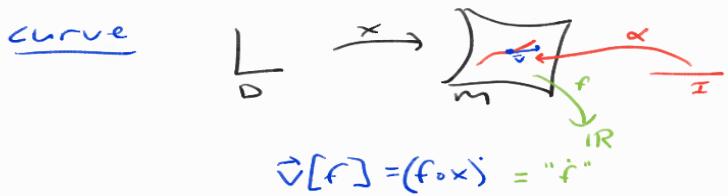


Geodesics



Def: α geodesic $\Leftrightarrow \nabla_{\dot{\alpha}} \vec{v} = 0$

Components

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &= v_i \hat{e}_i \quad \leftarrow \text{frame} \\ \Rightarrow \nabla_{\dot{\alpha}} \vec{v} &= \nabla_{\dot{\alpha}} v_i \hat{e}_i \\ \therefore 0 &= \vec{v}[v_i] \hat{e}_i + v_i \omega_{ij}(\vec{v}) \hat{e}_j \\ \Rightarrow 0 &= \vec{v}[v_i] + v_i \omega_{ij}(\vec{v}) \\ \therefore 0 &= \vec{v}[v_1] - \omega_{12}(\vec{v}) v_2 \\ 0 &= \vec{v}[v_1] + \omega_{12}(\vec{v}) v_1 \end{aligned}$$

Orthogonal Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\vec{x} &= \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial v} dv \\
 &= \vec{e}_1 du + \vec{e}_2 dv \\
 \vec{e}_1 \perp \vec{e}_2 \Rightarrow d\vec{x} \cdot d\vec{x} &= \vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{e}_1 du^2 + \vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{e}_2 dv^2 \\
 \Rightarrow \nabla_1 &= |\vec{e}_1| du = \sqrt{E} du = h_1 du \\
 \nabla_2 &= |\vec{e}_2| dv = \sqrt{G} dv = h_2 dv \\
 \Rightarrow ds^2 &= h_1^2 du^2 + h_2^2 dv^2 \\
 \therefore d\nabla_1 &= \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} du dv = \omega_{12} h_2 dv \\
 d\nabla_2 &= \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} du dv = -\omega_{12} h_1 du \\
 \Rightarrow \omega_{12} &= -\frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} du + \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} dv \\
 &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2} \left(-\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} \nabla_1 + \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \nabla_2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{v} &= \dot{x}_1 \vec{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \vec{e}_2 \quad \leftarrow \text{coord basis} \\
 &= h_1 \dot{x}_1 \vec{e}_1 + h_2 \dot{x}_2 \vec{e}_2 \quad \leftarrow \text{frame} \\
 \Rightarrow \omega_{12}(\vec{v}) &= -\frac{\dot{x}_1}{h_2} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} + \frac{\dot{x}_2}{h_1} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \\
 \therefore v_1 &= h_1 \dot{x}_1, v_2 = h_2 \dot{x}_2 \\
 \Rightarrow \vec{v}[v_1] &= (h_1 \dot{x}_1) = h_1 \ddot{x}_1 + \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial u} \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 \\
 \Rightarrow \vec{v} &= \vec{v}[v_1] - \omega_{12}(\vec{v}) v_2 \\
 &= (h_1 \dot{x}_1) - \omega_{12}(\vec{v})(h_2 \dot{x}_2) \\
 &= (h_1 \dot{x}_1) + \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} - \frac{h_2}{h_1} \dot{x}_2^2 \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \\
 \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 + \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial u} \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{2}{h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 - \frac{h_2}{h_1} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \dot{x}_2^2 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{v}[v_2] &= (h_2 \dot{x}_2) \\
 \Rightarrow \vec{v} &= (h_2 \dot{x}_2) + \omega_{12}(\vec{v})(h_1 \dot{x}_1) \\
 &= (h_2 \dot{x}_2) - \frac{h_1}{h_2} \dot{x}_1^2 \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial v} + \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \\
 \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_2 + \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial v} \dot{x}_2^2 + \frac{2}{h_2} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_2 - \frac{h_1}{h_2} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial v} \dot{x}_1^2 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

coupled 2nd order ODEs

\therefore through every point
in every direction
 \exists geodesic