

Geodesic Deviation

Idea: connect curvature to geodesic separation

geodesics
 \vec{u}
 $x = \text{const}$

$$\dot{\vec{v}} = 0, \quad |\dot{\vec{v}}|^2 = -1 \quad \therefore \vec{v} = \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{r} = d\tilde{z} \hat{z} + \underbrace{\sigma^x}_{h dx} \hat{x} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{u} = h \hat{x} \Rightarrow \vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow d\vec{r} = \vec{v} d\tilde{z} + \vec{u} dx$$

Lemma: $\dot{\vec{u}} = \vec{\nabla}' \vec{u}$

Pf: $0 = d^2\vec{r} = d\vec{v} \wedge d\tilde{z} + d\vec{u} \wedge dx$
 $= \vec{v}' dx \wedge d\tilde{z} + \dot{\vec{u}} d\tilde{z} \wedge dx \quad \checkmark$

torsion free

$$\Rightarrow d\vec{v} = \vec{v}' dx + \cancel{\dot{\vec{v}} d\tilde{z}}$$

$$= \dot{\vec{v}} dx$$

$$d^2\vec{v} = \dot{\vec{u}} d\tilde{z} \wedge dx$$

$$d^2\vec{v} = d^2\hat{z} = \Omega^i_{\tilde{z}} \hat{e}_i = \Omega^x_{\tilde{z}} \hat{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} R^x_{\tilde{z}\tilde{z}} \sigma^{\tilde{z}} \wedge \sigma^{\tilde{z}} \hat{x}$$

$$= R^x_{\tilde{z}\tilde{z}} \underbrace{\sigma^{\tilde{z}} \wedge \sigma^{\tilde{z}}}_{dx}$$

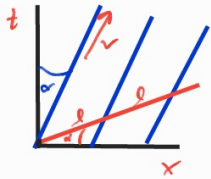
$$= R^x_{\tilde{z}\tilde{z}} dx \wedge d\tilde{z} \vec{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\vec{u}} = -R^x_{\tilde{z}\tilde{z}} \vec{u}}$$

Dust

SWBQ: Draw 3 (identical, equally spaced) objects moving to the right (at the same speed).

- ① What is their velocity?
- ② How far apart are they?



speed : $\tanh \alpha$

vel : $|\vec{v}|^2 = -1$

$$\vec{v} = \sinh \alpha \hat{x} + \cosh \alpha \hat{t}$$

separation : l in rest frame

$$\bar{l} = l / \cosh \alpha \text{ in lab frame}$$

- ③ How much energy does each object have?

$$\text{mom: } m\vec{v} = \underbrace{m \sinh \alpha}_{\text{"3mom"}} \hat{x} + \underbrace{m \cosh \alpha}_{\text{"energy"}} \hat{t}$$

$$\text{rest: } E = m c^2$$

$$\text{lab: } \bar{E} = m c^2 \cosh \alpha$$

- ④ What is the energy density?

$$\rho = E/l \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{rest: } m c^2 / l \\ \text{lab: } m c^2 \cosh^2 \alpha / l \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rho_{\text{rest}} = E/l$$

$$\rho_{\text{lab}} = E/\bar{l} = E \cosh \alpha / l / \cosh \alpha$$

Stress - Energy - Momentum

$$\vec{T} = T_{\alpha\beta} \sigma^\alpha \hat{e}_\beta$$

vector-valued
1-form

Dust: $u = \vec{u} \cdot d\vec{r} = -d\lambda$ ← dust proper time

→ $\vec{T} = \rho u \vec{u}$

Observer: $v = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r} = -d\tau$ ← observer proper time

$$\vec{v} = \gamma \vec{u}$$

Energy density

at rest $g(u, \vec{T}) \cdot \vec{u} = \int g(u, u) \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}$

lab $g(\vec{T}, \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{v} = \int g(u, v) \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$
→ $= \rho \cosh^2 \alpha$