

> restart;with(Riemann):with(TensorPack): with(Canon):CDF(0): CDS(index):

Chapter XX Tensor analysis using indices - Senovilla et al. - Shearfree for acceleration parallel to vorticity if  $\sigma_{ab}=0 \Rightarrow \omega \Theta = 0$

Author: Peter Huf

eq65

> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "Seneqs80" :

proof of eq65:  
slight variation from original

We commence with eqs62, 63 and 64

> eq[62] : T(%);

$$P^a_b \text{dot} du^b = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{(6 \Psi^2 \mu p'' + 6 \Psi^2 p p'' - 6 \Psi^2 p^2 + 2 \Psi^2 p' - 18 p^3) du^a \theta}{\Psi^2 p'} \quad (1.1)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} \frac{p' \Psi^{;d} \omega^a_d}{\Psi}$$

> eq[63] : T(%);

$$P^a_b ddu^b = \left( \left( p' - \frac{2}{3} \right) \theta + \frac{\text{dotPsi}}{\Psi} \right) du^a \quad (1.2)$$

> eq[64] := omega[a, b]·Psi[-B]=0 : T(%);

$$\omega^a_b \Psi_{;b} = 0 \quad (1.3)$$

proof: eq64 follows directly from eqs 62 and 63, taking into account the orthogonality of du[a] and omega[a,b]

>

> temp := rhs(eq[63]) = op(1, rhs(eq[62])) : T(%);

$$\left( \left( p' - \frac{2}{3} \right) \theta + \frac{\text{dotPsi}}{\Psi} \right) du^a = \quad (1.4)$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \frac{(6 \Psi^2 \mu p'' + 6 \Psi^2 p p'' - 6 \Psi^2 p^2 + 2 \Psi^2 p' - 18 p^3) du^a \theta}{\Psi^2 p'}$$

> temp1 := temp / du[a] : T(%);

$$\left( p' - \frac{2}{3} \right) \theta + \frac{\text{dotPsi}}{\Psi} = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{(6 \Psi^2 \mu p'' + 6 \Psi^2 p p'' - 6 \Psi^2 p^2 + 2 \Psi^2 p' - 18 p^3) \theta}{\Psi^2 p'} \quad (1.5)$$

> temp2 := collect(expand(isolate(temp1, dotPsi)), [Psi, theta]) : T(%);

$$\dot{\Psi} = \left( -\frac{p''\mu}{p'} - \frac{p''p}{p'} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \theta \Psi + \frac{3p^2\theta}{\Psi} \quad (1.6)$$

> eq[65] := temp2 : T(%);

$$\dot{\Psi} = \left( -\frac{p''\mu}{p'} - \frac{p''p}{p'} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \theta \Psi + \frac{3p^2\theta}{\Psi} \quad (1.7)$$

> convert(temp2, string) : T(%)

$$\text{"dotPsi = (-1/p''*p''*mu-1/p''*p''*p+1/3)*theta*Psi+3/Psi*p''^2*theta"} \quad (1.8)$$

> eq[65]

:= parse("dotPsi = (-1/p''\*p''\*mu-1/p''\*p''\*p+3\*p''/Psi^2\*p''+1/3)\*Psi\*theta") :  
T(%);

$$\dot{\Psi} = \left( -\frac{p''\mu}{p'} - \frac{p''p}{p'} + \frac{3p^2}{\Psi^2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \Psi \theta \quad (1.9)$$

>

>

>

wich is eq65