

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

Chapter XX

Tensor analysis using indices - Senovilla et al. - Shearfree for dust

if $\sigma_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{\Theta} = 0$

Author: Peter Huf
file 1c-equations 11-12

```
> read "EFE" : read "SFE" : read "fids" : read "Seneqs1b" : read "deqs1b" : read delatid :
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Equation 11 Relation between vorticity vector and tensor

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It is possible to show that this equation can be inverted to achieve

$$\omega_{ab} = \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f$$

We do so as follows. Firstly multiply equation 10 by the velocity u^e :

```
> eq[10 a] := lhs(eq[10])·u[e] = rhs(eq[10])·u[e] : T(%);
```

$$\omega^a u^e = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{abcd} u_b \omega_{cd} u^e \tag{1.1}$$

Then multiply by η_{fgae} :

```
> eq[10 b] := eta[-f,-g,-a,-e]·lhs(eq[10 a]) = eta[-f,-g,-a,-e]·rhs(eq[10 a]) : T(%);
```

$$\eta_{fgae} \omega^a u^e = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{fgae} \eta^{abcd} u_b \omega_{cd} u^e \tag{1.2}$$

At this point we need to look relook at some critical identities of η^{abcd} and δ^a_b
(It might be better to refer to another file for the following identities:)

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```

```
> delatid[1 a] := delta[a,-b]·u[b] = u[a] : T(%);
```

(1.3)

$$\delta^a_b u^b = u^a \quad (1.3)$$

> *deltaid[1 b] := delta[a, -b] · u[-a] = u[-b] : T(%);*

$$\delta^a_b u_a = u_b \quad (1.4)$$

> *deltaid[1 c] := delta[a, -b] · omega[-a, -c] = omega[-b, -c] : T(%);*

$$\delta^a_b \omega_{ac} = \omega_{bc} \quad (1.5)$$

> *deltaid[1 d] := delta[a, -b] · omega[-c, -a] = omega[-c, -b] : T(%);*

$$\delta^a_b \omega_{ca} = \omega_{cb} \quad (1.6)$$

> *etaid[1] := eta[-f, -g, -a, -e] = eta[-a, -f, -g, -e] : T(%);*

$$\eta_{fgae} = \eta_{afge} \quad (1.7)$$

> *temp1 := TEDS(etaid[1], eq[10 b]) : T(%);*

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{abcd} u_b \omega_{cd} u^e \eta_{afge} \quad (1.8)$$

> *temp2 := eta[-a, -f, -g, -e] · eta[a, b, c, d] = -6 · antisymm(delta[b, -f] · delta[c, -g] · delta[d, -e], b, d) : T(%);*

$$\eta_{afge} \eta^{abcd} = -\delta^c_f \delta^d_g \delta^b_e + \delta^d_f \delta^c_g \delta^b_e + \delta^b_f \delta^d_g \delta^c_e - \delta^b_f \delta^c_g \delta^d_e - \delta^d_f \delta^b_g \delta^c_e + \delta^c_f \delta^b_g \delta^d_e \quad (1.9)$$

> *temp3 := expand(TEDS(temp2, temp1)) : T(%);*

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = & -\frac{1}{2} \delta^b_e \delta^c_f \delta^d_g \omega_{cd} u^e u_b + \frac{1}{2} \delta^b_e \delta^c_g \delta^d_f \omega_{cd} u^e u_b \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \delta^b_f \delta^c_e \delta^d_g \omega_{cd} u^e u_b - \frac{1}{2} \delta^b_f \delta^c_g \delta^d_e \omega_{cd} u^e u_b \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \delta^b_g \delta^c_e \delta^d_f \omega_{cd} u^e u_b + \frac{1}{2} \delta^b_g \delta^c_f \delta^d_e \omega_{cd} u^e u_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

> *temp4 := Absorbd(Absorbd(Absorbd(temp3))) : T(%);*

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = & -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{eg} u^e u_f - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{ge} u^e u_f \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{ef} u^e u_g + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{fe} u^e u_g \end{aligned} \quad (1.11)$$

> *temp5 := expand(TEDS(u[e] · omega[-e, -f] = 0, temp4)) : T(%);*

$$\begin{aligned} \omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = & -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{eg} u^e u_f - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{ge} u^e u_f \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{fe} u^e u_g \end{aligned} \quad (1.12)$$

> *temp6 := expand(TEDS(u[e] · omega[-g, -e] = 0, temp5)) : T(%);*

$$(1.13)$$

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{eg} u^e u_f + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{fe} u^e u_g \quad (1.13)$$

> temp7 := expand(TEDS(u[e]·omega[-e,-g]=0, temp6)) : T(%);

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{fe} u^e u_g \quad (1.14)$$

> temp8 := expand(TEDS(u[e]·omega[-f,-e]=0, temp7)) : T(%);

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = -\frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} u^e u_e + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} u^e u_e \quad (1.15)$$

> temp9 := expand(TEDS(u[e]·u[-e]=-1, temp8)) : T(%);

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{fg} - \frac{1}{2} \omega_{gf} \quad (1.16)$$

> temp10 := expand(TEDS(omega[-g,-f]=-omega[-f,-g], temp9)) : T(%);

$$\omega^a u^e \eta_{afge} = \omega_{fg} \quad (1.17)$$

> temp11 := expand(TEDS(eta[-a,-f,-g,-e]=eta[-f,-g,-a,-e], temp10)) : T(%);

$$\eta_{fgae} \omega^a u^e = \omega_{fg} \quad (1.18)$$

> temp12 := subs(a=-a, e=-e, f=-f, g=-g, temp11) : T(%);

$$\eta^{fgae} \omega_a u_e = \omega^{fg} \quad (1.19)$$

completing the proof of eq11

and so we have

> eq[11] := rhs(temp12) = lhs(temp12) : T(%);

$$\omega^{fg} = \eta^{fgae} \omega_a u_e \quad (1.20)$$

Equation 11b Vorticity vector and tensor are orthogonal

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We proceed to show $\omega_{ab} \omega^b = 0$

> expr := omega[-a,-b]·omega[b] : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b \quad (1.21)$$

> eq[10] := omega[a] = $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ ·eta[a,b,c,d]·u[-b]·omega[-c,-d] : T(%);

$$\omega^a = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{abcd} u_b \omega_{cd} \quad (1.22)$$

eq[11m] written out explicitly is:

> eq[11 m] := omega[-a,-b] = eta[-a,-b,-c,-d]·u[d]·omega[c] : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} = \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \quad (1.23)$$

> eq[10 a] := subs(b=e, c=f, d=g, a=b, eq[10]) : T(%);

$$\omega^b = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{befg} u_e \omega_{fg} \quad (1.24)$$

> temp := expand(TEDS(eq[11 m], expr)) : T(%);

$$\omega^b \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \quad (1.25)$$

> temp2 := expand(TEDS(eq[10 a], temp)) : T(%);

$$\frac{1}{2} \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \eta^{befg} u_e \omega_{fg} \quad (1.26)$$

so we have

> temp2 := expr = temp2 : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \eta^{befg} u_e \omega_{fg} \quad (1.27)$$

> temp3 := expand(TEDS(eta[-a,-b,-c,-d] = -eta[-b,-a,-c,-d], temp2)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = -\frac{1}{2} u^d \omega^c \eta^{befg} u_e \omega_{fg} \eta_{bacd} \quad (1.28)$$

> temp4 := expand(TEDS(eta[b, e, f, g]·eta[-b,-a,-c,-d] = -6·antisymm(delta[e,-a]·delta[f,-c]·delta[g,-d], e, g), temp3,)) : T(%);

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{ab} \omega^b &= \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_a \delta^f_c \delta^g_d \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e - \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_a \delta^f_d \delta^g_c \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_c \delta^f_a \delta^g_d \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e + \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_c \delta^f_d \delta^g_a \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_d \delta^f_a \delta^g_c \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e - \frac{1}{2} \delta^e_d \delta^f_c \delta^g_a \omega^c \omega_{fg} u^d u_e \end{aligned} \quad (1.29)$$

> temp5 := Absorbd(Absorbd(Absorbd(temp4))) : T(%);

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{ab} \omega^b &= \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{cd} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{dc} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ad} u^d u_c \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{da} u^d u_c + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} u^d u_d - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} u^d u_d \end{aligned} \quad (1.30)$$

> temp6 := expand(TEDS(u[d]·u[-d] = -1, temp5)) : T(%);

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{ab} \omega^b &= \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{cd} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{dc} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ad} u^d u_c \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{da} u^d u_c - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} \end{aligned} \quad (1.31)$$

> temp7 := expand(TEDS(u[d]·omega[-a,-d] = 0, temp6)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{cd} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{dc} u^d u_a + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{da} u^d u_c - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} \quad (1.32)$$

> temp8 := expand(TEDS(u[d]·omega[-d,-c]=0, temp7)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{cd} u^d u_a + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{da} u^d u_c - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} \quad (1.33)$$

> temp9 := expand(TEDS(u[d]·omega[-d,-a]=0, temp8,)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{cd} u^d u_a - \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} \quad (1.34)$$

> temp10 := expand(TEDS(u[d]·omega[-c,-d]=0, temp9,)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = -\frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ac} + \frac{1}{2} \omega^c \omega_{ca} \quad (1.35)$$

> temp11 := expand(TEDS(omega[-c,-a]=-omega[-a,-c], temp10)) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = -\omega^c \omega_{ac} \quad (1.36)$$

> temp12 := subs(c=b, temp11) : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} \omega^b = -\omega_{ab} \omega^b \quad (1.37)$$

> temp13 := temp12 + omega[-a,-b]·omega[b] : T(%);

$$2 \omega_{ab} \omega^b = 0 \quad (1.38)$$

proving the equation

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 > #####
 #####

Equation 12 Definition of the vorticity scalar

We define the vorticity / rotation scalar:

> eq[12] := $\omega^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \text{omega}[a, b] \cdot \text{omega}[-a, -b] : T(\%);$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^{ab} \omega_{ab} \quad (1.39)$$

> eq[11 m] := omega[-a,-b]=eta[-a,-b,-c,-d]·u[d]·omega[c] : T(%);

$$\omega_{ab} = \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \quad (1.40)$$

> temp := expand(TEDS(eq[11 m], eq[12])) : T(%);

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^{ab} \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \quad (1.41)$$

> eq[11 mI] := raise(omega[-a,-b]=eta[-a,-b,-c,-d]·u[d]·omega[c], a) : T(%);

$$\omega^a_b = \eta^a_{bcd} u^d \omega^c \quad (1.42)$$

> eq[11 m2] := subs(c=e, d=f, raise(eq[11 m1], b)) : T(%);

$$\omega^a_b = \eta^a_b{}_{ef} u^f \omega^e \quad (1.43)$$

> temp := expand(TEDS(eq[11 m2], temp)) : T(%);

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \eta^{ab}{}_{ef} u^f \omega^e \quad (1.44)$$

> temp := raise(temp, e) : temp := raise(temp, f) : T(%);

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{abcd} u^d \omega^c \eta^{abe}{}_{f} u^f \omega_e \quad (1.45)$$

Now we use the identity:

$$\eta_{abcd} \eta^{abef} = -4 \delta_{[c}^e \delta_{d]}^f$$

written explicitly:

#####

> e1 := eta[-a, -b, -c, -d]·eta[a, b, e, f] = -4·antisymm(delta[-c, e]·delta[-d, f], -c, -d) : T(%);

$$\eta_{abcd} \eta^{abef} = -2 \delta_c^e \delta_d^f + 2 \delta_d^e \delta_c^f \quad (1.46)$$

> temp;

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-a, -b, -c, -d} u_d \omega_c \eta_{a, b, e, f} u_f \omega_{-e} \quad (1.47)$$

> temp := expand(TEDS(e1, temp))

$$temp := \omega^2 = -\delta_{-c, e} \delta_{-d, f} \omega_c \omega_{-e} u_d u_{-f} + \delta_{-c, f} \delta_{-d, e} \omega_c \omega_{-e} u_d u_{-f} \quad (1.48)$$

> T(%);

$$\omega^2 = -\delta_c^e \delta_d^f \omega^c \omega_e u^d u_f + \delta_c^f \delta_d^e \omega^c \omega_e u^d u_f \quad (1.49)$$

> temp := Absorbd(Absorbd(rhs(temp)));

$$temp := -\omega_e \omega_{-e} u_f u_{-f} + \omega_f \omega_{-e} u_e u_{-f} \quad (1.50)$$

> T(%);

$$-\omega^e \omega_e u^f u_f + \omega^f \omega_e u^e u_f \quad (1.51)$$

> e2 := subs(a=f, id[1]) : T(%);

$$u^f u_f = -1 \quad (1.52)$$

> temp := expand(TEDS(e2, temp)) : T(%);

$$\omega^f \omega_e u^e u_f + \omega^e \omega_e \quad (1.53)$$

```
> e2 := expand(TEDS(u[e]·omega[-e]=0, temp)) : T(%);
```

$$\omega^e \omega_e \tag{1.54}$$

hence we have shown that (Senovilla eqn 12)

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^{ab} \omega_{ab} = \omega^e \omega_e$$

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> #####not used
below#####
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> eq[11] := omega[-a,-b] = eta[-a,-b,-e,-f]·omega[e]·u[f] : T(%);
```

$$\omega_{ab} = \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f \tag{1.55}$$

```
> raise(eq[10], a) : T(%);
```

$$\omega_a = \frac{1}{2} \eta_a^{bcd} u_b \omega_{cd} \tag{1.56}$$

```
> eq[12 a] := eq[12];
```

$$eq_{12a} := \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a,b} \omega^{-a,-b} \tag{1.57}$$

```
> eq[12 b] := \omega^2 = omega[a]·omega[-a] : T(%);
```

$$\omega^2 = \omega^a \omega_a \tag{1.58}$$

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*****
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End of page 1c - to equation 12

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> save eq, "Seneqs1c";
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> read "Seneqs1c" :
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> show(eq) :
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```
> PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 12, y);
```

- 1, $T_{ab} = \rho u_a u_b$
- 2, $P_{ab} = u u_{ab} + g_{ab}$
- 3, $P^a_b u^b = 0$
- 4, $dX^a = u^b X^a_{;b}$
- 5, $du^a = u^b u^a_{;b}$

$$6, u_{a;b} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{ab} + \sigma_{ab} + \omega_{ab} - du_a u_b$$

$$7, \theta = u^a{}_{;a}$$

$$8, \sigma_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} P_a{}^c P_b{}^d u_{c;d} + \frac{1}{2} P_b{}^c P_a{}^d u_{c;d} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{ab}$$

$$9, \omega_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} P_a{}^c P_b{}^d u_{c;d} - \frac{1}{2} P_b{}^c P_a{}^d u_{c;d}$$

$$10, \omega^a = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{abcd} u_b \omega_{cd}$$

$$11, \omega_{ab} = \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f$$

$$12, \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^a{}^b \omega_{ab}$$

(1.59)

