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

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Chapter XX

Tensor analysis using indices - Senovilla et al. - Shearfree for dust page 2 if $\sigma_{ab} = 0$
=> $\omega\Theta=0$, Author: Peter Huf, file 2c: eqs 20-25

```
> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "Seneqs2b" : read "deqs1b" :
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the time propagation along \mathbf{u} produces eqs 20, 21, 22:

Equation 20 Raychaudri equation

The "evolution" equations (with slight variations from the previous chapters) are:

```
> eq[20] := SFE[3] : T(%);
```

$$\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[20] := u[a, -A, -E] \cdot u[e] + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \theta - 2 \cdot \omega \cdot \omega + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \mu = 0 : T(\%); \\ & u^a_{;a} u^e_{;e} + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[20] := \dot{T}(\theta) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \theta - 2 \cdot \omega \cdot \omega + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \mu = 0 : T(\%); \\ & \dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

this is an accepted proof that is common in the literature (Ellis, 1970)

Equation 21

```
> eq[21] := P[-a, c] \cdot P[-b, d] \cdot \omega[-c, -d, -F] \cdot u[f] + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega[-a, -b] = 0 : T(%);
```

$$P_a^c P_b^d \omega_{cd;j} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} = 0 \quad (1.4)$$

this is an accepted proof in the literature (Ellis, 1970)

Equation 22

Equation 22 is the field equation 5, with the dust assumption.

```
> T(SFE[5]);
```

(1.5)

$$\omega_a \omega_b - \frac{1}{3} P_{ab} \omega^2 + E_{ab} = 0 \quad (1.5)$$

> $eq[22] := expand(TEDS(du[-g, -F] = 0, SFE[5])) : T(\%);$

$$\omega_a \omega_b - \frac{1}{3} P_{ab} \omega^2 + E_{ab} = 0 \quad (1.6)$$

Equations 23 & 24 - definitions of E_{ab} and H_{ab}

The definitions of E and H (eqs 23 and 24):

> $eq[23] := E[-a, -b] = C[-a, -b, -c, -d] \cdot u[c] \cdot u[d] : T(\%);$

$$E_{ab} = C_{abcd} u^c u^d \quad (1.7)$$

> $eq[24] := H[-a, -b] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{eta}[-a, -e, c, d] \cdot C[-c, -d, -b, -f] \cdot u[e] \cdot u[f] : T(\%);$

$$H_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{ae}^{cd} C_{cdbf} u^e u^f \quad (1.8)$$

Equation 25

> $eq[11] : T(\%);$

$$\omega_{ab} = \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f \quad (1.9)$$

> $temp1 := subs(a=c, b=d, eq[11]) : T(\%);$

$$\omega_{cd} = \eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^f \quad (1.10)$$

> $temp2 := cod(temp1, -h) : T(\%);$

$$\omega_{cd;h} = \eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^f_{;h} + \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^f + \eta_{cdef,h} \omega^e u^f \quad (1.11)$$

We start with eq21:

> $eq[21] : T(\%);$

$$P_a^c P_b^d \omega_{cd;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} = 0 \quad (1.12)$$

Term 1 of eq21 has a time derivative component: $\omega_{cd;h} u^h = (\eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^f)_{;h} u^h$

The RHS = $(\eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^f) u^h + (\eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^f_{;h}) u^h$

> $u[e, -H] : T(\%);$

$$u^e_{;h} \quad (1.13)$$

> $temp3 := expand(TEDS(eq[11], subs(f=h, F=H, eq[21]))) : T(\%);$

$$P_a^c P_b^d \omega_{cd;h} u^h + \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.14)$$

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> temp4 := expand(TEDS(temp2, temp3)) : T(%);

$$P_a^c P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^h u^f_{;h} + P_a^c P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^f u^h$$


$$+ P_a^c P_b^d \eta_{cdef;h} \omega^e u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.15)$$


> temp5 := expand(TEDS(eta[-c, -d, -e, -f, -H] = 0, temp4)) : T(%);

$$P_a^c P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^h u^f_{;h} + P_a^c P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.16)$$


>
> subs(b = c, deq[1]) : T(%);

$$P_{ac} = u u_{ac} + g_{ac} \quad (1.17)$$


> temp6 := expand(TEDS(subs(b = -c, deq[1]), temp5)) : T(%);

$$P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^c u^h u_a u^f_{;h} + P_b^d \eta_{cdef} g_a^c \omega^e u^h u^f_{;h}$$


$$+ P_b^d \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^f u^h u_a + P_b^d \eta_{cdef} g_a^c \omega^e_{;h} u^f u^h$$


$$+ \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.18)$$


> temp7 := expand(TEDS(subs(b = -d, a = b, deq[1]), temp6)) : T(%);

$$\eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^c u^d u^h u_a u_b u^f_{;h} + \eta_{cdef} g_b^d \omega^e u^c u^h u_a u^f_{;h}$$


$$+ \eta_{cdef} g_a^c \omega^e u^d u^h u_b u^f_{;h} + \eta_{cdef} g_a^c g_b^d \omega^e u^h u^f_{;h}$$


$$+ \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^d u^f u^h u_a u_b + \eta_{cdef} g_b^d \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^f u^h u_a$$


$$+ \eta_{cdef} g_a^c \omega^e_{;h} u^d u^f u^h u_b + \eta_{cdef} g_a^c g_b^d \omega^e_{;h} u^f u^h$$


$$+ \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.19)$$


> temp8 := Absorbg(Absorbg(temp7)) : T(%);
0, "not a tensor"
0, "not a tensor"

$$\eta_{cdef} \omega^e u^c u^d u^h u_a u_b u^f_{;h} + \eta_{cbe} \omega^e u^c u^h u_a u^f_{;h}$$


$$+ \eta_{adef} \omega^e u^d u^h u_b u^f_{;h} + \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^h u^f_{;h}$$


$$+ \eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^d u^f u^h u_a u_b + \eta_{cbe} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^f u^h u_a$$


$$+ \eta_{adef} \omega^e_{;h} u^d u^f u^h u_b + \eta_{abef} \omega^e_{;h} u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3} \theta \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f = 0 \quad (1.20)$$


> temp9 := expand(TEDS(u[f, -H] · u[h] = 0, temp8)) : T(%);

$$\eta_{cdef} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^d u^f u^h u_a u_b + \eta_{cbe} \omega^e_{;h} u^c u^f u^h u_a \quad (1.21)$$


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$$+\eta_{adef}\omega^e_{;h}u^du^f u^h u_b +\eta_{abef}\omega^e_{;h}u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3}\theta\eta_{abef}\omega^e u^f = 0$$

There are several terms involving symmetric and antisymmetric tensors that vanish:

$$\begin{aligned} > temp10 := expand(TEDS(\text{eta}[-c,-d,-e,-f]\cdot u[f]\cdot u[d]=0, temp9)) : T(\%); \\ \eta_{cbef}\omega^e_{;h}u^c u^f u^h u_a + \eta_{adef}\omega^e_{;h}u^d u^f u^h u_b + \eta_{abef}\omega^e_{;h}u^f u^h \\ + \frac{2}{3}\theta\eta_{abef}\omega^e u^f = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > temp11 := expand(TEDS(\text{eta}[-a,-d,-e,-f]\cdot u[f]\cdot u[d]=0, temp10)) : T(\%); \\ \eta_{cbef}\omega^e_{;h}u^c u^f u^h u_a + \eta_{abef}\omega^e_{;h}u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3}\theta\eta_{abef}\omega^e u^f = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > temp12 := expand(TEDS(\text{eta}[-c,-b,-e,-f]\cdot u[f]\cdot u[c]=0, temp11)) : T(\%); \\ \eta_{abef}\omega^e_{;h}u^f u^h + \frac{2}{3}\theta\eta_{abef}\omega^e u^f = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > temp13 := factor(temp12) : T(\%); \\ \frac{1}{3}\eta_{abef}u^f(2\theta\omega^e + 3\omega^e_{;h}u^h) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.25)$$

assuming $u \neq 0$ then the bracket term above must be zero (since we assume velocity is not zero):

$$\begin{aligned} > temp14 := \frac{1}{3} \cdot op(4, op(1, temp13)) = 0 : T(\%); \\ \frac{2}{3}\theta\omega^e + \omega^e_{;h}u^h = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > temp15 := expand(TEDS(\text{omega}[e, -H]\cdot u[h] = dotomega[e], temp14)) : T(\%); \\ \frac{2}{3}\theta\omega^e + dotomega^e = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.27)$$

>

now we compare to eq25

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[25] := P[a, -b] \cdot \text{omega}[b, -F] \cdot u[f] + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \text{theta} \cdot \text{omega}[a] = 0 : T(\%); \\ P^a_b \omega^b_{;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3}\theta\omega^a = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > subs(b=b, a=-a, deq[1]) : T(\%); \\ P^a_b = u^a u_b + g^a_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > proof[25] := expand(TEDS(subs(b=b, a=-a, deq[1]), eq[25])) : T(\%); \\ \omega^b_{;f} u^a u^f u_b + g^a_b \omega^b_{;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3}\theta\omega^a = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > proof[25] := Absorbg(proof[25]) : T(\%); \\ 0, "not a tensor" \end{aligned} \quad (1.31)$$

$$\omega^b_{\cdot f} u^a u^f u_b + \omega^a_{\cdot f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0 \quad (1.31)$$

> *proof[25]* := expand(TEDS(omega[a,-F]·u[f]=dotomega[a], proof[25])) : T(%);

$$\omega^b_{\cdot f} u^a u^f u_b + dotomega^a + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0 \quad (1.32)$$

> *proof[25]* := expand(TEDS(omega[b,-F]·u[f]=dotomega[b], proof[25])) : T(%);

$$u^a u_b dotomega^b + dotomega^a + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0 \quad (1.33)$$

now

> *proof[25]* := expand(TEDS(dotomega[b]·u[-b]=0, proof[25])) : T(%);

$$dotomega^a + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0 \quad (1.34)$$

which is equivalent to temp15

> *temp15* : T(%);

$$\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^e + dotomega^e = 0 \quad (1.35)$$

> *temp15* : T(%);

$$\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^e + dotomega^e = 0 \quad (1.36)$$

>

>

eq25 is proven*****

> **save eq, "Seneqs2c"** :

go to page 3

> **read "Seneqs2c"**;

$$eq := table \left(\begin{array}{l} 1 = \left(TensorPack:-T_{-a, -b} = \rho u_{-a} u_{-b} \right), 2 = \left(P_{-a, -b} = u_{-a} u_{-b} + g_{-a, -b} \right), 3 \\ = \left(P_{a, -b} u_b = 0 \right), 4 = \left(dX_a = u_b X_{a, -B} \right), 5 = \left(du_a = u_b u_{a, -B} \right), 6 = \left(u_{-a, -B} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right. \\ \left. + \sigma_{-a, -b} + \omega_{-a, -b} - du_{-a} u_{-b} \right), 7 = \left(\theta = u_{d, -D} \right), 7 = \left(\theta = u_{a, -A} \right), 9 = \left(\omega_{-a, -b} \right. \\ \left. = \frac{1}{2} P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} u_{-c, -D} - \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} u_{-c, -D} \right), 8 = \left(\sigma_{-a, -b} = \frac{1}{2} P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} u_{-c, -D} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} u_{-c, -D} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right), 11 = \left(\omega_{-a, -b} = \eta_{-a, -b, -e, -f} \omega_e u_f \right), 10 = \left(\omega_a \right. \\ \left. = \omega_{-a, -b} \right) \end{array} \right) \quad (1.37)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \eta_{a,b,c,d} u_{-b} \omega_{-c,-d}, 13 = \text{"iff(ifff(omega[-a,-b] = 0,omega[-a]),omega = 0)"}, 12 \\
&= \left(\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a,b} \omega_{-a,-b} \right), 15 = \left(\frac{1}{2} u_{-b,-A} - \frac{1}{2} u_{-a,-B} = \frac{1}{2} du_{-a} u_{-b} - \frac{1}{2} du_{-b} u_{-a} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \omega_{a,b} \right), 14 = \left(\omega_{-a,c} \omega_{-c,b} = -\omega^2 P_{-a,b} + \omega_b \omega_{-a} \right), 18 = \left(u_{-b,-A} = -u_{-a} u_{-b,-C} u_c \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{3} \theta h_{-a,-b} + \omega_{-a,-b} \right), 19 = \left(u_{a,-C,-D} - u_{a,-D,-C} = R_{a,-b,-c,-d} u_b \right), 16 = \left(\right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-a,-B} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-b,-A} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-a,-C} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-c,-A} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-b,-C} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-c,-B} = 0 \right), 17 = \left(\sigma_{-a,-b} = 0 \right), 22 = \left(\omega_{-a} \omega_{-b} - \frac{1}{3} P_{-a,-b} \omega^2 + E_{-a,-b} \right. \\
&\quad \left. = 0 \right), 23 = \left(E_{-a,-b} = C_{-a,-b,-c,-d} u_c u_d \right), 20 = \left(dottheta + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \right), \\
&21 = \left(P_{-a,c} P_{-b,d} \omega_{-c,-d,-F} u_f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a,-b} = 0 \right), 25 = \left(P_{a,-b} \omega_{b,-F} u_f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_a \right. \\
&\quad \left. = 0 \right), 14a = \left(\omega_{-a,c} \omega_{-c,b} = -\omega^2 P_{-a,b} + \omega_b \omega_{-a} \right), 24 = \left(H_{-a,-b} \right. \\
&\quad \left. = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-a,-e,c,d} C_{-c,-d,-b,-f} u_e u_f \right), 10a = \left(\omega_b = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{b,e,f,g} u_{-e} \omega_{-f,-g} \right), 12b = \left(\omega^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. = \omega_a \omega_{-a} \right), 16a = \left(-\frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-a,-B} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-b,-A} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-a,-C} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-c,-A} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-b,-C} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-c,-B} = 0 \right), 12a = \left(\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a,b} \omega_{-a,-b} \right), 14b \\
&= \left(\omega_{-a,c} \omega_{-c,d} \omega_{-d,b} = -\omega^2 \omega_{-a,b} \right), 11m = \left(\omega_{-a,-b} = \eta_{-a,-b,-c,-d} u_d \omega_c \right), 11m2 \\
&= \left(\omega_{a,b} = \eta_{a,b,-e,-f} u_f \omega_e \right), 16b = \left(\omega_{-a,-b} = 0 \right), 10b = \left(\eta_{-f,-g,-a,-e} \omega_a u_e \right. \\
&\quad \left. = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-f,-g,-a,-e} \eta_{a,b,c,d} u_{-b} \omega_{-c,-d} u_e \right), 11m1 = \left(\omega_{a,-b} = \eta_{a,-b,-c,-d} u_d \omega_c \right) \]
\end{aligned}$$

> PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 25, y);

$$\begin{aligned}
1, T_{ab} &= \rho u_a u_b \\
2, P_{ab} &= u u_{ba} + g_{ab} \\
3, P^a_b u^b &= 0 \\
4, dX^a &= u^b X^a_{;b} \\
5, du^a &= u^b u^a_{;b} \\
6, u_{a;b} &= \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{ab} + \sigma_{ab} + \omega_{ab} - du_a u_b
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7, \theta = u^a_{,a} \\
& 8, \sigma_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d u_{c;d} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d u_{c;d} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{ab} \\
& 9, \omega_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d u_{c;d} - \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d u_{c;d} \\
& 10, \omega^a = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{ab} u_b \omega_{cd} \\
& 11, \omega_{ab} = \eta_{abef} \omega^e u^f \\
& 12, \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^{ab} \omega_{ab} \\
& 13, \text{"iff(ifff(omega[-a,-b] = 0,omega[-a]),omega = 0)"} \\
& 14, \omega_a^c \omega_c^b = -\omega^2 P_a^b + \omega^b \omega_a \\
& 15, \frac{1}{2} u_{b;a} - \frac{1}{2} u_{a;b} = \frac{1}{2} du_a u_b - \frac{1}{2} du_b u_a + \omega^{ab} \\
& 16, -\frac{1}{6} u_c u_{a;b} + \frac{1}{6} u_c u_{b;a} + \frac{1}{6} u_b u_{a;c} - \frac{1}{6} u_b u_{c;a} - \frac{1}{6} u_a u_{b;c} + \frac{1}{6} u_a u_{c;b} = 0 \\
& 17, \sigma_{ab} = 0 \\
& 18, u_{b;a} = -u_a u_{b;c} u^c + \frac{1}{3} \theta h_{ab} + \omega_{ab} \\
& 19, u^a_{;c;d} - u^a_{;d;c} = R^a_{bcd} u^b \\
& 20, dottheta + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \\
& 21, P_a^c P_b^d \omega_{cd;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} = 0 \\
& 22, \omega_a \omega_b - \frac{1}{3} P_{ab} \omega^2 + E_{ab} = 0 \\
& 23, E_{ab} = C_{abcd} u^c u^d \\
& 24, H_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{ae}^{cd} C_{cd} u^e u^f \\
& 25, P^a_b \omega^b_{;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0 \tag{1.38}
\end{aligned}$$

=>
=>