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

```

## Chapter XX

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

page 2

if  $\sigma_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = 0$

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file 2e:eqs32-37

In this file we continue to follow the equations outlined by Senovilla et al. (1997).

In this case we introduce the assumption for dust:

$a=du=0$

$p=0$

i.e

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> read "EFE" : read "SFE" : read "fids" : read "Seneqs2e1" :

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### Equation 32

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assumption  $du=0$ , is important in simplifying many equations

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> eq[32] := du[a] = 0 : T(%);

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$$du^a = 0$$

(1.1)

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>

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### Lemmas 1-3, including eq35-37

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Lemmas 1-3 are assumed here

not proven in this context - see paper for proof, which are accepted as given

**Lemma 1:** If there exists a function  $f$  satisfying  $P^{ab} f_{;a} = 0$  then either  $f = \text{const}$  or the rotation vanishes.

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> eq[33] := u[-a] = - 1/fdot : f[-A] : T(%);

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$$u_a = -\frac{f_{;a}}{f\dot{\omega}} \quad (1.2)$$

**Lemma 2:** If the perfect fluid is geodesic, then either the pressure  $p$  is constant or the rotation vanishes.

$$\text{> eq[34] := } \mu = (c1 - 1) \cdot p + c2 \cdot \omega \cdot \omega : T(\%);$$

$$\mu = (c1 - 1) p + c2 \omega^2 \quad (1.3)$$

**Lemma 3:** If the perfect fluid is geodesic and shear-free, and there exist constants  $c1$  and  $c2$ , ( $c2 \neq 0$ ) such that  $\mu = (c1 - 1) p + c2 \omega^2$ , then either the rotation or expansion vanishes.

$$\text{> eq[35] := } \dot{\omega}_{[a, -b]} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega_{[a, -b]} : T(\%);$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{ab} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.4)$$

$$\text{> eq[35 a] := } P[-a, c] \cdot P[-b, d] \cdot \dot{\omega}_{[c, -d]} = \dot{\omega}_{[a, -b]} : T(\%);$$

$$P_a^c P_b^d \dot{\omega}_{cd} = \dot{\omega}_{ab} \quad (1.5)$$

$$\text{> eq[35 b] := } \dot{\omega}_{[a, -b]} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega_{[a, -b]} : T(\%);$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{ab} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.6)$$

$$\text{> eq[36 a] := } P[a, -b] \cdot \dot{\omega}_{[b]} = \dot{\omega}_{[a]} : T(\%);$$

$$P^a_b \dot{\omega}^b = \dot{\omega}^a \quad (1.7)$$

$$\text{> eq[36 b] := } \dot{\omega}_{[a]} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega_{[a]} : T(\%);$$

$$\dot{\omega}^a = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a \quad (1.8)$$

$$\text{> eq[36 c] := } \dot{\omega} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega : T(\%);$$

$$\dot{\omega} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \quad (1.9)$$

$$\text{> eq[36] := } \dot{\omega} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \theta \cdot \omega : T(\%);$$

$$\dot{\omega} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \quad (1.10)$$

$$\text{> eq[37] := } \theta \cdot \left( c1 p - \frac{c2}{3} \cdot \omega \cdot \omega \right) = 0 : T(\%);$$

$$\theta \left( c1 p - \frac{1}{3} c2 \omega^2 \right) = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

**> save eq, "Seneqs2e2" :**

**go to page 3**

> read "Seneqs2e2";

$$\begin{aligned}
 eq := table \left( \left[ \begin{aligned}
 &1 = (TensorPack:-T_{-a, -b} = \rho u_{-a} u_{-b}), 2 = (P_{-a, -b} = u_{-a} u_{-b} + g_{-a, -b}), 3 \\
 &= (P_{a, -b} u_b = 0), 4 = (dX_a = u_b X_{a, -B}), 5 = (du_a = u_b u_{a, -B}), 10 a = \left( \omega_b \right. \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{2} \eta_{b, e, f, g} u_{-e} \omega_{-f, -g} \right), 6 = \left( u_{-a, -B} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} + \sigma_{-a, -b} + \omega_{-a, -b} - du_{-a} u_{-b} \right), 7 \\
 &= (\theta = u_{a, -A}), 9 = \left( \omega_{-a, -b} = \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} + \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} u_{-c, -D} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right), 11 \\
 &= (\omega_{-a, -b} = \eta_{-a, -b, -e, -f} \omega_e u_f), 12 a = \left( \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a, b} \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 10 = \left( \omega_a \right. \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{2} \eta_{a, b, c, d} u_{-b} \omega_{-c, -d} \right), 13 = "iff(iff(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. \\
 &+ \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. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{1}{3} \theta h_{-a, -b} + \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 19 = (u_{a, -C, -D} - u_{a, -D, -C} = R_{a, -b, -c, -d} u_b), 16 = \left( \right. \\
 &- \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} \\
 &+ \left. \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-c, -B} = 0 \right), 17 = (\sigma_{-a, -b} = 0), 22 = \left( \omega_{-a} \omega_{-b} - \frac{1}{3} P_{-a, -b} \omega^2 + E_{-a, -b} \right. \\
 &= 0 \left. \right), 23 = (E_{-a, -b} = C_{-a, -b, -c, -d} u_c u_d), 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), 27 = (\omega_{a, -A} = 2 du_a \omega_{-a}), 26 \\
 &= 2 P_{a, b} \theta_{-B} + 3 P_{a, -b} \omega_{b, d, -D}, 25 = \left( P_{a, -b} \omega_{b, -F} u_f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_a = 0 \right), 24 = \left( H_{-a, -b} \right. \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-a, -e, c, d} C_{-c, -d, -b, -f} u_e u_f \right), 31 = (\mu + p) du_a + P_{a, b} P_{-B}, 30 = (\mu \theta + dotmu \\
 &= 0), 29 = \left( \omega_{-a, -n} \omega_{n, m, -M} = \omega^2 du_{-a} + P_{-a, b} \omega_c \omega_{-b, -C} - P_{-a, b} \omega_c \omega_{-c, -B} \right.
 \end{aligned} \right. \tag{1.12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -du_{-p} \omega_p \omega_{-a}), 36 c = \left( \dot{\omega} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \right), 7 a = (\theta = u_{d, -D}), 28 = \left( H_{-a, -b} \right. \\
& = \left. \frac{1}{2} P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} \omega_{d, C} + \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} \omega_{d, C} \right), 36 = \left( \dot{\omega} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \right), 37 \\
& = \left( \theta \left( c1p - \frac{1}{3} c2 \omega^2 \right) = 0 \right), 32 = (du_a = 0), 33 = \left( u_{-a} = -\frac{f_{-A}}{f \dot{\omega}} \right), 34 = (\mu = (c1 \\
& - 1) p + c2 \omega^2), 35 = \left( \dot{\omega}_{-a, -b} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 27 a = (\omega_{a, -A} = 0), 14 a \\
& = (\omega_{-a, c} \omega_{-c, b} = -\omega^2 P_{-a, b} + \omega_b \omega_{-a}), 11 m = (\omega_{-a, -b} = \eta_{-a, -b, -c, -d} u_d \omega_c), 10 b \\
& = \left( \eta_{-f, -g, -a, -e} \omega_a u_e = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-f, -g, -a, -e} \eta_{a, b, c, d} u_{-b} \omega_{-c, -d} u_e \right), 35 b = \left( \dot{\omega}_{-a, -b} \right. \\
& = \left. -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 11 m2 = (\omega_{a, b} = \eta_{a, b, -e, -f} u_f \omega_e), 16 a = \left( -\frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-a, -B} \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-b, -A} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-a, -C} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-c, -A} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-b, -C} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-c, -B} \\
& = 0), 27 b = (\eta_{a, b, c, d} u_{-a} \omega_{-c, -d, -B} = 0), 14 b = (\omega_{-a, c} \omega_{-c, d} \omega_{-d, b} = -\omega^2 \omega_{-a, b}), \\
& 35 a = (P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} \dot{\omega}_{-c, -d} = \dot{\omega}_{-a, -b}), 11 m1 = (\omega_{a, -b} \\
& = \eta_{a, -b, -c, -d} u_d \omega_c), 12 b = (\omega^2 = \omega_a \omega_{-a}), 36 a = (P_{a, -b} \dot{\omega}_b = \dot{\omega}_a), \\
& 36 b = \left( \dot{\omega}_a = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_a \right), 16 b = (\omega_{-a, -b} = 0) \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

> PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 37, y);

$$1, T_{ab} = \rho u_a u_b$$

$$2, P_{ab} = u u_{ba} + g_{ba}$$

$$3, P^a_b u^b = 0$$

$$4, dX^a = u^b X^a_{;b}$$

$$5, du^a = u^b u^a_{;b}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$12, \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^a \omega_a$$

$$13, \text{"iff(iff(omega[-a,-b] = 0, omega[-a]), omega = 0)"}$$

$$14, \omega_a^c \omega_c^b = -\omega^2 P_a^b + \omega^b \omega_a$$

$$15, \frac{1}{2} u_{b;a} - \frac{1}{2} u_{a;b} = \frac{1}{2} du_a u_b - \frac{1}{2} du_b u_a + \omega^a \omega_b$$

$$16, -\frac{1}{6} u_c u_{a;b} + \frac{1}{6} u_c u_{b;a} + \frac{1}{6} u_b u_{a;c} - \frac{1}{6} u_b u_{c;a} - \frac{1}{6} u_a u_{b;c} + \frac{1}{6} u_a u_{c;b} = 0$$

$$17, \sigma_{ab} = 0$$

$$18, u_{b;a} = -u_a u_{b;c} u^c + \frac{1}{3} \theta h_{ab} + \omega_{ab}$$

$$19, u^a_{;c;d} - u^a_{;d;c} = R^a_{bcd} u^b$$

$$20, \text{dottheta} + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0$$

$$21, P_a^c P_b^d \omega_{cd;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab} = 0$$

$$22, \omega_a \omega_b - \frac{1}{3} P_{ab} \omega^2 + E_{ab} = 0$$

$$23, E_{ab} = C_{abcd} u^c u^d$$

$$24, H_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{ae}{}^{cd} C_{cdbf} u^e u^f$$

$$25, P^a_b \omega^b_{;f} u^f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega^a = 0$$

$$26, 2 P^a_b \theta_{;b} + 3 P^a_b \omega^b{}^d_{;d}$$

$$27, \omega^a_{;a} = 2 du^a \omega_a$$

$$28, H_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d \omega^d{}_{;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d \omega^d{}_{;c}$$

$$29, \omega_{an} \omega^{nm}{}_{;m} = \omega^2 du_a + P_a^b \omega^c \omega_{b;c} - P_a^b \omega^c \omega_{c;b} - du_p \omega^p \omega_a$$

$$30, \mu \theta + \text{dotmu} = 0$$

$$31, (\mu + p) du^a + P^a_b p_{;b}$$

$$32, du^a = 0$$

$$33, u_a = -\frac{f_{;a}}{f\dot{\theta}}$$

$$34, \mu = (c_1 - 1)p + c_2 \omega^2$$

$$35, \dot{\omega}_{ab} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab}$$

$$36, \dot{\omega} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega$$

$$37, \theta \left( c_1 p - \frac{1}{3} c_2 \omega^2 \right) = 0$$

**(1.13)**

