

```

> 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 $\sigma_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega\Theta = 0$

Author: Peter Huf

file 2

eq38

```
> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "Seneqs2e" :
```

```
*****
```

Equation 38

```
*****
```

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[38] := & \text{Diff}(P[a, b] \cdot f[-B], t) = P[a, b] \cdot f'[-B] + \text{omega}[a, b] \cdot f[-B] - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \text{theta} \\ & \cdot P[a, b] \cdot f[-B] : T(\%); \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (P^a{}^b f_{;b}) = P^a{}^b f'{}_{;b} + \omega^a{}^b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a{}^b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

We make use of:

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[18] := u[-a, -B] = & \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot P[-a, -b] \cdot \text{theta} + \text{omega}[-a, -b] : T(\%); \\ & u_{a,b} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{a,b} + \omega_{a,b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

which is derived directly from SSeq6 where shear = 0 and acceleration=0:

>

proof of eq38 :

The lhs of eq38 can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[38 l] := & \text{dotT}(P[a, b] \cdot f[-B]) : T(\%); \\ & P^a{}^b \text{dotf}_{;b} + \text{dotP}^a{}^b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

where $\text{dotP}[a,b]=0$ since $du=0$

$$\begin{aligned} > eq[38 l] := & \text{TEDS}(\text{dotP}[a, b] = 0, eq[38 l]) : T(\%); \\ & P^a{}^b \text{dotf}_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.4)$$

Now subs for P

$$\begin{aligned} > temp := P[a, b] = & g[a, b] + u[a,] \cdot u[b] : T(\%); \\ & P^a{}^b = u^a u^b + g^a{}^b \end{aligned} \quad (1.5)$$

$$> eq[38 l] := \text{Absorbg}(\text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(temp, eq[38 l]))) : T(\%);$$

$$\text{dotf}_{;b} u^a u^b + \text{dotf}^{;a} \quad (1.6)$$

>
>

Now let us look at the rhs of eq38:

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{eq}[38] := \text{Diff}(P[a, b] \cdot f[-B], t) = & P[a, b] \cdot f'[-B] + \text{omega}[a, b] \cdot f[-B] - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \text{theta} \\ & \cdot P[a, b] \cdot f[-B] : T(\%) ; \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (P^a b f_{;b}) = P^a b f''_{;b} + \omega^a b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.7)$$

We can also write this as:

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{eq}[38] := \text{Diff}(P[a, b] \cdot f[-B], t) = & P[a, b] \cdot \text{fdot}[-B] + \text{omega}[a, b] \cdot f[-B] - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \text{theta} \\ & \cdot P[a, b] \cdot f[-B] : T(\%) ; \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (P^a b f_{;b}) = P^a b \text{fdot}_{;b} + \omega^a b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

where $\text{fdot}=f''$ is the time derivative of f

>

So the rhs of eq38 is:

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{eq}[38 r] := \text{factor}(\text{rhs}(\text{eq}[38])) : T(\%) ; \\ & P^a b \text{fdot}_{;b} + \omega^a b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

Now the differential term for $\text{fdot}[-B]$ can be expressed as :

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{temp} := \text{fdot}[-B] = & f[-E, -B] \cdot u[e] + f[-E] \cdot u[e, -B] : T(\%) ; \\ & \text{fdot}_{;b} = f_{;e} u^e_{;b} + f_{;e, b} u^e \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

and substituting this into the rhs of eq38 gives:

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{temp2} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{temp}, \text{eq}[38 r])) : T(\%) ; \\ & P^a b f_{;e} u^e_{;b} + P^a b f_{;e, b} u^e + \omega^a b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b f_{;b} \end{aligned} \quad (1.11)$$

we substitute the identity eq18 above (with suitable indices):

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{temp3} := \text{expand}(\text{subs}(a = -e, \text{eq}[18])) : T(\%) ; \\ & u^e_{;b} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P^e_b + \omega^e_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{temp4} := \text{expand}(\text{temp3} \cdot f[-E]) : T(\%) ; \\ & f_{;e} u^e_{;b} = \frac{1}{3} f_{;e} \theta P^e_b + f_{;e} \omega^e_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{temp5} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{temp4}, \text{temp2})) : T(\%) ; \\ & P^a b f_{;e, b} u^e + \omega^a b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b f_{;b} + \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a b P^e_b f_{;e} + P^a b f_{;e} \omega^e_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.14)$$

>

NOW THE FOLLOWING IS ASSUMED TO BE TRUE FOR A SCALAR FUNCTION (f) IF THE SPACETIME IS TORSION-FREE (REFERENCE BERTSCHINGER, 2002):

> $\text{temp6} := f[-E, -B] = f[-B, -E] : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$f_{,e;b} = f_{,b;e} \quad (1.15)$$

And so we substitute this into the rhs term of eq38:

> $\text{temp7} := \text{TEDS}(\text{temp6}, \text{temp5}) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$P^{a b} u^e f_{,b;e} + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^{a b} f_{,b} + \frac{1}{3} \theta P^{a b} P^e_b f_{,e} + P^{a b} f_{,e} \omega^e_b \quad (1.16)$$

Now we substitute basic identities:

> $\text{temp8} := \text{Absorb}(\text{TELS}(P[a, b] = g[a, b] + u[a] \cdot u[b], \text{TEDS}(P[a, b] \cdot P[e, -b] = P[a, e], \text{temp7})) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$-\frac{1}{3} \theta f_{,b} u^a u^b + f_{,e} \omega^e_b u^a u^b + f_{,b;e} u^a u^b u^e + f_{,e} \omega^e a + u^e f^{,a}_{,e} + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} \quad (1.17)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \theta f_{,e} u^a u^e$$

> $\text{temp9} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(f[-E] \cdot u[e] = fdot, \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(f[-B] \cdot u[b] = fdot, \text{temp8})))) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$f_{,e} \omega^e_b u^a u^b + f_{,b;e} u^a u^b u^e + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} + f_{,e} \omega^e a + u^e f^{,a}_{,e} \quad (1.18)$$

> $\text{temp10} := \text{TEDS}(\omega[e, -b] \cdot u[b] = 0, \text{temp9}) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$f_{,b;e} u^a u^b u^e + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} + f_{,e} \omega^e a + u^e f^{,a}_{,e} \quad (1.19)$$

> $\text{temp11} := \text{TEDS}(f[A, -E] \cdot u[e] = dotf[A], \text{TEDS}(f[-B, -E] \cdot u[e] = dotf[-B], \text{temp10})) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$dotf_{,b} u^a u^b + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} + f_{,e} \omega^e a + dotf^{,a} \quad (1.20)$$

> $\text{temp12} := \text{TEDS}(\omega[a, b] \cdot f[-B] = -\omega[e, a] \cdot f[-E], \text{temp11}) : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$dotf_{,b} u^a u^b + dotf^{,a} \quad (1.21)$$

and arrive at the same term as for the lhs of eq38, shown in $eq[38 \text{ l}]$:

> $eq[38 \text{ l}] : \text{T}(\%)$;

$$dotf_{,b} u^a u^b + dotf^{,a} \quad (1.22)$$

thus completing the proof of eq38.

>

>

> $eq[38] := \text{Diff}(P[a, b] \cdot f[-B], t) = P[a, b] \cdot fdot[-B] + \omega[a, b] \cdot f[-B] - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \cdot \theta$

$$\cdot P[a, b] \cdot f[-B] : \text{T}(\%)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (P^{a b} f_{,b}) = P^{a b} fdot_{,b} + \omega^{a b} f_{,b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^{a b} f_{,b} \quad (1.23)$$

> **save** eq , "Seneqs2f" :

go to page 3

> read "Seneqs2f";

$$eq := \text{table} \left(\left[1 = \left(\text{TensorPack}: -T_{-a, -b} = \rho u_{-a} u_{-b} \right), 2 = \left(P_{-a, -b} = u_{-a} u_{-b} + g_{-a, -b} \right), 3 \right. \right. \quad (1.24)$$

$$= \left(P_{a, -b} u_b = 0 \right), 4 = \left(dX_a = u_b X_{a, -B} \right), 5 = \left(du_a = u_b u_{a, -B} \right), 6 = \left(u_{-a, -B} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right.$$

$$+ \sigma_{-a, -b} + \omega_{-a, -b} - du_{-a} u_{-b} \right), 35 \ a = \left(P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} \text{dotomega}_{-c, -d} \right.$$

$$= \text{dotomega}_{-a, -b}), 7 = \left(\theta = u_{a, -A} \right), 9 = \left(\omega_{-a, -b} = \frac{1}{2} P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} u_{-c, -D} \right.$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} u_{-c, -D} \right), 8 = \left(\sigma_{-a, -b} = \frac{1}{2} P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} u_{-c, -D} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} P_{-b, c} P_{-a, d} u_{-c, -D} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right), 11 = \left(\omega_{-a, -b} = \eta_{-a, -b, -e, -f} \omega_e u_f \right), 10 = \left(\omega_a \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \eta_{a, b, c, d} u_{-b} \omega_{-c, -d} \right), 13 = \text{"iff(ifff(omega[-a,-b]=0,omega[-a]),omega=0)"}, 12$$

$$= \left(\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a, b} \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 15 = \left(\frac{1}{2} u_{-b, -A} - \frac{1}{2} u_{-a, -B} = \frac{1}{2} du_{-a} u_{-b} - \frac{1}{2} du_{-b} u_{-a} \right.$$

$$+ \omega_{a, b} \right), 14 = \left(\omega_{-a, c} \omega_{-c, b} = -\omega^2 P_{-a, b} + \omega_b \omega_{-a} \right), 18 = \left(u_{-a, -B} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{-a, -b} \right.$$

$$+ \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 19 = \left(u_{a, -C, -D} - u_{a, -D, -C} = R_{a, -b, -c, -d} u_b \right), 16 = \left(-\frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-a, -B} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-b, -A} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-a, -C} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-b} u_{-c, -A} - \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-b, -C} + \frac{1}{6} u_{-a} u_{-c, -B} \right.$$

$$= 0 \right), 17 = \left(\sigma_{-a, -b} = 0 \right), 22 = \left(\omega_{-a} \omega_{-b} - \frac{1}{3} P_{-a, -b} \omega^2 + E_{-a, -b} = 0 \right), 23 = \left(E_{-a, -b} \right.$$

$$= C_{-a, -b, -c, -d} u_c u_d \right), 20 = \left(\text{dottheta} + \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - 2 \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu = 0 \right), 35 \ b$$

$$= \left(\text{dotomega}_{-a, -b} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 21 = \left(P_{-a, c} P_{-b, d} \omega_{-c, -d, -F} u_f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a, -b} \right.$$

$$= 0 \right), 27 = \left(\omega_{a, -A} = 2 du_a \omega_{-a} \right), 26 = 2 P_{a, b} \theta_{-B} + 3 P_{a, -b} \omega_{b, d, -D}, 36 \ b = \left(\text{dotomega}_a \right.$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_a \right), 25 = \left(P_{a, -b} \omega_{b, -F} u_f + \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_a = 0 \right), 24 = \left(H_{-a, -b} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \eta_{-a, -e, c, d} C_{-c, -d, -b, -f} u_e u_f \right), 31 = (\mu + p) du_a + P_{a, b} p_{-B}, 30 = (\mu \theta + \text{dotmu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 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. \\
&\quad \left. - du_{-p} \omega_p \omega_{-a} \right), 28 = \left(H_{-a, -b} = \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(dotomega = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \right), 10 b = \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), 37 = \left(\theta \left(c1p - \frac{1}{3} c2 \omega^2 \right) = 0 \right), 38 \\
&= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (P_{a, b} f_{-B}) = P_{a, b} f_{dot-B} + \omega_{a, b} f_{-B} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{a, b} f_{-B} \right), 16 a = \left(-\frac{1}{6} u_{-c} u_{-a, -B} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \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} \right. \\
&\quad \left. = 0 \right), 32 = (du_a = 0), 33 = \left(u_{-a} = -\frac{f_{-A}}{fdot} \right), 34 = (\mu = (cl - 1)p + c2 \omega^2), 38 r \\
&= P_{a, b} f_{dot-B} + \omega_{a, b} f_{-B} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{a, b} f_{-B}, 35 = \left(dotomega_{-a, -b} = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 12 b \\
&= (\omega^2 = \omega_a \omega_{-a}), 36 a = (P_{a, -b} dotomega_b = dotomega_a), 11 m1 = (\omega_{a, -b} \\
&\quad = \eta_{a, -b, -c, -d} u_d \omega_c), 7 a = (\theta = u_{d, -D}), 10 a = \left(\omega_b = \frac{1}{2} \eta_{b, e, f, g} u_{-e} \omega_{-f, -g} \right), 38 l \\
&= dotf_{-B} u_a u_b + dotf_A, 11 m = (\omega_{-a, -b} = \eta_{-a, -b, -c, -d} u_d \omega_c), 11 m2 = (\omega_{a, b} \\
&\quad = \eta_{a, b, -e, -f} u_f \omega_e), 12 a = \left(\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{a, b} \omega_{-a, -b} \right), 36 c = \left(dotomega = -\frac{2}{3} \theta \omega \right), 16 b \\
&= (\omega_{-a, -b} = 0), 14 b = (\omega_{-a, c} \omega_{-c, d} \omega_{-d, b} = -\omega^2 \omega_{-a, b}), 27 a = (\omega_{a, -A} = 0), 27 b \\
&= (\eta_{a, b, c, d} u_{-a} \omega_{-c, -d, -B} = 0), 14 a = \left(\omega_{-a, c} \omega_{-c, b} = -\omega^2 P_{-a, b} + \omega_b \omega_{-a} \right) \]
\end{aligned}$$

> PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 38, y);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$13, "iff(ifff(omega[-a,-b]=0,omega[-a]),omega=0)"$$

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

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

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

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

$$18, u_{a;b} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P_{ab} + \omega_{ab}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$30, \mu \theta + dotmu = 0$$

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

$$32, du^a = 0$$

$$33, u_a = - \frac{f_{;a}}{fdot}$$

$$34, \mu = (c1 - 1) p + c2 \omega^2$$

$$35, dotomega_{ab} = - \frac{2}{3} \theta \omega_{ab}$$

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

$$37, \theta \left(c1p - \frac{1}{3} c2 \omega^2 \right) = 0$$

$$38, \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(P^a{}_b f_{;b} \right) = P^a{}_b f_{dot;b} + \omega^a{}_b f_{;b} - \frac{1}{3} \theta P^a{}_b f_{;b} \quad (1.25)$$

=>
=>