> restart;

> with(Riemann):with(Canon):

> with(TensorPack) : CDF(0) : CDS(index);

Chapter XX Tensor analysis using indices - Senovilla et al. - Shearfree for dust page 3

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

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_file 3a-eq40

In this file we continue to follow the equations outlined by Senovilla et al. (2007) with the assumptions for dust

i.e

> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "eqs2" :read "Seneqs3" :

[Proof of equation 40:

Using eq26 contracted with ω_{ac} and the identity eq29, the equation 39 can be rewritten as : $> eq[40] := P[-a, b] \cdot mu[-B] - 8 \cdot omega \cdot P[-a, b] \cdot omega[-B] + omega[-a, b] \cdot theta[-B]$ = 0 : T(%);

$$-8 \omega P_{a}^{b} \omega_{;b} + P_{a}^{b} \mu_{;b} + \omega_{a}^{b} \theta_{;b} = 0$$
(1.1)

$$> eq[39] := 2 \cdot P[-a, b] \cdot mu[-B] - 13 \cdot P[-a, b] \cdot omega[c] \cdot omega[-c, -B] - 3 \cdot P[-a, b]$$

$$\cdot omega[c] \cdot omega[-b, -C] = 0 : T(\%);$$

$$-3 P_a^{\ b} \omega^{\ c} \omega_{b;c} - 13 P_a^{\ b} \omega^{\ c} \omega_{c;b} + 2 P_a^{\ b} \mu_{;b} = 0$$
(1.2)

proof :

>
$$eq[26] := 2 \cdot P[a, b] \cdot \text{theta}[-B] + 3 \cdot P[a, -b] \cdot \text{omega}[b, d, -D] = 0 : T(\%);$$

 $2 P^{a} b \theta_{,b} + 3 P^{a} b \omega^{b} d_{,d} = 0$
(1.3)

 $> eq[29] := \operatorname{omega}[-a,-b] \cdot \operatorname{omega}[b, c, -C] = P[-a, b] \cdot \operatorname{omega}[c] \cdot \operatorname{omega}[-b, -C] - P[-a, b] \cdot \operatorname{omega}[c] \cdot \operatorname{omega}[-c, -B] : T(\%);$ $\omega_{ab} \omega^{bc}{}_{;c} = P_{a}^{b} \omega^{c} \omega_{b;c} - P_{a}^{b} \omega^{c} \omega_{c;b}$ (1.4)

contracting with ω_{ac}

> temp := expand(omega[-a,-c] · eq[26]) : T(%);

$$\begin{split} & 2P^{-b} \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} + 3P^{-b} \omega_{ac} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} = 0 & (1.5) \\ & \text{temp2} := \text{TEDS}(P[a, b] = g[a, b] + u[a] \cdot u[b], temp) : T(%); \\ & 2 \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} u^{-b} u^{-b} + 3P^{-a} \omega_{ac} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} + 2g^{-a-b} \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} = 0 & (1.6) \\ & \text{temp3} := \text{cxpand}(\text{TEDS}(P[a, -b] = g[a, -b] + u[a] \cdot u[-b], temp2)) : T(%); \\ & 3 \omega_{ac} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} u^{-a} u^{-b} + 2 \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} u^{-a} u^{-b-d} + 2g^{-a-b} \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} + 3g^{-a} \omega_{ac} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} = 0 & (1.7) \\ & \text{temp4} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{omegal} - a, -c] \cdot u[a] = 0, temp3)) : T(%); \\ & 2g^{-a-b} \omega_{ac} \theta_{,b} + 3g^{-a} \omega_{ac} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} = 0 & (1.8) \\ & \text{temp5} := \text{Absorbg}(\text{temp4}) : T(%); \\ & 0, \text{ not a tensor} \\ & 2 \omega^{-b} e^{-b} e^{-b} + 3\omega^{-b} \omega^{-b-d}_{,d} = 0 & (1.9) \\ & \text{temp6} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{omegal} - b, -c] = -\text{omegal} - c, -b], temp5)) : T(%); \\ & 2 \omega^{-b} e^{-b} e^{-b} - 3\omega^{-b-d}_{,d} \omega_{c,b} = 0 & (1.10) \\ & \text{Now eq29:} \\ & \text{seq129} := \text{omegal} - a, -b] \cdot \text{omegal}(b, c, -C] = P[-a, b] \cdot \text{omegal}(c] \cdot \text{omegal} - b, -C] = P[-a, b] \\ & \cdot \text{omegal} - c, -B] \cdot \text{omegal}(c] : T(%); \\ & \omega_{ab} \omega^{-b} e^{-c} e^{-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{b,c} - P_{a-b} \omega^{-b} \omega_{c,b} & (1.11) \\ & \text{temp} := \text{subs}(c = d, C = D, eg[29]) : T(\%); \\ & \omega_{ab} \omega^{-b} e^{-b} e^{-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{b,c} - P_{a-b} \omega^{-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{d,b} & (1.12) \\ & \text{temp3a} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{temp2a}, \text{temp6})) : T(\%); \\ & -3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{b,d} - 3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{d,b} + 2\omega^{-b} e^{-d} \omega_{d,b} & (1.13) \\ & \text{temp4a} := \text{isolate}(\text{temp3a}, -3P[-c, b] \cdot \text{omegal}(d] \cdot \text{omegal}(-b, -D]) : T(\%); \\ & -3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{b,d} - 3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{d,b} + 2\omega^{-b} e^{-d} \omega_{d,b} & (1.16) \\ & \text{temp5a} := -\text{temp4a} : T(\%); \\ & 3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{b,d} - 3P_{c-b} \omega^{-d} \omega_{d,b} + 2\omega^{-b} e^{-d} \omega_{d,b} & (1.16) \\ & \text{temp5a} := -\text{temp5a} : T(\%); \\ & 3P_{a-b} \omega^{-c} \omega_{c,b} + P_{a-b} \omega^{-c} \omega_{c,b} + 2\omega^{-b} e^{-d} \omega_{d,b} & (1.17) \\ & \text{semp5a} := -\text{temp6a} : \pi(T(\%); \\ & 3P_{a-b} \omega^{-c} \omega_{c,b} + P_{a-b} \omega^{-b} \omega_{d-b} = 0 & (1.18) \\ & \text{temp5a} := \text{subs}(c = a, d = c,$$

> eq[40]: T(%);

$$-8 \omega P_{a}^{b} \omega_{;b} + P_{a}^{b} \mu_{;b} + \omega_{a}^{b} \theta_{;b} = 0$$
(1.19)

proof completed

This is a key equation showing relationships between spatial gradients of density, rotation and expansion

> save eq, "Seneqs3a";
> read "Seneqs3a" :
> #PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 40, y);
>