

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

## Chapter XX

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

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

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file 6 - eqs49 & 50

```
> read "EFE" : read "SFE" : read "fids" : read "eqs2" : read "Sen eqs5" :
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Equations 49 and 50

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case 2:

if  $\omega^b \theta_{,b} = 0$  then eq44 leads to (with identities (14))

```
> temp := eq[44] : T(%);
```

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\theta - \theta k\right)\omega_a^d \omega_d^c \omega_c^b \theta_{,b} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\theta^2 - \frac{1}{4}\mu + \omega^2\right)\omega_a^c \omega_c^b \theta_{,b} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\mu - \frac{8}{3}\theta\omega^2\right)\omega_a^b \theta_{,b} + \left(\frac{32}{3}\omega^4 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 + \frac{32}{9}\theta^2\omega^2 - \frac{14}{3}\omega^2\mu\right)\theta_{,b} P_a^b = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

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> temp1 := eq[14 a] : T(%);
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$$\omega_a^c \omega_c^b = -\omega^2 P_a^b + \omega_a \omega^b \quad (1.2)$$

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> temp2 := eq[14 b] : T(%);
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$$\omega_a^c \omega_c^d \omega_d^b = -\omega^2 \omega_a^b \quad (1.3)$$

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> temp3 := subs(d=e, c=d, e=c, temp2) : T(%);
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$$\omega_a^d \omega_d^c \omega_c^b = -\omega^2 \omega_a^b \quad (1.4)$$

```
> temp4 := collect(TEDS(temp3, temp), [P[-a, b], omega[-a, b], theta[-B]], `distributed`) : T(%);
```

(1.5)

$$\left( \frac{32}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{32}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{14}{3} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{,b} P_a^b - \frac{1}{12} (-12 \omega^2 - 4 \theta^2 + 3 \mu) \omega_a^c \theta_{,b} \omega_c^b + \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a^b \theta_{,b} = 0 \quad (1.5)$$

> temp5 := collect(TEDS(temp1, temp4), [P[-a, b], omega[-a, b], theta[-B], omega[-a], omega[b]], 'distributed') : T(%);

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{1}{4} \mu + \omega^2 \right) \theta_{,b} \omega_a \omega^b + \left( \frac{29}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{29}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{53}{12} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{,b} P_a^b + \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a^b \theta_{,b} = 0 \quad (1.6)$$

> temp6 := collect(TEDS(omega[b]·theta[-B]=0, temp5), [P[-a, b], omega[-a, b], theta[-B]], 'distributed') : T(%);

$$\left( \frac{29}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{29}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{53}{12} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{,b} P_a^b + \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a^b \theta_{,b} = 0 \quad (1.7)$$

or, re-arranged:

> temp7 := -1·(op(1, op(1, temp6)) = -op(2, op(1, temp6))) : T(%)

$$-\left( \frac{29}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{29}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{53}{12} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{,b} P_a^b = \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a^b \theta_{,b} \quad (1.8)$$

> eq[49] := temp7 : T(%);

$$-\left( \frac{29}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{29}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{53}{12} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{,b} P_a^b = \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a^b \theta_{,b} \quad (1.9)$$

Now eq50:

> eq[50] := omega[-a, b]·theta[-B] = omega[-a, c]·P[c, b]·theta[-B] : T(%);

$$\omega_a^b \theta_{,b} = \omega_a^c P^c b \theta_{,b} \quad (1.10)$$

is easily shown, and from the definition of omega[a,b]

> eq[50] := omega[-a, b]·theta[-B] = eta[-a, -c, -d, -e]·omega[d]·u[e]·P[c, b]·theta[-B] : T(%);

$$\omega_a^b \theta_{,b} = \eta_{acde} \omega^d u^e P^c b \theta_{,b} \quad (1.11)$$

the vectors  $\omega_a^b \theta_{,b}$  and  $P^c b \theta_{,b}$  are orthogonal.

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Conclusion:

the two vectors in eq49 are orthogonal due to eq 50 (above), and hence the terms in eq49 must

vanish. Looking at the rhs of eq49 (temp7) the 3 possibilities are:

1.  $\theta = 0$  (completing the proof)

2. the bracket vanishes and the lemma 3 the proof is finished

3.

$\omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} = 0$  means either by eq50 that either  $P^c{}^b \theta_{;b} = 0$  or  $\omega^d = 0$ . If the latter, then  $\omega = 0$  or by lemma 1,  $\theta\omega = 0$

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theorem is proven

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Hence by argument this leads to  $\omega\theta = 0$

> eq[51] := omega.theta = 0 : T(%);

$$\theta \omega = 0$$

(1.12)

> save eq, "Seneqs6":

> PrintSubArray(eq, 1, 51, y)

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

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

$$3, P^a{}_b u^b = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$26, 2 P^a{}^b \theta_{;b} + 3 P^a{}_b \omega^b{}_{;d} = 0$$

$$27, \omega^a{}_{;a} = 0$$

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

$$29, \omega_{ab} \omega^b{}_{;c} = P_a{}^b \omega^c \omega_{b;c} - P_a{}^b \omega^c \omega_{c;b}$$

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

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

$$32, du^a = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$37, \theta \left( c1 p - \frac{1}{3} c2 \omega^2 \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
38, \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} \\
39, -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 \\
40, -8 \omega P_a{}^b \omega_{;b} + P_a{}^b \mu_{;b} + \omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} &= 0 \\
41, -8 \omega_a{}^b \omega \omega_{;b} + \omega_a{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} + \omega_a{}^b \mu_{;b} &= 0 \\
42, P_a{}^b \theta_{;b} \mu - \frac{16}{3} P_a{}^b \theta_{;b} \omega^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \omega_a{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} + \frac{1}{3} \theta P_a{}^b \mu_{;b} \\
43, \frac{1}{2} \left( \mu + p - \frac{16}{3} \omega^2 \right) \omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} + \theta \left( \frac{112}{9} \omega^2 - \frac{5}{3} \mu - \frac{5}{3} p \right) P_a{}^b \theta_{;b} + \left( \frac{5}{9} \theta^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{2}{3} \omega^2 + \frac{1}{6} \mu + \frac{1}{2} p \right) P_a{}^b \mu_{;b} + \frac{7}{6} \theta \omega_a{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + k \right) \omega_a{}^d \omega_d{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} = 0 \\
44, \left( -\frac{1}{4} \theta - \theta k \right) \omega_a{}^d \omega_d{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} + \left( \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{1}{4} \mu + \omega^2 \right) \omega_a{}^c \omega_c{}^b \theta_{;b} + \left( \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{8}{3} \theta \omega^2 \right) \omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} + \left( \frac{32}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{32}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{14}{3} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{;b} P_a{}^b = 0 \\
45, \left( \frac{32}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{32}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{14}{3} \omega^2 \mu \right) \omega^b \theta_{;b} &= 0 \\
46, \frac{32}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{32}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{14}{3} \omega^2 \mu &= 0 \\
47, \frac{64}{3} \omega^4 = -\mu^2 - \frac{64}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 + \frac{28}{3} \omega^2 \mu & \\
48, \left( \mu + \frac{7}{3} p - \frac{40}{9} \omega^2 \right) \omega^2 &= 0 \\
49, -\left( \frac{29}{3} \omega^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 + \frac{29}{9} \theta^2 \omega^2 - \frac{53}{12} \omega^2 \mu \right) \theta_{;b} P_a{}^b = \left( -\frac{29}{12} \theta \omega^2 + \omega^2 \theta k \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \theta \mu \right) \omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} \\
50, \omega_a{}^b \theta_{;b} &= \eta_{acde} \omega^d \omega^e P^c{}^b \theta_{;b} \\
51, \theta \omega &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

(1.13)

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