

# Spacetime and Gravity: Assignment 4

In what follows, unless otherwise stated, we will use units such that the speed of light,  $c=1$ .

## 1

The line element of a two dimensional hyperbolic space is given by:

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{y^2}(dx^2 + dy^2) \quad (1)$$

What is the metric,  $g_{\mu\nu}$  and its inverse  $g^{\mu\nu}$ .

Calculate all the Christoffel Symbols for this space? You may use:

$$\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} = \frac{1}{2}g^{\alpha\tau}(\partial_\beta g_{\tau\gamma} + \partial_\gamma g_{\tau\beta} - \partial_\tau g_{\beta\gamma}). \quad (2)$$

Write our the geodesic equations for the hyperbolic space described above.

Calculate the Riemannian curvature of this space. Recall, that only  $R_{xyxy} = -R_{yxxy} = -R_{xyyx} = R_{yxyx}$  is non zero.

Calculate the Ricci tensor of this space and show that it solves the vacuum Einstein equation with cosmological constant equal to one. That is:

$$R_{\mu\nu} = -g_{\mu\nu}. \quad (3)$$

You can use:

$$R^\epsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma} = -\partial_\sigma \Gamma^\epsilon_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\nu \Gamma^\epsilon_{\mu\sigma} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\epsilon_{\alpha\nu} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\mu\nu} \Gamma^\epsilon_{\alpha\sigma} \quad (4)$$

and

$$R_{\mu\nu} = R^\alpha_{\mu\alpha\nu} \quad (5)$$