
General Relativity

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1. Schwarzschild solution

One way of writing a spherically symmetric and static line element is

$$ds^2 = B(r) dt^2 - A(r) dr^2 - r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2). \quad (1)$$

Traditionally, this has been called the *standard form*. We will now try to determine $A(r)$ and $B(r)$ from the Einstein equations.

- (a) What are the non-zero components of the metric tensor?
- (b) Calculate all non-zero Christoffel symbols

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}g^{\lambda\rho} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\rho\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\rho\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right). \quad (2)$$

(You should find 8 distinct terms.)

- (c) Calculate the terms of the Ricci tensor

$$R_{\mu\kappa} \equiv \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\mu\lambda}^{\lambda}}{\partial x^{\kappa}} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\mu\kappa}^{\lambda}}{\partial x^{\lambda}} + \Gamma_{\mu\lambda}^{\eta} \Gamma_{\kappa\eta}^{\lambda} - \Gamma_{\mu\kappa}^{\eta} \Gamma_{\lambda\eta}^{\lambda}. \quad (3)$$

- (d) What are the Einstein field equations for empty space?

Use them to solve for $A(r)$ and $B(r)$.

(Hints: Calculate $R_{rr}/A + R_{tt}/B$ to get a relation between A and B .

What form does $g_{\mu\nu}$ take for $r \rightarrow \infty$?)

- (e) Fix the remaining integration constant by using the Newtonian limit for the metric $g_{tt} = -1 + 2GM/r$. Why is only g_{tt} affected by Newtonian considerations?
- (f) Write the Schwarzschild line element ds^2 in the standard form.

Use the substitution $r = \rho \left(1 + \frac{GM}{2\rho}\right)^2$ to write ds^2 in its *isotropic* form.