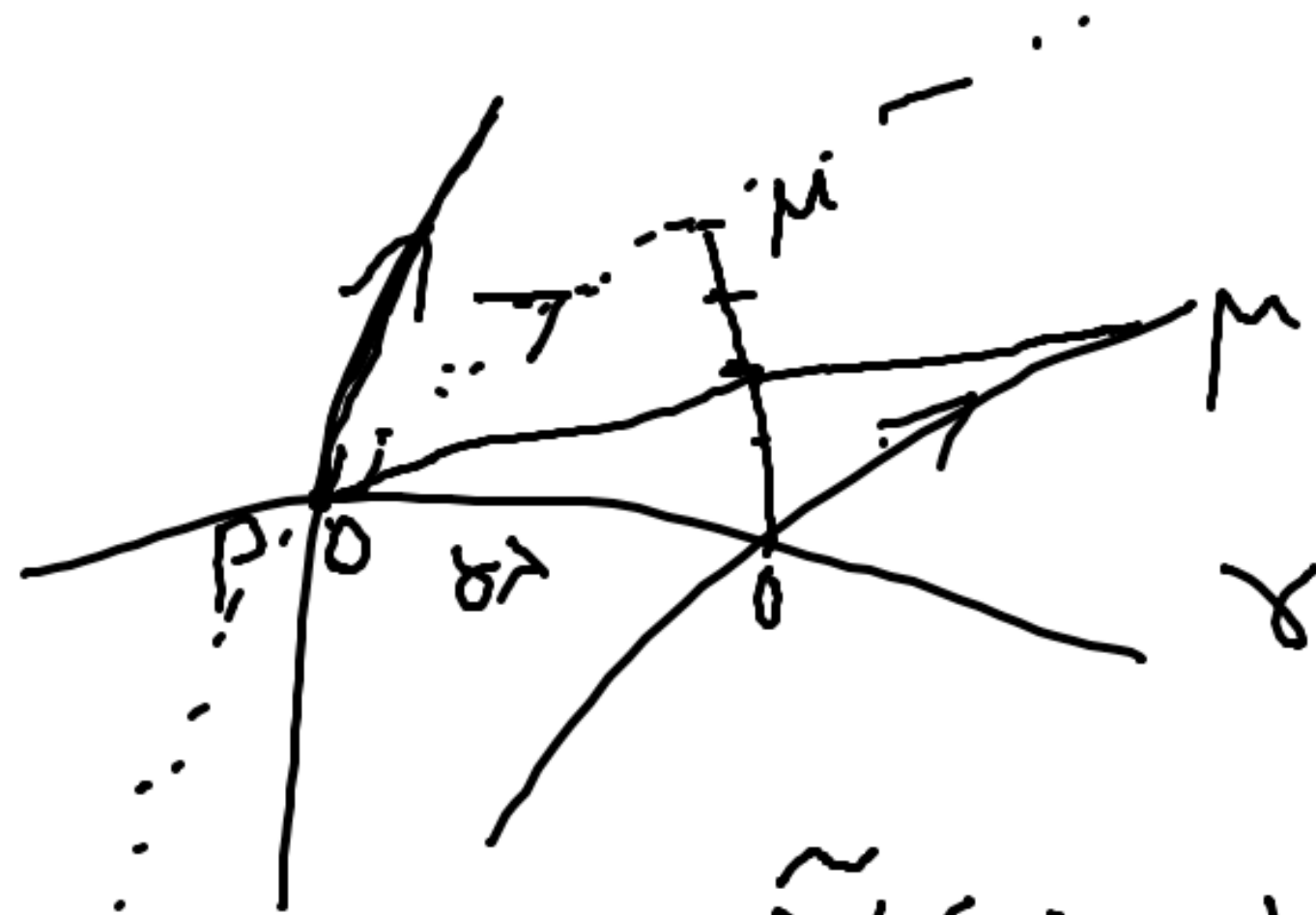




$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{\delta \lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tilde{V}(\lambda) - V(\lambda)}{\delta \lambda} \\
 & \frac{D}{D\lambda} V^A = \text{Linear in } \partial_\gamma^A \\
 & (\nabla_B V^A) (\partial_\gamma^B) = \frac{D}{D\lambda} V^A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_B W_A \Rightarrow \nabla_B (W_A V^A) \leftarrow$$

$$= (\nabla_B W_A) V^A + W_A \nabla_B V^A$$

$$d(W_A V^A)_B$$

$$\partial_j \left(\sum_i W_i V^i \right)$$

$$(\nabla_B W_A)_{ij} = \partial_i W_j - \sum_k \Gamma_{ij}^k W_k$$

$T(V^A, U_B, W^C)$, linear

$$T(\alpha V^A, U_B, W^C) = T(V^A, \alpha U_B, W^C) \\ = T(V^A, U_B, \alpha W^C) = \alpha T(V^A, U_B, W^C)$$

$$T(V^A + Q^A, U_B, W^C) = T(V^A, U_B, W^C) \\ + T(Q^A, U_B, W^C)$$

sim for $\{ \sim d \pm \} \sim d$ arg.

Notation: T
 $W^A T_A$
 W^A either Langv. or functn of
rot vect. or functn of
rot vectors

overload symbols.

$$T(V^A, U_B, W^C)$$

$$T_{A \dots B}^{\dots C} V^A U_B W^C \text{ Means.}$$

$$(T_{A \dots B}^{\dots C} \partial_i^A dx_B^j \partial_k^C) \equiv T_{i \dots k}^j$$

$A, B, C \rightarrow$ Tensor fun.

i, j, k lower components.

$$\sum^A \nabla_A V^B \rightarrow \sum^A (\nabla_A V^B) \sum^A \text{ Tang vector to curve.}$$

$$\underbrace{T(V^A, U_B, W^C) + R(V^A, U_B, W^C)}$$

$$T_{A \quad C}^{B \quad} + R_{A \quad C}^{B \quad}$$

$$T(V^A, U_B) + S(V^A)$$

$$T(V^A, U_B + \tilde{U}_B) \neq S(V^A)$$

$$= T(V^A, U_B) + T(V^A, \tilde{U}_B) + S(V^A)$$

$$\neq \left(T(V^A, U_B) + \cancel{S(V^A)} \right) + \left(T(V^A, U_B) + S(V^A) \right)$$

Not linear

To add Tensors. Must have
same arg.

(Must have same Super
+ sub scripts)

$g(V^A, W^B)$ - metric.
linear.

$$g_{AB} \quad \bar{g}(W_A, W_B) = g^{AB}$$
$$\delta_A^B (V^A, W_B) = V^A W_A$$

$$T^{AB}, R_c^D$$

$$P^{ABD} \equiv T^{AB} R_c^D$$

$$P(V_A, U_B, X^C, Y^D) = T(V_A, U_B) R(X^C, Y^D)$$

Contraction

$$\underline{V^A W_B} \Rightarrow \underline{V^A(W_A)}$$

$$T^A_{\quad B \quad C} \Rightarrow T^A_{\quad A \quad C}$$

$$V^A W_B \rightarrow \sum_i (V^i W_i)$$

$$T^A_{\quad B \quad C} = \alpha R^A_{\quad C} S_{1B} U_1^C + \beta R^A_{\quad C} S_{2B} U_2^C$$

$$T^A_{\quad B \quad C} = \alpha (R^A_{\quad C} S_{1B} + \dots) U_1^C + \beta R^A_{\quad C} S_{2B} U_2^C + \dots$$

$$T^i_j{}^k$$

$$T^A{}_A{}^B \rightarrow \underbrace{\sum_i T^i{}_i{}^B}_{\text{Trace.}}$$

Tensor.

Indep of how one
breaks up the
tensor into vectors.

$$g_{AD} g^{CD} \Rightarrow g_{AD} g^{BD} = \delta_A^B$$

$$g^{CD} W_D = W^C$$

$$g_{AB} T^B = T_A$$

$$W^C T_C = g^{CD} W_D g_{CB} T^B$$

$$= \underbrace{g^{CD} g_{CB}}_{\delta^D_B} W_D T^B$$

$$= W_C T^C$$

$$g^{CD} g_{CB} T^B = T^C$$

$$\delta^D_B T^B = T^C$$

$$V^A W_A = \left(\sum_i V^i w_i \right)$$

Einstein summation convention
 If up index in components
 & down index are repeated
 then sum over them.
 convention.

Write tensors. in S.R. indices.

$\Downarrow$
Tensors.

$$\partial_i \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \Rightarrow \nabla_A$$

sprel. metric $(-1, +, +, +)$
metric

Take physics of S.R. g_{AB}, g^{AB}
to G.R.

$$F_{ij} \Rightarrow F_{0i} \rightarrow E_i$$

$$F_{jk} \Rightarrow B_i$$

(ijk are perm
(even) 123)

$$F_{AB}$$

$$\partial_t E = \nabla \times B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \nabla_A g^{ac} F_{cB} &= 0 \\ \rightarrow \nabla_A F_{Bc} + \nabla_D F_{cB} + \nabla_c F_{AB} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_i \partial_j V_k - \partial_j \partial_i V_k = 0$$

$$\nabla_A \nabla_B V_C - \nabla_B \nabla_A V_C \neq 0$$

$$\nabla_A \nabla_B V^C - \nabla_B \nabla_A V^C$$

$$= R_{AB}{}^C{}_D V^D$$

Curvature Tensor.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \nabla_a \nabla_b V^c - \nabla_b \nabla_a V^c \\
 \rightarrow & \nabla_a \left(\partial_j V^k + \Gamma_{j\ell}^k V^\ell \right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \Gamma \\ k \leftrightarrow m \end{array} \right\} \\
 \rightarrow & \left[\partial_i \left(\partial_j V^k + \Gamma_{j\ell}^k V^\ell \right) + \Gamma_{im}^k \left(\partial_j V^m + \Gamma_{j\ell}^m V^\ell \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \left(\partial_j \left(\partial_i V^k + \Gamma_{i\ell}^k V^\ell \right) + \Gamma_{jm}^k \left(\partial_i V^m + \Gamma_{i\ell}^m V^\ell \right) \right) \right]_{i \leftrightarrow j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-) V$$

$$R \rightarrow \partial \partial g$$

$$(1 - 2\Phi) \Rightarrow \nabla^2 \phi - \rho$$