

Affine Connections - Covariant Derivatives

Parallel Transport - Geodesics

Derivative Operator

$$\nabla : T^{(k, \ell)} \mathcal{M} \rightarrow T^{(k, \ell+1)} \mathcal{M} \quad \text{s.t.}$$

1. Linear : $\forall T, S \in T^{(k, \ell)} \mathcal{M}$, $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\nabla_{\mu} [\alpha T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} + \beta S^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}] = \alpha \nabla_{\mu} T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} + \beta \nabla_{\mu} S^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}$$

Derivative Operator

$$\nabla : T^{(k, \ell)} \mathcal{M} \rightarrow T^{(k, \ell+1)} \mathcal{M} \quad \text{s.t.}$$

1. Linear : $\forall T, S \in T^{(k, \ell)} \mathcal{M}$, $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\nabla_{\mu} [\alpha T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} + \beta S^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}] = \alpha \nabla_{\mu} T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} + \beta \nabla_{\mu} S^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}$$

2. Leibniz : $\forall T \in T^{(k, \ell)} \mathcal{M}$, $S \in T^{(k', \ell')} \mathcal{M}$

$$\nabla_{\mu} [T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} S^{v'_1 \dots v'_k}_{\mu'_1 \dots \mu'_k}] = [\nabla_{\mu} T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}] S^{v'_1 \dots v'_k}_{\mu'_1 \dots \mu'_k} + T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} [\nabla_{\mu} S^{v'_1 \dots v'_k}_{\mu'_1 \dots \mu'_k}]$$

Derivative Operator

3. Commutativity with contractions

$$\nabla_{\mu} [T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}] = (\nabla_{\mu} T)^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}$$

↳ take contraction first
then differentiate

↳ differentiate first
then contract

2. Leibniz: $\forall T \in T^{(k, l)} M, S \in T^{(k', l')} M$

$$\nabla_{\mu} [T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_{k'}}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_{l'}}] = [\nabla_{\mu} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}] S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_{k'}}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_{l'}} + T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} [\nabla_{\mu} S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_{k'}}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_{l'}}]$$

Derivative Operator

3. Commutativity with contractions

$$\nabla_{\mu} [T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}] = (\nabla_{\mu} T)^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}$$

4. On functions: same as df , or, since $df(v) = V(f)$

$$V^{\mu} \nabla_{\mu} f = V(f) \quad (\text{in a coord. basis} = V^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} f)$$

2. Leibniz: $\forall T \in T^{(k, l)} M, S \in T^{(k', l')} M$

$$\nabla_{\mu} [T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_k}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_l}] = [\nabla_{\mu} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l}] S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_k}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_l} + T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} [\nabla_{\mu} S^{\nu'_1 \dots \nu'_k}_{\rho'_1 \dots \rho'_l}]$$

∂_μ is a derivative operator (see Wald for this "point of view")

• pick a coordinate system (U, x) , with $\{\partial_\mu\}$ and $\{dx^\mu\}$

∂_μ is a derivative operator (see Wald for this "point of view")

- pick a coordinate system (U, x) , with $\{\partial_\mu\}$ and $\{dx^\mu\}$
- In U , take a tensor field $T^{v\dots}$ and define the tensor field $\partial_\mu T^{v\dots}$ whose components in U are $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T^{v\dots}$

e.g. $T = T^\mu{}_\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \otimes dx^\nu$

$$\partial T = \partial_\lambda T^\mu{}_\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\lambda} \otimes dx^\nu \otimes dx^\lambda$$

∂_μ is a derivative operator (see Wald for this "point of view")

- pick a coordinate system (U, x) , with $\{\partial_\mu\}$ and $\{dx^\mu\}$
- In U , take a tensor field $T^{v\dots}$ and define the tensor field $\partial_\mu T^{v\dots}$ whose components in U are $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T^{v\dots}$
- ∂_μ satisfies all axioms

∂_μ is a derivative operator (see Wald for this "point of view")

- pick a coordinate system (U, x) , with $\{\partial_\mu\}$ and $\{dx^\mu\}$
- In U , take a tensor field $T^{\nu\dots}$ and define the tensor field $\partial_\mu T^{\nu\dots}$ whose components in U are $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T^{\nu\dots}$
- ∂_μ satisfies all axioms

But:

- $\partial_\mu T^{\nu\dots}$ defined only on U
- If (U', x') , with $\{\partial_{\mu'}\}$ $\{dx^{\mu'}\}$ a different coordinate system, then $\partial_{\mu'} T^{\nu\dots}$ a different tensor field on $U \cap U'$

Uniqueness of ∇

- There are many different derivative operators on M

Uniqueness of ∇

- There are many different derivative operators on M
- In GR there is a unique, torsion free, metric compatible ∇ :

$$\nabla_{\mu} g_{\nu\rho} = 0$$

We postulate that this is the ∇ relevant for the physics of GR

Uniqueness of ∇

- There are many different derivative operators on M
- In GR there is a unique, torsion free, metric compatible ∇ :

$$\nabla_{\mu} g_{\nu\rho} = 0$$

We postulate that this is the ∇ relevant for the physics of GR

- Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

Uniqueness of ∇

- There are many different derivative operators on M
- In GR there is a unique, torsion free, metric compatible ∇ :

$$\nabla_{\mu} g_{\nu\rho} = 0$$

We postulate that this is the ∇ relevant for the physics of GR

- Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

The action of $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ on a tensor field is determined by a (1,2) tensor field $C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_r - \tilde{\nabla}_r) f = df - df = 0$$

• Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

The action of $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ on a tensor field is determined by a (1,2) tensor field $C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

• Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

The action of $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ on a tensor field is determined by a (1,2) tensor field $C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho}$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$



this depends only on value of X^ν at a point!

this could depend on values of X^ν in a neighborhood

• Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

The action of $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ on a tensor field is determined

by a (1,2) tensor field $C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho}$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho \quad \rightarrow \text{proof in video ...}$$

• Any other $\tilde{\nabla}$ is such that $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ is a tensor field.

The action of $\nabla - \tilde{\nabla}$ on a tensor field is determined

by a (1,2) tensor field $C^\nu_{\mu\rho}$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho \quad (2)$$

$$- (1) + (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu = - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho \quad (2)$$

$$- (1) + (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu = - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) (\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0$$

\hookrightarrow a function + (1)

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho \quad (2)$$

$$- (1) + (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu = - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu] X^\nu + \omega_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$

(Leibniz rule)

Uniqueness of ∇

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) f = df - df = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$- (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho \quad (2)$$

$$- (1) + (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu = - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu] X^\nu + \omega_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$
$$\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu] X^\nu + \omega_\nu C^\nu{}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^\rho_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_{\cancel{\nu}}^{\rho} C^{\cancel{\nu}}_{\mu\cancel{\rho}} X^{\cancel{\rho}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu = -C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho$$

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_{\cancel{\nu}}^{\rho} C^{\cancel{\nu}}_{\mu\cancel{\rho}} X^{\cancel{\rho}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu = -C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu = +C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}X^\rho$$

} compare!

Indeed:

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(\omega_\nu X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu]X^\nu + \omega_\nu^{\rho} C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho} X^\rho = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu = -C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu = +C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}X^\rho$$

Higher rank tensors: e.g.

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^{\rho}_{\nu}\omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0$$

↳ a function

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu = -C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu = +C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}X^\rho$$

Higher rank tensors: e.g.

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^{\rho}_{\nu}\omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)F^{\rho}_{\nu}] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu + C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho]X^\nu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\nu = -C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}\omega_\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu = +C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho}X^\rho$$

Higher rank tensors: e.g.

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^{\rho}_{\nu}\omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)F^{\rho}_{\nu}] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)\omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)F^{\rho}_{\nu}] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} (-C^{\sigma}_{\mu\rho}\omega_\sigma) X^\nu + F^{\rho}_{\nu} \omega_\rho C^{\nu}_{\mu\sigma} X^\sigma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu] F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu - C^\rho{}_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu + C^\sigma{}_{\mu\nu} F^\rho{}_\sigma \omega_\rho X^\nu = 0$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho{}_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho{}_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu (-C^\rho{}_{\mu\sigma} \omega_\sigma) X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho C^\sigma{}_{\mu\nu} X^\sigma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu] F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu - C^\rho{}_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu + C^\sigma{}_{\mu\nu} F^\rho{}_\sigma \omega_\rho X^\nu = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left\{ (\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho{}_\nu - C^\rho{}_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma{}_\nu + C^\sigma{}_{\mu\nu} F^\rho{}_\sigma \right\} \omega_\rho X^\nu = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho{}_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho{}_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu (-C^\rho{}_{\mu\sigma} \omega_\sigma) X^\nu + F^\rho{}_\nu \omega_\rho C^\sigma{}_{\mu\nu} X^\sigma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu] F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu - C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu + C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma \omega_\rho X^\nu = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu - C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu + C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu = C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu - C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu (-C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} \omega_\sigma) X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} X^\sigma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu] F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu - C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu + C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma \omega_\rho X^\nu = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu - C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu + C^\sigma_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu = C^{\rho}_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu - C^{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} F^\rho_\sigma$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu)(F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho X^\nu) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$[(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\rho] X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu] \omega_\rho X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu (-C^{\rho}_{\mu\sigma} \omega^\sigma_\rho) X^\nu + F^\rho_\nu \omega_\rho C^{\sigma}_{\mu\nu} X^\sigma = 0$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) X^\nu = C^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) \omega_\nu = -C^\rho_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

$$(\nabla_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu) F^\rho_\nu = C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu - C^\sigma_{\mu\rho} F^\rho_\sigma$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} X^{\nu} = \tilde{\nabla}_{\mu} X^{\nu} + C^{\nu}_{\mu\rho} X^{\rho}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} \omega_{\nu} = \tilde{\nabla}_{\mu} \omega_{\nu} - C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \omega_{\rho}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} F^{\rho}_{\nu} = \tilde{\nabla}_{\mu} F^{\rho}_{\nu} + C^{\rho}_{\mu\sigma} F^{\sigma}_{\nu} - C^{\sigma}_{\mu\rho} F^{\rho}_{\sigma}$$

$$\nabla_\mu X^\nu = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu X^\nu + C^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu \omega_\nu = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \omega_\nu - C^\rho_{\mu\nu} \omega_\rho$$

$$\nabla_\mu F^\rho_\nu = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu F^\rho_\nu + C^\rho_{\mu\sigma} F^\sigma_\nu - C^\sigma_{\mu\rho} F^\rho_\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_\mu T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{p_1 \dots p_\ell} = & \tilde{\nabla}_\mu T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{p_1 \dots p_\ell} + C^{v_1}_{\mu\sigma} T^{\sigma \dots v_k}_{p_1 \dots p_\ell} + \dots + C^{v_k}_{\mu\sigma} T^{v_1 \dots \sigma}_{p_1 \dots p_\ell} \\ & - C^\sigma_{\mu p_1} T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{\sigma \dots p_\ell} - \dots - C^\sigma_{\mu p_\ell} T^{v_1 \dots v_k}_{p_1 \dots \sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} X^{\nu} = \partial_{\mu} X^{\nu} + \Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\rho} X^{\rho}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} \omega_{\nu} = \partial_{\mu} \omega_{\nu} - \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \omega_{\rho}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} F^{\rho}_{\nu} = \partial_{\mu} F^{\rho}_{\nu} + \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\sigma} F^{\sigma}_{\nu} - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\mu\rho} F^{\rho}_{\sigma}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} = \partial_{\mu} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} + \Gamma^{\nu_1}_{\mu\sigma} T^{\sigma \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} + \dots + \Gamma^{\nu_k}_{\mu\sigma} T^{\nu_1 \dots \sigma}_{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l} - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\mu\rho_1} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\sigma \dots \rho_l} - \dots - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\mu\rho_l} T^{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}_{\rho_1 \dots \sigma}$$

If $\tilde{\nabla}_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu}$ then $C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}$

$\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu}$ a (1,2) tensor field giving $\nabla_{\mu} = d_{\mu}$ in given chart

If (U, χ) , (U', χ') , $U \cap U' \neq \emptyset$ two coordinate systems, then

$$(U, \chi) \text{ has } \partial_\mu \text{ and } \nabla_\mu X^\nu = \partial_\mu X^\nu + \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$(U', \chi') \text{ has } \partial_{\mu'} \text{ and } \nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\rho'} X^{\rho'}$$

If $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu = \partial_\mu$ then $C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}$

$\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\rho}$ a $(1,2)$ tensor field giving $\nabla_\mu = \partial_\mu$ in given chart

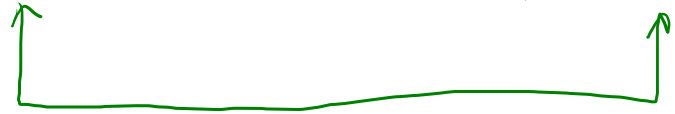
If (U, χ) , (U', χ') , $U \cap U' \neq \emptyset$ two coordinate systems, then

$$(U, \chi) \text{ has } \partial_\mu \text{ and } \nabla_\mu X^\nu = \partial_\mu X^\nu + \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$(U', \chi') \text{ has } \partial_{\mu'} \text{ and } \nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\rho'} X^{\rho'}, \text{ then:}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial X^{\mu'}}{\partial X^{\mu}} \frac{\partial X^{\nu'}}{\partial X^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} X^{\nu}$$

component xfm law



the same tensor

$$\text{If } \tilde{\nabla}_\mu = \partial_\mu \text{ then } C^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}$$

$\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ a $(1,2)$ tensor field giving $\nabla_\mu = \partial_\mu$ in given chart

If (U, x) , (U', x') , $U \cap U' \neq \emptyset$ two coordinate systems, then

$$(U, x) \text{ has } \partial_\mu \text{ and } \nabla_\mu X^\nu = \partial_\mu X^\nu + \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$(U', x') \text{ has } \partial_{\mu'} \text{ and } \nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\rho'} X^{\rho'}, \text{ then:}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \nabla_\mu X^\nu \quad \text{component xfm law}$$

$$\partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} \neq \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \partial_\mu X^\nu$$



different tensors, their components not related with tensor xfm law

If (U, x) , (U', x') , $U \cap U' \neq \emptyset$ two coordinate systems, then

$$(U, x) \text{ has } \partial_\mu \text{ and } \nabla_\mu X^\nu = \partial_\mu X^\nu + \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\rho} X^\rho$$

$$(U', x') \text{ has } \partial_{\mu'} \text{ and } \nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\rho'} X^{\rho'}, \text{ then:}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \nabla_\mu X^\nu \quad \text{component xfm law}$$

$$\partial_{\mu'} X^{\nu'} \neq \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \partial_\mu X^\nu$$

$$\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'} \neq \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial x^{\rho'}} \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho}$$

↑ different tensors, correspond to $\nabla_{\mu'} - \partial_{\mu'}$ and $\nabla_\mu - \partial_\mu$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{n'}_{v'p'}$ and $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'}$ and $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

$$\text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'}$$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'}$ and $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

$$\text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\mu}} \left[\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} V^{\nu} \right] + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'}$$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'}$ and $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} &= \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\mu}} \left[\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} V^{\nu} \right] + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \frac{\partial V^{\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} + \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\mu} \partial x^{\nu}} \right) V^{\nu} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^{\mu}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} \end{aligned}$$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'}$ and $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} &= \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\mu}} \left[\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} V^{\nu} \right] + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \frac{\partial V^{\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} + \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\mu} \partial x^{\nu}} \right) V^{\nu} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^{\lambda}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RHS: } \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \left(\partial_{\mu} V^{\nu} + \Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda} V^{\lambda} \right)$$

We can calculate the relation between $\Gamma^{\mu'}_{\nu'\rho'}$ and $\Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda}$ from

$$\nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \nabla_{\mu} V^{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} &= \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\mu}} \left[\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} V^{\nu} \right] + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \frac{\partial V^{\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} + \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\mu} \partial x^{\nu}} \right) V^{\nu} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^{\lambda}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS: } \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \left(\partial_{\mu} V^{\nu} + \Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda} V^{\lambda} \right) &= \\ &= \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \frac{\partial V^{\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} + \frac{\partial x^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^{\nu}_{\mu\lambda} V^{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) V^\lambda + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^\lambda = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} V^\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS: } \nabla_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} &= \partial_{\mu'} V^{\nu'} + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \left[\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} V^\nu \right] + \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^{\lambda'} \\ &= \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \cancel{\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu}} \frac{\partial V^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} + \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^{\lambda'}} \right) V^{\lambda'} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} V^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS: } \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \left(\partial_\mu V^\nu + \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} V^\lambda \right) &= \\ &= \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \cancel{\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu}} \frac{\partial V^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} + \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} V^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

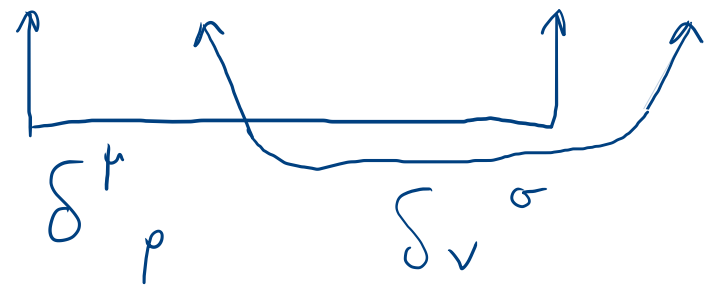
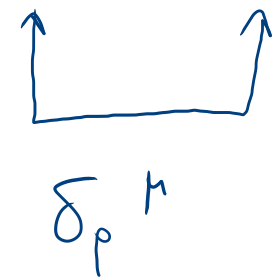
$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) \cancel{V^\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} \cancel{V^\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \cancel{V^\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\mu'} \partial x^{\lambda'}} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda}$$

↳ solve for this

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) \cancel{V^\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} \cancel{V^\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \cancel{V^\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}}$$

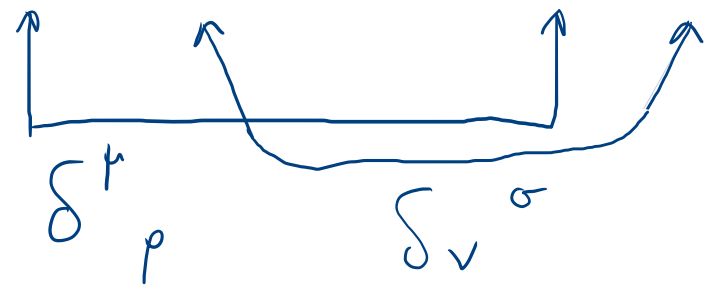


$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) \cancel{V^\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} \cancel{V^\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \cancel{V^\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}}$$



δ_ρ^μ



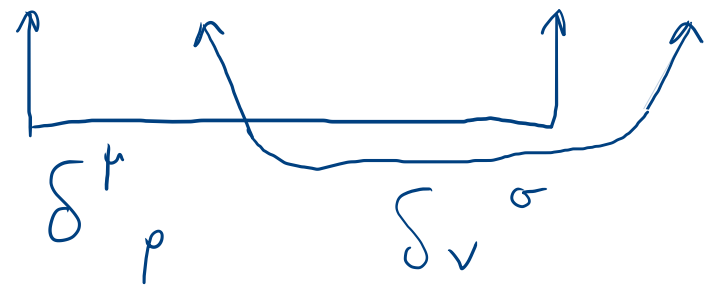
$$\frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\rho \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\lambda}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) \cancel{V^\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} \cancel{V^\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \cancel{V^\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}}$$



δ^μ_ρ



$$\frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\rho \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\lambda}$$

rename: $\sigma \rightarrow \nu$

$$\Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} + \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right)$$

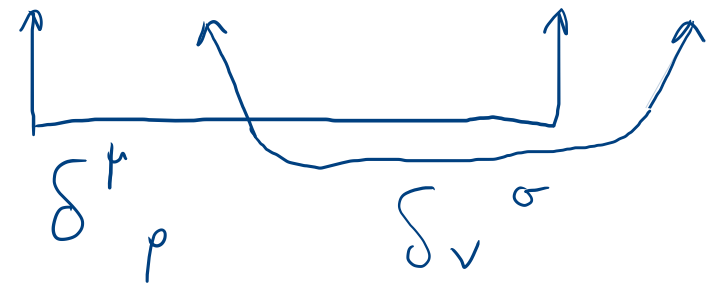
$\rho \rightarrow \mu$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) \cancel{V^\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} \cancel{V^\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \cancel{V^\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^{\nu}} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}}$$



δ_ρ^μ



$$\frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\rho \partial x^\lambda} \right) + \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\rho} \frac{\partial x^\sigma}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\lambda}$$

rename: $\sigma \rightarrow \nu$

$\rho \rightarrow \mu$

$$\Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} = \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} + \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} \right)$$

$$\Gamma^{\nu'}_{\mu'\lambda'} = \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial x^{\mu'}}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x^{\lambda'}}{\partial x^\lambda} \Gamma^\nu_{\mu\lambda} + \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\nu} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^\nu}{\partial x^{\mu'} \partial x^{\lambda'}} \right)$$

Torsion free ∇

$$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$$

Torsion free ∇

$$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0, \text{ then}$$

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f$$

$$\hookrightarrow \nabla_\mu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f = \partial_\mu f$$

Torsion free ∇

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu (\tilde{\nabla}_\nu f) - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

Torsion free ∇

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu (\tilde{\nabla}_\nu f) - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

$$\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) - C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

Torsion free ∇

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu (\tilde{\nabla}_\nu f) - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

$$\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) - C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

If $\nabla, \tilde{\nabla}$ are torsion free, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f$$

Torsion free ∇

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu (\tilde{\nabla}_\nu f) - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) - C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f \quad (2)$$

If $\nabla, \tilde{\nabla}$ are torsion free, then

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array} \Rightarrow C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f = C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f$$

Torsion free ∇

$(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = 0$, then

$$\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) = \tilde{\nabla}_\mu (\tilde{\nabla}_\nu f) - C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu (\tilde{\nabla}_\mu f) - C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f \quad (2)$$

If $\nabla, \tilde{\nabla}$ are torsion free, then

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array} \Rightarrow C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f = C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f, \quad \forall f \Rightarrow$$

$$C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} = C^\rho{}_{\nu\mu} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C^\rho{}_{[\mu\nu]} = 0 \\ C^\rho{}_{(\mu\nu)} = C^\rho{}_{\mu\nu} \end{cases}$$

Torsion free ∇

∂_μ is torsion free, since

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma^\rho_{\nu\mu}$$

$\partial_\mu \partial_\nu f = \partial_\nu \partial_\mu f$, so if ∇_μ is torsion free

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f = \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu f \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu f = \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu f \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

$$C^\rho_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f = C^\rho_{\nu\mu} \tilde{\nabla}_\rho f, \quad \forall f \Rightarrow$$

$$C^\rho_{\mu\nu} = C^\rho_{\nu\mu} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C^\rho_{[\mu\nu]} = 0 \\ C^\rho_{(\mu\nu)} = C^\rho_{\mu\nu} \end{cases}$$

Torsion free ∇

∂_μ is torsion free, since $\partial_\mu \partial_\nu f = \partial_\nu \partial_\mu f$, so if ∇_μ is torsion free

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma^\rho_{\nu\mu}$$

Exercise: If $\Gamma^\rho_{[\mu\nu]} \neq 0$, then $T^\rho_{\mu\nu} = 2\Gamma^\rho_{[\mu\nu]}$ is a tensor

s.t. $(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu) f = -T^\rho_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho f$ $T^\rho_{\mu\nu}$: torsion tensor

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

∇_μ is metric compatible if $\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0$

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

∇_μ is metric compatible if $\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0$

- Metric compatible connections preserve the inner product of parallelly-transported vectors

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

∇_μ is metric compatible if $\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0$

- Metric compatible connections preserve the inner product of parallelly-transported vectors

Theorem: \exists unique ∇_μ that is metric compatible and torsion-free

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

∇_μ is metric compatible if $\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0$

- Metric compatible connections preserve the inner product of parallelly-transported vectors

Theorem: \exists unique ∇_μ that is metric compatible and torsion-free

Proof: Let $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$ be any torsion-free derivative operator. Then
$$\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} - C_{\mu\nu}^\lambda g_{\lambda\rho} - C_{\mu\rho}^\lambda g_{\nu\lambda} = 0, \quad C_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = C_{\nu\mu}^\lambda$$

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda{}_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda}$$

Proof: Let $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$ be any torsion-free derivative operator. Then

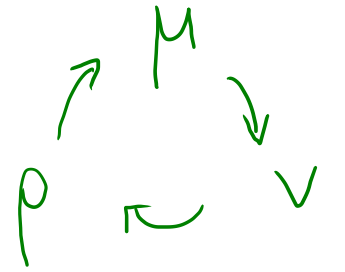
$$\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} - C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} - C^\lambda{}_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} = 0, \quad C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu}$$

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda{}_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda{}_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda{}_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} = C^\lambda{}_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda}$$



Proof: Let $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$ be any torsion-free derivative operator. Then

$$\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} - C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} - C^\lambda{}_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} = 0, \quad C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu}$$

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} &= C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} \quad (-) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} &= C^\lambda_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} \quad (+) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} &= C^\lambda_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda} \quad (+)\end{aligned}$$

use torsion free condition
 $C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\mu}$

Proof: Let $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$ be any torsion-free derivative operator. Then

$$\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} - C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} - C^\lambda_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} = 0, \quad C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\mu}$$

Metric Compatibility of $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} &= C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda{}_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} \quad (-) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} &= C^\lambda{}_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda{}_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} \quad (+) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} &= C^\lambda{}_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda} \quad (+)\end{aligned}$$

use torsion
+ free condition
 $C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda{}_{\nu\mu}$

$$-\tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} = 2 C^\lambda{}_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda}$$

Metric Compatibility of $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} \quad (-)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} \quad (+)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda} \quad (+)$$

use torsion
+ free condition

$$C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\mu}$$

$$(-\tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu}) g^{\mu\sigma} = 2 C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma} = 2 C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} \underbrace{g_{\mu\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma}}_{\delta_\lambda^\sigma}$$

Metric Compatibility of $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} = C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} \quad (-)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} \quad (+)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda} \quad (+)$$

use torsion free condition
 $C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\mu}$

$$(-\tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu}) g^{\mu\sigma} = 2 C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma}$$

$$C^\sigma_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} (\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\nu\mu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\rho\nu})$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\delta_{\lambda}^\sigma}$

Metric Compatibility of $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} &= C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} g_{\lambda\rho} + C^\lambda_{\mu\rho} g_{\nu\lambda} \quad (-) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} &= C^\lambda_{\rho\mu} g_{\lambda\nu} + C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} \quad (+) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} &= C^\lambda_{\nu\rho} g_{\lambda\mu} + C^\lambda_{\nu\mu} g_{\rho\lambda} \quad (+) \end{aligned}$$

use torsion free condition
 $C^\lambda_{\mu\nu} = C^\lambda_{\nu\mu}$

$$(-\tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu}) g^{\mu\sigma} = 2 C^\lambda_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma}$$

$$C^\sigma_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} (\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\nu\mu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\rho\nu})$$

$\underbrace{\delta_{\lambda}^{\sigma}}$

↳ (-) sign here!

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

In a coordinate system $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \rightarrow \partial_\mu$, $C^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} \rightarrow \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$, so

$$\Gamma^\sigma{}_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\sigma\mu} (\partial_\rho g_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\nu g_{\rho\mu} - \partial_\mu g_{\rho\nu})$$

$$(-\tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + \tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu}) g^{\mu\sigma} = 2 C^\lambda{}_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\lambda} g^{\mu\sigma}$$

$$C^\sigma{}_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} (\tilde{\nabla}_\rho g_{\nu\mu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu g_{\rho\mu} - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu g_{\rho\nu})$$

↳ (-) sign here!

Metric Compatibility of ∇_μ

In a coordinate system $\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \rightarrow \partial_\mu$, $C^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} \rightarrow \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$, so

$$\Gamma^\sigma{}_{\rho\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\sigma\mu} (\partial_\rho g_{\nu\mu} + \partial_\nu g_{\rho\mu} - \partial_\mu g_{\rho\nu})$$

∇_μ is the unique $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Christoffel} \\ \text{\textcircled{or}} \\ \text{Levi-Civita} \end{array} \right\}$ connection associated w/g

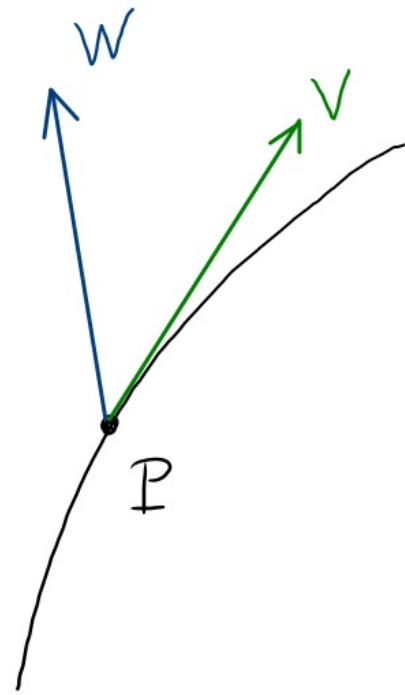
$\Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$ are its Christoffel symbols ^(*)

(*) $\Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$ is a tensor the way we view it. Traditionally $\Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}$ are the set of "symbols" transforming like $\Gamma^{\mu'}{}_{\nu'\rho'} = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'}} \frac{\partial x^\rho}{\partial x^{\rho'}} \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 x^\nu}{\partial x^{\nu'} \partial x^{\rho'}} \right)$

Directional Covariant Derivative

If $\gamma(t)$ is a curve, and V^k a vector field tangent to it, then

$$D_V W^k \equiv V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^k$$

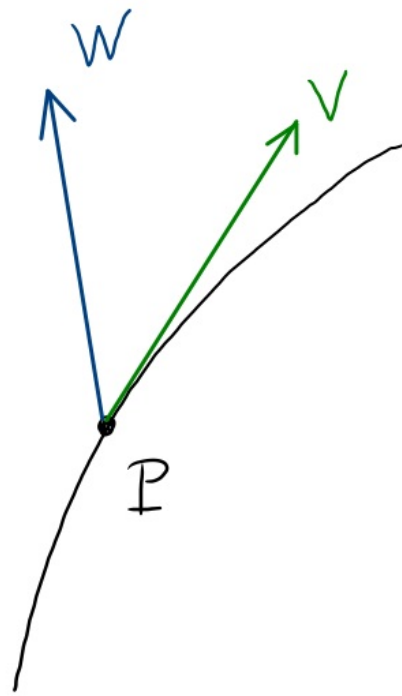


Directional Covariant Derivative

If $\gamma(t)$ is a curve, and V^h a vector field tangent to it, then

$$D_\nu W^h \equiv V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^h$$

We may also write: $D_\nu W^h = \frac{DW^h}{dt}$



Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^k + \beta U^k) = \alpha D_v W^k + \beta D_v U^k \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^k \partial_k f$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^h \partial_h f$$

$$(3) D_v (f W^h) = f D_v W^h + \frac{df}{dt} W^h$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^h \partial_h f$$

$$(3) D_v (f W^h) = f D_v W^h + \frac{df}{dt} W^h$$

$$(4) D_{fv+gu} W^h = f D_v W^h + g D_u W^h$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^h \partial_h f$$

$$(3) D_v (f W^h) = f D_v W^h + \frac{df}{dt} W^h$$

$$(4) D_{fv+gu} W^h = f D_v W^h + g D_u W^h$$

$$(5) D_v (T^{h_1 \dots}_{v_1 \dots} S^{\rho_1 \dots}_{\sigma_1 \dots}) = D_v T^{h_1 \dots}_{v_1 \dots} S^{\rho_1 \dots}_{\sigma_1 \dots} + T^{h_1 \dots}_{v_1 \dots} D_v S^{\rho_1 \dots}_{\sigma_1 \dots}$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^h \partial_h f$$

$$(3) D_v (f W^h) = f D_v W^h + \frac{df}{dt} W^h$$

$$(4) D_{fv+gu} W^h = f D_v W^h + g D_u W^h$$

$$(5) D_v (T^{h_1 \dots h_n}_{v_1 \dots v_n} S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_m}) = D_v T^{h_1 \dots h_n}_{v_1 \dots v_n} S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_m} + T^{h_1 \dots h_n}_{v_1 \dots v_n} D_v S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m}_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_m}$$

$$(6) D_v (\omega_\mu W^h) = [D_v \omega_\mu] W^h + \omega_\mu [D_v W^h]$$

Properties

$$(1) D_v (\alpha W^h + \beta U^h) = \alpha D_v W^h + \beta D_v U^h \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) D_v f = V(f) = \frac{df}{dt} = V^h \partial_h f$$

$$(3) D_v (f W^h) = f D_v W^h + \frac{df}{dt} W^h$$

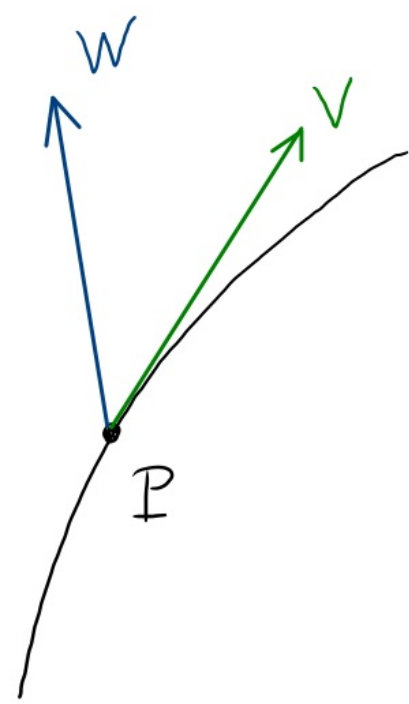
$$(4) D_{fv+gu} W^h = f D_v W^h + g D_u W^h$$

$$(5) D_v (T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m}) = D_v T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m} + T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} D_v S^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_m}$$

$$(6) D_v (\omega_\mu W^\mu) = [D_v \omega_\mu] W^\mu + \omega_\mu [D_v W^\mu]$$

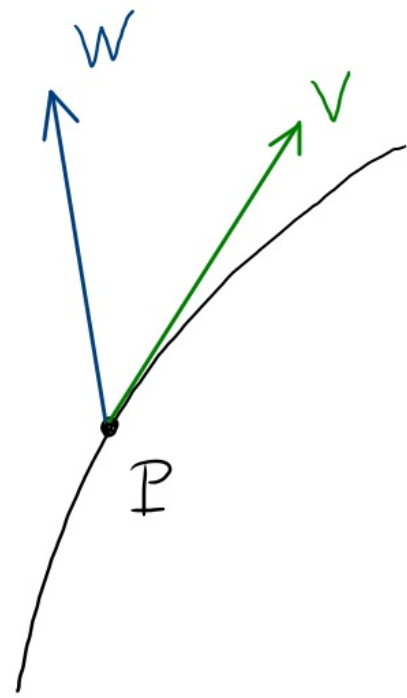
$$(7) (D_v D_w - D_w D_v) f = [V, W]^h \partial_h f = (V^\nu \partial_\nu W^h - W^\nu \partial_\nu V^h) \partial_h f$$

$$D_\nu W^k = V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^k = V^\nu \partial_\nu W^k + V^\nu \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^k W^\rho$$



$$D_\nu W^k = V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^k = V^\nu \partial_\nu W^k + V^\nu \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^k W^\rho$$

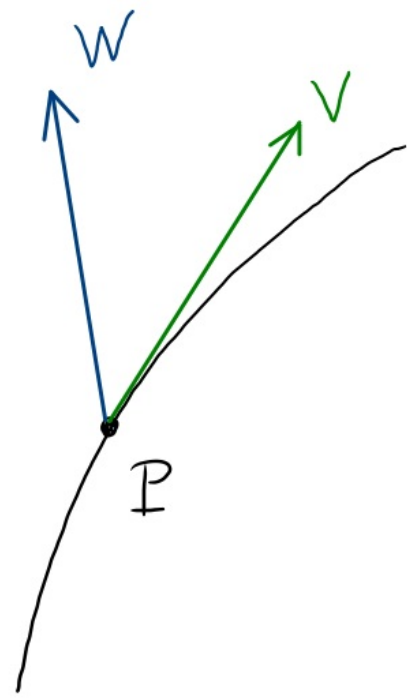
If $\{x^\mu\}$ are coordinates, $V^\mu = \frac{dx^\mu}{dt}$



$$D_\nu W^\mu = V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^\mu = V^\nu \partial_\nu W^\mu + V^\nu \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho} W^\rho$$

If $\{x^\mu\}$ are coordinates, $V^\mu = \frac{dx^\mu}{dt}$, and

$$D_\nu W^\mu = \frac{dx^\nu}{dt} \partial_\nu W^\mu + \frac{dx^\nu}{dt} \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho} W^\rho$$

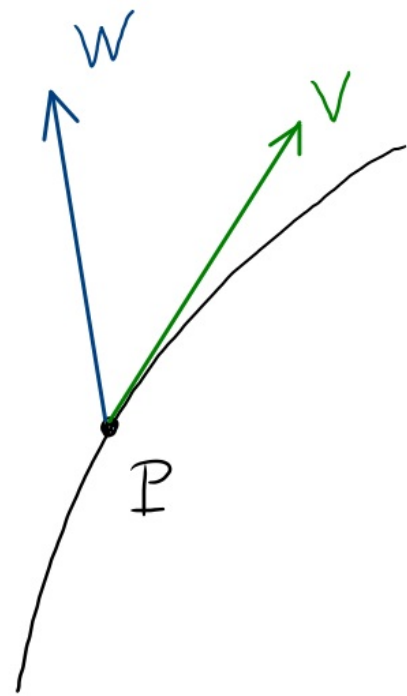


$$D_\nu W^k = V^\nu \nabla_\nu W^k = V^\nu \partial_\nu W^k + V^\nu \Gamma^k_{\nu\rho} W^\rho$$

If $\{x^k\}$ are coordinates, $V^k = \frac{dx^k}{dt}$, and

$$\begin{aligned} D_\nu W^k &= \frac{dx^\nu}{dt} \partial_\nu W^k + \frac{dx^\nu}{dt} \Gamma^k_{\nu\rho} W^\rho \\ &= \frac{dW^k}{dt} + \Gamma^k_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^\nu}{dt} W^\rho \end{aligned}$$

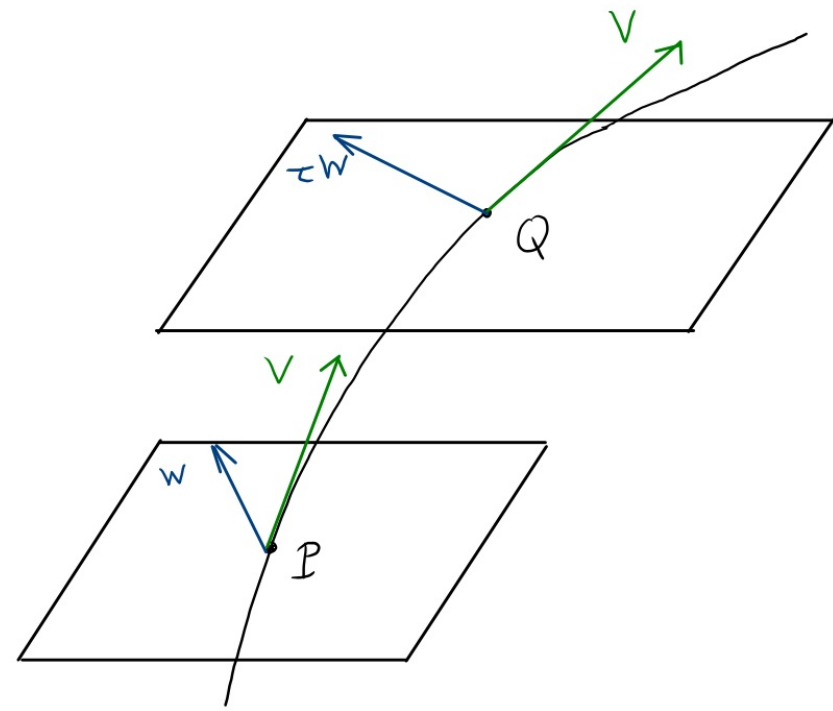
↳ depends only on values of W^k on curve



Parallel Transport of Vector

W^{μ} is parallel transported along $\gamma(t)$ if:

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \quad \forall P \in \gamma(t)$$

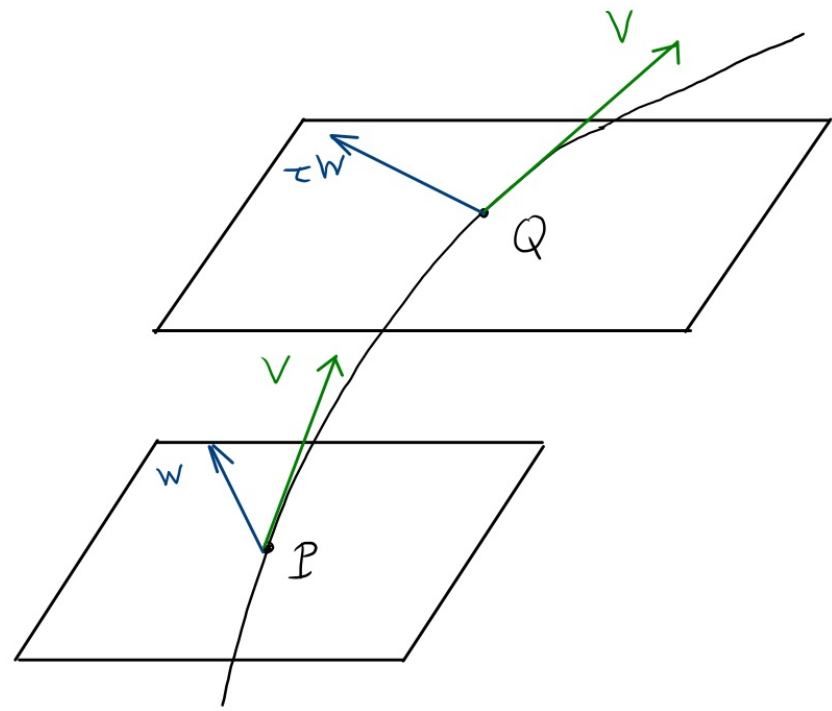


Parallel Transport of Vector

W^{μ} is parallel transported along $\gamma(t)$ if:

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \quad \forall P \in \gamma(t)$$

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dW^{\mu}}{dt} + \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^{\nu}}{dt} W^{\rho} = 0$$



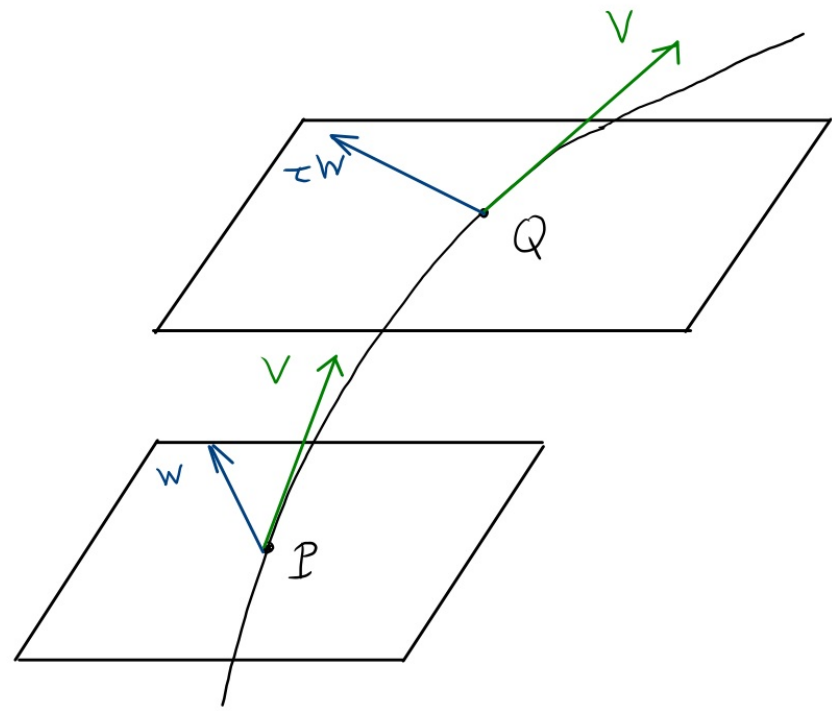
Parallel Transport of Vector

W^{μ} is parallel transported along $\gamma(t)$ if:

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \quad \forall P \in \gamma(t)$$

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dW^{\mu}}{dt} + \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^{\nu}}{dt} W^{\rho} = 0$$

• If $W^{\mu}(P)$ is given \Rightarrow unique solution along $\gamma(t)$



Parallel Transport of Vector

W^{μ} is parallel transported along $\gamma(t)$ if:

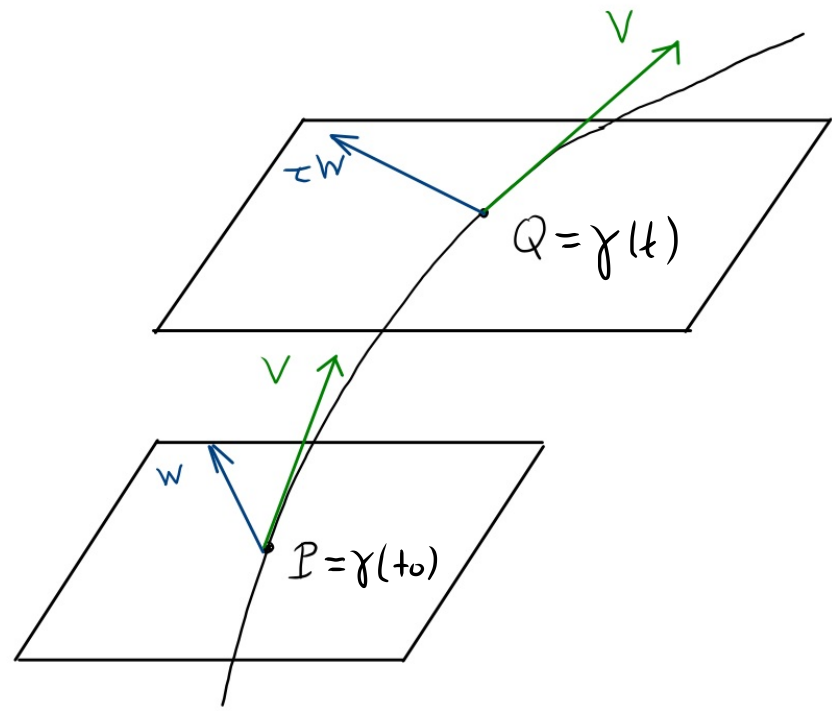
$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \quad \forall P \in \gamma(t)$$

$$D_{\nu} W^{\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dW^{\mu}}{dt} + \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^{\nu}}{dt} W^{\rho} = 0$$

• If $W^{\mu}(P)$ is given \Rightarrow unique solution along $\gamma(t)$

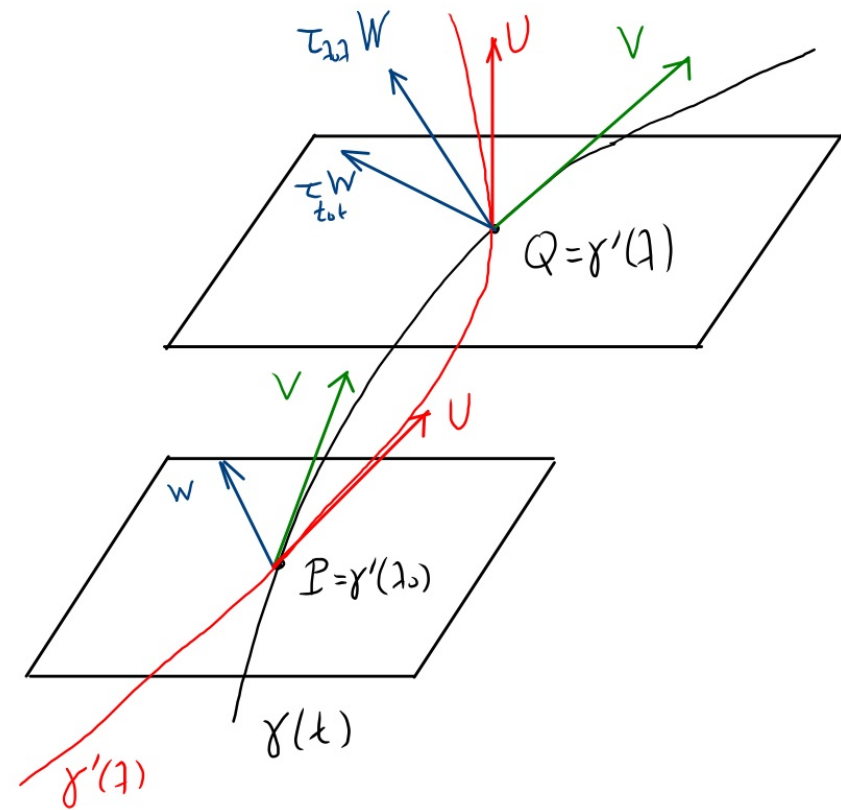
\Rightarrow a 1-1 map between $T_P M$ and $T_Q M$, $P = \gamma(t_0)$, $Q = \gamma(t)$

$$W^{\mu}(t_0) \mapsto \tau_{t_0} W^{\mu}(t_0)$$



Parallel Transport of Vector

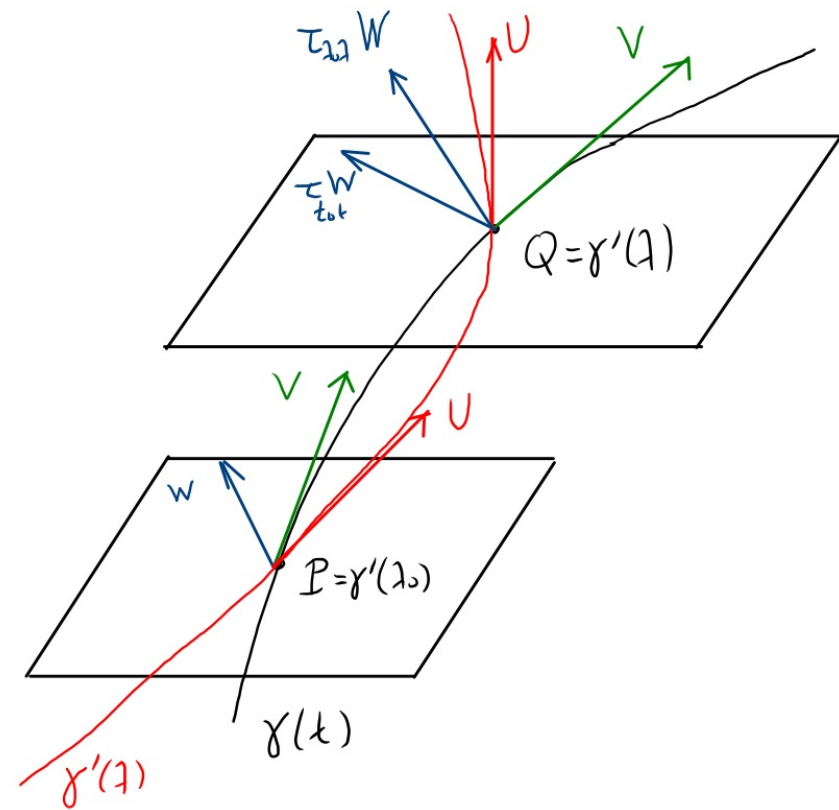
- Parallel transport is path dependent



- If $W^{\mu}(P)$ is given \Rightarrow unique solution along $\gamma(t)$
 \Rightarrow a 1-1 map between $T_P M$ and $T_Q M$, $P = \gamma(t_0)$, $Q = \gamma(t)$
$$W^{\mu}(t_0) \mapsto \tau_{t_0} W^{\mu}(t_0)$$

Parallel Transport of Vector

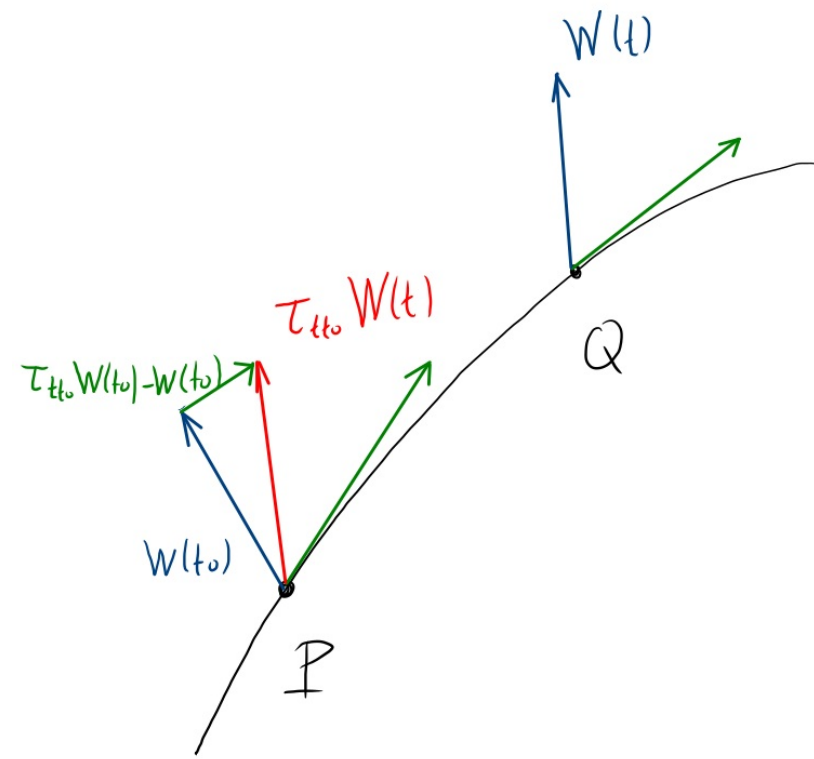
- Parallel transport is path dependent
- Parallel transport is connection dependent
 - \Rightarrow if we change $g_{\mu\nu}$
 - \Rightarrow metric compatible ∇_{μ} will change
 - \Rightarrow parallel transported vector will change



-
- If $W^{\mu}(P)$ is given \Rightarrow unique solution along $\gamma(t)$
 - \Rightarrow a 1-1 map between $T_P M$ and $T_Q M$, $P = \gamma(t_0)$, $Q = \gamma(t_1)$
$$W^{\mu}(t_0) \mapsto \tau_{t_0} W^{\mu}(t_0)$$

One can show that

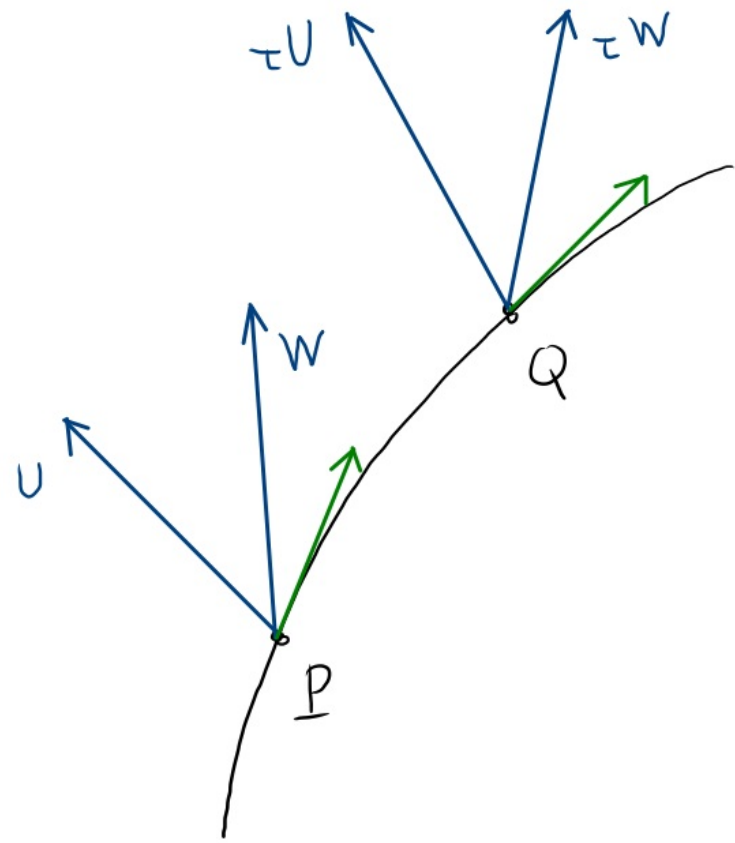
$$D_v W^h = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{\tau_{tt_0} W^h(t) - W^h(t_0)}{t - t_0}$$



If ∇_{μ} is metric compatible, then

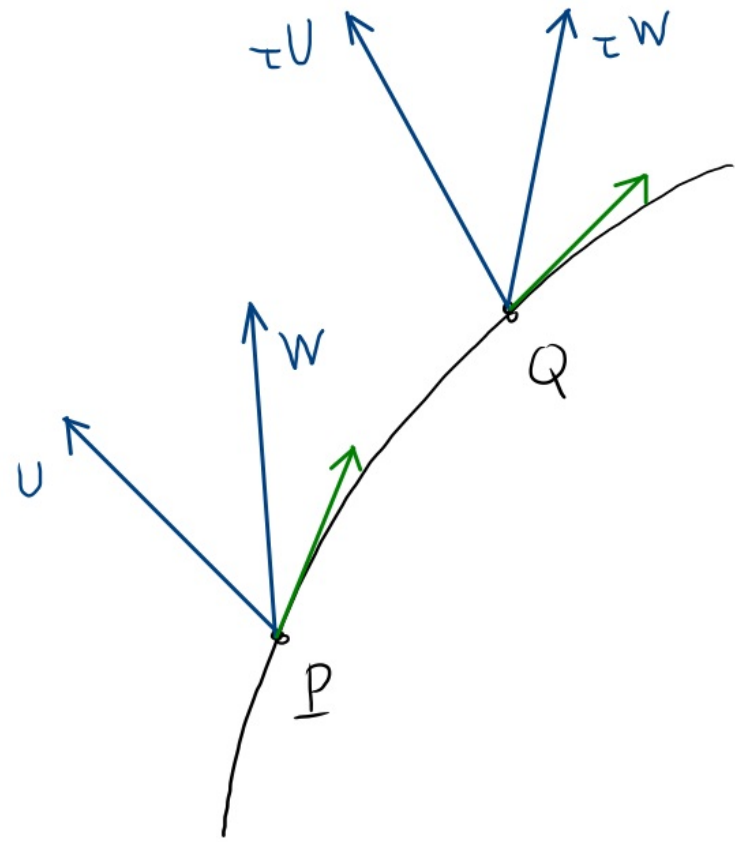
$$\frac{d}{dt} U \cdot W = D_{\nu} U \cdot W$$

\hookrightarrow a function, so $\frac{d}{dt} = D_{\nu}$



If ∇_μ is metric compatible, then

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} U \cdot W &= D_\nu U \cdot W \\ &= V^\mu \nabla_\mu (g_{\nu\sigma} U^\nu W^\sigma)\end{aligned}$$

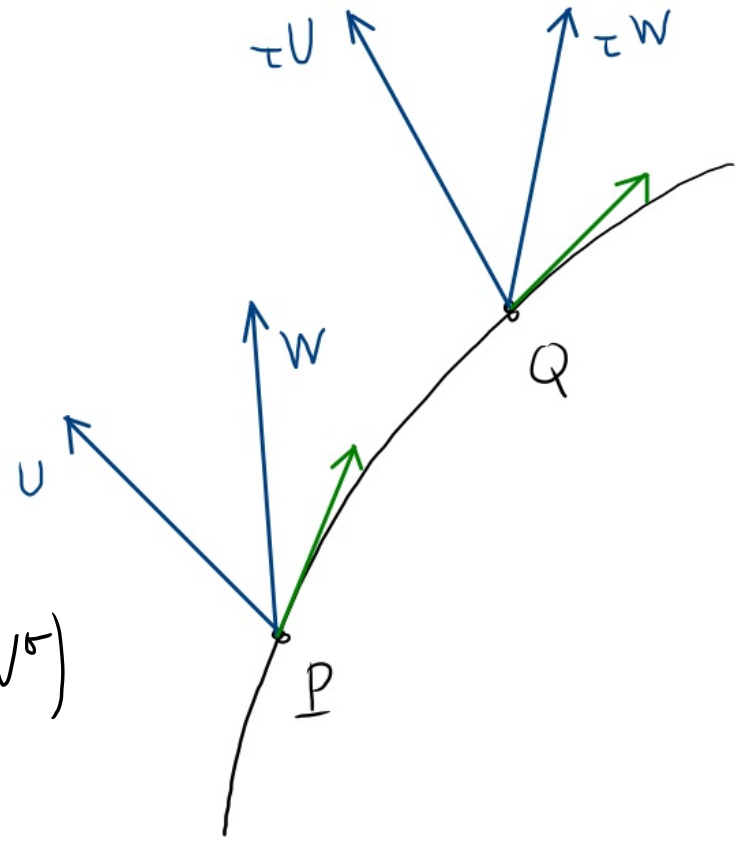


If ∇_μ is metric compatible, then

$$\frac{d}{dt} U \cdot W = D_\nu U \cdot W$$

$$= V^\mu \nabla_\mu (g_{\nu\sigma} U^\nu W^\sigma)$$

$$= V^\mu (\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\sigma}) U^\nu W^\sigma + V^\mu g_{\nu\sigma} (\nabla_\mu U^\nu) W^\sigma + V^\mu g_{\nu\sigma} U^\nu (\nabla_\mu W^\sigma)$$



If ∇_μ is metric compatible, then

$$\frac{d}{dt} U \cdot W = D_\nu U \cdot W$$

$$= V^\mu \nabla_\mu (g_{\nu\sigma} U^\nu W^\sigma)$$

$$= V^\mu (\cancel{\nabla_\mu g_{\nu\sigma}}) U^\nu W^\sigma + V^\mu g_{\nu\sigma} (\cancel{\nabla_\mu U^\nu}) W^\sigma + V^\mu g_{\nu\sigma} U^\nu (\cancel{\nabla_\mu W^\sigma})$$

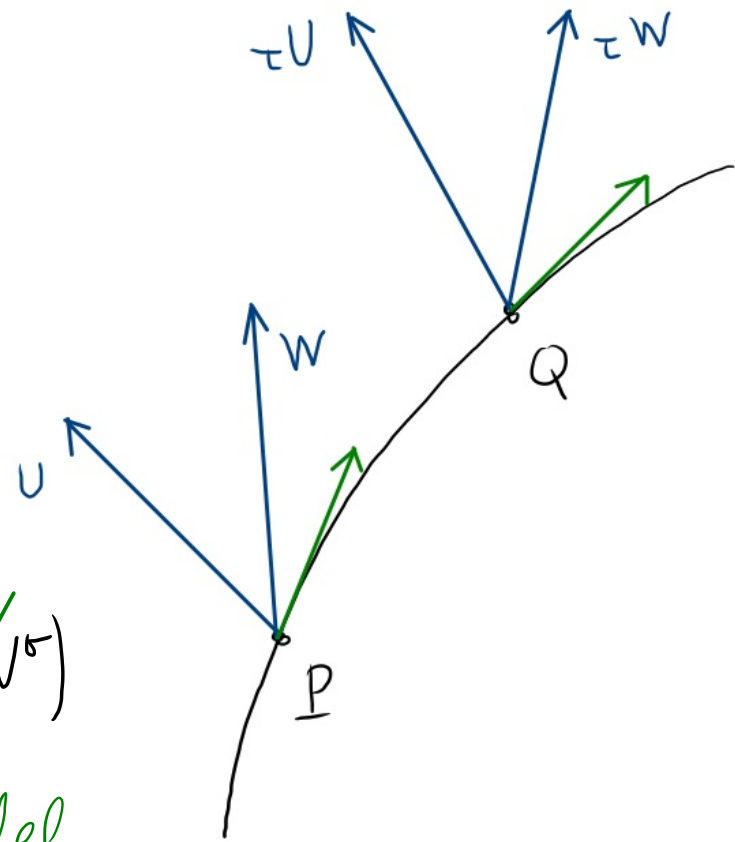
metric
compatibility

parallel
transported

parallel
transported

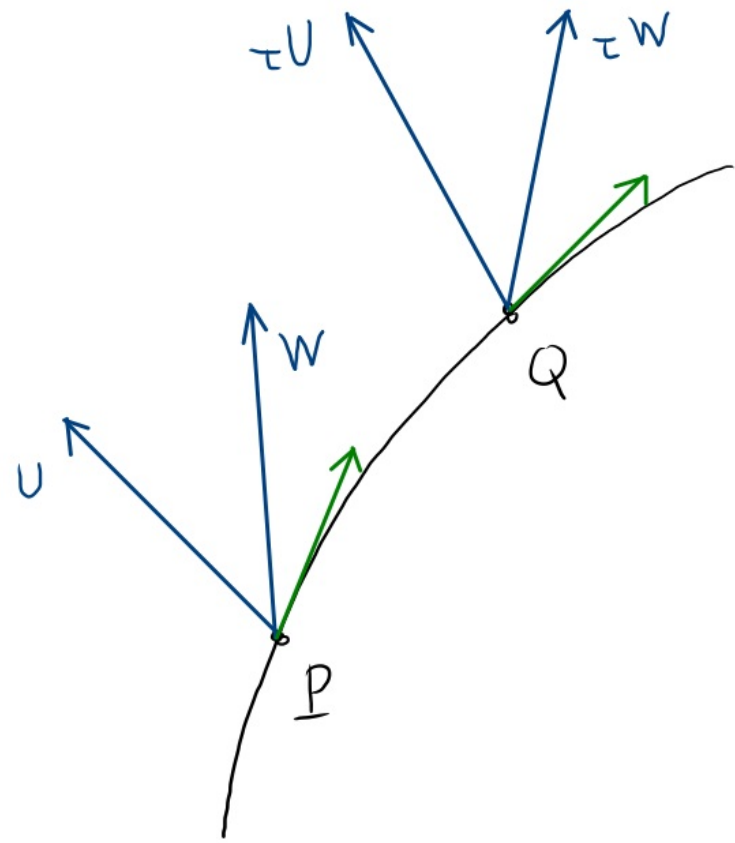
$$= 0$$

$\Rightarrow U \cdot W$ is constant along the curve



\Rightarrow angles are preserved

\Rightarrow norms are preserved



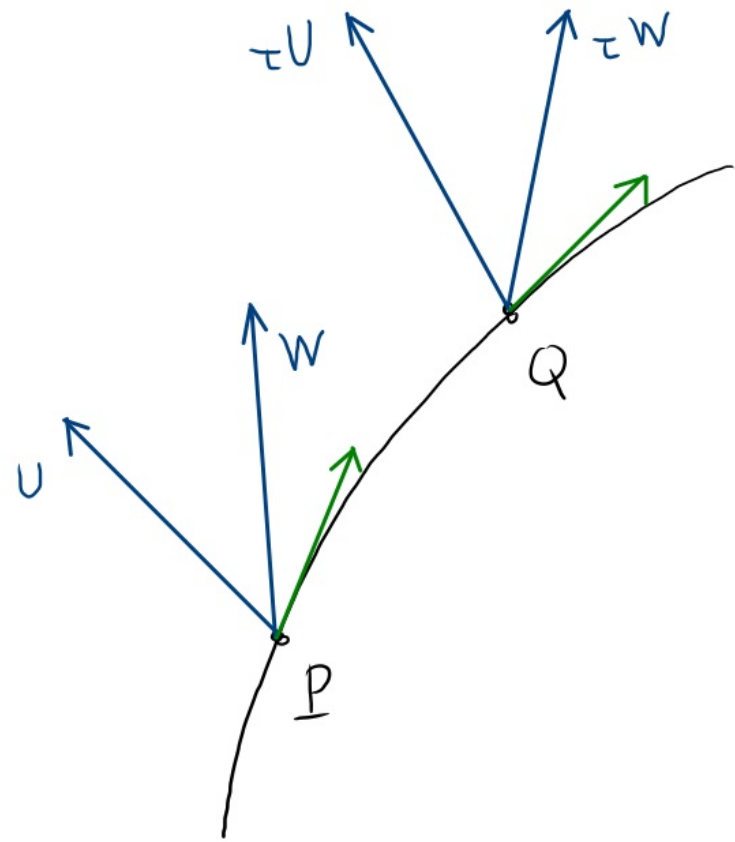
$\Rightarrow U \cdot W$ is constant along the curve

\Rightarrow angles are preserved

\Rightarrow norms are preserved

These are the properties of parallel transport that we can keep

We can't get rid of path-dependence
(unless we have a flat connection)



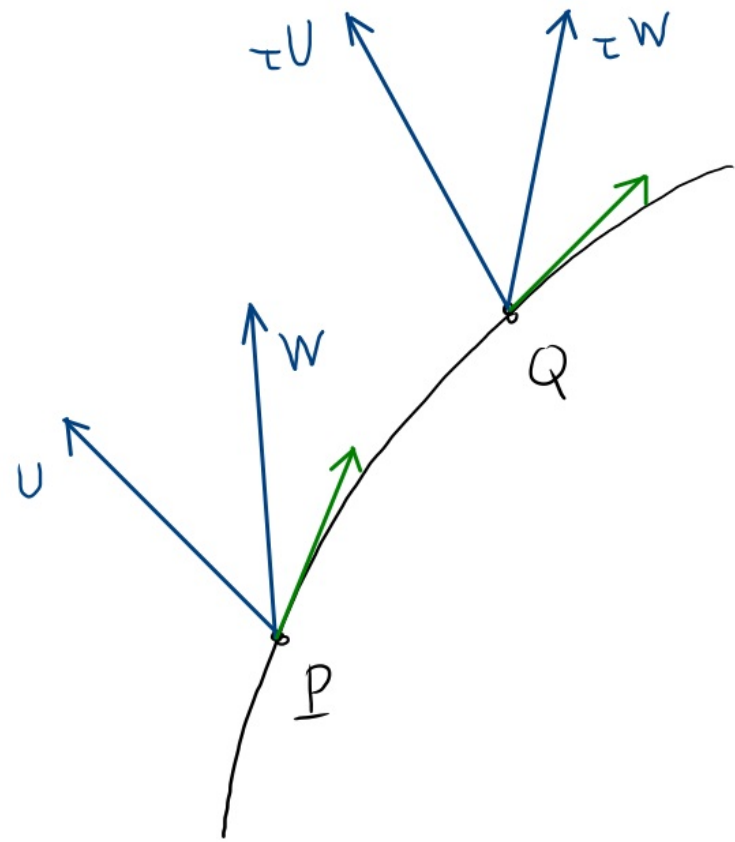
\Rightarrow angles are preserved

\Rightarrow norms are preserved

If T is any (k, l) tensor:

$$D_\nu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l} = V^\mu \nabla_\mu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l}, \text{ and if}$$

$D_\nu T = 0 \Rightarrow T$ parallel-transported along $\gamma(t)$



\Rightarrow angles are preserved

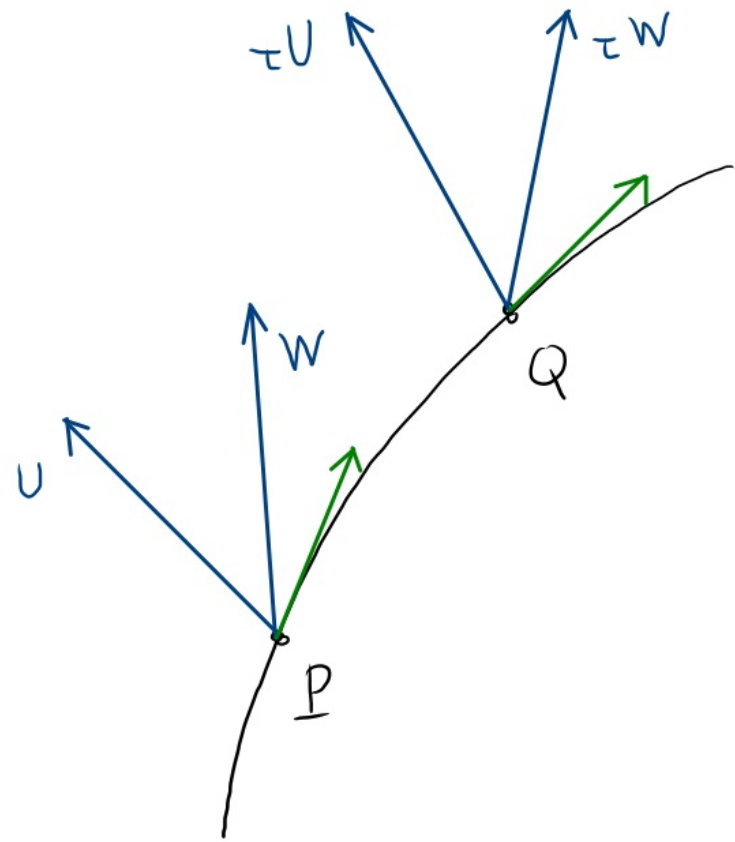
\Rightarrow norms are preserved

If T is any (k, l) tensor:

$$D_\nu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l} = V^\mu \nabla_\mu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l}, \text{ and if}$$

$D_\nu T = 0 \Rightarrow T$ parallel-transported along $\gamma(t)$

$\bullet D_\nu T =$ (rate of change of T compared to
(what it would have been if parallel-transported))



\Rightarrow angles are preserved

\Rightarrow norms are preserved

If T is any (k, l) tensor:

$$D_\nu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l} = V^\mu \nabla_\mu T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_l}, \text{ and if}$$

$D_\nu T = 0 \Rightarrow T$ parallel-transported along $\gamma(t)$

• $D_\nu T =$ (rate of change of T compared to what it would have been if parallel-transported)

• Contractions of p - t tensors are preserved: $D_\nu (S T \dots) = 0$

