



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2009/2010

FIRST SEMESTER (June/July, 2011)

MT106 - TENSOR ANALYSIS

(REPEAT)

Answer all questions

Time : One hour

1. (a) Write the transformation equation for the following tensors:

i. A_{qr}^{ms} ;

ii. B_{mn}^{pqr} ;

iii. C_{ijk} .

(b) Define the terms symmetric and skew-symmetric tensors.

i. If $ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$ is an invariant, then show that g_{ij} is a symmetric covariant tensor of rank two.

ii. If A^{pq} and B_{rs} are skew-symmetric tensors, then show that $C_{rs}^{pq} = A^{pq} B_{rs}$ is a symmetric tensor.

(c) The covariant components of a tensor in rectangular co-ordinate system are $yz, 3, 2x+y$. Find its covariant components in cylindrical co-ordinates (ρ, ϕ, z) .

2. (a) Define the Christoffel's symbols of the first and second kind.
(b) Determine the Christoffel's symbols of the second kind for the line element given by

$$ds^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2.$$

- (c) With the usual notations, prove the following:

- i. $\frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^m} = [pm, q] + [qm, p];$
ii. $\frac{\partial g^{pq}}{\partial x^m} = -g^{pn} \Gamma_{mn}^q - g^{qn} \Gamma_{mn}^p;$
iii. $\frac{1}{2g} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x^m} = \Gamma_{jm}^j.$