



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
EXTERNAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER -2004/2005

(May/ Jun., 2008)

MT 106 - TENSOR CALCULUS

(Proper and Repeat)

Answer all questions

Time : One hour

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

i. A_{qr}^{mp} ,

ii. B_{mn}^{pqr} ,

iii. C_{ijk} .

(b) Let A_{rit}^{pq} be a tensor.

i. Choose $p = t$ and show that A_{rit}^{pq} , where the summation convention is employed, is a tensor. What is its rank?

ii. Choose $p = t$ and $q = s$ and show similarly that A_{rit}^{pq} is a tensor. What is its rank?

(c) Find g and g^{jk} corresponding to the line element

$$ds^2 = 5(dx^1)^2 + 3(dx^2)^2 + 4(dx^3)^2 - 6dx^1dx^2 + 4dx^2dx^3.$$

2. (a) Define the following:

- i. Christoffel symbols of the first and second kind;
- ii. Geodesic.

(b) Determine the Christoffel's symbol of second kind for the metric

$$ds^2 = d\rho^2 + \rho^2 d\phi^2 + dz^2$$

and the corresponding differential equations for geodesic.

(c) With usual notations, prove the following:

- i. $[p q, r] = g_{r, s} \Gamma_{p q}^s$;
- ii. $[p r, q] + [q r, p] = \frac{\partial g_{p q}}{\partial x^r}$;
- iii. $\frac{\partial g^{p q}}{\partial x^r} + g^p \Gamma_{r, s}^q + g^q \Gamma_{r, s}^p = 0$.

Hence show that $g_{p q; r} = 0$.