

2025春广义相对论与宇宙学期中考试

注意事项:

1. 写出必要的计算过程, 本次考试共 5 题, 总分 100 分;

2. 参考公式:

- Christoffel 符号: $\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{g^{\lambda\rho}}{2}(\partial_{\mu}g_{\rho\nu} + \partial_{\nu}g_{\mu\rho} - \partial_{\rho}g_{\mu\nu})$.
- Riemann 曲率张量: $R^{\rho}_{\sigma\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\sigma} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\sigma} + \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\nu\sigma}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\lambda} - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\sigma}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\lambda}$.
- Ricci 张量: $R_{\sigma\nu} = R^{\rho}_{\mu\rho\nu} = \partial_{\rho}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \partial_{\nu}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\nu\mu}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\sigma} - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\rho\mu}\Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\sigma}$;
Ricci 标量: $R = R_{\mu\nu}g^{\mu\nu}$.
- 张量的联络: $\nabla_{\rho}T^{\mu_1\cdots\mu_p}_{\nu_1\cdots\nu_p} = \partial_{\rho}T^{\mu_1\cdots\mu_p}_{\nu_1\cdots\nu_p} + \Gamma^{\mu_1}_{\rho\lambda}T^{\lambda\cdots\mu_p}_{\nu_1\cdots\nu_p} + \cdots - \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\rho\nu_1}T^{\mu_1\cdots\mu_p}_{\lambda\cdots\nu_p} - \cdots$
- 爱因斯坦场方程: $G_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu}$.
- 能-动量张量: $T_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}}\frac{\delta S_M}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$.
- Killing 矢量场定义及性质: $\nabla_{\mu}K_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu}K_{\mu} = 0$, $\nabla^{\rho}\nabla_{\rho}K_{\mu} = -R_{\mu}^{\sigma}K_{\sigma}$, $\nabla_{\mu}\nabla_{\rho}K^{\mu} = R_{\mu\rho}K^{\mu}$, $K^{\mu}\nabla_{\mu}R = 0$.
- 可能用到的结果: $\delta\sqrt{-g} = -\frac{\sqrt{-g}}{2}g_{\mu\nu}\delta g^{\mu\nu}$, $\Gamma^{\rho}_{\rho\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}}\partial_{\mu}\sqrt{-g}$.

解答题

1. 牛顿力学的引力势为

$$\Phi(r) = -\frac{GM}{r}.$$

试论证通过坐标变换 $x'^i = x'^i(x^j, t)$, $t' = t$ 能否消除引力效应? (不考虑 $r = 0$ 点)

2. 已知标量场拉氏密度:

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\mu\phi\nabla_\nu\phi - V(\phi).$$

(1) 求标量场的能-动量张量 $T_{\mu\nu}$, 及其迹 $T = g^{\mu\nu}T_{\mu\nu}$;

(2) 若标量场可视为理想流体 $T_{\mu\nu} = pg_{\mu\nu} + (p+\rho)u_\mu u_\nu$, 4-速度已经归一化 $u_\mu u^\mu = -1$, 对比 (1) 的结果, 分别写出标量场能量密度 ρ 、压强 p 和速度 u_μ .

3. 我们可以将 Killing 矢量场与电磁场做类比, 对 Killing 矢量 K_μ , 构造张量 $F_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\mu K_\nu - \nabla_\nu K_\mu$. 试证明张量 $F_{\mu\nu}$ 满足方程 $\nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = J^\nu$, 并写出源 J^ν 与能-动量张量的关系, 并论证其是否满足守恒条件 $\nabla_\nu J^\nu = 0$.

4. 写出下列方程在共形变换 $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \omega^2(x)g_{\mu\nu}$ 后的形式:

(1) 标量场: $\square\phi = 0$;

(2) 自由 Maxwell 方程: $\nabla_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 0$; $\nabla_{[\rho} F_{\mu\nu]} = 0$.

5. 人们曾用如下形式来表示引力场的作用量:

$$S = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} (-\Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\mu} \Gamma^\rho_{\rho\sigma} + \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\mu} \Gamma^\rho_{\nu\sigma}).$$

试论证其是否与 Einstein-Hilbert 作用量 $S_H = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R$ 等价?

(提示: 作用量等价表示其只有表面项不同; 可以利用度规相容性 $\nabla_\rho g_{\mu\nu} = 0$ 处理 $\partial_\rho g_{\mu\nu}$.)