

On the Metric Coefficients

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Abstract

The article considers a simple algebraic result to bring out an interesting mathematical property of the general relativity metric . This property creates limitation on its application in that it may not apply to all space time points.

Introduction

A simple mathematical result is formulated in the beginning of the article. It is applied to bring out a limitation on the general relativity metric in that it may not apply to all space time points.

A Mathematical Result

For arbitrary real numbers a_1, a_2, b_1 and b_2 ,

$$(a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \geq (a_1^2 - a_2^2)(b_1^2 - b_2^2) \quad (1)$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} & (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 - (a_1^2 - a_2^2)(b_1^2 - b_2^2) \\ &= a_1^2 b_1^2 + a_2^2 b_2^2 - 2a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 - (a_1^2 b_1^2 + a_2^2 b_2^2 - a_1^2 b_2^2 - a_2^2 b_1^2) \\ &= a_1^2 b_2^2 + a_2^2 b_1^2 - 2a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 \\ &= (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1)^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $(a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 - (a_1^2 - a_2^2)(b_1^2 - b_2^2) \geq 0$

$$(a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \geq (a_1^2 - a_2^2)(b_1^2 - b_2^2)$$

From the Field Equations

We start with the Field Equations^[1]

$$R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} g_{\alpha\beta} T^{\alpha\beta} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} R g^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \left(R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta} \right) = \frac{1}{2} R g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \left(R^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta} \right) = 2R \quad (3)$$

Each term of the sum on the left side has the same dimension. But all $g_{\alpha\beta}$ may not have the same dimension[example: Schwarzchild Gometry^[2]]. We maintain each $g_{\alpha\beta}$ dimensionless transferring its dimension, if any, to the other factor [that is , to $R^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta}$]We do this in order to consider terms like ($|g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2$) which will come up shortly in this writing.

In the orthogonal coordinates (3) reduces to

$$g_{\alpha\alpha} \left(R^{\alpha\alpha} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\alpha} \right) = 2R \quad (4)$$

$$g_{00} \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) + g_{11} \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + g_{22} \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + g_{33} \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) = 2R$$

With the $(+, -, -, -)$ signature of the metric we have,

$$|g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) - |g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) - |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) - |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) = 2R \quad (5)$$

By applying the Cauchy Schwarz inequality^[3] to (5) we have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[|g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \right]^2 \\ & \leq (|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right] \quad (6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left[|g_{11}| \left(R^{11} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \right]^2}{(|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right]} \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq -\frac{|g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)}{\sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2}} \leq 1 \quad (7)$$

Therefore we may write

$$\frac{|g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)}{\sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2}} = \cos \theta \quad (8)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} & |g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \\ &\quad \times \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Considering (9) we may rewrite (5) as

$$\begin{aligned} & |g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) - |g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \\ &= |g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \\ &\quad - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \cos \theta \\ &= 2R \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & |g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) - |g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) + |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) + |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \\ &= |g_{00}| \left(R^{00} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \\ &\quad - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \cos \theta \\ &\geq |g_{00}| \left(R^{00} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \\ &\quad - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

By (1) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(|g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \right. \\
& - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2}^2 \\
& \geq (|g_{00}| - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right)^2 - \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 - \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right] \quad (12)
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore from (11) and (12) we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2R \\
& = \left(|g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \right. \\
& - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \cos\theta \left. \right)^2 \\
& \geq \left(|g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) \right. \\
& - \sqrt{|g_{11}|^2 + |g_{22}|^2 + |g_{33}|^2} \sqrt{\left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 + \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 + \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2} \left. \right)^2 \\
& \geq (|g_{00}| - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right)^2 - \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 - \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right] \\
& \Rightarrow 4R^2 = \left[|g_{00}| \left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right) - |g_{11}| \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right) - |g_{22}| \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - |g_{33}| \left(R^{33} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right) \right]^2 \geq \\
& (|g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right)^2 - \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 - \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(R^{33} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right] \quad (13)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (|g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(R^{00} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{00} \right)^2 - \left(R^{11} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{11} \right)^2 - \left(R^{22} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{22} \right)^2 - \left(R^{33} - \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{33} \right)^2 \right] \leq 4R^2$$

Since by the field equations, $R^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} R g^{\alpha\beta}$, we obtain

$$(|g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2) \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} R g^{00} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} R g^{11} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} R g^{22} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} R g^{33} \right)^2 \right] \leq 4R^2$$

$$(|g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2)^2 \leq 16$$

$$-4 \leq |g_{00}|^2 - |g_{11}|^2 - |g_{22}|^2 - |g_{33}|^2 \leq 4 \quad (14)$$

The above relation may not hold true for all points [example Schwarzschild metric]

Conclusion

As claimed we have established from a simple mathematical result the general relativity metric may not apply to all space time points.

References

1. Hartle J B, Gravity, an Introduction to Einstein's General Relativity, Pearson Education, Inc, Published by Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd licenses to Pearson Education , South Asia, First Impression, 2006,.page 506-507
2. Hartle J B, Gravity, an Introduction to Einstein's General Relativity, Pearson Education, Inc, Published by Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd licenses to Pearson Education , South Asia, First Impression, 2006,.page 210-213
3. Wikipedia, Cauchy Schwarz Inequality, link:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cauchy-Schwarz_inequality accessed on 8th December, 2019.