

Contents

1	Newton's Theory of Gravitation	1
1.1	The Force Law of Gravitation	2
1.2	Newton's Law of Gravitation in Local Form	4
1.3	Newtonian Incompressible Star	7
1.4	Tidal Forces	10
1.5	The Principle of Equivalence	14
1.6	The General Principle of Relativity	17
1.7	The Covariance Principle	17
1.8	Mach's Principle	18
1.9	Exercises	19
	References	22
2	The Special Theory of Relativity	23
2.1	Coordinate Systems and Minkowski Diagrams	23
2.2	Synchronization of Clocks	25
2.3	The Doppler Effect	26
2.4	Relativistic Time Dilation	28
2.5	The Relativity of Simultaneity	30
2.6	The Lorentz Contraction	33
2.7	The Lorentz Transformation	34
2.8	Lorentz Invariant Interval	37
2.9	The Twin Paradox	40
2.10	Hyperbolic Motion	41
2.11	Energy and Mass	44
2.12	Relativistic Increase of Mass	45
2.13	Lorentz Transformation of Velocity, Momentum, Energy and Force	47
2.14	Tachyons	50
2.15	Magnetism as a Relativistic Second-Order Effect	51

Exercises	54
Reference	58
3 Vectors, Tensors and Forms	59
3.1 Vectors	59
3.1.1 Four-Vectors	60
3.1.2 Tangent Vector Fields and Coordinate Vectors	62
3.1.3 Coordinate Transformations	65
3.1.4 Structure Coefficients	68
3.2 Tensors	69
3.2.1 Transformation of Tensor Components	71
3.2.2 Transformation of Basis One-Forms	71
3.2.3 The Metric Tensor	72
3.3 The Causal Structure of Spacetime	76
3.4 Forms	78
3.4.1 The Volume Form	80
3.4.2 Dual Forms	82
Exercises	85
4 Accelerated Reference Frames	89
4.1 The Spatial Metric Tensor	89
4.2 Einstein Synchronization of Clocks in a Rotating Reference Frame	92
4.3 Angular Acceleration in the Rotating Frame	95
4.4 Gravitational Time Dilation	98
4.5 Path of Photons Emitted from the Axis in a Rotating Reference Frame	99
4.6 The Sagnac Effect	99
4.7 Non-integrability of a Simultaneity Curve in a Rotating Frame	101
4.8 Orthonormal Basis Field in a Rotating Frame	102
4.9 Uniformly Accelerated Reference Frame	105
4.10 The Projection Tensor	113
Exercises	115
5 Covariant Differentiation	119
5.1 Differentiation of Forms	119
5.1.1 Exterior Differentiation	119
5.1.2 Covariant Derivative	122
5.2 The Christoffel Symbols	122
5.3 Geodesic Curves	125
5.4 The Covariant Euler–Lagrange Equations	127
5.5 Application of the Lagrange Formalism to Free Particles	129
5.5.1 Equation of Motion from Lagrange’s Equations	129
5.5.2 Geodesic World Lines in Spacetime	133

5.5.3	Acceleration of Gravity	135
5.5.4	Gravitational Shift of Wavelength	138
5.6	Connection Coefficients	140
5.6.1	Structure Coefficients	143
5.7	Covariant Differentiation of Vectors, Forms and Tensors	144
5.7.1	Covariant Differentiation of Vectors	144
5.7.2	Covariant Differentiation of Forms	145
5.7.3	Covariant Differentiation of Tensors of Arbitrary Rank	146
5.8	The Cartan Connection	147
5.9	Covariant Decomposition of a Velocity Field	151
5.9.1	Newtonian 3-Velocity	151
5.9.2	Relativistic 4-Velocity	153
5.10	Killing Vectors and Symmetries	155
5.11	Covariant Expressions for Gradient, Divergence, Curl, Laplacian and D'Alembert's Wave Operator	157
5.12	Electromagnetism in Form Language	163
	Exercises	169
6	Curvature	173
6.1	The Riemann Curvature Tensor	173
6.2	Differential Geometry of Surfaces	179
6.2.1	Surface Curvature Using the Cartan Formalism	183
6.3	The Ricci Identity	184
6.4	Bianchi's 1. Identity	185
6.5	Bianchi's 2. Identity	186
6.6	Torsion	187
6.7	The Equation of Geodesic Deviation	188
6.8	Tidal Acceleration and Spacetime Curvature	190
6.9	The Newtonian Tidal Tensor	191
6.10	The Tidal and Non-tidal Components of a Gravitational Field	192
	Exercises	195
7	Einstein's Field Equations	197
7.1	Newtonian Fluid	197
7.2	Perfect Fluids	199
7.2.1	Lorentz Invariant Vacuum Energy—LIVE	200
7.2.2	Energy–Momentum Tensor of an Electromagnetic Field	201
7.3	Einstein's Curvature Tensor	201
7.4	Einstein's Field Equations	202
7.5	The “Geodesic Postulate” as a Consequence of the Field Equations	204

7.6	Einstein's Field Equations Deduced from a Variational Principle	206
	Exercises	210
8	Schwarzschild Spacetime	211
8.1	Schwarzschild's Exterior Solution	211
8.2	Radial Free Fall in Schwarzschild Spacetime	217
8.3	Light Cones in Schwarzschild Spacetime	218
8.4	Analytical Extension of the Curvature Coordinates	222
8.5	Embedding of the Schwarzschild Metric	225
8.6	The Shapiro Experiment	226
8.7	Particle Trajectories in Schwarzschild 3-Space	228
	8.7.1 Motion in the Equatorial Plane	229
8.8	Classical Tests of Einstein's General Theory of Relativity	232
	8.8.1 The Hafele–Keating Experiment	232
	8.8.2 Mercury's Perihelion Precession	233
	8.8.3 Deflection of Light	236
8.9	The Reissner–Nordström Spacetime	238
	Exercises	240
	References	242
9	The Linear Field Approximation and Gravitational Waves	243
9.1	The Linear Field Approximation	243
9.2	Solutions of the Linearized Field Equations	246
	9.2.1 The Gravitational Potential of a Point Mass	246
	9.2.2 Spacetime Inside and Outside a Rotating Spherical Shell	247
9.3	Inertial Dragging	250
9.4	Gravitoelectromagnetism	251
9.5	Gravitational Waves	253
	9.5.1 What Sort of Gravitational Waves Is Predicted by Einstein's Theory?	255
	9.5.2 Polarization of the Gravitational Waves	256
9.6	The Effect of Gravitational Waves upon Matter	257
9.7	The LIGO-Detection of Gravitational Waves	260
	9.7.1 Kepler's Third Law and the Strain of the Detector	262
	9.7.2 Newtonian Description of a Binary System	265
	9.7.3 Gravitational Radiation Emission	266
	9.7.4 The Chirp	267
	References	269

10	Black Holes	271
10.1	“Surface Gravity”: Acceleration of Gravity at the Horizon of a Black Hole	271
10.2	Hawking Radiation: Radiation from a Black Hole	273
10.3	Rotating Black Holes: The Kerr Metric	275
10.3.1	Zero-Angular Momentum Observers	276
10.3.2	Does the Kerr Spacetime Have a Horizon?	277
	Exercises	279
11	Sources of Gravitational Fields	283
11.1	The Pressure Contribution to the Gravitational Mass of a Static, Spherically Symmetric System	283
11.2	The Tolman–Oppenheimer–Volkoff Equation	285
11.3	An Exact Solution for Incompressible Stars—Schwarzschild’s Interior Solution	287
11.4	The Israel Formalism for Describing Singular Mass Shells in the General Theory of Relativity	290
11.5	The Levi-Civita—Bertotti—Robinson Solution of Einstein’s Field Equations	295
11.6	The Source of the Levi-Civita—Bertotti—Robinson Spacetime	297
11.7	A Source of the Kerr–Newman Spacetime	299
11.8	Physical Interpretation of the Components of the Energy–Momentum Tensor by Means of the Eigenvalues of the Tensor	302
11.9	The River of Space	305
	Exercises	309
	References	309
12	Cosmology	311
12.1	Co-moving Coordinate System	311
12.2	Curvature Isotropy—The Robertson–Walker Metric	312
12.3	Cosmic Kinematics and Dynamics	314
12.3.1	The Hubble–Lemaître Law	314
12.3.2	Cosmological Redshift of Light	315
12.3.3	Cosmic Fluids	317
12.3.4	Isotropic and Homogeneous Universe Models	318
12.3.5	Cosmic Redshift	323
12.3.6	Energy–Momentum Conservation	326
12.4	Some LFRW Cosmological Models	330
12.4.1	Radiation-Dominated Universe Model	330
12.4.2	Dust-Dominated Universe Model	331
12.4.3	Transition from Radiation-Dominated to Matter-Dominated Universe	335

12.4.4	The de Sitter Universe Models	336
12.4.5	The Friedmann–Lemaître Model	337
12.4.6	Flat Universe with Dust and Phantom Energy	348
12.5	Flat Anisotropic Universe Models	351
12.6	Inhomogeneous Universe Models	355
12.6.1	Dust-Dominated Model	356
12.6.2	Inhomogeneous Universe Model with Dust and LIVE	357
12.7	The Horizon and Flatness Problems	358
12.7.1	The Horizon Problem	358
12.7.2	The Flatness Problem	360
12.8	Inflationary Universe Models	361
12.8.1	Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking and the Higgs Mechanism	361
12.8.2	Guth’s Inflationary Model	363
12.8.3	The Inflationary Models’ Answers to the Problems of the Friedmann Models	364
12.8.4	Dynamics of the Inflationary Era	366
12.8.5	Testing Observable Consequences of the Inflationary Era	372
12.9	The Significance of Inertial Dragging for the Relativity of Rotation	377
12.9.1	The Cosmic Causal Mass in the Einstein-de Sitter Universe	378
12.9.2	The Cosmic Causal Mass in the Flat Λ CDM Universe	380
	Exercises	382
	References	390
	Appendix: Kaluza–Klein Theory	393
	Solutions to the Exercises	409
	Index	511