

$$\underline{ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2}$$



$$(*) \quad L(C) = \int_C ds \quad \frac{dx}{d\lambda}, \quad \frac{dy}{d\lambda}, \quad \frac{dz}{d\lambda}$$

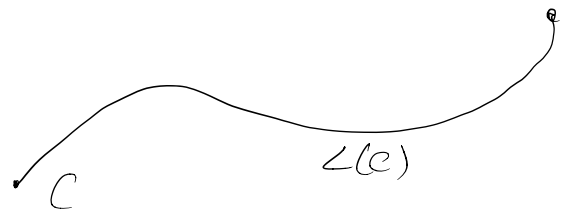
$$\left(\frac{ds}{d\lambda}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{dx}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{d\lambda}\right)^2$$

$$(*) \quad L(C) = \int_a^b d\lambda \frac{ds}{d\lambda} = \int_a^b d\lambda \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{d\lambda}\right)^2}$$

$$ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$C : x^i(\lambda)$$

$$\left(\frac{ds}{d\lambda}\right)^2 = g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^j}{d\lambda}$$



$$L(C) = \int_C ds = \int_a^b d\lambda \frac{ds}{d\lambda} = \int_a^b d\lambda \sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^j}{d\lambda}}$$

Areas / Volumes

$$dA \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dx \\ dy \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dA = dx dy \end{array} \right.$$

$$ds^2 = \underline{dr^2} + r^2 d\phi^2$$

$d\phi = r d\phi$
 $d\phi = dr$

A diagram of a circle with radius r . A small sector is shown with angle $\Delta\phi$ and radius Δr .

$$dA = dl_\phi dl_r = r dr d\phi$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}, \quad ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

Flat space $\rightarrow -c^2 dt^2 + dx^2$

$\hookrightarrow$ proper lengths, areas, volumes, ...

$$\underline{-c^2 d\tau^2 = ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu}$$

< 0

$$\left(-(\dots) dt^2 \right)$$

$\uparrow$
static observer

$x^\mu(\lambda)$

$$\Delta\tau = \int_c d\tau = \int_a^b d\lambda \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c^2} g_{\mu\nu} \frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda}}$$

E.g.:

$$g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + x^2 dx^2 + \underline{xy dx dz} + dy^2$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} t & x & y & z \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} t \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x^2 & 0 & xy/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & xy/2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$ds^2 = -f(r) dt^2 + g(r) dr^2 + r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} t & r & \theta & \phi \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} t \\ r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -f(r) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & g(r) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2\theta \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$