SPECIAL RELATIVITY HOMEWORK – WEEK 2

In the lecture, we counted degrees of freedom for <u>isometries</u> – coordinate transformations $x_i \to \tilde{x}_i(x)$ that preserve a metric g_{ij} . Taylor-expanding around $x_i = 0$, we found that the *n*'th derivative $\partial_{i_1} \dots \partial_{i_n} \tilde{g}_{jk}$ of the new metric is governed by the (n + 1)'st derivative $\partial_{i_1} \dots \partial_{i_{n+1}} \tilde{x}_j$ of the new coordinates. In the following questions, denote the dimension of our space by D.

Exercise 1. Let's review our d.o.f. counting procedure, and sneak in a little GR lesson.

- 1. How many degrees of freedom are there in $\partial_{i_1} \dots \partial_{i_{n+1}} \tilde{x}_j$? How many are in $\partial_{i_1} \dots \partial_{i_n} \tilde{g}_{j_k}$?
- 2. How many degrees of freedom are in a rank-4 tensor R_{ijkl} with the following combination of index symmetries:

$$R_{ijkl} = R_{[ij][kl]} ; \quad R_{ijkl} = R_{klij} ; \quad R_{[ijkl]} = 0 .$$
 (1)

3. Compare the answer to Part 2 with that of Part 1 for n = 2.

Exercise 2. Now, consider conformal transformations: instead of preserving the entire metric g_{ij} , we only want to preserve it up to a (possibly x-dependent) scalar prefactor, $g_{ij} \cong \rho(x)g_{ij}$.

- 1. How many constraints appear now at each order n?
- 2. How many degrees of freedom do conformal transformations have at n = 0? n = 1? n = 2? What is the new degree of freedom at n = 0?
- 3. In the special case D = 2, how many degrees of freedom do conformal transformations have at each n?