## Homework #5

## Problem 4 - 4.1.11:

We need to proove that  $K_{ij}$  is a tensor knowing that  $A^{jk}$  and  $B_i^{\ k}$  are tensors. In S:

$$K_{ij}A^{jk} = B_i^{\ k}.\tag{1}$$

In S':

$$K'_{ij}A'^{jk} = B'^k_i. (2)$$

Since we know that  $B_i^{\ k}$  is a tensor

$$B_i^{\prime k} = \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x^{\prime i}} \frac{\partial x^{\prime k}}{\partial x^m} B_l^{\ m},\tag{3}$$

Using Eq.(1) to replace  $B_l^m$  in Eq.(3) we obtain:

$$B_i^{\prime k} = \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x^{\prime i}} \frac{\partial x^{\prime k}}{\partial x^m} K_{lr} A^{rm}.$$
(4)

Since A is a tensor we know that

$$A^{rm} = \frac{\partial x^r}{\partial x'^j} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x'^k} A'^{jk}.$$
(5)

Replacing Eq.(5) in Eq.(4) we obtain:

$$B_i^{\prime k} = \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x^{\prime i}} \frac{\partial x^{\prime k}}{\partial x^m} K_{lr} \frac{\partial x^r}{\partial x^{\prime j}} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x^{\prime k}} A^{\prime jk}.$$
(6)

Comparing Eq.(2) with Eq.(6) we get:

$$K_{ij}'A^{\prime jk} = \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x^{\prime i}} \frac{\partial x^{\prime k}}{\partial x^m} K_{lr} \frac{\partial x^r}{\partial x^{\prime j}} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x^{\prime k}} A^{\prime jk}.$$
(7)

Rearranging terms in Eq.(7) we get:

$$(K'_{ij} - \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x'^i} \frac{\partial x'^k}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^r}{\partial x'^j} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x'^k} K_{lr}) A'^{jk} = 0.$$
<sup>(7)</sup>

Since A is a non-zero arbitrary tensor we know that its coefficient has to vanish to satisfy Eq.(7) then:

$$K'_{ij} = \frac{\partial x^l}{\partial x'^i} \frac{\partial x^r}{\partial x'^j} K_{lr},\tag{8}$$

where we have used that  $\frac{\partial x'^k}{\partial x^m} \frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x'^k} = 1$ . Eq.(8) shows that K transforms like a covariant tensor of rank 2, then,  $K_{ij}$  is a tensor.