

## SHOW ALL WORK TO GET FULL CREDIT!

WARNING!!! Points will be taken if numerical calculations are not provided and if calculations are left just indicated.

PART I: **DO IT IN CLASS** Turn your work in before leaving. Take the printed copy of the test home.

PART II: Take the test home and bring **ALL** the questions solved on Tuesday October 8. Your grade for the test will be the **sum of the two** parts. Each question is worth 4 points. A perfect score is worth 80 points as a result of 20 points to be earned in class and 60 points to be earned at home. If you are 100% sure about the work you did in class, you do not need to redo it at home. In that case the points obtained in class will be counted twice.

## PART I

Consider a cartesian system  $S$  in 3-dimensional space where the prototype contravariant vector is given by  $\mathbf{r} = x^i \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i$  and a coordinate system  $S'$  also in three-dimensional space with axis  $y'$  parallel to the  $y$  axis in  $S$ , axis  $z'$  parallel to the  $z$  axis in  $S$  and axis  $x'$  making an angle  $\alpha$  with the  $x$  axis in  $S$ , an angle  $\pi/2 - \alpha$  with the  $y$  axis in  $S$  and perpendicular to the  $z$  axis (see the figure).

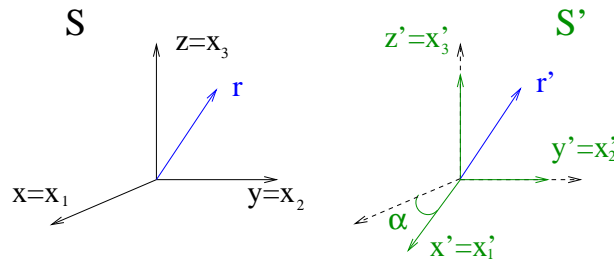


FIG. 1: The figure is approximated, i.e., not to scale which means that you cannot “read” the answers from the graph. Hint: making your own figure may be helpful.

- Provide the coordinates  $x'^i$  of the vector  $\mathbf{r}'$  in  $S'$  in terms of  $x^j$ , i.e., the coordinates of  $\mathbf{r}$  in  $S$  and the angle  $\alpha$ .
- Using the results obtained in (a) write the transformation matrix  $M^i_j = \frac{\partial x'^i}{\partial x^j}$ .
- Write expressions for the vectors  $\hat{\mathbf{e}}_i$  that form the covariant basis in  $S$ .
- Write expressions for the vectors  $\hat{\mathbf{e}}^i$  that form the covariant basis in  $S'$ . Provide expressions for them in the orthogonal system  $S$ .
- Calculate the metric tensor  $g'_{ij}$  in  $S'$ .

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## PART II

f) Using the metric tensor and the contravariant components of  $\mathbf{r}'$  found in (a) calculate the covariant components  $x'_i$  of  $\mathbf{r}'$ . Express your result in terms of the components  $x^i$  of  $\mathbf{r}$  in the cartesian system  $S$ .

Now consider that the angle between the axis  $x$  and  $x'$  is  $\alpha = \pi/4$  and a vector  $\mathbf{r}=(3,2,1)$  in  $S$ :

g) Provide the numerical values of the components  $x'^i$  and  $x'_i$  of  $\mathbf{r}$  in  $S'$ .

h) Using the previous results evaluate  $x'_i x'^i$  for  $\mathbf{r}'$  in  $S'$  and verify that it equals  $x_i x^i$  for  $\mathbf{r}$  in  $S$ .

Now consider the tensor  $T'^{ij}{}_{kl} = r'^i r'^j r'_k r'_l$  in  $S'$ .

i) What is the rank of the tensor  $T'$  and how many components does it have?

j) Write an expression for  $T'^{mn}{}_{op}$  in terms of  $T'^{ij}{}_{kl}$  using the transformation rules from  $S'$  to  $S$ . Note: Do not write each element of the tensor explicitly. Just provide the generic expression in terms of the matrix elements of the transformation.

k) Write the value of  $T'^{12}{}_{21}$  and  $T^{12}{}_{21}$  for  $\mathbf{r}=(3,2,1)$ . Do you expect the two to be equal? Why?

l) How many independent components does  $T'^{mnop}$  have? Why?

m) What is the rank of the tensor  $T'^{ij}{}_{ij}$ ?

n) Provide the explicit numerical value of the tensor  $T'^{ij}{}_{ij}$  for  $\mathbf{r}=(3,2,1)$ .

o) Provide the explicit numerical value of the tensor  $T'^{ij}{}_{ij}$  for  $\mathbf{r}=(3,2,1)$  and compare it with  $T^{ij}{}_{ij}$ . Did you expect this result? Why?