

October 2, 2014

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 7. Your grade for the test will be the **sum of the two** parts. The point value of each question is indicated in the test. A perfect score is worth 200 points as a result of 50 points to be earned in class and 150 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 2-dimensional space where the prototype contravariant vector is given by $\mathbf{r} = x^i \mathbf{e}_i$ with $(x^1, x^2) = (x, y)$ and a coordinate system S' , also two-dimensional, with coordinates $(x'^1, x'^2) = (2x^1 - x^2, -x^1 + 2x^2)$ so that in S' the prototype contravariant vector is given by $\mathbf{r}' = x'^i \mathbf{e}'_i$.

- Write the transformation matrix $M^i_j = \frac{\partial x'^i}{\partial x^j}$. (8 points.)
- Write the transformation matrix $A^i_j = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial x'^j}$ and verify that A^i_j is the inverse of M^i_j . (10 points.)
- Write expressions for the vectors \mathbf{e}_i that form the covariant basis in S . (2 points.)
- Write expressions for the vectors \mathbf{e}'_i that form the covariant basis in S' . Provide expressions for them in the orthogonal system. (10 points.) Hint: remember that as a vector $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}'$.
 - Are these basis vectors orthogonal? Why? (2 points.)
 - Are these basis vectors normal? Why? (2 points.)
- Make a figure showing the basis vectors \mathbf{e}_i and \mathbf{e}'_i . (6 points.)
- Calculate the metric tensor g'_{ij} in S' . (10 points.)

STOP HERE!!!! Hand your work before leaving and take home the printed copy of the test. Bring **ALL** the questions answered on Tuesday October 7.

PART II

- Write expressions for the vectors \mathbf{e}'^i that form the contravariant (or dual) basis in S' . Provide expressions for them in the orthogonal system. (10 points.)
 - Draw a figure showing the vectors. (5 points.)
- Now 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 . (10 points.)

Now consider the vectors \mathbf{p}' and \mathbf{k}' given in S' by

$$\mathbf{p}' = 3\mathbf{e}'_1 - 1\mathbf{e}'_2,$$

and

$$\mathbf{k}' = -2\mathbf{e}'_1 + 1\mathbf{e}'_2.$$

- i) Calculate the covariant components of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{k} in system S' . (10 points.)
- j) Obtain, in system S' , the magnitude of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{k} and find the angle between the two vectors. (10 points.)
- j-i) Will your answer be different in S ? Why? Provide expressions for p^i and k^i in S to check your answer. (10 points.)

Now consider the tensor $T'^{ijklm} = k'^i k'^j p'^l p'^m$ in S' .

- k) What is the rank of the tensor T'^{ijklm} ? (5 points.)
- k-i) How many components does the tensor have? (10 points)
- k-ii) How many of these components are independent? Why? (10 points)
- l) What is the rank of $T'^i_j{}^j$? Why? (10 points.)
- l-i) Provide the explicit numerical value of the tensor $T'^i_j{}^j$ and compare it with $T^i_j{}^j$. Did you expect this result? Why? (10 points.)