## General relativity I

Due on Monday January 20 by 14.15. Returned via Moodle.

1. Boost. Show that the matrix

$$\Lambda^{\alpha}{}_{\beta} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \cosh\psi & -\sinh\psi & 0 & 0 \\ -\sinh\psi & \cosh\psi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

satisfies the condition  $\Lambda^{\mathrm{T}}\eta\Lambda = \eta$ .

- 2. The twin non-paradox. Consider the twins Alice and Betty. Alice stays on Earth. Betty leaves Alice and travels to Alpha Centauri (distance 4 light years) at the speed v = 0.8, turns instantly around, and returns at the same speed. How much have Alice and Betty aged when they meet again? Draw a spacetime diagram of the worldlines of Alice and Betty
  - a) in the frame of Alice (K),
  - b) in the frames of Betty. Note that at midpoint Betty changes to a frame of constant speed coming back (K''), while the frame where she travelled towards  $\alpha \text{Cen}(K')$  keeps on going.

## 3. Null and timelike vectors.

a) Show that the sum of two future-pointing null vectors is a future-pointing timelike vector (except when the null vectors are parallel).

b) Show that any timelike vector can be expressed as a sum of two null vectors. For a given timelike vector, the null vectors are not uniquely determined; what is the freedom in choosing them?

4. Rotating coordinate system. Minkowski space metric in Cartesian coordinates is

$$\mathrm{d}s^2 = -\mathrm{d}t^2 + \mathrm{d}x^2 + \mathrm{d}y^2 + \mathrm{d}z^2 \; .$$

Find the metric in the merry-go-round coordinates defined by the transformation

$$t = t'$$
  

$$x' = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cos(\varphi - \omega t)$$
  

$$y' = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sin(\varphi - \omega t)$$
  

$$z' = z ,$$

where  $\varphi \equiv \arctan(y/x)$ , and  $\omega$  is a constant.