

GrR

't Hooft Exercise 8.1 pg 37.

$$\tilde{R}_{k\lambda} = g^\lambda_\nu \tilde{R}^\nu_{k\lambda\lambda} = R_{k\lambda} + D_\nu \delta \Gamma^\nu_{k\lambda} - D_\lambda \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{k\nu}$$

$$D_\nu \delta \Gamma^\nu_{k\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} D_\nu \left\{ g^{\nu\epsilon} [D_\lambda \delta g_{\epsilon k} + D_k \delta g_{\epsilon\lambda} - D_\epsilon \delta g_{k\lambda}] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} D_\nu [D_\lambda \delta g^\nu_k + D_k \delta g^\nu_\lambda - D^\nu \delta g_{k\lambda}]$$

$$D_\lambda \delta \Gamma^\lambda_{k\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} D_\lambda \left\{ g^{\lambda\epsilon} [D_\lambda \delta g_{\epsilon k} + D_k \delta g_{\epsilon\lambda} - D_\epsilon \delta g_{k\lambda}] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} D_\lambda [D_\lambda \delta g^\lambda_k + D_k \delta g^\lambda_\lambda - D_\epsilon \delta g^\epsilon_k]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{R}_{k\lambda} = R_{k\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \left[-D^2 \delta g_{k\lambda} + D_\nu D_\lambda \delta g^\nu_k + D_\nu D_k \delta g^\nu_\lambda + D_\lambda D_k \delta g^\lambda_\lambda \right]$$

Swapping $k \rightarrow \mu, \lambda \rightarrow \nu$ gives (8.7).

Dawson Chay
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