

Schütz
7.4

$$\frac{d}{dt} p^\alpha + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^0 p^\alpha p^\beta = 0.$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^0 = \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\alpha} [g_{0\alpha,\beta} + g_{0\beta,\alpha} - g_{\alpha\beta,\alpha}]$$

Demand, $\epsilon = 0$.

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} -(1+2\phi) & & & \\ & (1-2\phi) & & \\ & & (1-2\phi) & \\ & & & (1-2\phi) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{\alpha\alpha} = \frac{-1}{1+2\phi}.$$

$$\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{1+2\phi} \right] [g_{0\alpha,\beta} + g_{0\beta,\alpha} - g_{\alpha\beta,\alpha}]$$

nonzero when $\alpha = \beta = 0$, or $\alpha = \beta = 1$

$$\alpha = \beta = 0: \quad \Gamma_{00}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{1+2\phi} \right] [g_{00,0}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{1+2\phi} \right] [-2\phi_{,0}]$$

$$= \frac{\phi_{,0}}{1+2\phi}$$

$$= \phi_{,0} \left[\frac{1}{1-(2\phi)} \right]$$

$$= \phi_{,0} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-2\phi)^n \right]$$

$$= \phi_{,0} [1 - 2\phi + 4\phi^2 - 8\phi^3 + \dots]$$

$$= \phi_{,0} - 2\phi_{,0}\phi + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{\phi_{,0} + O(\phi^2)}$$

$$\alpha = \beta = 1: T_{11}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1+\phi} \right] [-g_{11,0}]$$

By prompt, let g_{11} be $1 + O(\phi)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+\phi} O(\phi, 0)$$

$$= O(\phi, 0) [1 - 2\phi + 4\phi^2 - \dots]$$

$$= O(\phi, 0) + O(\phi^2).$$

This implies $\Gamma_{00}^0 p^0 p^0$ and $T_{11}^0 p^1 p^1$ are both $O(\phi, 0)$ to leading order. In the nonrelativistic speed limit $p^0 \gg p^1$,

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{00}^0 p^0 p^0 \gg T_{11}^0 p^1 p^1}$$

$\Rightarrow g_{11}$ is irrelevant.

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