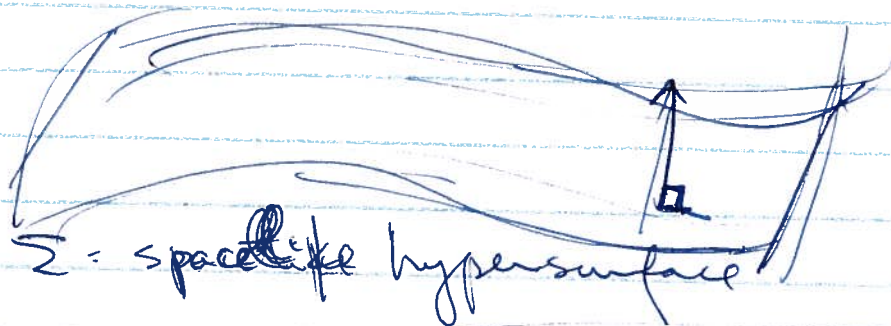


12/2/2016 (manifestly covariant) $g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \underline{3+1}$.



Σ = spacelike hypersurface

\underline{e}_i in Σ $\int_{\Sigma} ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$

restricted to Σ

Normal \hat{n}
(4).

$\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n} = -1$

$\hat{n} \cdot \underline{e}_i = 0$

${}^{(4)}\nabla_i \hat{e}_j = {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{ji}^{\mu} \hat{e}_{\mu}$

$\hat{n} \cdot ({}^{(4)}\nabla_i \hat{e}_j) = {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{ji}^{\mu} (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{e}_{\mu}) = {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{ji}^0 (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{e}_0)$

project to Σ .

${}^{(4)}\nabla_i \hat{n} = ?$

$\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n} = -1$

→ no change along its length.

→ ${}^{(4)}\nabla_i \hat{n} = -K_i^j \hat{e}_j$

"Extrinsic curvature"

∇
converging → $\underline{k > 0}$

2

$$\hat{e}_k \cdot \hat{e}_j \rightarrow (\hat{e}_k \cdot \hat{e}_j) = \delta_{jk} = -k_i^j g_{jk}$$

$$k_{jk} = -n_{ij} k$$

$$\hat{n} \cdot \hat{e}_j = 0$$

$$\hat{n} \cdot (\nabla \hat{e}_j) = 0$$

$$k_{ij} = k_i^k g_{kj} = k_i^k (\hat{e}_k \cdot \hat{e}_j)$$

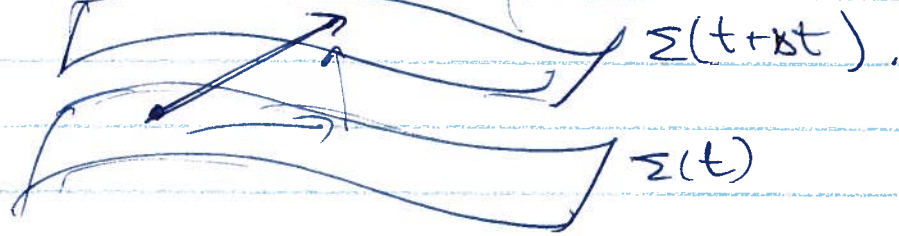
$$= (k_i^k \hat{e}_k) \cdot \hat{e}_j = -(\hat{n} \cdot \nabla \hat{e}_j)$$

$$= +\hat{n} \cdot (\nabla \hat{e}_j) = \hat{n} \cdot (\Gamma_{ji}^\mu \hat{e}_\mu)$$

$$= (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{e}_0) \Gamma_{ij}^0 = k_{ji}$$

Symmetrisch

Slice into stack of Σ'_j .



Shift. $N dt$ } $ds^2 = g_{ij} (x^i + N^i dt) (x^j + N^j dt)$
 lapse N } $- N^2 dt^2$
 (choose later)

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 (N^2 - g_{ij} N^i N^j) + 2 g_{ij} N^i dx^j dt + g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$${}^{(4)}g_{00} = -N^2 + N_i N^i$$

$${}^{(4)}g_{0i} = {}^{(4)}g_{i0} = N_i$$

$${}^{(4)}g_{ij} = {}^{(3)}g_{ij}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} N^i &= g^{ij} N_j \\ N_i &= g_{ij} N^j \end{aligned} \right.$$

${}^{(4)}g^{\mu\nu}$ = matrix inverse of ${}^{(4)}g_{\mu\nu}$.

$${}^{(4)}g^{00} = -1/N^2$$

$${}^{(4)}g^{0i} = {}^{(4)}g^{i0} = N^i/N^2$$

$${}^{(4)}g^{ij} = \left(\frac{g^{ij} - N^i N^j}{N^2} \right) \neq {}^{(3)}g^{ij}$$

$$g^{ij} = \frac{N^i N^j}{N^2}$$

(4)

Check. $(\omega) g^{\mu\nu} (\omega) g_{\mu\nu} = (\omega) g^{00} (\omega) g_{00} + (\omega) g^{0i} (\omega) g_{0i}$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{N^2}\right) (-\alpha^2 + N_i N^i) + \left(\frac{N_i}{N^2}\right) (N^i) = 1$$

$(\omega) g^{\mu\nu} (\omega) g_{\mu\nu} = (\omega) g^{00} (\omega) g_{00} + (\omega) g^{0i} (\omega) g_{0i} + (\omega) g^{ij} (\omega) g_{ij}$

normal. $\hat{n} \cdot \hat{u} = -1$ $\hat{u} \cdot \hat{e}_i = 0$

$n_\mu = (n_0, 0)$

$n^0 = (\omega) g^{00} n_0 = -\frac{1}{N^2} n_0$

$\hat{n} \cdot \hat{u} = (n_0) \left(-\frac{1}{N^2} n_0\right) = -1$ $(n_0 = -N)$

$n^0 = \frac{1}{N}$

$n^i = (\omega) g^{i0} n_0 = -\frac{N^i}{N}$

$n^\mu = \frac{1}{N} (1, -N^i)$

undo shift. scale to proper length

$$dx^\mu = \frac{1}{N} (dt, -N^i dt)$$

$$ds^2 = (-N^2 + N_i N^i) \left(\frac{dt}{N}\right)^2 + 2 N_i (-N^i dt) + g_{ij} (N^i dt) (N^j dt)$$

$$= -dt^2$$

There are 3d, 4d covariant derivatives

$${}^{(4)}\nabla_i \hat{e}_j = {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{ji}^m \hat{e}_m \leftarrow (\text{includes } \hat{e}_0)$$

$${}^{(3)}\nabla_i \hat{e}_j = {}^{(3)}\Gamma_{ji}^k \hat{e}_k \quad \left[A^l_{|j} = A^l_{,j} + \Gamma_{kj}^i A^k \right]$$

$${}^{(4)}\Gamma_{jk}^m = \frac{1}{2} g^{mv} ({}^{(4)}g_{v,j,k} + {}^{(4)}g_{v,k,j} - {}^{(4)}g_{i k, v})$$

$$K_{ij} = (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{e}_0) {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{ij}^0$$

$$= (N) ({}^{(4)}g^{00} {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{0ij} + g^{0k} {}^{(4)}\Gamma_{kij})$$

⑥

$$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{2N} \left((4) \rho_{0ij} - N^k (4) \rho_{kij} \right) \quad \text{or (3)}$$

$$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{2N} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial N_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial N_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2g_{ij}}{\partial t} - 2N^k \rho_{kij} \right)$$

$$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{2N} \left(N_{ij} + N_{ji} - \frac{2g_{ij}}{\partial t} \right)$$

Ex: $ds^2 = a^2(t) (dx^2 + \sin^2 x d\Omega^2)$ (3-sphere)

take $N_i = 0$ $N = \text{constant}(x, \theta, \phi)$ $N(t) = 1$.

$$n^\mu = (1, \vec{0})$$

$$K_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2N} \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{d}{dt}(a^2) \cdot g_{ij}$$

$$= -\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right) g_{ij}$$