

Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	<i>xiii</i>
<i>List of Tables</i>	<i>xvii</i>
<i>Preface</i>	<i>xix</i>
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	<i>xxi</i>
Chapter 1 Tensor Calculus — A Brief Overview	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Transformation of Coordinates	1
1.3 Covariant and Contravariant Vector and Tensor	2
1.4 Operations on Tensors	6
1.5 Generalized Kronecker Delta	9
1.6 The Line Element	11
1.7 Levi-Civita Tensor or Alternating Tensor	18
1.8 Christoffel Symbols	20
1.9 Affine Connection	22
1.10 Covariant Derivative	24
1.11 Curvature Tensor	27
1.12 Ricci Tensor	29
1.13 Ricci Scalar	30
1.14 Space of Constant Curvature	32
1.15 The Affine Connection in Riemannian Geometry	36
1.16 Geodesic Coordinate	37
1.17 Bianchi Identity	38
1.18 Einstein Tensor	39
1.19 Weyl Tensor	41
Chapter 2 Geodesics	45
2.1 Geodesics Equation	45
2.2 Derivation of Euler–Lagrange Equation	46
2.3 Geodesic Equation in Curved Spacetime	47
2.4 Geodesic Deviation	49
2.5 Geodesics Are Auto Parallel	49
2.6 Raychaudhuri Equation	50

Chapter 3 Einstein Field Equations	61
3.1 Introduction	61
3.2 Three Types of Mass	62
3.3 Einstein Tensor	62
3.4 Some Useful Variations	63
3.5 Action Integral for the Gravitational Field	63
3.6 Einstein's Equation from Variational Principle	64
3.7 Some Modified Theories of Gravity	76
Chapter 4 Linearized Gravity	85
4.1 Newtonian Gravity	85
4.2 Newtonian Limit of Einstein Field Equations or Weak Field Approximation of Einstein Equations	88
4.3 Poisson Equation as an Approximation of Einstein Field Equations	90
4.4 Gravitational Wave	92
Chapter 5 Lie Derivatives and Killing's Equation	95
5.1 Introduction	95
5.2 Lie Derivative of a Scalar	96
5.3 Lie Derivative of Contravariant Vector	97
5.4 Lie Derivative of Covariant Vector	97
5.5 Lie Derivative of Covariant and Contravariant Tensors of Order Two	98
5.6 Killing Equation	101
5.7 Stationary and Static Spacetimes	108
5.8 Spherically Symmetric Spacetime	109
5.9 Cylindrically Symmetric Spacetime (Axially Symmetry)	110
Chapter 6 Spacetimes of Spherically Symmetric Distribution of Matter and Black Holes	115
6.1 Spherically Symmetric Line Element	115
6.2 Schwarzschild Solution or Exterior Solution	117
6.3 Vacuum Solution or Exterior Solution with Cosmological Constant	122
6.4 Birkhoff's Theorem	123
6.5 Schwarzschild Interior Solution	126
6.6 The Tolman–Oppenheimer–Volkoff Equation	127
6.7 The Structure of Newtonian Star	129
6.8 Isotropic Coordinates	138
6.9 Interaction between Gravitational and Electromagnetic Fields	146

Contents	ix
Chapter 7 Particle and Photon Orbits in the Schwarzschild Spacetime	159
7.1 Motion of Test Particle	159
7.2 Experimental Test for General Relativity	161
7.3 Gravitational Redshift	171
7.4 Stable Circular Orbits in the Schwarzschild Spacetime	173
Chapter 8 Causal Structure of Spacetime	187
8.1 Introduction	187
8.2 Causality	187
8.3 Causal Relation	196
8.4 Causal Function	210
Chapter 9 Exact Solutions of Einstein Equations and Their Causal Structures	219
9.1 Minkowski Spacetime	219
9.2 de Sitter Spacetime	225
9.3 Anti-de Sitter Space	230
9.4 Robertson–Walker Spaces	233
9.5 Penrose Diagrams of Robertson–Walker Spacetime for the Dust Case	235
9.6 Spatially Homogeneous Cosmological Models	237
9.7 Schwarzschild Solutions	240
9.8 Null Curves in Schwarzschild Spacetime	241
9.9 Time-like Geodesics in Schwarzschild Spacetime	242
9.10 Tortoise Coordinates	245
9.11 Eddington–Finkelstein Coordinates	245
9.12 Kruskal–Szekeres Coordinates	248
9.13 Reissner–Nordström Solution	253
Chapter 10 Rotating Black Holes	261
10.1 Null Tetrad	261
10.2 Null Tetrad of Some Black Holes	266
10.3 The Kerr Solution	271
10.4 The Kerr Solution from the Schwarzschild Solution	272
10.5 The Kerr–Newmann Solution from the Reissner–Nordström Solution	274
10.6 The Higher Dimensional Rotating Black Hole Solution	276
10.7 Different Forms of Kerr Solution	279
10.8 Some Elementary Properties of the Kerr Solution	283
10.9 Singularities and Horizons	284
10.10 Static Limit and Ergosphere	286
10.11 Zero Angular Momentum Observers in the Kerr Spacetime	288
10.12 Stationary Observer in the Kerr Spacetime	288
10.13 Null Geodesics in Kerr Spacetime	290

10.14	Kerr Solution in Eddington–Finkelstein Coordinates	292
10.15	Maximal Extension of Kerr Spacetime	293
10.16	The Hawking Radiation	295
10.17	Penrose Process	297
10.18	The Laws of Black Hole Thermodynamics	301
Chapter 11 Elementary Cosmology		305
11.1	Introduction	305
11.2	Homogeneity and Isotropy	307
11.3	Robertson–Walker Metric	309
11.4	Hubble’s Law	312
11.5	Dynamical Equation of Cosmology	313
11.6	Newtonian Cosmology	315
11.7	Cosmological Redshift	316
11.8	Derivation of Hubble’s Law	318
11.9	Angular Size	319
11.10	Number Count	320
11.11	Luminosity Distance	322
11.12	Olbers’ Paradox	324
11.13	Friedmann Cosmological Models	326
11.14	Dust Model	328
11.15	Cosmology with Λ	334
11.16	Einstein Static Universe	335
11.17	The de Sitter Universe	335
11.18	Perfect Cosmological Principle	337
11.19	Particle and Event Horizon	338
11.20	Radiation Model	339
11.21	Cosmological Inflation	341
11.22	Cosmography Parameters	342
Chapter 12 Elementary Astrophysics		345
12.1	Stellar Structure and Evolution of Stars	345
12.2	Equation of Stellar Structure	348
12.3	Simple Stellar Model	350
12.4	Jeans Criterion for Star Formation	357
12.5	The Birth of Star	360
12.6	White Dwarfs	361
12.7	Neutron Stars	364
12.8	Gravitational Collapse	366
12.9	Oppenheimer–Snyder Nonstatic Dust Model	366
12.10	Gravitational Lensing	370
12.11	General Spherically Symmetric Spacetime and the Deflection Angle	371

Contents	xi
Appendix A Extrinsic Curvature or Second Fundamental Form	379
Appendix B Lagrangian Formulation of General Relativity	383
Appendix C 3+1 Decomposition	391
<i>Bibliography</i>	395
<i>Index</i>	399