

Physics 451 – Problem Set # 2

(due Tuesday, March 11)

- Starting from the formulation of Einstein's gravity in terms of vierbein and spin connection, show explicitly that the constraint $T_{mn}^a = 0$ leads to

$$\Gamma_{mn}^p = \frac{1}{2}g^{pq} [\partial_m g_{nq} + \partial_n g_{mq} - \partial_q g_{mn}] \quad (1)$$

Introduce the linearization

$$g_{mn} = \eta_{mn} + h_{mn} \quad (2)$$

and show that, at the linearized level, h_{mn} obeys

$$\Delta_{kl;mn} h_{mn} = 0, \quad (3)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{kl;mn} = & -\partial^2 (\eta_{km}\eta_{ln} + \eta_{km}\eta_{ln}) + (\partial_k \partial_m \eta_{ln} + \partial_l \partial_m \eta_{kn} + \partial_k \partial_n \eta_{lm} + \partial_l \partial_n \eta_{km}) \\ & - 2 (\partial_k \partial_l \eta_{mn} + \partial_m \partial_n \eta_{kl}) + 2\eta_{kl}\eta_{mn}\partial^2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

- From the expression for the torsion in 4d supergravity and the transformation laws for e_m^a and ψ_m , show explicitly that

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\omega_{mbc} = & \frac{\kappa}{2} e_{ma} \left[\xi^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_c \psi_{ab} + \xi^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_b \psi_{ca} - \xi^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_a \psi_{bc} \right. \\ & \left. + \psi_{ab}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_c \xi + \psi_{ca}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_b \xi - \psi_{bc}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}_a \xi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where $\psi_{ab} = e_a^m e_b^n (D_m \psi_n - D_n \psi_m)$. Account explicitly for the SUSY variations of all of the vierbeins that appear in the analysis.

- Solve the Rarita-Schwinger equation in d dimensions

$$\gamma^{klm} \partial_l \psi_m = 0 \quad (6)$$

for waves propagating in the $\hat{3}$ direction: $p = (p, 0, 0, p, 0, \dots, 0)$. Show that there are exactly $(d - 3)$ solutions.

- In 11-dimensional supergravity, the SUSY transformations are given, at the linearized level, by

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_\xi e_m^a &= -i\kappa \bar{\xi} \gamma^a \psi_m \\ \delta_\xi \psi_m &= \frac{2}{\kappa} D_m \xi + \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{144} [\gamma^{pqrs}{}_m - 8\gamma^{qrs} e_m^p] G_{pqrs} \xi \\ \delta_\xi C_{mnp} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\xi} \gamma_{mn} \psi_p \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

where G_{pqrs} is the field strength of C_{pqr} . Using an analysis similar that given in the lecture notes for the case of 5 dimensions, show that the SUSY commutators close at the linearized level.