

Tensor Calculus (6)

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Theorem (9): Prove that tensor (mixed tensor) law of transformation possesses group property.

Proof: let us consider a transformation of coordinates

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} x^\mu & \longrightarrow & x'^\mu & \longrightarrow & x''^\mu \\ (i) & \longrightarrow & (ii) & \longrightarrow & (iii) \\ A^\mu_{\alpha} & & A'^\mu_{\alpha} & & A''^\mu_{\alpha} \end{array}$$

In case of transformation (i) \longrightarrow (ii), we have

$$A'^\mu_{\alpha} = A^\mu_{\beta} \frac{\partial x'^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\beta}{\partial x'^\alpha} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In case of transformation (ii) \longrightarrow (iii), we have

$$A''^\mu_{\alpha} = A'^\mu_{\beta} \frac{\partial x''^\mu}{\partial x'^\beta} \frac{\partial x'^\beta}{\partial x^\alpha} = A^\mu_{\gamma} \frac{\partial x'^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\gamma}{\partial x'^\beta} \frac{\partial x''^\mu}{\partial x'^\beta} \frac{\partial x'^\beta}{\partial x^\alpha} \text{ by (1)}$$

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$$A''^\mu_{\alpha} = A^\mu_{\beta} \frac{\partial x''^\mu}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{\partial x^\beta}{\partial x'^\alpha}$$

from this it follows that, if we make direct transformation (i) \longrightarrow (iii), then we get the same law of transformation. Hence tensor law possesses group property.

Definition: Addition of tensors: Two tensors can be added or subtracted provided they are of the same rank and similar character.

Theorem (5): Show that the sum of two tensors is a tensor of the same rank and similar character.

Proof: Let $A_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma}$ and $B_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma}$ are two mixed tensors.

Let their sum is defined as $A_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} + B_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} = C_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma}$ (1)

If we show that $C_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma}$ is a mixed tensor of rank three, the result will follow.

$$\text{By (1)} \quad C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} = A_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} + B_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{and } C_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} = A_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} + B_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma}$$

$$= A_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial x'^{\sigma}}{\partial x^{\gamma}} + B_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial x'^{\sigma}}{\partial x^{\gamma}}$$

$$= (A_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} + B_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}) \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial x'^{\sigma}}{\partial x^{\gamma}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} = C_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} \frac{\partial x^{\alpha}}{\partial x'^{\mu}} \frac{\partial x^{\beta}}{\partial x'^{\nu}} \frac{\partial x'^{\sigma}}{\partial x^{\gamma}} \quad \text{by (2)}$$

This proves the required result.

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