

# Selected Topics in the Theories of Gravity - Assignment 2

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## 1. Energy conditions

- (a) Prove that the strong energy condition,

$$\left(T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Tg_{\mu\nu}\right)\xi^\mu\xi^\nu \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

for all timelike vectors  $\xi^\mu$ , can be expressed in terms of the eigenvalues of the energy-momentum tensor as

$$\rho + \sum_{i=1}^3 p_i \geq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \rho + p_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, 2, 3. \quad (2)$$

- (b) Prove these statements using the eigenvalues of the energy-momentum tensor:

- If the dominant energy condition holds, also the weak energy condition holds.
- If the weak energy condition holds, also the null energy condition holds.
- If the strong energy condition holds, also the null energy condition holds.

- (c) Show by example that the weak energy condition does not follow from the strong energy condition.

## 2. Schwarzschild wormhole

Consider the Schwarzschild wormhole, i.e. the wormhole defined by the metric

$$ds^2 = -e^{2\Phi(r)}dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1 - b(r)/r} + r^2[d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2], \quad (3)$$

where  $b(r) = r_0 = \text{const.}$  and  $e^{2\Phi(r)} = 1 - r_0/r$ . As in the lecture, the coordinate  $r$  has the range  $r \geq r_0$  in two copies of flat Minkowski spacetime which are glued together at the throat  $r = r_0$ .

- (a) Show that the rest energy density  $\rho$ , the radial pressure  $p_r$  and the lateral pressure  $p_l$  (and thus the energy-momentum tensor  $T_{\mu\nu}$ ) vanish. Does this solution satisfy the energy conditions?
- (b) Does this solution satisfy the conditions on a traversable wormhole? Explain your answer.