

GR Assignments 04

1. STATIONARY AND FREELY FALLING SCHWARZSCHILD OBSERVERS

(a) Consider a stationary observer (sitting at fixed values of $(r > 2m, \theta, \phi)$) in the Schwarzschild geometry

$$ds^{2} = -\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)dt^{2} + \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)^{-1}dr^{2} + r^{2}(d\theta^{2} + \sin^{2}\theta d\phi^{2}) \quad . \tag{1}$$

Determine his worldline 4-velocity $u^{\alpha} = dx^{\alpha}/d\tau$ and the acceleration $a^{\alpha} = \nabla_{\tau} u^{\alpha} \equiv u^{\beta} \nabla_{\beta} u^{\alpha}$ and calculate $g_{\alpha\beta} a^{\alpha} a^{\beta}$. What happens as $r \to \infty$ and $r \to 2m$?

(b) Consider a freely (and radially) falling observer in the Schwarzschild geometry, initially at rest at radius $r(\tau = 0) \equiv R > 2m$. Show that the proper time it would (formally) take him to reach r = 0 is (up to factors of c) given by

$$\tau = \pi \left(\frac{R^3}{8m}\right)^{1/2} \quad . \tag{2}$$

Estimate this for R the radius of the sun $(R \sim 7 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm})$ and 2m its Schwarzschild radius $(2m \sim 3 \times 10^5 \text{ cm})$, restoring the correct factors of c, and show that this is of the order of an hour.

Remark: this can be interpreted as an estimate for the time of complete collapse of a star under its own gravitational attraction.

2. Kruskal Coordinates for the Schwarzschild Space-Time

To get to a completely non-singular and complete form of the Schwarzschild metric introduce the so-called *Kruskal coordinates*

$$X = \frac{1}{2} (e^{(t+r^*)/4m} + e^{-(t-r^*)/4m})$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} (e^{(t+r^*)/4m} - e^{-(t-r^*)/4m}) .$$
(3)

where the *tortoise coordinate* r^* is defined by $r^* = r + 2m \log(r/2m - 1)$. Show that in terms of these coordinates the metric is

$$ds^{2} = \frac{32m^{3}}{r}e^{-r/2m}(-dT^{2} + dX^{2}) + r^{2}d\Omega^{2} \quad , \tag{4}$$

where r = r(T, X) is implicitly given by

$$X^{2} - T^{2} = (r/2m - 1)e^{r/2m} . (5)$$

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