

**Task 1** (40 points). Consider the entire derivation of the general expression for the divergence of a vector field, in general coordinates. Show that

$$\nabla_i A^i = \partial_i A^i + \frac{A^i}{\sqrt{\det g}} \partial_i \sqrt{\det g} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det g}} \partial_i \left( \sqrt{\det g} A^i \right). \quad (1)$$

You are encouraged to use lecture notes, but it must be visible that you redid every step yourself. Include comments in your derivation!

**Task 2** (40 points). Show that, in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, one has

$$A_{(i)} = \frac{A^i}{h_{(i)}}, \quad \nabla_i A^i = \frac{1}{h_{(1)} h_{(2)} h_{(3)}} \partial_i (h_{(1)} h_{(2)} h_{(3)} A^i) = \frac{1}{h_{(1)} h_{(2)} h_{(3)}} \partial_i \left( \frac{h_{(1)} h_{(2)} h_{(3)}}{h_{(i)}} A_{(i)} \right). \quad (2)$$

Here, the  $A_{(i)}$  are the physical components, while the  $A^i$  are the covariant components. The  $h_{(i)}$  are the structure functions of the metric.

**Task 3** (40 points). Simplify the expressions for the divergence of the  $\vec{A}$  vector field, namely,  $\nabla_i A^i$ , as far as possible, for spherical and cylindrical coordinates. Compare your result with the literature!

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The tasks are due on Thursday, 29-APR-2021.