

315(4) : Development of Eqs. (7) to (10) of Note 315(3)

Consider the first Evans identity :

$$T_{\mu a} \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu} = 0 \quad - (1)$$

where:

$$T_{\mu a}^b = g_a^{\tilde{\nu}} T_{\mu\nu}^b \quad - (2)$$

It follows that:

$$(g_a^{\tilde{\nu}} T_{\mu\nu}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu} = 0 \quad - (3)$$

In eq. (3), the index summation convention applies inside the brackets by definition. So:

$$(g_a^{\tilde{0}} T_{\mu 0}^b + g_a^{\tilde{1}} T_{\mu 1}^b + g_a^{\tilde{2}} T_{\mu 2}^b + g_a^{\tilde{3}} T_{\mu 3}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu} = 0 \quad - (4)$$

for

$$\nu = 0, 1, 2, 3 \quad - (5)$$

This gives four equations: - (6)

$$(g_a^{\tilde{0}} T_{\mu 0}^b + g_a^{\tilde{1}} T_{\mu 1}^b + g_a^{\tilde{2}} T_{\mu 2}^b + g_a^{\tilde{3}} T_{\mu 3}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu 0} = 0 \quad - (7)$$

$$(g_a^{\tilde{0}} T_{\mu 0}^b + g_a^{\tilde{1}} T_{\mu 1}^b + g_a^{\tilde{2}} T_{\mu 2}^b + g_a^{\tilde{3}} T_{\mu 3}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu 1} = 0$$

$$(g_a^{\tilde{0}} T_{\mu 0}^b + g_a^{\tilde{1}} T_{\mu 1}^b + g_a^{\tilde{2}} T_{\mu 2}^b + g_a^{\tilde{3}} T_{\mu 3}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu 2} = 0 \quad - (8)$$

$$(g_a^{\tilde{0}} T_{\mu 0}^b + g_a^{\tilde{1}} T_{\mu 1}^b + g_a^{\tilde{2}} T_{\mu 2}^b + g_a^{\tilde{3}} T_{\mu 3}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (9)$$

2) Now use :

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 0} = g^0_a \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 0} \quad - (10)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 3} = g^0_a \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 3} \quad - (11)$$

So eqs. (6) to (9) become:

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 0} T^b_{\mu 0} + \tilde{T}^1_{\mu 0} T^b_{\mu 1} + \tilde{T}^2_{\mu 0} T^b_{\mu 2} + \tilde{T}^3_{\mu 0} T^b_{\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (12)$$

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 1} T^b_{\mu 0} + \tilde{T}^1_{\mu 1} T^b_{\mu 1} + \tilde{T}^2_{\mu 1} T^b_{\mu 2} + \tilde{T}^3_{\mu 1} T^b_{\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (13)$$

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 2} T^b_{\mu 0} + \tilde{T}^1_{\mu 2} T^b_{\mu 1} + \tilde{T}^2_{\mu 2} T^b_{\mu 2} + \tilde{T}^3_{\mu 2} T^b_{\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (14)$$

$$\tilde{T}^0_{\mu 3} T^b_{\mu 0} + \tilde{T}^1_{\mu 3} T^b_{\mu 1} + \tilde{T}^2_{\mu 3} T^b_{\mu 2} + \tilde{T}^3_{\mu 3} T^b_{\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (15)$$

Eqs. (12) to (15) are each of the type:

$$T^b_{\mu 0} \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 0} + T^b_{\mu 1} \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 1} + T^b_{\mu 2} \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 2} + T^b_{\mu 3} \tilde{T}^a_{\mu 3} = 0 \quad - (16)$$

for $a = 0, 1, 2, 3 \quad - (17)$

noting that: $\tilde{T}^a_{\mu 0} = \tilde{T}_{\mu 0 a} \quad - (18)$

and so on.

Therefore eq. (16) is:

$$3) \quad T_{\mu\nu}^b \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu} = 0 \quad - (19)$$

Eq. (12) is Eq. (19) for $a = 0$, Eq. (13) is Eq. (19) for $a = 1$, Eq. (14) is Eq. (19) for $a = 2$, Eq. (15) is Eq. (19) for $a = 3$.

It follows that Eq. (3) ^{UFT} implies Eq. (19), which was the conclusion of 314. Given Eq. (19) it follows that:

$$q_a^{\sim} (T_{\mu\nu}^b \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu}) = 0 \quad - (20)$$

Finally:

$$(q_a^{\sim} T_{\mu\nu}^b) \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu} = q_a^{\sim} (T_{\mu\nu}^b \tilde{T}^{a\mu\nu}) \quad - (21)$$

Q.E.D. Eq. (21) is an example of the associative law of matrices:

$$A(BC) = (AB)C \quad - (22)$$

Finally, the vector format of Eq. (19) is:

$$\underline{E}^{(1)} \cdot \underline{B}^{(2)} + \underline{B}^{(1)} \cdot \underline{E}^{(2)} = 0 \quad - (23)$$

as shown in UFT 214
