

## Exercise 50

Let the spacetime be any manifold  $M$  of any dimension.

We can write  $M$  as the product of  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $S$ , that is

$$M = \mathbb{R} \times S \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

where the manifold  $S$  is for space and  $\mathbb{R}$  is for time.

$$\text{Also } \dim M = \dim \mathbb{R} + \dim S \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Let  $\theta^\alpha$  be the local coordinates on  $\mathbb{R} \times S$ , then if  $F$  is a 2-form on  $\mathbb{R} \times S$  we have:

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}} F_{\alpha\beta} d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^\beta$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\beta \in \{1, \dots, n\}} F_{0\beta} d\theta^0 \wedge d\theta^\beta + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \in \{1, \dots, n\}} F_{\alpha\beta} d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^\beta$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \in \{1, \dots, n\}} F_{\alpha\beta} d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^\beta$$

$$F = \sum_{\alpha \in \{1, \dots, n\}} F_{\alpha 0} d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^0 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha, \beta \in \{1, \dots, n\}} F_{\alpha\beta} d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^\beta \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

where we have used the fact that  
 $F_{\alpha\beta} = -F_{\beta\alpha}$  and  $d\theta^\alpha \wedge d\theta^\beta = -d\theta^\beta \wedge d\theta^\alpha$

If we make the <sup>following</sup> substitution:

$$F_{\alpha 0} = E_i, \quad F_{\alpha\beta} = B_{ij}, \quad d\theta^\alpha = dt, \quad d\theta^i = dx^i$$

and  $d\theta^j = dx^j$

Therefore

$$F = B + E \wedge dt \quad \text{—————} \quad (4)$$

where  $B = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j$  and  $E = E_i dx^i$

which shows that any ~~two~~ 2-form on  $R \times S^1$  can be expressed as (4) such that if  $x^i$  is any local coordinate of  $S^1$  we have

$$E_0 = E_i dx^i \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{1}{2} B_{ij} dx^i \wedge dx^j$$