

# Notes

December 25, 2011, Revision: 1.40

## 1 Setup

Show that

$$\text{curl } \sigma_{ab} = -\partial_{\langle b} \omega_{a \rangle} \quad (1)$$

Use definitions:

$$\text{curl } S_{ab} = \epsilon_{cd \langle a} S_{b \rangle d, c} \quad (2)$$

Expand brackets:

$$\text{curl } S_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{cda} S_{bd, c} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{cdb} S_{ad, c} - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon_{cde} S_{ed, c} \delta_{ab} \quad (3)$$

Insert  $\sigma_{ab}$

$$\text{curl } \sigma_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{cda} \sigma_{bd, c} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{cdb} \sigma_{ad, c} - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon_{cde} \sigma_{ed, c} \delta_{ab} \quad (4)$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} \text{curl } \sigma_{ab} = & \left( \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cda} u_{b, dc} + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cda} u_{d, bc} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cda} u_{e, ec} \delta_{bd} \right) \\ & + \left( \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cdb} u_{a, dc} + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cdb} u_{d, ac} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cdb} u_{e, ec} \delta_{ad} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cde} u_{e, dc} \delta_{ab} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cde} u_{d, ec} \delta_{ab} + \frac{1}{9} \epsilon_{cde} u_{f, fc} \delta_{ab} \delta_{de} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

First terms vanish

$$\text{curl } \sigma_{ab} = \left( \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cda} u_{d, bc} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cba} u_{e, ec} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cdb} u_{d, ac} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{cab} u_{e, ec} \right) \quad (6)$$

The last terms also vanish, i.e.,

$$\text{curl } \sigma_{ab} = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cda} u_{d, bc} + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{cdb} u_{d, ac} \quad (7)$$

Part II, consider next right-hand side:

$$-\partial_{\langle b} \omega_{a \rangle} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_b \omega_a - \frac{1}{2} \partial_a \omega_b \quad (8)$$

Insert definition for curl

$$-\partial_{\langle b} \omega_{a \rangle} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_b \epsilon_{acd} u_{d, c} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_a \epsilon_{bcd} u_{d, c} \quad (9)$$

Evaluate other derivative

$$-\partial_{\langle b} \omega_{a \rangle} = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{acd} u_{d, cb} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{bcd} u_{d, ca} \quad (10)$$

Not the same (by sign and factor 1/2)!?