
Cuaderno de notas de trabajo

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Cuaderno Sn 2

CAMBIO DE VARIABLE EN LAS ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES DE SENDEROS.

1) Ecuaciones diferenciales de los senderos:

$$\Delta_{ip} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = \left(\frac{\partial h_{pj}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial h_{jk}}{\partial x^p} \right) \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds};$$

2) Introducción de la nueva variable σ definida por

$$d\sigma^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j;$$

3)

$$ds^2 = \Delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j.$$

$$\boxed{\frac{ds}{d\sigma}}$$

$$ds^2 = \Delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\left(\frac{ds}{d\sigma}\right)^2 = \Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{ds}{d\sigma} = \sqrt{\Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}}}$$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} = \frac{\left(\frac{dx^p}{d\sigma}\right)}{\left(\frac{ds}{d\sigma}\right)} = \frac{\frac{dx^p}{d\sigma}}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}}}$$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} = \frac{\frac{dx^p}{d\sigma}}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}}}$$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} = \frac{\frac{dx^p}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^q}{d\sigma}}{\Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}}$$

Operador:

$$\frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ds}{d\sigma}\right)} \frac{d}{d\sigma}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^j}{d\sigma}}} \frac{d}{d\sigma}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2}}$$

$$\frac{dx^i}{ds} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds}}} \frac{dx^i}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds}}} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} - \frac{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^b}{ds^2}}{\left\{ \Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds} \right\}^{3/2} ds} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \right\}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds}} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} - \frac{1}{\left\{ \Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^b}{ds} \right\}^2} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \Delta_{cd} \frac{dx^c}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^d}{ds^2}$$

Notación:

$$\varphi^i = \frac{dx^i}{ds}$$

$$\alpha^i = \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2}$$

$$\alpha_p = \Delta_{pi} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2}$$

$$\varphi_p = \Delta_{pi} \frac{dx^i}{ds}$$

$$\varphi_a \varphi^a = \varphi^2 = \hat{\varphi}^2$$

Cuadrivector $\hat{\varphi}$ φ^i
Cuadrivector $\hat{\alpha}$ α^i

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} = \frac{\varphi^p \varphi^q}{\Delta_{ij} \varphi^i \varphi^j}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{ab} \varphi^a \varphi^b} \alpha^i - \frac{1}{\{\Delta_{ab} \varphi^a \varphi^b\}^2} \varphi^i \varphi_d \alpha^d$$

Senders:

$$\frac{1}{\varphi_a \varphi^a} \alpha_p - \frac{1}{(\varphi_a \varphi^a)^2} \varphi_p (\varphi_d \alpha^d) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial h_{pj}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial h_{jk}}{\partial x^p} \right) \frac{\varphi^j \varphi^k}{(\varphi_a \varphi^a)}$$

$$\hat{\varphi}^2 \alpha_p - (\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha}) \varphi_p = \hat{\varphi}^2 \left(\frac{\partial h_{pj}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial h_{jk}}{\partial x^p} \right) \varphi^j \varphi^k$$

Ecuación Diferencial de los Senderos.

Variable: σ ; $d\sigma^2 = g_{pq} dx^p dx^q$

Cuadriectores: $\hat{\varphi}$ y $\hat{\alpha}$.

$$\varphi^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\sigma}; \quad \alpha^i = \frac{d\varphi^i}{d\sigma} = \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\sigma^2}.$$

$$\hat{\varphi}^2 = \varphi_i \varphi^i; \quad \hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha} = \varphi_i \alpha^i.$$

$$\hat{\varphi}^2 \alpha_p - (\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha}) \varphi_p = \hat{\varphi}^2 \left(\frac{\partial h_{pj}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial h_{jk}}{\partial x^p} \right) \varphi^j \varphi^k$$

↑ Senderos ↑

Consideraciones sobre $\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha}$

$$\frac{dx^p}{ds} = \frac{\frac{dx^p}{d\sigma}}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\sigma} \frac{dx^b}{d\sigma}}} = \frac{\varphi^p}{\sqrt{\Delta_{ab} \varphi^a \varphi^b}} = \frac{\varphi^p}{\varphi}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dx^p}{ds} = \frac{\varphi^p}{\varphi}}$$

$$\varphi = \sqrt{\varphi^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = -\frac{1}{\varphi^2} \alpha^i - \frac{1}{\varphi^4} \varphi^i (\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha})}$$

$$\Delta_{pi} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} = \frac{(\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha})}{\varphi^3} - \frac{\varphi^2}{\varphi^5} (\hat{\varphi} \cdot \hat{\alpha}) \equiv 0$$

Transformación de las
derivadas con respecto a σ
en derivadas con respecto
a s .

$$d\sigma^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$d\sigma = \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} = \frac{ds}{\sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}} \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}} \frac{d}{ds}$$

Transformación de la segunda derivada con respecto a σ

$$\frac{d^2}{d\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}} \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}} \frac{d}{ds} \right\}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 g_{ij}}{\partial x^k \partial x^l} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds} \frac{dx^l}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{ds^2} = \frac{1}{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}} \left\{ \frac{d^2 x^p}{ds^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} - \frac{\frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^r} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds}}{\left\{ g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \right\}^2} \right\} \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$- \frac{g_{pq} \frac{d^2 x^p}{ds^2} \frac{dx^q}{ds}}{\left\{ g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \right\}^2} \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}} \frac{d}{ds}$$

Transformación
de derivadas con
respecto a σ

— primeras y segundas —
en derivadas con respecto a s .

Ecuación de las Geodésicas usando el parámetro τ .

1) espacio de Riemann
 $ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$.

2) Parámetro τ :

$$\frac{ds^2}{d\tau^2} = \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 = T^2(\tau).$$

3) Principio variacional

$$0 = \delta \int_A^B \left\{ \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j} + \lambda \left\{ \frac{g_{pq} dx^p dx^q}{d\tau^2} - 1 \right\} \right\}$$

$$d\bar{W} = \sqrt{g_{ij}} dx^i dx^j + \lambda \left\{ g_{pq} \frac{dx^p dx^q}{d\tau} - 1 \right\} \frac{d\tau}{d\tau}$$

$$\delta(d\bar{W}) = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\delta(d\bar{W}) = \left[\frac{\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \delta x^k dx^i dx^j}{2\sqrt{g_{uv}} dx^u dx^v} + \frac{g_{ij} dx^i d(\delta x^j)}{\sqrt{g_{uv}} dx^u dx^v} \right]$$

$$+ \lambda \frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^r} \delta x^r \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} dx^q + 2\lambda g_{pq} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} d(\delta x^q)$$

$$(\delta J)_1 = \int_A^B \left[\frac{\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \delta x^k \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau}}{2\sqrt{g_{uv}} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}} d\tau + \lambda \frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^r} \delta x^r \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} d\tau \right]$$

$$d\bar{W} = \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j} + \lambda \left\{ g_{ij} \frac{dx^i dx^j}{dt} - 1 \right\}$$

$$\delta(d\bar{W}) = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\delta(d\bar{W}) = \left[\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} dx^i dx^j + \frac{g_{ij} dx^i d(dx^j)}{\sqrt{g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu}} \right]$$

$$\delta J = \int_A^B \frac{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau}}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} d(\delta x^j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta J = & \int_A^B \left[\frac{\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^k}{d\tau} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau}}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \delta x^j - \frac{g_{ij} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau}}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} d\tau \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{g_{ij} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{d^2 x^j}{d\tau^2}}{2 \sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^j} d\tau - \frac{g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{d^2 x^v}{d\tau^2}}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^j} d\tau \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta T =$$

$$b \left(- \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{\delta x^k d\tau}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{g_{ik} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2}}{\sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \delta x^k d\tau$$

$$+ \frac{g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau}}{2 \sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \left\{ \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \right\} \delta x^k d\tau$$

$$+ \frac{g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau}}{2 \sqrt{g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau}}} \left\{ \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^k} - \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \right\} \delta x^k d\tau$$

A

$$(\delta J)_3 = 2\lambda \int_A^B g_{pq} \frac{dx^p}{dt} d(\delta x^q)$$

$$(\delta J)_3 = 2\lambda \int_A^B \left\{ \begin{aligned} & - \frac{\partial g_{pk}}{\partial x^q} \frac{dx^p}{dt} \frac{dx^q}{dt} \delta x^k d\tau \\ & - g_{pk} \frac{d^2 x^p}{dt^2} \delta x^k \delta \tau \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Geodesics

Terminos que contienen a las segundas derivadas de las coordenadas con respecto a τ

$$-\frac{ds^2}{d\tau^2} g_{ik} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{jv} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{d^2 x^j}{d\tau^2}$$

$$-2\lambda \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 g_{pk} \frac{d^2 x^p}{d\tau^2}$$

Geodesics Terminos (ver 1021)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \right. \\
 & - \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \\
 & \left. - 2 \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 \frac{\partial g_{pk}}{\partial x^q} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right. \\
 & + \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 \frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^w} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{dx^w}{d\tau}
 \end{aligned}$$

Geodesics.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 \left[g_{ik} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial g_{ik}}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial g_{jk}}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \right\} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \left[\frac{d^2 x^v}{d\tau^2} \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \left\{ \frac{\partial g_{uv}}{\partial x^v} + \frac{\partial g_{vw}}{\partial x^u} - \frac{\partial g_{uw}}{\partial x^v} \right\} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \\
 & + \left[-2 \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 g_{pk} \frac{d^2 x^p}{d\tau^2} + \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 \frac{\partial g_{pq}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - 2 \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 \frac{\partial g_{pk}}{\partial x^q} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Geodesics.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & - \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 \left[g_{ik} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \frac{dx^j}{d\tau} \right] \\ & + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{d^2 x^v}{d\tau^2} \\ & + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} \Gamma_{uv,w} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \frac{dx^w}{d\tau} \\ & + \lambda \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 \left[-2g_{ik} \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} - \Gamma_{pqk} \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} = 0$$

Geodésicas:

Introducción de los símbolos de

Christoffel de Segunda Especie:

$$-\left(\frac{ds}{d\tau}\right)^2 g_{ik} \left[\frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{uv}^i \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \right]$$

$$- \lambda \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau}\right)^3 g_{ik} \left[\frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{uv}^i \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{dx^v}{d\tau} \right]$$

$$+ g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \frac{d^2 x^v}{d\tau^2} + ~~2~~ g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{uv} \Gamma_{pq}^v \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \frac{dx^w}{d\tau}$$

Geodésicas

Geodesics

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^2 g_{ik} \left[\frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{pq}^i \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right] \\
 & - \lambda \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau} \right)^3 g_{ik} \left[\frac{d^2 x^i}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{pq}^i \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right] \\
 & + g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{uv} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \left[\frac{d^2 x^v}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{pq}^v \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

GEODESICS,

$$\left[-\left(\frac{ds}{d\tau}\right)^2 g_{rk} - \lambda \left(\frac{ds}{d\tau}\right)^3 g_{rk} + g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{ur} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} \right] \left[\frac{d^2 x^r}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{pq}^r \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau} \right]$$

$$\text{Vector: } V^r = \frac{d^2 x^r}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{pq}^r \frac{dx^p}{d\tau} \frac{dx^q}{d\tau}$$

$$[-T^2 g_{rk} - \lambda T^3 g_{rk} + g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} g_{ur} \frac{dx^u}{d\tau}] V^r = 0$$

$$-T^2 V_k - \lambda T^3 V_k + g_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{d\tau} V_u \frac{dx^u}{d\tau} = 0$$

$$-(T^2 + \lambda T^3) \vec{V} + \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \left(\vec{V} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right)^2 = g_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \frac{dx^j}{dt} = T^2$$

$$\cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$[-T^2 - \lambda T^3 + T^2] \left(\vec{V} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right) = 0$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 0$$

~~$$T^2 [-T^2 - \lambda T^3 + T^2]$$~~

Espacio: $x^1, x^2, x^3, \dots, x^n$.

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1) Principio Variacional.

$$\delta \int_A^B \frac{dl^2}{dm} = 0$$

2) Usese m como variable,
~~independiente~~.

$$3) dl^2 = \lambda_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$4) \Delta_{ijk} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial \lambda_{ki}}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial \lambda_{jk}}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial \lambda_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \right].$$

$$5) dm^2 = \sqrt{\mu_{pq} dx^p dx^q}$$

$$6) M_{ijk} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial \mu_{ki}}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial \mu_{jk}}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial \mu_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \right]$$

$$dl^2 = \lambda_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\delta(l^2) = \frac{\partial \lambda_{ij}}{\partial x^\alpha} \delta x^\alpha dx^i dx^j + 2 \lambda_{ij} dx^i d(\delta x^j)$$

$$dm = \sqrt{\mu_{pq} dx^p dx^q}$$

$$\delta(dm) = \frac{1}{dm} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mu_{pq}}{\partial x^\alpha} \delta x^\alpha dx^p dx^q + \mu_{p\alpha} dx^p d(\delta x^\alpha) \right]$$

$$\delta(dm) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mu_{pq}}{\partial x^\alpha} \delta x^\alpha \frac{dx^p}{dm} dx^q + \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^p}{dm} d(\delta x^\alpha)$$

$$\delta \frac{dl^2}{dm}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} dx^i dx^j \delta x^j$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \delta x^k \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} dm + 2 \lambda_{ik} \frac{dx^i}{dm} d(\delta x^k)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ij} \frac{\partial \mu_{pq}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm} dm$$

$$- \lambda_{ij} \mu_{pq} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} d(\delta x^q)$$

$$+ 2 \int_A \lambda_{ix} \frac{dx^i}{dm} d(\delta x^\alpha)$$

$$- 2 \frac{\partial \lambda_{ix}}{\partial x^j} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \delta x^\alpha dm - 2 \lambda_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d^2 x^\beta}{dm^2} \delta x^\alpha dm$$

$$- \int_A^B \lambda_{ij} \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} d(\delta x^\alpha)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial \lambda_{ij}}{\partial x^\alpha} \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \delta x^\alpha dm$$

$$+ \lambda_{ij} \frac{\partial \mu_{p\alpha}}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \delta x^\alpha dm$$

$$+ 2 \lambda_{ip} \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{d^2 x^\alpha}{dm^2} dm$$

$$+ \lambda_{ij} \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{d^2 x^\alpha}{dm^2} dm$$

EXTRÉMALES. TERMINOS QUE
CONTIENEN A LAS SEGUNDAS
DERIVADAS DE LAS COORDENADAS
CON RESPECTO A $\underline{m}$

EXTREMALES, TÉRMINOS
QUE CONTIENEN A LAS
PARCIALES DEL TENSOR
 χ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial h_{ij}}{\partial x^2} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \\
 & - 2 \frac{\partial h_{i\alpha}}{\partial x^j} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \\
 & + \frac{\partial h_{ij}}{\partial x^9} \mu_{p\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \Delta_{ij,x} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm}$$

$$+ 2 \mu_{\alpha p} \Delta_{uv,w} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^v}{dm} \frac{dx^w}{dm} \frac{dx^u}{dm}$$

EXTRINSECAS. TÉRMINOS QUE
CONTIENEN A LAS PARCIALES
DEL TENSOR μ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dl}{dm} \right)^2 \frac{\partial \mu_{pq}}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm} \\
 & + \left(\frac{dl}{dm} \right)^2 \frac{\partial \mu_{pq}}{\partial x^9} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{dl}{dm} \right)^2 \Gamma_{pq} \propto \frac{dx^p dx^q}{dm dm}$$

EXTREMALS

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -2 \left[\lambda_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d^2 x^\beta}{dm^2} + \Delta_{ij,\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \right] \\ & + 2 \mu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{dx^\beta}{dm} \frac{dx^\alpha}{dm} \left[\lambda_{\beta\gamma} \frac{d^2 x^\gamma}{dm^2} + M_{ij,\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \right] \\ & + \left(\frac{dl}{dm} \right)^2 \left[\mu_{\alpha\beta} \frac{d^2 x^\beta}{dm^2} + M_{ij,\alpha} \frac{dx^i}{dm} \frac{dx^j}{dm} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} = 0$$

EXTREMALS.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -2 \left\{ \frac{\Lambda}{m} \right\}_\alpha + 2 \mu_{xp} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm} \left\{ \frac{\Lambda}{m} \right\}_q \\ & + \left(\frac{dl}{dm} \right)^2 \left\{ M \right\}_m \right\}_\alpha = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

CAMBIO DE VARIABLE.

$$m \rightarrow s.$$

$$ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$dm^2 = \mu_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\left(\frac{dm}{ds}\right)^2 = \mu_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} = \frac{ds}{dm} \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds}\right)^{-1} \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dx^i}{dm} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds}\right)^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dx^i}{dm} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dm^2} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} \frac{dx^i}{ds} + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dm^2} = \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-3} \frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} \frac{dx^i}{ds} + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^k}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \frac{\frac{\partial \mu_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds} + 2 \mu_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^j}{ds^2}}{2 \sqrt{\mu_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds}}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mu_{ij}}{\partial x^k} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} + \mu_{ij} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^j}{ds^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \underline{M}_{ijk}$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \left[\left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \underline{M}_{ijk} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^j}{ds} \frac{dx^k}{ds} + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \mu_{ij} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{d^2 x^j}{ds^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \left[\mu_{ij} \frac{d^2 x^j}{ds^2} + \underline{M}_{pq,i} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 m}{ds^2} = \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \left[\underline{M} \right]_i$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dm^2} = \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-3} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \left[\left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-1} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left\langle \mu_{rn} \frac{d^2 x^n}{ds^2} + M_{pq,r} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} \right\rangle \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dm^2} = - \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \frac{dx^i}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\begin{matrix} M \\ S \end{matrix} \right]_r + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \frac{d^2 x^i}{ds^2}$$

$$\left[\frac{\Delta}{m} \right]_{\alpha} = \lambda_{\alpha a} \frac{d^2 x^a}{dm^2} + \bigwedge_{pq, \alpha} \frac{dx^p}{dm} \frac{dx^q}{dm}$$

$$\left[\frac{\Delta}{m} \right]_{\alpha} = \left\{ \lambda_{\alpha a} \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-q} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]_r + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \frac{d^2 x^a}{ds^2} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \cancel{\lambda_{\alpha a} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-3} \frac{d^2 x^a}{ds^2}} \right\} \\ + \bigwedge_{pq, \alpha} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2}$$

$$\left[\Lambda_m \right]_\alpha = \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \lambda_{\alpha a} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\begin{matrix} M \\ s \end{matrix} \right]_r + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[\lambda_{\alpha a} \frac{dx^a}{ds^2} + \Lambda_{pq, \alpha} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} \right] \right]$$

$$\left[\Lambda_m \right]_\alpha = \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \lambda_{\alpha a} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\begin{matrix} M \\ s \end{matrix} \right]_r + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[- \Lambda_s \right]_\alpha \right]$$

EXTREREMALS

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & + 2 \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \lambda_{\alpha a} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\frac{M}{s} \right]_r - 2 \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[\frac{\Lambda}{s} \right]_x \\
 & + 2 \mu_{\alpha p} \frac{dx^p}{ds} \frac{dx^q}{ds} \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \lambda_{qa} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\frac{M}{s} \right]_r \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\Lambda}{s} \right]_q \right] \\
 & + \left(\frac{dl}{ds} \right)^2 \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[- \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-4} \mu_{\alpha a} \frac{dx^a}{ds} \frac{dx^r}{ds} \left[\frac{M}{s} \right]_r \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left(\frac{dm}{ds} \right)^{-2} \left[\frac{M}{s} \right]_\alpha \right]
 \end{aligned} \right\} = 0$$