

Advanced General Relativity

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April 10, 2015

Abstract

This is a course on advanced general relativity and provides an introduction to the study of solutions of Einstein equations, either in fixed or dynamical spacetimes. The course also provides an introduction to the mathematical and numerical techniques presently employed for the accurate solution of the Einstein equations together with those of relativistic hydrodynamics. The first part of the course will concentrate on the mathematical aspects of the solutions of the Einstein equations for compact objects (i.e., black holes, neutron stars), either as static/stationary solutions or when evolved (perturbation theory, gravitational collapse). A second part of the course will provide an introduction to numerical relativity, reviewing the 3+1 formulation of the equations, be it the field equations or those of relativistic hydrodynamics, the definition of hyperbolic system of partial differential equations and the development of nonlinear waves in hydrodynamics. A final part of the course, will concentrate on the numerical aspects and the most advanced techniques for the numerical solution of these equations. The students are expected to be familiar with the theory of General Relativity and to be proficient in differential geometry and tensor calculus. A series of exercises parallels the course. A detailed syllabus and a list of references can be found here. A series of exercises will parallel the course. The content of the lectures can be found in a series of books [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

Syllabus and plan of the lectures

- 1.a Review of the curvature tensor
- 1.b Review of the Einstein equations

- 2.a Black hole solution: Schwarzschild
- 2.a Black hole solution: particle motion around Schwarzschild

- 3.a Black hole solution: Kerr
- 3.a Black hole solution: particle motion around Kerr

- 4.a Nonrotating relativistic stars
- 4.b Rotating relativistic stars

- 5.a Gravitational collapse to black hole
- 5.b Apparent and event horizons

- 6.a Perturbation theory: black holes
- 6.b Perturbation theory: relativistic stars

- 7.a The 3+1 decomposition of spacetime
- 7.b Formulations of the Einstein equations. Lagrangian formulations

- 8.a The ADM formulation
- 8.b Conformal traceless formulations

- 9.a Gauge conditions in 3+1 formulations
- 9.b Constraint equations. initial data and constrained evolution

- 10.a Hyperbolic systems of partial differential equations
- 10.b Quasi-linear formulation. Conservative formulation

- 11.a Characteristic equations for linear systems. Riemann invariants
- 11.b Characteristics and caustics. Domain of determinacy. Region of influence

- 12.a Linear hydrodynamic waves. Sound waves
- 12.b Nonlinear hydrodynamic waves. Rarefaction waves. Shock waves

- 13.a Contact discontinuities. The Riemann problem
- 13.b Solution of the one-dimensional Riemann problem

- 14.a Finite-Difference Methods. The discretisation process
- 14.b Numerical errors. Consistency. Convergence and Stability.

- 15.a The upwind scheme. The FTCS scheme. The Lax-Friedrichs scheme
- 15.b The leapfrog scheme. The Lax-Wendroff scheme. Kreiss-Oliger dissipation. Artificial-viscosity approaches.

References

- [1] Misner C W, Thorne K S and Wheeler J A 1973 *Gravitation* (San Francisco: W. H. Freeman)
- [2] Rezzolla L and Zanotti O 2013 *Relativistic Hydrodynamics* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press)
- [3] Alcubierre M 2008 *Introduction to 3+1 Numerical Relativity* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press)
- [4] Baumgarte T W and Shapiro S L 2010 *Numerical Relativity: Solving Einstein's Equations on the Computer* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK)
- [5] Gourgoulhon E 2012 *3+1 Formalism in General Relativity (Lecture Notes in Physics, Berlin Springer Verlag vol 846)*