3. Hint for Problem 3, Carroll problem 7.1.

Carroll 7.1 asks us to vary the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \left[(\partial_{\mu} h^{\mu\nu})(\partial_{\nu} h) - (\partial_{\mu} h^{\rho\sigma})(\partial_{\rho} h^{\mu}{}_{\sigma}) + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\mu} h^{\rho\sigma})(\partial_{\nu} h_{\rho\sigma}) - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu}(\partial_{\mu} h)(\partial_{\nu} h) \right]$$

to construct the Einstein tensor, Eq. (7.8) of Carroll.

If you vary this Lagrangian in the most straightforward way possible, you will probably find that you get *almost* the correct Einstein tensor — you should get Eq. (7.8), but with the first two terms replaced with 2 times the first term. In other words, you don't get the symmetrization on μ and ν that should be obtained.

What is going on here? The issue is that the Lagrangian doesn't "know", a priori, that the tensor $h_{\mu\nu}$ is symmetric. This has a strong impact on the second term of the Lagrangian — it should be symmetric with respect to exchange of the indices ρ and σ , but isn't unless you somehow build in the knowledge we have of this symmetry.

There are two simple ways to address this:

a. Rewrite the Lagrangian to force this symmetrization:

$$(\partial_{\mu}h^{\rho\sigma})(\partial_{\rho}h^{\mu}{}_{\sigma}) \to \frac{1}{2} \left[(\partial_{\mu}h^{\rho\sigma})(\partial_{\rho}h^{\mu}{}_{\sigma}) + (\partial_{\mu}h^{\rho\sigma})(\partial_{\sigma}h^{\mu}{}_{\rho}) \right] ,$$

or

b. Make sure that, in our variation, this symmetry is enforced. The way I did this was to note that I should have

$$\frac{\delta(\partial_{\mu}h_{\rho\sigma})}{\delta(\partial_{\gamma}h_{\alpha\beta})} = \frac{\delta(\partial_{\mu}h_{\rho\sigma})}{\delta(\partial_{\gamma}h_{\beta\alpha})} \\
= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\delta(\partial_{\mu}h_{\rho\sigma})}{\delta(\partial_{\gamma}h_{\alpha\beta})} + \frac{\delta(\partial_{\mu}h_{\rho\sigma})}{\delta(\partial_{\gamma}h_{\beta\alpha})} \right] \\
= \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta^{\gamma}{}_{\mu}\delta^{\alpha}{}_{\rho}\delta^{\beta}{}_{\sigma} + \delta^{\gamma}{}_{\mu}\delta^{\alpha}{}_{\sigma}\delta^{\beta}{}_{\rho} \right] .$$

It shouldn't be too difficult to convince yourself that these methods are in fact equivalent.

I am extending the due date on pset 7 by one day in order for everyone to be able to take advantage of this hint: Please get it to the mailbox on my office door by noon on Friday April 14th.