

§ 6.1 The Cartan Connection

Let $(x^0, x^1, x^2, x^3) = (t, x, y, z)$ be an inertial frame on Galileo spacetime ◦

ϕ gravitational potential , ρ matter density

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dt^2} = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x^i} \quad i=1, 2, 3$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 4\pi\rho \dots \text{Poisson equation}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0 \dots \text{Laplace equation as in vacuum}$$

Cartan connection

$$\Gamma_{00}^i = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x^i}, \quad i=1, 2, 3, \quad \text{geodesic equation} \quad \ddot{x}^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k = 0$$

$$1. \quad \omega_0^i = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x^i} dt$$

$$2. \quad \Omega_\nu^\mu = d\omega_\nu^\mu + \sum_{\alpha=0}^3 \omega_\alpha^\mu \wedge \omega_\nu^\alpha$$

$$\Omega_0^i = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^j \partial x^i} dx^j \wedge dx^i$$

$$Ric = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} \right) dt^2$$