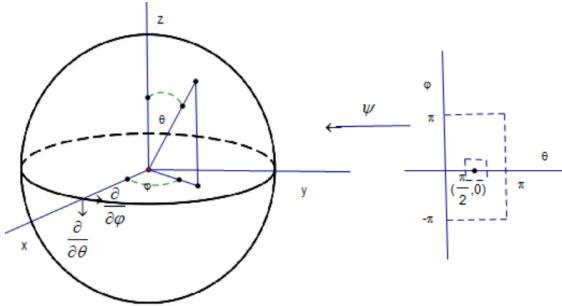


## Killing vector fields

### § 02 $S^2$ 上的 Killing vector field



$\psi : (0, \pi) \times (-\pi, \pi) \rightarrow S^2$  given by  $\psi(\theta, \varphi) = (\sin \theta \cos \varphi, \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \cos \theta)$

Parameterizes a neighborhood of the point  $(1, 0, 0) = \psi(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$

我們注意到  $\psi(\theta, 0) \rightarrow$  通過  $(1, 0, 0)$  的經線， $\psi(0, \varphi) \rightarrow$  赤道。

$$ds^2 = d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2$$

$$x = \sin \theta \cos \varphi, y = \sin \theta \sin \varphi, z = \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ &= -\sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + 0 = -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

$R = \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  is a vector field which generates rotation about the z-axis, is an

isometry and a Killing vector field that preserves the metric, i.e.  $L_x g = 0$ 。

$$S = \cos \varphi \partial_\theta - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \partial_\varphi$$

$T = -\sin \varphi \partial_\theta - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \partial_\varphi$  are Killing vectors.

The flow of  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  is  $\varphi_t = (x \cos t - y \sin t, x \sin t + y \cos t, z)$ , and the

matrix of the rotation about the z-axis is  $\begin{pmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t & 0 \\ \sin t & \cos t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\{\varphi_t | t \in R\} \cong SO(2, R)$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \Big|_{\theta=0} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = -y \partial_x + x \partial_y$$

But  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \cos \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  is not a Killing vector field.

$(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta})_{(1,0,0)} \leftrightarrow (0,0,-1)$  朝下的向量

$$X = -y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \quad Y = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$g = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 = d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2$$

$$(L_X g)_{\mu\nu} = X^\rho \partial_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu X^\rho g_{\rho\nu} + \partial_\nu X^\rho g_{\rho\mu}$$

經過小心計算結果

$(L_X g)_{\mu\nu} = 0, (L_Y g)_{22} = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ , 所以 X 是 Killing field, Y 不是。