



COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	43298
Name	General Relativity
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
2150 - M.D. in Advanced Physics	Faculty of Physics	1 First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2150 - M.D. in Advanced Physics	3 - Advanced astrophysics	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
CERDA DURAN, PABLO	16 - Astronomy and Astrophysics
SANCHIS GUAL, NICOLAS	16 - Astronomy and Astrophysics

SUMMARY

Fundamentals of Relativity. Observers in a gravitational field. Formulation of physical laws in curved space. Energy tensor. Relativistic hydrodynamics. Maxwell's equations. Einstein's equations. Linearization. Isometries Killing fields. Spherical symmetry. Exact solutions. Schwarzschild geometry: extensions and generalizations. Spherical gravitational collapse. Formation of black holes: characteristic properties. Evolutionary formalism of relativity. 3 +1 formulation of the fundamental equations. Numerical Relativity: Relativistic Astrophysics applications. Gravitational radiation.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE



Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

The student should have completed a degree course on "Relativity and Cosmology".

OUTCOMES

2150 - M.D. in Advanced Physics

- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Ser capaces de obtener y de seleccionar la información y las fuentes relevantes para la resolución de problemas, elaboración de estrategias y asesoramiento a clientes.
- Comprender de una forma sistemática el campo de estudio de la Física y el dominio de las habilidades y métodos de investigación relacionados con dicho campo.
- Concebir, diseñar, poner en práctica y adoptar un proceso sustancial de investigación con seriedad académica.
- Realizar un análisis crítico, evaluación y síntesis de ideas nuevas y complejas en el área de la Física.
- Analizar una situación compleja extrayendo cuales son las cantidades físicas relevantes y ser capaz de reducirla a un modelo parametrizado.
- Evaluar la validez de un modelo o teoría propuesto por otros miembros de la comunidad científica.
- Saber modelizar matemáticamente los problemas físicos sencillos nuevos, conectados con problemas conocidos. Ser capaz de expresar en términos matemáticos nuevas ideas.
- Elaborar una memoria clara y concisa de los resultados de su trabajo y de las conclusiones obtenidas en el área de la Física.
- Exponer y defender públicamente el desarrollo, resultados y conclusiones de su trabajo en el área de la Física.
- Comprender los aspectos formales y el aparato matemático de la relatividad general, y desarrollar la capacidad de intuición espaciotemporal en cuatro dimensiones.

LEARNING OUTCOMES



At the end of the teaching-learning process the student of "Astrophysics" will have learned to:

1. Select and correctly use various sources of information in both traditional and electronic format.
2. Know the basics of databases and bibliographic resources typica of the field: inspire, spires, arXiv.
3. Properly handle and interpret qualitative and quantitative physical data, which validate the known theories in the field.
4. Analyze information from physical systems.
5. Prepare written documents and reports in an understandable and organized way. Document and illustrate such documents.
6. Articulate structured, consistent, oral speech, with a good diction and use of technical vocabulary.
7. Understand the arguments used in the field of Astronomy and Astrophysics.
8. Understanding the mathematical description of physical processes governing the formation and evolution of celestial objects at both stellar and cosmological scales, being able to develop and manage the mathematical techniques and skills for their application in simple cases of the Einstein equations of gravitation.
9. Understand the methodology to perform and interpret celestial catalogs.
10. Develop the appropriated tools to manage and mastering the Einstein equations.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction to general relativity

Introduction. Special relativity. Equivalence principle. Curved manifolds. Observers in a curved space-time. Energy-momentum tensor. Einstein equations. Tetrad formalism of Cartan.

2. Black holes

Isometries and Killing fields. Schwarzschild and Kerr metric. Other metrics.

3. Evolutionary formalism of Einstein equations

Evolutionary formalism. 3+1 formulation. Formulations of Einstein equations: ADM, BSSN, FCF. Mass, energy and angular momentum. Other formulations: characteristic formulation and harmonic formulation. Examples of numerical relativity: punctures and excision. Critical collapse of Choptuik.



4. Hydrodynamics and electrodynamics in curved space-times

Formulation of physical laws in curved space-times. Energy-momentum tensor. Relativistic hydrodynamics. Spherical gravitational collapse and black hole formation. Relativistic electrodynamics. Relativistic magneto-hydrodynamics. Examples of numerical relativity.

5. Gravitational radiation

Linearised Einstein equations. Vacuum solutions. Generation of gravitational waves. Sources of gravitational radiation. Detection of gravitational waves.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	39,50	100
Other activities	4,00	100
Seminars	2,50	100
Preparing lectures	52,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	52,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- MD1 – Standard theory lecture.
- MD3 – Problem solving.
- MD4 – Problems.
- MD5 – Seminars.
- MD8 – Conferences of experts.

EVALUATION

- 1) Written exam on the contents (theory and practical exercises) of the course (50%).
- 2) Assistance to the classroom and evaluation of the proposed practical homework (50%).

In order to obtain an overall positive evaluation, it is required that each of the above score result greater than or equal to 3 out of 10.



REFERENCES

Basic

- N. Straumann, General Relativity and Relativistic Astrophysics, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (1984)
- H. Stephani, General Relativity, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1982)
- R. d'Inverno, Introducing Einstein's Relativity, Clarendon Press, Oxford (1998)
- W. Rindler, Relativity, Special, General, and Cosmological, Oxford University Press, 2a ed. (2006)
- R. M. Wald, General Relativity, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago (1984)
- E. Gourgoulhon, 3+1 Formalism and bases of Numerical Relativity, Lecture Notes in Physics 846, Springer (2012) [arXiv: gr-qc/0703035]
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- T. W. Baumgarte and S. L. Shapiro, Numerical Relativity. Solving Einstein's Equations on the Computer, Cambridge Univ. Press (2010)
- L. Rezzolla and O. Zanotti, Relativistic Hydrodynamics, Oxford University Press, (2013)

Additional

- E. Gourgoulhon, 3+1 Formalism in General Relativity, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (2012)
- S. Weinberg, Gravitation and Cosmology, Wiley, New York (1972)
- F. de Felice, C. J. S. Clarke, Relativity on Curved Manifolds, Cambridge U.P., Cambridge (1990)
- L. P. Hughston, K. P. Tod, An Introduction to General Relativity, Cambridge U. P. (1990)
- J. Plebanski, A. Krasinski, An Introduction to General Relativity and Cosmology, Cambridge U. P. (2006)
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- J.W. York, Jr. The initial value problem and dynamics, en Sources of Gravitational Radiation" edited by L. Smarr, Cambridge Univ. Press: Cambridge (1979) pp. 175-201.
- J. Winicour, Characteristic evolution and matching, Living Reviews in Relativity, 3 (2009)[<http://www.livingreviews.org/lrr-2009-3>]



**Course Guide
43298 General Relativity**

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- New frontiers in Numerical Relativity, M. Campanelli and L. Rezzolla Eds., Classical and Quantum Gravity, 24 12 (2007)
- C. Heinicke and F. Hehl, Schwarzschild and Kerr solutions of Einstein's field equation: An Introduction, International Journal of Modern Physics D, Vol. 24, No 2 1530006 (2015)
- J. D. Norton, General covariance and the foundations of general relativity: eighth decades of dispute, Rep. Prog. Phys. 56, 791-858(1993)
- L. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, The Classical Theory of Fields, (Elsevier, Amsterdam, Fourth ed., 1975. Reprinted (2007)

