

210(2) : Fuller Proof of the Antisymmetry of the Connection.

Consider the Cartan identity :

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} &= \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\rho} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} (\Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\nu}) \\
 &\quad + \partial_\rho \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\rho \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\mu} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\sigma} (\Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\nu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\mu}) \\
 &\quad + \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\mu} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} (\Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\rho})
 \end{aligned} \quad - (1)$$

The second Cartan structure equation is:

$$R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\rho} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\rho} \quad - (2)$$

It is seen that eq. (2) is derived from clearing combinations of terms in eq. (1). These are the latter terms. The second Cartan structure equation is one possible solution of the Cartan identity.

Now consider the sum :

$$R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} - R^\lambda_{\mu\rho\nu} = 2 R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} \quad - (3)$$

2) It follows that:

$$2R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\rho} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\rho} \\ - \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\nu} + \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\nu} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\mu} \\ = \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\rho} - \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\nu} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} (\Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\nu}) \\ + \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\rho\mu} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} (\Gamma^\sigma_{\rho\mu} - \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\rho}) \quad - (4)$$

So the second Costas structure equation is:

$$R^\lambda_{\mu\nu\rho} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\partial_\mu T^\lambda_{\nu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} T^\sigma_{\nu\rho} + \partial_\nu T^\lambda_{\rho\mu} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} T^\sigma_{\rho\mu} \right) \\ = \partial_\mu \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\rho} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\rho} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^\lambda_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\rho} \quad - (5)$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho}^{\sigma} = ? \quad \Gamma_{\rho}^{\sigma} \quad - (6)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\lambda} = 0 \quad - (7)$$

Id
ker

Q. E. D.