

Needham, VDGAF, Chapter 7, Exercise 9, p. 85.

Palmer, March 23, 2022, 5:35 pm PDT

9. *Conformal Curvature Formula. Apply the conformal curvature formula (4.16) to the metric (4.22) of the sphere under stereographic projection, and confirm that $\mathcal{K} = +1/R^2$.*

$$\mathcal{K} = -\frac{\nabla^2 \ln \Lambda}{\Lambda^2} \quad (4.16)$$

$$d\hat{s} = \frac{2}{1+(r/R)^2} ds \quad (4.22)$$

From (4.22) let $\Lambda = \frac{2}{1+(r/R)^2}$.

$$\partial_x \Lambda = -\frac{\Lambda^2 x}{R^2}, \quad \partial_y \Lambda = -\frac{\Lambda^2 y}{R^2}$$

$$\partial_x \ln \Lambda = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \partial_x \Lambda = -\frac{\Lambda x}{R^2}, \quad \partial_y \ln \Lambda = -\frac{\Lambda y}{R^2}$$

$$\partial_x^2 \ln \Lambda = \partial_x \left(-\frac{\Lambda x}{R^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{R^2} [(\partial_x \Lambda) x + \Lambda]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[\left(-\frac{\Lambda^2 x}{R^2} \right) x + \Lambda \right] = -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\frac{\Lambda^2 x^2}{R^2} + \Lambda \right]$$

$$\partial_y^2 \ln \Lambda = -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\frac{\Lambda^2 y^2}{R^2} + \Lambda \right]$$

$$\nabla^2 \ln \Lambda = \partial_x^2 \ln \Lambda + \partial_y^2 \ln \Lambda = -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\frac{\Lambda^2 x^2}{R^2} + \Lambda - \frac{\Lambda^2 y^2}{R^2} + \Lambda \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\frac{\Lambda^2 r^2}{R^2} + 2\Lambda \right]$$

$$\mathcal{K} = -\frac{\nabla^2 \ln \Lambda}{\Lambda^2} = -\left(-\frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\Lambda^2 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 + 2\Lambda \right] / \Lambda^2 \right) = \frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\Lambda} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 + 2 \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right) / 2 \right] = \frac{1}{R^2} \left[-\left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 + \left(1 + \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right) \right]$$

$$= +\frac{1}{R^2} \quad \text{QED}$$

See also, <https://gbp.faculty.unlv.edu/mma/VDG-PDF/CHAPTER4/tn.ch4.notes.pdf>