

A remark on antisymmetric connections

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A recent web publication [1, Abstract and conclusion (15) \Rightarrow ? (16)] leads to the question whether a linear connection $\Gamma^p_{\mu\nu}$ of a pseudo-Riemannian manifold M can be antisymmetric with respect to *all* coordinate bases, i.e. whether

$$(1) \quad \Gamma^p_{\mu\nu} = -\Gamma^p_{\nu\mu} \quad (\text{antisymmetry of connection})$$

remains valid also under arbitrary local changes

$$(2) \quad x^{\mu'} = x^{\mu}(x^{\mu})$$

of the coordinate basis.

The answer can easily be given by considering the transformation behaviour of the connection coefficients as reported here from a private communication by W.A. Rodrigues Jr.:

Any coordinate transformation (2) causes a transformation of the connection coefficient $\Gamma^p_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Gamma^{p'}_{\mu'\nu'}$ to be specified here:

Let

$$(3) \quad a^{\mu'}_{\mu} := \partial x^{\mu'}/\partial x^{\mu} \quad \text{and} \quad a^{\mu}_{\mu'} := \partial x^{\mu}/\partial x^{\mu'}$$

denote the transformation coefficients of the coordinate transformation (2). Then, as is well known (see introductory textbooks e.g. [2, p.56]), the connection transforms as follows:

$$(4) \quad \Gamma^{p'}_{\mu'\nu'} = \Gamma^p_{\mu\nu} a^{p'}_{\rho} a^{\mu}_{\mu'} a^{\nu}_{\nu'} - a^{\mu}_{\mu'} a^{\nu}_{\nu'} \partial a^{p'}_{\mu}/\partial x^{\nu}$$

The first term on the right hand side does not disturb the symmetry behaviour: If $\Gamma^p_{\mu\nu}$ is symmetric/antisymmetric in μ, ν then so is $\Gamma^p_{\mu\nu} a^{p'}_{\rho}$: in μ', ν' symmetric/antisymmetric respectively. However, the second term is of interest: Due to

$$(5) \quad a^{\nu}_{\nu'} a^{\mu}_{\mu'} \partial a^{p'}_{\nu}/\partial x^{\mu} = a^{\mu}_{\mu'} a^{\nu}_{\nu'} \partial a^{p'}_{\mu}/\partial x^{\nu} \quad (\text{since } \partial a^{p'}_{\nu}/\partial x^{\mu} = \partial^2 x^{p'}/\partial x^{\mu} \partial x^{\nu} = \partial a^{p'}_{\mu}/\partial x^{\nu})$$

this term is always *symmetric* in μ', ν' . So if antisymmetry is wanted then this term does not play with and spoils the wanted antisymmetry in general:

Therefore we have the following result:

A coordinate transformation (2) preserves symmetry of the connection in the two lower indices while *antisymmetry is NOT preserved in general.*

Therefore the answer to our introductory question is negative: A connection *antisymmetric in all possible coordinate bases* cannot exist.

References

[1] M.W. Evans, *ON THE SYMMETRY OF THE CONNECTION IN RELATIVITY AND ECE THEORY*,

<http://www.aias.us/documents/uft/a122ndpaper.pdf>

[2] S.M. Carroll, *Lecture Notes on General Relativity*, [Chapter 3](#)

[3] G.W. Bruhn, *Commentary on Evans' web note #122*,

<http://www.mathematik.tu-darmstadt.de/~bruhn/onEvansNote122.html>

Links

[Fundamental theorem of Riemannian geometry](#)

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