

Download Methods Of Local And Global Differential Geometry In General Relativity

Differential geometry is a mathematical discipline that uses the techniques of differential calculus, integral calculus, linear algebra and multilinear algebra to study problems in geometry. The theory of plane and space curves and surfaces in the three-dimensional Euclidean space formed the basis for development of differential geometry during the 18th century and the 19th century. General relativity (GR, also known as the general theory of relativity or GTR) is the geometric theory of gravitation published by Albert Einstein in 1915 and the current description of gravitation in modern physics. General relativity generalizes special relativity and Newton's law of universal gravitation, providing a unified description of gravity as a geometric property of space and time. Relativity - General relativity: Because Isaac Newton's law of gravity served so well in explaining the behaviour of the solar system, the question arises why it was necessary to develop a new theory of gravity. The answer is that Newton's theory violates special relativity, for it requires an unspecified "action at a distance" through which any two objects—such as the Sun and Earth ... Term: Fall 2015 Course codes: AMATH875/PHYS786 Instructor: Achim Kempf Prerequisites: A first course in General Relativity or consent of instructor Time: Mondays and Fridays, 1:30 - 2:45 pm Venue: Alice room, Perimeter Institute Office hours: by arrangement First lecture: Monday 14 September 2015, 1:30pm Picture on the right: This Hubble image lets us see half way through the age of the universe.