

211(8): Proof of Connection Antisymmetry by formal Coordinate Transformation.

As shown in previous notes, coordinate transformation of antisymmetric connection leads to:

$$\frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \frac{\partial^2 x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^\mu \partial x^\lambda} = 0. \quad (1)$$

Consider transformation of:

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^a = \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial x^\lambda} \quad (2)$$

then

$$\frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial x^{\mu'}} \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial x^{\lambda'}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \left(\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^a} \right) = 0 \quad (3)$$

which is consistent with:

$$\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^a} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Now use:

$$\frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^a} = \frac{\partial x^{\nu'}}{\partial x^b} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial x^a} \quad (5)$$

The tangent spacetime of Riemannian geometry is defined by the Minkowski metric, so:

$$\frac{\partial x^b}{\partial x^a} = 0 \quad (6)$$

and eq. (3) follows, QED.

2) Therefore $\Gamma^a_{\mu\nu}$ transforms as a tensor. The tetrad transforms as a tensor:

$$V^{a'}_{\nu'} = \frac{dx^{a'}}{dx^a} \frac{dx^\nu}{dx^{\nu'}} V^a_\nu \quad - (7)$$

so from eq (2) $\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu}$ transforms as a tensor, QED:

$$\Gamma^{\lambda'}_{\mu'\nu'} = \frac{dx^\mu}{dx^{\mu'}} \frac{dx^\nu}{dx^{\nu'}} \frac{dx^{\lambda'}}{dx^\lambda} \Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu} \quad - (8)$$

If the connections were symmetric then

$$\frac{dx^b}{dx^a} \neq 0 \quad - (9)$$

which is incorrect, reductio ad absurdum.
