

**Anexo**

Equações de “Die formale Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie” (O fundamento formal da teoria de relatividade geral, A. Einstein, Atas XLI, 1066-1077, 1914), que são citadas neste artigo pela ordem aqui apresentada.

(77):

$$S_{\sigma}^{\nu} = \sum_{\mu\tau} \left( g^{\nu\tau} \frac{\partial H \sqrt{-g}}{\partial g^{\sigma\nu}} + g_{\mu}^{\nu\tau} \frac{\partial H \sqrt{-g}}{\partial g_{\mu}^{\sigma\tau}} + \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\sigma}^{\nu} H \sqrt{-g} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\sigma}^{\mu\tau} \frac{\partial H \sqrt{-g}}{\partial g_{\nu}^{\mu\tau}} \right) \equiv 0$$

(78):

$$H = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha\beta\tau\varrho} g^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial g_{\tau\varrho}}{\partial x_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial g^{\tau\varrho}}{\partial x_{\beta}}$$

(17):

$$\sqrt{g} d\tau = d\tau_0^*, \quad \text{onde } |g_{\mu\nu}| = g, \quad d\tau_0^* = \int dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4$$

(19):

$$G_{iklm} = \sqrt{g} \delta_{iklm}$$

(21a):

$$G^{iklm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \delta_{iklm}$$

(29):

$$A_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l s} = \frac{\partial A_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l}}{\partial x_s} - \sum_{\tau} \left[ \left\{ \begin{matrix} \alpha_1 s \\ \tau \end{matrix} \right\} A_{\tau \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_l} + \left\{ \begin{matrix} \alpha_2 s \\ \tau \end{matrix} \right\} A_{\alpha_1 \tau \alpha_3 \dots \alpha_l} \dots \right]$$

(30):

$$A_s^{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l} = \frac{\partial A^{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l}}{\partial x_s} - \sum_{\tau} \left[ \left\{ \begin{matrix} s \tau \\ \alpha_1 \end{matrix} \right\} A^{\tau \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_l} + \left\{ \begin{matrix} s \tau \\ \alpha_2 \end{matrix} \right\} A^{\alpha_1 \tau \alpha_3 \dots \alpha_l} + \dots \right]$$

(31):

$$A^{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_{l-1}} = \sum_{\alpha_l s} A_s^{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_l} \delta_{\alpha_l}^s$$

(24):

$$\left[ \begin{matrix} \mu \nu \\ \sigma \end{matrix} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{\mu\tau}}{\partial x_{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\nu\sigma}}{\partial x_{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_{\sigma}} \right)$$

(24a):

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \mu \nu \\ \tau \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{\sigma} g^{\sigma\tau} \left[ \begin{matrix} \mu \nu \\ \sigma \end{matrix} \right]$$

(37):

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \sum_{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{\mu}} (\sqrt{g} A^{\mu})$$

(40):

$$A^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial (A^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{g})}{\partial x_{\nu}}$$

(41):

$$A_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \sum_{\mu\nu} \left( \frac{\partial (g_{\mu\sigma} A^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{g})}{\partial x_{\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_{\sigma}} A^{\mu\nu} \sqrt{g} \right)$$

(41a):

$$A_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \left( \sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial (A_{\sigma}^{\nu} \sqrt{g})}{\partial x_{\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu\nu\tau} g^{\tau\mu} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_{\sigma}} A_{\tau}^{\nu} \sqrt{g} \right)$$

(41b):

$$\mathfrak{A}_{\sigma} = \sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{A}_{\sigma}^{\nu}}{\partial x_{\nu}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu\tau\nu} g^{\tau\mu} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_{\sigma}} \mathfrak{A}_{\tau}^{\nu},$$

onde  $\mathfrak{A}_{\sigma} = A_{\sigma} \sqrt{g}$  e  $\mathfrak{A}_{\sigma}^{\nu} = A_{\sigma}^{\nu} \sqrt{g}$  são V-tensores.

(42a):

$$\sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial \mathfrak{T}_{\sigma}^{\nu}}{\partial x_{\nu}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu\tau\nu} g^{\tau\mu} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x_{\sigma}} \mathfrak{T}_{\tau}^{\nu} + \mathfrak{K}_{\sigma},$$

onde  $\mathfrak{T}_{\sigma}^{\nu} = T_{\sigma}^{\nu} \sqrt{g}$  e  $\mathfrak{K}_{\sigma} = K_{\sigma} \sqrt{g}$  são V-tensores.

(23b):

$$\frac{d^2 x_{\tau}}{ds^2} + \sum_{\mu\nu} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mu \nu \\ \tau \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{dx_{\mu}}{ds} \frac{dx_{\nu}}{ds} = 0$$