Basic Principles of the Unified Field Theory of the Second Kind, II* **

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Chapter III. Preliminary Information about $\Gamma_{\lambda_{\mu}}$

14. Formal Solution of (A). In this chapter we shall find necessary conditions for the solution of the system (A), i.e.

(14.1a)
$$\partial_{\omega} g_{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma_{\lambda}{}^{\alpha}{}_{\omega} g_{\alpha\mu} - \Gamma_{\omega}{}^{\alpha}{}_{\mu} g_{\lambda\alpha} = 0.$$

The connection $\Gamma_{\lambda \omega}$ gives rise to the torsion tensor

$$(14.2a) S_{\lambda\mu} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma_{[\lambda \mu]}$$

and to the torsion vector

$$(14.2b) S_{\lambda} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} S_{\lambda \alpha}{}^{\alpha}.$$

According to Einstein the connection $\Gamma_{\lambda}^{\nu}_{\mu}$ has to satisfy the condition

$$(14.1b) S_{\lambda} = 0.$$

In this chapter we shall be concerned chiefly with the system (14.1a) and we shall denote by D_{ω} the symbol for the covariant derivative with respect to $\Gamma_{\lambda}^{\nu}_{\omega}$.

Theorem (14.1). The system (14.1a) is equivalent to

$$(14.3) D_{\omega}g_{\lambda\mu} = 2S_{\omega\mu}{}^{\alpha}g_{\lambda\alpha} .$$

This system may be split into two, namely

$$(14.4a) D_{\omega}h_{\lambda\mu} = 2S_{\omega\mu}{}^{\alpha}g_{\lambda\alpha},$$

$$(14.4b) D_{\omega}k_{\lambda\mu} = 2S_{\omega[\mu}{}^{\alpha}g_{\lambda]\alpha}.$$

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