

The Spacetime Geometry
of a
Null Electromagnetic Field

Charles Torre
Utah State University
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Einstein-Maxwell Equations

g : Electrovacuum Metric

F : Electromagnetic 2-form

$$G(g) = F \cdot F + *F \cdot *F$$

$$dF = 0 = d*F$$

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Jordan and Kundt (1961), Geroch (1966), Ludwig (1970)

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C. G. Torre
arXiv:1308.2323

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For example, in the twist-free case :

$$\Re \left\{ (\bar{\delta} + \bar{\beta} - \alpha)(\tau - 2\beta) - \frac{1}{2}(\mu - \bar{\mu})(\epsilon - \bar{\epsilon}) \right\} = 0$$

(Newman-Penrose formalism)

5th-order conditions in the twisting case

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega \delta \left\{ \Re \left[\delta(\bar{\tau} - 2\bar{\beta}) \right] \right\} - \left[\delta\omega + \omega(\tau - \bar{\alpha} - \beta) \right] \left[\Re \left\{ (\bar{\delta} + \bar{\beta} - \alpha)(\tau - 2\beta) \right\} \right. \\ & \left. + i\Im(\mu)(\rho - 2\epsilon) \right] + \frac{\omega}{2} \left\{ \bar{\beta}\delta(2\bar{\alpha} + \tau - 4\beta) + \beta\delta(2\alpha + \bar{\tau} - 4\bar{\beta}) + 2i\delta(\Im(\mu)(\rho - 2\epsilon)) \right. \\ & \left. + \tau\delta(\bar{\beta} - \alpha) + \bar{\tau}\delta(\beta - \bar{\alpha}) - \alpha\delta(\tau - 2\beta) - \bar{\alpha}\delta(\bar{\tau} - 2\bar{\beta}) \right\} - i\omega^2 \Delta(\tau - 2\beta) \\ & + \omega^2 \left[\bar{\nu}(\omega + 2\Im(\epsilon)) - (\tau - 2\beta)(2\Im(\gamma) + i\mu) + i\bar{\lambda}(\bar{\tau} - 2\bar{\beta}) \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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See:

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