

Consider the 2-dimensional manifold with Lorentz signature metric

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + (1+t)^n dx^2$$

Use Latin indices i, j, \dots to denote $0 = t$ and $1 = x$.

1. Write out the components of the metric, its inverse and its determinant.

2. Compute the connection coefficients:

$$\Gamma^i_{jk} = \frac{1}{2} g^{il} (g_{lj,k} + g_{lk,j} - g_{jk,l})$$

3. Compute the Riemann curvature:

$$R^i_{jkl} = \partial_k \Gamma^i_{jl} - \partial_l \Gamma^i_{jk} + \Gamma^i_{mk} \Gamma^m_{jl} - \Gamma^i_{ml} \Gamma^m_{jk}$$

4. Compute the Ricci curvature:

$$R_{ij} = R^k_{ikj}$$

5. Compute the Scalar curvature:

$$R = R^i_i$$

6. For which values of n is the scalar curvature zero, positive and negative?

7. Find the area of the region $0 \leq t \leq T$ and $0 \leq x \leq X$.