

World Lines of Dust in C -Field Cosmology*

M. C. FAULKES

Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario

Received June 15, 1970

Abstract. Geodesic and non-geodesic world lines of dust are investigated in Pryce's C -field cosmology. A Raychaudhuri type equation is derived for the non-geodesic, rotational dust flow.

I. Introduction

In their investigation of the steady state theory, Raychaudhuri and Banerji [1] obtained a generalization of Raychaudhuri's equation [2]. A similar investigation of the C -field equations of Pryce [3] yielded inconclusive results; however, their conclusions were based on the assumption that dust always follows geodesics and also, that rotational motion must be excluded by these C -field equations. Nariai [4] pointed out that rotational motion is not excluded by the assumption of a geodesic dust flow and further, that non-geodesic world lines are permissible. Nariai's investigation of the non-geodesic flow led him to postulate an irrotational velocity field.

Here we investigate all possible world lines for dust in Pryce's theory, paying particular attention to the non-geodesic flow. In section III of this paper we show that Nariai's postulate is unnecessary and in section IV we derive a general version of Raychaudhuri's equation for non-geodesic, rotational motion of dust.

II. The Field Equations of Pryce

We are concerned with the following C -field equations which Pryce derived from an action principle:

$$R_{\beta}^{\alpha} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\beta}^{\alpha}R = -8\pi[T_{\beta}^{\alpha} - f(C^{\alpha}C_{\beta} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\beta}^{\alpha}C^{\gamma}C_{\gamma})], \quad (2.1)$$

$$fC_{;\alpha}^{\alpha} = J_{;\alpha}^{\alpha} \quad (2.2)$$

where C_{α} is the gradient of a scalar ($C_{\alpha} = C_{, \alpha}$) and f is a coupling constant. We adopt the usual notation and denote ordinary differentiation by a

* Queen's Mathematical Preprints No. 1970-9.