

Problema 5. Con calculo variacional:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi) \right]$$

$$= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi - V(\phi) \right]$$

Variamos la acción

$$\delta S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \delta \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi - V(\phi) \right]$$

Vemos que el término variado del lado derecho se desarrolla como sigue

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi) \right] &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\delta \partial_\mu \phi) \eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi + \partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha} (\delta \partial_\alpha \phi) \right] - \delta V(\phi) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\partial_\mu \delta \phi) \eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi + \partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha} (\partial_\alpha \delta \phi) \right] - \frac{dV}{d\phi} \delta \phi \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cancel{\partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi \delta \phi)} - \partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi) \delta \phi \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \cancel{\partial_\alpha (\partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha} \delta \phi)} - \partial_\alpha (\partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha}) \delta \phi \right] - \frac{dV}{d\phi} \delta \phi \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi) \delta \phi + \partial_\alpha (\partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha}) \delta \phi \right] - \frac{dV}{d\phi} \delta \phi \\ &= - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi) + \partial_\alpha (\partial_\mu \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha}) \right\} + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi \end{aligned}$$

Realizando el cambio  $\mu \leftrightarrow \alpha$  en el segundo término

$$\begin{aligned} &= - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi) + \partial_\mu (\partial_\alpha \phi \eta^{\mu\alpha}) \right\} + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi \\ &= - \left[ \partial_\mu (\eta^{\mu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \phi) + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi \\ &= - \left[ \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi = - \left[ \square^2 \phi + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi \end{aligned}$$

Por lo que la acción variada es

$$\delta S = - \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \square^2 \phi + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi$$

Aplicando mínima acción obtenemos que

$$- \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \square^2 \phi + \frac{dV}{d\phi} \right] \delta \phi = 0 \Rightarrow \square^2 \phi + \frac{dV}{d\phi} = 0$$