

## CONVENTIONS AND SYMBOLS

- $A^a$  : electromagnetic potential
- $A_{(ab)} = \frac{1}{2} (A_{ab} + A_{ba})$  : Symmetrization
- $A_{[ab]} = \frac{1}{2} (A_{ab} - A_{ba})$  : antisymmetrization
- $B^a$  : magnetic induction vector.
- $C_{abcd}$  : Weyl conformal curvature tensor.
- $D^a$  : electric displacement vector.
- $ds^2 = g_{ab} dx^a dx^b$  : metric with signature ( -, -, -, + ).
- $e_a : J^a$  : four-electric current.
- $f$  : Fluid index .
- $G_{ab}$  : polarization magnetization two-form .
- $g_{ab}$  : metric tensor .
- $H_{ab}$  : electric field magnetic induction two-form.
- $h^a$  : magnetic field vector .
- $-h^2$  : magnitude of the magnetic field.
- $i$  : specific enthalpy .
- $J^*_{abc}$  : space matter current tensor .
- $L^a = G^{ab} u_b$  .
- $l^a$  : real null vector ,
- $\bar{m}^a$  : complex null vector .
- $N^a$  : space like vector .

$n^a$  : real null vector .  
 $p$  : isotropic pressure .  
 $P_{ab}$  : three-space projection operator .  
 $P_{abcd}$  : space matter tensor .  
 $R$  : Scalar curvature .  
 $R_{ab}$  : Ricci curvature tensor .  
 $R_{abcd}$  : Riemann Christoffel curvature tensor.  
 $r$  : energy density .  
 $S$  : entropy .  
 $T$  : proper temperature .  
 $T^{ab}$  : stress energy tensor for the magnetofluid .  
 $T_{(em)}^{ab}$  : stress energy tensor for the electromagnetic field .  
 $T_{(m)}^{ab}$  : stress energy tensor for thermodynamical perfect fluid.  
 $u^a$  : four-velocity (time-like vector).  
 $v^a$  : space-like vector ,  
 $w^a$  : space-like vector .  
 $\gamma_{\alpha\beta}$  : Ricci rotation coefficients.  
 $\xi$  : proper material density .  
 $\epsilon$  : specific internal energy .  
 $\epsilon_{abcd}$  : Levi Civita's alternating symbol .

$\mu$  : magnetic permeability .

$\Theta$  : expansion scalar .

$w_{ab}$  : rotation tensor .

$\epsilon$  : electrical conductivity .

$\sigma_{ab}$  : shear tensor .

$\Gamma_{bc}^a$  : Christoffel symbol of the second kind .

$\mathcal{L}$  : Lie derivative ,

$(j) u_{a;b}$  : partial derivative .

$(i) u_{a;b}$  : covariant derivative .

$\dot{u}_a$  : Covariant derivative along the flow lines .

Greek and Latin indices take values from 1 to 4 while capital letters  $A, B, \dots$  from 1 to 3 .

The usual summation convention of Einstein is used for repeated indices.