

1) 104(1): On a Simple Derivation of the ECE  
Field Equations of Electrodynamics

These are derived in the weak field limit  
 from the tensor equations of the Bianchi identity and its  
 Hodge dual. These are respectively:

$$D_{\mu} \tilde{T}^{\kappa\mu\nu} = \tilde{R}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (1)$$

and:

$$D_{\mu} T^{\kappa\mu\nu} = R^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (2)$$

In the weak field limit these become:

$$\partial_{\mu} \tilde{T}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \doteq \tilde{R}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (3)$$

and

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\kappa\mu\nu} \doteq R^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (4)$$

Using the fundamental ECE hypothesis we translate  
 into:

$$\partial_{\mu} \tilde{F}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \doteq A^{(0)} \tilde{R}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (5)$$

and

$$\partial_{\mu} F^{\kappa\mu\nu} \doteq A^{(0)} R^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (6)$$

2) The Maxwell Heaviside type structure is recovered when:

$$\bar{R}^{\kappa\mu\nu} = 0; \quad R^{\kappa\mu\nu} \neq 0 \quad - (7)$$

and eq. (7) is the result given by the use of the Christoffel symbols. This is because:

$$\bar{R}^{\kappa\mu\nu} = 0 \quad - (8)$$

is the same as:

$$R^{\kappa}_{\mu\rho\sigma} + R^{\kappa}_{\rho\mu\sigma} + R^{\kappa}_{\sigma\mu\rho} = 0. \quad - (9)$$

Eqs (5) and (6) are ECE field equations in which there is a balance between the electromagnetic field and the gravitational field. The former is defined by the non-zero version:

$$\bar{F}^{\kappa\mu\nu} = A^{(0)} \bar{T}^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (10)$$

$$F^{\kappa\mu\nu} = A^{(0)} T^{\kappa\mu\nu} \quad - (11)$$

In general, eqs. (5) and (6) must be solved simultaneously on a computer, because the Christoffel symbol is an approximation.