

Ricci's Theorem Proof :

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{mn;p} &\equiv \frac{\partial B_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \Gamma_{mp}^k B_{kn} - \Gamma_{np}^k B_{mk}, \text{ 3rd - order covariant tensor, as before} \\
 \implies g_{mn;p} &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \Gamma_{mp}^k g_{kn} - \Gamma_{np}^k g_{mk}, \text{ using Christoffel's of the 2nd - kind} \\
 &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \Gamma_{n,mp} - \Gamma_{m,np}, \text{ converted to Christoffel's of the 1st - kind} \\
 &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{\partial g_{pn}}{\partial x^m} - \frac{\partial g_{mp}}{\partial x^n} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{\partial g_{pm}}{\partial x^n} - \frac{\partial g_{np}}{\partial x^m} \right) \\
 &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} + \frac{\partial g_{pn}}{\partial x^m} - \frac{\partial g_{np}}{\partial x^m} + \frac{\partial g_{pm}}{\partial x^n} - \frac{\partial g_{mp}}{\partial x^n} \right) \\
 &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} + 0 + 0 \right) \\
 &\equiv \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} - \frac{\partial g_{mn}}{\partial x^p} \\
 \implies \therefore g_{mn;p} &= 0, \text{ the covariant derivative of the metric tensor } g_{mn;p} \text{ vanishes!}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 g^{mn} g_{kn} &= \delta_k^m = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } m \neq k \\ 1, & \text{if } m = k \end{cases}, \text{ Conjugate Matrix by Kronecker's delta} \\
 \implies (g^{mn} g_{kn})_{;p} &= (\delta_k^m)_{;p} = 0, \text{ since covariant derivative of any constant is zero} \\
 \implies g^{mn}_{;p} g_{kn} + g^{mn} \overset{0}{\parallel} g_{kn;p} &= 0, \text{ distributing covariant derivative by Leibniz Rule} \\
 \implies g^{mn}_{;p} g_{kn} + g^{mn}(0) &= 0, \text{ covariant derivative of covariant metric tensor is zero} \\
 \implies g^{mn}_{;p} g_{kn} &= 0 \\
 \implies g^{kr} g^{mn}_{;p} g_{kn} &= 0, \text{ multiplying by dummy } g^{kr} \\
 \implies g^{mn}_{;p} g^{kr} g_{kn} &= 0, \text{ rearranging terms} \\
 \implies g^{mn}_{;p} \delta_n^r &= 0, \delta_n^r = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } r \neq n \\ 1, & \text{if } r = n \end{cases} \\
 \implies \therefore \boxed{g^{mn}_{;p} = 0} &, \text{ covariant derivative of inverse metric tensor also vanishes!} \\
 \implies \therefore (g_{mn} A^n)_{;p} &= g_{mn} A^n_{;p} = A_{m;p}, \text{ thus, all forms of the metric tensor} \\
 &\quad \text{behave like constants under covariant derivation.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Also, see: [The Geodesic Spacetime Equation #10 - 'Christoffel Symbols ... again'](#)

end