

## No 8.4

$$16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = |g| (g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta})$$

I.

$$1). \begin{cases} g^{\alpha\beta} = \eta^{\alpha\beta} - h^{(2)\alpha\beta} \\ |g| = 1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} &= \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) (g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta}) = \\ &= \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(1)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(2)}\right) \left[ (\eta^{\alpha\beta} - h^{(2)\alpha\beta}) (\eta^{\gamma\delta} - h^{(2)\gamma\delta}) - (\eta^{\alpha\gamma} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - h^{(2)\alpha\gamma}) (\eta^{\beta\delta} - h^{(2)\beta\delta}) \right] = \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) \left[ \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\delta} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + h^{(2)\alpha\beta} h^{(2)\gamma\delta} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} h^{(2)\gamma\delta} - h^{(2)\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\delta} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\delta} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - h^{(2)\alpha\gamma} h^{(2)\beta\delta} + \eta^{\alpha\gamma} h^{(2)\beta\delta} + h^{(2)\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\delta} \right] = \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) * \\ &\quad * [\eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\delta} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\delta}] - \eta^{\alpha\beta} h^{(2)\gamma\delta} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} h^{(2)\gamma\delta} + h^{(2)\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\delta} + \\ &\quad + h^{(2)\beta\delta} \eta^{\alpha\gamma}. \end{aligned}$$

$$2). \begin{cases} g^{\alpha\beta} = -h^{(2)\alpha\beta} \\ |g| = 1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} &= |g| (g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta}) = \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) * \\ &\quad * \left[ -h^{(2)\alpha\beta} (\eta^{\gamma\delta} - h^{(2)\gamma\delta}) - (-h^{(2)\gamma\delta}) (\eta^{\alpha\beta} - h^{(2)\alpha\beta}) \right] = \end{aligned}$$

$$= -h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\beta} \eta_{\gamma\delta} + h^{(2)\bar{\beta}\gamma} \eta_{\alpha\gamma}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} g^{ab} = \eta^{ab} - h^{(1)\bar{a}\bar{b}} + (h^{(1)2})^{\bar{a}\bar{b}} - h^{(2)\bar{a}\bar{b}} \\ |g| = 1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2} \\ g^{\alpha\beta} = -h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} &= |g| (g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta}) = \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \\ &= \left(1 + \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2}\right) \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\delta} + \eta^{\gamma\delta} \left[ (h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} - h^{(1)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} - h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} \right] - h^{(2)\bar{\gamma}\bar{\delta}} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \end{aligned}$$

II. Прогуар-ем.

2) бѣло на лекции

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad 16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta},_{\gamma\delta} &= \eta^{\alpha\beta} \left[ \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{\eta^{\alpha\beta}}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\delta} \left( \text{tr } h^{(2)} - \frac{\text{tr } h^{(1)2}}{2} \right),_{\gamma\delta} - \square h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} (h^{(2)\bar{\gamma}\bar{\delta}}),_{\gamma\delta} + \eta^{\beta\delta} (h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma}}),_{\gamma\delta} + \eta^{\alpha\gamma} (h^{(2)\bar{\beta}\bar{\delta}}),_{\gamma\delta} \right] \\ &= \left\{ \square \text{tr } h^{(2)} = \frac{3}{4} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2}, \right. \\ &\quad \left. \square h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{tr } (h^{(1)2}))',_{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} - \text{tr } h^{(1),\bar{\alpha}} h^{(1),\bar{\beta}} \right\} = \frac{\eta^{\alpha\beta}}{4} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \\ &\quad - (\text{tr } h^{(2)})',_{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} + \frac{(\text{tr } h^{(1)2})',_{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{tr } (h^{(1)2}))',_{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1),\bar{\alpha}} h^{(1),\bar{\beta}} - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \eta^{\alpha\beta} (h^{(2)\bar{\sigma}\delta})_{,\delta\sigma} + (h^{(2)\bar{\alpha}\bar{\sigma}}_{,\sigma})_{,\bar{\beta}} + (h^{(2)\bar{\beta}\bar{\sigma}}_{,\sigma})_{,\bar{\alpha}} = \\
& = \left\{ \text{канонизация } \left( h^{(2)\bar{\mu}\bar{\nu}} - \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{2} \ln h^{(2)} \right)_{,\nu} = 0 \right\} = \frac{\eta^{\alpha\beta}}{4} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \\
& - \cancel{\text{tr } h^{(2)}_{,\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}}} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\alpha}} h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\beta}} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} (h^{(2)\bar{\sigma}\delta})_{,\delta\sigma} + \\
& + \frac{\cancel{\text{tr } h^{(2)}_{,\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}}}}{2} + \frac{\cancel{\text{tr } h^{(2)}_{,\bar{\beta}\bar{\alpha}}}}{2} = \frac{\eta^{\alpha\beta}}{4} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \frac{3}{4} \square \frac{\text{tr } h^{(1)2}}{2} + \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\alpha}} h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\beta}} = -\frac{1}{8} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\alpha}} \text{tr } h^{(1)}_{,\bar{\beta}} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 16\pi G \chi^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}_{,\delta\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3). \quad 16\pi G \chi^{ab\gamma\delta}_{,\delta\sigma} &= \eta^{ab} \left( \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \frac{1}{2} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} \right) - \\
& - \square h^{(1)\bar{a}b} - \square h^{(2)\bar{a}b} + \square h^{(1)2} \bar{a}b - \eta^{ab} h^{(2)\bar{\sigma}\delta}_{,\delta\sigma} = \\
& = \frac{\eta^{ab}}{4} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} - \cancel{\square h^{(1)\bar{a}b}} - \frac{1}{2} \square (h^{(1)2}) \bar{a}b + \square h^{(1)2} \bar{a}b - \eta^{ab} \frac{3}{4} \square \frac{\text{tr } h^{(1)2}}{2 \cdot 4} \\
& = -\frac{1}{8} \eta^{ab} \square \text{tr } h^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \square h^{(1)2} \bar{a}b = 16\pi G \chi^{ab\gamma\delta}_{,\delta\sigma}
\end{aligned}$$

III.  $h^{(1)}_{\alpha\beta} \mapsto h^{(1)}_{\alpha\beta} + A_{\alpha\beta}$

2). остаётся

Производные по  $h^{(1)}_{\alpha\beta}$  также не меняются, посмотрим на скаляры  $(h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta}$  и  $\text{tr } h^{(1)2}$ :

$$(h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta} \mapsto (h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta} + 2 A^{\bar{\alpha}}_{\gamma} (h^{(1)})^{\bar{\gamma}\beta} + (A^2)^{\bar{\alpha}\beta}$$

$$\square(h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta} \mapsto \square(h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta} + 2 A_{\mu}^{\bar{\alpha}} \square(h^{(1)})^{\bar{\beta}\mu} = \square(h^{(1)2})^{\bar{\alpha}\beta}.$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{tr}(h^{(1)2}) \rightarrow \operatorname{tr}(h^{(1)2}) + 2 A_{\mu} h^{(1)\mu} + \operatorname{tr}(A^2),$$

$$\square(\operatorname{tr}(h^{(1)2}) + 2 A_{\mu} h^{(1)\mu} + \operatorname{tr}(A^2)) = \square \operatorname{tr}(h^{(1)2})$$