

Goals

Find the linear perturbations about RS solution

Take Arbitrary GN perturbation as ansatz

GN perturbation bulk by prop

COM motion is forbidden by Z_2 and alters asymptotic structure of the metric.

We expect relative motion of walls to be one of them.

GN can always be taken at least locally.

give relative wall motion dynamics

identity DOF of relative brane motion

Bulk T_{uv} is 0

So walls don't change Bulk EFEs.

need IC give dynamics to walls

Simple in GN.

EFE solutions let us identify + interpret DOFs.

4D G_2 preserved by GN.

EFEs become extremely simple in 4D TT gauge.

Imposing this throughout the bulk is non trivial since n dependence is fixed by GN

Requires IC and 2 EFEs to impose

only 1 wall is at fixed n in coord

GN requires 2 coord patches.

Use arbitrary GT to stitch them together.

IC are not SD or I soln must be included when solving.

GN fixes n dependence of GT

Tracing over IC \Rightarrow SD that is massless (\Rightarrow no T_{uv})

The shift is \propto the SD GT

Physical separation (the shift + or n or n separation) is the radion

The shift between coordinate patches determines physical separation

To get coords where each brane is at fixed GN you must violate

Solutions must satisfy EFEs + ICs

Solutions are a graviton peaked at UV + soln. dependent on SD GT.

Induced metric on each brane is 4D gravity + a dynamical scale factor

Upside:

This metric can be used as an ansatz if you add matter content.

- no bulk T_{uv} sources we find
- A metric that depends on the radion with physical separation of the walls.
- coordinates in the walls at fixed n
- the radion is massless.
- Dynamical 4D gravity is preserved
- the radion behaves like a scale factor on the branes.

Next steps:

Zawir, Csaba, Michael took this metric as an ansatz and derived a 4D effective theory for radion coupling to arbitrary matter content.

This is possible

describes
per distance

follows
or is included
A
not in the argument.



makes it hard to
get gauge in