

Sourced eq. of motion

for area metric gravity

linearized and SVT-decomposed

Grav. waves from orbiting charges

In area-metric gravity (linearized theory), define:

$$V_A = F_A - E_A$$

$$u_A = F_A + E_A$$

A stands for all forms of indices.

For non-sourced fields, choose the initial solution. For sourced fields, evaluate source to order re^2 (eg. Newtonian source.)

Structure of equations (Stability-conditions implemented, $N^x = F = 0$ gauge):

Tensor eq.:

1 massless kG eq.
2 massive kG eq. } $\times 2 \text{ dof}$

propagating
massless dof: 2

Vector eq.:

2 massive kG eq.
1 constraint eq. } $\times 2 \text{ dof}$

propagating
massive dof: 11

Scalar eq.:

3 massive kG eq.
2 constraint. eq. } $\times 1 \text{ dof}$

non propagating
dof: 4

gauge dof: 4

together

21 dof

Now, to solve all these eq., must only know how to solve:

$$\square f = g$$

$$(\square - m^2) f = g$$

$$\Delta f = g$$

$$\partial_\alpha f_\beta = g_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\Delta_{\alpha\beta} f = g_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\ddot{f} = g$$

Scalar equations of motion (Stability condition: $\frac{1}{2}(s_1 - 3s_2)s_7 = 2s_6s_3$, gauge $F=B=0$)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(3(s_1 + s_2) + 2s_8 \right) \gamma^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TR} - 3(s_1 + s_2) \gamma^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TR} + \left(3(s_1 + s_2) - s_8 \right) \frac{\delta H}{\delta N} \\ &= - \left(108(s_1 + s_2)^2 + 72(s_1 + s_2)s_8 - 18(s_1 + s_2)s_{28} + 12s_8^2 \right) \square \tilde{u} + 18(s_1 + s_2)s_{32} \tilde{u} \end{aligned}$$

$$- 2s_6 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{STF} + s_7 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{STF} = \Delta_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ (s_3s_7 - (s_1 - 3s_2)s_6) \square (2C) + (s_7^2 - 4s_6^2) 2C \right\}$$

$$- 2s_6 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{STF} + s_7 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{STF} = \Delta_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ (s_3s_7 - (s_1 - 3s_2)s_6) \square E + (s_7^2 - 4s_6^2) E \right\}$$

$$- \frac{\delta H}{\delta N} - \left(6(s_1 + s_2) + 4s_8 \right) \Delta \tilde{u} + 2(s_1 + s_2) \Delta^2 E = 6(s_1 + s_2) \Delta \tilde{V}$$

$$- \gamma^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{STR} + (s_1 + s_2) \Delta^2 E - 9(s_1 + s_2) \ddot{\tilde{V}} + 3(s_1 + s_2) \Delta \tilde{V} - (9(s_1 + s_2) + 6s_8) \ddot{\tilde{u}}$$

$$- (3(s_1 + s_2) - 4s_8) \Delta \tilde{u} = 12(s_1 + s_2) \Delta \alpha$$

Vector equations

(Stability condition

$-2v_2 v_9 = 2v_8 v_3$ implemented, gauge $B_\alpha = 0$)

$$- \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{(v)} = \partial_\alpha 2(v_1 + v_2) \ddot{V}_\beta$$

$$-v_9 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{(v)} + 2v_8 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{(v)} = \partial_\alpha \left\{ (v_3 v_9 + 2v_2 v_8) \square (2C_\beta) + (v_9^2 - 4v_8^2) (2C_\beta) \right\}$$

$$-v_9 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{(v)} + 2v_8 \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{(v)} = \partial_\alpha \left\{ (v_3 v_9 + 2v_2 v_8) \square u_\beta + (v_9^2 - 4v_8^2) u_\beta \right\}$$

$$- \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta N^\alpha} \right]^{(v)} = \Delta 2(v_1 + v_2) \ddot{V}_\alpha$$

Tensor equations (Stability condition

$$(t_1 + t_3) t_{13} = 2 t_5 t_{11} \text{ is implemented})$$

~~TT~~

$$- \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} - \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\bar{\varphi}}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TT} = (t_1 - t_3) \square V_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- t_{13} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\bar{\varphi}}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TT} + 2 t_{11} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\bar{\varphi}}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TT} = (t_5 t_{13} - 2 t_{11} (t_1 + t_3)) \square 2 C_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- 2 t_{11} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\bar{\varphi}}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TT} + t_{13} \left[\frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha\beta}} + \frac{\delta H^{(m)}}{\delta \bar{\bar{\varphi}}^{\alpha\beta}} \right]^{TT} = (t_5 t_{13} - 2 t_{11} (t_1 + t_3)) \square u_{\alpha\beta} + (t_{13}^2 - 4 t_{11}^2) u_{\alpha\beta}$$