

Conformal diagrams for strong-field hyperboloidal slices

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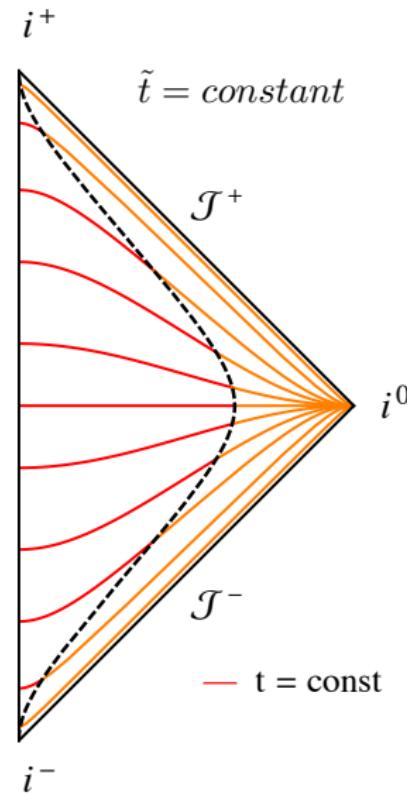
Virtual Infinity Seminar - 12th January 2024

Based on [2311.04972 \[gr-qc\]](#),
material in <https://github.com/alexvanov/HypPenroseDiagrams>.

Visualisation of spacetime slices

Conformal Carter-Penrose diagrams:

- include the whole spacetime via a coordinate **compactification**,
- illustrate **causal properties**,
- show how the chosen coordinates (\tilde{t}, \tilde{r}) **foliate** spacetime.



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Conformal Carter-Penrose diagrams:

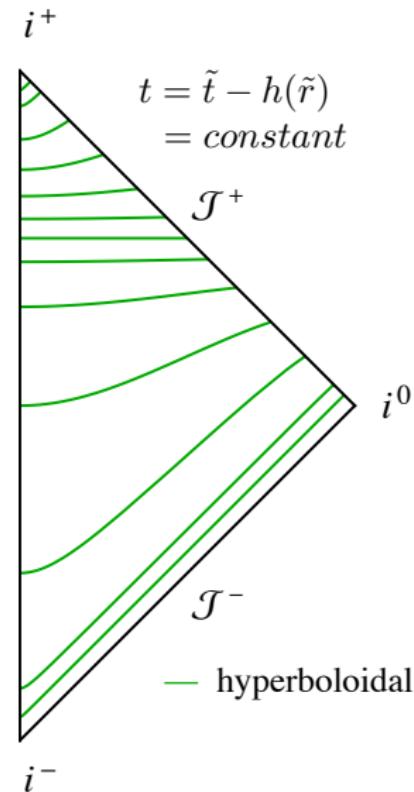
- include the whole spacetime via a coordinate **compactification**,
- illustrate **causal properties**,
- show how the chosen coordinates (\tilde{t}, \tilde{r}) **foliate** spacetime.

Change the time coordinate:

$$\tilde{t} = t + h(\tilde{r})$$

Hyperboloidal slices

- **spacelike and smooth** slices
- that reach \mathcal{J}^+ .



Height function from metric

Line element in [spherical symmetry](#):

$$ds^2 = g_{tt} dt^2 + 2g_{tr} dt dr + g_{rr} dr^2 + g_{\theta\theta} r^2 d\sigma^2,$$

$$ds^2 = - \left(\alpha^2 - \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^r {}^2 \right) dt^2 + 2 \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^r dt dr + \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} dr^2 + \frac{\gamma_{\theta\theta}}{\chi} r^2 d\sigma^2.$$

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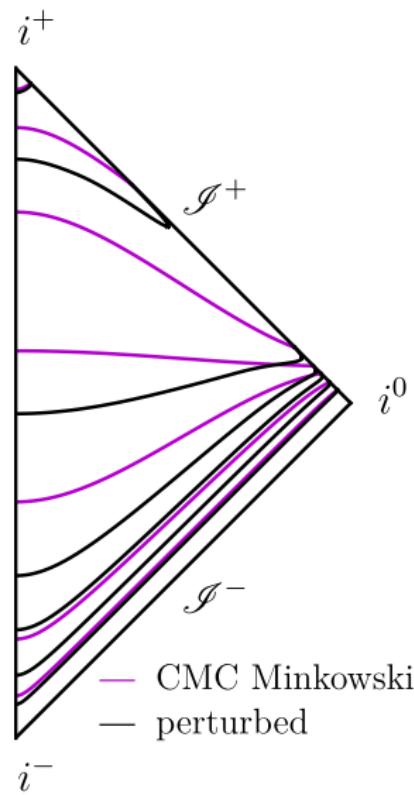
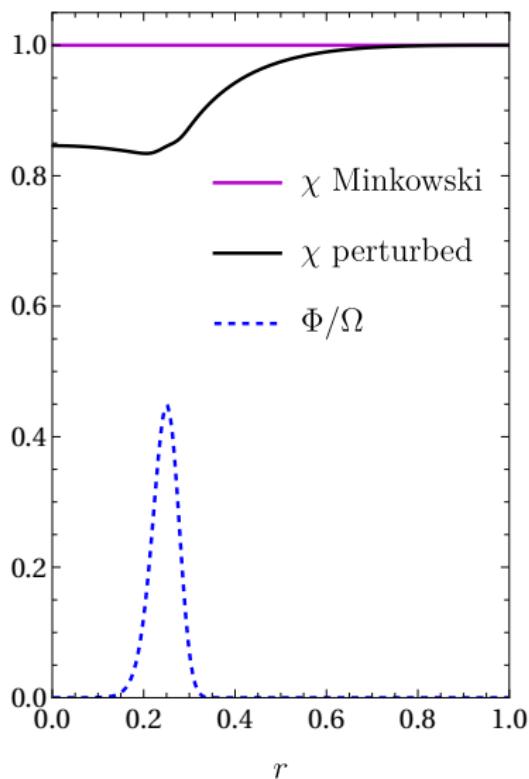
Obtain the derivative of the **height function** from the metric:

$$h'(r) = \frac{g_{tr}}{g_{tt}} = - \frac{\frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^r}{\alpha^2 - \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^r}$$

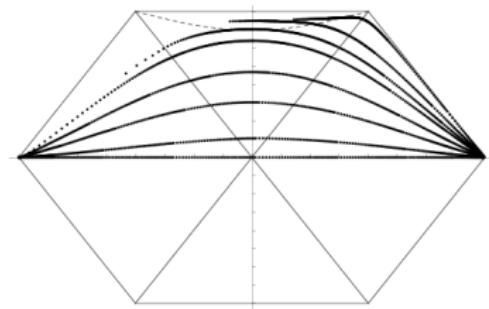
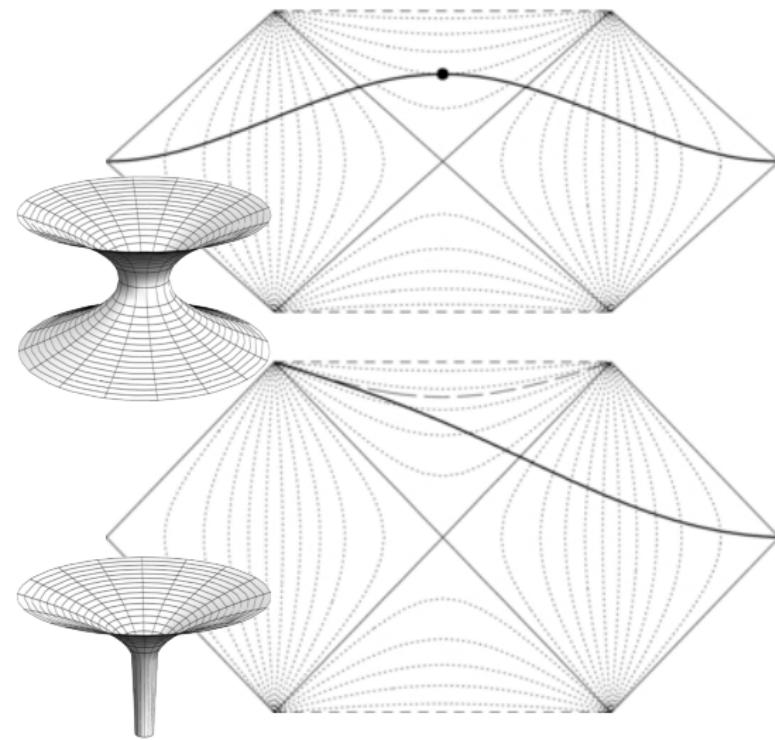
For any (spherically symmetric) chosen metric.

Here focus on **CMC slices** for closed-form expressions.

Example: perturbed regular spacetime

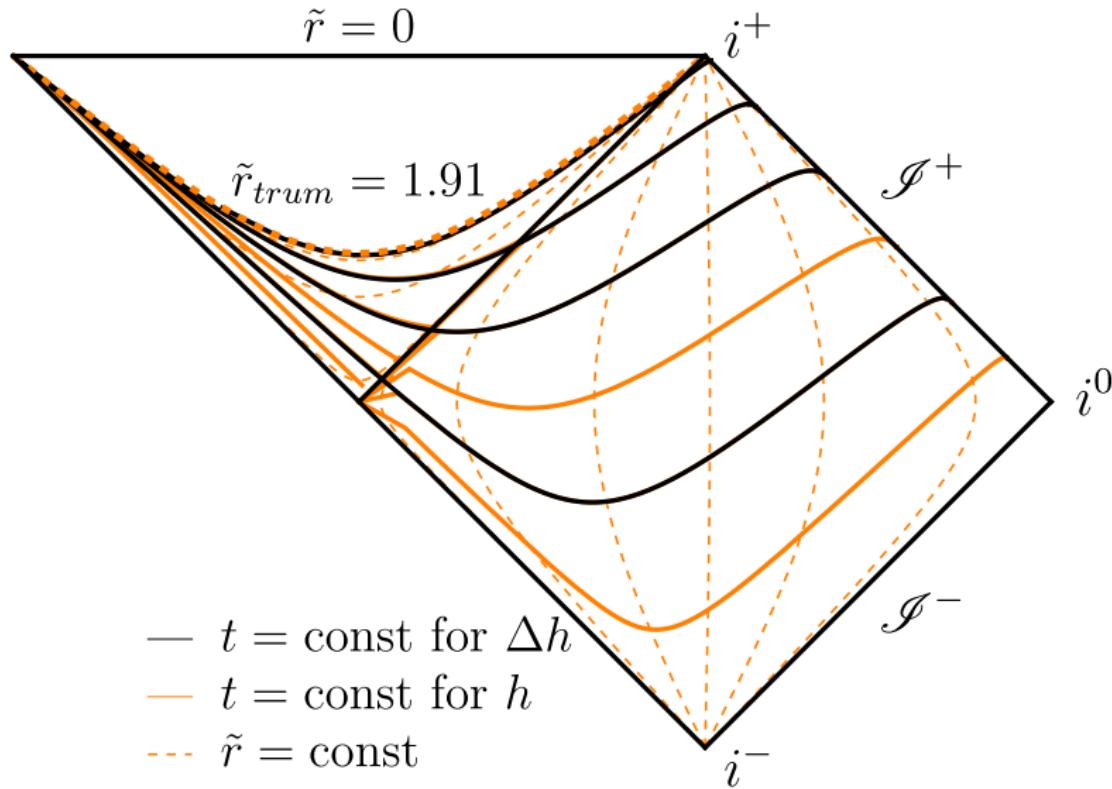


Wormhole to trumpet geometry in puncture evolution

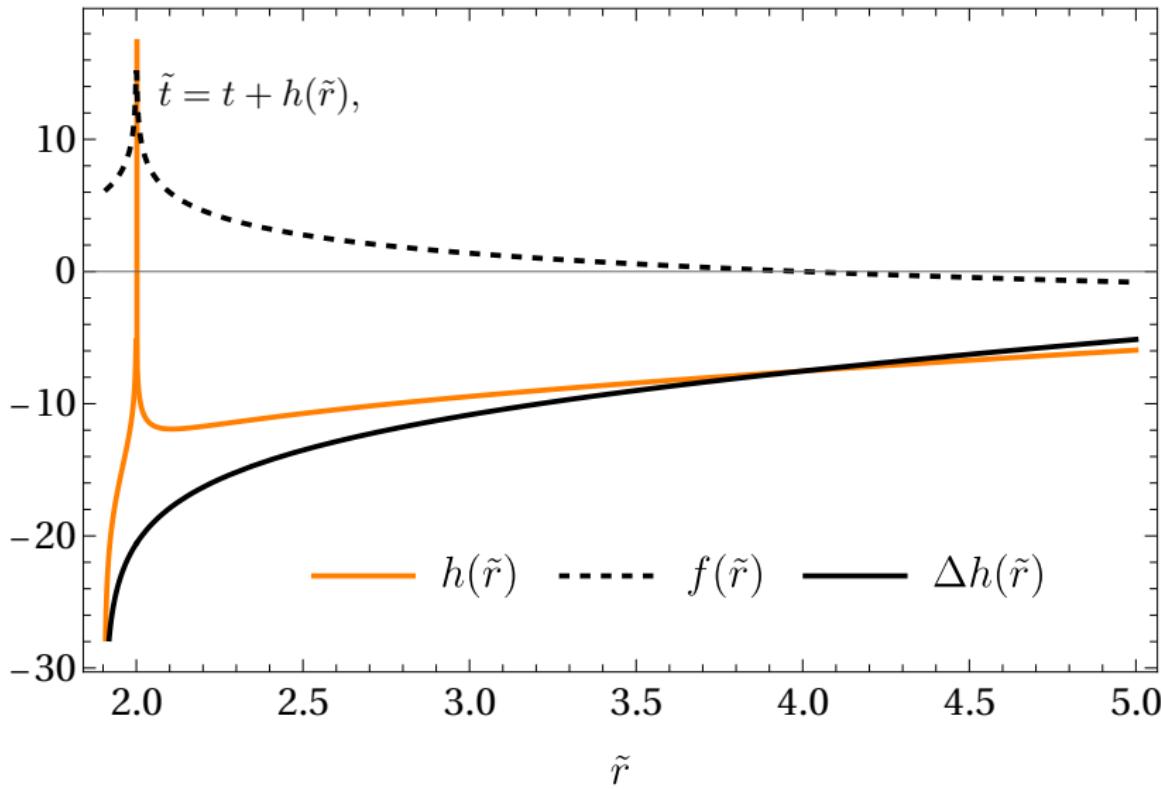


Punctures, (Baumgarthe, 2011, Class. Quantum Grav. 28 215003; Hannam et al, 2008, Phys.Rev. D78 064020).

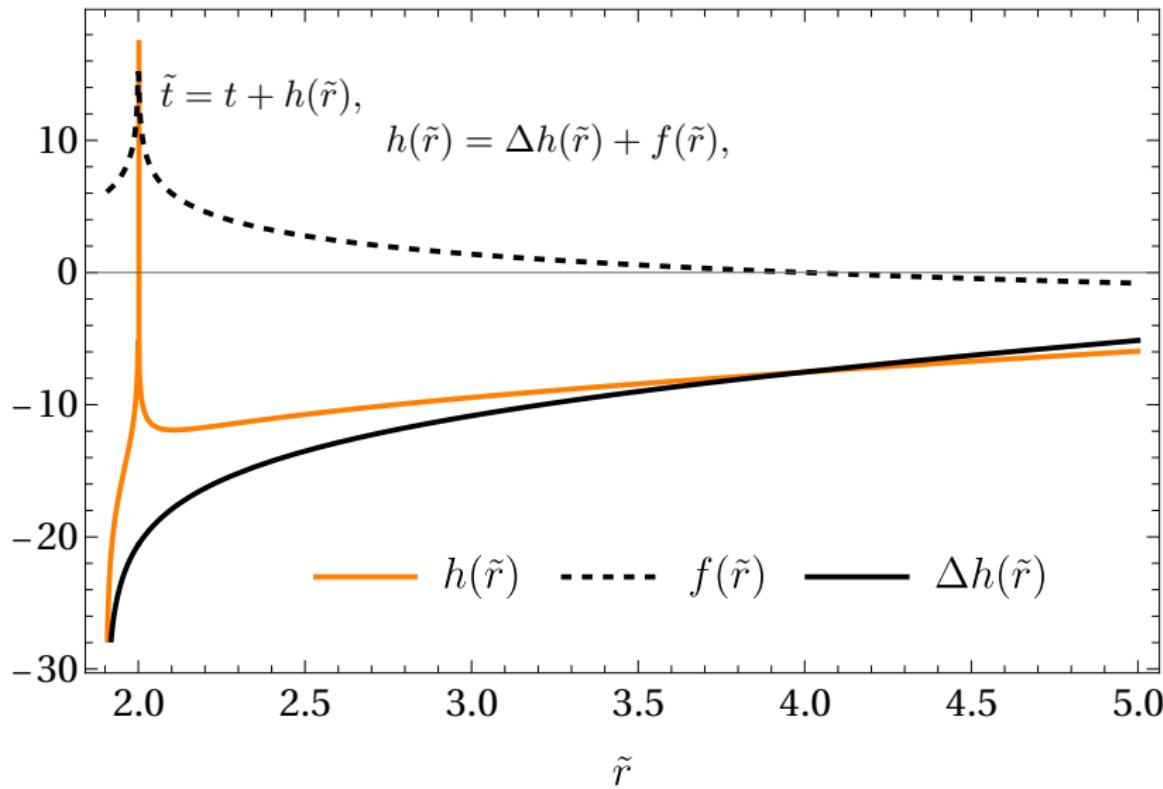
Hyperboloidal CMC Schwarzschild trumpet foliation



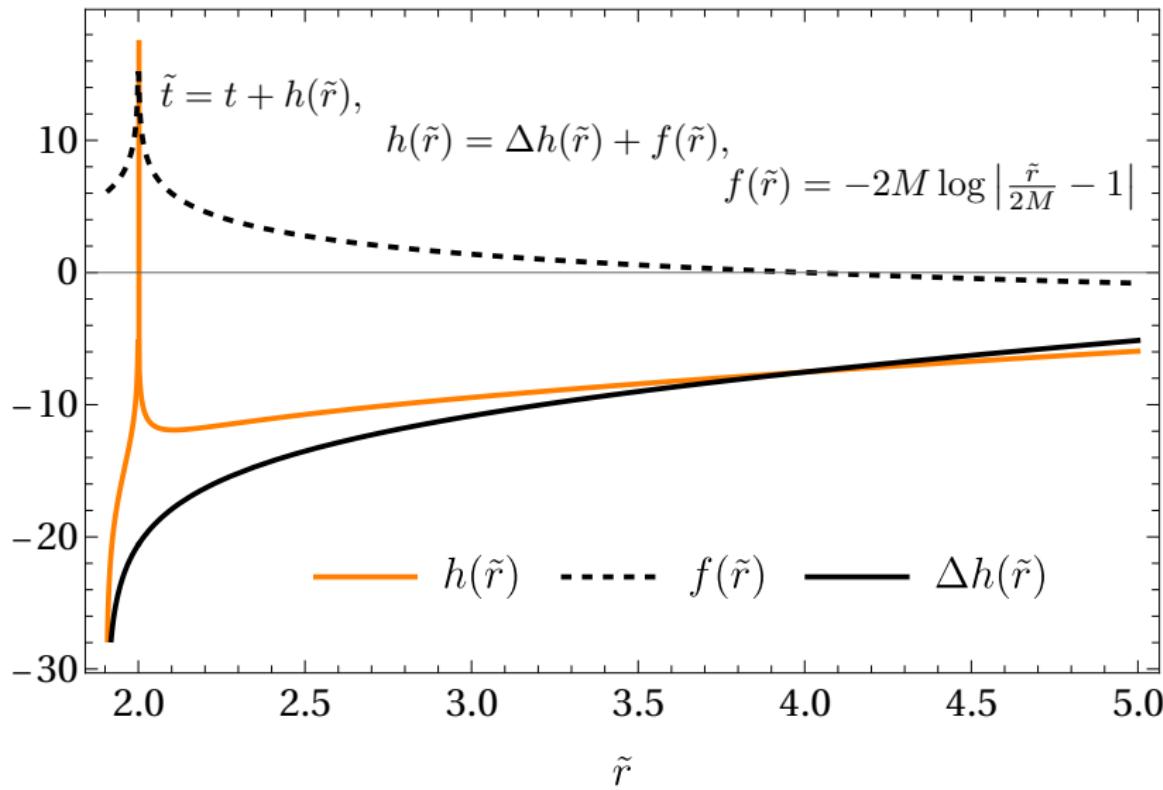
Height function for a trumpet slice



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Height function calculation

The height function can be integrated in terms of

- the **uncompactified** radial coordinate \tilde{r} or
- the **compactified** radial coordinate r .

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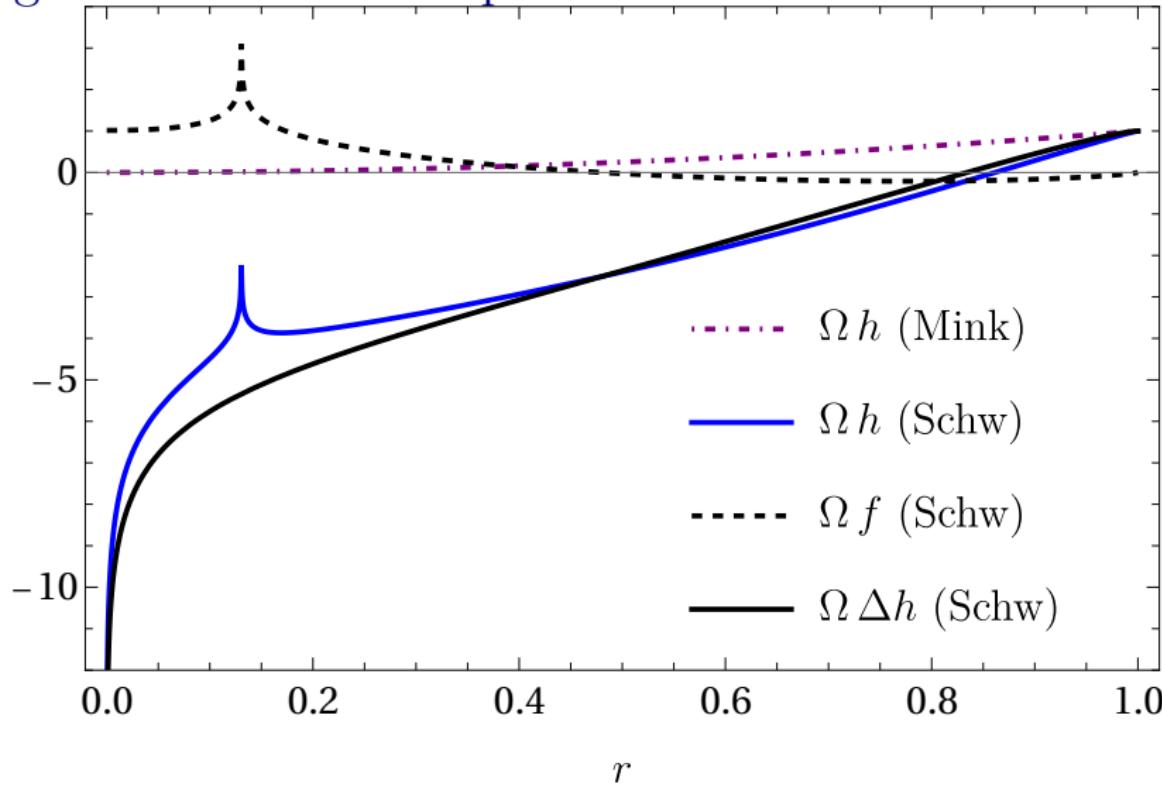
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For **closed-form or numerical compactified** data ($c \neq$ light speed):

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta h'(r) &= h'(r) - f'(r) = \frac{g_{tr}/c}{g_{tt}/c^2} - \frac{\Omega^2 + g_{tt}/c^2}{g_{tt}/c^2} \left(\frac{\bar{\Omega} - r\bar{\Omega}'}{\bar{\Omega}^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\left[\Omega^2 c^2 - \left(\alpha^2 - \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^{r^2} \right) \right] \left(\frac{\bar{\Omega} - r\bar{\Omega}'}{\bar{\Omega}^2} \right) - \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^r c}{\alpha^2 - \frac{\gamma_{rr}}{\chi} \beta^{r^2}}.\end{aligned}$$

Height function on compactified slice



Evolve the Penrose diagram quantities

- Ingoing and outgoing **null coordinates**, \tilde{u} and \tilde{v} , satisfy

$$\partial_{\tilde{t}} \tilde{u} = -\tilde{c}_+ \partial_{\tilde{r}} \tilde{u}, \quad \partial_{\tilde{t}} \tilde{v} = -\tilde{c}_- \partial_{\tilde{r}} \tilde{v} \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{c}_{\pm} = \left(\pm \tilde{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{\chi}}{\gamma_{\tilde{r}\tilde{r}}} - \beta^{\tilde{r}}} \right),$$

from the **Eikonal equations**, $\tilde{g}^{\tilde{u}\tilde{u}} = \tilde{g}^{ab} \nabla_a \tilde{u} \nabla_b \tilde{u} = 0 = \tilde{g}^{\tilde{v}\tilde{v}}$.

- Evolve instead **hyperboloidal compactified initial data** in

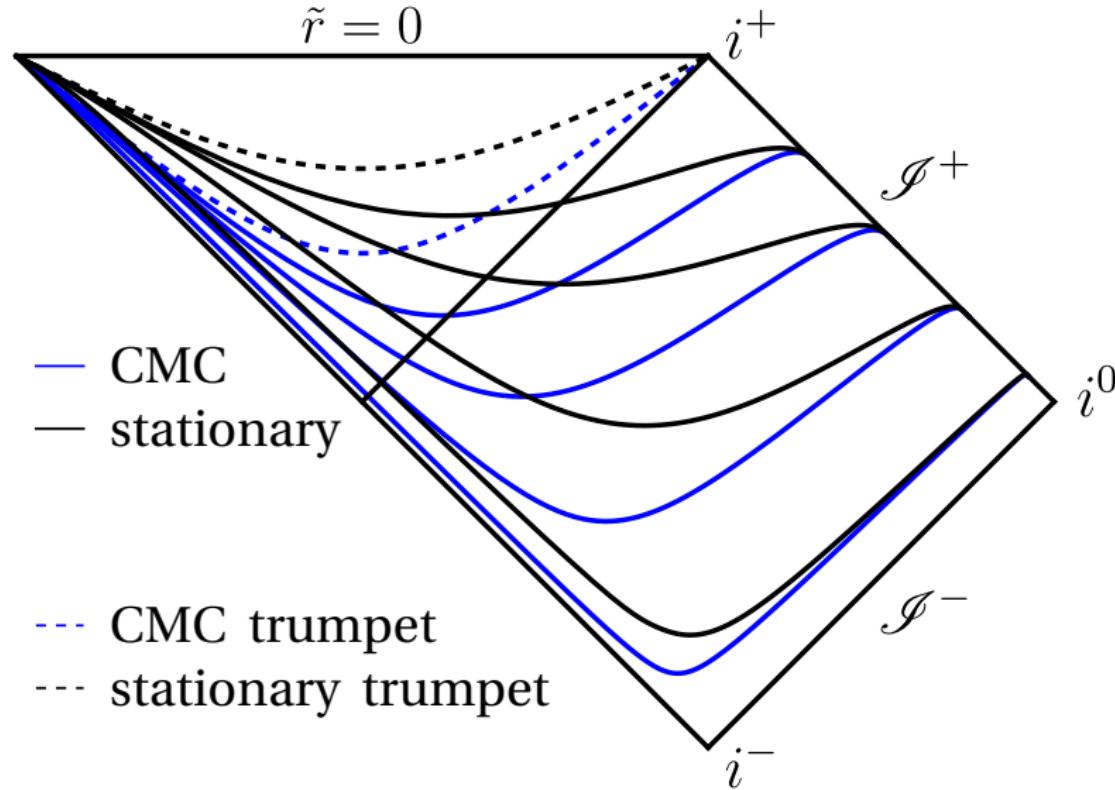
$$R = \frac{1}{2}(V - U), \quad T = \frac{1}{2}(U + V)$$

with $\partial_t R = \beta^r \partial_r R + \alpha \sqrt{\frac{\chi}{\gamma_{rr}}} \partial_r T$, $\partial_t T = \beta^r \partial_r T + \alpha \sqrt{\frac{\chi}{\gamma_{rr}}} \partial_r R$.

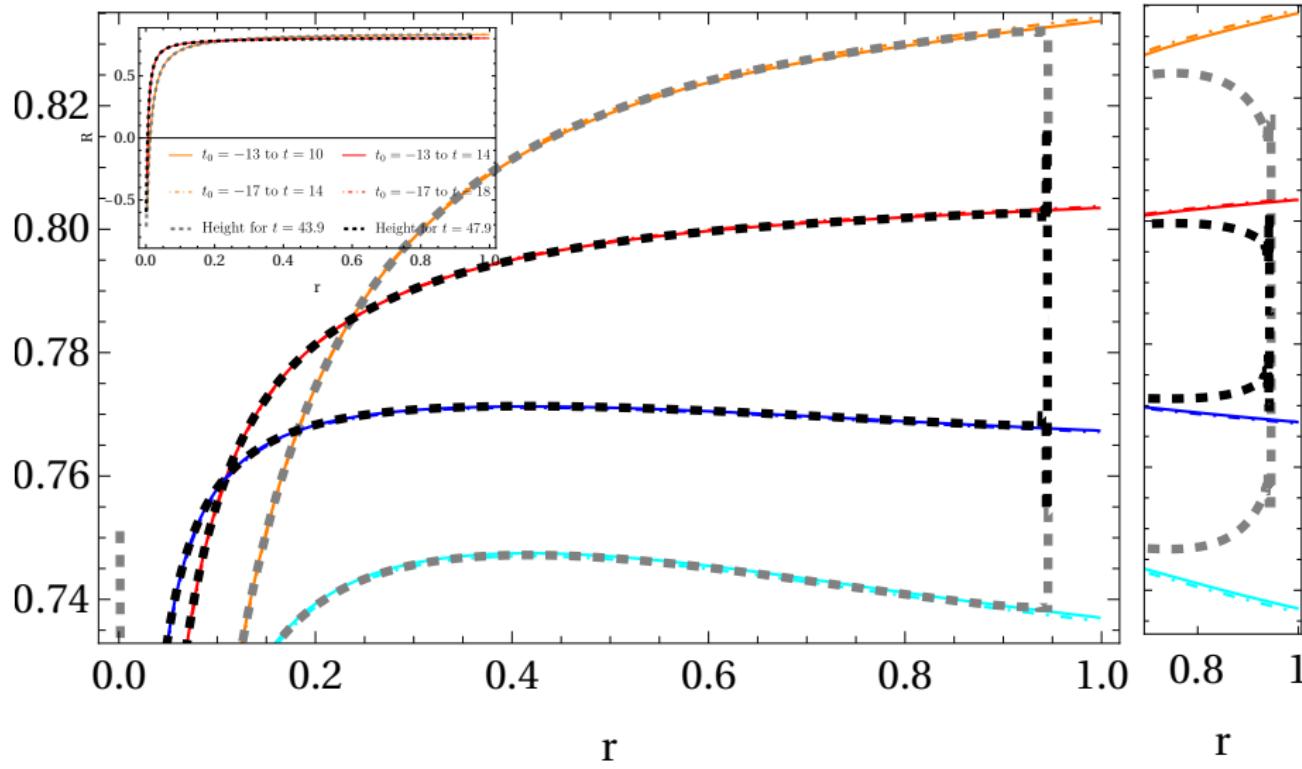
- Plot T as a function of R in a Penrose diagram.

Evolution of hyperboloidal trumpet slices

Comparison between CMC and relaxed slices



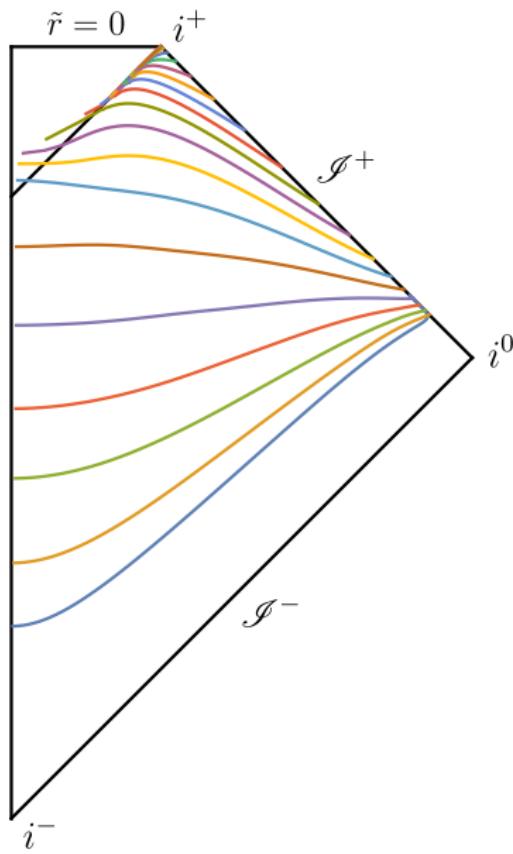
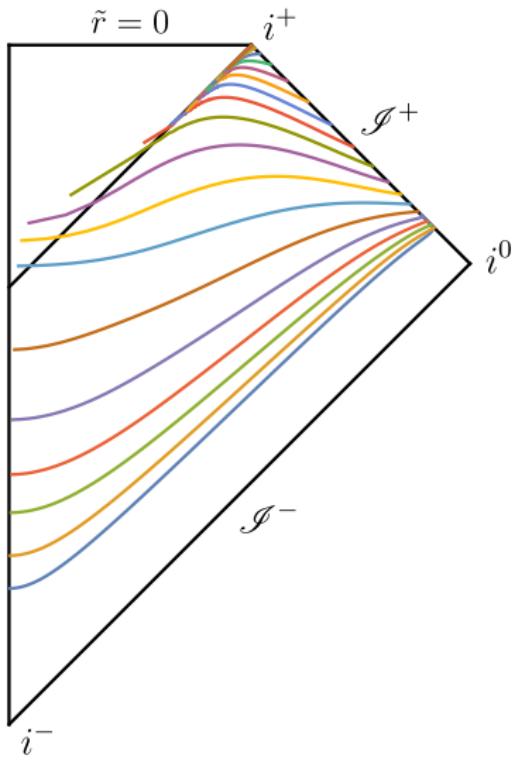
Comparison: height function to Eikonal



Collapse evolution: χ , \tilde{K} , α , β^r , Φ/Ω

Evolution of collapse hyperboloidal slices

Different initial slices



Related projects

- Black hole initial data in trumpet form for hyperboloidal punctures
 - going beyond spherical symmetry makes things more complicated.

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Hyperboloidal Bowen-York initial data for boosted and spinning binaries by [Buchman, Pfeiffer and Bardeen](#). *Phys.Rev. D80 (2009)*.

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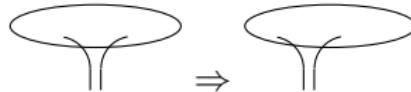
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- Off-centered (Schwarzschild) trumpet



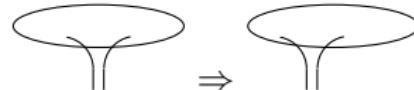
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- Off-centered (Schwarzschild) trumpet
- Boosted trumpet

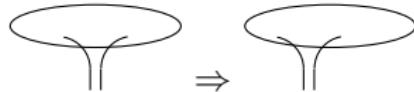
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- Off-centered (Schwarzschild) trumpet
- Boosted trumpet
- Two trumpets (head-on collision, binary)

Thanks for listening! Questions?