# Bimetric computations in xAct 2

```
(* Bimetric computations in xAct. Part II.
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                                                                  *)
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*)
```

#### Manifold and chart

Manifold  $\mathcal{M}$  and chart  $\mathcal{B}$  should be defined!

### **Define metrics**

```
Quiet@Remove["El", "Ll", "Sl", "Al", "\etal"]

Minkowski metric

\etal = DiagonalMatrix[ {-1} ~Join~ ConstantArray[ 1, DimOfManifold[M]-1 ] ];
```

#### Metric g $\Re$ (printed as g)

We first define the global ambient metric. An induced metric is then obtained by projection of ambient metric along hypersurface-orthogonal vector fields.

We use the function MetricInBasis to input the components of the metric in a given basis. We simply pass the components matrix as third argument. Note the minus sign in front of  $\mathcal{B}$ . This indicates that we are supplying the covariant components of the metric.

```
MetricInBasis[ g\mathbb{\pi}, -\mathbb{B}, g\mathbb{\pi}];
\texttt{MetricCompute[} \ \ \texttt{g}^{\text{\#}}, \ \ \textbf{$\mathcal{B}$}, \ \ \texttt{"Metric"[-1, -1]}, \ \ \texttt{CVSimplify} \ \rightarrow \ \ \texttt{Simplify} \ \ ]
MetricCompute [ g#, \mathcal{B}, "Metric" [1, 1], CVSimplify \rightarrow Simplify ]
MetricCompute[g^{\sharp}, \mathcal{B}, "DetMetric"[], CVSimplify \rightarrow Simplify]
```

#### Metric f $\mathbb{X}$ (printed as f)

A metric is always defined on a given vbundle (that of its abstract indices at definition time), which is stored as an upvalue for the function VBundleOfMetric. However, a vbundle can have several metrics (stored in the function MetricsOfVBundle). A vbundle with at least one metric gives True under the function MetricEndowedQ, and False if it has not got any metric.

If there are several metrics only the first one will be used to raise and lower indices; all other metrics are called "frozen" and do not have all the expected properties for the first-metric. In particular, the inverse of a frozen metric frozen[-a, -b] is not frozen[a, b] (which is actually

```
g[a, c] g[b, d] frozen[-c, -d], with g being the first-metric), but is defined as Invfrozen[a, b],
using the head Inv.
```

```
Print[ xAct`xCore`Private`bars ]
Define f through a vielbein:
If [Length[LI] = != 0,
    f \blacksquare = L \blacksquare^{\mathsf{T}} . \eta \blacksquare . L \blacksquare // \text{Simplify};
MetricInBasis[ f\mathbb{\pi}, -\mathbb{B}, f\mathbb{\barder}];
```

## The square root $\sqrt{q^{-1}}$ f

```
Transformation A = q^{-1} f
```

```
Print[ xAct`xCore`Private`bars ]
Quiet@DefTensor[ A[a,-b], M ]
A ■ = Inverse@g ■.f ■ //FullSimplify;
AllComponentValues[ A[\{a,\mathcal{B}\},\{-b,-\mathcal{B}\}], A\blacksquare ];
```

# The square root $S = \sqrt{A} = \sqrt{a^{-1} f}$

```
Quiet@DefTensor[S[a,-b], M]
If[ Length[SI] === 0,
    S■ = MatrixPower[ A■, 1/2 ] // FullSimplify
If [ Length [L \blacksquare ] === 0 \land Length [E \blacksquare ] =!= 0,
    L■ = E■.S■ // Simplify;
1;
AllComponentValues[S[{a,B},{-b,-B}], SI];
```

#### The inverse of the square root

```
Quiet@DefTensor[ iS[a,-b], M, PrintAs \rightarrow "[S<sup>-1</sup>]"]"
```

#### Metric h = gS

```
h∎ = g∎.S∎ // Simplify;
```

#### Consistency check for elementary symmetric polynomials

```
If [DimOfManifold[M] === 4, Block[\{e1,e2,e3,e4\}, \\ e1 = &[S[a,-b],0] == 1; \\ e2 = &[S[a,-b],1] == S[a,-a] //ToCanonical; \\ e3 = &[S[a,-b],2] == \frac{1}{2} (S[a,-a]S[b,-b]-S[a,-b]S[b,-a]) //ToCanonical; \\ e4 = &[S[a,-b],3] == \frac{1}{6} (S[a,-a]S[b,-b]S[c,-c]-3S[a,-a]S[b,-c]S[c,-b]+2S[a,-b]S[b,-c]S[c,-a]) //ToC \\ If <math>[\neg (e1 \land e2 \land e3 \land e4), Print@Style["E for Elementary symmetric polynomials failed",Red] \\ e1 = &[S[a,-b],0] == g#[a,-b]//ToCanonical; \\ e2 = &[S[a,-b],1] == S[a,-b]-S[c,-c]g#[a,-b]//ToCanonical; \\ e3 = &[S[a,-b],2] == S[a,-c]S[c,-b]-S[a,-b]S[c,-c]+\frac{1}{2}g#[a,-b](S[c,-c]S[d,-d]-S[c,-d]S[d,-c])//ToCanonical; \\ e4 = &[S[a,-b],3] == S[a,-c]S[c,-d]S[d,-b]-S[a,-c]S[c,-b]S[d,-d]+\frac{1}{2}S[a,-b](S[c,-c]S[d,-d]-S[c,-d]; \\ If <math>[\neg (e1 \land e2 \land e3 \land e4), Print@Style["Y for Elementary symmetric polynomials failed",Red]];
```

### Compute Riemann, Ricci, Einstein...

Compute all the tensors.

#### ? MetricCompute

MetricCompute[g, ch, T] computes the components of the curvature tensor T associated to the metric g in the chart ch, where g and ch are symbols already known to xTensor and xCoba, respectively. The metric g is assummed to have been assigned values as explicit functions of the coordinate scalars. The notation for T is special and currently allows the 15 possibilities: "Metric"[-1, -1], "Metric"[1, 1], "DetMetric"[], "DMetric"[-1, -1, -1], "DDMetric"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Christoffel"[-1, -1, -1], "Christoffel"[1, -1, -1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, 1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, 1], "Ricci"[-1, -1], "RicciScalar"[], "Weyl"[-1, -1, -1], "Einstein"[-1, -1], "Kretschmann"[], where -1 denotes a covariant component and 1 a contravariant component. This function computes in advance everything needed to know the required tensor T. It is possible to say All instead of a tensor T, and then those 14 tensors will be computed. There are options CVSimplify, to specify a function which is applied to each component after each tensor is computed (default is Together), and Verbose, to get info messages during the computation (default is True).

Print[ xAct`xCore`Private`bars ]

```
4 xAct-B2.nb
```

```
(
    Print[ "** MetricCompute g: ", #1 ];
    MetricCompute[ g^{\#}, \mathcal{B}, ^{\#}1, CVSimplify → Simplify, Parallelize → True ]
) & /@
{
    "Metric"[-1, -1], "Metric"[1, 1], "DetMetric"[],
    "Christoffel"[-1, -1, -1], "Christoffel"[1, -1, -1],
    "Riemann"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, -1, 1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, 1, 1],
    "Ricci"[-1, -1], "RicciScalar"[], "Einstein"[-1, -1],
    "DMetric"[-1, -1, -1], "DDMetric"[-1, -1, -1, -1],
    "Weyl"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Kretschmann"[], "CDRiemann"[-1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
};
Print[ xAct`xCore`Private`bars ]
    Print[ "** MetricCompute f: ", #1 ];
    MetricCompute[f\#, \mathcal{B}, \#1, CVSimplify \rightarrow Simplify, Parallelize \rightarrow True]
) & /@
{
    "Metric"[-1, -1], "Metric"[1, 1], "DetMetric"[],
    "Christoffel"[-1, -1, -1], "Christoffel"[1, -1, -1],
    "Riemann"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, -1, 1], "Riemann"[-1, -1, 1],
    "Ricci"[-1, -1], "RicciScalar"[], "Einstein"[-1, -1],
    "DMetric"[-1, -1, -1], "DDMetric"[-1, -1, -1, -1],
    "Weyl"[-1, -1, -1, -1], "Kretschmann"[], "CDRiemann"[-1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
};
```

### **Equations of Motion**

#### Equations of Motion, 3+1 decomposition

Equations

$$G^{(g)}{}_{ab} + \frac{m^d}{m_g^{d-2}} V^{(g)}{}_{ab} = \frac{1}{m_g^{d-2}} T^{(g)}{}_{ab}$$

$$V^{(g)}{}_{ab} := \sum_{n=0}^{d-1} (-1)^n \beta_n g_{ac} [Y^n(S)]^c{}_b$$

$$[Y^n(S)]^a{}_b = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \mathcal{E}_n(S) [S^{n-k}]^c{}_b$$

$$[Y^n(S)]^a{}_b = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} g^{ac} \frac{\delta}{\delta g^{cb}} \left( \sqrt{-g} \ \mathcal{E}_n(S) \right)$$
where  $S = \sqrt{g^{-1} f}$ 

After decomposition, we get the 3+1 Einstein system consiting of:

■ The evolution equations

$$\begin{split} &\partial_t \gamma_{ij} = -2 \, N \, K_{ij} + \mathcal{L}_\beta \, \gamma_{ij} = -2 \, N \, K_{ij} + D_i \, \beta_j + D_j \, \beta_i \\ &\partial_t K_{ij} = -D_i D_j \, N + N \Big( R_{ij} + K \, K_{ij} - 2 \, K_{ik} \, K^k_{\ j} \Big) + \mathcal{L}_\beta \, K_{ij} + \kappa \Big( \frac{1}{2} \, \gamma_{ij} (S - \rho) - S_{ij} \Big) \end{split}$$

■ The constraint equations

$$R + K^2 - K_{ij} K^{ij} = 2 \kappa \rho$$
 (Hamiltonian constraint)  
 $D_i(K^{ij} - \gamma^{ij} K) = \kappa \rho^j$  (momentum constraint)

where

$$\rho := n^a n^b T_{ab}$$
 (energy density; aka  $E$ )

)

)

)

g#[-a,-c] S[c,-b] // printComponents[ $\mathcal{B}$ ,MatrixForm];

```
\verb|nbDumpGeometryOf[ name\_, g\#\_, ChristoffelCDPD\#\_, RicciScalarCD\_, KretschmannCD\_, EinsteinCD\_ ] := \\
    writeCell[ "The geometry of " <> name, "Subsection" ];
    writeCell[ "Christoffel Symbols for " <> name ];
    {\tt ChristoffelCDPD} \mathcal{B}[a,\ -b,\ -c]\ //\ {\tt printNonZeroComponents}[\mathcal{B}]\ ;
    writeCell["Ricci Scalar for " <> name ];
    RicciScalarCD[] // printComponents[8,Expand];
    writeCell["Kretschmann for " <> name ];
    KretschmannCD[] // printComponents[8,Expand];
    writeCell["Einsten Tensor for " <> name ];
    EinsteinCD[-a,-b] // printNonZeroComponents[$\mathcal{B}$, Expand];
    g \# [a,c]  EinsteinCD[-c,-b] // printNonZeroComponents[\mathcal{B}, Simplify];
)
nbDumpGeometryOf[ name_, g\mathbb{\mathbb{H}_, EinsteinCD_ ] := (
    writeCell[ "The geometry of " <> name, "Subsection" ];
    EinsteinCD[-a,-b] // printNonZeroComponents[$\mathcal{B}$, Expand];
    g \# [a,c]  EinsteinCD[-c,-b] // printNonZeroComponents[\mathcal{B}, Simplify];
)
nbDumpPotentialFor[ name_, g\mathbb{H}_, Vg_ ] := (
    writeCell[ "The potential for " <> name, "Subsection" ];
         g \# [a,c] Vg [-c,-b] // printNonZeroComponents [B,Simplify];
)
Utilities for T<sub>F</sub>X reporting
texDumpAssumptions[ usedFields_ ] := log /@ {
    "\\section*{Configuration}",
    "\\begin{description}",
    "\\item [{Chart:}] \\ \\{" <>
        "% -----",
    "\\item [{Fields:}] \\ " <>
    StringRiffle[ texNice[#,"$",""] <>
         (StringRiffle[ texNice[#,"(",")$"]& /@ {\Deltaille}, "," ]) & /@
        usedFields, ", " ],
     "\\item [{Parameter range:}] \\ ",
    StringRiffle [ \text{texNice} [ \#, "\$", "\$" ] \& /@ ( \$ \text{Assumptions} /. \text{And} \rightarrow \text{List} ), ", \\ \\ " ],
    "\\end{description}",
    11 11
}
```

```
"% -----",
    "\\subsubsection*{Metric $" <> name <> "$:}",
   "\\begin{align}",
   name <> "_{\\mu\\nu} &= ",
   g#[-a,-b]// texMatrixInBasis[$,Simplify],
   "\\!,\\quad " <> name <> "^{\\mu\\nu} = ",
   g \# [a,b] // texMatrixInBasis[B,Simplify],
   "\\!,\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
   "\\begin{align}",
   name <> " &= ",
    (d\#\&/@{ScalarsB}).g. Transpose(d\#\&/@{ScalarsB}))[1,1]//texNice,
   "\\end{align}"
}
texDumpMetric[ name_, g■_ ]:= log /@ {
    "% -----",
    "\\subsubsection*{Metric $" <> name <> "$:}",
   "\\begin{align}",
   name <> "_{\\mu\\nu} &= ",
   "\\!,\\quad " <> name <> "^{\\mu\\nu} = ",
   Inverse@g  // redefineFields // Simplify // texNiceMatrix,
   "\\!,\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
   "\\begin{align}",
   name <> " &= ",
    (\{d\#\&/@\{Scalars\mathcal{B}\}\}.g\blacksquare.Transpose@\{d\#\&/@\{Scalars\mathcal{B}\}\}) \llbracket 1,1 \rrbracket \ // \ texNice,
    "\\end{align}"
texDumpInteractionTerm[] := log /@ {
    "% -----",
   "\\section*{Interaction Term}",
   "\\subsubsection*\{\text{Square Root $S\$}, \text{ where $S^2 = A := g^{-1}f\$}\}",
   "\\begin{align}",
   "S^{\\mu}{}_{\\nu} &= ",
   S[a,-b] // texMatrixInBasis[B,Simplify],
   "\!,\\quad (S^{-1})^{\{\setminus nu}_{\{\setminus mu\}} = ",
   iS[a,-b] // texMatrixInBasis[$\mathcal{B}$, Simplify],
   "\\!,\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
   "\\begin{align}",
   "A^{\\mu}{}_{\\nu} &= ",
   A[a,-b] // texMatrixInBasis[$\mathcal{B}$,Simplify],
   ''', \\quad h_{\\mu\\nu} = g_{\\mu\\rho} S^{\\rho}{}_{\\nu} = ",
   g\#[-a,-c] S[c,-b] // texMatrixInBasis[\mathcal{B},Simplify],
   "\\end{align}"
}
```

```
\texttt{texDumpGeometryOf[ name\_, g} \#\_, \texttt{ChristoffelCDPD} \#\_, \texttt{RicciScalarCD\_, KretschmannCD\_, EinsteinCD\_]} :
    "% -----",
    "\\section*{The Geometry of $" <> name <> "$}",
    "\\subsubsection*{Christoffel Symbols}" ,
    "\\begin{align}",
    {\tt ChristoffelCDPD}{\mathcal B}[a\,,\,\,-b\,,\,\,-c]\ \ //\ \ {\tt texNonZeroComponents}\,[{\mathcal B},{\tt Expand}]\,,
    "\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
    "\\subsubsection*{Ricci Scalar}",
    "\\begin{align} R[\\nabla_" <> name <> "] &= ",
    RicciScalarCD[] // texInBasis[$\mathcal{B}$,Expand] // myTexBreak,
    "\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
    "\\subsubsection*{Kretschmann Scalar}",
    "\begin{align} K[\\nabla_" <> name <> "] &= ",
    KretschmannCD[] // texInBasis[$\mathcal{B}$,Expand] // myTexBreak,
    "\\end{align}",
    "% -----",
    "\\subsubsection*{Einsten Tensor}",
    "\\begin{align}",
    {\tt EinsteinCD}\left[-a\,,-b\right]\ //\ {\tt texNonZeroComponents}\left[\mathcal{B}\,,{\tt Expand}\right]\,,
    "\\end{align}",
    "\\begin{align}",
    g\#[a,c] EinsteinCD[-c,-b] // texNonZeroComponents[\mathcal{B},Expand],
    "\\end{align}"
}
```