

Scalar Gauge Invariant RW SVT4 v2

1 Background and Fluctuations

$$ds^2 = \Omega^2(\tau)(\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} + f_{\mu\nu})dx^\mu dx^\nu = (g_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu})dx^\mu dx^\nu \quad (1.1)$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}\left(-1, \frac{1}{1-kr^2}, r^2, r^2 \sin^2 \theta\right), \quad \tilde{\Gamma}_{\alpha\beta}^\lambda = \delta_i^\lambda \delta_\alpha^j \delta_\beta^k \tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i \quad (1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\mu\nu} &= -2\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}\chi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu F + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu F_\nu + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \\ \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu} &\equiv f = -8\chi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha F \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{00} &= -2\phi \\ f_{0i} &= B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B \\ f_{ij} &= -2\tilde{g}_{ij}\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij} \\ \tilde{g}^{ij} f_{ij} &= -6\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k \tilde{\nabla}_k E \\ \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu} &= 2\phi - 6\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k \tilde{\nabla}_k E \end{aligned} \quad (1.4)$$

2 SVT3 \rightarrow SVT4

Gauge Invariant Scalar:

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\psi - \dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}(B - \dot{E})] &= -\dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}^b f_{0b} + \frac{1}{4}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3\dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\partial_0)\tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k + \dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\partial_0)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\tilde{g}^{cd} f_{cd}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

Using U_μ and $P_{\mu\nu}$ we may construct the covariant (with respect to $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$) 4D extension of the RHS of (2.1).

$$U_\mu = -\delta_\mu^0, \quad U^\mu = \delta_0^\mu, \quad P_{\mu\nu} = (\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu) \quad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &-\dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}^b f_{0b} + \frac{1}{4}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3\dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\partial_0)\tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} \\ &-\frac{1}{4}(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k + \dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\partial_0)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\tilde{g}^{cd} f_{cd}) \\ &= \\ &-\frac{1}{2}k\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha f - \frac{1}{4}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}^\beta f + \frac{3}{4}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta f^{\beta\gamma} - 3k\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\beta f_\alpha^\beta \\ &-\frac{1}{2}kU^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f - \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma f + \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f^{\gamma\zeta} - \frac{1}{4}\tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha f \\ &-3k\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{4}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f + \frac{1}{2}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta f_\alpha^\zeta \\ &-\frac{1}{2}kU^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} - \dot{\Omega}U^\alpha \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta f_\alpha^\beta + \frac{1}{4}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f \\ &-\frac{1}{4}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}^\zeta f_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2}kU^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f \\ &+\frac{1}{2}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\eta f_\alpha^\eta - \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}_\eta \tilde{\nabla}^\eta f_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}U^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f_\alpha^\gamma \\ &-\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{4}U^\alpha U^\beta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}^\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \tilde{\nabla}^\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2}\dot{\Omega}U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta U^\eta \Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_\eta \tilde{\nabla}_\zeta \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma f_{\alpha\beta} \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

As a verification, applying the 3 + 1 splitting to the RHS of (2.3) yields the LHS. Evaluating $f_{\mu\nu}$ in terms of SVT4 quantities, (2.3) can be expressed in terms of χ , $Q_\alpha = \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha F + F_\alpha$, and $F_{\mu\nu}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\psi - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (B - \dot{E})] = \\
& 3k \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi + 3k U^\alpha U^\beta \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha \chi + \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi + 2U^\alpha U^\beta \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha \chi \\
& + U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \nabla_\zeta \nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha \chi - 3k \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta Q_\alpha - 3k \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta Q_\alpha \\
& - \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta Q_\alpha - 2\dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\zeta \nabla^\zeta \nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta Q_\alpha \\
& - \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta U^\eta \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\eta \nabla_\zeta \nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta Q_\alpha - 6k \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} - k U^\alpha U^\beta \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} \\
& - k U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \nabla_\zeta \nabla_\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{5}{2} \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\zeta \nabla^\zeta \nabla_\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} U^\alpha U^\beta \nabla_\zeta \nabla^\zeta \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} \\
& - \dot{\Omega} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta U^\eta \Omega^{-1} \nabla_\eta \nabla_\zeta \nabla_\gamma F_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} U^\alpha U^\beta U^\gamma U^\zeta \nabla_\eta \nabla^\eta \nabla_\zeta \nabla_\gamma F_{\alpha\beta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

Finally, performing a 3 + 1 split upon (2.4) and setting $U^\alpha Q_\alpha = Q_0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\psi - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (B - \dot{E})] \\
= & 3k \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \chi + \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \chi - 3k \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b Q_0 - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_c \tilde{\nabla}^c \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b Q_0 + \frac{3}{2} \ddot{F}_{00} \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \\
& - 6k \dot{F}_{00} \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \ddot{F}_{00} - \frac{5}{2} \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \dot{F}_{00} - k \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{00} - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{00}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

Factorizing (2.5) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\psi - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (B - \dot{E})] = \\
& (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\chi - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} Q_0) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k - \partial_0^2 \right) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b F_{00} - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \left(5 \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \partial_0 + 12k \partial_0 - 3 \partial_0^3 \right) F_{00}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.6}$$

Appendix A Gauge Transformations

$$x'^{\mu} = x^{\mu} - \epsilon^{\mu}(x) \implies h'_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + \nabla_{\mu}\epsilon_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu}\epsilon_{\mu} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$f_{\mu} = \Omega^2 \epsilon_{\mu}, \quad f^{\mu} = \epsilon^{\mu} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[f_{\mu\nu}] = \tilde{\nabla}_{\alpha}f_{\beta} + \tilde{\nabla}_{\beta}f_{\alpha} + 2f^{\gamma}\tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_{\gamma}\Omega \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[\tilde{g}^{\mu\nu}f_{\mu\nu}] = 2\tilde{\nabla}_{\alpha}f^{\alpha} + 8f^{\alpha}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_{\alpha}\Omega \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[\tilde{f}_{00}] = 2\dot{f}_0 + 2f_0\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[\tilde{f}_{0i}] = \dot{f}_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i f_0 \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[\tilde{f}_{ij}] = \tilde{\nabla}_i f_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j f_i - 2\tilde{g}_{ij}f_0\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$\Delta_{\epsilon}[\tilde{f}] = -2\dot{f}_0 + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k f_k - 8f_0\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega} \quad (\text{A.8})$$