

$h_{\mu\nu}$ SVT3 Decomposition v3

1 Background and Fluctuations

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

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

$$x'^\mu = x^\mu - \epsilon^\mu(x) \implies h'_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu + \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\mu \quad (1.3)$$

$$f_\mu = \Omega^2 \epsilon_\mu, \quad f^\mu = \epsilon^\mu \quad (1.4)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [f_{\mu\nu}] = \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f_\beta + \tilde{\nabla}_\beta f_\alpha + 2f^\gamma \tilde{g}_{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_\gamma \Omega \quad (1.5)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}] = 2\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha f^\alpha + 8f^\alpha \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \Omega \quad (1.6)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{f}_{00}] = 2\dot{f}_0 + 2f_0 \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \quad (1.7)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{f}_{0i}] = \dot{f}_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i f_0 \quad (1.8)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{f}_{ij}] = \tilde{\nabla}_i f_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j f_i - 2\tilde{g}_{ij} f_0 \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \quad (1.9)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{f}] = -2\dot{f}_0 + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k f_k - 8f_0 \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \quad (1.10)$$

2 SVT3

2.1 $f_{\mu\nu}(SVT3)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{00} &= -2\phi \\ f_{0i} &= B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B \\ f_{ij} &= -2\tilde{g}_{ij}\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij} \\ \tilde{g}^{ij} f_{ij} &= -6\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k \tilde{\nabla}_k E \\ \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu} &= 2\phi - 6\psi + 2\tilde{\nabla}^k \tilde{\nabla}_k E \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

2.2 $SVT3(f_{\mu\nu})$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{2}f_{00} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a B = \tilde{\nabla}^a f_{0a} \quad (2.3)$$

$$(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)B_i = (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)f_{0i} - \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^a f_{0a} \quad (2.4)$$

$$(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\psi = \frac{1}{4} \left[\tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ab} - (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc}) \right] \quad (2.5)$$

$$(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b E = \frac{3}{4} \left[\tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ab} - \frac{1}{3} \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a (\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc}) \right] \quad (2.6)$$

$$(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k)E_i = (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)\tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ib} - \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ab} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 3k)(2E_{ij}) &= (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 3k)f_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j [\tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ab} + (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 4k)(\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc})] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{ij} [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 4k)\tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} - (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 4k^2)(\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc})] \\ &\quad - (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 3k)(\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{jb} + \tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ib}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

2.3 Gauge Transformation

Under gauge transformation (1.3), the SVT3 quantities (2.2)-(2.8) transform as

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\phi] = \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) f_0 \quad (2.9)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a B] = \tilde{\nabla}_a \dot{f}^a + \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a f_0 \quad (2.10)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)B_i] = (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)\dot{f}_i - \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_a \dot{f}^a \quad (2.11)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\psi] = -\dot{f}_0 - \dot{\Omega} f_0 \Omega^{-1} \quad (2.12)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b E] = (\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_a \dot{f}^a \quad (2.13)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k)E_i] = (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k)\dot{f}_i - \tilde{\nabla}_i (\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b + 4k)\tilde{\nabla}_a \dot{f}^a \quad (2.14)$$

$$\Delta_\epsilon [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 3k)(2E_{ij})] = 0 \quad (2.15)$$

2.4 Gauge Invariants

We mix time derivative notation a bit, using ∂_0 upon $f_{\mu\nu}$ and dot upon Ω and SVT3 quantities.

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\phi + \psi + \dot{B} - \dot{E}] &= (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}^b (\partial_0 f_{0b}) - \frac{1}{4} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k - \partial_0^2) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\tilde{g}^{cd} f_{cd}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 3\partial_0^2) \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} - \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{00} \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k)\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\psi - \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (B - \dot{E})] &= -\dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3k) \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{0b} + \frac{1}{4} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 3\dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \partial_0) \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k + \dot{\Omega} \Omega^{-1} \partial_0) \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\tilde{g}^{cd} f_{cd}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k)[B_i - \dot{E}_i] &= (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k)f_{0i} - (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)\tilde{\nabla}^b (\partial_0 f_{ib}) \\ &\quad - \tilde{\nabla}_i (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 4k)\tilde{\nabla}^b f_{0b} + \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b (\partial_0 f_{ab}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 3k)[2E_{ij}] &= (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 2k)(\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 3k)f_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j [\tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ab} + (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 4k)(\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc})] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}_{ij} [(\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 4k)\tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}^c f_{bc} - (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b - 2k\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a + 4k^2)(\tilde{g}^{bc} f_{bc})] \\
&- (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 3k)(\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{jb} + \tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}^b f_{ib})
\end{aligned} \tag{2.19}$$

Appendix A γ Alternative

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

Appendix B SVTD in Max. Sym. Space

$$\left(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D-1} \right) \chi = \frac{1}{2(D-1)} \left[\nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta} - \left(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D} \right) h \right] \tag{B.1}$$

$$\left(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D-1} \right) \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta F = \frac{D}{2(D-1)} \left(\nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{D} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h \right) \tag{B.2}$$

$$\left(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D} \right) \left(\nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta + \frac{R}{D} \right) F_\mu = \left(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha + \frac{R}{D} \right) \nabla^\sigma h_{\sigma\mu} - \nabla_\mu \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}, \tag{B.3}$$