Special Gauge v5 Matthew

Tranverse Gauge

Under the perturbation $g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + h_{\mu\nu}$, the Einstein tensor is

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2}h_{\mu\nu}R + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}h^{\alpha\beta}R_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}h_{\nu}{}^{\alpha}R_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{1}{2}h_{\mu}{}^{\alpha}R_{\nu\alpha} - h^{\alpha\beta}R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\alpha}\nabla^{\alpha}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_{\alpha}\nabla^{\alpha}h + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_{\beta}\nabla_{\alpha}h^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\mu}\nabla_{\alpha}h_{\nu}{}^{\alpha} - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\nu}\nabla_{\alpha}h_{\mu}{}^{\alpha} + \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\nu}\nabla_{\mu}h.$$
 (1)

If we now substitute the covariant tranverse gauge, i.e

$$\nabla^{\mu}h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\nu}h\tag{2}$$

then the perturbation equation becomes

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2}h_{\mu\nu}R + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}h^{\alpha\beta}R_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}h_{\nu}{}^{\alpha}R_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{1}{2}h_{\mu}{}^{\alpha}R_{\nu\alpha} - h^{\alpha\beta}R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\alpha}\nabla^{\alpha}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_{\alpha}\nabla^{\alpha}h. \tag{3}$$

Now set the background metric as $g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = \Omega^2 \eta_{\mu\nu}$, such that (3) becomes

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega - \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h - 3\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\mu}\Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\alpha}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\nu}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}h_{\nu\beta} - 6\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}\Omega - \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\mu}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}h_{\mu\beta} - 6\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}\Omega - \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\nu}\Omega + 3h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\mu}\Omega\partial_{\nu}\Omega - h\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}\Omega.$$

$$(4)$$

where $h=g^{\mu\nu}_{(0)}h_{\mu\nu}=\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\mu\nu}h_{\mu\nu}$. Note that the covariant box term $\frac{1}{2}\nabla_{\alpha}\nabla^{\alpha}$ yields another gauge condition to be substituted from the $-\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\mu}\Omega$ and $-\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}h_{\mu\alpha}\partial_{\nu}\Omega$ terms. As such, we will need an expression for the transverse gauge with respect to $g^{(0)}_{\mu\nu}=\Omega^2\eta_{\mu\nu}$. This is

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h_{\beta\nu} = -2\Omega^{-1}\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{2}\partial_{\nu}h + \Omega h\partial_{\nu}\Omega. \tag{5}$$

Within the above gauge, the Einstein tensor becomes

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega
+ 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega - \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h_{\mu\nu}
- \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h - 3\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\nu\alpha}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\mu}\Omega
+ 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\alpha}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\nu}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}h_{\nu\beta} - 4\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}\Omega
+ \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-3}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}h_{\mu\beta} - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\mu}\Omega\partial_{\nu}h - 4\eta^{\alpha\beta}h_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-4}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}\Omega - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\mu}h\partial_{\nu}\Omega
+ h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\mu}\Omega\partial_{\nu}\Omega - h\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}\Omega.$$
(6)

Evaluating for $\Omega(\tau)$ yields

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-8\Omega^{-6} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 4\Omega^{-5} \ddot{\Omega}) h_{00} + (-2\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + \Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0}) h$$
 (7)

$$\delta G_{00} = (5\Omega^{-4}\dot{\Omega}^2 - \Omega^{-3}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-3}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})h_{00} + (\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})h.$$
(8)

$$\delta G_{0i} = -\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_i h_{00} + (2\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + \Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu) h_{0i} - \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \partial_i h. \tag{9}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = \Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 h_{00} - 2\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_1 h_{01} + (-2\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 3\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + \Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_0) h_{11} + (\frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \dot{\Omega}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-1} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \partial_0) h.$$
(10)

$$\delta G_{12} = -\Omega^{-3}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{2}h_{01} - \Omega^{-3}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{1}h_{02} + (-2\Omega^{-4}\dot{\Omega}^{2} + 3\Omega^{-3}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \Omega^{-3}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})h_{12}. \tag{11}$$

In a deSitter background $\Omega(\tau) = \frac{1}{H\tau}$, $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ evaluates to

$$\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-\frac{1}{2}H^2\tau^2\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - H^2\tau\partial_0)h \tag{12}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (3H^2 + \frac{1}{2}H^2\tau^2\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + H^2\tau\partial_0)h_{00} + (-\frac{1}{2}\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_0)h$$
(13)

$$\delta G_{0i} = H^2 \tau \partial_i h_{00} + (4H^2 + \frac{1}{2}H^2 \tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu) h_{0i} + \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1} \partial_i h$$
(14)

$$\delta G_{11} = H^2 h_{00} + 2H^2 \tau \partial_1 h_{01} + (4H^2 + \frac{1}{2}H^2 \tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu - H^2 \tau \partial_0) h_{11} + (-\frac{1}{2}\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu - \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1} \partial_0) h$$

$$(15)$$

$$\delta G_{12} = H^2 \tau \partial_2 h_{01} + H^2 \tau \partial_1 h_{02} + (4H^2 + \frac{1}{2}H^2 \tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu - H^2 \tau \partial_0) h_{12}. \tag{16}$$

Special $K_{\mu\nu}$ Gauge

The perturbed Einstein tensor $\delta G_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu})$ evaluated in the metric decomposed to first order

$$g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + g_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = \Omega^2(\tau)(\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}) \tag{17}$$

is calculated as

$$\begin{split} \delta G_{\mu\nu} &= \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} h_{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} h_{\gamma\zeta} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta} h_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} h_{\mu\nu} - 2 \eta^{\alpha\beta} h_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\mu} h_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\nu} h_{\mu\alpha} \\ &\quad + 2 \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\zeta} h_{\beta\gamma} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\zeta} \partial_{\beta} h_{\alpha\gamma} + 2 \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} h_{\alpha\gamma} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\zeta} \partial_{\beta} \Omega \\ &\quad - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\mu} h_{\nu\beta} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\nu} h_{\mu\beta} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} h \partial_{\beta} \Omega - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} h \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\mu} h. \end{split} \tag{18}$$

Now we split $h_{\mu\nu}$ into its traceless and trace components, i.e.

$$h_{\mu\nu} = K_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\tag{19}$$

where $h = \eta^{\mu\nu} h_{\mu\nu}$. With this substitution, (2) takes the form

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \partial_{\nu} \Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} K_{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} K_{\gamma\zeta} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega
+ \eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} K_{\mu\nu} + 2\eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} K_{\gamma\zeta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega
- 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\zeta} K_{\beta\gamma} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\zeta} \partial_{\beta} K_{\alpha\gamma}
- \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\mu} K_{\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\beta} K_{\nu\alpha} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\nu} K_{\mu\beta} + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega
- \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\beta} K_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{3}{4} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} h - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} h \partial_{\beta} \Omega - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} h
- \frac{1}{8} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} h - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\mu} \Omega \partial_{\nu} h - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\mu} h \partial_{\nu} \Omega + \frac{3}{8} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\mu} h. \tag{20}$$

Now we impose a generalized gauge of the form

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}K_{\beta\nu} = \Omega^{-1}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\beta}\Omega + P\partial_{\nu}h + R\Omega^{-1}h\partial_{\nu}\Omega. \tag{21}$$

Within this gauge, (4) is evaluated as

$$\begin{split} \delta G_{\mu\nu} &= -2\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\partial_{\nu}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}K_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega \\ &+ 2P\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}JP\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}R\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}h\partial_{\beta}\Omega \\ &- \eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{3}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}J^{2}\eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{3}{2}R\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}JR\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}K_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h + \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}h \\ &+ 2\eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\gamma}\eta^{\beta\zeta}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\gamma\zeta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega - 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}R\eta^{\alpha\beta}\eta_{\mu\nu}h\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega - \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}K_{\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}K_{\nu\beta} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\mu}\Omega - \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega - \frac{1}{8}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu}h - \frac{1}{2}P\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu}h \\ &- \frac{1}{2}Rh\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu}\Omega - \eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}K_{\mu\beta} - \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega\partial_{\nu}K_{\mu\beta} - \frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\mu}h\partial_{\nu}\Omega \\ &+ Rh\Omega^{-2}\partial_{\mu}\Omega\partial_{\nu}\Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega - \frac{1}{2}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\alpha}\Omega + \frac{3}{8}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}h \\ &- \frac{1}{2}P\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}h - \frac{1}{2}Rh\Omega^{-1}\partial_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}\Omega. \end{split}$$

Upon taking J=-2, $P=\frac{1}{2}$, and R=0, viz.

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}K_{\beta\nu} = -2\Omega^{-1}\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\beta}\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\nu}h,\tag{23}$$

for a strictly time dependent conformal factor $\Omega(\tau)$, we find the fluctuations take the form

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-10\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 6\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega}) K_{00} + (-\frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_0) h$$
 (24)

$$\delta G_{00} = (3\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 - \Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (-\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{0}\partial_{0})h. \tag{25}$$

$$\delta G_{0i} = (\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})K_{0i} + (-\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{i} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{i}\partial_{0})h. \tag{26}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = (-2\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega})K_{00} + (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})K_{11} + (-\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{1}\partial_{1})h.$$
(27)

$$\delta G_{12} = (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{12} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_2\partial_1h. \tag{28}$$

In the deSitter background, we take $\Omega(\tau) = \frac{1}{H\tau}$, in which $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ reduces to

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = 2H^2 K_{00} + \left(-\frac{1}{4} H^2 \tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2} H^2 \tau \partial_0 \right) h \tag{29}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{0}\partial_{0})h$$
(30)

$$\delta G_{0i} = (2\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{0i} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{i} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{i}\partial_{0})h$$
(31)

$$\delta G_{11} = (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{11} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{1}\partial_{1})h. \tag{32}$$

$$\delta G_{12} = (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{12} - \frac{1}{4}\partial_{2}\partial_{1}h. \tag{33}$$