

Cosmological Fluctuations in Standard and Conformal Gravity

Matthew Phelps

Doctoral Degree Final Examination

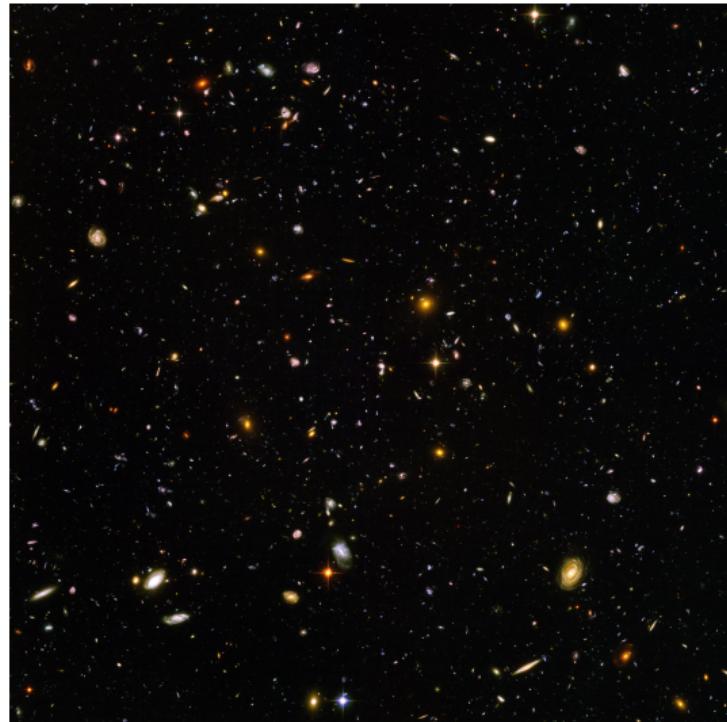


June 02, 2020

- Introduction and Formalism
- Three Dimensional Scalar, Vector, Tensor Decomposition (SVT3)
- Four Dimensional Scalar, Vector, Tensor Decomposition (SVT4)
- Conformal Gravity (SVT and Conformal to Flat Backgrounds)
- Conformal Gravity Robertson-Walker Radiation Era Solution
- Conclusions
- Computational Methods

- Cosmological Principle: Structure of spacetime is homoegenous and isotropic at large scales
- Geometries: Robertson Walker, de Sitter ($dS_4 \subset RW$)
- All background geometries relevant to cosmology can be expressed as conformal to flat

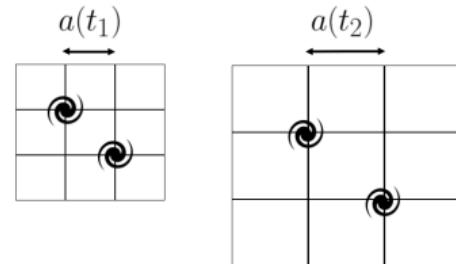
$$ds^2 = \Omega(x)^2 (-dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$$



Hubble Ultra-Deep Field. NASA and the European Space Agency.

Comoving Robertson Walker geometry

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &= -dt^2 + a(t)^2 \tilde{g}_{ij} dx^i dx^j \\ &= -dt^2 + a(t)^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$



- 3-Space Curvature Tensors,

$$R_{ijkl} = k(\tilde{g}_{jk}\tilde{g}_{il} - \tilde{g}_{ik}\tilde{g}_{jl}), \quad R_{ij} = -2k\tilde{g}_{ij}, \quad R = -6k, \quad k \in \{-1, 0, 1\} \quad (2)$$

- Define the conformal time $\tau = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$,

$$ds^2 = a(\tau)^2 \left[-d\tau^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (3)$$

- Conformal to flat form

$$ds^2 = a(\tau)^2 [-d\tau^2 + dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (k = 0) \quad (4)$$

$$ds^2 = \frac{4a^2(\tau)}{[1 + (p' + r')^2][1 + (p' - r')^2]} [-dp'^2 + dr'^2 + r'^2 d\theta^2 + r'^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (k = 1) \quad (5)$$

$$ds^2 = \frac{4a^2(\tau)}{[1 - (p' + r')^2][1 - (p' - r')^2]} [-dp'^2 + dr'^2 + r'^2 d\theta^2 + r'^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (k = -1) \quad (6)$$

- Einstein Hilbert action

$$I_{\text{EH}} = -\frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x (-g)^{1/2} g^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{16\pi G}{(-g)^{1/2}} \frac{\delta I_{\text{EH}}}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}} = G^{\mu\nu} = R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} R^\alpha{}_\alpha, \quad \frac{2}{(-g)^{1/2}} \frac{\delta I_{\text{M}}}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}} = T_{\mu\nu} \quad (8)$$

- Einstein field equations

$$R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} R^\alpha{}_\alpha = -8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}, \quad (9)$$

subject to Bianchi identity

$$\nabla_\mu R^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \nabla^\nu R^\mu{}_\mu \implies \nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad (10)$$

- Introduce fluctuation to background $g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}$

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(x) + h_{\mu\nu}(x), \quad g_{(0)}^{\mu\nu} h_{\mu\nu} \equiv h \quad (11)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}) + \delta G_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) \quad (12)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = R_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} R_{\alpha}^{(0)\alpha} \quad (13)$$

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = \delta R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} h_{\mu\nu} R_{\alpha}^{(0)\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \delta R^{\alpha}_{\alpha}. \quad (14)$$

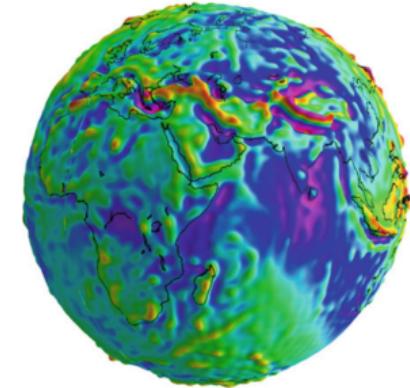
- Likewise perturb $T_{\mu\nu}$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}) + \delta T_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) \quad (15)$$

- Form background and first order field equations

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) + \delta T_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = 0 \quad (17)$$



- Under $x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu$

$$g'_{\mu\nu}(x') = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial x'^\mu} \frac{\partial x^\beta}{\partial x'^\nu} g_{\alpha\beta}(x) \quad (18)$$

- Under coordinate transformation $x^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu - \epsilon^\mu(x)$, with $\nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu \sim \mathcal{O}(h)$

$$g'_{\mu\nu}(x) - g_{\mu\nu}(x) \equiv \Delta h_{\mu\nu}(x) \quad (19)$$

- Gauge transformation

$$h_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow h_{\mu\nu} + \Delta h_{\mu\nu} \quad (20)$$

where $\Delta h_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu + \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\mu$

- Transformation of fluctuation tensors themselves

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \delta G_{\mu\nu} + {}^{(0)}G^\lambda{}_\mu \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\lambda + {}^{(0)}G^\lambda{}_\nu \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\lambda + \nabla_\lambda G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \epsilon^\lambda \quad (21)$$

$$\delta T_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \delta T_{\mu\nu} + {}^{(0)}T^\lambda{}_\mu \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\lambda + {}^{(0)}T^\lambda{}_\nu \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\lambda + \nabla_\lambda T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \epsilon^\lambda. \quad (22)$$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \delta T_{\mu\nu} \quad (23)$$

- Spatial components of the perturbed Einstein tensor

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta G_{ij} = & -\frac{1}{2}\ddot{h}_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\ddot{h}_{00}\tilde{g}_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\ddot{h}\tilde{g}_{ij} - k\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{ab} + 3kh_{ij} - \dot{\Omega}^2 h_{ij}\Omega^{-2} - \dot{\Omega}^2 \tilde{g}_{ij}h_{00}\Omega^{-2} \\
 & - \dot{h}_{ij}\dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1} + 2\dot{h}_{00}\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1} + \dot{h}\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1} + 2\ddot{\Omega}h_{ij}\Omega^{-1} + 2\ddot{\Omega}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{00}\Omega^{-1} \\
 & + 2\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{0b}\Omega^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega - 2\dot{h}_{0b}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega - \tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tilde{\nabla}_b\dot{h}_{0a} \\
 & - 4\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{0a}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_b\dot{\Omega} + \tilde{g}^{ba}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_b h_{ij} - 2\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_b h_{0a} \\
 & - \tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a h \tilde{\nabla}_b \Omega - \tilde{g}^{ca}\tilde{g}^{db}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{cd}\Omega^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_b\Omega + \tilde{g}^{ba}h_{ij}\Omega^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_b\Omega \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{\nabla}_b\tilde{\nabla}_a h_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tilde{\nabla}_b\tilde{\nabla}_a h - 2\tilde{g}^{ba}h_{ij}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_b\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{\nabla}_b\tilde{\nabla}_i h_{ja} - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{ba}\tilde{\nabla}_b\tilde{\nabla}_j h_{ia} + 2\tilde{g}^{ca}\tilde{g}^{db}\tilde{g}_{ij}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_d h_{cb} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{ca}\tilde{g}^{db}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tilde{\nabla}_d\tilde{\nabla}_c h_{ab} + 2\tilde{g}^{ca}\tilde{g}^{db}\tilde{g}_{ij}h_{ab}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_d\tilde{\nabla}_c\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{h}_{0j} \\
 & - \tilde{g}^{ba}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_i h_{jb} + \dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i h_{0j} + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}_j\dot{h}_{0i} - \tilde{g}^{ba}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\Omega\tilde{\nabla}_j h_{ib} \\
 & + \dot{\Omega}\Omega^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j h_{0i} + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}_j\tilde{\nabla}_i h,
 \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

Decompose the metric perturbation $h_{\mu\nu}$ into a set of scalars, vectors, and tensors

- Define $h_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^2(x) f_{\mu\nu}$, perform 3 + 1 decomposition

$$\begin{aligned} ds^2 &= g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = (g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + h_{\mu\nu}) dx^\mu dx^\nu \\ &= \Omega^2(x) (\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + f_{\mu\nu}) dx^\mu dx^\nu \\ &= \Omega^2(x) [(-1 + f_{00}) dt^2 + 2f_{0i} dt dx^i + (\tilde{g}_{ij} + f_{ij})] dx^i dx^j \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

- Decompose f_{00} , f_{0i} , and f_{ij} in terms of 3-dimensional scalars, vectors, and tensors

$$\begin{aligned} f_{00} &= -2\phi, \\ f_{0i} &= B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B, \\ f_{ij} &= -2\psi \tilde{g}_{ij} + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij}, \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

with vectors and tensors obeying

$$\tilde{\nabla}^i B_i = \tilde{\nabla}^i E_i = 0, \quad E_{ij} = E_{ji}, \quad \tilde{\nabla}^i E_{ij} = 0, \quad \tilde{g}^{ij} E_{ij} = 0. \quad (27)$$

$$ds^2 = \Omega^2(x) \left[-(1 + 2\phi) dt^2 + 2(B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B) dt dx^i + [(1 - 2\psi) \tilde{g}_{ij} + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij}] dx^i dx^j \right] \quad (28)$$

- de Sitter geometry

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{H^2 \tau^2} \left[-(1 + 2\phi)dt^2 + 2(B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B)dtdx^i + [(1 - 2\psi)\delta_{ij} + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij}]dx^i dx^j \right] \quad (29)$$

$$R_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} = H^2(g_{\mu\nu}g_{\lambda\kappa} - g_{\lambda\nu}g_{\mu\kappa}), \quad R_{\mu\kappa} = -3H^2g_{\mu\kappa}, \quad R = -12H^2 \quad (30)$$

- Energy momentum tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2g_{\mu\nu} \implies \delta T_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2h_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2\Omega(\tau)^2f_{\mu\nu} \quad (31)$$

- Insert the SVT3 decomposed $h_{\mu\nu}$ into a 3+1 $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$

SVT3 $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ in a de Sitter Background

- Energy momentum tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2 g_{\mu\nu} \implies \delta T_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2 h_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2 \Omega(\tau)^2 f_{\mu\nu} \quad (29)$$

- Insert the SVT3 decomposed $h_{\mu\nu}$ into a 3+1 $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta G_{00} &= -\frac{6}{\tau}\dot{\psi} - \frac{2}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}^2(\tau\psi + B - \dot{E}), \\ \delta G_{0i} &= \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}^2(B_i - \dot{E}_i) + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\tilde{\nabla}_i(3B - 2\tau^2\dot{\psi} + 2\tau\phi) + \frac{3}{\tau^2}B_i, \\ \delta G_{ij} &= \frac{\delta_{ij}}{\tau^2} \left[-2\tau^2\ddot{\psi} + 2\tau\dot{\phi} + 4\tau\dot{\psi} - 6\phi - 6\psi \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \tilde{\nabla}^2 \left(2\tau B - \tau^2\dot{B} + \tau^2\ddot{E} - 2\tau\dot{E} - \tau^2\phi + \tau^2\psi \right) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\tau^2}\tilde{\nabla}_i\tilde{\nabla}_j \left[-2\tau B + \tau^2\dot{B} - \tau^2\ddot{E} + 2\tau\dot{E} + 6E + \tau^2\phi - \tau^2\psi \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2\tau^2}\tilde{\nabla}_i \left[-2\tau B_j + 2\tau\dot{E}_j + \tau^2\dot{B}_j - \tau^2\ddot{E}_j + 6E_j \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2\tau^2}\tilde{\nabla}_j \left[-2\tau B_i + 2\tau\dot{E}_i + \tau^2\dot{B}_i - \tau^2\ddot{E}_i + 6E_i \right] \\ &\quad - \ddot{E}_{ij} + \frac{6}{\tau^2}E_{ij} + \frac{2}{\tau}\dot{E}_{ij} + \tilde{\nabla}^2 E_{ij}, \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

- Compose $\Delta_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \delta T_{\mu\nu}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{00} &= -\frac{6}{\tau^2}(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) - \frac{2}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}^2\beta = 0, \\
 \Delta_{0i} &= \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}^2(B_i - \dot{E}_i) - \frac{2}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) = 0, \\
 \Delta_{ij} &= \frac{\delta_{ij}}{\tau^2} \left[-2\tau(\ddot{\beta} - \dot{\alpha}) + 6(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) + \tau\tilde{\nabla}^2(2\beta - \tau\alpha) \right] + \frac{1}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i\tilde{\nabla}_j(-2\beta + \tau\alpha) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i[-2(B_j - \dot{E}_j) + \tau(\dot{B}_j - \ddot{E}_j)] + \frac{1}{2\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_j[-2(B_i - \dot{E}_i) + \tau(\dot{B}_i - \ddot{E}_i)] \\
 &\quad - \ddot{E}_{ij} + \frac{2}{\tau}\dot{E}_{ij} + \tilde{\nabla}^2 E_{ij} = 0, \\
 g^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu} &= H^2[-6\tau(\ddot{\beta} - \dot{\alpha}) + 24(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) + 6\tau\tilde{\nabla}^2\beta - 2\tau^2\tilde{\nabla}^2\alpha] = 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

where

$$\alpha = \phi + \psi + \dot{B} - \ddot{E}, \quad \beta = \tau\psi + B - \dot{E}, \quad B_i - \dot{E}_i, \quad E_{ij}. \tag{32}$$

- Decouple by applying higher derivatives

$$\tilde{\nabla}^4(\alpha + \dot{\beta}) = 0, \quad \tilde{\nabla}^4(\alpha - \dot{\beta}) = 0,$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}^4(B_i - \dot{E}_i) = 0,$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}^4 \left(-\ddot{E}_{ij} + \frac{2}{\tau} \dot{E}_{ij} + \tilde{\nabla}^2 E_{ij} \right) = 0. \quad (33)$$

- Recap:

- Perturb $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ and $\delta T_{\mu\nu}$ around de Sitter background
- Decompose $h_{\mu\nu}$ into SVT3 components
- Compose $\Delta_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \delta T_{\mu\nu} = 0$
- Apply higher derivatives to decouple SVT3 representations

- SVT3 in a Minkowski background,

$$\begin{aligned} h_{00} &= -2\phi, \\ h_{0i} &= B_i + \partial_i B \\ h_{ij} &= -2\psi \tilde{g}_{ij} + 2\partial_i \partial_j E + \partial_i E_j + \partial_j E_i + 2E_{ij}, \end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

$$\partial^i B_i = \partial^i E_i = 0, \quad E_{ij} = E_{ji}, \quad \partial^i E_{ij} = 0, \quad \delta^{ij} E_{ij} = 0. \tag{35}$$

SVT3 Integral Formulation

Decomposition of $V_i = V_i^T + \partial_i V$

- Longitudinal decomposition does not hold for any scalar. $\partial^i V_i = \partial_i \partial^i V = 0$
- Introduce a Green's function $\partial_i \partial^i D(x - x') = \delta^3(x - x')$ and use Green's identity

$$V(x') \partial_i \partial^i D(x - x') = D(x - x') \partial_i \partial^i V(x') + \partial_i [V(x') \partial^i D(x - x') - D(x - x') \partial^i V(x')] \quad (36)$$

- Integrate

$$V(x) = \underbrace{\int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial_i \partial^i V(x')}_{\text{Non-Harmonic}} + \underbrace{\oint dS_i [V(x') \partial^i D(x - x') - D(x - x') \partial^i V(x')]}_{\text{Harmonic}} \quad (37)$$

$$V = V^{NH} + V^H, \quad \partial_i \partial^i V = \partial_i \partial^i V^{NH}, \quad \partial_i \partial^i V^H = 0 \quad (38)$$

- Need a $\partial_i V$ which could never be transverse

$$\begin{aligned} V \equiv V^{NH} &= \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial_i \partial^i V(x') = \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^i V_i(x') \\ &\Rightarrow \oint dS_i [V(x') \partial^i D(x - x') - D(x - x') \partial^i V(x')] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

- Transverse Longitudinal Decomposition

$$V_i = V_i^T + \partial_i V, \quad \partial_i V = \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j V_j(x'), \quad V_i^T = V_i - \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j V_j(x') \quad (40)$$

- Transverse Vector Decomposition

$$V_i = V_i^T + \partial_i V, \quad \partial_i V = \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j V_j(x'), \quad V_i^T = V_i - \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j V_j(x') \quad (41)$$

- Projector Formalism

$$\Pi_{ij} = \delta_{ij} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} \int d^3x' D(x - x') \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^j}$$

$$\Pi_{ij} V^j = V_T^j$$

$$\Pi_{ij} \Pi^j{}_k = \Pi_{ik}, \quad \Pi_{ij} V_T^j = V_T^j, \quad \Pi_{ij} (\partial^j V) = 0 \quad (42)$$

- Hence, we can decompose h_{0i} as

$$h_{0i} = B_i + \partial_i B, \quad B = \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j h_{0j}, \quad B_i = \Pi_{ij} h_0{}^j = h_{0i} - \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x - x') \partial^j h_{0j} \quad (43)$$

- Composed of non-local integrals
- B itself must vanish asymptotically (or decay sufficiently fast)

SVT3 Integral Formulation

$$h_{ij} = -2\psi\delta_{ij} + 2\partial_i\partial_j E + \partial_i E_j + \partial_j E_i + 2E_{ij} \quad (44)$$

- Rank 2 tensor transverse traceless decomposition

$$h_{ij}^{TT} = h_{ij} - \partial_i W_j - \partial_j W_i + \frac{1}{2}\partial_i\partial_j \int d^3x' D(x-x') (\partial^k W_k + \delta^{kl} h_{kl}) + \frac{1}{2}\delta_{ij}(\partial^k W_k - \delta^{kl} h_{kl}) \quad (45)$$

where we introduce a W_k obeying

$$\partial^j h_{ij} = \partial_k \partial^k W_i \quad (46)$$

- Can further decompose W_i into transverse and longitudinal components

$$W_i^T = W_i - \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x-x') \partial^k W_k \quad (47)$$

- Make definitions,

$$\begin{aligned} h_{ij} &= \underbrace{\left[h_{ij} - \partial_i W_j - \partial_j W_i - \frac{1}{2}g_{ij}(\delta^{kl} h_{kl} - \partial^k W_k) + \frac{1}{2}\partial_i\partial_j \int d^3x' D(x-x')(\delta^{kl} h_{kl} + \partial^k W_k) \right]}_{2E_{ij}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\partial_i \left(W_j - \partial_j \int d^3x' D(x-x') \partial^k W_k \right)}_{E_j} + \underbrace{\partial_j \left(W_i - \partial_i \int d^3x' D(x-x') \partial^k W_k \right)}_{E_i} \\ &\quad - 2\delta_{ij} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{4}\partial^k W_k - \frac{1}{4}\delta^{kl} h_{kl} \right)}_{\psi} + 2\partial_i\partial_j \underbrace{\int d^3x' D(x-x') \left(\frac{3}{4}\partial^k W_k - \frac{1}{4}\delta^{kl} h_{kl} \right)}_E \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

- Transformation behavior under full 4D coordinate transformation $x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu$

$$h_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{\partial x'^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial x'^\beta}{\partial x^\nu} h_{\alpha\beta}, \quad h_{00} = -2\phi \quad (49)$$

- We seek to

- (A) Generalize to $D = 4$
(B) Generalize to curved space backgrounds

$$[\nabla_\kappa, \nabla_\nu] V_\lambda = V^\sigma R_{\lambda\sigma\nu\kappa} \quad (50)$$

- SVT4 Decomposition

$$h_{\mu\nu} = -2\chi g_{\mu\nu} + 2\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu F + \nabla_\mu F_\nu + \nabla_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu}, \quad (51)$$

subject to

$$\nabla^\mu F_\mu = 0, \quad F_{\mu\nu} = F_{\nu\mu}, \quad g^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \nabla^\mu F_{\mu\nu} = 0. \quad (52)$$

- Maximally Symmetric Space

$$R_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} = \frac{R}{D(1-D)}(g_{\lambda\nu}g_{\mu\kappa} - g_{\mu\nu}g_{\lambda\kappa}), \quad R_{\mu\kappa} = \frac{R}{D}g_{\mu\kappa}, \quad R = H^2 D(1-D) \quad (53)$$

- Curved Space Green's Function

$$\left[\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D-1} \right] D^{(A)}(x, x') = (-g)^{-1/2} \delta^{(D)}(x - x') \quad (54)$$

- Transverse traceless decomposition of rank 2 tensor

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\mu\nu}^{TT} &= h_{\mu\nu} - \nabla_\mu W_\nu - \nabla_\nu W_\mu - \frac{2-D}{D-1} \left[\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}R}{D(D-1)} \right] \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(A)}(x, x') \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma \\ &\quad + \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{D-1} (\nabla^\sigma W_\sigma - h) + \frac{1}{D-1} \left[\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - \frac{g_{\mu\nu}R}{D(D-1)} \right] \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(A)}(x, x') h \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\nabla^\mu h_{\mu\nu} = \left[\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \frac{R}{D} \right] W_\nu \quad (56)$$

- Commutations

$$\begin{aligned} [\nabla^\sigma, \nabla_\nu] W_\sigma &= -\frac{R}{D} W_\nu, \quad [\nabla^\mu \nabla_\mu, \nabla_\nu] V = -\frac{R}{D} \nabla_\nu V, \\ [\nabla_\sigma \nabla^\sigma, \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu] V &= g_{\mu\nu} \left[\frac{2R}{D(D-1)} \right] \nabla_\sigma \nabla^\sigma V - \frac{2R}{D-1} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu V, \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

- Further decompose W_μ into longitudinal and transverse components

$$W_\mu^T = W_\mu - \nabla_\mu \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(B)}(x, x') \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma \quad (58)$$

where

$$\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha D^{(B)}(x, x') = (-g)^{-1/2} \delta^{(D)}(x - x'). \quad (59)$$

- Make definitions

$$\begin{aligned} 2F_{\mu\nu} &= h_{\mu\nu}^{TT} \\ F_\mu &= W_\mu - \nabla_\mu \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(B)}(x, x') \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma \\ F &= \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(B)}(x, x') \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma + \frac{1}{2(D-1)} \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(A)}(x, x') [(2-D) \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma - h] \\ \chi &= \frac{1}{2(D-1)} \left[\nabla^\sigma W_\sigma - h + \frac{R}{D(D-1)} \int d^D x' (-g)^{1/2} D^{(A)}(x, x') [(2-D) \nabla^\sigma W_\sigma - h] \right] \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

- SVTD

$$h_{\mu\nu} = -2\chi g_{\mu\nu} + 2\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu F + \nabla_\mu F_\nu + \nabla_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \quad (61)$$

- In taking $D \rightarrow 3$ and $g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \delta_{ij}$, we recover SVT3 of h_{ij}

- de Sitter geometry

$$ds^2 = (g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + h_{\mu\nu})dx^\mu dx^\nu, \quad h_{\mu\nu} = -2\chi g_{\mu\nu} + 2\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu F + \nabla_\mu F_\nu + \nabla_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \quad (62)$$

- Compose $\Delta_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \delta T_{\mu\nu}$, with $\delta T_{\mu\nu} = -3H^2 h_{\mu\nu}$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} = (\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - 2H^2)F_{\mu\nu} + 2(g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu + 3H^2 g_{\mu\nu})\chi = 0 \quad (63)$$

- With trace and commutation relation

$$\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \chi = \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2H^2 g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi + 8H^2 \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \chi, \quad (64)$$

we decouple $F_{\mu\nu}$ by applying derivatives

$$6(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha + 4H^2)\chi = 0, \quad (\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - 4H^2)(\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - 2H^2)F_{\mu\nu} = 0. \quad (65)$$

- SVT3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{00} &= -\frac{6}{\tau^2}(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) - \frac{2}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}^2\beta = 0, \\
 \Delta_{0i} &= \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\nabla}^2(B_i - \dot{E}_i) - \frac{2}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) = 0, \\
 \Delta_{ij} &= \frac{\delta_{ij}}{\tau^2} \left[-2\tau(\ddot{\beta} - \dot{\alpha}) + 6(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) + \tau\tilde{\nabla}^2(2\beta - \tau\alpha) \right] + \frac{1}{\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i\tilde{\nabla}_j(-2\beta + \tau\alpha) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_i[-2(B_j - \dot{E}_j) + \tau(\dot{B}_j - \ddot{E}_j)] + \frac{1}{2\tau}\tilde{\nabla}_j[-2(B_i - \dot{E}_i) + \tau(\dot{B}_i - \ddot{E}_i)] \\
 &\quad - \ddot{E}_{ij} + \frac{2}{\tau}\dot{E}_{ij} + \tilde{\nabla}^2 E_{ij} = 0, \\
 g^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu} &= H^2[-6\tau(\ddot{\beta} - \dot{\alpha}) + 24(\dot{\beta} - \alpha) + 6\tau\tilde{\nabla}^2\beta - 2\tau^2\tilde{\nabla}^2\alpha] = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{66}$$

- SVT4

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} = (\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha - 2H^2)F_{\mu\nu} + 2(g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha - \nabla_\mu\nabla_\nu + 3H^2g_{\mu\nu})\chi = 0 \tag{67}$$

Conformal Gravity Introduction

- Weyl Action, invariant under $g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega^2(x)g_{\mu\nu}$

$$I_W = -\alpha_g \int d^4x (-g)^{1/2} C_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} C^{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} \quad (68)$$

- Weyl Tensor

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} &= R_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} - \frac{1}{2} (g_{\lambda\nu}R_{\mu\kappa} - g_{\lambda\kappa}R_{\mu\nu} - g_{\mu\nu}R_{\lambda\kappa} + g_{\mu\kappa}R_{\lambda\nu}) + \frac{1}{6} R^\alpha_\alpha (g_{\lambda\nu}g_{\mu\kappa} - g_{\lambda\kappa}g_{\mu\nu}) \\ \text{under } g_{\mu\nu} &\rightarrow \Omega^2(x)g_{\mu\nu}, \quad C^\lambda_{\mu\nu\kappa} \rightarrow C^\lambda_{\mu\nu\kappa} \end{aligned} \quad (69)$$

- Bach Tensor (Einstein Analog)

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2}{(-g)^{1/2}} \frac{\delta I_W}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}} &= 4\alpha_g W^{\mu\nu} = 4\alpha_g \left[2\nabla_\kappa \nabla_\lambda C^{\mu\lambda\nu\kappa} - R_{\kappa\lambda} C^{\mu\lambda\nu\kappa} \right] \\ &\boxed{4\alpha_g \left[W_{(2)}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{3} W_{(1)}^{\mu\nu} \right] = T^{\mu\nu}} \quad ^1 \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{(1)}^{\mu\nu} &= 2g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta R^\alpha_\alpha - 2\nabla^\nu\nabla^\mu R^\alpha_\alpha - 2R^\alpha_\alpha R^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}(R^\alpha_\alpha)^2, \\ W_{(2)}^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta R^\alpha_\alpha + \nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta R^{\mu\nu} - \nabla_\beta\nabla^\nu R^{\mu\beta} - \nabla_\beta\nabla^\mu R^{\nu\beta} \\ &\quad - 2R^{\mu\beta} R^\nu_\beta + \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R_{\alpha\beta}R^{\alpha\beta} \end{aligned} \quad (71)$$

¹Compare to $R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R = T^{\mu\nu}$

- $W_{\mu\nu}$ obeys

$$g^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \nabla^\mu W_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad (72)$$

- Under conformal transformation $g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Omega^2(x)g_{\mu\nu}$,

$$C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu\kappa} \rightarrow C^\lambda{}_{\mu\nu\kappa}, \quad W_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow \Omega^{-2}(x)W_{\mu\nu}(x) \quad (73)$$

- Perturbed Bach tensor

$$W_{\mu\nu}(g_{\mu\nu}) = W_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}) + \delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) \quad (74)$$

- Field Equations

$$W_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}) = T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}, \quad \delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = \delta T_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) \quad (75)$$

- Introduce $K_{\mu\nu}$

$$K_{\mu\nu}(x) = h_{\mu\nu}(x) - \frac{1}{4}g_{(0)}^{(0)}(x)g^{\alpha\beta}_{(0)}h_{\alpha\beta}, \quad h_{\mu\nu} = K_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4}hg_{\mu\nu} \quad (76)$$

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = \delta W_{\mu\nu}\left(K_{\mu\nu} + \frac{h}{4}g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}\right) = \delta W_{\mu\nu}(K_{\mu\nu}) + \delta W_{\mu\nu}\left(\frac{h}{4}g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}\right) \quad (77)$$

- From properties of conformal covariance we find

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu}\left(\frac{h}{4}g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}\right) = -\frac{h}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}), \quad g_{(0)}^{\mu\nu}\delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = h^{\mu\nu}W_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}(g_{\mu\nu}^{(0)}) \quad (78)$$

- For conformal to flat backgrounds, $W_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = 0$

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = \delta W_{\mu\nu}(K_{\mu\nu}), \quad g_{(0)}^{\mu\nu}\delta W_{\mu\nu}(h_{\mu\nu}) = 0 \quad (79)$$

$\delta W_{\mu\nu}$ in Conformal to Flat Backgrounds

- General $\delta W_{\mu\nu}(K_{\mu\nu})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W_{\mu\nu}(K_{\mu\nu}) = & \frac{1}{2} K_{\mu\nu} R_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} K_\nu{}^\alpha R_{\alpha\beta} R_\mu{}^\beta - \frac{2}{3} K^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} R_{\mu\nu} + K^{\alpha\beta} R_{\mu\alpha} R_{\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{2} K_\mu{}^\alpha R_{\alpha\beta} R_\nu{}^\beta \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} g_{\mu\nu} K^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} R + \frac{1}{3} K_\nu{}^\alpha R_{\mu\alpha} R + \frac{1}{3} K_\mu{}^\alpha R_{\nu\alpha} R - \frac{1}{6} K_{\mu\nu} R^2 - g_{\mu\nu} K^{\alpha\beta} R^{\gamma\kappa} R_{\alpha\gamma\beta\kappa} - \frac{2}{3} K^{\alpha\beta} R R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} \\
 & - K_\nu{}^\alpha R^{\beta\gamma} R_{\mu\beta\alpha\gamma} + 2K^{\alpha\beta} R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\mu\gamma\nu\beta} + 2K^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\gamma\beta\kappa} R_\mu{}^\gamma{}^\kappa - K_\mu{}^\alpha R^{\beta\gamma} R_{\nu\beta\alpha\gamma} + \frac{1}{3} R \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha K_{\mu\nu} \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} K_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha R + \frac{1}{2} R_\nu{}^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta K_\mu{}^\beta + \frac{1}{2} R_\mu{}^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta K_\nu{}^\beta - \frac{1}{6} \nabla_\alpha K_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\alpha R + \frac{1}{6} g_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\alpha R \nabla_\beta K_\alpha{}^\beta \\
 & - \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} R_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{3} g_{\mu\nu} R \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} - R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha K_{\mu\nu} - K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha R_{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} g_{\mu\nu} K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha R + \frac{1}{2} K_\nu{}^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta R_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} K_\mu{}^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta R_{\nu\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha K_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\mu \nabla_\alpha K_\nu{}^\alpha \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha K_\mu{}^\alpha - g_{\mu\nu} R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\gamma K_\alpha{}^\gamma + \nabla_\alpha R_{\nu\beta} \nabla^\beta K_\mu{}^\alpha + \nabla_\alpha R_{\mu\beta} \nabla^\beta K_\nu{}^\alpha + \frac{2}{3} g_{\mu\nu} R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma K_{\alpha\beta} \\
 & - 2R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma K^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{6} g_{\mu\nu} K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma R_{\alpha\beta} - K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} + \frac{1}{6} g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\gamma K^{\alpha\beta} - 2\nabla_\gamma R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} \nabla^\gamma K^{\alpha\beta} + R_{\mu\beta\nu\gamma} \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} + R_{\mu\gamma\nu\beta} \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\beta R_{\nu\alpha} \nabla_\mu K^{\alpha\beta} \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} \nabla^\alpha R \nabla_\mu K_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{1}{3} R \nabla_\mu \nabla_\alpha K_\nu{}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} R_\nu{}^\alpha \nabla_\mu \nabla_\beta K_\alpha{}^\beta + R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\beta K_{\nu\alpha} - \nabla_\beta R_{\mu\alpha} \nabla_\nu K^{\alpha\beta} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_\mu R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\nu K^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{6} \nabla^\alpha R \nabla_\nu K_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_\mu K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\nu R_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{3} R \nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha K_\mu{}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} R_\mu{}^\alpha \nabla_\nu \nabla_\beta K_\alpha{}^\beta \\
 & + R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\beta K_{\mu\alpha} - \frac{2}{3} R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu K_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{3} K^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu R_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} \tag{80}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W_{\mu\nu}(h) = & -\frac{1}{8} g_{\mu\nu} R_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} h - \frac{1}{6} R_{\mu\nu} R h + \frac{1}{24} g_{\mu\nu} R^2 h + \frac{1}{2} R^{\alpha\beta} R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} h - \frac{1}{4} h \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha R_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{24} g_{\mu\nu} h \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha R \\
 & + \frac{1}{12} h \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu R + \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu h - \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\alpha R_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\alpha h - \frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\alpha\nu\beta} \nabla^\beta \nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\mu R_{\nu\alpha} \nabla^\alpha h - \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\alpha R_\nu{}^\alpha \nabla_\mu h \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} R_\nu{}^\alpha \nabla_\mu \nabla_\alpha h + \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\nu R_{\mu\alpha} \nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{8} \nabla_\nu R \nabla_\mu h - \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\alpha R_\mu{}^\alpha \nabla_\nu h + \frac{1}{8} \nabla_\mu R \nabla_\nu h + \frac{1}{4} R_\mu{}^\alpha \nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha h \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h. \tag{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\delta W_{\mu\nu}$ in Conformal to Flat Backgrounds

- Evaluate (80) in a conformal to Minkowski background $ds^2 = (\Omega^2(x)\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu})dx^\mu dx^\nu$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W_{\mu\nu} = & \Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_\mu{}^\beta + \Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_\nu{}^\beta + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\nu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_\mu{}^\beta \\
 & + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_\nu{}^\beta + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu K_\nu{}^\beta + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu K_\mu{}^\beta \\
 & + \frac{1}{3}\Omega^{-4}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu\partial_\mu K^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{2}{3}K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\nu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\mu\alpha} \\
 & - 2\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\mu\nu} + 6\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\mu\nu} + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\nu\alpha} \\
 & + 3K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega + 12\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\nu}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega - 24K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega \\
 & - 4\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\nu} + 12K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-4}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha K_{\mu\nu} \\
 & - K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-4}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu K_\nu{}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-4}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu K_\mu{}^\alpha \\
 & - 4\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\nu}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\mu K_{\nu\alpha} + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\nu K_{\mu\alpha} \\
 & - \frac{4}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\nu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu K_\alpha{}^\beta + \Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu K_\nu{}^\beta - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu K_\nu{}^\beta \\
 & - 6K_\nu{}^\beta\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega - 3K_{\nu\alpha}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu\partial^\beta\Omega - \frac{4}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu K_\alpha{}^\beta \\
 & + \Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu K_\mu{}^\beta - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu K_\mu{}^\beta - 6K_\mu{}^\beta\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\alpha\Omega \\
 & - 3K_{\mu\alpha}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial^\beta\Omega - \frac{4}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\mu K_\alpha{}^\beta - \frac{4}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega \\
 & + 4K_\alpha{}^\beta\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega - 48\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu\nu}\partial^\beta\Omega + 60K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-8}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega \\
 & + 12\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\nu}\partial^\beta\Omega - 48K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu K_{\nu\alpha}\partial^\beta\Omega \\
 & - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu K_{\mu\alpha}\partial^\beta\Omega + 24\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu\nu}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega + K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu\partial^\alpha\Omega \\
 & + K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha\Omega + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu K_{\nu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu K_{\mu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\nu}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega + 6K_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\nu\beta}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega \\
& + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha K_{\nu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial_\mu\partial^\alpha\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\beta}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega + 2\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha\Omega \\
& + 2\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma K_\alpha{}^\gamma - 8\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma K_\beta{}^\gamma + 4\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma K_\beta{}^\gamma \\
& - \frac{2}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma K_\beta{}^\gamma + 2\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\beta{}^\gamma\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\alpha\Omega + 4\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta K_\alpha{}^\gamma \\
& - \frac{4}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta K_\alpha{}^\gamma - \frac{1}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta K^{\beta\gamma} + \eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta K^{\beta\gamma} \\
& + \eta_{\mu\nu}K^{\beta\gamma}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta\Omega - 4\eta_{\mu\nu}K^{\beta\gamma}\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta\Omega - 16\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\alpha{}^\gamma\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta\Omega \\
& - \frac{2}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K^{\beta\gamma} + 2\eta_{\mu\nu}K^{\beta\gamma}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega + \eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial^\gamma K_{\alpha\beta} \\
& - \frac{1}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial^\gamma K_{\alpha\beta} - 4\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial^\gamma\Omega - \frac{2}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\gamma\partial^\gamma\partial_\beta K_\alpha{}^\beta \\
& + \frac{1}{6}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-4}\partial_\gamma\partial^\gamma\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta} + 20\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\beta{}^\gamma\Omega^{-8}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial^\gamma\Omega - 8\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\gamma K_{\alpha\beta}\partial^\gamma\Omega \\
& + 2\eta_{\mu\nu}K_{\alpha\gamma}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\gamma\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega + 2\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\beta\gamma}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\gamma\partial^\beta\Omega + 4\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\alpha\gamma}\partial^\gamma\partial^\beta\Omega \\
& - \frac{1}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\beta{}^\gamma\Omega^{-5}\partial^\gamma\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega - \frac{2}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\alpha K_{\beta\gamma}\partial^\gamma\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\alpha\beta} \\
& - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu K^{\alpha\beta} - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\nu\alpha} + 12\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\nu\beta} \\
& - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\nu\beta} + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\nu\beta} + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\partial_\nu\Omega\partial_\beta K_\alpha{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega \\
& - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_\nu{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega + 12\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_\nu{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_\nu{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega \\
& + 24K_\nu{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\nu K^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\mu\Omega - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\nu\alpha}\partial_\mu\Omega \\
& + 12K_{\nu\alpha}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega + \Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha K_\nu{}^\alpha\partial_\mu\Omega + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\nu K_\alpha{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega - 60K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-8}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega + 24\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\nu\alpha}\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega \\
& - 3K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\nu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\nu}{}^\beta\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega \\
& - 6K_{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega - 3K_{\nu}{}^\beta\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\partial_\beta\Omega + 12K_{\nu}{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\partial_\beta\Omega \\
& + 24K_{\nu\alpha}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\partial_\beta\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\nu\alpha}\partial_\mu\partial^\beta\Omega + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\alpha\beta} \\
& - 8\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\alpha\beta} + 2\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu K^{\alpha\beta} \\
& - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\mu\alpha} + 12\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\mu\beta} - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\mu\beta} \\
& + \Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu K_{\mu\beta} + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& + 12\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K_{\mu}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega + 24K_{\mu}{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\partial_\mu K^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\nu\Omega - 3\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta K_{\mu\alpha}\partial_\nu\Omega + 12K_{\mu\alpha}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& + \Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha K_{\mu}{}^\alpha\partial_\nu\Omega + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta\partial_\mu K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\Omega + 2K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\beta\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& - 60K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-8}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega + 24\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu\alpha}\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega - 3K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha K_{\mu\beta}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega - 8\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\alpha\beta}\partial_\nu\Omega + 2\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu K_{\alpha\beta}\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& - 16\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega + 2\Omega^{-6}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega - 8K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-7}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega \\
& + 40K_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-8}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega - 16K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\partial_\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\Omega - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\alpha\Omega \\
& - 6K_{\mu\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\alpha\Omega - 3K_{\mu}{}^\beta\Omega^{-6}\partial_\alpha\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\beta\Omega + 12K_{\mu}{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\beta\Omega \\
& + 24K_{\mu\alpha}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\beta\Omega - 16K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\mu\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\beta\Omega + 4K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\mu\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\beta\Omega
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - 6\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\mu\alpha}\partial_\nu\partial^\beta\Omega + 2\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\mu K_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial^\beta\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\mu K_{\alpha\beta} \\
 & + 4\Omega^{-6}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial_\beta K_{\alpha}{}^\beta\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega - \frac{2}{3}\Omega^{-5}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha K^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega + 2K^{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-6}\partial_\beta\partial_\alpha\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega \\
 & - 8K_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-7}\partial^\alpha\Omega\partial^\beta\Omega\partial_\nu\partial_\mu\Omega
 \end{aligned} \tag{82}$$

- (82) can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta W_{\mu\nu} = & \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\left(\partial_\sigma\partial^\sigma\partial_\tau\partial^\tau[\Omega^{-2}K_{\mu\nu}] - \partial_\sigma\partial^\sigma\partial_\mu\partial^\alpha[\Omega^{-2}K_{\alpha\nu}] - \partial_\sigma\partial^\sigma\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha[\Omega^{-2}K_{\alpha\mu}] \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{2}{3}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha\partial^\beta[\Omega^{-2}K_{\alpha\beta}] + \frac{1}{3}\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_\sigma\partial^\sigma\partial^\alpha\partial^\beta[\Omega^{-2}K_{\alpha\beta}]\right).
 \end{aligned} \tag{83}$$

- Consider $h_{\mu\nu}^{TT}$ in terms of $K_{\mu\nu}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{\mu\nu}^{TT} = & K_{\mu\nu} - \int d^4x' D^{(4)}(x-x')\partial_\mu\partial^\alpha K_{\alpha\nu} - \int d^4x' D^{(4)}(x-x')\partial_\nu\partial^\alpha K_{\alpha\mu} \\
 & + \frac{2}{3}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu \int d^4x' D^{(4)}(x-x') \int d^4x'' D^{(4)}(x'-x'')\partial^\alpha\partial^\beta K_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{3}g_{\mu\nu} \int d^4x D^{(4)}(x-x')\partial^\alpha\partial^\beta K_{\alpha\beta}
 \end{aligned} \tag{84}$$

- (83) can thus be expressed as

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\sigma\rho}\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_\sigma\partial_\rho\partial_\alpha\partial_\beta[\Omega^{-2}h_{\mu\nu}]^{TT}$$

(85)

- SVT4 Decomposition

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^2(x) \left[-2g_{\mu\nu}\chi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\mu\tilde{\nabla}_\nu F + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu F_\nu + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \right] \quad (86)$$

- Fluctuation Equations $\delta W_{\mu\nu} = 0$

$$\boxed{\delta W_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^{-2}(x)\tilde{\nabla}_\sigma\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma\tilde{\nabla}_\tau\tilde{\nabla}^\tau F_{\mu\nu} = 0} \quad (87)$$

Conformal Gravity Robertson-Walker Radiation Era

- Robertson Walker $k = -1$ comoving geometry

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) \left[\frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (88)$$

- Robertson Walker $k = -1$ conformal flat geometry

$$ds^2 = \frac{4a^2(p', r')}{[1 - (p' + r')^2][1 - (p' - r')^2]} [-dp'^2 + dr'^2 + r'^2 d\theta^2 + r'^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (89)$$

- Conformal Gravity field equation (in basis of (89))

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\sigma\rho} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\sigma \partial_\rho \partial_\alpha \partial_\beta [\Omega^{-2} h_{\mu\nu}]^{TT} \quad (90)$$

- Plane Wave Solutions

$$\Omega^{-2} h'^{TT}_{\mu\nu} = A'_{\mu\nu} e^{ik' \cdot x'} + (n' \cdot x') B'_{\mu\nu} e^{ik' \cdot x'} + A'^*_{\mu\nu} e^{-ik' \cdot x'} + (n' \cdot x') B'^*_{\mu\nu} e^{-ik' \cdot x'}, \quad (91)$$

where $k'_\mu k'_\nu \eta^{\mu\nu} = 0$ and $n' \cdot x' = p'$

- Following coordinate transformations,

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{TT} \sim \Omega^2(p', r') p' \sim t^4 \quad (92)$$

- SVT3 Decomposition
 - Non-local integrals, incorporates asymptotic boundary conditions
 - Decouple gauge-invariant fluctuations with higher derivatives

- SVTD Decomposition
 - Generalize to dimension D
 - Generalize to curved backgrounds (maximally symmetric)
 - Einstein de Sitter $D = 4$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} = (\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - 2H^2)F_{\mu\nu} + 2(g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu + 3H^2 g_{\mu\nu})\chi$$

- Conformal Gravity
 - Fluctuation equation in conformal to flat backgrounds

$$\delta W_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\beta \tilde{\nabla}^\beta [\Omega^{-2}h_{\mu\nu}]^{TT} = 0$$

- Robertson Walker $k = -1$ Radiation era

$$h_{\mu\nu}^{TT} \sim t^4$$

- Mathematica + xAct
- <https://github.com/phelpsmatthew/Cosmological-Fluctuations>
- (Notebook demonstration)

phelpsmatthew / Cosmological-Fluctuations

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

Source code for PhD research pertaining to cosmological fluctuations in standard and conformal gravity

6 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 2 contributors MIT

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

Latest commit a64abfc 10 days ago

phelpsmatthew rm readme	
mathematica	rm readme
LICENSE	Initial commit
README.md	Update README.md

README.md

Cosmological-Fluctuations

Source code for PhD research pertaining to cosmological fluctuations in standard and conformal gravity

- Mathematica
 - Calculations performed in Mathematica include generating equations, varying geometries, decomposing tensors, and extensive simplification methods
 - Simplifying equations in general relativity requires software capable of symbolic tensor calculus
 - The third party package called **xAct** allows one to take special derivatives (covariant derivatives), refactor dummy indices on tensors, expand metric connections, etc
 - SVT3.RW.nb**, **SVT4.General.nb**, and **3_1_Splitting.nb** are the most heavily used modules, continually modified over multiple years
 - Unfortunately GitHub does not render Mathematica files; even worse, Mathematica is not open-source; in the future I may try to host them within jupyter notebooks on a server

- [1] Matthew G. Phelps, Asanka Amarasinghe, and Philip D. Mannheim. Three-dimensional and four-dimensional scalar, vector, tensor cosmological fluctuations and the cosmological decomposition theorem. *General Relativity and Gravitation*, under review 2020. URL arxiv.org/abs/1912.10448.
- [2] Asanka Zmarasinghe, Matthew G. Phelps, and Philip D. Mannheim. Cosmological perturbations in conformal gravity. ii. *Physical Review D*, 99(8), 2019. URL dx.doi.org/10.1103/revmodphys.54.729.



The End

$$V(x) = \int_V d^3x' D(x - x') \partial_i \partial^i V(x') + \oint_{\partial V} dS_i [V(x') \partial^i D(x - x') - D(x - x') \partial^i V(x')] \quad (93)$$

$$\partial_k \partial^k V(x) = \partial_k \partial^k V(x) + \oint_{\partial V} dS_i [V(x') \partial^i \delta^3(x - x') - \delta^3(x - x') \partial^i V(x')] \quad (94)$$

Using

$$\int d^3x' V(x') \partial^i \delta^3(x - x') = \int d^3x' \partial^i V(x') \delta^3(x - x'), \quad (95)$$

the surface term vanishes identically.

$$ds^2 = \Omega^2(x) \left[-(1 + 2\phi)dt^2 + 2(B_i + \tilde{\nabla}_i B)dt dx^i + [(1 - 2\psi)\delta_{ij} + 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j E + \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j + \tilde{\nabla}_j E_i + 2E_{ij}]dx^i dx^j \right] \quad (96)$$

- Fluctuation Equations $\delta W_{\mu\nu} = 0$, $\alpha = \phi + \psi + \dot{B} - \ddot{E}$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_{00} &= -\frac{2}{3\Omega^2} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \alpha, \\ \delta W_{0i} &= -\frac{2}{3\Omega^2} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}_a \partial_0 \alpha + \frac{1}{2\Omega^2} \left[\tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - \partial_0^2)(B_i - \dot{E}_i) \right], \\ \delta W_{ij} &= \frac{1}{3\Omega^2} \left[\delta_{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b (\partial_0^2 - \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a) + (\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - 3\partial_0^2) \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j \right] \alpha \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2\Omega^2} \left[[\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - \partial_0^2] [\tilde{\nabla}_i \partial_0 (B_j - \dot{E}_j) + \tilde{\nabla}_j \partial_0 (B_i - \dot{E}_i)] \right] + \frac{1}{\Omega^2} [\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a - \partial_0^2]^2 E_{ij}. \end{aligned} \quad (97)$$

- Decouple by applying higher derivatives to vector and tensor components

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2}{3} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \alpha &= 0, \quad \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b [\tilde{\nabla}_c \tilde{\nabla}^c - \partial_0^2]^2 E_{ij} = 0, \\ -\frac{1}{2} \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a (\ddot{B}_i - \ddot{E}_i) + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\nabla}_c \tilde{\nabla}^c \tilde{\nabla}_b \tilde{\nabla}^b \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a (B_i - \dot{E}_i) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (98)$$

$$ds^2 = (\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}) dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta W_{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{6}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{6}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\gamma\nabla^\gamma\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha h^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\mu\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha h_\nu{}^\alpha \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha h_\mu{}^\alpha + \frac{1}{6}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\mu\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{3}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\mu\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha h^{\alpha\beta}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\delta G = \nabla^\alpha\nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h$$

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu}^{T\theta} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{3}g_{\mu\nu}\delta G + \frac{1}{3}\nabla_\mu\nabla_\nu \int D\delta G$$

$$\nabla^2\delta G_{\mu\nu}^{T\theta} = \nabla^2\delta G_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3}[\nabla_\mu\nabla_\nu - g_{\mu\nu}\nabla^2]\delta G$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2\delta G_{\mu\nu}^{T\theta} &= \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{6}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{6}g_{\mu\nu}\nabla_\gamma\nabla^\gamma\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha h^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\mu\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha h_\nu{}^\alpha \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha h_\mu{}^\alpha + \frac{1}{6}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\mu\nabla_\alpha\nabla^\alpha h + \frac{1}{3}\nabla_\nu\nabla_\mu\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha h^{\alpha\beta} \\ &= \delta W_{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}\tag{99}$$

- $k = 1$ (spherical)

$$ds^2 = a(\tau)^2 \left[-d\tau^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1-r^2} + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (100)$$

- Set $\sin \chi = r$, $p = \tau$,

$$ds^2 = a(p)^2 \left[-dp^2 + d\chi^2 + \sin^2 \chi d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (101)$$

- Introduce coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} p' + r' &= \tan[(p + \chi)/2], & p' - r' &= \tan[(p - \chi)/2] \\ p' &= \frac{\sin p}{\cos p + \cos \chi}, & r' &= \frac{\sin \chi}{\cos p + \cos \chi} \end{aligned} \quad (102)$$

$$\implies ds^2 = \frac{4a^2(p)}{[1 + (p' + r')^2][1 + (p' - r')^2]} [-dp'^2 + dr'^2 + r'^2 d\theta^2 + r'^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (103)$$

- $k = -1$ (hyperbolic)

$$ds^2 = a(\tau)^2 \left[-d\tau^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1+r^2} + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (104)$$

- Set $\sinh \chi = r$, $p = \tau$,

$$ds^2 = a(p)^2 \left[-dp^2 + d\chi^2 + \sinh^2 \chi d\theta^2 + \sinh^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \right] \quad (105)$$

- Introduce coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} p' + r' &= \tanh[(p + \chi)/2], & p' - r' &= \tanh[(p - \chi)/2] \\ p' &= \frac{\sinh p}{\cosh p + \cosh \chi}, & r' &= \frac{\sinh \chi}{\cosh p + \cosh \chi} \end{aligned} \quad (106)$$

$$\implies ds^2 = \frac{4a^2(p)}{[1 - (p' + r')^2][1 - (p' - r')^2]} [-dp'^2 + dr'^2 + r'^2 d\theta^2 + r'^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2] \quad (107)$$