

# Einstein SVT $\Omega(x)$ Matthew

The Einstein tensor is perturbed according to

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

where

$$\gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i B_j = 0, \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i E_j = 0, \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i E_{kj} = 0, \gamma^{ij} E_{ij} = 0. \quad (2)$$

Covariant derivatives are defined with respect to the 3-space background  $\gamma_{ij}$  and are indicated as  $\tilde{\nabla}_i$ . The perturbed Einstein tensor is calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta G_{00}^{(S)} = & -2\gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j (\psi - \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega B + \Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_0 E + \Omega^{-1} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_l E) + 6\Omega^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_0 \psi \\ & + 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_l E - 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_l E - 2\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j \psi \\ & - 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j \Omega (\psi + \phi) + 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_j \Omega (\psi + \phi) - 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j B \\ & + 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j B \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta G_{00}^{(V)} = & 2\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\nabla}_l E_j + 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j E_l - 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_j E_l \\ & - 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega B_j + 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \tilde{\nabla}_0 \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega B_j \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\delta G_{00}^{(T)} = 2\Omega^{-2} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \Omega \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega E_{jl} - 4\Omega^{-1} \gamma^{ij} \gamma^{kl} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\nabla}_k \Omega E_{jl} \quad (5)$$