Special Gauge Trace Matthew v6

Special $K_{\mu\nu}$ Gauge for Trace

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

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

is calculated as

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

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

$$h_{\mu\nu} = K_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4}\eta_{\mu\nu}h$$
 (3)

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

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = -2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \partial_{\nu} \Omega + \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} K_{\mu\nu} - \eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} K_{\gamma\zeta} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega$$

$$+ \eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-2} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} K_{\mu\nu} + 2\eta^{\alpha\gamma} \eta^{\beta\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} K_{\gamma\zeta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega$$

$$- 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\zeta} K_{\beta\gamma} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\gamma\zeta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\zeta} \partial_{\beta} K_{\alpha\gamma}$$

$$- \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\mu} K_{\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\beta} K_{\nu\alpha} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\nu} K_{\mu\beta} + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} K_{\mu\beta} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\beta} K_{\mu\alpha} + \frac{3}{4} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} \Omega \partial_{\beta} h - \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\alpha} h \partial_{\beta} \Omega - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_{\beta} \partial_{\alpha} h$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} h - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\mu} \Omega \partial_{\nu} h - \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-1} \partial_{\mu} h \partial_{\nu} \Omega + \frac{3}{8} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\mu} h.$$

$$(4)$$

Now we impose a generalized gauge of the form

$$\eta^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}K_{\beta\nu} = \Omega^{-1}J\eta^{\alpha\beta}K_{\nu\alpha}\partial_{\beta}\Omega + P\partial_{\nu}h + R\Omega^{-1}h\partial_{\nu}\Omega. \tag{5}$$

For a strictly time dependent conformal factor $\Omega(\tau)$, we find the fluctuation trace takes the form

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-4\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 5J\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + J^2 \Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 8\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} + J\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega}) K_{00} + (-5R\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 - JR\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 - R\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{3}{4} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + P\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{2} \Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0} - 6P\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0} - JP\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0} - R\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0})h.$$
(6)

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

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (12H^2 + 7H^2J + H^2J^2) K_{00} + (-7H^2R - H^2JR - \frac{3}{4}H^2\tau^2\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + H^2P\tau^2\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu}
- \frac{3}{2}H^2\tau\partial_0 + 6H^2P\tau\partial_0 + H^2JP\tau\partial_0 + H^2R\tau\partial_0)h.$$
(7)

Here in deSitter we may take J=-3 or J=-4 to allow the trace of the perturbation to be proportional to h. The rest of $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ in deSitter is:

$$\delta G_{00} = \left(-\frac{3}{2}J\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{2}J^{2}\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - J\tau^{-1}\partial_{0}\right)K_{00} + \left(\frac{3}{2}R\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}JR\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - 2P\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{2}JP\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_{0}\partial_{0} - P\partial_{0}\partial_{0}\right)h.$$

$$(8)$$

$$\delta G_{01} = (-\tau^{-1}\partial_1 - \frac{1}{2}J\tau^{-1}\partial_1)K_{00} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}J\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu - \frac{1}{2}J\tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{01} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_1 + \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_1 + \frac{1}{4}\partial_1\partial_0 - P\partial_1\partial_0)h.$$
(9)

$$\delta G_{11} = (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{5}{2}J\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}J^{2}\tau^{-2})K_{00} + (-2\tau^{-1}\partial_{1} - J\tau^{-1}\partial_{1})K_{01} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{11} + (-\frac{5}{2}R\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{2}JR\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + 2P\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{2}JP\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_{1}\partial_{1} - P\partial_{1}\partial_{1})h.$$

$$(10)$$

$$\delta G_{12} = (-\tau^{-1}\partial_2 - \frac{1}{2}J\tau^{-1}\partial_2)K_{01} + (-\tau^{-1}\partial_1 - \frac{1}{2}J\tau^{-1}\partial_1)K_{02} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + \tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{12} + (\frac{1}{4}\partial_2\partial_1 - P\partial_2\partial_1)h.$$
(11)

Since the trace simplifies completely particularly in deSitter, we will try to simplify the equations most in deSitter, and then find their form in the general $\Omega(\tau)$. Within deSitter, for J=-3 and arbitrary P, R, we have

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-4H^2R - \frac{3}{4}H^2\tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + H^2P\tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{2}H^2\tau \partial_0 + 3H^2P\tau \partial_0 + H^2R\tau \partial_0)h. \tag{12}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (\frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + 2\tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (\frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} - \frac{1}{2}P\tau^{-1}\partial_{0}
+ \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_{0}\partial_{0} - P\partial_{0}\partial_{0})h.$$
(13)

$$\delta G_{01} = \frac{1}{2} \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{00} + (\frac{3}{2} \tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{2} \tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{01} + (\frac{1}{4} \tau^{-1} \partial_1 + \frac{1}{2} R \tau^{-1} \partial_1 + \frac{1}{4} \partial_1 \partial_0 - P \partial_1 \partial_0) h.$$

$$(14)$$

$$\delta G_{11} = \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{01} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{11} + (-R\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_0 + \frac{1}{2}P\tau^{-1}\partial_0 + \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_0 + \frac{1}{4}\partial_1\partial_1 - P\partial_1\partial_1)h.$$
(15)

$$\delta G_{12} = \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_2 K_{01} + \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_1 K_{02} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + \tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{12} + (\frac{1}{4}\partial_2\partial_1 - P\partial_2\partial_1)h. \tag{16}$$

Within deSitter, for J = -4 and arbitrary P, R, we have

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-3H^2R - \frac{3}{4}H^2\tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + H^2P\tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{2}H^2\tau \partial_0 + 2H^2P\tau \partial_0 + H^2R\tau \partial_0)h. \tag{17}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (-2\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + 3\tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (-\frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2}P\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{4}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{2}R\tau^{-1}\partial_{0} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_{0}\partial_{0} - P\partial_{0}\partial_{0})h.$$
(18)

$$\delta G_{01} = \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{00} + (\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + 2\tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{01} + (\frac{1}{4} \tau^{-1} \partial_1 + \frac{1}{2} R \tau^{-1} \partial_1 + \frac{1}{4} \partial_1 \partial_0 - P \partial_1 \partial_0) h.$$
(19)

$$\delta G_{11} = \tau^{-2} K_{00} + 2\tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{01} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{11} + (-\frac{1}{2} R \tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{4} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2} P \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \tau^{-1} \partial_0 + \frac{1}{2} R \tau^{-1} \partial_0 + \frac{1}{4} \partial_1 \partial_1 - P \partial_1 \partial_1) h.$$
(20)

$$\delta G_{12} = \tau^{-1} \partial_2 K_{01} + \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{02} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{12} + (\frac{1}{4} \partial_2 \partial_1 - P \partial_2 \partial_1) h. \tag{21}$$

It appears that a simplifying choice for J=-3 would be $P=\frac{1}{4}$ and $R=-\frac{1}{2}$. With these coefficients $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ becomes

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (2H^2 - \frac{1}{2}H^2 \tau^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \frac{5}{4}H^2 \tau \partial_0) h. \tag{22}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + 2\tau^{-1}\partial_{0}\right)K_{00} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{8}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0}\right)h. \tag{23}$$

$$\delta G_{01} = \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_1 K_{00} + (\frac{3}{2}\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + \frac{3}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{01}. \tag{24}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{01} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{11} + (\frac{1}{2}\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{8}\tau^{-1}\partial_0)h. \tag{25}$$

$$\delta G_{12} = \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_2 K_{01} + \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_1 K_{02} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + \tau^{-1}\partial_0)K_{12}. \tag{26}$$

It appears that a simplifying choice for J=-4 would be again $P=\frac{1}{4}$ and $R=-\frac{1}{2}$. With these coefficients $\delta G_{\mu\nu}$ becomes

$$\Omega^{-2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\delta G_{\mu\nu} = (\frac{3}{2}H^2 - \frac{1}{2}H^2\tau^2\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{2}H^2\tau\partial_0)h. \tag{27}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (-2\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + 3\tau^{-1}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_{0})h. \tag{28}$$

$$\delta G_{01} = \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{00} + (\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + 2\tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{01}. \tag{29}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = \tau^{-2} K_{00} + 2\tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{01} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1}\partial_0) K_{11} + (\frac{1}{4}\tau^{-2} - \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\tau^{-1}\partial_0)h.$$
(30)

$$\delta G_{12} = \tau^{-1} \partial_2 K_{01} + \tau^{-1} \partial_1 K_{02} + (3\tau^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \tau^{-1} \partial_0) K_{12}. \tag{31}$$

Going back to arbitrary $\Omega(\tau)$, we calculate for $J=-3,\,P=\frac{1}{4},$ and $R=-\frac{1}{2}$:

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-10\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 5\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega}) K_{00} + (\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{5}{4} \Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0}) h. \tag{32}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (3\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - 2\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (-\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{8}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})h.$$
(33)

$$\delta G_{01} = -\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_1 K_{00} + (\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{3}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{01}. \tag{34}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega})K_{00} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_1 K_{01} + (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{11} + (\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + \frac{3}{8}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)h.$$
(35)

$$\delta G_{12} = -\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_2 K_{01} - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_1 K_{02} + (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{12}.$$
 (36)

For arbitrary $\Omega(\tau)$, we calculate for $J=-4,\,P=\frac{1}{4},$ and $R=-\frac{1}{2}$:

$$\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = (-8\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 4\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega}) K_{00} + (\frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-4} \dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-3} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{3}{2}\Omega^{-3} \dot{\Omega} \partial_{0}) h. \tag{37}$$

$$\delta G_{00} = (2\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 - 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - 3\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})K_{00} + (-\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{4}\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{8}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_{0})h.$$
(38)

$$\delta G_{01} = -\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_1 K_{00} + (\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - 2\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{01}. \tag{39}$$

$$\delta G_{11} = \Omega^{-2} \dot{\Omega}^2 K_{00} - 2\Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \partial_1 K_{01} + (-\Omega^{-2} \dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1} \ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \partial_0) K_{11}
+ (-\frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-2} \dot{\Omega}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \Omega^{-1} \ddot{\Omega} - \frac{1}{8} \eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \partial_0) h.$$
(40)

$$\delta G_{12} = -\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_2 K_{01} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_1 K_{02} + (-\Omega^{-2}\dot{\Omega}^2 + 2\Omega^{-1}\ddot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\partial_{\nu} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\partial_0)K_{12}.$$
 (41)