

Scalar Gauge Invariant RW SVT4 v1

1 Background

$$ds^2 = \Omega^2(\tau) (-d\tau^2 + \tilde{g}_{ij} dx^i dx^j), \quad R_{ij} = -2k\tilde{g}_{ij} \quad (1.1)$$

$$R_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa} = -\frac{1}{6}g_{\lambda\nu}g_{\mu\kappa}R + \frac{1}{6}g_{\lambda\kappa}g_{\mu\nu}R - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R_{\lambda\kappa} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\kappa}R_{\lambda\nu} + \frac{1}{2}g_{\lambda\nu}R_{\mu\kappa} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\lambda\kappa}R_{\mu\nu} \quad (1.2)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = (A+B)U_\mu U_\nu + g_{\mu\nu}B, \quad R = 3B - A \quad (1.3)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}Ag_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Bg_{\mu\nu} + AU_\mu U_\nu + BU_\mu U_\nu \quad (1.4)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} = A - 3B \quad (1.5)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p)U_\mu U_\nu + pg_{\mu\nu} \quad (1.6)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}T_{\mu\nu} = 3p - \rho \quad (1.7)$$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{2}Ag_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Bg_{\mu\nu} + g_{\mu\nu}p + AU_\mu U_\nu + BU_\mu U_\nu + pU_\mu U_\nu + U_\mu U_\nu \rho \quad (1.8)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = A - 3B + 3p - \rho \quad (1.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -\frac{1}{2}(3p + \rho) \\ &= -3\dot{\Omega}^2\Omega^{-4} + 3\ddot{\Omega}\Omega^{-3} \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{1}{2}(p - \rho) \\ &= -\dot{\Omega}^2\Omega^{-4} - \ddot{\Omega}\Omega^{-3} - 2k\Omega^{-2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{1}{2}(-A - 3B) \\ &= 3\dot{\Omega}^2\Omega^{-4} + 3k\Omega^{-2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \frac{1}{2}(-A + B) \\ &= \dot{\Omega}^2\Omega^{-4} - 2\ddot{\Omega}\Omega^{-3} - k\Omega^{-2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.13)$$

1.1 Identities

$$\nabla_\alpha R = 3\nabla_\alpha B - \nabla_\alpha A \quad (1.14)$$

$$= -2\nabla_\alpha A - (A+B)(U^\beta \nabla_\alpha U_\beta - 2U_\alpha \nabla_\beta U^\beta) \quad (1.15)$$

$$= 2\nabla_\alpha B + 2U_\alpha U^\beta (\nabla_\beta A + \nabla_\beta B) + 2(A+B)U_\alpha \nabla_\beta U^\beta \quad (1.16)$$

2 Trace $g^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu}$

$$ds^2 = (g_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu})dx^\mu dx^\nu \quad (2.1)$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} = -2g_{\mu\nu}\chi + 2\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu F + \nabla_\mu F_\nu + \nabla_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \quad (2.2)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \nabla^\mu F_{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \nabla^\mu F_\mu = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

$$U^\mu \delta U_\mu = \frac{1}{2} U^\mu U^\nu h_{\mu\nu}, \quad U^\mu U_\mu = -1 \quad (2.4)$$

$$Q_\mu \equiv F_\mu + \nabla_\mu F \quad (2.5)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \delta G_{\mu\nu} = 6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - R\nabla_\alpha Q^\alpha - Q^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R + 2R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta Q^\alpha + 4F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} \quad (2.6)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \delta T_{\mu\nu} = 3\delta p - \delta\rho - 2R\chi + R\nabla_\alpha Q^\alpha - 2R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta Q^\alpha - 2F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} \quad (2.7)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu} = 3\delta p - \delta\rho - 2R\chi + 6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - Q^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R + 2F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} \quad (2.8)$$

2.1 L^{-2} Scalars

Let S_2 be a linear superposition of all scalars with dimension L^{-2} ,

$$S_2 = A_1 \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta} + A_2 \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + A_3 R h + A_4 R^{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2(4A_3 + A_4)R\chi - 2(A_1 + 4A_2)\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi + 2A_3 R \nabla_\alpha Q^\alpha - A_1 Q^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R \\ &\quad + 2(A_1 + A_2)\nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha Q^\alpha + 2(-A_1 + A_4)R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta Q^\alpha + 2A_4 F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

Setting $\{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\} = \{1, -1, 0, 1\}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} S_2^{\{1, -1, 0, 1\}} &= h_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= 6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2R\chi - Q^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R + 2F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

This combination was chosen because in a maximally symmetric space, it follows that

$$S_2^{\{1, -1, 0, 1\}} = 6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2R\chi, \quad (2.12)$$

which aligns with the gauge invariant scalar found in *TT_Projection_Curved_v4*. However, if our background does not possess maximal symmetry, the combination $h_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}$ is not gauge invariant. Specifically, it transforms as

$$(h_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}) \rightarrow (h_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}) - \epsilon^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R. \quad (2.13)$$

Now, since we also note that

$$g^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu} - (3\delta p - \delta\rho) = -2R\chi + 6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - Q^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R + 2F^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta} \quad (2.14)$$

$$= h_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta} - \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h + \nabla^\alpha \nabla^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}, \quad (2.15)$$

we conclude from the gauge invariance of $\Delta_{\mu\nu}$ that

$$(3\delta p - \delta\rho) \rightarrow (3\delta p - \delta\rho) + \epsilon^\alpha \nabla_\alpha R. \quad (2.16)$$

By analyzing the gauge transformation of the general S_2 , we conclude that there does not exist a scalar of order L^{-2} that is gauge invariant.

2.2 L^{-4} Scalars

From Asanka's *SVT.in.RW.full*, we see that we must go to fourth order derivatives to find the SVT3 scalar gauge invariants. If such a gauge invariant is fourth order, i.e. L^{-4} , then it must reduce to a factorized expression of $6\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2R\chi$ within the maximally symmetric limit. Analogous to S_2 , we find that there are 18 possible scalars with dimension L^{-4} .

A_1	$h\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha R$	$2\nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta R$
A_2	$R\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h$	$2R\nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha$
A_3	$h^{\sigma\rho} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha R_{\sigma\rho}$	$2\nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma R_{\alpha\beta}$
A_4	$R_{\sigma\rho} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha h^{\sigma\rho}$	$(-\frac{2}{3}R^2 + 2R_{\beta\gamma}R^{\beta\gamma})\nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha + (\frac{8}{3}RR_{\alpha\beta} - 6R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\beta\gamma})\nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$ $+ \frac{1}{6}\epsilon^\alpha (R\nabla_\alpha R - R_{\alpha\beta}\nabla^\beta R + 6R^{\beta\gamma}(\nabla_\alpha R_{\beta\gamma} - \nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta})) + 2R_{\alpha\gamma}\nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_5	$\nabla_\sigma h^{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\sigma R_{\alpha\beta}$	$2\nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\gamma \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_6	$\nabla_\alpha h \nabla^\alpha R$	$2\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta \epsilon^\beta \nabla^\alpha R$
A_7	$\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta h$	$2\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha$
A_8	$\nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \nabla_\sigma \nabla^\sigma h^{\rho\rho}$	$\frac{2}{3}(R^2 - 3R_{\beta\gamma}R^{\beta\gamma})\nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha - \nabla^\alpha R \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \epsilon_\alpha$ $+ \epsilon^\alpha (-\frac{1}{6}R\nabla_\alpha R - \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta R + \frac{7}{6}R_{\alpha\beta}\nabla^\beta R + R^{\beta\gamma}(-\nabla_\alpha R_{\beta\gamma} + \nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta}))$ $+ \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha (-\frac{8}{3}RR_{\alpha\beta} + 6R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\beta\gamma} - 2(\nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha R + \nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma R_{\alpha\beta})) + 2\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha$ $- 2R_{\alpha\gamma}\nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha - 4\nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\gamma \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_9	hR^2	$2R^2 \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{10}	$h^{\alpha\beta} R R_{\alpha\beta}$	$2R R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{11}	$R\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta h^{\alpha\beta}$	$-\epsilon^\alpha R \nabla_\alpha R + 2R \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha - 2R R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{12}	$h R_{\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta}$	$2R_{\beta\gamma} R^{\beta\gamma} \nabla_\alpha \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{13}	$R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha h$	$2R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\gamma \epsilon^\gamma$
A_{14}	$h^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\gamma} R_{\beta}{}^\gamma$	$2R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\beta\gamma} \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{15}	$\nabla_\alpha R \nabla_\beta h^{\alpha\beta}$	$\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta \epsilon^\beta \nabla^\alpha R + \nabla^\alpha R \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \epsilon_\alpha - \epsilon^\alpha R_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^\beta R$
A_{16}	$h^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha R$	$2\nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha R \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{17}	$R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\gamma h_{\alpha}{}^\gamma$	$R^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha \nabla_\gamma \epsilon^\gamma - R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\beta\gamma} \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha - \epsilon^\alpha R^{\beta\gamma} \nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta} + R_{\alpha\gamma} \nabla^\gamma \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$
A_{18}	$\nabla_\beta R_{\alpha\gamma} \nabla^\gamma h^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\nabla_\alpha R_{\beta\gamma} + \nabla_\beta R_{\alpha\gamma}) \nabla^\gamma \nabla^\beta \epsilon^\alpha$

(2.17)

$$\begin{aligned}
S_4 = & (A_{15} + 2A_6)\nabla_\alpha\nabla_\beta\epsilon^\beta\nabla^\alpha R + (2A_{13} + A_{17})R^{\alpha\beta}\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha\nabla_\gamma\epsilon^\gamma + (A_{15} - A_8)\nabla^\alpha R\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\epsilon_\alpha \\
& + \nabla_\alpha\epsilon^\alpha\left(\frac{2}{3}(-A_4 + A_8 + 3A_9)R^2 + 2(A_{12} + A_4 - A_8)R_{\beta\gamma}R^{\beta\gamma} + 2A_1\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta R\right) \\
& + 2(A_{11} + A_2)R\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\epsilon^\alpha \\
& + \frac{1}{6}\epsilon^\alpha\left((-6A_{11} + A_4 - A_8)R\nabla_\alpha R - 6A_8\nabla_\alpha\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta R - (6A_{15} + A_4 - 7A_8)R_{\alpha\beta}\nabla^\beta R\right. \\
& \left.+ 6R^{\beta\gamma}((A_4 - A_8)\nabla_\alpha R_{\beta\gamma} - (A_{17} + A_4 - A_8)\nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta})\right) \\
& + \nabla^\beta\epsilon^\alpha\left(\frac{2}{3}(3A_{10} - 3A_{11} + 4A_4 - 4A_8)RR_{\alpha\beta} + (2A_{14} - A_{17} - 6A_4 + 6A_8)R_\alpha{}^\gamma R_{\beta\gamma} + 2(A_{16} - A_8)\nabla_\beta\nabla_\alpha R\right. \\
& \left.+ 2(A_3 - A_8)\nabla_\gamma\nabla^\gamma R_{\alpha\beta}\right) \\
& + 2(A_7 + A_8)\nabla_\gamma\nabla^\gamma\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\nabla_\alpha\epsilon^\alpha + (A_{17} + 2A_4 - 2A_8)R_{\alpha\gamma}\nabla^\gamma\nabla_\beta\nabla^\beta\epsilon^\alpha \\
& + (A_{18}(\nabla_\alpha R_{\beta\gamma} + \nabla_\beta R_{\alpha\gamma}) + 2(A_5 - 2A_8)\nabla_\gamma R_{\alpha\beta})\nabla^\gamma\nabla^\beta\epsilon^\alpha
\end{aligned} \tag{2.18}$$