

SVT4 dS₄ Conformal Einstein

1 Background and Fluctuations

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = 3H^2 g_{\mu\nu} \quad (1.1)$$

$$R_{\lambda\mu\nu\kappa}^{(0)} = H^2(g_{\mu\nu}g_{\lambda\kappa} - g_{\lambda\nu}g_{\mu\kappa}), \quad R_{\mu\kappa}^{(0)} = -3H^2 g_{\mu\kappa}, \quad R^{(0)} = -12H^2, \quad (1.2)$$

$$ds^2 = \Omega^2(\tau)[\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} + f_{\mu\nu}]dx^\mu dx^\nu, \quad \Omega(\tau) = \frac{1}{H\tau} = e^{Ht} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1) \quad \text{or} \quad \text{diag}(-1, 1, r^2, r^2 \sin^2 \theta) \quad (1.4)$$

$$f_{\mu\nu} = -2\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}\chi + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu F + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu F_\nu + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu F_\mu + 2F_{\mu\nu} \quad (1.5)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \Omega = \dot{\Omega} \delta_\mu^0, \quad \Omega = \frac{1}{H\tau}, \quad \dot{\Omega} = -\frac{1}{H\tau^2}, \quad \ddot{\Omega} = \frac{2}{H\tau^3} \quad (1.6)$$

$$\delta G_{00} = -6\dot{\chi}\tau^{-1} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \dot{F} - 2\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \chi - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_0 - \ddot{F}_{00} - 2\dot{F}_{00}\tau^{-1} + \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{00} \quad (1.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta G_{0i} = & -2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i \ddot{F} + 6\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i \dot{F} - 2\tilde{\nabla}_i \dot{\chi} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i \chi + 3\dot{F}_i \tau^{-2} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i \dot{F}_0 + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_0 - \ddot{F}_{0i} \\ & + 6F_{0i} \tau^{-2} + \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{0i} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_{00} \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta G_{ij} = & -2\ddot{\chi}\tilde{g}_{ij} + 6\ddot{F}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} - 2\ddot{F}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\dot{\chi}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \dot{F} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \chi - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i \dot{F} \\ & + 6\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i F - 2\tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i \chi + 6\dot{F}_0 \tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} - 2\ddot{F}_0 \tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_0 + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_j \\ & + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_j F_i - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i F_0 - \ddot{F}_{ij} + 6F_{ij}\tau^{-2} + 6F_{00}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} + 2\dot{F}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{ij} \\ & - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_{0j} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j F_{0i} \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g^{\mu\nu}\delta G_{\mu\nu} = & 18H^2\ddot{F} - 6H^2\ddot{F}\tau + 12H^2\dot{\chi}\tau - 6H^2\dot{\chi}\tau^2 + 6H^2\tau\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \dot{F} + 6H^2\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F \\ & + 6H^2\tau^2\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \chi + 24H^2\dot{F}_0 - 6H^2\ddot{F}_0\tau + 6H^2\tau\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F_0 + 24H^2F_{00} \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$-\kappa_4^2 \delta T_{00} = 6\ddot{F}\tau^{-2} + 6\tau^{-2}\chi + 6\dot{F}_0\tau^{-2} + 6F_{00}\tau^{-2} \quad (1.11)$$

$$-\kappa_4^2 \delta T_{0i} = 6\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i \dot{F} + 3\dot{F}_i \tau^{-2} + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_0 + 6F_{0i} \tau^{-2} \quad (1.12)$$

$$-\kappa_4^2 \delta T_{ij} = -6\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2}\chi + 6\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i F + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_i F_j + 3\tau^{-2}\tilde{\nabla}_j F_i + 6F_{ij}\tau^{-2} \quad (1.13)$$

$$-\kappa_4^2 g^{\mu\nu} \delta T_{\mu\nu} = -6H^2\ddot{F} - 24H^2\chi + 6H^2\tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a F \quad (1.14)$$

2 Field Equations

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu} \equiv \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \kappa_4^2 \delta T_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{00} = & -6\ddot{F}\tau^{-2} - 6\dot{\chi}\tau^{-1} - 6\tau^{-2}\chi - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\dot{F} - 2\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\chi - 6\dot{F}_0\tau^{-2} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_0 - \ddot{F}_{00} \\ & - 6F_{00}\tau^{-2} - 2\dot{F}_{00}\tau^{-1} + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{00} \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\Delta_{0i} = -2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{F} - 2\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{\chi} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i\chi - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{F}_0 - \ddot{F}_{0i} + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{0i} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_iF_{00} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{ij} = & -2\dot{\chi}\tilde{g}_{ij} + 6\ddot{F}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} - 2\ddot{F}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\dot{\chi}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 6\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2}\chi + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\dot{F} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\chi \\ & - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{F} - 2\tilde{\nabla}_j\tilde{\nabla}_i\chi + 6\dot{F}_0\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} - 2\ddot{F}_0\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_0 \\ & - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j\tilde{\nabla}_iF_0 - \ddot{F}_{ij} + 6F_{00}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} + 2\dot{F}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{ij} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_iF_{0j} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_jF_{0i} \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu} = & 24H^2\ddot{F} - 6H^2\ddot{\chi}\tau + 12H^2\dot{\chi}\tau - 6H^2\dot{\chi}\tau^2 + 24H^2\chi + 6H^2\tau\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\dot{F} \\ & + 6H^2\tau^2\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\chi + 24H^2\dot{F}_0 - 6H^2\ddot{F}_0\tau + 6H^2\tau\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_0 + 24H^2F_{00} \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

3 Field Equations (G.I. Form)

$$\alpha = \dot{F} + F_0 - \dot{\Omega}^{-1}\chi\Omega = \dot{F} + F_0 + \tau\chi \quad (3.1)$$

$$\Delta_{00} = -6\dot{\alpha}\tau^{-2} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\alpha - \ddot{F}_{00} - 6F_{00}\tau^{-2} - 2\dot{F}_{00}\tau^{-1} + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{00} \quad (3.2)$$

$$\Delta_{0i} = -2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_i\dot{\alpha} - \ddot{F}_{0i} + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{0i} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_iF_{00} \quad (3.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{ij} = & 6\dot{\alpha}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} - 2\ddot{\alpha}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1} + 2\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\alpha - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_j\tilde{\nabla}_i\alpha - \ddot{F}_{ij} + 6F_{00}\tilde{g}_{ij}\tau^{-2} + 2\dot{F}_{ij}\tau^{-1} \\ & + \tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^aF_{ij} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_iF_{0j} - 2\tau^{-1}\tilde{\nabla}_jF_{0i} \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu} = 24H^2\dot{\alpha} - 6H^2\ddot{\alpha}\tau + 6H^2\tau\tilde{\nabla}_a\tilde{\nabla}^a\alpha + 24H^2F_{00} \quad (3.5)$$

4 Covariant Conservation

$$(4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_\mu\Delta^{\mu\nu} = & \tilde{g}^{\alpha\gamma}\tilde{g}^{\nu\beta}\Omega^{-4}\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha\Delta_{\beta\gamma} + 2\tilde{g}^{\alpha\gamma}\tilde{g}^{\nu\beta}\Delta_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-5}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma\Omega - \tilde{g}^{\nu\gamma}\tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta}\Delta_{\alpha\beta}\Omega^{-5}\tilde{\nabla}_\gamma\Omega \\ = & \Omega^{-4}(\tilde{g}^{\nu\beta}\tilde{\nabla}^\alpha\Delta_{\alpha\beta} - 2\Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}^{\nu\beta}\Delta_{0\beta} - \Omega^{-1}\dot{\Omega}\tilde{g}^{\nu 0}\tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta}\Delta_{\alpha\beta}) \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

$$\dot{F}_{00} = \tilde{\nabla}^a F_{0a}, \quad \dot{F}_{0i} = \tilde{\nabla}^j F_{ij} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\nu = 0 \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 0 &\stackrel{!}{=} -\tilde{\nabla}^\alpha \Delta_{\alpha 0} + 2\Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \Delta_{00} + \Omega \dot{\Omega} \tilde{g}^{\alpha\beta} \Delta_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= \dot{\Delta}_{00} - \tilde{\nabla}^i \Delta_{0i} - \frac{2}{\tau} \Delta_{00} - \frac{1}{H^2 \tau^3} g^{\alpha\beta} \Delta_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.5)$$

$$\nu = i \quad (4.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 0 &\stackrel{!}{=} -\dot{\Delta}_{0i} + \tilde{\nabla}^j \Delta_{ij} - 2\Omega^{-1} \dot{\Omega} \Delta_{0i} \\ &= -\dot{\Delta}_{0i} + \tilde{\nabla}^j \Delta_{ij} + \frac{2}{\tau} \Delta_{0i} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.7)$$

Appendix A Gauge Invariants

A.1 dS₄

$$x'^\mu = x^\mu - \epsilon^\mu(x) \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$h'_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu + \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\mu \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta R'_{\mu\nu} &= \delta R_{\mu\nu} + R_{\lambda\nu}^{(0)} \nabla_\mu \epsilon^\lambda + R_{\lambda\mu}^{(0)} \nabla_\nu \epsilon^\lambda + \nabla_\lambda R_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} \epsilon^\lambda \\ &= \delta R_{\mu\nu} - 3H^2 (\nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu + \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\mu) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$\delta R'_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h'_{\mu\nu} = \delta R_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \delta R'_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h' = g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h \quad (\text{A.5})$$

Evaluating (A.4) and (A.5) in terms of $f_{\mu\nu}$,

$$\begin{aligned} (\delta R_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h_{\mu\nu}) &= -6H^2 \ddot{F} g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-2} + 4H \dot{\chi} g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-1} - 6H^2 g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \chi \\ &\quad + H g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-1} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \dot{F} - g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U_\nu \nabla_\mu \chi \\ &\quad - 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U_\mu \nabla_\nu \chi + 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \dot{F} - 2 \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \chi \\ &\quad - 6H^2 \dot{F}^\alpha g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-2} U_\alpha + H g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta F_\alpha \\ &\quad + 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu F_\alpha - 2H \dot{F}_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-1} - 6H^2 F_{\alpha\beta} g_{\mu\nu} (1 - H\tau)^{-2} U^\alpha U^\beta \\ &\quad + \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\mu F_{\nu\alpha} + 2H (1 - H\tau)^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\nu F_{\mu\alpha} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h) &= -\Delta \\ &= -24H^2 \ddot{F} + 12H \dot{\chi} - 12H^2 \dot{\chi} \tau - 24H^2 (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \chi + 48H^3 \tau (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \chi \\ &\quad - 24H^4 \tau^2 (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \chi + 6H \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \dot{F} - 6H^2 \tau \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \dot{F} - 6H^2 \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F \\ &\quad + 6H^2 (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F - 12H^3 \tau (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F + 6H^4 \tau^2 (1 - H\tau)^{-2} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F \\ &\quad - 6 \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi + 12H \tau \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 6H^2 \tau^2 \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 24H^2 \dot{F}^\alpha U_\alpha \\ &\quad + 6H U^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta F_\alpha - 6H^2 \tau U^\alpha \nabla_\beta \nabla^\beta F_\alpha - 24H^2 F_{\alpha\beta} U^\alpha U^\beta \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

Here $(g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} + 3H^2 h)$ is the fundamental scalar gauge invariant, which includes vector and tensor contributions. Unlike the flat space case shown below, we cannot reduce Δ into combinations of the pure scalars F and χ that are separate from F_α and $F_{\mu\nu}$.

A.2 $R_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = 0$ (Flat)

$$x'^\mu = x^\mu - \epsilon^\mu(x) \quad (\text{A.8})$$

$$h'_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + \nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu + \nabla_\nu \epsilon_\mu \quad (\text{A.9})$$

$$\delta R'_{\mu\nu} = \delta R_{\mu\nu}, \quad g^{\mu\nu} \delta R'_{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{A.10})$$

$$\delta R_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F_{\mu\nu} - g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2 \nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \chi \quad (\text{A.11})$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu} = -6 \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi \quad (\text{A.12})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta G_{\mu\nu} &= \delta R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}(g^{\alpha\beta}\delta R_{\alpha\beta}) \\
&= \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha F_{\mu\nu} + 2g_{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha \nabla^\alpha \chi - 2\nabla_\nu \nabla_\mu \chi
\end{aligned} \tag{A.13}$$

For a χ that vanishes asymptotically, we can define a gauge invariant χ as

$$\chi = -6 \int Dg^{\mu\nu} \delta R_{\mu\nu}. \tag{A.14}$$

Since δG is gauge invariant, all SVT scalars arising within δG can be entirely expressed in terms of derivatives onto a single χ .

Appendix B SVT Gauge Transformations (Incomplete)

$$\begin{aligned}
x'^\mu &= x^\mu - \epsilon^\mu(x), & \epsilon_\mu &= \Omega^2 \ell_\mu, & \ell_\mu &= L_\mu + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu L \\
\nabla_\mu \epsilon_\nu &= \Omega^2 \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \ell_\nu - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ell_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu - \ell_\nu \tilde{\nabla}_\mu - \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \ell^\rho \tilde{\nabla}_\rho \right) \Omega^2
\end{aligned} \tag{B.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f'_{\mu\nu} &= f_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \ell_\nu + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \ell_\mu + 2\Omega^{-1} \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \ell^\rho \tilde{\nabla}_\rho \Omega \\
&= f_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \ell_\nu + \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \ell_\mu + 2\tau^{-1} \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} U^\rho \ell_\rho
\end{aligned} \tag{B.2}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{6} \left(\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma W_\sigma - f \right) \tag{B.3}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{6} \int D(4\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma W_\sigma - f) \tag{B.4}$$

$$F_\mu = W_\mu - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \int D\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma W_\sigma \tag{B.5}$$

$$2F_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu W_\nu - \tilde{\nabla}_\nu W_\mu + \frac{2}{3} \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu \int D\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma W_\sigma + \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{3} (\tilde{\nabla}^\sigma W_\sigma - h) + \frac{\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \tilde{\nabla}_\nu}{3} \int Df \tag{B.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\nabla}^\mu f'_{\mu\nu} &= \tilde{\nabla}^\mu f_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha L_\nu + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\alpha \tilde{\nabla}^\alpha \tilde{\nabla}_\nu L + 2\tau^{-2} U_\nu U^\alpha L_\alpha + 2\tau^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\nu L_\alpha \\
&\quad + 2\tau^{-2} U_\nu \dot{L} + 2\tau^{-1} \nabla_\nu \dot{L}
\end{aligned} \tag{B.7}$$

$$W'_\nu = W_\nu + L_\nu + 2\tilde{\nabla}_\nu L + \int D(x - x') (2\tau^{-2} U_\nu U^\alpha L_\alpha + 2\tau^{-1} U^\alpha \nabla_\nu L_\alpha + 2\tau^{-2} U_\nu \dot{L} + 2\tau^{-1} \nabla_\nu \dot{L}) \tag{B.8}$$