

### VIII. SCALE-INVARIANT VARIABLES: CODE IMPLEMENTATION

First, we note that  $\mathcal{T}^\dagger$  is equivalent in form when  $A$  is replaced by  $A^\dagger$  (equation 20 of Lin's draft):

$$\mathcal{T}^{\dagger A}_{BC} = \mathcal{T}^{\natural A}_{BC} + \frac{1}{3}(\delta_B^A \mathcal{T}^{\natural}_C - \delta_C^A \mathcal{T}^{\natural}_B), \quad (52)$$

where  $\mathcal{T}^{\natural}$  is given by (draft eqn. 18)

$$\mathcal{T}^{\natural A}_{\mu\nu} \equiv 2(\partial_{[\mu} b^A_{\nu]} + A^{\dagger A}_{E[\mu} b^E_{\nu]}). \quad (53)$$

It is clear that for the  $\mathcal{R}^\dagger$  and  $\mathcal{T}^\dagger$  terms in the eWGT Lagrangian, using  $A^\dagger$  instead as the variable does not lead to change in form of the Lagrangian.

Second, there is a degeneracy in the Weyl vector in eWGT (equation 19 of draft)

$$\mathcal{T}^{\natural}_B \equiv \mathcal{T}^{\natural A}_{BA} = \mathcal{T}_B - 3B_B, \quad (54)$$

with the quantity  $\mathcal{T}_B - 3B_B$  appearing in the expressions for  $\mathcal{H}^\dagger_{\mu\nu}$  and  $\mathcal{D}^\dagger_A$  (draft eqns. 10, 13):

$$\mathcal{H}^\dagger_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu(B_\nu - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_\nu) - \partial_\nu(B_\mu - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_\mu), \quad (55)$$

$$\mathcal{D}^\dagger_A = \partial_A \phi - (B_A - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_A)\phi. \quad (56)$$

We can choose to make a variable redefinition  $B_A - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_A \rightarrow B'_A$ , preserving Weyl vector  $B'$  as a variable (WGT style). Alternatively, we can choose to eliminate  $B$  as a variable (after choosing  $A^\dagger$ ) via (54), i.e.  $B_A - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_A \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}^{\natural}_A$  (PGT style). **(It seems to me the ability to choose the PGT/WGT style Lagrangians to reflect a gauge fixing of the 'TVG' symmetry?)** File `.../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended/LagrangianWGTEScaleInvariantRescaling.m`, section "Setting the rescaling", implements the scale-invariant variables (removing compensator  $\phi$ ) of Lasenby and Hobson [9, eqns. 199a-d] for the WGT-style Lagrangian:

$$\hat{h}_A{}^\mu \equiv \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_0}\right)^{-1} h_A{}^\mu, \quad \hat{b}^A{}_\mu \equiv \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_0}\right) b^A{}_\mu, \quad \hat{h}^{-1} = \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_0}\right)^4 h^{-1}, \quad (57)$$

$$\hat{A}^{\dagger A}{}_{\mu\nu} \equiv A^{\dagger A}{}_{\mu\nu}, \quad \hat{B}_\mu \equiv B_\mu - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{T}_\mu - \partial_\mu \ln \frac{\phi}{\phi_0}. \quad (58)$$

The general eWGT Lagrangian expressed with these variables, in the WGT-style with  $\hat{B}$ , is kept in `NonlinearLagrangianWGTEScaleInvariantRescaling`. Section "WGT Lagrangian: removing  $\hat{B}$  to get a PGT Lagrangian" implements the PGT-style Lagrangian by setting  $\hat{B}_\mu = -\frac{1}{3}\hat{\mathcal{T}}^\natural_\mu$  [9, sec. III.M], storing it in `NonlinearLagrangianWGTEScaleInvariantRescalingPGT`. **(It seems to me the scale-invariant variables account to a Weyl-symmetry gauge choice, but not too sure about  $\phi$  itself.)**

#### A. Overview of cases analysed

See Table I for an overview of the cases analysed. The cases are contained in the following files and are called up by `.../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended.m` in the following order:

1. .../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended/WGTESimpleTestCases.m
2. .../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended/WGTGeneralCase.m
3. .../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended/WGTETestCasesScaleInvariantRescaling.m
4. .../WeylGaugeTheoryExtended/WGTGeneralCaseScaleInvariantRescaling.m

Case (indices suppressed)	File 1	File 2	File 3	File 4
Test 1: $\phi^2 \mathcal{R}^\dagger$	EP	-	-	-
Test 2: $\phi^2 \mathcal{R}^\dagger + (\mathcal{D}^\dagger \phi)^2$	EP	-	-	-
Test 3: $\phi^2 \mathcal{R}^\dagger + (\mathcal{D}^\dagger \phi)^2 + \mathcal{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}^\dagger + \mathcal{R}^\dagger \mathcal{H}^\dagger$	EP	-	WGT	-
Test 4: $(\mathcal{D}^\dagger \phi)^2 + \mathcal{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}^\dagger$	EP	-	PGT	-
General eWGT, draft eqn. 13	-	EP	-	WGT, PGT

Table I: Overview of the cases analysed with respect to how the compensator  $\phi$  is handled; the file numbers refer to the order they are called on for analysis, see section VIII A. Dashes - case not analysed; EP - perturbations around Einstein gauge  $\phi \rightarrow \phi_0(1 + \phi)$ ; WGT(PGT) - scale-invariant variables keeping(removing)  $\hat{B}$ .

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  - [2] M. Blagojević, *Gravitation and gauge symmetries*, Series in high energy physics, cosmology and gravitation (Inst. of Physics Publ, Bristol, 2002).
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  - [4] Y.-C. Lin, M. P. Hobson, and A. N. Lasenby, [Physical Review D](#) **101**, 064038 (2020), publisher: American Physical Society.
  - [5] Y.-C. Lin, M. P. Hobson, and A. N. Lasenby, [Physical Review D](#) **104**, 024034 (2021), publisher: American Physical Society.
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  - [8] A. Zee, *Einstein gravity in a nutshell*, In a nutshell (Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2013).
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  - [11] W. E. V. Barker, [Supercomputers against strong coupling in gravity with curvature and torsion](#) (2022), arXiv:2206.00658 [gr-qc, physics:physics].