

$$S = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left[\int_M \tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^a \wedge \theta^b - \frac{2\Lambda}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d \right]$$

$$\delta_\theta S = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left\{ \left[\int_M \left(\tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \delta \theta^a \wedge \theta^b + \tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^a \wedge \delta \theta^b \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\Lambda}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \left[\delta \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d + \theta^a \wedge \delta \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d + \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \wedge \delta \theta^c \wedge \theta^d + \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \delta \theta^d \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left\{ \left[\int_M -2 \tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^b \wedge \delta \theta^a - \frac{8\Lambda}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \delta \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left\{ \left[\int_M \left(-2 \tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^b + \frac{8\Lambda}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d \right) \wedge \delta \theta^a \right] \right\}$$

\Rightarrow EOM

$$\tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^b - \frac{4\Lambda}{4!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{abcd} R^{cd}{}_{ij} \theta^i \wedge \theta^j \wedge \theta^b - \frac{\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \theta^b \wedge \theta^c \wedge \theta^d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{abcd} R^{cd}{}_{ij} \theta^b \wedge \theta^i \wedge \theta^j - \frac{\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon_{abij} \theta^b \wedge \theta^i \wedge \theta^j = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{abcd} R^{cd}{}_{ij} - \frac{\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon_{abij} = 0$$

$$\times 4 \varepsilon^{kbij} \Rightarrow \varepsilon^{kbij} \varepsilon_{abcd} R^{cd}{}_{ij} - \frac{4\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon^{kbij} \varepsilon_{abij} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon^{bkij} \varepsilon_{abcd} R^{cd}{}_{ij} - \frac{4\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon^{kbij} \varepsilon_{abij} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\delta_{acd}^{kij} R^{cd}{}_{ij} - \frac{4\Lambda}{3!} (-3! \delta_a^k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 \delta_a^k R + 4 R^k{}_a + 4\Lambda \delta_a^k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R^k{}_a - \frac{1}{2} \delta_a^k R + \Lambda \delta_a^k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

Then we define $\tilde{R}_{ab} - \frac{\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon_{abcd} \theta^c \wedge \theta^d = \tilde{G}_{ab}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } G_{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{abcd} \tilde{G}_{cd} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{abcd} \left(\tilde{R}_{cd} - \frac{\Lambda}{3!} \varepsilon_{cdij} \theta^i \wedge \theta^j \right) \\ &= R^{ab} - \frac{\Lambda}{2 \cdot 3!} \varepsilon^{abcd} \varepsilon_{cdij} \theta^i \wedge \theta^j \\ &= R^{ab} - \frac{\Lambda}{12} (-2 \delta_i^a \delta_j^b + 2 \delta_j^a \delta_i^b) \theta^i \wedge \theta^j \\ &= R^{ab} + \frac{\Lambda}{3!} (\theta^a \wedge \theta^b - \theta^b \wedge \theta^a) \\ &= R^{ab} + \frac{2\Lambda}{3!} \theta^a \wedge \theta^b \end{aligned}$$

The Bianchi Identity

$$R_{ab} \wedge \theta^b = 0 \Leftrightarrow R_{ab} + \frac{2\Lambda}{3!} \theta_a \wedge \theta_b \wedge \theta^b = 0 \text{ where } \theta_a := \eta_{ab} \theta^b$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{ab} \wedge \theta^b = 0$$

EOM

$$\tilde{R}_{ab} \wedge \theta^b = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{G}_{ab} \wedge \theta^b = 0$$

Then the $so(2)$ duality still holds.

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_{ab} \\ \tilde{G}_{ab} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G_{ab} \\ \tilde{G}_{ab} \end{pmatrix}$$