

11/14/16

GR energy momentum

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + G_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + G_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}$$

(to 2nd order
Lambert vacuum)

$$= 8\pi G (T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + T_{\mu\nu}^{(2)})$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} \leftarrow (\text{possibly } = 0)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} = 8\pi G (T_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} + t_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}})$$

$$t_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{8\pi G} G_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}$$

$$-8\pi G t_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}} = R_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \eta^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta}^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} (\eta_{\mu\nu} h^{\alpha\beta} - \eta^{\alpha\beta} h_{\mu\nu}) R_{\alpha\beta}^{(1)}$$

~~$\frac{1}{2} R$~~ vacuum

$$R_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} (-h_{\mu\nu} - h_{\mu\nu,\alpha}^{\alpha} + h_{\mu\alpha,\nu}^{\alpha} + h_{\nu\alpha,\mu}^{\alpha})$$

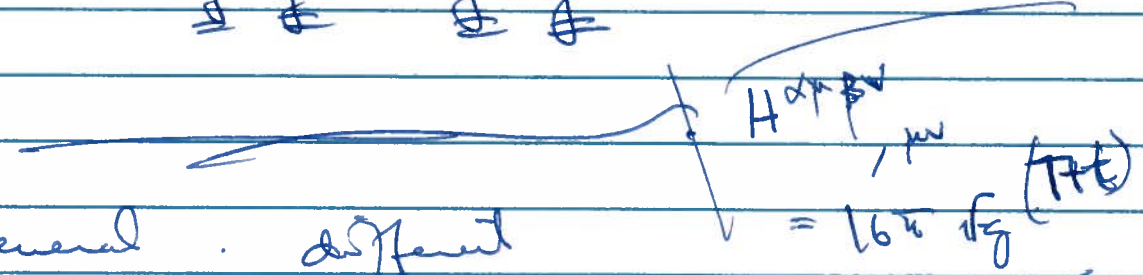
$$R_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} =$$

Landau-Lifschitz . t^{AB} "pseudo tensor"

$$16\pi G \sqrt{|g|} t^{AB} = \underline{g}^{AB} \underline{g}^{\lambda\mu} - \underline{g}^{\lambda A} \underline{g}^{\lambda B} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{AB} \eta^{\lambda\mu} \underline{g}^{\lambda\rho} \underline{g}^{\rho\mu} - (\dots) + (\dots) + \frac{1}{2} (\dots)$$

$$\underline{g}^{AB} = \sqrt{g} g^{AB}$$

$$H^{ABV} = \underline{g}^{AB} \underline{g}^{\mu\nu} - \underline{g}^{\lambda A} \underline{g}^{\lambda B}$$



In general . different not conserved ,
"Cherny"

Smooth over L
& vanishes at ∞ .

"Brill-Hartle average" $\int dx^\mu H(x^\mu) f(x^\mu) = \langle H \rangle$

$$\langle H_{,\alpha} \rangle \rightarrow \left(\frac{\lambda}{L} \right) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\langle h_{\mu\nu, AB} h^{AB} \rangle = \langle -h_{\mu\nu, A} h^{AB, A} \rangle$$

$$\langle h_{\mu\nu, AB} \rangle = \langle h_{\mu\nu, B^A} \rangle$$

3

$$\langle t_{AB}^{GW} \rangle = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \langle h_{\mu\nu}^{P\mu, A} h_{\mu\nu}^{P\nu, B} \rangle$$

Many Sources

$$h_{ij}^{TT} = (h_t \cdot A_{t,ij} + h_x \cdot A_{x,ij}) e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x} - \omega t)}$$

$$\langle t_{AB} \rangle = \frac{1}{32\pi G} k^A k^B \cdot \langle (h_t A_{t,ij} + h_x A_{x,ij}) (h_t A_{t,ij} + h_x A_{x,ij}) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{32\pi G} k^A k^B (|h_t|^2 + |h_x|^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{ij}^+ A_{ij}^+ &= 2 \\ A_{ij}^+ A_{ij}^- + A_{ij}^- A_{ij}^+ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(7.171)

$$T_{02} \sim 10^{44} \left(\frac{f}{\text{Hz}}\right)^2 \frac{(h_t^2 + h_x^2)}{(10^{21})^2} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$$

Cancel (7.173)

(4)

Sources:

$$\Delta^2 \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = -16\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \int d^3x' \left(\frac{1}{4\pi r} \frac{e^{ik|\vec{x}-\vec{x}'|}}{|\vec{x}-\vec{x}'|} \right) (16\pi G T_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\bar{h}_{ij} \rightarrow \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \cdot 4G \cdot \int d^3x' e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}'} T_{ij}$$

long wavelengths \cdot $kd \ll 1$ \cdot $e^{ikd} \approx 1$.

$$\bar{h}_{ij} \approx \frac{4e^{ikr}}{r} \int d^3x' T_{ij}$$

Tensor virial theorem: $\int d^3x T_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \int d^3x x^i x^j T_{00}$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 I_{ij}$$

Quadrupole moment of matter

$$\bar{h}_{ij} = -\frac{2\omega^2}{r} e^{ikr} I_{ij} \quad (7.139)$$

$$\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left(\frac{2\omega^2}{r} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (r^2) \int I_{ij} I_{ij}^* d\Omega$$