
Second order action

Abstract. We derive the second order action for gravitational waves from inflation.

Keywords. Einstein-Hilbert action

The action governing gravitational waves in the second order expansion of the full action is

$$S = S_{EH} + S_\phi, \quad (1)$$

where

$$S_{EH} = \frac{M_{Pl}^2}{2} \int \sqrt{-g} R d^4x \quad (2)$$

and the matter action is

$$S_\phi = \int \sqrt{-g} L_\phi d^4x \quad (3)$$

with the scalar-field Lagrangian

$$L_\phi = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi). \quad (4)$$

The perturbed flat FLRW metric $g_{\mu\nu}$ is conformally equivalent to the perturbed Minkowski metric

$$g_{\mu\nu} = a(\eta)^2 \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} = a(\eta)^2 (\eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}) \quad (5)$$

where the pure tensor perturbation $h_{\mu\nu}$ is spatial $h_{0\mu} \equiv 0$, traceless $\eta^{\mu\nu} h_{\mu\nu} = 0$ and transverse $\bar{\partial}_\mu h^{\mu\nu} = 0$.

The perturbed inverse Minkowski metric is

$$\bar{g}^{\mu\nu} = \eta^{\mu\nu} - h^{\mu\nu} + O(h^2), \quad (6)$$

and the perturbed inverse FLRW metric is $g^{\mu\nu} = a^{-2} \bar{g}^{\mu\nu}$.

For conformally equivalent metrics $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^2 g_{\mu\nu}$, the associated Ricci scalars are related by

$$\tilde{R} = \Omega^{-2} (R - 6\nabla^2 \ln \Omega - 6\nabla_a \ln \Omega \nabla^a \ln \Omega). \quad (7)$$

Using the formula

$$\det(X + \epsilon A) = \det X \det(I + \epsilon B) = \det X (1 + \epsilon \operatorname{tr} B + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}[(\operatorname{tr} B)^2 - \operatorname{tr}(B^2)]) + O(\epsilon^3),$$

$$B = X^{-1}A. \quad (8)$$

we have the perturbed FLRW metric determinant up to second order

$$\begin{aligned} g^{(0)} &= -a^8, \\ g^{(1)} &= 0, \\ g^{(2)} &= \frac{a^8}{2} h_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu}. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

The perturbed Minkowski metric up to second order are

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\Gamma}_{ij}^0 &= \frac{1}{2} \dot{h}_{ij}, \\ \bar{\Gamma}_{j0}^i &= \frac{1}{2} (\dot{h}^i_j - h^{ik} \dot{h}_{kj}) + O(h^3), \\ \bar{\Gamma}_{jk}^i &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\partial}_j h^i_k + \bar{\partial}_k h^i_j - \bar{\partial}^i h_{jk} - h^{il} \bar{\partial}_j h_{lk} - h^{il} \bar{\partial}_k h_{lj} + h^{il} \bar{\partial}_l h_{jk}) + O(h^3) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

and the others are identically zero to all orders. Then the perturbed Minkowski metric Ricci scalar up to second order is

$$\bar{R} = -h^{ij} \ddot{h}_{ij} + \frac{3}{4} \bar{\partial}_i h_{jk} \bar{\partial}^i h^{jk} - \frac{3}{4} \dot{h}_{ij} \dot{h}^{ij} + h^{ij} \bar{\partial}_k \bar{\partial}^k h_{ij} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\partial}^l h^{kj} \bar{\partial}_k h_{lj}. \quad (11)$$

After integration by parts we arrive to

$$S_{EH}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{8} \int a^2 \dot{h}^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} d^4x - \frac{1}{8} \int a^2 \bar{\partial}_i h_{jk} \bar{\partial}^i h^{jk} - \frac{1}{4} \int a^2 (H^2 + 2\dot{H}) h^{\rho\sigma} h_{\rho\sigma}. \quad (12)$$

When we compute the matter action we obtain the final result:

$$S^{(2)} = \frac{M_{Pl}}{8} \int a^2 (\dot{h}^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} - \bar{\partial}_i h_{jk} \bar{\partial}^i h^{jk}). \quad (13)$$

Reference

- [1] Mike S.Wang, Second order action for gravitational waves from inflation