

Hyperbolic systems of Einstein equation in the Ashtekar formulation

米田元 (早大理工)

<http://faculty.web.waseda.ac.jp/yoneda>

- Phys.Rev.Lett. 82 (1999) 263.
- Phys.Rev.D 60 (1999) 101502.
- Int.J.Mod.Phys.D 9 (2000) No.1.

with H.SHINKAI (Penn State Univ.)

目的

Einstein equation に関しての

1. **hyperbolic reduction**

2. 初期値問題, 初期境界値問題の
well-posedness

3. 数値相対論の
stability

なぜ難しいか？

- 準線型連立
- 時間軸の未決定（ゲージの自由度）

双曲型運動方程式

u_α に対する 1 階の quasi-linear system

$$\partial_t u_\alpha = J^{l\beta}_\alpha(u) \partial_l u_\beta + K_\alpha(u)$$

(I). J^l の固有値が全部実: **weakly hyp.**

(II). J^l が実対角化可能: **strongly hyp.**

(III). J^l がエルミート行列: **symmetric hyp.**

Einstein eq. ($\mu, \nu = t, x, y, z$)

$$R_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

ADM 形式 ($i, j = x, y, z$)

equation of motion

$$\partial_t \gamma_{ij} = -2N K_{ij} + D_j N_i + D_i N_j,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t K_{ij} = & N ({}^{(3)}R_{ij} + \text{tr} K K_{ij}) - 2N K_{il} K^l_{j} - D_i D_j N \\ & + (D_j N^m) K_{mi} + (D_i N^m) K_{mj} + N^m D_m K_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

constraint

$$\mathcal{C}_H^{\text{ADM}} := {}^{(3)}R + (\text{tr} K)^2 - K_{ij} K^{ij} \approx 0$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{Mi}^{\text{ADM}} := D_j (K^{ij} - \gamma^{ij} \text{tr} K) \approx 0$$

hyperbolic reduction by

Bona-Masso, Choquet-Bruhat-York-Anderson,
Frittelli-Reula, Friedrich,

Ashtekar形式 $(i, j = x, y, z, a, b = 1, 2, 3)$

A. Ashtekar, Phys.Rev.Lett.**57**, 2244 (1986).

triad: $\tilde{E}_a^i$ と conection: $\mathcal{A}_i^a$ から成る正準形式

equation of motion

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \tilde{E}_a^i &= -i\mathcal{D}_j(\epsilon^{cb}_a N \tilde{E}_c^j \tilde{E}_b^i) + 2\mathcal{D}_j(N^{[j} \tilde{E}_a^{i]}) + i\mathcal{A}_0^b \epsilon_{ab}^c \tilde{E}_c^i, \\ \partial_t \mathcal{A}_i^a &= -i\epsilon^{ab}_c N \tilde{E}_b^j F_{ij}^c + N^j F_{ji}^a + \mathcal{D}_i \mathcal{A}_0^a\end{aligned}$$

constraint

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}_H^{\text{Ash}} &= \frac{i}{2} \epsilon^{ab}_c \tilde{E}_a^i \tilde{E}_b^j F_{ij}^c \approx 0, \quad \mathcal{C}_{Mi}^{\text{Ash}} = -F_{ij}^a \tilde{E}_a^j \approx 0, \\ \mathcal{C}_{Ga}^{\text{Ash}} &= \mathcal{D}_i \tilde{E}_a^i \approx 0 \text{ where } F_{ij}^a := \partial_i \mathcal{A}_j^a - \partial_j \mathcal{A}_i^a - i\epsilon^a_{bc} \mathcal{A}_i^b \mathcal{A}_j^c\end{aligned}$$

metric reality

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{primary}) \quad & \text{Im}(\tilde{E}_a^i \tilde{E}_a^j) = 0 \\ (\text{secondary}) \quad & W^{ij} := \text{Re}(\epsilon^{abc} \tilde{E}_a^k \tilde{E}_b^{(i} \mathcal{D}_k \tilde{E}_c^{j)}) = 0\end{aligned}$$

triad reality

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{primary}) \quad & \text{Im}(\tilde{E}_a^i) = 0 \\ (\text{secondary}) \quad & W^{ij} = 0 \text{ and} \\ \text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_0^a) &= (\partial_i N) \tilde{E}^{ia} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2} \tilde{E}_i^b N \tilde{E}^{ja} \partial_j \tilde{E}_b^i + N^i \text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_i^a)\end{aligned}$$

Ashtekar で hyperbolic reduction

metric reality を課す

- (Ia) そのままで weakly hyp.
固有値 = $\{0 (6), N^l (4), N^l \pm N \sqrt{\gamma^l} (4)\}$
- (IIa) strong hyp になる必要十分条件は
 $N^l \neq 0$ nor $\pm N \sqrt{\gamma^l}$
固有値は (Ia) と同じ

triad reality を課す

- (Ib) triad reality の secondary condition:
 $\text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_0^a) = \partial_i(N) \tilde{E}^{ia} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2} \tilde{E}_i^b N \tilde{E}^{ja} \partial_j \tilde{E}_b^i + N^i \text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_i^a)$
 $= (\partial_i N) E^{ia} + N^i \text{Re}(\mathcal{A}_i^a)$ により 2 階に.
 $\partial_i N = 0, \mathcal{A}_0^a = \mathcal{A}_i^a N^i$ と仮定して weakly hyp.
固有値 = $\{0 (3), N^l (7), N^l \pm N \sqrt{\gamma^l} (4)\}$

運動方程式の右辺を constraint で補正

- (IIIa) symmetric hyp. を目指すと triad reality が必要 (ex. エルミート性: $\tilde{E}_a^i - \bar{\tilde{E}}_a^i = 0$)
 $\partial_i N = 0$, $\mathcal{A}_0^a = \mathcal{A}_i^a N^i$ を仮定
 constraint 補正係数が一意的に求められる
 補正 term to $\partial_t \tilde{E}_a^i$
 $= (N^i \delta_{ab} + i \tilde{N} \epsilon_{ab}{}^c \tilde{E}_c^i) \mathcal{C}_G^b$
 補正 term to $\partial_t \mathcal{A}_i^a$
 $= e^{-2} \tilde{N} \tilde{E}_i^a \mathcal{C}_H - i e^{-2} \tilde{N} \epsilon^{abc} \tilde{E}_{bi} \tilde{E}_c^j \mathcal{C}_{Mj}$
 固有値 $= \{N^l \text{ (6)}, N^l \pm \sqrt{\gamma^{ll}} N \text{ (6)}\}$
- (IIb) 上と同じ補正で, metric reality を課すと strongly hyp. 固有値も上と同じ

hyperbolic system	Eqs of motion	reality condition	gauge conditions required
<i>Ia</i>	original	metric	-
<i>Ib</i>	original	triad	$\mathcal{A}_0^a = \mathcal{A}_i^a N^i, \partial_i N = 0$
<i>IIa</i>	original	metric	$N^l \neq 0, \pm N \sqrt{\gamma^{ll}}$
<i>IIb</i>	modified	metric	$\mathcal{A}_0^a = \mathcal{A}_i^a N^i$
<i>IIIa</i>	modified	triad	$\mathcal{A}_0^a = \mathcal{A}_i^a N^i, \partial_i N = 0$

出来たこと

Ashtekar 形式をベースに hyperbolic reduction
実数条件, ゲージ条件, 補正を調べた
hyp の level が上がると, ゲージ条件が厳しく

課題 1

特に有用な symmetric hyp. ではゲージ条件が
強いので, なんとかして弱められないか
→ 難航中

課題 2

実際にどの level の hyp が数値計算で有利か?
→ (pre-print) Hyperbolic formulations and numerical relativity: experiments based on Ashtekar's connection variables

Further

Ashtekar hyperbolic system をベースに asymptotic constrained system
→ (pre-print) Asymptotically constrained system: experiments based on Ashtekar's formulation