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material 4D universe”

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Effect of Metric Perturbations in Vacuum 5D Universe on Material 4D Universe

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1.5D STM Universe ¹⁾

- ★ Field equations of the 5D Space (123) -Time (0) -Matter (4) Universe
(A bar over any quantity denotes its unperturbed value)

$${}^{5D}\bar{G}_{AB} = 0 \quad (A, B = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

$${}^{5D}\bar{G}_{\alpha\beta} = {}^{4D}\bar{G}_{\alpha\beta} + {}^{5thD}Extra \ terms = 0 \quad (\alpha, \beta = 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

$${}^{5D}\bar{G}_{\alpha 5} = 0, \quad {}^{5D}\bar{G}_{55} = 0$$

- ★ Geometrical properties of the 5th coordinate
= Physical properties of the 4D Universe ²⁾

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{4D}\bar{G}_{\alpha\beta} &= -{}^{5thD}Extra \ terms = {}^{4D}Physical \ properties \\ &= 8\pi\bar{T}_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi[(\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\alpha\bar{u}_\beta - \bar{p}\bar{g}_{\alpha\beta}] \end{aligned}$$

$c = G = I$ unit system is employed here.

- ★ Metric

$$ds^2 = \sigma \left\{ dt^2 - a^2 \left[\frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2 d\Omega^2 \right] \right\} + \varepsilon b^2 dl^2$$

- ★ Solutions ³⁾

$$a^2 = -\frac{(2Ft - g)^2 + \kappa}{4F}$$

$$b = -\frac{4\varepsilon\sigma\hat{f}F^2t^2 - 2\hat{g}F^2t + g\hat{g}F - \varepsilon\sigma\hat{f}(g^2 + \kappa)}{4afF^2}$$

- ★ The solutions determine the properties of matter of the 4D Universe through the unperturbed energy-momentum tensor for the perfect fluid

$${}^{4D}\bar{G}_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi\bar{T}_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi[(\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\alpha\bar{u}_\beta - \bar{p}\bar{g}_{\alpha\beta}]$$

$$\frac{8\pi\bar{\rho}}{3} = \frac{\varepsilon f^2}{a^2} - \frac{\kappa}{4\sigma a^4}$$

$$8\pi\bar{p} = \frac{\varepsilon f^2}{a^2} - \frac{\kappa}{4\sigma a^4}$$

$$F(l) \equiv \varepsilon\sigma f^2 + k, \quad f = f(l), \quad g = g(l), \quad \hat{f} \equiv \frac{\partial f}{\partial l}, \quad \hat{g} \equiv \frac{\partial g}{\partial l}$$

2. First-order perturbations ⁴⁾

$$g_{AB} = \bar{g}_{AB} + h_{AB}(t, r, l)$$

$$R_{AB} = \bar{R}_{AB} + H_{AB} + O(h^2)$$

★ First order field equation of 5D STM theory

$${}^{5D}G_{AB} = \bar{R}_{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{g}_{AB}\bar{R} + H_{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{g}_{AB}H - \frac{1}{2}h_{AB}\bar{R} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{g}_{AB}\bar{g}^{CD}\bar{g}^{EF}h_{DF}\bar{R}_{CE}$$

★ Nonzero solutions of the off-diagonal components of ${}^{5D}G_{AB} = 0$ for h_{AB}

$$h_{00} = \frac{\zeta_0^{1/2} r^2}{4\sqrt{\varepsilon\sigma} f^3 q^{3/2}}$$

$$h_{55} = \frac{\zeta_0^{1/2} r^2 \hat{f}^2 q^{1/2}}{8(\varepsilon\sigma)^{5/2} f^5}$$

$$q \equiv 2\varepsilon\sigma t - f_0$$

★ The solutions determine the effects of the perturbations on ρ and p through

$$H_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi\delta T_{\alpha\beta} \\ = 8\pi[(\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\alpha\delta u_\beta + (\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\beta\delta u_\alpha + (\delta\rho + \delta p)\bar{u}_\alpha\bar{u}_\beta - \bar{p}h_{\alpha\beta} - \bar{g}_{\alpha\beta}\delta p]$$

★ The dark side of the Universe ⁵⁾ through $\delta\rho$ and δp

$$8\pi\delta\rho = \frac{3\zeta_0^{1/2} r^2}{2\sqrt{\varepsilon\sigma} f^3 q^{7/2}} + \frac{6\zeta_0^{1/2}}{(\varepsilon\sigma)^{3/2} f^5 q^{7/2}}$$

$$8\pi\delta p = -\frac{2\zeta_0^{1/2}}{(\varepsilon\sigma)^{3/2} f^5 q^{7/2}}$$

5D

$${}^{5D}\bar{G}_{AB} = 0 \quad b$$

4D

$${}^{5D}\bar{G}_{AB} = 0 \quad a$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{4D}\bar{G}_{\alpha\beta} &= -{}^{5thD}Extra\ terms = {}^{4D}Physical\ properties \\ &= 8\pi\bar{T}_{\alpha\beta} = 8\pi\left[(\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\alpha\bar{u}_\beta - \bar{p}\bar{g}_{\alpha\beta}\right] \end{aligned}$$

 $\bar{\rho}, \bar{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{\alpha\beta} &= 8\pi\delta T_{\alpha\beta} \\ &= 8\pi\left[(\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\alpha\delta u_\beta + (\bar{\rho} + \bar{p})\bar{u}_\beta\delta u_\alpha + (\delta\rho + \delta p)\bar{u}_\alpha\bar{u}_\beta - \bar{p}h_{\alpha\beta} - \bar{g}_{\alpha\beta}\delta p\right] \end{aligned}$$

$\delta\rho, \delta p$

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