

Observers diffeomorphism-invariant description of a general relativistic system

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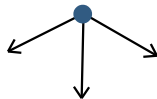
Marseille, 18.07.2014

- context: canonical General Relativity

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- goal / idea: deparametrise GR with distances and angles

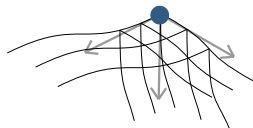


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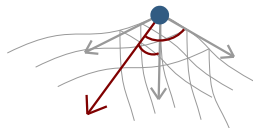
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- Compute the ON frame using Gram-Schmidt process



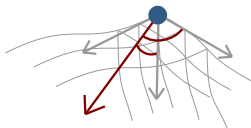
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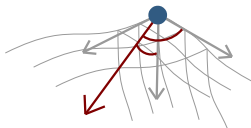
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- Define Gauss coordinates w.r.t. the ON frame
- Define "spherical" coordinates r, θ
- Construct observables in the following way

$$Q_{ab}(r, \theta) : (q, p, \phi_\alpha, \pi^\alpha) \mapsto q_{ab}(r, \theta)$$

$$P^{ab}(r, \theta) : (q, p, \phi_\alpha, \pi^\alpha) \mapsto p^{ab}(r, \theta)$$

$$\Phi_\alpha(r, \theta) : (q, p, \phi_\alpha, \pi^\alpha) \mapsto \phi_\alpha(r, \theta)$$

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Note that the above observables are Diff_{obs} -invariant.

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It turns out that

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Duch, Kamiński, Lewandowski, J.Ś.
Observables for General Relativity related to geometry JHEP (2014)

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- what do we do with p^{ra} ?

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Reduced Phase Space: $q_{AB}, p^{AB}, (\text{matter})$

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The hamiltonian constraint turns out to be

$$\int dr N \left(\frac{1}{2R^2} \left(\int_0^r dr' (P_R R') (r') \right)^2 - \frac{P_R}{R} \int_0^r dr' (P_R R') (r') + RR'' + \frac{R'^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

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Bodendorfer, Lewandowski, J.Ś.

General Relativity in radial gauge – to appear soon ...

Thank you for your attention!