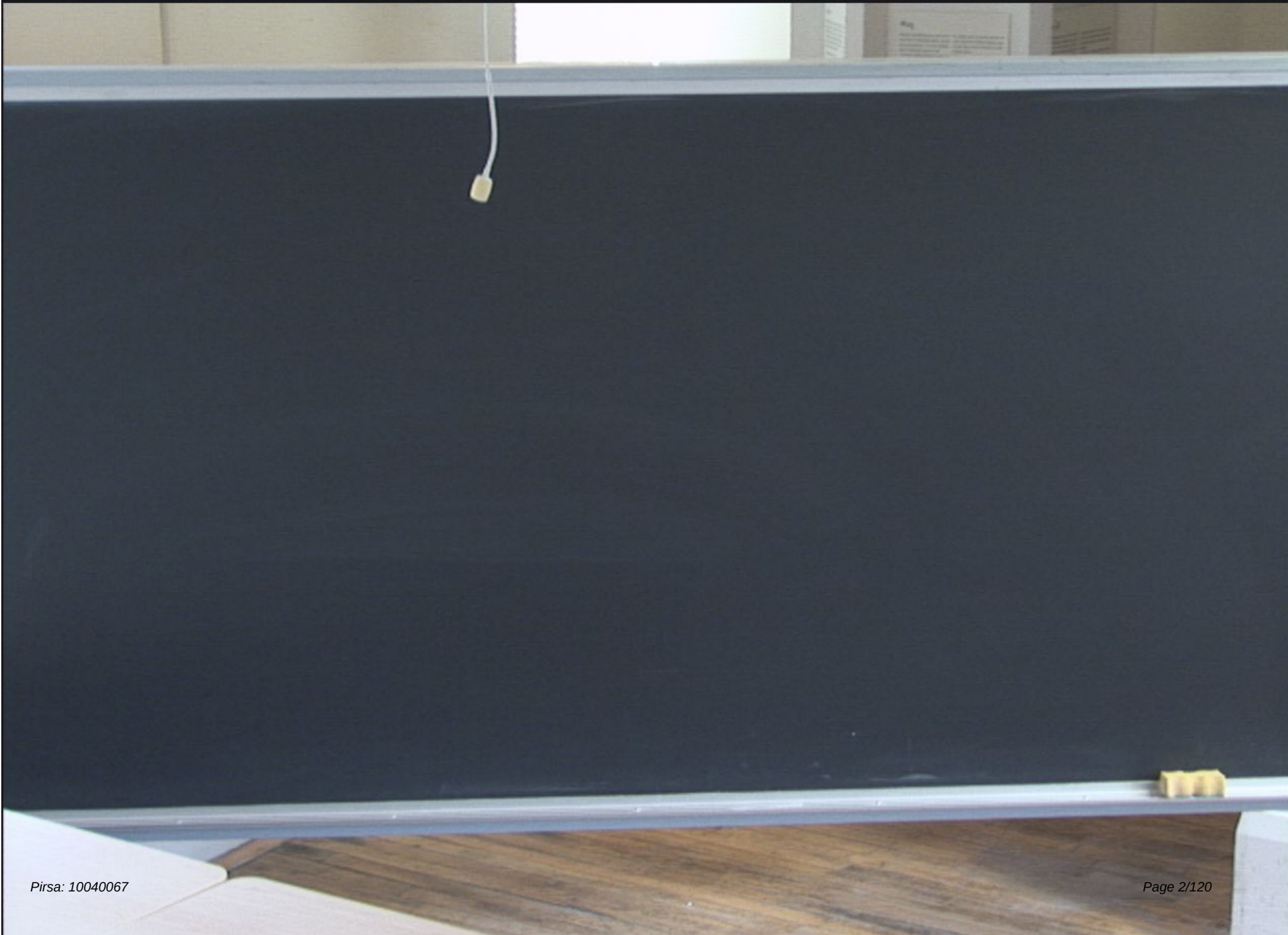


Title: Explorations in Theoretical Astrophysics (PHYS 7890) - Lecture 10

Date: Apr 16, 2010 09:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10040067>

Abstract: Gauge Invariant Cosmological Perturbation theory from 3+1 formulation of General Relativity. This course will aim to study in detail the 3+1 decomposition in General Relativity and use the formalism to derive Gauge invariant perturbation theory at the linear order. Some applications will be studied.





3+1 recap

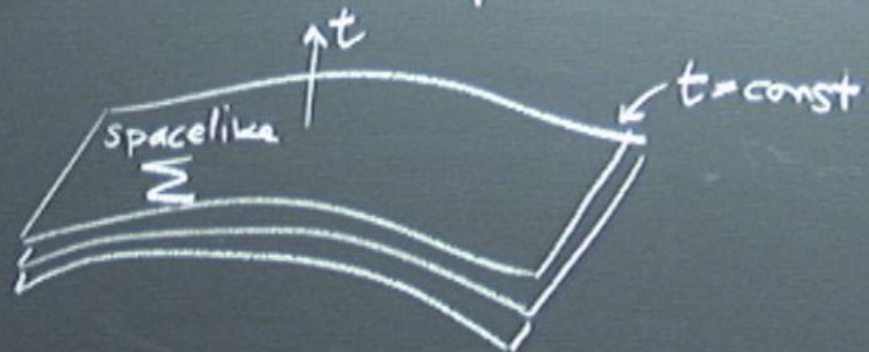
3+1 recap



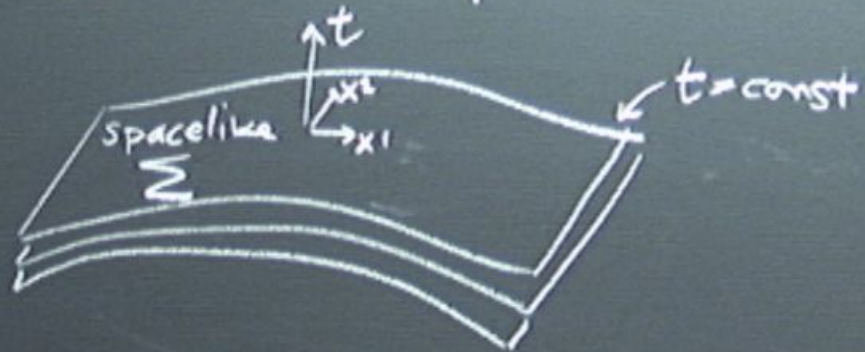
3+1 recap



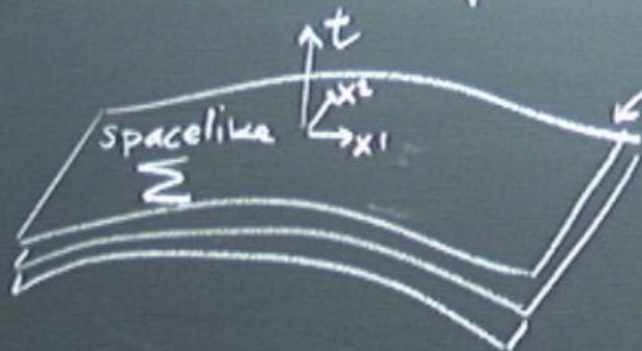
3+1 recap



3+1 recap



3+1 recap



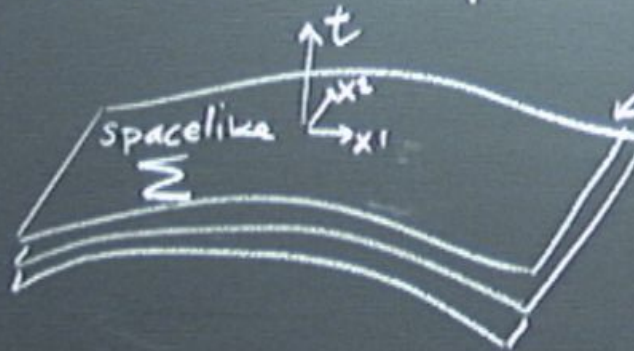
$t = \text{const}$

foliation of spacetime

folium = leaf
or
sheet

3+1 recap

$$g_{\mu\nu}$$



$t = \text{const}$

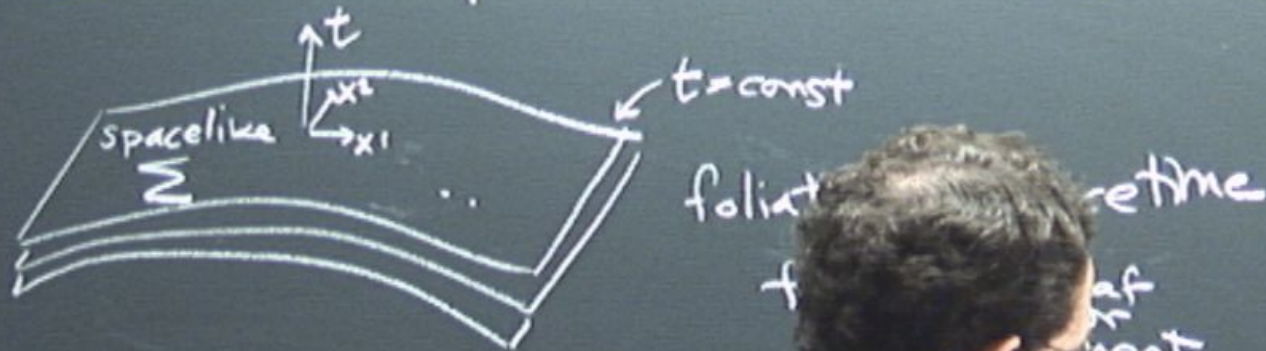
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$$ds^2_{\Sigma} =$$

3+1 recap

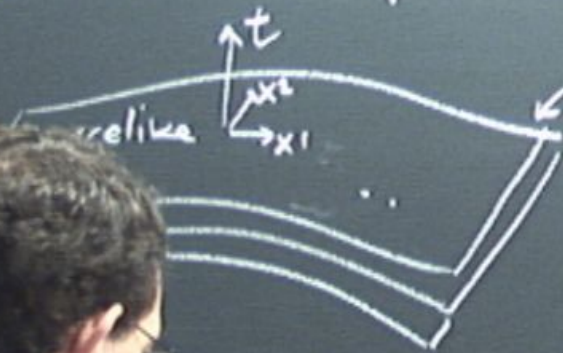
$g_{\mu\nu}$



$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -dt^2 + h_{ij} dx^i dx^j \equiv h_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

3+1 recap

$g_{\mu\nu}$



$t = \text{const}$

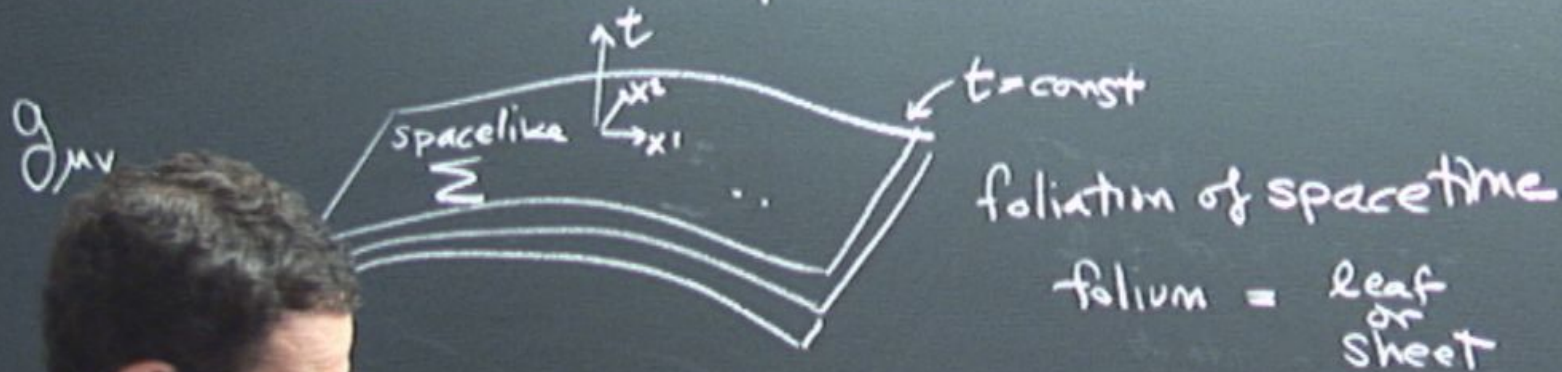
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$$dS^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu \Big|_{dt=0} = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j \equiv h_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$\uparrow$
 induced metric
 on Σ

3+1 recap



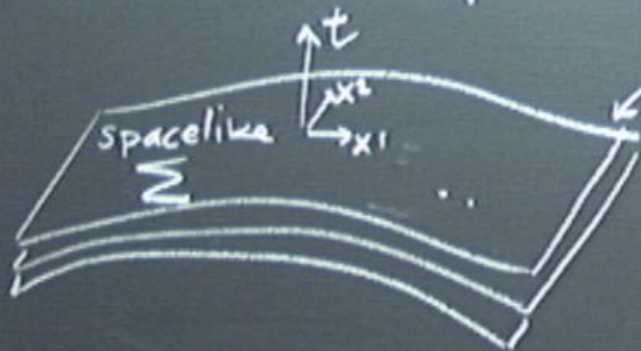
$$dS_{\Sigma}^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} \Big|_{dt=0} = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j \equiv h_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$h_{ij}(t, \mathbf{x})$

↑
induced metric
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3+1 recap

$g_{\mu\nu}$



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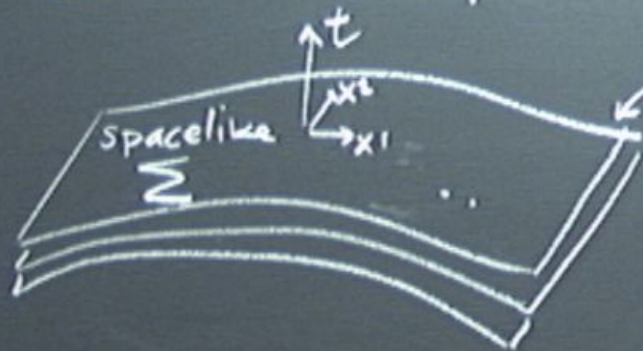
$\uparrow$
 induced metric
 on Σ

$$\underline{h_{ij}(t, x) = g_{ij}(t, x)} \quad (1)$$

3+1 recap

$g_{\mu\nu}$

$\mu = 0, 1, 2, 3$
 $i = 1, 2, 3$



$t = \text{const}$

foliation of spacetime

folium = leaf
 or
 sheet

$$ds^2_\Sigma = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu \Big|_{dt=0} = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j \equiv h_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

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 induced metric
 on Σ

$$\underline{h_{ij}(t, \mathbf{x}) = g_{ij}(t, \mathbf{x})} \quad (1)$$

Normal vector n^μ

$$n_\mu \delta x^\mu$$

Normal vector n^μ

$$n_\mu \delta x^\mu = 0 \quad \forall \delta x^\mu \text{ in } \Sigma$$

~~eg~~ $\delta x^i \neq 0$

Normal vector n^μ

$$n_\mu \delta x^\mu = 0 \quad \forall \delta x^\mu \text{ in } \Sigma$$

eg. $\delta x^i \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow n_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow n_\mu = (-N, \underline{0})$$

want $n^0 > 0$

ie. n^μ to be
future-pointing
($g^{00} < 0$)

Normal vector n^μ

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future-pointing

Normalise n^μ : $g_{\mu\nu} n^\mu n^\nu = -1$

$$(g^{00} < 0)$$

$$= g^{\mu\nu} n_\mu n_\nu = N^2 g^{00} \rightarrow \underline{g^{00} = -N^2} \quad (2)$$

Normal vector n^μ

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$$\text{Let } n^i = \frac{N^i}{N} \quad \text{so } n^\mu = \frac{1}{N}(1, N^i)$$

Normal vector n^μ

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$$\rightarrow \frac{N^i}{N}$$

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Let $n^i = \frac{N^i}{N}$ so $n^\mu = \frac{1}{N}(1, N^i) = g^{\mu\nu} n_\nu = g^{\mu 0} n_0$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\frac{N^i}{N} = g^{i0}(-N) \Rightarrow g^{i0} = -\frac{N^i}{N^2}} \quad (3)$$

$$g_{ij} = h_{ij}$$

$$\underline{g_{ij} = h_{ij}} \quad ①$$

$$\underline{g_{ij} = h_{ij}} \quad ①$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\beta\gamma} = \delta^{\alpha}_{\gamma}$$

$$g^{00} g_{0i} + g^{0j} g_{ji} = 0$$

$$\underline{g_{ij} = h_{ij}} \quad ①$$

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$$g^{00} g_{0i} + g^{0j} g_{ji} = 0$$

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$\rightarrow^0_i$

$$g^{00} g_{0i} + g^{0j} g_{ji} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow g_{0i} = -N_i \quad (N_i \equiv h_{ij} N^j)$$

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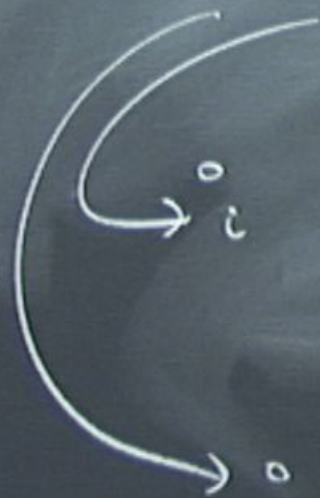
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$$g^{00} g_{00} + g^{0j} g_{j0} = 1 \Rightarrow g_{00}$$

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$$g^{00} g_{0i} + g^{0j} g_{ji} = 0$$

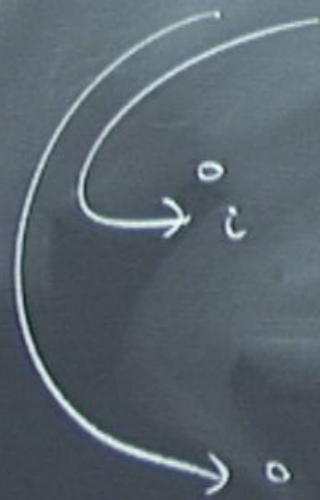
$$\rightarrow \underline{g_{0i} = -N_i} \quad (N_i \equiv h_{ij} N^j)$$

$$g^{00} g_{00} + g^{0j} g_{j0} = 1 \Rightarrow g_{00} = -N^2 + N^i N_i$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -N^2 + N^i N_i & -N_i \\ -N_i & h_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{g_{ij} = h_{ij}} \quad (1)$$

$$g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\beta\gamma} = \delta^\alpha_\gamma$$



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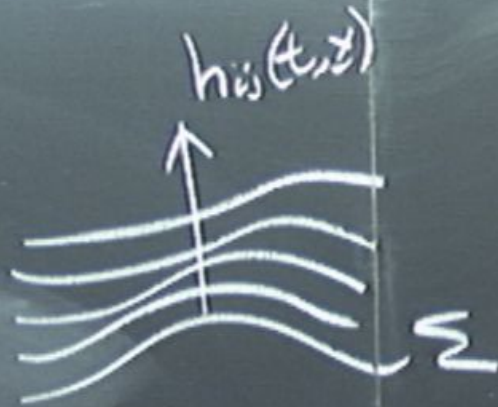
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$$\det g = -N^2 \det h \quad (\text{Ex})$$

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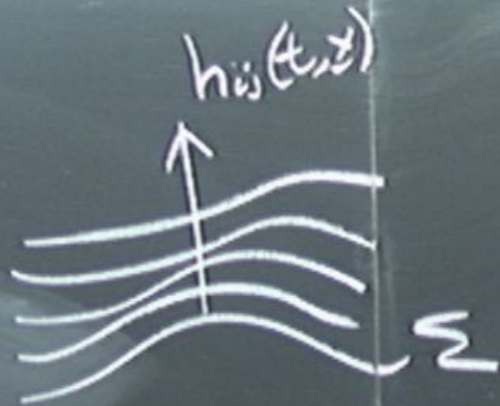
$$g_{ji} = 0$$

$$g_{ji} = h_{ij} N^j$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{00} = -N^2 + N^i N_i$$

$$-N_i N^i$$

$$g_{ij} = h_{ij} \quad ①$$



$$\det g = -N^2 \det h$$

$$g_{ji} = 0$$

$$= -N_i \quad (N_i \equiv h_{ij} N^j)$$

$$g^{0j} g_{jo} = 1 \Rightarrow g_{oo} = -N^2 + N^i N_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -N^2 + N^i N_i & -N_i \\ -N_i & h_{ij} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{"shift"} N^i \\ \text{"raise"} N \end{matrix}$$

$$\det g = -N^2 \det h \quad (\text{Ex})$$

Curvature of Σ : intrinsic

$$\det g = -N^2 \det h \quad (\text{Ex})$$

Curvature of Σ : intrinsic
+ extrinsic

Extrinsic curvature : from $\nabla_\mu n_\nu$



n_i

(vector on Σ)
 N (scalar on Σ)

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Extrinsic curvature : from $\nabla_\mu n_\nu$
tension in 4-d.



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tension in 4d.

need to project to 3d.



(for $\partial \Sigma$)
(scalar on Σ)

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Curvature of Σ : intrinsic
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tension in 4d.
ect to 3d.



$T_{\mu\nu} \propto \dots$

$$\det g = -N^2 \det h \quad (\text{Ex})$$

Curvature of Σ : intrinsic
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Extrinsic curvature : from $\nabla_\mu n_\nu$
tensor in 4d.

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Any tensor index μ , $T_{\mu\alpha\beta} \dots$ can be projected into
a piece along n^μ , and a piece $\perp n^\mu$.



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 N (Scalar on Σ)

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Any tensor index μ , $T_{\mu\alpha\beta} \dots$ can be projected into
a piece along n^μ , and a piece $\perp n^\mu$.

$$n^\mu T_{\mu\alpha\beta} \dots$$

$$p^{\mu}_{\nu} = \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} + n^{\mu} n_{\nu}$$

$$p^{\mu}_{\nu} = \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} + n^{\mu} n_{\nu}$$

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$$P^M_{\nu} = \delta^M_{\nu} + n^M n_{\nu}$$

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So define $K_{\alpha\beta}$
ex

$$P^M_\nu = \delta^M_\nu + n^M n_\nu$$

$$P^M_\nu h^\nu = 0$$

$$P^M_\nu P^\nu_\alpha = P^M_\alpha$$

So define $K_{\alpha\beta} = P^M_\alpha P^\nu_\beta \nabla_\mu n_\nu$
 extrinsic curvature
 (2nd fundamental form)

$$P^M_\nu = \delta^M_\nu + n^M n_\nu$$

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So define $K_{\alpha\beta}$
extrinsic curvature
(2nd fundamental form)

$$= \overset{\text{Bardeen}}{-} P^M_\alpha P^\nu_\beta \nabla_\mu n_\nu$$

$$p^\mu_\nu = \delta^\mu_\nu + n^\mu n_\nu$$

$$p^\mu_\nu h^\nu = 0$$

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define $K_{\alpha\beta}$
extrinsic curvature
(2nd fundamental form)

$$\overset{\text{Bardeen}}{=} -p^\mu_\alpha p^\nu_\beta \nabla_\mu n_\nu$$

$$= -p^\mu_\alpha \nabla_\mu n_\beta$$

$$n^2 = -1$$

$$2n^\nu \nabla_\nu n_\nu = 0$$

K_{ij}

$$p^\mu_\nu = \delta^\mu_\nu + n^\mu n_\nu$$

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$$(K_{ij} \sim \partial_t h_{ij})$$

$$P^{\mu}_{\nu} = \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} + n^{\mu} n_{\nu}$$

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$$(K_{ij} \sim \partial_t h_{ij})$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

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Bianchi: $\nabla_{\mu} G^{\mu\nu} = 0$

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Bianchi
Identity

$$\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$$

$$\underline{\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0}$$

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Bianchi Identity: $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$

Use u, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ energy density

$$\underline{\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0}$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Bianchi Identity $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$

Use u, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E

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Bianchi
Identity

$$\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$$

Use u, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E (usually called ρ)
momentum density J^α

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Bianchi Identity $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$.

Use u, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into

energy density	E
Momentum density	J^α
Spatial stress	$S^{\alpha\beta}$

 (usually called P)

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Einstein
Identity

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Use u, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E (usually called ρ)
momentum density J^α
spatial stress $S^{\alpha\beta}$

$$E = n_\mu n_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Bianchi Identity $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$.
 (usually called P)

Use n, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E
 spatial momentum density J^α
 spatial stress $S^{\alpha\beta}$

$$E = n_\mu n_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

$$J_\gamma = -n_\alpha T^\alpha_\beta P^\beta_\gamma$$

$$\underline{\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0}$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Bianchi Identity $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$.
 (usually called P)

Use n, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E , momentum density J^α , and stress $S^{\alpha\beta}$.

$$E = n_\mu n_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

Scalar

$$J_\alpha = -n_\alpha T^\alpha_\beta P^\beta_\gamma$$

4-vec $\perp n^\alpha$

$$S_{\alpha\beta} = T_{\mu\nu} P^\mu_\alpha P^\nu_\beta$$

4-tensor $\perp n^\alpha, n^\beta$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Bianchi Identity $\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$

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to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E
 spatial momentum density J^α
 spatial stress $S^{\alpha\beta}$

$$n_\mu n_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

Scalar

$$-n_\alpha T^\alpha_\beta P^\beta_\gamma$$

4-vec $\perp n^\alpha$

$$T_{\mu\nu} P^\mu_\alpha P^\nu_\beta$$

4-tensor $\perp n^\alpha, n^\beta$

$$D^0 = |-| = 0$$

$$P^i_0 = -N^i \quad P^0_i = 0$$

$$P^i_j = \delta^i_j$$

$$\underline{\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0}$$

$$G^{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu}$$

Einstein
Identity

$$\nabla_\mu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0.$$

(usually
called
P)

Use n, P to decompose $T^{\mu\nu}$ into energy density E
spatial momentum density J^α
spatial stress $S_{\alpha\beta}$

$$E = n_\mu n_\nu T^{\mu\nu}$$

scalar

$$J_\alpha = -n_\alpha T^\alpha_\beta P^\beta_\gamma$$

4-vec $\perp n^\alpha$

$$S_{\alpha\beta} = T_{\mu\nu} P^\mu_\alpha P^\nu_\beta$$

4-tensor $\perp n^\alpha, n^\beta$

$$P^\mu_\nu = \delta^\mu_\nu + n^\mu n_\nu$$

$$P^0_0 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$P^i_0 = -N^i \quad P^0_i = 0$$

$$P^i_j = \delta^i_j$$



$$\delta + 1 \rightarrow E = N^2 T^{\infty}$$

$$J_i = N T^0_i$$

$$S_{ij} = T_{ij}$$

$$J+1 \rightarrow E = N^2 T^{\infty}$$

$$J_i = N T^0_i$$

$$S_{ij} = T_{ij}$$

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$$T(x^M)$$



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$$T(x^M)$$

$$V^M \frac{\partial}{\partial x^M} T > 0$$

V^M inside
future l.c.



To simplify calcⁿ, use time-orthogonal coords.
 time is ^{any} global function on spacetime which
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$$T(x^M) \quad V^M \frac{\partial}{\partial x^M} T > 0 \quad V^M \text{ inside future l.c.}$$



level sets of T = spatial hypersurfaces
 Σ

Follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x^n}$

Follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} T$
to construct a labelling of all spatial
slices

Follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\mu}} T$
to construct a labelling of all spatial
slices.

$t=0$

slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^m} T$
to construct a labelling of all spatial
slices.

$$\frac{dx^m}{d\lambda} = -g^{mv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^v}$$

$t=0$

slicing:

follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^m} T$
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slices.

$$\frac{dx^m}{d\lambda} = -g^{mv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^v}$$

time

$t=0$

slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T$
to construct a labelling of all spatial
slices.

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^\nu}$$

time coord is λ or any ^{monotonic} f^λ of it
spatial coords are the initial coords
on some particular Σ .

$t=0$
Slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^m} T$
to construct a labelling of all spatial
slices.

$$\frac{dx^m}{d\lambda} = -g^{mv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^v}$$

time coord is T

spatial coords are the initial coords
in some particular Σ .

δx^m

$t=0$

slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x^m}$ to construct a labelling of all spatial slices.

$$\frac{dx^m}{d\lambda} = -g^{mv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^v}$$

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δx^m

$t=0$ slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T$ to construct a labelling of all spatial slices.

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^\nu}$$

time coord is T

spatial coords are the initial coords on some particular Σ .

δx^μ is in
rest

$$\delta x^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T = 0$$

$\gamma = 0$
 Slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T$
 to construct a labelling of all spatial
 slices.

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^\nu}$$

time coord is T

spatial coords are the initial coords
 on some particular Σ .

• if δx^μ is in
 a $T = \text{const}$
 surface.

$$\delta x^\mu \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^\mu} = 0 \Rightarrow \delta x^\mu \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$\gamma = 0$
 Slicing: follow flow defined by $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T$
 to construct a labelling of all spatial
 slices.

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x^\nu}$$

time coord is T

spatial coords are the initial coords
 on some particular Σ .

• if δx^μ is in
 a $T = \text{const}$
 surface.

$$\delta x^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} T = 0 \Rightarrow \delta x^\mu \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{g_{\mu 0} = 0}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

$\mu V =$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

int-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

$$S_{MV} =$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$

"
are K_{ij}

$\gamma_{\mu\nu} =$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j$

$\delta_{\mu\nu} =$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\partial_i n_j + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{ji} n_{\alpha}$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\partial_i n_j + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{ji} n_{\alpha}$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0}$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^1$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_v are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$
 $= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t} = -d \text{Vol}$

$$\text{Vol} = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_v are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " K_{uv}

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t} = -\frac{d \ln \sqrt{h}}{dt}$$

$$|V_0| = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t} = -\frac{d \text{Vol}}{dt_p}$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in t-o coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $K \equiv h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$

$$K = -\frac{1}{\text{Vol}} \frac{d}{dt_p} \text{Vol}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sqrt{h} = -\frac{1}{\text{Vol}} \frac{d}{dt_p} \text{Vol}$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0$$

in coords, only nonzero components of P^M_ν are $P^i_j = \delta^i_j$
 " " " " $K_{\mu\nu}$

are $K_{ij} = -\nabla_i n_j = -\cancel{\partial_i n_j} + \Gamma^0_{ji} n_0 = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} N^{-1}$

trace $K \equiv h^{ij} K_{ij} = -h^{ij} \nabla_i n_j = -\frac{1}{2} h_{ij,0} h^{ij} N^{-1}$

$$K = -\frac{1}{\text{Vol}} \frac{d \text{Vol}}{dt_p}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\text{Vol}} \frac{d \text{Vol}}{dt_p}$$

FRW $= -3H$

$$\text{Vol} = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\rightarrow N_i = 0 \rightarrow n_i = 0 \quad g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -N^2 & 0 \\ 0 & h_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -N^2 & 0 \\ 0 & h_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{V_{ol}} \frac{dV_{ol}}{dt_p}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial \sqrt{h}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{V_0} \frac{dV_0}{dt_p}$$

$$FRW = -3H$$

$$V_0 = \int d^3x \sqrt{h}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$g_{00} = -N^2, \quad g^{00} = -N^{-2}, \quad g_{ij} = h_{ij}, \\ g^{ij} = h^{ij}.$$

$$\Gamma^0_{00}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$g_{00} = -N^2, \quad g^{00} = -N^{-2}, \quad g_{ij} = h_{ij}, \\ g^{ij} = h^{ij}.$$

$$\Gamma^0_{00} = \frac{\dot{N}}{N}$$

$$\Gamma^0_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2}g^{00}g_{ij,0} =$$

$$\Gamma^0_{i0} = \frac{\partial_i N}{N}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$g_{00} = -N^2, \quad g^{00} = -N^{-2}, \quad g_{ij} = h_{ij}, \quad g^{ij} = h^{ij}$$

$$\Gamma_{00}^0 = \frac{\dot{N}}{N}$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^0 = -\frac{1}{2}g^{00}g_{ij,0} = -K_{ij}N^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{i0}^0 = \frac{\partial_i N}{N}$$

$$\Gamma_{0j}^i = -K_j^i N$$

$$\Gamma_{00}^i = NN^{,i}$$

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i = \Gamma_{jk}^{(3)i}$$

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$g_{00} = -N^2, \quad g^{00} = -N^{-2}, \quad g_{ij} = h_{ij}, \\ g^{ij} = h^{ij}.$$

$$\Gamma_{00}^0 = \frac{\dot{N}}{N}$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^0 = -\frac{1}{2}g^{00}g_{ij,0} = -K_{ij}N^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{i0}^0 = \frac{\partial_i N}{N}$$

$$\Gamma_{0j}^i = -K_j^i N$$

$$\Gamma_{00}^i = NN^{ji}$$

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i = \Gamma_{jk}^{(3)i}$$

$$T_{30}^{oo} + T_{30}^{oi} = T_{10}^{oo} -$$

$$T_{j0}^{00} + T_{ji}^{0i} = T_{i0}^{00} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{\alpha 0} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{0\alpha} \\ + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^0 T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^i T^{0\alpha}$$

$$T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} = T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$= T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + 2\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + 3\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{ij} T^{ij} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} = T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$= T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + 2\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + 3\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$T_{j0}^{00} + T_{ji}^{0i} = T_{i0}^{00} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{\alpha 0} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{0\alpha} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^0 T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^i T^{0\alpha}$$

$$T_{i0}^{00} + 2\Gamma_{00}^0 T^{00} + 3\Gamma_{i0}^0 T^{0i} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{ij}^0 T^{ij} + \Gamma_{0i}^i T^{00} + \Gamma_{ji}^i T^{0j}$$

$$N \dot{E} = J_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E} = NKE - \frac{1}{N} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + NK^{ij} S_{ij}$$

$$T_{j0}^{00} + T_{ji}^{0i} = T_{i0}^{00} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{\alpha 0} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^i T^{i\alpha} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^0 T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^j T^{j\alpha}$$

$$= T_{i0}^{00} + 2\Gamma_{00}^0 T^{00} + 3\Gamma_{i0}^0 T^{0i} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{ij}^0 T^{ij} + \Gamma_{0i}^i T^{00} + \Gamma_{ji}^i T^{0j}$$

$$N^2 T^{00} = E$$

$$N T_i^0 = J_i$$

$$T_{ij} = S_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E} = \frac{1}{N} \left(N K E - \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij} \right)$$

$$T_{j0}^{00} + T_{ji}^{0i} = T_{i0}^{00} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{\alpha 0} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{0\alpha} + T_{i0}^{0i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^0 T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^i T^{0\alpha}$$

$$= T_{i0}^{00} + 2\Gamma_{00}^0 T^{00} + 3\Gamma_{i0}^0 T^{0i} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{ij}^0 T^{ij} + \Gamma_{0i}^i T^{00} + \Gamma_{ji}^i T^{0j}$$

$$N^2 T^{00} = E$$

$$N T_i^0 = J_i$$

$$T_{ij} = S_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E} = \frac{NKE - \frac{1}{N} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}}{}$$

(In coord syst with $N^i = 0$)

$$T_{j0}^{00} + T_{j0}^{0i} = T_{i0}^{00} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^0 T^{\alpha 0} + \Gamma_{\alpha 0}^i T^{\alpha i} \\ + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^0 T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma_{\alpha i}^j T^{\alpha j}$$

$$= T_{i0}^{00} + 2\Gamma_{00}^0 T^{00} + 3\Gamma_{i0}^0 T^{0i} + T_{ji}^{0i} + \Gamma_{ij}^0 T^{ij} +$$

$$N^2 T^{00} = E$$

$$N T_i^0 = J_i$$

$$T_{ij} = S_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E} = \frac{NKE - \frac{1}{N} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}}{}$$

(In coord syst with $N^i = 0$)

$$T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} = T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$= T^{\alpha\alpha}_{;0} + 2\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha\alpha} + 3\Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha 0} T^{\alpha i} + T^{\alpha i}_{;i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha i} + \Gamma^{\alpha}_{\alpha i} T^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$N^2 T^{\alpha\alpha} = E$$

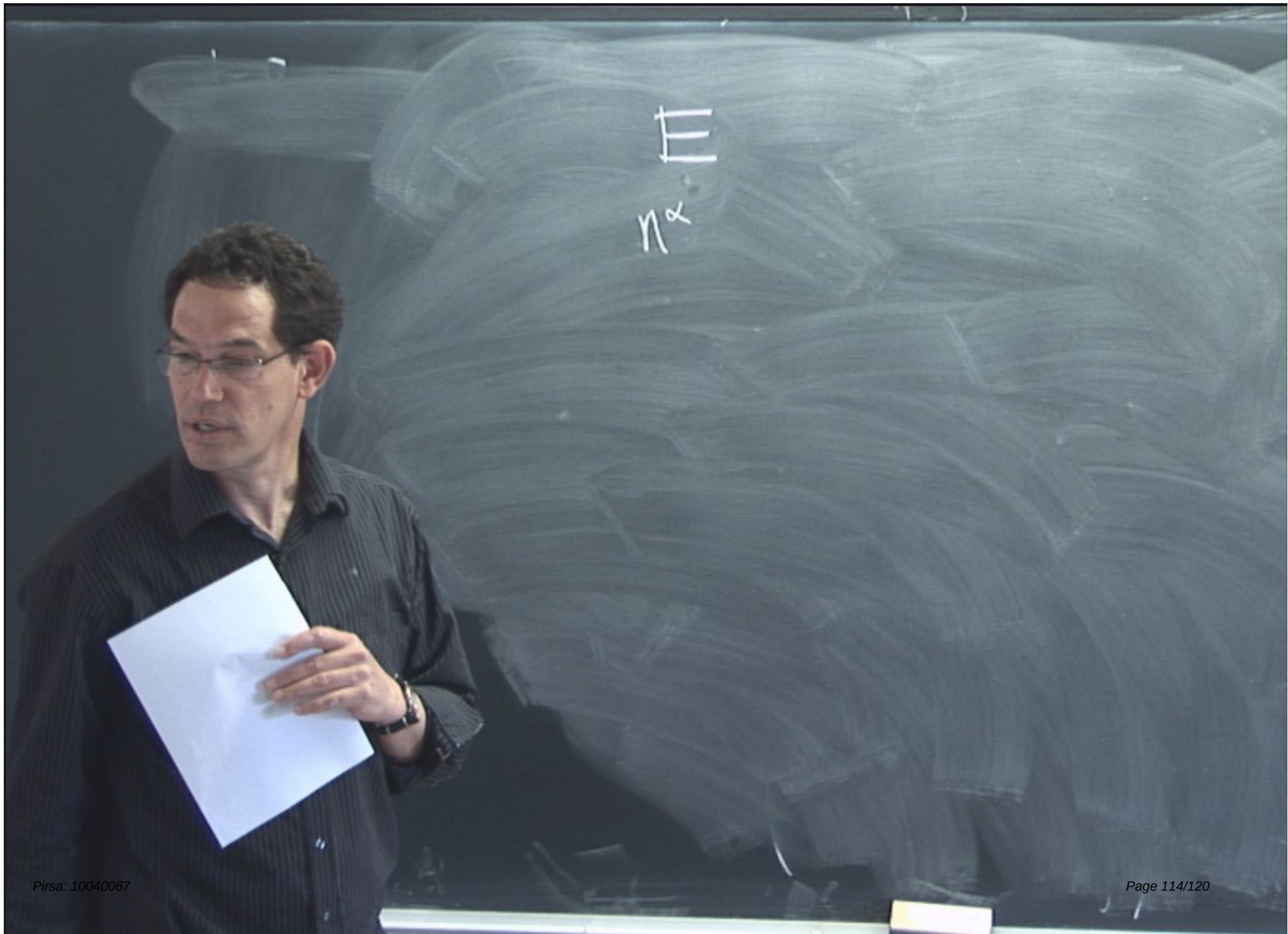
$$N T^{\alpha i}_{;i} = J_i$$

$$T_{ij} = S_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{E} = NKE - \frac{1}{N} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}$$

(in coord syst with $N^i = 0$)

$\dot{E}$ is only quantity in this eqn which isn't a coord scalar





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} E \\ n^\alpha \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{Scalar} \quad \nabla_\alpha E \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \partial_\alpha E \\
 & \quad \quad \quad n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 N^2 T \\
 N T \\
 | \\
 i
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} E \\ n^\alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Scalar} \\ n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \nabla_\alpha E = \partial_\alpha E \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. a scalar eqn which reduces to (*)
in t-o coords is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E &= \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E \\
 &= KE - \frac{1}{N^2} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 T \\
 N^2 T_{00} \\
 N T^0_i \\
 T_{ij}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} E \\ n^\alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Scalar} \\ n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \nabla_\alpha E = \partial_\alpha E \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. a scalar eqn which reduces to (*)
in t-o coords is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E &= \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E \\
 &= KE - \frac{1}{N^2} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$

T
 $N^2 T_{00}$
 $N T^0_i$
 T_{ij}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} E \\ n^\alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Scalar } \nabla_\alpha E \\ = \partial_\alpha E \\ n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E \\ = \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. a scalar eqn which reduces to (*)
in t-o coords is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 n^\alpha \partial_\alpha E &= \frac{1}{N} (\partial_t + N^i \partial_i) E \\
 &= KE - \frac{1}{N^2} \nabla_i (N^2 J^i) + N K^{ij} S_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$

(11) in Bardeen.

(12) in Bardeen obtained similarly

