

Title: Automating the post-Newtonian expansion on a computer

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Abstract: With several ground-based gravitational wave interferometers operating at design sensitivity the need for high-order post-Newtonian (PN) calculations of potentials waveforms etc. especially including spin effects has grown significantly over the last several years. Not only are these calculations necessary for precisely estimating the parameters of detected gravitational wave sources but they are also useful for providing more accurate models of binary evolutions in for example the effective one-body program and for computing the PN contributions to self-force effects in the extreme mass ratio limit. Since these calculations become more demanding to carry out at higher PN orders it is necessary to utilize symbolic computer algebra programs (such as Mathematica). Our aim is to automate PN calculations (of potentials power loss etc.) on the computer using the effective field theory (EFT) approach of Goldberger and Rothstein which is itself a systematic and algorithmic method for computing in the PN approximation. The EFT approach lends itself to automation through definite power counting rules that identify precisely those interactions appearing at a given PN order through Feynman rules and diagrams that provide an elegant way to side-step the need to explicitly solve the wave equation for metric perturbations (unlike in traditional methods) through working at the level of the action (a scalar) instead of equations of motion etc. We discuss our progress in automating these calculations on a computer using the EFT approach.

# Automating the post-Newtonian expansion on a computer

Chad Galley

*Center for Fundamental Physics, Department of Physics,  
University of Maryland  
and  
Center Scientific Computing and Mathematical Modeling (CSCAMM),  
University of Maryland*

Capra/NRDA -- Perimeter Institute -- 6/23/2010



*Collaborators: Manuel Tiglio (UMD)*

# Introduction

	Equations of motion	Power loss	Restricted waveforms	Amplitude corrections
<b>Nonspinning bodies</b>	3.5 PN (Blanchet et al. 2002)	3.5 PN (Blanchet et al. 2002)	3.5 PN (Blanchet et al. 2002)	3 PN (Blanchet et al. 2008)
<b>Spinning bodies</b>	<i>Spin-orbit</i> : 2.5 PN (Tagoshi et al. 2001, Faye et al. 2006) <i>Spin-spin</i> : 3 PN (Porto and Rothstein 2008, Steinhoff et al. 2008)	<i>Spin-orbit</i> : 2.5 PN (Blanchet et al. 2006) <i>Spin-spin</i> : 2 PN (Mikóczi et al. 2005)	<i>Spin-orbit</i> : 2.5 PN (Blanchet et al. 2006) <i>Spin-spin</i> : 2 PN (Mikóczi et al. 2005)	<i>Spin-orbit</i> : 1.5 PN (Kidder 1995) <i>Spin-spin</i> : 2 PN (Will and Wiseman 1996)

(Courtesy M. Vallisneri & I. Rothstein)

It's believed that 3.5PN is sufficiently good for the purposes of detection and possibly parameter estimation for binaries with comparable masses.

Results are not complete through 3.5PN for all the relevant GW observables, especially for spinning compact objects.

# Motivating automation

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Higher order post-Newtonian (PN) corrections are useful for:

*Building more accurate semi-analytical models (e.g., Effective One Body)*

*Comparing NR, PN and self-force results (talks by Favata, Le Tiec,...)*

*Practical computation of self-force effects for e.g., kludge waveforms*

*Binaries with intermediate mass ratios*

*More accuracy in parameter estimation of detected GW sources*

*Asymptotic behavior of PN equations of motion, flux,... (Yunes, Berti,...)*

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From a more pragmatic viewpoint:

*Higher order PN calculations are not feasible/possible by hand*

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For efficient automation, choose a theoretical framework that itself is rule-based and algorithmic -- Effective Field Theory approach (EFT/NRGR)



# Work in EFT for classical dynamics

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- Potentials through 2PN -- Goldberger, Rothstein, Ross, Gilmore, Chu
- Spin-orbit through 2.5PN -- Porto, Rothstein, Perrodin, Levi
- Spin I-spin2 potential through 3PN -- Porto, Rothstein
- Spin I-spin I potential through 3PN -- Porto, Rothstein, Perrodin
- Leading order radiation reaction (Burke-Thorne) -- CRG, Tiglio
- Leading order waveform (quadrupole) -- CRG, Tiglio
- EMRIs -- CRG, Hu
- Alternative theories -- Maggiore, Sturani, Sanctuary, Cannella
- Thermodynamics of caged black holes -- Kol, Smolkin
- Higher dimensional black holes, membranes -- ???

# Picosecond overview of EFT

Goldberger & Rothstein, PRD **73**, 104029 (2006)



Post-Newtonian treatment

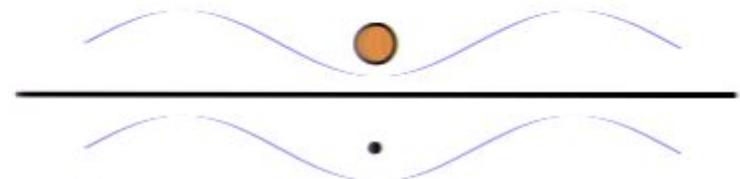
$$\frac{GR_m}{r} \sim v^2, \quad \frac{r}{\lambda} \sim v$$

$$R_m \ll r \ll \lambda$$

EFT: Multiple scales -- "tower" of EFTs

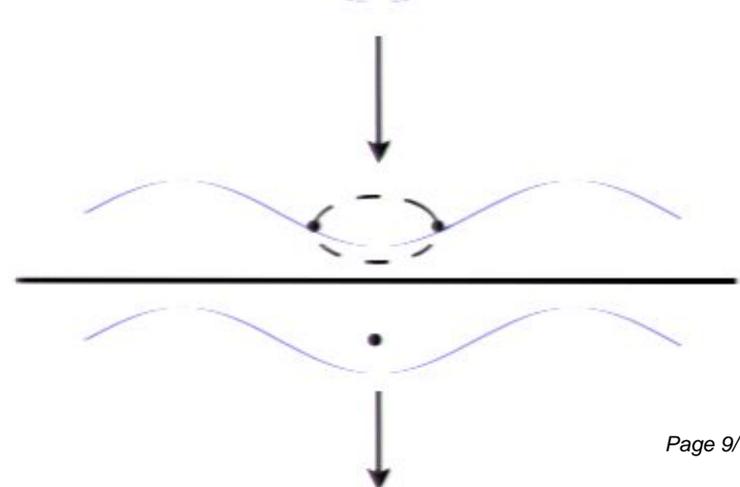
*match*  $\frac{\text{GR + compact object}}{\text{GR + point particle}}$

$$l \sim R_m$$



*match*  $\frac{\text{Nonrelativistic binary}}{\text{Composite object + radiation}}$

$$l \sim r$$



# How to calculate with EFT

Goal: Calculate a potential that yields PN eom when extremized.

Start with the action: 
$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{EH}[g] + \sum_{n=1}^2 S_{pp}[x_n, g]$$

Expand in metric perturbation  $H$  and 3-velocities to get many interaction terms.

$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{(0)}[H] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^2 \int dt m_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 + \delta S[H, x_1, x_2]$$

Integrating out  $H$  from the action:

*Extremize  $S$  to get wave equation for  $H$*

*Solve for  $H$  (near-zone metric)*

*Plug solution back into  $S$  to get the effective action  $S_{\text{eff}}$*

A more efficient way is to use **Feynman diagrams**

Each interaction term has a definite **power counting** in  $v$  and  $L = mvr$

$$-\frac{m_n}{2} \int dt H_{00}(t, \mathbf{x}_n(t)) \sim v^0 L^{1/2}$$

$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}(t, t'; \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle H_{\alpha\beta}(t; \mathbf{k}) H_{\gamma\delta}(t'; \mathbf{q}) \rangle$$

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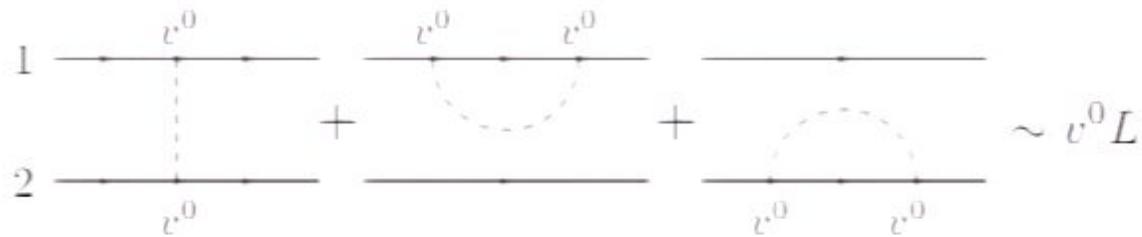


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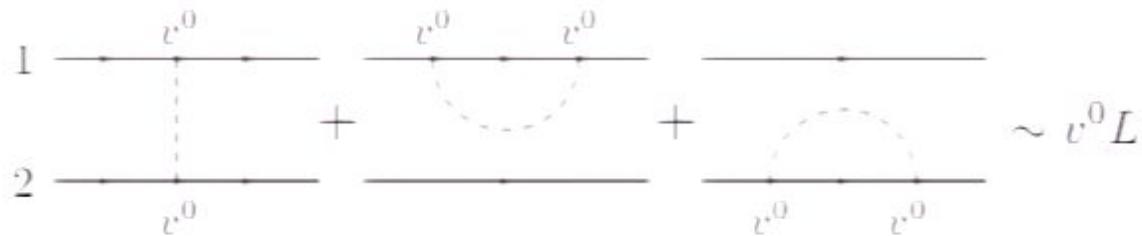
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At 0PN the diagrams for the Newtonian potential are



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(-\frac{m_1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{m_2}{2}\right) \int dt \int dt' \int_{\mathbf{k}} \int_{\mathbf{q}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}_1(t)} \eta_{0\alpha} \eta_{0\beta} D^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}(t, t'; \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \eta_{0\gamma} \eta_{0\delta} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}_2(t')} \\
 &= 4\pi G m_1 m_2 \int dt \int_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_1(t) - \mathbf{x}_2(t))} \frac{1}{\mathbf{k}^2} \\
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Divergent integrals: *In dimensional regularization only log divergences are physical (screening effects from gravitational perturbations) but power divergences vanish*

$$= 2\pi G m_1^2 \int dt \int_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{k}^2} \longrightarrow 0$$

# Choice of metric variables

---

Kol & Smolkin (2007) showed that a **change of variables** can dramatically **simplify** the calculation of potentials in the **harmonic** gauge.

$$H_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow (\phi, A_i, \sigma_{ij})$$

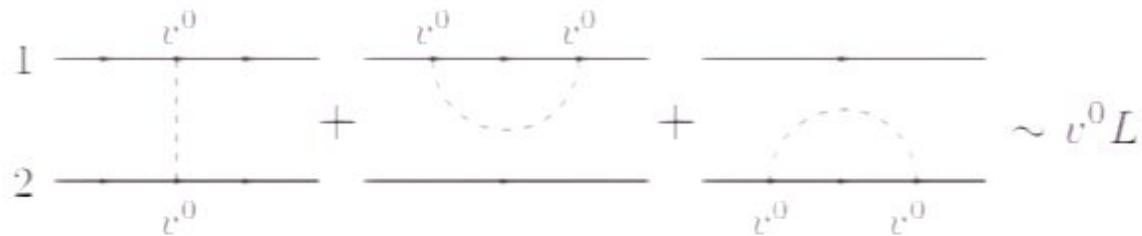
Covariant variables:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + H_{\mu\nu}$$

Kol-Smolkin (Kaluza-Klein) variables:

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\mu\nu} &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{2\phi} & & -e^{2\phi} A_j \\ -e^{2\phi} A_i & -e^{-2\phi}(\delta_{ij} + \sigma_{ij}) + e^{2\phi} A_i A_j & \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \eta_{\mu\nu} + H_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + H_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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# Corrections to instantaneity

Even though sources move slowly, gravitational perturbations do not propagate infinitely fast.

This implies that the Green's function for the Laplacian is corrected by terms higher order in  $v$ .

$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^{rel}(t, t', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \int_{k_0, \mathbf{k}} \frac{e^{ik_0(t-t') - i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')}}{k_0^2 - \mathbf{k}^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{k_0^2 - \mathbf{k}^2} = -\frac{1}{\mathbf{k}^2} \left( 1 + \frac{k_0^2}{\mathbf{k}^2} + \frac{k_0^4}{\mathbf{k}^4} + \dots \right)$$

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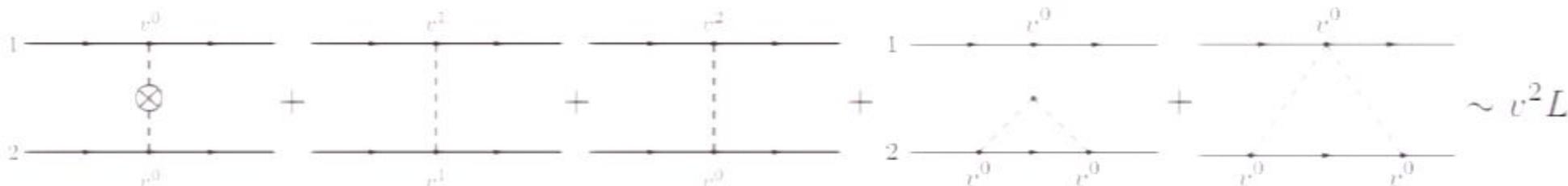
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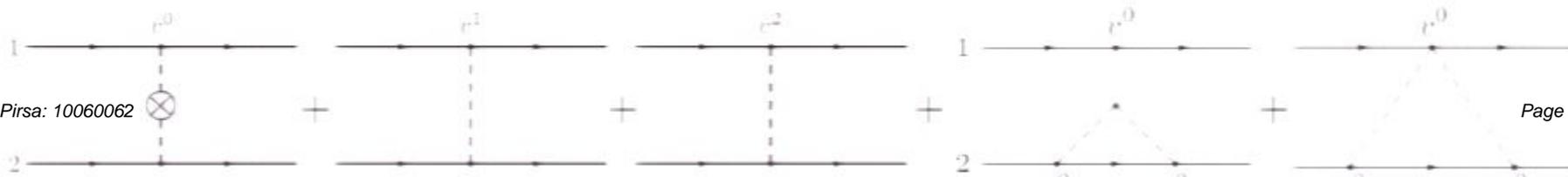
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$$\bullet \text{---} \bullet = \bullet \text{---} \bullet + \bullet \text{---} \otimes \text{---} \bullet + \dots$$



# Calculations to be automated

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Potentials

Goldberger, Rothstein, Ross, Gilmore, Porto

Radiation reaction  
"potentials"

CRG

Power loss/Flux

Goldberger, Rothstein, Porto

Restricted  
waveforms

Amplitude  
corrections

CRG

Full automation is probably impractical but our goal is to at least provide a set of **robust tools** for calculating intensive parts of PN computations

# Calculating potentials in EFT

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Interaction terms  
(3+1)

Power counting

Feynman rules

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Interaction terms  
(3+1)

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Feynman rules

Find combos of interactions  
("vertices") at given PN order

Feynman diagrams  
(Wick contractions)

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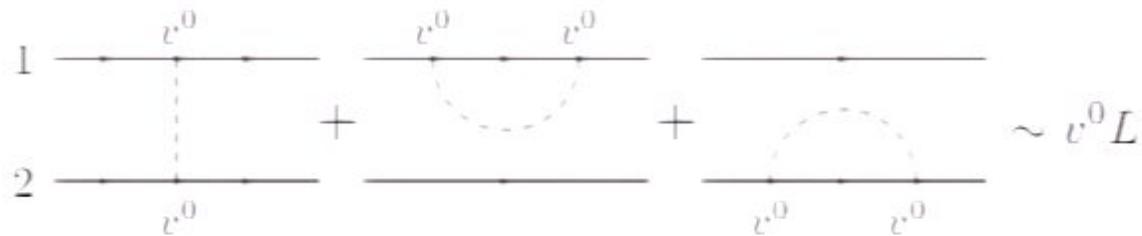


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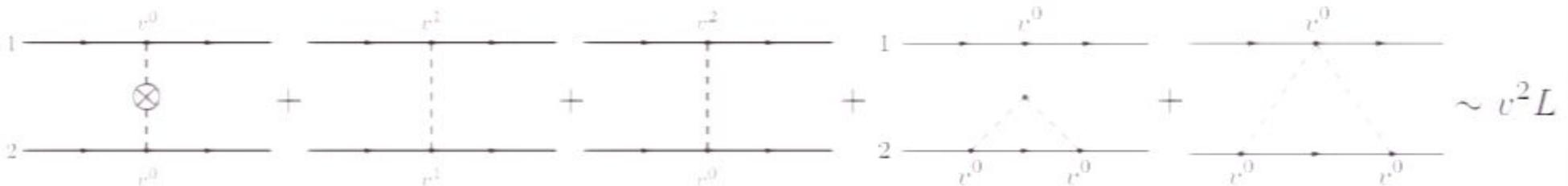
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Even though sources move slowly, gravitational perturbations do not propagate infinitely fast.

This implies that the Green's function for the Laplacian is corrected by terms higher order in  $v$ .

$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^{rel}(t, t', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \int_{k_0, \mathbf{k}} \frac{e^{ik_0(t-t') - i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')}}{k_0^2 - \mathbf{k}^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{k_0^2 - \mathbf{k}^2} = -\frac{1}{\mathbf{k}^2} \left( 1 + \frac{k_0^2}{\mathbf{k}^2} + \frac{k_0^4}{\mathbf{k}^4} + \dots \right)$$

$$k_0 = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \quad k_0^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \quad \left( = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t'^2} \right)$$

$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^{rel}(t, t', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \delta(t - t') \int_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')}}{\mathbf{k}^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \delta(t - t') \int_{\mathbf{k}} \frac{e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')}}{\mathbf{k}^4} + \dots$$

$$\bullet \text{---} \bullet = \bullet \text{---} \bullet + \bullet \text{---} \otimes \text{---} \bullet + \dots$$

# Corrections to instantaneity

Even though sources move slowly, gravitational perturbations do not propagate infinitely fast.

This implies that the Green's function for the Laplacian is corrected by terms higher order in  $v$ .

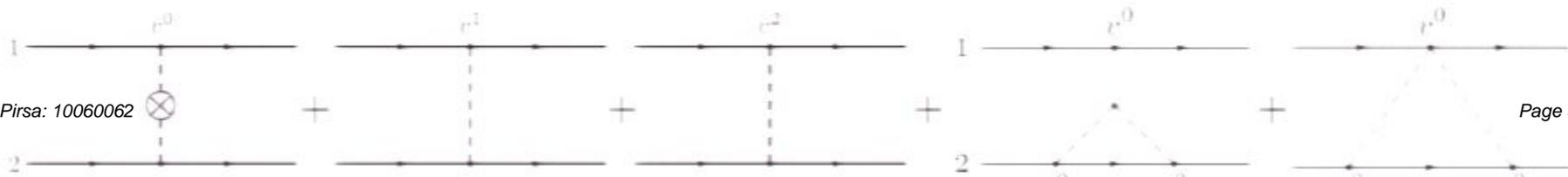
$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^{rel}(t, t', \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \int_{k_0, \mathbf{k}} \frac{e^{ik_0(t-t') - i\mathbf{k}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')}}{k_0^2 - \mathbf{k}^2}$$

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$$\bullet \text{---} \bullet = \bullet \text{---} \bullet + \bullet \text{---} \otimes \text{---} \bullet + \dots$$



# Calculations to be automated

---

Potentials

Goldberger, Rothstein, Ross, Gilmore, Porto

Radiation reaction  
"potentials"

CRG

Power loss/Flux

Goldberger, Rothstein, Porto

Restricted  
waveforms

Amplitude  
corrections

CRG

Full automation is probably impractical but our goal is to at least provide a set of **robust tools** for calculating intensive parts of PN computations

# Calculating potentials in EFT

---

Interaction terms  
(3+1)

Power counting

Feynman rules

Find combos of interactions  
("vertices") at given PN order

Feynman diagrams  
(Wick contractions)

Evaluate integrals

Regularize/  
Renormalize

# Architecture for automation

---

**Mathematica** -- widely used and easily accessible

For tensor calculations we use the **xAct** suite of packages (Jose Maria Martin-Garcia, David Brizuela,...)

`http://www.xact.es/`

*xTensor, xPert, xCoba, Harmonics, Spinors,...*

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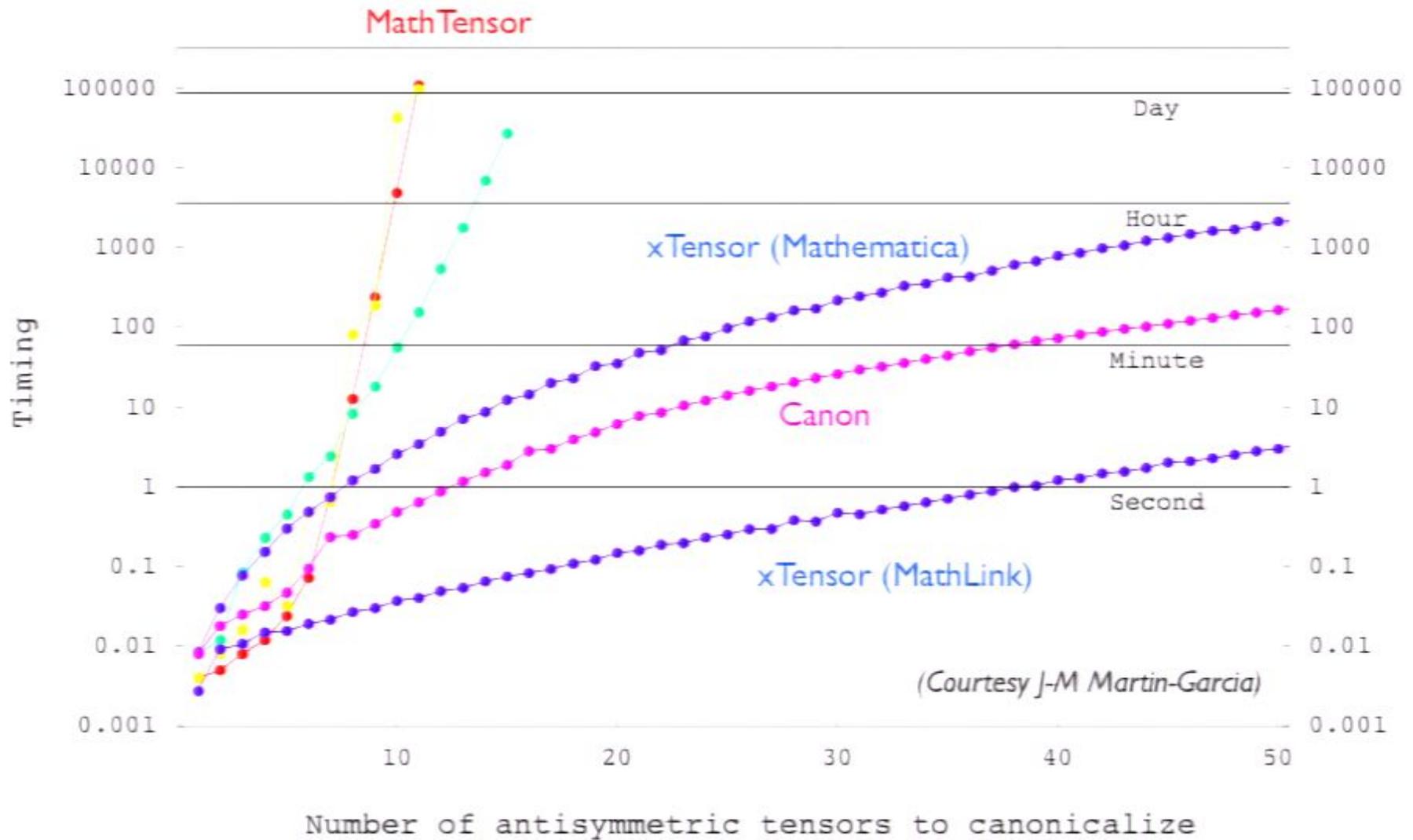
<http://www.xact.es/>

*xTensor, xPert, xCoba, Harmonics, Spinors,...*

Reasons to choose xAct/xTensor:

- 1) Free (GNU public license)*
- 2) Fast*
- 3) Native support for manifolds, vector bundles, curvature, etc.*

# Benchmarking



$$A^a_b A^b_c \cdots A^{i_n}_a$$

# Automation -- "xPN"

---

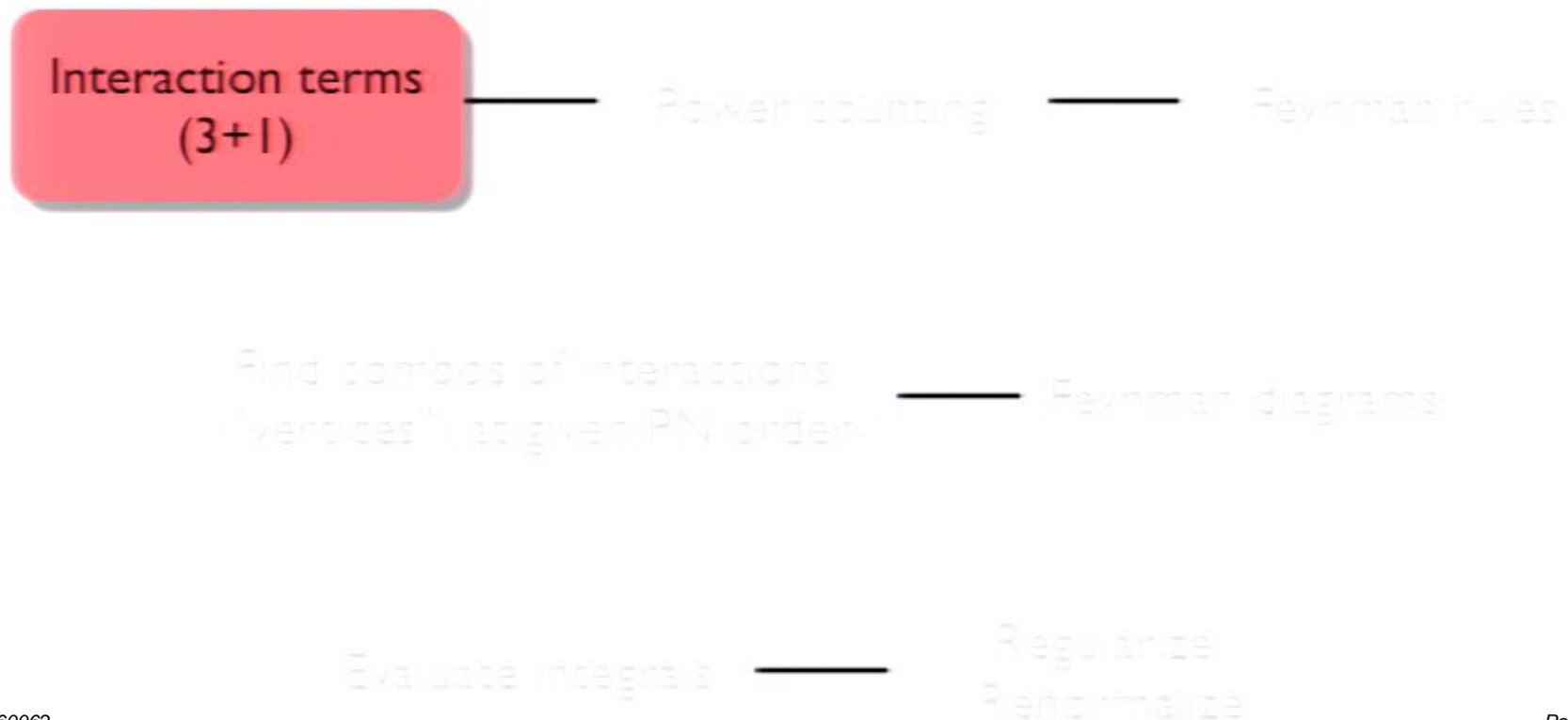
Full automation is lofty and probably not practical.

**Realistic goal** -- to provide a set of symbolic computational tools to do many (intensive) parts of the calculations automatically.

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No Signal

VGA-1

No Signal

VGA-1

Finder File Edit View Go Window Help Capara2010\_v1.key

New Play View Themes Masters Text Box Shapes Table Charts Comment Smart Builds Mask Alpha Group Ungroup Front Back Inspector Media Colors

Slides = 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

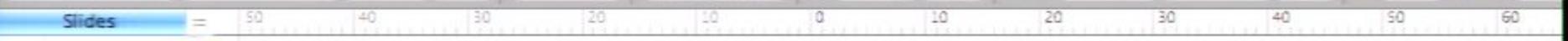
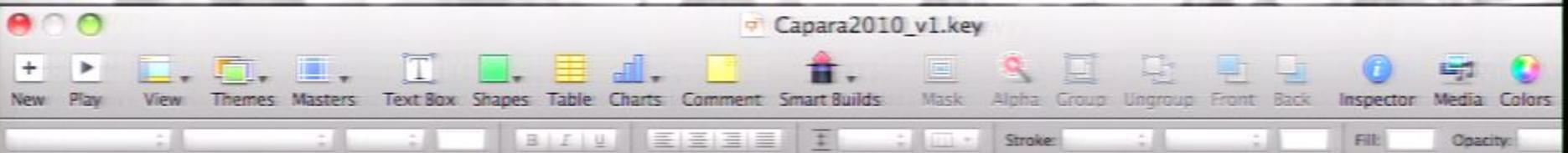
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Inter Keynote

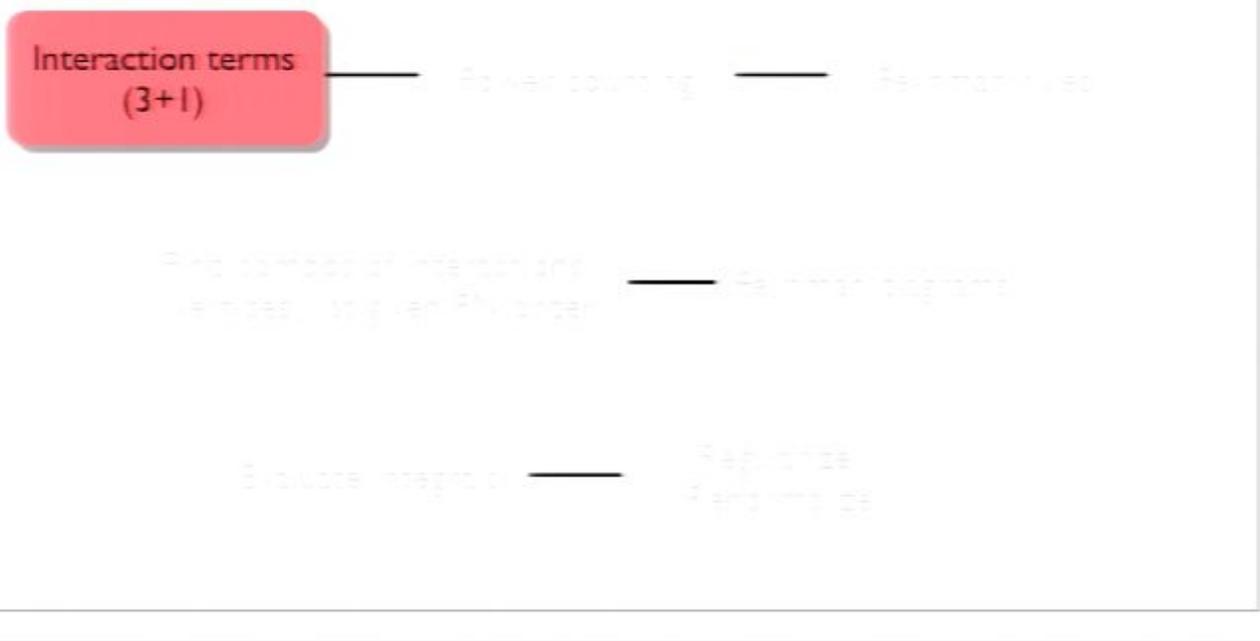
66%



# Automation -- "xPN"

Full automation is lofty and probably not practical.

**Realistic goal** -- to provide a set of symbolic computational tools to do many (intensive) parts of the calculations automatically.



# xPN demo for Capra/NRDA 2010 -- Perimeter Institute

## Load xTensor, xPert and xPN functions

In[1]:= `MemoryInUse[]`

Out[1]:= 6 579 832

- Load xPert and define geometry
- Initialization functions
- Functions for 3+1 decompositions
- Functions for perturbation theory
- Functions for power counting
- Functions for Feynman rules
- Functions for databasing interaction terms

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```
SetOptions[CanonicalPerm, MathLink -> True]
```

```
-----  
Package xAct`xPerm` version 1.0.3, {2009, 9, 9}  
Copyright (C) 2003-2008, Jose M. Martin-Garcia, under the General Public License.  
Connecting to external mac executable...  
Connection established.
```

```
-----  
Package xAct`xTensor` version 0.9.9, {2009, 9, 14}  
Copyright (C) 2002-2008, Jose M. Martin-Garcia, under the General Public License.
```

```
-----  
Package xAct`xPert` version 1.0.0, {2008, 6, 30}  
Copyright (C) 2005-2008, David Brizuela, Jose M. Martin-Garcia  
and Guillermo A. Mena Marugan, under the General Public License.
```

```
-----  
These packages come with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type Disclaimer[].  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under  
certain conditions. See the General Public License for details.
```

```
Out[3]= {MathLink -> True, TimeVerbose -> False, xPermVerbose -> False, OrderedBase -> True}
```

Load a package to print the run-times

- Functions for power counting
- Functions for Feynman rules
- Functions for databasing interaction terms
- Functions to assemble vertices to make diagrams
- Connecting the vertices -- Wick contraction
- Functions for automating the PN expansion

## Initialize variables

## Lagrangians

## Examples with xPN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory
- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting

- Connecting the vertices -- Wick contraction
- Functions for automating the PN expansion

## Initialize variables

```
In[114]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[114]= 46 593 360
```

```
In[115]:= DefxPNOBJECTS[g]
```

Metric signature is mostly minus.

```
** DefCovD: Defining covariant derivative $CovD2[-α$1071].
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining vanishing torsion tensor Torsion$CovD2[α, -β, -γ].
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining symmetric Christoffel tensor Christoffel$CovD2[α, -β, -γ].
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining Riemann tensor Riemann$CovD2[-α, -β, -γ, δ]. Antisymmetric only in the first pair.
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining non-symmetric Ricci tensor Ricci$CovD2[-α, -β].
```

```
** DefCovD: Contractions of Riemann automatically replaced by Ricci.
```

```
** DefVBUNDLE: Defining vbundle $R3.
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining tensor $VEL1[LI[1], i].  
** DefTensor: Defining tensor $VEL2[LI[1], i].  
** DefTensor: Defining tensor $Unit[AnyIndices[TangentM4]].  
** DefConstantSymbol: Defining constant symbol Mass1.  
** DefConstantSymbol: Defining constant symbol Mass2.  
** DefConstantSymbol: Defining constant symbol PlanckMass.  
0.116964
```

In[118]:= **DefxPNRules[MakeKolSmolkinRules → True]**

```
(*  
DefxPNRules[ImportKolSmolkinRules→True]  
*)
```

```
Rules {1, 2, 3, 4} have been declared as UpValues for FourVel.  
Rules {1, 2, 3, 4} have been declared as UpValues for ThreeVel.  
Rules {1, 2} have been declared as UpValues for UnitNormal.  
Rules {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} have been declared as UpValues for $Flat.  
Rules {2, 3} have been declared as DownValues for Delta.  
Rules {1} have been declared as UpValues for Delta.  
Rules {1} have been declared as UpValues for $Unit.
```

Generating rules that transform from covariant to Kol-Smolkin variables...

```
** DefConstantSymbol: Defining constant symbol PlanckMass.  
0.116964
```

```
In[118]:= DefxPNRules[MakeKolSmolkinRules → True]
```

```
(*  
DefxPNRules[ImportKolSmolkinRules→True]  
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```

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Rules {1, 2, 3, 4} have been declared as UpValues for FourVel.  
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Rules {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} have been declared as UpValues for $Flat.  
Rules {2, 3} have been declared as DownValues for Delta.  
Rules {1} have been declared as UpValues for Delta.  
Rules {1} have been declared as UpValues for $Unit.
```

```
Generating rules that transform from covariant to Kol-Smolkin variables...done.  
Exporting rules to /Users/crgalley/Physics/Research/Projects/EFT/NRGR/Automation/E  
3.21617
```

```
In[119]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[119]= 47 873 896
```

## Lagrangians

### Examples with xPN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory
- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

In[119]:= `MemoryInUse[]`

Out[119]= 47 873 896

## Lagrangians

Einstein-Hilbert Lagrangian

In[118]:= `LEH = -2 $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] RicciScalarCD[]`

Out[118]=  $-2 \sqrt{-\bar{g}} R[\nabla]$

Gauge-fixing Lagrangian for potential gravitons

In[119]:= `DefTensor[GPotHarmonic[\alpha], M4]`

\*\* DefTensor: Defining tensor GPotHarmonic[\alpha].

Harmonic gauge condition: (We need to be sure to not contract the metrics so that *Perturb* will expand all of the inverse metrics appearing in the expression.)

In[120]:= `IndexSet[GPotHarmonic[\alpha_], ChristoffelCD[\alpha, -\beta, -\gamma] g[\beta, \gamma]]  
LgfPot[Harmonic] ^= $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] g[-\alpha, -\beta] GPotHarmonic[\alpha]  
GPotHarmonic[\beta]`

In[119]:= `MemoryInUse[]`

Out[119]= 47 873 896

## Lagrangians

Einstein-Hilbert Lagrangian

In[120]:= `LEH = -2 $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] RicciScalarCD[]`

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Gauge-fixing Lagrangian for potential gravitons

In[121]:= `DefTensor[GPotHarmonic[\alpha], M4]`

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Harmonic gauge condition: (We need to be sure to not contract the metrics so that *Perturb* will expand all of the inverse metrics appearing in the expression.)

In[122]:= `IndexSet[GPotHarmonic[\alpha_], ChristoffelCD[\alpha, -\beta, -\gamma] g[\beta, \gamma]]`  
`LgfPot[Harmonic] ^= $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] g[-\alpha, -\beta] GPotHarmonic[\alpha]`  
`GPotHarmonic[\beta]`

Out[122]=  $\Gamma[\nabla]^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} g^{\beta\gamma}$

Out[123]=  $\Gamma[\nabla]^\alpha_{\gamma\epsilon} \Gamma[\nabla]^\beta_{\delta\theta} \sqrt{-\bar{g}} g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\epsilon} g^{\delta\theta}$

Lorenz gauge condition:

In[122]:= `DefTensor[GPotLorenz[\alpha], $Manifold]`

`DefTensor[P[\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta], M4]`

`IndexSet[P[\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta],`

the inverse metrics appearing in the expression.)

```
In[122]:= IndexSet[GPotHarmonic[α_], ChristoffelCD[α, -β, -γ] g[β, γ]]
LqfPot[Harmonic] ^= $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] g[-α, -β] GPotHarmonic[α]
GPotHarmonic[β]
```

Out[122]=  $\Gamma[\nabla]^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} g^{\beta\gamma}$

Out[123]=  $\Gamma[\nabla]^\alpha_{\gamma\epsilon} \Gamma[\nabla]^\beta_{\delta\theta} \sqrt{-\bar{g}} g_{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\epsilon} g^{\delta\theta}$

Lorenz gauge condition:

```
In[124]:= DefTensor[GPotLorenz[α], $Manifold]

DefTensor[P[α, β, γ, δ], M4]
IndexSet[P[α_, β_, γ_, δ_],
  1/2 (g[α, γ] g[β, δ] + g[α, δ] g[β, γ] - g[α, β] g[γ, δ])]

** DefTensor: Defining tensor GPotLorenz[α].
** DefTensor: Defining tensor P[α, β, γ, δ].
```

Out[126]=  $\frac{1}{2} (g^{\alpha\delta} g^{\beta\gamma} + g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta} - g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta})$

```
IndexSet[GPotLorenz[α_], P[α, β, γ, δ] CD[-β][GravitonH[LI[1], -γ, -δ]]]
LqfPot[Lorenz] ^= $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] g[-α, -β] GPotLorenz[α] GPotLorenz[β] //
```

```
In[127]:= IndexSet[GPotLorenz[α_], P[α, β, γ, δ] CD[-β][GravitonH[LI[1], -γ, -δ]]]
Lgfpot[Lorenz] ^= $Sign Sqrt[-Detg[]] g[-α, -β] GPotLorenz[α] GPotLorenz[β] //
ToCanonical
```

Out[127]= 
$$\frac{1}{2} (g^{\alpha\delta} g^{\beta\gamma} + g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta} - g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta})$$

0.123687

Out[128]= 
$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\bar{g}} g^{\beta\alpha} g^{\gamma\delta} g^{\epsilon\theta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta\alpha}) (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\epsilon\theta}) +$$

$$\sqrt{-\bar{g}} g^{\beta\alpha} g^{\gamma\delta} g^{\epsilon\theta} (\nabla_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_{\theta} H^1_{\delta\epsilon}) - \sqrt{-\bar{g}} g^{\beta\alpha} g^{\gamma\delta} g^{\epsilon\theta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta\alpha}) (\nabla_{\theta} H^1_{\delta\epsilon})$$

Point particle Lagrangians (with no finite size effect terms).

```
In[129]:= Lpp1 = -Mass1 Scalar[$Sign g[-α, -β] FourVel[α] FourVel[β]]^(1/2)
Lpp2 = -Mass2 Scalar[$Sign g[-α, -β] FourVel[α] FourVel[β]]^(1/2)
```

Out[129]= 
$$-m_1 \sqrt{\text{Scalar}[u^{\alpha} u^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}]}$$

Out[130]= 
$$-m_2 \sqrt{\text{Scalar}[u^{\alpha} u^{\beta} g_{\alpha\beta}]}$$

## Examples with xPN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory
- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

## Examples with xPN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation

In[129]:= `FourVel[α]`  
`UnitNormal[α] + ThreeVel[α]`

Out[129]=  $u^\alpha$

Out[130]=  $v^\alpha + n^\alpha$

In[131]:= `GravitonH[LI[1], -α, -β] FourVel[α] FourVel[β]`  
`% // To3plus1`

Out[131]=  $u^\alpha u^\beta H^1_{\alpha\beta}$

Out[132]=  $H^1_{ij} v^i v^j + 2 H^1_{i\beta} v^i n^\beta + H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta$

In[133]:= `CD[-α] @ CD[-β] @ GravitonH[LI[1], α, β]`  
`% // To3plus1`

Out[133]=  $\nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha H^{1\alpha\beta}$

# Automation -- "xPN"

---

Full automation is lofty and probably not practical.

**Realistic goal** -- to provide a set of symbolic computational tools to do many (intensive) parts of the calculations automatically.

- Perturbative expansion of total action accomplished with `Perturb`
- 3+1 decomposition (implemented in `To3plus1`):

*xTensor can define induced metrics, (in)extrinsic curvature, etc., but is fairly slow in combination with calculating the perturbations*

*Make own scheme: Multiply by factors of metric trace and switch indices*

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- 3+1 decomposition (implemented in `To3plus1`):

*xTensor can define induced metrics, (in)extrinsic curvature, etc., but is fairly slow in combination with calculating the perturbations*

*Make own scheme: Multiply by factors of metric trace and switch indices*

$$u^\alpha = n^\alpha + v^\alpha \quad n^\alpha = (1, 0, 0, 0) \quad v^\alpha = (0, v^i) = (0, -v_i)$$

$$n^2 = 1. \quad n \cdot u = 1. \quad v \cdot n = 0$$

**Example:**  $H_{\alpha\beta} u^\alpha u^\beta \longrightarrow H_{\alpha\beta} u^\alpha u^\beta (n^\mu n_\mu + \delta^\mu_\mu) (n^\nu n_\nu + \delta^\nu_\nu)$

$$\delta^\mu_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \delta^i_j \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta^\mu_\nu n^\nu = 0$$

$$\longrightarrow H_{\alpha\beta} u^\mu u^\nu (n^\alpha n_\mu + \delta^\alpha_\mu) (n^\beta n_\nu + \delta^\beta_\nu)$$

$$= n^\alpha n^\beta H_{\alpha\beta} + 2n^\alpha H_{\alpha i} v^i + H_{ij} v^i v^j$$

Interaction terms  
( $3-l$ )

Power counting

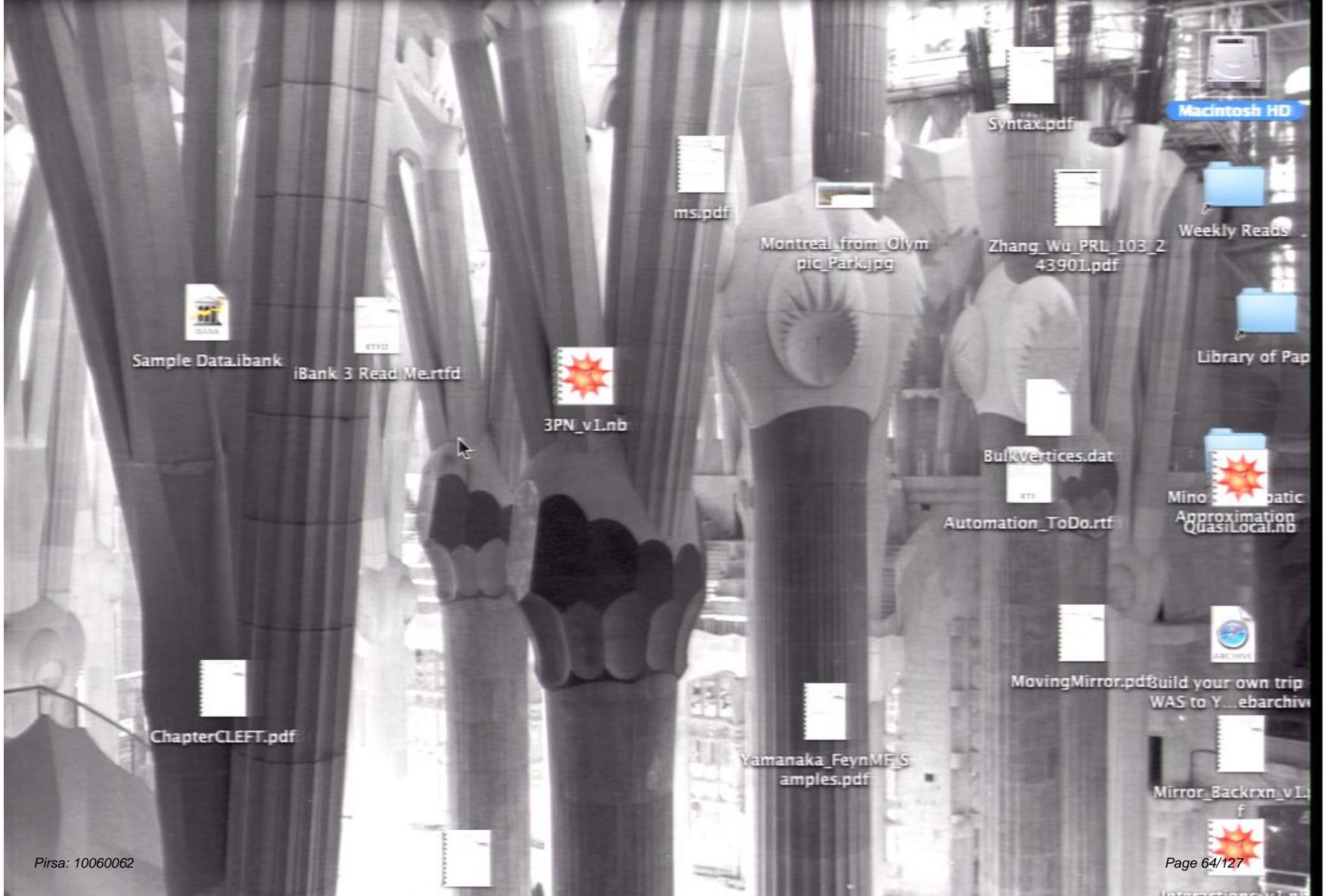
Feynman rules

Find combos of interactions  
("vertices") at given PN order

Feynman diagrams

Evaluate integrals

Regularize  
Renormalize



Sample Data.ibank

iBank 3 Read Me.rtf

3PN\_v1.nb

ms.pdf

Montreal\_from\_Olympic\_Park.jpg

Syntax.pdf

Zhang\_Wu\_PRL\_103\_2\_43901.pdf

Macintosh HD

Weekly Reads

Library of Pap

BulkVertices.dat

Mino...atic  
Approximation  
QuasiLocal.nb

Automation\_ToDo.rtf

ChapterCLEFT.pdf

MovingMirror.pdf  
build your own trip  
WAS to Y...ebarchiv

Yamanaka\_FeynME,S  
amples.pdf

Mirror\_Backrxn\_v1.f

Interaction terms  
(3-1)

Power counting

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Find combos of interactions  
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Evaluate integrals

Regularize  
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- 3+1 decomposition & notation

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## Examples with xPN

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- 3+1 decomposition & notation

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In[133]:= `CD[-α] @ CD[-β] @ GravitonH[LI[1], α, β]`  
`% // To3plus1`

Out[133]=  $\nabla_\nu \nabla_\alpha H^1_{\alpha\beta}$

% // To3plus1

Out[133]=  $\nabla_\alpha \nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\beta}$

Out[134]=  $-n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i \nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha i}) + \nabla_j \nabla_i H^{1ij} - n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\beta \nabla_i H^{1\alpha i}) + n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta})$

In[135]:= GravitonH[LI[1],  $\alpha$ ,  $-\alpha$ ]  
 % // To3plus1

Out[135]=  $H^{1\alpha}_\alpha$

Out[136]=  $-H^{1i}_i + H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta$

- Perturbation theory
- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations

## Examples with xPN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory
- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

## Final Memory

Examples with AFN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory

In[137]:= `Lpp1`

Out[137]= 
$$-m_1 \sqrt{\text{Scalar}[u^\alpha u^\beta g_{\alpha\beta}]}$$

In[138]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 2]`

Out[138]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{\alpha\beta} v^\alpha v^\beta + \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_\alpha v^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[139]:= `% // To3plus1`

Out[139]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{ij} v^i v^j - \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_i v^i n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[140]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 0, 0, 8] / Mass1 // To3plus1`  
`SeriesCoefficient[Series[- Sqrt[1 - e^2 v^2], {e, 0, 8}], 8]`

## Examples with AFN

- 3+1 decomposition & notation
- Perturbation theory

In[135]:= `Lpp1`

Out[135]= 
$$-m_1 \sqrt{\text{Scalar}[u^\alpha u^\beta g_{\alpha\beta}]}$$

In[138]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 2]`

Out[138]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{\alpha\beta} v^\alpha v^\beta + \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_\alpha v^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[139]:= `% // To3plus1`

Out[139]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{ij} v^i v^j - \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_i v^i n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[140]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 0, 0, 8] / Mass1 // To3plus1`  
`SeriesCoefficient[Series[- Sqrt[1 - e^2 v^2], {e, 0, 8}], 8]`

In[136]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 2]`

Out[136]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{\alpha\beta} v^\alpha v^\beta + \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_\alpha v^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[137]:= `% // To3plus1`

Out[137]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{ij} v^i v^j - \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{\beta\gamma} v_i v^i n^\beta n^\gamma$$

In[140]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 0, 0, 8] / Mass1 // To3plus1  
SeriesCoefficient[Series[-Sqrt[1 - ε^2 v^2], {ε, 0, 8}], 8]`

24.3228

Out[140]= 
$$\frac{5}{128} v_i v^i v_j v^j v_k v^k v_l v^l$$

Out[141]= 
$$\frac{5 v^8}{128}$$

This interaction term appears as the first contribution to the 1PN potential due to non-linear features of general relativity.

In[142]:= `LHHH = Perturb[LEH, 3, 0, 0]`

Out[137]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2} m_1 H^1_{ij} v^i v^j - \frac{1}{4} m_1 H^1_{3\gamma} v_i v^i n^3 n^\gamma$$

In[140]:= `Perturb[Lpp1, 0, 0, 8] / Mass1 // To3plus1  
SeriesCoefficient[Series[- Sqrt[1 - ε^2 v^2], {ε, 0, 8}], 8]`

24.3228

Out[140]= 
$$\frac{5}{128} v_i v^i v_j v^j v_k v^k v_l v^l$$

Out[141]= 
$$\frac{5 v^8}{128}$$

This interaction term appears as the first contribution to the 1PN potential due to non-linear features of general relativity.

In[142]:= `LHHH = Perturb[LEH, 3, 0, 0]`

4.60842

Out[142]= 
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma}_\gamma) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \\ & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta}_\delta) + 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) - H^{1\alpha}_\alpha H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) - \\ & 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) + H^{1\alpha}_\alpha H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta}_\delta) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) + \\ & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha}_\alpha (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta}_\delta) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\beta\gamma}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma}_\gamma) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) + 4 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma}_\gamma) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta}_\delta) \end{aligned}$$

This interaction term appears as the first contribution to the 1PN potential due to non-linear features of general relativity.

In[138]:= **LHHH = Perturb[LEH, 3, 0, 0]**

4.54805

Out[138]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) + H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\beta\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\delta}) - 4 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha\gamma} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\gamma} (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\beta\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\gamma\gamma}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\beta\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\gamma\gamma}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \\
 & 3 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - \frac{3}{4} H^{1\alpha\gamma} (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

4.54805

Out[138]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) + H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\beta\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\delta}) - 4 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\alpha} (\nabla^\gamma H^{1\beta\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\beta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla_\gamma H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\gamma\gamma}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\alpha} H^{1\beta\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^{1\gamma\gamma}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \\
 & 3 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\gamma H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) - \frac{3}{4} H^{1\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\delta H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^{1\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

⌋

Integrate by parts on those terms with second derivatives so that the resulting expressions involves products of fields with first derivatives only.

```

In[143]:= LHHH = MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHHH,
            Position[LHHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_]@GravitonH[___]]]
    
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta}) - \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta}) - \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\alpha}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\delta}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\beta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) - \\
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta\gamma} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta\gamma} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta\gamma} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} H^1_{\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) - 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) + \\
 & 3 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - \frac{3}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

Integrate by parts on those terms with second derivatives so that the resulting expressions involves products of fields with first derivatives only.

```

In[143]:= LHHH = MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHHH,
  Position[LHHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_]@GravitonH[___]]]
  
```

0.245483

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[143]=} & -\frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\alpha} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\alpha} H^1_{\gamma}) (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\delta}) - \\
 & H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\delta}) (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\alpha}) (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) + H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\delta}) (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\beta}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^1_{\beta}) (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\gamma}) + \\
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) + H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\alpha}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma}) + \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^1_{\beta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^1_{\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha\gamma} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha\gamma} H^1_{\beta\gamma} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^1_{\gamma\gamma}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} H^1_{\beta\beta} (\nabla_\delta \nabla^\delta H^1_{\gamma\gamma}) - 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) + \\
 & 3 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - \frac{3}{4} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

Integrate by parts on those terms with second derivatives so that the resulting expressions involves products of fields with first derivatives only.

```

In[139]:= LHHH = MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHHH,
            Position[LHHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_]@GravitonH[___]]]
    
```

0.24304

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[139]=} & -\frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\gamma\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\delta\delta}) - \\
 & H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\delta\delta}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\delta}) + H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\delta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\beta\beta}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\beta\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + \\
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) + H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) - H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) + \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha\alpha} (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma})
 \end{aligned}$$

Out[139]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) - \\
 & H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta})
 \end{aligned}$$

Do a 3+1 decomposition of the derivatives on the potential fields to make more explicit the dependence on the spatial and time derivatives.

In[144]:= **LHHHto3plus1 = LHHH // To3plus1**

4.59463

Out[144]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^{1j}_j) (\nabla^i H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^i H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_j H^{1i}_i) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} (\nabla_i H^{1kl}) (\nabla_j H^{1kl}) - H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_j H^{1k}_k) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\beta j}) (\nabla_j H^{1k}_k) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} (\nabla_i H^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j H^{1l}_l) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j H^{1\beta j}) + H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\alpha k}) (\nabla_j H^{1\beta k}) - \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_j H^{1\delta j}) + \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j H^{1i}_i) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j H^{1\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j H^{1\beta i}) +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha} H^{1\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} \nabla^{\delta} H^{1\gamma}) - 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + 3 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) - \frac{3}{4} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma})$$

Integrate by parts on those terms with second derivatives so that the resulting expressions involves products of fields with first derivatives only.

```
In[139]:= LHHH = MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHHH,
            Position[LHHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_]@GravitonH[___]]]
```

0.24304

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[139]} = & -\frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\alpha} H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\alpha} H^{1\gamma}) (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\delta}) - \\ & H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\delta}) (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\delta}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\delta}) (\nabla^{\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta}) - \\ & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\delta}) (\nabla^{\gamma} H^{1\beta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^{1\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla^{\gamma} H^{1\beta}) (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \\ & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\beta} H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\gamma\gamma}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\alpha\gamma}) - \\ & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla_{\gamma} H^{1\beta\delta}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) + \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha} (\nabla_{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla^{\delta} H^{1\beta\gamma}) \end{aligned}$$

Do a 3+1 decomposition of the derivatives on the potential fields to make more explicit the dependence on the spatial and time derivatives.

```
In[144]:= LHHHto3plus1 = LHHH // To3plus1
```

Pirsa: 10060062

4.59463

Out[139]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) - \\
 & H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\delta\gamma}) + \\
 & 2 H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) + H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta}) + \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\alpha H^{1\delta\gamma}) (\nabla_\beta H^{1\gamma\delta})
 \end{aligned}$$

Do a 3+1 decomposition of the derivatives on the potential fields to make more explicit the dependence on the spatial and time derivatives.

In[144]=

```
LHHHto3plus1 = LHHH // To3plus1
```

4.59463

Out[144]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^{1j}_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^i H^{1\gamma\delta}) - \frac{1}{2} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^i H^{1\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_j H^{1i}_{\alpha\beta}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} (\nabla_i H^{1kl}) (\nabla_j H^{1kl}) - H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\beta j}) (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} (\nabla_i H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_j H^{1l}_{\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_j H^{1\beta j}) + H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^{1\alpha k}) (\nabla_j H^{1\beta k}) - \\
 & H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^{1\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_j H^{1\delta j}) + \frac{1}{4} H^{1\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^j H^{1i}_{\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^j H^{1\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^j H^{1\beta i}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^j H^{1\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^{1\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^{1k}_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^j H^{1\beta i}) +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{jk}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) - H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^1_k) (\nabla_\beta H^1_j) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^1_{jk}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) + H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_i) (\nabla_\beta H^1_k) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{\alpha i}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_k) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{\alpha j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_k) - \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_k) + \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_j) (\nabla_\beta H^1_k) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_k) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha i}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_k) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha j}) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_k H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha k}) - H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta i}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta j}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - 2 H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta j}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta i}) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) + H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\gamma i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\gamma i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta j}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta j}) - H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\alpha j}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\beta j}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma i}) + H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\beta i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) + \\
 & \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\beta i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\delta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\epsilon i})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla^k H^1_{i^j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) - 2 H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla^k H^1_{\alpha i}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) + \\
 & H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla^k H^1_{\alpha^j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) + H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{i^k}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{jk}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) - H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^1_{k^k}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{j^j}) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_i H^1_{jk}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{jk}) + H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{i^j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{k^k}) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{\alpha i}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{k^k}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{\alpha^j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{k^k}) - \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{k^k}) + \frac{1}{4} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{j^j}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{k^k}) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{k^k}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha i}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_j H^1_{k^k}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha^j}) + \\
 & H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_k H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha^k}) - H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta i}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha \beta}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta^j}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha \beta}) - 2 H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{\delta^j}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta i}) + \\
 & H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\beta \gamma}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) + H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\gamma^i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) - \dots \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{ij}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\gamma^i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{j^j}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{4} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{i^i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{j^j}) - H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_j H^1_{i^j}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\beta \gamma}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{j^j}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma^i}) + H^1_{ij} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\alpha \beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} H^1_{i^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\alpha \beta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha^i} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta (\nabla^j H^1_{\beta i}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\gamma j}) + \\
 & \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\delta (\nabla_i H^1_{\delta^i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma \delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha \beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\delta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma \delta}) (\nabla_\delta H^1_{\epsilon i})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla_i H^1_{\zeta i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\zeta H^1_{\epsilon i})$$

- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

## Final Memory

In[204]:= MemoryInUse[]  
Pirsa: 10060062

Out[204]:= 53 969 776

$$\frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla_i H^1_{\delta^i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\zeta H^1_{\epsilon i})$$

■ Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations

The gauge-fixed kinetic term of the Lagrangian for the potential field is

```
In[145]:= LHH = Perturb[LEH, 2, 0, 0] + Perturb[LgfPot[Lorenz], 0, 0, 0] // ToCanonical
```

1.10444

```
Out[145]=
```

$$-2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta \nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\delta}) + \frac{3}{4} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) +$$

$$3 (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\epsilon}) - 3 (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\gamma}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) - H^1_{\alpha\delta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^1_{\beta\gamma}) -$$

$$2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) + H^1_{\alpha\delta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) + (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{3}{2} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta})$$

Integrate L2H by parts on only those terms that have two derivatives on the potential field.

```
In[146]:= LHH =
MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHH,
Position[LHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_] @ GravitonH[...]]] // ToCanonical
```

```
Out[146]=
```

$$-\frac{1}{4} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) + (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\epsilon}) - (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla_i H^1_{\delta^i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\zeta H^1_{\epsilon i})$$

### ■ Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations

The gauge-fixed kinetic term of the Lagrangian for the potential field is

```
In[141]:= LHH = Perturb[LEH, 2, 0, 0] + Perturb[LgfPot[Lorenz], 0, 0, 0] // ToCanonical
```

1.10444

```
Out[145]=
```

$$-2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta \nabla_\alpha H^1_{\gamma\delta}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\beta \nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\delta}) + \frac{3}{4} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) +$$

$$3 (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\epsilon}) - 3 (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\beta\gamma}) + 2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) - H^1_{\alpha\delta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla_\beta H^1_{\delta\gamma}) -$$

$$2 H^1_{\alpha\beta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) + H^1_{\alpha\delta} (\nabla_\gamma \nabla^\gamma H^1_{\beta\delta}) + (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{3}{2} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta})$$

Integrate L2H by parts on only those terms that have two derivatives on the potential field.

```
In[146]:= LHH =
MapAt[IntByParts[#, GravitonH] &, LHH,
Position[LHH, expr_ $CovD[a_, b_] @GravitonH[___]]] // ToCanonical
```

```
Out[146]=
```

$$-\frac{1}{4} (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla^\beta H^1_{\alpha\delta}) + (\nabla_\alpha H^1_{\beta\gamma}) (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\delta\epsilon}) - (\nabla_\beta H^1_{\alpha\gamma}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla^\gamma H^1_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla_i H^1_{\zeta i}) (\nabla_\epsilon H^1_{\gamma\delta}) - \frac{3}{2} H^1_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta n^\gamma n^\delta n^\epsilon n^\zeta (\nabla^i H^1_{\gamma\delta}) (\nabla_\zeta H^1_{\epsilon i})$$

- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables
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- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

## Final Memory

In[204]:= MemoryInUse[]

Pirsa: 10060062

Out[204]:= 53 969 776

- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables

```
In[151]:= UnitNormal[α] UnitNormal[β] GravitonH[LI[2], -α, -β] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] UnitNormal[α] GravitonH[LI[3], -α, -i] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] ThreeVel[j] GravitonH[LI[2], -i, -j] // ToKolSmolkin
```

Out[151]=  $4 \phi^{12}$

Out[152]=  $-12 A^{1i} \phi^{12} v_i$

Out[153]=  $-4 \phi^{12} v_i v^i + 2 A^{1i} A^{1j} v_i v_j + 4 \phi^1 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j$

```
In[154]:= LHHinKS = LHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin
```

0.358574

Out[154]= 
$$-4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij}) - n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) (\nabla_\beta A^{1i}) + 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)$$

- Kinetic term for gravitational perturbations
- Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables

```
In[147]:= UnitNormal[α] UnitNormal[β] GravitonH[LI[2], -α, -β] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] UnitNormal[α] GravitonH[LI[3], -α, -i] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] ThreeVel[j] GravitonH[LI[2], -i, -j] // ToKolSmolkin
```

Out[147]=  $4 \phi^{12}$

Out[148]=  $-12 A^{1i} \phi^{12} v_i$

Out[149]=  $-4 \phi^{12} v_i v^i + 2 A^{1i} A^{1j} v_i v_j + 4 \phi^1 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j$

```
In[154]:= LHHinKS = LHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin
```

0.358574

Out[154]= 
$$-4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij}) - n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) (\nabla_\beta A^{1i}) + 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)$$

■ Transforming to Kol-Smolkin variables

```
In[147]:= UnitNormal[α] UnitNormal[β] GravitonH[LI[2], -α, -β] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] UnitNormal[α] GravitonH[LI[3], -α, -i] // ToKolSmolkin
ThreeVel[i] ThreeVel[j] GravitonH[LI[2], -i, -j] // ToKolSmolkin
```

Out[147]=  $4 \phi^{12}$

Out[148]=  $-12 A^{1i} \phi^{12} v_i$

Out[149]=  $-4 \phi^{12} v_i v^i + 2 A^{1i} A^{1j} v_i v_j + 4 \phi^1 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j$

```
In[150]:= LHHinKS = LHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin
```

0.361854

```
Out[150]= -4 (∇i φ1) (∇i φ1) + (∇j A1i) (∇j A1i) +  $\frac{1}{4}$  (∇j σ1kk) (∇j σ1ii) -
 $\frac{1}{2}$  (∇k σ1ij) (∇k σ1ij) - nα nβ (∇α A1i) (∇β A1i) + 4 nα nβ (∇α φ1) (∇β φ1) +
 $\frac{1}{2}$  nα nβ (∇α σ1ij) (∇β σ1ij) -  $\frac{1}{4}$  nα nβ (∇α σ1ii) (∇β σ1jj)
```

Out[149]=  $-4 \phi^{12} v_i v^i + 2 A^{1i} A^{1j} v_i v_j + 4 \phi^1 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j$

In[150]:= **LHHinKS = LHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin**  
 0.361854

Out[150]=  $-4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i) -$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij}) - n^x n^z (\nabla_x A^{1i}) (\nabla_z A^{1i}) + 4 n^x n^z (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_z \phi^1) +$   
 $\frac{1}{2} n^x n^z (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_z \sigma^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{4} n^x n^z (\nabla_x \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_z \sigma^{1j}_j)$

In[155]:= **LHHHinKS = LHHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin**  
 4.54379

Out[155]=  $16 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1jk} (\nabla_i \sigma^1_{jk}) (\nabla^i \phi^1) -$   
 $8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - A^{1i} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) +$   
 $4 A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \phi^1) + 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1j}_i) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_{kl}) -$   
 $A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) - 2 \sigma^{1j}_i (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) -$   
 $4 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \phi^1) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + 2 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) +$   
 $\frac{1}{4} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i) - \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla^j \sigma^1_{kl}) + \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1)$

In[150]:= **LHHinKS = LHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin**

0.361854

Out[150]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + (\nabla_j A^1_i) (\nabla^j A^1_i) + \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_j \sigma^1_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^1_i) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^1_{ij}) - n^x n^z (\nabla_x A^1_i) (\nabla_z A^1_i) + 4 n^x n^z (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_z \phi^1) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} n^x n^z (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla_z \sigma^1_{ij}) - \frac{1}{4} n^x n^z (\nabla_x \sigma^1_i) (\nabla_z \sigma^1_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

In[151]:= **LHHHinKS = LHHHto3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin**

4.54379

Out[151]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 16 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^1_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^1_{jk} (\nabla_i \sigma^1_{jk}) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - \\
 & 8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^1_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^1_j (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - A^1_i (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) (\nabla_j A^1_j) + \\
 & 4 A^1_i (\nabla_i A^1_j) (\nabla_j \phi^1) + 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_i) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1_{ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^1_{kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_{kl}) - \\
 & A^1_i (\nabla_i A^1_j) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_k) - 2 \sigma^1_i (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_k) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1_{ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^1_l) - \\
 & 4 A^1_i (\nabla_j \phi^1) (\nabla^j A^1_i) + 2 A^1_i (\nabla_j \sigma^1_k) (\nabla^j A^1_i) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1_k (\nabla_i A^1_j) (\nabla^j A^1_i) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1_k (\nabla_j A^1_i) (\nabla^j A^1_i) - \sigma^1_{ik} (\nabla_j A^1_k) (\nabla^j A^1_i) + 4 \sigma^1_{ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1) + \\
 & 2 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^1_i) + 4 \sigma^1_{jk} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) - 2 \sigma^1_j (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla_k \sigma^{1l}_l) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1j}_j) + \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_l \sigma^{1k}_k) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla^k \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_l \sigma^{1k}_k) - \\
 & 2 \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla^l \sigma^{1i}_k) - \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_k \sigma^{1jl}) (\nabla^l \sigma^{1i}_k) + \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_l \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla^l \sigma^{1i}_k) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla_k \sigma^{1jl}) (\nabla^l \sigma^{1jk}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla_l \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla^l \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1j}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + \\
 & 8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - 2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - \sigma^{1jk} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + 8 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1j}) - 8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) + \\
 & 8 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) - 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) - 4 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) - \\
 & \sigma^{1k}_k n^\alpha (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) + 4 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) - A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) + \\
 & 2 \sigma^{1jk} n^\alpha (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ik}) - \sigma^{1jk} n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 \sigma^{1ik} n^\alpha (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1j}_j) + A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1j}_j) - A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_k \sigma^{1i}_k) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1j}_j) - \\
 & A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_k \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1k}_k) - \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1k}_k) + 2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1ij}) - \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_k) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) + \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1k}_k) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1k}_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \sigma_j^{1k} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma_{ik}^1) - \sigma^{1jk} n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma_{jk}^1) + 2 \sigma_i^{1k} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma_{jk}^1) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x \sigma_j^{1j}) + A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma_k^{1k}) (\nabla_x \sigma_j^{1j}) - A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma_i^{1k}) (\nabla_x \sigma_j^{1j}) - \\
 & A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma_{jk}^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma_{ij}^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_j^{1j} n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma_k^{1k}) - \\
 & \sigma_{ij}^1 n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma_k^{1k}) + 2 \sigma_i^{1i} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \sigma_{ij}^1) - \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma_i^{1k}) (\nabla_3 \sigma_{jk}^1) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma_i^{1i} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_3 \sigma_{jk}^1) + \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma_{ij}^1) (\nabla_3 \sigma_k^{1k}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma_i^{1i} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma_j^{1j}) (\nabla_3 \sigma_k^{1k})
 \end{aligned}$$

- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

In[191]:= `data1PN2 // MatrixForm`

Out[191]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{array}{l}
 G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \\
 G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k \\
 G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_j A^{1i}) \\
 G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 4 \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1) \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_1 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P1 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12} \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_2 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 P2 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_2 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_2 \phi^1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 \phi^1 n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) - 2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) - \sigma^{1jk} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) - \sigma^{1j}_i n^x (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) + 8 \sigma^{1ij} n^x (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_x A^{1i}) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x A^{1j}) - 8 \phi^1 n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \phi^1) + \\
 & 8 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - 4 \sigma^{1ij} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - \\
 & \sigma^{1k}_k n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ij}) + 4 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ij}) - A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ij}) + \\
 & 2 \sigma^{1jk} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ik}) - \sigma^{1jk} n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1j}_j) + A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1j}_j) - A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1j}_j) - \\
 & A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) + 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1k}_k) - \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^{1k}_k) + 2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \sigma^{1ij}) - \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_3 \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_3 \sigma^{1jk}) + \\
 & \sigma^{1ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_3 \sigma^{1k}_k) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_3 \sigma^{1k}_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 A^i n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - 2 A^i n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^1_j) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - 4 \sigma^1_{ij} n^x (\nabla^i A^j) (\nabla_x \phi^1) - \\
 & \sigma^1_k n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) + 4 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) - A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_j \sigma^1_k) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) + \\
 & 2 \sigma^1_{jk} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ik}) - \sigma^1_{jk} n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{jk}) + 2 \sigma^1_{ik} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{jk}) - \\
 & 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) + A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^1_k) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) - A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma^1_i) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) - \\
 & A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_i \sigma^1_{jk}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{jk}) + 2 A^{1i} n^x (\nabla_k \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{jk}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1_{ij} n^x (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_k) - \\
 & \sigma^1_{ij} n^x (\nabla^j A^{1i}) (\nabla_x \sigma^1_k) + 2 \sigma^1_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^1_{ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \phi^1) (\nabla_3 \sigma^1_{ij}) - \\
 & \sigma^1_{ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^1_k) (\nabla_3 \sigma^1_{jk}) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^1_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{jk}) (\nabla_3 \sigma^1_{jk}) + \\
 & \sigma^1_{ij} n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla_3 \sigma^1_k) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^1_i n^x n^3 (\nabla_x \sigma^1_{ij}) (\nabla_3 \sigma^1_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential
- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

In[191]:= data1PN2 // MatrixForm  
 Pirsa: 10060062  
 Out[191]/MatrixForm=

- Power counting
- Storing interactions in data structure
- Generating interactions for computing the 1PN potential

```
In[168]:= dataP1 = Flatten[{
  ExprToStruct[Perturb[Lpp1, 0, 0, 4] // To3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin,
    "P1", Variables -> KolSmolkin],
  ExprToStruct[Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 0] // To3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin,
    "P1", Variables -> KolSmolkin],
  ExprToStruct[Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 1] // To3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin,
    "P1", Variables -> KolSmolkin],
  ExprToStruct[Perturb[Lpp1, 1, 0, 2] // To3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin,
    "P1", Variables -> KolSmolkin],
  ExprToStruct[Perturb[Lpp1, 2, 0, 0] // To3plus1 // ToKolSmolkin,
    "P1", Variables -> KolSmolkin]
}, 1];
% // MatrixForm
```

0.605805

Out[169]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{array}{l}
 P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j
 \end{array}$$

```
P1 {0, 1, 0, 0, 1} {1, 1/2} m1 A^{1i} v_i
P1 {1, 0, 0, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} -3/2 m1 phi^1 v_i v^i
P1 {0, 0, 1, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} 1/2 m1 sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j
P1 {2, 0, 0, 0, 0} {2, 0} 1/2 m1 phi^{12}
```

```
In[170]:= dataP2 = dataP1 /. {Mass1 -> Mass2, "P1" -> "P2"};
% // MatrixForm
```

Out[171]/MatrixForm=

```
P2 {0, 0, 0, 0, 4} {2, 1} 1/8 m2 v_i v^i v_j v^j
P2 {1, 0, 0, 0, 0} {0, 1/2} -m2 phi^1
P2 {0, 1, 0, 0, 1} {1, 1/2} m2 A^{1i} v_i
P2 {1, 0, 0, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} -3/2 m2 phi^1 v_i v^i
P2 {0, 0, 1, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} 1/2 m2 sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j
P2 {2, 0, 0, 0, 0} {2, 0} 1/2 m2 phi^{12}
```

```
In[172]:= dataG = Flatten[{
  ExprToStruct[LHHHinks, "G", Variables -> KolSmolkin]
}, 1];
% // MatrixForm
```

0.560987

Out[173]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{aligned}
 & G \{3, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 16 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 & G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}{}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 & G \{1, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1jk} (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}_{jk}) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 & G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}^j{}_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 & G \{1, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 2 \sigma^{1j}{}_j (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -A^{1i} (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) (\nabla_j A^1{}^j{}_i) \\
 & G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^1{}^j{}_i) (\nabla_j \phi^1) \\
 & G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}^{kl}{}_l) (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^1{}^j{}_i) (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) \\
 & G \{1, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^1{}^i{}_i (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) \\
 & G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^l{}_l) \\
 & G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -4 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \phi^1) (\nabla^j A^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 2 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \sigma^1{}^k{}_k) (\nabla^j A^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^1{}^k{}_k (\nabla_i A^1{}^j{}_i) (\nabla^j A^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^1{}^k{}_k (\nabla_j A^1{}^i{}_i) (\nabla^j A^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\sigma^1{}_{ik} (\nabla_j A^1{}^k{}_i) (\nabla^j A^1{}^i{}_i) \\
 & G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 \sigma^1{}_{ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ik}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) \\
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) \\
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1k}_k) \\
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1k}_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

In[174]:= **dataG = dataG // CombineSamePowerCounting;**  
**% // MatrixForm**

Out[175]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{aligned}
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) + \sigma^{1ij} \\
 &G\{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ik}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j) \\
 &G\{0, 1, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{3, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -\sigma^{1jk} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - \sigma^{1ij} \\
 &G\{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -A^{1i} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) + 2 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1ij}) \\
 &G\{0, 3, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{3, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1j}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1j}) \\
 &G\{1, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1jk} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla_j \sigma^{1ij}) \\
 &G\{1, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1ij}) \\
 &G\{1, 1, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{3, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + 8 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + 2 \sigma^{1i}_i (\nabla_j \sigma^{1ij}) \\
 &G\{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \phi^1) - 4 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \phi^1) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) \\
 &G\{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1) \\
 &G\{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{4, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1)$   
 $G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \{4, -\frac{1}{2}\} 2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)$   
 $G \{2, 1, 0, 0, 0\} \{3, -\frac{1}{2}\} 8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - 8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) + 8 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1)$   
 $G \{3, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} 16 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1)$

```
In[176]:= dataX = Flatten[{
  ExprToStruct[LHhinks, "X", Variables -> KolSmolkin]
}, 1];
% // MatrixForm
```

Out[177]//MatrixForm=

$X \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, 0\} -4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1)$   
 $X \{0, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, 0\} (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla^j A^{1i})$   
 $X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{0, 0\} \frac{1}{4} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i)$   
 $X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{0, 0\} -\frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij})$   
 $X \{0, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) (\nabla_\beta A^{1i})$   
 $X \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)$   
 $X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} \frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1ij})$   
 $X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)$

```
Pirsa: 10060062 In[178]:= data1PN = Flatten[{dataP1, dataP2, dataG, dataX}, 1];
% // MatrixForm
```

```
In[178]:= data1PN = Flatten[{dataP1, dataP2, dataG, dataX}, 1];
% // MatrixForm
```

Out[179]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{array}{l}
 P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \quad \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad \frac{1}{2} m_1 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j \\
 P1 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} \quad \frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12} \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \quad \frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad -m_2 \phi^1 \\
 P2 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad m_2 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad -\frac{3}{2} m_2 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} \quad \frac{1}{2} m_2 \sigma^1_{ij} v^i v^j \\
 P2 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} \quad \frac{1}{2} m_2 \phi^{12} \\
 G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} \quad \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) + \sigma^{1i} \\
 G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \{4, -\frac{1}{2}\} \quad -\sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_k) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1jk}) + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1jk}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1i} \\
 G \{0, 1, 2, 0, 0\} \{3, -\frac{1}{2}\} \quad -\sigma^{1jk} n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^1_{jk}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - c \\
 G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} \quad -A^{1i} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) + 2 A^{1i} \\
 G \{0, 3, 0, 0, 0\} \{3, -\frac{1}{2}\} \quad 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1j}) - 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1j})
 \end{array}$$

G	{0, 2, 1, 0, 0}	{2, -1/2}	$-A^{1i} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) + 2 A^{1i} (\nabla_j$
G	{0, 3, 0, 0, 0}	{3, -1/2}	$2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1j}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - 2 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1j})$
G	{1, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{2, -1/2}	$-2 \sigma^{1jk} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 2 \sigma^{1i}_j (\nabla_i$
G	{1, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{4, -1/2}	$-2 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1ij})$
G	{1, 1, 1, 0, 0}	{3, -1/2}	$-2 \sigma^{1j}_j n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + 8 \sigma^{1ij} n^\alpha (\nabla^j \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) + 2 \sigma^{1i}$
G	{1, 2, 0, 0, 0}	{2, -1/2}	$4 A^{1i} (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla_j \phi^1) - 4 A^{1i} (\nabla_j \phi^1) (\nabla^j A^{1i})$
G	{2, 0, 1, 0, 0}	{2, -1/2}	$-2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) - 8 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \sigma^{1j}_j) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 8 \phi^1 (\nabla^i \phi^1)$
G	{2, 0, 1, 0, 0}	{4, -1/2}	$2 \sigma^{1i}_i n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)$
G	{2, 1, 0, 0, 0}	{3, -1/2}	$8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) - 8 \phi^1 n^\alpha (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) + 8 A^{1i} n^\alpha (\nabla_i$
G	{3, 0, 0, 0, 0}	{2, -1/2}	$16 \phi^1 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1)$
X	{2, 0, 0, 0, 0}	{0, 0}	$-4 (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) \ddot{\Gamma}$
X	{0, 2, 0, 0, 0}	{0, 0}	$(\nabla_j A^{1i}) (\nabla^j A^{1i})$
X	{0, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{0, 0}	$\frac{1}{4} (\nabla_j \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla^j \sigma^{1i}_i)$
X	{0, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{0, 0}	$-\frac{1}{2} (\nabla_k \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla^k \sigma^{1ij})$
X	{0, 2, 0, 0, 0}	{2, 0}	$-n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha A^{1i}) (\nabla_\beta A^{1i})$
X	{2, 0, 0, 0, 0}	{2, 0}	$4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)$
X	{0, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{2, 0}	$\frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1ij}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1ij})$
X	{0, 0, 2, 0, 0}	{2, 0}	$-\frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)$

- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

In[191]:= `data1PN2 // MatrixForm`

Out[191]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{array}{l}
 G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \\
 G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k \\
 G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_j A^{1i}) \\
 G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 4 \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1) \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_1 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P1 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12} \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_2 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 P2 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_2 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_2 \phi^1 \\
 P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{3}{2} m_2 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P2 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{2} m_2 \phi^{12}
 \end{array}$$

$$X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} \frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{\alpha-1}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{\alpha-1}_{ij})$$

$$X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)$$

Automating the perturbation calculations

```
In[180]:= FindAllOrders[2, 0] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[180]/MatrixForm=
```

P	0	0	4
P	1	0	0
P	1	0	1
P	1	0	2
P	2	0	0
G	2	0	0
G	3	0	0

```
In[181]:= FindAllOrders[4, 0] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[181]/MatrixForm=
```

P	0	0	4
P	0	0	6
P	1	0	0
P	1	0	1
P	1	0	2
P	1	0	3
P	1	0	4
P	2	0	0
P	2	0	1

G 3 0 0

```
In[181]:= FindAllOrders[4, 0] // MatrixForm
```

Out[181]/MatrixForm=

- P 0 0 4
- P 0 0 6
- P 1 0 0
- P 1 0 1
- P 1 0 2
- P 1 0 3
- P 1 0 4
- P 2 0 0
- P 2 0 1
- P 2 0 2
- P 3 0 0
- G 2 0 0
- G 3 0 0
- G 4 0 0

```
In[182]:= FindAllOrders[2, 0]  
data1PN2 = MakeAllInteractions[2, %, GaugeChoice -> Harmonic,  
Variables -> KolSmolkin];  
% // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[182]= {{P, 0, 0, 4}, {P, 1, 0, 0}, {P, 1, 0, 1},  
{P, 1, 0, 2}, {P, 2, 0, 0}, {G, 2, 0, 0}, {G, 3, 0, 0}}
```

G 3 0 0

In[181]:= **FindAllOrders[4, 0] // MatrixForm**

Out[181]/MatrixForm=

```
P 0 0 4
P 0 0 6
P 1 0 0
P 1 0 1
P 1 0 2
P 1 0 3
P 1 0 4
P 2 0 0
P 2 0 1
P 2 0 2
P 3 0 0
G 2 0 0
G 3 0 0
G 4 0 0
```

In[182]:= **FindAllOrders[2, 0]**  
**data1PN2 = MakeAllInteractions[2, %, GaugeChoice → Harmonic,**  
**Variables → Kolsmolkin];**  
**% // MatrixForm**

Out[182]=  $\{\{P, 0, 0, 4\}, \{P, 1, 0, 0\}, \{P, 1, 0, 1\},$   
 $\{P, 1, 0, 2\}, \{P, 2, 0, 0\}, \{G, 2, 0, 0\}, \{G, 3, 0, 0\}\}$

Out[182]= {{P, 0, 0, 4}, {P, 1, 0, 0}, {P, 1, 0, 1},  
 {P, 1, 0, 2}, {P, 2, 0, 0}, {G, 2, 0, 0}, {G, 3, 0, 0}}

Calculating interactions for particle 1...done.  
 Calculating interactions for particle 2...done.  
 Calculating propagator insertions in Harmonic gauge...done.  
 Calculating gravitational self-interactions for 3 potential field(s) and 0 radiat  
 47.7271

Out[184]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{aligned}
 &G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \\
 &G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k \\
 &G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_j A^{1i}) \\
 &G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \left\{2, -\frac{1}{2}\right\} -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 4 \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1) \\
 &P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 &P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_1 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 &P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 &P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 &P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 &P1 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12} \\
 &P2 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} \frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 &P2 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \left\{2, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \frac{1}{2} m_2 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 &P2 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\} m_2 A^{1i} v_i \\
 &P2 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\} -m_2 \phi^1
 \end{aligned}$$

```

P2 {0, 0, 1, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} 1/2 m2 sigma^1_ij v^i v^j
P2 {0, 1, 0, 0, 1} {1, 1/2} m2 A^1_i v^i
P2 {1, 0, 0, 0, 0} {0, 1/2} -m2 phi^1
P2 {1, 0, 0, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} -3/2 m2 phi^1 v^i v^i
P2 {2, 0, 0, 0, 0} {2, 0} -1/2 m2 phi^1^2
X {0, 0, 2, 0, 0} {2, 0} 1/2 n^alpha n^beta (nabla_alpha sigma^1_ij) (nabla_beta sigma^1_ij) - 1/4 n^alpha n^beta (nabla_alpha sigma^1_i_i) (nabla_beta sigma^1_j_j)
X {0, 2, 0, 0, 0} {2, 0} -n^alpha n^beta (nabla_alpha A^1_i) (nabla_beta A^1_i)
X {2, 0, 0, 0, 0} {2, 0} 4 n^alpha n^beta (nabla_alpha phi^1) (nabla_beta phi^1)

```

- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

```

In[191]:= data1PN2 // MatrixForm
Out[191]/MatrixForm=

```

```

G {0, 0, 3, 0, 0} {2, -1/2} 1/2 sigma^1_ij (nabla_i sigma^1_kl) (nabla_j sigma^1_kl) - 1/4 sigma^1_ij (nabla_i sigma^1_k_k) (nabla_j sigma^1_l_l) - 1/2 sigma^1_ij (nabla_i sigma^1_k_l) (nabla_j sigma^1_l_k)
G {0, 2, 1, 0, 0} {2, -1/2} 1/2 sigma^1_k_k (nabla_i A^1_i) (nabla_j A^1_j) - 1/2 sigma^1_k_k (nabla_i A^1_j) (nabla_j A^1_i) + 1/2 sigma^1_k_k (nabla_i A^1_j) (nabla_j A^1_i)
G {1, 2, 0, 0, 0} {2, -1/2} 4 phi^1 (nabla_i A^1_i) (nabla_j A^1_j) - 4 phi^1 (nabla_i A^1_j) (nabla_j A^1_i) + 4 phi^1 (nabla_j A^1_i) (nabla_i A^1_j)
G {2, 0, 1, 0, 0} {2, -1/2} -2 sigma^1_j_j (nabla_i phi^1) (nabla_i phi^1) + 4 sigma^1_ij (nabla_i phi^1) (nabla_j phi^1)
P1 {0, 0, 0, 0, 4} {2, 1} 1/8 m1 v_i v^i v_j v^j
P1 {0, 0, 1, 0, 2} {2, 1/2} 1/2 m1 sigma^1_ij v^i v^j
P1 {0, 1, 0, 0, 1} {1, 1/2} m1 A^1_i v^i

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} &= \frac{1}{2} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{\alpha\beta}) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{\alpha\beta}) \\
 X \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} &= -\frac{1}{4} n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \sigma^{1i}_i) (\nabla_\beta \sigma^{1j}_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Automating the perturbation calculations
- Feynman rules
- Assemble the Feynman diagrams

```
In[191]:= data1PN2 // MatrixForm
```

Out[191]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{aligned}
 G \{0, 0, 3, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1kl}) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1kl}) - \frac{1}{4} \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla_i \sigma^{1k}_k) (\nabla_j \sigma^{1l}_l) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \\
 G \{0, 2, 1, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{1k}_k \\
 G \{1, 2, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} &= 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1i}) (\nabla_j A^{1j}) - 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_i A^{1j}) (\nabla^j A^{1i}) + 4 \phi^1 (\nabla_j A^{1i}) \\
 G \{2, 0, 1, 0, 0\} \{2, -\frac{1}{2}\} &= -2 \sigma^{1j}_j (\nabla_i \phi^1) (\nabla^i \phi^1) + 4 \sigma^{1ij} (\nabla^i \phi^1) (\nabla^j \phi^1) \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} &= \frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 0, 1, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} &= \frac{1}{2} m_1 \sigma^{1ij} v^i v^j \\
 P1 \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} &= m_1 A^{1i} v_i \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} &= -m_1 \phi^1 \\
 P1 \{1, 0, 0, 0, 2\} \{2, \frac{1}{2}\} &= -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i \\
 P1 \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \{2, 0\} &= -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12} \\
 P2 \{0, 0, 0, 0, 4\} \{2, 1\} &= \frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j
 \end{aligned}$$

```

{P1}      {{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}
{P2}      {{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}
{P1, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P1, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P1, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P1, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P2, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P2, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P2, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P2, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P1, P1}  {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P1, P2}  {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P2, P2}  {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P1, P1, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 2, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 2, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
    
```

```

{P1, P2}      {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P2, P1}      {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P2, P1}      {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P2, P2}      {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 2}}
{P2, P2}      {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}
{P1, P1}      {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P1, P2}      {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P2, P2}      {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}
{P1, P1, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 2, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 2, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P1, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 2, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 2, 0, 0, 0}}
{P1, P2, X}   {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P2, P2, P1}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
{P2, P2, P2}  {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
    
```

```

{P1, P1, P2} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {
{P1, P1, X} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {
{P1, P2, X} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {
{P2, P2, P1} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {
{P2, P2, P2} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {
{P2, P2, X} {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}} {{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {

```

```

In[199]:= MakeDataForDiagrams[1, data1PN2];
% // TransposeDiagrams // MatrixForm
%% // RemoveMixedPropagators

```

Out[200]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} (P1) \\ (P1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_1 \phi^1 \\ m_1 A^{1i} v_i \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} (P1) \\ (P2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_1 \phi^1 \\ m_2 A^{1i} v_i \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} (P2) \\ (P1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ m_1 A^{1i} v_i \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} (P2) \\ (P2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ m_2 A^{1i} v_i \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[204]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[204]:= 53 969 776
```

```
In[205]:= FreeMemory[]
```

```
Memory now in use: 48 548 848
```

```
Memory freed: 5 414 424
```

```
4.74994
```

## Benchmarking

`(P2) {{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}} {{1, 1/2}} m2 A^{++} v_i`

Out[201]= {}

In[202]:= `MakeDataForDiagrams[0, data1PN2];`  
`% // TransposeDiagrams // MatrixForm`

Out[203]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} (P1) & \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -m_1 \phi^1 \\ -m_1 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ (P1) & \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -m_1 \phi^1 \\ -m_2 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ (P2) & \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ -m_2 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

**Fully partial automation at 1PN**

**Final Memory**

In[204]:= `MemoryInUse[]`

$$\begin{pmatrix} P2 \\ P2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ -m_2 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

```
In[212]:= AutoPotential[2, GaugeChoice -> Harmonic, Variables -> KolSmolkin] //
TransposeDiagrams // MatrixForm

Calculating interactions for particle 1...done.
Calculating interactions for particle 2...done.
Calculating propagator insertions in Harmonic gauge...done.
Calculating gravitational self-interactions for 3 potential field(s) and 0 radiati
```

48.6877

Out[212]/MatrixForm=

{P1}	{{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}	{{2, 1}}
{P2}	{{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}	{{2, 1}}
{P1, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P1, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P2, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P2, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P1, P1}	{{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}	{{1, 1/2}, {1, 1/2}}

$$\begin{pmatrix} P2 \\ P2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ -m_2 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

```
In[152]:= AutoPotential[2, GaugeChoice -> Harmonic, Variables -> KolSmolkin] //  
TransposeDiagrams // MatrixForm
```

```
Calculating interactions for particle 1...done.  
Calculating interactions for particle 2...done.  
Calculating propagator insertions in Harmonic gauge...
```

## Final Memory

```
In[204]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[204]= 53 969 776
```

```
In[205]:= FreeMemory[]
```

Pirsa: 10060062

```
Memory now in use: 48 548 848
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} P2 \\ P2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \\ \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \\ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -m_2 \phi^1 \\ -m_2 \phi^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Fully partial automation at 1PN

```
In[152]:= AutoPotential[2, GaugeChoice -> Harmonic, Variables -> KolSmolkin] //  
TransposeDiagrams // MatrixForm
```

```
Calculating interactions for particle 1...done.  
Calculating interactions for particle 2...done.  
Calculating propagator insertions in Harmonic gauge...done.  
Calculating gravitational self-interactions for 3 potential field(s) and 0 radiati
```

## Final Memory

```
In[204]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[204]= 53 969 776
```

```
Pirsa: 10060062 In[205]:= FreeMemory[]
```

```
Memory now in use: 48 548 948
```

47.2939

Out[152]//MatrixForm=

{P1}	{{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}	{{2, 1}}
{P2}	{{0, 0, 0, 0, 4}}	{{2, 1}}
{P1, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P1, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P2, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P2, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 2}}	{{0, 1/2}, {2, 1/2}}
{P1, P1}	{{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}	{{1, 1/2}, {1, 1/2}}
{P1, P2}	{{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}	{{1, 1/2}, {1, 1/2}}
{P2, P2}	{{0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}}	{{1, 1/2}, {1, 1/2}}
{P1, P1, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P1, P1, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P1, P1, X}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P1, P2, X}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P2, P2, P1}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P2, P2, P2}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2
{P2, P2, X}	{{1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {2, 0, 0, 0, 0}}	{{0, 1/2}, {0, 1/2}, {2

47.2939

		$\{\{2, 1\}\}$	$\{\frac{1}{8} m_1 v_i v^i v_j v^j\}$
		$\{\{2, 1\}\}$	$\{\frac{1}{8} m_2 v_i v^i v_j v^j\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 2\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 2\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -\frac{3}{2} m_2 \phi^1 v_i v^i\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 2\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{-m_2 \phi^1, -\frac{3}{2} m_1 \phi^1 v_i v^i\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 2\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{-m_2 \phi^1, -\frac{3}{2} m_2 \phi^1 v_i v^i\}$
$, 1, 0, 0, 1\}$	$\times$	$\{\{1, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{1, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{m_1 A^{1i} v_i, m_1 A^{1i} v_i\}$
$, 1, 0, 0, 1\}$		$\{\{1, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{1, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{m_1 A^{1i} v_i, m_2 A^{1i} v_i\}$
$, 1, 0, 0, 1\}$		$\{\{1, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{1, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$	$\{m_2 A^{1i} v_i, m_2 A^{1i} v_i\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -m_1 \phi^1, -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12}\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -m_1 \phi^1, -\frac{1}{2} m_2 \phi^{12}\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -m_1 \phi^1, 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_1 \phi^1, -m_2 \phi^1, 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_2 \phi^1, -m_2 \phi^1, -\frac{1}{2} m_1 \phi^{12}\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_2 \phi^1, -m_2 \phi^1, -\frac{1}{2} m_2 \phi^{12}\}$
$, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$		$\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{2, 0\}\}$	$\{-m_2 \phi^1, -m_2 \phi^1, 4 n^\alpha n^\beta (\nabla_\alpha \phi^1) (\nabla_\beta \phi^1)\}$

Interaction terms  
( $3-l$ )

Power counting

Feynman rules

Find combos of interactions  
("vertices") at given PN order

Feynman diagrams

Evaluate integrals

Regularize  
Renormalize

# Choice of metric variables

Kol & Smolkin (2007) showed that a **change of variables** can dramatically **simplify** the calculation of potentials in the **harmonic** gauge.

$$H_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow (\phi, A_i, \sigma_{ij})$$

Covariant variables:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + H_{\mu\nu}$$

Kol-Smolkin (Kaluza-Klein) variables:

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\mu\nu} &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{2\phi} & & -e^{2\phi} A_j \\ -e^{2\phi} A_i & -e^{-2\phi}(\delta_{ij} + \sigma_{ij}) + e^{2\phi} A_i A_j & \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \eta_{\mu\nu} + H_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + H_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

# How to calculate with EFT

Goal: Calculate a potential that yields PN eom when extremized.

Start with the action: 
$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{EH}[g] + \sum_{n=1}^2 S_{pp}[x_n, g]$$

Expand in metric perturbation  $H$  and 3-velocities to get many interaction terms.

$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{(0)}[H] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^2 \int dt m_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 + \delta S[H, x_1, x_2]$$

Integrating out  $H$  from the action:

*Extremize  $S$  to get wave equation for  $H$*

*Solve for  $H$  (near-zone metric)*

*Plug solution back into  $S$  to get the effective action  $S_{\text{eff}}$*

A more efficient way is to use **Feynman diagrams**

Each interaction term has a definite **power counting** in  $v$  and  $L = mvr$

$$-\frac{m_n}{2} \int dt H_{00}(t, \mathbf{x}_n(t)) \sim v^0 L^{1/2}$$

$$D_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}(t, t'; \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle H_{\alpha\beta}(t; \mathbf{k}) H_{\gamma\delta}(t'; \mathbf{q}) \rangle$$

# How to calculate with EFT

Goal: Calculate a potential that yields PN eom when extremized.

Start with the action: 
$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{EH}[g] + \sum_{n=1}^2 S_{pp}[x_n, g]$$

Expand in metric perturbation  $H$  and 3-velocities to get many interaction terms.

$$S[g, x_1, x_2] = S_{(0)}[H] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^2 \int dt m_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 + \delta S[H, x_1, x_2]$$

Integrating out  $H$  from the action:

*Extremize  $S$  to get wave equation for  $H$*

*Solve for  $H$  (near-zone metric)*

*Plug solution back into  $S$  to get the effective action  $S_{\text{eff}}$*

A more efficient way is to use **Feynman diagrams**