

Kaluza-Klein Theory with Torsion

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PASCOS 2009 6-10 July, DESY, Hamburg

- INTRODUCTIONARY REMARKS
- BASIC FORMALISM
- A SET OF MINIMAL CONSTRAINTS ON TORSION
- CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS
- RICCI TENSOR, RICCI SCALAR
- EINSTEIN EQUATIONS
- SOME RESULTS
- CONCLUDING REMARKS

- WORK DONE IN COLLABORATION WITH KARTHIK H. SHANKAR.
- WE CONSIDER A VARIANT OF 5D K-K THEORY, BUT GENERALIZABLE TO ARBITRARY DIMENSIONS THAT INCLUDES TORSION.
- TORSION, A GEOMETRICAL PROPERTY OF SPACE-TIME, REPRESENTS SPIN DEGREES OF FREEDOM. IN ANALOGY TO EINSTEIN EQUATIONS WHERE THE ENERGY-MOMENTUM OF MATTER FIELDS IS COUPLED TO THE GEOMETRICAL RIEMANNIAN METRIC, WE CAN COUPLE ANGULAR MOMENTUM AND SPIN OF MATTER FIELDS TO THE GEOMETRICAL TORSION.
- METRIC AND TORSION TWO INDEPENDENT GEOMETRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE-TIME.
- THIS GEOMETRICAL PROPERTY OF SPACE-TIME, *TORSION*, ARISES IN THE DEFINITION OF COVARIANT DERIVATIVE OPERATOR OF VECTOR AND TENSOR FIELDS, FORMING AN ANTI-SYMMETRIC PART OF THE AFFINE CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS (ACCs).

- METRIC COMPATIBILITY LEADS TO THE DETERMINATION OF ACCs IN TERMS OF METRIC COMPONENTS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES, KNOWN AS CHRISTOFFEL SYMBOLS, WHICH ARE SYMMETRIC.
- WITH THE CHOICE OF A SET OF MINIMAL CONDITIONS ON TORSION, WE DETERMINE THE NON-VANISHING COMPONENTS OF TORSION IN TERMS OF METRIC COMPONENTS OF SPACE-TIME
- THE RESULTING ACCs ARE COMPLETELY DETERMINED FROM THE ASSUMED 5D METRIC, LEADING TO SOME REMARKABLE MODIFICATIONS OF THE CONVENTIONAL K-K THEORY

- BASIC FORMALISM; NOTATIONS:
- LET $i, j, k...$ and $A, B, ..$ DENOTE COORDINATE AND INERTIAL FRAME INDICES, RESPECTIVELY.
- LET $\mathbf{e}_i = \partial_i$ AND $\theta^i = dx^i$ BE THE BASIS OF THE TANGENT AND DUAL SPACES AT EACH POINT OF SPACE-TIME. LET THE CORRESPONDING INERTIAL BASIS BE $\mathbf{e}_A = e_A^i \mathbf{e}_i$ AND $\theta^A = e_i^A \theta^i$.
- THE VIELBINES e_i^A, e_A^i SATISFY THE ORTHONORMALITY CONDITIONS,

$$e_i^A e_A^j = \delta_i^j, \quad e_i^A e_B^i = \delta_B^A$$

THE METRIC,

$$\mathbf{g}_{ij} = e_i^A e_j^B \eta_{AB}, \quad \mathbf{g}^{ij} = e_A^i e_B^j \eta^{AB},$$

WHERE η_{AB} IS THE MINKOWSKIAN METRIC IN THE INERTIAL COORDINATE SYSTEM.

- COVARIANT DERIVATIVE OPERATOR AND AFFINE CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS:

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{e}_i} \mathbf{e}_j = \tilde{\Gamma}_{ij}^k \mathbf{e}_k, \quad \nabla_{\mathbf{e}_A} \mathbf{e}_B = \omega_{AB}^C \mathbf{e}_C,$$

WHERE $\tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i$ AND ω_{AB}^C ARE THE AFFINE AND THE RICCI ROTATION COEFFICIENTS, RESPECTIVELY. FROM THE TRANSFORMATION LAWS BETWEEN THE COORDINATE AND INERTIAL FRAMES, WE HAVE,

$$\omega_{BC}^A = e_B^i (\nabla_{\mathbf{e}_i} e_C^j) e_j^A$$

THE ANTI-SYMMETRIC PART OF THE AFFINE CONNECTION IS THE **TORSION** TENSOR,

$$T_{jk}^i = \tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i - \tilde{\Gamma}_{kj}^i$$

AGAIN, FROM THE TRANSFORMATION LAW BETWEEN THE COORDINATE AND THE INERTIAL FRAMES, WE HAVE THE RELATION,

$$T_{jk}^i = e_j^B e_k^C e_A^i T_{BC}^A$$

- FURTHERMORE, WITH THE STANDARD ASSUMPTION OF METRIC COMPATIBILITY, NAMELY, $\nabla_{\mathbf{e}_i} \mathbf{g}_{jk} = 0$, WE OBTAIN,

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i = \hat{\Gamma}_{jk}^i + K_{jk}^i$$

WHERE

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{jk}^i = (1/2) \mathbf{g}^{im} [\partial_j \mathbf{g}_{km} + \partial_k \mathbf{g}_{jm} - \partial_m \mathbf{g}_{jk}],$$

ARE THE USUAL CHRISTOFFEL COEFFICIENTS (SYMBOLS) THAT ARE SYMMETRIC, AND

$$K_{jk}^i = (1/2) [T_{.jk}^i + T_{j.k}^i + T_{k.j}^i],$$

IS KNOWN AS THE CONTORSION TENSOR.

- 5D SPACE-TIME METRIC:

CONSIDER A FOLIATION OF THE 5D SPACE-TIME IN TERMS OF 4D HYPERSURFACES WITH $x^\mu, (\mu, \nu, \dots)$ COORDINATE INDICES ON THE HYPERSURFACES, AND x^5 THE 5D COORDINATE.

$$e_{.a}^\mu e_\mu^{.b} = \delta_b^a, \quad e_{.a}^\mu e_{. \nu}^a = \delta_\nu^\mu$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e_{.a}^\mu e_{.b}^\nu \eta_{ab}, \quad g^{\mu\nu} = e_{.a}^\mu e_{.b}^\nu \eta^{ab},$$

WHERE $e_{.a}^\mu, e_{. \mu}^a$ ARE THE VIERBINES WITH (a, b) AS THE TETRAD INDICES ON THE HYPER-SURFACE.

- EXTENSION TO 5D

DEFINE THE 5D VIELBEINES TO BE

$$e_A^i = (e_{.a}^\mu, e_{.5}^\mu, e_{.a}^5, e_{.5}^5), \quad e_i^A = (e_{\mu}^{.a}, e_{5}^{.a}, e_{\mu}^{.5}, e_{5}^{.5})$$

- EXTENDING THE ORTHONORMALITY RELATIONS, WE ARE LED TO THE UNIQUE CHOICE OF VIELBEINES,

$$e^{\mu}_{\cdot 5} = 0, \quad e^5_{\cdot a} = -e^{\mu}_{\cdot a} A_{\mu} \quad e^5_{\cdot 5} = \Phi^{-1}$$

$$e^{\cdot a}_5 = 0, \quad e^{\cdot 5}_5 = A_{\mu} \Phi, \quad e^{\cdot 5}_5 = \Phi$$

- THE METRIC IN THE 5D SPACE-TIME

$$\mathbf{g}_{ij} = e_i^{\cdot A} e_j^{\cdot B} \eta_{AB}, \quad \mathbf{g}^{ij} = e^i_{\cdot A} e^j_{\cdot B} \eta^{AB}$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} + A_{\mu} A_{\nu} \Phi^2, \quad \mathbf{g}_{\mu 5} = A_{\mu} \Phi^2, \quad \mathbf{g}_{55} = \Phi^2$$

$$\mathbf{g}^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu}, \quad \mathbf{g}^{\mu 5} = -A^{\mu}, \quad \mathbf{g}^{55} = A^{\lambda} A_{\lambda} + \Phi^{-2}$$

- A SET OF CONDITIONS ON THE TORSION:
- **CONDITION 1**

$$T_{BC}^a = 0$$

THIS IMPLIES WITH THE GIVEN METRIC, $T_{ij}^\mu = 0$; THE ONLY NON-VANISHING COMPONENTS OF TORSION ARE T_{ij}^5 .

- **CONDITION 2**

$$\omega_{.BC}^5 = \omega_{.B5}^A = 0,$$

- WHICH IMPLY,

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{.i5}^\mu = 0, \quad \tilde{\Gamma}_{.i5}^5 = -e_{.5}^i \partial_i e_{.5}^5$$

- THE ABOVE TWO CONDITIONS ARE SUFFICIENT TO DETERMINE ALL THE COMPONENTS OF TORSION AND HENCE CONTORSION K_{jk}^i :

$$T_{.ij}^\mu = T_{.55}^5 = 0$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^5 = -T_{\nu\mu}^5 = F_{\mu\nu} + S_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{.5\mu}^5 = -T_{.5\mu}^5 = -\Phi^{-2} g_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma_{.55}^\sigma,$$

WHERE

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu, \quad S_{\mu\nu} = A_\mu J_\nu - A_\nu J_\mu; \quad J_\mu = \Phi^{-1} \partial_\mu \Phi$$

- THE IMPOSED CONDITIONS NOT ONLY DETERMINE THE TORSION IN TERMS OF THE METRIC, BUT MOST IMPORTANTLY, REQUIRE

$$\partial_5 g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

ALL THE HYPERSURFACES IN THE FOLIATING FAMILY HAVE THE SAME 4D METRIC! ALTERNATELY, ONE MIGHT SAY, GRAVITY IS CONFINED TO 4D!!

- NOW, FROM THE GENERAL RELATION,

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i = \hat{\Gamma}_{jk}^i + K_{jk}^i,$$

WE FIND, DUE TO REMARKABLE CANCELLATIONS, THE RESULTING AFFINE CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS,

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{55}^\lambda = \tilde{\Gamma}_{\nu 5}^\lambda = \tilde{\Gamma}_{5\nu}^\lambda = 0,$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^5 = \nabla_\mu A_\nu + J_\mu A_\nu,$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{5\mu}^5 = \partial_5 A_\mu + J_5 A_\mu,$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu 5}^5 = J_\mu, \quad \tilde{\Gamma}_{55}^5 = J_5, \quad \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = \gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda,$$

WHERE $\gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$ IS DERIVED FROM 4D SPACE-TIME WITH METRIC $g_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$; NOTE $\gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda \neq \hat{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu}^\lambda$

- SUBSTITUTING THE ABOVE AFFINE CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS IN THE RICCI TENSOR,

$$\hat{R}_{ik} = \partial_k \tilde{\Gamma}^j_{.ji} - \partial_j \tilde{\Gamma}^j_{.ki} + \tilde{\Gamma}^j_{.km} \tilde{\Gamma}^m_{.ji} - \tilde{\Gamma}^j_{.jm} \tilde{\Gamma}^m_{.ki}$$

WE FIND,

$$\tilde{R}_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu}, \quad \tilde{R}_{\mu 5} = \tilde{R}_{5\mu} = \tilde{R}_{55} = 0,$$

WHERE $R_{\mu\nu}$ REPRESENTS THE RICCI TENSOR ON THE TORSION-FREE 4D SPACE-TIME. NOTE ALSO RICCI SCALAR IN 5D $\tilde{R} = R$, THE 4D TORSION-FREE RICCI SCALAR.

- REMARK:THE RESULTS ARE NOT SPECIFIC TO 4 AND 5 DIMENSIONS. IT IS STRAIGHT FORWARD TO EXTEND THEM TO ARBITRARY D AND D+1 DIMENSIONS.

- DISCUSSION OF SOME RESULTS:
- GEODESIC EQUATIONS

$$\ddot{x}^5 + \tilde{\Gamma}^5_{\cdot\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu + (\tilde{\Gamma}^5_{\cdot\mu 5} + \tilde{\Gamma}^5_{\cdot 5\mu}) \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^5 + \tilde{\Gamma}^5_{\cdot 55} (\dot{x}^5)^2 = 0,$$

$$\ddot{x}^\lambda + \Gamma^\lambda_{\cdot\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\mu \dot{x}^\nu = 0.$$

THE GEODESIC EQUATIONS ALONG HYPER-SURFACE ARE EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE GEODESIC EQUATIONS IN THE TORSION FREE 4D SPACE-TIME, IN CONTRAST WITH THE CONVENTIONAL KALUZA-KLEIN THEORY

- EINSTEIN'S EQUATIONS; THE 5D EQUATIONS SPLIT INTO,

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\mu\nu} - (1/2)g_{\mu\nu}R - (1/2)A_\mu A_\nu \Phi^2 R &= \mathbf{T}_{\mu\nu} \\ -(1/2)A_\mu \Phi^2 R &= \mathbf{T}_{\mu 5}, \quad -(1/2)\Phi^2 R = \mathbf{T}_{55} \end{aligned}$$

- VACUUM SOLUTIONS IN 5D SPACE-TIME,

$$\mathbf{T}_{ij} = 0,$$

IMPLIES $R = 0$ AND $R_{\mu\nu} = 0$. HENCE, 4D METRIC COMPONENTS, $g_{\mu\nu}$, OBTAINED FROM VACUUM SOLUTIONS IN 5D SPACE-TIME ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE FROM THE VACUUM SOLUTIONS IN THE TORSION FREE 4D SPACE-TIME, AND CONVERSELY, ALL POSSIBLE 4D

VACUUM SOLUTIONS ARE VACUUM SOLUTIONS
IN THE 5D SPACE-TIME.

- IN THE CASE OF NON-VACUUM SOLUTIONS,
THE SITUATION IS DIFFERENT. DISCUSS

- CONSIDER, FOR INSTANCE, THE PSEUDO-VACUUM SOLUTIONS, WHERE ONLY THE 4D STRESS-TENSOR $\mathbf{T}_{\mu\nu} = 0$. TAKING THE TRACE OF THE FIRST EINSTEIN EQUATION,

$$R(1 + (1/2)A_{\mu}A_{\nu}\Phi^2) = 0,$$

WHICH IMPLIES, FOR NON-VANISHING R , THE SOLUTION REQUIRES A_{μ} TO BE A TIME-LIKE VECTOR.

- THUS 5D PSEUDO-VACUUM SOLUTIONS COULD YIELD NEW SOLUTION IN TORSION FREE 4D SPACE-TIME. POSSIBILITY OF A SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC PSEUDO-VACUUM SOLUTION DIFFERENT FROM THE USUAL SCHWARZSCHILD SOLUTION.

- MODIFIED FRIEDMAN-ROBERTSON-WALKER (FRW) EQUATIONS

$$\frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left[\frac{2\rho - 3PA_0^2}{2 - A_0^2} \right], \quad \frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = -\frac{8\pi}{3} \left[\frac{\rho + 3P(1 - A_0^2)}{2 - A_0^2} \right]$$

- WITH $A_0 = 0$, WE RECOVER THE USUAL EQUATIONS OF THE FRW STANDARD MODEL WITH ACCELERATION ALWAYS NEGATIVE.
- WITH THE RELATIVISTIC EQUATION OF STATE $P = \rho/3$, THE MODIFIED FRW EQUATIONS REMAIN INDEPENDENT OF A_0 AND REMAIN IDENTICAL TO THE ORIGINAL FRW EQUATIONS.
- HOWEVER, WHEN P IS NOT EQUAL TO $\rho/3$, THE MODIFIED EQUATIONS GIVE RISE TO THE INTRIGUING POSSIBILITY OF THE EMERGENCE OF POSITIVE ACCELERATION !

- CONCLUDING REMARKS:
- TORSION IS AN INTEGRAL, GEOMETRICAL PROPERTY OF SPACE-TIME,
- THE MODEL WE HAVE EXPLORED HAS A VERY GENERAL MATHEMATICAL RESULT PERTAINING TO THE USUAL METRIC AFFINE CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS AND TORSION,
- IN HIGHER DIMENSIONAL THEORIES, IT PROVIDES AN ALTERNATIVE WAY TO CONFINE GRAVITY, YET MODIFYING IT IN A SIGNIFICANT WAY TO BE RELEVANT TO ASTROPHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY,
- WE HAVE EXPLORED QUALITATIVELY SOME OF THE CONSEQUENCES. NEEDS MUCH FURTHER WORK.