

Generalized Siklos space-times

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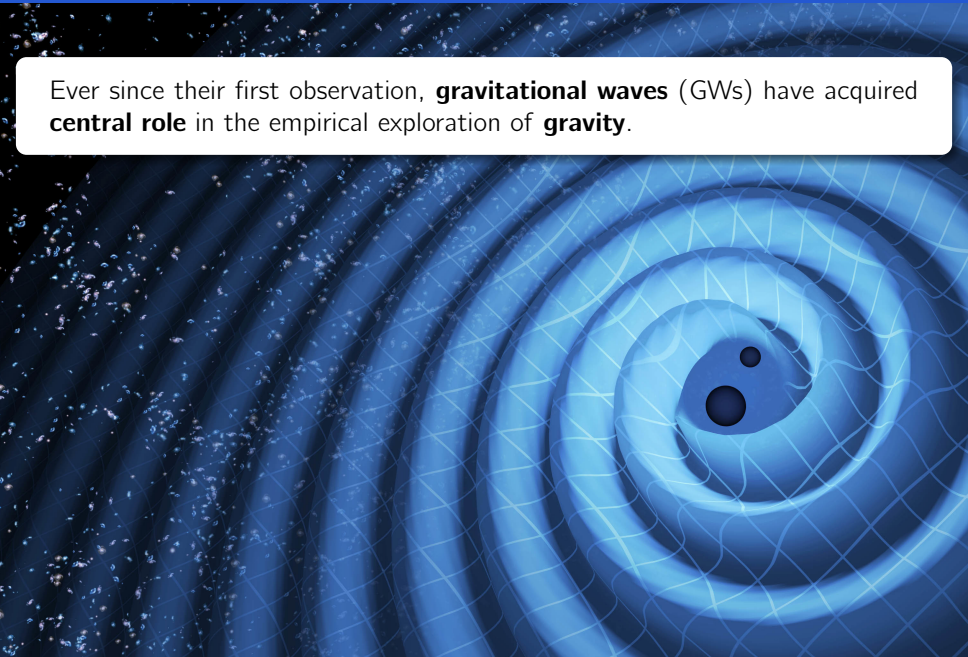


Spanish and Portuguese Relativity
Meeting 2024, Coimbra (Portugal)

Based on arXiv:2407.01359 [gr-qc] with B. Araneda.

Gravitational waves. A new portal to gravity

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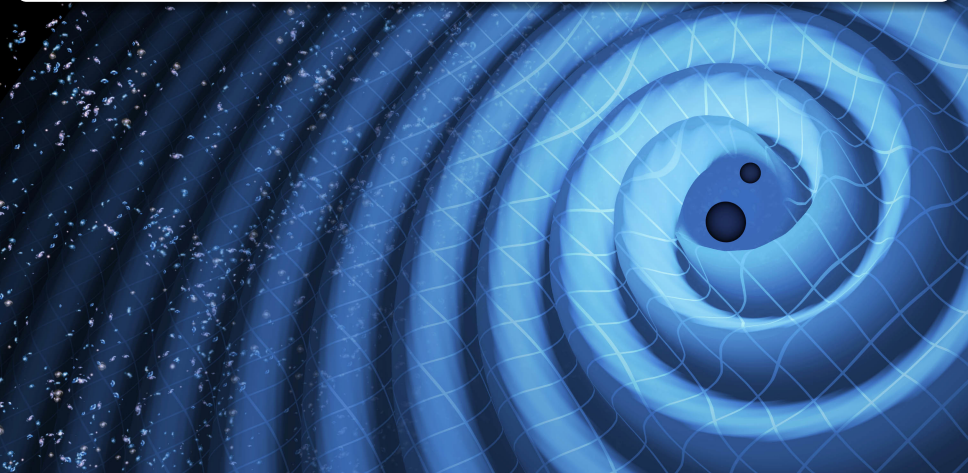
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Do there exist **exact solutions** of **GR** which admit a **gravitational-wave interpretation**?

PP-waves

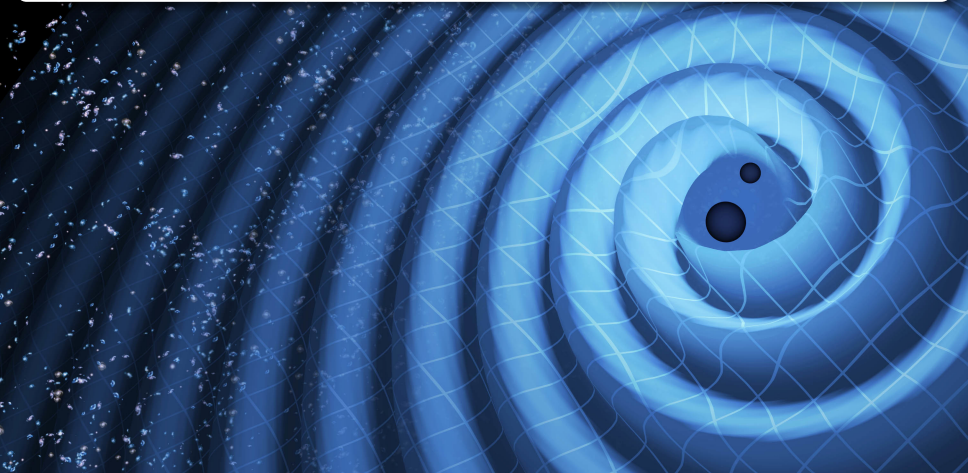
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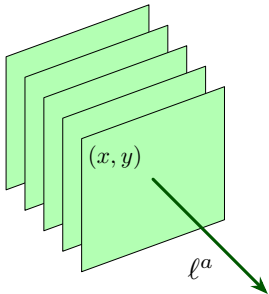
$$ds_{\text{pp-wave}}^2 = H(v, x, y)dv^2 + 2dudv - dx^2 - dy^2.$$



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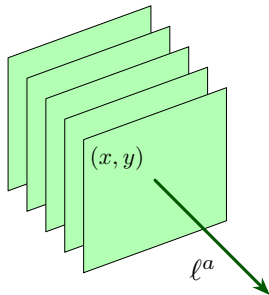
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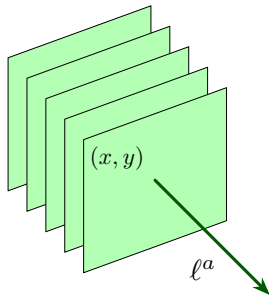
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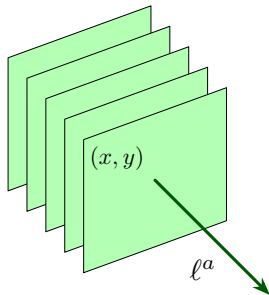
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Physical interpretation: **plane-fronted waves** with **parallel rays** propagating on **Minkowski** [e.g. Ehlers, Kundt '62; Roche, Aazami, Cederbaum '22].

PP-waves and parallel spinors

If our space-time (M, g) is spin, **pp-waves** are **equivalent** to existence of **parallel spinor**! [e.g. Tod '83; Bryant '00; ÁM, Shahbazi '21; Araneda '22]

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Parallel spinor: Geometric technique to solve **Einstein equations** (2nd order) through **1st order equation**!

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Inspired by **supersymmetry** conditions in **supergravity**, Siklos analyzed space-times (M, g) endowed with the following type of spinors [Siklos '85]:

$$\nabla_m \psi = \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma_m \psi, \quad b \in \mathbb{C}.$$

We call (M, g) a **Siklos space-time**. ψ is said to be a **Killing spinor** with Killing constant b .

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If (M, g) not AdS, $b \in \mathbb{R}$ and the Killing spinor $\psi = (o_A, \tilde{o}_{A'})^T$ is **Majorana** [Araneda, [ÁM '24](#)]. Now $\ell^a = o^A \tilde{o}^{A'}$ is **no longer parallel**. It is **Killing**:

$$\nabla_{(a} \ell_{b)} = 0.$$

Properties of Siklos space-times

Siklos space-times are locally isometric to [Siklos '85]:

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$$G_{ab} = -b^4 x^4 \left(H_{xx} + H_{yy} - \frac{2}{x} H_x \right) \ell_a \ell_b + 6b^2 g_{ab} .$$

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Physical interpretation: **Siklos space-times** correspond to **exact GWs** propagating on top of **AdS** [Podolský '97], with propagation vector ℓ_a .

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A given **space-time** is said to be **generalized Siklos** if it possesses a spinor ψ satisfying [\[Araneda, ÁM '24\]](#):

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Motivation to study more general spinors:

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- 2 May be useful to construct **solutions** to **Einstein equations** with certain **matter content**.

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If (M, g) is a **generalized Siklos space-time**:

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③ (M, g) **conformal** to **pp-wave**:

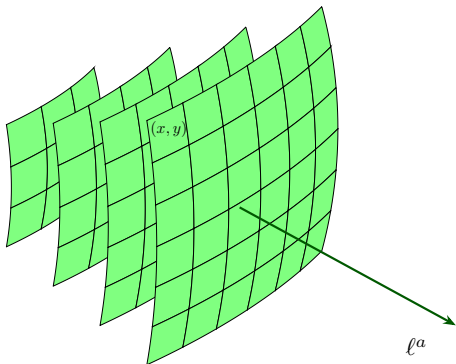
$$ds_{\text{gen-Siklos}}^2 = \frac{1}{\Omega^2(x, v)} [2dudv - dx^2 - dy^2 + Hdv^2] ,$$

$$\Omega(x, v) = \int \lambda(x, v) dx + f(v), \quad f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}).$$

Generalized Siklos space-times

- Weyl tensor is **type N**, so **gravitational dofs** are interpreted as **waves**: u is **affine parameter** along the rays given by $\ell^a = (\partial_u)^a$ and **wave surfaces** are spanned by coordinates (x, y) .

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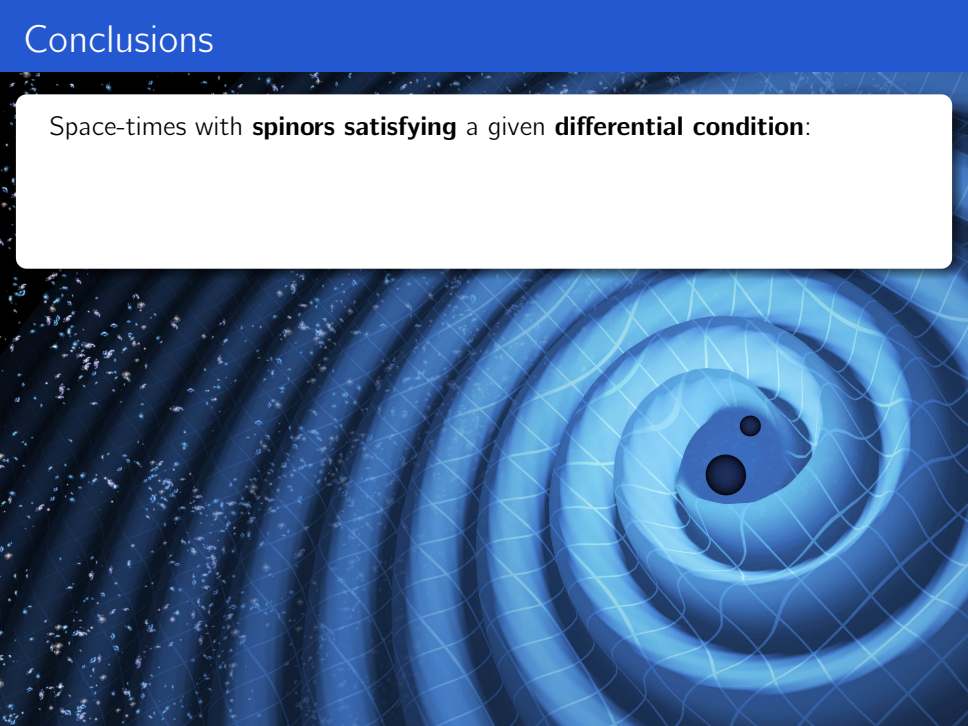
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- 2 **Physically relevant case**: $\Omega_{xx} = 0$, which is **equivalent** to standard **Siklos space-times**.

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Space-times with **spinors satisfying** a given **differential condition**:



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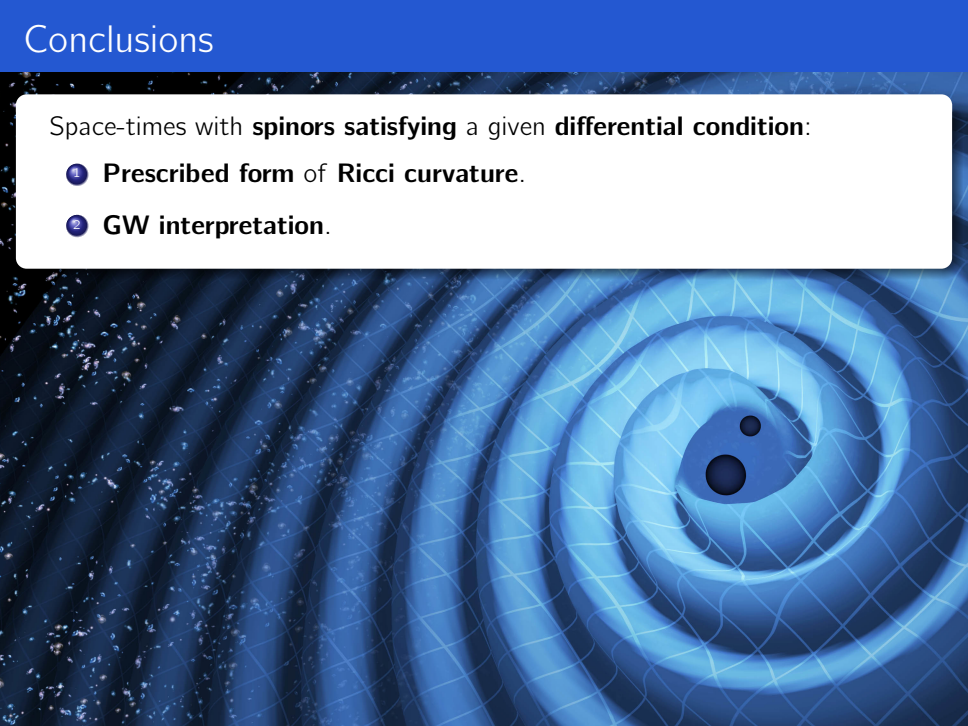
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Muito obrigado!