

Time-domain evolutions of Lorenz-gauge metric perturbations: taming the $\ell = 1$ gauge instability

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in collaboration with

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Metric perturbations

assume **background metric** g_{ab} is Ricci-flat, vacuum,
satisfies Einstein eqns (e.g., Schwarzschild, Kerr)

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Lorenz gauge condition $\bar{h}_{ab}|^b = 0$ zeros the **red terms**,
leaving a **wave equation** (hyperbolic, uncoupled in principal part):

$$\square \bar{h}_{ab} + 2R^c{}_a{}^d{}_b \bar{h}_{cd} = -16\pi T_{ab}$$

\Rightarrow nice for **time-domain evolutions**

Lorenz gauge properties

Point particles

Lorenz gauge is well-behaved in the presence of point-particle perturbations: the metric perturbation from a point particle is

- localized ($\sim 1/r$ falloff away from the particle)
- nonsingular everywhere away from the particle
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In general these nice properties do **not** hold for other gauges, e.g., Regge-Wheeler or radiation gauge (infinite-string gauge singularities).

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(if a suitable constraint-damping scheme is used)

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But they were unable to stabilize the **dipole mode**

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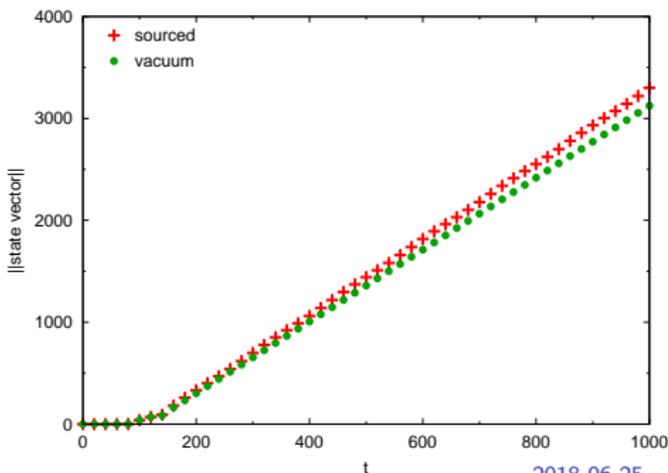
$\ell = m = 1$ Cauchy evolution

same (random-Gaussians)

initial data for both evolutions

⇒ constraint-violating, but
constraint violations damp away

sourced evolution: point particle
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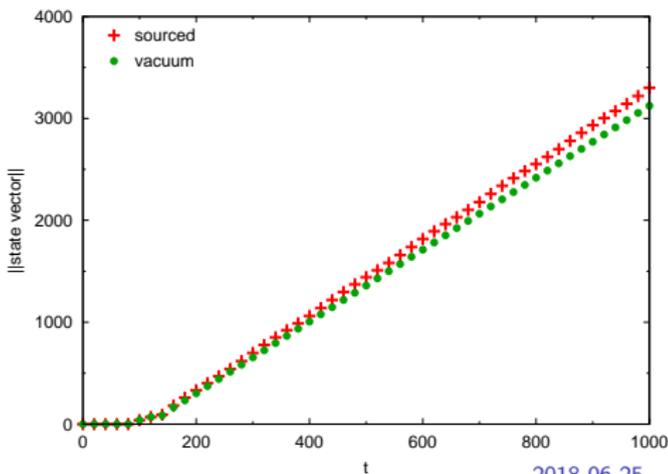
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[\[movie of homogeneous evolution\]](#)



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Subtracting (orthogonalizing) the homogeneous mode

Observe that our main interest is in **sourced evolutions** (either with a point particle or with an effective source). So ...

- define (choose) an inner product (u_1, u_2) on state vectors; this implicitly also defines a norm $\|u\| = \sqrt{(u, u)}$
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where the (complex) scalar $\lambda \approx -1$ is chosen to minimize $\|u_{\text{diff}}\|$ [this is equivalent to the orthogonality condition $u_{\text{diff}} \perp u_{\text{hom}}$]; λ may either be fixed or be updated “occasionally” during the evolution

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\Rightarrow since u_{hom} is a **homogeneous solution** and (in between updates) λ is just a fixed complex scalar, u_{diff} is also a **solution of the sourced evolution eqns** (the hope is that u_{diff} will not have the growing mode)

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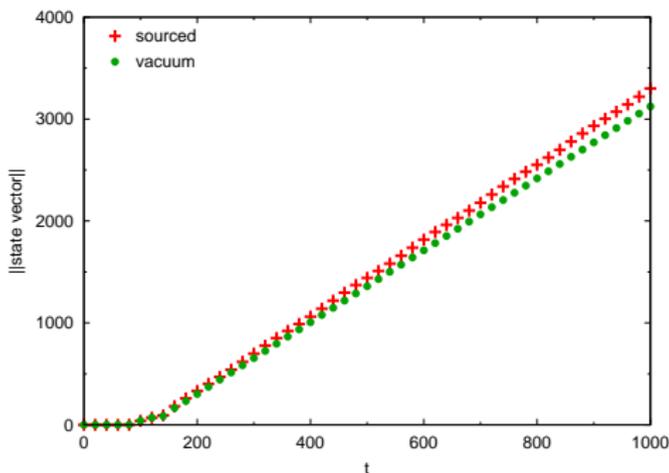
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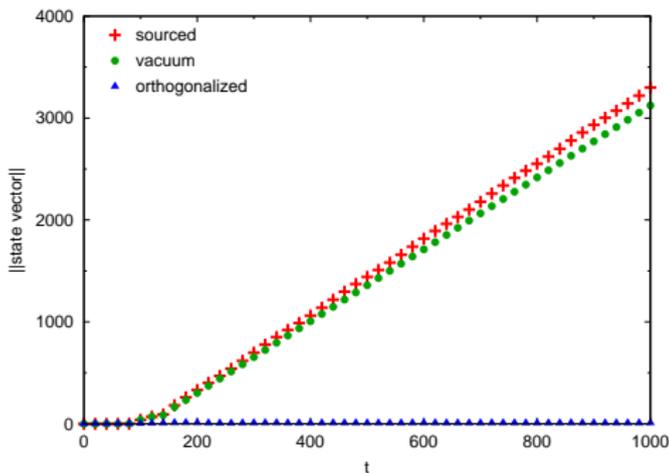
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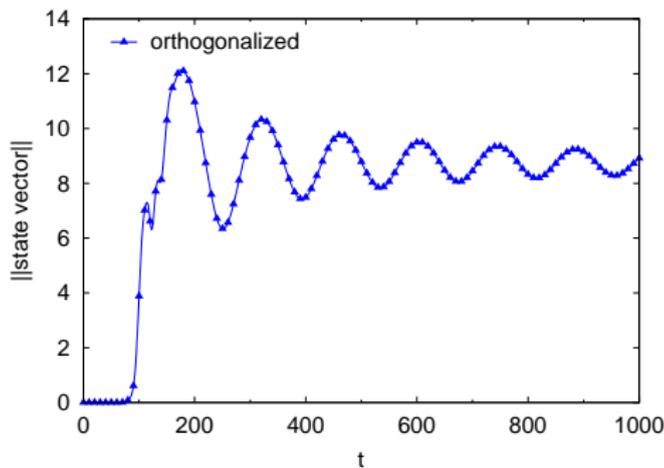
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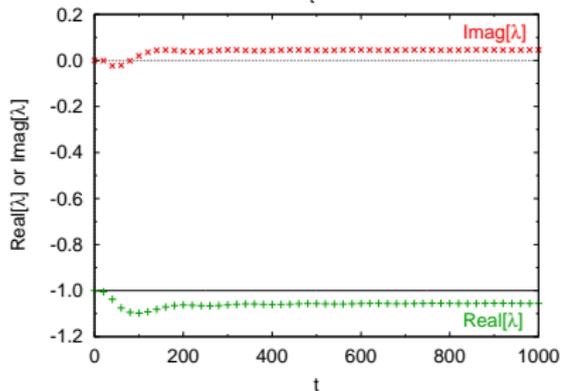
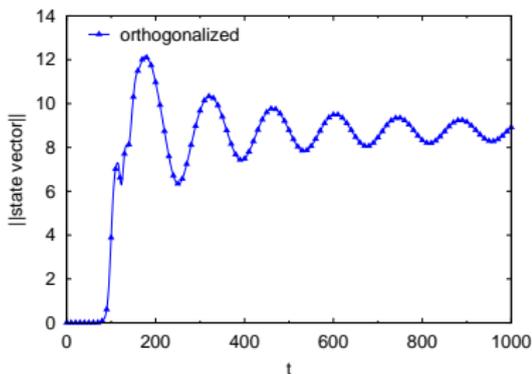
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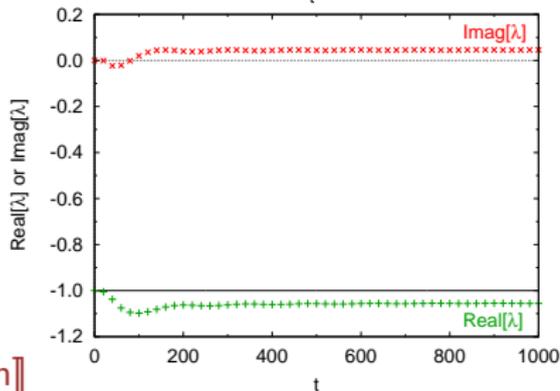
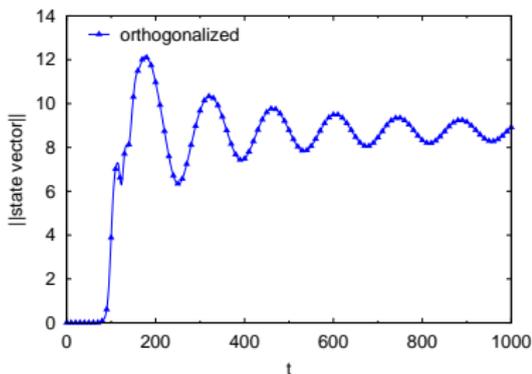
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[[movie of orthogonalized evolution]]
(note greatly expanded vertical scale compared to first movie!)

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- Kerr (again, effective-source regularization)