

Unifying Gravity and EM or GEM by sweetser@alum.mit.edu

Start with the EM action in a (possibly curved) vacuum

$$S_{\text{EM}} = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x (\nabla^\mu A^\nu - \nabla^\nu A^\mu) (\nabla_\mu A_\nu - \nabla_\nu A_\mu)$$

EM symmetries

$$\delta S_{\text{EM}} = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x (\nabla^\mu A^\nu - \nabla^\nu A^\mu) (\nabla_\mu A_\nu - \nabla_\nu A_\mu) \delta\psi$$

Vary

Conserve

$$\delta t: t \rightarrow t' = t + \delta t$$

$$\text{Energy: } m \frac{dt}{d\tau}$$

$$\delta R: R \rightarrow R' = R + \delta R \quad \text{Momentum: } m \frac{dR}{d\tau}$$

Not the complete story of 4-change of a 4-potential

$(\nabla^\mu A^\nu - \nabla^\nu A^\mu)$ has 6 parts of 16 part story

GEM action in a vacuum

$$S_{\text{GEM}} = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x ((\nabla^\mu A^\nu - \nabla^\nu A^\mu) (\nabla_\mu A_\nu - \nabla_\nu A_\mu) + (\nabla^\mu A^\nu + \nabla^\nu A^\mu) (\nabla_\mu A_\nu + \nabla_\nu A_\mu))$$

GEM Symmetry

$$\delta S_{\text{GEM}} = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x \mathcal{L}_{\text{GEM}} \delta\psi$$

Vary How 4-change in the 4-potential is measured.

Example: From flat Euclidean spacetime to curved spacetime:

$$\delta(\partial^\mu A^\nu): (\partial^\mu A^\nu) \rightarrow (\partial^\mu A^\nu)' = (\partial^\mu A^\nu) - \delta(\Gamma_\sigma^{\mu\nu} A^\sigma)$$

Conserve: Mass charge $\frac{d \text{trace}(g_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu A^\nu)}{d\tau}$, mass breaks gauge symmetry.

Field equations in a vacuum, vary A^μ , fix $g_{\mu\nu}$ up to a diffeomorphism.

$$\square^2 A^\mu = 0$$

Vacuum Solutions

$$A^\mu = \left(\frac{1}{R}, \vec{0}\right) \quad \text{and} \quad g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hat{1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{so} \quad \nabla^2 \frac{1}{R} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$A^\mu = \text{constants} \quad \text{and} \quad g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \exp(-2GM/c^2 R) & 0 \\ 0 & -\hat{1} \exp(2GM/c^2 R) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{static, diagonal}$$

$$\text{so} \quad 0 = \partial_\mu \Gamma_\sigma^{0\mu} A^\sigma = \nabla g_{00} g^{00, \vec{R}} = \nabla^2 \frac{GM}{c^2 R} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

The Rosen exponential metric = Schwarzschild to 1st order PPN accuracy, not 2nd order PNN, so it is consistent with current first order tests, and could be confirmed or rejected for higher order tests. Example: GEM predicts 0.8 μ arcseconds more bending by the Sun than GR.

Quantization

Gupta/Blueler quantization of a 4D wave equation with a twist.

Spin 1 field is 2 transverse modes of EM, like charges repel

Spin 2 field is scalar, longitudinal mode of Gravity, like charges attract.