

## L7.4 Tensor Perturbations

- Of the energy tensor perturbations, only the anisotropic stress  $M_{ij}$  has a tensor part (CPT §9.1). Thus only photons and neutrinos are involved. Their evolution is given by the photon Boltzmann hierarchy, Eq. (1.1), for  $\Theta_L^{\pm 2}, E_L^{\pm 2}, B_L^{\pm 2}$ , and the neutrino Boltzmann hierarchy, Eq. (22), for  $N_L^{\pm 2}$ .
- The evolution of the tensor metric perturbations is given by the Einstein equation (T1.11)

$$E_{ij}^{T''} + 2\delta E_{ij}^T + k^2 E_{ij}^T = 8\pi G a^2 \bar{\rho} M_{ij}^T \quad (38)$$

In the end system where  $\hat{z} = k^1$ , only the

$$E_{11}^T = -E_{22}^T \equiv \frac{1}{2} h_+ \quad \text{and} \quad E_{12}^T = E_{21}^T \equiv \frac{1}{2} h_x \quad (39)$$

components of  $E_{ij}^T$  are nonzero. Thus we rewrite (38) as

$$\begin{aligned} h_+'' + 2\delta h_+^T + k^2 h_+ &= 16\pi G a^2 \bar{\rho} M_{11}^T \\ h_x'' + 2\delta h_x^T + k^2 h_x &= 16\pi G a^2 \bar{\rho} M_{12}^T \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

$$\cdot \text{ In Section F7.3 we defined } h^{(\pm 2)} \equiv -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(h_+ \mp i h_x) \quad (41)$$

$$\Rightarrow h^{(\pm 2)''} + 2\delta h^{(\pm 2)}^T + k^2 h^{(\pm 2)} = -\frac{16\pi G a^2 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}}(M_{11}^T \mp i M_{12}^T) \quad (42)$$

From Eq. (20) we have that

$$\bar{\rho}(M_{11}^T \mp i M_{12}^T) = -\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{5}(\bar{\rho}_y \Theta_2^{\pm 2} + \bar{\rho}_v N_2^{\pm 2}) \quad (43)$$

so that finally

$$h^{(\pm 2)''} + 2\delta h^{(\pm 2)}^T + k^2 h^{(\pm 2)} = 16\pi G a^2 \cdot \frac{4}{5}(\bar{\rho}_y \Theta_2^{\pm 2} + \bar{\rho}_v N_2^{\pm 2}) \quad (44)$$

and we have the complete set of perturbation eqs for tensor perturbations.