

Einstein-Weyl-like conditions, ruled affine spheres, and causal structures in dimension 3

Omid Makhmali

Center for Theoretical Physics
Polish Academy of Sciences
Warsaw

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Einstein-Weyl structures

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$$\nabla g = 2\phi \otimes g,$$

for a 1-forms ϕ where (g, ϕ) is equivalence class under the transformation

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In 3D, EW str are in 1-1 correspondence with point equiv classes of 3rd order ODEs with vanishing **Wünschmann** and **Cartan invariants**.

Twistorial characterization and causal generalization

Proposition (Cartan, Hitchin): EW property is equivalent to the existence a 2-parameter family of null surfaces (wrt $[g]$) which are totally geodesic (wrt $[\nabla]$).

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The sky bundle (projectivized null cone bundle) is $\mathcal{C}_x \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^4 \rightarrow M^3$ where

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Question : What if we start with a causal structure (null cones not necessarily quadratic) endowed with a 2D family of “null surfaces”

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$\exists!$ Lagrangian on the soln space of a 3rd order ODE defined up to a scale.

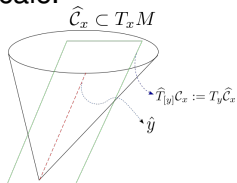
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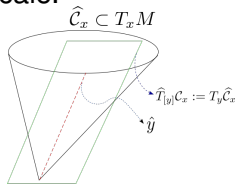
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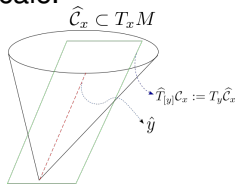
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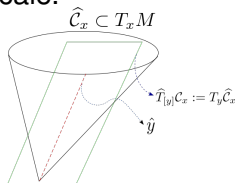
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Theorem (Chern, Godlinski-Nurowski, Holland-Sparling): 3D causal str correspond to parabolic geometry $(\mathcal{G}^{10} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^4, \omega)$ of type $(SO(3,2), P_{1,2})$ where \mathcal{C}^4 is the sky bundle equipped with an **Engel**

Augmentation and reduction of causal structures

Locally view $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathbb{P}TM$ as a graph

$$\{(x; y) \in TM \mid y^3 = h(x; t), y^2 = t, y^1 = 1\},$$

where $(x^1, x^2, x^3; t)$ coordinates on \mathcal{C} then $Y_0 (= f_{qqqq})$ has > 2300 terms and

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Theorem (Cartan, Nurowski): 3D augmented causal structures are Cartan geom $(\mathcal{G}^7, \mathcal{C}^4, \omega)$ of type $(R^3 \rtimes \text{CO}(2, 1), B)$ where $B \subset \text{CO}(2, 1)$ are upper triangular matrices. Fund. inv are I_0, C_0, S_0, R_0 .

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Proposition 3D Finsler-Weyl structures define Cartan geometry $(\mathcal{F}^7, \Sigma^5, \omega)$ of type $(\mathbb{R}^3 \rtimes \text{CO}(2, 1), \text{CO}(1, 1))$. The fundamental invariants

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Proposition :

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The 4D space of paths of these proper FEW metrics are equipped with half-flat ε -Kähler metrics of type *III* whose Ricci curvature defines ε -Kähler-Einstein metrics of type *II* with non-zero scalar curvature. They depend on 3 functions of 2 variables.

Special class of ε -Kähler metrics and an ansatz

Here we assume $\varepsilon = 1$. Other cases are treated similarly.

Theorem (- 2021): Let $g = \theta^1 \bar{\theta}^2 + \theta^2 \bar{\theta}^1$ be a self-dual para-Kähler such that there is a coframe reduction wrt which $Ric = \theta^1 \bar{\theta}^2 - \theta^2 \bar{\theta}^1$ such that $\text{Ker}\{\theta^1, \bar{\theta}^1\}$ is principal null plane of multiplicity *III*. Then Ric defines a para-Kähler-Einstein metric of type *II*.

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All such para-Kähler metrics arise from proper integrable FEW structures of constant negative flag curvature whose indicatrices are ruled affine spheres.

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Theorem (- 2021): Let $g = \theta^1 \bar{\theta}^2 + \theta^2 \bar{\theta}^1$ be a self-dual para-Kähler such that there is a coframe reduction wrt which $Ric = \theta^1 \bar{\theta}^2 - \theta^2 \bar{\theta}^1$ such that $\text{Ker}\{\theta^1, \bar{\theta}^1\}$ is principal null plane of multiplicity *III*. Then Ric defines a para-Kähler-Einstein metric of type *II*.

All such para-Kähler metrics arise from proper integrable FEW structures of constant negative flag curvature whose indicatrices are ruled affine spheres.

Third ODEs defining such FEW structure satisfy certain PDEs e.g.

$$\frac{D^2}{dx^2} f_{qq} - \frac{D}{dx} f_{pq} + f_{yq} = 0, \quad f_{qqq} = 0, \quad R_1 = 0$$

which can be explicitly solved!

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This suggests that one should be able to integrate the structure equations such ε -Kähler metrics.

Future directions

- Cartan invariants for 4D causal and Finsler-Weyl structures arising from a pair of 2nd order PDEs and the analogue of FEW condition.
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Thank you for your attention