

Field transformations and invariant quantities in scalar-teleparallel theories of gravity

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Metric-affine gravity - Tartu - 19. June 2024

Outline

1. Scalar-teleparallel gravity

2. Field transformations

3. Invariant quantities

4. Frames

5. Summary

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- Constraints:
 1. General teleparallel gravity: impose only vanishing curvature

$$R^{\mu}_{\nu\rho\sigma} = \partial_{\rho} \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\sigma} - \partial_{\sigma} \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} + \Gamma^{\mu}_{\tau\rho} \Gamma^{\tau}_{\nu\sigma} - \Gamma^{\mu}_{\tau\sigma} \Gamma^{\tau}_{\nu\rho} \equiv 0 . \quad (2)$$

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$$T^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^{\mu}_{\rho\nu} - \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} \equiv 0 . \quad (3)$$

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$$T^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^{\mu}_{\rho\nu} - \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} \equiv 0. \quad (3)$$

3. Metric teleparallel gravity: vanishing curvature and nonmetricity:

$$Q_{\mu\nu\rho} = \nabla_{\mu} g_{\nu\rho} = \partial_{\mu} g_{\nu\rho} - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\nu\mu} g_{\sigma\rho} - \Gamma^{\sigma}_{\rho\mu} g_{\nu\sigma} \equiv 0. \quad (4)$$

Matter action

- Assume structure of matter action with scalar field coupling:

$$S_m [g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi, \chi^I] = \hat{S}_m [g_{\mu\nu} e^{2\alpha(\phi)}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \beta(\phi) \delta_\nu^\mu \phi, \chi^I]. \quad (5)$$

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- General form of matter action variation:

$$\delta S_m = \int_M \left(\frac{1}{2} \Theta^{\mu\nu} \delta g_{\mu\nu} + H_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \delta \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \Phi \delta \phi + \varpi_I \delta \chi^I \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x. \quad (6)$$

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- Matter field equations $\varpi_I = 0$ for matter fields χ^I .
- ⇒ Scalar field variation is determined by coupling functions:

$$\Phi = \alpha' \Theta - \beta \overset{\circ}{\nabla}_\nu H_\mu{}^{\mu\nu}. \quad (7)$$

General teleparallel gravity

- Decomposition of general scalar-teleparallel gravity action:

$$S_{\text{gen}} = S_G + S_t + S_m . \quad (8)$$

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- Gravitational part of the action:

$$\begin{aligned} S_G[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi^a] &= \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int_M d^4x \sqrt{-g} \\ &\quad [-\mathcal{A}(\phi)G + 2\mathcal{B}(\phi)X + 2\mathcal{C}(\phi)U + 2\mathcal{D}(\phi)V + 2\mathcal{E}(\phi)W - 2\kappa^2\mathcal{V}(\phi)] . \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

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- Action terms:

$$\mathbf{G} = 2M^\mu{}_\rho [\mu M^{\rho\nu}{}_\nu], \quad \mathbf{X} = -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \phi_{,\mu} \phi_{,\nu}, \quad \mathbf{U} = T_\mu{}^{\mu\nu} \phi_{,\nu}, \quad \mathbf{V} = Q^\nu{}^\mu{}_\mu \phi_{,\nu}, \quad \mathbf{W} = Q_\mu{}^{\mu\nu} \phi_{,\nu} . \quad (10)$$

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- Scalar field coupling functions determine particular theory.
- Lagrange multiplier with tensor density $\tau_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma}$ to impose vanishing curvature:

$$S_t[\tau_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M \tau_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma} R^\mu{}_{\nu\rho\sigma} d^4x.$$
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$$S_{\text{sym}} = S_Q + S_{\tau} + S_t + S_m . \quad (12)$$

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- Additional Lagrange multiplier term to impose vanishing torsion:

$$S_{\text{t}}[t_{\mu}^{\nu\rho}, \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M t_{\mu}^{\nu\rho} T^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} d^4x . \quad (13)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} S_Q[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi] &= \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} d^4x \int_M \sqrt{-g} \\ &\quad [-\mathcal{A}(\phi)Q + 2\mathcal{B}(\phi)X + 2\mathcal{D}(\phi)V + 2\mathcal{E}(\phi)W - 2\kappa^2\mathcal{V}(\phi)] . \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

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- Nonmetricity scalar:

$$Q = \frac{1}{4} Q^{\mu\nu\rho} Q_{\mu\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} Q^{\mu\nu\rho} Q_{\rho\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Q^{\rho\mu}{}_\mu Q_{\rho\nu}{}^\nu + \frac{1}{2} Q^\mu{}_{\mu\rho} Q^{\rho\nu}{}_\nu . \quad (15)$$

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- Additional Lagrange multiplier term to impose vanishing nonmetricity:

$$S_{\text{q}}[q^{\mu\nu\rho}, g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M q^{\mu\nu\rho} Q_{\mu\nu\rho} d^4x . \quad (17)$$

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- Torsion scalar:

$$T = \frac{1}{4} T^{\mu\nu\rho} T_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2} T^{\mu\nu\rho} T_{\rho\nu\mu} - T^\mu{}_{\mu\rho} T_\nu{}^{\nu\rho} . \quad (19)$$

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Transformation of scalar-teleparallel geometry

- Transformation of dynamical fields:

- Scalar field:

$$\bar{\phi} = f(\phi) . \quad (20)$$

- Metric:

$$\bar{g}_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} e^{2\gamma(\phi)} . \quad (21)$$

- Affine connection:

$$\bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \zeta(\phi) \delta^\mu_\nu \phi_{,\rho} . \quad (22)$$

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$$\bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \zeta(\phi) \delta^\mu_\nu \phi_{,\rho}. \quad (22)$$

- Transformation of characteristic tensor fields:

- Curvature remains vanishing:

$$\bar{R}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho\sigma} = \partial_\rho \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\sigma} - \partial_\sigma \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\tau\rho} \bar{\Gamma}^\tau{}_{\nu\sigma} - \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\tau\sigma} \bar{\Gamma}^\tau{}_{\nu\rho} = R^\mu{}_{\nu\rho\sigma} \equiv 0. \quad (23)$$

- Torsion:

$$\bar{T}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} = \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\rho\nu} - \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} = T^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} - 2\zeta(\phi) \delta^\mu_{[\nu} \phi_{,\rho]}. \quad (24)$$

- Nonmetricity:

$$\bar{Q}_{\mu\nu\rho} = \bar{\nabla}_\mu \bar{g}_{\nu\rho} = e^{2\gamma(\phi)} [Q_{\mu\nu\rho} - 2(\zeta(\phi) - \gamma'(\phi)) g_{\nu\rho} \phi_{,\mu}]. \quad (25)$$

Transformation of matter action

- Equivalence between transformed and original matter actions:

$$\bar{S}_m [\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}, \chi^I] = S_m [g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi, \chi^I]. \quad (26)$$

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- Transformed action must have same structure with new functions $\bar{\alpha}, \bar{\beta}$:

$$\bar{S}_m [\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}, \chi^I] = \hat{S}_m [\bar{g}_{\mu\nu} e^{2\bar{\alpha}(\bar{\phi})}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} + \bar{\beta}(\bar{\phi}) \delta_\nu^\mu \bar{\phi}_{,\rho}, \chi^I]. \quad (27)$$

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⇒ Action is form-invariant with parameter functions transforming as

$$\alpha = \bar{\alpha} + \gamma, \quad \beta = f' \bar{\beta} + \zeta. \quad (28)$$

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⇒ Transformation of matter action variation:

$$\Theta^{\mu\nu} = e^{6\gamma} \bar{\Theta}^{\mu\nu}, \quad H_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} = e^{4\gamma} \bar{H}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \quad \Phi = e^{4\gamma} \left(\gamma' \bar{\Theta} - \zeta \mathring{\nabla}_\nu \bar{H}_\mu{}^{\mu\nu} + f' \bar{\Phi} \right), \quad \varpi_I = e^{4\gamma} \bar{\varpi}_I. \quad (29)$$

Transformation of general teleparallel gravity

- Transformation of Lagrange multiplier term:

$$\bar{S}_t[\bar{\tau}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M \bar{\tau}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{R}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho\sigma} d^4x = \int_M \bar{\tau}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho\sigma} R^\mu{}_{\nu\rho\sigma} d^4x. \quad (30)$$

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- Transformation of general teleparallel gravity action:

$$\bar{S}_G[\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}] = S_G[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi]. \quad (31)$$

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⇒ Action is form-invariant with parameter functions transforming as

$$\mathcal{A} = e^{2\gamma} \bar{\mathcal{A}}, \quad (32a)$$

$$\mathcal{B} = e^{2\gamma} [f'^2 \bar{\mathcal{B}} - 6\gamma'^2 \bar{\mathcal{A}} + 6\zeta f' \bar{\mathcal{C}} + 4(\zeta - \gamma') f' (4\bar{\mathcal{D}} + \bar{\mathcal{E}})], \quad (32b)$$

$$\mathcal{C} = e^{2\gamma} (f' \bar{\mathcal{C}} - 2\gamma' \bar{\mathcal{A}}), \quad (32c)$$

$$\mathcal{D} = e^{2\gamma} (f' \bar{\mathcal{D}} + \gamma' \bar{\mathcal{A}}), \quad (32d)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = e^{2\gamma} (f' \bar{\mathcal{E}} - \gamma' \bar{\mathcal{A}}), \quad (32e)$$

$$\mathcal{V} = e^{4\gamma} \bar{\mathcal{V}}. \quad (32f)$$

Symmetric teleparallel gravity?

⚡ Lagrange multiplier term is not invariant:

$$\bar{S}_t[\bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M \bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \bar{T}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} d^4x = \int_M \bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \left(T^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} - 2\zeta \delta^\mu_{[\nu} \phi_{,\rho]} \right) d^4x. \quad (33)$$

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↝ Generalized Lagrange multiplier with non-vanishing torsion:

$$S'_t[t_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi] = \int_M t_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \left[T^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} - 2T(\phi) \delta^\mu_{[\nu} \phi_{,\rho]} \right] d^4x. \quad (34)$$

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$$\bar{S}_t[\bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M \bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \bar{T}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} d^4x = \int_M \bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \left(T^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} - 2\zeta \delta^\mu_{[\nu} \phi_{,\rho]} \right) d^4x. \quad (33)$$

↝ Generalized Lagrange multiplier with non-vanishing torsion:

$$S'_t[t_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi] = \int_M t_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} \left[T^\mu{}_{\nu\rho} - 2\mathcal{T}(\phi) \delta^\mu_{[\nu} \phi_{,\rho]} \right] d^4x. \quad (34)$$

⇒ Lagrange multiplier is form-invariant with transformation

$$t_\mu{}^{\nu\rho} = \bar{t}_\mu{}^{\nu\rho}, \quad \mathcal{T} = f' \bar{\mathcal{T}} + \zeta. \quad (35)$$

Generalized symmetric teleparallel gravity

- Relations imposed by generalized Lagrange multiplier:

$$G = Q + 2T(V - W) + 12T^2X, \quad U = -6TX. \quad (36)$$

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$$S'_Q[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi] = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} d^4x \int_M \sqrt{-g} \left[-\mathcal{A}_Q(\phi)Q + 2\mathcal{B}_Q(\phi)X + 2\mathcal{D}_Q(\phi)V + 2\mathcal{E}_Q(\phi)W - 2\kappa^2\mathcal{V}_Q(\phi) \right]. \quad (37)$$

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⇒ New parameter functions:

$$\mathcal{A}_Q = \mathcal{A}, \quad \mathcal{B}_Q = \mathcal{B} - 6\mathcal{C}\mathcal{T} - 6\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}^2, \quad \mathcal{D}_Q = \mathcal{D} - \mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}, \quad \mathcal{E}_Q = \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}, \quad \mathcal{V}_Q = \mathcal{V}. \quad (38)$$

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⇒ Complete symmetric teleparallel gravity action:

$$S'_{\text{sym}} = S'_Q + S_{\text{r}} + S'_{\text{t}} + S_{\text{m}}. \quad (39)$$

Transformation of generalized symmetric teleparallel gravity

- Transformation of generalized symmetric teleparallel gravity action:

$$\bar{S}'_Q[\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}] = S'_Q[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi]. \quad (40)$$

Transformation of generalized symmetric teleparallel gravity

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$$\bar{S}'_Q[\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}] = S'_Q[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi]. \quad (40)$$

⇒ Action is form-invariant with parameter functions transforming as

$$A_Q = e^{2\gamma} \bar{A}, \quad (41a)$$

$$B_Q = e^{2\gamma} \left[f'^2 \bar{B}_Q - 6(\zeta - \gamma')^2 \bar{A}_Q + 4(\zeta - \gamma')f' \left(4\bar{D}_Q + \bar{\mathcal{E}} \right) \right], \quad (41b)$$

$$D_Q = e^{2\gamma} \left[f' \bar{D}_Q - (\zeta - \gamma') \bar{A}_Q \right], \quad (41c)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_Q = e^{2\gamma} \left[f' \bar{\mathcal{E}}_Q + (\zeta - \gamma') \bar{A}_Q \right], \quad (41d)$$

$$V_Q = e^{4\gamma} \bar{V}. \quad (41e)$$

Metric teleparallel gravity?

⚡ Lagrange multiplier term is not invariant:

$$\bar{S}_q[\bar{q}^{\mu\nu\rho}, \bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu_{\nu\rho}] = \int_M \bar{q}^{\mu\nu\rho} \bar{Q}_{\mu\nu\rho} d^4x = \int_M \bar{q}^{\mu\nu\rho} [Q_{\mu\nu\rho} - 2(\zeta - \gamma') g_{\nu\rho} \phi_{,\mu}] e^{2\gamma} d^4x. \quad (42)$$

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↝ Generalized Lagrange multiplier with non-vanishing nonmetricity:

$$S'_q[q^{\mu\nu\rho}, g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi] = \int_M q^{\mu\nu\rho} [Q_{\mu\nu\rho} - 2\mathcal{Q}(\phi) g_{\nu\rho} \phi_{,\mu}] d^4x, \quad (43)$$

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⇒ Lagrange multiplier is form-invariant with transformation

$$q^{\mu\nu\rho} = e^{2\gamma} \bar{q}^{\mu\nu\rho}, \quad \mathcal{Q} = f' \bar{Q} + \zeta - \gamma'. \quad (44)$$

Generalized metric teleparallel gravity

- Relations imposed by generalized Lagrange multiplier:

$$G = T + 4\mathcal{Q}U + 12\mathcal{Q}^2X, \quad V = -16\mathcal{Q}X, \quad W = -4\mathcal{Q}X. \quad (45)$$

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⇒ Generalized scalar-torsion gravity action:

$$\begin{aligned} S'_T[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho}, \phi] = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} d^4x \int_M \sqrt{-g} \\ [-\mathcal{A}(\phi)T + 2\mathcal{B}(\phi)X + 2\mathcal{C}(\phi)U - 2\kappa^2\mathcal{V}(\phi)]. \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

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⇒ New parameter functions:

$$\mathcal{A}_T = \mathcal{A}, \quad \mathcal{B}_T = \mathcal{B} - 16\mathcal{D}\mathcal{Q} - 4\mathcal{E}\mathcal{Q} - 6\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q}^2, \quad \mathcal{C}_T = \mathcal{C} - 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q}, \quad \mathcal{V}_T = \mathcal{V}. \quad (47)$$

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$$S'_{\text{met}} = S'_T + S_{\text{r}} + S'_{\text{q}} + S_{\text{m}}. \quad (48)$$

Transformation of generalized metric teleparallel gravity

- Transformation of generalized metric teleparallel gravity action:

$$\bar{S}'_T[\bar{g}_{\mu\nu}, \bar{\Gamma}^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \bar{\phi}] = S'_T[g_{\mu\nu}, \Gamma^\mu{}_{\nu\rho}, \phi]. \quad (49)$$

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⇒ Action is form-invariant with parameter functions transforming as

$$\mathcal{A}_T = e^{2\gamma} \bar{\mathcal{A}}, \quad (50a)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_T = e^{2\gamma} \left(f'^2 \bar{\mathcal{B}} - 6\zeta^2 \bar{\mathcal{A}} + 6\zeta f' \bar{\mathcal{C}} \right), \quad (50b)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_T = e^{2\gamma} \left(f' \bar{\mathcal{C}} - 2\zeta \bar{\mathcal{A}} \right), \quad (50c)$$

$$\mathcal{V}_T = e^{4\gamma} \bar{\mathcal{V}}. \quad (50d)$$

Outline

1. Scalar-teleparallel gravity

2. Field transformations

3. Invariant quantities

4. Frames

5. Summary

Scalar type invariants

- Invariant combination of parameter functions:

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{e^{2\alpha}}{\mathcal{A}}, \quad \mathcal{U} = \frac{\mathcal{V}}{\mathcal{A}^2}. \quad (51)$$

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- Notion of invariance:

- Functional form of $\phi \mapsto \mathcal{I}(\phi)$ and $\bar{\phi} \mapsto \bar{\mathcal{I}}(\bar{\phi})$ differs in general.
- Values of functions at each spacetime point $x \in M$ agree:

$$\bar{\mathcal{I}}(\bar{\phi}(x)) = \bar{\mathcal{I}}(f(\phi(x))) = \mathcal{I}(\phi(x)). \quad (52)$$

⇒ Change of functional form compensates scalar field transformation.

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- Transformation of derivatives:

$$\mathcal{I}' = \frac{d\mathcal{I}}{d\phi} = \frac{df}{d\phi} \frac{d\bar{\mathcal{I}}}{d\bar{\phi}} = f' \bar{\mathcal{I}}'. \quad (53)$$

Vector type invariants

- Invariants from general scalar-teleparallel gravity action:

$$\mathcal{K} = \frac{\mathcal{C} + 2\alpha' \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad \mathcal{M} = \frac{\mathcal{D} - \alpha' \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad \mathcal{N} = \frac{\mathcal{E} + \alpha' \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad (54a)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{\mathcal{C} + \mathcal{A}'}{2\mathcal{A}}, \quad \mathcal{J} = \frac{2\mathcal{D} - \mathcal{A}'}{4\mathcal{A}}, \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{2\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{A}'}{4\mathcal{A}}. \quad (54b)$$

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- Invariants from metric and symmetric teleparallel gravity actions:

$$\mathcal{K}_T = \frac{\mathcal{C} + 2\beta \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad \mathcal{M}_Q = \frac{\mathcal{D} - (\alpha' - \beta) \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad \mathcal{N}_Q = \frac{\mathcal{E} + (\alpha' - \beta) \mathcal{A}}{2e^{2\alpha}}, \quad (56a)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_T = \frac{\mathcal{C} + \mathcal{A}' + 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q}}{2\mathcal{A}}, \quad \mathcal{J}_Q = \frac{2\mathcal{D} - \mathcal{A}' + 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}}{4\mathcal{A}}, \quad \mathcal{L}_Q = \frac{2\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{A}' - 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}}{4\mathcal{A}}. \quad (56b)$$

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- Transformation of vector type invariants:

$$\mathcal{K} = f' \bar{\mathcal{K}}. \quad (57)$$

Tensor type invariants

- Invariant from general scalar-teleparallel gravity action:

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{\mathcal{B} - 6\alpha'^2\mathcal{A} - 6\beta\mathcal{C} + 4(\alpha' - \beta)(4\mathcal{D} + \mathcal{E})}{2e^{2\alpha}}. \quad (58)$$

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- Alternative construction of invariants:

$$\mathcal{F}_Q = \frac{2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}_Q - 3(\mathcal{A}'_Q - 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T})^2 + 4(\mathcal{A}'_Q - 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T})(4\mathcal{D}_Q + \mathcal{E}_Q)}{4\mathcal{A}_Q^2}, \quad (60a)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_T = \frac{2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}_T - 3(\mathcal{A}'_T + 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q})^2 - 6(\mathcal{A}'_T + 2\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Q})\mathcal{C}_T}{4\mathcal{A}_T^2}. \quad (60b)$$

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- Transformation of tensor type invariants:

$$\mathcal{G} = f'^2 \bar{\mathcal{G}}. \quad (61)$$

Invariant characterization of theories

- Analogues of scalar-curvature gravity:

- General teleparallel case:

$$\mathcal{H} \equiv \mathcal{J} \equiv \mathcal{L} \equiv 0. \quad (62)$$

- Symmetric teleparallel case:

$$\mathcal{J}_Q \equiv \mathcal{L}_Q \equiv 0. \quad (63)$$

- Metric teleparallel case:

$$\mathcal{H}_T \equiv 0. \quad (64)$$

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- Minimally coupled theories:

- General teleparallel case:

$$\mathcal{K} \equiv \mathcal{M} \equiv \mathcal{N} \equiv 0. \quad (65)$$

- Symmetric teleparallel case:

$$\mathcal{M}_Q \equiv \mathcal{N}_Q \equiv 0. \quad (66)$$

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Outline

1. Scalar-teleparallel gravity

2. Field transformations

3. Invariant quantities

4. Frames

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Definition of frames

- Frame \mathfrak{F} defined by conditions c on parameter functions $\mathcal{X} = (\alpha, \beta, \mathcal{A}, \dots)$:

$$c(\mathcal{X}) \equiv 0 . \quad (68)$$

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- ⇒ Transformation functions γ, ζ from arbitrary parametrization to \mathfrak{F} :

$$\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\gamma} = \gamma[\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}], \quad \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\zeta} = \zeta[\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}]. \quad (69)$$

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⇒ Invariant metric and connection in “transformed” frame:

$$\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{g}_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\gamma}} g_{\mu\nu}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\Gamma}^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} + \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\zeta} \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \phi_{,\rho}. \quad (70)$$

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- Consider \mathfrak{F} as “transformed frame”: $\bar{\mathcal{X}} \equiv \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}$.

⇒ Transformation functions γ, ζ from arbitrary parametrization to \mathfrak{F} :

$$\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\gamma} = \gamma[\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}], \quad \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\zeta} = \zeta[\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}]. \quad (69)$$

⇒ Invariant metric and connection in “transformed” frame:

$$\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{g}_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\gamma}} g_{\mu\nu}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\Gamma}^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} = \Gamma^{\mu}_{\nu\rho} + \overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\zeta} \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \phi_{,\rho}. \quad (70)$$

⇒ Frame-fixed parameter functions $\overset{\mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X}}$ are invariants.

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- Vanishing coupling between scalar field and matter fields:

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⇒ Metric and connection in Jordan frame:

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⇒ Parameter functions:

$$\overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{A}} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{I}}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{B}} = 2\mathcal{G}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{C}} = 2\mathcal{K}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{D}} = 2\mathcal{M}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{E}} = 2\mathcal{N}, \quad \overset{\mathfrak{J}}{\mathcal{V}} = \frac{\mathcal{U}}{\mathcal{I}^2}. \quad (74)$$

Einstein-like frame (symmetric teleparallel gravity)

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$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\mathcal{A}}{\tau}, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\zeta} = \mathcal{Q} + \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{2\mathcal{A}}. \quad (80)$$

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Metric and connection in Einstein frame:

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Metric and connection in Einstein frame:

⇒ Parameter functions:

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\beta} = 2\mathcal{F}, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{C}} = 2\mathcal{H}, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{U}, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \mathcal{I}, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\beta} = \frac{\mathcal{I}'}{2\mathcal{I}} - \mathcal{P}. \quad (82)$$

Outline

Scalar-tTeleparallel gravity

Field transformations

Invariant quantities

Frames

Summary

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