

Conformal circles in flat space

Useful quantities and formulæ

- η_{ab} = flat metric
- ∂_a = flat connection
- γ = curve in flat space
- $t : \gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a smooth parameterisation
- U^a a vector field along γ such that $U^a \partial_a t \equiv 1$
- $\partial \equiv U^a \partial_a$
- $\hat{\eta}_{ab} = \Omega^2 \eta_{ab}$ also supposed flat with connection $\hat{\partial}_a$ and
 $\therefore \boxed{\partial_a \Upsilon_b = \Upsilon_a \Upsilon_b - \frac{1}{2} \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon \eta_{ab}}$ where $\Upsilon_a \equiv \Omega^{-1} \partial_a \Omega$.
- $\hat{\partial}_a V^b = \partial_a V^b + \Upsilon_a V^b + V \cdot \Upsilon \delta_a^b - V_a \Upsilon^b$ for any vector field V^b
- $\hat{\partial} V^b = \partial V^b + U \cdot \Upsilon V^b + V \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot V \Upsilon^b$ for any vector field V^b
- $A^b \equiv \partial U^b$
- $\hat{A}^b = A^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot U \Upsilon^b$
- $C^b \equiv 2U \cdot U \partial A^b - 6U \cdot A A^b + 3A \cdot A U^b$

We compute

$$U \cdot \hat{A} = U \cdot A + U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{A} \cdot \hat{A} &= A \cdot A + 4U \cdot U (U \cdot \Upsilon)^2 + (U \cdot U)^2 \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon + 4U \cdot \Upsilon U \cdot A - 2U \cdot U A \cdot \Upsilon - 4U \cdot U (U \cdot \Upsilon)^2 \\ &= A \cdot A + (U \cdot U)^2 \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon + 4U \cdot \Upsilon U \cdot A - 2U \cdot U A \cdot \Upsilon \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\partial} \hat{A}^b &= \partial \hat{A}^b + U \cdot \Upsilon \hat{A}^b + \hat{A} \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot \hat{A} \Upsilon^b \\ &= \partial (A^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot U \Upsilon^b) \\ &\quad + U \cdot \Upsilon (A^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot U \Upsilon^b) \\ &\quad + (A^a + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^a - U \cdot U \Upsilon^a) \Upsilon_a U^b \\ &\quad - U_a (A^a + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^a - U \cdot U \Upsilon^a) \Upsilon^b \\ &= \partial A^b + 2A \cdot \Upsilon U^b + 2U \cdot \partial \Upsilon U^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon A^b - 2A \cdot U \Upsilon^b - U \cdot U \partial \Upsilon^b \\ &\quad + U \cdot \Upsilon (A^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot U \Upsilon^b) \\ &\quad + (A \cdot \Upsilon + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U \cdot \Upsilon - U \cdot U \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon) U^b \\ &\quad - (A \cdot U + U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon) \Upsilon^b \\ &= \partial A^b \\ &\quad + 3U \cdot \Upsilon A^b + (3A \cdot \Upsilon + 2U \cdot \partial \Upsilon + 4(U \cdot \Upsilon)^2 - U \cdot U \Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon) U^b \\ &\quad - (3A \cdot U + 2U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon) \Upsilon^b - U \cdot U \partial \Upsilon^b \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} U \cdot \hat{A} \hat{A}^b &= (U \cdot A + U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon) (A^b + 2U \cdot \Upsilon U^b - U \cdot U \Upsilon^b) \\ &= U \cdot A A^b \\ &\quad + U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon A^b + 2(U \cdot A U \cdot \Upsilon + U \cdot U (U \cdot \Upsilon)^2) U^b - U \cdot U (U \cdot A + U \cdot U U \cdot \Upsilon) \Upsilon^b. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
U.U\hat{\Delta}\hat{A}^b - 3U.\hat{A}\hat{A}^b &= U.U\partial A^b - 3U.AA^b \\
&\quad + (U.U(3A.\Upsilon + 2U.\partial\Upsilon - 2(U.\Upsilon)^2 - U.U\Upsilon.\Upsilon) - 6(U.AU.\Upsilon))U^b \\
&\quad + (U.U)^2U.\Upsilon\Upsilon^b - (U.U)^2\partial\Upsilon^b
\end{aligned}$$

whereas

$$\hat{A}.\hat{A} = A.A + (U.U)^2\Upsilon.\Upsilon + 4U.\Upsilon U.A - 2U.UA.\Upsilon.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
2U.U\hat{\Delta}\hat{A}^b - 6U.\hat{A}\hat{A}^b + 3\hat{A}.\hat{A}U^b &= 2U.U\partial A^b - 6U.AA^b + 3A.AU^b \\
&\quad + U.U(4U.\partial\Upsilon - 4(U.\Upsilon)^2 + U.U\Upsilon.\Upsilon)U^b \\
&\quad + 2(U.U)^2U.\Upsilon\Upsilon^b - 2(U.U)^2\partial\Upsilon^b.
\end{aligned}$$

In other words

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{C}^b &= C^b + U.U(4U.\partial\Upsilon - 4(U.\Upsilon)^2 + U.U\Upsilon.\Upsilon)U^b + 2(U.U)^2U.\Upsilon\Upsilon^b - 2(U.U)^2\partial\Upsilon^b \\
&= C^b + 2U.U(2U.\partial\Upsilon - 2(U.\Upsilon)^2 + U.U\Upsilon.\Upsilon)U^b - (U.U)^2(2\partial\Upsilon^b - 2U.\Upsilon\Upsilon^b + \Upsilon.\Upsilon U^b) \\
&= C^b + 2U.UU^a(2\partial\Upsilon_a - 2(U.\Upsilon)\Upsilon_a + \Upsilon.\Upsilon U_a)U^b - (U.U)^2(2\partial\Upsilon^b - 2U.\Upsilon\Upsilon^b + \Upsilon.\Upsilon U^b) \\
&= C^b + U.U(2\partial\Upsilon_a - 2(U.\Upsilon)\Upsilon_a + \Upsilon.\Upsilon U_a)(2U^a U^b - U.U\eta^{ab})
\end{aligned}$$

but recall that $\partial_a\Upsilon_b = \Upsilon_a\Upsilon_b - \frac{1}{2}\Upsilon.\Upsilon\eta_{ab}$ so

$$2\partial\Upsilon_a - 2(U.\Upsilon)\Upsilon_a + \Upsilon.\Upsilon U_a = 0 \quad \text{whence } \boxed{\hat{C}^b = C^b}.$$

In particular, the equation $C^b = 0$ is invariant under flat-to-flat conformal transformations.

MikE, 23rd December 2010