

# Spin effects in the post-Newtonian approximation: Quadrupole deformation of Neutron stars and three-body interactions

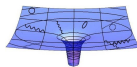
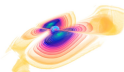
J. Hartung   S. Hergt   G. Schäfer   J. Steinhoff



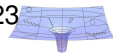
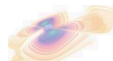
since 1558

Theoretisch-Physikalisches Institut  
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

Video seminar of the SFB/TR7, November 22nd, 2010



since 1558



**DFG** : SFB/TR7 “Gravitational Wave Astronomy” and GRK 1523

## 1 Three-body interactions with spin:

NLO Spin-Orbit and NLO Spin(a)-Spin(b) Hamiltonians



J. Hartung and J. Steinhoff

Phys. Rev. D, submitted, arXiv:1011.1179

## 2 Action approach to canonical formulation of spin in GR



J. Steinhoff and G. Schäfer

Europhys. Lett. **87**, 50004 (2009)

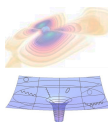
## 3 Quadrupole deformation of Neutron stars due to Spin:

NLO Spin(1)-Spin(1) Hamiltonian



S. Hergt, J. Steinhoff, and G. Schäfer

Class. Quant. Grav. **27**, 135007 (2010)



# Three-body interactions

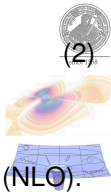
- $H^{\text{ADM}} \triangleq$  ADM energy expressed in terms of canonical variables after field constraints are solved in the ADMTT gauge.
- Canonical variables are denoted by a hat  $\hat{\cdot}$ .
- Only pairwise two-body interactions in the Newtonian case:

$$H^{\text{N}} = \sum_a \frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a^2}{2m_a} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \frac{Gm_a m_b}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \quad (1)$$

- At 1PN **three-body interactions** appear:

$$H^{1\text{PN}} = - \sum_a \frac{(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a^2)^2}{8m_a^3} + \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \frac{G}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \left[ -\frac{3m_b}{2m_a} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a^2 + \frac{1}{4} (7(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) + (\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a)(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)) \right] \\ + \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \frac{G^2 m_a^2 m_b}{2\hat{r}_{ab}^2} + \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \sum_{c \neq a, b} \frac{G^2 m_a m_b m_c}{2\hat{r}_{ab} \hat{r}_{ac}} \quad (2)$$

- The leading order in spin is only a sum of two-body interactions.
- Three-body interactions with spin appear at next-to-leading order (NLO).

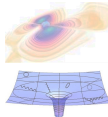


# NLO Spin-Orbit, two-body interaction part

Hamiltonian first derived: Damour, Jaranowski, Schäfer (2008)

See also: Tagoshi, Ohashi, Owen (2001); Faye, Blanchet, Buonanno (2006)

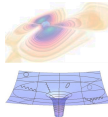
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{SO},[2]}^{\text{NLO}} = & \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \left( -G \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left[ \frac{5m_b \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a^2}{8m_a^3} + \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)}{4m_a^2} - \frac{3\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b^2}{4m_a m_b} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{4m_a^2} + \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})^2}{2m_a m_b} \right] \right. \\
 & + G \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left[ \frac{(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)}{m_a m_b} + \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{m_a m_b} \right] \\
 & + G \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left[ \frac{2(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{m_a m_b} - \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{4m_a^2} \right] \\
 & - G^2 \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left[ \frac{11m_b}{2} + \frac{5m_b^2}{m_a} \right] \\
 & \left. + G^2 \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left[ 6m_a + \frac{15m_b}{2} \right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



# NLO Spin-Orbit, three-body interaction part

Hartung, Steinhoff, arXiv:1011.1179

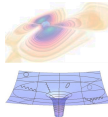
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{SO},[3]}^{\text{NLO}} = & \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \sum_{c \neq a,b} \left( G^2 m_a \left[ \frac{1}{\hat{S}_{abc}} \left\{ \left( \frac{3}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}} - \frac{6}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{3}{\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{3\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{3\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) ((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_c) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \left( -\frac{8}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} + \frac{8}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}} - \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{4\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc}^2} - \frac{4\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{bc}^2} \right) ((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{bc} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_c) \right\} \right. \\
 & + \frac{((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{bc}) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_c)}{\hat{S}_{abc}^2} \left\{ \left( \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{ab}} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{2\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{8\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} + \frac{7\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}^2} + \frac{\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} - \frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^3}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) (\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \left( \frac{12}{\hat{r}_{ab}} - \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{5}{\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} + \frac{7\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{6\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}^2}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{8\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) (\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{bc}\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) + \frac{16(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac}\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \right\} \right] \\
 & + G^2 \frac{m_a m_b}{m_c} \left[ \frac{1}{\hat{S}_{abc}^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( -2\hat{r}_{ac}^2 + \hat{r}_{bc}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{r}_{bc}^3 \right) + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( -4\hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc} + \frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ac}} \right) - \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac}} \right. \right. \\
 & - \left. \left. \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ac}} \right) \right\} (\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac}\hat{\mathbf{p}}_c) ((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{bc}) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_c) + \frac{1}{\hat{S}_{abc}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( \frac{1}{8}\hat{r}_{ac} - \frac{5}{8}\hat{r}_{bc} + \frac{3}{4}\frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{1}{8}\frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ac}} - \frac{1}{8}\frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^3}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( -\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{1}{8}\frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \left( \frac{3}{8\hat{r}_{ac}} - \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{3}{8}\frac{\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right) - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}}{4\hat{r}_{ac}^2\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{1}{4\hat{r}_{ac}\hat{r}_{bc}} \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{8\hat{r}_{ac}^2} \right\} ((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ac} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_c) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_c) + (a \leftrightarrow b) \right] - \frac{G^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( \frac{5}{\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) \frac{m_b m_c}{m_a} ((\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \\
 & \hat{S}_{abc} = \hat{r}_{ab} + \hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc}
 \end{aligned}$$



# NLO Spin(a)-Spin(b), two-body interaction part

Partial result: Porto, Rothstein (2006). Full result: Steinhoff, Hergt, Schäfer (2008).

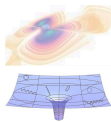
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{S_a S_b, [2]}^{\text{NLO}} = & \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \left( \frac{G}{4m_a m_b \hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left[ \frac{3}{2} ((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) ((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \right. \right. \\
 & + 6((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) - \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a) \\
 & - 15(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) + (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) \\
 & - 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) + 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \\
 & + 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) + 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \\
 & + 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) - 3(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_b) \right] \right. \\
 & + \frac{3G}{2m_a^2 \hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left[ -((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_a) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})((\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \times \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \right. \\
 & \left. + (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b)(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})^2 - (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_a)(\hat{\mathbf{p}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab}) \right] \\
 & \left. + \frac{6G^2 m_a}{\hat{r}_{ab}^4} [(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_b) - 2(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_b \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{ab})] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



# NLO Spin(a)-Spin(b), three-body interaction part

Hartung, Steinhoff, arXiv:1011.1179

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{S_a S_b, [3]}^{\text{NLO}} = & \sum_a \sum_{b \neq a} \sum_{c \neq a, b} \frac{G^2 m_c}{\hat{s}_{abc}^2} \left[ ((\hat{n}_{ac} \times \hat{n}_{bc}) \hat{S}_a) ((\hat{n}_{ac} \times \hat{n}_{bc}) \hat{S}_b) \left\{ \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{ab} \hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( 2\hat{r}_{ac} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) \right\} + (\hat{n}_{bc} \hat{S}_a) (\hat{n}_{ac} \hat{S}_b) \left\{ -\frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} - \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{2\hat{r}_{ab}}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2 \hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}^2}{2\hat{r}_{ac}^2 \hat{r}_{bc}^2} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{ab} \hat{r}_{bc}^2} \right. \\
 & + \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( -1 + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( 2\hat{r}_{ac} + \frac{2\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^3}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} \right) + \frac{3(\hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc})^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^4} + \frac{3(\hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc})^3}{2\hat{r}_{ab}^5} \left. \right\} \\
 & + (\hat{n}_{ac} \hat{S}_a) (\hat{n}_{ac} \hat{S}_b) \left\{ -\frac{3}{\hat{r}_{ab}^5} \left( 3\hat{r}_{ac}^3 + 3\hat{r}_{ac}^2 \hat{r}_{bc} + \hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc}^2 + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^4}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) - \frac{6}{\hat{r}_{ab}^4} \left( 2\hat{r}_{ac}^2 + \hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^3}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( 2\hat{r}_{ac} + 2\hat{r}_{bc} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{\hat{r}_{bc}^2}{\hat{r}_{ac}} \right) - \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( 1 - \frac{2\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}} + \frac{\hat{r}_{bc}}{\hat{r}_{ac}} \right) + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \left( \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{4}{\hat{r}_{bc}} \right) + \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc}} \left. \right\} \\
 & + (\hat{n}_{ac} \hat{S}_a) (\hat{n}_{bc} \hat{S}_b) \left\{ -\frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} + \frac{3(\hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc})^2}{\hat{r}_{ab}^4} + \frac{3(\hat{r}_{ac} + \hat{r}_{bc})^3}{2\hat{r}_{ab}^5} \right\} + (\hat{S}_a \hat{S}_b) \left\{ \frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2} - \frac{3}{2\hat{r}_{ac} \hat{r}_{bc}} \right. \\
 & + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}^3} + \hat{r}_{ab} \left( \frac{3}{2\hat{r}_{ac}^3} + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ac}^2 \hat{r}_{bc}} \right) - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}^2}{2\hat{r}_{ac}^2 \hat{r}_{bc}^2} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}^3}{\hat{r}_{ac}^3 \hat{r}_{bc}^2} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ab}^4}{4\hat{r}_{ac}^3 \hat{r}_{bc}^3} + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}} \left( -\frac{2}{\hat{r}_{ac}} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} \right) \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^2} \left( 3 + \frac{3\hat{r}_{ac}}{\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^3}{\hat{r}_{bc}^3} \right) + \frac{1}{\hat{r}_{ab}^3} \left( \frac{9}{2} \hat{r}_{ac} + \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^2}{\hat{r}_{bc}} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^3}{\hat{r}_{bc}^2} - \frac{\hat{r}_{ac}^4}{2\hat{r}_{bc}^3} \right) \right\} + (a \leftrightarrow b) \Big]
 \end{aligned}$$



## 1 Three-body interactions with spin:

NLO Spin-Orbit and NLO Spin(a)-Spin(b) Hamiltonians



J. Hartung and J. Steinhoff

Phys. Rev. D, submitted, arXiv:1011.1179

## 2 Action approach to canonical formulation of spin in GR



J. Steinhoff and G. Schäfer

Europhys. Lett. **87**, 50004 (2009)

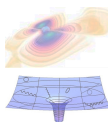
## 3 Quadrupole deformation of Neutron stars due to Spin:

NLO Spin(1)-Spin(1) Hamiltonian



S. Hergt, J. Steinhoff, and G. Schäfer

Class. Quant. Grav. **27**, 135007 (2010)





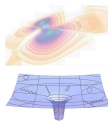
# Angular Velocity and Spin

in Newtonian mechanics and special relativity

	Newton	special relativity
body-fixed frame	$x^{[i]} = \Lambda_{[i]j} x^j$	
rotational degrees of freedom ↪ supplementary condition	$\Lambda_{[k]i} \Lambda_{[k]j} = \delta_{ij}$	$\eta^{AB} \Lambda_{A\mu} \Lambda_{B\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu}$ $\Lambda^{[i]\mu} p_\mu = 0$
Angular Velocity	$\Omega^{ij} = \Lambda_{[k]i} \frac{d\Lambda_{[k]j}}{dt}$	$\Omega^{\mu\nu} = \Lambda_A^\mu \frac{d\Lambda^{A\nu}}{d\tau}$
Spin ( $L$ : Lagrangian) ↪ supplementary condition	$S_{ij} = 2 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \Omega^{ij}}$	$S_{\mu\nu} = 2 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \Omega^{\mu\nu}}$ $S_{\mu\nu} p^\nu = 0$

Remark:

- Angular velocity vector is  $\Omega^i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \Omega^{jk}$ . Analogous for spin.



# Action approach with minimal coupling

- Gravitational field is given by a tetrad  $e_{a\mu}$ :

$$\Lambda_{A\mu}\Lambda^A{}_\nu = g_{\mu\nu} \quad \rightarrow \quad \Lambda_{Aa}\Lambda^A{}_b = \eta_{ab} \quad (3)$$

- Minimal coupling:

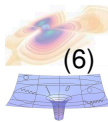
$$e^a{}_\mu e^b{}_\nu \Omega^{\mu\nu} = \Omega^{ab} = \Lambda_A{}^a \frac{D\Lambda^{Ab}}{d\tau} = \Lambda_A{}^a \left[ \frac{d\Lambda^{Ab}}{d\tau} - \Lambda^A{}_c \omega_\mu{}^{cb} u^\mu \right] \quad (4)$$

- Supplementary conditions and mass-shell constraint:

$$S_{\mu\nu} p^\nu = 0, \quad \Lambda^{[i]a} e_{a\nu} p^\nu = 0, \quad p_\mu p^\mu + m^2 = 0 \quad (5)$$

- Solve constraints, supplementary and gauge conditions.
- Find variables, in which Lagrangian is of the canonical form

$$L = p_i \dot{q}^i - H \quad (6)$$



# Canonical Structure in Detail

- In detail, the canonical Lagrangian reads: (with  $\hat{\Omega}^{(i)(j)} = \hat{\Lambda}^{[k](i)} \hat{\Lambda}^{[k](j)}$ )

$$L = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int d^3x \hat{\pi}^{ij\text{TT}} \hat{h}_{ij,0}^{\text{TT}} + \hat{p}_i \dot{z}^i + \frac{1}{2} \hat{S}_{(i)(j)} \hat{\Omega}^{(i)(j)} - H^{\text{ADM}} \quad (7)$$

- Then the equations of motion take on the form

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \{A, H^{\text{ADM}}\} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \quad (8)$$

with Poisson brackets

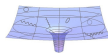
$$\{\dot{z}^i, \hat{p}_j\} = \delta_{ij} \quad (9)$$

$$\{\hat{\Lambda}^{[l](j)}, \hat{S}_{(k)(l)}\} = \hat{\Lambda}^{[l](k)} \delta_{lj} - \hat{\Lambda}^{[l](l)} \delta_{kj} \quad (10)$$

$$\{\hat{S}_{(i)(j)}, \hat{S}_{(k)(l)}\} = \delta_{ik} \hat{S}_{(j)(l)} - \delta_{jk} \hat{S}_{(i)(l)} - \delta_{il} \hat{S}_{(j)(k)} + \delta_{jl} \hat{S}_{(i)(k)} \quad (11)$$

$$\{\hat{h}_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{x}), \hat{\pi}^{kl\text{TT}}(\mathbf{x}')\} = 16\pi \delta_{ij}^{\text{TT}kl} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') \quad (12)$$

$$\delta_{kl}^{\text{TT}ij} \equiv \text{TT-projector}$$



# Canonical Variables to Linear Order in Spin

- Gauges [cf. Kibble 1963]:  $\mathbf{e}_{(0)\mu} = n_\mu$ ,  $(\mathbf{e}_{(i)j}) = \sqrt{(\gamma_{ij})}$ ,  $\tau = t$
- Matter variables: compatible with SSC  $\hat{S}^{\mu\nu}(\rho_\nu + mn_\nu) = 0$

$$z^i = \hat{z}^i - \frac{nS^i}{m - np}, \quad np = -\sqrt{m^2 + \gamma^{ij}p_i p_j}$$

$$S_{ij} = \hat{S}_{ij} - \frac{p_i n S_j}{m - np} + \frac{p_j n S_i}{m - np}, \quad nS_i = -\frac{p_k \gamma^{kj} \hat{S}_{ji}}{m}$$

$$\Lambda^{[l](j)} = \hat{\Lambda}^{[l](k)} \left( \delta_{kj} + \frac{p_{(k} p_{j)}}{m(m - np)} \right), \quad \gamma_{ik} \gamma_{jl} A^{kl} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{S}_{ij} + \frac{mp_{(i} n S_{j)}}{np(m - np)}$$

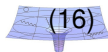
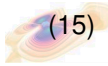
$$p_i = \hat{p}_i - K_{ij} n S^j - A^{kl} e_{(j)k} e^{(i)}_{l,i} + \left( \frac{1}{2} S_{kj} + \frac{p_{(k} n S_{j)}}{np} \right) \Gamma^{kj}_i \quad (13)$$

- Field variables:

$$h_{ij}^{\text{TT}} = \hat{h}_{ij}^{\text{TT}} \quad (14)$$

$$\pi^{ij\text{TT}} = \hat{\pi}^{ij\text{TT}} - \delta_{kl}^{\text{TT}ij} (8\pi A^{(kl)} \delta + 16\pi B_{mn}^{kl} A^{[mn]} \delta) \quad (15)$$

$$2B_{mn}^{kl} \equiv e^{(i)}_m \frac{\partial e_{(i)n}}{\partial \gamma_{kl}} - e^{(i)}_n \frac{\partial e_{(i)m}}{\partial \gamma_{kl}} \quad (16)$$



## 1 Three-body interactions with spin:

NLO Spin-Orbit and NLO Spin(a)-Spin(b) Hamiltonians



J. Hartung and J. Steinhoff

Phys. Rev. D, submitted, arXiv:1011.1179

## 2 Action approach to canonical formulation of spin in GR



J. Steinhoff and G. Schäfer

Europhys. Lett. **87**, 50004 (2009)

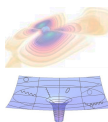
## 3 Quadrupole deformation of Neutron stars due to Spin:

NLO Spin(1)-Spin(1) Hamiltonian



S. Hergt, J. Steinhoff, and G. Schäfer

Class. Quant. Grav. **27**, 135007 (2010)



# Quadrupole Deformation due to Spin

- Quadratic order in spin  $\rightarrow$  quadrupole deformation
- Ansatz for Dixon's quadrupole:

$$J^{\nu\rho\beta\alpha} = -3u^{[\nu} Q^{\rho][\beta} u^{\alpha]}, \quad Q_{\mu\nu} = \frac{C_Q}{m_p} S_{\mu\rho} S_{\nu}{}^{\rho} - \text{Trace} \quad (17)$$

- $C_Q$  is an object dependent constant:

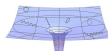
- Neutron stars:  $C_Q = 4 \dots 8$  [Poisson (1998); Laarakkers, Poisson (1999)]
- Black holes:  $C_Q = 1$

- Approach via effective action possible [cf. Porto, Rothstein (2008)]:

$$L_{S^2} = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2m} R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} S^{\rho\mu} S^{\alpha\beta} \frac{u^\nu u_\rho}{\sqrt{-u_\sigma u^\sigma}}}_{\text{preserves supplementary conditions}} \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\mu\beta\nu} Q^{\alpha\beta} \frac{u^\mu u^\nu}{\sqrt{-u_\sigma u^\sigma}}}_{\text{quadrupole deformation}} \quad (18)$$

$$J^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} = -6 \frac{\partial L_{S^2}}{\partial R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}} \quad [\text{Bailey, Israel (1975)}] \quad (19)$$

- $K_{ij,0}$  in matter action problematic for canonical formulation.



# Shortcut to NLO Spin(1)-Spin(1) Hamiltonian

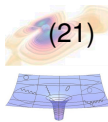
- $\hat{p}_i$ -dependent part of  $H_{S_1^2}^{\text{NLO}}$  follows from Poincaré Algebra.  
[Hergt, Schäfer (2008)]
- Only need  $\hat{p}_i = 0$  part of  $H_{S_1^2}^{\text{NLO}}$ .
- Only need  $\hat{p}_i = 0$  part of matter energy density.
- $\hat{p}_i = 0$  part of matter energy density can be calculated from

$$\sqrt{-g}T^{\mu\nu} = \int d\tau \left[ u^{(\mu} p^{\nu)} \delta_{(4)} + \left( u^{(\mu} S^{\nu)\alpha} \delta_{(4)} \right)_{\parallel\alpha} + \frac{1}{3} R_{\alpha\beta\rho}^{(\mu} J^{\nu)\rho\beta\alpha} \delta_{(4)} - \frac{2}{3} \left( J^{\mu\alpha\beta\nu} \delta_{(4)} \right)_{\parallel(\alpha\beta)} \right] \quad (20)$$

[Steinhoff, Pützfeld (2010)]



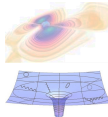
$$J^{\nu\rho\beta\alpha} = -3u^{[\nu} Q^{\rho][\beta} u^{\alpha]}, \quad Q_{\mu\nu} = \frac{C_Q}{m_p} S_{\mu\rho} S_{\nu}{}^{\rho} - \text{Trace} \quad (21)$$



# NLO Spin(1)-Spin(1) for Neutron Stars

For black holes: Steinhoff, Hergt, Schäfer (2008). See also: Porto, Rothstein (2008).

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{S_1^2}^{\text{NLO}} = & \frac{m_2}{m_1^3 \hat{r}_{12}^3} \left[ \left( \frac{15}{4} - \frac{9}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1) + \left( \frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{4} C_Q \right) \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1^2 \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 \right. \\
 & + \left( -\frac{9}{8} + \frac{3}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 + \left( -\frac{21}{8} + \frac{9}{4} C_Q \right) \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1^2 (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 \\
 & \left. + \left( -\frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1)^2 \right] + \frac{C_Q}{m_1 m_2 \hat{r}_{12}^3} \left[ \frac{9}{4} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2^2 (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 - \frac{3}{4} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2^2 \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{m_1^2 \hat{r}_{12}^3} \left[ \left( -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1) \right. \\
 & + \left( -3 + \frac{3}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2) + \left( -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{4} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 \\
 & + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 + \left( 3 - \frac{21}{4} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 \\
 & \left. - \frac{15}{4} C_Q (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12}) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 + \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_1) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}_2) \right] \\
 & + \frac{m_2}{\hat{r}_{12}^4} \left[ \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} C_Q \right) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 - \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} C_Q \right) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 \right] \\
 & + \frac{m_2^2}{m_1 \hat{r}_{12}^4} \left[ (1 + 2C_Q) \hat{\mathbf{S}}_1^2 - (1 + 6C_Q) (\hat{\mathbf{S}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_{12})^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$





Thank you for your attention

and the German Research Foundation **DFG** for support

