

Spherically symmetric, static spacetimes and their perturbations in the effective field theory of gravity

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with

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Quantum Gravity phenomenology in the Multi-Messenger approach (QG-MM)

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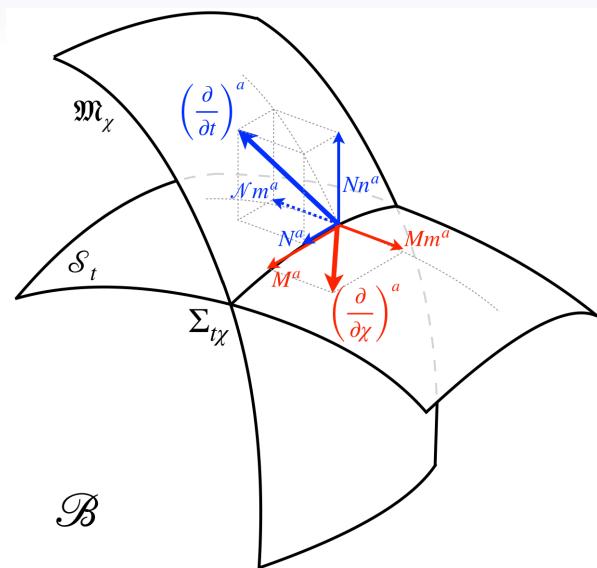
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Dark matter and dark energy candidates



Technical details: nonorthogonal double foliation



The basis adapted to the temporal hypersurfaces

$$\tilde{g}_{ab} = -n_a n_b + m_a m_b + g_{ab}$$

From duality relations:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right)^a = Nn^a + N^a + \boxed{\mathcal{N}m^a}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \chi}\right)^a = Mm^a + M^a$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \frac{s}{c} N$$

$$s = \sinh \psi$$

$$c = \cosh \psi$$

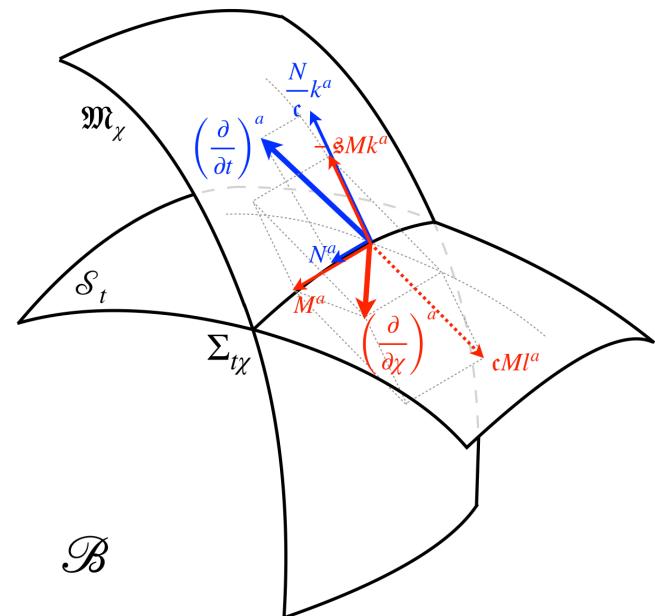
The basis adapted to the spacial hypersurfaces

$$\tilde{g}_{ab} = -k_a k_b + l_a l_b + g_{ab}$$

From duality relations:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right)^a = \boxed{\frac{N}{c}} k^a + N^a$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \chi}\right)^a = M \left(-s k^a + c l^a \right) + M^a$$



Embedding variables

The decomposition of the covariant derivatives:

$$\tilde{\nabla}_a n_b = K_{ab} + 2m_{(a}\mathcal{K}_{b)} + m_a m_b \mathcal{K} + n_a m_b \mathcal{L}^* - n_a \mathfrak{a}_b$$

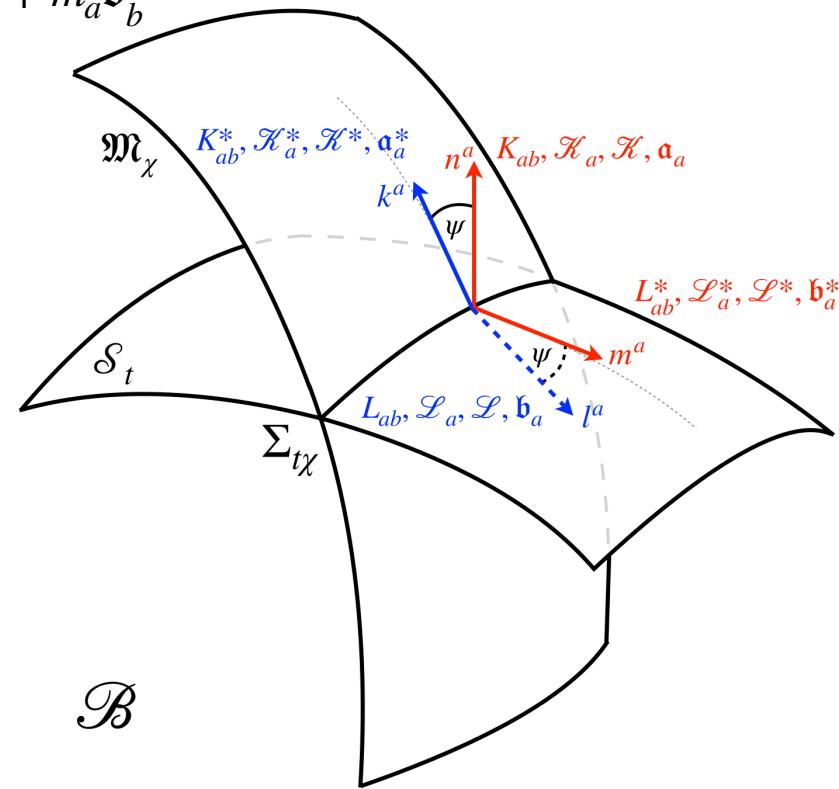
$$\tilde{\nabla}_a l_b = L_{ab} + 2k_{(a}\mathcal{L}_{b)} + k_a k_b \mathcal{L} + l_a k_b \mathcal{K}^* + l_a \mathfrak{b}_b$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_a k_b = K_{ab}^* + l_a \mathcal{K}_{b}^* + l_b \mathcal{L}_a + l_a l_b \mathcal{K}^* + k_a l_b \mathcal{L} - k_a \mathfrak{a}_b^*$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_a m_b = L_{ab}^* + n_a \mathcal{L}_b^* + n_b \mathcal{K}_a + n_a n_b \mathcal{L}^* + m_a n_b \mathcal{K} + m_a \mathfrak{b}_b^*$$

Definitions of the geometric variables:

$K_{ab} = g_a^c g_b^d \tilde{\nabla}_c n_d$	$L_{ab} = g_a^c g_b^d \tilde{\nabla}_c l_d$
$\mathcal{K}_a = g_a^c m^d \tilde{\nabla}_c n_d$	$\mathcal{L}_a = -g_a^c k^d \tilde{\nabla}_c l_d$
$\mathcal{K} = m^d m^c \tilde{\nabla}_c n_d$	$\mathcal{L} = k^d k^c \tilde{\nabla}_c l_d$
$\mathfrak{a}_a = g_a^d n^c \tilde{\nabla}_c n_d$	$\mathfrak{b}_a = g_a^d l^c \tilde{\nabla}_c l_d$
$K_{ab}^* = g_a^c g_b^d \tilde{\nabla}_c k_d$	$L_{ab}^* = g_a^c g_b^d \tilde{\nabla}_c m_d$
$\mathcal{K}_a^* = g_a^d l^c \tilde{\nabla}_c k_d$	$\mathcal{L}_a^* = -g_a^d n^c \tilde{\nabla}_c m_d$
$\mathcal{K}^* = l^d l^c \tilde{\nabla}_c k_d$	$\mathcal{L}^* = n^c n^d \tilde{\nabla}_c m_d$
$\mathfrak{a}_a^* = g_a^d k^c \tilde{\nabla}_c k_d$	$\mathfrak{b}_a^* = g_a^d m^c \tilde{\nabla}_c m_d$



GR in the formalism

Einstein–Hilbert action: $S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \tilde{R}$

Decomposition of the:

- 1) Determinant of the metric: $\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} = NM\sqrt{g}$
- 2) Ricci-scalar:

(n,m) basis

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R} = & R + K_{ab}K^{ab} - L_{ab}^*L^{*ab} + 2\mathcal{K}^a\mathcal{K}_a - K(K + 2\mathcal{K}) \\ & + L^*(L^* - 2\mathcal{L}^*) + 2D^a(\ln M)D_a(\ln N) \\ & - 2\tilde{\nabla}_a[D^a(\ln NM) - (K + \mathcal{K})n^a + (L^* - \mathcal{L}^*)m^a]\end{aligned}$$

(k,l) basis

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R} = & R + K^{ab}K_{ab}^* - L^{ab}L_{ab} + 2\mathcal{L}^a\mathcal{L}_a - K^*(K^* + 2\mathcal{K}^*) \\ & + L(L - 2\mathcal{L}) + 2D^a\left(\ln \frac{N}{c}\right)D_a \ln(cM) \\ & - 2\tilde{\nabla}_a[D^a(\ln NM) - (K^* + \mathcal{K}^*)k^a + (L - \mathcal{L})l^a]\end{aligned}$$



Now, which form we should use?

For starting

1) Background spherically symmetric, static:

$$ds^2 = -\bar{N}^2 dt^2 + \bar{M}^2 dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)$$

$$\bar{k}^a = (-\bar{N}, 0, 0, 0); \quad \bar{l}^a = (0, \bar{M}, 0, 0); \quad \bar{N}^a = \bar{M}^a = 0$$

2) The foliation orthogonal BEFORE the perturbation: $\bar{\mathcal{N}} = 0$

3) The relation between the gradient of the scalar and the normal of the spacial hypersurface:

$$l^a = \frac{\nabla_a \phi}{\sqrt{X}}$$



The decomposed EFT action in the (k,l) basis:

$$S^{EFT} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} L^{EFT} (N, M, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{K}^*, \mathfrak{k}, K^*, \varkappa^*, \mathcal{L}, L, \lambda, \zeta; \phi)$$

$$\mathfrak{k} = \mathcal{L}_a \mathcal{L}^a; \quad \varkappa^* = K^{ab} K_{ab}^*; \quad K^* = K_a^* a; \quad \lambda = L^{ab} L_{ab}; \quad L = L_a^a$$

Scalars on the background:

Vanishing

$$\bar{\mathfrak{k}} = \bar{\varkappa}^* = \bar{K}^* = 0$$

Nonvanishing

$$\bar{\mathcal{L}} = -\frac{\bar{N}'}{\bar{M}\bar{N}}; \quad \bar{L} = \frac{2}{r\bar{M}}; \quad \bar{\lambda} = \frac{4}{r^2\bar{M}^2};$$

4) Conformal gauge:

$$g_{ab} = e^{2\zeta} \bar{g}_{ab}$$

2+1+1 decomposition of the Horndeski Lagrangian

The equations of motion:

$$\bar{L}^{\text{EFT}} + \bar{N} L_N^{\text{LEFT}} + \frac{1}{\bar{M}} \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{N}} + \partial_r \right) L_{\mathcal{L}}^{\text{EFT}} = 0$$

$$\bar{L}^{\text{EFT}} + \bar{M} L_M^{\text{EFT}} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{M} \bar{N}} L_{\mathcal{L}}^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2\mathcal{F}}{\bar{M} r} = 0$$

$$\bar{L}^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2}{r^2} L_R^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{1}{\bar{M}} \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{N}} + \partial_r \right) \mathcal{F} = 0$$

$$(r^2 \bar{M} \bar{N} L_{\phi'}^{\text{EFT}})' = r^2 \bar{M} \bar{N} L_{\phi}^{\text{EFT}}$$

$$' = \partial_r$$

$$L_{\mathcal{G}_B}^{\text{EFT}} = \frac{\partial(L^{\text{EFT}})}{\partial \mathcal{G}_B}$$

Horndeski Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{G}_B = \mathcal{N}, N, M, \mathcal{K}^*, K^*, \mathcal{L}, L, \lambda, R, \phi, \phi'$$

$$L^H = \sum_{i=2}^4 L_i^H$$

$$L_2^H = G_2(\phi, X)$$

$$L_3^H = G_3(\phi, X) \square \phi = G_3(\phi, X) \left[\frac{\tilde{\nabla}^a \phi \tilde{\nabla}_a X}{2X} + \sqrt{X} (L - \mathcal{L}) \right]$$

$$L_4^H = G_4 \left(R + K^{ab} K_{ab}^* - K^{*2} \right) + 2\sqrt{X} G_{4\phi} (L - \mathcal{L}) - (G_4 - 2X G_{4X})$$

$$\times [L^{ab} L_{ab} - 2\mathcal{L}^a \mathcal{L}_a + 2K^* \mathcal{K}^* - L^2 + 2L\mathcal{L} - 2D^a \ln(N/\mathfrak{c}) D_a \ln(\mathfrak{c}M)]$$

$$\square \phi = \tilde{\nabla}_a \tilde{\nabla}^a \phi$$

$$X = \tilde{g}^{ab} \partial_a \phi \partial_b \phi$$

$$G_{4X}(\phi, X) = \frac{\partial G_4(\phi, X)}{\partial X}$$

$$G_{4\phi}(\phi, X) = \frac{\partial G_4(\phi, X)}{\partial \phi}$$

Application: k-essence theory with nonminimal coupling

The 2+1+1 nonorthogonal decomposition of the k-essence Lagrangian:

$$L^{EFT} = G_2(\phi, X) + G_4(\phi) (R - \lambda + L^2 - 2L\mathcal{L}) + 2\sqrt{X}G_{4\phi}(\phi) (L - \mathcal{L})$$

The field equations with the choice of $\bar{M}^{-1} = \bar{N}$:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \bar{N}^2 - r(\bar{N}^2)' &= \frac{r^2}{\bar{G}_4} \left[-\frac{1}{2}\bar{G}_2 + \left(\frac{2\bar{N}^2}{r} + \frac{(\bar{N}^2)'}{2} + \bar{N}^2\partial_r \right) (\bar{G}_{4\phi}\phi') \right] \\ 1 - \bar{N}^2 - r(\bar{N}^2)' &= \frac{r^2}{\bar{G}_4} \left[-\frac{1}{2}\bar{G}_2 + \left(\frac{2\bar{N}^2}{r} + \frac{(\bar{N}^2)'}{2} \right) \bar{G}_{4\phi}\phi' + \bar{N}^2\phi'^2\bar{G}_{2X} \right] \\ \frac{\left[r^2(\bar{N}^2)'\right]'}{2} &= \frac{r^2}{\bar{G}_4} \left[\frac{1}{2}\bar{G}_2 - \left(\frac{1}{r}\bar{N}^2 + (\bar{N}^2)' + \bar{N}^2\partial_r \right) (\bar{G}_{4\phi}\phi') \right] \\ (r^2\bar{N}^2\phi'G_{2X})' - \frac{r^2}{2}\bar{G}_{2\phi} &= \left(1 - \bar{N}^2 - r(\bar{N}^2)' - \frac{\left[r^2(\bar{N}^2)'\right]'}{2} \right) \bar{G}_{4\phi} \end{aligned}$$

Examples: Black holes, horizons, naked singularities

Method: choose $\bar{G}_4 \rightarrow \bar{N}^2 = -2r^2 \int^r \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma^4 \bar{G}_4(\phi(\sigma))} \int^\sigma d\rho \bar{G}_4(\phi(\rho)) \rightarrow \bar{G}_2$

Special cases			
$\bar{G}_4 = (16\pi G)^{-1}$	$\bar{N}^2 = 1 - \frac{2m}{r} - \Lambda r^2$	$\bar{G}_2 = \frac{6\Lambda}{16\pi G}$	$\Lambda > 0$: Schwarzschild–anti de Sitter $\Lambda < 0$: Schwarzschild–de Sitter $\Lambda = 0$: asymptotically flat
$\bar{G}_4 = \phi = r$	$\bar{N}^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{Q}{r^2} - \Lambda r^2$	$\bar{G}_2(\phi) = -12\Lambda\phi + \frac{1}{\phi}$	Not asymptotically flat even, if $\Lambda = 0$
	Horizons: Q ~tidal charge		
	$\Lambda > 0, Q < 0$	$\Lambda > 0, Q > 0$	$\Lambda < 0, Q < 0$ $\Lambda < 0, Q > 0$
	$r_{1,2}^2 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 16Q\Lambda}}{4\Lambda}$	$r_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 16Q\Lambda}}{\Lambda}}$	$r_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 16Q\Lambda}}{\Lambda}}$
	$r_2 > r > 0$: homogeneous, not static $r_1 > r > r_2$: spherically symmetric, static $r > r_1$: homogeneous, not static, asymptotically anti de Sitter	$r_2 > r > 0$: spherically symmetric, static $r > r_2$: homogeneous, not static, asymptotically anti de Sitter	$r_1 > r > 0$: homogeneous, not static $r > r_1$: spherically symmetric, static, asymptotically de Sitter naked singularity in the spherically symmetric, static spacetime, asymptotically de Sitter

Black holes, horizons, naked singularities

Method: choose $\bar{G}_4 \rightarrow \bar{N}^2 = -2r^2 \int^r \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma^4 \bar{G}_4(\phi(\sigma))} \int^\sigma d\rho \bar{G}_4(\phi(\rho)) \rightarrow \bar{G}_2$

Special cases

$$\bar{G}_4 = \phi = r^\alpha$$

$$\alpha > 1$$

$$\bar{N}^2 = \frac{1}{1+\alpha} + \frac{C}{r^{1+\alpha}} - \Lambda r^2$$

$$\bar{G}_2(\phi) = \frac{(\alpha-1)X}{\alpha\phi} + \alpha\phi^{\frac{\alpha-2}{\alpha}} - (6+5\alpha+\alpha^2)\Lambda\phi$$

Not asymptotically flat even, if $\Lambda = 0$

The locations of the horizons is determined by: $-\Lambda r^{3+\alpha} + \frac{1}{1+\alpha}r^{1+\alpha} + C = 0$

Horizons:

$$\Lambda > 0, \quad C < 0$$

$r_2 > r > 0$: homogeneous, not static
 $r_1 > r > r_2$: spherically symmetric, static
 $r > r_1$: homogeneous, not static, asymptotically anti de Sitter

naked singularity in the homogeneous, not static spacetime, asymptotically anti de Sitter

$$\Lambda < 0, \quad C > 0$$

naked singularity in the spherically symmetric, static spacetime, asymptotically de Sitter

$$\Lambda > 0, \quad C > 0$$

$r_2 > r > 0$: spherically symmetric, static
 $r > r_2$: homogeneous, not static, asymptotically anti de Sitter

$$\Lambda < 0, \quad C < 0$$

$r_1 > r > 0$: homogeneous, not static
 $r > r_1$: spherically symmetric, static, asymptotically de Sitter

Black holes, horizons, naked singularities

Special cases

$$\bar{G}_4 = \phi = A(1 + Br)$$

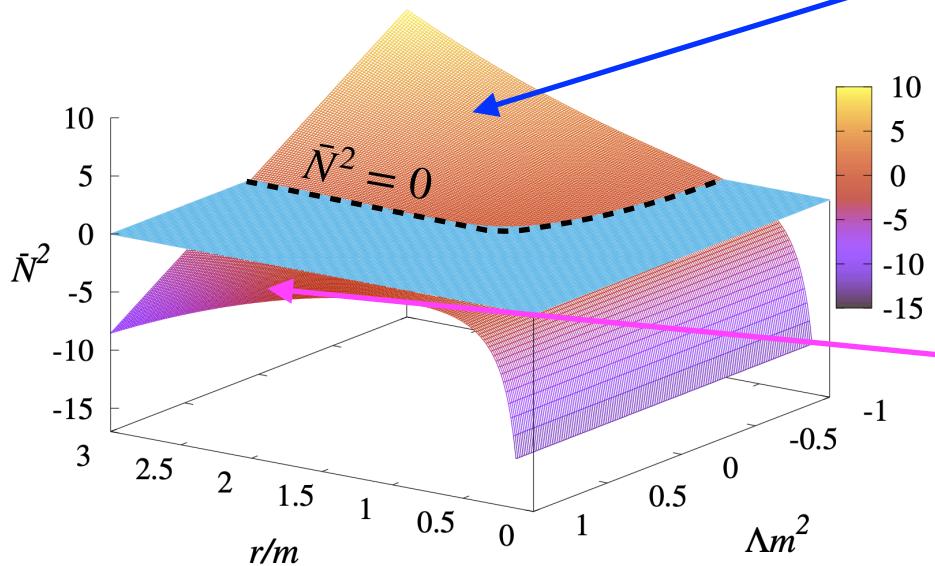
$$\bar{N}^2 = 1 + 3Bm - \frac{2m}{r} - B(1 + 6Bm)r - \Lambda r^2 - B^2(1 + 6Bm)r^2 \ln \left| \frac{Br}{1 + Br} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{G}_2 = & -\frac{6mA^2B^3}{\phi - A} - 6(2\phi - A)\Lambda \\ & + AB^2 \left(\frac{A}{\phi} - 12 \right) (1 + 6mB) \\ & - 6B^2(1 + 6mB)(2\phi - A) \ln \left| \frac{\phi - A}{\phi} \right| \end{aligned}$$

Not asymptotically flat even, if $\Lambda = 0$

Horizons and singularities:

$$Bm = 1$$



$\Lambda m^2 < 0$: There is a horizon
 Outside: Spherically symmetric, static spacetime
 Inside: Homogeneous, not static spacetime with a singularity at $r = 0$

$\Lambda m^2 > 0$:
 Homogeneous, not static spacetime without horizon and with a singularity at $r = 0$

Black holes, horizons, naked singularities

Special cases

$$\bar{G}_4 = \phi = A(1 + Br)$$

$$\bar{N}^2 = 1 + 3Bm - \frac{2m}{r} - B(1 + 6Bm)r - \Lambda r^2 - B^2(1 + 6Bm)r^2 \ln \left| \frac{Br}{1 + Br} \right|$$

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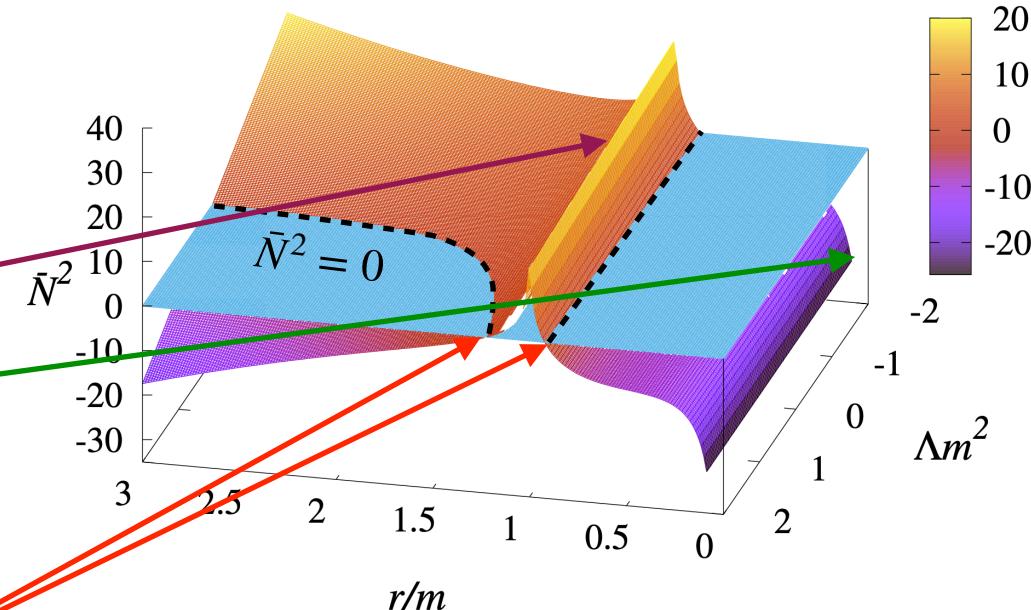
Horizons and singularities:

$$Bm = -1$$

$\Lambda m^2 < 0$: There is a horizon

Outside: Spherically symmetric, static spacetime which include an **external naked singularity** (from the logarithmic term)

Inside: Homogeneous, not static spacetime with a **central singularity**



$\Lambda m^2 > 0$: There are **2 horizons**

Outside of the external horizon: Homogeneous, not static spacetime

Between the 2 horizons: Spherically symmetric, static spacetime contains a singularity (from the logarithmic term)

Inside of the interior horizon: Homogeneous, not static spacetime with a **central singularity** at $r = 0$

Black holes, horizons, naked singularities

Special cases

$$\bar{G}_4 = \phi = A(1 + Br)$$

$$\bar{N}^2 = 1 + 3Bm - \frac{2m}{r} - B(1 + 6Bm)r - \Lambda r^2 - B^2(1 + 6Bm)r^2 \ln \left| \frac{Br}{1 + Br} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{G}_2 = & -\frac{6mA^2B^3}{\phi - A} - 6(2\phi - A)\Lambda \\ & + AB^2 \left(\frac{A}{\phi} - 12 \right) (1 + 6mB) \\ & - 6B^2(1 + 6mB)(2\phi - A) \ln \left| \frac{\phi - A}{\phi} \right| \end{aligned}$$

Horizons and singularities:

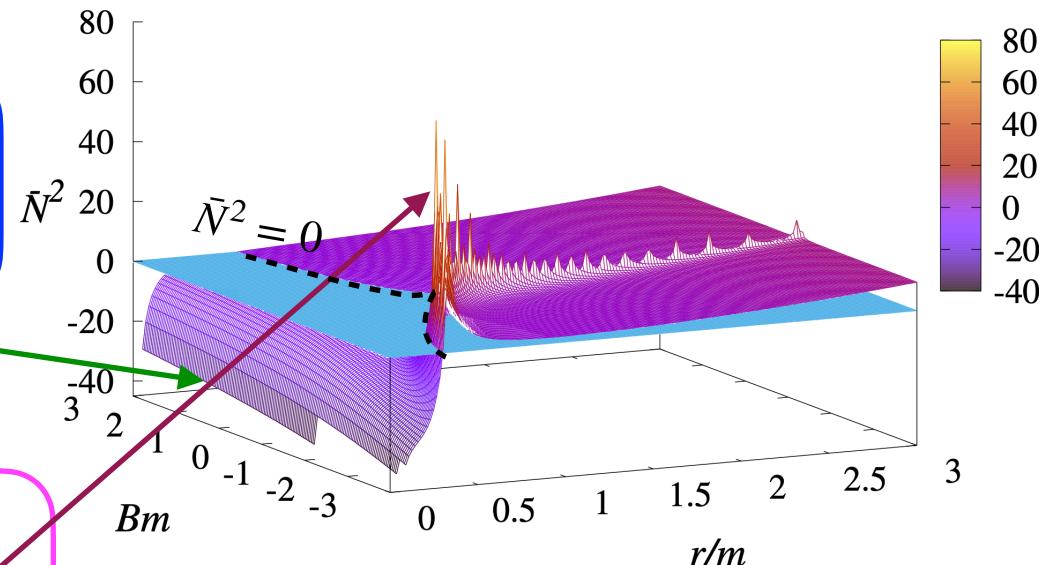
$$\Lambda m^2 = -1$$

$Bm > 0$: There is a horizon

Outside: Spherically symmetric, static spacetime

Inside: Homogeneous, not static spacetime with

a **central singularity** at $r = 0$



$Bm < 0$: There is a horizon

Outside: Spherically symmetric, static spacetime with an **external naked singularity** (from the logarithmic term)

Inside: Homogeneous, not static spacetime with a **central singularity** at $r = 0$

The second order perturbation of the EFT action

Simple form:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_2 S^{EFT} &= \int d^4x \left(\sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \delta_2 L^{EFT} + \delta_1 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \delta_1 L^{EFT} + \bar{L}^{EFT} \delta_2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \right) \\ &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} (\delta_2 L_{\text{full}}^{EFT}) , \end{aligned}$$

A lil' more complex form:

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_2 L_{\text{full}}^{EFT} = & \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{\bar{N}^2} + \frac{(\delta M)^2}{\bar{M}^2} + \frac{3}{\bar{M}\bar{N}}\delta M\delta N + \frac{6}{\bar{N}}\zeta\delta N + \frac{6}{\bar{M}}\zeta\delta M + 6\zeta^2 \right] \bar{L}^{EFT} \\
& + \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{\bar{N}} + 2\zeta\delta N + \frac{\delta M\delta N}{\bar{M}} \right] L_N^{EFT} + \left[\frac{(\delta M)^2}{\bar{M}} + 2\zeta\delta M + \frac{\delta M\delta N}{\bar{N}} \right] L_M^{EFT} \\
& + \left[\frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{M}^2 \bar{N}} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{\bar{M}} + 2\zeta\delta M - \frac{\bar{M}}{2\bar{N}^2} (\delta N)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{\delta N}{\bar{N}^2 \bar{M}} + \frac{\delta M}{\bar{N} \bar{M}^2} \right) \partial_r \delta N \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{\bar{N}^3} \delta N \partial_t \delta N + \frac{1}{\bar{N}^2 \bar{M}} \delta N \partial_t \delta M + \frac{1}{\bar{N} \bar{M}} \delta M^a \bar{D}_a \delta N - \frac{1}{\bar{N}^2} \delta N^a \bar{D}_a \delta N \\
& + \frac{1}{\bar{N}^2 \bar{M}} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \left(\frac{2\zeta\delta N}{\bar{N} \bar{M}} + \frac{(\delta N)^2}{\bar{N}^2 \bar{M}} + \frac{\delta M\delta N}{\bar{M}^2 \bar{N}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{N}} + \partial_r \right) \Big] L_{\mathcal{L}}^{EFT} \\
& + \left[2\zeta \bar{D}^a \delta M_a + \frac{1}{\bar{M}} \bar{g}^{ab} \delta \Gamma_{ab}^i \delta M_i - \frac{2}{\bar{M}^2 r} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{\bar{M}} + 2\zeta\delta M + \frac{\delta M\delta N}{\bar{N}} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(\frac{2\zeta\delta N}{\bar{N} \bar{M}} + \frac{2\zeta\delta M}{\bar{M}^2} + \frac{4\zeta^2}{\bar{M}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{\bar{N}} + \partial_r \right) \right] \mathcal{F} \\
& + \left[\frac{4}{r^2} \zeta^2 + 2\zeta \bar{D}_a \bar{D}^a \zeta - 2 (\bar{D}_a \zeta) (\bar{D}^a \zeta) - \frac{4\zeta\delta M}{\bar{M} r^2} - \frac{4\zeta\delta N}{\bar{N} r^2} - \frac{8}{r^2} \zeta^2 \right] L_R^{EFT} \\
& + \left(\frac{\delta N \delta \phi}{\bar{N}} + \frac{\delta M \delta \phi}{\bar{M}} + 2\zeta \delta \phi \right) \left[L_\phi^{EFT} - \frac{(r^2 \bar{M} \bar{N} L_{\phi'}^{EFT})'}{r^2 \bar{M} \bar{N}} \right] \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Simplifications from symmetry and gauge choices

1) Spherical symmetry:

The Helmholtz-decomposition of Shift-vectors and the 2D metric on a unit sphere is recommended into rotation-free (even), and divergence-free (odd) parts:

$$\begin{aligned}\delta N_a &= \bar{D}_a P + E_{.a}^b D_b Q , \\ \delta M_a &= \bar{D}_a V + E_{.a}^b D_b W , \\ \delta g_{ab} &= \bar{g}_{ab} A + \bar{D}_a \bar{D}_b B + \frac{1}{2} (E_{.a}^c D_c D_b + E_{.b}^c D_c D_a) C .\end{aligned}$$

$E_{ab} = \sqrt{\bar{g}} \varepsilon_{ab} , \quad \varepsilon_{\theta\varphi} = 1$

Even-type perturbational variables (8db): $N, M, \mathcal{N}, B, A, \delta\phi, P, V$

Odd-type perturbational variables (3db): C, W, Q

2) Gauge fixing:

- Conformal gauge (from the beginning): $B = 0 = C \rightarrow g_{ab} = (1 + A)\bar{g}_{ab} \rightarrow g_{ab} = e^{2\zeta}\bar{g}_{ab}$
- What about the 2 dof which is left?

...previously in the literature:

KMS-gauge for Horndeski theory

T. Kobayashi, H. Motohashi, T. Suyama, Phys. Rev. D 85, 084025 (2012) [[arXiv:1202.4893 \[gr-qc\]](#)], Phys. Rev. D 89, 084042 (2014) [[arXiv:1402.6740 \[gr-qc\]](#)].

Gauge fixing:

$$B = A = P = 0$$

Odd

$$C = 0$$

After variable transformations:

$$\psi, \phi$$

gravitational and scalar modes

$$Z$$

gravitational mode

Odd part: final action, stability-analysis?

Methods:

- 1) Introduction of a **Lagrange multiplier** and a **new variable**:

$$\boxed{Y^a} = \bar{D}^a Z \quad \boxed{Z} = \dot{W} - Q' + \frac{2}{r} Q$$

- 2) The use of spherical harmonics and their orthogonality:

$$F(t, r, \theta, \varphi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l F_{lm}(t, r) Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} F_l(t, r, \theta, \varphi)$$

$F, G = Q, W, Z$

$$\int d\varphi d\theta \sin \theta Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) Y_{l'}^{*m'}(\theta, \varphi) = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \int d\varphi d\theta \sin \theta FG = \sum_l \int d\varphi d\theta \sin \theta F_l G_l$$

The odd-type twice perturbed EFT action:

$$\delta_2 S_{\text{odd}}^{\text{EFT}} = \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \frac{l(l+1)}{(l+2)(l-1)} \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left[-\frac{a_1^2}{a_3} \dot{Z}_l^2 - \frac{a_1^2}{a_2} (Z'_l)^2 - a_1 (\bar{D}Z_l)^2 - U_H Z_l^2 \right] + \delta_2 S_{\text{odd}, l=0}^{\text{EFT}} + \delta_2 S_{\text{odd}, l=1}^{\text{EFT}}$$

$$U_H = -a_1 \partial_r \left[\frac{1}{a_2 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}}} \partial_r \left(a_1 \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \right) \right] - \frac{2a_1}{r^2}$$

$\cdot = \partial_t$

$$(\bar{D}F)^2 = \bar{D}_a F \bar{D}^a F$$

The avoidance of ghosts: $U_H(r) > 0$ and $a_3 < 0$

$$a_1 = \frac{L_{\mathfrak{k}}^{\text{EFT}}}{4\bar{M}^2 \bar{N}^2}$$

The avoidance of Laplace instabilities: the square of sound speed (s?) has to be positive

$$a_2 = \frac{L_{\chi^*}^{\text{EFT}}}{2\bar{N}^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{L_{\lambda}^{\text{EFT}}}{2\bar{M}^2}$$

Even part: gauge fixing?, final action(s)?, stability-analysis?

The even-type EFT action in...

...KMS-gauge: $B = P = A = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_2 L_{\text{even}}^{\text{EFT}} = & \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2} + \frac{(\delta M)^2}{M^2} + \frac{3}{MN} \delta M \delta N \right] \bar{L}_{\text{even}}^{\text{EFT}} + \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{M} \right] L_N^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left[\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{N} \right] L_M^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2}{Mr} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M^2} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM} + \frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2} \right) \mathcal{F} \\ & + \left[\frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{M^2 N} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} - \frac{\bar{M}}{2N^2} (\delta N)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \right) \partial_r \delta N \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{N^3} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta M + \frac{1}{NM} \bar{D}^a V \bar{D}_a \delta N \\ & + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \left(\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{M^2 N} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N} + \partial_r \right) \left. \right] L_C^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left(\frac{\delta N \phi}{N} + \frac{\delta M \phi}{M} \right) \left[L_\phi^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{(\delta^2 \bar{M} \bar{N} L_{\phi'}^{\text{EFT}})}{r^2 \bar{M} \bar{N}} \right] \\ & + \frac{L_{\phi'}^{\text{EFT}}}{2 \bar{M} \bar{N}^2} \left[\frac{1}{2M} (\bar{D}^a \bar{V}) (\bar{D}_a \bar{V}) + (\partial_r \bar{D}^a V) (\bar{D}_a \delta N) + \bar{M} \bar{D}^a \delta N \bar{D}_a \delta N \right] \\ & + \left[\frac{\delta N}{N^2} \partial_r (\delta N) - \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \partial_t (\delta M) - \frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} \partial_t (\delta M) \right. \\ & + \left. \left(\frac{\delta N \delta M}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \partial_r \right) \right] L_{K^+}^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{\delta N \delta M}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} \right) L_{K^-}^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \frac{2L_{K^+}^{\text{EFT}}}{M} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M^2} - \frac{1}{2M} \bar{D}_a \bar{D}^a V \bar{D}_a \bar{D}^a V + \frac{1}{2M r^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{M^2} + \frac{r \bar{M}'}{M^3} - \frac{\bar{N}' r}{NM^2} \right) \bar{D}_a V \bar{D}^a V \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta N)^2 + \frac{1}{2} L_{MM}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta M)^2 + \frac{1}{2} L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta N)^2 + L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}} \delta N \delta M \\ & + L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} \delta N \delta N + \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\phi \phi}^{\text{EFT}} \delta \phi \delta \phi + L_{\phi \phi}^{\text{EFT}} \delta \phi \delta N + L_{\phi \phi}^{\text{EFT}} \delta \phi \delta M \\ & + L_{\phi N}^{\text{EFT}} \delta N \delta N' + L_{\phi N}^{\text{EFT}} \delta M \delta N' + \frac{F_2}{M^2} \delta M D^a \bar{D}_a V \\ & + L_{NC}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta N \delta M \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\delta N}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M} (\delta N)^2 \right] \\ & + L_{ME}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{6M \delta M \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\delta M}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} (\delta M)^2 + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta M \delta N \right] \\ & + L_{NC}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta N \delta M \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta N \right] \\ & + L_{\phi C}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta \phi \delta M \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\delta \phi}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta \phi \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M} \delta \phi \delta N \right] \\ & + L_{K^+ K^-}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{(\delta M \delta M) \delta \delta N}{N^3 M} - \frac{\delta \partial_r \delta M}{N^2 M^2} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M^3} (\delta \partial_r \delta M) \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^3 M^2} (\partial_r \delta M) \delta N \right] \\ & - \mathcal{F}_N \left[\frac{\delta N}{M} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2 \delta N \delta M}{M^2 r} \right] + L_{MK^+}^{\text{EFT}} \frac{\delta M}{NM} \partial_r \delta M \\ & - \mathcal{F}_M \left[\frac{\delta M}{M} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2 (\delta M)^2}{M^2 r} \right] + \frac{L_{MK^+}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} \delta N \partial_r \delta M \\ & - \mathcal{F}_N \left[\frac{\delta N}{M} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2 \delta N \delta M}{M^2 r} \right] + L_{NK^-}^{\text{EFT}} \frac{\delta N}{NM} \partial_r \delta M \\ & - \mathcal{F}_\phi \left[\frac{\delta \phi}{M} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2 \delta \phi \delta M}{M^2 r} \right] + \frac{L_{NK^-}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} \delta \phi \partial_r \delta M \\ & - \mathcal{F}_{K^+} \left[\frac{\delta \partial_r \delta M}{NM^2} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2 \delta M \partial_r \delta M}{NM^2 r} \right] + \frac{L_{K^+ K^-}^{\text{EFT}}}{2N^2 M^2} (\partial_r \delta M)^2 \\ & + \frac{L_{K^+ K^-}^{\text{EFT}}}{2} \left[\frac{(\partial_r \delta N)^2}{N^4} - \frac{2 \partial_r \delta N}{N^3 M} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{2 \partial_r \bar{N}}{N^3 M^2} (\partial_r \delta N) \delta M \right. \\ & + \frac{2 \partial_r \bar{N}}{N^4 M} (\partial_r \delta N) \delta N + \frac{1}{N^2 M^3} (\partial_r \delta N)^2 - \frac{2 \partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M^3} (\partial_r \delta N) \delta M \\ & - \frac{2 \partial_r \bar{N}}{N^3 M^2} (\partial_r \delta N) \delta N + \frac{(\partial_r \bar{N})^2}{N^2 M^4} (\delta M)^2 + \frac{2 (\partial_r \bar{N})^2}{N^3 M^3} \delta N \delta M + \frac{(\partial_r \bar{N})^2}{N^4 M^2} (\delta N)^2 \\ & + \frac{F_2}{M^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V \bar{D}^b \bar{D}_b V + \frac{2}{Mr} \delta M \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2}{Mr^2} (\delta M)^2 \right] \\ & + \frac{F_2}{NM} \left[- \frac{\partial_r \delta N}{N} \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{\bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V}{M} \partial_r \delta N - \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{M^2} (\bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V) \delta M \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM} (\bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V) \delta N - \frac{2 \delta M \partial_r \delta N}{NM r} + \frac{2 \delta M \partial_r \delta N}{M^2 r} - \frac{20_r \bar{N}}{NM^2 r} \delta N \delta M \right] \end{aligned}$$

C. Gergely, Z. Keresztes, L. Á. Gergely, Phys. Rev. D 99, 104071 (2019) [[arXiv:1905.00039](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.00039) [gr-qc]].

...GKG-gauge: $B = P = \delta \phi = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_2 L_{\text{even}}^{\text{EFT}} = & \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2} + \frac{(\delta M)^2}{M^2} + \frac{3}{MN} \delta M \delta N \right] \bar{L}_{\text{even}}^{\text{EFT}} + \left[\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{M} \right] L_N^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left[\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{N} \right] L_M^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2}{Mr} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M^2} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM} + \frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2} \right) \mathcal{F} \\ & + \left[\frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{M^2 N} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} - \frac{\bar{M}}{2N^2} (\delta N)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \right) \partial_r \delta N \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{N^3} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta M + \frac{1}{NM} \bar{D}^a V \bar{D}_a \delta N \\ & + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \left(\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{M^2 N} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N} + \partial_r \right) \left. \right] L_C^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left[2 \mathcal{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} + 2 \zeta \delta M + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{N} \right) \right] L_{\zeta}^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left[\frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{M^2 N} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} + 2 \zeta \delta M - \frac{\bar{M}}{2N^2} (\delta N)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \right) \partial_r \delta N \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{N^3} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta M + \frac{1}{NM} \bar{D}^a V \bar{D}_a \delta N \\ & + \frac{1}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \delta N + \left(\frac{(\delta N)^2}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{M^2 N} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \partial_r \bar{N} + \partial_r \right) \left. \right] L_{\zeta}^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \left[2 \mathcal{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \left(\frac{(\delta M)^2}{M} + 2 \zeta \delta M + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{N} \right) \right] L_R^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \frac{2 \delta N}{N^2} \left(\partial_r \zeta - \frac{\delta N}{Mr} \right) - \left(\frac{2 \zeta \delta N + 2 \zeta M}{NM} + \frac{2 \zeta^2}{M^2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N} + \partial_r \right) \mathcal{F} \\ & + \left[\frac{4}{r^2} \zeta^2 + 2 \zeta \bar{D}_a D^a \zeta - 2 (\partial_r \zeta) (\bar{D}^a \zeta) - \frac{4 \zeta \delta M}{Mr^2} - \frac{4 \zeta \delta N}{Nr^2} - \frac{8}{r^2} \zeta^2 \right] L_R^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \frac{2L_{\zeta}^{\text{EFT}}}{2M^2} \left[\frac{1}{2M} (\bar{D}^a V) (\bar{D}_a V) + (\partial_r \bar{D}^a V) (\bar{D}_a \delta N) + \bar{M} \bar{D}^a \delta N \bar{D}_a \delta N \right] \\ & + \left[\frac{\delta N}{N^2} \partial_r (\delta N) - \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \partial_t (\delta M) - \frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} \partial_t (\delta M) \right. \\ & + \left. \left(\frac{\delta N \delta M}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} + \frac{2 \delta M \delta N}{NM} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \partial_r \right) \right] L_{K^+}^{\text{EFT}} - \frac{2}{r} \left(\frac{\delta N \delta M}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} \right) L_{K^-}^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \frac{L_{K^+}^{\text{EFT}}}{2M^2} \left[\frac{1}{2M} (\bar{D}^a V) (\bar{D}_a V) + (\partial_r \bar{D}^a V) (\bar{D}_a \delta N) + \bar{M} \bar{D}^a \delta N \bar{D}_a \delta N \right] \\ & + \left[\frac{\delta N}{N^2} \partial_r (\delta N) - \frac{\delta M}{NM^2} \partial_t (\delta M) - \frac{\delta N}{N^2 M} \partial_t (\delta M) \right. \\ & + \left. \left(\frac{\delta N \delta M}{N^2 M} + \frac{\delta M \delta N}{NM^2} + \frac{2 \delta M \delta N}{NM} \right) \left(\frac{2}{r} + \partial_r \right) \right] L_{K^+}^{\text{EFT}} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta N)^2 + \frac{1}{2} L_{MM}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta M)^2 + L_{MN}^{\text{EFT}} \delta M \delta N + \frac{L_{MN}^{\text{EFT}}}{N^2} (\partial_r \zeta)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} (\delta N)^2 + L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}} \delta N \delta N + L_{NN}^{\text{EFT}} \delta N \delta N + \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \zeta + \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N} \delta M \partial_r \zeta \\ & + \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N^2 M} \delta N \partial_r \zeta + \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} (\partial_r \zeta) (\partial_r \delta M) + \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N^2 M} (\partial_r \zeta)^2 \\ & + \frac{L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} \delta N \partial_r \delta M + \frac{L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} \delta M \delta N + \frac{L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N^2 M^2} (\partial_r \delta M)^2 \\ & - 2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{2}{r^2} \zeta \delta M + \delta M \bar{D}_a D^a \zeta \right] - \frac{4L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{N} \left[\frac{2}{r^2} \zeta \partial_r \zeta + (\partial_r \zeta) \bar{D}_a D^a \zeta \right] \\ & - 2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{2}{r^2} \zeta \delta N + \delta N \bar{D}_a \bar{D}_a \zeta \right] - \frac{2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}}}{NM} \left[\frac{2}{r^2} \zeta \partial_r \delta M + (\partial_r \delta M) \bar{D}_a \bar{D}_a \zeta \right] \\ & - 2L_{NM}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{2}{r^2} \zeta \delta N + \delta N \bar{D}_a \bar{D}_a \zeta \right] + 2L_{RM}^{\text{EFT}} \frac{4}{r^2} \zeta^2 + \frac{4}{r^2} \zeta \bar{D}_a D^a \zeta + (\bar{D}_a D^a \zeta) (\bar{D}_b D^b \zeta) \\ & + L_{NC}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta N \partial_r \delta M}{N^2} - \frac{\delta N}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M} (\delta N)^2 \right] \\ & + L_{ME}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{6M \partial_r \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\delta M}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} (\delta M)^2 + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta M \delta N \right] \\ & + L_{NC}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta N \partial_r \delta M}{N^2} - \frac{\delta M \partial_r \delta N}{NM^2} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} \delta N \delta N \right] \\ & + 2L_{\zeta K^+}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\partial_r \delta M \partial_r \delta N}{N^2} - \frac{\partial_r \zeta}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} (\partial_r \zeta) \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M^2} (\partial_r \zeta) \delta N \right] \\ & + L_{\zeta K^-}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\partial_r \delta M \partial_r \delta N}{N^2} + \frac{\partial_r \zeta}{NM} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{NM^2} (\partial_r \delta M) \delta M + \frac{\partial_r \bar{N}}{N^2 M^2} (\partial_r \delta M) \delta N \right] \\ & - 2L_{K^+ K^-}^{\text{EFT}} \left[\frac{\delta N \partial_r \delta M}{N^2} + \frac{\delta M \partial_r \delta N}{NM^2} \partial_r \delta N + \frac{\delta M \partial_r \delta N}{N^2 M^2} (\partial_r \delta N)^2 + \frac{\delta M \partial_r \delta N}{NM^2 r} + \frac{2 \delta \delta M \delta N}{NM^2 r} + \frac{2 \delta \delta M \delta N}{NM^2 r} \right] \\ & + \mathcal{F}_N \left[\frac{2}{Mr^2} N \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} N \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} N \delta M \right] \\ & + \mathcal{F}_M \left[\frac{2}{M} \delta M \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} \delta M \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} (\delta M)^2 \right] \\ & + \mathcal{F}_N \left[\frac{2}{M} \delta N \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} \delta N \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta N \delta M \right] \\ & + \frac{\mathcal{F}_N}{NM} \left[\frac{2}{M} \partial_r \zeta \partial_r \delta M - \frac{1}{M} \partial_r \zeta \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \partial_r \delta M \right] \\ & + \frac{2\mathcal{F}_K^+}{M} \left[\frac{2}{M} \partial_r \zeta \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} \partial_r \zeta \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \partial_r \zeta \right] \\ & - \frac{\mathcal{F}_K^-}{M} \left[\frac{2}{M} \partial_r \zeta \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} \partial_r \zeta \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \partial_r \zeta \right] \\ & + \frac{\mathcal{F}_N}{M} \left[\frac{2}{M} \partial_r \zeta \partial_r \zeta - \frac{1}{M} \partial_r \zeta \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \partial_r \zeta \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{2M} (\bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V) (\bar{D}_a \bar{D}_a V) + \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V + \frac{2}{M^2 r^2} (\delta M)^2 \\ & + \frac{L_K^{\text{EFT}}}{M} \left[\frac{2}{M} (\partial_r \zeta)^2 - \frac{2}{M} \partial_r \zeta \bar{D}^a \bar{D}_a V - \frac{2}{Mr^2} \delta M \partial_r \zeta \right] \end{aligned}$$

**Thank you for
your attention!**