

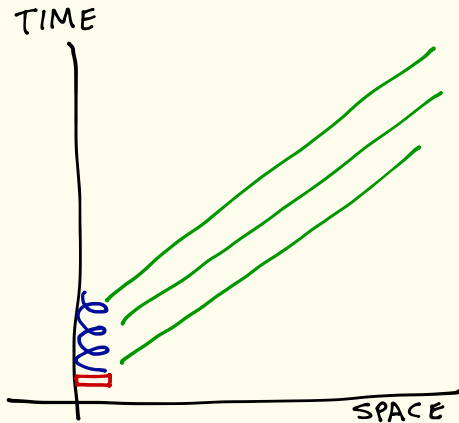
Asymptotic gluing of shear-free hyperboloidal  
initial data.

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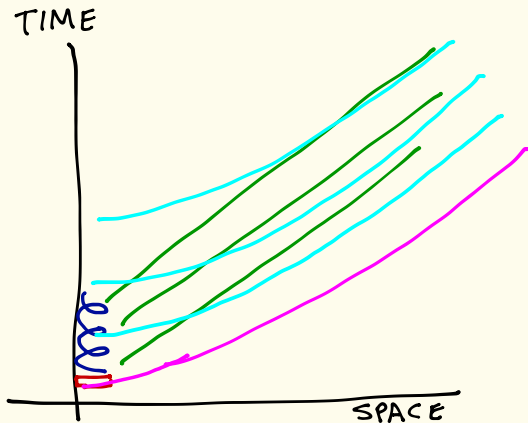
joint work with  
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# Outgoing radiation from a gravitational event

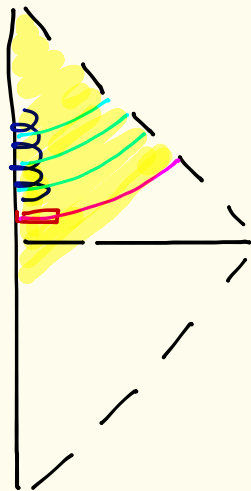


## Hyperboloidal foliations



- ▶ Geometry of slices is asymptotic to hyperbolic space

# Hyperboloidal foliations in compactified spacetime



- ▶ Well-suited for future evolution problem
- ▶ Compact domains are good for numerics

## CMC hyperboloidal data

- ▶ Metric  $g = \rho^{-2}\bar{g}$  is asymptotically hyperbolic

$$\text{Riem}[g] = -\text{id} + \dots \quad \leftrightarrow \quad |d\rho|_{\bar{g}} = 1 + \dots$$

- ▶ Constant mean curvature

$$K = -g + \Sigma$$

- ▶ Constraint equations

$$\text{R}[g] - |\Sigma|_g^2 + 6 = 0 \quad \text{div}_g \Sigma = 0$$

- ▶ Shear-free condition required for compactifiable spacetime

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma &= \rho^{-1} \left( \text{Hess}_{\bar{g}} \rho - \frac{1}{3} (\Delta_{\bar{g}} \rho) \bar{g} \right) + \dots \\ &= \rho^{-1} \mathcal{H}_{\bar{g}}(\rho) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

## Constructing hyperboloidal data

Andersson-Chruściel-Friedrich, Andersson-Chruściel,  
Gicquaud-Sakovich, Isenberg-Lee-Stavrov, . . .

- ▶ Start with “seed data”: metric  $\lambda$ , tensor  $\mu$
- ▶ Look for

$$g = \phi^4 \lambda, \quad \Sigma = \phi^{-2}(\mu + \mathcal{D}_\lambda W), \quad \mathcal{D}_\lambda W = \text{tracefree } \mathcal{L}_W \lambda$$

- ▶ Constraints satisfied if  $\phi$  and  $W$  satisfy the elliptic system

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_\lambda^* \mathcal{D}_\lambda W &= -\operatorname{div}_\lambda \mu \\ \Delta_\lambda \phi &= \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{R}[\lambda] \phi - \frac{1}{8} |\mu + \mathcal{D}_\lambda W|_g^2 \phi^{-7} + \frac{3}{4} \phi^5 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Appropriate Hölder theory available

## Constructing *shear-free* hyperboloidal data

- ▶ To get boundary regularity use intermediate spaces

$$C^{k,\alpha}(\overline{M}) \subset \mathcal{C}^{k,\alpha;m}(M) \subset C^{k,\alpha}(M)$$

- ▶ Seed metric  $\lambda = \rho^{-2}\overline{\lambda}$  with

$$\overline{\lambda} \in \mathcal{C}^{k,\alpha;2}(M) \subset C^{1,1}(\overline{M})$$

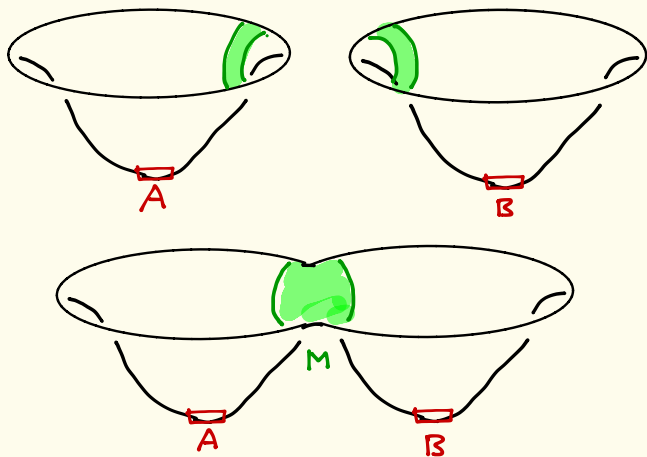
- ▶ Seed tensor

$$\mu = \rho^{-1}\mathcal{H}_{\overline{\lambda}}(\rho) + \dots$$

- ▶ Solve for  $\phi = 1 + O(\rho^2)$  to get

$$\overline{g} = \phi^4\overline{\lambda} \in \mathcal{C}^{k,\alpha;2}(M)$$

## Constructing data for two-body problems I





## Isenberg-Lee-Stavrov gluing theorem

- ▶ For  $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$  form connect sum  $M_\epsilon$
- ▶ Construct seed data  $\lambda_\epsilon, K_\epsilon$
- ▶ Apply conformal method for each  $\epsilon$
- ▶ Uniform estimates give convergence in exterior region

Friendly (retrospective) critique

- ▶ Shear-free condition missing
- ▶ Convergence in “physical topology”
- ▶ What’s happening in middle region?

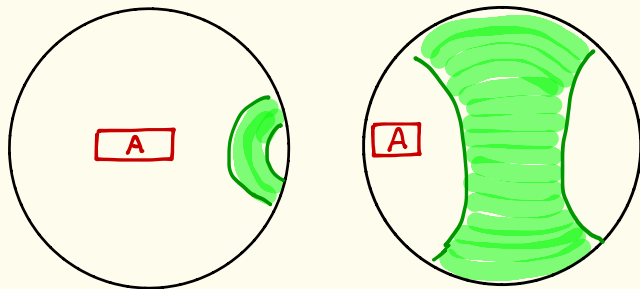
## A-Stavrov density theorem

- ▶  $(g, K)$  “polyhomogeneous” data, not necessarily shear-free
- ▶ Construct shear-free  $(g_\epsilon, K_\epsilon) \rightarrow (g, K)$  in physical topology

### Applications

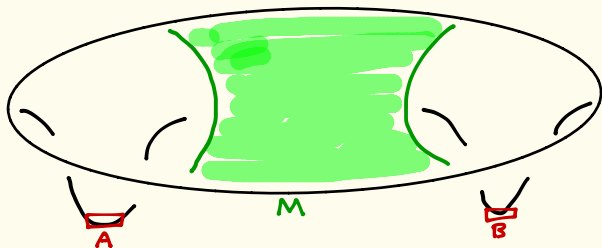
- ▶ Shear-free data is “sufficiently general”?
- ▶ Stronger topology needed in convergence results

## Geometry of the gluing region



- ▶ Data in gluing region approximates a slice of Minkowski spacetime

## Improved gluing theorem



- ▶  $(M_\epsilon, g_\epsilon, K_\epsilon)$  are shear-free
- ▶ Exterior regions converge strongly to original data
- ▶ Middle region converges strongly to Minkowski hyperboloid

## A peak under the rug

Need estimates, *uniform in  $\epsilon$* , in each region:

- ▶ Construct approximate solution  $\mathcal{N}_\epsilon(\phi_\epsilon^{\text{approx}}) \approx 0$
- ▶ Linearize about approximate solution  $\phi_\epsilon = \phi_\epsilon^{\text{approx}} + u_\epsilon$

$$0 = \mathcal{N}_\epsilon(\phi_\epsilon^{\text{approx}} + u_\epsilon) = \mathcal{N}_\epsilon(\phi_\epsilon^{\text{approx}}) + \mathcal{L}_\epsilon u_\epsilon + \mathcal{Q}_\epsilon(u_\epsilon)$$

- ▶ Blowup analysis: uniform estimates for linearized operators
- ▶ Solve fixed-point problem in  $\epsilon$ -ball

$$u_\epsilon = \mathcal{L}_\epsilon^{-1} (\mathcal{N}_\epsilon(\phi_\epsilon^{\text{approx}}) + \mathcal{Q}_\epsilon(u_\epsilon))$$

- ▶ Function spaces with weights adapted to the gluing