



General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology

Black hole perturbation in parity violating gravitational theories

Hayato Motohashi, Teruaki Suyama

(Submitted on 19 Jul 2011 (v1), last revised 14 Dec 2011 (this version, v2))

We study linear perturbations around the static and spherically symmetric spacetime for the gravitational theories whose Lagrangian depends on Ricci scalar and the parity violating Chern-Simons term. By an explicit construction, we show that Hamiltonian for the perturbation variables is not bounded from below in general, suggesting that such a background spacetime is unstable against perturbations. This gives a strong limit on a phenomenological gravitational model which violates parity. We also provide a necessary and sufficient condition for the theory to belong to a special class in which no such instability occurs. For such theories, the number of propagating modes for $\ell \geq 2$ is three, one from the odd and the other two from the even. Unlike in the case of $f(R)$ theories, those modes are coupled each other, which can be used as a distinctive feature to test the parity violating theories from observations. All the modes propagate at the speed of light. No-ghost condition and no-tachyon condition are the same as those in $f(R)$ theories. For the dipole perturbations, the odd and the even modes completely decouple. The odd mode gives a slowly-rotating BH solution whose metric is linearized in its angular momentum. We provide an integral expression of such a solution. On the other hand, the even mode propagates at the speed of light. For the monopole perturbation, in addition to a mode which just shifts the mass of the background BH, there is also one even mode that propagates at the speed of light.

Comments: 17 pages; v2: References and physical discussion added, results unchanged, matches published version in PRD

Subjects: **General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology (gr-qc)**; Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics (astro-ph.CO); High Energy Physics - Theory (hep-th)

Journal reference: Phys. Rev. D 84, 084041 (2011)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.84.084041](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.84.084041)

Report number: RESCEU-27/11

Cite as: [arXiv:1107.3705](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.3705) [gr-qc]

(or [arXiv:1107.3705v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.3705v2) [gr-qc] for this version)

Download:

- [PDF](#)
- [PostScript](#)
- [Other formats](#)

Current browse context:

gr-qc

[< prev](#) | [next >](#)

[new](#) | [recent](#) | [1107](#)

Change to browse by:

[astro-ph](#)

[astro-ph.CO](#)

[hep-th](#)

References & Citations

- [INSPIRE HEP](#)
([refers to](#) | [cited by](#))
- [NASA ADS](#)

Bookmark (what is this?)



Submission history

From: Hayato Motohashi [[view email](#)]

[\[v1\]](#) Tue, 19 Jul 2011 13:00:08 GMT (24kb)

[\[v2\]](#) Wed, 14 Dec 2011 04:53:48 GMT (24kb)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#)

Link back to: [arXiv](#), [form interface](#), [contact](#).