

**Problem 1: Constraint algebra**

Show that the Hamiltonian and spatial diffeomorphism constraints

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{2\kappa}{\sqrt{q}} \left( P^{ab} P_{ab} - \frac{1}{2} P^2 \right) - \frac{\sqrt{q}}{2\kappa} R \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_a = -2q_{ac} \nabla_b P^{bc} \quad (2)$$

satisfy the hypersurface deformation algebra

$$\{\mathcal{H}[M], \mathcal{H}[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_a \left[ q^{ab} (M \partial_b N - N \partial_b M) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[M], \mathcal{H}_a[N^a]\} = -\mathcal{H}[\mathcal{L}_N M] \quad (4)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_a[M^a], \mathcal{H}_a[N^a]\} = -\mathcal{H}_a[\mathcal{L}_N M^a]. \quad (5)$$

Hint: For (3), use that

$$\delta R^{(3)} = -R_{(3)}^{ab} \delta q_{ab} - q^{ab} (\nabla_c \nabla^c \delta q_{ab}) + (\nabla^a \nabla^b \delta q_{ab}). \quad (6)$$

For the other Poisson brackets, use the properties of the Lie derivative generated by  $\mathcal{H}_a$ .

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**Problem 2: BONUS: Variational identities**

For general spatial dimension  $D$ , show that

$$\delta R^{(D)} = -R_{(D)}^{ab} \delta q_{ab} - q^{ab} (\nabla_c \nabla^c \delta q_{ab}) + (\nabla^a \nabla^b \delta q_{ab}) \quad (7)$$

and

$$\delta (\nabla_c \nabla^c \Phi) = -(\nabla^a \nabla^b \Phi) \delta q_{ab} + (\nabla_c \nabla^c \delta \Phi) - (\nabla^b \Phi) (\nabla^a \delta q_{ab}) + \frac{1}{2} q^{ab} (\nabla^c \Phi) (\nabla_c \delta q_{ab}) \quad (8)$$

where  $\Phi$  is a scalar field so that  $\nabla_c \Phi = \partial_c \Phi$  is a co-vector.

Hint: Show that

$$\delta \Gamma_{ab}^c = \frac{1}{2} q^{cd} (\nabla_a q_{db} + \nabla_b q_{da} - \nabla_d q_{ab}) \quad (9)$$

and

$$\delta R_{ab}^{(D)c}{}_d = 2 \nabla_{[a} \delta \Gamma_{b]d}^c. \quad (10)$$