

# Spacetime structure exploration plan in the earth-moon system



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- 2 Potential, Curvature and gravitational wave detection in the earth-moon system
- 3 Geometrodynamic field moment Measurement
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# SCAS and Gyroscope

- Space cold atomic clock (SCAC): Tests of Cold Atom Clock in Orbit [Liu et al. , 2017]. ACES in ISS. An Atomic Clock with  $10^{-18}$  Instability on the ground [Hinkley et al. , 2013].
- Optical clock: Frequency Comparison of Two High-Accuracy  $Al^+$  Optical Clocks [Chou et al. , 2010a].
- Gyroscope: Continuous Cold-Atom Inertial Sensor with 1 nrad/sec Rotation Stability [Dutta et al. , 2016].
- Clocks and Relativity: optical clocks is enough to measure relativity [Chou et al. , 2010b], many relativistic experiments with atomic clocks has been proposed [Reynaud et al. , 2009], A precision measurement of the gravitational red-shift by the interference of matter waves has been done by Müller et al. [2010], even a clock can directly linking time to a particle's mass [Lan et al. , 2013].

# Relativistic geodesic

- Relativistic geodesic: geodesic based on relativistic effect.
- A Spaceborne Gravity Gradiometer Concept Based on Cold Atom Interferometers for Measuring Earth's Gravity Field [Carranz et al. , 2014].
- High Performance Clocks and Gravity Field Determination [Müller et al. , 2018], Atomic Clocks for Geodesy [Mehlstäubler et al. , 2018].

- equipotential surface, shape water would take at rest under Earth's gravity and rotation
- deduced from extensive gravitational force measurements and calculations
- uncertainty of geoid before GRACE: 30 – 50 cm

Cold Atom Gravimeter

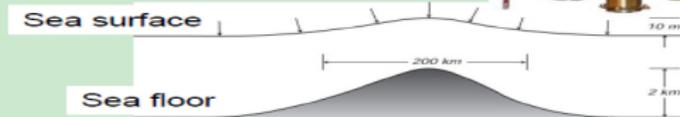
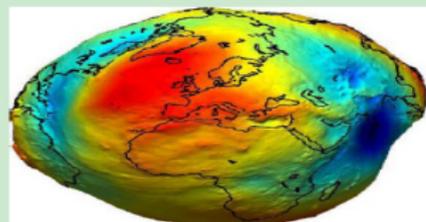
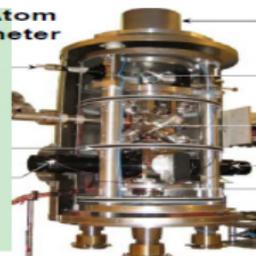


Figure: The slide from Christian Lisdat, Transportable optical clocks, Fundamental Physics in Space, 656 th WE Heraeus Seminar, October 23 – 27, 2017.

# Pseudo-Newtonian potential in Kerr Spacetime and Local quasi-inertial frame of PPN



- Our plan is that spacetime structure exploration in the earth-moon system by the above mentioned techniques, which focus on surveying the gravitational potential and gravitational first order redshift in Schwarzschild spacetime geometry of the earth-moon system.
- Pseudo-Newtonian potential in Kerr Spacetime: one example-Paczyński-Wiita potential, [Abramowicz \[2009\]](#) A step-by-step "derivation". Commentary on [Paczynsky & Wiita \[1980\]](#). Although all Pseudo-Newtonian potential can back to PPN (Parameterized Post-Newtonian formalism) in some order, we will check it in the experiment.
- Local quasi-inertial frame of PPN: we also will check the effectness of the difference local quasi-inertial frame defined of PPN in the experiment.

# Clock and Gyroscope as the probe of curvature

- The curvature have many structure, and very small. Kretschmann scalar for the curvature  $\xi = \left( R^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \right)^{1/2} = \sqrt{48} \frac{GM}{r^3 c^2}$  in Schwarzschild metric [Baker et al. , 2015], the early paper estimate the curvature is simliar but less  $\sqrt{48}$  in Psaltis [2008], the early paper use Kretschmann scalar to estimate curvature in [Henry, 2000].
- Sachs & Wu [1977] predict the clock Synchronization rate changing with the curvature by  $h^{-1}$ .
- Gyroscope and Riemann tensor: Audretsch & Lämmerzahl [1983] had study Local and nonlocal measurements of the Riemann tensor.

# Gravitational wave detection in 3 LPs

- With the technology development in the clock which include cold atomic interferometric and optical frequency comb et al., and in the gyroscope which include laser gyroscopes and fiber optic gyroscopes based on the Sagnac effect and the matter wave gyroscopes et al., the plan of Atomic Gravitational wave Interferometric Sensor (AGIS) was proposed.
- If had high precision instruments in 3 satellites at least, we will done detection of gravitational waves like AGIS.
- A comparison between matter wave and light wave interferometers for the detection of gravitational waves [Delva et al. , 2006].



## Another co-product of Curvature in the frame of Gravitoelectromagnetism:



## Gravitomagnetic clock in the Quasi-Stationary Curved spacetime

- [Cohen & Mashhoon \[1993\]](#) give the gravitomagnetic clock effect for the circular orbits. Recently, generalized gravitomagnetic clock effect was calculated for the GNSS near the earth [[Hackmann & Lämmerzahl, 2014](#)].
- We will try to find it in the data of the clock and the gyroscope.
- B1259–63 [Shannon et al. \[2014\]](#)

# Riemann Curvature Tensor Measurement in the Quasi-Stationary strong curved spacetime

- We will try to have Riemann Curvature Tensor Measurement in the Quasi-Stationary spacetime of the periastron from descending node to ascending node.
- From the theory, the estimated from Schwarzschild metric or Kerr metric, even the Solutions of Einstein field equations in cylindrical coordinate system, EOB(Effective One Body) model...
- We will try to find it in the data of the clock and the gyroscope.
- From the experiment, have the best RMS of timing after considered the coordinate time, the coordinate length, the coordinate mass, Lense-Thirring Precession, Gravitational secondary Red-shift...

The traditional orbit parameter fitting process of binary pulsars depends on Kepler orbital motion and post-Kepler orbital motion based on post-Newtonian mechanics. We show the two extreme states of spacetime curvature of double neutron stars at the Periastron and Apastron, which indicate that the motion of binary stars should be described by the relativistic mechanics of curved spacetime at least in the Periastron. The orbits of pulsars or companions be represented by ellipse. The circular point indicates the orbit position of the pulsar or companion star, and the inverted triangular indicates the degree of space-time curvature.

The following image shows the extreme state of the spacetime curvature of a large elliptical double neutron stars at the apastron in orbit. The curved spacetime near the two stars is determined by their own mass, and the curvature between the two stars have no affected with each other.



The following image shows the extreme state of spacetime curvature of a large elliptical double compact star in orbit near the Periastron. The degree of curvature of spacetime is determined by the two compact stars together, and the degree of space-time curvature in orbit increases greatly because the mass increases a lot. Here, the curvature of common curvature of double compact stars has an essential physical difference from the interaction of orbital angular momentum generated by the gravitational potential of binary stars.

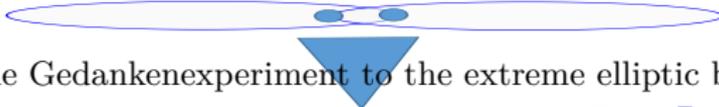


Figure: The Gedankenexperiment to the extreme elliptic binary MSP.

# From the CPT violation to Lorentz Invariance Violation

- The symmetry is the important concept in the physics[Noether, 1918], the discovery of parity conservation violations in weak interactions make physicist pay attention to CPT conservation in the particle physics and high energy physics[Lee & Yang, 1956]. After Yang-Mills used gauge invariance to the particle physics[Yang & Mills, 1954], the symmetry and symmetry violations have the more impact on the standard model which based on the gauge theory and Yang-Mills field.
- After Colladay & Kostelecký [1998] give the theory about Lorentz-violating extension of the standard model, the relation in the gravity, Lorentz violation, and the standard model also been discussed[Kostelecký, 2004].
- Then, Greenberg [2002] point out that **CPT violation implies violation of Lorentz invariance.**

# Gravitational 2nd Redshift of CPT violation

- The time dilation symmetry violations in the Gravitational secondary Red-shift:
- After **Pound & Rebka [1960]** measure the gravitational first order red-shift, **Jaffe & Vessot [1974]** want to study the Second-Order Gravitational Redshift in the earth [**Jaffe & Vessot, 1975**].
- Then **Krisher [1993]** point out that **the symmetry violations is exist in the parametrized post-Newtonian gravitational redshift**. **Yuan-Hong & Jun-Li [2011]** also have the similar result from the frame of gravitoelectromagnetism.
- We will try to find it in the data of the clock and the gyroscope.

# LT precession of CPT violation

- In 1687, [Newton \[1687\]](#) published his book which include the famous discusson of inertial forces on a fluid contained in a rotating vessel. This discussion was critically re-examined by [Mach \[1893\]](#) in an attempt to understand better how inertial forces arise. He suggested that the shape of the water-surface may depend on the rotation of the vessel “if the sides of the vessel increased in thickness and mass till they were ultimately several leagues thick”.
- A calculation of such effects became possible afetr [Einstein \[1915\]](#) formulated his general theory of relativity. [Lense & Thirring \[1918\]](#) proposes the precession on the vertical direction of the motion. Lense-Thirring Precession (i.e. Frame dragging) aways was find in the Astrophysical Context [[Stella & Possenti, 2009](#)], and in Physics as gravitomagnetism effect [[Schäfer, 2009](#)].
- Recently, [He & Wang \[2006\]](#) study frame dragging in the field of Kerr spacetime which based on the model of rotating dust cloud in general relativity [[Bonnor, 1977](#), [Steadman, 1999](#)]. [Dubey & Sen \[2016\]](#) also study frame-dragging from charged rotating body.
- Those result show that the LT precession depend on the azimuthal, and the latitude, and the mass of the central massive body (i.e. orbital symmetry violation).
- As [O’Connell \[2009\]](#) point out that LT effect of one body is the difference with two body, we think the above gyroscope model in the curve spacetime is the better than the two spin particle model for understand one body LT effect near the periapsis.
- We will try to find it in the data of the clock and the gyroscope.

# Acknowledgements

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We Just show the plan.
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