

De Sitter spacetime in static coordinates

5-D
Minkowski spacetime
in ordinary
coordinates

$$ds^2 = -dx_1^2 - dx_2^2 - dx_3^2 - dx_4^2 + dx_5^2$$

Transform to
uniformly accelerated
coordinates

$$X_5 = x \sinh t$$

$$X_1 = x \cosh t$$

leave X_2, X_3, X_4



$$ds^2 = -dx^2 - dx_2^2 - dx_3^2 - dx_4^2 + x^2 dt^2$$

$$dX_5 = \sinh t dx + x \cosh t dt$$

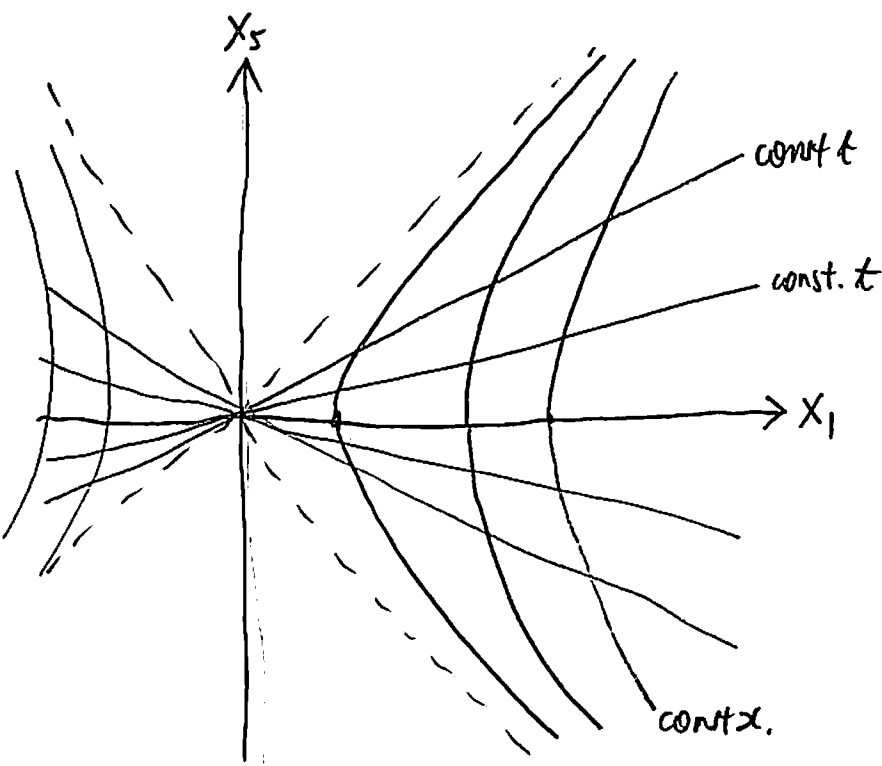
$$dX_1 = \cosh t dx + x \sinh t dt$$

$$-dX_1^2 = -\cosh^2 t dx^2 - 2x \cosh t \sinh t dx dt - x^2 \sinh^2 t dt^2$$

$$+dX_5^2 = \sinh^2 t dx^2 + 2x \cosh t \sinh t dx dt + x^2 \cosh^2 t dt^2$$

$$-dX_1^2 + dX_5^2 =$$

$$-(\cosh^2 t - \sinh^2 t) dx^2 + x^2 (\cosh^2 t - \sinh^2 t) dt^2$$



new
coordinates
cover only
half of spacetime

$$\text{for } -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

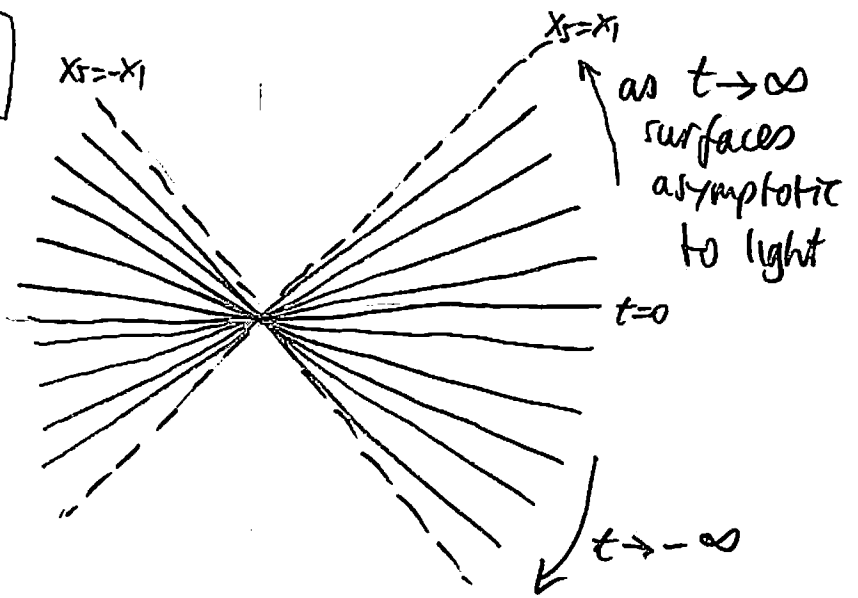
curves of constant t

$$X_5 = x \sinh t$$

$$X_1 = x \cosh t$$

$$X_5 = X_1 \tanh t$$

as t goes
 $-\infty$ to $+\infty$,
 $\tanh t$ goes
 -1 to $+1$

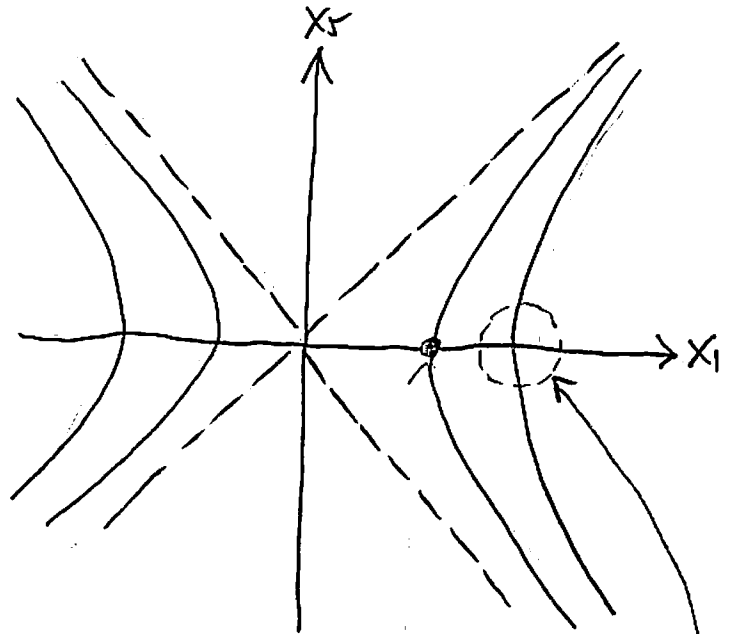


curves of constant x

$$X_1 = x \cosh t \rightarrow x \text{ as } t \rightarrow 0$$

$$X_1 = \frac{X_5}{\tanh t} \rightarrow X_5 \text{ for large } t$$

$$\rightarrow -X_5 \text{ for } t \text{ very negative}$$



uniform acceleration?

For $X_5 \ll x$, $\frac{X_5}{x} = \sinh t \approx t$
small t

then $X_1 = x \cosh t$

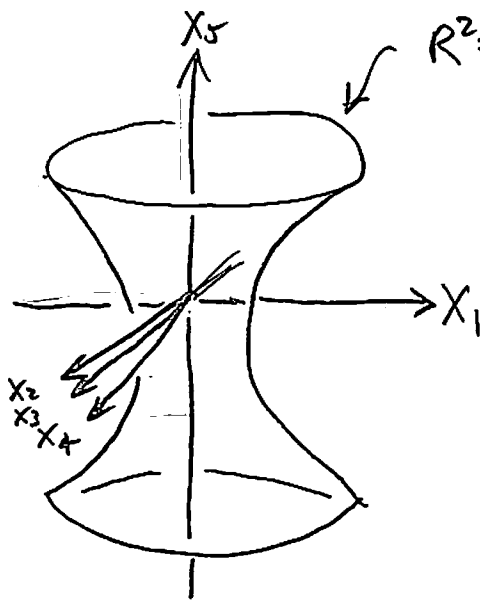
$$\approx x \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} t^2\right)$$

$$\approx x \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{X_5}{x}\right)^2\right)$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} (X_5)^2$$

i.e. parabola
 for small t ,
 fixed x

Now add the de Sitter hyperboloid



$$R^2 = X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 - X_5^2$$

$$ds^2 = -dX_1^2 - dX_2^2 - dX_3^2 - dX_4^2 + dX_5^2$$



$$X_5 = x \sinh t$$

$$X_1 = x \cosh t$$

$$ds^2 = \underbrace{-dx^2 - dx_2^2 - dx_3^2 - dx_4^2}_{\text{restricted to hyperboloid. so this is the line element of a spherical space } d\omega(R)^2} + \underbrace{x^2 dt^2}_{\text{restricted to hyperboloid } x \text{ varies between } -R \text{ and } R \text{ Hence introduce coordinate } r \text{ where } x = R \cos r/R \text{ and } -R < r < R}$$

restricted to hyperboloid. so this is the line element of a spherical space $d\omega(R)^2$

restricted to hyperboloid x varies between $-R$ and R Hence introduce coordinate r where $x = R \cos r/R$ and $-R < r < R$

$$ds^2 = -d\omega(R)^2 + R^2 \cos^2(r/R) dt^2$$

"static" since g_{ik} independent of t

static coordinates only cover a part
of the hyperboloid

