New Gravity Field Equation is derived by Einstein Field Equation in General Relativity Theory

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ABSTRACT

We found the 4-order curvature term satisfied the co-variant derivative. Einstein gravity field equation is consist of 2-order curvature terms. Hence, the 4-order curvature term and 2-order curvature terms make new gravity field equation. In this point, Einstein's gravity field equation can be modified by new 4-order curvature term because gravity field equation's term doesn't have to be 2-order term. Indeed, Einstein himself was like that, 0-order term, the cosmological term. Therefore, our theory is based on legitimate facts.

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1.Introduction

We found the 4-order curvature term satisfied the co-variant derivative. Einstein gravity field equation is consist of 2-order curvature terms. Hence, the 4-order curvature term and 2-order curvature terms make new gravity field equation. In this point, Einstein's gravity field equation can be modified by new 4-order curvature term because gravity field equation's term doesn't have to be 2-order term. Indeed, Einstein himself was like that, 0-order term, the cosmological term. Therefore, our theory is based on legitimate facts. If energy-momentum tensor is zero, Einstein gravity field equation is

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = 0 \tag{1}$$

Or if energy-momentum tensor is zero, the equation is add the cosmological term (0-order term)

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 0 \tag{2}$$

2. Derived 4-Order Curvature Term and New Gravity Field Equation

Einstein gravity field equation is satisfied by co-variant derivative.

$$(R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R)_{;\rho} = 0 \tag{3}$$

Einstein's 2-order contra-variant gravitational equation is

$$R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} R = 0 \tag{4}$$

Also, if energy-momentum tensor is zero and we deal with the co-variant derivative of 2-order contravariant gravitational equation, we get

$$(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R)_{;\rho} = 0 \tag{5}$$

If Eq(1) multiply Eq(4), then

$$(R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R)(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R)$$

$$= R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu}R - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}R + \frac{1}{4}g_{\mu\nu}g^{\mu\nu}R^{2}, \quad g^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu} = R, g_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu} = R, g_{\mu\nu}g^{\mu\nu} = 4$$

$$= R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R^{2} - \frac{1}{2}R^{2} + R^{2} = R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}$$
(6)

New 4-order curvature term's co-variant derivative is

$$\begin{split} (R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu})_{;\rho} &= R_{\mu\nu;\rho}R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}_{\;\;\;;\rho} \\ &= \{ (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R)(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R) \}_{;\rho} \end{split}$$

$$= (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R)_{;\rho}(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R) + (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R)(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R)_{;\rho} = 0$$
 (7)

Hence, new gravity field equation is consist of 2-order curvature terms and new 4-order curvature term.

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + \Lambda' g_{\mu\nu} R_{\rho\sigma} R^{\rho\sigma} = -\frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$
 (8)

Or new gravity field equation is consist of 0-order term (cosmological term) and 2-order terms and 4-order term

$$\Lambda g_{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + \Lambda' g_{\mu\nu} R_{\rho\sigma} R^{\rho\sigma} = -\frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$
 (9)

3. Conclusion

We found the 4-order curvature term and new gravity field equation satisfied the co-variant derivative. In new gravity field equation, Schwarzschild solution and Kerr solution do not change.

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