





TABLE: FIELD THEORIES OF GENERAL RELATIVITY

ORIGIN	TYPE	POTENTIAL FIELD	GAUGE FIELD	FIELD EQUATION (CLASSICAL MECHANICS)	WAVE EQUATION (QUANTUM MECHANICS)	CONTRACTED ENERGY / MOMENTUM	SCALAR CURVATURE
Einstein / Hilbert (1915)	Central Gravitational	$q_{\mu}^{a(S)}$	$R_{b\mu\nu}^a{}^{(A)}$	$R_{\mu}^{a(S)} - \frac{R}{2}q_{\mu}^{a(S)} = k T_{\mu}^{a(S)}$	$(\square + kT)q_{\mu}^{a(S)} = 0$ Evans (2003)	T_{grav} (gravitation)	R_{grav} (gravitation)
Evans (2003)	Unified	q_{μ}^a	$R_{b\mu\nu}^a$	$R_{\mu}^a - \frac{R}{2}q_{\mu}^a = k T_{\mu}^a$	$(\square + kT)q_{\mu}^a = 0$	T_{unified} (hybrid energy)	R_{unified} (hybrid energy)
Evans (2004)	Dark Matter	$q_{\mu}^{a(A)}$	$\tau_{\mu\nu}^c$	$R_{\mu}^{a(A)} - \frac{R}{2}q_{\mu}^{a(A)} = k T_{\mu}^{a(A)}$	$(\square + kT)q_{\mu}^{a(A)} = 0$	T_{dark} (dark energy)	R_{dark} (dark energy)
Evans (2003) Evans (2004)	Electro-dynamics	$A_{\mu}^{a(A)} = A^{(0)} q_{\mu}^{a(A)}$	$A^{(0)} \tau_{\mu\nu}^c$	$G_{\mu}^{a(A)} = A^{(0)} k T_{\mu}^{a(A)}$ $= A^{(0)} \left(R_{\mu}^{a(A)} - \frac{R}{2}q_{\mu}^{a(A)} \right)$	$(\square + kT)A_{\mu}^{a(A)} = 0$	$T_{e/m}$ (electro-dynamic)	$R_{e/m}$ (electro-dynamic)
Evans (2003) Evans (2004)	Electro-statics	$A_{\mu}^{a(S)} = A^{(0)} q_{\mu}^{a(S)}$	$A^{(0)} R_{b\mu\nu}^a{}^{(A)}$	$G_{\mu}^{a(S)} = A^{(0)} k T_{\mu}^{a(S)}$ $= A^{(0)} \left(R_{\mu}^{a(S)} - \frac{R}{2}q_{\mu}^{a(S)} \right)$	$(\square + kT)A_{\mu}^{a(S)} = 0$	$T_{e/s}$ (electrostatic)	$R_{e/s}$ (electrostatic)

1) Duality: $\tau^c = \varepsilon_a^{cb} R_b^a{}^{(A)}$

2) Basic Matrix property: $q_{\mu}^a = q_{\mu}^{a(S)} + q_{\mu}^{a(A)}$

Development of Maxwell-Heaviside Field Theory Into Generally Covariant Electrodynamics

