Stability and Predictability of the Schwarzschild-de Sitter Black Hole in

the dRGT Massive Gravity Theory

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I analyze the Schwarzschild de-Sitter black-hole solution for the family of solutions with onefree parameter satisfying the condition $\lambda = \beta^2$. It has been found by the author and Kodama that the solution is stable. It has however a background degeneracy associated with the gauge-transformation function (T_0). The degeneracy appears in the perturbation analysis where it is impossible to constraint all the perturbation variables by using the Bianchi identity. I have found that the same degeneracy makes it impossible to predict the behavior of a test particle moving around a spherically symmetric source and additionally the conservation of the total energy cannot be satisfied in the usual sense. I then extend the analysis to the family of solutions with two-free parameters with the gauge transformation function constrained.

References:

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[2] Ivan Arraut, "On the Black Holes in alternative theories of gravity: The case of non-linear massive gravity" arXiv: 1311.0732 [gr-qc].