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# Gauge transformations of the biconformal connection

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## Abstract

We study the changes of the biconformal gauge fields under the local rotational and dilatational gauge transformations. We find two tensors built from the symmetric parts of the connection and the Weyl vector.

## 1 Definitions

In the conformally orthonormal frame our structure equations are

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{d}\omega_b^a &= \omega_b^c \omega_c^a + \Delta_{gb}^{ah} \eta_{hj} \mathbf{e}^j \mathbf{e}^g - \Delta_{gb}^{ah} \eta^{gi} \mathbf{f}_h \mathbf{f}_i + 2\Delta_{gb}^{ah} \Xi_{jh}^{gi} \mathbf{f}_i \mathbf{e}^j + \Omega_b^a \\
 \mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \mathbf{T}^a \\
 \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} \mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a \\
 \mathbf{d}\omega &= \mathbf{e}^a \mathbf{f}_a + \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

where the  $\mathbf{e}^c$  components of  $\mathbf{D}\eta^{ab}$  become

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D}\eta^{ab} &= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + \eta^{cb} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_c^a + \eta^{ac} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_c^b - 2W_c \mathbf{e}^c \eta^{ab} \\
 &= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + \eta^{cb} (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^a + \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^a) + \eta^{ac} (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^b + \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^b) - 2W_c \mathbf{e}^c \eta^{ab} \\
 &= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + (\eta^{cb} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^a + \eta^{ac} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^b) + \eta^{cb} \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^a + \eta^{ac} \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^b - 2W_c \mathbf{e}^c \eta^{ab} \\
 &= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + 2\eta^{ac} \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^b - 2W_c \mathbf{e}^c \eta^{ab}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Lorentz transformations

We compute the gauge transformation properties of the different pieces of the connection. Notice first that we have the antisymmetry of the inhomogeneous part,  $\bar{\Lambda}_e^b \partial^d \Lambda_c^e$ , of the transformation. Using the relations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_{ab} &= \eta_{ef} \Lambda_a^e \Lambda_b^f \\
 \delta_b^c &= \eta^{ca} \eta_{ef} \Lambda_a^e \Lambda_b^f \\
 \delta_b^c \bar{\Lambda}_d^b &= \eta^{ca} \eta_{ef} \Lambda_a^e \Lambda_b^f \bar{\Lambda}_d^b \\
 \bar{\Lambda}_d^c &= \eta^{ca} \eta_{de} \Lambda_a^e \\
 \eta_{ac} \eta^{de} \bar{\Lambda}_d^c &= \Lambda_a^e \\
 \eta^{de} \bar{\Lambda}_d^c &= \eta^{cd} \Lambda_a^e
 \end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\Lambda}_e^b \partial^d \Lambda_c^e &= \bar{\Lambda}_e^b \partial^d \left( \eta^{ef} \eta_{cg} \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \right) \\
&= \eta^{ef} \eta_{cg} \bar{\Lambda}_e^b \partial^d \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \\
&= \eta^{eb} \eta_{cg} \Lambda_e^f \partial^d \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \\
\bar{\Lambda}_e^b \partial^d \Lambda_c^e &= -\eta^{eb} \eta_{cg} \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_e^f \\
\delta_g^b \delta_c^e \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_e^f + \eta^{eb} \eta_{cg} \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_e^f &= 0 \\
\Xi_{cg}^{eb} \left( \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_e^f \right) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently,

$$\Theta_{cg}^{eb} \left( \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_e^f \right) = \bar{\Lambda}_f^g \partial^d \Lambda_c^f$$

Now consider the basis equation (dropping the involution terms):

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \boldsymbol{\tau}_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d} \eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D} \eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \mathbf{T}^a \\
\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \mathbf{e}^a + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_b^a + \boldsymbol{\gamma}_b^a) + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac} + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \eta^{ac}) \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ab} + 2\eta^{ac} \boldsymbol{\mu}_c^b - 2W_c \mathbf{e}^c \eta^{ab}) \mathbf{f}_b \\
&\quad + T^{ab} \mathbf{f}_b \mathbf{e}^c + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \mathbf{e}^b \mathbf{e}^c
\end{aligned}$$

so we have two pieces,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \boldsymbol{\sigma}_b^a + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac}) \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \mathbf{e}^b \mathbf{e}^c \\
\mathbf{d}_{(y)} \mathbf{e}^a &= \left( -\gamma_c^a \quad b + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cd} \partial^b \eta^{ad} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_c \eta^{ab} - \eta^{ad} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{dc}^b + W_c \eta^{ab} + T^{ab} \quad c \right) \mathbf{f}_b \mathbf{e}^c
\end{aligned}$$

If we choose a different orthonormal basis,  $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}^a = \Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}_{ab} = \eta_{ab}$ , and  $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_b = \bar{\Lambda}_b^c \mathbf{f}_c$ , the first piece becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}_{(x)} (\Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b) &= (\Lambda_b^c \mathbf{e}^c) \tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_b^a + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac}) (\Lambda_b^d \mathbf{e}^d) + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \Lambda_b^d \Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^d \mathbf{e}^e \\
\Lambda_b^a \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \mathbf{e}^b &= \Lambda_b^c \mathbf{e}^c (\tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_b^a + \bar{\Lambda}_b^d \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda_d^a) + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac}) \Lambda_b^d \mathbf{e}^d + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \Lambda_b^d \Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^d \mathbf{e}^e \\
\Lambda_b^a \left( \mathbf{e}^c \boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^b + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{dc} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{bd}) \mathbf{e}^c + \frac{1}{2} T_{cd}^b \mathbf{e}^c \mathbf{e}^d \right) &= \Lambda_b^c \mathbf{e}^c (\tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_b^a + \bar{\Lambda}_b^d \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda_d^a) + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac}) \Lambda_b^d \mathbf{e}^d + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \Lambda_b^d \Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^d \mathbf{e}^e
\end{aligned}$$

The second is

$$\mathbf{d}_{(y)} \mathbf{e}^a = \left( -\gamma_c^a \quad b + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cd} \partial^b \eta^{ad} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_c \eta^{ab} - \eta^{ad} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{dc}^b + W_c \eta^{ab} + T^{ab} \quad c \right) \mathbf{f}_b \mathbf{e}^c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}_{(x)} (\Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b) + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} (\Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b) &= (\Lambda_b^c \mathbf{e}^c) \tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_b^a + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{T}_{bc}^a (\Lambda_b^d \mathbf{e}^d) (\Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^e) \\
&\quad + \left( -\tilde{\gamma}_c^a \quad b - \tilde{\eta}^{af} \tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{fc}^b + \tilde{\eta}^{ab} \tilde{W}_c + \tilde{T}^{ab} \quad c \right) (\bar{\Lambda}_b^d \mathbf{f}_d) (\Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^e) \\
\Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^c \boldsymbol{\sigma}_c^b + \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \Lambda_b^a \mathbf{e}^b &= \mathbf{e}^c \tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_b^a \Lambda_c^b + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{T}_{bc}^a \Lambda_b^d \Lambda_c^e \mathbf{e}^d \mathbf{e}^e \\
&\quad + \left( -\tilde{\gamma}_c^a \quad b - \tilde{\eta}^{af} \tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{fc}^b + \tilde{\eta}^{ab} \tilde{W}_c + \tilde{T}^{ab} \quad c \right) \bar{\Lambda}_b^d \Lambda_c^e \mathbf{f}_d \mathbf{e}^e \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda_b^a T_{cd}^b \mathbf{e}^c \mathbf{e}^d + (\Lambda_b^a \boldsymbol{\gamma}_c^b \quad d + \Lambda_b^a \eta^{be} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{ec}^d - \Lambda_b^a \eta^{bd} W_c - \Lambda_b^a T^{bd} \quad c) \mathbf{f}_d \mathbf{e}^c
\end{aligned}$$

so that

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \mathbf{e}^c (\tilde{\sigma}^a_b \Lambda^b_c - \Lambda^a_b (\sigma^b_c - \bar{\Lambda}^b_e \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda^e_c)) + \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{T}^a_{bc} \Lambda^b_d \Lambda^c_e - \Lambda^a_b T^b_{de}) \mathbf{e}^d \mathbf{e}^e \\
0 &= \left( (-\tilde{\gamma}^a_e \quad b \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \Lambda^e_c - \partial^d \Lambda^a_c + \Lambda^a_b \gamma^b_c \quad d) + \Lambda^a_b \eta^{be} (\mu^d_{ec} - \tilde{\mu}^g_{fh} \bar{\Lambda}^d_g \Lambda^h_c \Lambda^f_e) \right) \mathbf{f}_d \mathbf{e}^c \\
&\quad + \left( (\tilde{\eta}^{ab} \tilde{W}_e \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \Lambda^e_c - \Lambda^a_b \eta^{bd} W_c) + (\tilde{T}^{ab} \quad e \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \Lambda^e_c - \Lambda^a_b T^{bd} \quad c) \right) \mathbf{f}_d \mathbf{e}^c
\end{aligned}$$

and therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\sigma}^a_d &= \Lambda^a_b \sigma^b_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_d - \Lambda^a_b \bar{\Lambda}^b_e \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda^e_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_d \\
\tilde{T}^a_{bc} &= \Lambda^a_b T^b_{de} \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \\
\tilde{\gamma}^a_e \quad b \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \Lambda^e_c &= \Lambda^a_b \gamma^b_c \quad d - \partial^d \Lambda^a_c \\
\tilde{\mu}^g_{fh} \bar{\Lambda}^d_g \Lambda^h_c \Lambda^f_e &= \mu^d_{ec} \\
\tilde{W}_e \Lambda^e_c &= W_c \\
\tilde{T}^{ab} \quad e \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \Lambda^e_c &= \Lambda^a_b T^{bd} \quad c
\end{aligned}$$

Solving for the new objects,

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\sigma}^a_d &= \Lambda^a_b \sigma^b_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_d - \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda^a_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_d \\
\tilde{T}^a_{bc} &= \Lambda^a_b T^b_{de} \bar{\Lambda}^d_b \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \\
\tilde{\gamma}^a_g &= \Lambda^a_b \gamma^b_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_g - \bar{\Lambda}^c_g \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \Lambda^a_c \\
\tilde{\mu}^a_{bc} &= \mu^d_{ef} \Lambda^a_d \bar{\Lambda}^e_b \bar{\Lambda}^f_c \\
\tilde{W}_a &= W_b \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \\
\tilde{T}^{ab} \quad c &= \Lambda^a_d \Lambda^b_e T^{de} \quad f \bar{\Lambda}^f_c
\end{aligned}$$

For the co-solder form,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \mathbf{f}_b + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \mathbf{f}_b &= \gamma^a_b \mathbf{f}_a + \frac{1}{2} S_b^{cd} \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{f}_d \\
&\quad + \sigma^a_b \mathbf{f}_a + \eta_{ae} \rho^e_b \mathbf{e}^a - \eta_{ab} W^c \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^a + S_b^c \quad d \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^d
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= -(\mathbf{d}_{(x)} (\bar{\Lambda}^b_a \mathbf{f}_b) + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} (\bar{\Lambda}^b_a \mathbf{f}_b)) \\
&\quad \tilde{\gamma}^b_a (\bar{\Lambda}^c_b \mathbf{f}_c) + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{S}_a^{cd} (\bar{\Lambda}^e_c \mathbf{f}_e) (\bar{\Lambda}^f_d \mathbf{f}_f) \\
&\quad + \tilde{\sigma}^b_a (\bar{\Lambda}^c_b \mathbf{f}_c) + \tilde{\eta}_{de} \tilde{\rho}^e_a (\Lambda^d_c \mathbf{e}^c) - \eta_{ab} \tilde{W}^c (\bar{\Lambda}^e_c \mathbf{f}_e) (\Lambda^b_d \mathbf{e}^d) \\
&\quad + \tilde{S}_a^c \quad d (\bar{\Lambda}^e_c \mathbf{f}_e) (\Lambda^d_f \mathbf{e}^f) \\
0 &= (\Lambda^b_d \gamma^d_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_a - \bar{\Lambda}^c_a \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \Lambda^b_c) \bar{\Lambda}^e_b \mathbf{f}_e + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{S}_a^{cd} \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \bar{\Lambda}^f_d \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{f}_f \\
&\quad + \tilde{S}_a^c \quad d \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \Lambda^d_f \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{e}^f - \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \mathbf{f}_b - \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \mathbf{f}_b \\
&\quad - \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \left( \gamma^c_b \mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2} S_b^{cd} \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{f}_d + \sigma^c_b \mathbf{f}_c + \eta_{ce} \rho^e_b \mathbf{e}^c - \eta_{bd} W^c \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^d + S_b^c \quad d \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^d \right) \\
&\quad + (\Lambda^b_d \sigma^d_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_a - \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda^b_c \bar{\Lambda}^c_a) \bar{\Lambda}^e_b \mathbf{f}_e + \tilde{\eta}_{de} \tilde{\rho}^e_a (\Lambda^d_c \mathbf{e}^c) - \eta_{ab} \tilde{W}^c \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \Lambda^b_d \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{e}^d \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \tilde{S}_a^{cd} \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \bar{\Lambda}^f_d \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{f}_f - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\Lambda}^b_a S_b^{ef} \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{f}_f + \tilde{S}_a^c \quad d \bar{\Lambda}^e_c \Lambda^d_f \mathbf{f}_e \mathbf{e}^f - \bar{\Lambda}^b_a S_b^c \quad d \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^d \\
&\quad + (\bar{\Lambda}^d_e \tilde{\rho}^e_a - \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \rho^d_b) \eta_{cd} \mathbf{e}^c + \left( \bar{\Lambda}^b_a \eta_{bd} W^c - \eta_{ab} \Lambda^b_d (\tilde{W}^e \bar{\Lambda}^c_e) \right) \mathbf{f}_c \mathbf{e}^d
\end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{S}_a^{cd} &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b^{ef} \Lambda_e^c \Lambda_f^d \\
\tilde{S}_a^c{}_d &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b^e{}_f \Lambda_e^c \bar{\Lambda}_d^f \\
\tilde{\rho}_a^d &= \Lambda_e^d \rho_b^e \bar{\Lambda}_a^b \\
\tilde{W}^a &= W^b \Lambda_b^a
\end{aligned}$$

In conclusion, we have the Lorentz (rotational) connections

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\sigma}_d^a &= \Lambda_b^a \sigma_c^b \bar{\Lambda}_d^c - \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda_c^a \bar{\Lambda}_d^c \\
\tilde{\gamma}_g^a &= \Lambda_b^a \gamma_c^b \bar{\Lambda}_g^c - \bar{\Lambda}_g^c \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \Lambda_c^a
\end{aligned}$$

and the tensors

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{T}^{ab}{}_c &= \Lambda_d^a \Lambda_b^e T^{de}{}_f \bar{\Lambda}_c^f \\
\tilde{T}^a{}_{bc} &= \Lambda_b^a T_{de}^b \bar{\Lambda}_d^c \bar{\Lambda}_c^e \\
\tilde{S}_a^{cd} &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b^{ef} \Lambda_e^c \Lambda_f^d \\
\tilde{S}_a^c{}_d &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b^e{}_f \Lambda_e^c \bar{\Lambda}_d^f \\
\tilde{\mu}_{bc}^a &= \mu_{ef}^d \Lambda_d^a \bar{\Lambda}_b^e \bar{\Lambda}_c^f \\
\tilde{\rho}_a^d &= \Lambda_e^d \rho_b^e \bar{\Lambda}_a^b \\
\tilde{W}_a &= W_b \bar{\Lambda}_a^b \\
\tilde{W}^a &= W^b \Lambda_b^a
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Dilatations

Once again, the structure equations in the new basis are

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d}\omega_b^a &= \omega_b^c \omega_c^a + \Delta_{gb}^{ah} \eta_{hj} \mathbf{e}^j \mathbf{e}^g - \Delta_{gb}^{ah} \eta^{gi} \mathbf{f}_h \mathbf{f}_i + 2\Delta_{gb}^{ah} \Xi_{jh}^{gi} \mathbf{f}_i \mathbf{e}^j + \Omega_b^a \\
\mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \mathbf{T}^a \\
\mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} \mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a \\
\mathbf{d}\omega &= \mathbf{e}^a \mathbf{f}_a + \Omega
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D}\eta^{ab} &= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + \eta^{cb} \tau_c^a + \eta^{ac} \tau_c^b - 2\omega \eta^{ab} \\
&= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + \eta^{cb} (\alpha_c^a + \beta_c^a) + \eta^{ac} (\alpha_c^b + \beta_c^b) - 2\omega \eta^{ab} \\
&= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + \eta^{cb} \alpha_c^a + \eta^{ac} \alpha_c^b + \eta^{cb} \beta_c^a + \eta^{ac} \beta_c^b - 2\omega \eta^{ab} \\
&= \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + 2\eta^{ac} \beta_c^b - 2\omega \eta^{ab}
\end{aligned}$$

Under conformal transformation, the covariant derivative gives

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{D}\tilde{\eta}^{ab} &= \mathbf{d}(e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab}) + 2(e^{2\phi} \eta^{ac}) \tilde{\beta}_c^b - 2(\omega + \mathbf{d}\phi)(e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab}) \\
&= e^{2\phi} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + 2e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab} \mathbf{d}\phi + 2e^{2\phi} \eta^{ac} \tilde{\beta}_c^b - 2e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab} \omega - 2e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab} \mathbf{d}\phi \\
&= e^{2\phi} (\mathbf{d}\eta^{ab} + 2\eta^{ac} \tilde{\beta}_c^b - 2\eta^{ab} \omega) \\
&= e^{2\phi} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ab}
\end{aligned}$$

as long as  $\tilde{\beta}_c^b = \beta_c^b$ .

Now look at the solder form equation before and after a dilatation,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \mathbf{T}^a \\ \mathbf{d}(e^\phi \mathbf{e}^a) &= (e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b) \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tilde{\tau}_c^d + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\phi} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}(e^{2\phi} \eta^{ac}) e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} e^{2\phi} (\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae}) e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_e + e^\phi \mathbf{T}^a \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting  $e^\phi$  times the first from the second,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}(e^\phi \mathbf{e}^a) - e^\phi \mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tilde{\tau}_c^d + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\phi} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}(e^{2\phi} \eta^{ac}) e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} e^{2\phi} (\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae}) e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_e + e^\phi \mathbf{T}^a \\ &\quad - e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d - \frac{1}{2} e^\phi \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b - \frac{1}{2} e^\phi \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e - e^\phi \mathbf{T}^a \\ 0 &= e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tilde{\tau}_c^d + e^\phi \mathbf{e}^a \mathbf{d}\phi - e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (2\eta^{ac} \mathbf{d}\phi + \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac}) e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b - \frac{1}{2} e^\phi \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b \\ &= e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \left( \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tilde{\tau}_c^d - \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d \right) + e^\phi \mathbf{e}^a \mathbf{d}\phi + \mathbf{d}\phi e^\phi \mathbf{e}^a + \frac{1}{2} e^\phi \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b - \frac{1}{2} e^\phi \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b \\ &= e^\phi \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \left( \tilde{\tau}_c^d - \tau_c^d \right) \end{aligned}$$

so the equation is satisfied with the connection invariant under dilatations.

A corresponding result holds for the co-solder form. Writing the structure equation before and after dilatation,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} \mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a \\ e^{-\phi} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a - \mathbf{d}\phi e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tilde{\tau}_c^d e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} (-2\mathbf{d}\phi e^{-2\phi} \eta_{ab} + e^{-2\phi} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab}) \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\phi} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} e^\phi \mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a \end{aligned}$$

so subtracting,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} \mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a \\ e^{-\phi} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a - \mathbf{d}\phi e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_a - e^{-\phi} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi} \left( \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tilde{\tau}_c^d - \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \right) \mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\phi} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} e^\phi \mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a \\ &\quad - \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\phi \eta_{ab} e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\phi} \eta^{bc} \mathbf{d}\eta_{ab} \mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\phi} \mathbf{D}\eta_{ac} \mathbf{e}^c - e^{-\phi} \mathbf{S}_a \\ -\mathbf{d}\phi e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi} \left( \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tilde{\tau}_c^d - \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \right) \mathbf{f}_b - \mathbf{d}\phi e^{-\phi} \mathbf{f}_a + \left( \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a - e^{-\phi} \mathbf{S}_a \right) \\ 0 &= \left( \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tilde{\tau}_c^d - \Theta_{da}^{bc} \tau_c^d \right) \mathbf{f}_b \end{aligned}$$

Now consider the  $\mathbf{e}^c$  and  $\mathbf{f}_c$  components of the structure equations separately,

### 3.1 Configuration submanifold

Consider the subparts of the solder form structure equation,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \Theta_{db}^{ac} \tau_c^d + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} \mathbf{d}\eta^{ac} \mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \mathbf{T}^a \\ \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \mathbf{e}^a + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b \sigma_b^a + \mathbf{e}^b \gamma_b^a + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{cb} (\mathbf{d}_{(x)} \eta^{ac} + \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \eta^{ac}) \mathbf{e}^b \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{D}\eta^{ae} \mathbf{f}_e + \frac{1}{2} T_{bc}^a \mathbf{e}^b \mathbf{e}^c + T^a{}_{bc} \mathbf{f}_b \mathbf{e}^c \end{aligned}$$

yielding the two pieces

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b\sigma_b^a + \frac{1}{2}\eta_{cb}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta^{ac}\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}T_{bc}^a\mathbf{e}^b\mathbf{e}^c \\ \mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{e}^a &= \mathbf{e}^b\gamma_b^a + \frac{1}{2}\eta_{cb}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta^{ac}\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae}\mathbf{f}_e + T^{ab}{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c\end{aligned}$$

where any  $\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c$  part vanishes separately by involution. After gauging,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d}(e^\phi\mathbf{e}^a) &= (e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b)\Theta_{ab}^{ac}\tilde{\tau}_c^d + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2\phi}\eta_{cb}\mathbf{d}(e^{2\phi}\eta^{ac})e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}e^{2\phi}(\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae})e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_e + e^\phi\mathbf{T}^a \\ e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{e}^a + e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\sigma}_b^a + e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\gamma}_b^a - e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\phi\mathbf{e}^a - \mathbf{d}_{(y)}\phi e^\phi\mathbf{e}^a \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta_{cb}(2\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\phi e^{2\phi}\eta^{ac} + e^{2\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta^{ac} + 2\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\phi e^{2\phi}\eta^{ac} + e^{2\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta^{ac})\mathbf{e}^b \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi(\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae})\mathbf{f}_e + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi T_{bc}^a\mathbf{e}^b\mathbf{e}^c + e^\phi T^{ab}{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c\end{aligned}$$

This also gives two pieces:

$$\begin{aligned}e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\sigma}_b^a + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}(\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta^{ac})\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi T_{bc}^a\mathbf{e}^b\mathbf{e}^c \\ e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\gamma}_b^a + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}(\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta^{ac})\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi(\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae})\mathbf{f}_e + e^\phi T^{ab}{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c\end{aligned}$$

and taking the difference of the corresponding pieces, we have

$$\begin{aligned}e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{e}^a - e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\sigma}_b^a + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}(\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta^{ac})\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi T_{bc}^a\mathbf{e}^b\mathbf{e}^c \\ &\quad - e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\gamma}_b^a - \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta^{ac}\mathbf{e}^b - \frac{1}{2}e^\phi T_{bc}^a\mathbf{e}^b\mathbf{e}^c \\ 0 &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b(\tilde{\sigma}_b^a - \tilde{\gamma}_b^a) \\ e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{e}^a - e^\phi\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{e}^a &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\gamma}_b^a + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}(\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta^{ac})\mathbf{e}^b + \frac{1}{2}e^\phi(\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae})\mathbf{f}_e + e^\phi T^{ab}{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ &\quad - e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b\tilde{\sigma}_b^a - \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\eta_{cb}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta^{ac}\mathbf{e}^b - \frac{1}{2}e^\phi\mathbf{D}\eta^{ae}\mathbf{f}_e - e^\phi T^{ab}{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ &= e^\phi\mathbf{e}^b(\tilde{\gamma}_b^a - \tilde{\sigma}_b^a)\end{aligned}$$

Again we find the components of the spin connection unaltered by dilatation.

### 3.2 Co-solder structure equation

Repeating for the co-solder equation,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{f}_a &= \Theta_{da}^{bc}\tau_c^d\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a \\ \mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a + \mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a &= \sigma_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \gamma_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \mathbf{S}_a\end{aligned}$$

with pieces

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a &= \sigma_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + S_a^b{}_c\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ \mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a &= \gamma_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}S_a^{bc}\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c\end{aligned}$$

and after gauging,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}_{(x)}(e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_a) + \mathbf{d}_{(y)}(e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_a) &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\sigma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \tilde{\gamma}_a^b e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}e^{2\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}(e^{-2\phi}\eta_{ab})e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_c \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}e^{2\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}(e^{-2\phi}\eta_{ab})e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^c \end{aligned}$$

with independent parts,

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\phi e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_a + e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\sigma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b - \delta_a^c\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\phi e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\sigma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ -\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\phi e^{-\phi}\mathbf{f}_a + e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\gamma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\phi\mathbf{f}_a + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^{bc}\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c \\ e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\gamma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^{bc}\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c \end{aligned}$$

so the differences give:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\sigma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c + \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ &\quad - e^{-\phi}\tilde{\gamma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{D}\eta_{ac}\mathbf{e}^c - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{S}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \\ 0 &= e^{-\phi}\left(\tilde{\sigma}_a^b - \tilde{\gamma}_a^b\right)\mathbf{f}_b + \left(\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^b - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{S}_a^b\right)\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{e}^c \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\mathbf{f}_a - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\mathbf{f}_a &= e^{-\phi}\tilde{\gamma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(y)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^{bc}\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c \\ &\quad - e^{-\phi}\tilde{\sigma}_a^b\mathbf{f}_b - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\eta^{bc}\mathbf{d}_{(x)}\eta_{ab}\mathbf{f}_c - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}\mathbf{S}_a^{bc}\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c \\ 0 &= e^{-\phi}\left(\tilde{\gamma}_a^b - \tilde{\sigma}_a^b\right)\mathbf{f}_b + \frac{1}{2}\left(\tilde{\mathbf{S}}_a^{bc} - e^{-\phi}\mathbf{S}_a^{bc}\right)\mathbf{f}_b\mathbf{f}_c \end{aligned}$$

so the spin connection is unchanged and the co-torsion dilates as a weight  $-1$  tensor.

## 4 Summary of gauge transformations

The metric and Weyl vector transform according to

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\eta}^{ab} &= \langle \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^a, \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^b \rangle \\ &= e^{2\phi} \langle \mathbf{e}^a, \mathbf{e}^b \rangle \\ &= e^{2\phi} \eta^{ab} \\ \tilde{\eta}_{ab} &= e^{-2\phi} \eta_{ab} \\ \tilde{W}_\mu &= W_\mu + \partial_\mu \phi \\ \tilde{W}_a &= \tilde{e}_a^\mu (W_\mu + \partial_\mu \phi) \\ &= e^{-\phi} e_a^\mu (W_\mu + \partial_\mu \phi) \\ &= e^{-\phi} (W_a + \partial_a \phi) \\ \tilde{W}^\mu &= W^\mu + \partial^\mu \phi \\ \tilde{W}^a &= \tilde{e}_\mu^a (W^\mu + \partial^\mu \phi) \\ &= e^\phi (W^a + \partial^a \phi) \end{aligned}$$



Under Lorentz transformations, we have the connections

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\sigma}_d^a &= \Lambda_b^a \sigma_c^b \bar{\Lambda}_d^c - \mathbf{d}_{(x)} \Lambda_c^a \bar{\Lambda}_d^c \\ \tilde{\gamma}_g^a &= \Lambda_b^a \gamma_c^b \bar{\Lambda}_g^c - \bar{\Lambda}_g^c \mathbf{d}_{(y)} \Lambda_c^a\end{aligned}$$

and the tensors

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}^{ab}{}_c &= \Lambda_d^a \Lambda_e^b T^{de}{}_f \bar{\Lambda}_c^f \\ \tilde{T}^a{}_{bc} &= \Lambda_b^a T_{de}^b \bar{\Lambda}_d^e \bar{\Lambda}_c^e \\ \tilde{S}_a{}^{cd} &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b{}^{ef} \Lambda_e^c \Lambda_f^d \\ \tilde{S}_a{}^c{}_d &= \bar{\Lambda}_a^b S_b{}^e{}_f \Lambda_e^c \bar{\Lambda}_d^f \\ \tilde{\mu}^a{}_{bc} &= \mu_{ef}^d \Lambda_d^a \bar{\Lambda}_b^e \bar{\Lambda}_c^f \\ \tilde{\rho}_a^d &= \Lambda_e^d \rho_b^e \bar{\Lambda}_a^b \\ \tilde{W}_a &= W_b \bar{\Lambda}_a^b \\ \tilde{W}^a &= W^b \Lambda_b^a\end{aligned}$$

The dilatational gauge transformations are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}^a{}_{bc} &= e^{-\phi} T_{bc}^a \\ \tilde{T}^{ab}{}_c &= e^{\phi} T^{ab}{}_c \\ \tilde{S}_b{}^{cd} &= e^{\phi} S_b{}^{cd} \\ \tilde{S}_b{}^c{}_d &= e^{-\phi} S_b{}^c{}_d\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\sigma}_{bc}^a &= e^{-\phi} (\sigma_{bc}^a + 2\Theta_{cb}^{ad} \partial_d \phi) \\ \tilde{\mu}_{ce}^a &= e^{-\phi} \mu_{ce}^a \\ \tilde{\mu}_{bc}^a &= e^{-\phi} \mu_{bc}^a \\ \tilde{\gamma}_c{}^a{}_b &= e^{\phi} (\gamma_c{}^a{}_b + 2\Theta_{ec}^{ab} \partial^e \phi) \\ \tilde{\rho}_b^d{}^c &= e^{\phi} \rho_b^d{}^c\end{aligned}$$