

Colloque national dark Energy – 2ème édition

The dark side of gravity and
the acceleration of the
Universe

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Dark Gravity theories are extensions of General Relativity aiming at a stable anti-gravitational sector

J.P. Petit, Twin Universe cosmology, *Astrophys. Space Sci.* Vol. 226, pp 273, 1995. and many other articles

F. Henry-Couannier, Discrete symmetries and General Relativity, the Dark Side of Gravity, *Int.J.Mod.Phys*, vol. A20, no. NN, pp. 2341-2346, 2004.

F. Henry-Couannier, Dark Gravity, *GJSFR A*. Vol 13, Issue 3, pp 1-53, 2013.

S. Hossenfelder, Bimetric theory with exchange symmetry *Phys. Rev. D* 78, 044015, 2008.

M. Milgrom, Matter and twin matter in bimetric MOND, *MNRAS* 405 (2), pp 1129-1139, 2010.

Laura Bernard, Luc Blanchet, Lavinia Heisenberg Bimetric gravity and dark matter 50th Rencontres de Moriond, "Gravitation: 100 years after GR", 2015

From background dependence to Dark Gravity (DG)

How far can we go ?

GR : $g_{\mu\nu}$

DG : $g_{\mu\nu}$ and $\eta_{\mu\nu}$

$$\text{Riem}(\eta_{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

\Rightarrow $g_{\mu\nu}$ has a twin, « the inverse metric » $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\rho} \eta_{\nu\sigma} [g^{-1}]^{\rho\sigma}$$

\Rightarrow $(g_{\mu\nu}, \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu})$ is a Janus field



From the Action to DG field equations

The Action must respect the **permutation symmetry** between $g_{\mu\nu}$ and $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$:

$$\int d^4x(\sqrt{g}R + \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\tilde{R}) + \int d^4x(\sqrt{g}L + \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\tilde{L})$$

$$\delta g_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow \delta S = 0$$



$$\sqrt{g}\eta^{\mu\sigma}g_{\sigma\rho}G^{\rho\nu} - \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\eta^{\nu\sigma}\tilde{g}_{\sigma\rho}\tilde{G}^{\rho\mu} + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu = -8\pi G(\sqrt{g}\eta^{\mu\sigma}g_{\sigma\rho}T^{\rho\nu} - \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\eta^{\nu\sigma}\tilde{g}_{\sigma\rho}\tilde{T}^{\rho\mu} + \mu \leftrightarrow \nu)$$

Contracted form

$$\sqrt{g}R - \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\tilde{R} = 8\pi G(\sqrt{g}T - \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\tilde{T})$$

Implications of DG equations

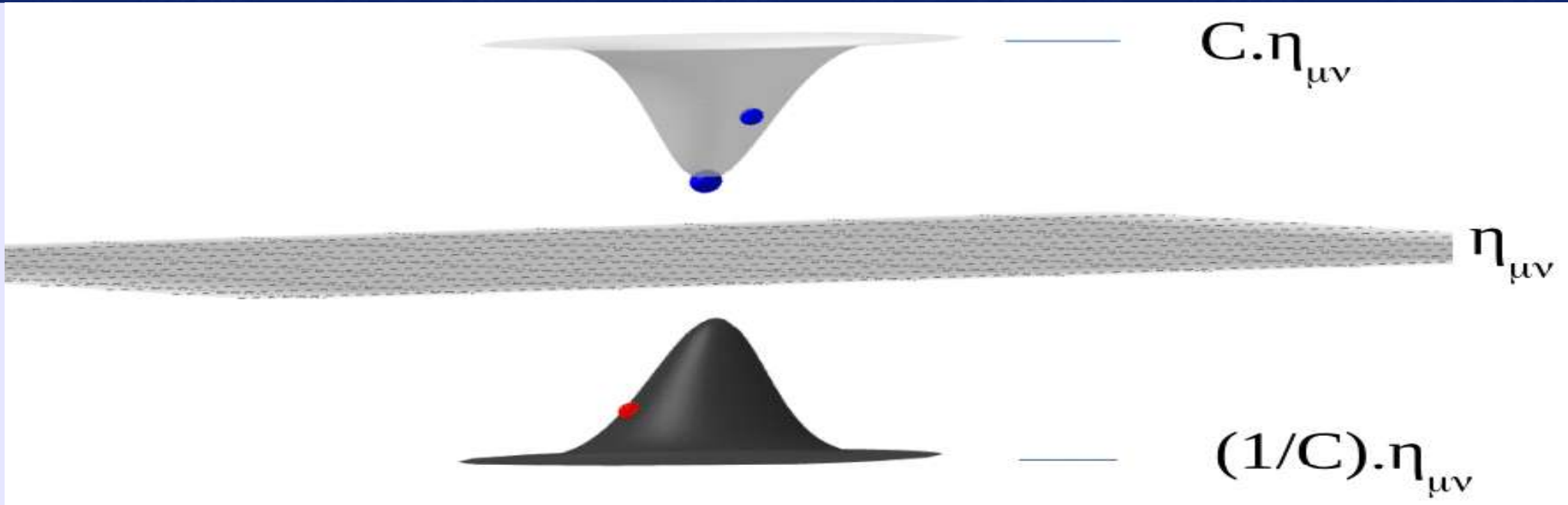
- DG is background dependent yet deviations from GR can remain arbitrarily small provided one side of the Janus Field dominates the other
- Ghost interaction between Janus and source fields but Janus field not understood to be a quantum field !
 - DG more natural than GR as a semiclassical* theory of gravity
 - Semiclassical DG stability : OK**
- New discrete (permutation) symmetry is very fundamental : will be interpreted as a global time reversal symmetry.

* <https://arxiv.org/abs/0802.1978> Mark Albers, Claus Kiefer, Marcel Reginatto, Measurement Analysis and Quantum Gravity : « Despite the many physical arguments which speak in favor of a quantum theory of gravity, it appears that the justification for such a theory must be based on empirical tests and does not follow from logical arguments alone »

** <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1401.4024.pdf> V. A. Rubakov, page 8 : Gradient, tachyonic and ghost instabilities in scalar-tensor theories : « for ghosts, background is QM unstable but classically stable »

The static isotropic solution

Animggb



- Antigravity without run away !
- Asymptotic C matters : GR corresponds to C infinite

The static isotropic solution

C=1

DG:

$$g_{ii}(r) = A = e^{2MG/r} \approx 1 + 2\frac{MG}{r} + 2\frac{M^2G^2}{r^2}$$

$$-g_{00}(r) = \frac{1}{A} = e^{-2MG/r} \approx 1 - 2\frac{MG}{r} + 2\frac{M^2G^2}{r^2} - \frac{4}{3}\frac{M^3G^3}{r^3}$$

C=∞

RG (Schwarzschild) :

$$g_{ii}(r) = \left(1 + \frac{MG}{2r}\right)^4 \approx 1 + 2\frac{MG}{r} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{M^2G^2}{r^2}$$

$$g_{00}(r) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{MG}{2r}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{MG}{2r}\right)^2} \approx 1 - 2\frac{MG}{r} + 2\frac{M^2G^2}{r^2} - \frac{3}{2}\frac{M^3G^3}{r^3}$$

- No Horizon
- Zero Gravitational Waves

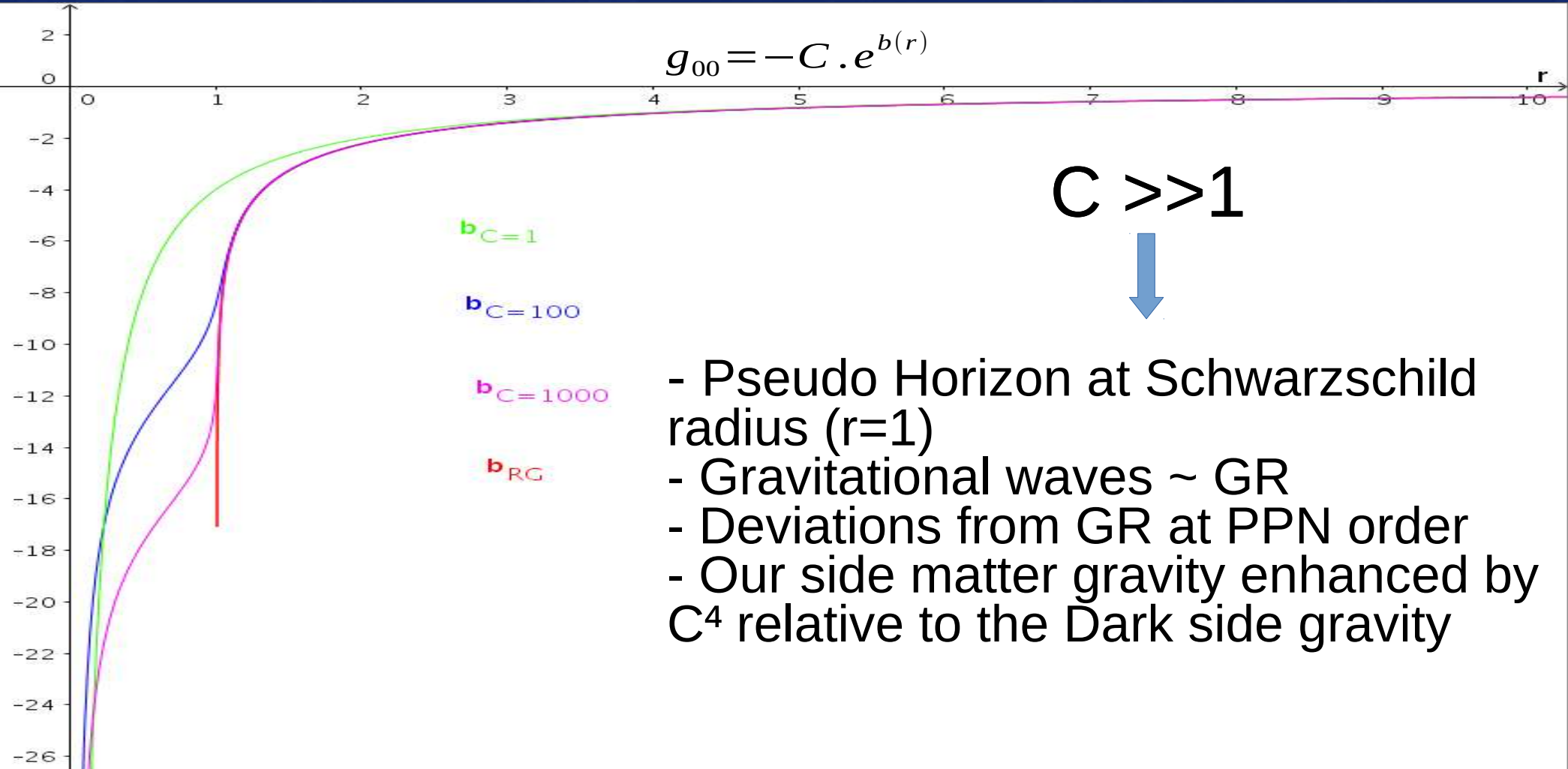
$$\tilde{h}_{\mu\nu} = -h_{\mu\nu} + O(h^2)$$

$$2(R_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}R_{\lambda}^{(1)\lambda}) = -8\pi G(T_{\mu\nu} - \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu} + t_{\mu\nu} - \tilde{t}_{\mu\nu})$$

0

- Deviations from GR at PPN order only

The static isotropic solution



Cosmological equation

- Homogeneous & isotropic Janus solution is flat and static : C was indeed a constant !
⇒ We need to introduce a separate scalar- η Janus field for cosmology :

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \Phi \eta_{\mu\nu} \text{ and } \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\Phi} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad \Phi(t) = a^2(t)$$

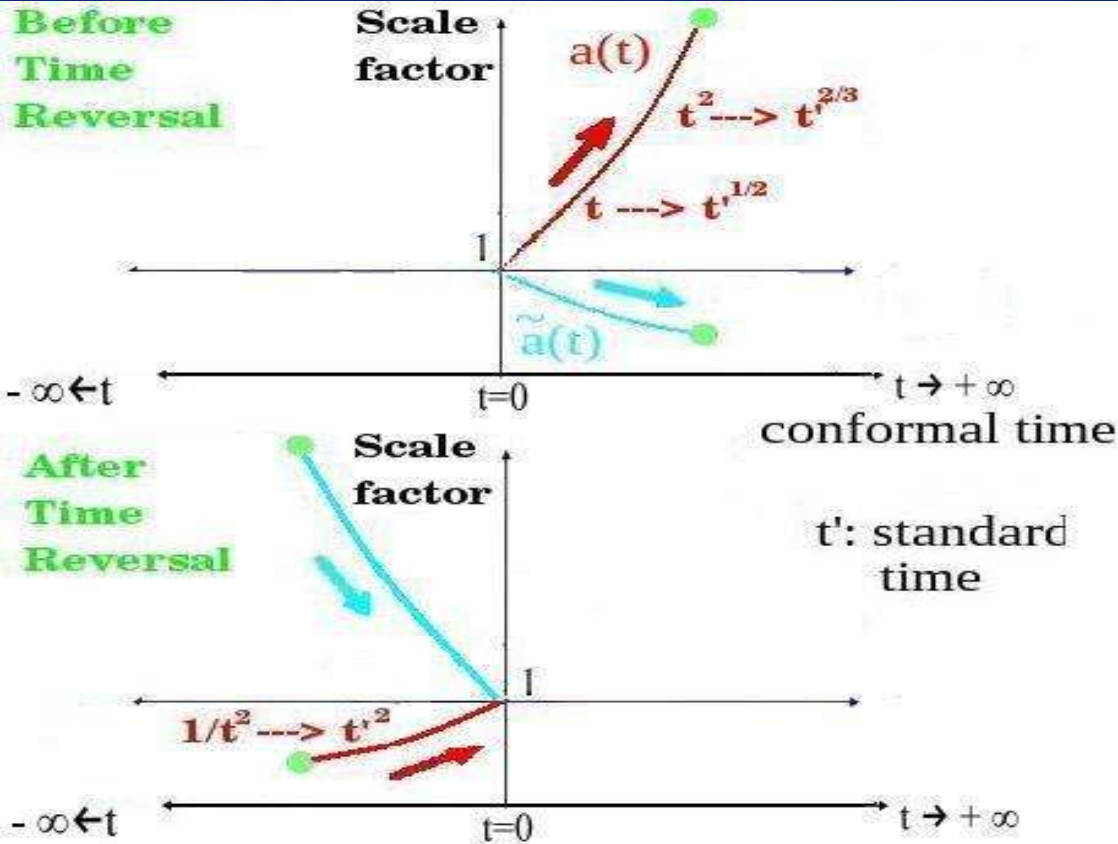
- Single scale factor equation :

$$a\ddot{a} - \tilde{a}\ddot{\tilde{a}} = \frac{4\pi G}{3} (a^4(\rho - 3p) - \tilde{a}^4(\tilde{\rho} - 3\tilde{p}))$$

$$\tilde{a}(t) = \frac{1}{a(t)}$$

Cosmological solutions

Anim ggb



- Janus scale factors are related by a **global conformal time reversal symmetry T** : $\tilde{a}(t) = \frac{1}{a(t)} = a(-t)$
- Both continuous evolution and **discontinuous permutation T** allowed when $\rho - 3p = \tilde{\rho} - 3\tilde{p}$

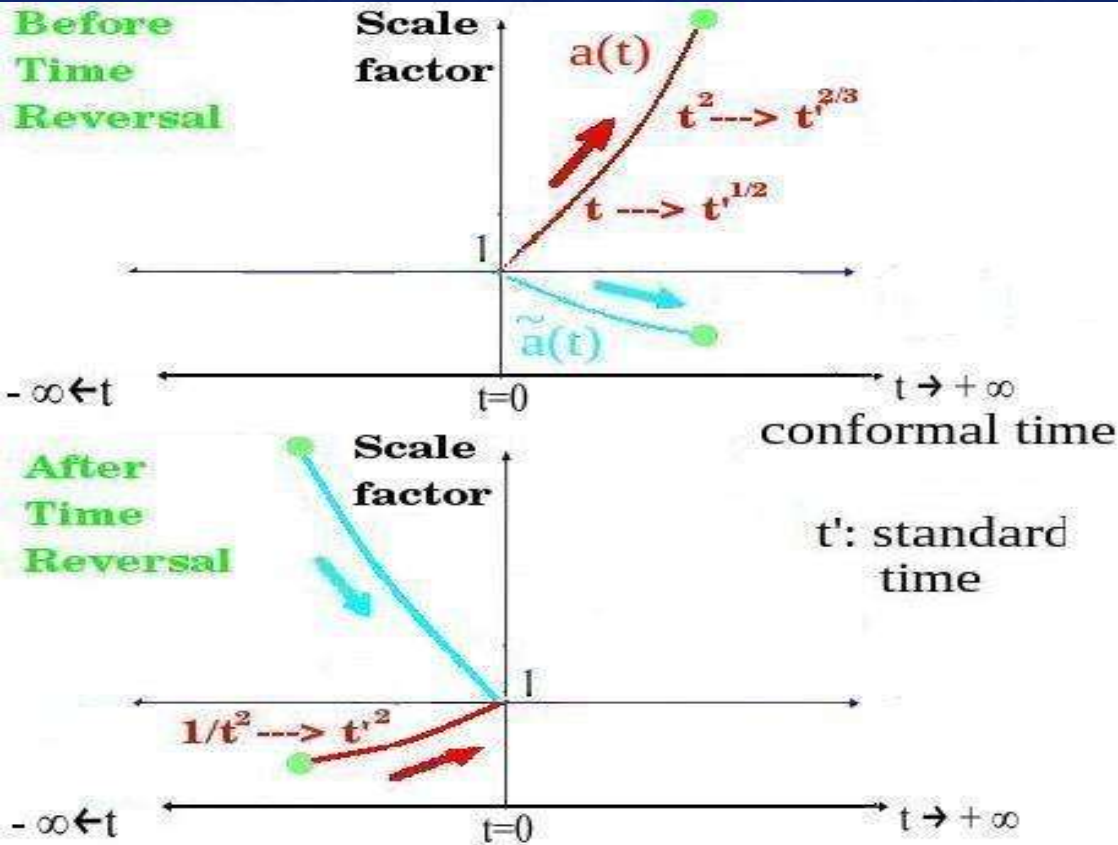


Global time reversal : not going backward in time, but jumping to the opposite time !

A cyclic Universe ?

DG Cosmology

Animggb



Hyp : $\rho \simeq \rho - 3p = \tilde{\rho} - 3\tilde{p} \simeq \tilde{\rho}$ occurred at transition redshift triggering T and $a'(t') \sim t'^2$

With $H(t)$ continuous at the transition and assuming same universe age as in LCDM:

$$a'(t') \sim t'^\alpha \implies z_{\text{tr}} = \left(\frac{2/3 - \alpha}{1 - \alpha} \right)^\alpha - 1$$

$\Rightarrow z_{\text{tr}} = 0.78$ vs observed $z_{\text{tr}} = 0.67 \pm 0.1$



- ~ Same scale factor evolution as in LCDM
- Without DE
- Inflation not needed to get $k=0$
- Without Big Bang singularity
- Cosmological DM still needed
- Dark side effects only since t_{tr} or near $t=0$

Problem statement

- We have two separate theories :
 - Asymptotically static DG correctly describes all aspects of gravity except expansion
 - Scalar- η Janus field only correctly describes expansion
- How to get expansion effects on the largest scales and differential eoms non trivially mixing background and perturbations (GR like) as needed to reproduce CMB phenomenology ?

Conclusion and outlooks

- DG avoids Big-Bang singularity and BH horizon very naturally
- Acceleration, $k=0$, large scale homogeneity, matter/antimatter asym
- Likely to cancel the gravity of vacuum energy

- Outlook :

Unification \Rightarrow New rich and effective phenomenology


(DM candidate, ...)


www.darksideofgravity.com/DG.pdf

How far could we go ?

Background dependent \Rightarrow  EP violating

+ Ghost \Rightarrow OK* \Rightarrow  Quantum unstable

+ Semiclassical \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK** \Rightarrow  Unbounded

+ Discontinuous \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow  Incomplete

+ Emerging dynamics \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK \Rightarrow OK

* EP violations (η effects) usually small, **harmless classical instabilities

\Rightarrow Fascinating phenomenological and theoretical implications !

Dynamical discrete symmetries

- Standard view :
 - Symmetries (cont & disc) \Rightarrow Action
 - Extreme action principle \Rightarrow Eoms & conservation equations
 - No dynamical processes associate with discrete symmetries
- Extended view :
 - Symmetries (cont & disc) \Rightarrow Action
 - Extreme action principle \Rightarrow Eoms & conservation equations
 - Discrete symmetries \Rightarrow Discontinuous processes

Dynamical discrete symmetries

- 1) Discrete (permutation) symmetries and continuous symmetries already unified in DG framework
 - 2) Just as discrete (T&P) and continuous spacetime symmetries already unified in the Lorentz group
- 1) and 2) turn out to be related : global T symmetry is permutation symmetry !

Dynamical discrete symmetries \Rightarrow discontinuous transitions in addition to usual continuous evolution processes deduced from differential eoms.

\Rightarrow Fills the gap between the discrete and the continuous

\Rightarrow Hopefully opens the way to a genuine unification (understanding) of QM discrete and non local laws to the rest of physics !

Vacuum energy terms in DG equations

DG vacuum source term :

$$(\sqrt{g}\Lambda - \sqrt{\tilde{g}}\tilde{\Lambda}) g^{\mu\nu}$$

Cancels for $g_{\mu\nu} = \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu}$ and $\Lambda = \tilde{\Lambda}$ (natural)

⇒ Might remain zero when Janus field starts to evolve, may be through the auto-adjustment of cut-offs to preserve compensation.

DG unification with adiabatic particles exchange?

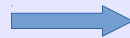
* adapted from original idea by Prigogin et al

- Matter and radiation fields conservation equations including adiabatic gravitationally induced* transfers occurring between the two metrics :

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\nu} T_{\mu}^{\nu} \neq 0 & \implies \frac{\dot{\rho}}{H} = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{H} - 3\right)(\rho + p) \\ \tilde{\nabla}_{\nu} \tilde{T}_{\mu}^{\nu} \neq 0 & \implies \frac{\dot{\tilde{\rho}}}{\tilde{H}} = \left(\frac{\tilde{\Gamma}}{\tilde{H}} - 3\right)(\tilde{\rho} + \tilde{p}) \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{\tilde{\Gamma} = -\Gamma}, \tilde{H} = -H$$

- Replacing in DG_Friedmann equations

$$\begin{aligned} a\ddot{a} - \tilde{a}\ddot{\tilde{a}} &= K(a^4(\rho - 3p) - \tilde{a}^4(\tilde{\rho} - 3\tilde{p})) \\ \dot{a}^2 - \dot{\tilde{a}}^2 &= 2K(a^4\rho - \tilde{a}^4\tilde{\rho}) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a\ddot{a} &= K(a^4(\rho - 3p) + \frac{1}{2}(C + \tilde{C})) \\ \tilde{a}\ddot{\tilde{a}} &= K(\tilde{a}^4(\tilde{\rho} - 3\tilde{p}) + \frac{1}{2}(C + \tilde{C})) \end{aligned}$$

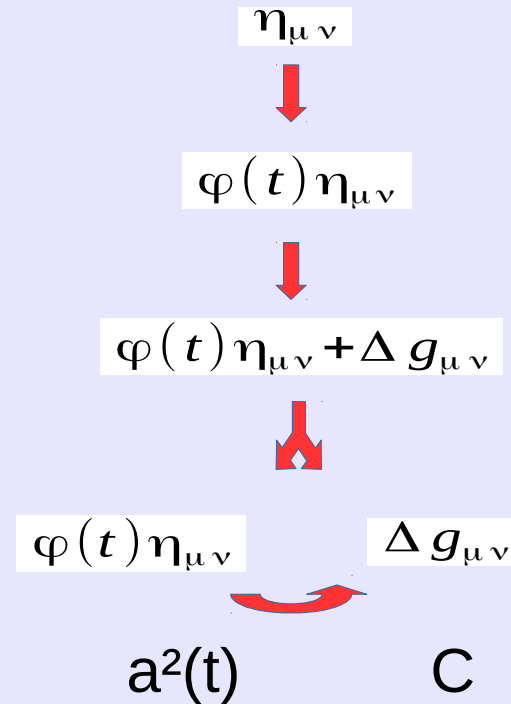
$$\begin{aligned} C &= a^4 \frac{\Gamma}{H} (\rho + p) \\ \tilde{C} &= \tilde{a}^4 \frac{\tilde{\Gamma}}{\tilde{H}} (\tilde{\rho} + \tilde{p}) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \sim$ usual solutions valid provided $\Gamma \approx 2H \frac{a\ddot{a}}{\dot{a}^3}$ (for $a \ll \tilde{a}$)

DG unification with Emerging Dynamics (ED)

As the universe evolves new dynamical dofs are released :

- Non dynamical
- Homogenous scalar-eta
- Scalar-eta + non dynamical fluctuation
- Separate dynamics



ED : Early DG unification

- For $a^2(t) < \text{Fundamental Threshold}$,

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \varphi(t) \eta_{\mu\nu} + \Delta g_{\mu\nu}$$

but only the scalar $\varphi(t)$ is dynamical \Rightarrow we again get a single equation

- Symmetries related to our privileged coordinate system (rather than isometries related to the sources) force the primordial metrics in the Newtonian Gauge form :

$$d\tau^2 = a^2(t) \left((1 + 2\Psi) dt^2 - (1 - 2\Psi) d\sigma^2 \right)$$

- \Rightarrow We get the same scale factor (order 0) and potential (order 1) eoms as in GR but rotational and radiative modes should be absent from the CMB.

ED : Late DG unification

- $a^2(t) > \text{Fundamental Threshold}$ breaks the primordial symmetries
 - $\Rightarrow \varphi(t)\eta_{\mu\nu}$ and $\Delta g_{\mu\nu}$ start to play their dynamics independently
 - \Rightarrow Late DG unification required to account for expansion effects
- In the Linear domain, C (integration constant of $\Delta g_{\mu\nu}$) is driven step by step by the scale factor from $\varphi(t)\eta_{\mu\nu}$:
 - \Rightarrow expansion effects through discrete rules
 - \Rightarrow rich new and effective phenomenology related to field discontinuities
- In the Non Linear domain (solar system), we are asymptotically Minkowskian: C strictly constant !

Classical stability issues

- Background remains bounded thanks to global time reversal
- Linear inhomogeneous perturbations unstable in contracting phase but gravity from these is negligible : suppressed by C^4 factor ($\sim \text{scale_factor}^8$) before transition to acceleration.
- Linear inhomogeneous perturbations from the dark sector can start to grow under their own gravity after transition
- Strong gravity inhomogeneous perturbations presumably always stable on both sides thanks to $C > 1$ at our side structures while $C < 1$ at dark side structures

Problems with semiclassical Gravity

- Case 1 : Classical gravity triggers quantum collapses \Rightarrow no Energy-momentum conservation violation, nor violation of uncertainty relations contrary to popular argument by Eppley & Hannah ...

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/0802.1978.pdf>

otherwise :

- Case 2A : No collapse interpretation of QM (MWI, decoherence ...) ruled out because classical gravity would see the uncollapsed superpositions
- Case 2B : Realistic collapse interpretation of QM leads to possible faster than light signaling. Either specific more local model of quantum collapse can solve this or ... DG : instantaneous signaling is not anymore a menace to causality as soon as there exists a unique privileged instantaneity frame for any collapse !