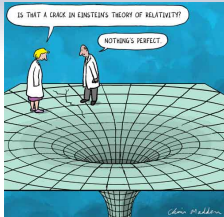


Scalar Tensor Theories for Dark Energy



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Collaboration with : mainly D. Langlois
and also M. Crisostomi, D. Steer, F. Vernizzi (here)...

Motivations

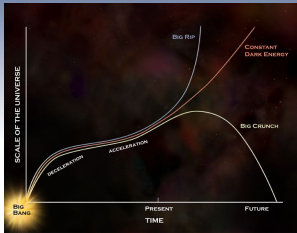
General Relativity is a beautiful story...

- Space-time is beautifully described in terms of Lorentz geometry in total agreements with observations...

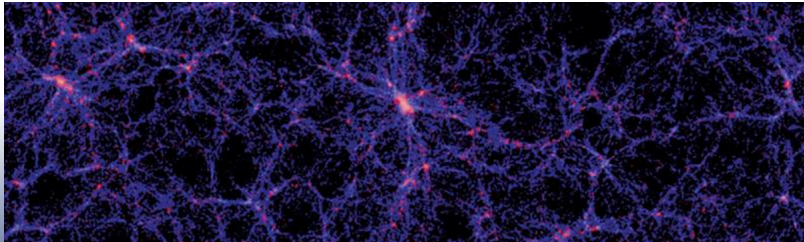
... But can it be the ultimate theory of space-time ?

- Very short (Planck) scale : singularities ?
 - Big bang singularity at the origin of the universe
 - Black hole singularity behind the horizon
 - \implies Breakdown of the theory ? Need of quantization ?
- Also, inflation is already a modification of general relativity...
- What about dark matter ? Is it a modification of gravity ?
- Very large (cosmological) scale : dark energy ?
 - Accelerated expansion of the universe leads to troubles
 - Signature of a modification of gravity laws ?

Overview



- Modification of gravity at large scale :
account for dark energy
 - Construction of DHOST theories
 - Physical consequences and tests



Robustness of gravity

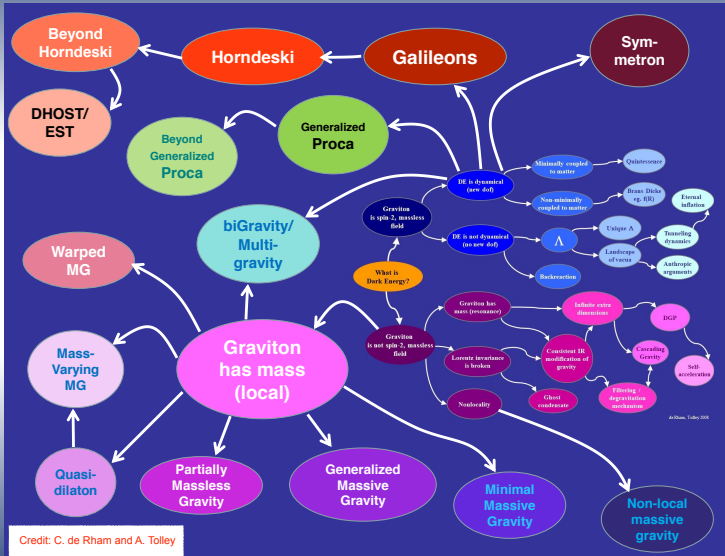
Uniqueness of gravity + cosmological constant :

- Hyp.1 : Space-time is of dimension 4 (+ symmetries)
- Hyp.2 : Gravity is described by a metric (spin 2) only
- Hyp.3 : Euler-Lagrange equations are second order
- Lovelock theorem : Einstein gravity + Cosmological constant

$$S[g_{\mu\nu}] = \frac{c^4}{16\pi G_N} \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} (R - 2\Lambda)$$

No much room available...

Well... imagination has no limits!



Try to modify gravity

It is more likely that space-time is 4-dimensional

However, we assume that

- Gravity comes with a scalar field ϕ : a fifth force which is expected to be responsible for dark energy \implies Scalar-Tensor theories
- Equations of motion are not necessarily of second order

Motivations

- Adding a scalar is the simplest case, but there are more complicated scenarii (massive gravity, bi-gravity, vectors, extra-dimensions...)
→ Most of them contain a scalar mode...
- Higher order equations because the dynamics of gravity is governed by an action with second order derivatives : $\partial_\mu \partial_\nu g_{\rho\sigma} \rightarrow \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \phi$

How do we construct the most general viable scalar-tensor theories ?

$$S[g_{\mu\nu}, \phi] = \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} \left[G_1(\phi, X) + G_2 \square \phi + G_3 R \right. \\ \left. + C_2^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi_{\rho\sigma} + C_3^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\alpha\beta} \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi_{\rho\sigma} \phi_{\alpha\beta} + C_4^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \phi_{\mu\nu} R_{\rho\sigma} + \dots \right]$$

where any "free" tensor in this expansion depends on ϕ and $X \equiv \phi_\mu \phi^\mu$.

Let us see with a simple example from classical mechanics what happens when we have higher derivatives...

Toy-model : Higher order particle

Dynamics of a higher order point like particle $q(t)$

Action :
$$S[q(t)] = \frac{1}{2} \int dt (\dot{q}^2 - \omega^2 q^2 + \alpha \ddot{q}^2)$$

EoM :
$$\ddot{q} + \omega^2 q - \alpha \dddot{q} = 0.$$

Degrees of Freedom

- One needs 4 initial conditions : $q(0)$, $\dot{q}(0)$, $\ddot{q}(0)$ and $\dddot{q}(0)$
- Hence, two degrees of freedom : two particles propagate !

Ostrogradski ghost

- The energy of the system is unbounded from below
- The extra DoF is called a ghost : there is an instability !

Toy-model : Degenerate higher order

Coupling two particles $q(t)$ and $X(t)$

$$S[q, X] = \frac{1}{2} \int dt \left(\dot{q}^2 - \omega^2 q^2 + \alpha \ddot{q}^2 + \dot{X}^2 - \omega^2 X^2 + 2\alpha \ddot{q} \dot{X} \right)$$

EoM : $\ddot{q} + \omega^2 q - \alpha \ddot{\ddot{q}} - \alpha \ddot{X} = 0$ and $\ddot{X} + \omega^2 X + \alpha \ddot{q} = 0$.

How many Degrees of Freedom ?

- Not easy to see which initial conditions are necessary...
- In general, such theory propagates 3 DOF : X , q and the ghost !

Evading Ostrogradski instability

- Here, the theory is DEGENERATE \implies NO GHOST !

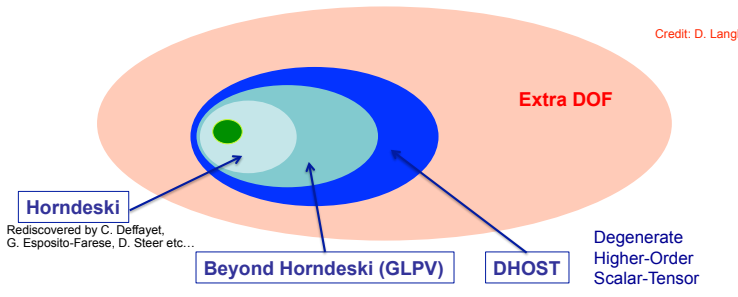
$$S[q, X] = \frac{1}{2} \int dt \left(\dot{Q}^2 + \dot{q}^2 - \omega^2 q^2 - \omega^2 X^2 \right), \quad Q = X + \alpha \dot{q}$$

Scalar-Tensor theories

Classification of scalar-tensor theories with no-ghost :
DHOST Theories

$$S[g_{\mu\nu}, \phi] = S_{EH}[g_{\mu\nu}] + \int d^4x L[\phi, \partial_\mu \phi, \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \phi, g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Credit: D. Langlois



Explicit DHOST theories

The most general theory is

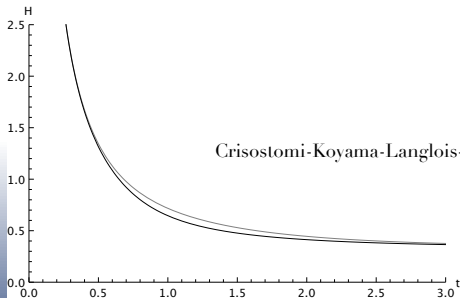
$$\begin{aligned}
 S = \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} & [P(\phi, \phi_\mu \phi^\mu) + Q \square \phi + G_N R \\
 & + A_1 (\square \phi)^2 + A_2 \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + A_3 \phi^\mu \phi^\nu \phi_{\mu\nu} \square \phi + A_4 \phi^\mu \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi_\rho \phi^{\rho\nu} + A_5 (\phi_\mu \phi^{\mu\nu} \phi_\nu)^2] \\
 & + \text{Cubic terms}(\phi_{\mu\nu}^3) \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

- Needs a careful Hamiltonian analysis and the degeneracy does not reduce to field redefinitions. Langlois-Noui
Deffayet-Esposito-Farese-Steer
- The functions G_N and A_α depend on ϕ and $X = \phi_\mu \phi^\mu$, and they are not independent (only three out of the six).
- It looks complicated... but Einstein action is also complicated! We are missing a geometrical interpretation.

Cosmology

Cosmological background

- FRL geometry : $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 dx^2$
- Self-accelerating solutions preceded by a matter dominated era
- Modified equation of state for dark energy : $P = w(\phi)\rho$



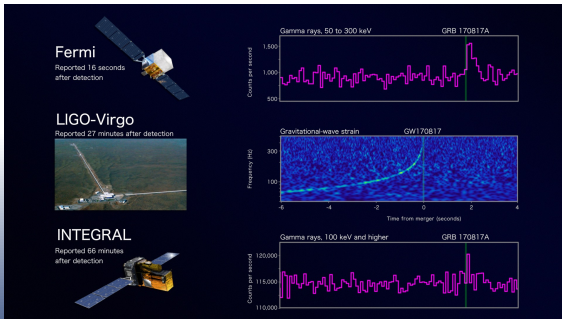
Perturbations : GW waves

Linear perturbations about cosmological background

- Tensor perturbations : $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2(\delta_{ij} + \gamma_{ij})dx^i dx^j$
- Gravity waves feel the fifth force and propagate in a medium

Langlois-Mancarella-Noui-Vernizzi

$$c_T^2 = 1 + \alpha_T$$



DHOST after GW170817

Assume $\alpha_T = 0$ holds exactly

$$\begin{aligned}
 S = \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} & [P(\phi, \phi_\mu \phi^\mu) + Q \square \phi + G_N R \\
 & + A_1 (\square \phi)^2 + A_2 \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + A_3 \phi^\mu \phi^\nu \phi_{\mu\nu} \square \phi + A_4 \phi^\mu \phi_{\mu\nu} \phi_\rho \phi^{\rho\nu} + A_5 (\phi_\mu \phi^{\mu\nu} \phi_\nu)^2] \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Creminelli-Vernizzi

GW propagate at the speed of light in any cosmological background !

Astrophysical tests

Quasi-static approximation : $r \ll H^{-1}$

$$ds^2 = -(1 + 2\Phi)dt^2 - (1 - 2\Psi)dx^2$$

Gravitational laws

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dr} = \frac{G_N \mathcal{M}(r)}{r^2} + \Xi_1 G_N \mathcal{M}''(r),$$

$$\frac{d\Psi}{dr} = \frac{G_N \mathcal{M}(r)}{r^2} + \Xi_2 \frac{G_N \mathcal{M}'(r)}{r} + \Xi_3 G_N \mathcal{M}''(r)$$

$$\mathcal{M}(r) \equiv 4\pi \int_0^r \bar{r}^2 \rho(\bar{r}) d\bar{r}$$

with $(8\pi G_N)^{-1} \equiv 2f(1 + \Xi_0)$

Crisostomi-Koyama
Langlois-Saito-Yamauchi-Noui
Dima-Vernizzi

Modifications of Newton laws can be constrained

- With non-relativistic stars : $-1/12 < \Xi_1 < 0.2$
- With Hulse-Taylor binary pulsar : $|\Xi_0| < 0.01$

Beltran-Jimenez-Piazza-Velten

Conclusion and beyond

Systematic study of large class of modified gravity theories

- Scalar-Tensor theories $S[g_{\mu\nu}, \phi]$ where ϕ responsible for dark force
- Theoretical classification of DHOST theories with NO GHOST
- Physical effects that could be measured in principle...

Are these models really relevant for dark energy ?

Existence of GW decay which could constraint even more DHOST theories and kills most of them ? Creminelli-Lewandowski-Tambalo-Vernizzi

Going further : modification at very strong gravity regime

- Parametrization of quantum gravity effects ?
- Find new interesting black hole solutions ?
- Compute new Gravity Waveforms ?