

Center for

Particle Cosmology

at the University of Pennsylvania

# Classical and Quantum Stability of Chameleon Theories

Justin Khoury (UPenn)

w. Amol Upadhye, Junpu Wang, Wayne Hu, Lam Hui

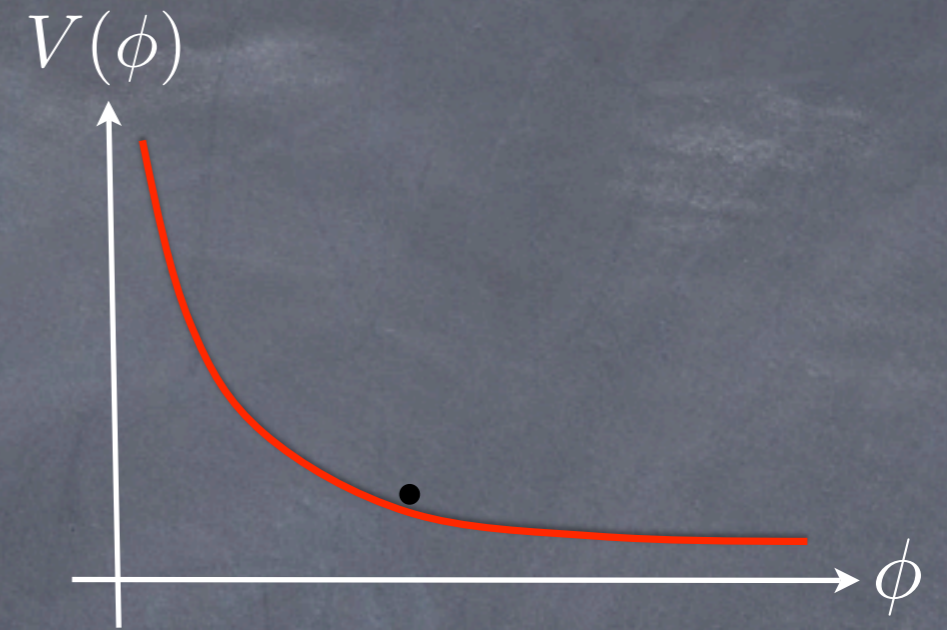


# A Richer Dark Sector

- Dark energy candidates:

$\Lambda$ , quintessence...

Ratra & Peebles (1988); Wetterich (1988);  
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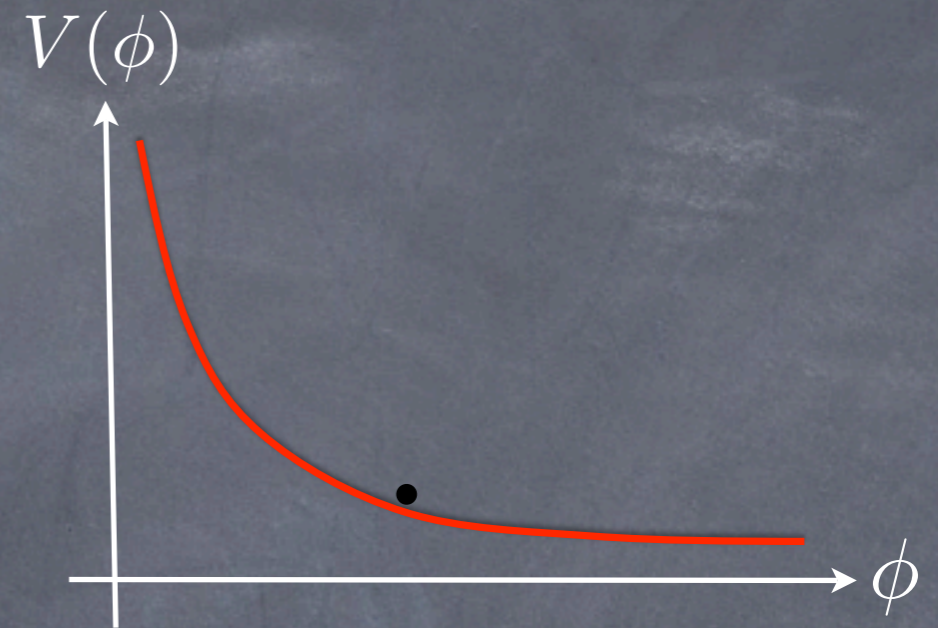


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- Tantalizing prospect: **dark sector includes** new light fields (e.g. **quintessence**) that **couple to** both dark and baryonic matter.

Scalar fields can “hide” themselves from local exp’ts through **screening mechanisms**

$$\rho_{\text{here}} \sim 10^{30} \rho_{\text{cosmos}}$$

Large in a cosmological sense, but small in a particle physics sense

New Scale = New Physics?



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$$m_\phi \lesssim H_0$$

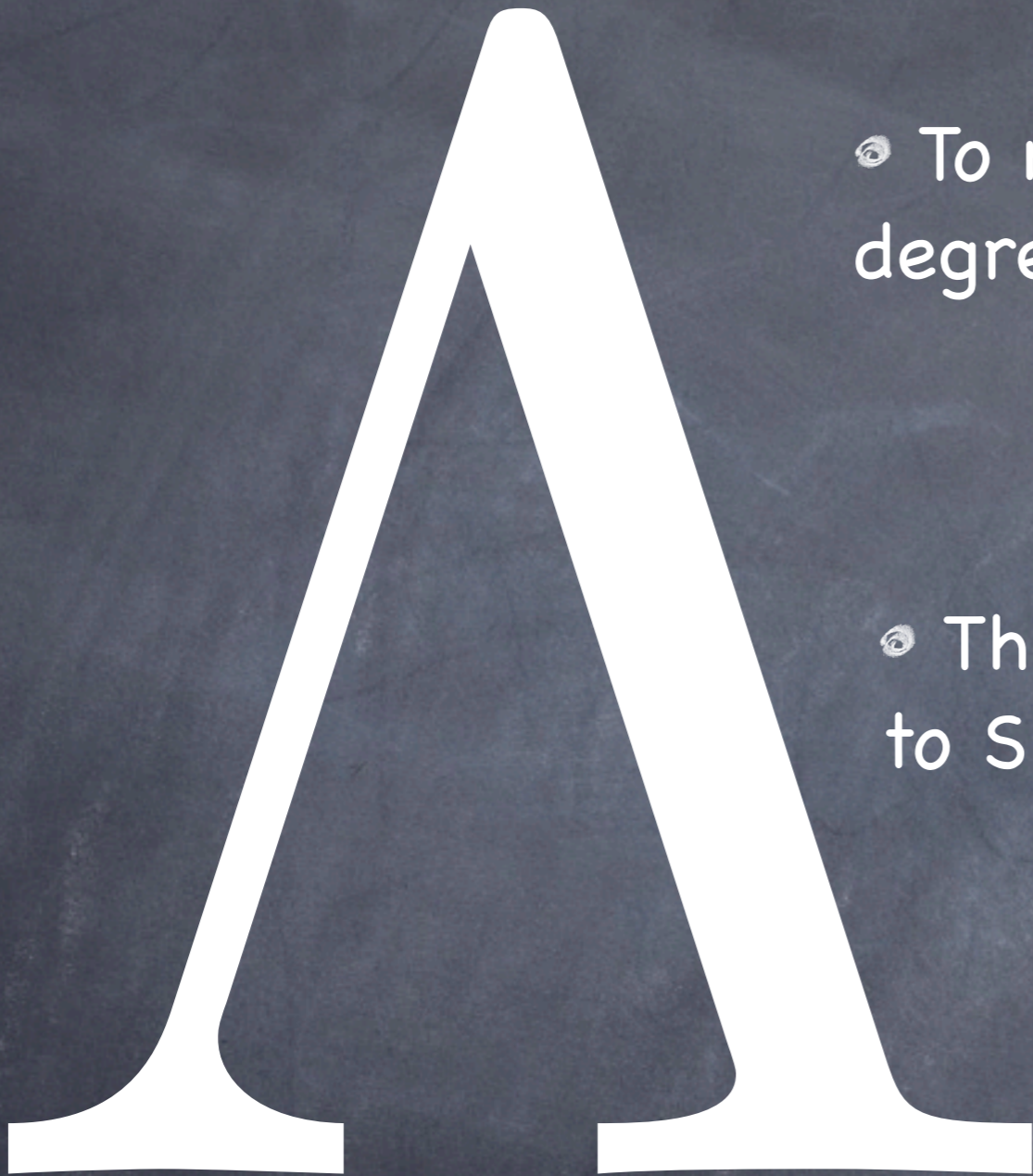


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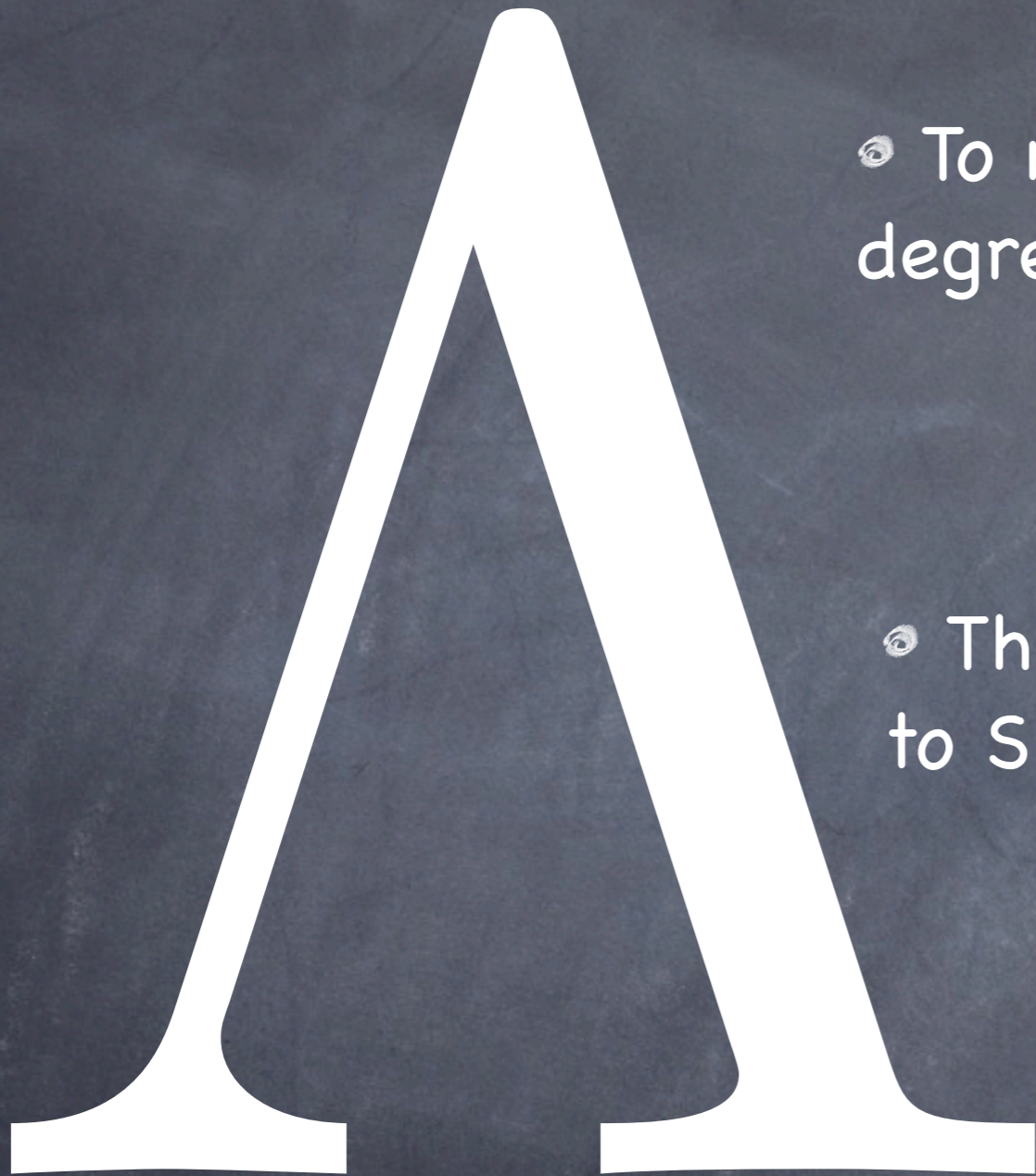
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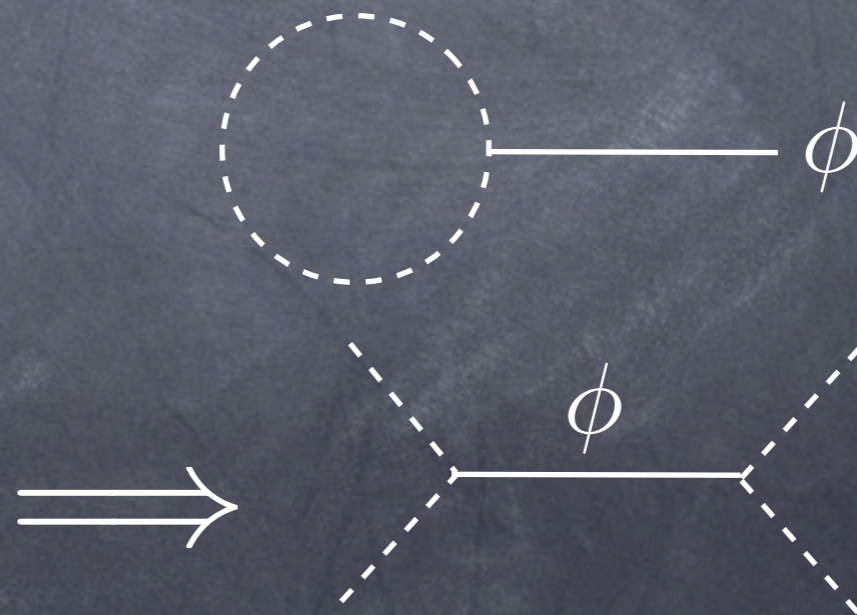
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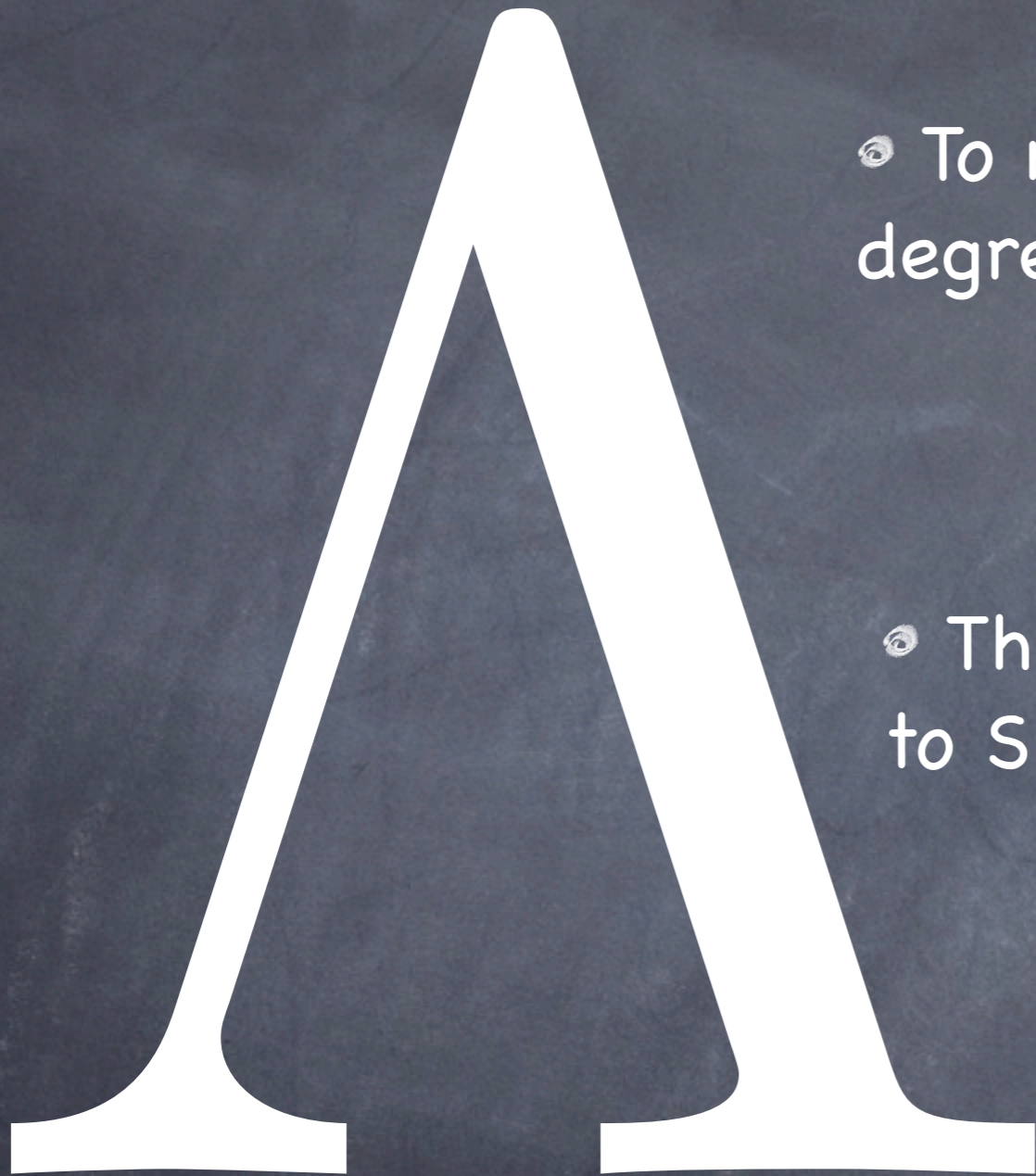
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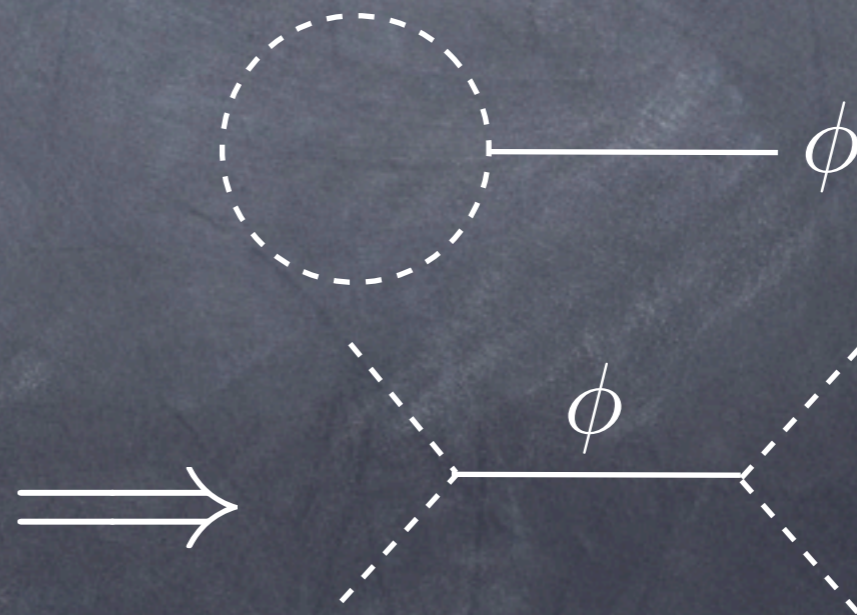
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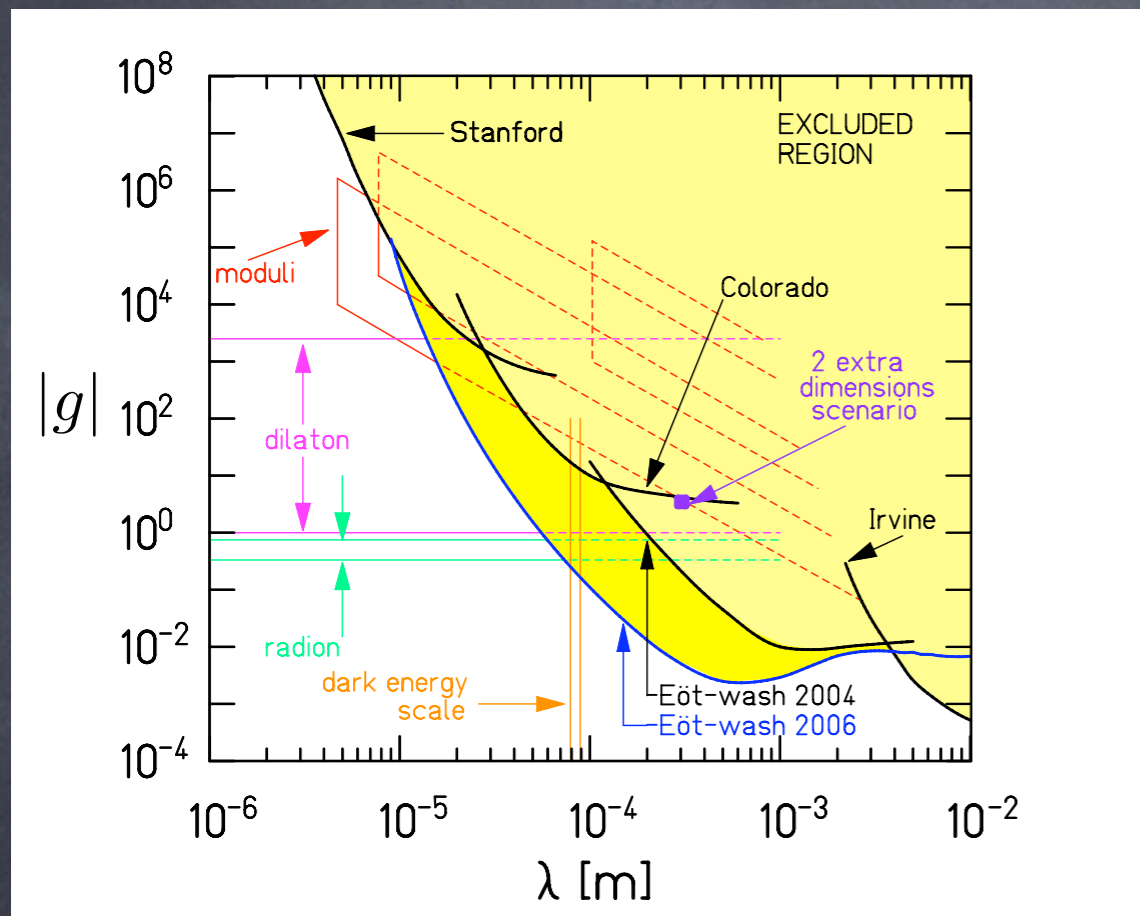


Must rely on screening mechanism for consistency with local tests of GR



# Experimental Program

$$U(r) = -g \frac{M}{8\pi M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \frac{e^{-r/\lambda}}{r}$$



**Screening mechanisms** have rich phenomenology for tests of GR:

- Forced us to rethink implications of existing data
- Inspired design of novel experimental tests

# Screening Mechanisms

- Chameleon/symmetron/dilaton:  $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - V(\phi) + A(\phi)T^\mu_\mu$   
Khoury & Weltman (2003); Brax et al. (2004);  
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- Screening condition:

$$\phi \ll \phi_c$$

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“The absence of evidence is not evidence of absence.”

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Khoury & Weltman (2003); Gubser & Khoury (2004);  
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Consider scalar field  $\phi$  with potential  $V(\phi)$  and coupled to matter:

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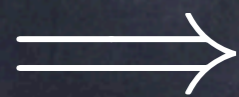
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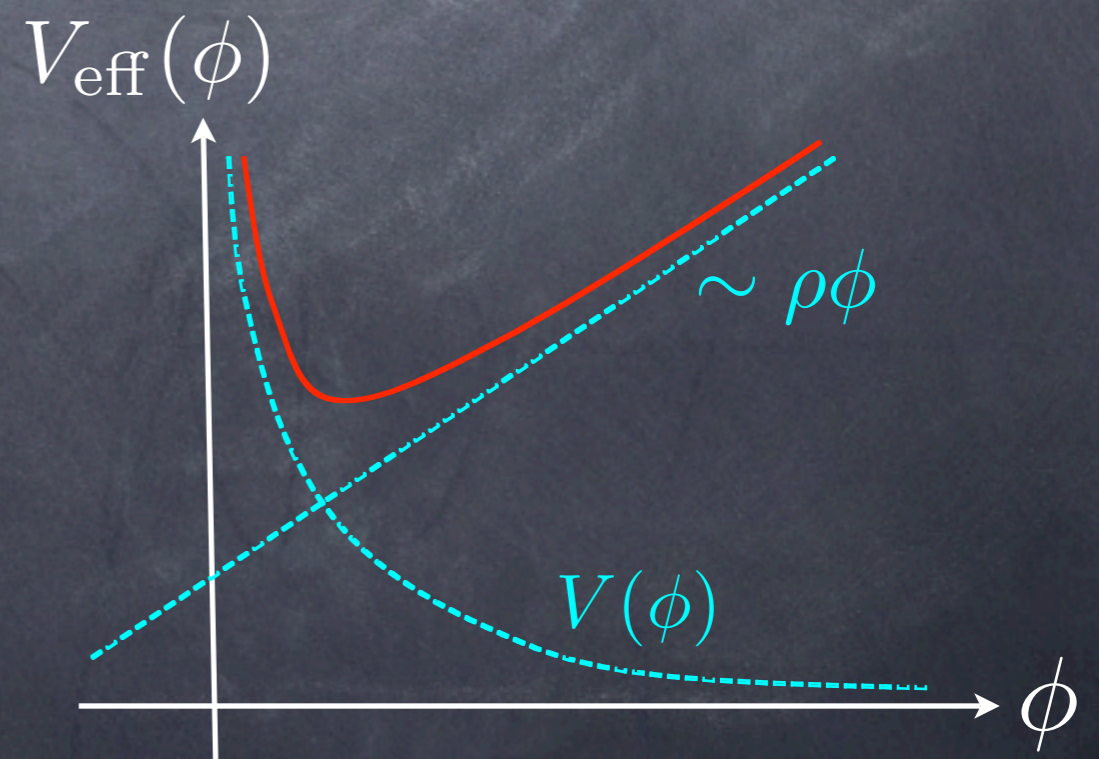
where  $T^\mu{}_\mu$  is stress tensor of all matter (Baryonic and Dark)

For non-relativistic matter,  $T^\mu{}_\mu \approx -\rho$ , hence

$$\nabla^2\phi = V_{,\phi} + \frac{g}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\rho$$



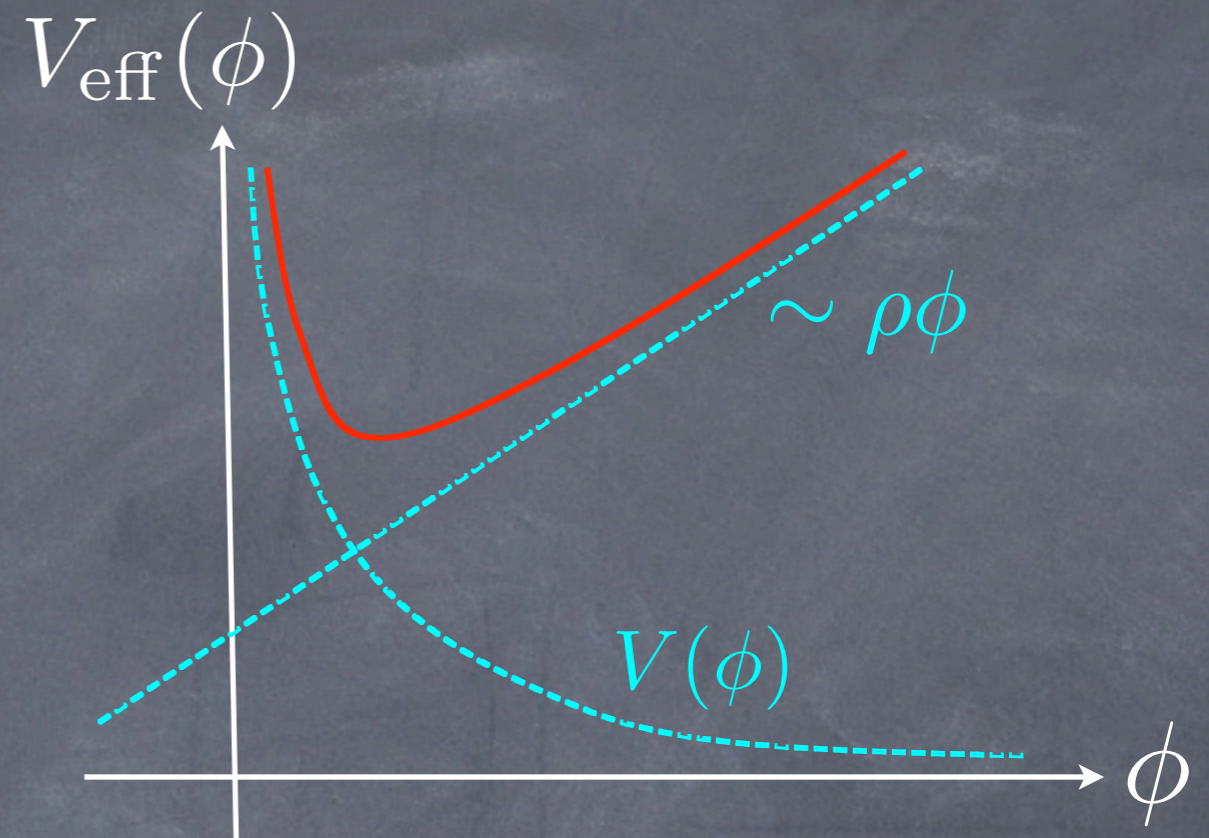
$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi) = V(\phi) + g\frac{\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\rho$$



# Density-dependent mass

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi) = V(\phi) + g \frac{\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \rho$$

e.g.  $V(\phi) = \frac{M^{4+n}}{\phi^n}$



Thus  $m = m(\rho)$  increases with increasing density

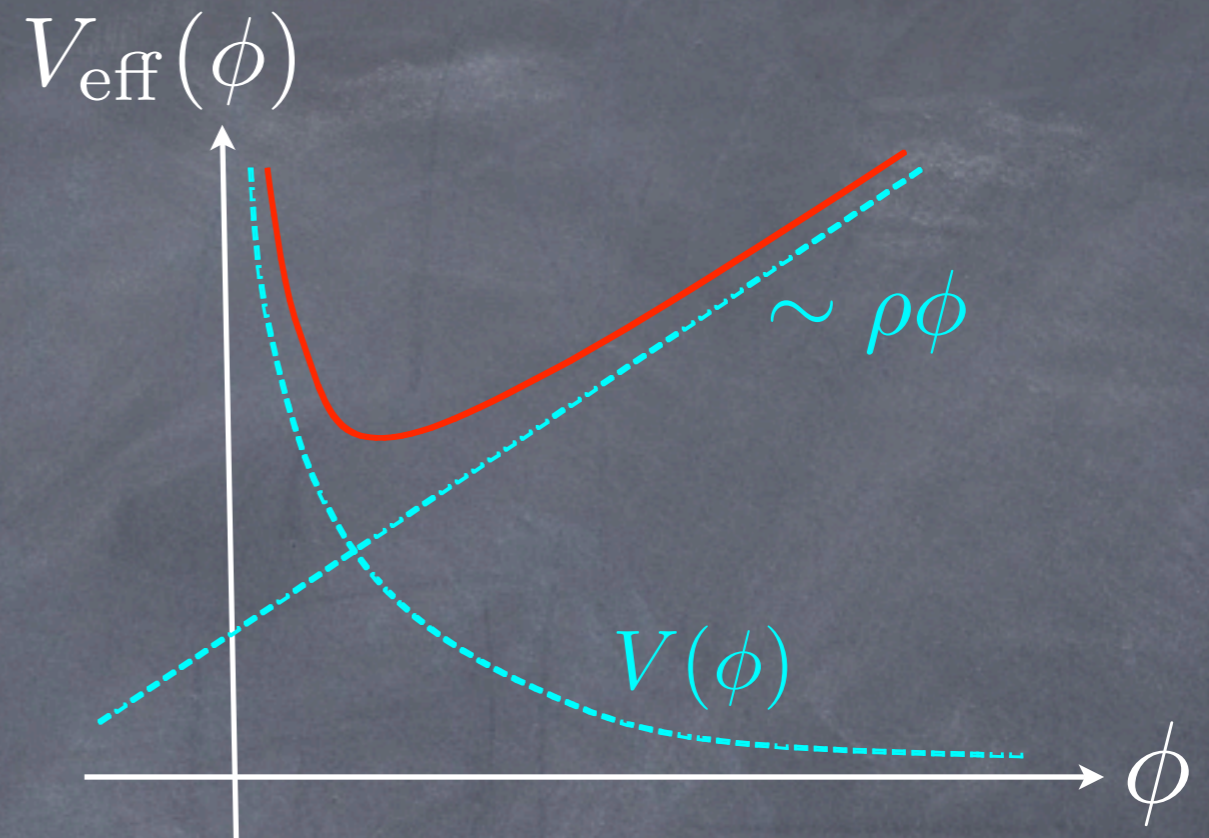
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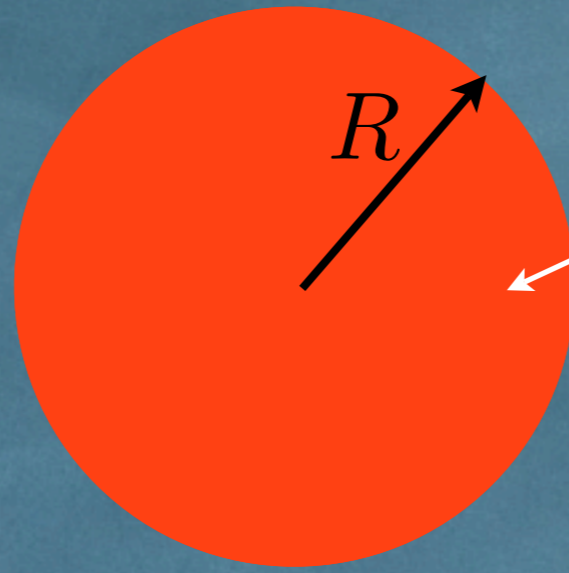
Generally implies:  $m^{-1}(\rho_{\text{cosmos}}) \lesssim \text{Mpc}$

Meanwhile,  $m^{-1}(\rho_{\text{solar system}}) \lesssim 10 - 10^4 \text{ AU}$

$\Rightarrow$  ruled out by post-Newtonian tests?

# Thin-shell screening

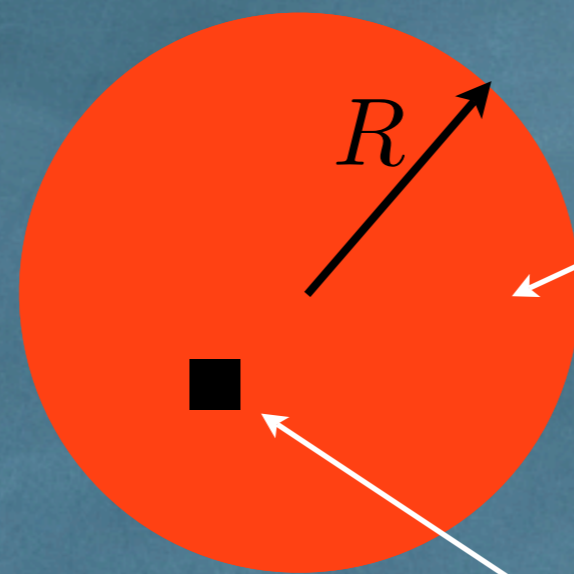
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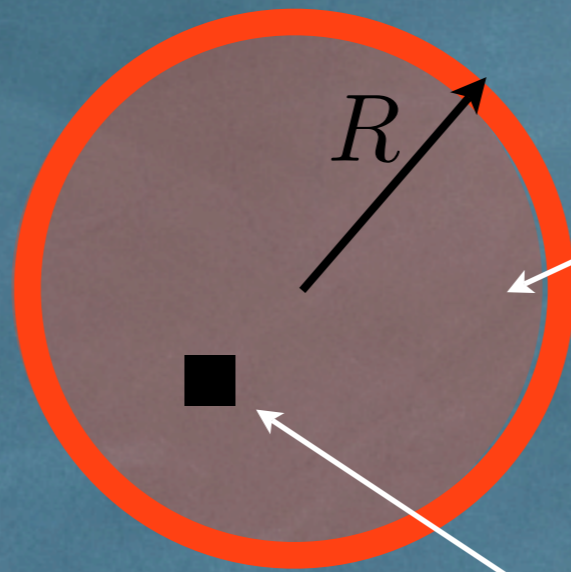
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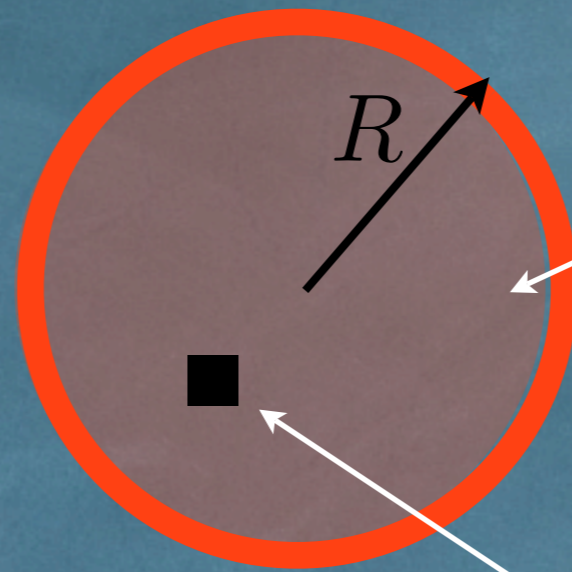


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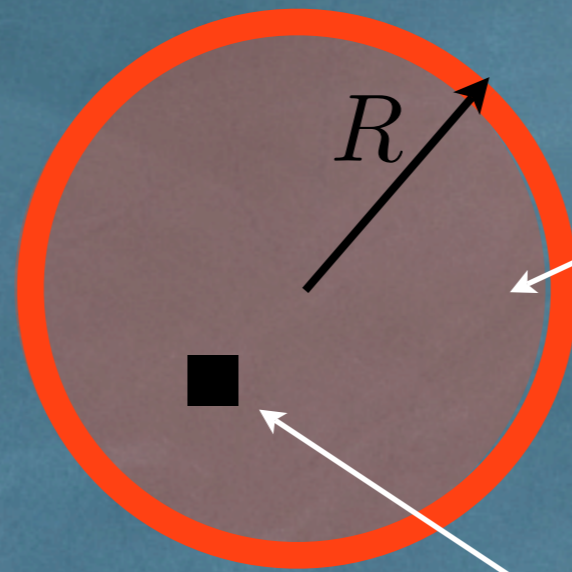
$\implies$

$$\phi(r > R) \sim \frac{\Delta R}{R} \times \frac{g G_{\text{N}} M}{r}$$

where  $\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\phi_{\text{out}} - \phi_{\text{in}}}{6gM_{\text{Pl}}\Phi_{\text{N}}} \ll 1 \implies$  thin-shell screening

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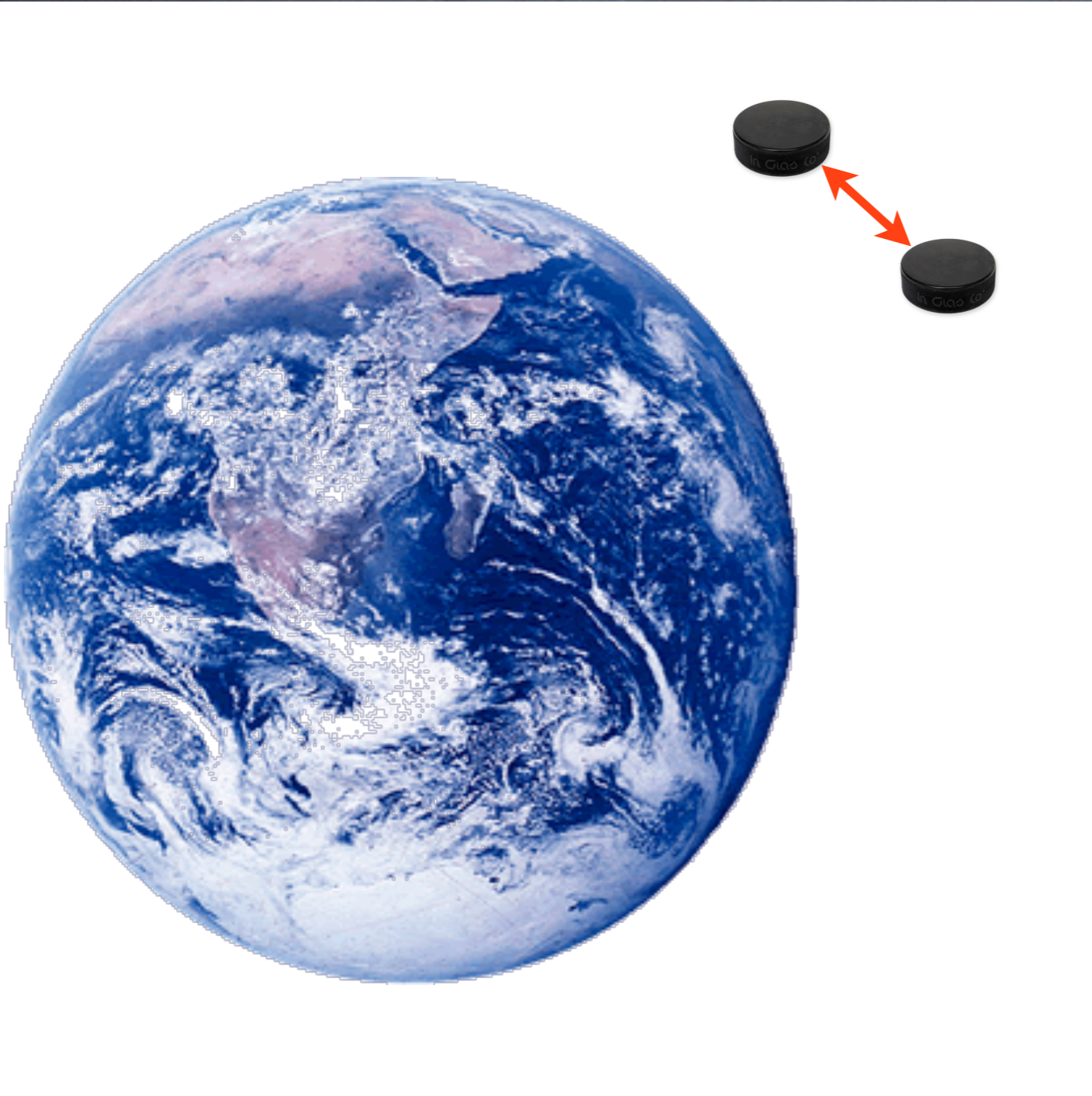
But small objects  $\implies$  no thin-shell

Thin-shell condition depends on environment!

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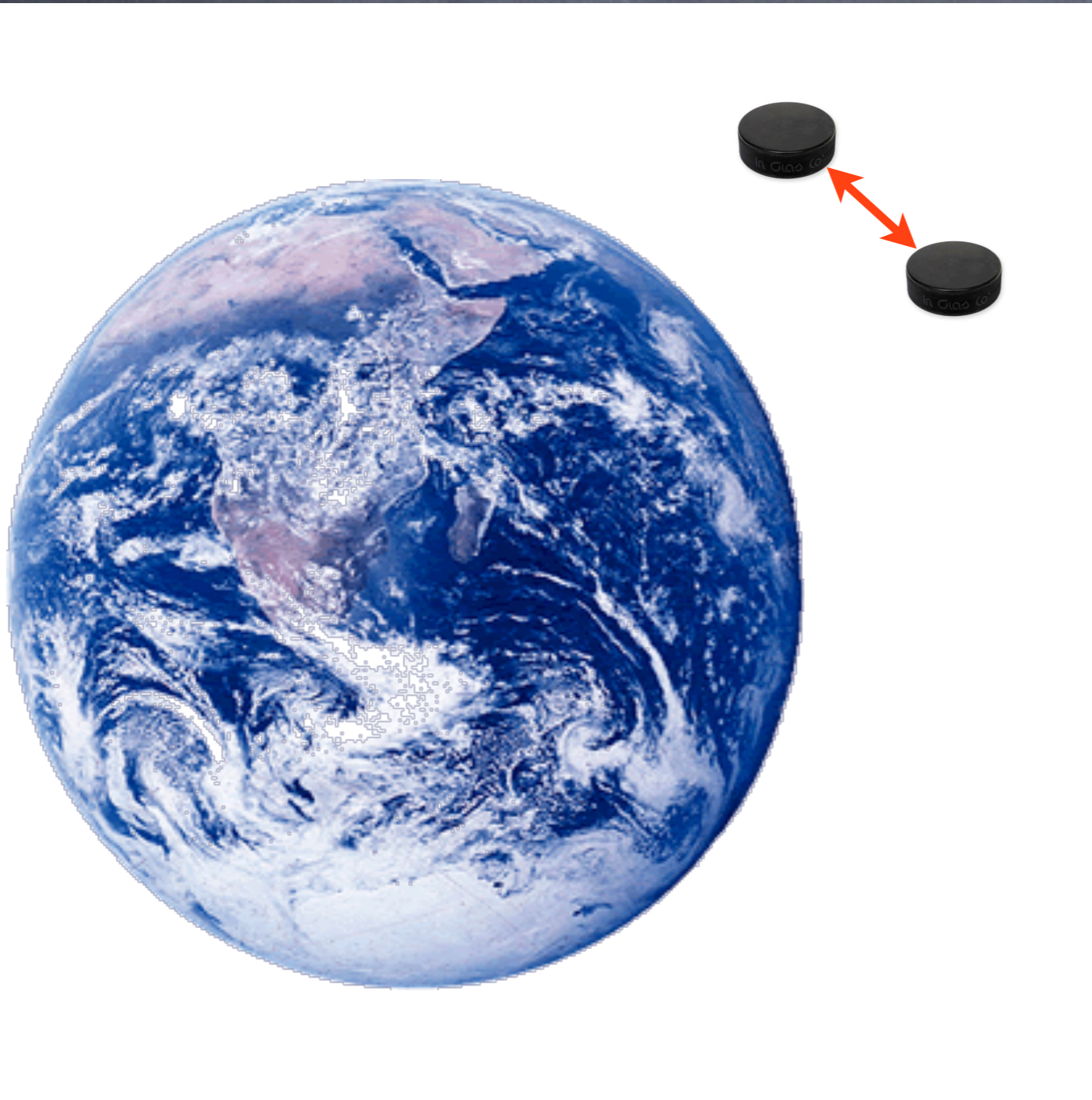
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$G_{\text{N}}^{\text{eff}} = G_{\text{N}}(1 + 2g^2)$   
between small objects  
in space !

# Smoking Guns

- Satellite Energy Exchange (SEE) Mission

$$\frac{\Delta G_N}{G_N} < 10^{-6}$$



$$\frac{\Delta G_N}{G_N} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

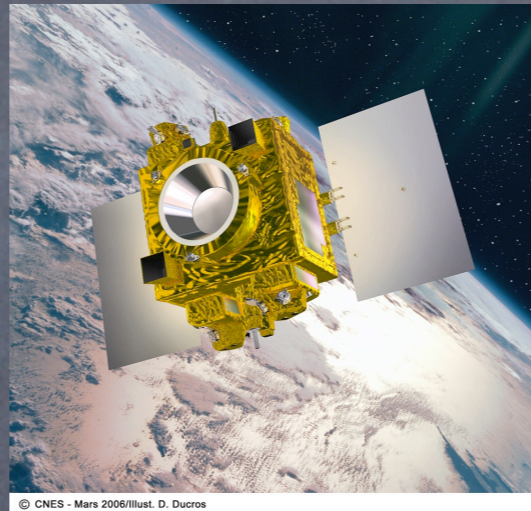
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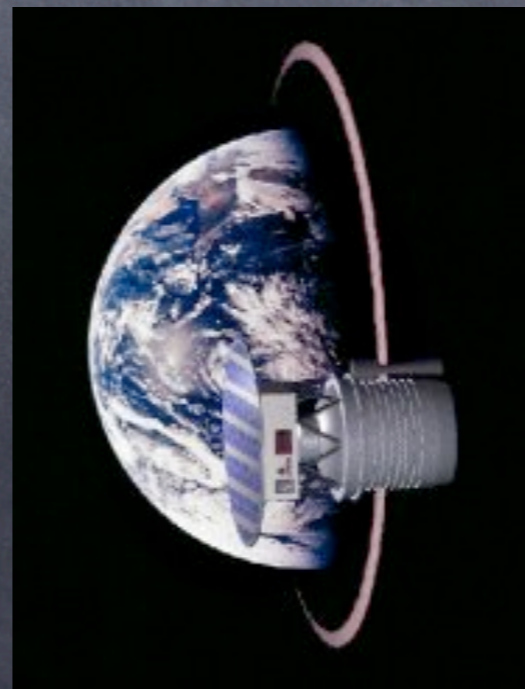
- MICROSCOPE (2015)

$$\frac{\Delta a}{a} < 10^{-15}$$



- Satellite Test of the Equivalence Principle (STEP)

$$\frac{\Delta a}{a} < 10^{-18}$$



$$\frac{\Delta G_N}{G_N} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\frac{\Delta a}{a} > 10^{-13}$$



# Symmetron Mechanism

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Instead of  $m(\rho)$ , here coupling to matter depends on density.

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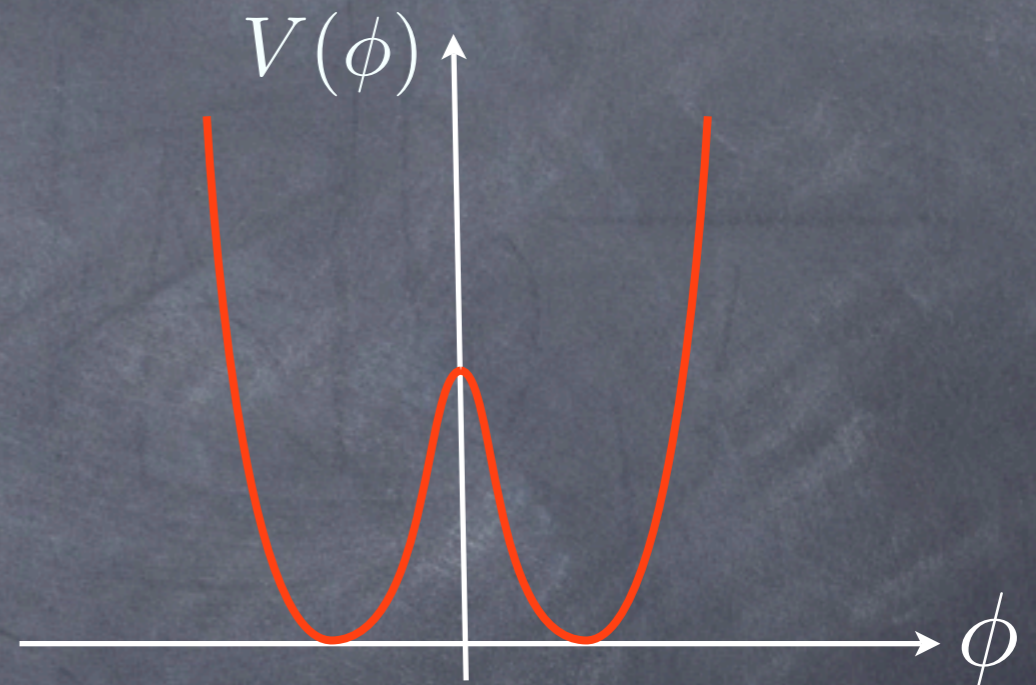
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Most general renormalizable potential with  $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$  symmetry.



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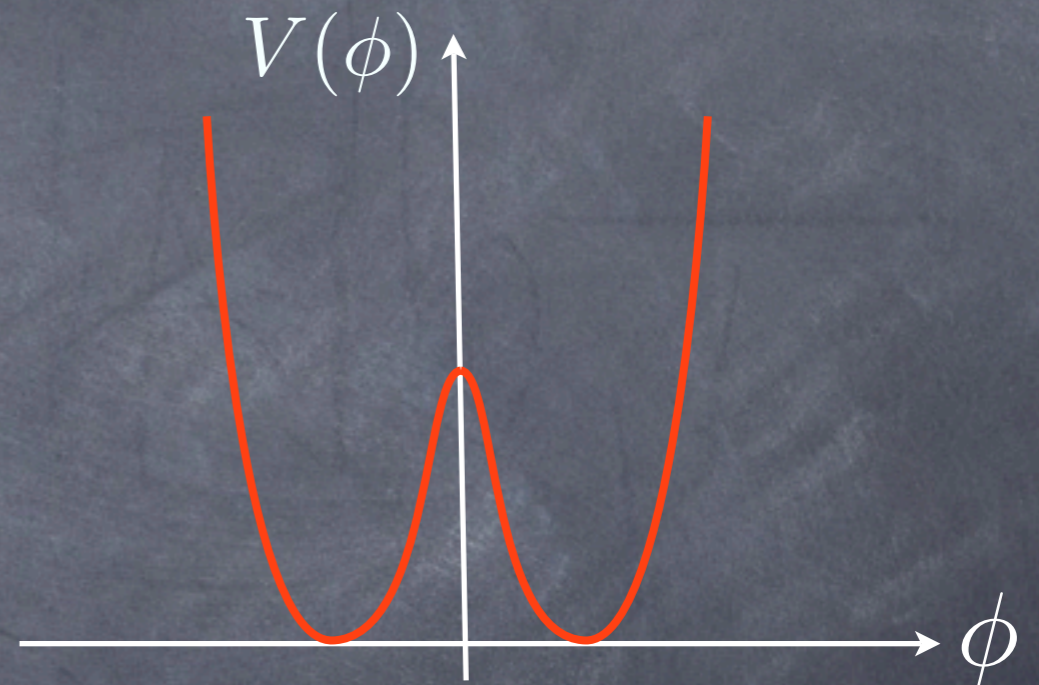
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$$\implies V_{\text{eff}}(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{M^2} - \mu^2 \right) \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4$$

∴ Whether symmetry is broken or not depends on local density

# Density-dependent coupling

Perturbations  $\delta\phi$  around local background value couple as:

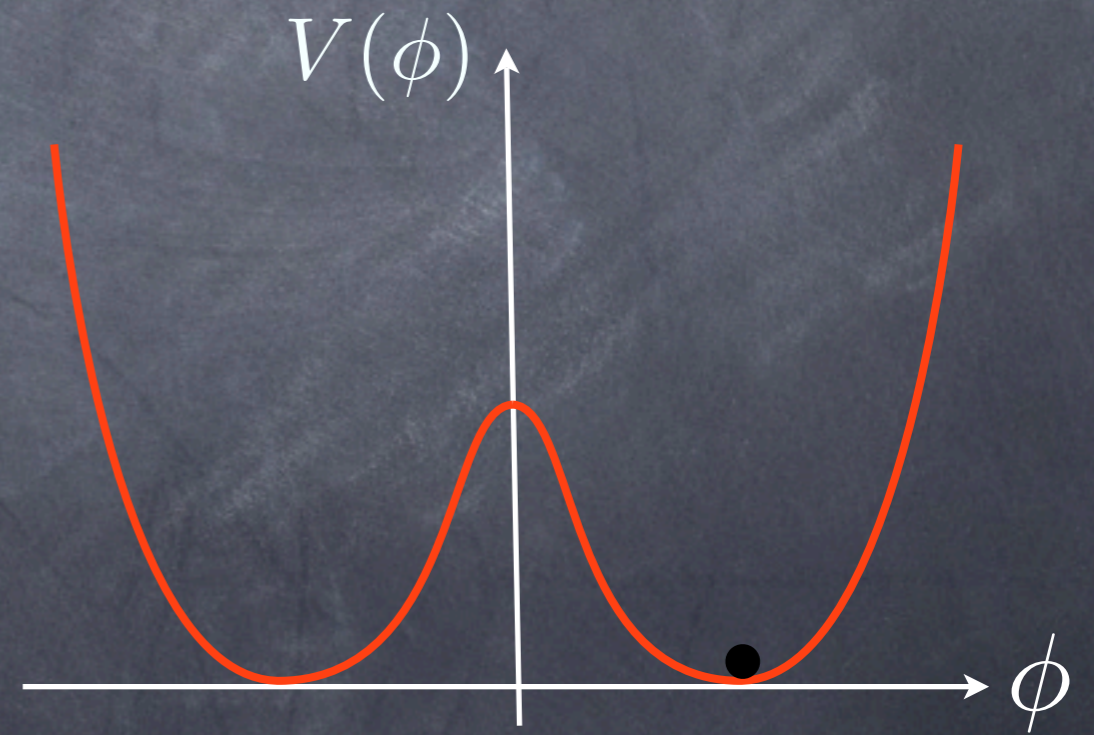
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{coupling}} \sim \frac{\bar{\phi}}{M^2} \delta\phi \rho$$

- Symmetron decoupled in high-density regions (where  $\bar{\phi} \simeq 0$ )
- In voids, where symmetry is broken,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{coupling}} \sim \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda} M^2} \delta\phi \rho$$

$$\sim \frac{\delta\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \rho$$

gravitational strength



NOTE: Tests of gravity  $\implies \mu^{-1} \sim \text{Mpc}$

$\mu/\sqrt{\lambda}$

Inspiration...

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Symmetron Couch  
(\$9500.00)

“NASA-style gravity reduction.”

“Offers a unique multi-phase wave  
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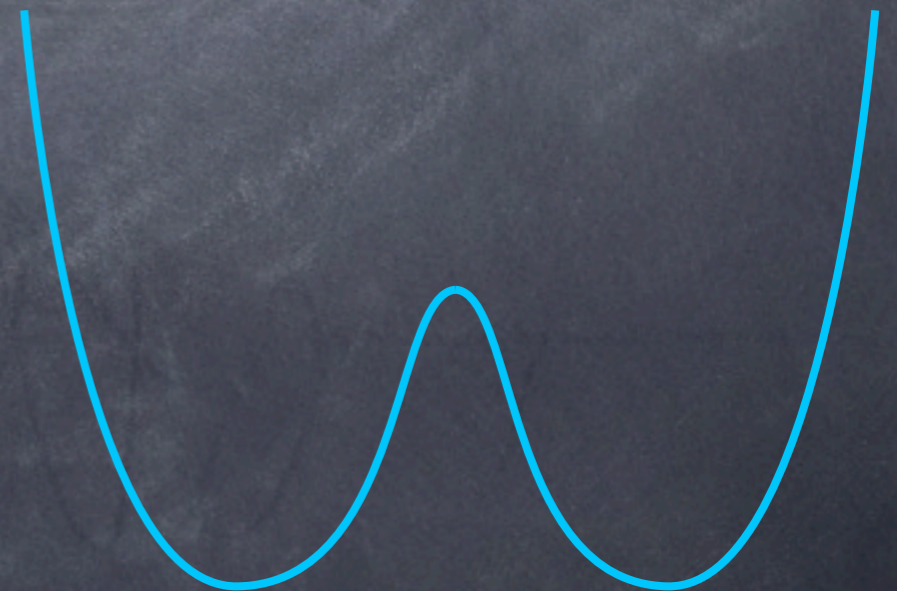
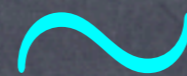
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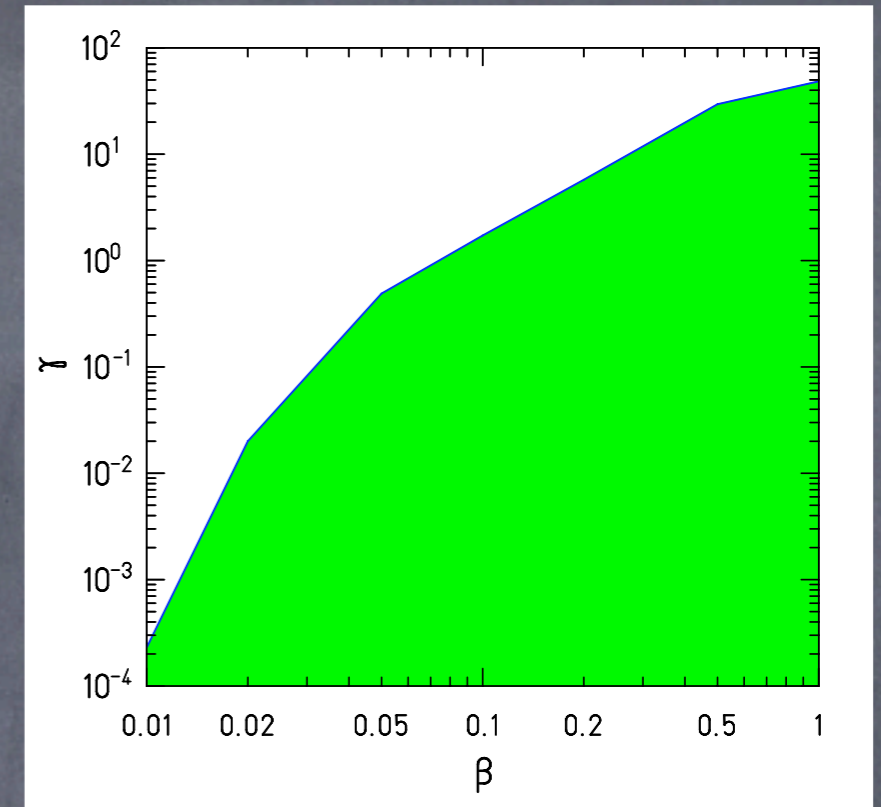
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# Chameleon Searches

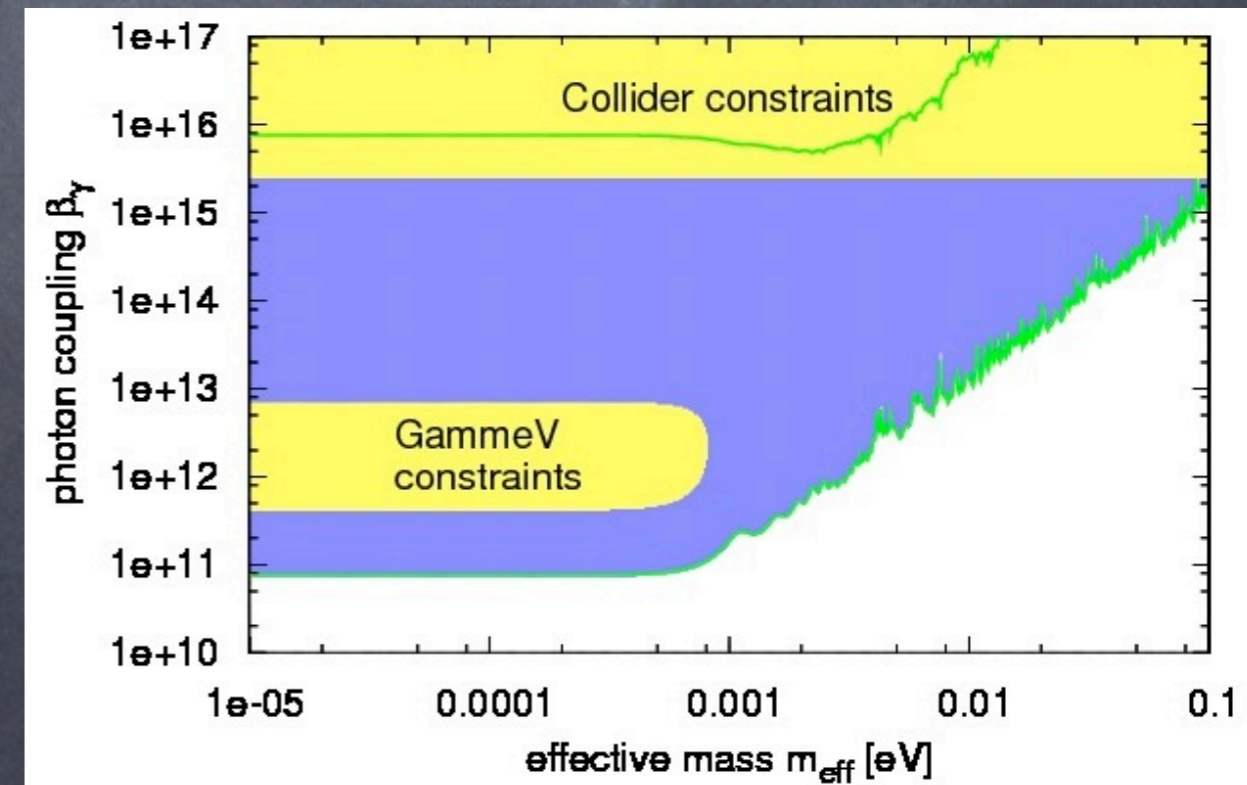
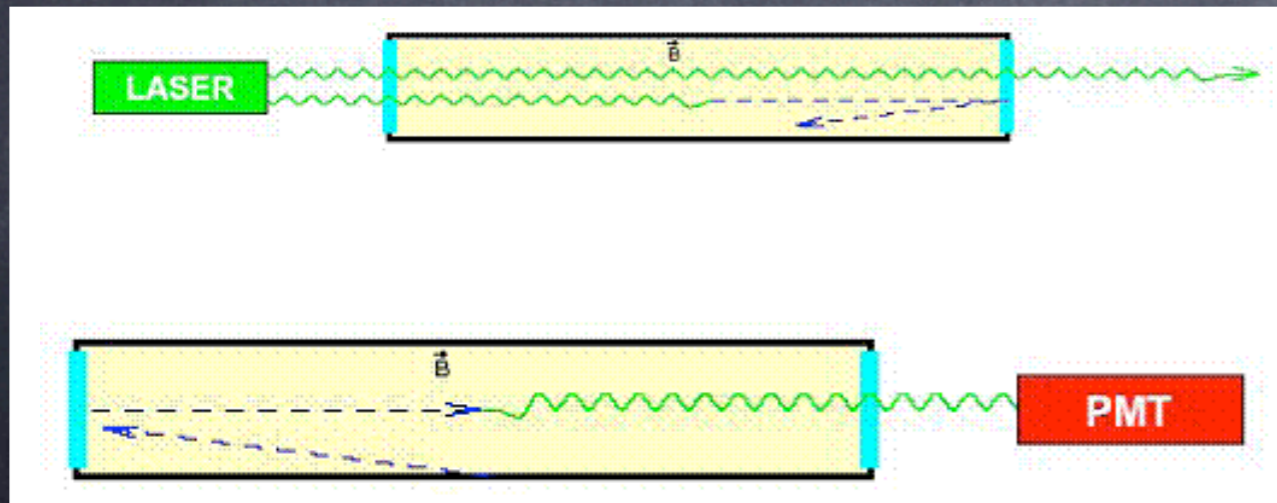
- Eot-Wash

Adelberger et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. (2008)



- CHameleon Afterglow SEarch (CHASE), Fermilab

Chou et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2008,2010)

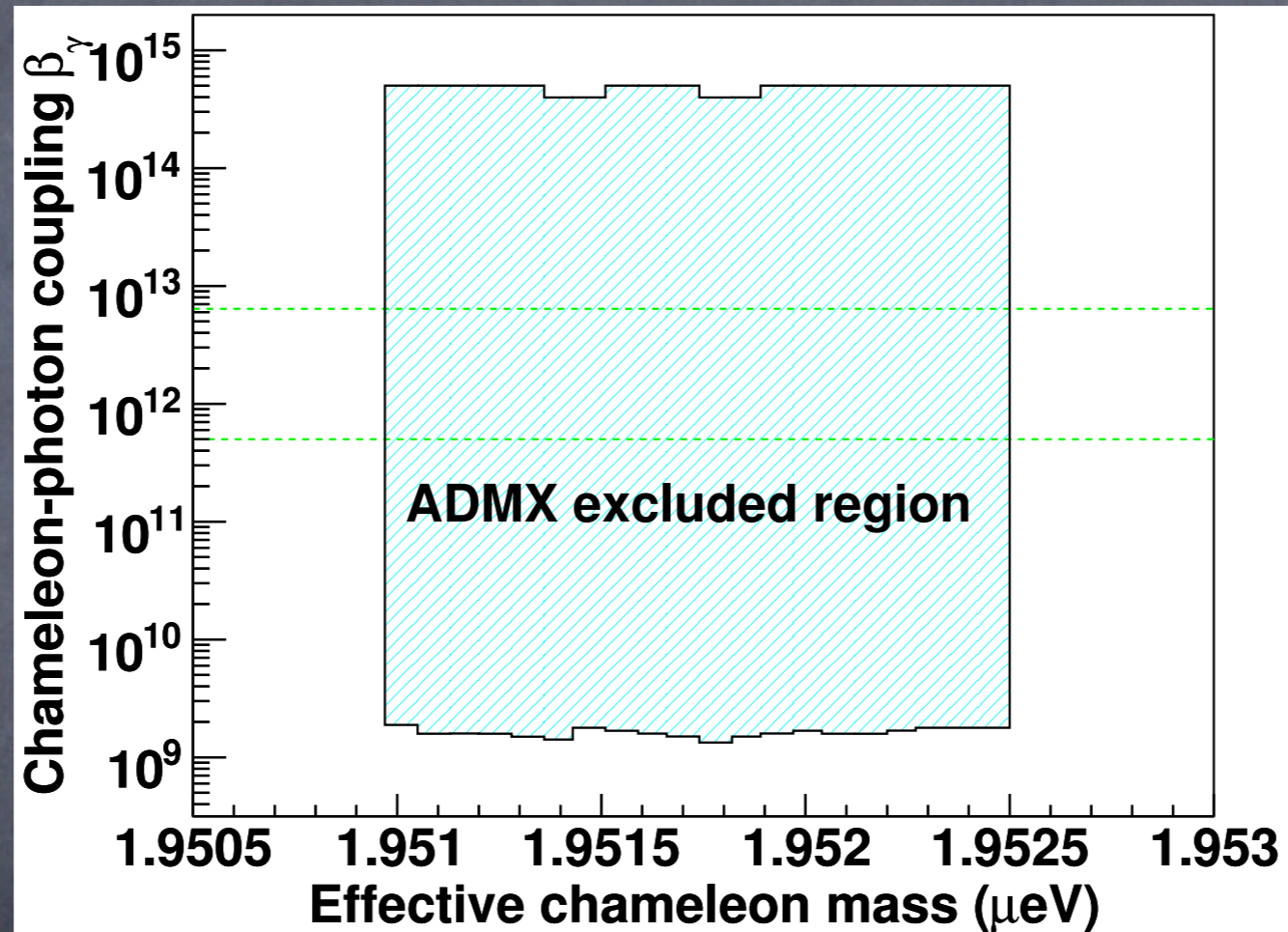




# Chameleon Searches (cont'd)

- Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (ADMX)

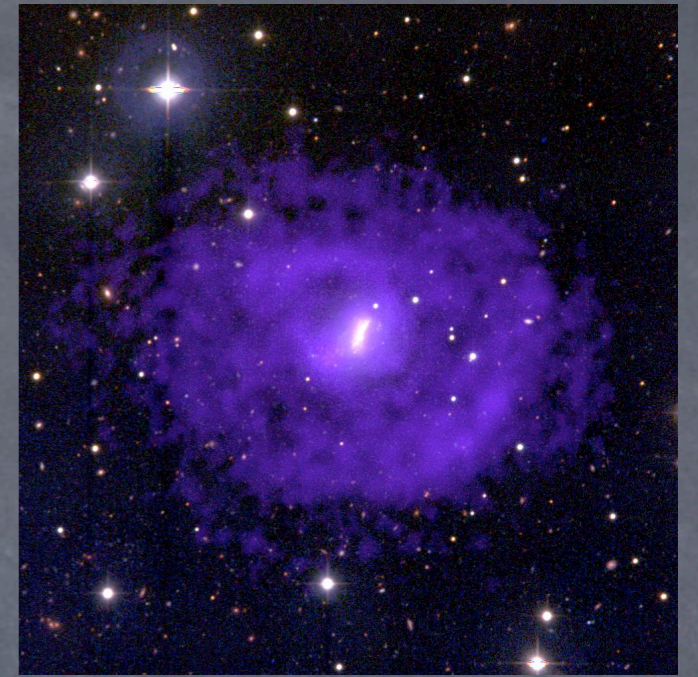
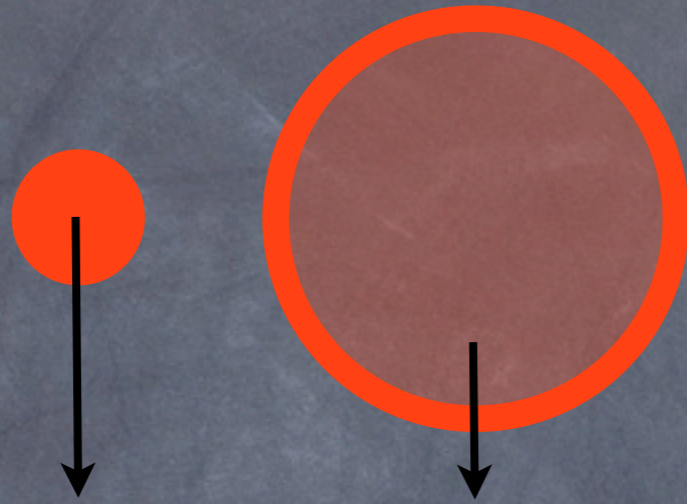
P. Sikivie & co., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2010)



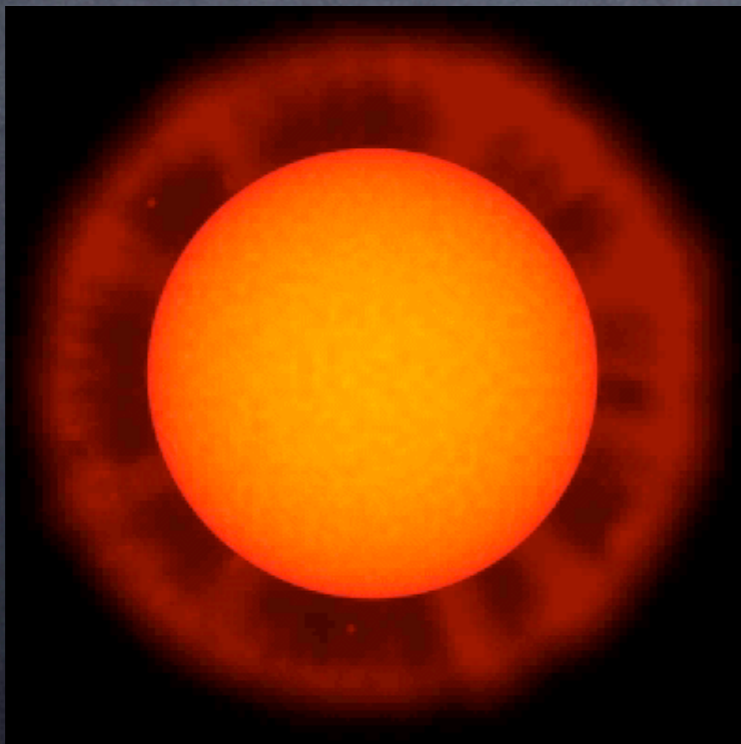
# Astrophysical signatures

- Macroscopic violations of the Equivalence Principle

Principle Hui, Nicolis & Stubbs (2009);  
Jain & Vanderplas (2011)



- Modified stellar evolution



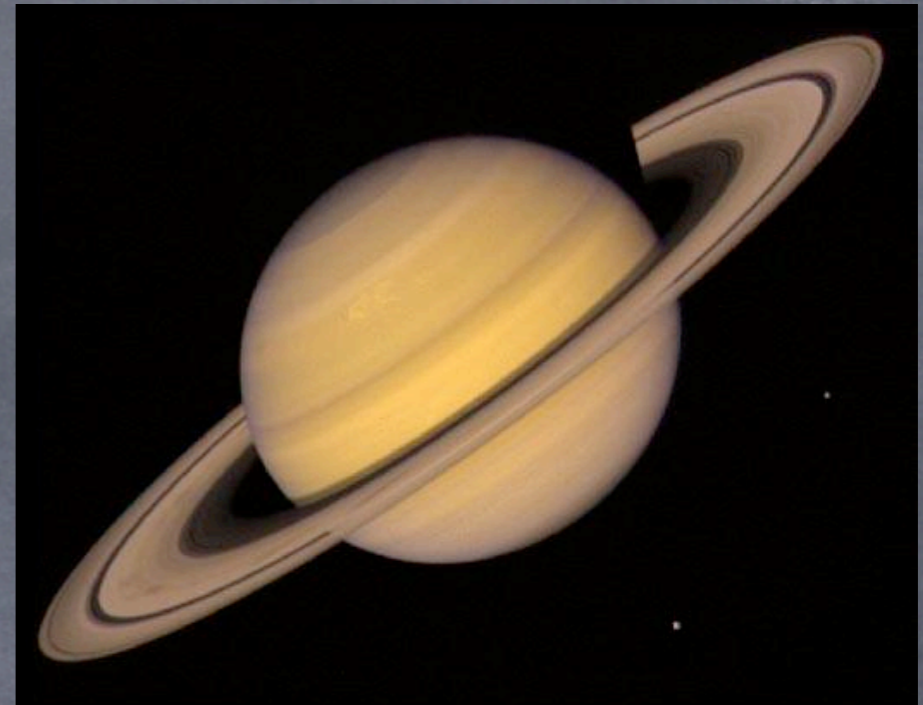
Chang & Hui (2010);  
Davis, Lim, Sakstein & Shaw (2011);  
Jain, Vikram & Sakstein (2012)

cf. Eugime Lim's talk

# Astrophysical signatures (cont'd)

- Saturn's rings

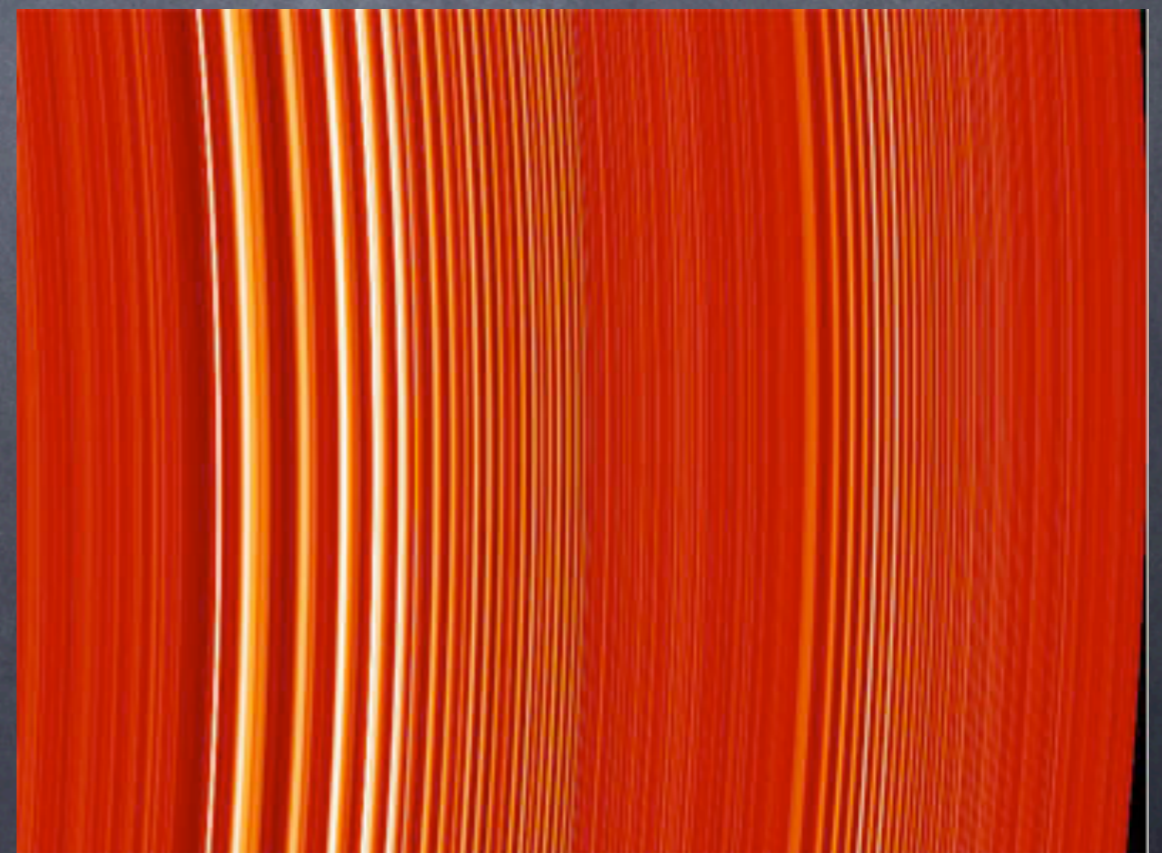
Enhanced self-gravity due to chameleon should impact propagation of density waves.



$$v_g = \frac{\pi G_N \sigma_0}{\kappa}$$

$\sigma_0 \equiv$  surface density

$\kappa \equiv$  epicyclic frequency



# Self-Acceleration?

Wang, Hui & J. Khoury, to appear

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = A^2(\phi)g_{\mu\nu}$$

“Jordan frame”                      “Einstein frame”

Can cosmic acceleration result from  $\Delta A \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$  even though Einstein-frame metric is NOT accelerating?

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Take chameleon with  $A(\phi) = 1 + \frac{g\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}} + \dots$

• Force condition:  $\frac{F_\phi}{F_N} = 2g^2$  in unscreened regions  $\implies g \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$

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$\therefore \Delta A \lesssim g \frac{\phi_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \ll 1$  (NO self-acceleration)

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Can scalar field have  $m_\phi \sim H_0$  for  $\Delta t \gtrsim H_0^{-1}$  ?

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 $\therefore$  Pretty large force!

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Cancellation must hold over last Hubble time:

$$\Delta \left( \frac{dV}{d\phi} + \frac{g}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \rho \right) \sim H_0^2 M_{\text{Pl}} \sim m_0^2 \Delta\phi$$

$\implies$

$$m_0 \sim H_0 \sqrt{\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{\Delta\phi}} > 10^3 H_0$$

Argument generalizes to very wide class of chameleon/symmetron theories, including many fields!

# Quantum Stability

Upadhye, Hu & Khoury, 1204.3906 [hep-ph],  
to appear in Phys. Rev. Lett.

Focus on scalar loops:

$$\Delta V_{1\text{-loop}} = \frac{m_\phi^4(\phi)}{64\pi^2} \ln \left( \frac{m_\phi^2(\phi)}{\mu_0^2} \right)$$

⇒ Tension: Need small  $m_\phi$  to keep loop corrections under control,  
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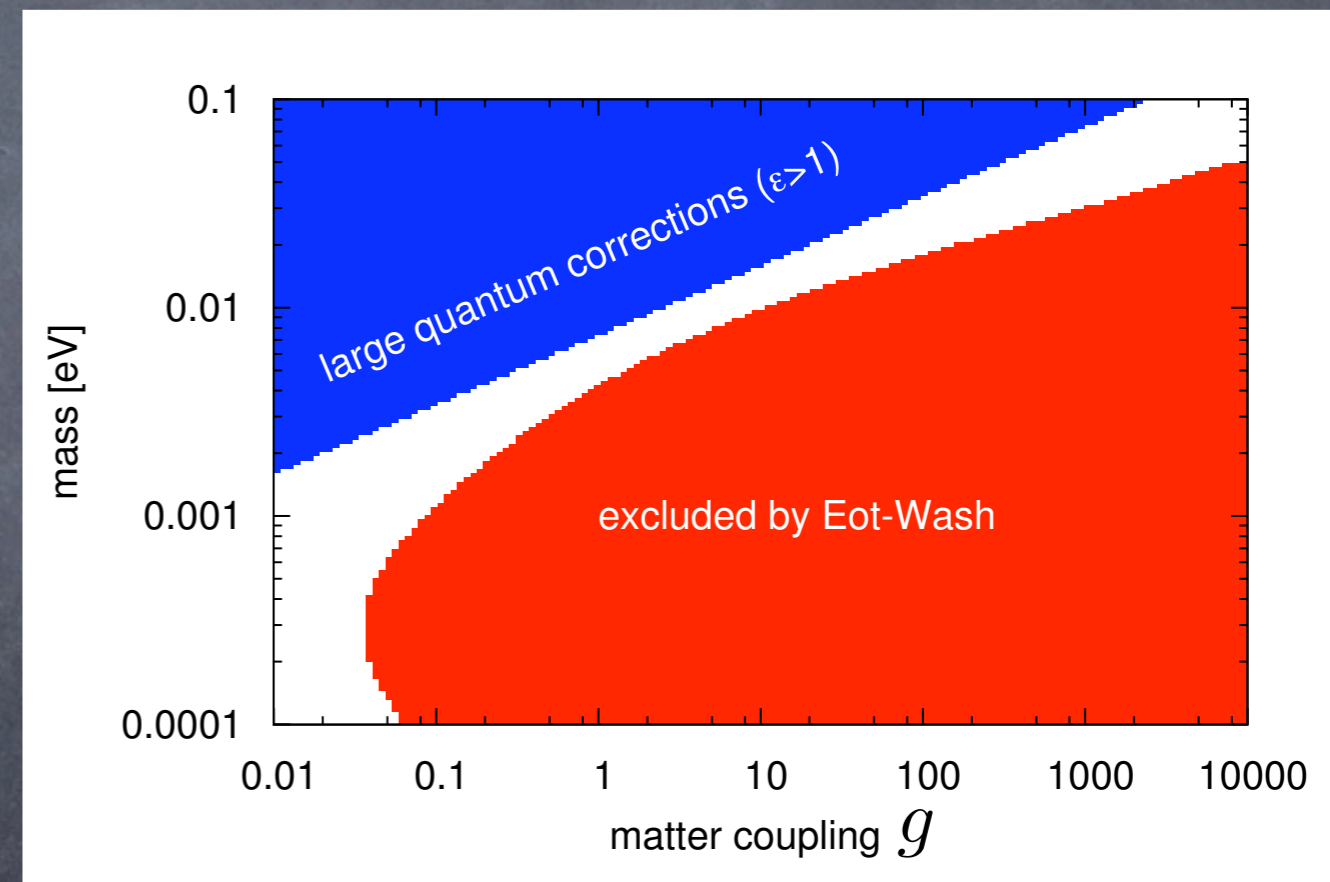
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$$m_\phi^{-1} \gtrsim 27 \left( \frac{g\rho_{\text{lab}}}{10 \text{ g cm}^{-3}} \right)^{-1/3} \mu\text{m}$$

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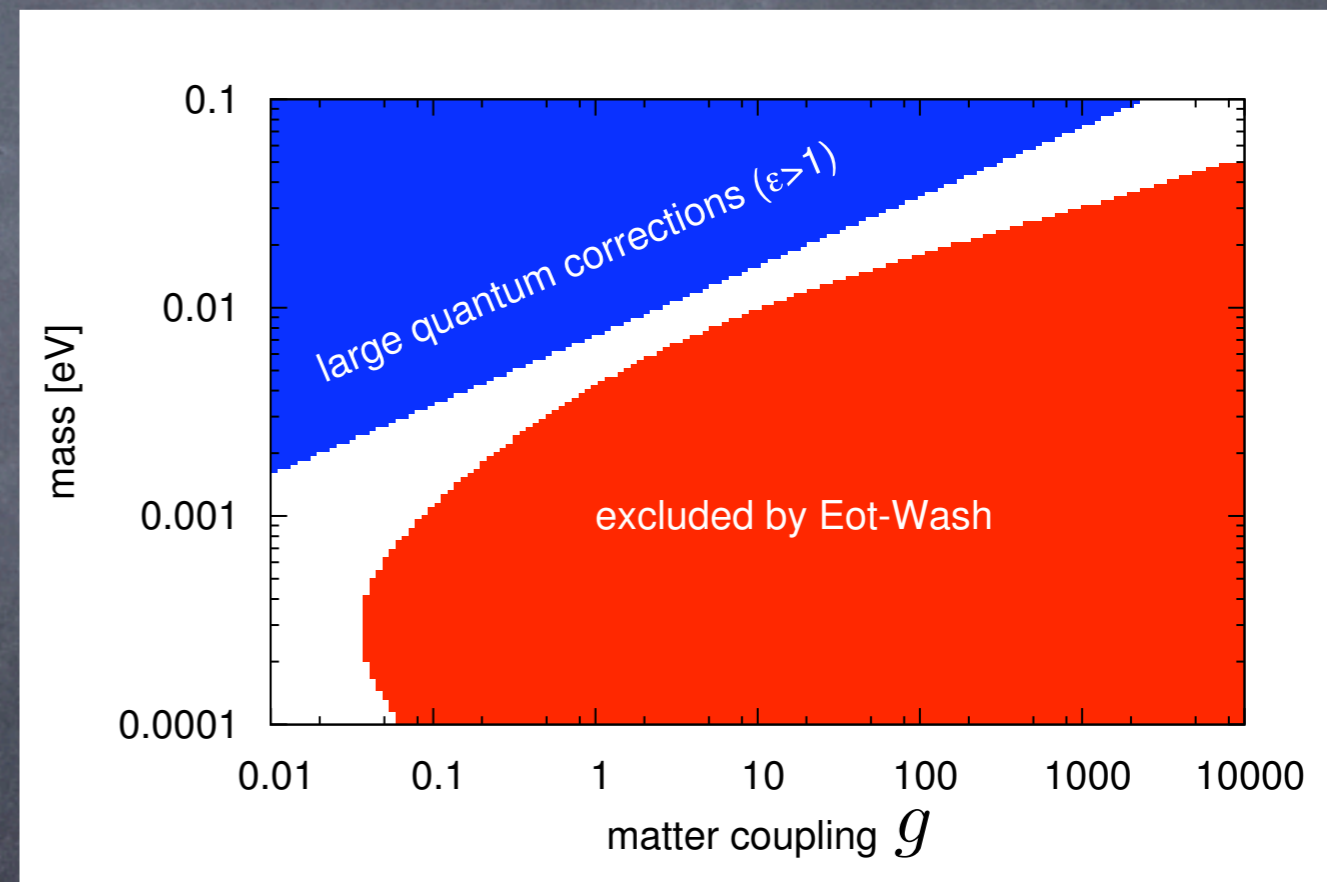
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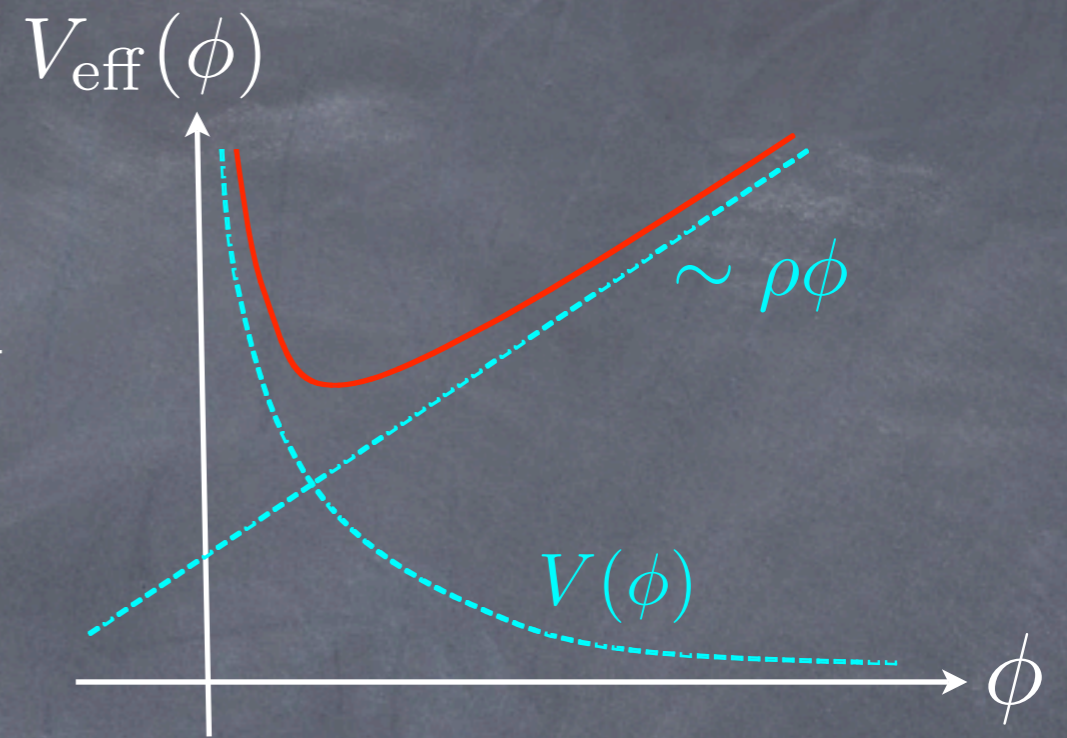


- Factor of  $\approx 2$  improvement in lab bounds on  $m_\phi^{-1}$  would close
- • the window around  $g \sim 1$

# Quantum Stability (cont'd)

Upadhye, Hu & Khoury, 1204.3906 [hep-ph]

$$V(\phi) = \frac{M^5}{\phi} \quad M = 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$$



Expand around minimum:

$$V = \bar{V} + \dots + \frac{\delta\phi^n}{\Lambda^{n-4}} + \dots$$

where

$$\frac{\Lambda}{M} = \left( \frac{\bar{\phi}}{M} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{n-4}} = \left( \frac{M^2}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{3(n-4)}} > \left( \frac{M^2}{m^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

- Cosmologically:  $m \sim \text{Mpc}^{-1} \implies \Lambda \sim 10^5 \text{ GeV}$
- Lab:  $m \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV} \implies \Lambda \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$

# Conclusions

- If new forces are associated with dark sector, then some screening mechanism is required by local tests of gravity
- **Chameleon** and **Symmetron** mechanisms rely on density-dependent **mass** and **coupling**, respectively.
- Rich phenomenology for laboratory, solar-system and cosmological tests of gravity

## Open questions

- UV completion? cf. Hinterbichler, J. Khoury, & Nastase, JHEP (2011)
- Symmetron topological defects?





