

Cosmology of gravity theories beyond General Relativity

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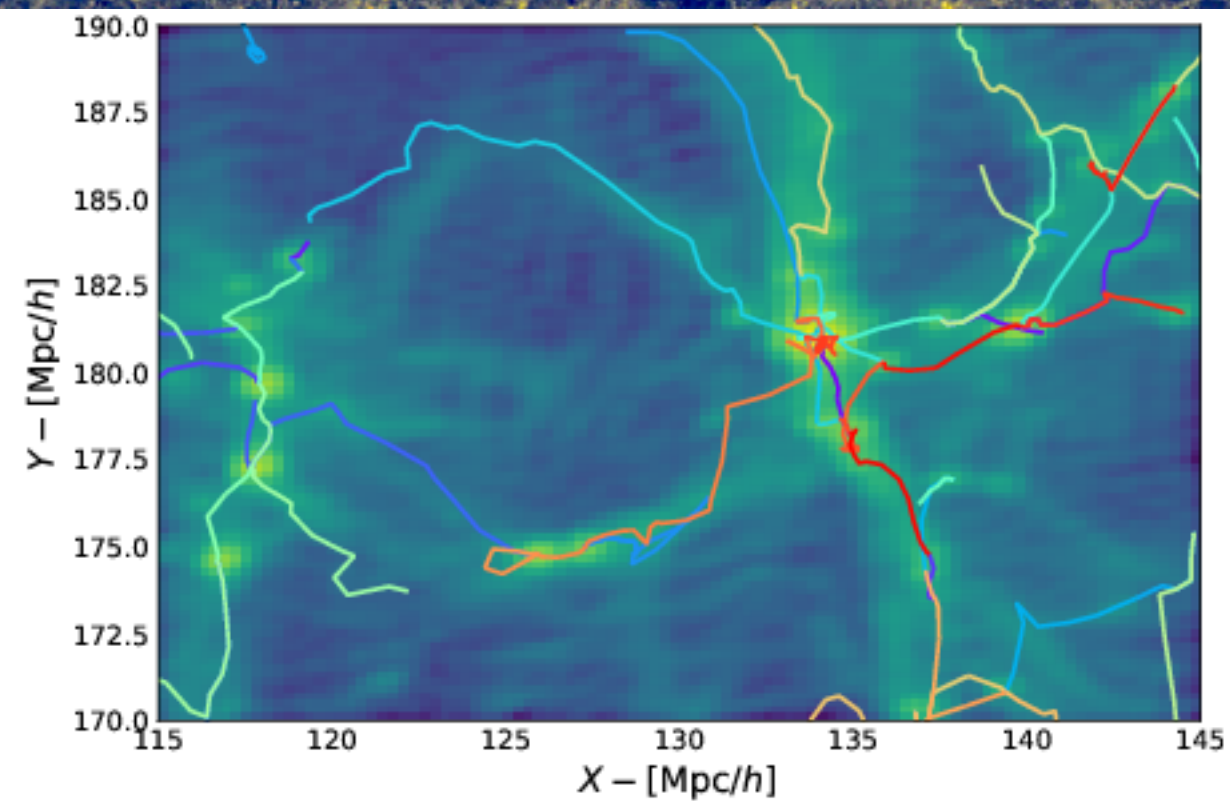
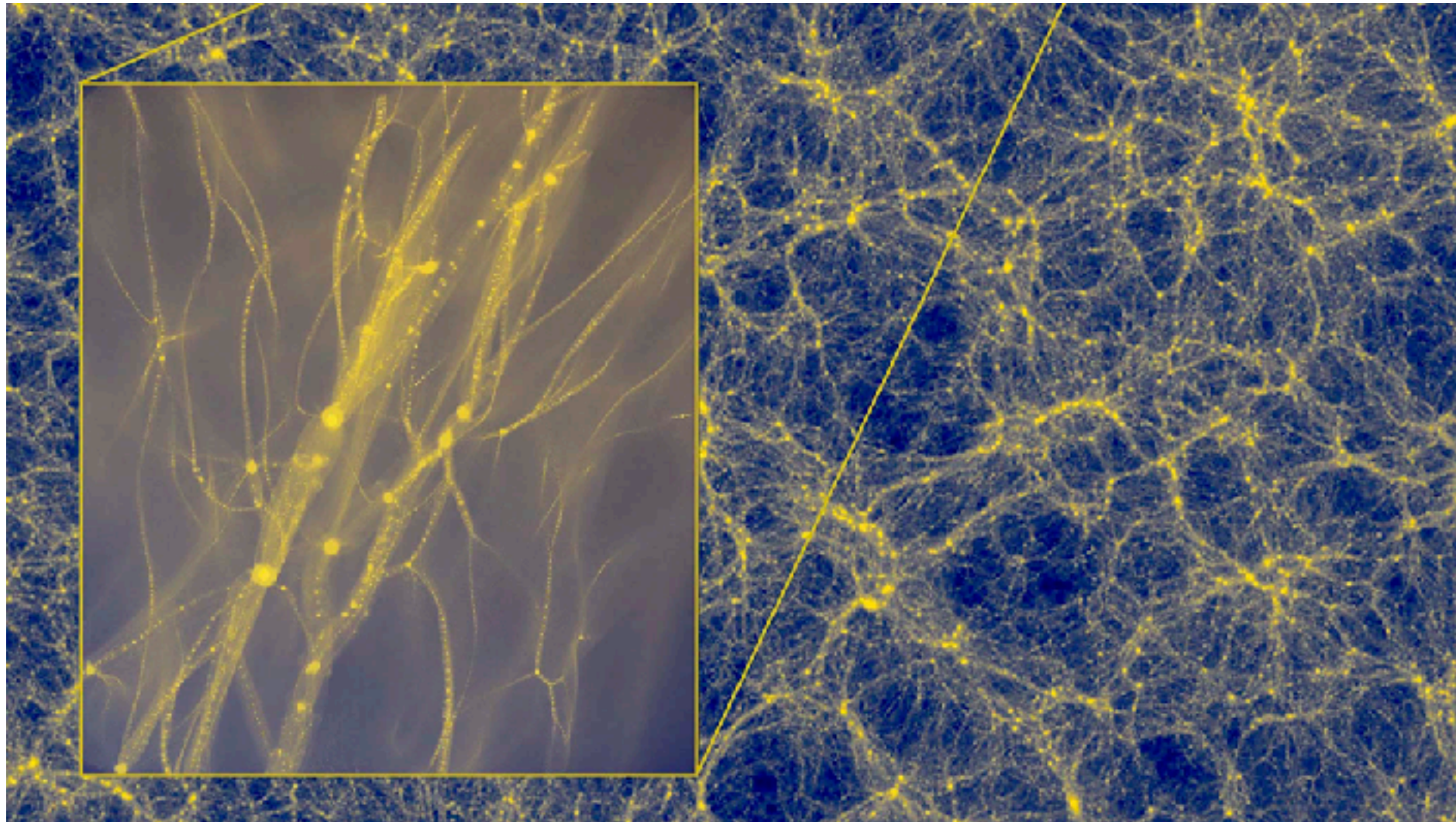


UiO : **Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics**
University of Oslo

LECTURE 4

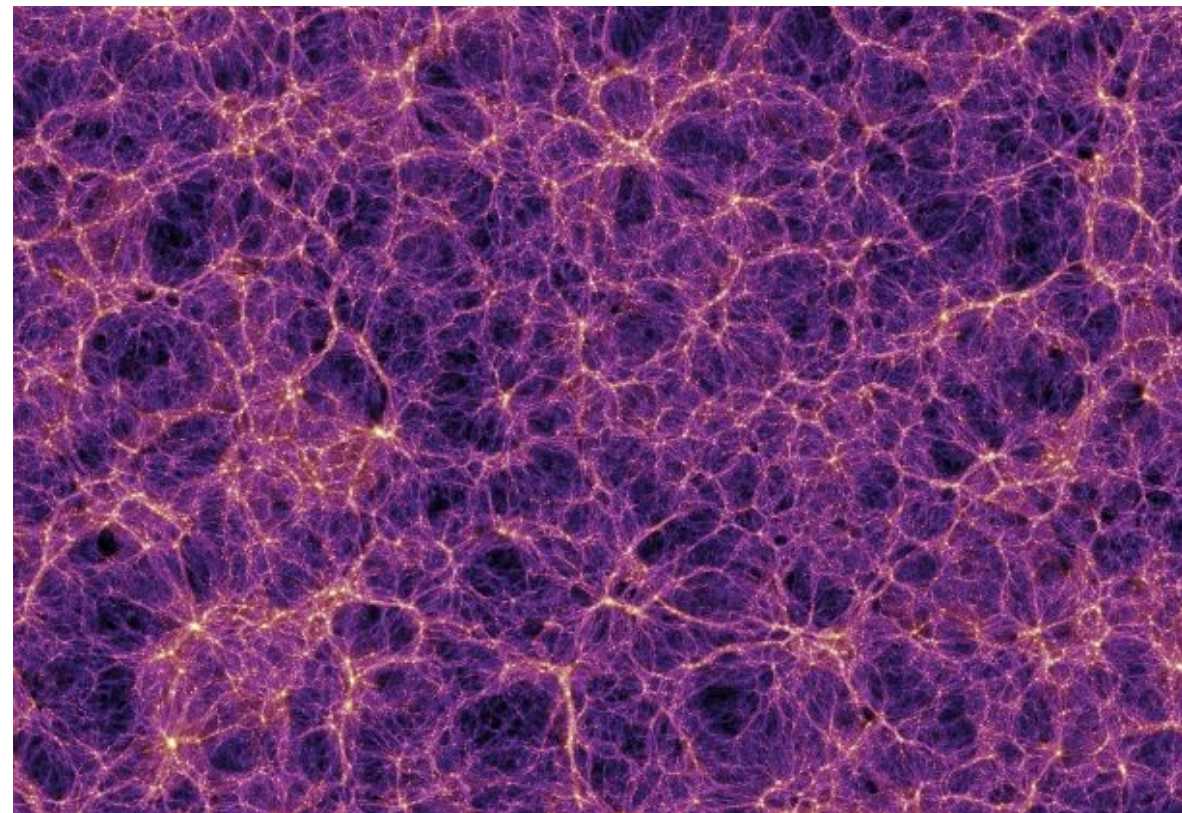
Future probes of screening mechanisms

Probing Modified Gravity in Cosmic Web



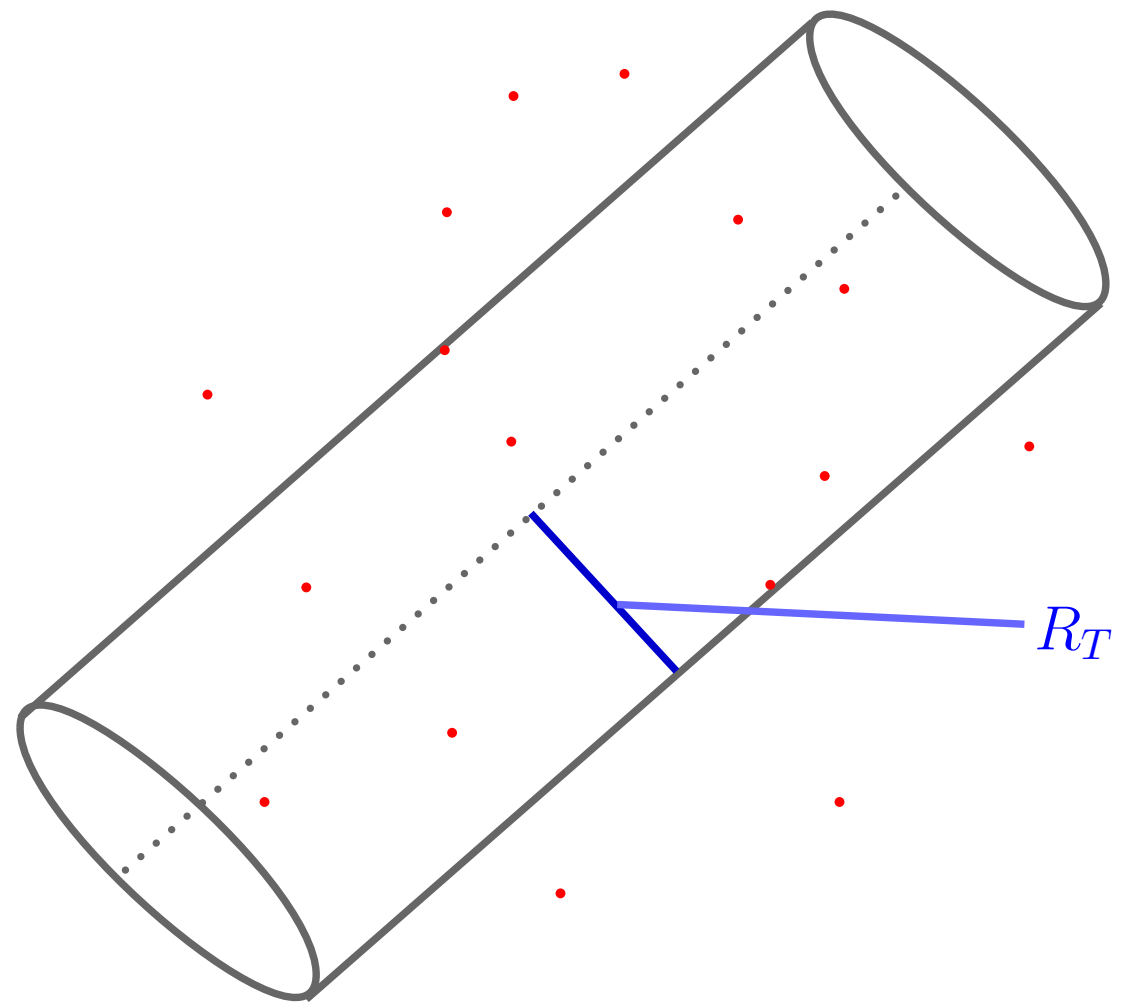
Cosmic Web

- Massive 3D distribution of matter
- Characterised by different structures
 - Halos – overdense regions
 - Voids – underdense regions
 - Filaments – connecting two high density regions
- Excellent probe of modified gravity



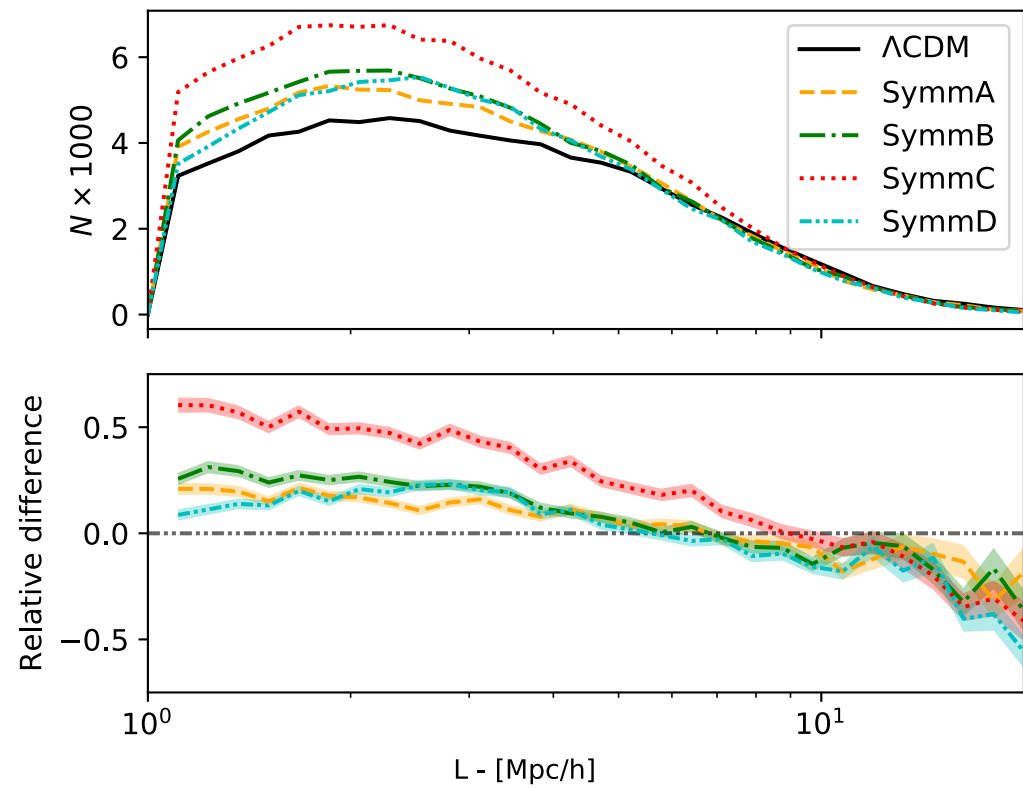
Global properties of filaments

Observed mainly using galaxies

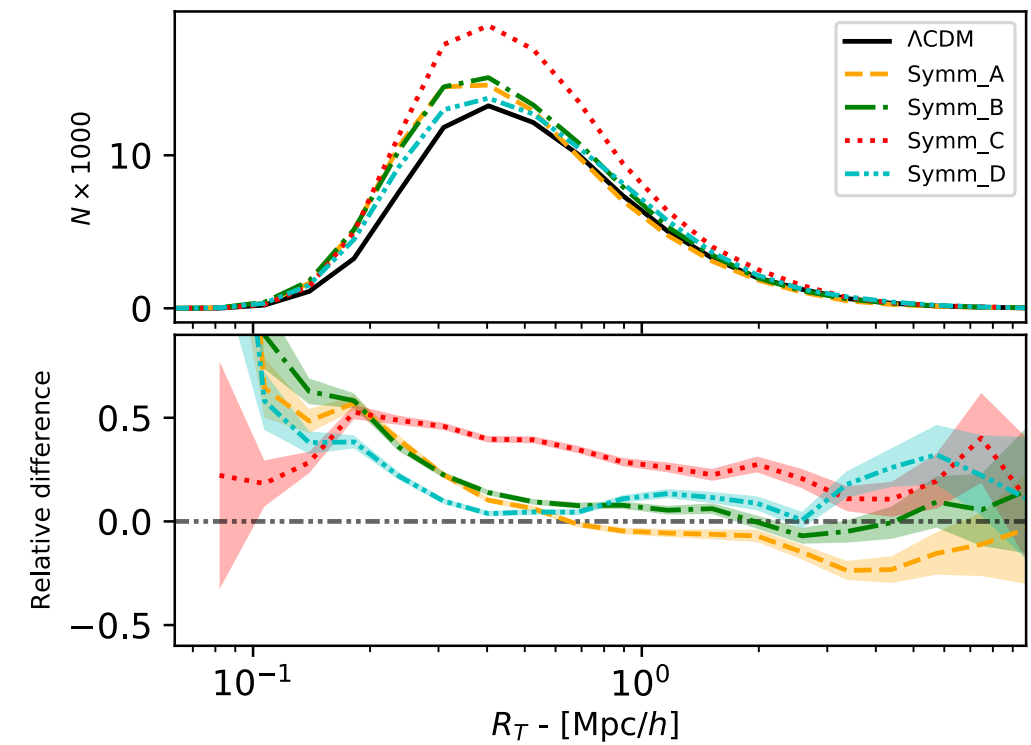


Global properties of Filaments: dependence on coupling and range

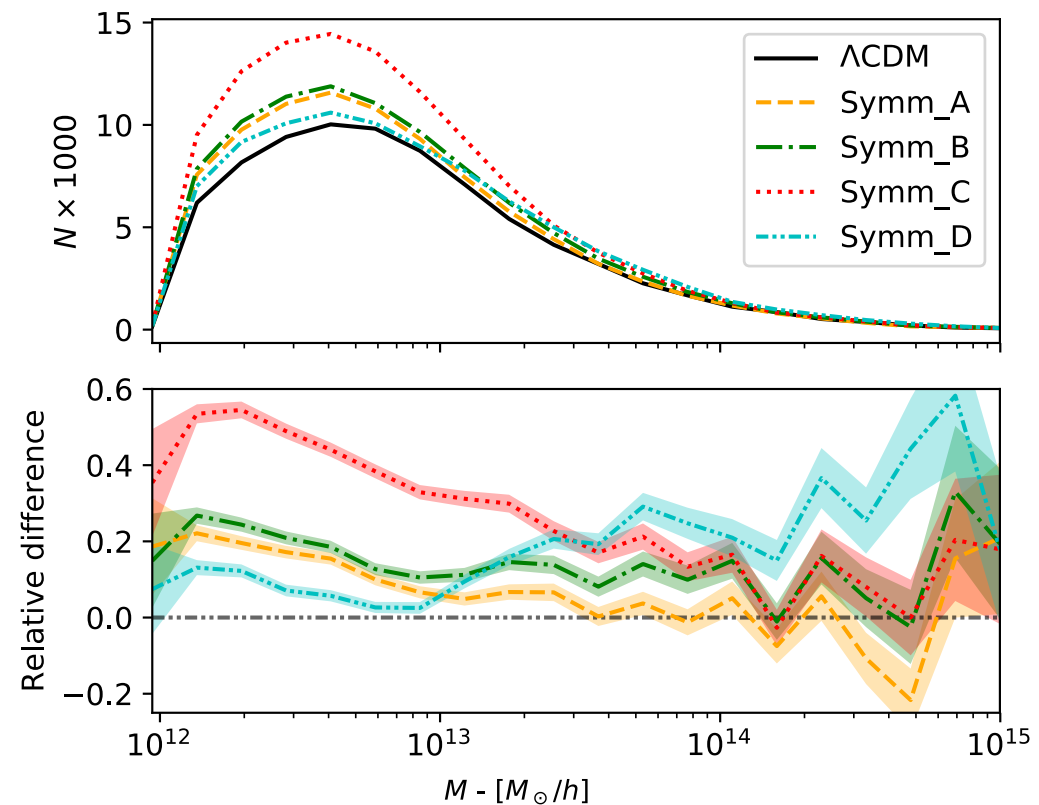
Filaments **shorter** in Modified Gravity



Filaments **thicker** in Modified Gravity



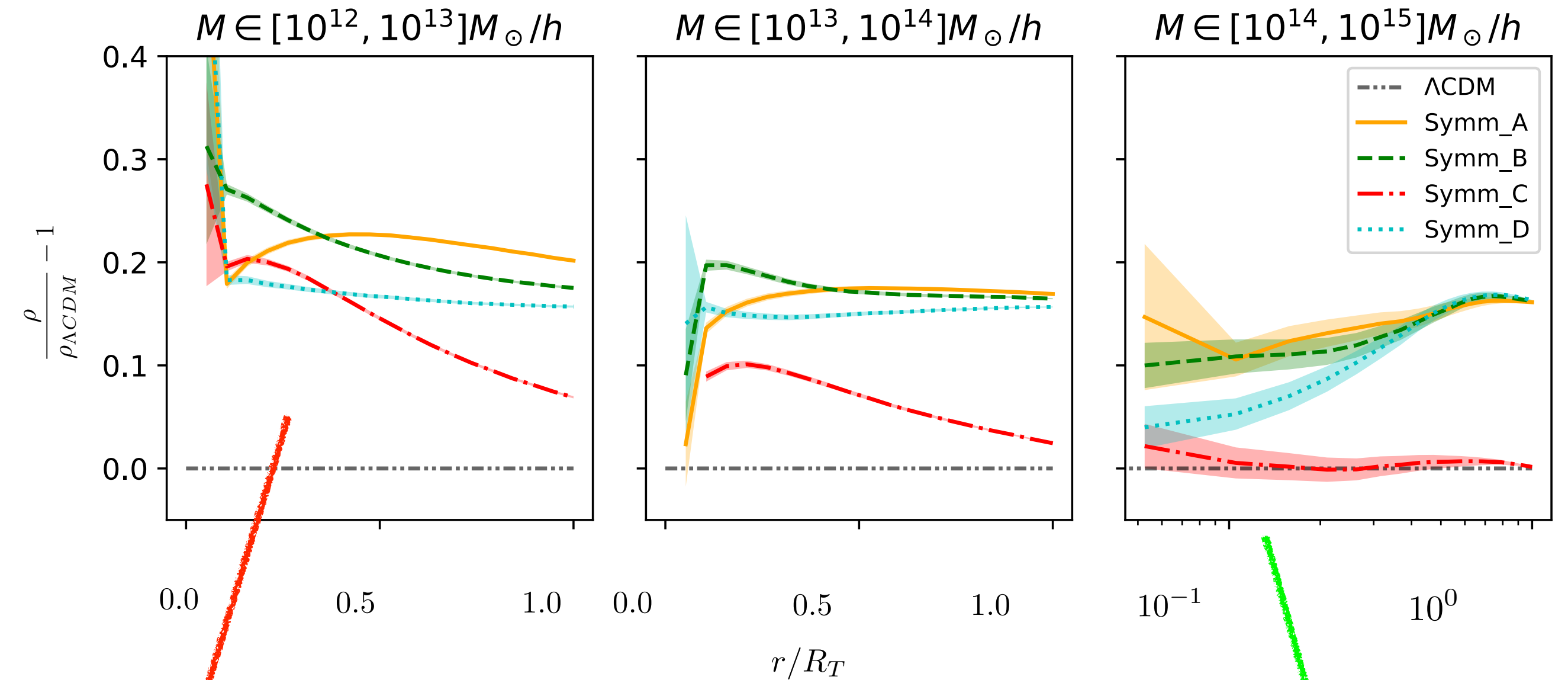
Filaments **more massive** in Modified Gravity



Environmental dependent properties of Filaments

Density Profiles

(Ho, Falck, Gronke, DFM)



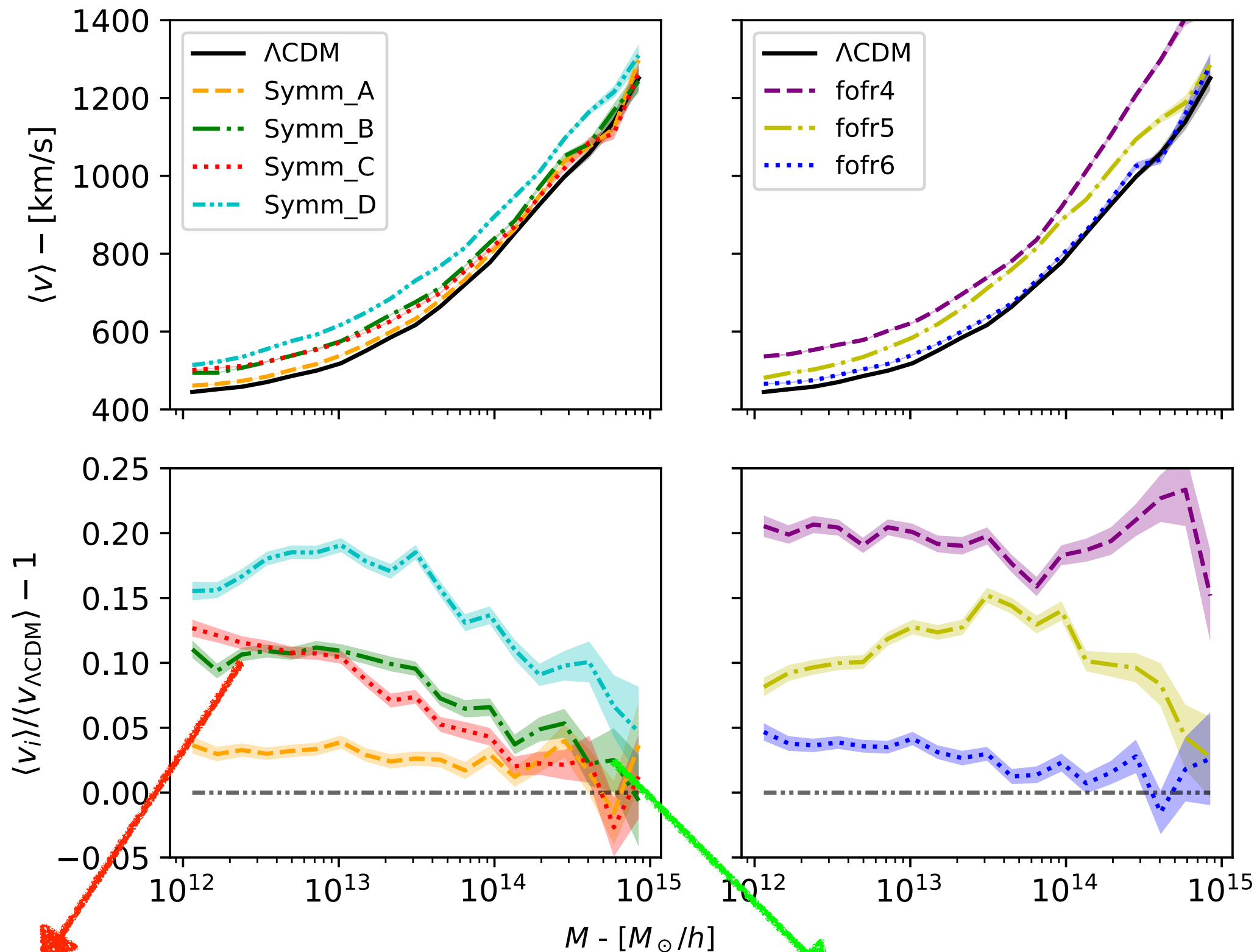
Less massive: large deviations

More massive: small deviations

Environmental dependent properties of Filaments

Velocity Profiles

(Ho, Falck, Gronke, DFM)



Less massive: large deviations

More massive: small deviations

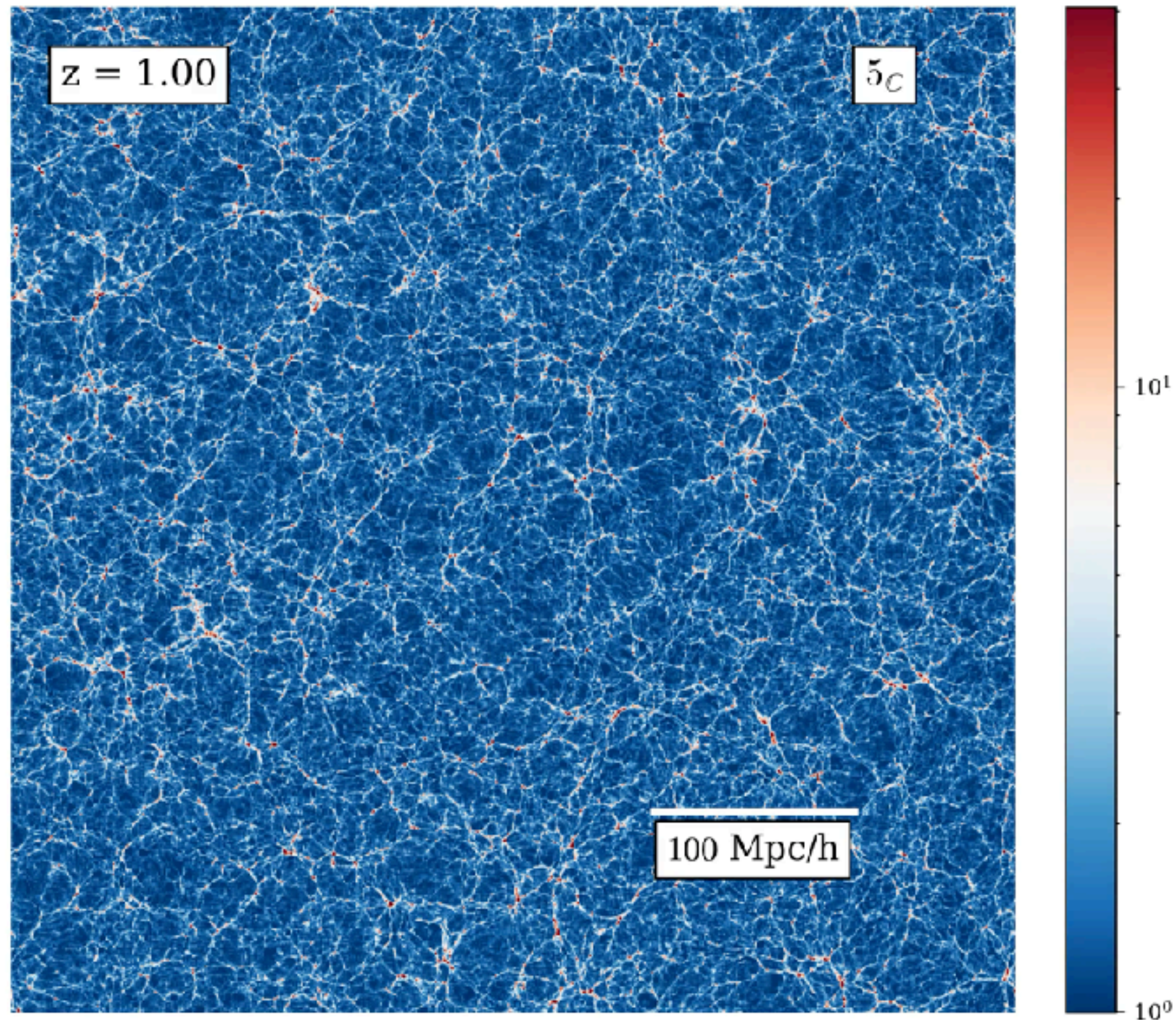
Voids as probes of Modified Gravity

Fifth force not screened!

Observed via: galaxies, but mainly lensing

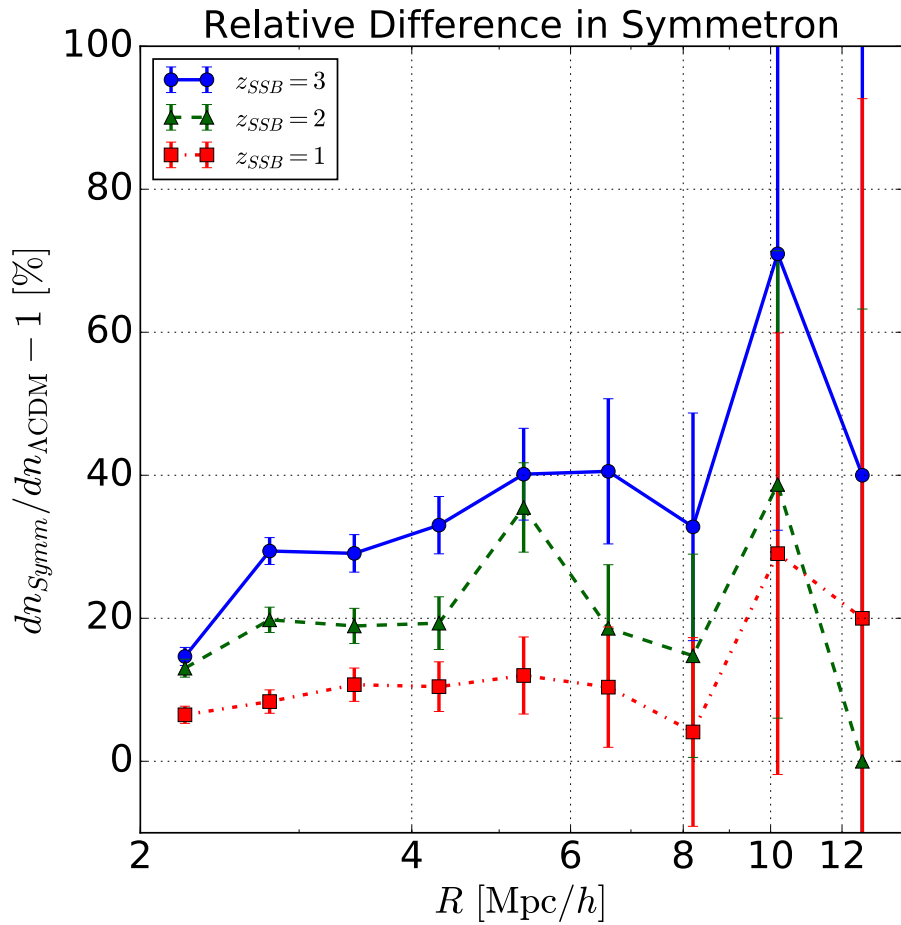
(Maudland, Elgaroy, DFM, Winther)

(Voivodic, Lima, Llinares, DFM)

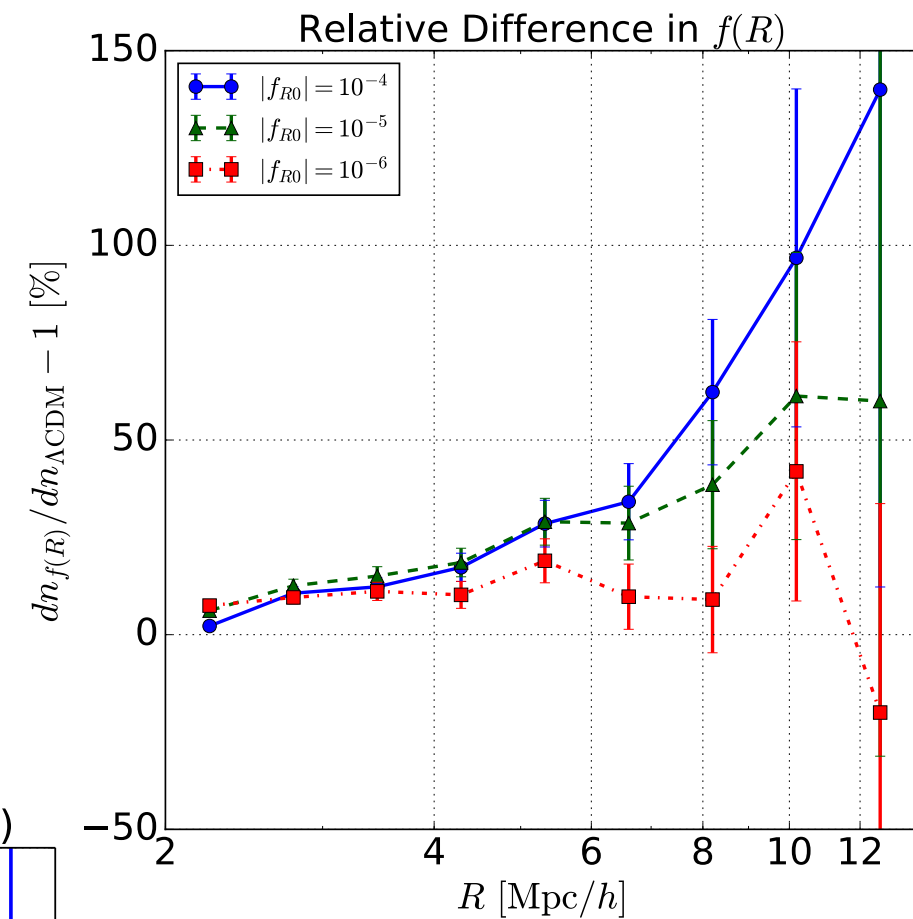


Voids abundances

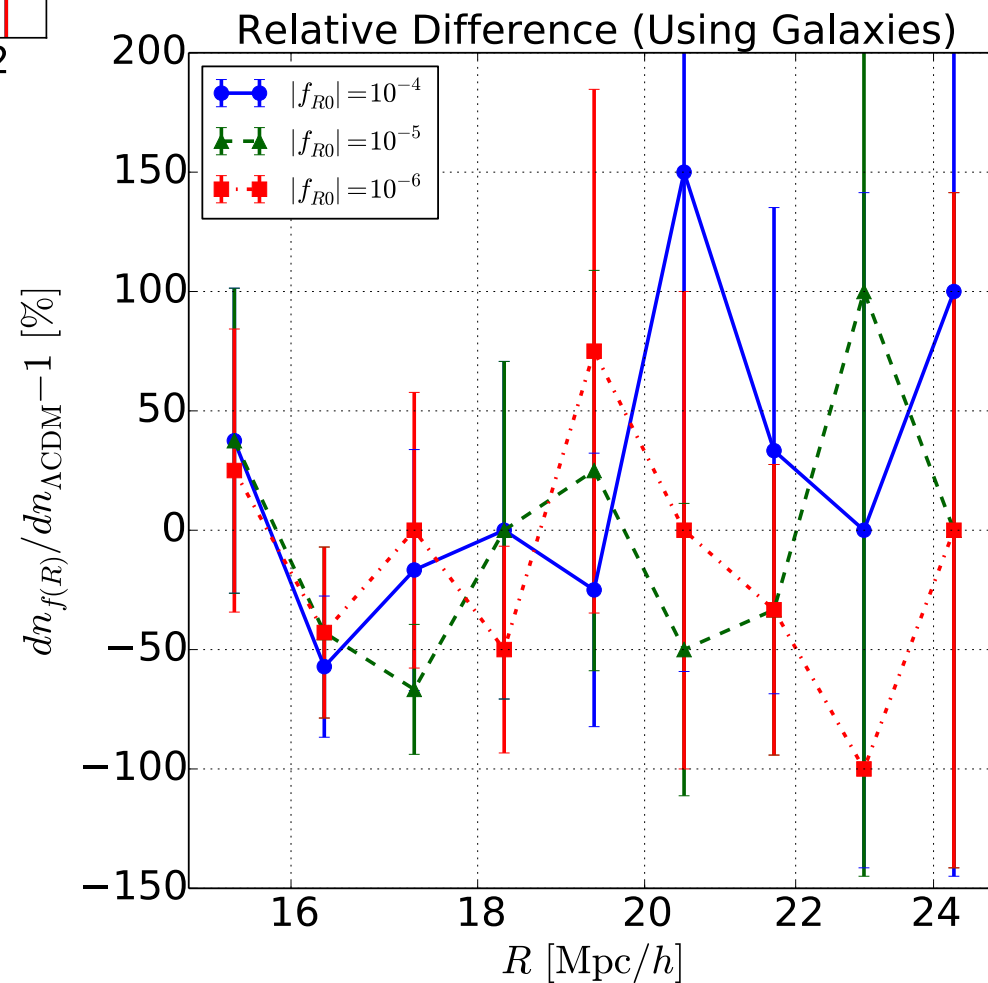
More larger voids in Modified Gravity



Dark matter probes
(Lensing)



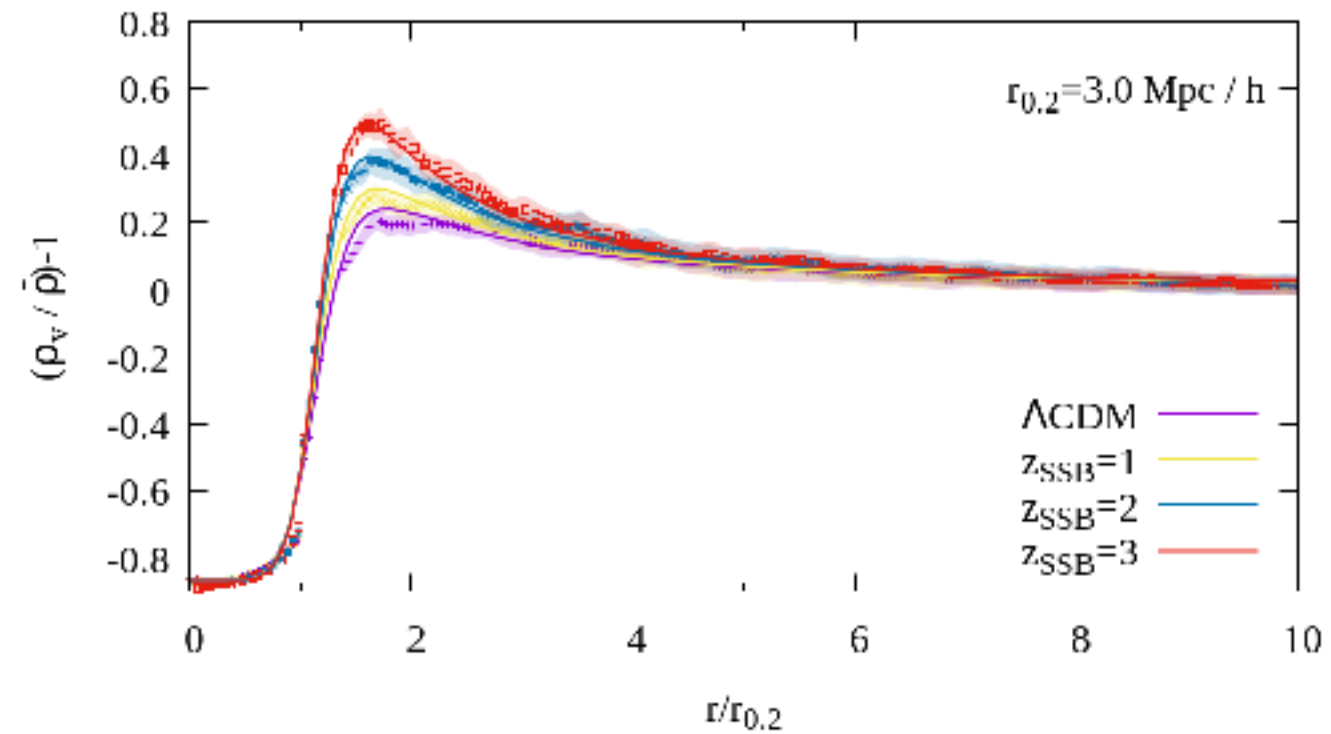
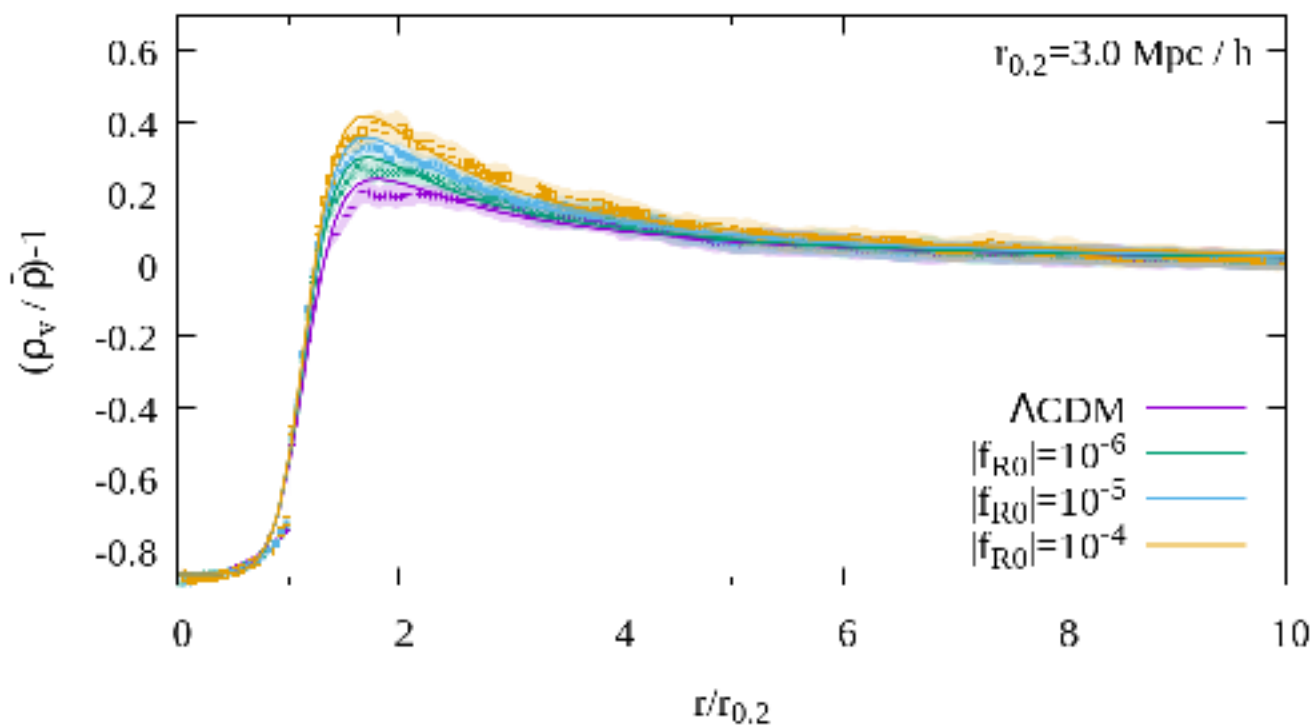
Using galaxies:
Not so promising



(Perico, Voivodic, Lima, DFM)
(Voivodic, Lima, Llinares, DFM)
(Maudland, Elgaroy, DFM, Winther)

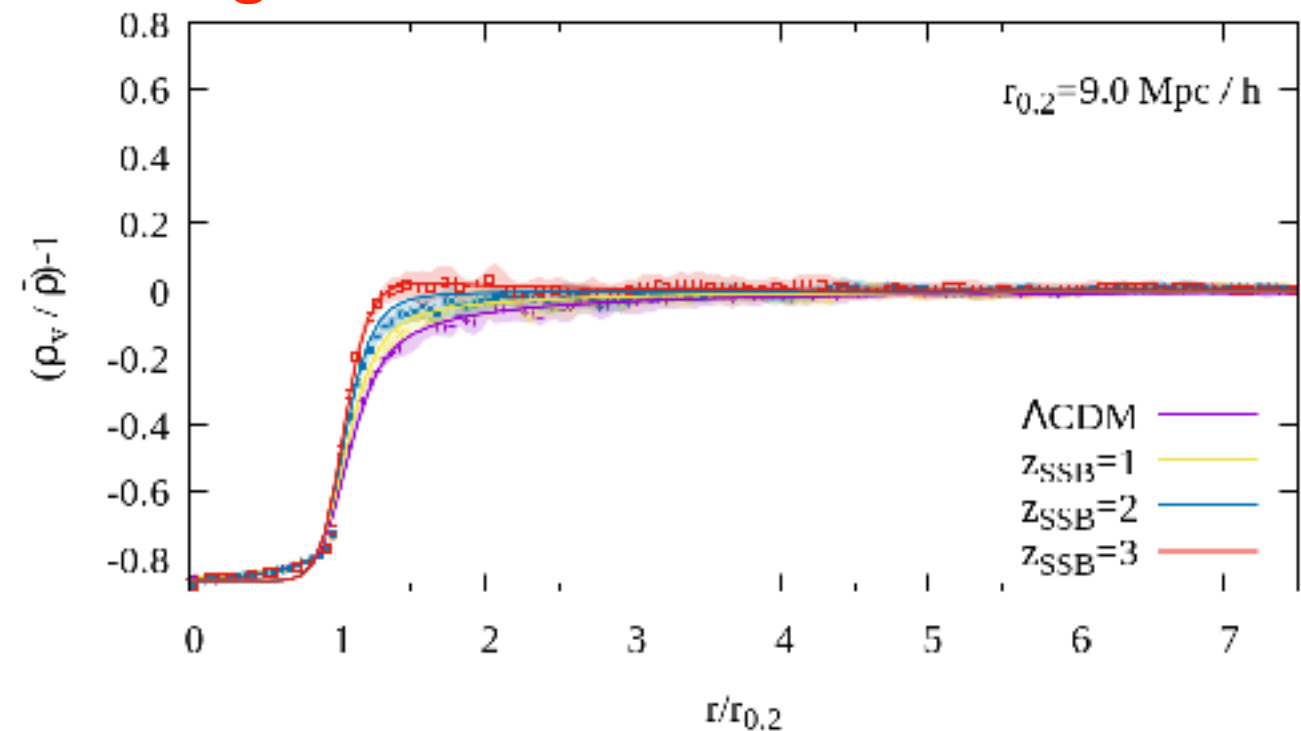
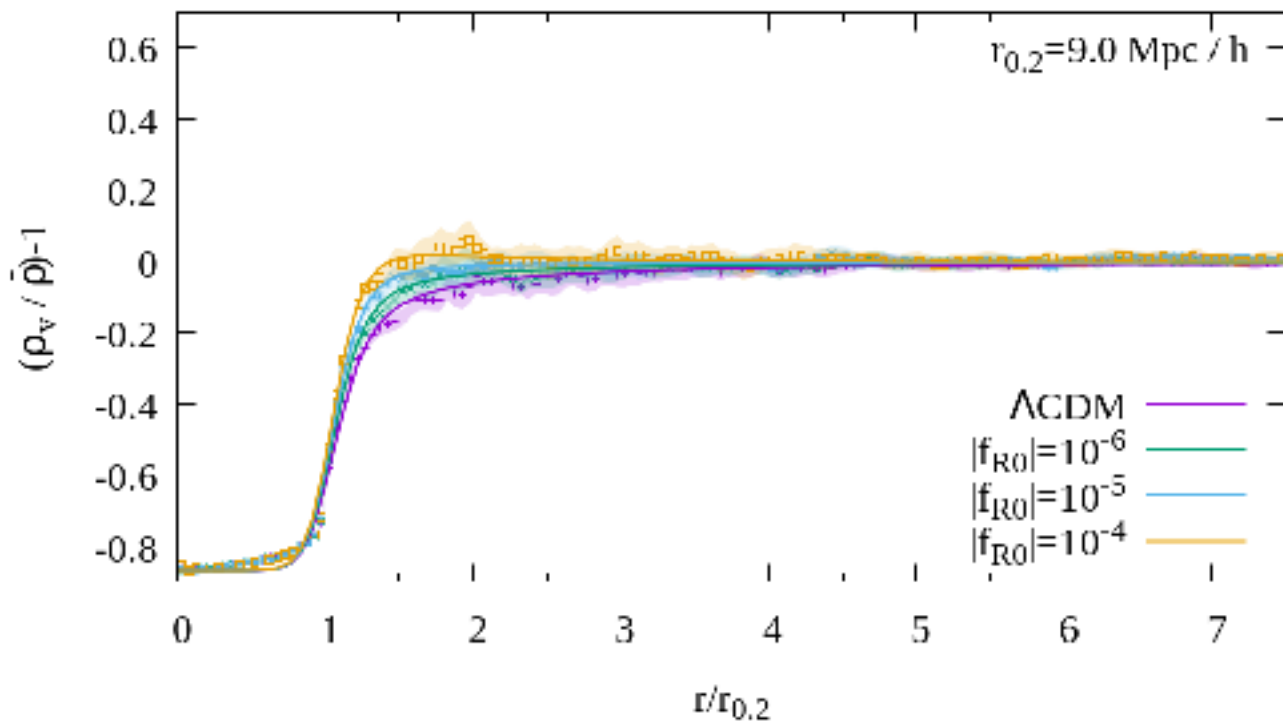
Voids Profiles

Voids are emptier in Modified Gravity



Observationally difficult both via lensing (even worst with galaxies)

Not so promising!



How promising are voids?

Fifth force not screened!

Observationally difficult to probe!

LECTURE 5

Are screening mechanisms viable?

Tessa Baker

Einstein-Dilaton-
Gauss-Bonnet

Cascading gravity

Strings & Branes

Lorentz violation

Hořava-Lifschitz

Conformal gravity

$f(G)$

Some
degravitation
scenarios

Higher-order

$f(R)$

General $R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}$,
 $\square R$, etc.

Higher dimensions

Kaluza-Klein

Non-local

Modified Gravity

Add new field content

Generalisations
of S_{EH}

Vector

Einstein-Aether

Lorentz violation

Massive gravity

Bigravity

Tensor

EBI

Bimetric MOND

Gauss-Bonnet

Lovelock gravity

Emergent
Approaches

CDT

Padmanabhan
thermo.

Scalar-tensor & Brans-Dicke

Ghost condensates

Galileons

the Fab Four

KGB

Coupled Quintessence

Horndeski theories

Scalar

Chern-Simons

Cuscuton

Chaplygin gases

$f(T)$

Einstein-Cartan-Sciama-Kibble

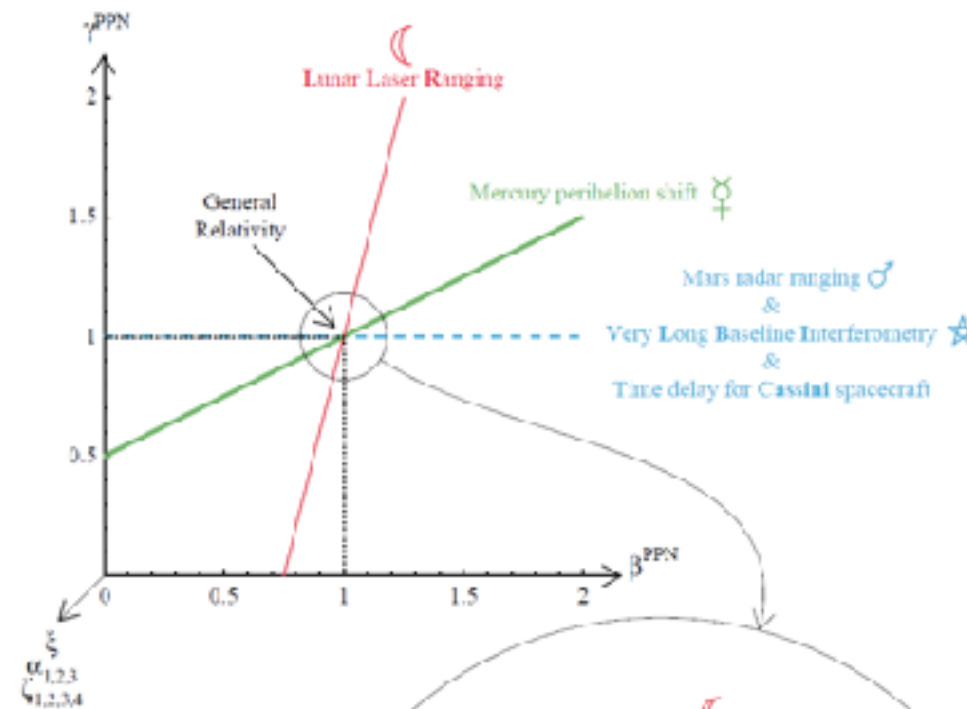
Torsion theories

Viability of Modified Gravity

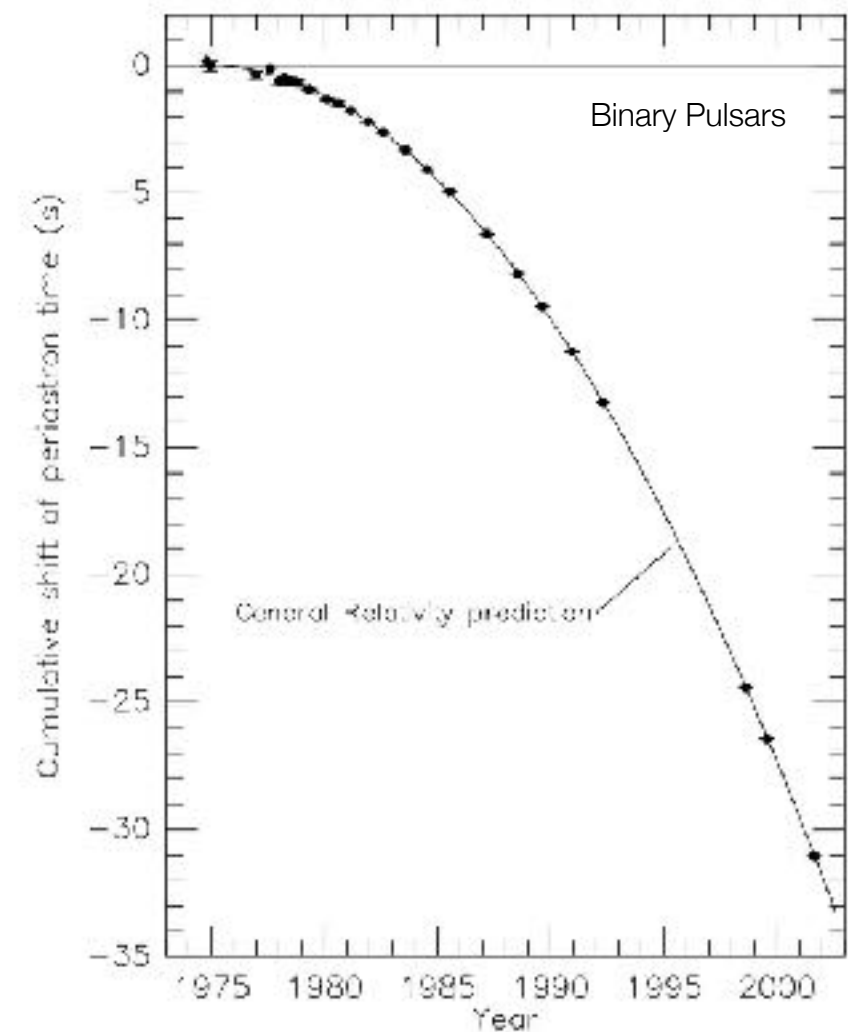
Light degree of freedom driving acceleration

Screening Mechanisms!

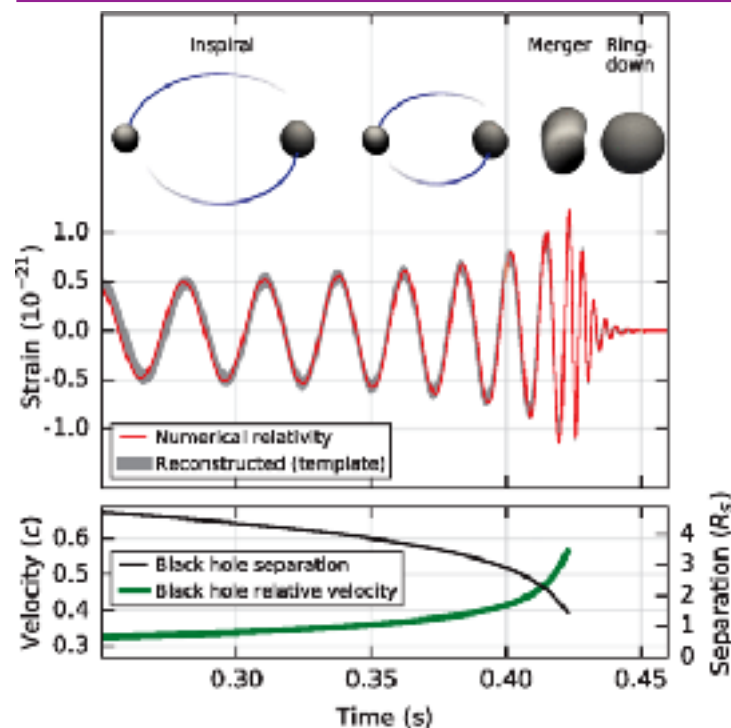
Solar System Bounds



Astrophysical Bounds



Strong field Bounds

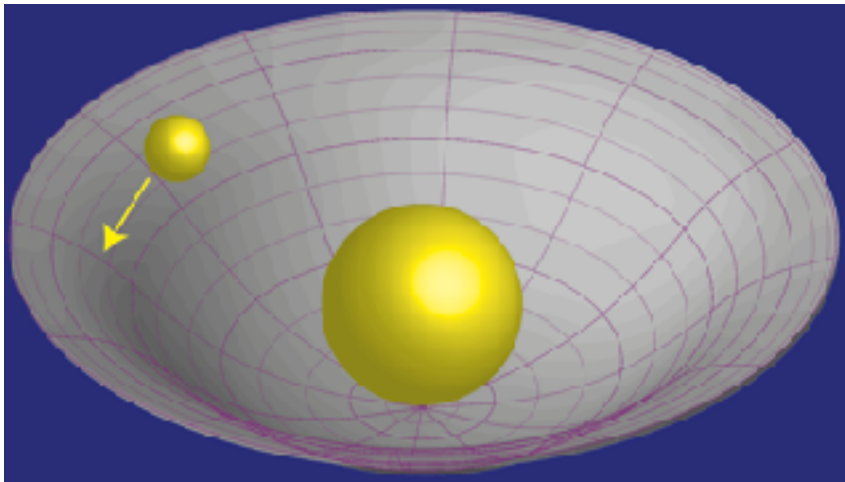


Equivalence between Bardeen potentials

$$ds^2 = a^2(\eta) \left[-d\eta^2 (1 + 2\Phi) + (1 - 2\Psi) d\vec{x}^2 \right]$$

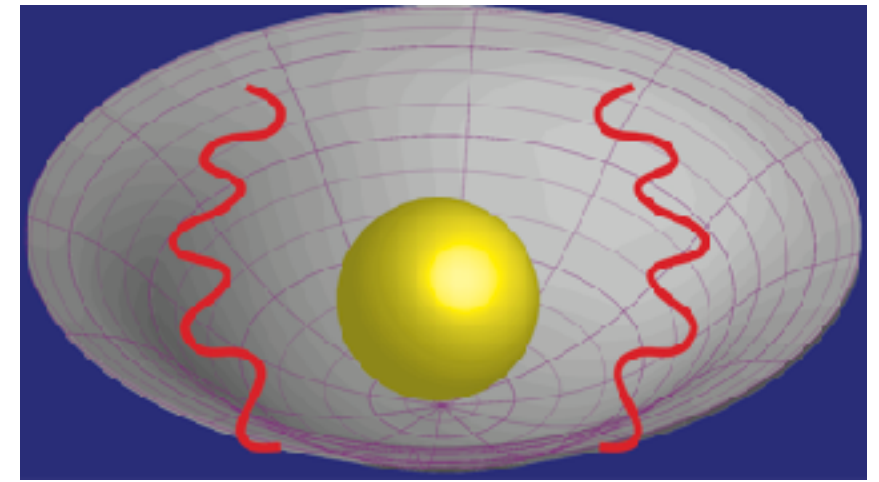
“Newtonian” potential:

$$\Phi = \delta g_{00} / 2g_{00}$$



Space curvature:

$$\Psi = \delta g_{ij} / 2g_{ij}$$



Equivalence between Bardeen potentials

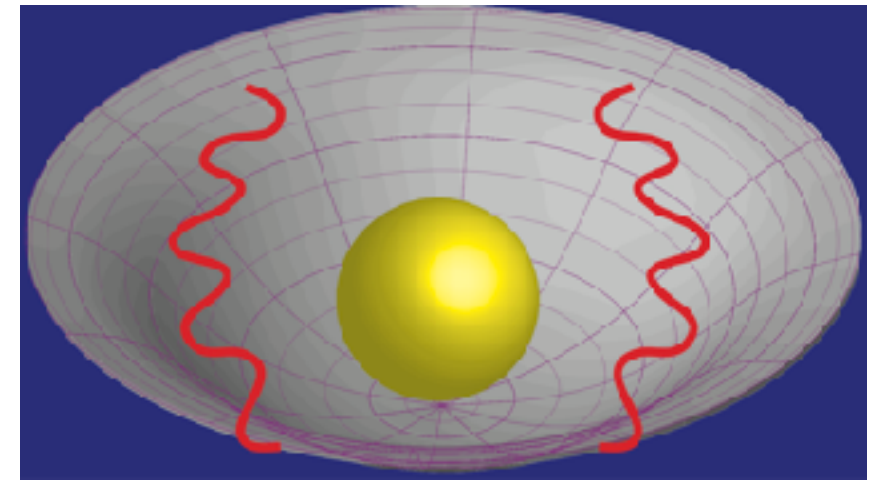
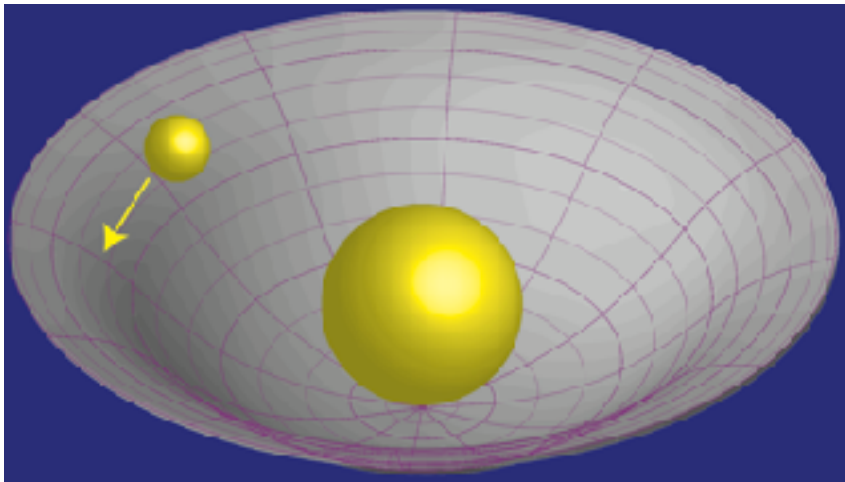
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“Newtonian” potential:

$$\Phi = \delta g_{00}/2g_{00}$$

Space curvature:

$$\Psi = \delta g_{ij}/2g_{ij}$$



Solar System

$$ds^2 = \left(-1 + 2\frac{GM}{r} \right) dt^2 + \left(1 + 2\frac{GM}{r} \right) dx^2$$

“How much space is curved by a unit rest mass”

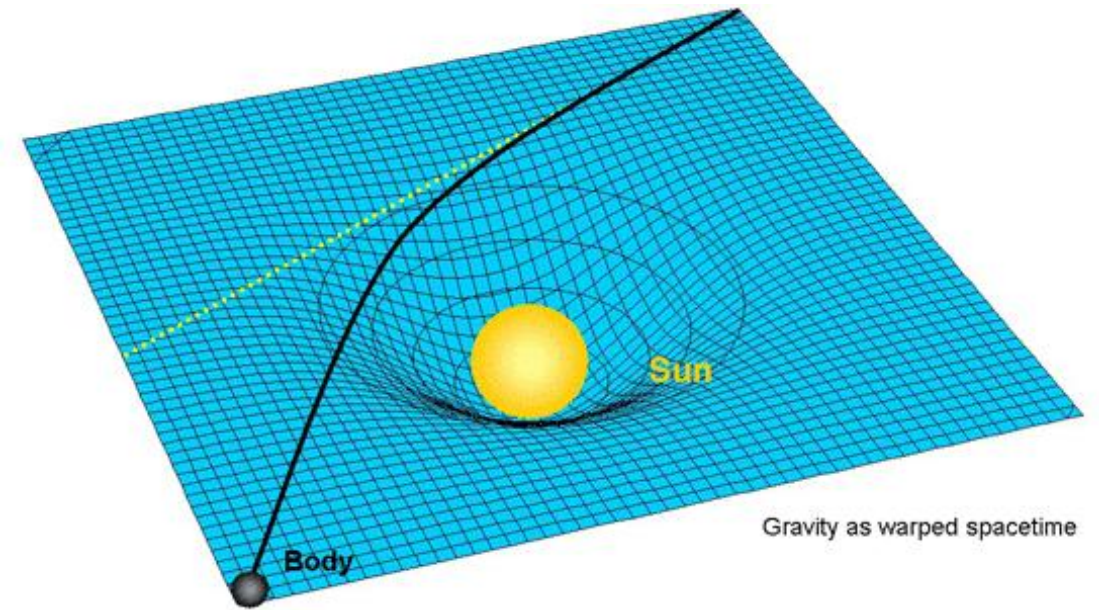
Solar System Tests

$$ds^2 = \left(-1 + 2\frac{GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 + 2\gamma\frac{GM}{r}\right) dx^2$$

► Post-Newtonian parameter

$$g_{00} = -1 + 2GU \qquad U = \frac{M}{r}$$

$$g_{ij} = \delta_{ij}(1 + 2\gamma GU)$$



Solar System Tests

$$ds^2 = \left(-1 + 2\frac{GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 + 2\gamma\frac{GM}{r}\right) dx^2$$

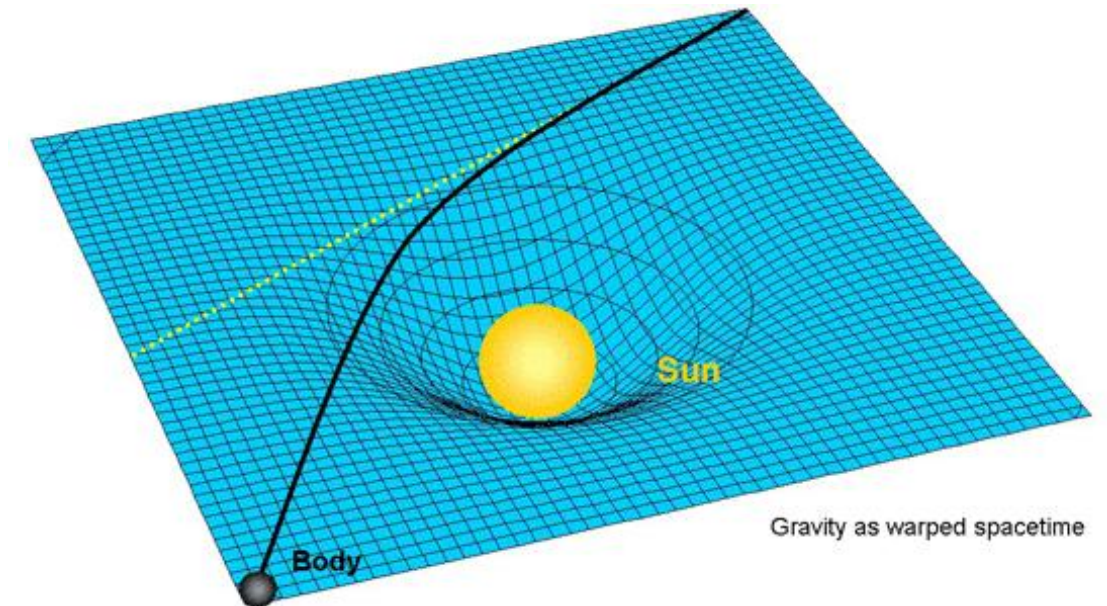
- Post-Newtonian parameter

$$g_{00} = -1 + 2GU \quad U = \frac{M}{r}$$

$$g_{ij} = \delta_{ij}(1 + 2\gamma GU)$$

- Bending of lights

$$\theta = 2(1 + \gamma)\frac{M_{\odot}}{r} = \frac{1 + \gamma}{2}\theta_{GR}$$



$\gamma = 0$: "Newtonian"

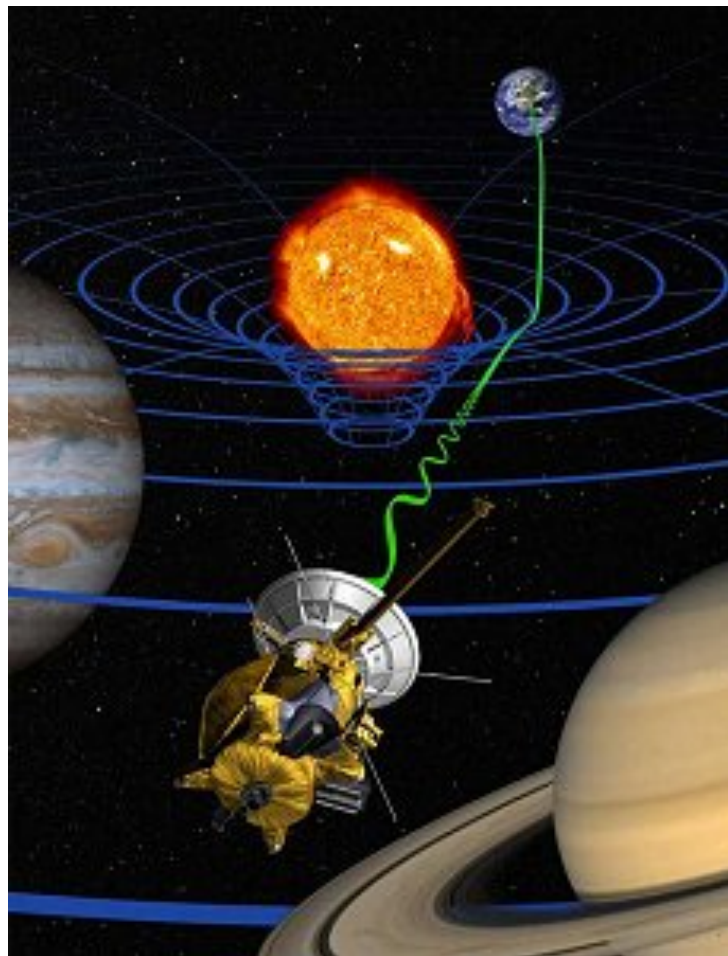
$\gamma = 1$: GR

Constraints on Modified Gravity

Post-Newtonian Parameter

$$ds^2 = \left(-1 + 2\frac{GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 + 2\gamma\frac{GM}{r}\right) dx^2$$

“How much space is curved by a unit rest mass”



$$\gamma - 1 = (2.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\gamma - 1 = 0, \quad \text{GR}$$

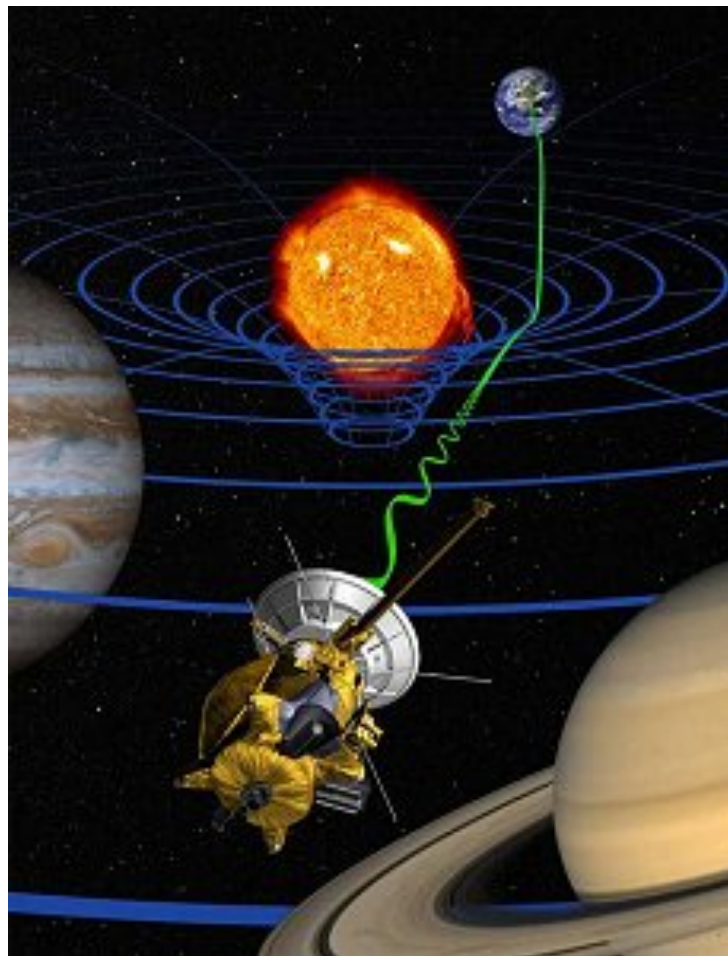
$$\gamma - 1 = -\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \frac{2}{\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} + 2\Psi\left(1 + \frac{\phi^2}{M^2}\right)}$$

Constraints on Modified Gravity

Post-Newtonian Parameter

$$ds^2 = \left(-1 + 2\frac{GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 + 2\gamma\frac{GM}{r}\right) dx^2$$

“How much space is curved by a unit rest mass”



$$\gamma - 1 = (2.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\gamma - 1 = 0, \quad \text{GR}$$

$$|\gamma - 1| \approx \frac{|\Delta f_R(r)|}{\Psi(r)}$$

Profile of field in Solar system

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{2} (\partial\phi)^2 - V(\phi) \right) + S_{\text{matter}} [A^2(\phi) g_{\mu\nu}, \psi]$$

- Scalar field equation of motion

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} - \frac{1}{a^2} \nabla^2 \phi = -V_{\text{eff},\phi}(\rho, \phi)$$



Quasi-static approximation

Field profile does not change in virialised systems

- Scalar field equation of motion

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \nabla^2 \phi = -V_{\text{eff},\phi}(\rho, \phi)$$

- **Quasi-static** approximation

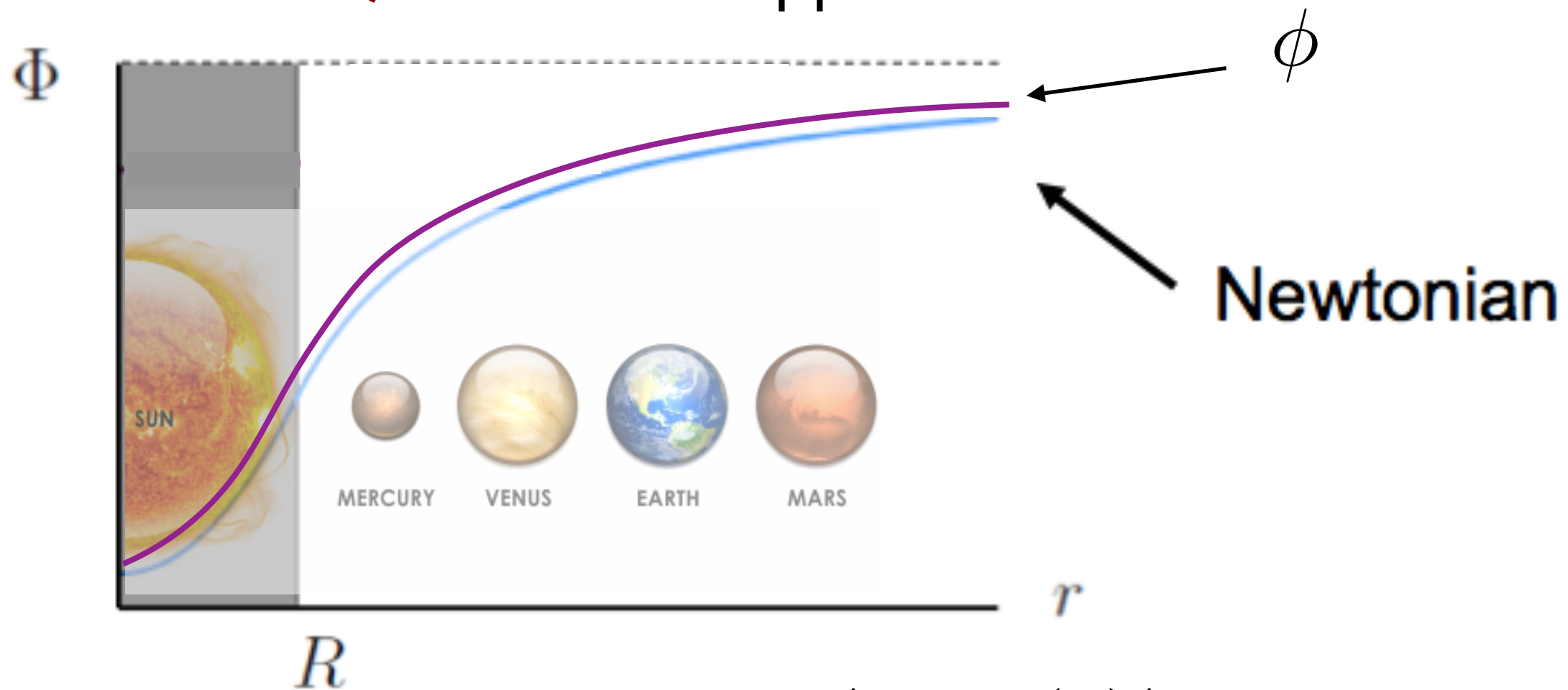
Quasi-static approximation

Field profile does not change in virialised systems

- Scalar field equation of motion

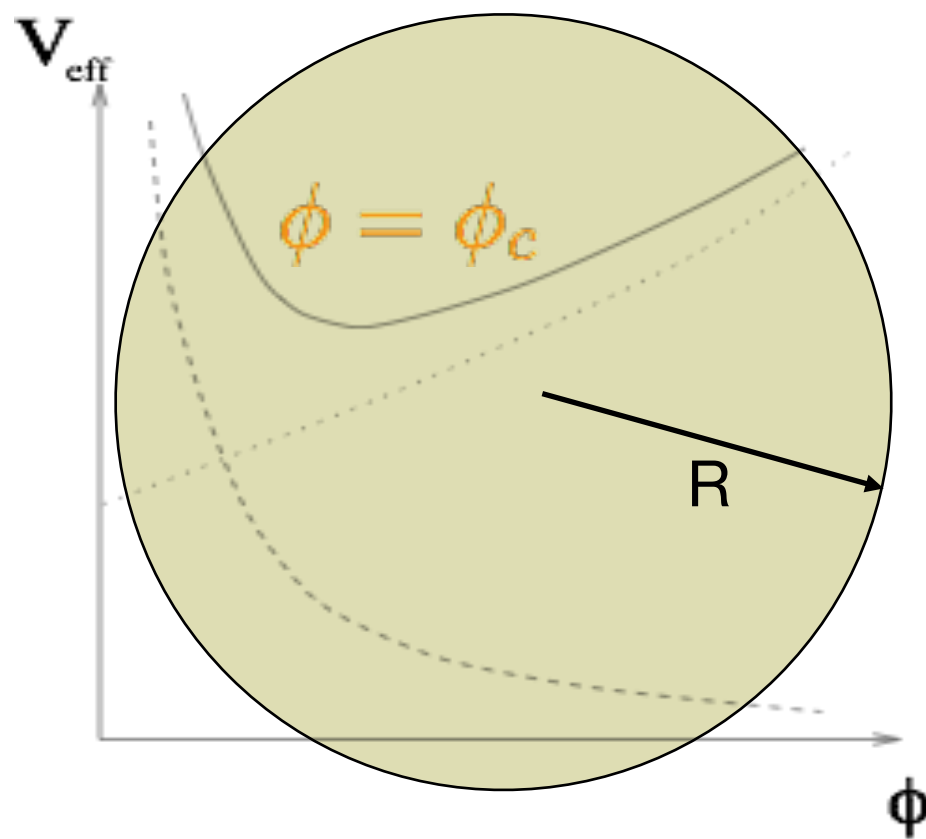
$$\frac{1}{a^2} \nabla^2 \phi = -V_{\text{eff},\phi}(\rho, \phi)$$

- **Quasi-static** approximation

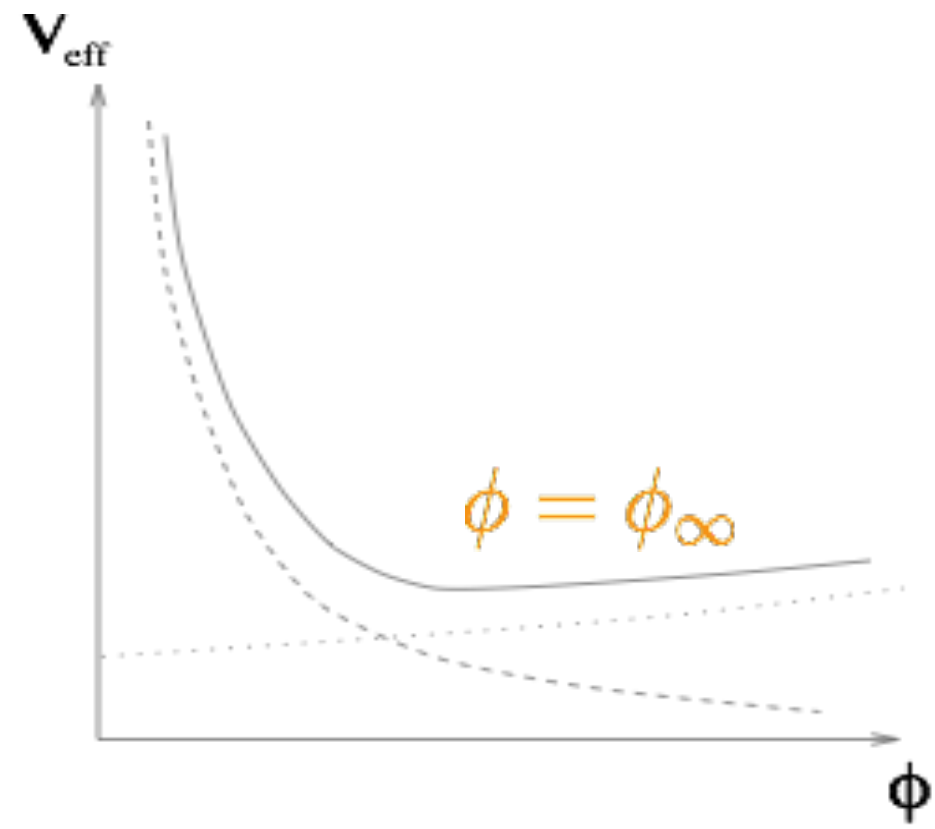


$$|\gamma - 1| \approx \frac{|\Delta f_R(r)|}{\Psi(r)}$$

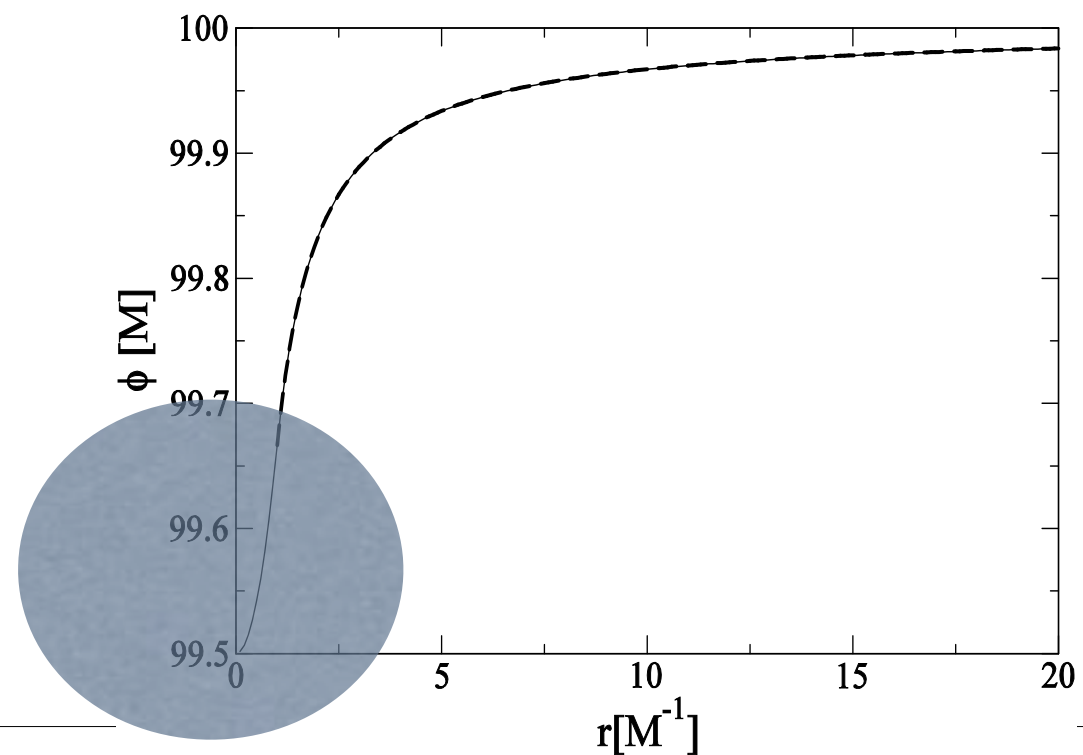
The Thin Shell Effect



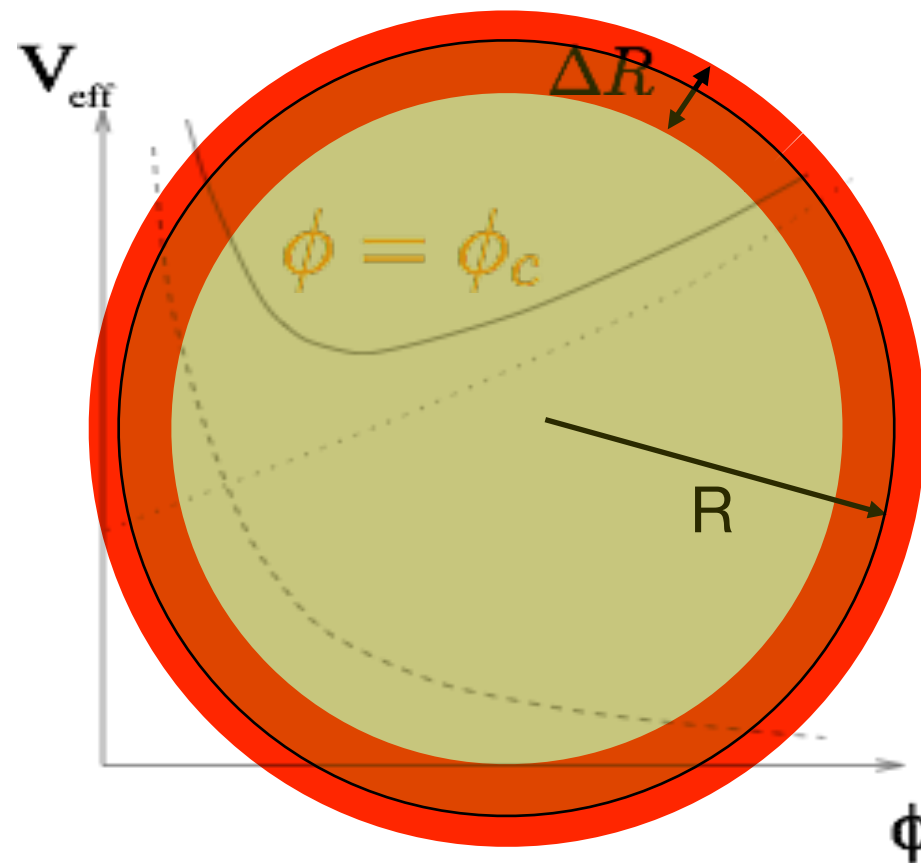
Large ρ



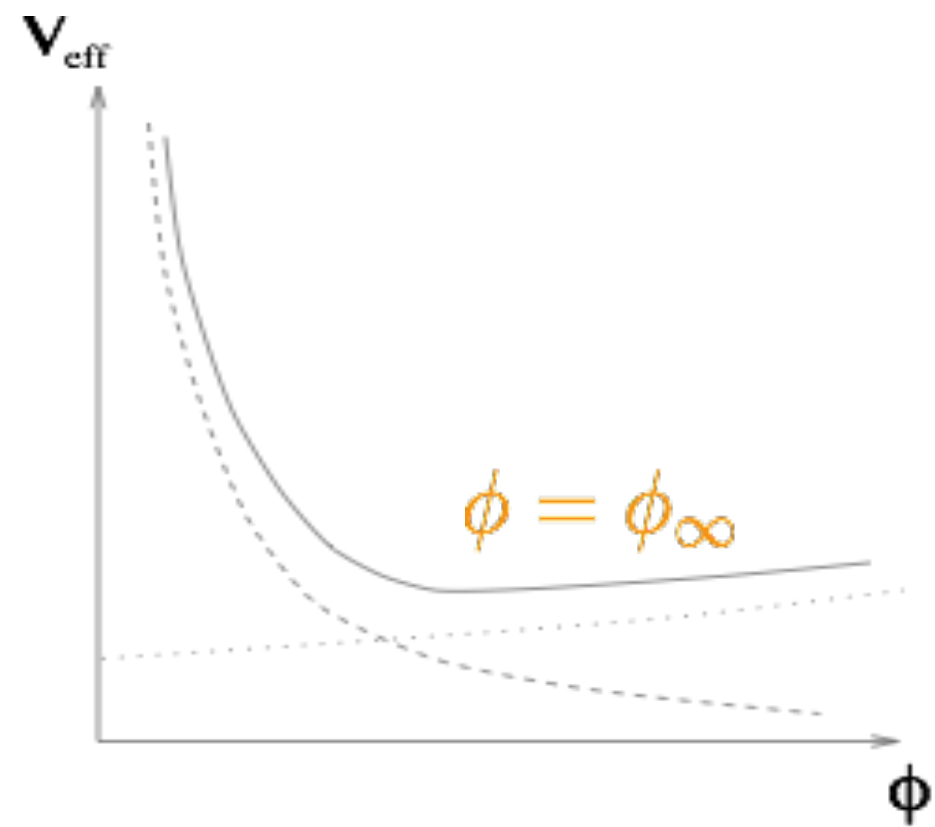
Small ρ



The Thin Shell Effect

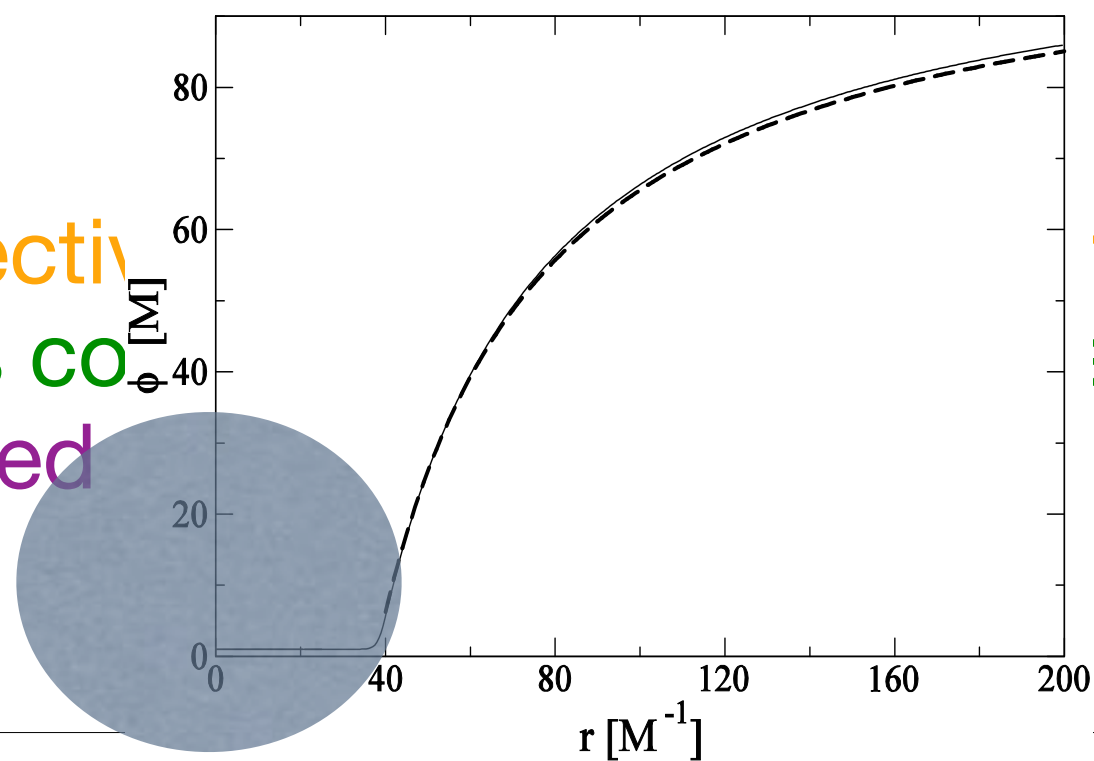


Large ρ



Small ρ

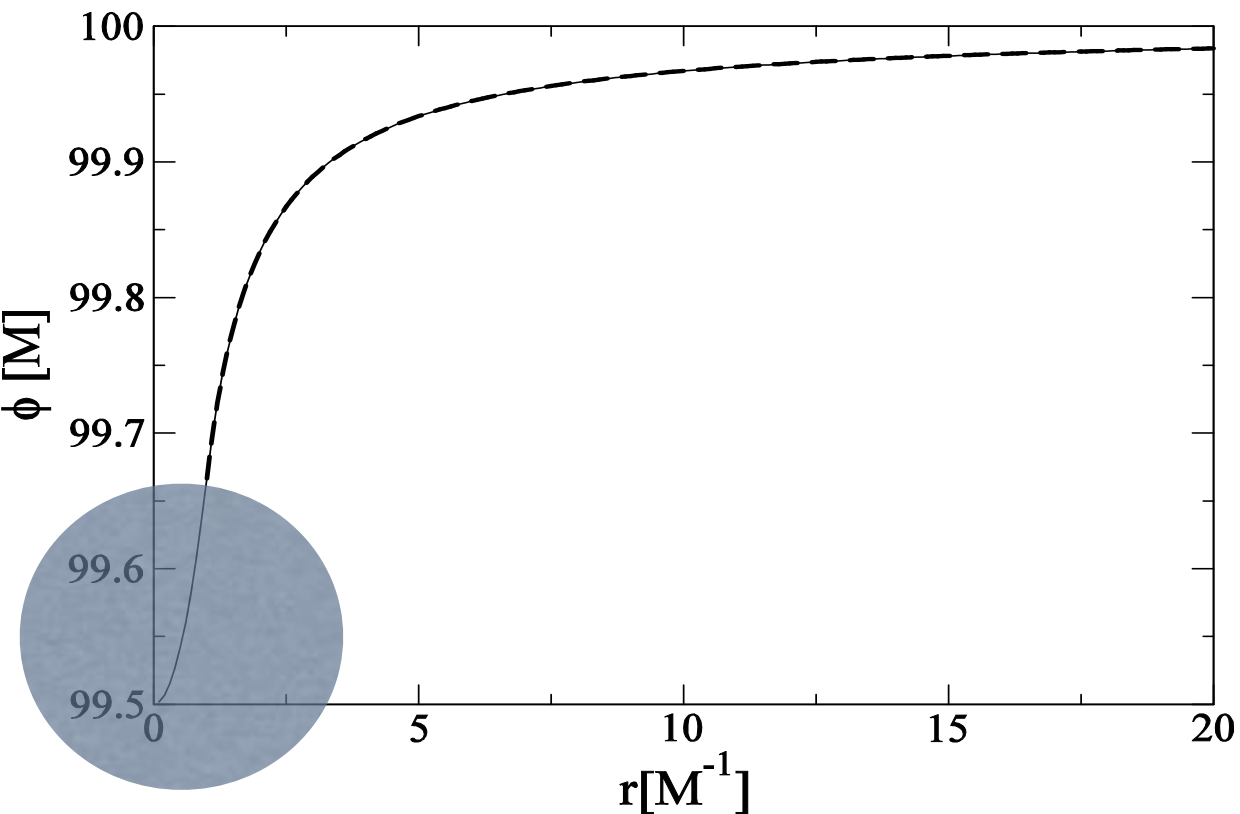
Field reaches effective value
All field variations confined to a thin shell
This region is called the thin shell



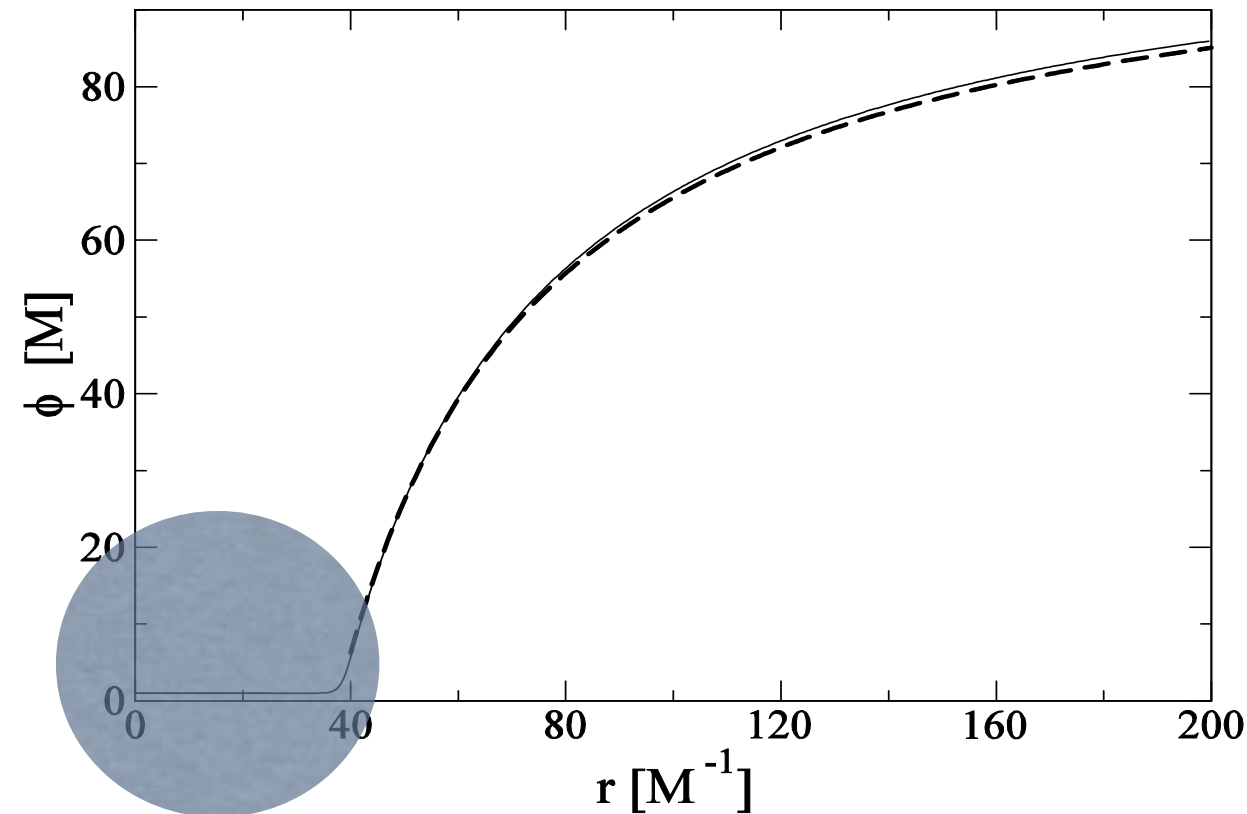
where in the body
near body surface

Fifth Force on Body with Thin-Shell

$$\vec{F}_\phi = -\frac{\beta_1}{M_{Pl}} M_1 \vec{\nabla} \phi$$

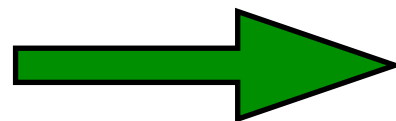


$$V(r) = -2\beta_1\beta_2 \frac{M_1 M_2}{8\pi M_{Pl}^2} \frac{e^{-r/\lambda_\infty}}{r}$$



$$V(r) = -2\beta_1\beta_2 \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R}\right) \frac{M_1 M_2}{8\pi M_{Pl}^2} \frac{e^{-r/\lambda_\infty}}{r}$$

Thin shell



$$\beta_{eff} = \beta_1\beta_2 \frac{\Delta R}{R} \ll \beta_1\beta_2$$

Fifth force produced in a body with thin-shell becomes very small

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} \ll 1$$

Evading Gravity Constraints on Earth

$$V(\phi) = M^{4+n} \phi^{-n}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\phi_E - \phi_{Atm}}{6\beta M_{Pl} \Phi_E} < 10^{-7}$$

Fifth Force:

$$F = (1 + \beta_{eff}) F_N$$

Objects with thin-shell:

$$\beta_{eff} = 2\beta_1\beta_2 \frac{\Delta R}{R}$$

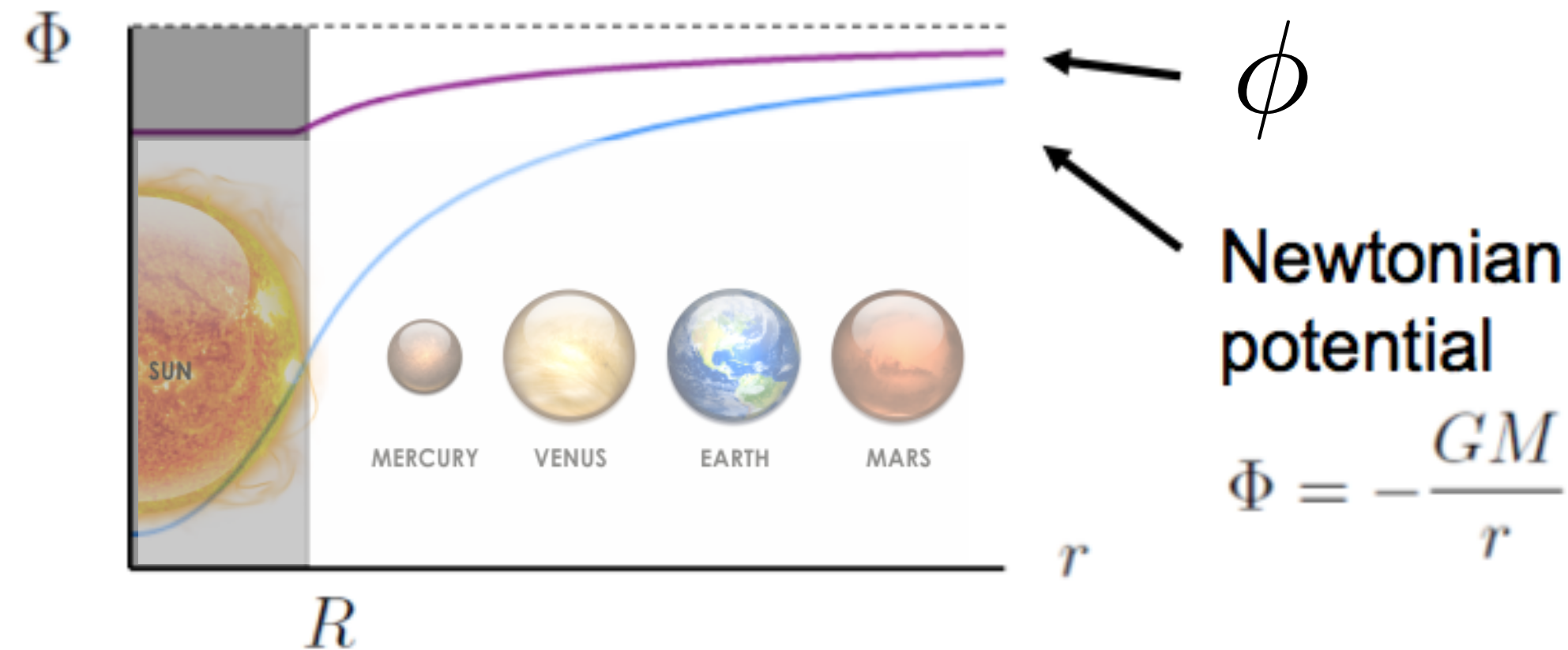
$$\beta_{eff} = 2\beta_1\beta_2 10^{-7} \ll 1 \quad (\beta_1 \sim \beta_2 \gg 1)$$

Fifth force constraints easily evaded!

Thin shell effect

Screening mechanisms suppress value field and gradient

$$\vec{a} = -\vec{\nabla}\Phi - \frac{d \ln A(\phi)}{d\phi} \vec{\nabla}\phi = -\vec{\nabla} \left(\Phi + \ln A(\phi) \right)$$



$$F_{\phi} \ll F_N$$

$$|\gamma - 1| \approx \frac{|\Delta f_R(r)|}{\Psi(r)} \ll 1$$

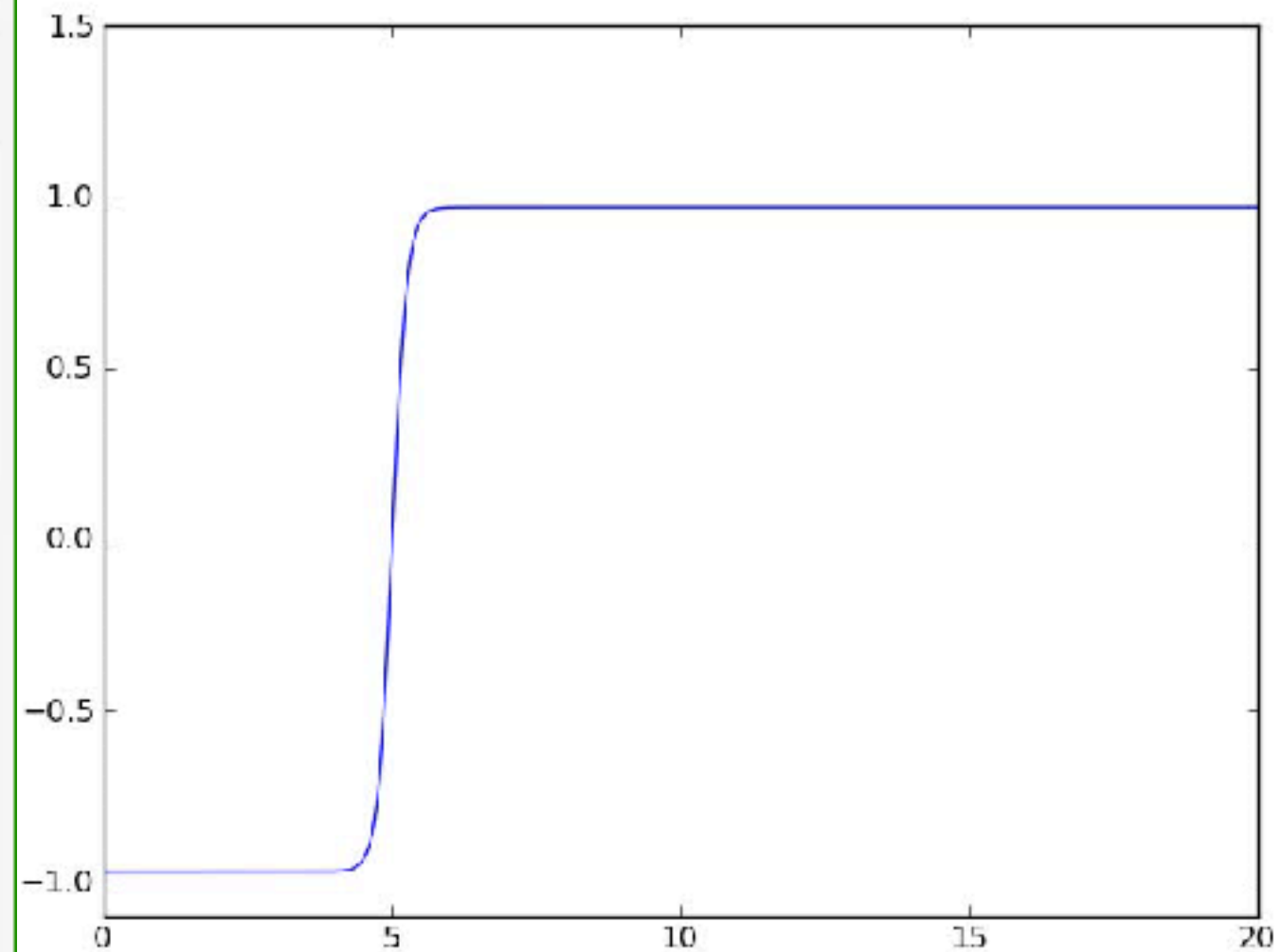
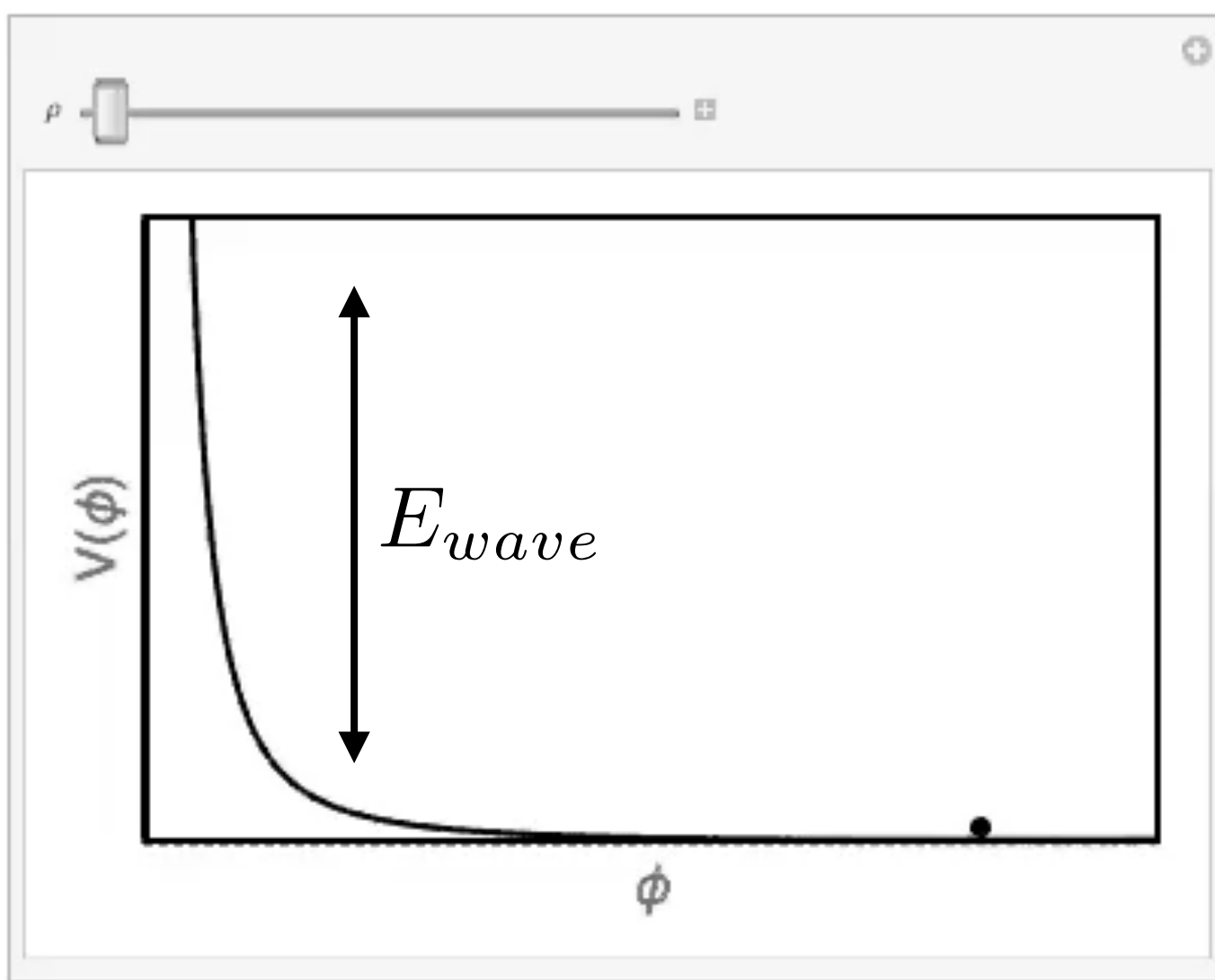
$$\gamma - 1 = -\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \frac{2}{\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} + 2\Psi(1 + \frac{\phi^2}{M^2})} \ll 1$$

Waves from Supernovae

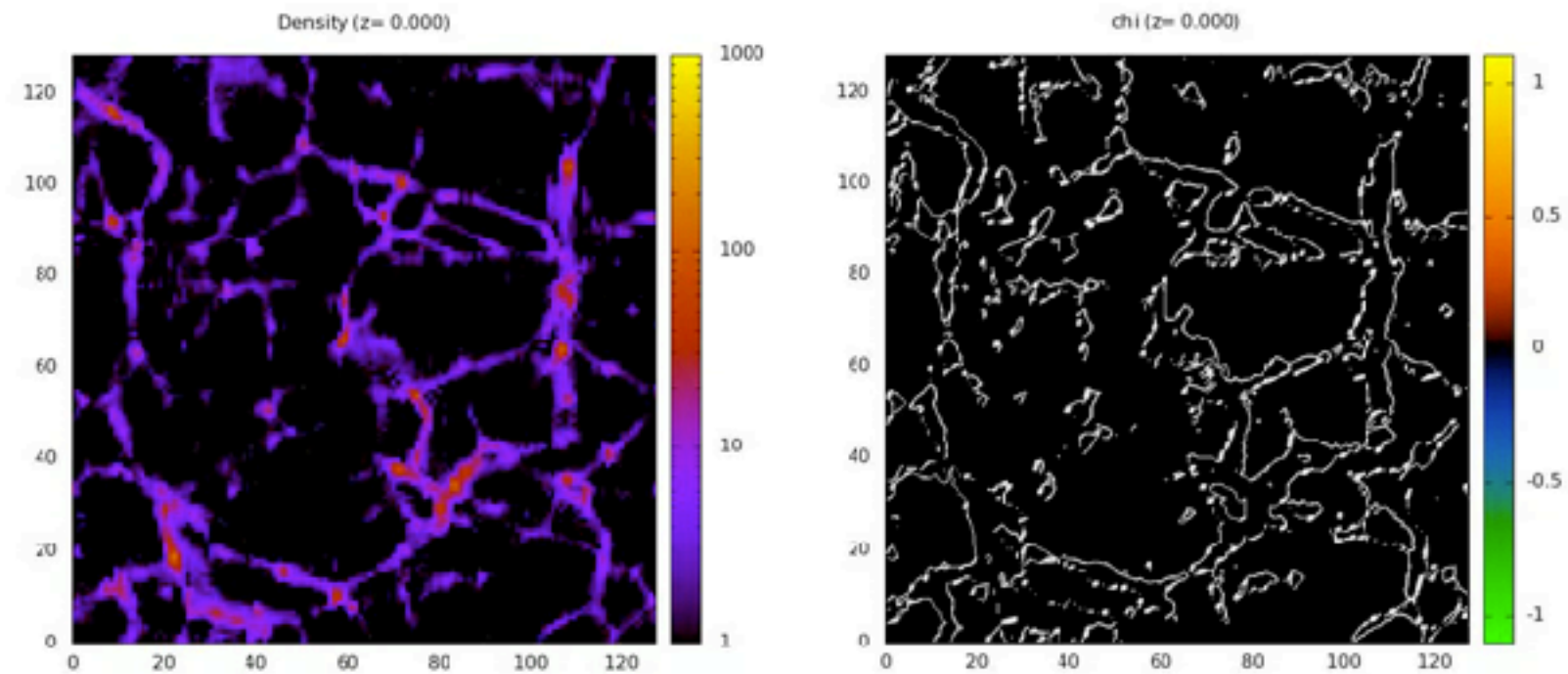


Chameleon Potential

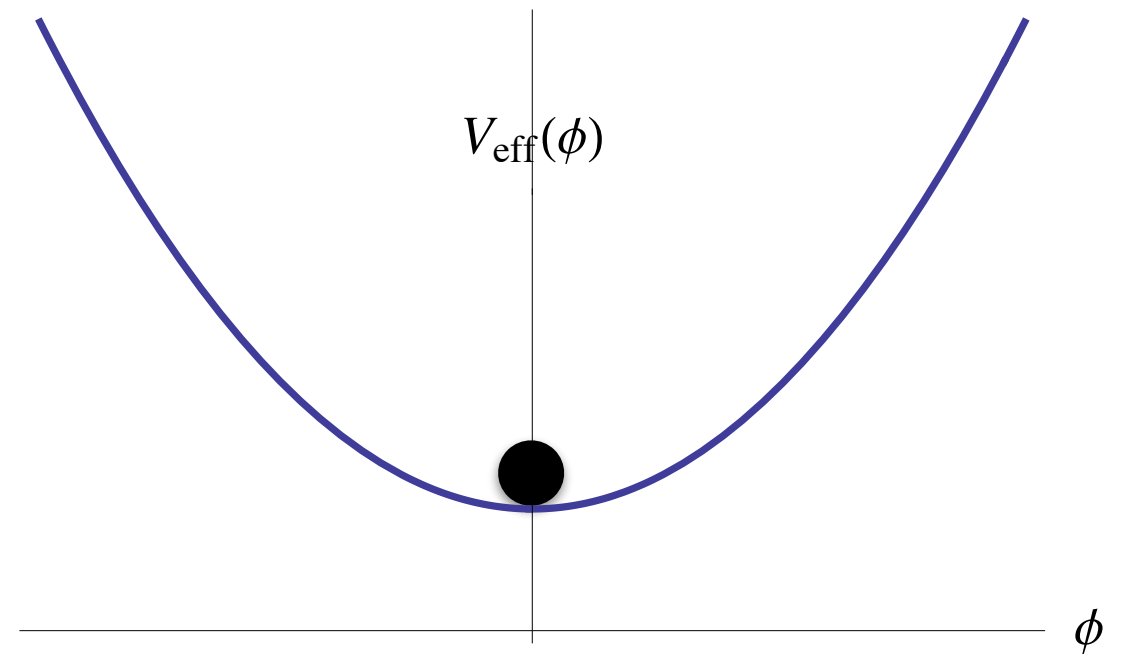
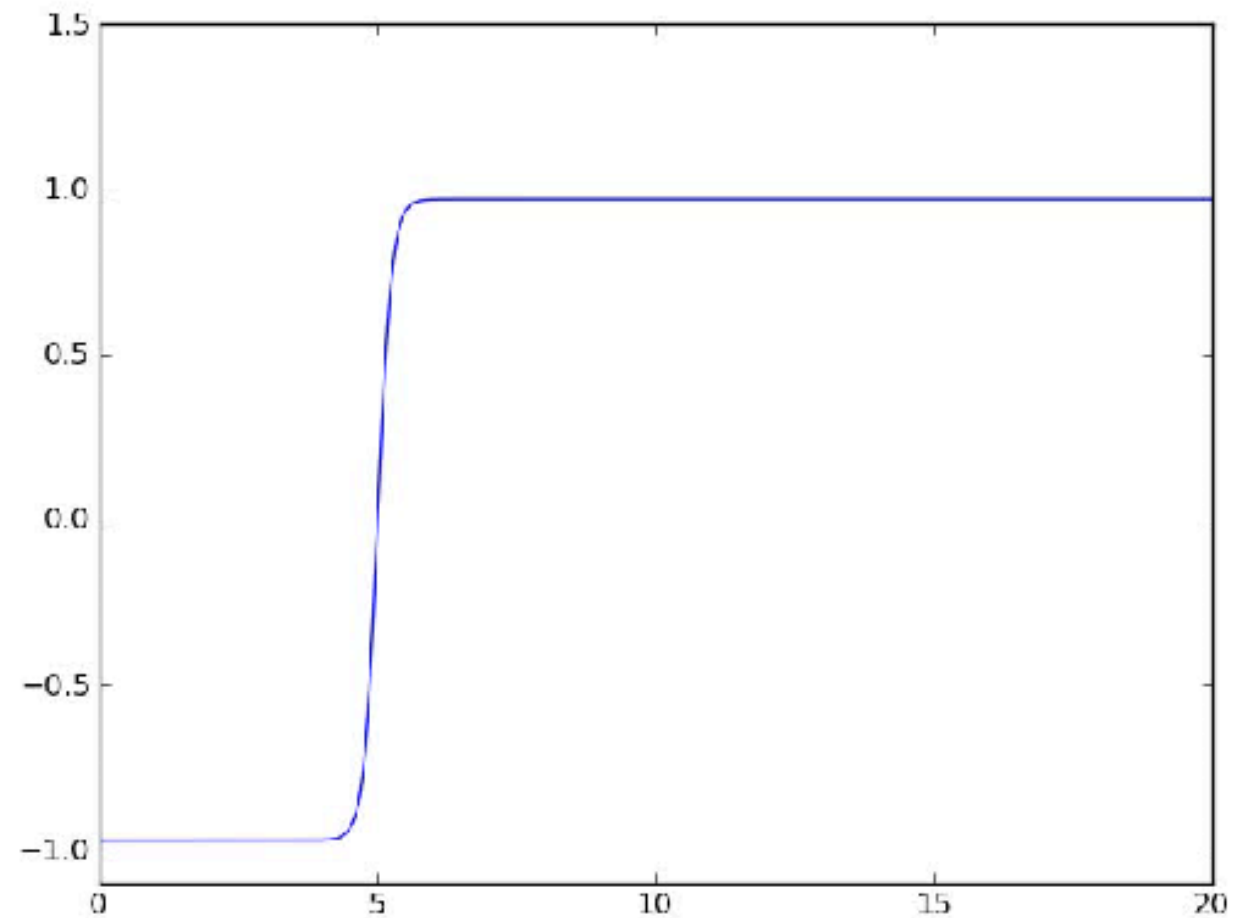
Profile of field

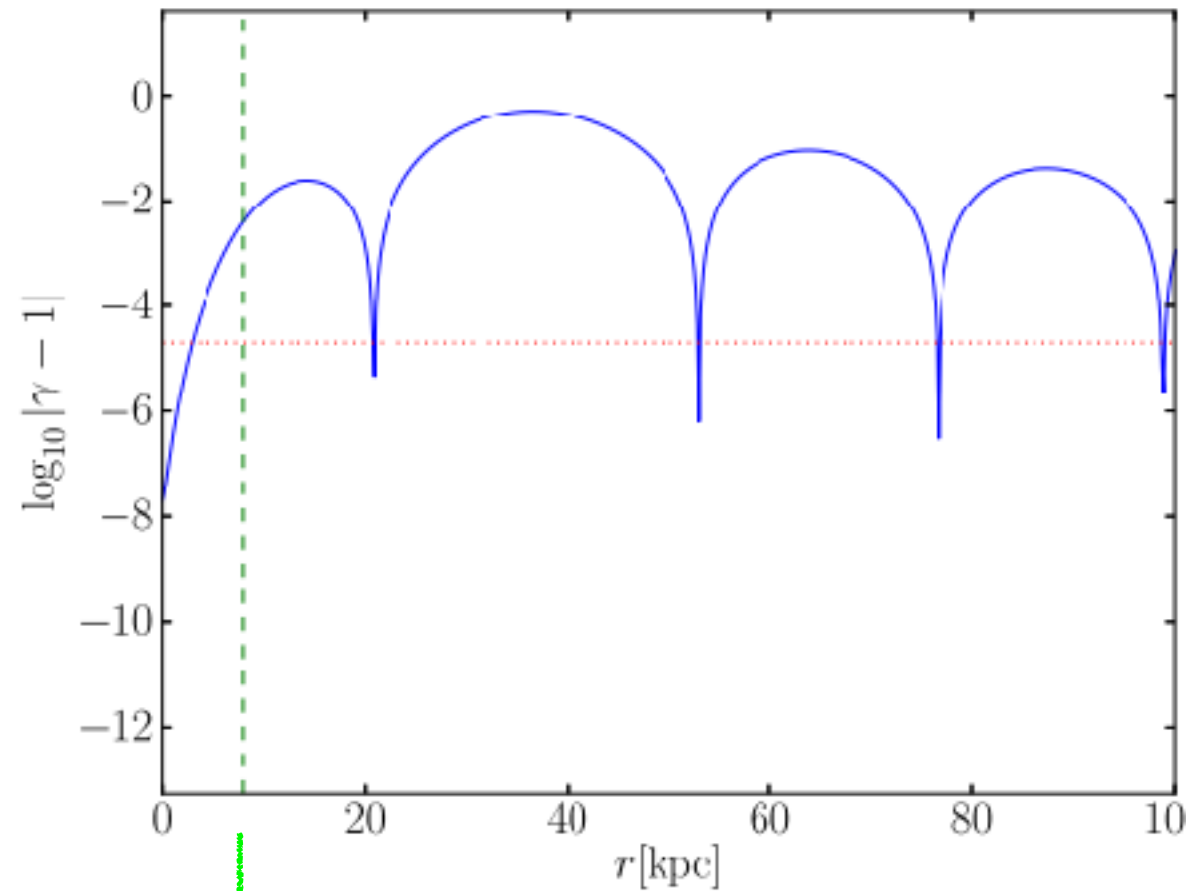


Waves from collapse of domain walls



Profile of field





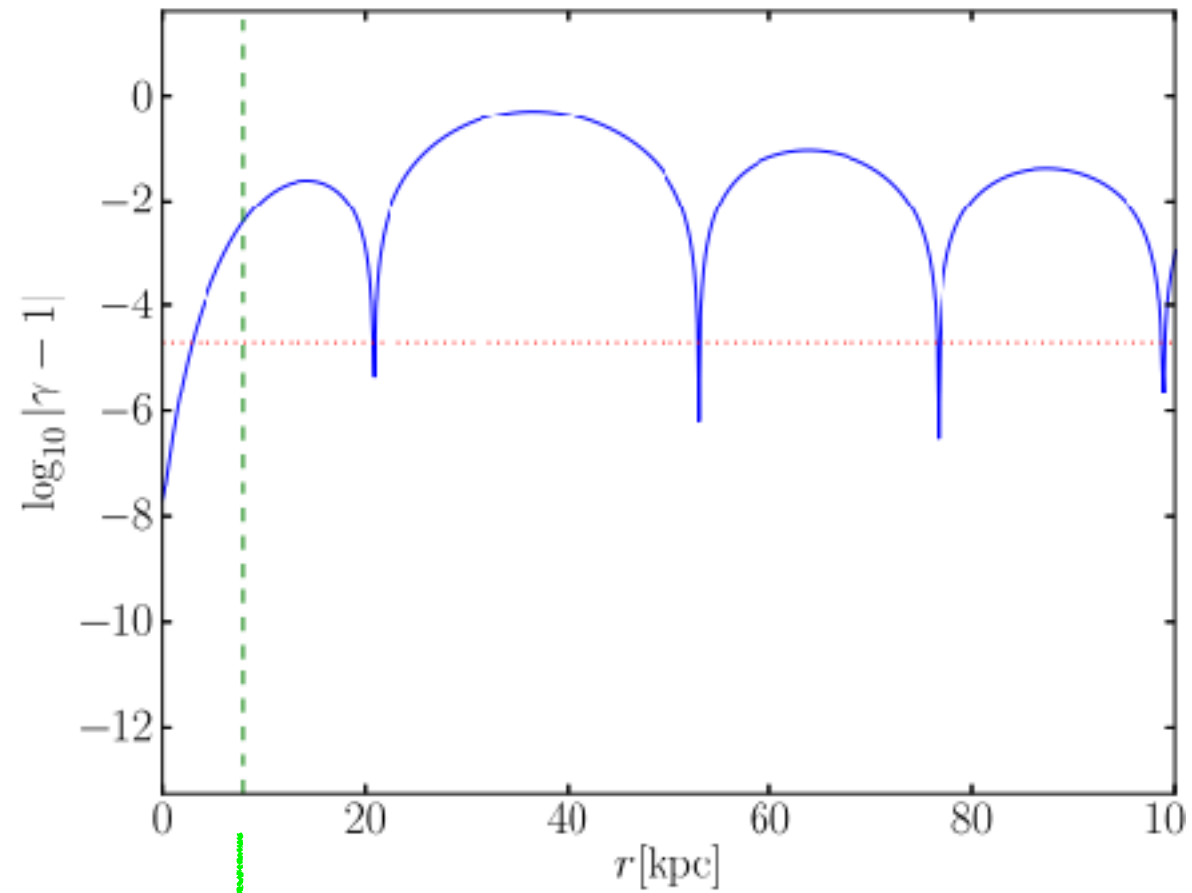
Distance from milky way centre

Solar System

Cassini bound



$$\gamma - 1 = -\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \frac{2}{\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} + 2\Psi(1 + \frac{\phi^2}{M^2})}$$



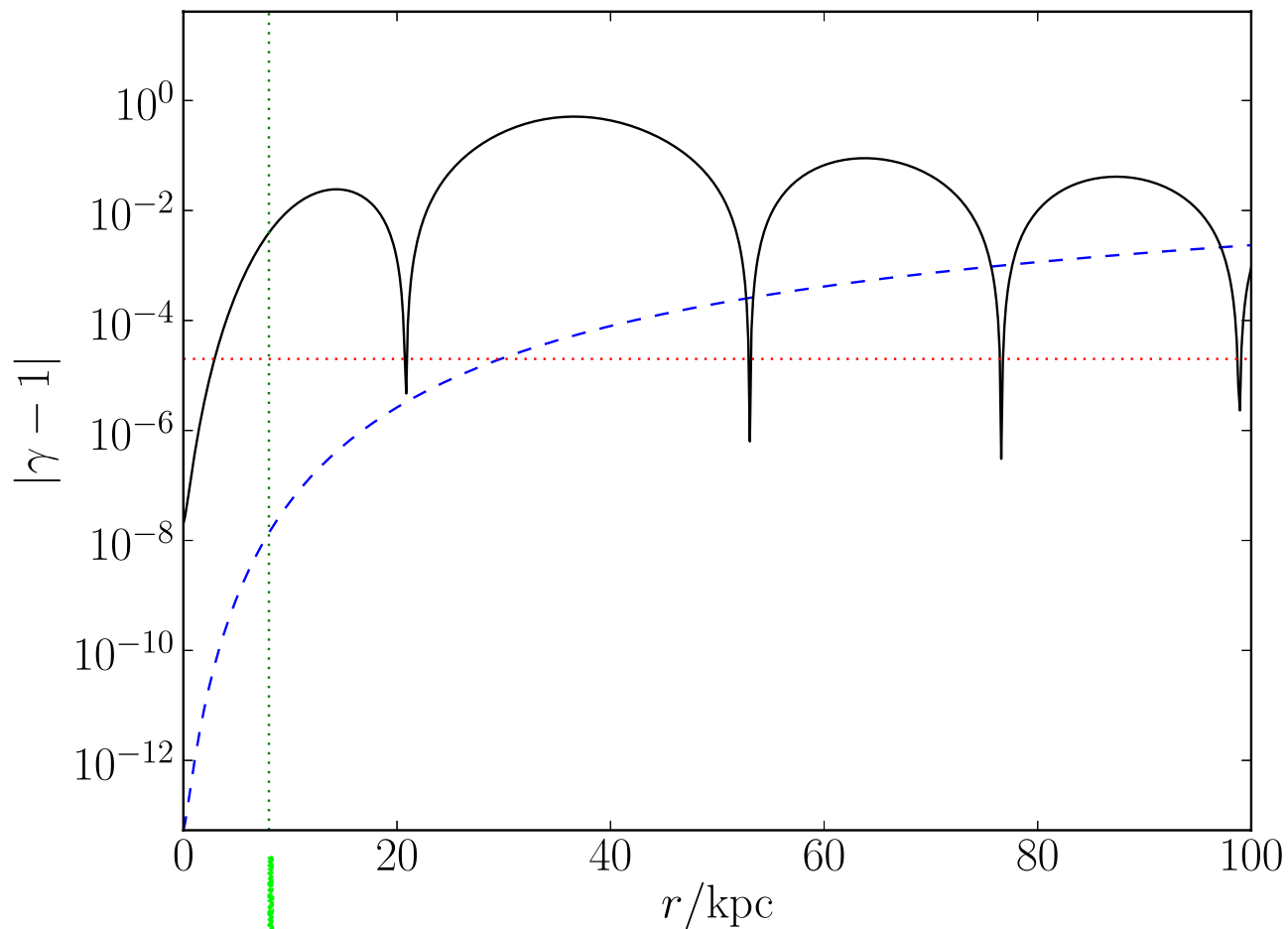
Distance from milky way centre

Solar System

Cassini bound



$$\gamma - 1 = -\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \frac{2}{\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} + 2\Psi\left(1 + \frac{\phi^2}{M^2}\right)}$$



Distance from milky way centre

Solar System

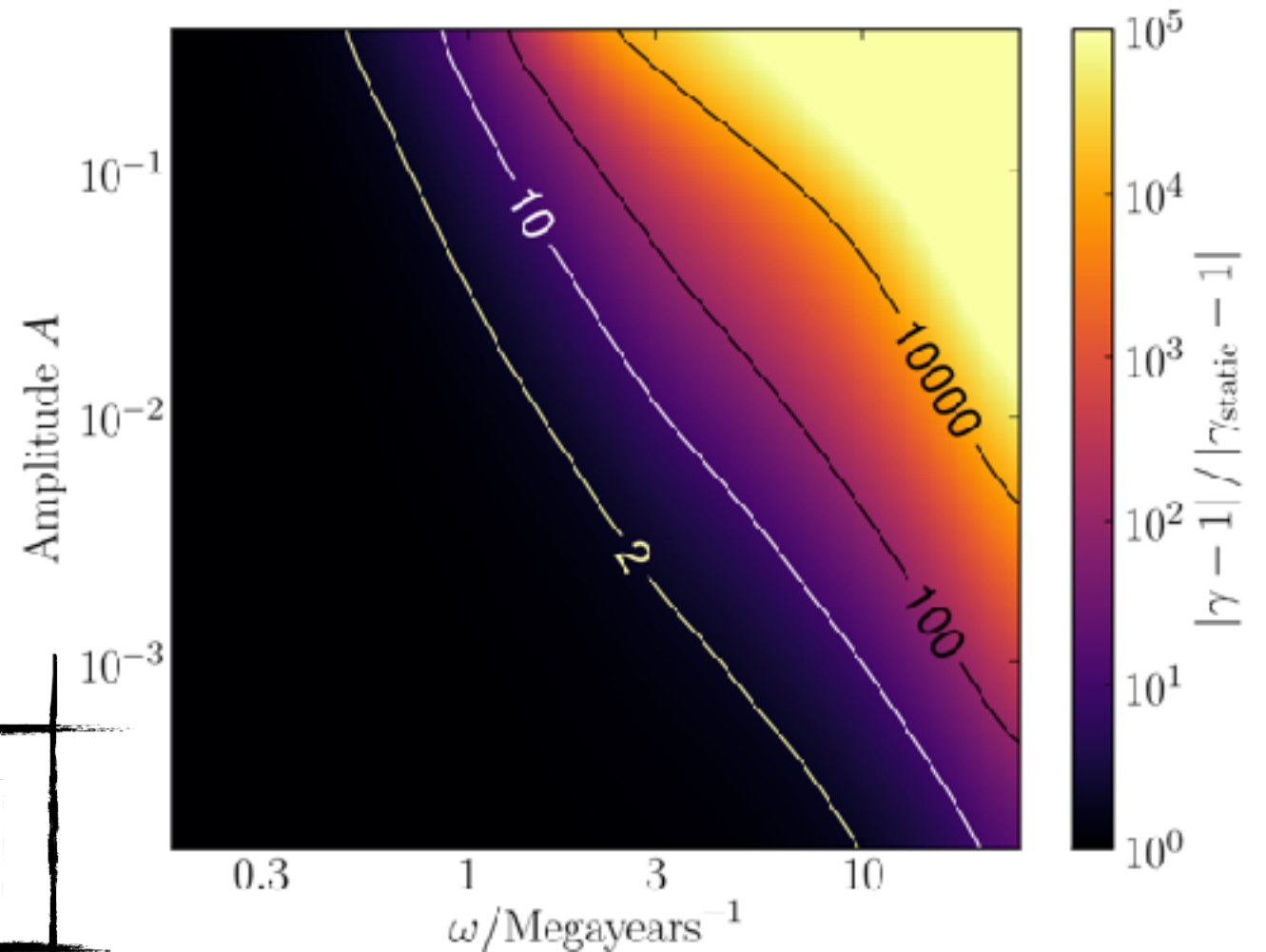
Screening disrupted!

Scalar waves increase the PPN parameter and fifth force several orders in magnitude!

Oscillations are a smoking gun!

→ Cassini bound

$$\gamma - 1 = -\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} \frac{2}{\frac{\phi^2}{M^2} + 2\Psi(1 + \frac{\phi^2}{M^2})}$$



Summary: Probing Screened Modified Gravity



in laboratory



in the solar system



at astrophysical scales



at cosmological scales



- + perfect to test EP violations, PPN, etc
- + Direct gravity experiments
- very limited time/space/energy scales
- only probes baryonic physics

- + probe different Screening Mechanisms
- complicated non-linear/non-gravitational effects

- + unlimited scales
- + baryons, dark matter, dark energy
- + mostly linear processes
- Does not probe screening mechanisms