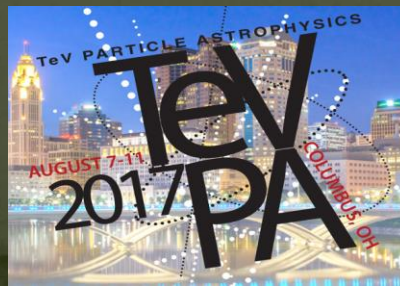
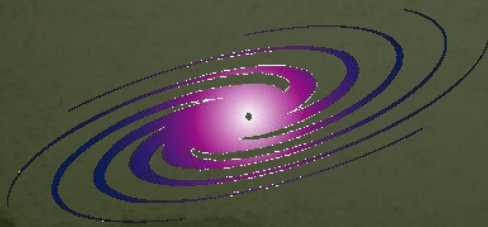


FAILURES OF HOMOGENEOUS & ISOTROPIC COSMOLOGIES IN EXTENDED QUASI-DILATON MASSIVE GRAVITY (arXiv:1706.01872)

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FROM MASSLESS (GR) TO MASSIVE GRAVITY (dRGT)

- *Einstein's GR is a massless spin-2 theory.*
- *Linearized GR + Mass Term (Fierz-Pauli Action):*

$$S = \int d^D x -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda h_{\mu\nu} \partial^\lambda h^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu h_{\nu\lambda} \partial^\nu h^{\mu\lambda} - \partial_\mu h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\nu h + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda h \partial^\lambda h - \frac{1}{2} m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} - h^2).$$

- *5 degrees of freedom (2 in GR).*
- ***vDVZ Discontinuity:*** *Take $m \rightarrow 0$, you can't recover GR!*

(van Dam & Veltman Nucl. Phys. B 1970, Zakharov JETP Lett. 1970)

- *Non-linear Kinetic but Linear Potential Term:*

$$S = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int d^D x \left[(\sqrt{-g}R) - \frac{1}{4} m^2 \eta^{\mu\alpha} \eta^{\nu\beta} (h_{\mu\nu} h_{\alpha\beta} - h_{\mu\alpha} h_{\nu\beta}) \right]$$

- leads to **BD Ghost** (6th dof). (*Boulware, Deser PRD 1972*)
- **dRGT theory** is ghost free in all orders of interactions:

$$S = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \int d^4 x \sqrt{-g} [R - 2\Lambda + 2m_g^2 \mathcal{L}_{\text{MG}}], \quad (\text{de Rham, Gabadadze \& Tolley PRL 2011, Hassan \& Rosen PRL 2012})$$

with $\mathcal{L}_{\text{MG}} = \mathcal{L}_2 + \alpha_3 \mathcal{L}_3 + \alpha_4 \mathcal{L}_4$, where

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{1}{2} ([\mathcal{K}]^2 - [\mathcal{K}^2]),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = \frac{1}{6} ([\mathcal{K}]^3 - 3[\mathcal{K}][\mathcal{K}^2] + 2[\mathcal{K}^3]),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \frac{1}{24} ([\mathcal{K}]^4 - 6[\mathcal{K}]^2[\mathcal{K}^2] + 3[\mathcal{K}^2]^2 + 8[\mathcal{K}][\mathcal{K}^3] - 6[\mathcal{K}^4]),$$

$$\mathcal{K}_\nu^\mu = \delta_\nu^\mu - (\sqrt{g^{-1}} f)_\nu^\mu.$$

FLRW SOLUTIONS FROM dRGT

- *dRGT theory does not admit FLAT FLRW solutions!*

(Guido D'Amico et.al. PRD 2011)

- ***Alternatives:***

- *Bi-metric gravity,* *(Hassan and Rosen, JHEP 2012)*

- *Graviton Mass a field,* *(Huang et.al, PRD 2012)*

- *Background coupled to a Scalar Field:*

- *Q-Dilaton Field (Quasi-Dilaton Massive Gravity (QDMG))*

(Guido D'Amico et.al. PRD 2013, R. Gannouji et.al. PRD 2013)

- *Extended Quasi-Dilaton Massive Gravity (EQDMG)*

(Felice & Mukhoyama, Phys. Lett. B, 2014)

QDMG THEORY

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= S_{\text{EH}} + S_{\sigma} && \text{Non-linear Kinetic Term of Graviton} \\
 &= \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\overset{\downarrow}{R} - \frac{\omega}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \partial_{\mu} \sigma \partial^{\mu} \sigma \right. && \text{Kinetic Term of Quasi-Dilaton} \\
 &\quad \left. + 2m_g^2 (\mathcal{L}_2 + \alpha_3 \mathcal{L}_3 + \alpha_4 \mathcal{L}_4) \right], && \text{Metric-Quasi-Dilaton Interaction}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{1}{2} ([\mathcal{K}]^2 - [\mathcal{K}^2]),$$

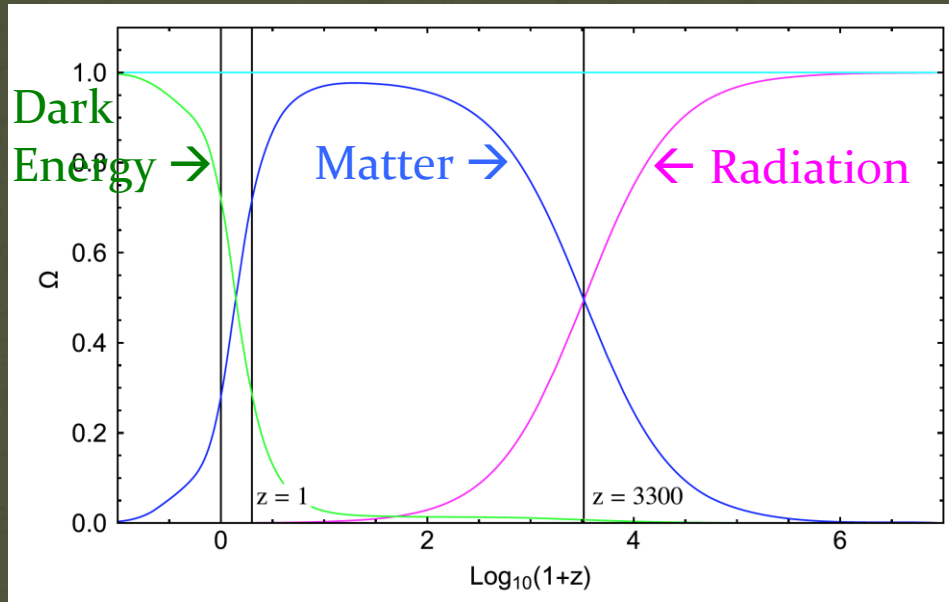
$$\mathcal{L}_3 = \frac{1}{6} ([\mathcal{K}]^3 - 3[\mathcal{K}][\mathcal{K}^2] + 2[\mathcal{K}^3]),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \frac{1}{24} ([\mathcal{K}]^4 - 6[\mathcal{K}]^2[\mathcal{K}^2] + 3[\mathcal{K}^2]^2 + 8[\mathcal{K}][\mathcal{K}^3] - 6[\mathcal{K}^4]).$$

$$\mathcal{K}^{\mu}_{\nu} \equiv \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} - e^{\sigma/M_{\text{Pl}}} \left(\sqrt{g^{-1}f} \right)^{\mu}_{\nu} \quad f_{\mu\nu} \equiv \eta_{ab} \partial_{\mu} \phi^a \partial_{\nu} \phi^b$$

• SUCCESS

- *We reproduce observed expansion history. (Anselmi et.al. PRD 2015)*



• FAILURE

- *Pathology: Scalar Perturbations are unstable:*
 - *Wrong sign kinetic term for large wavenumbers. (Gumrukcuoglu et. al. PRD 2013, Guido D'Amico et.al. PRD 2013)*

EXTENDED QDMG

- *Pathology can be treated by introducing a new coupling term to the fiducial metric.*

$$\begin{aligned} S &= S_{\text{EH}} + S_{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[R - \frac{\omega}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \partial_{\mu} \sigma \partial^{\mu} \sigma \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2m_g^2 (\mathcal{L}_2 + \alpha_3 \mathcal{L}_3 + \alpha_4 \mathcal{L}_4) \right], \end{aligned}$$

*Felice & Mukhoyama,
Phys. Lett. B, 2014*

$$f_{\mu\nu} \equiv \eta_{ab} \partial_{\mu} \phi^a \partial_{\nu} \phi^b - \frac{\alpha_{\sigma}}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2 m_g^2} e^{-2\sigma/M_{\text{Pl}}} \partial_{\mu} \sigma \partial_{\nu} \sigma.$$

EQDMG: A CLOSER LOOK

(arXiv:1706.01872)

- ***BD GHOST***

- *Is the ghost exorcised by construction?*

- ***FIXED-POINT ANALYSIS***

Copeland et.al.

Int.J.Mod.Phys. 2006

- ***LINEAR STABILITY***

- *Dynamical variables ($H, \Omega_{m,r,DE}$) attain Fixed Points in future.*
 - *Fixed points are attractors.*

- ***EVOLUTION***

- *Numerical investigation of stability.*

I. KEY RESULTS

(arXiv:1706.01872)

- *Fixed-point solutions are de Sitter.*
- *Standard stability analysis is inadequate because of divergences in the Jacobian. We propose an improved approach.*
- *Linear stability does not guarantee attainability of fixed-point solutions. There exists an unavoidable singularity in the theory as the universe evolves towards the fixed point.*

II. KEY RESULTS (arXiv:1706.01872)

- *BD ghost vanishes only at the fixed point.*
- *Away from the fixed point, BD ghost can only be avoided after an “awkward” fine tuning of the theory.*

This is supported by independent studies following ours.

*(Golovnev et.al. arXiv:1706.07215,
Gumrukcuoglu et.al.*

*arXiv:1707.02004,
arXiv:1309.2146v2)*

Mukhoyama,

CONCLUSIONS

- *dRGT theory doesn't allow flat FLRW solutions.*
 - *All homogeneous & isotropic solutions are unstable under perturbations. (Felice et.al., PRL 2012)*
 - *Existing alternatives (Bi-metric gravity, dRGT + Scalar Field) are problematic too. (Lagos & Ferreira, JCAP 2014)*
 - *Recent candidates (minimal theory of massive gravity (Felice et.al. arXiv:1701.01581), new quasi-dilaton theory (Mukhojama, JCAP 2014)) claim to remedy the above problems but need further study.*
- *Despite a theoretical triumph, Massive Gravity is not doing well in phenomenology. Cosmic acceleration problem is still wide open.*