

# Challenges to Cosmic Self-Acceleration in Modified Gravity from Gravitational Waves & Large-Scale Structure

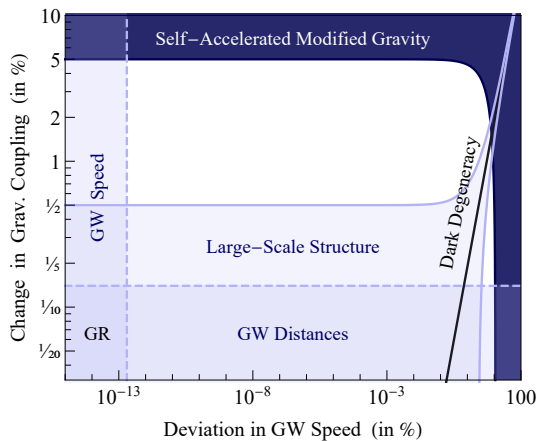
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IPhT, CEA Saclay

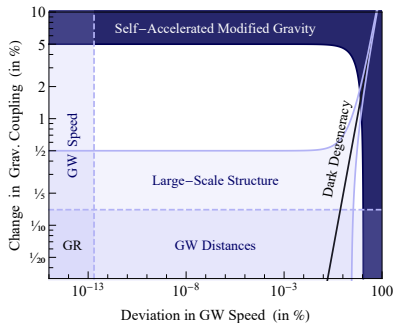
26 Sep, 2017

## Conclusions first



[L & Taylor 2015]

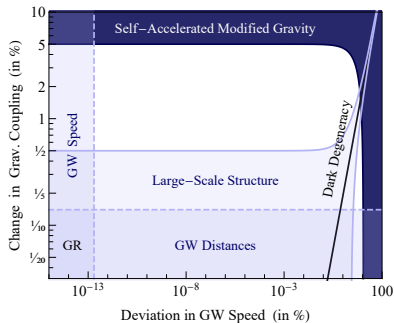
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[L & Taylor 2015]

- **Conclusion 1:** LSS without GWs cannot fully discriminate self-accelerated MG from  $\Lambda$ .

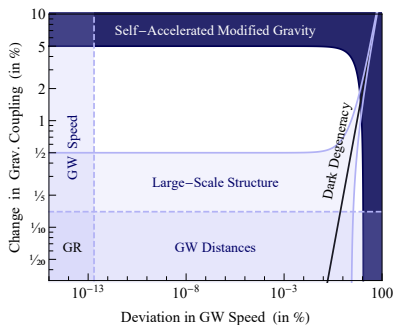
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- **Conclusion 2:** Horndeski gravity will no longer be a candidate for explaining cosmic acceleration by October.  
(except for usual suspects: quintessence, k-essence)
- **Conclusion 3:** Impending death of the Galileon.

# Horndeski scalar-tensor action

- Horndeski action:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S = & \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ G_2(\varphi, X) - G_3(\varphi, X) \square\varphi \right. \\
 & + G_4(\varphi, X) R + \frac{\partial G_4}{\partial X} [(\square\varphi)^2 - (\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \varphi)^2] \\
 & + G_5(\varphi, X) G_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \varphi \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \frac{\partial G_5}{\partial X} [(\square\varphi)^3 - 3\square\varphi (\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \varphi)^2 + 2(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \varphi)^3] \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{L}_m(g_{\mu\nu}, \psi_i) \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $X \equiv -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \varphi)^2$

## (Genuine) self-acceleration

- Conformal transformation ( $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \Omega g_{\mu\nu}$ ) from Jordan to *Einstein-Friedmann* frame

cf. [Wang, Hui, Khoury (2012); Joyce, L, Schmidt (2016)]

## (Genuine) self-acceleration

- Conformal transformation ( $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = \Omega g_{\mu\nu}$ ) from Jordan to *Einstein-Friedmann* frame
- Self-acceleration ( $a \gtrsim 0.6$ ) ( $d^2 a / dt^2 > 0$ ,  $d^2 \tilde{a} / d\tilde{t}^2 \leq 0$ ):

$$\frac{d^2 \tilde{a}}{d\tilde{t}^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right) \frac{d^2 a}{dt^2} + \frac{a H^2}{2} \left( \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right)' \right] \leq 0$$

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### Self-acceleration

The breaking of the strong (or weak) equivalence principle in the cosmological background is responsible for cosmic acceleration.

cf. [Wang, Hui, Khoury (2012); Joyce, L, Schmidt (2016)]

# EFT of DE & MG

## Cosmological background and linear perturbations

$H(t)$ : Hubble parameter

Creminelli *et al.* (2008); Park *et al.* (2010); Gubitosi *et al.* (2012);  
Bloomfield *et al.* (2012); Bellini & Sawicki (2014); Gleyzes *et al.* (2014) ...

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$\alpha_T(t)$ : Tensor speed alteration ( $c_T^2 = 1 + \alpha_T$ )

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[L & Taylor (2015)]



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- Consistency relation:  $\Omega = M^2 c_T^2$ , where  $\alpha_M = (M^2)' / M^2$

[L & Taylor (2015)]

# Linear LSS

## Phenomenology

- Modification as an effective fluid  
 $\rightarrow G^{\mu\nu} \equiv R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R \equiv \kappa^2 (T_m^{\mu\nu} + T_{\text{eff}}^{\mu\nu}) = \kappa^2 T^{\mu\nu}$
- $g^{\mu\nu} + \delta g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow 4$  scalar metric perturbations
- $T^{\mu\nu} + \delta T^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow 4$  matter perturbations
- Einstein & conservation equations fix 4
- 2 can be removed from fixing to a gauge
- 2 closure relations needed from modified gravity

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# Linear LSS

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

Conservation equations unchanged; modified Einstein equations:

$$\begin{aligned}k^2\Psi &= -\frac{\kappa^2}{2}\mu(\mathbf{a}, k)\bar{\rho}_m a^2 \Delta_m \\ \Phi &= -\gamma(\mathbf{a}, k)\Psi\end{aligned}$$

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- Horndeski (quasistatic):  $\mu = h_1 \left( \frac{1+h_4 k^2}{1+h_5 k^2} \right)$ ;  $\gamma = h_2 \left( \frac{1+h_3 k^2}{1+h_4 k^2} \right)$

# Linear Shielding

## Linearly shielded Horndeski scalar-tensor theory

- $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mu(a, k) = \gamma(a, k) = 1$   
with 3 free functions of time (1 acting only beyond QS limit)
- $\mu(a, k) = \gamma(a, k) = 1$   
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- Can set  $H = H_{\Lambda\text{CDM}}$  on top of that

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# A Dark Degeneracy

## A self-accelerated Horndeski MG degenerate with $\Lambda$ CDM

- Choose  $\Lambda$ CDM  $H(t)$  (in Jordan frame): fixes **1st** EFT funct.
- $\Omega_+ \lesssim -0.1$ : fixes **2nd** EFT function
- Apply **linear shielding** conditions: fixes **3rd & 4th** EFT function
- Set  $c_s = c \equiv 1$ : fixes **5th** EFT function
- Free of ghost and gradient instabilities

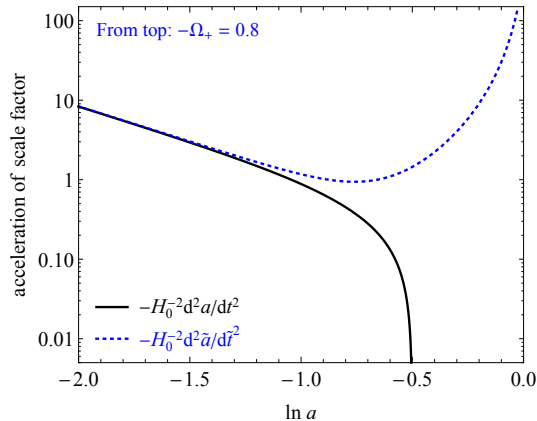
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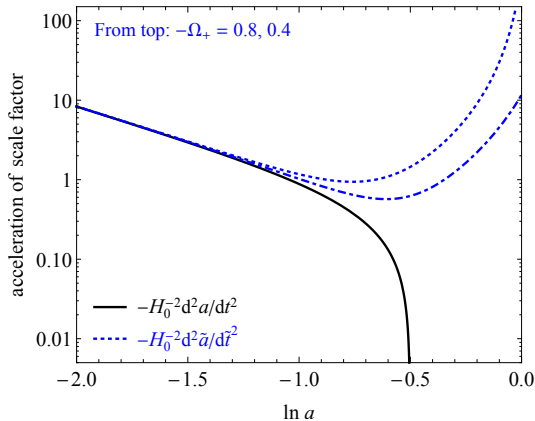
# Self-acceleration



[L & Taylor 2015]

$$\Omega = 1 + \Omega_+ a^n, \quad n = 4$$

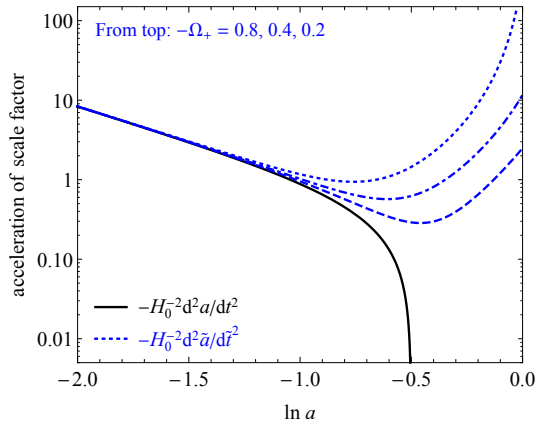
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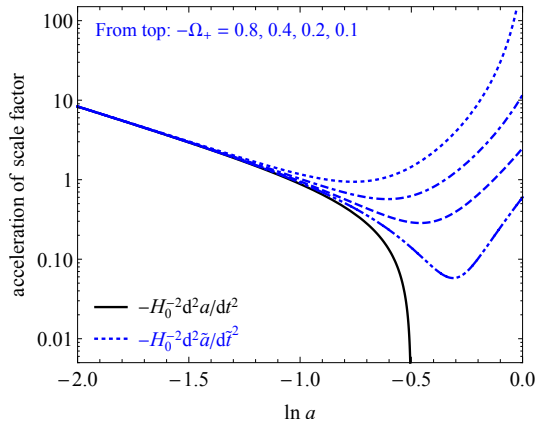
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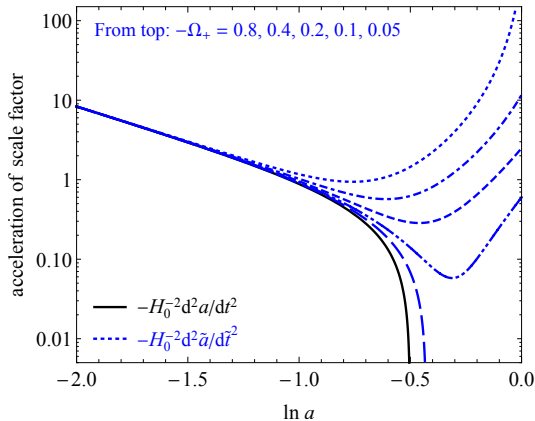
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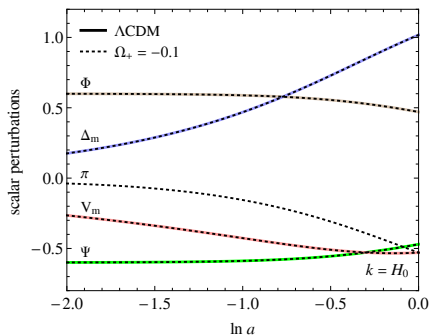
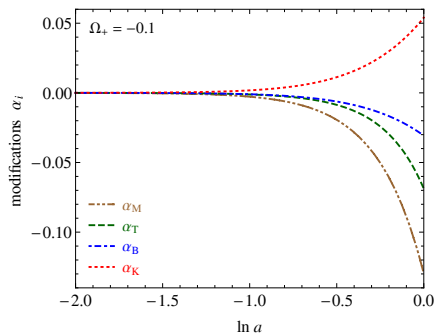
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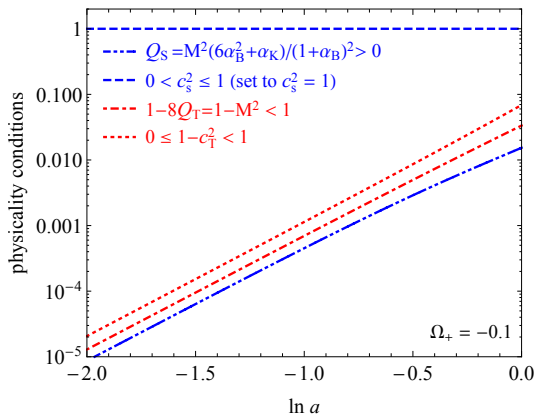
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# Stability & physicality



[L & Taylor 2015]

# Breaking the Dark Degeneracy with GW

- Propagation of gravitational waves:

$$h''_{ij} + \left( \alpha_M + 3 + \frac{H'}{H} \right) h'_{ij} + (1 + \alpha_T) k_H^2 h_{ij} = 0$$

- Different **propagation speed**: can be tested by comparing arrival time of signals
- Different **damping** of GW amplitude: can be tested with Standard Sirens

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# Breaking the Dark Degeneracy with GW

## Requirements for Dark Degeneracy ( $H = H_{\Lambda\text{CDM}}$ )

- A nonlinear differential equation relates  $\alpha_M$  and  $\alpha_B$
- Relation between  $\alpha_M$  and  $\alpha_T$ :

$$\alpha_T = \frac{\kappa^2 M^2 - 1}{(1 + \alpha_B)\kappa^2 M^2 - 1} \alpha_M$$



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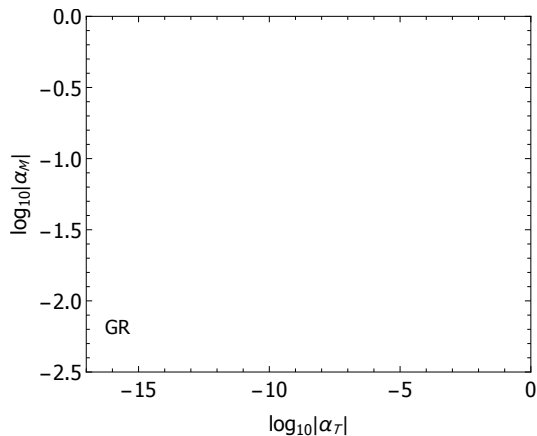
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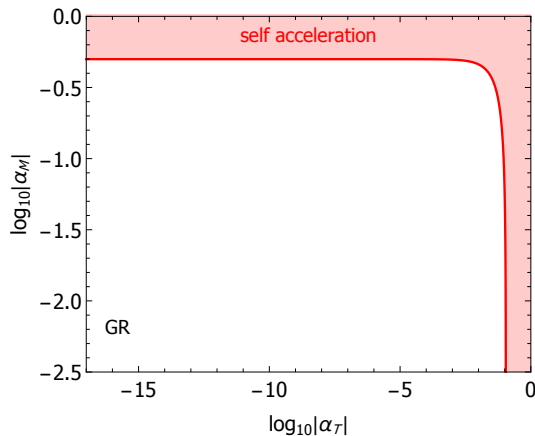
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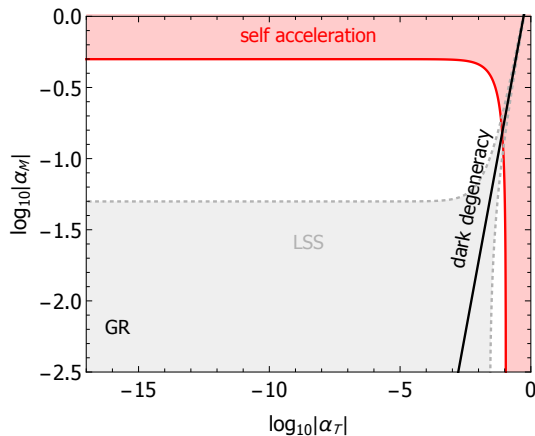
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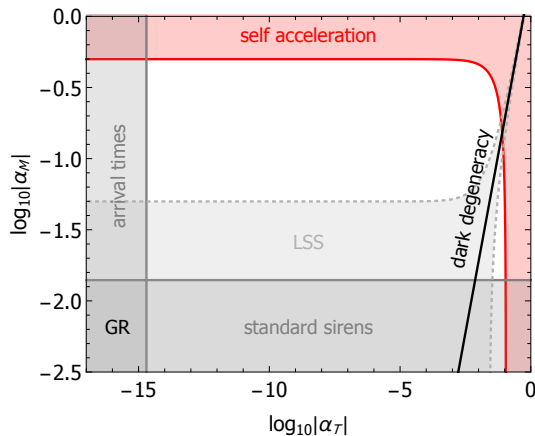
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## Minimal self-acceleration

- Assume  $\alpha_T \simeq 0$  ( $c_T = 1$ ) and  $H = H_{\Lambda\text{CDM}}$   
*cosmic rays, binary pulsars, LIGO&VIRGO GW+GRB 17.8.17?*
- Cosmic self-acceleration must be due to  $\alpha_M$ :

$$\left| \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right| = \left| \alpha_M + \frac{\alpha_T'}{1 + \alpha_T} \right| \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

- Minimal acceleration:

$$\frac{d^2 \tilde{a}}{d\tilde{t}^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right) \frac{d^2 a}{dt^2} + \frac{a H^2}{2} \left( \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right)' \right] \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( 1 + \frac{H'}{H} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_M \right) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_M' \leq 0$$

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## Minimal self-acceleration

- Assume  $\alpha_T \simeq 0$  ( $c_T = 1$ ) and  $H = H_{\Lambda\text{CDM}}$   
*cosmic rays, binary pulsars, LIGO&VIRGO GW+GRB 17.8.17?*
- Cosmic self-acceleration must be due to  $\alpha_M$ :

$$\left| \frac{\Omega'}{\Omega} \right| = \left| \alpha_M + \frac{\alpha_T'}{1 + \alpha_T} \right| \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

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# Minimal self-acceleration

- Minimise modification in growth of structure:  $\alpha_B = \alpha_M$  follows from

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and  $M^2, \alpha, c_s^2 > 0$  for stability

- Minimal self-acceleration:  $\mu = (\kappa^2 M^2)^{-1} \geq 1$  and  $\gamma = 1$  with  $\mu(a \leq a_{\text{acc}} \simeq 0.6) = 1$  increasing to  $\mu(a = 1) \simeq 1.04$

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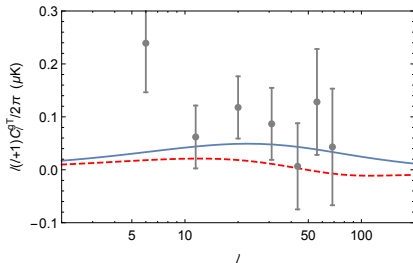
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# Incompatibility with observations

- Background:  
SN Ia, BAO,  $H_0$ , CMB
- Perturbations:  
CMB (Planck 2015),  $E_G$ ,  
galaxy-ISW
- ISW sensitive to  $\Sigma' = -\alpha_M \Sigma$   
where  $\Sigma = (1 + \gamma)\mu/2$
- Overall:  
 $3\sigma$  worse fit than  $\Lambda$ CDM  
strong evidence for  $\Lambda$  ( $B \simeq 39$ )

[L & Lima (2016)]

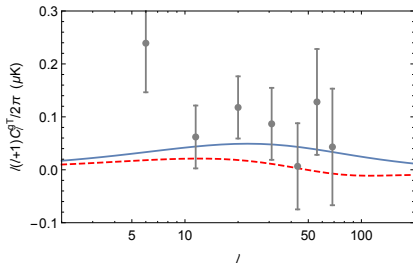
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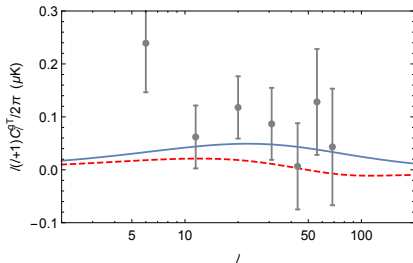
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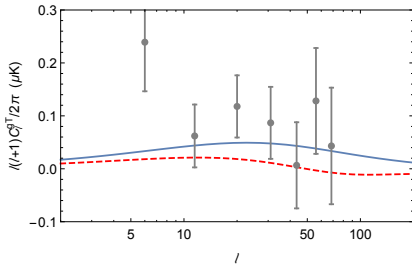
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# Incompatibility with observations



[L & Lima (2016)]

Compare:  $f(R)$ , DGP, Galileon [L, Slosar, Seljak, Hu '10; L, Hu, Fang, Seljak '09; Barreira, Li, Baugh, Pascoli '14]

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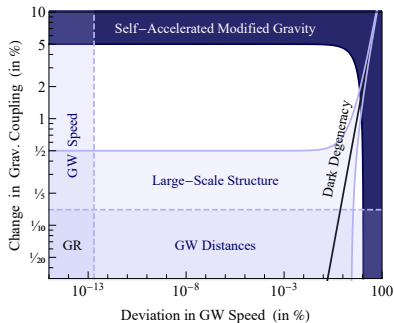
# NGC 4993



*Sword of Damocles* (Extract), Richard Westall, 1812



# Conclusions



[L & Taylor 2015]

- **Conclusion 1:** LSS without GWs cannot fully discriminate self-accelerated MG from  $\Lambda$ .  
→ parametrised tests?
- **Conclusion 2:** Horndeski gravity *may* no longer be a candidate for explaining cosmic acceleration by October.  
(except for usual suspects: quintessence, k-essence)  
→ WL, gCMB $\phi$ X, Std Sirens
- **Conclusion 3:** Impending death of the (cov.) Galileon?

# Thank you!

Postdoc & PhD positions at University of Geneva advertised soon