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Extended Cuscuton

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Based on: Aya Iyonaga (彌永亞矢), Kazufumi Takahashi (高橋一史) , and TK
JCAP 1812 (2018) no.12, 002 [arXiv:1809.10935]

Motivation

- Modifying gravity = Adding new degrees of freedom
- General Relativity:
2 (h_{ij}^+, h_{ij}^\times) DOFs
- Scalar-tensor theories:
2 (h_{ij}^+, h_{ij}^\times) + **1** (ϕ) DOFs
- ***Modified gravity without extra DOFs?***
- “Minimal” modification of gravity breaking 4D diffeo.

Lin & Mukohyama 1708.03757; Aoki & Mukohyama 1804.03902; Aoki *et al.* 1810.01047

- *Cuscuton* – scalar field having preferred foliation

Afshordi *et al.* hep-th/0609150

Talk Plan

- Motivation
- What is *Cuscuton*?
- Extended Cuscuton
- Perturbations in the presence of matter
- Summary

What is Cuscuton?

Afshordi *et al.* hep-th/0609150

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2} + P(\phi, X), \quad P = \mu^2 \sqrt{-(\partial\phi)^2} - V(\phi)$$

— $c_s^2 \rightarrow \infty$ limit of k -essence

- ϕ 's EOM in FRW universe \longrightarrow First-order equation

$$3\mu^2 H + V_{,\phi} = 0$$

- Cosmological perturbations (without any other matter)
 - Tensor $\ddot{h}_{ij} + 3H\dot{h}_{ij} - \frac{1}{a^2}\Delta h_{ij} = 0$
 - Scalar $\Delta\zeta = 0$ Scalar mode is non-dynamical
- Gravity is modified in the presence of other matter

Afshordi *et al.* astro-ph/0702002

What is Cuscuton?

Afshordi *et al.* hep-th/0609150

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\mathcal{R}}{2} + P(\phi, X), \quad P = \mu^2 \sqrt{-(\partial\phi)^2} - V(\phi)$$

— $c_s^2 \rightarrow \infty$ limit of k -essence

- Hamiltonian analysis in the unitary gauge ($\phi = \phi(t)$)
 $(\partial_\mu \phi$ is forced to be timelike!)

→ Cuscuton field is non-dynamical

Gomes & Guariento 1703.08226
Lin & Mukohyama 1708.03757

- Something similar to “U-degenerate” theories

→ appear to have extra mode in arbitrary gauge,
but it does not propagate

De Felice *et al.* 1803.0624

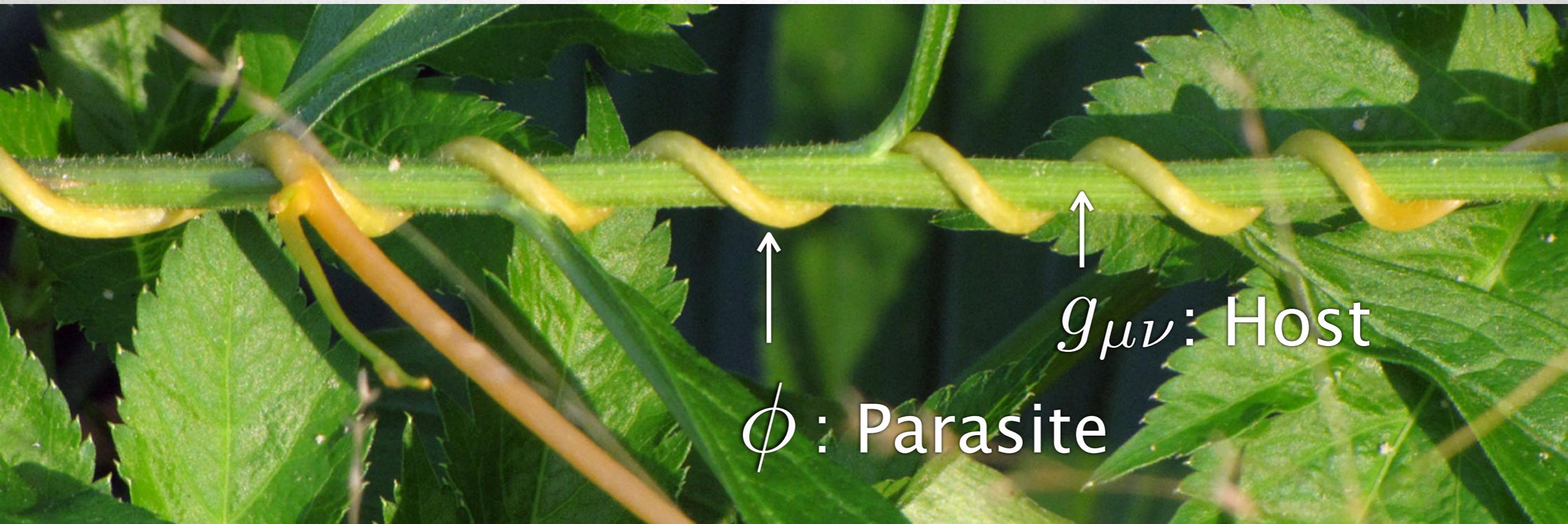
- Something similar to Horava-Lifshitz gravity

Afshordi 0907.5201
Bhattacharyya *et al.*
1612.01824

Cusceton is named after *Cuscuta* (parasitic plants)

Afshordi et al. hep-th/0609150

ネナシカズラ
[つる性の寄生植物]



Extending Cuscuton

- Cuscuton-like theories from Horndeski/beyond Horndeski
 - Starting point: “beyond Horndeski” scalar-tensor theories

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & G_2(\phi, X) + G_3(\phi, X)\square\phi + G_4(\phi, X)\mathcal{R} + G_{4,X} [(\square\phi)^2 - \dots] + G_5(\phi, X)\dots \\ & + F_4(\phi, X) \{-2X [(\square\phi)^2 - \dots] + \dots\} + F_5(\phi, X)\dots \end{aligned}$$

6 free functions

$$X := -(\partial\phi)^2/2$$

Horndeski (1974); Gleyzes *et al.* 1404.6495

3-step construction

- 1. Determine possible form of functions by inspecting the structure of dynamical equations for FRW background
- 2. Check that ζ (scalar perturbation) is non-dynamical
- 3. Check that Hamiltonian analysis in unitary gauge gives dynamical DOFs less than 3

Step 1: Dynamical equations for FRW

- ij -component of gravitational field equations:

$$A(\phi, \dot{\phi}, H)\dot{H} + B(\phi, \dot{\phi}, H)\ddot{\phi} + \dots = 0$$

- Scalar-field equation:

$$C(\phi, \dot{\phi}, H)\dot{H} + D(\phi, \dot{\phi}, H)\ddot{\phi} + \dots = 0$$

- # of DOFs reduces if these equations are *degenerate*:

$$AD - BC = 0$$

spatial curvature

$$= \sum_{n=0}^4 a_n(\phi, X) H^n + a_5(\phi, X) \frac{\mathcal{K}}{a^2} + a_6(\phi, X) \frac{\mathcal{K}^2}{a^4} + a_7(\phi, X) H \frac{\mathcal{K}}{a^2} + a_8(\phi, X) H^2 \frac{\mathcal{K}}{a^2}$$

→ 8 differential equations w.r.t. X

$$a_n(\phi, X) = 0, \quad a_n \supset G_2, G_{2,X}, \dots$$

Remaining checkpoints: Steps 2 & 3

- Extended Cuscuton:

$$\mathcal{L} = -V(\phi) + U(\phi)\sqrt{X} + \cdots + [f(\phi) + h(\phi)\sqrt{X}] \mathcal{R} + \cdots$$

- Several free functions of ϕ
- Much more compact expression in ADM language

Can check that

- ζ is non-dynamical: $\Delta\zeta = 0$
- Hamiltonian analysis in unitary gauge:
No 3rd DOF even away from FRW

Extended Cuscuton – Example

- The most general Lagrangian for extended cuscuton satisfying $c_{\text{GW}}^2 = 1$ (c.f. GW170817)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & f(\phi)\mathcal{R} - V(\phi) + U(\phi)\sqrt{X} - 4 \left(g' + f'' + \frac{3g^2}{4f} \right) X \\ & + 2(g' + f'')X \ln X - [g(\phi) + f'] \ln X \square \phi\end{aligned}$$

Perturbations in the presence of matter

Iyonaga, Takahashi, TK 1809.10935

- $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{cusciton}} + P(Y), \quad Y := -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\chi)^2 \quad g_{ij} = a^2 e^{2\psi} \delta_{ij}$

- k -essence as perfect fluid
- Quadratic Lagrangian for $\zeta := \psi - \left(\frac{G_4 H + \dots}{G_4 - 2XG_{4,X} + \dots} \right) \frac{\delta\chi}{\dot{\chi}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_\zeta^{(2)} = a^3 \left[\mathcal{A} \dot{\zeta}^2 - \mathcal{B} \frac{(\partial\zeta)^2}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{A} := (\dots) \frac{\Delta/a^2 - \alpha_1}{\Delta/a^2 - \alpha_2}, \quad \mathcal{B} := (\dots) \frac{\Delta^2/a^4 - \beta_1 \Delta/a^2 + \beta_2}{(\Delta/a^2 - \alpha_2)^2}$$

- Non-standard dispersion relation may lead to interesting cosmology

Boruah *et al.* 1704.01131; Boruah *et al.* 1802.06818

Summary

- *Cuscuton* is an extreme case of (Einstein-Hilbert +) k-essence having 2 DOFs
- *Extended Cuscuton*: extreme case of Horndeski/beyond Horndeski theories having 2 DOFs
 - (Would-be) dynamical equations for scalar and metric are degenerate
 - Gravity is modified (non-standard dispersion relation etc.)
 - May lead to interesting cosmology (currently ongoing)

See also Ito, Iyonaga, Kim & Soda 1902.08663