Gravity beyond General Relativity

> Shinji Mukohyama (YITP, Kyoto U)

Thank you very much, Hitoshi!

- I was a member of IPMU from April 2008 to September 2014, when Hitoshi was the director.
- Hitoshi made IPMU a wonderful place for all members. I had a very good time.
- Hitoshi at that time was younger than I am now. This makes me think again of his greatness.
- I sincerely appreciate his efforts and kindness.



Happy 60th Birthday!

Why gravity beyond GR? (GR : general relativity)

- Challenging mysteries in the universe Dark energy, dark matter, inflation, big-bang singularity, cosmic magnetic field and tensions
- Necessary for quantum gravity Superstring, Horava-Lifshitz, etc.

Testing GR

One of the best ways to test GR is to make predictions and to compare them with observations/experiments.



Some examples (my personal experiences)

- I. Effective field theory (EFT) approach IR modification of gravity motivation: dark energy/inflation, universality
- II. Massive gravity
 IR modification of gravity
 motivation: "Can graviton have mass?" & dark energy
- III. Minimally modified gravity
 IR modification of gravity
 motivation: tensions in cosmology, various constraints
- IV. Horava-Lifshitz gravity UV modification of gravity motivation: quantum gravity
- V. Superstring theory UV modification of gravity motivation: quantum gravity, unified theory

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Collaborators



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arXiv: 2204.00228 w/ V.Yingcharoenrat arXiv: 2208.02943 w/ K.Takahashi, V.Yingcharoenrat arXiv: 2304.14304 w/ K.Takahashi, K.Tomikawa, V.Yingcharoenrat

- Ref. arXiv: 2405.10813 w/ C.G.A.Barura, H.Kobayashi, N.Oshita, K.Takahashi, V.Yingcharoenrat arXiv: 2406.04525 w/ N.Oshita and K.Takahashi arXiv: 2407.xxxxx w/ E.Seraille, K.Takahashi , V.Yingcharoenrat -arXiv: 2111.08119 w/ K.Aoki, M.A.Gorji, K.Takahashi arXiv: 2311.06767 w/ K.Aoki, M.A.Gorji, K.Takahashi, V.Yingcharoenrat
- Also Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Luty and Mukohyama 2004 (hep-th/0312099) Mukohyama 2005 (hep-th/0502189)







Two phases of the accelerated expansion of the universe

- Inflation in the early universe
- Accelerated expansion of the late-time universe driven by dark energy

EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile

- Scalar-tensor gravity contains majority of inflation & dark energy models
- Inflaton/dark energy has timelike derivative
- Time diffeo is broken by the scalar profile but spatial diffeo is preserved.

 $\phi = \text{const.}$



_Inflaton or _dark energy

EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile

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- All terms that respect spatial diffeo must be included in the EFT action.
- Derivative & perturbative expansions
- Diffeo can be restored by introducing NG boson

EFT on Minkowski background

= ghost condensation

Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Luty and Mukohyama, JHEP 0405:074,2004

	Higgs mechanism	Ghost condensate Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Luty and Mukohyama 2004
Order parameter	$\langle \Phi \rangle \uparrow V(\Phi)$	$\left<\partial_{\mu}\phi\right>\uparrow P((\partial\phi)^{2})$
	$\longrightarrow \Phi$	\rightarrow ϕ
Instability	Tachyon $-\mu^2 \Phi^2$	Ghost $-\dot{\phi}^2$
Condensate	V'=0, V''>0	P'=0, P''>0
Broken symmetry	Gauge symmetry	Time diffeomorphism
Force to be modified	Gauge force	Gravity
New force law	Yukawa type	Newton+Oscillation

EFT of ghost condensation = EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile on Minkowski background Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Luty and Mukohyama 2004 Backgrounds characterized by $\langle \partial_{\mu} \phi \rangle = const \neq 0$ and timelike ♦ Minkowski metric $t \rightarrow t + const \& t \rightarrow -t$ unbroken up to $\phi \rightarrow \phi + \text{const } \& \phi \rightarrow -\phi$ $\square \sum L_{eff} = L_{EH} + M^{4} \left\{ \left(h_{00} - 2\dot{\pi} \right)^{2} - \frac{\alpha_{1}}{M^{2}} \left(K + \vec{\nabla}^{2} \pi \right)^{2} - \frac{\alpha_{2}}{M^{2}} \left(K^{ij} + \vec{\nabla}^{i} \vec{\nabla}^{j} \pi \right) \left(K_{ij} + \vec{\nabla}_{i} \vec{\nabla}_{j} \pi \right) + \cdots \right\}$

Gauge choice: $\phi(t, \vec{x}) = t$. $\pi \equiv \delta \phi = 0$ (Unitary gauge) Residual symmetry: $\vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x})$

Write down most general action invariant under this residual symmetry.

(\implies Action for π : undo unitary gauge!)

Start with flat background

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\partial h_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}\xi_{\nu} + \partial_{\nu}\xi_{\mu}$$

Under residual ξ^i

$$\partial h_{00} = 0, \partial h_{0i} = \partial_0 \xi_i, \partial h_{ij} = \partial_i \xi_j + \partial_j \xi_i$$

Action invariant under ξⁱ $(h_{00})^2$

OK

Beginning at quadratic order, since we are assuming flat space is good background.

Action invariant under ξⁱ Beginning at quadratic order, $\begin{pmatrix} \left(h_{00}\right)^2 & \mathsf{OK} \\ \left(h_{0i}\right)^2 & \end{pmatrix}^2$ since we are assuming flat space is good background. $\begin{bmatrix} K^{0}, K^{ij} \\ K^{2}, K^{ij} \\ K_{ij} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\partial_{0} h_{ij} - \partial_{j} h_{0i} - \partial_{i} h_{0j} \right)$ $\square \qquad \qquad L_{eff} = L_{EH} + M^4 \left\{ \left(h_{00} \right)^2 - \frac{\alpha_1}{M^2} K^2 - \frac{\alpha_2}{M^2} K^{ij} K_{ij} + \cdots \right\}$ Action for π $\boldsymbol{\xi^{0}} = \boldsymbol{\pi} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_{00} \to h_{00} - 2\partial_{0} \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ K_{ii} \to K_{ii} + \partial_{i} \partial_{j} \boldsymbol{\pi} \end{array} \right.$ $\square \searrow \qquad L_{eff} = L_{EH} + M^4 \left\{ \left(h_{00} - 2\dot{\pi} \right)^2 - \frac{\alpha_1}{M^2} \left(K + \vec{\nabla}^2 \pi \right)^2 - \frac{\alpha_2}{M^2} \left(K^{ij} + \vec{\nabla}^i \vec{\nabla}^j \pi \right) \left(K_{ij} + \vec{\nabla}_i \vec{\nabla}_j \pi \right) + \cdots \right\}$



Robust prediction

e.g. Ghost inflation [Arkani-hamed, Creminelli, Mukohyama, Zaldarriaga 2004]

EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile

- Time diffeo is broken by the scalar profile but spatial diffeo is preserved.
- All terms that respect spatial diffeo must be included in the EFT action.
- Derivative & perturbative expansions
- Diffeo can be restored by introducing NG boson



Creminelli, Luty, Nicolis and Senatore 2006; Cheung, Creminelli, Fitzpatrick, Kaplan and Senatore 2007; Gubitosi, Piazza, Vernizzi 2012; Gleyzes, Langlois, Piazza, Vernizzi 2013

Application: non-Gaussinity of inflationary perturbation $\zeta = -H\pi$ $-\dot{H}\left(\frac{1}{c_s^2}-1\right)\left(\frac{c_3}{c_s^2}\dot{\pi}^3-\dot{\pi}\frac{(\partial_i\pi)^2}{a^2}\right)+O(\pi^4,\tilde{\epsilon}^2)+L^{(2)}_{\tilde{\delta}K,\tilde{\delta}R}\right\} \longrightarrow \text{non-Gaussianity}$ $\langle \zeta_{\vec{k}_1}(t) \, \zeta_{\vec{k}_2}(t) \, \zeta_{\vec{k}_3}(t) \rangle = (2\pi)^3 \delta^3 (\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2 + \vec{k}_3) B_{\zeta}$ 2 types of 3-point interactions $k^{6}B_{\zeta}|_{k_{1}=k_{2}=k_{3}=k} = \frac{18}{5}\Delta^{2}(f_{NL}^{\dot{\pi}(\partial_{i}\pi)^{2}} + f_{NL}^{\dot{\pi}^{3}})$ $c_s^2 \rightarrow$ size of non-Gaussianity $f_{NL}^{\dot{\pi}(\partial_i \pi)^2} = \frac{85}{324} \left(1 - \frac{1}{c_s^2} \right) \qquad f_{NL}^{\dot{\pi}^3} = \frac{5c_3}{81} \left(1 - \frac{1}{c_s^2} \right) \qquad \propto \frac{1}{c^2} \quad \text{for small } c_s^2$ $c_3 \rightarrow$ shape of non-Gaussianity plots of $B_{\zeta}(k, \kappa_2 k, \kappa_3 k)/B_{\zeta}(k, k, k)$ $c_3 = -4.3$ $c_{3} = 0$ $c_3 = -3.6$ 1 κ₂ κ_2 \mathcal{K}_2 0.5 0.50.5 1.0 Linear combination Prototype of the Prototype of the orthogonal shape equilateral shape of the two shapes

Parametrization tailored to DE → EFT of DE Gubitosi, Piazza, Vernizzi 2012 Gleyzes, Langlois, Piazza, Vernizzi 2013

- Matter (in addition to DE) needs to be added → Jordan frame description is convenient
- In Jordan frame the coefficient of the 4d Ricci scalar is not constant. Otherwise, the basic construction is the same as EFT of inflation.
- Implemented in Boltzmann codes, e.g. EFTCAMB [Hu, Raveri, Frusciante, Silvestri 2014].
- Constraint on c_{GW} by GW170817 imposed [Creminelli and Vernizzi 2017, Ezquiaga and Zumalacárregui 2017] .
- Will be used to interpret data from future observations.

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- Majorities of inflation/DE models are described by scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile.
- Ghost condensation universally describes all scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile on Minkowski background respecting time translation / reflection symmetry (up to shift / reflection of the scalar).
- Extension of ghost condensation to FLRW backgrounds results in the EFT of inflation/DE. They have been used to interpret observational data. Adopted by e.g. ESA's Planck team.

EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile

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Extension of EFT of inflation/DE to arbitrary background

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Mukohyama and Yingcharoenrat, JCAP 09 (2022) 010

- EFT of scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile on arbitrary background was developed.
- Can describe all scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile.
- Applied to black holes in the presence of dark energy.

It was not straightforward...

• General action in the unitary gauge ($\phi = \tau$)

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \ F(R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}, g^{\tau\tau}, K_{\mu\nu}, \nabla_{\nu}, \tau)$$

- Taylor expansion around the background $S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\bar{F} + \bar{F}_{g^{\tau\tau}} \delta g^{\tau\tau} + \bar{F}_K \delta K + \cdots \right]$
- The whole action is invariant under 3d diffeo but each term is not...
- Each coefficient is a function of (τ, xⁱ) but cannot be promoted to an arbitrary function.

Solution: consistency relations

• The chain rule



relates xⁱ-derivatives of an EFT coefficient to other EFT coefficients, and leads to consistency relations.

- The consistency relations ensure the spatial diffeo invariance.
- Taylor coefficients should satisfy the consistency relations but are otherwise arbitrary.
- (No consistency relation for τ-derivatives.)

Applications to BHs with timelike scalar profile

- Background analysis for spherical BH [arXiv: 2204.00228 w/ V.Yingcharoenrat]
- Odd-parity perturbation around spherical BH

 Generalized Regge-Wheeler equation
 [arXiv: 2208.02943 w/ K.Takahashi & V.Yingcharoenrat]
 [see also arXiv: 2208.02823 by Khoury, Noumi, Trodden, Wong]
 Quasi-normal modes deviate from GR
 [arXiv: 2304.14304 w/ K.Takahashi & K.Tomikawa & V.Yingcharoenrat]
 Static Tidal Love numbers are non-vanishing
 [arXiv: 2405.10813 w/C.G.A.Barura, H.Kobayashi, N.Oshita, K.Takahashi, V.Yingcharoenrat]
 (In)stability of greybody factors
 [arXiv: 2406.04525 w/N.Oshita and K.Takahashi]
- Even-parity perturbation around spherical BH [work in progress w/ K.Takahashi & K.Tomikawa & V.Yingcharoenrat]
- Rotating BH
 [work in progress w/ N.Oshita & K.Takahashi & Z.Wang & V.Yingcharoenrat]

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- Can describe all scalar-tensor gravity with timelike scalar profile.
- Applied to black holes in the presence of dark energy.
- Any other applications? Further extensions?





Residual symmetry in the unitary gauge

Scalar-tensor

 $\vec{x} \to \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x})$

Vector-tensor $\vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x})$ $t \rightarrow t - g_M \chi(t, \vec{x}) \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \partial_\mu \chi(t, \vec{x})$ leaving $\tilde{\delta}^0_\mu = \delta^0_\mu + g_M A_\mu$ invariant



Residual symmetry in the unitary gauge

Scalar-tensor

 $\vec{x} \to \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x})$

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Vector-tensor} \\ \vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x}) \\ t \rightarrow t - g_{\mathrm{M}} \chi(t, \vec{x}) \quad A_{\mu} \rightarrow A_{\mu} + \partial_{\mu} \chi(t, \vec{x}) \\ \text{leaving} \quad \tilde{\delta}^{0}_{\mu} = \delta^{0}_{\mu} + g_{\mathrm{M}} A_{\mu} \text{ invariant} \end{array}$



Residual symmetry in the unitary gauge

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Scalar-tensor} \\ \vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x}) \end{array}$

See also "CMB spectrum in unified EFT of dark energy: scalar-tensor and vectortensor theories", arXiv: 2405.04265

$$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Vector-tensor} \\ \vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}'(t, \vec{x}) \\ t \rightarrow t - g_{\rm M} \chi(t, \vec{x}) \quad A_{\mu} \rightarrow A_{\mu} + \partial_{\mu} \chi(t, \vec{x}) \\ \mbox{leaving} \quad \tilde{\delta}^0_{\mu} = \delta^0_{\mu} + g_{\rm M} A_{\mu} \mbox{ invariant} \end{array}$$

Thank you!



V.Yingcharoenrat



K.Takahashi



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