Title: Cuscuton: Dark Energy meets Modified Gravity

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Abstract:

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# Cuscuton: Dark Energy meets Modified Gravity

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I n Collaboration with:
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Niayesh Afshordi (ITC, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics)
Michael Doran (Heidelberg)

Afshordi, Chung, & Geshnizjani; hep-th/0609150 Afshordi, Chung, Doran, & Geshnizjani; astro-ph/0610???



# Outline

- > What is Cuscuton? Dark Energy with infinite C.
- > Is Cuscuton causal?
  - Cuscuton: soap bubbles in Minkowski space
  - An underlying theory for Cuscuton
- > Cuscuton Cosmology:
  - Dark Energy meets Modified Gravity
  - Quadratic Cuscuton: Early Dark Energy
  - Exponential Cuscuton: DGP-like cosmic history
- > Why should we care?



K-essence Action:

$$S_{\varphi} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{2} F(X, \varphi) - V(\varphi) \right]$$

 $X \equiv \partial_{\mu} \varphi \partial^{\mu} \varphi$ 

 Choose F such that in the homogeneous limit of the field the kinetic term becomes a total derivative for \( \mathcal{Y} \) and thus the field becomes nondynamical

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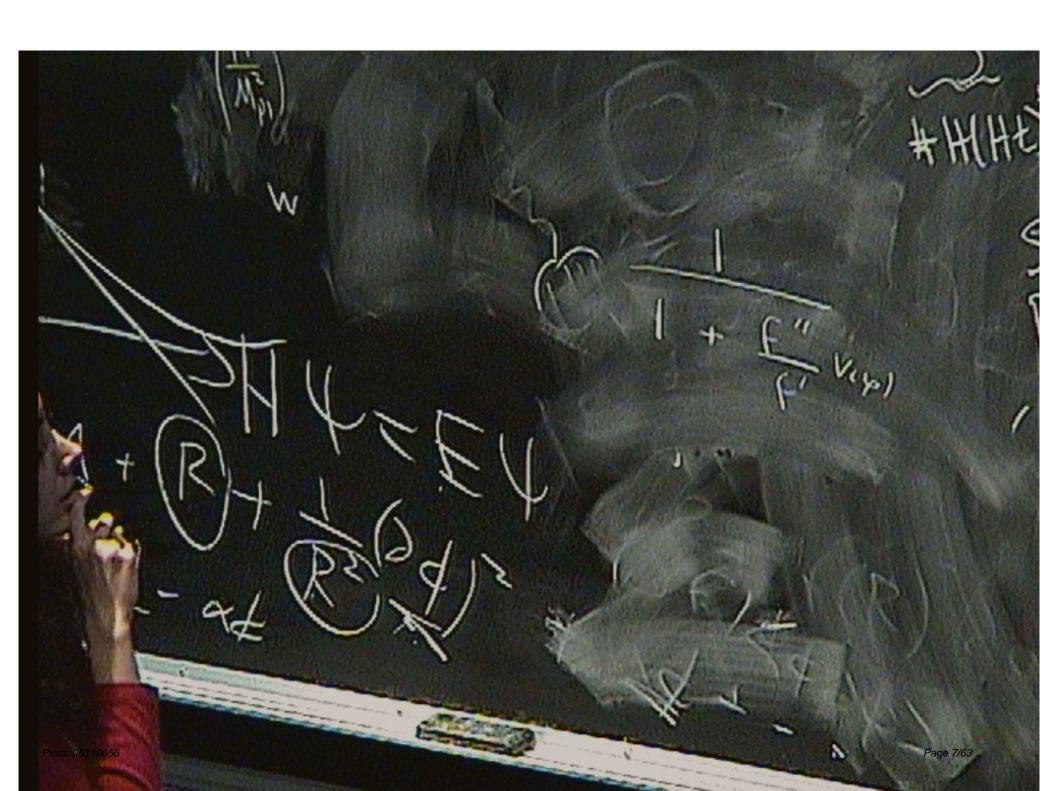
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- ightarrow Field equation becomes a constraint equation that uniquely determines ho as a function of metric
- → No internal dynamics; only follows what it couples to
- → Cuscuton (käs-kū-tän): derived from the Latin name for the parasitic plant of dodder, "Cuscuta"



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Phase space volume of linear perturbations vanishes in the homogeneous limit



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→ Causality will constrain Cuscuton couplings

# Cuscuton as Soap bubbles



Field equation yields  $\kappa(\varphi) = -\frac{V'(\varphi)}{\mu^2}$ , where  $K(\varphi)$  is the extrinsic curvature of constant field hypersurfaces  $\rightarrow$  analog of soap bubbles and soap films in Euclidian space

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$$= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} [\mu^2 |u^{\mu}\partial_{\mu}\varphi| - V(\varphi)]$$

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Surface Tension Pressure d. (1)

Similar to soap bubbles Energy

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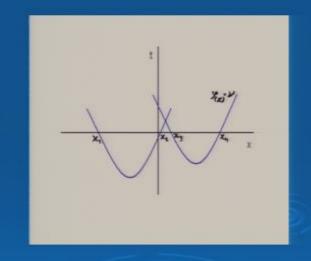
# EXACT SOLUTIONS, UNIQUENESS AND SINGULARITIES??



- In general, the question of existence and uniqueness of CMC surfaces for a given boundary condition, is of significant subtlety.
- In 1+1 dimensions, field equation can be exactly solved.

$$[t-t_0(\varphi)]^2-[x-x_0(\varphi)]^2=\frac{\mu^4}{V'^2(\varphi)}$$
 Hyperbola

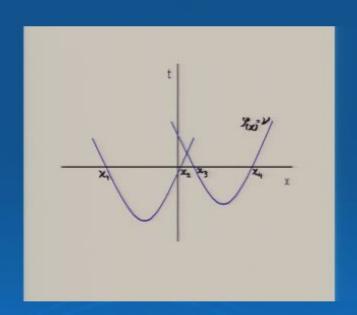
> Dirichlet data  $(t=0,25)^2$  (12), fixes the Minkowski curvature of hyperbolae at t=0 slices.





The sets of possible hyperbolae form a discrete set.

- After imposing just the Dirichlet conditions, general Cauchy initial condition, which fixes both had and typically overconstrains the system globally, resulting in no solution!
- The hyperbolae can intersect, in these cases, singularities or discontinuities will generically develop in the solutions within a finite time (in nature similar to development of shocks in fluid mechanics)!



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- Given Dirichlet initial/boundary conditions, admitting a discrete set of solutions is still a reasonable conjecture.
- Generic singularity of the solutions are also expected as in 1+1.

# An underlying theory for Cuscuton



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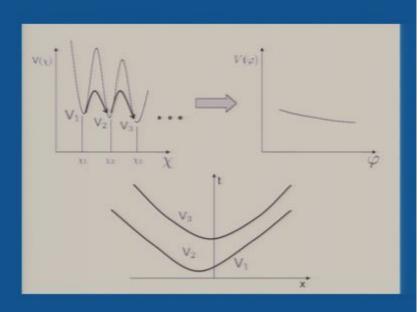


- Imagine a field theory with discrete degrees of freedom
- The only local action in the low energy limit (in lieu of other couplings) is the discrete Cuscuton action

$$S_{\text{eff}} \simeq \mu^2 \sum_i (\varphi_{i+1} - \varphi_i) \int d\Sigma_i - \int d^4x \ V(\varphi),$$



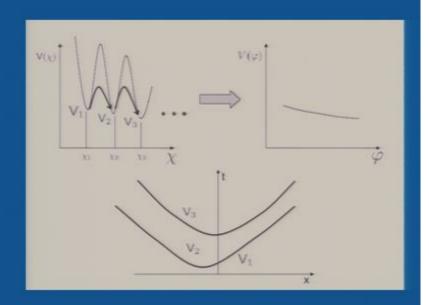
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For long wavelength fluctuations and in the thin-wall approximation limit

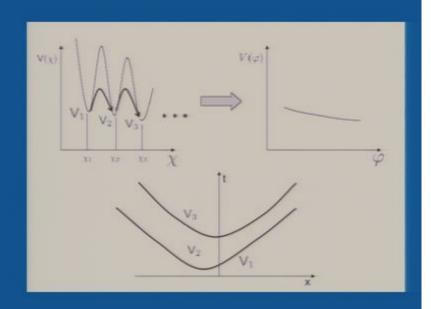




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$$S_{\mathrm{E,eff}} \simeq \sum_{i} J_{i} \int d\Sigma_{i} + \int d^{4}x \ \mathsf{V}(\chi)$$
 
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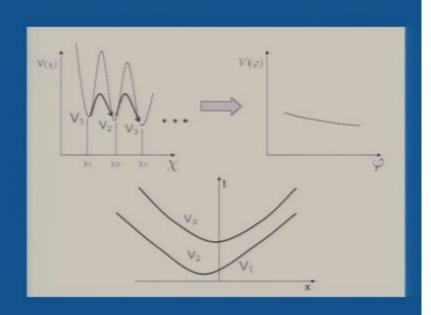


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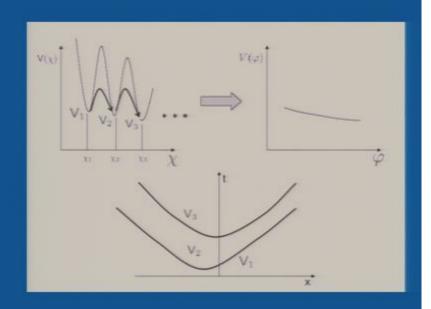
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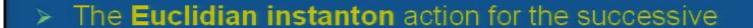
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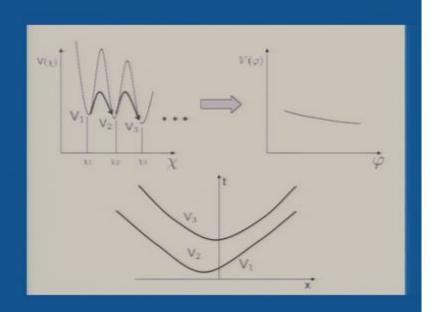


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$$S_{\rm E} = \int d^4x \left[\frac{1}{2}\partial_a\chi\partial_a\chi + \mathsf{V}(\chi)\right]$$

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Because this action is based on analytic continuation into Euclidean space, the extent to which Cuscuton action can be interpreted as instanton is unclear.

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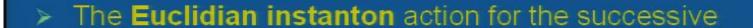
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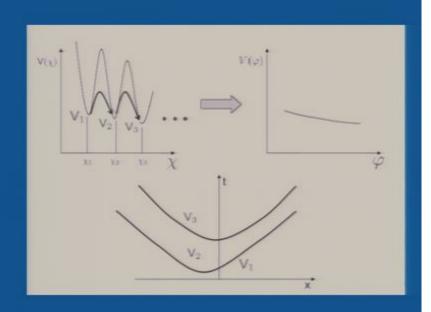




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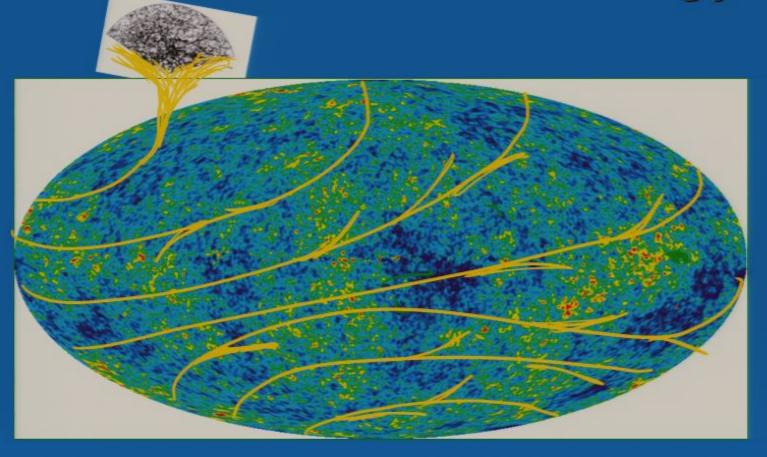
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# Cuscuton Cosmology





#### Artist's Conception



#### Friedmann Cuscuton Cosmology

- > Field Equation (remember bubbles):
- → Friedmann equation:

$$(3\mu^2 H) \operatorname{sgn}(\dot{\varphi}) + V'(\varphi) = 0.$$

→ (in a flat universe)

$$\left(\frac{M_p^2}{3\mu^4}\right) V'^2(\varphi) - V(\varphi) = \rho_m$$





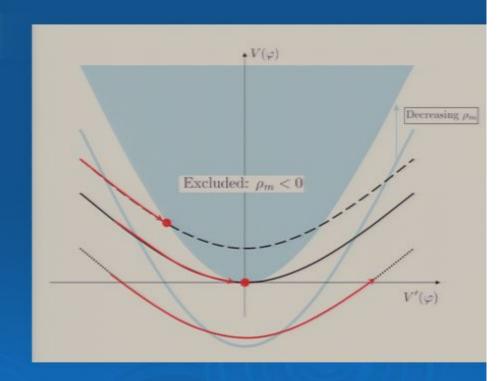
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# Cuscuton as Modified Gravity

Since Cuscuton has no internal dynamics, it can be viewed as a (non-local) modification to gravity

$$\left(\frac{k^2}{a^2}\right)\phi + \left[3H + \frac{9H(2\dot{H} + 3H^2\Omega_m)}{2\left(\frac{k^2}{a^2} - 3\dot{H}\right)}\right](\dot{\phi} + H\phi) + (2M_p^2)^{-1}\delta\rho_m = 0,$$



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Non-locality is exponentially suppressed beyond the Hubble radius, i.e. for k << H, the evolution is local

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# More cosmology with Cuscuton

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- Cuscuton is a minimal theory for evolving dark energy, as it has no internal dynamics
- Examples:
  - Quadratic potential:  $V(\varphi) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2$ 
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- **Exponential potential:**  $V(\varphi) = V_0 \exp(-r_c \varphi)$ 
  - Geometry evolves exactly as DGP cosmology

$$H = rac{1}{2r_c} + \sqrt{rac{1}{4r_c^2} + rac{
ho_m}{3M_p^2}}$$
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$$V(\varphi) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2$$
 + Friedmann eq.  $\rightarrow$ 

$$\Omega_Q = \frac{\frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2}{\rho_{tot}} = \frac{3\mu^4}{2M_p^2m^2} = \text{const.}$$



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Early Dark Energy





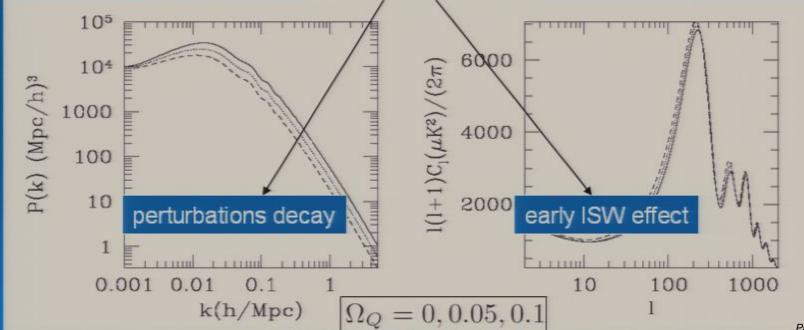
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ACDM expansion history, but:

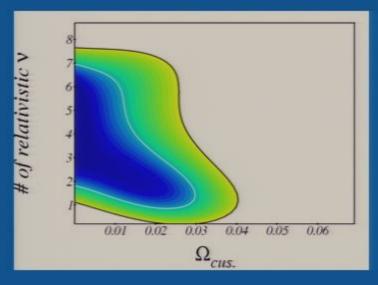


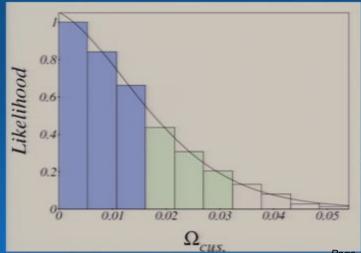






Main constraints from ISW effect, i.e. WMAP3





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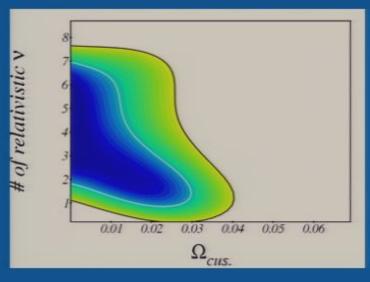


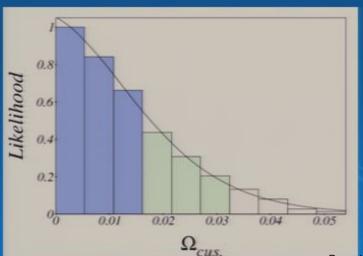


- Main constraints from ISW effect, i.e. WMAP3
- $> \Omega_Q < 0.035 (95\%)$
- $\rightarrow$  or  $\mu$  < 0.4 m<sup>1/2</sup>

(in Planck units) for the action:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\mu^2 \sqrt{|g^{\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}\varphi\partial_{\nu}\varphi|} - \frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2\right]$$





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- Exact same expansion history as flat DGP self-accelerating model (no difference in geometric tests)
- But, different sub-horizon perturbation theory

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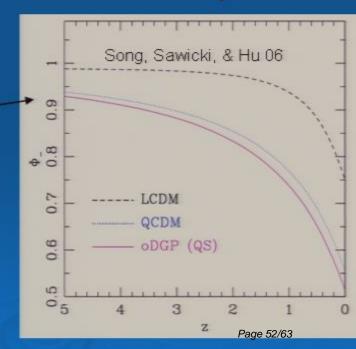
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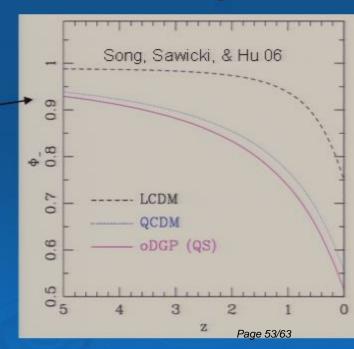
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- > 5-10% difference with DGP
- → detectable at < 3σ with weak lensing+ext (Huterer & Linder 06)

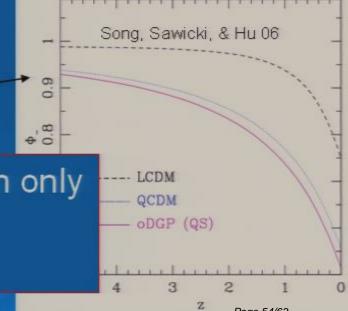






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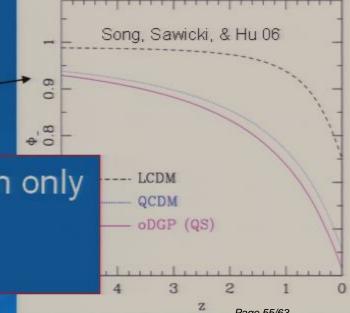




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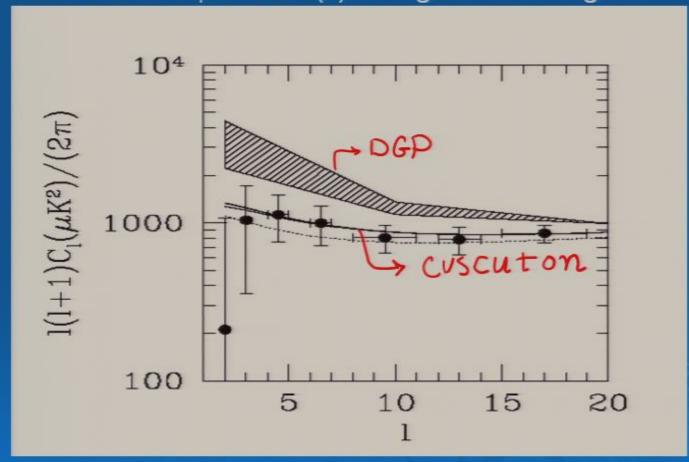
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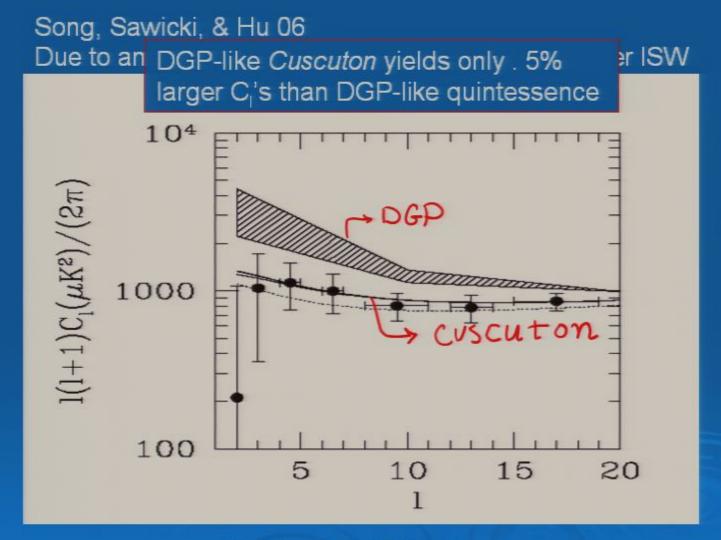
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Song, Sawicki, & Hu 06

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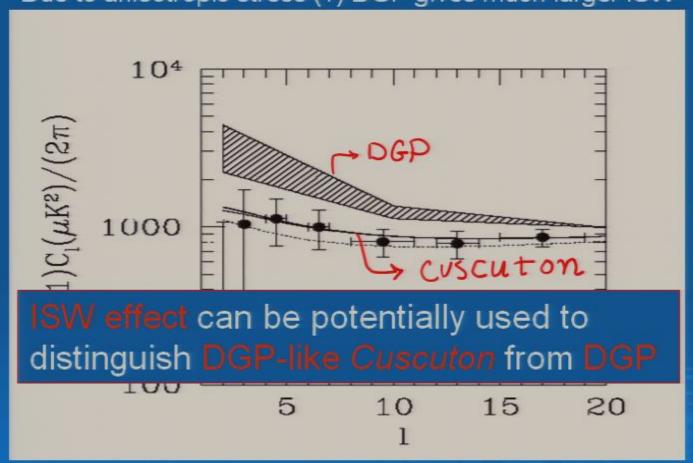


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- is a minimal theory of evolving DE (no internal dynamics)
- is probably stable against quantum corrections at low energies (geometric model)
- blurs the observational distinctions between modified gravity and dark energy models



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