Title: Gravitational Aether as a solution to the cosmological constant problem

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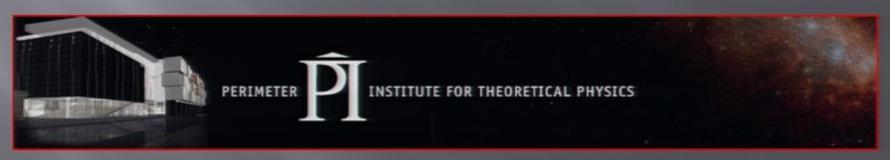
Abstract:

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#### PASCOS meeting, June 2008, Perimeter Institute

# GRAVITATIONAL AETHER AS A SOLUTION TO THE COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT PROBLEM

#### Niayesh Afshordi

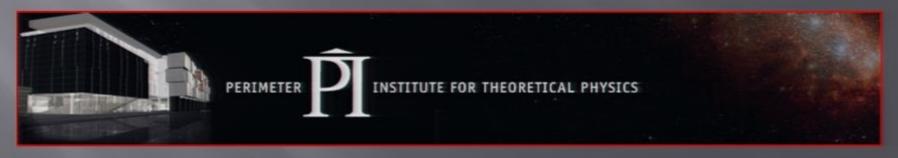


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#### PASCOS meeting, June 2008, Perimeter Institute

# GRAVITATIONAL AETHER AS A SOLUTION TO THE COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT PROBLEM

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#### Cosmological constant problem

Einstein Equation

$$G_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}$$

space-time curvature: (10<sup>-3</sup> eV)<sup>4</sup>

vacuum energy density :  $\gtrsim \pm (100 \text{ GeV})^4 + \text{excitations}$ 

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Pirsa: Only known solution: Landscape + Anthropics\*

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■ Ly-α+WMAP3 (Seljak, Slosar, McDonald 2006):

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- Cuscuton ( $c_s = \infty$ ): does not propagate information (Afshordi, Chung, Geshnizjani 2007)

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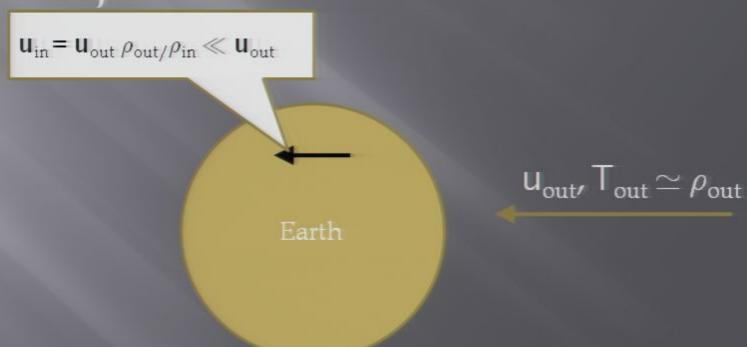
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- Aether follows the velocity of non-relativistic matter

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# solar system tests

 Even vortical modes follow the velocity of dense objects



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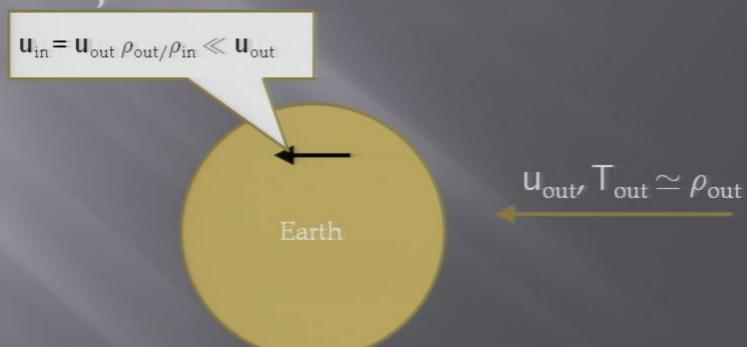
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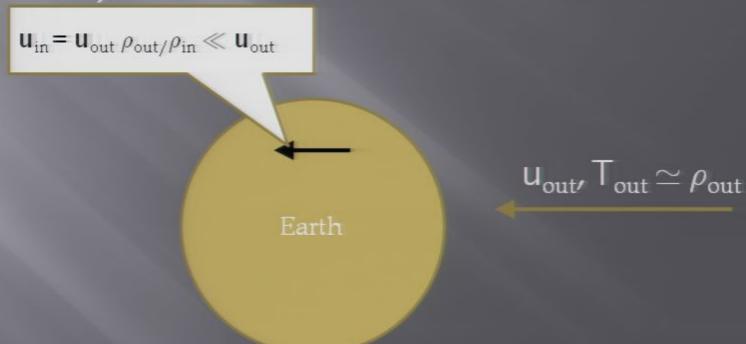
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#### solar system tests

 Even vortical modes follow the velocity of dense objects



ightarrow As long as internal pressure is negligible, we reproduce GR with a renormalized  $\mathsf{G}_{\mathbb{N}}$ 

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  - Gravity waves ??, need an action for the theory

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De-Gravitation, Cascading gravity

(Dvali, Khoury, Hofmann, Tolley, de Rham, ...)

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Minimal coupling to gravity

→ does not address the cosmological constant problem

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 Decouple gravity from vacuum energy by introducing an incompressible gravitational aether

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- Explains large  $N_{\nu, \text{ eff}}$  from cosmological observations (Ly-α, WMAP, SDSS):  $G_N/G_R=0.75$

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- Could we tie black hole formation and late-time cosmic acceleration? How about an action?

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