

Title: Background Cosmology and Cosmological Perturbations in Horava-Lifshitz Gravity

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/09110059>

Abstract:

Background Cosmology & Cosmol. Perturbations in HL Gravity

1. Introduction
2. Bouncing universe from HL Gravity RB 0904.2579
3. Cosmol. Perturb. in HL Gravity XiGao et al
0905.3821
& in preparation

$$ds^2 = -N^2 c^2 dt^2 + \gamma_{ij} (dx^i + N^i dt)(dx^j + N^j dt)$$

$$S_V = \frac{2}{\kappa^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{\gamma} N (K_{ij} K^{ij} - \lambda \kappa^2)$$

$$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{2N} (\dot{\gamma}_{ij} - \nabla_i N_j - \nabla_j N_i)$$

$$S_V = \frac{\kappa^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{\gamma} N \left[-\frac{1}{\kappa^2} C_{ij} C^{ij} + \frac{\Lambda}{\kappa^2} \epsilon^{ijkl} R_{ij} \nabla_k R_l \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\kappa^2 \Lambda^2}{2} R_{ij} R^{ij} + \frac{\Lambda^2}{4(1-3\lambda)} \left(\frac{(1-4\lambda)^2}{4} R + \Lambda R - 3\Lambda^2 \right) \right]$$

$$dx' + N' dt$$

$$-\lambda k^2$$

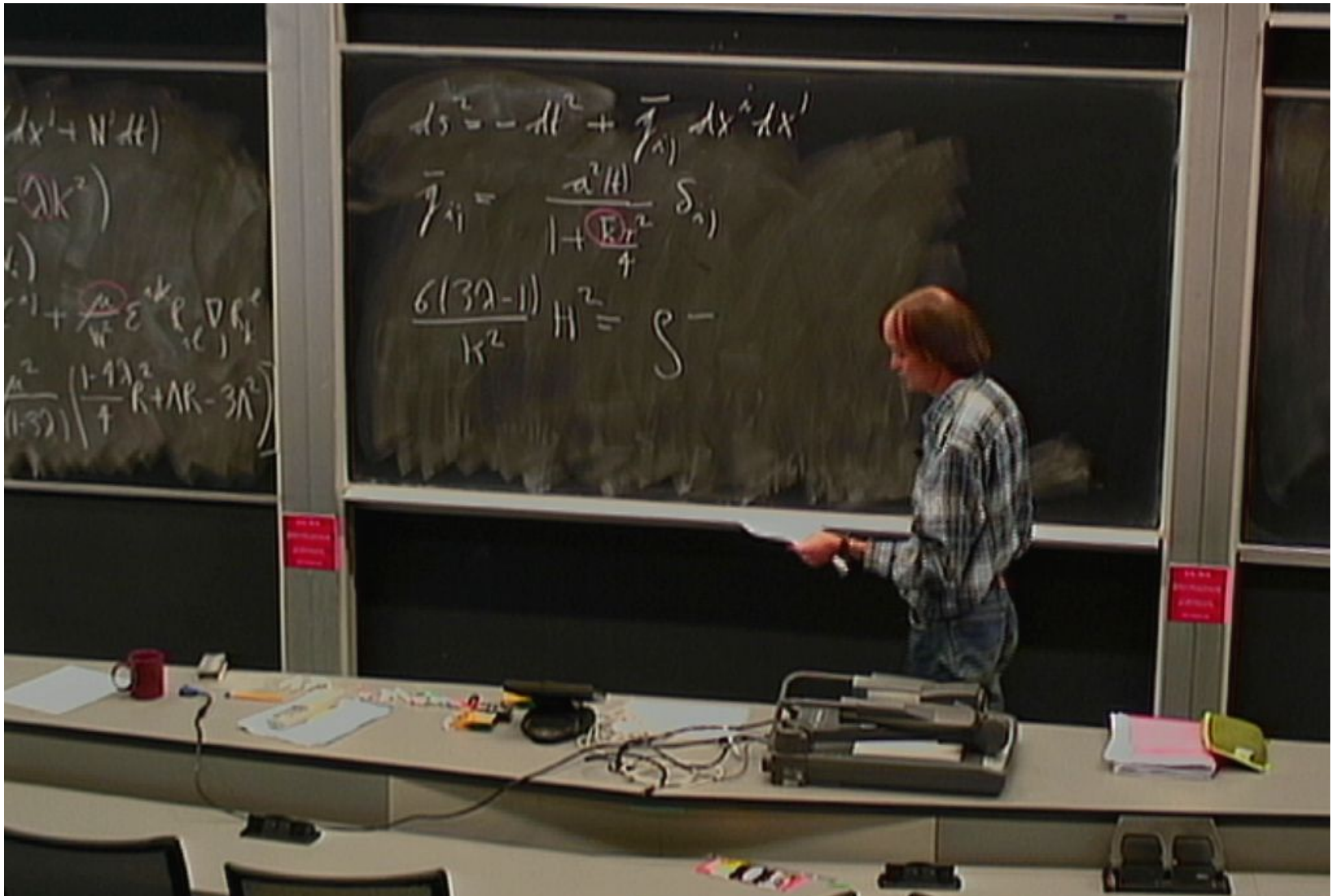
$$+ \frac{\Lambda}{W^2} \epsilon^{ijk} p_i \nabla_j p_k$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^2}{(1-\beta^2)} \left(\frac{1-\beta^2}{\Gamma} R + \Lambda R - 3\Lambda^2 \right)$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \bar{\gamma}_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_{ij} = \frac{a^2(t)}{1 + \frac{R_{ij}^2}{\Gamma}} \delta_{ij}$$





$$dx' + W' dt$$

$$- (2k^2)$$

$$+ \frac{\Lambda}{W} \epsilon^{ik} \rho_{(i} \nabla_{k)} \rho_{j)}^c$$

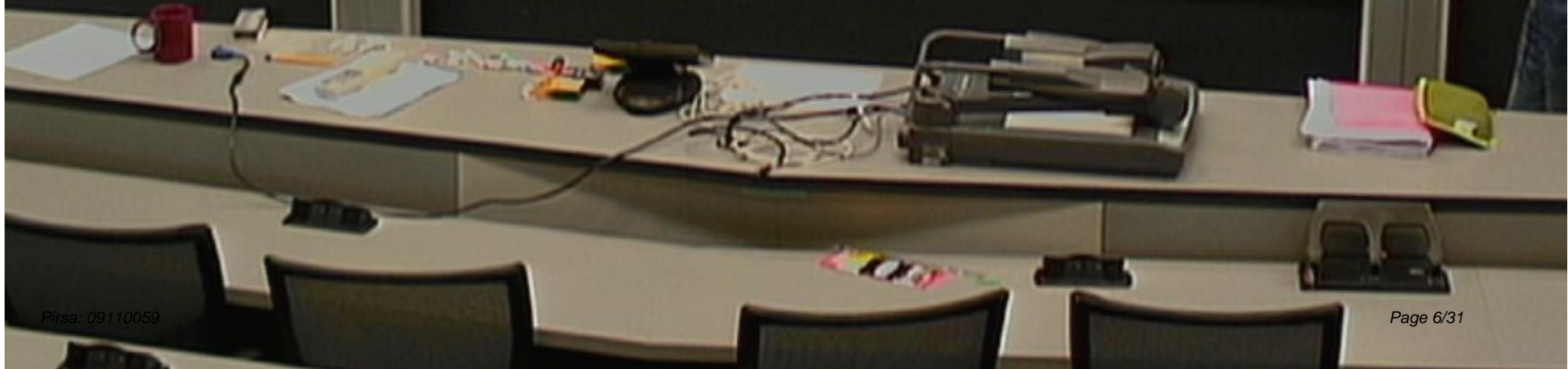
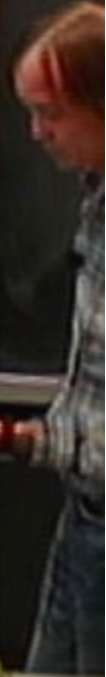
$$\frac{\Lambda^2}{(1-3\lambda)} \left(\frac{1-4\lambda^2}{f} R + \Lambda R - 3\Lambda^2 \right)$$

$$ds^2 = - dt^2 + \bar{\gamma}_{ij} dx^i dx^j \quad W = \int$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_{ij} = \frac{a^2(t)}{1 + \frac{K r^2}{f}} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\frac{6(3\lambda-1)}{k^2} H^2 = \int - \frac{3k^2 \Lambda^2}{8(3\lambda-1)} \left(\frac{\bar{k}}{a^2} - \Lambda \right)^2$$

$$\frac{2(3\lambda-1)}{k^2} \dot{H} = - \frac{(1+W)}{2} \int$$



$$dx' + W dt$$

$$-2k^2$$

$$+ \frac{\Lambda}{W} \epsilon^{ijk} \partial_j R_k^i$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^2}{(1-3\Lambda^2)} \left(\frac{1-4\Lambda^2}{4} R + \Lambda R - 3\Lambda^2 \right)$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \bar{\gamma}_{ij} dx^i dx^j \quad W = \int$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_{ij} = \frac{a^2(t)}{1 + \frac{R^2}{4}} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\frac{6(3\Lambda - 1)}{k^2} \dot{H}^2 = \int - \frac{3k^2 \Lambda^2}{8(3\Lambda - 1)} \left(\frac{\bar{k}}{a^2} - \Lambda \right)^2$$

$$\frac{2(3\Lambda - 1)}{k^2} \dot{H} = - \frac{(1+W)}{2} \int + \frac{k^2 \Lambda^2}{4(3\Lambda - 1)} \left(\frac{\bar{k}}{a^2} - \Lambda \right) \frac{\bar{k}}{a^2}$$

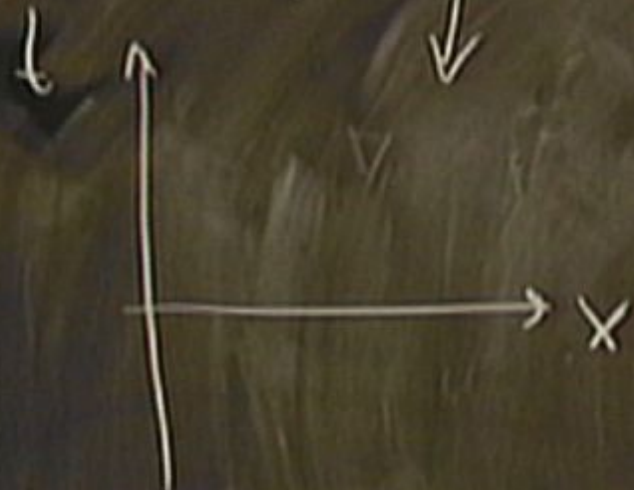


non-singular bounce

$$H = 0$$

$$\dot{H} > 0$$

non-singular bounce

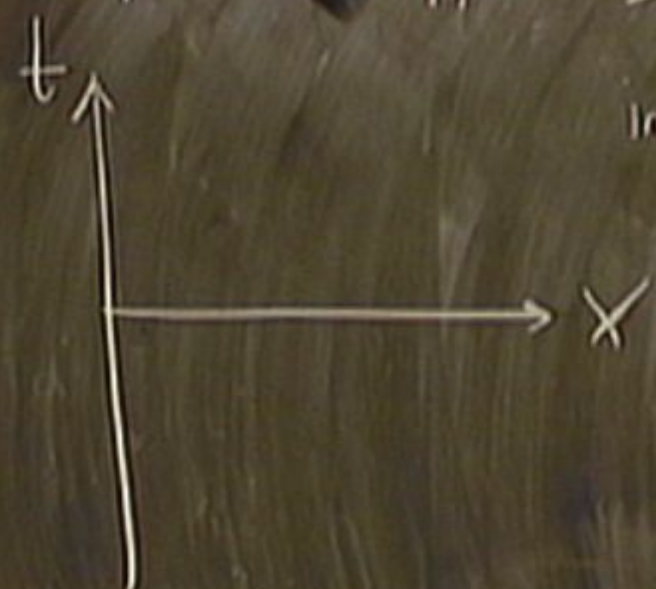


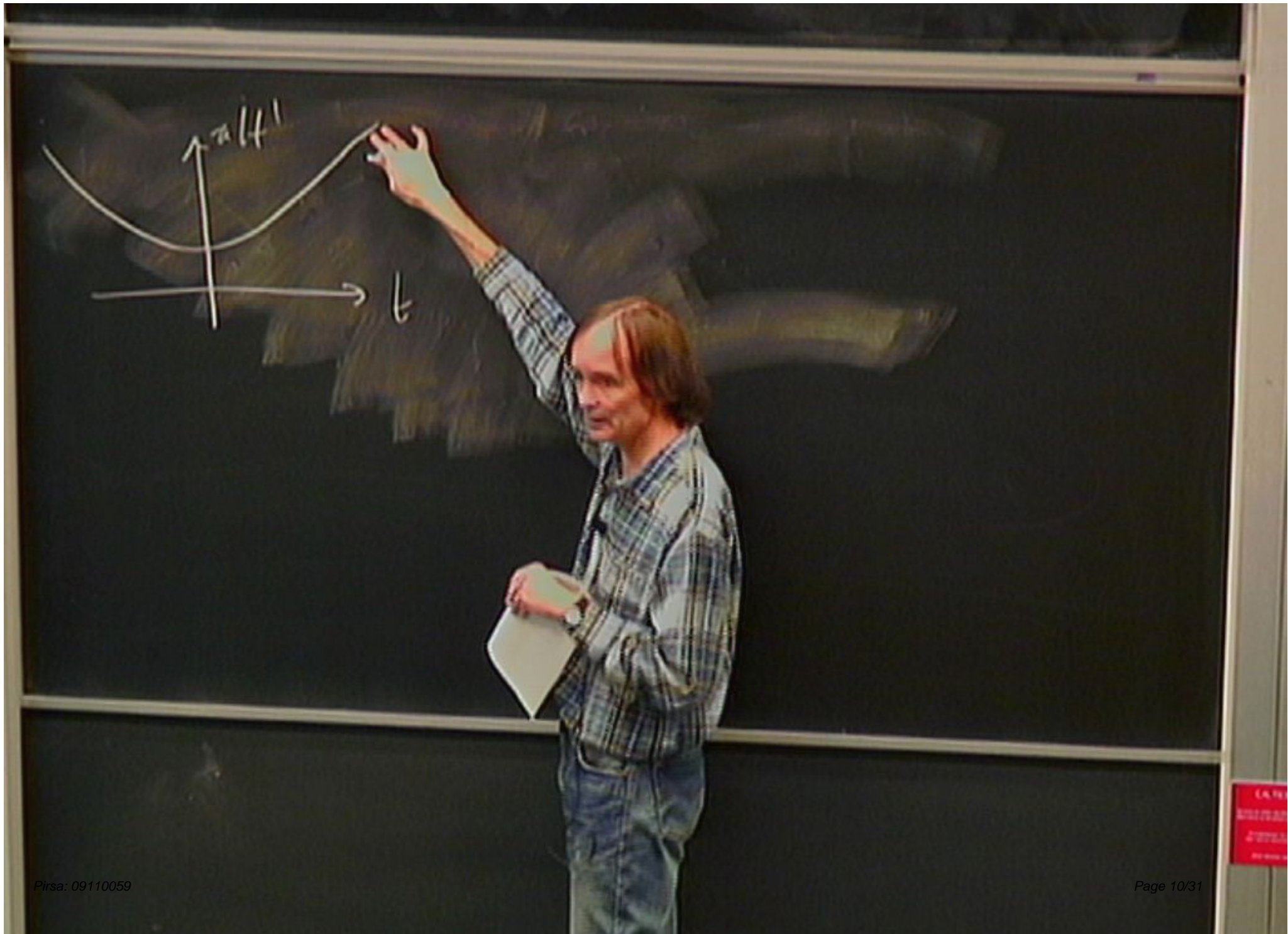
$$t_H \equiv H^{-1}$$

$$H = 0$$

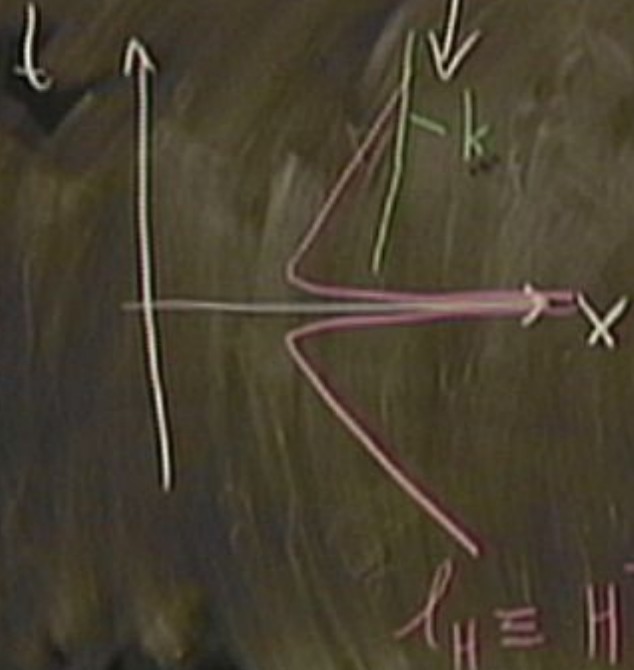
$$\dot{H} > 0$$

inflation



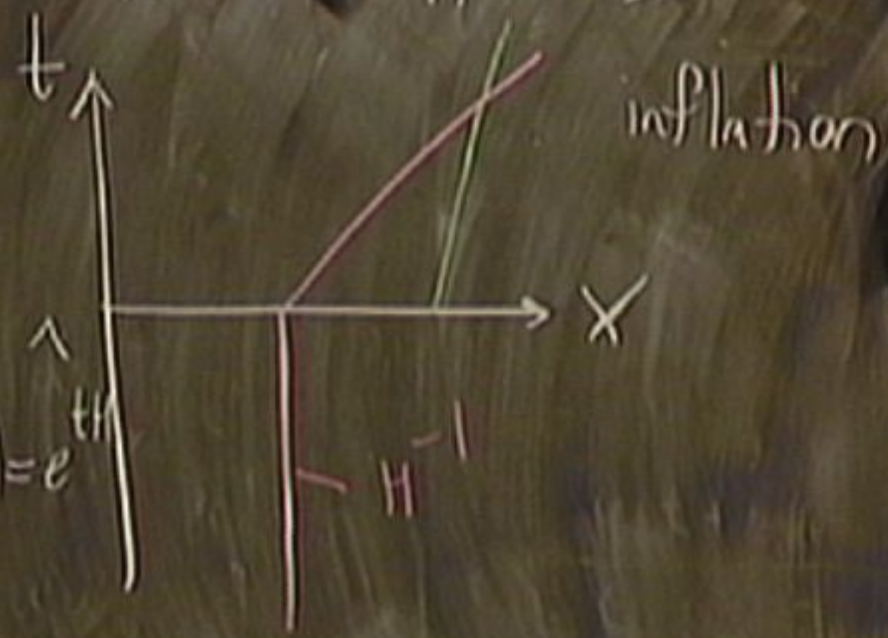


non-singular bounce

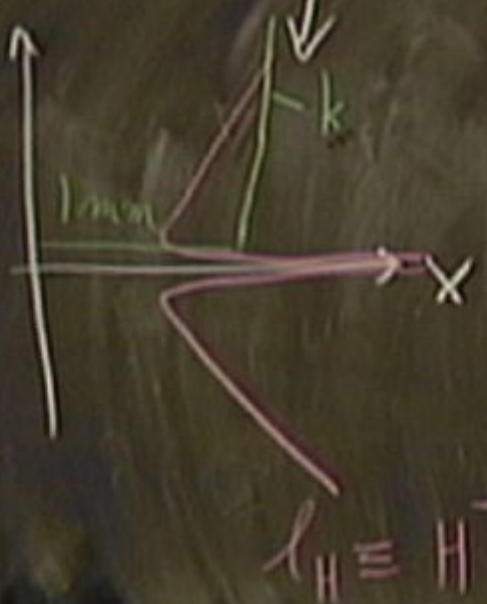


$$H = 0$$

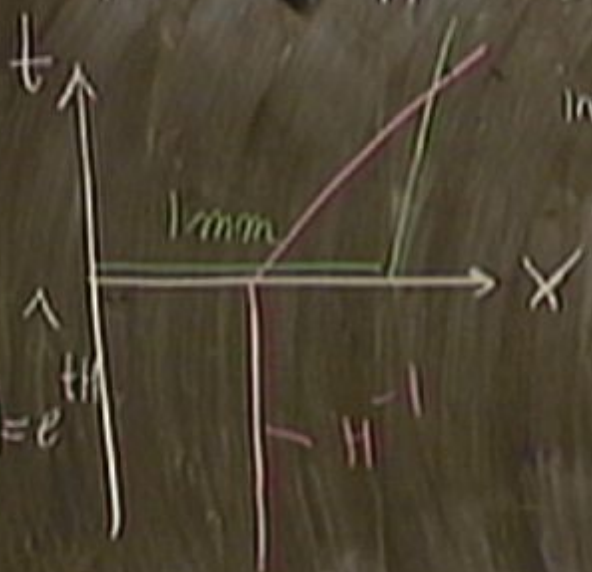
$$\dot{H} > 0$$



non-singular bounce



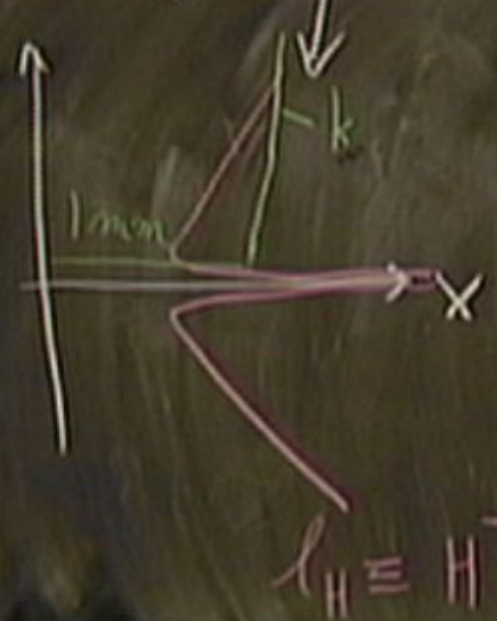
$H = 0$ $\dot{H} > 0$



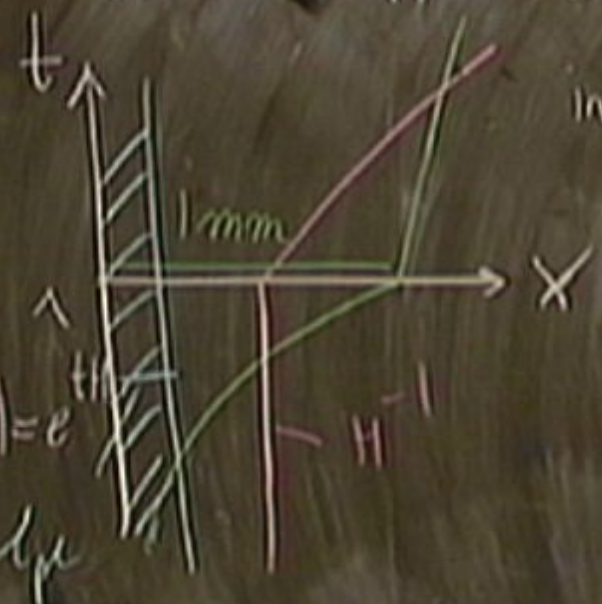
$a(t) = e^{Ht}$



non-singular bounce



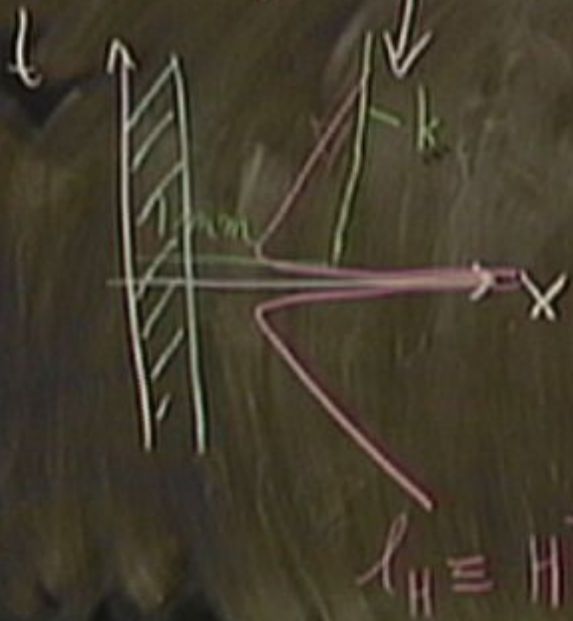
$H=0$ $\dot{H} > 0$



$a(t) = e^{Ht}$
 λ_H

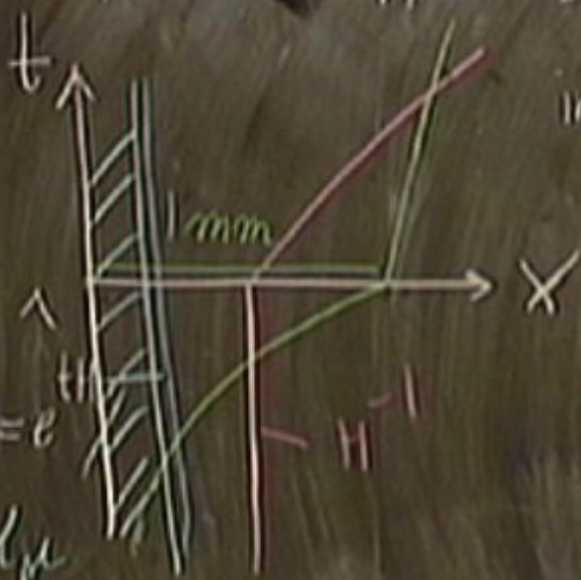
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 WAGeningen

non-singular bounce



$$H = 0$$

$$H > 0$$



inflation

$$a(t) = e^{Ht}$$

$$l_H \equiv H^{-1}$$

Claim 1 vacuum init. fluctuations in contracted phase
→ scale-inv. spectrum after bounce



Claim 1 vacuum init. fluctuations in contrast. phase
→ scale-inv. spectrum after bounce

Claim 2: specific predictions. $\mathcal{O}(H)$ amplitude
& specific shape of 3-pt. ζ^2



Framework -

$$ds^2 = -a^2(\eta) \left[(1+2\phi) d\eta^2 - (1-2\phi) dx^2 \right]$$

$$\phi(x, \eta)$$

$$\zeta = \frac{a}{z} \delta\psi + \phi$$

Framework -

$$ds^2 = -a^2(\eta) \left[(1+2\phi) d\eta^2 - (1-2\phi) dx^2 \right]$$

$$\phi(x, \eta)$$
$$\psi = \frac{a}{z} \delta\psi + \phi \quad z = a \frac{\psi'}{\mathcal{H}}$$
$$' = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \quad \mathcal{H} = \frac{a'}{a}$$

framework.

$$ds^2 = -a^2(\eta) \left[(1+2\phi) d\eta^2 - (1-2\phi) dx^2 \right]$$

$$\phi(x, \eta)$$

Chr. Pl.

$$\zeta = \frac{a}{z} \delta\psi + \phi$$

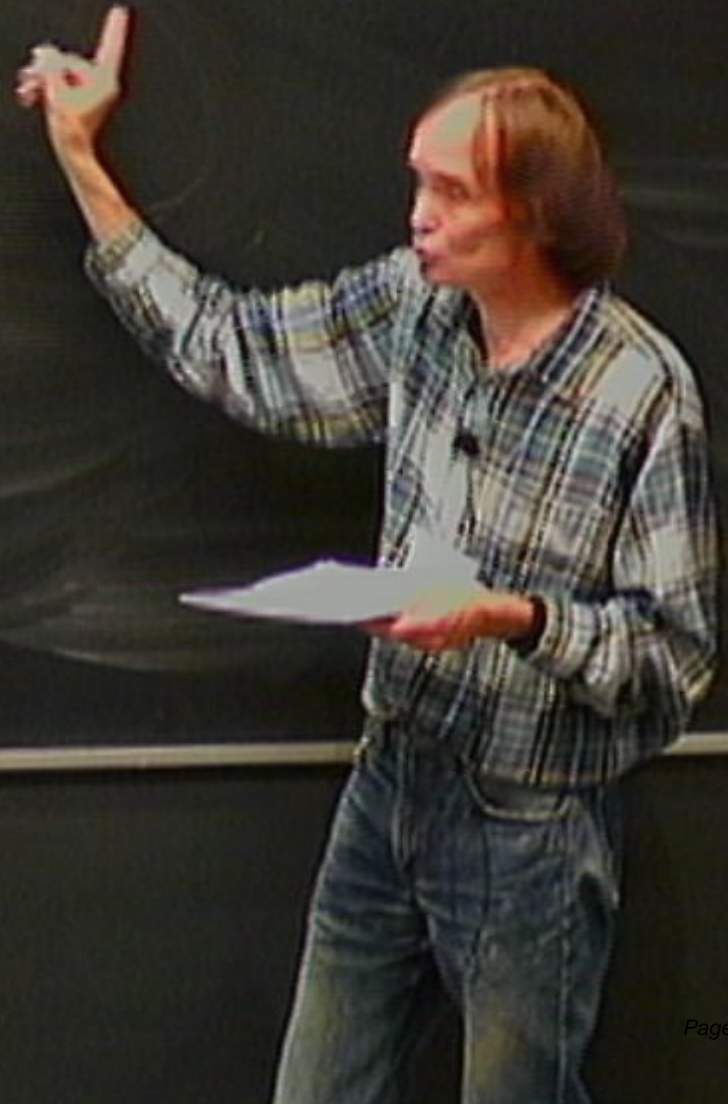
$$z = a \frac{\psi'}{\mathcal{H}} \sim a$$

$$\prime = \frac{d}{d\eta} \quad \mathcal{H} = \frac{a'}{a}$$

$$v = z \}$$

Sasaki-Mukhanov canonical var.

$$P_f(k) = k^3 |f(k)|^2$$



$$P_{\xi}(k) = k^3 |f(k)|^2 \sim k^0 \text{ scale-inv.}$$



vacuum spectrum

$$P_{\xi}(k) \sim k^3 k^{-1} \sim k^2$$

$$V_k'' + \left(k^2 - \frac{\ddot{z}}{z}\right) V_k = 0$$

expanding: $V_k \sim H^2 z \rightarrow \int k \sim \text{const}$

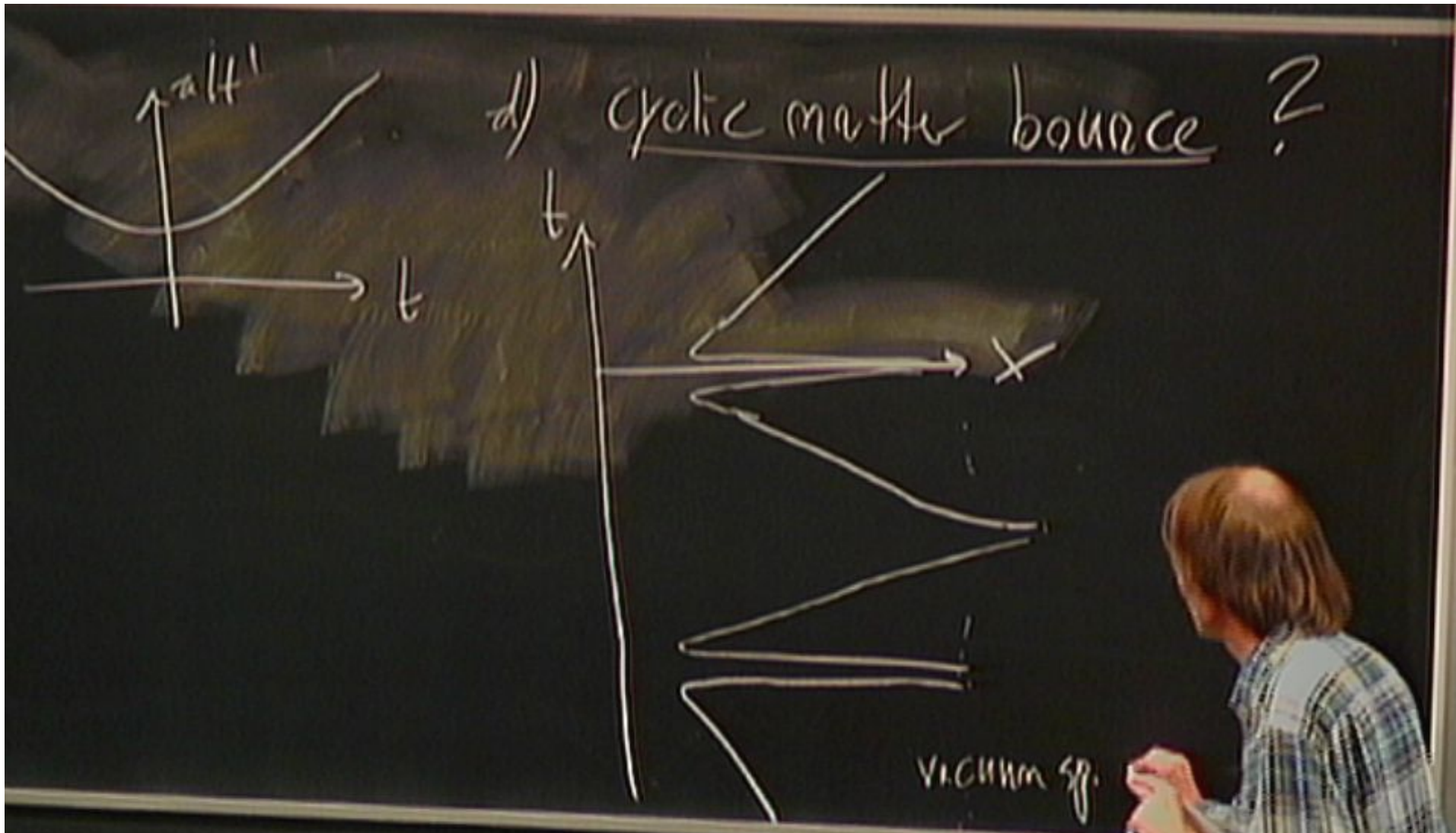
$$S_{\text{tot}} = S_k + S_V + S_{\text{matter}}$$

$$V_k'' + \left(k^2 - \frac{\ddot{z}}{z}\right) V_k = 0$$

expanding: $V_k \sim H^2 z \rightarrow \int k \sim \text{const}$

Contract. matter $V_k \sim z^{-1/2} \rightarrow \int k \sim z^{-3/2}$

$$S_{\text{tot}} = S_k + S_V + S_{\text{matter}}$$



Claim 1

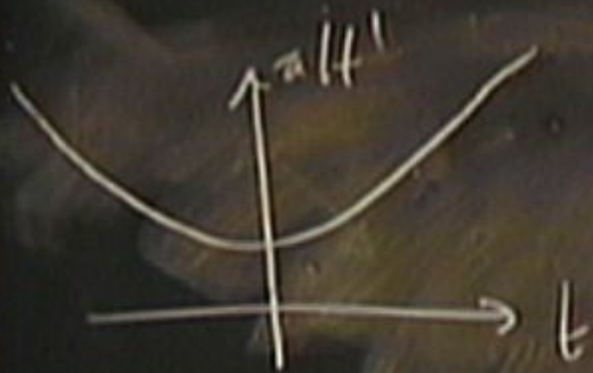
vacuum init. Flucts in contract. phase

→ scale-inv. spectrum after bounce

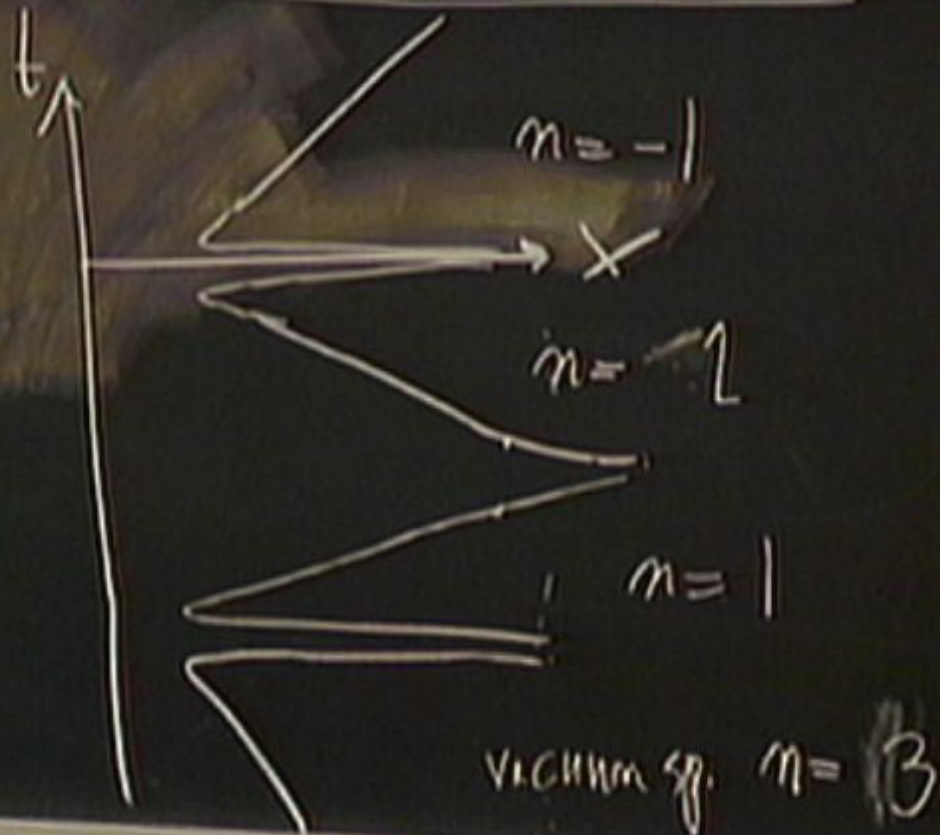
Claim 2

specific predictions. $\mathcal{O}(M)$ amplitude
& specific shape of 3-pt. fct.

$$P_{\xi}(k) \sim k^{n-1}$$



d) cyclic matter bounce ?



Formalism

$$\delta \gamma_{00} = -2\phi$$

$\phi(x,t)$

scalar

$$\delta \gamma_{0i} = a^2 B_i$$

$B(x,t)$

$$\delta \gamma_{ij} = a^2 (\psi \delta_{ij} + E_{ij})$$

$\psi(x,t) E(x,t)$

$\delta \varphi(x,t)$

5 DOF

GR

5 DOF

-2 GDF

-1 no anisotropic stress

-1 energy constraint

1 DOF

HL Gravity

5 DOF

$$x^i \rightarrow x^i + f^i$$

$$t \rightarrow t + f^0(x, t)$$

GR

5 DOF

- 2 GDF

- 1 no anisotropic stress

- 1 energy constraint

1 DOF

HL Gravity

5 DOF

- 1 GDF

- 1 no anisotropic stress

- 1 energy const

- 1 momentum const. $X^{\dot{a}} \rightarrow X^{\dot{a}} + f^{\dot{a}}$

1 DOF

~~$t^{\dot{a}} \rightarrow t^{\dot{a}} + f^{\dot{a}}(x, t)$~~

step 1. gauge choice $E=0$

step 2

$$\phi = \frac{f(r, \delta\psi)}{32H^2(\lambda-1) - 4K^2(\lambda-1)\dot{\psi}_0^2}$$

→ scale [REDACTED] after bounce

Claim 2: specific predictions. $\mathcal{O}(1)$ amplitude
& specific shape of 3-pt. fct.

$$P_{\xi}(k) \sim k^{n-1}$$