

Title: Galileon p-forms

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Abstract: I will discuss generalizations and no-go theorems for generalizations to p-forms of Galileon actions

• Guanato, Durrer
1309.2245

• Buchbinder, Gitman, Krykhtim, Pershim
9910.188

"Consistent and
on arbitrary background"

- 1) d.o.f counting in F.P. theory
- 2) Extracting a massive graviton
from dRGT
- 3) d.o.f counting

DO NOT ERASE

Vermond

C. D.

N. von Strauss

1410.8302 + in prep

+ A. Schmidt-May
in prep

(ERC "NIRG" n°307934)
FP7

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$$h_{\mu\nu} h_{\rho\sigma} T^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (R, g)$$

$$\int d^4x \sqrt{g} R(g)$$

$$\int d^4x \left((\partial h)^2 \right) + m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} - h^2)$$

↓ eom

$$K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} + m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} - h \eta_{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

- $K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} + m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} - h \eta_{\mu\nu}) = \delta E_{\mu\nu} \stackrel{\text{on shell}}{=} 0$
- $\partial^\mu K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 (\partial^\mu h_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu h) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \underline{\text{vector const.}}$

- $K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} + m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} - h \eta_{\mu\nu}) \equiv \delta \bar{E}_{\mu} = 0$ ↙ on shell

- $\partial^{\mu} K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 (\partial^{\mu} h_{\mu\nu} - \partial_{\nu} h) = 0$ ↙ vector const.

- $\int \bar{g}^{\mu\nu} K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} \sim \# (\partial^{\mu} \partial^{\nu} h_{\mu\nu} - \square h)$

Notation: equal off-shell up to undifferentiated or once differentiated $h_{\mu\nu}$

1)
2)
3)
DO NOT E

$\int d^4x \dots$
 $\int \dots$

- $K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} + m^2 (h_{\mu\nu} - h \eta_{\mu\nu}) \equiv \delta \bar{E}_{\mu\nu} \stackrel{\text{on shell}}{=} 0$

- $\partial^\mu K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 (\partial^\mu h_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu h) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{Vector Const.}$

- $\eta^{\mu\nu} K_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} h^{\rho\sigma} \sim \# (\partial^\mu \partial^\nu h_{\mu\nu} - \square h)$

Notation: equal off-shell up to undifferentiated or once differentiated $h_{\mu\nu}$

- $2\partial^\mu \partial^\nu \delta \bar{E}_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta \bar{E}_{\mu\nu} \sim 0 \Rightarrow \text{on shell } h=0 \quad \leftarrow \text{1 scalar Const.}$

DO NOT ERASE

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$$p_0 + m \eta \quad \delta L \quad p_0 \approx 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{on shell}$$

1 scalar const

DRGT

$$\Pi_P \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R(g) + S_{\text{int}}[g, \psi] + S_{\text{matter}}[g]$$

$$\leftarrow m^2 \Pi_P^2 \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \sum_{k=0}^{k=3} \beta_k e_k(s)$$

$$e_0(s) = 1$$

$$e_1(s) = t_2 s$$

$$e_2(s) = \frac{1}{2} (t_2 s)^2 - t_2 s^4$$

$$E_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_0 g_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_1 \left(\underbrace{(\text{tr} S)}_{e_1} g_{\mu\nu} - S_{\mu\nu} \right)$$

$m^2 V_{\mu\nu}$

$$\bullet E_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_0 g_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_1 \underbrace{\left(\underbrace{(\tau_\alpha S)}_{e_1} g_{\mu\nu} - S_{\mu\nu} \right)}$$

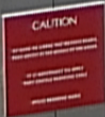
$$\bullet \Rightarrow S^{\mu}_{\nu} = \frac{1}{m^2 \beta_1} \left(R^{\mu}_{\nu} - \frac{1}{6} R \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \right) - \frac{\beta_0}{3 \beta_1} \delta^{\mu}_{\nu}$$

$$m^2 m_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} h_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$10 - 4 \rightarrow 6$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$h_{\mu\nu}$$



DO NOT ERASE

$$\delta E_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \delta V_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$S^\mu_\nu S^\nu_\rho = g^{\mu\rho}$$

$$\delta S_\mu S^\mu + S^\mu \delta S_\mu = \delta(S^2)$$

$$A X + X B = C$$

$\sim S^2$

CAUTION

CAUTION

DO NOT ERASE

$$\delta E_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + \frac{m^2}{s^2} \delta V_{\mu\nu}$$

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

$$S^{\mu}{}_{\nu} S^{\nu}{}_{\rho} = \delta^{\mu}{}_{\rho}$$

$$S S^{-1} = S S^{-1} = \delta(S^2)$$

$$A X + X B = C$$

X unique

iff $\text{Spec}(A)$

$$\cap \text{Spec}(-B) = \emptyset$$

Sylvester
Matrix equation

$E_{\mu\nu}$

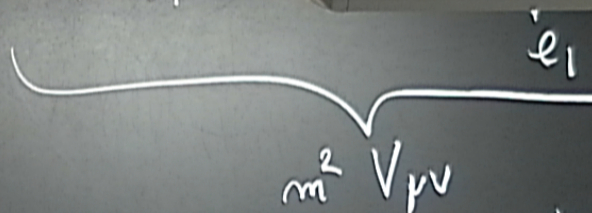
$\Rightarrow S$

10 -
.
h_{μν}

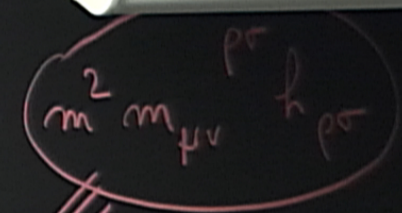
DO NOT ERASE

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} h_{\rho\sigma} &= e_1 h_{\mu\nu} - h^{\lambda\lambda} (S_{\mu\nu})^\lambda \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} [e_2 c_1 (S_{\mu\nu}^\rho S_{\rho\sigma}^\lambda \dots)] h_{\rho\sigma} \\ &\quad + c_3 [S^3]_\mu [S^3]^\rho h_{\rho\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_0 g_{\mu\nu} +$$



$$\Rightarrow S^{\mu}_{\nu} = \frac{1}{m^2 \beta_1} \left(R^{\mu}_{\nu} - \frac{1}{6} R \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \right) - \frac{\beta_0}{3\beta_1} \delta^{\mu}_{\nu}$$



$$\delta E_{\mu\nu} = \delta G_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_0 h_{\mu\nu} + m^2 \beta_1 \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma}(s) h_{\rho\sigma}$$

Cayley-Hamilton theorem

$$CH[S] \equiv S^4 - e_1 S^3 + e_2 S^2 - e_3 S + e_4 \mathbb{1} = 0$$

DO NOT ERASE

$$3] \quad \nabla^\mu \delta G_{\mu\nu} \sim 0$$

$$\stackrel{3.11}{\rightarrow} \nabla^\mu \delta E_{\mu\nu} \sim m^2 \nabla^\mu m_{\mu\rho} h^{\rho\sigma} \sim 0$$

h vector constraint

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

3.2] Scalar constraint

$$\left(\nabla_{\rho} \nabla^{\mu} \delta E_{\mu\nu} \right) g^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Psi^i &= [S^i]_{\rho} \nabla^{\rho} \nabla^{\mu} \delta E_{\mu\nu} \\ \Phi^i &= [S^i]_{\rho} \delta E_{\nu}^{\rho} \end{aligned} \right\} R^{\rho\nu} \quad R^{\rho}_{\sigma} R^{\sigma\nu}$$

DO NOT ERASE!

$$\sum_{i=0}^3 m_i \psi^i + v_i \phi^i \sim 0$$

CL 26 scalars



$$J_1 = \nabla_\rho \nabla_\sigma h^{\rho\sigma}, \quad J_2 = \square h$$

$$\underline{I}_1 = S^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\rho \nabla_\sigma h^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$A_1 = (S^3)^{\rho\sigma} (S^3)^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\rho \nabla_\mu h^{\sigma\nu}$$
$$A_2$$

$$\pi^h = a A^h + b B^h + c C^h + d D^h$$

$$CH[\pi] = 0 \sim$$

Syzys

$$\mathcal{M}^h = \text{CL.} (A, B, C, D)^h$$

$$A = h, B = S, C = S^2, D = S^3$$

DO NOT ERASE!

$$\sum_{i=0}^3 m_i \psi^i + v_i \phi^i \sim 0$$

CL 26 Scalars



$$A_1 - A_2 + e_3^2 (J_1 - J_2) \sim 0$$

$$J_1 = \nabla_\rho \nabla_\sigma h^{\rho\sigma}, \quad J_2 = \square h$$
$$\underline{I}_1 = S^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\rho \nabla_\sigma h^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$A_1 = (S^3)^{\rho\sigma} (S^3)^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\rho \nabla_\mu h_{\nu\sigma}$$
$$A_2 = \dots$$

$$-m^2 \left(\frac{\beta e_4}{2} \phi_0 + e_3 \psi_0 + e_2 \psi_1 - e_1 \psi_2 + \psi_3 \right) \approx 0$$

ξ^{μ} constraint

h