

Cargese Workshop

Modify Gravity ?

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Einstein's GR

A 90 year-long successful story:
No free parameter and it works !

- equiv. principle 10^{-12} level
- Solar tests (weak field) 10^{-4} level
- Strong field (binary pulsar) 10^{-3} level
- Tested in the range 10^{-1} mm up to 10^{16} mm

Will '05

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perhaps, the nature of gravity at large scales needs to be revised

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- This talk mainly focused on exact solutions

Massless and Massive Gravity

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GR: dynamical field $g_{\mu\nu}$ D.o.F = $10 - 2 \times 4 = 2$

4 gauge invariance (Diffs)

Linearized analysis

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} - \frac{h}{2} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad \partial_\nu \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = -16\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

Lin. Einstein eqs
spin 2 in Minkowski

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Massive GR: dynamical field $g_{\mu\nu}$ D.o.F = $10 - 4 = 6$

4 constraints

$$\partial^\alpha \partial_{(\mu} h_{\nu)\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} \square h_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\mu \partial_\nu h + \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} (\square h - \partial^\alpha \partial^\beta h_{\alpha\beta}) - \frac{m_g^2 M^2}{2} (b h \eta_{\mu\nu} + a h_{\mu\nu})$$

$$= 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}.$$

massive spin 2 in Minkowski ≈ 5 D.o.F.
one extra mode !

Issues with Lorentz Inv. massive gravity

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{spin2}}^{\text{kin}} - \frac{m_g^2 M^2}{4} (a h_{\mu\nu} h^{\mu\nu} + b h^2) + \dots$$

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discontinuity
- the ghost is needed for the light bending
- Out of Minkowski the 6th mode (ghost) propagates !

Boulware, Deser 1972

VDZ discontinuity

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$$h_{\mu\nu}^{\text{GR}} = \frac{(\eta_{\mu\alpha}\eta_{\nu\beta} + \eta_{\mu\beta}\eta_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{1}{2}\eta_{\mu\nu}\eta_{\alpha\beta})}{-p^2}$$

FP $m \rightarrow 0$

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Potential: (loc. mass, photon)

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The ghost strikes back !

Strong coupling and quantum effects

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Georgi, Schwartz

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FP theory and its extension is not valid inside the solar system. UV completion is needed.

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Vainshtein '72
Deffayet-Dvali-
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- FP theory is at least tricky classically and inconsistent as quantum EFT

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Useful parametrization: $SO(3)$ reppr.

$$h_{00} = \psi,$$

$$h_{0i} = u_i + \partial_i v,$$

$$h_{ij} = \chi_{ij} + \partial_i s_j + \partial_j s_i + \partial_i \partial_j \sigma + \delta_{ij} \tau,$$

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Transformation under a diff ξ^μ

$$\delta\psi = -2\partial_t \xi^0 \quad \delta v = \Delta^{-1} \partial_t \partial_m \xi^m - \xi^0, \quad \delta u_i = \partial_t \xi_T^i$$

$$\delta\chi_{ij} = 0, \quad \delta S_i = \xi_T^i, \quad \delta\sigma = 2\Delta^{-1} \partial_i \xi^i, \quad \delta\tau = 0$$

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In both phase there is no VdZ discontinuity !

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Back to massive gravity

$\bar{\Phi}^a$ Background value
Unitary gauge

Action

$$S = \int \sqrt{g} d^4x (M^2 R + \mathcal{L}_{matt}) + \Lambda^4 \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{V}^i, \mathcal{Y}^{ij})$$

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- The function \mathcal{F} encodes all the physics: background properties, masses, residual symmetries
- When Lorentz inv. is broken the the background value of the Φ s will be spacetime dependent

Spherical symmetric solution

Originally first found in bigravity

Berezhiani, Comelli, Nesti, Pilo '08
Comelli, Nesti Pilo to appear

Goldstone action with the residual symmetry $\Phi^i \rightarrow \Phi^i + \Pi(\Phi^0)$
 $\Rightarrow m_1=0$ in a flat background

$$\mathcal{F} \equiv \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{W}^{ij})$$

$$\mathcal{W}^{ij} = -\Lambda^{-4} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \Phi^i \partial_\nu \Phi^j - \Lambda^{-8} \mathcal{X}^{-1} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \Phi^i \partial_\nu \Phi^0 g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \Phi^0 \partial_\beta \Phi^j$$

Lorentz breaking background

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad \Phi^0 = \Lambda^2 t, \quad \Phi^i = \Lambda^2 x^i \quad \text{SO(3) preserved}$$

The goldstone EMT is zero on-shell

Spherically symm. ansatz

$$ds^2 = -J(r) dt^2 + K(r) dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

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[More examples in bigravity models](#)

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On-shell Goldstones'
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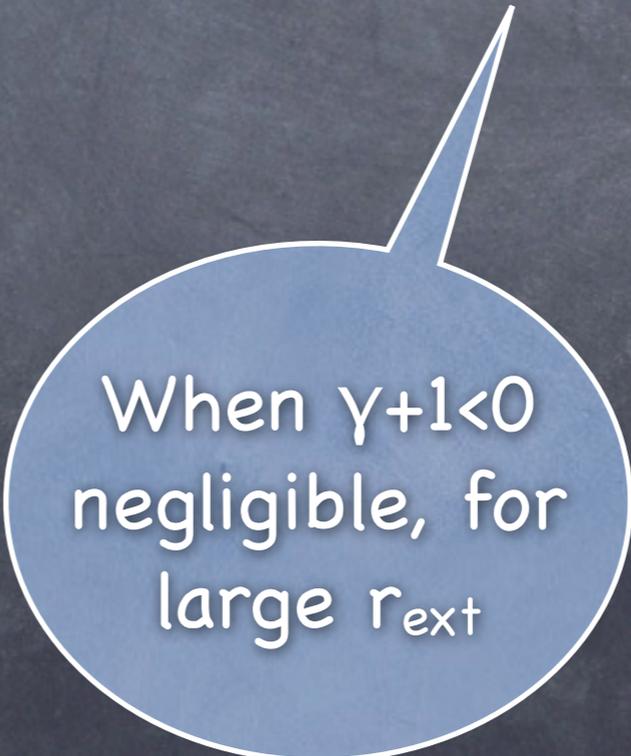
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When $\gamma+1 < 0$
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The interior non-democratic linearized solution have checked numerically

Conclusions

- The phase $m_1=0$ is rather interesting
- Modified spherically symmetric solutions with screening or anti-screening of the “bare” mass
- Perturbation theory around flat space is difficult: the “naive” perturbation expansion is far from the exact solution

To be done: in progress

- What happens to the missing modes, propagate in generic backgrounds; healthy ?
- The missing modes may be relevant in the growth of cosmological perturbation