

Dark Matter Relic Abundance and Scalar-Tensor Dark Energy

astro-ph/0403614 with R. Catena, N. Fornengo, A. Masiero, and F. Rosati

Is Dark Energy telling us something about ...

- Gravity?
- Dark Matter?
- ... ?

Dynamical DE \rightarrow ultra-light scalars \rightarrow problems with Eq. Princ. !

Einstein Equivalence Principle-respecting actions

$$S = S_G[g_{\mu\nu}, \Phi, \dots] + S_{NG}[\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_N, g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Matter fields



S_{NG} is obtained from the 'usual' action of QFT (with constant non grav. couplings) by replacing:

- 1) $\eta_{\mu\nu}$ by $g_{\mu\nu}$;
- 2) 'comma' by 'semicolon';
- 3) $(-\eta)^{1/2} d^4x$ by $(-g)^{1/2} d^4x$.

Examples (differ by S_G): GR, Brans-Dicke, Scalar-tensor gravity

$$S_g = \frac{1}{16\pi} \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left[\Phi^2 \tilde{R} + \right. \\ \left. + 4\omega(\Phi) \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \Phi \partial_\nu \Phi - 4\tilde{V}(\Phi) \right]$$

define the ST theory

respects EEP and contains a scalar degree of freedom, Φ , possibly ultra-light: good for Dark Energy (Bartolo, M.P., '00)

$G \sim \Phi^{-2}$: what is the maximum variation of DM relic abundance compatible with BBN, CMB and GR tests?

Cosmology is easier in the 'Einstein Frame':

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \equiv A^2(\varphi) g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Phi^2 \equiv 8\pi M_*^2 A^{-2}(\varphi)$$

$$V(\varphi) \equiv \frac{A^4(\varphi)}{4\pi} \tilde{V}(\Phi)$$

$$\alpha(\varphi) \equiv \frac{d \log A(\varphi)}{d\varphi} .$$

← Measures the 'distance' from GR

$$S_g = \frac{M_*^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[R + g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi - \frac{2}{M_*^2} V(\varphi) \right]$$

$$S_{NG}[\psi_1, \dots, \psi_N, A^2(\varphi) g_{\mu\nu}]$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = -\frac{1}{6M_*^2} [\rho + 3p + 2M_*^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 - 2V(\varphi)]$$

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 + \frac{k}{a^2} = \frac{1}{3M_*^2} \left[\rho + \frac{M_*^2}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V(\varphi) \right]$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\dot{\varphi} = -\frac{1}{M_*^2} \left[\frac{\alpha(\varphi)}{\sqrt{2}} (\rho - 3p) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} \right]$$

DE: $V \sim \varphi^{-\delta}$, if $\alpha(\varphi)$ vanish for $\varphi \rightarrow \infty$ then ST \rightarrow GR!

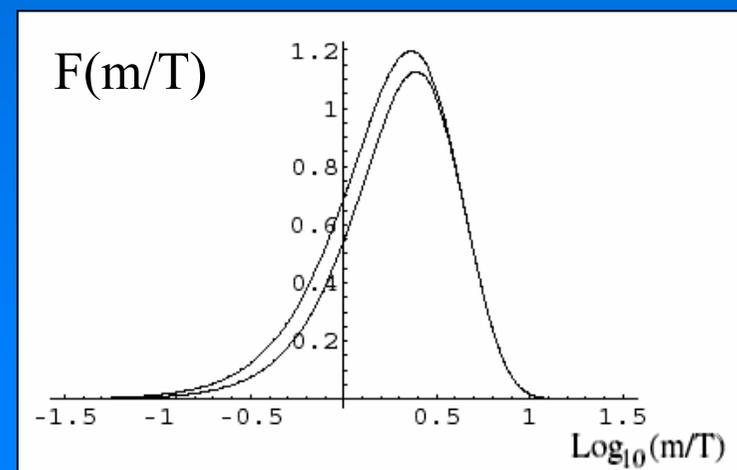
Cosmological field evolution:

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\dot{\varphi} = -\frac{1}{M_*^2} \left[\frac{\alpha(\varphi)}{\sqrt{2}}(\rho - 3p) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} \right],$$

Radiation domination: $V \ll \rho$, $\rho - 3p \approx 0$, but the field moves!

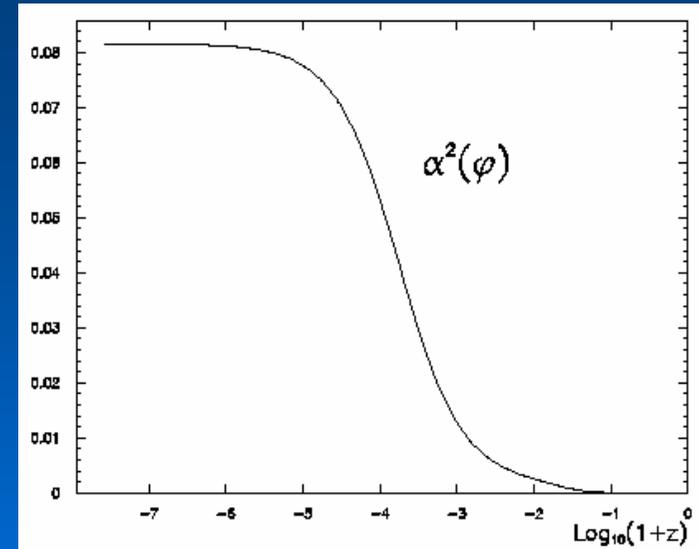
$$\frac{\tilde{\rho}_A - 3\tilde{p}_A}{\tilde{\rho}_{\text{tot}}} \simeq \frac{15}{\pi^4} \frac{g_A}{g_*} y_A^2 F[y_A]$$

$$y_A \equiv \tilde{m}_A / \tilde{T}$$

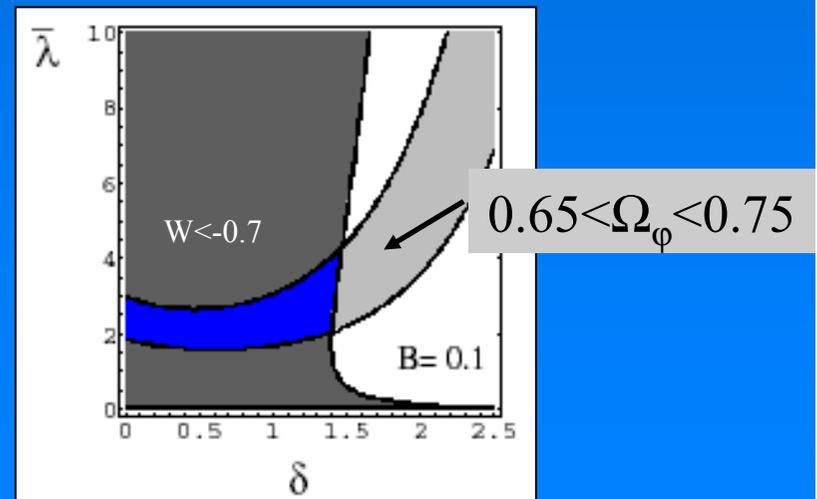


Matter domination: $V \ll \rho$, $p \approx 0$, $\alpha(\varphi)$ decreases:

$\alpha \rightarrow 0$: ST is attracted towards GR!!



Dark Energy domination: $V > \rho$, $\alpha \ll 1$, $V = \Lambda^4 \varphi^{-\delta}$



Phenomenological bounds:

BBN: 'physical' expansion rate

$$\tilde{H}^2 \simeq A^2(\varphi) \frac{1}{3M_*^2} \tilde{\rho}.$$

→
$$\left. \frac{\Delta \tilde{H}^2}{\tilde{H}^2} \right|_{\text{nuc}} = \frac{A^2(\varphi_{\text{nuc}}) - A^2(\varphi_0)}{A^2(\varphi_0)}.$$

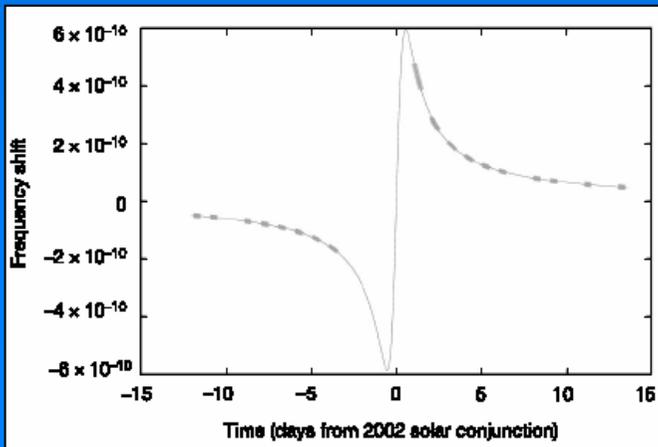
Analogous to the effect of extra

neutrinos... $\Delta N < 1 \rightarrow \frac{A(\varphi_{\text{nuc}})}{A(\varphi_0)} < 1.08.$

Solar system tests of GR:
delay of radio signals

$$\Delta t = 2(1 + \gamma) \frac{GM_S}{c^3} \ln \left(\frac{4r_1 r_2}{b^2} \right)$$

GR: $\gamma - 1 = 0$
ST: $\gamma - 1 = O(\alpha^2)$

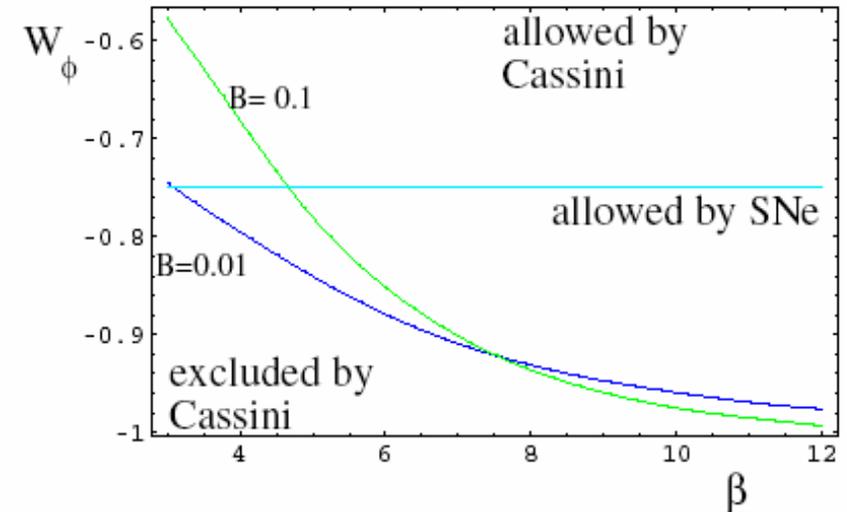


Cassini spacecraft: $\gamma - 1 = (2.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$
(Bertotti et al. '03)

ST manifestations vs. W_ϕ :

$$\alpha \sim -B e^{-\beta\phi}$$

If $W = -1$ then $B < 10^{-3}$:
no ST evidence from CMB until today!



CMB:

$$\theta_{\text{peak}} \sim \pi/l_{\text{peak}} \sim v_s t_{\text{dec}} z_{\text{dec}}/d(z_{\text{dec}})$$

$$t_{\text{dec}} = \int_0^{1/(z_{\text{dec}}+1)} \frac{d\tilde{a}}{\tilde{a}\tilde{H}}$$



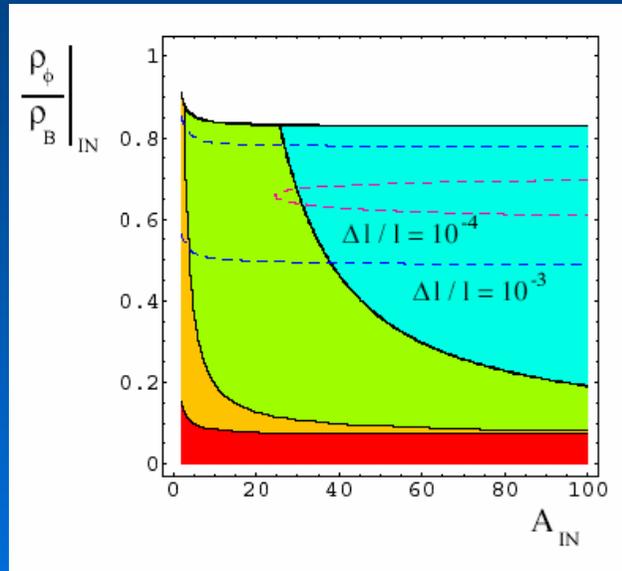
$$\frac{\Delta l_{\text{peak}}}{l_{\text{peak}}} \simeq \frac{4}{3} \frac{A(\tilde{a}_{\text{dec}}) - 1}{A(\tilde{a}_{\text{dec}})},$$

Typically less than $O(10^{-3})$
(once BBN bounds have been imposed)

Speed-up factor:

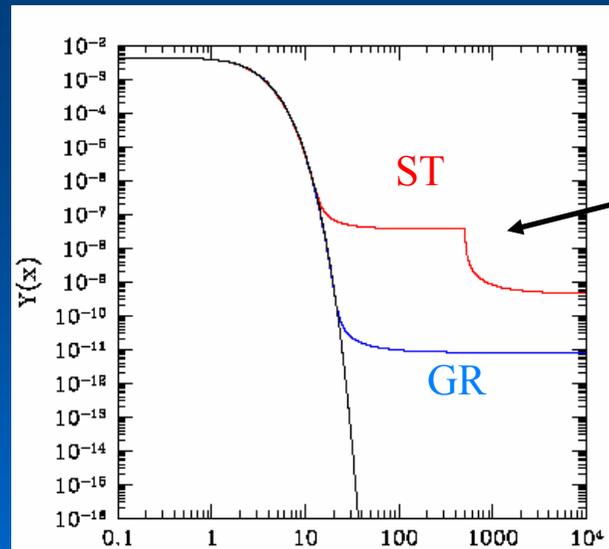
$$\frac{H_{\text{CB}}}{H} \Big|_{10^{66}\Lambda}$$

Up to $O(10^5)$ compatibly
with all the bounds!

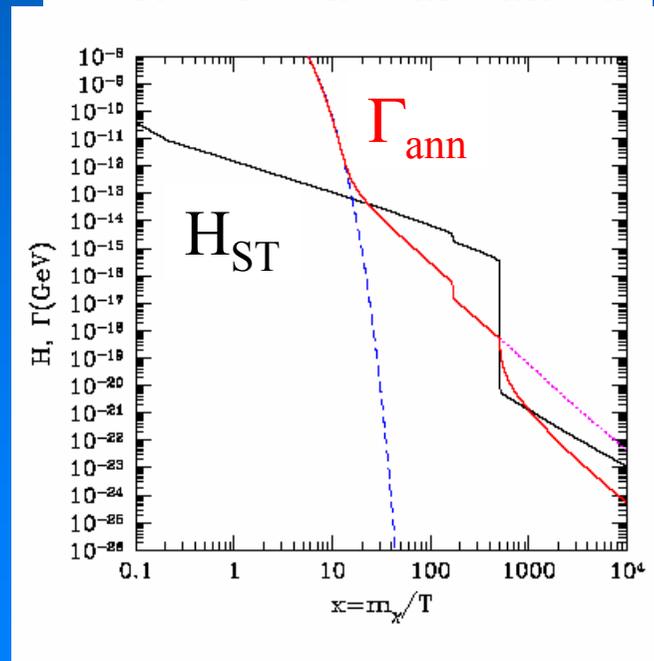


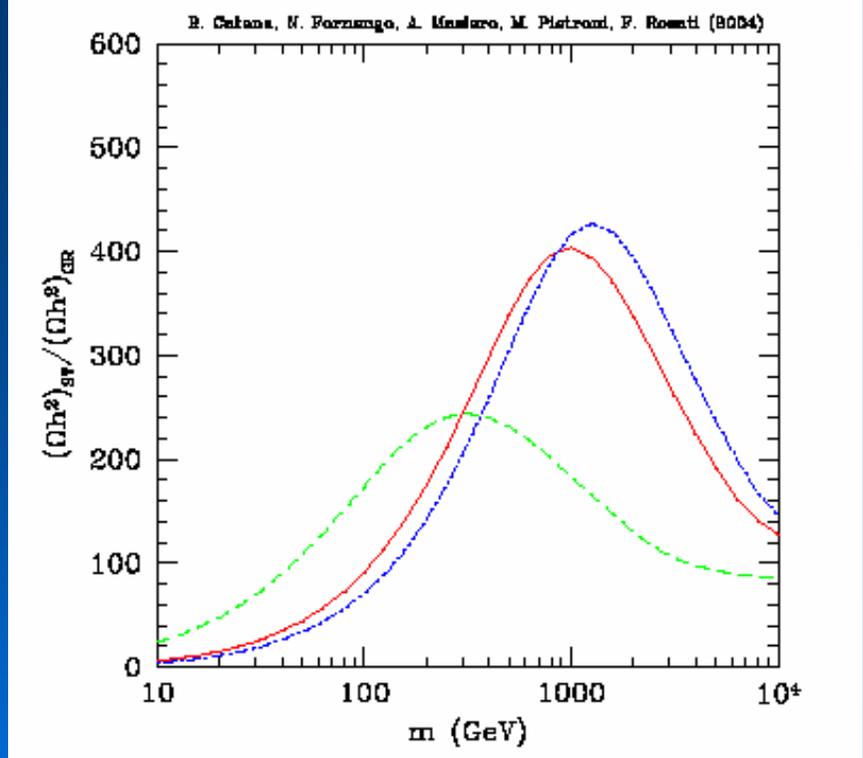
Wimps might have decoupled in a much more violent
Universe!

Impact on the relic abundance



Re-annihilation

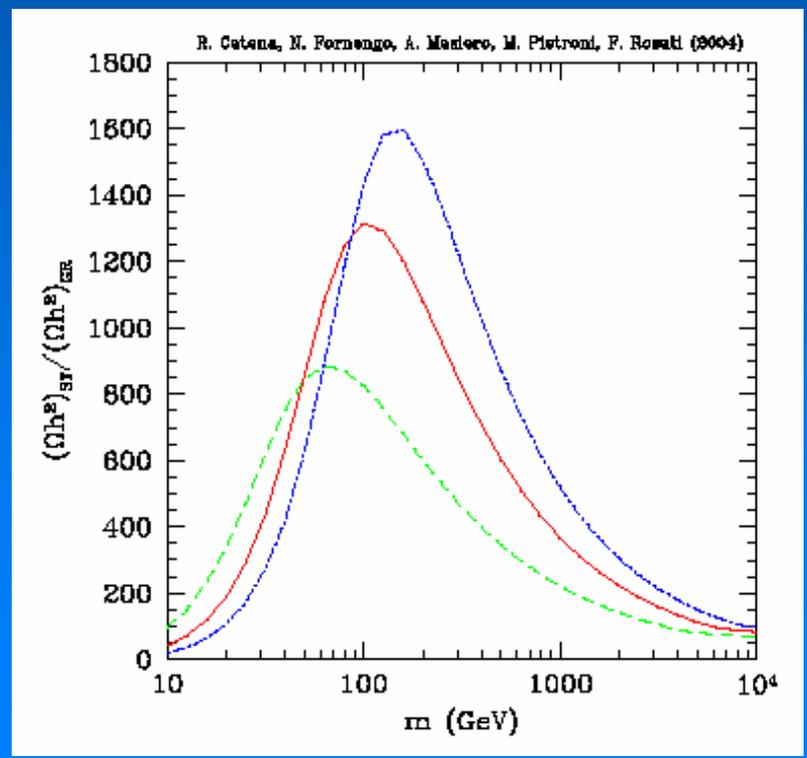




$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = \text{const}$$



$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = \text{const} \times T/m$$



CONCLUSIONS

- Dark Energy models generally require light scalars: ST Gravity can safely accommodate them
- Strong constraints from BBN, CMB, and solar system tests of gravity
- If $w = -1$ then it is unlikely that post CMB cosmology will show sizable deviations from GR
- Dark matter may have decoupled in a much more violent Universe. Reanalyze WIMP parameter space ! (Neutralino... see Profumo's talk)