

String point of view on Gravity and Cosmology

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Instead of outline

- **GR is incomplete as long as you do not like singularities**
The Raychaudhuri equation is one of the fastest way to show this.
- **IR tests of GR are extremely solid**
- **We therefore need a UV completion of GR**
- **Natural expectation is that only one completion exists**
- **Strings?**

If strings, at least up to some extent then ...

- **Strings contain gravity and reproduce GR in IR**
- **Strings are non-local objects by constructions and the final action for fields is also non-local**
- **Gravitational field should also exhibits non-local (self-)interactions**
- **The underlying construction, String Field Theory, leads to a finite unitary QFT**

History

- Classical gravity and GR; also Ostrogradski 1850
- Strings, the second half of the previous century
- Stelle, 1977,1978, renormalizable R^2 type gravity (containing ghosts)
- Starobinsky, 1980-s, R^2 inflation
- Witten, 1986, String Field Theory which by construction contains non-local vertexes
- Aref'eva, AK, 2004, models of non-local stringy inspired scalar fields coupled to gravity
- Biswas, Mazumdar, Siegel, 2005, first explicit non-local gravity modification

Exorcising ghosts

- In some cases ghosts do not appear, like in $f(R)$ gravity for special parameters.

This is because the system is constrained.

- There are special field theories which have higher derivatives in the Lagrangian but no more than 2 derivatives act on a field in the equations of motion. For example KGB models or galileons.

The fine-tuning is required.

- Propagators can be modified and be non-local without changing the perturbative physics

$$\square - m^2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(\square) = (\square - m^2)e^{\gamma(\square)}$$

$\gamma(\square)$ must be an entire function. This guarantees that no extra degrees of freedom appear.

$\mathcal{G}(\square)$ physics, SFT motivation

Low level example action from SFT:

$$L \sim \frac{1}{2}\phi(\square - m^2)\phi + \frac{\lambda}{4} (e^{-\beta\square}\phi)^4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\varphi(\square - m^2)e^{2\beta\square}\varphi + \frac{\lambda}{4}\varphi^4$$

The Lagrangian to understand is

$$S = \int d^D x \left(\frac{1}{2}\varphi\mathcal{G}(\square)\varphi - \lambda v(\varphi) + \dots \right)$$

$\mathcal{G}(\square) = \sum_{n \geq 0} g_n \square^n$, i.e. it is an analytic function.

Canonical physics has $\mathcal{G}(\square) = \square - m^2$, i.e. $L = \frac{1}{2}\varphi\square\varphi - \frac{m^2}{2}\varphi^2$

Ghostly example $\mathcal{G}(\square) = \square - m^2 + g_2\square^2$

SFT motivated non-local gravity

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{M_P^2 R}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} R \mathcal{F}(\square) R - \Lambda + \dots \right), \quad M_P^2 = \frac{1}{8\pi G_N}$$

What is special about such a gravity

- Ghost-free:

$$\mathcal{F}(\square) = \frac{e^{\gamma(\square)} - 1}{\square}, \quad \gamma(\square) \text{ is an entire function}$$

- Asymptotically-free:

$$\gamma(\square) = -\frac{\square}{M}, \quad \Phi \sim -\frac{1}{r} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{Mr}{2} \right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{const as } r \rightarrow 0 \\ \frac{1}{r} \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

- Singularity-free following the Raychaudhuri equation analysis
Conroy, AK, Mazumdar, PRD, 2014

Solutions

Claim: any solution of the local R^2 gravity is a solution here upon 3 algebraic conditions on the action parameters

Accounting $\square R = r_1 R + r_2$

$$\mathcal{F}^{(1)}(r_1) = 0, \quad \frac{r_2}{r_1} = -\frac{M_P^2 - 6\lambda\mathcal{F}(r_1)r_1}{2\lambda[\mathcal{F}(r_1) - \mathcal{F}(0)]}, \quad \Lambda = -\frac{r_2 M_P^2}{4r_1},$$

Explicit non-singular bouncing solutions

$$a = a_0 \cosh(\sigma t)$$

Biswas, Muzumdar, Siegel, JCAP, 2006; AK, CQG, 2013

$$a = a_0 \sqrt{\cosh(\sigma t)} \text{ and also } a = a_0 e^{-\frac{\sigma}{2}t^2}$$

AK, CQG, 2013

Starobinsky solution

$$a = a_0 \sqrt{t_* - t} e^{\sigma(t_* - t)^2}$$

Craps, De Jonckheere, AK, JCAP, 2014

(a – is the scale factor of the FRW metric)

A wishful solution

Apart from the local R^2 gravity one can arrange such a parameter range that both bounce type and inflation type solutions exist

We are however lack of an explicit construction of such a solution yet

AK, work in progress

Scalar reformulation of the non-local gravity

The previous action is equivalent to the following one

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{M_P^2 R}{2} (1 + \psi) - \frac{M_P^4}{8\lambda} \psi \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}(\square)} \psi + \dots \right)$$

The conformal transform $(1 + \psi)^2 g_{\mu\nu} = \bar{g}_{\mu\nu}$ allows us to decouple the gravity and the scalar field

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\bar{g}} \left(\frac{M_P^2}{2} \bar{R} - \frac{M_P^2}{4} \frac{3}{(1 + \psi)^2} \bar{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \psi \partial_\nu \psi - \frac{M_P^4}{8\lambda(1 + \psi)^2} \psi \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{P}) \psi \right)$$

Here

$$\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{P}) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P})} \text{ and } \mathcal{P} = (1 + \psi) \square - \bar{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \psi \partial_\nu$$

The ghost-free condition on ψ implies $\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{P}) = \sum_{n \geq 0} g_n \mathcal{P}^n$, i.e. it is an analytic function.

Limits

The weak field limit

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\bar{g}} \left(\frac{M_P^2}{2} \bar{R} + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{g_1 M_P^2}{4\lambda} \right) \psi \bar{\square} \psi - \frac{g_0 M_P^2}{4\lambda} \psi^2 \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{n>1} \frac{g_n M_P^2}{4\lambda} (\bar{\square} \psi + (\partial\psi)^2) (\bar{\square} - \partial^\rho \psi \partial_\rho)^{n-1} \psi \right)$$

Here we recognize the KGB models and structures similar to Galileon field theories.

The limit of large field

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\bar{g}} \left(\frac{M_P^2}{2} \bar{R} - \frac{3(\partial\psi)^2}{2\psi^2} - \frac{M_P^2}{4\lambda} \frac{1}{\psi} \mathcal{G} (\psi \bar{\square} - \partial^\rho \psi \partial_\rho) \psi \right)$$

As a special limit we restore the p-adic string theory

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\bar{g}} \left(\frac{M_P^2}{2} \bar{R} + \frac{\kappa}{2} \psi e^{-\beta \bar{\square} \psi} \right)$$

Proposal: the non-local theories can be considered as *generating functionals* for other models on the market.

Conclusions

- **Non-local generalization of Einstein's gravity is presented**
- **There are exact analytic solutions including bounce and the Starobinsky inflation in this framework**
- **Scalar reformulation with a possible connection to other interesting models is discussed**

Thank you for listening!