



Strong coupling in the Galilean Genesis?

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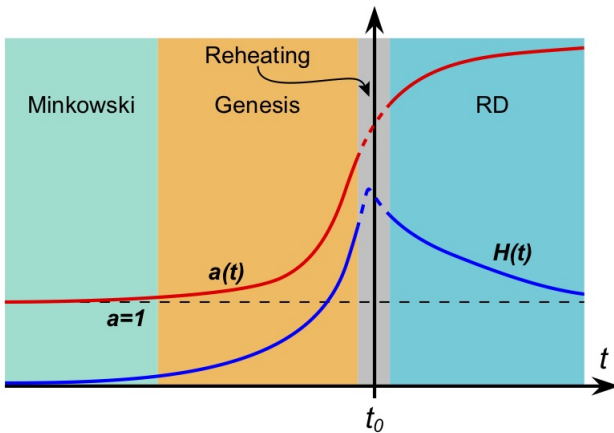


Motivation

- Inflation is now the strongest candidate of the early universe scenario that explains current cosmological observations consistently.
Starobinsky'80, Guth'81, Steinhardt'82, Linde'83
- Non-singular stages in the early universe cannot only be something that replaces inflation, but also early-time completion of inflation just to get rid of the initial singularity.
Vilenkin'92, Vilenkin, Borde'93
- We address whether healthy non-singular cosmologies can be implemented in the framework of general scalar-tensor theories.



Genesis





The Horndeski theory

- Non-singular \rightarrow VIOLATE Null Energy Condition (NEC) within Galileon theory:

$$T_{\mu\nu}k^\mu k^\nu \geq 0,$$

$$\rho + p \leq 0 \text{ violated,}$$

$$d\rho/dt = -3H(\rho + p).$$

The Lagrangian of our theory is:

$$\mathcal{L}_H = G_2(\phi, X) - G_3(\phi, X)\square\phi + G_4(\phi)R,$$

$$X = -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\phi\partial_\nu\phi, \quad \square\phi = g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\mu\nabla_\nu\phi.$$





Stable solutions and Strong coupling?

The only possibility to avoid No-Go (Kobayashi'16)

$$\mathcal{F}_T \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow -\infty \text{ where } \mathcal{F}_T := 2G_4.$$

The perturbed metric is written in ADM 3+1 splitting:

$$ds^2 = -N^2(\alpha)dt^2 + \gamma_{ij}(\zeta)(dx^i + N^i(\beta)dt)(dx^j + N^j(\beta)dt),$$

$$S_h^{(2)} = \frac{1}{8} \int dt d^3x a^3 \left[\mathcal{G}_T \dot{h}_{ij}^2 - \frac{\mathcal{F}_T}{a^2} (\partial h_{ij})^2 \right],$$

But now we obtain strong coupling (SC):

$$\mathcal{L}_H = G_2(\phi, X) - G_3(\phi, X) \square \phi + \mathbf{G}_4(\phi) \mathbf{R}.$$

No SC condition:

$$\Lambda_j \gg \Lambda_{cutoff} \gg \frac{\dot{H}}{H}.$$



Strong coupling...or not?

Cubic action for any perturbation (scalar or tensor one):

$$S_{\psi}^{(3)} \sim \frac{\Lambda_i}{\mathcal{F}_{(S,T)}^{3/2}} \left(\psi^{3(')^a(\partial)^b} \right), \Lambda_i \gg \Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} \gg \frac{\dot{H}}{H}.$$

$$\mathcal{L} = A_2(t, N) + A_3(t, N)K + A_4(K^2 - K_{ij}^2) + B_4(t, N)R^{(3)},$$

$$A_2 = M_{Pl}^4 f^{-2(\alpha+1)-\delta} a_2(N),$$

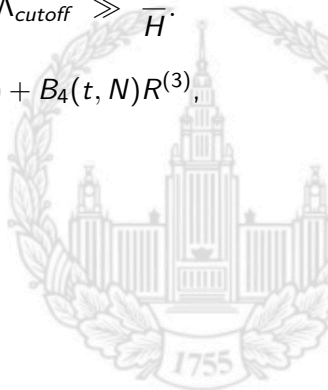
$$A_3 = M_{Pl}^3 f^{-2\alpha-1-\delta} a_3(N),$$

$$A_4 = -B_4 = -M_{Pl} f^{-2\alpha},$$

$$f \approx c(-t) \text{ for } t \rightarrow -\infty.$$

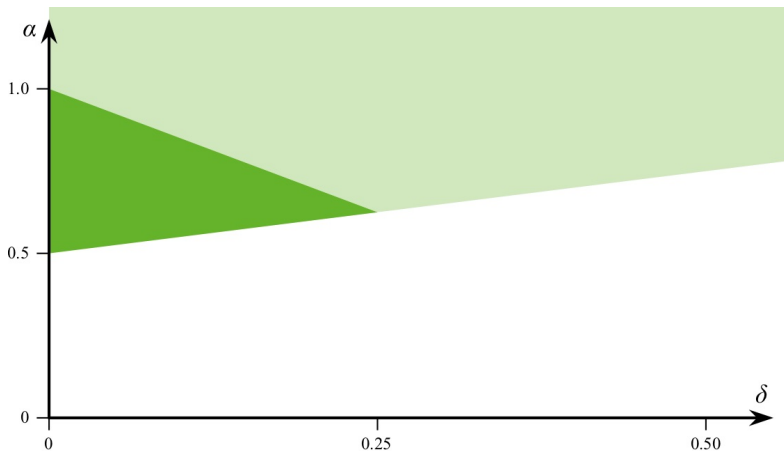
No strong coupling condition then:

$$\alpha < 1 - \frac{3}{2}\delta \text{ and } 2\alpha > 1 + \delta > 0.$$





Strong coupling...or not?





Conclusion

- It was shown that due to NEC-violation one can build new early stage as an alternative or completion to inflation, e.g. genesis stage.
- If one violate NEC and use theories with higher order derivatives \rightarrow be sure that all no-go theorems are avoided and solutions are stable for all times!
- Now one should also test their theory with “strong coupling”!
- OUTLOOK 1: We need to test tensor-scalar-scalar and tensor-tensor-scalar sectors.
- OUTLOOK 2: Try to sew our Genesis stage with next stages in a healthy way.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

