

Dark Matter of Dark Energy

**Alexander Vikman
(CERN)**

This talk is based on the work

JCAP 1005:012,2010

arXiv:1003.5751 [astro-ph.CO]

in collaboration with

Eugene Lim & Ignacy Sawicki

What do we know about DM?

- **It is dark**
- **It behaves like dust:**
 - **no pressure - energy flows along the time-like geodesics;**
 - **sound speed is vanishing**

What do we know about DE?

- **It is dark**
- **It mimics a cosmological constant**
equation of state $P \simeq -\mathcal{E}$
- **Started to dominate only recently**

New Class of Models for the Dark Sector of the Universe

- **One scalar degree of freedom describing both DE and DM in linear regime**
- **No wave-like propagating degrees of freedom; sound speed is identically zero for all backgrounds**
- **Energy flows along time-like geodesics for all backgrounds**
- **No ghosts for $w_X \geq -1$**

Action for two fields φ and λ

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(K(\varphi, X) + \lambda \left(X - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2(\varphi) \right) \right)$$

where

$$X \equiv \frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\alpha \varphi \nabla_\beta \varphi$$

$K(\varphi, X)$ and $\mu(\varphi)$ are arbitrary functions

λ introduces a non-holonomic constraint:

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \mu^2(\varphi)$$

Scalar version of the Einstein-Aether theory, Jacobson, Mattingly (2001)

**Energy Momentum Tensor has the form of a
Perfect Fluid:**

$\lambda\phi$ – fluid

$$T_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta g^{\alpha\beta}} = (\varepsilon + p) u_{\alpha} u_{\beta} - p g_{\alpha\beta}$$

energy density:

$$\varepsilon(\lambda, \varphi) = \mu^2 (K_X + \lambda) - K$$

pressure:

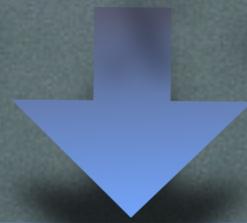
$$p(\varphi) = K (\varphi, \mu^2(\varphi) / 2)$$

4-velocity:

$$u_{\alpha} = \frac{\nabla_{\alpha} \varphi}{\sqrt{2X}} = \mu^{-1} \nabla_{\alpha} \varphi$$

**scalar field φ is an internal clock
of this fluid**

constraint: $X = \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 (\varphi)$



NO acceleration :

$$a_\beta \equiv \dot{u}_\beta \equiv u^\lambda \nabla_\lambda u_\beta = \left(\frac{\nabla^\lambda \varphi}{\mu(\varphi)} \right) \nabla_\lambda \left(\frac{\nabla_\beta \varphi}{\mu(\varphi)} \right) = 0.$$

Energy flows along time-like geodesics---

“dust” with the pressure $p(\varphi)$ which depends on the internal clock only

arbitrary equation of state parameter

$$w_X \equiv p/\varepsilon$$

Equations of motion

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\varphi} &= u^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \varphi = \mu(\varphi), \\ \dot{\lambda} &= u^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \lambda = -\mu^{-2} (\varepsilon_\varphi \mu + (\varepsilon + p) \theta),\end{aligned}$$

where $\theta \equiv \nabla_\alpha u^\alpha$ **is expansion (in FRW $\theta = 3H$)**

**two ordinary differential equations
along the time-like geodesics**



- **single degree of freedom (DoF)**
- **sound speed is identically zero;
no wave-like propagating DoF**

Cosmological perturbations I

- evolution of the velocity potential is **identical to that for the dust case**

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\mu^{-1} \delta\varphi) = \Phi$$

- evolution of the energy perturbations

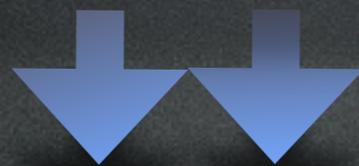
$$\delta\dot{\varepsilon} - \left(3\dot{\Phi} + \frac{\Delta}{a^2} \left(\frac{\delta\varphi}{\mu} \right) \right) (\varepsilon + p) + 3H (\delta\varepsilon + \delta p) = 0$$

- if $\delta p = p_\varphi \delta\varphi$ is negligible the perturbations **behave as perturbations of dust**

Cosmological perturbations II

- if $\lambda\phi$ – fluid dominates, then the evolution of the Newtonian potential does not depend on scale:

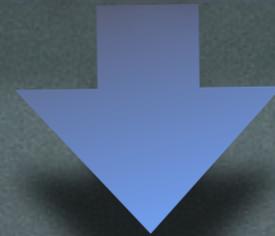
$$\Phi = C_1(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{H}{a} C_2(\mathbf{x}) - C_1(\mathbf{x}) \frac{H}{a} \int^a \frac{da}{H}$$



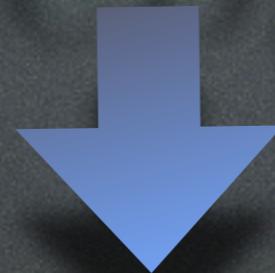
sound speed is identically zero:

$$c_s = 0$$

$$\Phi = C_1(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{H}{a} C_2(\mathbf{x}) - C_1(\mathbf{x}) \frac{H}{a} \int^a \frac{da}{H}$$



If expansion history is approximately
that of
 Λ CDM



Perturbations are approximately
that of
 Λ CDM

smooth evolution across the “Phantom Divide”

$$w_X = -1$$

Indeed the classical solution for perturbations is smooth
even during the crossing:

$$\Phi = C_1(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{H}{a} C_2(\mathbf{x}) - C_1(\mathbf{x}) \frac{H}{a} \int^a \frac{da}{H}$$

Example: “Dusty” DE

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(K(\varphi, X) + \lambda \left(X - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2(\varphi) \right) \right)$$

$$K = -X \quad \text{where}$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\varphi}{m}\right)$$

$$m = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{-w_{\text{fin}}}}{1 + w_{\text{fin}}} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

where the free parameter $w_{\text{fin}} < 0$

for this model the equation of state is

$$w_X = \frac{1}{1 - 2\lambda}$$

**if we start during radiation dominated
époque with**

$$\lambda \gg 1$$



$\lambda\phi$ – fluid behaves as dust

When $\lambda\phi$ – fluid dominates, equation of motion can be written in terms of the equation of state w_X :

$$\frac{dw_X}{d \ln a} = 3w_X \left(1 + w_X - \sqrt{\frac{w_X}{w_{\text{fin}}}} (1 + w_{\text{fin}}) \right),$$

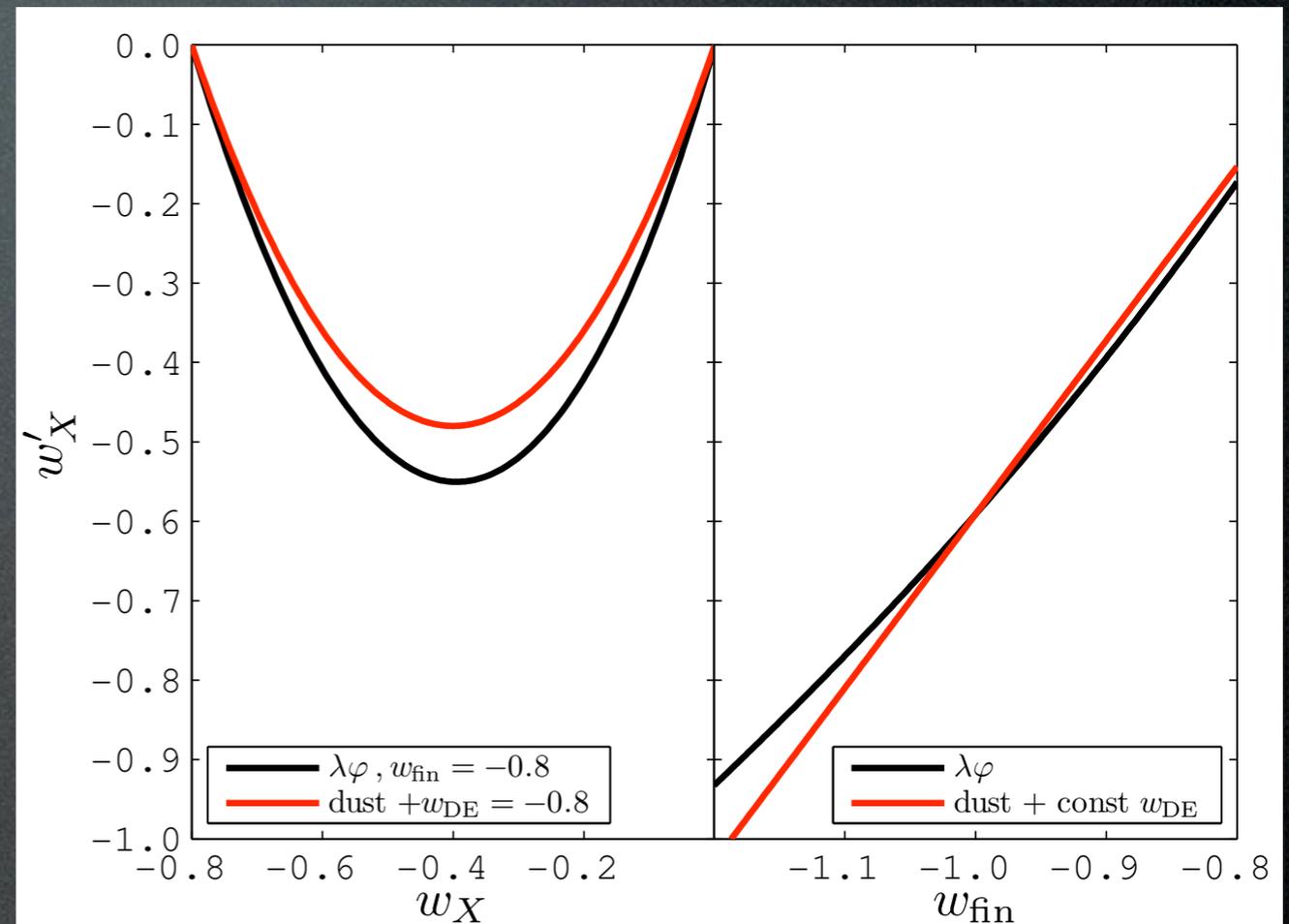
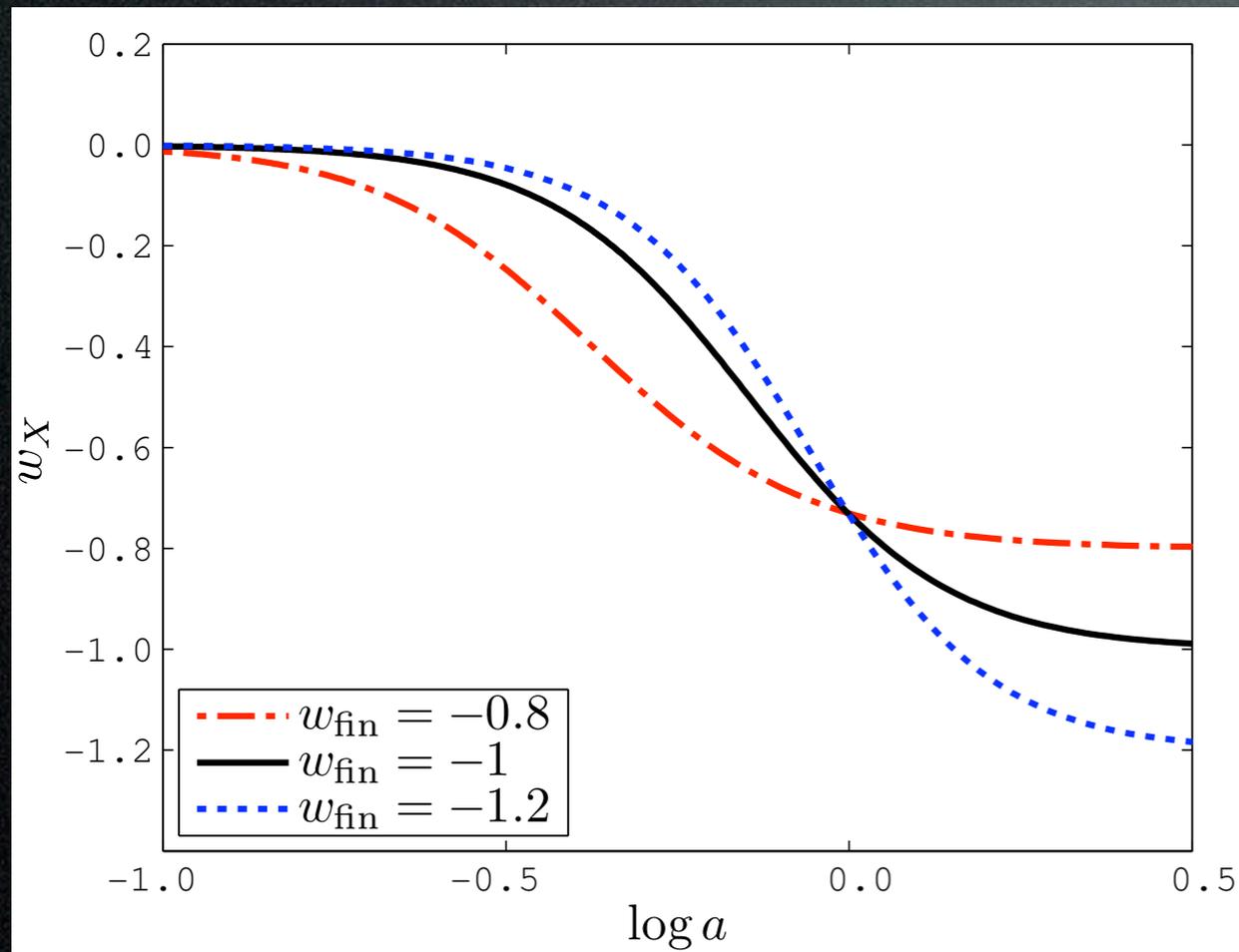
two fixed points: repeller

$$w_X = 0$$

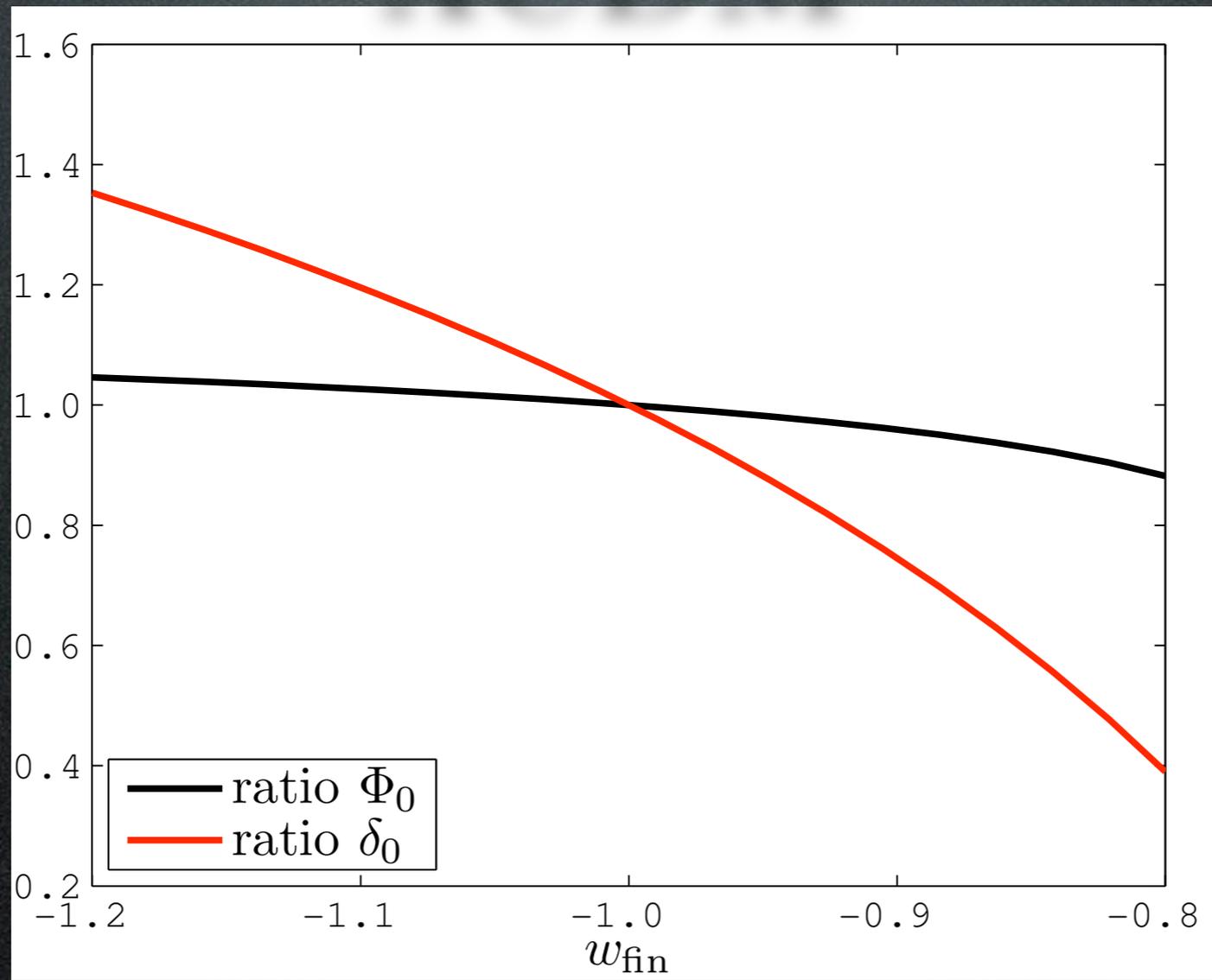
and attractor

$$w_X = w_{\text{fin}}$$

expansion history is *approximately* that of Λ CDM



Perturbations are *approximately* that of Λ CDM



Open problems

- **Caustics, how to interpret or avoid the multivalued regions?**
- **Can this “Dusty DE” virialize and form nonlinear structure?**
- **Can one obtain $\lambda\phi$ – fluid as a limit of something less exotic?**
- **Quantization? What is the strong coupling scale for the cosmological perturbations?**
- **What is the origin of the initial conditions?**

**Thanks a lot for
your attention !**