

## EXERCISE SET Lecture 2

### 1. Modified Growth of Structure

Consider the following linear Einstein equations for  $f(R)$  gravity

$\mathbf{E}_{00}$  :

$$\left[ k^2 \Phi + 3\mathcal{H} (\dot{\Phi} + \mathcal{H}\Psi) \right] + \frac{3}{2} \dot{\mathcal{H}} \frac{\delta f_R}{F} - \frac{3}{2} \mathcal{H} \frac{\delta \dot{f}_R}{F} - \frac{k^2}{2} \frac{\delta f_R}{F} + (3\dot{\Phi} + 6\mathcal{H}\Psi) \frac{\dot{F}}{2F} = -\frac{a^2}{2M_P^2} \frac{\rho}{F} \delta$$

$\mathbf{E}_{0i}$  :

$$\left[ \dot{\Phi} + \mathcal{H}\Psi \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta \dot{f}_R}{F} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H} \frac{\delta f_R}{F} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\dot{F}}{F} \Psi = \frac{a^2}{2M_P^2} \frac{(\rho + P)}{F} u + \frac{\dot{F}}{F} (2\dot{\Phi} + 2\mathcal{H}\Psi + \dot{\Psi}) = \frac{1}{F} \frac{a^2}{M_P^2} \delta P$$

$\mathbf{E}_{ij}$  :

$$k^2 (\Phi - \Psi) - k^2 \frac{\delta f_R}{F} = 0,$$

where dots indicate derivatives w.r.t. conformal time. Set  $\delta f_R = f_{RR} \delta R$ , take the quasi-static limit (which also gives  $\delta R = 2k^2/a^2 (\Psi + 2\Phi)$ ), and derive the Poisson equation, i.e.

$$k^2 \Psi = -\frac{a^2}{2M_P^2} \mu(a, k) \rho \delta, \quad (1)$$

finding an explicit expression for  $\mu(a, k)$  (in terms of the expansion history,  $f_R$  and  $f_{RR}$ ).

### 2. Degrees of Freedom

Consider the following action for gravity:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} f(R, \mathcal{G}), \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathcal{G} = R^2 - 4R_{\alpha\beta}R^{\alpha\beta} + R_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}R^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$  is the Gauss-Bonnet term. Will this theory introduce ghost spin-2 fields? Derive the equations of motion for  $g_{\mu\nu}$ . Specialize to the background and using  $\mathcal{G} = 24H^2(H^2 + dH/dt)$  and  $R = 6(2H^2 + dH/dt)$ , derive the first Friedmann equation.

extra (involved calculation): Find the condition under which, regardless of the background, there is only one propagating scalar degree of freedom.