

Other Examples : higher dimensions

5-D spacetime  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Coordinates} \\ \text{Metric} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} X^A = (x^\alpha, z) \\ \gamma_{AB} \end{array}$

Compactity  $z$ :  $\gamma_{AB}(x^\alpha, z) = \gamma_{AB}(x^\alpha, z+L)$

Fourier Transform

$$\gamma_{AB}(X) = \sum_n \gamma_{AB}^{(n)}(x^\mu) e^{\frac{in z}{L}}$$

masses:  $m = \frac{n}{L}$

See Clifton et al, Phys Rept, 513, 1 (2012)



# Other Examples : higher dimensions

Metric :  $\gamma_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_{mv} & \gamma_{mz} \\ \gamma_{zv} & \gamma_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$   $\alpha = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$   
 $\beta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Parametrize as :  $\gamma_{mv} = e^{\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{3}}} g_{mv} + e^{-\sqrt{3}\phi} A_m A_v$   
 $\gamma_{mz} = e^{-\sqrt{3}\phi} A_m$   $\gamma_{zz} = e^{-\sqrt{3}\phi}$

Then  $\xrightarrow{\text{5D E.H.}}$

$$S = \frac{1}{16\pi G_{5D}} \int d^5x \mathcal{R}_5 = \frac{1}{16\pi G_5} \int dz \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{2} (\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\sqrt{3}\phi} F^2 \right]$$

But  $\int dz \sim L$  so

$$\frac{1}{16\pi G_5} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi G_N}$$

Newtonian Potential  $\Phi(r) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} & \text{large } r \\ \frac{1}{r^2} & \text{small } r \end{cases}$



## Other Examples : higher dimensions

90s The rise of the 'Branes'

Action: 
$$S = \frac{M_s^2}{2} \int_M d^5x \sqrt{-g} (R_5 - 2\Lambda) - \sigma \int d^4x \sqrt{-g}$$

↑  
tension  $M \leftarrow$  Brane

Derive a length scale:  $l \sim \frac{M_s^3}{\sigma}$

The metric has the form

$$ds^2 = e^{-2|z|/l} \gamma_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dz^2$$

Brane at  $z=0$ ,  $z$  moves away from 0  $\rightarrow$  volume reduces

As a result  $\rightarrow \infty$  extra dimensions!

# Other Examples : higher dimensions

Dirac - Gabadadze - Porrati (DGP)

↑  
add geometry to the Brane

Extrinsic  
↓  
curv.

$$S = \frac{M_5^2}{2} \int_M d^5x \sqrt{-g} (R_5 - 2\Lambda) + \int_{\partial M} d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{M_4^2}{2} R_4 - 2M_5^2 K - \sigma \right)$$

↑  
4D Ricci

New length scale :  $\frac{1}{\Gamma_c} \sim \frac{M_5^3}{M_4^2}$

Deviations on large scales :

Newtonian Potential  $\Phi(r) \sim \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r^2} & (5-D) \quad r > \Gamma_c \\ \frac{1}{r} & (4-D) \quad r < \Gamma_c \end{cases}$

## Other Examples : $f(R)$

Quantum correction :  $S \propto \int d^4x \left[ \frac{M_{Pl}^2}{2} R + a_1 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + a_2 R^2 \right.$

$$\left. + a_3 R_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} R^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} + \dots \right]$$

Correction kick in at

$$R \sim M_{Pl}^2$$

Notable Example : Starobinsky Inflation

$$S = \frac{M_{Pl}^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left[ R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right]$$

Becomes important at early times.



## Other Examples : $f(R)$

↳ late times?

$$\text{Toy model : } S \sim \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ R - \frac{M^{2n+2}}{R^n} \right]$$

Note: What is the vacuum state?  $R \rightarrow 0$  <sup>↗</sup> late times!

(Not Minkowski,  $R=0$ )

(Carroll et al astro-ph/0306438)

Generalise

$$S \sim \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} f(R)$$

Higher derivative theories!  $R^2 \sim (\partial^2 g)^2$

## Other Examples : $f(R)$

Not unstable. Can map onto Scalar Tensor.

$$f_R = \partial_R f$$

E.o.m

$$f_R R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} f g_{\mu\nu} - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu f_R + g_{\mu\nu} \square f_R = \frac{1}{M_{Pl}^2} T_{\mu\nu}$$

Conformal transformation.

Define  $\phi = \sqrt{\frac{3}{\kappa}} \ln f_R$  and  $\bar{g}_{\mu\nu} = f_R g_{\mu\nu}$

E.o.m.

$$\bar{R}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} \bar{R} = \frac{\kappa}{2} \left[ \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} \bar{g}^{\rho\sigma} \nabla_\rho \phi \nabla_\sigma \phi - \bar{g}_{\mu\nu} V \right] + \frac{\kappa}{2} \bar{T}_{\mu\nu}$$

where  $V = V(\phi) = \frac{R f_R - f}{\kappa f_R^2}$  so Scalar tensor again!

## Other Examples

- Einstein-Aether, Vector-Tensor
- Massive gravity, Bigravity, Non-local
- Non-local gravity

Generally can be mapped onto

Scalar tensor gravity.



# Summary

- Violating Lovelock's theorem can explore extensions to GR
- Scalar Tensor most studied / popular (general?)
- $f(R)$  popular and can be mapped onto ST
- Other candidates

Main point

Extensions to GR



Extra degrees of freedom (new forces).