LISA and modified gravity III



UAB **Universitat Autònoma** de Barcelona

i) Propagation effects ii) GWs memory and MG iii) Lorentz invariance

Diego Blas Temiño







i) Propagating effects

Most of studies take (from the white paper)

damping of the wave cosmo/LV/Horndeski $\phi(x,t) = \bar{\phi}(t)$

Cerenkov, GW170817

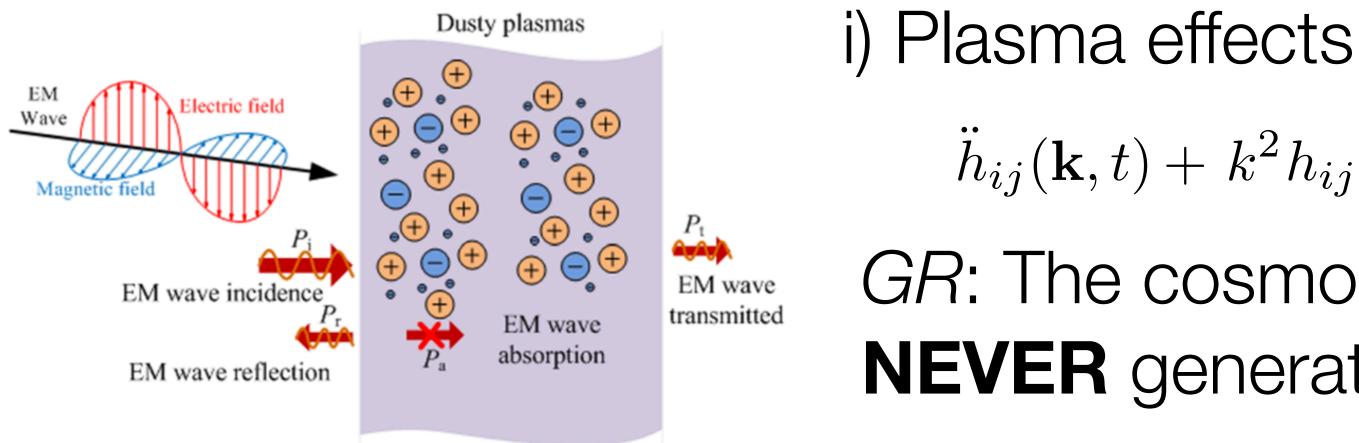
 $\ddot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k},t) + [3H(t) + \Gamma(k,t)]\dot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k},t) + [c_{\rm T}^2(t)k^2 + D(k,t)]h_{ij}(\mathbf{k},t) = 0$

in the optical (**eikonal** approx) modified no sources group phase/velocity $\phi(x,t) = \phi(t)$ mass of the graviton $D(k,t) \propto m^2$ speed of propagation $c_s \neq 1$



i) Propagating effects That's not all!!

Things that we know in GR, but not so much in MG



i) MG: The modification of the group/phase velocity allow for new dramatic effect (as Landau damping $v_{ph} \approx v_p$)

 π_{ij} may also correspond to something not LCDM II)

new window on MG from cosmological sources (LISA)

Flauger Weinberg 18&19

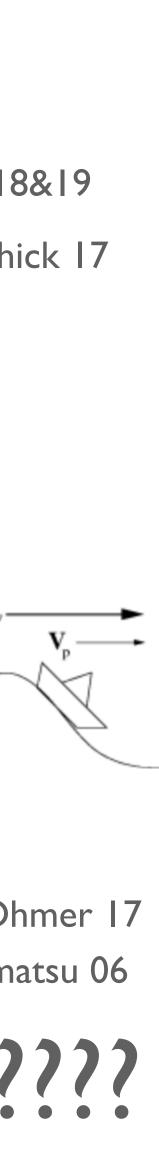
 $\ddot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k},t) + k^2 h_{ij}(\mathbf{k},t) = 16\pi G \pi_{ij}$

Baym Patil Pethick 17

GR: The cosmological medium **NEVER** generates a visible effect :(

e.g. binaries of DM, ULDM,...anything resonant!

Bhupal Dev, Lindner, Ohmer 17 Watanabe Komatsu 06



i) **Propagating effects** That's not all!!

Things that we know in GR, but not so much in MG

i) Plasma effects

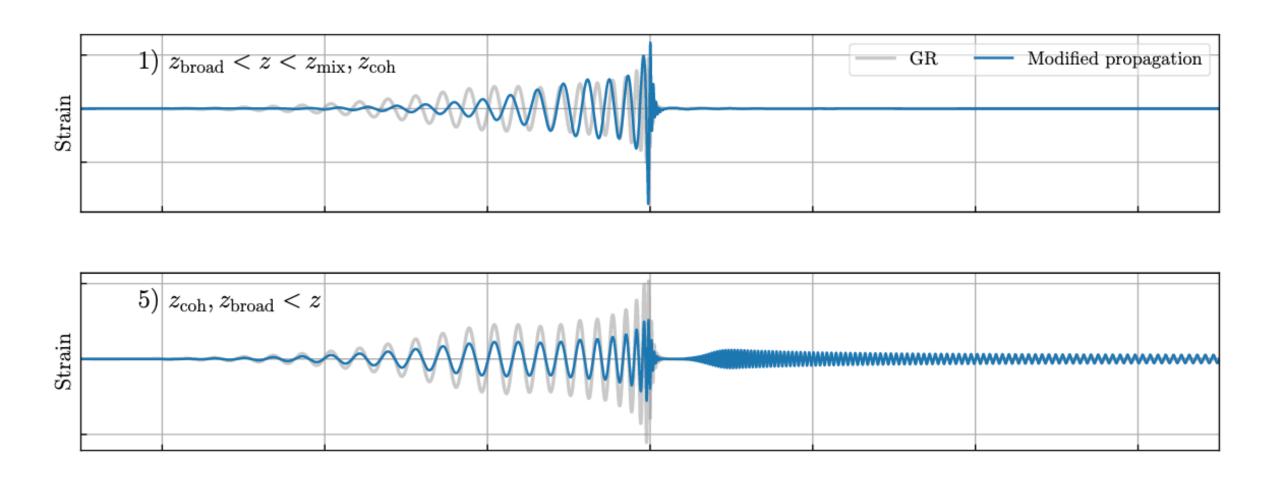
- ii) Beyond optical approximation

i) Propagating effects That's not all!!

Things that we know in GR, but not so much in MG

GR: diffraction, interference patterns....

MG: The modification of the group/phase velocity allow for new dramatic effects



ii) Beyond optical approximation

Nakamura Takahashi 03 Cusin Lagos 19

e..g Ezquiaga Zumalacarregui 20

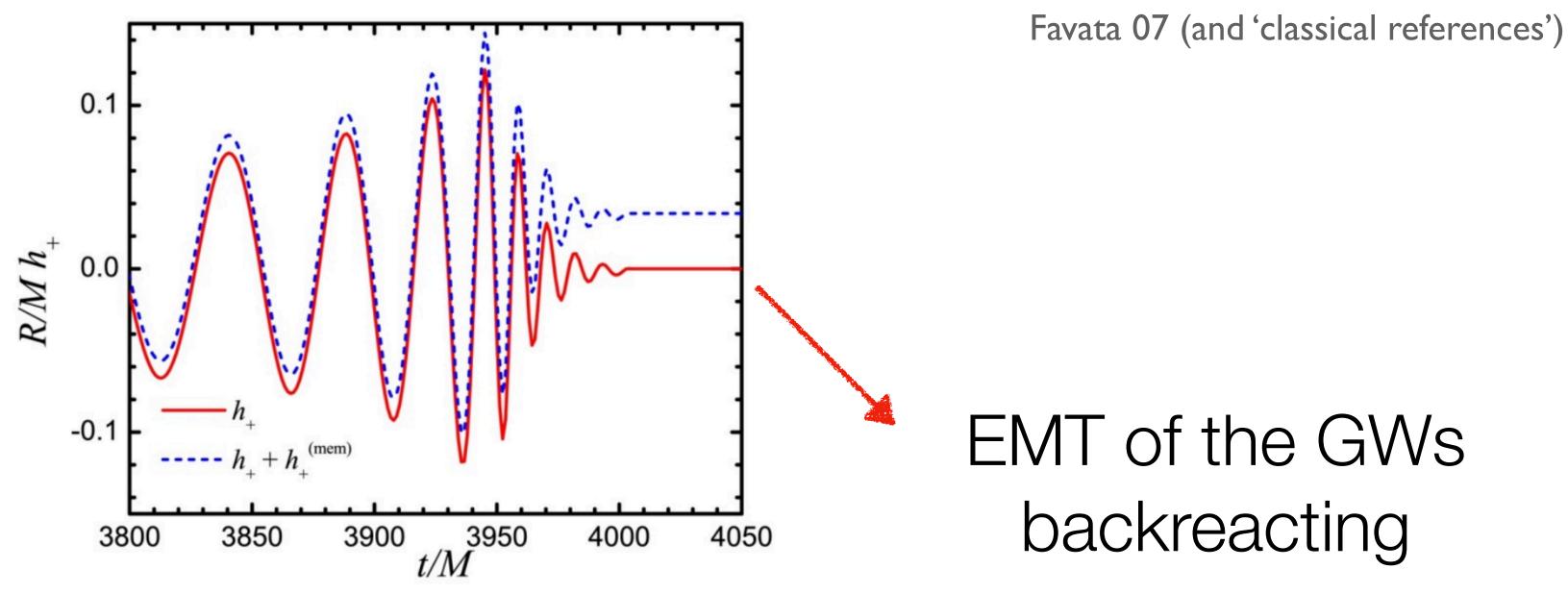
e..g Ezquiaga et al 21





ii) Memory effects

Things that we know in GR, but not so much in MG



This is a non-linear effect connected to 'propagation' that WE WILL OBSERVE in LISA

Does it carry **new information about MG**? For sure and non-linear! But how? what? where?

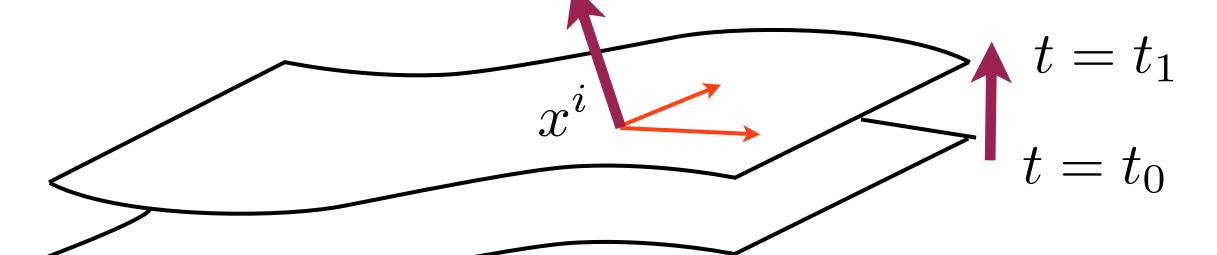




iii) Apology of Lorentz breaking theories of MG **Einstein-aether** and **Horava** theories firstly motivated by quantum gravity and can be tested!

- *i*) have new IR-dofs $g_{\mu\iota}$
 - with $u^{\mu}u$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\chi GR} = \mathcal{L}_{EH} + M_P^2 \sqrt{-g} \left(\lambda \left(\nabla^{\mu} u_{\mu} \right)^2 + \alpha \left(u^{\nu} \nabla_{\nu} u_{\mu} \right)^2 + \beta \nabla_{\mu} u_{\nu} \nabla^{\nu} u^{\mu} \right)$$



$$u$$
 & u^{μ} (Horava $u_{\mu} \equiv rac{\partial_{\mu} \varphi}{\sqrt{\partial_{\alpha} \varphi \partial^{\alpha}}}$

scalar tensor or vector-scalar-tensor

ii) and (sometimes) rigid-structure: foliation of space-time

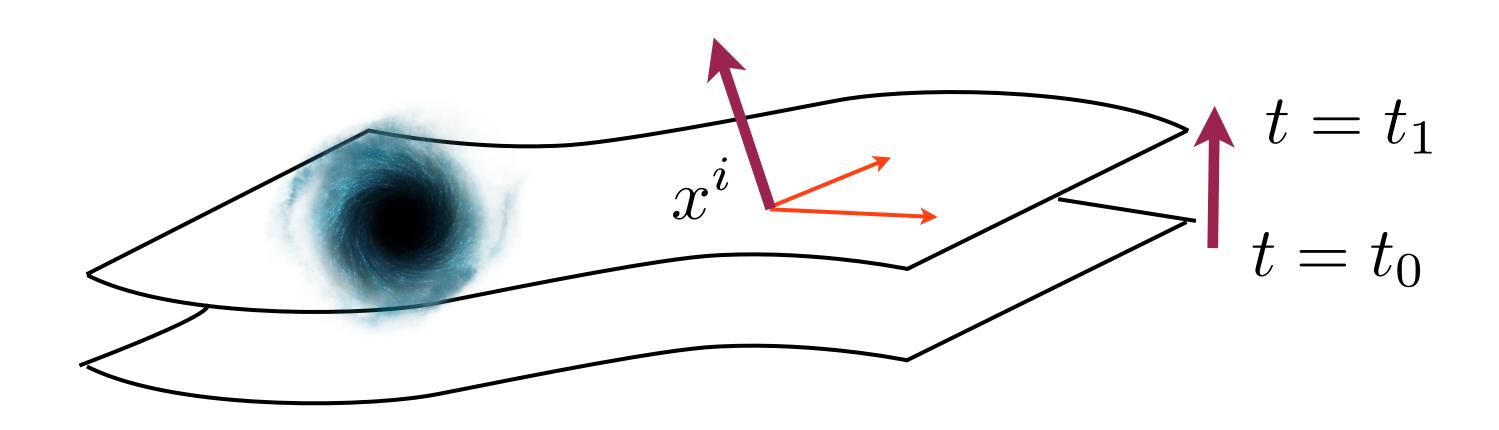


iii) Apology of Lorentz breaking theories of MG

ii) and (sometimes) rigid-structure: foliation of space-time

$$u^{\mu}u_{\mu} = 1$$
$$u_{\mu} \equiv \frac{\partial_{\mu}\varphi}{\sqrt{\partial_{\alpha}\varphi\partial^{\alpha}\varphi}}$$

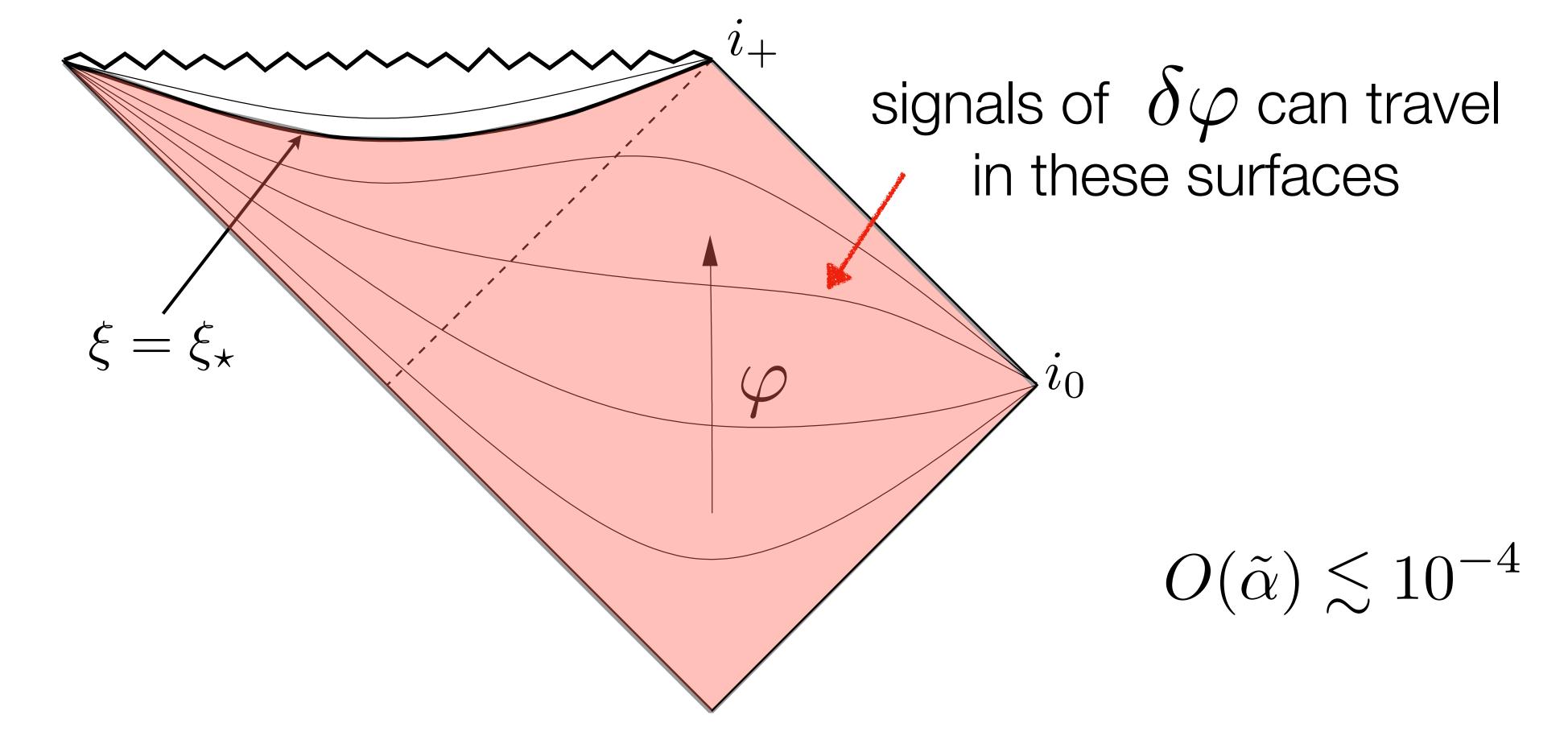
what happens for BH physics?



$$\bar{u}^{\mu} \neq 0 \qquad \qquad \omega^{2} = c_{t}^{2} \mathbf{k}^{2}$$
$$\omega^{2} = c_{\varphi}^{2} \mathbf{k}^{2}$$
$$\bar{\varphi} = t$$

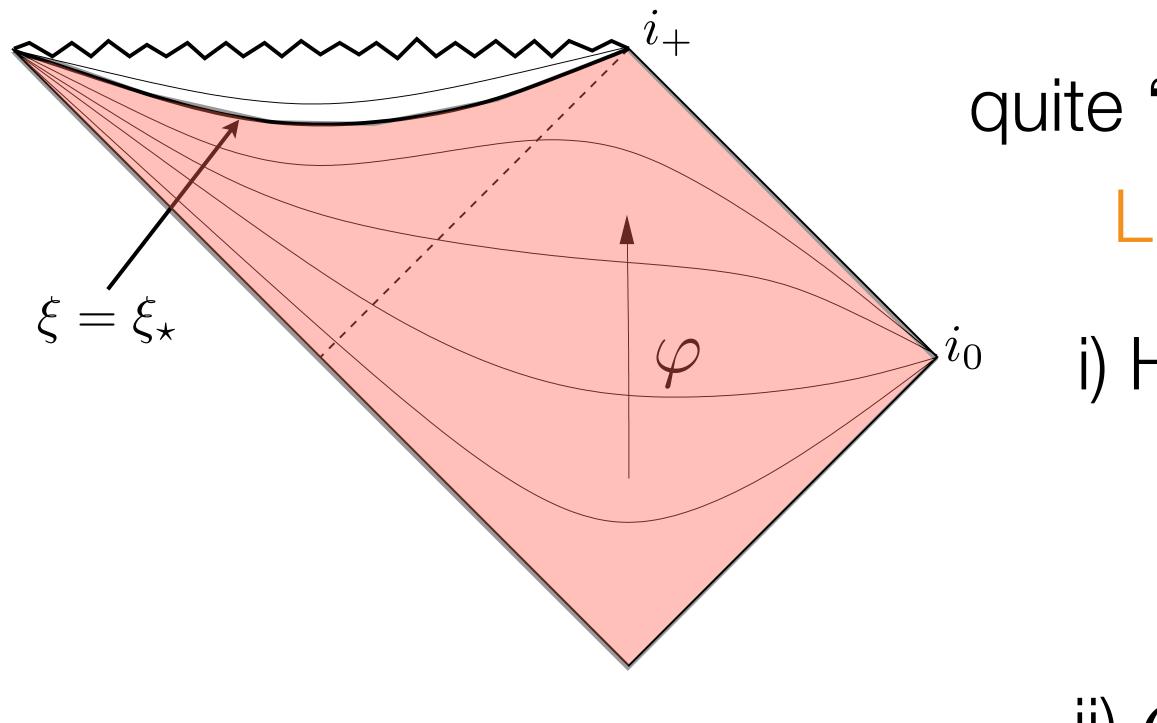
the foliation bends (even if very rigid)

 $\mathcal{L}_{\chi GR} = \mathcal{L}_{EH} + M_P^2 \sqrt{-g} \left(\lambda \left(\nabla^{\mu} u_{\mu} \right)^2 + \alpha \left(u^{\nu} \nabla_{\nu} u_{\mu} \right)^2 + \beta \nabla_{\mu} u_{\nu} \nabla^{\nu} u^{\mu} \right)$



One can work in the small coupling limit: negligible $T^u_{\mu
u} \sim O(ilde{lpha})$







quite 'solid' structure LISA ????

- i) How does it ring down? (QNM)
 - i) b) is the access to the interior playing any role (non-linear)
- ii) $\delta \varphi$ also mediates a long-range force
 - (no hair still applies somehow)
- iii) Rotation is still work in progress iii) b) $\delta \varphi$ grow through super radiance?

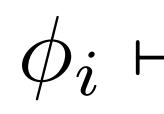




 $c_{s} < 1$

Connection to massive gravity

By adding 3 extra fields with symmetry



one generates a LV theory of massive gravity

 $\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{\mu_0^4}{8} h_{00}^2 - \frac{\mu^4 \kappa_0}{4}$

$$\rightarrow \phi_i + \xi_i(\varphi)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}h_{00}h_{aa} - \frac{\mu^4}{8}h_{ab}h_{ab} + \frac{\mu^4\kappa}{8}h_{aa}^2$$

Connection to massive gravity

By adding 3 extra fields with symmetry



 $\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{\mu_0^4}{8} h_{00}^2 - \frac{\mu^4 \kappa_0}{4}$



$$\rightarrow \phi_i + \xi_i(\varphi)$$

one generates a LV theory of massive gravity

$$\frac{1}{2}h_{00}h_{aa} - \frac{\mu^4}{8}h_{ab}h_{ab} + \frac{\mu^4\kappa}{8}h_{aa}^2$$

is this too much?

Massive gravity LV good points

- \checkmark Symmetry protected: it is a self-consistent well defined theory
- Cut-off scale remarkable for massive gravity!
 - $\Lambda = \min(\mu_0, \mu) \le \Lambda_2 = \sqrt{m_g M_P} \sim 10^3 \text{eV} m_{-22}^{1/2}$
- \checkmark Rich pheno to be explored! (some weird repulsive force at large distance) i) Propagation effects 2222 LISA ii) GWs memory and MG
 - iii) BHs/SR...

Blas Sibiryakov 15

can be completed to $< 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$



LISA and modified gravity III

i) Propagation effects
 ii) GWs memory and MG
 iii) Lorentz invariance (including BHs & massive)

New Horizons for Fundamental Physics with LISA

white papers sets the stage

IMHO we should now make the full GR -> MG transition (with LISA in mind)

