

The Open EFT of Dark Energy

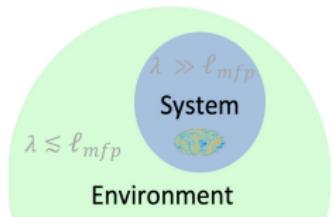
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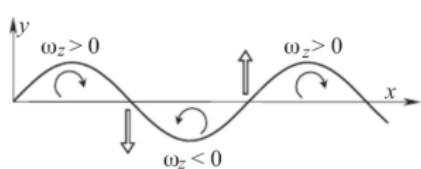
Dissipation and noise in cosmology



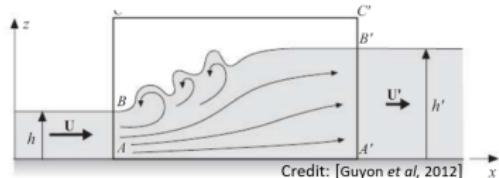
System interacts with **environment**:

Dissipation & noise = energy & information losses

Perfect fluid: Wilsonian EFT



Imperfect fluid: non-equilibrium EFT



Credit: [Guyon et al, 2012]

What about cosmology?

- **Observable** universe \neq whole;
- Continuously **evolving**;



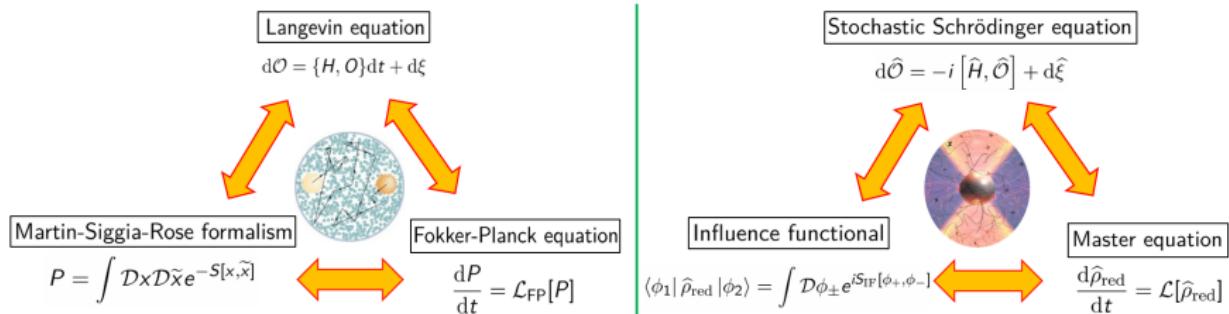
- Always a **medium**;
- \exists fluxes between sectors.



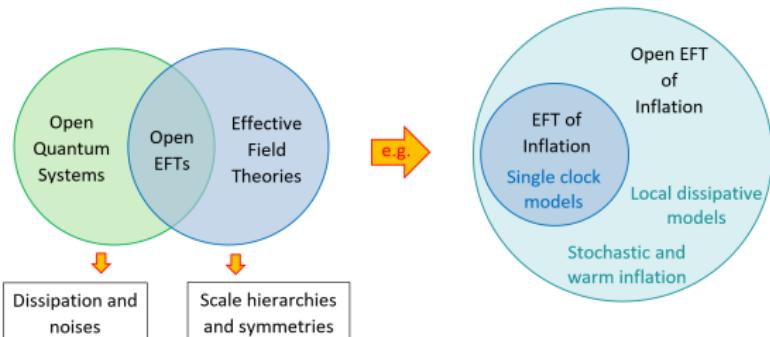
⇒ realistic experiments often **needs to model** dissipation & noise.

Goal: EFTs accounting for **dissipation & noise** in cosmology

Combining EFTs and Open Quantum Systems



Extending the **embedding power** of EFTs:



The Open EFT of Inflation

[S.A. Agüí Salcedo, T.C. & E. Pajer, 2404.15416]

Early universe: one scalar degree of freedom $\pi(x, t)$:

$$\text{Observed } \langle \text{ } \rangle \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \langle \hat{\pi}^n \rangle(t) = \int d\pi \pi^n \text{Prob}_\pi(t).$$

- **EFT of Inflation** [Cheung et al., 2008]: most generic **wavefunction**

$$\text{Prob}_\pi(t) = |\Psi_\pi(t)|^2 = \left| \int_{\Omega}^{\pi} \mathcal{D}\pi e^{iS_{\text{eff}}[\pi]} \right|^2 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{ }} \quad | \longrightarrow |^2$$

- **Dissipation & noise:** most generic **density matrix**

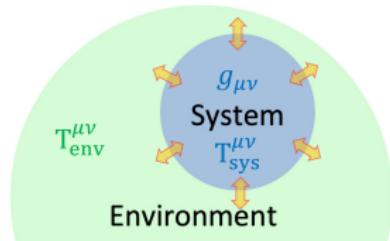
$$\text{Prob}_\pi(t) = \rho_{\pi\pi}(t) = \int_{\Omega}^{\pi} \mathcal{D}\pi_+ \int_{\Omega}^{\pi} \mathcal{D}\pi_- e^{iS_{\text{eff}}[\pi_+, \pi_-]} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{ }} \quad \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \star \\ \text{X} \\ \star \end{array}$$

Physical principles restrict $S_{\text{eff}}[\pi_+, \pi_-]$:

- ① **Unitarity:** {Sys. + Env.} closed \Rightarrow non-equilibrium constraints; [Liu & Glorioso, 2018]
- ② **Symmetries:** in-in coset construction; [Akyuz, Goon & Penco, 2023]
- ③ **Locality:** truncatable power counting scheme.

Open gravity

Dissipative theory for a massless spin 2 graviton: theory of gravity in a medium.



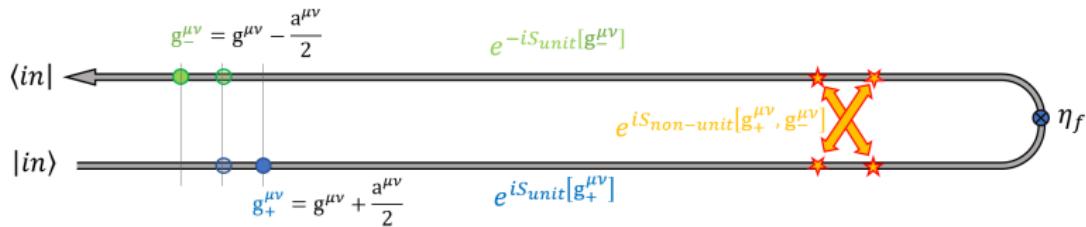
Diffeomorphisms invariance:

$$g_{\pm}^{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow \frac{\partial(x^\mu + \xi_\pm^\mu)}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{\partial(x^\nu + \xi_\pm^\nu)}{\partial x^\beta} g_{\pm}^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

for each branch of SK path integral contour.

Keldysh basis: retarded $g_{\mu\nu}$ and advanced $a^{\mu\nu}$ metric:

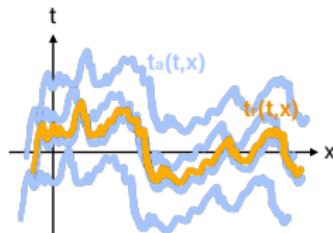
$$g = \frac{g_+ + g_-}{2} = \bar{g} + \delta g, \quad \text{and} \quad a = g_+ - g_- = \delta a$$



A tale of two clocks

Fluctuating clocks: $\phi_{\pm}(t, \mathbf{x})$, i.e.

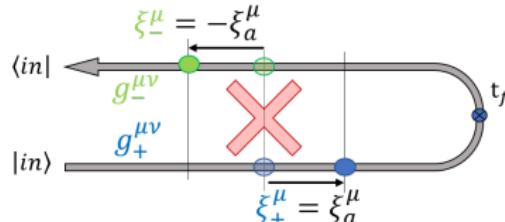
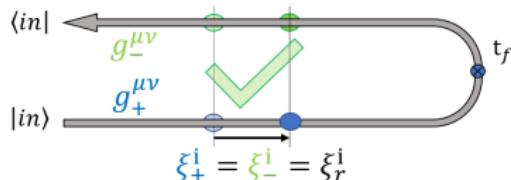
- $\phi_r(t, \mathbf{x}) \Leftrightarrow t_r(t, \mathbf{x})$: average clock;
- $\phi_a(t, \mathbf{x}) \Leftrightarrow t_a(t, \mathbf{x})$: stochasticity.



Gauge fixing. Work in *unitary gauges*: $\phi_+(t, \mathbf{x}) = \phi_-(t, \mathbf{x}) = \bar{\phi}(t)$:

$$\phi_r(t, \mathbf{x}) = \bar{\phi}(t) \quad \text{and} \quad \phi_a(t, \mathbf{x}) = 0 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad t_r = t \quad \text{and} \quad t_a = 0.$$

Following EFT of Inflation [Cheung *et al.*, 2008] and Dark Energy [Gubitosi, Piazza & Vernizzi, 2013]:



Most generic functional *invariant* under *retarded spatial diffeomorphisms*.

Unitary gauges

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \sum_{\ell=0} (g^{00} + 1)^\ell \left[M_{\mu\nu,\ell} a^{\mu\nu} + i N_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma,\ell} a^{\mu\nu} a^{\rho\sigma} + \dots \right]$$

with $M_{\mu\nu,\ell}$ and $N_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma,\ell}$ rank-2 and 4 cotensors under *retarded spatial diffs.*

$$M_{00,\ell} = \gamma_{1,\ell}^{tt} + \gamma_{2,\ell}^{tt} K + \gamma_{3,\ell}^{tt} K^2 + \gamma_{4,\ell}^{tt} K_{\alpha\beta} K^{\alpha\beta} + \gamma_{5,\ell}^{tt} \nabla^0 K + \gamma_{6,\ell}^{tt} R + \gamma_{7,\ell}^{tt} R^{00} ;$$

$$M_{0\mu,\ell} = \gamma_{1,\ell}^{ts} R^0{}_\mu + \gamma_{2,\ell}^{ts} \nabla_\mu K + \gamma_{3,\ell}^{ts} \nabla_\beta K^\beta{}_\mu ;$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\mu\nu,\ell} = g_{\mu\nu} & \left(\gamma_{1,\ell}^{ss} + \gamma_{2,\ell}^{ss} K + \gamma_{3,\ell}^{ss} K^2 + \gamma_{4,\ell}^{ss} K_{\alpha\beta} K^{\alpha\beta} + \gamma_{5,\ell}^{ss} \nabla^0 K + \gamma_{6,\ell}^{ss} R + \gamma_{7,\ell}^{ss} R^{00} \right) \\ & + \gamma_{8,\ell}^{ss} K_{\mu\nu} + \gamma_{9,\ell}^{ss} \nabla^0 K_{\mu\nu} + \gamma_{10,\ell}^{ss} K_{\mu\alpha} K^\alpha{}_\nu + \gamma_{11,\ell}^{ss} K K_{\mu\nu} + \gamma_{12,\ell}^{ss} R_{\mu\nu} + \gamma_{13,\ell}^{ss} R_\mu{}^\alpha{}_\nu{}^\beta \\ & + \gamma_{1,\ell}^{\text{P.O.}} \epsilon_\mu{}^{\alpha\beta 0} \nabla_\alpha K_{\beta\nu} + \gamma_{2,\ell}^{\text{P.O.}} \epsilon_\mu{}^{\alpha\beta 0} R_{\alpha\beta}{}^\nu . \end{aligned}$$

and similarly for $N_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma,\ell} \Rightarrow$ can be studied **systematically**.

Background evolution

Modified Friedmann equations:

$$3M_1^2 H^2 = c_1 + c_2 H + c_3 \dot{H},$$

$$2M_2^2 \dot{H} = c_4 + c_5 H + c_6 H^2$$

M_1, M_2, c_i : functions of EFT coefficients. Examples:

- ① Bulk viscosity [Weinberg, 1971]:

$$2M_2^2 \dot{H} = - [\rho_\phi + (p_\phi - 3H\zeta)],$$

- ② Brane-world gravity: [Dvali, Gabadadze & Porrati, 2000]:

$$3M_1^2 (H^2 \pm H/r_c) = \rho_\phi,$$

- ③ Interacting dark sector: $\bar{\nabla}^\mu \bar{T}_{\mu\nu}^{(\phi)} = -\bar{\nabla}^\mu \bar{T}_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{env})}$

$$\dot{\rho}_\phi + 3H(\rho_\phi + p_\phi) = Q.$$

The clockless example

Subset that preserves retarded time-diff: **no dynamical scalar**

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (f_1 R_{\mu\nu} + f_2 g_{\mu\nu} + f_3 T_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.d.}) a^{\mu\nu}.$$

\Rightarrow Very few ingredients! To lowest order, e.o.m. takes the form:

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{f}_1 R g_{\mu\nu} = \tilde{f}_2 T_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{f}_3 T g_{\mu\nu}.$$

w.l.o.g., separating **Standard Model, dark matter** and **cosmological constant**:

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = G_N [T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} + T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{DM}} + (\lambda^{\text{SM}} T^{\text{SM}} + \lambda^{\text{DM}} T^{\text{DM}}) g_{\mu\nu}].$$

If **dark matter \simeq perfect fluid**, absorb $\lambda^{\text{DM}} T^{\text{DM}} g_{\mu\nu}$ into equation of state w^{DM} :

Minimal Open GR:

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = G_N [T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} + T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{DM}} + \lambda^{\text{SM}} T^{\text{SM}} g_{\mu\nu}].$$

Minimal Open GR

- Does not come from an action \Rightarrow **evade [Lovelock, 1971] theorem**;
- Dissipative dark matter:

$$\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} = 0, \quad \nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{DM}} + \lambda \partial_\nu T^{\text{SM}} = 0.$$

- To **UV complete**, need to find sector s.t. $\langle T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{env}} \rangle = \lambda^{\text{SM}} T^{\text{SM}} g_{\mu\nu}$;
- One-parameter extension of Λ -CDM \Rightarrow **data-analysis** CMB + BAO.

Background: **change expansion history** (*Hubble tension?*)

$$3H^2 = \Lambda + G_N [\rho^{\text{SM}} + \rho^{\text{DM}} + \lambda^{\text{DM}}(\rho^{\text{SM}} - 3p^{\text{SM}})]$$

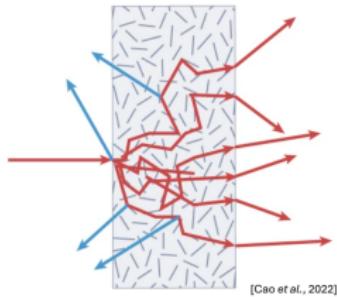
Perturbations: **modify matter clustering** (*S₈ tension?*)

$$\dot{\delta}_c = -\theta_c + 3\dot{\phi} + \lambda \frac{\delta \dot{T}^{\text{SM}}}{\rho_c}, \quad \dot{\theta}_c = -H\theta_c + k^2\psi + \frac{\lambda k^2}{1+w} \frac{\delta T^{\text{SM}}}{\rho_c}$$

Primordial gravitational waves

Transverse and traceless (TT) sector: $g_{ij} = a^2(t) (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij})$, $a^{ij} = a^{-2} h_{ij}^a$:

$$S^{(2)} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{4c_T^2} h_{ij}^a \left\{ \ddot{h}_{ij} - c_T^2 \frac{\nabla^2}{a^2} h_{ij} + (\Gamma + 3c_T^2 H) \dot{h}_{ij} + \frac{\chi}{a} \epsilon_{imn} (\partial_m \dot{h}_{nj} + 2H \partial_m h_{nj}) + i \frac{\beta_T}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} h_{ij}^a \right\}.$$



- ➊ Speed of propagation c_T^2 ;
- ➋ Dissipation Γ ;
- ➌ Birefringence χ ;
- ➍ Noise β_T .

Tensor-to-scalar ratio r : at low dissipation, setting $\chi = 0$:

$$\Delta_h^2 \propto \frac{\beta_T}{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}, \quad \Delta_\zeta^2 = 10^{-9}, \quad r < 0.036 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \beta_T \lesssim (0.002 M_{\text{Pl}})^4.$$

Summary: A glimpse on what to expect

- Dissipative and stochastic Einstein Equations: $G_{\mu\nu} + \Gamma \mathcal{D}_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu} + \xi_{\mu\nu}$
- Non-conserved stress-energy tensor: $\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} \neq 0$

Phenomenology:

- **Background:** Interacting DE/DM sectors

$$\dot{\rho}_{DE} + 3H(\rho_{DE} + p_{DE}) = \Gamma \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{\rho}_m + 3H(\rho_m + p_m) = -\Gamma$$

- **Clustering** \Rightarrow redshift space distortion (RSD) and weak lensing (WL)

$$k^2 \langle \psi \rangle = -4\pi G \mu(a, k) a^2 \rho_m \langle \delta \rangle, \quad k^2 \frac{\langle \psi + \phi \rangle}{2} = -4\pi G \Sigma(a, k) a^2 \rho_m \langle \delta \rangle$$

- **Gravitational waves** \Rightarrow GW production, propagation and dissipation

$$\ddot{h}_{ij} + \Gamma \dot{h}_{ij} + c_T^2 h_{ij} + \chi \epsilon_{ilm} k_m h_{jl} = T_{ij} + \xi_{ij}$$

*Rich phenomenology to explore,
eventually **already constrained from data.***