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ANGEL DUST: DUST WITH PRESSURE

with
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The Gist: New Class Models

- ⦿ *One scalar* degree of freedom
- ⦿ Speed of sound is *exactly zero* for all backgrounds, equation of state is *arbitrary*
- ⦿ There is no wave-like propagating degree of freedom which would communicate between geodesics
- ⦿ *Single d.o.f.* can describe *all* of the *dark sector*

Heuristics

- Pressure is the Lagrangian for a perfect fluid

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{P}$$

- For a canonical scalar

$$\mathcal{P} = X - V(\phi)$$

$$X \equiv (\partial\phi)^2/2$$

- Introduce a Lagrange multiplier

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \lambda (X - V(\phi))$$

In Reality

- We have an action for **two** fields

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

- λ enforces a non-holonomic constraint

$$(\partial_\alpha \phi)^2 = \mu^2(\phi)$$

- But: we also get an EoM for λ

$$\nabla_\alpha (\lambda \nabla^\alpha \phi) + \dots$$

A Perfect Fluid *with* Pressure

$$T_{\alpha\beta} = (\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{P})u_{\alpha}u_{\beta} - \mathcal{P}g_{\alpha\beta}$$

Energy $\mathcal{E}(\phi, \lambda) = \mu^2(K_X + \lambda) - K$

Pressure $\mathcal{P}(\phi) = K\left(\phi, \frac{\mu^2}{2}\right)$

4-velocity $u^{\alpha} = \frac{\nabla^{\alpha}\phi}{\sqrt{2X}} = \mu^{-1}\nabla^{\alpha}\phi$



Acceleration vanishes

$$a^{\alpha} = u^{\beta}\nabla_{\beta}u^{\alpha} = 0$$

Energy always follows geodesics

Equations of Motion

$$\theta = \nabla_{\alpha} u^{\alpha}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = u^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} \phi = \mu(\phi)$$

$$\dot{\lambda} = u^{\alpha} \nabla_{\alpha} \lambda = -\mu^{-2} (\mu \mathcal{E}_{\phi} + \theta (\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{P}))$$

- ⊙ Along geodesics, two **ordinary** differential equations
 - a **single** degree of freedom
 - But: **no** wave-like mode communicating between geodesics

Linear Perturbations

- We can solve for the for Newtonian potential at **all scales**

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

- Density perturbations

$$\delta\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}_\phi \delta\phi$$

$$\dot{\delta} - 3Hw\delta + 3H \frac{\delta\mathcal{P}}{\varepsilon} = (1+w) \left(3\dot{\Phi} + \frac{\nabla^2}{a^2} \left(\frac{\delta\phi}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

- When $w = \text{const}$, subhorizon $\delta \propto a^{1+3w}$
- **No ghosts** when $w > -1$

An example: Dusty Dark Energy

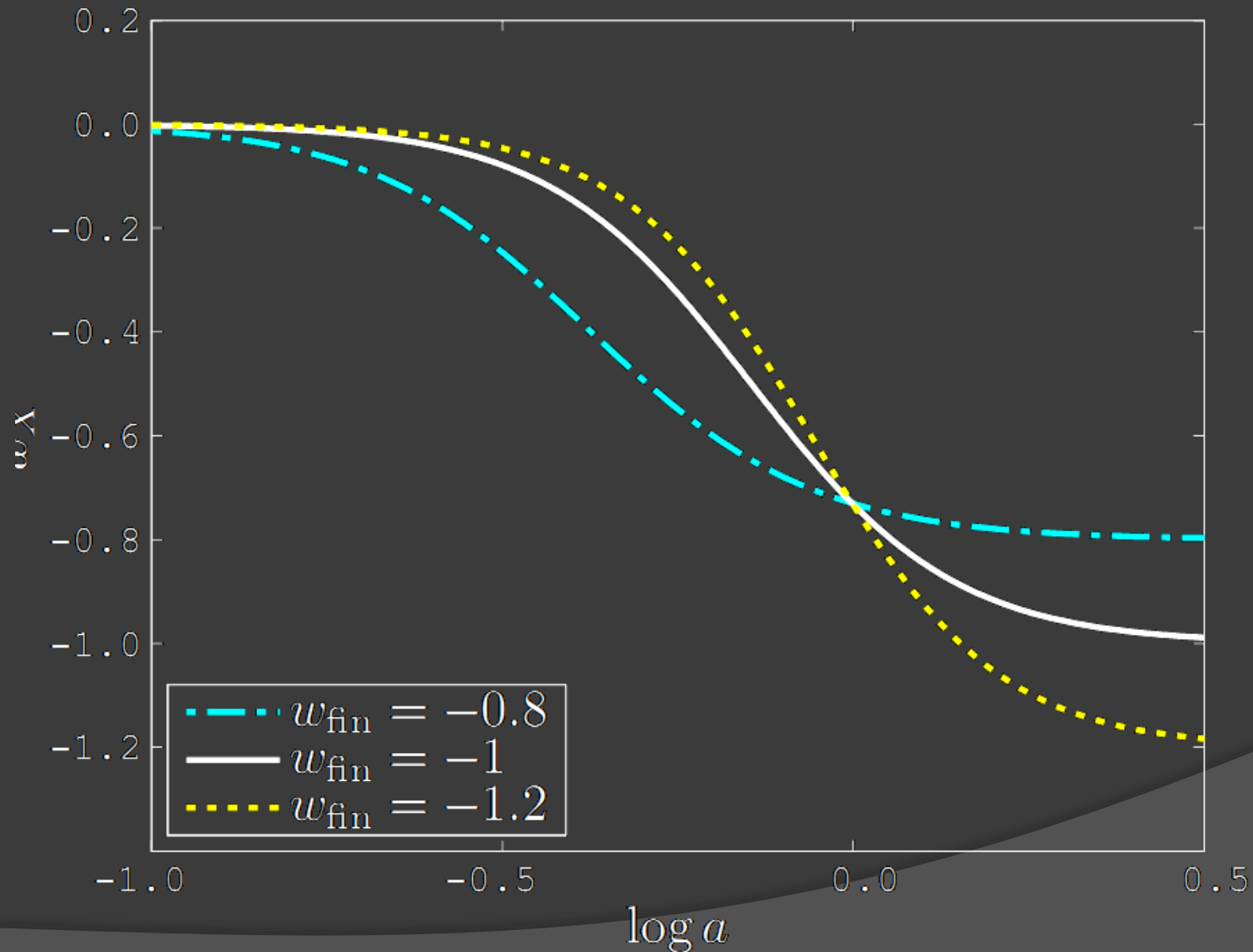
$$K = -X \quad \mu = \mu_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\phi}{m}\right)$$

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

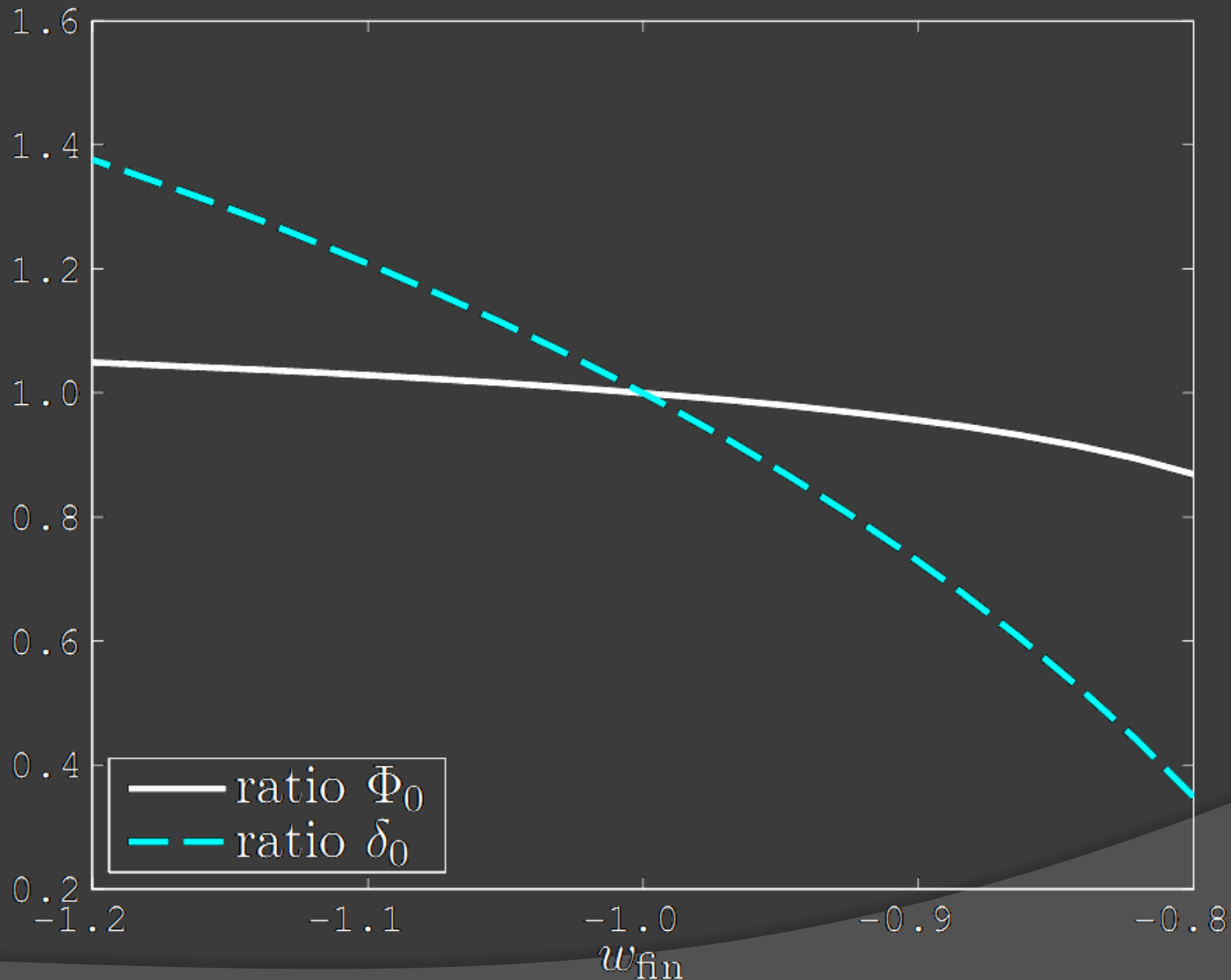
- Final attractor: $w = w_{\text{fin}}$

$$w' = 3w \left(1 + w - \sqrt{\frac{w}{w_{\text{fin}}}} (1 + w_{\text{fin}}) \right)$$

Expansion History Approximately Λ CDM



Perturbations Approximately Λ CDM



The Take Away

- ◎ A new class of scalar-field theories
 - Sound speed vanishes on any background
 - No wave-like mode
- ◎ Minimal model for coincidence problem
 - Single d.o.f. for both dark matter and dark energy
 - Arbitrary w
 - Perturbations collapse like dust

THANKS FOR LISTENING!

HOT TIP:

Alex Vikman's talk on
KGB, here at 15¹⁵