

Dark 5th Forces from Linear Cosmology

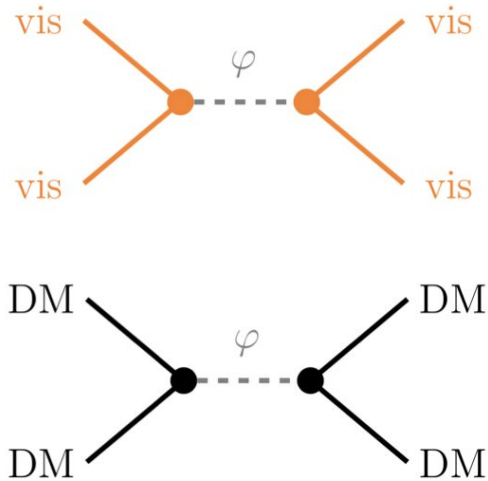
Marco Costa
(Scuola Normale Superiore, INFN Pisa)

based on WIP

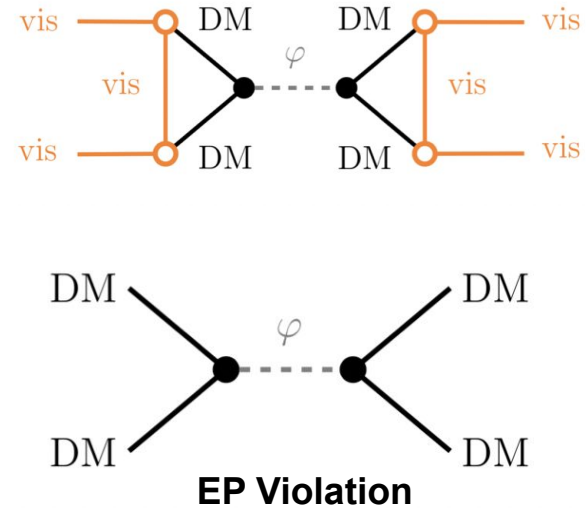
In collaboration with S.Bottaro, E.Castorina, D.Redigolo, E.Salvioni

Dark “Fifth Force” Scenario

Typical 5F scenario



Dark 5F scenario



Introducing the models

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\chi\partial^\mu\chi - \frac{1}{2}m_\chi^2(1+s^n)\chi^2$$
$$\mathcal{L}_s = -\frac{1}{2G_s}\partial_\mu s\partial^\mu s - \frac{1}{2G_s}m_\phi^2 s^2$$

Cold Scalar DM χ

Scalar mediator s

attractive long range: $m_\phi \lesssim H_0$

subPlanckian strength: $\beta \ll 1$
(never in thermal contact)

5F scenario: $\Omega_s \ll 1$

$$\beta = G_s/G_N$$

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Background evolution

$$\bar{s}'' + 2\mathcal{H}\bar{s}' + \cancel{G_s a^2 V_{s,s}} + G_s a^2 \bar{\rho}_\chi \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} = 0$$
$$\bar{\rho}'_\chi + 3\mathcal{H}\bar{\rho}_\chi = \bar{\rho}_\chi \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \bar{s}'$$

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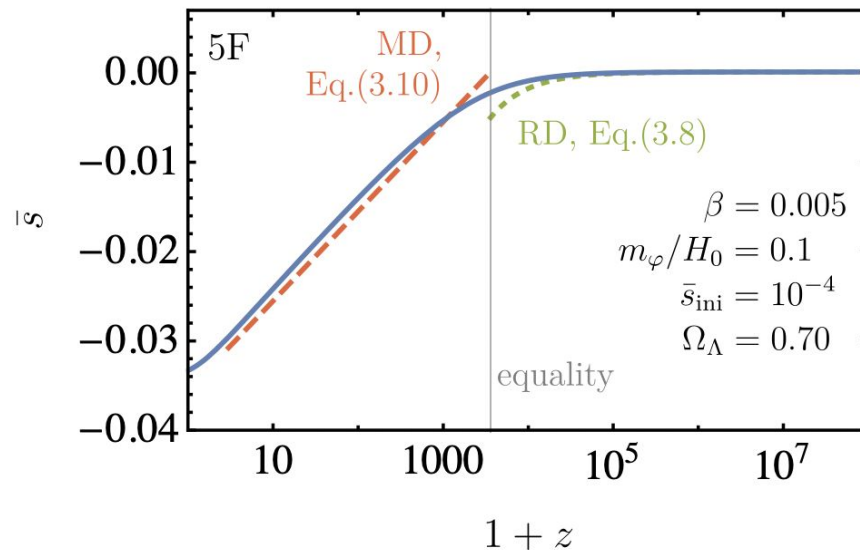
$$s \sim \mathcal{O}(\beta)$$

The prototype: Yukawa interaction $s\chi^2$

- Small s_{ini} : $\frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \simeq 1$

$$\bar{s} \simeq \bar{s}_{\text{eq}} - 2\beta \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} f_\chi \log \frac{\tau}{\tau_{\text{eq}}}$$

non trivial attractor



The prototype: Yukawa interaction $s\chi^2$

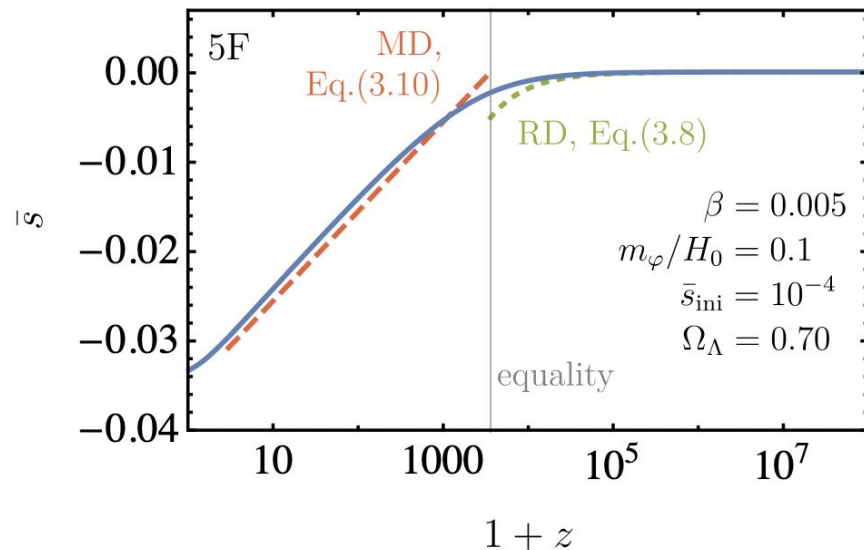
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non trivial attractor

- Large s_{ini} : $\frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \simeq 1/s_{\text{ini}}$

Ansatz: $\bar{s} = s_{\text{ini}} + \Delta$



We recover small s_{ini} scenario

Perturbation evolution

$$\delta'_\chi + \theta_\chi + 3\Phi' - \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \delta s' - \frac{\partial^2 \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s^2} \bar{s}' \delta s = 0$$

$$\theta'_\chi + \left(\mathcal{H} + \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \bar{s}' \right) \theta_\chi - k^2 \left(\Psi + \frac{\partial \log m_\chi(s)}{\partial s} \delta s \right) = 0$$

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potentials: do not affect subhorizon physics

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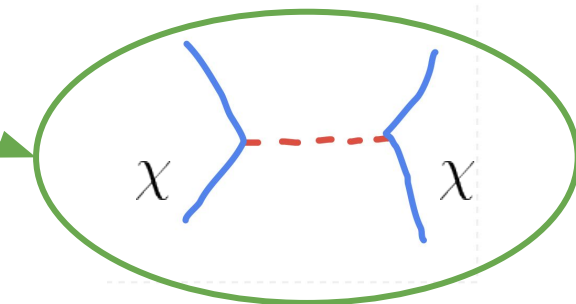
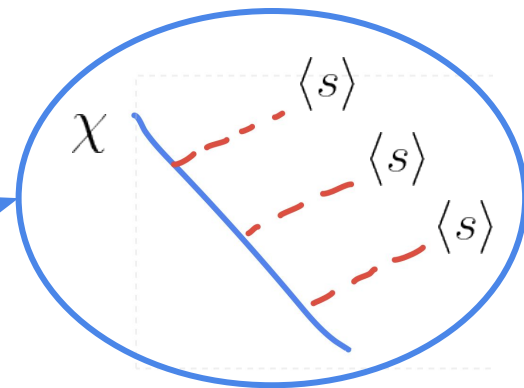
Perturbation evolution

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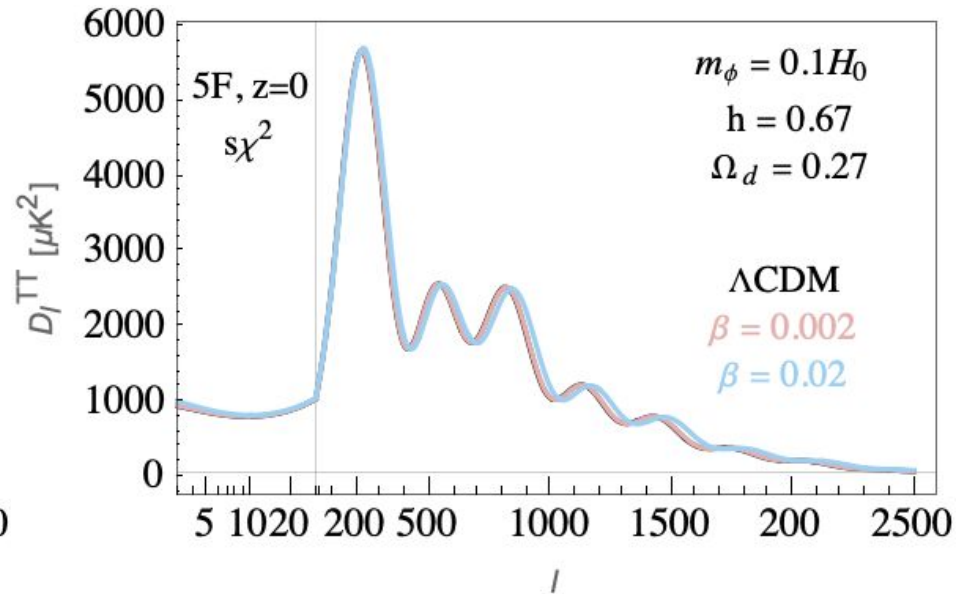
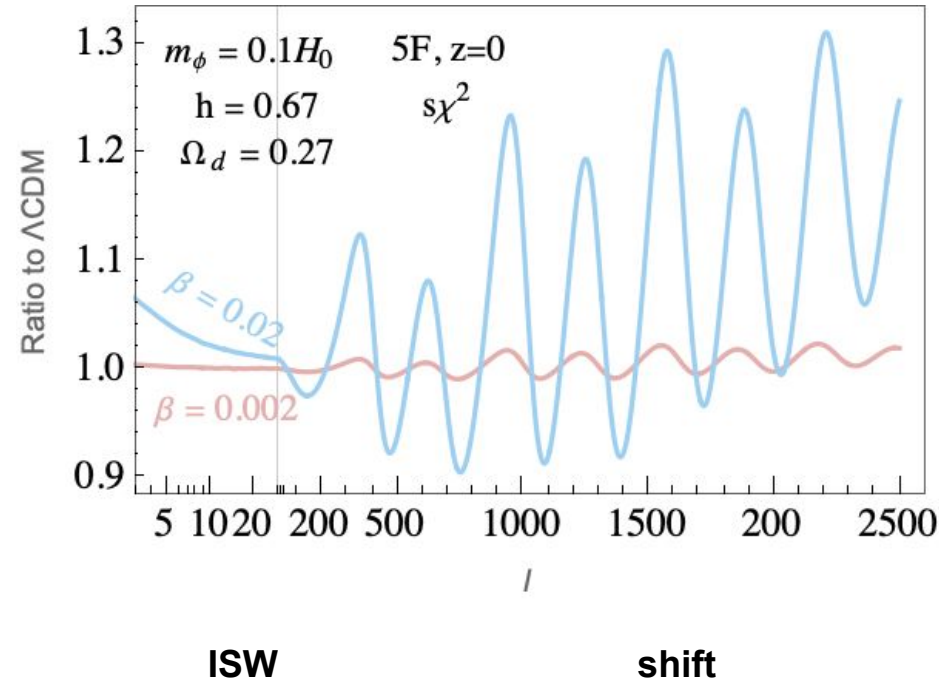
large S_{ini} rescaling: $\beta_{\text{eff}} = \beta \left(\frac{\partial \log m(s)}{\partial s} \right)^2$



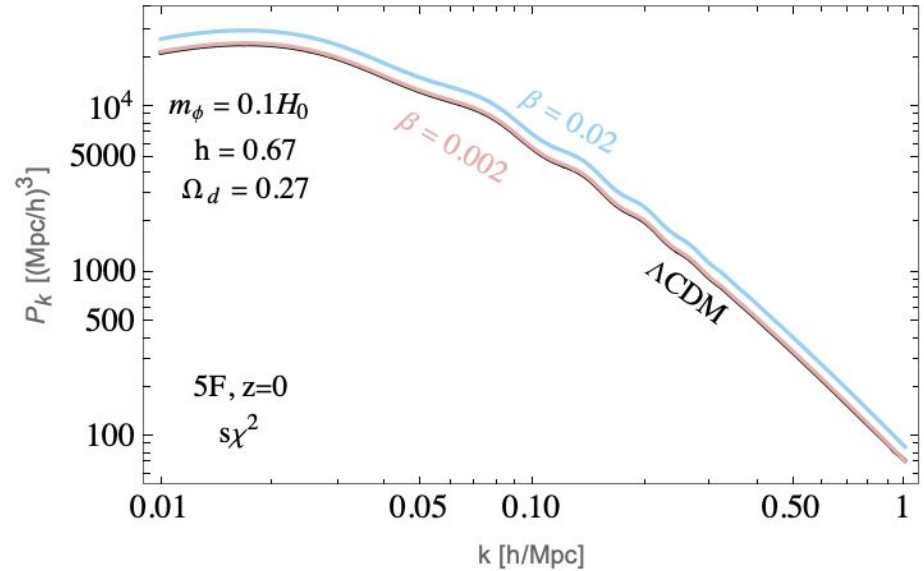
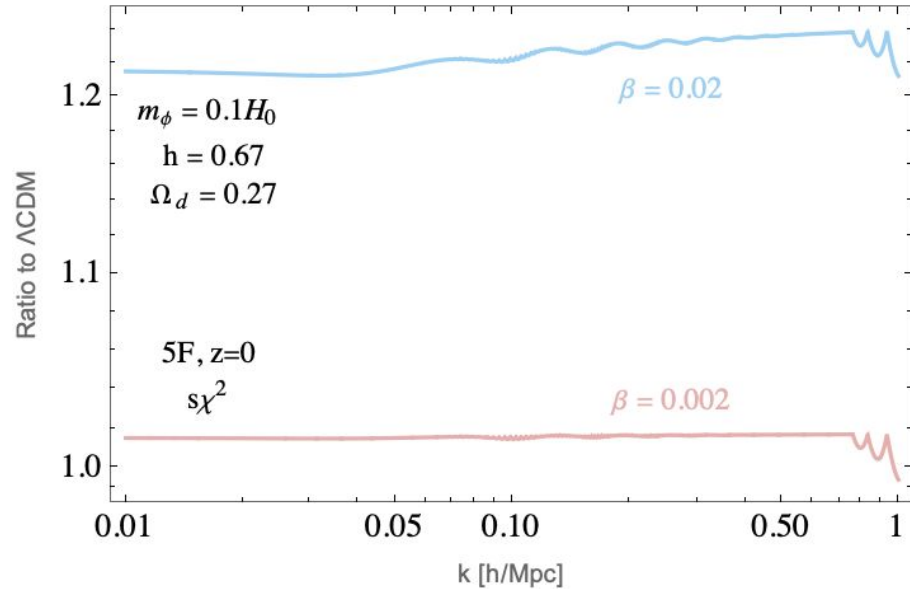
Other interactions

Model	$\frac{\partial \log m(s)}{\partial s}$	Small s_{ini}	Large s_{ini}
$s\chi^2$ (super-renormalizable)	$\frac{1}{1+2s}$	1	$1/s_{\text{ini}}$
$\frac{1}{2}s^2\chi^2$ (marginal)	$\frac{s}{1+s^2}$	s	$1/s_{\text{ini}}$
$\frac{1}{n!}s^n\chi^2$ (non-renormalizable)	$\frac{ns^{n-1}}{2(1+s^n)}$	s^{n-1}	$1/s_{\text{ini}}$

Effect on CMB

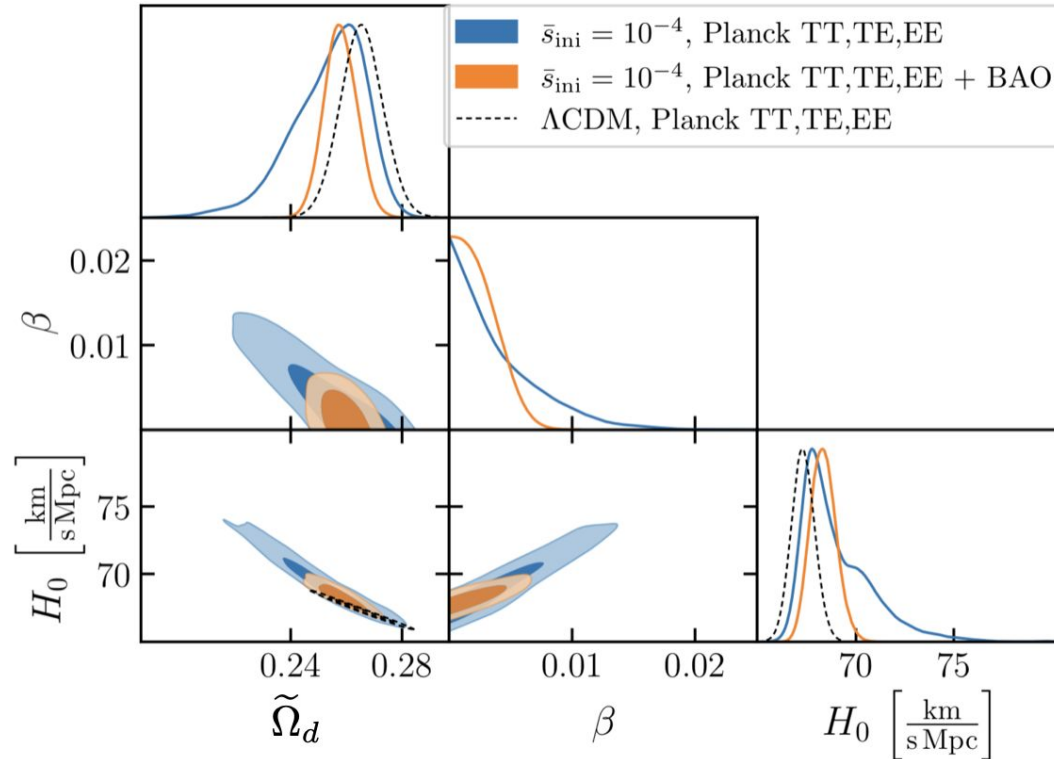


Effect on $P(k)$



No new BAO phases

Final results (yukawa)



Archidiacono, Castorina,
Redigolo, Salvioni
2204.08484

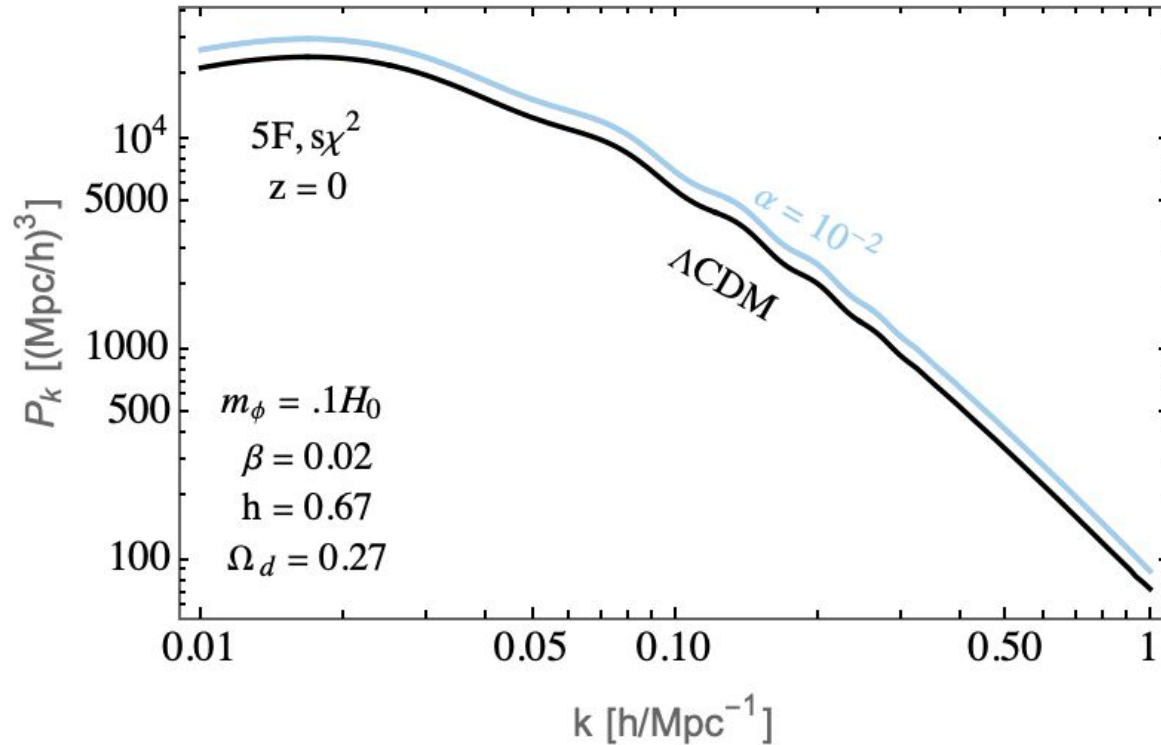
Conclusions

- Presence of long range force in Dark Sector modifies distances and falling
- Small s_{ini} : Yukawa has **non trivial attractor** in s background, other interactions undistinguishable from Λ CDM
- Large s_{ini} : **universal behaviour**, like rescaled Yukawa
- CMB: effect on low l through ISW, shift of peaks (distance modification)
- P_k : enhancement (also in velocity pert.), no new phases

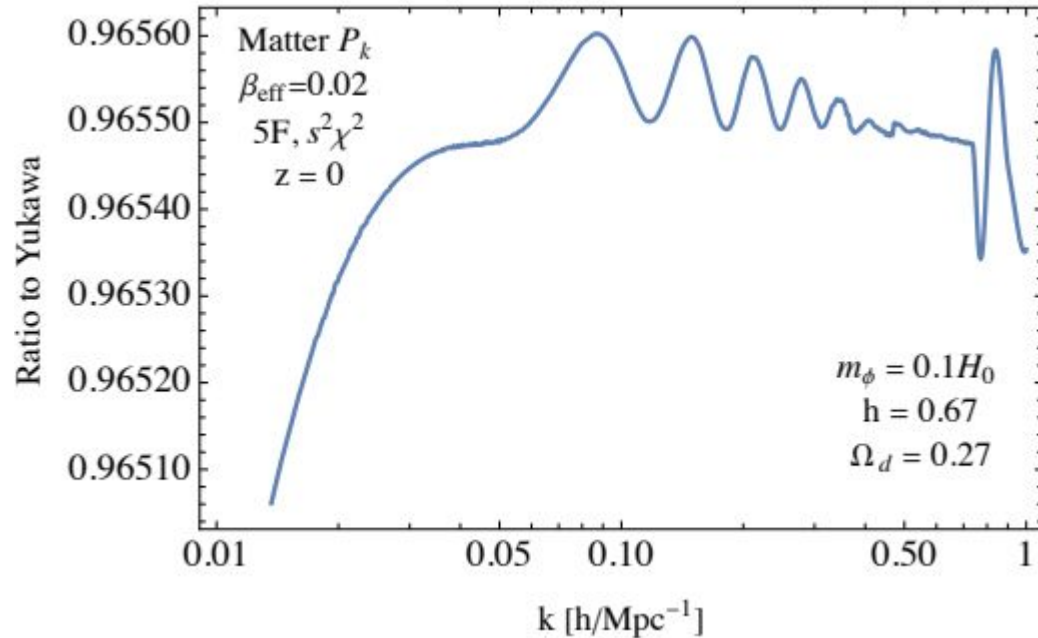
Thanks for the attention!

Backup

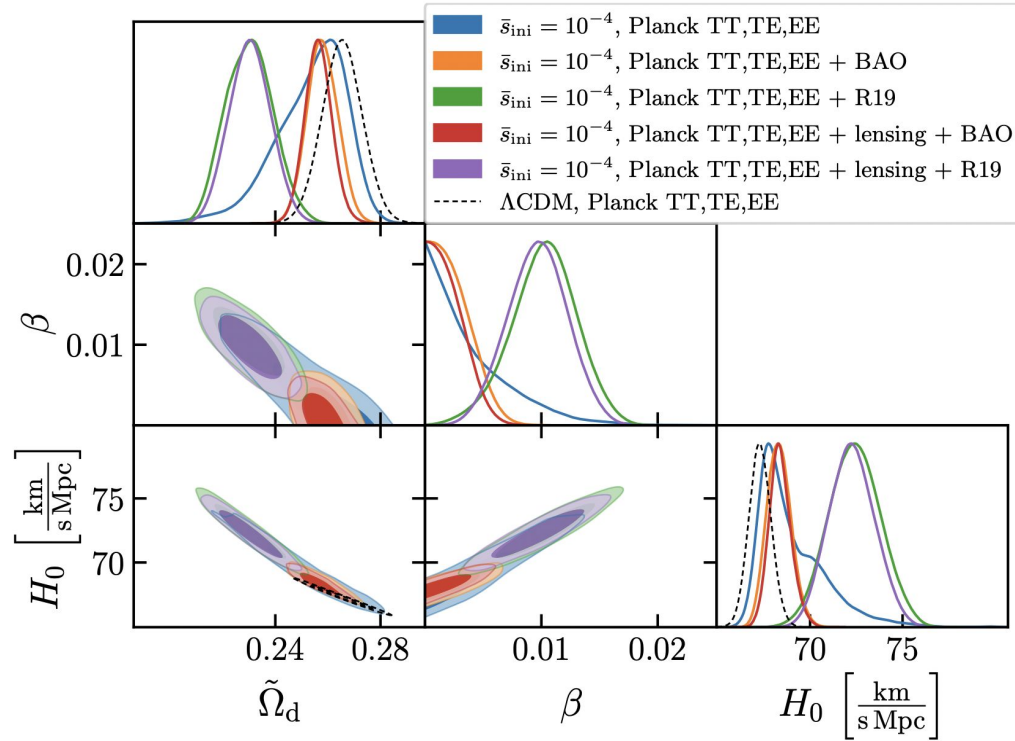
Non adiabaticity



Perturbation rescaling



Final results



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Final results: dilaton

