

Coupling to matter in degenerate scalar-tensor theories

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Based on **2004.11619** with C. Deffayet

Outline and results

- ▶ Degenerate higher-order scalar-tensor theories (DHOST)

- Review

see also N. Frusciante's talk

- Matter coupling problem

- ▶ Pathological matter fields

- Loss of degeneracy

- Non-commutation of constraints

- ▶ Spinor fields in DHOST

- Not pathological (so far)

DHOST

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have drawbacks

- tension with fifth-force experiments
 - fine-tuned
- ▶ This motivates the study of **generalized scalar-tensor theories**

$$\mathcal{L} = F(\phi, \nabla\phi, \nabla^2\phi)$$

DHOST

- ▶ These models are potentially pathological

$$\mathcal{L} = F(\phi, \nabla\phi, \nabla^2\phi) \quad \xrightarrow{?} \quad \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\phi} \supset \partial^3\phi, \partial^4\phi$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \xrightarrow{?} \quad \text{ghost degree of freedom}$$

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Langlois & Noui (2015)

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$g_{\mu\nu}, \phi, \nabla_\mu\phi$ + conjugate momenta

$$2 \times (\mathbf{10} + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{4}) = \mathbf{30}$$

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$$\mathbf{16}(\text{diff symmetry}) + \mathbf{8} = \mathbf{24}$$

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- Result

$\mathbf{2} + \mathbf{1}$ dynamical degrees of freedom

Matter coupling

- ▶ Key observation is that matter fields may spoil constraints

de Rham & Matas (2016)

DHOST 3 DoF

matter N DoF

DHOST + matter $\geq 3 + N$ DoF

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DHOST + matter $\geq 3 + N$ DoF

- ▶ We will say that the coupling to a given matter sector is **inconsistent** if the total degree of freedom count is

$$> 3 + N$$

- ▶ If the matter sector is consistent within GR, but inconsistent within DHOST, then we will conclude that the **ghost has reappeared**

Matter coupling

Remarks

- ▶ Already in GR not every matter field is consistent

Isenberg & Nester (1977)

The problem is only worse in DHOST:
more constraints \rightarrow higher risk

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Our framework

- ▶ Minimal coupling to the metric (but in a general frame)
- ▶ Quadratic DHOST $\mathcal{L} \supset \nabla^2 \phi, (\nabla^2 \phi)^2$

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Two ways for matter to spoil constraints

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(I) Hessian matrix

$$\mathcal{H}_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial \Psi^i \partial \Psi^j}, \quad \Psi^i \equiv \{g_{\mu\nu}, \phi, \nabla_\mu \phi, \text{matter}\}$$

fails to have the required rank

→ direct loss of degeneracy (primary) constraint

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Example: non-Maxwell vector field

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \sqrt{-g} \nabla^\mu B^\nu \nabla_\mu B_\nu$$

$$\text{rank } \mathcal{H}^{(\text{DHOST})} + \text{rank } \mathcal{H}^{(\text{matter})} < \text{rank } \mathcal{H}$$

because \mathcal{H} is not block-diagonal

Matter coupling

Two ways for matter to spoil constraints

- (II) Some constraint in the matter sector fails to Poisson-commute with the DHOST constraint

$$\{c^{(\text{DHOST})}, c^{(\text{matter})}\} \neq 0$$

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- (II) Some constraint in the matter sector fails to Poisson-commute with the DHOST constraint

$$\left\{ c^{(\text{DHOST})}, c^{(\text{matter})} \right\} \neq 0$$

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Example: cubic Galileon/KGB

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2}(\nabla\pi)^2 + \kappa(\nabla\pi)^2\Box\pi \right]$$

Hessian constraint ✓

Poisson bracket constraint ✗

Spinor fields

Spinor fields in DHOST are *potentially* problematic

- ▶ they couple to the spin connection
 - Hessian matrix not block-diagonal
- ▶ they have constraints
 - must Poisson-commute with DHOST constraint

$$\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-g} \bar{\lambda} \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + \Omega_\mu) \lambda$$

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We have shown that a large class of spinor models is actually **consistent**

- ▶ any quadratic action with arbitrarily many Majorana and/or Dirac spin-1/2 fields
- ▶ most general self-interacting Majorana spin-1/2 field, linear in $\nabla\lambda$

Open questions

- ▶ Beyond minimal coupling

- curvature couplings

- scalar-matter couplings $\phi T^\mu{}_\mu$, $\partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi T^{\mu\nu}$

- disformal couplings $\mathcal{L}_m[A g_{\mu\nu} + B \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi, \psi_m]$

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Ben Achour et al. (2016)

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e.g. fluids with higher derivative corrections

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Thank you