

Generalized holonomy corrections in effective LQC : Consistency and phenomenological consequences

DE SOUSA Maxime
PhD Student

Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique & Cosmologie, Grenoble, France



Gauge theories = Theories in which the dynamical variables are specified w.r.t a reference frame whose choice is arbitrary at every instant of time

▶ Every gauge theory is a constraint system in its canonical form !

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Singular Lagrangian} & & \text{Constraints} \\ \det\left(\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}^m \partial \dot{q}^n}\right) = 0 & \Rightarrow & \phi_m(q, p) = 0 \end{array}$$

Dirac's conjecture : Constraints in a canonical formalism of a gauge theory might generate transformations which map a state to its equivalent state, **gauge transformation**

► GR as a canonical theory : (Einstein-Hilbert action)

$$S_{EH} = \int dt \int d\mathbf{x} \left[(\kappa\gamma)^{-1} E_i^a \dot{A}_a^i - \underbrace{[\Lambda^i \mathcal{G}_i + N^a \mathcal{D}_a + N \mathcal{H}]}_{\text{Constraints}} \right]$$

► **Gauss constraints** : internal rotations

$$\mathbb{G}[\Lambda^i] = (\kappa\gamma)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} \Lambda^i \mathcal{G}_i = (\kappa\gamma)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} \Lambda^i \left[\partial_a E_i^a + \epsilon_{ik}^l A_a^k E_l^a \right]$$

► **Diffeomorphism constraints** : spatial coordinate transformations

$$\mathbb{D}_g[N^a] = (\kappa\gamma)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} N^a \mathcal{D}_a = (\kappa\gamma)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} \left[(\partial_a A_b^j - \partial_b A_a^j) E_j^b + A_a^j \partial_b E_j^b \right]$$

► **Hamiltonian (scalar) constraint** : “time evolution”

$$\mathbb{H}_g[N] = (2\kappa)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} N \mathcal{H} = (2\kappa)^{-1} \int d\mathbf{x} N \frac{E_j^c E_k^d}{\sqrt{|\det E|}} \left[\epsilon_i^{jk} F_{cd}^i - 2(1 + \gamma^2) K_{[c}^j K_{d]}^k \right]$$

Algebra of constraints

$$\{C_i, C_j\} = f_{ij}^k(E, A) C_k$$

- Constraints on suitable initial values
- Generate space-time transformations on phase space functions
- Encodes the space-time structure

- ▶ LQG describes space-time as,

$$(g, \pi) \longrightarrow (E, A) \longrightarrow (h_e, F_s)$$

- ▶ **Inverse-volume (-triads) corrections** : cut-off functions of divergences of factors containing inverse components of the densitized triad

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{|\det E|}} \longrightarrow \frac{\alpha(E)}{\sqrt{|\det E|}}$$

- ▶ **Holonomy corrections** : higher powers of spatial curvature components

$$\mathbf{c} \longrightarrow \frac{\sin \delta \mathbf{c}}{\delta}$$

“Usual” holonomy correction

$$\mathbf{c} \longrightarrow g(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p})$$

Generalized holonomy correction

- ▶ Quantum corrections (either HC or IV) introduce anomalies at the gauge algebra level, i.e.

$$\{C_i, C_j\} = f_{ij}^k(E, A)C_k + \mathcal{A}_{ij}$$

- ▶ One has to get rid of those anomalies, mostly two explored ways with GHC

- ▶ **Counter-terms method** : add counter-terms at the action level to ensure the closure of the algebra of constraints

$$\mathbb{H}_g^{\text{HC}} + \text{IV} \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{ij} \neq 0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{H}_g^{\text{HC}} + \text{IV} + \mathbb{H}_g^{\text{CT}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{ij} = 0$$

[Bojowald, Hossain, Kagan, Cailleteau, Barrau, Mielczarek...]

- ▶ **Restriction on the GHC** : restriction of the form of the GHC to ensure the closure of the algebra of constraints

$$\mathfrak{G} = \{g(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p}) \mid g(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p}) \longrightarrow \mathbf{c} \text{ at the classical limit}\}$$

- ▶ Is there a subset of all the GHC $\mathfrak{G}_{\mathcal{A}} \subset \mathfrak{G} \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{ij} = 0$?

[Li, Wu 2023 & WiP]

Cosmological background dynamics and GHC

[Renevey, Martineau, Barrau 2023]

- ▶ Considering only the GHC : the closure of the algebra (via some counter-terms) is possible if,

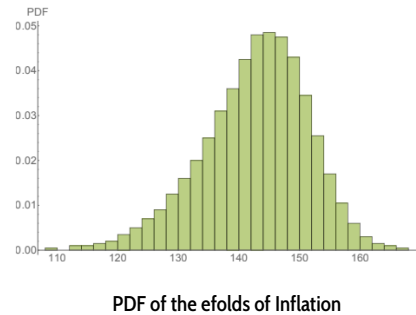
$$g(c, p) - c \partial_c g(c, p) - 2p \partial_p g(c, p) = 0 \Rightarrow g(c, p) = \frac{f(\sqrt{p}c)}{\sqrt{p}}$$

- ▶ **Background study** : focus on the duration of inflation

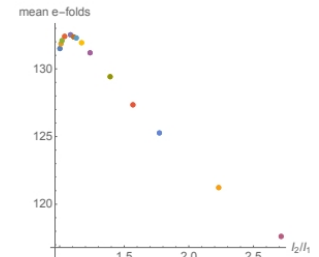
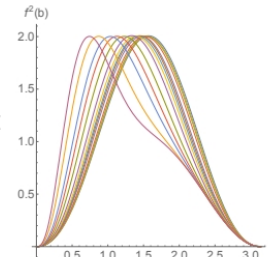
⇒ Geometrical explanation of inflation seems possible modulo a fine-tuning !
What about the dilution of energy densities though ?

⇒ Effects on the duration of inflation due to the shape of the GHC are quite weak. **Still, one stays close to the standard case.**

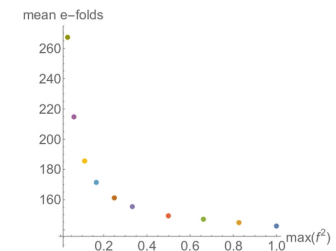
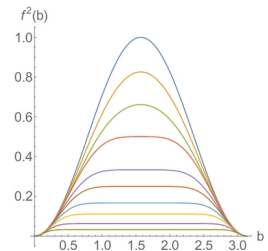
“Usual” LQC conclusions are robust in respect to GHC !



Asymmetry of the GHC



Effect of the maximum of the GHC



Cosmological perturbations theory and GHC (Deformed algebra approach)

- ▶ The closure of the algebra (via some counter-terms) allows the study of the gauge-invariant cosmological perturbations

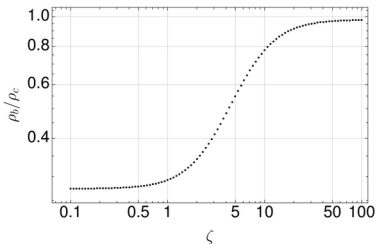
[MDS, Martineau, Renevey, Barrau 2023]

$$v''_{s/t} - \mathcal{G}^{(2)}(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p}) \nabla^2 v_{s/t} + \frac{z''_{s/t}}{z_{s/t}} v_{s/t} = 0$$

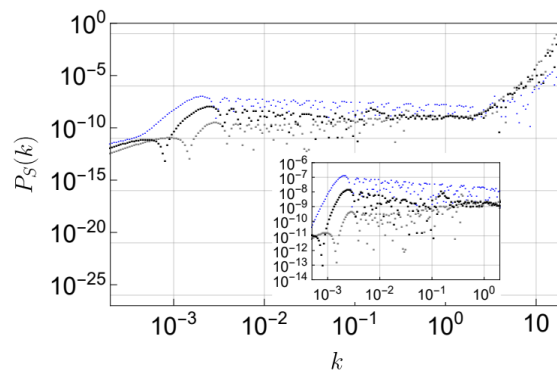
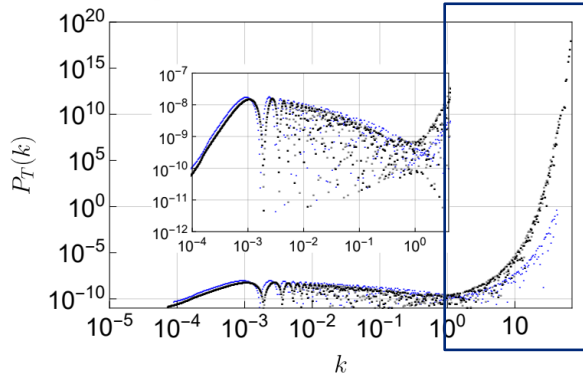
$$= \frac{1}{2} \partial_c^2 g^2(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p})$$

Background-related quantity $H^2 = \frac{\kappa}{3} \rho \left[f' \left(f^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\rho_c}} \right) \right) \right]^2$

$$f_\zeta(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\zeta^2 + \pi^2}{\zeta^2 + 4(x - \pi/2)^2}} \sin x$$



Signature change
 $\{\mathbb{H}_{\text{tot}}, \mathbb{H}_{\text{tot}}\} = \mathcal{G}^{(2)}(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{p}) \mathbb{D}_{\text{tot}}$



⇒ Weak effects on the cosmological observables due to the GHC!

⇒ The main drawback of the approach (the exp. Divergence) is maintained w/ GHC. This is because of the signature change which is still there w/ GHC.

“Usual” LQC conclusions are robust in respect to GHC!

Toward the most generic case : IV + GHC, closure of the algebra and restrictions ?

- ▶ Can one escapes the change of signature due to (G)HC without exotic assumptions ?

[MDS, Martineau, Barrau - Work in progress]

- ▶ **The answer seems to be yes** : at least for the usual HC, by considering the full model IV + HC. **Still true with GHC ?**



Very tedious computation w/ ~60 anomalies to derive : **generic code to derive the full algebra being written currently and will be made public in a near future.**

- ▶ **A lot of questions remains and will (hopefully) get an answer in the near future :**

- ⇒ Will we impose more restrictions on the correction in this most general case ?
- ⇒ How to link those restrictions to previous work on ambiguities ? (such as generic representation for example)
- ⇒ What is the fate of the signature change ?
- ⇒ Phenomenological consequences ? Link to CMB data ?

Thank you !