



# Relaxation of the Cosmological Constant

with Peter Graham and David *E.* Kaplan

The Born Again Universe +  
Work in preparation +  
Work in progress

# The Cosmological Constant Problem



**Observed:  $10^{-12} \text{ eV}^4$**



**Theory:  $10^{48} \text{ eV}^4$**

**Why?**

**Symmetry?**

**4000 BC**

**Standard Model?**

**1947**

**Gravity?**

**2000s**

**New way to get small numbers**

# Time Evolution

Time evolution can change our expectations of naturalness



Initial Formation



+ millions of years

Dissipation is central - eroded sand needs to go somewhere

Slow Dissipative process => light, weakly coupled field.  
Testable!

**Could  $\Lambda$  erode over time?**

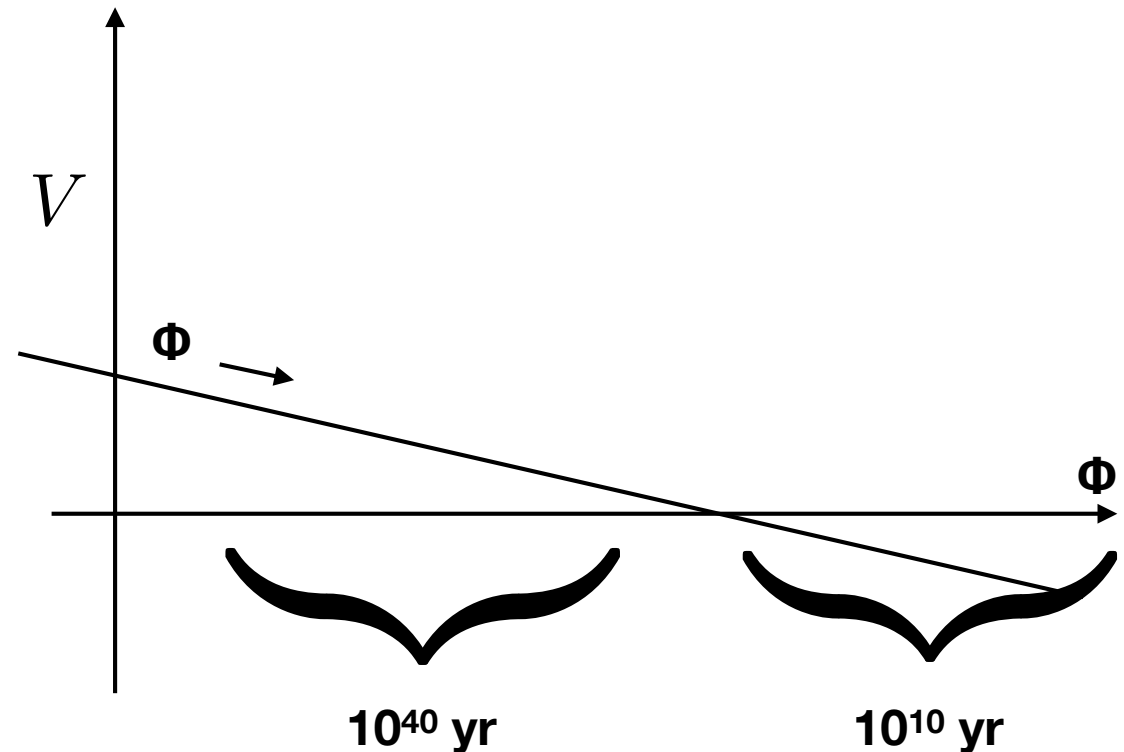
# Relaxation of the Cosmological Constant

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4 - g^3 \phi$$

Start with large positive  $\Lambda^4$ ,  
Slowly rolling  $\phi$

Inflating universe,  
slowly changing vacuum energy

Vacuum energy gets very small,  
Universe very cold



Vacuum energy eventually zero - universe crunches, gets hot


**Key Point: Make Universe Bounce - get hot universe with small vacuum energy**

# Outline

1. Why?
2. Model
3. Bouncing Universe?
4. Experimental Tests?
5. Conclusions

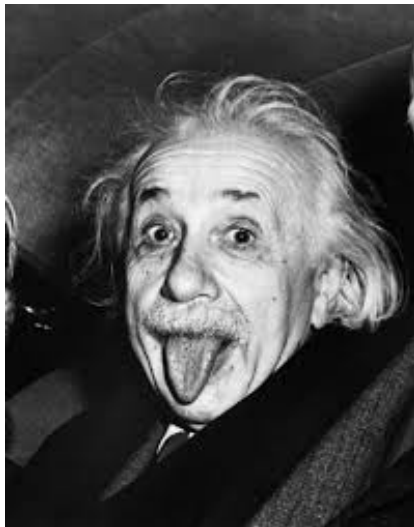
**Why?**

# Cancellation of $\Lambda$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4$$


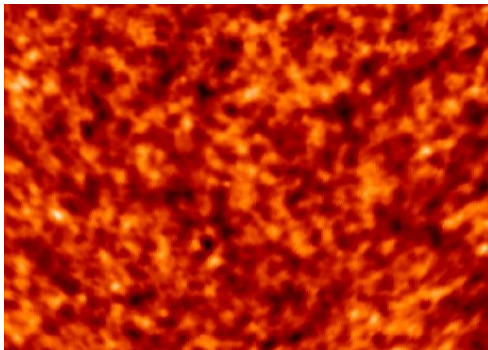
Want to set to zero. How to sense?

**Key Point: Vacuum energy only couples through Gravity**



## Universal Gravitation

**Gravity senses total energy in the universe,  
cannot distinguish individual components**



Hot early universe?  
Gravity cannot sense  $\Lambda$  alone

Need  $\Lambda$  domination i.e. inflation

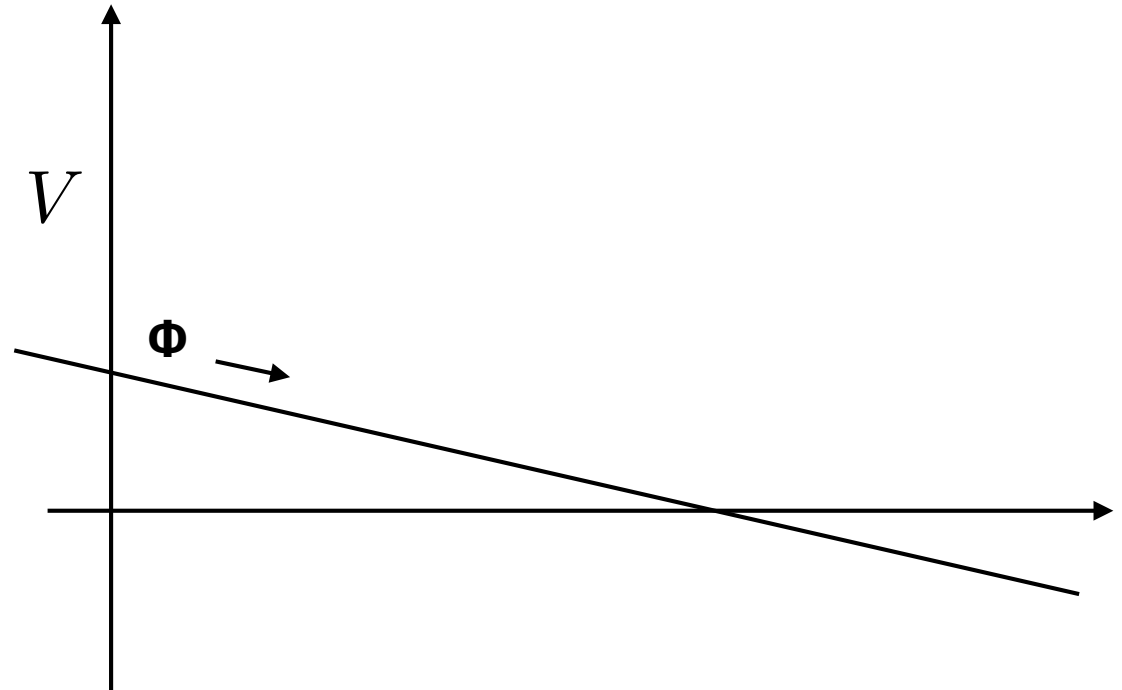
# Bounce?

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4 - g^3 \phi$$

Inflation, vacuum energy  
slowly decreases

Need to reduce vacuum  
energy to  $\sim 10^{-12} \text{ eV}^4$

Other energy densities  
(e.g. radiation), smaller  
than  $10^{-12} \text{ eV}^4$



$10^{10}$  years ago, universe had radiation with density  $10^{24} \text{ eV}^4$

Need to reheat cold empty universe

**Key Point: Energy not conserved in gravity! Reheat with a bounce!**



# Capabilities

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda + g^3 \phi + \dots$$

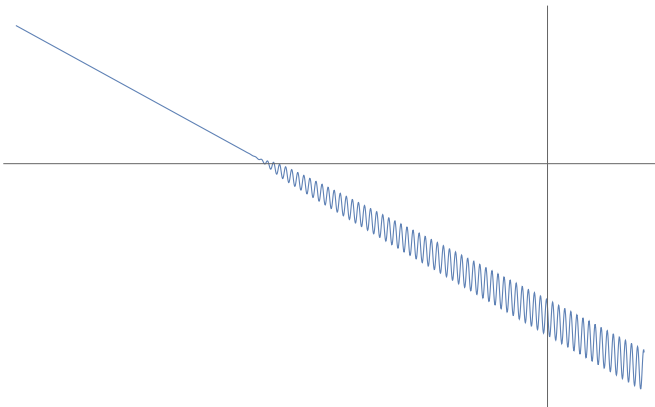
$\Phi$  rolls, tunes cosmological constant in empty universe.  
Reheat with a bounce.



Weinberg?

$$V, V' \approx 0$$

Relaxion = Large  
Number of Minima



Phase  
Transitions?

Reheating  $\Rightarrow$  hot  
universe, vacuum  
energy goes up

Sub-dominant.  
Expand, cool, return  
to tuned value



Bounce +  
Tuning?

Hot universe  $\Rightarrow \Phi$   
rolls.  $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$  changes

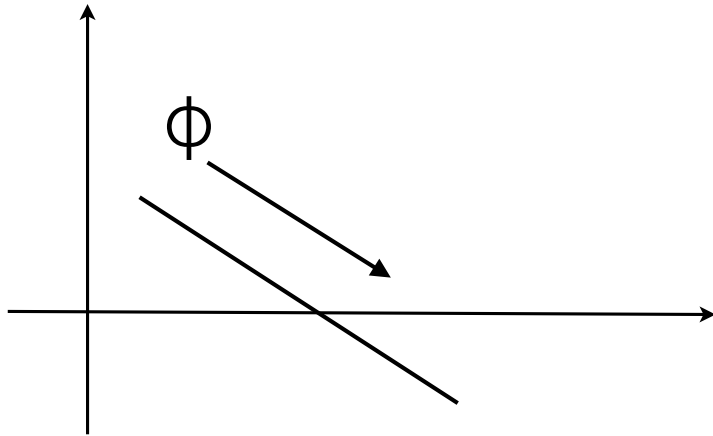
Small change -  
tuning  $\gg$  bounce

Likely leads to  
changing  $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$

**Model**

# Main Ingredient

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4 - g^3 \phi + \frac{\phi}{f_a} F \tilde{F}$$



Generates Friction

$$\ddot{A}_{\pm} + \left( m_A^2 + k^2 \mp \frac{\dot{\phi}}{f_a} \right) A_{\pm} = 0$$

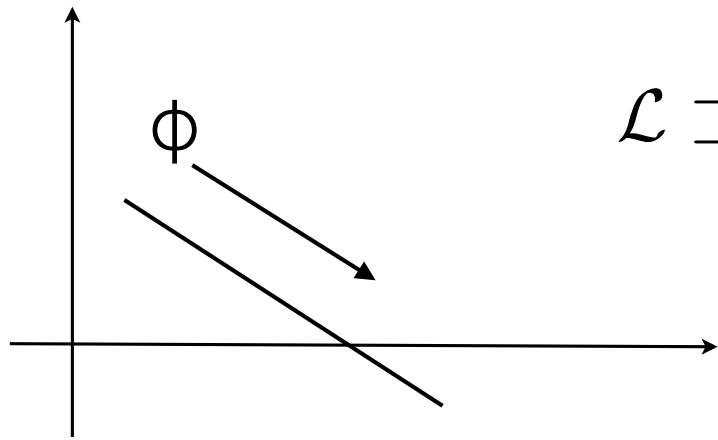
**Key  
Points**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{\pm} \text{ tachyonic when } \frac{\dot{\phi}}{f_a} \gtrsim m_A \\ \dot{\phi} \cong \mathcal{O}(100) f_a H \quad \langle F^2 \rangle \cong f_a g^3 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Trigger

$\gg H^4$

# Simplest Model



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda_i^4 - g^3 \phi + \frac{\phi}{f_a} F \tilde{F}$$

Let  $\phi$  roll through 0, no barriers

1. No Eternal Inflation:  $g \gtrsim \Lambda_i^2 / M_{pl}$

2. C.C set by Kinetic Energy:  $g^3 M_{pl} \lesssim \text{meV}^4$

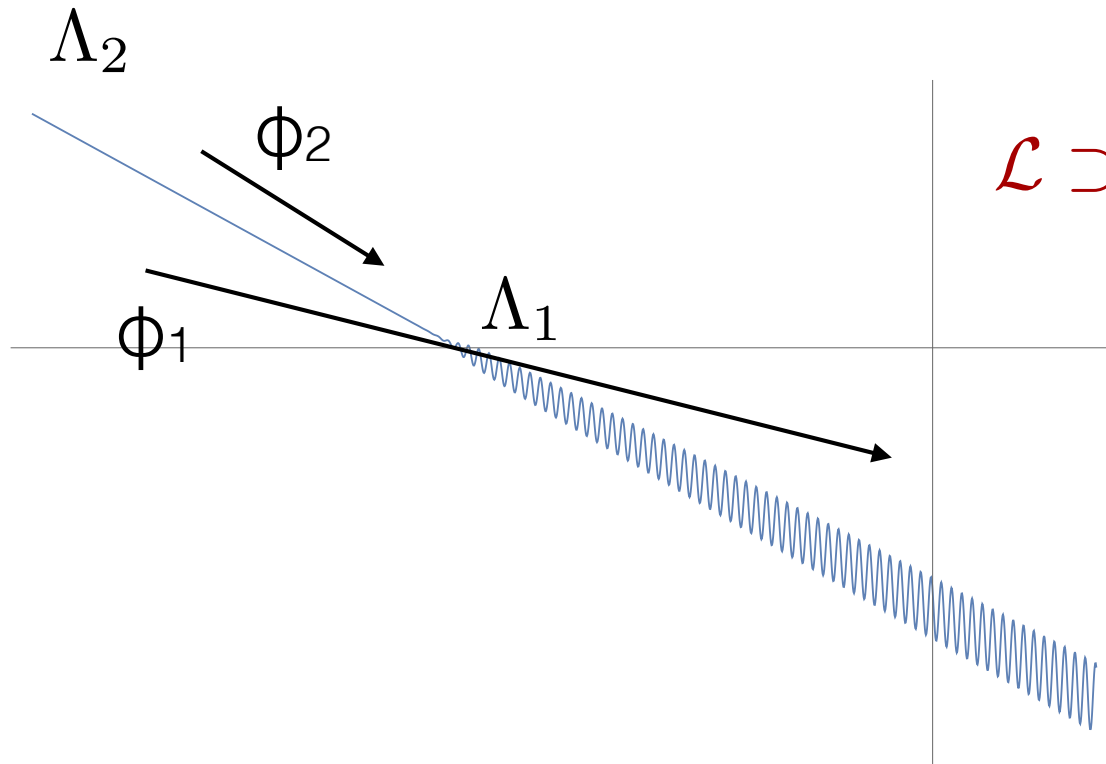
$$\Lambda_i \lesssim (\text{meV}^2 M_{pl})^{\frac{1}{3}} \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$$

**Can check story works (reheating, small c.c. change today)**

# Turtles All the Way

Higher Cut-off?

Need larger slope at top to combat eternal inflation



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda_2^4 - \left( \frac{\Lambda_2^2}{M_{pl}} \right)^3 \phi_2 + \frac{\phi_2}{f} F \tilde{F} - \left( \frac{\Lambda_1^2}{M_{pl}} \right)^3 \phi_1 + \frac{\phi_1}{f} F \tilde{F}$$

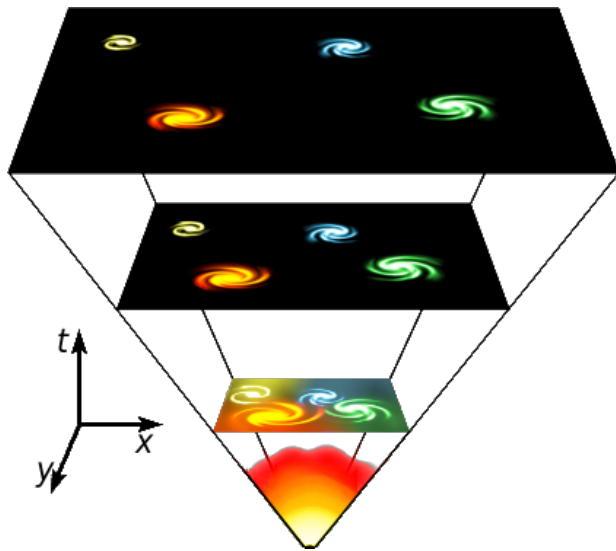
Key Point:  $\phi_2$  rolls faster at lower c.c.  
Use friction to raise barrier

$$\Lambda_2 \lesssim (M_{pl}^2 \Lambda_1^4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

**No  
Bounce**

# **Bouncing Universe**

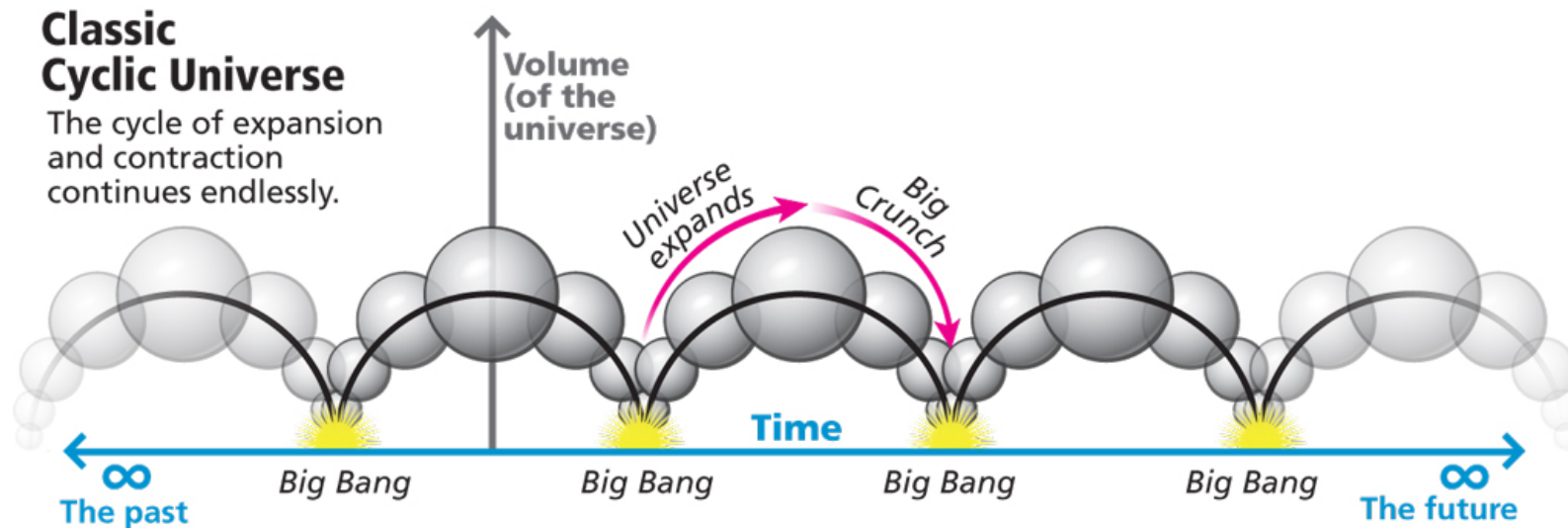
# Bouncing Cosmology



Independently Motivated

Singularity not removed  
by inflation

## Infinite Past?

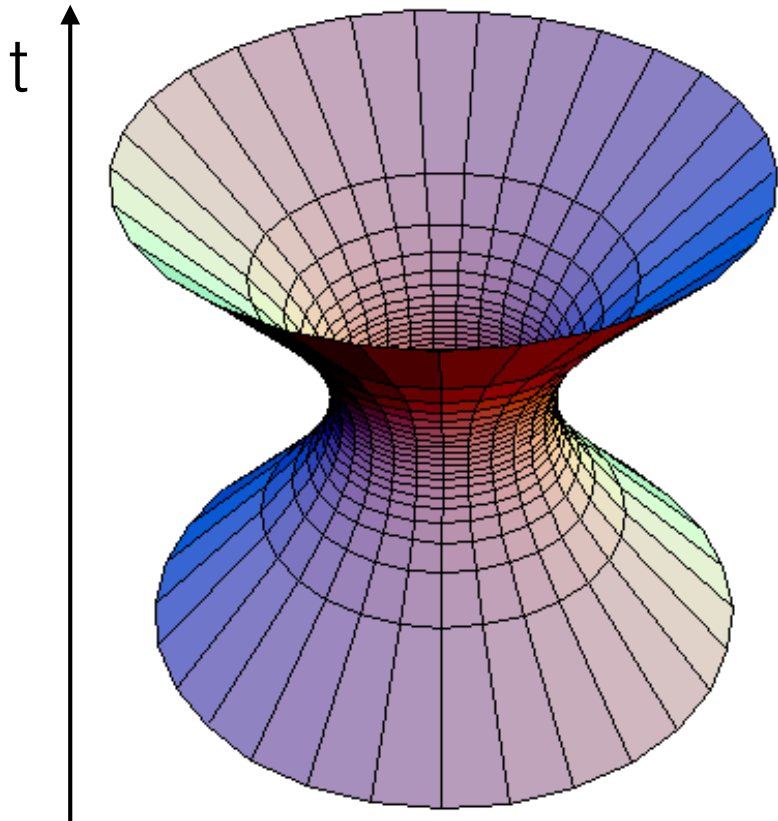


Why not?

# Bouncing Cosmology

Generic Requirement?

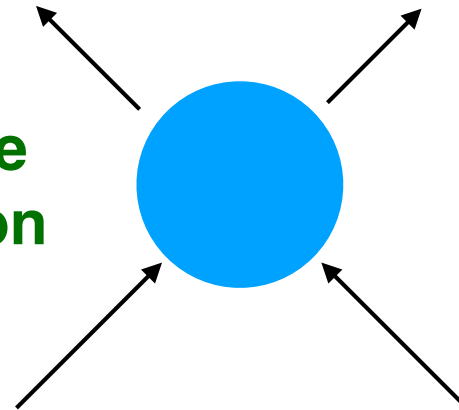
Need converging geodesics to diverge



**Collapsing matter, gravity gets stronger**

**Can matter never escape strong gravity?**

**Black Hole  
Evaporation**



**Key Point: Matter could escape gravitational singularities**

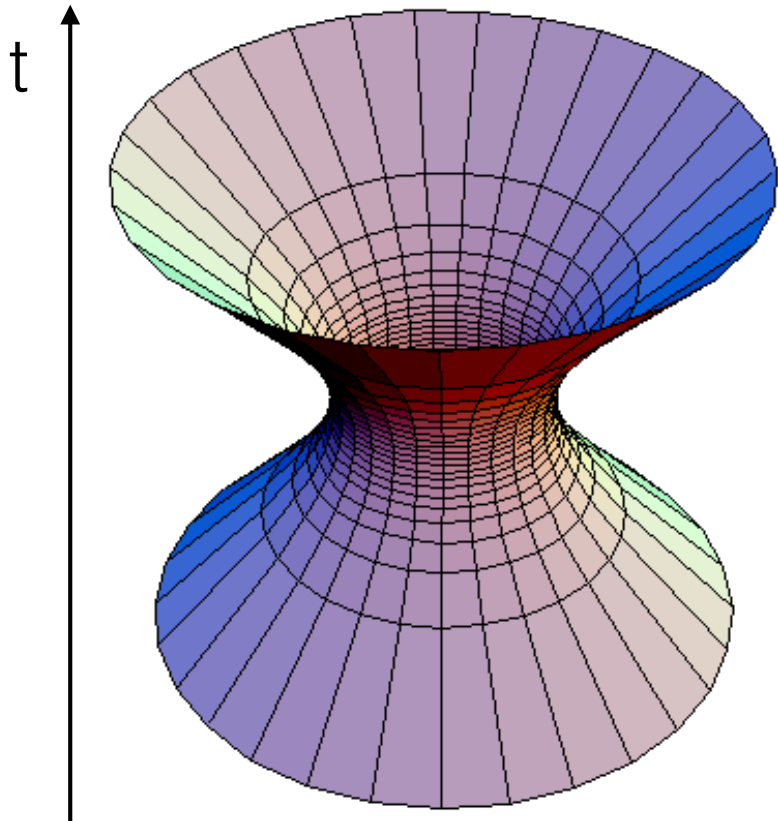
**Singular Bounce likely possible. Non singular bounce??**



# Bouncing Cosmology

Generic Requirement?

Need converging geodesics to diverge



## Raychaudhuri's Equation

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{d\lambda} = -\frac{1}{2}\hat{\theta}^2 - 2\hat{\sigma}^2 + 2\hat{\omega}^2 - T_{\mu\nu}U^\mu U^\nu$$

$$\text{Divergence} \implies \frac{d\hat{\theta}}{d\lambda} > 0$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}U^\mu U^\nu < 0 \text{ or } \hat{\omega} \neq 0$$



Null Energy  
Violation

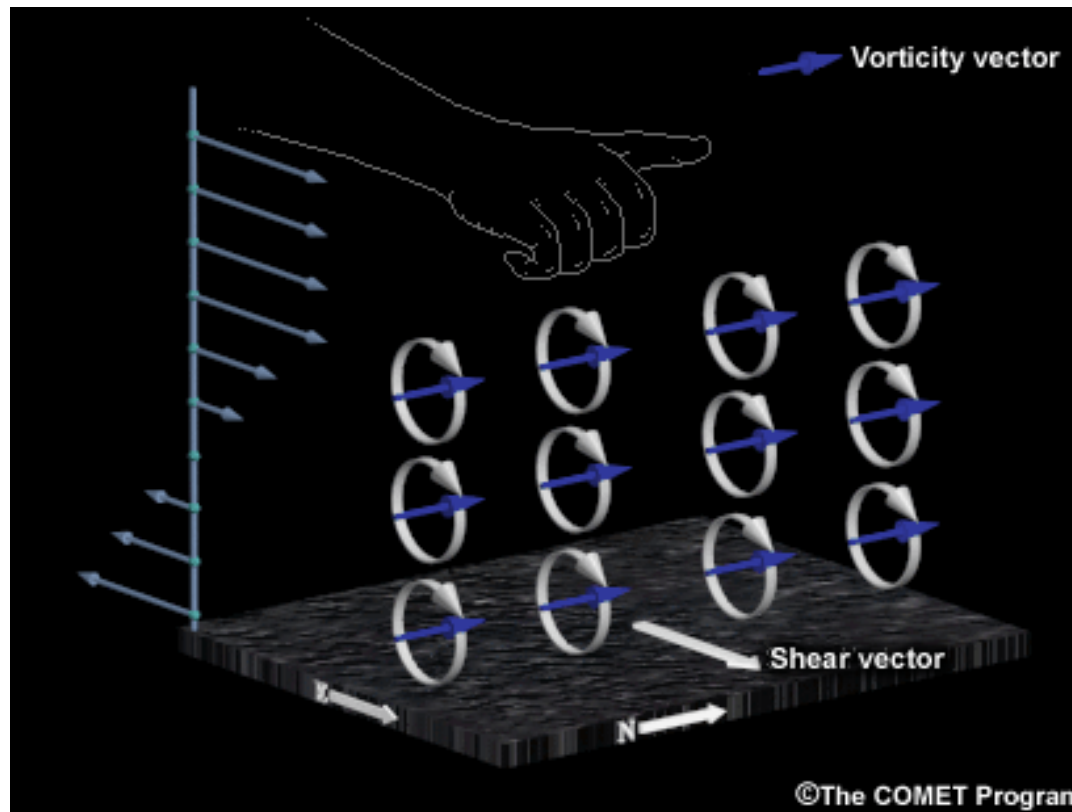


Vorticity

# Vorticity

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{d\lambda} = -\frac{1}{2}\hat{\theta}^2 - 2\hat{\sigma}^2 + 2\hat{\omega}^2 - T_{\mu\nu}U^\mu U^\nu$$

Combat attractive gravity with centrifugal motion

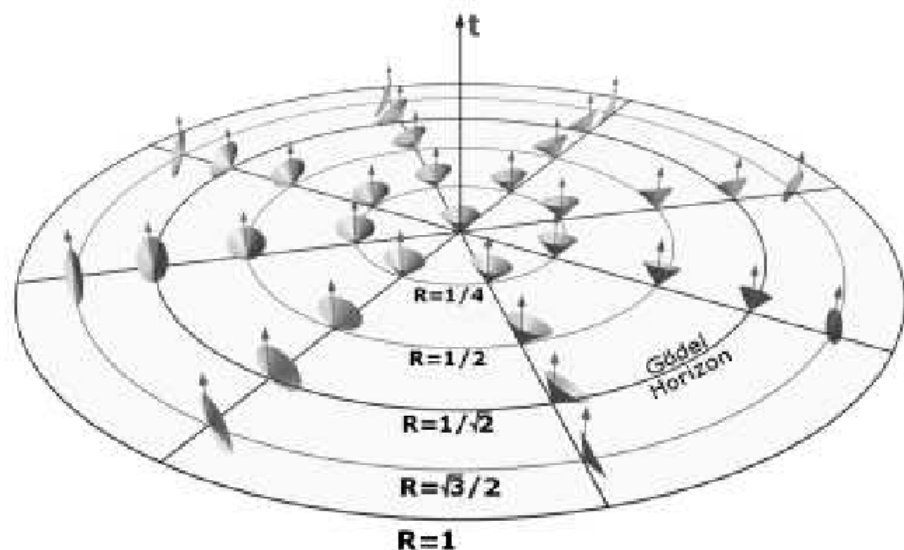


Why not use this term?

To avoid Null Energy violation, need global vorticity

# Gödel Universe

$$ds^2 = \frac{2}{\omega^2} \left( -dt^2 + dr^2 + dy^2 - (\sinh^4 r - \sinh^2 r) d\phi^2 - 2\sqrt{2} \sinh^2 r d\phi dt \right)$$



Cosmological Constant +  
Spinning Dust

Static Universe: Gravity  
balanced by rotation

Closed time-like curves for  $r > 1$

Does not describe region of space-time where we live

# The Born Again Universe

Have vorticity everywhere, without closed time-like curves?

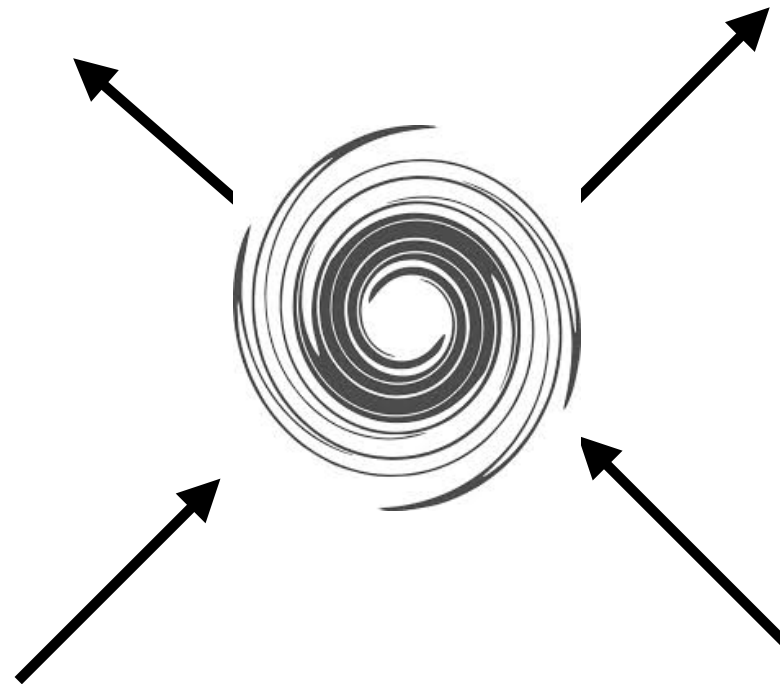
Distant points rotate -> Closed time-like curve

To avoid singularity, just need rotation everywhere

**Key Point: Rotate into compact extra-dimensions?**

**Space-Time:  $R^4 \times T^3$**

**Non-singular bounce without  
closed time-like curves?**



# The Metric

Space-Time:  $R^4 \times T^3$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\vec{x}^2 + b^2 (d\theta^2 + d\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2) - 2\epsilon b (\sin \theta dt d\phi_1 + \cos \theta dt d\phi_2)$$



Standard



**Vorticity**

Geodesics along  
 $R^4$  forced to move into  
extra-dimensions

Plug in for  $a(t)$ , use Einstein's Equations to get stress-tensor

**Can the required stress-tensor be made?**

**4D effective field theory?**

# The Stress Tensor

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\vec{x}^2 + b^2 (d\theta^2 + d\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2) - 2\epsilon b (\sin \theta dt d\phi_1 + \cos \theta dt d\phi_2)$$

$$T_{tt} = -M_7^5 \left( \frac{3\epsilon^2 a''(t)}{a(t)} + \frac{3(\epsilon^2 - 1) a'(t)^2}{a(t)^2} - \frac{3\epsilon^2}{4b^2} \right)$$

$$T_{xx} = T_{yy} = T_{zz} = -M_7^5 \left( -2(\epsilon^2 - 1) a(t) a''(t) - (\epsilon^2 - 1) a'(t)^2 + \frac{\epsilon^2 a(t)^2}{4b^2} \right)$$

Consider 4D geodesic during bounce. Null Energy?

$$T_{tt} + \frac{T_{xx}}{a(t)^2} \approx \frac{\epsilon^2}{2b^2} - 2 \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}$$

**Vorticity combats gravity, for weak bounce**

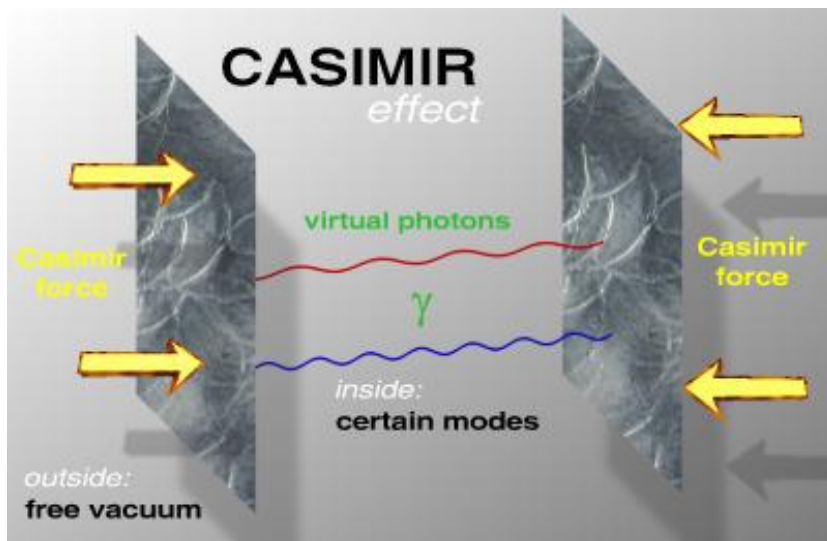
# The Stress Tensor

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\vec{x}^2 + b^2 (d\theta^2 + d\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2) - 2\epsilon b (\sin \theta dt d\phi_1 + \cos \theta dt d\phi_2)$$

Null Energy Condition not violated for 4D geodesics

Violated for geodesics into extra-dimensions

**But can use Casimir!**



$$T_{\mu\nu} = T_C + T_M$$

**Have Proven:  $T_M$  preserves dominant energy condition**

**Don't know: Microphysics of  $T_M$**

# The Loophole

$$\frac{d\hat{\theta}}{d\lambda} = -\frac{1}{2}\hat{\theta}^2 - 2\hat{\sigma}^2 + 2\hat{\omega}^2 - T_{\mu\nu}U^\mu U^\nu$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\vec{x}^2 + b^2 (d\theta^2 + d\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2) - 2\epsilon b (\sin\theta dt d\phi_1 + \cos\theta dt d\phi_2)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = T_C + T_M$$

Null Energy Condition in extra-dimensions

4D geodesics carry vorticity into extra-dimensions,  
avoiding focusing. Need  $T^3$ .

Metric clearly globally hyperbolic

**4D effective field theory?**



# The Effective Theory

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\vec{x}^2 + b^2 (d\theta^2 + d\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2) - 2\epsilon b (\sin \theta dt d\phi_1 + \cos \theta dt d\phi_2)$$

$$T_{tt} = -M_7^5 \left( \frac{3\epsilon^2 a''(t)}{a(t)} + \frac{3(\epsilon^2 - 1) a'(t)^2}{a(t)^2} - \frac{3\epsilon^2}{4b^2} \right)$$


$$T_{xx} = T_{yy} = T_{zz} = -M_7^5 \left( -2(\epsilon^2 - 1) a(t) a''(t) - (\epsilon^2 - 1) a'(t)^2 + \frac{\epsilon^2 a(t)^2}{4b^2} \right)$$

Vorticity terms contribute like a null-energy violating term

**Can Show:** In 4D, KK modes of source + gravivector violate NEC!

# 4D NEC Violation

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + f(\partial_\mu \phi) + V(\phi)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \partial_\mu \phi} \partial_\nu \phi + g_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}$$


Need minus signs.  
Ghosts/Causality

No contribution to NEC.  
V irrelevant

## Lorentz Violation

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + A_\mu J^\mu + \dots$$

Background vector allows new possibilities

UV complete to Lorentz invariant higher dimensional theory

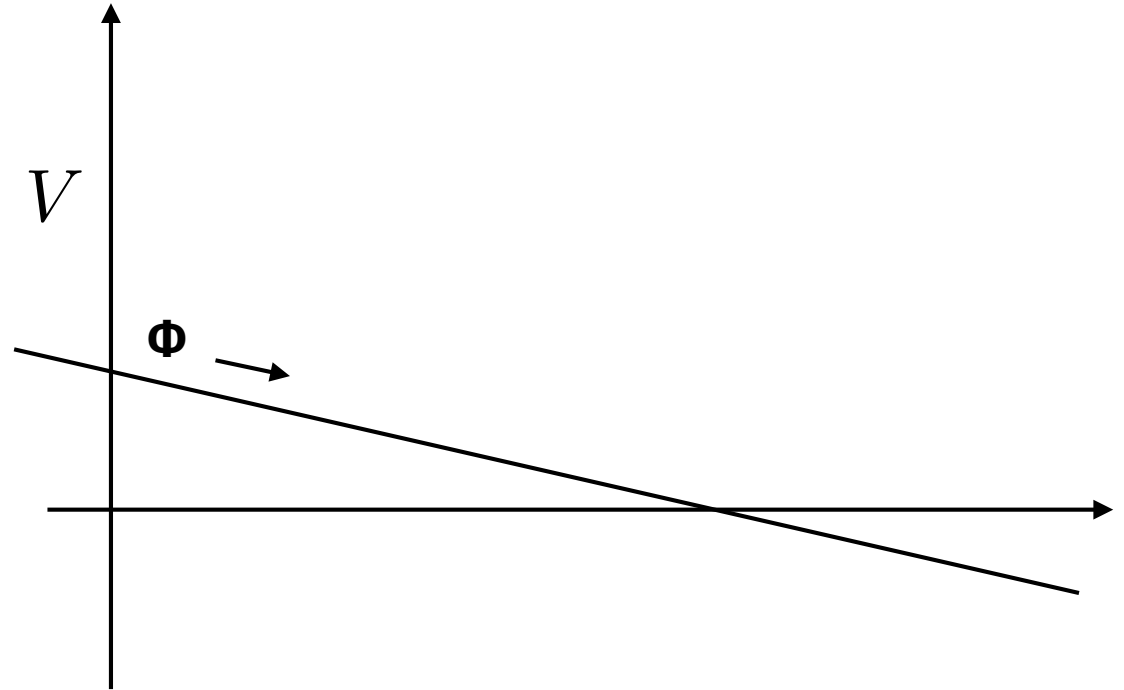
# **Experimental Tests**

# Dark Energy

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4 - g^3 \phi$$

Slowly rolling  $\phi$ ,  
changing dark energy

$$w = \frac{\dot{\phi}^2 - V}{\dot{\phi}^2 + V}$$



Cosmological measurements of the equation of state of dark energy

Can  $\phi$  couple to the standard model?

Laboratory measurements of the Dark Energy?

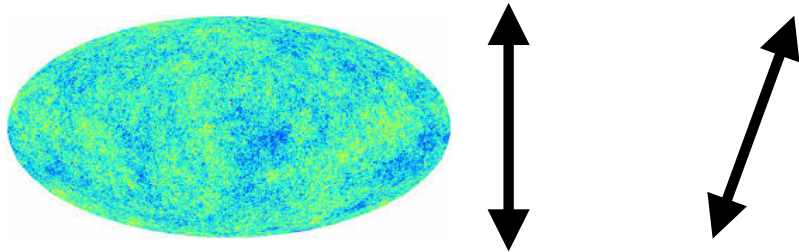
# Direct Detection of Dark Energy

How can  $\phi$  interact, while still having a small slope?

## Axion-like interactions!

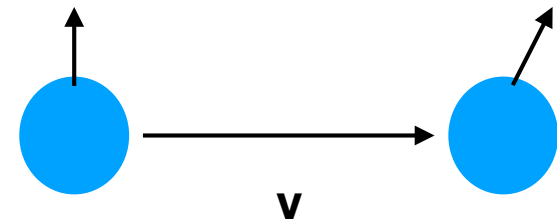
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \Lambda^4 - g^3 \phi + \frac{\phi}{f_a} F \tilde{F} + \frac{\partial_\mu \phi}{f_a} \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \Psi$$

Rotates polarization of light  
with dark energy evolution



CMB Polarization Experiments

Rotates spins moving  
against dark energy



Axion Dark Matter

# Conclusions

# Relaxation of the Vacuum Energy



Time



Time



**Time Evolution is a new way to get small numbers**

**Testable in cosmological and laboratory experiments**