

Probing the Big Bounce Scenario with Cuscuton

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Introduction

- Cosmological Perturbation Theory
- Scale-invariant power spectrum from adiabatic vacuum fluctuation

Observational Data

- Accelerated expansion (Inflation)
- Or the issues of
 - Null Energy Condition ($(\rho + P) < 0$)
 - Superluminal signal propagation
 - Sub-Planckian energy densities

Cuscuton: Theory for modifying gravity

- Causal Scalar Field Theory with Non-dynamical Degree of Freedom
⇒ Cuscuton Field¹

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{cuscuton}} = \pm \mu^2 \sqrt{X} - V(\varphi), \quad \text{where } X = g^{\alpha\beta} \nabla_\alpha \varphi \nabla_\beta \varphi \quad (1)$$

- In the presence of another scalar field π with a canonical kinetic term,

$$\dot{H} = \mp \mu^2 a |\dot{\varphi}_0| - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\pi}_0^2 \quad (2)$$

¹N. Afshordi, D. Chung, G. Geshnizjani(2007)

Conclusion

The action to second order in perturbed quantities

$$\delta S_2 = \int d^3\mathbf{k} d\tau z(\mathbf{k}, \tau)^2 \left[\zeta_k'^2 - c_s(\mathbf{k}, \tau)^2 \mathbf{k}^2 \zeta_k^2 \right] \quad (3)$$

In the UV Limit where $\mathbf{k} \rightarrow \infty$

$$\delta S_2 = \int d\tau d^3\mathbf{k} \left\{ a^2 \frac{\pi_0'^2}{2\mathcal{H}^2} \left[\zeta_{\mathbf{k}}'^2 - \mathbf{k}^2 \zeta_{\mathbf{k}}^2 \right] \right\} \quad (4)$$