

Astro 596/496 PC

Lecture 16

Feb. 24, 2010

Announcements:

- PF3 due Friday noon

Last time: ignorance parameterized—*dark energy*

Q: *why dark **energy**?*

Q: *connection between  $\Lambda$  and dark energy?*

Q: *definition, units, significance of **w**?*

Q: *current limits on  $w$ ,  $\Omega_w$ ?*

Q: *why would it be a Big Deal if we prove, e.g.,  $w = -0.9$ ?*

*or  $w_{z=1} - w_{z=0} = 0.1$ ?*

⌊ Q: *why are scalar fields appealing dark energy candidates?*

# The Physics of Scalar Fields

**scalar field:**  $\phi(\vec{x}, t)$

*scalar* → single-valued object = *function*

no directionality → kosher with cosmo principle

*field* → function takes values at all points in space(time)

Scalar fields abound in all areas of physics

*Q: examples of known, physical scalar fields?*

in particle physics, scalar fields arise in

force unification, origin of mass

in cosmology: DE, inflation → can't avoid!

≈ “Scalar fields are the cosmologist’s blunt instrument.”  
– J. Frieman

## Scalar Fields: Motion and Energy

need equations to govern scalar field  $\phi(\vec{x}, t)$

- field “motion” = variation in space & time  
will seek 2nd-order eq of motion  
→ schematically, “  $\partial\partial\phi = \textit{stuff}$  ”
- energy: “kinetic” and “potential”

*Q: Relativistic considerations? Impact on eq of motion?*

# Scalar Field Dynamics

Special Relativity demands:

- $\phi$  disturbances (“signals”) propagate at speeds  $\leq c$
- space & time on equal footing

$\Rightarrow$  if second-order equation of motion, must have

$$\partial^2 \phi = \partial_t^2 \phi - \nabla^2 \phi = \text{sources/interactions of } \phi \quad (1)$$

lead to  $\phi$  **energy density**

$$\varepsilon_\phi = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi + \varepsilon_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + \nabla \phi^2 + \varepsilon_{\text{int}} \quad (2)$$

Simplest **interactions**: only with self  $\rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{int}} = V(\phi)$   
gives equation of motion with “force”  $-\partial_\phi V \equiv -V'(\phi)$

‡

$$\partial^2 \phi = \partial_t^2 \phi - \nabla^2 \phi = -\partial_\phi V(\phi) \quad (3)$$

*Q: cosmological considerations?*

# Cosmological Scalar Fields

## Equation of Motion

in Minkowski space: relativistic scalar field

$$\partial_t^2 \phi - \nabla^2 \phi = \text{sources/interactions}$$

in FRW, include coupling to gravity  $\rightarrow$  redshifting effects

$$\partial_t^2 \phi - \nabla^2 \phi = -3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \dot{\phi} + \text{sources/interactions}$$

but cosmo principle  $\rightarrow$  at any time  $\phi$  homogeneous:  
same at all  $x$ , so no space derivatives

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \dot{\phi} + V' = 0$$

$\zeta$  where  $V'(\phi) \equiv \partial_\phi V$

*Q: similarities with Newtonian particle equation of motion?*

Field energy density:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)$$

note kinetic, potential terms

Field momentum density  $\rightarrow$  pressure

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)$$

*Q: crucial, important difference between these expressions?*

*Q: how could we exploit this?*

## Scalar Field “Equation of State”

For cosmic  $\phi$  field,  
can write expression for  $w = P/\rho$  parameter:

$$w_\phi \equiv \frac{P_\phi}{\varepsilon_\phi} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)}{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)} \quad (4)$$

Limiting cases:

- if kinetic term dominates:  $\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 \gg V(\phi)$   
Q: then  $w_\phi \rightarrow ?$
- if the potential term dominates:  
Q: then  $w_\phi \rightarrow ?$

∟

Q: implications?

## Scalar Potentials as Accelerants

Relativistic scalar field potential contributes negative pressure!

$$w_\phi = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)}{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)} \xrightarrow{V \gg \dot{\phi}^2} -1 \quad (5)$$

candidate for dark energy

Good news:

$w_\phi \rightarrow -1$  independent of details of  $V$ !

as long as  $V \gg \dot{\phi}^2$ : potential dominates

cosmic acceleration “natural” if

▷ scalars present and

▷  $\varepsilon_\phi$  large

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Q: bad news?



## Bad news:

$w_\phi \rightarrow -1$  independent of details of  $V$

- ▷ not guided as to details, physics of  $V$
- ▷ need to know/guess/measure interactions with itself, other matter/energy

## Quintessence

Simplest assumption:  $\phi$  feels only itself  
i.e., interacts only with itself  
→  $V(\phi)$  independent of matter, radiation  
but: still has gravitational interactions  
→ indirectly communicates with matter, rad  
via  $-3H\dot{\phi}$  term

Also: will see later—we *need* past epochs of  
matter, radiation dom: else no light elements,  
no grow of cosmic structures  
→ in past,  $\rho_\phi \ll \rho_{\text{tot}}$

## Quintessence: Ingredients

- cosmic scale field  $\phi$  (or  $Q$ )
- gravity + self-interactions  $V = V(\phi)$  only

Outcome (for some choices of  $V$ ):

- $\phi$  evolves slowly, small at early times:  $\rho_\phi/\rho_{\text{tot}} \ll 1$
  - $\phi$  evolution coupled to matter, rad
    - “attractor” solutions for  $\rho_\phi/\rho$
    - ★  $\rho_\phi$  slowly becomes dominant
    - ★ acceleration sets in
- www: tracker model
- addresses the coincidence problem  
or at least trades it for  $\phi$  and  $V$

## Phantom Energy

If allow  $w < -1$ , i.e.,  $\|w\| > 1$

- consistent with SN+other dat
- in some analyses, even gives best fit!

But this violates “dominant energy condition”

i.e.,  $\rho + P > 0$  fails

acts to, e.g., prevent energy flows moving locally  $> c(!)$

**“phantom energy”**

allowed in some quantum gravity models

what’s life like if  $w < -1$ ?

↪ energy density  $\rho \sim a^{-3(1+w)}$  *increases* w/ expansion!

*Q: implications?*

when phantom energy dominates

$$(\dot{a}/a)^2 \approx \Omega_w H_0^2 a^{3\|w+1\|} \quad (6)$$

$$a^{-3\|w+1\|/2} da/a = \sqrt{\Omega_w} H_0 dt \quad (7)$$

integrate to get future evolution:

$$a(t) = \left( \frac{t_r}{t_r - \Delta t} \right)^{2/3\|w+1\|} \quad (8)$$

where  $\Delta t = t - t_0$  is *time from now*; i.e.,  $\Delta t = 0$  today and

$$t_r = \frac{2H_0^{-1}}{3\|w+1\|\sqrt{\Omega_w}} \quad (9)$$

is a timescale

13 Q: *implications?*

Q: *how differs from, say,  $\Lambda$  case?*

# The Big Rip

Phantom energy domination

$$a(t) = \left( \frac{t_r}{t_r - \Delta t} \right)^{2/3 \|w+1\|} \quad (10)$$

has  $a \rightarrow \infty$  when  $\Delta t = t_r \sim 11 \|w + 1\|^{-1}$  Gyr  
i.e., infinite expansion occurs a finite time from now!

it gets worse...

as  $t_r$  approaches,  $\rho_w \rightarrow \infty$  everywhere

overwhelms binding energies  $\rightarrow$  bound structures torn apart:

first clusters, then galaxies, planets, people, atoms, nuclei...

$\rightarrow$  all particles separated from all others

“cosmic doomsday”  $\rightarrow$  **Big Rip**

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the big rip foretold:

cosmologist W. Allen, *Annie Hall* (1977)

## Director's Cut Extras: Scalar Field Dynamics

# Scalar Field Dynamics: Plausibility Argument

from A. Zee, *Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell*

Picture an array of masses connected by springs  
“bedspring” model of a field

$N$ -oscillator model: discrete version

masses  $m$ , positions  $q_n$ ,

equilibrium when  $q_n = na$ : lattice spacing  $a$   
acceleration due to offset from equilibrium:

$$m\ddot{q}_n = k(q_{n+1} - q_n) - k(q_n - q_{n-1}) \quad (11)$$

continuum limit:  $N \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $a \rightarrow 0$ , and then

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} = Y \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \quad (12)$$

put  $c^2 = Y/\rho$ : “sound speed”

$$\partial_t^2 \phi - 1/c^2 \partial_x^2 \phi = 0 \quad (13)$$



smoothed version of oscillator network:

$$\partial_t^2 \phi - \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_x^2 \phi = 0 \quad (14)$$

“equation of motion” for  $\phi$

- note equal footing of  $x, t$
- supports wave solutions:  $\phi = \phi(x \pm c_s t)$

if additional forces between masses

$$\partial_t^2 \phi - 1/c^2 \partial_x^2 \phi = F = -\partial V / \partial \phi \quad (15)$$

where **potential**  $V$  can depend on  $\phi$ ,  
other matter fields

harmonic oscillator model obviously not literal

cosmos not made of bedsprings!

*Q: why is it still useful?*