

INFLATION IN TELE-PARALLEL DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL RELATIVITY

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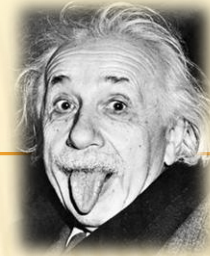
Based on arXiv 1110.3099 Yi-Peng Wu & Chao-Qiang Geng



OUT-LINE

- ✘ Introduction
 - + teleparallel geometry
 - + teleparallel description of General Relativity
 - + higher-order teleparallel theory
- ✘ Tele-parallel Theories for Inflation
 - + the single field inflationary model
 - + inflation driven by higher-order teleparallel theory

TELE-PARALLEL GEOMETRY

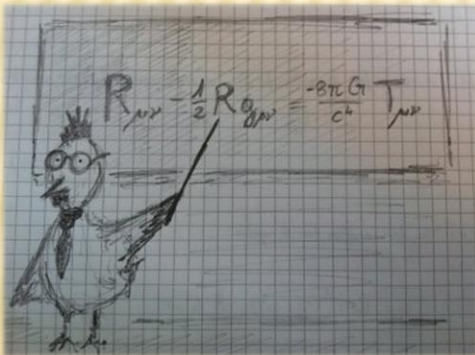


- ✘ The origin: an unified field theory for gravitation and electromagnetism
- ✘ Nowadays: theories for gravity; geometrized by purely torsion

(1916)
gravity



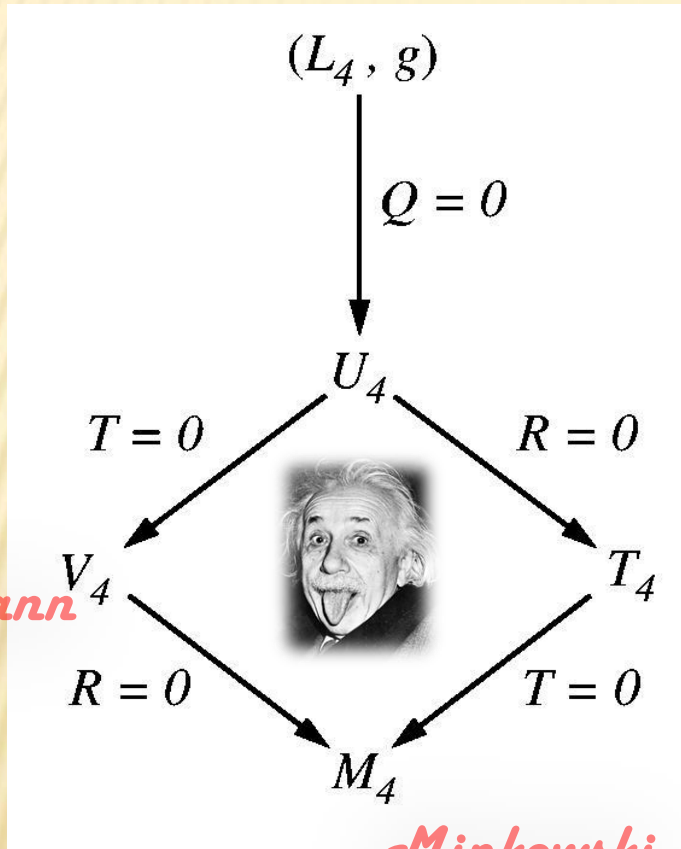
(1928)
electromagnetism



$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) = \eta_{AB}e_{\mu}^A(x)e_{\nu}^B(x)$$

$$T^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} = \Gamma^{\rho}_{\nu\mu} - \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu\nu}$$

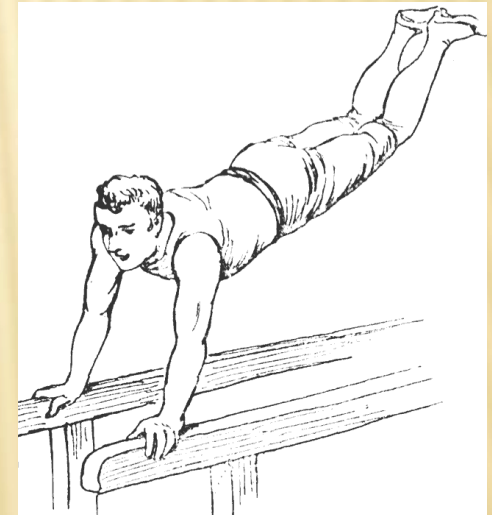
TELE-PARALLEL GEOMETRY



Riemann

Minkowski

~~curvature~~



TELE-PARALLEL DESCRIPTION OF GR

- ✘ New General Relativity (Hayashi & Shirafuji 1979)

$$\mathcal{L} = a_1 T_\rho^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^\rho + a_2 T^{\mu\nu}{}_\rho T_{\mu\nu}^\rho + a_3 T_{\rho\mu}^\rho T_\nu^{\nu\mu} + a_0$$

- ✘ Teleparallel equivalence of General Relativity (Maluf 1993)

$$\mathcal{L}_{TEGR} = \frac{1}{2}T = \frac{1}{8}T_\rho^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^\rho - \frac{1}{4}T^{\mu\nu}{}_\rho T_{\mu\nu}^\rho - \frac{1}{2}T_{\rho\mu}^\rho T_\nu^{\nu\mu}$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho = e_A^\rho \partial_\nu e_\mu^A$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^\rho = \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^\rho - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho = e_A^\rho (\partial_\mu e_\nu^A - \partial_\nu e_\mu^A)$$

→ first order Lagrangian; second order field equation

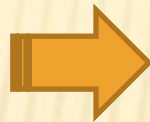
	GR	v.s.	TEGR
dynamical variable	metric		tetrad
connection	Levi-Civita		Weitzenböck
field equation	geometrically equivalence		

→ 16 components

(Einstein equation)

TELE-PARALLEL DESCRIPTION OF GR

- ✘ The Lagrangian density of TEGR “T” differs from the Ricci scalar “R” only by a total divergence. $T = R + 2\nabla^\mu T_{\rho\mu}^\rho$
- ✘ The field equation doesn't determinate the entire dynamic field



Local Lorentz symmetry

Local Lorentz transformations

$$\hat{e}_{\nu}^{\tilde{A}} = \Lambda_{\tilde{B}}^{\tilde{A}}(x) \hat{e}_{\nu}^{\tilde{B}}$$

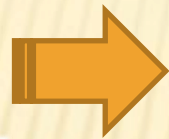
$$\eta_{\tilde{C}\tilde{D}} = \Lambda_{\tilde{C}}^A \Lambda_{\tilde{D}}^B \eta_{AB}$$

metrical quantities are invariant: $g_{\mu\nu}, R^A_{B\mu\nu}, R$

nonmetrical quantities are violated: $\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu}, T^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu}, T$

HIGHER-ORDER TELEPARALLEL THEORY

- ✘ An *ad hoc* generalization of TEGR inspired from $f(R)$ theories
- ✘ Local Lorentz symmetry is broken



extra degrees of freedom !!

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dx^4 e f(T)$$

(Li, Sotiriou & Barrow 2011)

$$f_T [h^{-1} \partial_\sigma (h h_a^\rho S_\rho^{\lambda\sigma}) - h_a^\sigma S^{\mu\nu\lambda} T_{\mu\nu\sigma}] + f_{TT} h_a^\rho S_\rho^{\lambda\sigma} \partial_\xi T + \frac{1}{2} h_a^\lambda f(T) = 8\pi G \Theta_a^\lambda$$

second order field equation

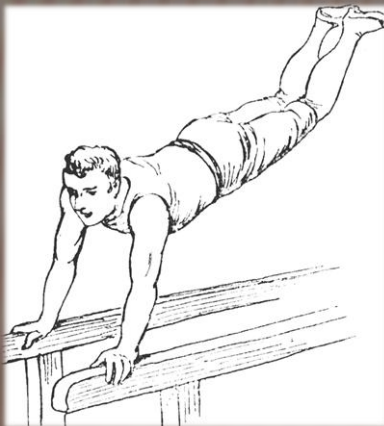
covariant representation

$$H_{(\mu\nu)} = 8\pi G \Theta_{\mu\nu},$$

$$H_{[\mu\nu]} = 0,$$

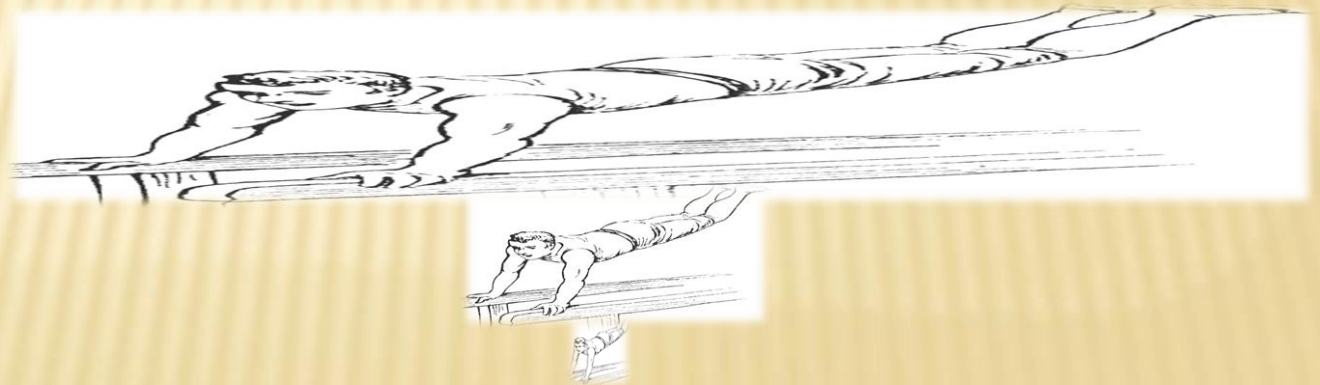
$$H_{\mu\nu} \equiv f_T G_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} [f(T) - f_T T] + f_{TT} S_{\nu\mu\rho} \nabla^\rho T$$

TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION



TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

- ✘ Models of inflation with observables in the framework of teleparallel geometry
- ✘ Re-exam the “equivalence” of TEGR via the minimal coupling single field inflationary model
- ✘ Can higher-order TEGR theories for inflation be available?




TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

- ✘ Is the “equivalence” between single field inflationary models trivial ?


$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int d^4x e [T + (\nabla\phi)^2 - 2V(\phi)]$$


$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} [R + (\nabla\phi)^2 - 2V(\phi)]$$


$$3H^2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V, \quad \dot{H} = -\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2, \quad \text{and} \quad 0 = \ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V_{,\phi}$$

- ✘ Classify the teleparallel geometry:

+ e_A^0 : (i) time-like (ii) space-like (iii) null


$$e_\mu^0 = (N, \mathbf{0}), \quad e_\mu^a = (N^a, h_a^i)$$
$$e_0^\mu = (1/N, -N^i/N), \quad e_a^\mu = (0, h_a^i),$$


$$ds^2 = N^2 dt^2 - h_{ij} (dx^i + N^i dt)(dx^j + N^j dt)$$

ADM formalism

TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

- ✘ Teleparallel geometry with time-like e_A^0

3-curvature

$$T = \underline{\underline{\bar{\Sigma}_{ij} \bar{\Sigma}^{ij}}} - \bar{\Sigma}^2 + R^{(3)} + \mathcal{D}_T$$

extrinsic curvature

$$e_\mu^0 = (N, 0) \quad , \quad e_\mu^a = (N^a, h_a^i)$$

$$e_0^\mu = (1/N, -N^i/N) \quad , \quad e_a^\mu = (0, h_a^i),$$

$$T_{j0}^0 = \partial_j N / N,$$

$$T_{j0}^i = D_j N^i - \frac{N^i}{N} \partial_j N - h_a^i \partial_0 h_j^a$$

$$T_{jk}^i = h_a^i (\partial_j h_k^a - \partial_k h_j^a) \equiv {}^{(3)}T_{jk}^i$$

- ✘ Fix the time and spatial reparametrizations

$$\delta\phi = 0, \quad h_i^a = a e^\zeta (\delta_i^a + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_i^a)$$

ζ and γ are first order quantities

$$S_\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \int dt d^3x a^3 \frac{\dot{\phi}^2}{H^2} \left(\dot{\zeta}^2 - a^{-2} (\partial\zeta)^2 \right)$$

$$S_\gamma = \frac{1}{8} \int dt d^3x a^3 \left[(\dot{\gamma}_{ij})^2 - a^{-2} (\partial_i \gamma_{jk})^2 \right]$$

The results can be generalized to teleparallel geometry with space-like e_A^0

expected results!!

TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

- ✘ Driven inflation by modified teleparallel gravity opens up the study of $f(T)$ theories (Ferraro & Fiorini 2007)
- ✘ Conformal transformation in $f(T)$ theories:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dx^4 e f(T)$$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dx^4 \hat{e} \left[\hat{T} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{6}} \hat{\partial}^\mu \varphi \hat{T}^\rho_{\rho\mu} + (\hat{\nabla} \varphi)^2 - 2U(\varphi) \right]$$

still non-minimally coupled

$$f(T) = FT - 2V, \quad F \equiv \frac{df}{dT}, \quad V = \frac{FT - f(T)}{2}$$

$$\hat{e}_\mu^A = \sqrt{F} e_\mu^A \equiv \Omega e_\mu^A$$

$$T = \Omega^2 [\hat{T} - 4\hat{\partial}^\mu \omega \hat{T}^\rho_{\rho\mu} + 6(\hat{\nabla} \omega)^2]$$

$$\hat{\partial}^\mu \omega \equiv \hat{\partial}^\mu \Omega / \Omega$$

$$d\varphi = \sqrt{6} d\omega = \sqrt{6} dF / 2F$$

$$U = V / F^2$$

TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

✘ Before calculations....

$f(T)$

$$F \equiv \frac{df}{dT}$$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{F}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dx^4 \hat{e} \left[\hat{T} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{6}} \hat{\partial}^\mu \varphi \hat{T}_{\rho\mu}^\rho + (\hat{\nabla} \varphi)^2 - 2U(\varphi) \right]$$

$$T = \Omega^2 [\hat{T} - 4\hat{\partial}^\mu \omega \hat{T}_{\rho\mu}^\rho + 6(\hat{\nabla} \omega)^2]$$

$$d\varphi = \sqrt{6}d\omega = \sqrt{6}dF/2F$$

$$\hat{\partial}^\mu \omega \equiv \hat{\partial}^\mu \Omega / \Omega$$

$$U = V/F^2$$

They are all Lorentz violated!!!

- + (i) we need more assumptions to reduce the degrees of freedom for the flat FRW choice
- + (ii) the unitary field gauge $\delta\phi = 0$?
- + (iii) the equivalence between conformal frames?

(Faraoni & Nadeau 2007)

TELE-PARALLEL THEORIES FOR INFLATION

✘ If the gravitational field is protected by gauge invariance (at least in the energy scale before horizon crossing) :

+ Extra dofs induced by Lorentz violation are suppressed

+ The previous parametrization is applied $\hat{e}(\varphi \hat{\nabla}^\mu \hat{T}_{\rho\mu}) = -\varphi \partial_i (\sqrt{\hat{h}} \hat{\Sigma}) + \sqrt{\hat{h}} \varphi \bar{D}_i (N^i \hat{\Sigma} + h^{ij} \partial_j N - N \hat{T}_j^i)$

+ A single-field theory with second-order field equations:

quadratic actions

(Kobayashi, Yamaguchi & Yokoyama 2011)

$$S_\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \int dt dx^3 a^3 \left[-6\mathcal{G}_T \dot{\zeta}^2 - 2\mathcal{F}_T (\partial\zeta)^2 + 2\Xi N_1^2 - 4\Theta N_1 \partial^2 \psi + 4\mathcal{G}_T \dot{\zeta} \partial^2 \psi + 12\Theta N_1 \dot{\zeta} - 4\mathcal{G}_T N_1 \partial^2 \psi \right]$$

background eqs.

$$0 = \ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} + U' - \sqrt{6}H\dot{\varphi}/\varphi$$

$$\mathcal{G}_T = \mathcal{F}_T = 1, \quad \Xi = -U \quad \text{and} \quad \Theta = H(1 - \dot{\varphi}/\sqrt{6}H)$$

$$3H^2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2 + U + \sqrt{6}\dot{\varphi}H$$

$$S_\gamma = \frac{1}{8} \int dt dx^3 a^3 \left[\mathcal{G}_T (\dot{\gamma}_{ij})^2 - a^{-2} \mathcal{F}_T (\partial_i \gamma_{jk})^2 \right]$$

$$S_\zeta = \frac{1}{2} \int dt dx^3 a^3 \left[\mathcal{G}_S \dot{\zeta}^2 - a^{-2} \mathcal{F}_S (\partial\zeta)^2 \right],$$

tensor perturbations unchanged

$$\dot{H} = -\frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\ddot{\varphi} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}H\dot{\varphi}$$

to avoid ghost and instabilities: $\mathcal{F}_S > 0, \mathcal{G}_S > 0$

SUMMARY

- ✘ The single field inflationary model for TEGR, indistinguishable from the standard inflation results, can be realized in the certain classes of teleparallel geometry.
- ✘ It is possible to carry out observables from higher-order TEGR inflation if the gravitational field is characterized by local gauge invariance.

Thank you!