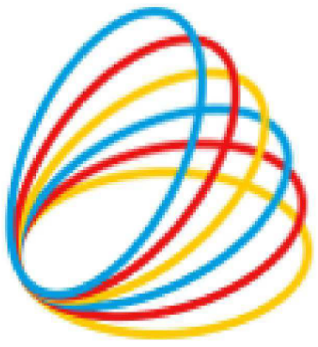




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FCT

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E ENSINO SUPERIOR

Compact Objects in Generalized Proca Theories

Masato Minamitsuji

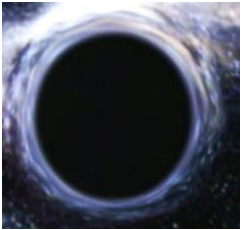
Heisenberg, Kase, Minamitsuji, and Tsujikawa; JCAP 1708, 08 (2017), PRD 96, 084049 (2017)

Minamitsuji; Phys. Rev. D96, 044017 (2017)

Compact Objects in Modified Gravity

$$G_{\mu\nu}(g) + H_{\mu\nu}(g_{\mu\nu}, \phi, A_\mu, f_{\mu\nu} \cdots) = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

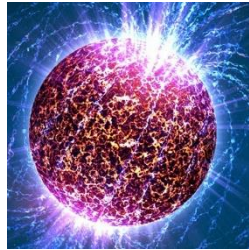
Black holes



$$T_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

Hairy solutions

Neutron stars



$$T_{\mu\nu} \neq 0$$

EOS-independent
relations

Boson stars

Kaup (68)

Ruffini & Bonazzola (69)

Jetzer (92)

Gravitationally bound
solitonic objects

$$\mu^2 |\phi|^2 \quad M \sim M_p^2 / \mu$$

$$\mu = 10^{-10} \text{ eV} \Rightarrow M \sim M_\odot$$

Verified $\Leftarrow$

$\Rightarrow$ Not verified

Generalized Proca Theories

Tasinato (14); Heisenberg (14) ;
 Allys, Peter, & Rodriguez (16) ;
 Beltran Jimenez, & Heisenberg (16)

Most general vector-tensor theories with 2nd order EOMs

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(F + \sum_{i=2}^6 L_i \right) \quad \begin{aligned} X &:= -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} A_\mu A_\nu & F &:= -\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \\ Y &:= A^\mu A^\nu F_{\mu\alpha} F_\nu{}^\alpha & L^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} &:= \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} R_{\rho\sigma\gamma\delta} \end{aligned}$$

$$L_2 = G_2 (X, F, Y) \quad L_3 = -G_3 (X) \nabla_\mu A^\mu$$

Vector galileon couplings

$$L_4 = G_4 (X) R + G_{4X}(X) \left[(\nabla_\mu A^\mu)^2 - \nabla_\mu A_\nu \nabla^\nu A^\mu \right] \rightarrow \text{Horndeski theory } (A_\mu \rightarrow \partial_\mu \phi)$$

$$L_5 = G_5 (X) G_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu A^\nu - \frac{G_{5X}(X)}{6} \left[(\nabla_\mu A^\mu)^3 - 3 \nabla_\mu A^\mu \nabla_\rho A_\sigma \nabla^\sigma A^\rho + 2 \nabla_\rho A_\sigma \nabla^\rho A^\sigma \nabla^\sigma A_\gamma \right] \\ - g_5(X) \tilde{F}^{\alpha\mu} \tilde{F}_\mu{}^\beta \nabla_\alpha A_\beta$$

Intrinsic vector couplings

$$L_6 = \frac{1}{4} G_6 (X) L^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2} G_{6X}(X) \tilde{F}^{\alpha\beta} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\alpha A_\mu \nabla_\beta A_\nu$$

Hairy Black Holes

$$ds^2 = -f(r)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{h(r)} + r^2 d\Omega^2 \quad A_\mu dx^\mu = A_0(r)dt + A_1(r)dr$$

Charged stealth Schwarzschild solution Chagoya, Niz, & Tasinato, 1602.08697

$$L = \frac{M_{pl}^2}{2} R + F + \beta G^{\mu\nu} A_\mu A_\nu \quad \leftrightarrow \quad G_4(X) = \frac{1}{2} M_p^2 + \beta X$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{4}:$$

$$f(r) = h(r) = 1 - \frac{2M}{r}$$

$$A_0(r) = P + \frac{Q}{r} \quad \Rightarrow \quad F_{tr} = \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$A_1(r) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{Q^2 + 2PQr + 2MP^2r}}{r} \frac{1}{f(r)}$$

Instability in the vicinity of horizon

Kase, Minamitsuji, Tsujikawa & Zhang, 1801.01787

$$L = \frac{M_{\text{pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + \textcolor{red}{L}_i$$

$$G_i(X), g_i(X) \propto X^n$$

1. Cubic vector Galileon: $G_3 = \beta_3 X$

$$f = 1 - \frac{2M}{r} - \frac{P^2 M^3}{6M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^3} + \frac{M^4 P^2 (P^2 - 2M_{\text{pl}}^2) + 3M_{\text{pl}}^2 \tilde{b}_2^2}{3M_{\text{pl}}^2 (2M_{\text{pl}}^2 - P^2) r^4}$$

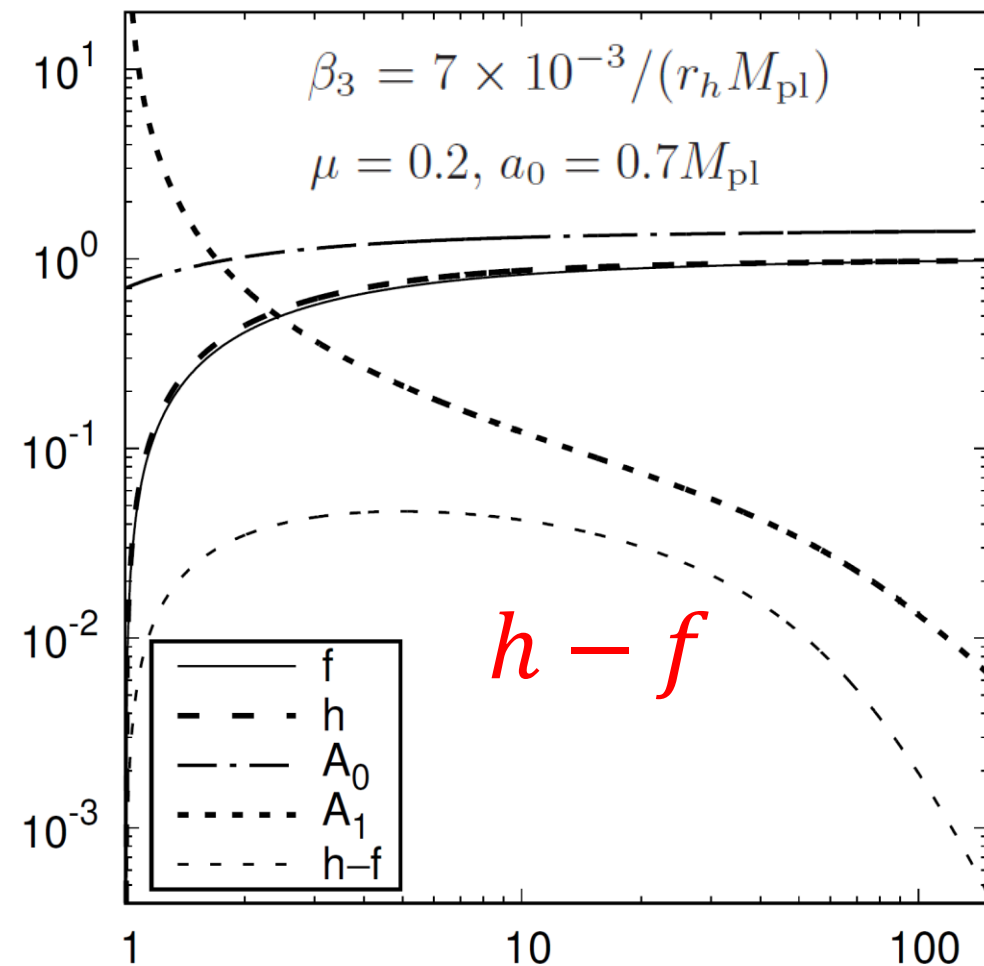
$$h = 1 - \frac{2M}{r} - \frac{P^2 M^2}{2M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^2} - \frac{P^2 M^3}{2M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^3} + \frac{2M^4 P^2 (P^2 - 2M_{\text{pl}}^2) + 12M_{\text{pl}}^2 \tilde{b}_2^2}{3M_{\text{pl}}^2 (2M_{\text{pl}}^2 - P^2) r^4}$$

$$A_0 = P - \frac{PM}{r} - \frac{PM^2}{2r^2} - \frac{PM^3(P^2 + 6M_{\text{pl}}^2)}{12M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^3} - \frac{P^2 M^4 (2P^2 + 5M_{\text{pl}}^2)(P^2 - 2M_{\text{pl}}^2) + 8M_{\text{pl}}^4 \tilde{b}_2^2}{8PM_{\text{pl}}^2 (P^2 - 2M_{\text{pl}}^2) r^4}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\tilde{b}_2}{r^2} + \frac{M(M + 2\tilde{b}_2\beta_3)}{\beta_3 r^3} + \frac{12M^3 M_{\text{pl}}^2 + \tilde{b}_2 M^2 (P^2 + 16M_{\text{pl}}^2)\beta_3}{4\beta_3 M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^4}$$

$\tilde{b}_2, P$: primary vector hair

No ghost/Laplacian instabilities



2. Intrinsic vector coupling: $G_6 = \frac{\beta_6}{M_{\text{pl}}^2} \left(\frac{X}{M_{\text{pl}}^2} \right)^n$
 $A_1 = 0$

$$f = 1 - \frac{2M}{r} + \frac{Q^2}{2M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^2} - \frac{\beta_6 P^{2n} Q^2}{2^{1+n} M_{\text{pl}}^{4+2n} r^4} - \frac{2^{-n} \beta_6 P^{2n-1} Q^2 [MP(6n-5) + 8Qn]}{10 M_{\text{pl}}^{4+2n} r^5}$$

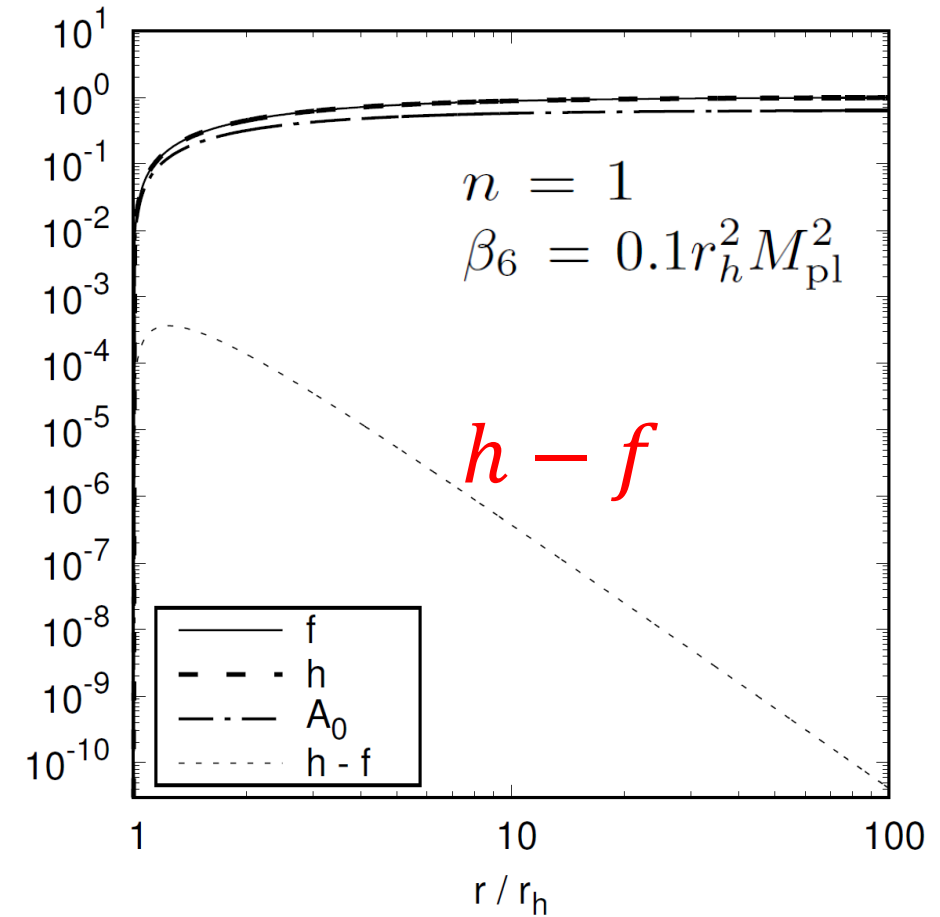
$$h = 1 - \frac{2M}{r} + \frac{Q^2}{2M_{\text{pl}}^2 r^2} + \frac{\beta_6 M P^{2n} Q^2 (2n-1)}{2^{1+n} M_{\text{pl}}^{4+2n} r^5}$$

$$A_0 = P + \frac{Q}{r} - \frac{2^{-n} \beta_6 M P^{2n} Q}{M_{\text{pl}}^{2+2n} r^4} - \frac{2^{-n} \beta_6 P^{2n-1} Q (32M^2 M_{\text{pl}}^2 P n + 28M M_{\text{pl}}^2 Q n - 3PQ^2)}{20 M_{\text{pl}}^{4+2n} r^5}$$

$P = P(M, Q)$: secondary vector hair

No ghost/ Laplacian instabilities

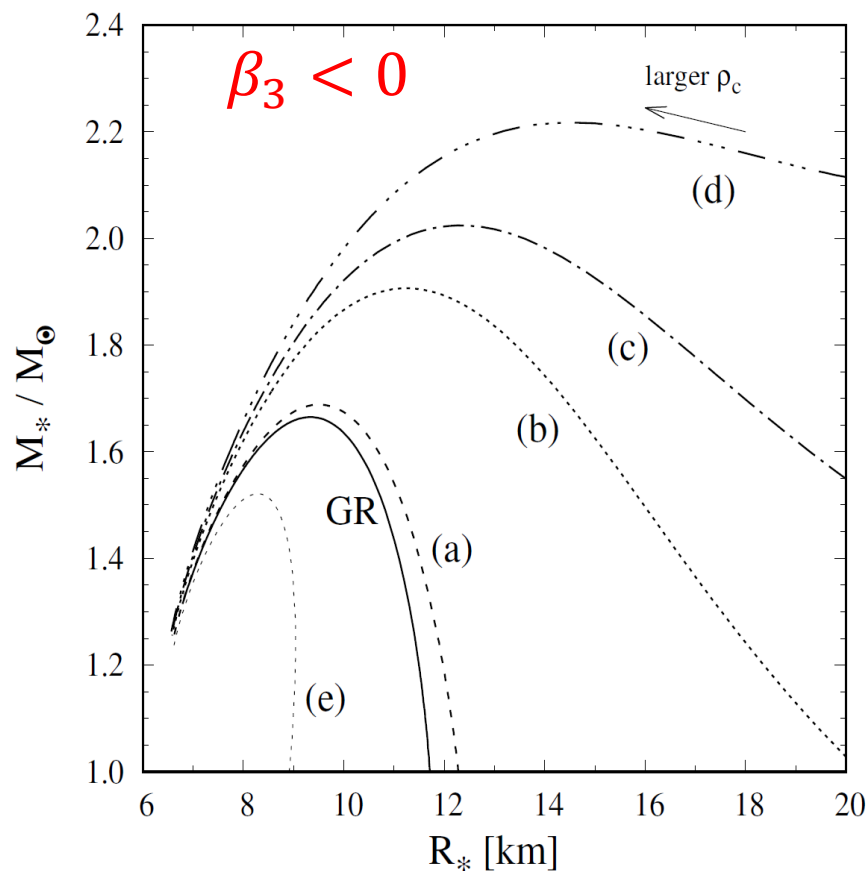
Secondary hair also for $G_2 = -g_4(X)F, g_5(X), G_6(X)$



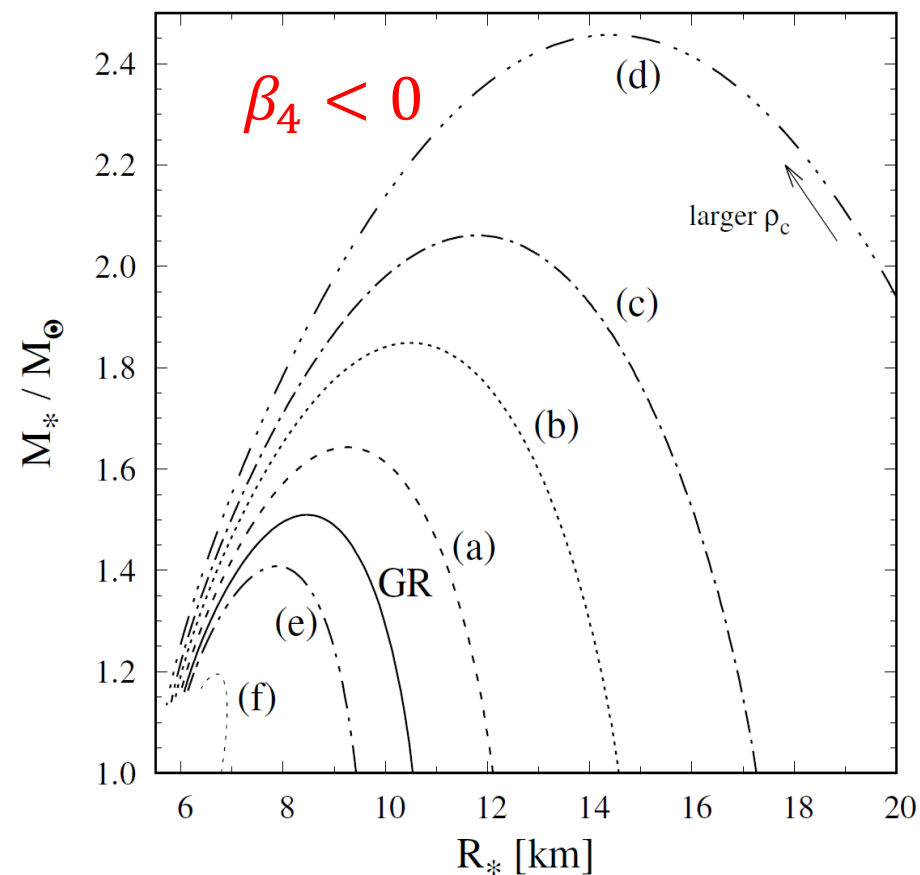
Relativistic Stars

$$G_4 \supset \beta_4 X \Leftrightarrow G^{\mu\nu} A_\mu A_\nu \quad \text{Chagoya, Nitz, \& Tasinato, 1703.09555}$$

$$G_3 = \beta_3 X$$



$$G_4 \supset \beta_4 X^2$$



$G_2 = -g_4(X)F, g_5(X), G_6(X)$: No-hair properties for relativistic stars

Kase, Minamitsuji, & Tsujikawa, 1711.08713

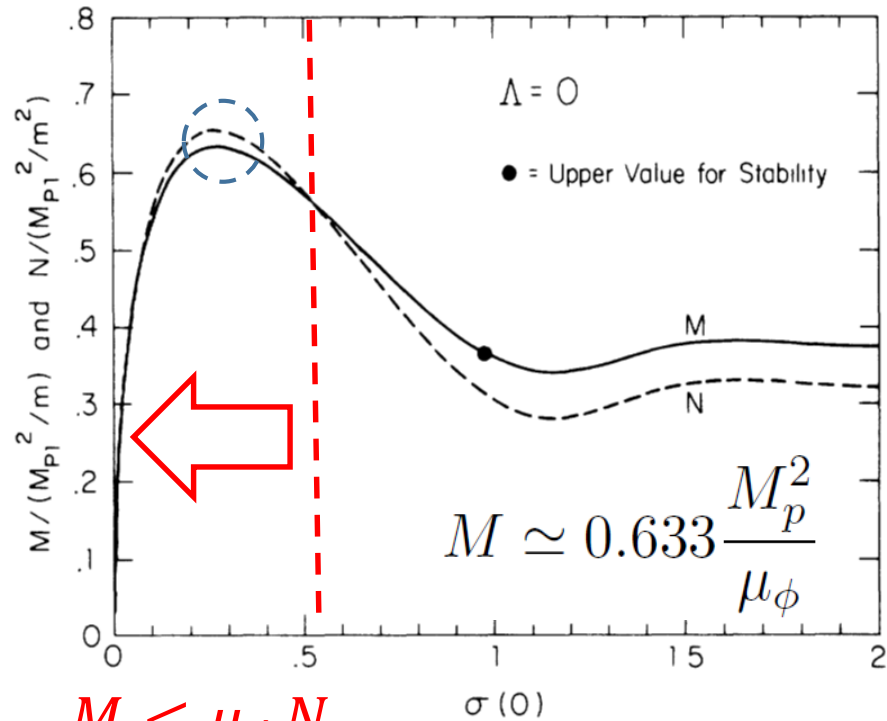
Scalar Boson Stars $\phi(t, r) = \sigma(r)e^{-i\omega t}$

$$V = \mu^2 |\phi|^2 \quad \text{Kaup (68), Ruffini, \& Bonazzola (69), Friedberg, Lee, \& Pang (87)}$$

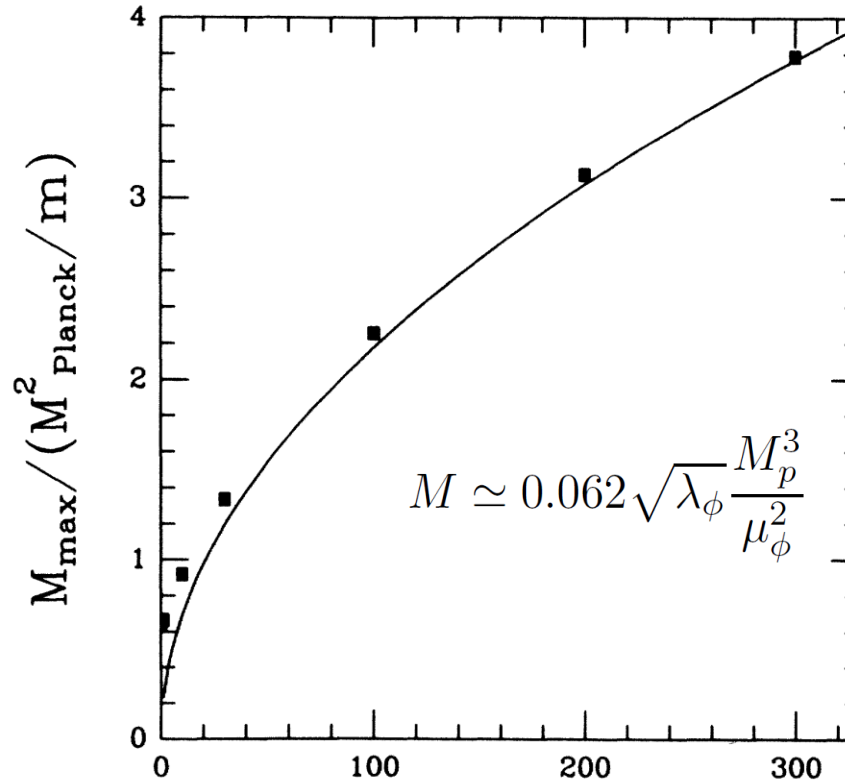
$$V = \mu^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4 \quad \lambda (M_p/\mu)^2 \gg 1$$

$$M \sim M_p^2/\mu \ll M_{ch}$$

$$M \sim \sqrt{\lambda} M_p^3/\mu^2 \sim M_{ch}$$



Gleiser, PRD38, 2376(88)



Colpi, Shapiro, & Wasserman, PRL 57, 2485-2488 (86)

$$\Lambda = \lambda M_{\text{Planck}}^2 / 4\pi m^2$$

Massive Vector Boson Stars $\mathcal{A} = e^{-i\omega t} [f(r)dt + ig(r)dr]$

Brito, Cardoso, Herdeiro, & Radu, 1508.05395

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \bar{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 A^\mu \bar{A}_\mu \right]$$

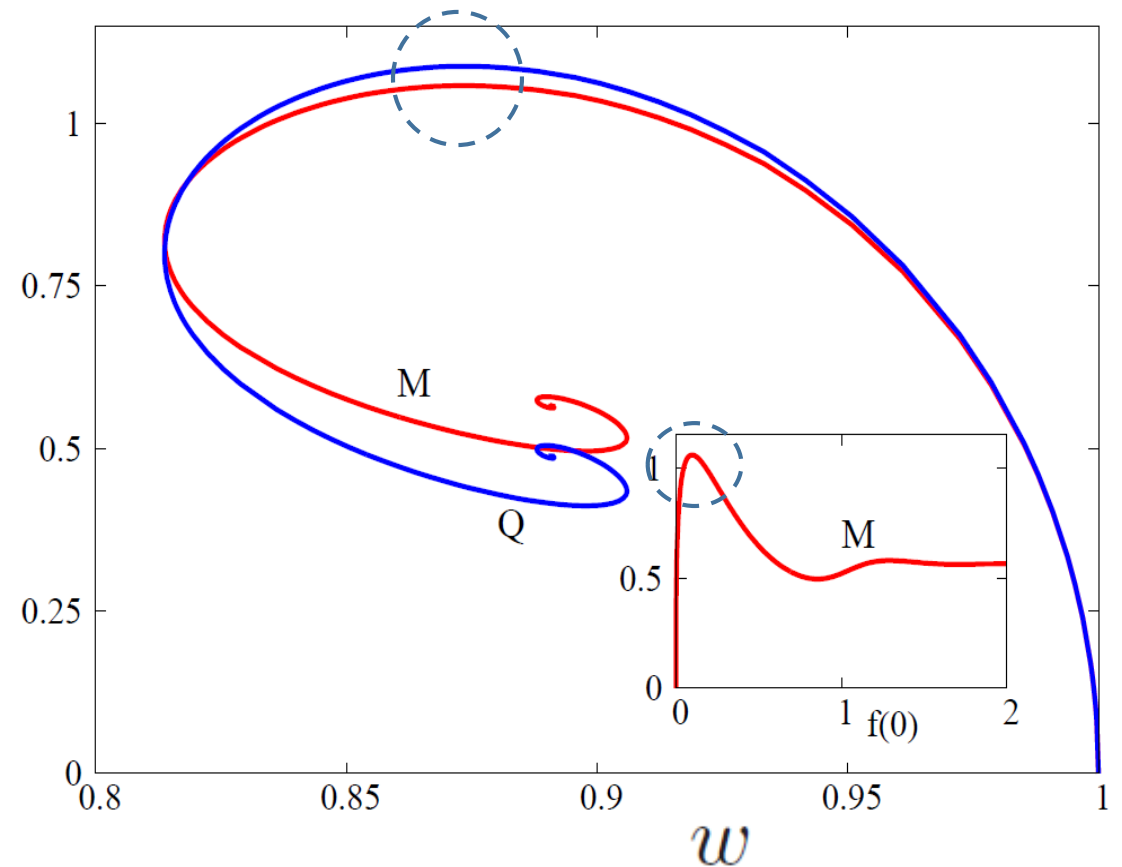
Maximal mass and charge

$$M_{\text{max}} \approx 1.058 \frac{M_p^2}{\mu}$$

$$\mu Q_{\text{max}} \approx 1.088 \frac{M_p^2}{\mu}$$

$$M \sim M_p^2 / \mu$$

Similar to massive scalar boson stars



Vector Boson Stars with Self Interactions

Minamitsuji, in progress

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \bar{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 A^\mu \bar{A}_\mu - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \underline{(A^\mu \bar{A}_\mu)^2} \right]$$

Ansatz $g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -\sigma(r)^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right) d\hat{t}^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r} \right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2,$

$$A_\mu dx^\mu = e^{-i\hat{\omega}\hat{t}} (a_0(r) d\hat{t} + i a_1(r) dr)$$

Around the center

$$a_0(r) = f_0 - \frac{f_0}{6} \frac{f_0^2 \lambda - \mu^2 \sigma_0^2 + \hat{\omega}^2}{\sigma_0^2} r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4), \quad m(r) = \frac{\kappa^2 f_0^2}{24 \sigma_0^4} (-3 f_0^2 \lambda + 2 \mu^2 \sigma_0^2) r^3 + \mathcal{O}(r^5),$$
$$a_1(r) = -\frac{f_0 \hat{\omega}}{3 \sigma_0^2} r + \mathcal{O}(r^3), \quad \sigma(r) = \sigma_0 + \frac{\kappa^2 f_0^2}{4 \sigma_0^3} (-f_0^2 \lambda + \mu^2 \sigma_0^2) r^2 + \mathcal{O}(r^4).$$

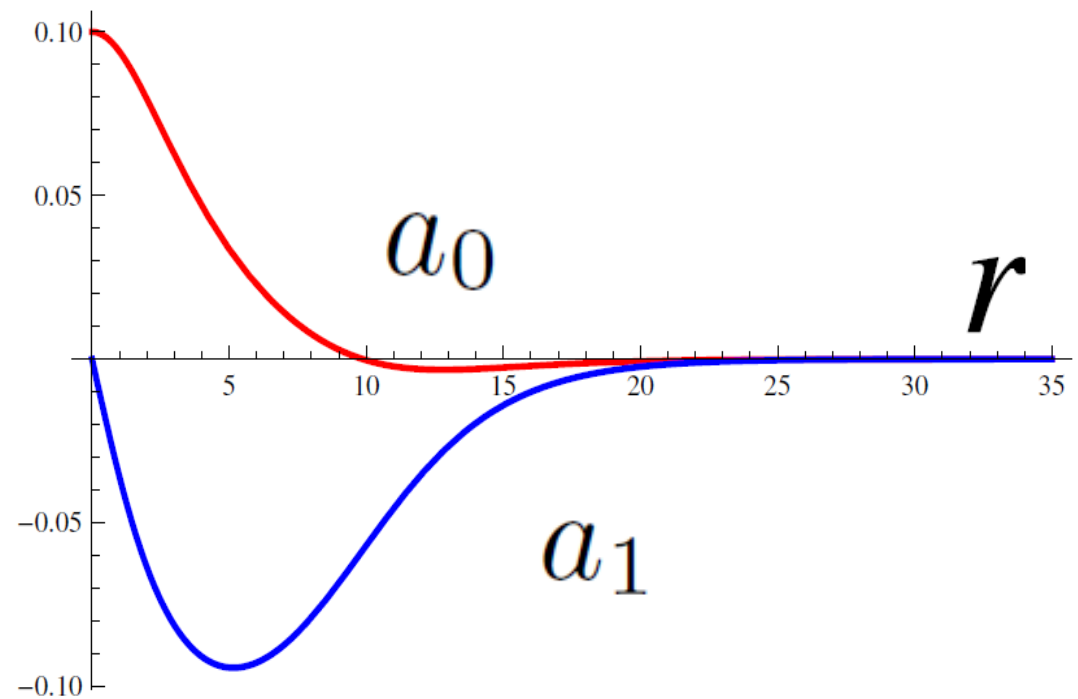
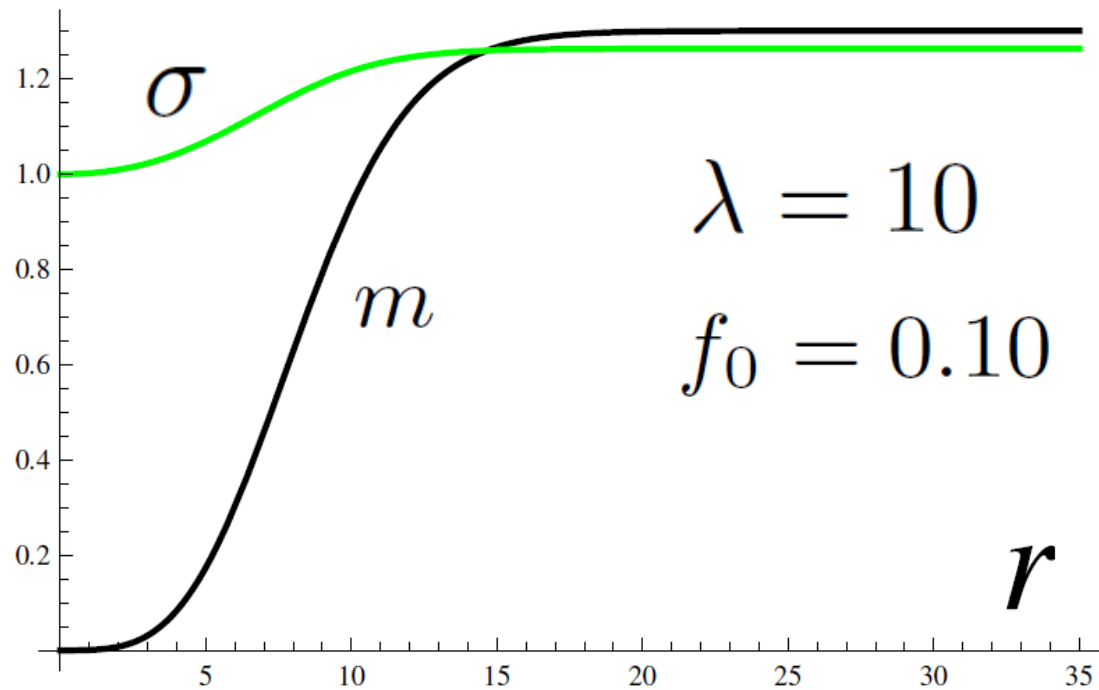
$$f_0 < f_{0,\text{crit}} := \frac{\mu \sigma_0}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

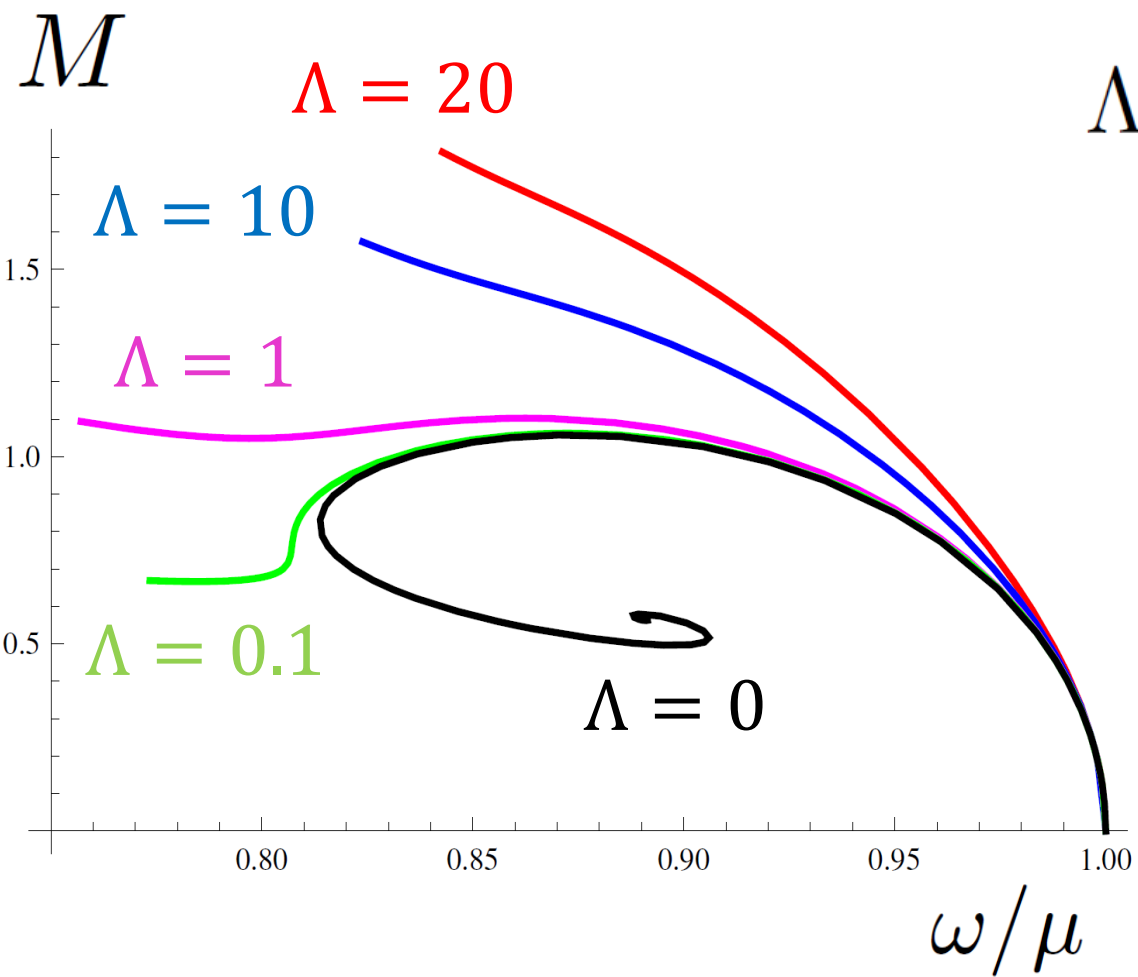
$$ds^2 \rightarrow -\sigma_\infty^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m_\infty}{r}\right) d\hat{t}^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2m_\infty}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_2^2 \quad : \omega = \frac{\hat{\omega}}{\sigma_\infty} \leq \mu$$

ADM mass $M := \frac{m_\infty}{G} = M_p^2 m_\infty$ **Noether charge** $Q = \int_\Sigma d^3x \sqrt{-g} j^{\hat{t}}$

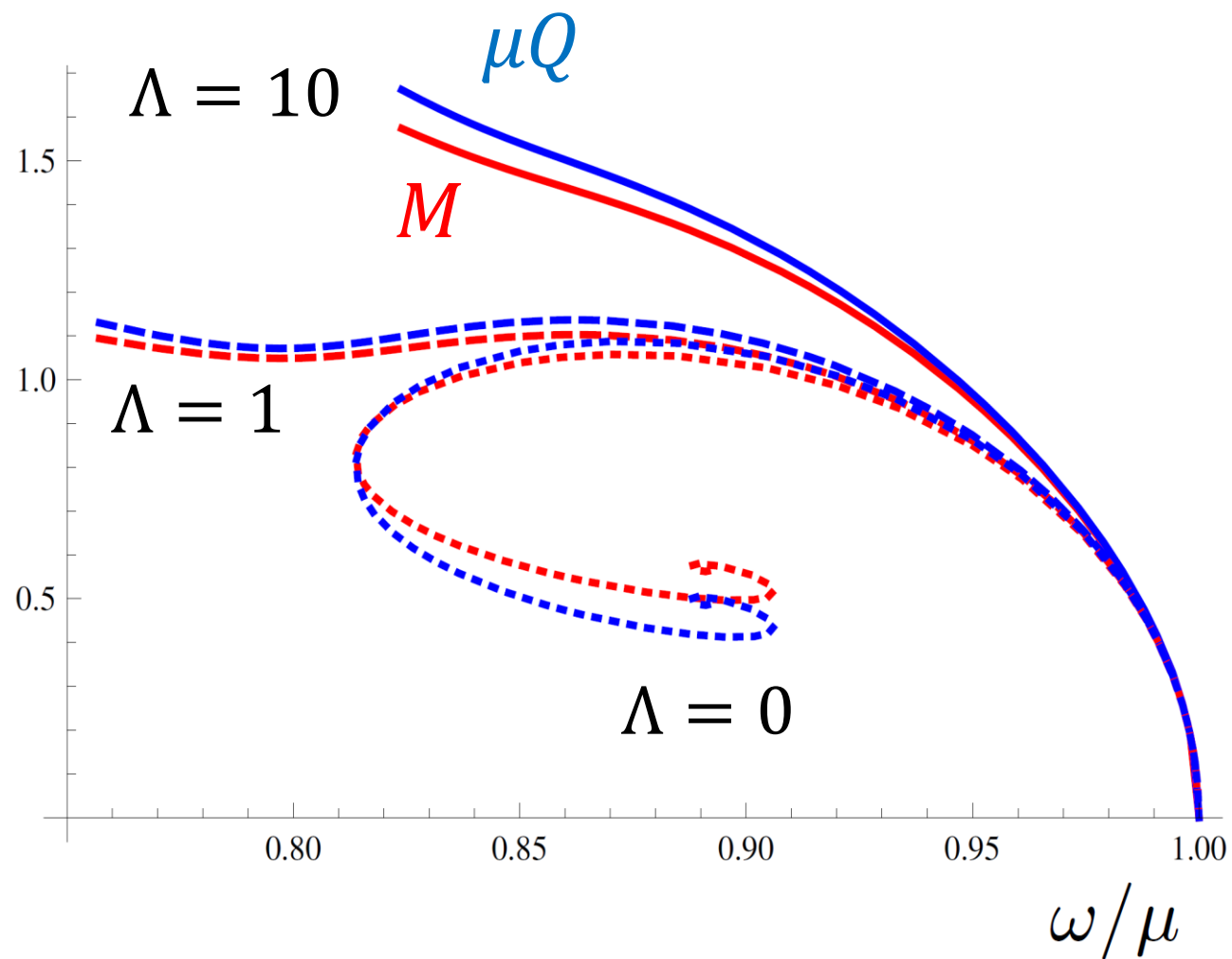
Binding energy $b := \frac{B}{M} = \frac{\mu Q}{M} - 1.$

$$\mu = \kappa = \sigma_0 = 1$$

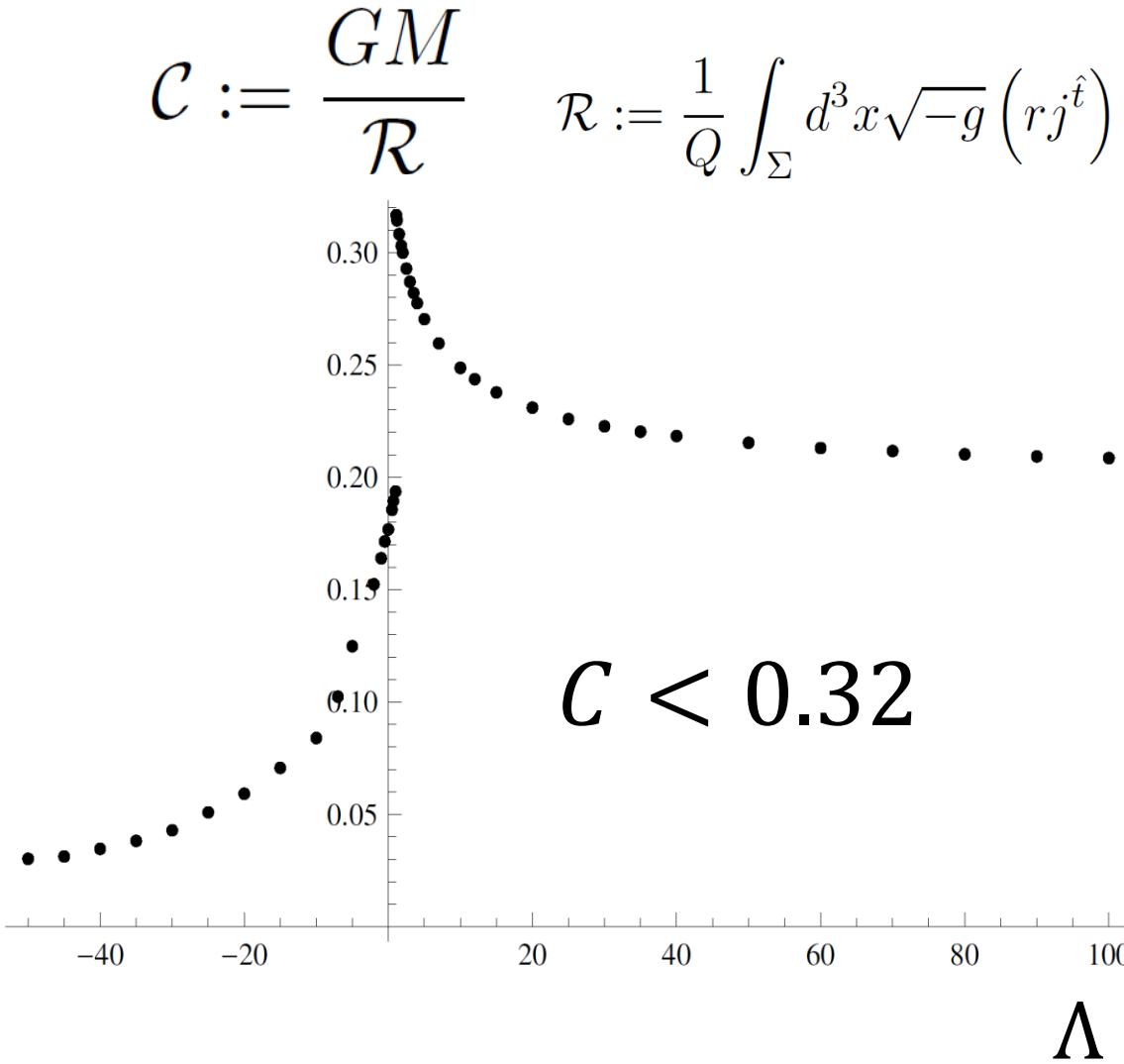
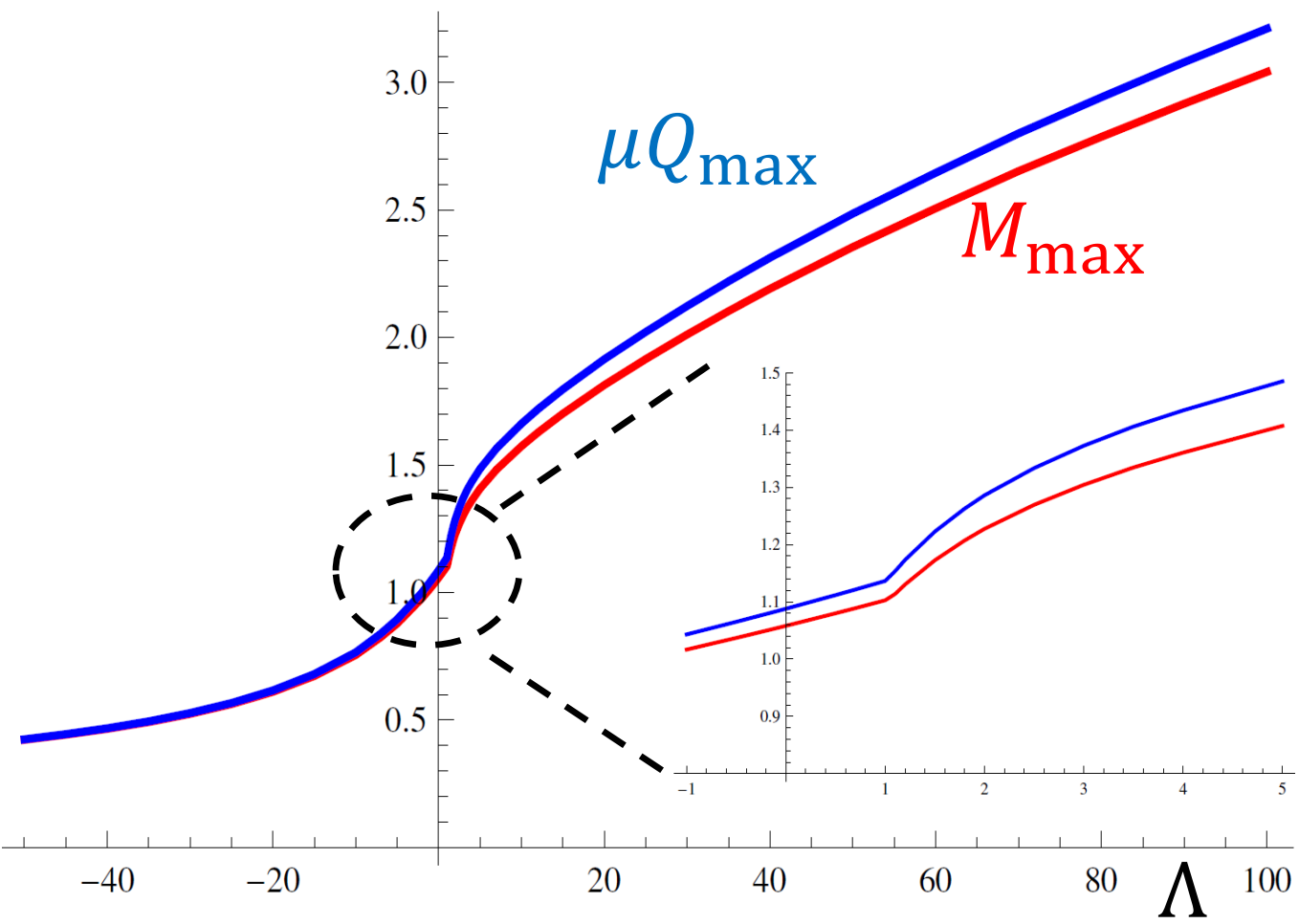




$$\Lambda := \frac{\lambda}{\mu^2 \kappa^2} = \frac{M_p^2}{(8\pi)\mu^2} \lambda$$



Maximal mass and charge

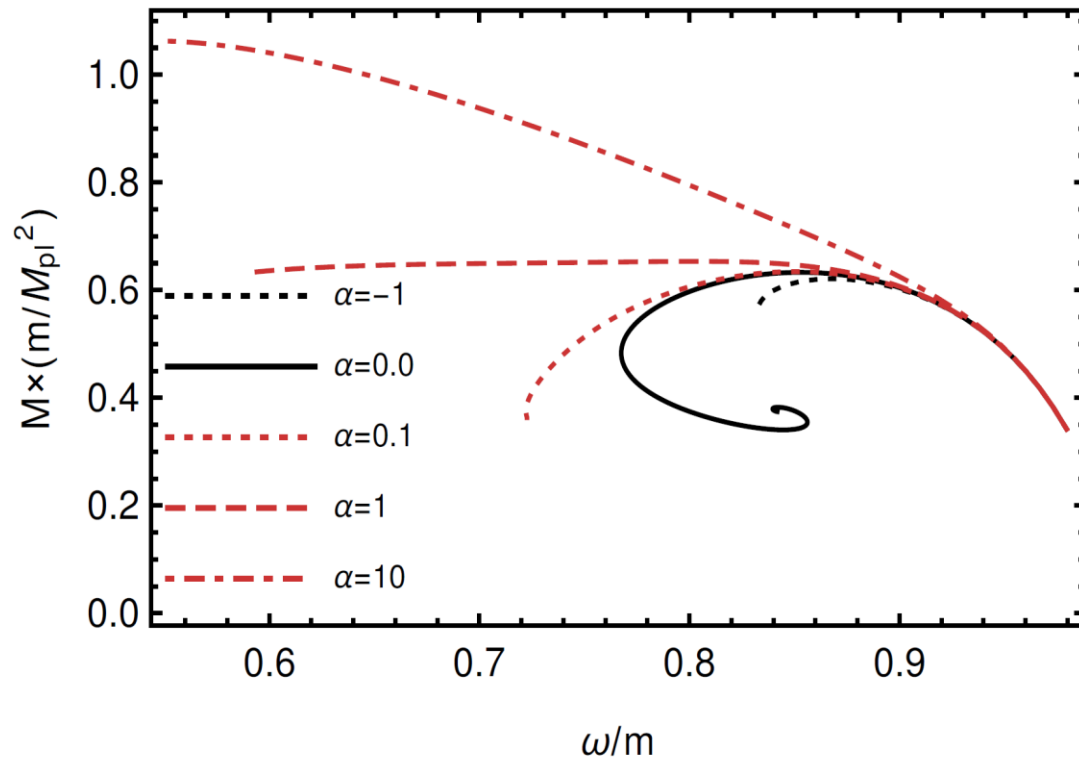


$\Lambda \gg 1$
 $M \sim \lambda M_p^4 / \mu^3 \gg M_{ch}$

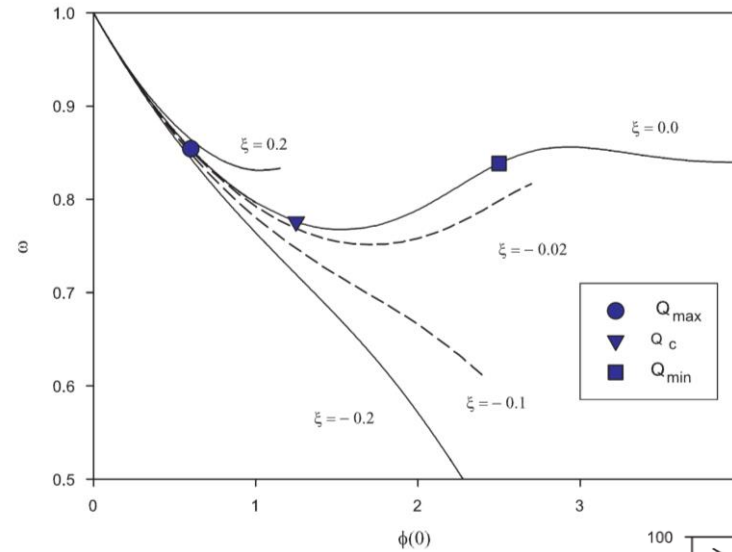
$M_{\text{max}} \approx \frac{M_p^2}{\mu} \left(0.9702 + 0.03526 \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M_p}{\mu} + 0.0001157 \frac{\lambda M_p^2}{\mu^2} \right)$
 $\mu Q_{\text{max}} \approx \frac{M_p^2}{\mu} \left(1.0058 + 0.03854 \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M_p}{\mu} + 0.0001019 \frac{\lambda M_p^2}{\mu^2} \right)$

Scalar Boson Stars with Derivative Couplings

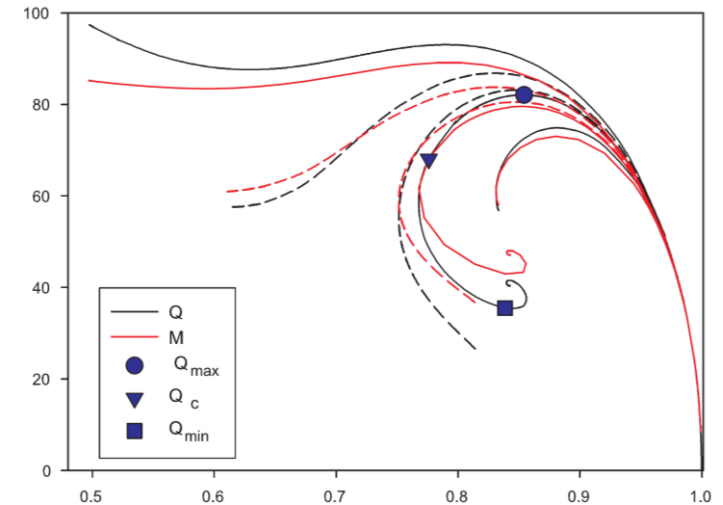
$-\alpha|\phi|^2 R_{GB}$ Baibhav & Maity, 1609.07225



$-\eta G^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \bar{\phi}$ Brihaye, Cisterna, & Erices, 1604.02121



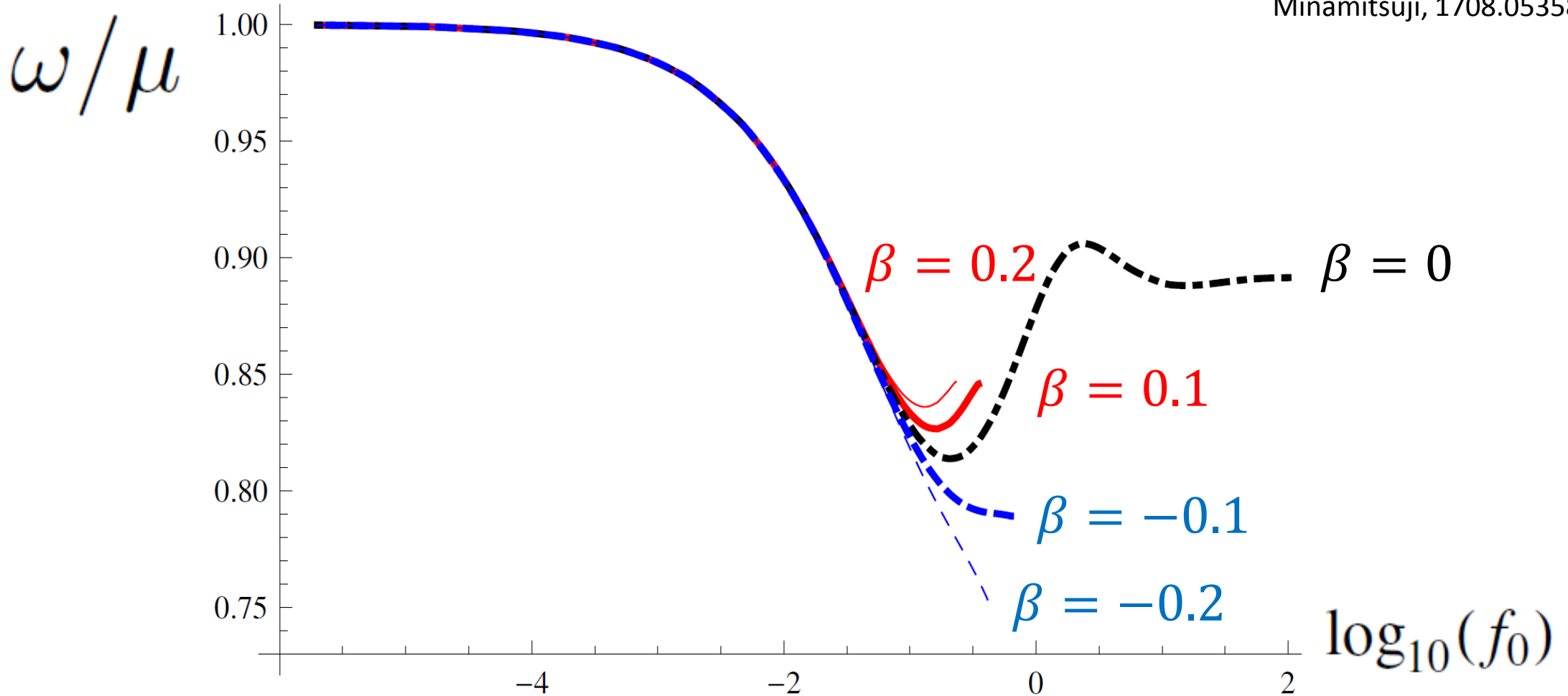
$\xi = \eta/m^2$

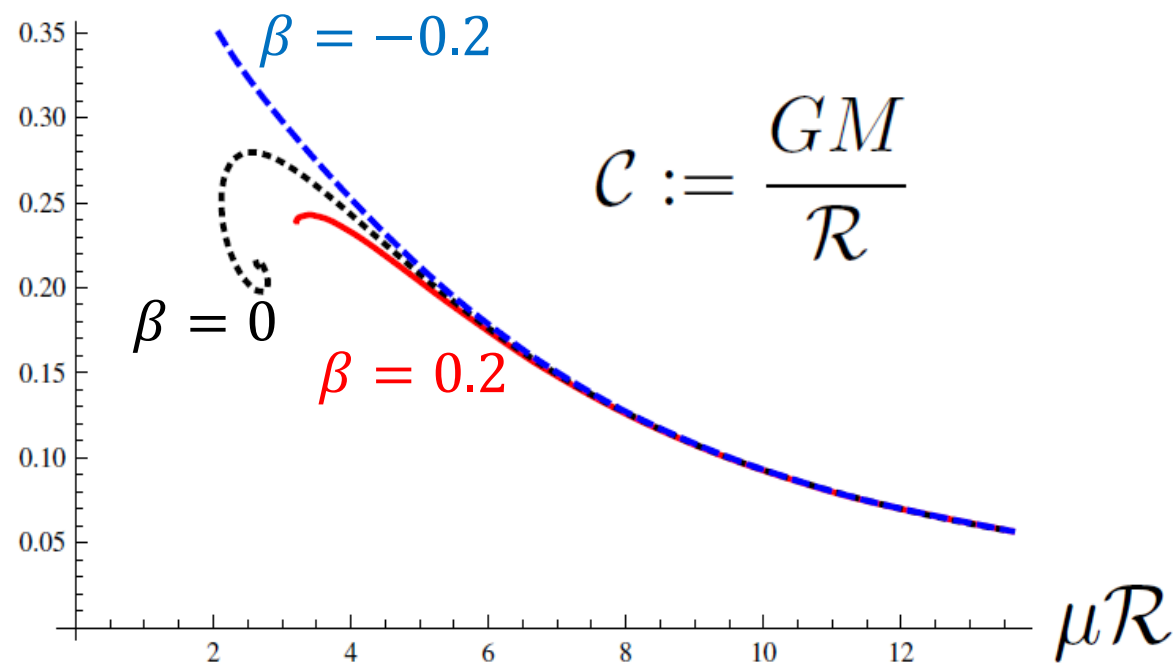
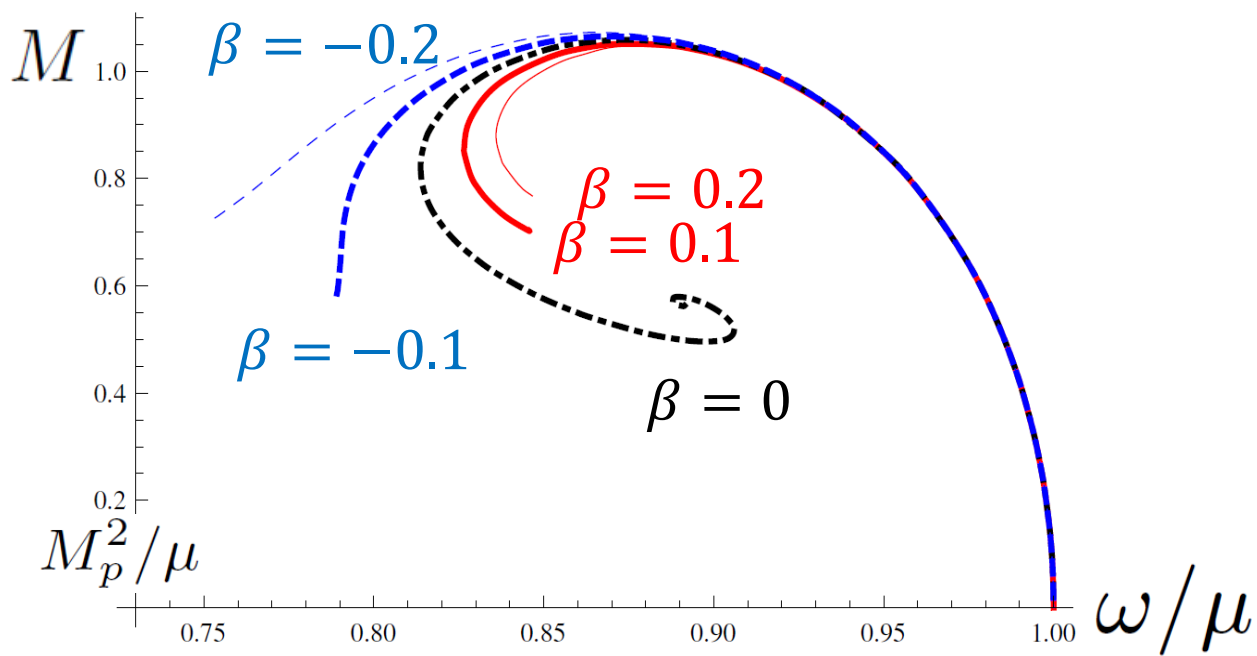
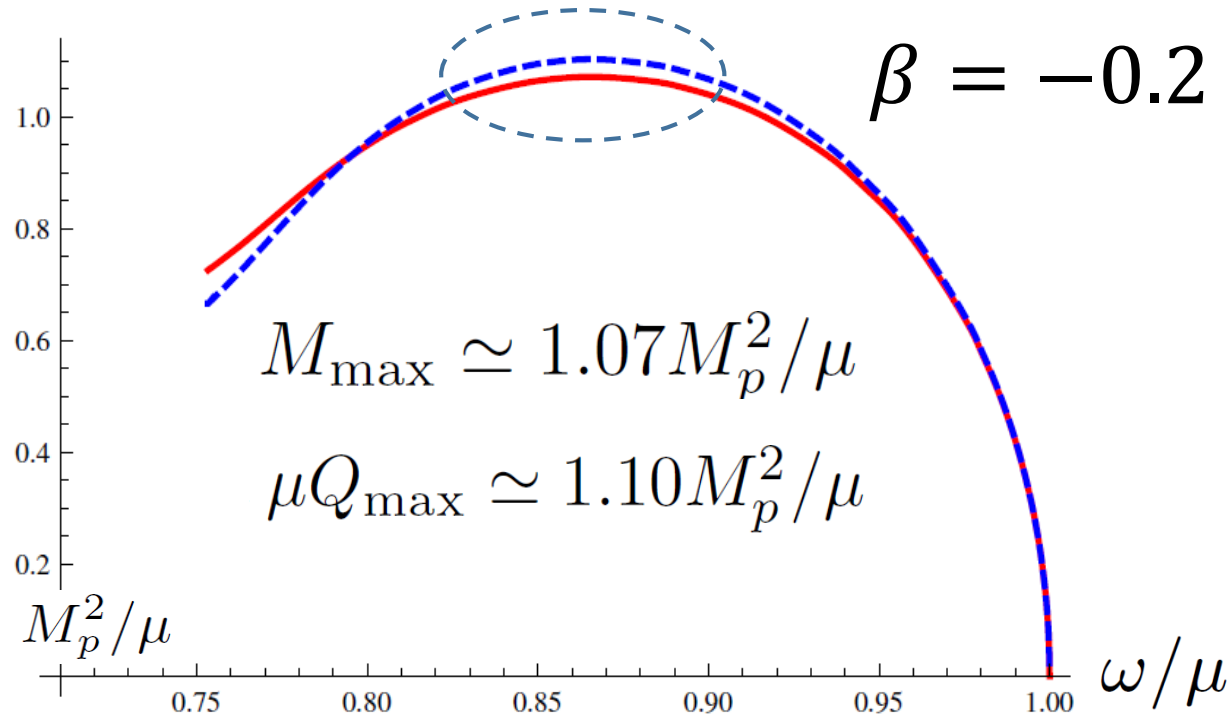
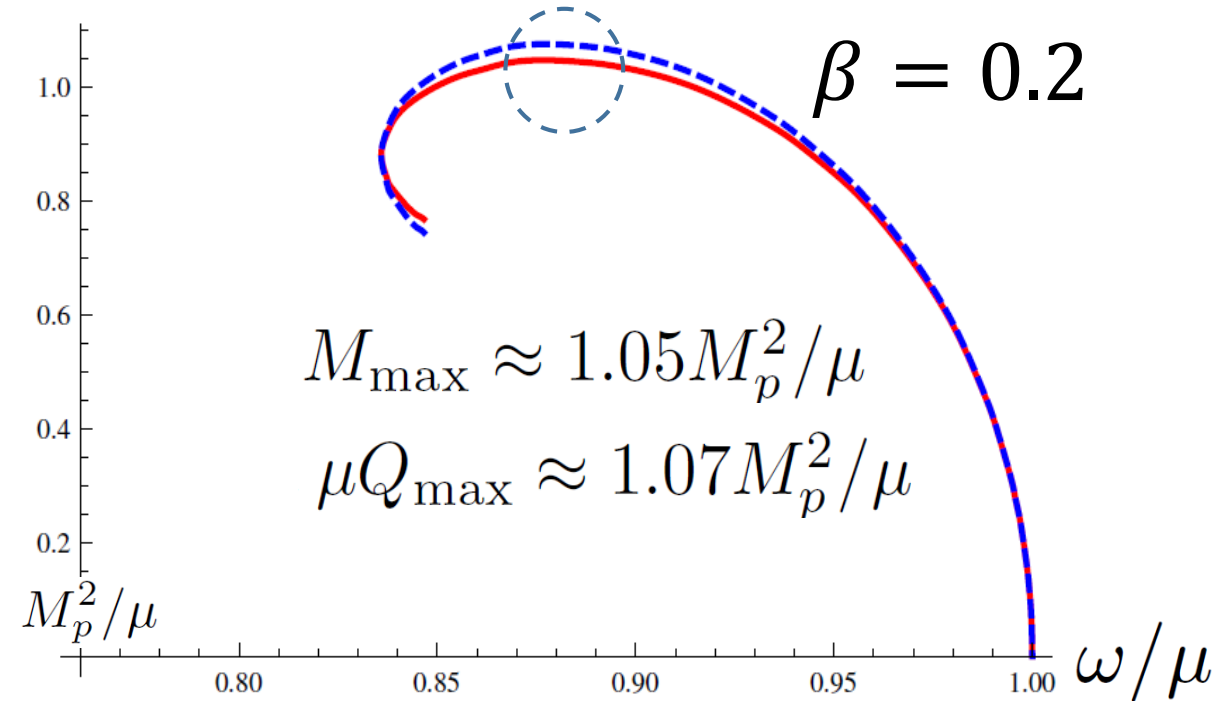


Vector Boson Star with Derivative Coupling

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R - \frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} \bar{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 g^{\mu\nu} - \underline{\beta G^{\mu\nu}}) A_\mu \bar{A}_\nu \right]$$

Minamitsuji, 1708.05358





Summary

Black holes, Relativistic stars and Boson stars in generalized Proca theories.

- Hairy BHs in various class of generalized Proca theories

 - ghost or Laplacian instabilities of charged stealth Schwarzschild BH

 - stable BHs for other numerical solutions

- Relativistic Stars

 - Modified structure of stars for vector Galileon couplings

 - No-hair properties of stars for intrinsic vector mode couplings

- Boson Stars

 - The existence of a critical central amplitude of the vector field

Thank you.