



Interacting massless gravitons from extended minimal theory of bigravity

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Outline

Background

Extended minimal theory of bigravity with auxiliary constraints

Interacting two copies of GR through auxiliary constraints

Summary & Outlook

Background

The no-go theorems: Interacting spin-2 particles

- ▶ The Weinberg theorem¹: All particles interact with the massless spin-2 field (graviton) with **equal strength** at a long-distance limit.
- ▶ The Weinberg-Witten theorem^{2 3}: **Massless** particles interacting with graviton in a Minkowski background are with **at most spin-2**.
- ▶ A corollary: The **only** massless spin-2 particle interacts with (massless) graviton is the **graviton itself**.

graviton + spin-2 + interaction + massless + Lorentz = **no go**

⇒ graviton + spin-2 + interaction + **massive** + Lorentz = **way out**

¹[S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev., 1964]

²[S. Weinberg and E. Witten, Phys. Lett. B, 1980]

³[M. Porrati, Phys. Rev. D, 2008]

Background

Development of Massive gravity:

1939	.....●	Fierz–Pauli ¹	linear level, $2_t + 2_v + 1_s$ DOF
2000	.....●	DGP ²	five dimension, $2_t + 2_v + 1_s$ DOF
2011	.....●	dRGT ³	ghost-free, $2_t + 2_v + 1_s$ DOF
2012	.....●	Hassan-Rosen ⁴	bigravity, $4_t + 2_v + 1_s$ DOF
2016	.....●	MTMG ⁵	minimal theory, 2_t DOF
2021	.....●	MTBG ⁶	Lorentz breaking, 4_t DOF

¹[M. Fierz and W. Pauli, PRSL, 1939] ²[G. Dvali, G. Gabadadze and M. Porrati, PLB, 2000]

³[C. de Rham, G. Gabadadze and A. Tolley, PRL, 2011] ⁴[S. Hassan and R. Rosen, JHEP, 2012]

⁵[A. De Felice and S. Mukohyama, PLB, 2016]

⁶[A. De Felice, F. Larrouturou, S. Mukohyama and M. Oliosi, JCAP, 2021]

Background

Question:

Can we have **interacting massless gravitons** from the **massless phase** of massive gravity?

Answer¹:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \text{graviton} & + & \text{spin-2} & + & \text{interaction} & + & \text{massive} & + & \text{Lorentz} & = & \text{way out} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & & & \uparrow \\ \text{ghosty} & & & & \text{decouple} & & \text{massless} & & & & \text{no go} \end{array}$$

Another way out: Lorentz violation

For the purpose of constructing a theory for the **interacting massless gravitons**, we have to **break the Lorentz symmetry**.

$$\text{graviton} + \text{spin-2} + \text{interaction} + \text{massless} + \text{Lorentz breaking} = \text{way out}$$

¹[N. Boulanger, T. Damour, L. Gualtieri and M. Henneaux, NPB, 2001]

Background

Minimal theory of bigravity¹: MTBG

$$H_T \equiv \int d^3x \left[N \overset{\text{Hamil. constr.}}{\mathcal{H}_0} + \tilde{N} \overset{\text{Hamil. constr.}}{\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0} + N^i \overset{\text{momen. constr.}}{\mathcal{H}_i} + \tilde{N}^i \overset{\text{momen. constr.}}{\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i} + \lambda\pi + \tilde{\lambda}\tilde{\pi} + \lambda^i\pi_i + \tilde{\lambda}^i\tilde{\pi}_i \right. \\ \left. + \mu_1 (\mathcal{C}_0 - \tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0) + \nu^i (\mathcal{C}_i - \beta\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_i) + \mu_2 \left(\sqrt{h}\nabla^2 \frac{\mathcal{C}_0}{\sqrt{h}} + \sqrt{\tilde{h}}\tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \right) \right], \quad (1)$$

where

$$\mathcal{H}_0 \equiv \mathcal{H}_0^{(\text{GR})} - \mathcal{M}_0 (\mathbf{m}^i_j), \quad \overset{\text{sqrt. matr.}}{\mathbf{m}^i_l \mathbf{m}^l_j = h^{ik} \tilde{h}_{kj}}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_0 \equiv -m^2 \left(\pi_j^i - \frac{\pi}{2} \delta_j^i \right) \mathcal{U}_j^i (\mathbf{m}^i_j), \quad \mathcal{C}_i \equiv \frac{m^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \sqrt{h} \nabla_j \mathcal{U}_i^j (\mathbf{m}^i_j), \quad (3)$$

$$\#_{\text{dof}} = \frac{1}{2} (40 - 11 \times 2 - 10) = 4. \quad (4)$$

¹[A. De Felice, F. Larrouturou, S. Mukohyama and M. Oliosi, JCAP, 2021]

Background

MTBG: corresponding action

$$S = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \int dt d^3x \left\{ \sqrt{g}^4 R - m^2 \sqrt{h} \left[N \mathcal{M}_0 + \mathcal{U}^i_j \nabla_i \nu^j + (\mu_1 + \nabla^2 \mu_2) \mathcal{U}^i_j K^j_i \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{m^2 (\mu_1 + \nabla^2 \mu_2)^2}{4N} \left(\mathcal{U}^i_j - \frac{\mathcal{U}^k_k \delta_j^i}{2} \right) \mathcal{U}^j_i \right] + (\alpha, \beta, \sim) \right\}, \quad (5)$$

tilde sector

Quadratic action: tensor perturbation

$$S_{\text{T}}^{(2)} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{8} \int dt d^3x \left[N a^3 \left((\dot{\gamma}_{ij}/N)^2 - (\partial_k \gamma_{ij}/a)^2 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \alpha^2 \tilde{N} \tilde{a}^3 \left((\dot{\tilde{\gamma}}_{ij}/\tilde{N})^2 - (\partial_k \tilde{\gamma}_{ij}/\tilde{a})^2 \right) - m^2 \mu_{\text{T}}^2 (\gamma_{ij} - \tilde{\gamma}_{ij})^2 \right]. \quad (6)$$

massless: $m = 0$

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The minimally modified gravity with auxiliary constraints

The MMG with auxiliary constraints^{1 2}:

$$H_T = \int d^3x \left(\mathcal{H} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i + \lambda^i \pi_i + \mu_n \mathcal{S}^n \right), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \mathcal{N} (\mathcal{N} \leq 4), \quad (7)$$

and the number of DOF is counted in the following way

$$\begin{aligned} \#_{\text{dof}} &= \frac{1}{2} (\#_{\text{var}} \times 2 - \#_{1\text{st}} \times 2 - \#_{2\text{nd}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(2_t + 4_v + 4_s) \times 2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underbrace{(1_s + 2_v) \times 2 \times 2}_{\mathcal{H}_i \approx 0; \& \pi_i \approx 0} - \#_{1\text{st}}^s \times 2 - \#_{2\text{nd}}^s \right] \\ &= 2_t + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(4_s - \#_{1\text{st}}^s \times 2 - \#_{2\text{nd}}^s)}_{=0}, \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

¹[Z. Yao, M. Oliosi, X. Gao and S. Mukohyama, PRD, 2021]

²[Z. Yao, M. Oliosi, X. Gao and S. Mukohyama, PRD, 2023]

The minimally modified gravity with auxiliary constraints

# ACs	Minimalizing cond.	Symmetrizing cond.	Classifications	Ident. key	Examples
$\mathcal{N} = 4$	none	none	$\#_{1st}^s = 0, \#_{2nd}^s = 4$	IV-0-4	Mixed Traces
$\mathcal{N} = 3$	$[S^1, S^n]$	$[S^1, \mathcal{H}]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 1, \#_{2nd}^s = 2$	III-1-2	unknown
		none	$\#_{1st}^s = 0, \#_{2nd}^s = 4$	III-0-4	unknown
$\mathcal{N} = 2$	$[S^1, S^n] \& [S^2, S^2]$	$[S^1, \mathcal{H}] \& [S^2, \mathcal{H}]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 2, \#_{2nd}^s = 0$	II-2-0	unknown
		$[S^2, \dot{S}^1] \& [S^2, \mathcal{H}]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 1, \#_{2nd}^s = 2$	II-1-2b	unknown
		none	$\#_{1st}^s = 0, \#_{2nd}^s = 4$	II-0-4b	Linear AC
	$[S^1, S^n] \& [S^1, \dot{S}^1]$	$[\dot{S}^1, H_p]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 1, \#_{2nd}^s = 2$	II-1-2a	4DEGB
		none	$\#_{1st}^s = 0, \#_{2nd}^s = 4$	II-0-4a	unknown
$\mathcal{N} = 1$	$[S^1, S^1], [S^1, \dot{S}^1]$ & $[\dot{S}^1, \dot{S}^1]$	$[\dot{S}^1, \mathcal{H}]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 2, \#_{2nd}^s = 0$	I-2-0	GR & $f(\mathcal{H})$
		$[\dot{S}^1, \ddot{S}^1]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 1, \#_{2nd}^s = 2$	I-1-2b	unknown
	$[S^1, S^1], [S^1, \dot{S}^1]$ & $[S^1, \ddot{S}^1]$	$[\ddot{S}^1, \mathcal{H}]$	$\#_{1st}^s = 1, \#_{2nd}^s = 2$	I-1-2a	Cuscuton & QEC
		none	$\#_{1st}^s = 0, \#_{2nd}^s = 4$	I-0-4	unknown

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Building blocks:

$$\underbrace{\{\mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}; \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{\mu\nu}\}}_{\text{Bimetric}} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} N, & N^i, & h_{ij}; \\ \pi, & \pi_i, & \pi^{ij}; \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{lll} \tilde{N}, & \tilde{N}^i, & \tilde{h}_{ij} \\ \tilde{\pi}, & \tilde{\pi}_i, & \tilde{\pi}^{ij} \end{array} \right\}}_{\text{Phase space: 40-dim.}} \quad (9)$$

Canonical transformations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ \tilde{M} \end{bmatrix} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \tilde{\alpha} \\ \beta & \tilde{\beta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N \\ \tilde{N} \end{bmatrix}, \quad [p, \tilde{p}] \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \tilde{\alpha} \\ \beta & \tilde{\beta} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} [\pi, \tilde{\pi}], \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M^i \\ \tilde{M}^i \end{bmatrix} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \zeta & \tilde{\zeta} \\ \eta & \tilde{\eta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N^i \\ \tilde{N}^i \end{bmatrix}, \quad [p_i, \tilde{p}_i] \equiv \sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} \zeta & \tilde{\zeta} \\ \eta & \tilde{\eta} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} [\pi_i, \tilde{\pi}_i], \quad (11)$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Hamiltonian with spatial diffeomorphism:

$$H_T \equiv \int d^3x \left(\overset{\text{free fun.}}{\mathcal{H}} + M^i \overset{\text{3d-diff. constr.}}{\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}}} + \lambda^i \overset{\text{aux. constr.}}{p_i} + \mu_n \mathcal{S}^n + \nu_m^i \mathcal{V}_i^m \right) \quad (12)$$

where \mathcal{H} , \mathcal{S}^n , \mathcal{V}_i^m are general functions of the canonical variables and the **total momentum constraint** is defined by

$$\overset{\text{generator: 1st-class}}{\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}}} \equiv \pi \nabla_i N + \pi_j \nabla_i N^j + \sqrt{h} \nabla_j \frac{\pi_i N^j}{\sqrt{h}} - 2\sqrt{h} \nabla_j \frac{\pi_i^j}{\sqrt{h}} + \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{N} + \tilde{\pi}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{N}^j + \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}_j \frac{\tilde{\pi}_i \tilde{N}^j}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} - 2\sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}_j \frac{\tilde{\pi}_i^j}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}}. \quad (13)$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Number of the auxiliary constraints:

Assuming the ACs are the **2nd-class**, the number of DOF is counted by

$$\begin{aligned}\#_{\text{dof}} &= \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 2 \times 2 - \#_{1\text{st}} \times 2 - \#_{2\text{nd}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{(4_s + 4_v + 2_t) \times 2 \times 2}_{g_{\mu\nu} \& \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}} - \underbrace{(1_s + 2_v) \times 2 \times 2}_{\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} \approx 0 \& p_i \approx 0} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underbrace{1_s \times \mathcal{N}}_{\mathcal{S}^n \approx 0} - \underbrace{(1_s + 2_v) \times \mathcal{M}}_{\mathcal{V}_i^m \approx 0} \right] \\ &= 4_t + \underbrace{(4_v - \mathcal{M}_v)}_{=0} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(12_s - \mathcal{N}_s - \mathcal{M}_s)}_{=0},\end{aligned}\tag{14}$$

and we solve $\mathcal{M} = 4$ and $\mathcal{N} = 8$ which means there should be **no more than four** $\mathcal{V}_i^m \approx 0$ and **eight** $\mathcal{S}^n \approx 0$.

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Hamiltonian with linear lapses and shifts:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_T \equiv \int d^3x & \left(\overbrace{\mathcal{V} + M \mathcal{H} + \tilde{M} \tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \tilde{M}^i \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i + M^i \mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} + \lambda^i p_i}_{\mathcal{H}: \text{ free fun.}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \tilde{\lambda}^i \tilde{p}_i + \lambda p + \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{p} + \mu_1 S^1 + \mu_2 S^2 + \nu^i \mathcal{V}_i^1 \right), \quad (15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\underbrace{\tilde{p}_i}_{\mathcal{V}_i^2 \uparrow} \quad \underbrace{p}_{S^3 \uparrow} \quad \underbrace{\tilde{p}}_{S^4 \uparrow}$

where the undetermined parts are the arbitrary functions of $(h_{ij}, \pi^{ij}, \tilde{h}_{ij}, \tilde{\pi}^{ij}; \nabla_i, \tilde{\nabla}_i)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#_{\text{dof}} = & \frac{1}{2} \left[(4_s + 4_v + 2_t) \times 2 \times 2 \right. \\
 & - \left(\underbrace{1_s + 1_s + 2_v}_{p \approx 0 \& p_i \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 1_s + 2_v}_{\tilde{p} \approx 0 \& \tilde{p}_i \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 2_v}_{\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} \approx 0_i} \right) \times 2 \\
 & \left. - \left(\underbrace{1_s + 2_v}_{\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 1_s}_{\mathcal{H} \approx 0 \& \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \approx 0} + \underbrace{1_s + 1_s}_{S^1 \approx 0 \& S^2 \approx 0} + \underbrace{1_s + 2_v}_{\mathcal{V}_i \approx 0_i} \right) \right] = 4_t. \quad (16)
 \end{aligned}$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

The undetermined functions:

$$\{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i, \mathcal{S}^1, \mathcal{S}^2, \mathcal{V}_i^1\}, \quad (17)$$

and we first choose $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i$ in the following "anti-symmetric" form

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}} \approx & \pi \nabla_i N + \pi_j \nabla_i N^j + \sqrt{h} \nabla_j \frac{\pi_i N^j}{\sqrt{h}} - 2\sqrt{h} \nabla_j \frac{\pi_i^j}{\sqrt{h}} \\ & - \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{N} - \tilde{\pi}_j \tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{N}^j - \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}_j \frac{\tilde{\pi}_i \tilde{N}^j}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} + 2\sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}_j \frac{\tilde{\pi}_i^j}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}}. \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

which satisfies the following property

$$\left[\int d^3x \xi^i \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}}, \int d^3y \zeta^B \left(\psi_B \left(\phi^J, \pi_J; \nabla_j \right) + \tilde{\psi}_B \left(\tilde{\phi}^J, \tilde{\pi}_J; \tilde{\nabla}_j \right) \right) \right] \approx 0, \quad (19)$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Traces variables:

Next we restrict

$$\left(h_{ij}, \pi^{ij}, \nabla_i; \tilde{h}_{ij}, \tilde{\pi}^{ij}, \tilde{\nabla}_i \right) \rightarrow \left(\mathcal{R}^i, \Pi^i, \mathcal{Q}^i, \mathcal{U}^i, \mathcal{W}^i, \mathcal{M}^i; \sim \right), \quad (20)$$

where

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{potentials} \quad \mathcal{R}^i \equiv \left\{ R_i^i, R_j^i R_i^j, R_j^i R_k^j R_i^k \right\}, \quad \Pi^i \equiv \left\{ \pi_i^i, \pi_j^i \pi_i^j, \pi_j^i \pi_k^j \pi_i^k \right\} \\
 \text{mixed terms} \quad \mathcal{Q}^i \equiv \left\{ R_j^i \pi_i^j, R_j^i \pi_k^j \pi_i^k, R_j^i R_k^j \pi_i^k \right\} \quad \text{kinetic terms} \\
 \text{interactions} \quad \mathcal{W}^i \equiv \left\{ R_j^i m^i_j, R_j^i m^j_k m^k_i, R_j^i R_k^j m^k_i \right\} \\
 \text{mass terms} \quad \mathcal{U}^i \equiv \left\{ m^i_j \pi_i^j, m^i_j \pi_k^j \pi_i^k, m^i_j m^j_k \pi_i^k \right\} \\
 \mathcal{M}^i \equiv \left\{ m^i_i, m^i_j m^j_i, m^i_j m^j_k m^k_i \right\}, \quad m^i_l m^l_j = h^{ik} \tilde{h}_{kj}.
 \end{array} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{mass terms} \quad \mathcal{M}^i \equiv \left\{ m^i_i, m^i_j m^j_i, m^i_j m^j_k m^k_i \right\}, \quad m^i_l m^l_j = h^{ik} \tilde{h}_{kj}. \\
 \end{array} \quad (22)$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Flat FLRW background:

$$ds_g^2 = -M^2(t) dt^2 + a^2(t) g_{ij} dx^i dx^j, \quad ds_{\tilde{g}}^2 = -\tilde{M}^2(t) dt^2 + \tilde{a}^2(t) \tilde{g}_{ij} dx^i dx^j, \quad (23)$$

Traces variables: 2nd order

$$\mathcal{R}^1 \rightarrow \gamma^{ij} \frac{\Delta}{a^2} \gamma_{ij}, \quad \mathcal{R}^2 \rightarrow \gamma^{ij} \frac{\Delta^2}{a^4} \gamma_{ij}, \quad \mathcal{R}^3 \rightarrow 0, \quad (24)$$

$$\mathcal{M}^1 \& \mathcal{M}^2 \& \mathcal{M}^3 \rightarrow (\gamma_{ij} \gamma^{ij}, \tilde{\gamma}_{ij} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij}, \gamma_{ij} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij}), \quad (25)$$

$$\mathcal{W}^1 \& \mathcal{W}^2 \rightarrow \left(\gamma^{ij} \frac{\Delta}{a^2} \gamma_{ij}, \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \frac{\Delta}{a^2} \gamma_{ij} \right), \quad \mathcal{W}^3 \rightarrow \gamma^{ij} \frac{\Delta^2}{a^4} \gamma_{ij}, \quad (26)$$

interaction term

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

Determine the free functions:

$$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_0(\mathcal{R}^i, \Pi^i, \mathcal{M}^i) \approx 0, \quad \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0(\tilde{\mathcal{R}}^i, \tilde{\Pi}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}^i) \approx 0, \quad (27)$$

$$\mathcal{S}^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_0(\mathcal{Q}^i, \mathcal{W}^i, \mathcal{U}^i, \mathcal{M}^i) - \tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0(\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{W}}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{U}}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}^i) \approx 0, \quad (28)$$

$$\mathcal{S}^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{h} \nabla^2 \frac{\mathcal{C}_0}{\sqrt{h}} + \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \approx 0, \quad (29)$$

$$\mathcal{V}_i^1 \rightarrow \sqrt{h} \nabla_j \mathcal{U}^i_j(\mathcal{M}^i_j) - \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}_j \tilde{\mathcal{U}}_i^j(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_i^j) \equiv \mathcal{C}_i - \tilde{\mathcal{C}}_i \approx 0, \quad (30)$$

and

$$\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_0(\mathcal{R}^i, \Pi^i, \mathcal{Q}^i, \mathcal{W}^i) + \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_0(\tilde{\mathcal{R}}^i, \tilde{\Pi}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}^i, \tilde{\mathcal{W}}^i). \quad (31)$$

Extended MTBG with auxiliary constraints

The extended MTBG:

$$\begin{aligned} H_T \equiv & \int d^3x \left[\mathcal{V}_0 + \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_0 + M\mathcal{H}_0 + \tilde{M}\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0 + M^i\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} + \tilde{M}^i\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}} \right. \\ & + \lambda^i p_i + \tilde{\lambda}^i \tilde{p}_i + \lambda p + \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{p} + \mu_1 (C_0 - \tilde{C}_0) \\ & \left. + \nu^i (C_i - \tilde{C}_i) + \mu_2 \left(\sqrt{h} \nabla^2 \frac{C_0}{\sqrt{h}} + \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{C}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \right) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

where

$$\{ \mathcal{V}_0, \mathcal{H}_0, C_0, C_i; \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_0, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0, \tilde{C}_0, \tilde{C}_i \}, \quad (33)$$

are promoted to be **arbitrary functions** of the trace variables.

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Massless phase of the extended MTBG:

We simply remove the dependence of mass terms \mathcal{U}^i and \mathcal{M}^i in the Hamiltonian and obtain the **massless phase of the extended MTBG**

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_T \equiv \int d^3x & \left[\mathcal{V}_0 + \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_0 + M\mathcal{H}_0 + \tilde{M}\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0 + M^i\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} + \tilde{M}^i \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}} \right. \\
 & + \lambda^i p_i + \tilde{\lambda}^i \tilde{p}_i + \lambda p + \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{p} + \mu_1 (C_0 - \tilde{C}_0) \\
 & \left. + \nu^i (\cancel{C_i} - \tilde{C}_i) + \mu_2 \left(\sqrt{h} \nabla^2 \frac{C_0}{\sqrt{h}} + \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{C}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \right) \right], \tag{34}
 \end{aligned}$$



 1st-class

and the number of DOF counts

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#_{\text{dof}} = \frac{1}{2} & \left[(4_s + 4_v + 2_t) \times 2 \times 2 - \left(\underbrace{1_s + 1_s}_{\mathcal{H} \approx 0 \& \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \approx 0} + \underbrace{1_s + 1_s}_{S^1 \approx 0 \& S^2 \approx 0} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \left(\underbrace{1_s + 1_s + 2_v}_{p \approx 0 \& p_i \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 1_s + 2_v}_{\tilde{p} \approx 0 \& \tilde{p}_i \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 2_v}_{\mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} \approx 0_i} + \underbrace{1_s + 2_v}_{\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}} \approx 0_i} \right) \times 2 \right] = 4_t. \tag{35}
 \end{aligned}$$

Interacting two copies of GR through ACs

A concrete model: Interacting two copies of GR through ACs

$$H_T \equiv \int d^3x \left[M \mathcal{H}_0^{(\text{GR})} + \tilde{M} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0^{(\text{GR})} + M^i \mathcal{H}_i^{\text{tot}} + \tilde{M}^i \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_i^{\text{anti}} + \lambda^i p_i + \tilde{\lambda}^i \tilde{p}_i \right. \\ \left. + \lambda p + \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{p} + \mu_1 (C_0 - \tilde{C}_0) + \mu_2 \left(\sqrt{h} \nabla^2 \frac{C_0}{\sqrt{h}} + \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{C}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \right) \right], \quad (36)$$

where we choose

$$\mathcal{H}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_0^{(\text{GR})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \left(\Pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \Pi^1 \Pi^1 \right) - \sqrt{h} \mathcal{R}^1, \quad C_0 \rightarrow C_0 (\mathcal{W}^i), \quad (37)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0 \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0^{(\text{GR})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}} \left(\tilde{\Pi}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\Pi}^1 \tilde{\Pi}^1 \right) - \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\mathcal{R}}^1, \quad \tilde{C}_0 \rightarrow \tilde{C}_0 (\tilde{\mathcal{W}}^i). \quad (38)$$

Interacting two copies of GR through ACs

The corresponding action:

$$S = \int dt d^3x \left(\pi^{ij} \frac{\delta \bar{\mathcal{E}}}{\delta \pi^{ij}} - \mathcal{E} + \tilde{\pi}^{ij} \frac{\delta \tilde{\mathcal{E}}}{\delta \tilde{\pi}^{ij}} - \tilde{\mathcal{E}} \right), \quad (39)$$

where we denote

$$\mathcal{E}(\pi^{ij}) \equiv M \mathcal{H}_0^{(\text{G.R.})} + \mu_1 \mathcal{C}_0 + \mu_2 \sqrt{h} \nabla^2 \frac{\mathcal{C}_0}{\sqrt{h}}, \quad (40)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{E}}(\tilde{\pi}^{ij}) \equiv \tilde{M} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_0^{(\text{G.R.})} - \mu_1 \tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0 + \mu_2 \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\sqrt{\tilde{h}}}. \quad (41)$$

and the π^{ij} and $\tilde{\pi}^{ij}$ should be understood as the solution of the canonical equations

$$\frac{\delta \bar{\mathcal{E}}}{\delta \pi^{ij}} = \dot{h}_{ij} - \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} h_{ij} - \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} h_{ij}, \quad \frac{\delta \tilde{\mathcal{E}}}{\delta \tilde{\pi}^{ij}} = \dot{\tilde{h}}_{ij} - \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} \tilde{h}_{ij} + \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} \tilde{h}_{ij}, \quad (42)$$

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The tensor perturbation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{T}}^{(2)} = & \int dt d^3x \frac{1}{4} \left(\mathcal{G}_0(t) \dot{\gamma}_{ij} \dot{\gamma}^{ij} + \mathcal{W}_0(t) \gamma_{ij} \frac{\Delta}{a^2} \gamma^{ij} - \mathcal{W}_2(t) \gamma_{ij} \frac{\Delta^2}{a^4} \gamma^{ij} \right. \\
 & + \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_0(t) \dot{\tilde{\gamma}}_{ij} \dot{\tilde{\gamma}}^{ij} + \tilde{\mathcal{W}}_0(t) \tilde{\gamma}_{ij} \frac{\Delta}{\tilde{a}^2} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} - \tilde{\mathcal{W}}_2(t) \tilde{\gamma}_{ij} \frac{\Delta^2}{\tilde{a}^4} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \\
 & \left. + (\mathcal{U}_0(t) + \tilde{\mathcal{U}}_0(t)) \gamma_{ij} \frac{\Delta}{a\tilde{a}} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \right), \tag{43}
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\chi \equiv a/\tilde{a}$ and

↑ interaction

$$\mathcal{G}_0(t) = \frac{a^3}{M}(t), \quad \mathcal{W}_0(t) = a^3 M(t) - \chi \left(2 \frac{\partial \bar{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\partial \mathcal{W}_1} + 3\chi \frac{\partial \bar{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\partial \mathcal{W}_2} \right) \bar{\mu}_1(t), \tag{44}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_2(t) = \chi \frac{\partial \bar{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\partial \mathcal{W}_3} \bar{\mu}_1(t), \quad \mathcal{U}_0(t) = \chi^2 \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\partial \mathcal{W}_1} + 2\chi \frac{\partial \bar{\mathcal{C}}_0}{\partial \mathcal{W}_2} \right) \bar{\mu}_1(t). \tag{45}$$

Outline

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Extended minimal theory of bigravity with auxiliary constraints

Interacting two copies of GR through auxiliary constraints

Summary & Outlook

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- ▶ Built a consistent framework for the interacting massless gravitons;
- ▶ Proposed a concrete model for interacting massless gravitons.

Outlook:

- ▶ Couple the model with matter and apply to cosmology;
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Thank you very much for your attention!