#### Paolo Creminelli, ICTP Trieste

# The Null Energy Condition in Cosmology

## **Energy conditions in GR**

Covariant ways to say: " E > 0 "

Strong Energy Condition: 
$$(T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}T)\xi^{\mu}\xi^{\nu} \geq 0$$

Null Energy Condition: 
$$T_{\mu\nu}k^{\mu}k^{\nu} \geq 0$$

In cosmology: 
$$T_{\mu\nu}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \rho & & & \\ & p & & \\ & & p & \\ & & p & \\ & & p & \\ \end{array}\right)$$

#### **SEC** is violated!

SEC: 
$$\rho + 3p \ge 0$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = -\frac{4\pi G}{3}(\rho + 3p) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ddot{a} \le 0$$

SEC forbids acceleration

The two revolutions in cosmology in the last 25 years, inflation + present acceleration, are based on the violation of the SEC

## What about NEC?

$$T_{\mu\nu}k^{\mu}k^{\nu} \ge 0$$

 $T_{\mu\nu}k^{\mu}k^{\nu}\geq 0$  is insensitive to c.c.  $T_{\mu\nu}=-\Lambda g_{\mu\nu}$ 

$$T_{\mu\nu} = -\Lambda g_{\mu\nu}$$

NEC is the only sensible energy condition, the others can be fixed by a suitable c.c.

$$T_{\mu\nu}k^{\mu}k^{\nu} \ge 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \rho + p \ge 0 \qquad \qquad w \equiv \frac{p}{\rho} \qquad w \ge -1$$

$$\nabla_{\mu}T^{\mu 0} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\rho} = -3H(\rho + p)$$

In a spatially flat Universe:

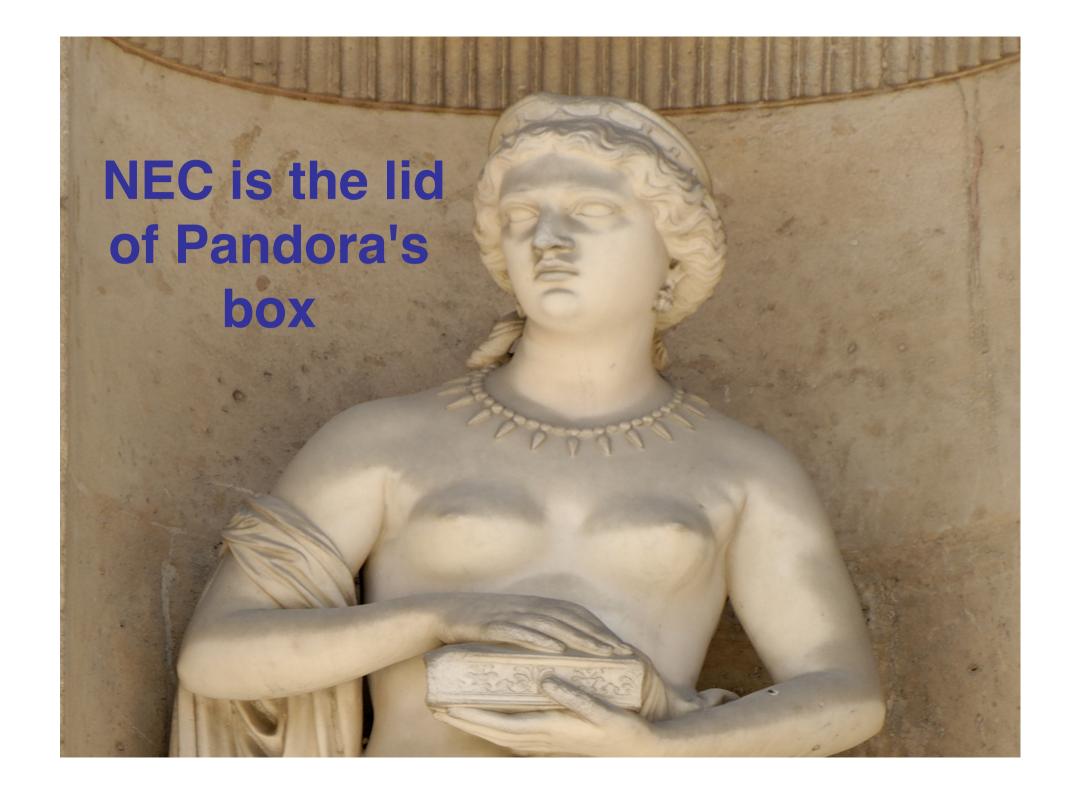
$$NEC \Rightarrow \dot{H} \leq 0$$

# Cosmological consequences

NEC says energy density (and thus H) decreases as Universe expands

#### If NEC:

- No need for a Big Bang
- One can even have  $H \to 0$  in the far past: start the Universe!
- ullet Bouncing cosmologies. H must flip from negative to positive:  $\dot{H}>0$
- Observation of w < -1 in the present acceleration</li>



# What is wrong with NEC?

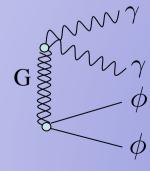
Typically a NEC theory suffers from instabilities

E.g. States with negative energy (ghosts) will violate it

$$\mathcal{L} = -\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2\right]$$

Quantum mechanical disaster:

Vacuum decay



## A no-go theorem

Dubovsky, Gregoire, Nicolis, Rattazzi, 05

Forget about gravity

Can we construct a sensible QFT with NEC?

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 F \left( \epsilon \frac{\phi_I}{\Lambda}, \frac{\partial^{\mu} \phi_I \partial_{\mu} \phi_J}{\Lambda^4}, \frac{\partial^2 \phi_I \partial^2 \phi_J}{\Lambda^6} \right)$$

$$\equiv B_{IJ}$$

In the regime:  $\frac{1}{\Lambda} \ll r \ll r_G = \frac{M_P}{\Lambda^2} \; ; \; \frac{1}{\epsilon \Lambda}$ 

Neglect higher derivative and potential

#### Stress-energy tensor and Lagrangian for perturbations

$$T_{\mu\nu} \sim F_{IJ} \partial_{\mu} \phi^I \partial_{\nu} \phi^J$$

$$\phi^I \to \phi^I + \pi^I$$
  $\mathcal{L} \sim \left[ F_{IJ} \eta_{\mu\nu} + 2 F_{IK,JL} \partial_{\mu} \phi^K \partial_{\nu} \phi^L \right] \partial^{\mu} \pi^I \partial^{\nu} \pi^J$ 

No gradient or ghost instabilities:  $\begin{cases} \dot{\pi}^2 + (\nabla \pi)^2 \\ -\dot{\pi}^2 + (\nabla \pi)^2 \end{cases}$ 

# **Evading the assumptions**

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 F\left(\epsilon \frac{\phi_I}{\Lambda}, \frac{\partial^\mu \phi_I \partial_\mu \phi_J}{\Lambda^4}, \frac{\partial^2 \phi_I \partial^2 \phi_J}{\Lambda^6}\right)$$

Why did we neglect higher derivative?

- They are irrelevant at low energy
- They describe new (pathological) degrees of freedom

$$-(\partial\phi)^2 + \frac{1}{M^2}(\Box\phi)^2 \to -(\partial\phi)^2 + (\partial\chi)^2 + M^2\chi^2$$

• When they are important EFT

## 1<sup>st</sup> case: Ghost Condensate

Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Luty, Mukhoyama, 03

HD operators are not always irrelevant at low energy

Degenerate dispersion relation: 
$$\dot{\pi}^2 + 0 \times (\nabla \pi)^2$$

Higher dimension operators: 
$$(\Box \phi)^2 \to \ddot{\pi}^2 + (\nabla \dot{\pi})^2 + (\nabla^2 \pi)^2$$
Higher dim.

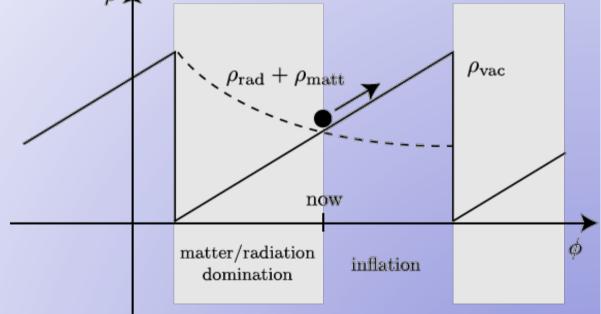
Non relativistic scaling: consistent derivative expansion

# 1<sup>st</sup> counterexample

Small deformation of the GC theory leads to consistent NEC

Creminelli, Luty, Nicolis, Senatore, 06

The Pandora's box is open!



Bouncing cosmologies:

Creminelli, Senatore, 07 Buckbinder, Khoury, Ovrut, 07

## 2<sup>nd</sup> case: Galileon

Nicolis, Rattazzi, Trincherini, 08

HD terms do not always lead to new (pathological) dof

EOM with 2 derivatives and not more:

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}_{\pi}}{\delta \pi} = F(\partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} \pi)$$

Galilean symmetry: 
$$\pi(x) \to \pi(x) + c + b_{\mu}x^{\mu}$$

The lowest dim Galilean operators are ok:

$$\mathcal{L}^{(n)} \sim \partial^{2n-2} \pi^n$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial \pi)^2 \qquad \qquad \mathcal{L}^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial \pi)^2 \square \pi$$

There are only 5 in total (in 4d)!

## From the Galileon to the dilaton

Technically it is easier to extend Galilean symmetry + Poincare' to the conformal group SO(4,2)

$$D: \qquad \pi(x) \to \pi'(x) \equiv \pi(\lambda x) + \log \lambda$$
 
$$K_{\mu}: \qquad \pi(x) \to \pi'(x) \equiv \pi(x + (c x^2 - 2(c \cdot x)x)) - 2c_{\mu}x^{\mu}$$
 
$$g_{\mu\nu}^{(\pi)} \equiv e^{2\pi(x)}\eta_{\mu\nu}$$

Let us study solutions:  $SO(4,2) \longrightarrow SO(4,1)$ 

$$e^{\pi_{\rm dS}} = -\frac{1}{H_0 t} \qquad -\infty < t < 0$$

## **Galilean Genesis**

Nicolis, Rattazzi, Trincherini, 09 Creminelli, Nicolis, Trincherini, in prep.

$$S_{\pi} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ f^2 e^{2\pi} (\partial \pi)^2 + \frac{f^3}{\Lambda^3} (\partial \pi)^2 \Box \pi + \frac{f^3}{2\Lambda^3} (\partial \pi)^4 \right]$$

$$e^{\pi_{\rm dS}} = -\frac{1}{H_0 t}$$
  $-\infty < t < 0$   $H_0^2 = \frac{2\Lambda^3}{3f}$ 

- No instability:  $\mathcal{L}_{\hat{\pi}} = -\frac{f^2}{H_0^2} \frac{1}{t^4} (\partial \hat{\pi})^2$
- Brutal violation of NEC:  $\rho=0$   $p \propto -\frac{1}{t^4}$

$$H \propto \frac{1}{|t|^3}$$
  $a \propto \exp\left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)$ 

The Universe starts from ~ Minkowski, genesis at t ~ 0 when we exit EFT description

## Scale invariance from the fake de Sitter

In inflation, scale invariance comes from symmetries of dS

Here 
$$g_{\mu\nu}^{(\pi)} \equiv e^{2\pi(x)} \eta_{\mu\nu}$$
 is dS

A spectator massless scalar will behave as in dS!

#### Signatures:

- Local non-Gaussianities
- Unobservable, strongly blue GWs
- Possible isocurvature

## **Conclusions**

- 1. NEC is a crucial constraint on cosmology
- 2. Generically associated with instabilities
- 3. There are counterexamples: Ghost Condensate, Galileon
- 4. Alternative to inflation are possible
- 5. Swampland? Superluminality, unitarity constraints

Either way it is an important issue !!