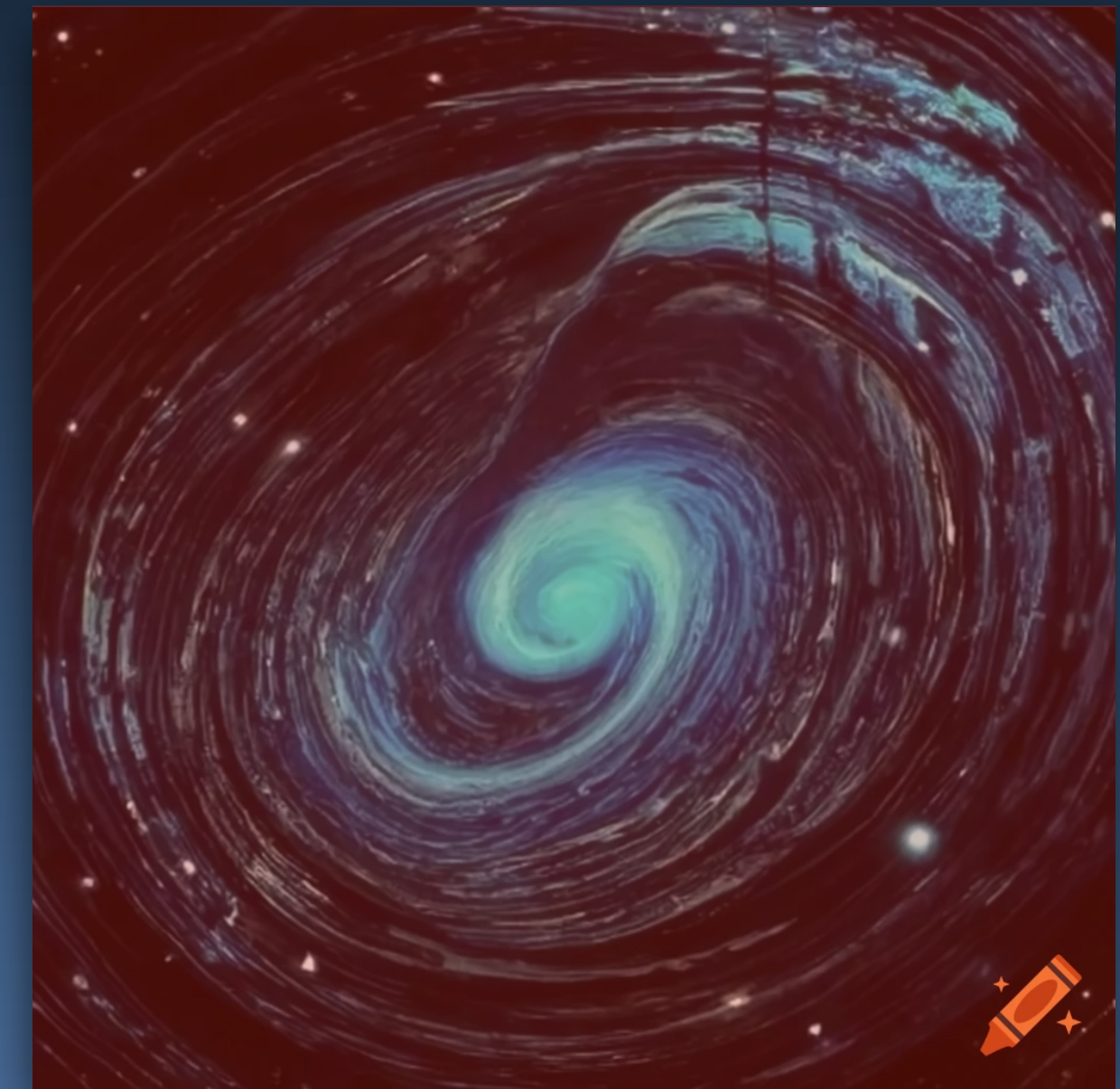
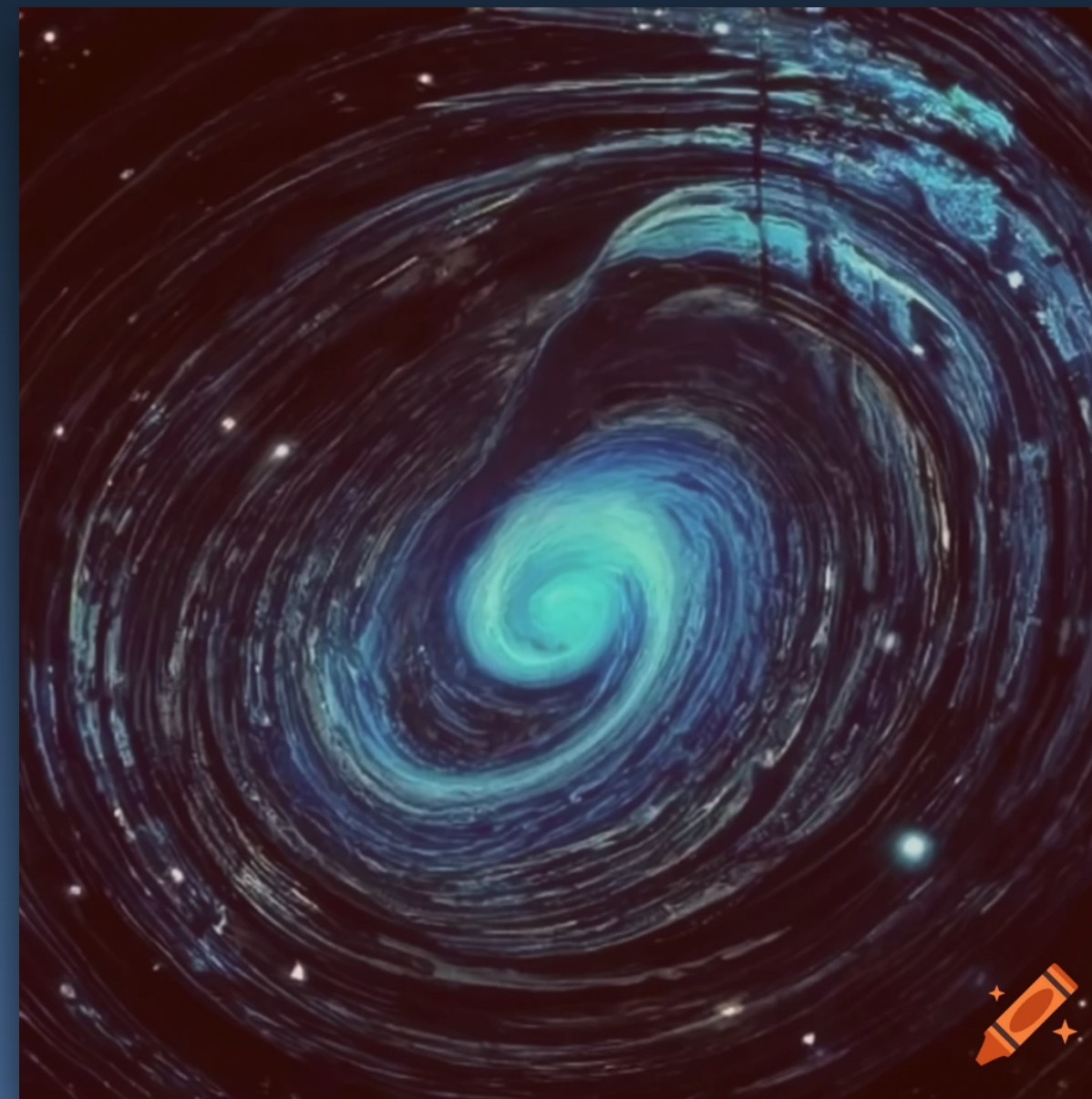


# Testing Gravity through the Distortion of Time



Sveva Castello 



**UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE**

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

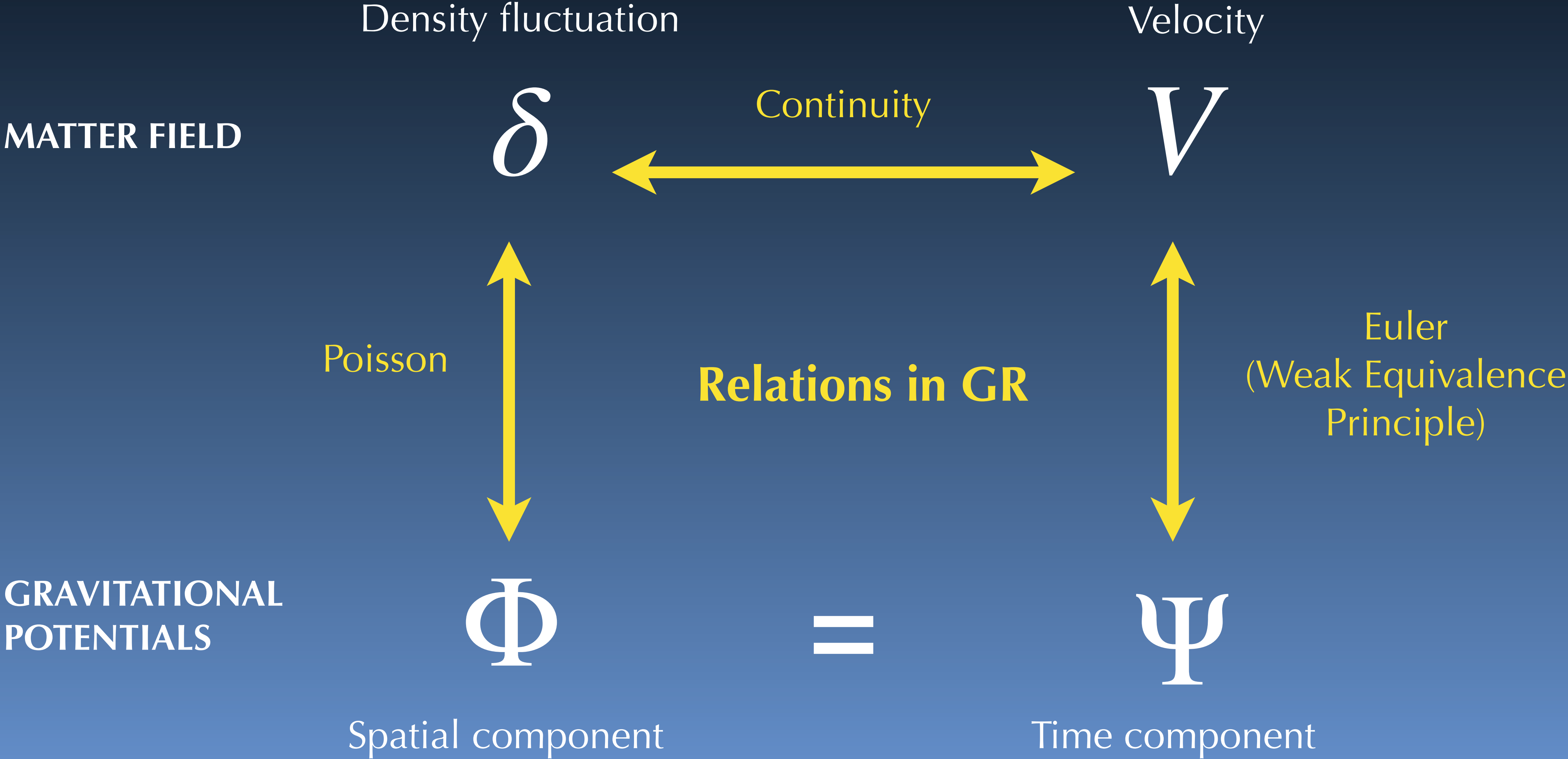
**CASTLE 2024**

Tagliolo Monferrato, September 19th, 2024

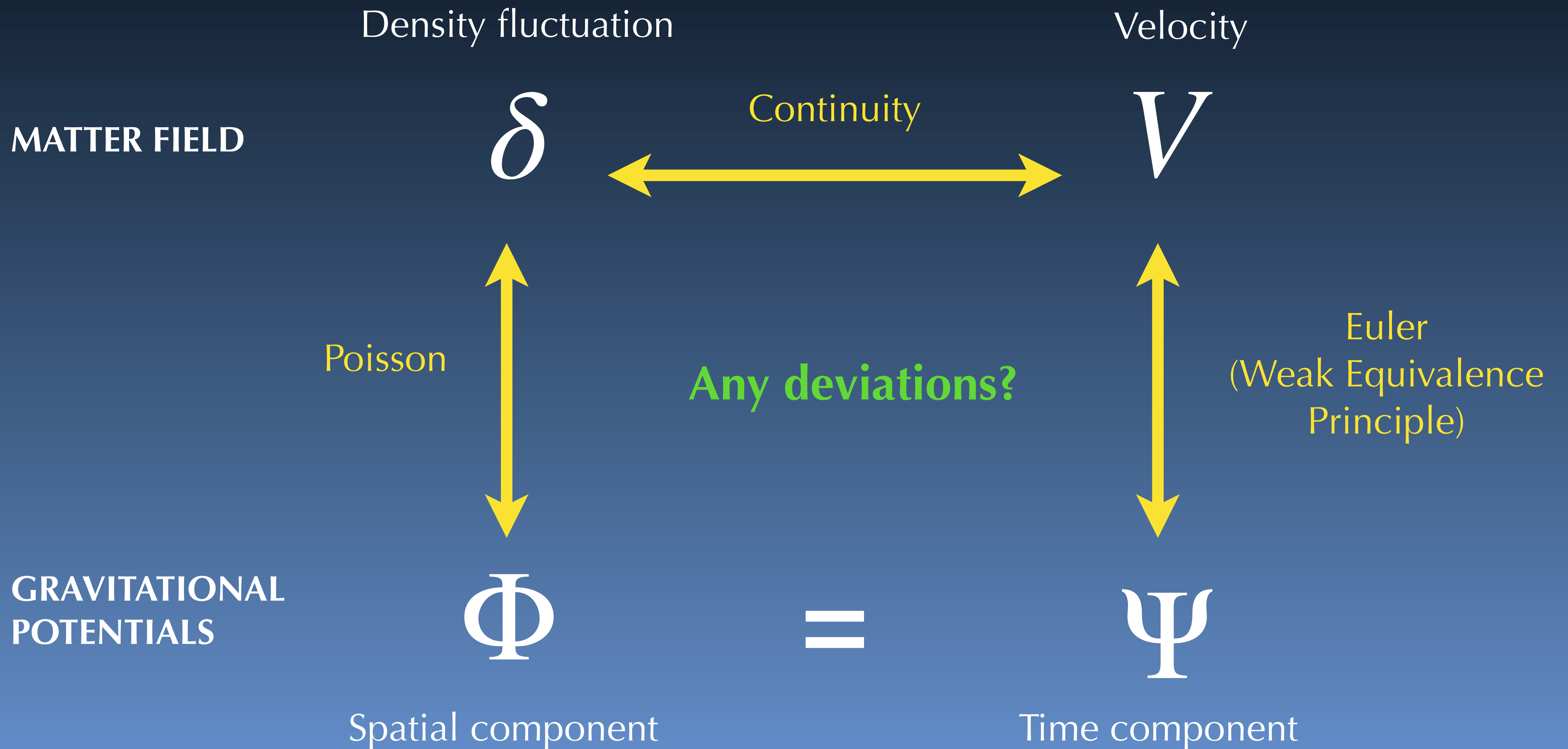


European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

# Describing the Universe with four fields

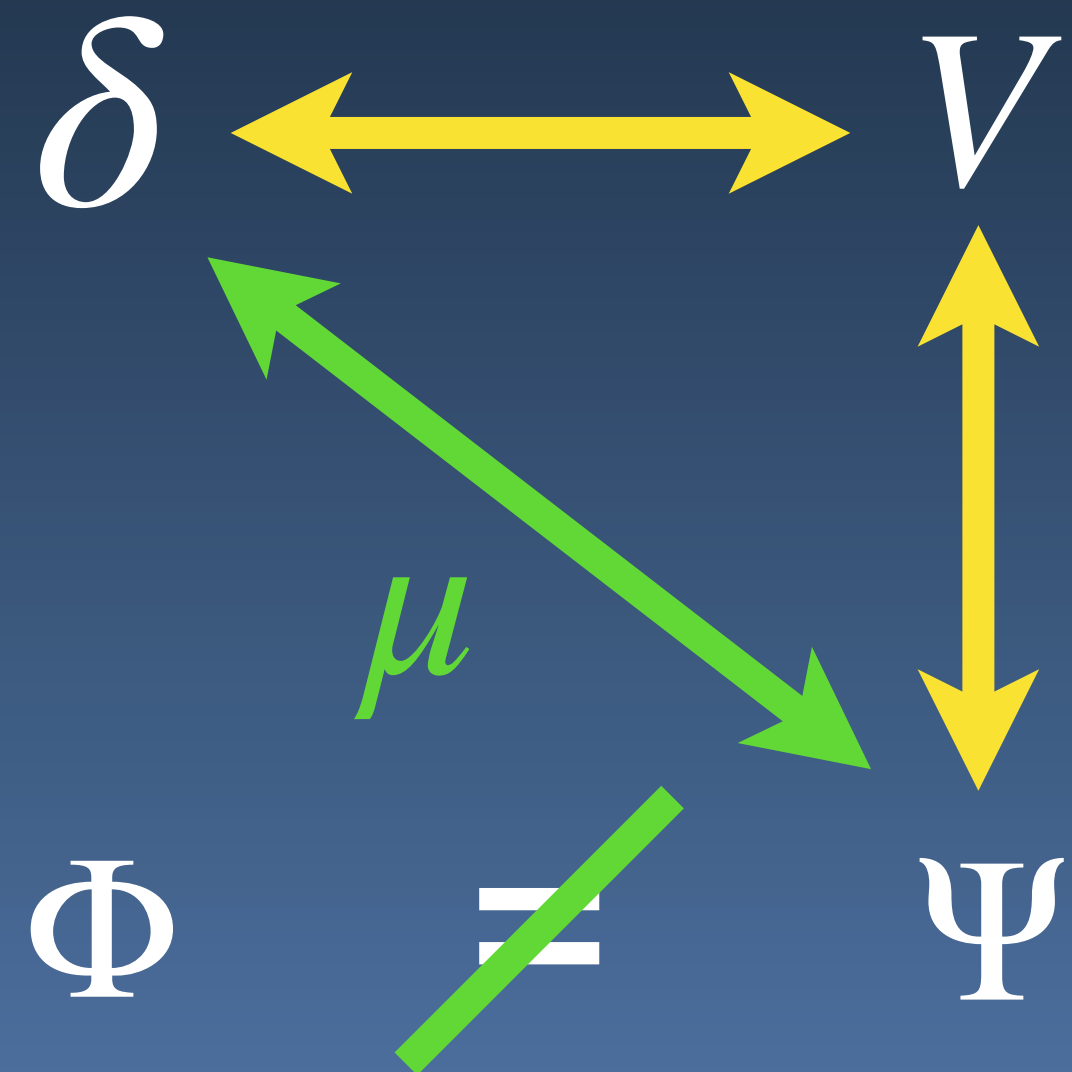


# Describing the Universe with four fields

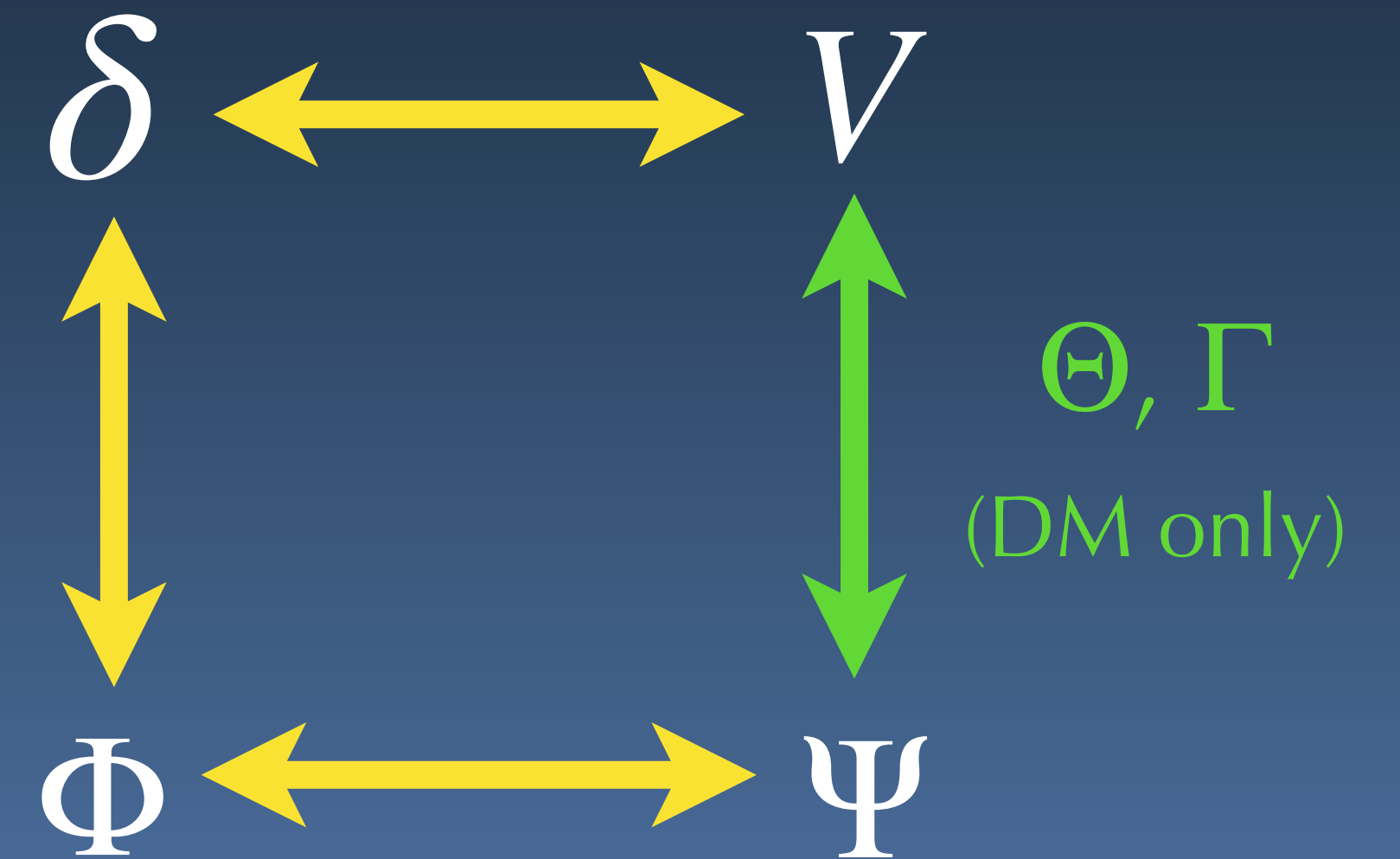


# Two scenarios

Gravity modifications



Dark sector interactions



Can we distinguish between the two?

# Galaxy clustering

Fluctuations in galaxy number counts

$$\Delta(z, \mathbf{n}) = b \delta_{\text{DM}} - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}} \partial_r (\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{n})$$

DM density  
x galaxy bias

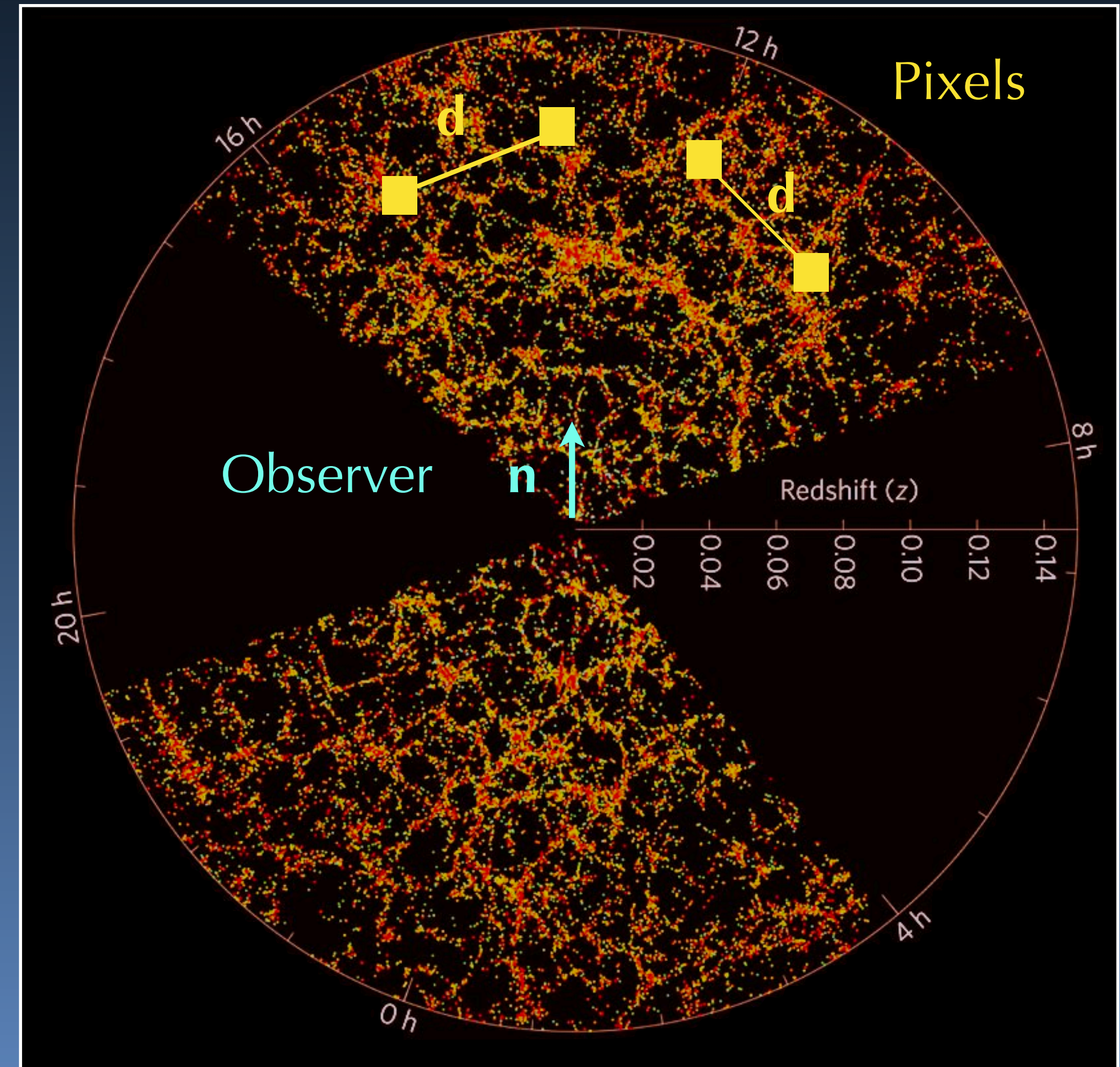
Redshift-space  
distortions (RSD)

Two-point correlation function

$$\xi \equiv \langle \Delta(z, \mathbf{n}) \Delta(z', \mathbf{n}') \rangle$$



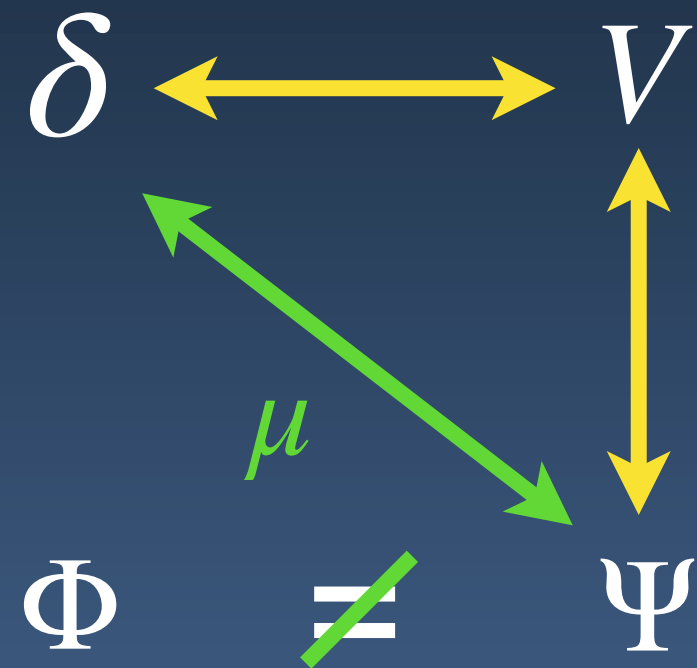
Extracted from observations and compared with theoretical predictions



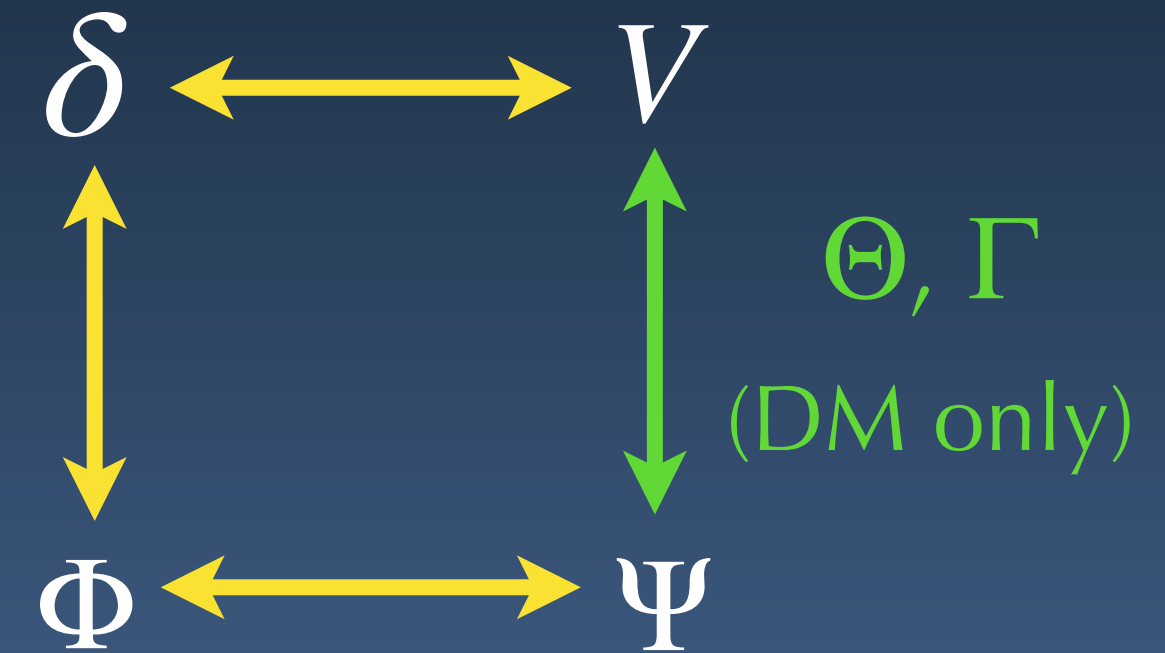
Credits: M.Blanton, SDSS

# Impact of the modifications

Gravity modifications



Dark sector interactions



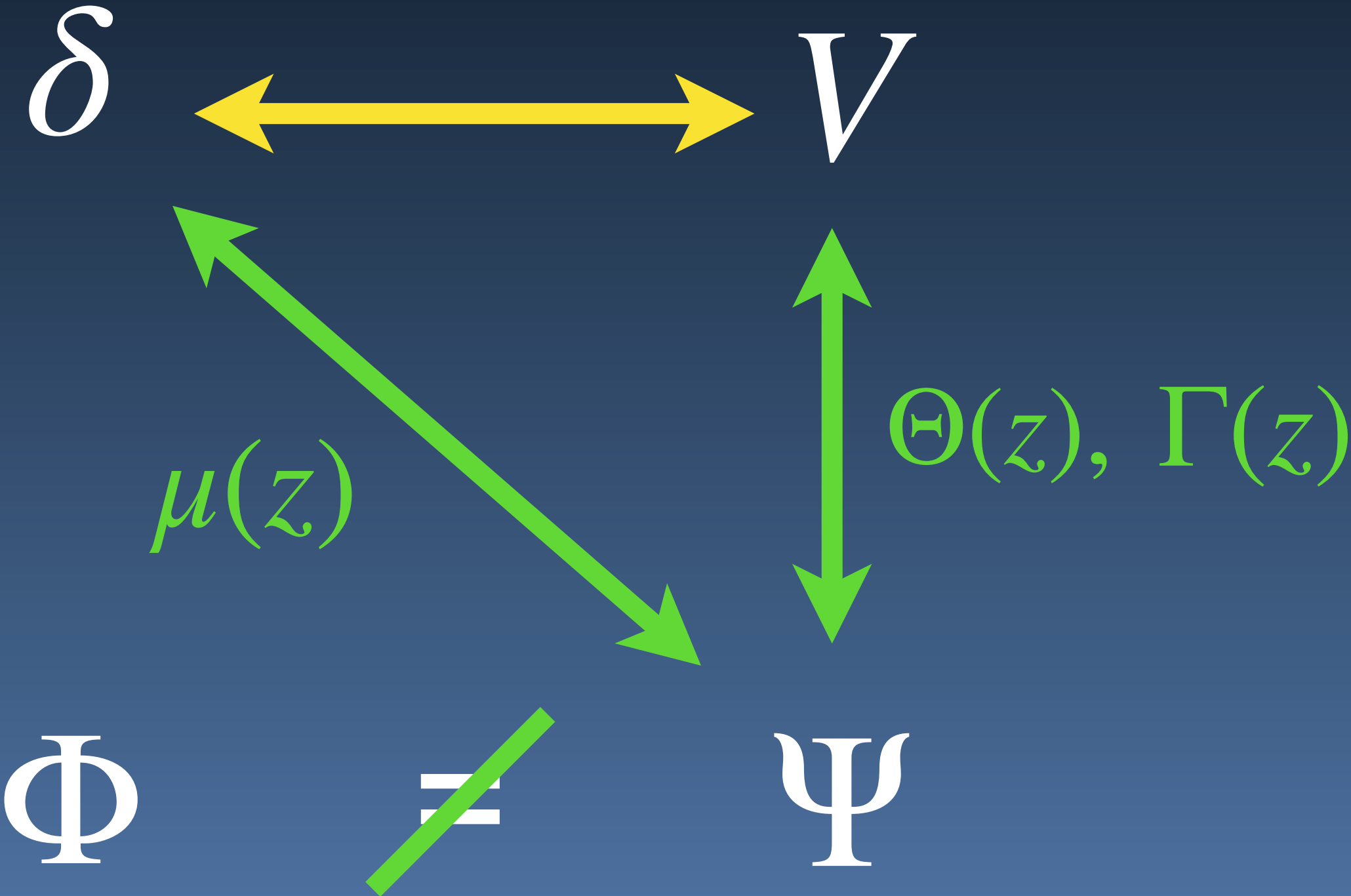
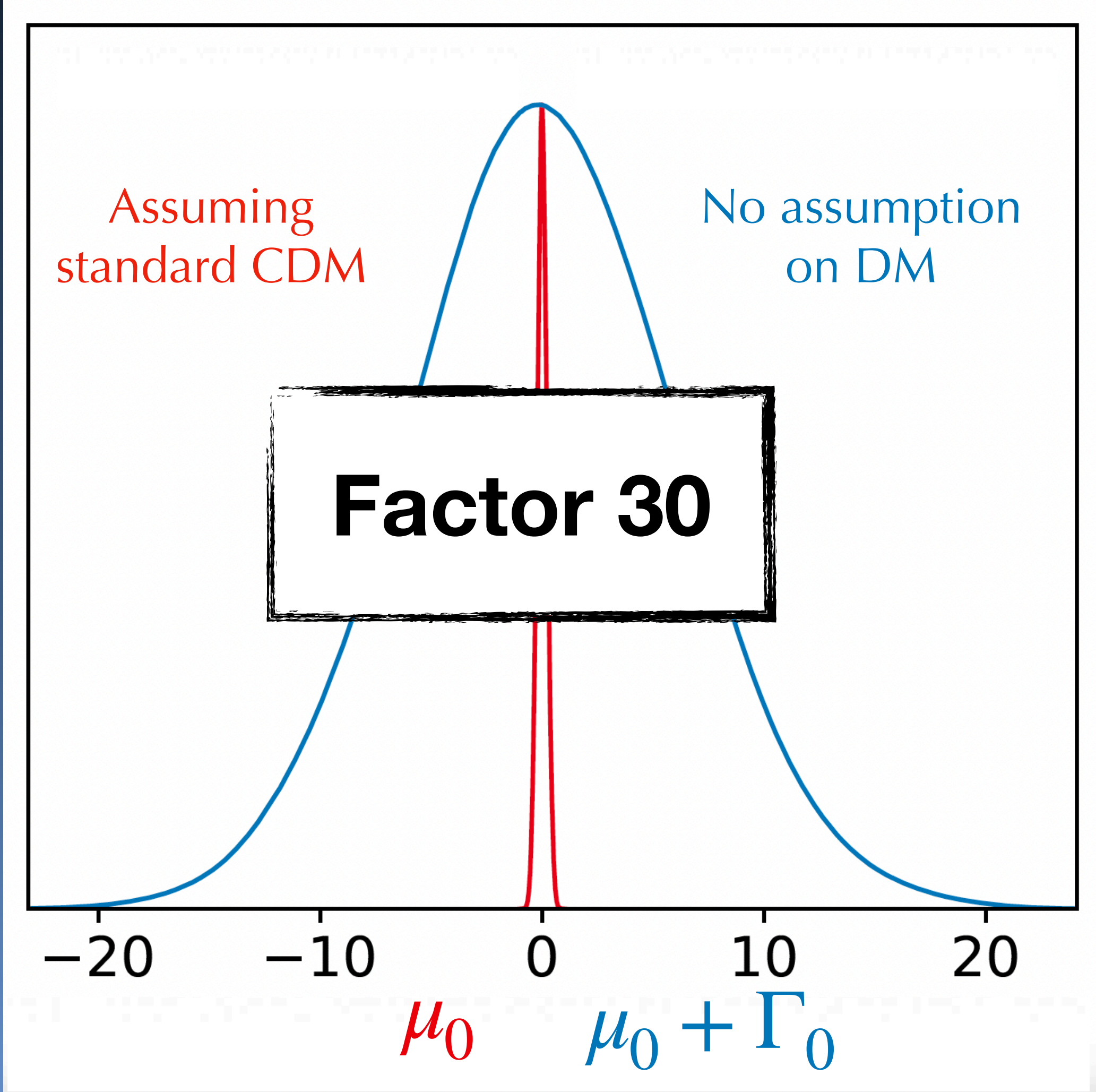
$$\delta'' + \left(1 + \frac{\mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{H}'}\right) \delta' - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Omega_{m,0}}{a} \left(\frac{\mathcal{H}_0}{\mathcal{H}}\right)^2 \mu \delta = 0$$

$$\delta'' + \left(1 + \frac{\mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{H}'} + \Theta\right) \delta' - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Omega_{m,0}}{a} \left(\frac{\mathcal{H}_0}{\mathcal{H}}\right)^2 (\Gamma + 1) \delta = 0$$

DEGENERATE EFFECTS

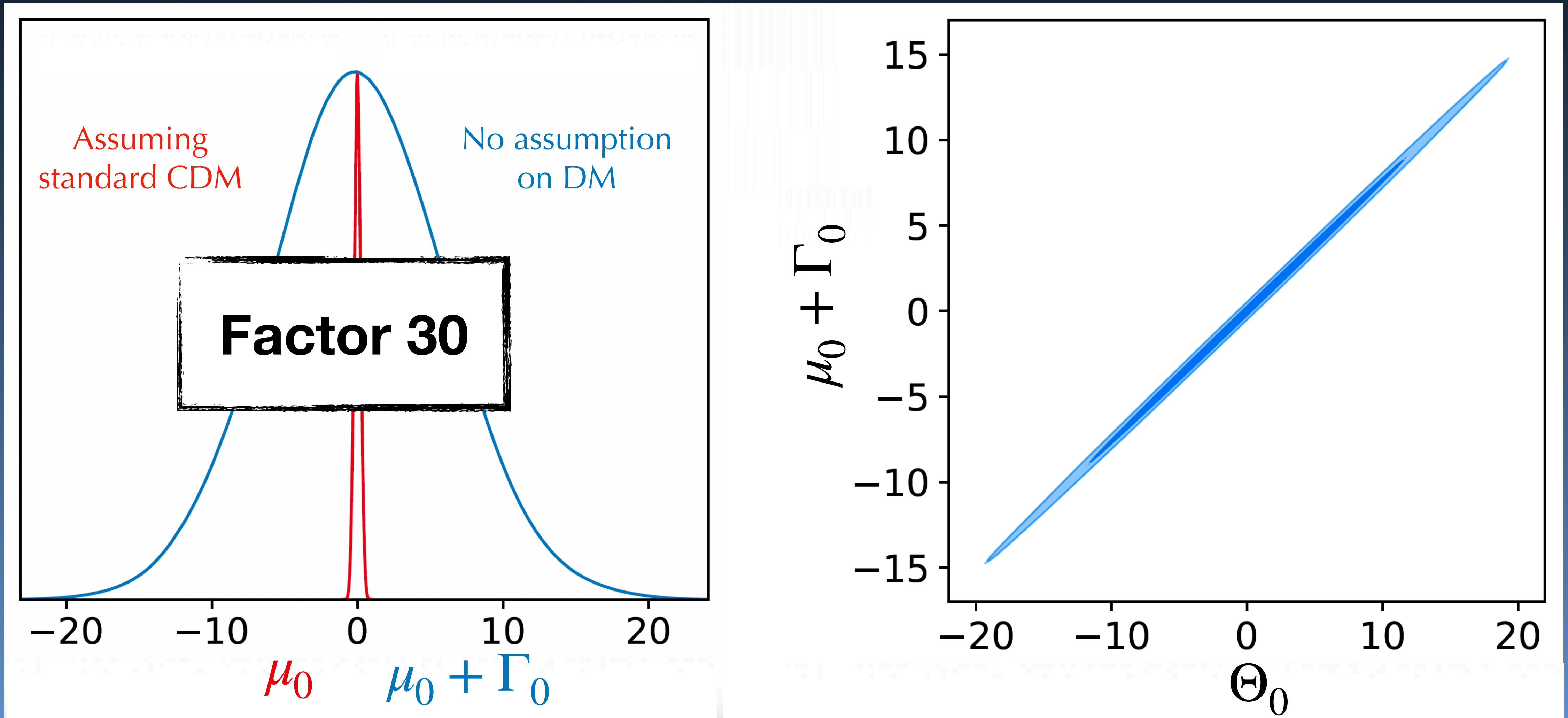
# Precision with SDSS data

SC, Grimm and Bonvin (2022)



# Precision with SDSS data

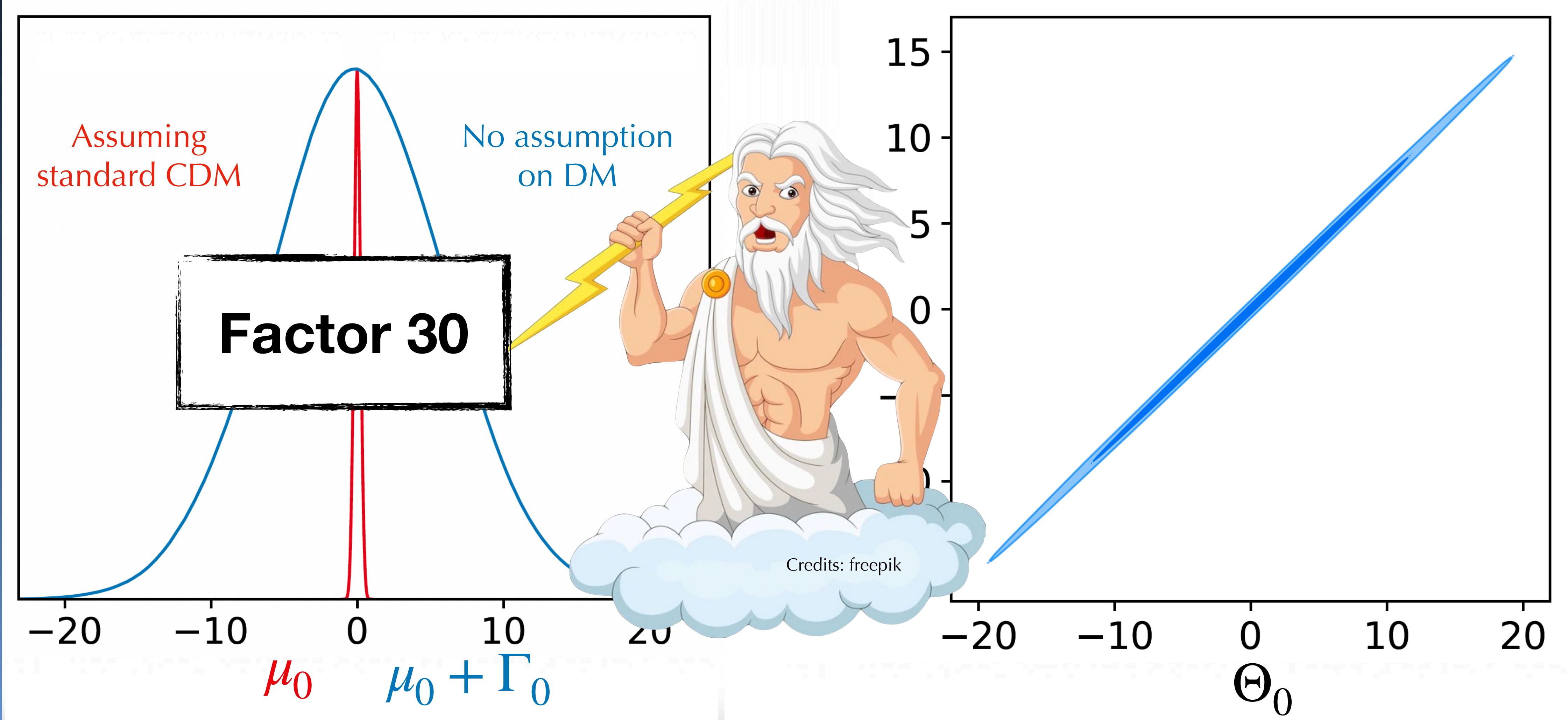
SC, Grimm and Bonvin (2022)





# Precision with SDSS data

SC, Grimm and Bonvin (2022)



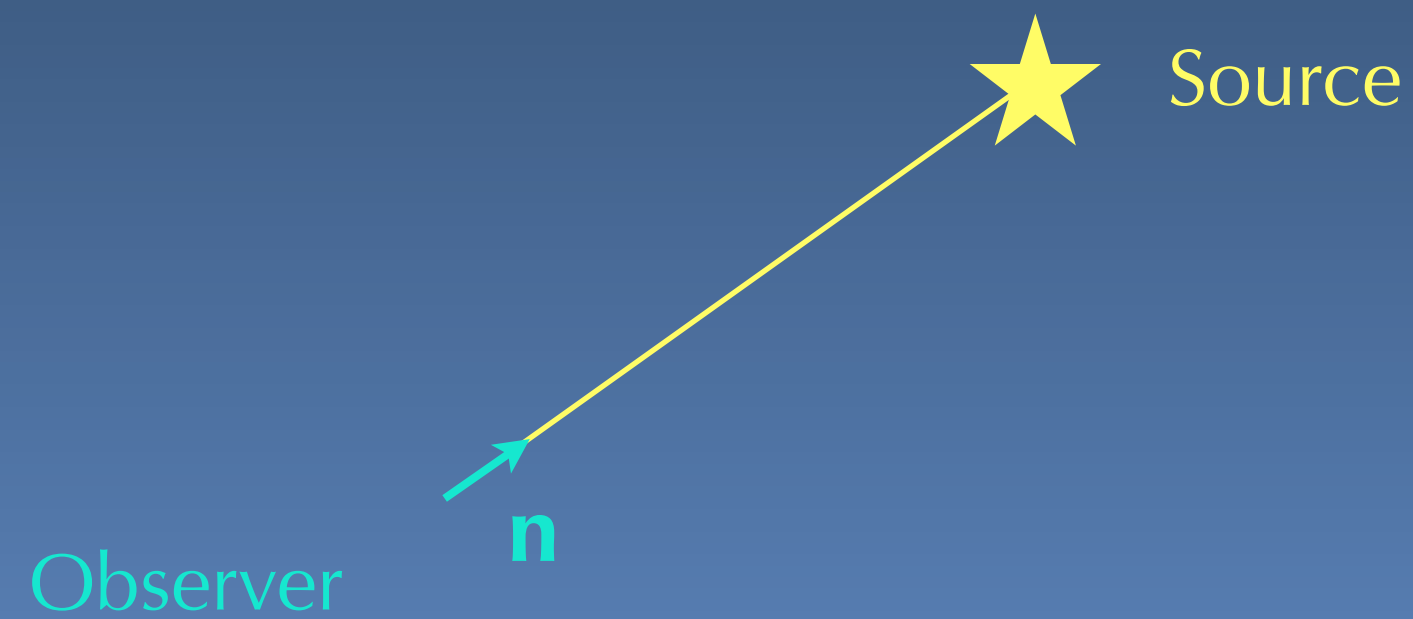
# What we really observe

Yoo et al. (2010)  
Bonvin and Durrer (2011)  
Challinor and Lewis (2011)

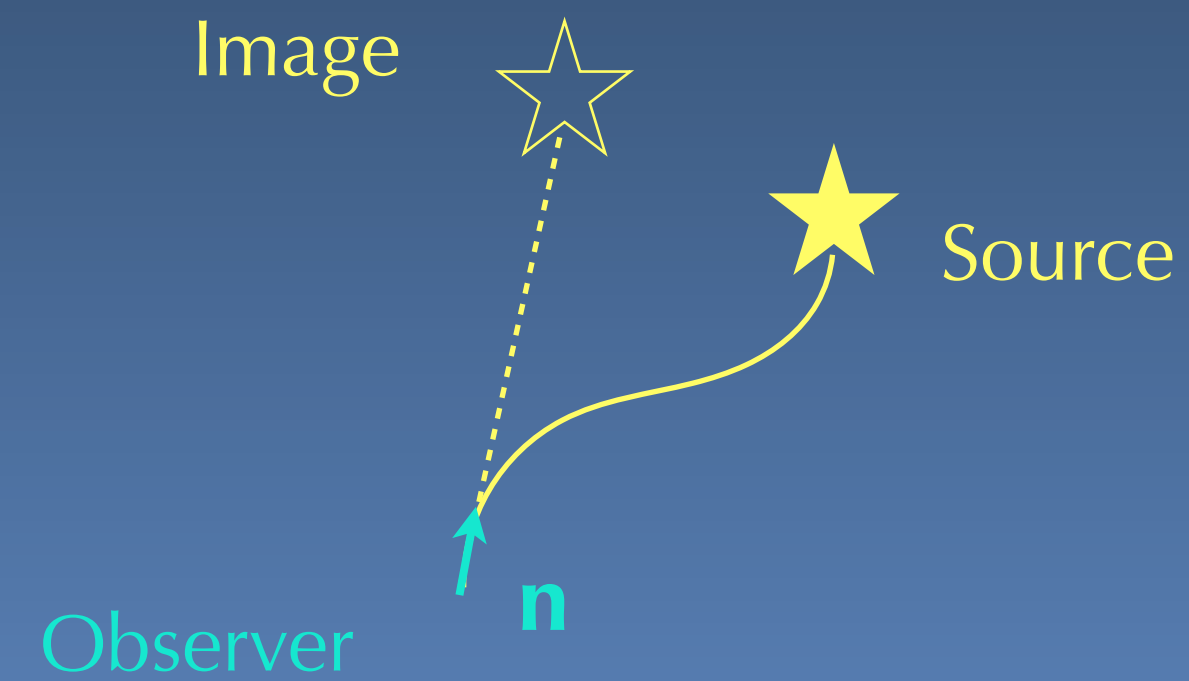
$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) = b \delta_{\text{DM}} - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}} \partial_r (\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{n})$$

+ relativistic corrections

Homogeneous Universe



Inhomogeneous Universe



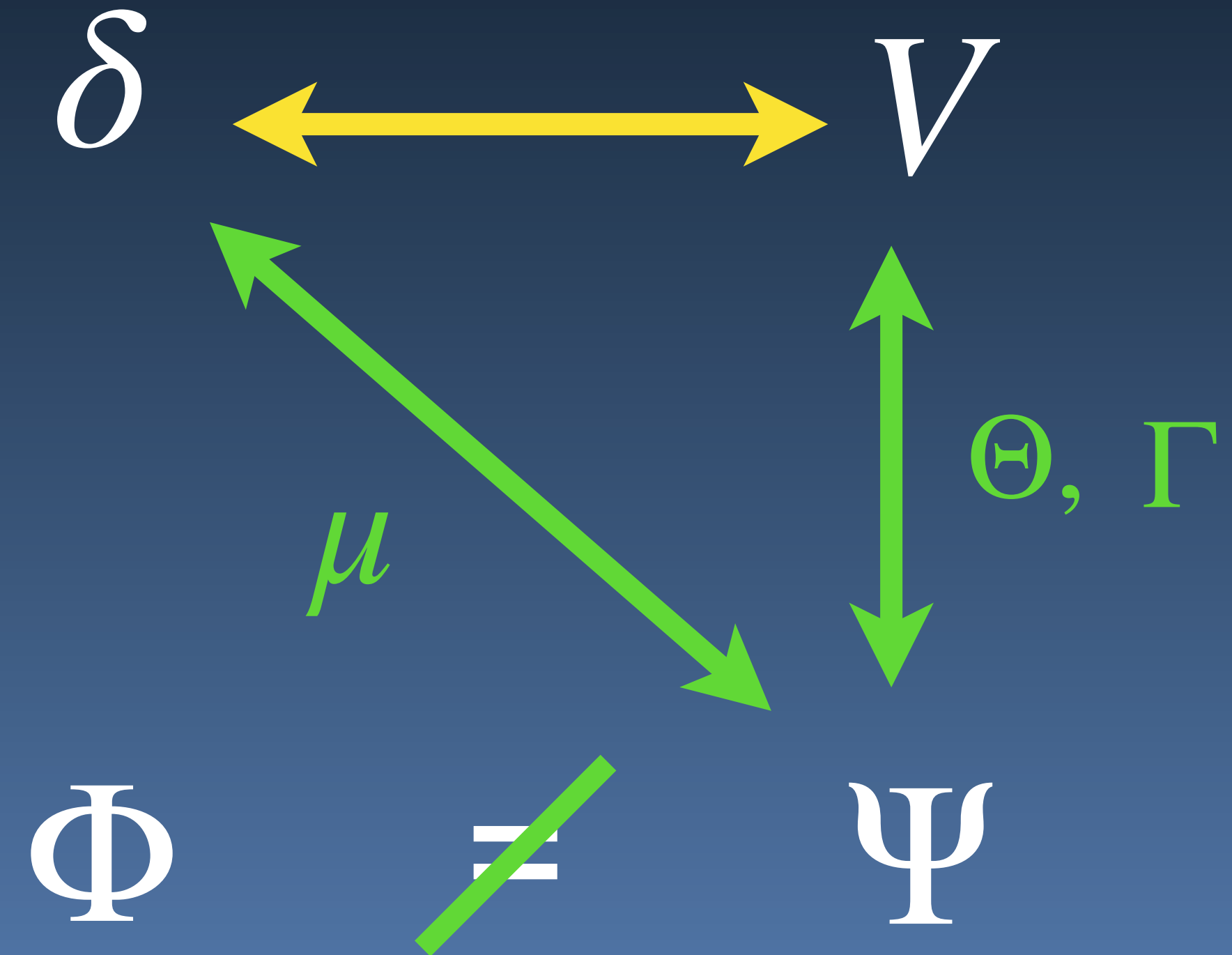
→ Calculate effects within linear perturbation theory

# *Deus ex machina: gravitational redshift*

SC, Grimm and Bonvin (2022)

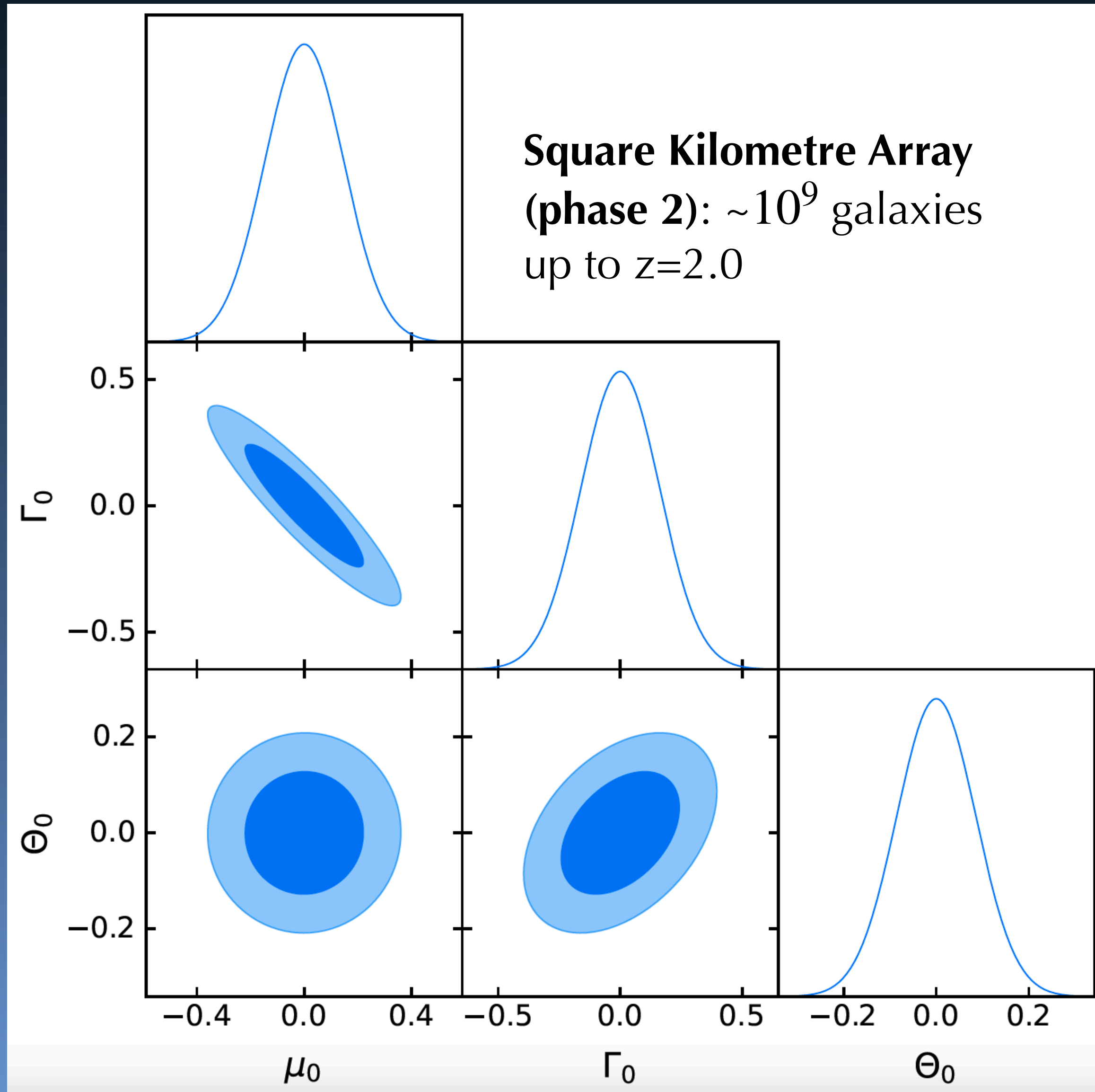


$$\Delta_{\text{gr}} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}} \partial_r \Psi$$

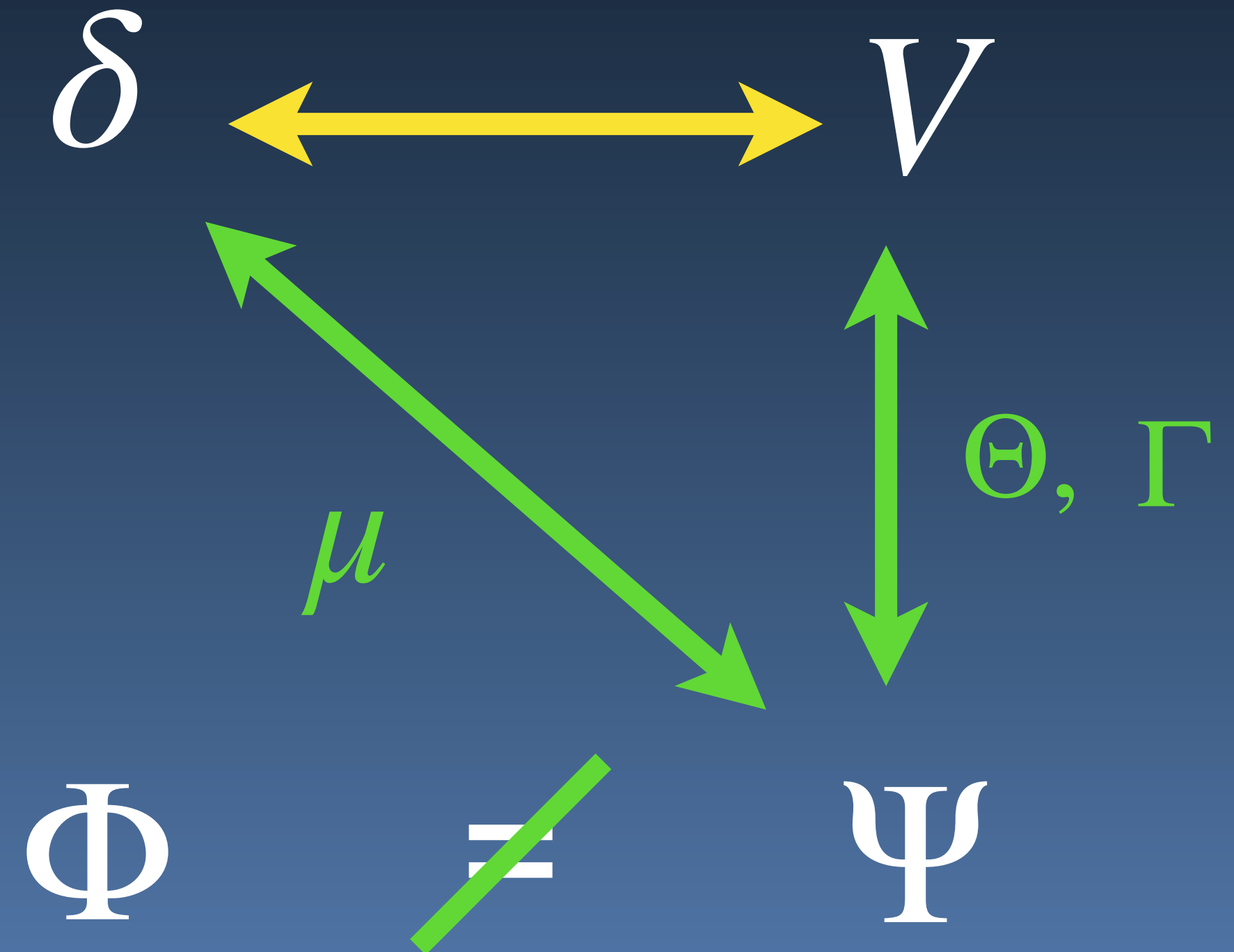


- Much smaller than RSD
- Observable by upcoming surveys
- Extracted by correlating two populations

# *Deus ex machina: gravitational redshift*



SC, Grimm and Bonvin (2022)



# Effective theory of interacting dark energy

SC, Mancarella et al. (2024)

Gravity modifications

$\alpha_M, \alpha_B$

EF-TIGRE package

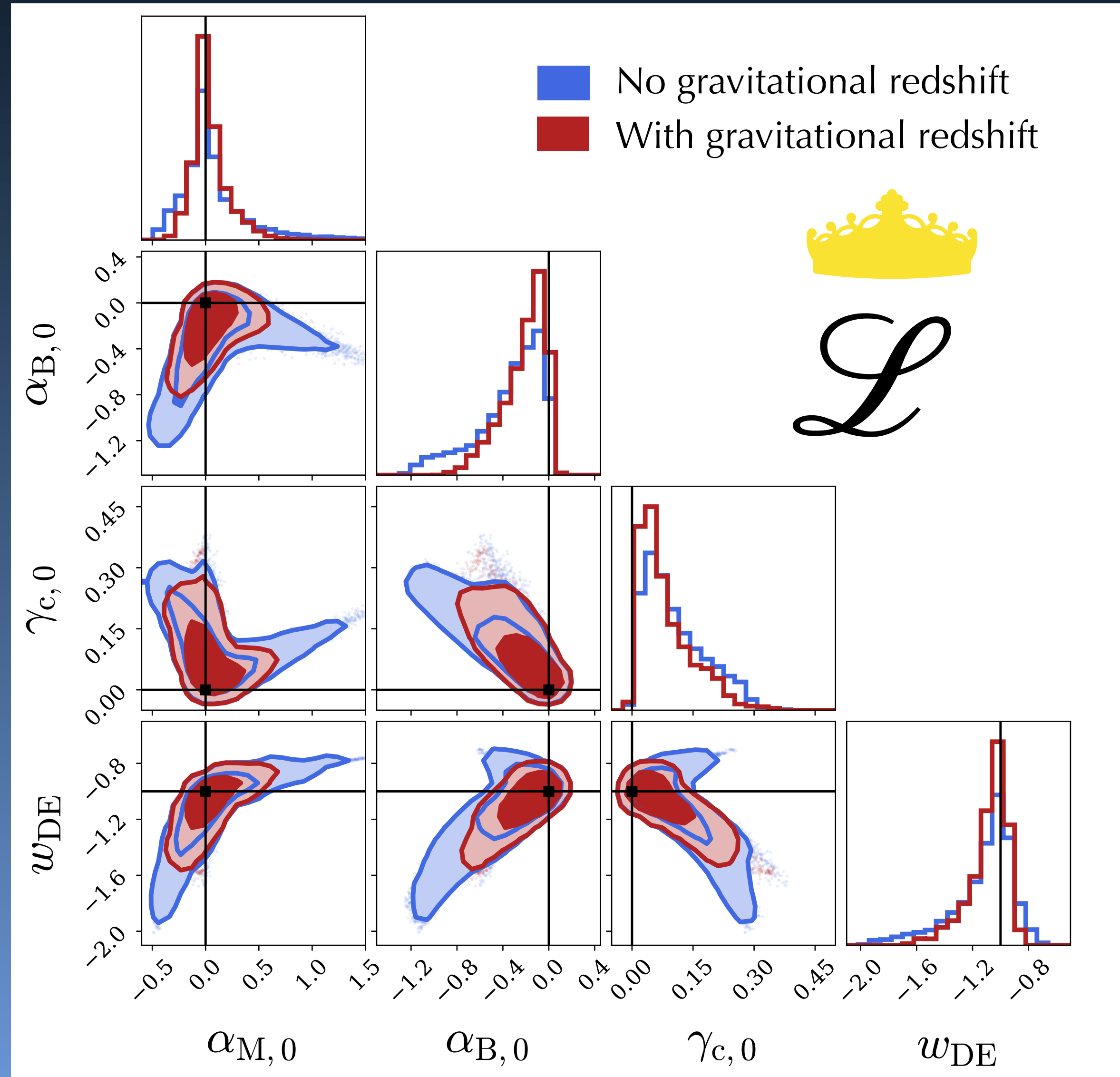


WEP breaking

$\gamma_c$

Equation of state of DE

$w_{DE}$

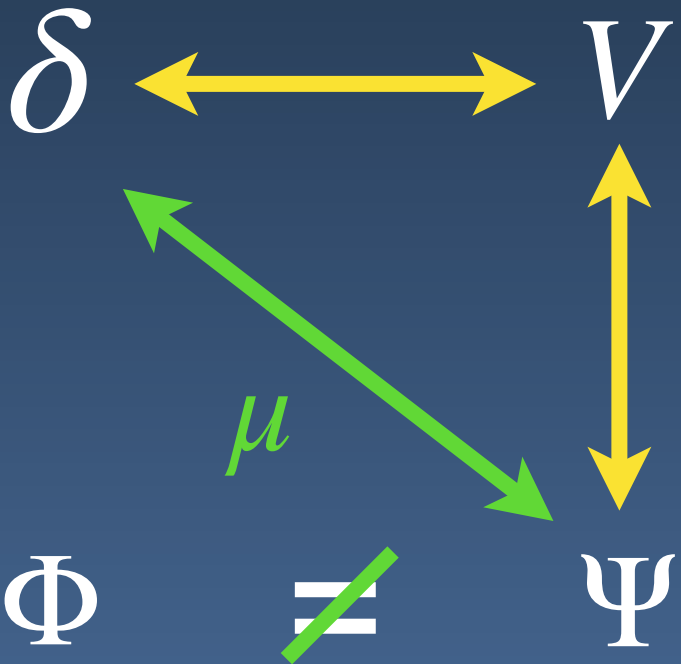


# Two example models

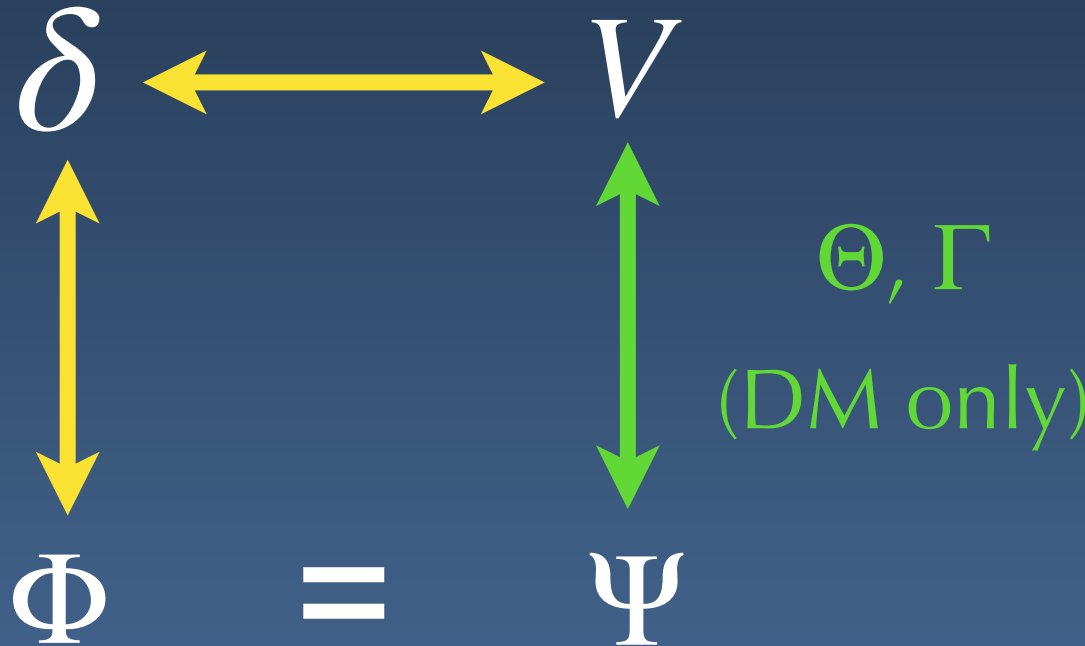
Bonvin & Pogosian (2022)

SC, Wang, Dam, Bonvin, Pogosian (2024)

Gravity modifications affecting all constituents



Breaking of the WEP for DM only



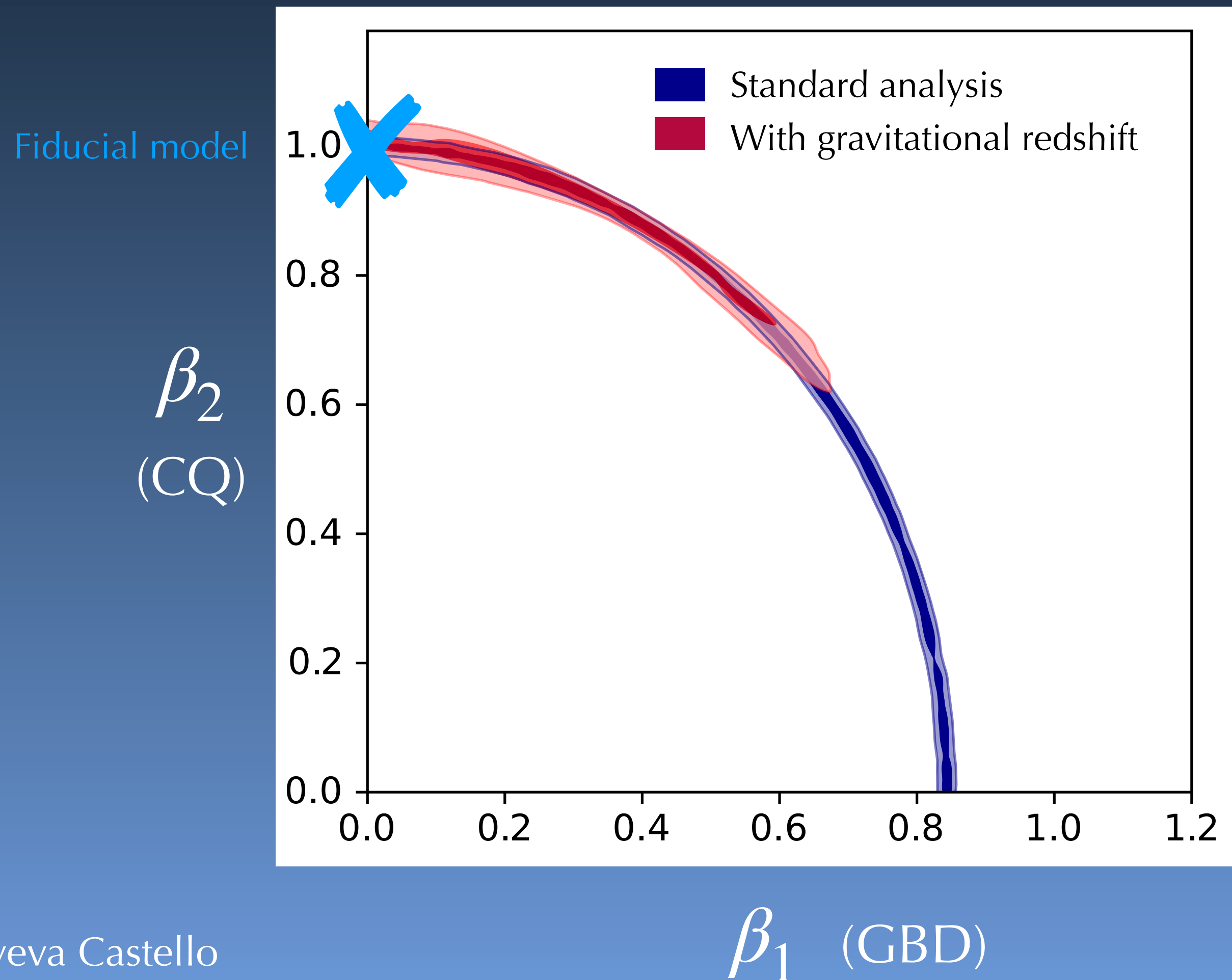
→ Generalised Brans-Dicke  
Universal coupling  $\beta_1$

→ Coupled quintessence  
DM-only coupling  $\beta_2$

# Forecasts for SKA2

SC, Wang, Dam, Bonvin, Pogossian (2024)

- Generate mock data with one type of modification (e.g.  $\beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 1$ )
- Fit with both models (galaxy clustering + CMB + weak lensing)



$\delta + \text{RSD}$  give a constraint on  
 $\beta_1^2 + X_c \beta_2^2 = X_c$

Gravitational redshift isolates one of the two modifications

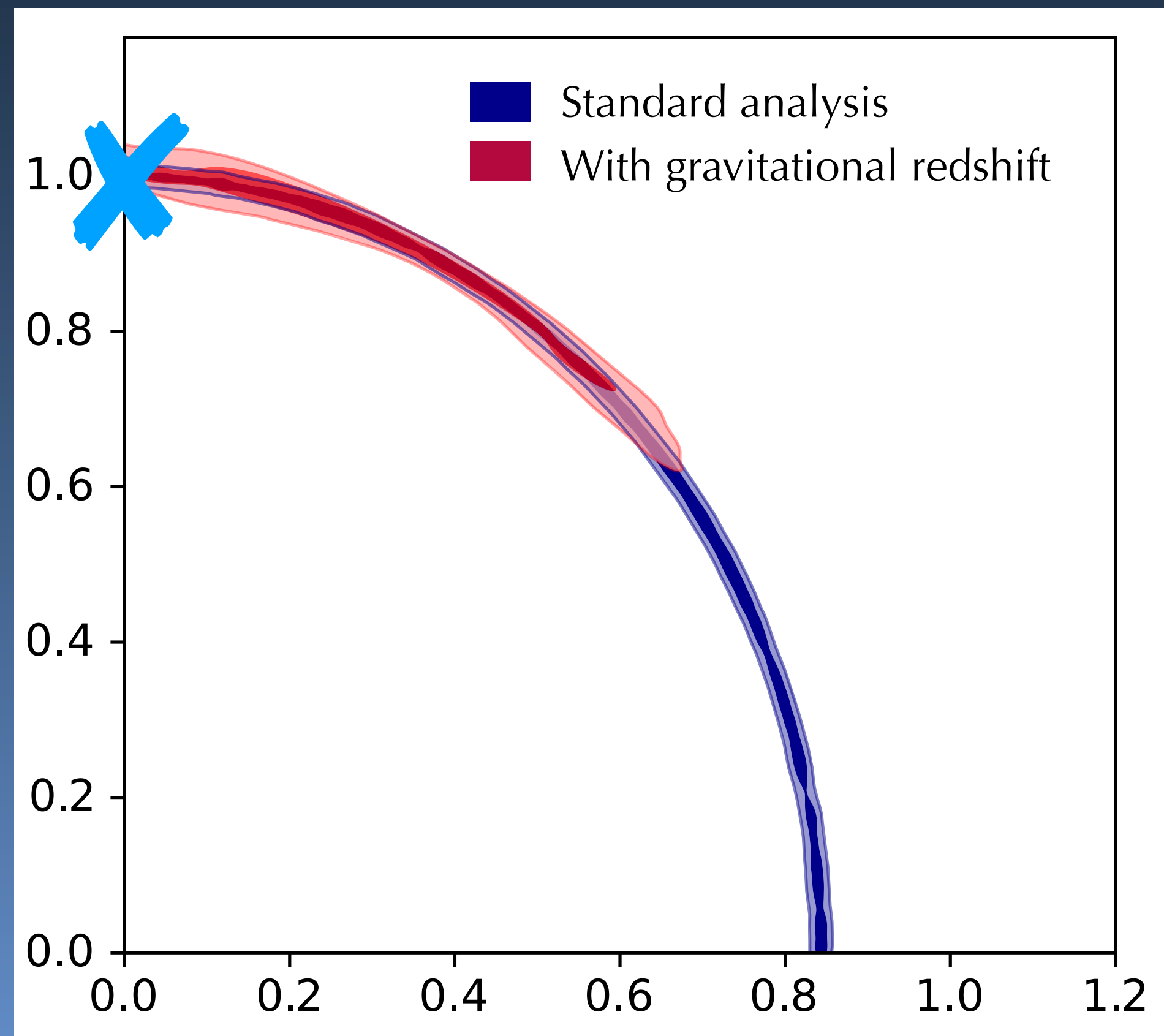
# Forecasts for SKA2

SC, Wang, Dam, Bonvin, Pogossian (2024)

- Generate mock data with one type of modification (e.g.  $\beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 1$ )
- Fit with both models (galaxy clustering + CMB + weak lensing)

Fiducial model

$\beta_2$   
(CQ)



What is the threshold for **gravitational redshift** to help?

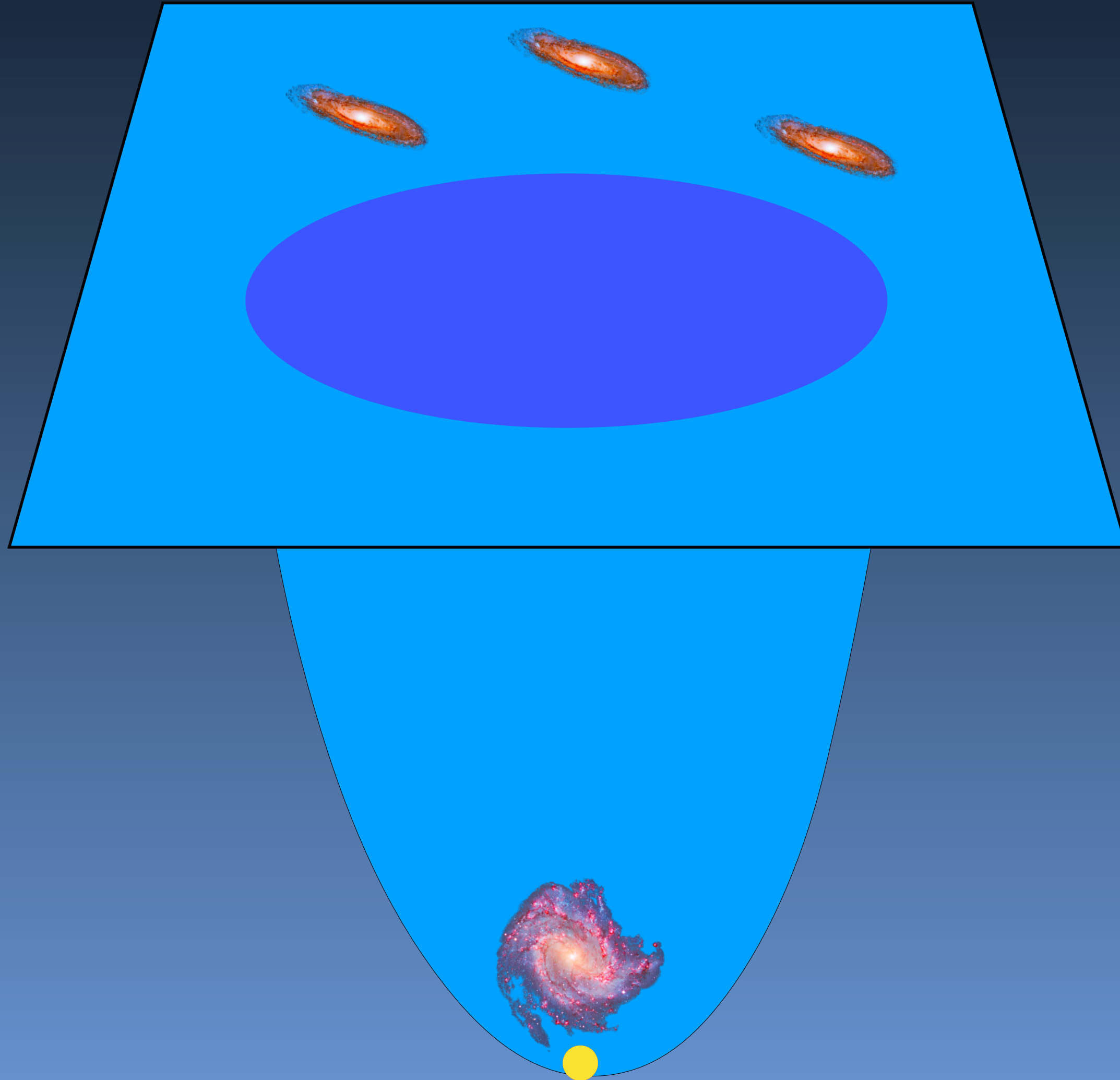
$$\beta_2 = 0.7 \text{ for } m = 0.1 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.4 \text{ for } m = 0.01 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

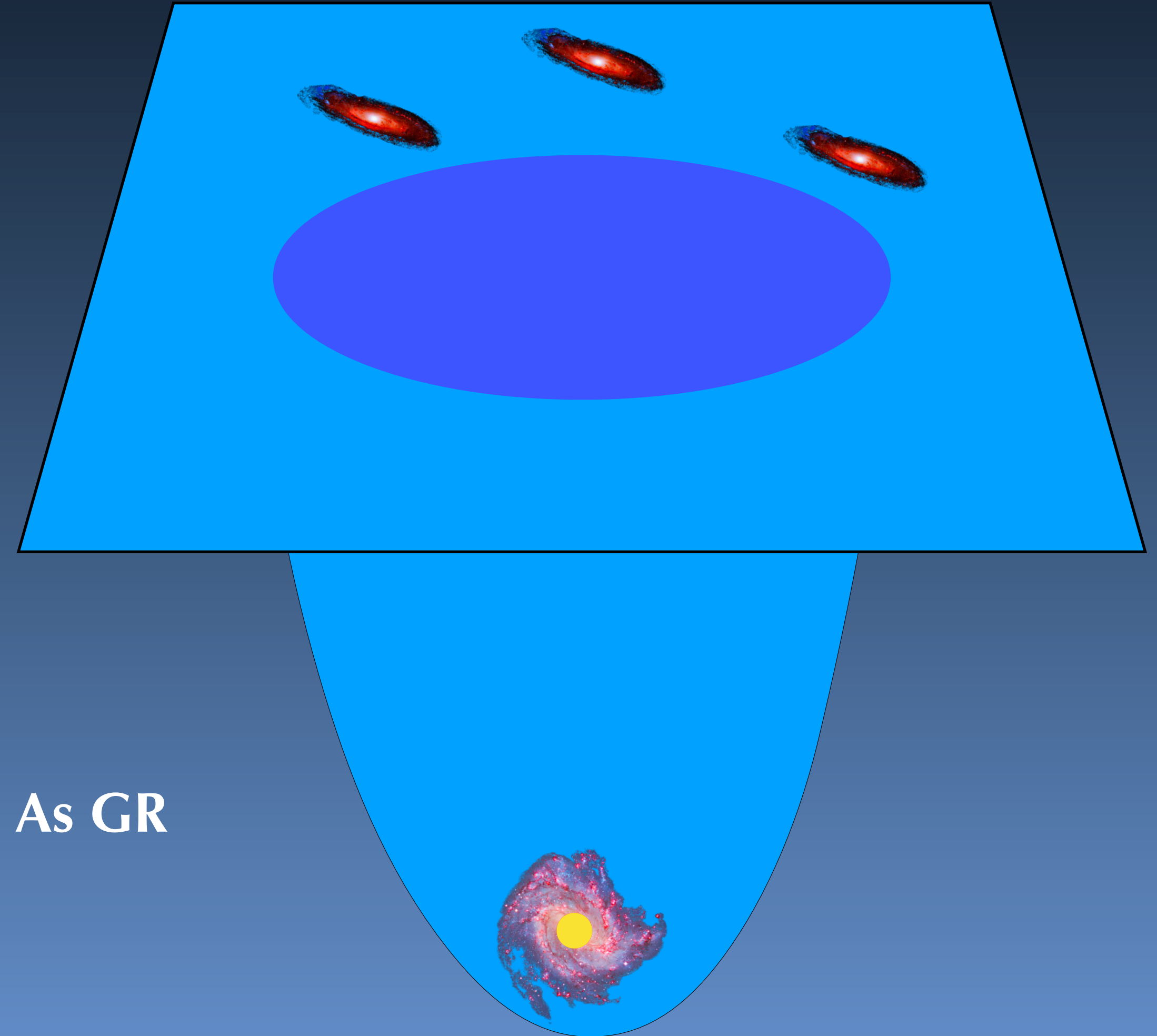


# Some physical intuition

Modified gravity



Dark interactions



As GR

# Some ongoing work...

Small scales: Gravitational redshift from galaxy clusters

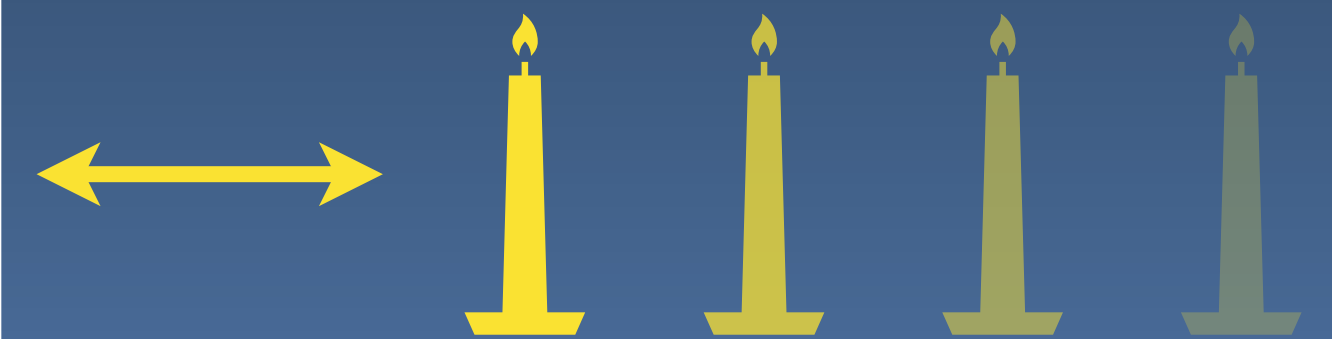
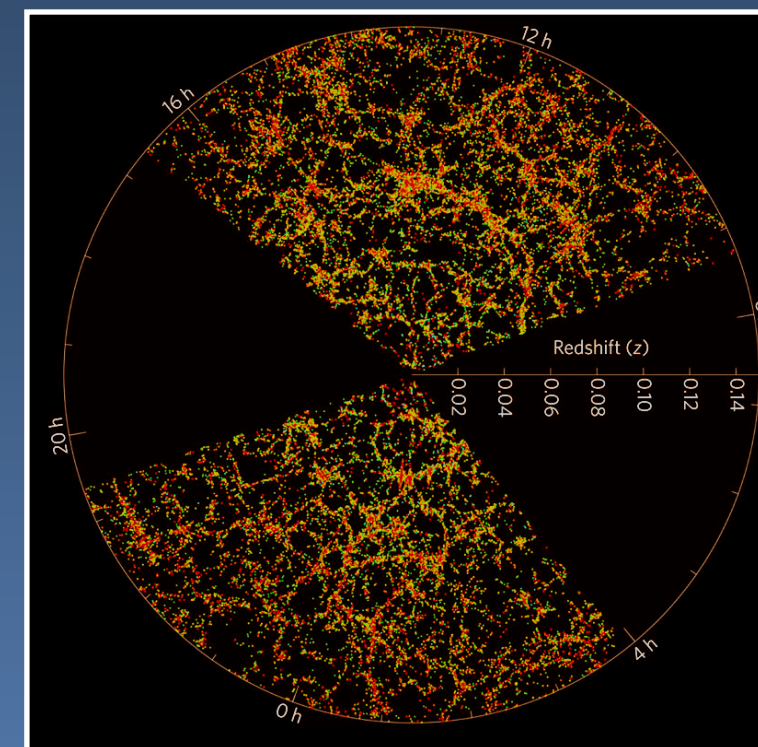
*With C. Bonvin, Ø. Christiansen, E. Di Dio, D. Mota, H. Winther*



- Fully relativistic modelling of the signal
- Test of the equivalence principle

Cross-correlation: luminosity distance fluctuations

*With L. Amendola, C. Bonvin, Z. Zheng*



- Model-independent approach
- Maximal set of observable quantities

# Take-home message



Gravitational redshift can break the degeneracy between modified gravity and a dark fifth force!



*Happy to chat live or at [sveva.castello@unige.ch](mailto:sveva.castello@unige.ch) :)*