OIST IPMU

Emergent Late- and Early-Times Acceleration from Quantum Gravity

In collaboration with: T. Ladstätter and D. Oriti (but also review of results from M. De Cesare, A. Pithis, X. Pang, M. Sakellariadou...)

Luca Marchetti

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OIST Kavli IPMU



The DESI galaxy survey

- BAOs create features in galaxy clusters of the size of the sound horizon at recombination.
- This is used as a ruler to determine the distance to different galaxies.
- In turn, this determines the Universe's evolution.



The ACT power spectra

- Ground based CMB observations.
- Higher angular resolution and targeted observation when compared to Planck.
- In practice: much smaller noise levels at small scales and extension to larger multipoles.

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Need for a paradigm shift?

GFT coherent states

- **Collectivity:** States should accommodate an infinite number of quanta. E.g.: coherent states $|\sigma\rangle$.
- Homogeneity: Wavefunction σ depends only on geometry and on a clock field χ , $\sigma = \sigma(g_a, \chi)$.
- Isotropy: Wavefunction σ depends only on a single spin label, $\sigma \equiv \sigma_j(\chi)$.
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• Only need volume $V \equiv \langle \hat{V} \rangle_{\sigma} = \sum_{j} V_{j} \rho_{j}^{2}$, with $\sigma_{j} \equiv \rho_{j} e^{i\theta_{j}}$, to describe cosmological quantities:

$$\bar{V}a^3 = V = \sum_j V_j \rho_j^2$$
, $H^2 = \frac{\pi_\chi^2}{9V^2} \left(\frac{V'}{V}\right)^2$, $w = 3 - 2\frac{VV''}{(V')^2}$

LM, Oriti, Pithis, Thürigen 2211.12768; LM, Oriti 2008.02774-2112.12677; Oriti, Sindoni, Wilson-Ewing 1602.05881; LM, Wilson-Ewing 2412.14622...

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Emergent Cosmology from QG

The spherical cat model



$$\mathcal{V}[\sigma,\sigma^*] = -\sum_j \left(m_j^2 |\sigma_j|^2 + 2\frac{\lambda_j}{n_j} |\sigma_j|^{n_j} \right)$$

De Cesare, Pithis, Sakellariadou 1606.00352; De Sousa, Barrau, Martineau 2305.05438.

$$\mathcal{V}[\sigma,\sigma^*] = -\sum_j \left(m_j^2 |\sigma_j|^2 + 2\frac{\lambda_j}{n_j} |\sigma_j|^{n_j} \right)$$

Model and assumptions

- (Pseudo-)Tensorial interactions: Chosen phenomenologically to depend only on $|\sigma_j| \equiv \rho_j$.
- Truncation: Only one interaction is considered, with 2 < n_j.
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$$H^2 \xrightarrow[late times]{} rac{8\pi_{\phi}^2}{9} \left(\Lambda_{\lambda} V^{-(3-n/2)}\right)$$

- Late times dynamics: As the volume grows, ρ grows and high-order interactions dominate.
- Emergent acceleration: If n=6, emergence of a cosmological const., $\Lambda_{\lambda} = -\lambda V_{j_0}^{-2}/6$.

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- Inflation? If μ > 0 (Λ_μ < 0), acceleration ends after N(μ) e-folds.</p>

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Limitations

- No QG inflation: μ -interactions dominate and generate a recollapse: cyclic universe.
- No radiation phase (minor): For the above interactions, $H^2 \propto a^{-\alpha}$, with $\alpha < 3/2 < 4$.

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Emergent Cosmology from QG

Adding details (and modes)



$$\mathcal{V}[\sigma,\sigma^*] = -\sum_{j} \left(m_j^2 |\sigma_j|^2 + 2 \frac{\lambda_j}{n_j} |\sigma_j|^{n_j} \right)$$

Oriti, Pang 2105.03751 and 2502.12419.

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Phantom dark energy

$$w \xrightarrow[late times]{} -1 - \frac{h}{V}$$

- Emergent phantom dark energy with no field theoretical issue.
- Fast transition: End of Friedmann phase, phantom crossing, and minimal value of w are close to each other.
- Recent crossing: If we are in a phantom phase, the crossing must have happened recently.
- Increased H₀ with respect to single-mode.



A more realistic model

Emergent Cosmology from QG

A more realistic model



$$\mathcal{V}[\sigma,\sigma^*] = -\sum_j \left(m_j^2 |\sigma_j|^2 + \lambda_j e^{i\vartheta} \sigma_j^I + \text{ c.c} \right)$$

Ladstätter, LM, Oriti (to appear).

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$$\rho_j^{\prime\prime} - [(\theta_j^\prime)^2 + m_j^2]\rho_j - \lambda_j \cos \varphi_j \rho_j^\prime = 0 \qquad \rho_j \theta_j^{\prime\prime} + 2\rho_j^\prime \theta_j^\prime - \lambda_j \sin \varphi_j \rho_j^\prime = 0$$

Model and Assumptions

- (Pseudo-)Simplicial interactions: Less symmetric, but more easily connected to simplicial gravity.
- Phase dependence: Equations depend on ρ_j and θ_j (also in $\varphi_j \equiv \vartheta_j n\theta_j$, n = l + 1).
- ▶ Single-mode: All computations done in a single-mode *j*_o scenario (*j*_o dropped from now on).

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Evolving Dark Energy

 Asymptotically autonomous system: standard stability analysis possible.

$$x = \theta$$
, $y = \rho' / \rho^3$, $z = \theta'$.

$$\begin{split} & x' = z \;, \\ & y' = -3\rho^2 y^2 + (z^2 + m^2)/\rho^2 + \lambda \rho^{l-3} \cos \varphi(x) \;, \\ & z' = -2\rho^2 y z + \lambda \rho^{l-1} \sin \varphi(x) \;. \end{split}$$

Pseudosimplicial: Goo

Ladstätter, LM, Oriti (to appear).

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Asymptotically autonomous system: standard stability analysis possible.
 I=5: y' = x' = z' = 0 asymptotic fixed point!
 Late-times de Sitter attractor!
 Equivalently, w → -1 at late times.
 Oscillations around w = -1: At late times, w tends to -1 with damped oscillations.



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Emergent inflation

dS not an attractor: unstable fixed point!

Ladstätter, LM, Oriti (to appear); Mukhanov 1409.2335.

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- Almost slow-roll: $\epsilon_{1,3} \ll 1$ during inflation.



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Pseudosimplicial: Even Better News

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Inflaton description

One can construct a φ with potential V(φ) driving the inflationary dynamics ε₁(N).

GFT inflation as emergent SFI!

No analytic form for V(φ), but numerically well approximated by a Mexican-hat potential.





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Even Better News

Pseudosimplicial:

- Order 6 GFT interactions generate acceleration, both in pseudo-tensorial/-simplicial models.
 - Asymptotically de Sitter is an attractor, with Λ depending on GFT parameters.
- Emergent description is that of a dynamical dark energy, with w = w(a) depending on the microscopic dynamics.

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Emergent Inflation

Times

Early

- Slight modification of the pseudo-simplicial dynamics leads to instability in de Sitter solution.
- ▶ QG interactions produce emergent inflation: persistent acceleration and graceful exit.
- This emergent inflation is quasi-slow-roll (ϵ_2 large).
- ▶ No inflaton needed! Still, the emergent scenario can be described as single-field inflation.
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Model Building and Phenomenology

- What is the simplicial gravity interpretation of the emergent inflationary models?
- Impact of additional modes in pseudo-tensorial/-simplicial models?
- Evolving dark energy affects H_0 . Can QG alleviate cosmological tensions?
- How do primordial cosmological perturbations emerge from QG?
- In this scenario, what can cosmological power spectra tell us about QG?
- Can a similar mechanism also produce a dark matter component?

Times

Early

Dutlook