

# Radiating Braneworlds

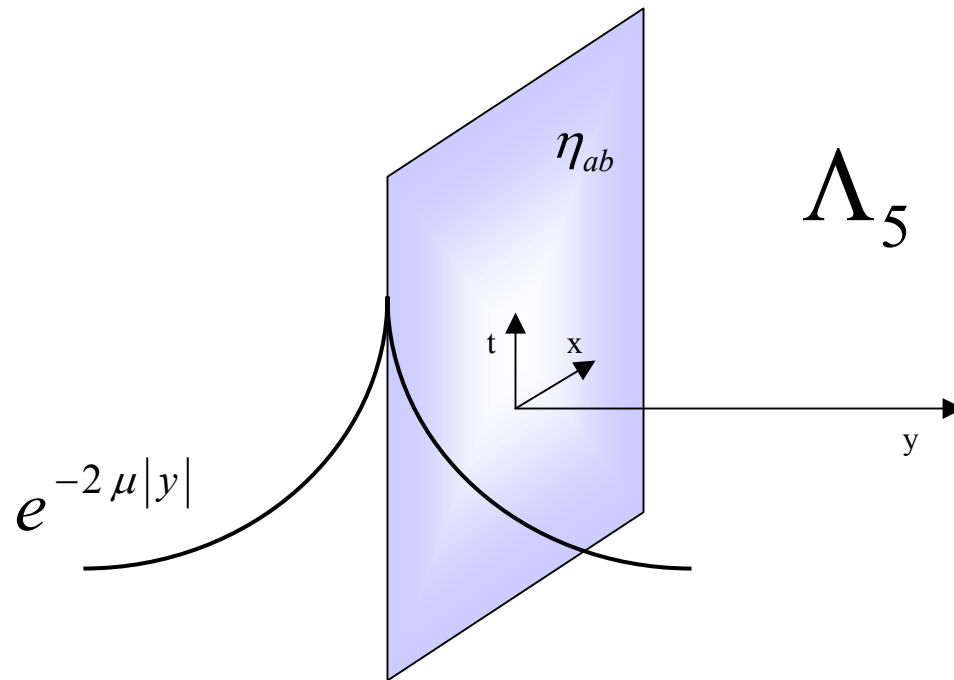
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Based on work by E Leeper, R. Maartens & C. Sopuerta  
**[gr-qc/0309080]**  
and on work by E. Leeper, R. Maartens & L. Gergely  
**[gr-qc/0408084]**

# Randall Sundrum II



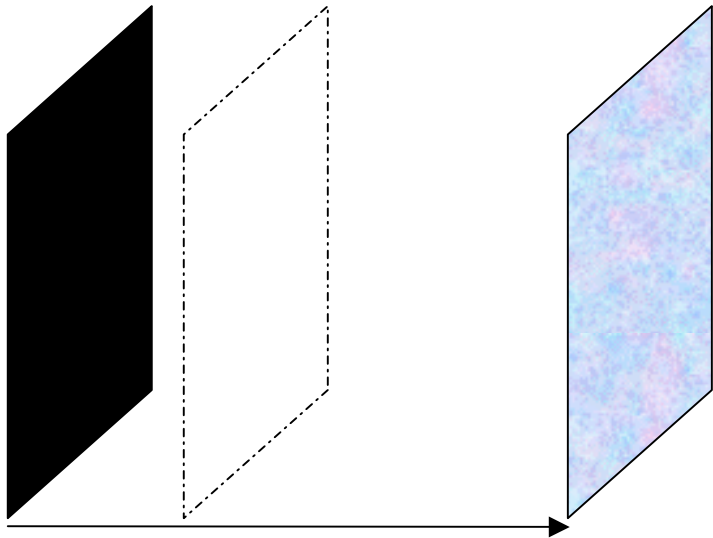
Bulk metric

$$ds^2 = dy^2 + e^{-2\mu|y|} \eta_{ab} dx^a dx^b$$

# Schwarzschild - Anti de Sitter

Bulk metric

$$ds^2 = -fdT^2 + \frac{1}{f}dR^2 + R^2d\Omega_{3,k}^2 \quad f = k + \mu^2R^2 + \frac{C}{R^2}$$



$$R = a(t)$$

Brane metric

$${}^{(4)}ds^2 = dt^2 + a(t)^2 d\Omega_{3,k}^2$$

Friedmann equation

$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{\kappa_4^2}{3}\rho + \frac{\kappa_4^2}{6\lambda}\rho^2 + \frac{C}{a^4} + \left(\frac{\kappa_4^2}{6}\lambda + \Lambda_5\right)$$

Vaidya metric

$$ds^2 = -f(v, R)dv^2 + 2dv dR + R^2 d\underline{x}^2$$

Satisfies the Einstein equations

$${}^{(5)}G_{AB} = \kappa_5^2 T_{AB} - \Lambda_5 g_{AB}$$

with  $T_{AB} = \sigma k_A k_B$

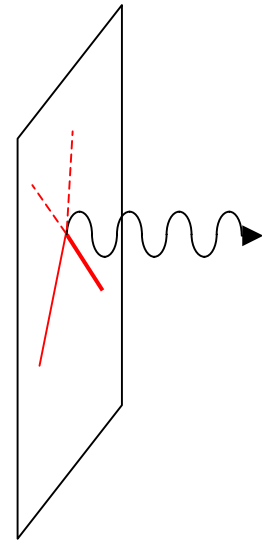
Dynamic equations

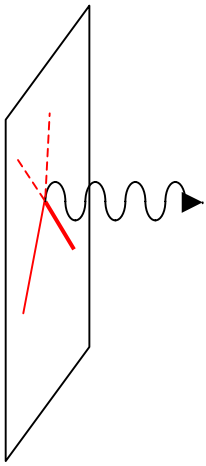


$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{2\kappa_4^2 \sigma}{3} a^4 \rho^2 (\lambda + \rho - H)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{\kappa_4^2}{3} \rho + \frac{\kappa_4^2}{6\lambda} \rho^2 + \frac{C}{a^4}$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} + 3H(\rho + p) = -2\sigma$$





In the radiation era on the brane:

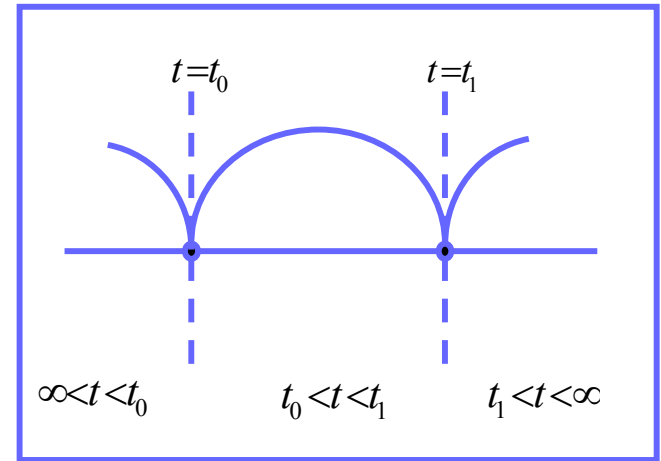
$$p = \frac{1}{3} \rho \quad , \quad \sigma = \frac{\kappa_5^2}{12} \alpha \rho^2$$

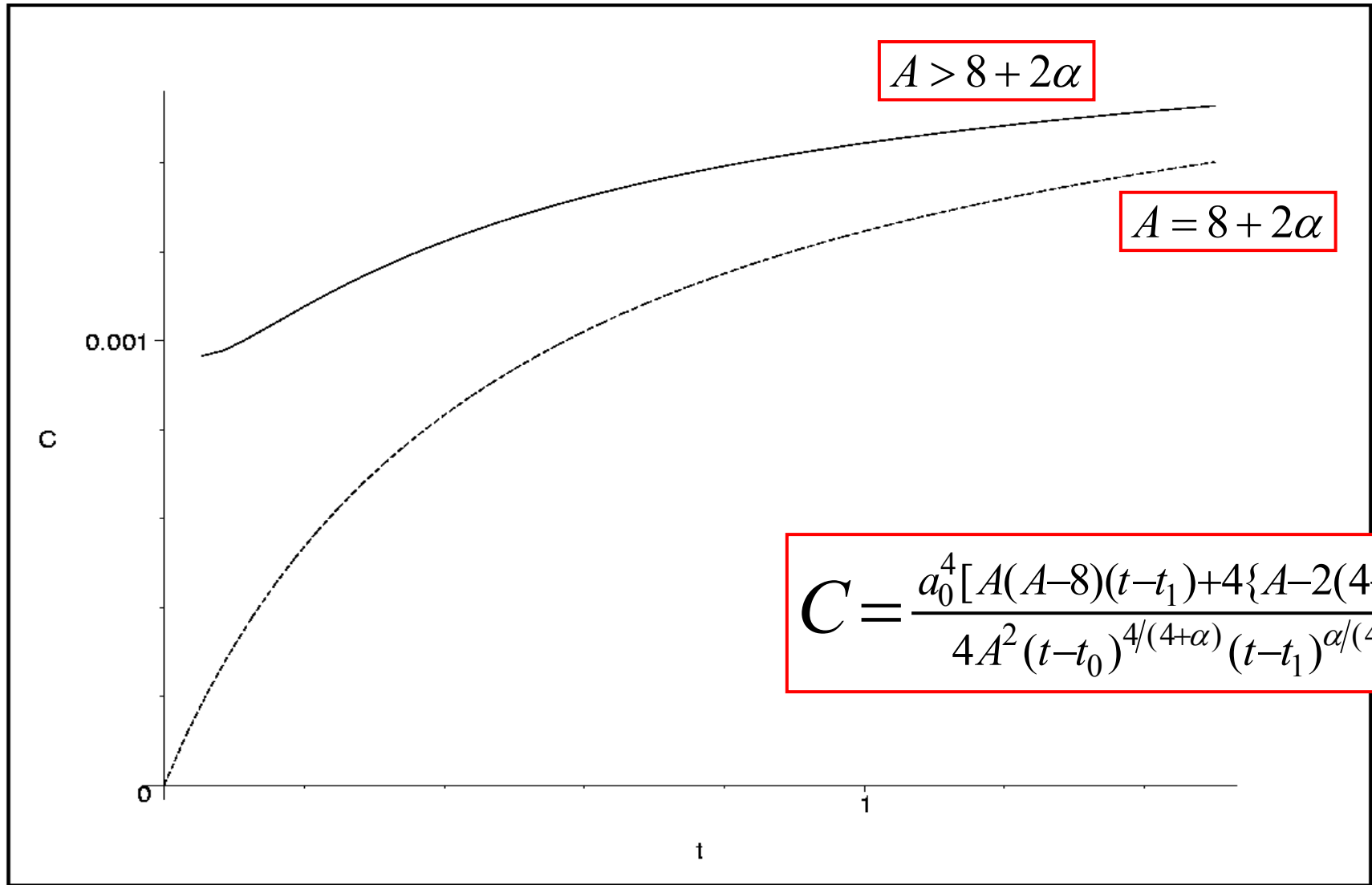
The dynamic equations have an exact solution!

$$\rho = \frac{1}{A(t - t_0)(t - t_1)}$$

$$a = a_0 (t - t_0)^{2+\alpha/2(4+\alpha)} (t - t_1)^{1/(4+\alpha)}$$

$$C = \frac{a_0^4 [A(A-8)(t-t_1) + 4\{A-2(4+\alpha)\}]}{4A^2 (t-t_0)^{4/(4+\alpha)} (t-t_1)^{\alpha/(4+\alpha)}}$$





## Relax $\mathbf{Z}_2$ Symmetry Assumption

$$H^2 = 2\rho + \rho^2 + \frac{C}{a^4} + \frac{(q + 3\xi a^4)^2}{4a^8(\rho + 1)^2}$$

Extra  
term

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = 2\alpha a^4 \rho^2 (\lambda + \rho - H)$$

Same C equation

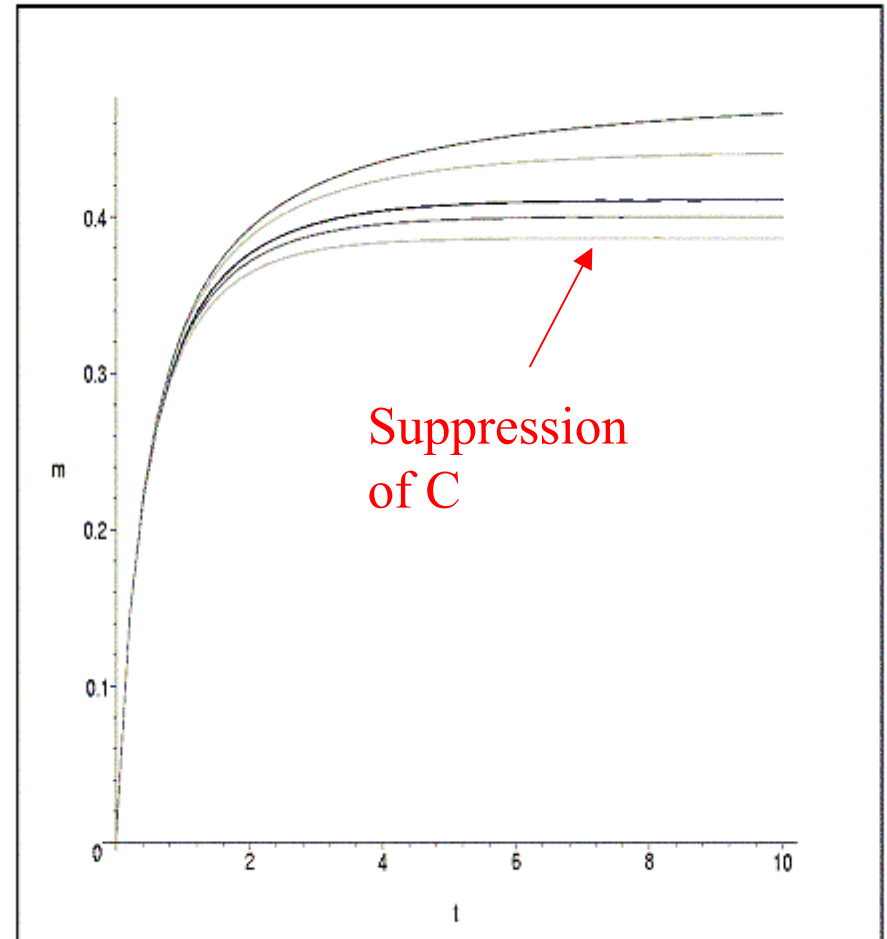
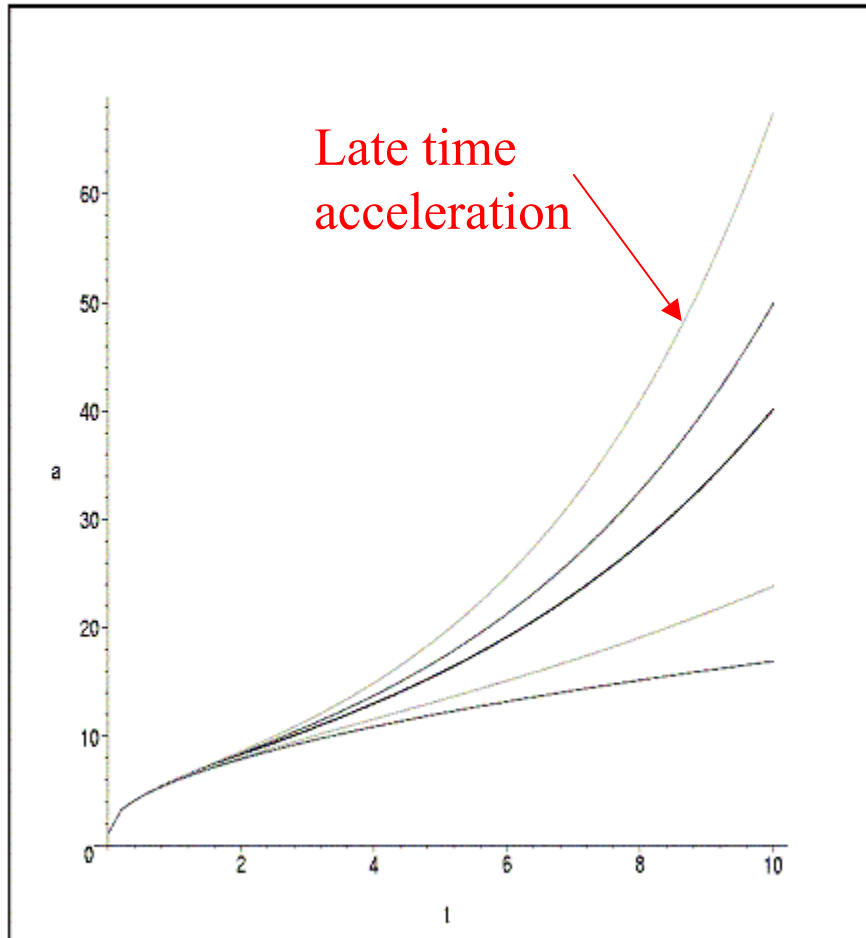
$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} + 4H\rho = -\alpha\rho^2$$

Same non-conservation  
equation

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = -\frac{\alpha\rho^2(q + 3\xi a^4)}{(\rho + 1)}$$

evolution  
equation for  $\Delta m$

# Effect of Asymmetry





# Summary

- We expect gravitational radiation from high energy braneworlds into the bulk
- This gravitational radiation will give the bulk a black hole metric
- The effect on the brane is of a variable amount of dark radiation
- A family of analytic solutions are presented
- This is a simplified model – more detailed work could be done (following Langlois & Sorbo [hep-th/0306281])
- Relaxing the symmetry assumption can give late-time acceleration and suppress the final amount of dark radiation