## Dark energy?

Dominik J. Schwarz

- minimal cosmological model ( $\Lambda$ CDM)
- evidence for accelerated expansion/dark energy
- $\bullet$  untested assumptions of the  $\Lambda CDM$  model

• structure formation, backreaction and effective cosmic forces DESY theory workshop 2004

## $\Lambda CDM model$

matter:  $\Omega_{\rm m} \equiv \Omega_{\rm b} + \Omega_{\rm cdm}, P_{\rm m} = 0$ 

cosmological constant:  $\Omega_{\Lambda}, P_{\Lambda} = -\epsilon_{\Lambda} = -\Lambda/(8\pi G)$ 

flat:  $\Omega_m + \Omega_{\Lambda} = 1$  cosmological inflation

primordial isentropic fluctuations:  $\mathcal{P}(k) \approx A(k_*)(k/k_*)^{n-1} = \mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$ slow-roll inflation

can fit all cosmological observations age, expansion rate, light elements, cmb, lss, sn1a, clusters, weak lensing, ...

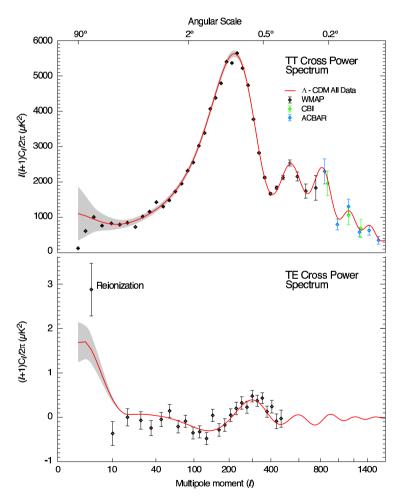
#### CMB observations: WMAP

# primordial, isentropic fluctuations Euclidean geometry 7 parameter fit to WMAPext & h > 0.5 & $\tau < 0.3$ : $0.98 < \Omega < 1.08$ (95%CL) WMAPext & SN & HST & $\tau < 0.3$ :

 $\Omega = 1.02 \pm 0.02$ 

Bennett et al. 2003, Spergel et al. 2003

consistent with cosmological inflation and  $\Lambda\text{CDM}$ 

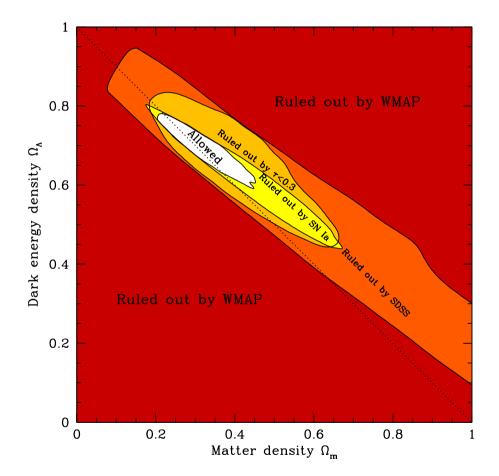


## How to measure $\Omega_{\Lambda}$ ?

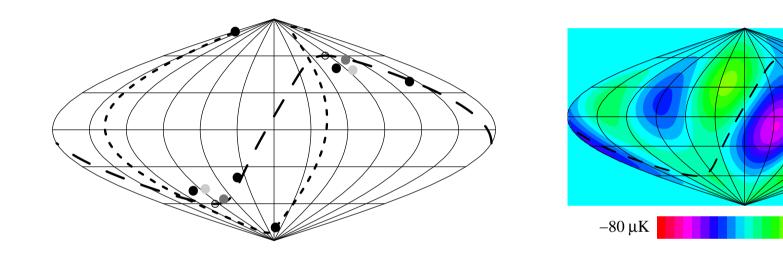
WMAP & SDSS:

$$\begin{split} \Omega &= 1.06 \pm 0.04 \\ \Omega_{\Lambda} &= 0.65 \pm 0.08 \end{split}$$

Tegmark et al. 2003



## Low-*l* anomalies of the CMB?



quadrupole and octopole show unexpected correlations (> 99% C.L.) with the local Universe

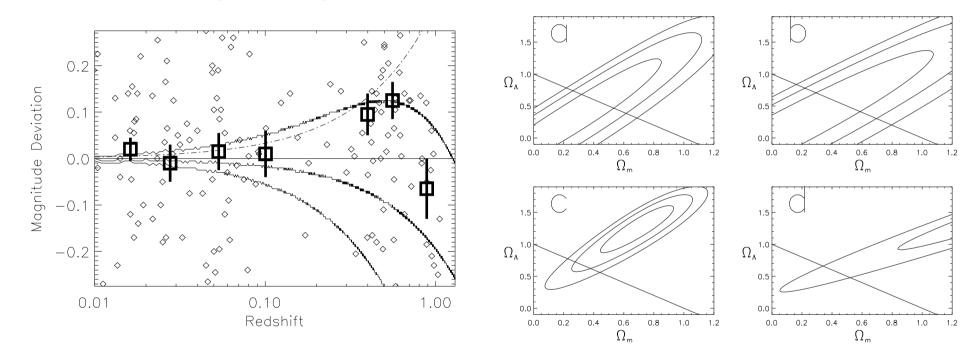
here based on Tegmark et al. 2003 map

Schwarz et al. 2004

 $+80 \,\mu K$ 

### Supernovae type Ia

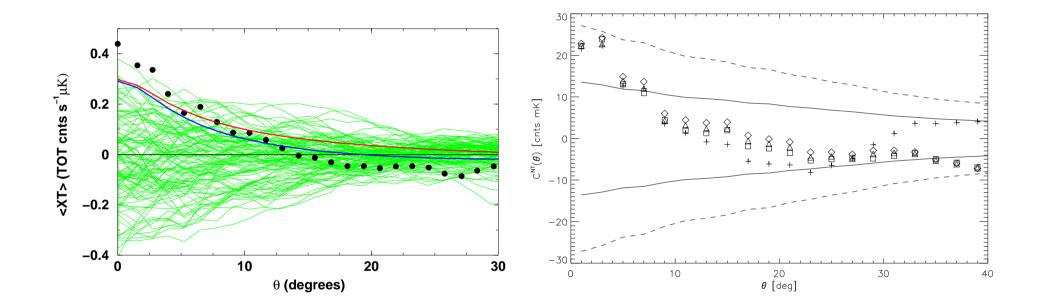
 $\Delta(m-M) = 5 \log \left[ d_L / d_L^{\text{empty}} \right]$ 



23 SN plus 230 SN from Tonry et al. 2003 consistent with Knop et al. 2003

Barris et al. 2003

## CMB(WMAP)-LSS correlations (ISW)



hard X-ray sky (HEAO-A1) radio galaxies (NRAO VLA Sky Survey) Nolta et al. 2004 Boughn & Crittenden 2004

see also SDSS Scranton et al. 2003 and others

## Untested parts of the $\Lambda CDM$ model?

- $\Lambda$  or some form of dark energy  $\Omega_{de}, w_{de}(z)$
- general relativity at the largest scales Dvali and Turner 2003
- shape of primordial power spectrum Blanchard et al. 2003
- largest scale properties of CDM Schwarz 2002

Are structure formation and dark energy linked phenomena?

## Imperfect CDM?

isotropic fluid  $\neq$  perfect fluid  $P = p + \Pi$  (equilibrium part + non-equilibrium part)

 $\diamond$  covariant conservation of energy density and baryon number ( $\epsilon_{B} \ll \epsilon$ )

$$\dot{\epsilon} + 3H(\epsilon + P) = 0$$
  $\dot{n}_B + 3Hn_B = 0$ 

 $\diamond$  entropy per baryon  $\sigma$ 

$$Td\sigma = d\frac{\epsilon}{n_{\rm B}} + p \, d\frac{1}{n_{\rm B}} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad n_{\rm B}T\dot{\sigma} = -3H\Pi$$

♦ 2nd law of thermodynamics

$$\Rightarrow \Pi \leq 0$$
, for  $p = 0 \Rightarrow P \leq 0$ 

negative CDM bulk pressure possible Schwarz 2002 non-linear structure formation IS dissipative

### Structure formation and cosmic expansion

Einstein tensor(averaged metric)  $\neq$  averaged Einstein tensor(metric) dust, comoving gauge, average  $\langle Q \rangle = 1/V \int Q dV$ 

$$\bar{G}^a_b = 8\pi G \bar{T}^a_b - \langle G^a_b - \bar{G}^a_b \rangle \qquad \langle T^a_b \rangle = \bar{T}^a_b (\text{Friedmann})$$

effective energy-momentum tensor or modified Friedmann equation

Geshnizjani & Brandenberger 2002: measure average expansion in proper time! Buchert & Carfora 2003: existence of effect, no estimate of magnitude Wetterich 2003: 2nd order estimate, harmonic, no time derivatives, 10<sup>-5</sup> effect Bene, Czinner & Vasuth 2003: 2nd order, synchronous, effect large? Räsänen 2003: 2nd order estimate, longitudinal, large effect from surface terms? Räsänen 2004: exact toy model, which averaging procedure, which clock? Kolb et al. 2004: 2nd order (incomplete), synchronous, surface terms vanish for ensemble average, mean 10<sup>-5</sup>, variance 10<sup>-2</sup>, UV cut-off, IR divergence?

## Effective cosmic forces

#### Are cosmic forces consistent with the cosmological principle?

CMB defines comoving observer  $u^{\mu}$ test particle with momentum  $p^{\mu} = Eu^{\mu} + pe^{\mu}$   $(p^{\mu}p_{\mu} = -m^2)$ force on test particle  $F^{\mu} = \frac{Dp^{\mu}}{d\tau}$ ,  $p_{\mu}F^{\mu} = 0$ 

♦ isotropy and homogeneity

$$\Rightarrow \qquad F^{\mu} = B(-\frac{E}{m}p^{\mu} + mu^{\mu}) \quad \text{or} \quad \vec{F} \approx -B(m,t)m\vec{v} \quad (\text{Newtonian limit})$$
  
effective (anti)frictional forces allowed

kinetic theory for non-relativistic gas

$$P = \frac{B}{H}\epsilon < 0 \quad \text{for} \quad B < 0$$

Could structure formation give rise to effective antifriction? Zimdahl et al. 2001

#### Antifriction from non-linear structure formation

toy model: longitudinal gauge, no tensor and vector perturbations

$$ds^{2} = -(1+2\phi)dt^{2} + a^{2}(1+2\psi)dl^{2}$$

equation of motion for a non-relativistic particle  $(p \ll m)$ :

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = -H\mathbf{p} - \frac{\nabla\phi}{1+2\phi}m - \frac{2\dot{\psi}}{1+2\psi}\mathbf{p}$$

initially  $\mathbf{p} \approx 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{p} \approx -\nabla \phi(\mathbf{x}) \, m \, t \Rightarrow B \approx -1/t$   $\mathbf{F} \approx (-H + 1/t)\mathbf{p} \approx \mathbf{p}/(3t)$  before collapse, effective antifriction! last term not included in *N*-body simulations

#### Cosmological evolution with antifriction

equation of state and deceleration

$$w(z) = \frac{P(z)}{\epsilon(z)} = \frac{B(z)}{H(z)}$$
  $q(z) = \frac{1}{2}[1 + 3w(z)]$ 

accelerated expansion for B < -H/3

toy model:  $B \approx -1/t \approx -2H/3 \Rightarrow w \approx -3/2$  violation of NEC! phenomenological "Ansätze" (a)  $B(z) = -\nu H_0^2/H(z) \Rightarrow w(z) = -\nu [H_0/H(z)]^2$ (b)  $B(z) = -\nu H_0^4/[H(z)]^3 \Rightarrow w(z) = -\nu [H_0/H(z)]^4$ 

(a) equivalent to ACDM since  $P \propto \epsilon/H^2 = \text{const}$ (b) equivalent to Chaplygin gas  $P = -A/\epsilon, c_s^2 = A/\epsilon^2 > 0$ Zimdahl et al. 2001, Balakin et al. 2003

## No conclusion

- link between structure formation and accelerated expansion? THE scale of hierarchical structure formation:  $k_{eq}$ ; coincidence  $z_{acc} \sim z_{nl}(k_{eq})$ ?
- averaging/backreaction/fitting problem waits for definite answer
- need to study non-linear regime  $\Rightarrow$  non-perturbative methods
- imperfect CDM with time (and perhaps scale) dependent P possible might be dynamically equivalent to  $\Lambda$ CDM
- effective cosmic antifriction?
- $B_0 \sim H_0$  suggests gravitational effect, violation of NEC possible