

# The Spectrum Of Modified Theories Of Gravity

Ali Seraj

Fall 91

# **CONTENTS**

- Intro

- Dynamical degrees of freedom
- Propagator
- Example:EM

- F(R) theories of Gravity

- spectrum

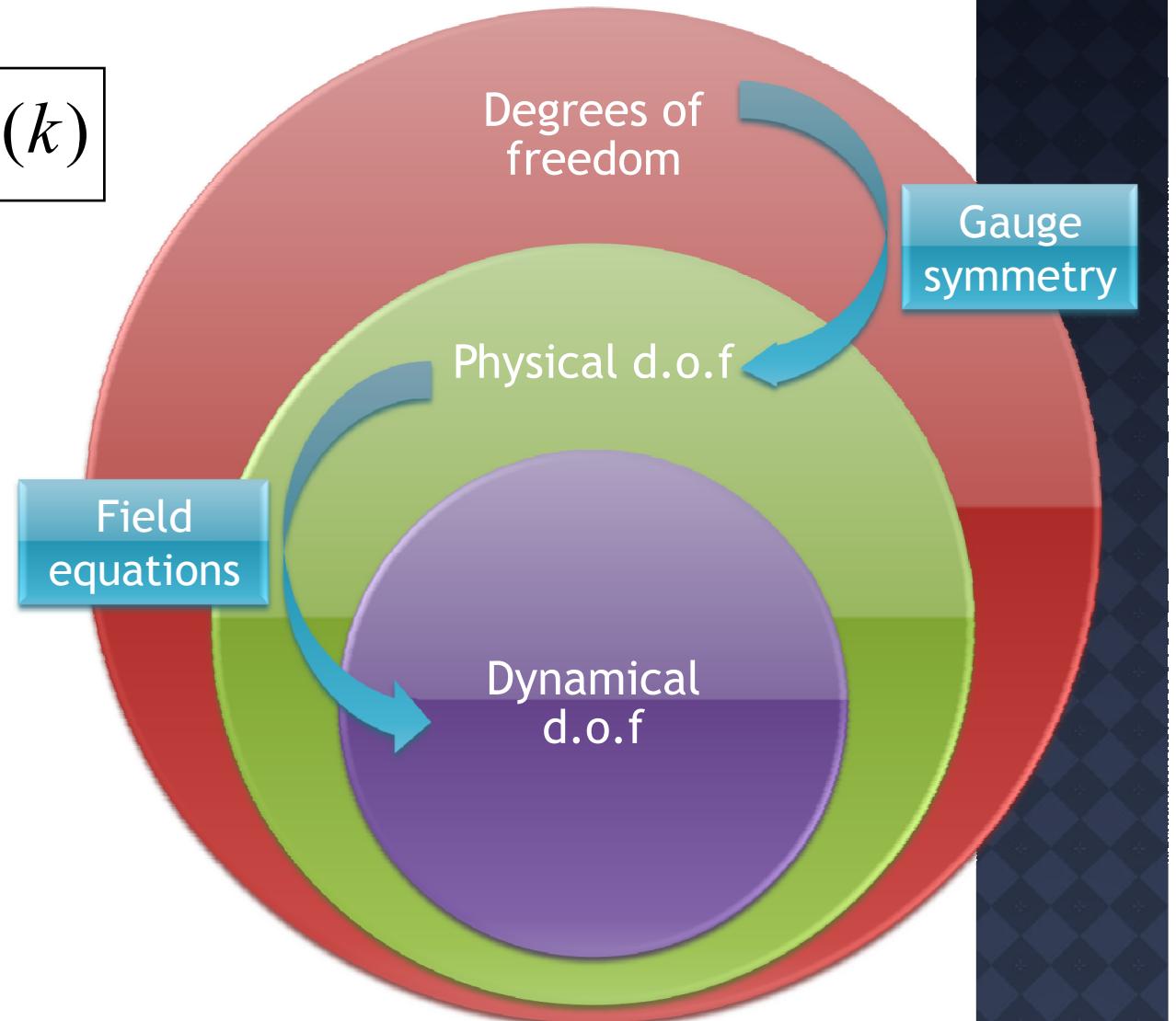
- F(R,Ricci) theories of Gravity

- spectrum
- Ghosts

- conclusion

# **DYNAMICAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM**

$$\Phi(x) = \int d^4k \cdot e^{ik \cdot x} \Phi(k)$$



# ***Green's Function***

$$(\square - m^2)\Phi = 0$$

$$(\partial^2 - m^2)G(x - x') = \delta(x - x')$$

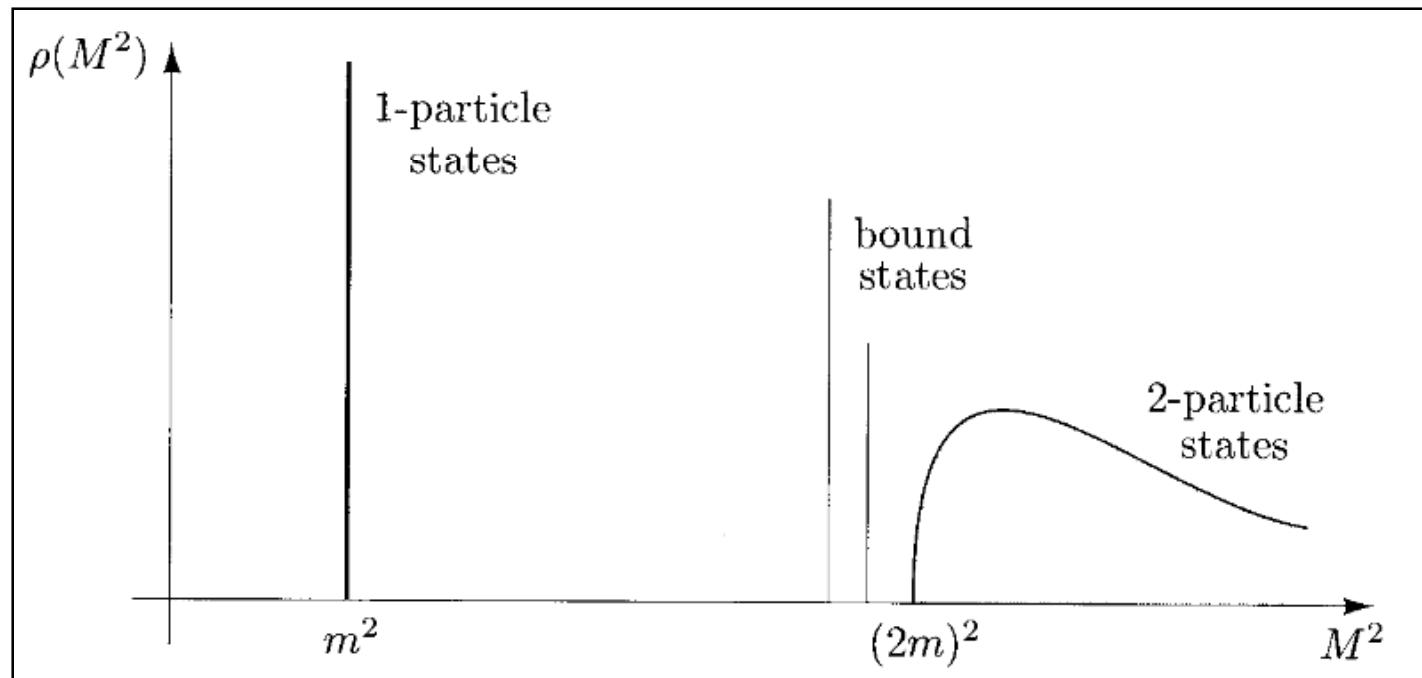
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Fourier Trans.}} -\int d^4k.e^{ik.(x-x')} (k^2 + m^2) \tilde{G}(k) = \int d^4k.e^{ik.(x-x')}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{G}(k) = -\frac{1}{(k^2 + m^2)} = \frac{1}{(\omega^2 - |\vec{k}|^2 - m^2)}$$

# *Propagator in QFT*

- Propagators in QFT

$$\langle \Omega | T\phi(x)\phi(y) |\Omega \rangle = \int_0^\infty \frac{dM^2}{2\pi} \rho(M^2) D_F(x-y; M^2)$$



Peskin,Schroeder, An Intro to QFT ,1995

# ***EM***

$$A_\mu(x) = \int d^4k \cdot e^{ik \cdot x} A_\mu(k)$$

$$\begin{cases} \square A_\mu = 0 \\ \partial_\mu A^\mu = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} k^2 A_\mu(k) = 0 \\ k_\mu A^\mu(k) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$k = (1, 1, 0, 0) \rightarrow A_\mu = (\Phi, \Phi, A_y, A_z)$$

$$gauge\ freedom \Rightarrow A_\mu \rightarrow A'_\mu = A_\mu - \partial_\mu \phi$$

$$A_\mu = (0, 0, A_y, A_z)$$

Massless field(particle) with 2 degrees of freedom

# ***METHOD***

Fourier Transformation



fix the gauge freedom



Apply the E.O.M



Extract dynamical D.O.F



Analyze # and spin of D.O.F

# ***Spectrum Of Different Theories***

Theory	Spin	Mass	Dynamical Degrees of freedom
EM	Spin 1 Photon	0	2 transverse Left/right polarizations
GR	Spin 2 Graviton	0	2 transverse
Modified gravity	?	?	?

# **$F(R)$ Theories of Gravity**

□ Action       $S = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} f(R)$

□ Field equation

$$f'(R)R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}f(R)g_{\mu\nu} - (\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - g_{\mu\nu}\square)f'(R) = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

□ Linearization       $g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{d}\eta_{\mu\nu}h + j_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\partial^\mu j_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{f'(0)}{2}\square j_{\mu\nu} + [\square\eta_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\mu\partial_\nu]\left(\frac{f'(0)}{2}(d-2) - f''(0)(d-1)\square\right)\frac{h}{d} = 0}$$

# **SPECTRUM**

<b>Spectrum</b>	<b>Number of dynamical modes</b>	<b>Spin</b>	<b>Mass</b>
scalar	1	0	$m_{scalar}^2 = \frac{f'_0}{2f''_0} \frac{d-2}{d-1} - \frac{R_0}{d-1}$
graviton	2	2	0

# ***f(R,Ricci) Theories of Gravity***

*K.S Stelle (1977)*

Renormalizability of  $f(R, Ricci)$  Theories of Gravity

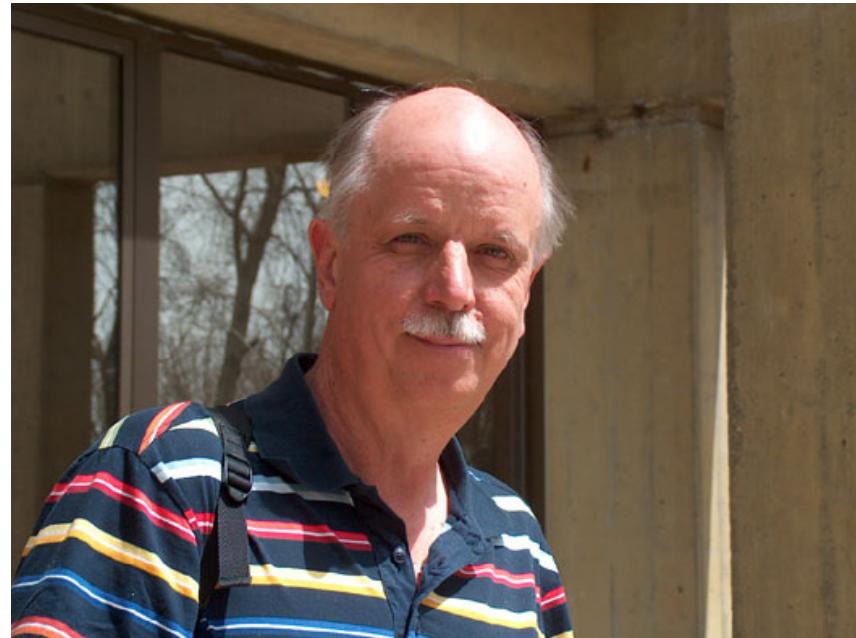


Photo: [www.physics.ipm.ac.ir](http://www.physics.ipm.ac.ir)

# ***f(R,Ricci) Theories of Gravity***

## ○ Action

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{1}{16\pi G} (R - 2\Lambda) + \alpha R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + \beta R^2 \right)$$

## ○ Field equations

$$\begin{aligned} & R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} + 2\beta R (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} R g_{\mu\nu}) \\ & + (\alpha + 2\beta) (g_{\mu\nu} \square - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu) R + \alpha \square (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu}) + 2\alpha (R_{\mu\rho\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} R_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu}) R^{\rho\sigma} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

## ○ Linearized field equations

$$-\frac{1}{2} \square (1 + \alpha \square) j_{\mu\nu} + [\eta_{\mu\nu} \square - \partial_\mu \partial_\nu] \left( \frac{d-2}{2d} - \left( \frac{\alpha}{2} + 2\beta \left( \frac{d-1}{d} \right) \right) \square \right) h = 0$$

# ***4<sup>th</sup> order field equation***

$$(\square - m_1^2)(\square - m_2^2)\phi = 0$$

- Green's function

$$\frac{1}{(p^2 + m_1^2)(p^2 + m_2^2)} = \frac{1}{m_2^2 - m_1^2} \left( \frac{1}{(p^2 + m_1^2)} - \frac{1}{(p^2 + m_2^2)} \right)$$

- Ghosts!

- Negative Norm in Hilbert space
- Negative probability
- Non-Unitarity
- Negative Energy excitations

# **SPECTRUM**

<b>Spectrum</b>	<b>Number of dynamical modes</b>	<b>Spin</b>	<b>Mass</b>
scalar	1	0	$m_{scalar}^2 = \frac{1}{2(\alpha + 3\beta)}$
graviton	2	2	0
tensor	5	2	$M_{spin2}^2 = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$

The tensor mode is a ghost  
and can be a Tachyon

# CONCLUSION

- *a method for extracting dynamical degrees of freedom*
- *Modified gravity theories can be Renormalizable but they have ghost degrees of freedom so make the theory problematic*
- *Maybe the ghost can disappear with a suitable fine tuning of parameters*

# References

- K. S. Stelle. “Renormalization of Higher Derivative Quantum Gravity”, *Phys. Rev. D* 16. 953-969 (1977).
- K. S. Stelle. “Classical Gravity with Higher Derivatives. Gen. Rel. Grav. 9.353-371(1978).

- Thanks to :

Dr M. Golshani, Dr M.M. Sheikh-Jabbari

As supervisors in this work as the thesis for my  
M.S degree.

*Thank you for your attention*