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Collaboration with P. Ferreira and J. Noller

Imperial College & Oxford University

COSMOLOGY IN BIMETRIC MASSIVE GRAVITY

Image: Rendering of Supernova Ia, ESO

BIMETRIC MASSIVE GRAVITY

$$S = \frac{M_g^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R_g + \frac{M_f^2}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-f} R_f - m^4 \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \sum_{n=0}^4 \beta_n e_n \left(\sqrt{g^{-1} f} \right)$$

Ref: Hassan et. al. 2011
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- Diffeomorphism invariance

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{X} &= \sqrt{g^{-1} f} \\ e_0 &= 1; \quad e_1 = [\mathbb{X}]; \quad e_2 = \frac{1}{2}([\mathbb{X}]^2 - [\mathbb{X}^2]) \\ e_3 &= \frac{1}{6}([\mathbb{X}]^3 - 3[\mathbb{X}][\mathbb{X}^2] + 2[\mathbb{X}^3]); \quad e_4 = \det(\mathbb{X}) \end{aligned}$$



SIMPLY COUPLED



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Adding matter:



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$$S_m(g, \phi)$$



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$$ds_f^2 = Y^2[-X^2 d\tau^2 + \delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j]$$

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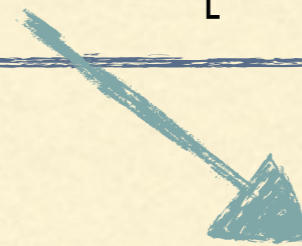
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Space-time



COSMOLOGY



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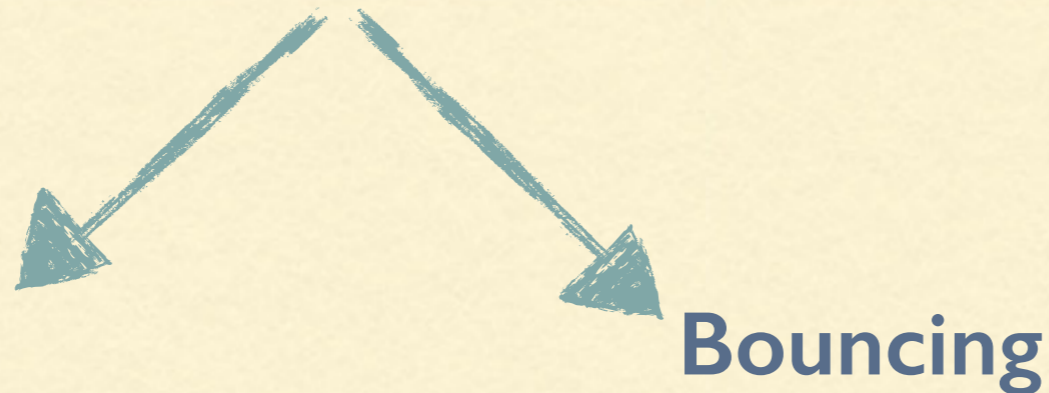
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Expanding branch



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Bouncing branch



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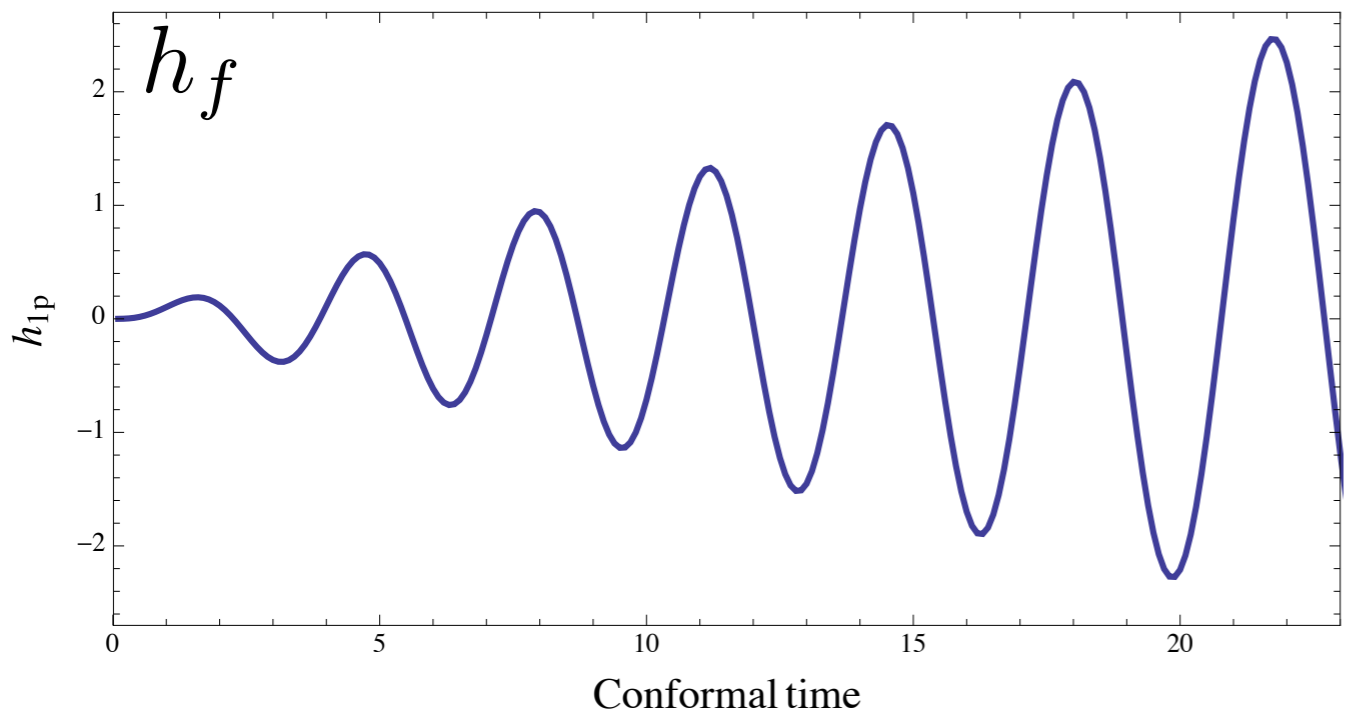
- Scalar modes grow exponentially fast. Solvable

Bouncing branch

- Tensor modes grow as power-law

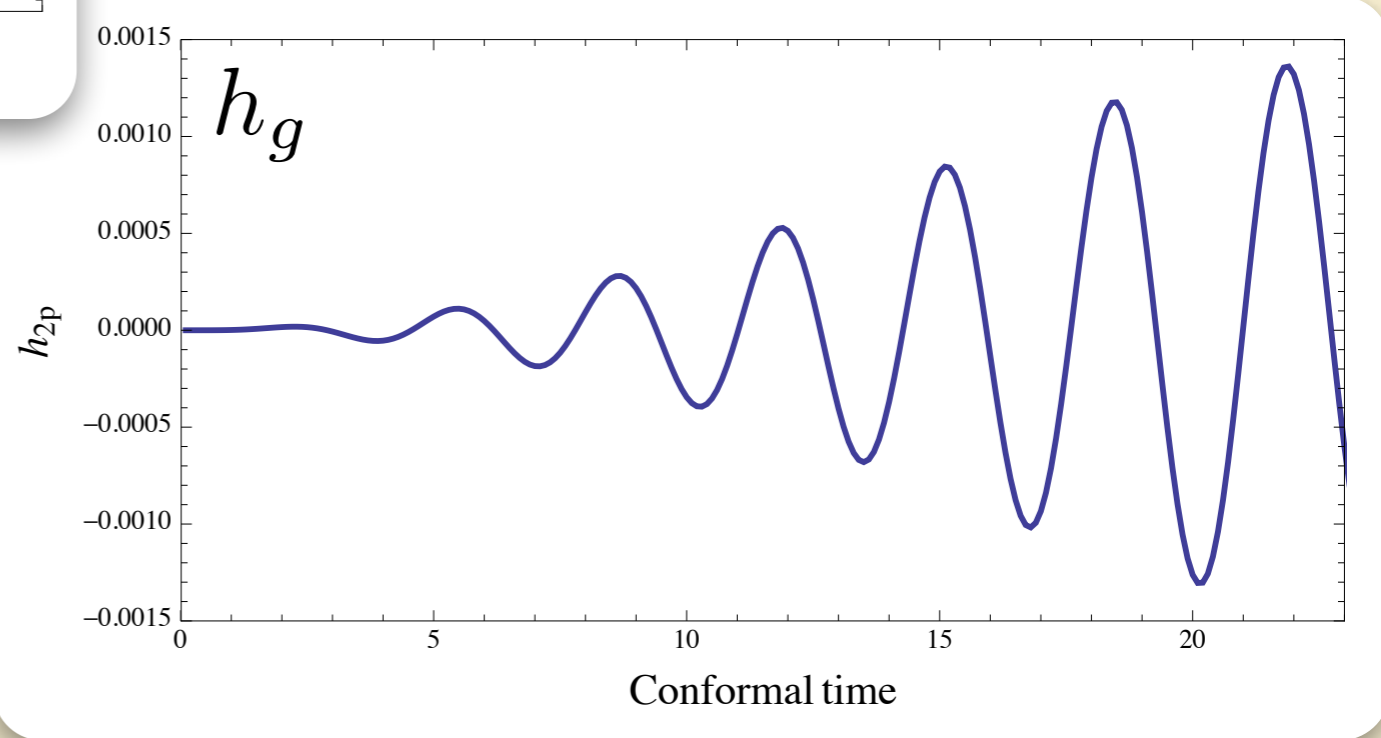


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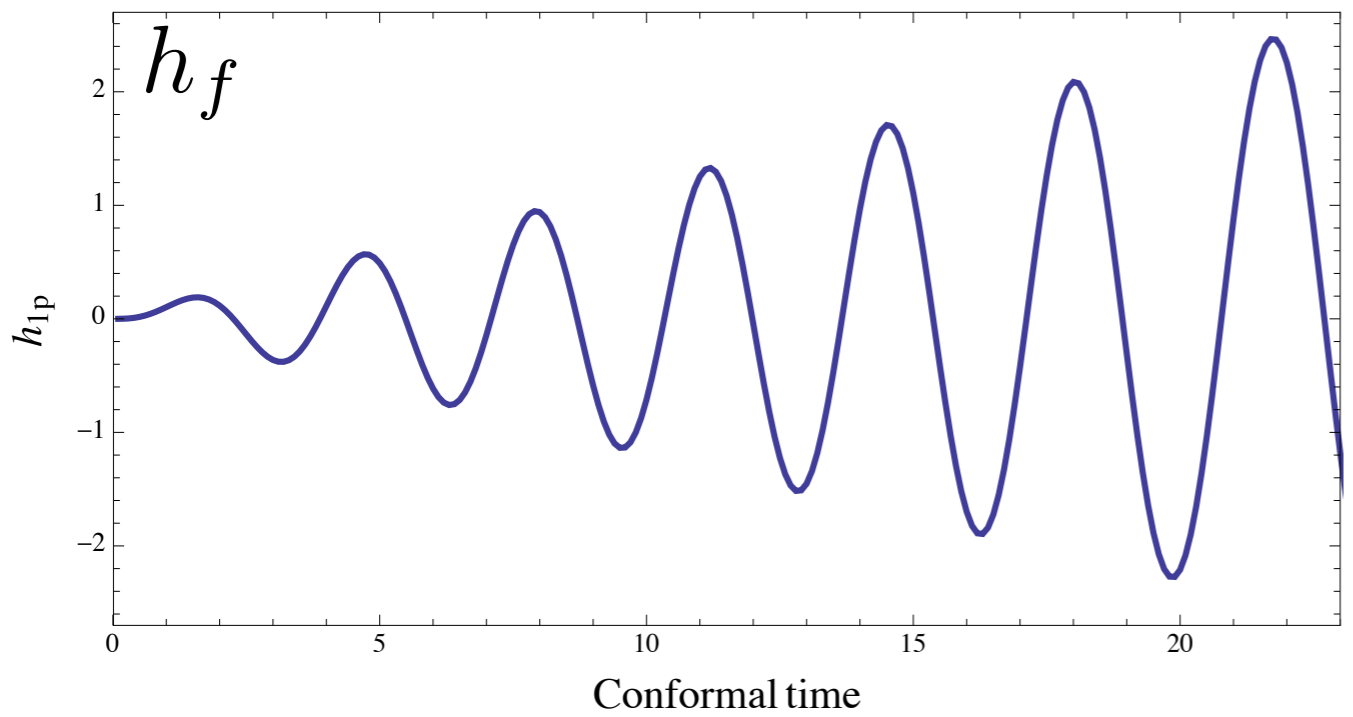
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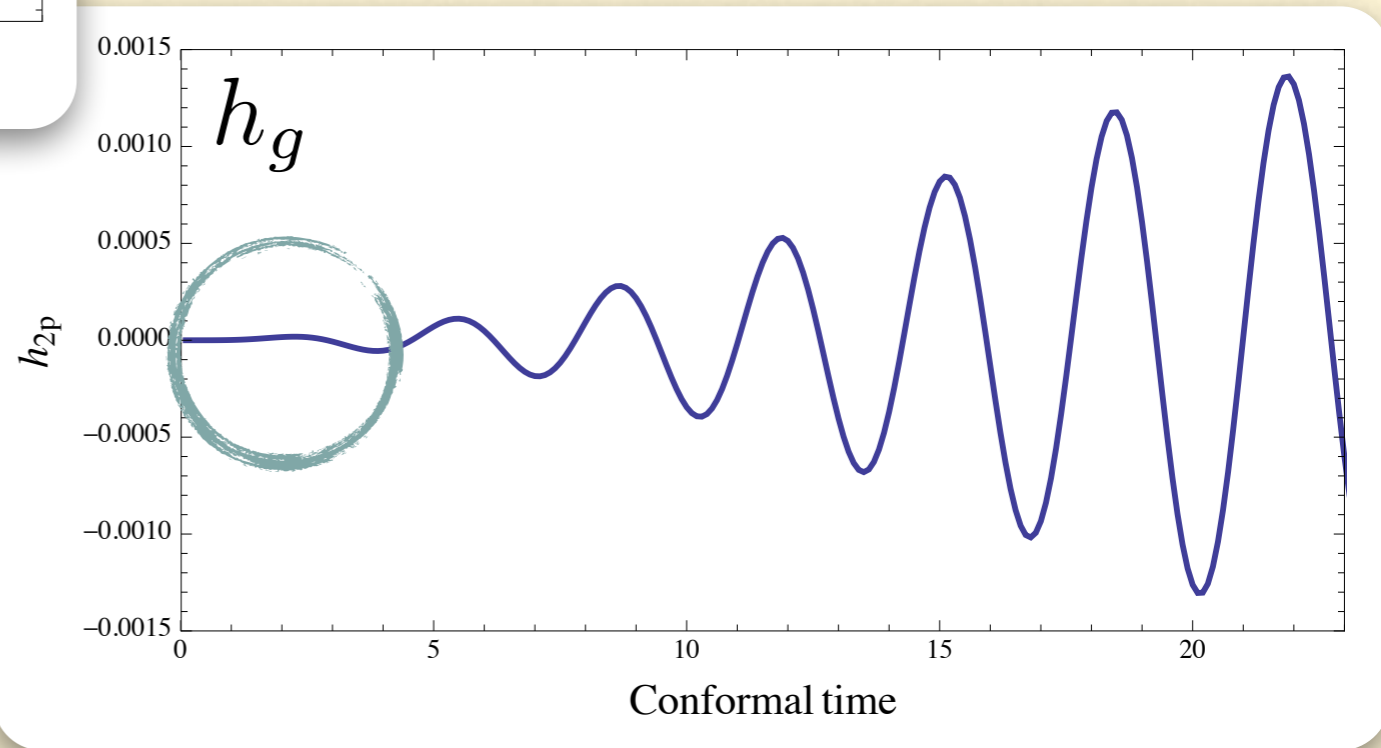


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- Fine tuning should be necessary from a previous inflationary period



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Thanks for you attention!