

Restraining void models for cosmological acceleration

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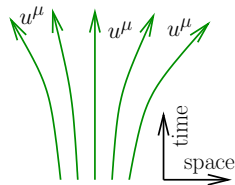
Cosmo 08 — August 25th, 2008

Based on JZ, PRD **78**, 043504 (2008), arXiv:0804.1787;
JZ, A. Moss, and D. Scott, arXiv:0808.xxxx

Acceleration

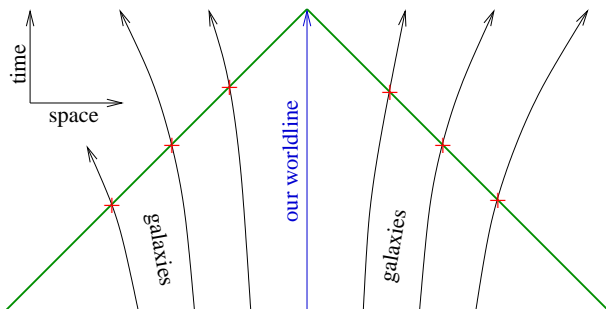
- In GR, volume expansion rate $\theta = u^\mu{}_{;\mu}$ satisfies

$$\dot{\theta} + \frac{\theta^2}{3} = -4\pi G(\rho + 3P) + \Lambda + a^\mu{}_{;\mu} - \sigma^{\mu\nu}\sigma_{\mu\nu} + \omega^{\mu\nu}\omega_{\mu\nu}$$



- For acceleration require $P < -\rho/3$ or $\Lambda > 0$, or modified gravity
- ↪ **Third option:** standard matter + GR, but inhomogeneous
- Scenario:* One large spherical void in a flat EdS background
(Will not consider “Swiss cheese” models for acceleration)

Spatial inhomogeneity can mimic acceleration from dark energy:



To fit supernova data, clearly require nonlinear void out to $z \sim 1$,
i.e. $\delta\rho/\rho \sim 1$ on Gpc scales!

Occam's Entities

- Gpc-scale voids **extremely** unlikely in standard structure formation scenarios (Hunt and Sarkar, arXiv:0807.4508)

So something unusual required: **+1 Entity**

- Second problem: we must be very near void centre to avoid large CMB dipole [Alnes and Amarzguioui, PRD **74**, 103520 (2006)]: strongly anti-Copernican! **+1 Entity**

- But some point out we don't understand origin of DE or coincidence problem. . . **-1 Entity?**

↔ Important to consider alternatives!

We should determine the nature of the Universe through observation and deduction, rather than philosophical postulate!

Can void models survive in the Age of Precision Cosmology?

- SN, CMB, BAO, LSS (lensing), ISW (correlations), etc all pointing sharply to Λ FRW!

↪ Any viable alternative to Λ FRW has much explaining to do. . .

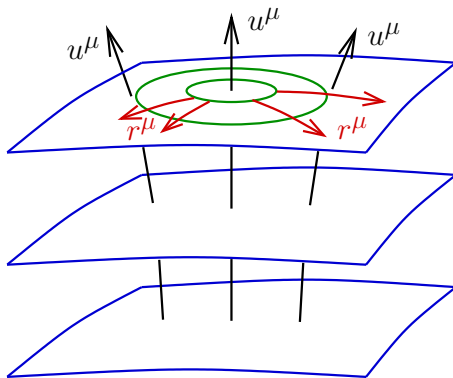
- Early studies concentrated on SN, more recently CMB, BAO, etc. are constraining void models.

↪ Very promising: observations sensitive to remote CMB dipole (CMB spectral distortions, kSZ effect)

- New handle on voids: evolution of *perturbations* expected to differ from standard Λ FRW

1 + 1 + 2 Decomposition for Spherical Symmetry

Decompose geometry, matter with respect to comoving congruence u^μ and radial r^μ :



Covariant Quantities

Matter side: Consider *dust* source, $T_{\mu\nu} = \rho u_\mu u_\nu$

Geometry side: $u_{\mu;\nu} = \frac{1}{3}\theta h_{\mu\nu} + \sigma_{\mu\nu}$

$$E_{\mu\nu} = C_{\mu\lambda\nu\rho} u^\lambda u^\rho \quad H_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_\mu^{\lambda\rho} C_{\lambda\rho\nu\kappa} u^\kappa$$

($h^\mu{}_\nu \equiv \delta^\mu{}_\nu + u^\mu u_\nu$, $C_{\mu\lambda\nu\rho}$ Weyl tensor)

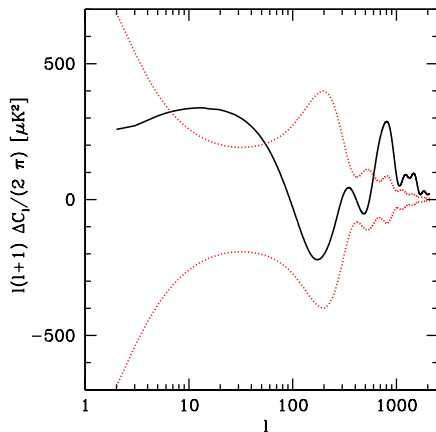
Under spherical symmetry, *all 2-vectors and 2-tensors must vanish*

\rightsquigarrow Only need 2-scalars ρ, θ , $\Sigma \equiv \sigma_{\mu\nu} r^\mu r^\nu$, $\mathcal{E} \equiv \mathcal{E}_{\mu\nu} r^\mu r^\nu$

Exact Solution

- Spherical dust solution found by Lemaître, Tolman, and Bondi (LTB)
 - Evolution essentially like a separate FRW dust universe, with different “bang time” for each r
 - Solution specified by *two free radial functions*, corresponding to *growing and decaying modes* in the linear regime about FRW
 - Fluctuations in *bang time* give the *decaying mode*
- ↪ **Fundamental assumption:** choose LTB void profiles without decaying mode
- ▶ Avoids extreme inhomogeneity at early times, which would conflict with the standard inflationary paradigm
 - ▶ Allows standard treatment of perturbations (including BAO) at *early times*

Best fit to CMB + Union SN, using COSMOMC (Parameterize initial profile with two free parameters, width and depth)



↪ Fine tuned primordial spectrum required: **+1 Entity!**

Perturbations

Linearize exact set about LTB background:

$$\delta\dot{\rho} = -\theta\delta\rho - \rho\delta\theta$$

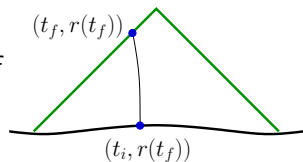
$$\delta\dot{\theta} = -\frac{2}{3}\theta\delta\theta - 3\Sigma\delta\Sigma - 4\pi G\delta\rho$$

$$\delta\dot{\Sigma} = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\theta + \Sigma\right)\delta\Sigma - \frac{2}{3}\Sigma\delta\theta - \delta\mathcal{E}$$

$$\delta\dot{\mathcal{E}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\Sigma - \theta\right)\delta\mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}\left(\frac{3}{2}\delta\Sigma - \delta\theta\right) - 4\pi G(\rho\delta\Sigma + \Sigma\delta\rho)$$

- Only approximation is ignored tensor-scalar coupling

Can do harmonic expansion on initial slice (can't in general on LTB!), and propagate initial perturbations forward using a new set of LTB transfer functions:

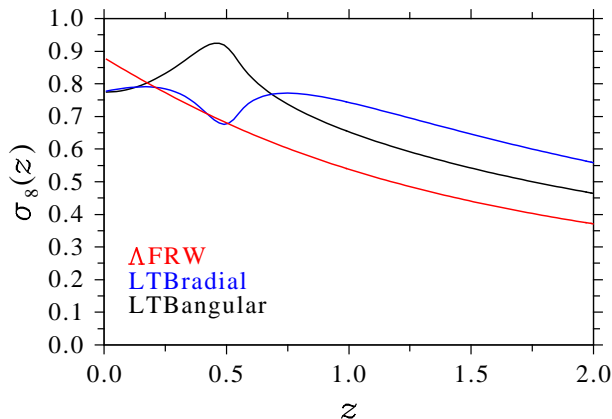


Isotropy of background implies:

$$\delta X_i(\mathbf{t}, r, \theta, \phi) = T_{ij}(t, r) \delta X_j(\mathbf{t}_i, r, \theta, \phi), \quad \text{where } X_i = \rho, \theta, \Sigma, \mathcal{E}$$

- Local FRW property \Rightarrow evolution at centre of void same as open FRW
- ↪ Expect *suppression* of power at centre
- Does σ_8 conflict with observations?

Result for SN-best-fit void:



$\sigma_8(z)$ is *anisotropic* and *non-monotonic*

Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

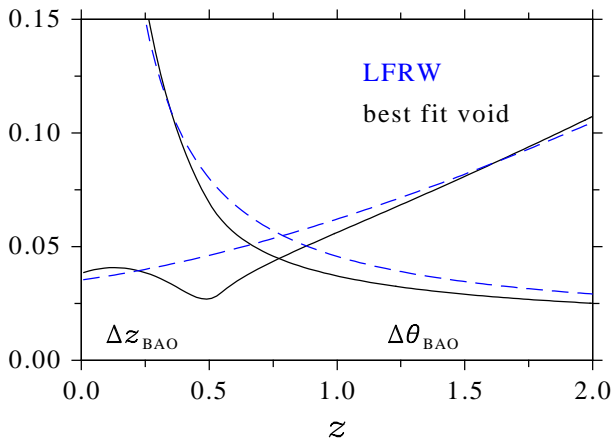
- Physics before recombination imprints a fixed (comoving) scale, r_{BAO} , into the matter power spectrum
- What do we actually measure?

In LTB background, $\Delta\theta_{\text{BAO}}(z) = \frac{r_{\text{BAO}}^\perp}{d_A(z)}$

Similarly, $\Delta z_{\text{BAO}}(z) = (1+z)r_{\text{BAO}}^\parallel H^\parallel(z)$ ($H^\parallel \equiv \frac{1}{3}\theta + \sigma_{\mu\nu}r^\mu r^\nu$)

↪ **Important point:** For $\Delta z_{\text{BAO}}(z)$, two effects *reinforce* each other in the void periphery: H^\parallel is low, which leads to low r_{BAO}^\parallel !

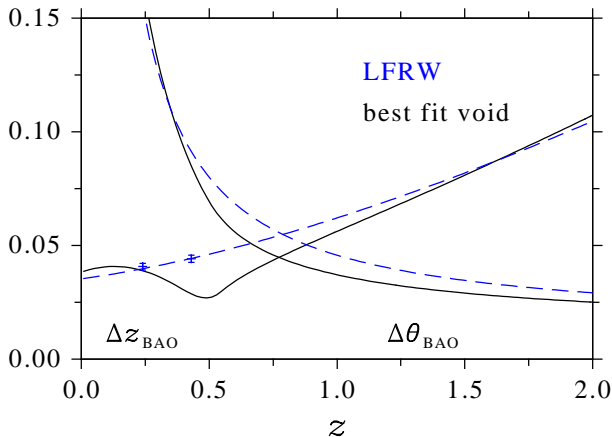
Result:

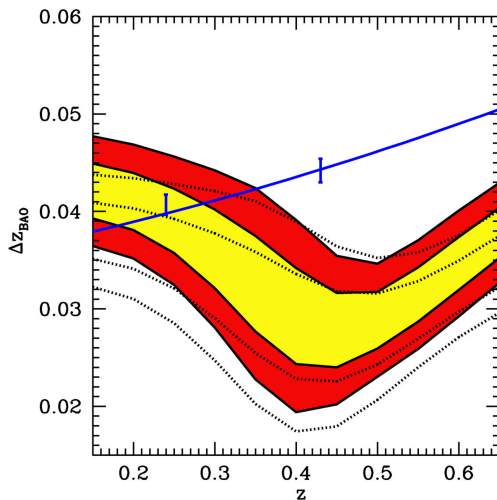


Previous void studies have only considered “isotropized” distance

measure $D_V(z) \equiv \left[d_A^2(z) \frac{z}{H(z)} \right]^{1/3}$

Very recently *radial* BAO scale Δz_{BAO} detected in SDSS LRG (Gaztañaga *et al.*, arXiv:0808.1921):

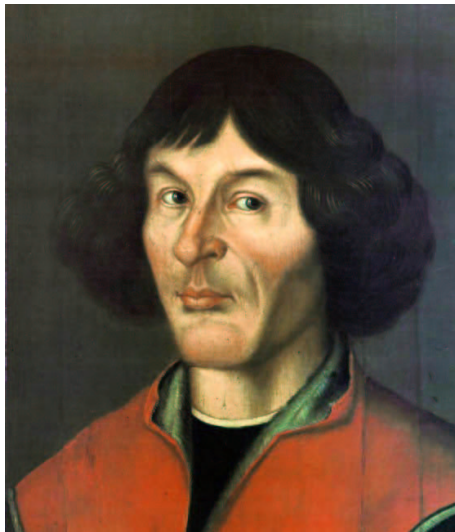


SN + CMB 1 and 2σ allowed regions from COSMOMC:

New radial BAO surveys planned (PAU, BOSS)...

Conclusions

- Identified three “Entities” that render void models unappealing:
 - ▶ Inconsistent with observed structure
 - ▶ Special location required
 - ▶ Fine tuned primordial spectrum required
- Tried to confront void models with real data
- Developed linear perturbation formalism, but found no strong constraints from amplitude (but, distinct z -dependence)
- Found (potentially) *very* strong constraint from *radial* BAO scale: all models consistent with SN + CMB are inconsistent with new BAO observations
- Relevant to homogeneity more generally



Nicolaus Copernicus, 1473 - 1543