## Accelerating Expansion of the Universe by Porcupinefish spacetime

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## Conclusion

- The topology of universe is 3D torus.
$\longrightarrow$ The space has the flat curvature.
- Accelerating expansion of universe is caused by Porcupinefish spacetime.
$\longrightarrow$ No tensions in ( $H_{0}, \mathrm{BAO}, f_{m} \sigma_{8}, S_{8}$ ). (The late time observables are obtained from CMB.)
- No Dark Energy exists.


## MENU

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b. From the birth of universe to the Big Bang
2. Modified Friedmann Equation
a. The derivation of Modified Friedmann equation
b. The origin of accelerating expansion of Universe
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a. The comparison with theories and observations
from the viewpoint of cosmic tensions ( $H_{0}, \mathrm{BAO}, f_{\mathrm{m}} \sigma_{\mathbf{8}}, S_{\mathbf{8}}$ )
4. Conclusions

## 1. Quantum Gravity based on W algebra and Jordan algebra

## a. Definition of our Theory

- Transfer Operator

The partition fun. is derived by the expectation value of $\Theta^{\star}$.

Our model is described by the transfer operator $\Theta^{\star}$

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\Theta^{\star} \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} \mathrm{e}^{W_{-2}^{(3)}} \quad W_{n}^{(3)} \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k+l+m=n} \operatorname{Tr}: \alpha_{k} \alpha_{l} \alpha_{m}: \\
\alpha_{n} \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} \sum_{\mu} E_{\mu} \alpha_{n}^{\mu} \quad\left[\alpha_{m}^{\mu}, \alpha_{n}^{v}\right]=m \delta_{m+n, 0} \delta^{\mu, v}
\end{array}
$$

where $E_{\mu}$ is the $3 \times 3$ octonian Hermitian matrices.
( $m, n$ are modes $[m, n \in Z], \mu, v$ are flavors $[\mu, v=0,1, \ldots, 26]$.)

- The emergence of time

We shift $\alpha_{n}$ and introduce $\phi_{n}^{\dagger}$ and $\phi_{n}$ as

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\alpha_{-n}\right)^{\star}=3 \lambda_{3} \delta_{n, 3}+\lambda_{1} \delta_{n, 1}+n \phi_{n} & \left(\alpha_{n}\right)^{\star}=\phi_{n}^{\dagger} \\
3 \lambda_{3}=\frac{1}{2 g} & \lambda_{1}=-\frac{\mu}{2 g}
\end{aligned}\left(\alpha_{0}\right)^{\star}=1 \quad \begin{aligned}
& \alpha_{0} \text { is commutative } \\
& \text { with all operators. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Physical vacuum |vac> is a coherent state,

$$
\phi_{n}|\mathrm{vac}\rangle=0 \quad\left[\phi_{m}, \phi_{n}^{\dagger}\right]=\delta_{m, n} \quad[m, n \in N]
$$

Under the physical vacuum, the scale symmetry is broken!

$$
\alpha_{n} \rightarrow(g T)^{-n / 2} \alpha_{n} \text { leads to } W_{-2}^{(3)} \rightarrow g T W_{-2}^{(3)}
$$

$\Longrightarrow T$ appears in front of $W_{-2}^{(3)}$ and starts to play the role of time.

## b. From the birth of universes to Big Bang

- Hamiltonian for the evolution of Universe

$$
\begin{aligned}
& H_{W} \stackrel{\text { def }}{=}-g W_{-2}^{(3)}=-\frac{g}{3} \sum_{k+l+m=-2} \operatorname{Tr}: \alpha_{k} \alpha_{l} \alpha_{m}: \\
& =-g \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n-3} \phi_{k}^{\dagger} \phi_{n-k-2}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n} \\
& -g \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \sum_{k=\max (3-n, 1)}^{\infty} \phi_{n+k-2}^{\dagger} k \phi_{k} n \phi_{n} \\
& -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_{n+1}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}+\mu \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \phi_{n-1}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}-2 g \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \phi_{n-2}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n} \\
& +\left(\mu \phi_{1}-2 g \phi_{2}-g \phi_{1} \phi_{1}\right) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4 g} \phi_{4}^{+}-\frac{\mu}{2 g} \phi_{2}^{\dagger}+\phi_{1}^{+}\right)}{\text {Creation of Universes }}-\frac{\mu \mu}{4 g} \\
& \mathrm{Tr} \text { is omitted. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## - Knitting mechanism (Dimension Enhancement)


( A wormhole with small $L$ is shown by purple line.)
High-dimensional space is formed after the birth of space.
Contributions by tiny wormholes are dominant. $G(L, L ; T) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 \pi L T}}$

[ $T \sim 0$ ]
(The set of tiny wormholes gives a torus topology.)

- Coleman mechanism (Vanishing cosmo const.)

Connection by wormholes with finite $T$ gives vanishing the cosmological constant $\mu$.

$\Longrightarrow$ Vanishing the cosmological constant $\mu$ gives the Big Bang energy and denies the existence of dark energy.

## 2. Modified Friedmann Equation

## a. The derivation of Modified Friedmann equation

- The classical Hamiltonian obtained from

$$
-\sum \phi_{n+1}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}+\mu \sum \phi_{n-1}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}-2 g \sum \phi_{n-2}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}
$$

is

$$
\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{c}}=-L\left(\Pi^{2}-\mu+\frac{2 g}{\Pi}\right) \quad\{L, \Pi\}=1
$$

then, we have
$\mu$ is replaced by Matter Energy

$$
(\dot{L} / L)^{2}=\frac{\kappa \rho}{3}+\frac{B}{\dot{L} / L} \frac{1+3 F(x)}{(F(x))^{2}}
$$

$$
4 \mu \rightarrow \frac{\kappa \rho}{3}
$$

$$
(F(x))^{2}-(F(x))^{3}=x \quad x \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} \frac{B}{(\dot{L} / L)^{3}} \quad B \stackrel{\text { def }}{=}-8 g
$$

## b. The origin of accelerating expansion of Universe

- The geometrical meaning of $-2 g \alpha_{0} \sum \phi_{n-2}^{\dagger} n \phi_{n}$

This term comes from the leading term of disk amplitude $F(L)$

$$
F(L)=\delta(V)+\cdots \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \tilde{F}(\xi)=\xi^{-1}+\cdots=\frac{1}{\xi+\sqrt{\mu}}
$$

Negative $\boldsymbol{g}$ gives accelerating expansion of Universe.

3. Tensions in Accel. Expansion of Univ.

- Boundary Condition 1 (CDM is assumed)

Data from Planck satellite

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t_{0}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}=13.8 \times 10^{9}[\mathrm{year}] \\
& H_{0}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}=67.3 \pm 0.6[\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{Mpc}] \\
& z_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}=1089.95 \\
& \left.\quad \frac{L_{\Lambda}(\mathrm{CMB})}{L_{\Lambda}\left(t_{0}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}\left(t_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}\right)\right.}\right)=1+z_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})} \quad H_{\Lambda^{(\mathrm{CMB})}}\left(t_{0}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}\right)=H_{0}^{(\mathrm{CMB})} \\
& \quad{ }^{(\mathrm{CMB})} \text { and } \Lambda^{(\mathrm{CMB})} \text { are determined. }
\end{aligned}
$$

- Boundary Condition 2 (CDM is assumed)

Data from Standard candles

$$
H_{0}^{(\mathrm{SC})}=73.0 \pm 1.0[\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{Mpc}] \longleftarrow 5 \sigma \text { from Planck Satellite }
$$

(ArXiv:2112.04510)

We also use $t_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}$ and $z_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}$.
No difference between $\Lambda$ CDM model and our model before $t_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}$
$\left.\frac{L_{\Lambda^{(S C)}}\left(t_{0}^{(S C)}\right)}{L_{A}(\mathrm{SC})\left(t_{\mathrm{LS}}^{\text {CSB }}\right)}\right)=1+z_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}$
$\frac{L_{B}^{\left(t_{0}^{(\mathrm{B})}\right)}}{L_{B}\left(t_{\mathrm{LS}}^{\text {CTB }}\right)}=1+z_{\mathrm{LS}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}$
$H_{\Lambda^{(S C)}}\left(t_{0}^{(\mathrm{SC})}\right)=H_{0}^{(\mathrm{SC})}$
$H_{B}\left(t_{0}^{(\mathrm{B})}\right)=H_{0}^{(\mathrm{SC})}$
$t_{0}^{(\mathrm{SC})}, \Lambda^{(\mathrm{SC})}, t_{0}^{(\mathrm{B})}, B$ are determined. $=13.3 \quad=13.9$

$$
\cdot \frac{H(z)}{1+z}
$$

Blue is our model using Standard Candle data.

$$
\text { Orange is } \Lambda \text { CDM model using Standard Candle data. }
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{\boldsymbol{D}_{\boldsymbol{V}}(\mathbf{z})}{\boldsymbol{r}_{\boldsymbol{s}}} \text { (BAO) } \begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Blue is our model using Standard Candle data. } \\
\text { Orange is } \Lambda C D M \text { model using Standard Candle data. } \\
\text { Green is } \Lambda \text { CDM model by Planck satellite data only. }
\end{array}
\end{array} \text { 3- } \mathbf{b} \\
r_{\mathrm{S}}^{(\mathrm{B})} \sim r_{\mathrm{S}}^{(\mathrm{SC})} \sim r_{\mathrm{S}}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}=147.05 \pm 0.30[\mathrm{Mpc}] \\
\text { Data from Planck satellite }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
r_{\mathrm{s}} \text { is the sound horizon at } z=z_{\mathrm{drag}}
$$


( $\Rightarrow$ BAO is related with the early stage of Universe.)

- $f_{m}(z) \sigma_{8}(z)$

Blue is our model using Standard Candle data.
Orange is $\Lambda$ CDM model using Standard Candle data.
Green is $\Lambda$ CDM model by Planck satellite data only.

$$
\sigma_{8}^{(\mathrm{B})}\left(z_{0}\right) \sim \sigma_{8}^{(\mathrm{SC})}\left(z_{0}\right) \sim \sigma_{8}^{(\mathrm{CMB})}\left(z_{0}\right)=0.8120 \pm 0.0073
$$



Data from Planck satellite
( $\Rightarrow$ Error bars are large.)

$$
\chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{B}) 2}=0.70^{2} \quad \chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{SC}) 2}=0.51^{2} \quad \chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{CMB}) 2}=0.54^{2}
$$

- $S_{8} \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} S_{8}(0), \quad S_{8}(z) \stackrel{\text { def }}{=} \sigma_{8}(z) \sqrt{\Omega_{\mathrm{m}}(z) / 0.3}$
$S_{8}$ tension

$$
\chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{B}) 2}=0.75^{2} \quad \chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{SC}) 2}=0.75^{2} \quad \chi_{\text {red }}^{(\mathrm{CMB}) 2}=3.35^{2}
$$

## 4. Conclusions

a. Emergence of space

- High-dimensional space is formed by the direct product of several 1D loop spaces $S^{1}$.
- The topology of our universe is 3D torus. Therefore, the spacetime is flat.
b. Identity of Dark energy
- Accelerating expansion of Universe is caused by Porcupinefish spacetime.

- No tensions appear in ( $H_{0}, \mathrm{BAO}, f_{\mathrm{m}} \sigma_{8}, S_{8}$ ).
- Dark energy does not exist. (because of Coleman mechanism)


## SUMMARY

- From WAW (W-alg. world) to Big Bang

The $\boldsymbol{W}$-algebra world (WAW) is described by the static picture or the picture using fictitious time.

The history of our universe.


