

Prospects for scalar-tensor cosmology in ASQG

Quantum
gravity

Cosmology

Fabian Wagner



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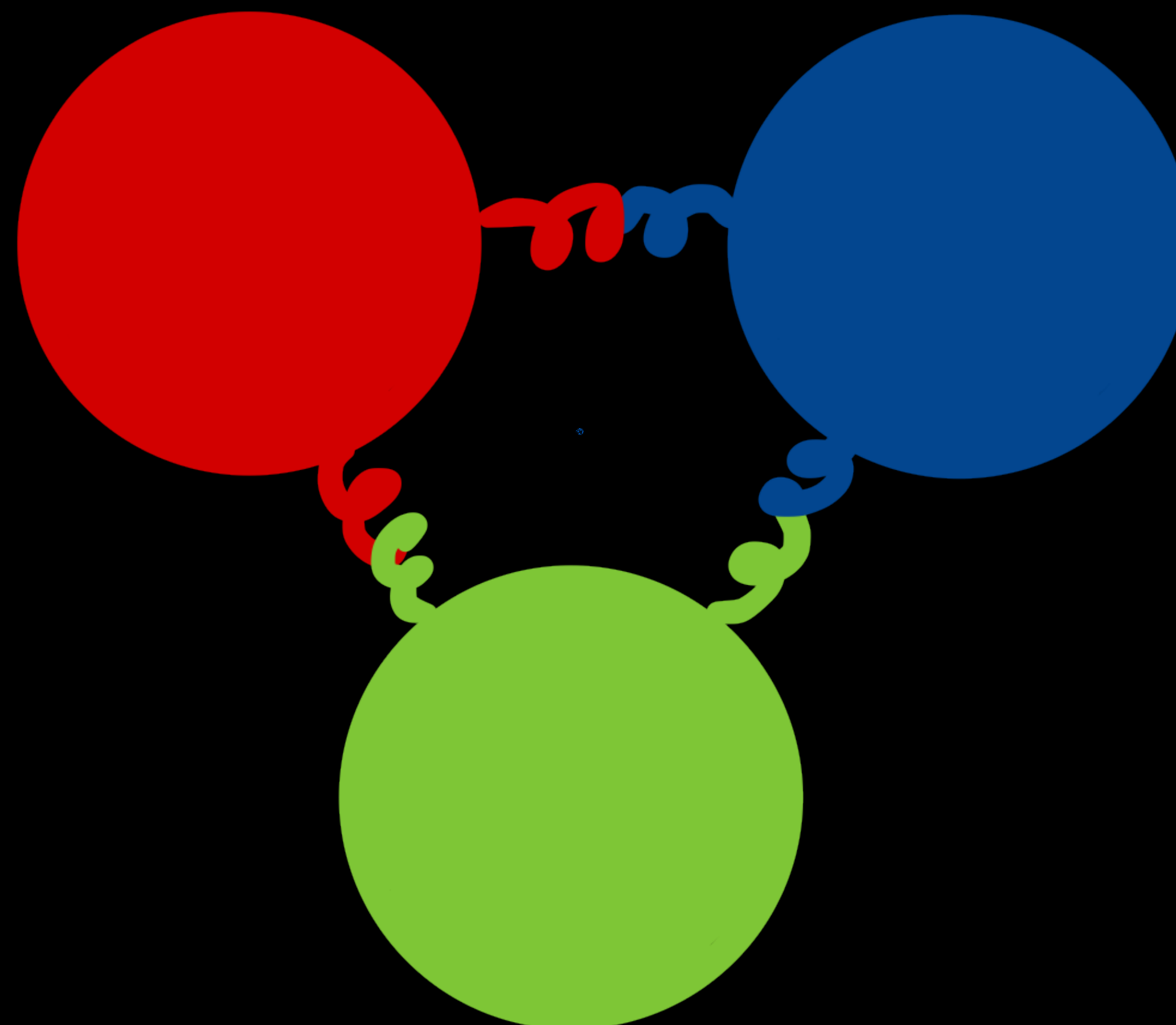
UV assumption:

Quantum scale invariance



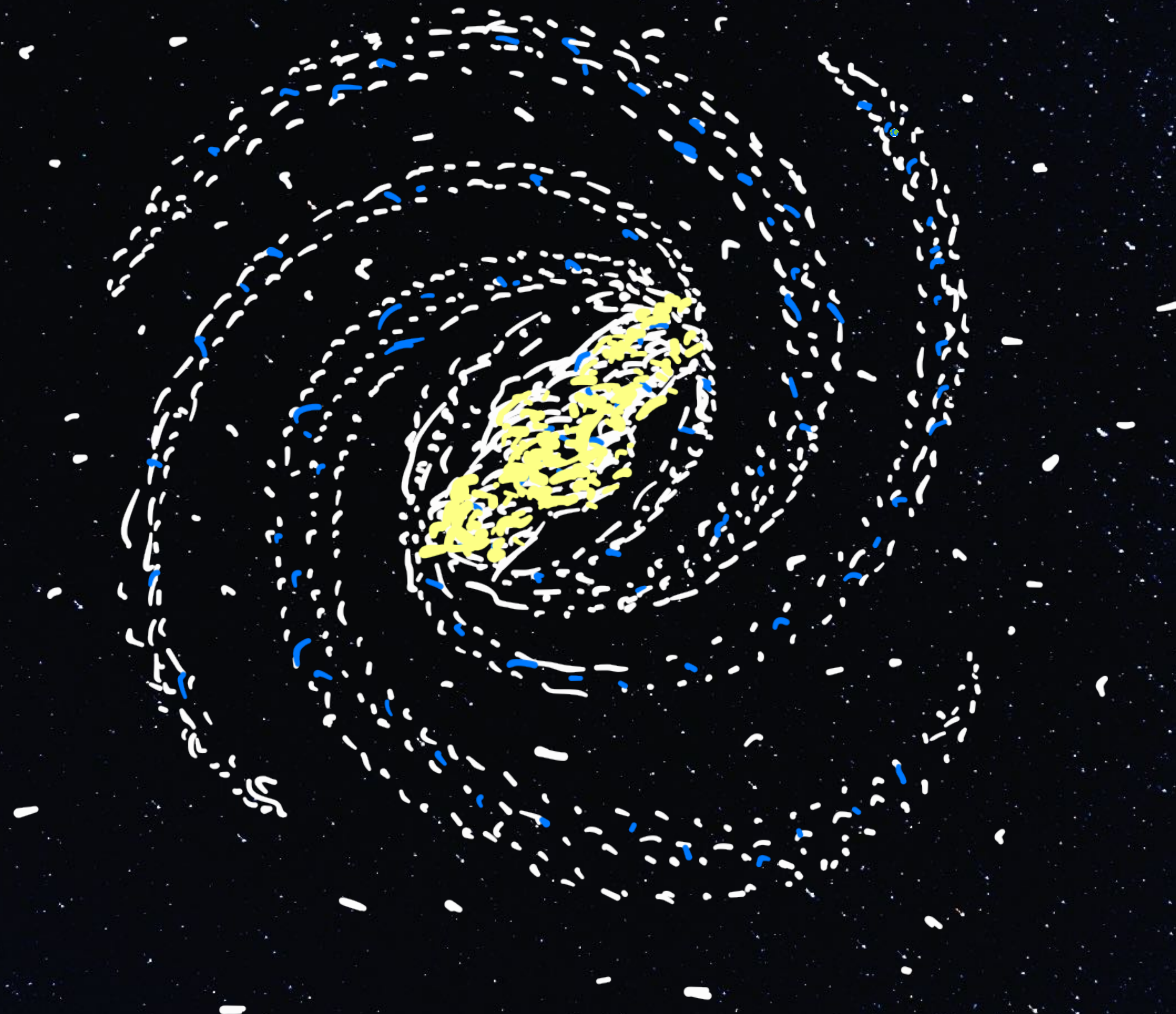
g_{UV}





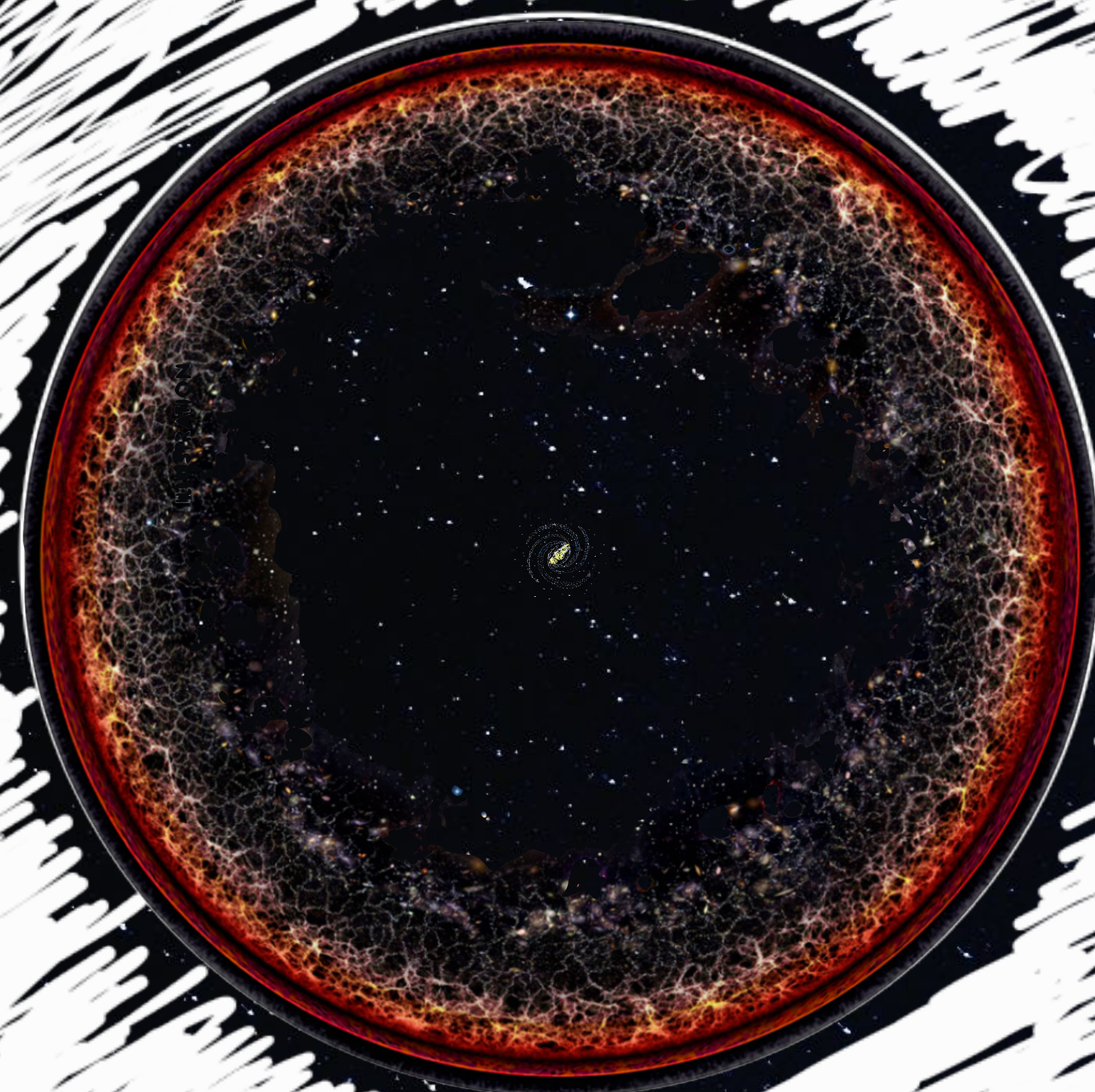






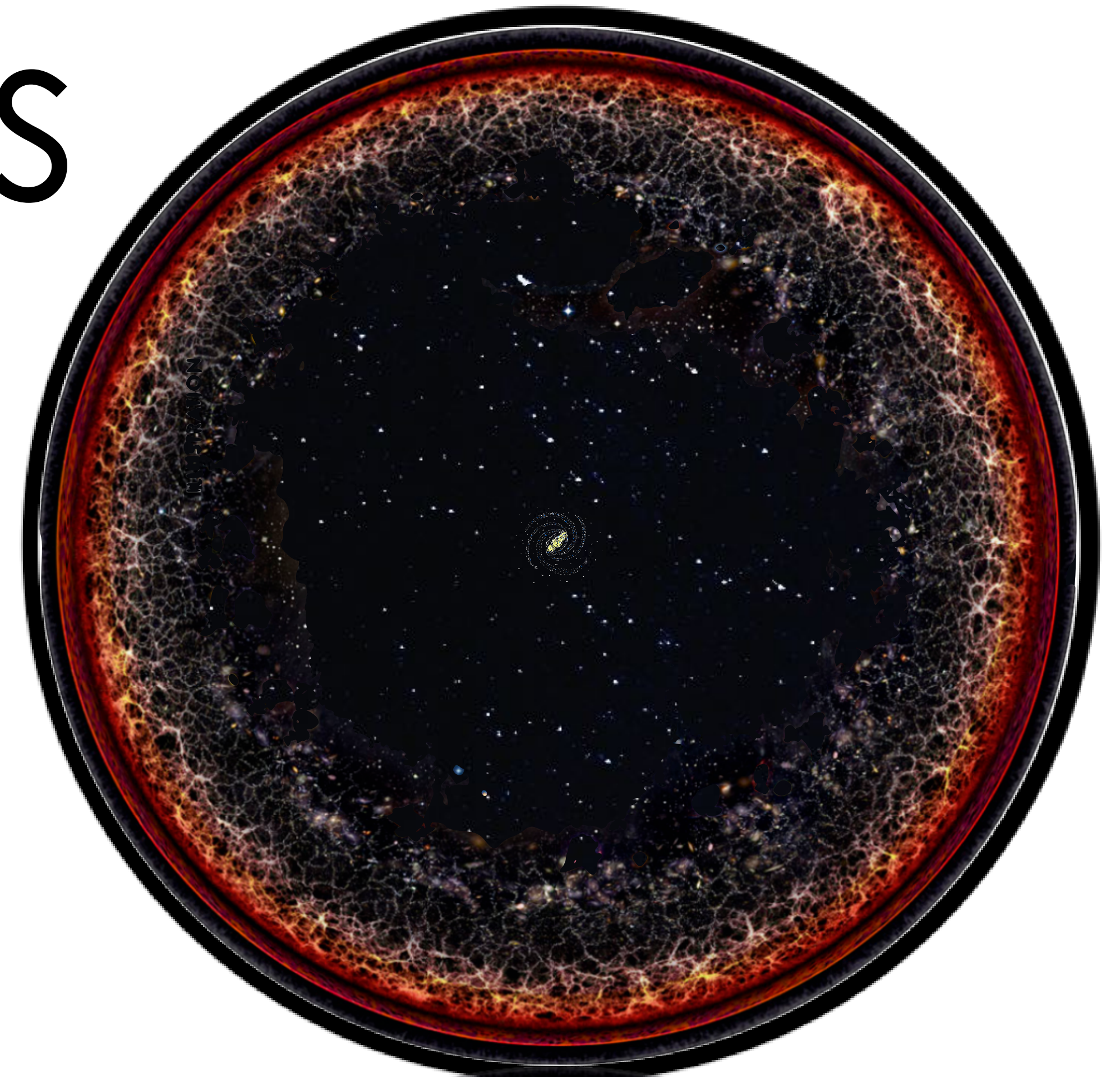


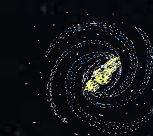
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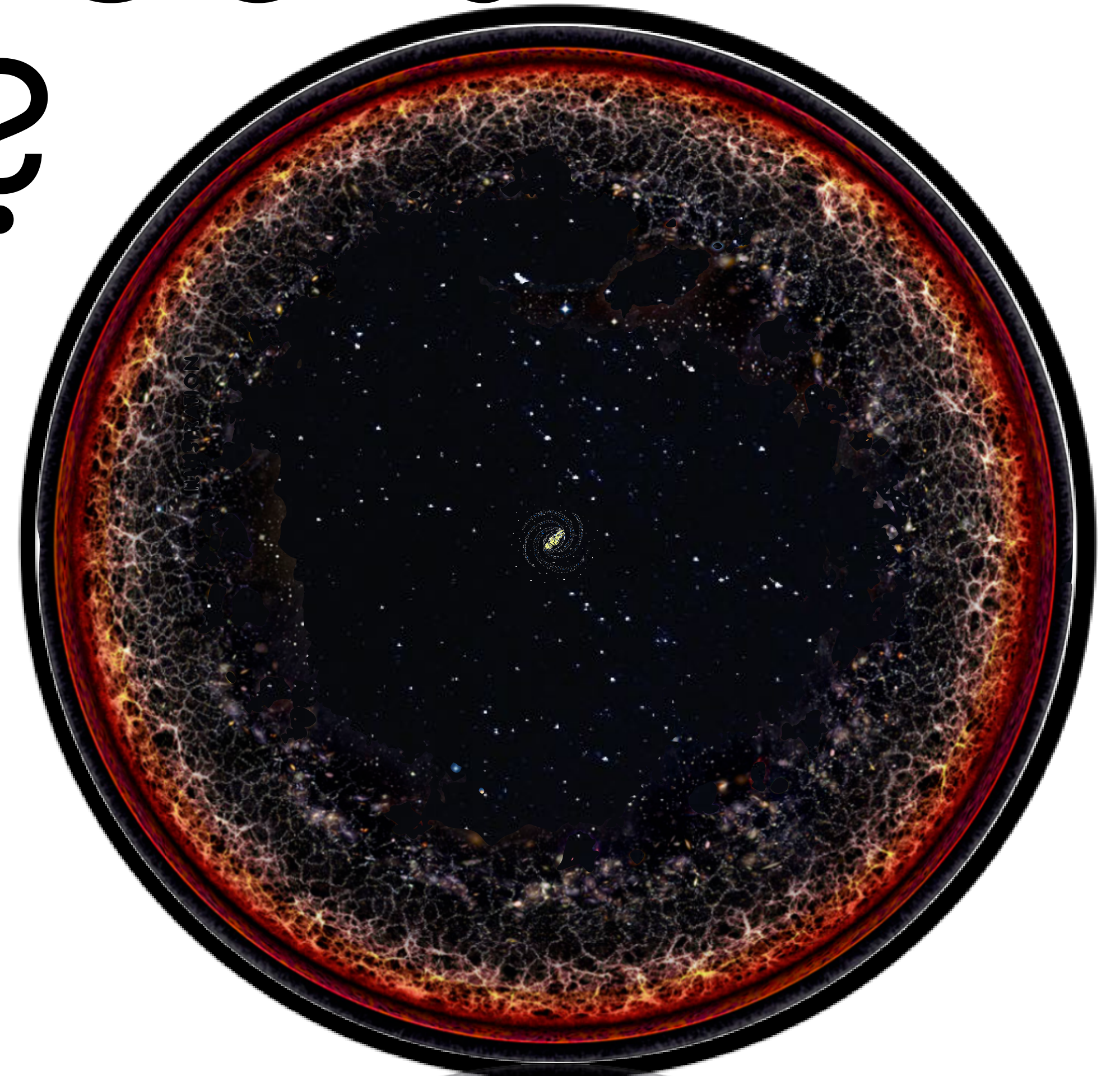
IR predictions

g_{IR}

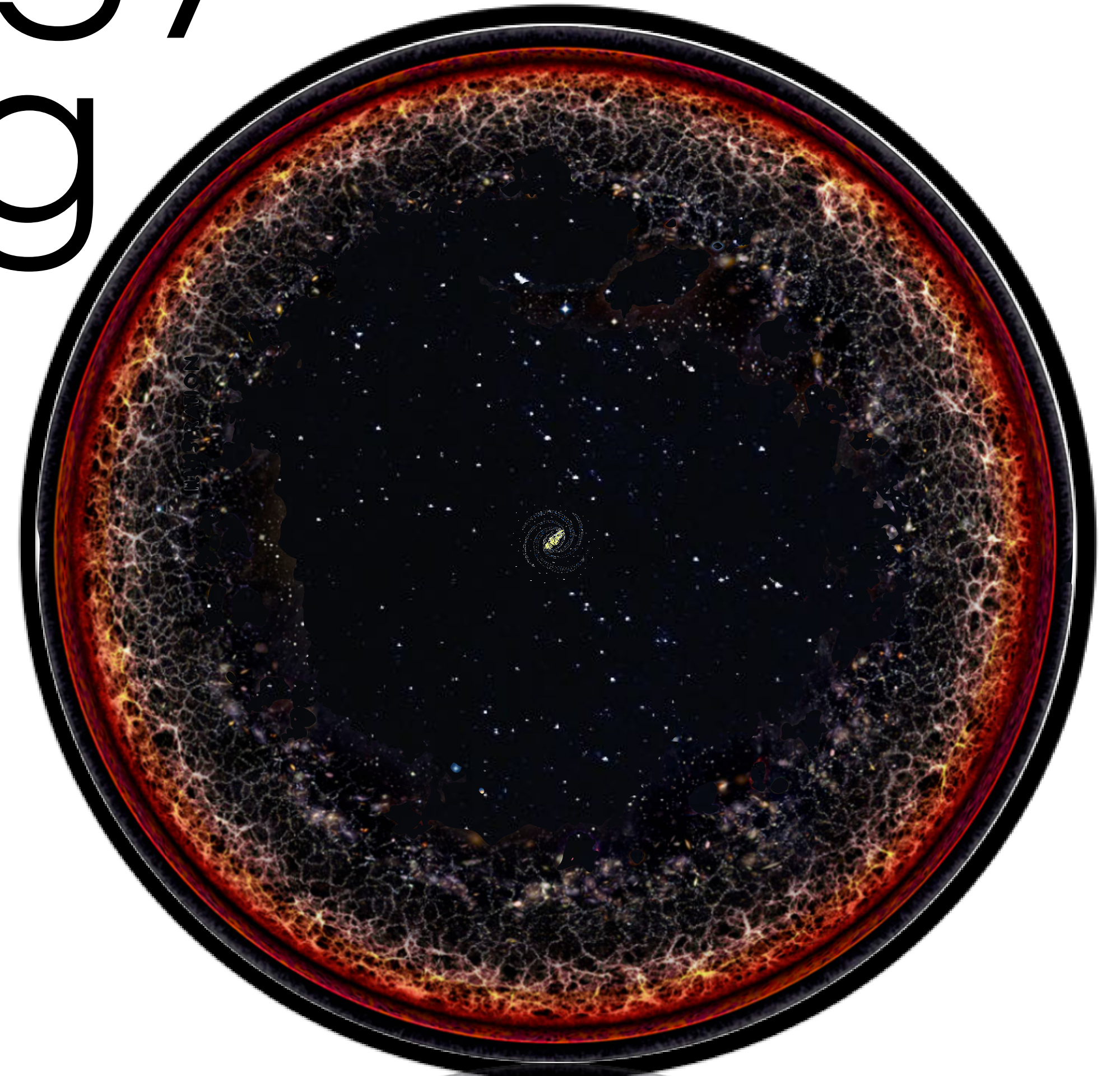




How constrained is theory space?



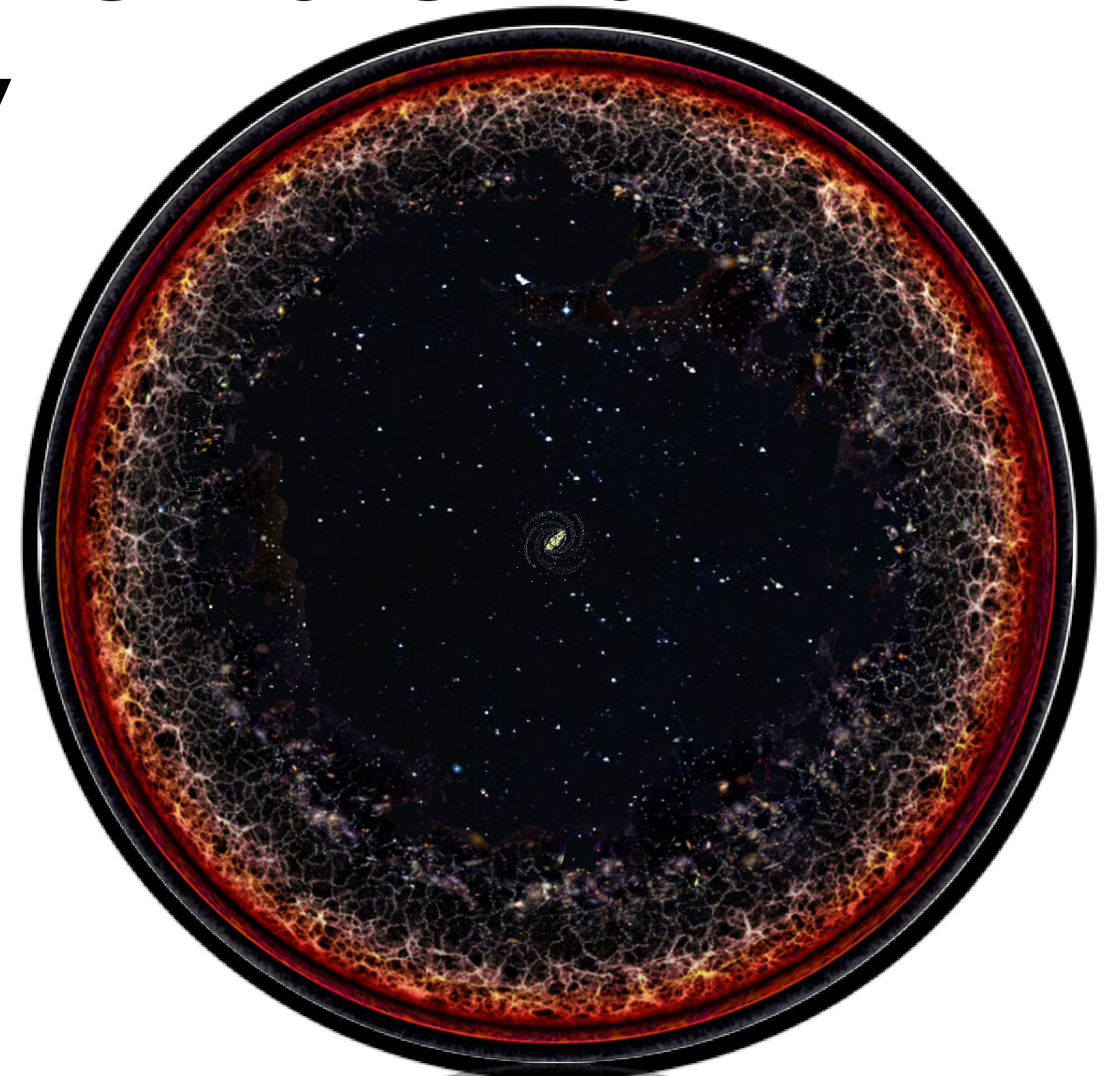
Can cosmology be a good testing ground?



Outline



1. Cosmological tensions
2. Asymptotically safe scalar-tensor gravity
3. Outlook

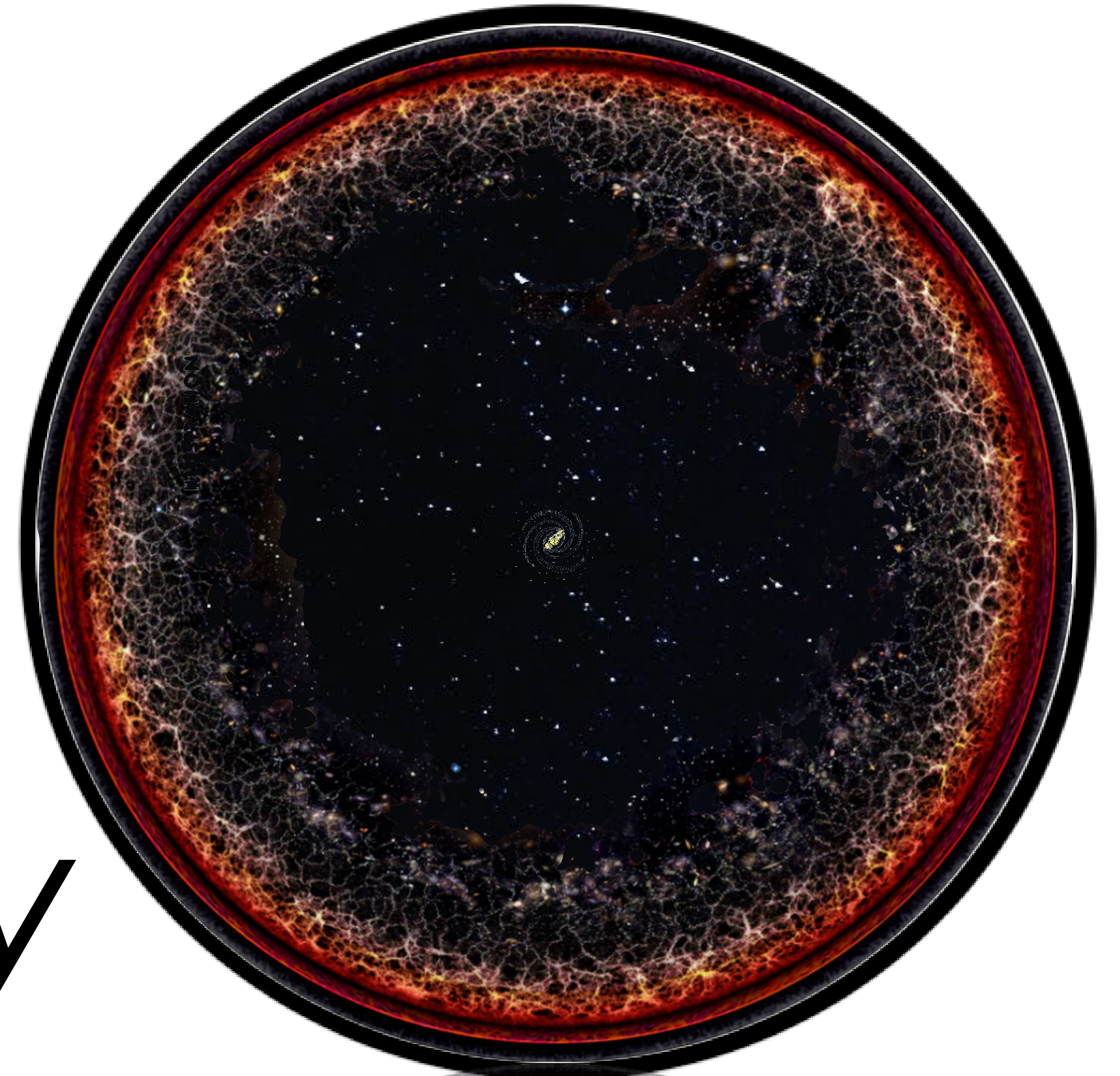


Cosmological tensions



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*Why
cosmology*



Recent breakthroughs



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- accelerated expansion
- neutrino oscillations
- gravitational waves
 - ▶ GW170817

Riess et al '98, Perlmutter et al '98

Super-Kamiokande '98

LIGO/Virgo '16

LIGO/Virgo '17

Big questions



Λ CDM: FLRW with 6 free parameters

What is...

- dark energy?
- dark matter?
- inflation?

Ω_{Λ}

Ω_c

n_s, A_s

Era of precision cosmology



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Redshift distortions

DESI, Euclid, **MSE, Rubin Obs.**

Supernovae 1A

SH0ES, DES, Pantheon+, **Rubin Obs.**

CMB

LiteBird, CMB-S4

Baryon acoustic oscillations

DESI, Euclid, **MSE, Rubin Obs.**

Lensing

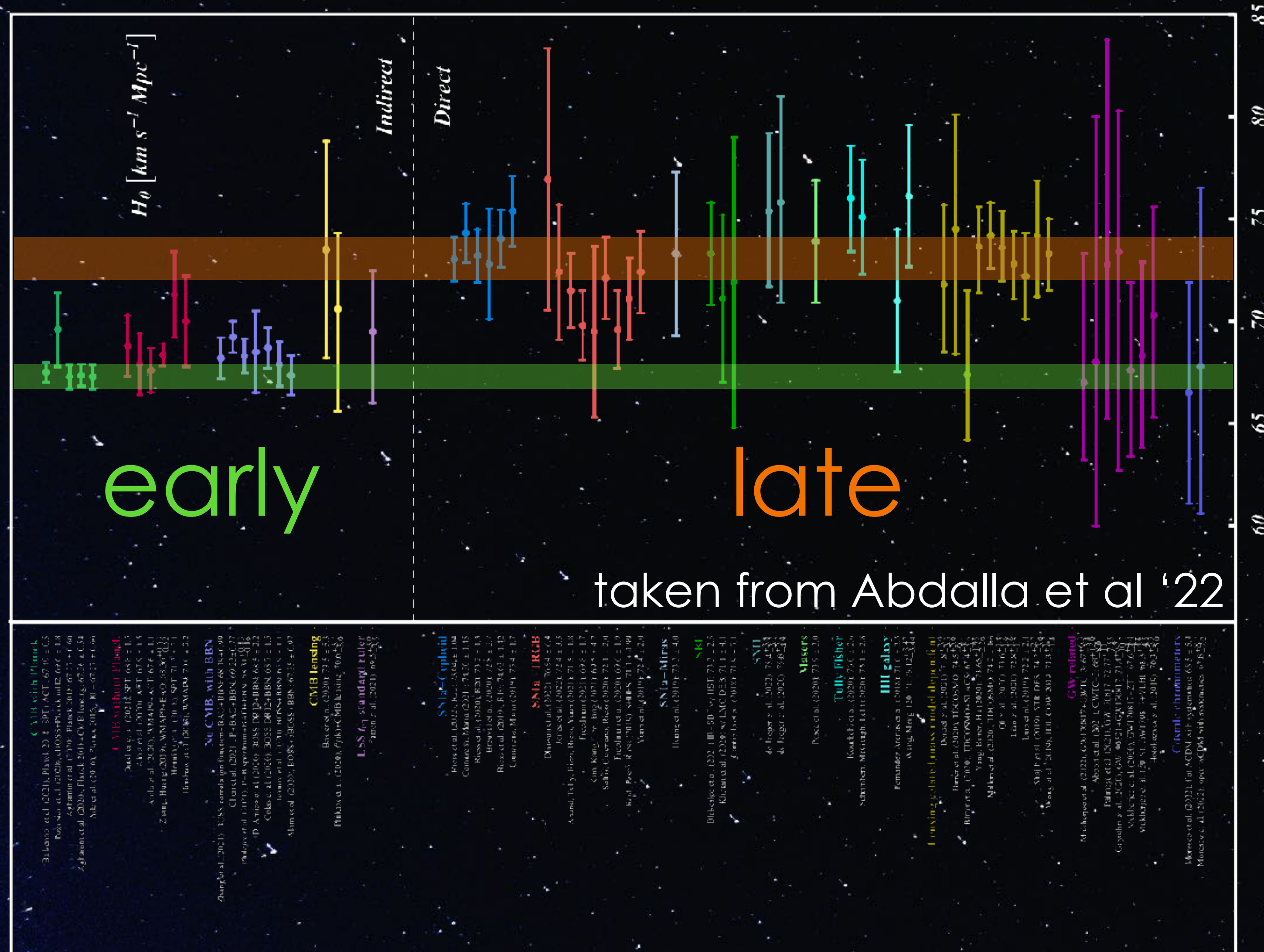
DES, KiDS, Euclid, **Rubin Obs.**

Galaxy clusters

DES, KiDS, JWST, **Rubin Obs.**



Cracks in the model: H_0



$> 6\sigma$

Khalife et al '24

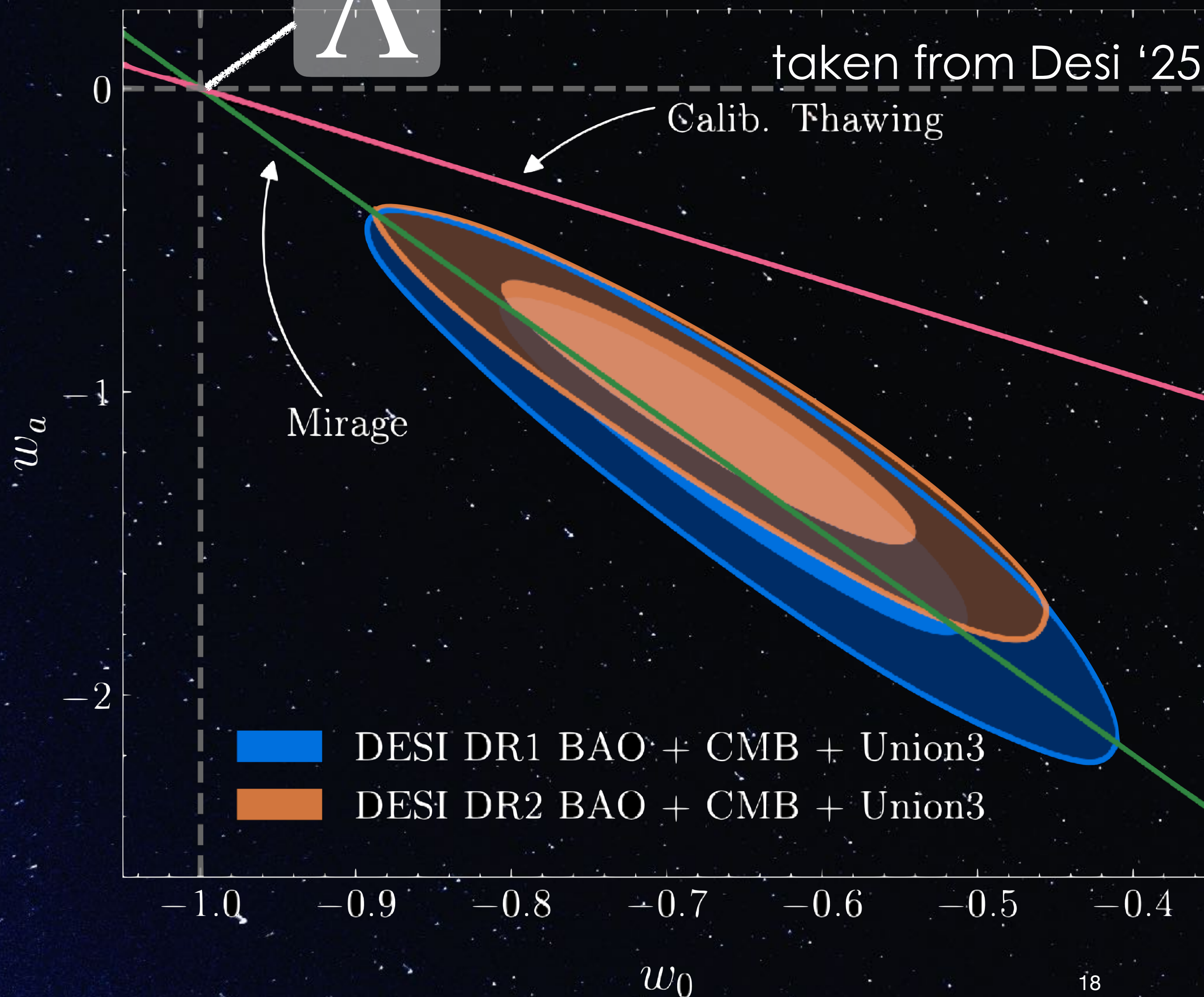
Cracks in the model:

ω_a



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Λ



$> 3\sigma$

related to
 H_0 -tension
Poulin et al '24, Pang et al '25

Bottom line



- many open questions
 - steady influx of data
- ➔ new physics to explore

Scalar-tensor theory

- field content: $g_{\mu\nu}, \phi$



Elephant in the room



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*“With four
parameters I can fit
an elephant, and
with five I can make
him wiggle his trunk”
v. Neumann*

Dyson '04



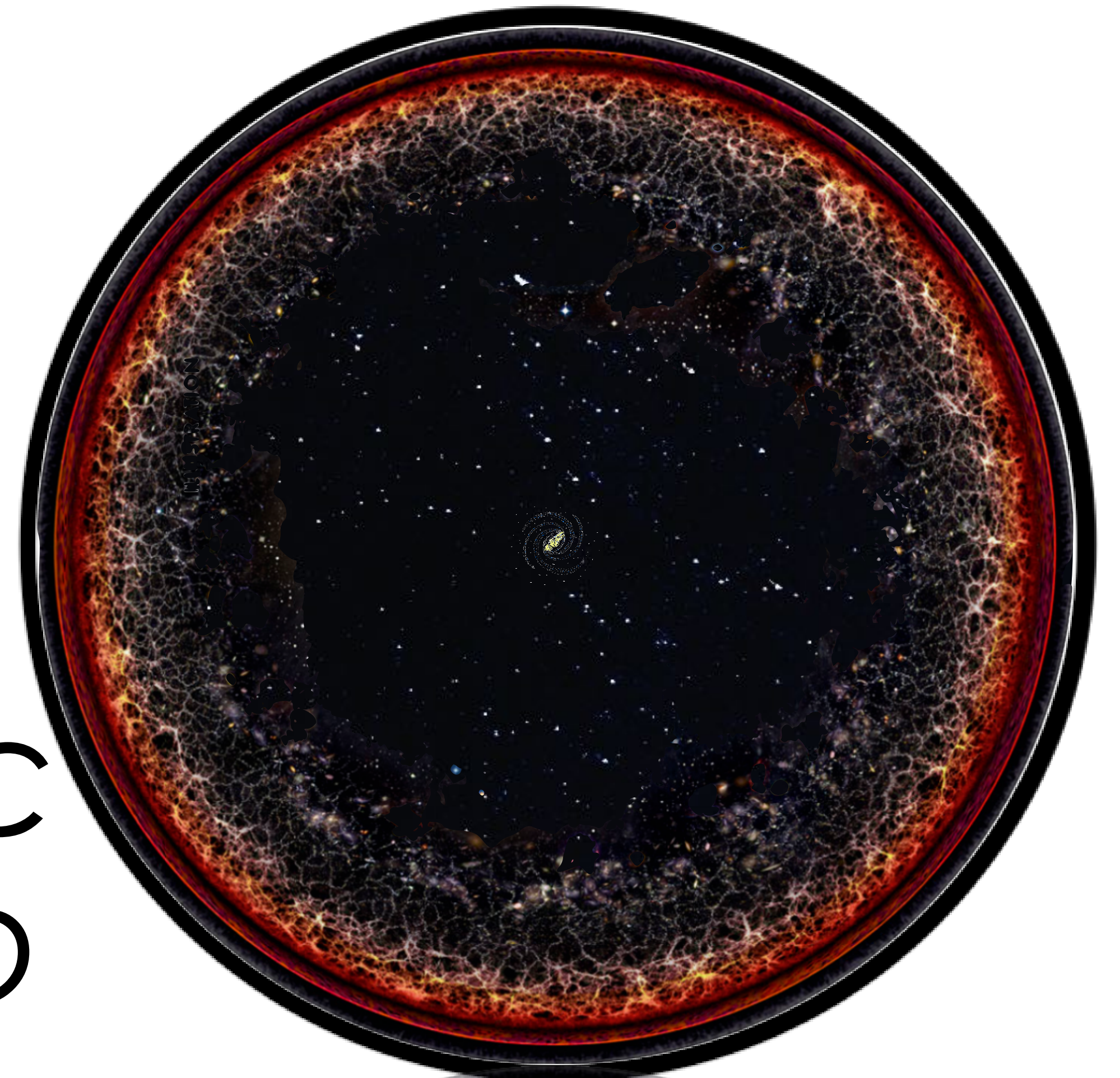
see Wikipedia - von Neumann's elephant

Asymptotically safe scalar-tensor gravity



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*How asymptotic
safety may help*



Scalar-tensor theory



quantum field

- field content: $g_{\mu\nu}, \phi$
- Reuter fixed point persists Percacci, Perini '03, many studies since
- QFT necessarily "Gaussian" fixed point Laporte et al '23 Eichhorn '12
- space of shift-sym. monomials is closed under RG-evolution Laporte et al '21

$$\text{NGFP}^{\text{ASQGM}} = \text{NGFP}^{\text{Reuter+shiftsym. mon.}} \otimes \text{GFP}^{\text{matter}}$$

Laporte et al '21

- at most 2nd-order field equations

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = -G_2(\phi, \chi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = G_3(\phi, \chi) \square \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -G_4(\phi, \chi)R + G_{4,\chi} \left[(\Box \phi)^2 - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = G_5(\phi, \chi) G_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi$$

$$-\frac{G_{5,\chi}}{6} \left[(\Box \phi)^3 - 3 \Box \phi \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi + 2 \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\rho \phi \nabla_\rho \nabla^\mu \phi \right]$$



Horndeski theory

Horndeski '74



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- field content: $g_{\mu\nu}$, ϕ (kinetic term χ)
- at most 2nd-order field equations

Ligo/Virgo '17

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = -G_2(\phi, \chi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = G_3(\phi, \chi) \square \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -G_4(\phi, \chi) R + G_{4,\chi} \left[(\square \phi)^2 - \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = G_5(\phi, \chi) G_{\mu\nu} \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi$$

$$-\frac{G_{5,\chi}}{6} \left[(\square \phi)^3 - 3 \square \phi \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\nu \phi + 2 \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu \phi \nabla^\mu \nabla^\rho \phi \nabla_\rho \nabla^\mu \phi \right]$$

$$\frac{c_T - c}{c} \leq 10^{-15} (\text{GW170817})^*$$

*if EFT applies de Rham, Melville '18

Example: kinetic braiding

Deffayet et al '10

shift-symmetric Horndeski dark energy with $c_T = c$

Shift-symmetric Horndeski gravity in the asymptotic-safety paradigm

Astrid Eichhorn,^a Rafael R. Lino dos Santos^a
and Fabian Wagner^{a,b,c}

(2023), 052,
2.08441 [gr-qc]

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = -G_2(\chi), \quad \mathcal{L}_3 = G_3(\chi) \square \phi, \quad \mathcal{L}_4 = -R/16\pi\bar{G}$$

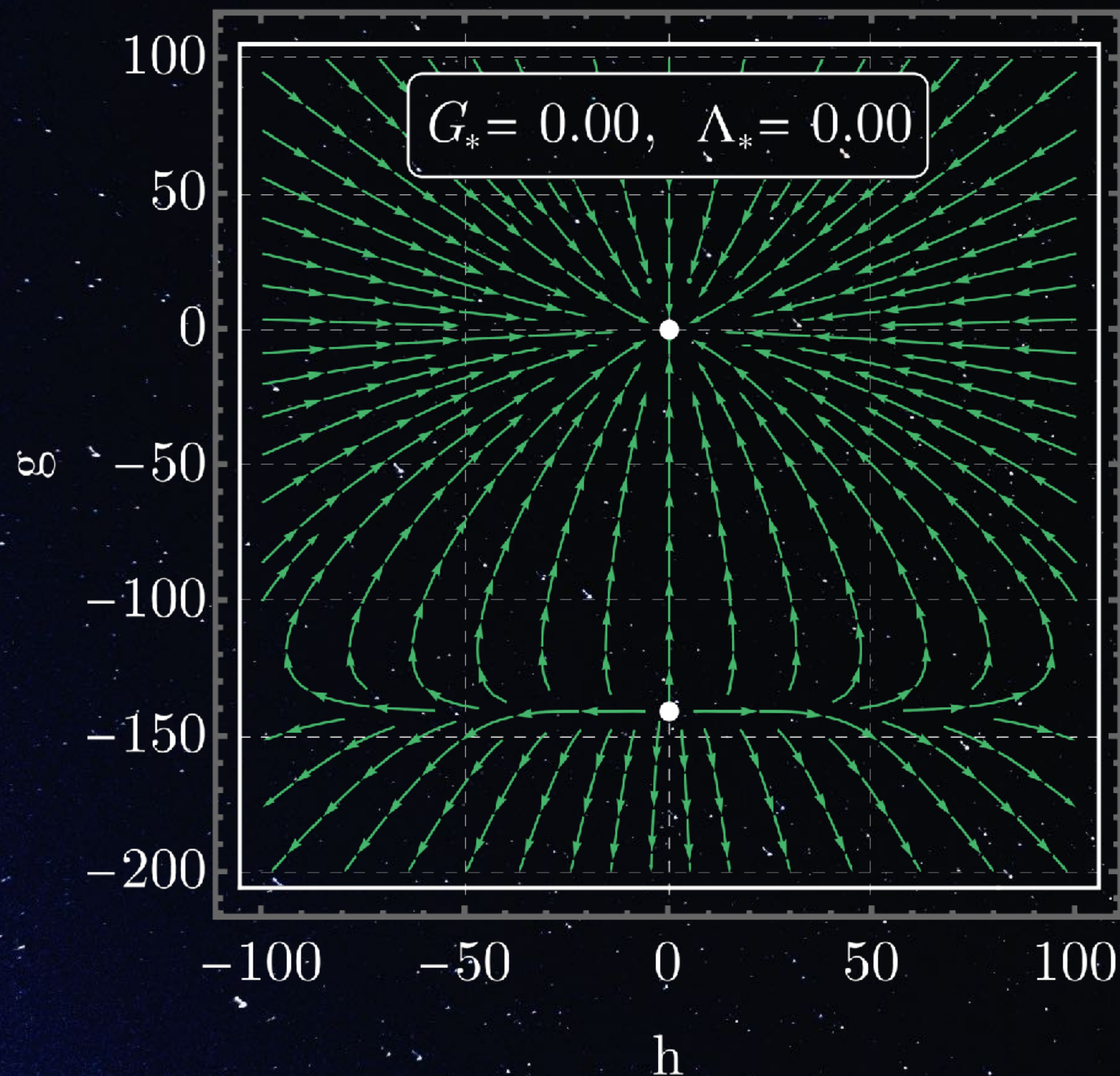
$$\Gamma_k = \int_x \left(\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{8\pi\bar{G}} - Z_\phi \chi + \bar{g}\chi^2 - \bar{h}\chi \square \phi - \frac{R}{16\pi\bar{G}} \right)$$

Example: kinetic braiding

Deffayet et al '10



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- one physical fixed-point candidate
- free fixed point shifted by gravity
➔ $h_* = 0, g_* < 0$
- both g and h not free

prediction: $h_0 = 0$

Dark energy?



prediction: $h_0 = 0$

dark energy: $|\bar{h}_0| > 0$



model for dark energy incompatible
with asymptotic safety

Elephant in the room



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*“With four
parameters I can fit
an elephant, and
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him wiggle his trunk”
v. Neumann*

Dyson '04



see Wikipedia - von Neumann's elephant

Solution



Gravity alone: 3 free parameters (Λ , G , $\mathcal{R}^2$ -coupling)
scalar (ϕ) adds parameters dependent on symmetries

$\mathbb{Z}_2$ + shift

$\mathbb{Z}_2$

none

≥ 1

≥ 3

$$m\phi^2, \xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$

$$m\phi^2, \lambda_{(3)}\phi^3, \xi_{(3)}\phi R$$

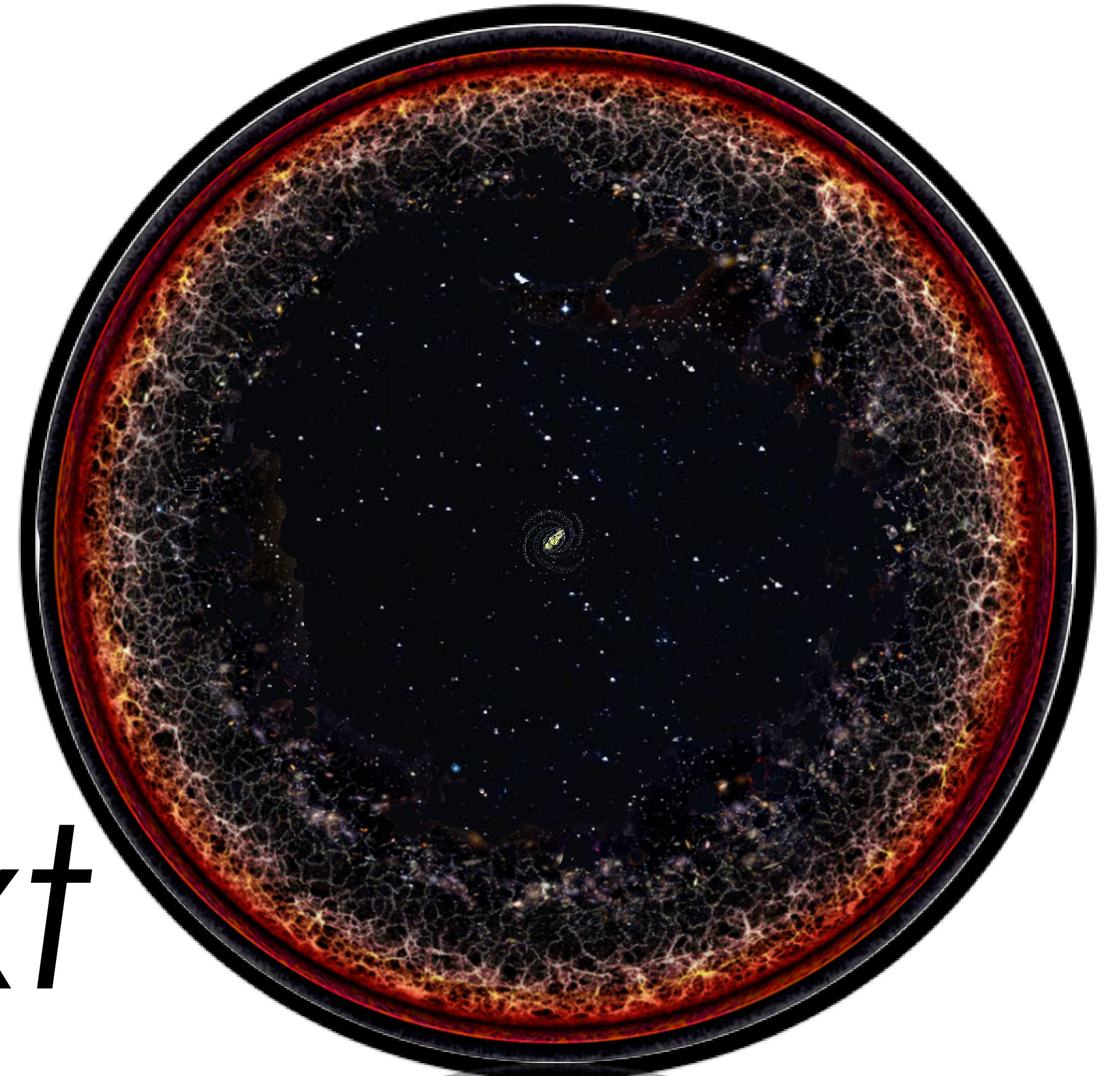
$$\xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$

Outlook



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What's next



What's next



$$\mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\geq 1$$

$$m\phi^2, \xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$



What's next



Dark energy

$$\mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\geq 1$$

$$m\phi^2, \xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$

$$c_T = c? \text{ Eichhorn, FW WIP}$$

$$\text{generate } G_4(\chi)R \sim \Lambda_{UV}^{-2}$$

$$c_T = c_\gamma \neq c? \text{ Mironov et al '24}$$

$$\text{generate } G_4(\chi)F^2, \dots$$

leave Horndeski?

$$\text{generate } \phi f(\Box)\phi, \dots$$

What's next



none

≥ 3



$$m\phi^2, \lambda_{(3)}\phi^3, \xi_{(3)}\phi R$$

$$\xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$

What's next



Inflation

none

≥ 3

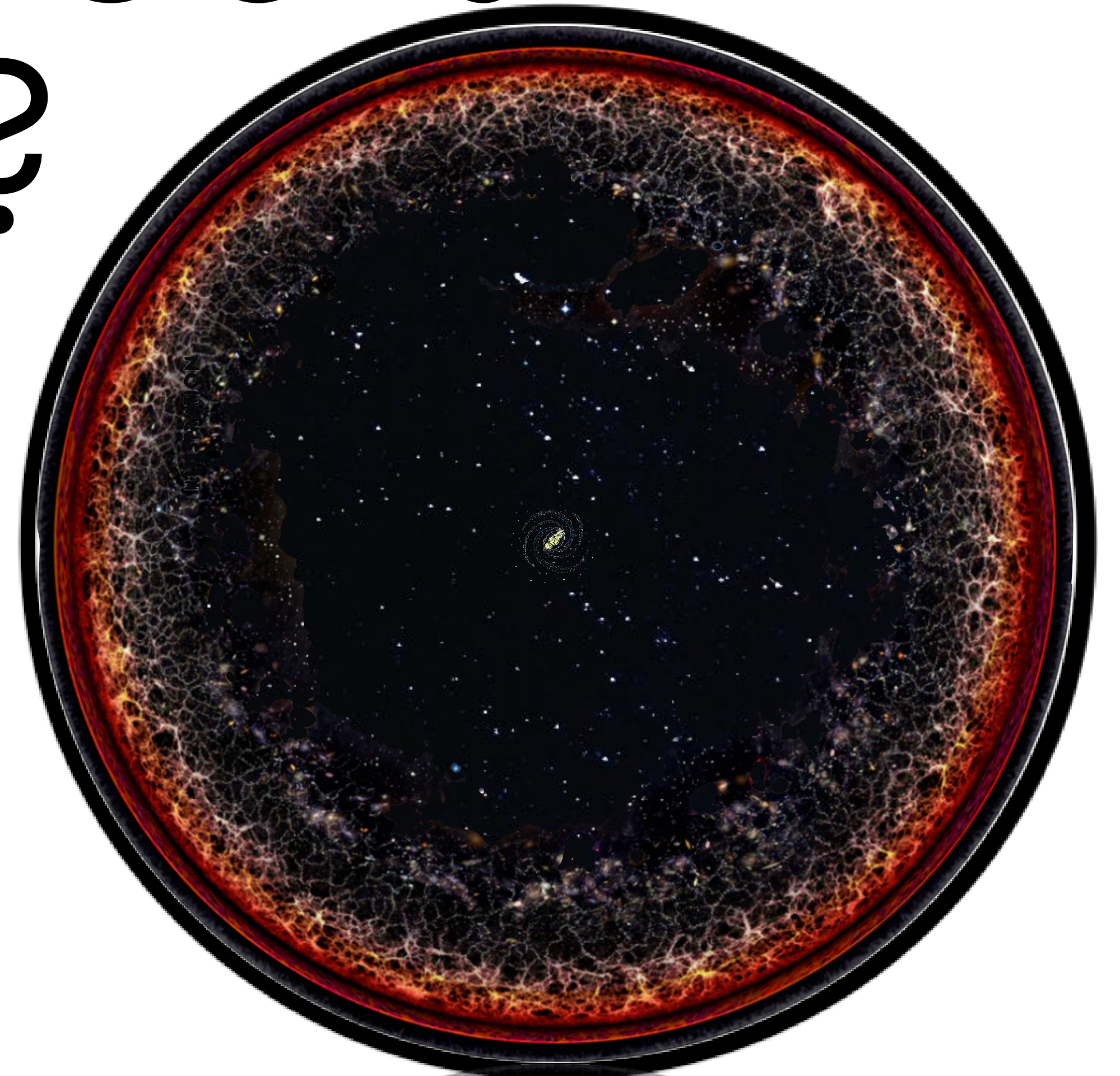
$$m\phi^2, \lambda_{(3)}\phi^3, \xi_{(3)}\phi R$$

$$\xi\phi^2 R, \lambda\phi^4$$

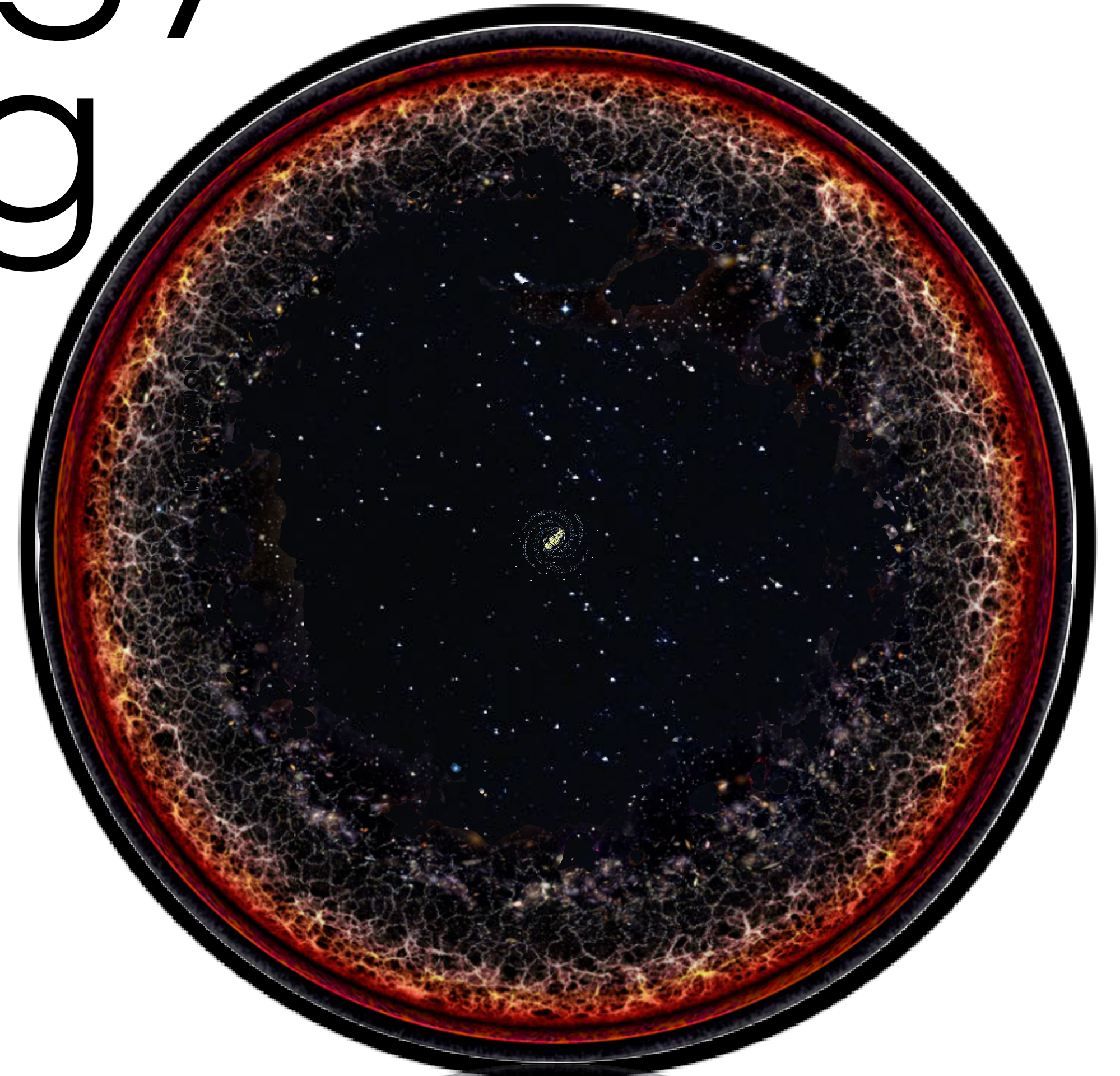
- reconstruct $V(\phi)$ and $F(\phi)R$ from free parameters Silva '25
- primordial black holes?

Bauer, Eichhorn, Knorr, FW WIP

How constrained is theory space?



Can cosmology be a good testing ground?



Summary

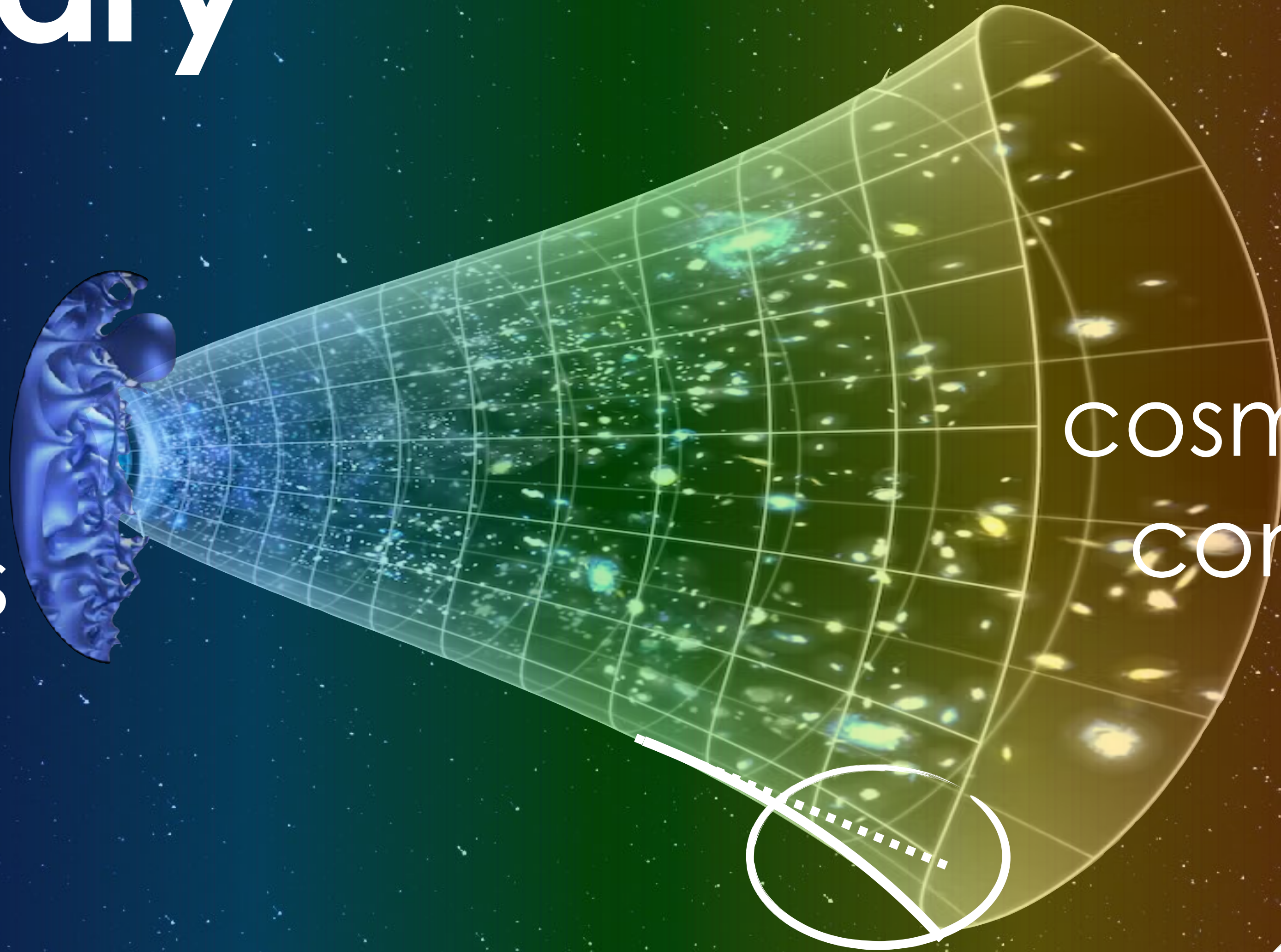


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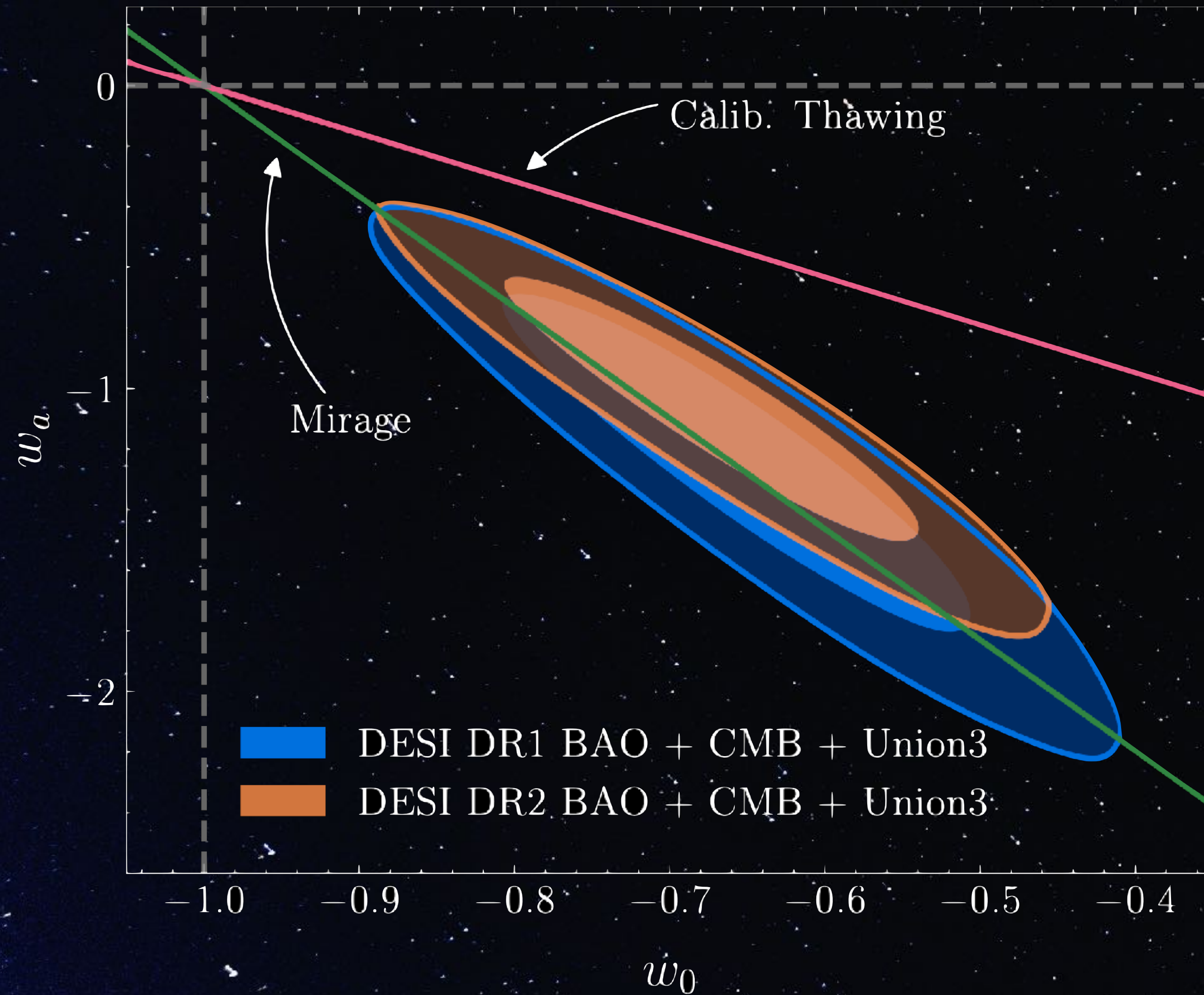
quantum-
gravity
constraints

cosmological
constraints

no wiggle room



Cracks in the model: ω_a



$$\omega_{\Lambda} = \omega_0 + \omega_a \frac{z}{z+1}$$

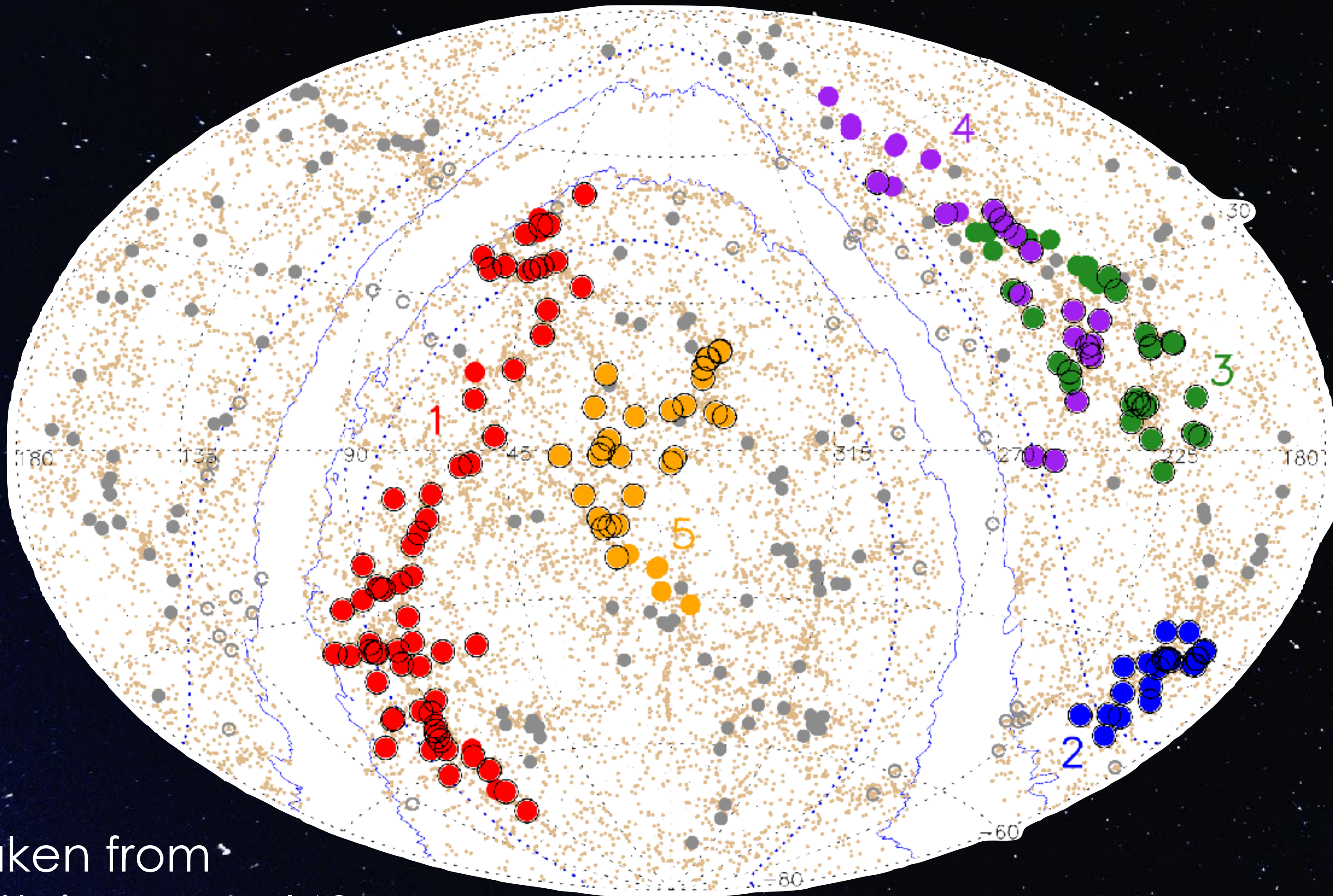
$> 3\sigma$

Cracks in the model:

Cosmological principle



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structures
>400Mpc

taken from
Böhringer et al '25