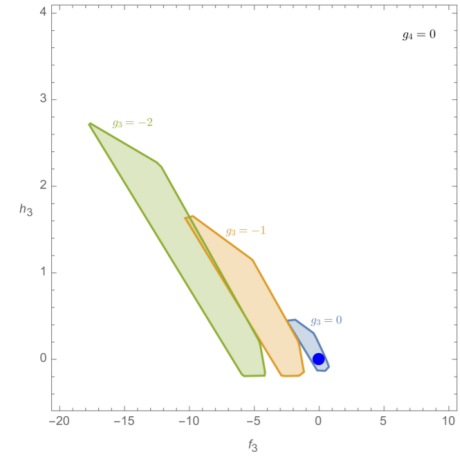
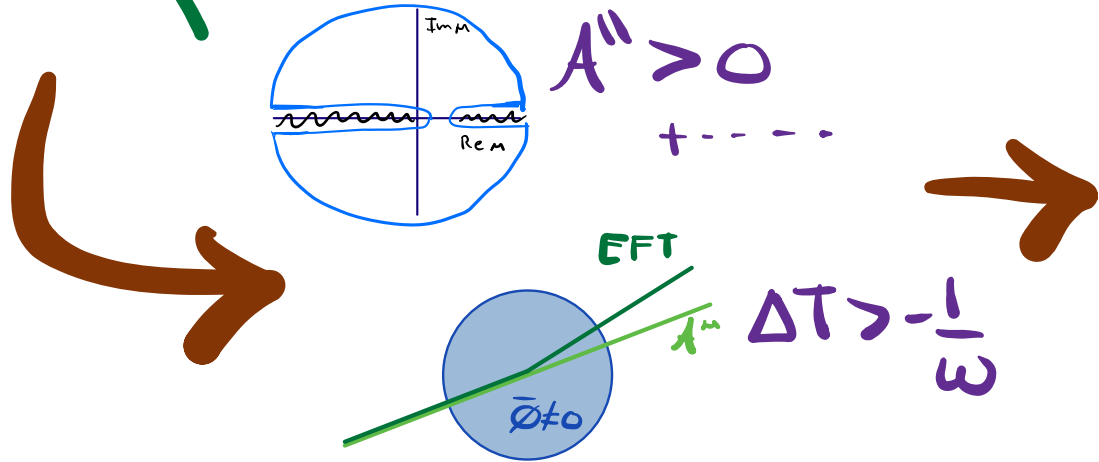
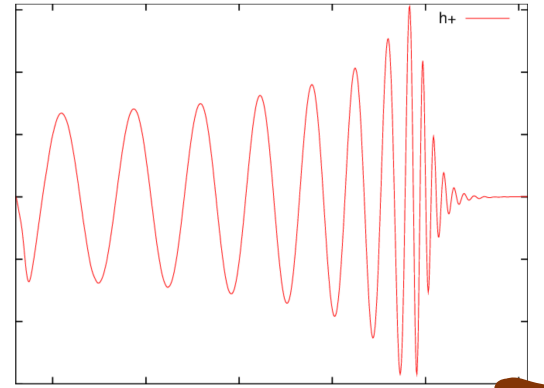
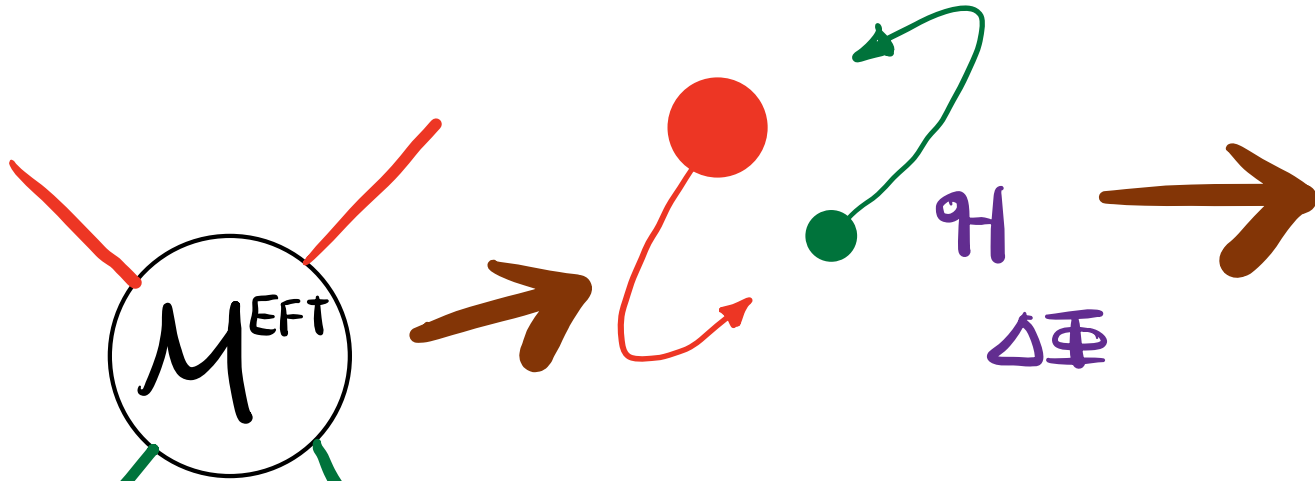
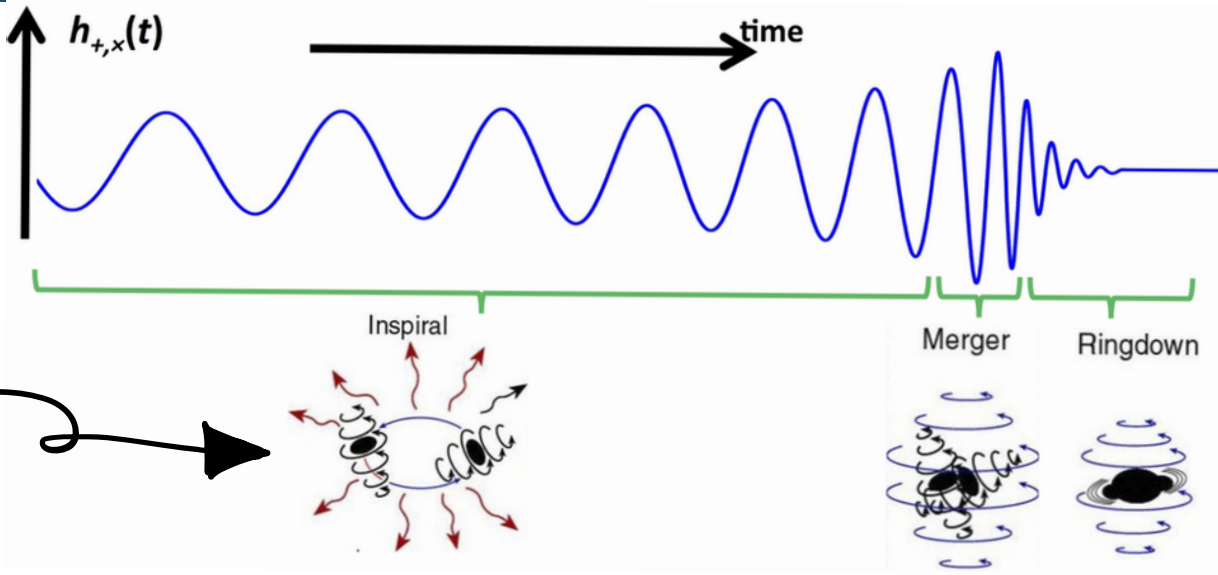
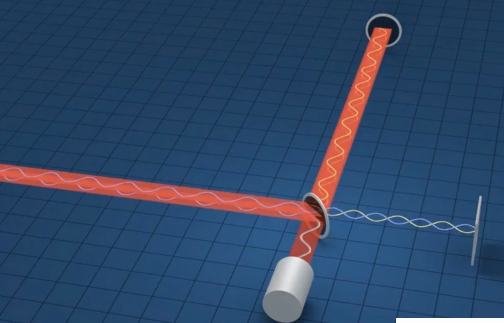


# TESTING EFTS: AMPLITUDES, GRAVITATIONAL WAVES, AND CAUSALITY

Mariana Carrillo  
González



# MOTIVATION



Perturbative gravity

PN

$$\frac{Gm}{r} \sim v^2 \ll 1$$

EFT methods

PM

$$\frac{Gm}{r} \ll v^2 \sim 1$$

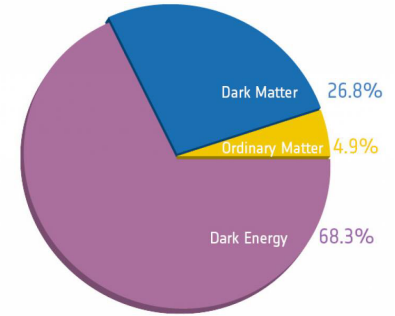
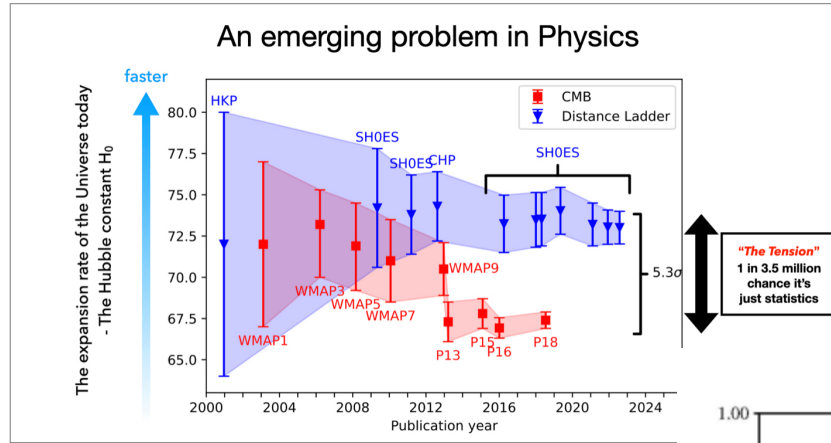
perturbative QFT regime

Can test GR extensions

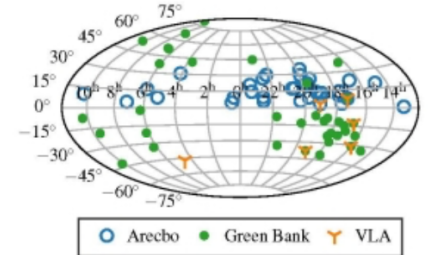
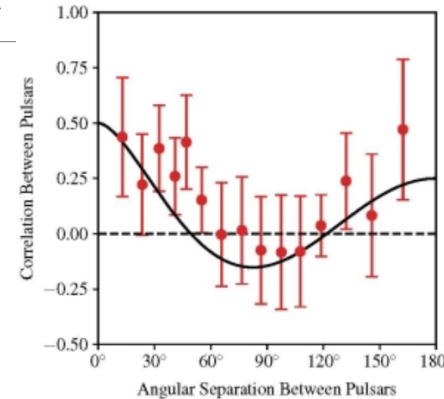
# WHY GO BEYOND GR?

Missing explanation for dark matter and dark energy

Cosmological tensions



Observed stochastic gravitational wave background of unknown origin



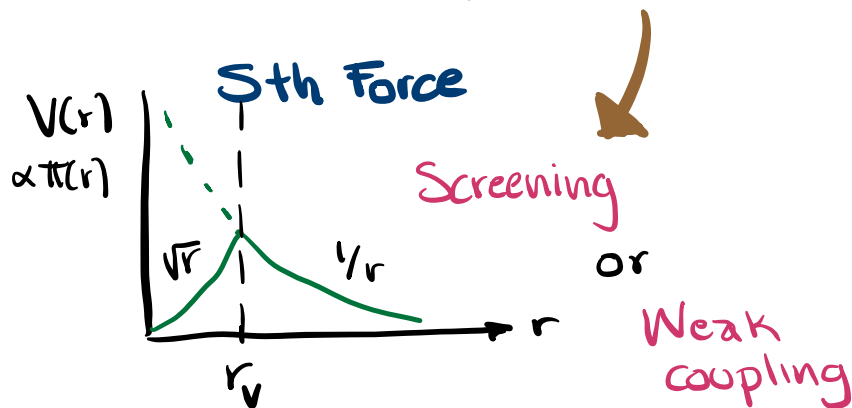
# Beyond GR

$h_i: \pm 2 \quad \pm 1 \quad 0 \star$

Generically arise in theories with:

- higher dim.
- higher spin states
- massive gravitons

Strong constraints from Solar System tests



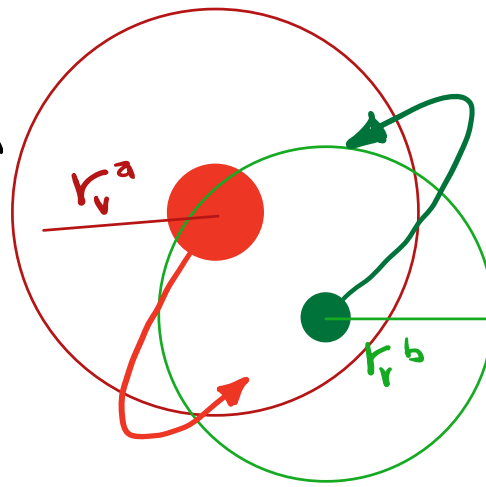
eg. Cubic Galileon

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\pi)^2 - \frac{c}{\Lambda^3} \square\pi (\partial\pi)^2$$

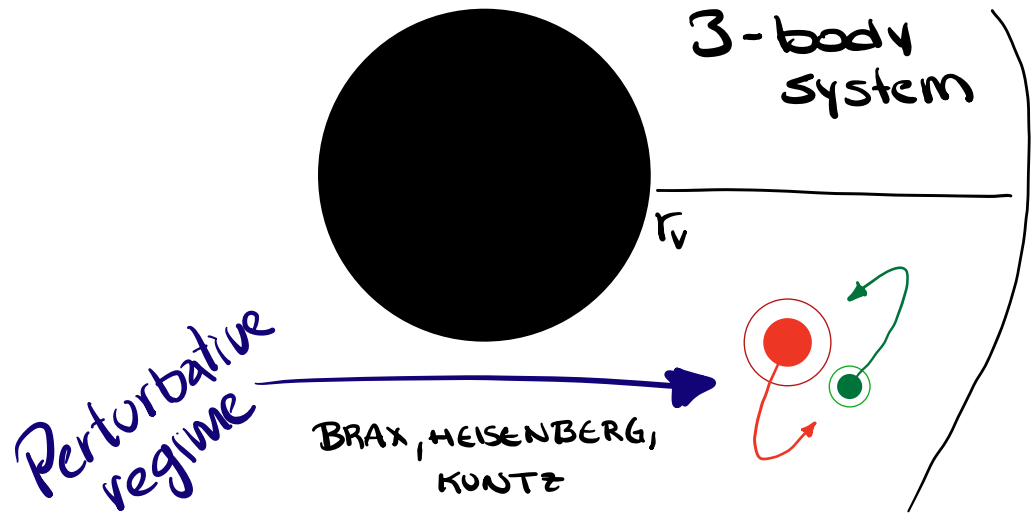
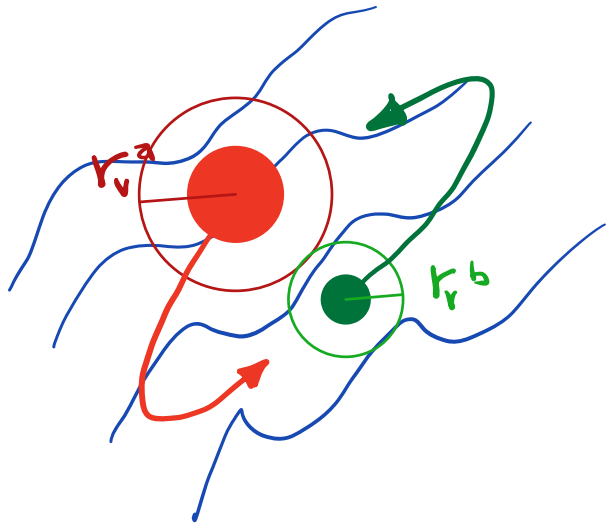
shift symmetry / soft limit

$$\delta\pi = c + b_\mu x^\mu \Rightarrow A \sim p^2$$

Expectation  
in vacuum



Redressed  $r_v(g)$  in  
a background:  $\pi = \pi_0 + \delta\pi$



# Classical GR from Amplitudes

See Monday talks

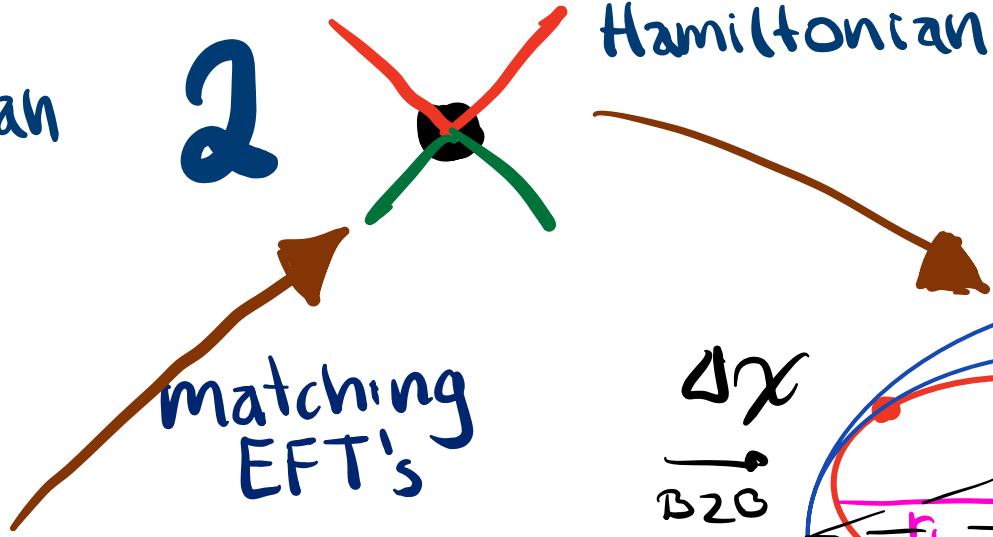
Post-Minkowskian expansion

1



classical loops

2



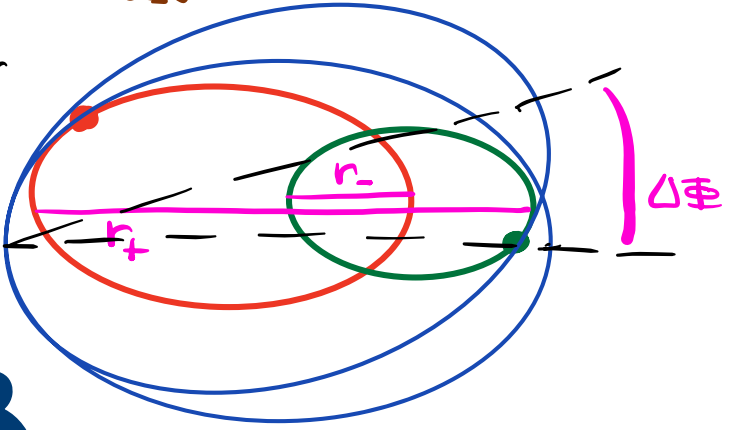
Hamiltonian

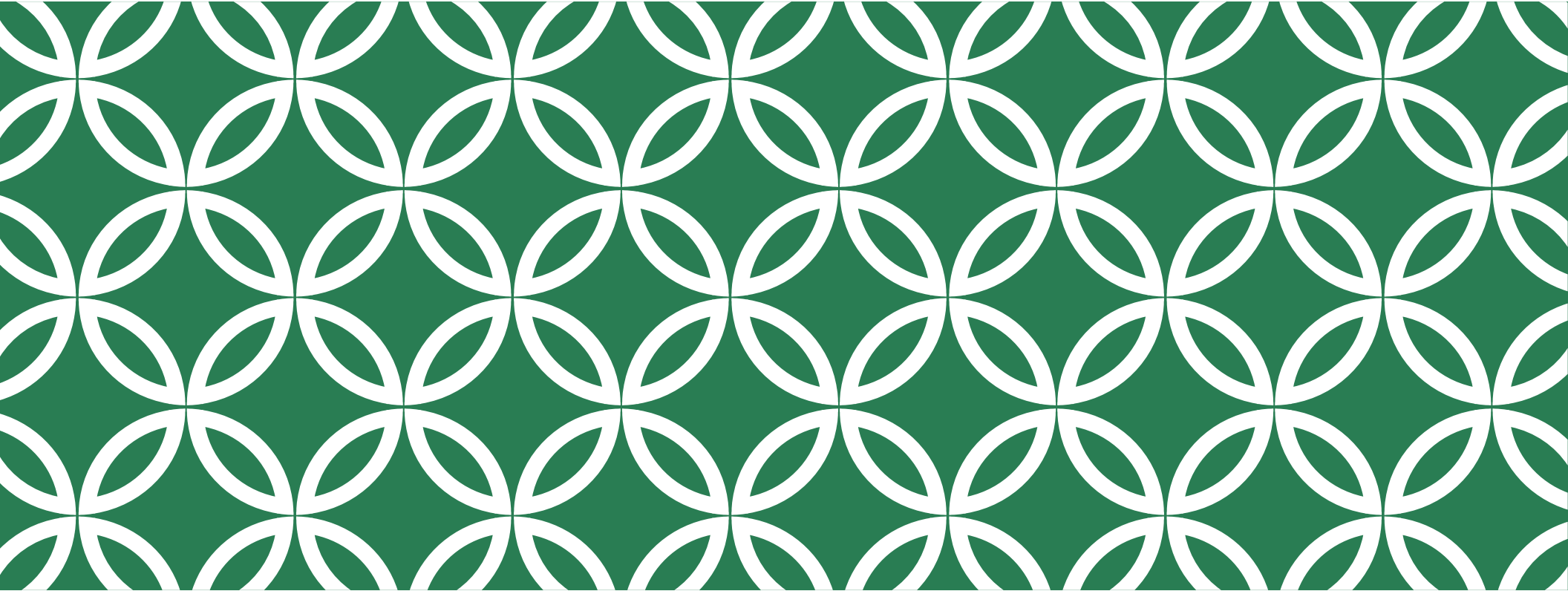
Other related approaches:

- Eikonal
- KMOC
- Worldline

$\Delta x$   
B2C

3





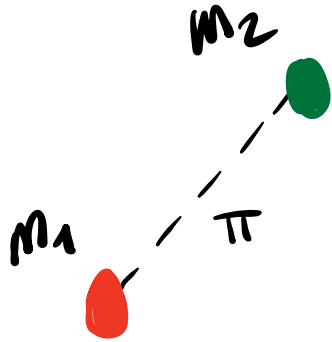
# **BINARY SYSTEMS BEYOND GR**

2107.11384:  
MCG, de Rham, Tolley



# Amplitude methods beyond minimal couplings and GR

Test simple scenario: Cubic Galileon




Decoupling Limit  $M_{pl} \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\Lambda$  fixed

→ Conformally coupled matter

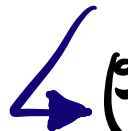
Spinless compact objects

# Identify Classical Contributions

Classical non-linearities

$$E^{NL} = \frac{\hbar}{M_{pl}} \propto r_s q \hbar^0 \ll 1$$



Post-Minkowskian expansion

$$E^{NL} = \frac{\partial \partial \pi}{\Lambda^3} = r_v q \hbar^0 \ll 1$$



$\left(\frac{g_m}{M_{pl}}\right)^{1/3} \frac{c}{\Lambda}$

Quantum corrections

$$E^Q = \frac{\partial^2}{M_{pl}^2} \propto q^2 G \hbar \ll E^{NL}$$

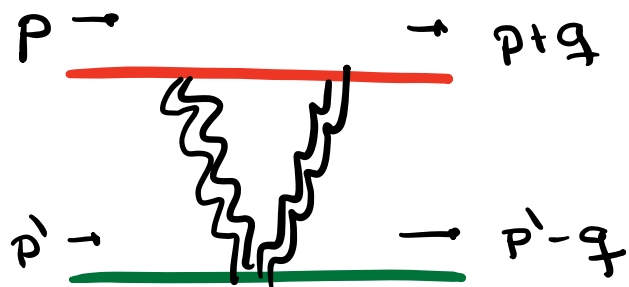
$$E^{Qm} = \frac{\partial}{m} \propto \frac{q}{m} \hbar \ll E^{NL}$$


Classical limit

$$E^Q = \frac{\partial^2}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{q^2}{\Lambda^2} \hbar^{1/3} \ll E^{NL}$$


# Classical physics from loops

2PM



$$A \sim \frac{Gm_1^2 m_2^2}{q^2} (Gm_1 q)$$

Generic EFT  
classical expansion

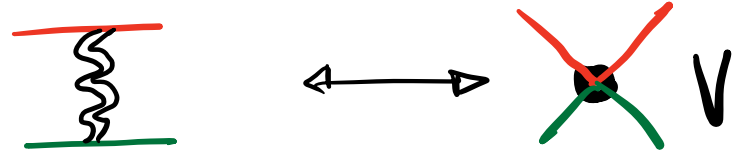
$$A \sim \frac{Gm_1^2 m_2^2}{q^2} (r_s q)^n (r_g q)^{3m}$$

$\swarrow$  GR
 $\swarrow$  Galileon

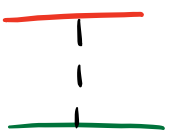
# Matching EFTs

$$\frac{\mathcal{M}^{\text{clas}}}{4E_1 E_2} = \mathcal{M}^{\text{EFT}} \rightarrow V \Phi_{\vec{p}} \Phi_{\vec{p}'} \Phi_{-\vec{p}} \Phi_{-\vec{p}'}$$

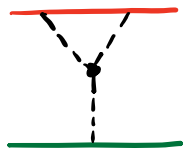
$\mathcal{O}(G)$



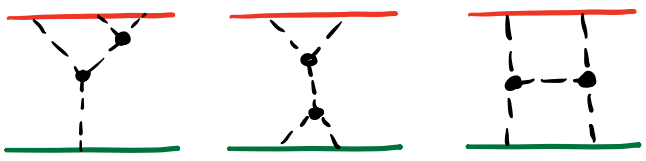
$\mathcal{O}(r_0^0)$



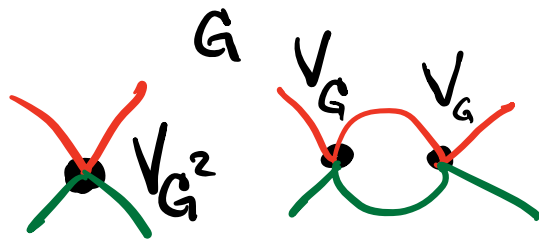
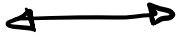
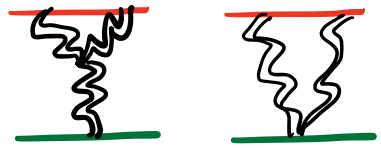
$\mathcal{O}(r_0^3)$



$\mathcal{O}(r_0^4)$



$\mathcal{O}(G^2)$



\* Consider canonically normalized states for matching

...

# New contribution to $\Delta\Phi$

$$\Delta\Phi = C_{Grv^3} \left( \frac{gGM^2}{J} \right) \left( \frac{r_v^3 |P_{\infty}| M}{J^3} \right) \underline{\underline{1PM}}$$

$$+ C_G^2 \left( \frac{gGM^2}{J} \right)^2 \text{2PM} + \dots$$

+ gravitons contribution <sup>2PM</sup>

Resummation?

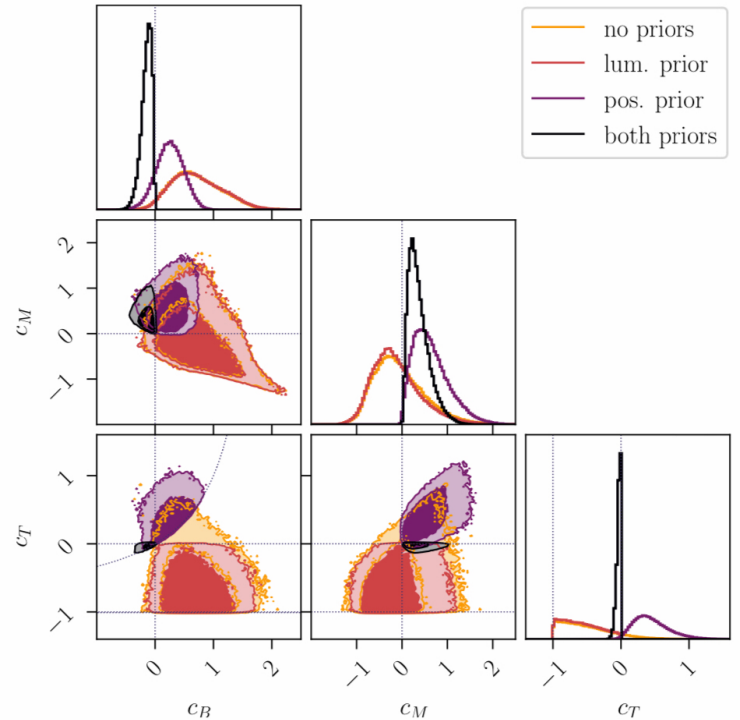
Leading contribution depends on the size of

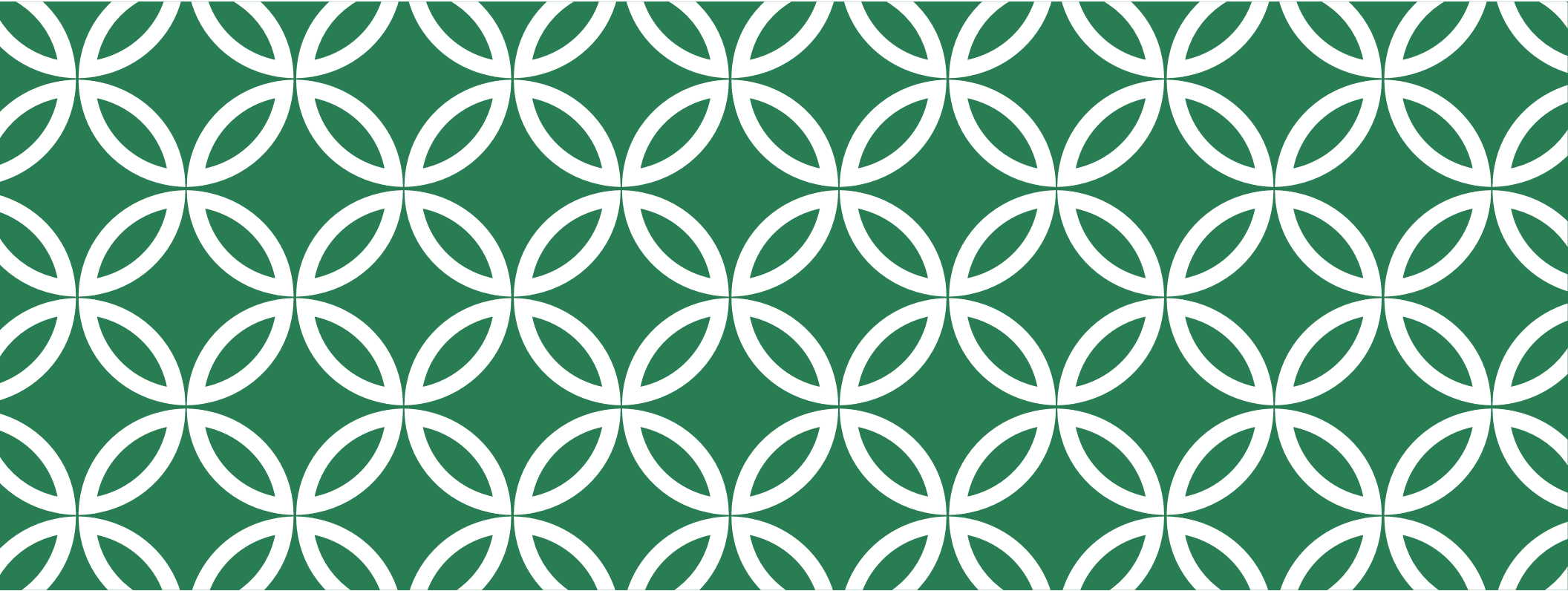
$$g C_{Grv^3} \left( \frac{r_v^3 |P_{\infty}| M}{J^3} \right)$$

Bounds on  $C_{Grv^3}$ ?

# Importance of bounds on Wilson coefs.

Theoretical priors  
can drastically change  
estimations of parameters

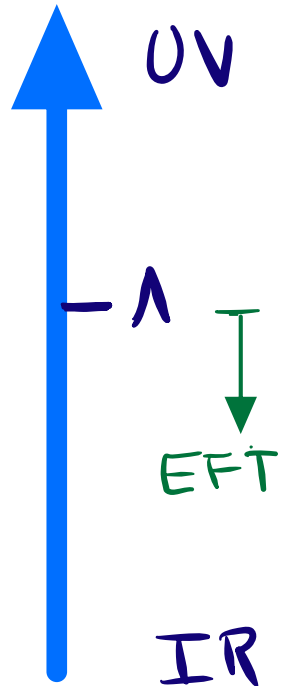




# CAUSALITY BOUNDS ON EFTS



# CAUSAL EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES



$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 \sum_n c_n \Lambda^{-n} \mathcal{O}_n$$

What are the allowed  $c_n$ ?

1) UV = string theory  $\Rightarrow$  Swampland Conjectures

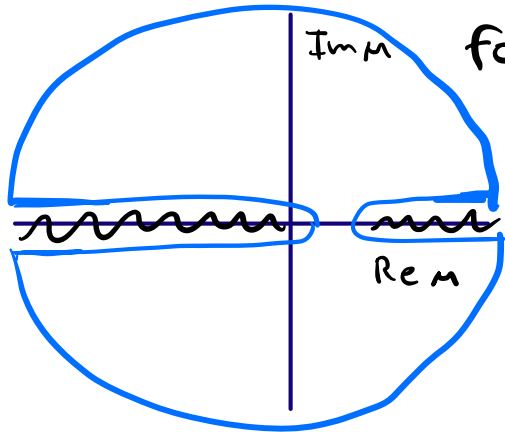


# CAUSAL EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES

What are the allowed  $C_n$ ?

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 \sum_n C_n \Lambda^{-n} \mathcal{O}_n$$

2) UV = local, unitary, causal, Lorentz invariant  $\rightarrow$  Positivity bounds



forward lim. ( $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ )

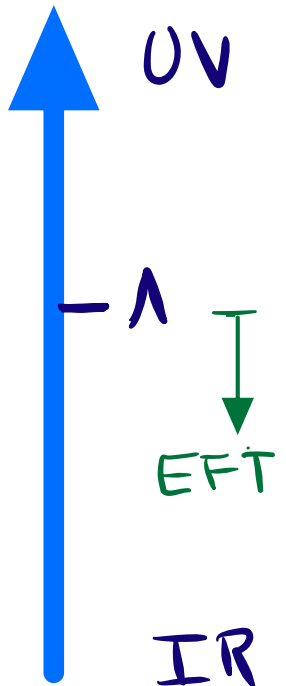
$$A''(s) = \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \frac{A(\omega)}{(\omega-s)^3} \stackrel{1,3}{=} \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 + \int_0^{\infty} \right) \frac{\text{Im } A}{(\omega-s)^3} \stackrel{2}{>} 0$$

$\uparrow$   
IR
 $\nearrow$   
UV
related by 4

# CAUSAL EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES

What are the allowed  $C_n$ ?

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 \sum_n C_n \Lambda^{-n} \mathcal{O}_n$$



1) UV = string theory  $\rightarrow$  Swampland

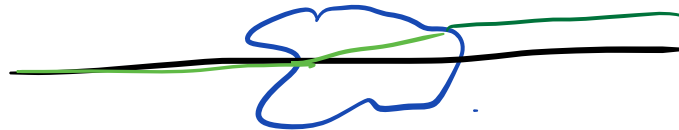
2) UV = local, unitary, causal, Lorentz invariant  $\rightarrow$  Positivity bounds

3) Causal IR propagation  $\rightarrow$  CAUSALITY BOUNDS

$$G_R(x-y) = 0 \text{ for } (x-y)^2 > 0$$

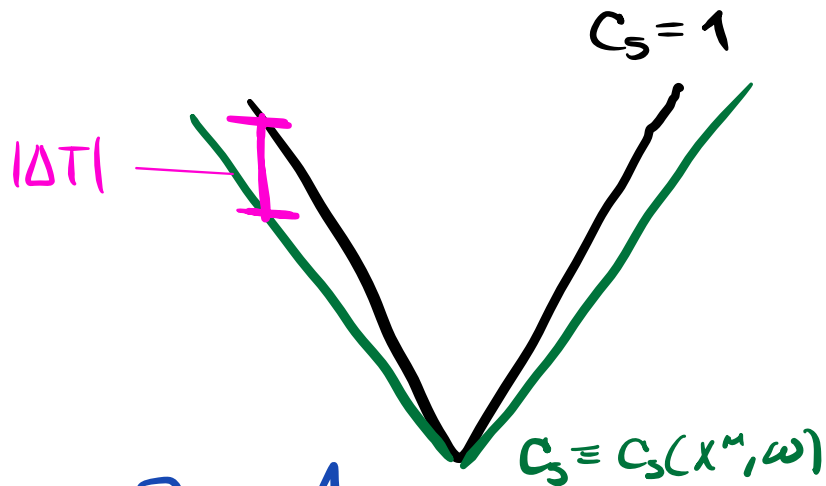
# CAUSALITY

- Consider local propagation of information around a fixed background  $\bar{\phi}$



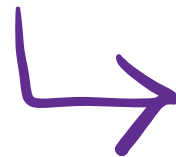
Diagnose acausality by looking at time delay

$$\Delta T = -i \langle n | \hat{S}^\dagger \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \hat{S} | n \rangle$$



$$|\Delta T| \lesssim \lambda \sim \frac{1}{\omega}$$

Unresolvable



$$\Delta T \geq -\frac{1}{\omega}$$

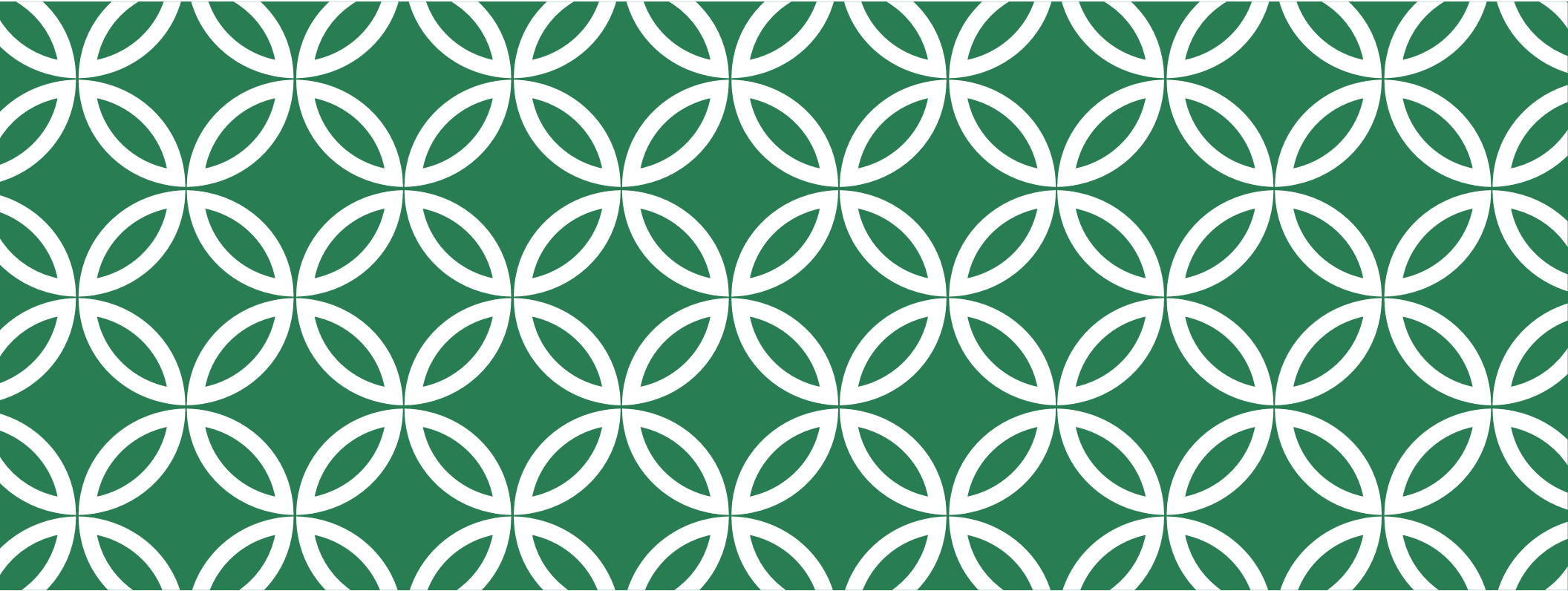
# CAUSALITY + WKBJ + EFT

Consider  $\phi = \bar{\phi} + \phi$ . Find  $\Delta T$  experienced by  $\phi$ .  
Solve linearized  $\phi$  eom using WKBJ approximation.

$$\omega \Delta T \geq -1$$

$$\frac{\lambda^{\text{background}}}{\lambda^{\text{perturbation}}} \int_{\chi_{\text{CR}}^{1+3}} (1 - c_s(\lambda^{\text{pert.}})) \gtrsim -1$$

$\gtrsim 1$  WKBJ       $= -\epsilon$  EFT  $\rightarrow |\epsilon| \ll 1$



# CAUSALITY BOUNDS ON SCALAR EFTS

2207.03491:  
MCG, de Rham, Pozsgay,  
Tolley

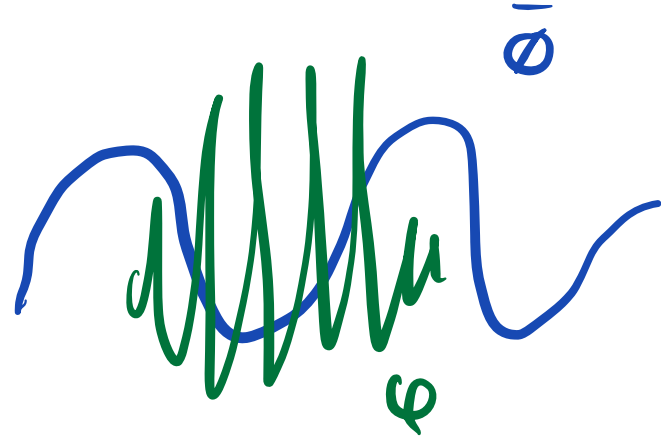
# CAUSALITY INSIGHTS ON SCALAR EFTS

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} (\partial\phi)^2 + \frac{g_8}{\Lambda^4} ((\partial\phi)^2)^2$$
$$+ \frac{g_{10}}{\Lambda^6} (\partial\phi)^2 ((\partial\partial\phi)^2 - (\square\phi)^2) + \frac{g_{12}}{\Lambda^8} ((\partial\partial\phi)^2)^2 - g\phi J_{\text{matter}}$$

↑  
quartic galileon

↑  
external source

# CAUSALITY INSIGHTS ON SCALAR EFTS



$$\phi = \bar{\phi} + \psi \quad \partial_\mu \psi = i k_\mu \psi \quad \text{plane waves}$$

EOM  $\rightarrow$  Disp. rel  $\rightarrow c_s$

Adams et al

$$c_s^2 \simeq \left( 1 - \# \frac{g_8}{\Lambda^4} \overbrace{\frac{(k \cdot \partial \bar{\phi})^2}{|k|^2}}^{>0} \right)$$



Work with

$$g_8 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$+ \# \frac{g_{10}}{|k|^2 \Lambda^6} \left( (k \cdot \partial \partial \phi)^2 - \square \phi (k_\mu k_\nu \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \phi) \right) - \# \frac{g_{12}}{\Lambda^8} \overbrace{\frac{(k \cdot \partial \partial \phi)^2}{|k|^2}}^{>0}$$

# PROPAGATION AROUND SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC BACKGROUNDS

Spherically-symmetric background  $\bar{\Phi} \equiv \Phi_0 f(r/r_0)$

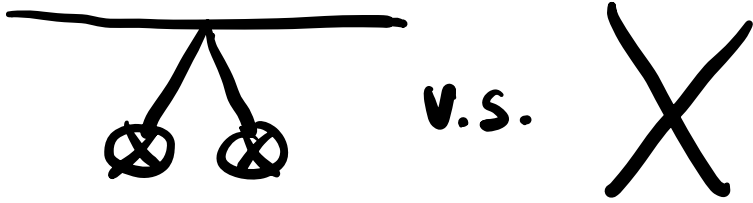
Perturbations

$$\rightarrow \chi_e''(r/r_0) + \underbrace{(\omega r_0)^2}_{\gg 1 \text{ WKB}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{c_s^2(\omega, r)} \left( 1 - \frac{V_e^{\text{eff}}(r)}{(\omega r_0)^2} \right)}_{\ll 1 \text{ EFT}} \chi_e(r/r_0) = 0$$

$\equiv W_e(\omega, r) \rightarrow \text{Find } \delta \rightarrow \Delta T$

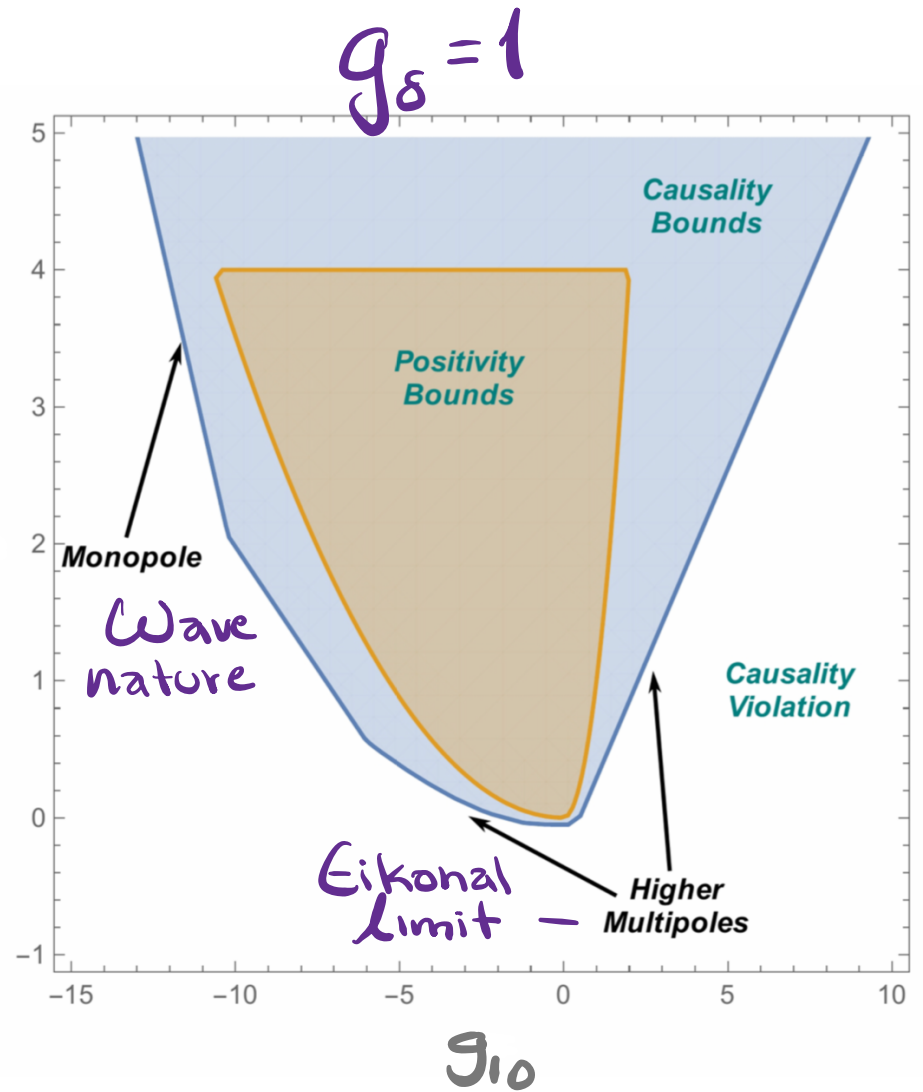


# CAUSALITY VS POSITIVITY



$g_{12}$

No upper bound on  $g_{12}$  from causality due to WKB technical issues.



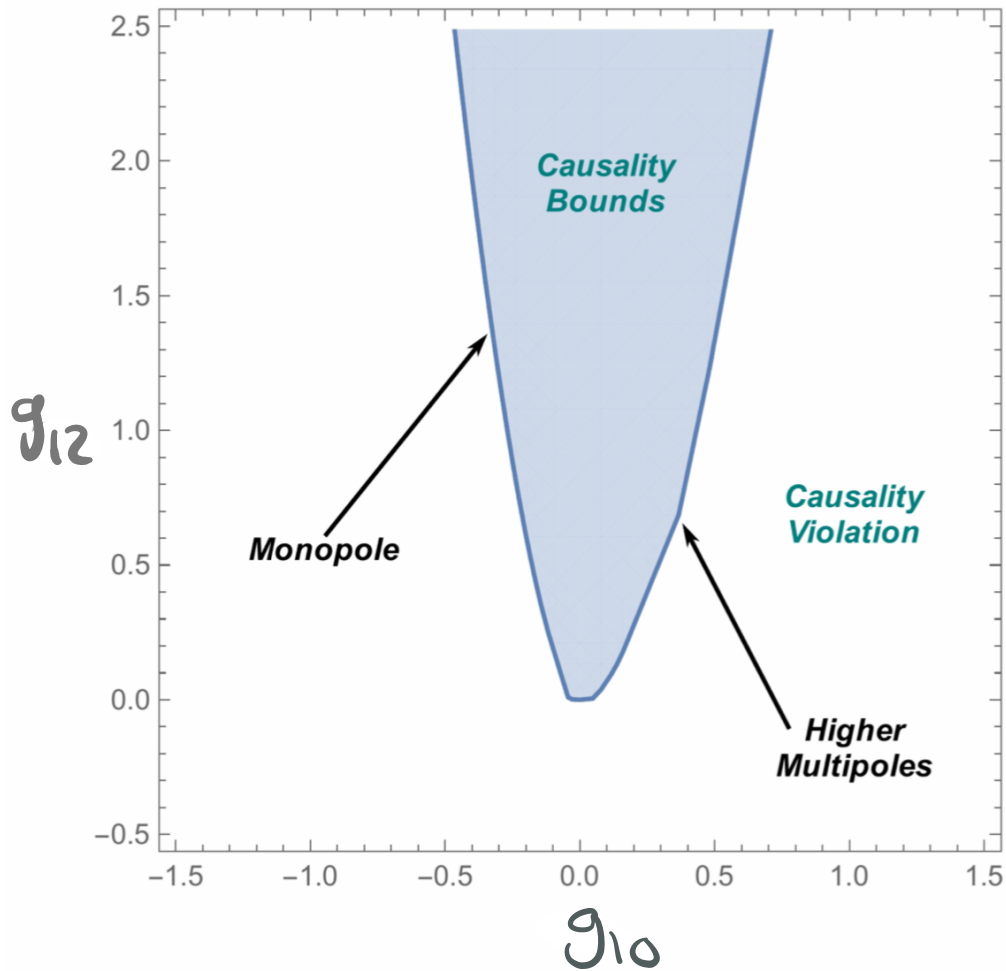
# ADDITIONAL SYMMETRIES: GALILEONS

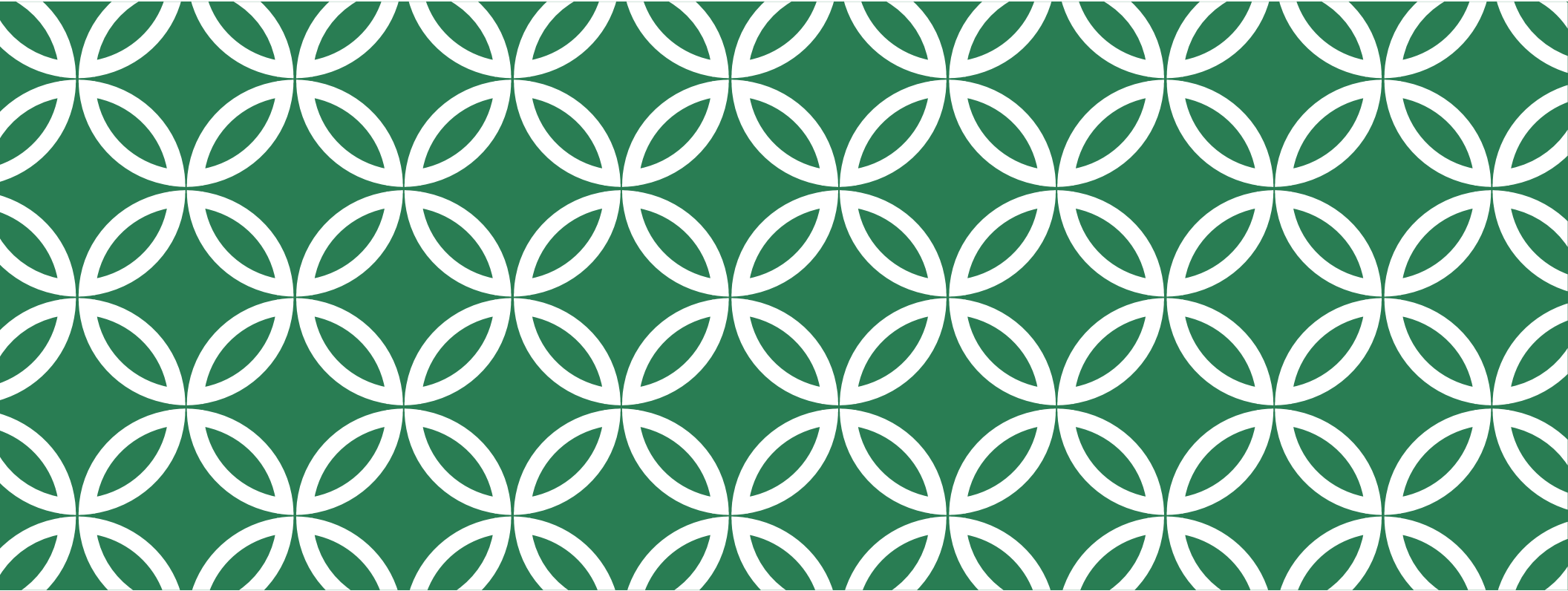
$$g_8 = 0$$

From positivity:

$$g_8 = 0 \Rightarrow g_{10} = g_{12} = 0$$

valid around  $\langle \phi \rangle = 0$





# CAUSALITY AND POSITIVITY BOUNDS ON PHOTON EFTS

2307.04784

MCG, de Rham, Jaitly,  
Pozsgay, Tokareva

# PHOTON EFT

$$\begin{aligned} A^{++++} &= \underline{f_2 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2)} + \underline{f_3 stu} + \underline{f_4 (s^2 + t^2 + u^2)^2} + \mathcal{O}(s^5) \\ A^{++--} &= \underline{g_2 s^2} + \underline{g_3 s^3} + \underline{g_4 s^4} + \underline{g'_4 s^2 tu} \\ A^{+++ -} &= \underline{h_3 stu} \end{aligned}$$

Dim. 8  $\swarrow = 1,0$  Dim. 10 Dim. 12

$F^4$ :  $f_2, g_2$   $\partial^2 F^4$ :  $f_3, g_3, h_3$   $\partial^4 F^4$ :  $f_4, g_4, g'_4$

# PROPAGATION AROUND SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC BACKGROUNDS

$$A = A + \delta A, \quad \bar{A} = \Phi_0 f(r/r_0) dt$$

$$\chi_e^{\text{even}} + (\omega r_0)^2 W_e^{\text{even}}(\omega, r) \chi_e^{\text{even}} = 0$$

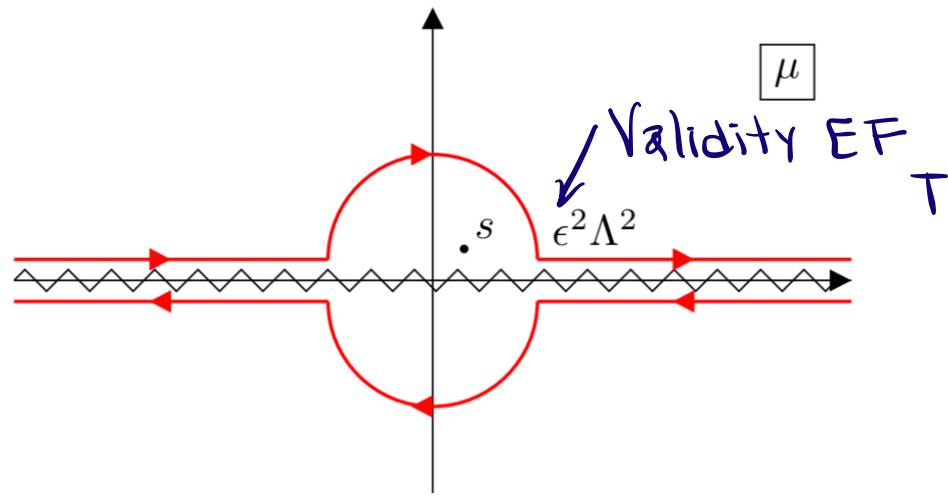
$$\Delta T^{\text{even}} > -1/\omega$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\chi_e^{\text{odd}} + (\omega r_0)^2 W_e^{\text{odd}}(\omega, r) \chi_e^{\text{odd}} = 0$$

$$\Delta T^{\text{odd}} > -1/\omega$$

# Positivity Bounds



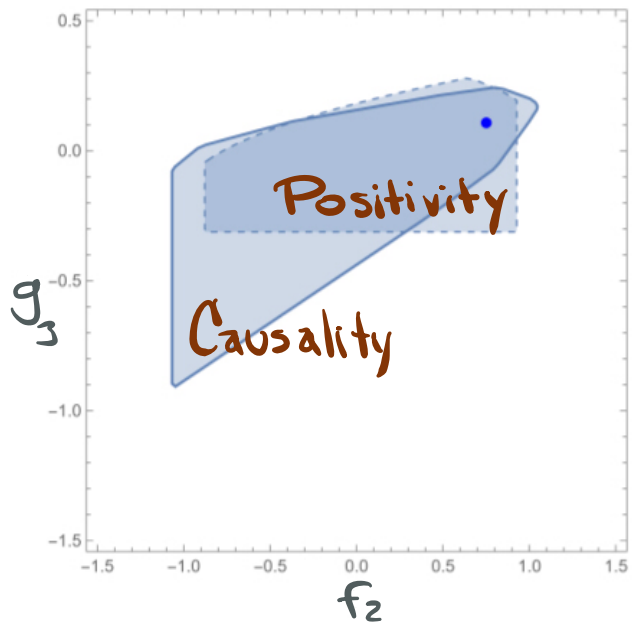
$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\delta} \frac{\mathcal{A}(\mu, t)}{(\mu - s)^3} d\mu = \int_{\epsilon^2 \Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{\pi} \frac{\text{Disc}_s \mathcal{A}_s(\mu, t)}{(\mu - s)^3} + \int_{\epsilon^2 \Lambda^2 - t}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{\pi} \frac{\text{Disc}_s \mathcal{A}_u(\mu, t)}{(\mu - u)^3}$$

Simple example: forward limit

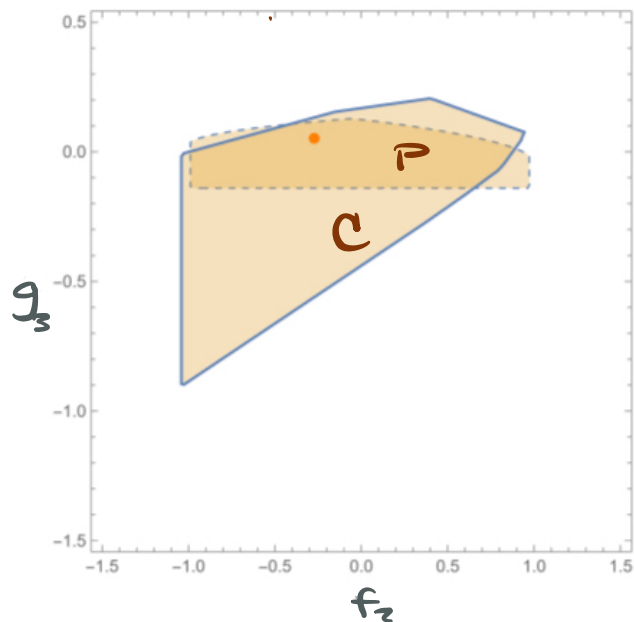
$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\delta} \frac{A(\mu, 0)}{\mu^3} d\mu > 0 \quad \text{For } A(\mu) = g_2 \mu^2 + \alpha \mu^4 \log(\mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow g_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \epsilon^4 > 0$$

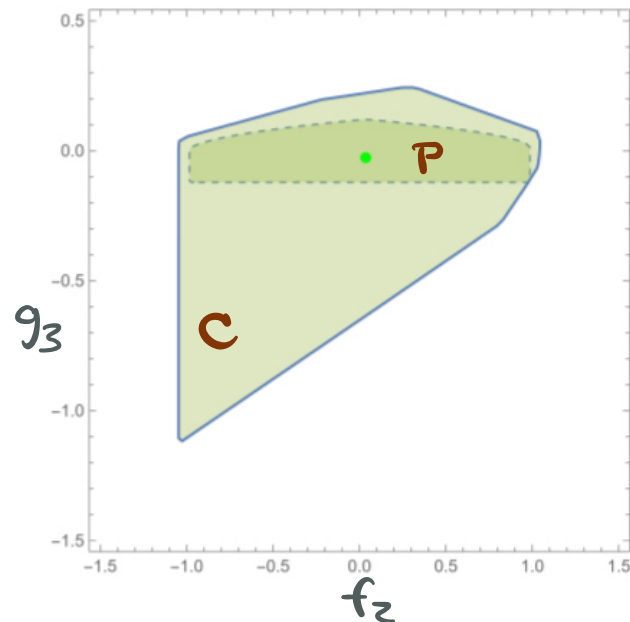
# QED-like partial UV completions



(a) Scalar



(b) Spinor



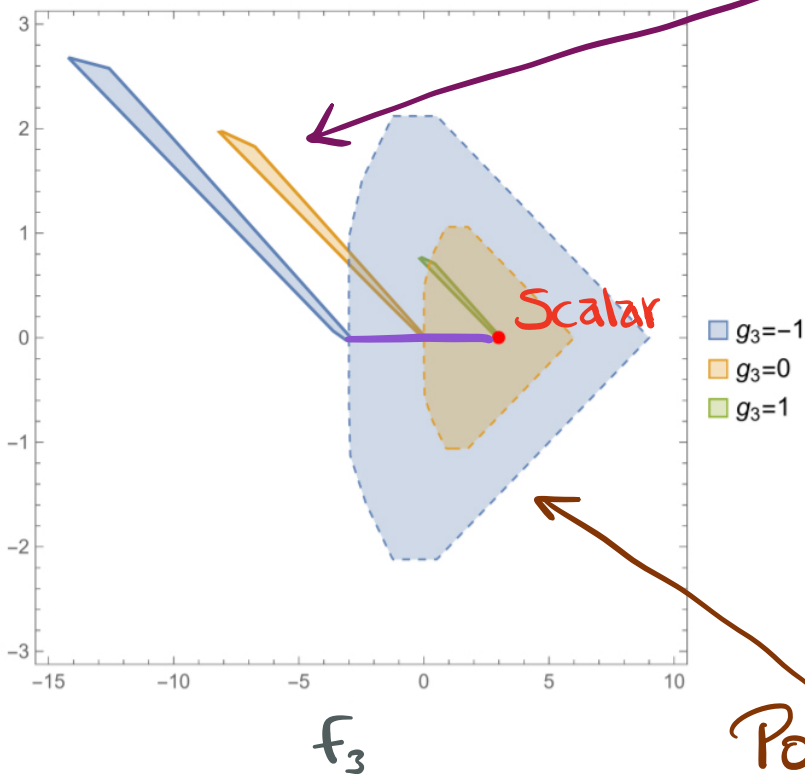
(c) Vector

$$(f_3 + 3g_3) < X^{\text{even}} + g_3 h_3$$

$$-X^{\text{odd}} - \epsilon h_3 < f_3 - 3g_3 + 4h_3 < X^{\text{odd}} + \epsilon h_3$$

# DIMENSION 10

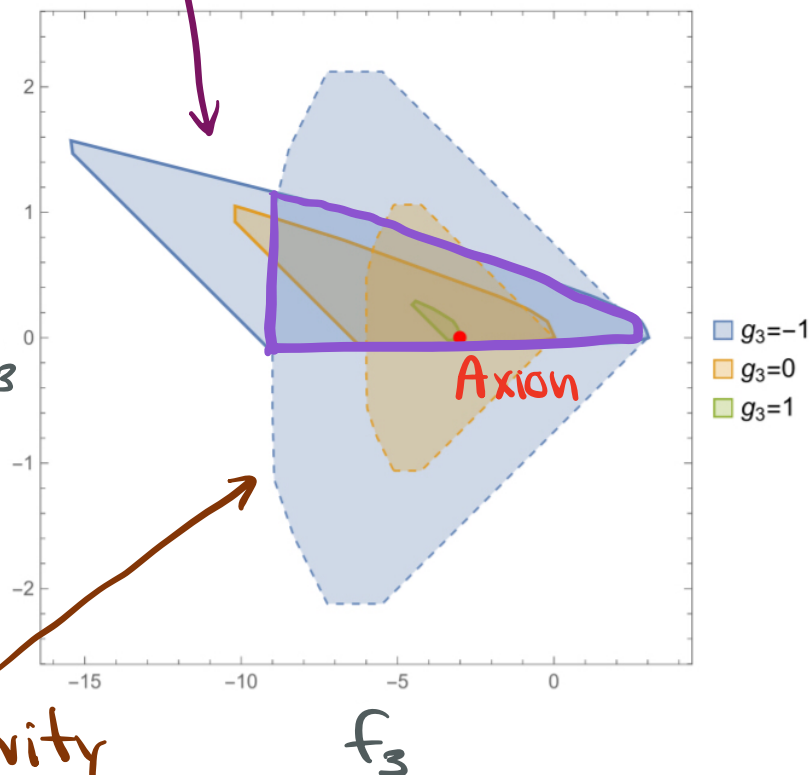
$h_3$



Causality

$h_3$

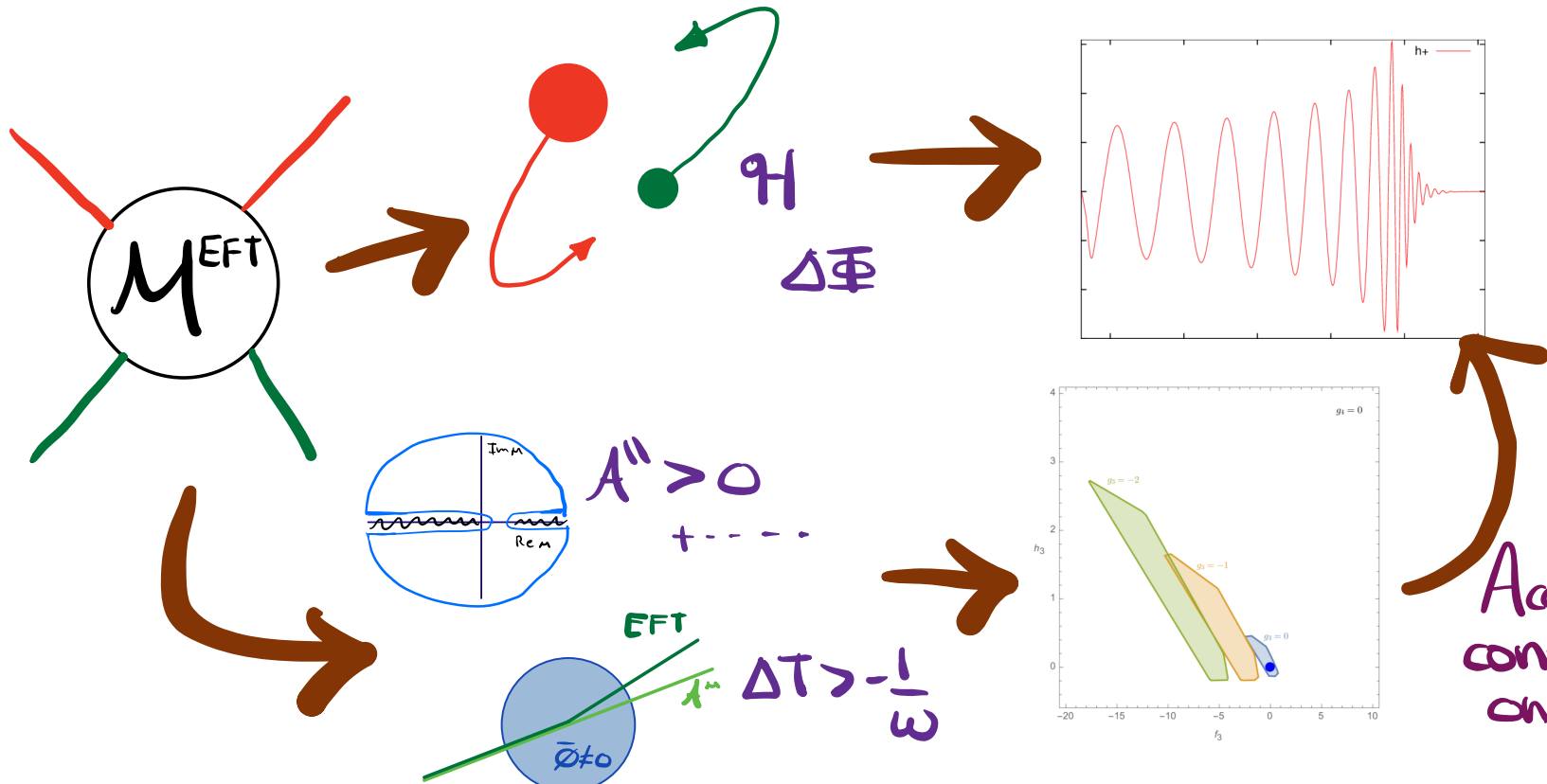
Positivity



$g_3 = -1$   
 $g_3 = 0$   
 $g_3 = 1$

$f_3$





Accurate constraints on EFTs

W.i.P. +  
Future directions

- Test higher dimensional gravitational operators
- Cosmological backgrounds ✓ + EFT of inflation