

Imperial College
London Claudia de Rham

KITP

Storming the GW Frontier
25th April 2022

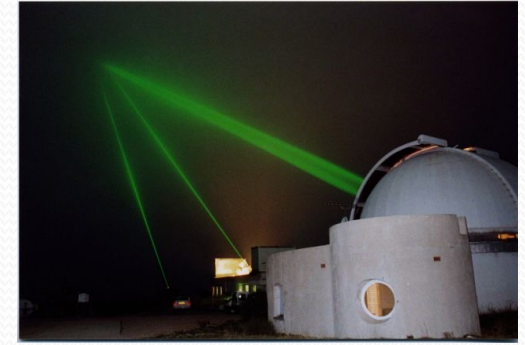


Causality in the EFT of gravity
(around BHs)



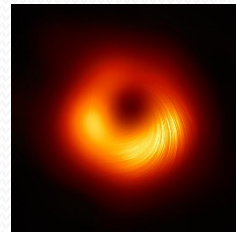
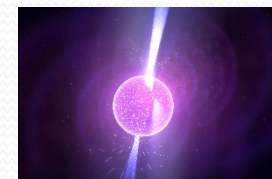
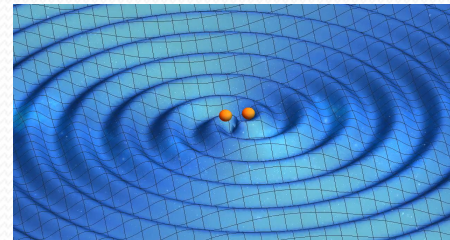
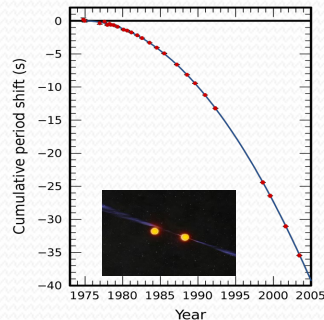
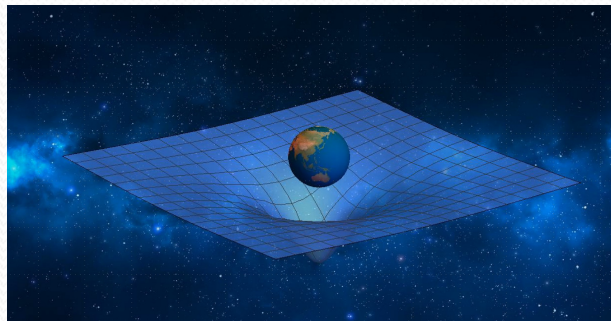


GR as an EFT

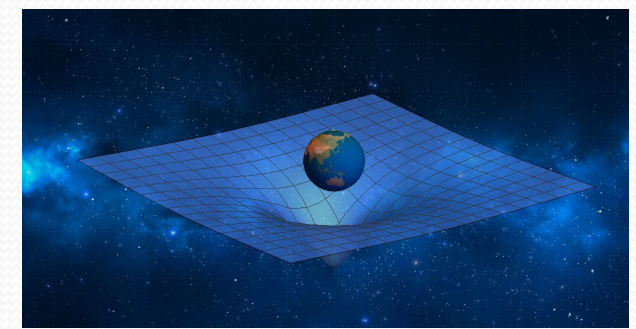
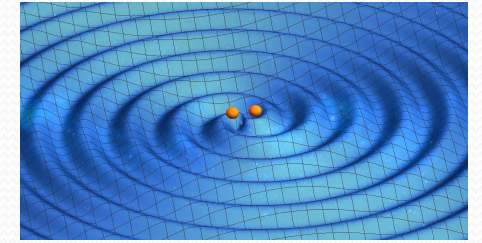
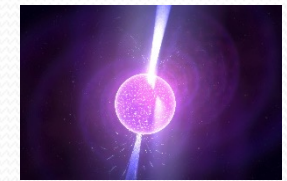
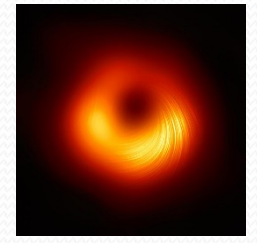
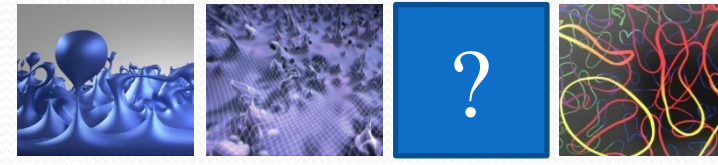


GR extremely well tested in a variety of systems
But we know **GR is leading term in an EFT**

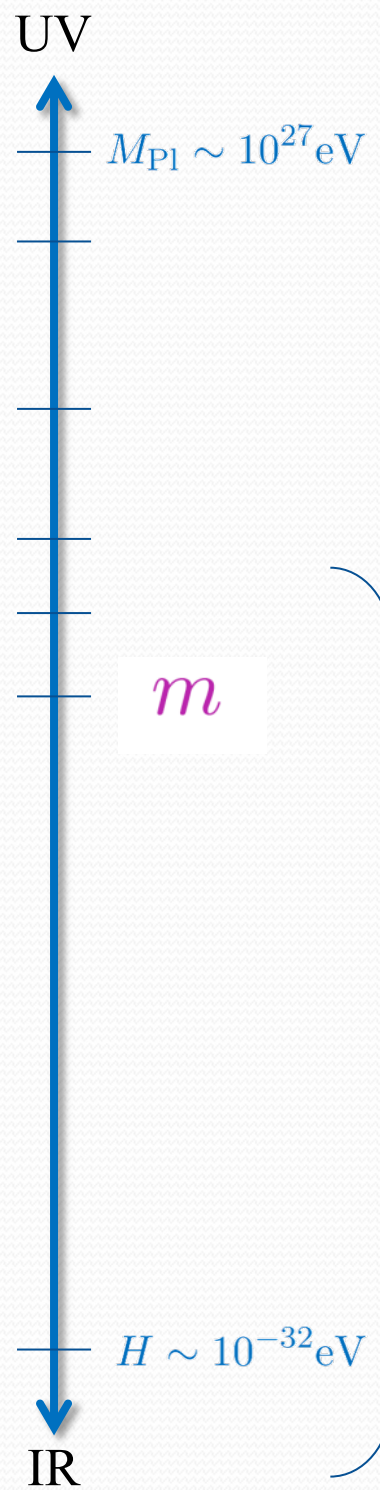
What can we expect to learn about Gravity (with GWs) ?
(very optimistically & with theoretical priors)



GR as an EFT



Heavy Fields



$M_{Pl} \sim 10^{27} \text{eV}$

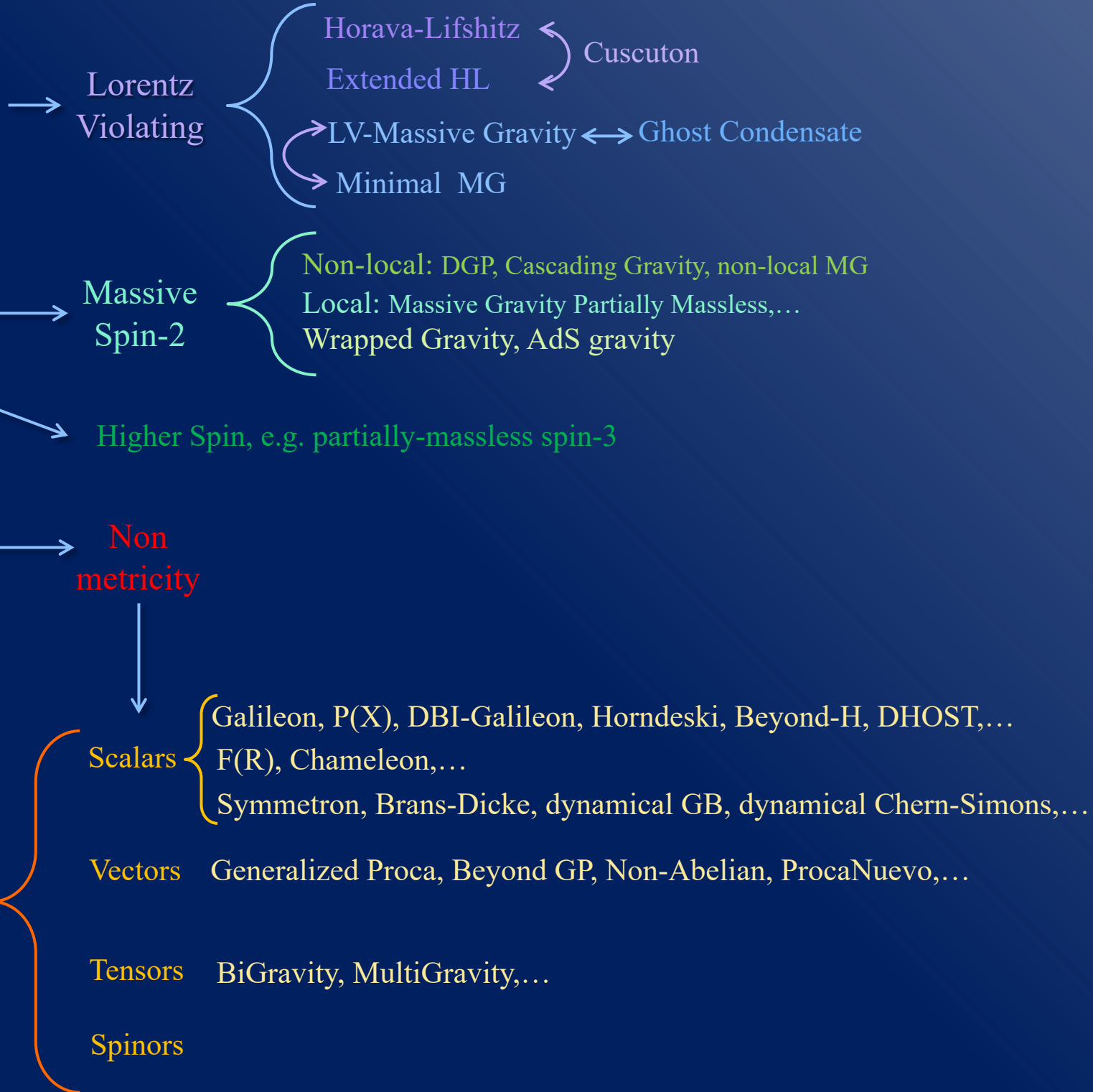
m

GR + light dofs

$H \sim 10^{-32} \text{eV}$

IR

Modified Gravity



Modified Gravity

Lorentz Violating

Horava-Lifshitz
 Extended HL
 Cuscuton
 LV-Massive Gravity ↔ Ghost Condensate
 Minimal MG

Lorentz Invariant

New dof usually couple weakly to matter
 (no direct screening but unnatural fine-tuned coupling)

Massless Spin-2

Non metricity

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}Z(\phi_b, \rho_b)(\partial\delta\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2(\phi_b, \rho_b)\delta\phi^2 - \frac{\beta(\phi_b, \rho_b)}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\delta\phi\delta\rho$$

→ Additional dofs

Non-minimal couplings

Scalars

Galileon, P(X), DBI-Galileon, Horndeski, Beyond-H, DHOST,...

F(R), Chameleon,...

Symmetron, Brans-Dicke, dynamical GB, dynamical Chern-Simons,...

Vectors

Generalized Proca, Beyond GP, Non-Abelian, ProcaNuevo,...

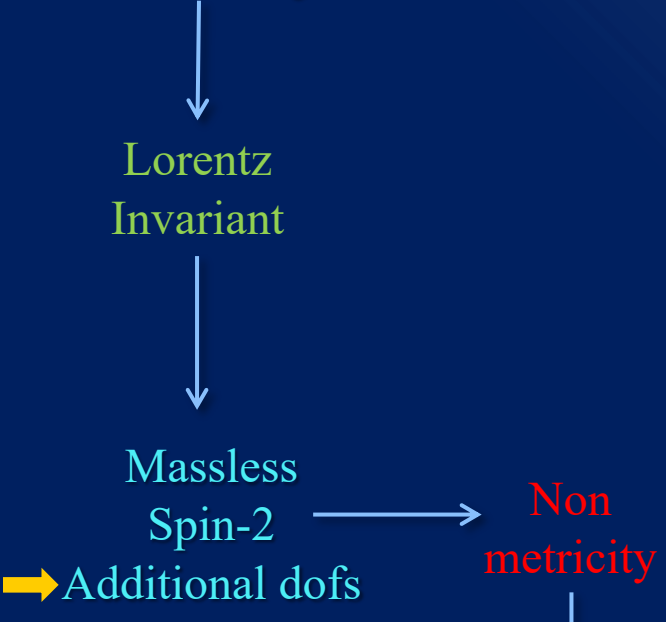
Tensors

BiGravity, MultiGravity,...

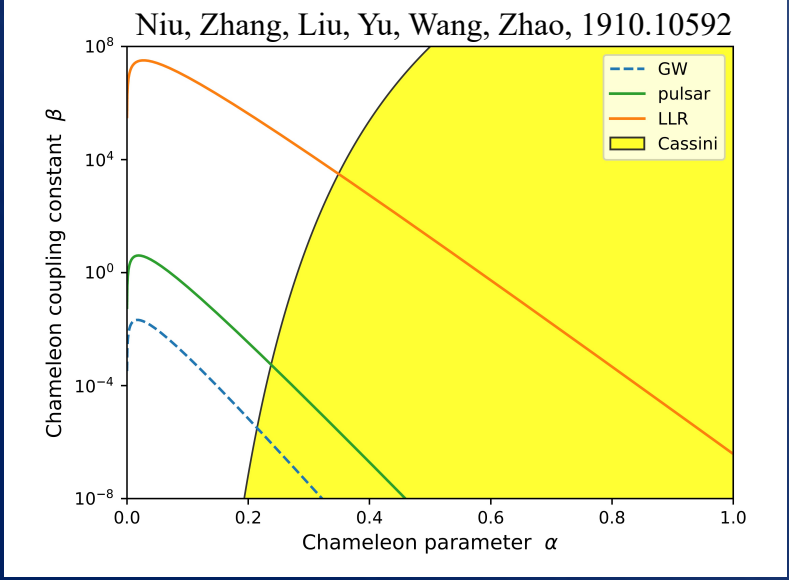
Spinors

New dof screened via the Chameleon mechanism

Modified Gravity



See Berti, Yagi, Yunes, 1801.03208, 1801.03587



Non-minimal couplings

- Scalars {
- Galileon, P(X), DBI-Galileon, Horndeski, Beyond-H, DHOST,...
 - F(R), Chameleon**
 - Symmetron, Brans-Dicke, dynamical GB, dynamical Chern-Simons,...

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}Z(\phi_b, \rho_b)(\partial\delta\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2(\phi_b, \rho_b)\delta\phi^2 - \frac{\beta(\phi_b, \rho_b)}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\delta\phi\delta\rho$$

New dof screened via the Vainshtein mechanism

Modified Gravity

Lorentz Invariant

Massive Spin-2

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}Z(\phi_b, \rho_b)(\partial\delta\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m^2(\phi_b, \rho_b)\delta\phi^2 + \frac{\beta(\phi_b, \rho_b)}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\delta\phi\delta\rho$$

E.g. application of amplitude methods to weakly coupled region in these EFTs

$$V = -\frac{m_1^2 m_2^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2 E_1 E_2 r} \left(1 + \frac{r_{*,a,b}^3}{r^3} + \frac{r_{*,a,b}^6}{r^6} \left(1 + \frac{|p|^2}{E_{a,b}^2} \right) + \dots \right)$$

Mariana Carrillo-González, CdR, Andrew Tolley, 2107.11384

Massless Spin-2

➔ Additional dofs

Non-minimal couplings

Scalars

Galileon, P(X), DBI-Galileon, Horndeski, Beyond-H, DHOST

F(R), Chameleon

Symmetron, Brans-Dicke, dynamical GB, dynamical Chern-Simons,...

Vectors

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Tensors

BiGravity, MultiGravity,...

Spinors

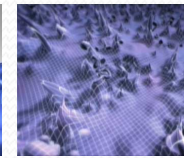
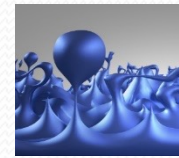
New dof screened via the Vainshtein mechanism



Monopole & dipole radiation suppressed

Emission dominated by quadrupole with corrections starting at 6PN

GR as an EFT



Heavy Fields

UV

$$M_{\text{Pl}} \sim 10^{27} \text{ eV}$$

m

Potential IR modifications of gravity

$$H \sim 10^{-32} \text{ eV}$$

IR

1. Violation of Lorentz invariance (dangerous propagation to SM)
2. New light degrees of freedom in cohesive form (bosons)
 - either violation of **BH no hair theorem** or **equivalence principle** (need of screening)
 - or technically unnatural fine-tuned couplings





GR as an EFT

UV

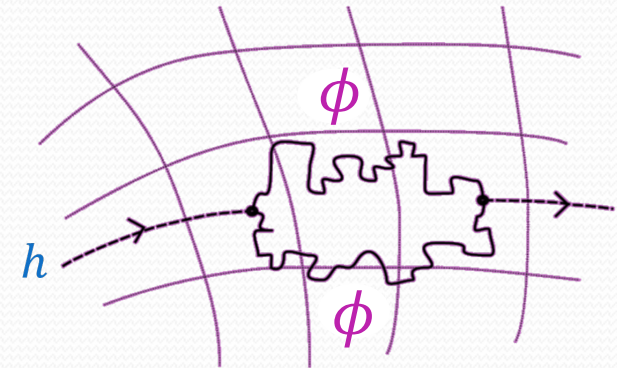
$M_{\text{Pl}} \sim 10^{27} \text{ eV}$

Heavy Fields

High-energy theory with gravity and light & heavy modes ϕ potentially including an infinite tower of higher spins

m

Integrate out heavy modes ϕ



Adapted from Hollowood & Shore

Low-energy EFT of gravity valid below m
+ light modes (e.g. photon)

Have to content ourselves with parameterizing our lack of knowledge

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{R^2 + R_{\mu\nu}^2 + \text{GB}}{m^2} + \frac{\text{Riem}^3}{m^4} + \frac{\text{Riem}^4}{m^6} + \dots \right] + \mathcal{L}[\psi_{\text{light}}, g_{\mu\nu}]$$

IR

EFT of gravity

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}<m} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{R^2 + R_{\mu\nu}^2 + \text{GB}}{m^2} + \frac{\text{Riem}^3}{m^4} + \frac{\text{Riem}^4}{m^6} + \dots \right] + \mathcal{L}[\psi_{\text{light}}, g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Consider solutions in the vacuum (BH solutions)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}<m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

Anything else \equiv *low-energy* modification of gravity

EFT of gravity

Consider solutions in the vacuum (BH solutions)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{c_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{c_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6 dim-8

- **Inspiralling GWs**

For dim-8, Endlich, Gorbenko, Huang & Senatore, 1704.01590 JHEP (2017)

For dim-6 & 8, Accettulli Huber, Brandhuber, De Angelis & Travaglini, 2012.06548 PRD (2021)

...

- **QNMs**

For dim-8, Cardoso, Kimura, Maselli & Senatore, 1808.08962 PRL (2018)

For dim-6, CdR, Francfort, Zhang, 2005.13923, PRD (2020)

For dim-6 & -8 in rotating BHs, Cano, Fransen, Hertog & Maenaut, 2110.11378, PRD (2022)

...

- **LVK waveform Constraints**

For dim-8, Sennett, Brito, Buonanno, Gorbenko & Senatore, 1912.09917, PRD (2020)

For dim-6, to come...

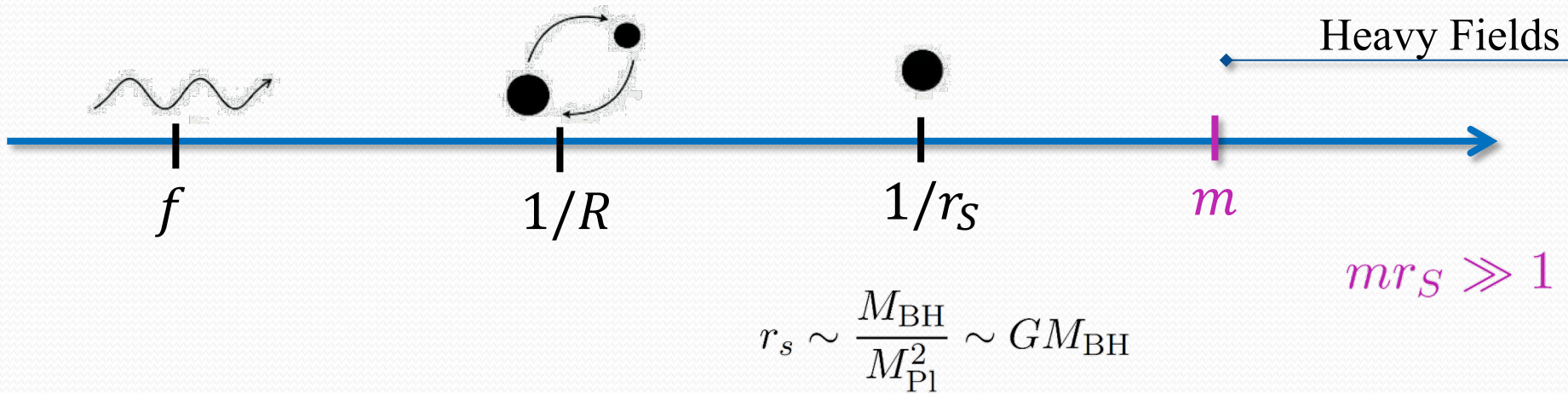
- **Bending**

Andreas Brandhuber, Gabriele Travaglini, 1905.05657, JHEP (2020)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6
dim-8

Observability



With BH ringdown, fractional correction to QNM: $\delta = \frac{\omega_{\text{EFT}} - \omega_{\text{GR}}}{\omega_{\text{GR}}}$

$$\delta_{\omega_{D8}} \sim (mr_s)^{-6} \ll \delta_{\omega_{D6}} \sim (mr_s)^{-4} \ll 1$$

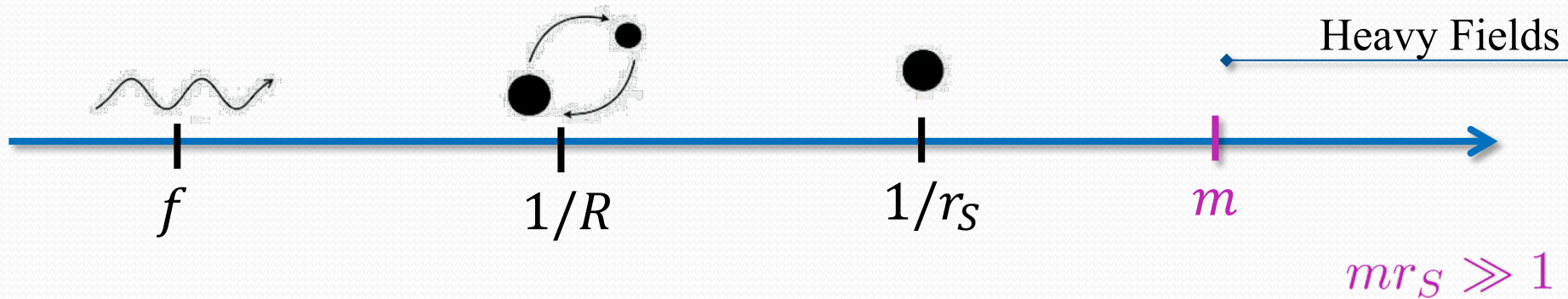
Potentially observable in the future ???

Would need to significantly reduce fractional error on BH QNfrequencies

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6 dim-8

Observability



With BH ringdown, fractional correction to QNM:

$$\delta\omega_{D8} \sim (mr_s)^{-6} \ll \delta\omega_{D6} \sim (mr_s)^{-4} \ll 1$$

With finite size effects in inspiralling GWs: (phase correction)

$$\delta\Psi_{D6}^{\text{SPA}} \sim \frac{v^{10}}{(r_s m)^4}$$

$$\delta\Psi_{D8}^{\text{SPA}} \sim \frac{v^{16}}{(r_s m)^6}$$

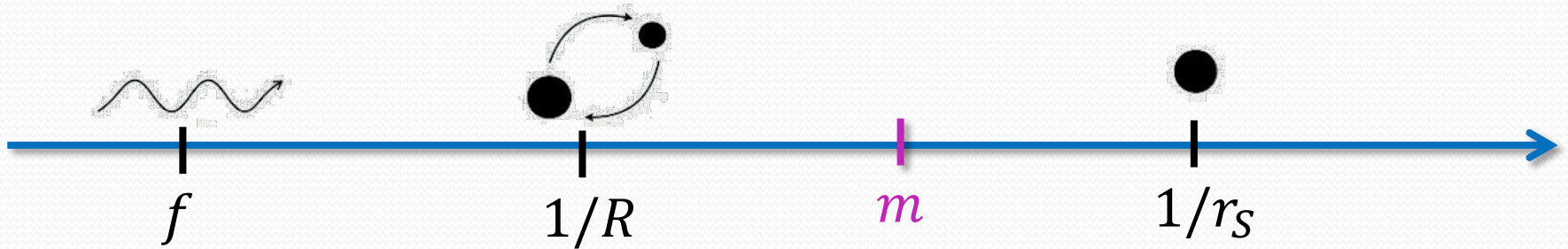
Accettulli Huber, Brandhuber, De Angelis & Travaglini, 2012.06548
(same order as tidal effects for NS, Cheung&Solon, 2006.06665)

Endlich, Gorbenko, Huang & Senatore, 1704.01590

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6 dim-8

Observability



Sennett, Brito, Buonanno, Gorbenko & Senatore, 1912.09917, PRD (2020)

$$mr_s \gg (r_s f)^{2/3}$$

With **early** finite size effects in inspiralling GWs:

$$\delta\Psi_{D6}^{\text{SPA}} \sim \frac{v^{10}}{(r_s m)^4}$$

$$\delta\Psi_{D8}^{\text{SPA}} \sim \frac{v^{16}}{(r_s m)^6}$$

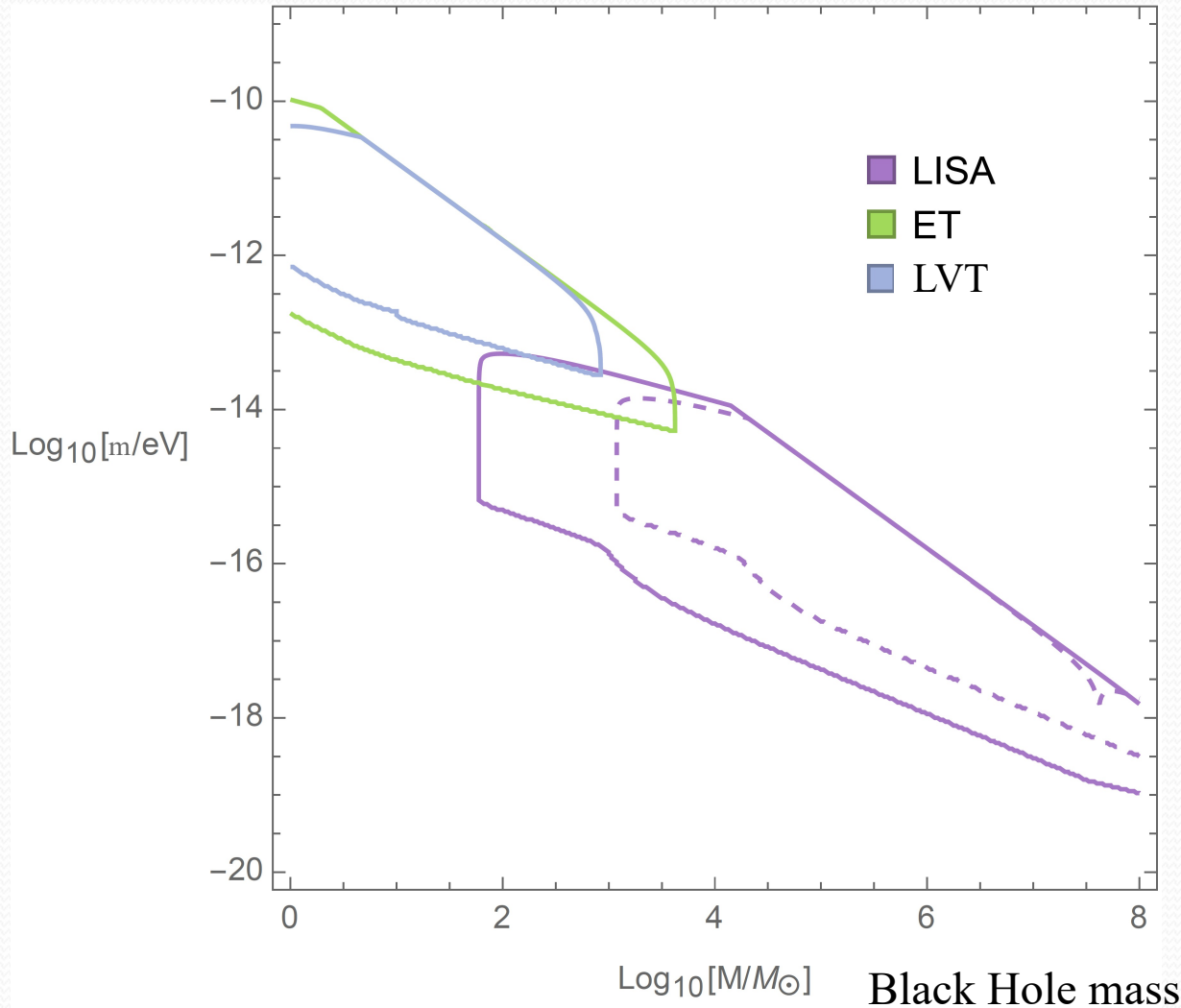
Endlich, Gorbenko, Huang & Senatore, 1704.01590

Accettulli Huber, Brandhuber, De Angelis & Travaglini, 2012.06548

$$\Delta\Psi_{D6}^{\text{SPA}} \sim \frac{1}{(r_s m)^4} \left[(r_s f_f)^{5/3} - (r_s f_i)^{5/3} \right]$$

Main question is how smoothly & rapidly waveform returns to GR upon exiting regime of validity

Observability of Dim-6 EFT



ET & LVT, BHs at 300Mpc
 LISA, BHs at 3Gpc and 26Gpc

$$\Delta\Psi_{D6}^{SPA} \sim \frac{1}{(r_s m)^4} \left[(r_s f_f)^{5/3} - (r_s f_i)^{5/3} \right]$$

$$r_s f_f \sim (m r_s)^{3/2}$$

Increasing m ,
 means reducing EFT contributions

Decreasing m ,
 means EFT runs out of control faster
 (f_f smaller) hence less data available

Theoretical Constraints

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6 dim-8

For dim-8:

Gruzinov & Kleban, hep-th/0612015, CQG (2007), (superluminalities)

Bellazzini, Cheung & Remmen, 1509.00851, PRD (2016) (S-matrix positivity)

For dim-6 & 8:

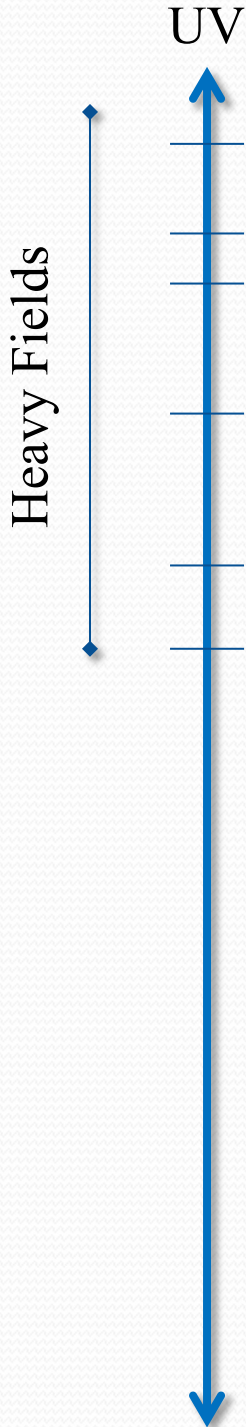
Bern, Kosmopoulos & Zhiboedov, 2103.12728, J. Phys. A (2021) (S-matrix positivity)

CdR, Tolley, Zhang, 2112.05054, PRL (2022) (low-energy causality)

Caron-Huot, Li, Parra-Martinez Simmons-Duffin, 2201.06602 (S-matrix positivity)

- Constraints on the scale
- Constraints on the coefficients from S-matrix positivity bounds
- Constraints on the coefficients from causality about BHs

Constraints on the scale

A vertical blue arrow on the left side of the slide points upwards from 'IR' at the bottom to 'UV' at the top. The arrow has several horizontal tick marks. To the left of the arrow, the text 'Heavy Fields' is written vertically. A blue double-headed arrow is positioned to the left of the top part of the vertical arrow, spanning from the level of the UV label down to the level of the m_{DM} label. A purple arrow points downwards from the UV level to the IR level, passing through the m_{DM} level.
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GR+SM+light DM}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 - \bar{\psi}(i\not{\nabla} + m_{\text{DM}})\psi + \dots$$

Integrate out fields
of mass $\geq m_{\text{DM}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{IR EFT}}^{<m} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{\mathcal{C}_6}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \dots \right] - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2$$

Routinely consider models for which scale m would be low

$$m \sim (m_{\text{DM}} M_{\text{Pl}})^{1/2} \sim 10^3 \text{eV}$$

No necessarily issues with LHC physics or other known high energy processes
simply need to go back to partial UV description

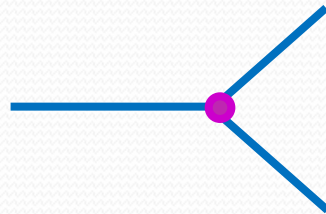
This is just a loop example, could consider tree-level from higher-spin instead

Constraints on the scale

Heavy Fields



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GR+SM+light DM}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 - \bar{\psi}(i\not{\nabla} + m_{\text{DM}})\psi + \dots$$

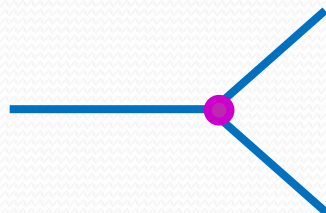


$$\mathcal{A}_{h \rightarrow hh}^{E \gtrsim m_{\text{DM}}} \sim \frac{E^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \left[1 + \ln \left(1 + \frac{m_{\text{DM}}^2}{E^2} \right) + \dots \right]$$

m_{DM}



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{IR EFT}}^{< m} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{\mathcal{C}_6}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \dots \right] - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{h \rightarrow hh}^{E \ll m_{\text{DM}}} \sim \frac{E^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \left[1 + \left(\frac{E}{m} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{E}{m} \right)^6 + \dots \right]$$

IR

Constraints on the scale

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

dim-6 dim-8

- Requires scale $m \lll$ SM physics
Theoretically ok so long as *no direct coupling to SM fields*,
physics should be in a decoupled dark sector (not necessarily DM/DE though)
- For dim-6 operators, scale m can be tight to scale of SUSY breaking in that dark sector ($C_3/m = 0$ for susy sector)
- Very small window of opportunity to probe these operators with GW physics. But so far window still theoretically open...

S-matrix positivity bounds

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

Demanding a **unitary**, local, **Lorentz invariant** and **causal/analytic** high energy completion imposes a positivity constraints on the 2-2 elastic scattering amplitude

$$\partial_s^2 \mathcal{A}_{hh \rightarrow hh} > 0$$

Pham and Truong 1985

Ananthanarayan, Toublan and Wanders, 1994

Adams et. al. 2006

In fact, statement of unitarity translates into an infinite number of constraints

$$\partial_s^{2n} \partial_t^k \mathcal{A}_{hh \rightarrow hh} > \# \quad \forall n \geq 1, k \geq 0$$

CdR, Melville, Tolley & Zhou, 1702.06134

s : center of mass energy²

t : momentum transfer

S-matrix positivity bounds

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

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CdR, Melville, Tolley & Zhou, 1702.06134

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \mathcal{A} \sim s^2 \left[-\frac{1}{t} + C_3 \frac{t}{m^4} + \dots \right] + \frac{s^4}{m^6} \left[C_4 + C_3^2 \frac{t}{m^2} + \dots \right]$$

S-matrix positivity bounds

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

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$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \mathcal{A} \sim s^2 \left[-\frac{1}{t} + C_3 \frac{t}{m^4} + \dots \right] + \frac{s^4}{m^6} \left[C_4 + C_3^2 \frac{t}{m^2} + \dots \right]$$

t-channel pole (graviton exchange) spoils applicability of leading order positivity bounds
 alternative is to impose bounds at finite impact parameter Caron-Huot, Mazac, Rastelli & Simmons-Duffin, 2102.08951, consistent with infrared causality bounds found in 1909.00881, 2007.01847, 2112.05031 (with Chen, Margalit & Tolley)

S-matrix positivity bounds

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT} < m}^{(\text{vacuum})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{C_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \frac{C_4}{m^6} \text{Riem}^4 + \dots \right]$$

In fact, statement of unitarity translates into an infinite number of constraints

$$\partial_s^{2n} \partial_t^k \mathcal{A}_{hh \rightarrow hh} > \# \quad \forall n \geq 1, k \geq 0$$

CdR, Melville, Tolley & Zhou, 1702.06134

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \mathcal{A} \sim s^2 \left[-\frac{1}{t} + C_3 \frac{t}{m^4} + \dots \right] + \underbrace{\frac{s^4}{m^6} \left[C_4 + C_3^2 \frac{t}{m^2} + \dots \right]}_{\text{dim-8 operators or beyond}}$$

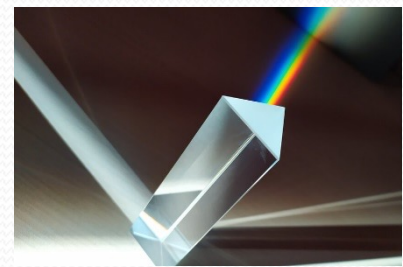
So far, all positivity bounds involve dim-8 operators or beyond
(bounds on C_4, C_3^2, \dots)

Bellazzini, Cheung & Remmen, 1509.00851, PRD (2016)

Bern, Kosmopoulos & Zhiboedov, 2103.12728, J. Phys. A (2021)

Caron-Huot, Li, Parra-Martinez Simmons-Duffin, 2201.06602

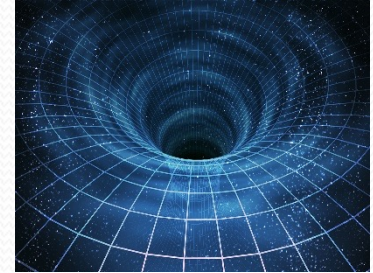
Constraints from Causality about BHs



Equivalent of prism: BH geometry

Equivalent of refractive index: EFT corrections

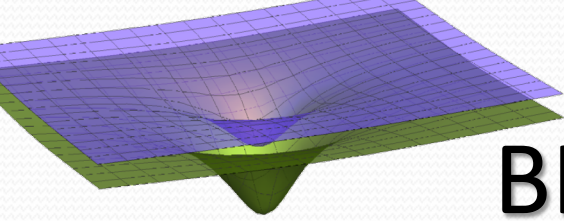
Equivalent of light: GWs



Requirement: No resolvable time advance wrt null geodesics (setup by local metric)

Note: departure from luminality is below realm of detectability (for now...)

These are *theoretical* bounds, demanding consistency with causality.
When they are, their impact should be observed through other effects.



BHs in the EFT of Gravity

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + \frac{\mathcal{C}_3}{m^4} \text{Riem}^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{(mr_s)^4} = \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{mM_{\text{BH}}} \right)^4 \ll 1$$

Schwarzschild metric (GR, no EFT corrections)

$$\bar{\gamma}_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = -f dt^2 + \frac{1}{f} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

New BH metric (including effects from EFT operators)

$$\gamma_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = - (f + \epsilon \delta f_t) dt^2 + \frac{1}{f + \epsilon \delta f_r} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$\delta f \sim \left(\frac{r_s}{r} \right)^6$$

At low-frequency, GWs see yet a different metric...

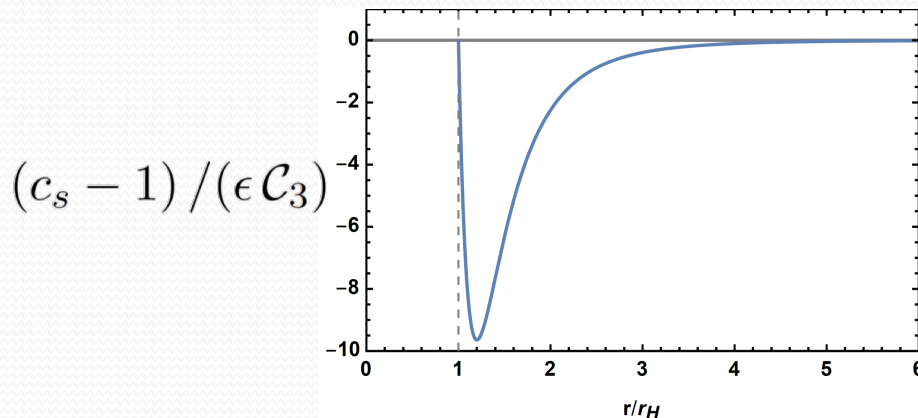
Regge–Wheeler, Zerilli master mode

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \left(\gamma_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}^{o/e} \right) dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$h^{o/e} \rightarrow \Psi_{\omega\ell}^\pm(r) e^{-i\omega t} Y_\ell(\theta) \quad \text{master mode for GWs}$$

In Tortoise coordinates, $\frac{d^2\Psi^\pm}{dr_*^2} = - \left[\omega^2 - V_{\text{GR}}^\pm(r, \ell) - \epsilon \mathcal{C}_3 V^\pm(r, \ell, \omega) \right] \Psi^\pm$

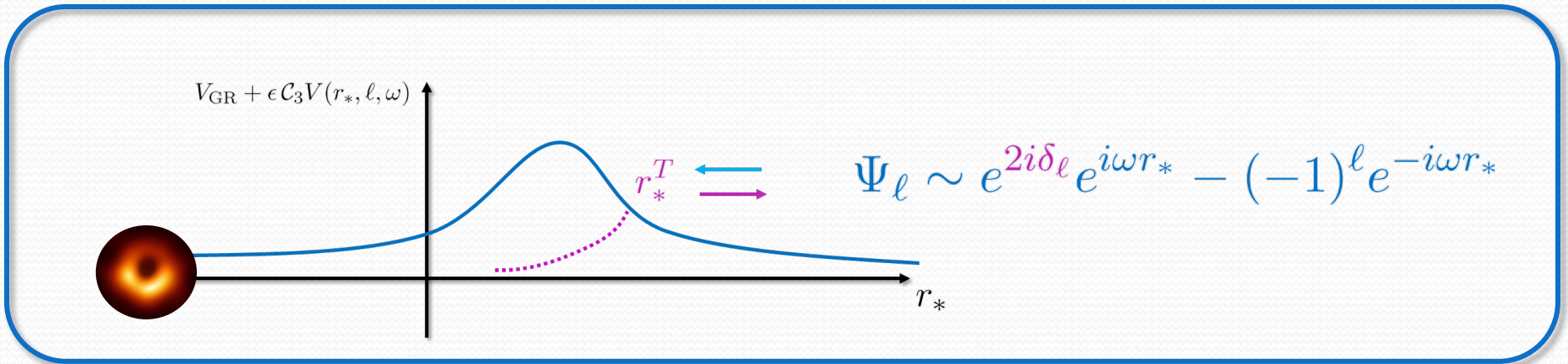
$$\frac{d^2\Psi^\pm}{dr_*^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{c_s^2} - \left[V_{\text{GR}}^\pm(r, \ell) + \epsilon \mathcal{C}_3 V^\pm(r, \ell) \right] \Psi^\pm = 0$$



$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{(mr_s)^4} = \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{mM_{\text{BH}}} \right)^4 \ll 1$$

Scattering of GWs about a BH

EFT RWZ eq.:
$$\frac{d^2 \Psi^\pm}{dr_*^2} = - [\omega^2 - V_{\text{GR}}^\pm(r, \ell) - \epsilon \mathcal{C}_3 V^\pm(r, \ell, \omega)] \Psi^\pm$$



Phase Shift:
$$\delta_\ell = \int_{r_*^T}^{\infty} dr_* \left(\sqrt{\omega^2 - V_{\text{GR}} - \epsilon \mathcal{C}_3 V} - \omega \right) - \omega r_*^T + \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\ell + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Time Delay:
$$T_\ell = 2 \frac{\partial \delta_\ell}{\partial \omega} = T_\ell^{\text{GR}} + \underbrace{\epsilon \mathcal{C}_3 \delta t_\ell^{\text{EFT}}}_{\Delta T_\ell^{\text{EFT}}} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{(mr_s)^4} = \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{m M_{\text{BH}}} \right)^4 \ll 1$$

Resolvable time-delay/advance

$$\text{Time Delay: } T_\ell = 2 \frac{\partial \delta_\ell}{\partial \omega} = T_\ell^{\text{GR}} + \underbrace{\epsilon C_3 \delta t_\ell^{\text{EFT}}}_{\Delta T_\ell^{\text{EFT}}} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$$

A negative $\Delta T^{\text{EFT}} < 0$ would suggest a propagation outside the light-cone as set by the local geometry and as seen by other species (including photons)

Time advance is only meaningful if it can be resolvable i.e. $\Delta T^{\text{EFT}} < -\omega^{-1}$

Naively to make time advance resolvable, we could either increase wave frequency or probe higher curvature region, or increase ϵ

Intuitively, there should be some limit to how much we can push the system.
EFT *should break down* at “high-energy” but how do we diagnose this?
Energy is not scalar...

$$k_\mu k^\mu = 0$$

Statement $\omega \ll m$
isn't meaningful here

Validity of the EFT

In GR, $\square_g h = 0$

In EFT, $\square_g h = \frac{c}{m^4} \text{Riem}^2 \nabla^2 h + \sum_n \frac{1}{m^{4n}} \text{Riem}^n \nabla^{2(n+1)} h$

EFT valid if $|\text{Riem}^n| \ll m^{2n}$ and $\left| \left(R^a{}_{bcd} k^b k^d \right)^n \right| \ll m^{4n} \implies \omega \ll r_s m^2$

We cannot probe the EFT with a particle of arbitrarily high “momentum”
what is meant by that is weighted by curvature
No equivalent constraint on flat ST (and also no SL)

There is a resolvable violation of causality if: $\Delta T^{\text{EFT}} < -\omega^{-1}$

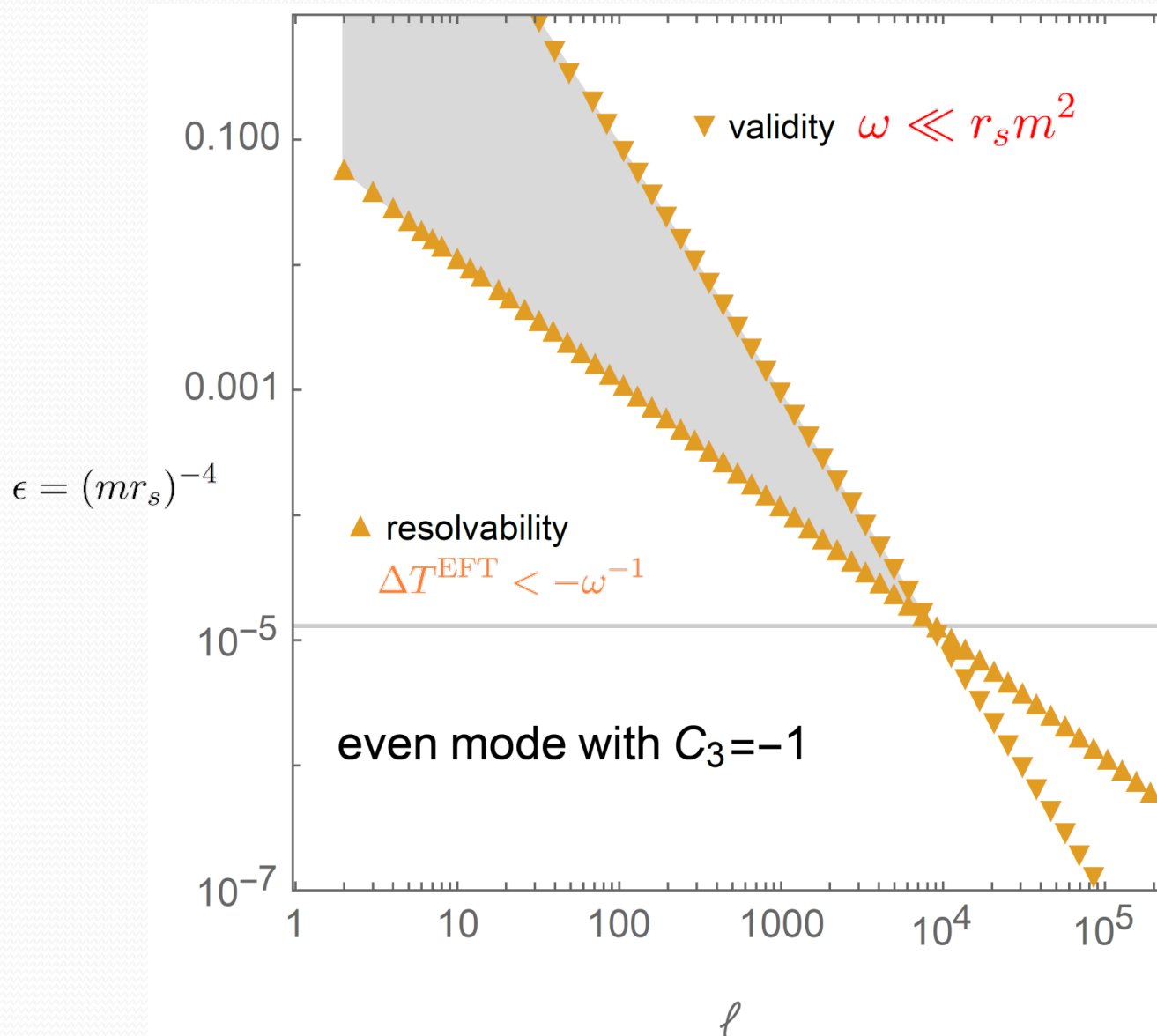
(+ everything else under control)

while $\omega \ll r_s m^2$

$$|\text{Riem}^n| \ll m^{2n}$$

Resolvable time advance

If $C_3 < 0$, there is an upper limit on ϵ , (lower limit on m) to avoid causality violating situations



Constraint on dim-6 coefficient

$$\text{If } \mathcal{C}_3 \neq 0, \mathcal{C}_3 < 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon = (mr_s)^{-4} < 10^{-5} \Rightarrow m \gtrsim 0.1 r_s^{-1} \quad \forall \text{ BH}$$

A priori r_s could be as small as fundamental scale of QG,
implying that we can never have $\mathcal{C}_3 < 0$ (aside from loop-suppressed effects)

In maximally supersymmetric & heterotic string theories, $\mathcal{C}_3 = 0$,

$$\text{for bosonic string theory, } \mathcal{C}_3 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\alpha'}{4} \right)^2 > 0$$

$\mathcal{C}_3 \geq 0$ is consistent with known string theory realizations but more general
(does not assume any specific realization, nor string theory)

Predicts that *every* “standard” tree-level UV completion must have $\mathcal{C}_3 \geq 0$

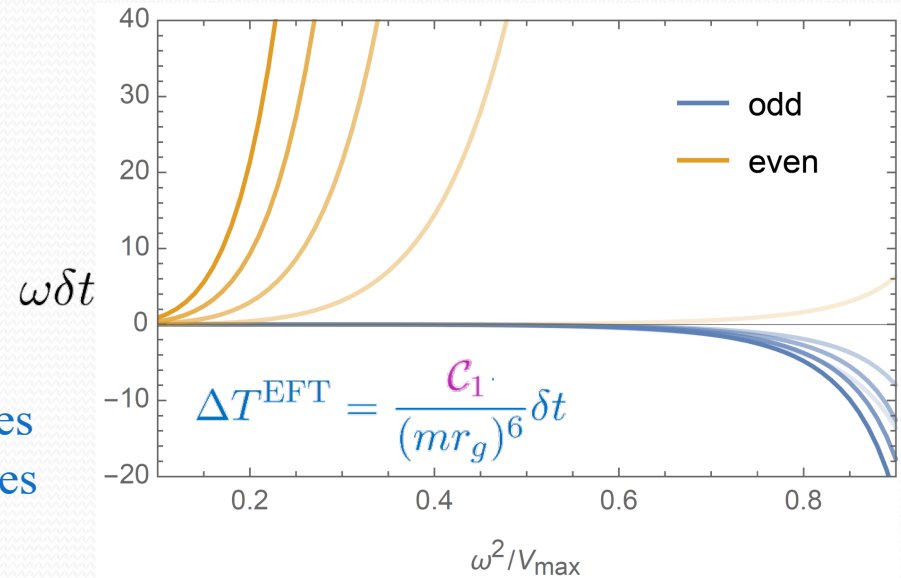
Causality of dim-8 Operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{(\text{tree})} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left[R + c_1 \frac{(\text{Riem}^2)^2}{m^6} + c_2 \frac{(\mathcal{E}\text{Riem}^2)^2}{m^6} \right]$$

If $c_2 = 0$

If $c_1 > 0$, resolvable causality violation for odd modes

If $c_1 < 0$, resolvable causality violation for even modes



Causality implies that if $c_2 = 0$ then $c_1 = 0$ (ie cannot have $c_2 = 0$ and $c_1 \neq 0$)

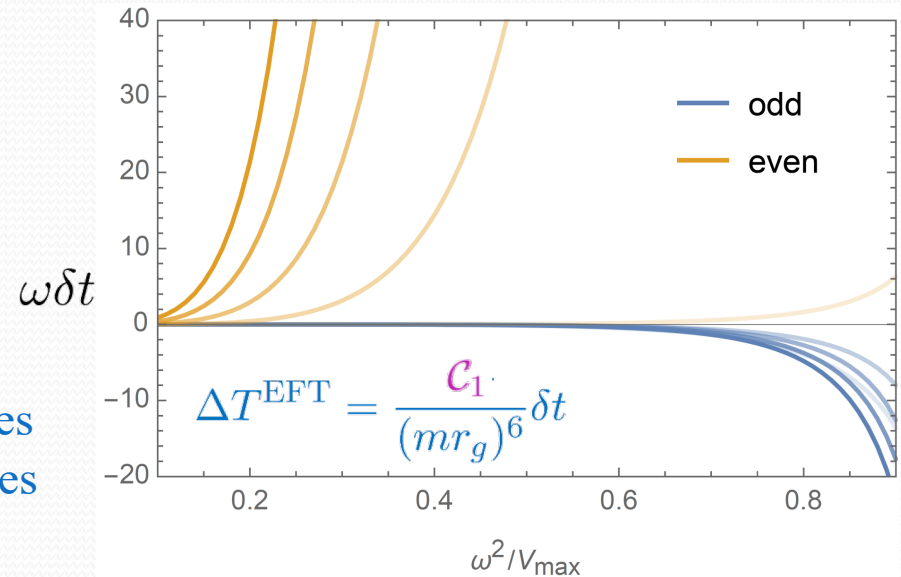
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If $c_2 = 0$

If $c_1 > 0$, resolvable causality violation for odd modes

If $c_1 < 0$, resolvable causality violation for even modes



Causality implies that if $c_2 = 0$ then $c_1 = 0$ (ie cannot have $c_2 = 0$ and $c_1 \neq 0$)

$c_1 < 0$ always pathological

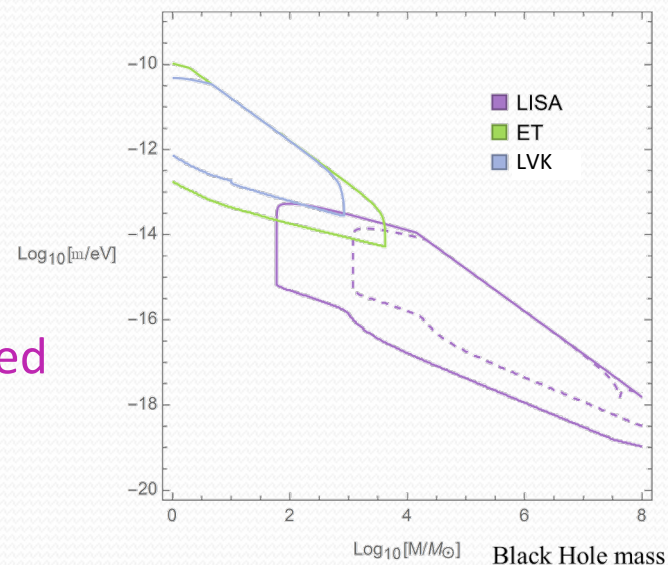
If $c_1 > 0$ then $c_2 > 0$

Tolley, Zhang, CdR 2112.05054

consistent with positivity bounds further found in
Caron-Huot, Li, Parra-Martinez & Simmons-Duffin 2201.06602

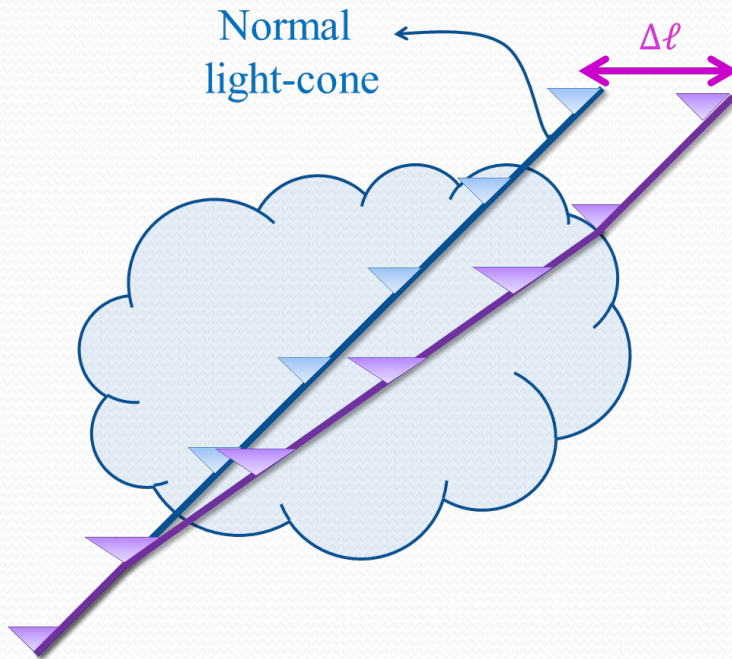
Summary: EFT of Gravity

- EFT of gravity provides a systematic way to parameterize our lack of knowledge (in an agnostic way)
- **Theoretical constraints** complement existing and upcoming **observational constraints**
- EFT corrections are expected to be **extremely suppressed** but could potentially provide a window of opportunity to connect with Dark Sector
- For **dim-6** operators, can be tight to scale of SUSY breaking in dark sector
- **Causality conditions** impose constraints on EFT coefficients which are consistent with all known string theory realizations, but are more generic (remain agnostic on precise completion).
- Even when applied to situations at energy scales **well-separated from quantum gravity**, violation of these constraints would have **strong implications** for our understanding of high-energy physics



No Gravity

As soon as a “*substance*” allows the tiniest SL, nothing prevents us from stacking it so as to end up with a macroscopic time advance



With Gravity

Anything living on the spacetime *inexorably curves* the geometry.

There is a limit to “stacking” leading to a **maximal unresolvable time advance**

$$\left| \left(R^a{}_{bcd} k^b k^d \right)^n \right| \ll m^{4n}$$

For any low-energy EFT of gravity arising from integrating loops of heavy fields, the amount of superluminality is so small that it can never build up to lead to a violation of causality

$$\left| \Delta T_\ell^{\text{EFT}} \right| \ll \sqrt{\frac{r_s}{b}} \omega^{-1} \lesssim \omega^{-1}$$

Unresolvable...

No meaningful propagation outside lightcone

Living with Superluminality & Negativity

- **Lesson 1:** Imposing subluminality priors only makes sense in a frame where gravity can be decoupled
- **Lesson 2:** In the frame where matter and gravity can decouple, superluminality is consistent with causality so long as

$$\lim_{M_{\text{Pl}} \rightarrow \infty} |c_s^2 - 1| \sim M_{\text{Pl}}^{-\alpha} \quad \text{with} \quad \alpha \geq 2$$

- **Lesson 3:** An amount of “allowed” SL is directly connected to a level of “positivity”-violation in gravitational EFTs

$$\mathcal{A}(s, t) \sim -\frac{s^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2 t} + \frac{c}{M^4} s^2 + \dots \quad \longrightarrow \quad c > -\frac{M^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \times \mathcal{O}(1)$$

e.g. Causality Constraints on EFTs

Causality Constraints on Corrections to the Graviton Three-Point Coupling

Camanho, Edelstein, Maldacena and Zhiboedov 1407.5597

An example of a theory that is constrained by these considerations is given by the action

$$S = l_p^{2-D} \int d^D x \sqrt{g} [R + \alpha (R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^2 - 4R^2 + R^2)] + \beta R^3 + \gamma R^4 + \dots$$

where the second term is the Lanczos-Gauss-Bonnet term.² The constant α has dimensions of length squared. For $\alpha \gg l_p^2$, we will show that the theory is not causal. Furthermore, there is no way to make it causal by adding local higher curvature terms. In fact, our

(...) unless we are in weakly coupled string theory in which higher spins enter

In almost all subsequent literature, the lesson learnt seems to have been $\alpha = 0$ and focus on other operators with $\gamma \gg l_p^6$

Is this the right approach???

e.g. Causality Constraints on EFTs

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(...) unless we are in weakly coupled string theory in which higher spins enter

If a weakly coupled string theory completion resolves these issues,

HOW does this manifest itself within the low-energy EFT?

The only way it can do so within the low energy EFT
is through the local EFT operators