

POSITIVE ENERGY SOLUTION TO EXOTIC ENERGY REQUIREMENT OF ANY GENERIC WARP DRIVE METRIC

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Abstract: In this article I look at some of the math behind replacing the exotic energy of any warp metric with an inflation field with a focus on a simple generic solution to the frame switch in the recent CERN superluminal neutrino detection to that of a Newtonian metric.

A time-like vector field coupled to Curvature does break the Lorentz invariance as well as the spatial fields, since picking up the time coordinate introduces a preferred frame and the expansion takes our nearly flat vacuum state and essentially forms a Newtonian frame out of it. Here we allow also a potential for the vector field, and do not couple the kinetic term of the field but add an interaction with the Ricci scalar R and the field A_μ ,

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8\pi G} + \omega(A^2) \right) R - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - V(A^2) + L_m \right],$$

There are three things this satisfies:

- 1) The Lagrangian density is a four-scalar.
- 2) The resulting theory is metric .
- 3) There are no higher than second derivatives in the resulting field equations.

In general we would allow also a coupling of the form

$$A^\mu A^\nu R_{\mu\nu}.$$

The contribution of the coupling term ω to the field equations can be presented as an effective energy-momentum tensor,

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G (T_{\mu\nu}^m + T_{\mu\nu}^A + T_{\mu\nu}^\omega),$$

where

$$T_{\mu\nu}^A$$

is given by

$$T_{00}^A = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{a_i^2} \dot{A}_i^2 + V(A^2) + 2V'(A^2)\phi^2,$$

And

$$T_{\mu\nu}^\omega$$

Reads

$$T_{\mu\nu}^\omega = -\omega G_{\mu\nu} + (\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu - g_{\mu\nu} \square) \omega - \omega' A_\mu A_\nu R.$$

If we introduce

$$A_\mu = (\phi, a_i \Lambda_i)$$

For the field we find

$$T_{00}^\omega = -6H \left(\Lambda \cdot \dot{\Lambda} - \dot{\phi}\phi \right) \omega' - \frac{1}{2} (9H^2 - \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{H}) \omega - \phi^2 \omega' R,$$

$$T_{0i}^\omega = -\phi A_i \omega' R,$$

If we stipulate that the free-field energies are positive for both the metric and the vector we impose further constraints on the form of ω , which equals

$$A^\mu A^\nu R_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow (\nabla_\alpha A^\alpha)^2 - \nabla_\alpha A^\beta \nabla_\beta A^\alpha,$$

after a partial integration of the action:

$$\begin{aligned} T_{ij}^\omega &= 2a_i a_j \left[\left(\Lambda \cdot \dot{\Lambda} - \dot{\phi}\phi \right) (3H - H_i) + \dot{\Lambda} \cdot \dot{\Lambda} + \ddot{\Lambda} \cdot \Lambda - \dot{\phi}^2 - \ddot{\phi}\phi \right] \omega' \delta_{ij} \\ &\quad - a_i a_j \left(3\dot{H} + \frac{9}{2}H^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{H} - \dot{H}_i - 3HH_i \right) \delta_{ij} \omega \\ &\quad + 4a^2 \left(\Lambda \cdot \dot{\Lambda} \right) \delta_{ij} \omega'' - A_i A_j \omega' R, \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$R = 9H^2 + 6\dot{H} + \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{H},$$

The equation of motion for the time component of the field is

$$\phi \left(2V'(A^2) - \omega(A^2)R \right) = 0.$$

The additional condition

$$G_{ij} = 0$$

Then yields

$$-\dot{A}_i \dot{A}_j + (2V'(A^2) - \omega(A^2)R) A_i A_j = 0.$$

Going back to

$$\begin{aligned} T_{00}^A &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{a_i^2} \dot{A}_i^2 + V(A^2) + 2V'(A^2)\phi^2, \\ T_{0i}^A &= 2V'(A^2)\phi A_i, \\ T_{ij}^A &= -\dot{A}_i \dot{A}_j + 2V'(A^2)A_i A_j + a_i a_j \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{1}{a_k^2} \dot{A}_k^2 - V(A^2) \right) \delta_{ij}. \end{aligned}$$

The energy density of our tensor driven inflation field is

$$\rho_\phi = 6H\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi} - 3H^2\omega + V,$$

Only if our field is not massive vector field and the pressure of our field is

$$p_\phi = -V - 2 \left(2H\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi} - \dot{\phi}^2 - \ddot{\phi}\dot{\phi} \right) \omega' + 4 \left(\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi} \right)^2 \omega'' + \left(2\frac{\ddot{a}}{a} + H^2 \right) \omega.$$

One notes that

$$\rho_\phi + p_\phi$$

Satisfies the relation

$$\rho_\phi + p_\phi = -\dot{\rho}_\phi / (3H),$$

Which fits observationally with our current universe and the vector field only changes the geometry. We then have the conservation law of

$$\rho_\phi + p_\phi = \ddot{\omega} + H^3 \left(\frac{\omega}{H^2} \right) \bullet.$$

Again we note that ϖ is constrained to be only positive energy.

My point in all this there are ways to replace the exotic energy of any warp metric field with a positive energy solution involving inflation. In the example I

choose one that has a time-like coupling because it also fits with the frame switch to a Newtonian metric I think could have been involved in the recent CERN experiments. But this also generically either with a time-like coupling or a space-like coupled vector field for all versions of warp drive as a replacement for exotic energy.