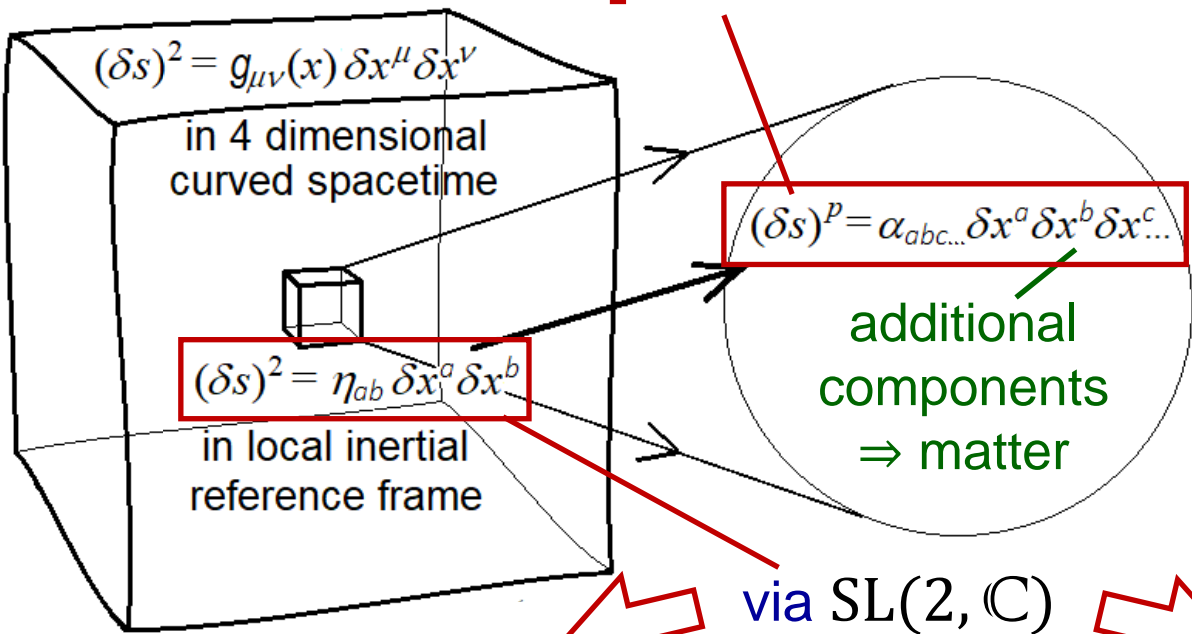


Generalised Proper Time as a Basis for the Dark Sector



E_6, E_7, \dots symmetry of cubic, quartic, ... forms

via $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$
Lorentz sym. of quadratic form

Alternative branch:
 $SL(p, \mathbb{C})$ on p^{th} order form

symmetry \Downarrow breaking

symmetry \Downarrow breaking

Standard Model of Particle Physics
arXiv:1709.03877

Independent gauge sectors
 \longleftrightarrow
interact via gravity of classical GR

'hidden QCD' dark sector
non-Abelian gauge groups
non-compact for dark energy
compact for dark matter

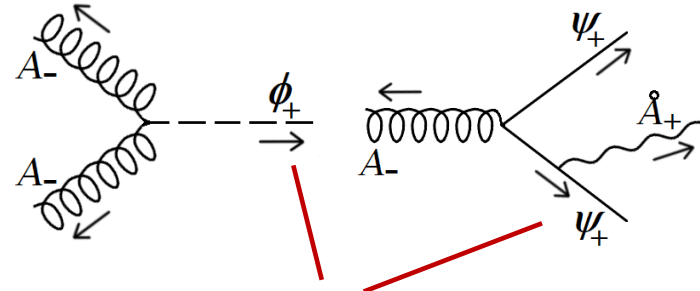
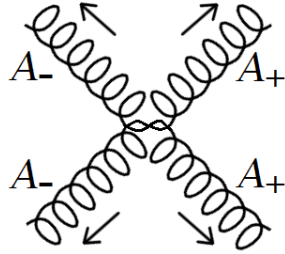
David Jackson
Cosmology from Home, July 2023

arXiv:2209.06162

Non-compact gauge group $SL(p - 2, \mathbb{C})_D$

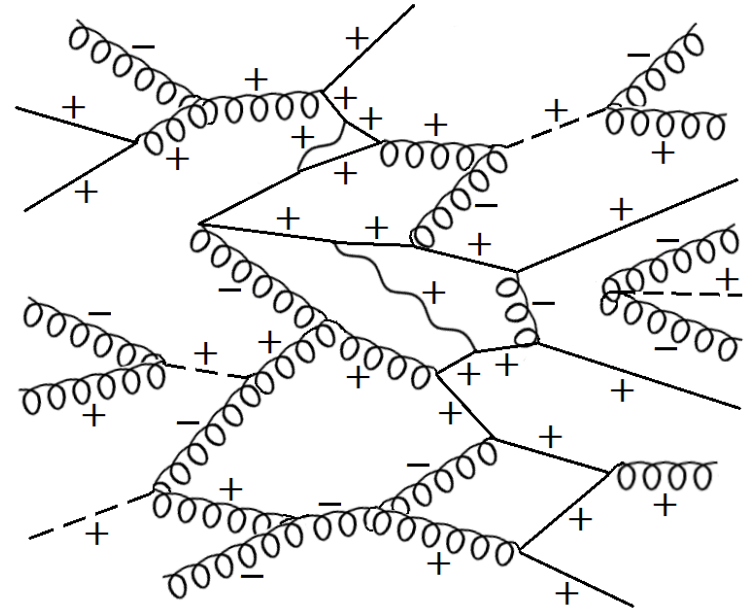
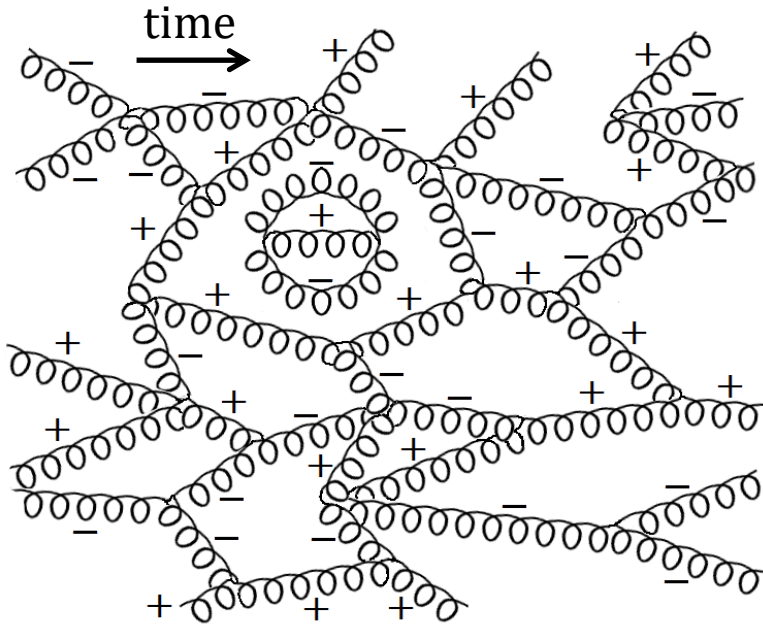
A_+ positive and A_- negative K.E. states

create out of vacuum:



Raging vacuum sea of states:

However, M_+ matter states also in dark sector vacuum \rightarrow asymmetric perturbation



By sym., \pm contributions cancel

for vacuum: $p_V = w_V \rho_V$, with $w_V = -1$

Gravitationally benign:

Small residual gravitational effect:

$$\rho_V = 0, \quad p_V = 0$$

$$\rho_V > 0, \quad p_V < 0$$

Many features desired for Dark Energy:

macroscopic spatial and temporal uniformity (since from vacuum)

can have ultra-low $\rho_V > 0$ with source of $p_V < 0$ ($w_V = -1$)

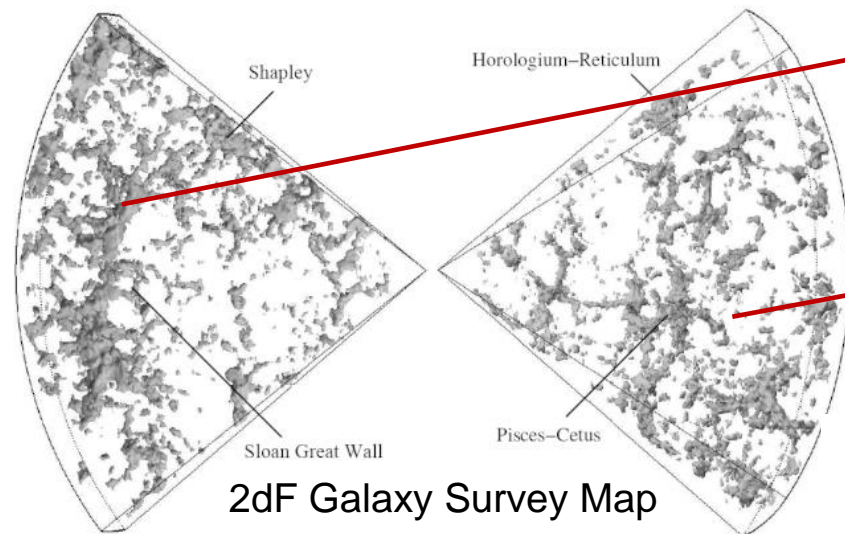
only 'seen' gravitationally (in dark sector with DM candidate)

based on fundamental theory (unifying basis: generalised proper time)
(with a visible SM matter branch)

Possible very early universe inflationary phase with:

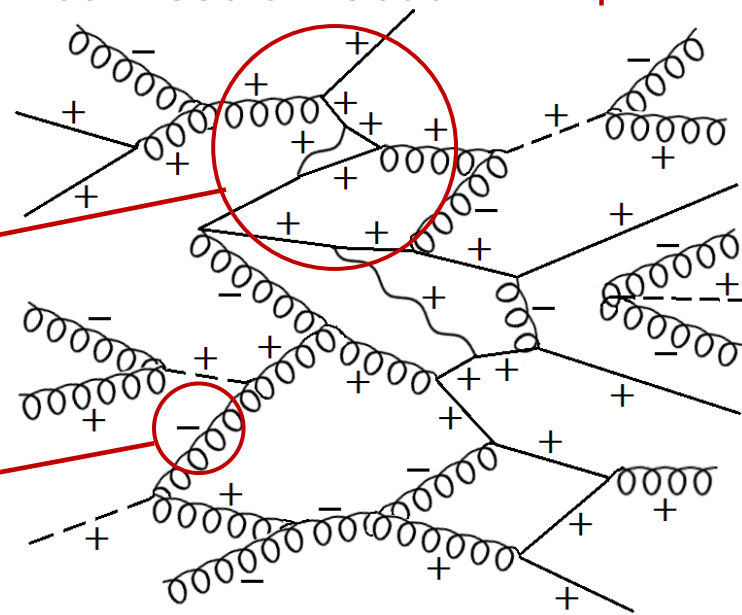
$\rho_V \gg 0$, $p_V \ll 0$ and $w_V = -1$

leaving observable signals in
cosmic wall/web/void structures



cf. 'Cosmological Collider'
and 'Cosmological Bootstrap'

However, M_+ matter states also in dark sector vacuum \rightarrow asymmetric perturbation



for vacuum: $p_V = w_V \rho_V$, with $w_V = -1$

Small residual gravitational effect:

$\rho_V > 0$, $p_V < 0$