

# 009 - CEDA MODEL CARD

## A. Identification

**Title:** *On Average Properties of Inhomogeneous Fluids in General Relativity: I. Dust Cosmologies*

**Author:** Thomas Buchert

**Year:** 2000 (arXiv v2: 27 Dec 1999)

**Source:** arXiv: gr-qc/9906015

**Framework Class:** General Relativity (3+1 ADM formulation, scalar averaging)

**Matter Content:** Irrotational dust (+ optional  $\Lambda$ )

**Scope of Paper:** Formal derivation of averaged scalar Einstein equations on compact spatial domains; exploration of “backreaction” effects on effective expansion.

On Average Properties of

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## B. Declared Ontology & Degrees of Freedom

**Fundamental degrees of freedom:**

- Spacetime metric  $g_{\mu\nu}g^{\mu\nu}$
- Dust 4-velocity  $u^\mu u_\mu$
- Rest-mass density  $\rho$

**Derived / effective quantities:**

- Domain-dependent scale factor  $a_D(t)a_D(t)$
- Averaged expansion  $\langle\theta\rangle_D\langle\theta\rangle_D$
- Averaged spatial Ricci scalar  $\langle R\rangle_D\langle R\rangle_D$
- Backreaction scalar  $\mathcal{Q}_D\mathcal{Q}_D$ , constructed from variance of expansion and shear

**New dynamical fields introduced?**

✗ No new fundamental fields.

**Effective variables introduced?**

⚠ Yes —  $a_D(t)a_D(t)$ ,  $\mathcal{Q}_D(t)\mathcal{Q}_D(t)$ ,  $\langle R\rangle_D(t)\langle R\rangle_D(t)$ , all domain-dependent and not locally dynamical fields.

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## C. Kinematics, Dynamics, and Conservation

### Underlying dynamics:

- Standard Einstein equations with dust stress–energy
- Local energy–momentum conservation enforced
- Raychaudhuri equation used explicitly




### Averaging procedure:

- Spatial averaging of scalar quantities on compact, comoving domains
- Foliation: flow-orthogonal (irrotational dust, Gaussian normal slicing)

### Key structural move:

- Non-commutativity of averaging and time evolution generates additional terms
- These terms are collected into a scalar quantity  $QDQD$

### Conservation status:

- Local conservation:  explicit and enforced
  - Domain mass conservation:  enforced
  - Global conservation interpretation:  domain-relative, slicing-dependent
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## D. Claimed Physical Effect


### Primary claim (formal):

- Spatially averaged Einstein equations for inhomogeneous dust differ from standard FRW equations by additional “backreaction” terms.
- These terms can modify the effective expansion of a spatial domain.

### Secondary claim (interpretive):

- Inhomogeneities generically generate effective curvature and modify expansion, even if initial averaged curvature is zero.
- Standard FRW behavior is not guaranteed to emerge from averaging.

### Does the paper explicitly claim accelerated expansion?

 Not universally. Acceleration is possible *for certain domains and assumptions*, but no generic late-time acceleration theorem is claimed.

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## E. Regime of Validity (as declared)

**Matter regime:** Pressureless dust

**Vorticity:** Zero

**Perturbative assumptions:** None (non-perturbative formalism)

**Closure of equations:** ✗ Not achieved without additional assumptions

**Domain dependence:** Explicit and central

**Global limit behavior:** Underspecified

The paper **explicitly states** that the system of averaged equations is *not closed* without extra assumptions relating  $QDQD$  and  $\langle R \rangle D \langle R \rangle D$ .

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## F. Role of Backreaction Term $QDQD$

**Definition:**

$$QD := 23 \langle (\theta - \langle \theta \rangle D)^2 \rangle D - 2 \langle \sigma^2 \rangle D \quad QD := 32 \langle (\theta - \langle \theta \rangle D)^2 \rangle D - 2 \langle \sigma^2 \rangle D$$

**Status:**

- Not a fundamental stress–energy component
- Not associated with a new field
- Emerges from variance under averaging

**Interpretive status in paper:**

- Treated as a genuine source term in averaged equations
  - Simultaneously acknowledged as dependent on:
    - choice of domain
    - foliation
    - closure assumptions
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## G. Explicit Non-Claims (important)

The paper explicitly does **not** claim:

- A closed dynamical mechanism for cosmic acceleration
- A replacement for inflation
- A generic prediction for late-time cosmology
- That backreaction must be large or dominant





- That averaging uniquely determines global dynamics

This restraint matters for the audit.

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## H. Initial CEDA Flags (non-verdict)

These are **review flags**, not failures:

-  **Coarse-graining dependence is central**, not auxiliary
-  **Effective dynamics depend on domain choice**
-  **Closure requires extra assumptions**
-  **Backreaction behaves functionally like a free scalar unless constrained**

No diagnostics applied yet. No verdict assigned.