

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda_B g_{\mu\nu} = \kappa T_{\mu\nu} \tag{1}$$

$$\kappa = (8\pi G)/c^4$$

$$\Lambda_B$$

 $T_{\mu 
u}$ 

 $T_{\mu
u}^{
m vac} \propto 
ho_{
m vac} g_{\mu
u}$ 

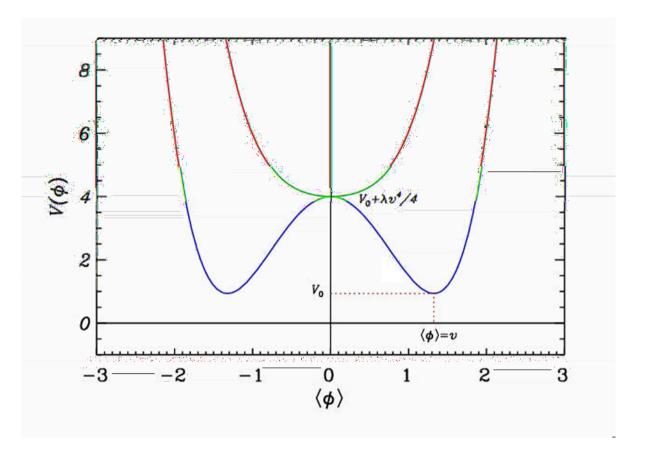
$$\Lambda_{\rm eff} = \Lambda_B + \kappa \rho_{\rm vac} \tag{2}$$

Λ

 $\Lambda_B$ 

 $\kappa 
ho_{
m vac}$ 

$$\langle 0|T_{\mu\nu}|0\rangle = \frac{\kappa}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3k \cdot \frac{1}{2}\omega(k)$$
 (3)



 $\Lambda_B$ 

$$\Phi(t)$$

$$V(\Phi)$$

$$\rho_{\Phi} = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\Phi}^2 + V(\Phi) \tag{4}$$

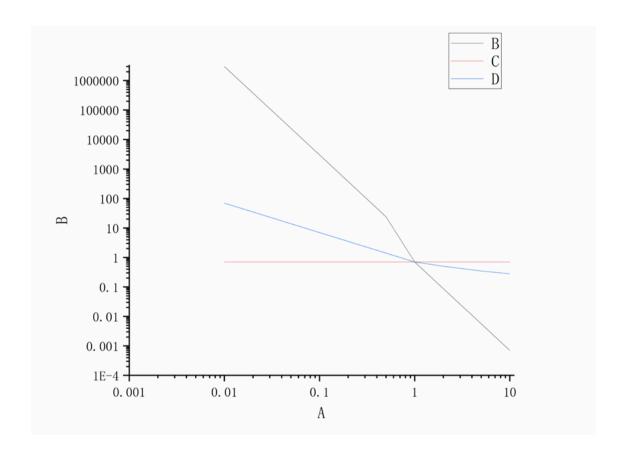
$$\ddot{\Phi} + 3H\dot{\Phi} + V(\Phi)' = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\Phi_0$$

$$V(\Phi) = M^{4+\alpha} \Phi^{-\alpha} \tag{6}$$

 $\alpha = 2$ 

 $\Lambda \mathrm{CDM}$ 



 $\alpha = 2$ 

M

$$m_\Phi \sim 10^{-33} eV$$

$$\rho_V < \frac{500\rho_R \delta_R^3}{729} \tag{7}$$

$$\rho_R, \delta_R \qquad \qquad z = 1100$$

 $5\% \sim 12\%$ 



$$R$$
  $f(R)$ 

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{1}{2\kappa} f(R) + \mathcal{L}_m \right) \tag{8}$$

$$f(R) = R$$

$$f(R) = R - \alpha R^{-n}$$

 $R + \alpha R^2$ 

f(R) =

$$f(R) = R - \alpha R^{-n}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_{\rm eff} T_{\mu\nu} + 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}^{\rm eff} \tag{9}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{8\pi G} \frac{1}{f'(R)} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (f(R) - Rf'(R)) g_{\mu\nu} - \left( g_{\mu\nu} \Box - \nabla_{\mu} \nabla_{\nu} \right) f'(R) \right]$$

$$(10)$$

$$3H^2 = 8\pi G(\rho_m + \rho_{\rm eff}),$$
 
$$2\dot{H}^2 + 3H^2 = -8\pi G(P_m + P_{\rm eff}) \eqno(11)$$

$$\begin{split} \rho_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{1}{8\pi G} \frac{1}{f'(R)} \bigg[ \frac{1}{2} (f(R) - Rf'(R)) + 3H\dot{R}f''(R) \bigg] \\ P_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{1}{8\pi G} \frac{1}{f'(R)} \bigg[ \frac{1}{2} (Rf'(R) - f(R)) - \left( \dot{R}f''(R) + \ddot{R}f'''(R) \right) \bigg] 12) \end{split}$$

$$R \hspace{1cm} f(R) = R - \alpha R^{-n} \hspace{0.3cm} \alpha > 0, \hspace{0.3cm} n > 0$$
 
$$n \hspace{0.3cm} R \rightarrow 0 \hspace{0.3cm} w_{\rm eff} = \frac{P_{\rm eff}}{\rho_{\rm eff}} < -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{1}{2\kappa} R + \frac{1}{2\lambda} R^2 \right) \lambda$$

$$R R^2$$

$$S =$$

 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

R

f(R)

f(R)

f(R)

$$S = -\frac{1}{2\mu^2} \int d^5x \sqrt{-\hat{g}} \hat{R} - \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R + \mathcal{L})$$
 (13)

$$\mu, \hat{g}, \hat{R} = \kappa, g, R$$

$$r_c = \frac{G_5}{2G_4}$$

 $r_c$ 

 $r_c$ 

 $r_c$ 

$$H^2 \pm \frac{1}{r_c} H = \frac{8\pi G_4}{3} \rho_m \tag{14}$$

$$H^2 - \frac{1}{r_c}H = \frac{8\pi G_4}{3}\rho_m$$
 
$$\frac{1}{r_c}H$$
 
$$\rho_{\rm eff} = \frac{3}{8\pi G_4 r_c}H \quad 3H^2 = 8\pi G_4(\rho_m + \rho_{\rm eff})$$
 
$$w_{\rm eff} = \frac{P_{\rm eff}}{\rho_{\rm eff}} \qquad \rho \to 0$$
 
$$H \to \frac{1}{r_c} \quad w_{\rm eff} \to -1$$

 $\Lambda {
m CDM}$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{H^2(z)}{H_0^2} &= \Omega_{\rm m,0} (1+z)^3 + \Omega_{\rm r,0} (1+z)^4 \\ &+ \left(1 - \Omega_{\rm m,0} - \Omega_{\rm r,0}\right) f_{\rm DE}(z) \end{split} \tag{15}$$
 
$$\Omega_{\rm m,0} \qquad \Omega_{\rm r,0} \label{eq:DE}$$

$$w(z) = -1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\mathrm{d} \ln f_{\mathrm{DE}}(z)}{\mathrm{d} \ln(1+z)}$$
 (16)

w(z)

$$1 + w(a) = (1 + w_0)a^3 \left(\frac{3}{1 + 2a^3}\right)^{2/3} \tag{17}$$

$$f_{\rm DE}(z) = \frac{1 - \tanh\left(\Delta \times \log_{10}\left(\frac{1+z}{1+z_t}\right)\right)}{1 + \tanh(\Delta \times \log_{10}(1+z_t))} \tag{18}$$

 $\Delta$ 

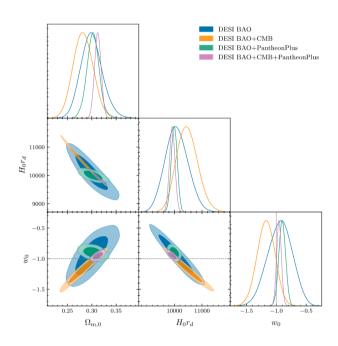
 $z_t$ 

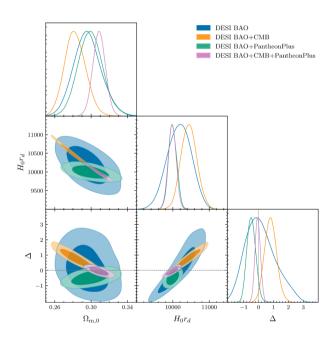
$$w(z) = -1 - \frac{\Delta}{3\ln(10)} \left[ 1 + \tanh\left(\Delta \log_{10}\left(\frac{1+z}{1+z_t}\right)\right) \right] \tag{19}$$

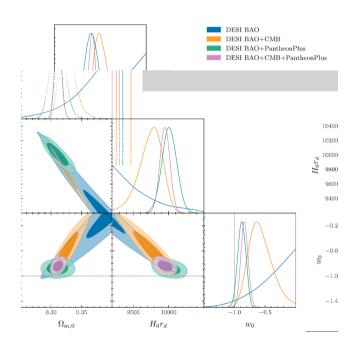
 $a \approx 0.7$ 

$$w_a = -3.66(1+w_0) \tag{20}$$

## $\Lambda \mathrm{CDM}$







$$w_0 + \frac{w_{a(1-a)}}{a^2 + (1-a)^2}$$
 
$$(w_0 - w_a) + w_a \exp(1-a)$$
 
$$w_0 - w_a \ln a$$
 
$$w_0 + w_a a(1-a)$$
 
$$w_0 + w_{a(1-a)}$$

Param.	Functional Form	$\Delta \chi^2$
BA	$w_0 + w_a \frac{1-a}{a^2 + (1-a)^2}$	-17.3
EXP	$(w_0 - w_a) + w_a \exp(1 - a)$	-17.5
LOG	$w_0 - w_a \ln a$	-17.6
$_{ m JBP}$	$w_0 + w_a a(1-a)$	-13.6
CPL	$w_0 + w_a(1-a)$	-17.4