

# WMGCAMB

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## 1 The flat special WMG Model

The Friedmann equation in the flat special WMG (eqn. (2.33) in [1] ) is

$$H^2 = \frac{\mu}{3}\rho_M + 2\left(M^2 H_0^2 - \frac{\mathcal{A}_1 m_4^2}{6}\right) + M H_0 \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{3}\rho_M + N H_0^2}, \quad (1)$$

where the subscript ‘M’ denotes ‘Matter’ (including pressureless matter, radiation, neutrinos, etc.), with

$$M = \pm \frac{\mu}{\kappa H_0}, \quad N = \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\kappa^2 H_0^2} - \frac{\mathcal{A}_1 m_4^2}{6 H_0^2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{\kappa H_0}\right)^{-2} - \frac{\Lambda_{\text{eff}}}{6 H_0^2}, \quad \mathcal{C} = 0.$$

After taking the time derivative of (1), we get

$$\dot{H} = -\frac{\mu}{2}(\rho_M + P_M) \left(1 + \frac{M}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{3H_0^2}\rho_M + N}}\right), \quad (2)$$

where  $\dot{\rho}_M = -3H(\rho_M + P_M)$  has been used.

## 2 Modifications in CAMB

When performing the perturbation calculations, CAMB determines the Hubble parameter  $H$  and its time derivative  $\dot{H}$  using the relations:

$$H^2 = \frac{\mu}{3}\rho_{\text{total}}, \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{H} = -\frac{\mu}{2}(\rho_{\text{total}} + P_{\text{total}}). \quad (4)$$

To implement the WMG model in this framework, it is useful to derive the “effective”  $\rho_{\text{total}}$  and  $P_{\text{total}}$  that satisfy these equations. Combining (2) and (4), we obtain the expression for the effective total pressure:

$$P_{\text{total}} = (\rho_M + P_M) \left(1 + \frac{M}{\sqrt{\Omega_M \frac{H^2}{H_0^2} + N}}\right) - \rho_{\text{total}}, \quad (5)$$

or equally,

$$P_{\text{total}} = P_M + (\rho_{\text{total}} - \rho_M) \left(\frac{M(\rho_M + P_M)}{\left(\sqrt{\Omega_M \frac{H^2}{H_0^2} + N}\right)(\rho_{\text{total}} - \rho_M)} - 1\right). \quad (6)$$

Specifically, the modification of  $\rho_{\text{total}}$  can be found in the Fortran file `DarkEnergyInterface.f90`’s subroutine ‘BackgroundDensityAndPressure’, where the dark energy density has been modified, contributing to the total energy density. The modification of  $P_{\text{total}}$  can be found in the Fortran file `Equation.f90`’s subroutines ‘dervis’ and ‘dervisv’ when the `gpres` is calculated.

All key modifications related to the WMG model can be identified by searching for the identifier ‘!!!!WMG!!!!’ within these two `f90` source files.

## References

- [1] S. Garcia-Saenz, Y. Wei and X. Zhou, *Cosmology in warped massive gravity*, [[2509.09270](#)].