Letter: Testable brane-world unification with early-time ρ² and dark radiation

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Abstract

We derive a four-dimensional effective cosmology exhibiting a ρ^2 correction and a dark-radiation term. A single parameter—the brane tension λ —sets a gravitational-wave spectral break f_br $\propto \lambda^{-}\{1/4\}$ and correlates with ΔN _eff. Using the NANOGrav 15-yr KDE spectrum with a Planck-2018 N_eff prior, we present posteriors and a PTA \rightarrow LISA context. The framework $\frac{\partial R}{\partial R}$ of the string $\frac{\partial R}{\partial R}$ and is the string $\frac{\partial R}{\partial R}$ by a joint PTA + CMB/BBN consistency test.

$$f_{\rm br}(\lambda) \propto \lambda^{1/4}$$
, $C/\rho_{\gamma, 0} = \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{4/3} \Delta N_{\rm eff}$

A higher-D brane setup yields a 4-D Friedmann equation with a ρ^2 term and a dark-radiation piece. A single parameter λ fixes the GW spectral break and correlates with ΔN_eff ; one λ must jointly fit PTA \rightarrow LISA and CMB/BBN.

Data/prior: Official NANOGrav 15-yr KDE spectrum (CSV) + Planck-2018 prior on $N_{eff} = 2.99 \pm 0.17$ (with BAO).

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Posterior: λ vs ΔN_eff 3500 0.75 3000 0.50 2500 0.25 Delta N_eff 2000 weight 0.00 1500 -0.251000 -0.50500 -0.7510.0 12.5 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5

lambda (arb. units)





