



Contribution ID : 608

Type : Oral talk

## On stable exponential cosmological solutions with three different Hubble-like parameters in EGB model with a $\Lambda$ -term

*Tuesday, 6 October 2020 12:20 (20)*

We consider a  $D$ -dimensional Einstein-Gauss-Bonnet model with a cosmological term  $\Lambda$  and two non-zero constants:  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ . We restrict the metrics to be diagonal ones and study a class of solutions with exponential time dependence of three scale factors, governed by three non-coinciding Hubble-like parameters:  $H \neq 0$ ,  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , obeying to  $mH + k_1h_1 + k_2h_2 \neq 0$  and corresponding to factor spaces of dimensions  $m > 1$ ,  $k_1 > 1$  and  $k_2 > 1$ , respectively ( $D = 1 + m + k_1 + k_2$ ). We analyse two cases: i)  $m < k_1 < k_2$  and ii)  $1 < k_1 = k_2 = k$ ,  $k \neq m$ . We show that in both cases the solutions exist if  $\alpha = \alpha_2/\alpha_1 > 0$  and  $\alpha\Lambda > 0$  obeys certain restrictions, e.g. upper and lower bounds. In case ii) explicit relations for exact solutions are found. In both cases the subclasses of stable and non-stable solutions are singled out. For  $m > 2$  the case i) contains a subclass of solutions describing an exponential expansion of 3-dimensional subspace with Hubble parameter  $H > 0$  and zero variation of the effective gravitational constant  $G$ .

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**Session Classification** : Gravitation and Cosmology

**Track Classification** : Gravitation and cosmology