Record Nr. UNINA9910254622103321 Autore Barreira Alexandre Titolo Structure Formation in Modified Gravity Cosmologies / / by Alexandre Barreira Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 **ISBN** 3-319-33696-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XVIII, 218 p. 59 illus. in color.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 Disciplina 530.11 Soggetti Gravitation Cosmology Classical and Quantum Gravitation, Relativity Theory Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Linear Perturbations in Galileon Gravity Models -- The Observational Status of Galileon Gravity After Planck -- Spherical Collapse in Galileon Gravity -- N-body Simulations and Halo Modelling in Galileon Gravity Cosmologies -- Nonlinear Structure Formation in Nonlocal Gravity -- Lensing by Clusters and Voids in Modied Lensing Potentials -- Summary, Conclusions and Future Work. This unique thesis covers all aspects of theories of gravity beyond Sommario/riassunto Einstein's General Relativity, from setting up the equations that describe the evolution of perturbations, to determining the best-fitting parameters using constraints like the microwave background radiation, and ultimately to the later stages of structure formation using state-ofthe-art N-body simulations and comparing them to observations of galaxies, clusters and other large-scale structures. This truly groundbreaking work puts the study of modified gravity models on the same footing as the standard model of cosmology. Since the discovery of the accelerating expansion of the Universe, marked by the awarding of the 2011 Nobel Prize in Physics, there has been a growing interest in understanding what drives that acceleration. One possible explanation lies in theories of gravity beyond Einstein's General Relativity. This

thesis addresses all aspects of the problem, an approach that is crucial

to avoiding potentially catastrophic biases in the interpretation of upcoming observational missions. .