**RESEARCH ARTICLE** 



## Global dynamics of the Hořava–Lifshitz cosmological system

Fabao Gao<sup>1,2</sup> · Jaume Llibre<sup>2</sup>

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## Abstract

Using the qualitative theory of the differential equations we describe the global dynamics of the cosmological model based on Hořava–Lifshitz gravity in a Friedmann–Lemaître–Robertson–Walker space time with zero curvature and without the cosmological constant term.

Keywords Hořava–Lifshitz  $\cdot$  Global dynamics  $\cdot$  Cosmology  $\cdot$  Poincaré compactification

## **1** Introduction

Ten years ago Hořava [1] put forward a theory of spacetime asymmetric gravity, which is similar to Lifshitz's scalar field theory. If the spatial dimension in Lifshitz's scalar field theory has a weight of one, then the time dimension has a weight of three. Therefore this theory is also known as Hořava–Lifshitz gravity. It ignited a great deal of research on the possible application of this theory in cosmology and black hole physics (see [2–5] or the review articles [6,7] and the references therein).

With or without detailed-balance conditions, Leon and Saridakis [8] carried out a detailed phase space analysis of Hořava–Lifshitz cosmology, and found that the universe governed by Hořava gravity had late-time solutions compatible with observations. They also presented several results on the stability of de Sitter solutions in Hořava–Lifshitz cosmology by using the central manifold theory [9]. Furthermore Saridakis [10] reviewed some general aspects of Hořava–Lifshitz cosmology and

 ☑ Jaume Llibre jllibre@mat.uab.cat
Fabao Gao gaofabao@sina.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> School of Mathematical Science, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225002, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra, 08193 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain