

Inflationary degeneracies, Reheating constraints and Gravitational Waves

Saturday Seminar 2021 @IIT-Madras

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Astrophysics(IUCAA), Pune.

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Prof. Alexei Starobinsky (Landau Institute, Moscow)

7th August 2021

PART-1 of an ongoing project

“Curing inflationary degeneracies using reheating predictions and relic gravitational waves”,

S. S. Mishra, V. Sahni and A.A Starobinsky,
JCAP 05 (2021) 075

[\[arXiv:2101:00271 \[gr-qc\]\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.00271)

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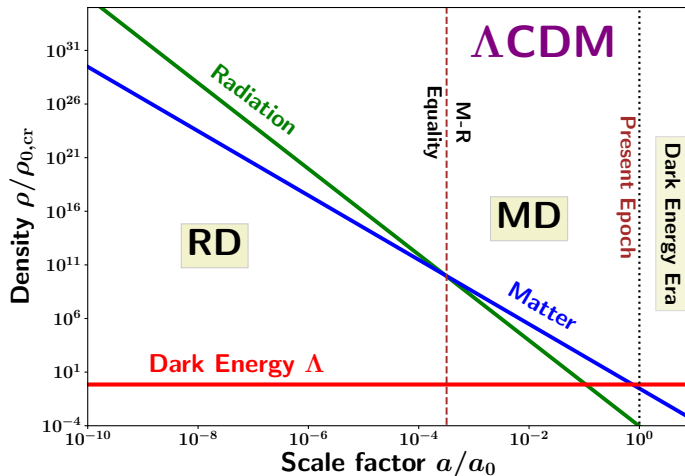
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Reduced planck mass $m_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi G}} = 2.4 \times 10^{18}$ GeV

The Early Universe



Inflationary Dynamics of a Scalar Field

Standard – A single canonical scalar field minimally coupled to gravity

$$\rho_\phi = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi), \quad p_\phi = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)$$

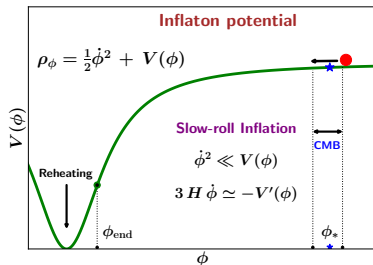
And Einstein's equations imply

$$H^2 = \left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{8\pi G}{3}\right) \rho_\phi,$$

$$\dot{H} = -\frac{1}{2m_p^2}\dot{\phi}^2$$

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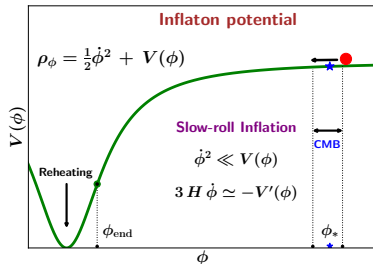
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Condition for Inflation

$$\epsilon_H = -\frac{\dot{H}}{H^2} < 1 \Rightarrow \dot{\phi}^2 < V(\phi)$$

The dynamics of the scalar field is governed by

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V'(\phi) = 0$$

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Prolonged period of inflation also requires $\eta_H = -\frac{\ddot{\phi}}{H\dot{\phi}} < 1$

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Slow-roll is an attractor trajectory [Mishra, Sahni, Toporensky 2018]

– due to the role of **Hubble friction** at early times during inflation.

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- 1 **Comoving Curvature Perturbation** $\mathcal{R} = \psi + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_H}} \frac{\delta\phi}{m_p}$
- 2 **Tensor Perturbation** (Transverse, traceless h_{ij} – **relic Gravitational Waves**)

Equation of motion of each Fourier mode

$$\mathcal{R}''_k + 2\frac{z'}{z}\mathcal{R}'_k + k^2\mathcal{R}_k = 0, \quad \frac{z'}{z} = aH(1 + \epsilon_H - \eta_H)$$

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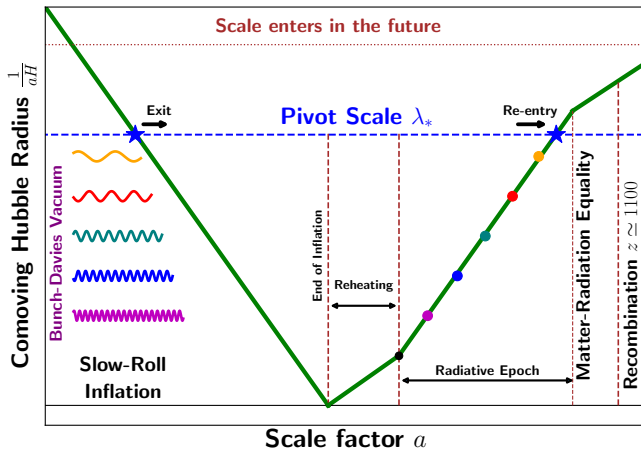
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solution on **super-Hubble scales** $k \ll aH$ look like

$$\mathcal{R}_k(\tau) \simeq A + B \int \frac{d\tau}{z^2} = A + B \int d\tau e^{-\int d\tau 2aH(1+\epsilon_H-\eta_H)}$$

Behaviour of fluctuations



Inflationary Power-spectrum

During slow-roll $\epsilon_H, \eta_H \ll 1$
Primordial Power-spectra at
least at large scales –

$$P_{\mathcal{R}} = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_s - 1}$$

$$P_{\mathcal{T}} = A_t \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_t}$$

CMB pivot scale $k_* = 0.05 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

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$$A_s = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{H_*}{m_p} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\epsilon_H^*}$$

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Scalar Spectral Index

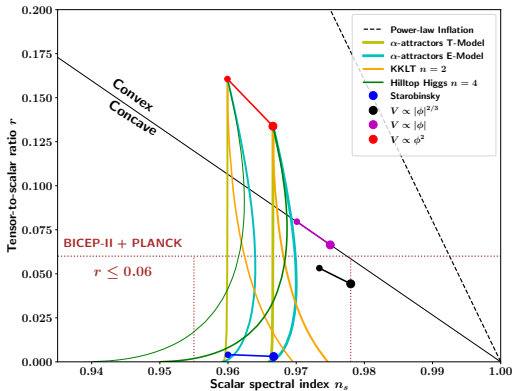
$$n_s = 1 + 2\eta_H(k_*) - 4\epsilon_H(k_*)$$

Tensor to Scalar Ratio

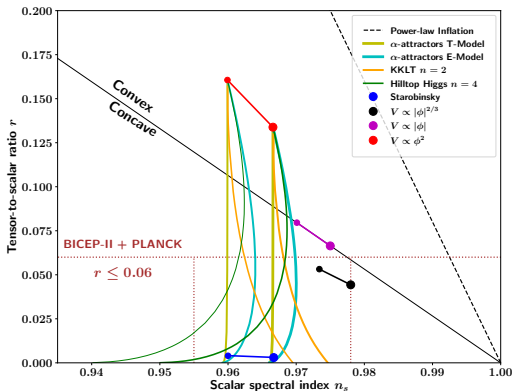
$$r = 16\epsilon_H(k_*)$$

What we know from Observations

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$r \leq 0.06 \Rightarrow$ Asymptotically flat Concave potentials, nearly scale-invariant but slightly red tilted scalar power spectrum with $n_s \simeq 0.967$ near the CMB pivot scale.

$$H_k^{\text{inf}} \leq 2.5 \times 10^{-5} m_p = 6.1 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

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- Let's see a demonstration of such degeneracies.

Degeneracy in the T-model

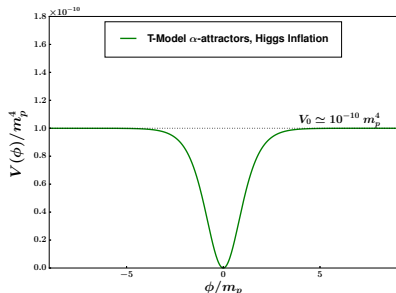
T-model potential $V(\phi) = V_0 \tanh^{2p} (\lambda\phi/m_p)$; $p = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$V(\phi) \simeq V_0, \quad |\lambda\phi| \gg m_p$$

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Mean EOS

$$\langle w_\phi \rangle = \frac{p-1}{p+1}.$$



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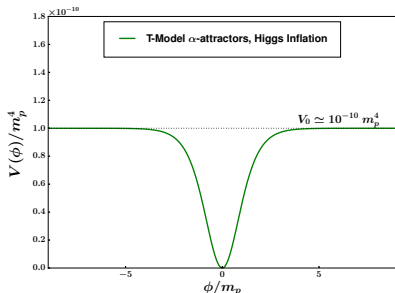
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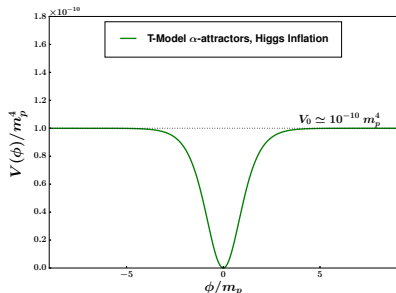


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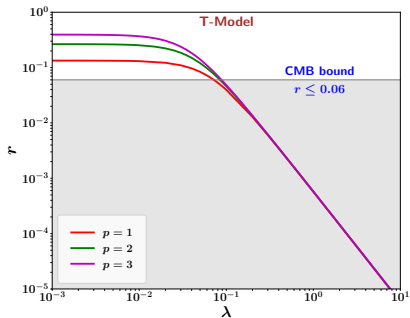
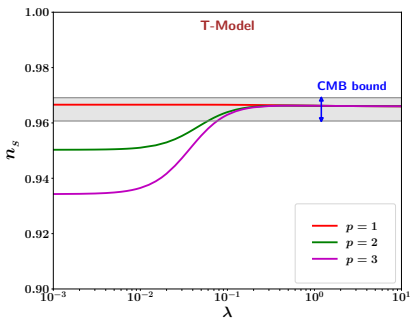
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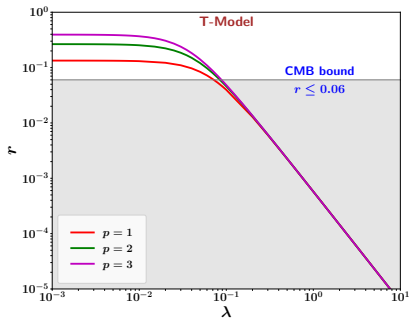
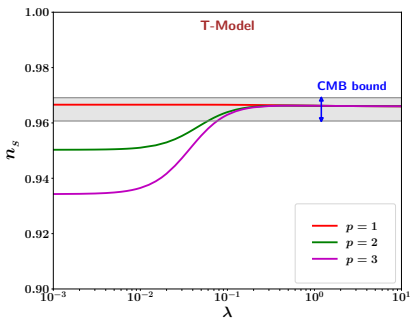
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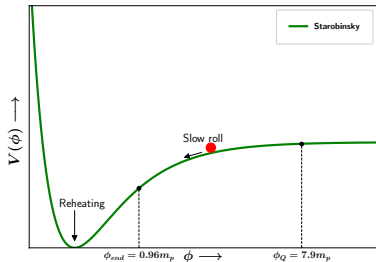
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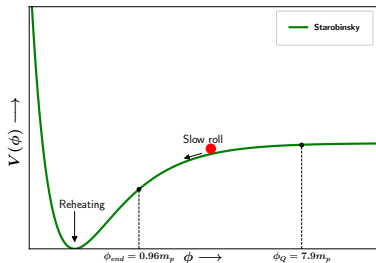
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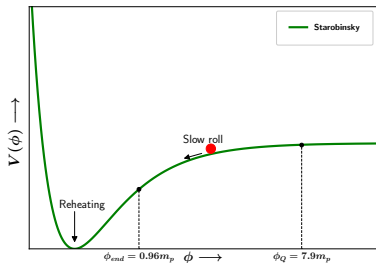
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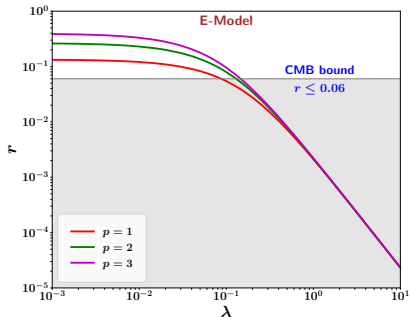
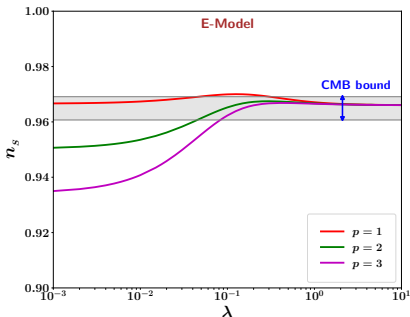
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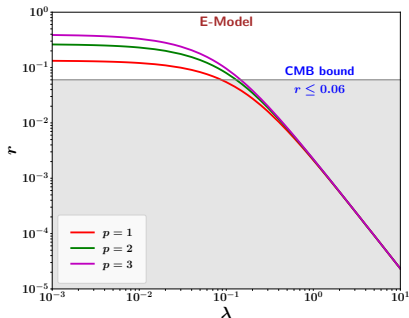
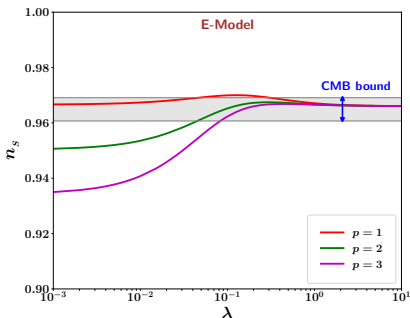
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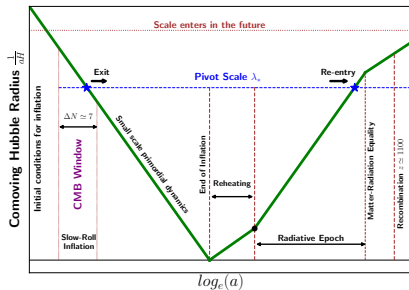
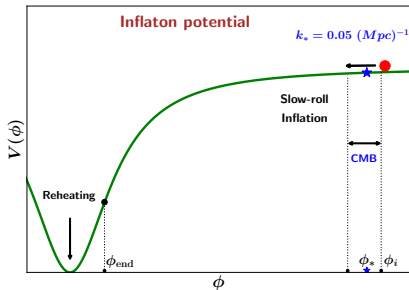
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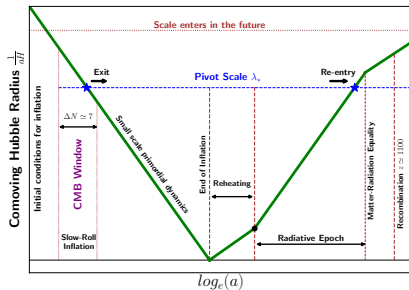
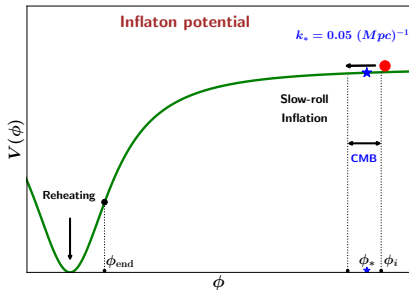


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Post-inflationary Evolution

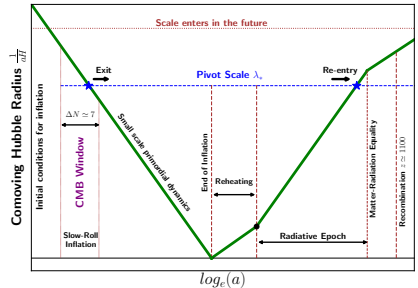
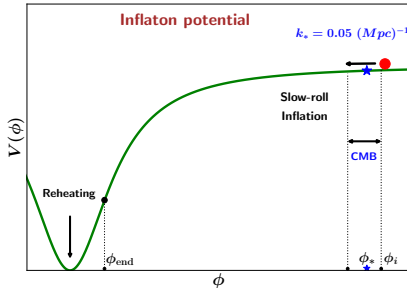


Post-inflationary Evolution



Inflation \rightarrow Reheating \rightarrow hot Big Bang

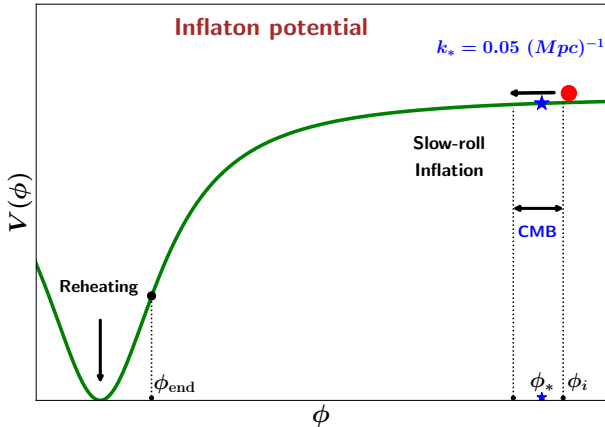
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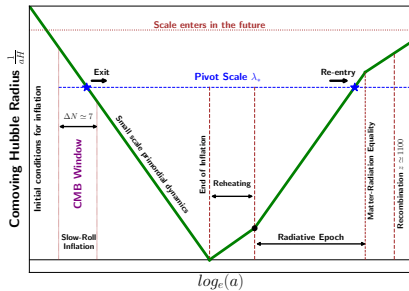
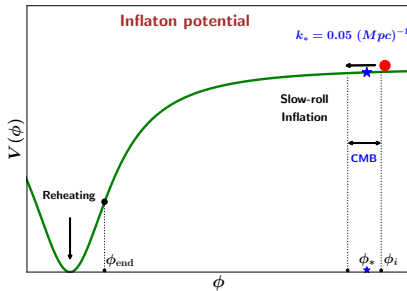
Two implications

Post-inflationary Evolution

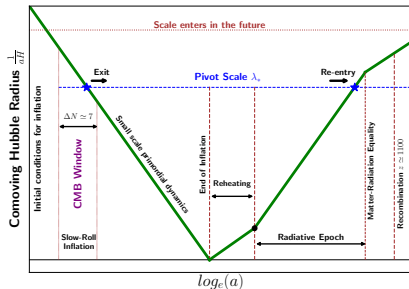
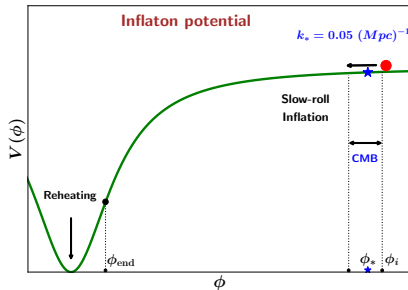


1) Where is ϕ_*

Post-inflationary Evolution

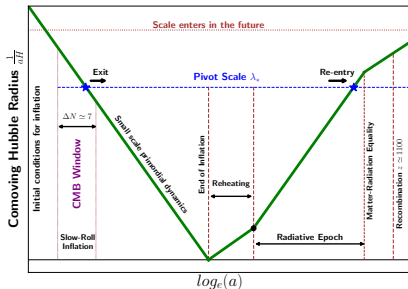
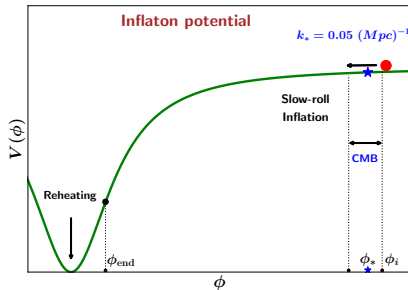


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Two implications 1) Where is ϕ_* 2) Breaking degeneracies

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$$\phi \longrightarrow \chi, \psi, \delta\phi \text{ etc.}$$

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Parametric Resonance,

Instant Preheating (Non-oscillatory potentials)

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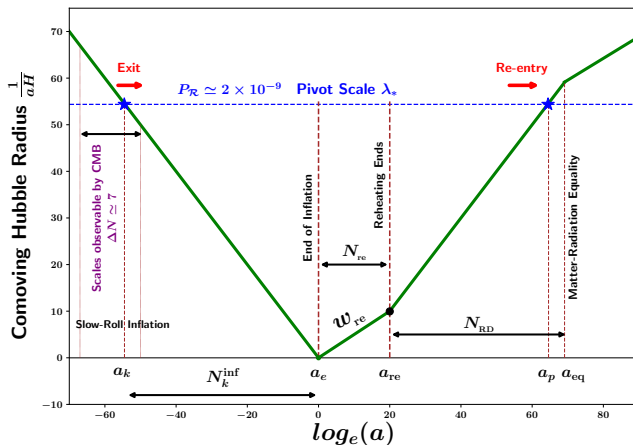
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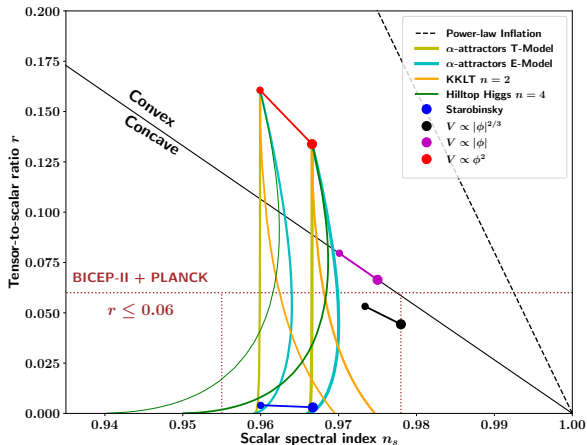
$w_{\text{re}} < 1/3$ if $p < 2$ (**shallow**) $w_{\text{re}} > 1/3$ if $p > 2$ (**stiff**)

Reheating



Reheating parameters $\{w_{re}, N_{re}, T_{re}\}$

The usual 50–60 e-folds



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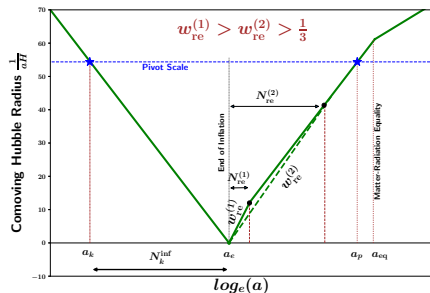
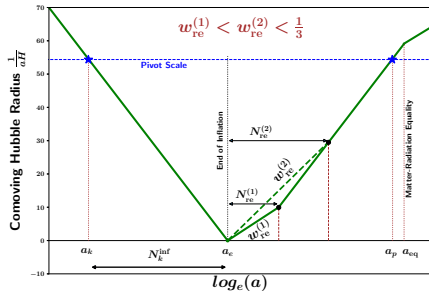
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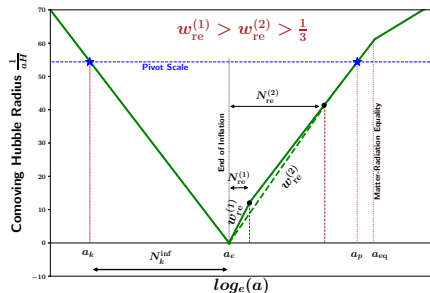
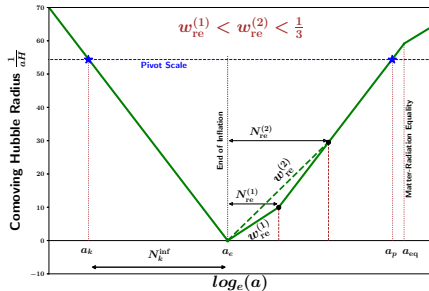
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\Rightarrow **sharp predictions for $\{n_s, r\}$**

Geometrically Understanding



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Relation between reheating parameters

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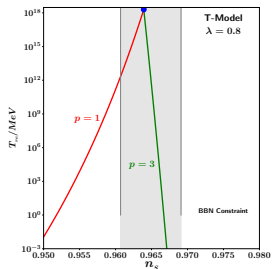
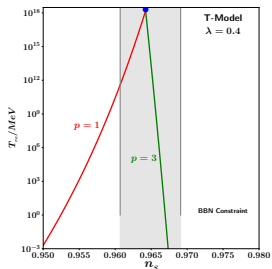
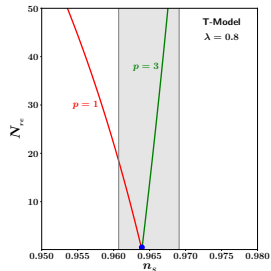
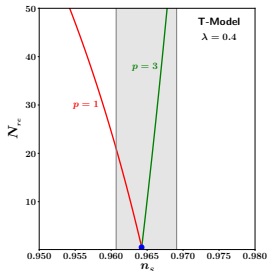
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Good enough to break inflationary degeneracies

Breaking degeneracies in the T-Model



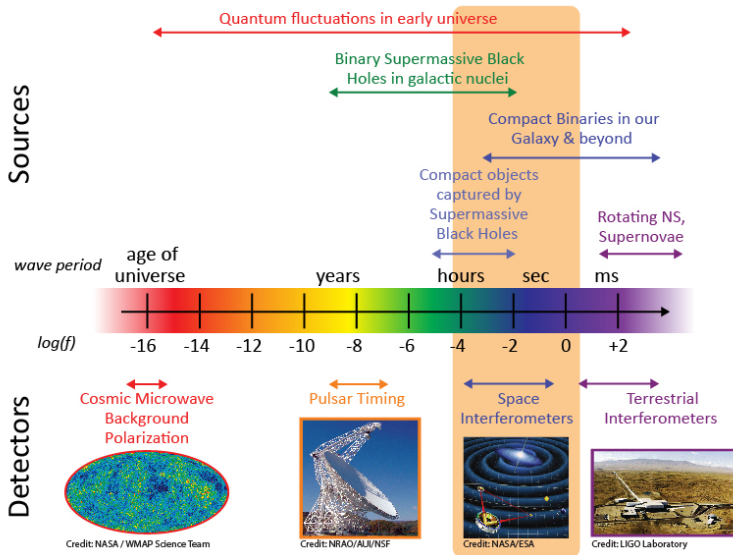
Segregation of Inflationary Observables

λ	Observables	$p = 1, w_{re} = 0$	$p = 2, w_{re} = 1/3$	$p = 3, w_{re} = 1/2$
0.4	N_k^{inf}	[50.4931, 55.686]	55.72	[55.724, 60.383]
	n_s	[0.9607, 0.9643]	0.9643	[0.96435, 0.967]
	r	[0.003867, 0.004683]	0.003899	[0.003326, 0.003896]
	N_{re}	[0, 20.9624]	0	[0, 37.5836]
	T_{re}	$[3.9 \times 10^8, 2.4 \times 10^{15}]$ GeV	2.4×10^{15} GeV	$[10^{-3}, 2.4 \times 10^{15}]$ GeV
0.8	N_k^{inf}	[50.6026, 55.17]	55.1749	[55.1761, 59.8198]
	n_s	[0.9607, 0.9639]	0.9639	[0.9639, 0.966706]
	r	[0.001009, 0.001198]	0.00101	[0.0008604, 0.00101]
	N_{re}	[0, 18.4401]	0	[0, 37.4696]
	T_{re}	$[2.2 \times 10^9, 2.1 \times 10^{15}]$ GeV	2.1×10^{15} GeV	$[10^{-3}, 2.1 \times 10^{15}]$ GeV

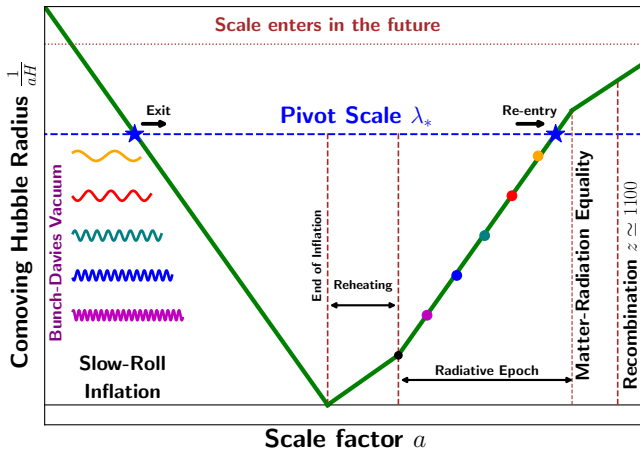
\Rightarrow Degeneracies Broken

Primordial Gravitational Waves

The Gravitational Wave Spectrum



Tensor fluctuations \rightarrow GWs (Physically)



Present-day Frequency of GWs

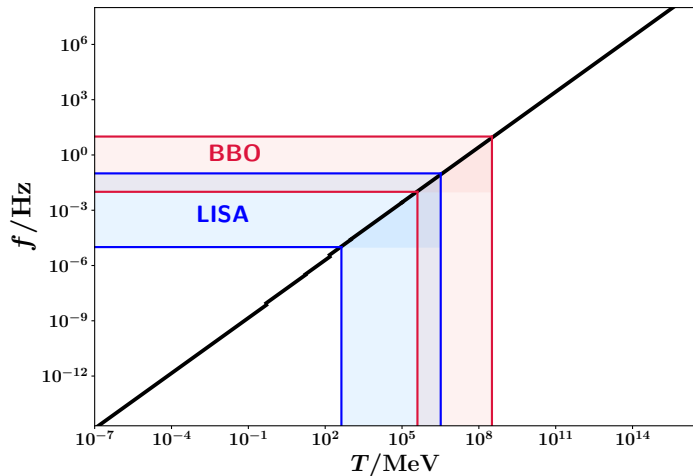
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{k}{a_0} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{a}{a_0} \right) H$$

$$f = 7.36 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{g_0^s}{g_T^s} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{g_T}{90} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{T}{\text{GeV}} \right)$$

Epoch	Temperature T	GW f (in Hz)
Matter-radiation equality	$\sim 1 \text{ eV}$	1.7×10^{-17}
CMB pivot scale re-entry	$\sim 5 \text{ eV}$	8.5×10^{-17}
Big Bang Nucleosynthesis	$\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$	1.8×10^{-11}
Electro-weak symmetry breaking	$\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$	2.7×10^{-6}

Table:

Present-day Frequency of GWs



Gravitational Wave Spectrum

Definition:

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_{0c}} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}^0(f)}{d \log f}$$

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Radiative epoch: $\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{RD})}(f) = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) r A_S \left(\frac{f}{f_*}\right)^{n_T} \Omega_{0r}, \quad f_{\text{eq}} < f \leq f_{\text{re}},$

During reheating: $\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{re})}(f) = \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{RD})}(f) \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{re}}}\right)^{2\left(\frac{w-1/3}{w+1/3}\right)}, \quad f_{\text{re}} < f \leq f_e,$

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$$n_{\text{GW}}^{\text{PI}} = \frac{d \log \Omega_{\text{GW}}(k)}{d \log k} = \frac{d \log \Omega_{\text{GW}}(f)}{d \log f}$$

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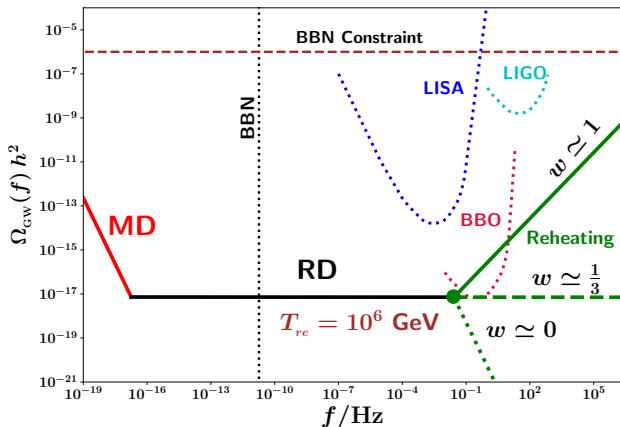
$$n_{\text{GW}}^{\text{PI}} \leq 0 \text{ for } w < 1/3 \Rightarrow \text{Red Tilt}$$

$$n_{\text{GW}}^{\text{PI}} \simeq 0 \text{ for } w = 1/3$$

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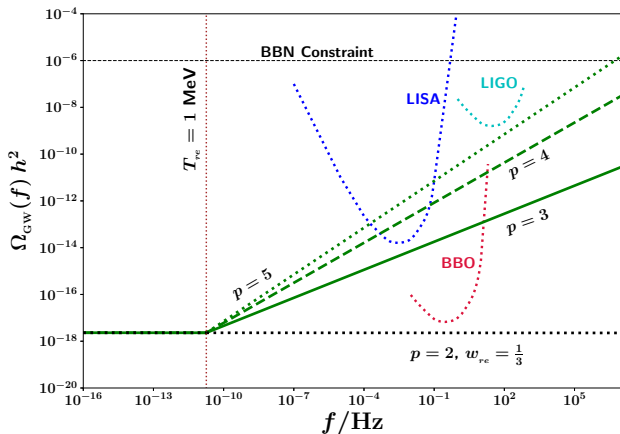
GW Spectrum – General Behaviour

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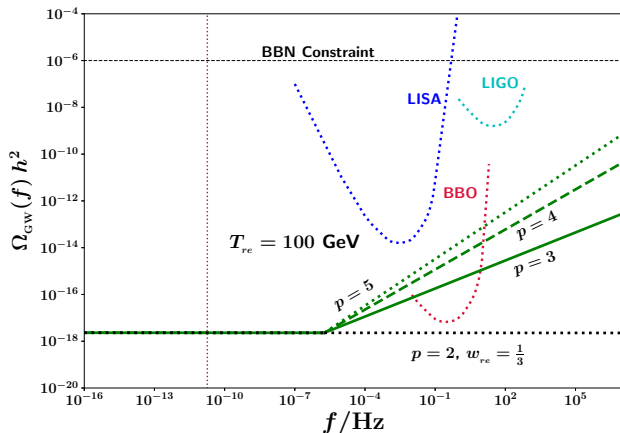
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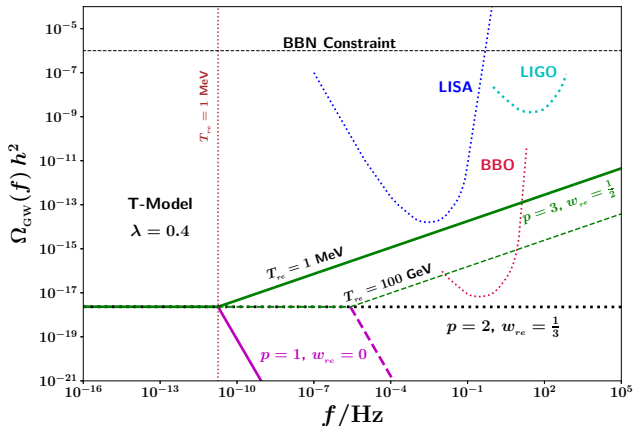
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GW Spectrum – Breaking Degeneracies

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Extra Slides

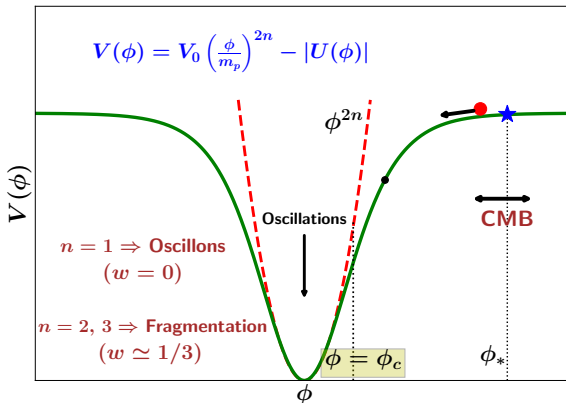
Non-perturbative Effects

Non-perturbative Self-interactions

Scalar Field Fragmentation/Oscillon Formation

During Reheating $V(\phi) \simeq V_0 (\phi/m_p)^{2p} - |U(\phi)|$

Fragmentation for $\lambda \gg 1$ ($r \ll 0.001$)



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Preheating \rightarrow **Scattering** \rightarrow **Perturbative Decay** \rightarrow **Thermalization**

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Lattice Calculations $\Rightarrow \mathcal{W}_{\text{re}}$

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χ fattens and decays very effectively within an oscillation!!