

emergence

*of n_s from semi-blind reconstruction of Scalar /
Tensor power spectra*

early Universe acceleration histories

of $w(a)$ from informed reconstruction

late Universe acceleration histories

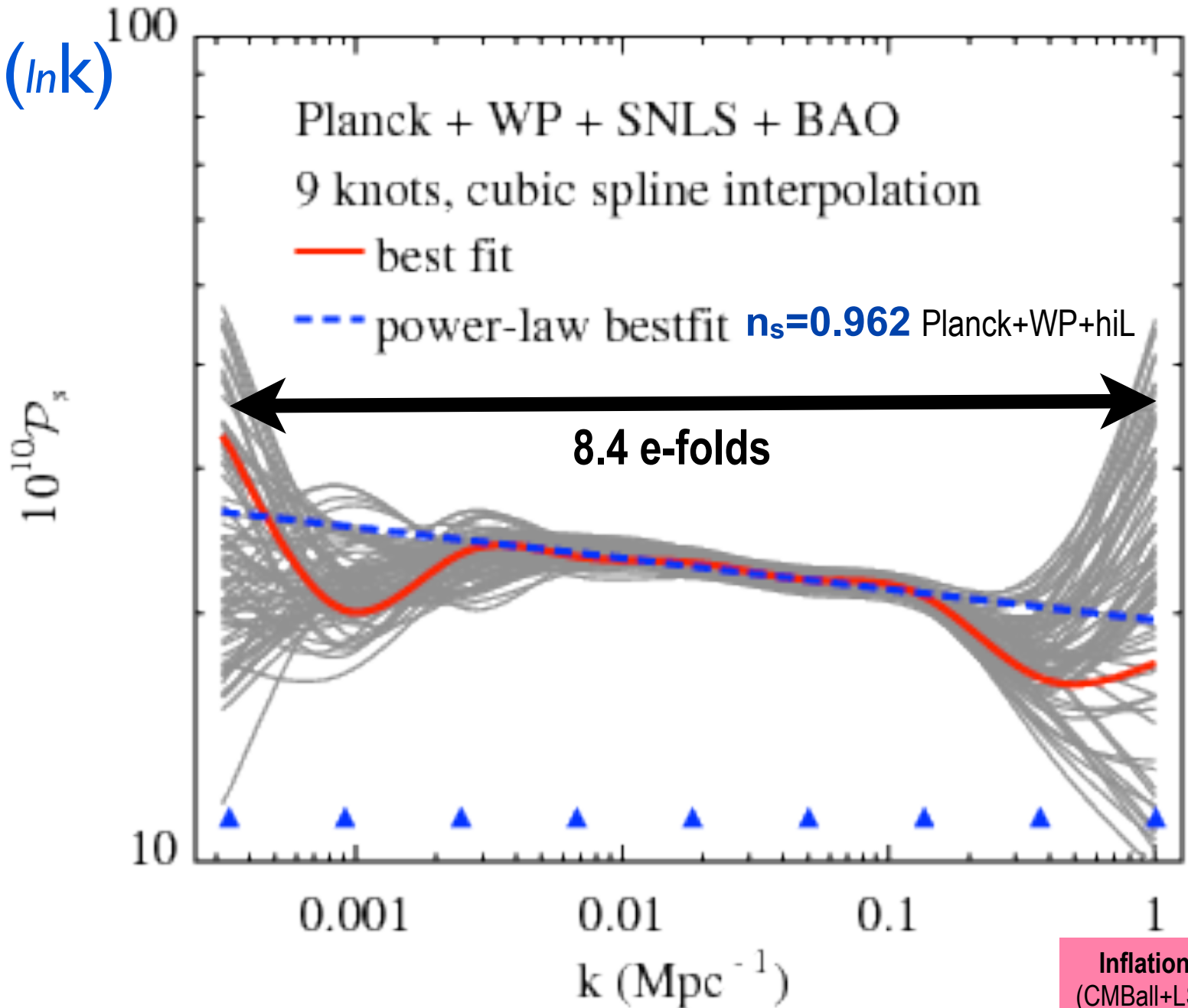
*we know more about early-inflaton dynamics than late-
inflaton dynamics*

*of **the differentially accelerating**
“vacuum”, then & now*

*uniform acceleration $\varepsilon(t) \equiv 3KE / (KE+PE)$ =constant over observable e-folds is strongly
ruled out => early-U acceleration must change over observable scales (as well as to end inflation)*

scan $\ln P_s(\ln k)/A_s$, $\ln A_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $r(k_{pivot,t})$; consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\epsilon(\ln H a)$, $V(\psi)$

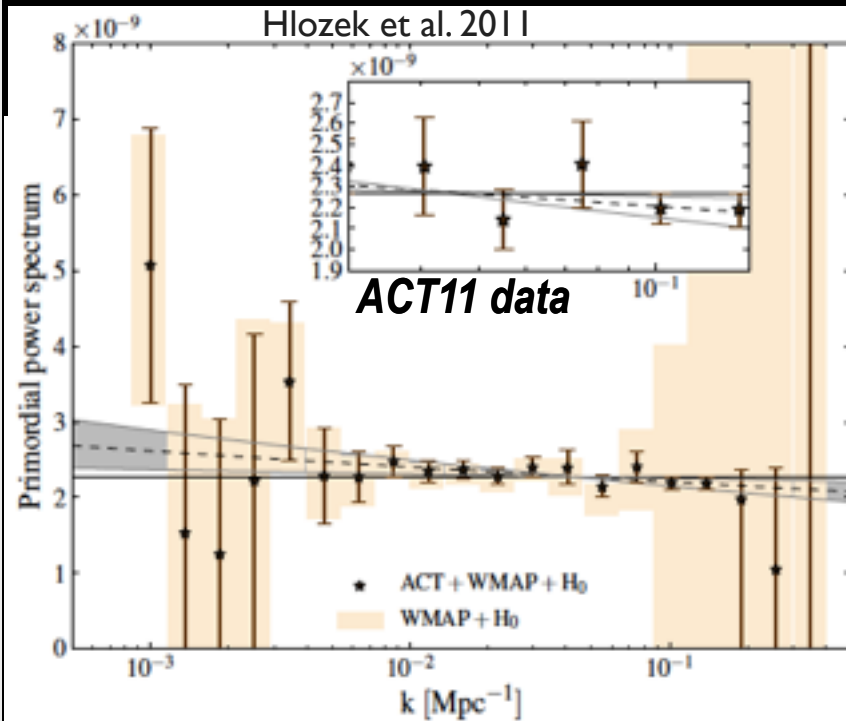
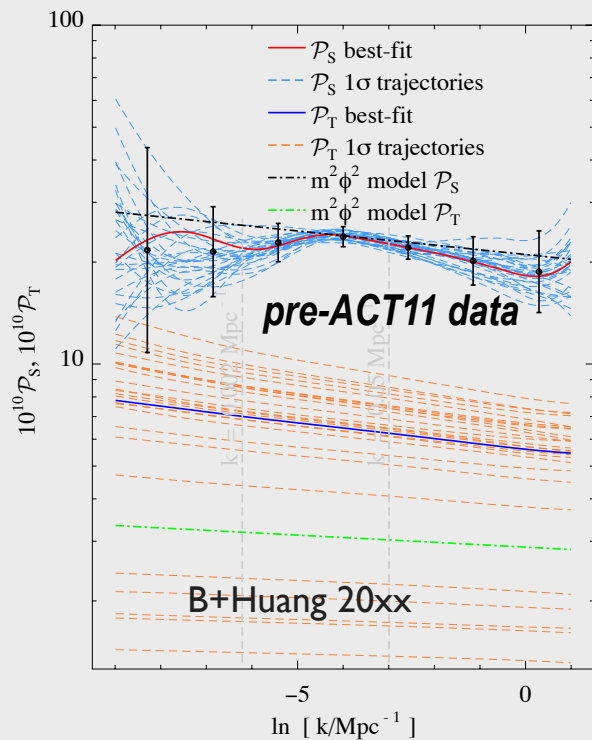
$\ln P_s(\ln k)$



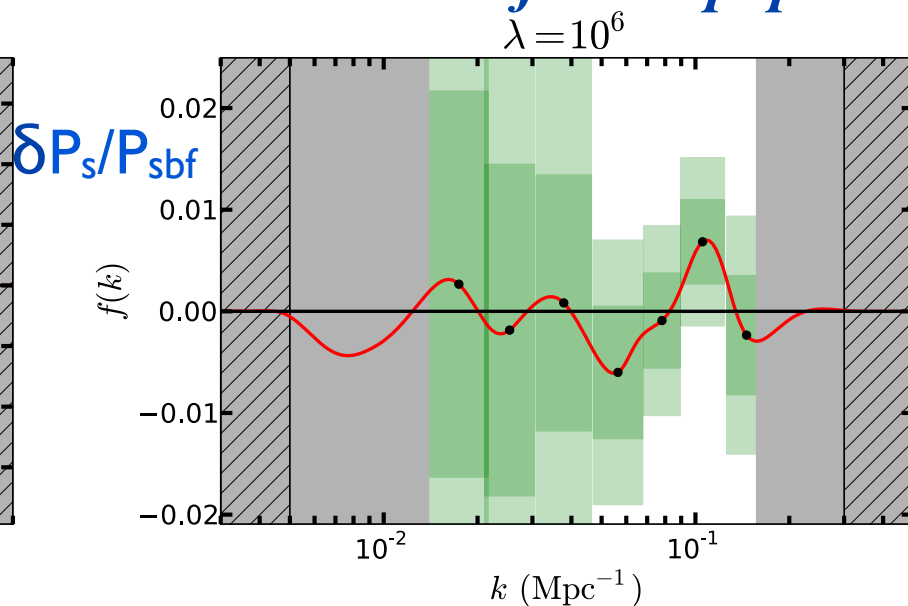
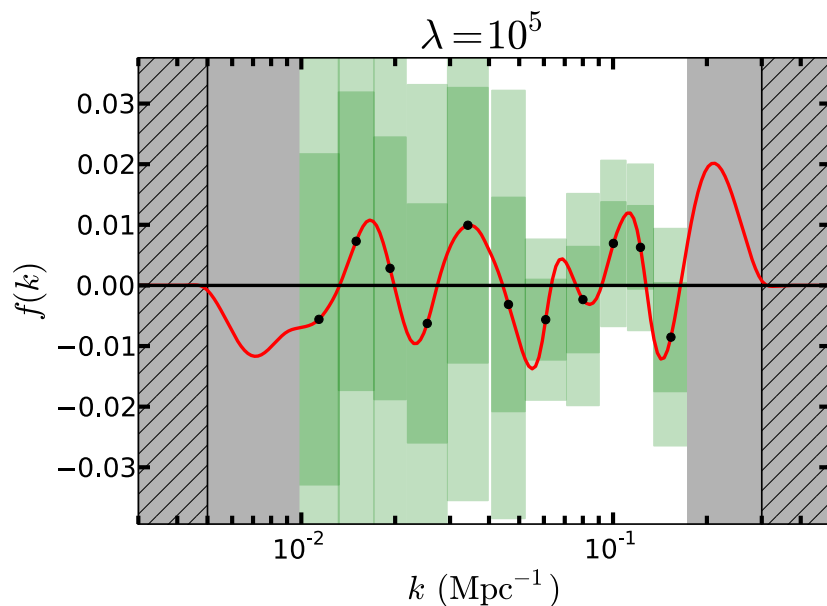
Inflation Histories
(CMBall+LSS+SN+WL)

early-U, NOW

semi-blind & informed reconstruction of Scalar / Tensor power spectra, acceleration histories

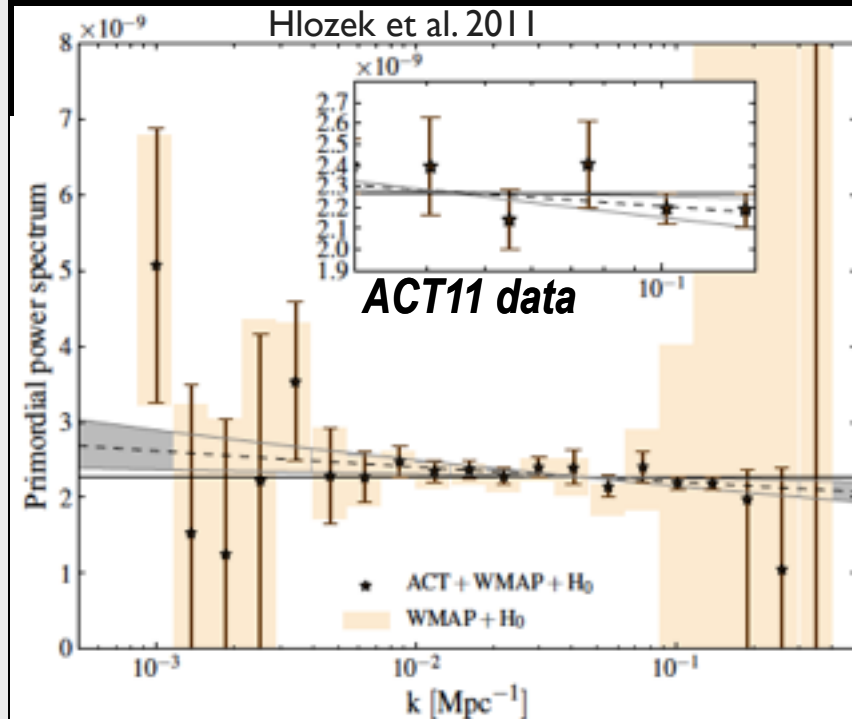
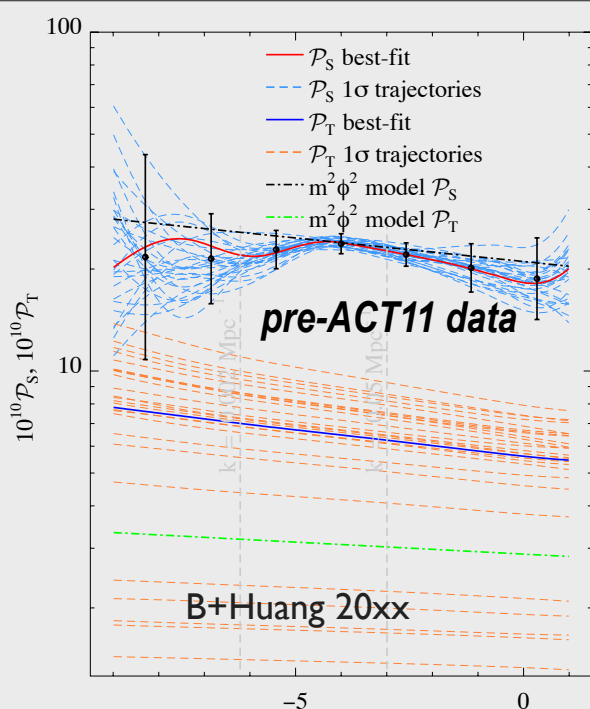


Planck1.3 inflation paper



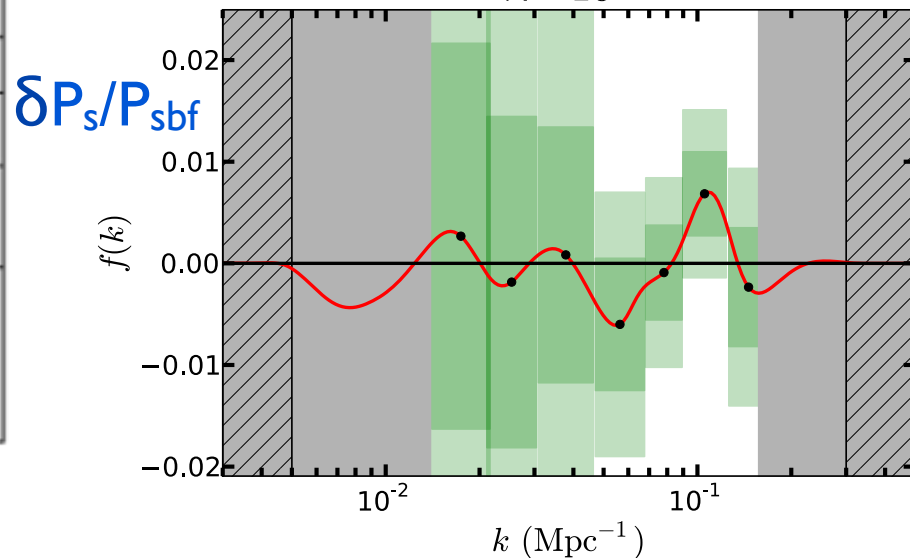
early-U, NOW

semi-blind & informed reconstruction of acceleration histories & S/T power spectra

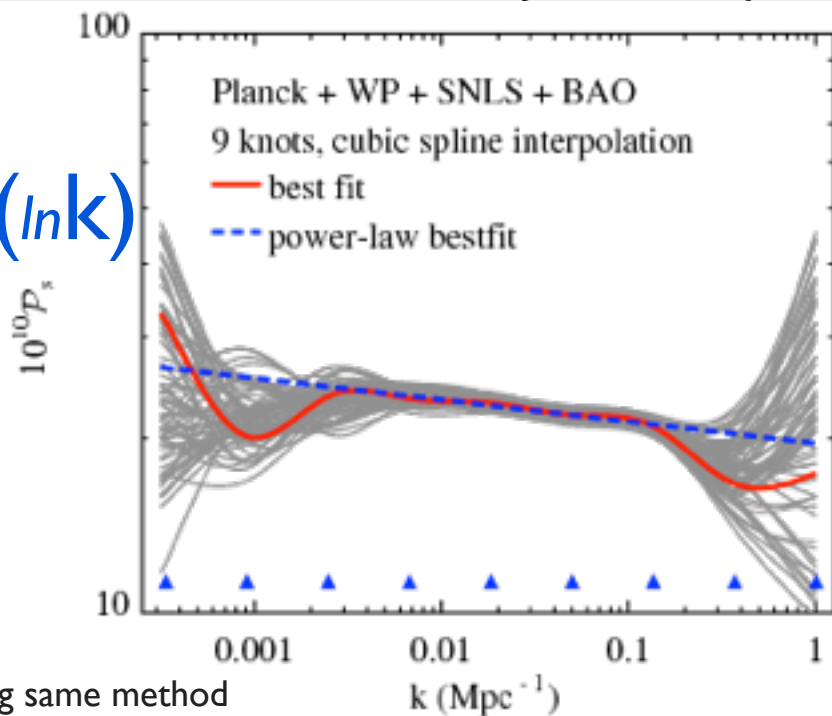


Planck1.3 inflation paper

$$\lambda = 10^6$$



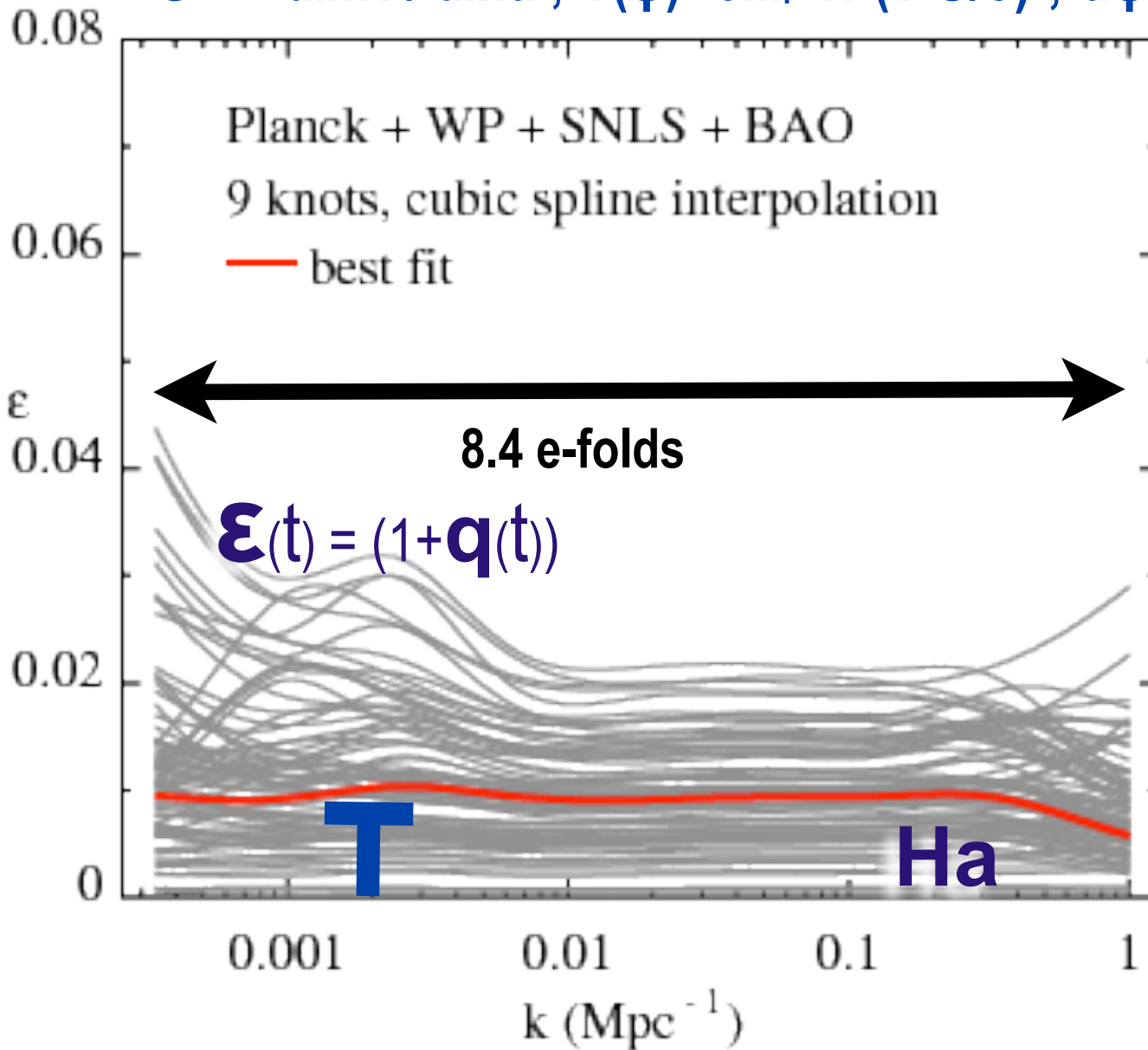
$\ln P_s(\ln k)$



B+Huang same method

late-inflaton DE acceleration trajectories then

$$\epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; V(\psi) \approx 3M_P^2 H^2 (1 - \epsilon/3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$$



aka
 $(1+W_{de})^{3/2}$
then
(hydro)

resolution
 $\ln k \sim \ln H a$
dynamics

$$\epsilon \approx r / 16$$

$$\epsilon \approx V$$

$$0.0005 (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

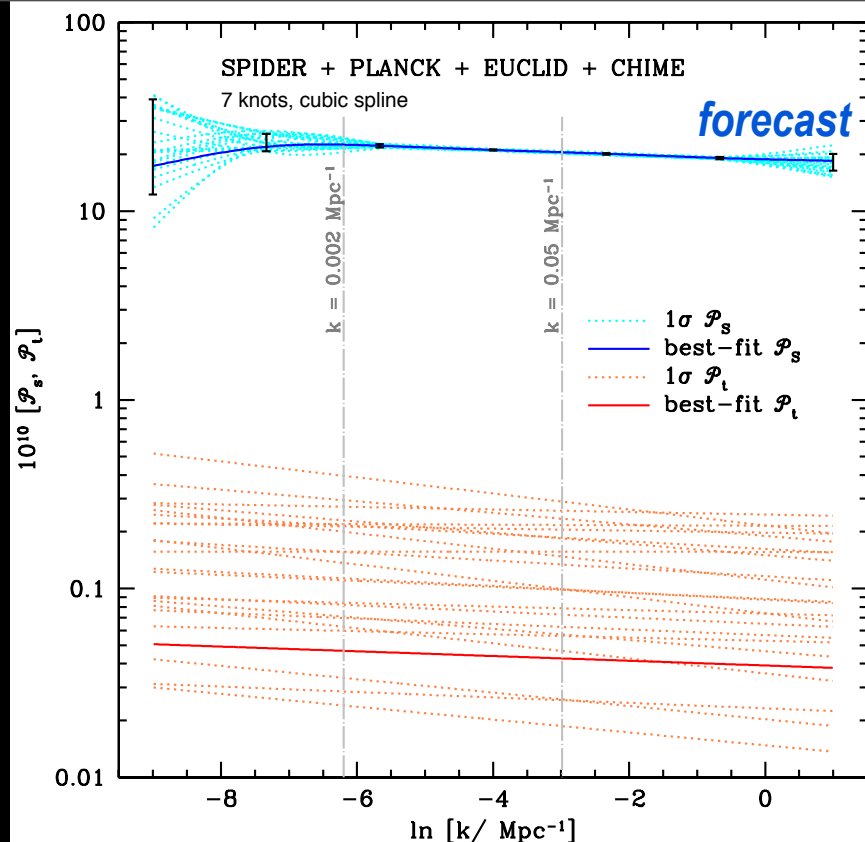
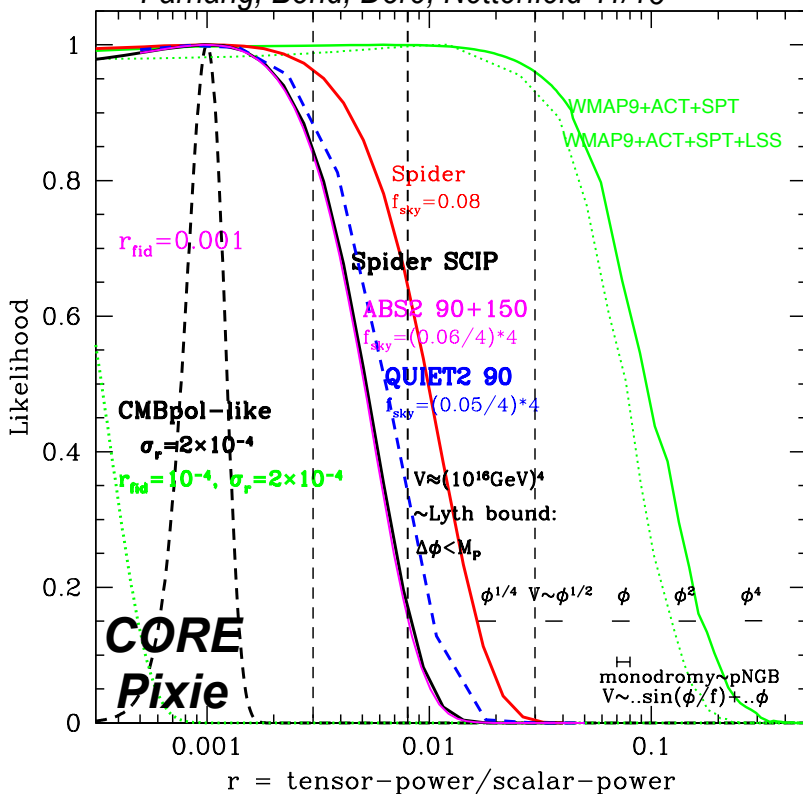
Spider24days+Planck2.5yr: r-n_t matrix-forecast

for r=0.12 input for m²φ²
(2σ_r ~ 0.02 including fgnds)

similar r-forecasts for ABS+/VIP, Quiet

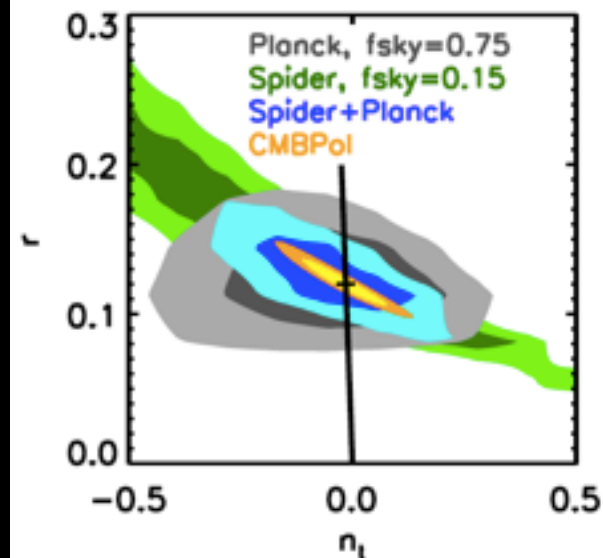
inflation consistency
-n_t ≈ r/8 ≈ 2ε(k)
1-n_s ≈ 2ε + dlnε/dlnHa

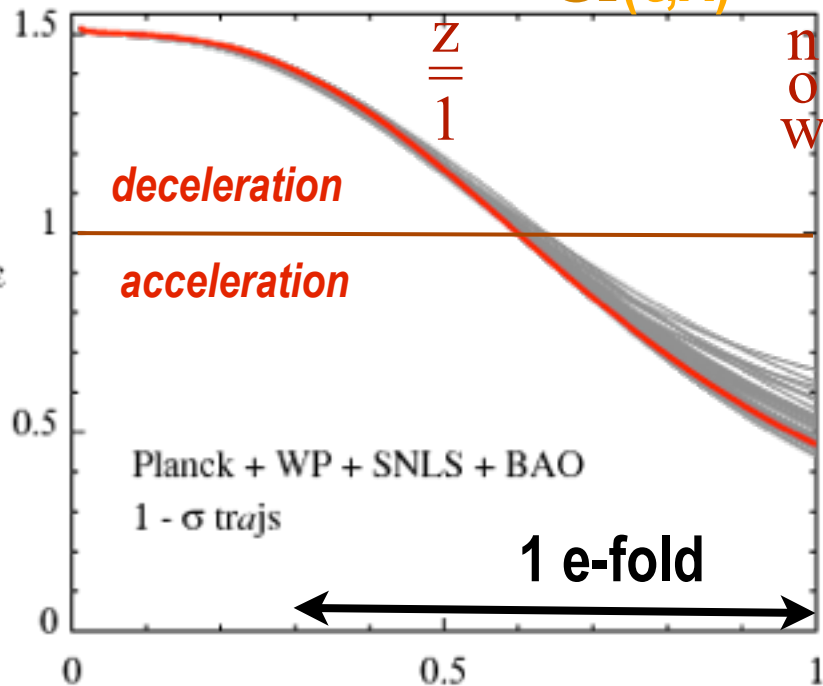
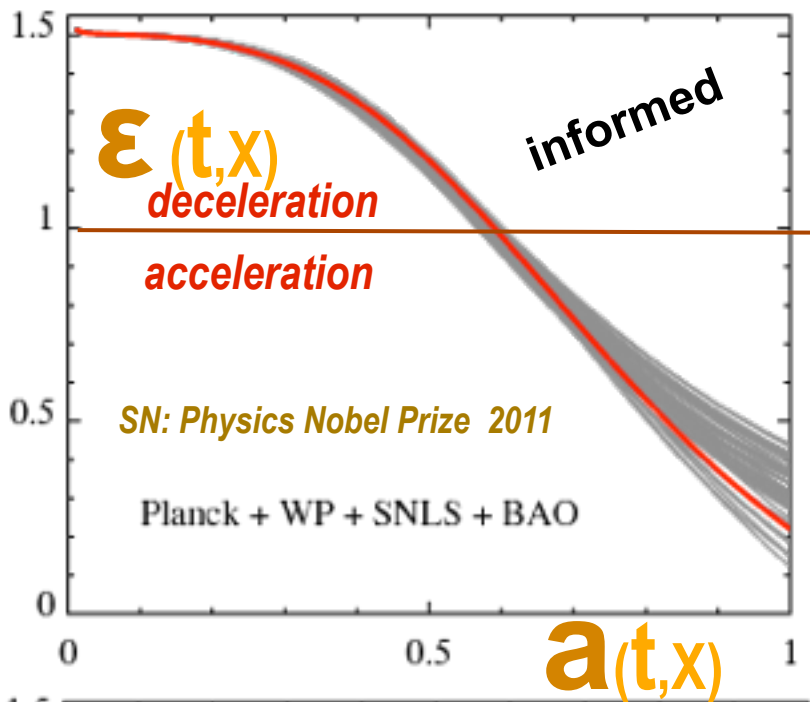
Farhang, Bond, Dore, Netterfield 11/13



can get B-mode
shapes but
without the
precision needed
to check

-n_t ≈ r/8
consistency





late-inflaton DE trajectories

is there late time
 “vacuum kinetic energy”
 as well as late time
 “vacuum potential energy”

$$1+W_t = -d \ln \rho_t / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon(t)$$

$$= 2/3 (1+q(t))$$

informed =

$$1+3\text{-parameter } W_{de}(a|V(\psi), IC)$$

$$= w(a|\epsilon_s, \epsilon_{de\infty}, \zeta_s)$$

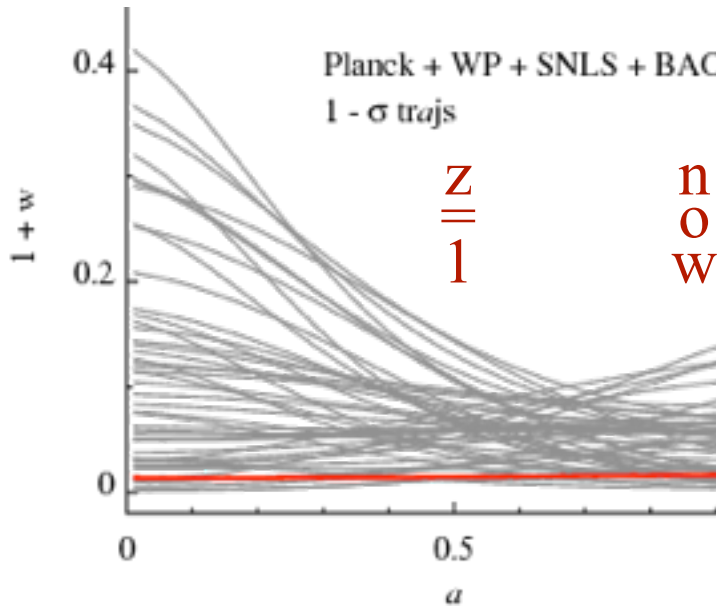
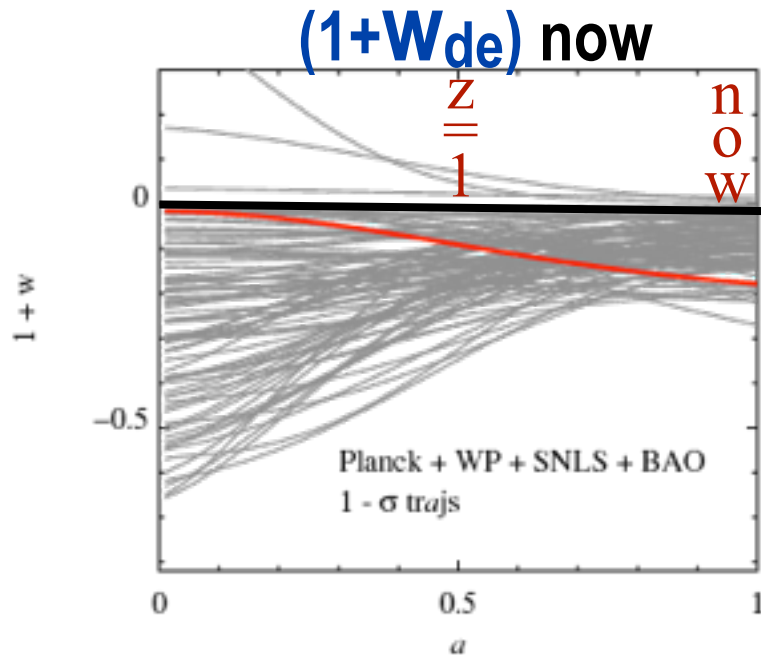
$$V_{de}, \epsilon_s = (d \ln V / d \psi)^2 / 4, \dots$$

paves even wild late-inflaton trajectories

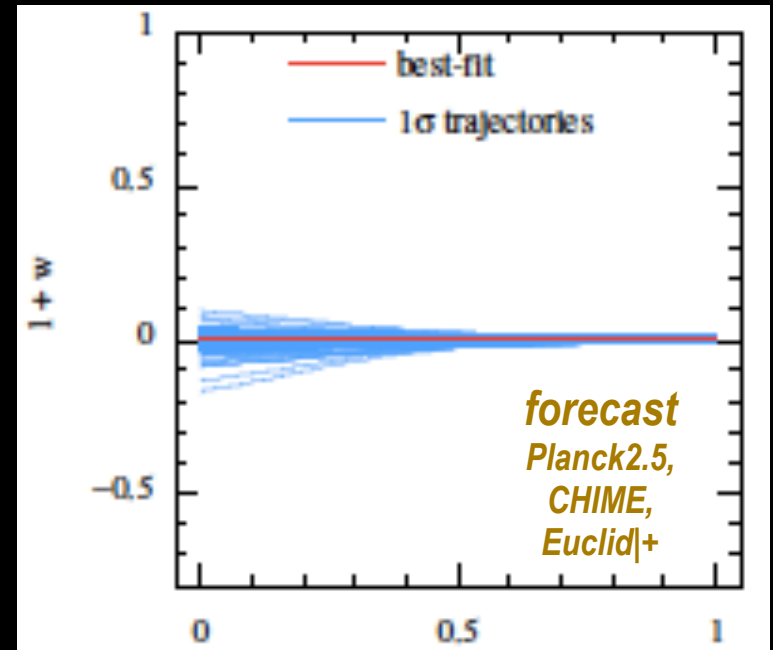
cf. semi-blind eigen-analysis

late-inflaton DE trajectories

$$(1+W_{de}) = - d \ln p_{de} / d \ln a^3$$

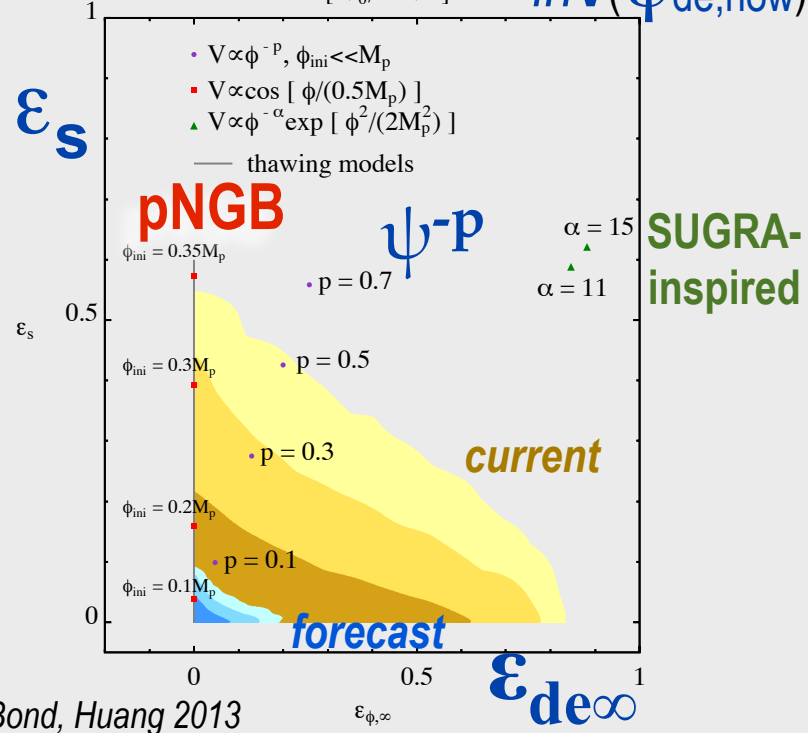
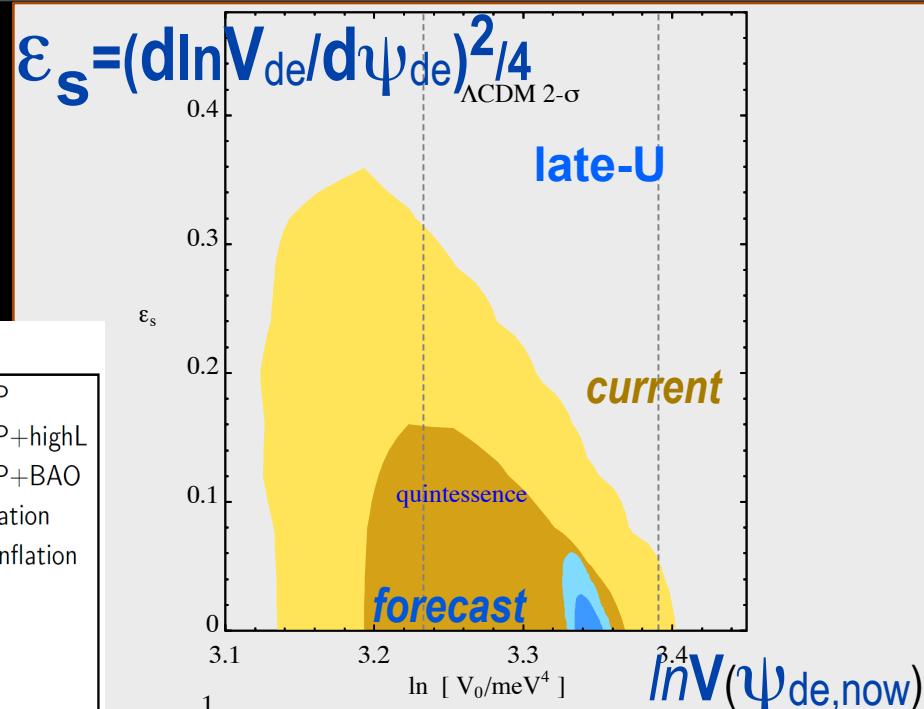
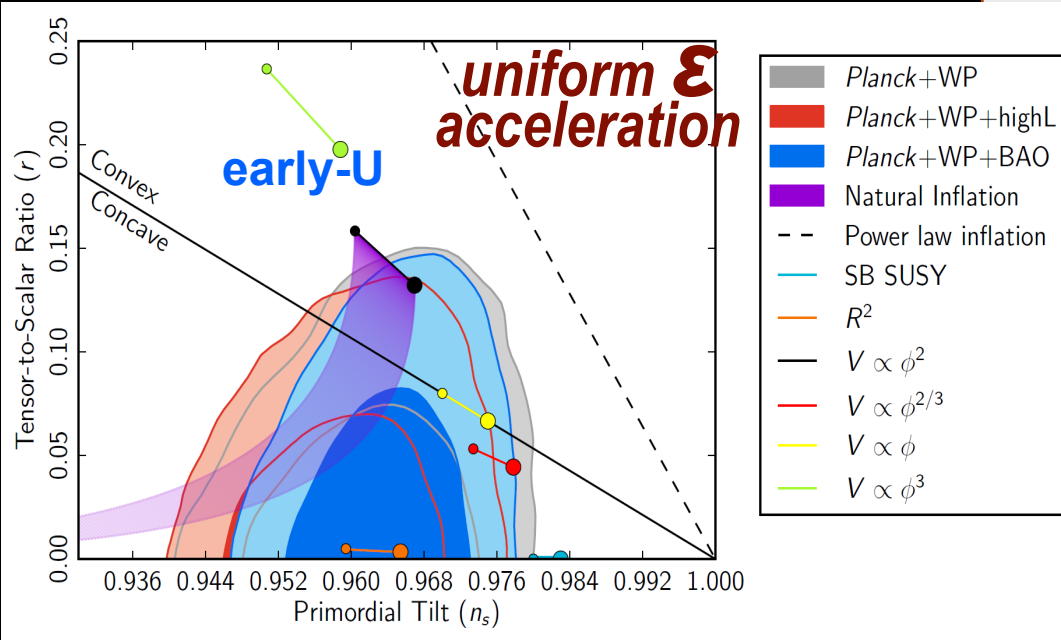


$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_S &= (d \ln V / d \psi)^2 / 4 @ \text{pivot } a_{eq} \\ &= -0.25 + .20 - .26 \\ &= 0.00 + .21 P1.3+SNLS3 \\ \text{to } &= .005 + .031 - .025 \text{ future} \end{aligned}$$



introduce a late-U DE plot littered with theory models similar to the early-U r - n_s plot. with HBK10/BH11 parameterization of the DE trajectories this can be done.

inflation consistency



$r < 0.12 \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{.002} < 0.008$ P1.3+WP

uniform acceleration line

$\mathcal{E} \equiv 3KE / (KE + PE) = \text{constant over}$

observable e-folds is strongly ruled out

\Rightarrow early universe acceleration must change over observable scales (as well as to end inflation)

Bond, Huang 2013