

Early & Late Universe Inflation

Dick Bond Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Toronto

CMBology & Λ CDM, Λ =tilt: the cosmic standard model n_s $r=T/S$ ρ_{de}

Cosmic history: what is U made of? $\Rightarrow \rho_{dm}/\rho_b = 5.1 \Rightarrow \rho_m/\rho_{de} = .38$
and $\Omega_m = 0.268 \pm 0.012$, $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.736 \pm 0.012 \Rightarrow (0.276 \pm 0.016, 0.724 \pm 0.016)$

How Structure in the Universe Arose?: *from nearly Gaussian early Inflation vacuum fluctuations in curvature, isocurvature & Gravity Wave fields morphs into the nonlinear Cosmic Web: clusters, filaments, voids; galaxies*

What is the fate of the U: dark energy properties driving late inflation

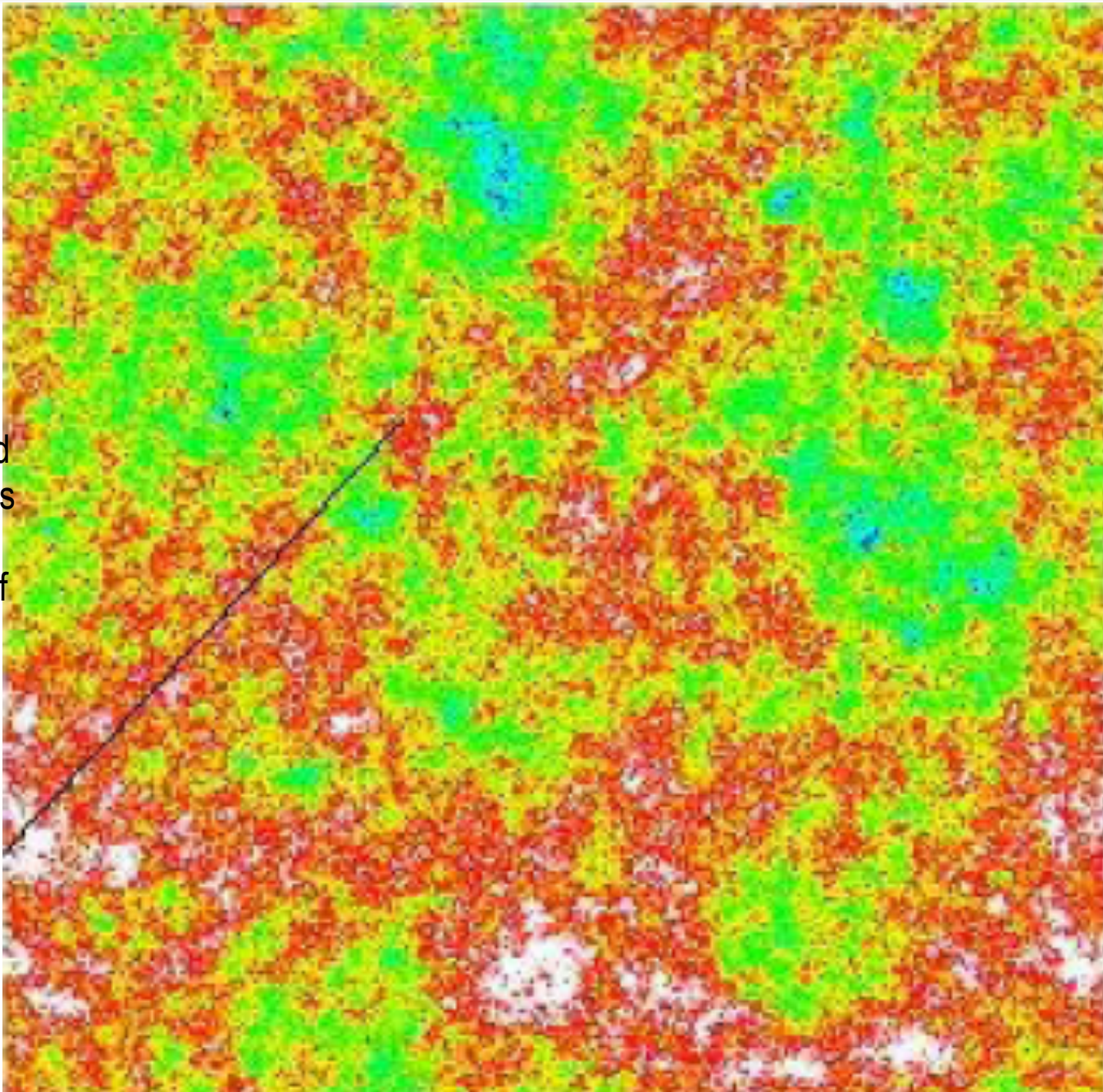
Cosmotician *statistics of theory as well as data is now fundamental physics.*
P(cosmic parameters|D,T), P(D|T) D=CMB,LSS,SN,...,T=baryon, dark matter, vacuum mass-energy densities,...,early and late inflation,structure of manifolds (extra compactifying 7 + 3+1), holes, branes, fibres, strings, vacua landscape, physical coupling 'constants', development of complexity/life & anthropics

observables & constraints: *acceleration paths for B-modes & dark energy; the amplitude & structure of primordial non-Gaussianity*

$n_s(k)$, GW $r(k)$, nonG f_{NL++} , $\rho_{de}(t)$, m_ν , strings, isocurvature, ...

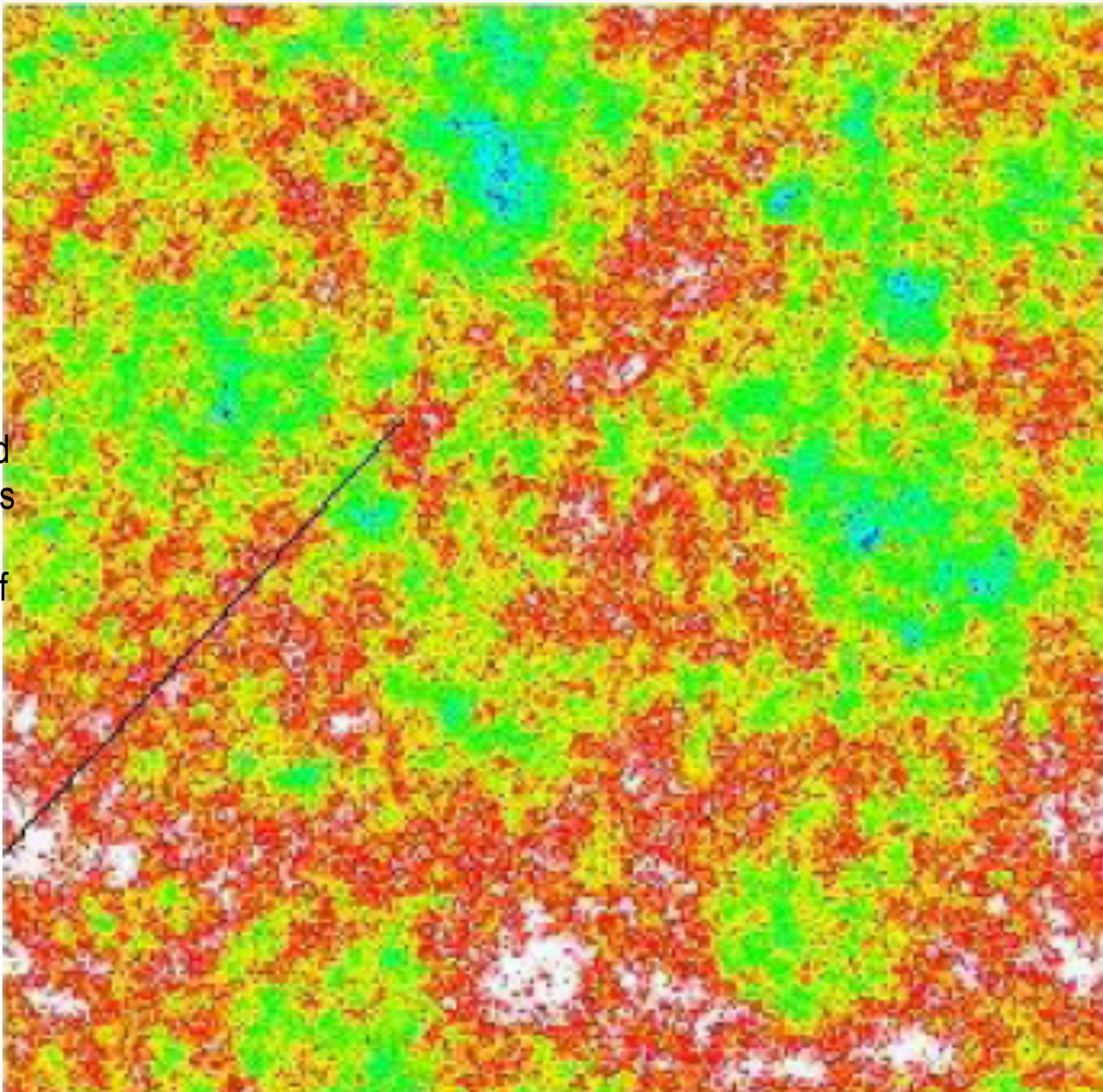
fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

scalar field
fluctuations
in the
vacuum of
the ultra-
early
Universe



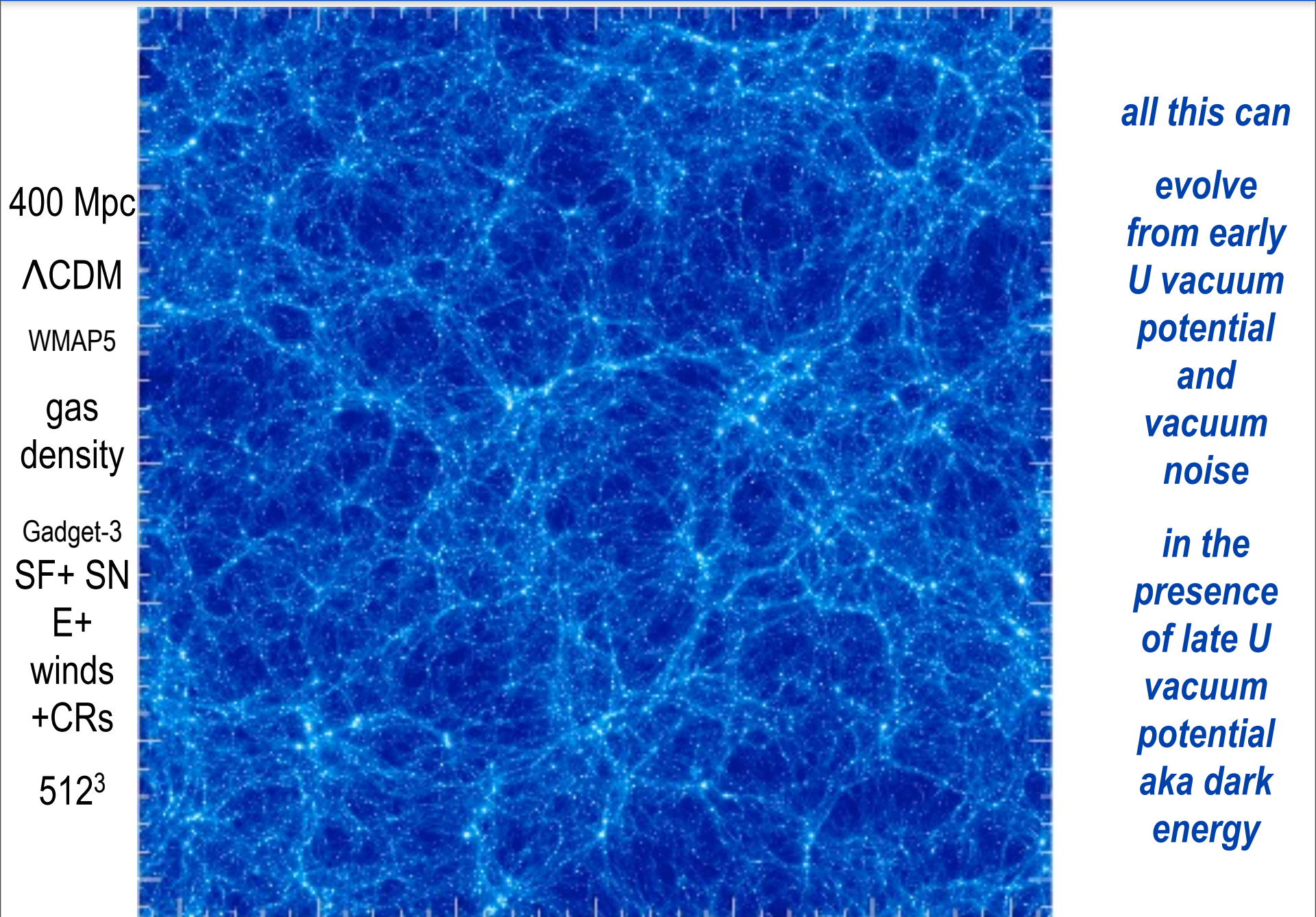
fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

scalar field
fluctuations
in the
vacuum of
the ultra-
early
Universe



*evolve
from early
U vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise*

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure



400 Mpc

Λ CDM

WMAP5

gas
density

Gadget-3

SF+ SN

E+

winds

+CRs

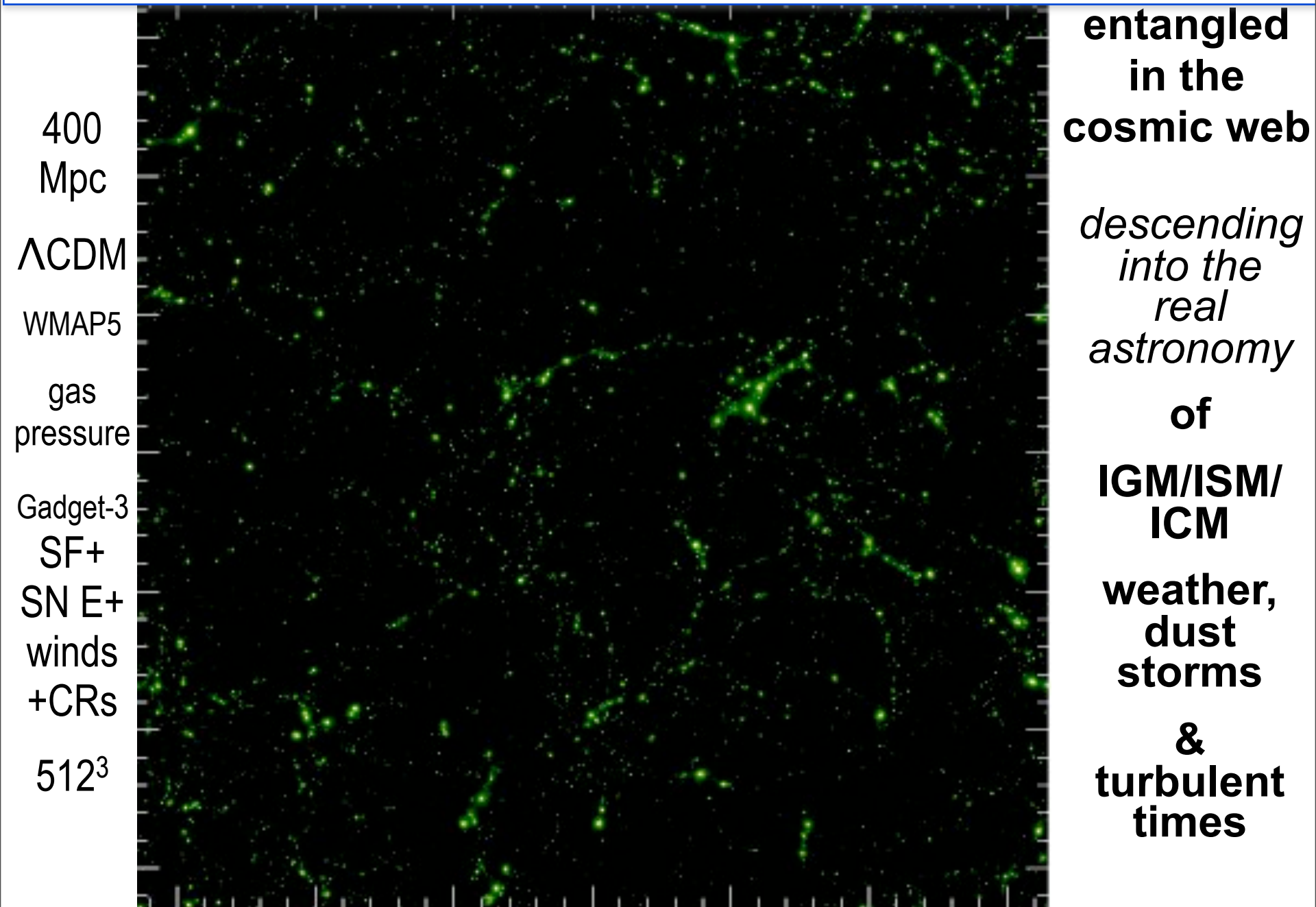
512^3

all this can

*evolve
from early
U vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise*

*in the
presence
of late U
vacuum
potential
aka dark
energy*

pressure intermittency in the cosmic web, in cluster-group concentrations probed by tSZ



400
Mpc

Λ CDM

WMAP5

gas
pressure

Gadget-3

SF+

SN E+

winds

+CRs

512^3

**entangled
in the
cosmic web**

*descending
into the
real
astronomy*

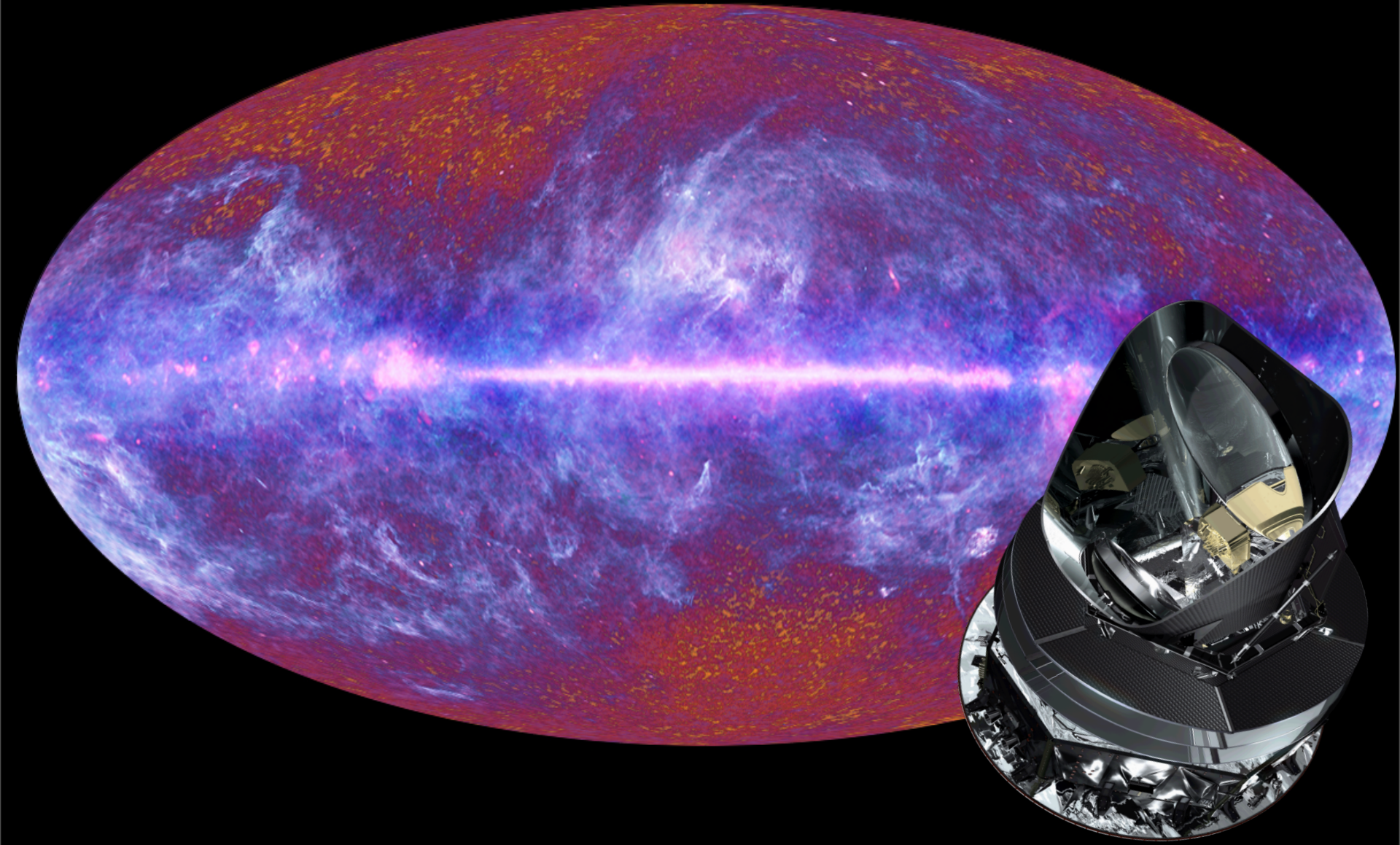
of

**IGM/ISM/
ICM**

**weather,
dust
storms**

**&
turbulent
times**

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure



Planck one-year all-sky survey



(c) ESA, HFI and LFI consortia,

Wednesday, February 9, 2011



I
N
F
L
A
T
I
O
N

primary anisotropies

- linear perturbations: scalar/density, tensor/gravity wave
- tightly-coupled photon-baryon fluid: oscillations δ_γ v_γ π_γ
- viscously damped
- polarization π_γ
- gravitational redshift Φ SW $d\Phi/dt$

Decoupling LSS

17 kpc
(19 Mpc)

secondary anisotropies

the nonlinear COSMIC WEB

- nonlinear evolution
- weak lensing
- thermal SZ + kinetic SZ
- $d\Phi/dt$
- dusty/radio galaxies, dGs

z=0

reionization

z ~ 1100 redshift **z**

z ~ 10

13.7-10⁻⁵⁰ Gyrs

13.7 Gyrs

time **t**

10 Gyrs

today

What is the Universe made of?

NOW: baryons + (cold-ish) dark matter + dark energy/inflaton + tiny curvature energy (+light neutrinos+photons). ??a bit of strings/textures/PBHs?? web of galaxies/clusters

THEN: coherent inflaton /“vacuum” energy plus **zero-point fluctuations** in all fields (\approx Gaussian RF) & then preheat via mode coupling to incoherent cascade to thermal equilibrium aka quark-gluon plasma

& how was it, is it & will it be distributed?

very early U early to middle to now U **very late U**

string theory/landscape/higher dimensions

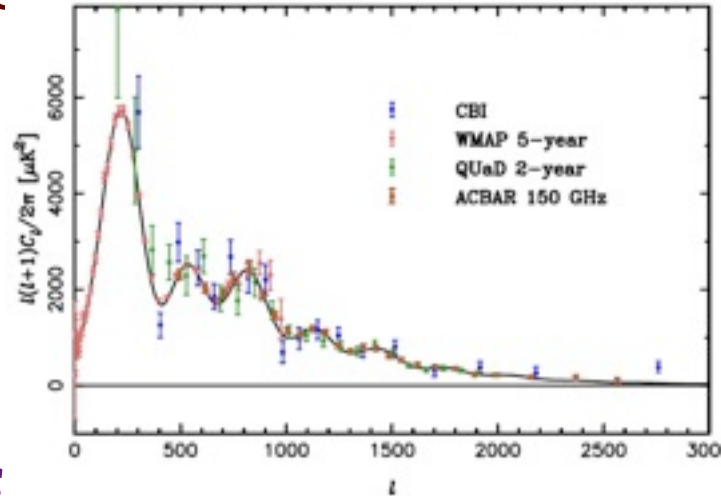
inflation cyclic baryogenesis dark matter BBN ν dec **dark energy**

$V_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}}) ?$

$K_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}}) ?$

$V_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}}) ?$

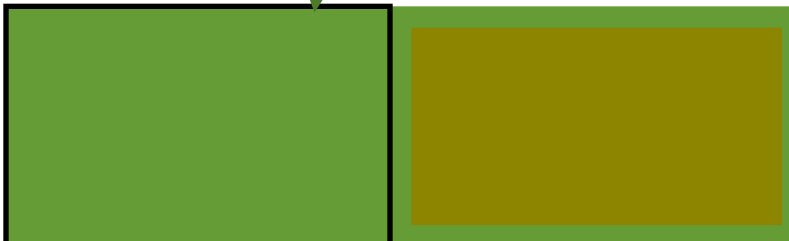
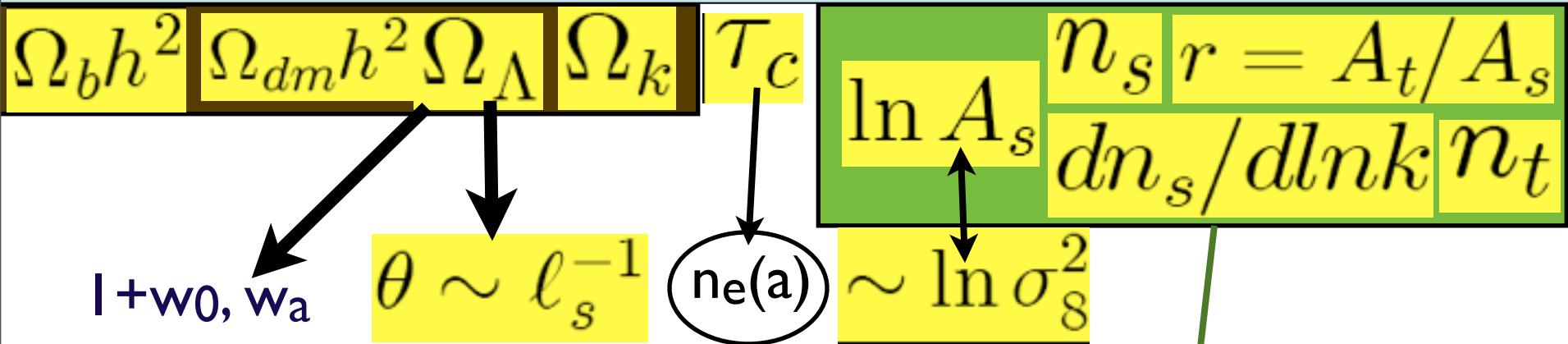
$K_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}}) ?$



cosmic mysteries

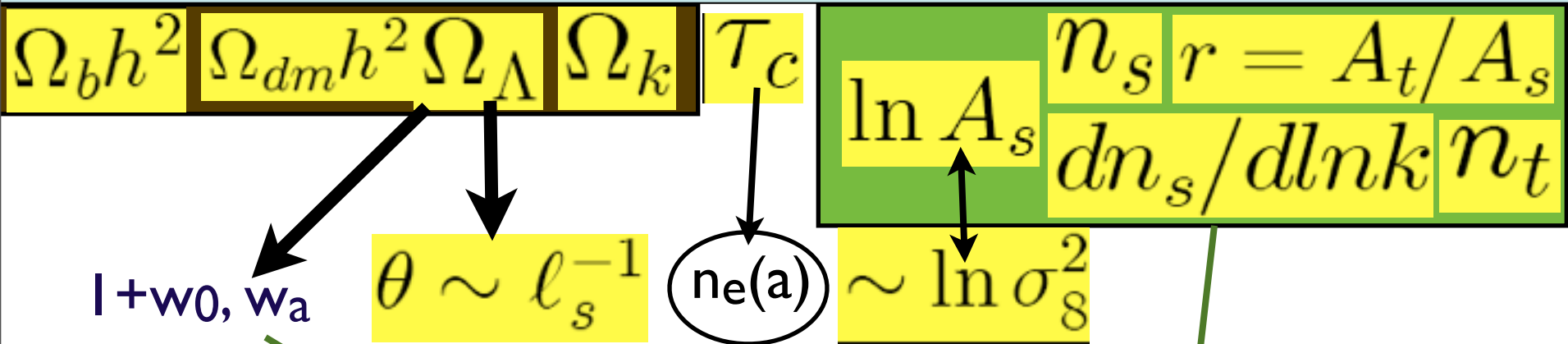
n_b/n_γ ρ_{dm}/ρ_b $z_{\text{eq}}/z_{\text{rec}}$ ρ_{curv} $\rho_{\text{de}}/\rho_{\text{dm}}$ $\rho_{\text{de}} \sim H^2 M_{\text{Planck}}^2$ $\rho_{\text{m}\nu} / \rho_{\text{stars}}$

Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



**+ subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...**

Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



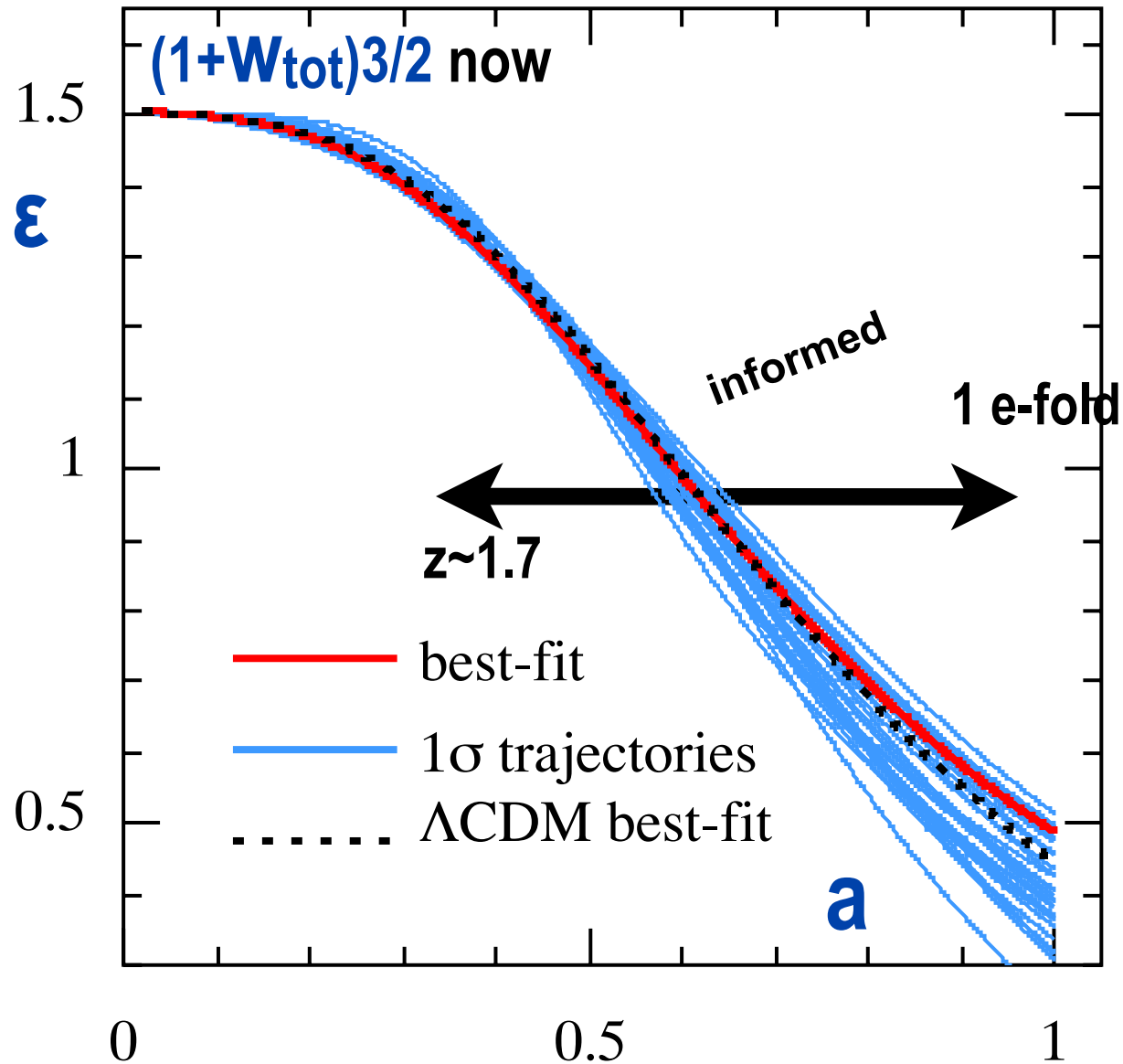
new parameters: trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons (partially) blind cf. informed "theory" priors

$\ln P_s(\ln k)$ & $\ln P_t(\ln k)$
 & $r(k_p)$

$\epsilon_\phi \times 2/3 = 1 + w_{de}(a)$
 $= -d \ln p_\phi / d \ln a^3$
 + subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & *fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...*

current acceleration trajectories NOW

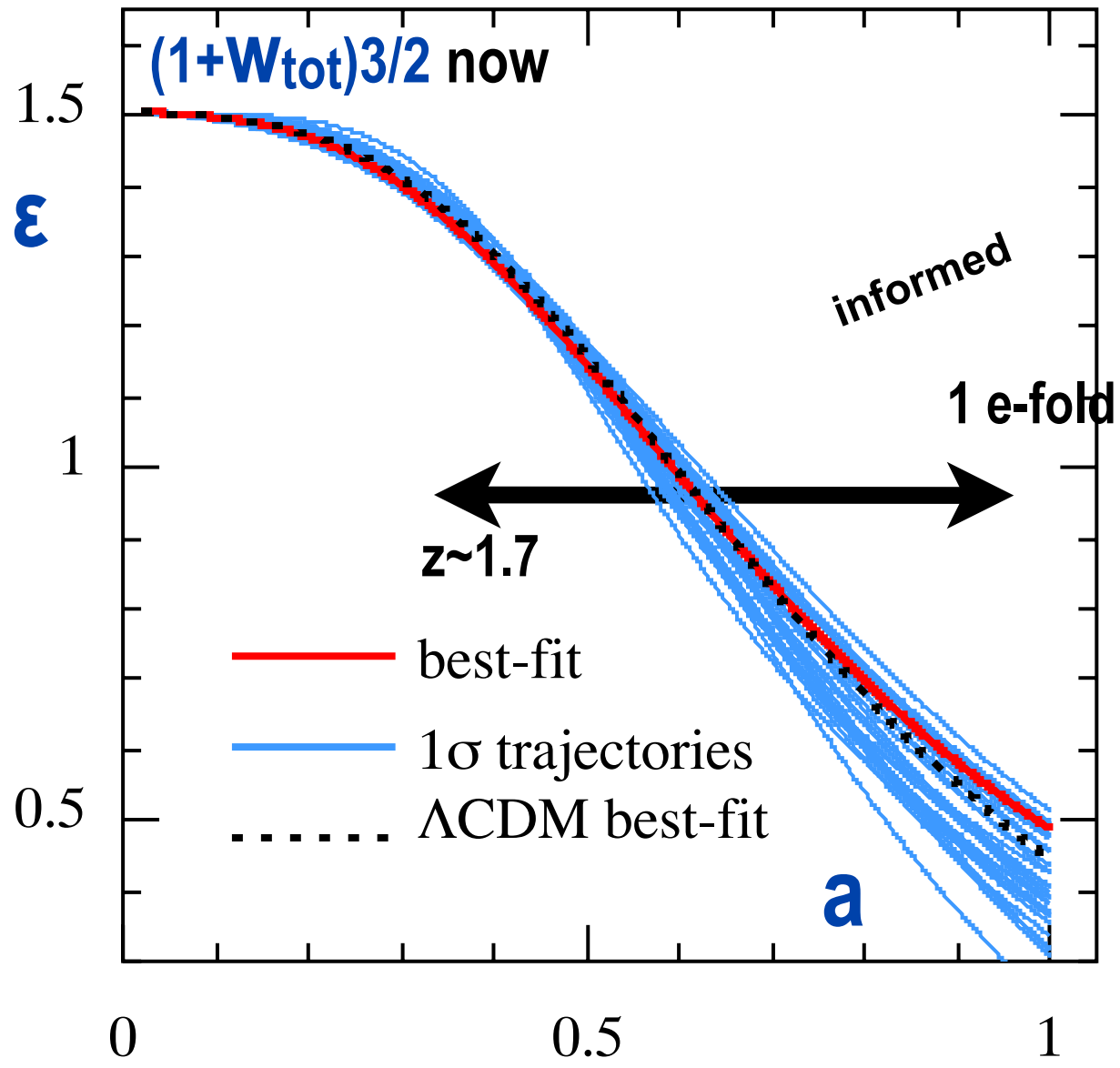
$$(1+W_{\text{tot}}) = -d \ln p_{\text{tot}} / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon = -2/3 d \ln H / d \ln a$$



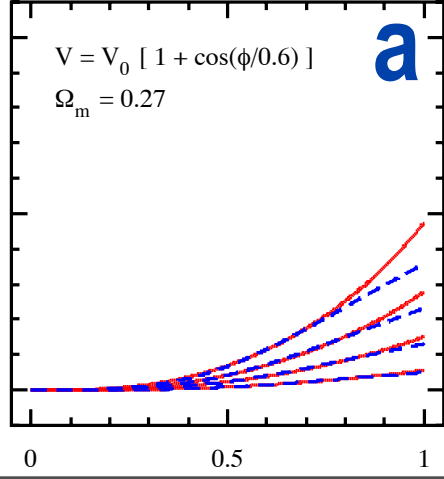
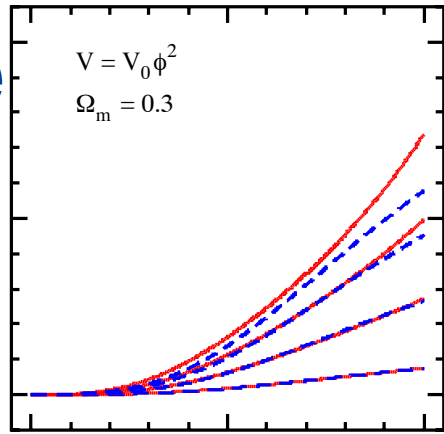
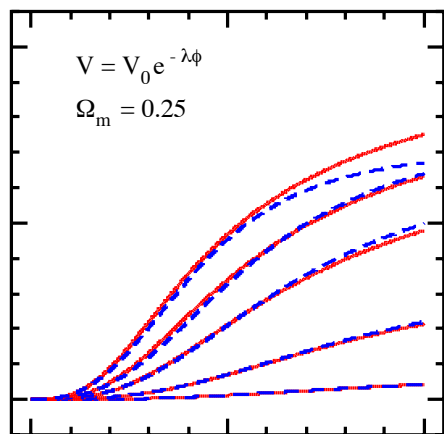
informed = 3-parameter $W_{\text{de}}(z|V(\psi), IC)$

current acceleration trajectories NOW

$$(1+W_{\text{tot}}) = -d \ln p_{\text{tot}} / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon = -2/3 d \ln H / d \ln a$$



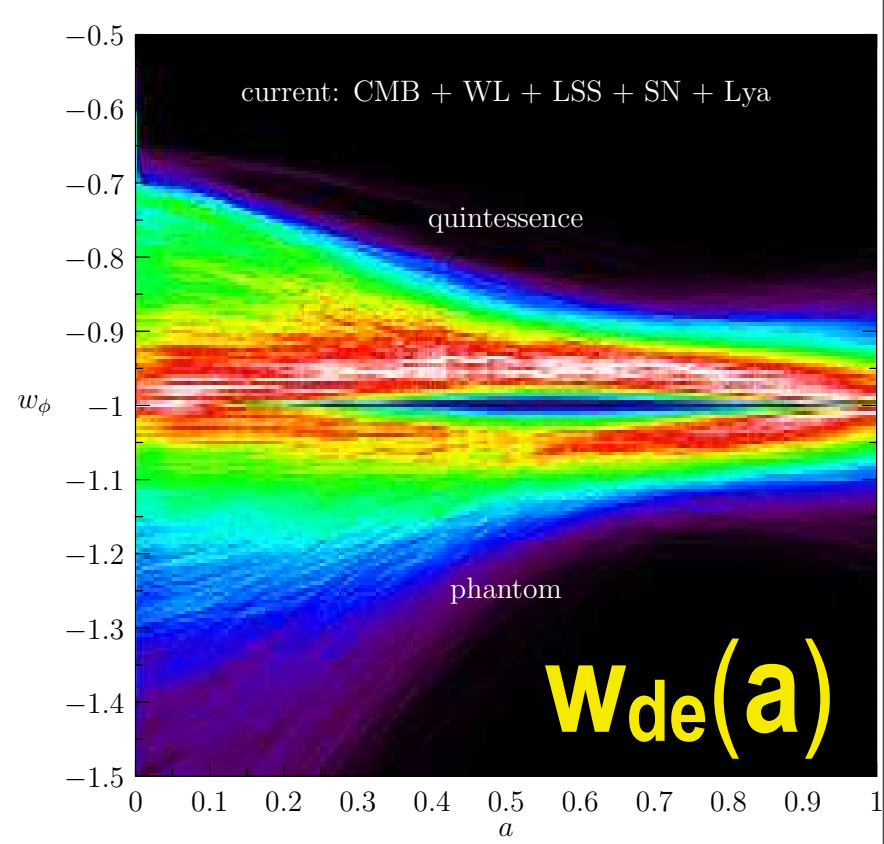
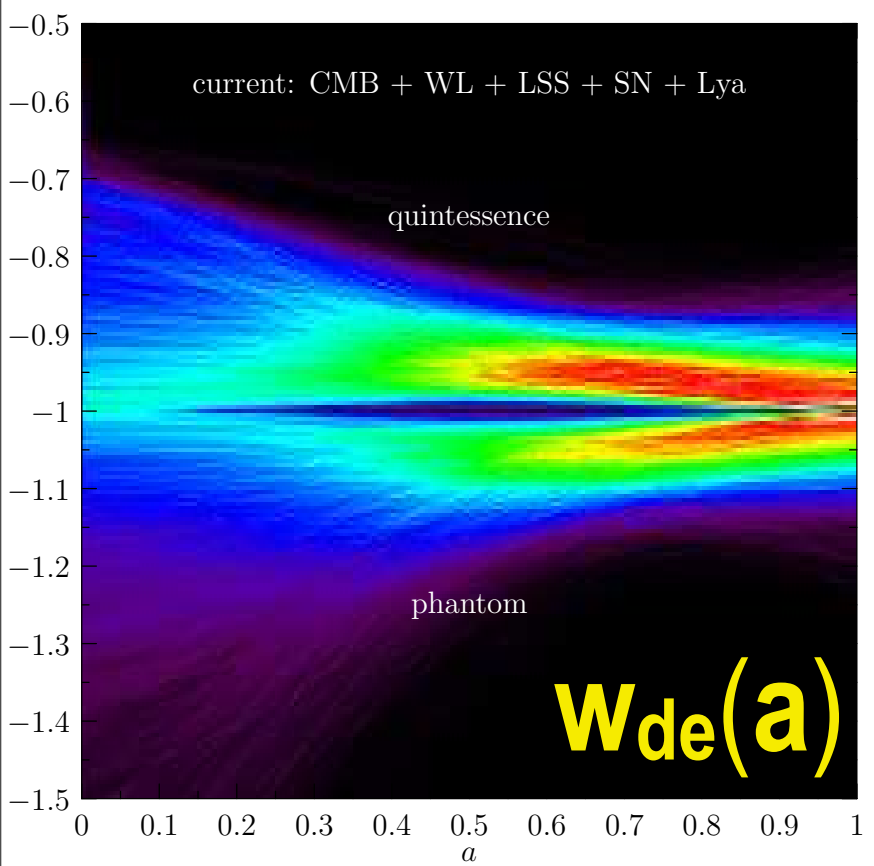
Wde



informed = 3-parameter $W_{\text{de}}(z|V(\psi), IC)$

current DE equation of state trajectories NOW

$$(1+W_{de}) = -d \ln \rho_{de} / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon_\psi \quad \& \quad \epsilon = \Omega_\psi \epsilon_\psi + \Omega_m \epsilon_m \quad \& \quad \epsilon_m = 3/2$$

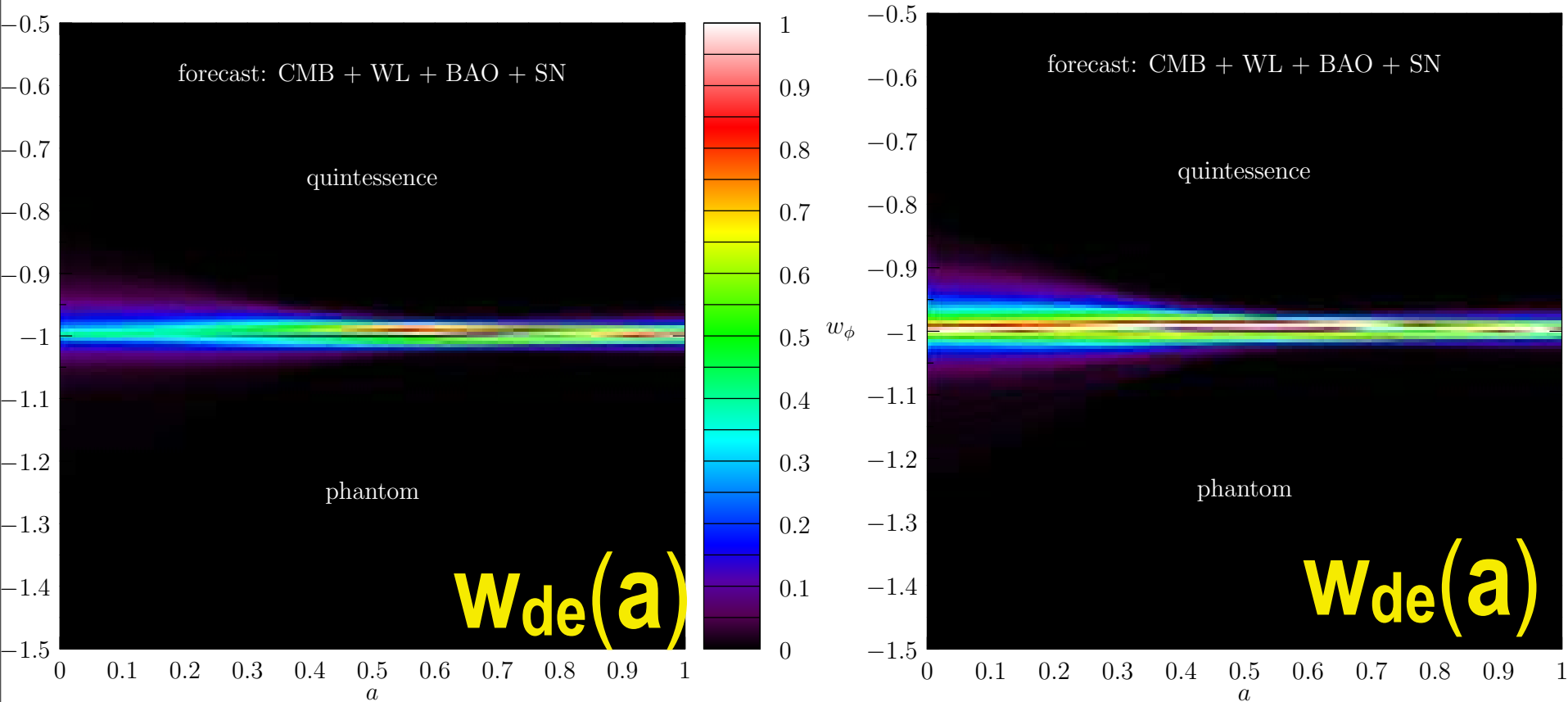


3-parameter $W_{de}(\mathbf{z} | V(\psi), IC)$ paves even wild late-inflaton trajectories
 semi-blind $W_{de}(\mathbf{z})$ in many z-bands determines only ~ 2 eigenvalues

future DE equation of state trajectories NOW

$$(1+W_{de}) = - d \ln p_{de} / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon_\psi \quad \& \quad \epsilon = \Omega_\psi \epsilon_\psi + \Omega_m \epsilon_m \quad \&$$

$$\epsilon_m = 3/2$$



future = **Planck2.5+CHIME-BOSS-BAO+"JDEM-SN+Euclid-WL"**

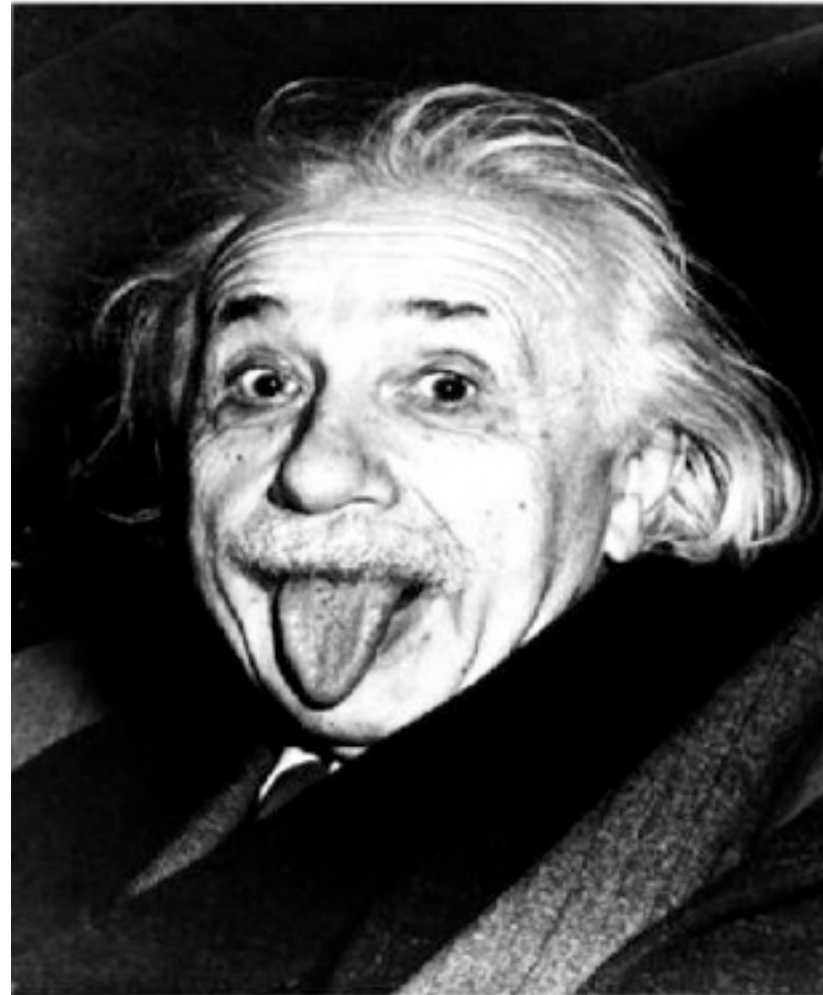
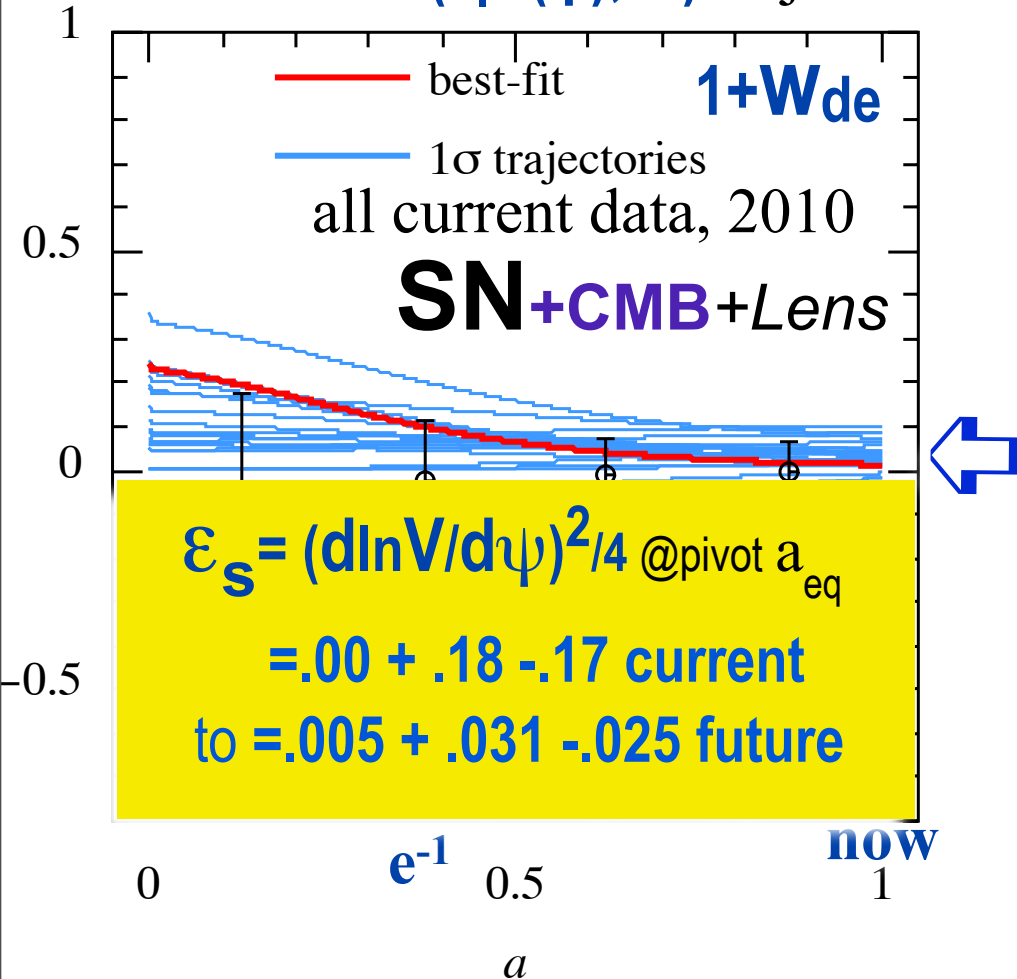
3-parameter $W_{de}(z|V(\psi), IC)$ paves even wild late-inflaton trajectories

semi-blind $W_{de}(z)$ in many z-bands determines only ~ 2 eigenvalues

is the dark energy “vacuum potential energy” ?

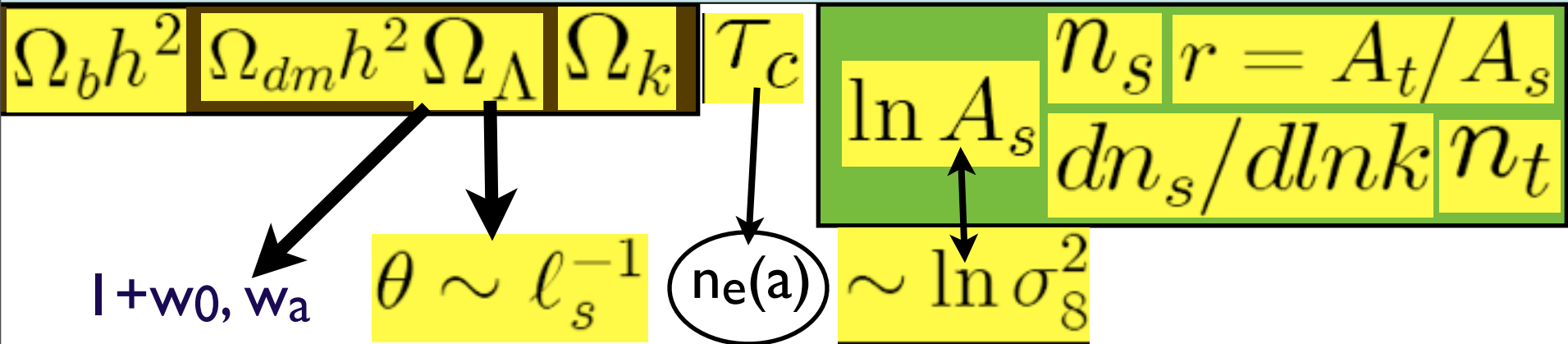
3-parameter paves even wild late-inflaton $w_{de}(z|V(\psi), IC)$ trajectories

cf. semi-blind mode expansion



TEST: within errors, energy-density does not change with expansion \Rightarrow Einstein's cosmological constant is best fit so far

Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



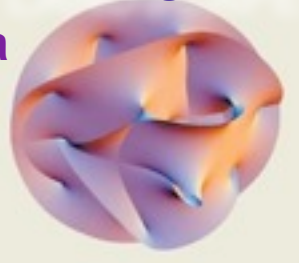
primordial non-Gaussianity
 $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{NL} (\Phi_G^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \Phi_G^2 \rangle)$
 local smooth

+ subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & *fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...*

Old view: Theory prior = delta function of THE correct one and only theory

New: Theory prior = probability distribution of late-flows on an energy LANDSCAPE

6/7 tiny extra dimensions



1980

R^2 -inflation

Old Inflation

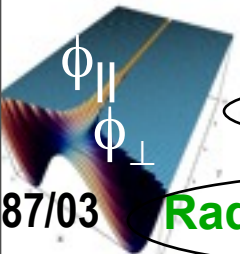
Chaotic inflation

New Inflation

Double Inflation

Power-law inflation

SUGRA inflation



87/03

Radical BSI inflation

running (nee variable M_P) inflation

Extended inflation

1990

Natural pMGB inflation

Hybrid inflation

KLS94 preheating

SUSY F-term inflation

SUSY D-term inflation

Assisted inflation

Brane inflation

2000

SUSY P-term inflation

Super-natural Inflation

K-flation

2003 KKL

N-flation

D3,D7 brane inflation

DBI inflation

ekpyrotic/cyclic

moving brane separations

Racetrack inflation

Tachyon inflation

Warped Brane inflation

moduli fields

monodromy



Roulette inflation Kahler moduli/axion

fibre inflation

standard inflation space: n_s $dn_s/d\ln k$ $r = T/S$ @k-pivots

WHAT IS PREDICTED?

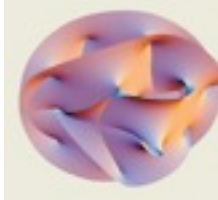
Smoothly broken scale invariance
by nearly uniform braking (standard
of 80s/90s/00s) $r \sim 0.03-0.5$

large field inflation (field moves $>$ Planck mass)
or highly variable braking r tiny



(stringy cosmology) $r < 10^{-10}$

small field inflation (field moves $<$ Planck mass $\Rightarrow r < .007$)



Bond, Kofman, Prokushkin, Vaudrevange 07, Roulette Inflation with Kahler Moduli and their Axions
Barnaby, Bond, Zhiqi Huang, Kofman 09, Preheating after Modular Inflation

monodromy ($V = \text{cosine} + \text{linear}$) & fibre inflation give larger $r \sim .03$

current r constraints (95%CL) - prior sensitive

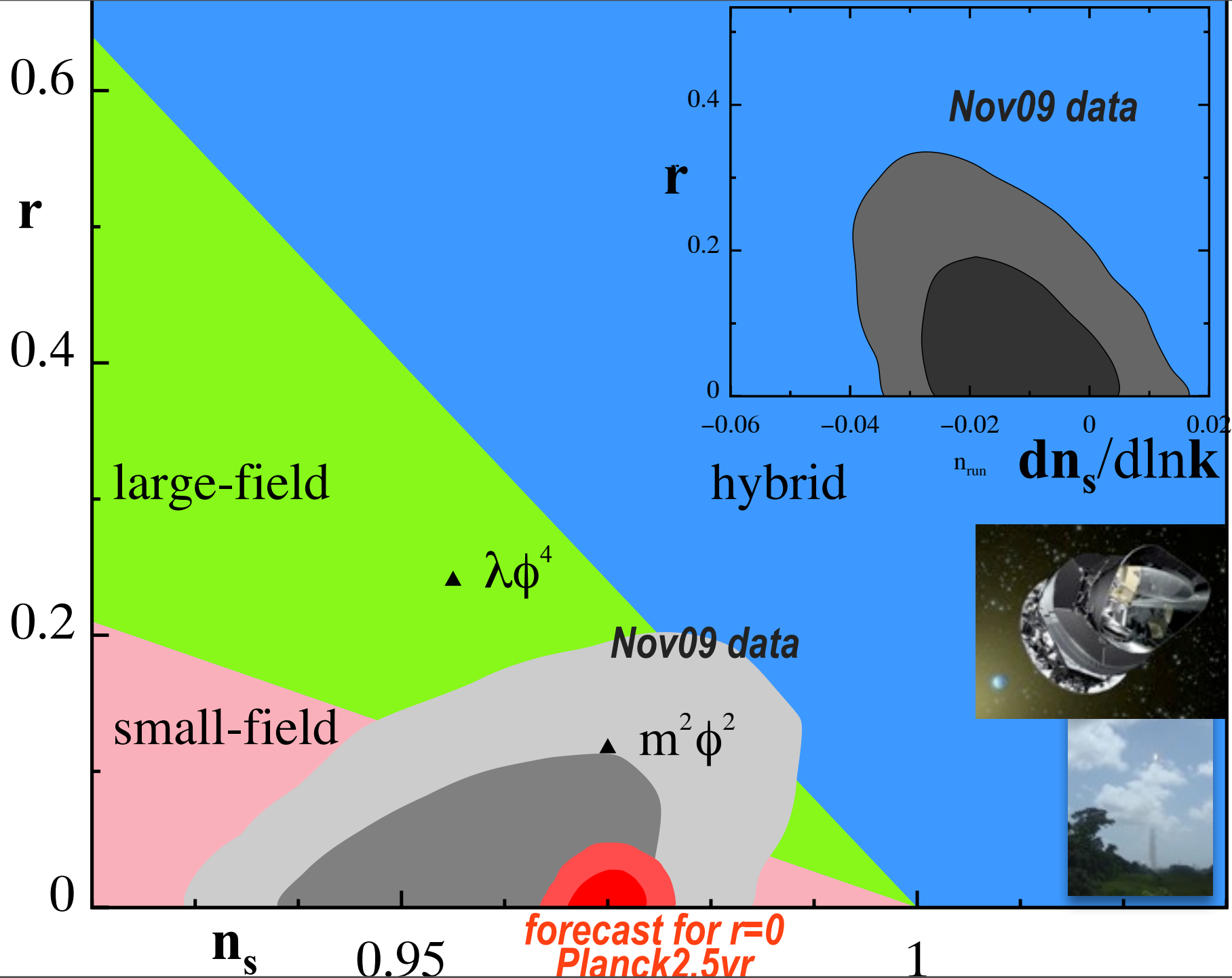
$r < 0.16$ (no running, all data sets)

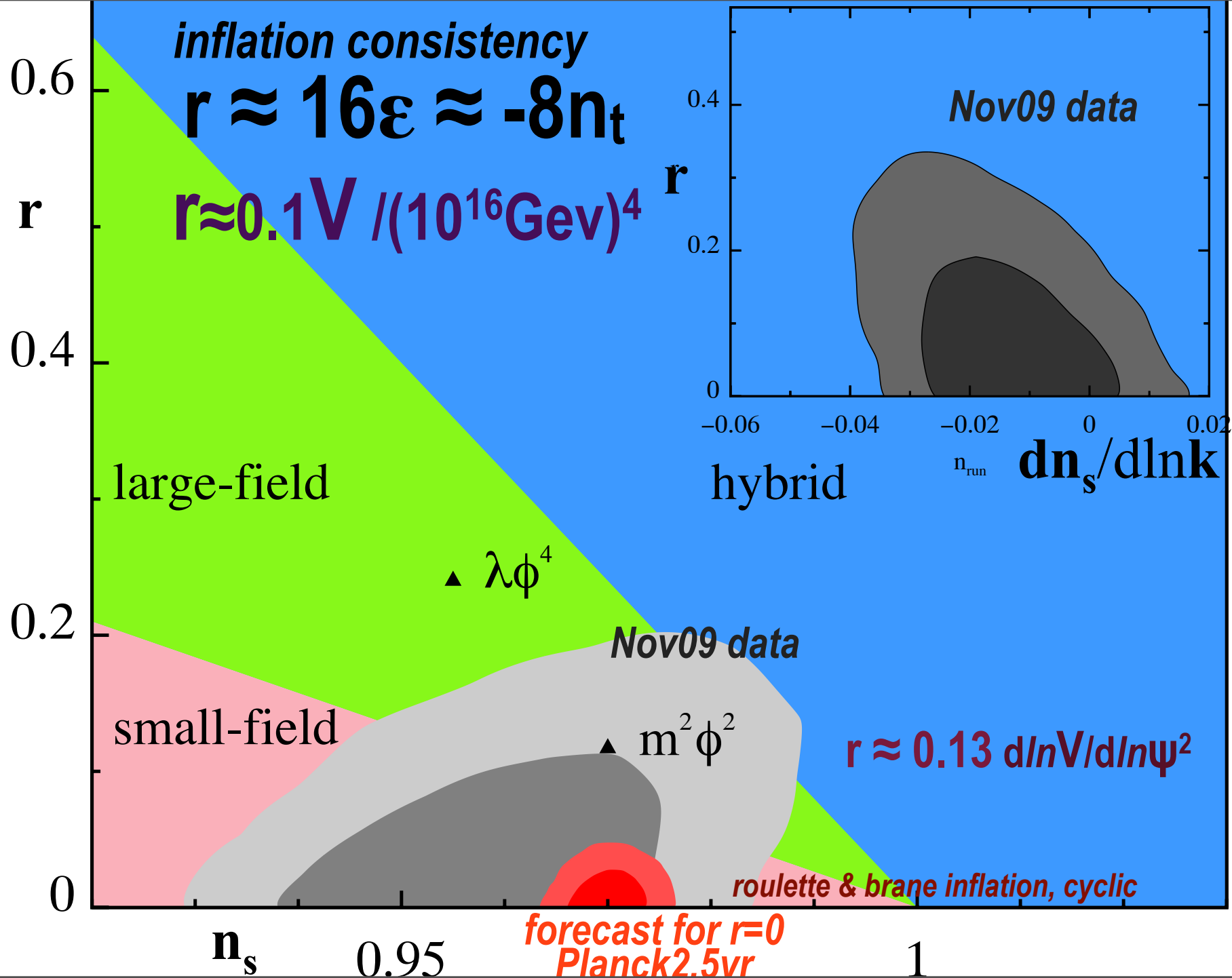
$r < 0.32$ (no running, CMB-only data sets)

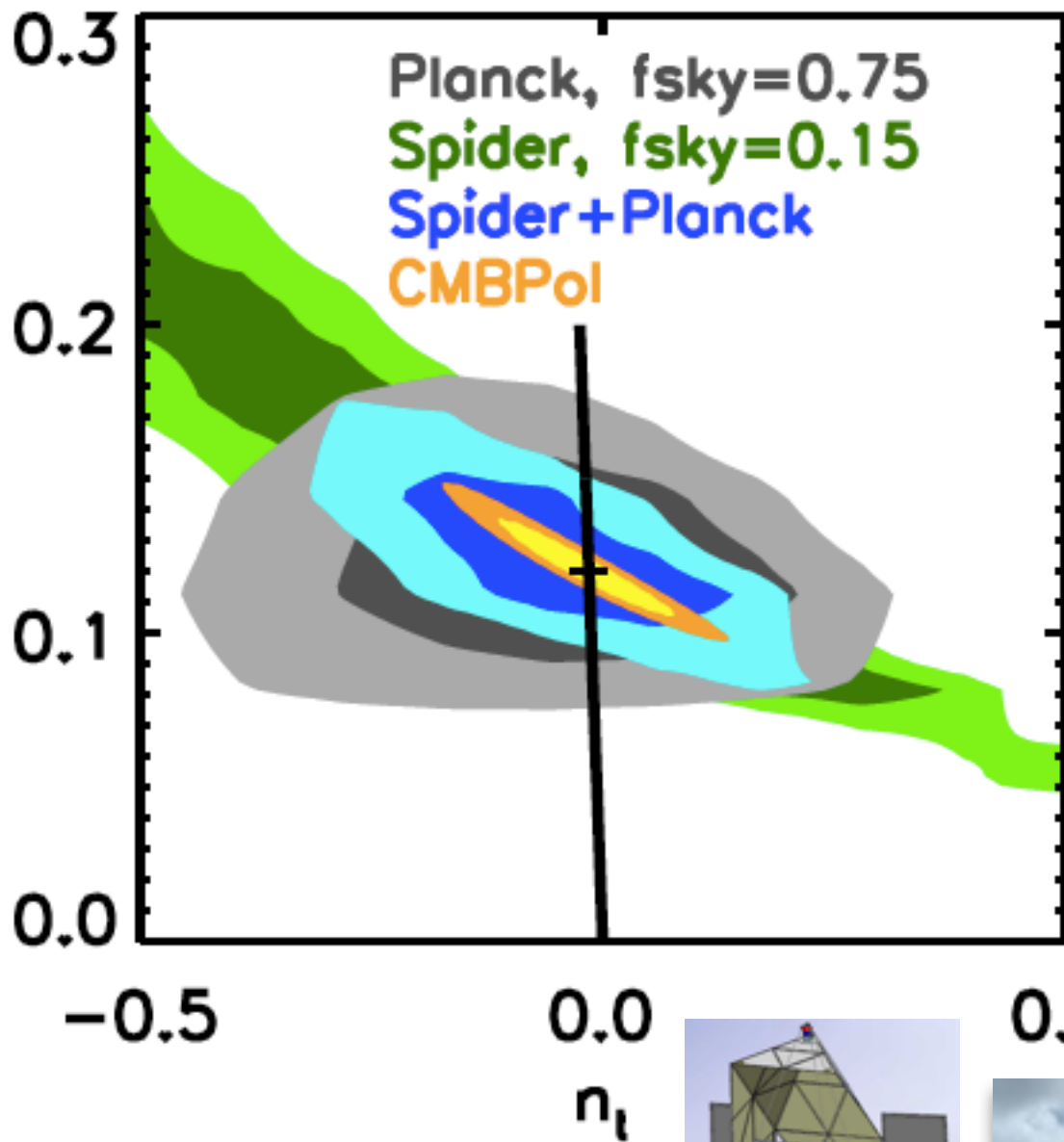
$r < 0.27$ (with running, all data sets)

& $f_{NL} < 1$ typical cf. $-4 < f_{NL} < 80$ (+- 5 Planck)

inflation consistency
 $-n_t \approx r/8 \approx 2\varepsilon(k)$
 $1 - n_s \approx 2\varepsilon + d\ln\varepsilon/d\ln H a$



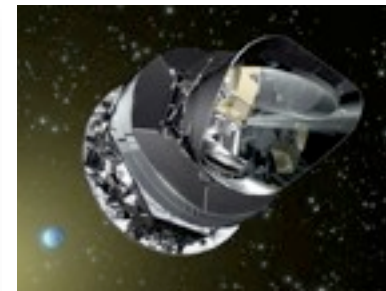
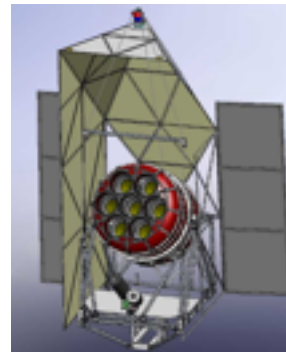




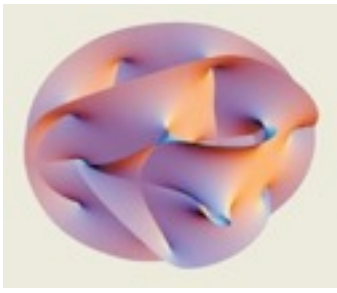
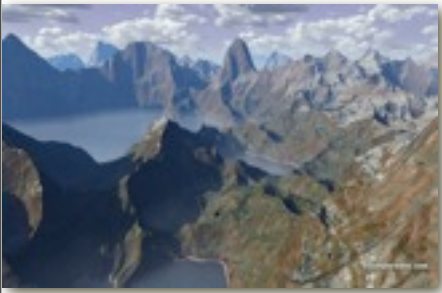
Farhang, Bond, Dore, Netterfield 2011

**Spider-24days+Planck-2.5yr
 r - n_t forecast
 for $r=0.12$ input for $m^2\phi^2$
 (including fgnds)**

r to ± 0.02



Old view: Theory prior = delta function of THE correct one and only theory

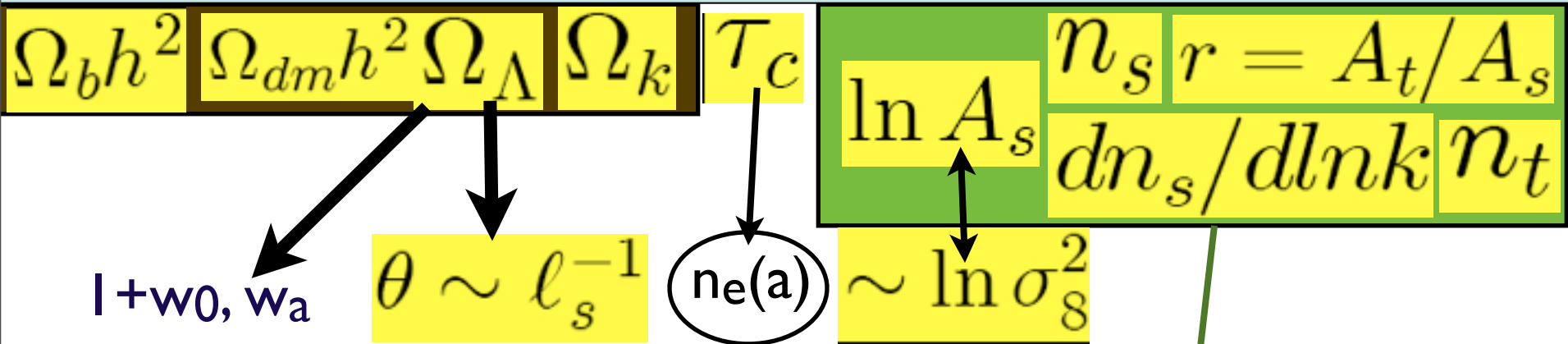


New view: Theory prior = probability distribution on an energy **landscape** whose features are at best only glimpsed, huge number of potential minima, inflation the late stage flow in the low energy structure toward these minima. Critical role of collective coordinates in the low energy landscape:

moving **brane/antibrane** separations (D3,D7) **moduli fields**, sizes and shapes of geometrical structures such as holes in a dynamical extra-dimensional (6D) manifold approaching stabilization

theory prior ~ probability of trajectories given potential parameters of the collective coordinates
X probability of the potential parameters X
probability of initial conditions

Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



new parameters: trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons (partially) blind cf. informed "theory" priors

$\ln P_s(\ln k)$ & $\ln P_t(\ln k)$
 & $r(k_p)$

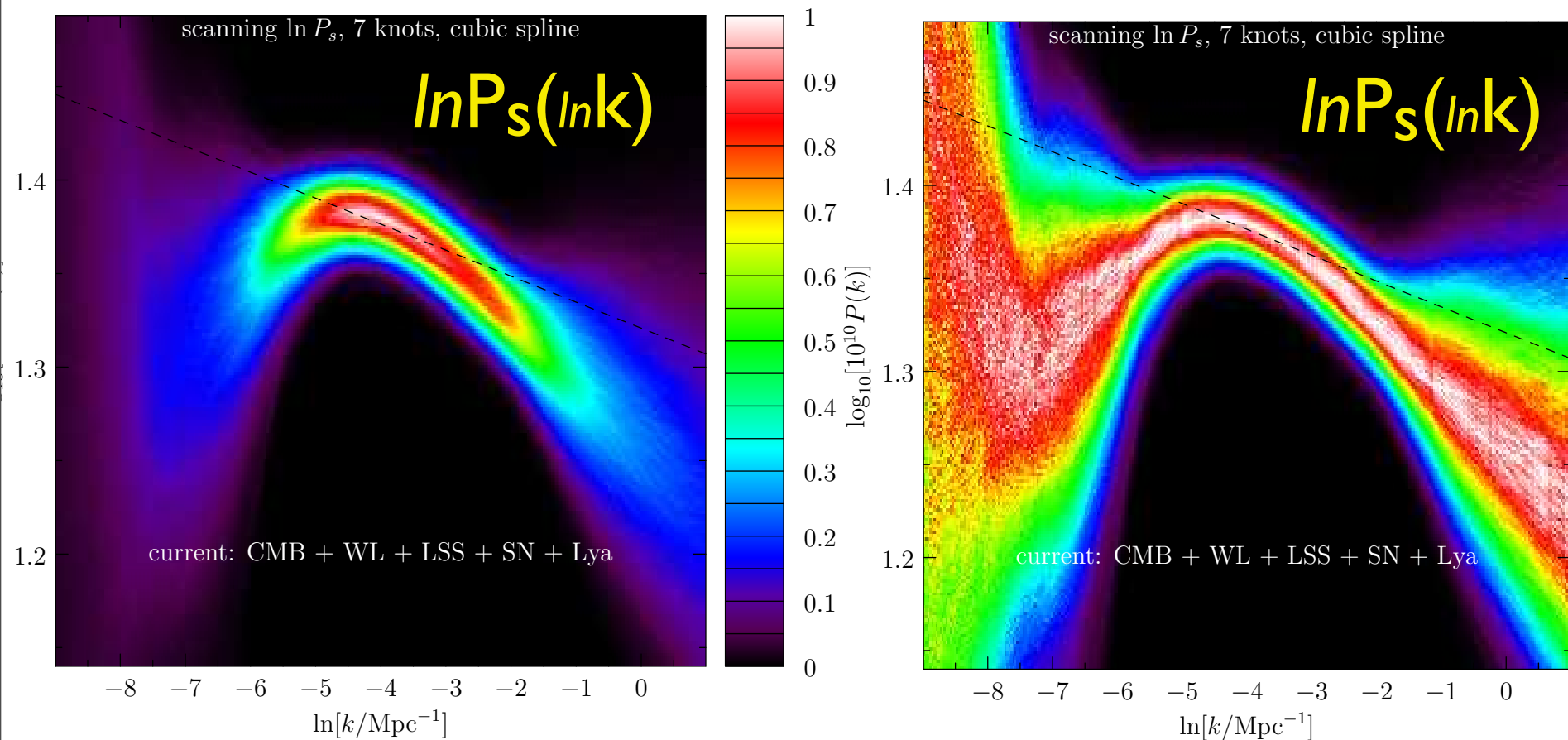
$$\epsilon_\phi \times 2/3 = 1 + w_{de}(a)$$

$$= - d \ln p_\phi / d \ln a^3$$

+ subdominant isocurvature, cosmic string, & fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...

current scalar power spectrum trajectories

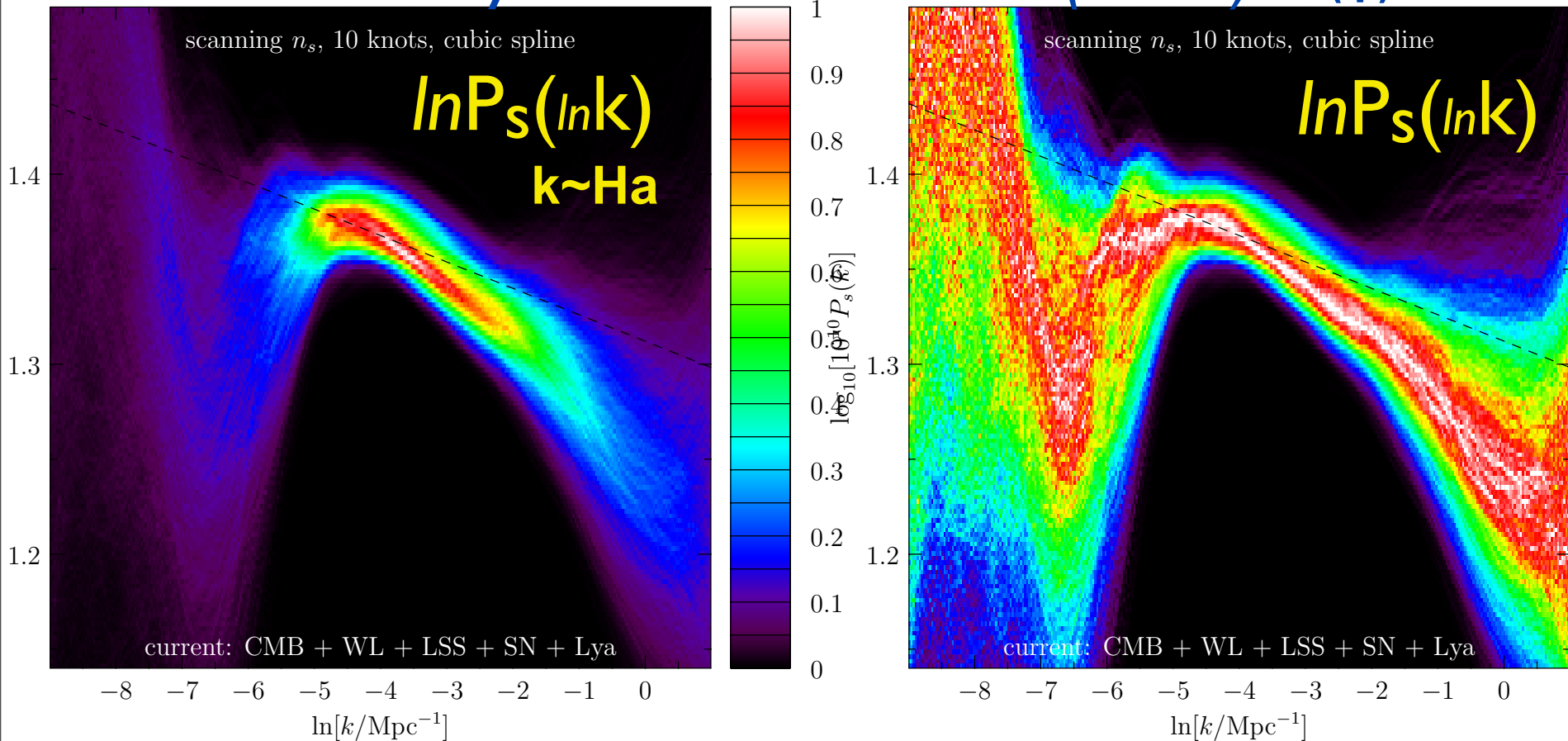
scan $\ln P_s(\ln k)$, $\mathbf{A}_t = P_t(k_{pivot,t})$, $\mathbf{n}_t(k_{pivot,t})$ ($r = A_t/A_s$)



Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011

current scalar power spectrum trajectories

scan $\mathbf{n}_s(\ln k)$, $\ln \mathbf{A}_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $\mathbf{r}(k_{pivot,t})$;
 consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\ln H a)$, $\mathbf{V}(\psi)$



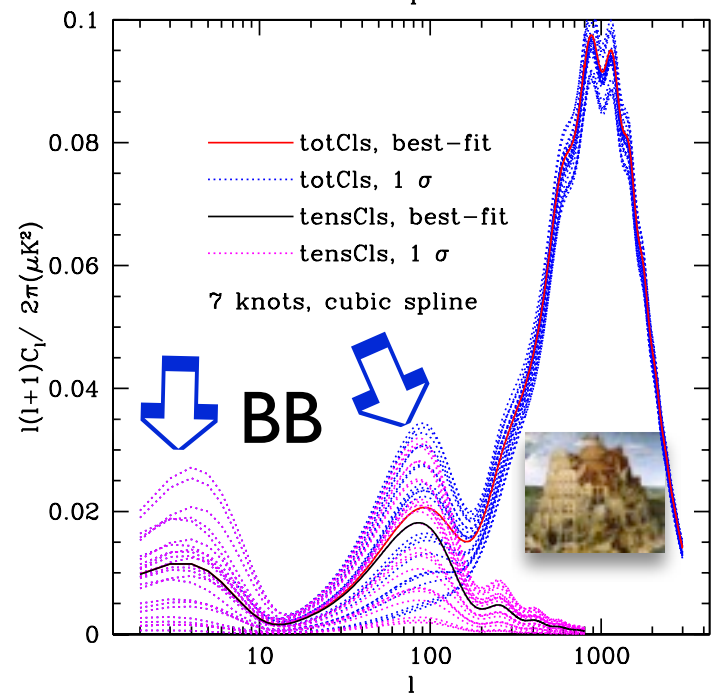
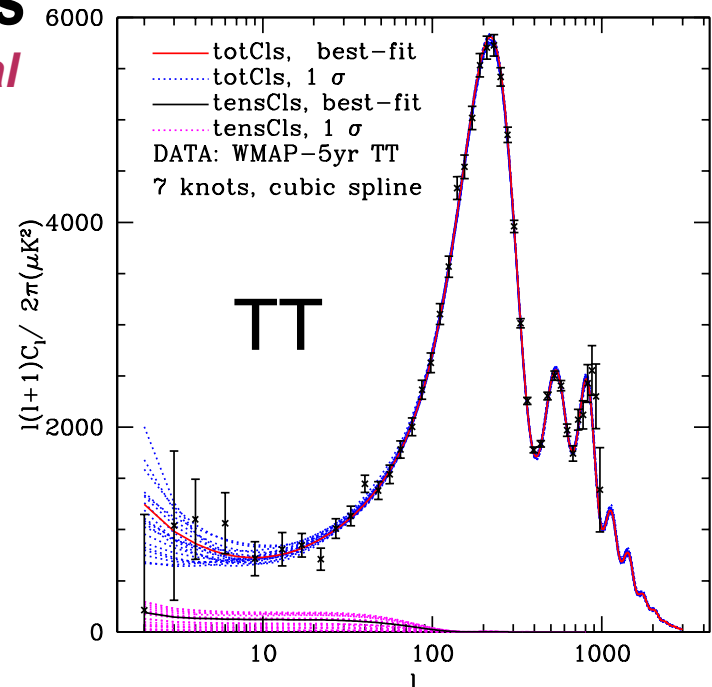
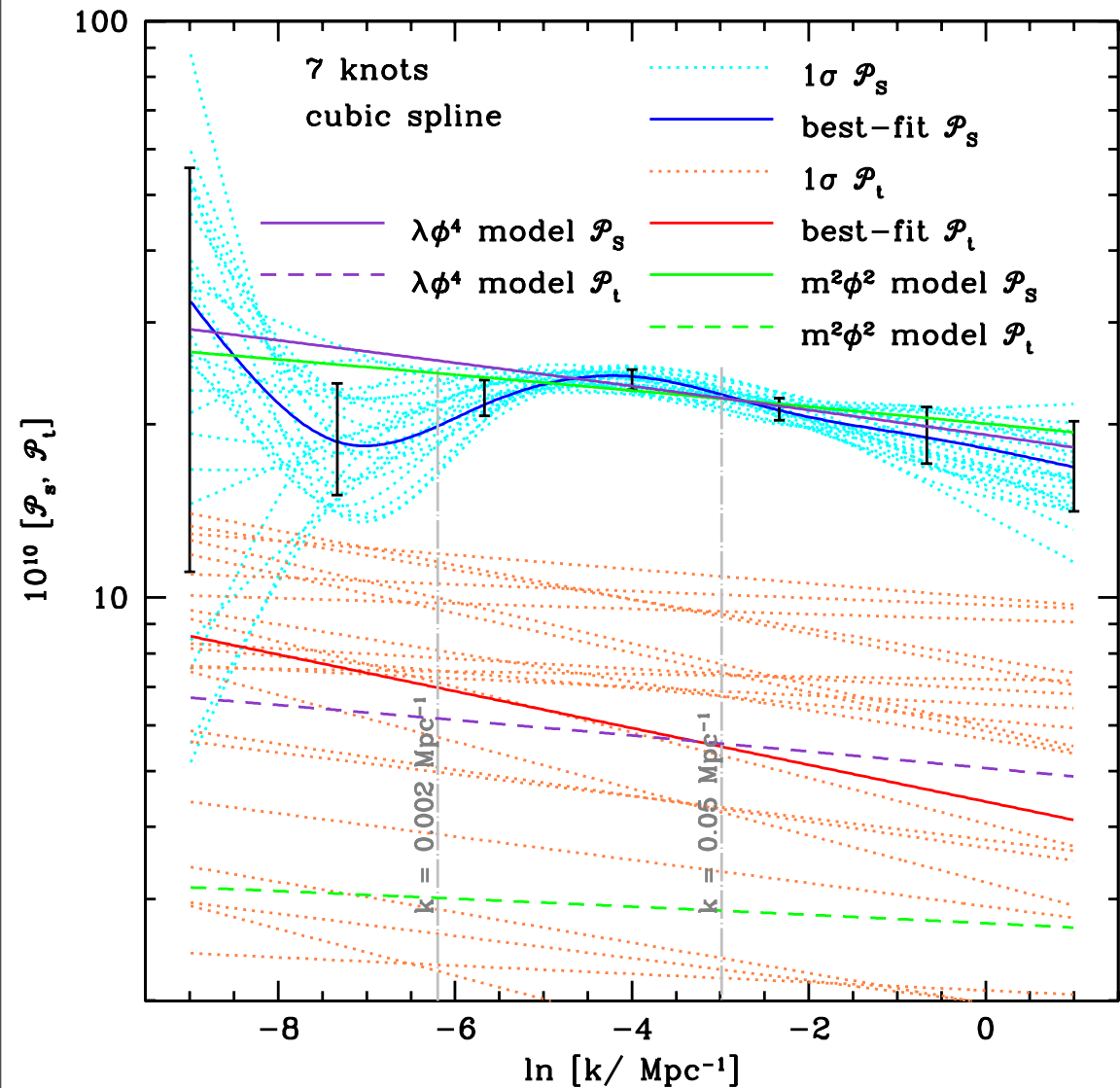
$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_\psi \approx \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; V(\psi) \approx 3 M_p^2 H^2 (1 - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} / 3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\text{GW/S} \equiv \mathbf{r} \approx 16 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathbf{r} \approx 0.1 \mathbf{V} / (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

compress data onto non-top-hat k-modes

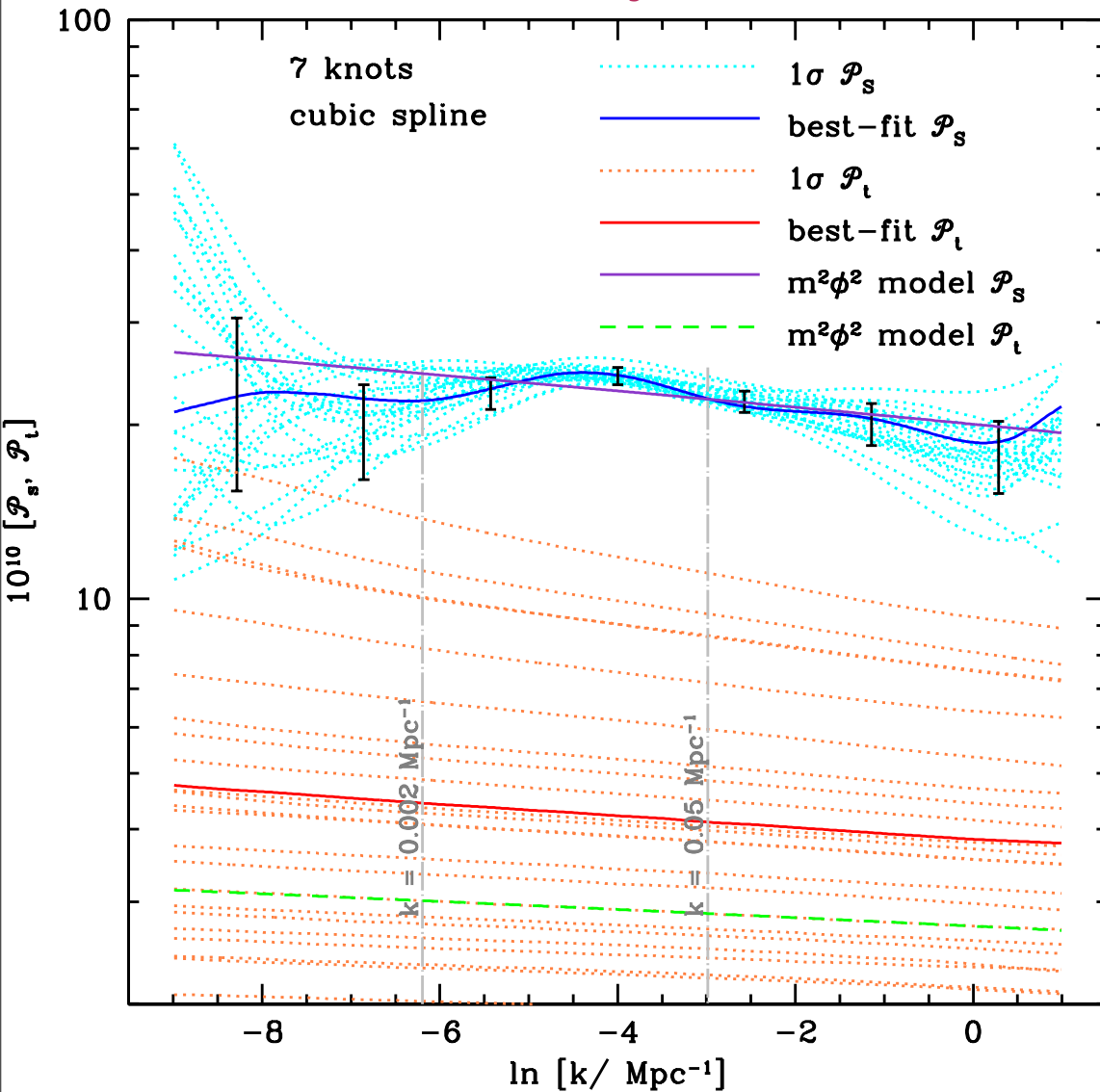
partially-blind scalar \ln -power trajectories & usual r - n_t tensor - no consistency relation. Nov09 data



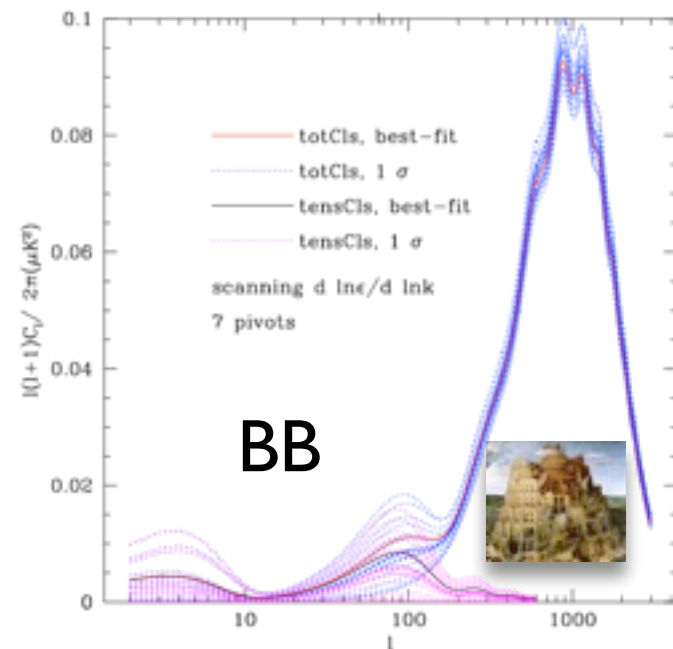
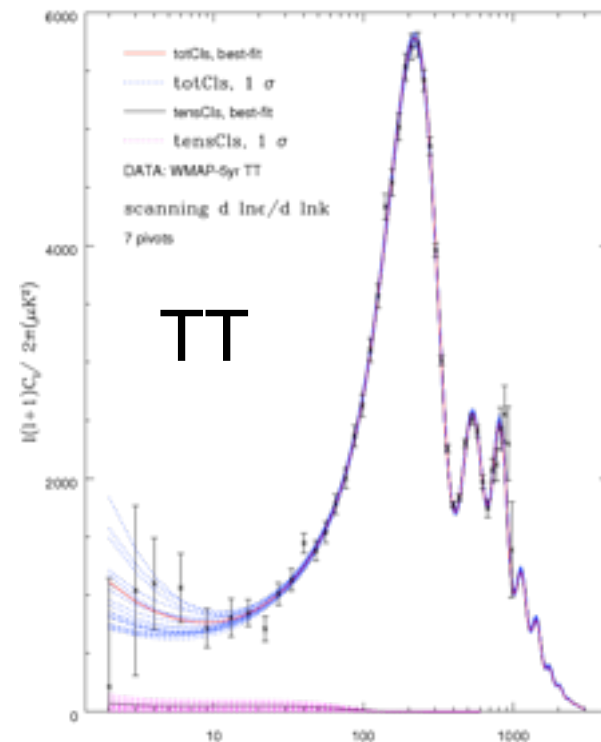
Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011

compress data onto non-top-hat k-modes

partially-blind acceleration trajectories obeying tensor/scalar/ ϵ consistency relation. Nov09 data

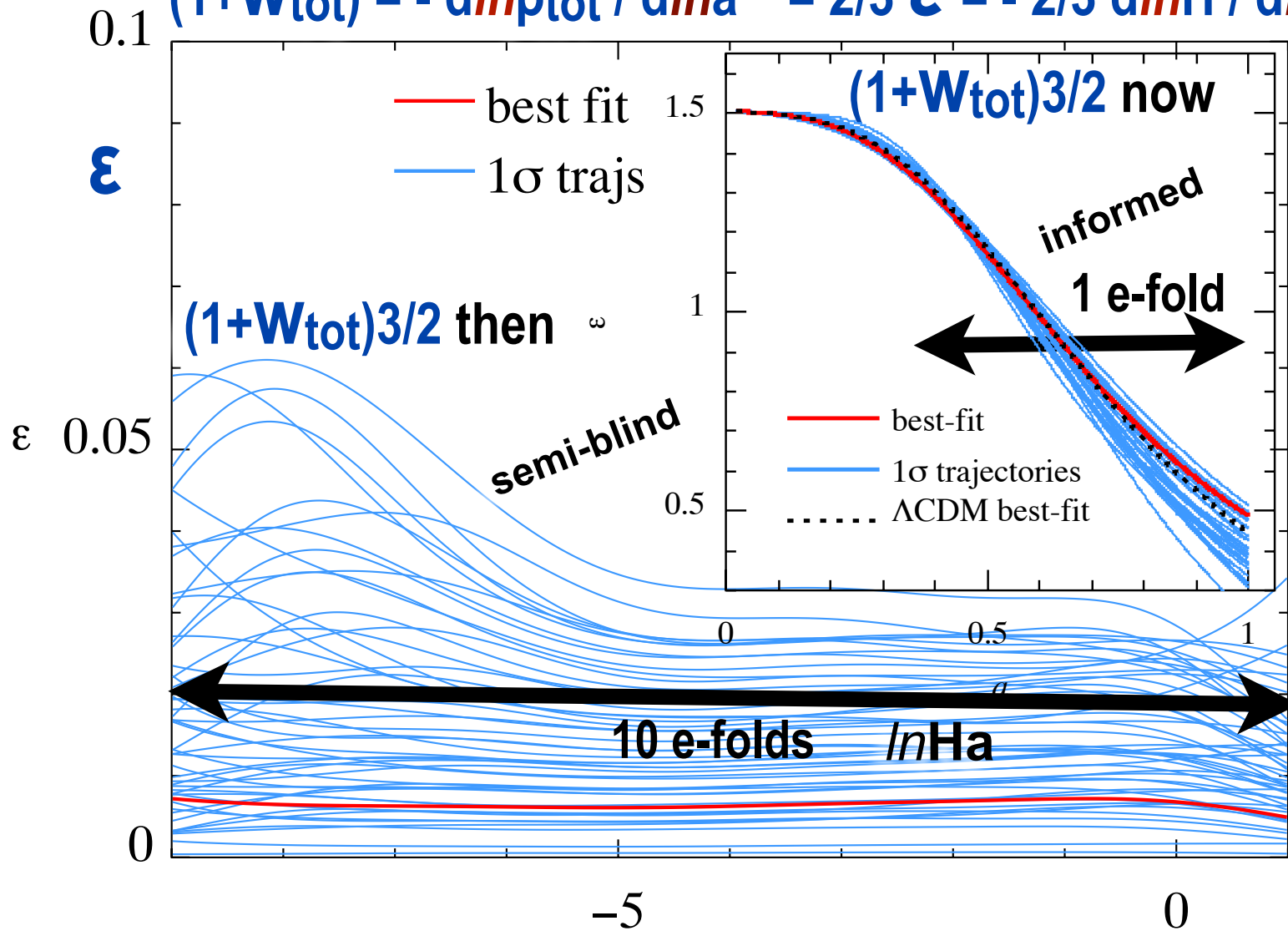


Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011



acceleration trajectories: current data

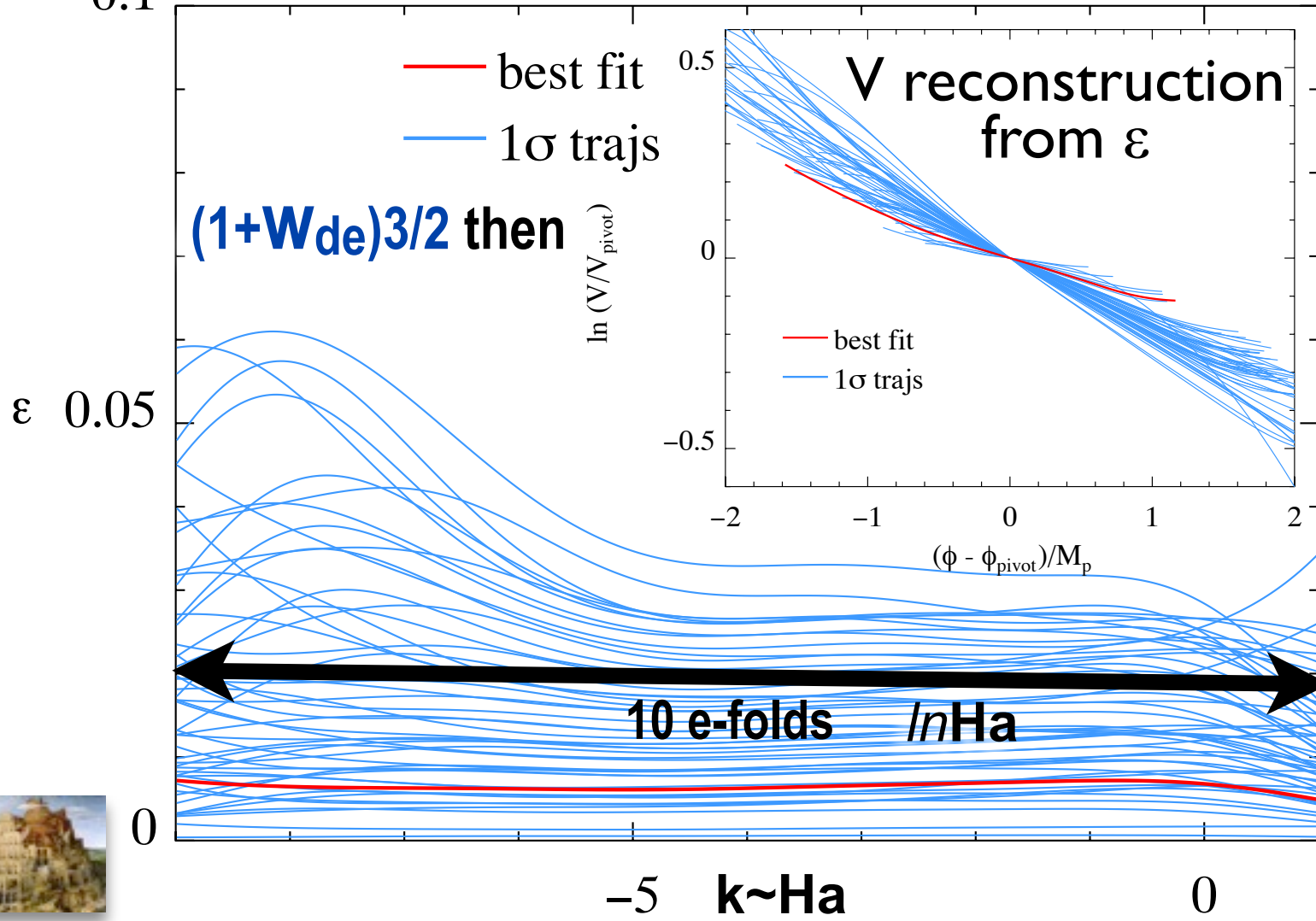
$$(1+W_{\text{tot}}) = - d \ln p_{\text{tot}} / d \ln a^3 = 2/3 \epsilon = - 2/3 d \ln H / d \ln a$$



$$\text{GW/S} \equiv r(k) \approx 16\epsilon \quad \ln [k/\text{Mpc}^{-1}] \quad k \sim \text{Ha}$$

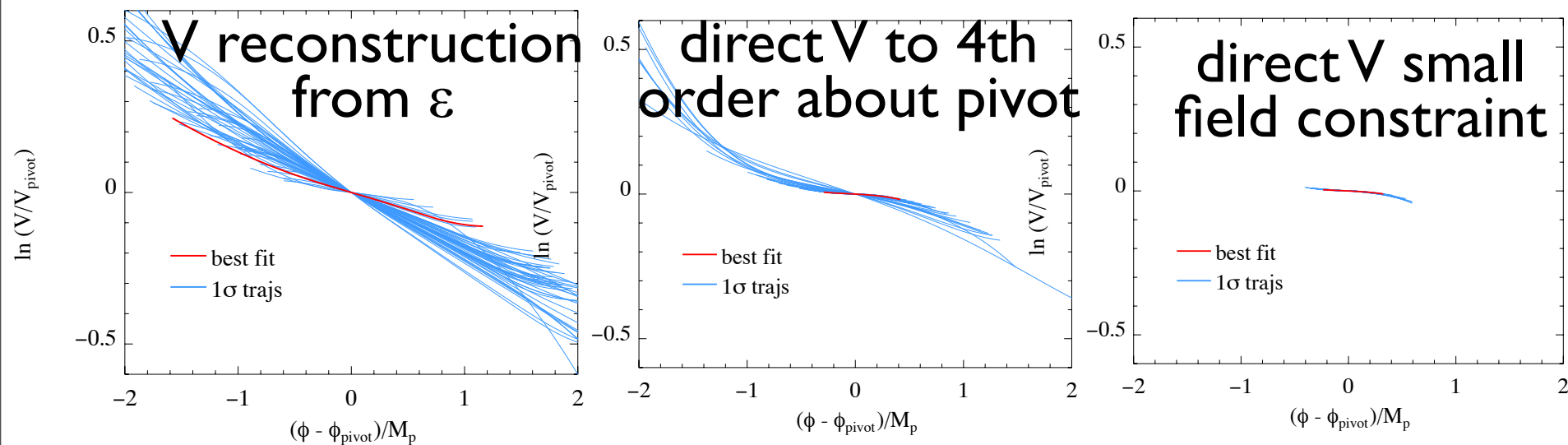
acceleration & potential trajectories then

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



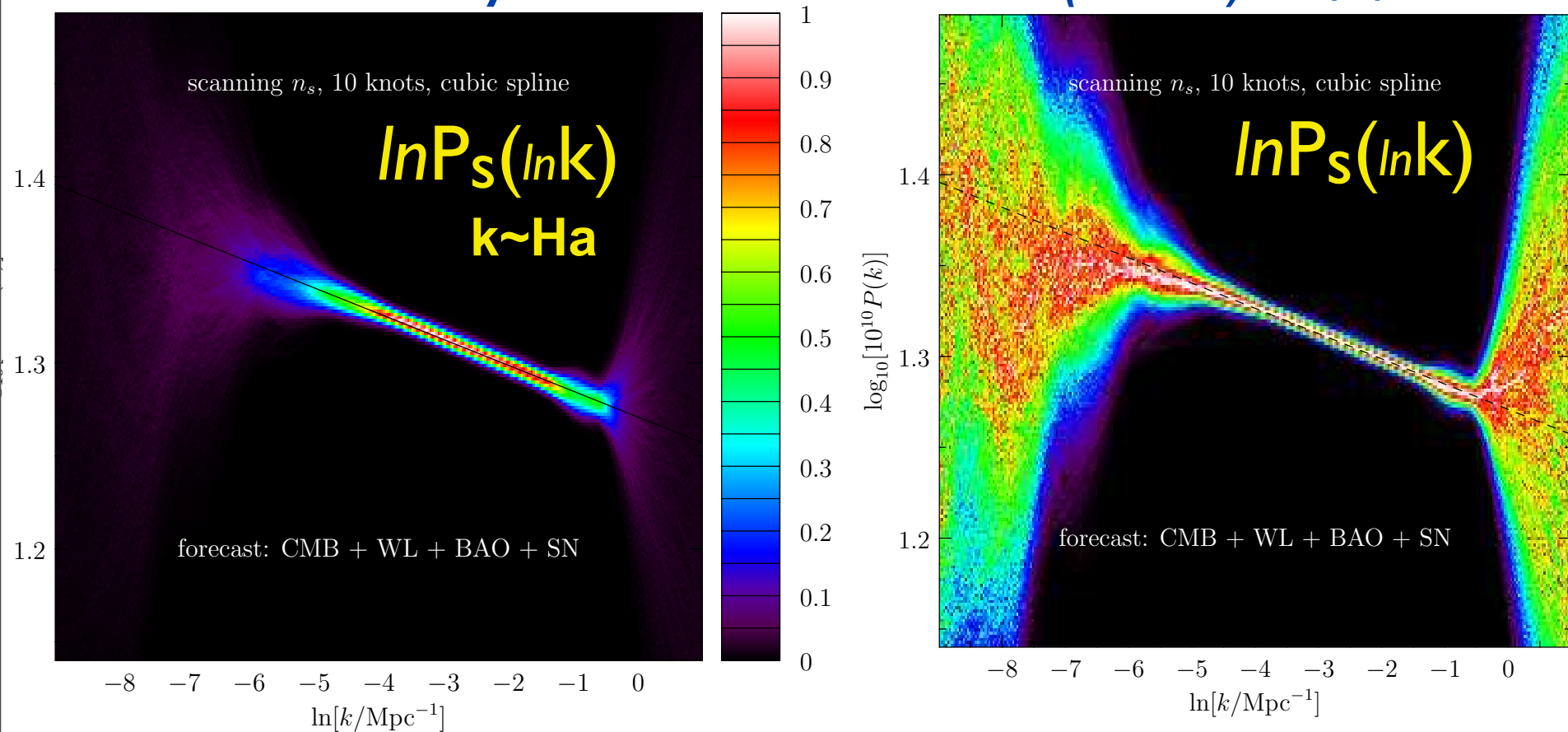
$$GW/S \equiv r \approx 16\epsilon \quad r \approx 0.1 V / (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

other approaches to potential reconstruction running around pivots



future scalar power spectrum trajectories

scan $\mathbf{n}_s(\ln k)$, $\ln \mathbf{A}_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $\mathbf{r}(k_{pivot,t})$;
 consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\ln H a)$, $\mathbf{V}(\psi)$



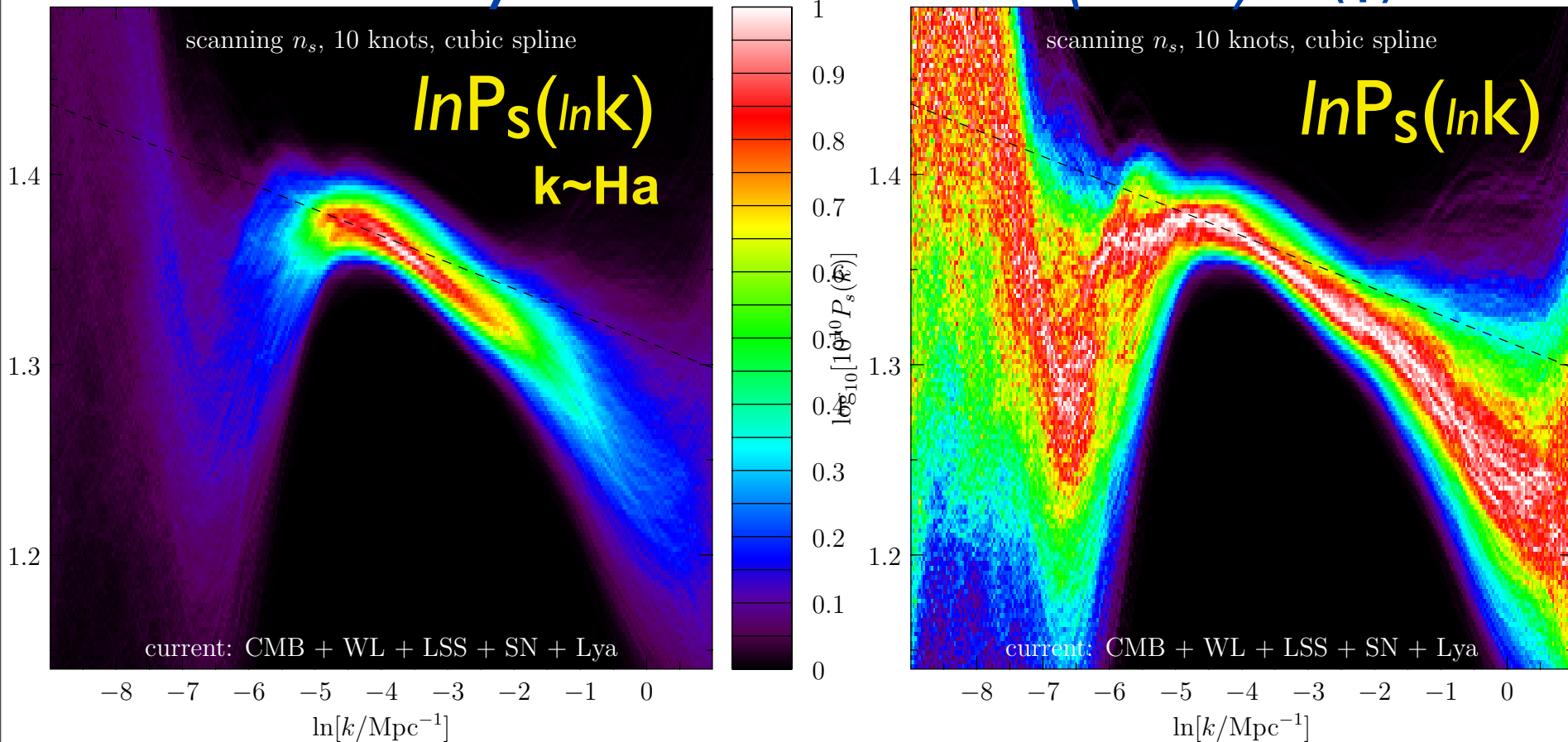
$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_\psi \approx \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; \mathbf{V}(\psi) \approx 3 M_p^2 H^2 (1 - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} / 3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\text{GW/S} \equiv \mathbf{r} \approx 16 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathbf{r} \approx 0.1 \mathbf{V} / (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

current scalar power spectrum trajectories

scan $\mathbf{n}_s(\ln k)$, $\ln \mathbf{A}_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $\mathbf{r}(k_{pivot,t})$;
 consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\ln H a)$, $\mathbf{V}(\psi)$



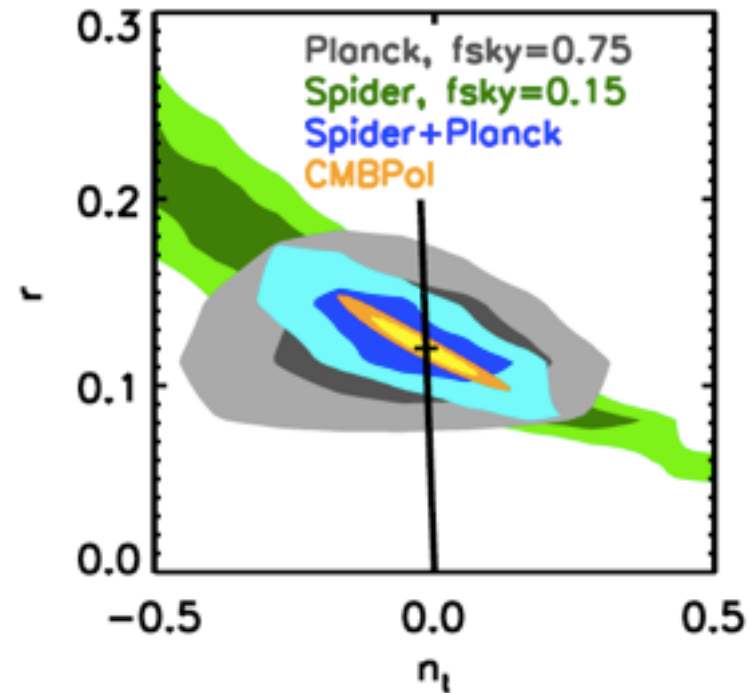
$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_\psi \approx \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; V(\psi) \approx 3 M_p^2 H^2 (1 - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} / 3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\text{GW/S} \equiv \mathbf{r} \approx 16 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

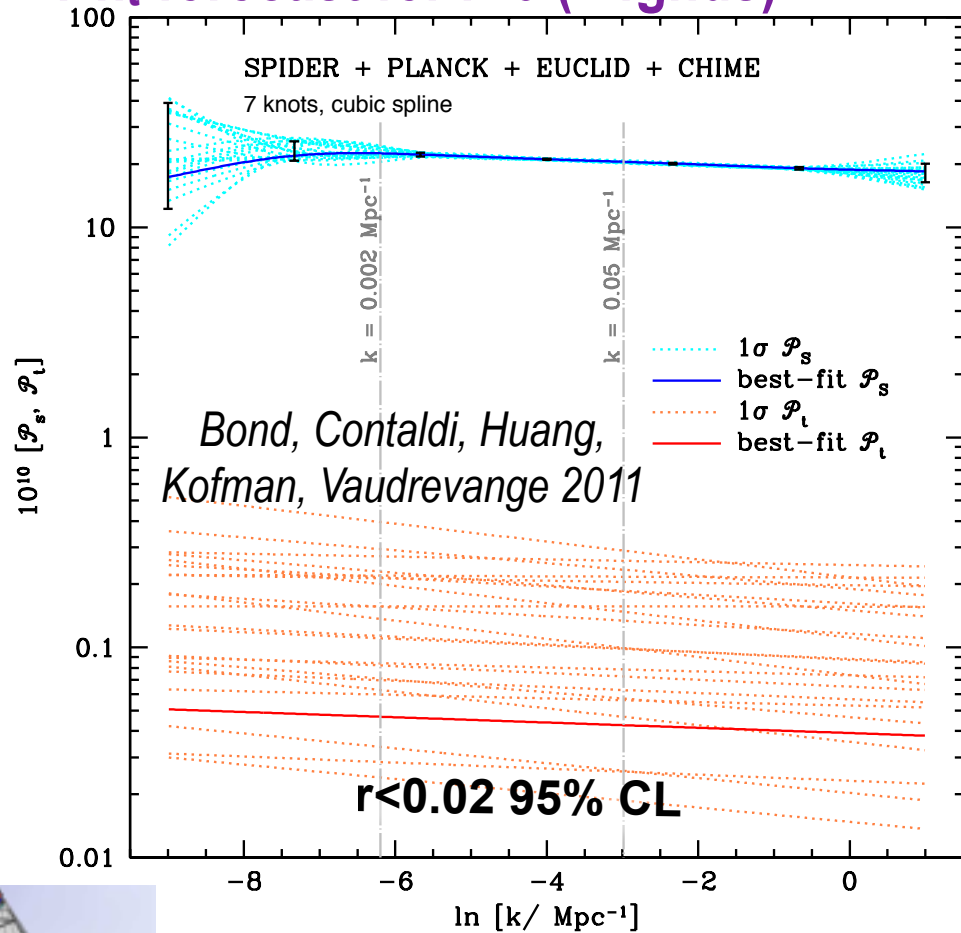
$$\mathbf{r} \approx 0.1 \mathbf{V} / (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

compress data onto non-top-hat k-modes

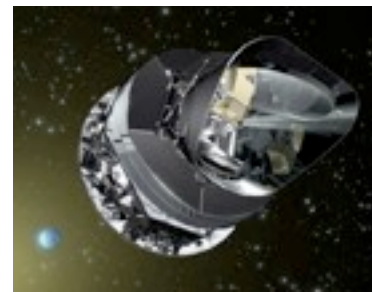
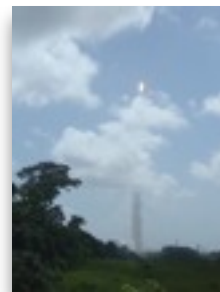
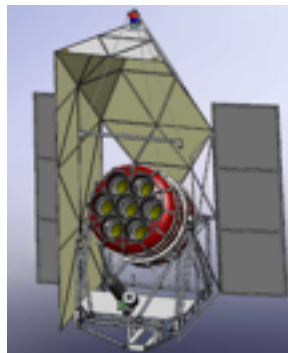
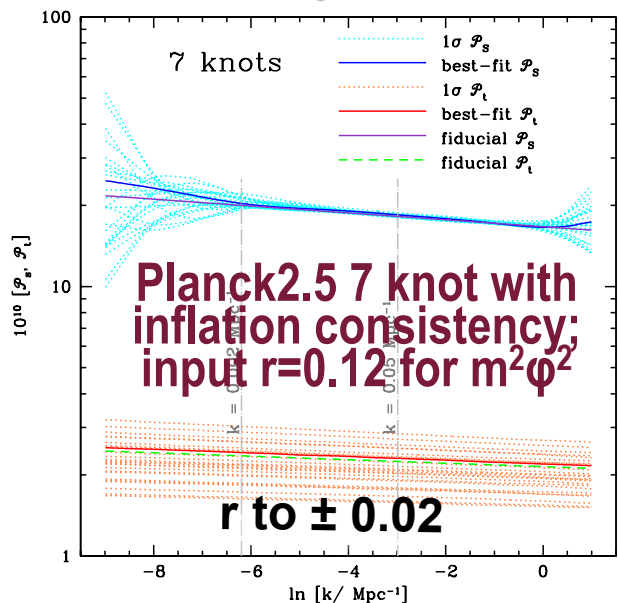
Farhang, Bond, Dore, Netterfield 2011



Spider-24days + Planck-2.5yr + ... 7 knot InPs + r-n_t forecast for r=0 (+ fgnds)



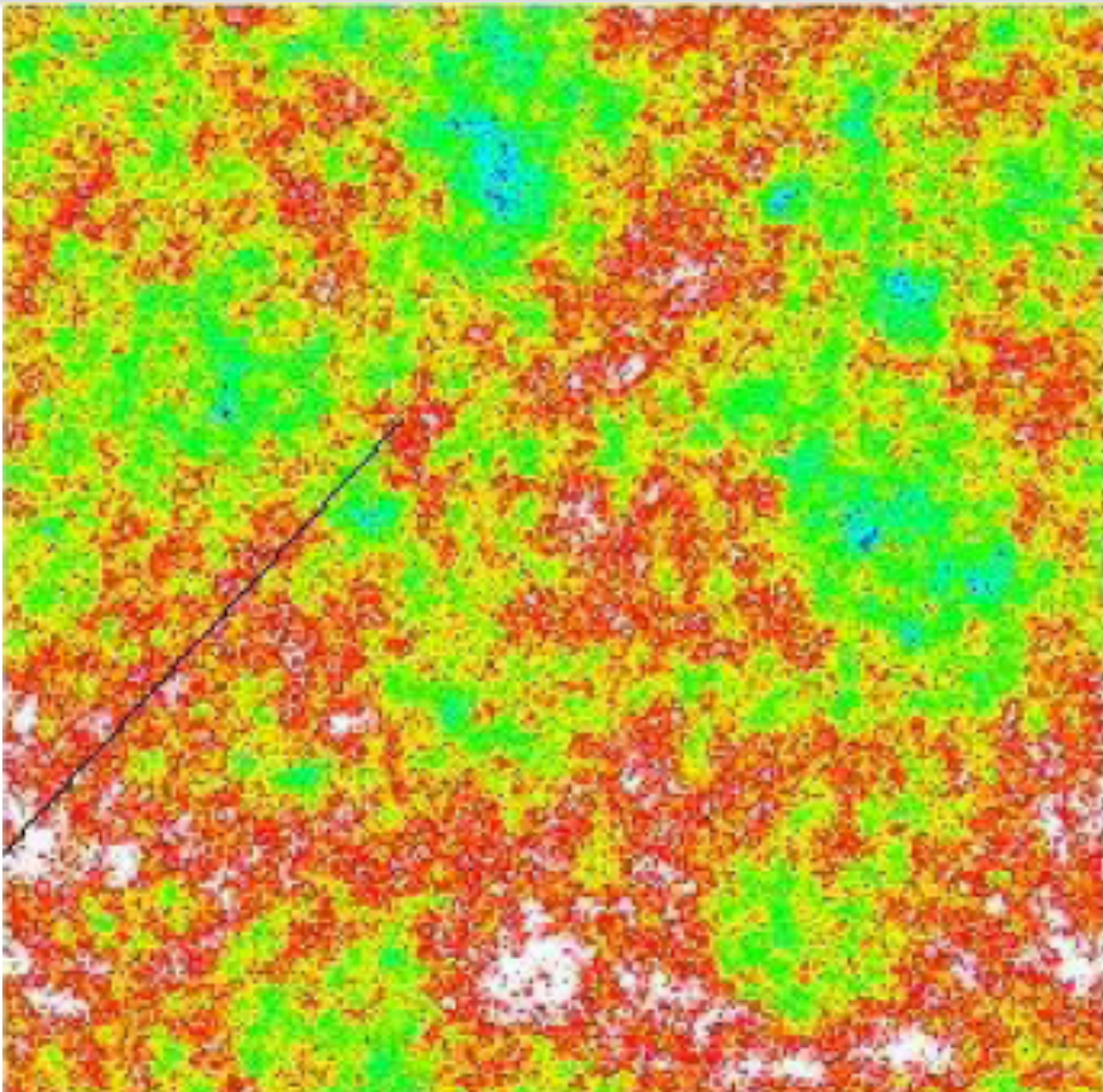
Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011



fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ

pre-
heating
patch
(~1cm)



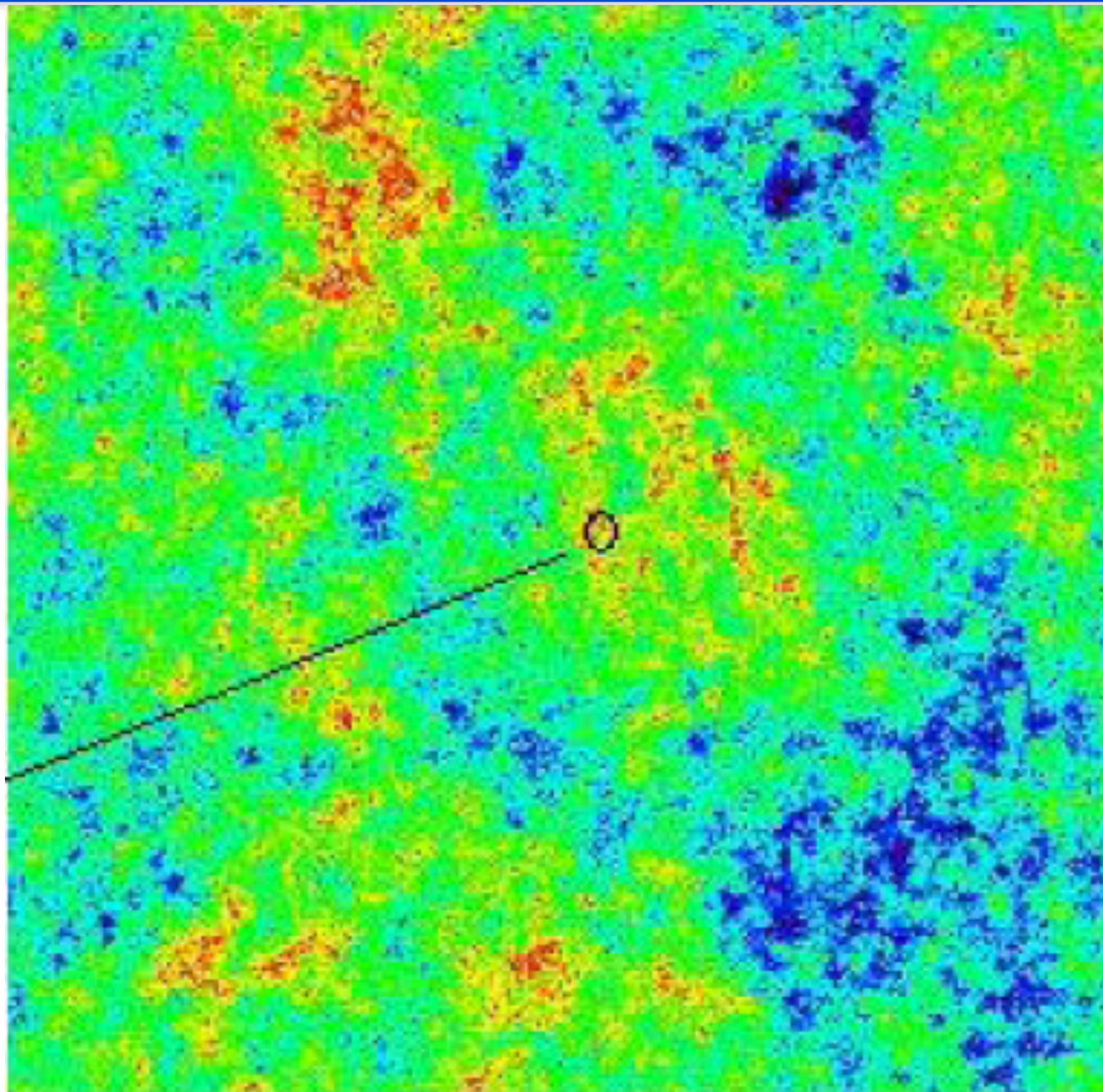
patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

(& gas
dynamics)

10 Gpc

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ



patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

(& gas
dynamics)

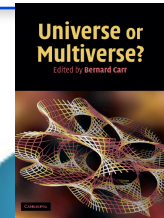
current
Hubble
patch
~10 Gpc

speed
limit
horizon

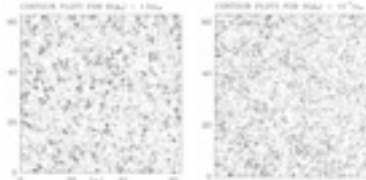
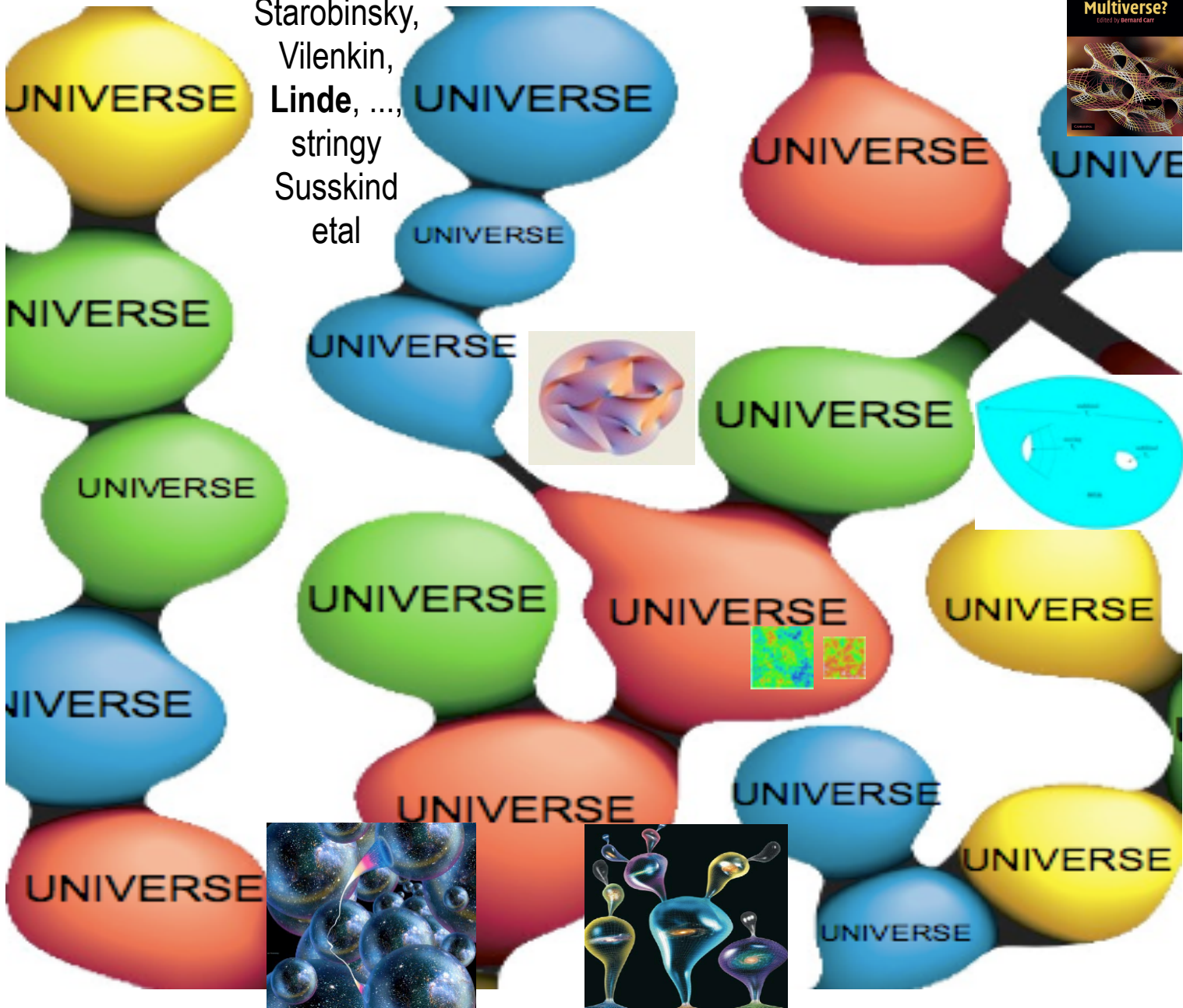
1000 Gpc

the quantum stochastic non-G landscape cf. the stringy landscape

Starobinsky,
Vilenkin,
Linde, ...,
stringy
Susskind
etal



SB91: non-G
on uniform Ha-
hypersurfaces from
a simple
exponential
potential via
quantum kicks
> drift at high
 $H_i \sim m_p$
uuUULSS cf.
observable nearly-
Gaussian at
low $H_i \sim 10^{-5} m_p$
asymptotic
flat eternal
inflation V has
similar
behaviour



ϕ inflaton

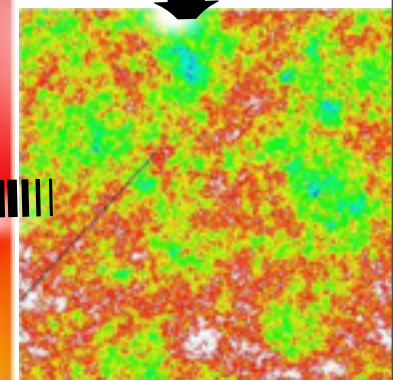
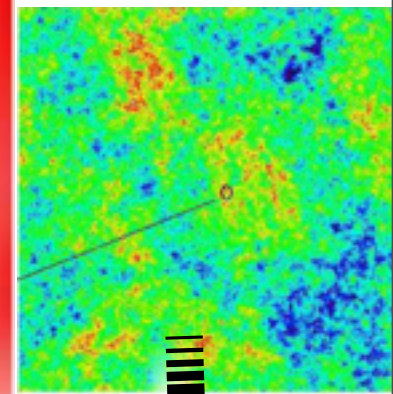
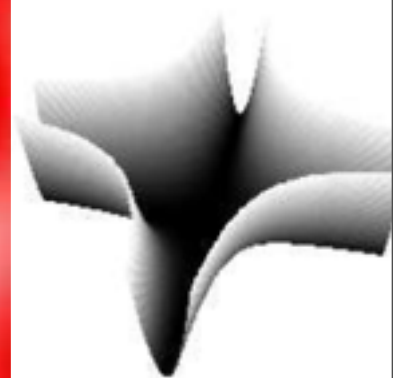
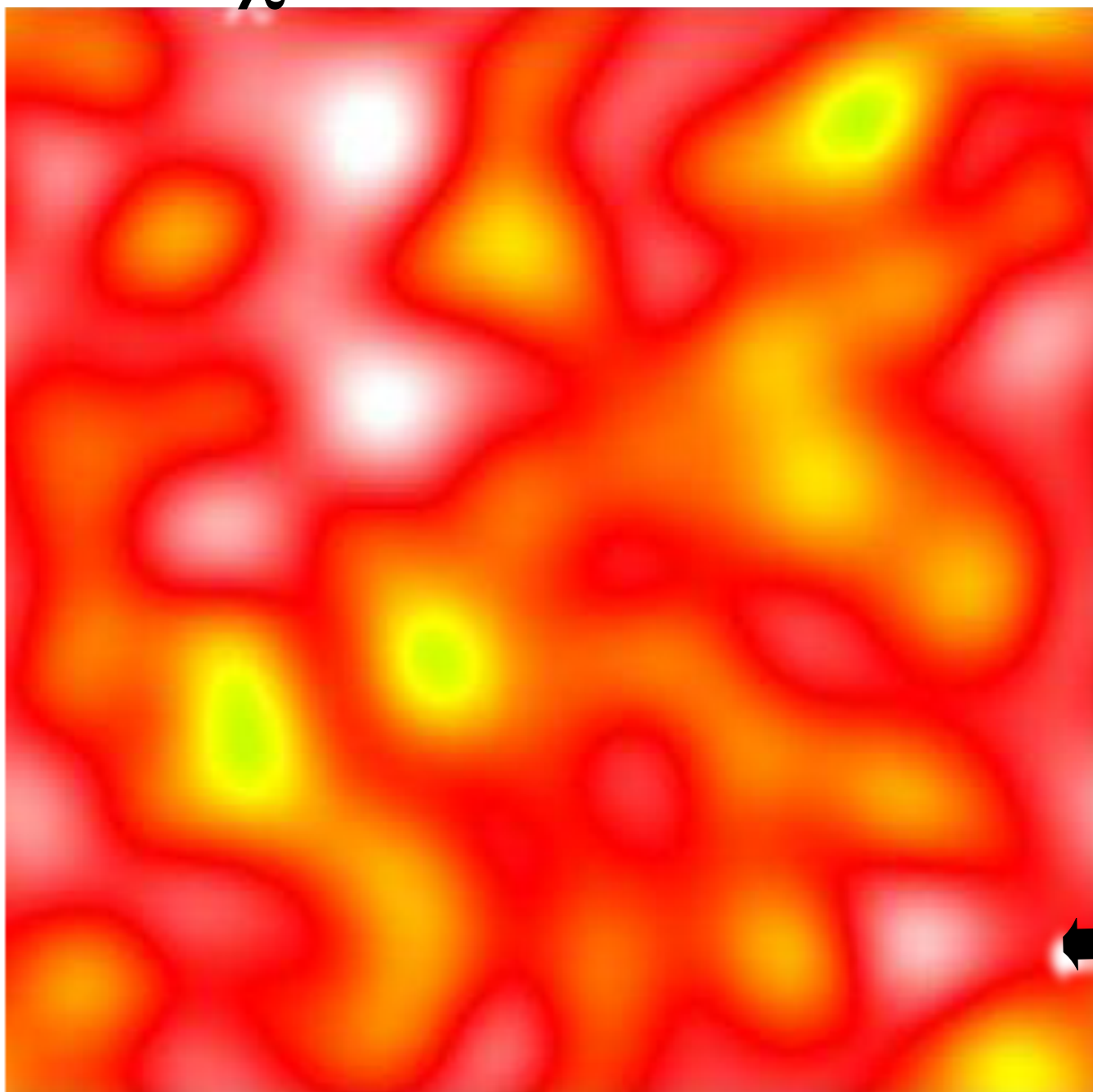
χ isocon

$$V(\phi, \chi) = 1/4 \lambda \phi^4 + 1/2 g^2 \phi^2 \chi^2$$

**Parametric
Resonance**

$$g^2 / \lambda \sim 1$$

pre-
heating
patch
($\sim 1\text{cm}$)



end of inflation @ $\epsilon=1$ through preheating

(linear resonance, nonlinear backreaction $\delta\psi, \delta\chi$)

to thermal equilibrium

$$\ln(n_k^{-1} + 1) \Rightarrow k/T, \quad \rho_k \sim E_k (n_k + 1/2)$$

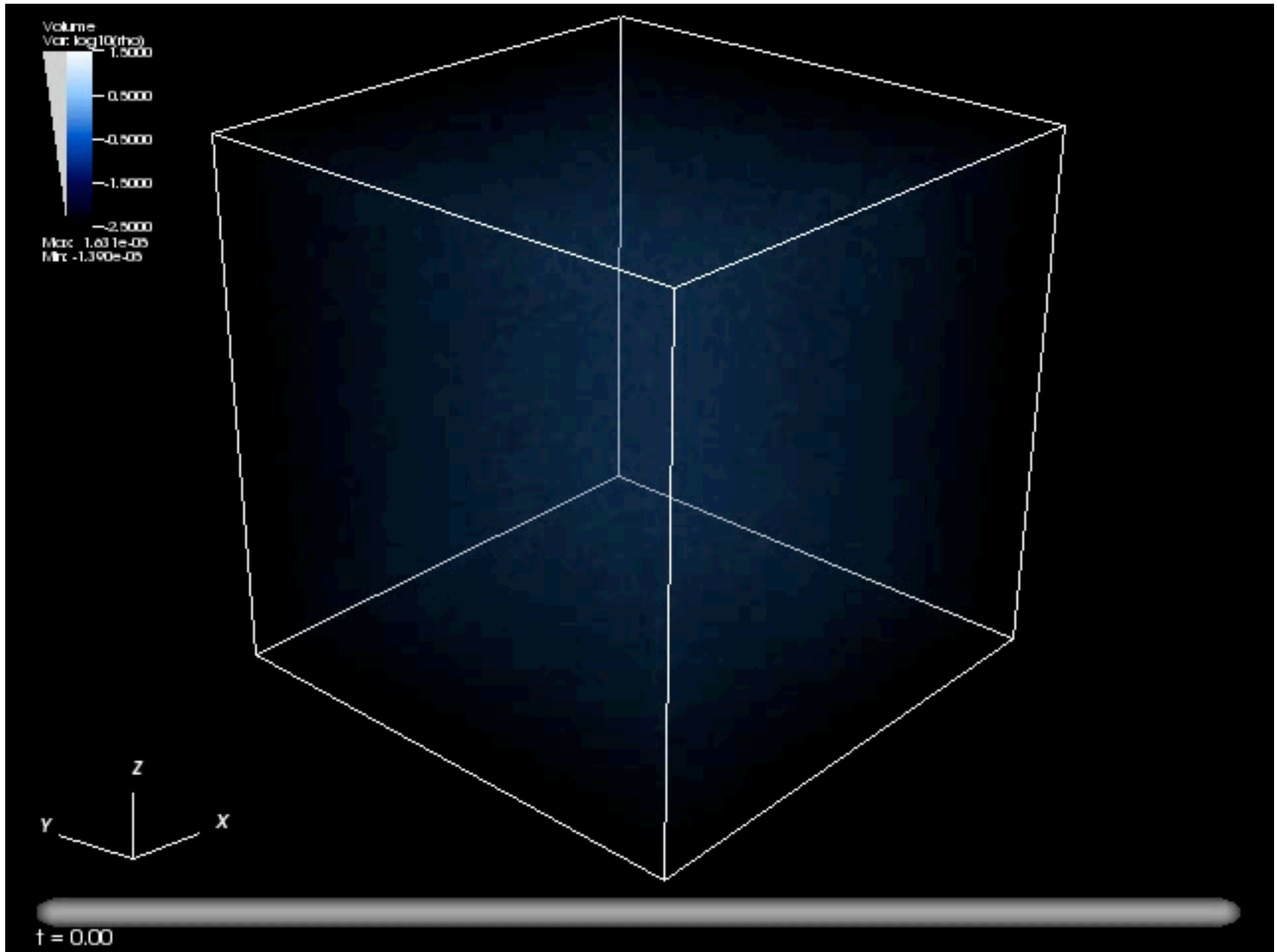
from coherent “background” field with nearly-Gaussian linear fluctuations to incoherent heat bath through a turbulence-like cascade: development of complexity: information (multi-scale entropy) bond, braden & frolov 2011

@

$k > H_{\text{end}}^{-1}$

*=> no effect on k -observed? BUT
relics (e.g., strings, isocons), HF
gravity waves (kHz-GHz cf. 10^{-19} Hz),
isocon modulation & non-Gaussianity*

$$V(\phi, \chi) = 1/4 \lambda \phi^4 + 1/2 g^2 \phi^2 \chi^2$$



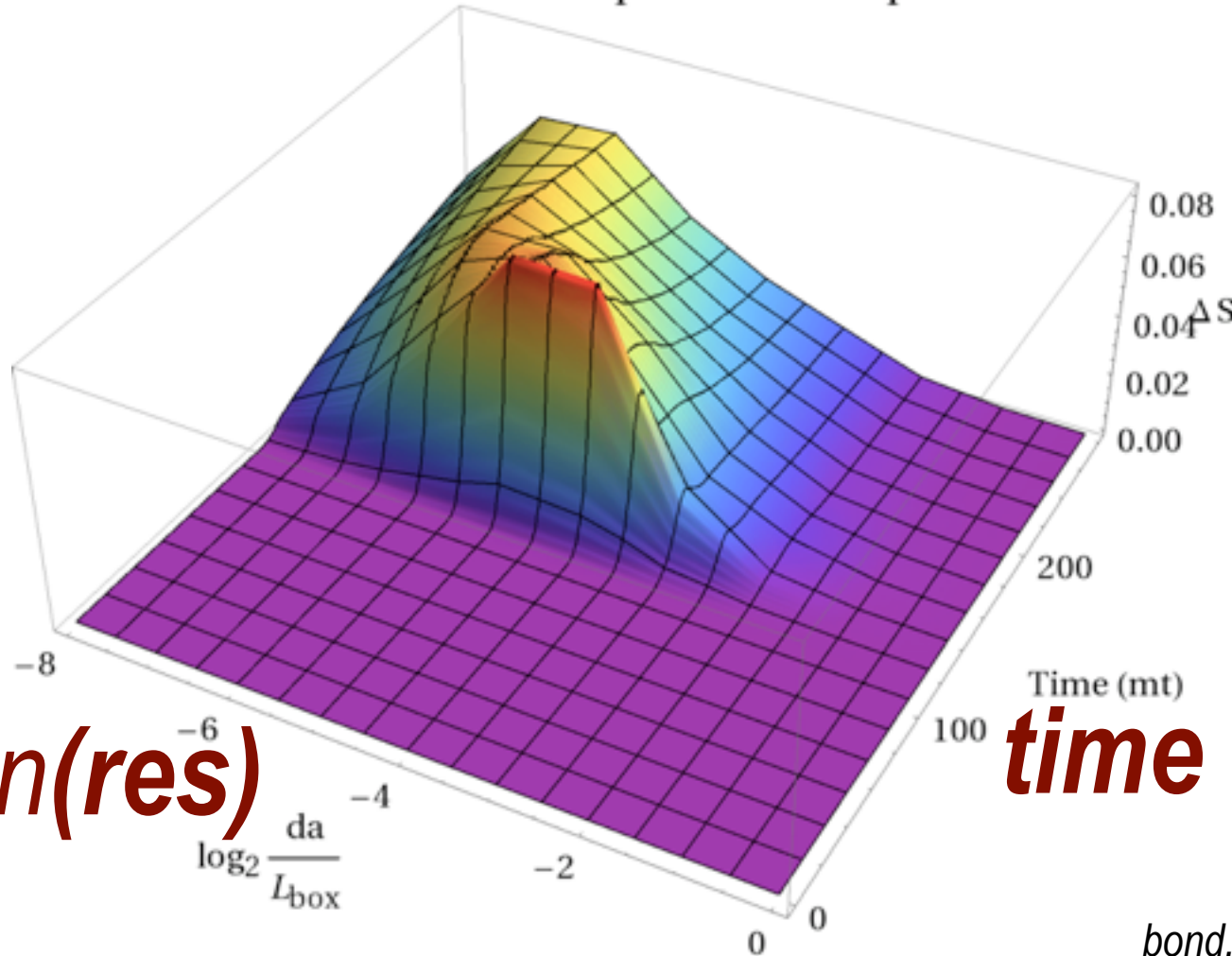
information content as a function of **scale** in the lattice = *multi-scale entropy*

$$S(\text{res-scale}) = - \int dv \rho_s/E [\ln (\rho_s/E) - C], \text{ with } \int dv \rho_s/E$$

= 1 ρ_s energy density smoothed on a hierarchy of resolutions

(“Wilsonian renormalization group” block-smoothing)

Differences in Scale Dependent Entropies



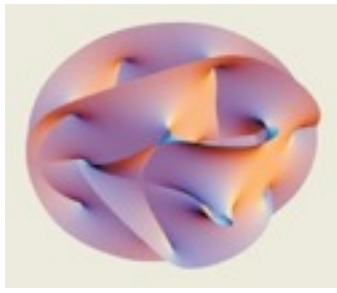
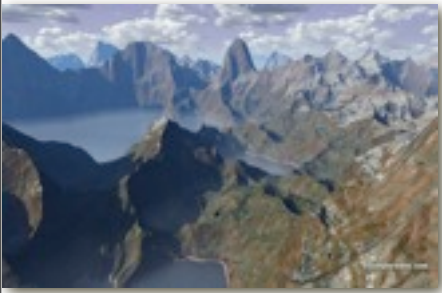
$dS/d\ln(\text{res})$

time (m^{-1} units)

bond, jonathan **braden** & frolov 2011

Old view: Theory prior = delta function of THE correct one and only theory

The 'house' plays roulette as well as dice with the world.



New view: Theory prior = probability distribution on an energy landscape whose features are at best only glimpsed, huge number of potential minima, inflation the late stage flow in the low energy structure toward these minima. Critical role of collective coordinates in the low energy landscape:

**Roulette inflation
Kahler moduli/axion**

moving brane/antibrane separations (D3,D7) moduli fields, sizes and shapes of geometrical structures such as holes in a dynamical extra-dimensional (6D) manifold approaching stabilization

Balasubramanian, Berlund, Conlon, Quevedo, . . .

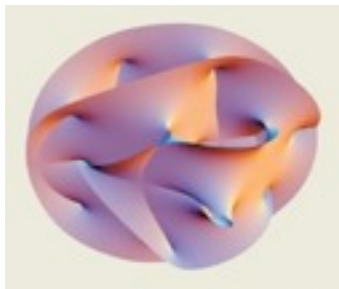
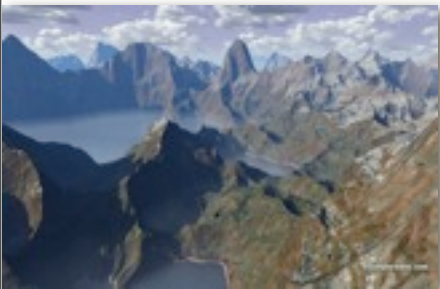
Bond, Kofman, Prokushkin, Vaudrevange 2007, *Roulette Inflation with Kahler Moduli and their Axions*

Barnaby, Bond, Huang, Kofman, hep-th/0909.0503, *Preheating after Modular Inflation*

theory prior ~ probability of trajectories given potential parameters of the collective coordinates
X probability of the potential parameters X
probability of initial conditions

Old view: Theory prior = delta function of THE correct one and only theory

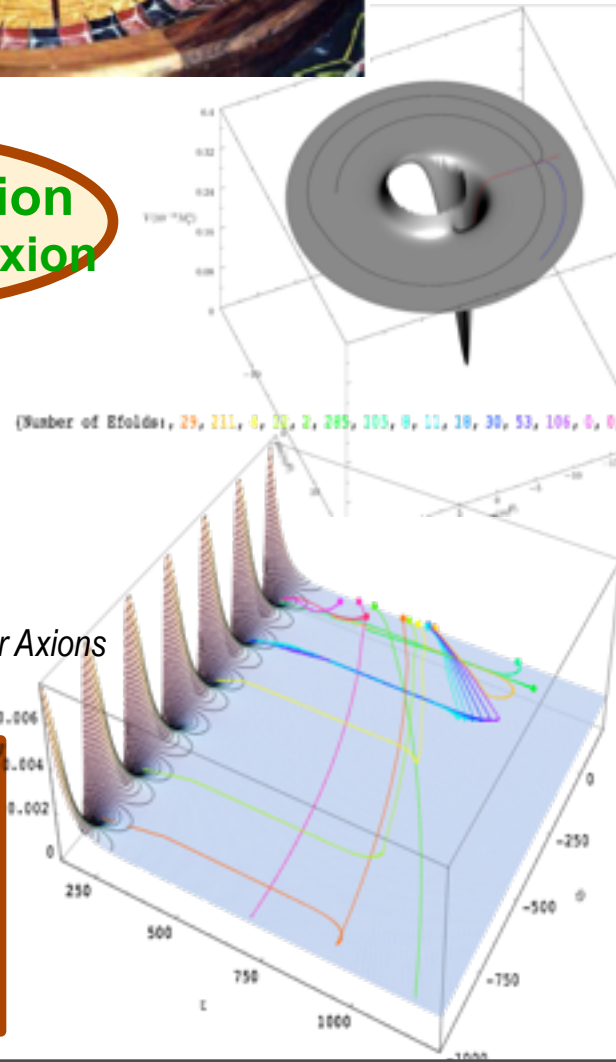
The 'house' plays roulette as well as dice with the world.



New view: Theory prior = probability distribution on an energy landscape whose features are at best only glimpsed, huge number of potential minima, inflation the late stage flow in the low energy structure toward these minima. Critical role of collective coordinates in the low energy landscape:

Roulette inflation
Kahler moduli/axion

moving brane/antibrane separations (D3,D7) moduli fields, sizes and shapes of geometrical structures such as holes in a dynamical extra-dimensional (6D) manifold approaching stabilization



Balasubramanian, Berlund, Conlon, Quevedo, . . .

Bond, Kofman, Prokushkin, Vaudrevange 2007, Roulette Inflation with Kahler Moduli and their Axions

Barnaby, Bond, Huang, Kofman, hep-th/0909.0503, Preheating after Modular Inflation

theory prior ~ probability of trajectories given potential parameters of the collective coordinates
X probability of the potential parameters X
probability of initial conditions

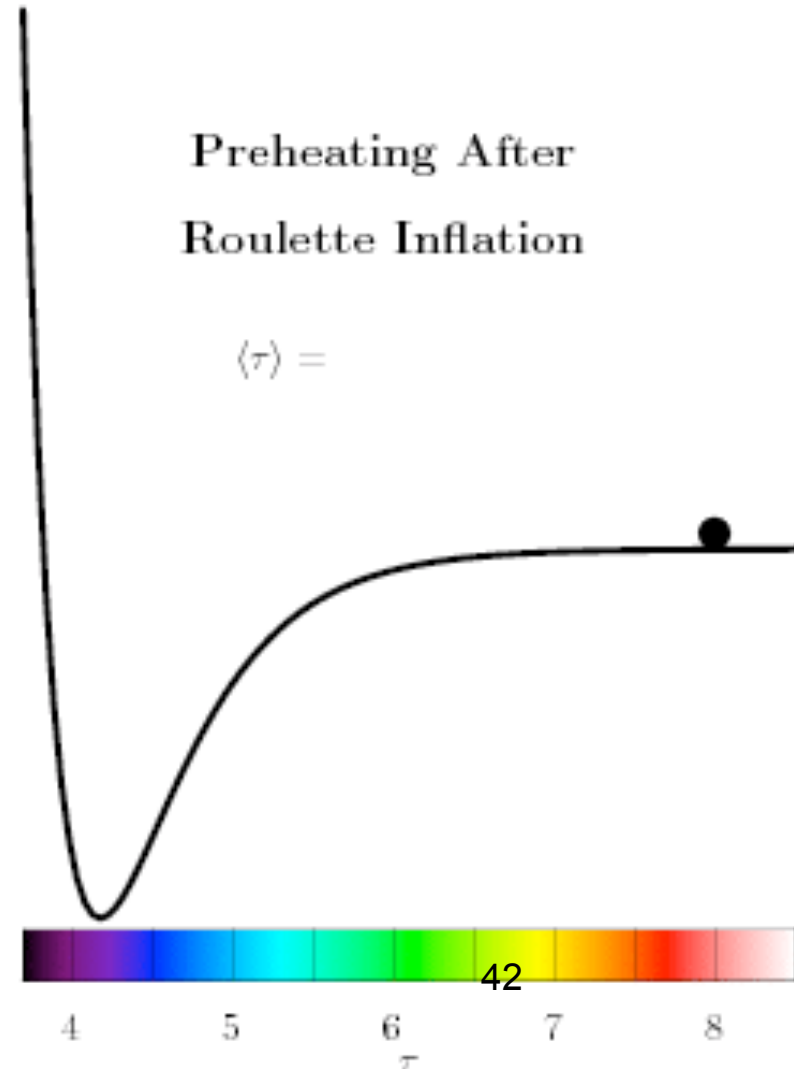
HLattice code: arbitrary number of fields,
hybrid symplectic, to ~ trillionth accuracy!
Huang 2011 added full metric back action

Preheating After Roulette Inflation

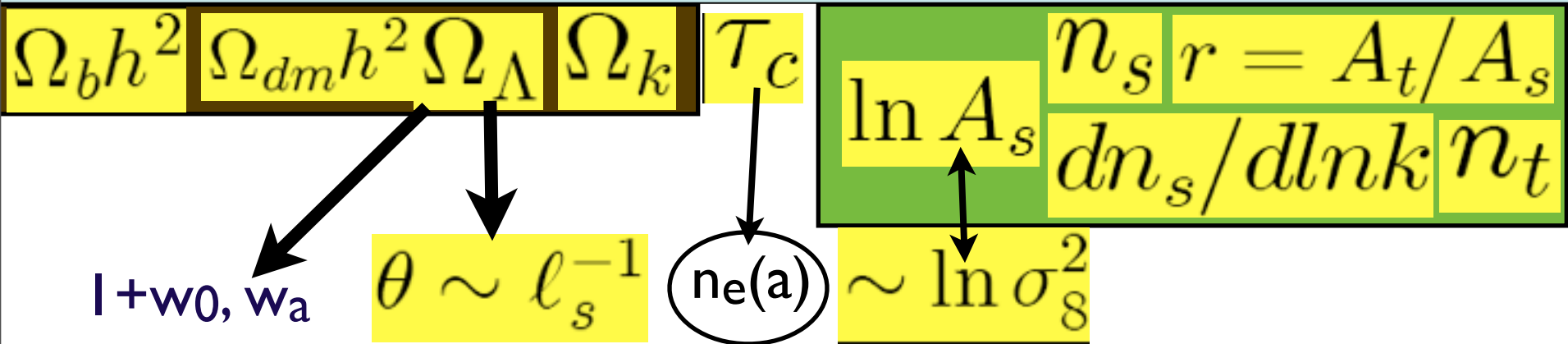
pre-heating patch (<1cm)

$$a = 1$$

A visualized 2D slice
in lattice simulation



Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation

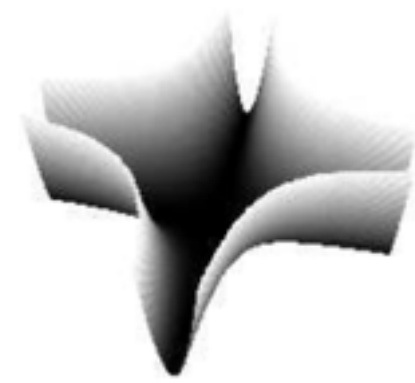


primordial non-Gaussianity
 $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{NL} (\Phi_G^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \Phi_G^2 \rangle)$
 local smooth

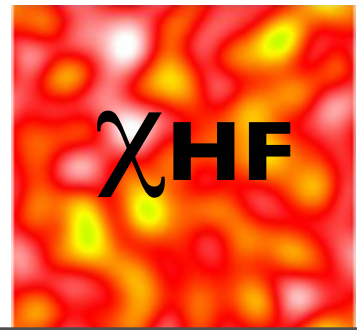
DBI inflation: non-quadratic kinetic energy
 cosmic/fundamental strings/defects
 from end-of-inflation & preheating

$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{F}_{NL}(\chi_b) - \langle \mathbf{F}_{NL} \rangle$
 resonant preheating

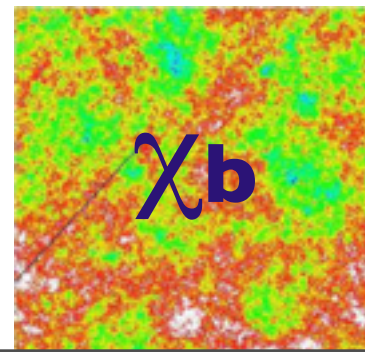
+ subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & *f*gnds, *t*SZ, *k*SZ, ...



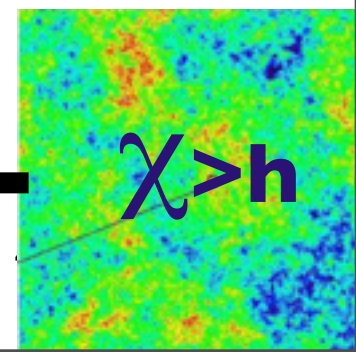
$$\chi(x,t) =$$



+



+



curvature $F_{NL}(\chi(\mathbf{x}, t)) = \delta \ln a |_{H} (\chi_i)$

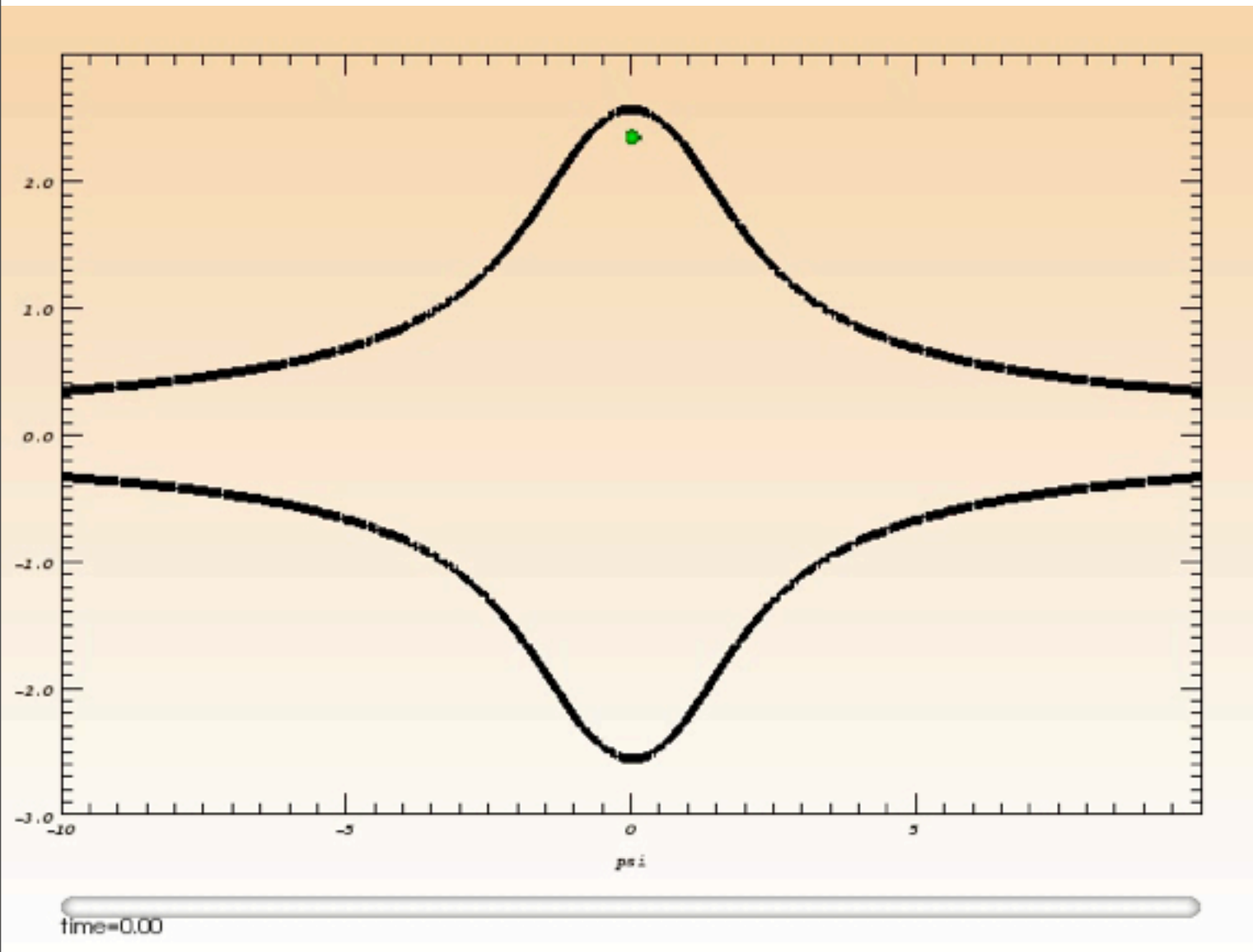
highly nonlinear function of a Gaussian random 'isocon' field



$$\chi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \chi_{HF} + \chi_b + \chi_{>h}$$

calculate $\delta \ln a [\chi_i(x,t)]$ from $\epsilon=1$ (end of inflation) through preheat (copious mode-mode-coupling aka particle creation) to thermal equilibrium

Bond, Andrei Frolov, Zhiqi Huang, Kofman 09



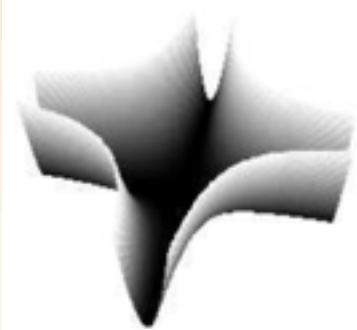
linear regime of zero-modes:

$$\phi_0(t+T) = \phi_0(t)$$

$$\chi_0(t+T) = \chi_0(t) \exp[\mu_0 T]$$

\Rightarrow spikes are

log χ_i spaced

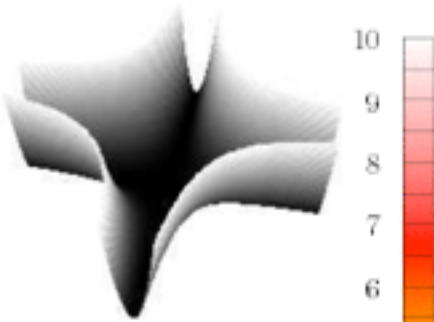


Cosmic Chaotic Billiards: NonGaussianity from Parametric Resonance in Preheating

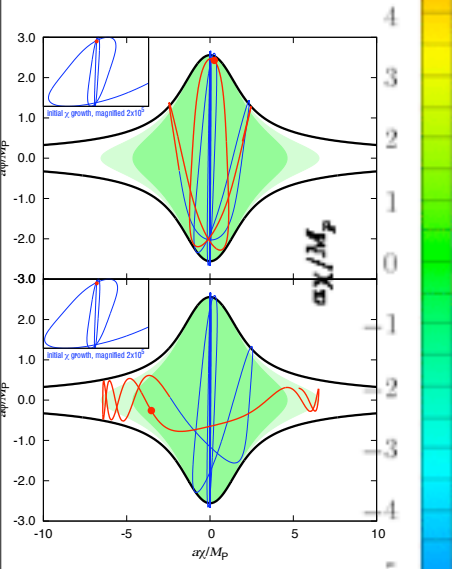
Bond, Andrei Frolov, Zhiqi Huang, Kofman 09

$$a = \frac{1}{\alpha\chi} \frac{d\chi}{dt} = \frac{1}{\alpha\phi} \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

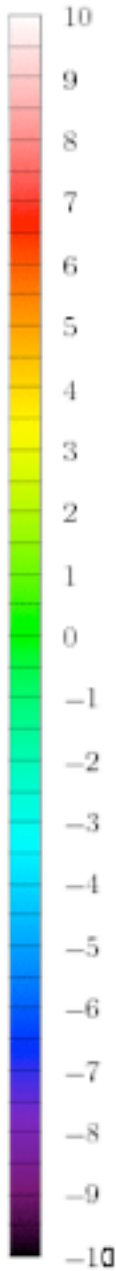
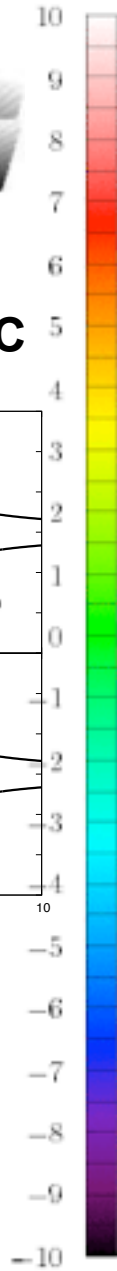
Preheating in model $V = \lambda\phi^4 + 1/2g^2\phi^2\chi^2$



non-spike IC

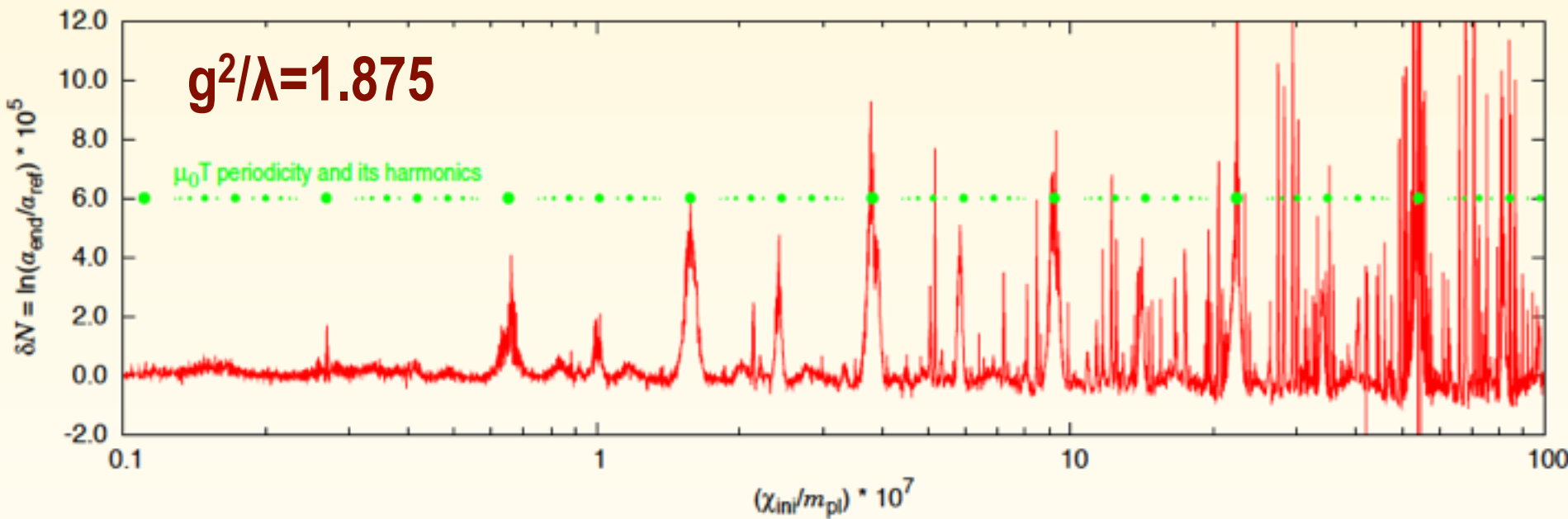


spike IC

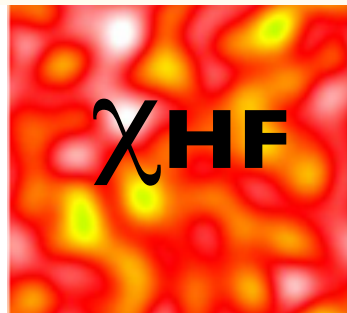


curvature $F_{NL}(\chi(x,t)) = \delta \ln a|_H(\chi_i)$

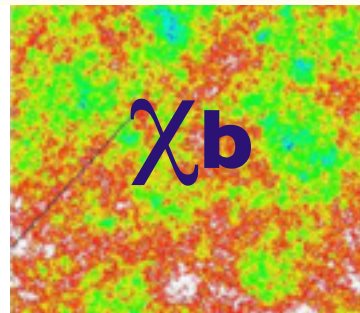
highly nonlinear function of a Gaussian random 'isocon' field



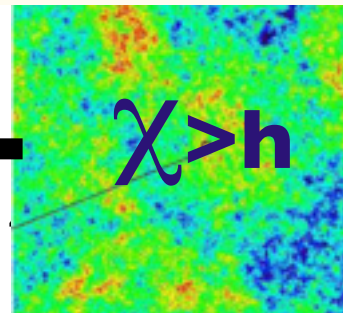
$$\chi(x,t) =$$



+



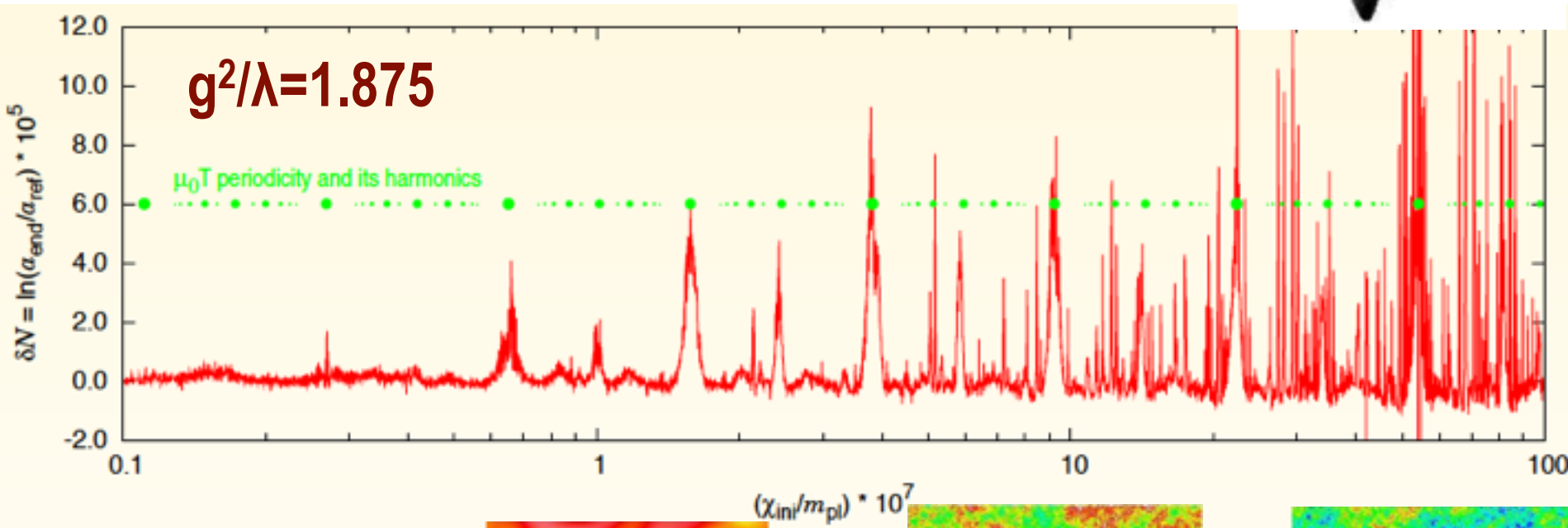
+



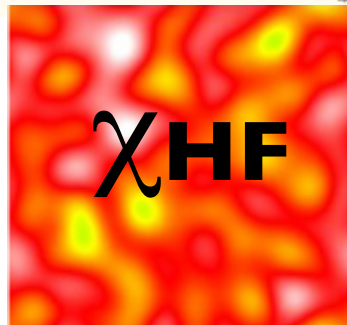
to develop the $\ln a(\chi_i)$ response curve, we perform $> 10^4$ lattice simulations for each g^2/λ

curvature $F_{NL}(\chi(x,t)) = \delta \ln a|_H(\chi_i)$

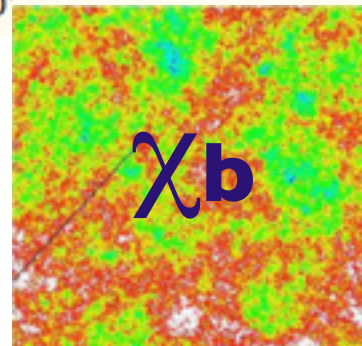
highly nonlinear function of a Gaussian random 'isocon' field



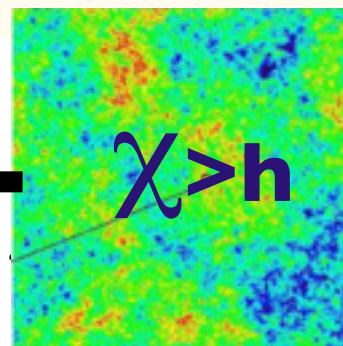
$$\chi(x,t) =$$



+



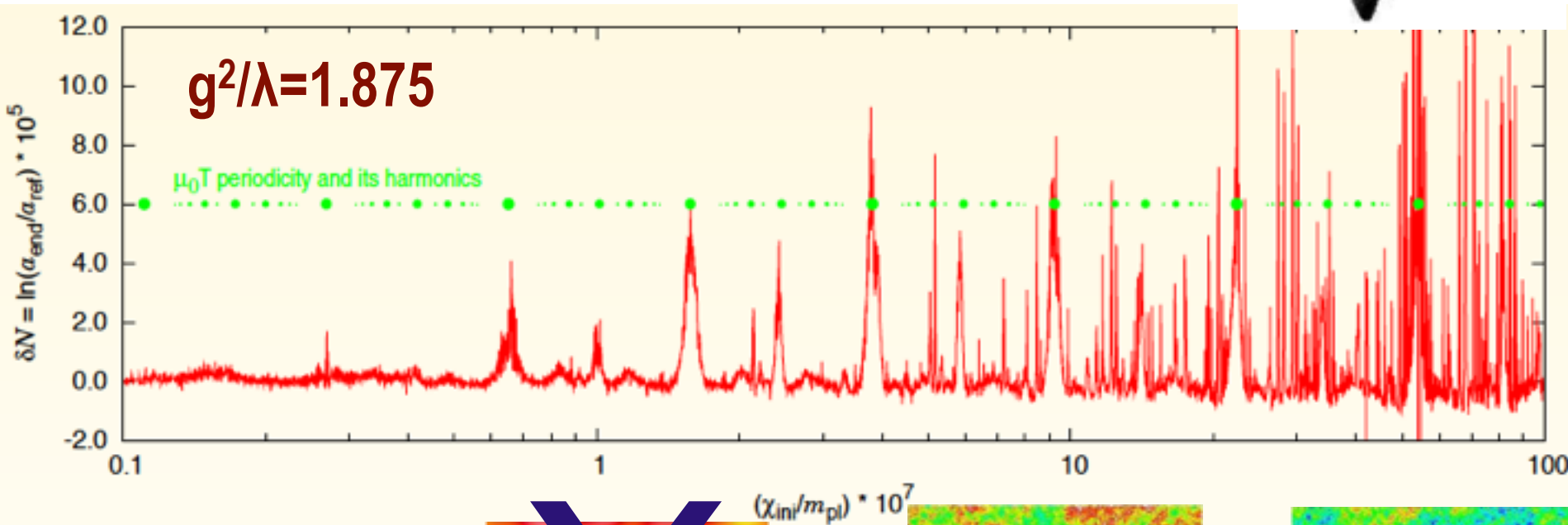
+



to develop the $\ln a(\chi_i)$ response curve, we perform $> 10^4$ lattice simulations for each g^2/λ

curvature $F_{NL}(\chi(x,t)) = \delta \ln a|_H(\chi_i)$

highly nonlinear function of a Gaussian random 'isocon' field



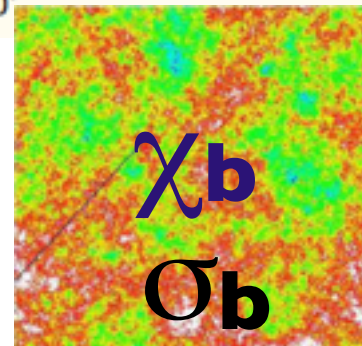
effective field theory

$$\chi_{\text{eff}}(x,t) =$$

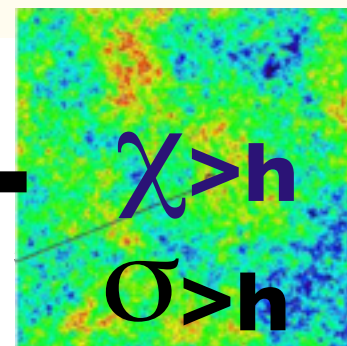
field smoothing over χ_{HF}



+

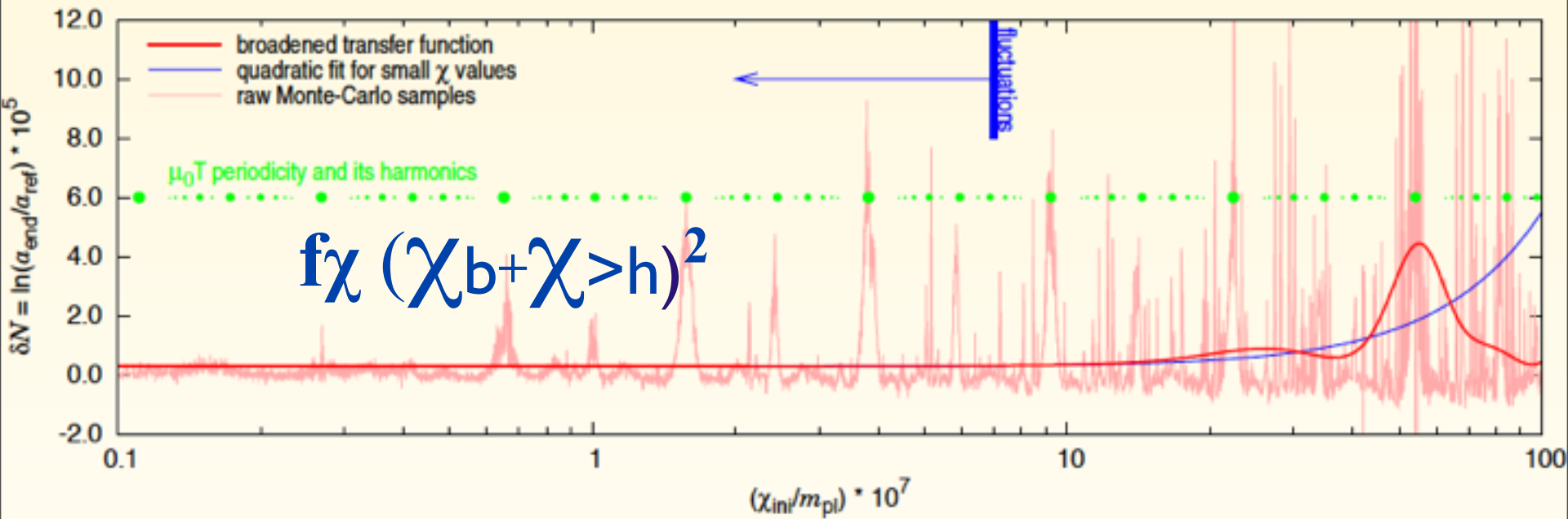


+



field smoothing over χ_{HF} over ~ 50 e-folds of HF structure

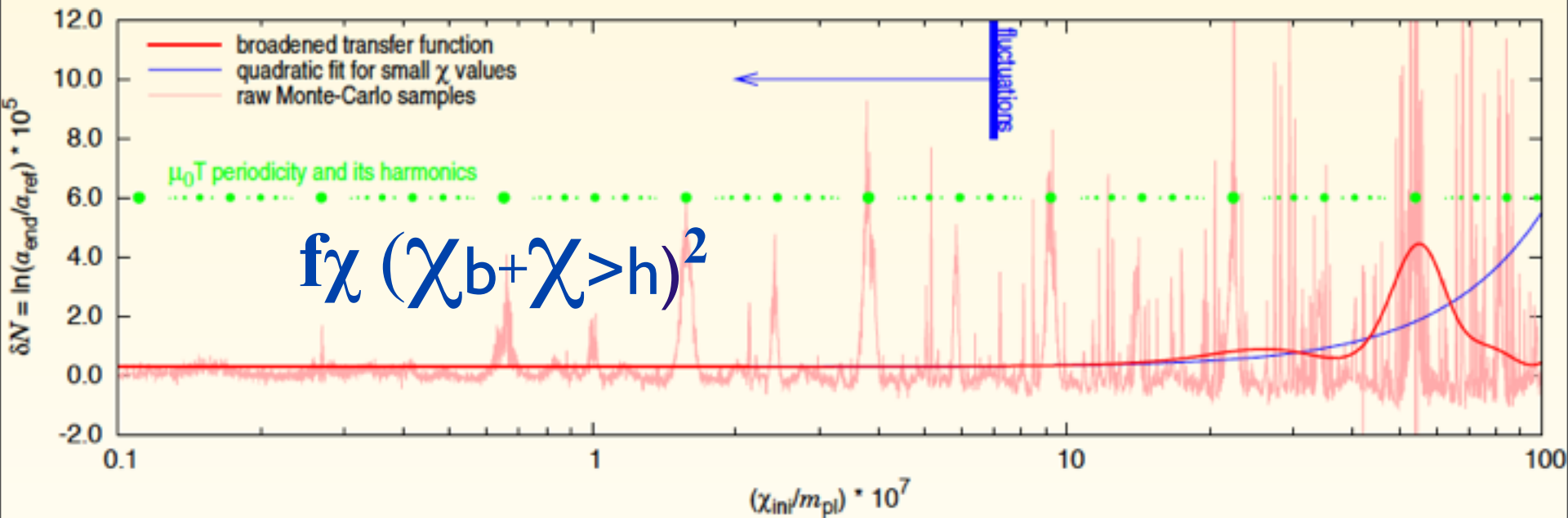
$$\langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_{\text{b}} + \chi_{>\text{h}} \rangle$$



field smoothing over χ_{HF} over ~ 50 e-folds of HF structure

$$\langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_b + \chi_{>h} \rangle \sim \beta(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b + f(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b^2 + \dots$$

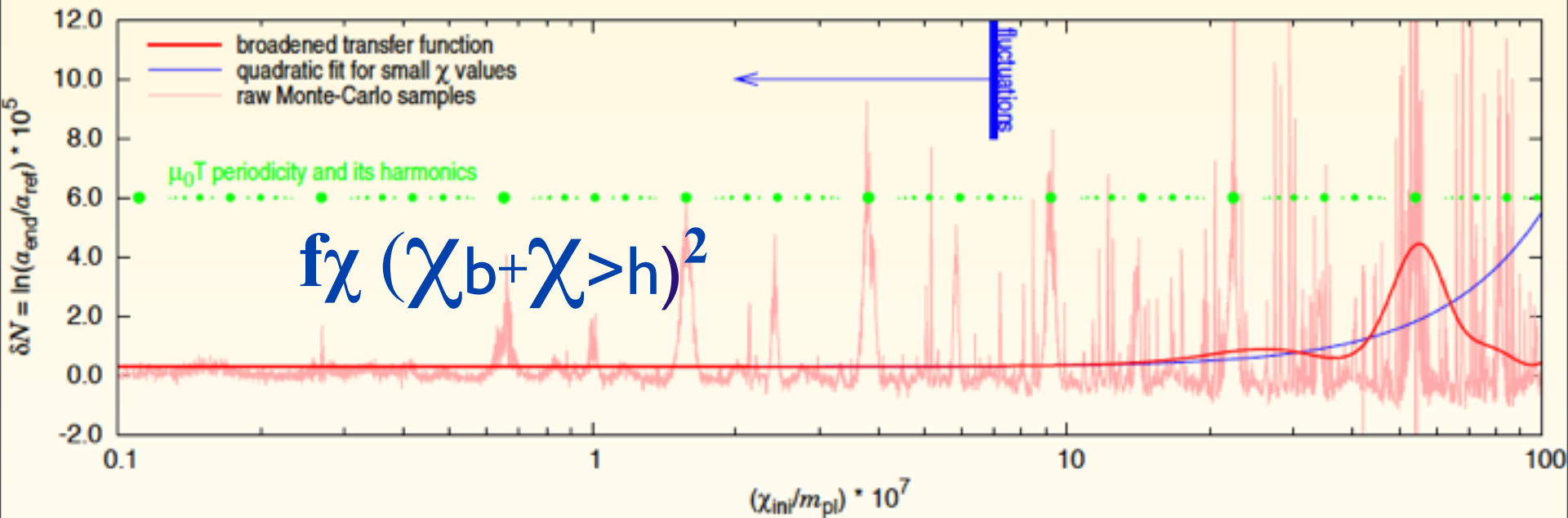
cf. $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{\text{NL}} \Phi_{\text{G}}^2(\mathbf{x})$



field smoothing over χ_{HF} over ~ 50 e-folds of HF structure

$$\langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_b + \chi_{>h} \rangle \sim \beta(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b + f(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b^2 + \dots$$

cf. $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{\text{NL}} \Phi_{\text{G}}^2(\mathbf{x})$



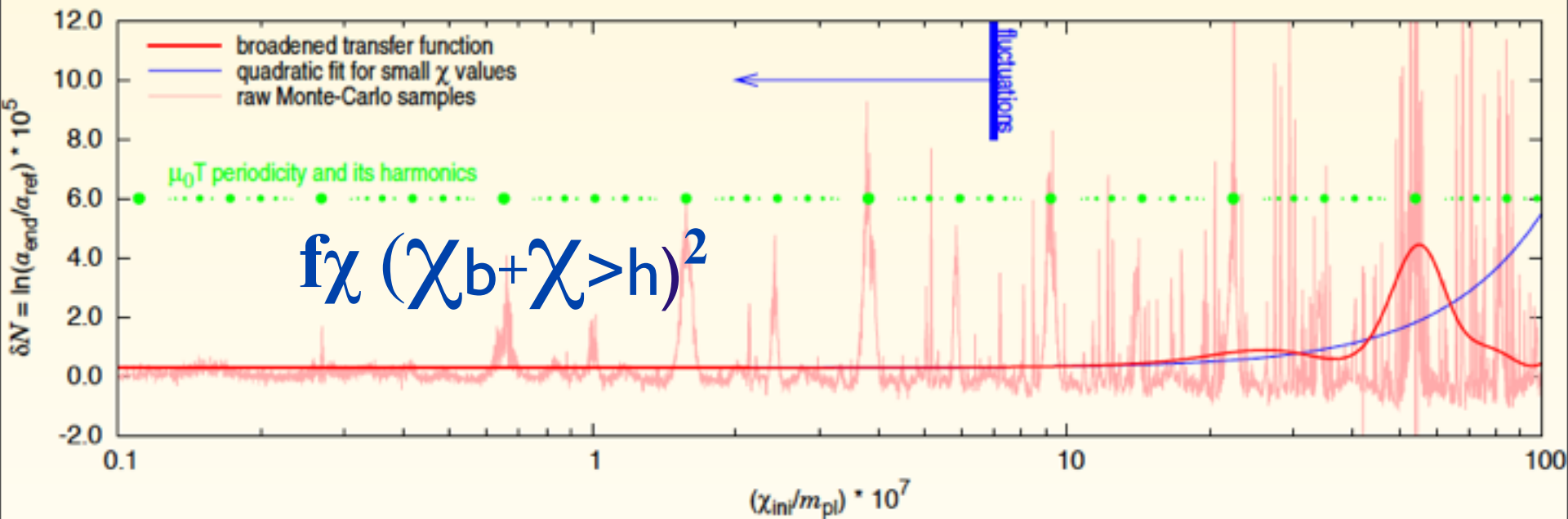
$$\mathbf{f}_{\text{NL}}^{\text{equiv}} = \beta^2 f_\chi [\mathbf{P}_\chi / \mathbf{P}_\phi]^2(k_{\text{pivot}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{constrain } f_\chi^3 \chi_{>h}^2 \quad (\mathbf{P}_\chi / \mathbf{P}_\phi \sim 2\varepsilon \Rightarrow \text{relaxed limit})$$

field smoothing over χ_{HF} over ~ 50 e-folds of HF structure

$$\langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_b + \chi_{>h} \rangle \sim \beta(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b + f(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b^2 + \dots$$

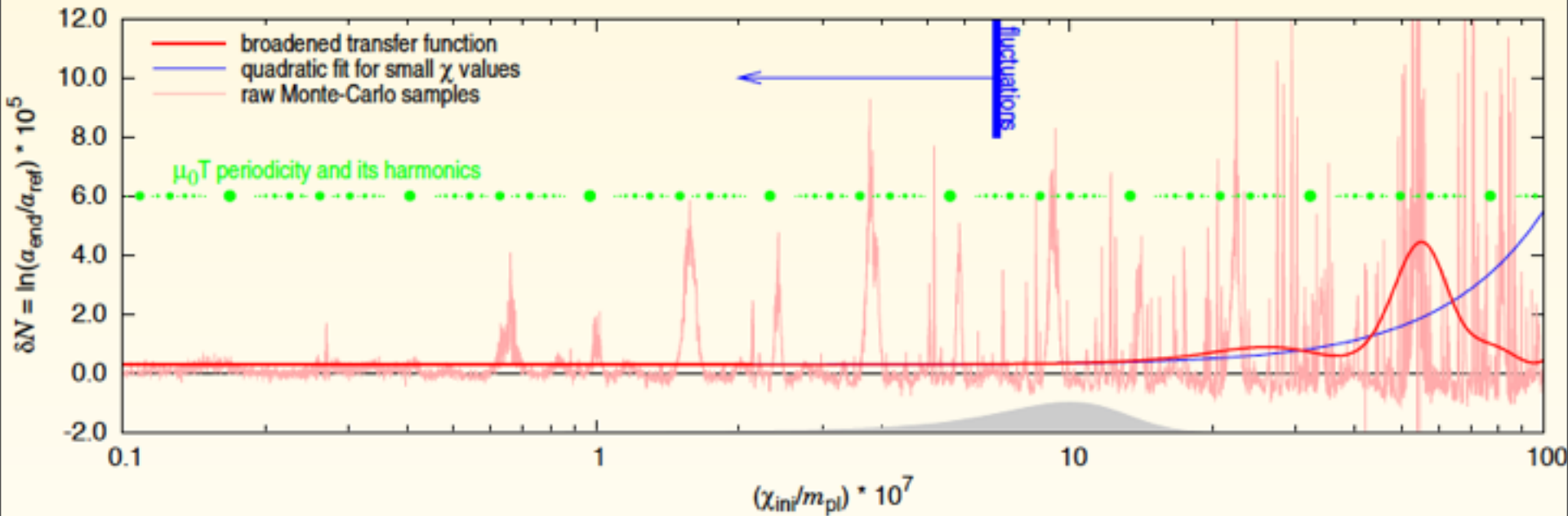
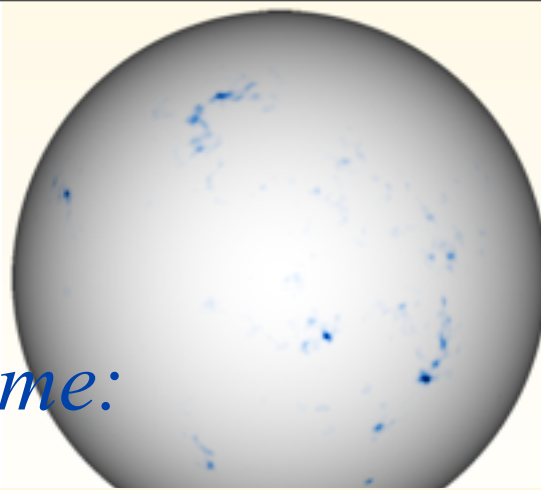
cf. $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_{\text{G}}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{\text{NL}} \Phi_{\text{G}}^2(\mathbf{x})$

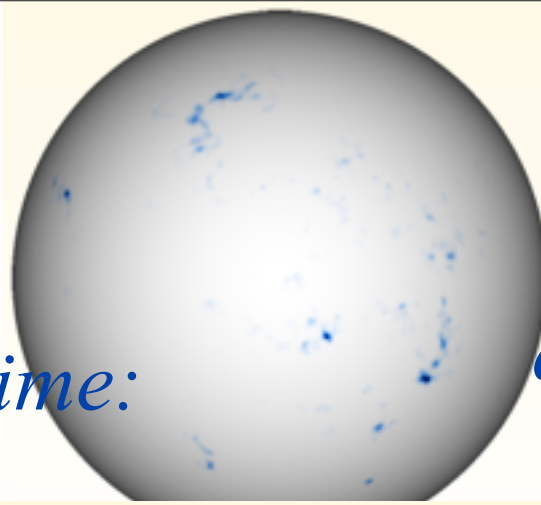


$$\mathbf{f}_{\text{NL}}^{\text{equiv}} = \beta^2 f_\chi [P_\chi/P_\phi]^2(k_{\text{pivot}}) \quad -4 < f_{\text{NL}} < 80 \text{ WMAP5 } (\pm 5 \text{ Planck})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{constrain } f_\chi^3 \chi_{>h}^2 \quad (P_\chi/P_\phi \sim 2\epsilon \Rightarrow \text{relaxed limit})$$

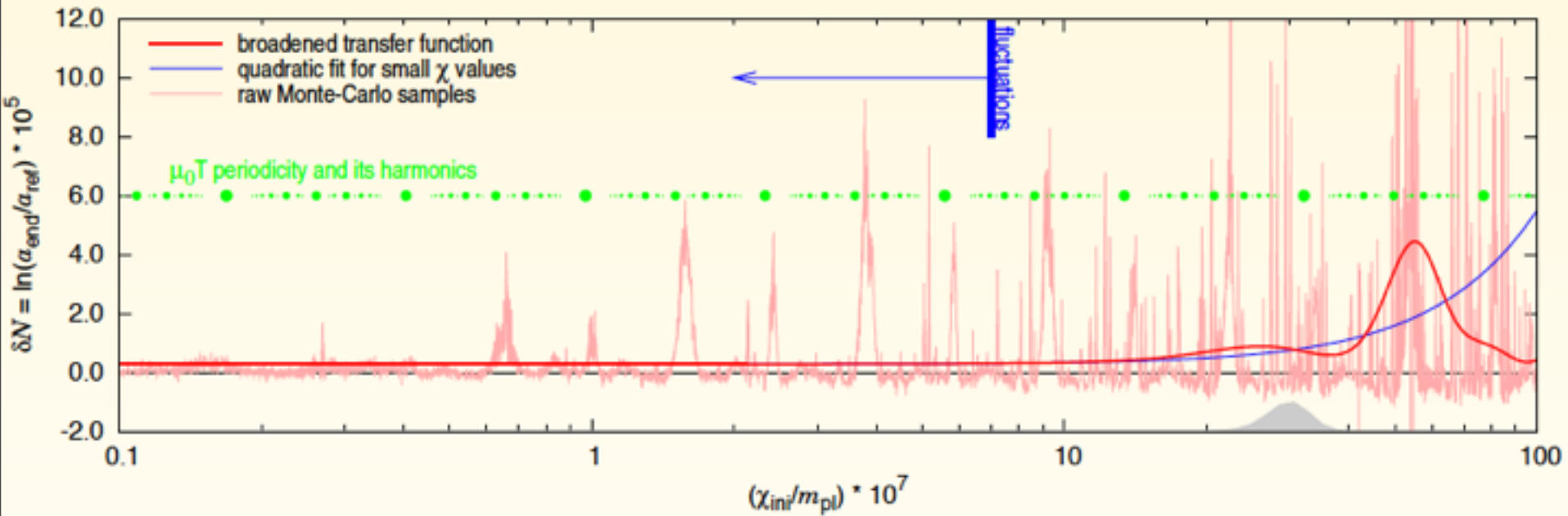
medium $\chi > h$ regime:



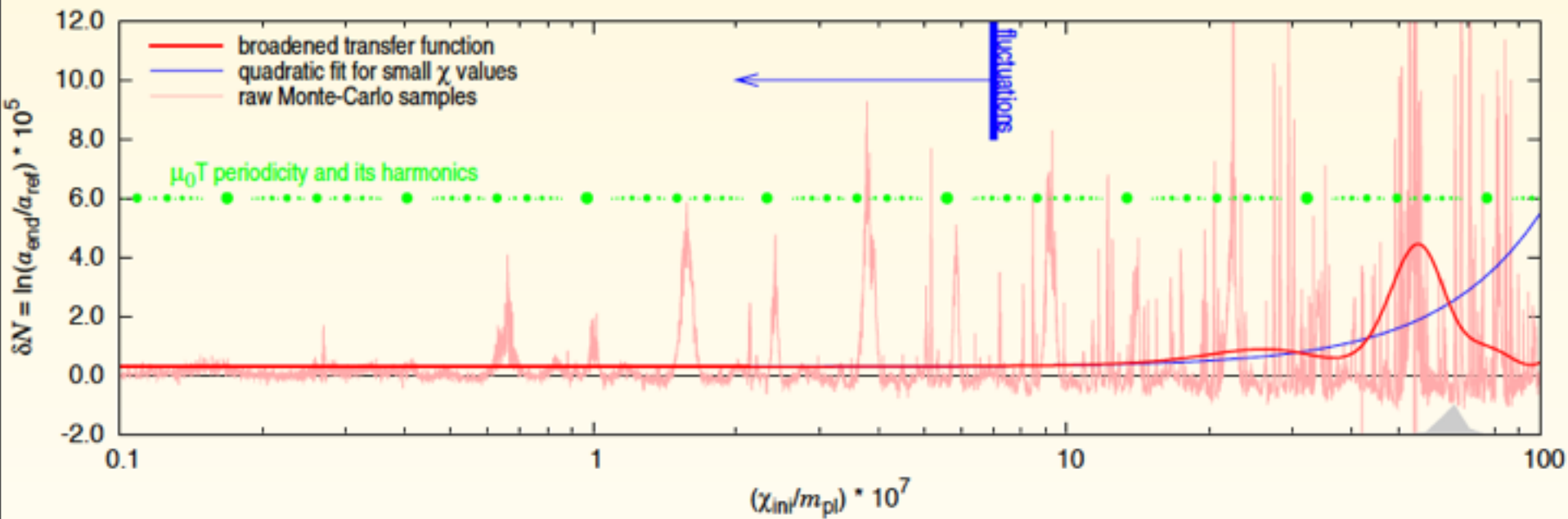
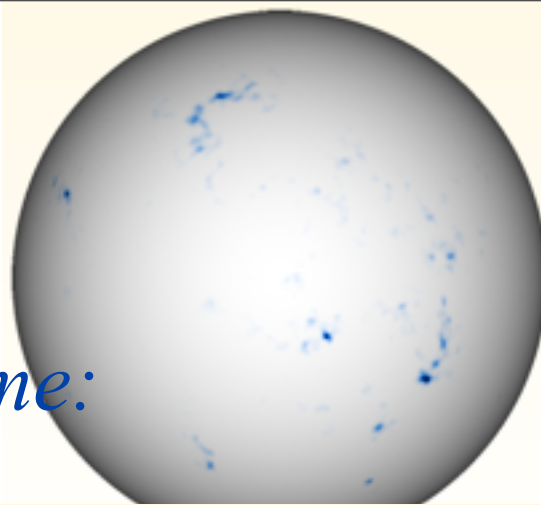


large-ish $\chi > h$ regime:

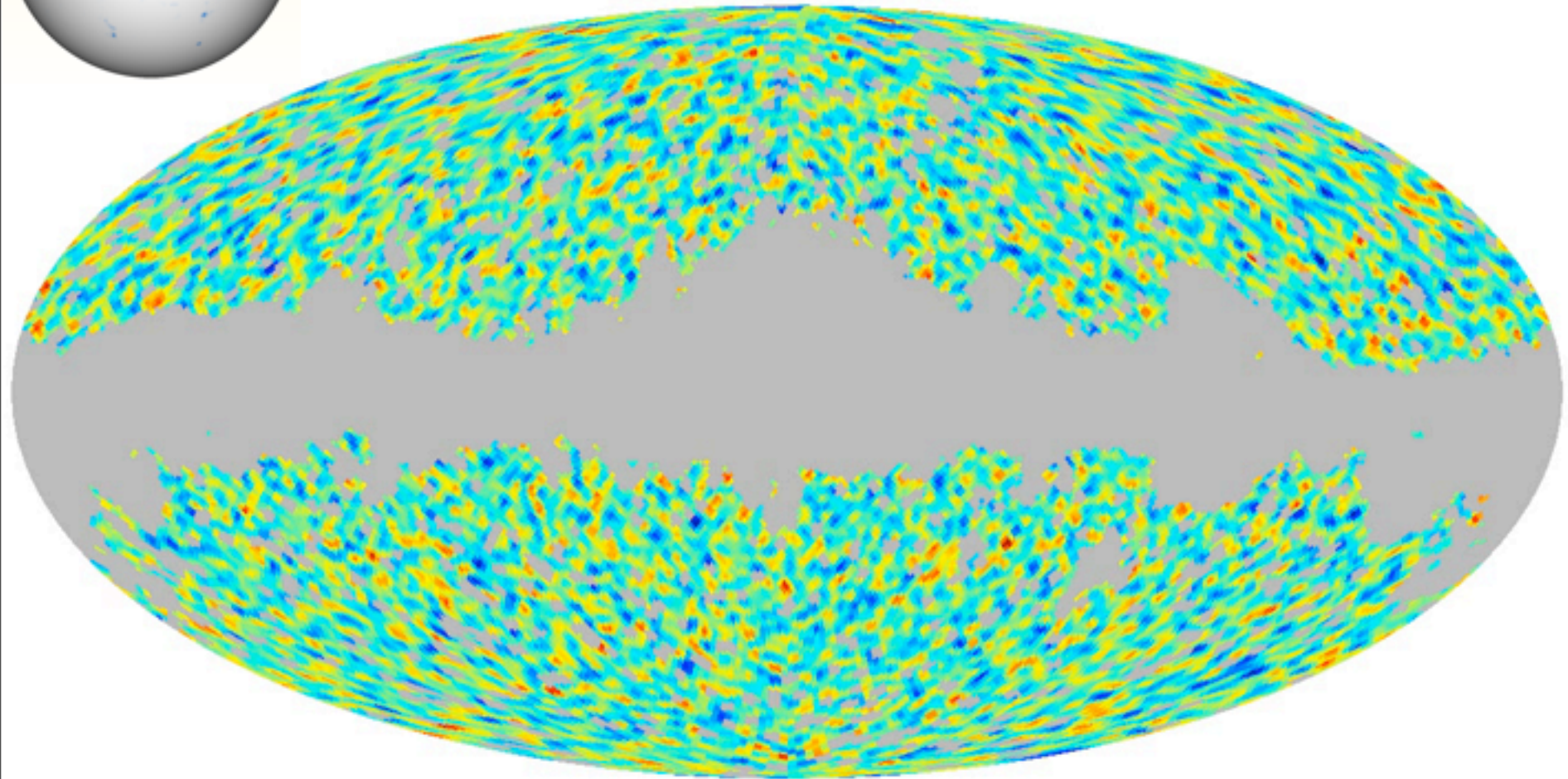
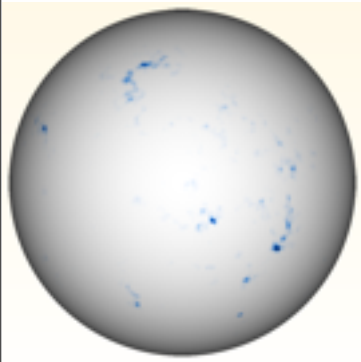
quadratic + cold spot
“rare events”



large $\chi > h$ regime:



CMB peaks (hot&cold) => the WMAP Cold Spot



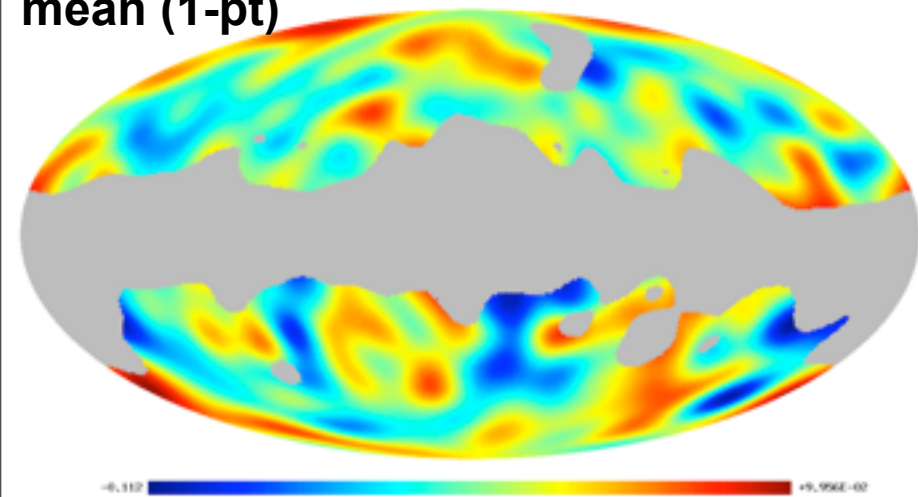
-0.102



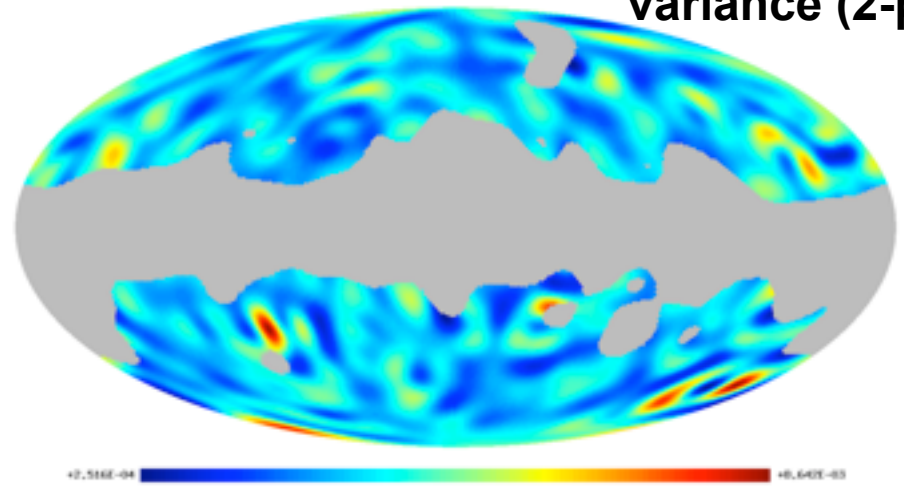
+0.108

variable scale (SSG42) filtering sweep after pre-whitening ⁵⁸
the CMB signal (optimally weighting the signal is similar)

mean (1-pt)

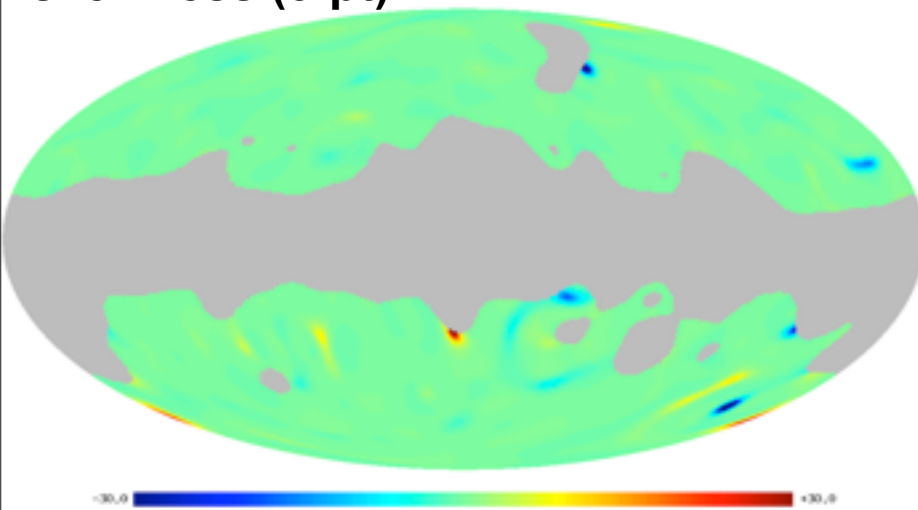


variance (2-pt)

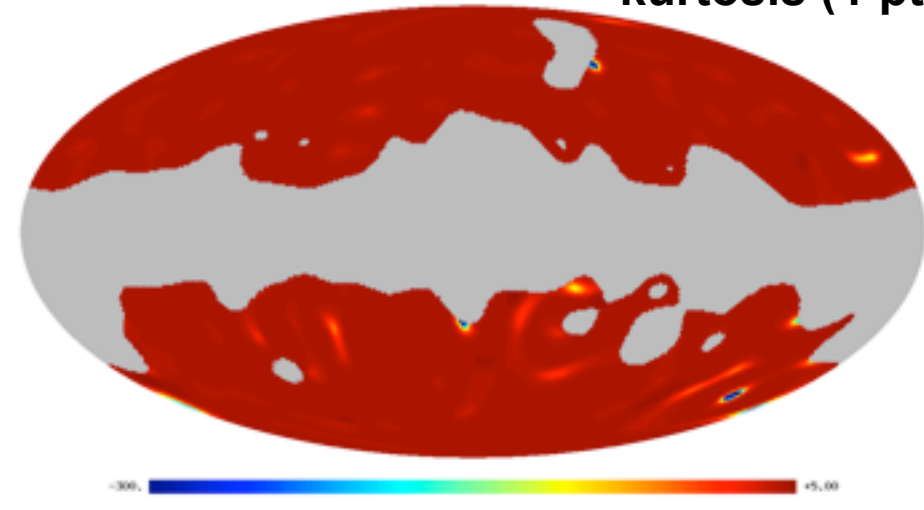


the WMAP Cold Spot dominates skewness (3-point) & kurtosis (4-point) maps

skewness (3-pt)

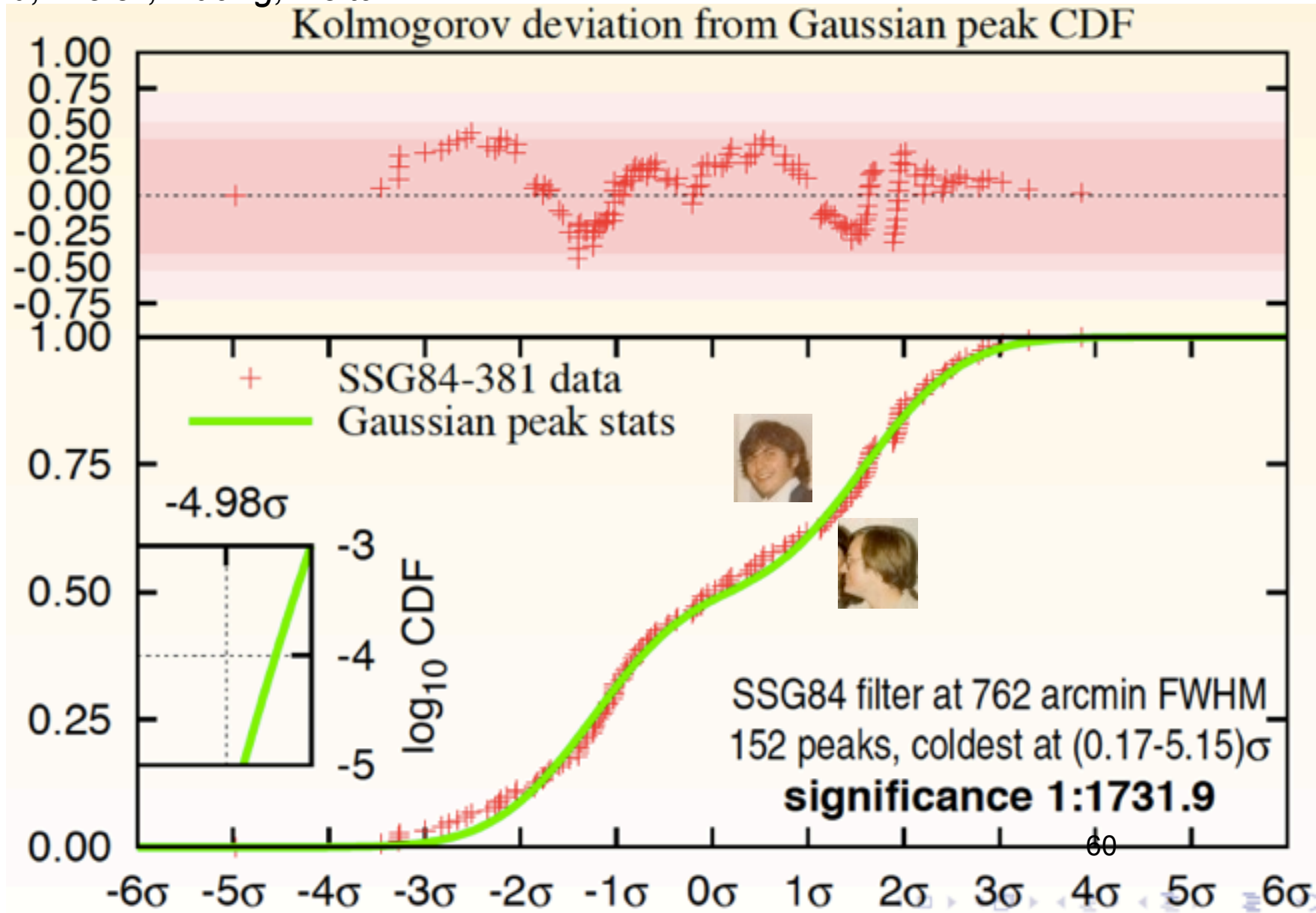


kurtosis (4-pt)

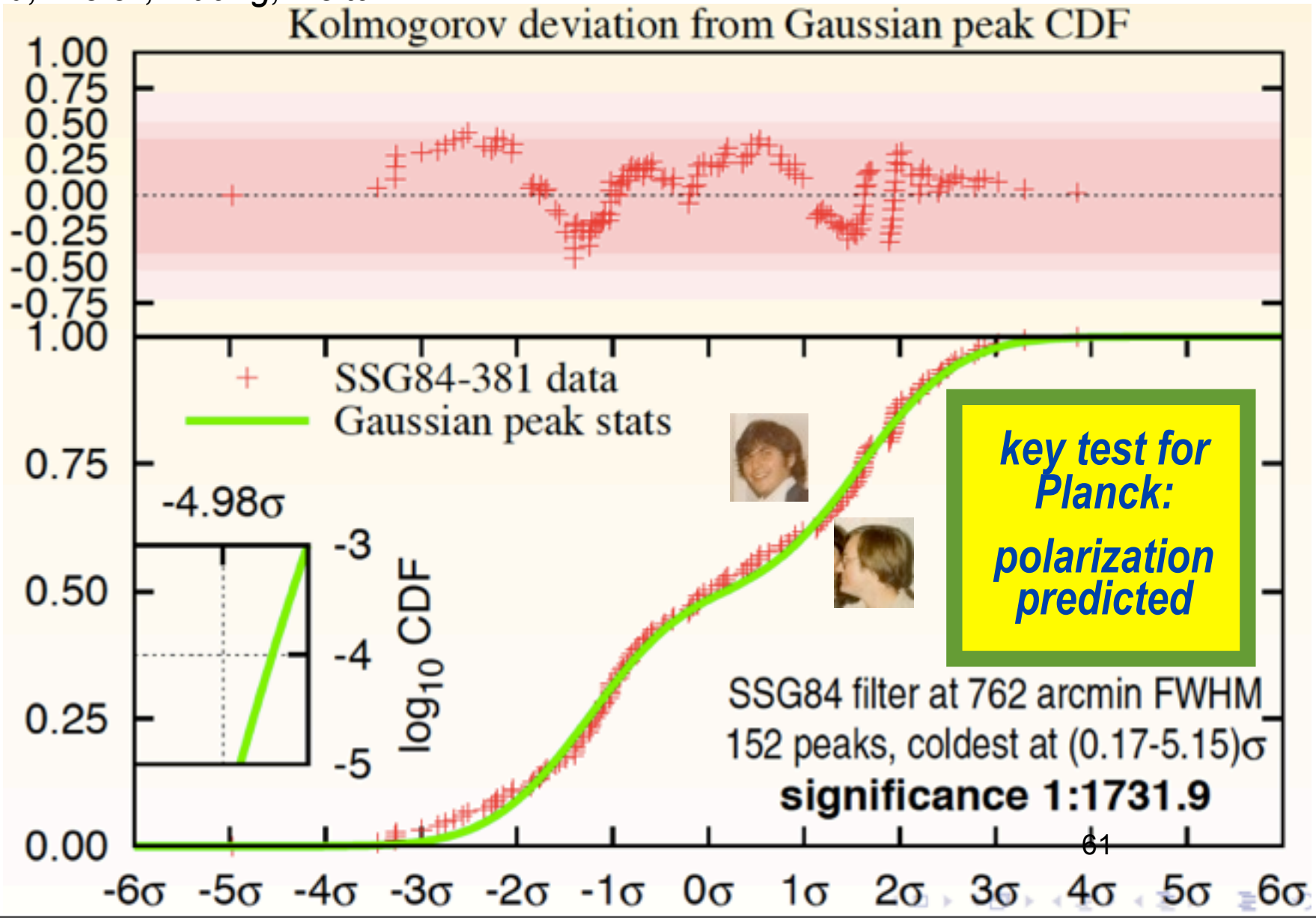


SSG84 381 arcmin HWHM filter-band maps, on scales where the cold spot is a maximum. the skewness & kurtosis are band-averages of the bispectrum & trispectrum. implications of intermittency for fNL determinations TBD?

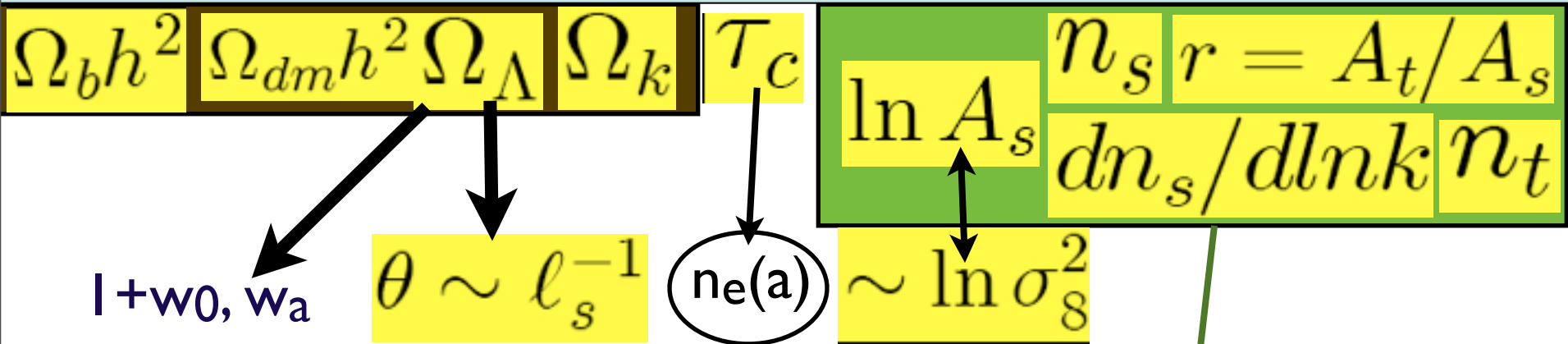
the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%
 Bond, Frolov, Huang, Nolta 11



the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20% Bond, Frolov, Huang, Nolta 11



Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



new parameters: trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons (partially) blind cf. informed "theory" priors

primordial non-Gaussianity
 $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{NL} (\Phi_G^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \Phi_G^2 \rangle)$
 local smooth

DBI inflation: non-quadratic kinetic energy
 cosmic/fundamental strings/defects
 from end-of-inflation & preheating

$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{F}_{NL}(\chi_b) - \langle \mathbf{F}_{NL} \rangle$
 resonant preheating

$\ln P_s(\ln k)$ & $\ln P_t(\ln k)$
 & $r(k_p)$

$\epsilon_\phi \times 2/3 = 1 + w_{de}(a)$
 $= - d \ln p_\phi / d \ln a^3$
 + subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & *fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...*

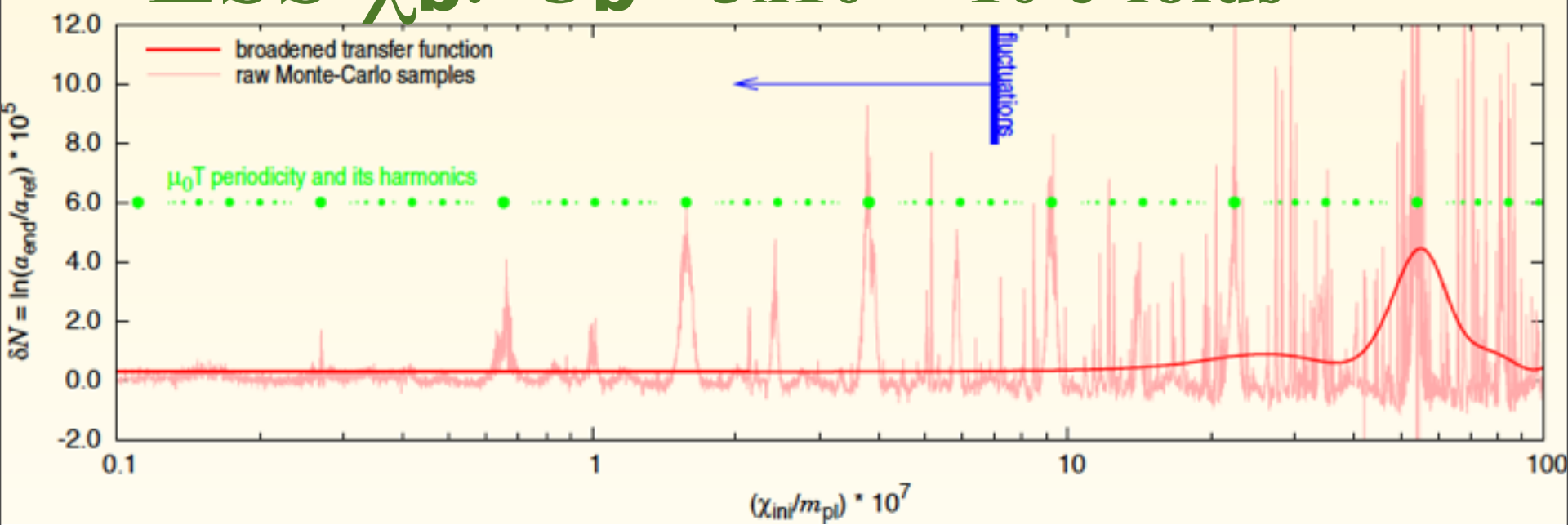
end

field smoothing over χ_{HF} $\sigma_{\text{HF}} \sim 7 \times 10^{-7} \sim 50$ e-folds

$P(\chi|\chi_{\text{LF}}) \sim \exp[-(\chi - \chi_{\text{LF}})^2 / 2\sigma_{\text{HF}}^2] \Rightarrow \langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_{\text{b}} + \chi_{>\text{h}} \rangle$

SSS χ_{b} : $\sigma_{\text{b}} \sim 5 \times 10^{-7} \sim 10$ e-folds

LSS χ_{b} : $\sigma_{\text{b}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-7} \sim 10$ e-folds



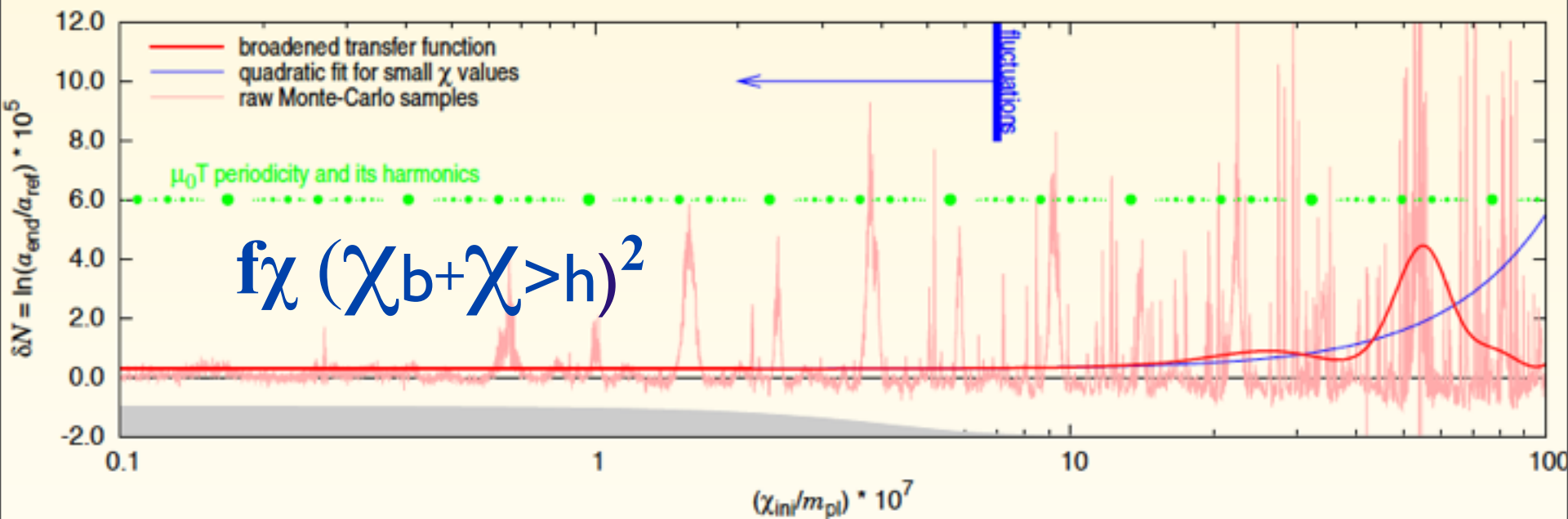
super-horizon $\chi_{>\text{h}}$: $\sigma_{>\text{h}} \sim N_{>\text{h}}^{1/2} \times 10^{-7}$ $N_{>\text{h}} \sim 10^2 - 10^{4++}$

“observed” $\chi_{>\text{h}}$ is a random throw of the dice $P(\chi_{>\text{h}}) \sim \exp[-\chi_{>\text{h}}^2 / 2\sigma_{>\text{h}}^2]$

local quadratic non-G constraint: $-4 < f_{NL} < 80$ WMAP5 ($\pm 5-10$ Planck1yr)

maps into (considerably relaxed) $< F_{NL} | \chi_{b+\chi} >_h >$ constraint

small $\chi >_h$ regime: $\beta=2 f_{\chi} \chi >_h \quad f=f_{\chi}$



$$f_{NL}^{equiv} = \beta^2 f_{\chi} [P_{\chi}/P_{\phi}]^2(k_{pivot})$$

\Rightarrow constrain $f_{\chi}^3 \chi >_h^2$ ($P_{\chi}/P_{\phi} \sim 2\epsilon \Rightarrow relaxed limit$)

