Intermittency from Nonlinear Scalar Field Dynamics in the Early Universe

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Completed Work

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Nonequilibrium Physics on the Lattice [Braden]

BLattice : Noncanonical Scalar Field Lattice Code

• Solve field equation self-consistently coupled to gravity (e.g.)

$$\ddot{\phi}_i + 3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\dot{\phi}_i - \frac{\nabla^2\phi_i}{a^2} + V'(\vec{\phi}) = 0$$
 $ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t)d\mathbf{x}^2$

- Fully parallel (MPI & OpenMP hybrid) (tested up to $N_{lat} = 2048^3$)
- Fourier pseudospectral or finite-difference derivatives
- Symplectic evolution $(\mathcal{O}(dt^{10}))$ for **non-canonical** scalar fields
 - Gauss-Legendre stepping w/ coupled lattice sites (general)
 - Yoshida splitting w/ GL on decoupled lattice sites

$$(\mathcal{L}\sim -{\sf G}_{ij}(\phi)\partial_\mu\phi^i\partial^\mu\phi^j-V(\phi))$$

- Optional absorbing boundary conditions
- $\bullet~\mbox{Quantum fluctuations} \rightarrow \mbox{realization of random field}$
- Hamiltonian constraint $\mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$ achievable









What are the dynamics of individual collisions

Standard Lore

• One bubble : 3 boost + 3 rotational symmetries



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What about fluctuations (the bubbles nucleated)

Instanton Equation $(\phi(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x_0}|, t = 0) = \phi_{inst}(r_E))$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi_{inst}}{\partial r_E^2} + \frac{3}{r_E} \frac{\partial \phi_{inst}}{\partial r_E} - V'(\phi_{inst}) = 0$$

$$\phi_{inst}(r_E = \infty) = \phi_{false} \qquad \frac{\partial \phi_{inst}(r_E = 0)}{\partial r_E} = 0$$



Pseudospectral Approach

$$\phi(r_E) = \sum_i c_i B_{2i} \left(h\left(\frac{r_E}{\sqrt{r_E^2 + L^2}}\right) \right)$$
$$h(x) \equiv \frac{1}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left(d^{-1} \tan\left(\pi \left[x - \frac{1}{2}\right]\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}$$



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$$\phi_{init} = \sum_{i} \phi_{CdL}(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{i}|) - (N_{bub} - 1)\phi_{false} + \delta\phi(\mathbf{x}, t)$$



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Parametric Resonance Around Domain Walls

Linear Perturbations to SO(2,1) Collision

$$\frac{\partial^2 \delta \phi}{\partial s^2} + \frac{2}{s} \frac{\partial \delta \phi}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial^2 \delta \phi}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{s^2} + V''(\phi_{bg}(s, x))\right) \delta \phi = 0$$



Planar Walls

Parametric Resonance Around Domain Walls

Planar Limit $\rightarrow V'' \sim \text{periodic} \rightarrow \text{Floquet Theory}$ $\frac{\partial^2 \delta \phi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \delta \phi}{\partial x^2} + (k_{\perp}^2 + V''(\phi_{bg}(x, t)))\delta \phi = 0$



$$V(\phi) = 1 - \cos(\phi)$$

$$\phi_{\text{breather}} = 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos(\gamma vt)}{v \cosh(\gamma x)} \right)$$

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Huang]

$$V(\phi,\chi) = \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \xi\phi^2 R + \frac{g^2}{2}\phi^2\chi^2$$



Full Lattice Sim

$$\zeta = \zeta_{inf} + F_{NL}(\chi)$$

Huang]

$$V_{Einstein}(\phi,\chi) = \left(1 + \xi \phi^2\right)^{-2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{g^2}{2}\phi^2\chi^2\right)$$





Decoupled Subhorizon Ballistic Trajectories

$$\zeta = \zeta_{inf} + F_{NL}(\chi) \quad < \square$$

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Entropy Production : The Shock-in-Time [Bond, Braden]

Shannon Entropy (Classical Version of Von Neumann Entropy) $S_{shannon} = -\int \mathcal{D}\mathbf{f}(Q[\mathbf{f}(x)] \log Q[\mathbf{f}(x)])$ $Q[\mathbf{f}(x)]$:PDF of fields \mathbf{f}

 $\log(\rho/3H^2)$ as f

Shock Modulation \rightarrow Density Perturbations



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Entropy Production : The Shock-in-Time [Bond, Braden]

MaxEnt Subject to Measured 2-Point Correlator

 $S = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \log(\det(\Delta_{ij}(\mathbf{k}))) + \text{const}$ $\Delta_{ij}(\mathbf{k}) = \langle \tilde{f}_i(\mathbf{k}) \tilde{f}_i^*(\mathbf{k}) \rangle$



 $\log(\rho/3H^2)$ as f

Shock Modulation \rightarrow Density Perturbations





 $V(\phi,\chi) = \frac{m^2}{2}\phi^2 + \frac{g^2}{2}\phi^2\chi^2$

Future Work

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Signatures of SO(2,1) Breaking Collisions

Subset of Recent Related Work (SO(2,1) assumed)

- Wainwright, Johnson, **Peiris**, Aguirre, Lehner, Leibling (1112.4487, 1312.1357)
- Feeney, Johnson, McEwan, Mortlock, Peiris (1210.2725, 1206.5035, 1203.1928, 1202.2861)
- Osborne, Senatore, Smith

New Possibilities

- Production of Tensor Modes Signature in Polarization
- Direct Imprint of Oscillons? (Hard to avoid beam smoothing)
- Inhomogeneous start to inflation in collision region

Extend this to other scenarios involving bubbles

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Spatially Modulated Signals and Preheating

Preheating is a Local (Subhorizon) Process

 $\zeta = \zeta_{\phi} + F_{NL}(\chi)$ F_{NL} independent of ζ_{ϕ}



More General Problem

How to characterize and constrain a random field of the form $F_{NL}(\chi)$

- Peak statistics
- Local measures of nongaussianity
- Statistics of other critical points

Self-Gravitating Scalar Fields

Extend lattice calculations to inhomogeneous metrics

Possible Applications

- Full three-dimensional bubble collisions with interior cosmology
- Cosmological phase transitions
- Preheating in conformal inflation models
- "Turbulence" in AdS/CFT
- Implications of B-mode detection for preheating?
- Coupling to unresolved degrees of freedom (model as a fluid)

First Step

$$ds^2 = -e^{2\nu(x,t)}dt^2 + e^{2\alpha(x,t)}d\mathbf{x}^2$$

Linear response for tensor modes

False Vacuum Decay



- Time-dependent description of the tunnelling process
- Properties of instantons in multifield potentials
- How does the system evolve, including effects of CdL instantons, Hawking-Moss instantons, stochastic inflation, etc.
- Are there potentials where a lattice simulation is feasible?