

10th Nov. 2020 @ PBH & stochastic workshop

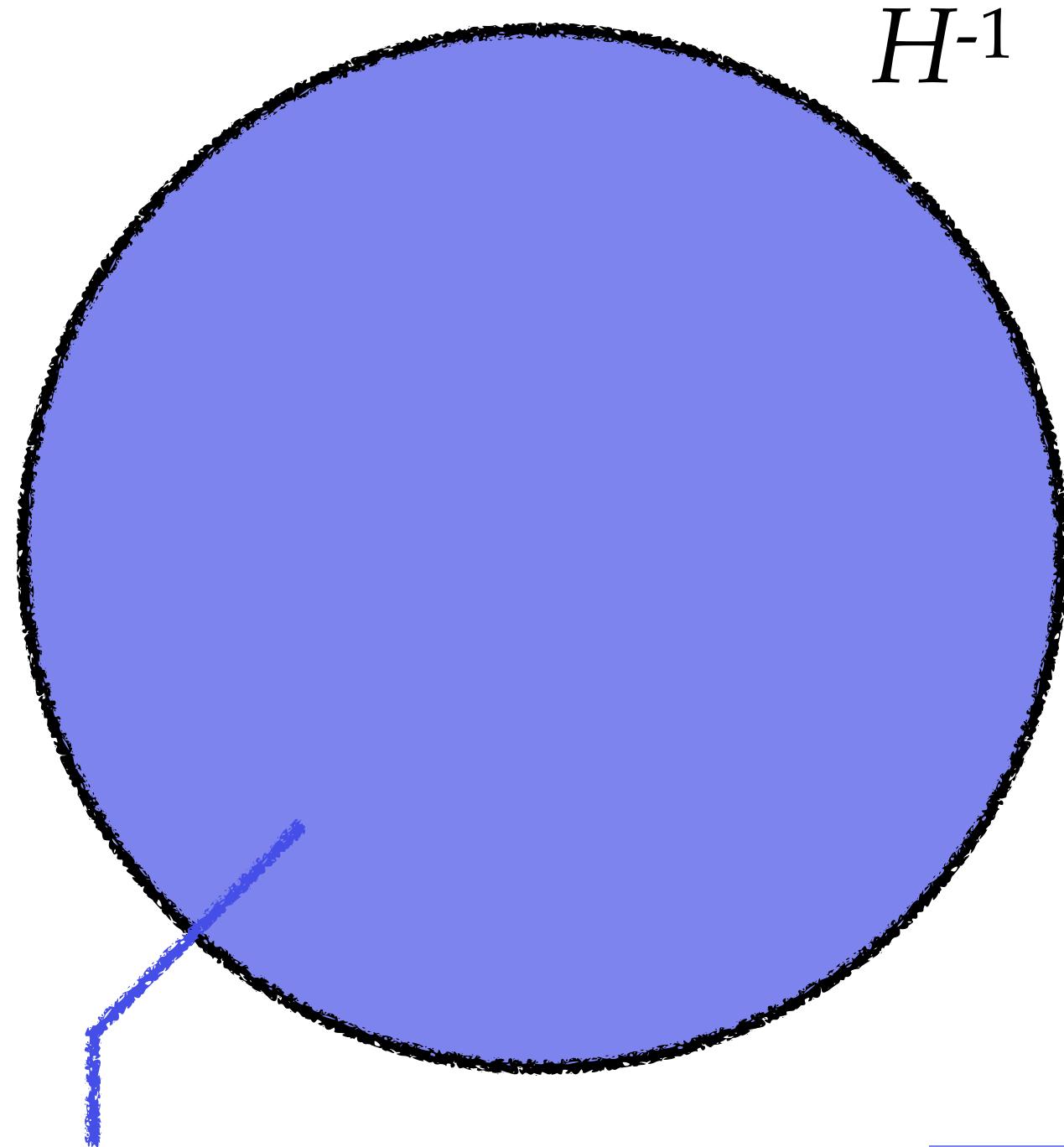
STOCDELTAN: Numerical Approach to Inflation in combination of the Stochastic & δN formalism



Yuichiro TADA Nagoya U.
w/ S. Renaux-Petel & V. Vennin in prep.
ref. Pinol, Renaux-Petel, YT '18, '20
Fujita, Kawasaki, YT '14 (+ Takesako '13)

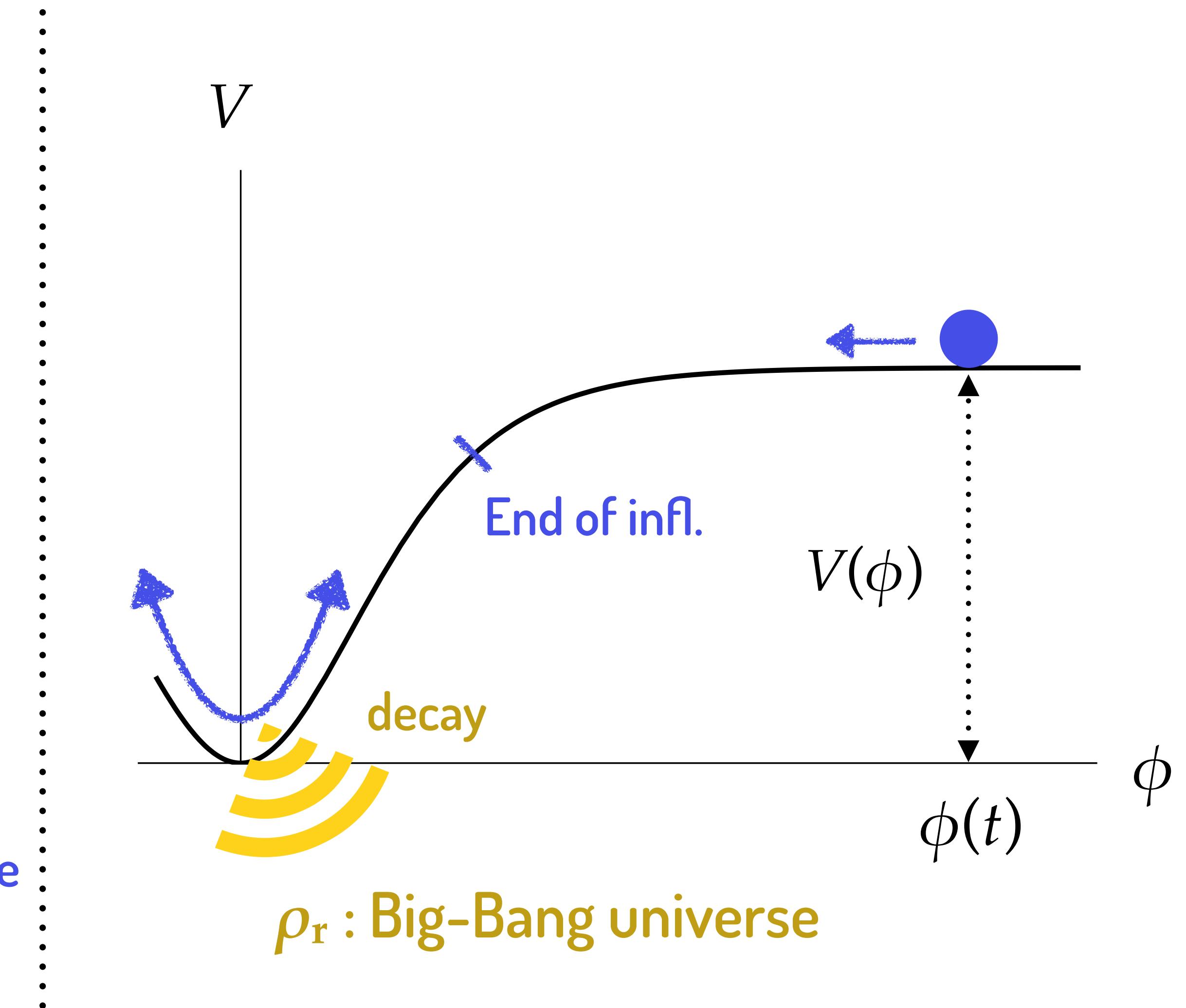
Inflation

pre-Big-Bang accelerated expansion



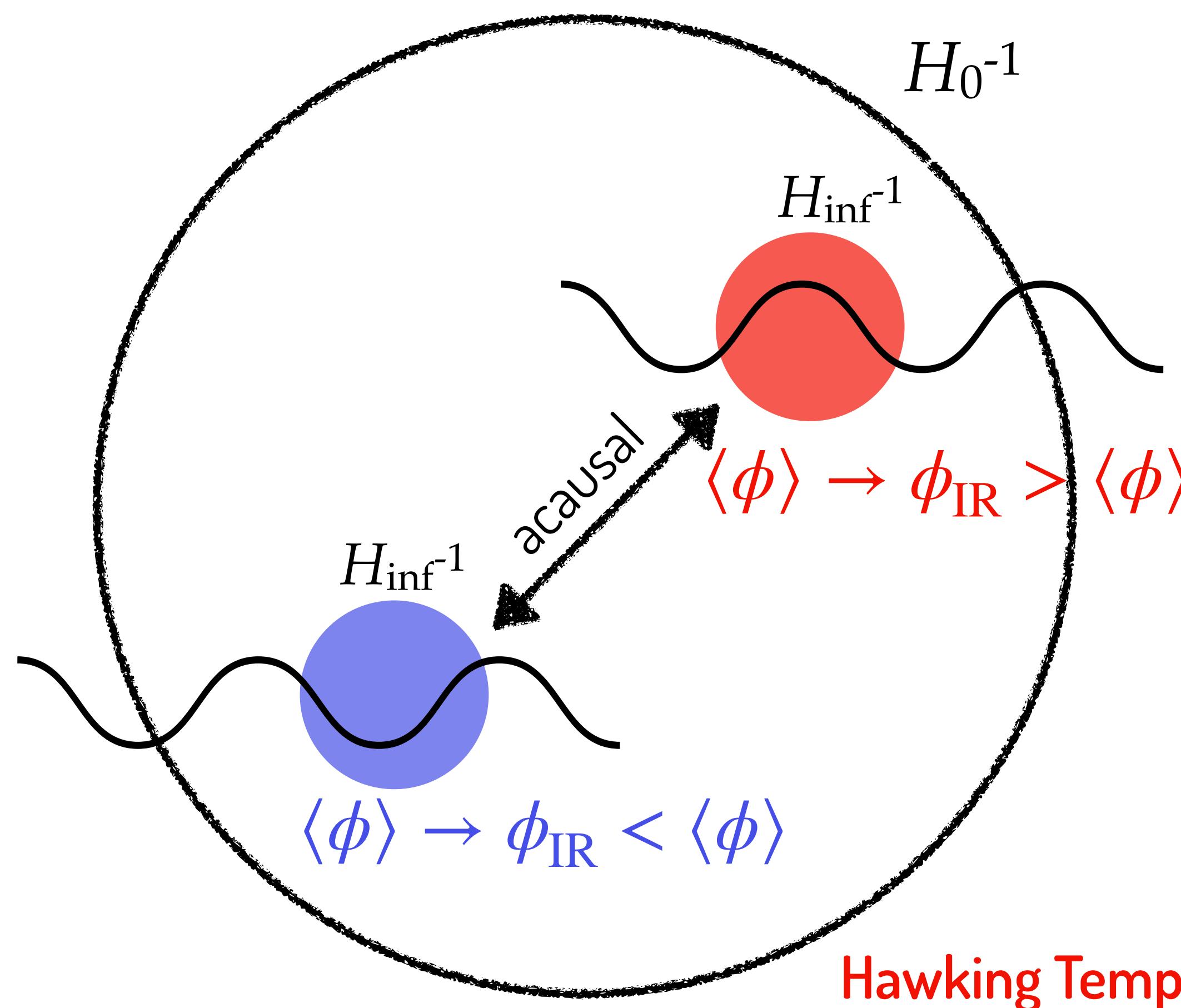
“Dark Energy”: $\rho_{\text{const}} = V(\phi_{\text{const}})$

Inflaton: scalar particle



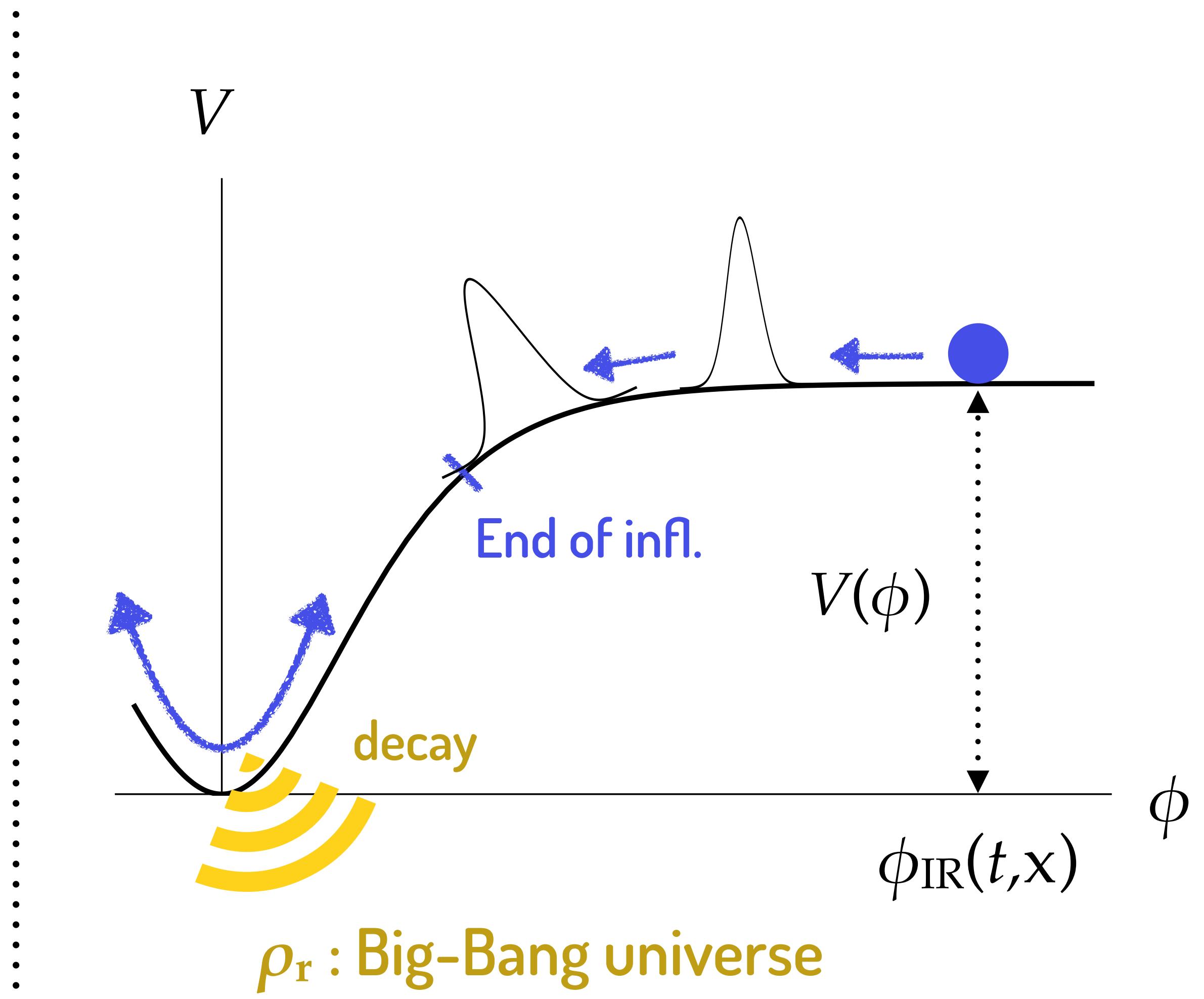
Stochastic Form.

Starobinsky '86



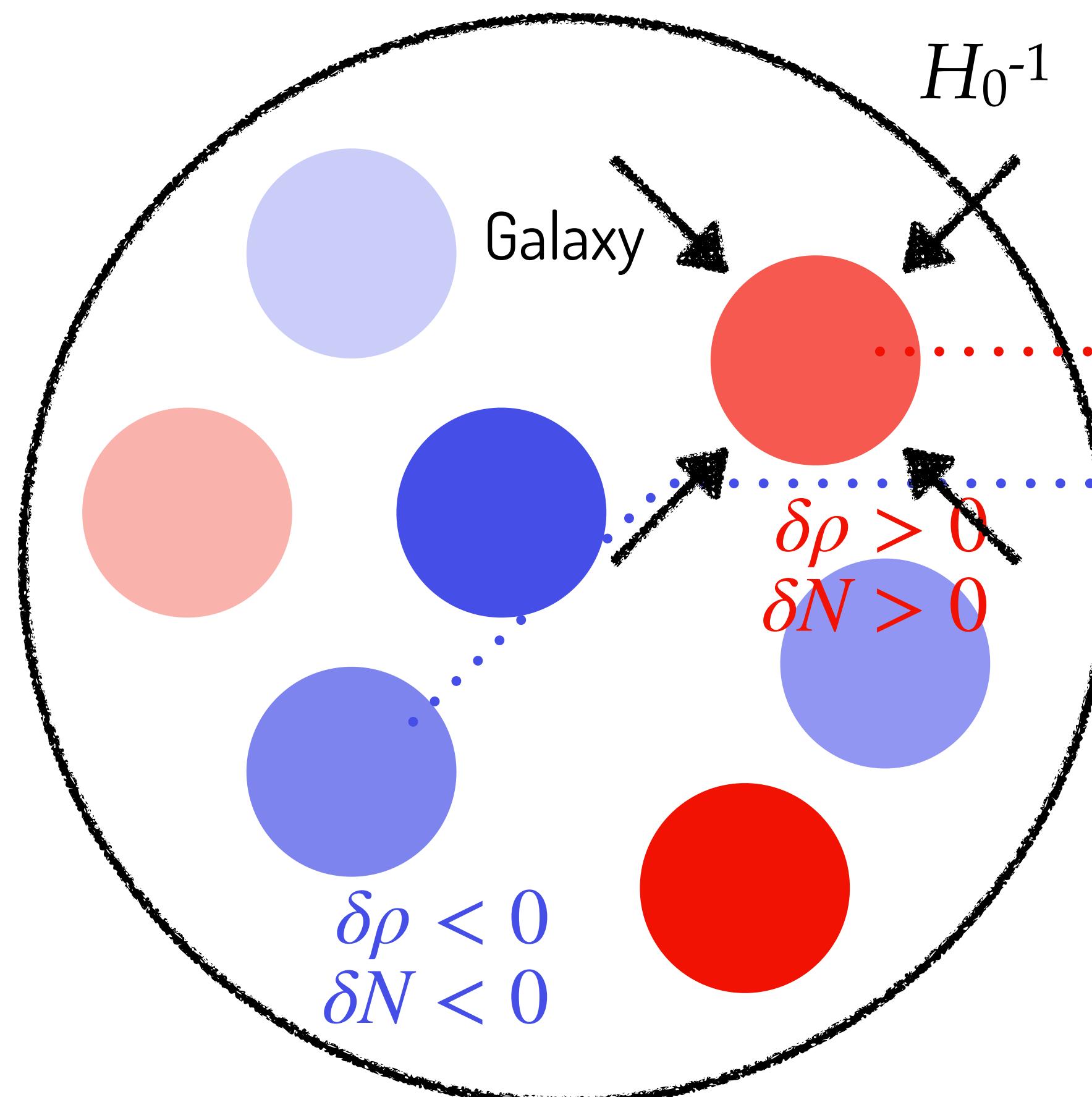
❖ Stochastic EoM: $\frac{d\phi_{\text{IR}}}{dN} = -\frac{V'}{3H^2} + \frac{H}{2\pi} \xi$

Gaussian Rand.

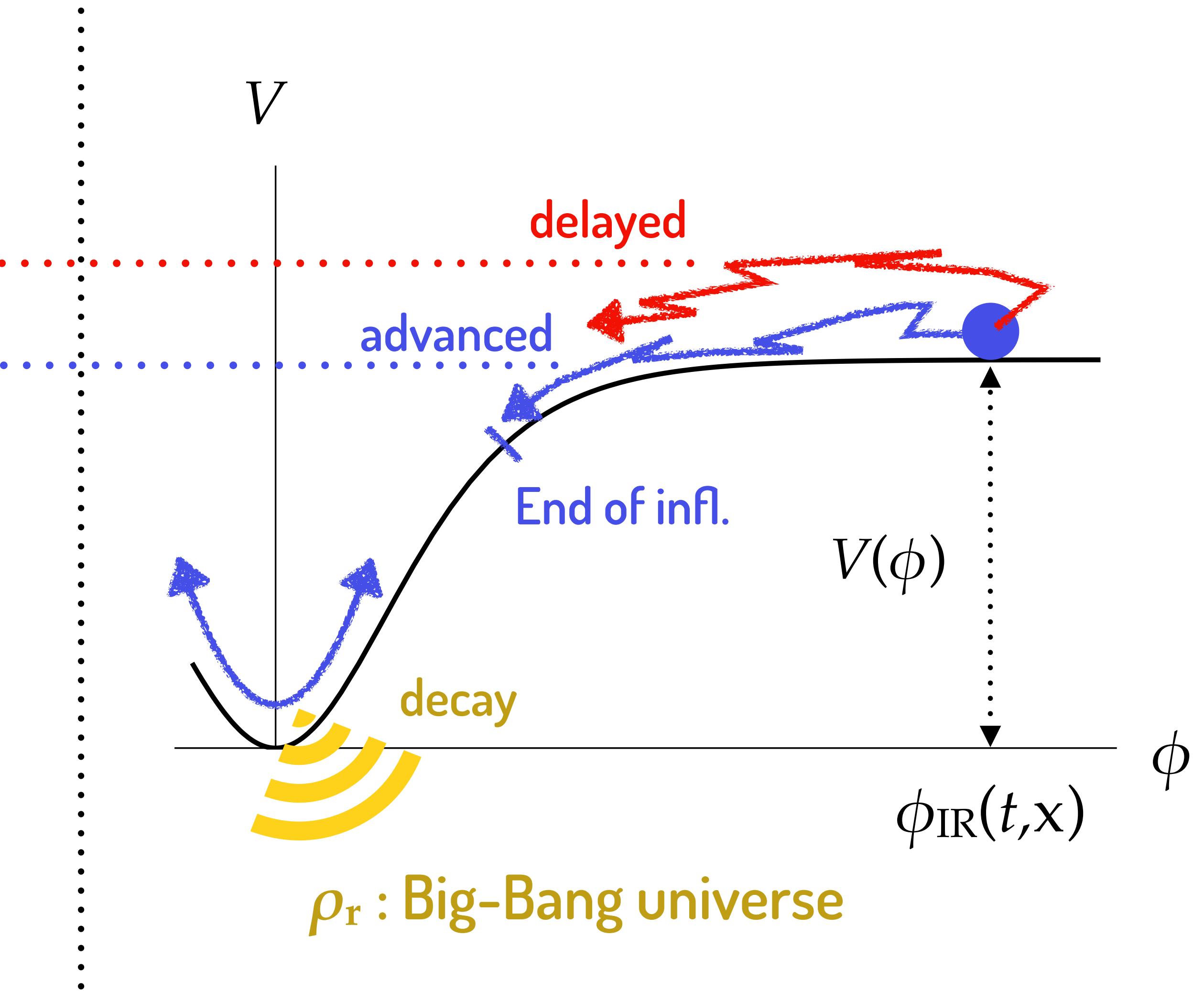


(conserved) δN Form.

Starobinsky '85



- ❖ Stochastic- δN formalism
Fujita, Kawasaki, YT, Takesato '13
Vennin & Starobinsky '15



ρ_r : Big-Bang universe

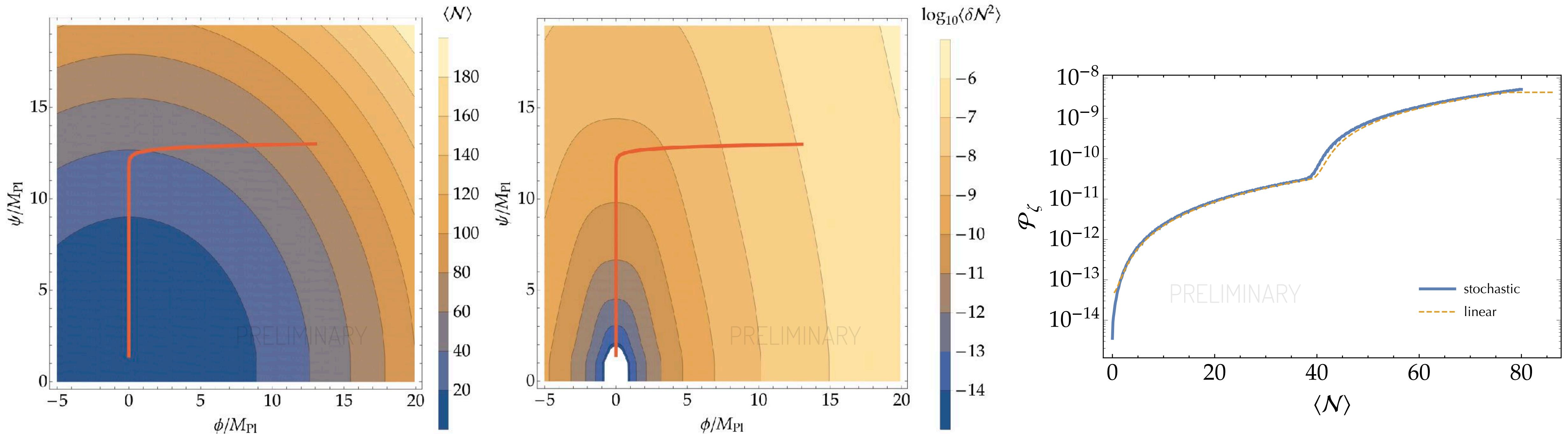
STOCDELTAN

Renaux-Petel, YT, Vennin in prep.

❖ Double Mass-term

$$V = \frac{1}{2}M^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{2}m^2\psi^2,$$

$$M = 9m = 10^{-5}M_{\text{Pl}}$$

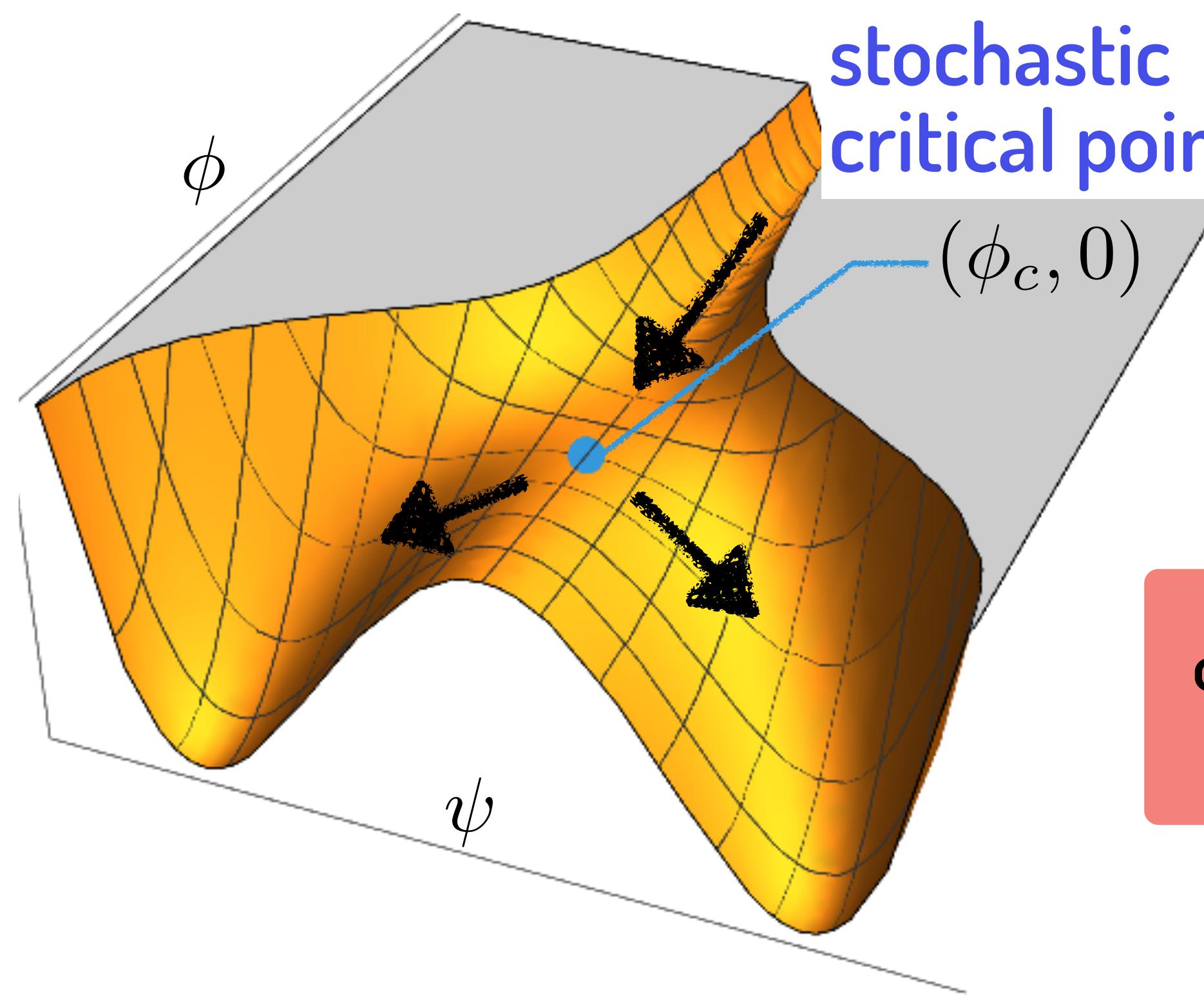


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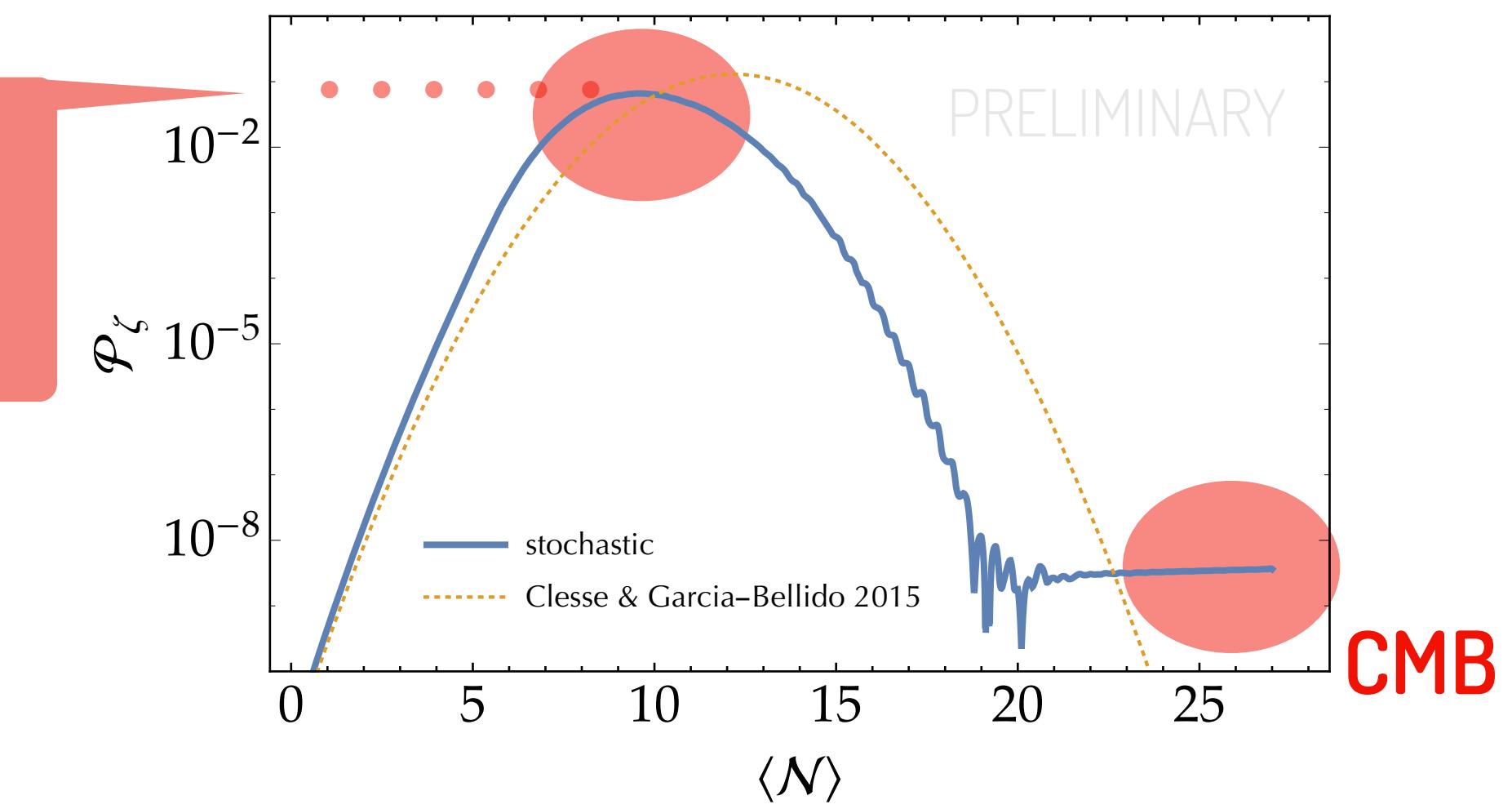
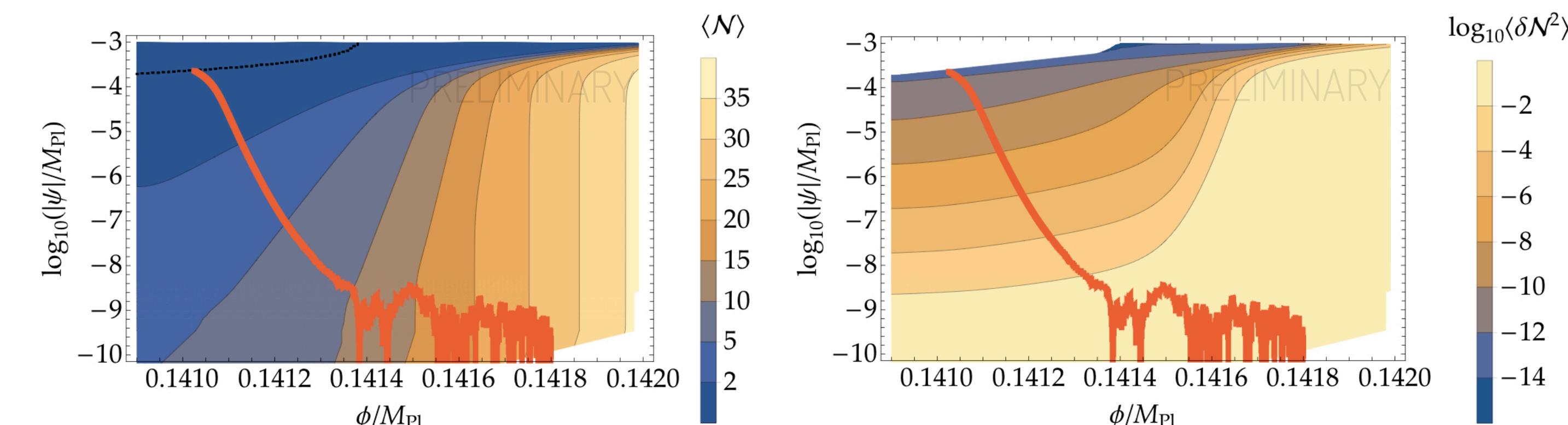
Renaux-Petel, YT, Vennin in prep.

❖ Hybrid Inflation

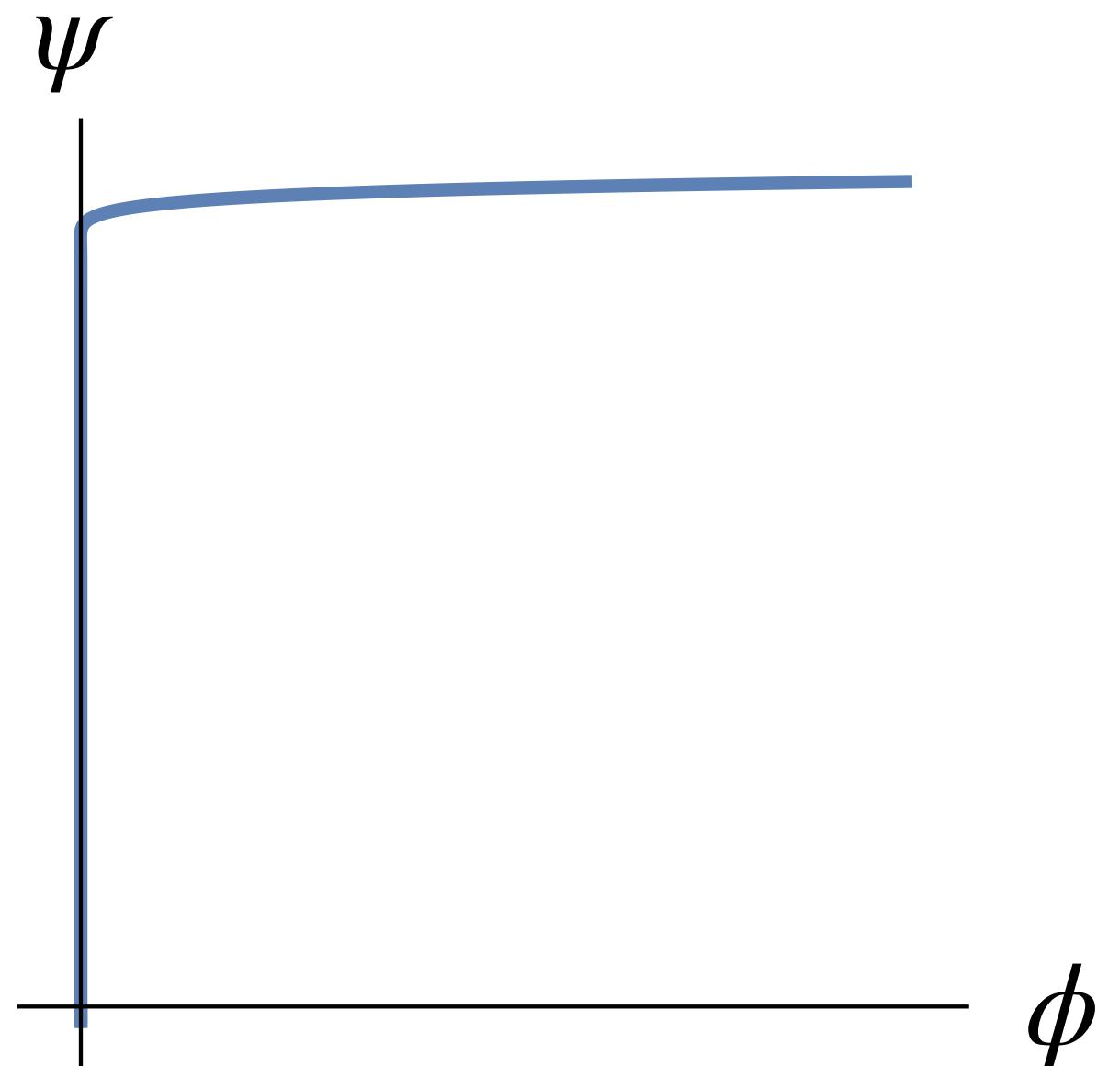
$$V = \Lambda^4 \left[\left(1 - \frac{\psi^2}{M^2} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\phi^2 \psi^2}{\phi_c^2 M^2} + \frac{\phi - \phi_c}{\mu_1} - \frac{(\phi - \phi_c)^2}{\mu_2^2} \right]$$



overproduce PBHs
(Kawasaki, YT 2015)

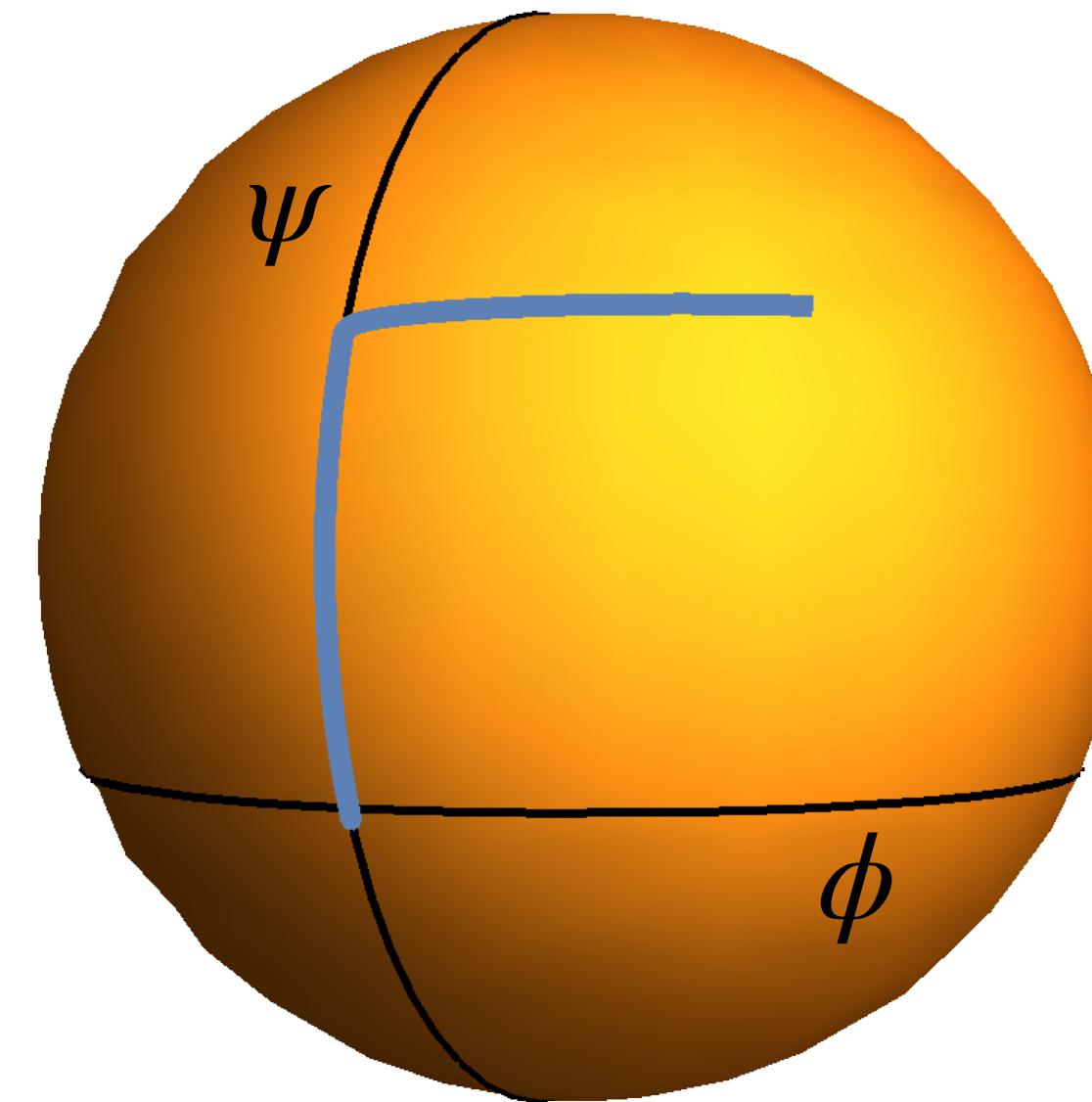


❖ Flat Fields



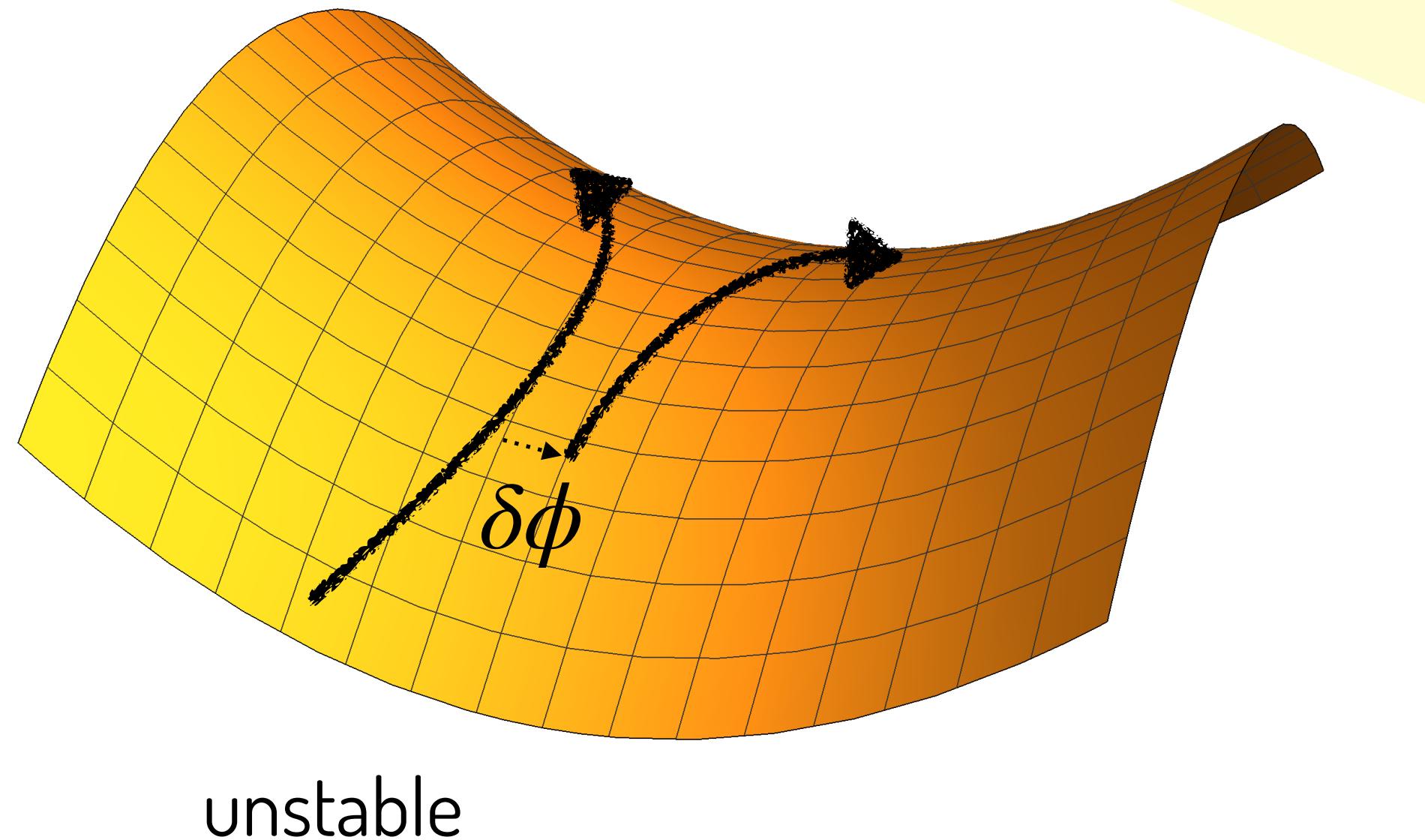
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} &= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\psi)^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\delta_{IJ}\partial_\mu\phi^I\partial^\mu\phi^J\end{aligned}$$

❖ Curved Fields



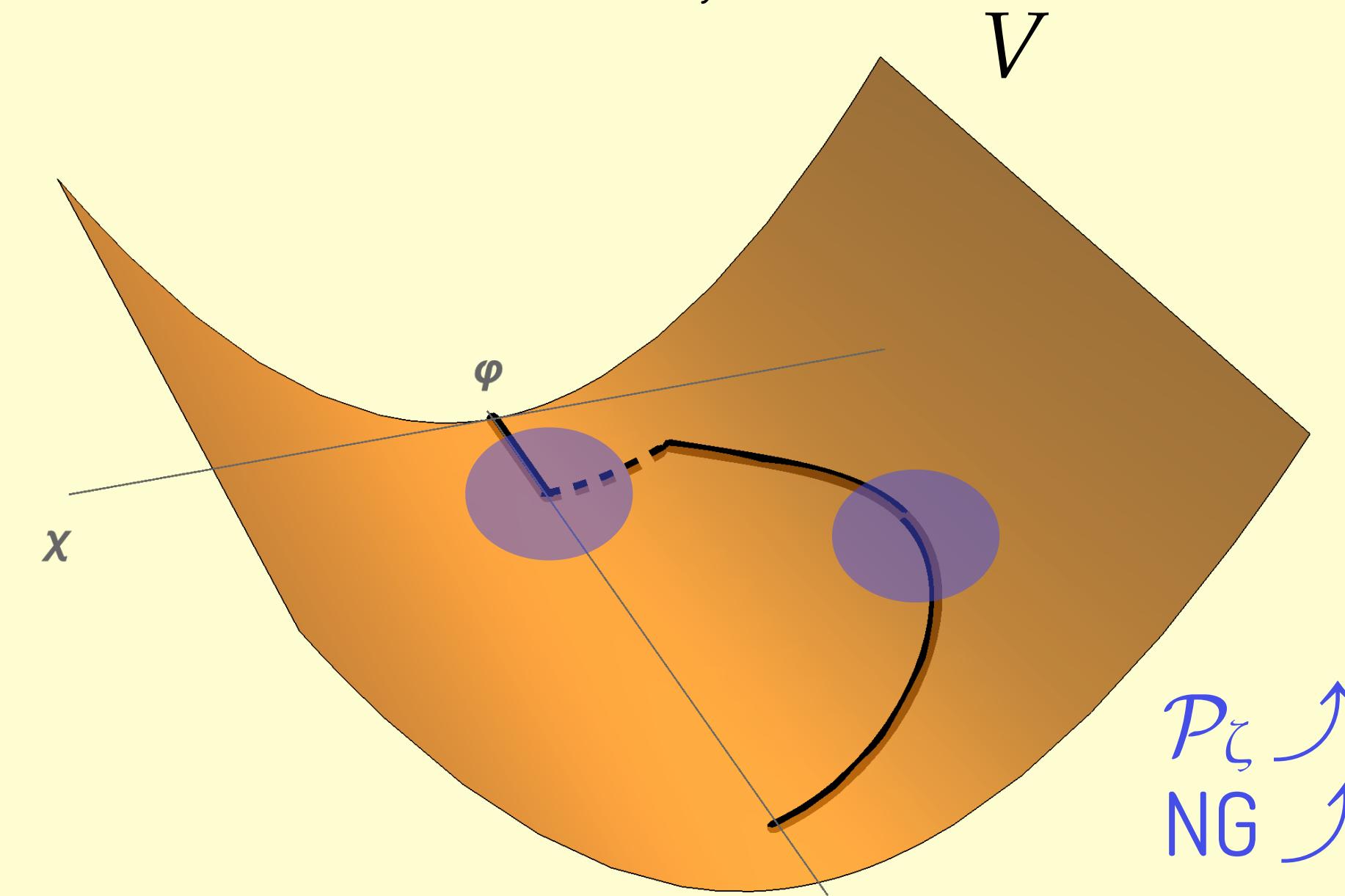
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} = -\frac{1}{2}G_{IJ}(\phi)\partial_\mu\phi^I\partial^\mu\phi^J$$

- ❖ Hyperbolic $R < 0$



Sidetracked Inflation

Gracia-Saenz, Renaux-Petel, Ronayne '18



Generalization?

Pinol, Renaux-Petel, YT '18, '20

❖ General Multi-scalar $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}G_{IJ}(\phi)\partial_\mu\phi^I\partial_\nu\phi^J - V(\phi)$

Inflaton-space metric

Stochastic EoM ??

$$\frac{d\phi^I}{dN} \stackrel{?}{=} -\cancel{G^{IJ}\partial_J V} + \xi^I, \quad \text{with } \langle \xi^I(N)\xi^J(N') \rangle = \left(\frac{H}{2\pi}\right)^2 G^{IJ}\delta(N-N')$$

- Covariance under $\phi^I \rightarrow \bar{\phi}^{\bar{I}} = \bar{\phi}^{\bar{I}}(\phi)$

$$\frac{d\phi^I}{dN} = -\frac{G^{IJ}\partial_J V}{3H^2} + \xi^I \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{d\bar{\phi}^{\bar{I}}}{dN} \neq -\frac{G^{\bar{I}\bar{J}}\partial_{\bar{J}} V}{3H^2} + \bar{\xi}^{\bar{I}}$$

and/or

- Spurious Frame Dependence

$$\frac{d\phi^I}{dN} = -\frac{G^{IJ}\partial_J V}{3H^2} + \xi^I \neq -\frac{G^{IJ}\partial_J V}{3H^2} + R^I_{\tilde{A}}\tilde{\xi}^{\tilde{A}}$$

Rotation/Diagonalization



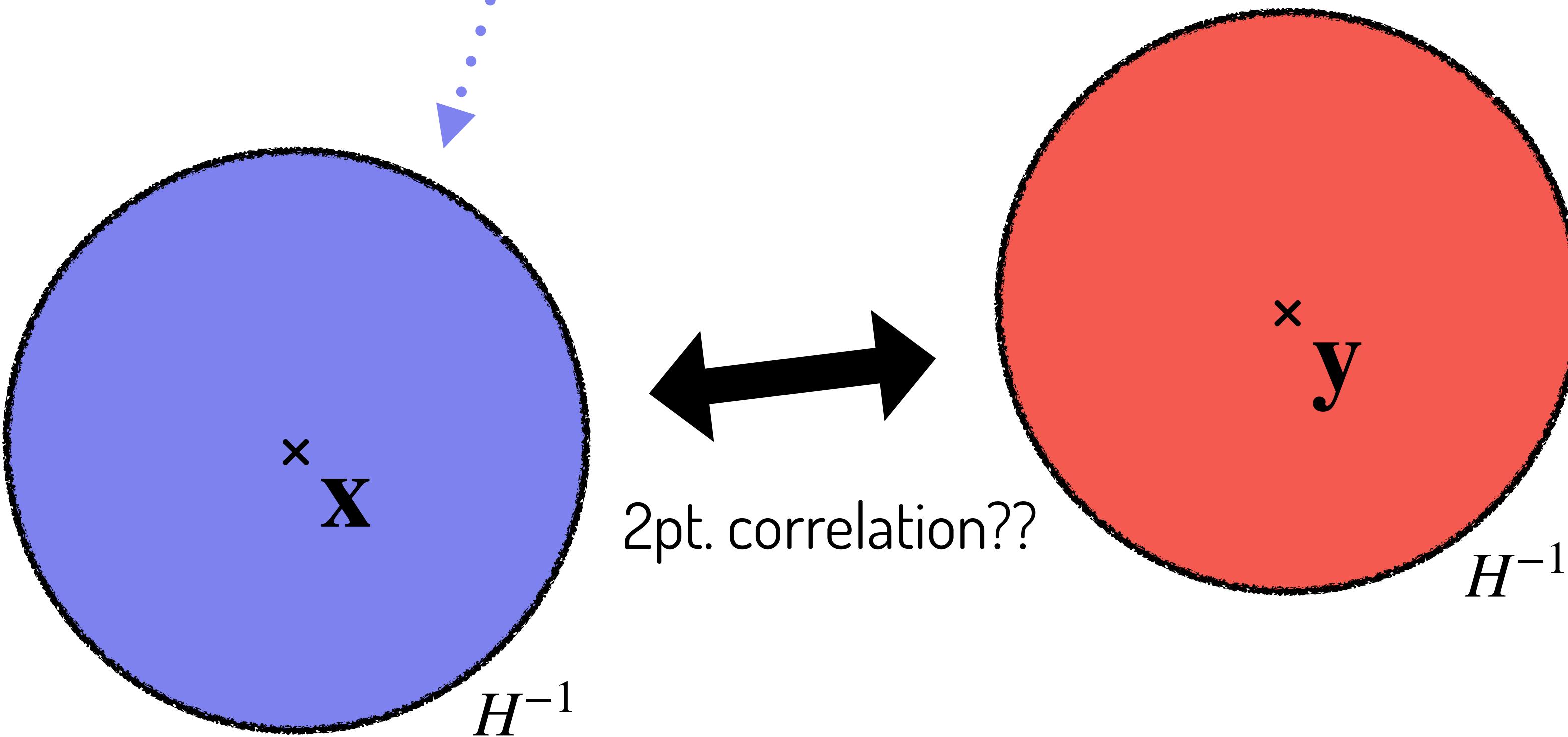


Stochastic- δN formalism

2pt. func. in stoc.

1pt. dynamics

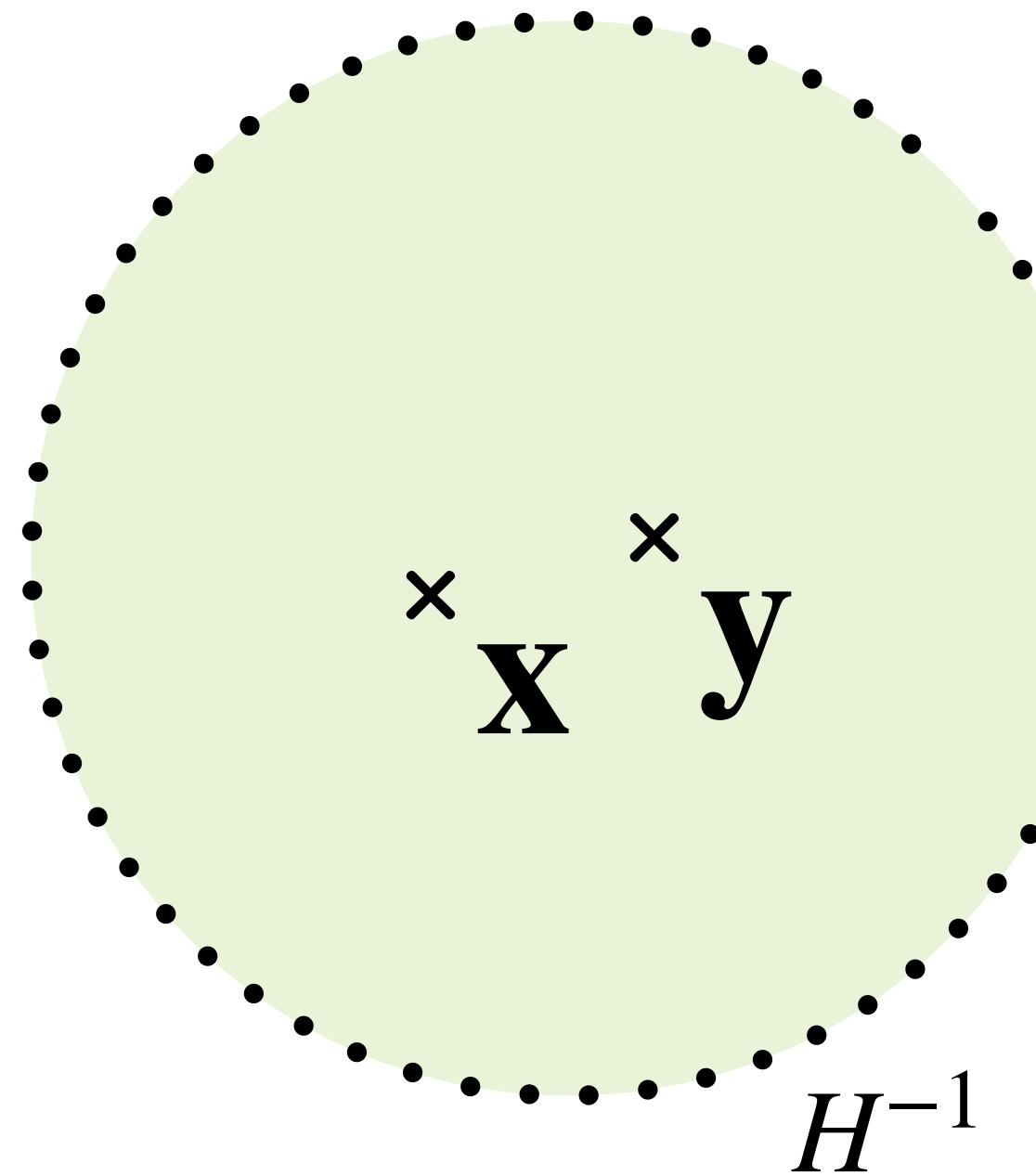
❖ Stochastic EoM: $\frac{d\phi_{\text{IR}}(N, \mathbf{x})}{dN} = -\frac{V'(\phi_{\text{IR}}(N, \mathbf{x}))}{3H^2(N, \mathbf{x})} + \frac{H(N, \mathbf{x})}{2\pi}\xi(N, \mathbf{x})$



2pt. func. in stoc.

1pt. dynamics

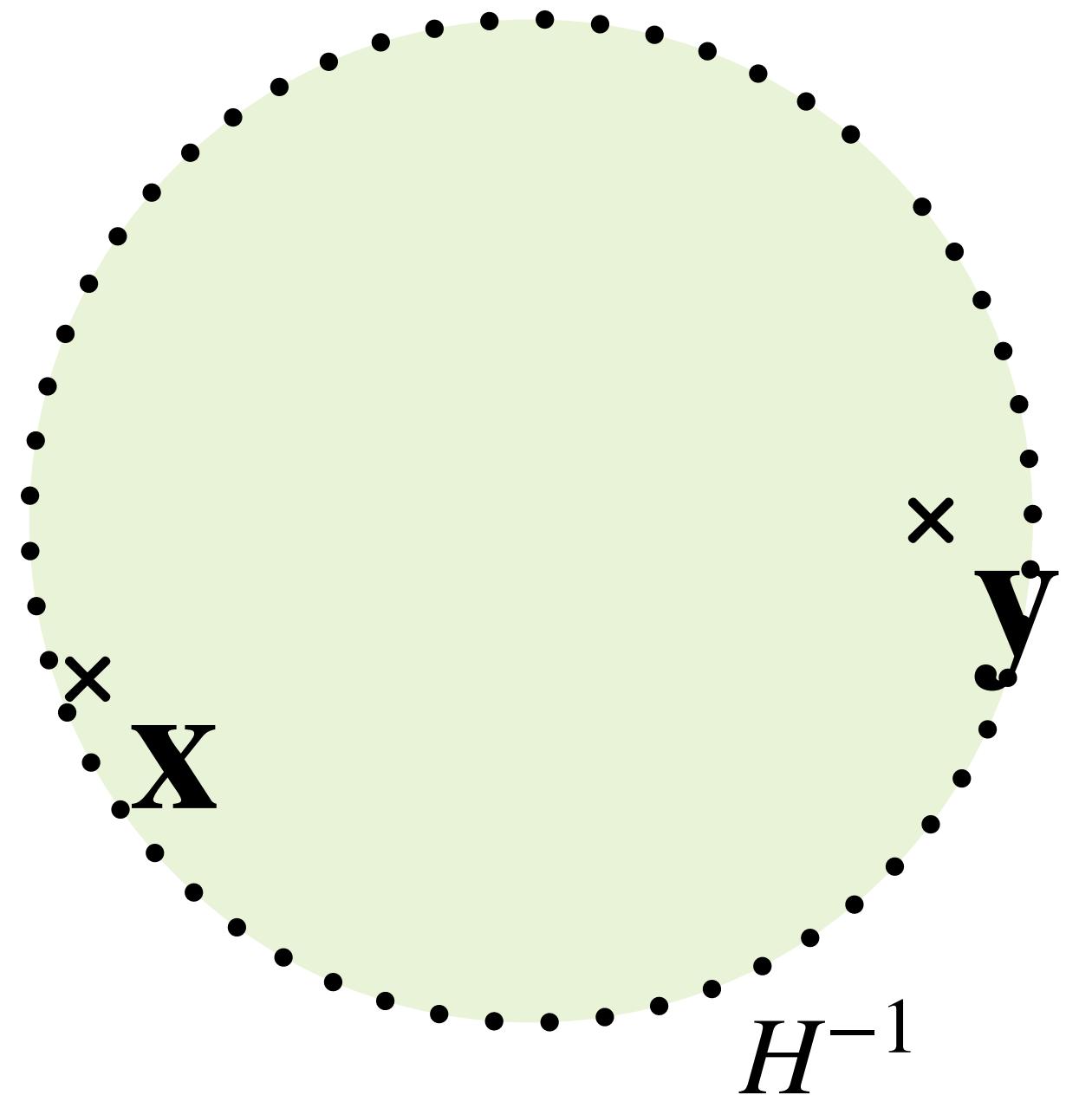
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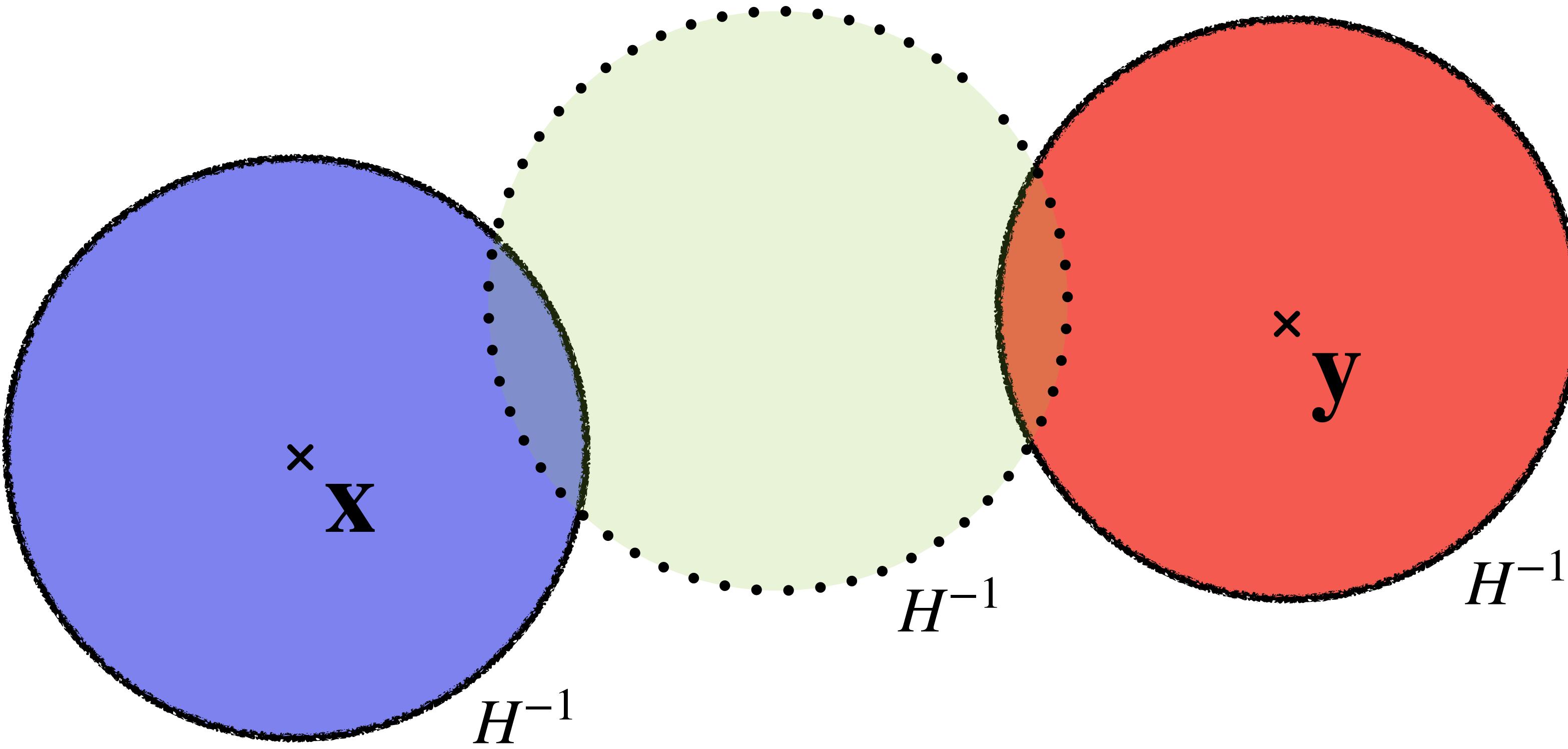
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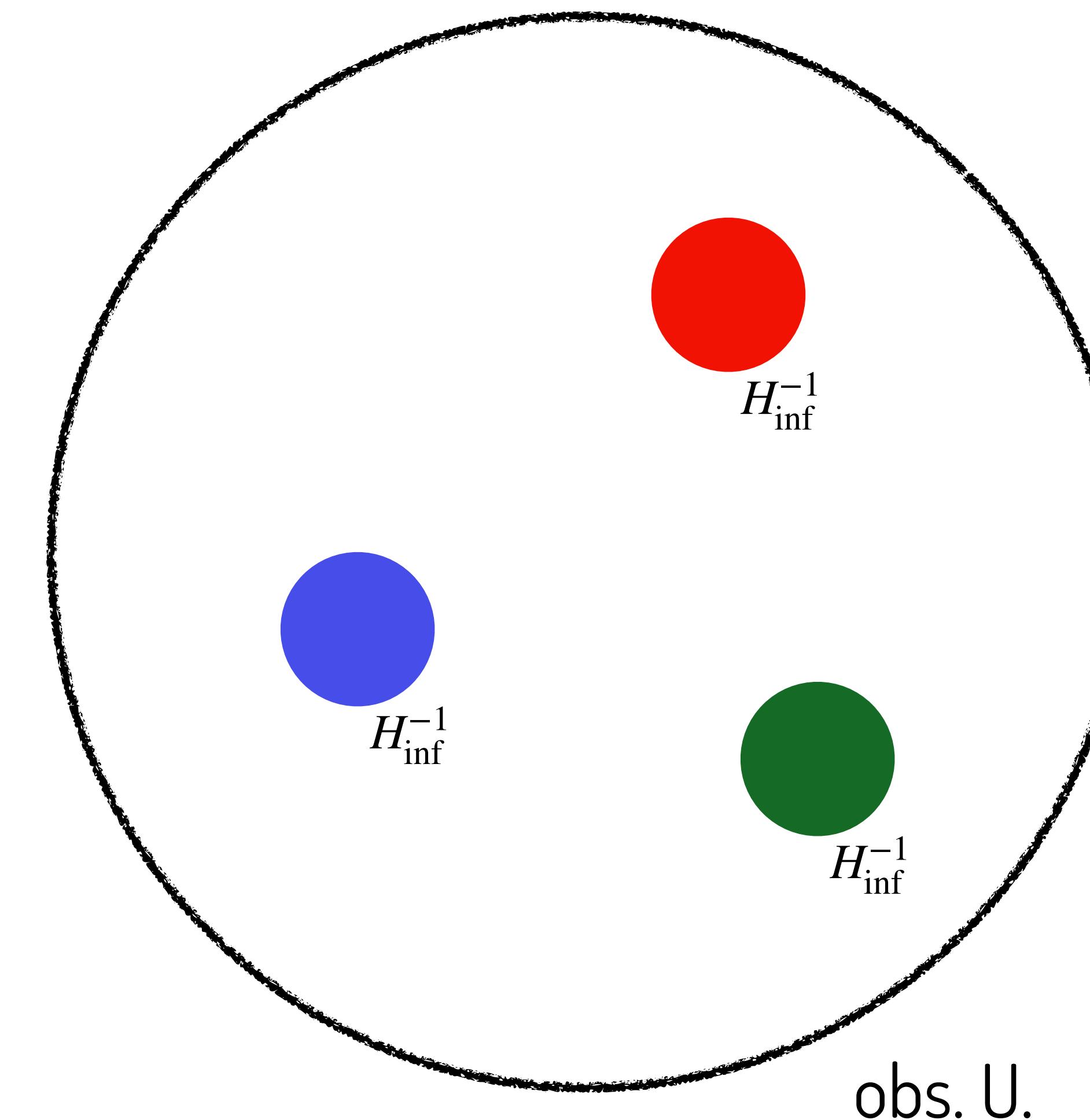
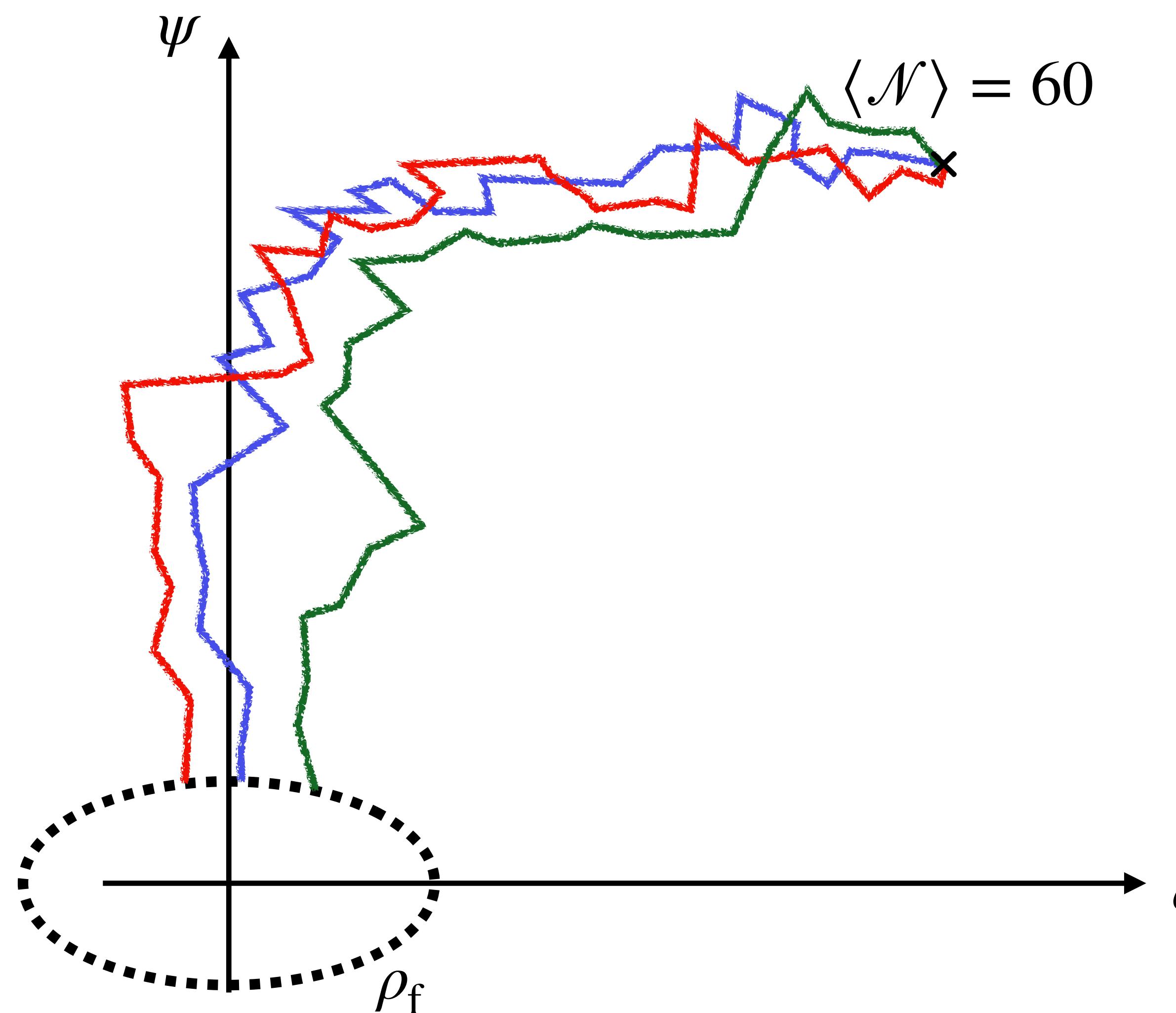


DISTANCE btw. x & y
↔ independence TIME

c.f. Starobinsky & Yokoyama '94

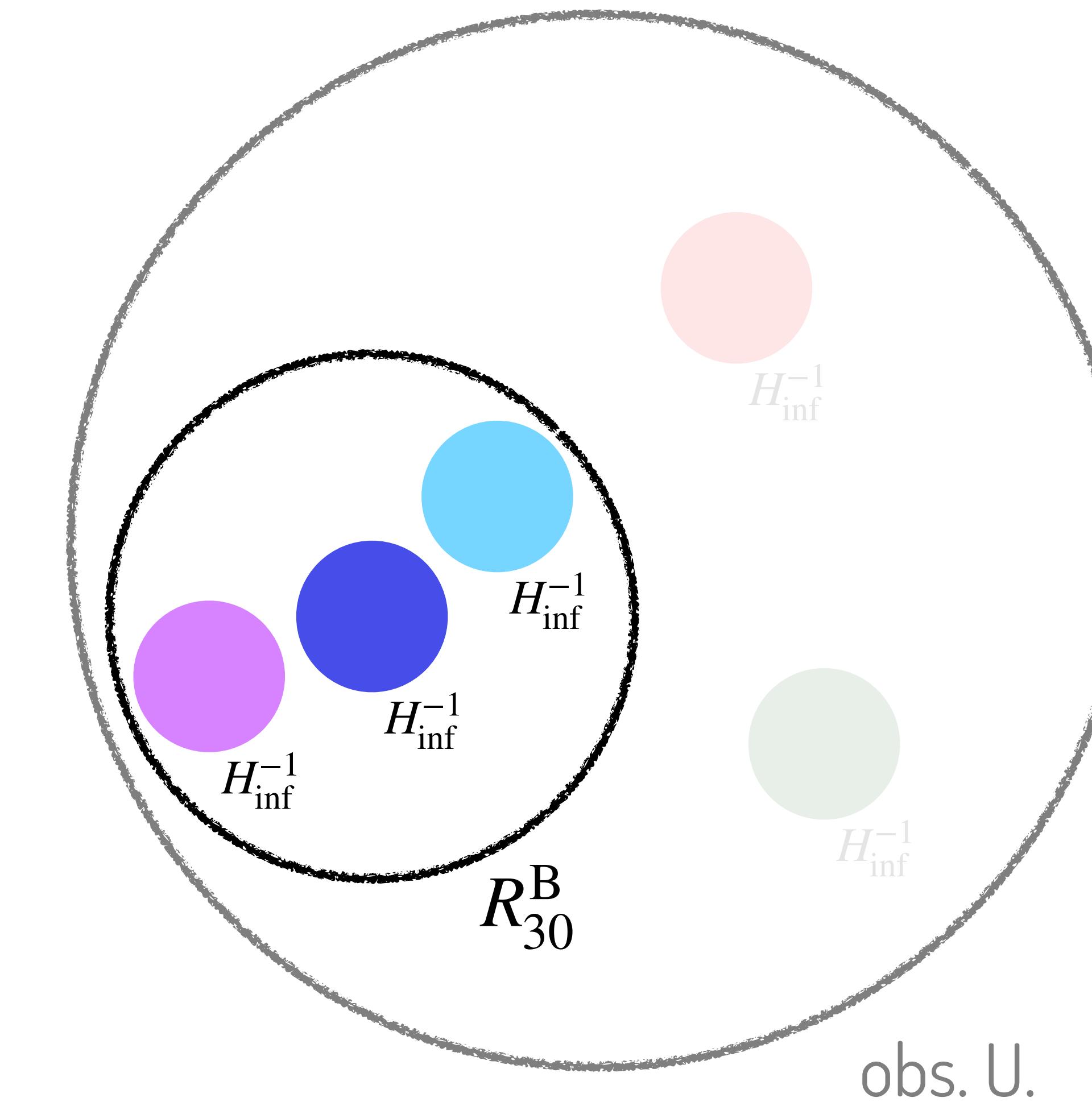
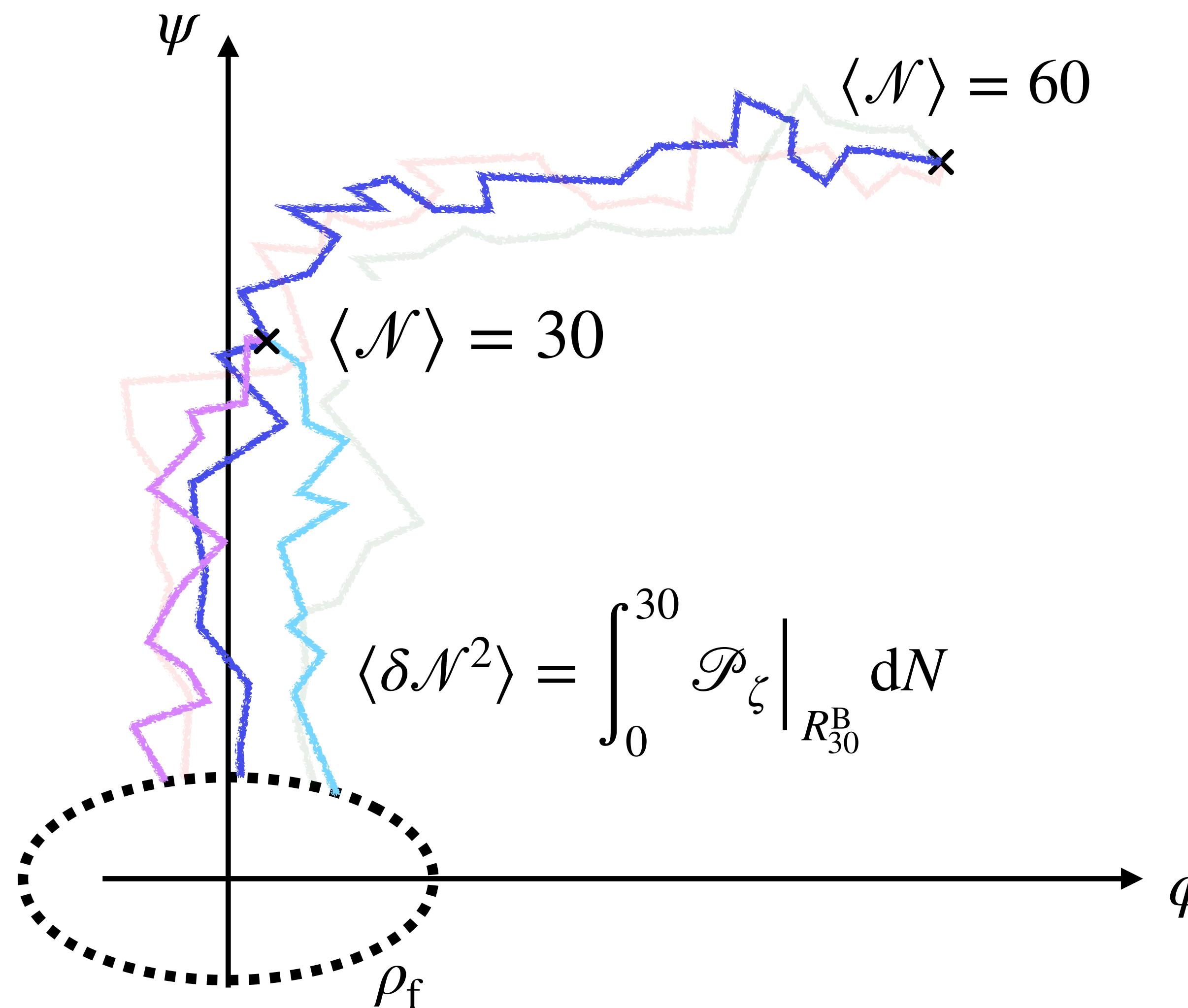
Stochastic- δN

Fujita, Kawasaki, YT, Takesako '13
Vennin & Starobinsky '15



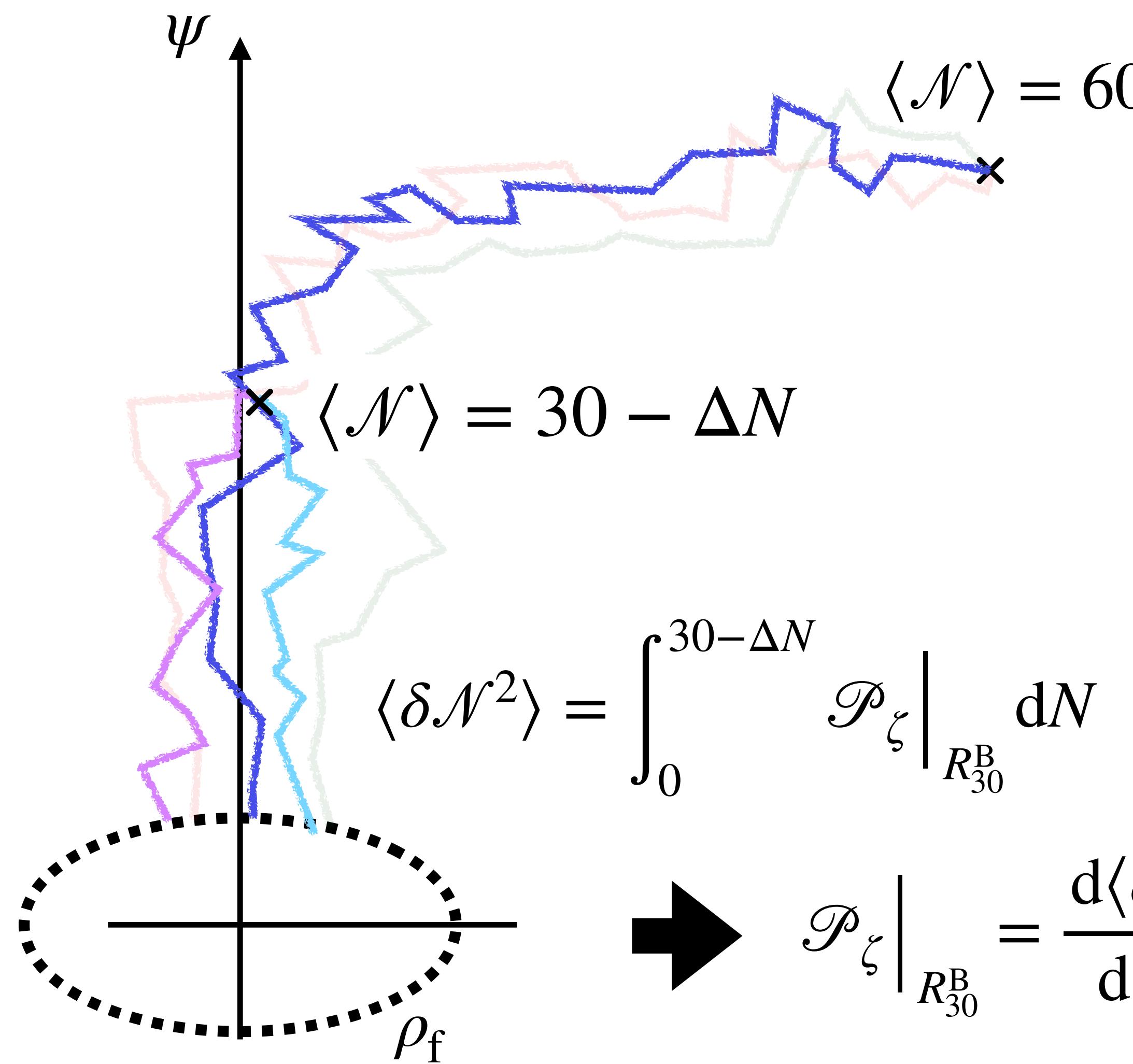
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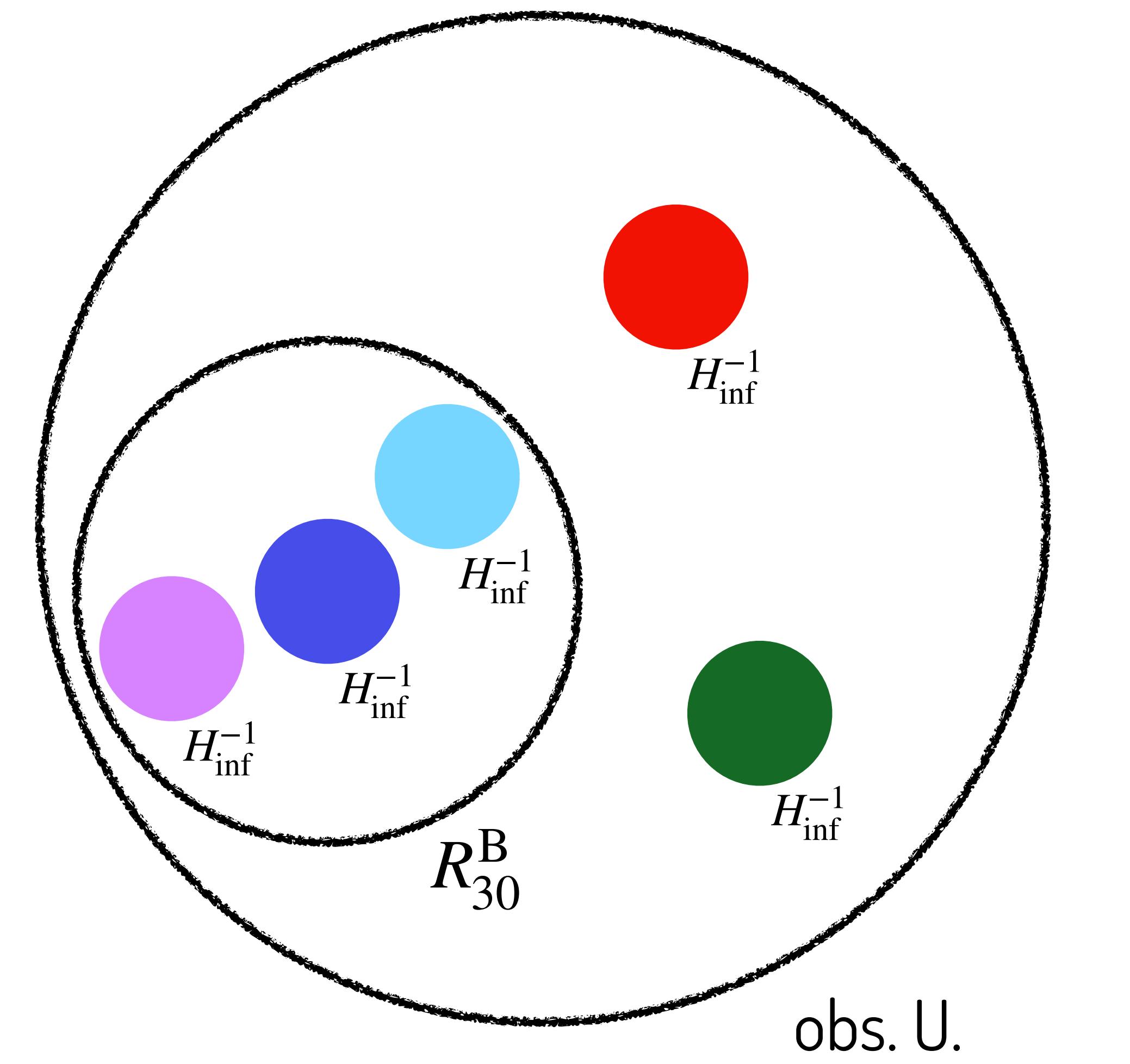


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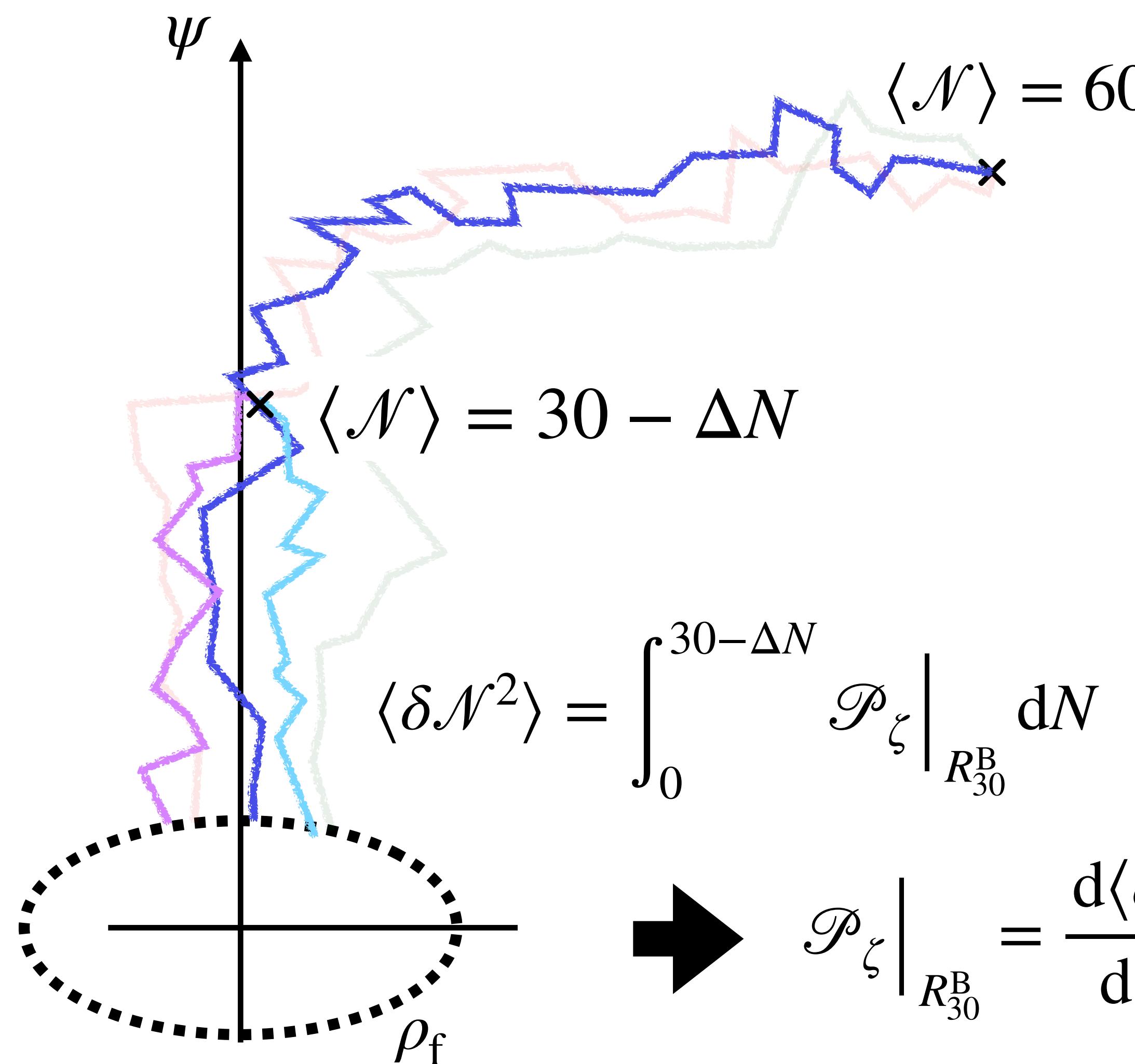
$$\mathcal{P}_\zeta \Big|_{R_{30}^B} = \frac{d\langle \delta \mathcal{N}^2 \rangle}{d\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle} \Big|_{\text{blue}}$$



$$\mathcal{P}_\zeta \Big|_{\text{obs. U.}} = \sum_{i=\text{RGB}} E \left[\mathcal{P}_\zeta \Big|_{R_{30}^i} \right]$$

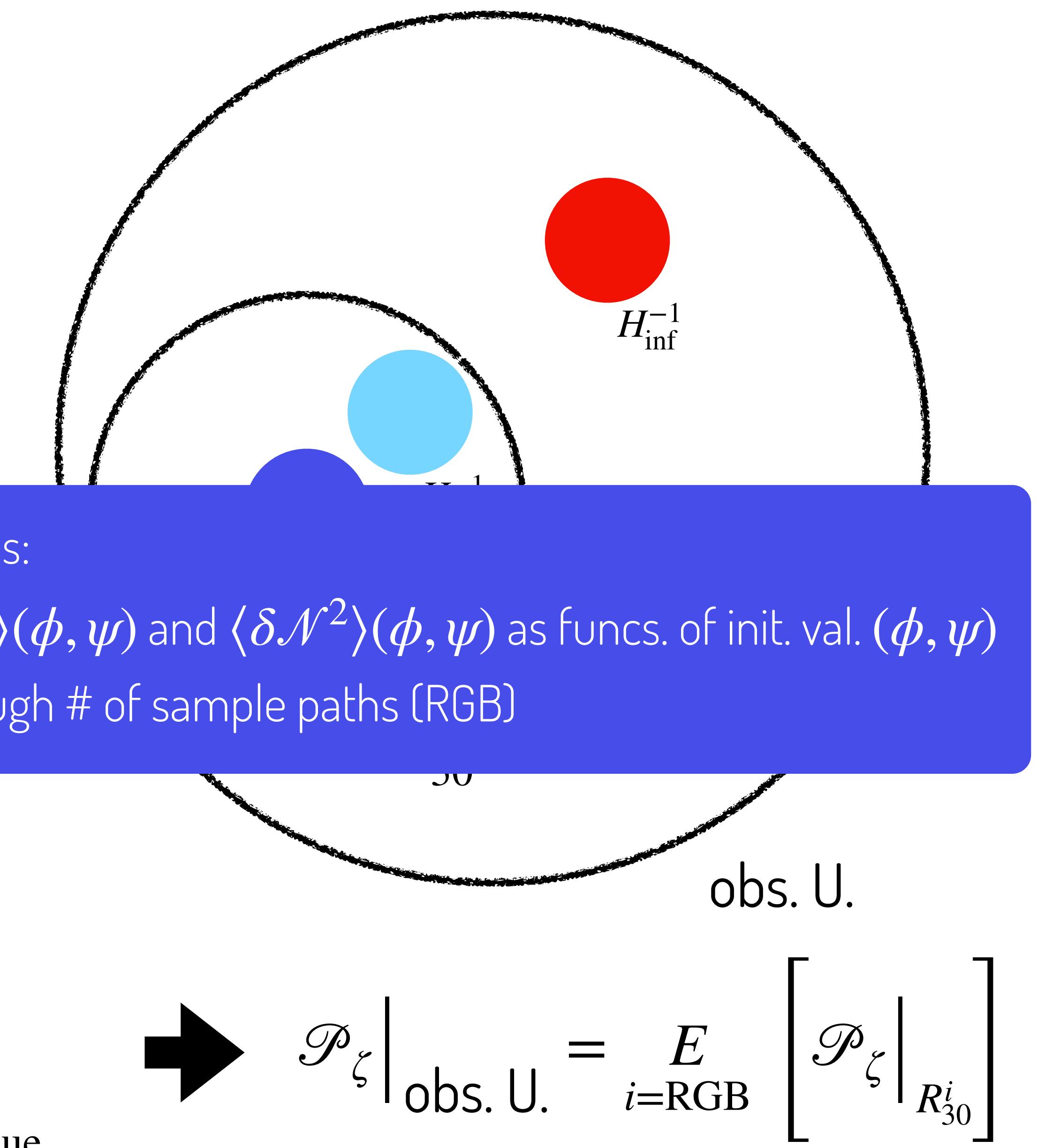
Stochastic- δN

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Requisites:

- $\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle(\phi, \psi)$ and $\langle \delta \mathcal{N}^2 \rangle(\phi, \psi)$ as funcs. of init. val. (ϕ, ψ)
- enough # of sample paths (RGB)



$$\mathcal{P}_\zeta|_{R_{30}^B} = \frac{d\langle \delta \mathcal{N}^2 \rangle}{d\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle} \Big|_{\text{blue}}$$





STOCDELTAN: C₊ PACKAGE

PDE Approach

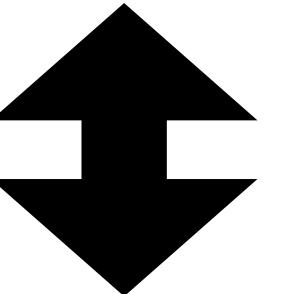
Vennin & Starobinsky '15

- ❖ Fokker-Planck eq. (diffusion)

$$\partial_N P(\phi^I; N) = - \partial_I [h^I P(\phi^I; N)] + \frac{1}{2} \partial_I \partial_J [A^{IJ} P(\phi^I; N)]$$

PDF of ϕ^I @ N

e.g. $h^I = -\frac{V^I}{3H^2}$, $A^{IJ} = \left(\frac{H}{2\pi}\right)^2 \delta^{IJ}$



- ❖ adjoint FP eq.

$$\partial_{\mathcal{N}} \bar{P}(\mathcal{N}; \phi^I) = h^I \partial_I \bar{P}(\mathcal{N}; \phi^I) + \frac{1}{2} A^{IJ} \partial_I \partial_J \bar{P}(\mathcal{N}; \phi^I)$$

PDF of 1st. passage time \mathcal{N} from ϕ^I



STOCDELTAN

Renaux-Petel, YT, Vennin in prep.

- ❖ C++ package applicable to a general Lagrangian $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}G_{IJ}(\phi)\partial_\mu\phi^I\partial_\nu\phi^J - V(\phi)$
+
- Python automatic plotting support
- ❖ slow-roll field-space (ϕ^I) \leftrightarrow full phase-space (ϕ^I, π_J)
- ❖ automatic parallelization w/ OpenMP

Solve 2 PDE in Jacobi method

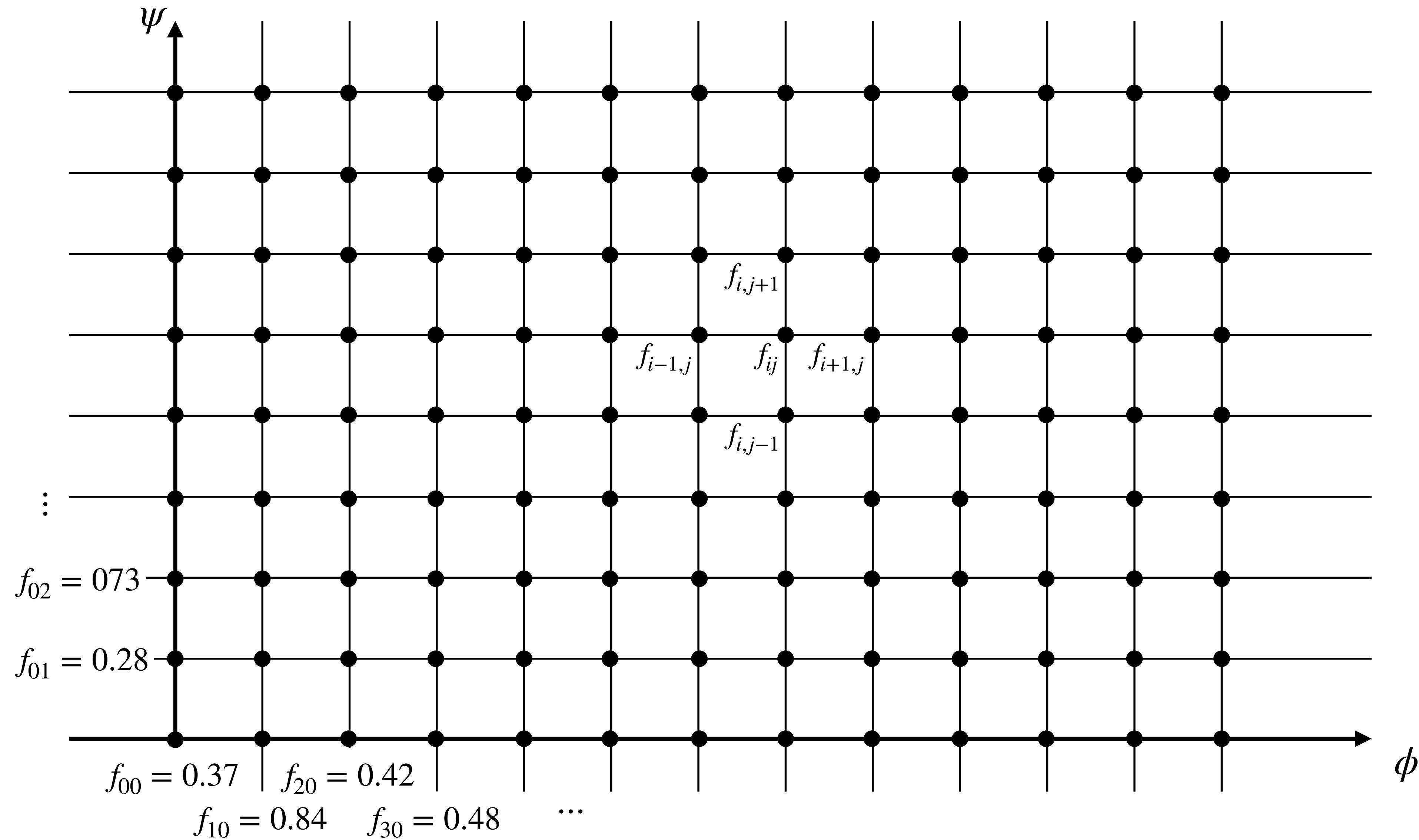
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}^\dagger \cdot \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle(\phi^I) = -1, \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}^\dagger \cdot \langle \delta \mathcal{N}^2 \rangle(\phi^I) = -D^{IJ}(\partial_I \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle)(\partial_J \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle) \end{cases}$$

+

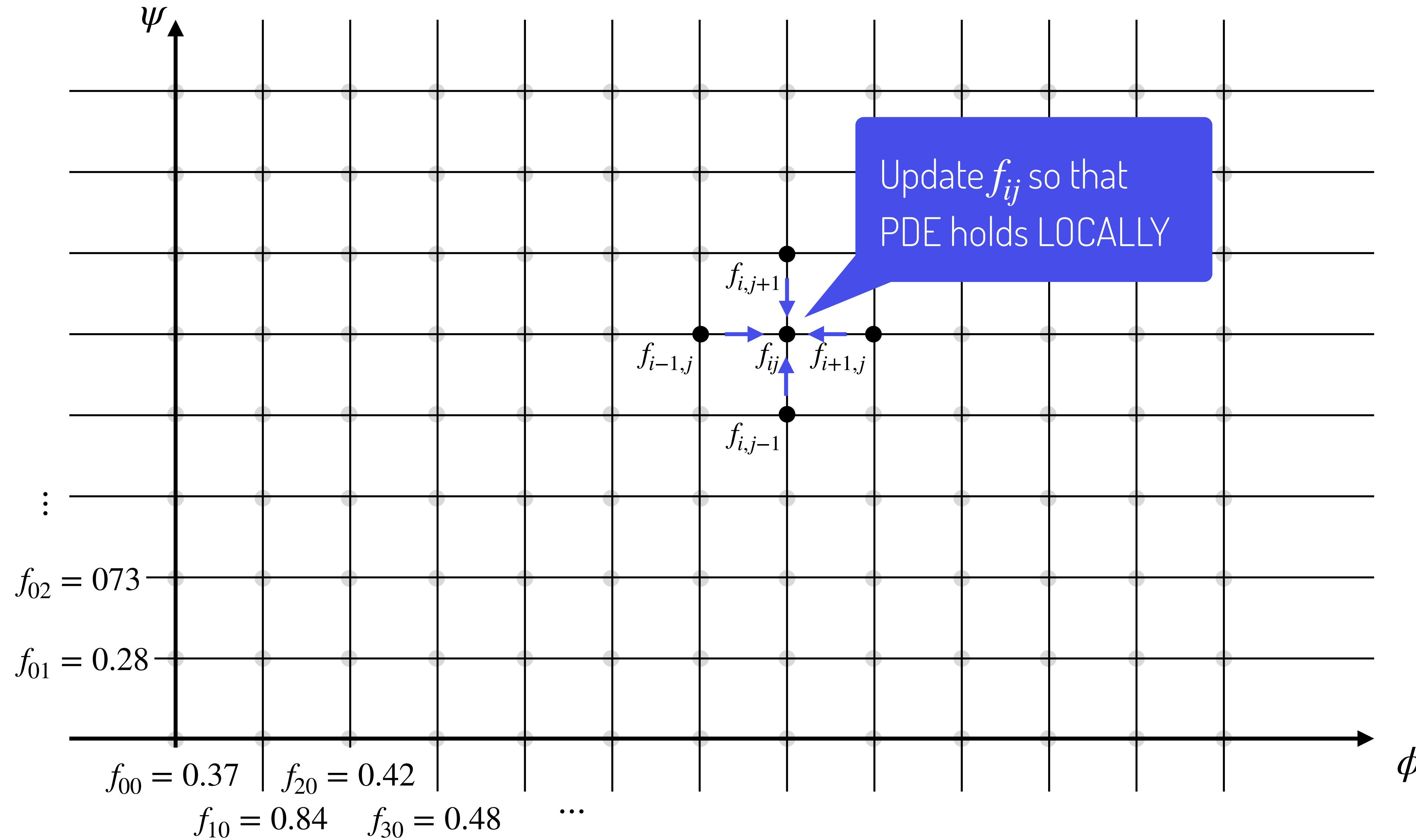
Generate many sample paths
in stochastic Runge-Kutta (3,2)



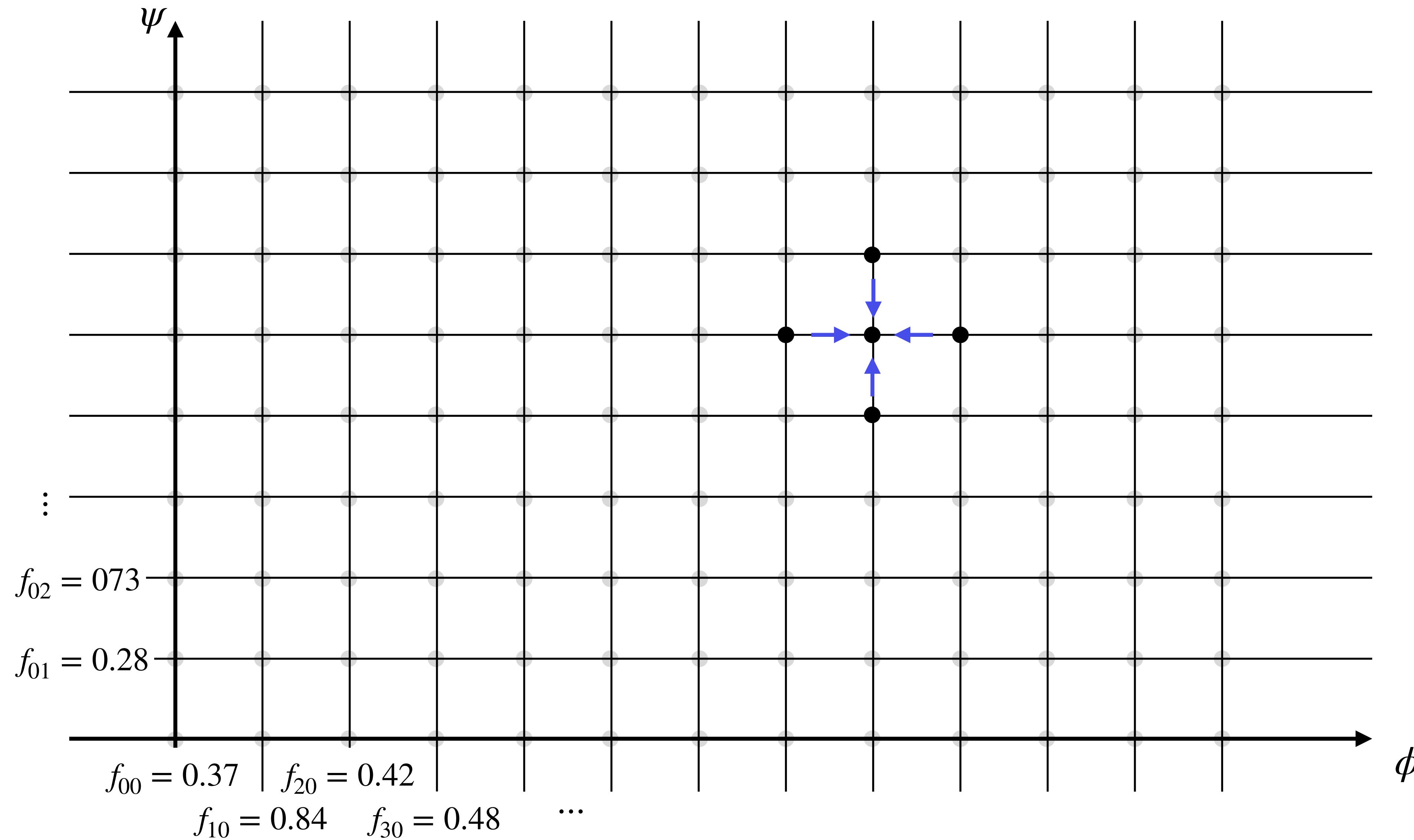
Jacobi for PDE



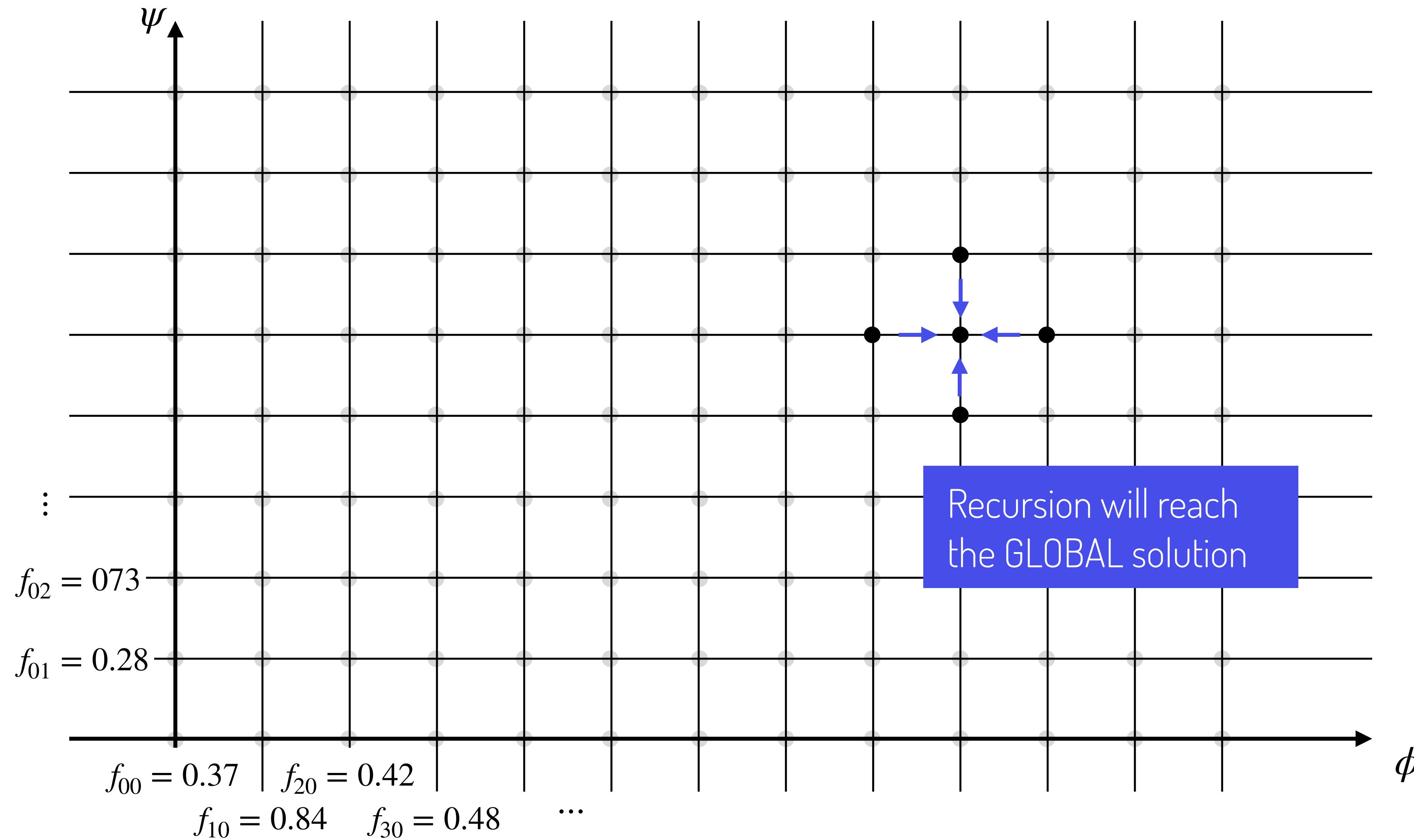
Jacobi for PDE



Jacobi for PDE



Jacobi for PDE



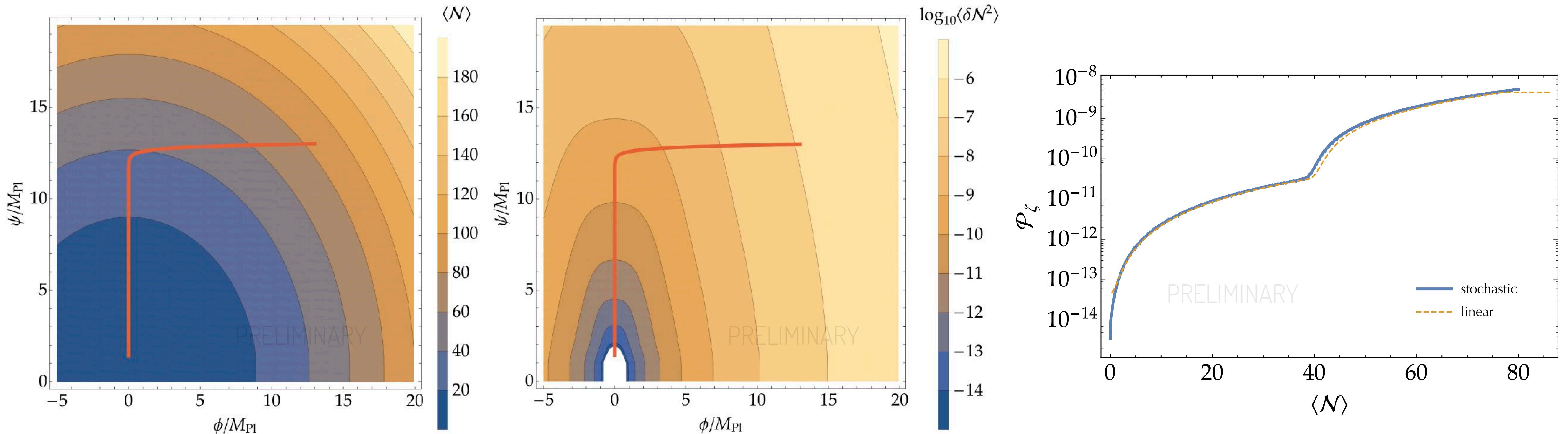
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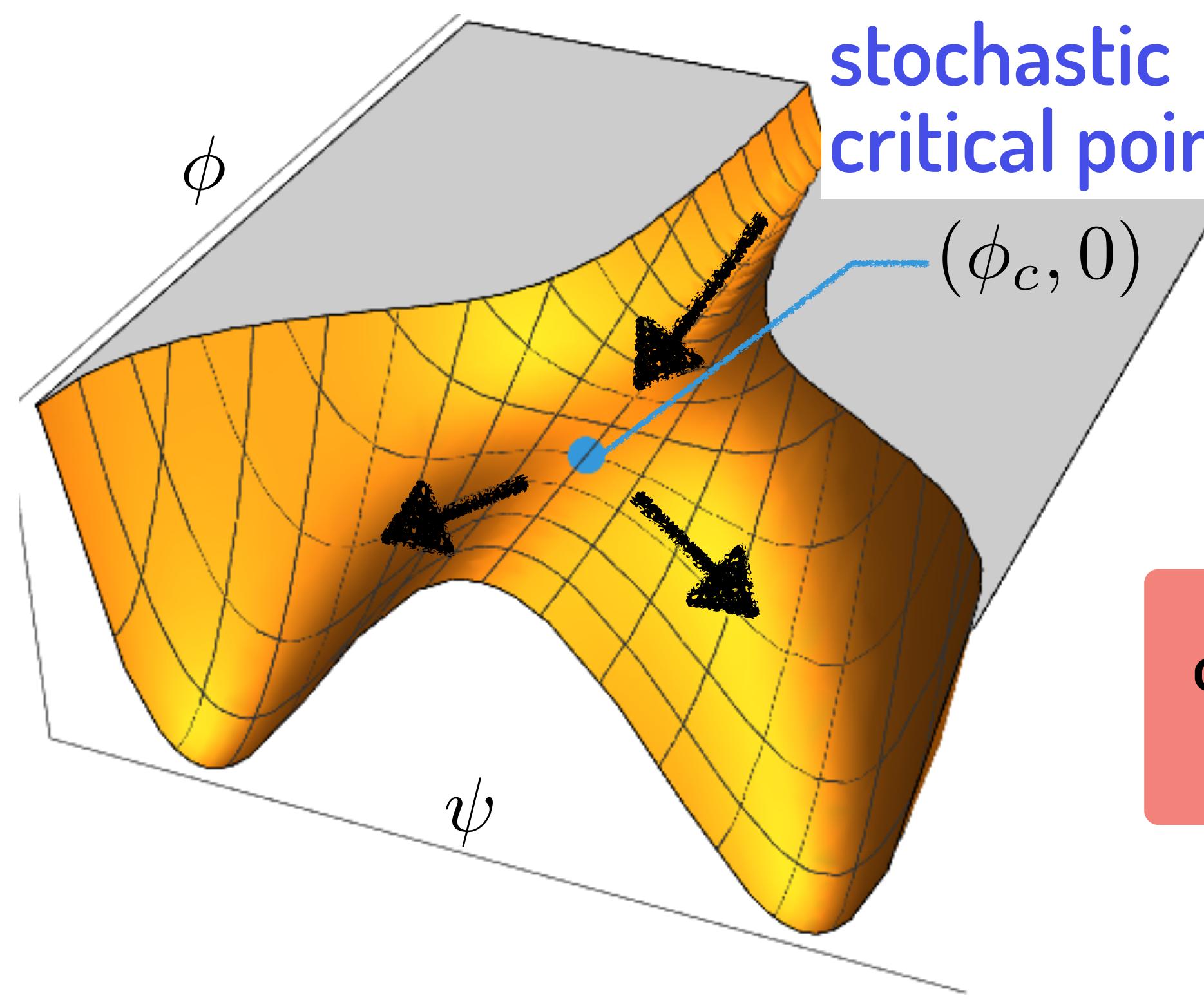


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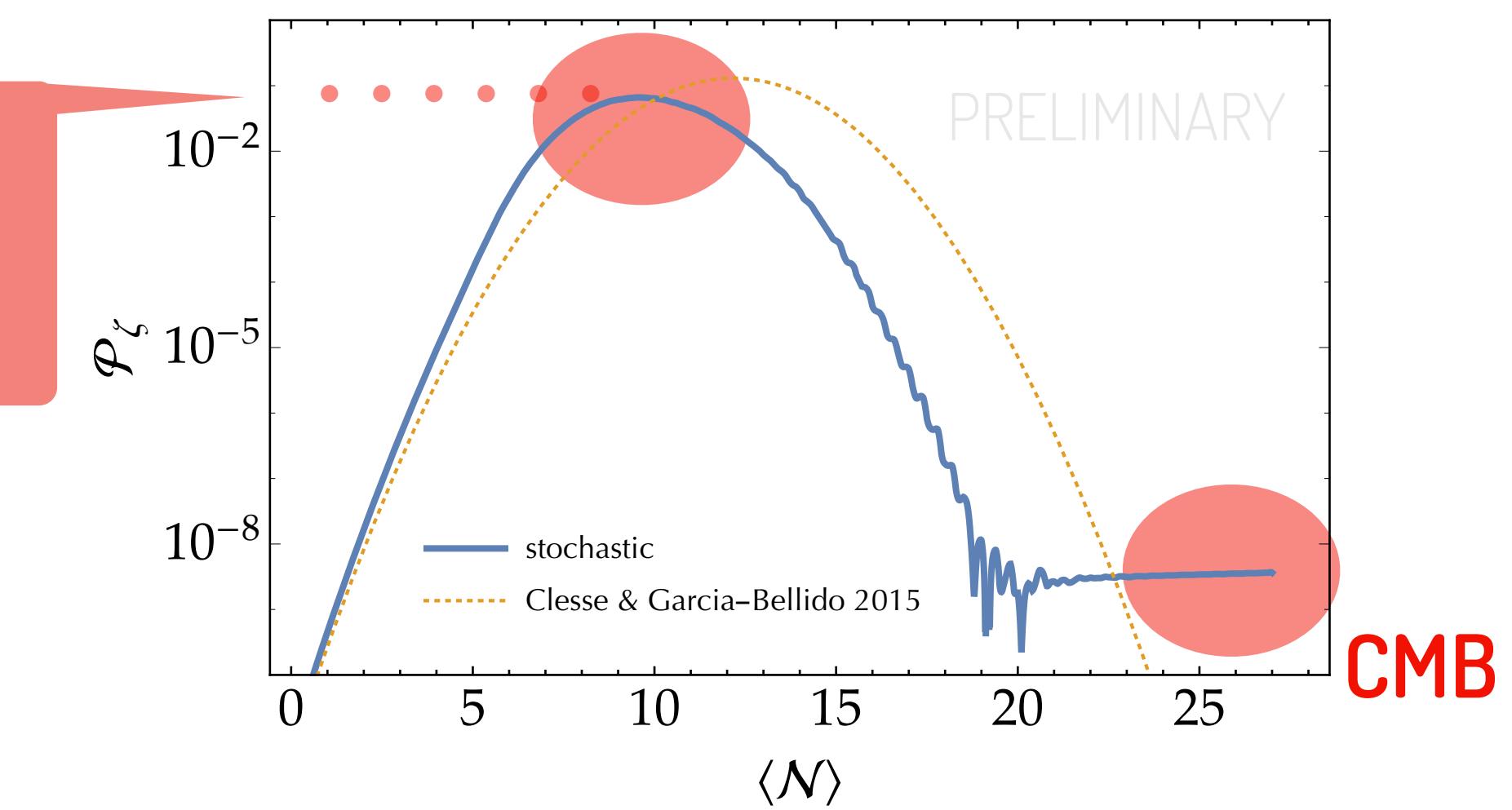
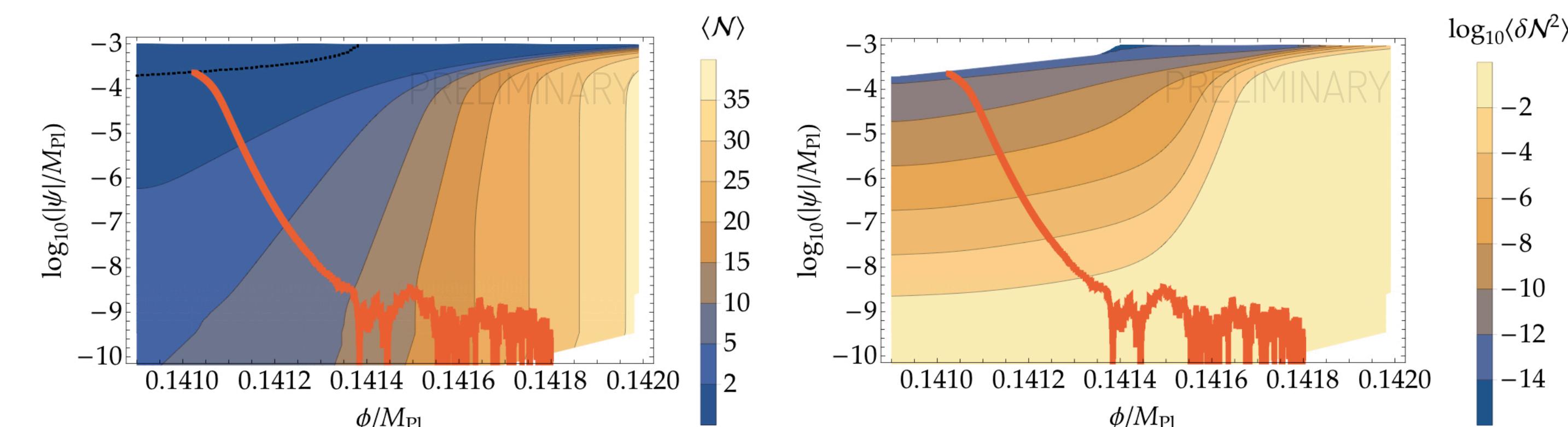
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❖ Hybrid Inflation

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overproduce PBHs
(Kawasaki, YT 2015)



Conclusions

- ❖ STOCDELTAN: C++ package for stochastic- δN analysis
- ❖ available from my GitHub page:

https://github.com/NekomammaT/StocDeltaN_dist