

# Inflationary cosmology

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Atelier Physique Théorique des deux infinis IN2P3  
June 8th 2021



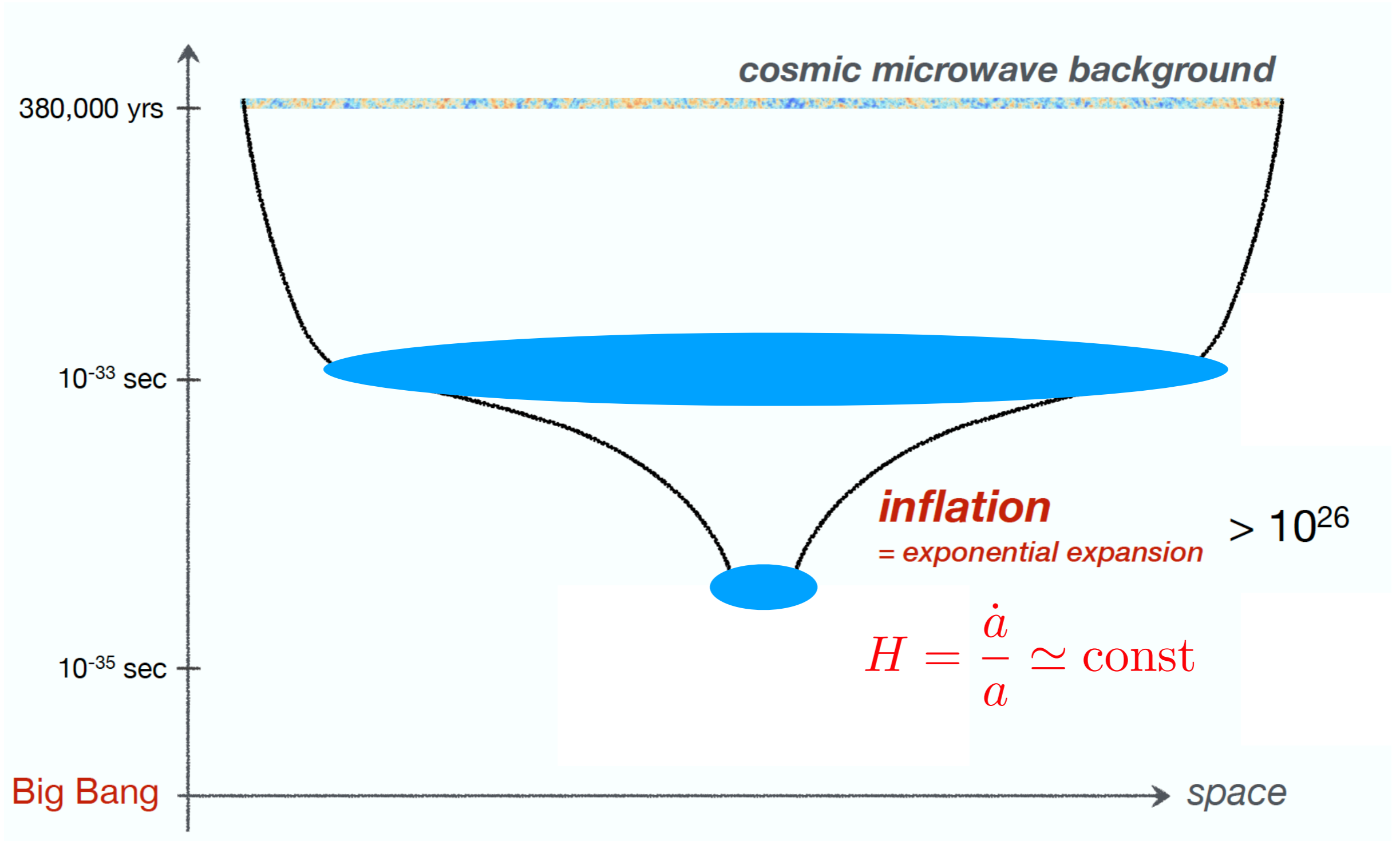
European Research Council  
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**GEODESI**



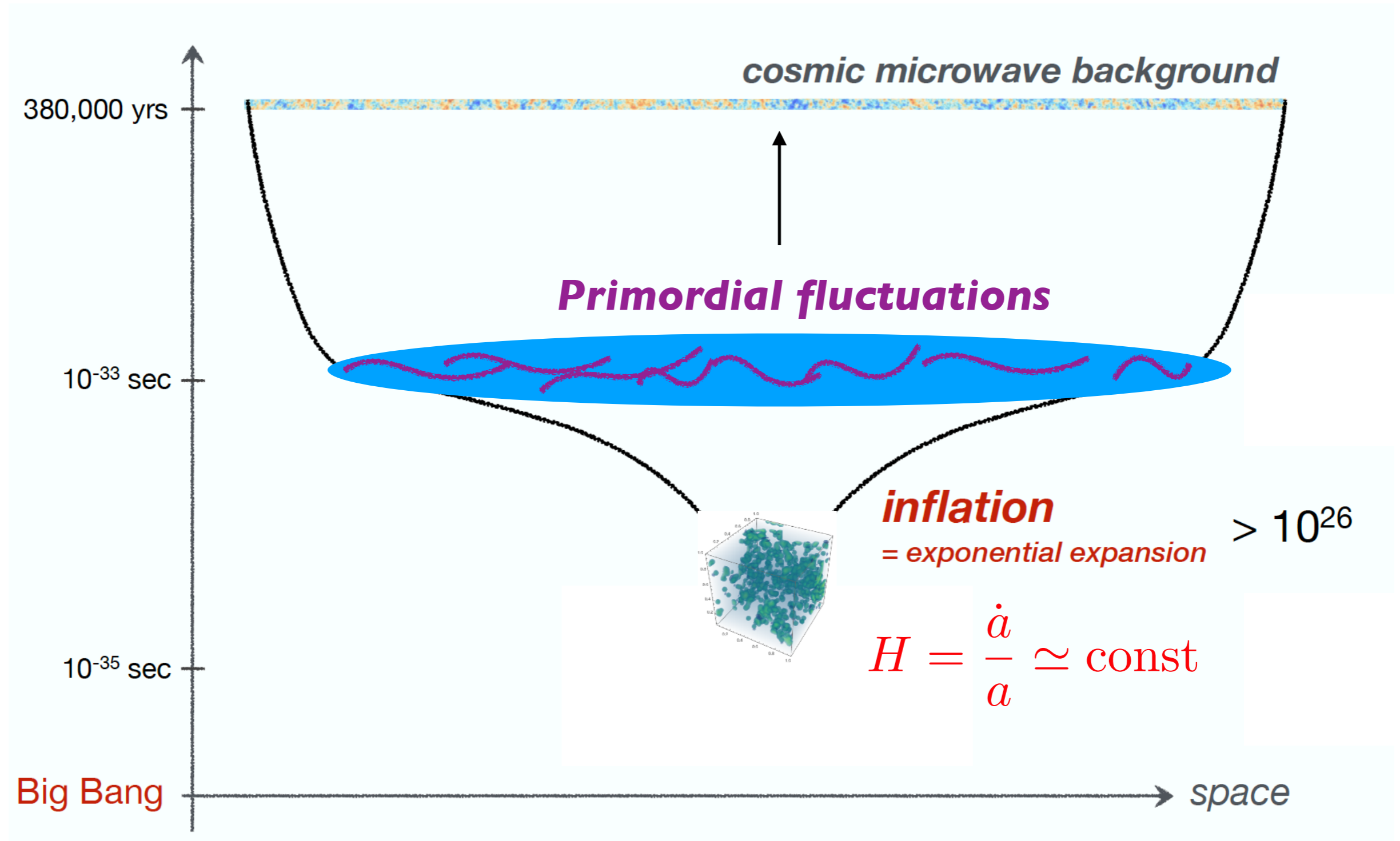
# ***Inflation: a giant microscope***

a tiny patch of space becomes the entire observable universe

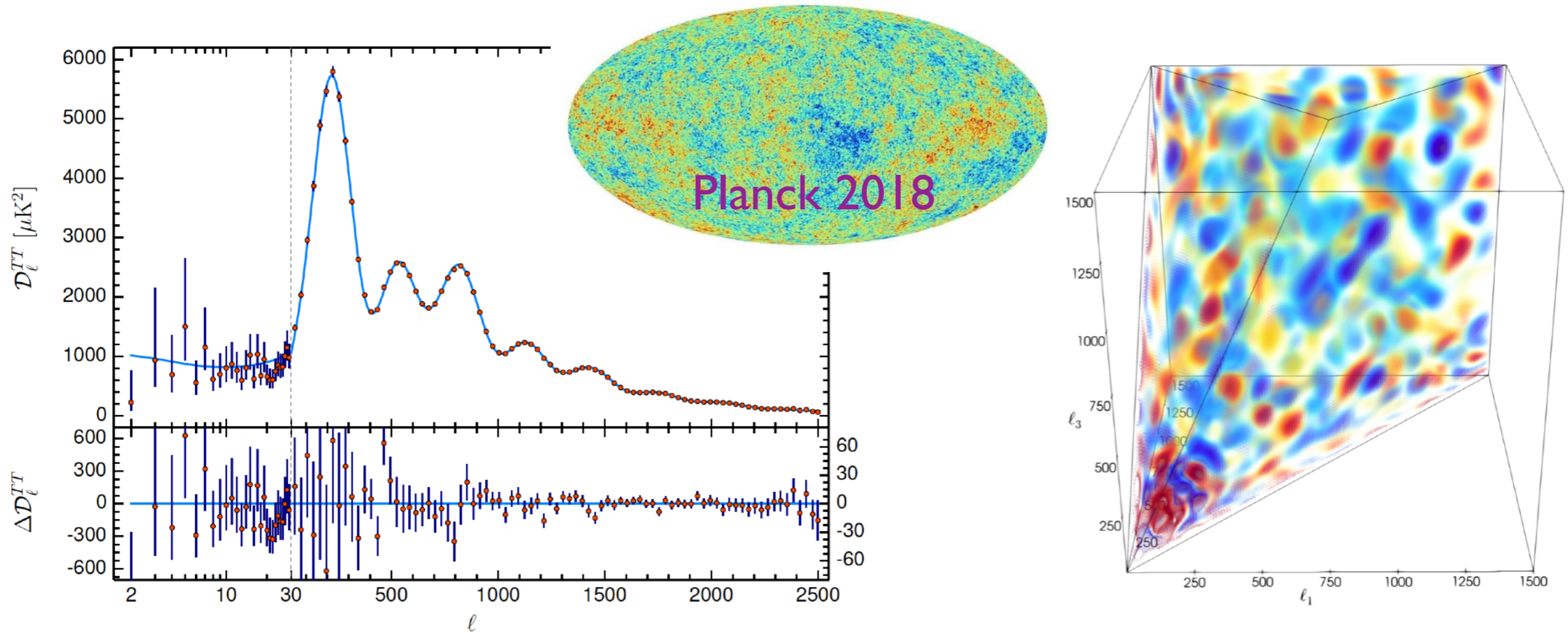


# ***Inflation: a giant microscope***

vacuum quantum fluctuations stretched to cosmological scales



# Primordial fluctuations



Primordial  
density fluctuations:

Superhorizon - adiabatic  
almost scale-invariant - Gaussian

Simplest fit:  
single-field slow-roll inflation...

... but not more than  
toy models

# Primordial fluctuations

adiabatic  $\delta \left( \frac{n_X(\mathbf{x})}{n_Y(\mathbf{x})} \right) = 0 \longrightarrow \zeta$  curvature perturbation

almost scale-invariance  $\mathcal{P}_\zeta(k) \sim (10^{-5})^2 \left( \frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_s(k_*) - 1}$   $n_s = 0.9649 \pm 0.0042$  (68%CL)

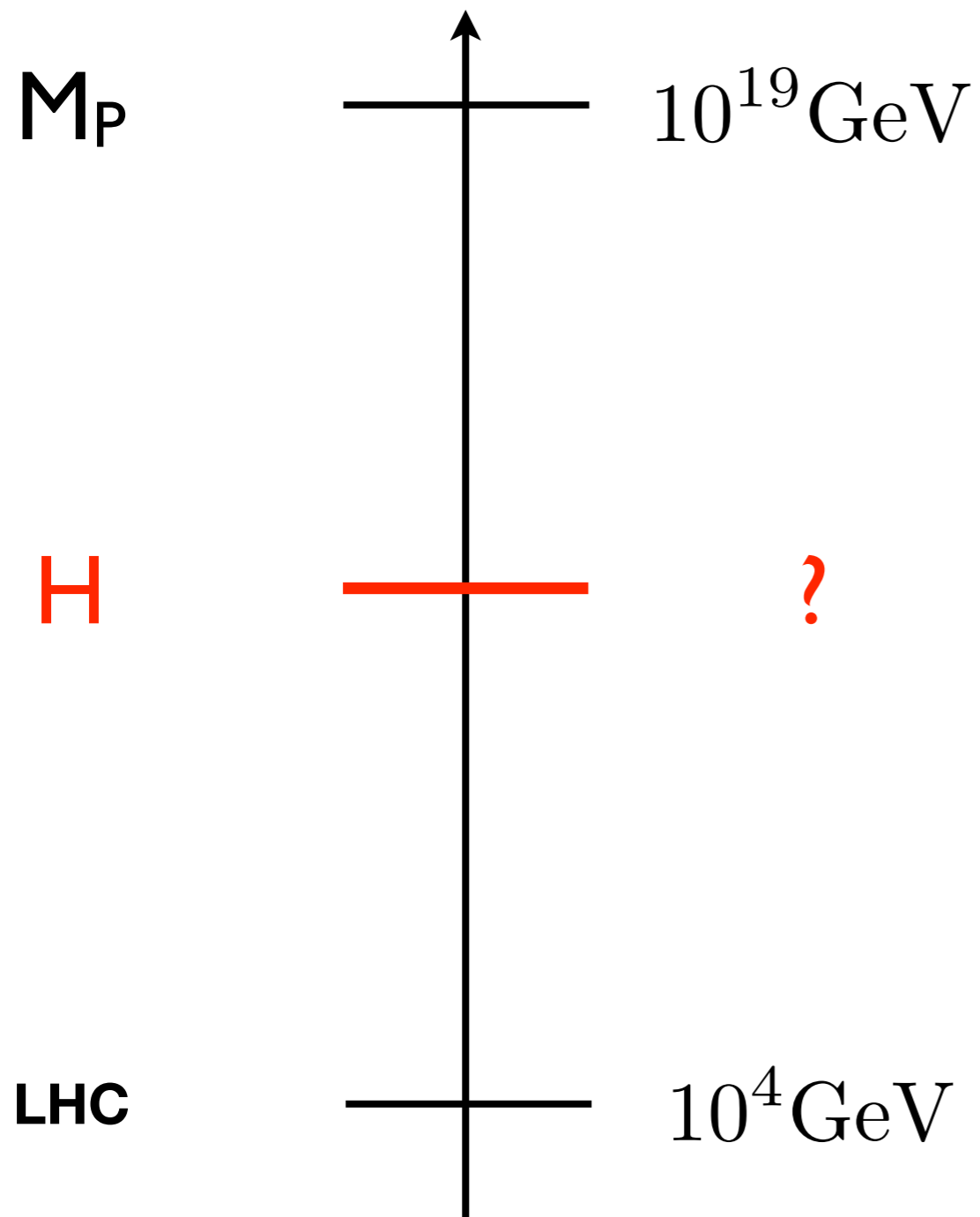
approximate time translation invariance during inflation

Gaussian  $\zeta \sim \zeta_G (1 + f_{\text{NL}} \zeta_G)$   $|f_{\text{NL}}| \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10)$

Gaussian to better than 0.01%

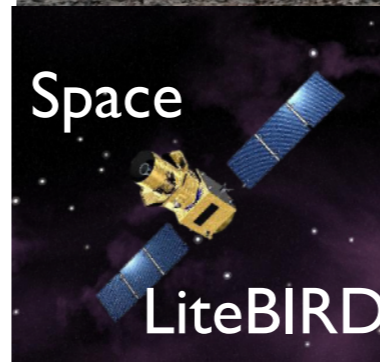


# Energy scale of inflation?



Primordial gravitational waves  
from B-modes polarization of CMB

→  $H \sim 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$



Super-Planckian field  
displacement:  
hint about  
gravity at Planck scale

# ***Physics of inflation?***

**Primordial universe:  
invaluable observational  
probe of high-energy physics**

What is the inflaton?

Origin of its potential?

Which extension of the Standard Model?

At which energy inflation occurred?

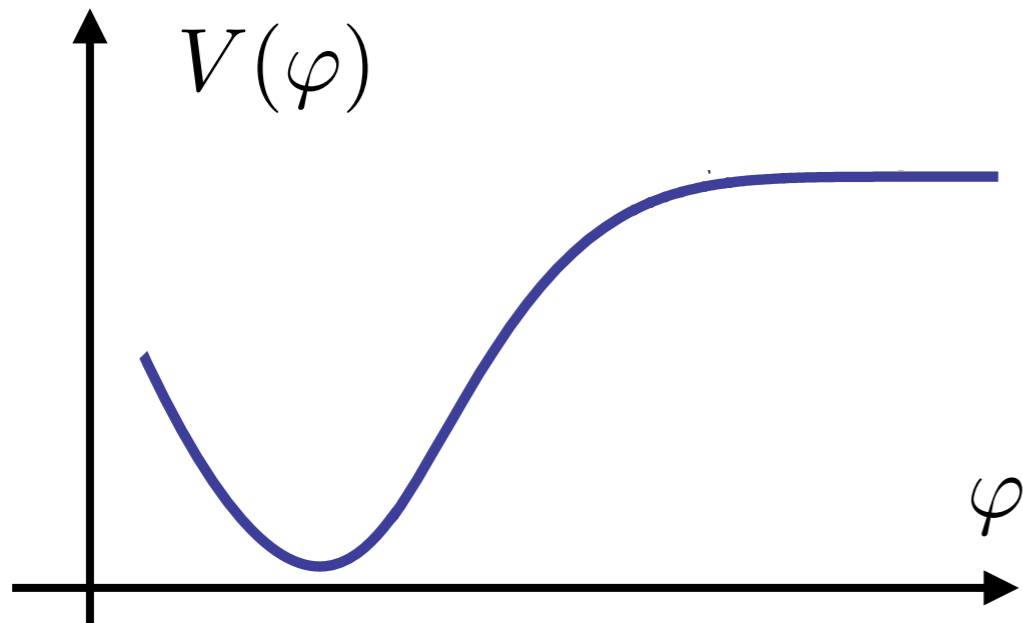
How did it transfer its energy to Standard Model particles?

The only degree of freedom?

Coupling to other fields?

...

# The Eta problem



$$\eta \equiv M_{\text{pl}}^2 \frac{V_{,\phi\phi}}{V} \ll 1$$

Prolonged phase of inflation


Why is the inflaton so light?  $\eta \approx \frac{m_\phi^2}{H^2} \ll 1$

like the Higgs  
**hierarchy problem**

$$m_\phi^2 \sim \Lambda_{\text{uv}}^2 \gg H^2$$



# UV-sensitivity of inflation

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - V_0(\phi) + \sum_{\delta} \frac{\mathcal{O}_{\delta}(\phi)}{M^{\delta-4}}$$


**Slow-roll action**

**Corrections to the low-energy effective potential**



$$\frac{\Delta m_{\phi}^2}{H^2} \sim \left( \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{M} \right)^2$$



$$\Delta\eta \gtrsim 1$$

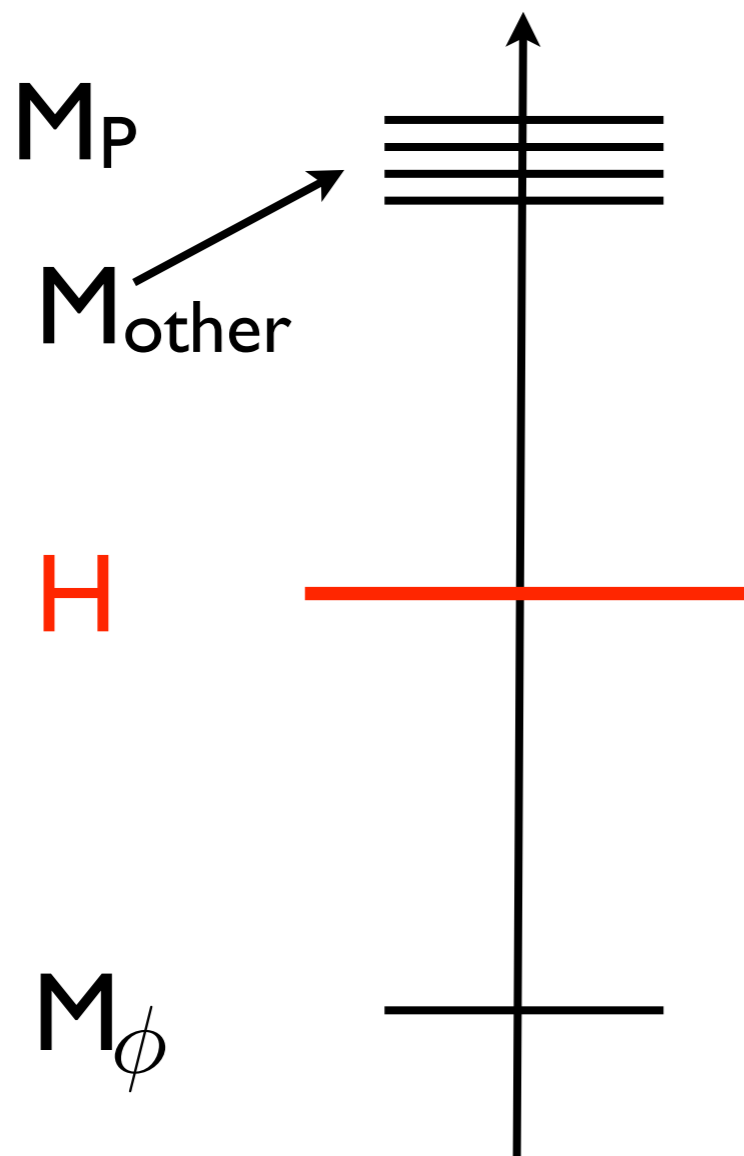
**Planck-scale physics  
does not decouple**

Symmetries  
do not help

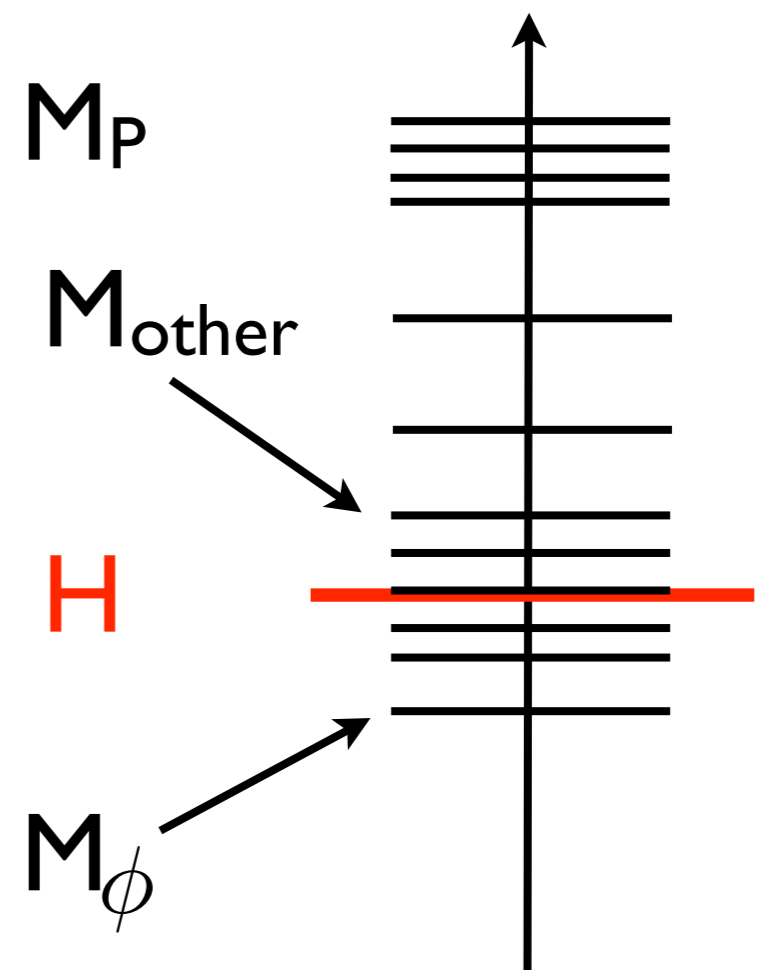
# Guidance from UV complete theories

Supergravity, string theory: many degrees of freedom

Hope: light inflaton,  
Planck-mass dofs



Find: masses  
of all kinds



# Guidance from UV complete theories

Supergravity, string theory: many degrees of freedom

Hope: light inflaton,  
Planck-mass dofs

Find: masses  
of all kinds

$M_P$

Multiple degrees of freedom

$M_m$

Steep potentials

$H$

Large couplings

**How does simplicity of data emerge  
from complicated UV theories?**

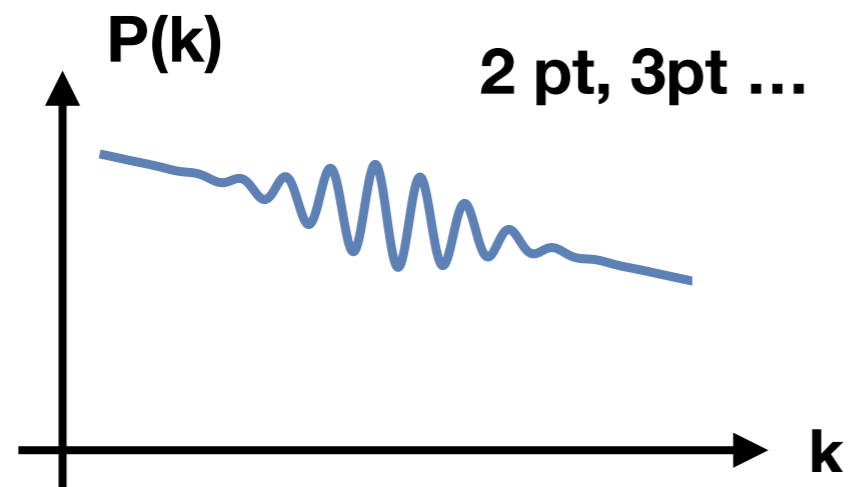
$M_\phi$

# Looking for new physics

- Single-field slow-roll: at best emergent approximate description
- Cosmologists seek deviations to it in motivated manner

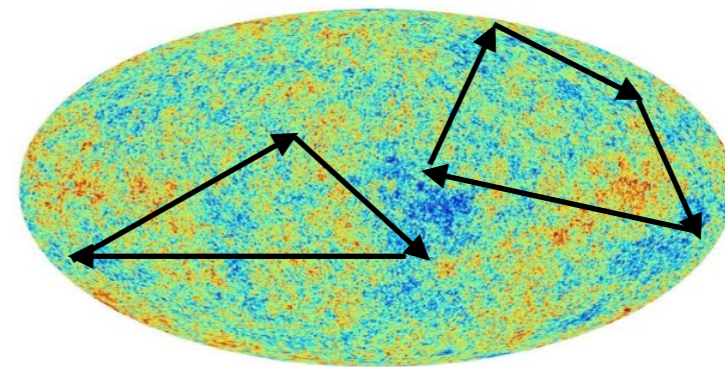
Primordial features

Primordial non-Gaussianities



Crucial insight into physics of inflation

Extensively studied for CMB, LSS, with interesting constraints



3pt, 4 pt ...



Euclid (202?) SKA (2020 +)

# Primordial features

Sharp feature

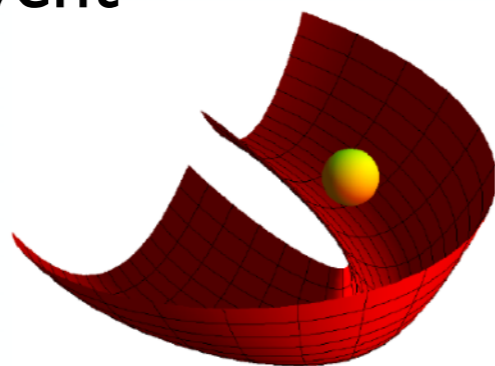
$$\frac{\mathcal{P}_\zeta(k)}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{env}}(k)} = \left[ 1 + A_{\text{lin}} \cos(\omega_{\text{lin}} k + \varphi_{\text{lin}}) \right]$$

Resonant feature

$$\left[ 1 + A_{\text{log}} \cos(\omega_{\text{log}} \log(k/k_\star) + \varphi_{\text{log}}) \right]$$

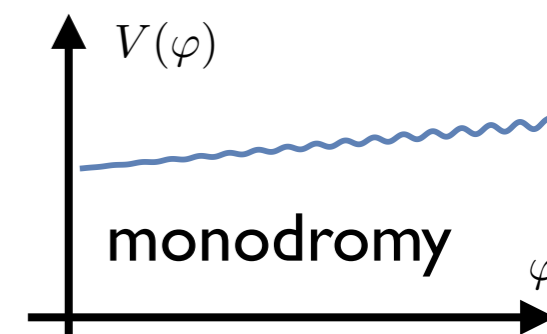
Localized event

step in potential  
turn in field space ...



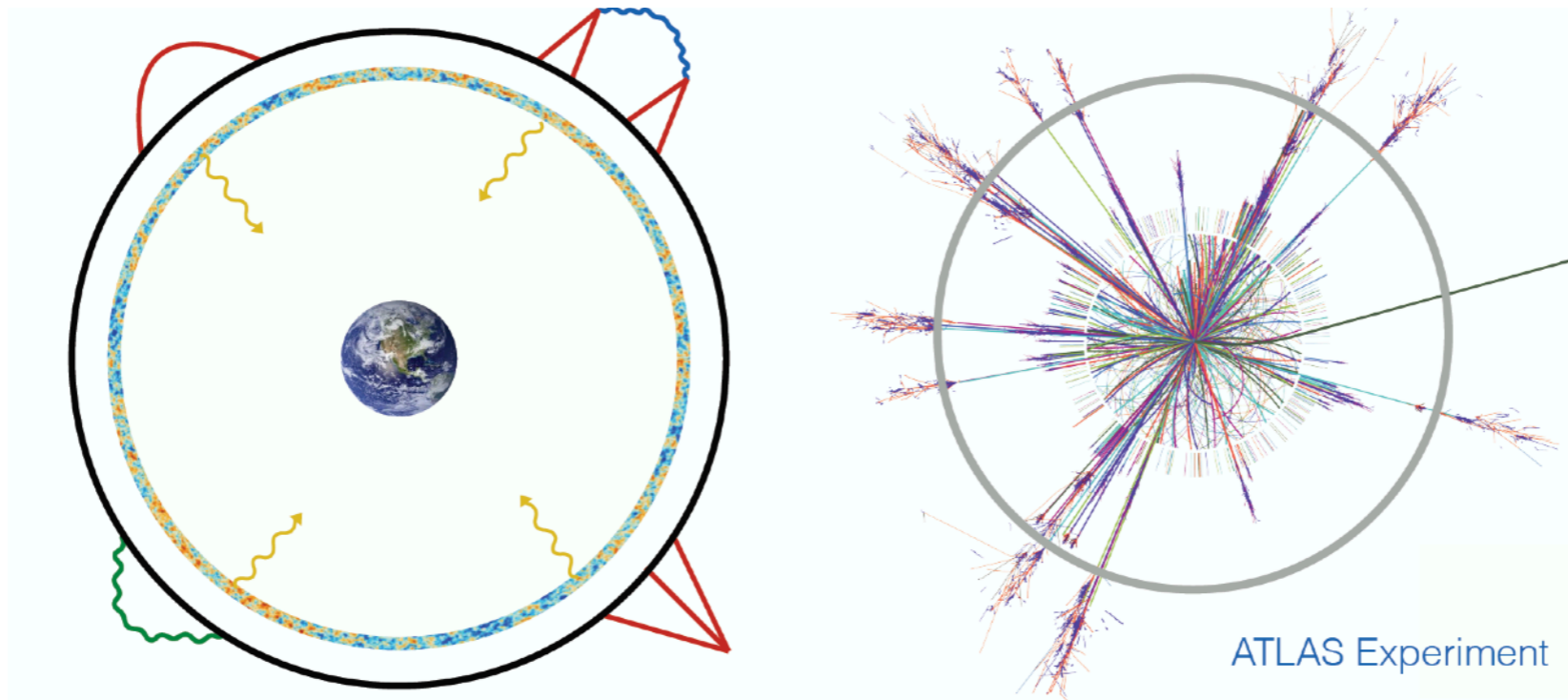
Breaking of  
time translation invariance

Resonance btw  
background  
oscillations and  
quantum modes  
oscillations

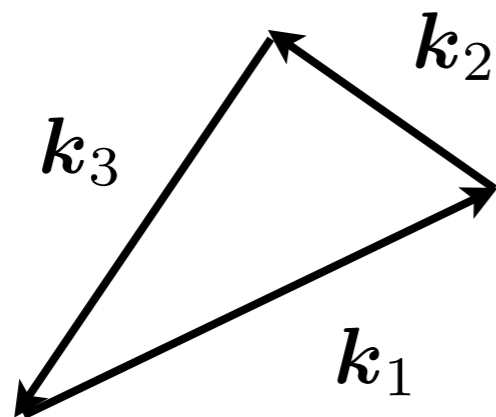


# Primordial non-Gaussianities: Inflation as a collider

Higher-order correlators: beyond free fields



bispectrum (3 pt function)

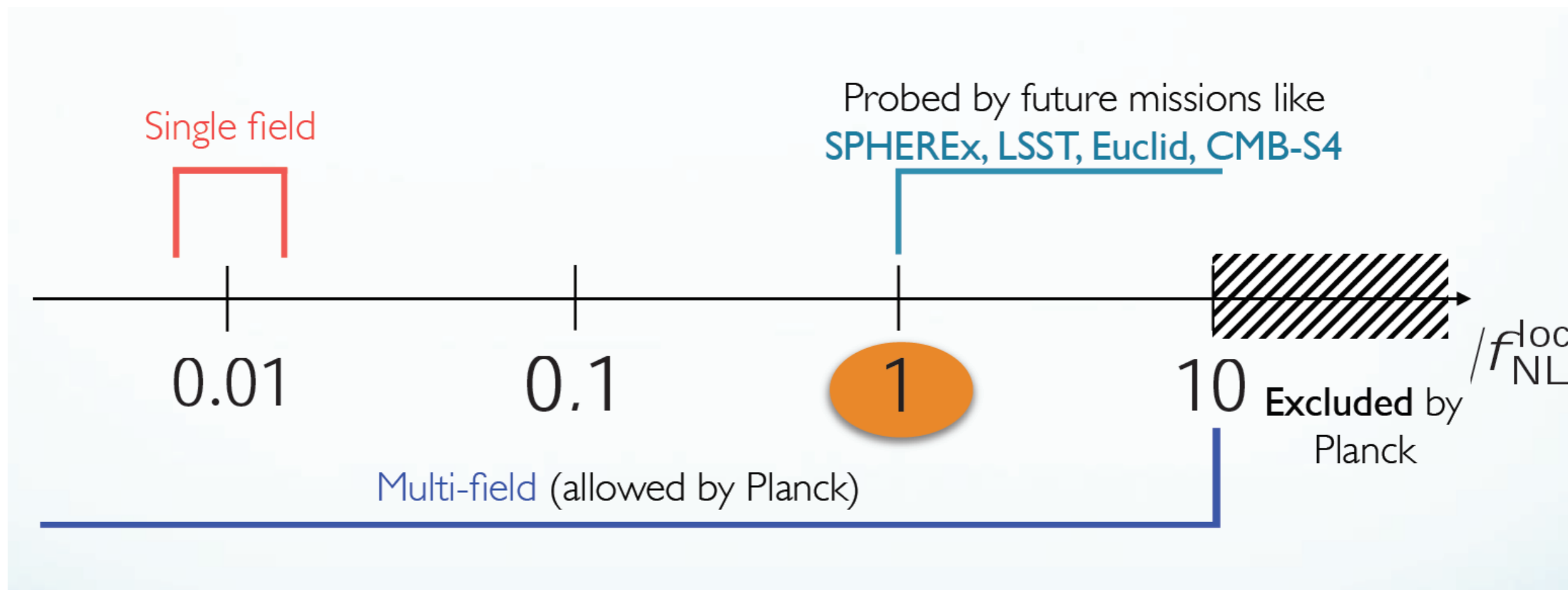


$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{loc}} = -0,9 \pm 5,1 \\ f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{eq}} = -26 \pm 47 \\ f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{orth}} = -38 \pm 24 \end{pmatrix} (68 \% \text{ CL})$$

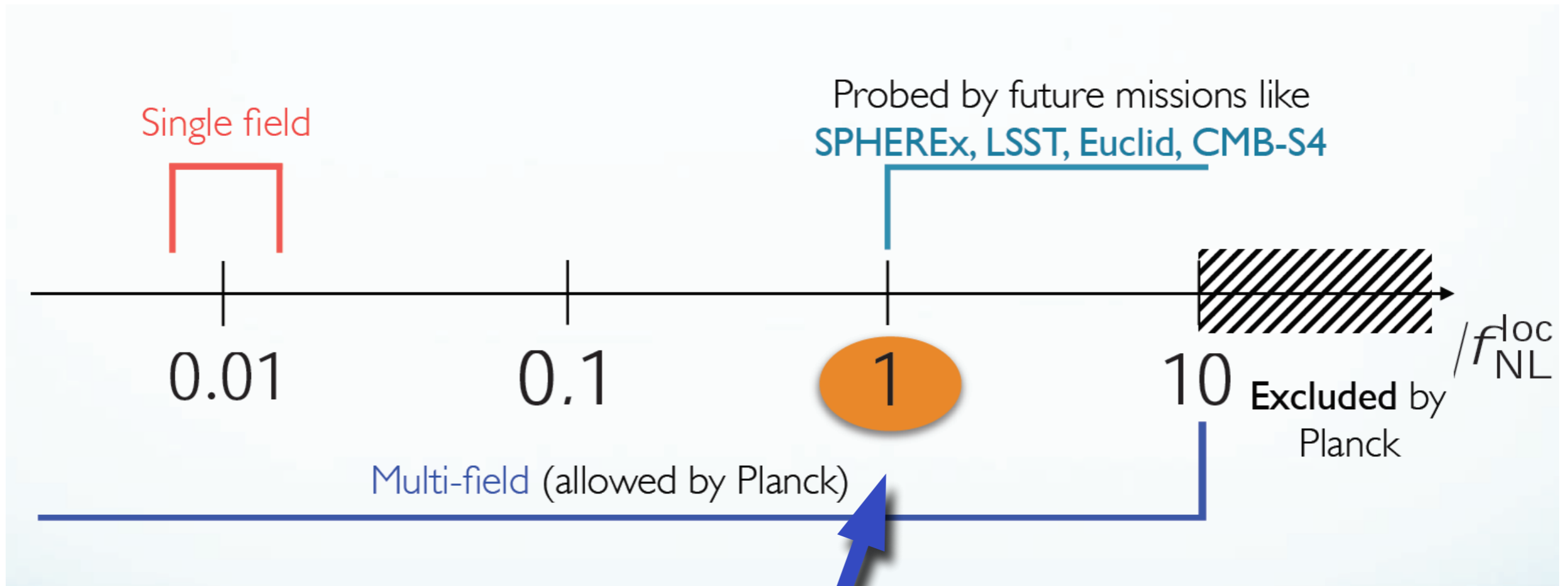
Significance of **local shape**:  
not possible in single-clock inflation



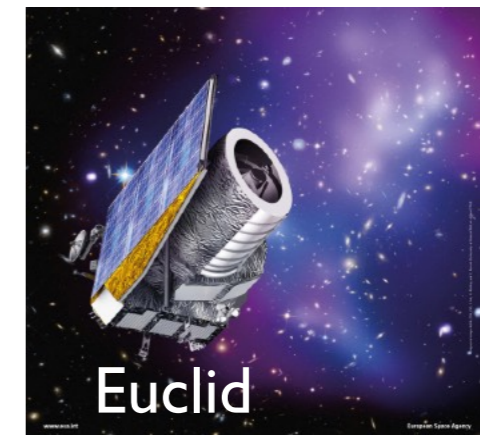
# Prospects



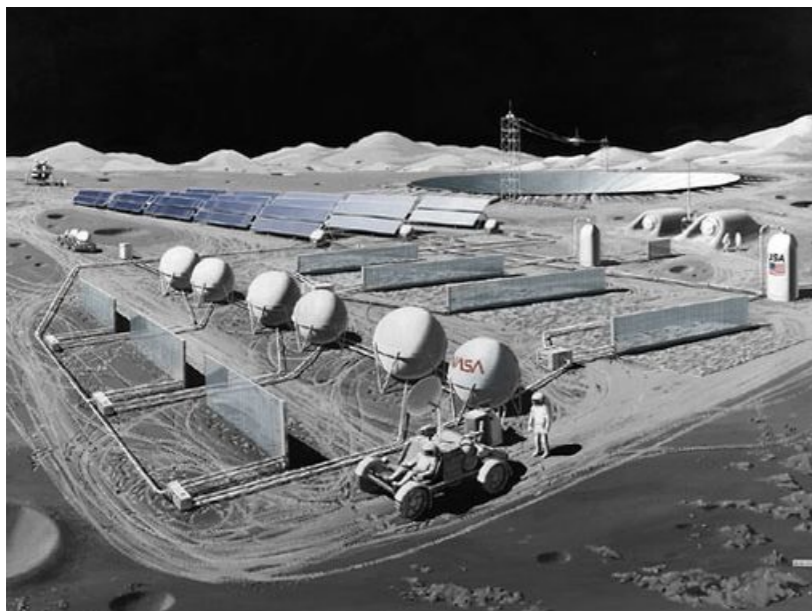
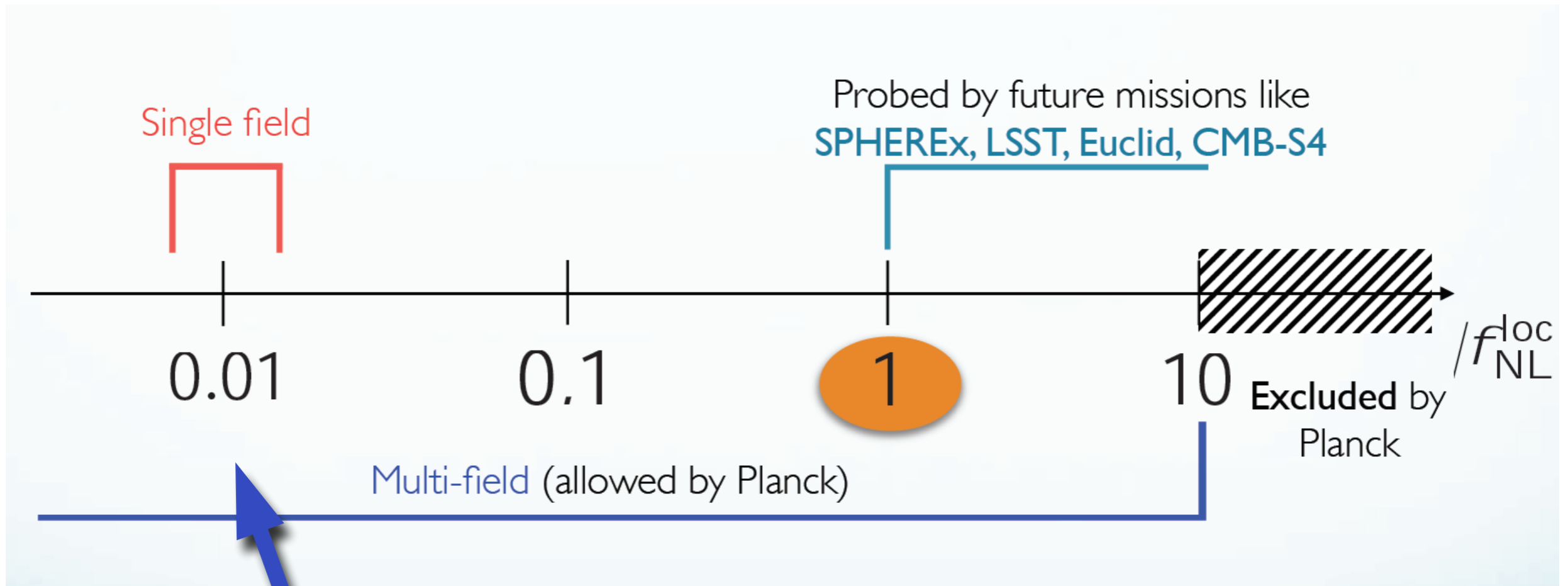
# Prospects



Huge efforts to reach this sensitivity with **large-scale structure surveys** and scale-dependent bias



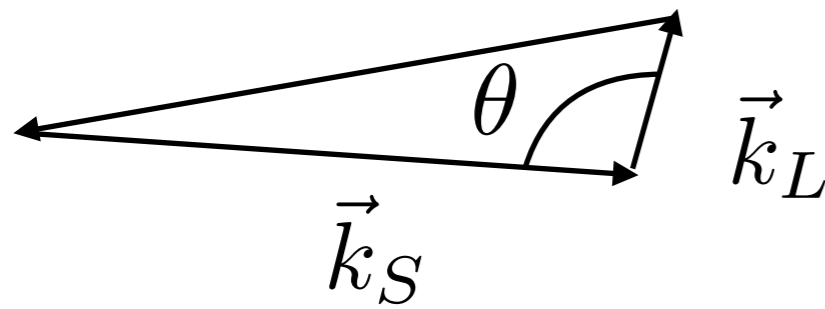
# Prospects



21cm emission from hydrogen clouds during dark ages  
radio-astronomy  
from the far side of the moon!

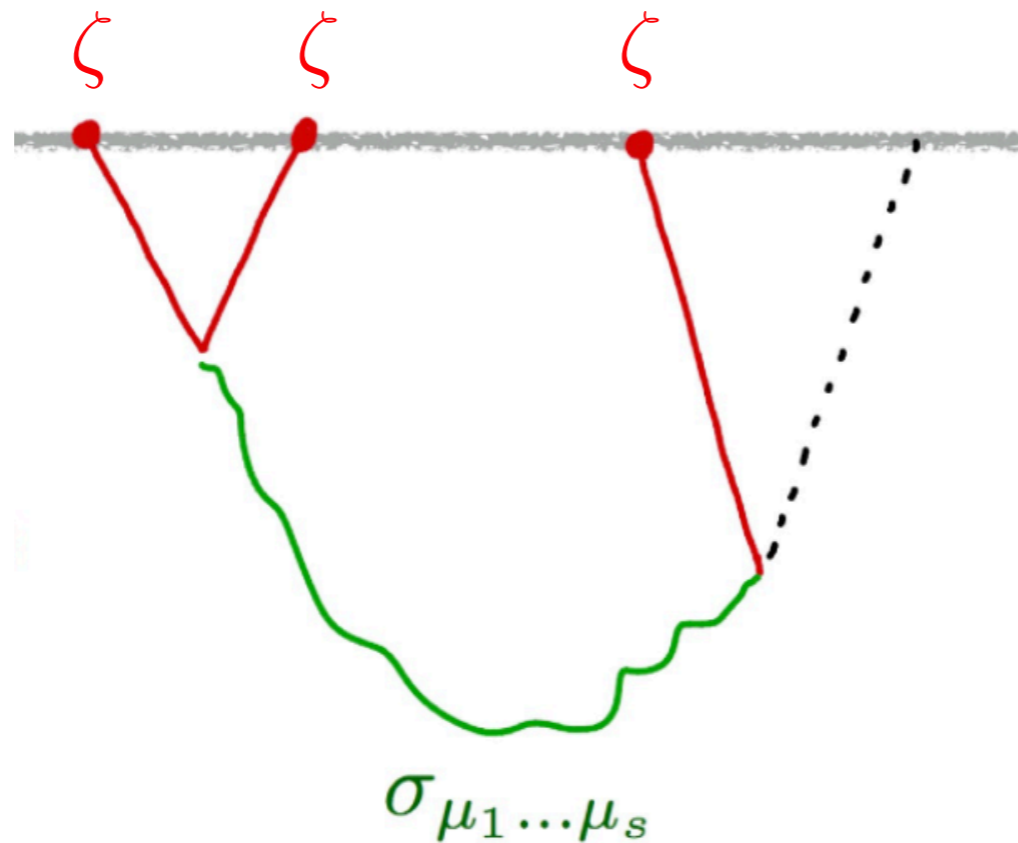
# Cosmological collider physics, aka NGs in soft limits

3pt



$$\lim_{k_L \rightarrow 0} \langle \zeta_{\vec{k}_L} \zeta_{\vec{k}_1} \zeta_{\vec{k}_2} \rangle \propto \left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right)^{3/2} \cos \left[ \frac{M}{H} \ln \left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right) + \delta \right] P_S(\cos \theta)$$

Mass & Spin  
of heavy  
exchanged particle

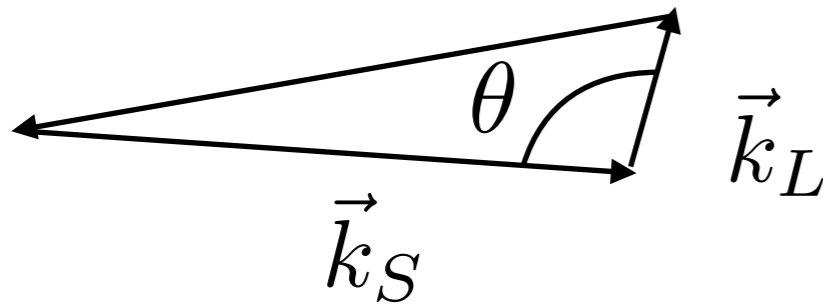


Chen, Wang 2009  
Baumann Green 2011  
Noumi, Yamaguchi, Yokohama 2012  
Arkani-Hamed, Maldacena 2015  
Lee, Bauman, Pimentel 2016  
Arkani-Hamed, Baumann, Lee,  
Pimentel 2018

...

# Cosmological collider physics, aka NGs in soft limits

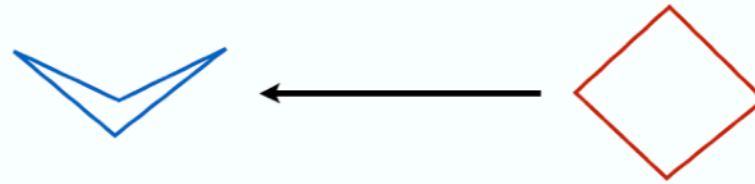
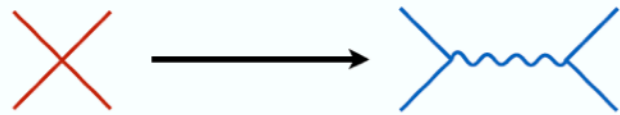
**3pt**



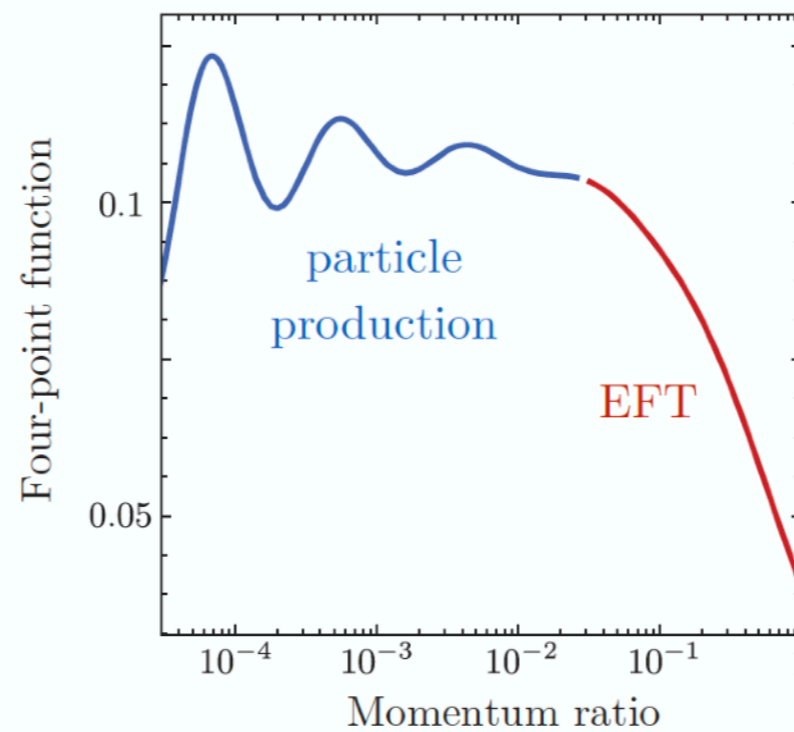
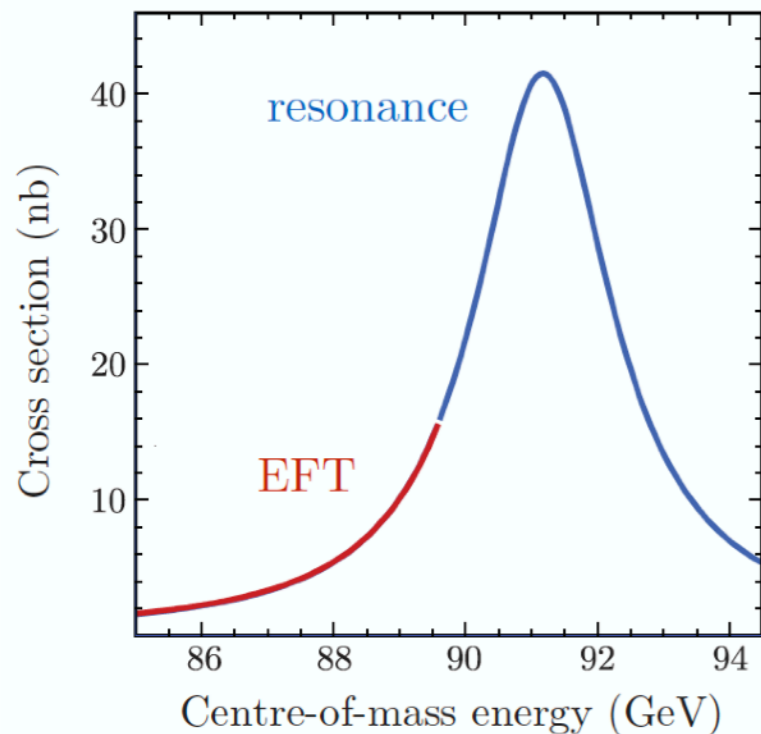
$$\lim_{k_L \rightarrow 0} \langle \zeta_{\vec{k}_L} \zeta_{\vec{k}_1} \zeta_{\vec{k}_2} \rangle \propto \left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right)^{3/2} \cos \left[ \frac{M}{H} \ln \left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right) + \delta \right] P_S(\cos \theta)$$

Mass & Spin

**4pt**



of heavy  
exchanged particle



Chen, Wang 2009  
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...

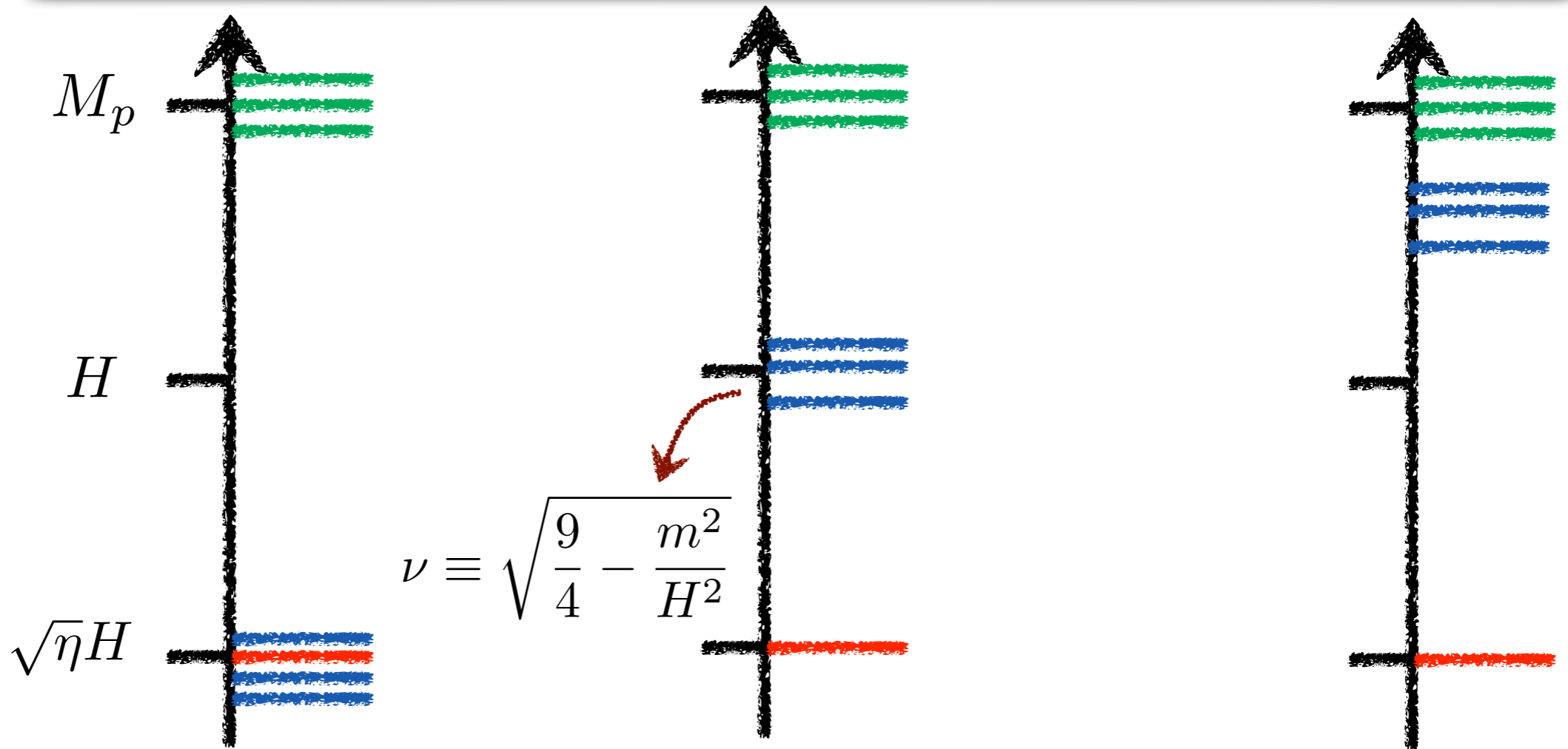
From 1811.00024

# Non-Gaussianity as a particle detector

Light dof

Quasi-single-field

Heavy dof



$$\lim_{k_L \rightarrow 0} k_L^3 \langle \zeta_{\vec{k}_L} \zeta_{\vec{k}_1} \zeta_{\vec{k}_2} \rangle$$

1

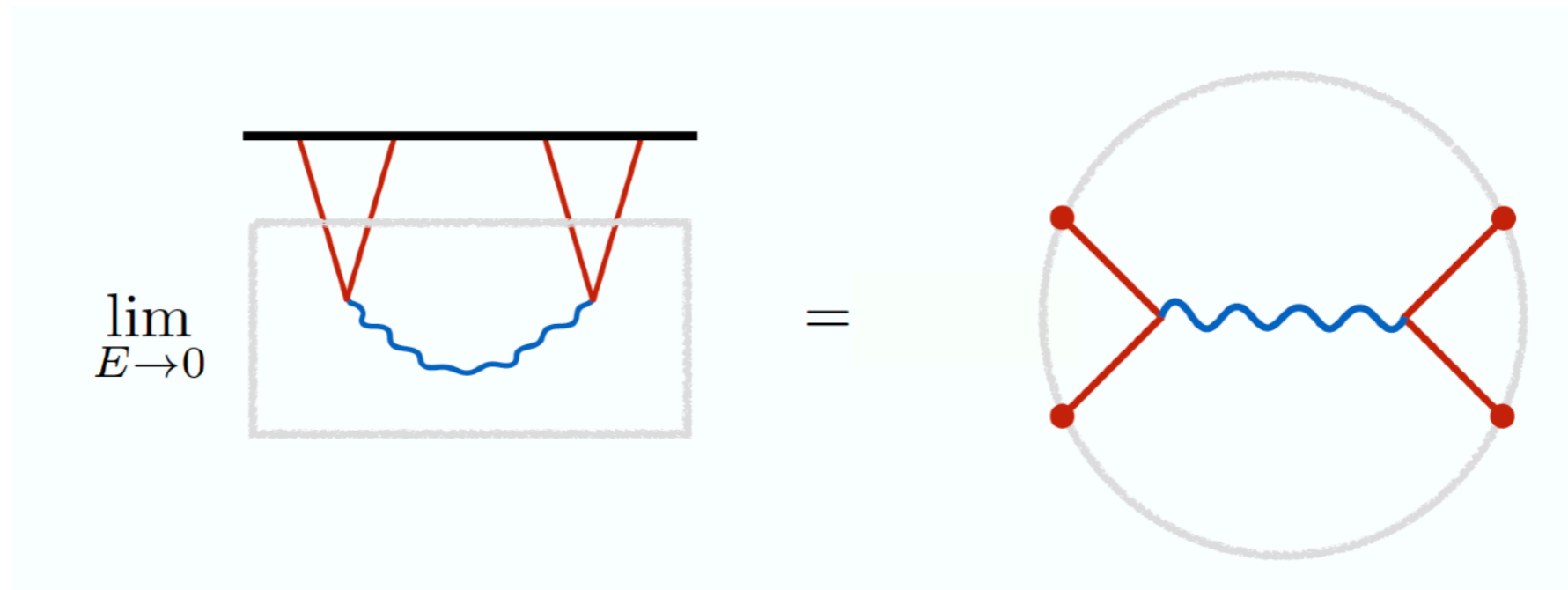
$$\left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right)^{\frac{3}{2} - \nu}$$

$$\left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \left[ |\nu| \ln \left( \frac{k_L}{k_S} \right) + \delta \right]$$



# Cosmological bootstrap

Scattering amplitudes contained in analytical structures of cosmological correlators



Cosmological correlators constrained and computable from first principles (unitarity, locality, causality)

## Cosmological Correlators

7 Sep 2020, 10:00 → 9 Sep 2020, 21:15 Europe/Zurich

CERN

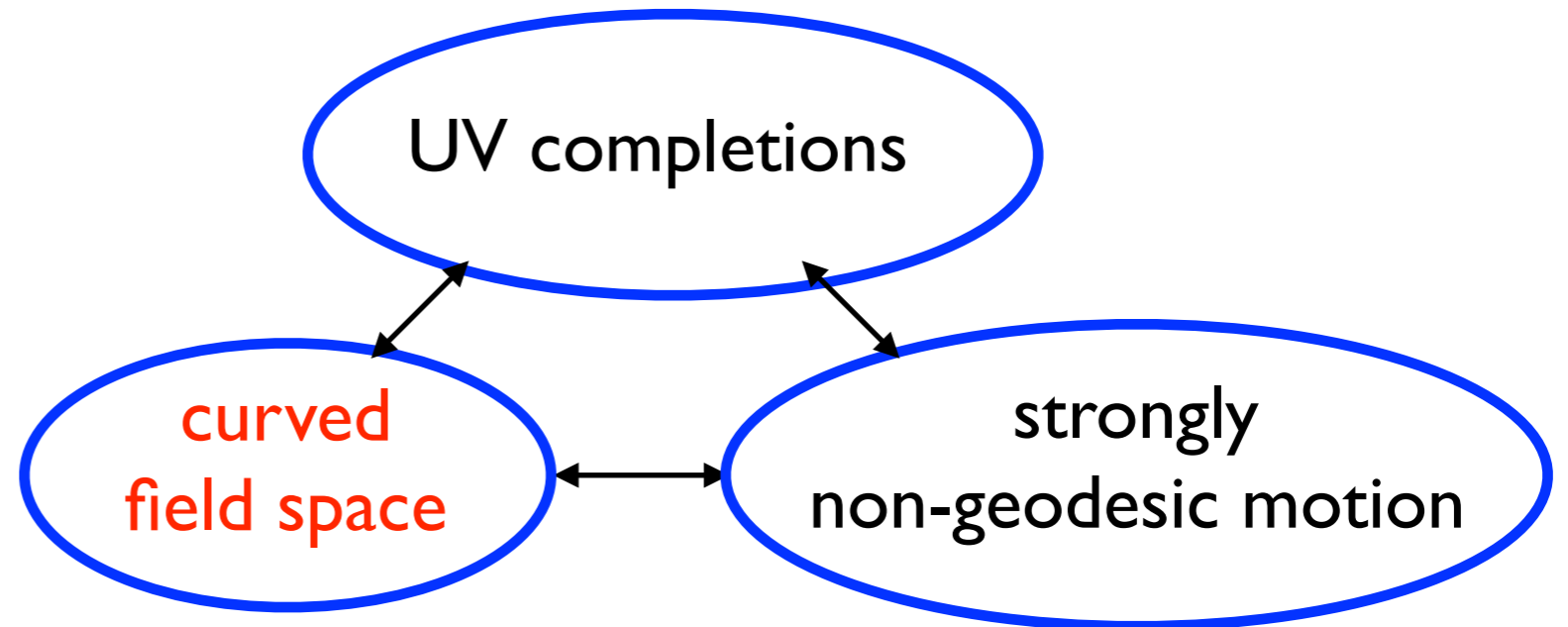
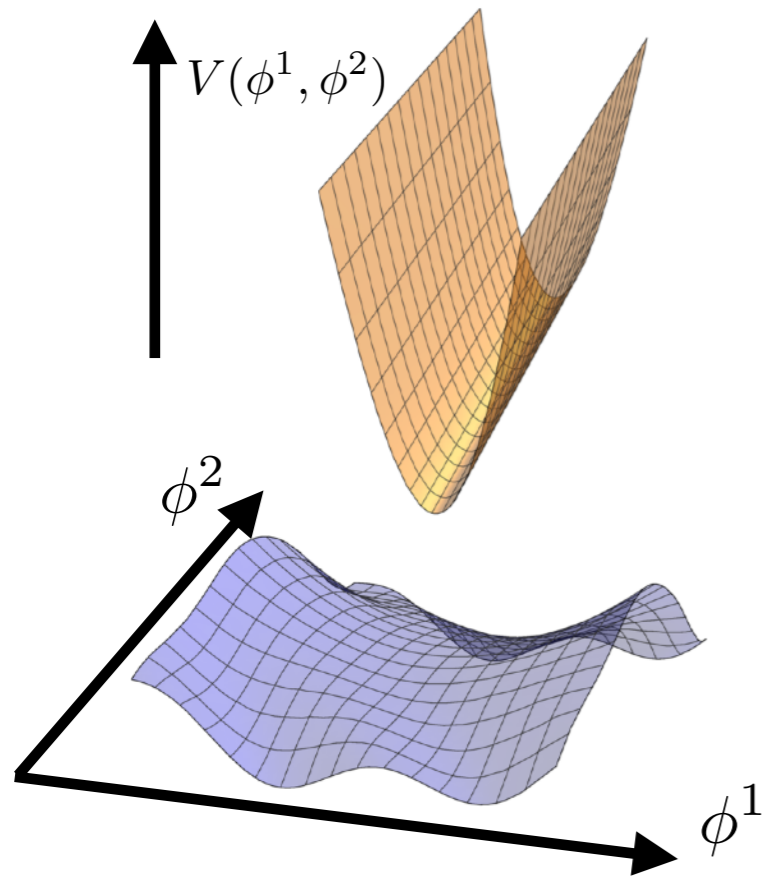
## Positivity and the Bootstrap

31 May 2021 to 2 June 2021

CERN

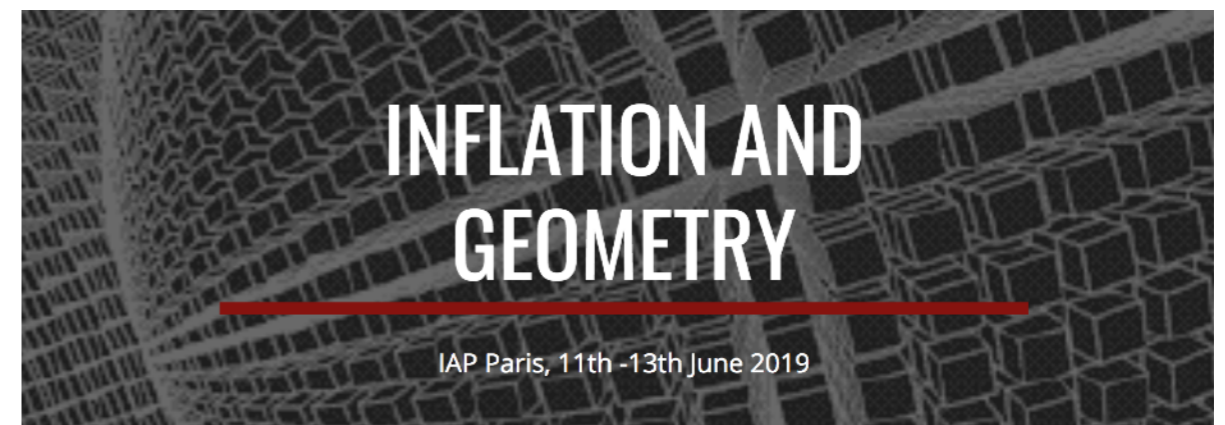
Europe/Zurich timezone

# Beyond the potential

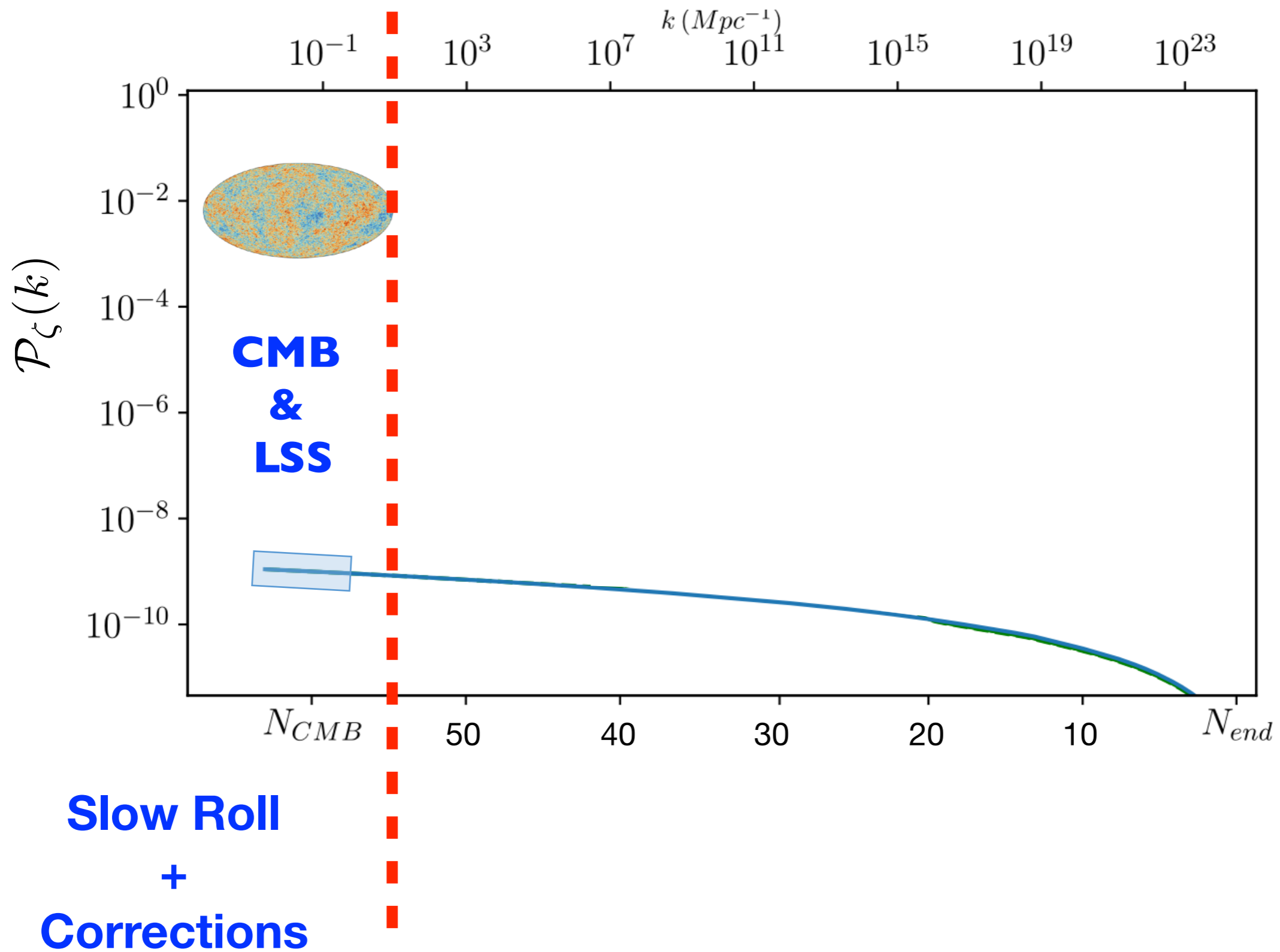


Geometrical destabilization  
of inflation

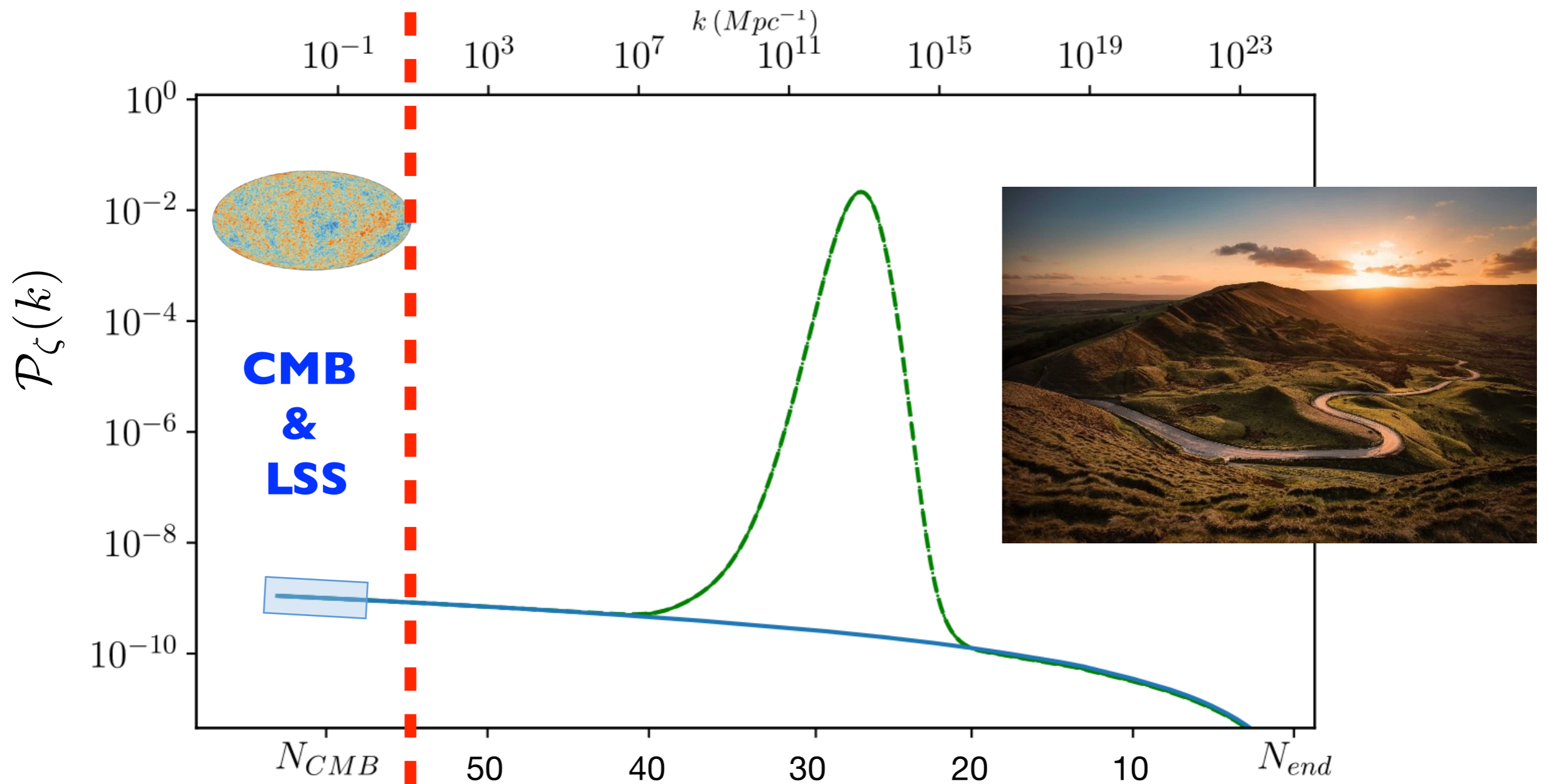
Renaux-Petel, Turzynski 2015



# ***Inflation on small scales?***



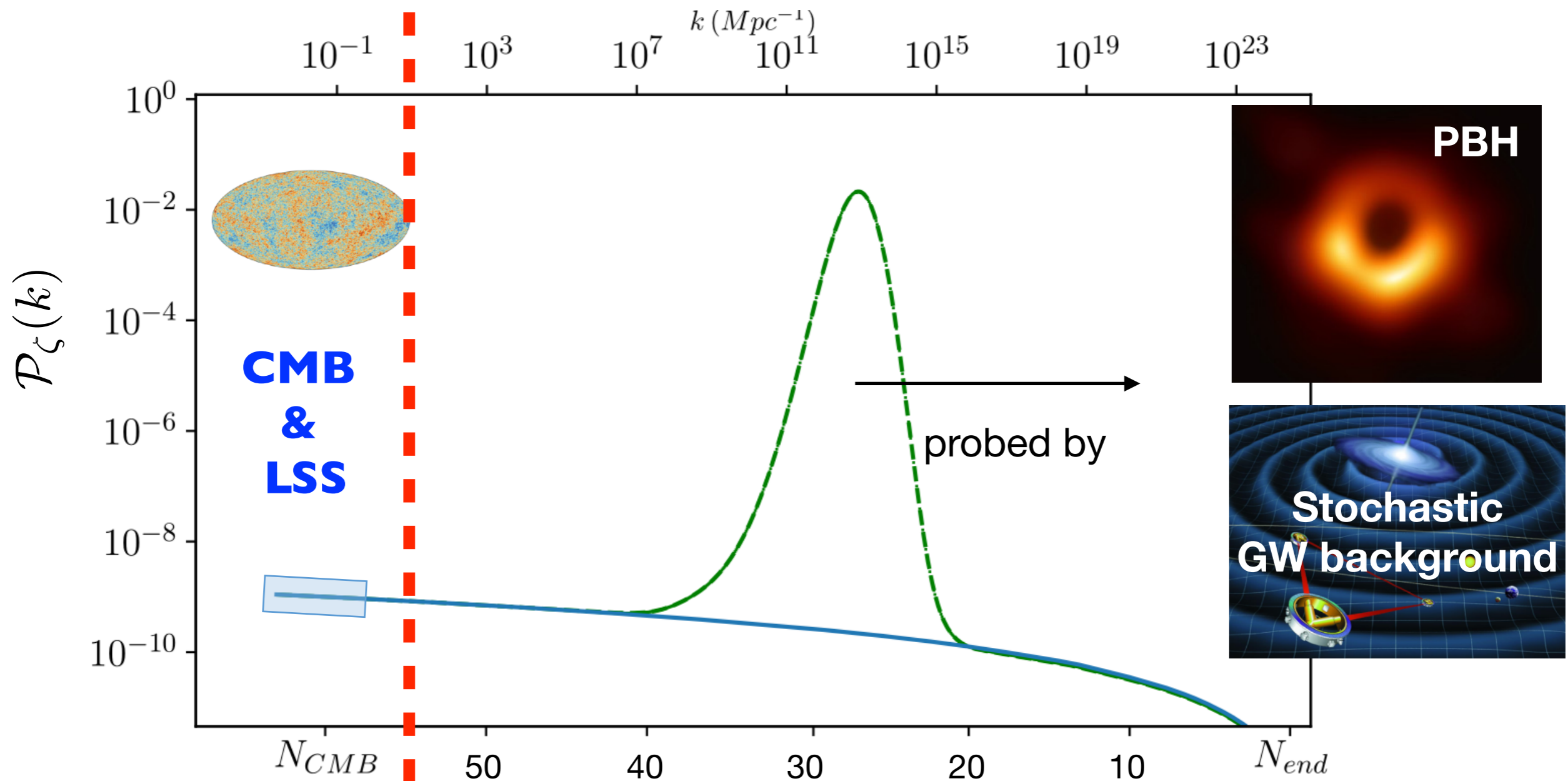
# Inflation on small scales?



**Slow Roll  
+  
Corrections**

**Drastically different?  
Motivated by high-energy  
embeddings**

# Inflation on small scales?

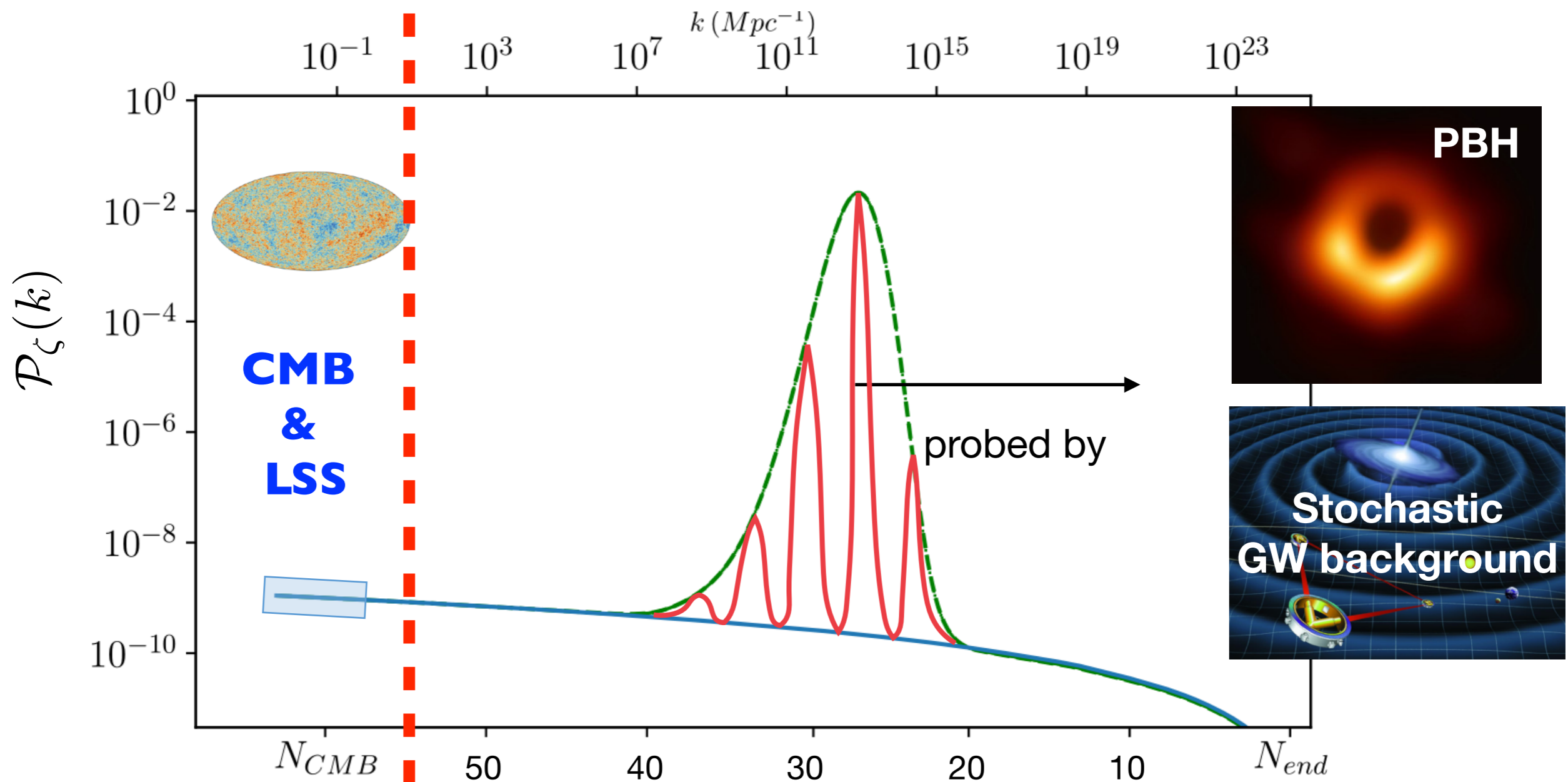


**Slow Roll  
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# Inflation on small scales?



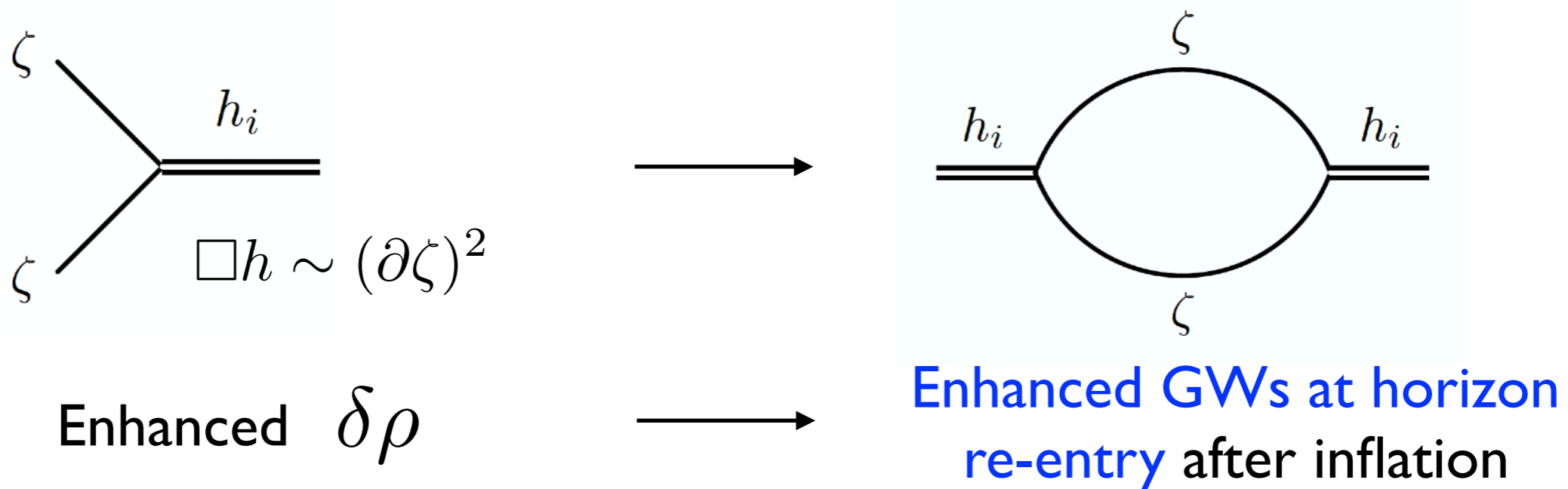
**Slow Roll  
+  
Corrections**

**A peak is often associated  
with oscillations.**

**Features can be large**



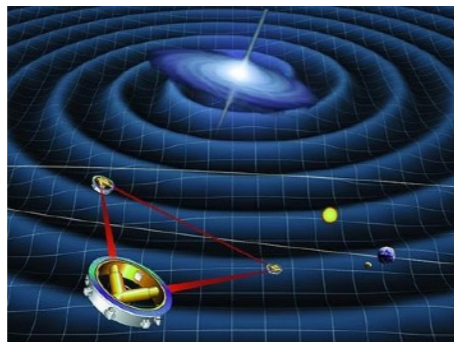
# Scalar-induced GWs



energy density per  $\log(k)$ -interval:

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(k) = \int \int T(u, v) \mathcal{P}_\zeta(ku) \mathcal{P}_\zeta(kv) \sim 10^{-5} \mathcal{P}_\zeta^2$$

$$\log\left(\frac{f}{10^{-3}\text{Hz}}\right) \simeq \log\left(\frac{k}{10^{12}\text{Mpc}^{-1}}\right) \simeq N_{\text{after CMB}} - 30$$



**GW observatories probe inflation on small scales**

# Probing small-scale primordial features

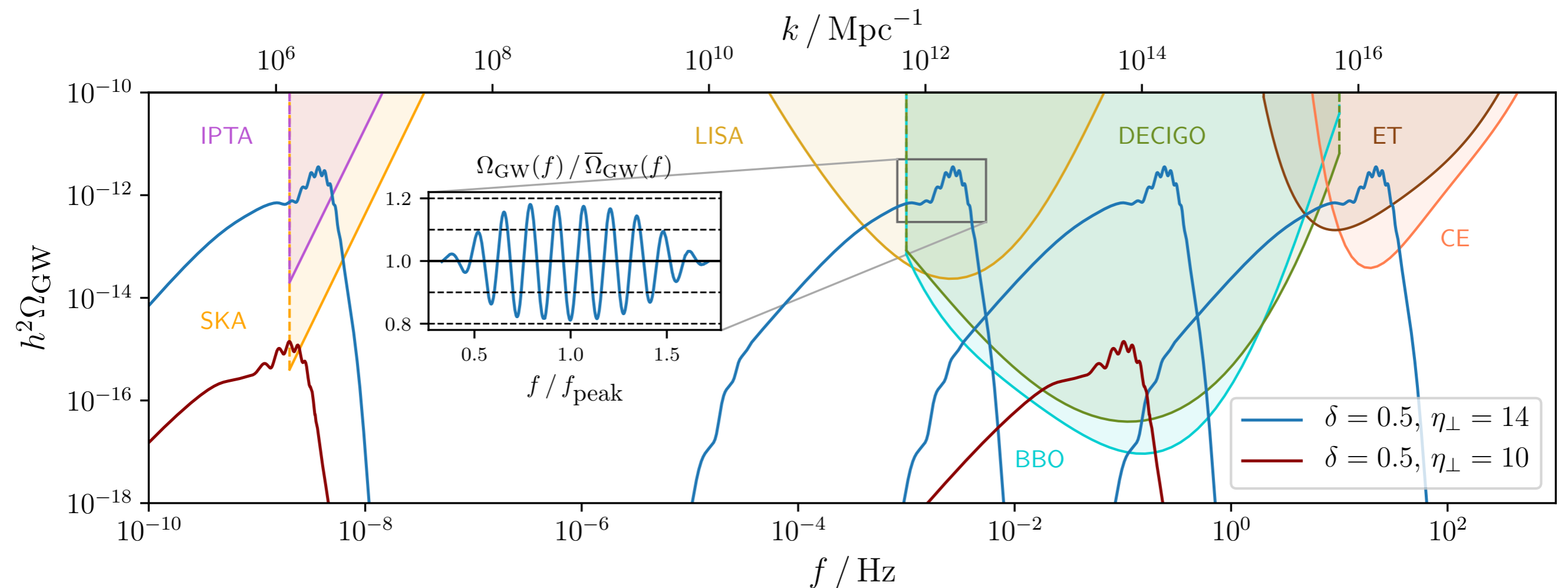
Oscillations in primordial scalar power spectrum



Oscillations in frequency profile of  $\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f)$

Precious probe of inflation on small scales

Fumagalli, Renaux-Petel, Witkowski (2020,2021)  
Braglia, Chen, Hazra (2020)



# Gravitational-Wave Primordial Cosmology

17-19 May 2021

Europe/Paris timezone

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/23850/overview>

Work to prepare for observations:

identify observables →

figure out best use of data

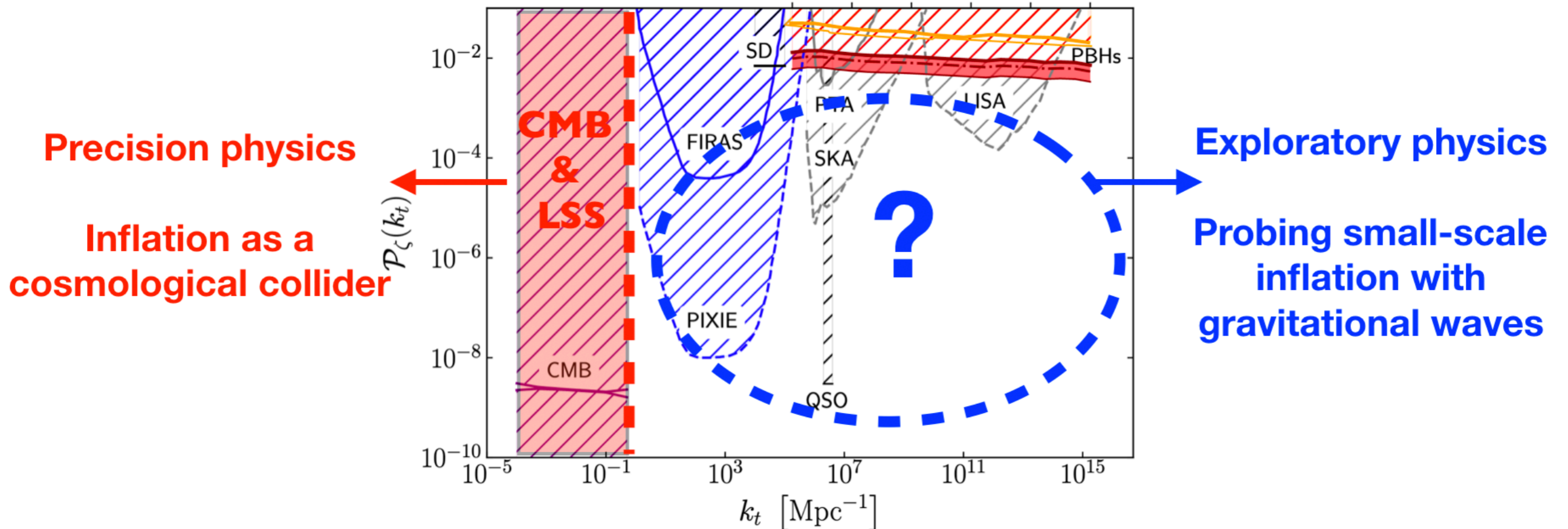
Frequency profile

Chirality

Non-Gaussianity/correlation  
with other probes

SGWB anisotropies

# Many reasons for IN2P3 to support early-universe theorists



From precision experiments and formal developments close to particle physics to new observational windows