

Inflation along an accidentally flat direction

Giacomo Ferrante

Work in progress
with
F. Brümmer and M. Frigerio



Outline

1. The Inflationary Paradigm
2. (Hybrid) Natural Inflation
3. Accidental Inflation
4. Cosmic Strings
5. Conclusions

The Inflationary Paradigm

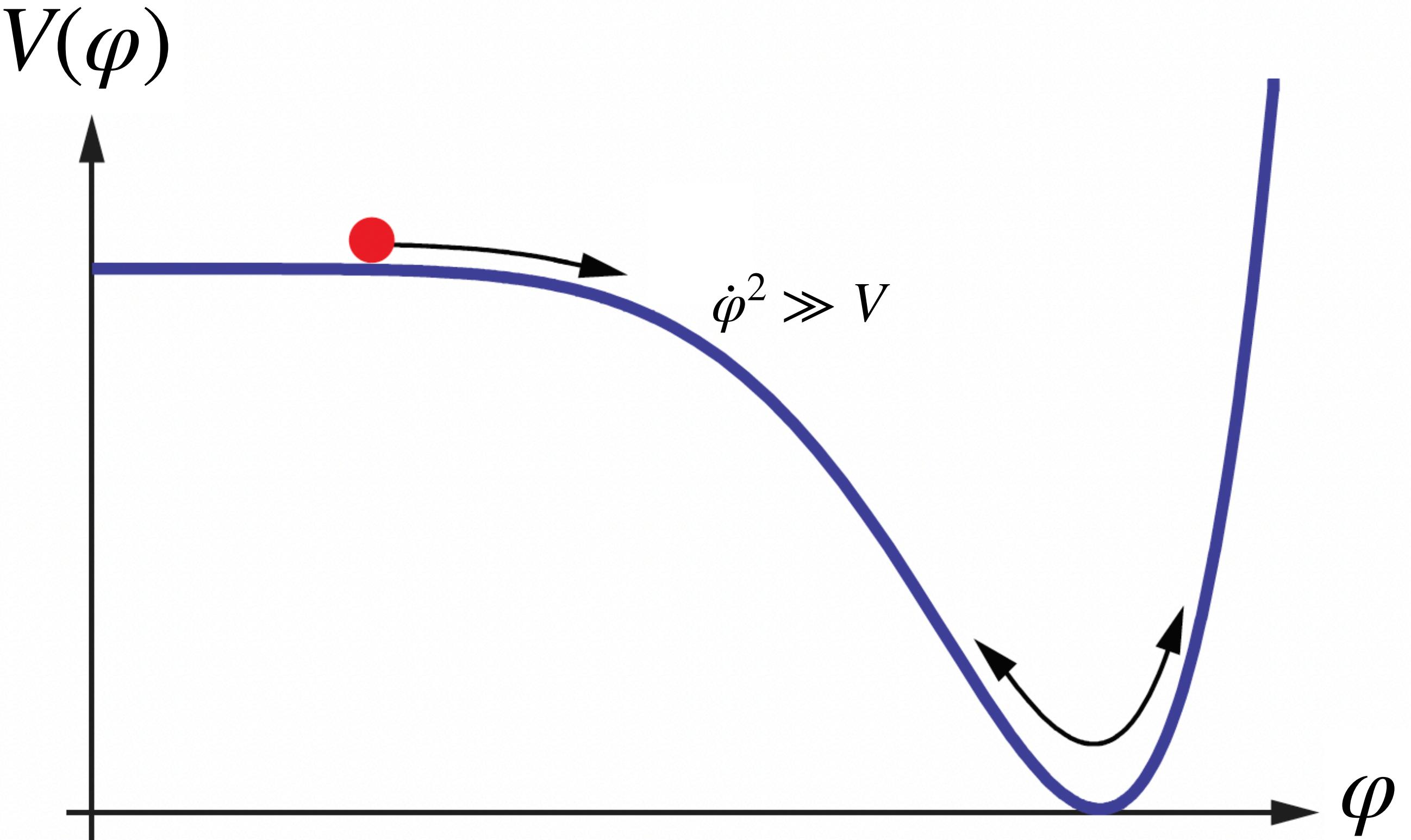
The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$

The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$

“The Physics of Inflation”, D. Baumann

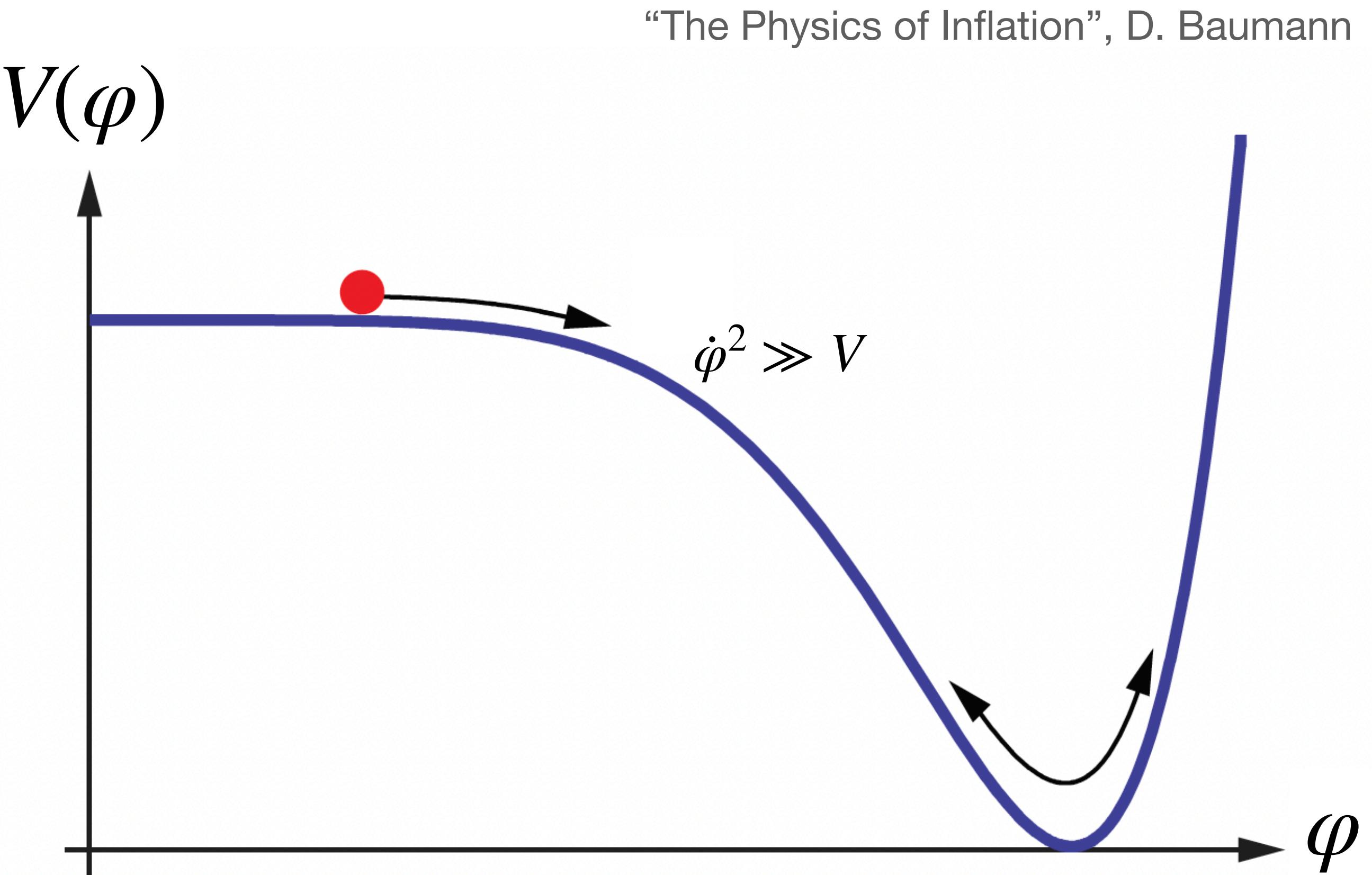


The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$



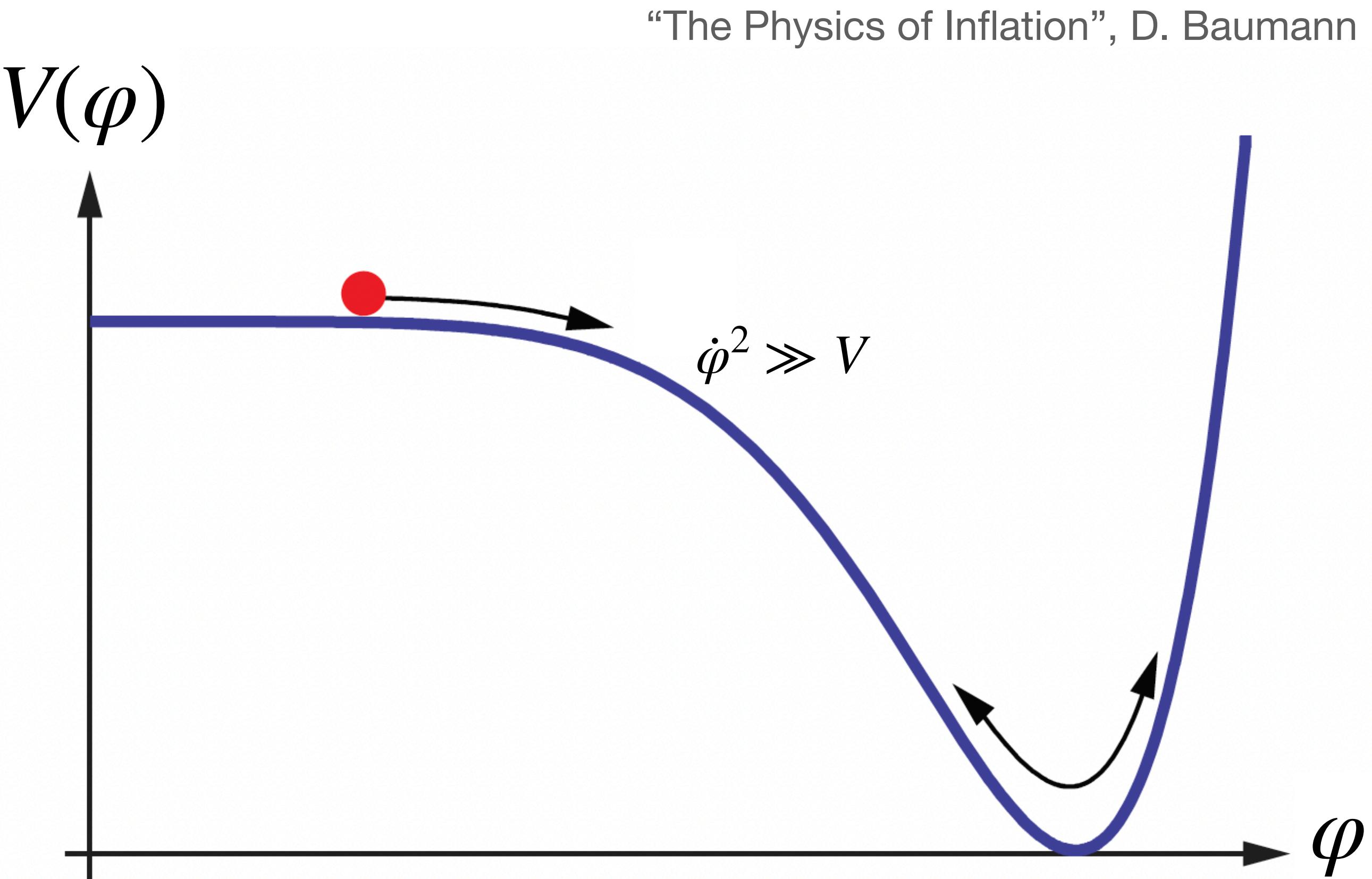
The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$\delta\varphi$

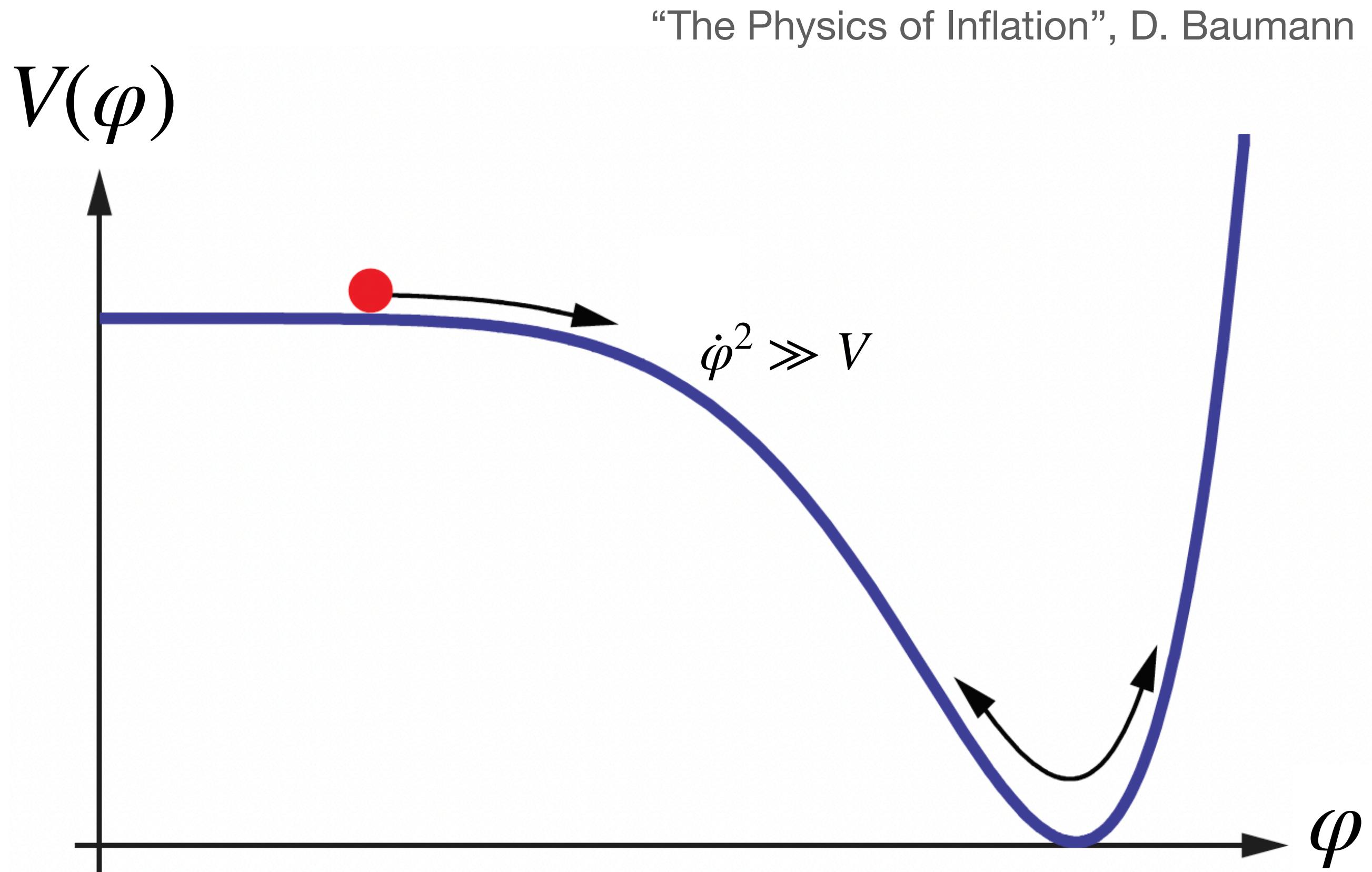


The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$



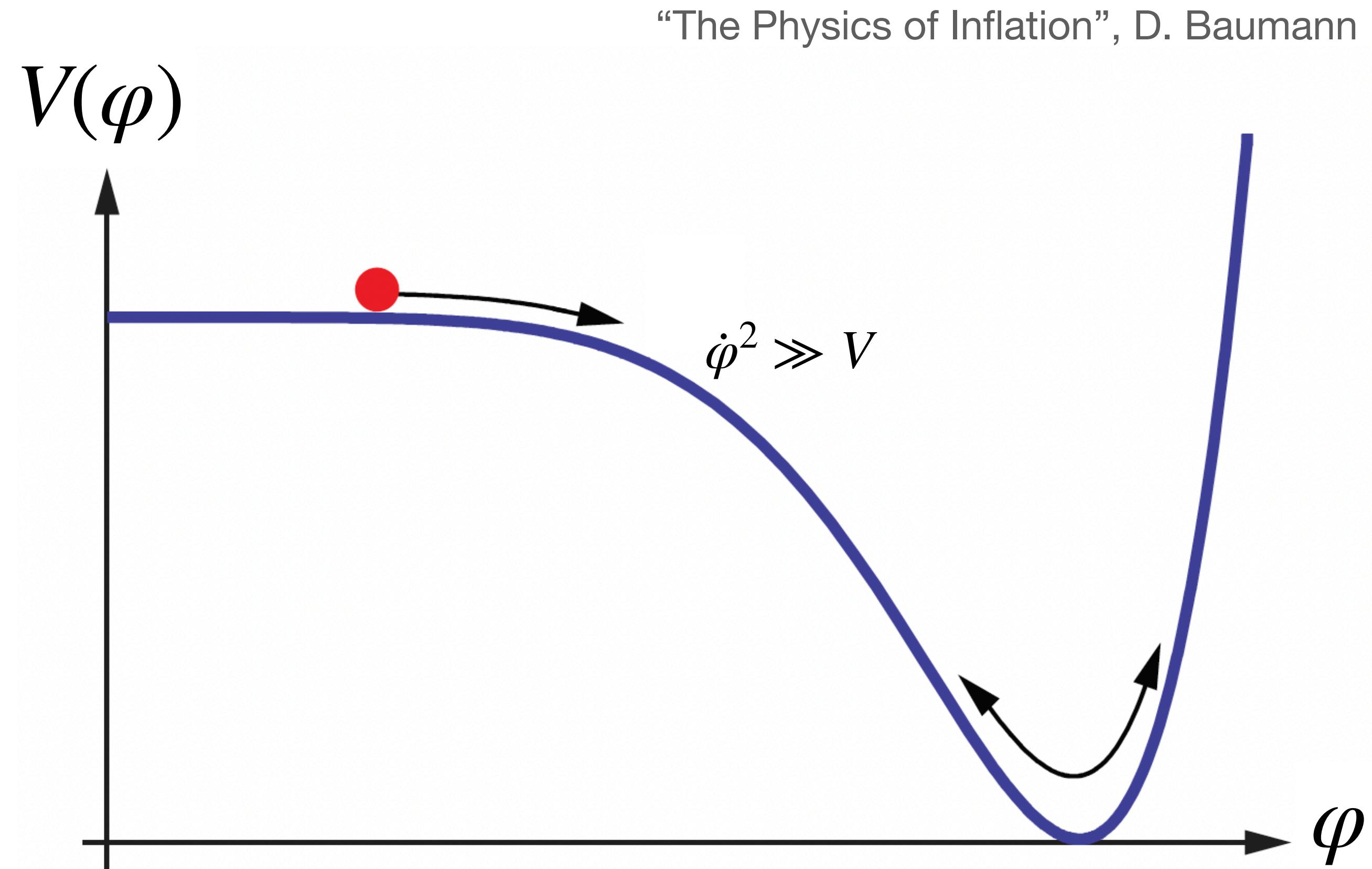
$$\delta\varphi \implies P_s = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{\textcolor{red}{n}_s - 1}, \quad r = \frac{P_t}{P_s}$$

The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$

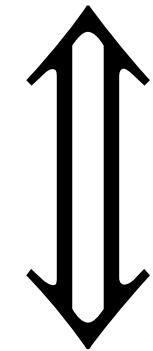


$$\delta\varphi \implies P_s = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{\textcolor{red}{n}_s - 1}, \quad \textcolor{red}{r} = \frac{P_t}{P_s}$$

(Constrained by CMB observations)

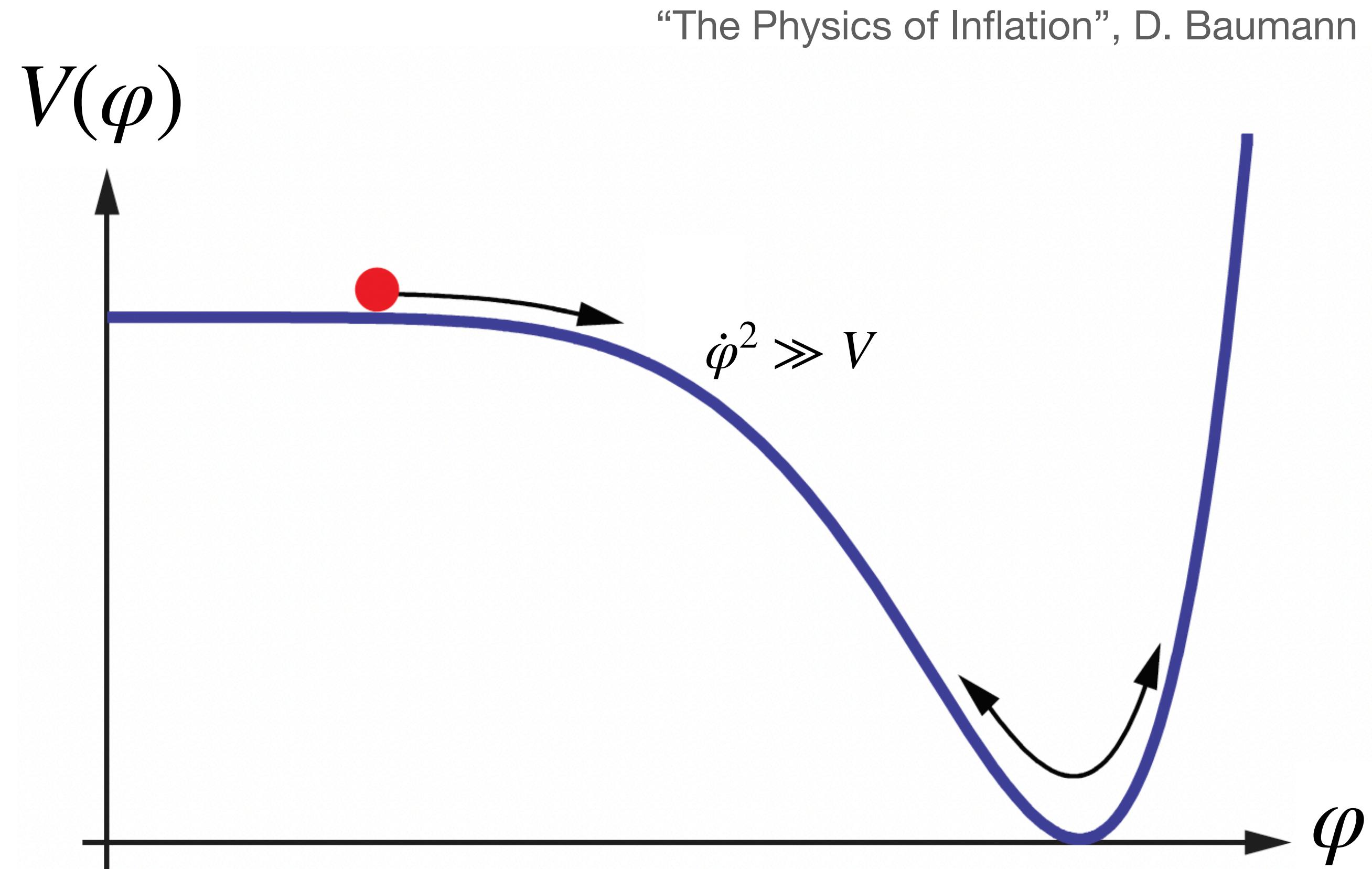
The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$

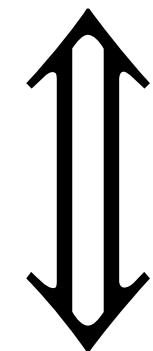
$$\delta\varphi \implies P_s = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{\textcolor{red}{n}_s - 1}, \quad \textcolor{red}{r} = \frac{P_t}{P_s}$$



(Constrained by CMB observations)

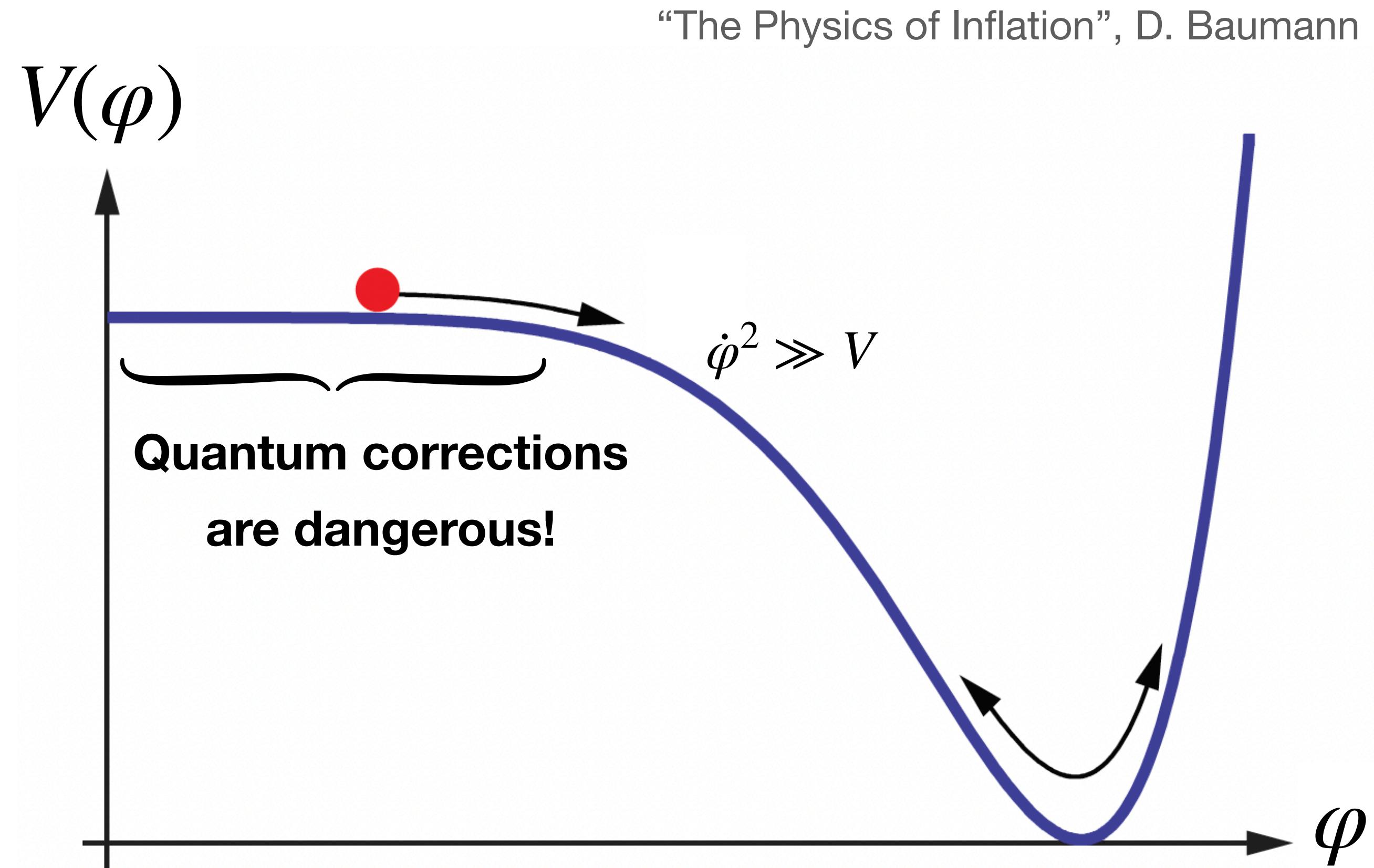
The Inflationary Paradigm

Slow-roll: $V(\varphi) \gg \frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1 \\ \eta \equiv M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \frac{V''}{V} \ll 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta\varphi \implies P_s = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{\textcolor{red}{n}_s - 1}, \quad \textcolor{red}{r} = \frac{P_t}{P_s}$$



(Constrained by CMB observations)

(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$

K. Freese, J. A. Freeman, A. V. Olinto
Phys.Rev.Lett. 65 (1990) 3233-3236

(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

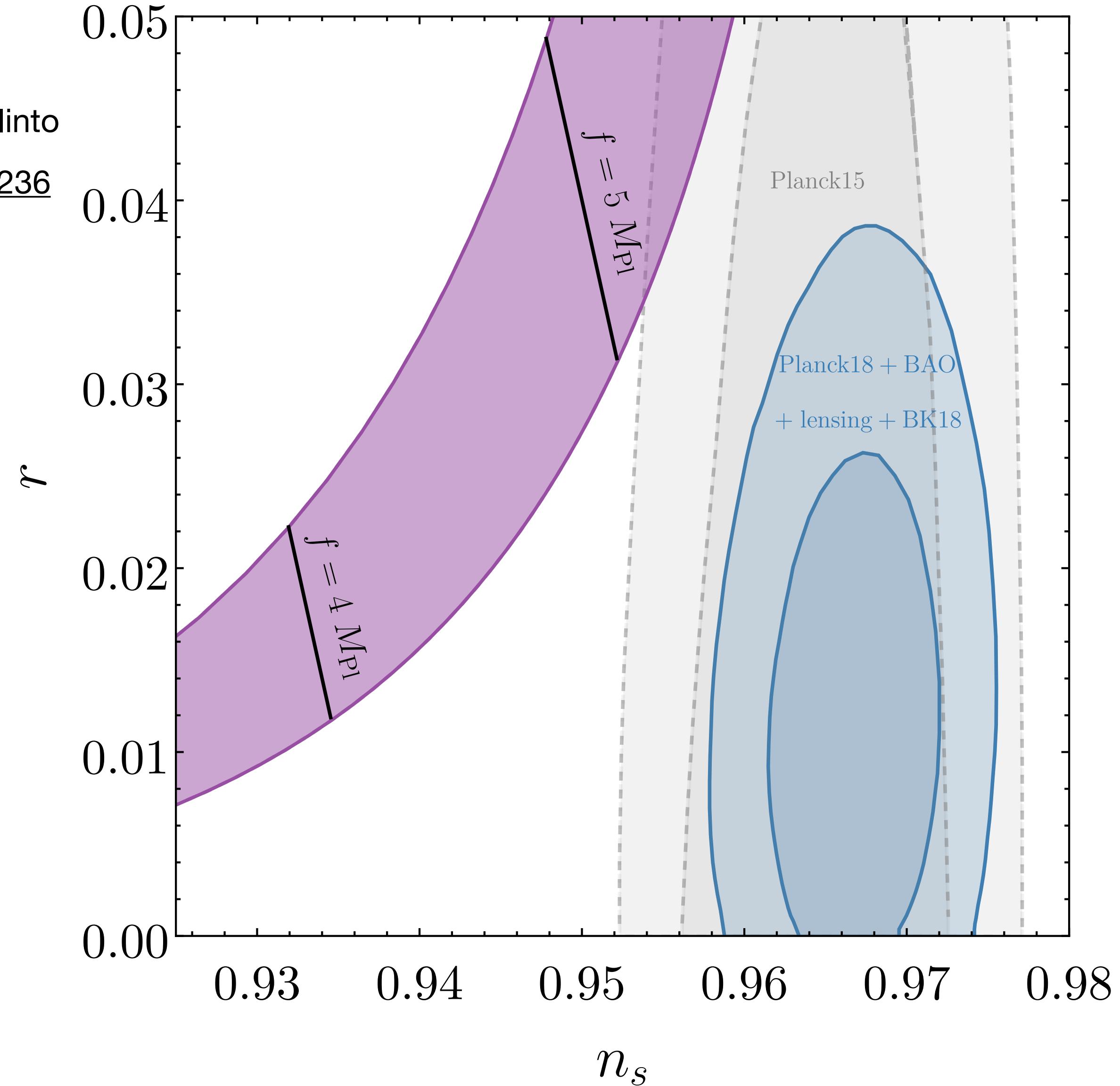
φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$



K. Freese, J. A. Freeman, A. V. Olinto
Phys.Rev.Lett. 65 (1990) 3233-3236

- Excluded by CMB observations



(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

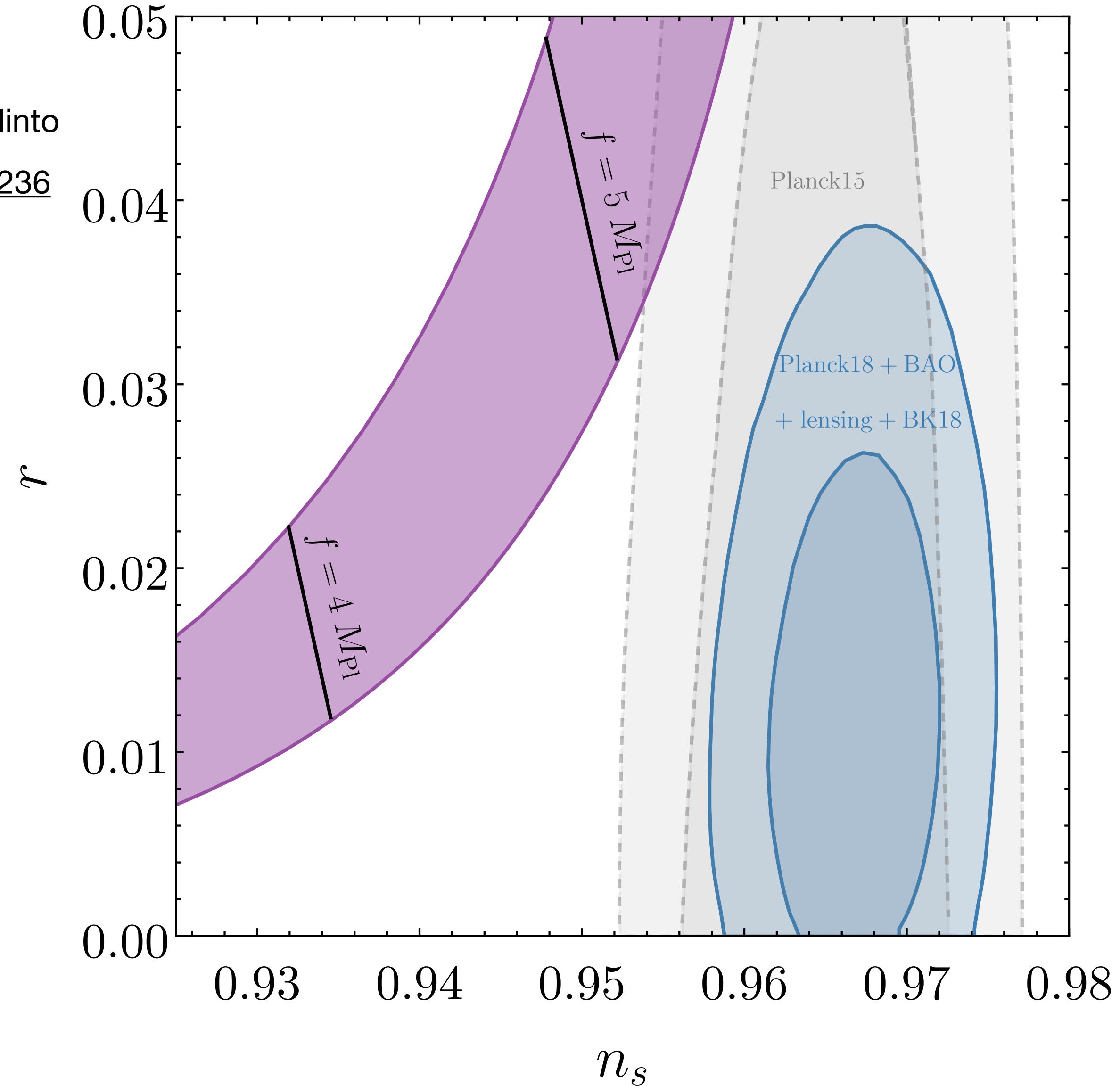
φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$



K. Freese, J. A. Freeman, A. V. Olinto
Phys.Rev.Lett. 65 (1990) 3233-3236

- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



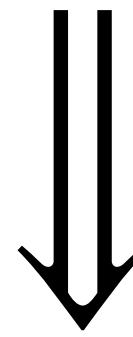
(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

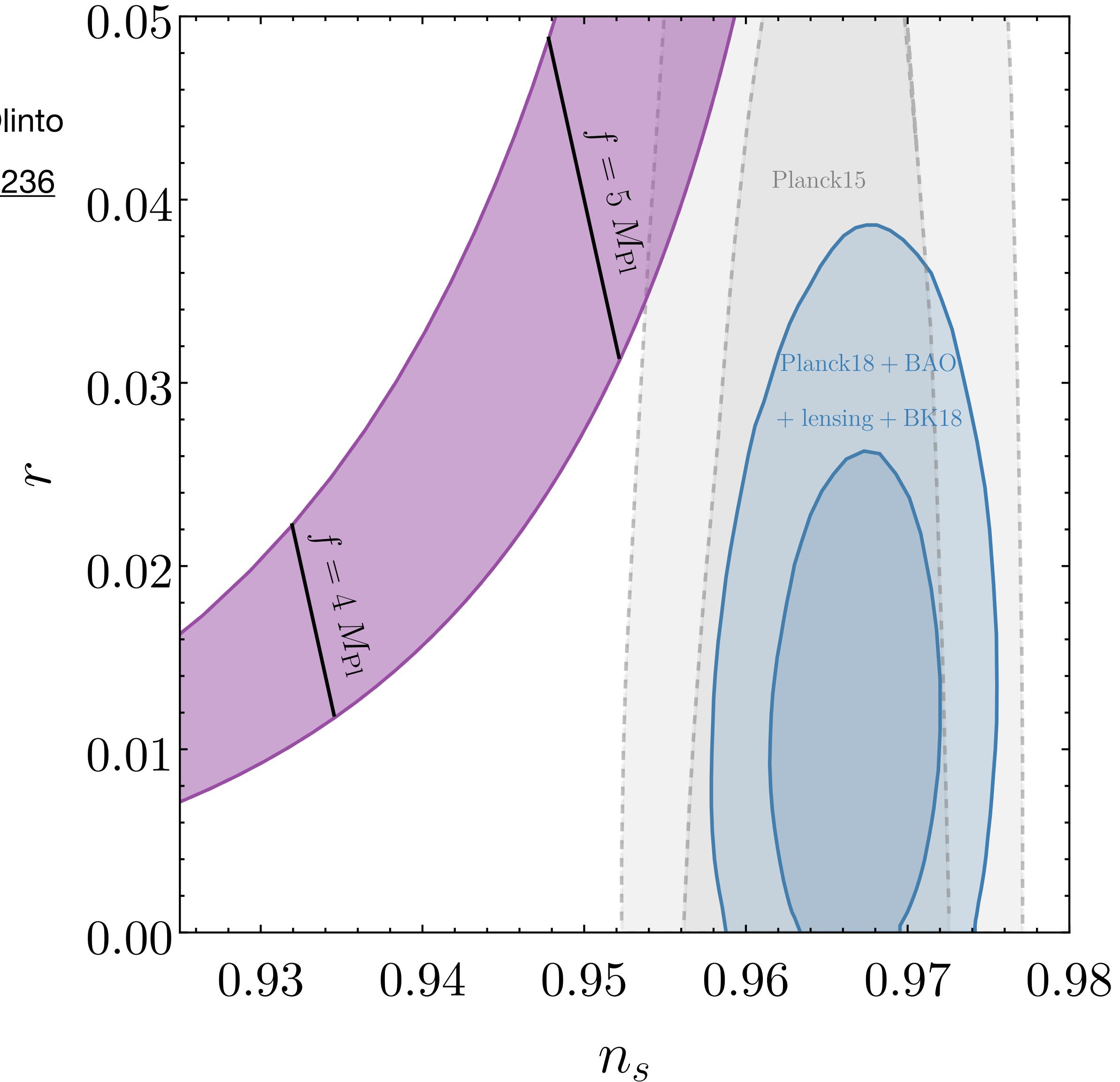
$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$

K. Freese, J. A. Freeman, A. V. Olinto
Phys.Rev.Lett. 65 (1990) 3233-3236

- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c.



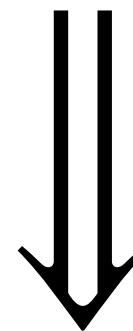
(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$

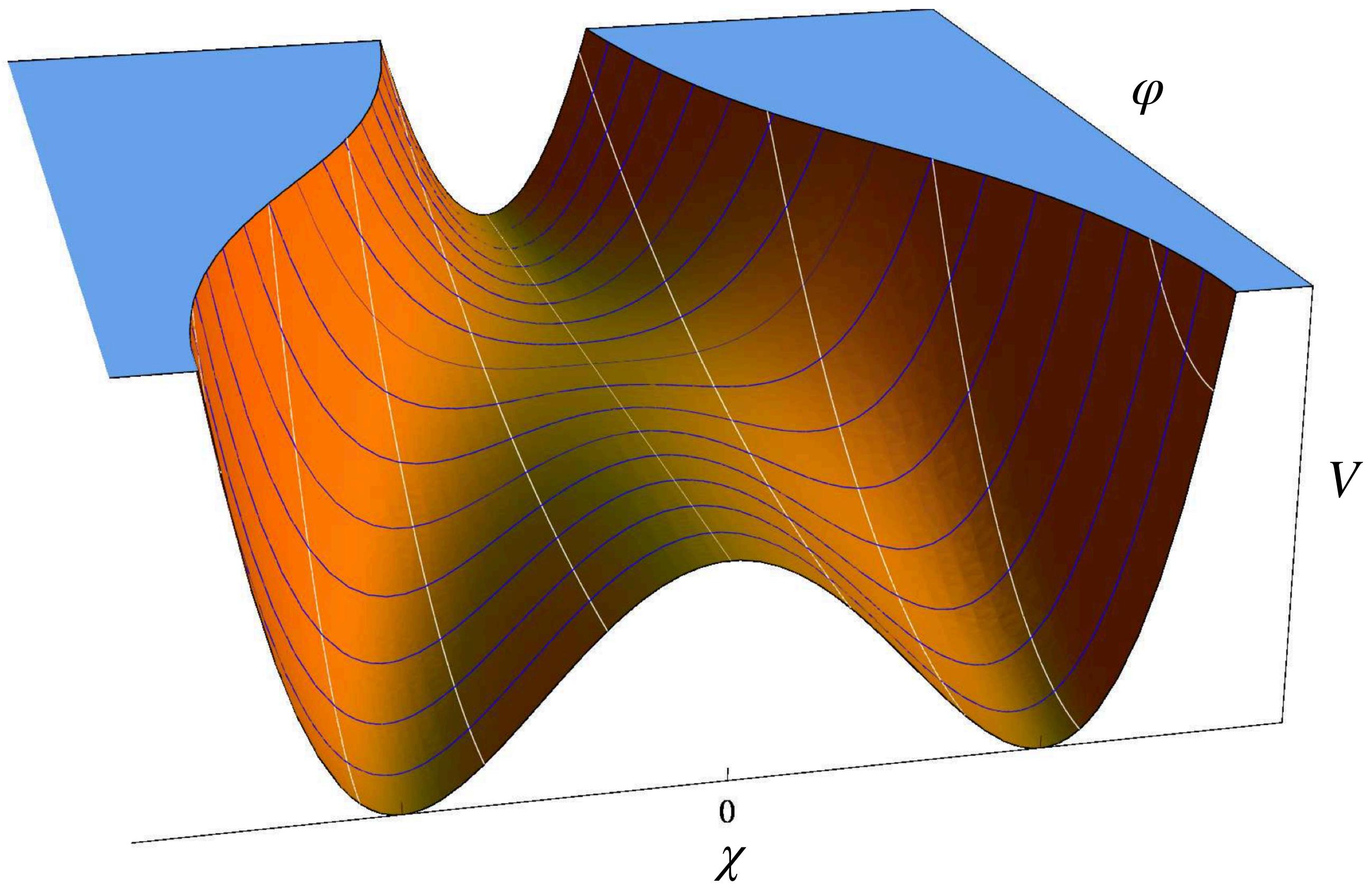


- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



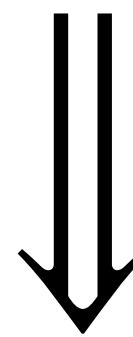
(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$

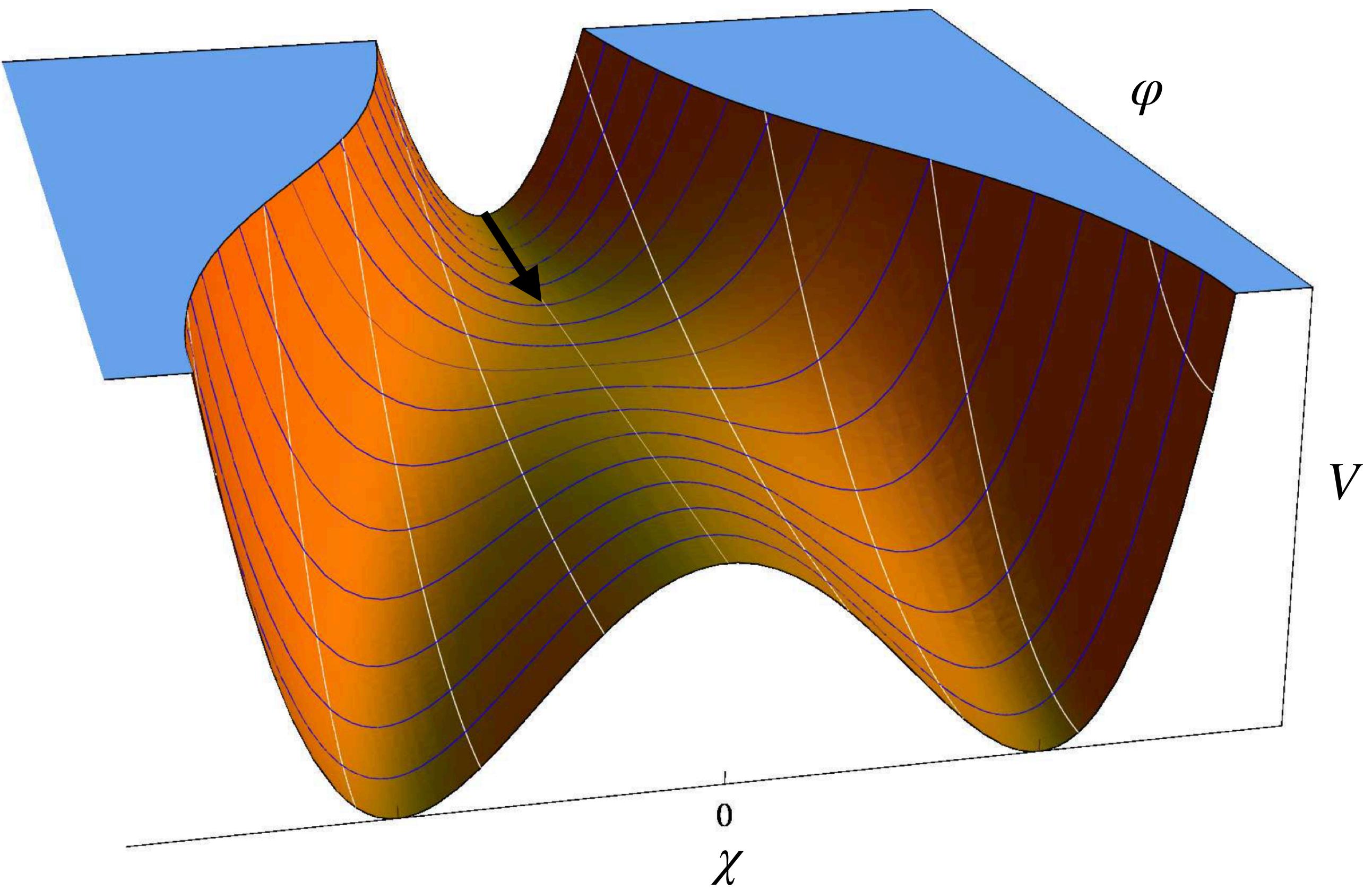


- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



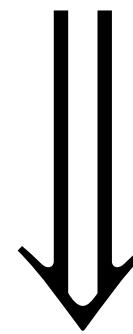
(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$

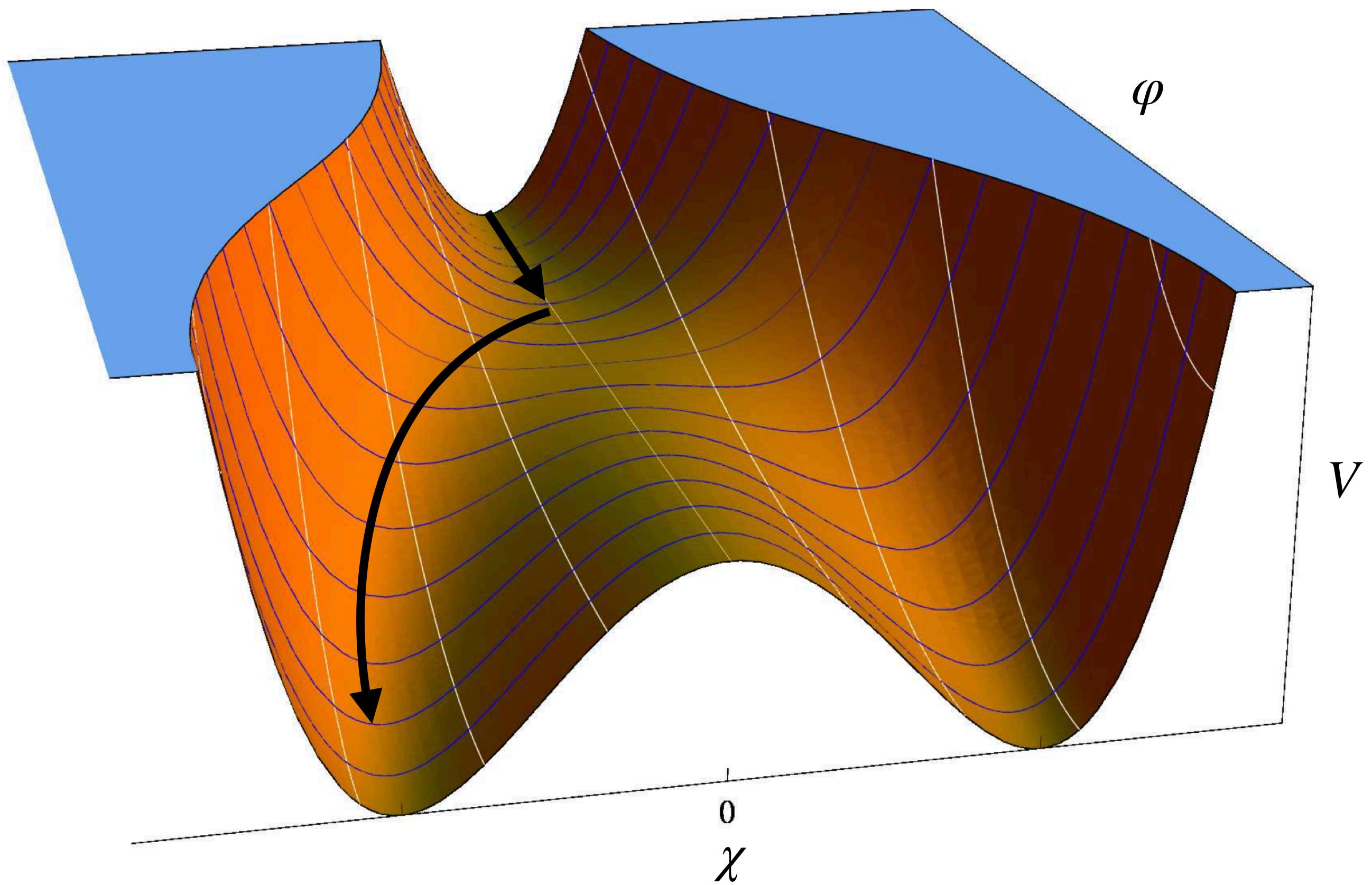


- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



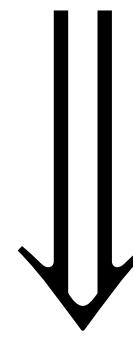
(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$



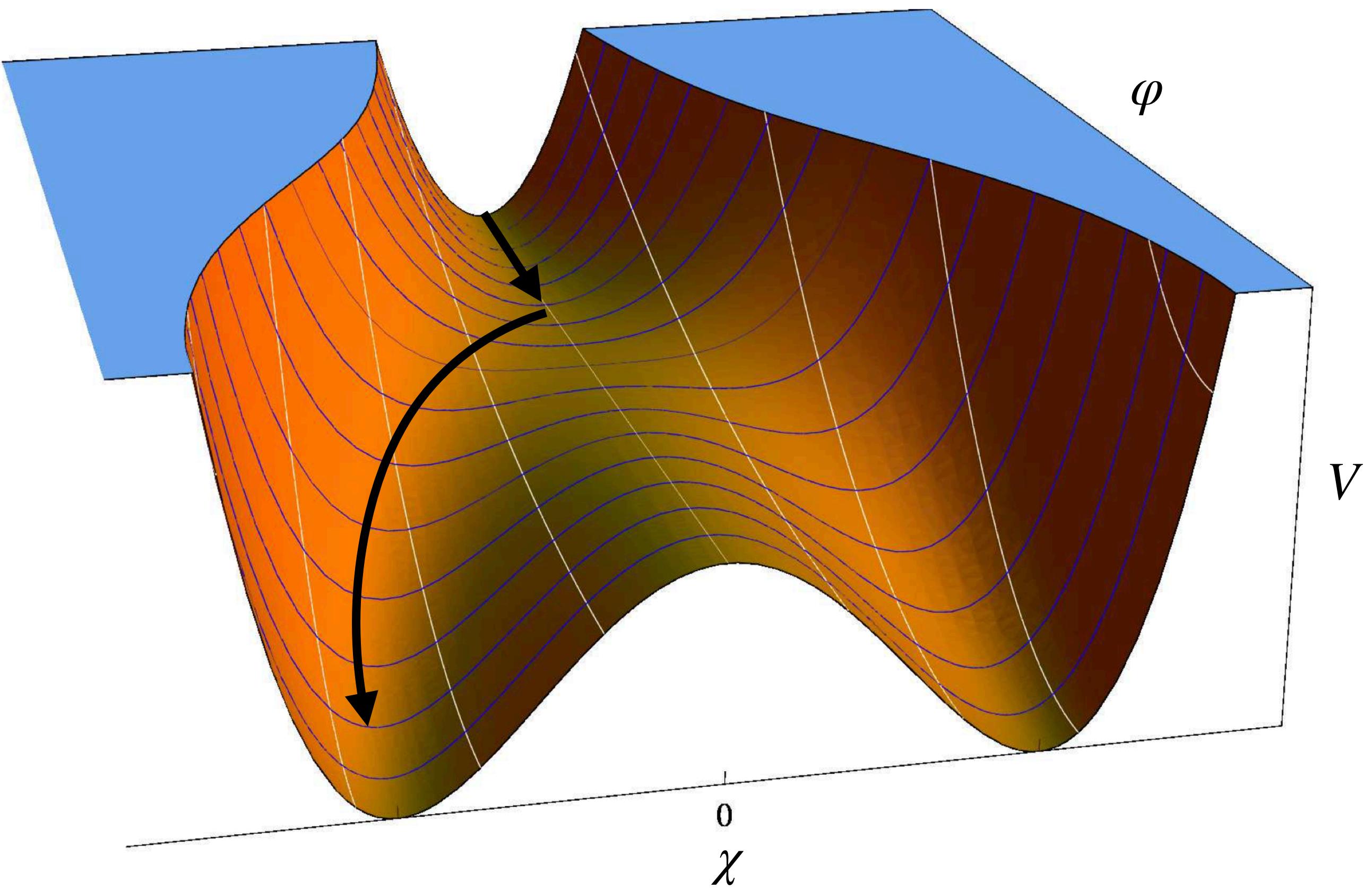
- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

e.g. D. E. Kaplan, N. J. Weiner [hep-ph/0302014](#)
G. Ross, G. German [0902.4676](#)

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$



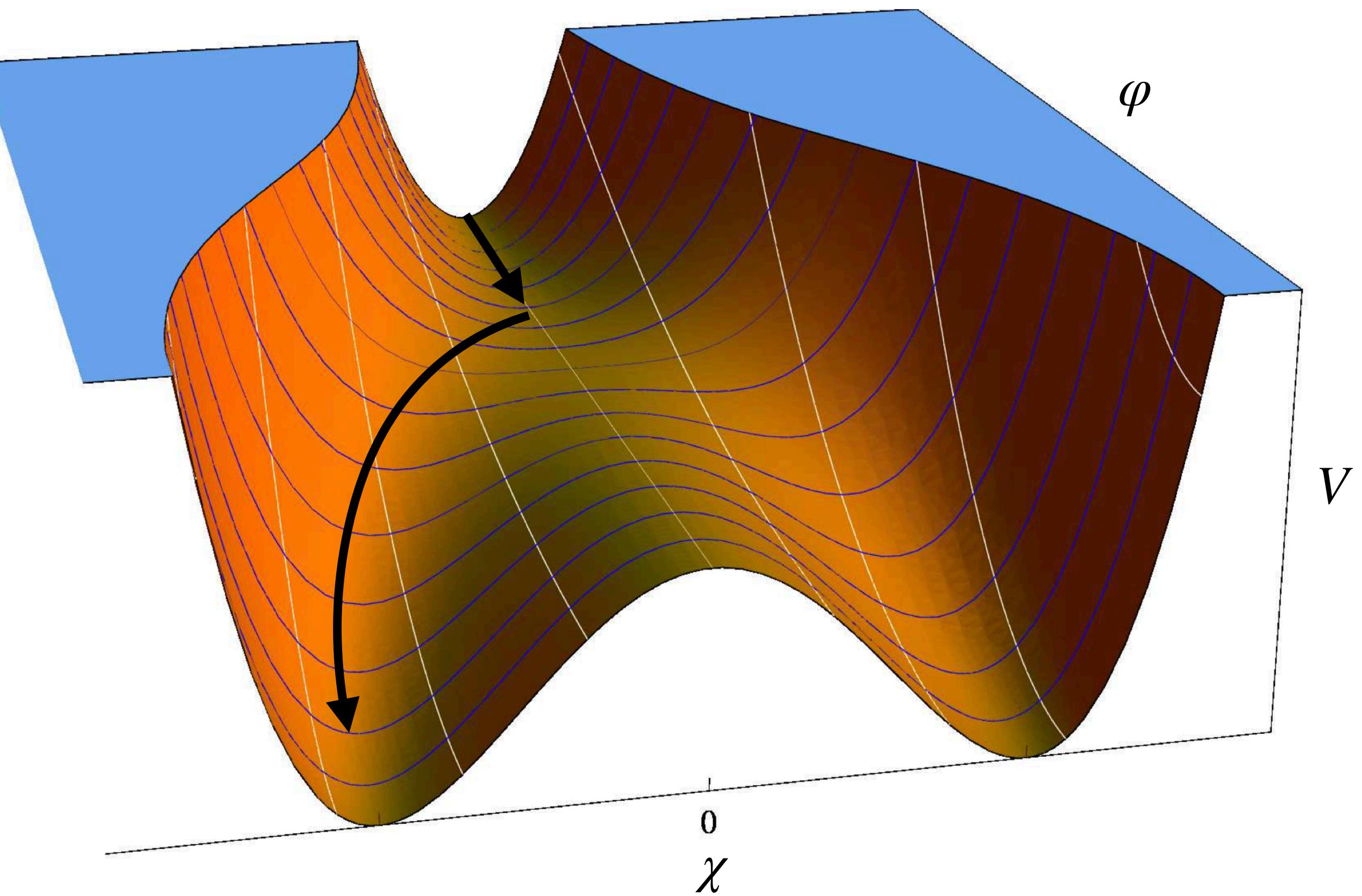
- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

e.g. D. E. Kaplan, N. J. Weiner [hep-ph/0302014](#) → BUT:
G. Ross, G. German [0902.4676](#)

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



(Hybrid) Natural Inflation

φ pNGB of a shift symmetry:

$$V_{\text{NI}}(\varphi) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f} \right) \right]$$



- Excluded by CMB observations
- Large-field model: $f \geq M_{\text{Pl}}$



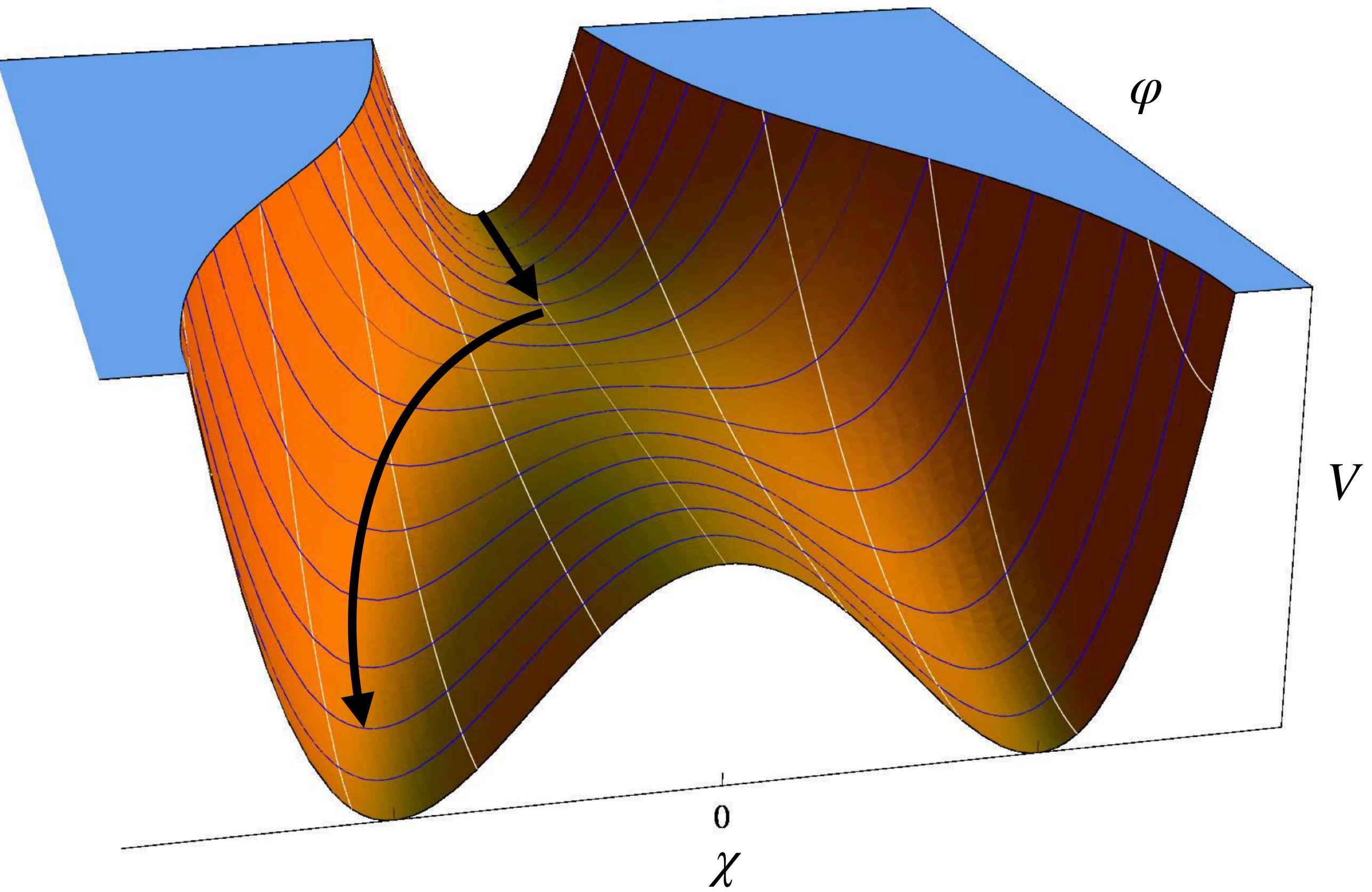
Large c.c. using waterfall field χ

e.g. D. E. Kaplan, N. J. Weiner [hep-ph/0302014](#)
G. Ross, G. German [0902.4676](#)

→ BUT:

**Fine-tuning problems require
ad-hoc discrete symmetries**

Adapted from: M. Civiletti et al, [1303.3602](#)



Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
[2307.10092](#)

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
[2307.10092](#)

$$\mathrm{SU}(2) \times \mathrm{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
2307.10092

$$\mathrm{SU}(2) \times \mathrm{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda S^2 + \kappa (S^2 - |S'|^2) + \delta A^a A^a \right]$$

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
2307.10092

$$\text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda S^2 + \kappa (S^2 - |S'|^2) + \delta A^a A^a \right]$$

vev:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\langle \phi_1 \rangle}{6f} = \sin \frac{a}{6f} \\ \frac{\langle \phi_3 \rangle}{6f} = \cos \frac{a}{6f} \end{cases}$$

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
2307.10092

$$\text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda S^2 + \kappa (S^2 - |S'|^2) + \delta A^a A^a \right]$$

vev:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\langle \phi_1 \rangle}{6f} = \sin \frac{a}{6f} \\ \frac{\langle \phi_3 \rangle}{6f} = \cos \frac{a}{6f} \end{cases} \quad a = \text{accidentally flat direction (tree-level)}$$

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
2307.10092

$$\text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda S^2 + \kappa (S^2 - |S'|^2) + \delta A^a A^a \right]$$

vev:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\langle \phi_1 \rangle}{6f} = \sin \frac{a}{6f} \\ \frac{\langle \phi_3 \rangle}{6f} = \cos \frac{a}{6f} \end{cases} \quad a = \text{accidentally flat direction (tree-level)}$$

1-loop corrections

Accidental Inflation

Minimal model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio, T. Hambye
[2307.10092](#)

$$\text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) : \phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5)$$

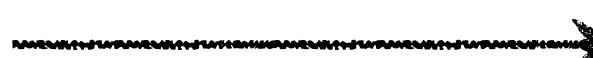
$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 S + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda S^2 + \kappa (S^2 - |S'|^2) + \delta A^a A^a \right]$$

vev:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\langle \phi_1 \rangle}{6f} = \sin \frac{a}{6f} \\ \frac{\langle \phi_3 \rangle}{6f} = \cos \frac{a}{6f} \end{cases}$$

a = **accidentally**
flat direction (tree-level)

1-loop corrections



$$V_{\text{eff}}(a) = M^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{a}{f} \right) \right]$$

Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$

Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$

Inflation:
$$\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi(a) \\ \langle \chi \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$$

Accidental Inflation

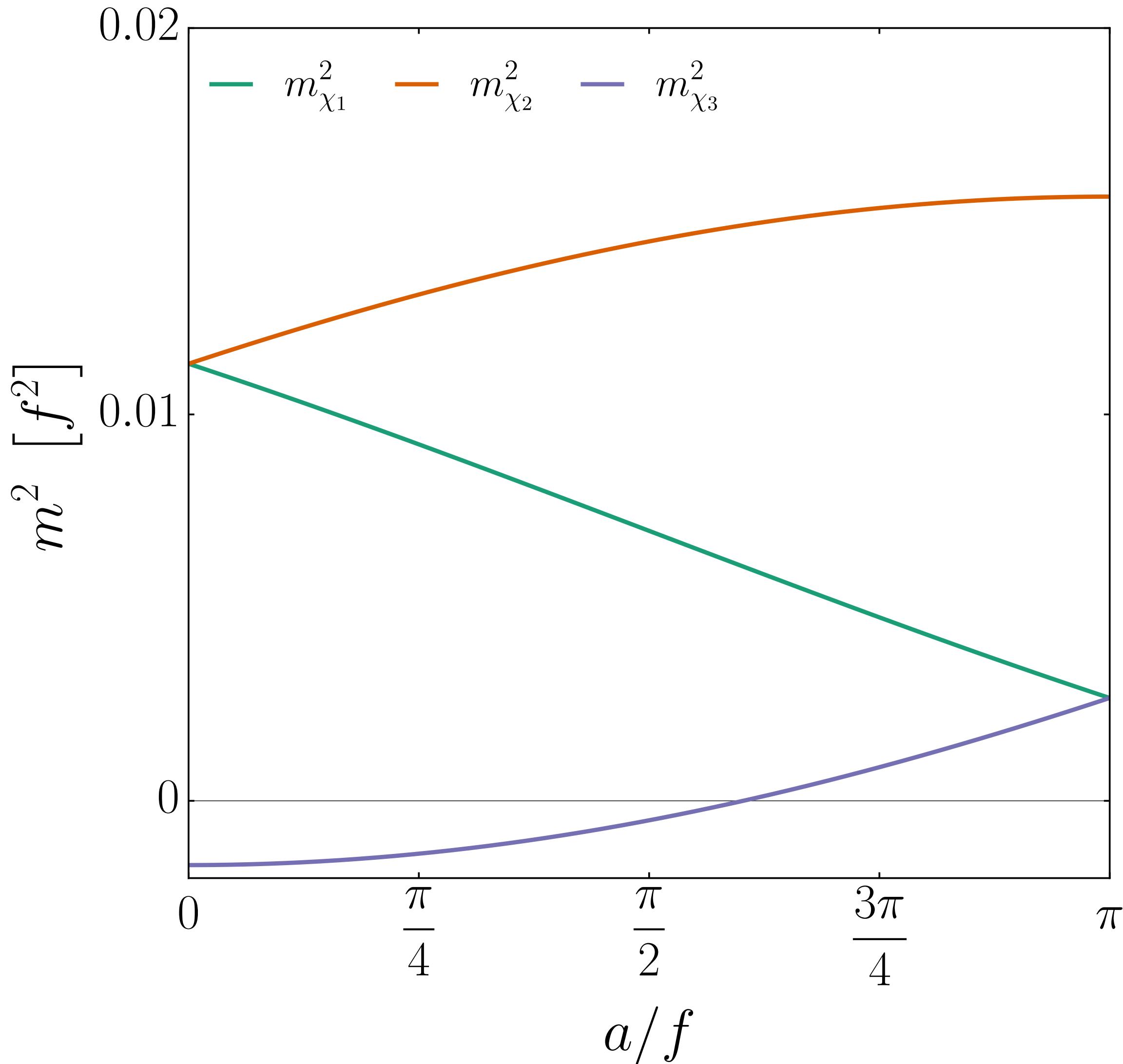
Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$

Inflation:
$$\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi(a) \\ \langle \chi \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$$



Accidental Inflation

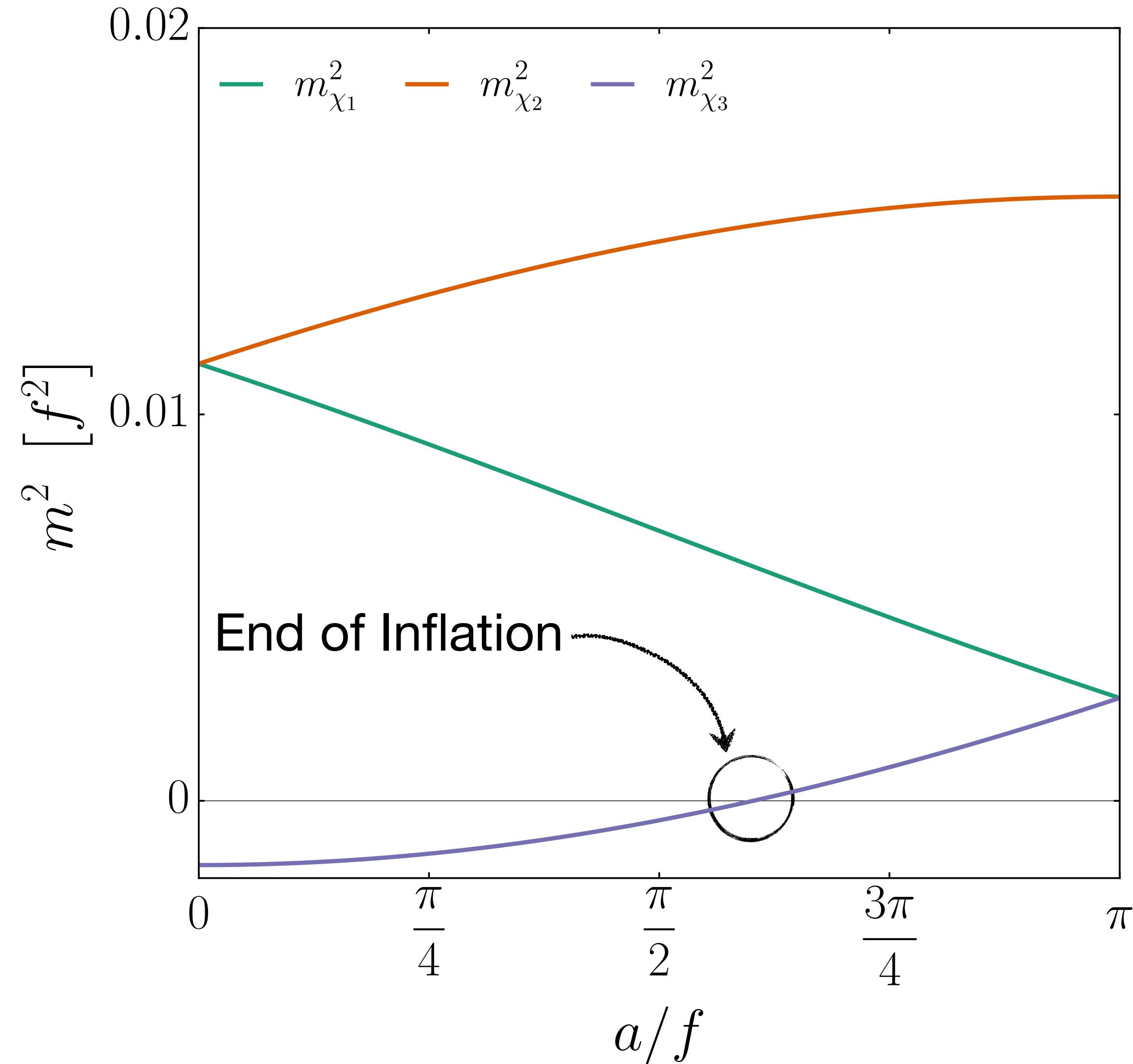
Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$

Inflation:
$$\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi(a) \\ \langle \chi \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$$



Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

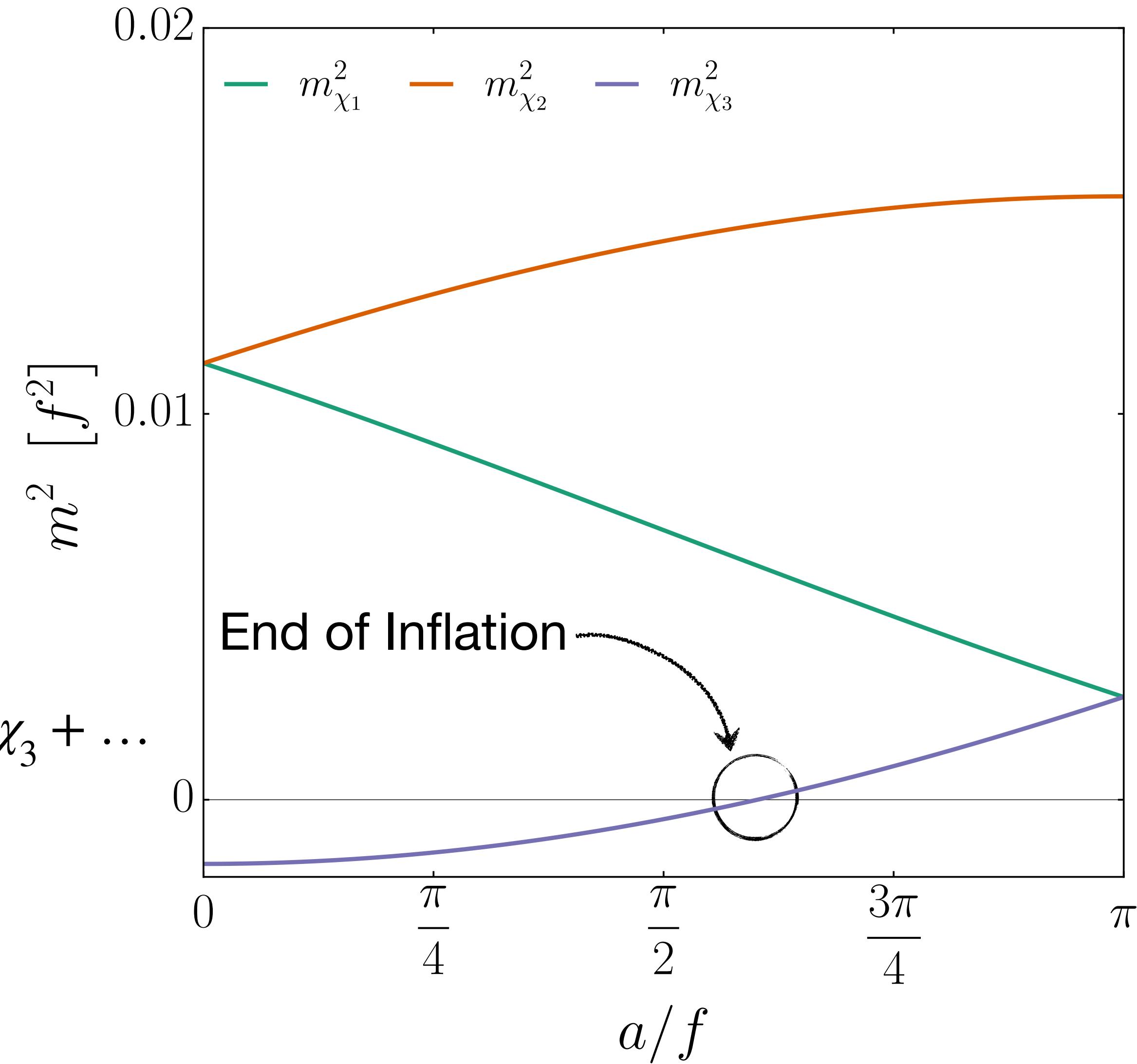
Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$



Inflation: $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi(a) \\ \langle \chi \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$

$$V_{\text{inf}} = V_0 + M^4 \cos\left(\frac{a}{f}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[-\mu_\chi^2 + 36 \zeta f^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{a}{6f}\right) \right] \chi_3^* \chi_3 + \dots$$



Accidental Inflation

Small-field model

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

Add V_0 using $\chi \sim 3_1$

$$V = V(\phi) + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} \left(|\chi|^2 - v_\chi^2 \right)^2 + \zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b$$

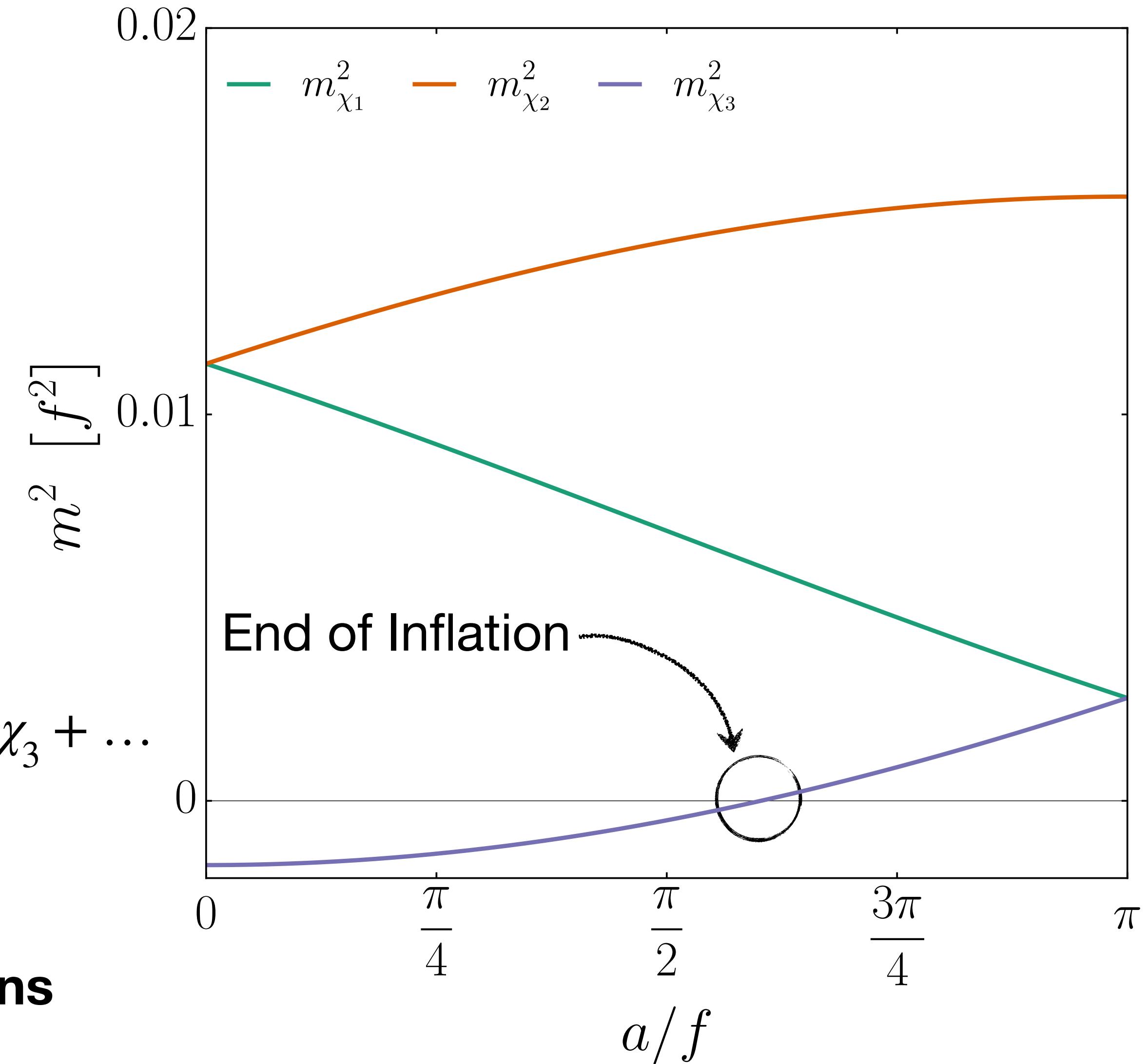


Inflation: $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi(a) \\ \langle \chi \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$

$$V_{\text{inf}} = V_0 + M^4 \cos\left(\frac{a}{f}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[-\mu_\chi^2 + 36 \zeta f^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{a}{6f}\right) \right] \chi_3^* \chi_3 + \dots$$

Inflaton = Accident \implies

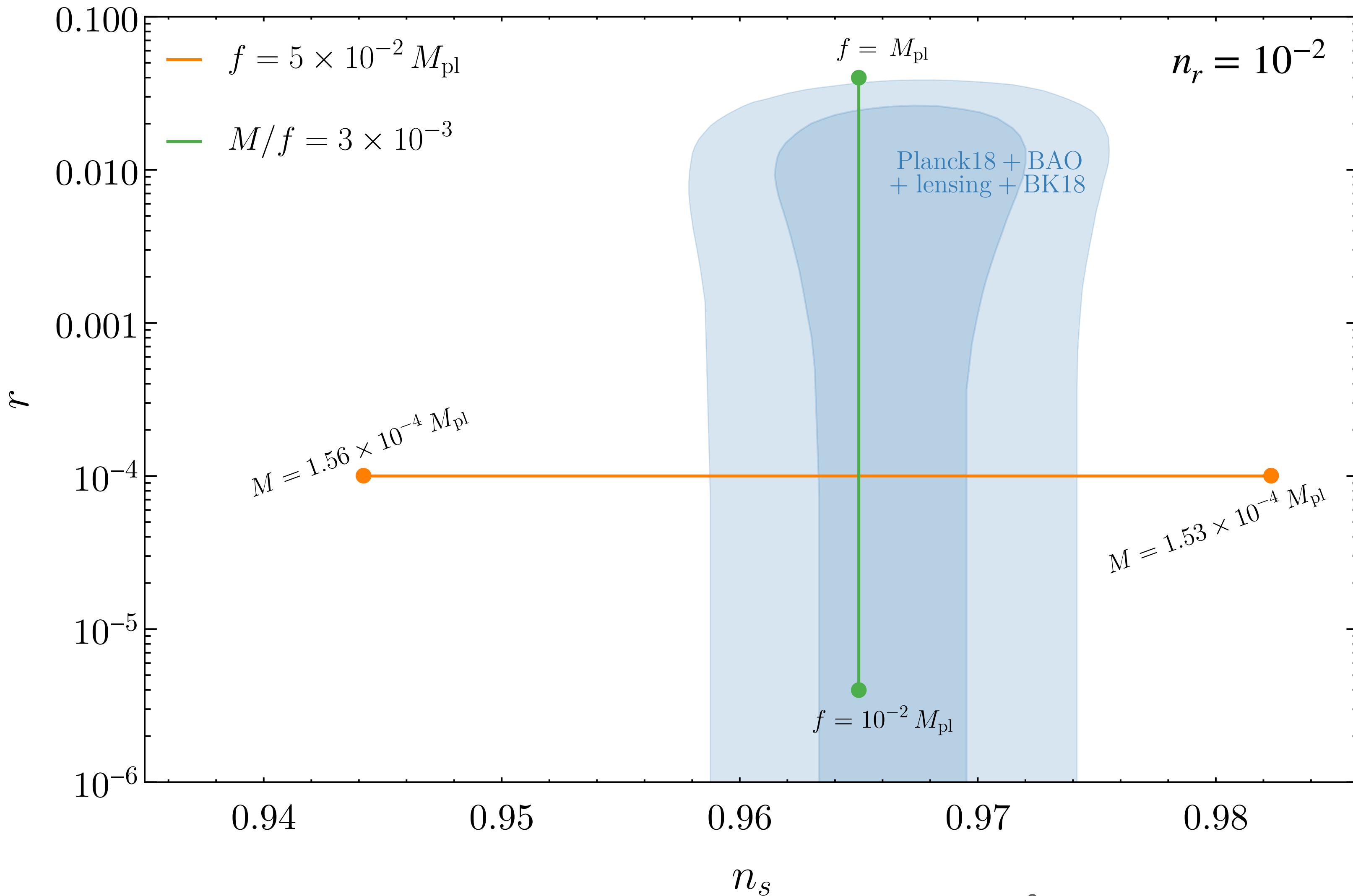
**Protection from ALL
higher-order corrections**



Accidental Inflation

CMB

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation

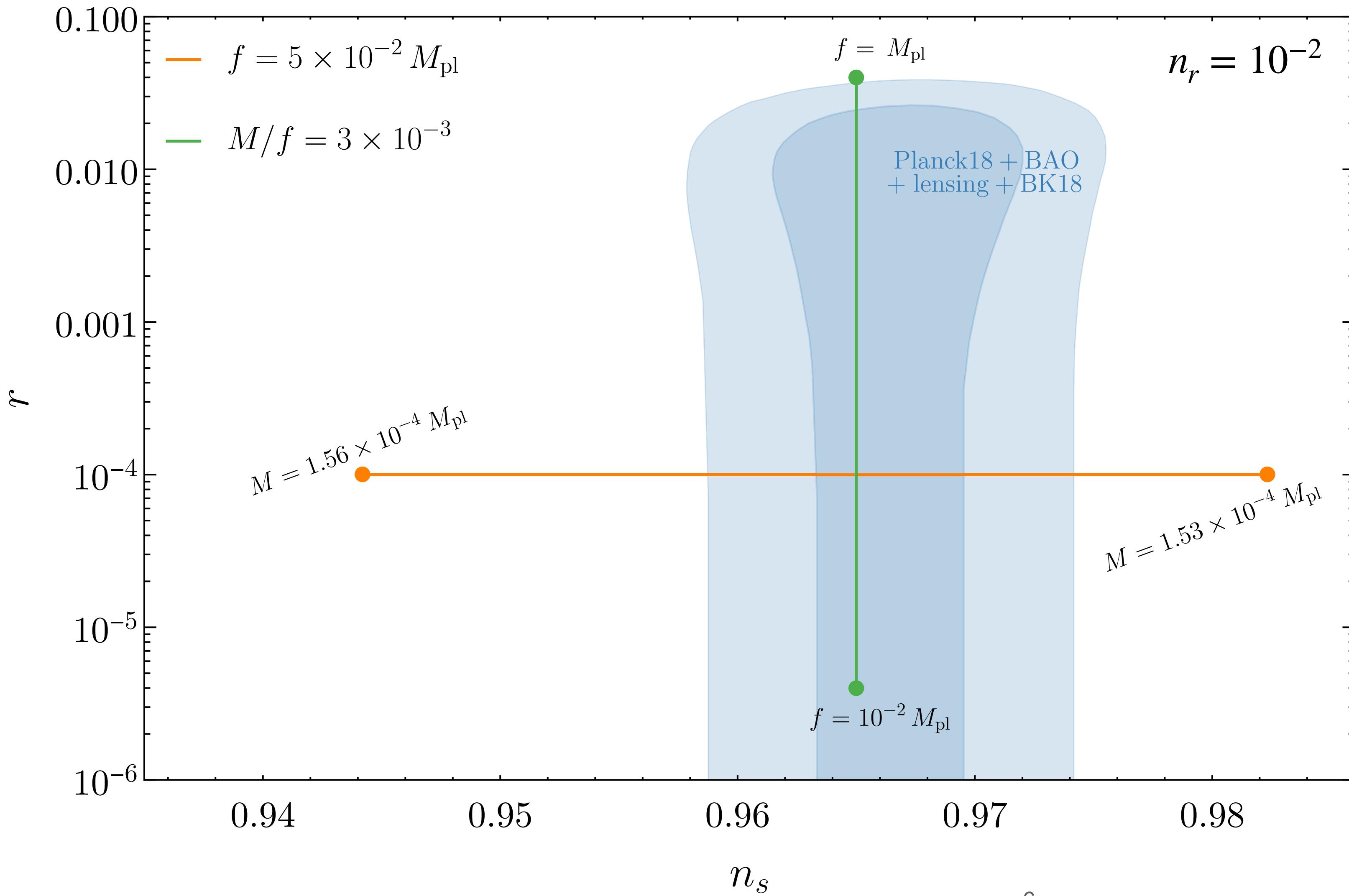


Planck, [1807.06211](#)

Accidental Inflation

CMB

F. Brümmer, GF, M. Frigerio
In preparation



Planck, [1807.06211](#)

$$A_s = 2.105 \times 10^{-9}$$

**Successful inflation for
 f natural**

Cosmic Strings

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases}$

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies \text{Stable Local Cosmic Strings}$

$$\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$$

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies \text{Stable Local Cosmic Strings}$

$$\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$$

Stochastic Gravitational
Waves Background

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies \text{Stable Local Cosmic Strings}$
 $\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$

Stochastic Gravitational
Waves Background

BUT: Signal too flat

NANOGrav, [2306.16219](#)

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies$ Stable Local Cosmic Strings
 $\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$

Stochastic Gravitational
Waves Background

NANOGrav, [2306.16219](#)

BUT: Signal too flat

$$(G\mu)^{PTA} \simeq 10^{-10} \implies v_\chi \lesssim 10^{-6} M_{Pl}$$

Cosmic Strings

Accidental $U(1)_\chi$ broken by $\begin{cases} \langle \phi \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \chi_3 \rangle = v_\chi \end{cases} \implies$ Stable Local Cosmic Strings
 $\mu = 2\pi v_\chi^2$

Stochastic Gravitational
Waves Background

NANOGrav, [2306.16219](#)

BUT: Signal too flat

$(G\mu)^{PTA} \simeq 10^{-10} \implies v_\chi \lesssim 10^{-6} M_{Pl}$ \implies

**No Topological Defects
if ϕ and χ real**

Conclusions and ongoing work

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**
3. Cosmic Strings pose bounds on the inflationary scale

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**
3. Cosmic Strings pose bounds on the inflationary scale
4. Currently under investigation:

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**
3. Cosmic Strings pose bounds on the inflationary scale
4. Currently under investigation:
 - Naturalness of the parameters

Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**
3. Cosmic Strings pose bounds on the inflationary scale
4. Currently under investigation:
 - Naturalness of the parameters
 - Model with unstable Domain Walls

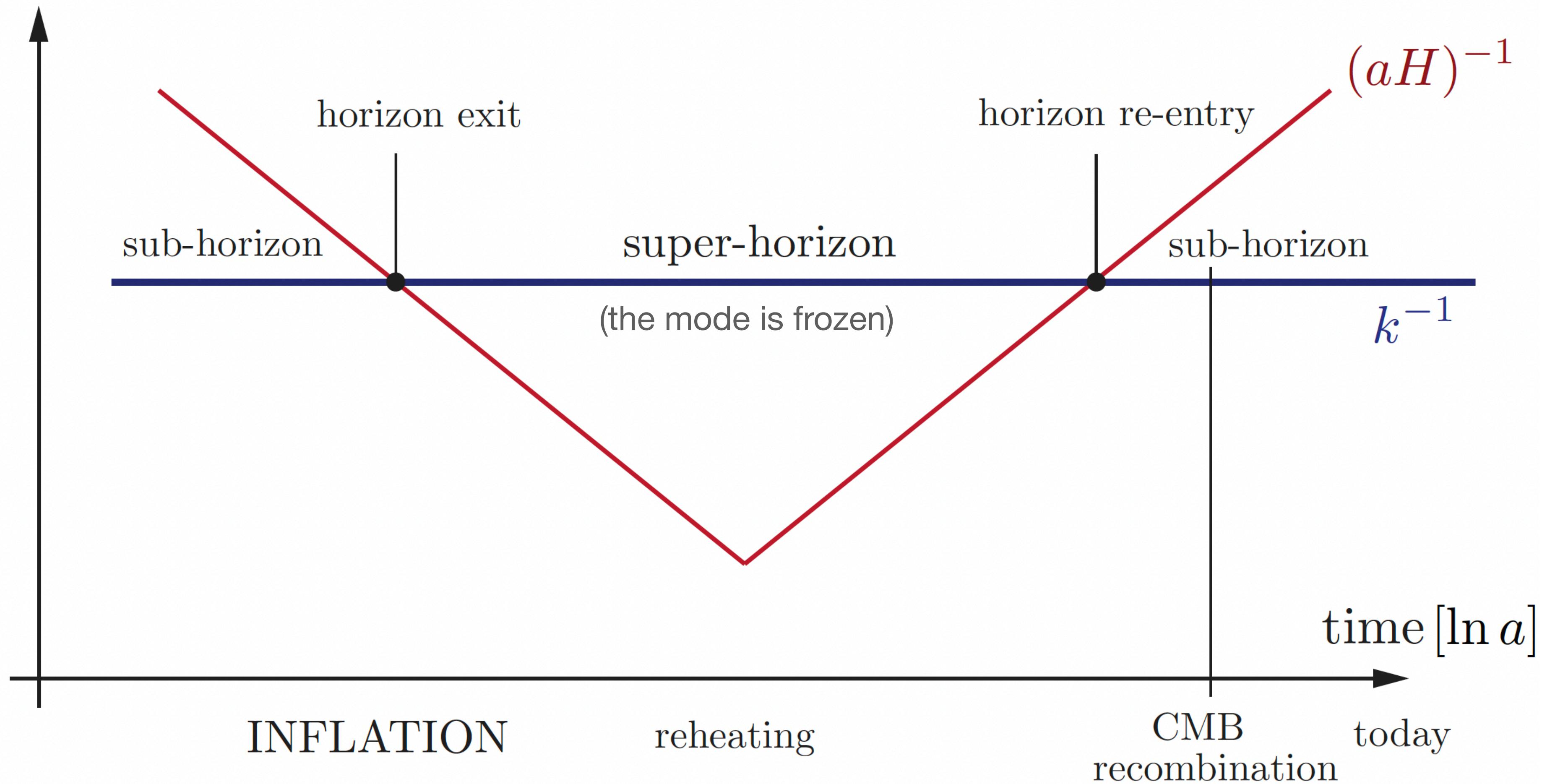
Conclusions and ongoing work

1. Hybrid Natural Inflation requires ad-hoc discrete symmetries
2. **Accidents provide successful inflation:**
 - Potential protected by **gauge symmetries only!**
3. Cosmic Strings pose bounds on the inflationary scale
4. Currently under investigation:
 - Naturalness of the parameters
 - Model with unstable Domain Walls
 - Preheating

Thank you for your attention!

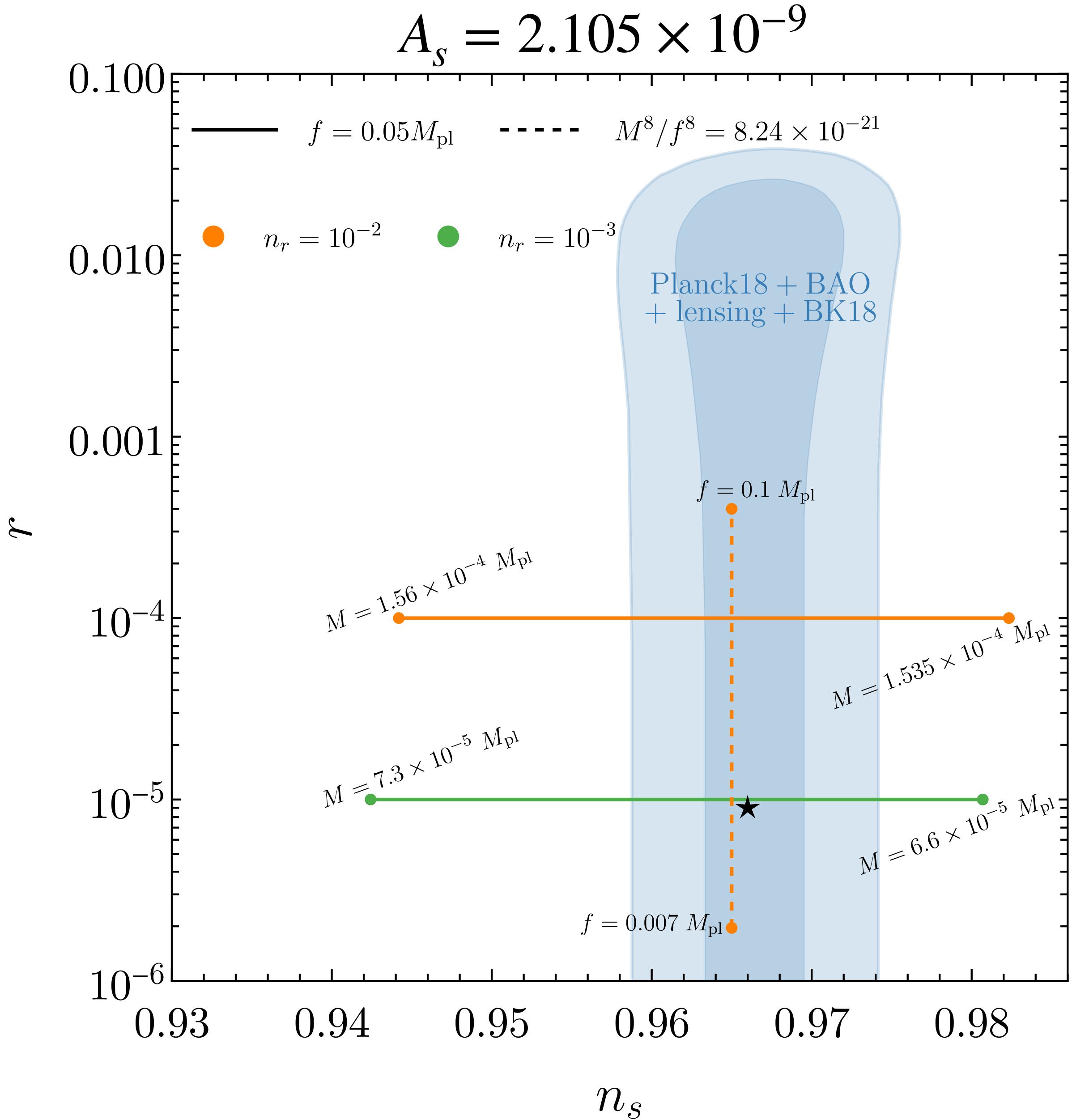
Backup Slides

comoving scales



$$\begin{aligned} V \supset & \left(\mu_\chi^2 + \epsilon \phi^\dagger \phi \right) \chi^\dagger \chi + \frac{1}{2} \left[\zeta T_{AB}^a T_{BC}^b \phi^{*A} \phi^C \chi^{*a} \chi^b + \vartheta T_{AB}^a (i \varepsilon_{bc}^a) \phi^{*A} \phi^B \chi^{*b} \chi^c \right] \\ & + \frac{\lambda_\chi}{4} (\chi^\dagger \chi)^2 + \frac{\lambda'_\chi}{4} |\chi^T \chi|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$M^4 = \frac{v^4}{640\,\pi^2}\left(9\,g_2^4+\frac{\kappa^5}{\delta^3}\,T_6\left(\frac{\delta}{\kappa}\right)+128\,\zeta^2\left(\frac{\tilde{\mu}_\chi^2}{\zeta v^2}\right)^5\,\widetilde{T}_6\left(\frac{\zeta v^2}{\tilde{\mu}_\chi^2}\right)\right)$$



$$\star : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_0 = 3.1 \times 10^{-13} M_{\text{Pl}}^4, \quad f = 2.89 \times 10^{-2} M_{\text{Pl}}, \\ M^4 = 1.1 \times 10^{-17} M_{\text{Pl}}^4, \quad \tilde{\mu}_\chi^2 = - (9.1 \times 10^{-4} M_{\text{Pl}})^2, \\ \zeta = 1.73 \times 10^{-2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$A_s\simeq \frac{2}{3\pi^2r}\frac{V_0}{M_{\rm P}^4},$$

$$r\simeq 8\frac{M_{\rm P}^2}{f^2}\frac{M^8}{V_0^2}\sin^2\frac{a_*}{f},$$

$$n_s\simeq 1+2\frac{M_{\rm P}^2}{f^2}\frac{M^4}{V_0}\cos\frac{a_*}{f},$$

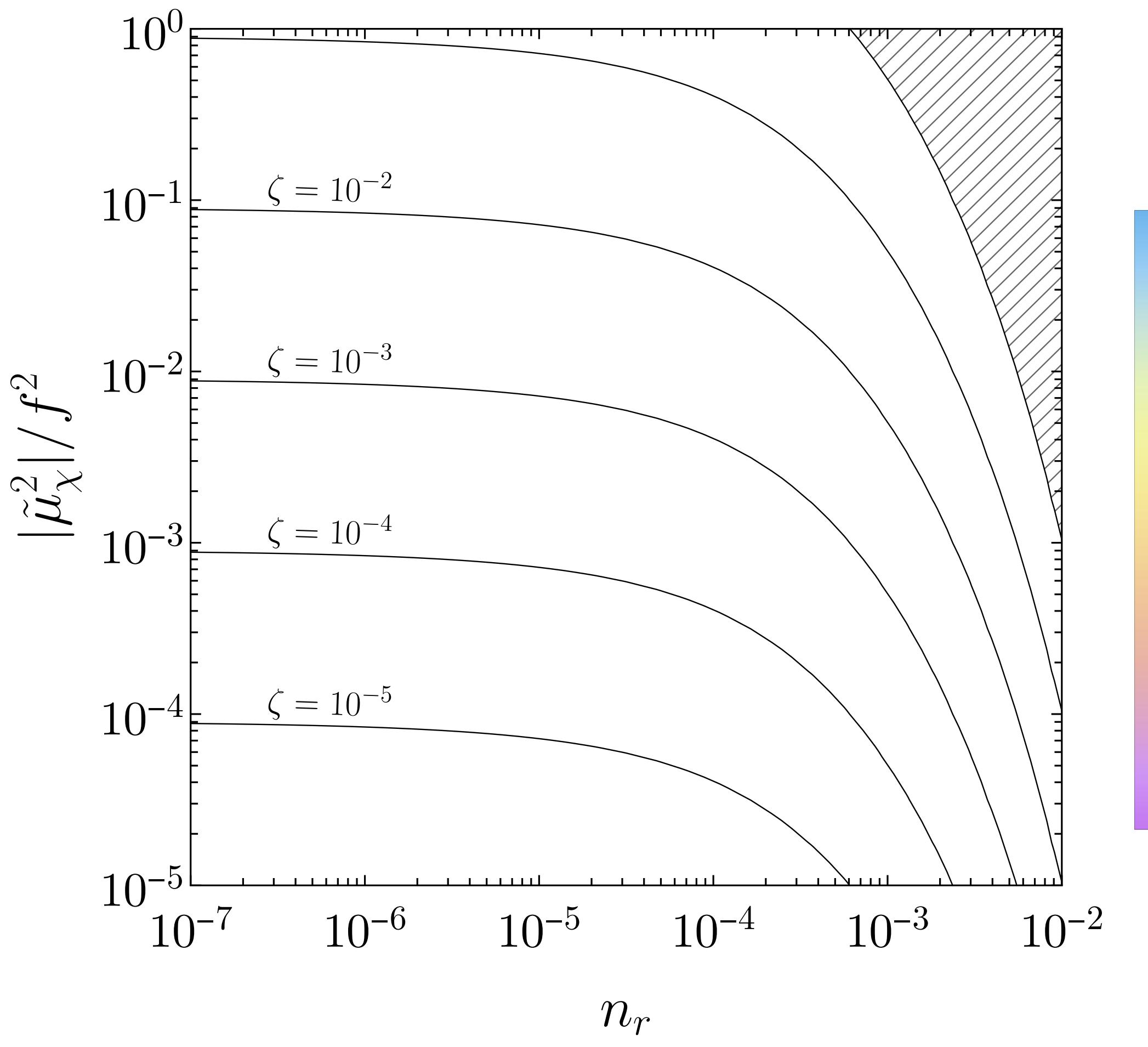
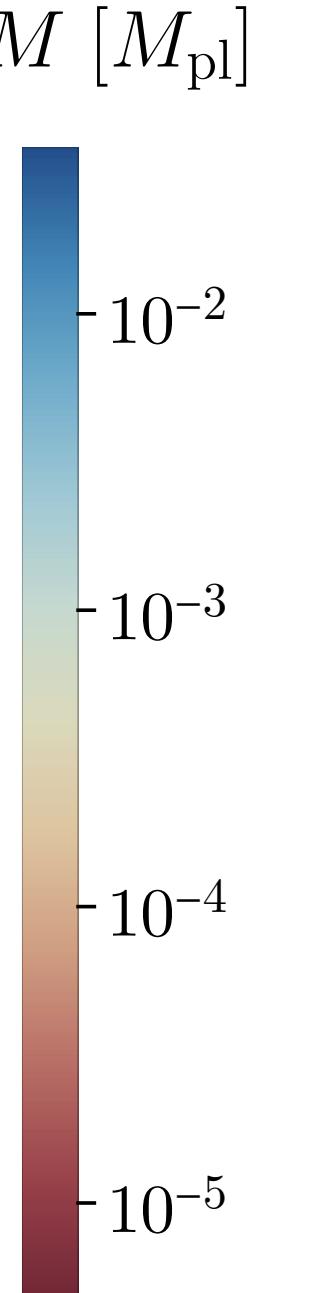
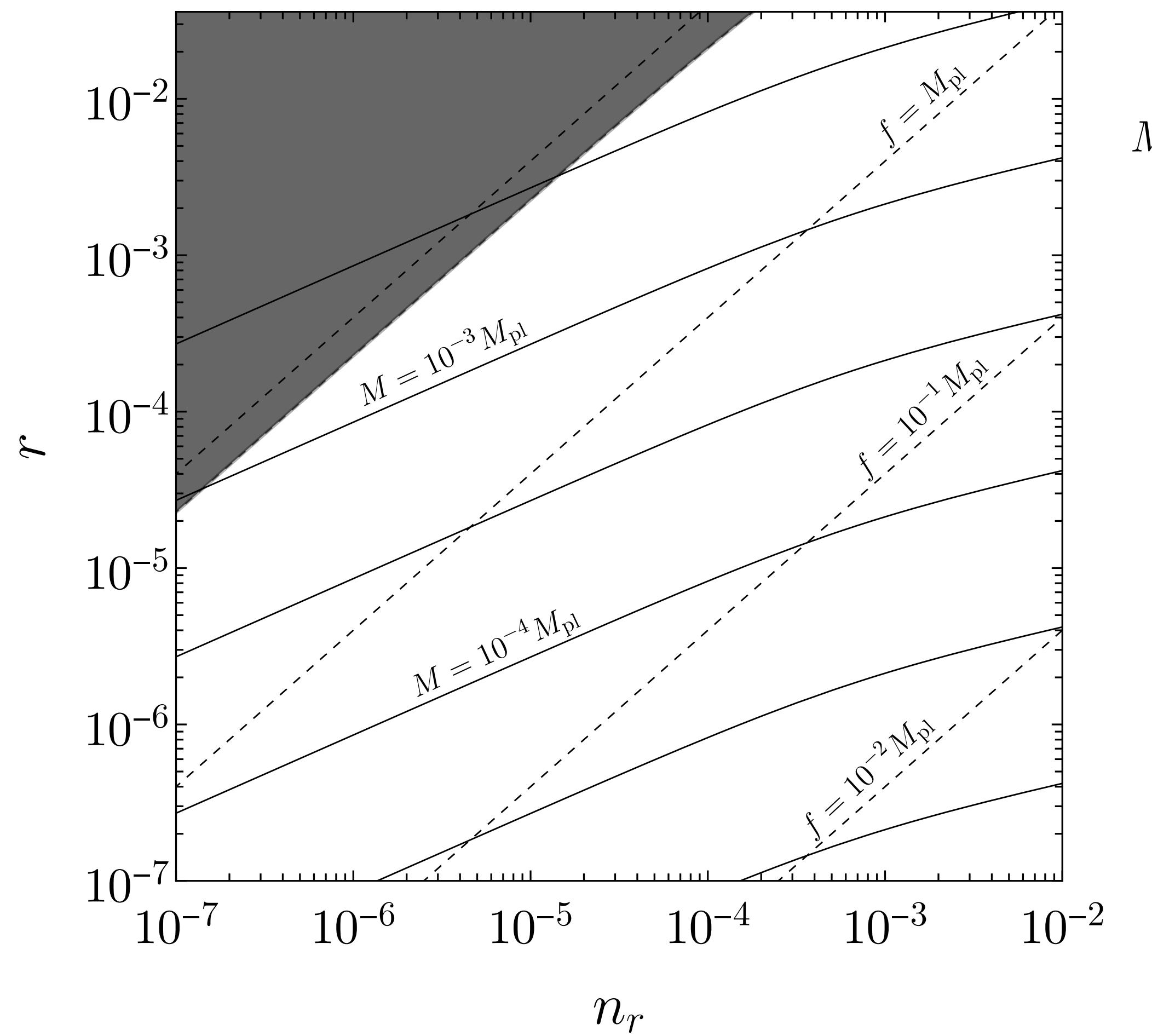
$$n_r\simeq \frac{1}{4}\frac{M_{\rm P}^2}{f^2}r.$$

$$V_0=\frac{3\pi^2}{2}A_srM_{\rm P}^4,$$

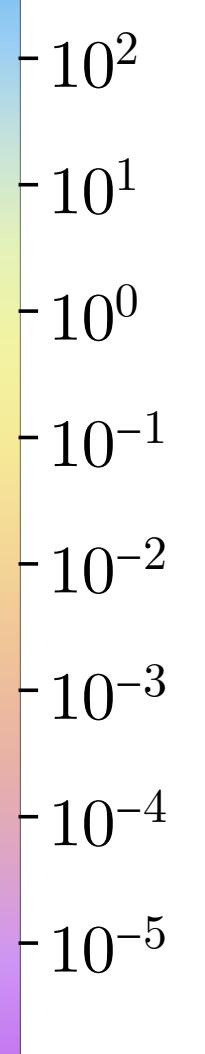
$$f=\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{r}{n_r}}M_{\rm P},$$

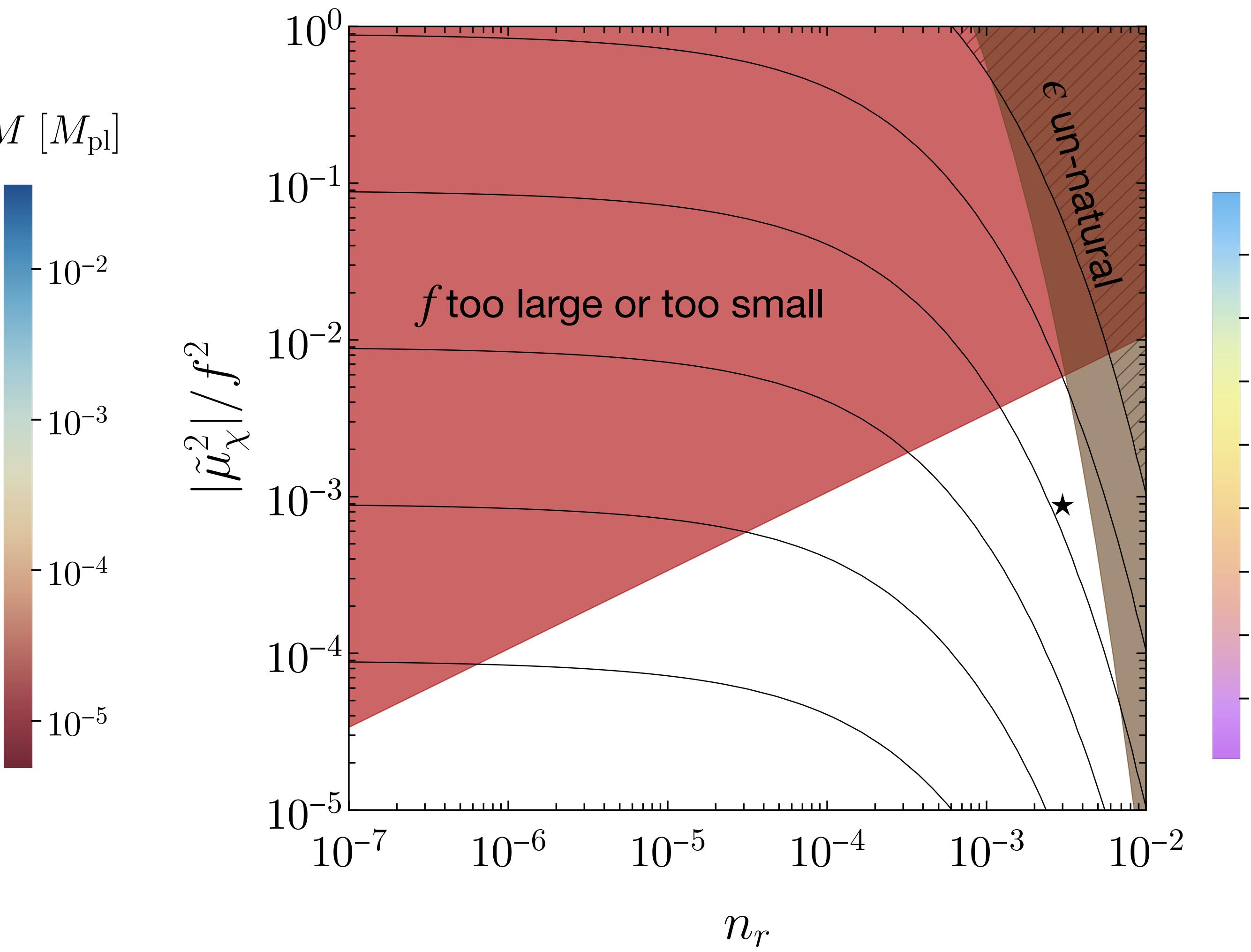
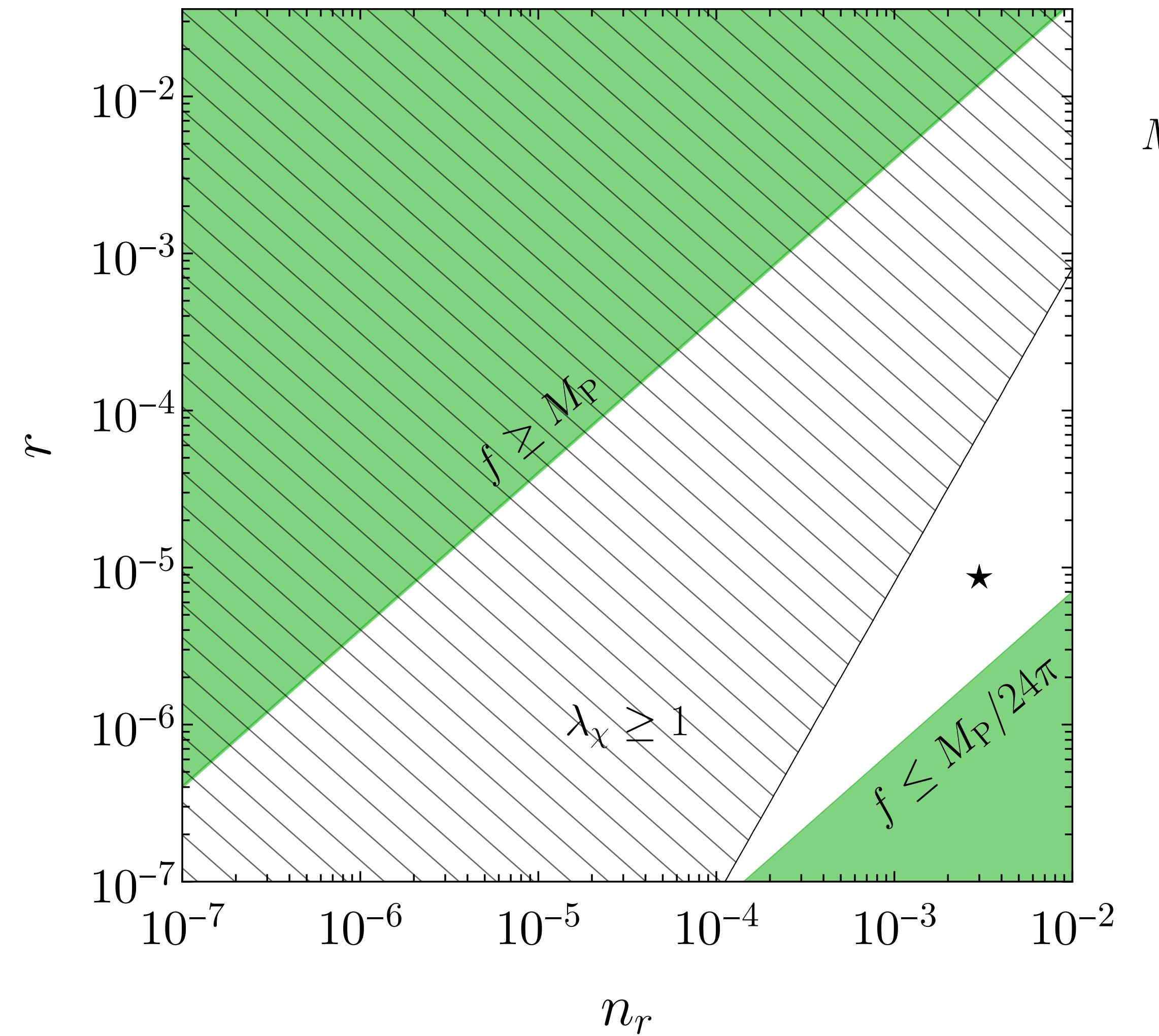
$$M^4=\frac{3\pi^2}{16}\frac{A_s}{n_r}\sqrt{2n_r+(n_s-1)^2}r^2M_{\rm P}^4,$$

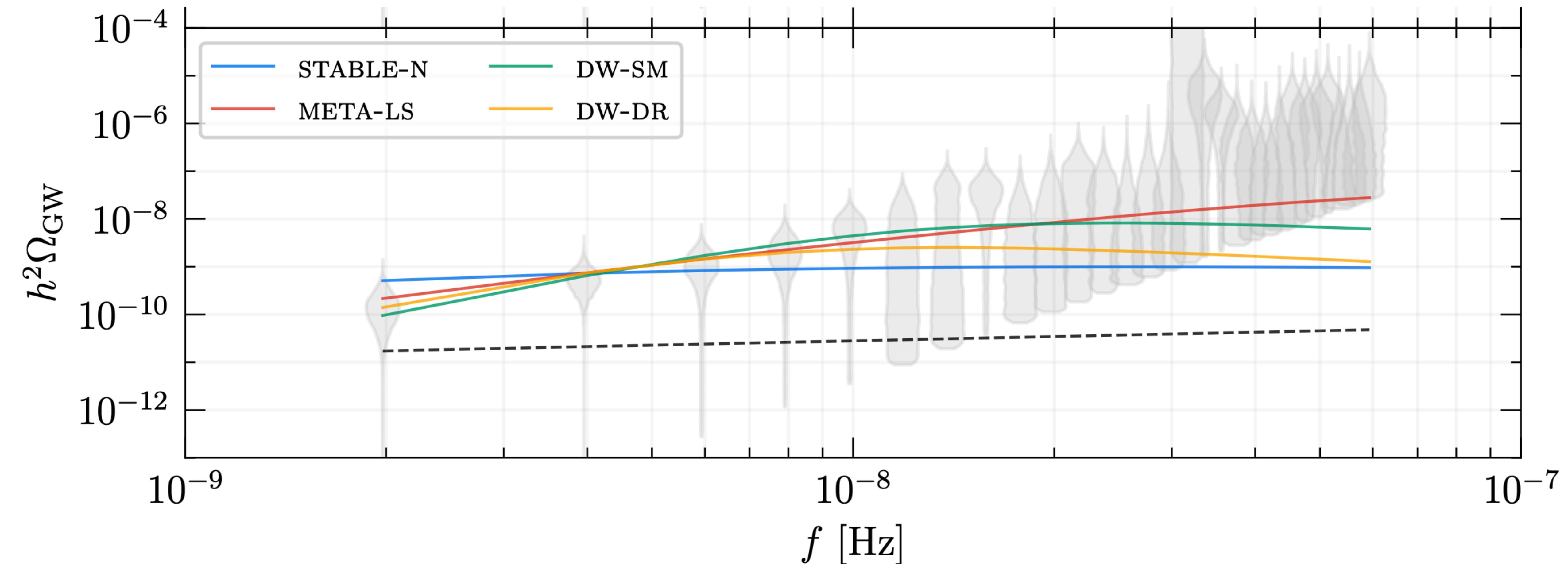
$$\frac{a_*}{f} = \arccos\left[\frac{n_s-1}{\sqrt{2n_r+(n_s-1)^2}}\right].$$



ζ







$$(G\mu)^{CMB} \lesssim 10^{-7} \implies \nu_\chi \lesssim 10^{-4} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$f_*~\sim~{k_* \over \lambda^{1/4} v}~6\times 10^{10} Hz~,$$

$$h^2\Omega_{gw}^*\sim~2\times 10^{-6}~{\lambda v^4\over k_*^2 M_{\rm Pl}^2}~,$$