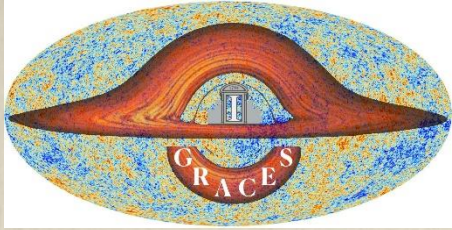


Fédération de Recherche Interactions Fondamentales (FRIF) Day



Lucas Pinol

CNRS researcher, LPENS, Paris

EARLY UNIVERSE COSMOLOGY

AT THE CROSSROADS

Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?

Fundamental Interactions

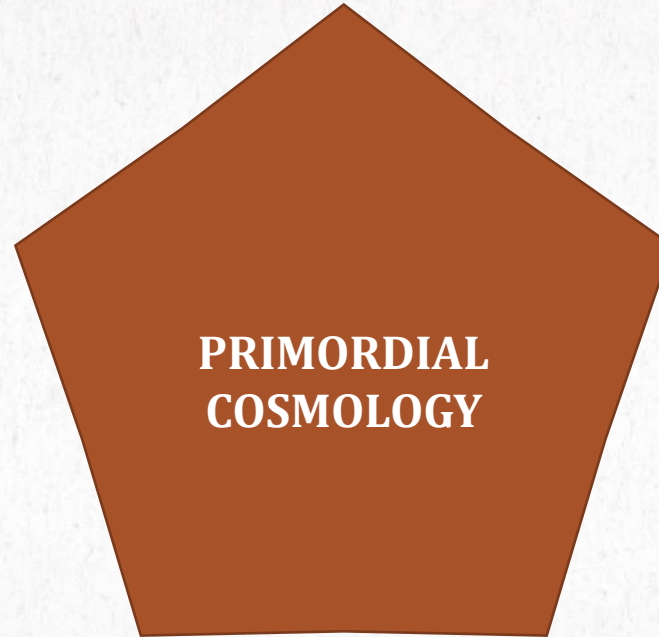


PRIMORDIAL
COSMOLOGY

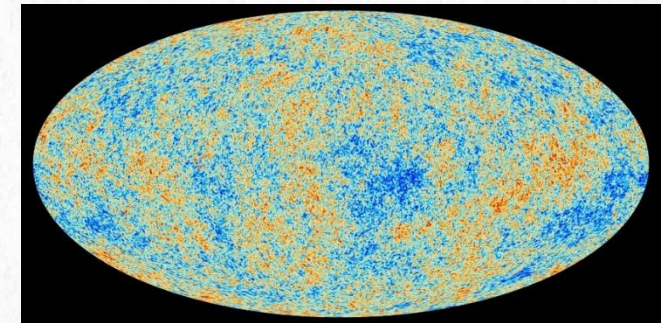
Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?

Gravity

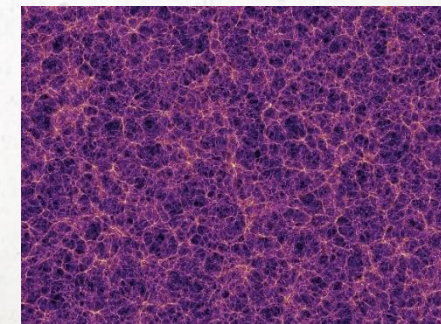
Fundamental Interactions



Primordial fluctuations undergo gravitational collapse into structures

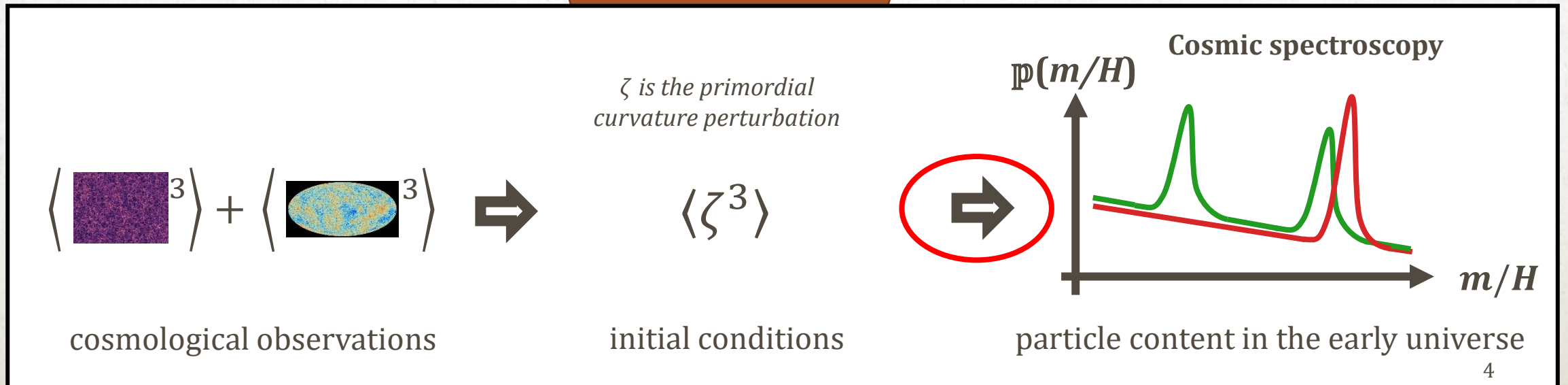
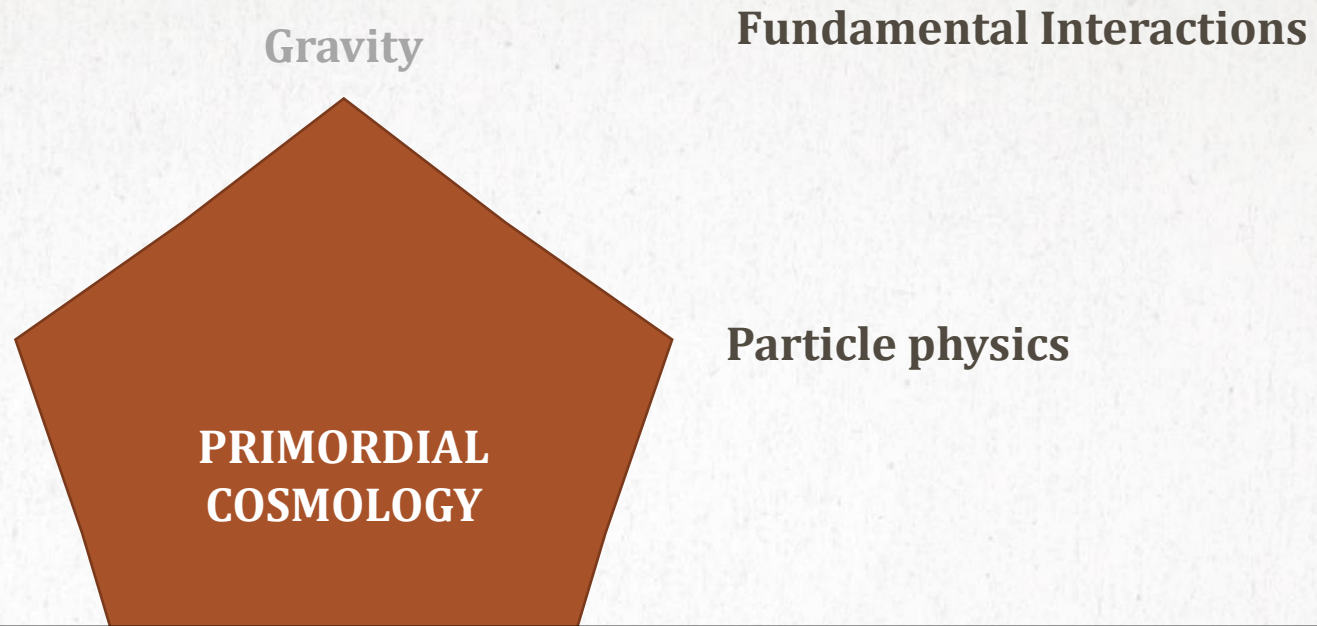


Cosmic Microwave Background

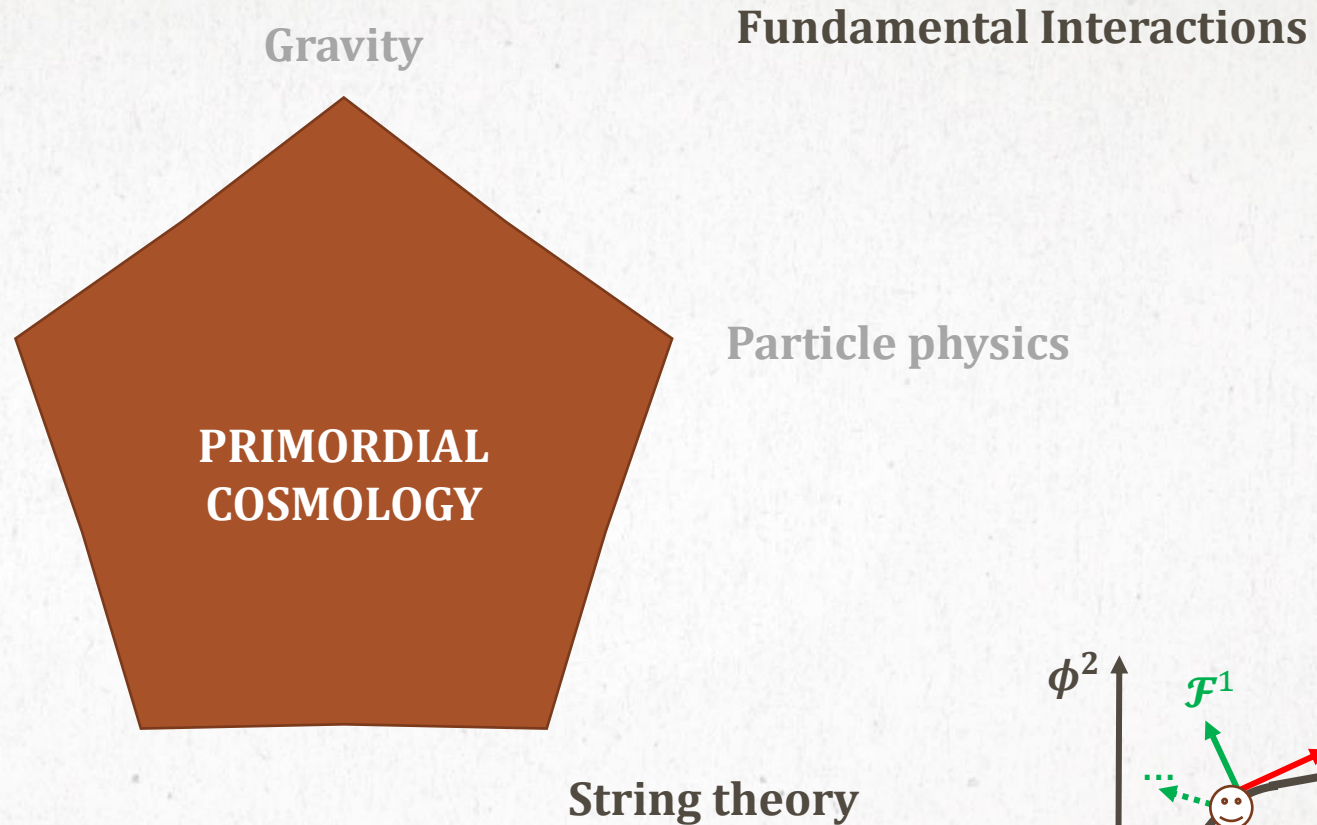


Large-scale distribution of galaxies

Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?



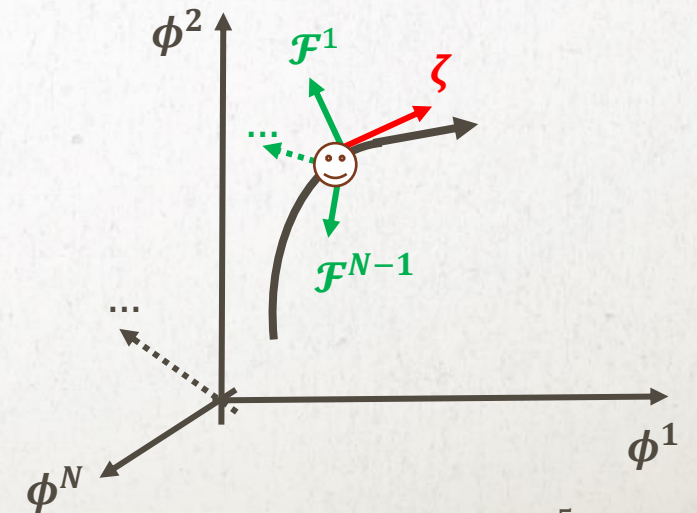
Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?



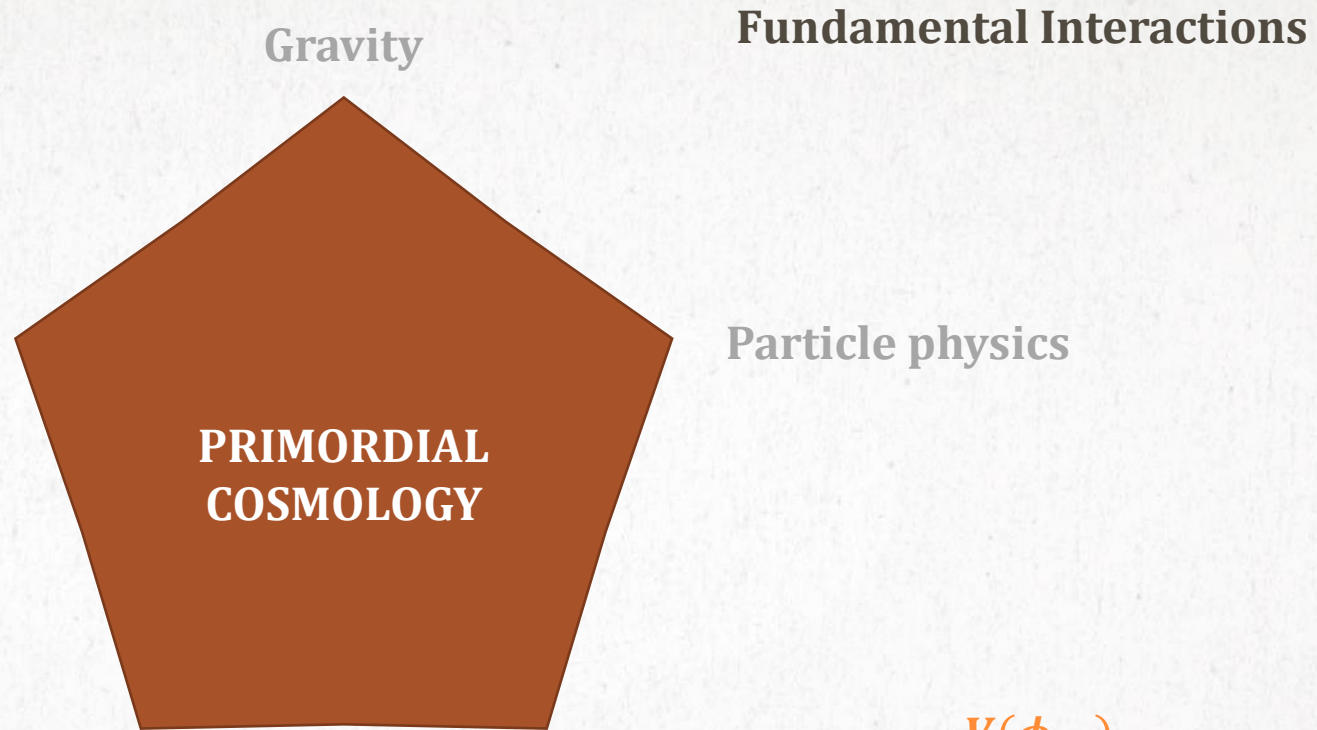
General Non-Linear Sigma Model and **curved field space**

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{A,B} g^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}_{AB}(\vec{\phi}) \partial_\mu \phi^A \partial_\nu \phi^B - V(\vec{\phi})$$

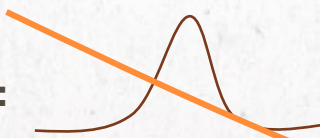
Axions, dilatons, moduli, ...



Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?



Stochastic inflation (coarse-graining):



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial N} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi_{IR}} \left[\left(\frac{V_{,\phi}(\phi_{IR})}{3H(\phi_{IR})^2} - \alpha \frac{H(\phi_{IR})}{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi_{IR}} \frac{H(\phi_{IR})}{2\pi} \right) \mathbf{P} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi_{IR}^2} \left[\left(\frac{H(\phi_{IR})}{2\pi} \right)^2 \mathbf{P} \right]$$

α represents the discretization scheme (Itô/Stratonovich)

$V(\phi_{IR})$



Why inviting a primordial cosmologist to the FRIF Day?

Gravity

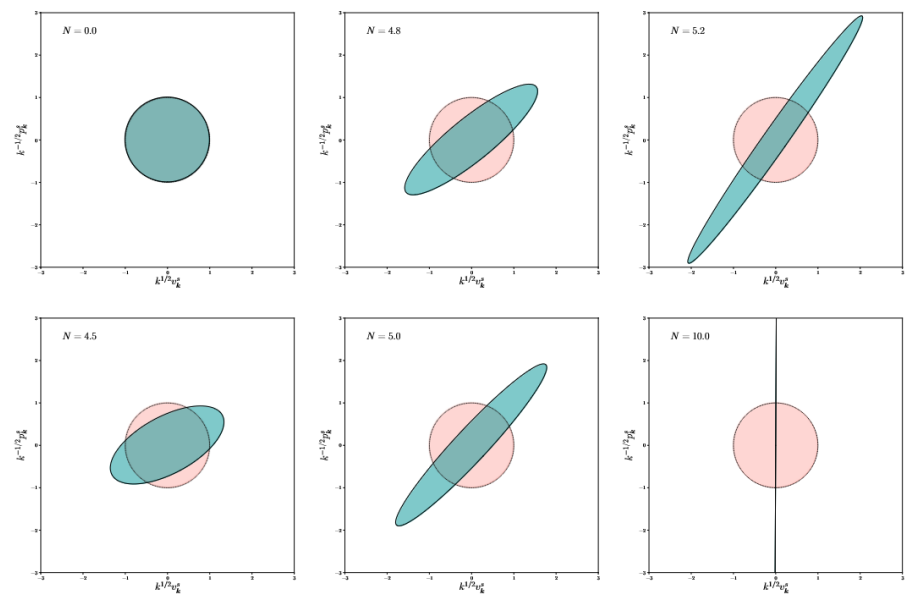
Fundamental Interactions

Quantum physics

Particle physics

**PRIMORDIAL
COSMOLOGY**

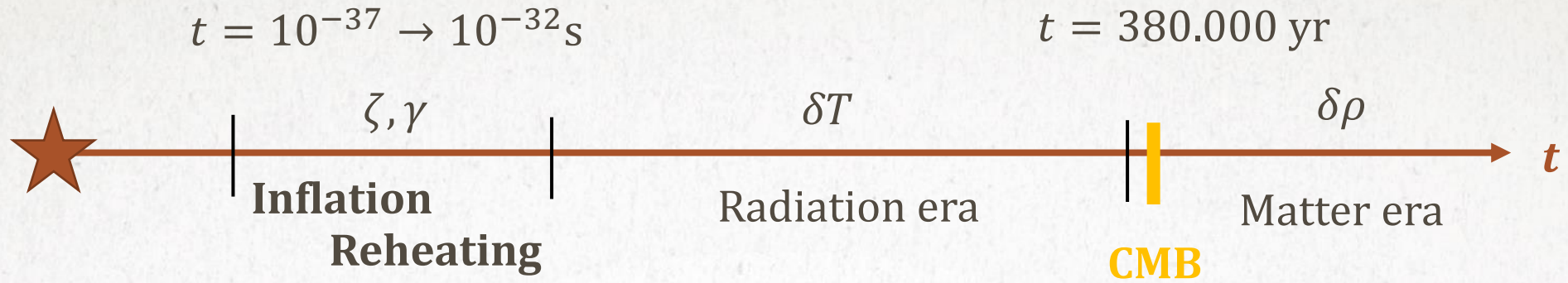
Inflationary two-mode squeezed states:



String theory

[Martin, Micheli, Vennin 2022]

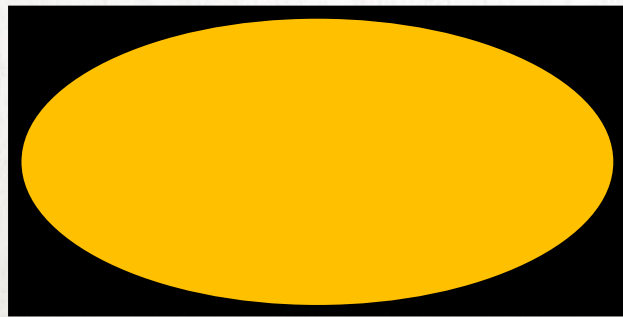
Early universe: the cosmological context



Scalar fluctuations \sim density fluctuations $\rightarrow \zeta(t, \vec{x})$

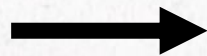
Tensor fluctuations \sim gravitational waves $\rightarrow \gamma(t, \vec{x})$

Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)



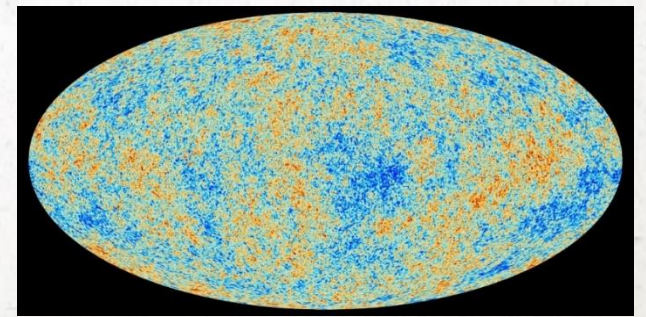
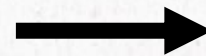
Penzias-Wilson
(1964)

motivates



Inflation

predicts



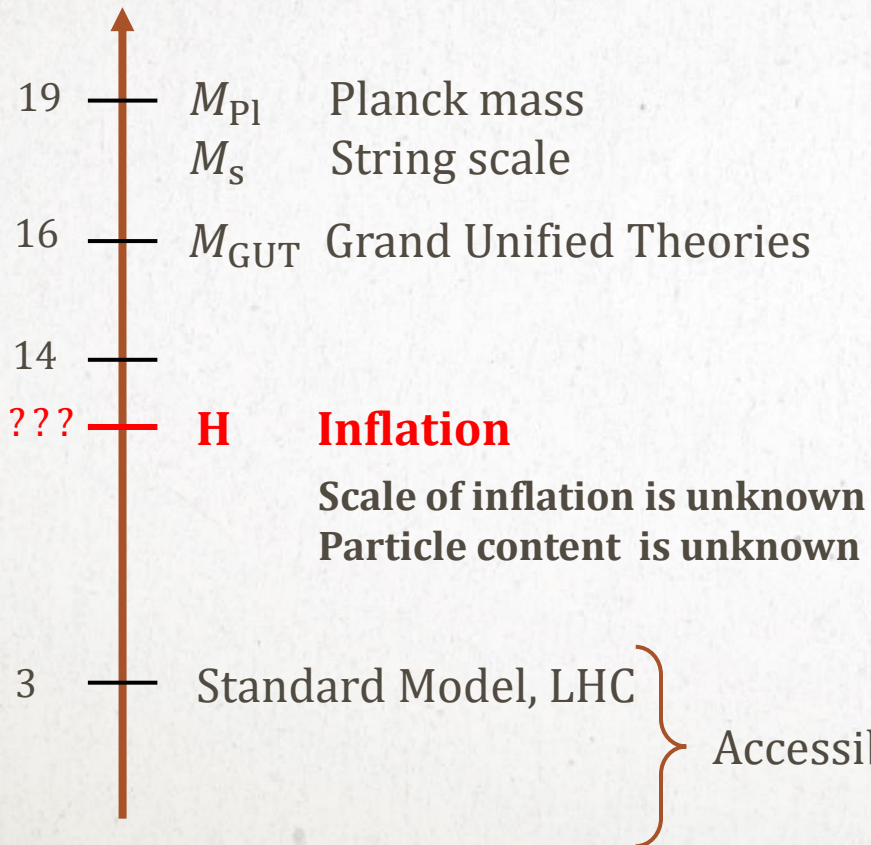
Planck (2013)

Early universe: the high-energy viewpoint

Unique framework: general relativity + quantum field theory + precision data

$$\text{CMB} \rightarrow \sqrt{\langle \zeta^2 \rangle} = (4.57 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-5}$$

$\log(E/\text{GeV})$ Natural units: $\hbar = c = 1$ and the only dimension is energy



Inflation sensitive to high energies

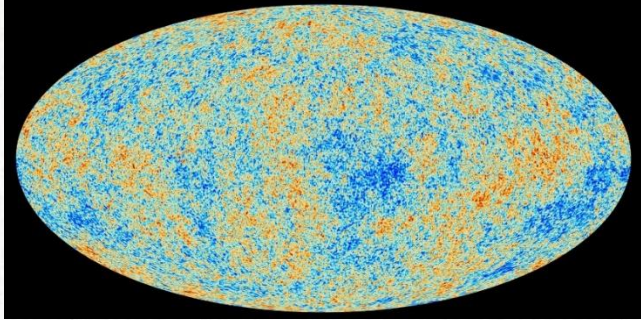
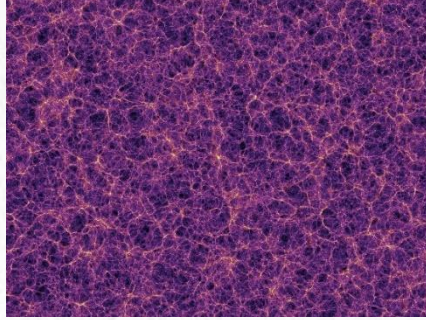
+

Precision data (current and future)

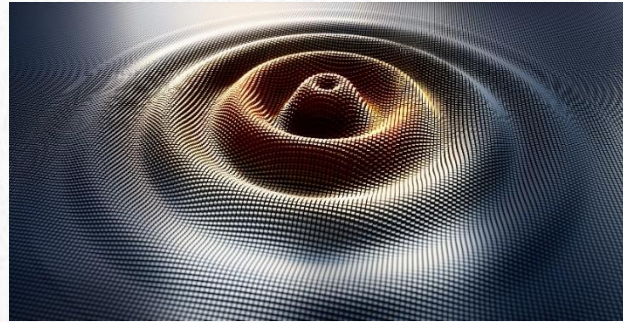
=

Formidable opportunity to test high-energy physics beyond the reach of terrestrial experiments

Early universe: the observational probes

Current =  +  (scalars)

Cosmic Microwave Background Large-Scale Structures

Future =  (tensors) ?

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Objects of study = primordial correlations functions

e.g. $\langle \zeta^2 \rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \left[\text{CMB map} \right]^2 \right\rangle$; $\langle \gamma^2 \rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \left[\text{GW map} \right]^2 \right\rangle$; $\langle \zeta^3 \rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \left[\text{LSS map} \right]^3 \right\rangle$; etc.

EARLY UNIVERSE COSMOLOGY AT THE CROSSROADS

Between gravity and particle physics:

the cosmic spectroscopy = primordial non-Gaussianities in multifield inflation

[LP 2021]

[LP, Aoki, Renaux-Petel, Yamaguchi 2022]

[Aoki, LP, Sano, Yamaguchi, Zhu 2024]

[...]

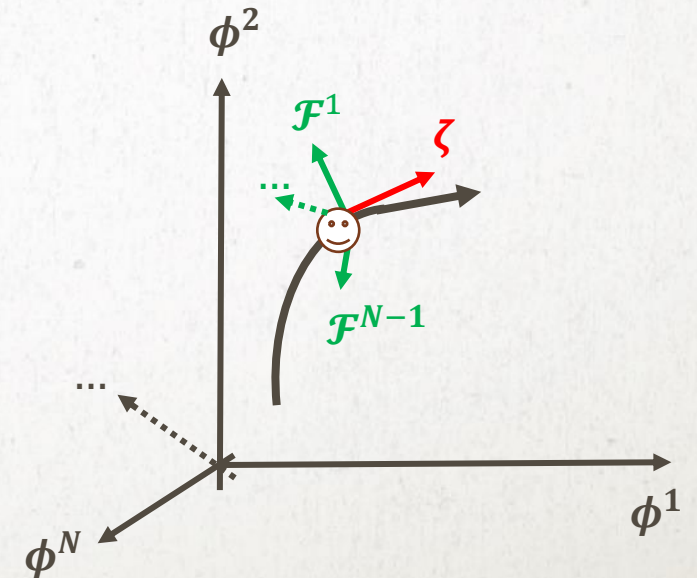
COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{A,B} g^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}_{AB}(\vec{\phi}) \partial_\mu \phi^A \partial_\nu \phi^B - \mathbf{V}(\vec{\phi})$$

From covariant models to the Lagrangian for fluctuations

- Multifield perturbation theory: $\phi^A(t, \vec{x}) = \bar{\phi}^A(t) + \delta\phi^A(t, \vec{x}) + \dots$
- Identify covariant fluctuations: $Q^A = \delta\phi^A + \Gamma^A_{BC} \delta\phi^B \delta\phi^C / 2 + \dots$
- Define adiabatic and entropic fluctuations: $Q_\sigma = e_{\sigma A} Q^A$; $Q_s^\alpha = e_{sA}^\alpha Q^A$
- Fix the gauge freedom (comoving gauge): $Q_\sigma^{\text{com}} = 0$; $g_{ij}^{\text{com}} = a^2 \exp[2\zeta] \delta_{ij}$
 $Q_s^{\alpha, \text{com}} = \mathcal{F}^\alpha$

Adiabatic-entropic basis



[LP 2021]

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{A,B} g^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}_{AB}(\vec{\phi}) \partial_\mu \phi^A \partial_\nu \phi^B - V(\vec{\phi})$$

From covariant models to the Lagrangian for fluctuations

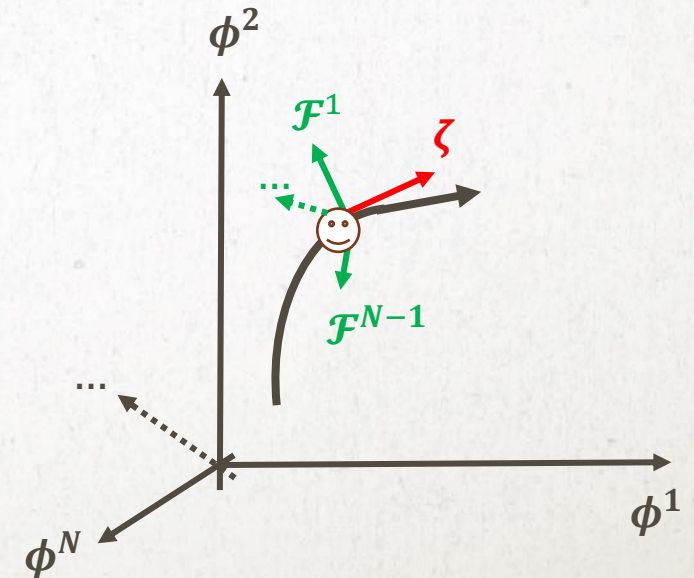
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 $Q_s^{\alpha, \text{com}} = \mathcal{F}^\alpha$
- Expand and simplify the action (up to cubic order for bispectrum calculations)

$$\mathcal{L}(\zeta, \mathcal{F}^\alpha) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{(2)}(\zeta, \mathcal{F}^\alpha)}_{\text{Dictating the power spectrum}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{\text{Maldacena}}^{(3)}(\zeta) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{new}}^{(3)}(\zeta, \mathcal{F}^\alpha) + \mathcal{D}^{(3)}}_{\text{Dictating the bispectrum}}$$

Involve covariant derivatives of $V(\vec{\phi})$ and of $\mathbf{G}_{AB}(\vec{\phi})$ (Field-space Riemann curvature etc.)

[LP 2021]

Adiabatic-entropic basis



COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

[LP 2021]

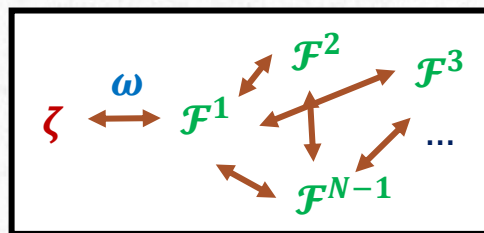
Flavor and mass bases

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} \supset - \sum_{\alpha, \beta} m_{\alpha\beta}^2 \mathcal{F}^\alpha \mathcal{F}^\beta + \omega \mathcal{F}^1 \dot{\zeta}$$

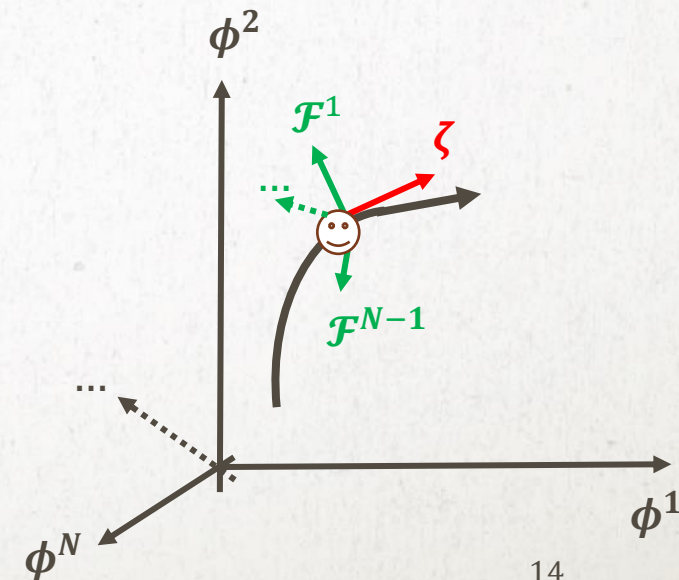
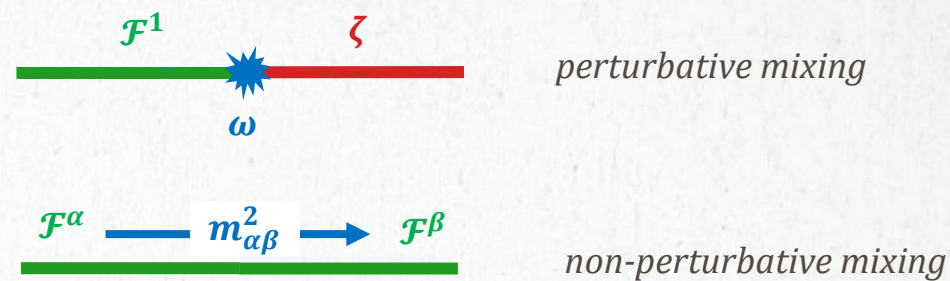
Flavor basis:
interactions are
specified

\mathcal{F}^1 portal to ζ

$\mathcal{F}^{2, \dots, N-1}$ sterile sector



- **Non-trivial mass matrix mixing**
- **The first entropic field \mathcal{F}^1 is quadratically coupled to ζ**



ω is the rate of turn of the background trajectory

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

[LP 2021]

Flavor and mass bases

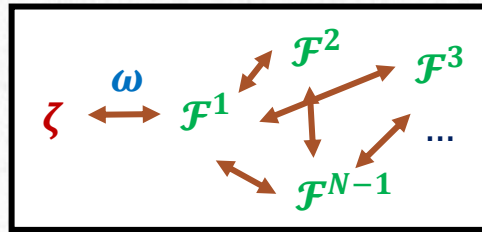
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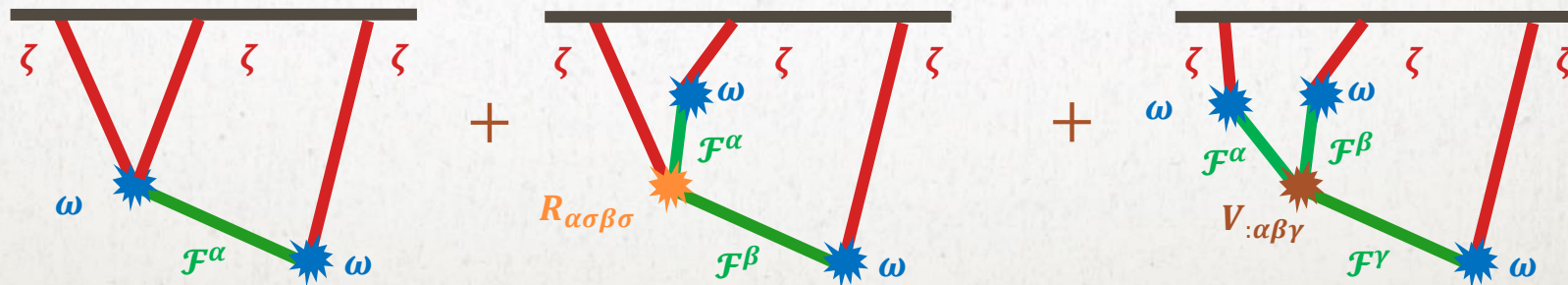
\mathcal{F}^1 portal to ζ

$\mathcal{F}^{2, \dots, N-1}$ sterile sector



$$\mathcal{L}^{(3)} \supset \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon} M_{\text{Pl}}}{H} \omega \mathcal{F}^1 \frac{(\partial\zeta)^2}{a^2} + 2\epsilon H^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2 R_{\alpha\sigma\beta\sigma} \dot{\zeta} \mathcal{F}^\alpha \mathcal{F}^\beta - \frac{1}{6} V_{;\alpha\beta\gamma} \mathcal{F}^\alpha \mathcal{F}^\beta \mathcal{F}^\gamma$$

$\langle \zeta^3 \rangle =$



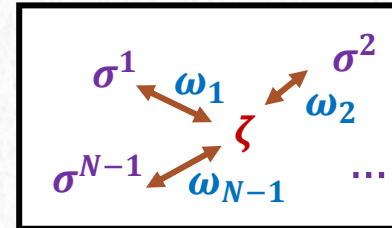
COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Flavor and mass bases

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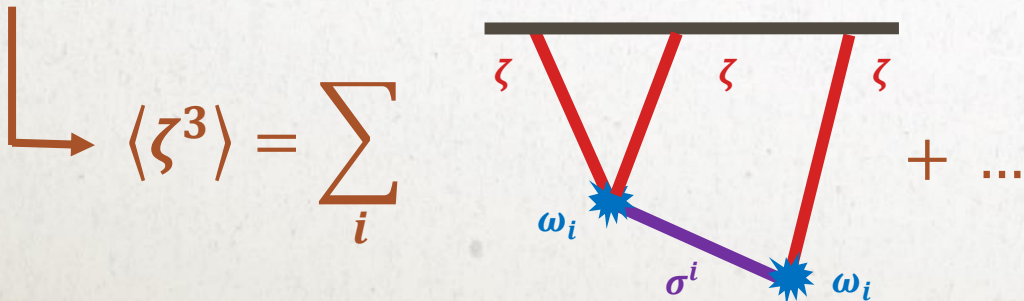
[LP 2021]

Diagonalization: $m_{\alpha\beta}^2 = (O m O^T)_{\alpha\beta}$
and $\mathcal{F}^\alpha = O^\alpha_i \sigma^i$



Mass basis:
masses are specified

All σ_i are coupled to ζ
with ω_i



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}}^{(2)} \supset - \sum_i m_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \omega O^1_i \sigma^i \dot{\zeta}$$

[LP, Aoki, Renaux-Petel, Yamaguchi 2022]

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Flavor and mass bases

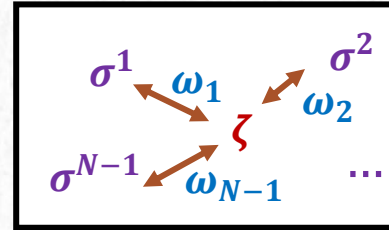
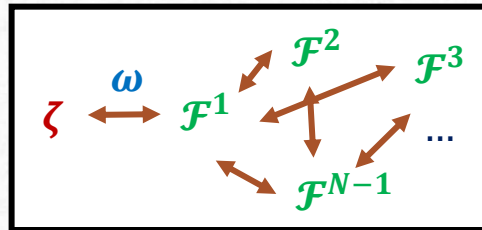
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{flavor}}^{(2)} \supset - \sum_{\alpha, \beta} m_{\alpha\beta}^2 \mathcal{F}^\alpha \mathcal{F}^\beta + \omega \mathcal{F}^1 \dot{\zeta}$$

[LP 2021]

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[LP, Aoki, Renaux-Petel, Yamaguchi 2022]

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

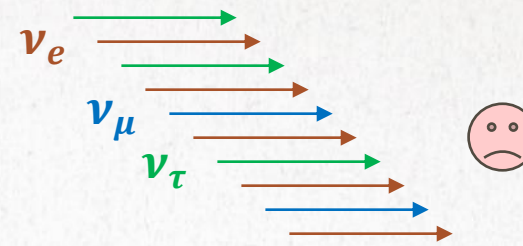
Analogy with neutrino oscillations



This is the Sun

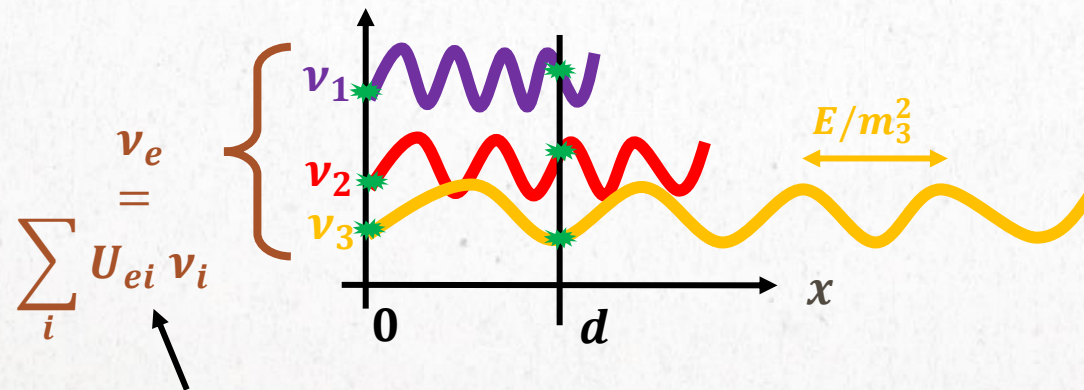
It is emitting electronic neutrinos*

NO INTERACTIONS



This is me

I am seeing many less electronic neutrinos



Entries of the PMNS** matrix: mixing angles, due to the mass matrix $M_{\alpha\beta}$ of neutrino flavors

*also some ν_τ from MSW

**Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

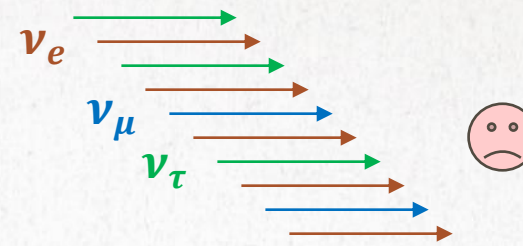
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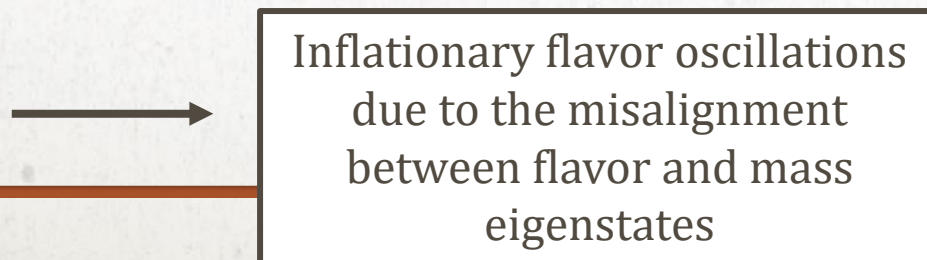
I am seeing many less electronic neutrinos

ζ is the “detector”

\mathcal{F}^α are the flavor eigenstates and σ_i the freely propagating ones: the mass eigenstates

In particular: $\mathcal{F}^1 = \sum_i O^1_i \sigma_i$ with $O^1_i = [\cos(\theta_{12}) \cos(\theta_{13}), \sin(\theta_{12}) \cos(\theta_{13}), \sin(\theta_{13})]$
if $N_{\text{flavor}} = 3$ for example

Mixing angles



COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Analogy with neutrino oscillations



What process equivalent to the missing solar neutrinos may hint at inflationary flavor oscillations?

ζ is the
 \mathcal{F}^α are

In particular:

$\mathcal{F}^\alpha = \sum_i \dots$

Mixing angles

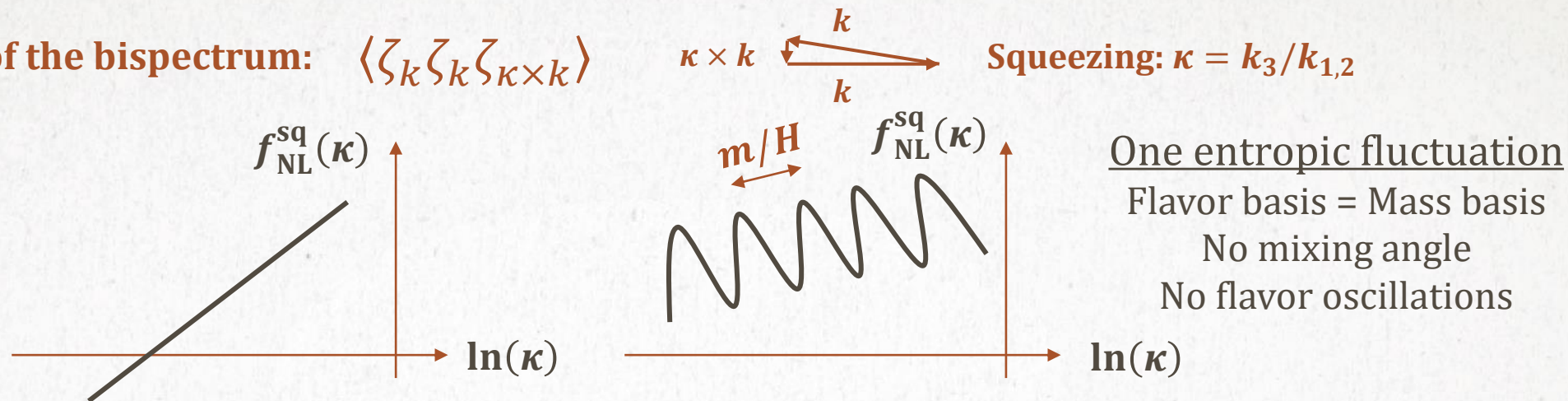
$[\dots, \sin(\theta_{13})]$
if $N_{\text{flavor}} = 3$ for example

→ Inflationary flavor oscillations due to the misalignment between flavor and mass eigenstates

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Inflationary flavor oscillations and the cosmic spectroscopy

Squeezed limit of the bispectrum: $\langle \zeta_k \zeta_k \zeta_{\kappa \times k} \rangle$



Single-field: $f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{sq}} \propto \kappa \ll 1$

Two-field: $f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{sq}} \propto \sqrt{\kappa} \cos\left(\frac{m}{H} \ln(\kappa) + \varphi\right)$

cosmological collider signal

[Maldacena 2003]
[Tanaka, Urakawa 2011]
[Pajer, Schmidt, Zaldarriaga 2013]

[Chen, Wang 2008]
[Noumi, Yamaguchi, Yokoyama 2013]
[Arkani-Hamed, Maldacena 2015]

COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

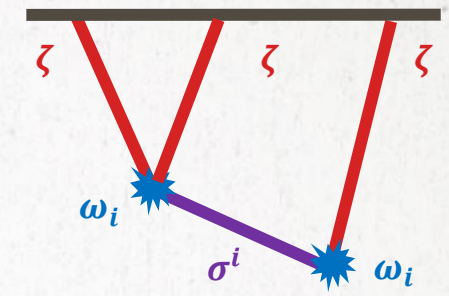
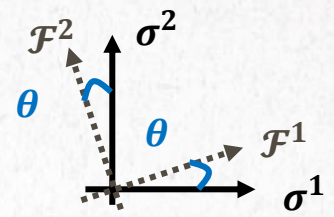
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Squeezing: $\kappa = k_3/k_{1,2}$

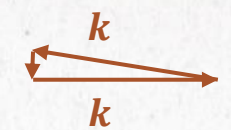
Here we look at 3 fields = 2 flavors: $\{\zeta, \mathcal{F}^1, \mathcal{F}^2\} \leftrightarrow \{\zeta, \sigma^1, \sigma^2\}$



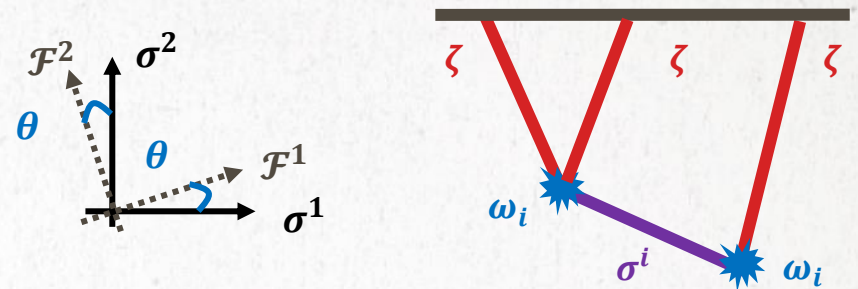
COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Inflationary flavor oscillations and the cosmic spectroscopy

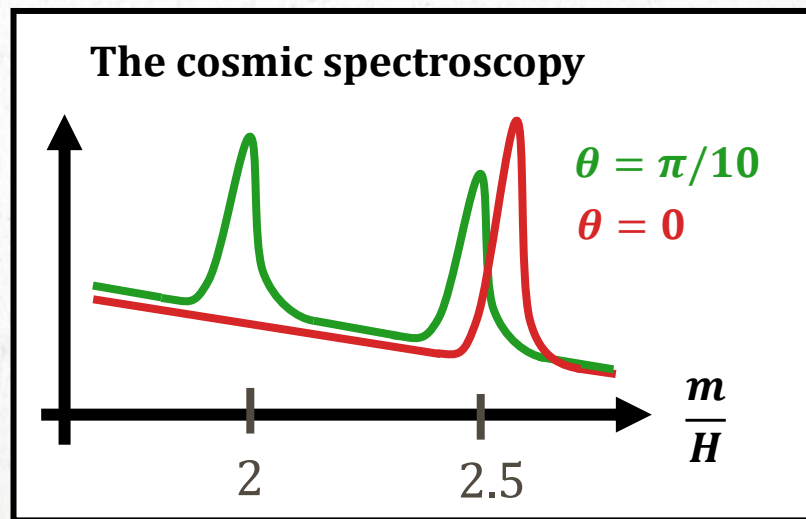
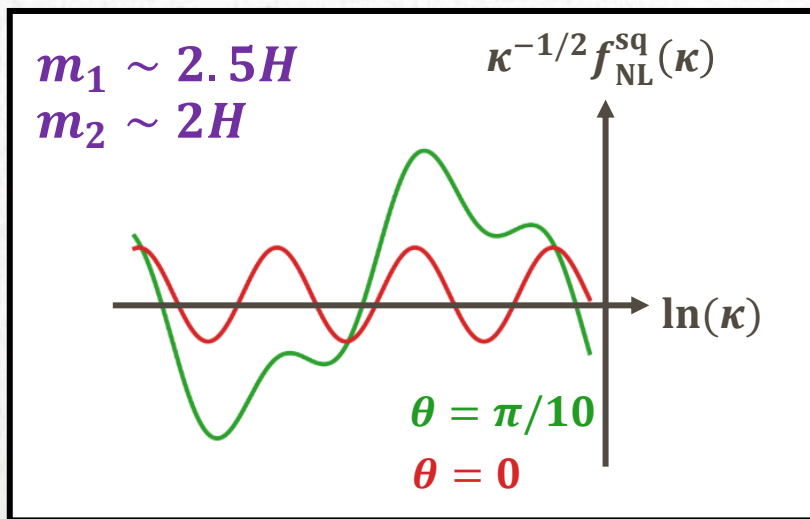
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Squeezed limit of the bispectrum: $\langle \zeta_k \zeta_k \zeta_{\kappa \times k} \rangle$ $\kappa \times k$  Squeezing: $\kappa = k_3/k_{1,2}$

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[LP, Aoki, Renaux-Petel, Yamaguchi 2022]

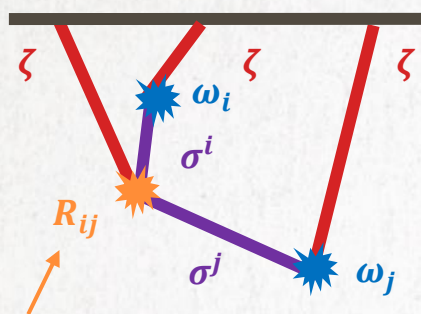


COSMIC SPECTROSCOPY

Other diagrams

- [Aoki, LP, Sano, Yamaguchi, Zhu 2024]

Recent calculation of double-exchange channel with bootstrap-inspired techniques



field-space curvature dependent coupling

differential operator
in k -space

$$D \cdot I_{\text{double}} = I_{\text{simple}} \llcorner \text{seed} \llcorner$$

single-exchange
« seed »

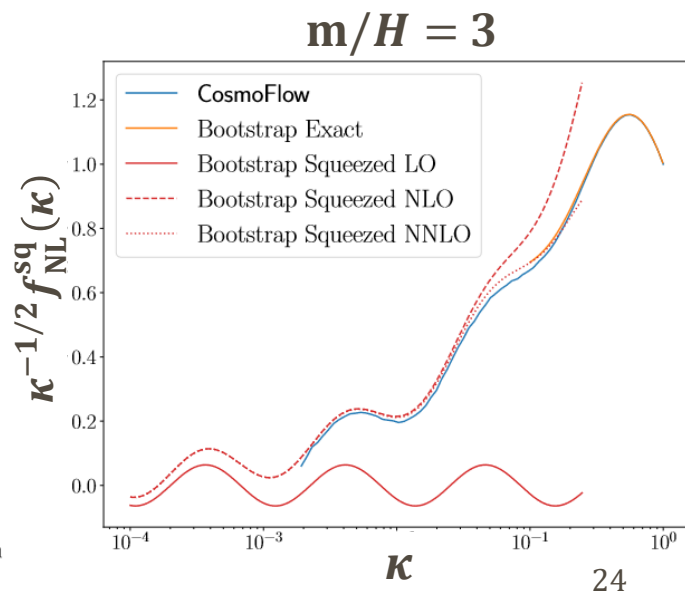
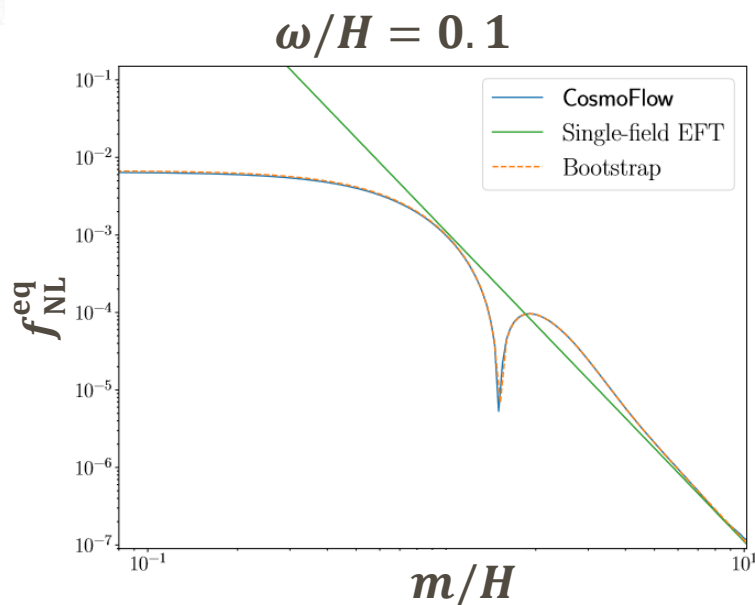
double-exchange
« seed »

- [Werth, LP, Renaux-Petel 2023]
- [LP, Renaux-Petel, Werth 2023]
- [Werth, LP, Renaux-Petel 2024]

Systematic numerical evolution for any diagram

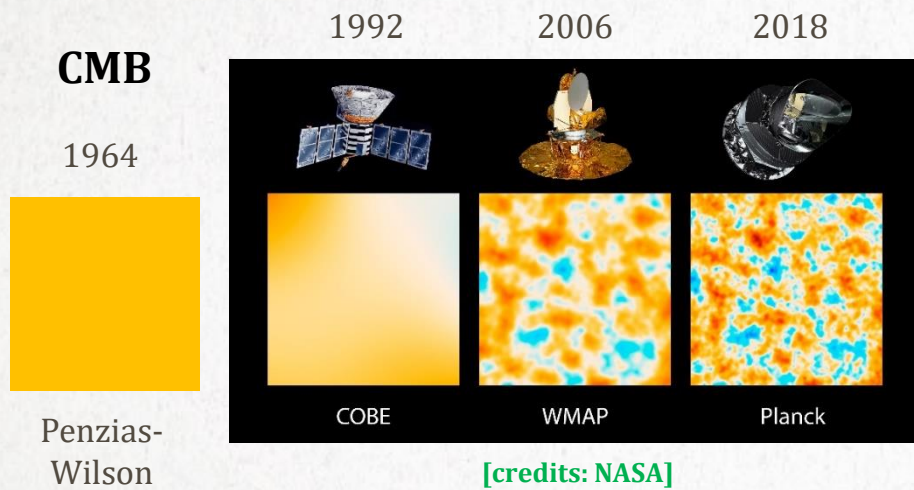
<https://github.com/deniswerth/CosmoFlow>

2nd Buchalter Cosmology Prize 2023

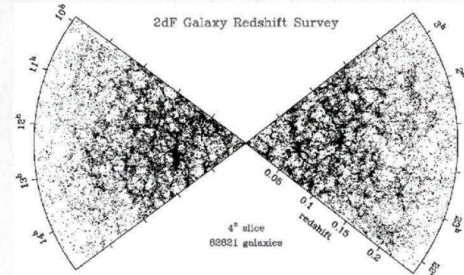


EARLY UNIVERSE COSMOLOGY AT THE CROSSROADS

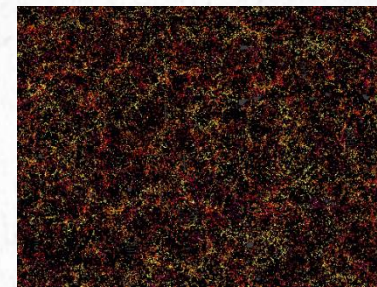
Towards a bright observational future



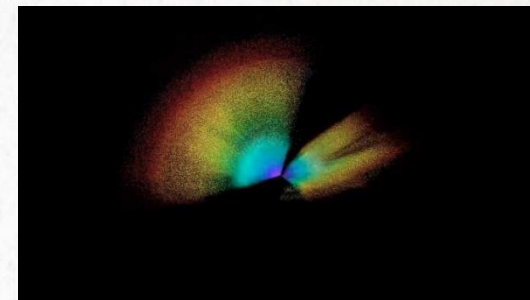
2-dFGRS
(~2000)



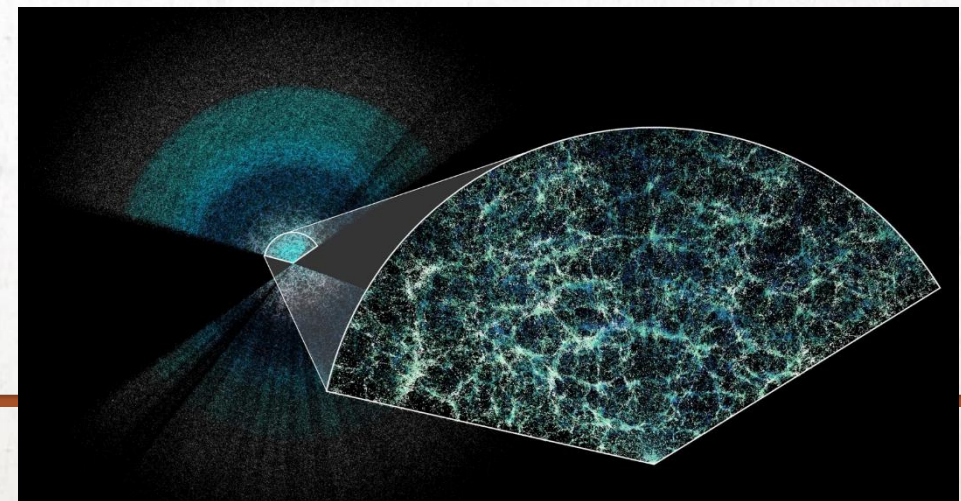
BOSS
(2009-2014)



e-BOSS
(2014-2020)

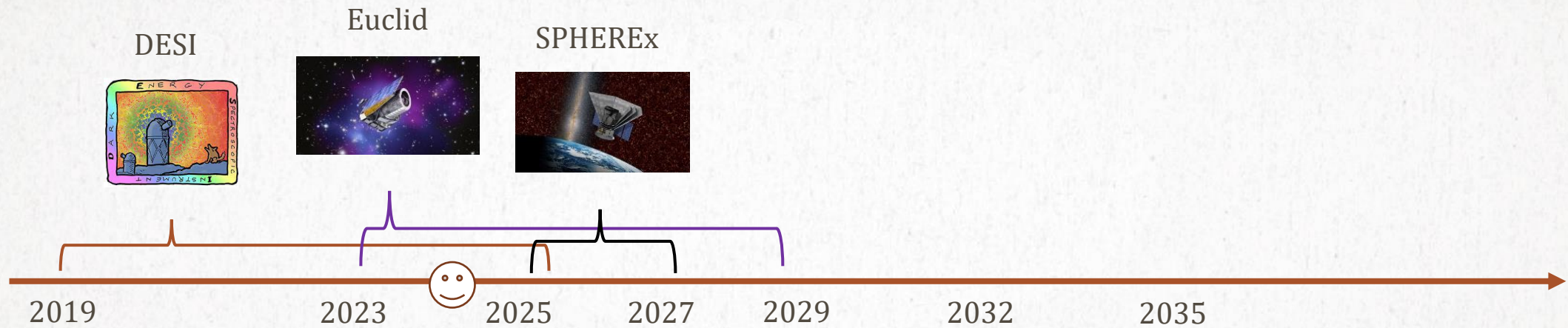


DESI (2020-?)



A BRIGHT FUTURE

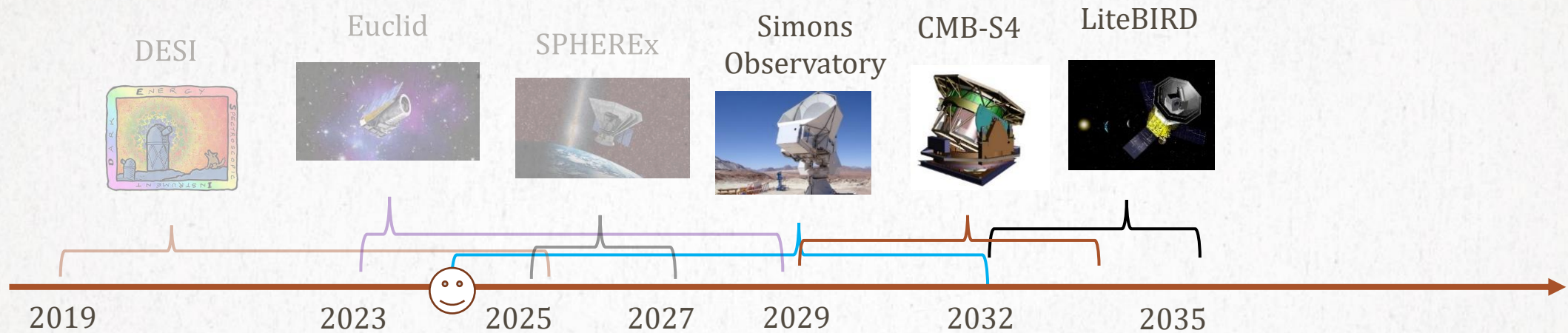
Primordial non-Gaussianities and large-scale structures



- ✓ Build **realistic** templates with all interactions and parameter space
- ✓ **Model-independent** tests of primordial particle content
- ✓ **Synergies** between analytical and numerical methods

A BRIGHT FUTURE

Extreme precision for linear fluctuations

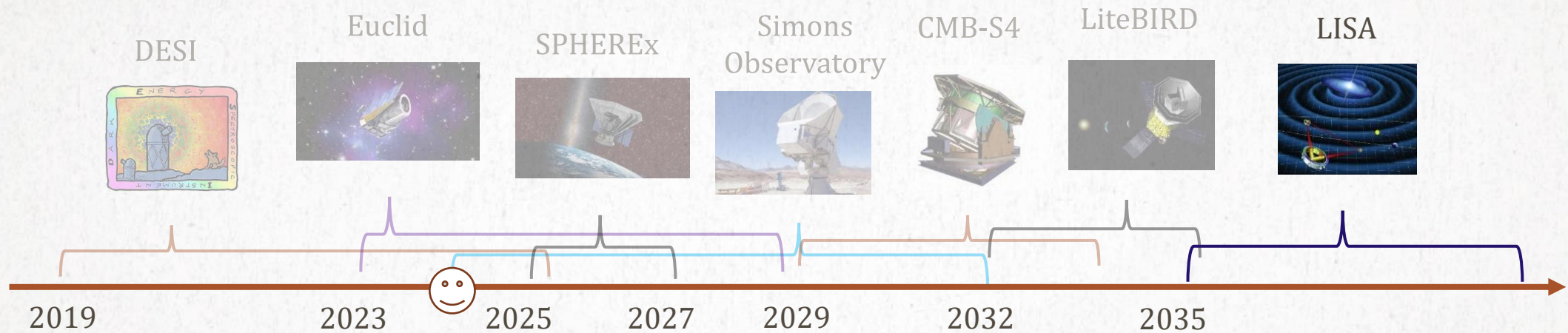


Primordial tensor modes: ✓ Scenarios **motivated** by high-energy physics, e.g. with gauge fields

Primordial features: ✓ Guaranteed information gain, **cross-checks** with galaxy surveys

A BRIGHT FUTURE

A new probe for the early universe in vastly different regimes



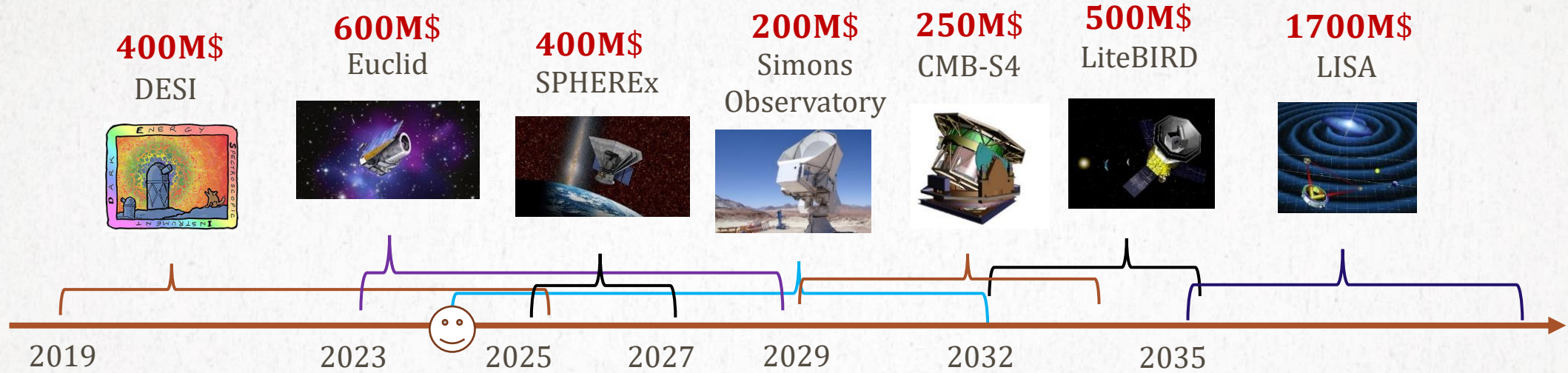
Primordial gravitational-wave background:

- ✓ Theoretical “**sanity checks**” program for a theoretically consistent phenomenology
- ✓ Remain open to **potential discoveries**, e.g. anisotropies of primordial origin

A BRIGHT FUTURE

Towards a standard model of inflation

Approximate budgets
Total \approx 4 billions \$



Exciting era for primordial cosmology
But discoveries = data + interpretation

EARLY UNIVERSE COSMOLOGY AT THE CROSSROADS

Conclusion

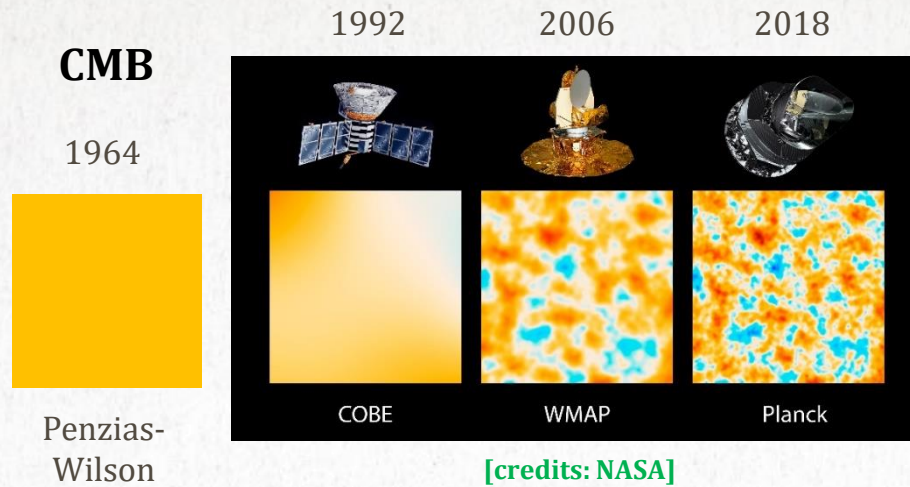
- Requires understanding of all fundamental interactions → **fun***
- Will enable to test fundamental physics with precision and numerous data → **promising**
- Many techniques could be imported from other fields and need of work force → **collaborative**

Personal subjects of interest dropping:

- Loop corrections and UV divergences in inflation
- Borel resummation of divergent time series in stochastic inflation
- Effective field theories for cosmological fluctuations and non-linearly realized symmetries
- Path integral representations of the in-in Schwinger-Keldysh formalism
- Primordial features beyond approximate scale invariance in string-inspired landscapes

BACKUP SLIDES

Cosmic Microwave Background

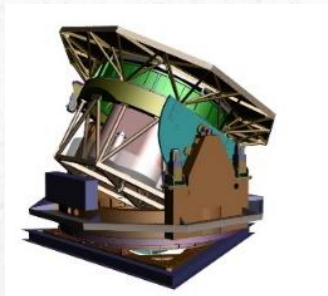


Simons Observatory (2024-?)



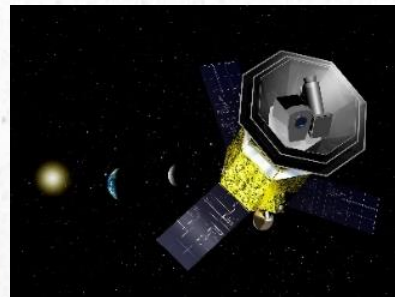
*The coming one
(Chile)*

CMB-S4 (2029-?)

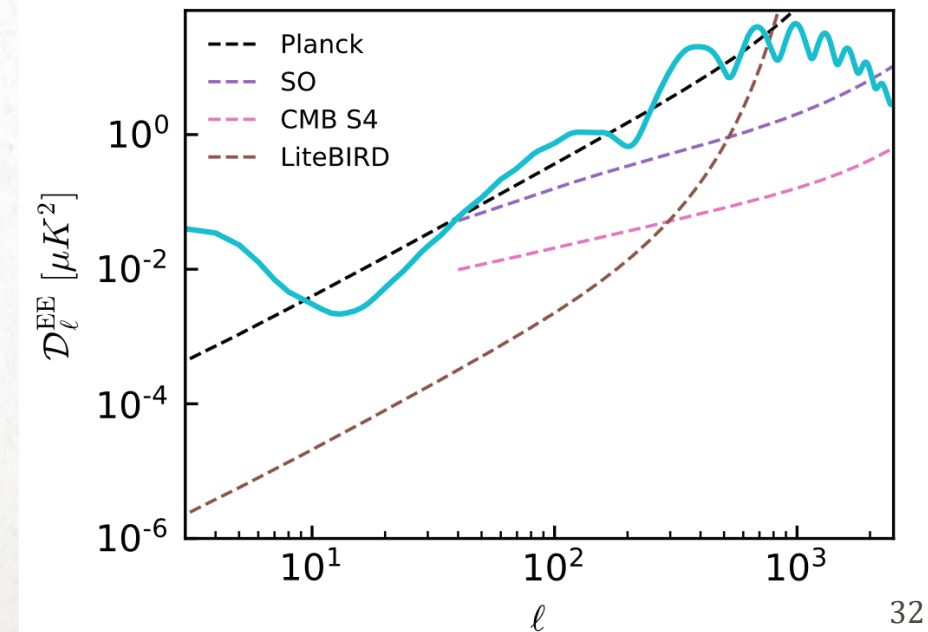


*Multiple telescopes
Better foreground removal Much better for low- ℓ*

LiteBIRD (2032-?)

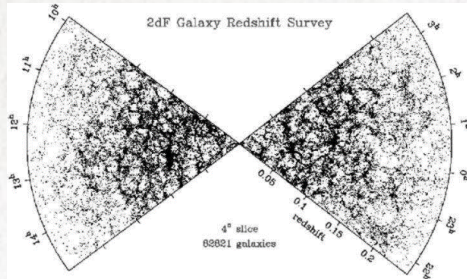


Satellite

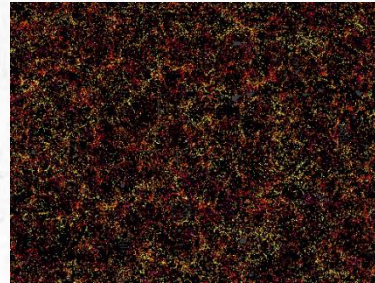


Large-Scale Structures

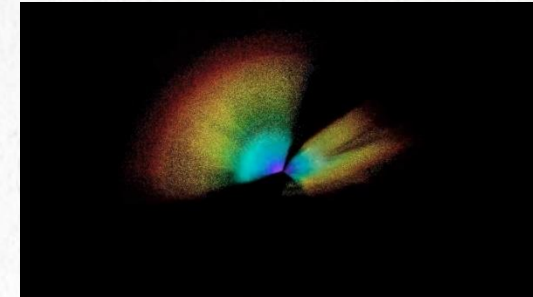
2-dFGRS
(~2000)



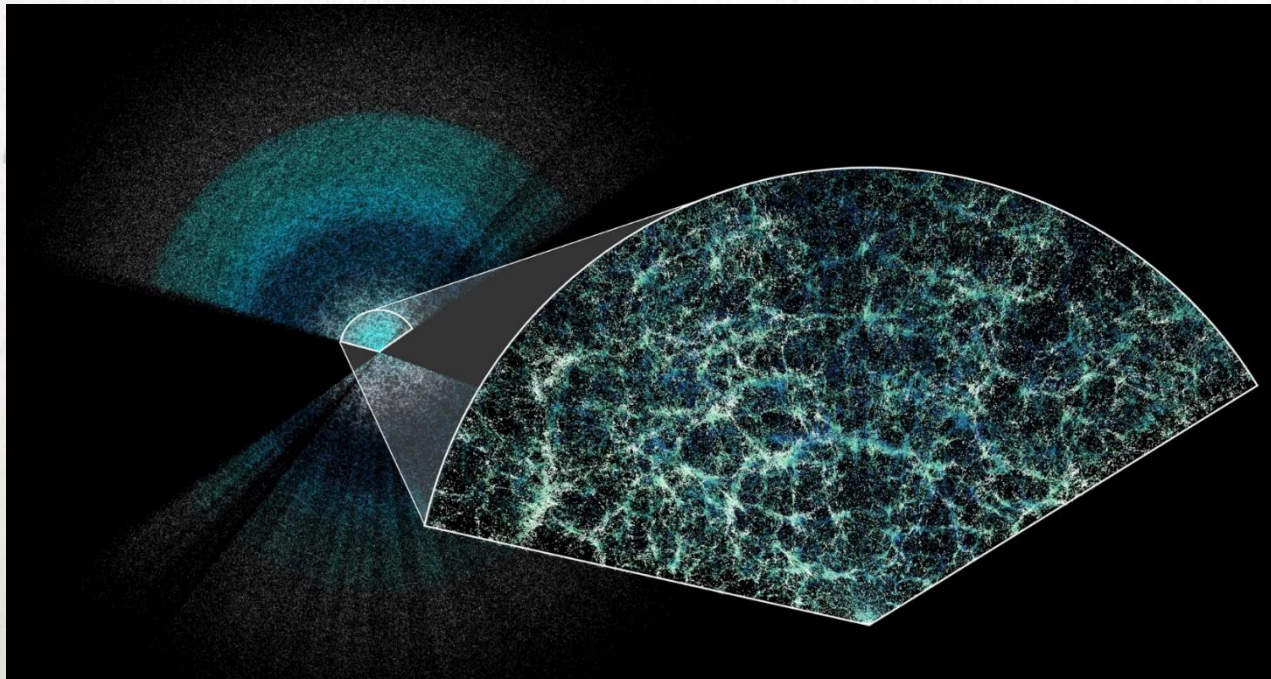
BOSS
(2009-2014)



e-BOSS
(2014-2020)



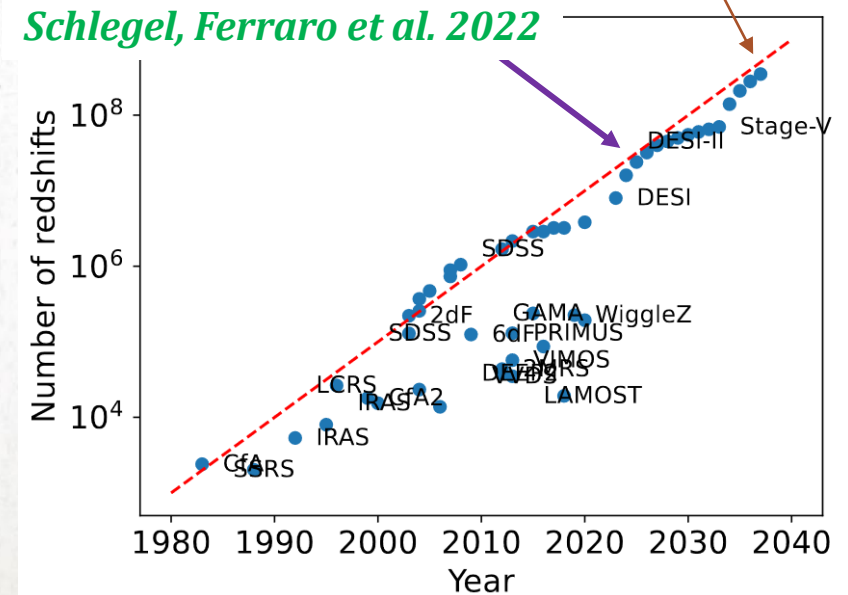
DESI (2020-?)



Euclid (2023-?)

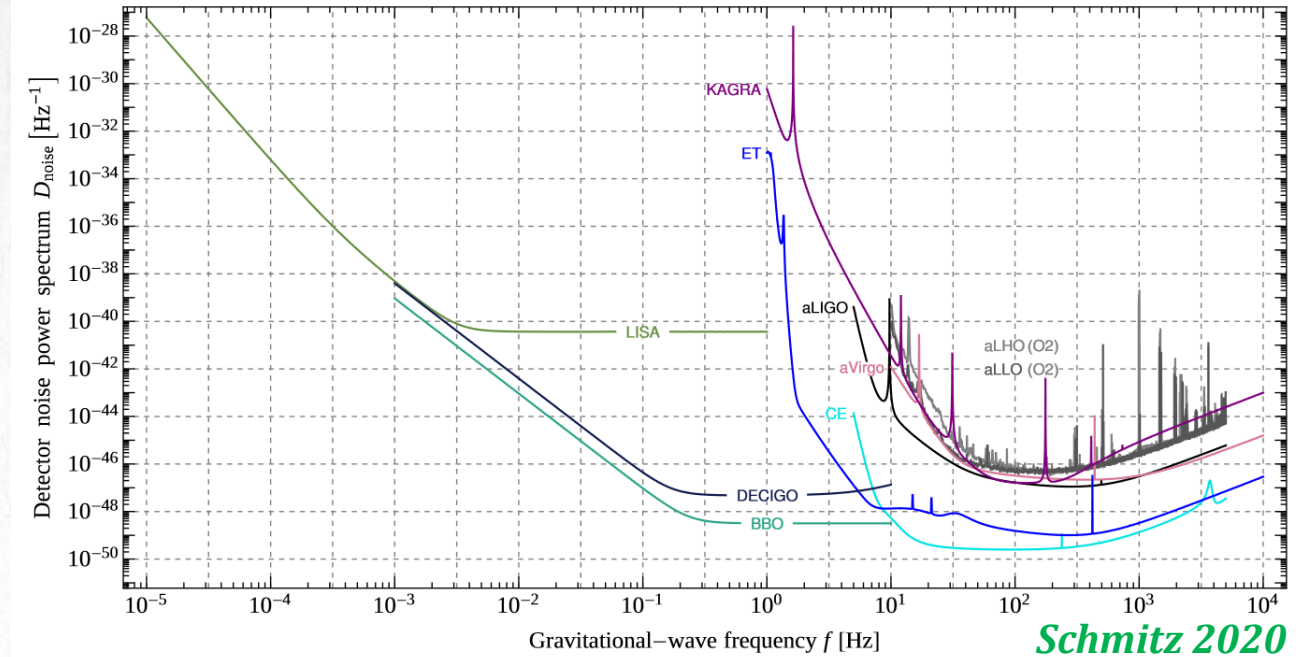
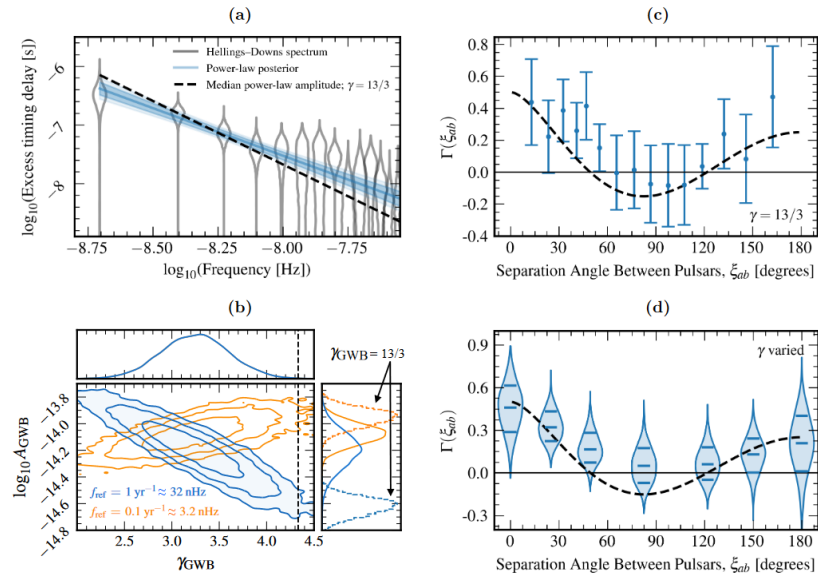
PUMA, MegaMapper, ...

Schlegel, Ferraro et al. 2022



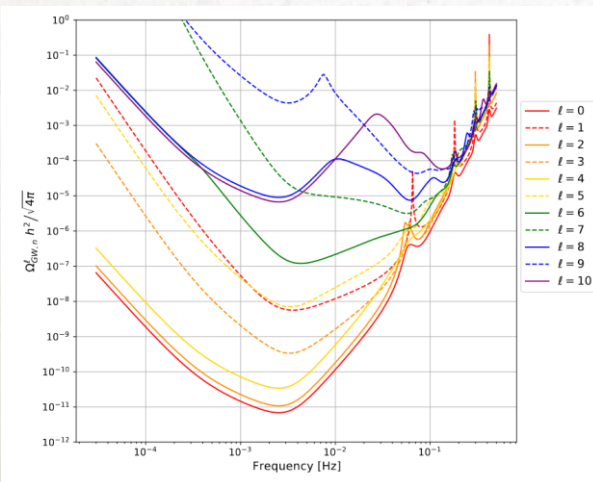
Gravitational-Wave Backgrounds

IPTA (2012-?)

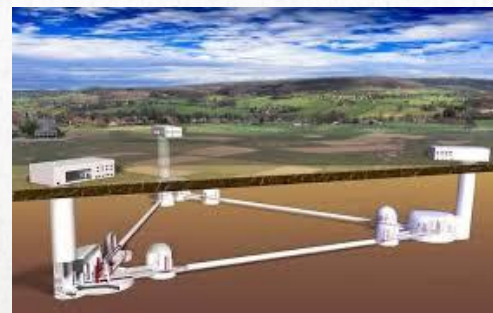


“No GW background” hypothesis is excluded at 3σ

Europe Anisotropies in LISA (2034-?)



Europe Einstein Telescope



USA Cosmic Explorer



Japan USA+Europe DECIGO, BBO

