

Poster number 21

# Non-Gaussianity from Lifshitz Scalar

e-Print: [arXiv:1008.1406](https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.1406) [hep-th]

Keisuke Izumi (IPMU)

In collaboration with Takeshi Kobayashi (ICRR)

Shinji mukohyama(IPMU)

Because Lifshitz scalar with  $z=3$  does not scale, primordial perturbations of Lifshitz scalar can become scale-invariant without inflation.

(Shinji Mukohyama 2009)

Because of the behavior of scale-invariance of Lifshitz scalar, the higher order terms are as important as the second order term.

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int d\eta d^3x (a^2 (\partial_\eta \phi)^2 + M^{-4} a^{-2} \phi \frac{\Delta^3}{M^4} \phi)$$

$$S_{\alpha 1} = \int dt d^3x M^{-5} a^{-3}(t) \alpha_1 \phi^2 \Delta^3 \phi$$

Therefore, we expect naively that the non-linear parameter “ $f_{nl}$ ” is  $10^5 \alpha$ .

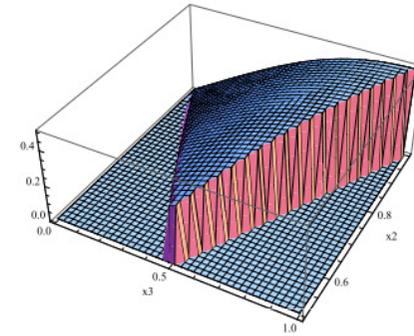
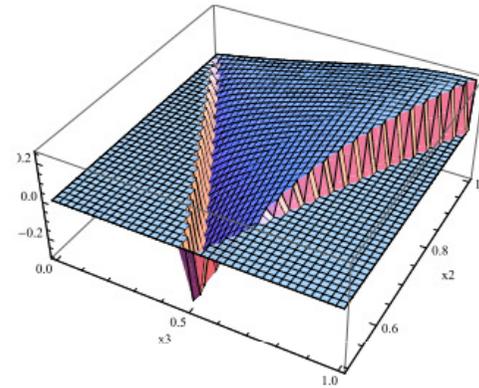
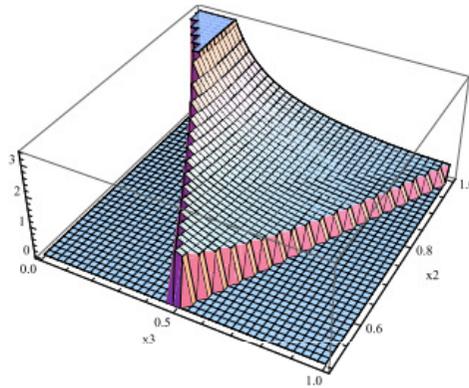
However, “ $f_{nl}$ ” obtained by concrete calculation is actually  $10^3 \alpha$ .

From constraint of the WMAP,  $\alpha$  must be smaller than  $10^{-1}$ .

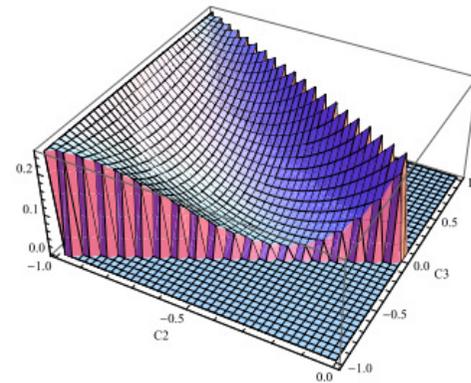
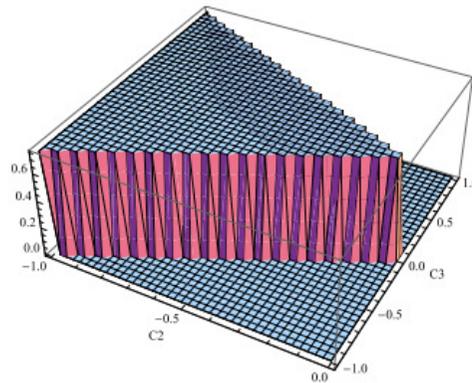
As a result,  $\alpha$  is not so strongly restricted.

We show the shape of momentum dependence of bispectrum and trispectrum.

bispectrum



trispectrum



.....

Non-Gaussianity from Lifshitz Scalar  
Keisuke Izumi