

# Dissipative Effects on Reheating after Inflation

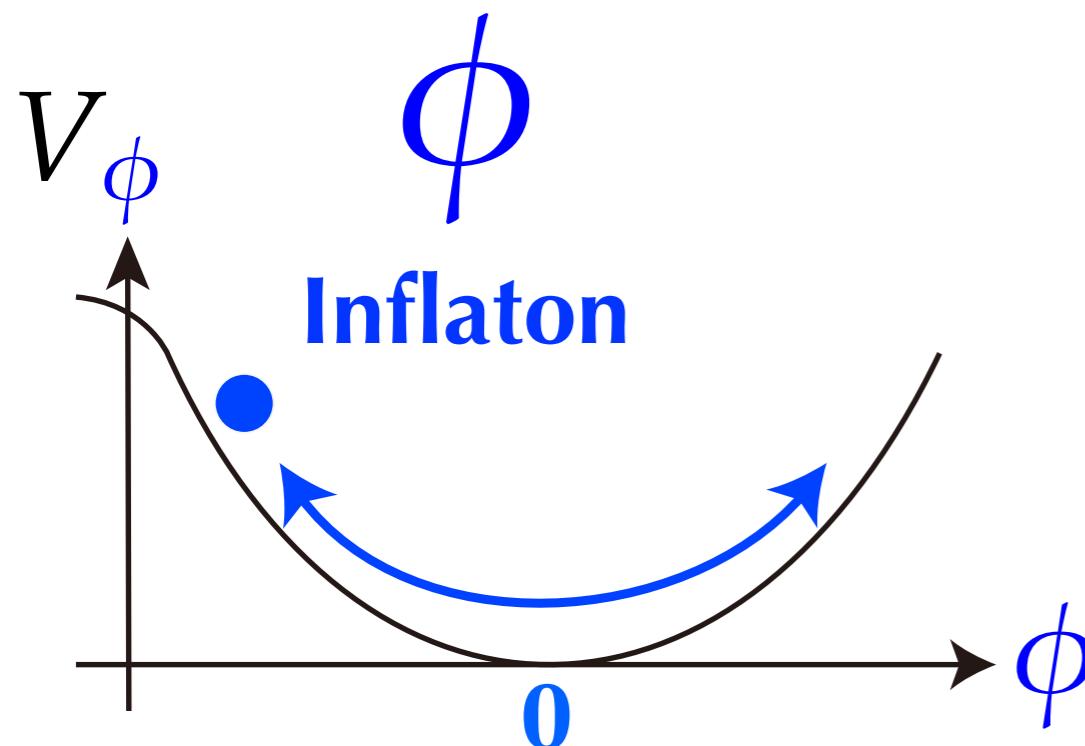
**Kyohei Mukaida (Univ. of Tokyo)**

Based on: **1212.1985, 1208.3399** with **K. Nakayama**;  
[JCAP01(2013)017, JCAP03(2013)002],  
also **1304.6597** with **T. Moroi, K. Nakayama and M. Takimoto**;  
[JHEP1306(2013)040]

# Introduction

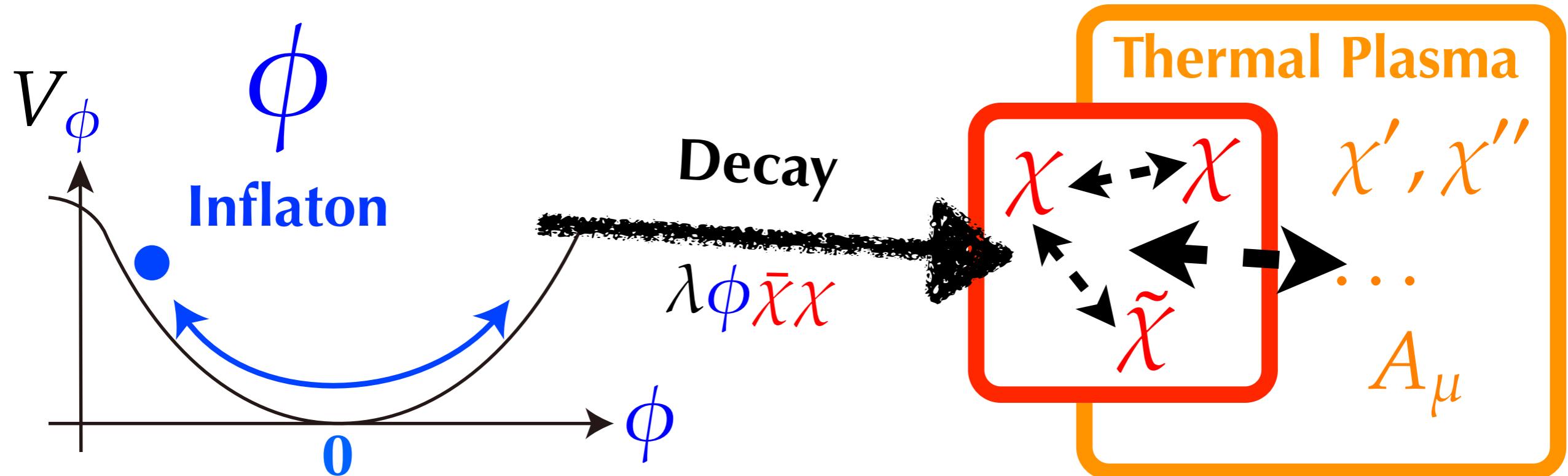
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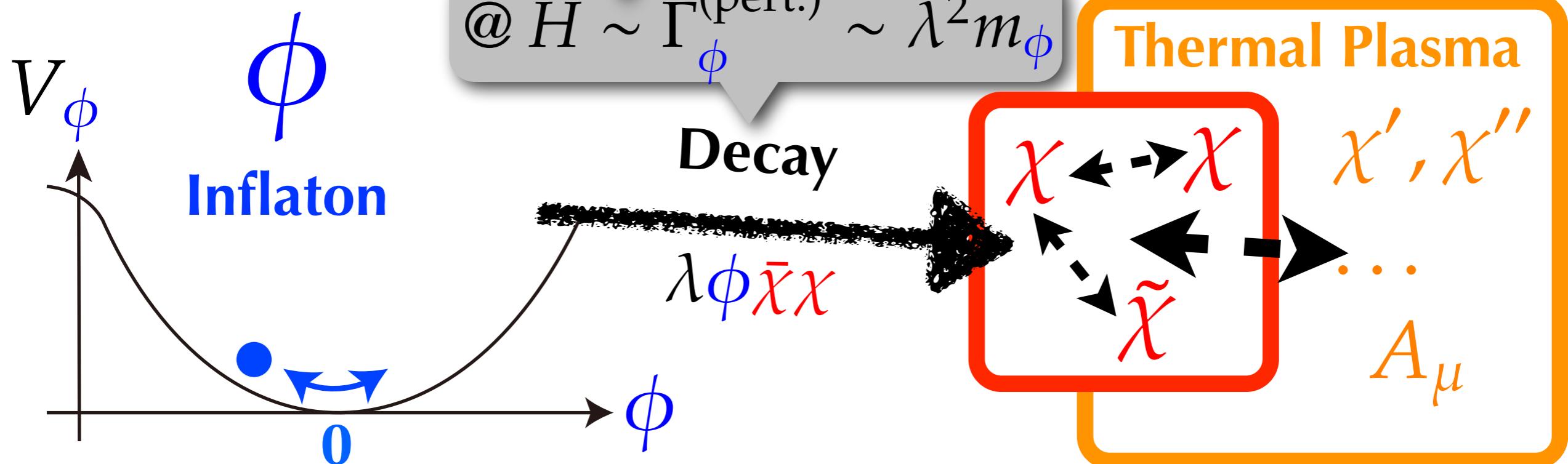


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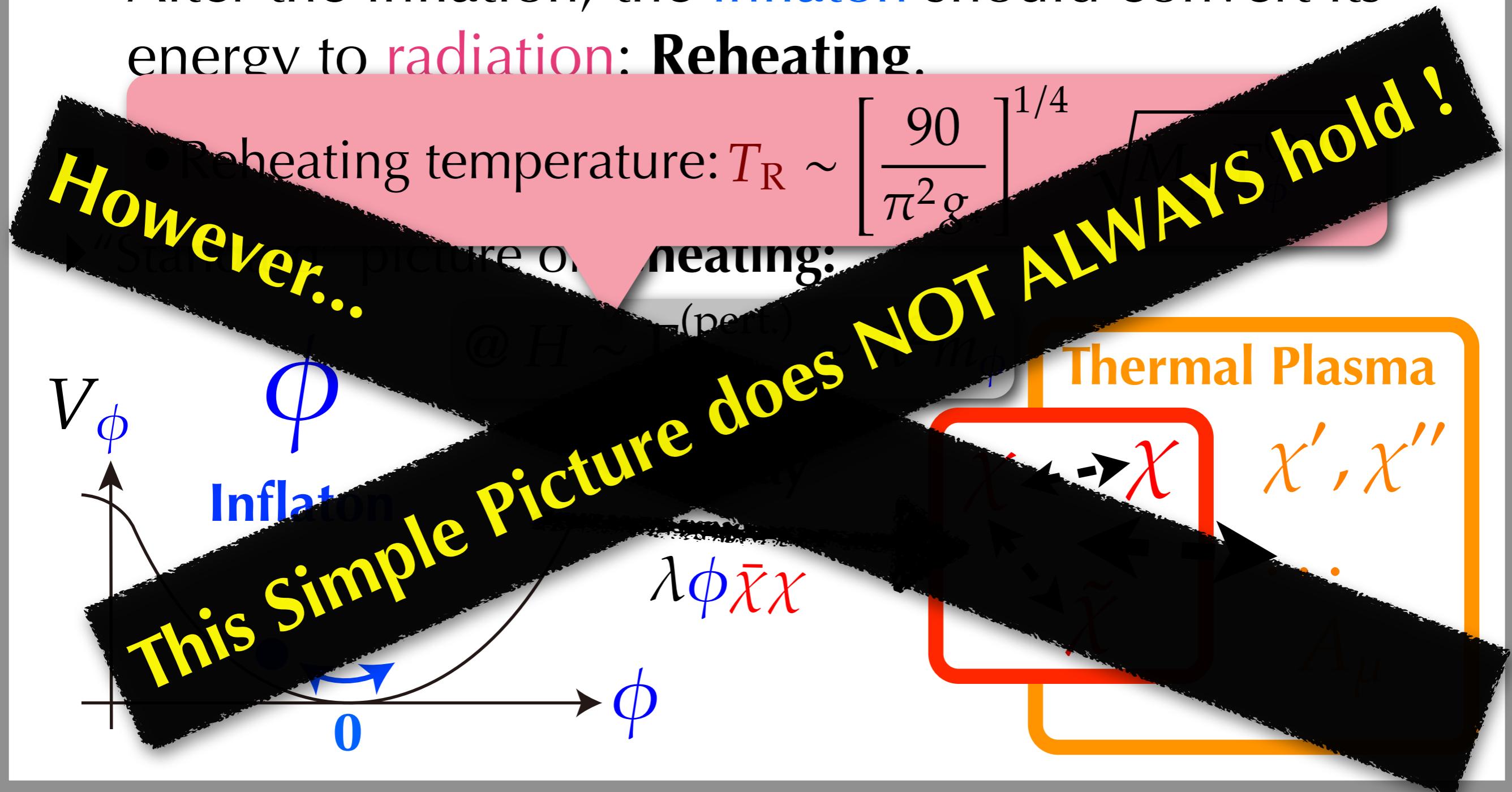
- • Reheating temperature:  $T_R \sim \left[ \frac{90}{\pi^2 g_*} \right]^{1/4} \sqrt{M_{\text{pl}} \Gamma_\phi^{(\text{pert})}}$

► “Standard” picture of reheating:



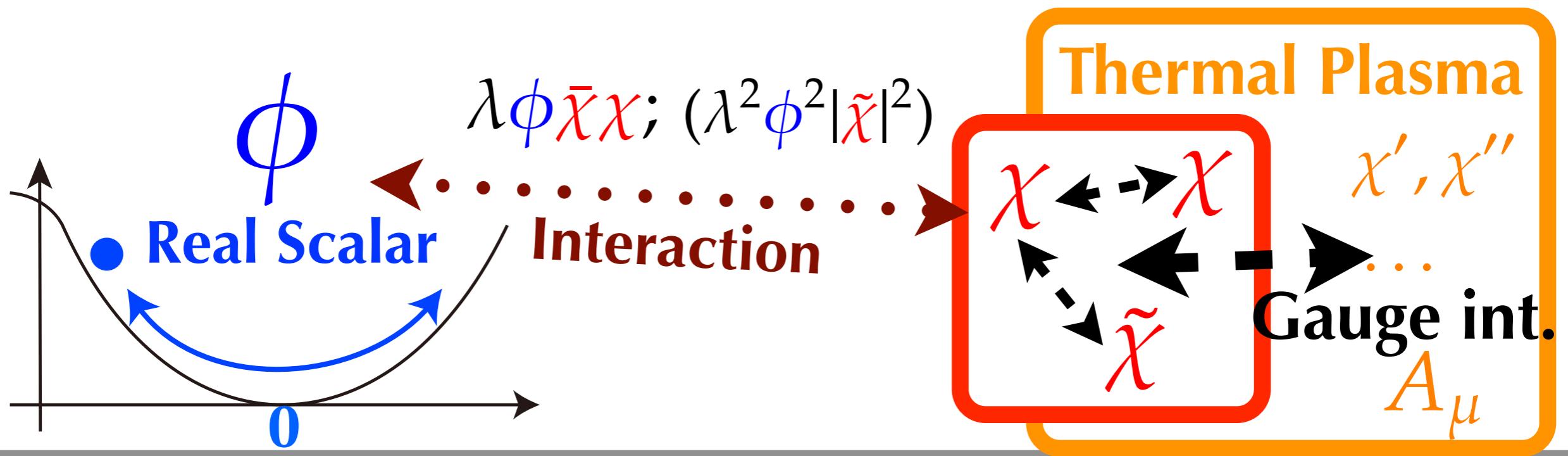
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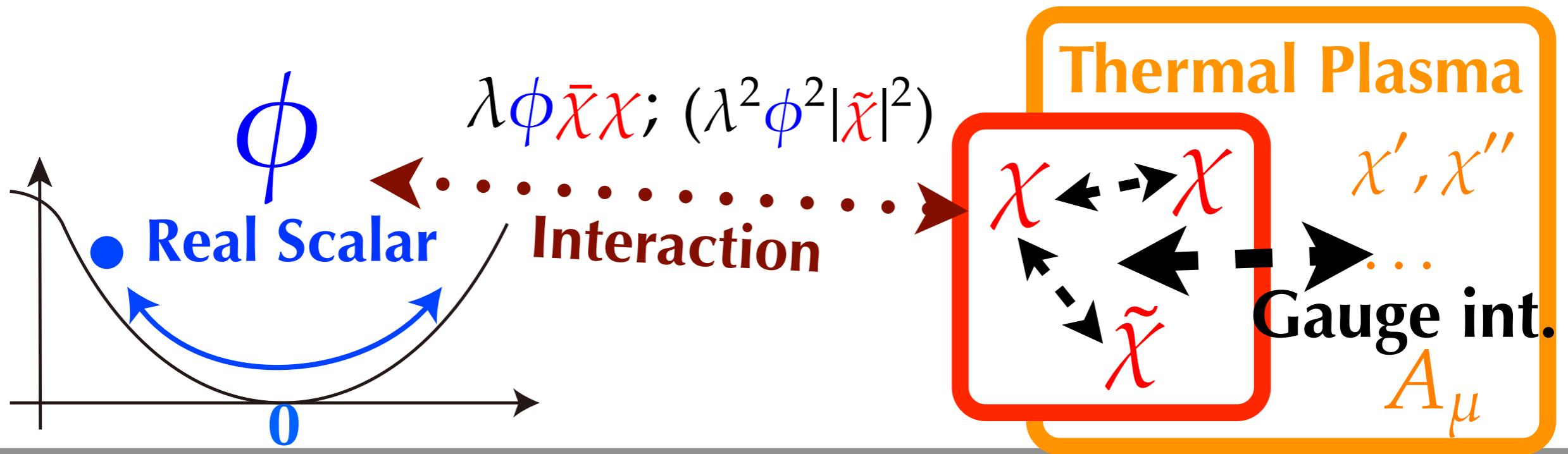
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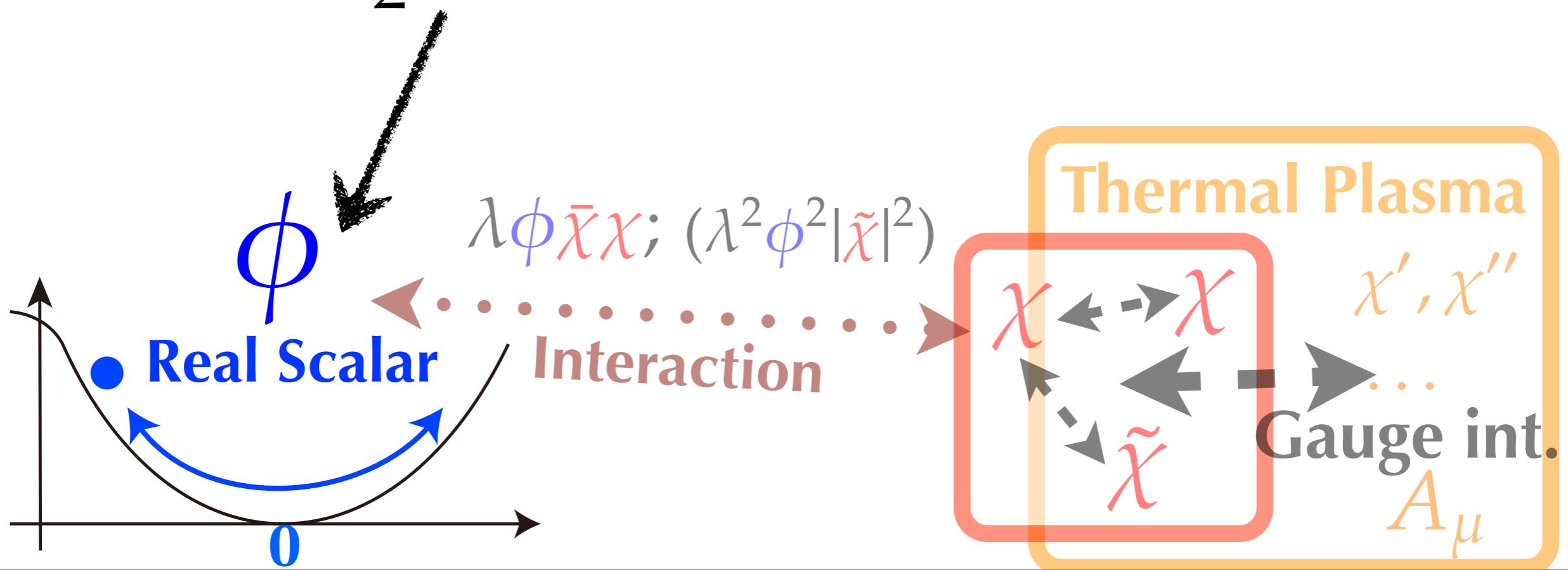
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} - \frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi(\bar{\chi}_L\chi_R + \text{h.c.}) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{other}}$$



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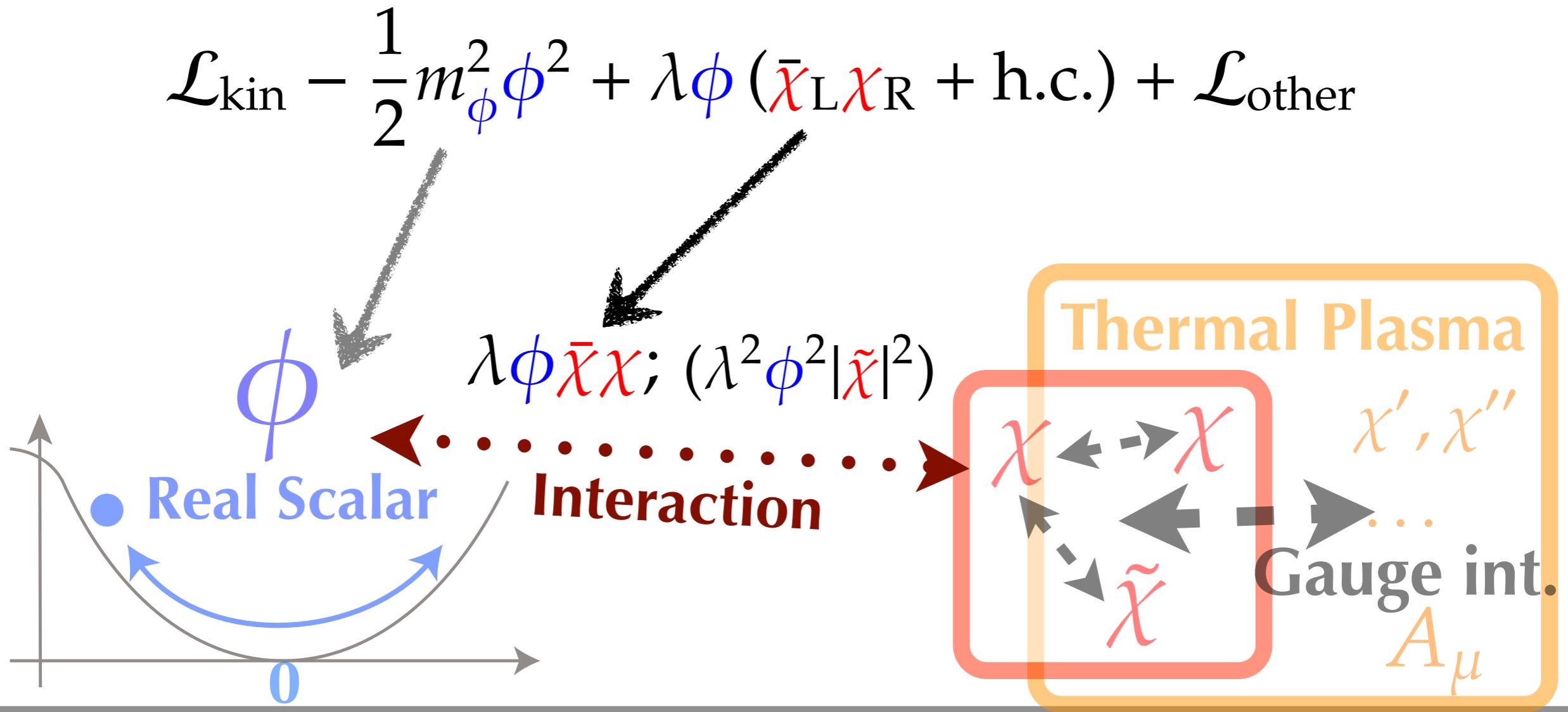
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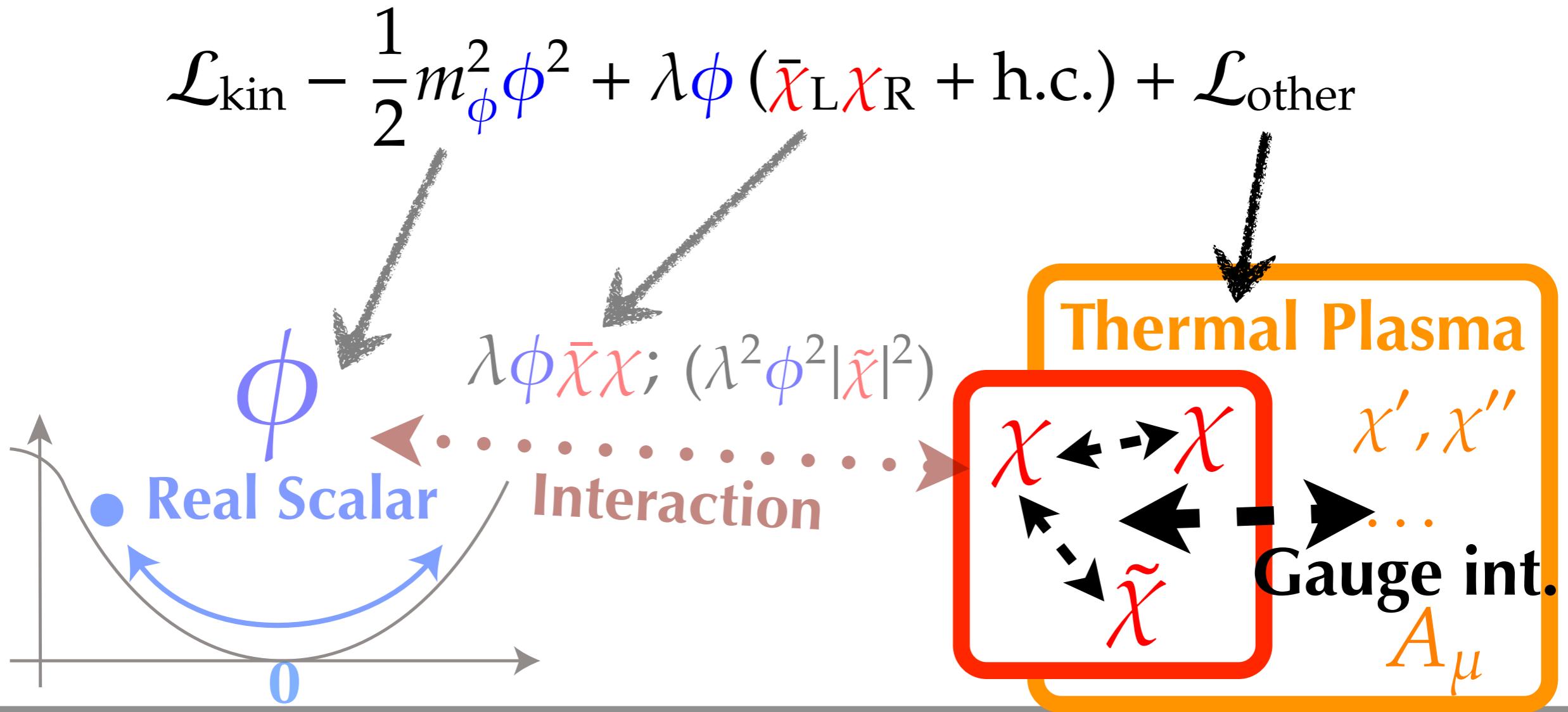
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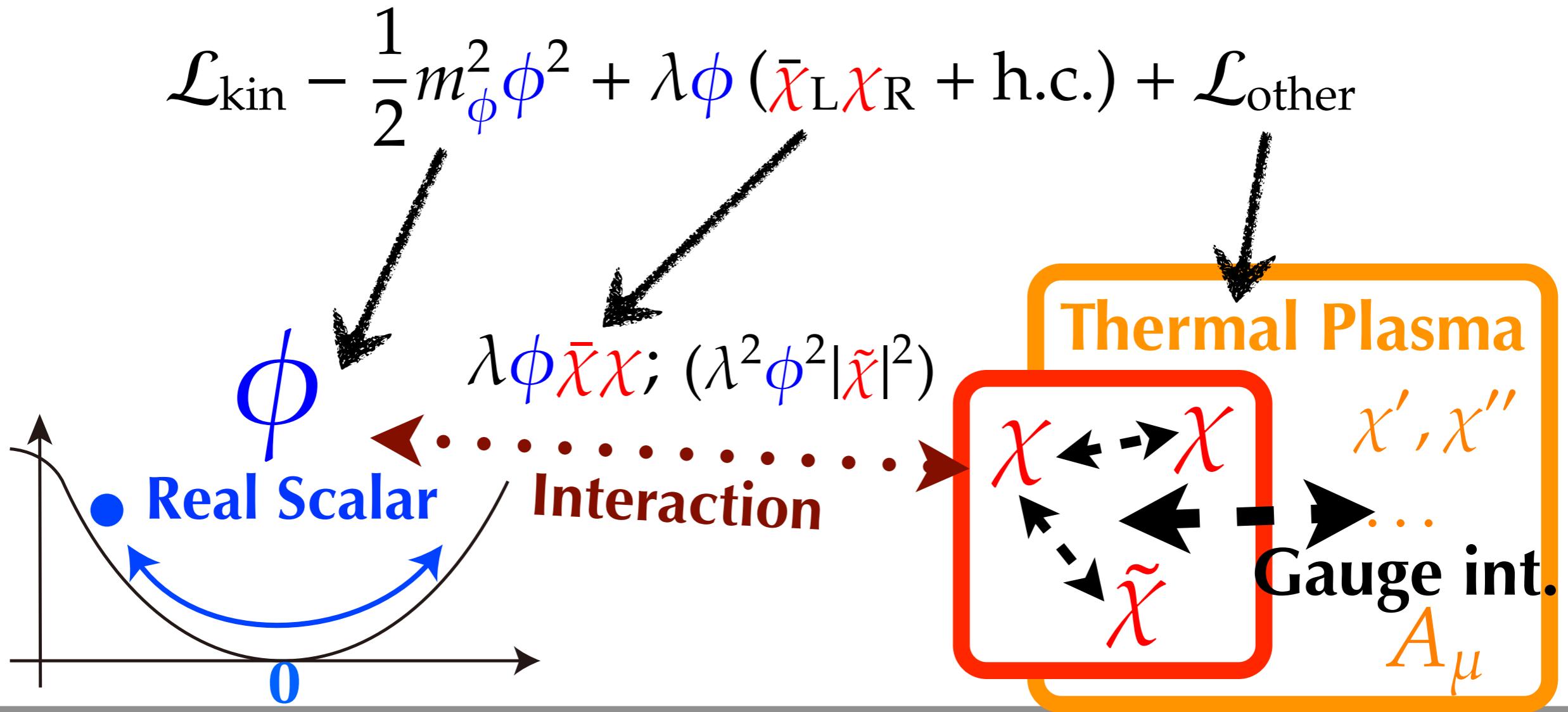
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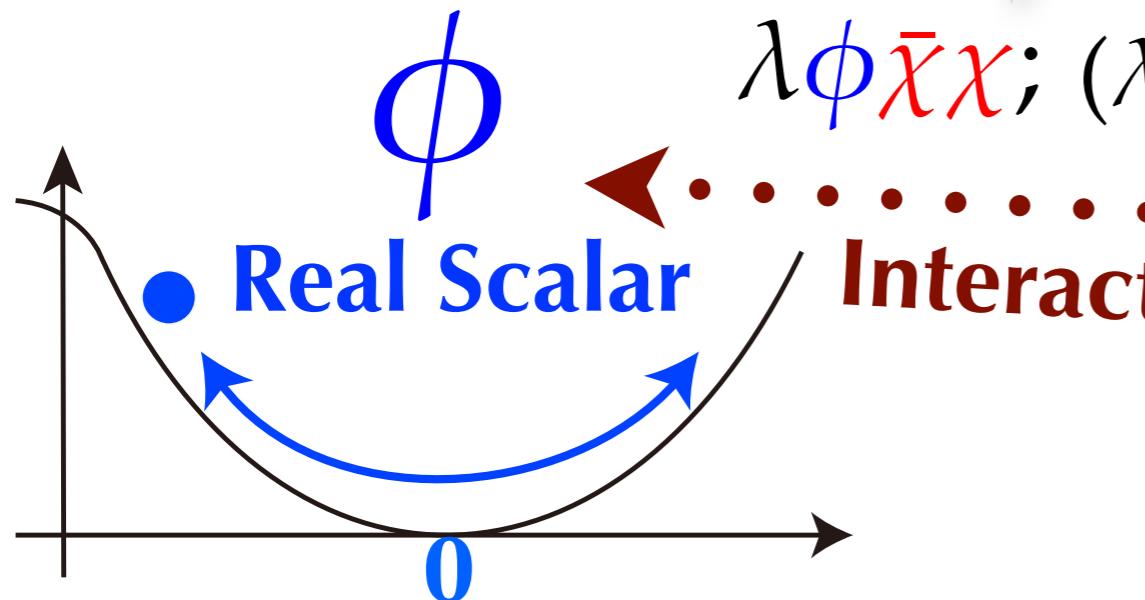
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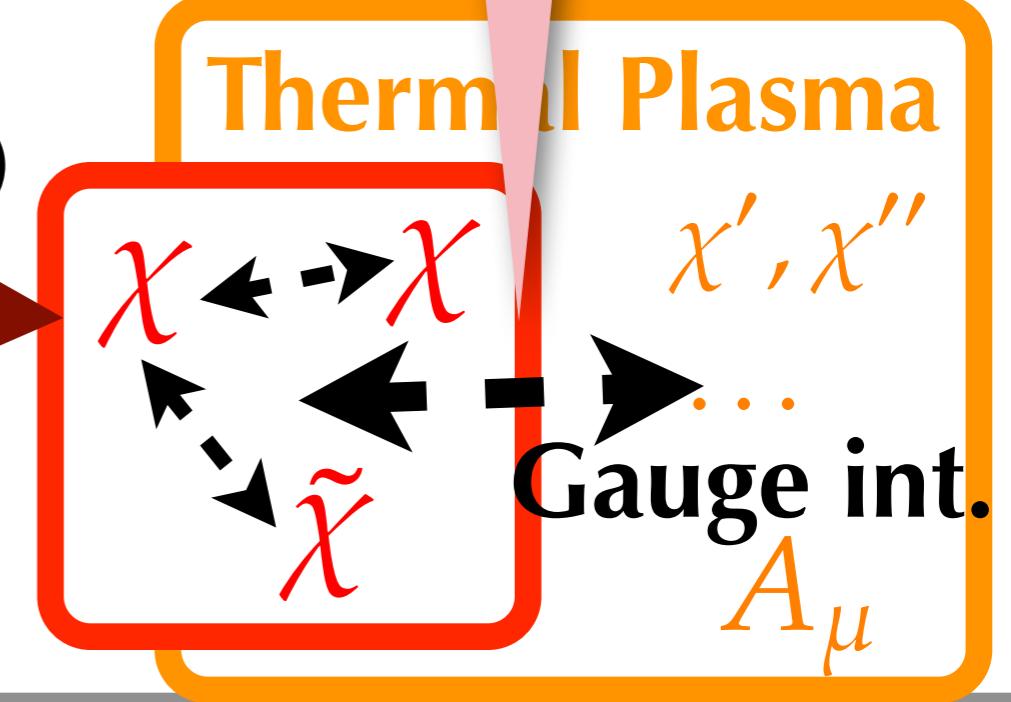
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$\Gamma_\phi^{(\text{pert.})}$  ??

$$m_{\text{eff},\chi}^2 = \lambda^2 \phi(t)^2 + m_\chi^{\text{th}}(T)^2 \sim g^2 T^2$$



$\lambda \phi \bar{\chi} \chi; (\lambda^2 \phi^2 |\tilde{\chi}|^2)$   
Interaction



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→ Non-perturbative particle production (**Preheating**)

e.g., [L. Kofman, A. Linde, A. Starobinsky]

2. If  $m_{\text{eff},\chi} \sim m_\chi^{\text{th}} \gg m_\phi$

→ Thermal dissipation into radiation (via **Scatterings**)

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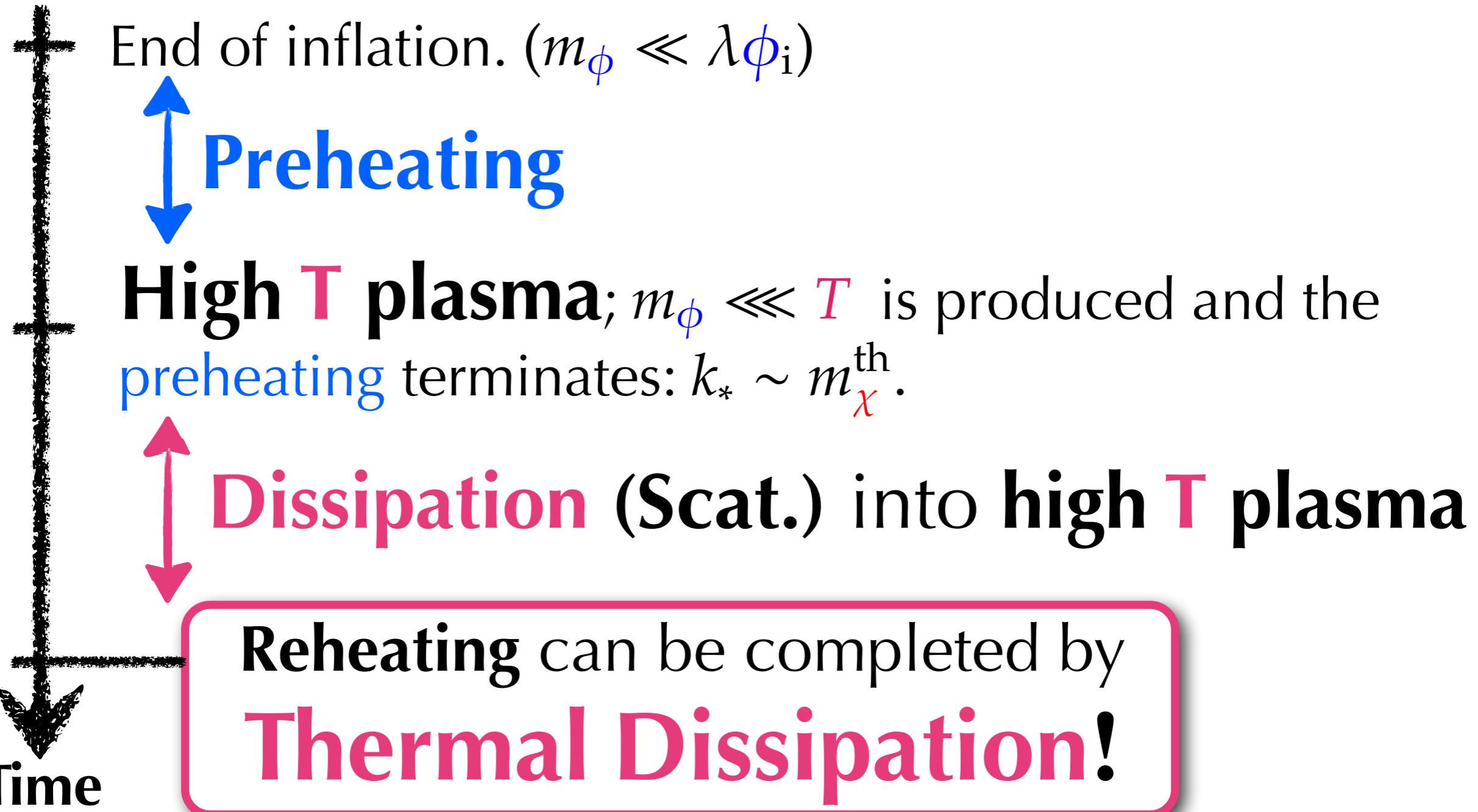
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# Main Message

- Possible sketch of reheating after inflation w/ $m_\phi \ll \lambda\phi_i$ .



# Outline

- Introduction
- Preheating (Non-perturb. production)
- Dissipation to Thermal Plasma
- Numerical Results

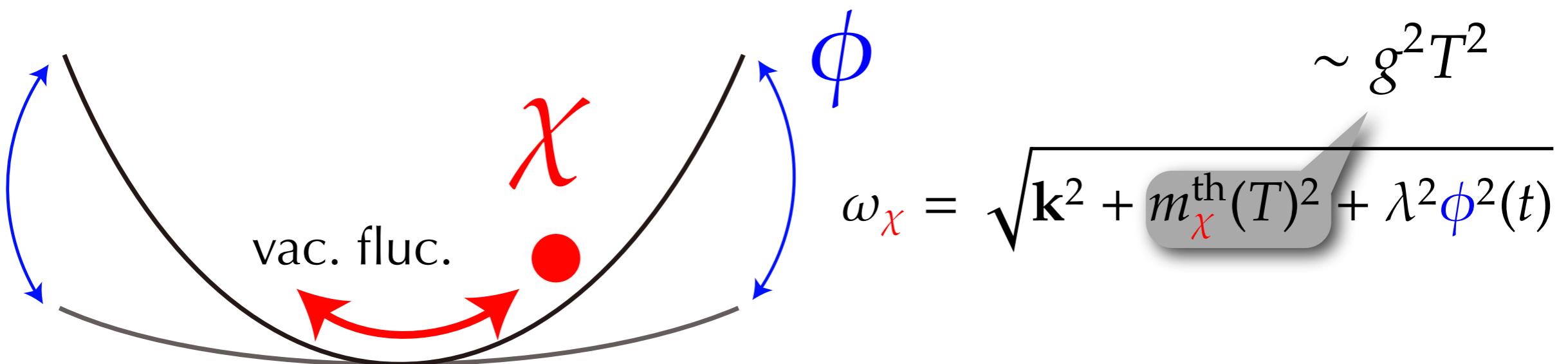
# Preheating

# Non-pert. Production

- The non-perturbative particle production occurs if  
[L. Kofman, A. Linde, A. Starobinsky]

$\Phi$ 's amplitude:  $\tilde{\phi}$

$$\lambda \tilde{\phi} \gg \max \left[ m_\phi, \frac{m_\chi^{\text{th}}(T)^2}{m_\phi} \right]$$

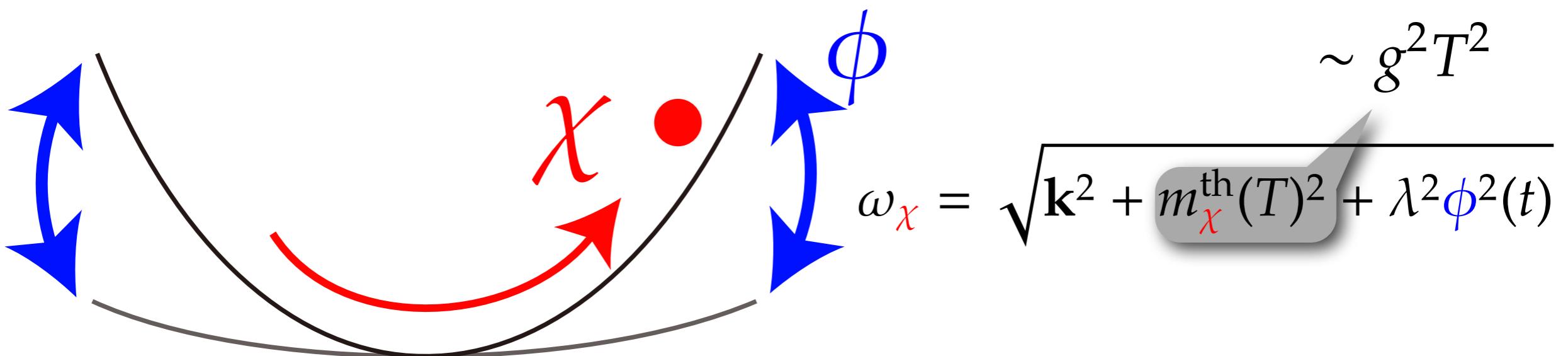


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- Implies that the non-pert. production is “blocked” if

$$m_\chi^{\text{th}}(T) \sim k_* = \sqrt{\lambda m_\phi \tilde{\phi}}.$$

[KM, K. Nakayama; K. Enqvist, D. Figueira, R. Lerner]

# Non-pert. Production

- If  $\chi$  is not stable, then...
- Non-perturbatively produced  $\chi$  can decay within each crossings of  $\Phi \sim 0$ . [e.g., J. Garcia-Bellido, D. Figueroa, J. Rubio]

$$\Gamma_\chi \sim \kappa^2 m_\chi(\phi(t)) \sim \kappa^2 \lambda |\phi(t)|;$$

►  $\chi$  decays completely before the  $\Phi$  moves back to its origin if

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- Parametric Resonance is absent in this case; even if  $\chi$  is boson.

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$$\kappa^2 \lambda \tilde{\phi} \gg m_\phi. \rightarrow \Gamma_\phi \sim N_{\text{d.o.f.}} \frac{\lambda^2 m_\phi}{2\pi^4 |\kappa|}.$$

► This process ends @  $[\lambda m_\phi \tilde{\phi}]^{1/2} \sim k_* \sim m_\chi^{\text{th}}(T) \sim gT$ .

[KM, K. Nakayama]

# Thermal Effects

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## ► Thermal Dissipation (Scattering):

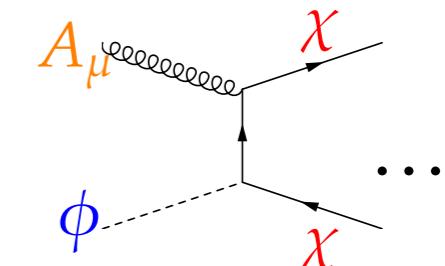
e.g., [Hosoya, Sakagami; J. Yokoyama; M. Drewes]

$$\ddot{\phi} + (3H + \Gamma_\phi)\dot{\phi} + m_\phi^2\phi = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \phi}$$

Friction coefficient from Kubo-formula:  $\Gamma_\phi \simeq \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Pi_J(\omega, 0)}{2\omega}$ .

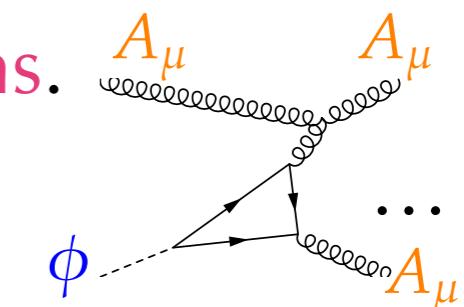
-Small  $\Phi$ :  $\lambda\phi \ll T \Rightarrow$  scatterings including  $\chi$ .

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim \lambda^2 \alpha T \quad (\Gamma_\phi \sim \lambda^4 \phi^2 / (\alpha T))$$



-Large  $\Phi$ :  $\lambda\phi \gg T \Rightarrow$  scatterings by gauge bosons.

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim \alpha^2 \frac{T^3}{\phi^2}$$



[D. Bodeker; M. Laine]

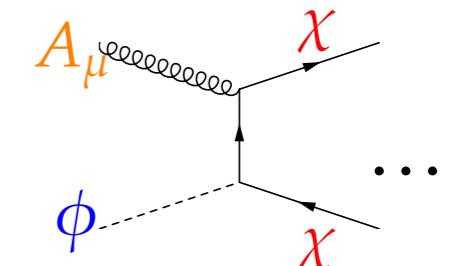
# Thermal Effects

- For  $m_\phi \ll gT$ , the inflaton loses its energy by the thermal dissipation (multiple scattering); not by the perturbative decay!

$\omega \rightarrow 0$     $\omega \rightarrow \omega$

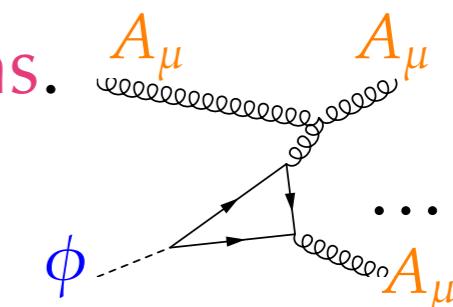
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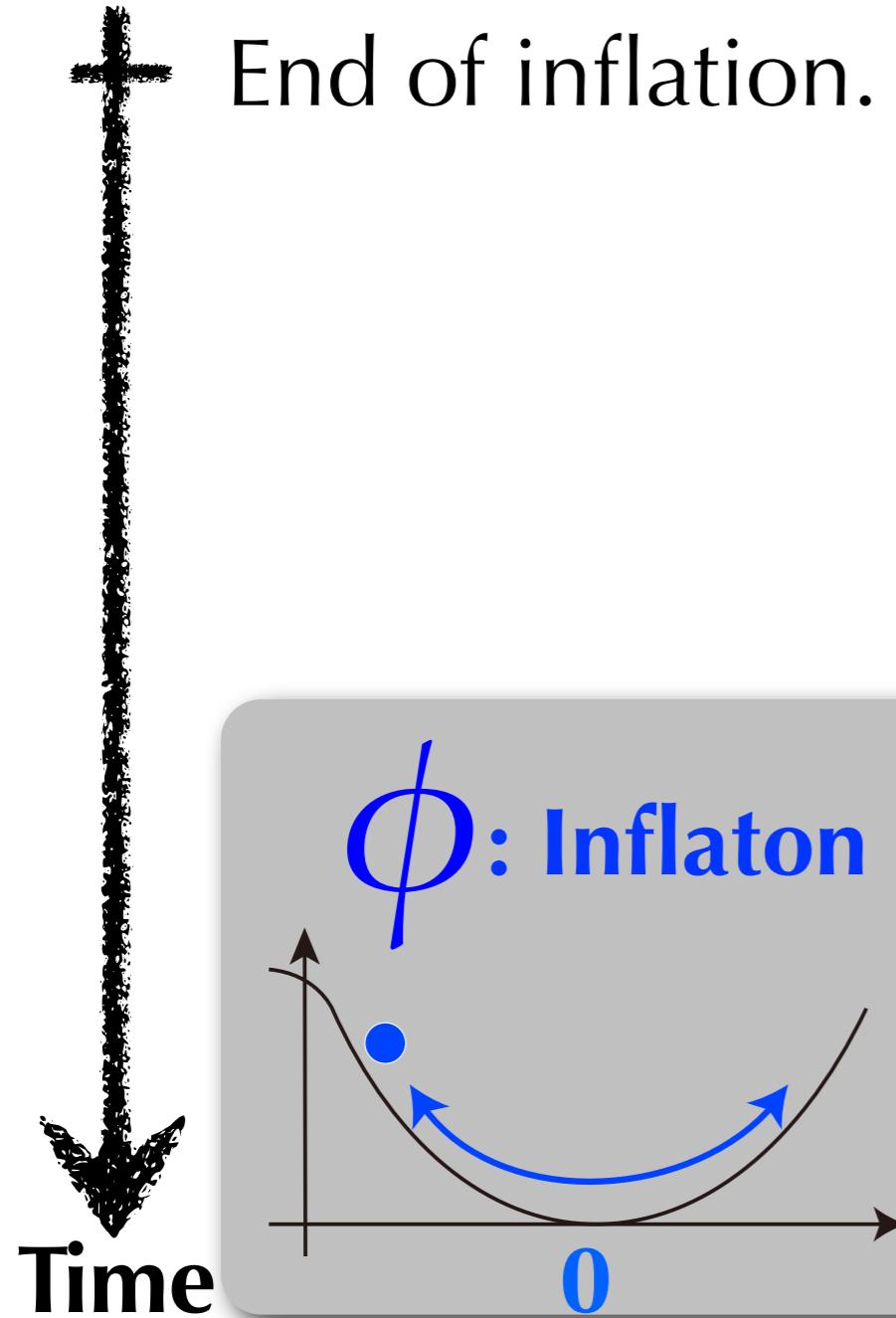


[D. Bodeker; M. Laine]

# Brief Summary

# Reheating after Inflation

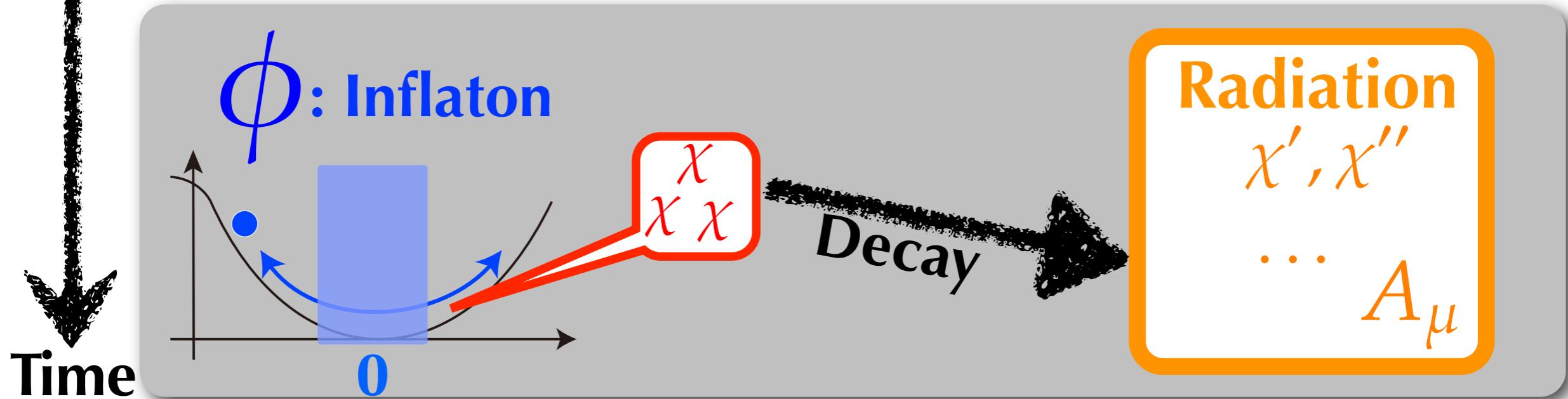
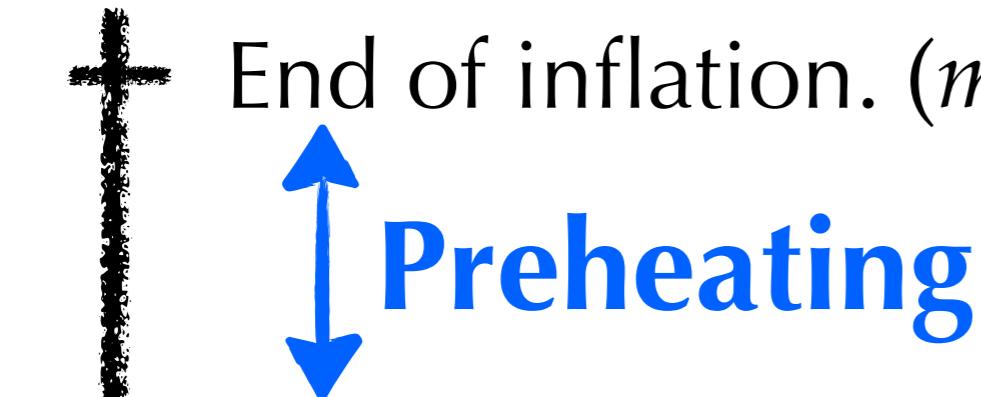
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  - + End of inflation. ( $m_\phi \ll \lambda\phi_i$ )



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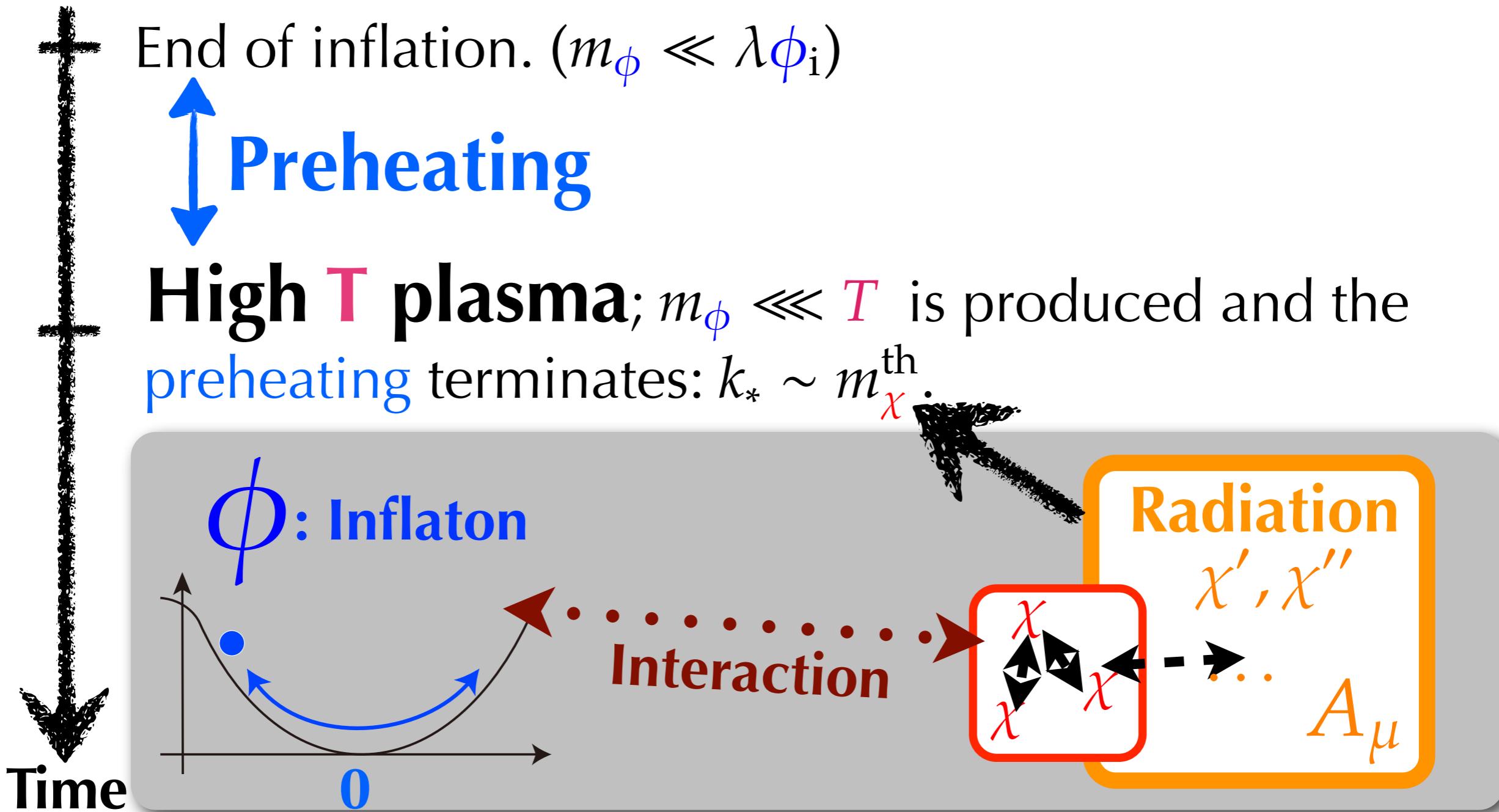
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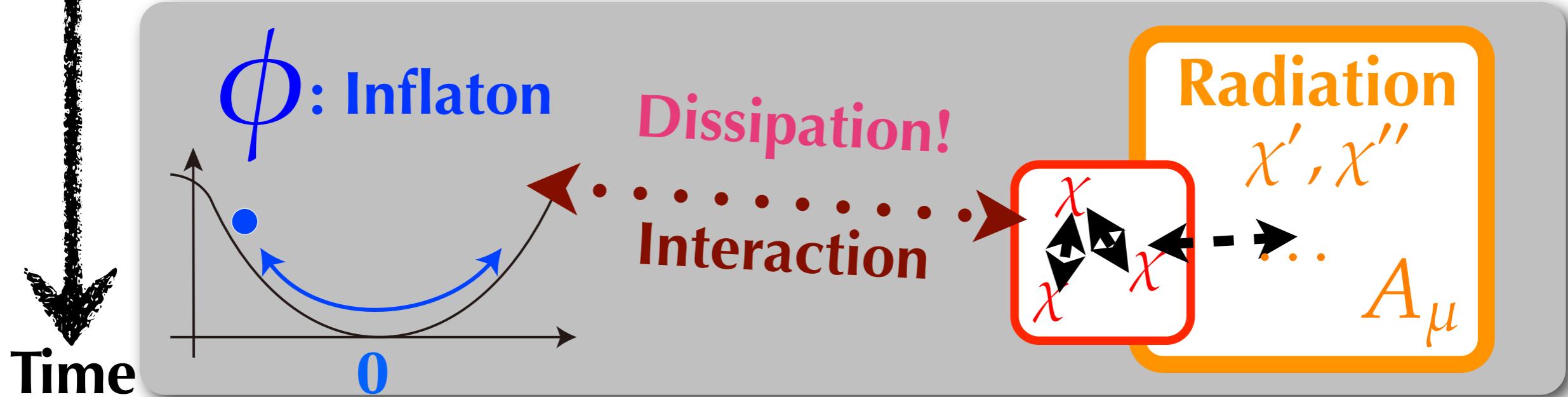
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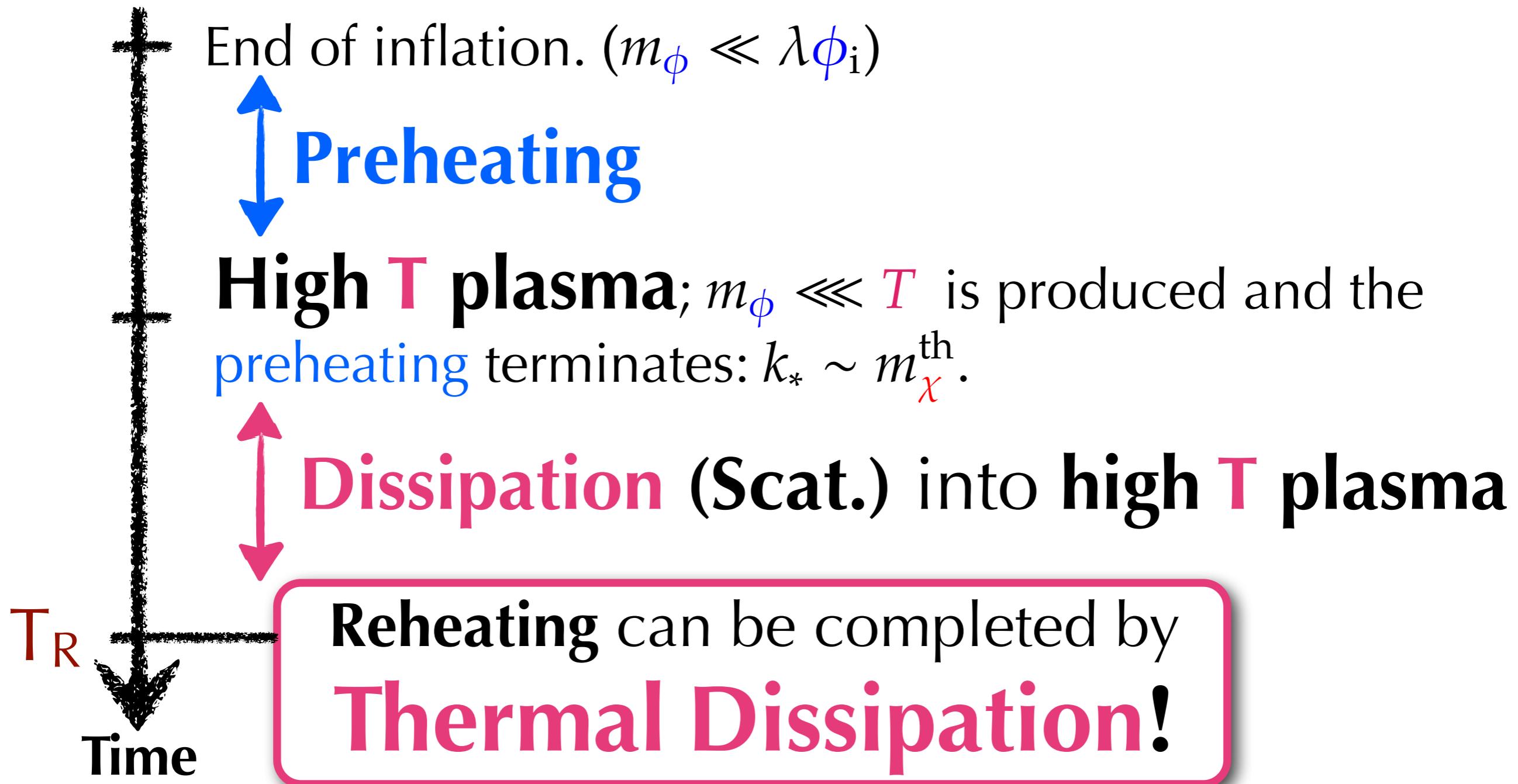
**Preheating**

**High T plasma**;  $m_\phi \ll T$  is produced and the preheating terminates:  $k_* \sim m_\chi^{\text{th}}$ .



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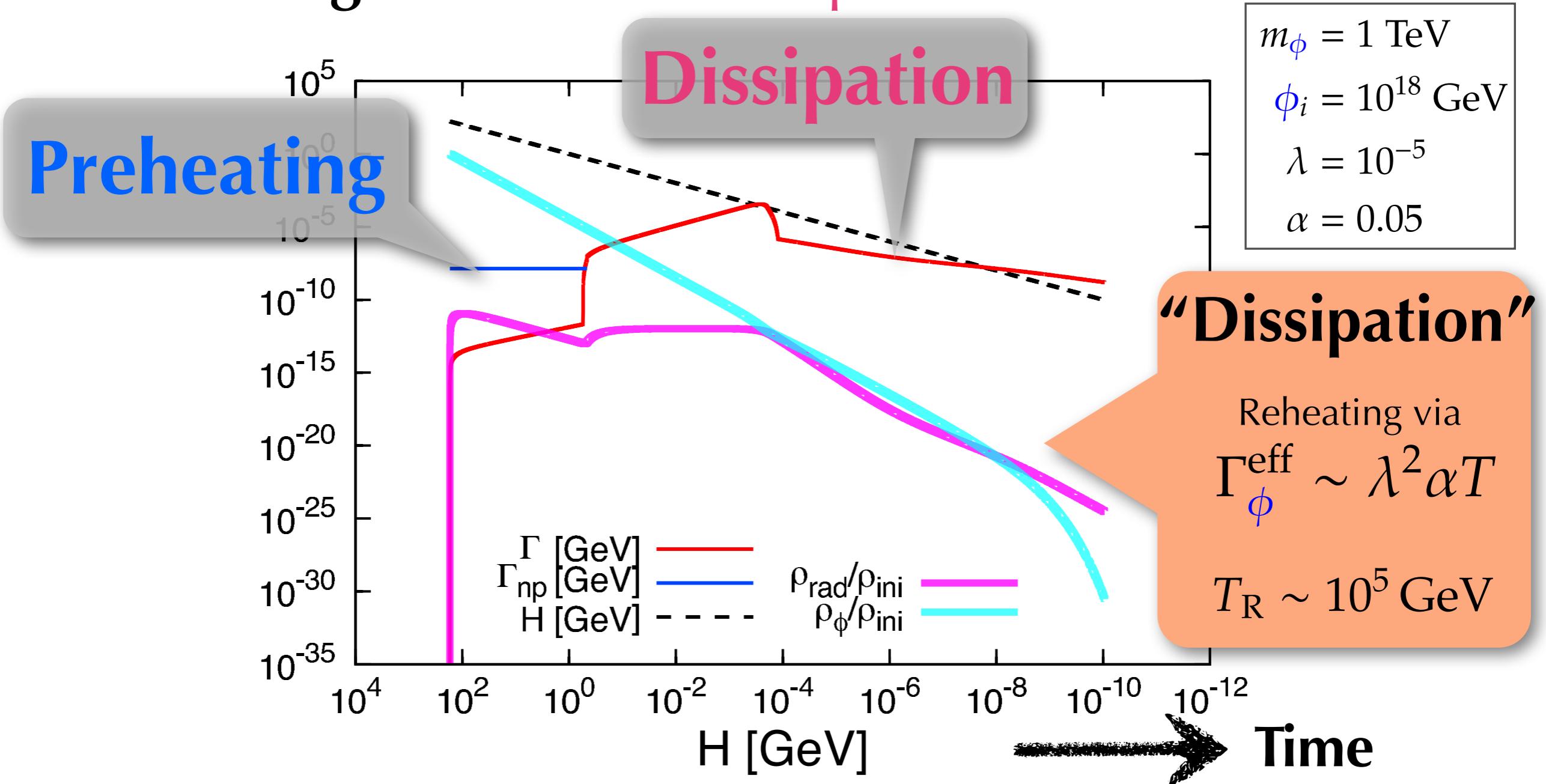
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# Numerical Results

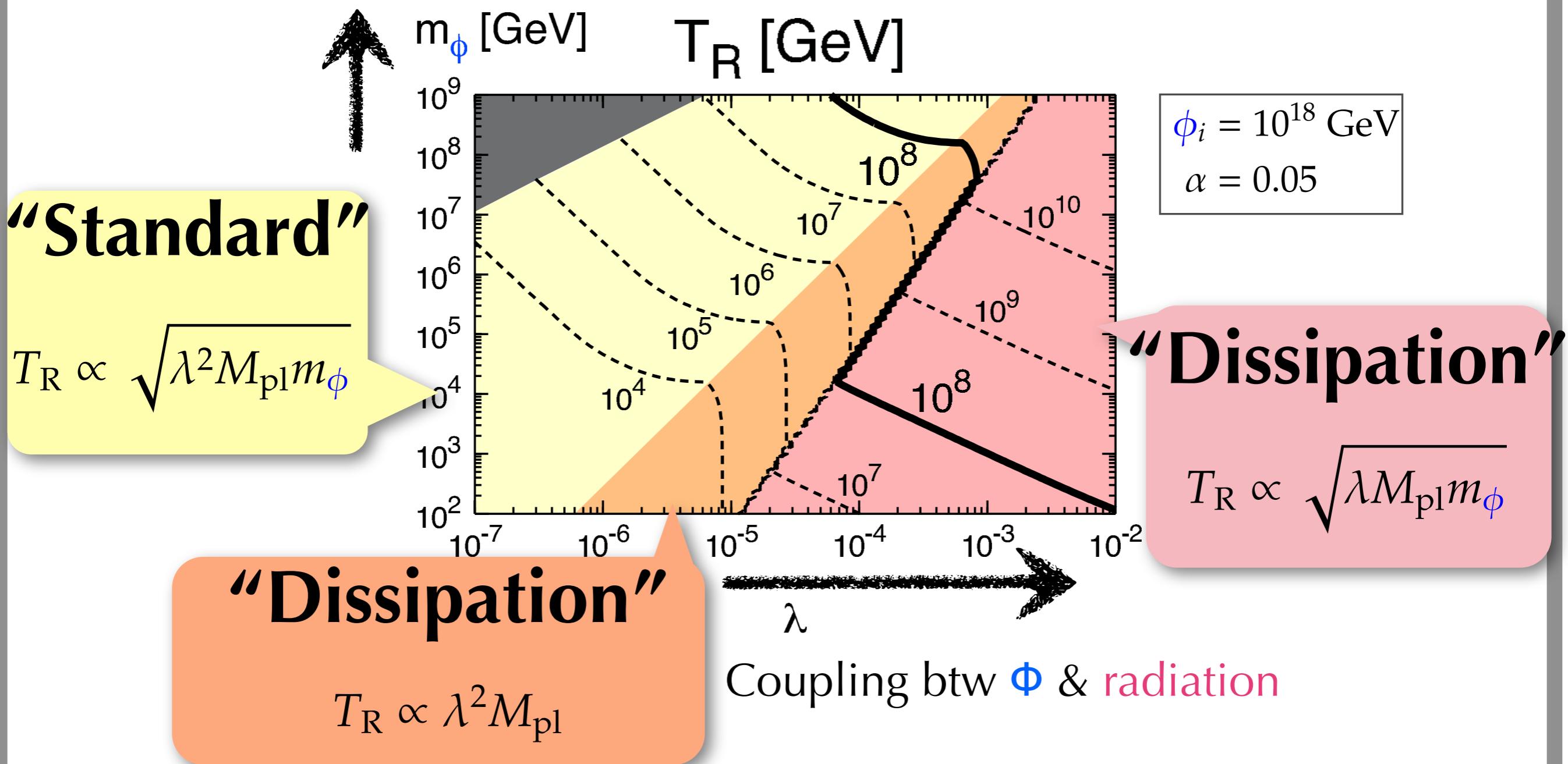
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- Reheating via thermal dissipation.



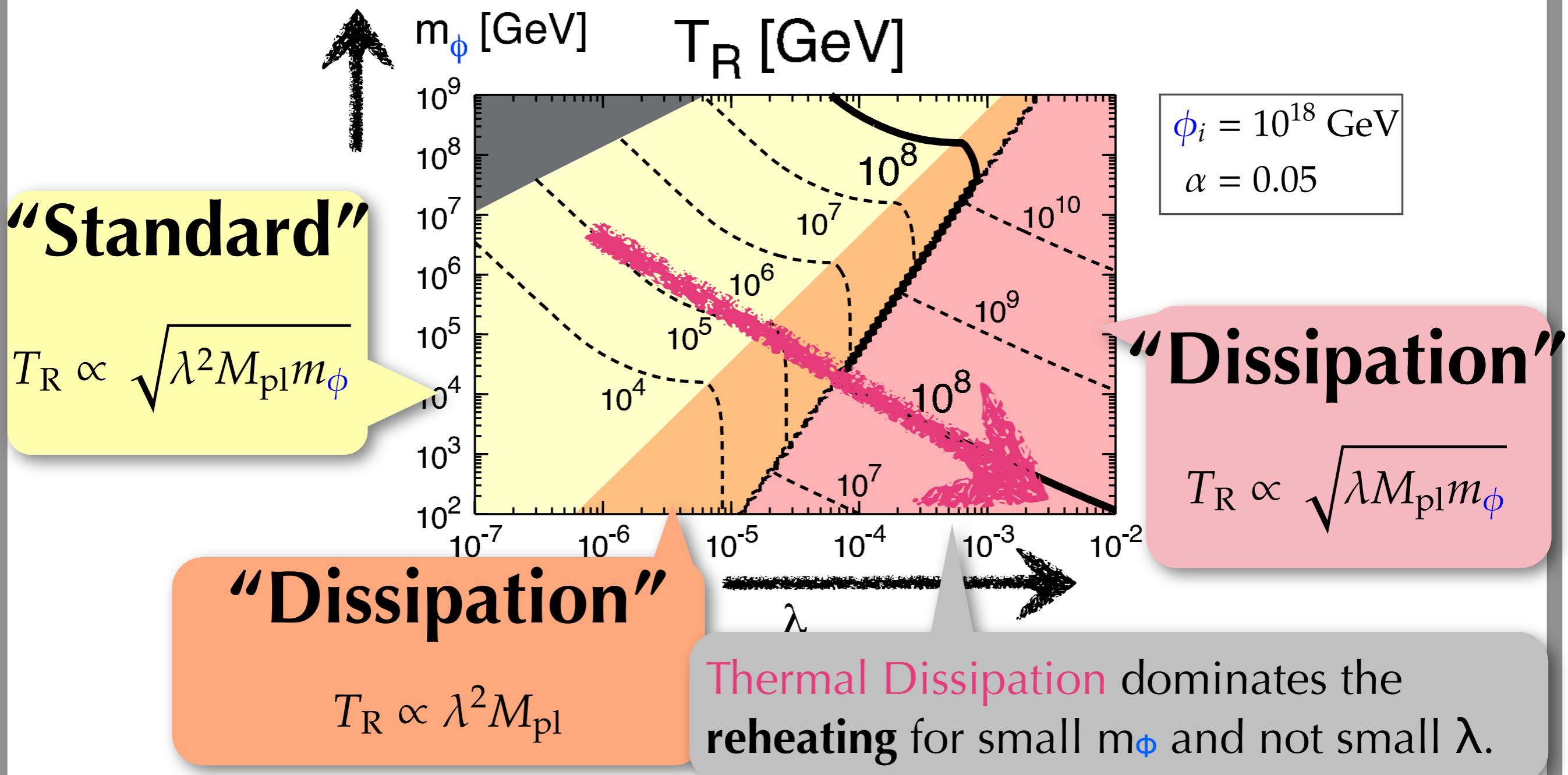
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# Summary

- We studied in detail processes of reheating:
  - ▶ particle production from inflaton
  - ▶ their subsequent thermalization
  - ▶ evolution of inflaton/plasma system
- If the mass of inflaton is not heavy,  $T_R$  is dramatically changed due to the thermal dissipation.
  - e.g., Higgs inflation and its variants;
  - Inflation w/ SUSY flat direction (MSSM inflation);
  - Some class of thermal inflation
- There are other examples than inflaton.

[T. Moroi, KM, K. Nakayama and T. Takimoto]