

# The Inhomogeneous Early Universe

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# What Inhomogeneity Do you Mean?

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- **Large** inhomogeneities...
  - *Not* the usual 2-point or 3-point functions
  - *Not* loop corrections to the inflationary spectrum
  - *Not* bumps and glitches on the inflaton potential
- Putting the  $\nabla^2 \phi$  back into  $\square \phi$ !
  - Might also worry about  $\Psi$  and  $\Phi$  as well as  $\psi$  and  $\phi$

# But Doesn't Inflation Rule This Out?

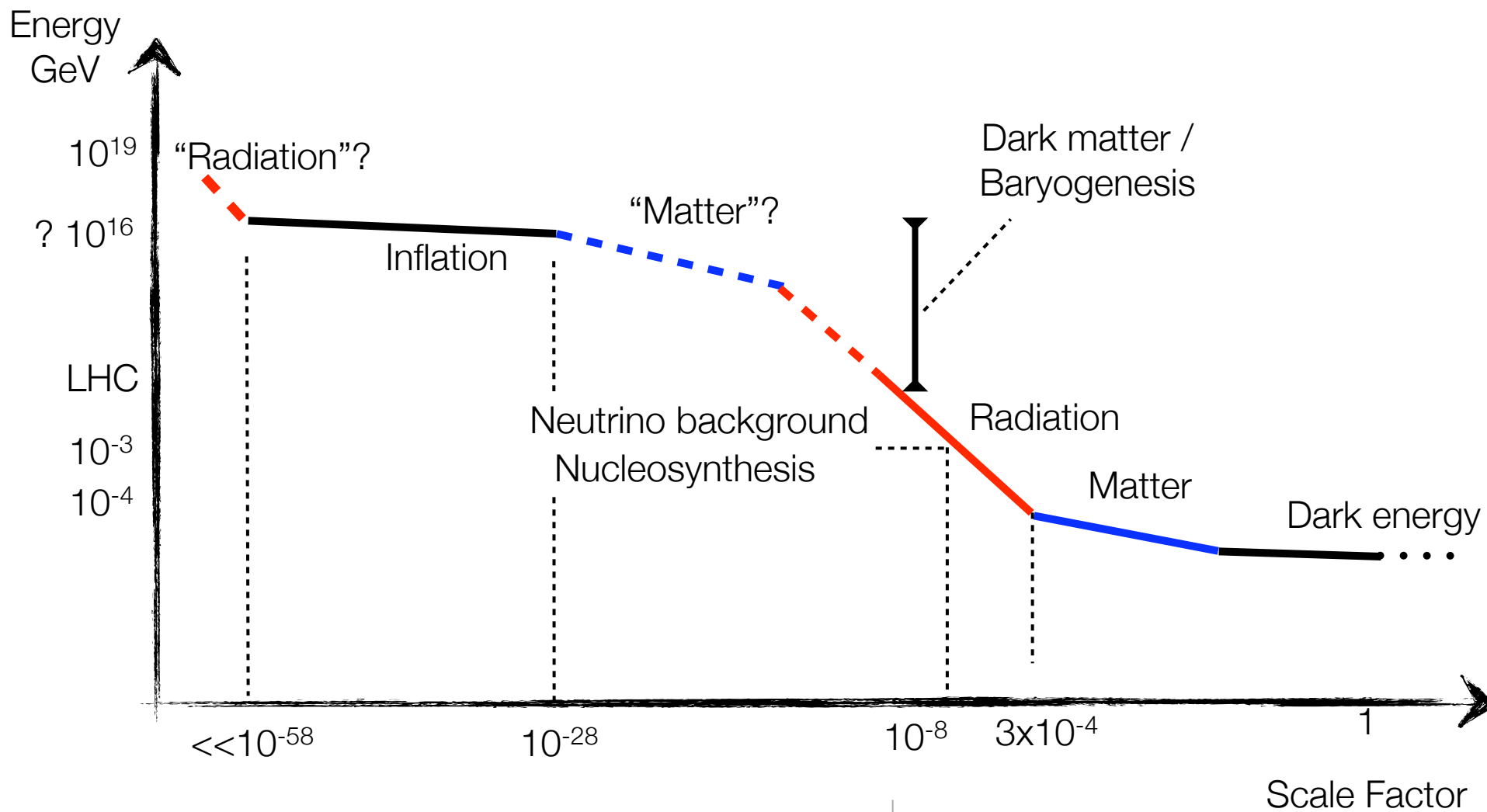
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- **Yes:** *during* inflation the universe *is* very smooth...
- **Yes but:** Pre-inflation
  - Bubble collisions; remnants of initial conditions
  - Chaotic dynamics in multifield models
- **Yes but:** Post-inflation
  - Smooth on *super horizon* scales
  - What about scales near horizon as inflation ends?
  - Or scales that re-enter horizon soon after inflation ends?

# Reasons to Care...

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- How does inflation *begin*?
  - Pre-inflationary dynamics in “realistic” potentials
- Impact on present day observables
  - Gravitational waves (although at high frequencies)
  - Connection to inflationary observables (see lectures)
  - Primordial black hole formation (usually bad for a model)
- Post-inflationary expansion history *long* and *unknown*
  - And probes physics above LHC scales



# Cosmology: Theory

# Two Approaches to the Early Universe

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- Build models with new ingredients...
  - Branes / strings / extra dimensions / exotic matter
  - Non-standard gravity (Horava-Lifshitz, Galileon)
- New phenomenology with “standard” ingredients
  - Nonlinearity, inhomogeneity
- This talk: Method 2



Iron Chef: Cosmology

# Many Examples [Izakaya-style]

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## 1. Post-inflationary coherent oscillations

- Just wait long enough without reheating?

## 2. Parametric resonance; gravity waves; reheating

- Equation of state; semi-stable states?

## 3. Oscillons

## 4. Primordial black holes (and gravitational waves)?

## 5. Pre-inflation: bubble collisions

- Mechanisms for exploring landscape?



# Tools of the Trade: Klein-Gordon

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- Assume universe is made from scalar fields
- Without a potential, in an expanding universe
  - Wave equation with dissipation (weakly nonlinear)
- With a potential
  - Nonlinear wave equation
  - Rich analytics; direct numerical solution
- Standard ingredients; new physics.

# Tools of the Trade: Numerical methods

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- LatticeEasy (Felder and Tkachev)
  - + Defrost (Frolov)
  - + HLattice (Huang)
- PSPECTRE (Easter, Finkel & Roth ) arXiv:1005.1921
  - Pseudo-SPECTral REheating
  - Solves for Fourier components of fields
  - **DOWNLOAD:** <http://easter.physics.yale.edu/>

# 1. Delayed Reheating

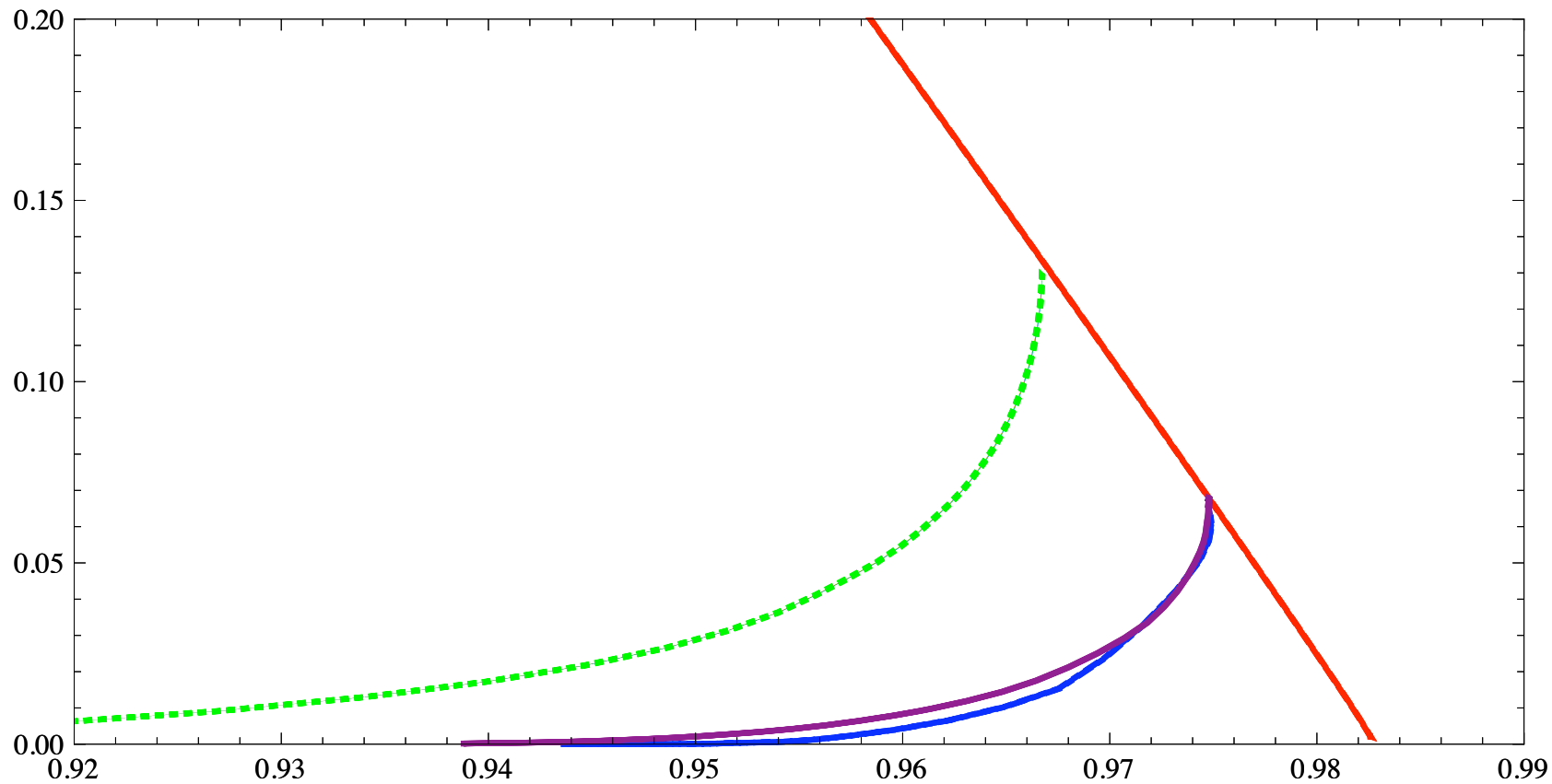
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- Simplest picture of inflation...
  - Universe inflates, then inflation ends
  - Inflaton oscillates at bottom of the potential
  - *Not* a new scenario!
- For a quadratic potential,  $a(t) \sim t^{2/3}$  “matter dominated”
  - Naively, perturbations grow  $\sim a(t)$
  - But inflaton weakly coupled; oscillations last a long time...
  - Most potentials quadratic *near minimum*

# Summary

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- Algebra in paper... [RE, Flauger & Gilmore, [arXiv:1003.3011](#)]
  - Two time scales: Hubble time, and (inflaton) oscillation time
  - Modes with frequency  $>$  inflation oscillation will *decay*
  - Modes inside horizon, frequency  $<$  inflation oscillation *grow*
  - Perturbations nonlinear after universe grows by  $\sim 10^5$
- Inhomogeneity happens in the *simplest* system!
  - Possible gravitational wave production, nonlinear collapse?
  - See e.g. Assadullahi and Wands



Spectral Index v.  
Tensor amplitude

Matching equation [see lecture]

## 2. Preheating & Gravitational Waves

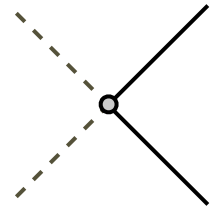
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- Original work: Khlebnikov and Tkachev (1997)
- Revived: RE and Lim (2006) [astro-ph/0601617](#)
  - Frequency correlated to inflationary scale
  - RE, Giblin and Lim [astro-ph/0612294](#) [arXiv:0712.2991](#)
  - Dufaux et al., Garcia-Bellido et al., Price & Siemans
- Hard numerical problem; hard physical problem

# Parametric Resonance: Quick Sketch

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$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \chi \partial^\mu \chi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 - \frac{g^2}{2} \phi^2 \chi^2$$



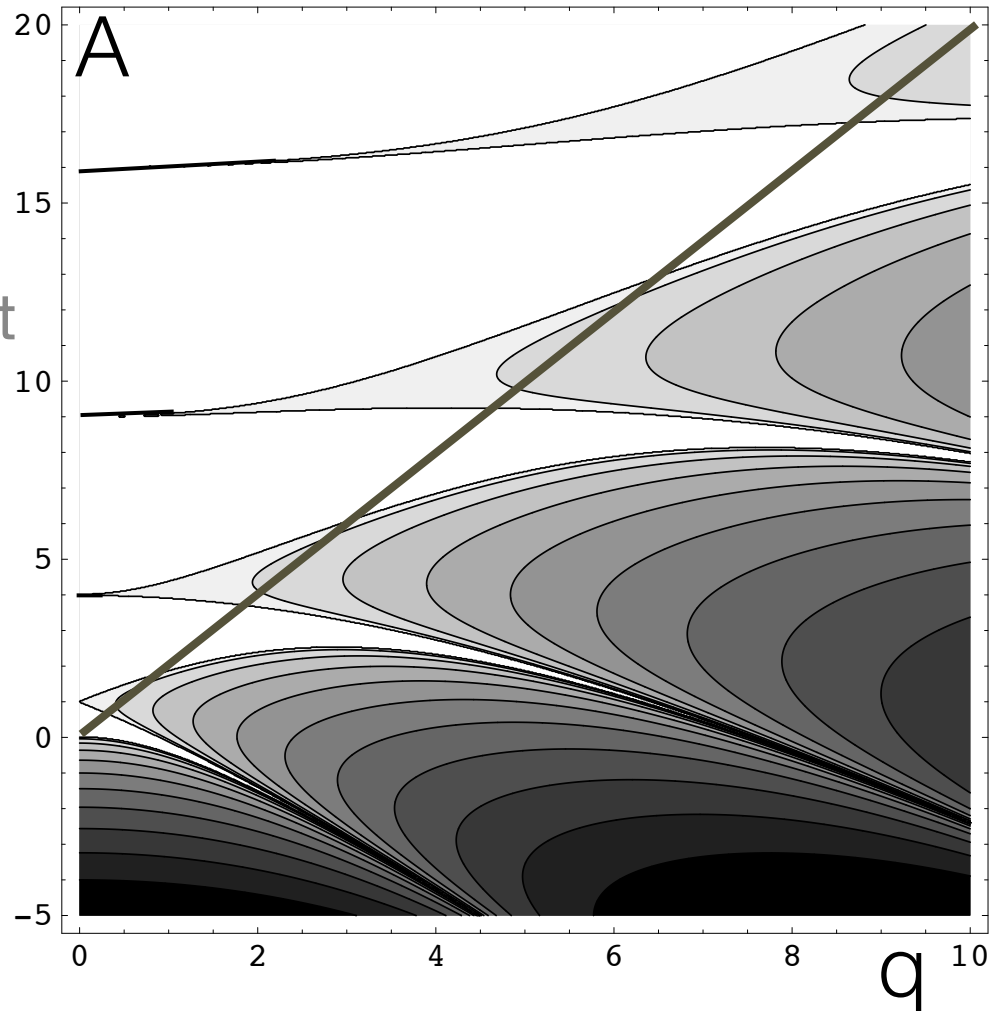
- $\phi$  is the inflaton field
- $\chi$  is a (massless) field coupled to the inflaton
  - Perturbations in  $\chi$ , canonically quantized

$$\ddot{\chi}_k + 3H\dot{\chi}_k + \left( \frac{k^2}{a^2} + g^2 \phi^2 \right) \chi_k = 0$$

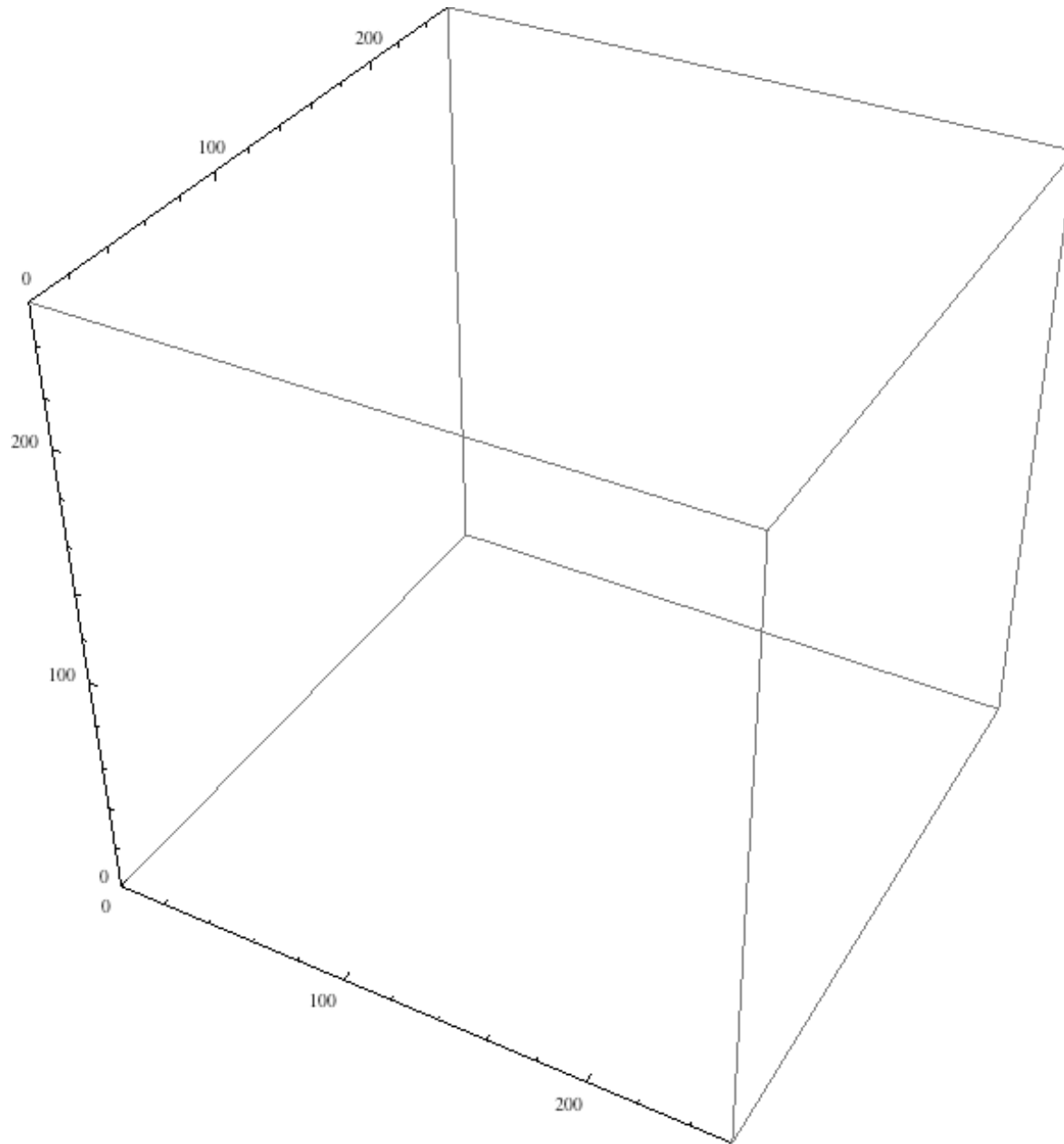
$$\hat{\chi}_k = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \int d^3 k \left( \hat{a}_k \chi_k(t) e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} + \hat{a}_k^\dagger \chi_k^*(t) e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \right)$$

# Parametric Resonance: Quick Sketch

- $A > 2q$ 
  - A and q evolve
  - Modes move in and out of resonance
- Pump k-modes
  - Inhomogeneities





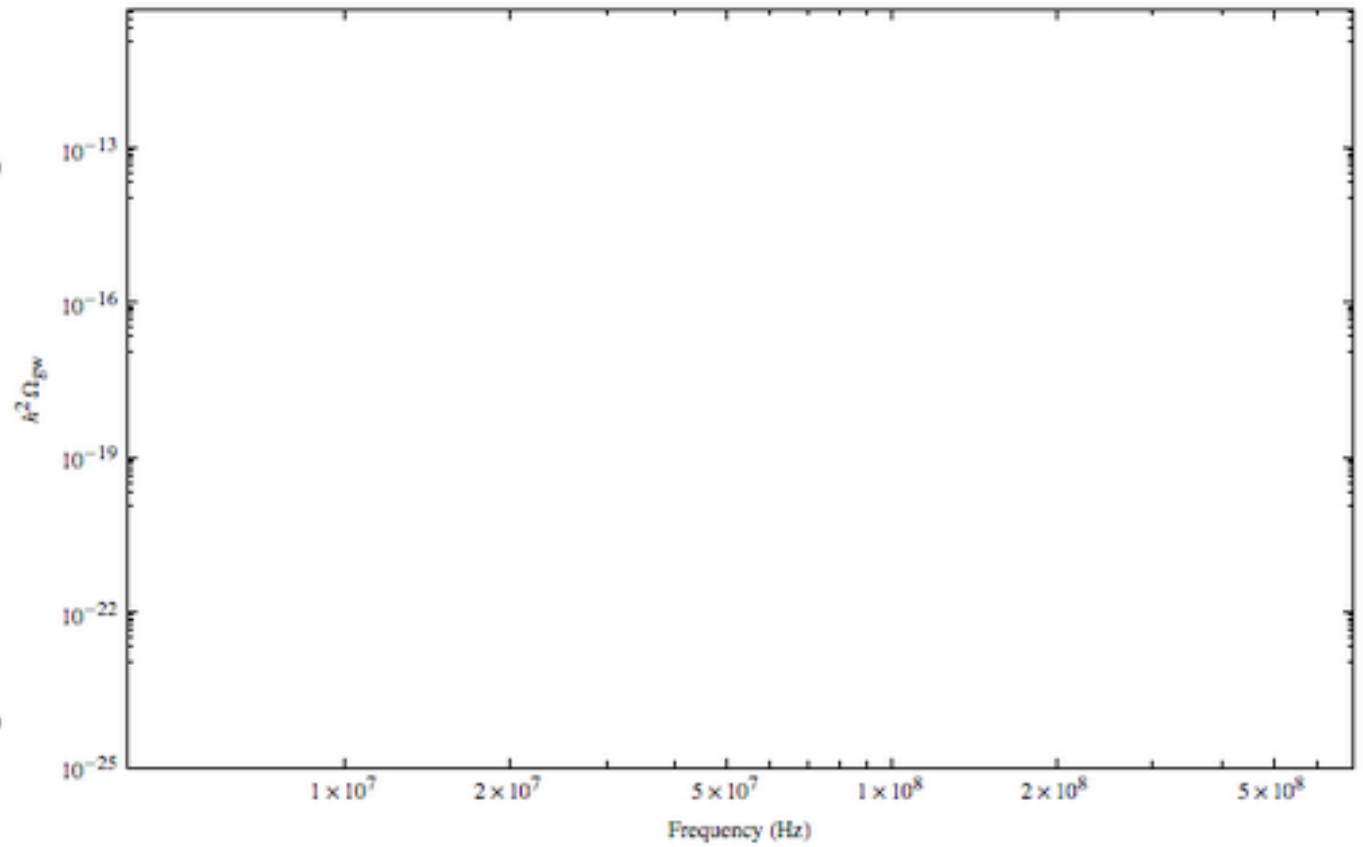
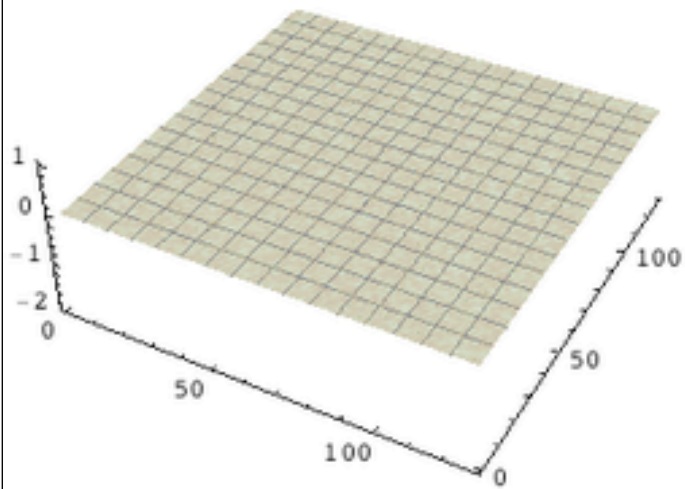
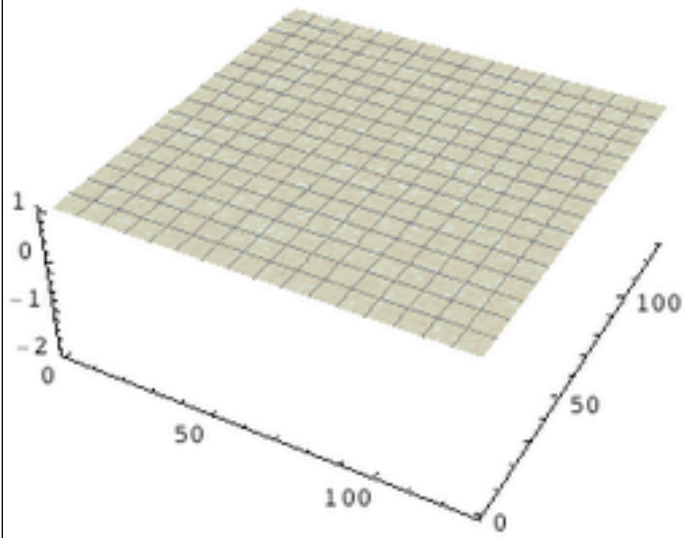


PSpectRe...

# Production of Gravitational Waves

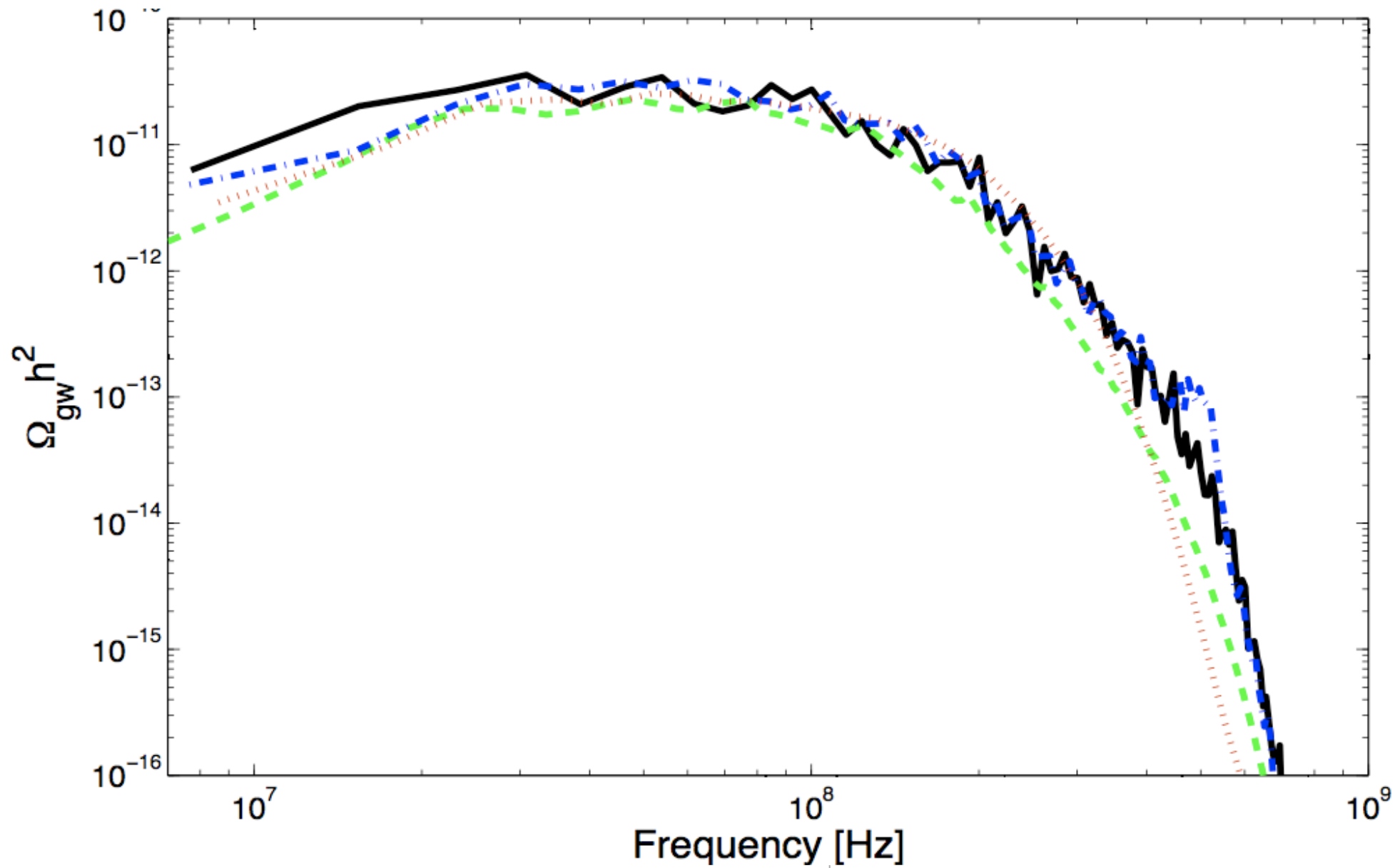
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- Compute tensor signal:
  - Assume spacetime rigid
  - Solve full nonlinear equations for scalar fields
  - Evolve transverse traceless  $h_{\mu\nu}$  (sourced by t-t  $T_{\mu\nu}$ )
- No back-reaction, but this is small (at least for tensors)
  - $\delta\rho/\rho$  large; metric perturbations small



Gravitational wave  
Background

Movie: Giblin

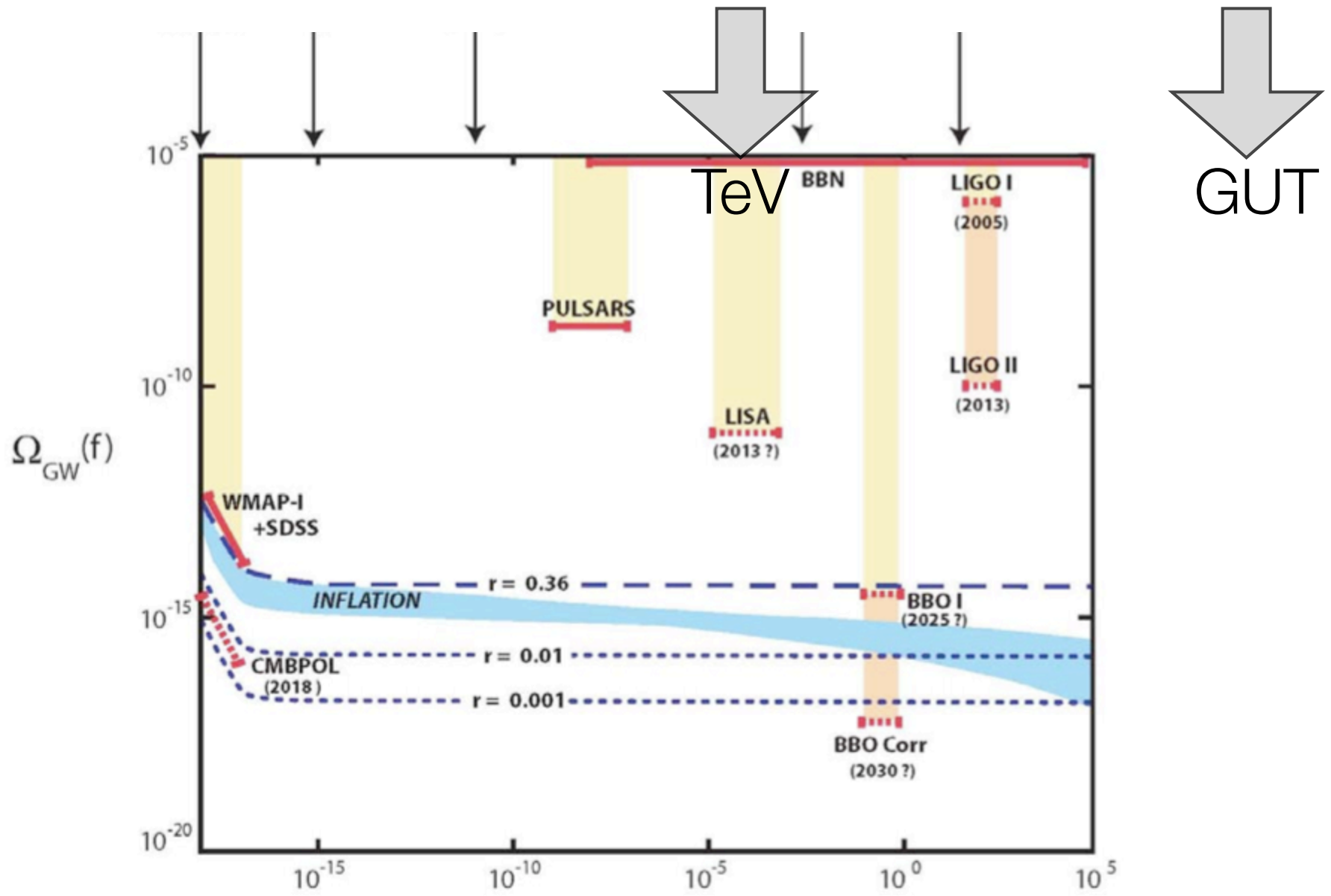


The Spectrum

# Location of Peak

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- Hubble size at end of inflation:  $1/H_{\text{end}} \sim (V_{\text{end}})^{-1/2}$ 
  - Instant preheating:  $\rho \sim T^4 \sim V_{\text{end}}$  ;  $T_{\text{max}} \sim (V_{\text{end}})^{1/4}$
  - Growth  $\sim T_{\text{max}}/T_{\text{CMB}}$
- Present size of inflationary Hubble patch:
  - $T_{\text{max}}/H_{\text{end}} \sim (V_{\text{end}})^{1/4}$
  - GUT scale inflation: cm - m today; MHz - GHz
  - Inflation at 10 TeV:  $\sim 10,000,000\text{km}10^{-2}\text{ Hz}$
- DECIGO, BBO and advanced ground-based experiments?



Experiments

# Height of Peak

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- Model dependent
- Gravitational waves require gradient terms
  - Maximal gradient energy less than total density
  - Most models: gradient energy  $\sim$  density
- Typically:  $d\Omega_{\text{gw}}/d\ln k \sim 10^{-5}$  at production,  $10^{-10}$  today.
  - Working on better analytic theory of this now.

# Structure of Peak

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- Depends on potential and couplings
  - Most power dropped into narrow frequency range
  - Only sampled a small range of models
  - Other preheating mechanisms available
- Very sharp cutoff at high frequencies,  $k^3$  tail
  - Associated with modes that are never in resonance



# Current topics...

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- Achieved “consensus” on overall properties of signal
  - Would like to improve semi-analytic account...
- Non-gaussianity (Bond, Frolov, Huang & Kofman)
- Gravitational wave 3-pt (Adshead & Lim **0912.1615**)
- Completion of thermalization?
- Evolution of large local overdensities?
- Key problem: coupling between inflation and “everything else”

# 3. Nonlinear Dynamics & Oscillons

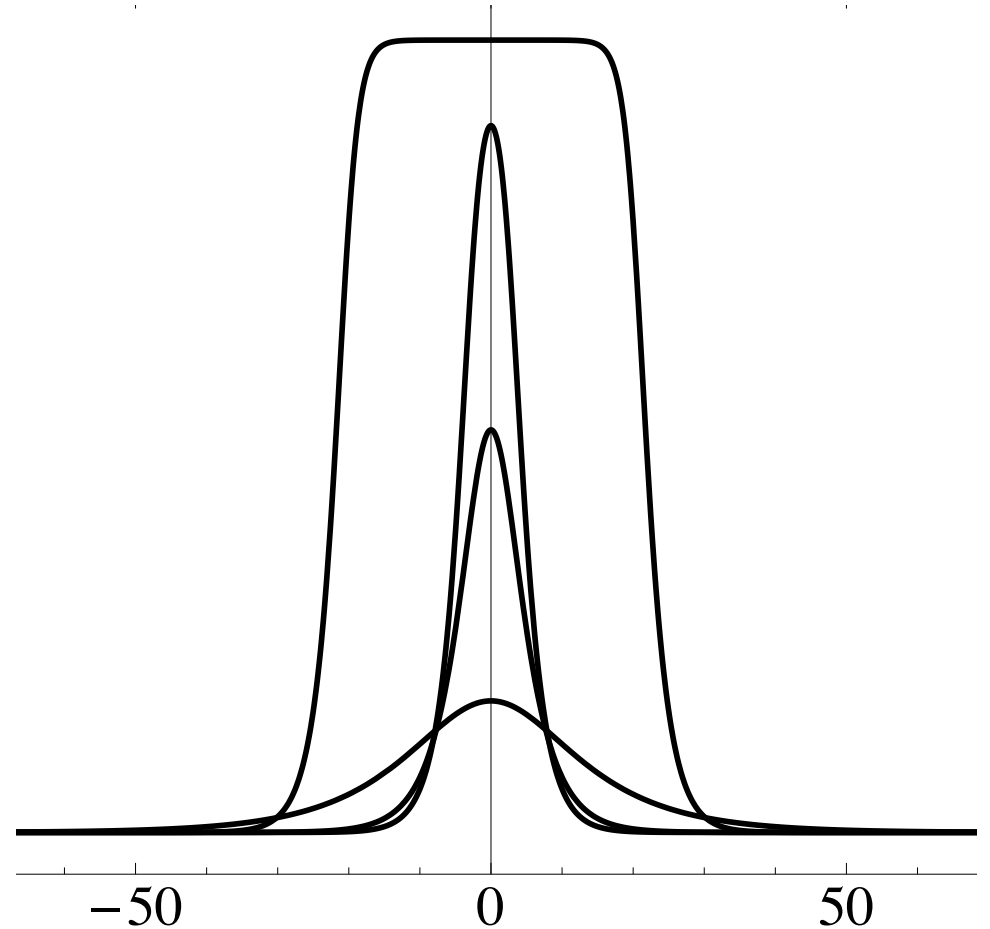
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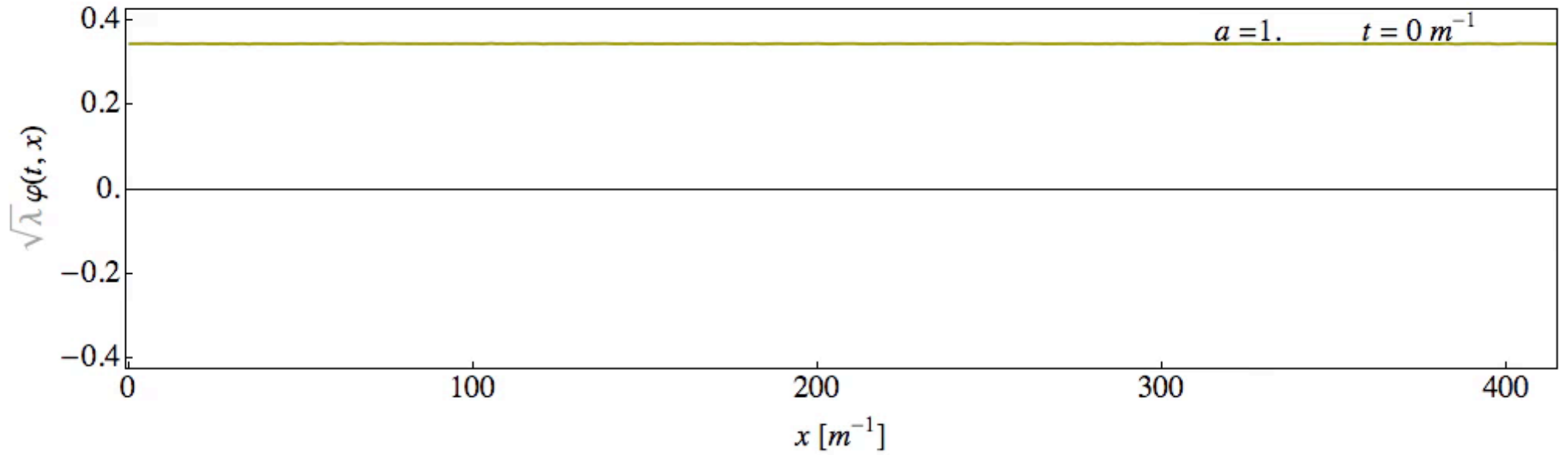
- Localized “blobs” of scalar field matter
- Requires a single scalar field with a nonlinear potential
  - Potential must (near origin) increase more slowly than  $\varphi^2$
  - $V(\varphi^2) = m^2 \varphi^2 - \lambda \varphi^4 + g \varphi^6$
- Related to q-balls and solitons
  - Stationary ( $\neq$  soliton), *real* valued field ( $\neq$  q-ball)
- Are oscillons relevant to post-inflationary universe?

# One Dimensional Oscillons

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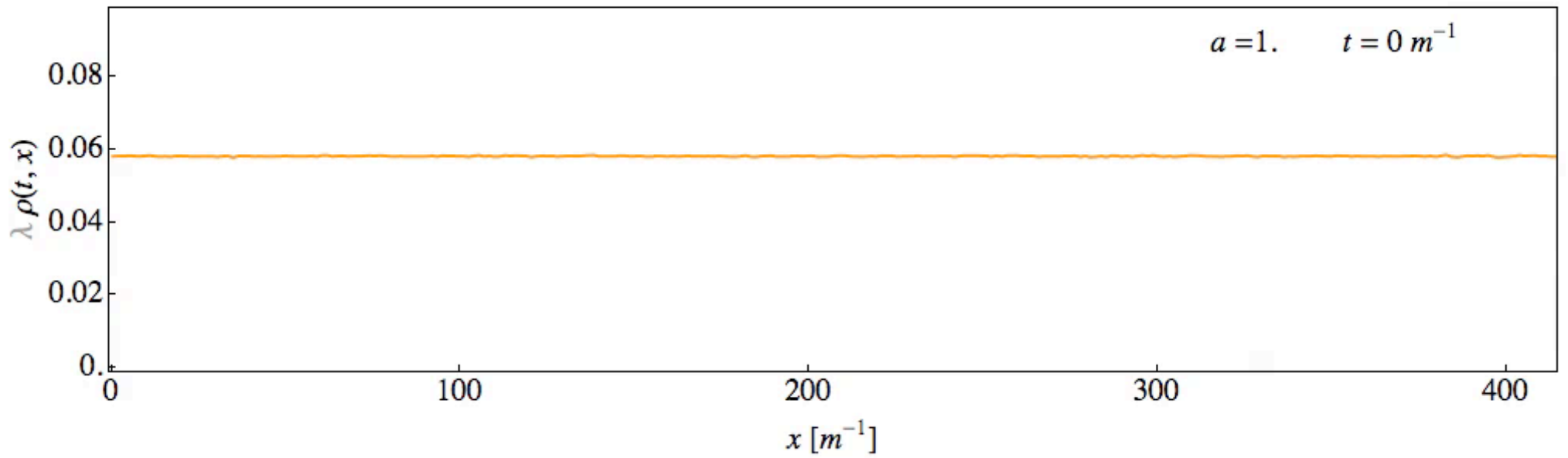
- Semi-analytic theory
  - Amin, Amin & Shirokoff
  - 1002.3380 & 1006.3075
  - “Flat topped” solutions
  - “1/g” expansion
- Formed via resonance





One Dimension: Field

Amin



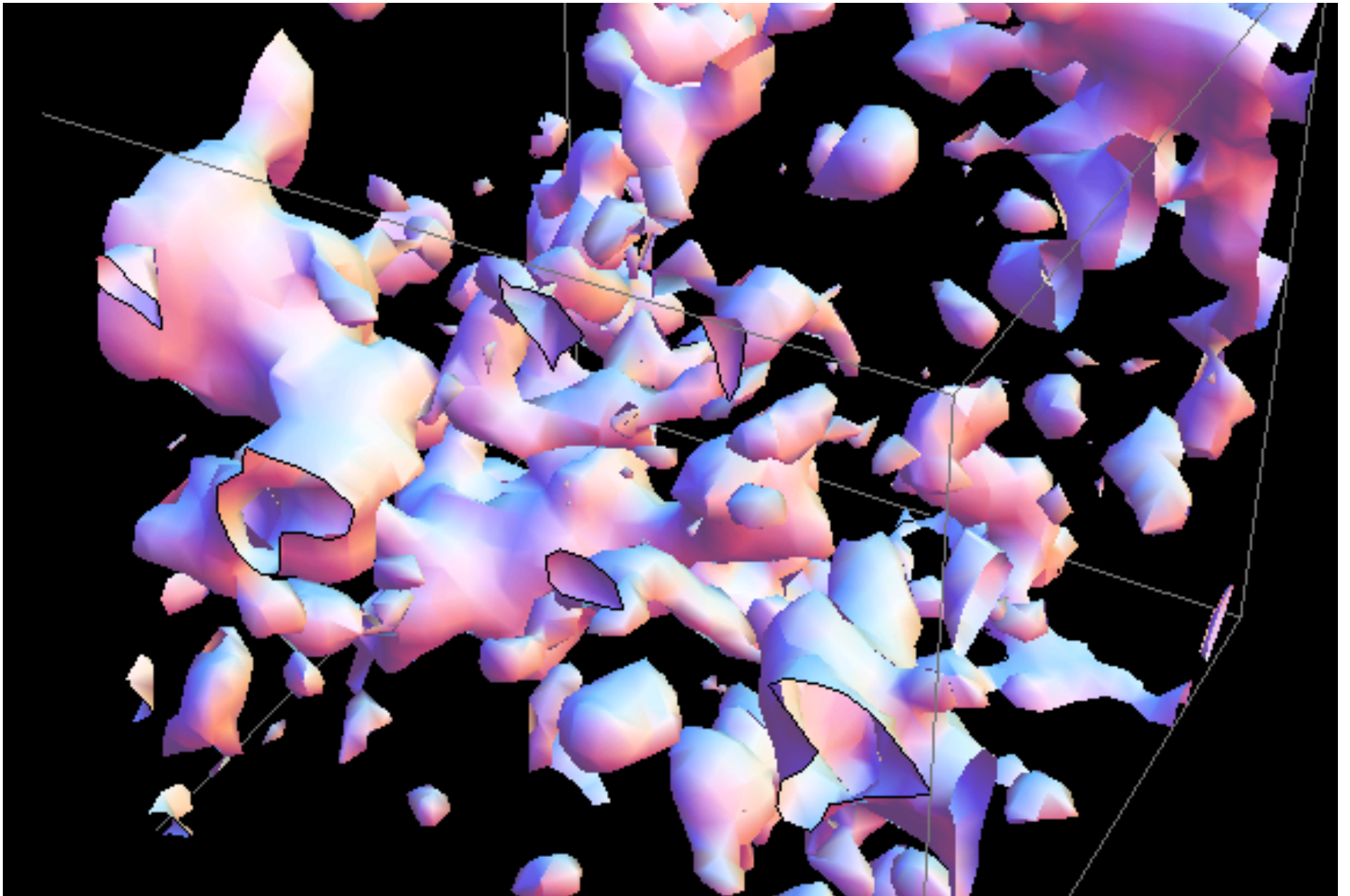
One Dimension: Density

Amin

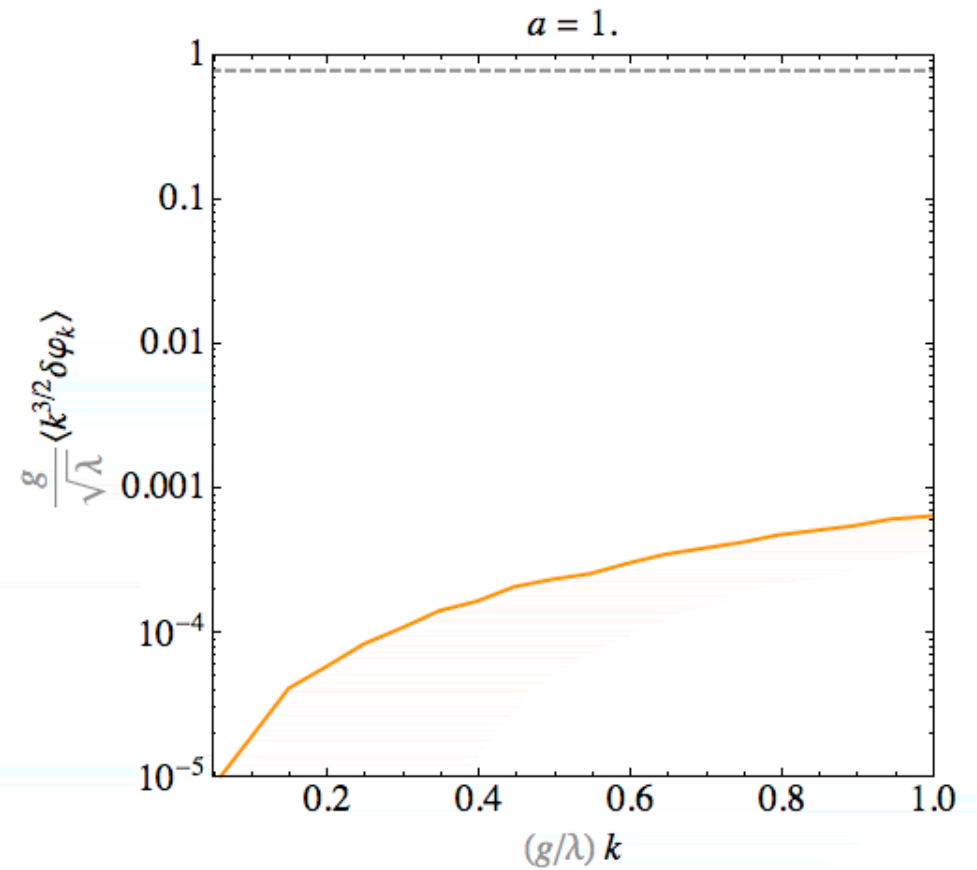
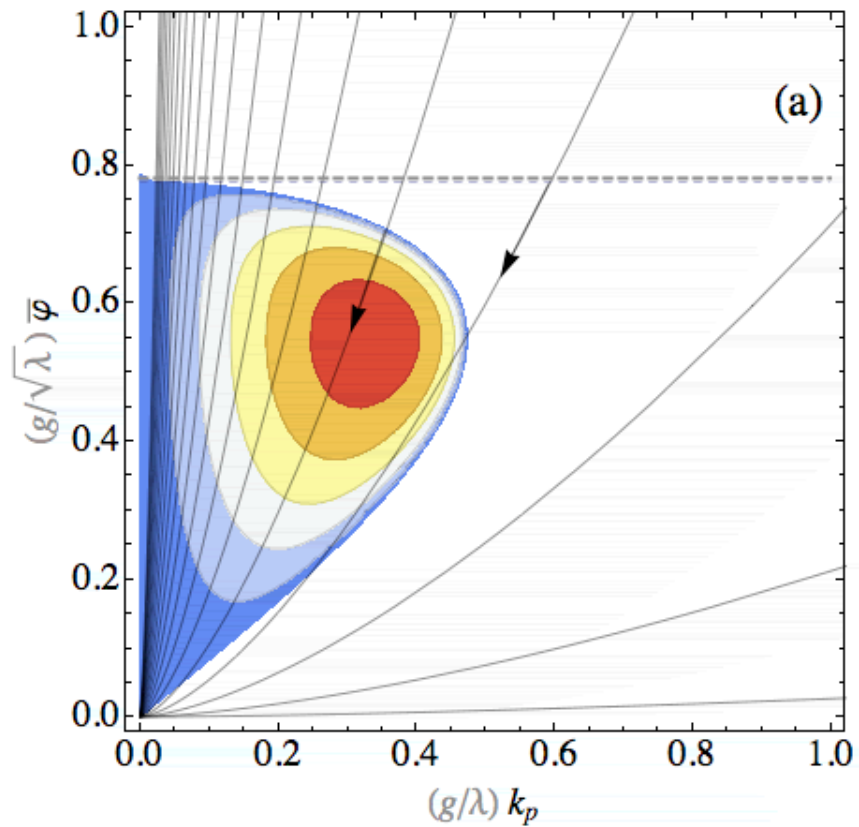
# Oscillons in Three Dimensions

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- Work in progress: Amin, Easter & Finkel
- 3D approximate generalizations of 1D analytic results
- Questions:
  - Math: do solutions *exist* in 3D, expanding background?
  - Physics: do oscillons *form*, given physical initial conditions?
  - Cosmology: can oscillons *dominate* early universe?
  - Inflation: which inflationary potentials lead to oscillons?
- Answers: YES, YES, YES, WORKING ON IT

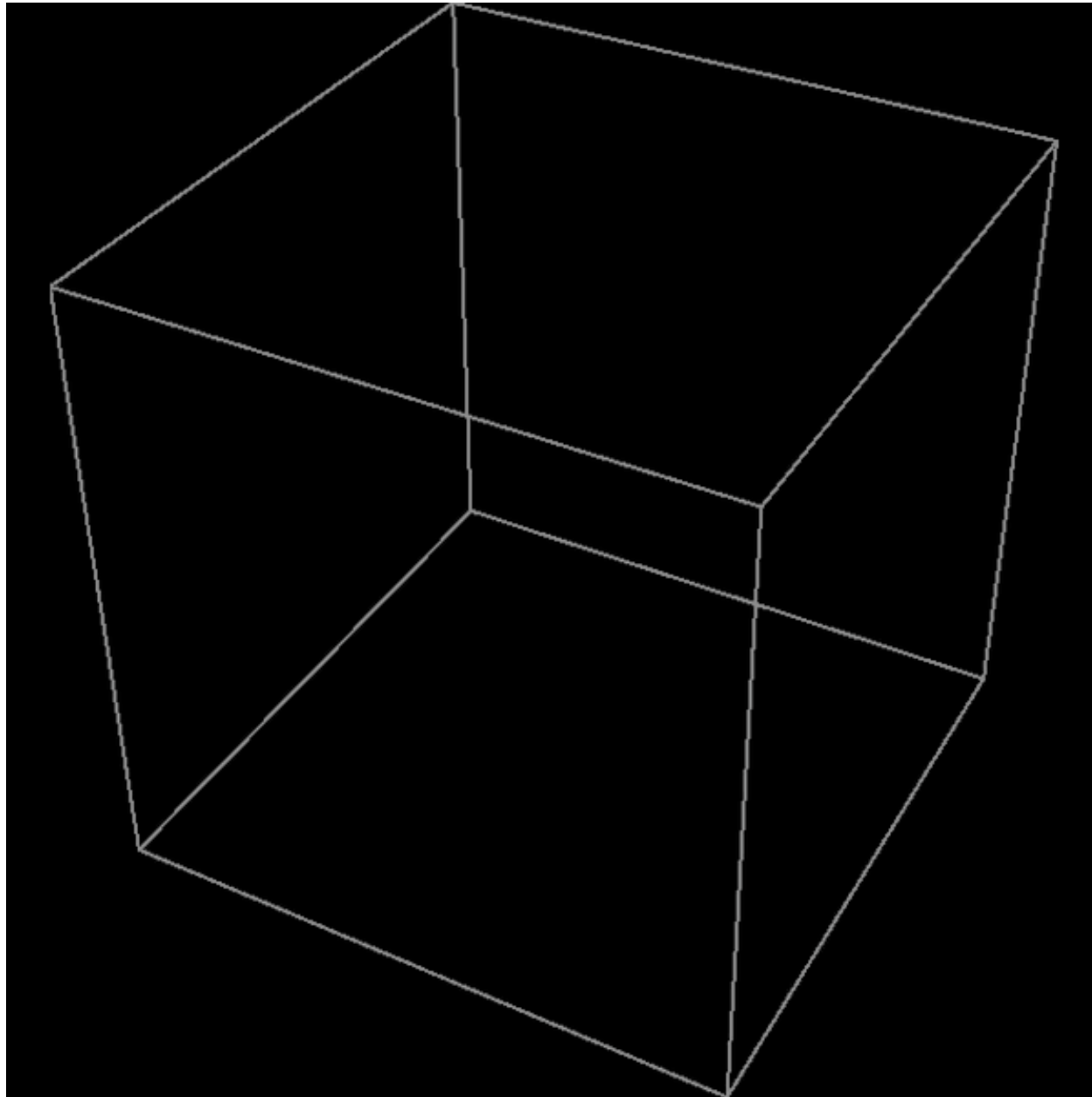


Post-resonance iso-density surface. Standard parametric resonance.

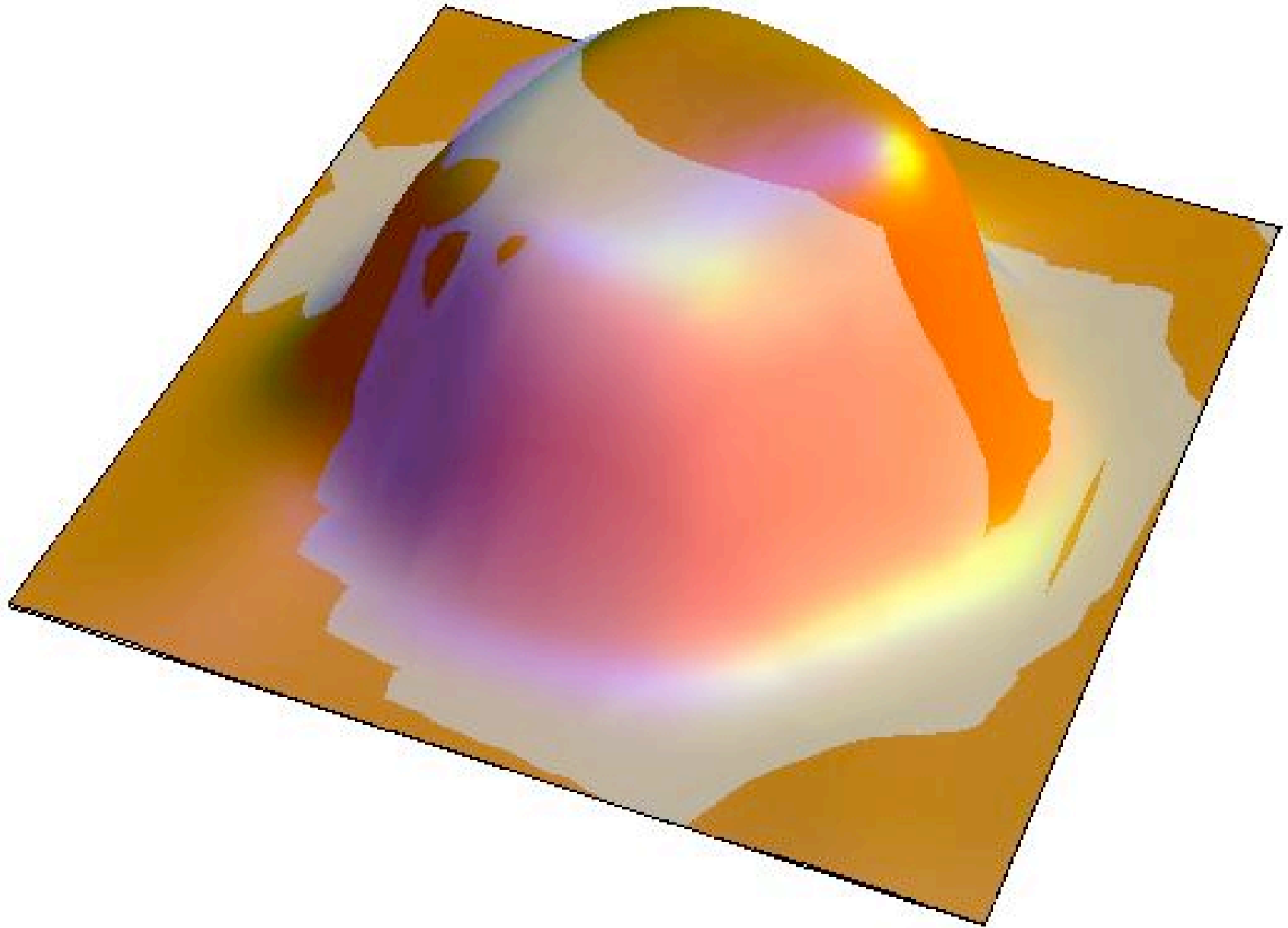


Resonant Growth of Perturbations (3D)

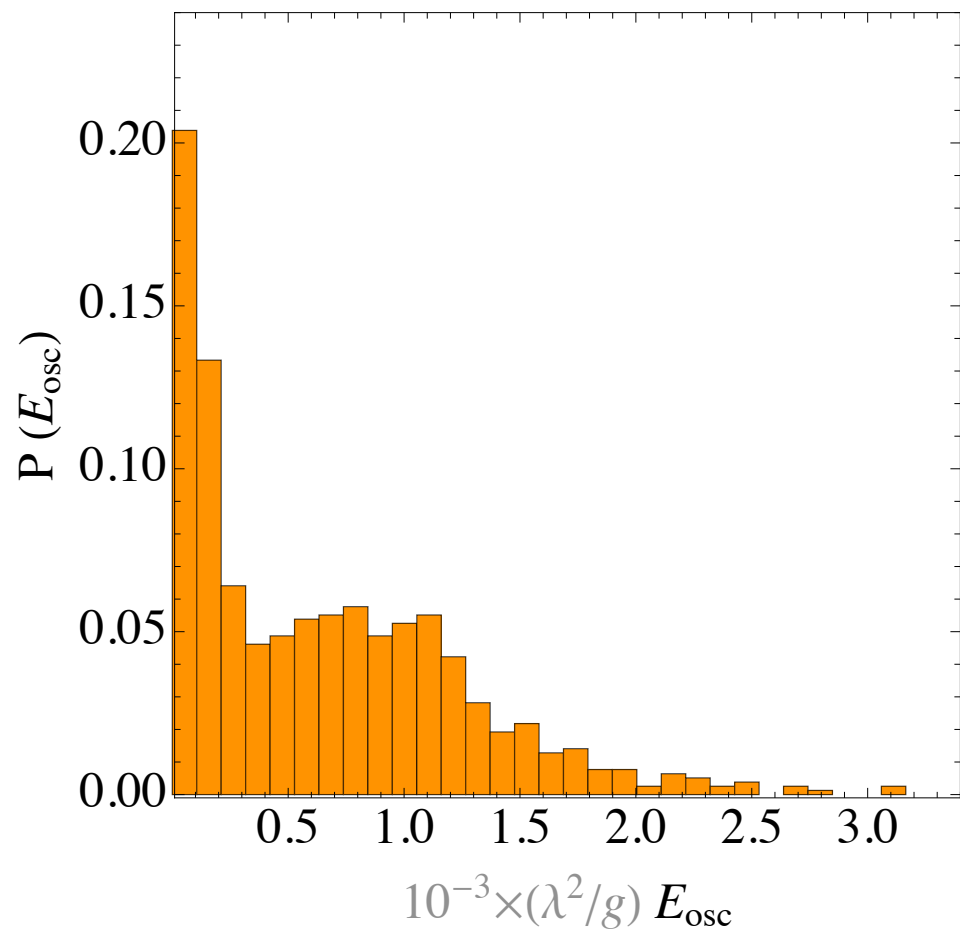
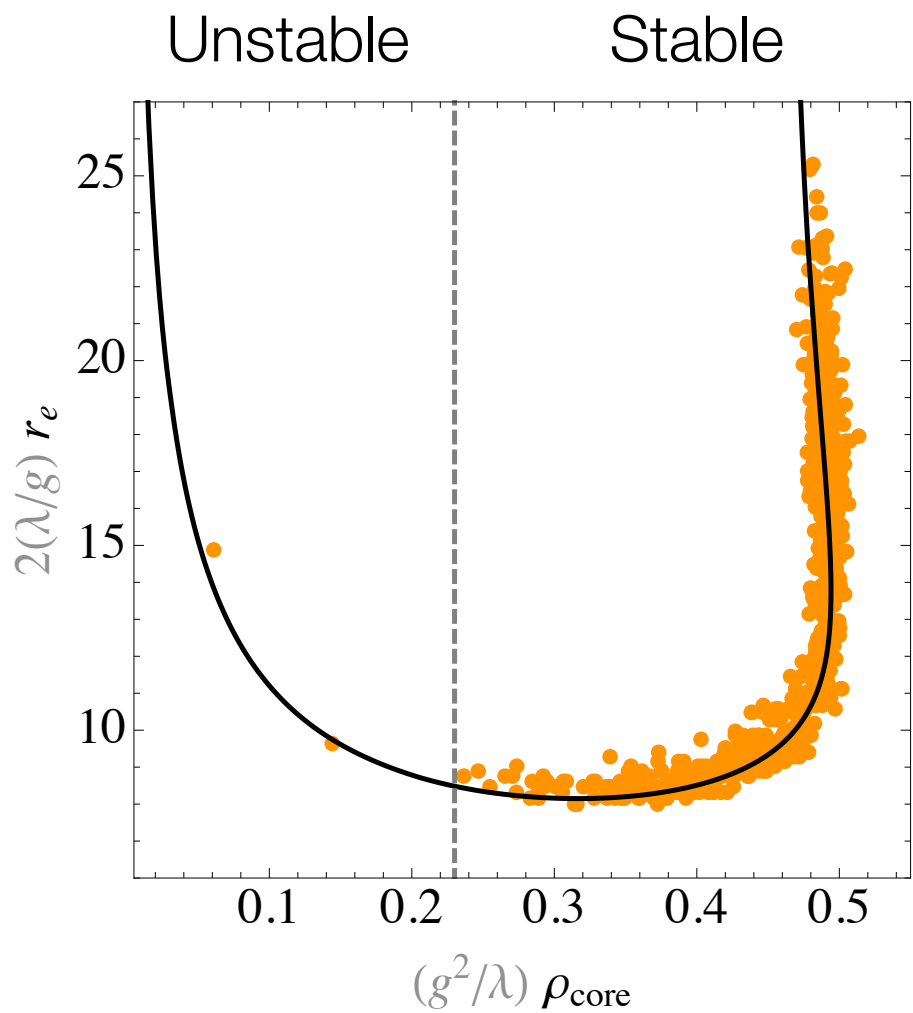




Oscillon Formation (x2 Average Density)  
PSpectRe (256<sup>3</sup> Simulation)



Oscillon Density Profile (with semi-analytic fit)



Theory v. numerics

Amin, RE & Finkel

# Summary...

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- Post-inflation oscillon dominated phase possible...
  - Numerics here for sixth order potential
  - Truncated Taylor series for inflaton potential
  - Realistic scenarios will not match this idealized set up
  - But can produce “blobs” that are stable on timescales  $\sim 1/H$
- Newtonian potential 0.001-0.01 for these objects
  - Not yet considering *gravitational* backreaction

# 4. What About Primordial black holes?

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- Formed *after* inflation
  - If power spectrum rises at (very) short scales
  - Or nonlinear growth, or resonant growth?
- Contribute *mass and radiation* to universe
  - Constraints: BBN, microlensing, x-ray background, dark matter abundance.
- But very small PBH ( $\sim 1$  gram) decay *before* BBN
  - Leaves no trace behind??

# Hawking radiation

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- Black hole radiates *all* “massless” states  $M \ll T_{\text{BH}}$ 
  - Including gravitons
  - Quantum source of gravitational waves
  - Rough guess:  $g$  states; power in gravitational waves  $\sim 2/g$
- With Anantua and Giblin (PRL, 0812.0825)
  - Grey body corrections in paper (not here).

# Computational Strategy

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- The evolution equations for the major constituents are:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\rho_{BH}}{dt} &= -3\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\rho_{BH} + \rho_{BH}\dot{M}_{BH} \\ \frac{d\rho_{rad}}{dt} &= -4\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\rho_{rad} - \rho_{BH}\dot{M}_{BH} \\ \frac{\dot{a}}{a} &= \left[ \frac{8\pi}{3M_p^2} (\rho_{BH} + \rho_{rad}) \right]^{1/2}\end{aligned}$$

- Once we know  $M(t)$  and  $a(t)$ , we can calculate

$$\frac{dM_{BH}}{dt} = -\frac{g}{30,720\pi} \frac{M_p^4}{M_{BH}^2}$$

# The GW Spectrum

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- Number density of gravitons /unit frequency / unit time

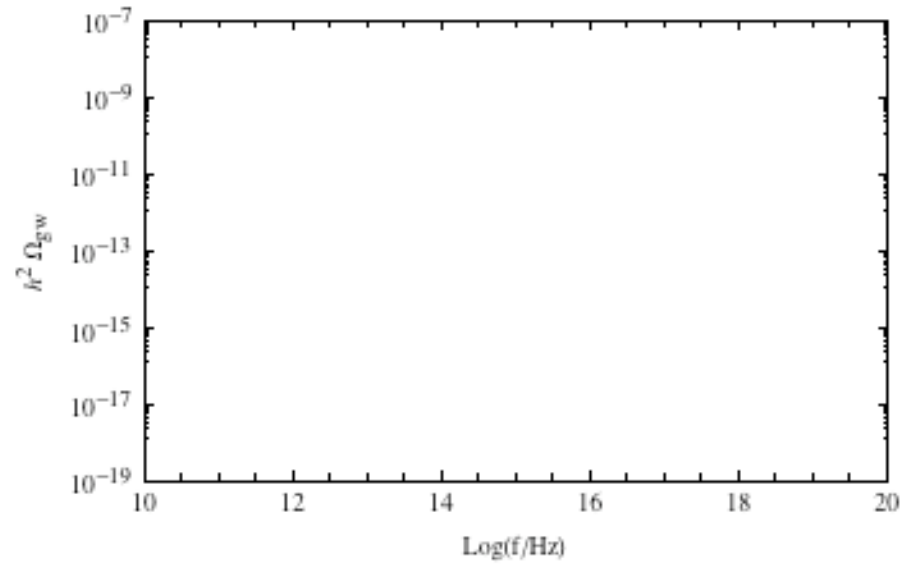
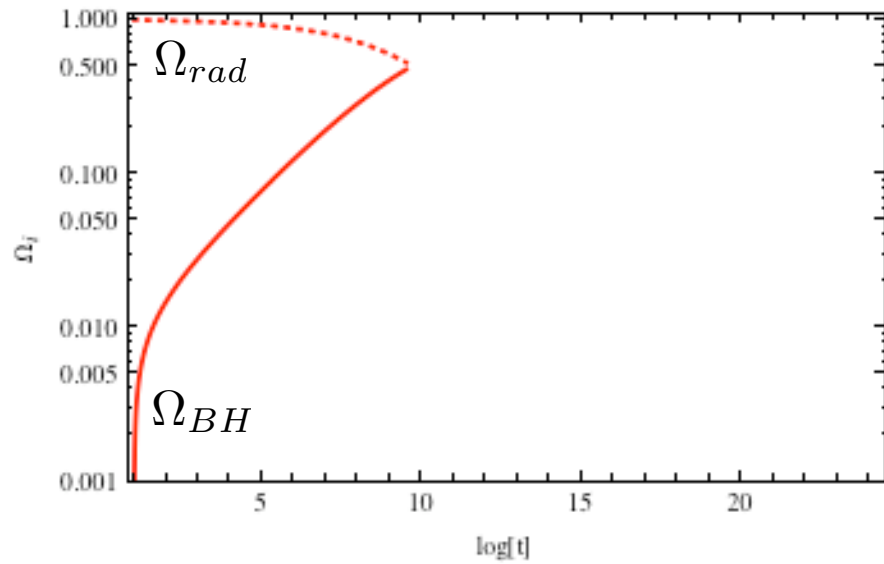
$$\frac{dN(k)}{dt} = \frac{2g}{\pi} \frac{M_{BH}^2}{M_P^4} \frac{\tilde{k}^2}{a^2} \frac{1}{e^{\tilde{k}/(aT)} - 1}$$

- $\tilde{k}$  is the comoving wavenumber.

$$\Omega_{gw}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho_{gw}}{d \ln f}$$



Mass Initial #  
← ↓ ↘  
g



An Example

# Matter dominated Phase

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- PBH-driven matter dominated phase
  - Matter perturbations will grow
  - PBH live for many Hubble times; can cluster...
- PBH radiate: “Hawking stars”
  - Clustering statistics unknown
  - Open problem
  - Related to inter-oscillon dynamics?

# 5. Initial conditions for inflation...

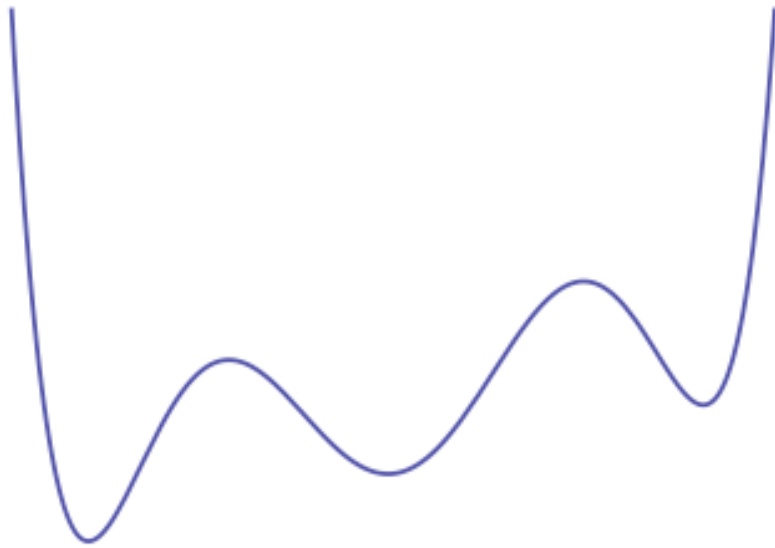
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- Inflation sets initial conditions for hot big bang...
  - What what sets initial conditions for inflation?
- Worry about this at the homogeneous level:
  - Many fields (chaos), branes in bulk, compact dimensions (topology, # of dimensions)
- But what about at the inhomogeneous level?
  - Colliding bubbles, tuning of initial inhomogeneity

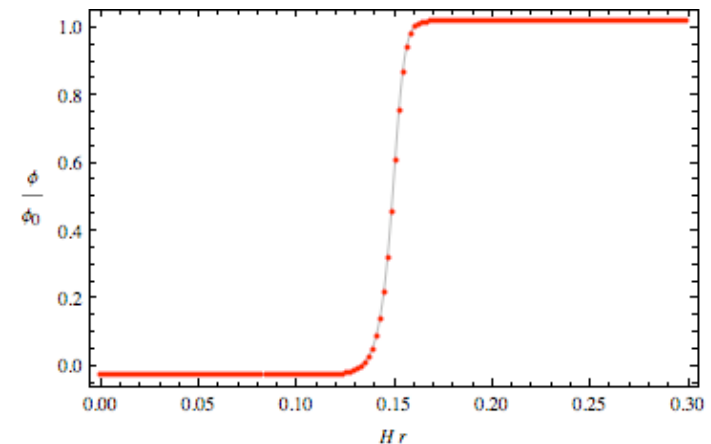
# New Bubble Collision Mechanism

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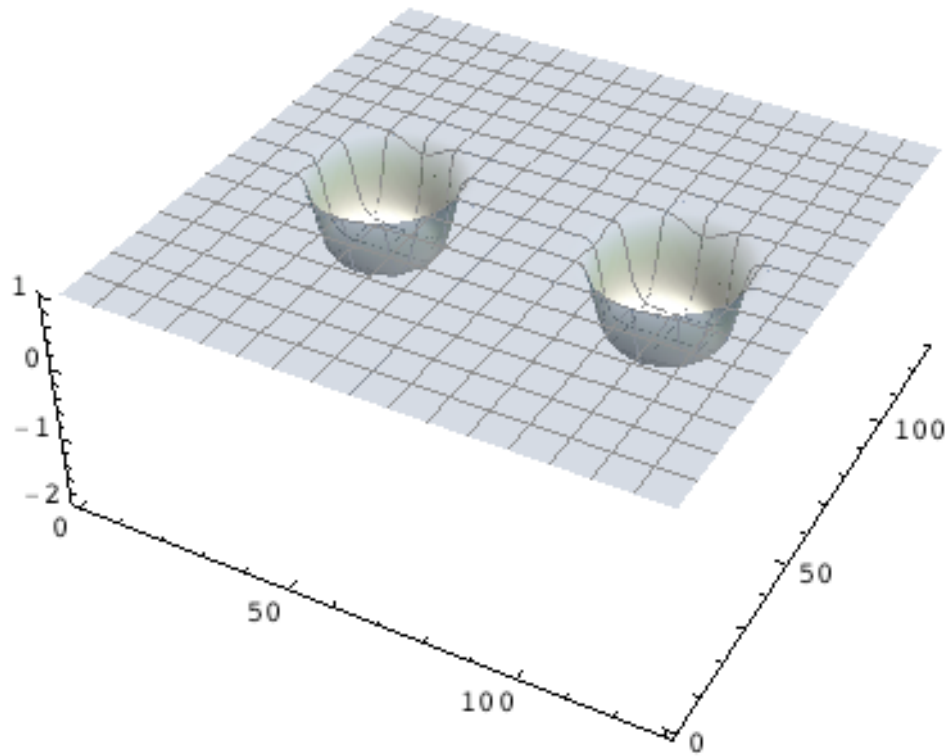
- Start in highest of three minima
- Nucleate two bubbles in the middle minimum



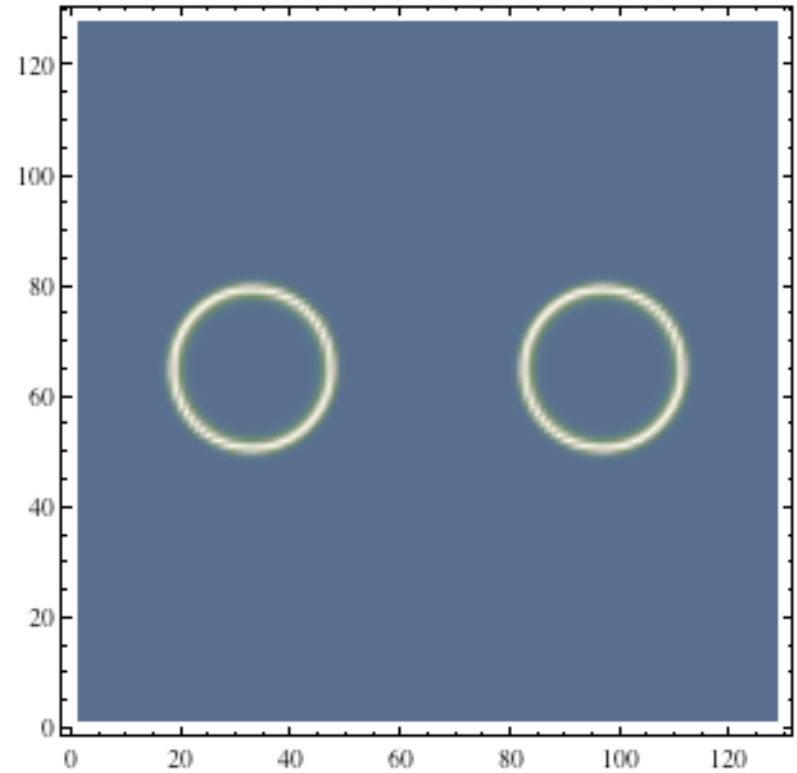
$$\phi = \frac{\phi_0}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{-\sqrt{2\lambda}\phi_0^2(\rho - R_0)}}}$$



Field Profile (v-z plane)

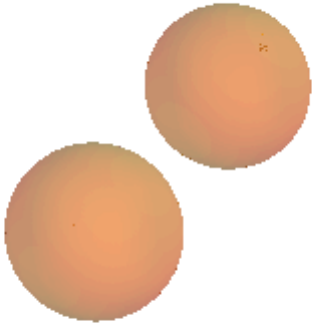


Energy Density



Two Bubbles





3D View

# Consequences...

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- Still working on this...
  - *But* new channel for bubble universe production
  - Just solving the Klein-Gordon equation (expanding background, assuming de Sitter for now)
- Implications for “exploring” the landscape?
- Can also worry about pre-inflationary dynamics in general
  - Even without tunneling (especially with coupled fields)
  - Chaos in systems with two or more fields?

# 6. The Morals of The Story

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- Moral #1: Old models with rich new phenomenology
- Moral #2: General program understanding scalar field dynamics (post-inflationary physics, preheating and bubbles)
- Moral #3: Looking at/for signals that are still here today (even if they may be impossible to detect)
- Moral #4: We have to worry about this even in simple models
- Moral #5: Very little thought about *preinflationary* behavior
- Moral #6: Need this in post-inflationary equation of state (“theory error” on any model)