

Inflationary Constraints on Late Time Modulus Dominated Cosmology

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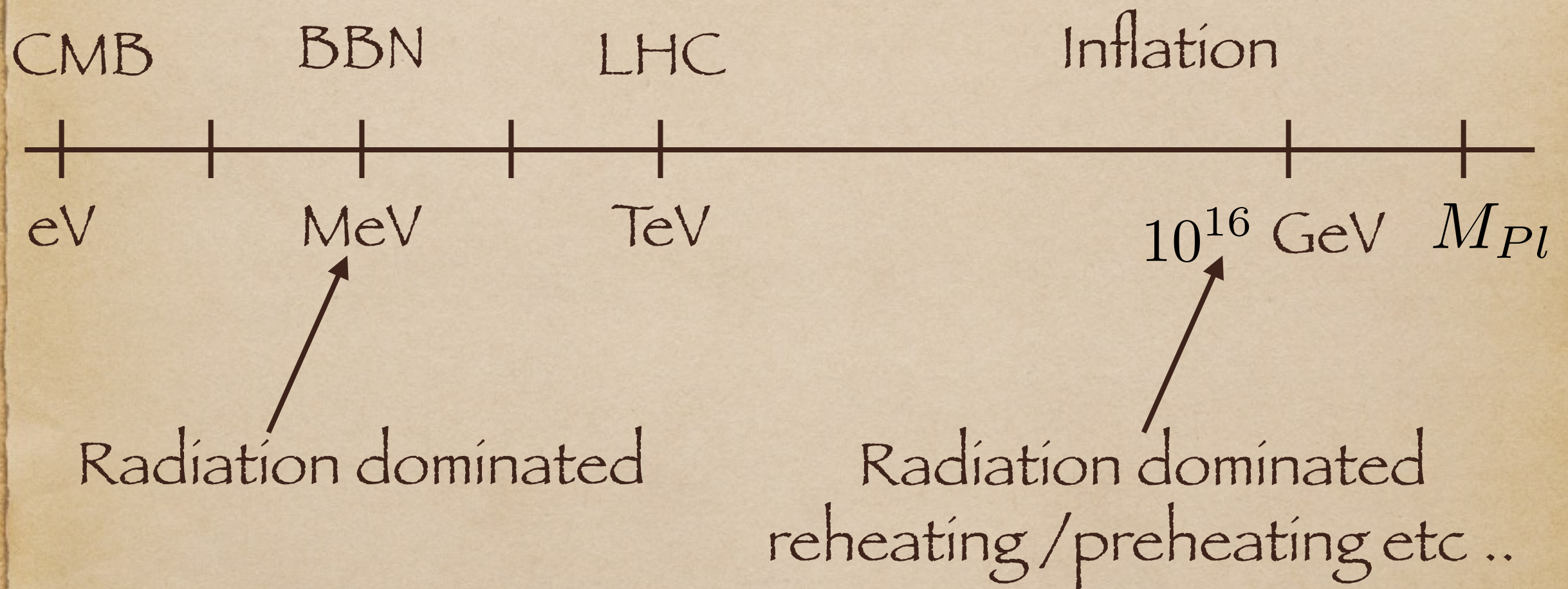
with Anshuman Maharana (HRI, Allahabad)

arXiv: 1409.7037

September, 2014, DESY

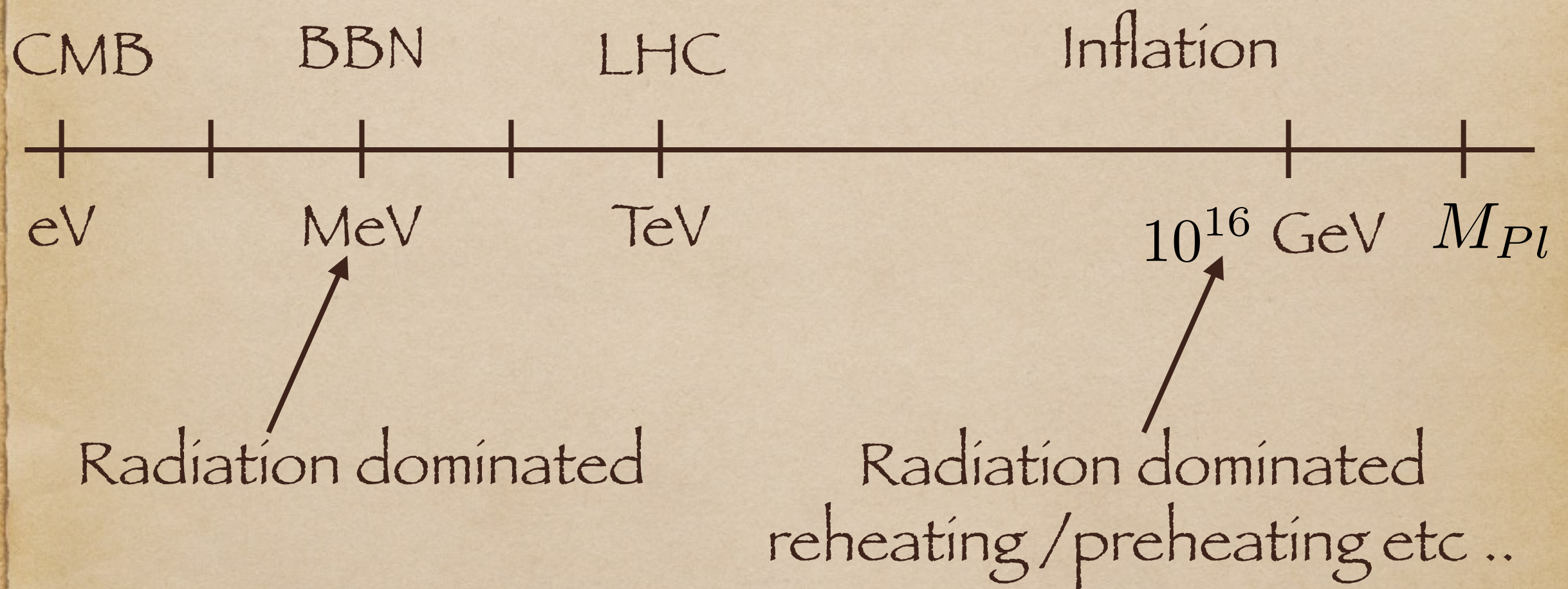
Cosmic History

Not to scale



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No observational evidence between
MeV and Inflationary scale

Late Decaying Field

$$\Gamma_{\varphi} \sim \frac{m_{\varphi}^3}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

Planck suppressed couplings

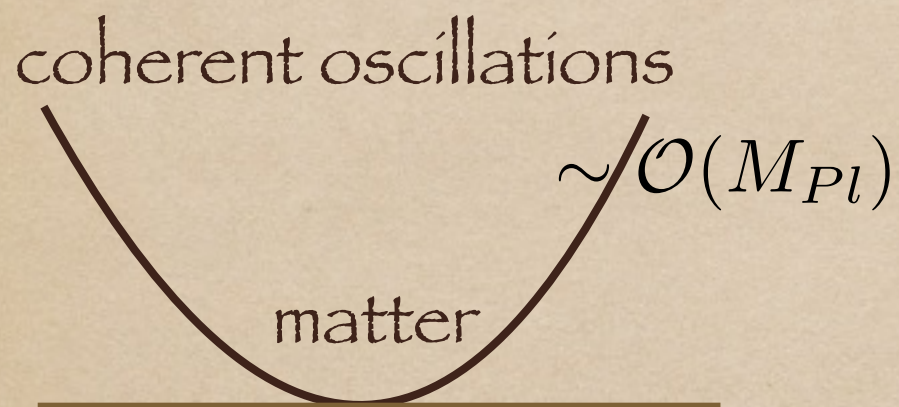
e.g moduli, flat directions

Late Decaying Field

$$\Gamma_\varphi \sim \frac{m_\varphi^3}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

Planck suppressed couplings

e.g moduli, flat directions



$$T_{RH} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ MeV} \left(\frac{m_\varphi}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$m_\varphi > \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$$

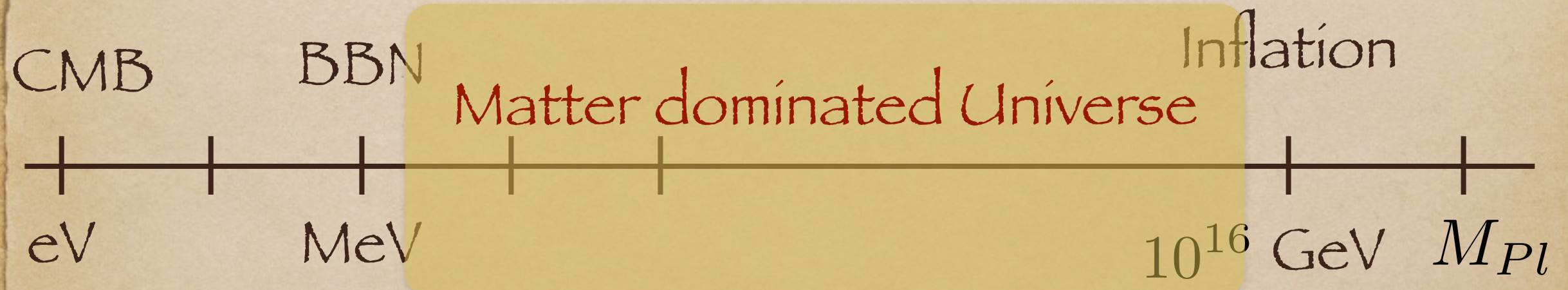
Cosmological moduli problem (CMP)

Coughlan, Fischler, Kolb, Raby, Ross

Banks, Kaplan, Nelson

Carlos, Casas, Quevedo

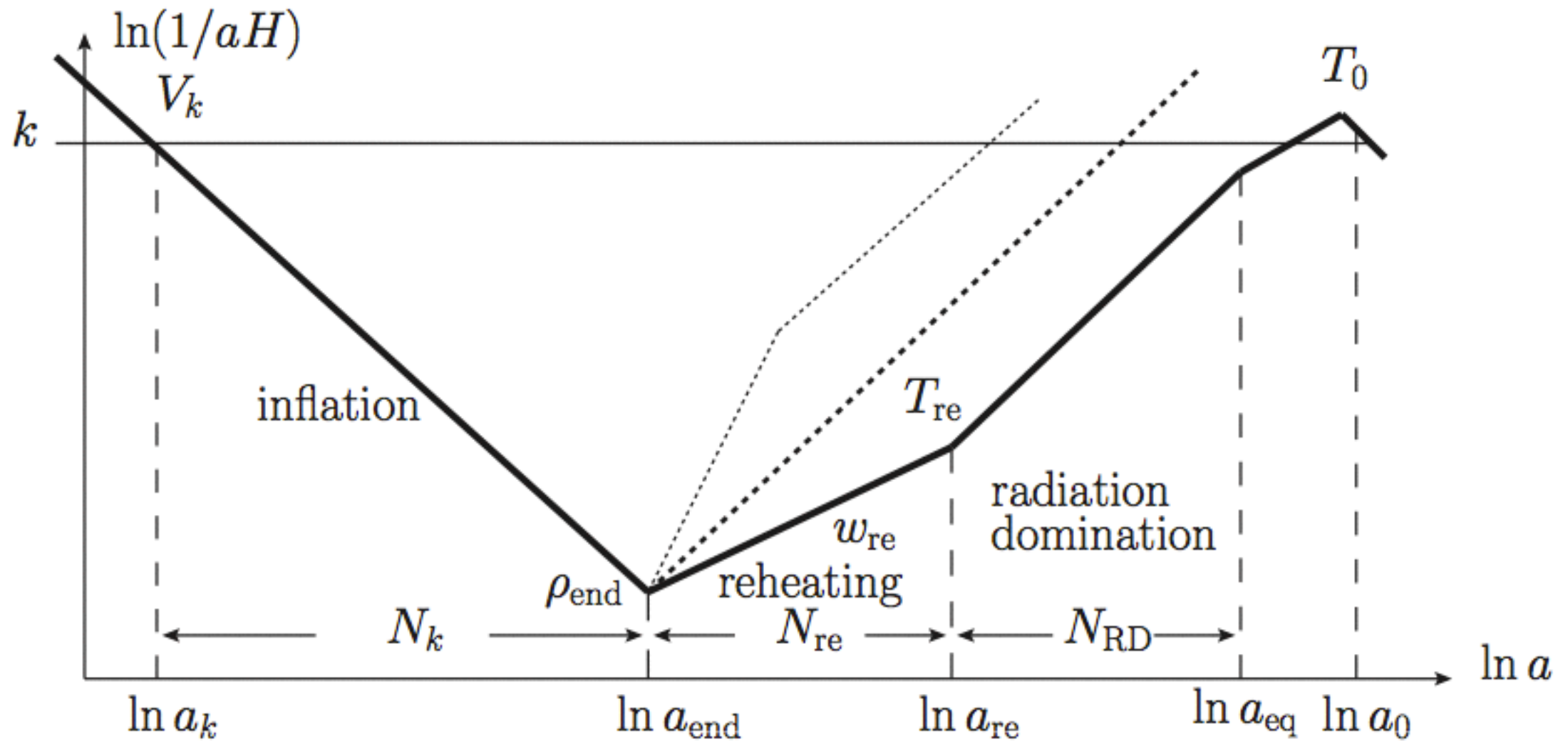
Non-standard History



Phenomenology:

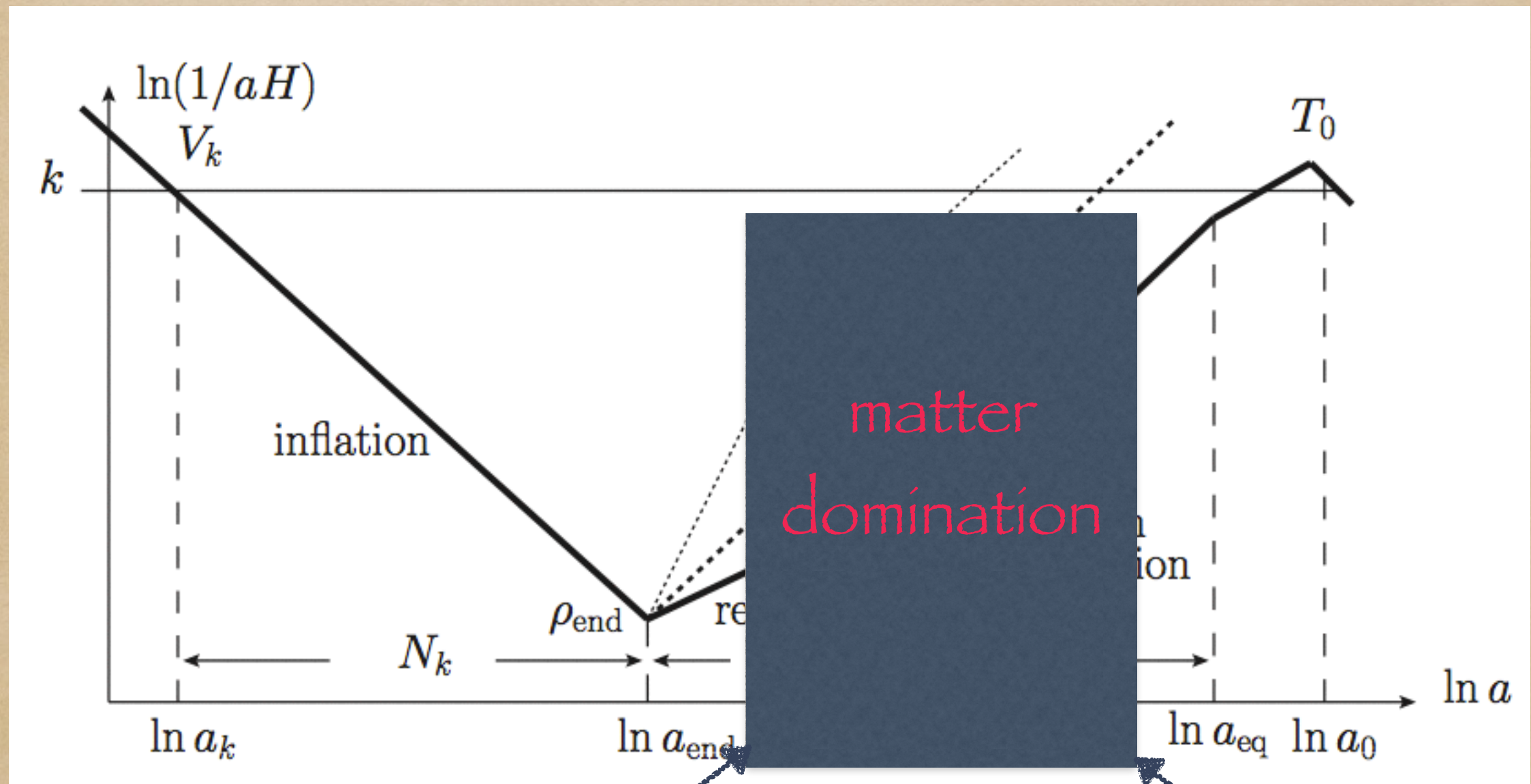
Boby Acharya, Gordy Kane, Piyush Kumar, Kuver Sinha, Bhaskar Dutta, Michele Cicoli, Scot Watson, R. Allahverdi

Track your modes: Standard



arXiv:1404.6704

Track your modes



reheating ends

φ decays

Track your modes

$$k = a_k H_k$$

$$k = \frac{a_k}{a_{\text{end}}} \cdot \frac{a_{\text{end}}}{a_{\text{re}}} \cdot \frac{a_{\text{re}}}{a_{\text{eq}}} \cdot \frac{a_{\text{eq}}}{a_{\text{decay}}} \cdot a_{\text{decay}} H_k$$

$$N_{\text{matdom}} = -N_k - N_{\text{re}} - N_{\text{rad}} - \ln k + \ln(a_{\text{decay}}) + \ln H_k$$

Track your energy densities

$$-N_{\text{matdom}} = \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{decay}}^{\text{matter}}}{\rho_{\text{eq}}^{\text{matter}}} \right)$$

$$\rho_{\text{decay}}^{\text{matter}} \approx \rho_{\text{decay}} = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{30} \right) g_{\text{rh2}} T_{\text{rh2}}^4$$
$$T_{\text{rh2}} = \left(\frac{43}{11 g_{\text{s,rh2}}} \right)^{1/3} (a_0 / a_{\text{decay}}) T_0$$

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$$\ln(\rho_{\text{eq}}^{\text{matter}}) = \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{eq}}^{\text{radiation}}}{\rho_{\text{re}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{re}}}{\rho_{\text{end}}} \right) + \ln(\rho_{\text{end}})$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} N_{\text{matdom}} = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\pi^2 g_{\text{rh2}}}{30} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{43}{11 g_{\text{s,rh2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{a_0 T_0}{a_{\text{decay}}} \right) + N_{\text{rad}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \ln(\rho_{\text{end}}) + \frac{3}{4} (1 + w_{\text{re}}) N_{\text{re}}$$

combine ..

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}N_{\text{matdom}} = & \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\pi^2 g_{\text{rh2}}}{30} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{43}{11 g_{\text{s,rh2}}} \right) - N_k - \ln \left(\frac{k}{a_0 T_0} \right) \\ & + \ln H_k - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\rho_{\text{end}}) - \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3w_{\text{re}}) N_{\text{re}} \end{aligned}$$

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Independent condition:

$$N_{\text{matdom}} = -\frac{2}{3} \ln 3 - \frac{5}{3} \ln 2 + \frac{2}{3} \ln m_\varphi \tau + \frac{8}{3} \ln Y$$

initial displacements



Constraint

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln \left(\frac{16\pi M_{Pl}^2}{m_\varphi^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3w_{\text{re}}) N_{\text{re}} + \frac{2}{3} \ln Y = 55.43 + \frac{1}{4} \ln r - N_k - \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{end}}}{\rho_k} \right)$$

post inflationary physics

inflationary physics

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post inflationary physics

inflationary physics

$$m_\varphi \gtrsim \sqrt{16\pi} M_{\text{pl}} Y^2 e^{-3 \left(55.43 - N_k + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\rho_k / \rho_{\text{end}}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln r \right)}$$

model independent constraint

surveying models ..

polynomial: $N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha + 2}{1 - n_s}$ natural inflation $\alpha = 2$

Hilltop $V(\phi) \sim \Lambda \left(1 - \frac{\phi^n}{\mu^n} + \dots \right)$ $n \geq 4$ PLANCK
 $N = \frac{2(n-1)}{n-2} \frac{1}{1 - n_s}$

Hybrid $N = \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}\alpha \right) \frac{1}{1 - n_s}$

$R + R^2$.. Higgs inflation ..

LVS fibre inflation

$$N = \frac{2}{1 - n_s}$$

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LVS fibre inflation

PLANCK $n_s - 1 = -0.0397 \pm 0.0073$

EUCLID/PRISM error $\sim 10^{-3}$

‘small field’ case ..

$$m_\varphi \gtrsim \sqrt{16\pi} M_{\text{pl}} Y^2 e^{-3(54.28 - N_k)} \quad r \sim 0.01$$

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$$N_k \approx \frac{\beta}{1 - n_s} \quad n_s = 0.9603 \quad \beta \approx 2$$

PLANCK central value

$$N_k \sim 50, \quad Y \sim 1/10$$

$$m_\varphi \gtrsim 4.5 \times 10^8 \text{ TeV}$$

robust constraint - independent of CMP

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PLANCK upper limit: super heavy modulus

$$\text{PLANCK lower limit:} \quad m_\varphi \gtrsim 0.1 \text{ TeV}$$

'large field' case ..

polynomial potential

$$N_k = \frac{(2 + \alpha)}{2(1 - n_s)}, \quad r = \frac{8\alpha(1 - n_s)}{(\alpha + 2)}$$

$$m_\varphi \gtrsim \sqrt{16\pi} M_{\text{pl}} Y^2 e^{-3\left(55.85 - \frac{(2+\alpha)}{2(1-n_s)}\right)}$$

$$\alpha = 2 \quad m_\varphi \gtrsim 10^7 \text{ TeV}$$

for linear potential CMP bound stronger

$$\text{PLANCK} \quad n_s - 1 = -0.0397 \pm 0.0073$$

$$\text{EUCLID/PRISM} \quad \text{error} \sim 10^{-3}$$

Conclusion

arXiv: 1409.7037

- late decaying scalar field generic in BSM physics
- non-thermal matter dominated universe

inflationary constraint

$$m_\varphi \gtrsim \sqrt{16\pi} M_{\text{pl}} Y^2 e^{-3\left(55.43 - N_k + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\rho_k / \rho_{\text{end}}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln r\right)}$$

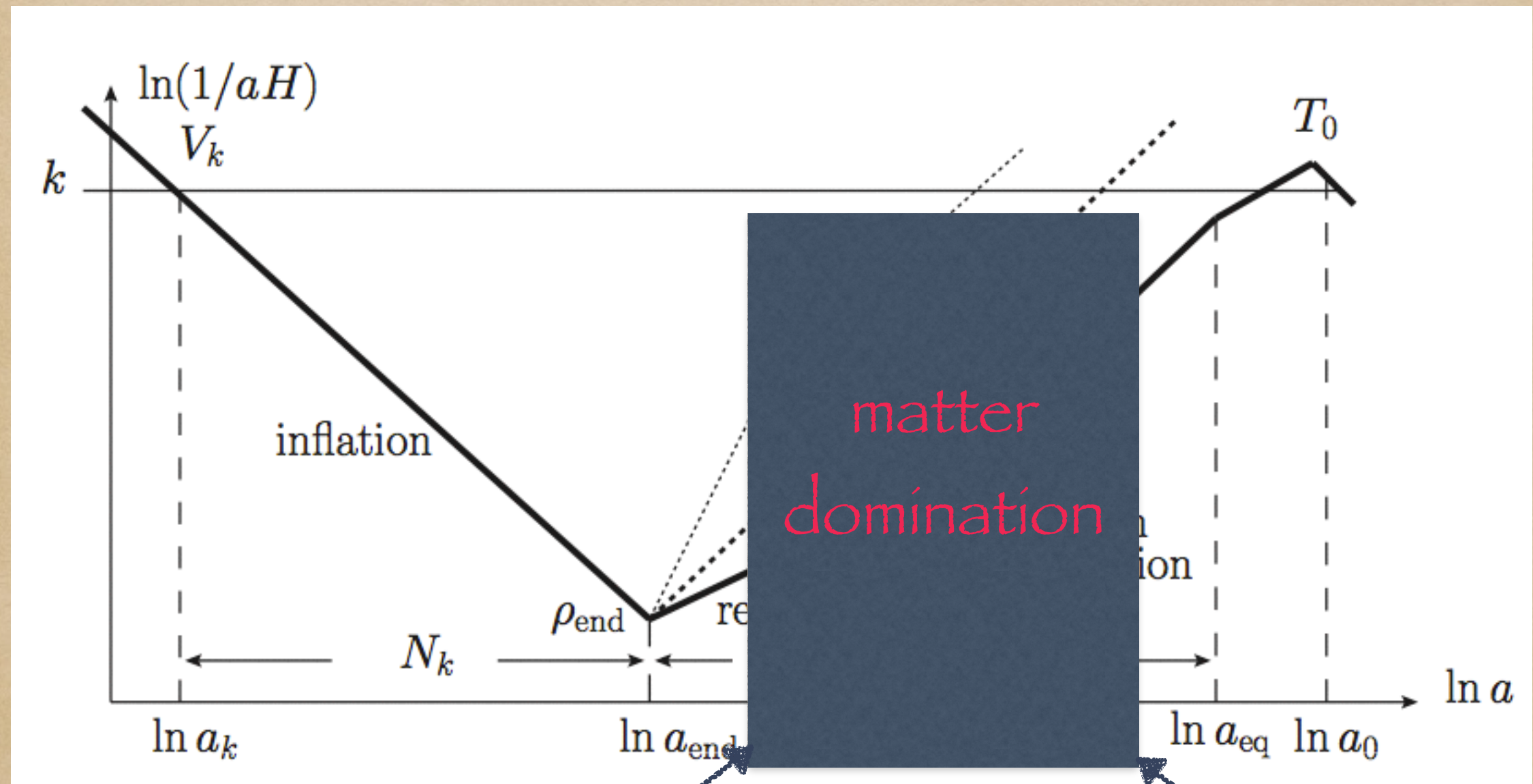
independent of CMP constraint

- for some inflationary models it is very stringent
~ exponential sensitivity

e.g quadratic potential $m_\varphi \gtrsim 10^7 \text{ TeV}$

- relevance to SUSY breaking scales ..

Track your modes



reheating ends

φ decays

Thank You!