

Title: Structure formation beyond the standard paradigm

Date: Oct 27, 2004 12:55 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/04100016>

Abstract:

Remaining colloquia this term:

Nov

3 James Robert Brown "Thought Experiments"

10 Chetan Nayak "Topological Phases of correlated electrons (with a nod to quantum computing)"

Rachel Bean postponed

17 Robert Dijkgraaf (stringy)

24

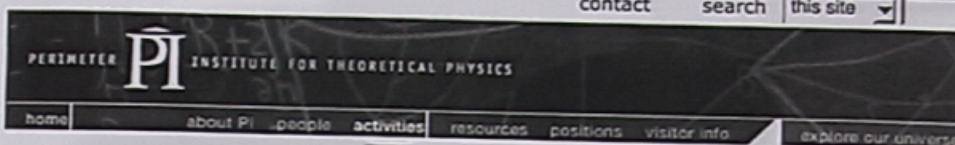
Dec

1 Curt Callen (biology)

8 Mark Trodden (cosmology)

15

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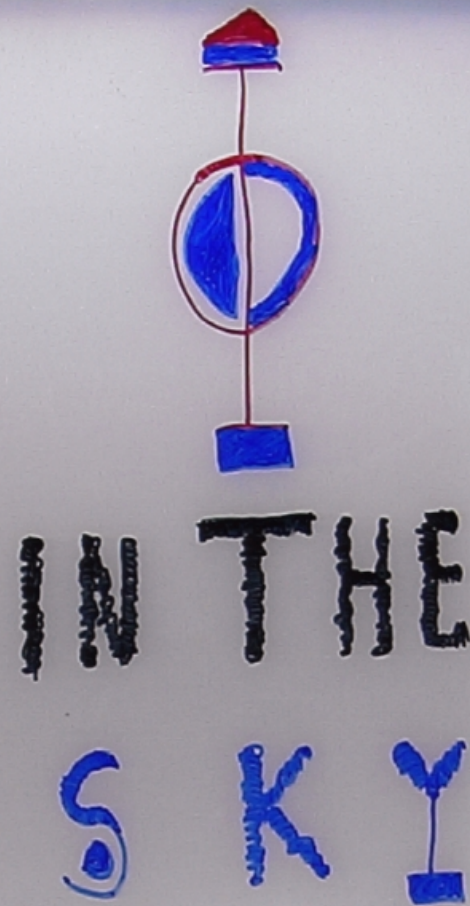
Community Outreach

 Scientific Activity
 - Conferences / Workshops / Schools
 - Scientific Outreach Events
 - Past Scientific Outreach Events
 - Quantum Gravity in the Americas
 - Research at PI
 - Seminar Series

Please select a seminar from the following list.

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Speaker	Title	Date/Time
Corinne Magnogue, Oregon State	tba	2004-12 11:00 AM
Liam McAllister	tba	2004-12 2:00 PM
Oleg Lunin, IAS	BPS Deformations of $AdS_5 \times S^5$	2004-11 11:00 AM
Arthur Lue, University of Texas, San Antonio	Leakage into extra dimensions and cosmic acceleration	2004-11 2:00 PM
Frederik Denef, Rutgers	tba	2004-11 2:00 PM
Leonid Chekhov, Steklov Institute, Moscow	Quantum Teichmüller and Thurston theories	2004-11 2:00 PM
Nick Halmagyi, USC	tba	2004-11 11:00 AM
Larissa Lorenz, UW	Inflation with a UV cutoff	2004-11 12:30 PM
Anastasia Volovich, UCSB	Yang-Mills amplitudes from twistor string theory	2004-10 11:00 AM
Gautam Mandal, Tata Institute, Mumbai	tba	2004-10 2:00 PM
James Gray, Durham	tba	2004-10 11:00 AM
Robert Spekkens, PI	Contextuality for preparations, transformations, and unsharp measurements	2004-10 4:00 PM
Stefan Hofmann, Stockholm University	Structure formation beyond the standard paradigm	2004-10 2:00 PM
Vladimir Miransky, UWO	Relativistic field theories in a magnetic background as noncommutative field theories	2004-10 11:00 AM
Ivette Fuentes-Schuller, PI	Holonomic quantum computation in the presence of decoherence	2004-10 4:00 PM



S.H. , Stockholm University

Oliver Winkler, π & University of
New Brunswick

PLAN

- Orthodox introduction of $\hat{P}_\Phi$
↑
the superstar
in cosmology
- Planckian imprints in $\hat{P}_\Phi$ so far
- A Quantum Cosmology set-up
- The Husain-Winkler model
- $\hat{P}_\Phi$ in $\langle HW \rangle$
- Outlook

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Φ POWER SPECTRUM

⊂ FRW background:

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a_{ce}^2(t) dx^2$$

$\uparrow$ cosmic time $\uparrow$ classical scale-factor $\uparrow$ comoving coordinates

Φ on ⊂ FRW background:

$$H_s[\Phi, \pi, a_{ce}] = \int \text{vol} \rho_s(\Phi, \pi, a_{ce})$$

$\uparrow$ energy density

Define vacuum at "initial time":

$$A(\Phi, \pi; k, t_i) |0, t_i\rangle = 0 \quad \forall k$$

Solution (Schrödinger picture in Φ -representation):

$$|\Psi[\Phi(k, t), \Xi]|^2 \sim \exp\left[-\frac{(Lk)^3}{2\pi^2} \frac{|\Phi(k, t)|^2}{P_\Phi(k, t)}\right]$$

$\uparrow$ minimal uncertainty wavefunction

CONNECTION TO QFT

Orthodox calculation of $\mathcal{P}_\Phi$ from the model of inflation:

$$\Phi(k, t) = W(k, t) A(k, t_i) + W^*(k, t) A^\dagger(k, t_i)$$

$\uparrow$
annihilates vacuum state

But,

$$\Phi(k, t) |\Omega\rangle$$

$\uparrow$
which quantum state?

Assume $|\Omega\rangle = |0\rangle$. Then,

$$\mathcal{P}_\Phi(k, t) = \frac{(Lk)^3}{2\pi^2} \langle 0 | (\Phi^* \Phi)(k, t) | 0 \rangle$$

Orthodox result at horizon exit:

$$\mathcal{P}_\Phi(k, t_*) = \left(\frac{H}{2\pi} \right)^2 \Big|_{k=aH}$$

RELEVANCE OF $\mathcal{P}_\Phi$

For a generic fluctuation $F(k, t)$ in the linear regime:

$$\mathcal{P}_F(k, t) = \underbrace{\mathcal{P}_\Phi(k, t_*)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{initial} \\ \text{spectrum}}} \underbrace{T_F(k, t)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{gravitational} \\ \text{evolution}}} \underbrace{D_F^2(k)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{damping} \\ \text{factor}}}$$

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$

model of inflation cosmological perturbation theory nonequilibrium physics

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$

QFT of Φ General Relativity QFT of F

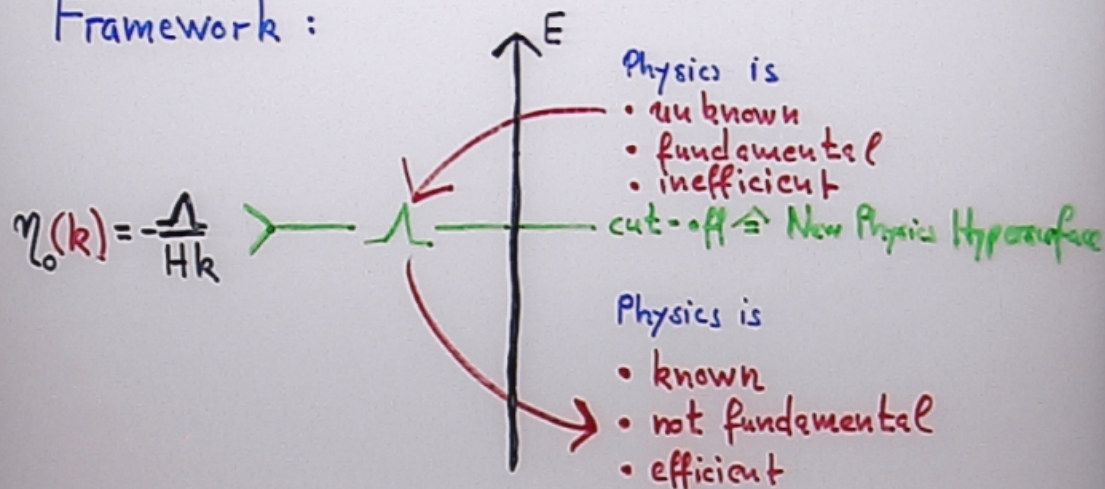
$\mathcal{P}_\Phi$ is universal

T_F is fixed by the cosmological model

D_F depends strongly on F

PLANCKIAN IMPRINTS (I)

Framework :



- Impose initial conditions **not** at " $t \rightarrow \infty$ "
- Initial time is **k -dependent** due to Λ
- Vacuum for each mode at different times

Result :

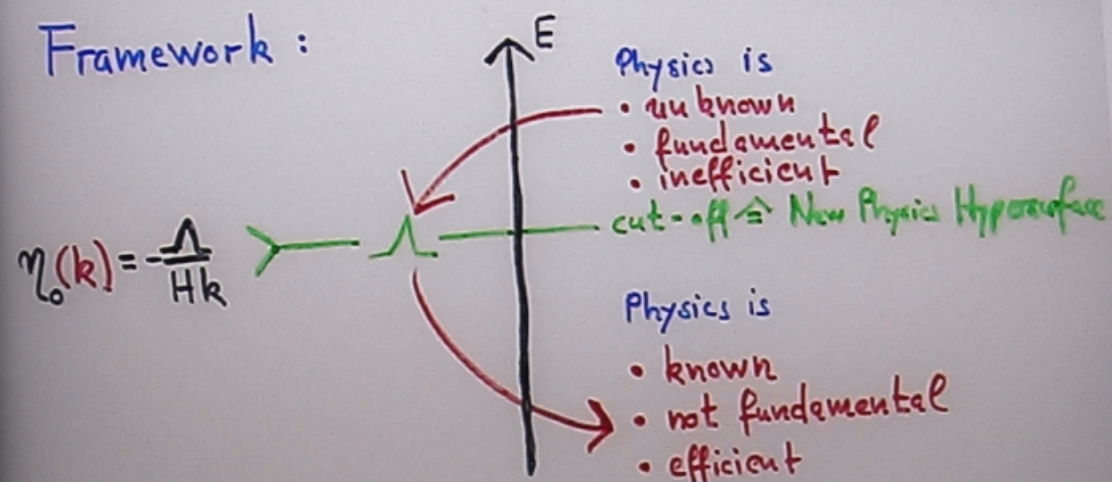
$$P_\phi(k, t_*) = \left(\frac{H}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left(1 + \mathcal{O}[(H/\Lambda)^n]\right)$$

Question: $n = ?$

Answer: $n = 1, 2, \dots$

PLANCKIAN THEORY

Framework:



- Impose initial conditions **not** at " $-\infty$ "
- Initial time is **k-dependent** due to Δ
- Vacuum for each mode at different times

Result:

$$P_\phi(k, t_*) = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left(1 + \mathcal{O}[(\hbar/\Lambda)^n]\right)$$

Question: $n = ?$

Answer: $n = 1, 2, \dots$

PLANCKIAN IMPRINTS (I)

Framework: String Theory effectively modifies

$$\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \geq \frac{1}{2} [1 + (\ell_s \Delta p)^2 + \dots]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x^{\min} \sim \ell_s \neq 0$$

$\uparrow$
minimal length scale

Incorporate ℓ_s in an effective low energy field theory by modifying $[x, p]$ in accordance with $\exists \ell_s$.

Consequences:

$$1) \int d^3p / h^3 \longrightarrow \int d^3p \mathcal{J}(p) / h^3$$

$$\mathcal{J}(p) \searrow \text{ for } p \nearrow$$

$\Rightarrow$ # d.o.f. decreases at high energies

"trans-Planckian damping"

$$2) \omega_{\text{phys}} \leq \ell_s^{-1}$$

"modified dispersion relation"

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SETUP FOR QFRW-COSMOLOGY

CFRW-Cosmology

$$H(a, p) = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{p^2}{a}, \quad \{a, p\} = 8\pi G_N$$

QFRW-Cosmology Ingredients:

(I) Hilbert space H_{QFRW}

(II) Choices: $a, "p"$ $\vee$ $"a", p$

(III) Quality management:

a^{-1} well-defined

Example:

$$\hat{a}|a\rangle = a|a\rangle, \quad |a\rangle \in H_{\text{QFRW}}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$"p"|a\rangle = \int_{\tilde{a}} c(\tilde{a}) |\tilde{a}\rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \hat{a}^{-1} | 0 \rangle = \text{finite}$$

$$\leadsto \hat{a}^{-1} \circ \hat{a} \neq \text{id}$$

Φ IN $\langle QFRW \rangle$ - COSMOLOGY

Hilbertspace: $H_{QFRW} \otimes H_{\Phi}$

Idea: Background Field Method

$$H_s[\Phi, \pi; a, a^{-1}, p] \rightarrow H_s[\Phi, \pi; \langle a \rangle, \langle a^{-1} \rangle, \langle p \rangle]$$

$$H_s = \int \langle \text{vol } \mathcal{P}_s \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{P}_s \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\langle a^{-3} \rangle \pi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\langle a^{-1} \rangle \nabla \Phi)^2 + V(\Phi)$$

Equation of motion for Φ :

$$\ddot{\Phi} - \left[3 \frac{\langle \dot{a} \rangle}{\langle a \rangle} + 2 \frac{\langle \dot{a}^{-3} \rangle}{\langle a^{-3} \rangle} \right] \dot{\Phi} - (\langle a^3 \rangle \langle a^{-3} \rangle)^2 \left[(\langle a^{-1} \rangle \nabla)^2 \Phi - \frac{dV}{d\Phi} \right] = 0$$

closed

Equation of motion for $\langle a \rangle$:

$$\frac{\langle \dot{a} \rangle}{\langle a \rangle} = \frac{8\pi}{3} G_N \langle \mathcal{P}_s \rangle$$

THE HUSAIN-WINKLER MODEL

Goal: Singularity resolution in QFRW-Cosmology

Idea: Hilbertspace $L^2(\mathbb{R}_{\text{Schr}})$

↑
allows for normalisation
of plane waves

Price: $\nexists p$

Cooking recipe:

$$a|\mu\rangle = \sqrt{8\pi'} L_p \mu |\mu\rangle$$

$$a^{-1}|\mu\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi'}} \frac{1}{L_p} d^2 c(\mu) |\mu\rangle$$

Achievements:

$$(I) \quad \langle \mu | \nu \rangle = \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

(II) a and a^{-1} are multiplication operators on $\{|\mu\rangle\}$

$$(III) \quad a|0\rangle = 0 \wedge a^{-1}|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi'}} \frac{1}{L_p} |0\rangle^{\text{finite}}$$

THE HUSAIN-WINKLER MODEL

Goal: Singularity resolution in QFRW-Cosmology

Idea: Hilbertspace $L^2(\mathbb{R}_{\text{Bohr}})$

↑
allows for normalisation
of plane waves

Price: $\nexists p$

Cooking recipe:

$$a|\mu\rangle = \sqrt{8\pi} L_p \mu |\mu\rangle$$

$$a^{-1}|\mu\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} \frac{1}{L_p} d^2\mu |\mu\rangle$$

Achievements:

$$(I) \quad \langle \mu | \nu \rangle = \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

(II) a and a^{-1} are multiplication operator on $\{|\mu\rangle\}$

$$(III) \quad a|0\rangle = 0 \wedge a^{-1}|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \frac{1}{L_p} |0\rangle \text{ finite}$$

$\mathcal{P}_\Phi$ IN $\langle \text{HW} \rangle$ -COSMOLOGY

$$\mathcal{P}_\Phi(k, \mu) \Big|_{z=1} =$$

$$\left(\frac{H}{2\pi} \right)^2 \Big|_{z=1} \left[1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 (1 - \gamma_E)^2 (\sqrt{8\pi} L_p)^2 \left(\frac{H}{k} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \Big|_{z=1}$$

↑
 $\mathcal{P}_\Phi$ in CFRW

↑
 $\mathcal{O}(L_p^2)$ correction
from QFRW

Danielsson vacua :

$$\mathcal{P}_\Phi = \left(\frac{H}{2\pi} \right)^2 \Big|_{z=1} \left[1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 (1 - \gamma_E)^2 (\gamma 3)^2 \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{-2(1+\epsilon)} + \dots \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{P}_\Phi}{\mathcal{P}_\Phi^{\text{CFRW}}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{P}_\Phi}{\mathcal{P}_\Phi^{\text{CFRW}}} - 1 \approx 10^{-9} \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{-2}$$

OUTLOOK

- Ambiguities

- Comparison to Bojowald

- $\mathcal{P}_{\text{H}}$ for $a \sim L_P$
⋮

} Quantum
Cosmology
⋮



- $\mathcal{P}_{\text{H}}$ in Loop Quantum Gravity