

Title: Cosmological Effective Actions imply new physics in the CMB

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Abstract:

String Theory & Experiment

- Characteristic scale

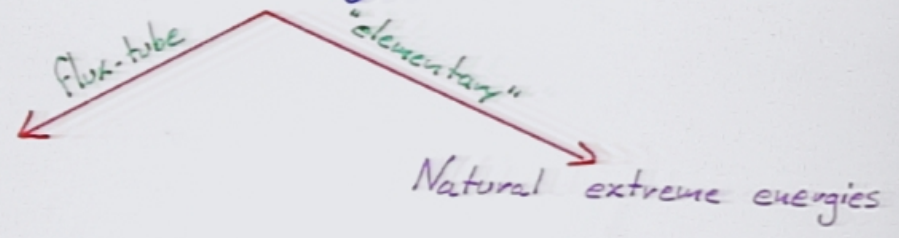
String Theory = Quantum Gravity

$$M_{Pl} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi G_N}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\text{string}} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

↑
derived

- How to test strings?



Duality!

- Strings on AdS_{d+1}
 $\simeq$ CFT on M_d



- Strings on $X_{d+1}^{4,0}$
 $\simeq$ QFT on Y_d

- Cosmic Rays
- Cosmic Strings
- Black Holes

- Early Universe - Big Bang

String Theory / Quantum Gravity & Inflationary Cosmologies

• Inflation

- Gravitational redshift in an expanding universe

$$ds_{\text{FRW}}^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) dx_3^2 = g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{FRW}} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta x(t_f)}{\Delta x(t_i)} \sim \frac{a(t_f)}{a(t_i)}$$

• Inflation:

- Period with $\ddot{a} > 0$
- Max. distance a particle can travel:
proportional to Hubble radius $H \equiv \dot{a}/a$
- Equivalent definition $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{aH} < 0$
- If $\frac{a(t_f)}{a(t_i)} \gtrsim e^{60} \approx 10^{20}$

String Theory / QG & Inflation II

- Inflation and Transplanckian Physics

- Tremendous redshift

$$\frac{a(t_f)}{a(t_i)} \gtrsim e^{60} \approx 10^{20}$$

- Any present scale (GeV) was transplanckian ($> 10^{19}$ GeV) at the onset of inflation

- Energies occur for which GR is not a valid description $\Rightarrow$ String Theory in $\Lambda > 0$ backgrounds?

- Transplanckian window of opportunity

- Do present day features reflect transplanckian characteristics?

Error:
STATISTICS $\Rightarrow$
Limited

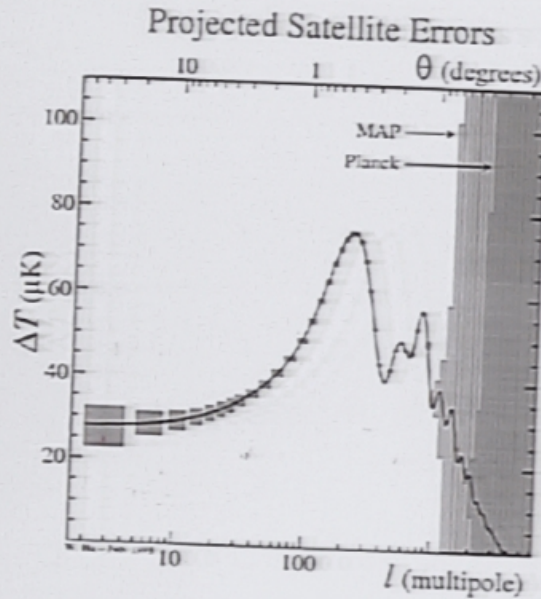


Figure 1: Expected errors in the C_l spectrum for the MAP (light blue) and Planck (dark blue) satellites. (Source W. Hu <http://background.chicago.edu/>.)

- Multipole moments of Temperature fluctuations in the CMB $\rightarrow$ constant variance
- Input: Primordial Gaussian Power spectrum
- Inflation: 1. Gaussianity ~~into~~ quantum fluctuations
- Measured: fluctuations

String Theory / QG & Inflation III

Scale of
New Physics

- GR is an effective field theory for $p \equiv \frac{\vec{k}}{a(t)} \leq M$

- Do present day cosmological features reflect transplanckian characteristics?

DISNOMER

- YES : Bound $p(t) = M$ yields an earliest time (different for each $\vec{k}$)

Easther,
Greene,
Kinney,
Sluis,
Dawidson,
Kampf,
Niemeyer,
...

- Demand that at smallest scale (t^{earliest}) "recover" flat space (Minkowski vacuum)

COSMOLOGICAL VACUUM AMBIGUITY

$\Rightarrow$ NEW effects :

Expansion in $\frac{H}{M} \left(\sim \frac{10^{14}}{10^{16}} = 1\% \right)$

$\nearrow$ density fluctuations

- "NO" : Effects of high energy physics encoded in irrelevant, higher derivative operators

Kaloper,
Kleban,
Lawrence,
Shenker

- Leading term

$$S^{\text{ld}} = \frac{1}{M^2} \int [D_\mu D_\nu \varphi D^\mu D^\nu \varphi + \dots]$$

UNOBSERVABLE

String Theory /QG & Inflation V

- Do present day cosmological features reflect new physics?
- Is the effect $\frac{H}{M}$ or $\frac{H^2}{M^2}$
 - ↘ nonstandard vacuum
- COSMOLOGICAL VACUUM CHOICE AMBIGUITY
 $E \neq \text{global}$; $E|vac\rangle = E_{\text{MIN}}$?
- Are non-standard vacua consistent?
 - PROBLEM: Non-standard vacua in cosmology are difficult to square with decoupling
 - ↗
 - tend to be non-local at scale H (specific examples)

• Backreaction
 $\langle vac | T_{\mu\nu} | vac \rangle \sim T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{Mink, bare}}$
 diverges.

- EXPLICIT EXAMPLES
 - suggest they are consistent

DEBATED →

Kaloper et al
 Banks
 Larsen, Erler
 Braxton et al

Initial States in QFT & Decoupling

- Language

- Vacuum / Initial State $\rightarrow$ Hamiltonian

operators
}

- Effective Field Theory
Decoupling and Symmetries $\rightarrow$ Lagrangian

path
integral

- Translation

- Ham: vacuum $\Leftrightarrow$ Lag: boundary conditions

- Boundary conditions (Initial States) in QFT_{eff}

- Any ^{*} b.c. can be incorporated in a boundary action.

- The location of this boundary action is arbitrary

- Boundary actions are subject to renormalization

- Apply to cosmology

Summary of Results

- Boundary actions are subject to RENORMALIZATION

- Long known
- Irrelevant boundary operators

homogeneous
& isotropic
↓
no intrinsic
scale

$$S_{\text{bnd}} = \oint \left[-\frac{\beta_{11}}{2M} (\partial_i \varphi)^2 - \frac{\beta_{\perp}}{2M} (\partial_n \varphi)^2 - \frac{\beta_c}{2M} \varphi \partial_n^2 \varphi \right]$$

- Application in Cosmology

- Parametrize Cosmological Vacuum Ambiguity
- Any * b.c. is consistent $\rightarrow$ beyond Hadamard
- Recover known ones

- Effects on CMB Predictions

- Power Spectrum

$$P = P^{(0)} \left(1 + \frac{f(y_0)}{H} \left[\frac{k^2}{a_s^2 M} (\beta_{11} - \beta_c) + \frac{g(y_0)}{M} (\beta_{\perp} g(y_0) - 3\beta_{\perp} H) \right] \right)$$

- PHENOMENOLOGICAL Backreaction constraints: MILD

Boundary Conditions from Boundary actions

- Scalar field theory

$$S = \int -\frac{(\partial_\mu \varphi)^2}{2} - \frac{m^2 \varphi^2}{2} - \frac{\lambda \varphi^4}{4!} + \oint_{\gamma_0} -\frac{\mu \varphi \partial_n \varphi}{2} - \frac{\kappa \varphi^2}{2} \quad + \text{nonlinear}$$

- Calculus of variations

$$\cdot (\square - m^2) \varphi = \frac{\lambda \varphi^3}{3!}$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{\mu+2}{2} \right) \partial_n \varphi \Big|_{\gamma=\gamma_0} = -\kappa \varphi \Big|_{\gamma=\gamma_0}$$

$$\cdot \mu \varphi \partial_n \delta \varphi \Big|_{\gamma=\gamma_0} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \mu=0??$$

- Field redefinition

$$\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + \alpha \delta(\gamma_0 - \gamma) \varphi$$

$$\kappa' \equiv \kappa + \kappa \left(\alpha + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} \right) + \delta(0) \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2} - \mu \alpha - \frac{\mu \alpha^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\mu}{2-\mu}$$

MEANING
OF "ANY"

Freedom of Boundary Location

- Solutions to EOM

$$(\square - \omega^2) \psi = 0$$

two solutions Φ_+ ; $\Phi_- = (\Phi_+)^*$ *

- Boundary Conditions

$$\partial_n \psi(y_0) = -\kappa \psi(y_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_{\text{sol}} = \Phi_+ + b_\kappa \Phi_-$$

$$b_\kappa = - \frac{\kappa \Phi_{+,0} + \partial_n \Phi_{+,0}}{\kappa \Phi_{-,0} + \partial_n \Phi_{-,0}}$$

for each
frequency ω
independently

Freedom of Location y_0

- Initial Conditions for 2nd order PDE
- $\Rightarrow b_\kappa \Rightarrow$ determines physics

$$y_0 \rightarrow y_0 + \xi$$

$$k \rightarrow k + \delta k$$

$$b_{k+\delta k}(y_0 + \xi) = b_k(y_0)$$

Boundary conditions in Cosmological Lagrangians.

• Preliminaries

- FRW in conformal gauge

$$ds^2 = a^2(\eta) (-d\eta^2 + dx_i^2)$$

- Restrict attention to de Sitter

$$a = -\frac{1}{H\eta}$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} = 0$$

not too limiting; results generalize to power-law inflation

- Solution to the field equation

$$\Phi_+ = (-k\eta)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4k}} \left(\frac{H}{k}\right) \overline{H}_\nu(-k\eta)$$

Hankel
function

$$\nu = \sqrt{\frac{(d-1)^2}{4} - \frac{m^2}{H^2}}$$

- Subtle by boundary condition

$$\partial_n \varphi| = -k \varphi| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a(n_0)} \partial_\eta \varphi(\eta_0) = -k \varphi(\eta_0)$$

Harmonic Oscillator & Shortest length b.c.

- Covariantise "Mink" boundary conditions

Recall $\kappa_H = -i\omega = -i\sqrt{\vec{k}^2 + m^2}$

In FRW $\kappa_{HO} = -i\sqrt{\frac{\vec{k}^2}{a_0^2} + m^2}$

$h^{ij} \partial_i \partial_j$ with $h_{ij} = g_{\mu\nu} \partial_i x^\mu \partial_j x^\nu$

- Shortest length boundary conditions

Impose κ_{HO} at earliest time $\frac{|\vec{k}|}{a} = M$
 $\Rightarrow$ momentum-dependent location $\eta_0 = -\frac{M}{H|\vec{k}|}$ $\left\{ a = \frac{-1}{H\eta} \right.$

- Physically relevant parameter

$b_k^{SL} = \text{constant} = \frac{H}{2M} e^{\frac{2iM}{H}} + \dots$

- "Nicer" interpretation (more correct in this formalism)

b_k^{SL} follows from a momentum-independent boundary location η_0' with a coupling

$$\kappa_{SL} = -\frac{\partial \Phi_+(\eta_0') + b^{SL} \partial \Phi_-(\eta_0')}{\Phi_+(\eta_0') + b^{SL} \Phi_-(\eta_0')}$$

Bunch-Davies (Adiabatic) boundary conditions

- Bunch-Davies boundary conditions

- Reproduce ζ^{Mink} for $\frac{|\vec{k}|}{a} \gg H$

- In our basis : $b_k^{BD} = 0$

$$\kappa_{BD} = - \frac{\partial_n \bar{\Phi}_+(y_0)}{\bar{\Phi}_+(y_0)}$$

relevant local

- For very high momenta $\frac{|\vec{k}|}{a} \gg H$

$$\lim_{\frac{|\vec{k}|}{aH} \rightarrow \infty} \kappa_{BD}(\vec{k}) = \kappa_{HO}(\vec{k})$$

- Adiabatic, transparent, thermal B.C. ; fixed pts of RG flow

Adiabatic : Number operator changes slowest under cosmic evolution ($\neq$ RG flow !)

Transparent : Absence of in- and outgoing waves

Thermal : Cosmic Horizon

Location & Earliest Time

- Expectation: Cosmological effective GR breaks down at $t = \frac{1}{M_p}$

Effective bulk action

$$\frac{|\vec{k}|}{a(\eta)} \leq M \Rightarrow p(\eta) \leq M$$

Effective bdy action

$$\frac{|\vec{k}|}{a(\eta_0)} \leq M$$

$\Rightarrow$ Earliest time

EGKS

$$a(\eta_0) = \frac{|\vec{k}|}{M}$$

Given a (co)-moving momentum $\vec{k}$, the action is only valid for dynamics later than $a(\eta_0)$

[Despite the presence of the shift symmetry!]

New Physics in the CMB

- Leading irrelevant operators

$$S = \int \left[-\frac{\beta_{||}}{2M} (\partial_i \psi)^2 - \frac{\beta_{\perp}}{2M} (\partial_n \psi)^2 - \frac{\beta_c}{2M} \psi \partial_n \partial_n \psi \right]$$

covariant

- Two terms with normal derivatives
 $\Rightarrow$ can be removed by field redefinition

$$k_{\text{eff}}^2 = k_0^2 + \frac{\vec{k}^2}{a_0^2 M} (\beta_{||} - \beta_c) + \frac{k_0^2 \beta_{\perp}}{M} - 3 \frac{k_0 \beta_c H}{M}$$

- Power Spectrum of density fluctuations

$\equiv$ Spontaneous pair creation from vacuum

$$P^{\text{dec}} = \oint$$

$$= \text{Im} \langle \psi(t) \psi(t) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} |\Phi_b|^2$$

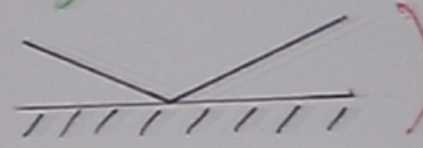
New Physics in the CMB II

pheno-
input

- Perturbation theory around Bunch-Davies

$$S = \int \left(-\kappa_{BD} \frac{\psi^2}{2} - S \kappa \frac{\psi^2}{2} \right)$$

- Feynman diagram

$$SP = \overline{\text{Im}} \left(\text{diagram} \right)$$


- Corrections to Power Spectrum

$$y_0 = \frac{k}{a_0 H}$$

$$P = P_{BD} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4H} \left[\frac{\mathcal{H}_y(y_0)}{i} (\kappa_{eff} - \kappa_{BD}) + c.c. \right] \right)$$

$$\kappa_{eff} \approx \kappa_{BD} + \frac{k^2}{a_0^2 M} \beta_1 + \frac{\kappa_{BD}^2 \beta_2}{M} - 3 \kappa_{BD} \beta_3 \frac{H}{M}$$

- Corrections suppressed by single power of M

$$SP \sim \frac{H}{M} \sim 0.01 P$$

Summary: Backreaction and Initial Conditions

THEORETICAL

- Conventional Wisdom
 - Only Hadamard States consistent

$$\Rightarrow \langle \text{Had} | T_{\mu\nu} | \text{Had} \rangle - \langle \text{Mink} | T_{\mu\nu} | \text{Mink} \rangle \equiv \text{FINITE}$$

- Boundary action formulation
 - New boundary couplings
 - $\Rightarrow$ can absorb additional infinities

PHENOMENOLOGICAL

- For small deviations $K = K_{\text{BD}} + \frac{\beta k^2}{a_0^2 M^2}$

$$\bullet \langle ST \rangle^{\text{1ST ORDER}} = \text{LOCALIZED}$$

$$\bullet \langle ST \rangle^{\text{2ND ORDER}} \ll \langle T \rangle$$

Cosmo -

Calisthenics

cal-is-then-ics

noun

rythmic

exercises

without apparatus

Deciphering New Physics

- Characteristic signature initial state effects

- Mode "mixing"

$$\varphi(k) = \Phi_+(k) + b(k) \Phi_-(k)$$

- results in oscillations

$$\begin{aligned} \delta P &= P_{BD} (b(k) + b^*(k)) \\ &= P_{BD} |b(k)| \cos \alpha(k) \end{aligned}$$

- Boundary EFT

Symmetries: Homogeneity & Isotropy

non-generic
subset

$$b(k) = [i a_0^3 \Phi_{t,0}^2] \left(\frac{\beta k^2}{a_0^2 M} \right)$$

- Shortest Length (NPH)

Symmetries: $H \& I$ & "Scale" invariance

$$b(k) = -i \frac{\tilde{\beta} H(k)}{2M} e^{-2i \frac{M}{H(k)}}$$

Deciphering New Physics

	BEFT	SL-NPH
Power Spectrum	$SP = P_{BD} \left(A k \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k}{C}\right) \right)$	$SP = P_{BD} \left(A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{C} \ln \frac{k}{k_{\text{piv}}}\right) \right)$
Amplitude	$A = \beta / a_0 M$	$A = \tilde{\beta} H / M$
Period	$\Delta k = C = \pi a_0 H$	$\Delta \ln k / k_{\text{piv}} = C = \frac{\pi H}{M \epsilon_H}$
# of Osc	$N \leq \frac{M}{\pi H}$	$N \simeq \epsilon \frac{M}{\pi H} \ln \frac{k_{\text{max}}}{k_{\text{min}}}$
Ratio Scales	$A \cdot \Delta k = \beta \frac{H}{M}$	$A = \frac{\tilde{\beta} H}{M} ; \frac{\epsilon_H C}{\pi} = \frac{H}{M}$

• BEFT bound

$$\begin{aligned} k_{\text{max}} &< a_0 M \\ \Rightarrow k_{\text{max}} &< \frac{\pi M C}{H} \end{aligned}$$

• Qualitative difference $\Leftarrow$ Symmetries

Linear BEFT vs Log SL-NPH Period

CMB Density Fluctuations

- Measured (indirectly)

- Spatial Curvature Fluctuations

$$P_R = \frac{P}{M_{pl}^2 \epsilon} \quad \text{slow roll parameter} \quad H_{inf}^{-2\epsilon}$$

$$\stackrel{BD}{\Rightarrow} \frac{H^2}{M_{pl}^2 \epsilon} \quad \left[\sim 10^{-10} \quad \begin{matrix} COBE \\ WMAP \end{matrix} \right]$$

- Primordial Gravitational Waves

$$P_T = \frac{P}{M_{pl}^2}$$

$$\stackrel{BD}{\Rightarrow} \frac{H^2}{M_{pl}^2}$$

- measures $\frac{H}{M}$ directly ! $\left[\text{not yet observed} \right]$

Conclusion & Outlook

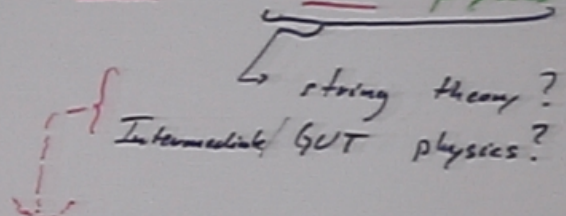
- Initial states in QFT
 - ⇒ boundary actions
 - ⇒ location is arbitrary !!
- Scaling behaviour
 - ⇒ boundary RG-flow
 - ↳ boundary irrelevant operators
 - dressing of initial state
- Application to cosmological vacuum selection
 - ⇒ preferred b.c. are RG-fixed points
 - ⇒ Bunch-Davies? Hartle-Hawking?
 - Transparent? Thermal? AdS/CFT?
 - ⇒ No matter which, generically there are $\frac{H}{M}$ corrections to the QFT power spectrum of fluctuations
- Can we actually decipher these corrections from the data? YES if $\frac{H}{M} \sim 1\%$
- Connections with holography
 - ↳ Sitter has a dual boundary theory
- Earliest time in Cosmology?
 - ⇒ "guarantees" irrelevant corrections

New CMB Physics and String Theory

- If observed, what can we learn about quantum gravity / string theory
- Observe effect of leading irrelevant operator in LEEA



Can deduce scale M of new physics



- to distinguish various models need more information
- GATHER ONE PIECE AT A TIME