

Title: Advanced Topics in Cosmology 3B

Date: May 03, 2007 12:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/07050014>

Abstract: class 3 part 2

$$\rho \approx \varepsilon$$

t_i

$$p \approx -\epsilon$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi} = 0$$

$$p \approx \epsilon$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \right) \psi = 0$$

$$p \approx \epsilon$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \varphi} = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sqrt{g} g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_{\alpha} \psi) dx = 0$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi} = 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2$$

$$\int \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \psi \partial_\nu \psi$$

$$\psi_{,\alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \psi$$

$$\int \sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \psi_{,\mu} \psi_{,\nu} - V \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

t_i

$$\underline{p} \approx \underline{\varepsilon}$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi} = 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2$$

$$\sqrt{g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \left(\sqrt{-g} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \right)$$

$$\psi_{;\alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \psi$$

$$S = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \psi_{;\mu} \psi_{;\nu} - V \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

t_i

t_i

$$\beta = (\Sigma + P)^{-1} \Sigma \mu_p - P \delta \bar{r}$$

$$P \approx \varepsilon$$

$$\square \varphi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} = 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x^\alpha} \left(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x^\beta} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{,\alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \varphi$$

$$S = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \varphi_{,\alpha} \varphi_{,\beta} - V \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

t_i

$$T^{\alpha}_{\beta} = (\varepsilon + P) u^\alpha u_\beta - P \delta^{\alpha}_{\beta}$$

$$\beta = (z + \rho) / (u' m_{\beta} - p \delta \tilde{r})$$

$$\psi(t)$$

$$S = \int \dot{\psi} + V$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 - V$$

$$\beta = (\Sigma + P) / \hbar \omega_{\beta} - P \delta \tau$$

$$\psi(t)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 + V$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 - V$$

$$P \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\psi}^2 \ll 1$$

H

$$\beta = (\Sigma + P) u^{\mu} u_{\mu} - P \delta^{\mu}_{\mu}$$

$$\varphi(t_0)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - V$$

$$P \approx -\Sigma \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

H

$$\beta = (z + p) \frac{1}{\omega} \mu_{\beta} - p \delta \tilde{r}$$

$$\varphi(t_0)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - V$$

$$P \approx \Sigma \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

T

$$\beta = (z + \rho) / \omega' m_{\beta} - \rho \delta \hat{r}$$

$$\varphi(t_0)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - V$$

$$P \approx \mathcal{E} \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\underline{p} = -\underline{\epsilon}$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi} = 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2$$

$$\int \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x^\nu} - V \right) d^4x$$

$$\psi_{,\alpha} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x^\alpha}$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} \psi_{,\mu} \psi_{,\nu} - V) \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

t_i



$$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t)$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon$$

$$\square \psi + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \psi} = 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta x^\alpha} \left(\sqrt{-g} g^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\beta} \right)$$

$$\psi_{,\alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \psi$$

$$S = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} g^{\alpha\beta} \psi_{,\alpha} \psi_{,\beta} - V \right) \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

t_i

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi}(t) + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$H^2 =$$

$$k=0$$

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$k=0$$

G

$\varphi(t), \dot{a}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$G =$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$k=0$$

$\varphi(t), \dot{a}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$G = 1$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right) \quad K = 0$$

t

$\varphi(t), \dot{a}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$C_0 = 1$

$$H^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2 \right) \Big|_{k=0}$$

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$G=1$ } $H^2 = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)_{k=0}$

$\varphi(t), \dot{\alpha}(t)$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$G = 1$

$$H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$G=1$

$$H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \sqrt{12\pi} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\underline{G=1} \left\{ H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \right\} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \sqrt{12\pi} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(H) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{G=1}} \left\{ H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} = 0 \right.$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \sqrt{12\pi} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{G=1}} \left\{ H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} = 0 \right.$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \sqrt{12\pi} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(t) + 3H\dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{G=1}} \left\{ H = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \right\}^{\dot{\varphi}} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \sqrt{12\pi} \left(\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(\varphi) : \ddot{\varphi} = \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{dt} = \dot{\varphi} \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi}$$

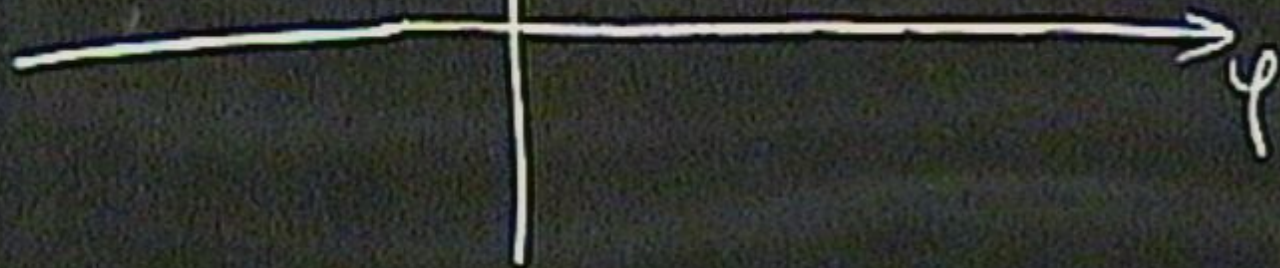
$$L_1 \quad \frac{d\ddot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi$$

$$L_1 \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

$$L_1 \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$



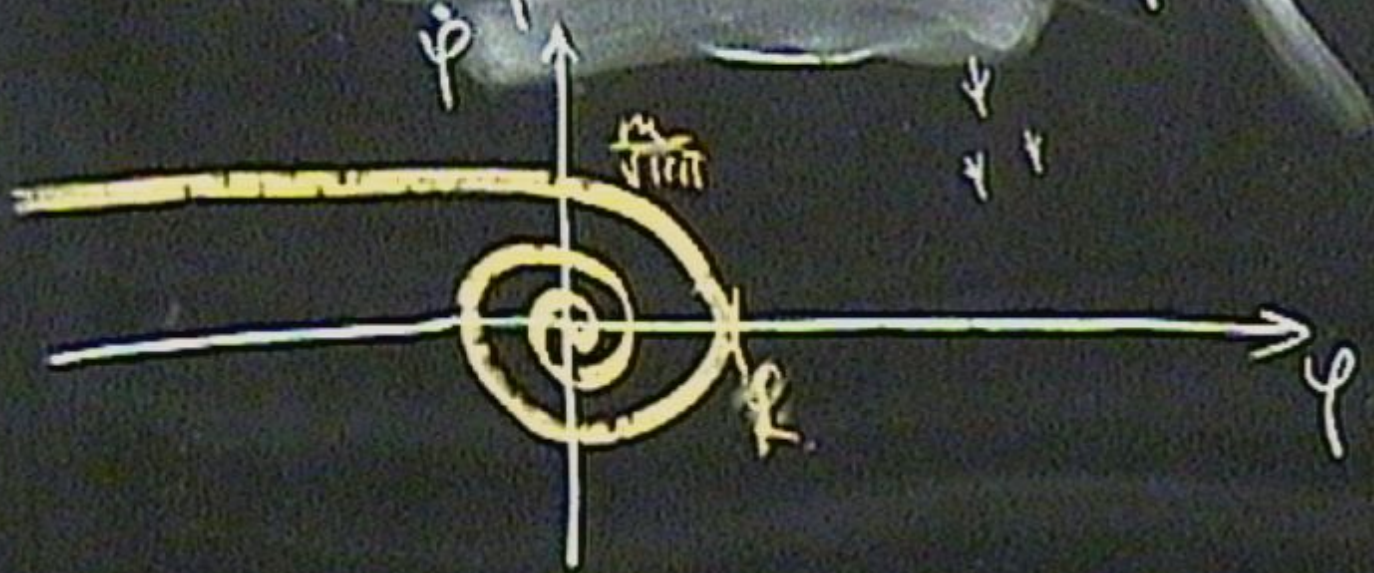
$$L_1 \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$



$$L_1 \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

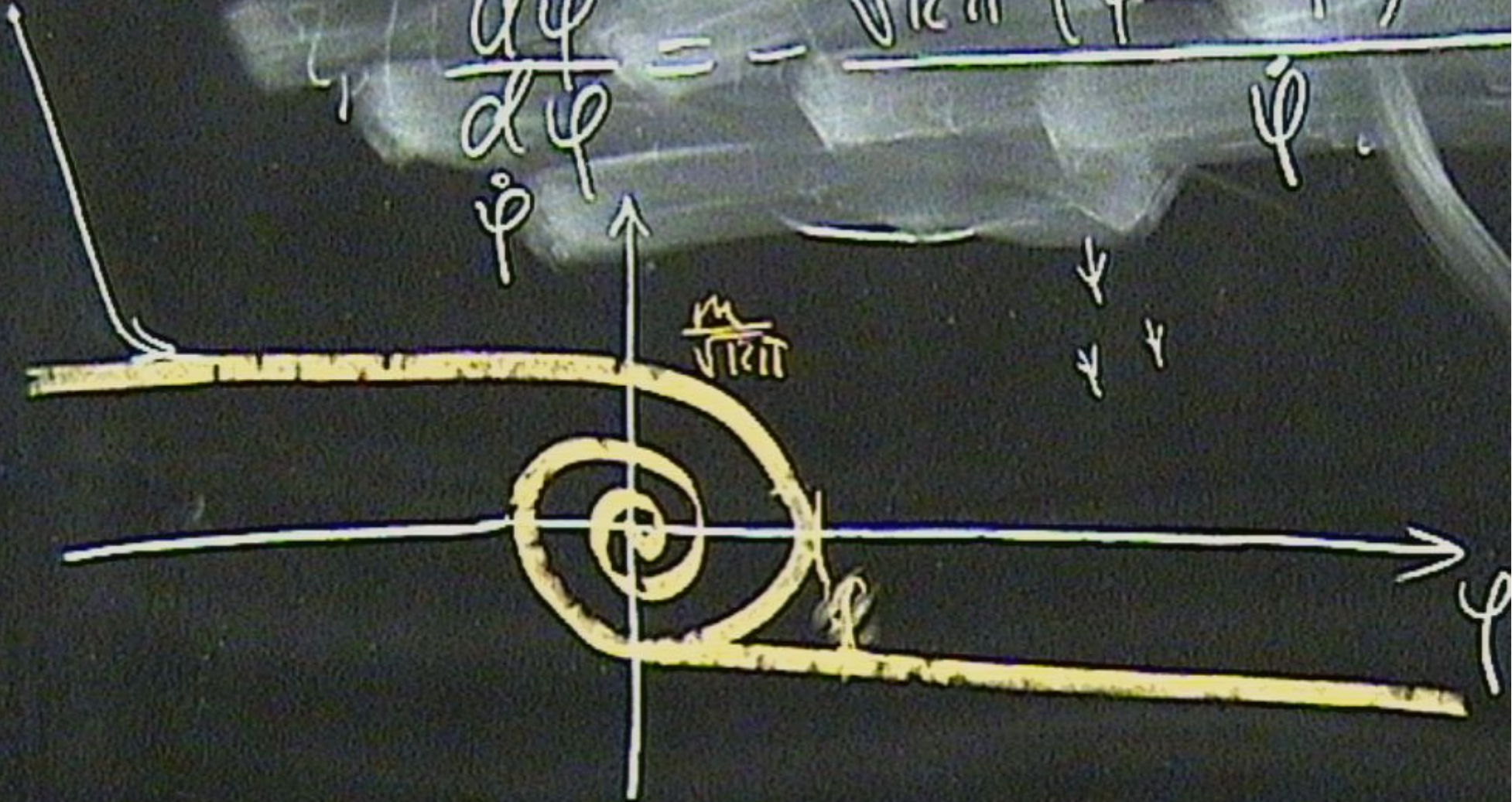


$$L_1 \frac{d\ddot{\varphi}}{d\dot{\varphi}} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + \omega^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + \omega^2 \varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$





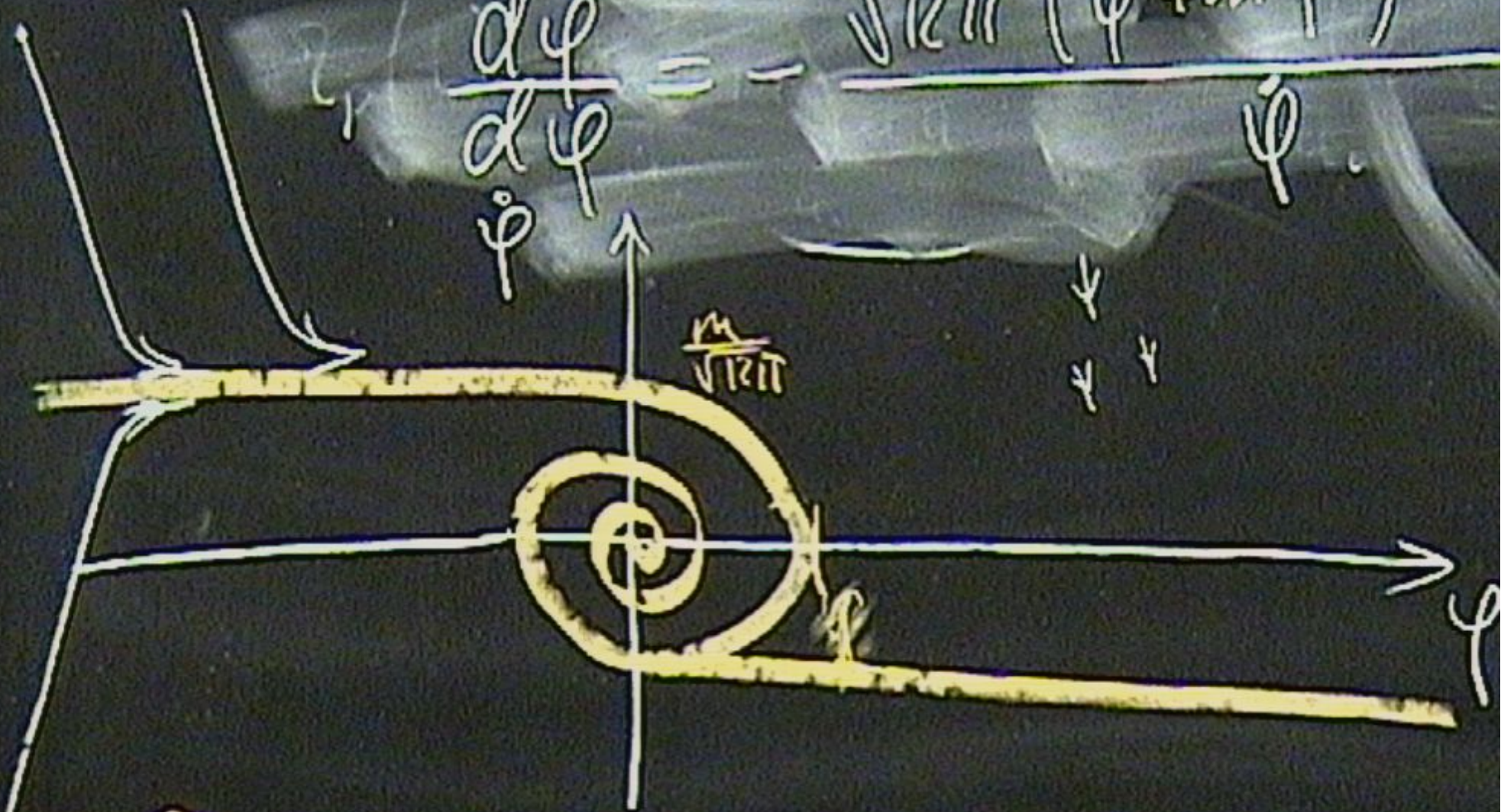
$$\frac{d\ddot{\psi}}{d\dot{\psi}} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\psi}^2 + m^2\psi^2)^{1/2}}{\dot{\psi}}$$



$$\frac{d\ddot{\psi}}{d\dot{\psi}} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\psi}^2 + m^2\psi^2)^{1/2}}{\dot{\psi}}$$



$$\frac{d\ddot{\psi}}{d\dot{\psi}} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\psi}^2 + m^2 \psi^2)^{1/2}}{\dot{\psi}}$$



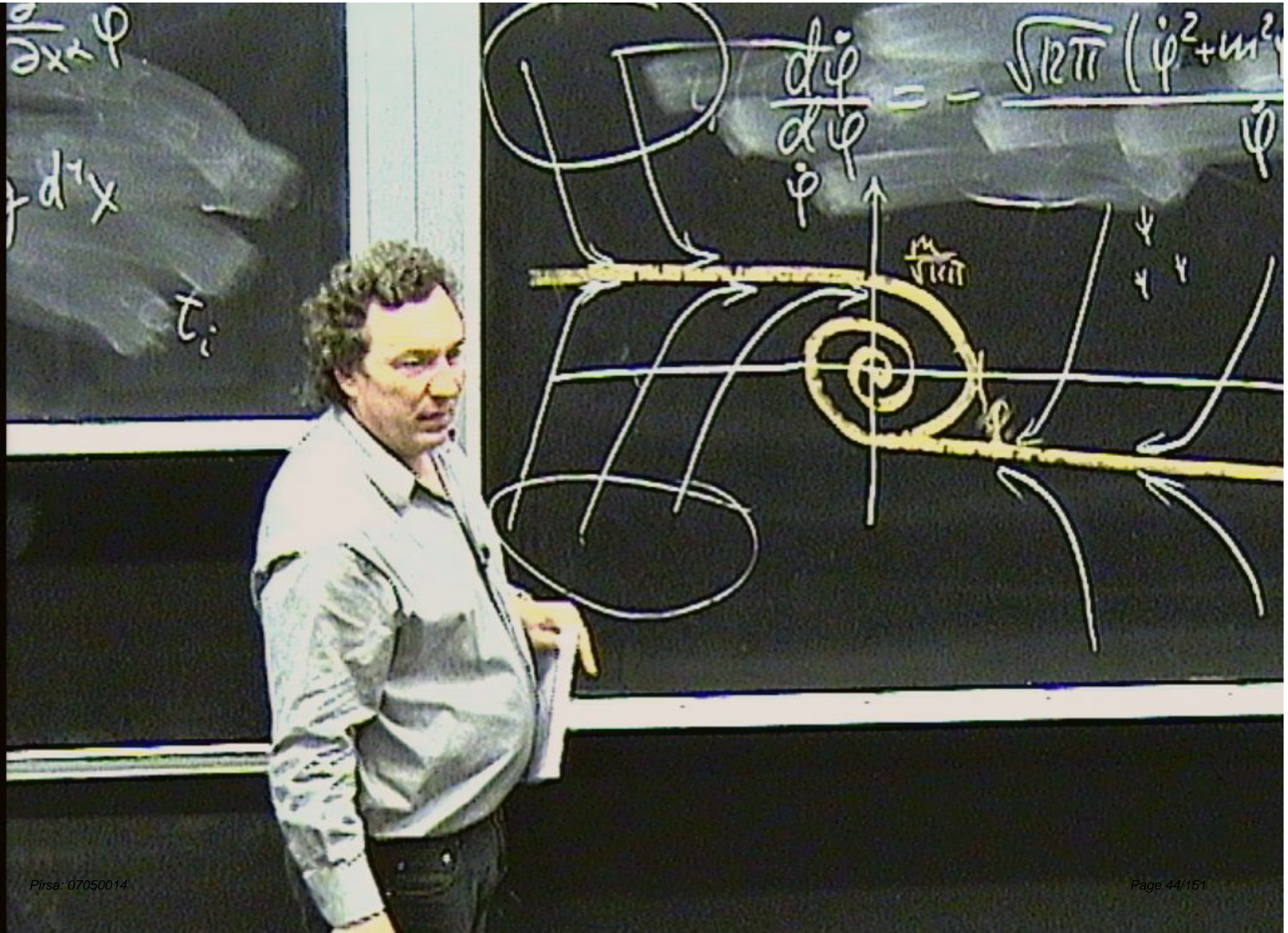
$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2}}{\varphi}$$

$$\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}}$$



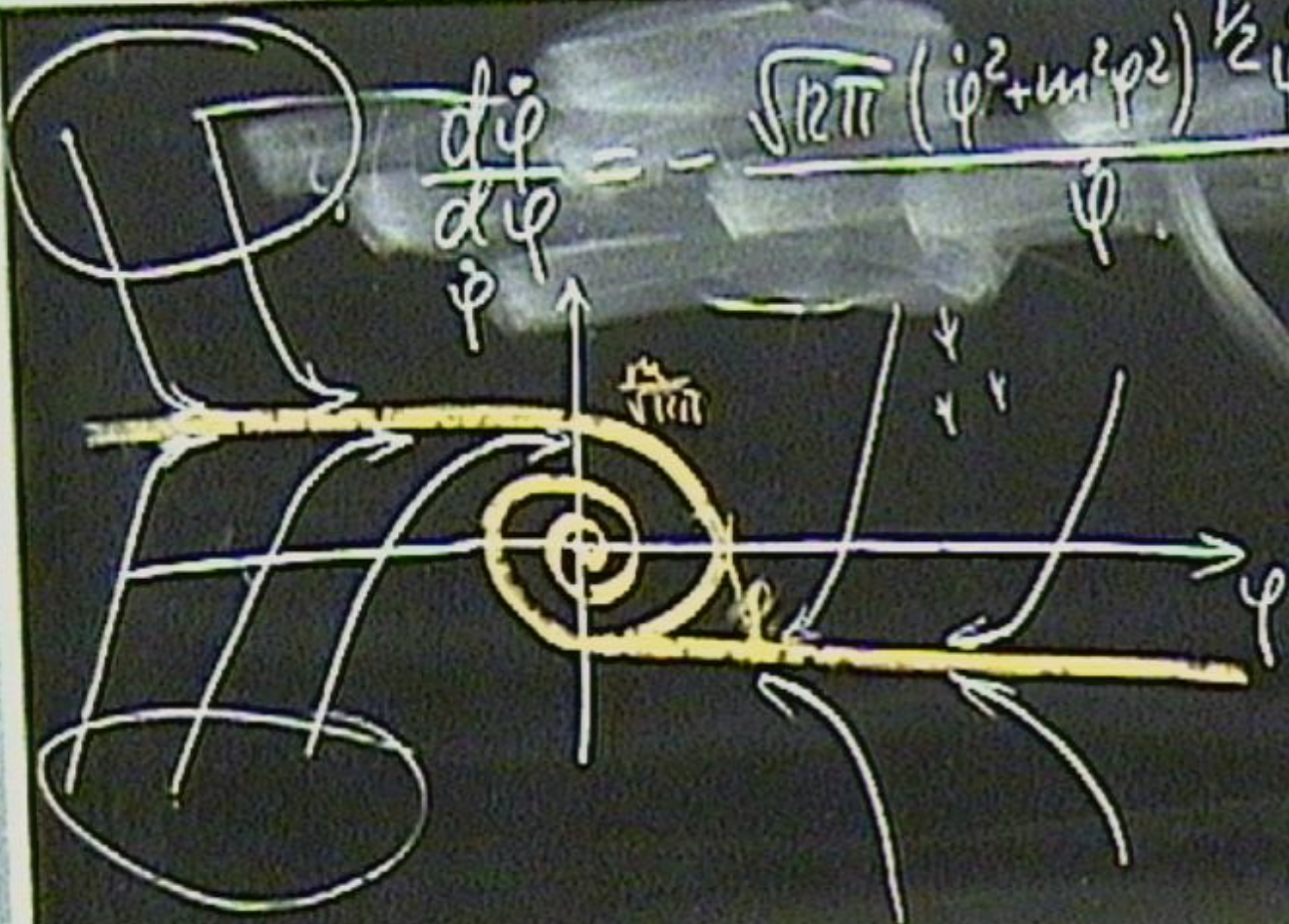
$$\frac{d\dot{\psi}}{d\psi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\psi}^2 + m^2 \psi^2)^{1/2}}{\psi}$$





$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

$$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2\varphi^2$$



$$T^{\alpha\beta} = (\epsilon + p) u^\alpha u^\beta - p \delta^{\alpha\beta}$$

$\psi(t_0)$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 + V$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 - V$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\psi}^2 \ll 1$$

$$T_{\alpha\beta} = (\epsilon + p) u_{\alpha} u_{\beta} - p \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$\varphi(t_0)$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 \quad p \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

t_i

$$T^{\alpha}_{\beta} = (\epsilon + p) u^{\alpha} u_{\beta} - p \delta^{\alpha}_{\beta}$$

$\varphi(t_0)$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

t_i

$$T_{\beta}^{\lambda} = (\epsilon + p) u^{\lambda} u_{\beta} - p \delta^{\lambda}_{\beta}$$

$\varphi(t_0)$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

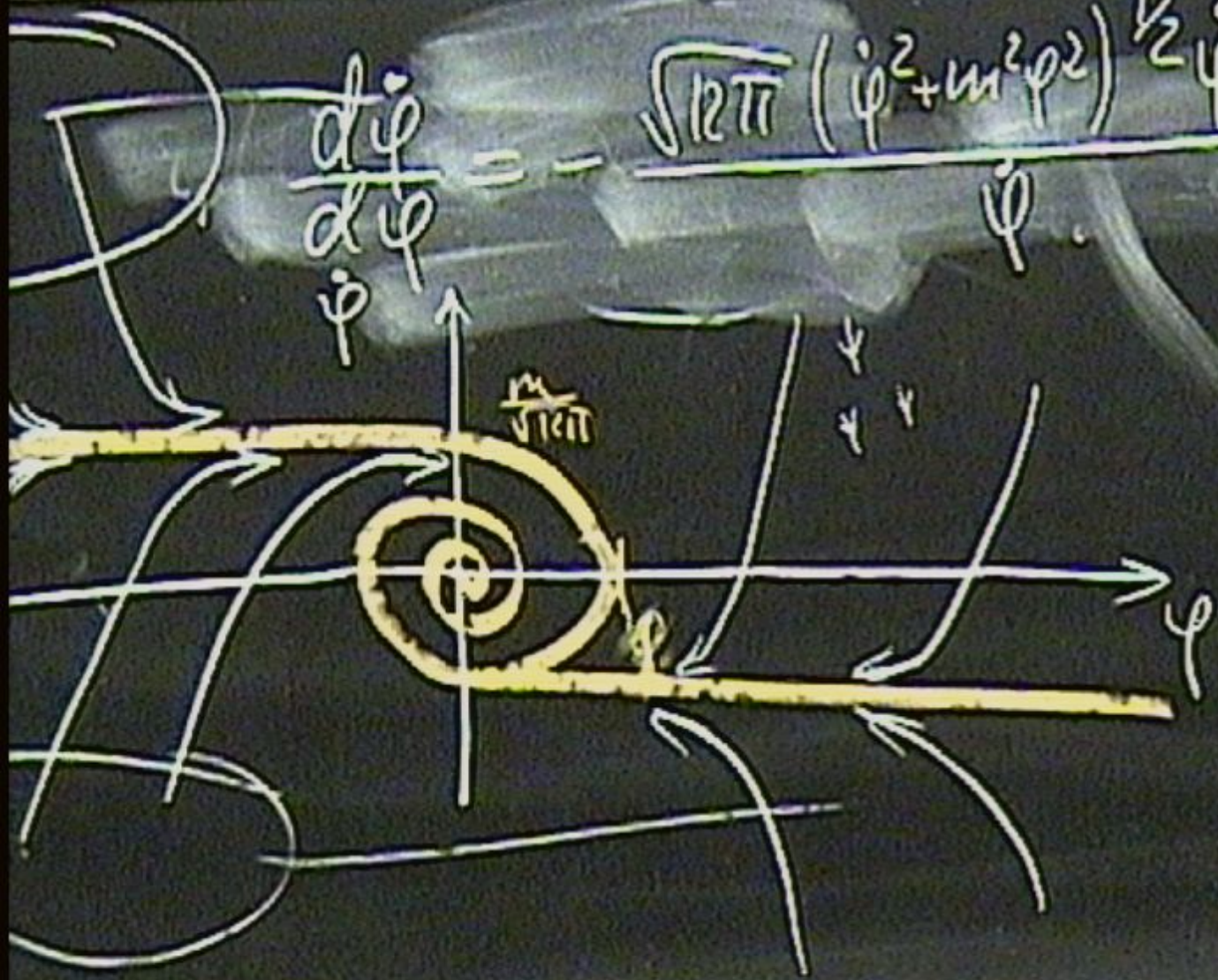
$$p = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

$$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2\varphi^2$$

$$\rho \approx \oplus \Sigma$$

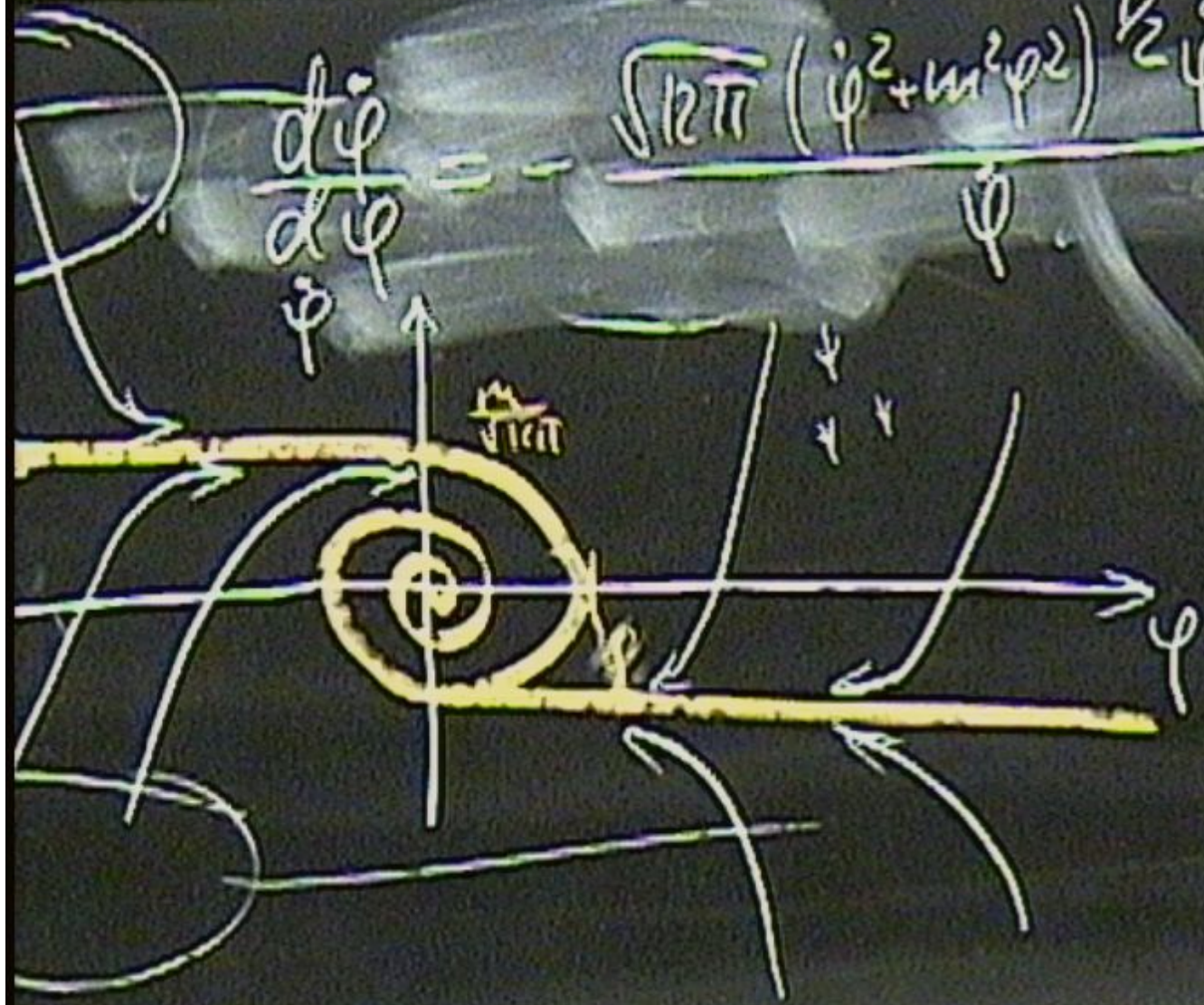


$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}^2} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

$$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2\varphi^2$$

$$\rho \approx \oplus \Sigma$$

$$z \propto \frac{1}{a^6}$$



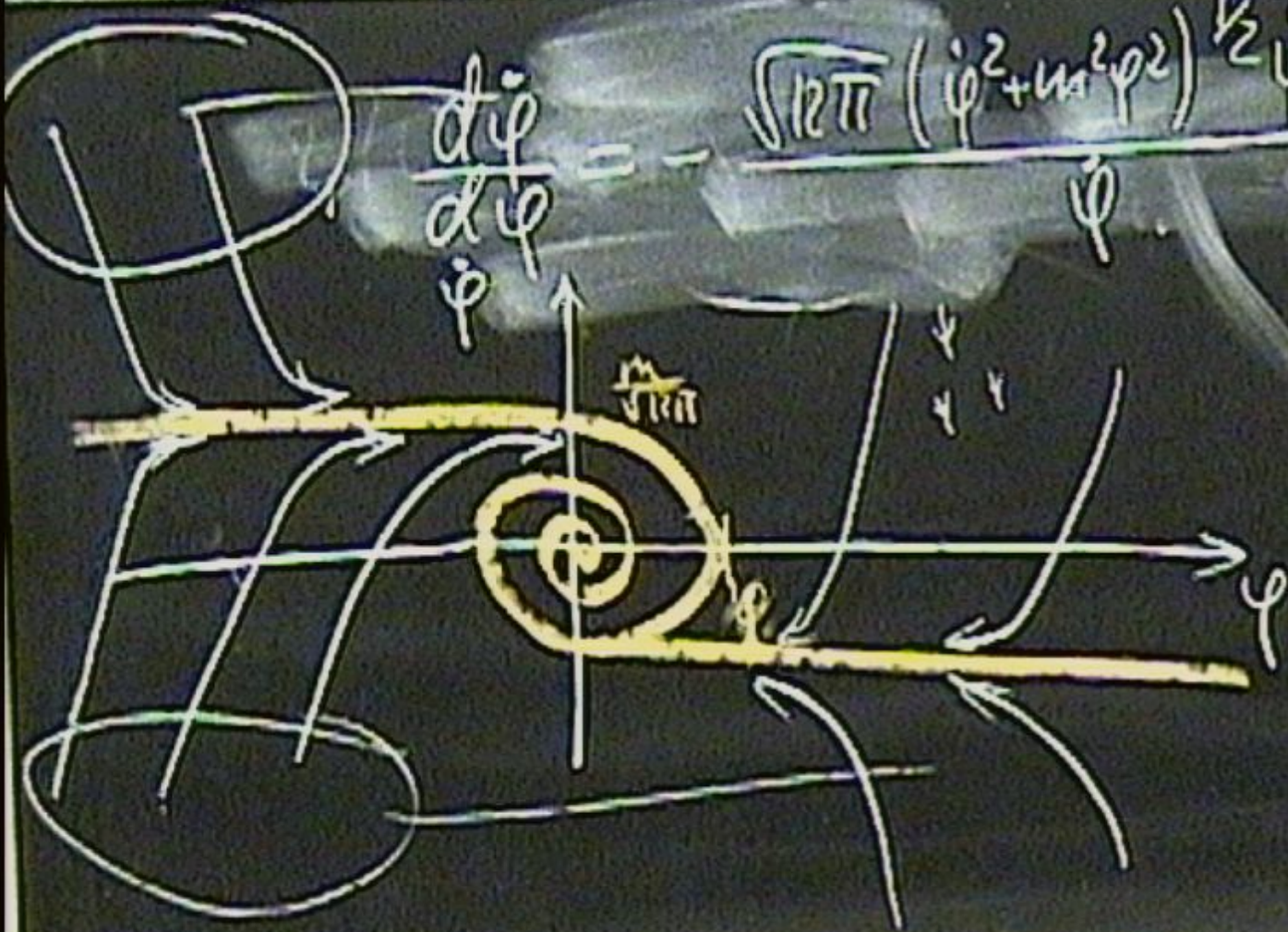
$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

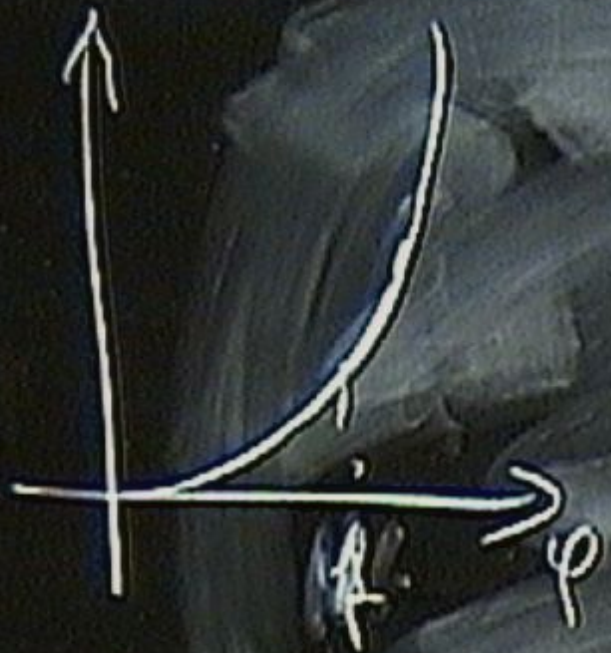
$$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2\varphi^2$$

$$\rho \approx \Theta \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon \propto \frac{1}{a^6}$$

$$d\varepsilon = -3(\varepsilon/\rho) d\rho$$





of inflation



of initial

$$\beta = (\epsilon + p) u^i n_i - p \delta^i_i$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$p \approx -\epsilon \quad \dot{\varphi}^2 \ll 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2$$

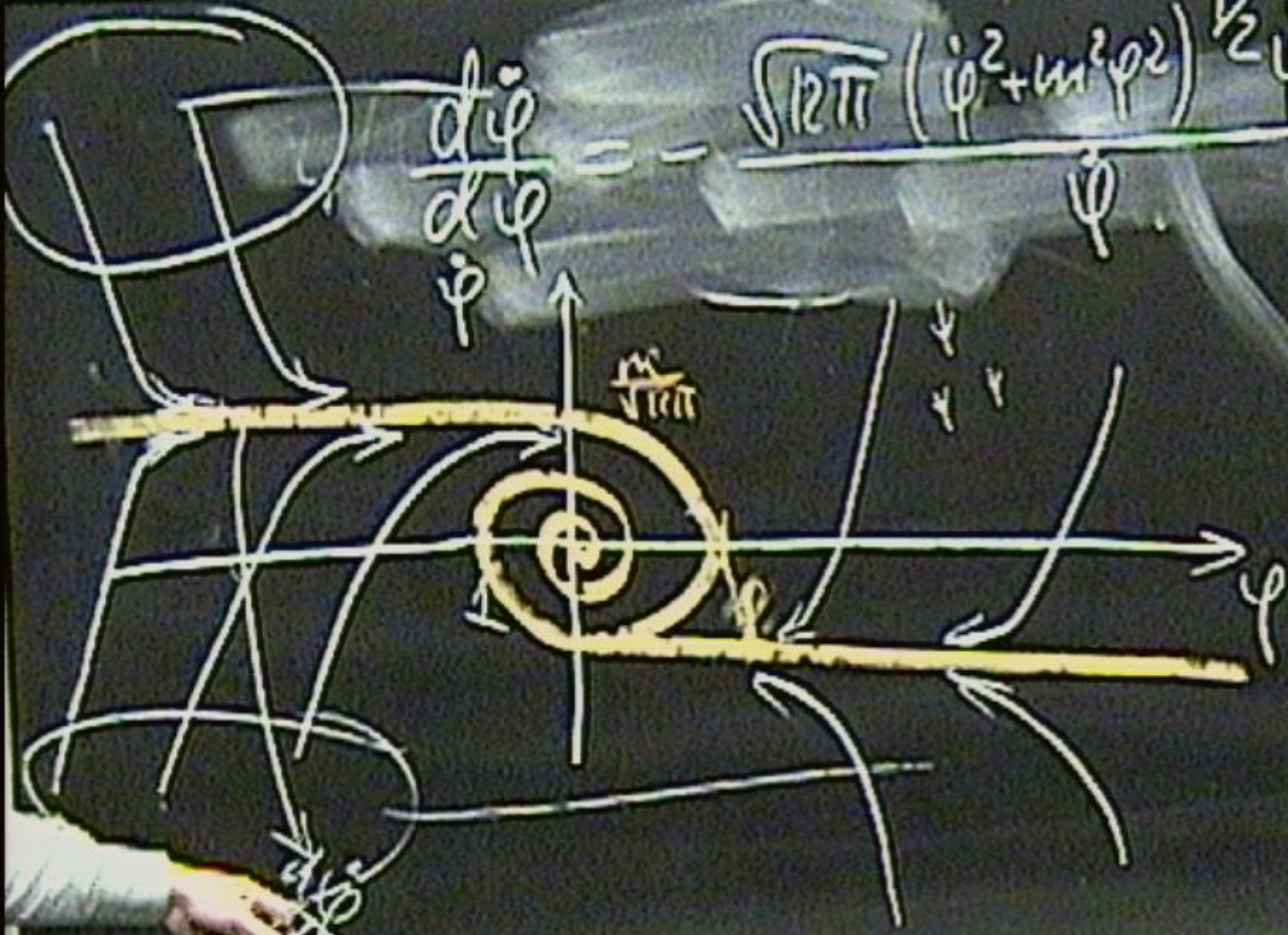
$$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2\varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

$$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2\varphi^2$$

$$\rho \approx \oplus \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \propto \frac{1}{a^6}$$

$$d\epsilon = -3(\epsilon/a) da$$

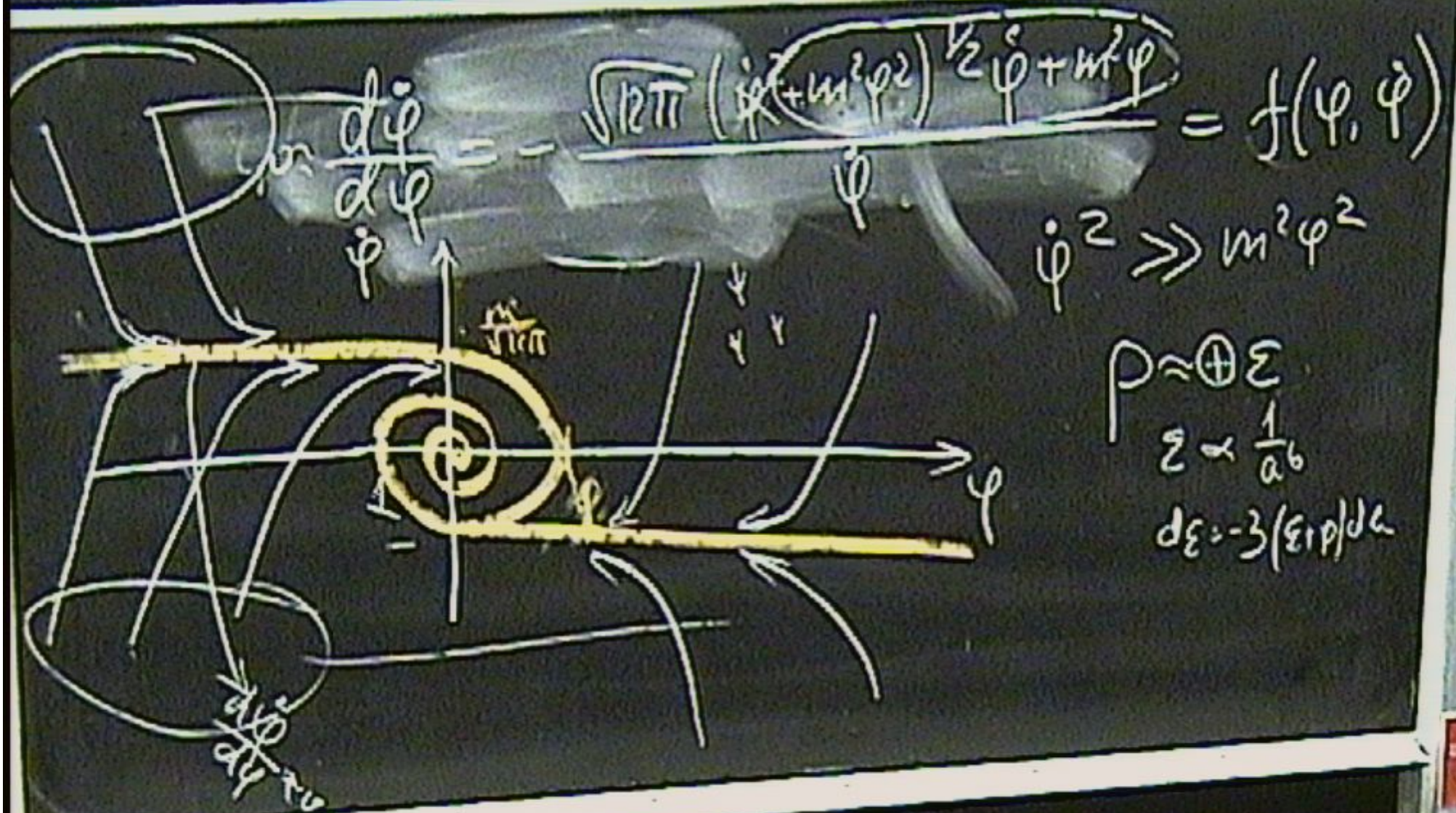


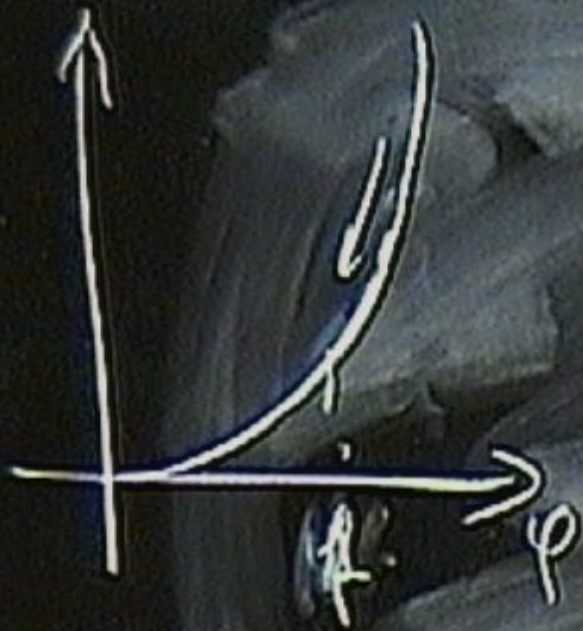
$\frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi}$

$$m \frac{d\dot{\varphi}}{d\varphi} = - \frac{\sqrt{12\pi} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2)^{1/2} \dot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi}{\varphi} = f(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$$

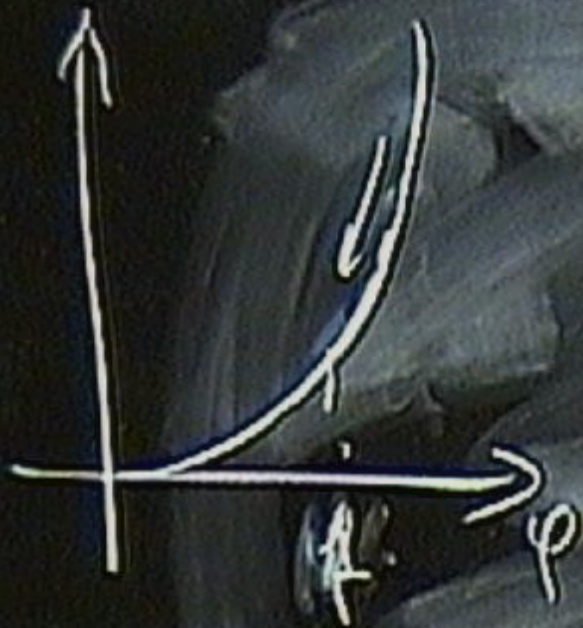
$\dot{\varphi}^2 \gg m^2 \varphi^2$

$\rho \approx \oplus$
 $\Sigma \propto \frac{1}{a^6}$
 $d\varepsilon = -3(\varepsilon) \dots$



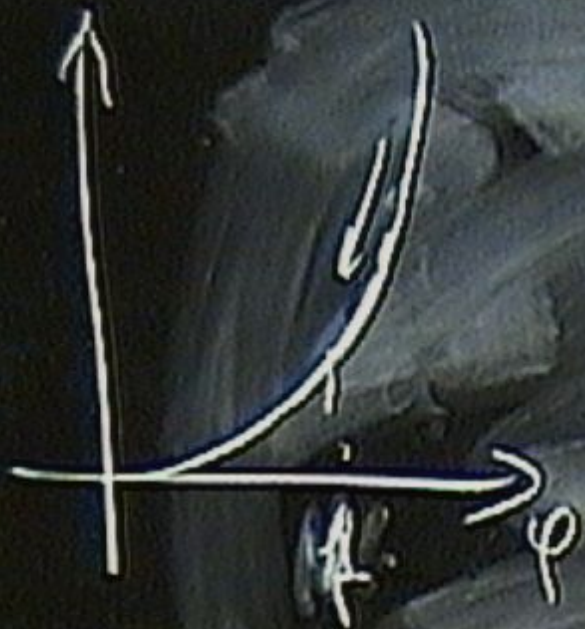


$$\rho_{int} \approx \frac{m}{\sqrt{12}\pi}$$



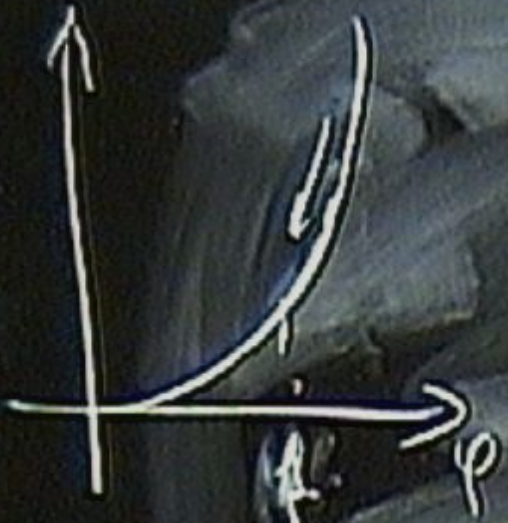
$$\dot{\rho}_{int} \approx -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12}\pi} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} \dots \right)$$





$$\dot{\varphi}_{int} \approx -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{int}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i)$$



$$\dot{\varphi}_{int} = -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{int}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i) =$$





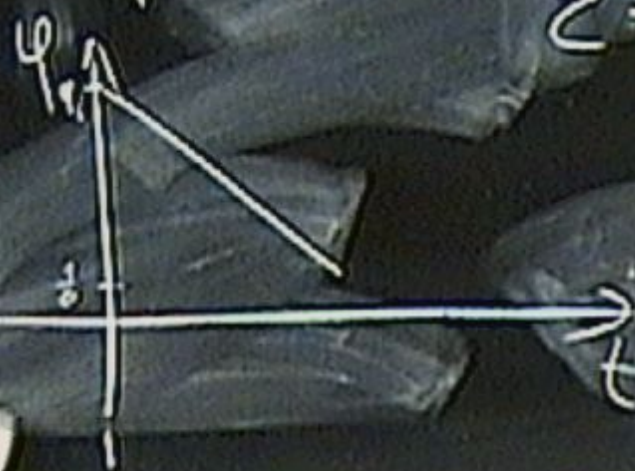
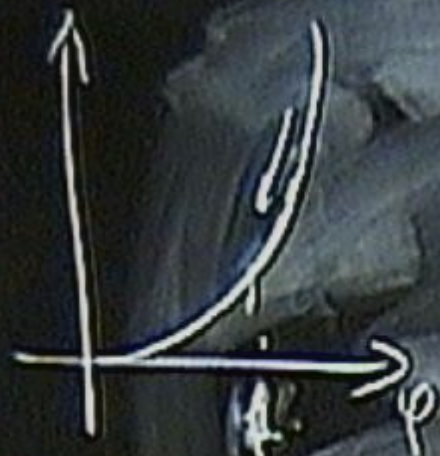
$$\dot{\varphi}_{\text{int}} \approx -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\varphi}\right)$$

$$\varphi_{\text{int}}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i) \approx \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t_i - t)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 - m^2 \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} + m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$P \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$\varphi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$$



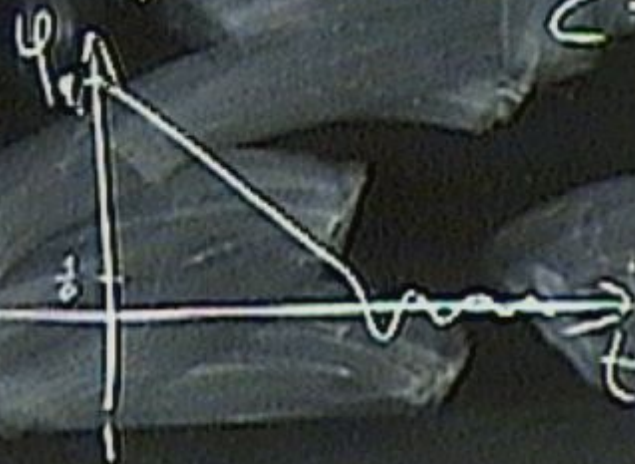
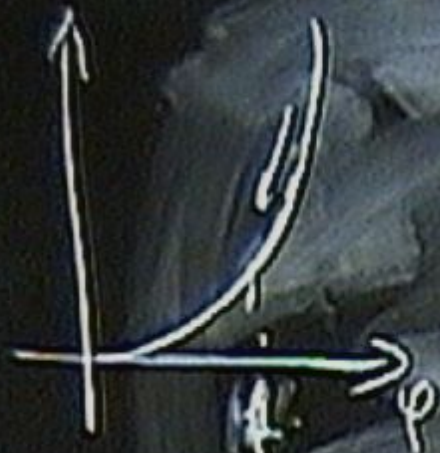
$$\dot{\varphi}_{int} \approx -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\varphi} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{int}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i) \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t_i - t)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 - m^2 \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} + m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$\varphi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$$



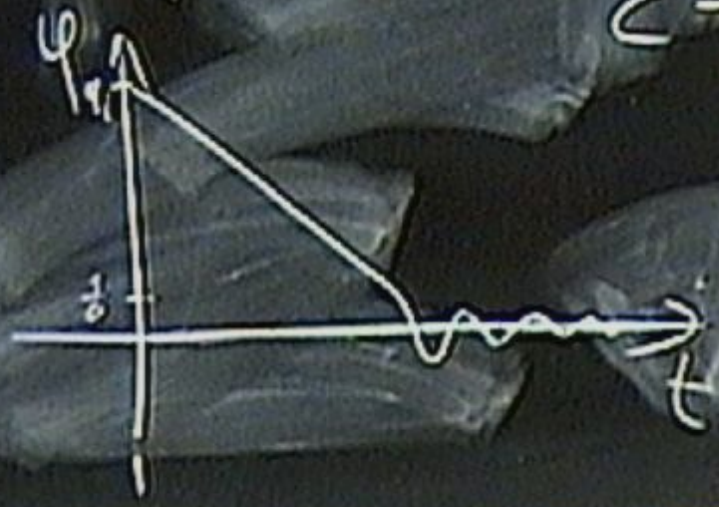
$$\dot{\varphi}_{int} = -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\varphi} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{int}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i) \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t_i - t)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 - m^2 \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} + m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \varphi \right)$$

$$\varphi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$$



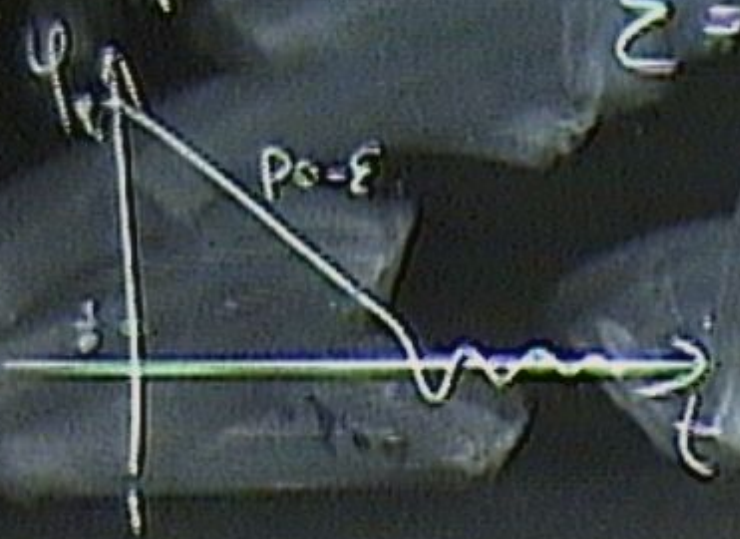
$$\dot{\varphi}_{int} \approx -\frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} \right)$$

$$\varphi_{int}(t) = \varphi_i - \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t - t_i) \approx \frac{m}{\sqrt{12\pi}} (t_f - t)$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{12\pi} + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{12\pi} - m^2 \varphi^2 \right)$$

$$\varphi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$$



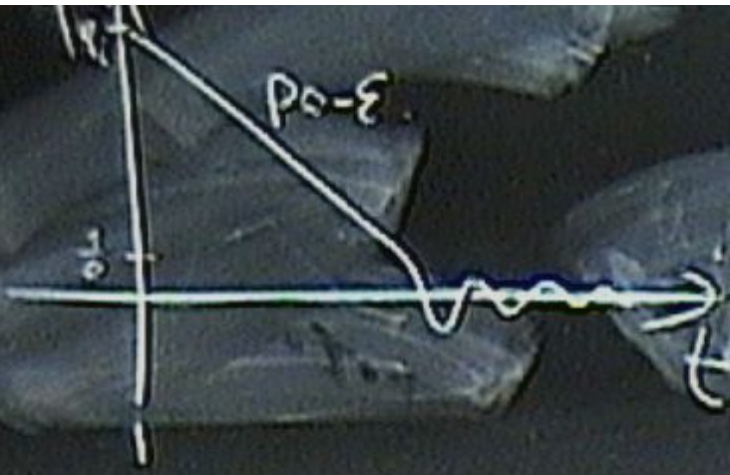
$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + m^2 \varphi^2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12}\pi} + m^2 \varphi^2 \right)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12}\pi} - m^2 \varphi^2 \right)$$

$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}\pi}$

3 2 1 3



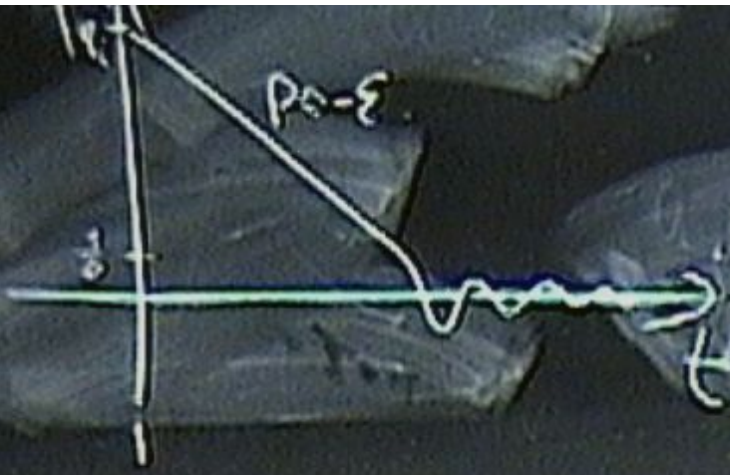


$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

$$\psi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$$

$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} m^4$$

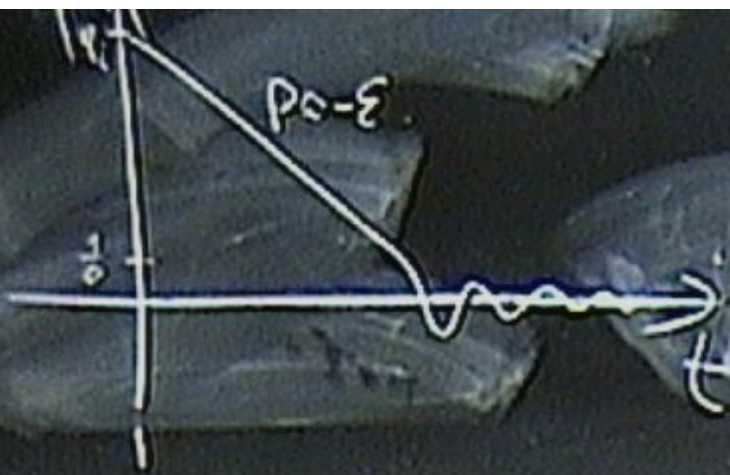




$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{12\pi} - m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

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$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{m^4}{12\pi} (t_+ - t_-)$$

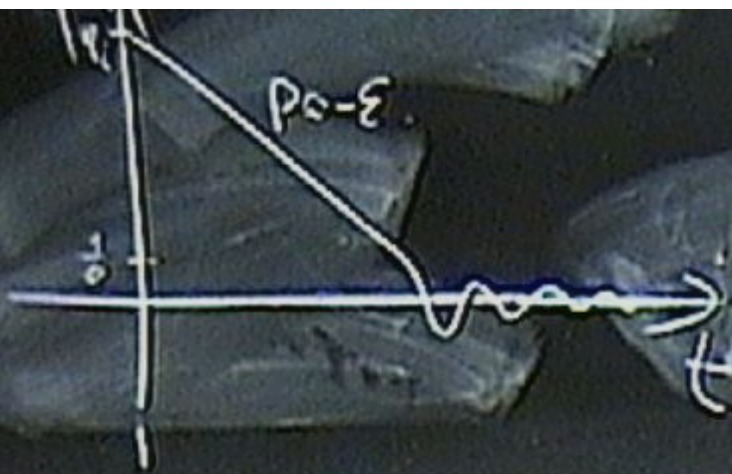


$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{12\pi} - m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

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$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{m^4}{12\pi} (t_+ - t)^2$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} = \frac{m^2}{3} (t_+ - t) \Rightarrow a = a_+ \exp \left(-\frac{m^2}{6} (t_+ - t)^2 \right)$$



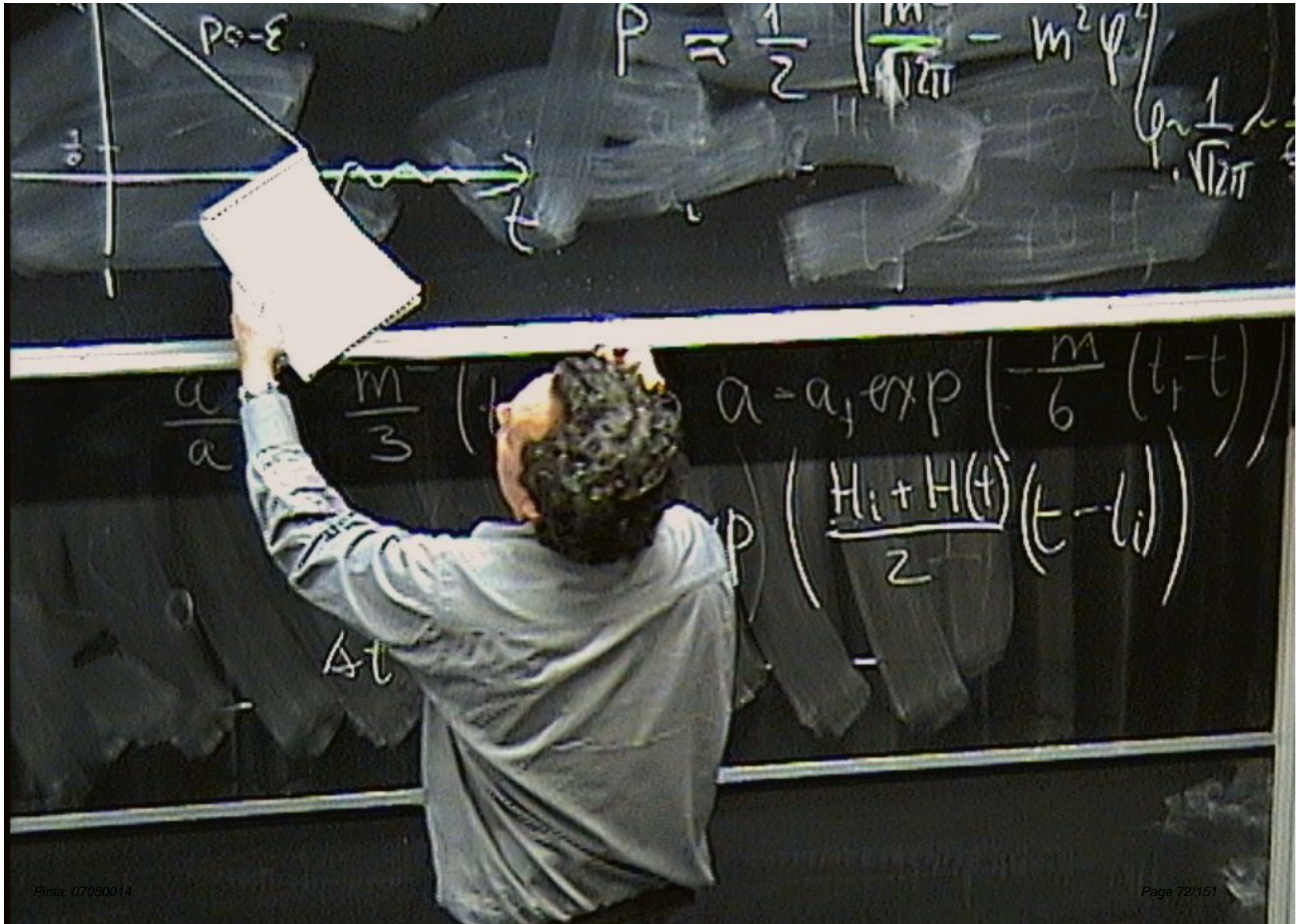
$$P \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

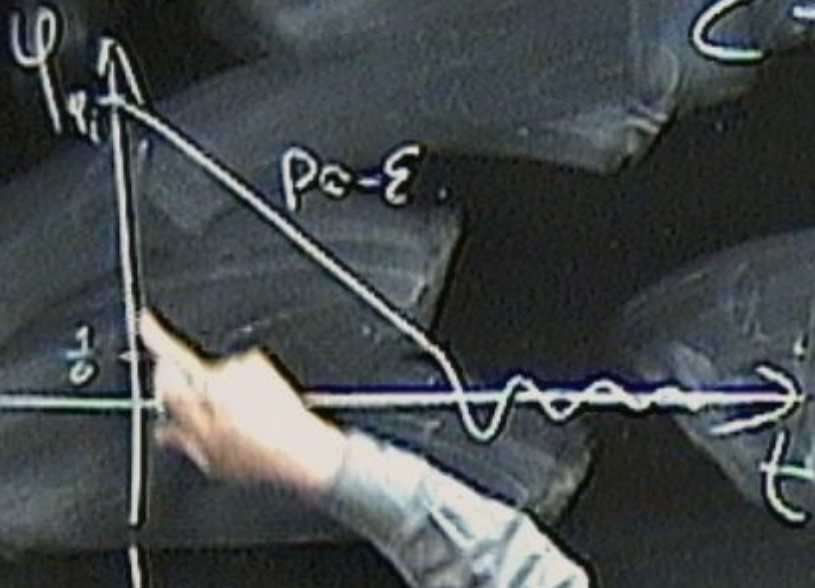
$\psi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} \sim \frac{1}{6}$

$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{m^4}{12\pi} (t_+ - t)^2$$

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$$= a_i \exp\left(\frac{H_i + H(t)}{2} (t - t_i)\right)$$





$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\psi}^2 + m^2 \psi^2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} + m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{\sqrt{12\pi}} - m^2 \psi^2 \right)$$

$\psi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}}$

$$\frac{a}{a} =$$

$$a_i \exp \left(\frac{H_i + H(t)}{2} (t - t_i) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = a_i \exp \left(-\frac{m}{6} (t - t_i) \right)$$

$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2} m^2 \psi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{m^4}{12\pi} (t_+ - t)^2$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} = \frac{m^2}{3} (t_+ - t) \Rightarrow a = a_+ \exp\left(-\frac{m^2}{6} (t_+ - t)^2\right)$$

$$= a_i \exp\left(\frac{H_i + H(t)}{2} (t - t_i)\right)$$

$$\Delta t \sim \sqrt{12\pi} \frac{\psi_i}{m}$$

$$H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{m^2}{12\pi} (t_+ - t)^2$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} = \frac{m^2}{3} (t_+ - t) \Rightarrow a = a_+ \exp\left(-\frac{m^2}{6} (t_+ - t)^2\right)$$

$$= a_i \exp\left(\frac{H_i + H(t)}{2} (t - t_i)\right)$$

$$\Delta t \sim \sqrt{12\pi} \frac{\varphi_i}{m}$$

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\psi_i^2)$$

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\psi_i^2)$$

10'

v

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp\left(2\pi\psi^2\right)$$

$\psi > 1$

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp\left(2\pi\psi_i^2\right)$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2\psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\varphi_i^2)$$

$$\varphi > 1$$

$$m^2\varphi^2 < 1$$

$$\varphi_i < \frac{1}{m}$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$$

10'

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\varphi_i^2)$$

$$\varphi > 1$$

$$m^2\varphi^2 < 1$$

$$\varphi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ or}$$

10'

$$\frac{a_+}{a_i} = \exp(2\pi\varphi_i^2)$$

φ

$$m^2\varphi^2 < 1$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ or}$$

$$\varphi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$



exp.

10^6

$$\frac{a_+}{a_i} = \exp(2\pi\psi_i^2)$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2\psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

t_i

$$\frac{a_t}{a_i} = \exp(2\pi\psi_i^2)$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2\psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow 10^{-6}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

t_i

$$\frac{a_t}{a_i} = \exp\left(2\pi\psi_i^2\right)$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2\psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ or } 10^{-6}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

t_i

$$\frac{a_t}{a_i} = \exp\left(2\pi\psi_i^2\right) \quad \Sigma \propto \psi^2$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2 \psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < 1 \sim 10^{-6}$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \quad \text{or} \quad 10^{-6}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\varphi_i^2)$$

$$\Sigma \propto \varphi^2$$

$$\varphi > 1$$

$$m^2 \varphi^2 < 1$$

$$\varphi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ or } 10^{-6}$$

$$\varepsilon_- = \varepsilon_{\text{PL}} \quad \varepsilon_+ \sim 10^{-12} \varepsilon_{\text{PL}}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

τ_i

$$\frac{a_+}{a_-} = \exp(2\pi\varphi_i^2)$$

$$\Sigma \propto \varphi^2$$

$$\varphi > 1$$
$$m^2 \varphi^2 < 1$$
$$\varphi_i < 1$$

$$\sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ or } 10^{-6} H_i$$

$$\varepsilon_i = \varepsilon_{PL} \quad \varepsilon_+ = 10^{-12} \varepsilon_{PL}$$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

$$\frac{H_i}{H_+}$$

t_i

$$\frac{a_+}{a_i} = \exp(2\pi\psi_i^2)$$

$$\Sigma \propto \psi^2$$

$$\psi > 1$$

$$m^2 \psi^2 < 1$$

$$\psi_i < \frac{1}{m} \sim 10^6$$

$$m \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}, \text{ so } 10^{-6}$$

$$\Sigma_i = \Sigma_{pl}$$

$$\Sigma_+ \sim 10^{-12} \Sigma_{pl}$$

$$H_i$$

$$H_+$$

← ← ← $\frac{\sigma_{H_i}}{\sigma_i}$

$$\exp(10^{12})$$

t_i

$$\ddot{\psi} + m^2 \psi = 0$$

$$t_{\text{osc}} \sim \frac{1}{m}$$

$$t \sim \frac{1}{H}$$

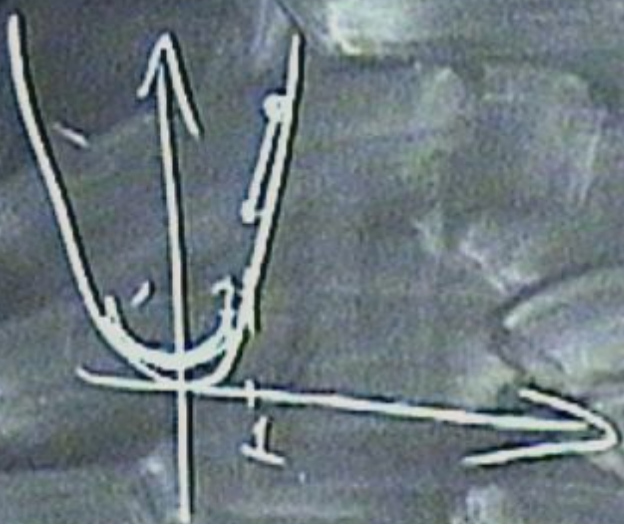
$$\ddot{\psi} + m^2 \psi = 0$$

$$t_{\text{osc}} \sim \frac{1}{m}$$

$$t \sim \frac{1}{m \varphi}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$t_{\text{osc}} \sim \frac{1}{m}$$



$$t \sim \frac{1}{H} \sim \frac{1}{m \varphi}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$t_{\text{osc}} \sim \frac{1}{m}$$

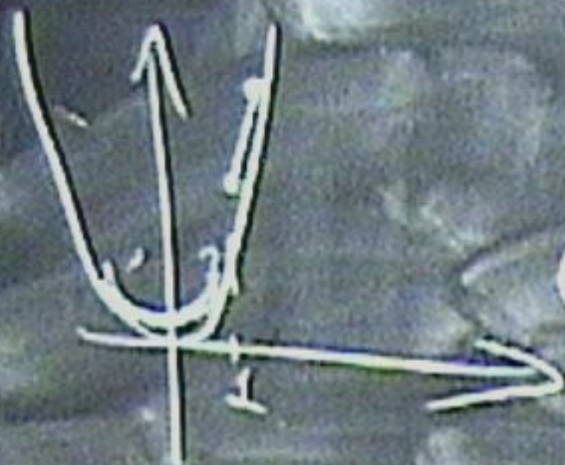


$$t \sim \frac{1}{H} \sim \frac{1}{m\varphi}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle m^2 \varphi^2 \rangle$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$t_{osc} \sim \frac{1}{m}$$



$$t \sim \frac{1}{H} \sim \frac{1}{m\varphi}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle m^2 \varphi^2 \right\rangle$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left\langle \dot{\varphi}^2 \right\rangle - m^2 \left\langle \varphi^2 \right\rangle \right) \approx 0$$

t_i

General part: Slow-roll app.



General part: Slow-roll app.

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi}$$

General part: slow-roll app.

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi} = 0$$

H^2

General part: Slow-roll app.

$$\dot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi} = 0$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V \right)$$

General part: Slow-roll app.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi} \approx 0 \\ H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi G}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$a(\varphi)$

General part: slow-roll app.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi} \approx 0 \\ H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} (V) \end{array} \right.$$

$a(\varphi)$

$$H = \frac{da}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} \sqrt{V}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = \dot{\varphi} \frac{da}{d\varphi} = \frac{V_{,\varphi}}{3H} \frac{da}{d\varphi}$$

General pot: slow-roll app.

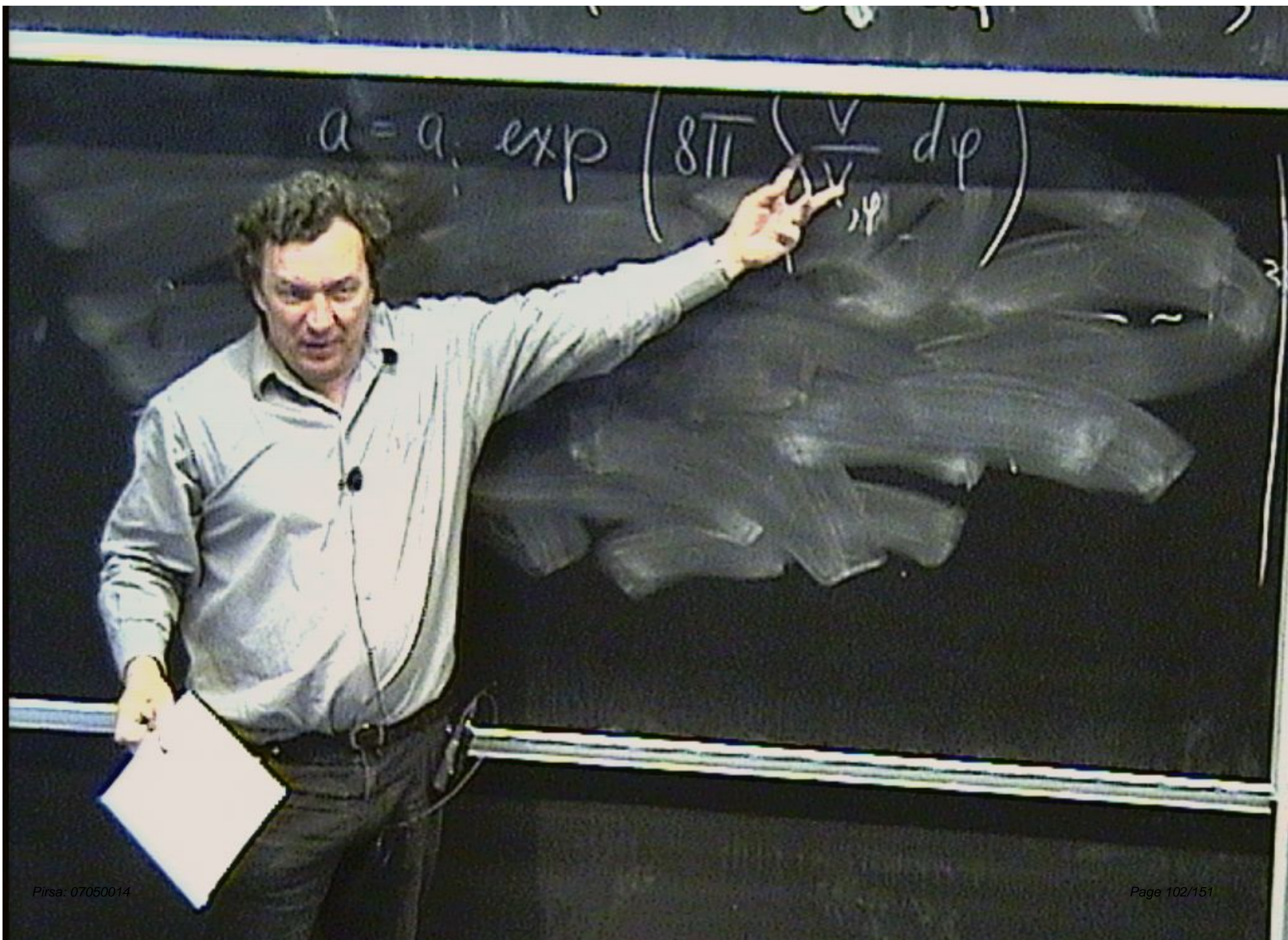
$$\left\{ \ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} + V_{,\varphi} \approx 0 \right.$$

$$\left. H^2 \approx \frac{8\pi G}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\varphi}^2 + V \right) \right.$$

$a(\varphi)$

$$H = \frac{da}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi G}{3}} \sqrt{V}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{da}{d\varphi} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{V_{,\varphi}}{3H} \frac{da}{d\varphi} = H^2 \frac{da}{d\varphi} = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \sqrt{V}$$



$$a = a \exp \left(8\pi \int \frac{v}{v} d\varphi \right)$$

$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi \int_{\psi_0}^{\psi} \frac{v}{v_0} d\psi \right)$$

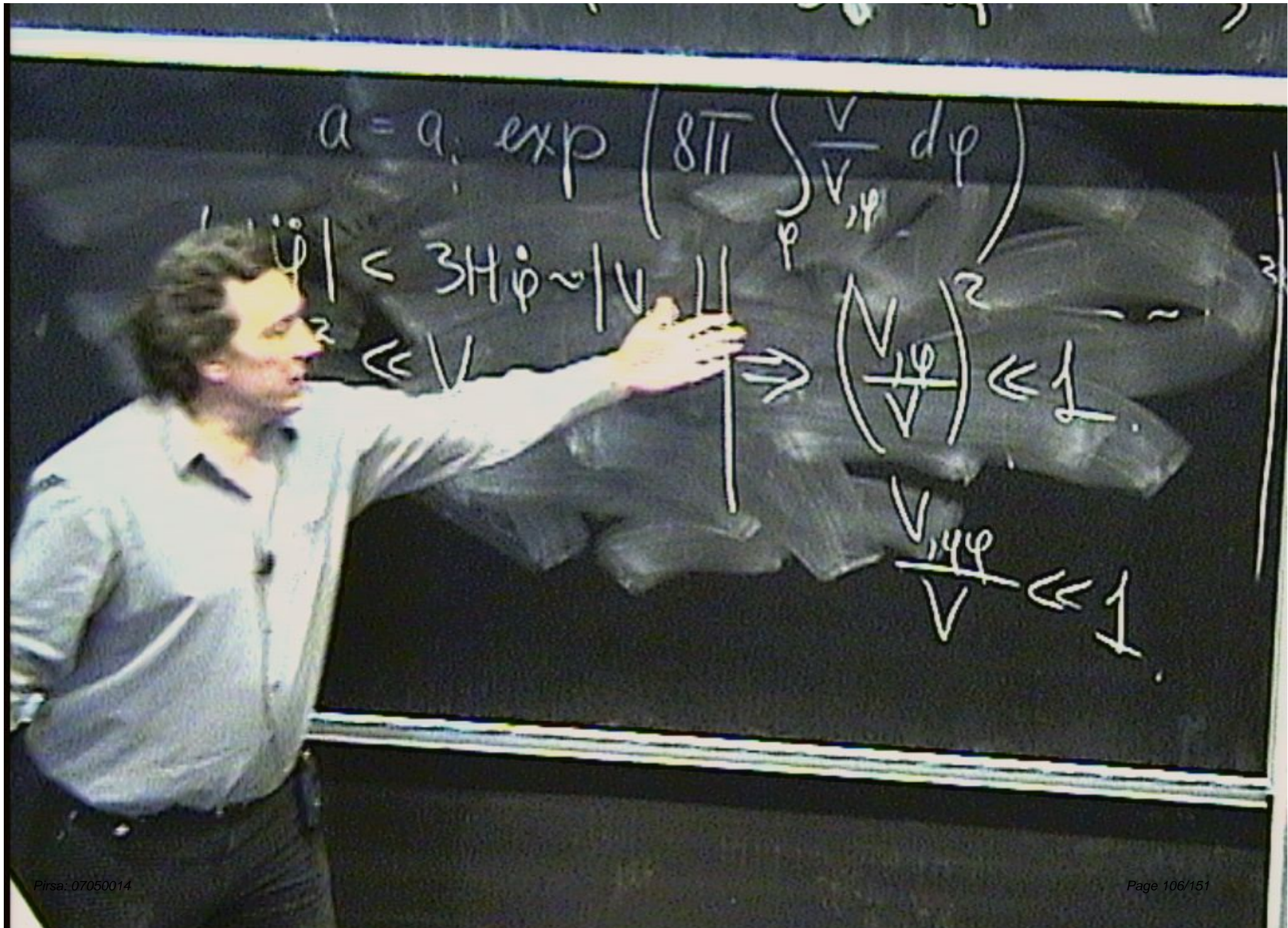


$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi i \int_{\psi}^{\psi} \frac{v}{v_0} d\psi \right)$$

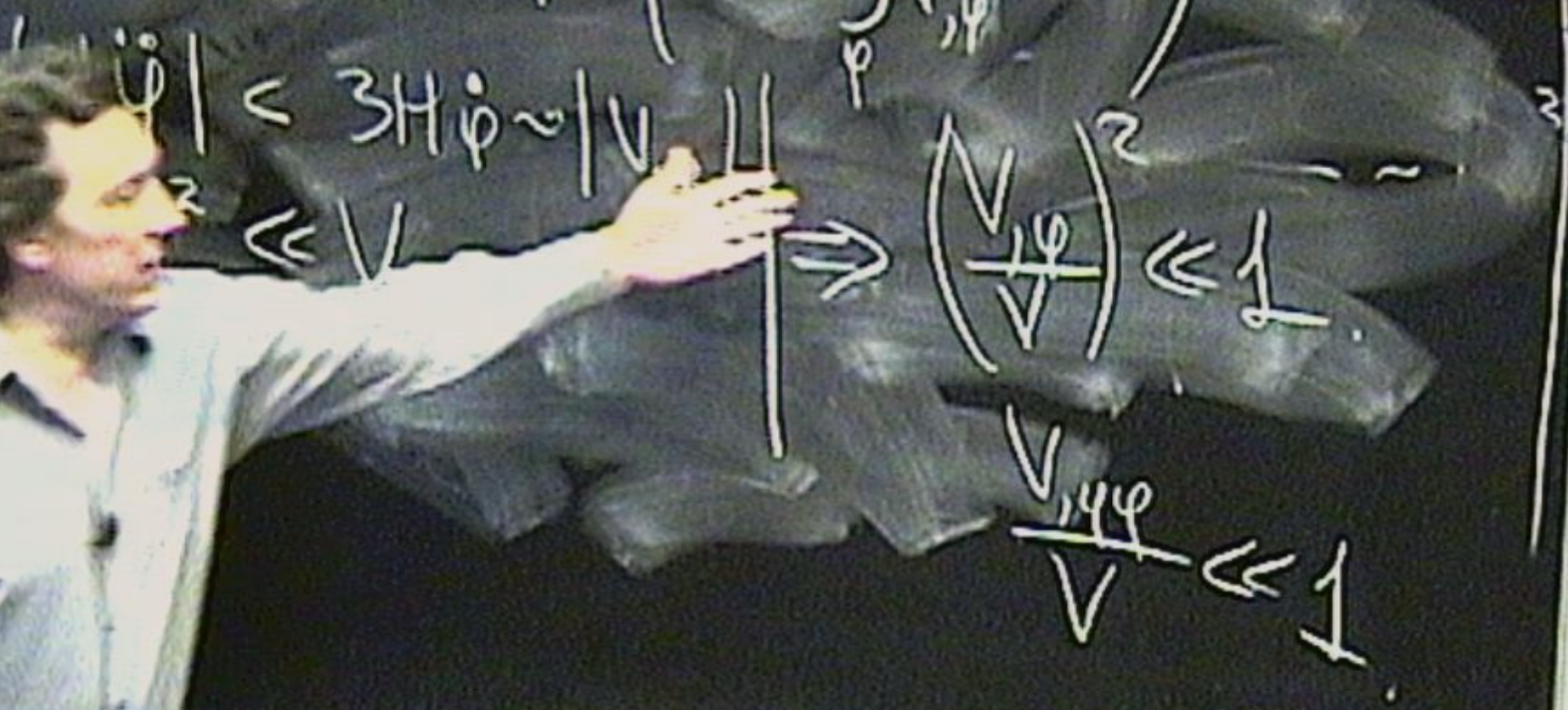
$$\left\{ |\ddot{\psi}| < 3H\dot{\psi} \sim |V_{,\psi}| \right. \\ \ll V$$

$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi i \int \frac{v}{v_{, \psi}} d\psi \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\ddot{\psi}| < 3H\dot{\psi} \sim |V_{, \psi}| \\ \dot{\psi}^2 \ll V \end{array} \right.$$



$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi \int_{\psi_1}^{\psi_2} \frac{v}{v_0} d\psi \right)$$



$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi \int \frac{v}{v_{,\psi}} d\psi \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\dot{\psi}| < 3H\dot{\phi} \sim |v_{,\psi}| \\ \dot{\psi}^2 \ll v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{|\dot{\psi}|}{v} \right)^2 \ll 1$$

$$\frac{v_{,\psi}}{v} \ll 1$$

$$a = a_0 \exp \left(8\pi \int_{\psi_0}^{\psi} \frac{v}{v_{,\psi}} d\psi \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\ddot{\psi}| < 3H\dot{\psi} \sim |V_{,\psi}| \\ \dot{\psi}^2 \ll V \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left(\frac{|\dot{\psi}|}{V} \right)^2 \ll 1$$

$$\frac{v_{,\psi\psi}}{V} \ll 1$$

$$V \propto \varphi^4$$

$$\varphi \gg 1$$

$$V \propto \psi^4$$

$$\psi \gg 1$$

$$a(\psi) = a_i \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{h} (\psi_i^2 - \psi^2(t))\right)$$

$$V \propto \psi^n$$

$$\psi \gg 1$$

$$a(\psi) = a_i \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{n} (\psi_i^2 - \psi^2(t))\right)$$



$$V \propto \psi^n$$

$$\psi \gg 1$$

$$a(\psi) = a_i \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{h} (\psi_i^2 - \psi^2(t))\right)$$

$$\dot{\psi} + N_1 \psi = 0$$



$$V \propto \varphi^n$$

$$\varphi \gg 1$$

$$a(\varphi) = a_i \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{n} (\varphi_i^2 - \varphi^2)\right)$$

$$(\varphi \gg 1) \dot{\varphi} + N_p \varphi = 0$$

$$\langle (\varphi \dot{\varphi}) \rangle = \langle \dot{\varphi}^2 \rangle + \langle \varphi \dot{\varphi} \rangle$$



$$V \propto \psi^n$$

$$\psi \gg 1$$

$$a(\psi) = a_i \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{n} (\psi_i^2 - \psi^2(t))\right)$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle \ddot{\psi} + N_1 \psi = 0$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle \langle \dot{\psi}^2 \rangle + \langle \psi \rangle \langle V_1 \psi \rangle = 0$$



$$V \propto \psi^n$$

$$\psi \gg 1$$

$$a(\psi) = a_1 \exp\left(\frac{4\pi}{h} (\psi_i^2 - \psi^2(A))\right)$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle \ddot{\psi} + V_1 \psi = 0$$

$$\langle \psi \ddot{\psi} \rangle + \langle \psi^2 \rangle + \langle \psi V_1 \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \ddot{\psi}^2 \rangle = \langle \psi V_1 \psi \rangle$$



$$W = \frac{1}{\Sigma} = \frac{\langle \psi^2 \rangle - \langle \psi \rangle^2}{\frac{1}{2} \langle \psi^2 \rangle + \langle \psi \rangle} = \frac{\langle \psi^2 \rangle - 2V}{\langle \psi^2 \rangle + 2V}$$



$$W = \frac{1}{\int \psi^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \langle \psi^2 \rangle - \langle V \rangle}{\frac{1}{2} \langle \psi^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle} = \frac{\langle \psi^2, \psi \rangle - 2V}{\langle \psi^2, \psi \rangle + 2V}$$



$$W = \frac{1}{\int \psi^2} = \frac{\int \psi^2 - V}{\frac{1}{2} \langle \psi^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle} = \frac{\langle \psi^2, \psi \rangle - \langle V \rangle}{\langle \psi^2, \psi \rangle + \langle V \rangle}$$



$$W = \frac{1}{2} \langle \dot{\psi}^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle = \frac{\langle \psi | V | \psi \rangle + 2 \langle V \rangle}{2}$$

$$V \propto \varphi^4$$

$$W = \frac{h-2}{h+2}$$

$$h=2 \quad m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$h=4 \quad \lambda \varphi^4$$

$$W \approx 0 \quad p \approx 6$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \langle \dot{\psi}^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle = \frac{\langle \psi | V | \psi \rangle + 2 \langle V \rangle}{2}$$

$$V \propto \phi^h$$

$$W = \frac{h-2}{h+2}$$

$$h=2 \quad m^2 \phi^2 \quad W \approx 0 \quad p \approx 0$$

$$h=4 \quad \lambda \phi^4 \quad W = \frac{1}{3} \quad p = \frac{1}{3} \epsilon$$

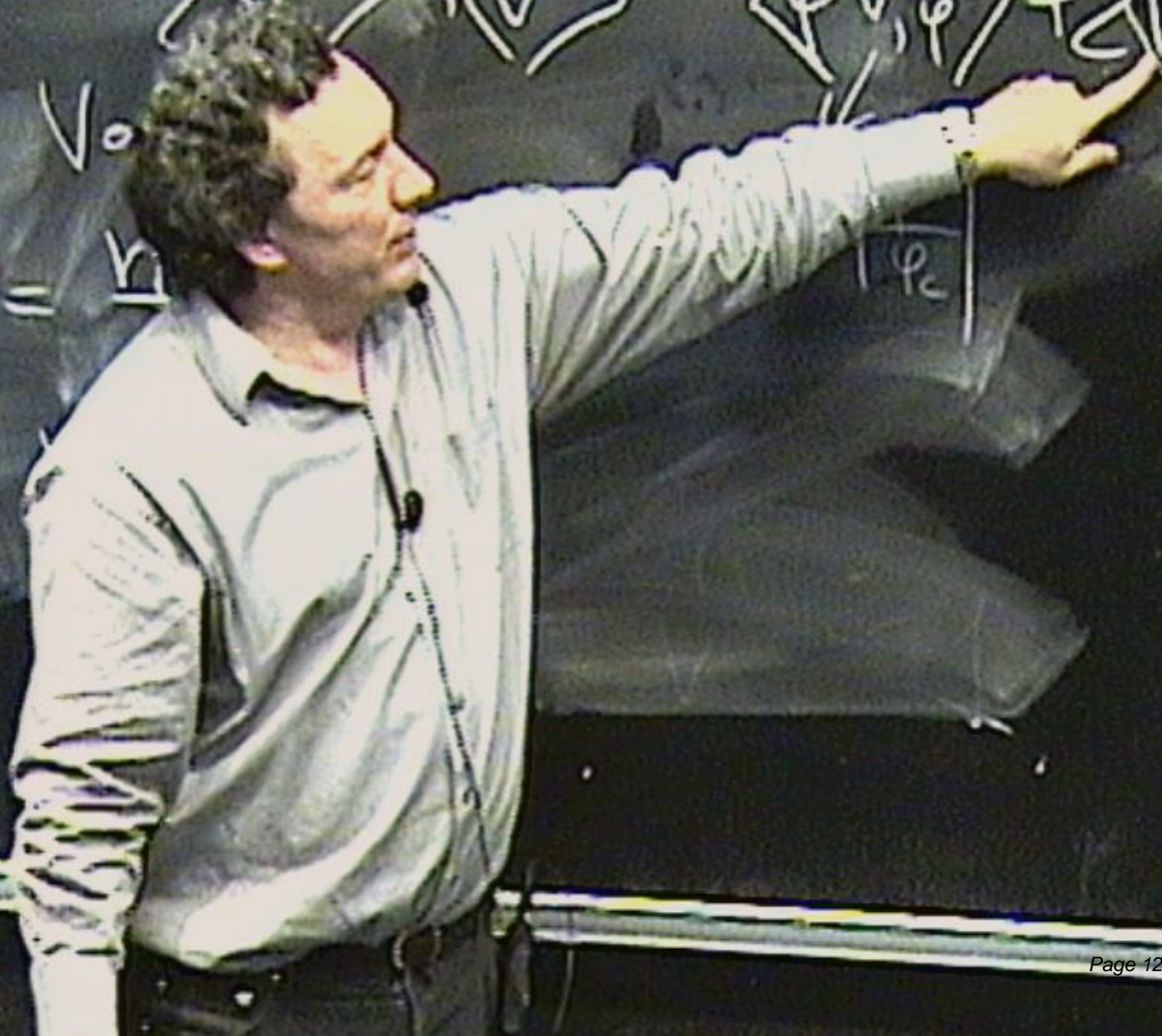
$$W = \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}} = \frac{\int \psi^* \hat{H} \psi}{\int \psi^* \psi} = \frac{\langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle}$$

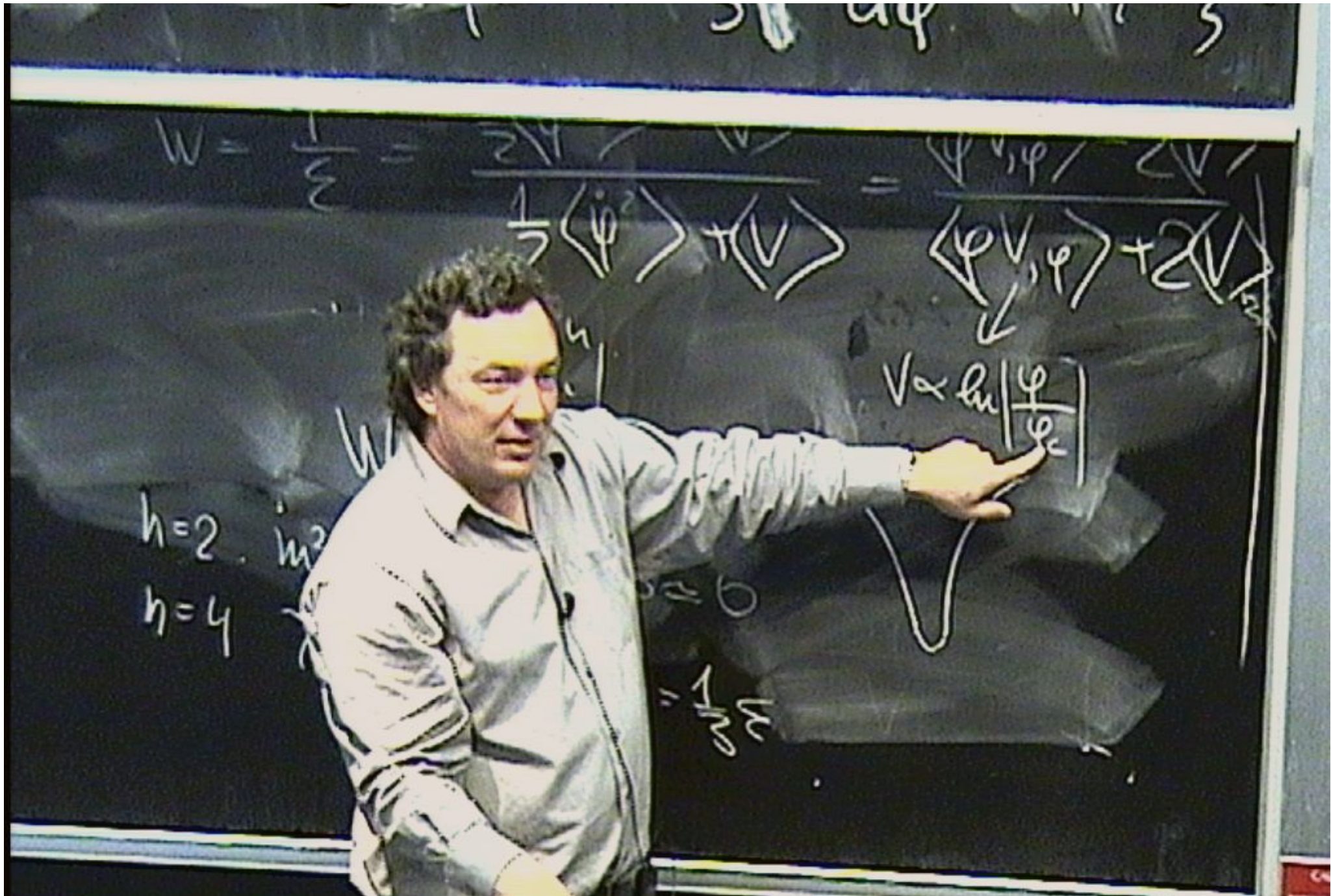
V_0

$$W = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$h=2 \quad m^2 \varphi^2$$

$$h=4 \quad \lambda \varphi^4$$





$$W = \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}} = \frac{\int \psi^* \psi dV}{\int \psi^* \psi dV} = \frac{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle} = \frac{\langle \psi | V | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | \frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} | \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | \frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} | \psi \rangle}$$

$$V \propto \ln \left| \frac{\psi}{\psi_c} \right|$$

$$h=2 \quad \hbar^2$$
$$h=4$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} W$$

$$W = \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \langle \dot{\psi}^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle + 2 \langle V \rangle}$$

$$V \propto \phi^4$$

$$W = \frac{h-2}{h+2}$$

$$V \propto \ln \left| \frac{\phi}{\phi_c} \right|$$

$h=2$ $m^2 \phi^2$ $W=0$ $p=0$
 $h=4$ $\lambda \phi^4$ $W=\frac{1}{3}$ $p=\frac{1}{3} M$



$$W = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{\langle \psi^2 \rangle + \langle V \rangle}{\langle \psi V, \psi \rangle + 2 \langle V \rangle}$$

$$V \propto \varphi^4$$

$$W = \frac{h-2}{h+2}$$

$$V \propto \ln \left| \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_c} \right|$$

$h=2$ $m^2 \varphi^2$ $w \approx 0$ $p \approx 0$
 $h=4$ $\lambda \varphi^4$ $w \approx \frac{1}{3}$ $p \approx \frac{1}{3}$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right)$$

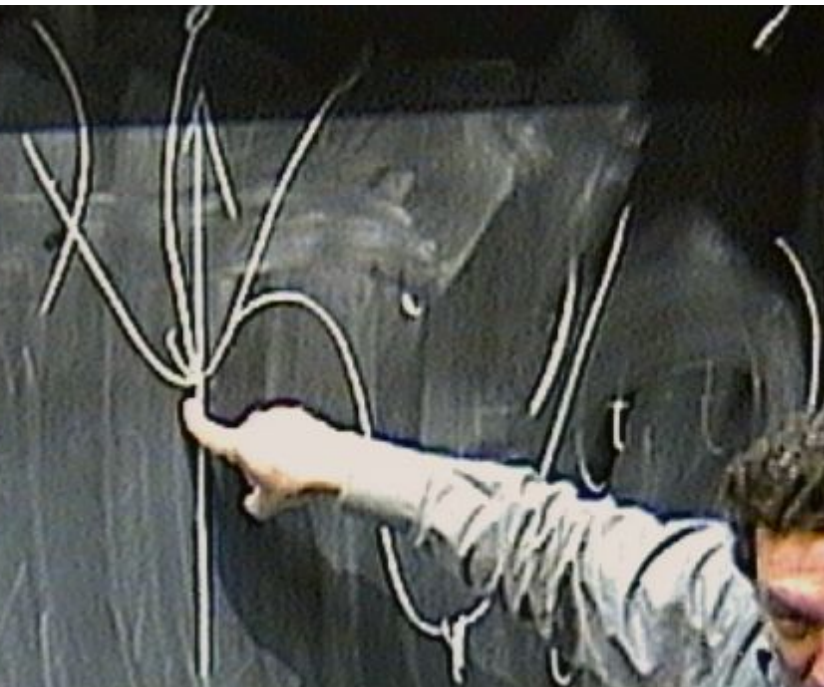
$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right)$$



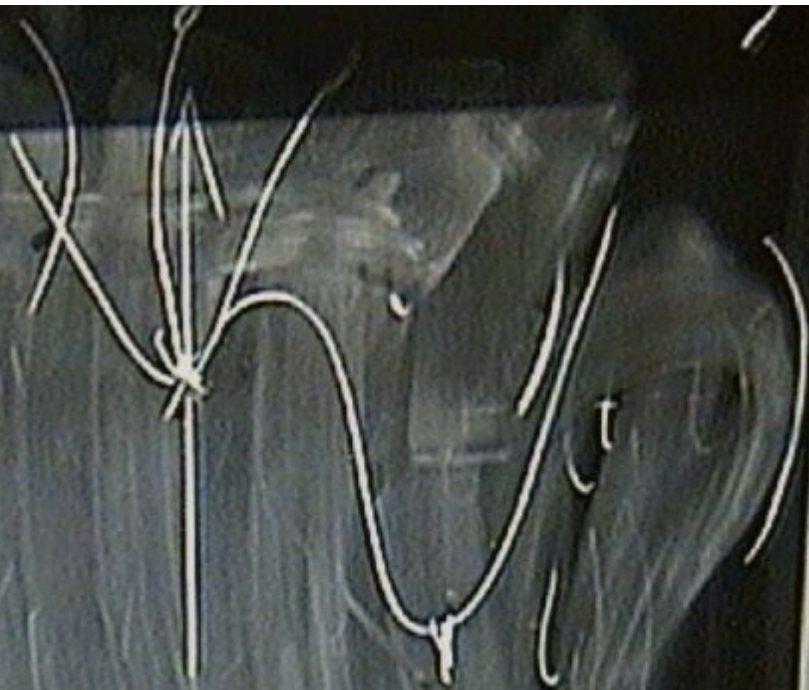
$$S(R) = \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2$$



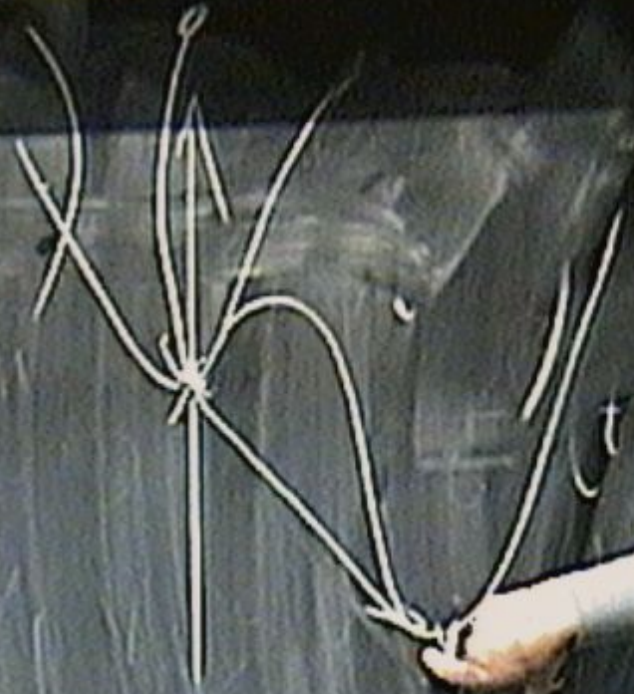
$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$

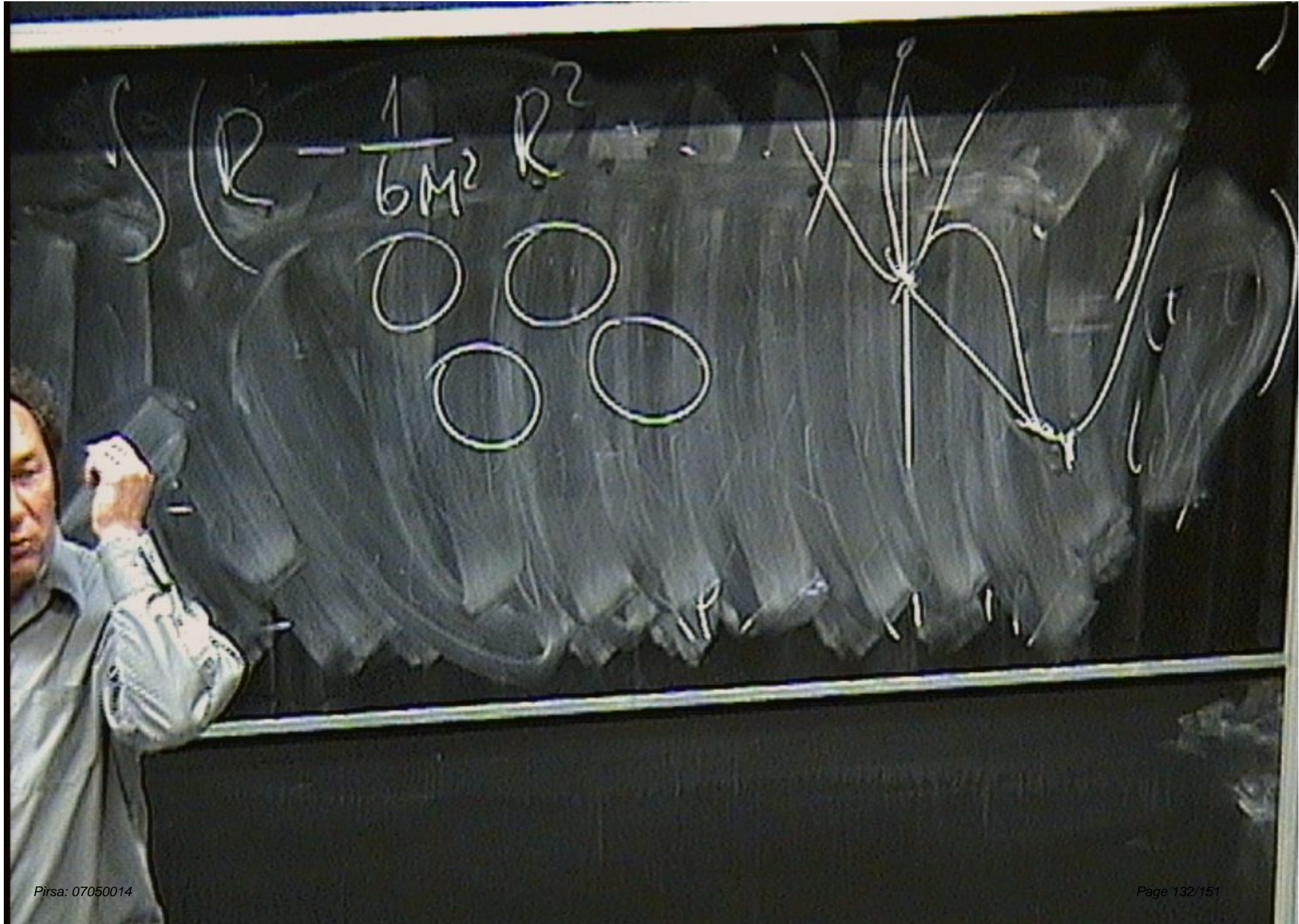


$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$





$$\left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right)$$

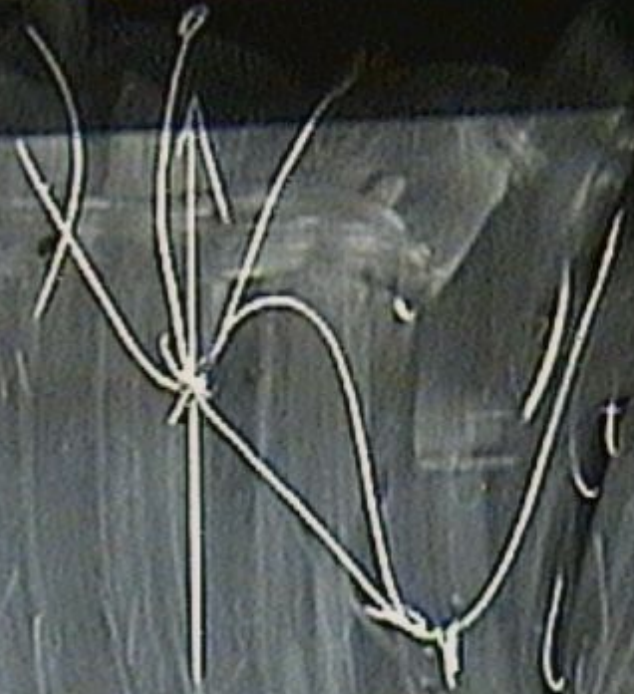


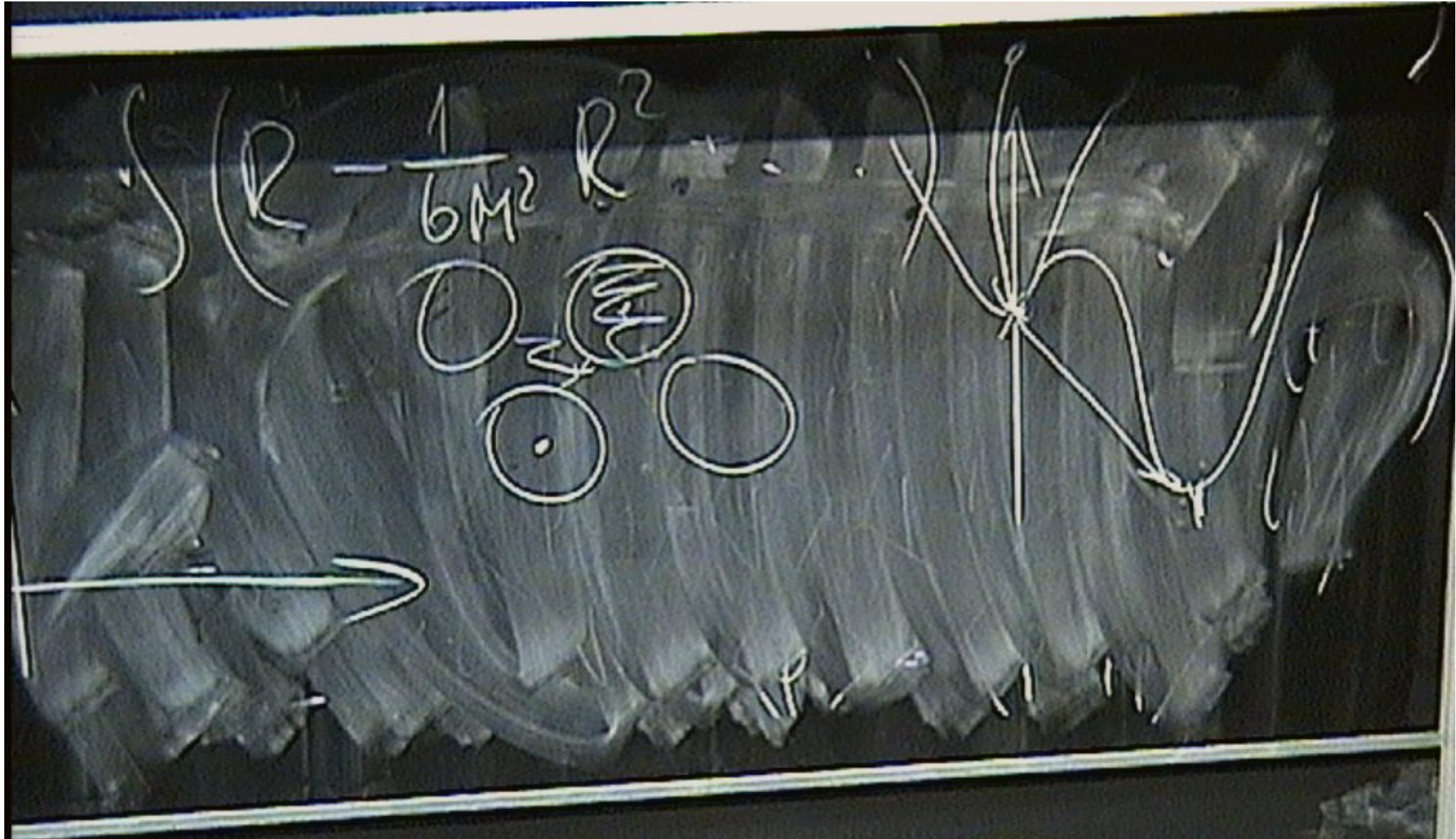


$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$

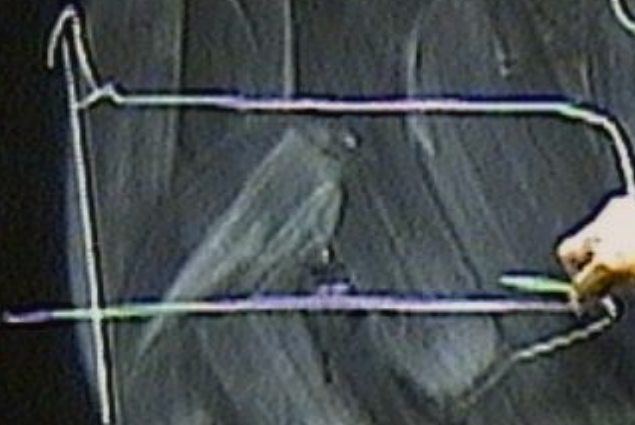


$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$

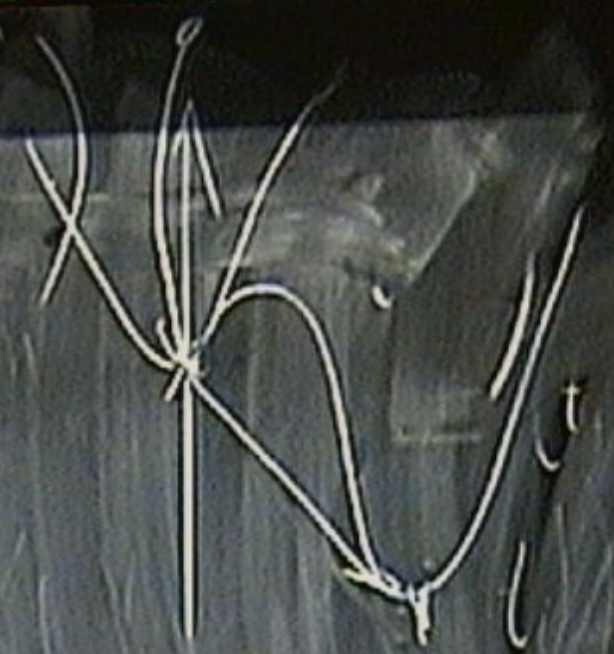
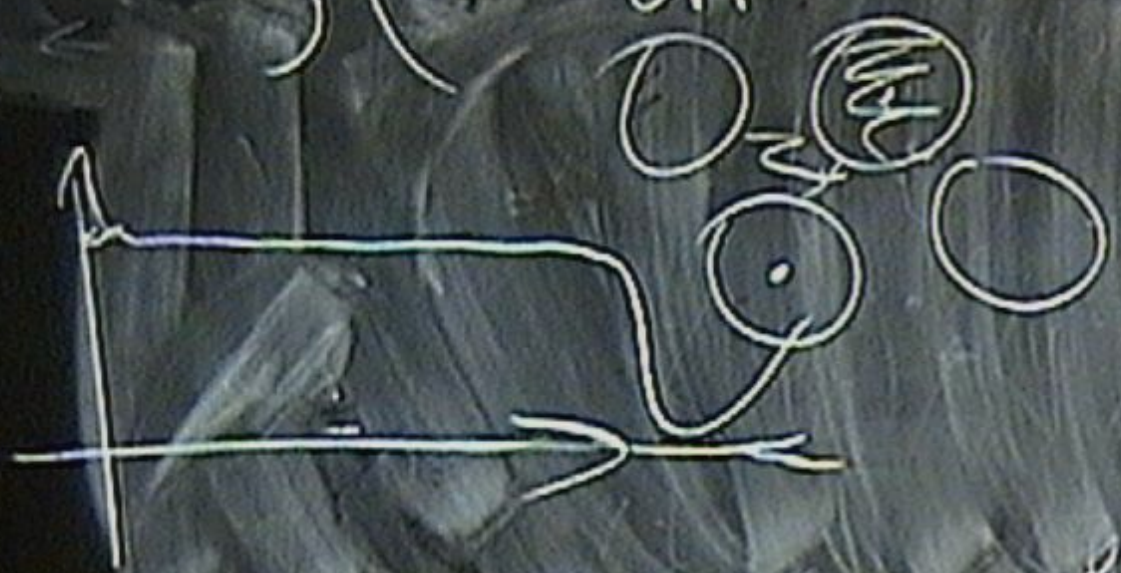




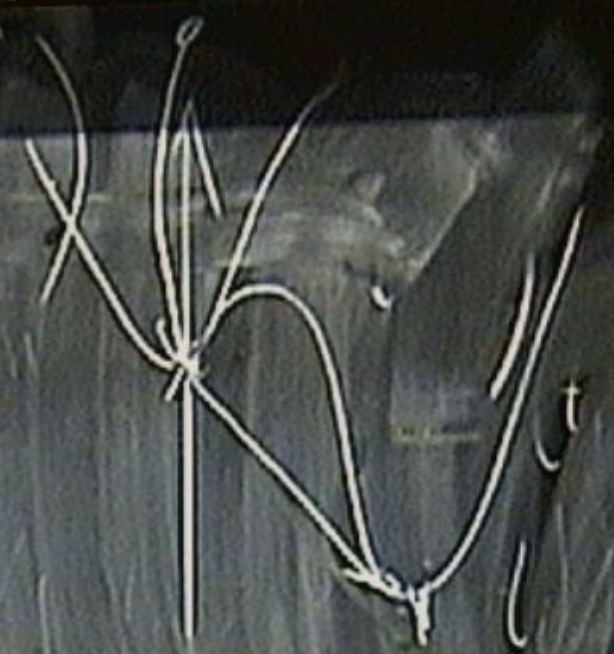
$$S(R) = \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2$$



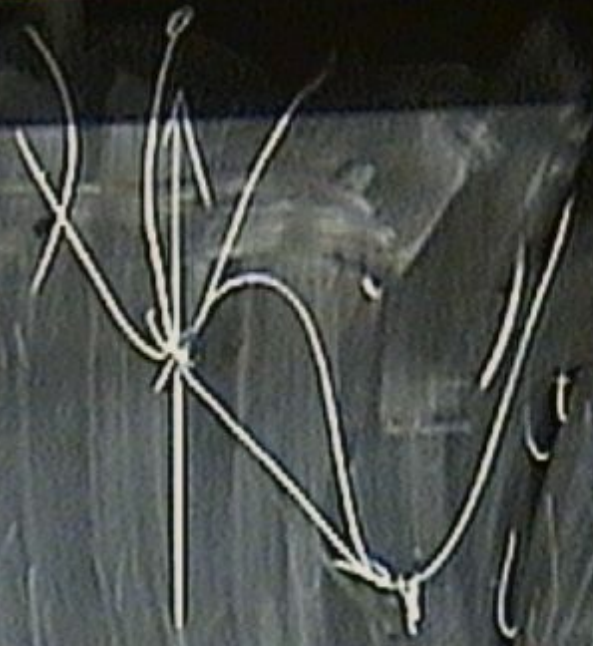
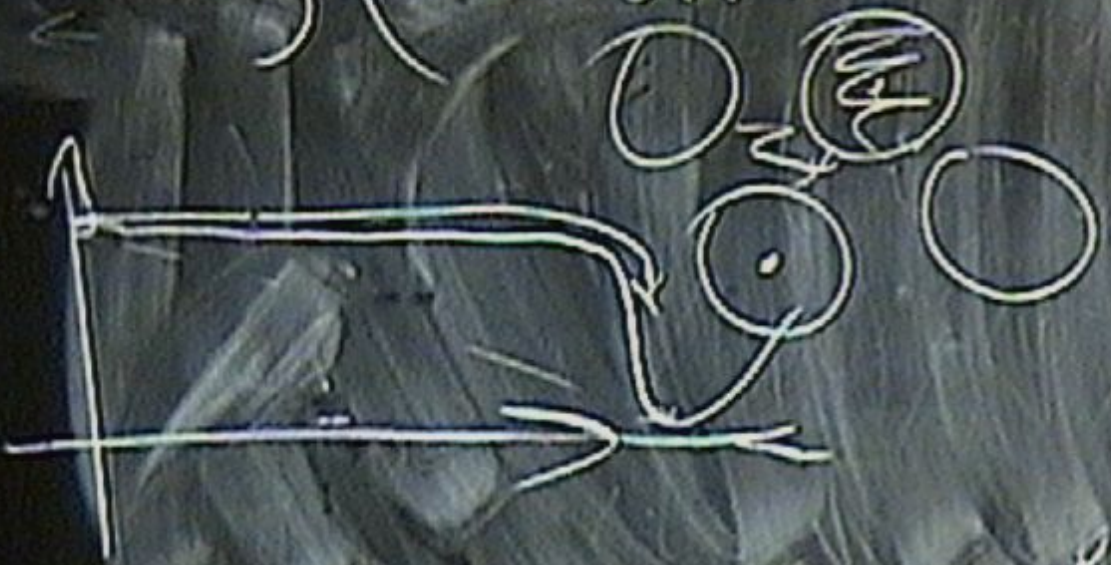
$$\int (R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2)$$



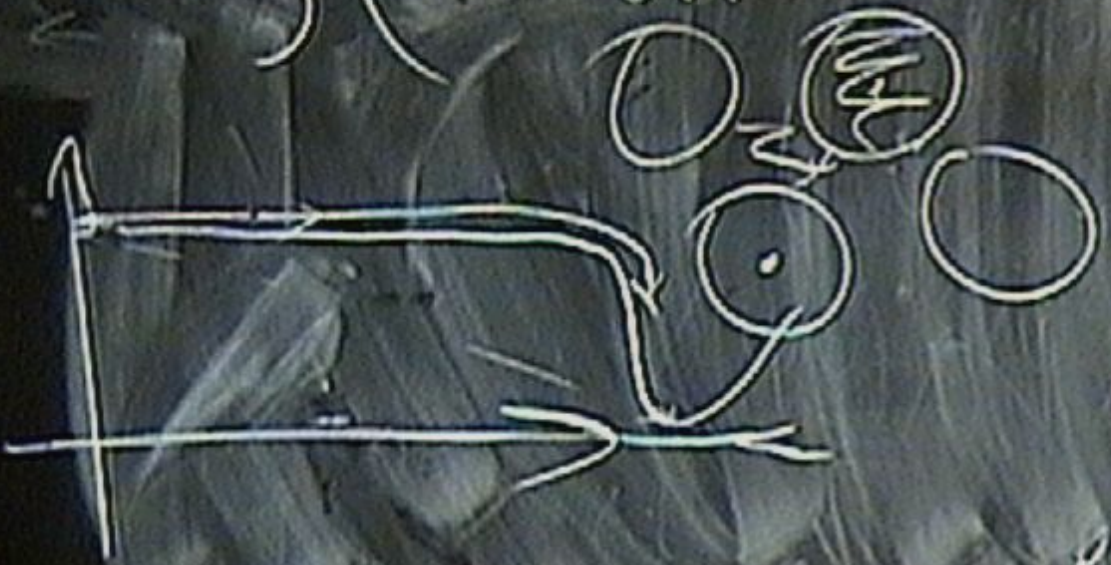
$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 \right) \dots$$

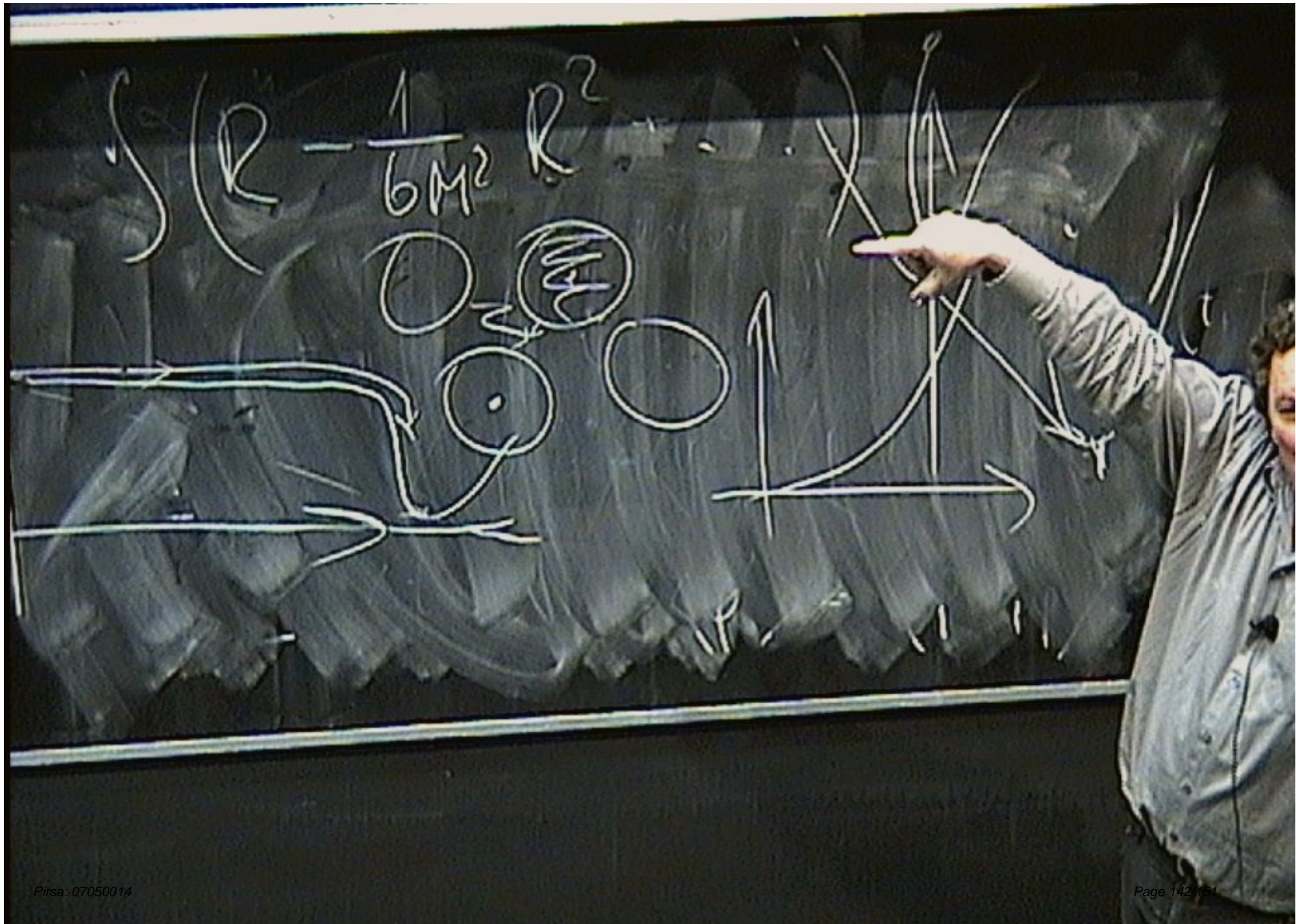


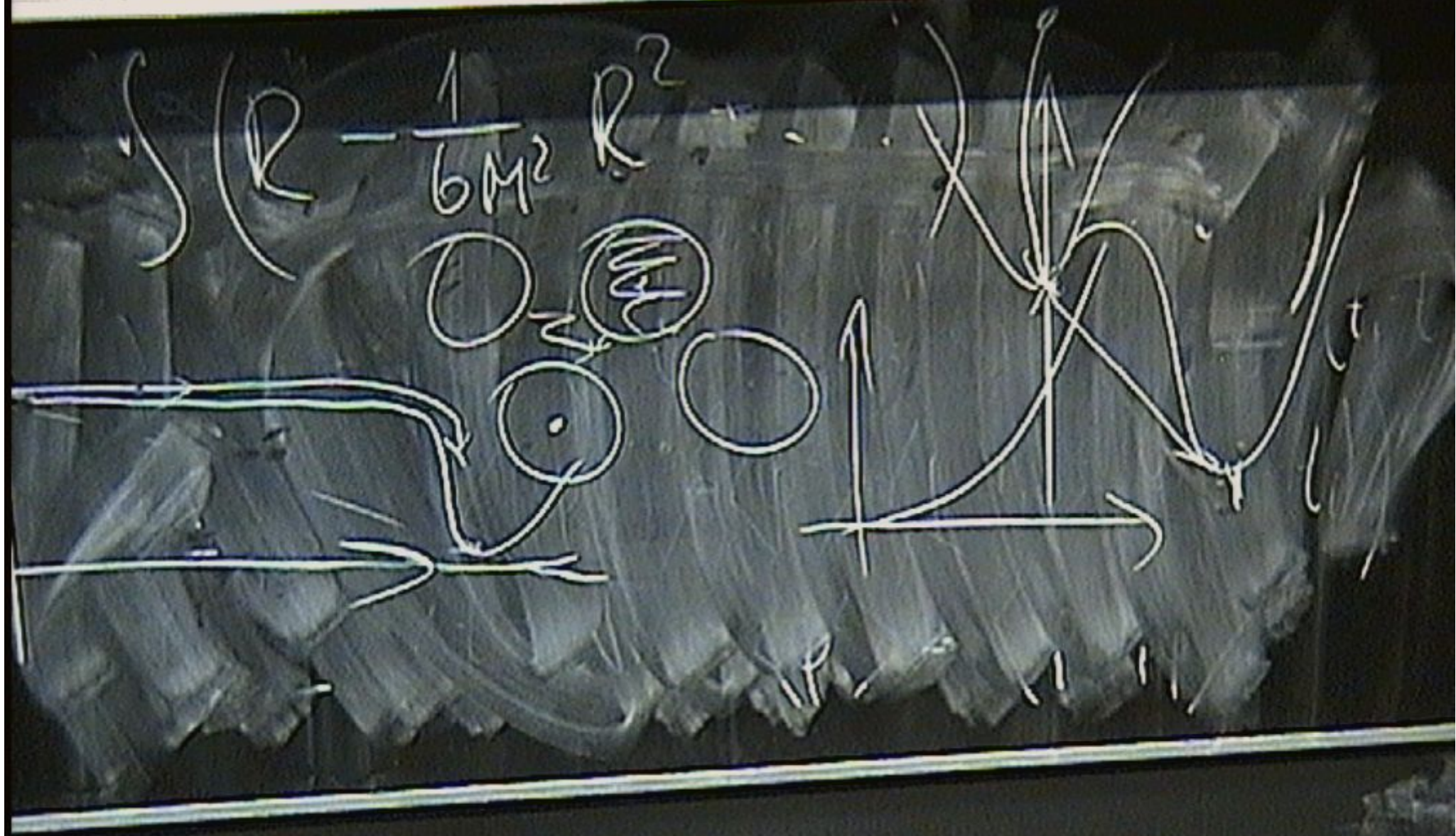
$$\int (R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2)$$



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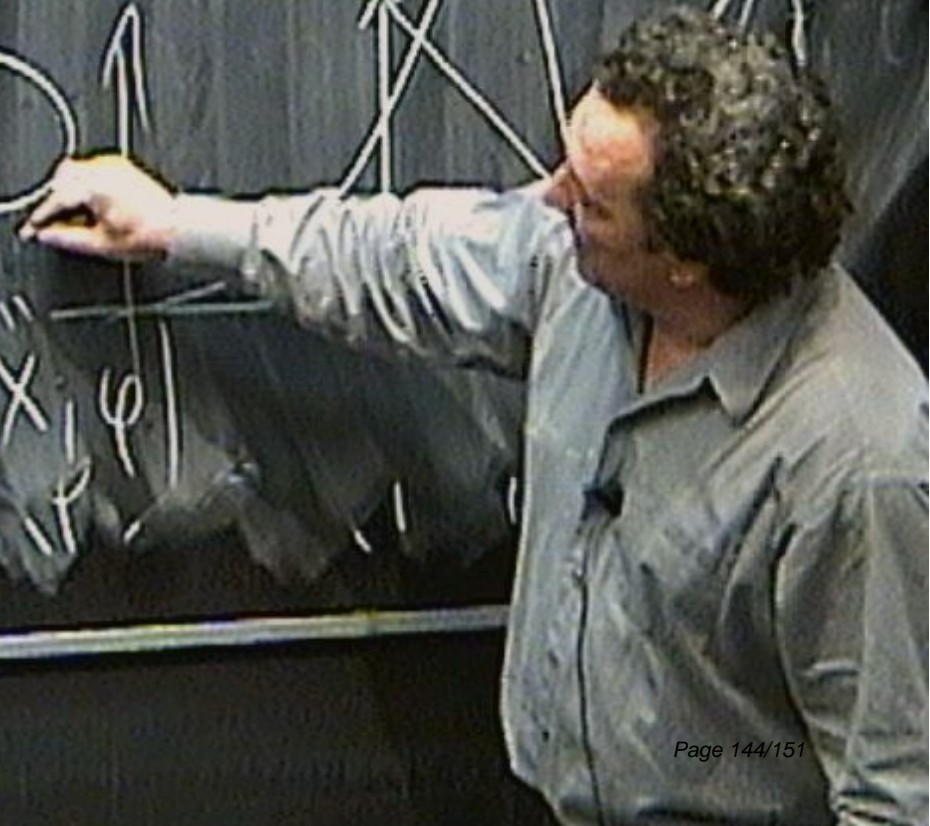




$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$



$$\int P(X, \varphi)$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$



$$\int P(X) dx$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$



$$\int P(x) \psi$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$



$$\int P(x, \varphi)$$

$$\varepsilon = \sum P_i x$$



$$\int (R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots)$$



$$\int P(x, \psi)$$

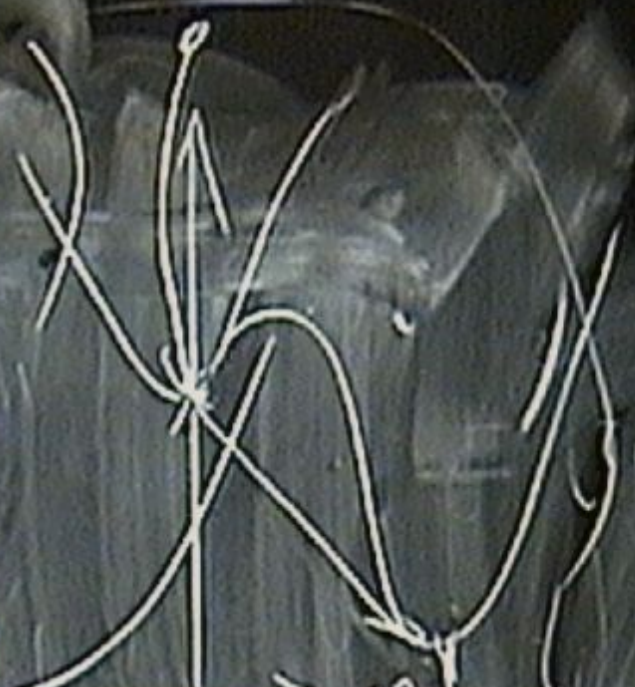


$$\epsilon = 2X P_{xy} - P$$

$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$



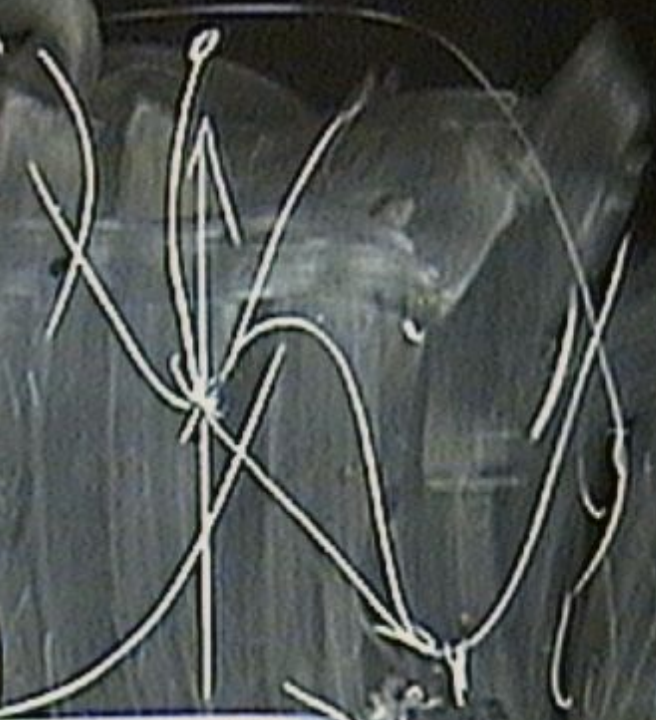
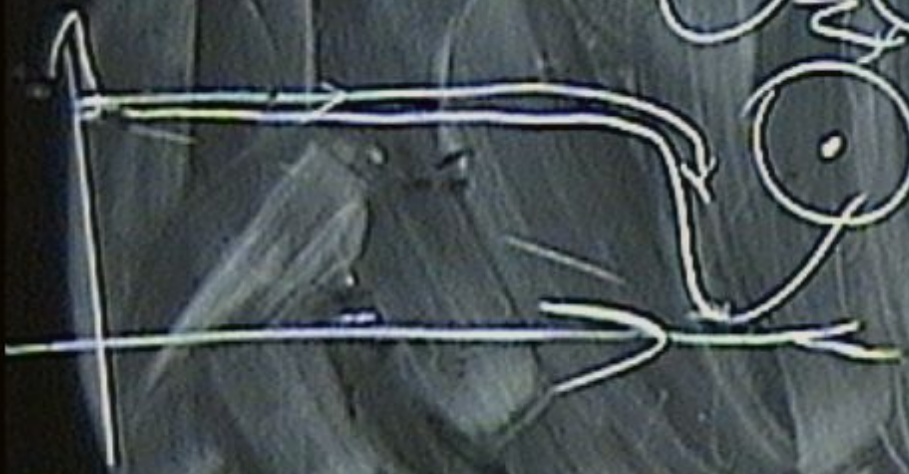
$$\int P(x, \varphi) \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$



$$\varepsilon = 2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$



$$\int \left(R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots \right)$$

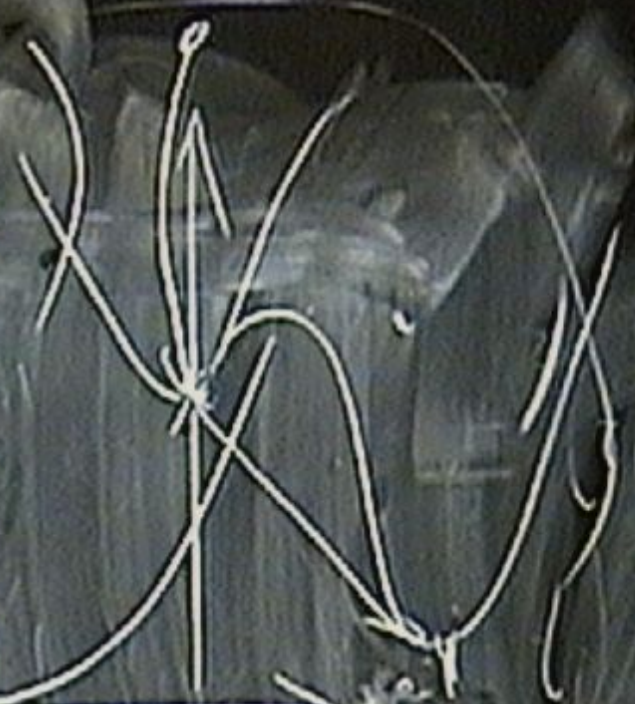


$$\int P(x_i | \varphi) \quad \epsilon = \sum_i P_i x_i - p.$$

$$\int (R - \frac{1}{6M^2} R^2 + \dots)$$



$$\int P(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$



$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$