

Title: Adiabatic perturbations as Goldstone bosons

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Abstract: TBA

Adiabatic Perturbations as Goldstone Bosons.

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0606030 Crammelli et al.

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0606030 Crounwell et al.

0704.1814

0709.0293

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0606030 Cramwell: et al.

0704.1814

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$$\phi_a \quad a=1, \dots, N$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m(\phi_a, \partial\phi_a, \partial^2\phi_a, \dots)$$

0606050 Cromwell et al.

0704.1814

0709.0293

$$\phi_a \quad a=1, \dots, N$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m(\phi_a, \partial\phi_a, \partial^2\phi_a, \dots) \rightarrow T_{\mu\nu}, \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}_m}{\delta\phi_a}, \text{FRW}$$



$$\Rightarrow \bar{\Psi}_a(t), \bar{g}_{r\nu}(t)$$

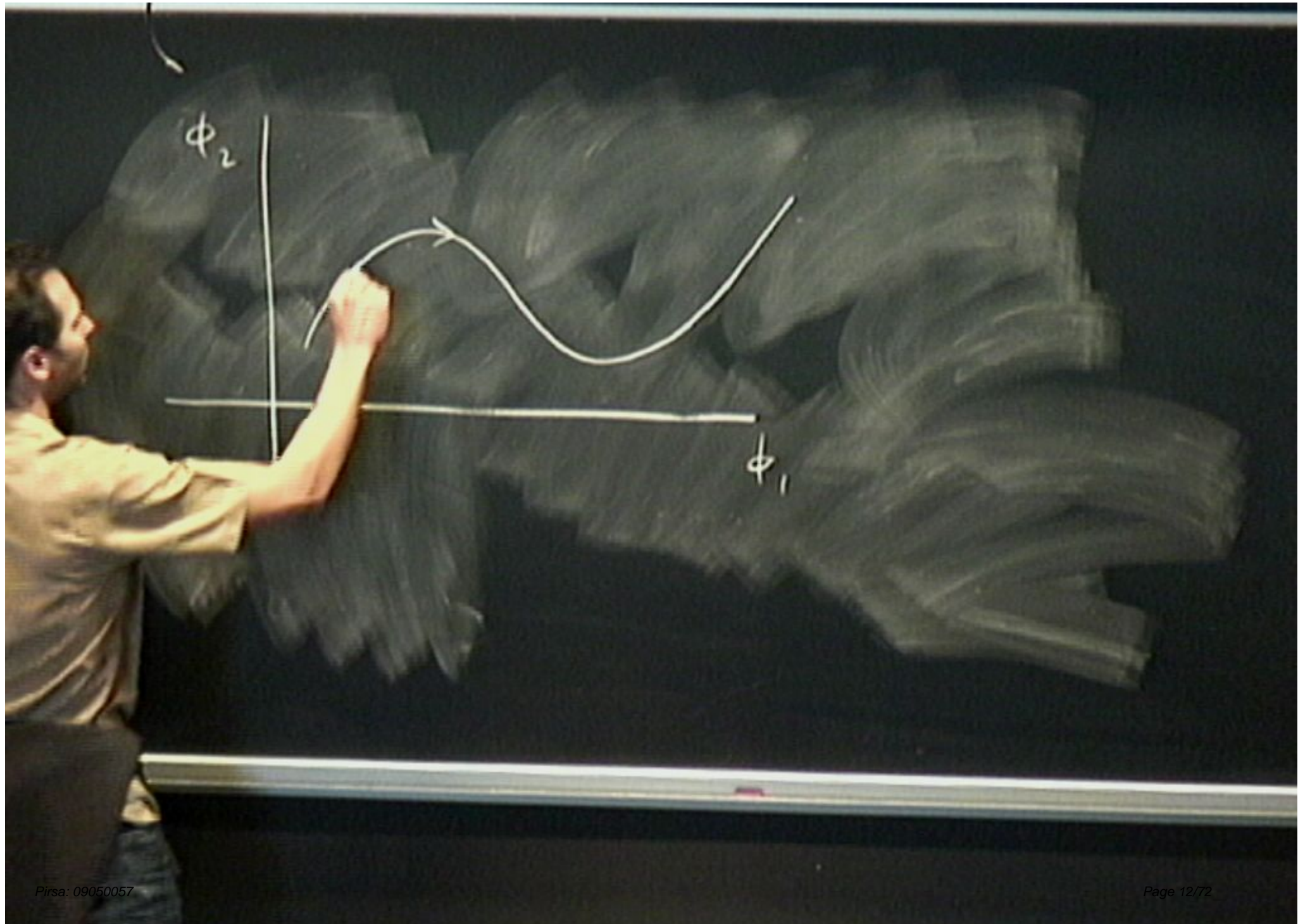
$$\bar{\Psi}_a + \delta\psi, \bar{g} + \delta g \rightarrow \text{expand, } \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\Psi}_a(t), \bar{g}_{r\nu}(t)$$

$\bar{\Psi}_a + \delta\psi$ ,  $\bar{g} + \delta g \rightarrow$  expand, quantize  
 $\rightarrow$  correlation functs.

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\Psi}_a(t), \bar{g}_{r\nu}(t)$$

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 $\rightarrow$  correlation functs.



$\phi_2$

TRW

$\phi_a(t)$

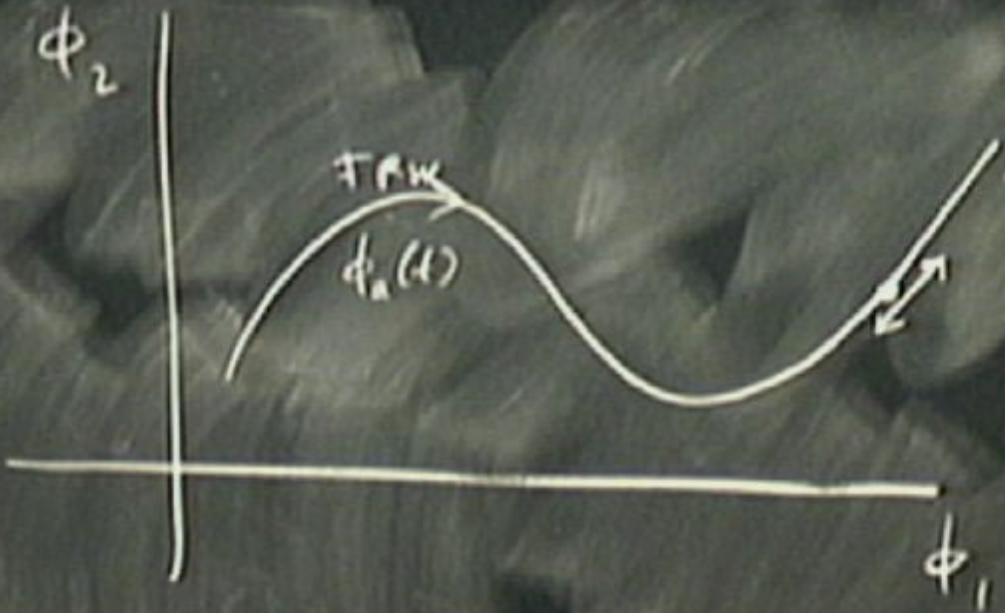
$\phi_1$

$\phi_2$

TRW

$\phi_n(t)$

$\phi_1$



$\phi_2$

TRW

$\phi_n(t)$

$\phi_1$



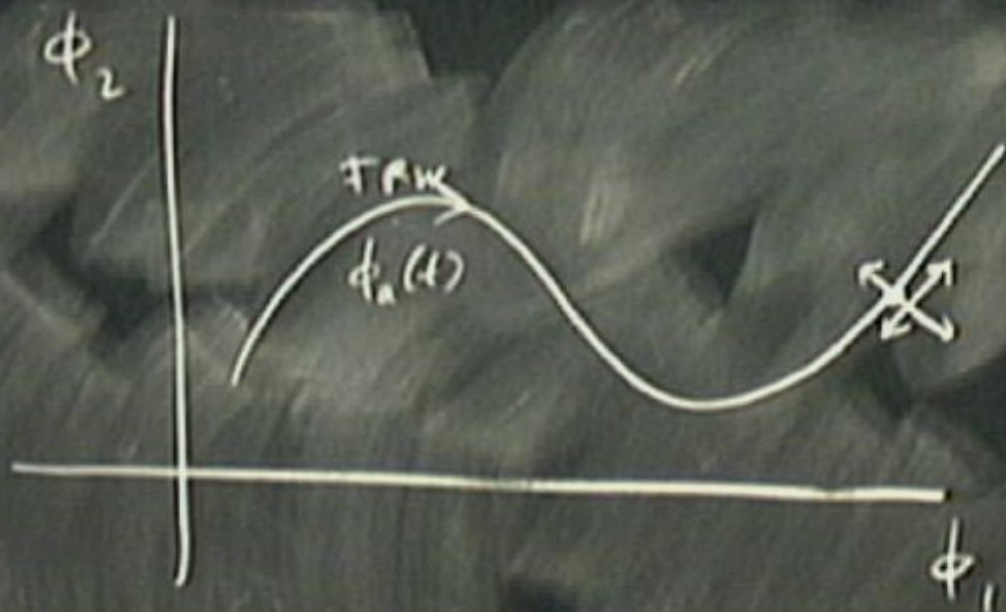


$\phi_2$

TRW

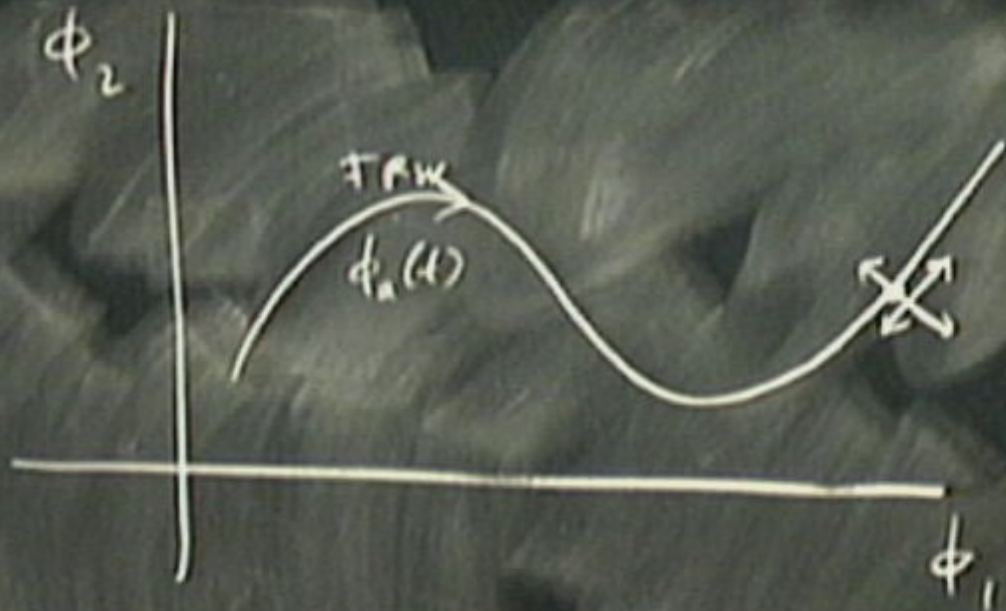
$\phi_a(t)$

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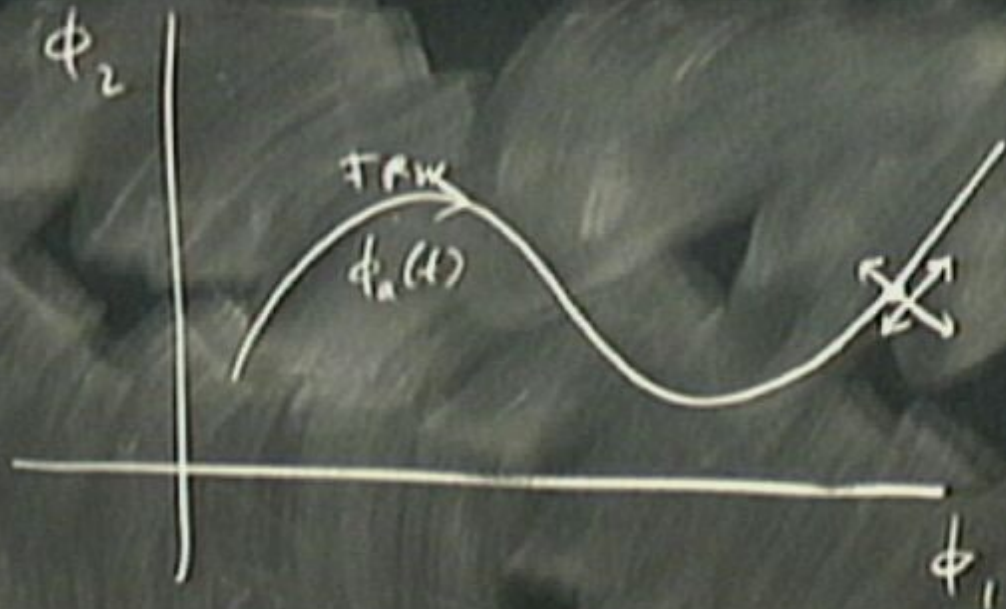
Focus on  $\forall a \delta \phi_a(x) = \bar{\phi}_a(t + \pi(x)) - \bar{\phi}_a(t)$

$\pi \neq 3.14 \dots$



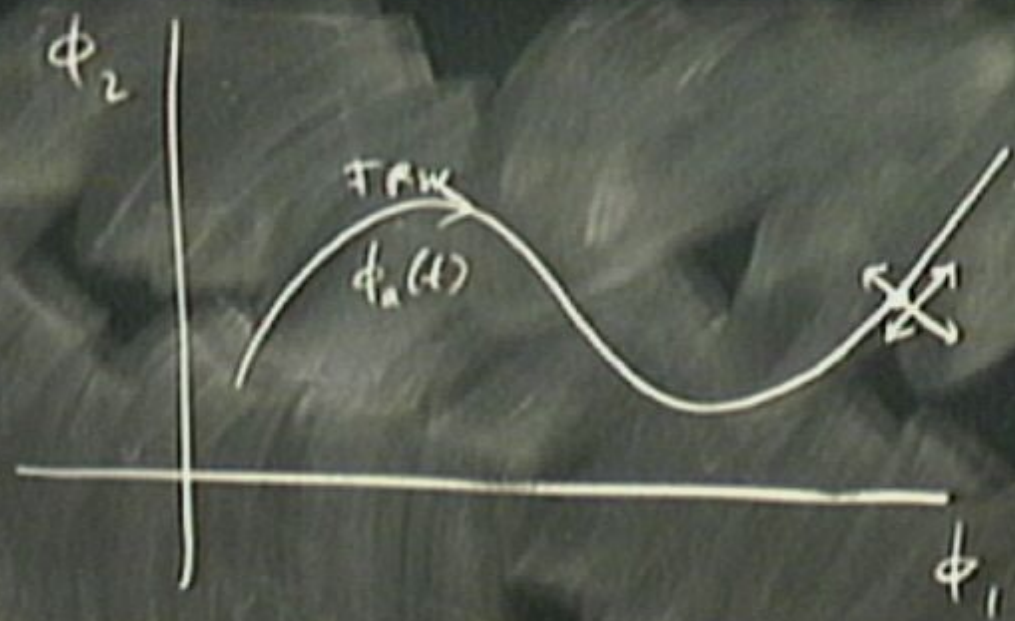
Focus on  $\forall a \delta \phi_a(x) = \bar{\phi}_a(t + \pi(x)) - \bar{\phi}_a(t) = \dot{\phi}_a$

$\pi \neq 3.14 \dots \quad \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow 1$



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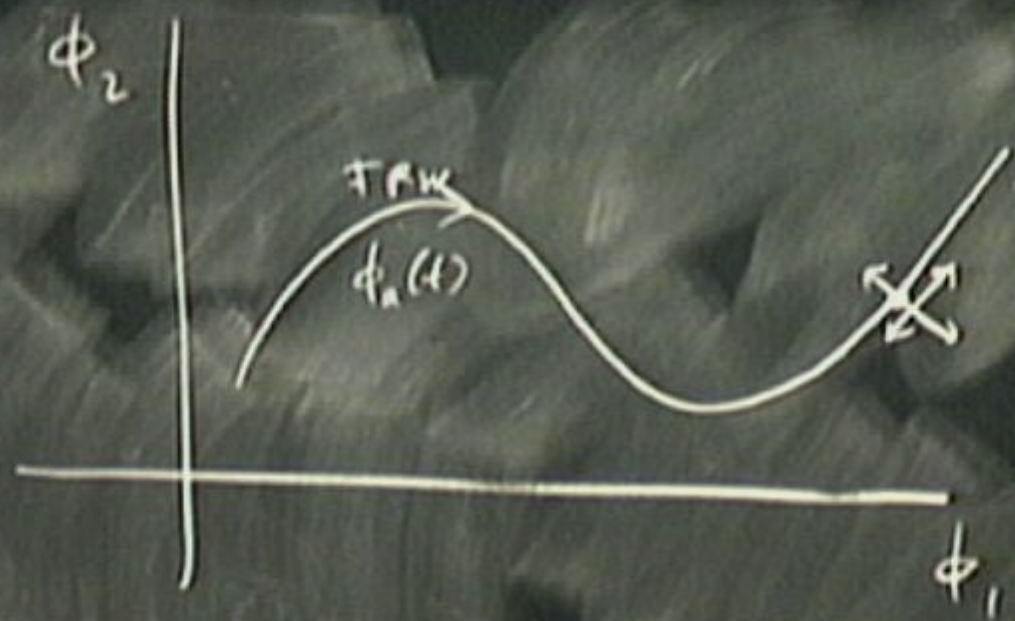
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gauge fix  
 $g_{\mu\nu}$

Focus on  $\forall a \quad \delta\phi_a(x) = \bar{\phi}_a(t + \pi(x)) - \bar{\phi}_a(t) = \dot{\phi}_a$

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$$\phi_a \quad a=1, \dots, N$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m(\phi_a, \partial\phi_a, \partial^2\phi_a)$$

$$\underline{a(t)}$$

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}_m}{\delta \phi_a}, \text{ FRW}$$


# Adiabatic Perturbations as Goldstone Bosons.

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$$\mathcal{L}_m(\phi_a, \partial\phi_a, \partial^2\phi_a, \dots) \rightarrow T_{\mu\nu}, \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}_m}{\delta\phi_a}, \text{FRW}$$




Unitary gauge:  $\pi = 0$ ,  $\phi_a(x) = \bar{\phi}$

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$$t \rightarrow t - \pi(x)$$

Sc

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Scalar mode in the metric

1) Unitary gauge:  $\pi = 0$ ,  $\phi_a(x) = \phi_a(t)$

$$\boxed{t \rightarrow t - \pi(x)}$$

scalar mode in the metric

2) spatial diffs:  $x^i \rightarrow x^i + \xi^i(t, x)$

1) Unitary gauge:  $\pi = 0$ ,  $\phi_a(x) = \phi_a(t)$

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Scalar mode in the metric

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3) functions of time.

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Scalar mode in the metric

2) Spatial diffs:  $x^i \rightarrow x^i + \xi^i(t, x)$

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1) Unitary gauge:  $\pi = 0$ ,  $\phi_a(x) = \bar{\phi}_a(t)$

$$\boxed{t \rightarrow t - \pi(x)}$$

Scalar mode in the metric

2) Spatial diffs:  $x^i \rightarrow x^i + \xi^i(t, x)$

3) functions of time

$$\bar{\phi}_a(t) \quad \mathcal{L}(\phi_0, \dots) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\phi_a(t), \dots)$$



$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} dx^i R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$
$$S_m$$

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} dx^4 R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_m =$  matter generic  $S[g]$

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$S_m =$  unphys. gener.  $S[g]$  invariant  
under  $\xi^i$

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$S_m =$  moduli generic  $S[g]$  invariant  
under  $\xi^i$ .

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} dx^4 R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_{\text{m.}}$  = most generic  $S[g]$  invariant  
der  $\xi^i$

ADM

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} d^4x R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_{\text{m.}}$  = most generic  $S[g]$  invariant  
under  $\xi^i$

ADM  $\frac{1}{N^2} = -g^{00}, g_{0i} = N_i, g_{ij}$

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{|g|} d^4x R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

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ADM:  $\frac{1}{N^2} = -g^{00}$ ,  $g_{0i} = N_i$ ,  $g_{ij}$

$N = \text{scalar}$

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{|g|} dx^4 R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_{\text{m.}}$  = most generic  $S[g]$  invariant  
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ADM  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} = -g^{00}, g_{0i} = N_i, g_{ij}$

$$N =$$

$$K_{ij} =$$



$$S_g = \int \sqrt{|g|} d^4x R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_{\text{m.}}$  = matter generic  $S[g]$  invariant under  $\xi^i$

ADM  $\frac{1}{N^2} = -g^{00}, g_{0i} = N_i, g_{ij}$

$N$  = scalar

$$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} (\dot{g}_{ij} - \nabla_i N_j - \nabla_j N_i) \quad \text{tensor}$$

$R_{(ij)}$  = tensor

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ADM:  $\frac{1}{N^2} = -g^{00}, g_{0i} = N_i, g_{ij}$

$N$  = scalar      0-derivative

$K_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} (\dot{g}_{ij} - \nabla_i N_j - \nabla_j N_i)$       tensor      1-derivative

$R_{(ij)}$  = tensor

2-derivative

$0 - \partial$

$S_m =$

$$0-\partial$$
$$S_m = \int d^4x \sqrt{g} F(g_{\mu\nu})$$

$$0 - \partial \quad \sqrt{g_{00}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{00}}}$$

$$S_m = \int d^4x \sqrt{g_{00}} F(g_{00})$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int R \sqrt{g}$$

Background.

$$0 - \partial \quad \sqrt{g_{00}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{00}}}$$

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Background:

$$g_{00} = -1$$

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$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G \frac{\delta S_m}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$$

Background.

$$g_{00} = -1$$



$$0-2 \quad \sqrt{g_{00}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{00}}}$$

$$S_m = \int d^4x \sqrt{g_{00}} F(g_{00})$$

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Background:

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Background:

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\delta S_m}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(g^{00}, t) = & -\frac{1}{8\pi G} (3H^2 + \dot{H}) \cdot \Delta \\ & + \frac{1}{8\pi G} \dot{H} + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{\mu\nu}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(g^{00}, t) = & -\frac{1}{8\pi G} (3H^2 + \dot{H}) \Delta \\ & + \frac{1}{8\pi G} \dot{H} g^{00} + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta g^{00} = g^{00} + 1$$

$$F(g^{00}, t) = \underbrace{\left( -\frac{1}{8\pi G} (3H^2 + \dot{H}) \right)}_{\Lambda(t)} \Delta + \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{8\pi G} \dot{H} \right)}_{c(t)} g^{00} + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})^2$$

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$$\mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})^2 = M^q(t) d g^{00}{}^2 + \tilde{M}^4(t) (\delta g^{00})^3 + \dots$$

$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} dx^4 R \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$S_m =$  most generic  $S[g]$  invariant under  $\xi^i$ .

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$1$ -derivative

$R_{ij}$  = tensor

$2$ -derivative

$T_x$  :  $S_m = \int \left[ \frac{1}{2} g^{r\mu} \partial_r \phi \partial_\mu \phi + V(\phi) \right] \sqrt{g} d^4x$

$\bar{\phi}$

$T_x$  :  $S_m = \int \left[ -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + V(\phi) \right] \sqrt{g} d^4x$

$\bar{\phi}(t), a(t)$

perturb

Unitary gauge

$\phi(x) = \bar{\phi}(t)$

$S_m = \int \sqrt{g} d^4x \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \dot{\bar{\phi}}(t)^2 g^{00} + V(\bar{\phi}(t)) \right]$



$T_x$  :  $S_m = \int \left[ -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + V(\phi) \right] \sqrt{g} d^4x$

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$T_x$  :  $S_m = \int \left[ -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + V(\phi) \right] \sqrt{g} d^4x$

$\bar{\phi}(t), a(t)$

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Unitary gauge

$\phi(x) = \bar{\phi}(t)$

$S_m = \int \sqrt{g} d^4x \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\phi}(t)^2 g^{00} + V(\bar{\phi}(t)) \right]$

$\mathcal{O}(g^{00})^2 = 0$

$$G(\cdot, g^{00}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} = P(q, \dot{q}) \quad X = (q, \dot{q})^T$$

$$\rightarrow P(\bar{q}(t), g^{00} \dot{\bar{q}}^2(t))$$

$$\delta g^{00} = g^{00} + 1$$

$$F(g^{00}, t) = \underbrace{\left( -\frac{1}{8\pi G} (3H^2 + H) \right)}_{\Lambda(t)} \Delta + \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{8\pi G} + H \right)}_{c(t)} g^{00} + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})^2 = M^q(t) d g^{00}{}^2 + \tilde{M}^4(t) (\delta g^{00})^3 + \dots$$

$$\delta g^{00} = g^{00} + 1$$

$$F(g^{00}, t) = \underbrace{\left( -\frac{1}{8\pi G} (3H^2 + \dot{H}) \right)}_{\Lambda(t)} \Delta + \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{8\pi G} \dot{H} \right)}_{c(t)} g^{00} + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})^2$$

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$$t \rightarrow t + \pi$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (2\pi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta g_{00})$$

$$t \rightarrow t + \pi$$

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keep only  $\pi$

$$S_g \rightarrow$$



$$t \rightarrow t + \pi$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

$$S_g \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_m \rightarrow \int d^4x a^3(t) (4M^4 - M^2 \rho_1)$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi) + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

$$S_g \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_m \rightarrow \int d^4x a^3(t) \left( 4M_{\text{pl}}^4 - M_{\text{pl}}^2 \dot{H} \right) \pi^2 + M_{\text{pl}}^2 \dot{H} (\vec{\nabla}\pi)^2 + M^4 \pi^4$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi) + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

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$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

$$S_g \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_m \rightarrow \int d^4x a^3(t) \left( 4M_{\text{pl}}^4 - M_{\text{pl}}^2 \dot{H} \right) \dot{\pi}^2 + M_{\text{pl}}^2 \dot{H} (\vec{\nabla}\pi)^2 + M^4 \dot{\pi} (\partial\pi)^2 + \dots$$

$$t \rightarrow t + \pi$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

$$S_g \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_m \rightarrow \int d^4x a^3(t) \left( 4M_{00}^4 - M_{01}^c \dot{H} \right) \dot{\pi}^2 + M_{01}^2 \dot{H} (\vec{\nabla}\pi)^2 + M^4 \dot{\pi} (\partial\pi)^2 + \dots$$

$$M^4 \gg M_{Pl}^2 \dot{H}$$

$$M^4 \dot{\pi}^2 + M_{Pl}^2 \dot{H} (\vec{\nabla}\pi)^2$$

$$c_{\pi}^2 = \frac{M_{Pl}^2 \dot{H}}{M^4} \ll 1$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\delta g) = 0$$

$$g^{00} \rightarrow -1 - 2\pi + (\partial\pi)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta g^{00})$$

Keep only  $\pi$

NEC  $\dot{\pi} > 0$

$$S_g \rightarrow 0$$

$$S_m \rightarrow \int d^4x a^3(t)$$

$$M_{pl}^2 \dot{H} \dot{\pi}^2 + \underbrace{M_{01}^2 \dot{H}}_{\text{circled}} (\vec{\nabla}\pi)^2 + \dots$$

