

Title: Cosmology (Review) - Lecture 14

Date: Feb 10, 2012 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12010077>

Abstract:

Baryogenesis:

Inflation → Homogeneous  
→ Inhomogeneous

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Theory & Obs. Evidence  $B - \bar{B} > 0$   $T \sim 10^{10} K$

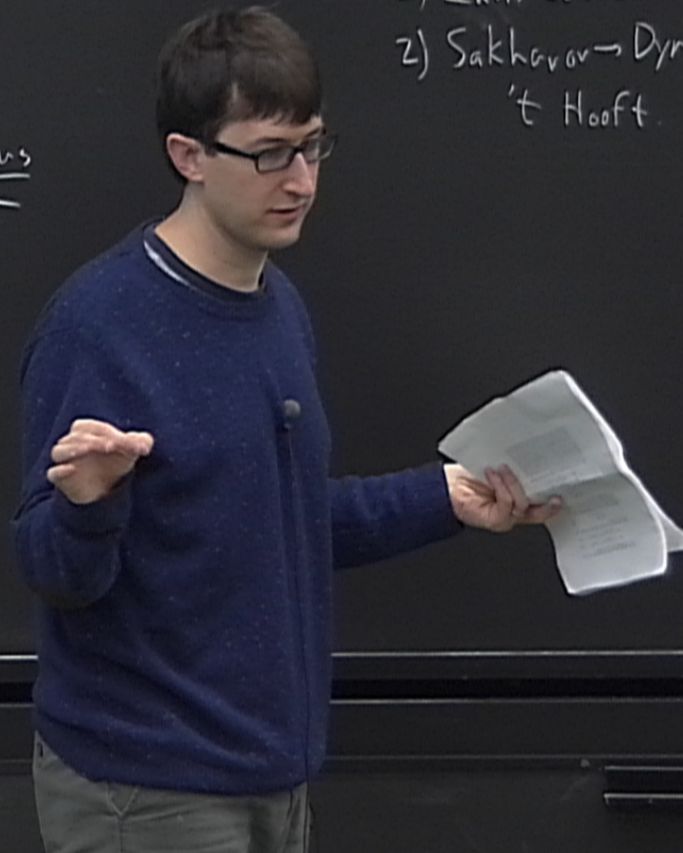


# Baryogenesis

Inflation → Homogeneous  
→ Inhomogeneous

Theory & Obs. Evidence  $B - \bar{B} > 0$   $T \sim 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$

- 1) Init. Conds.
- 2) Sakharov → Dynamical Evolution.  
't Hooft.





# Baryogenesis

Inflation → Homogeneous  
→ Inhomogeneous

Theory & Obs. Evidence  $B - \bar{B} > 0$   $T \sim 10^{16} \text{K}$

1) Init. Conds.

2) Sakharov → Dynamical Evolution.

't Hooft.  $T \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$  (Sphaleron)



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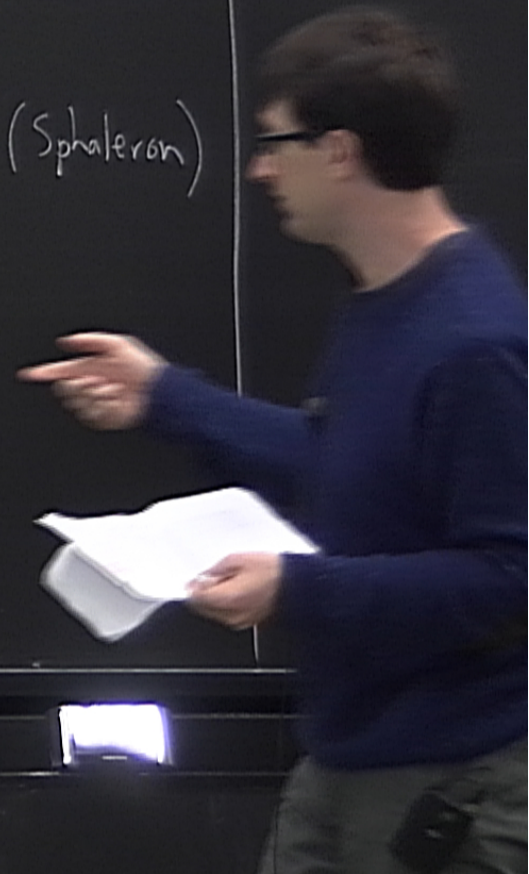
SU(5) → SU(3) × SU(2) × U(1)

3) Sakharov Conds:

1)  $\bar{B}$

2)  $C, CP$

3)  ~~$\bar{E}$~~





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SU(5)  $\rightarrow$  SU(3)  $\times$  SU(2)  $\times$  U(1)

3) Sakharov Conds:

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2)  $\cancel{C}, \cancel{CP}$

3)  $\cancel{C\bar{E}}$

$X \leftrightarrow$



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3) Sakharov Conds:

1)  $\bar{B}$

2)  $C, CP$

3)  $\bar{E}$

$X \rightarrow B_1 + \bar{r}$   
 $X \rightarrow B_2$



Evidence  $B-\bar{B} > 0$   $T \sim 10^6 \mu$

mit. Conds.

akbrow  $\rightarrow$  Dynamical Evolution.

't Hooft  $T \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$  (Sphaleron)

$\rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

Sakharov Conds:

1)  $\cancel{B}$

2)  $\cancel{C, CP}$

3)  $\cancel{E}$

$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$

X



vidence  $B-\bar{B} > 0$   $T \sim 10^6 \mu$

Conds.

~~beaver~~  $\rightarrow$  Dynamical Evolution.

t Hooft  $T \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$  (Sphaleron)

$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

Anharov Conds:

1)  $\beta$

2)  $\langle \mathcal{L} \rangle, \mathcal{P}$

3)  ~~$\mathcal{E}$~~

$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$

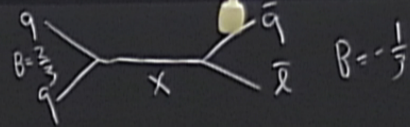
X

(Sphaleron)

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{X} \begin{cases} \rightarrow -B_1 \\ \rightarrow -B_2 \end{cases}$$

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow q\bar{q} \quad (\beta = \pm 2/3) \\ \rightarrow \bar{q}q \quad (\beta = \mp 1/3) \end{cases}$$





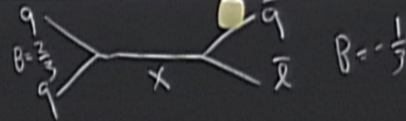
(Sphaleron)

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

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CPT  $\Gamma_X = \Gamma_{\bar{X}}$

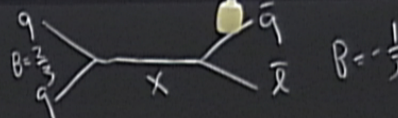
$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow q\bar{q} \quad (B=\pm 2/3) \\ \rightarrow \bar{q}q \quad (B=\mp 1/3) \end{cases}$$





$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

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$$\bar{X} \begin{cases} \rightarrow -B_1, \bar{r} \\ \rightarrow -B_2, (1-\bar{r}) \end{cases}$$

eron)

$$\text{CPT} \quad \Gamma_x = \Gamma_{\bar{x}}$$

$$r = \bar{r} \iff C_x, \bar{C}$$

$$T < m_x = m_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{r}}$$

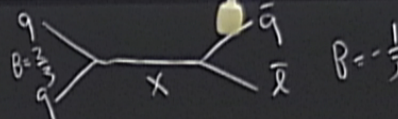
$$n_x = n_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\left( \frac{n_x + n_{\bar{x}}}{S} \right)_i = n_x \left( \frac{rB_1 + (1-r)B_2 - B_1\bar{r} - B_2(1-\bar{r})}{S} \right)$$



$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow q, (B_1 - B_2) \\ \rightarrow \bar{q}, (B_2 - B_1) \end{cases}$$



$$\bar{X} \begin{cases} \rightarrow -B_1, \bar{r} \\ \rightarrow -B_2, (1-\bar{r}) \end{cases}$$

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$$\text{CPT } \Gamma_x = \Gamma_{\bar{x}}$$

$$T < m_x = m_{\bar{x}}$$

$$r = \bar{r} \Leftrightarrow C \cancel{P}, \cancel{X}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$

$$n_x = n_{\bar{x}}$$

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$$= \left( \frac{n_x}{S} \right) (r - \bar{r})(B_1 - B_2)$$



$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow q, q \quad (B = \frac{2}{3}) \\ \rightarrow \bar{q}, \bar{q} \quad (B = \frac{1}{3}) \end{cases}$$



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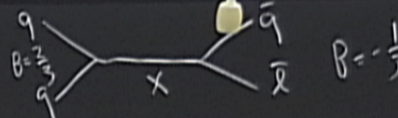
$$\left( \frac{n_x + n_{\bar{x}}}{S} \right)_i = n_x \left( \frac{rB_1 + (1-r)B_2 - B_1\bar{r} - B_2(1-\bar{r})}{S} \right)$$

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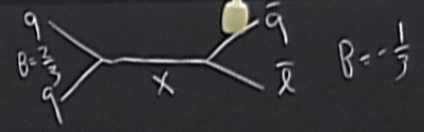
$$= \left( \frac{n_x}{S} \right) (r - \bar{r})(B_1 - B_2)$$

$$\frac{m_x > T}{\rho = \frac{m_x}{T}}$$



$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow B_1, r \\ \rightarrow B_2, (1-r) \end{cases}$$

$$X \begin{cases} \rightarrow q, (B=\frac{2}{3}) \\ \rightarrow \bar{q}, (B=\frac{1}{3}) \end{cases}$$



$$\bar{X} \begin{cases} \rightarrow -B_1, \bar{r} \\ \rightarrow -B_2, (1-\bar{r}) \end{cases}$$

Sphaleron)

$$\text{CPT } \Gamma_x = \Gamma_{\bar{x}} \quad r = \bar{r} \iff \cancel{C} \cancel{P} \cancel{T}$$

$$T < m_x = m_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{x}} \quad n_x = n_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\left( \frac{n_x + n_{\bar{x}}}{S} \right)_i = n_x \left( \frac{rB_1 + (1-r)B_2 - B_1\bar{r} - B_2(1-\bar{r})}{S} \right)$$

$$10^{-9} = \left( \frac{n_x}{S} \right) (r - \bar{r}) (B_1 - B_2) \quad \frac{m_x > T}{\rho = \frac{m_x}{T}}$$



$$H(t) = \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{H} = r_H(t)$$



$$H(t) = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{H} = r_H(t)$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) d\vec{r}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{r_H^{com}(t) = \frac{1}{aH} = \frac{1}{\dot{a}}}}$$



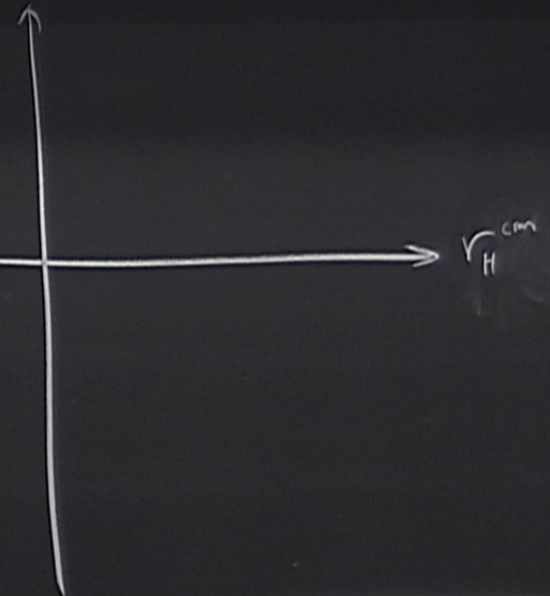
$$\frac{1}{H} = r_H(t) \quad d\vec{s}^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) d\vec{r}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{r_H^{com}(t)}} = \frac{1}{aH} = \frac{1}{\dot{a}}$$

$$\dot{a} > 0, \ddot{a} < 0$$

reheating

$$\dot{a} > 0, \ddot{a} > 0$$

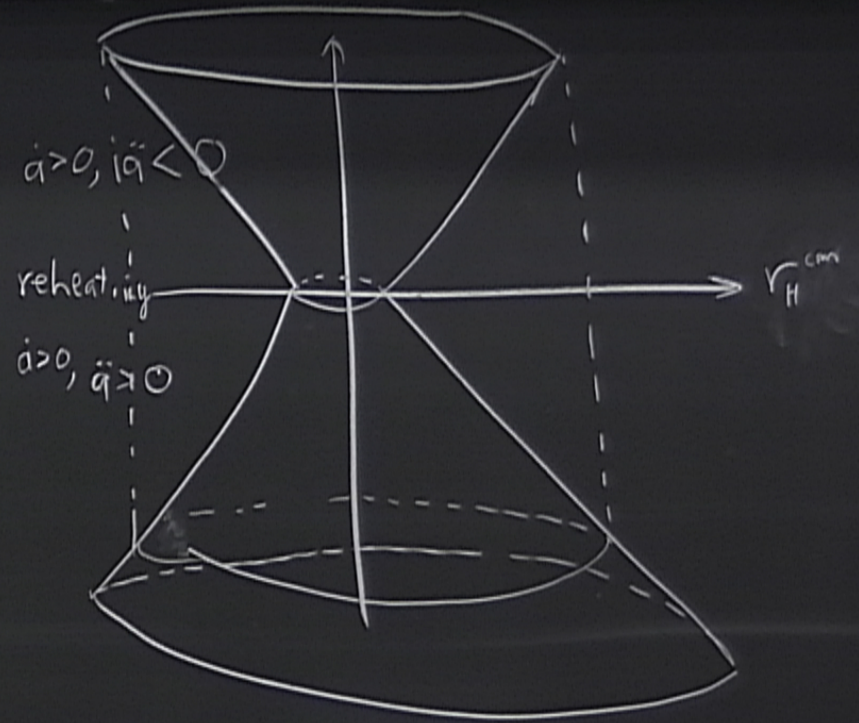




1/2

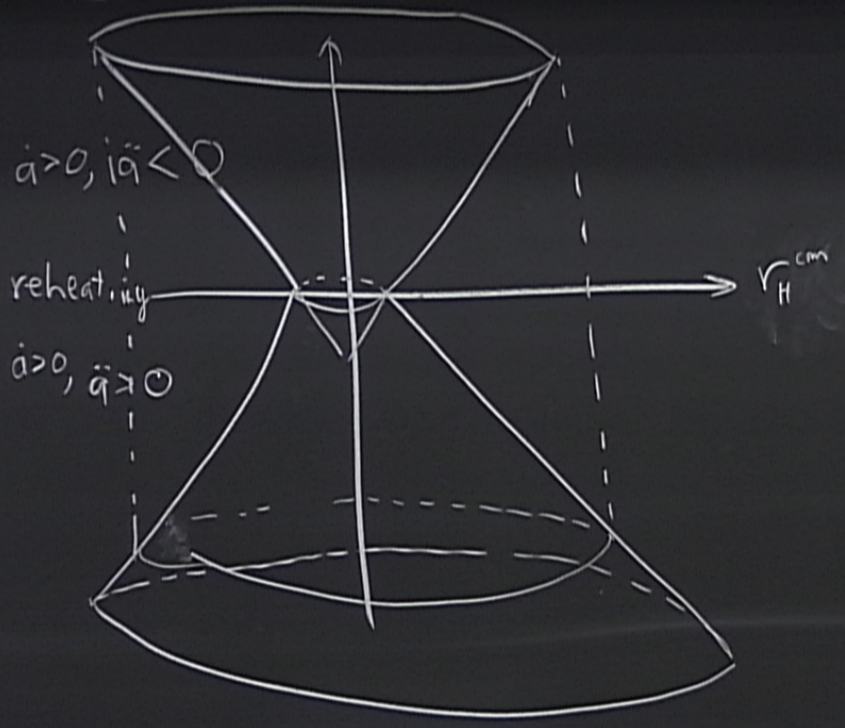
$$\frac{1}{H} = r_H(t) \quad d\vec{s}^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) d\vec{r}^2$$

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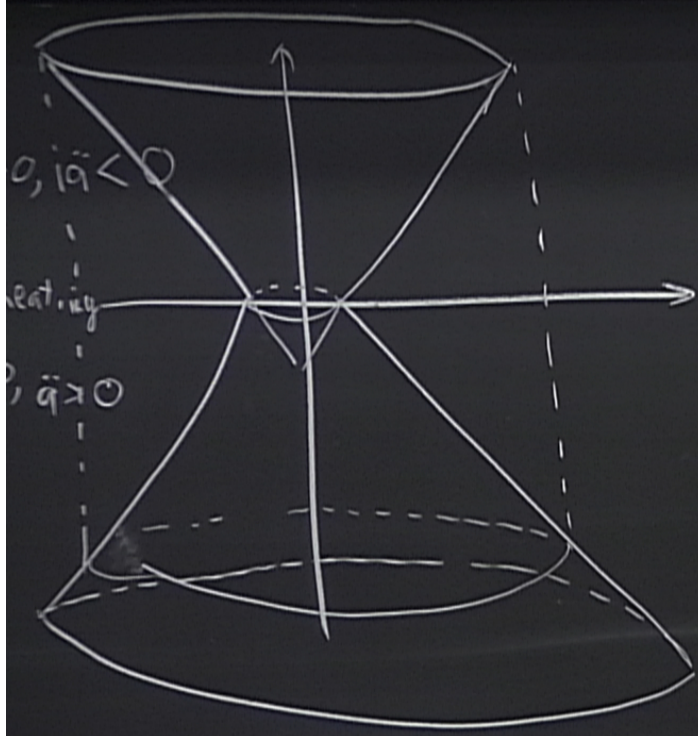




Flatness Puzzle  $H_0$





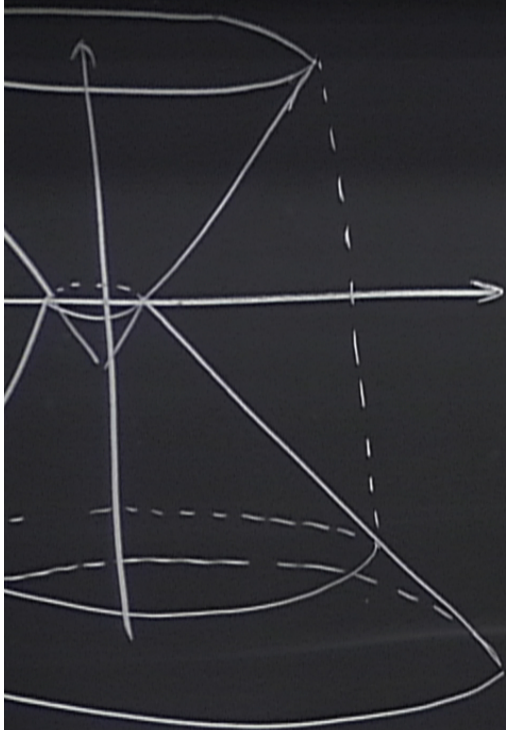


Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$





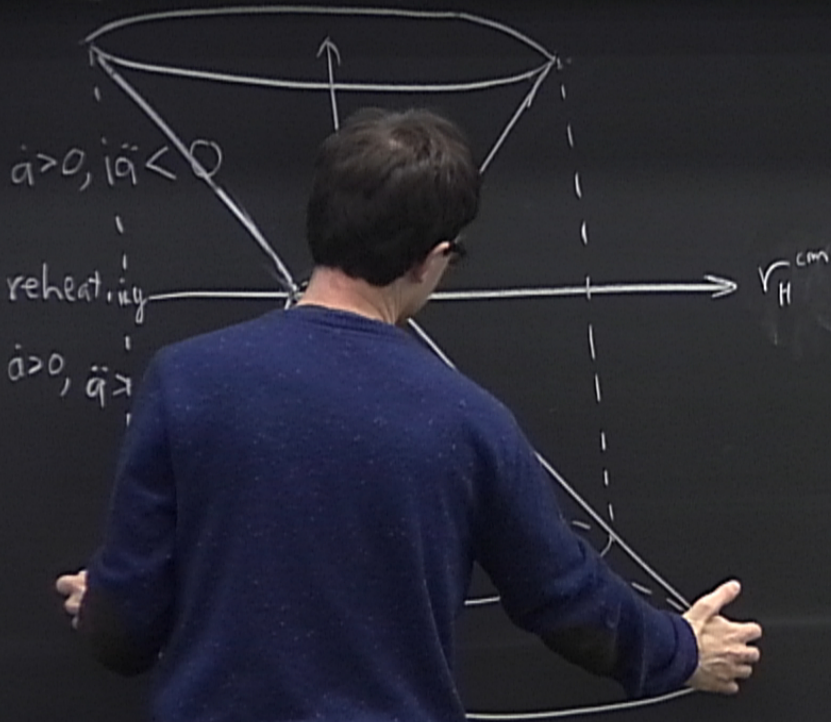
Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$
$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{K}{a^2}$$
$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} = \frac{K}{a^2 H^2}$$

$\checkmark_H^{cm}$





Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{\text{crit},0}$$

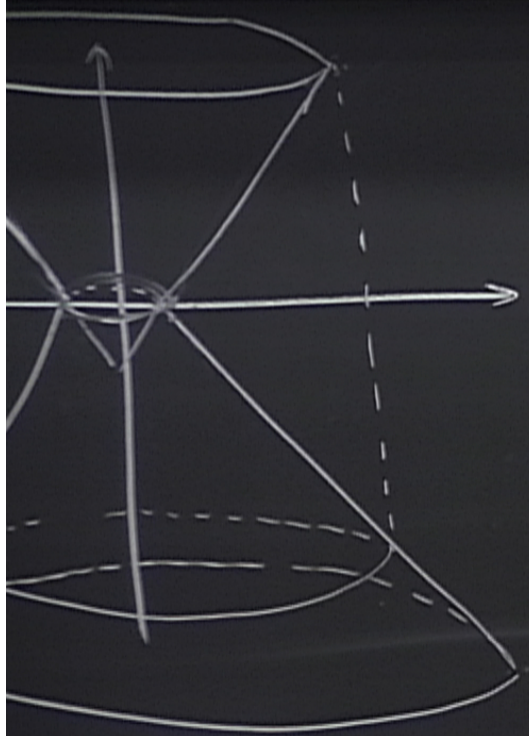
$$\rho_0 = \rho_{\text{crit},0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{K}{a^2}$$

$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} - \frac{K}{a^2 H^2}$$

Horizon Puzzle





Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$

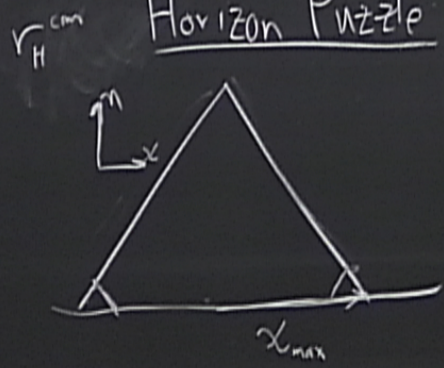
$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{\kappa}{a^2}$$

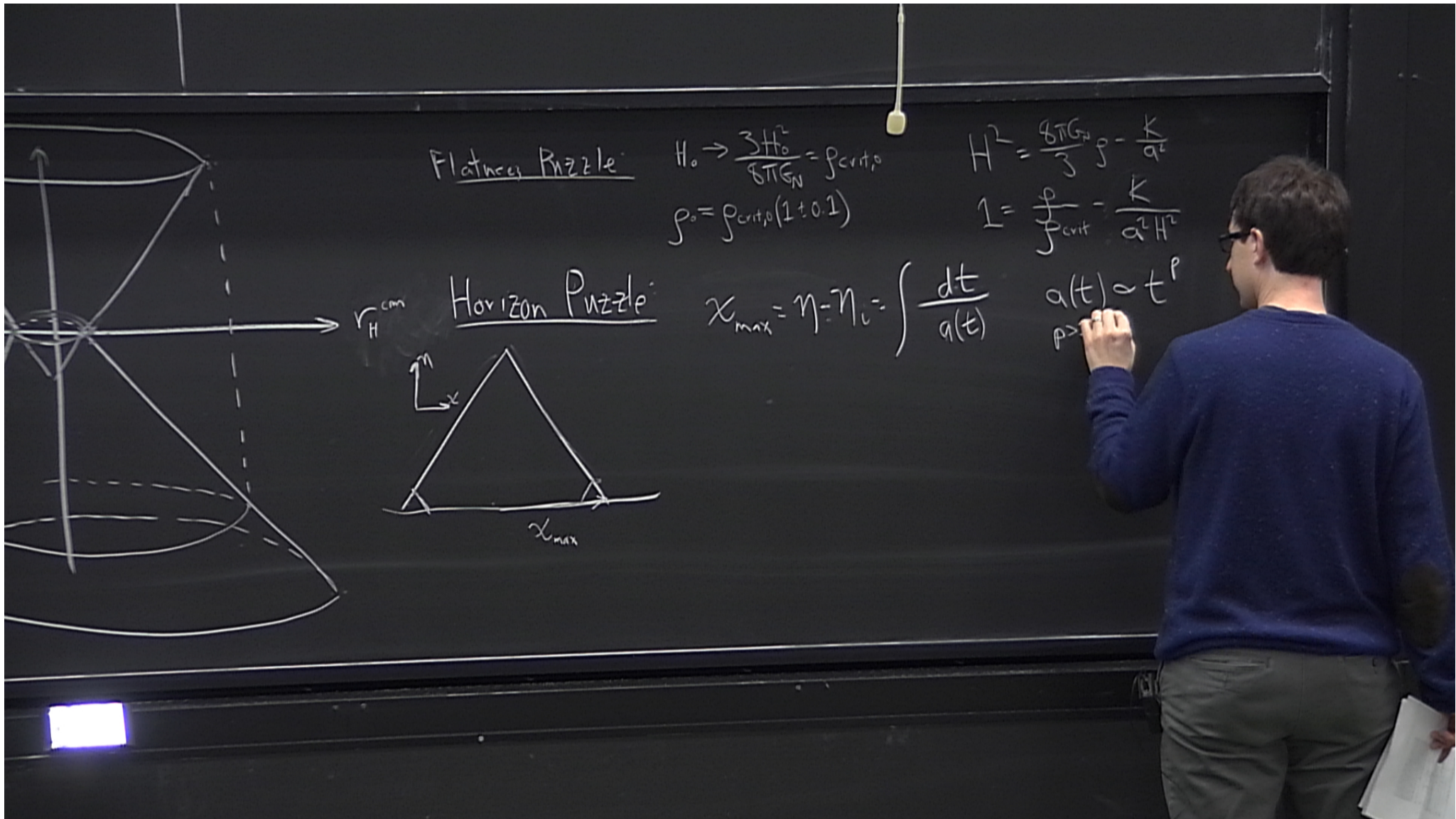
$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} - \frac{\kappa}{a^2 H^2}$$

Horizon Puzzle

$$x_{max} = \eta - \eta_i = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$







Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$
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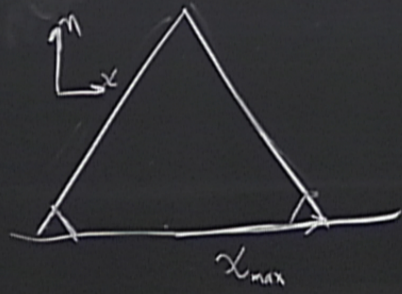
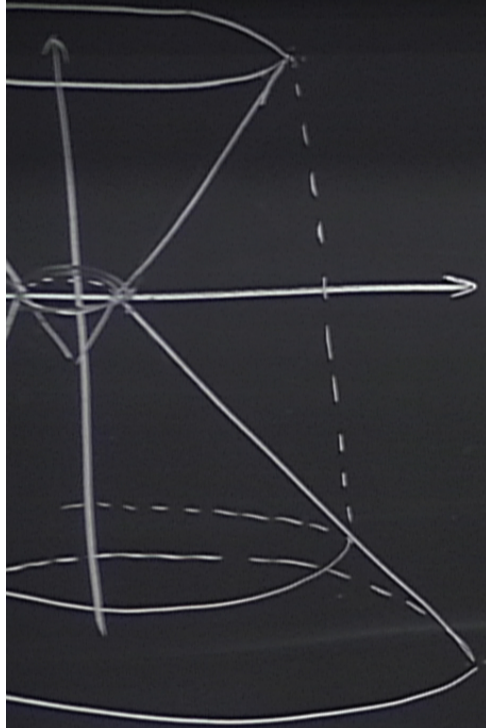
$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{k}{a^2}$$
$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} - \frac{k}{a^2 H^2}$$

Horizon Puzzle

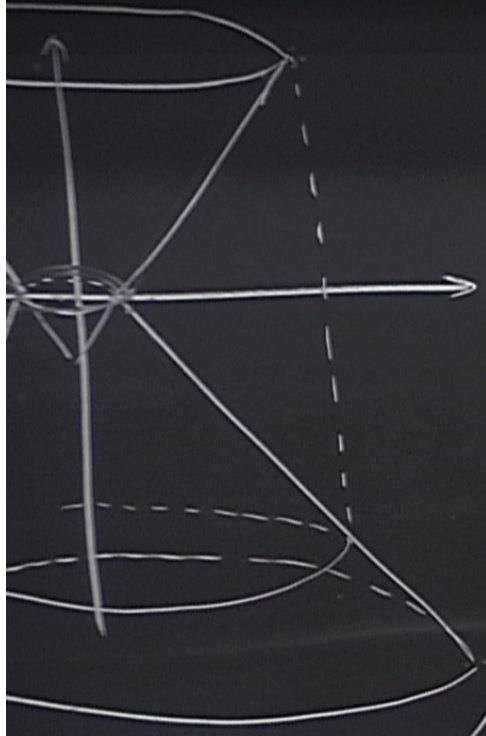
$$x_{max} = \eta - \eta_i = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$a(t) \sim t^p$$

$p > 1$







Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{K}{a^2}$$

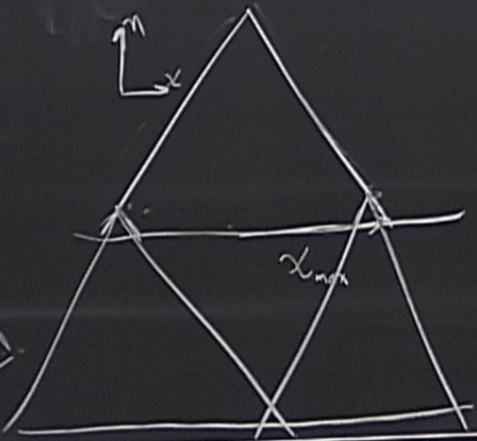
$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} - \frac{K}{a^2 H^2}$$

Horizon Puzzle

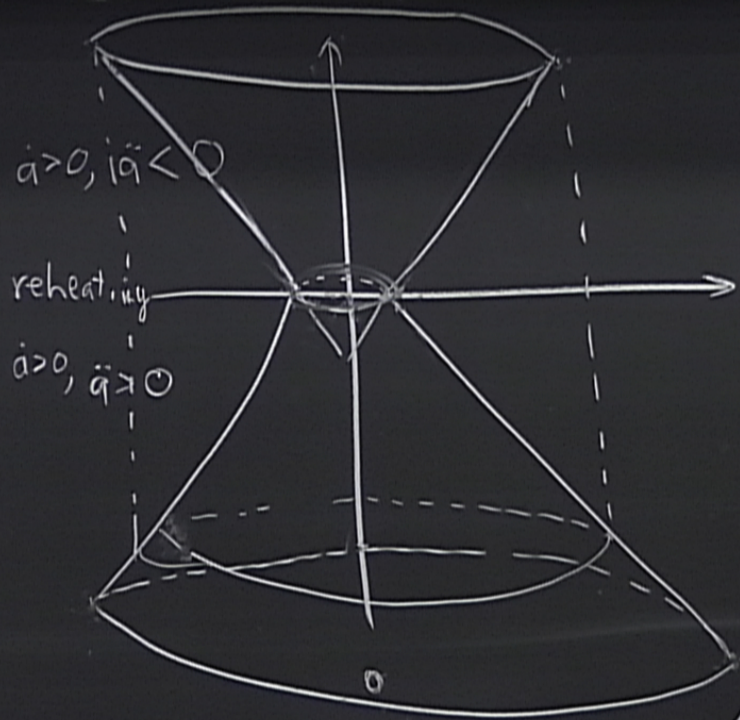
$$\chi_{max} = \eta - \eta_i = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$a(t) \propto t^p$$

$p > 1 \quad (a > 0)$   
 $p < 1 \quad (a < 0)$







Flatness Puzzle

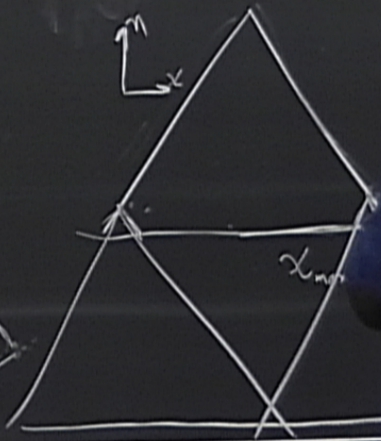
$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N} = \rho_{crit,0}$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0}(1 \pm 0.1)$$

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

$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}}$$

Horizon Puzzle



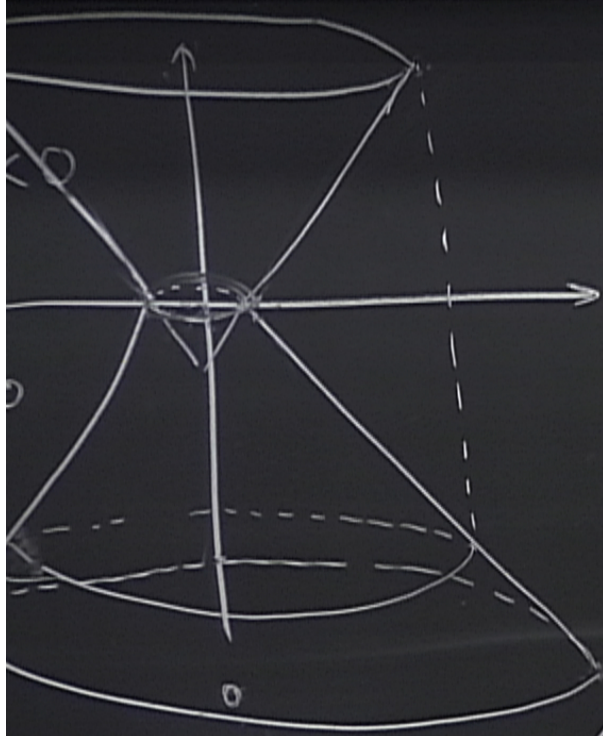
$$x_{min} = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$a(t)$$

$$p > 1$$

$$p < 1$$





Flatness Puzzle

$$H_0 \rightarrow \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G_N \rho_0} = \rho_{crit,0}$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho_{crit,0} (1 \pm 0.1)$$

$$H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho - \frac{k}{a^2}$$

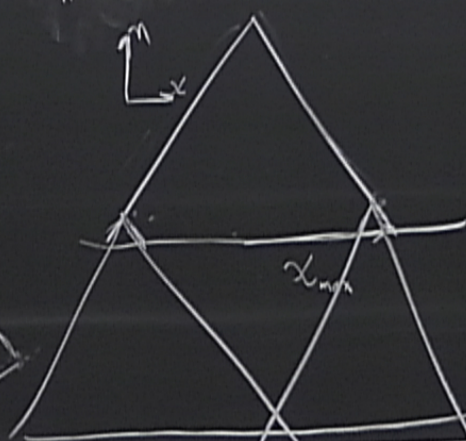
$$1 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} - \frac{k}{a^2 H^2}$$

Horizon Puzzle

$$\chi_{max} = \eta - \eta_i = \int \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$a(t) \sim t^p$$

$p > 1 \quad (a > 0)$   
 $p < 1 \quad (a < 0)$



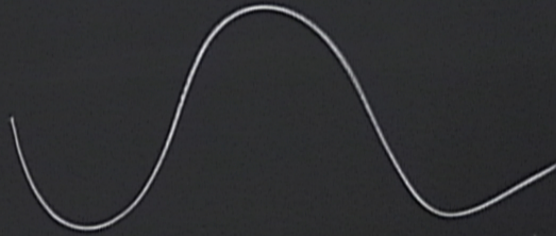
Monopole Puzzle

RD, GUT  
John Preskill





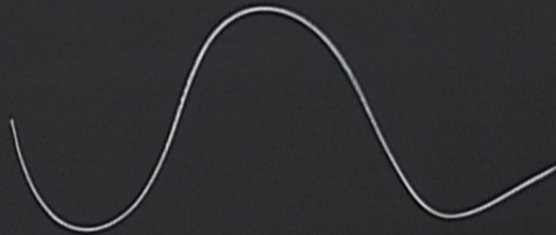
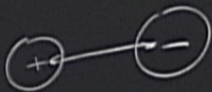
$$T > T_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$
$$T < \underline{\underline{m \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}}$$





$$T > T_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

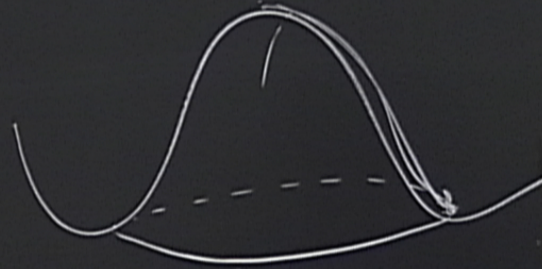
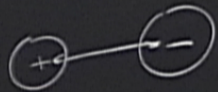
$$T < \underline{\underline{m \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}}$$





$$T > T_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$T < \underline{\underline{m \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}}$$



$$\frac{1}{T} \sim$$

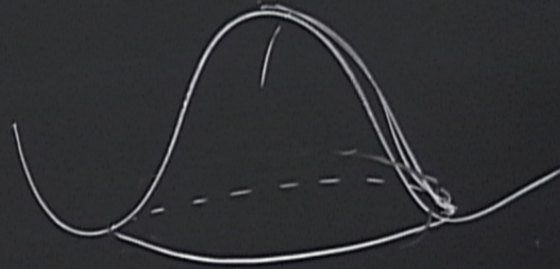
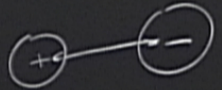
$$H^2 \sim T^4$$





$$T > T_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$T < \underline{\underline{m \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}}$$



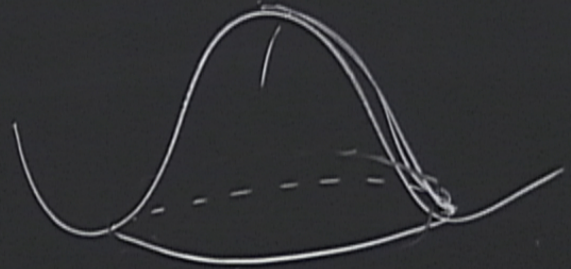
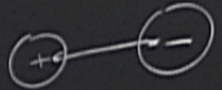
$$\frac{1}{T} \quad H^2 \sim T^4$$





$$T > T_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$T < \underline{\underline{m \approx 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}}$$



$$\frac{1}{T^2}$$

$$H^2 \approx T^4$$

