

Title: 12/13 PSI - Cosmology Review Lecture 14

Date: Mar 08, 2013 11:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13030045>

Abstract:

1)  $\zeta(x)$

2) QFT/GR, Bogoliubov

3) Horizons/T

Unruh effect  
BHs  
dS.

1)  $\zeta(x)$

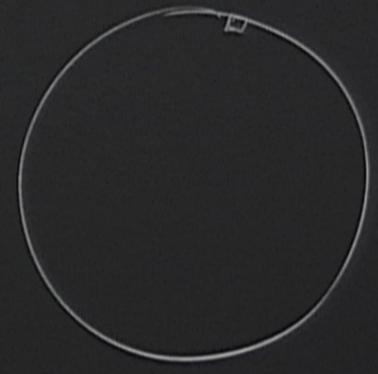
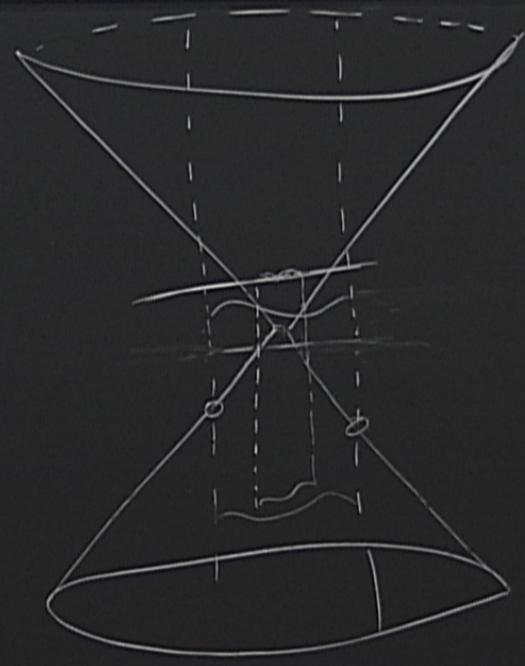
2) QFT/GR, Bogoliubov

3) Horizons/T

Unruh effect  
BHs  
dS.

$$P_{\zeta}(k) = \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \left( \frac{H}{2\pi M_{pl}} \right)^2$$

$$P_S(k) = \frac{1}{Z \epsilon_k} \left( \frac{H_k}{2\pi M_{pl}} \right)^2$$



2)  $\varphi$

$$\square\varphi + m^2\varphi = 0$$

$$\square = -g^{\mu\nu}\nabla_\mu\nabla_\nu$$

$$\square \phi + m^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\square = -g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi_{\vec{k}}}{\partial t^2} + \vec{k}^2 \phi_{\vec{k}} + m^2 \phi_{\vec{k}} = 0$$

$$\phi_{\vec{k}} = \phi_{\vec{k}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}}$$

$\phi$

$$\phi_{k_i} = e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\omega_i = \sqrt{m^2 + \vec{k}_i^2}$$

$$\square \varphi + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\square = -g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi_{\vec{k}} + \vec{k}^2 \varphi_{\vec{k}} + m^2 \varphi_{\vec{k}} = 0}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\varphi_{\vec{k}} = \varphi_{\vec{k}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}}$$

$\varphi$

$$\varphi_{k_i} = e^{-i\omega_i t}$$

$$\omega_i = \sqrt{m^2 + \vec{k}_i^2}$$

$$\varphi_i = e^{i(\vec{k}_i \cdot \vec{x} - \omega_i t)}$$

$$\varphi = \sum_i [ \dots ] \varphi_i$$

$\nabla$

$$\sqrt{m^2 + k_i^2}$$

$$\varphi_i = e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{x} - \omega_i t)}$$

$$\varphi = \sum_i \left[ \hat{a}_i \varphi_i(x) + \hat{a}_i^\dagger \varphi_i^*(x) \right]$$

$$[\varphi, \varphi] = [\pi, \pi] = 0 \quad [\varphi, \pi] = i\hbar \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{x}')$$

$$|0\rangle = |n_0, n_1, \dots\rangle$$

$$\boxed{[\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j] = [\hat{a}_i^\dagger, \hat{a}_j^\dagger] \quad [\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j^\dagger] = \delta_{ij}}$$

$\nabla$

$$\sqrt{m^2 + k_i^2}$$

$$\varphi_i = e^{i(\vec{k}\vec{x} - \omega_i t)}$$

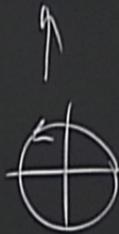
$$|0\rangle = |n_0, n_1, \dots\rangle$$

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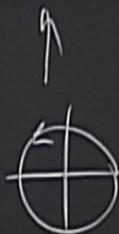
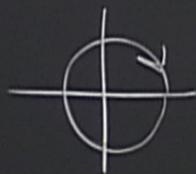
$$\hat{a} e^{i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}-\omega t)} + \hat{a}^\dagger e^{-i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}-\omega t)}$$



$$x'^M = \Lambda^M_\nu x^\nu$$

$\vec{k}'$

$$\hat{a} e^{i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}-\omega t)} + \hat{a}^\dagger e^{-i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}-\omega t)}$$

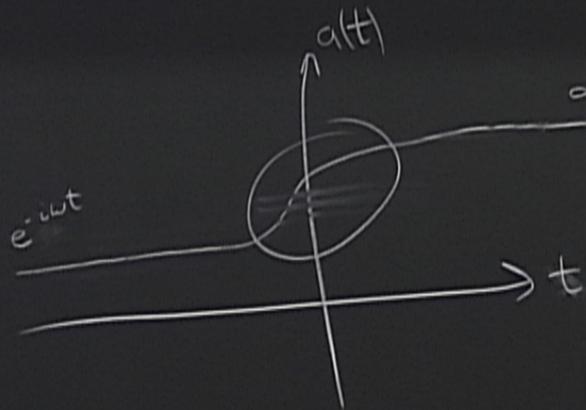


$$X^{1M} = \Lambda^M_{\nu} X^{\nu}$$

$$K^{\mu} = (\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$K^{\mu} = (\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$= (\omega', \vec{k}') \\ = (\omega, \vec{k})$$



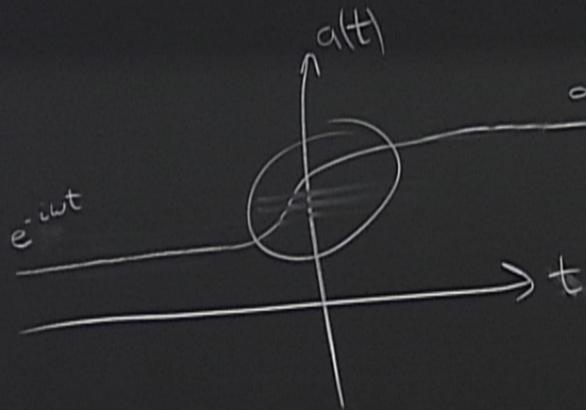
$$\propto e^{-i\omega t} + \beta e^{+i\omega t}$$

$$e^{-i\omega t}$$

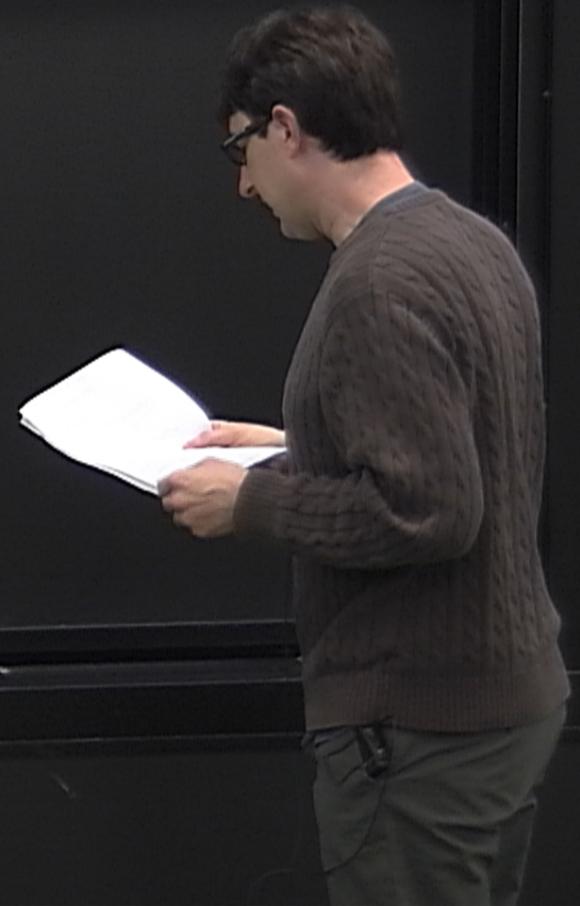
$t$

$a(t)$

$$= (\omega', \vec{k}') \\ = (\omega, \vec{k})$$



$$\propto e^{-i\omega t} + \beta e^{+i\omega t}$$



$$[\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j] = [\bar{a}_i^+, \bar{a}_j^+] = 0 \quad [\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j^+] = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\beta^+ \alpha) = (\beta^+ \alpha)^T$$

$$(\alpha^+ \alpha) - (\beta^+ \beta)^T = \mathbf{1}$$

$$[\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j] = [\bar{a}_i^\dagger, \bar{a}_j^\dagger] = 0 \quad [\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j^\dagger] = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\beta^\dagger \alpha) = (\beta^\dagger \alpha)^\dagger \quad (\alpha^\dagger \alpha) - (\beta^\dagger \beta)^\dagger = \mathbb{1}$$

$$a_i |0\rangle = 0 \quad \bar{a}_i |\bar{0}\rangle = 0 \quad N_i = a_i^\dagger a_i$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{N}_i |$$

$$[\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j] = [\bar{a}_i^\dagger, \bar{a}_j^\dagger] = 0 \quad [\bar{a}_i, \bar{a}_j^\dagger] = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\beta^\dagger \alpha) = (\beta^\dagger \alpha)^\dagger$$

$$(\alpha^\dagger \alpha) - (\beta^\dagger \beta)^\dagger = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\bar{N}_i = \bar{a}_i^\dagger \bar{a}_i$$

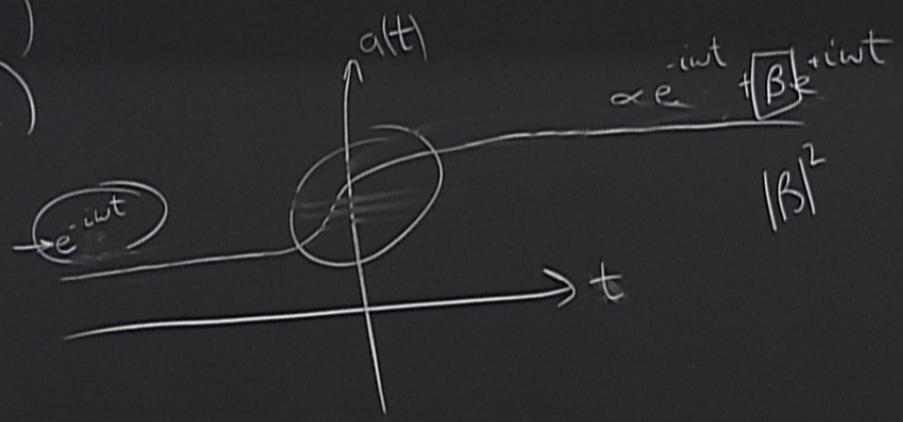
$$N_i = a_i^\dagger a_i \quad \langle 0 | N_i | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$a_i |0\rangle = 0 \quad \bar{a}_i |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{N}_i | 0 \rangle = (\beta^\dagger \beta)_{ii} \neq 0$$

$$k^m = (\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$k^m = (\omega, \vec{k})$$



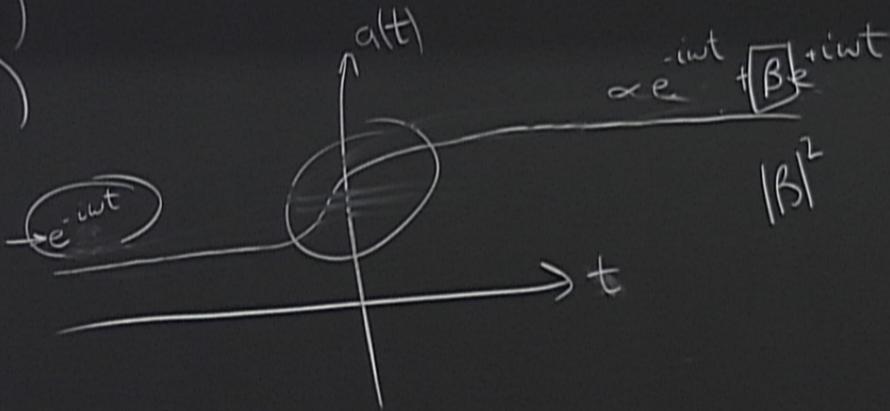
$$\varphi(x) = \sum_i [a_i u_i(x) + a_i^* u_i^*(x)]$$

$$= \sum_i [\bar{a}_i \bar{u}_i(x) + \bar{a}_i^* \bar{u}_i^*(x)]$$

$$u_i = \alpha_{ij} \bar{u}_j + \beta_{ij} \bar{u}_j^*$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_i \left[ \underbrace{(a_i \alpha_{ij} + a_i^* \beta_{ij}^*)}_{\bar{a}_i} \bar{u}_j + \underbrace{(a_i \beta_{ij} + a_i^* \alpha_{ij}^*)}_{\bar{a}_i^*} \bar{u}_j^* \right]$$

$$(\omega', \vec{k}') \\ (\omega, \vec{k})$$



$$\varphi(x) = \sum_i [a_i u_i(x) + a_i^\dagger u_i^*(x)] \\ = \sum_i [\bar{a}_i \bar{u}_i(x) + \bar{a}_i^\dagger \bar{u}_i^*(x)]$$

$$u_i = \alpha_{ij} \bar{u}_j + \beta_{ij} \bar{u}_j^*$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_i \left[ \underbrace{(a_i \alpha_{ij} + a_i^\dagger \beta_{ij}^*)}_{\bar{a}_i} \bar{u}_j + \underbrace{(a_i \beta_{ij} + a_i^\dagger \alpha_{ij}^*)}_{\bar{a}_i^\dagger} \bar{u}_j^* \right]$$

$$\langle 0 | N_i | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \bar{a}_i^\dagger \bar{a}_i | 0 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle 0 | a_i^\dagger a_i | 0 \rangle = 1$$

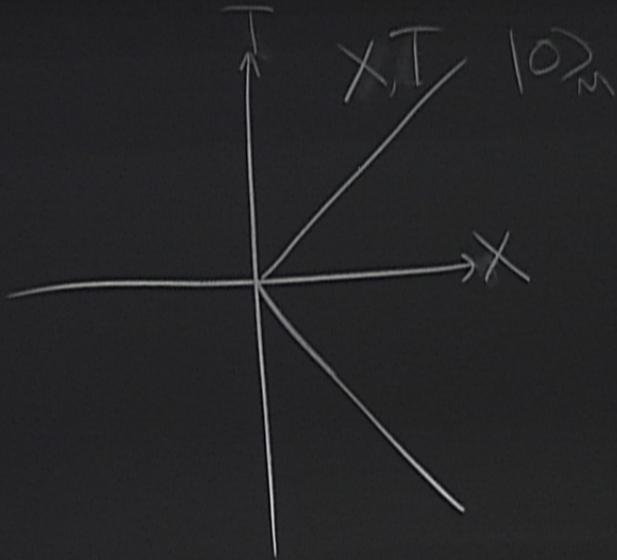
$$B_i, B_i^\dagger$$

$$\Rightarrow (B^\dagger B)_{ii}$$

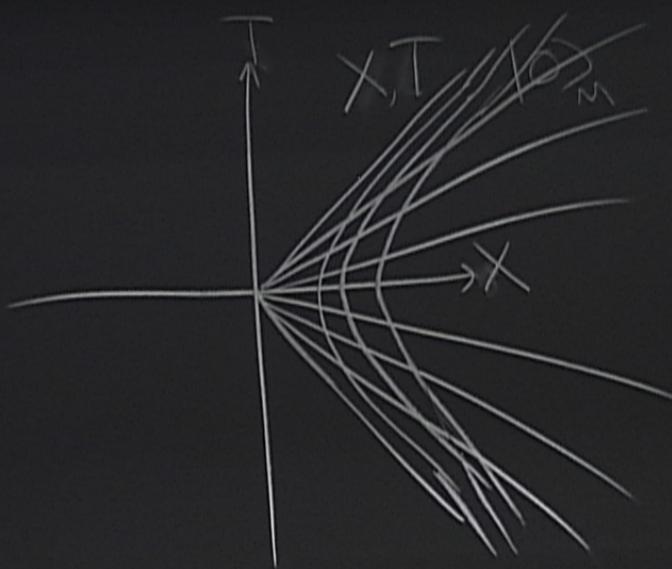
$$\langle 0 | N_i | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

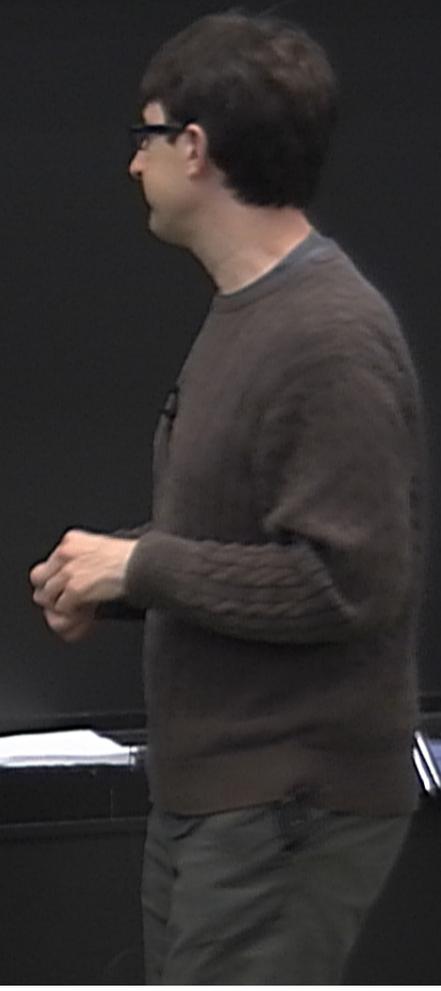
$$\begin{aligned}\langle A \rangle &= \text{Tr}[\rho A(t)] & \langle A(t_0 + i\beta) \rangle &= \langle A(t_0) \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} e^{iHt} A e^{-iHt} \right] & t &= i\beta \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ A e^{-\beta H} \right] = \text{Tr}[\rho A_t]\end{aligned}$$

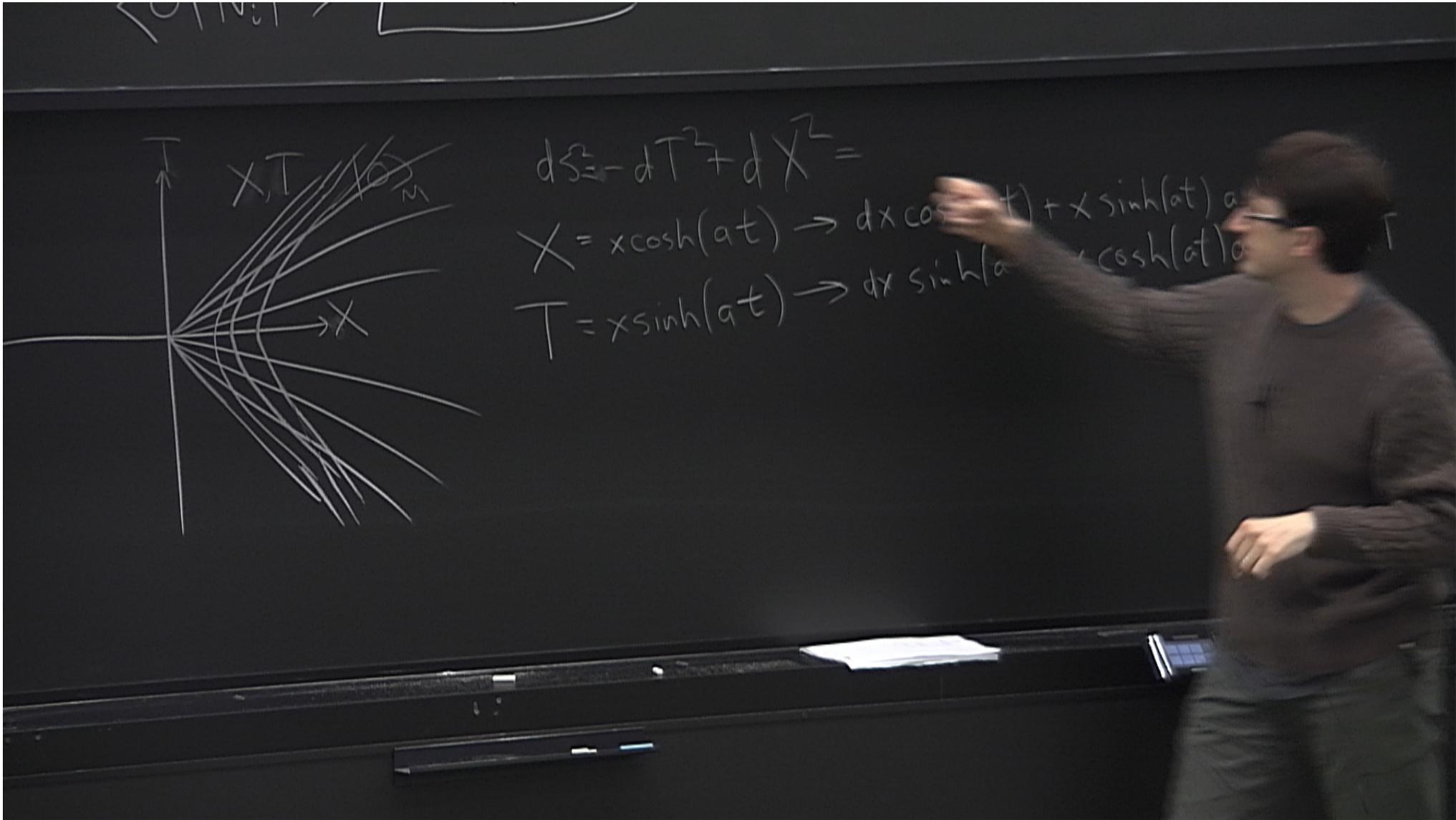


$$ds^2 = -dT^2 + dX^2$$
$$X = x \cosh(at)$$
$$T = x \sinh(at)$$



$$dS^2 = -dT^2 + dX^2$$
$$X = x \cosh(at)$$
$$T = x \sinh(at)$$





$$dS^2 = -dT^2 + dX^2 = dx^2 - a^2x^2 dt^2 = dx^2 + x^2 (adt)^2 \quad T = -it \quad dx^2 + dy^2$$

$$X = x \cosh(at) \rightarrow dx \cosh(at) + x \sinh(at) a dt = dX$$

$$T = x \sinh(at) \rightarrow dx \sinh(at) + x \cosh(at) a dt = dT$$