

# The Cosmological Flow

## of Primordial Correlators

Progress on Old and New Themes in cosmology (PONT) 2023

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Based on: [ArXiv:2302.00655](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.00655) (short paper)

[ArXiv:2305.xxxxx](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.xxxxx) (long paper)

with Lucas Pinol and Sébastien Renaux-Petel



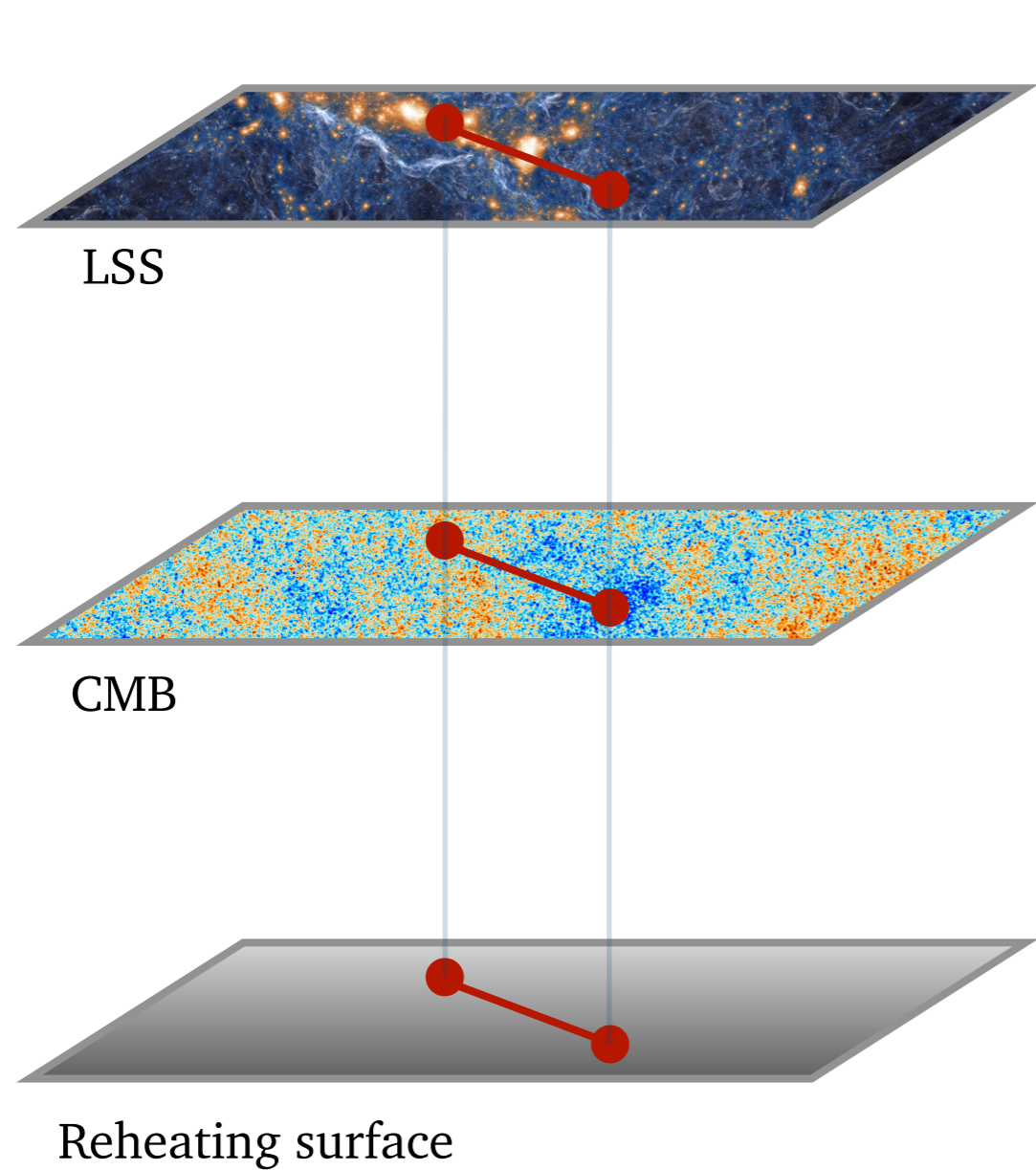
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# Cosmology: A History of Time

Cosmological fluctuations are **correlated** on large scales

Time



Transfer function

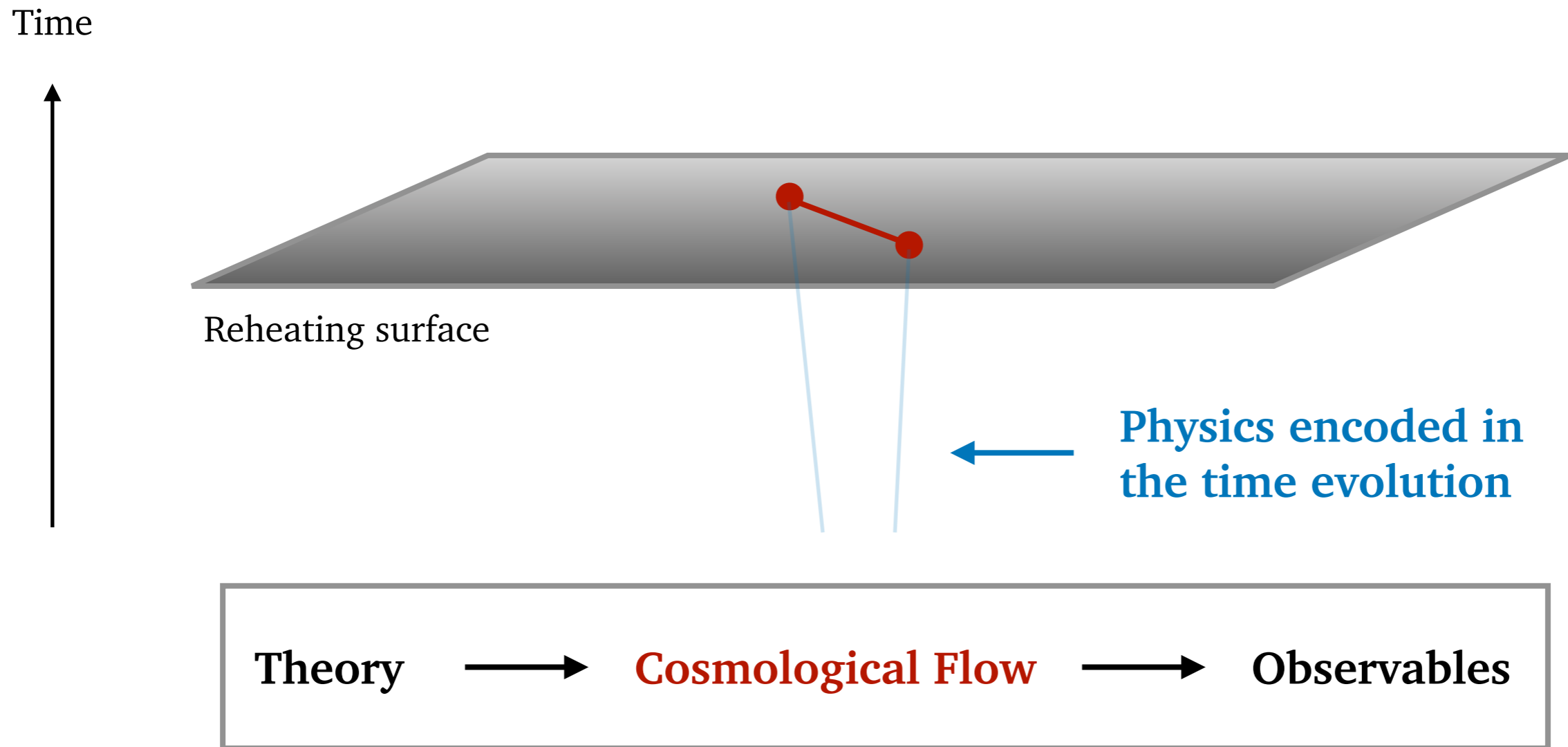
$$\langle \delta X^2(\mathbf{k}, t) \rangle = \mathbf{T}^2(\mathbf{k}; t, t_0) \langle \delta X^2(\mathbf{k}, t_0) \rangle$$

- Linear clustering
- Dark matter, photons, baryons
- ...

The physics is encoded in the **time evolution** of these fluctuations

# The Cosmological Flow Philosophy

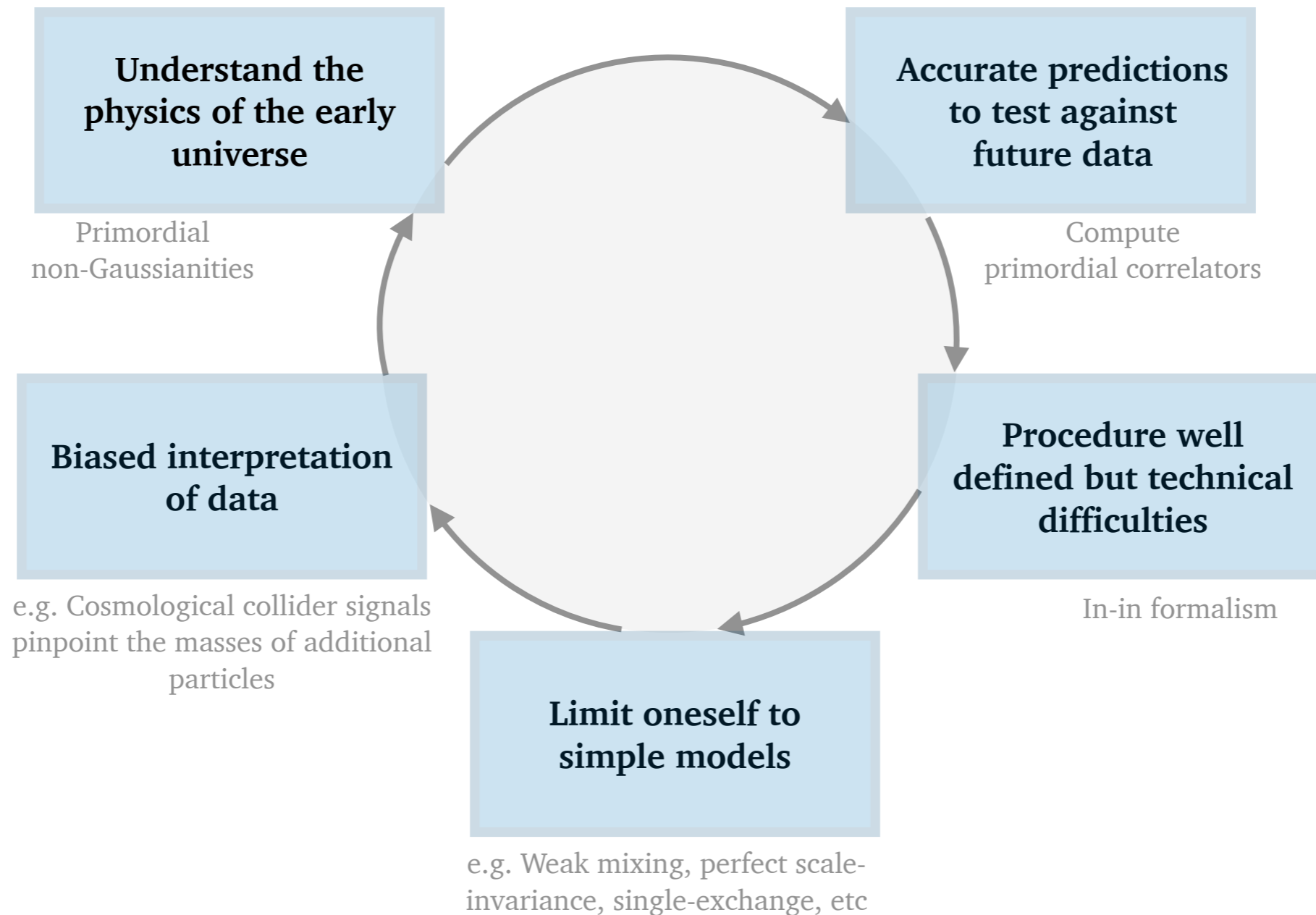
Follow the **time evolution** of primordial fluctuations from their origin as **quantum vacuum fluctuations** to the reheating surface



By studying primordial correlators, we can reconstruct a “**standard model of inflation**” (identify new particles, dispersion relations, masses, spins, interactions)

# Why the Cosmological Flow: Break the Vicious Circle

The **Cosmological Flow** is an **efficient** and **systematic** approach to compute primordial correlators

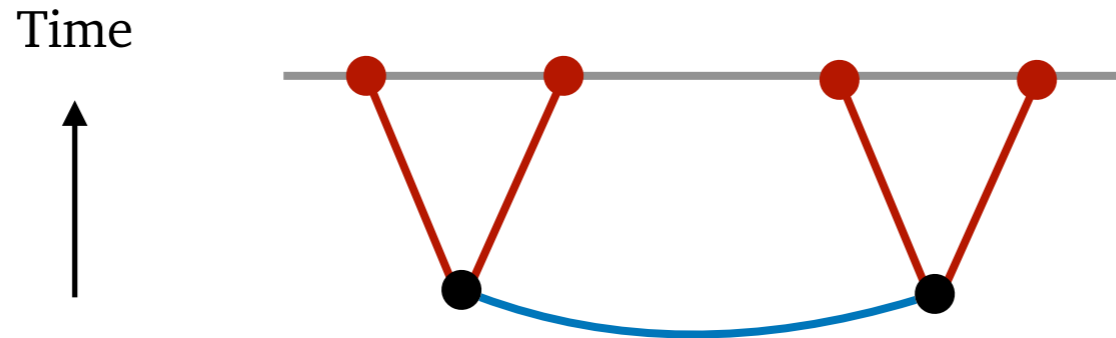


# The Cosmological Flow

# Primordial Correlators

Well-established Procedure but Technical Difficulties

In practice, we compute **Feynman-Witten diagrams**



$$\langle \mathbf{X}^4 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt dt' V(t) V(t') K(k_1, t) K(k_2, t) \mathcal{G}(k_{12}, t, t') K(k_3, t') K(k_4, t')$$

Nested time integrals

Complicated  
hypergeometric functions

Late-time correlators  
receive contributions  
from all times

# Recent Analytical Developments

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## dS Cosmological Bootstrap

Arkani-Hamed, Baumann, Lee, Pimentel, Joyce, Duaso Pueyo [2019, 2020, 2022]

## Boostless Cosmological Bootstrap

Pajer [2020]  
Pimentel and Wang [2022]  
Jazayeri and Renaux-Petel [2022]

## AdS-inspired Mellin Space

Sleight and Taronna [2019, 2021, 2022]

## Cosmological Polytopes

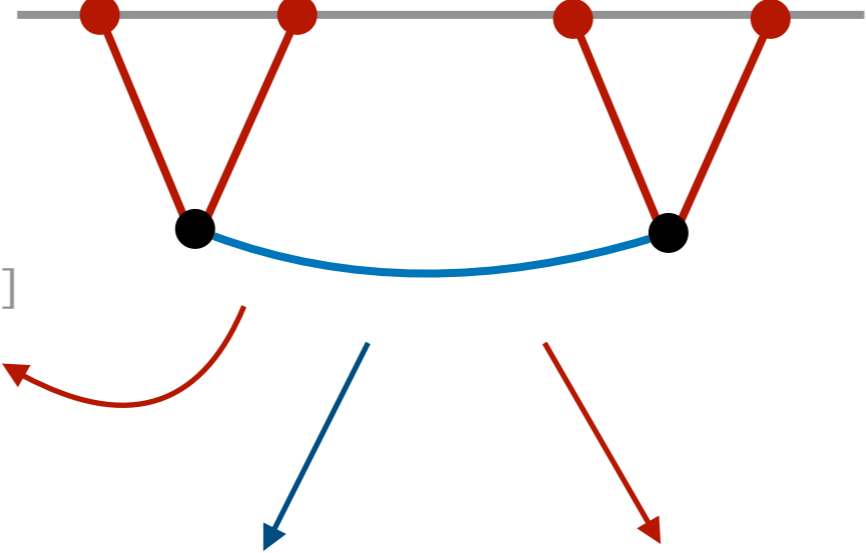
Arkani-Hamed, Benincasa, Postnikov, McLeod [2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022]

## Fundamental Principles (Unitarity & Locality)

Pajer, Stefanyszyn, Supel, Goodhew, Jazayeri, Melville, Gordon Lee, Bonifacio, Wang [2020, 2021, 2022]

## Partial Mellin-Barnes Representation

Qin and Xianyu [2022]



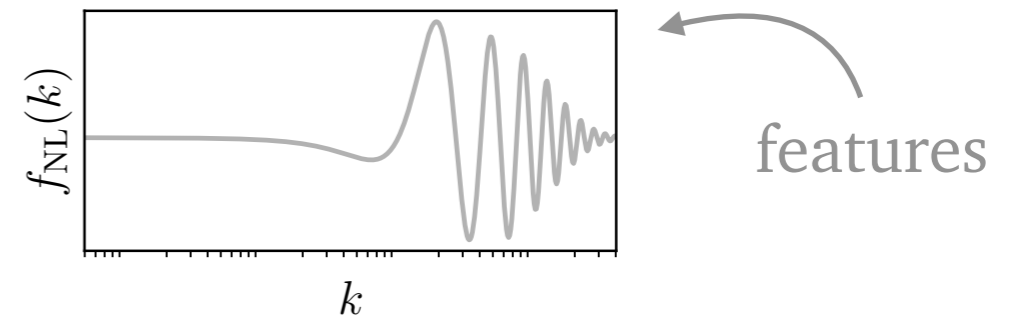
# Limitations of Analytical Methods

## Weak Quadratic Mixing

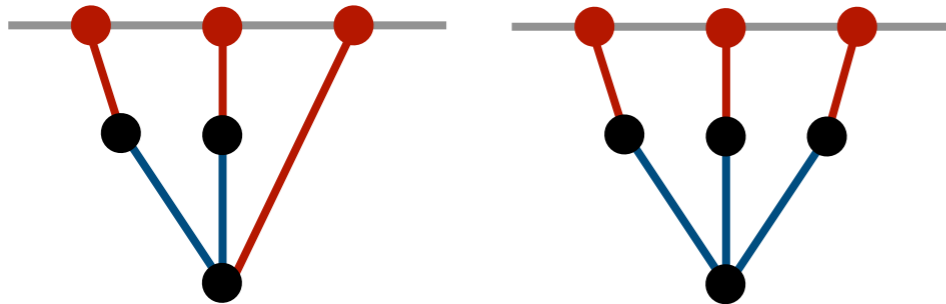
$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} \supset \rho \dot{\phi} \sigma$$

treated perturbatively

## (Near) Scale-Invariance



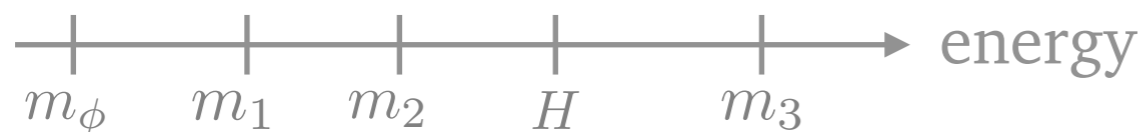
## Only Single-Exchange Diagram



## Large hierarchy of masses/couplings but not the intermediate regimes



## Often only 1 or 2 Fields



## Treatment of Equilateral and Squeezed Configurations Separately

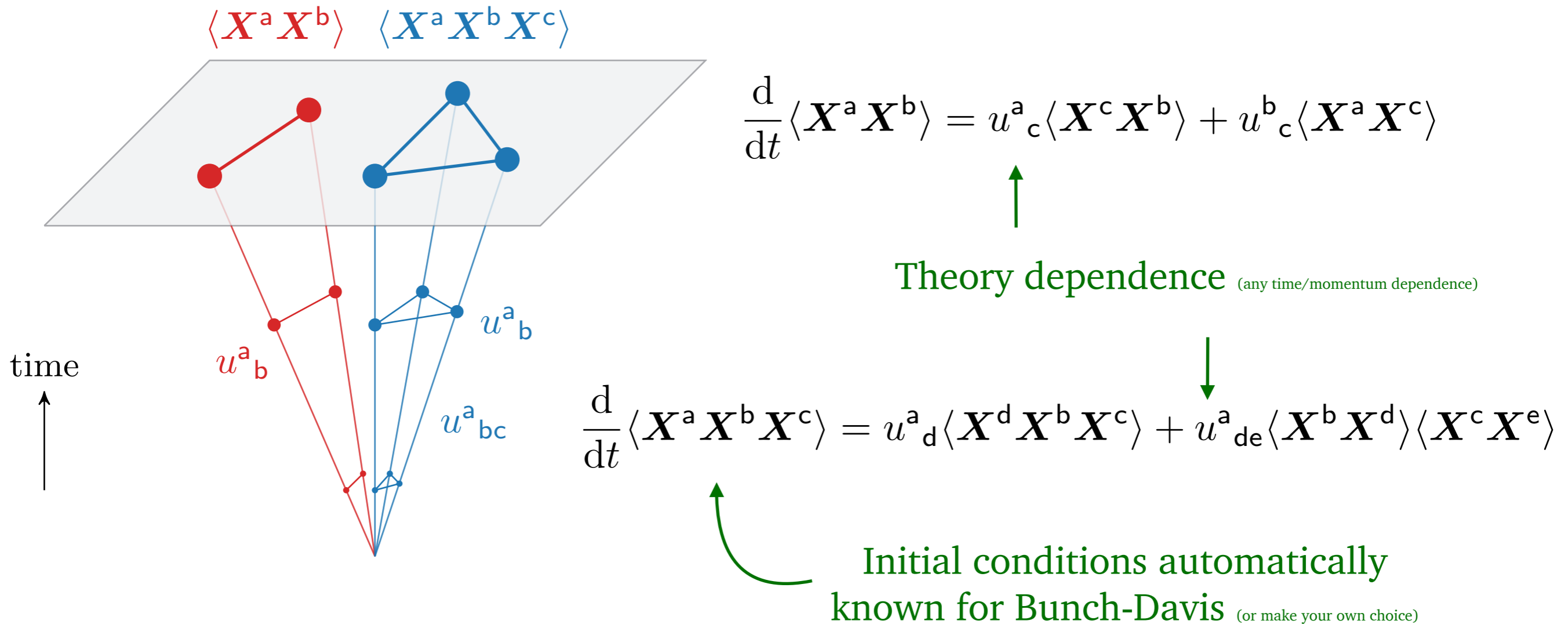
$$\triangleleft \sim e^{-\pi\mu} \quad \triangle \sim \frac{1}{\mu^2}$$

Aside from isolated examples...



# The Cosmological Flow

From first principles, the time evolution of primordial correlators is encoded in the **flow equations** (Ehrenfest theorem)



We have converted the problem of computing nested time integrals to **solving a set of coupled differential equations**

# Applications

# Goldstone Boson coupled to an Additional Field

We couple the **Goldstone boson** to an additional **massive scalar field**

$$\zeta = -H\pi$$

$\pi$  quadratic sector

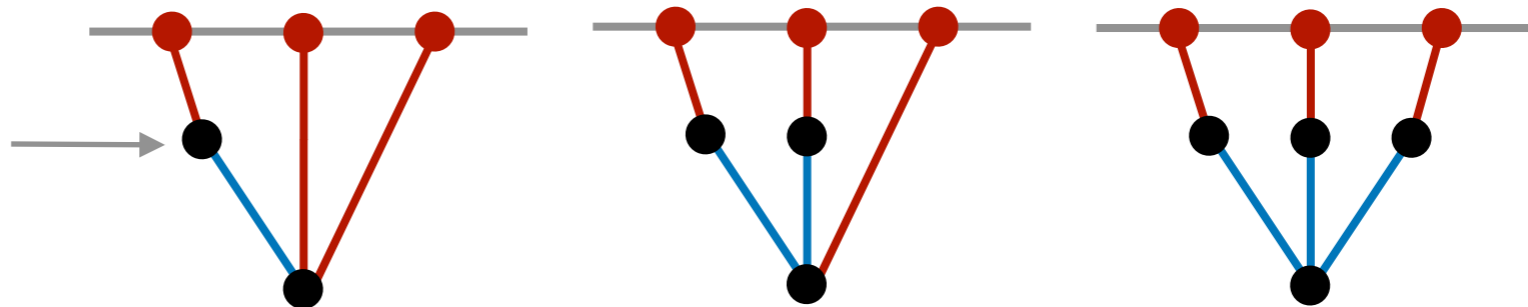
$\sigma$  quadratic sector

linear mixing  
(broken Lorenz invariance)

$$\mathcal{L}/a^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ -\dot{\pi}_c^2 + c_s^2 \frac{(\partial_i \pi_c)^2}{a^2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + m^2 \sigma^2 \right] + \rho(t) \dot{\pi}_c \sigma$$

$$-\mu \sigma^3 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \dot{\pi}_c \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\Lambda_1} \frac{(\partial_i \pi_c)^2}{a^2} \sigma - \frac{1}{2\Lambda_2} \dot{\pi}_c^2 \sigma \quad \leftarrow \text{Cubic interactions}$$

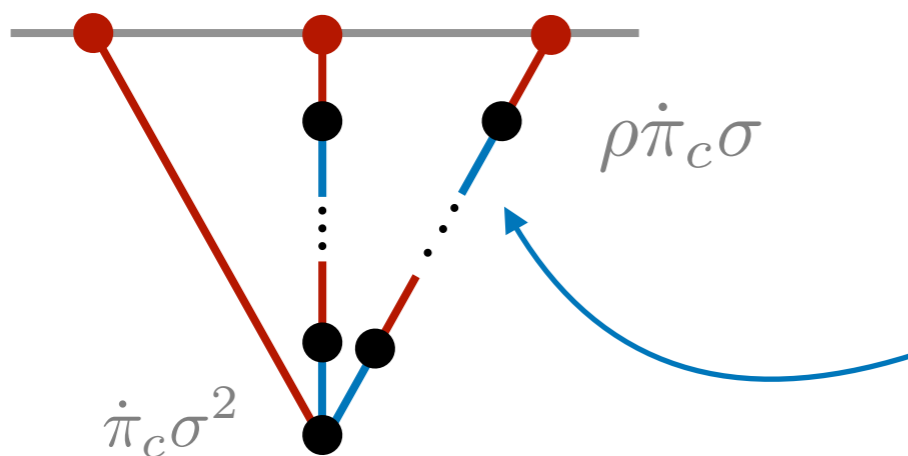
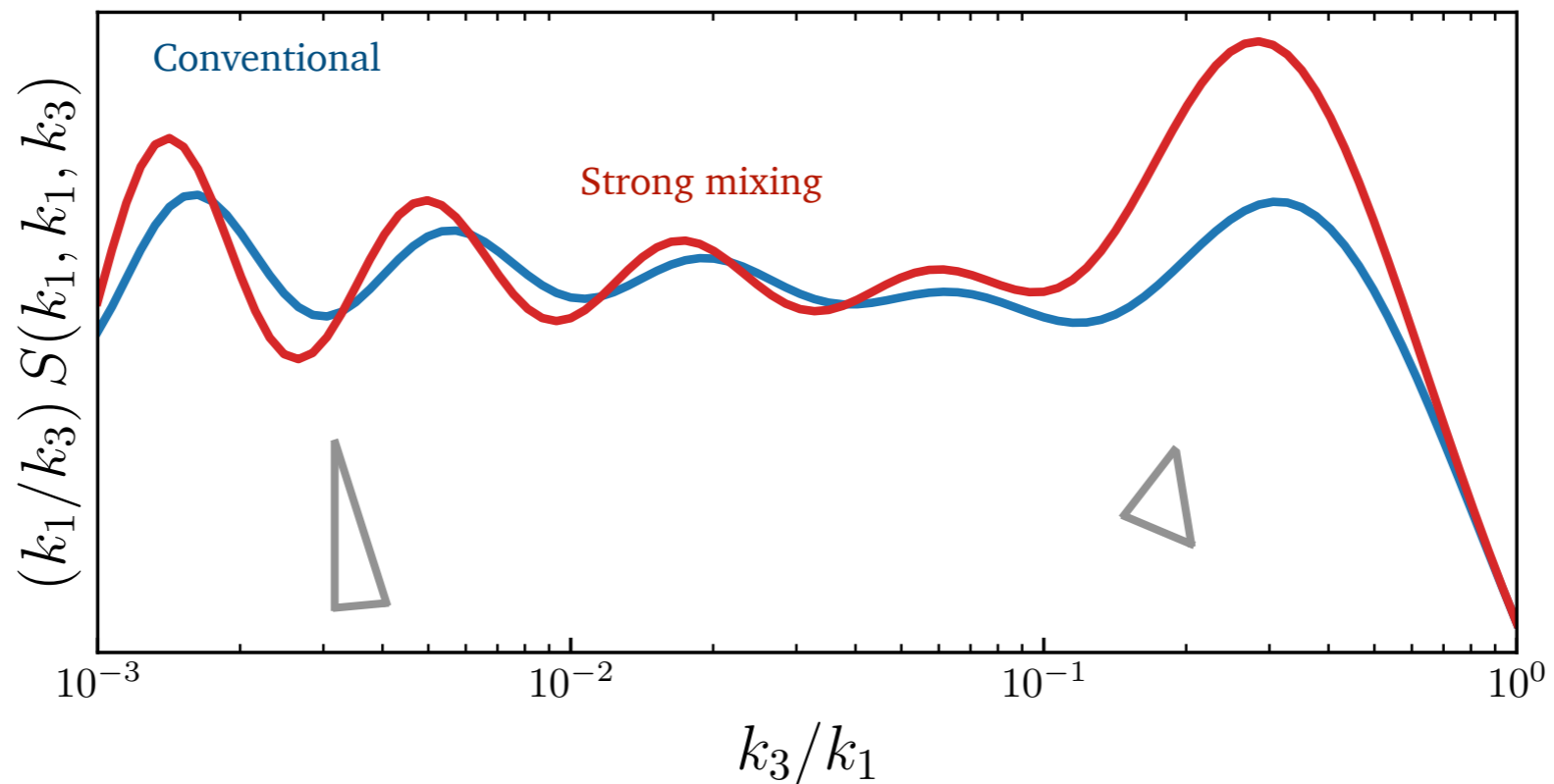
Assuming weak mixing



Relax assumptions: beyond weak mixing, time-dependent mixing

# Cosmological Collider Signal at Strong Mixing

The cosmological collider signal of **heavy but weakly mixed** particle oscillates at the same frequency than that of a **light but strongly mixed** particle



**Effective mass** for the heavy field

$$m^2 \rightarrow m_{\text{eff}}^2 = m^2 + \rho^2$$

**Resummation** of quadratic mixings

# Cosmological Collider Signal with Features

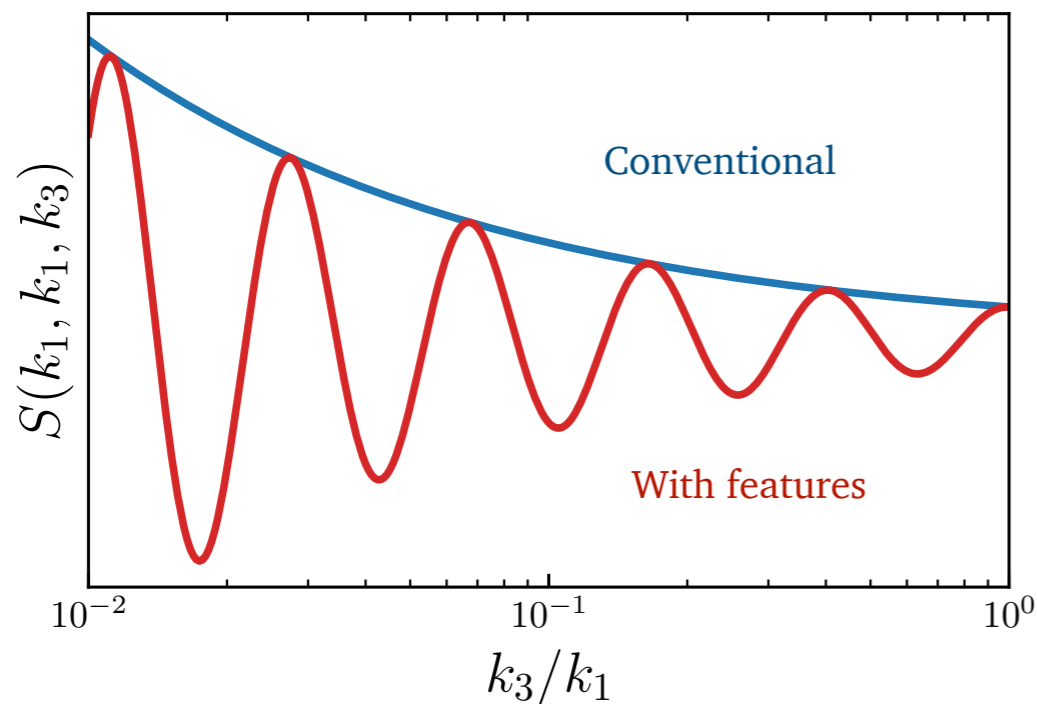
The cosmological collider signal of an **oscillating linear mixing** exhibits new features that were not appreciated before

$$\rho(t) = \rho_0 (a_0/a)^n \sin[\omega_c(t - t_0)]$$

$$\mu^2 = m^2/H^2 - 9/4$$

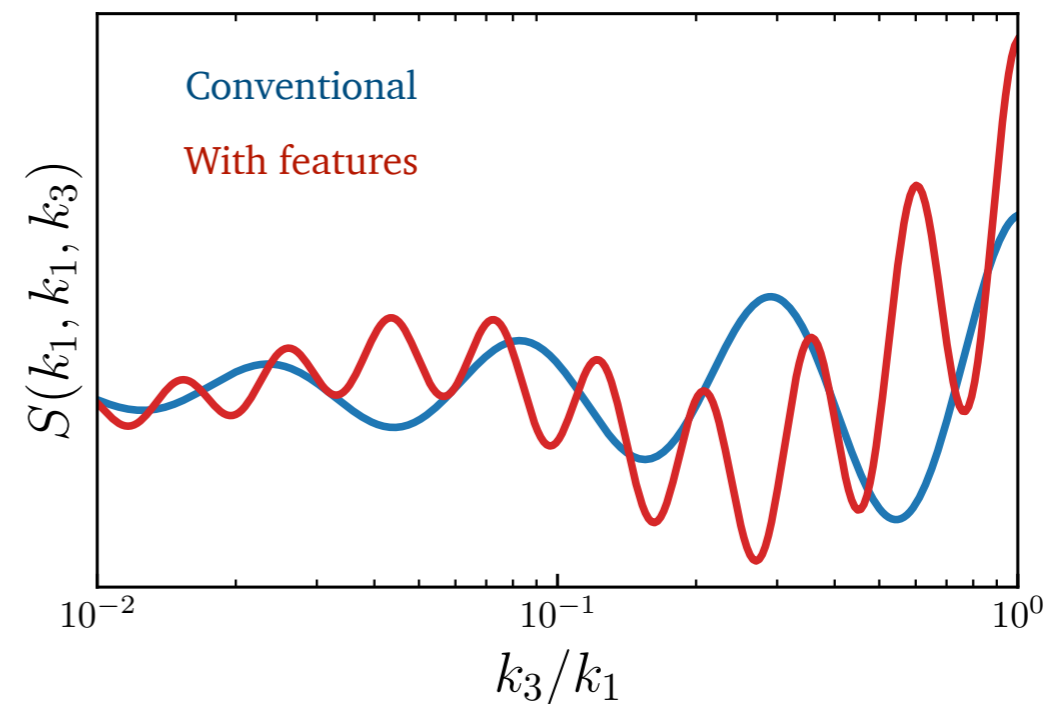
$$\mu_c = \omega_c/H$$

Light field



$$S = (k_3/k_1)^{\frac{1}{2}+n-\nu} \mathcal{A} \cos(\mu_c \log(k_3/k_1) + \varphi)$$

Heavy field



$$S = (k_3/k_1)^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \sum_{\pm} \mathcal{A}_{\pm} \cos[(\mu \pm \mu_c) \log(k_3/k_1) + \varphi_{\pm}]$$

New templates

# Conclusions and Take-Home Messages

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Primordial **non-Gaussianities** to understand the **physics of inflation**, primary target for future missions

**Cosmological Collider**: probe the laws of physics at the highest reachable energies



**The Cosmological Flow**

Concentrating on **exploring** and **understanding** the physics in motivated scenarios **in full generality**

**Efficient** and **systematic** approach to compute inflationary correlators, avoiding technical difficulties

We have only scratched the tip of the iceberg ...

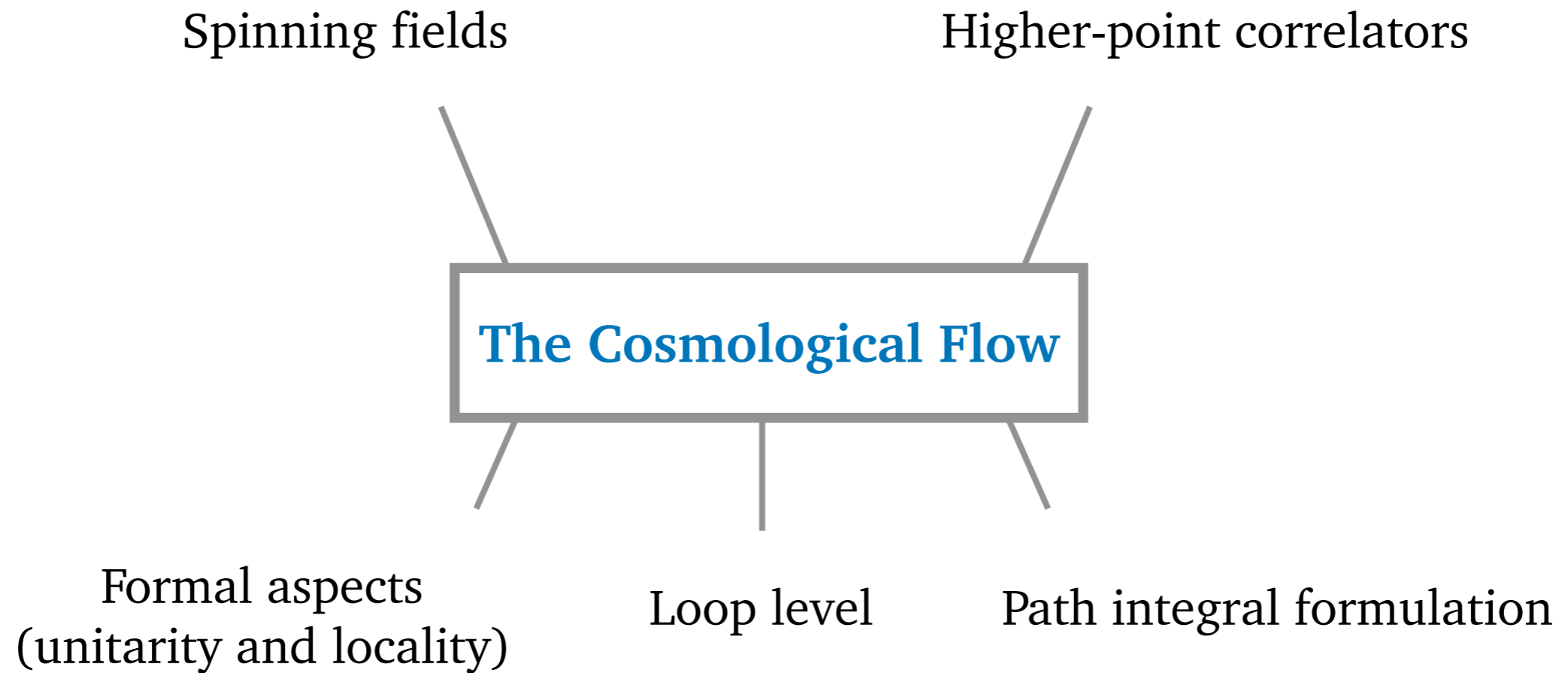
# Thank you



# Outlook

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The cosmological flow offers straight **extensions**



We have paved the way to a systematic investigation of the rich and fascinating subject of inflationary correlators