

# Primordial Gravitational Waves in Non-standard Cosmologies

Based on  
NB & Fazlollah Hajkaim – arXiv:1905.10410 [astro-ph.CO]

**Nicolás BERNAL**

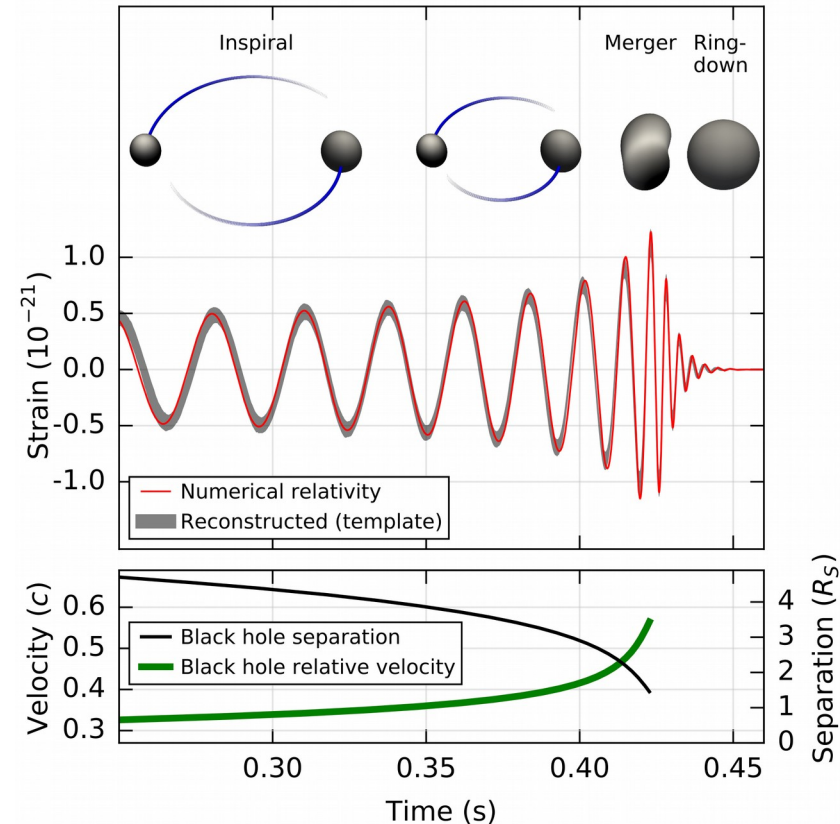


CoCo 2019  
May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019



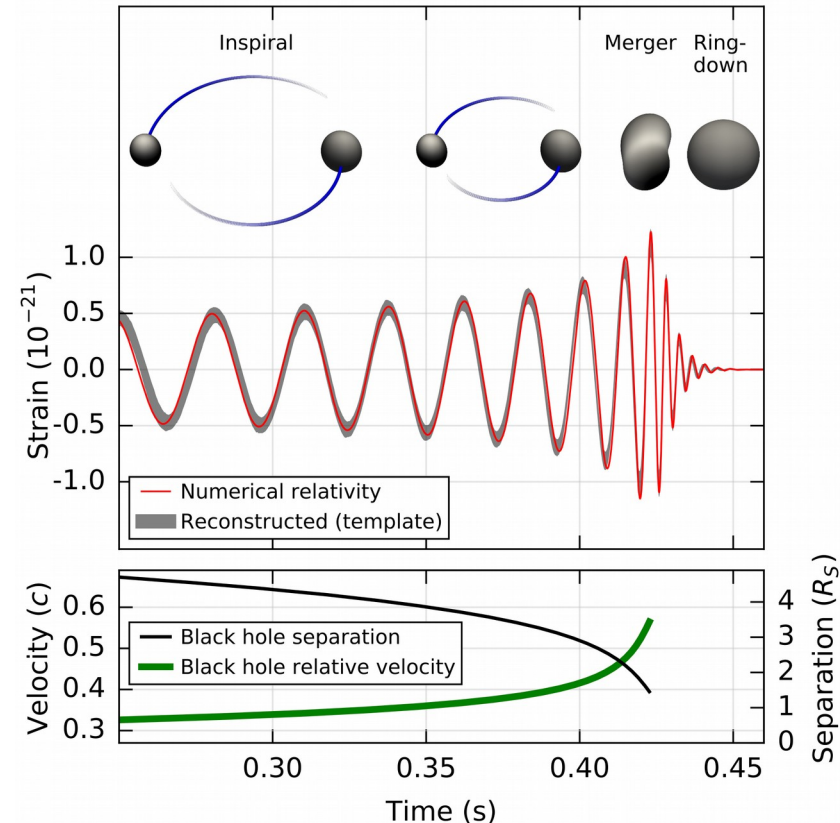
CoCo 2019: Cosmología en Colombia

# Gravitational Waves have been detected!



- $O(10)$  solar mass black hole exists
- BH-BH merger – test BH paradigm
- NS-NS merger – test NS paradigm
- GR can be further tested
- We can observe the Universe through GWs!

# Gravitational Waves have been detected!



- $O(10)$  solar mass black hole exists
- BH-BH merger – test BH paradigm
- NS-NS merger – test NS paradigm
- GR can be further tested
- We can observe the Universe through GWs!
- We can observe the **early** Universe through GWs!

# GWs as probes of the early Universe

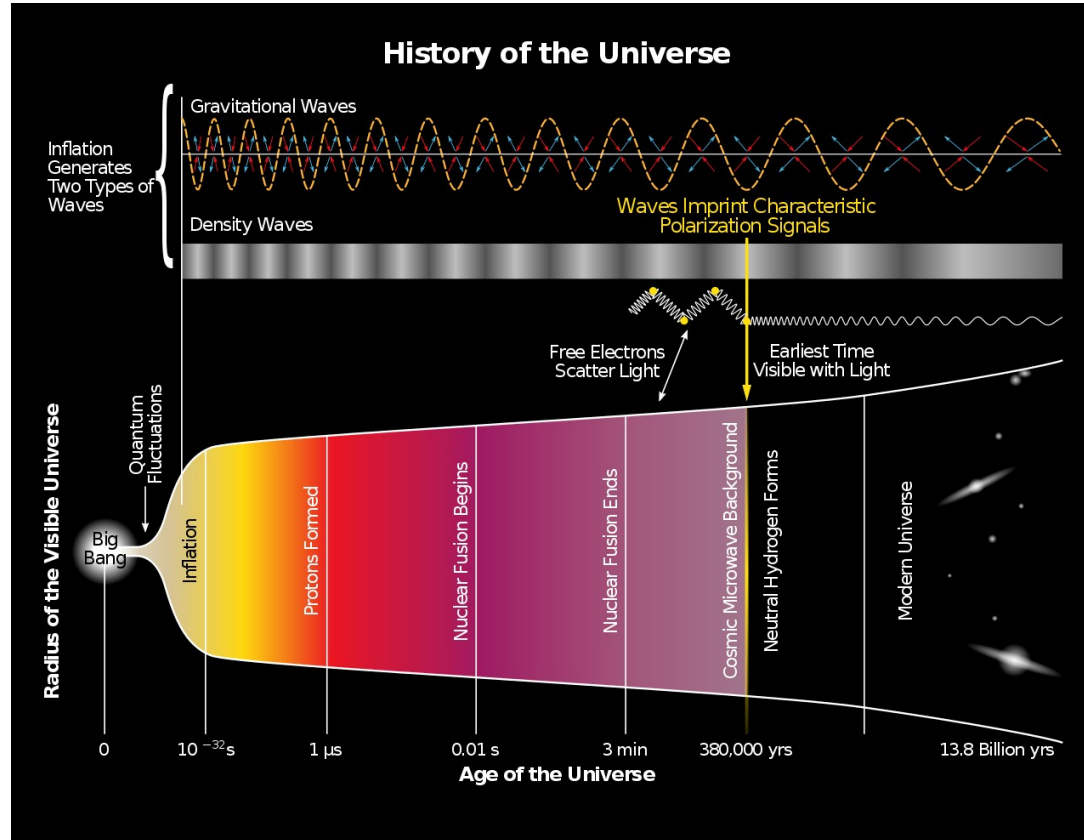
- GWs decouple upon production
- GWs spectrum:
  - \* Primordial spectrum at production
  - \* Propagation
- But difficult to detect :-/

# GWs as probes of the early Universe

- GWs decouple upon production
- GWs spectrum:
  - \* Primordial spectrum at production
  - \* Propagation
- But difficult to detect :-/

→ **GWs can probe the early Universe**

# The Early Universe



See talk  
by Camilo!

# Primordial Gravitational Waves

- GW are represented by spatial metric perturbations (transverse & traceless).
- The evolution of GWs is described by the linearized Einstein eq.

$$\ddot{h}_{ij} + 3H \dot{h}_{ij} - \frac{\nabla^2}{a^2} h_{ij} = 16\pi G \Pi_{ij}^{TT}$$

$\Pi^{TT}$  is the transverse-traceless part of the anisotropic stress tensor  $\Pi_{ij} = \frac{T_{ij} - p g_{ij}}{a^2}$

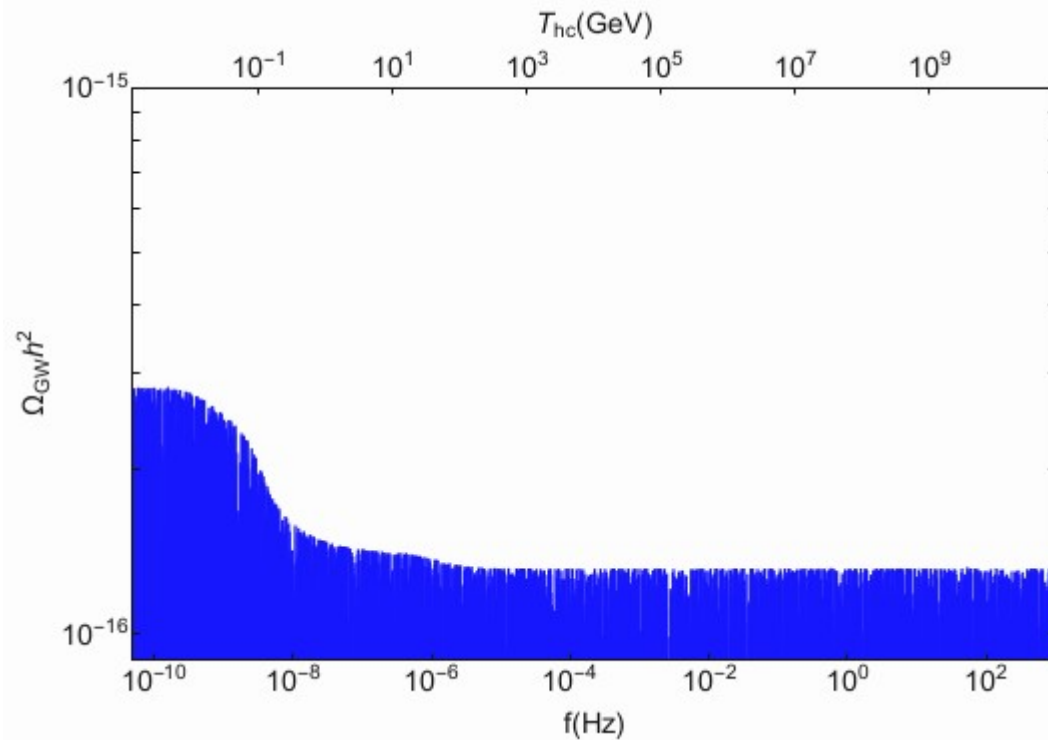
- Primordial GW spectrum

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(t, k) = \frac{1}{\rho_c(t)} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}(t, k)}{d \ln k} = \frac{1}{12 a^2(\eta) H^2(\eta)} \mathcal{P}_T(k) [X'(\eta, k)]^2$$

with the primordial tensor power spectrum  $\mathcal{P}_T(k) = A_T \left(\frac{k}{\tilde{k}}\right)^{n_T}$

and the transfer function  $\frac{d^2 X(u)}{du^2} + \frac{2}{a(u)} \frac{da(u)}{du} \frac{dX(u)}{du} + X(u) = 0,$

# Primordial Gravitational Waves



$$\mathcal{P}_T(k) = A_T \left( \frac{k}{\tilde{k}} \right)^{n_T}$$

For a primordial scale invariant spectrum and standard cosmology



# Standard Cosmology

- Total energy density dominated by SM radiation from end of inflation until matter-radiation equality
  - SM energy density:  $\rho_R \sim a^{-4}$
  - Photon temperature:  $T \sim a^{-1}$
- Hubble expansion rate
  - $H \sim T^2/M_p$
  - $H \sim a^{-2}$

See talk  
by Alan!

# Non-standard Cosmologies

- The energy density of the Universe was dominated by  $\phi$  with an equation of state  $\omega_\phi \equiv p_\phi / \rho_\phi$
- $\phi$  decays into SM radiation before BBN

$$\frac{d\rho_\phi}{dt} + 3(1 + \omega_\phi) H \rho_\phi = -\Gamma_\phi \rho_\phi,$$
$$\frac{ds_R}{dt} + 3 H s_R = +\frac{\Gamma_\phi \rho_\phi}{T}$$

$$\rho_R(T) = \frac{\pi^2}{30} g_\star(T) T^4.$$

$$s_R(T) = \frac{\rho_R + p_R}{T} = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} h_\star(T) T^3,$$

$$H^2 = \frac{\rho_\phi + \rho_R + \rho_m + \rho_\Lambda}{3 M_{Pl}^2}$$

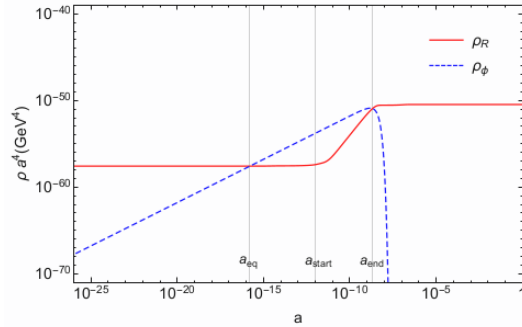
See talk  
by Alan!

- Initial conditions:  $T_{\text{end}}$  and  $\xi \equiv \left. \frac{\rho_\phi}{\rho_R} \right|_{T=T_{\text{max}}}$  with  $T_{\text{max}} = 10^{14}$  GeV (pivot scale)

# Non-standard Cosmologies

$$\omega = 0$$

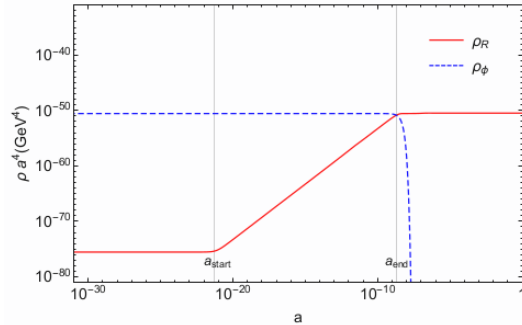
$$\xi = 10^{-11}$$



$$\rho_\phi(a) \propto a^{-3(1+\omega_\phi)}$$

$$\omega = 1/3$$

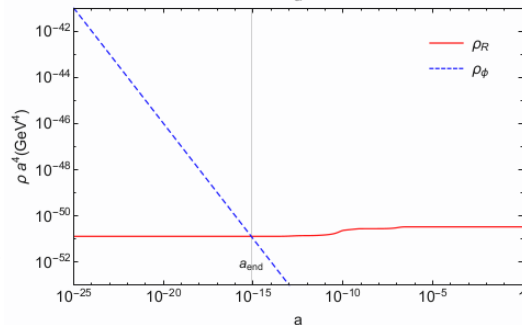
$$\xi = 10^{25}$$



$$\rho_R(a) \propto \begin{cases} a^{-4} & \text{for } a \ll a_{\text{start}}, \\ a^{-\frac{3}{2}(1+\omega_\phi)} & \text{for } a_{\text{start}} \ll a \ll a_{\text{dec}}, \\ a^{-4} & \text{for } a_{\text{dec}} \ll a, \end{cases}$$

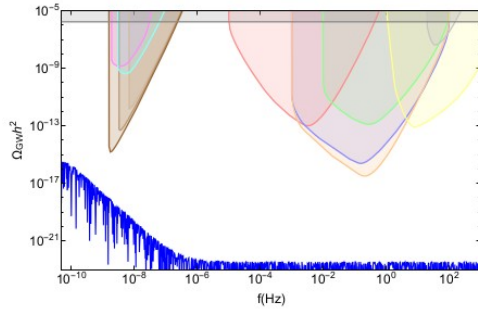
$$\omega = 2/3$$

$$\xi = 10^{10}$$



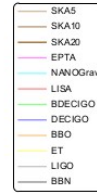
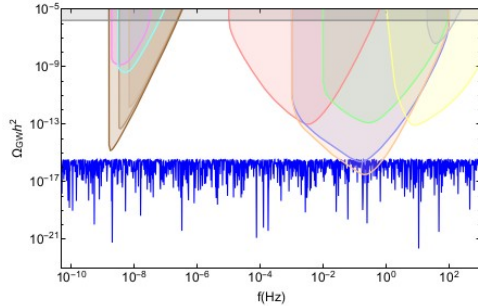
$$T(a) \propto \begin{cases} a^{-1} & \text{for } a \ll a_{\text{start}}, \\ a^{-\frac{3}{8}(1+\omega_\phi)} & \text{for } a_{\text{start}} \ll a \ll a_{\text{dec}}, \\ a^{-1} & \text{for } a_{\text{dec}} \ll a. \end{cases}$$

# Primordial GW in Non-standard Cosmologies

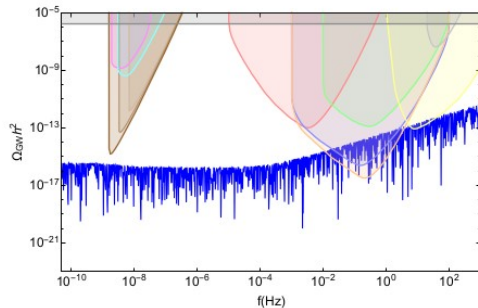


Scale invariant primordial spectrum  
 $V_{\text{inf}}^{1/4} = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$  and  $T_{\text{end}} = 10 \text{ MeV}$

$$\omega = 0 \quad \& \quad \xi = 10^{-11}$$

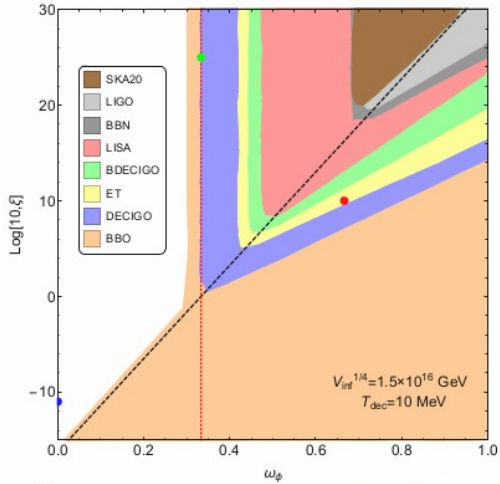


$$\omega = 1/3 \quad \& \quad \xi = 10^{25}$$



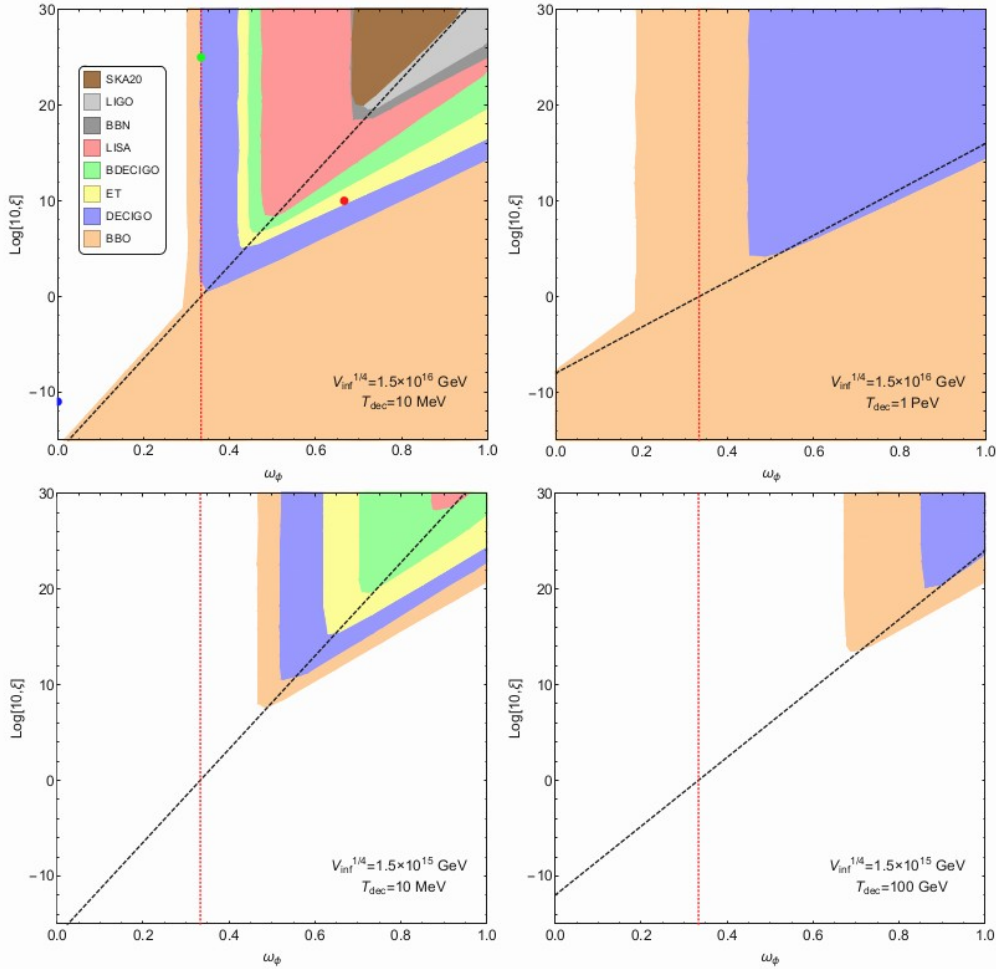
$$\omega = 2/3 \quad \& \quad \xi = 10^{10}$$

# Primordial GW in Non-standard Cosmologies



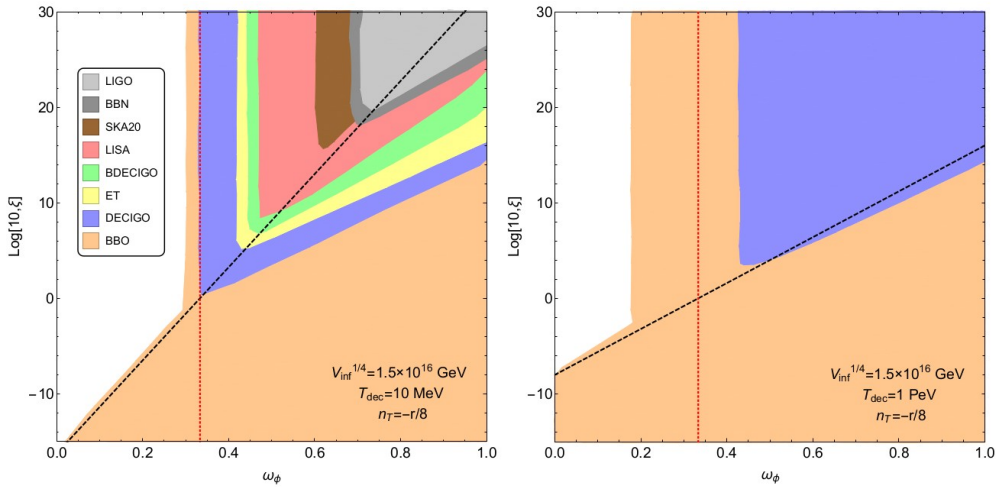
Scale invariant primordial spectrum

# Primordial GW in Non-standard Cosmologies



Scale invariant primordial spectrum

# Primordial GW in Non-standard Cosmologies



Consistency relation in the single-field slow-roll scenario:

$$r = -8n_T.$$

where  $r \equiv \frac{A_T}{A_S}$

and  $V_{\text{inf}}^{1/4} = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$

# Conclusions & Outlook

- GWs offer a new messenger to explore the early Universe, beyond EM waves.
- The existence of a PGW background is one of the most crucial predictions of the inflationary scenario of the early Universe.
- The spectrum of the inflationary GWs depends on:
  - \* the power spectrum of primordial tensor perturbations
  - \* the expansion rate of the Universe.
- GWs can probe the early Universe!
- Upcoming GW observatories could shed light on the cosmological properties of the early Universe.



**Muchas gracias!**



Nicolás BERNAL - UAN