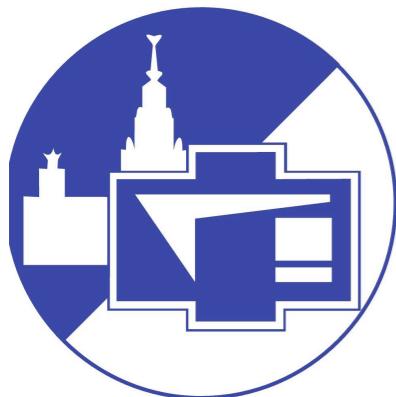


# UV-completing Ghost Inflation



Mikhail Ivanov  
(MSU and INR RAS, Moscow)



in collaboration with Sergey Sibiryakov

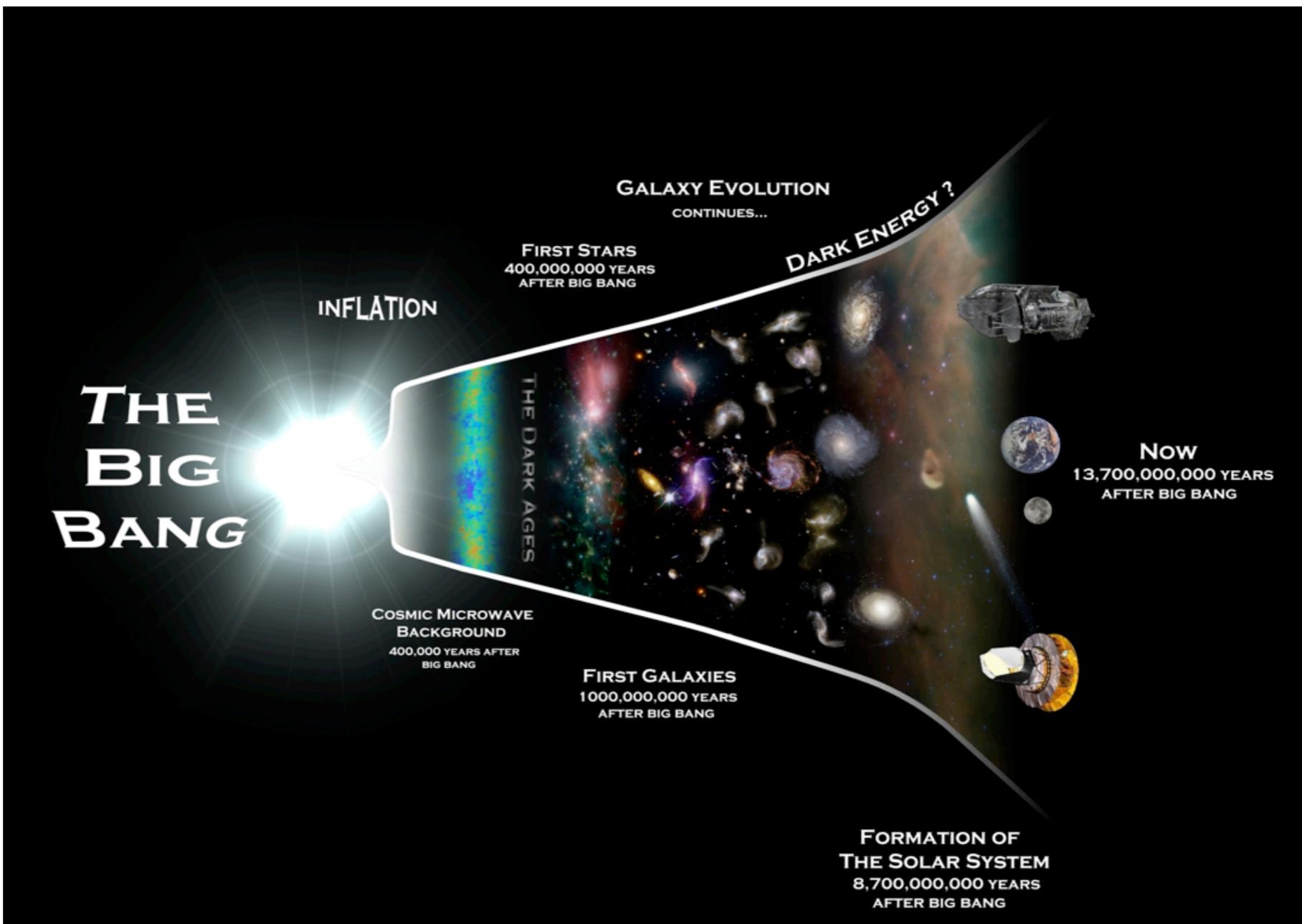
JCAP 05(2014)045 [arXiv:1402.4964]



Galaxies, clusters etc. arose from quantum fluctuations amplified during Inflation



Inflation is a probe of the highest accessible energies (through cosmological observations)





At such energies effects of new physics may show up!



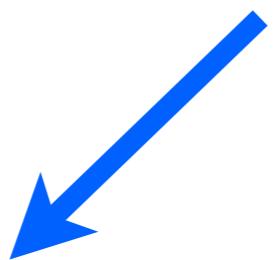
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Different space-time symmetries:



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Different space-time symmetries:



Enhanced

e.g. supersymmetry





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Reduced  
e.g. broken  
Lorentz Invariance

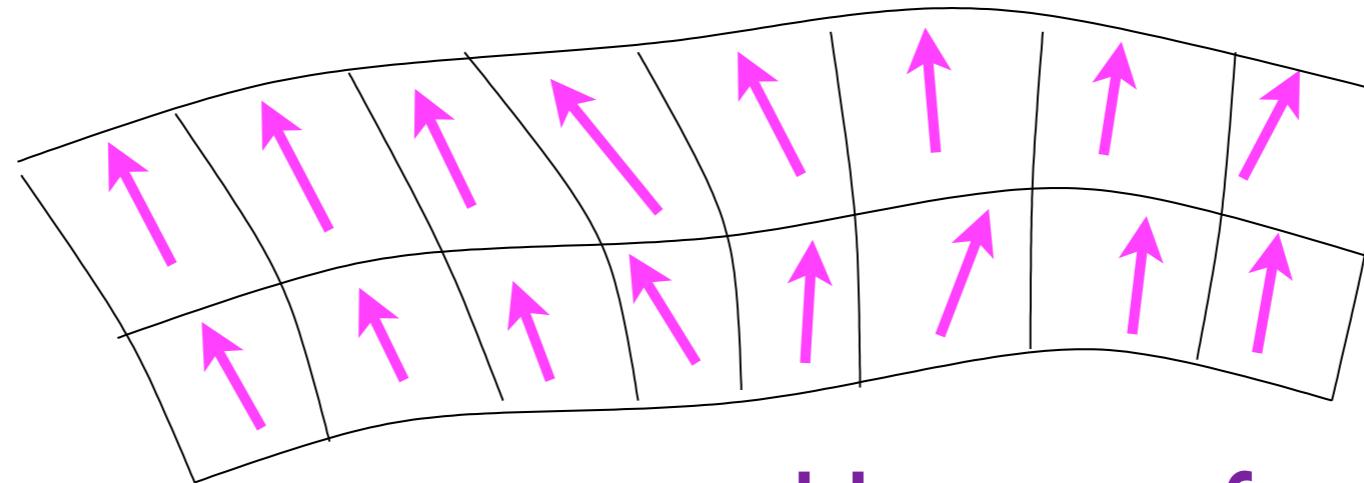


(c) L. da Vinci

(c) P. Picasso

# Breaking Lorentz Invariance

Space-time filled by a preferred **time** direction  
Associated to a time-like unit vector  $u_\mu$



Generic aether:  
Einstein-aether theory

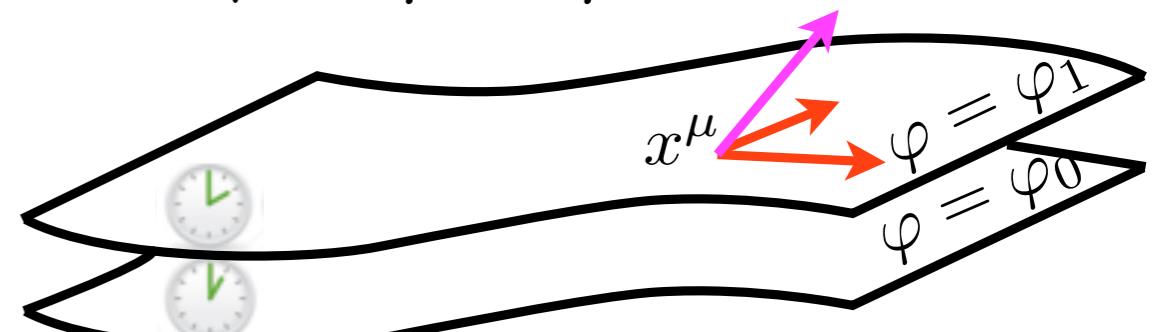
$$u^\mu u_\mu = 1$$

Jacobson, Mattingly

Additional vectors!

Hypersurface orthogonal:  
Khronon

$$u_\mu = \frac{\partial_\mu \varphi}{\sqrt{(\partial\varphi)^2}}$$



Blas, Pujolas, Sibiryakov

# Gravity Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{GR} + \mathcal{L}_u$$

$$\mathcal{L}_u \sim M_*^2 (\nabla u_\mu)^2$$

EFT up to  $M_*$

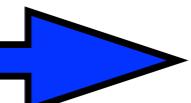
Above can be embedded into Horava-Lifshitz gravity  
(only khronometric)

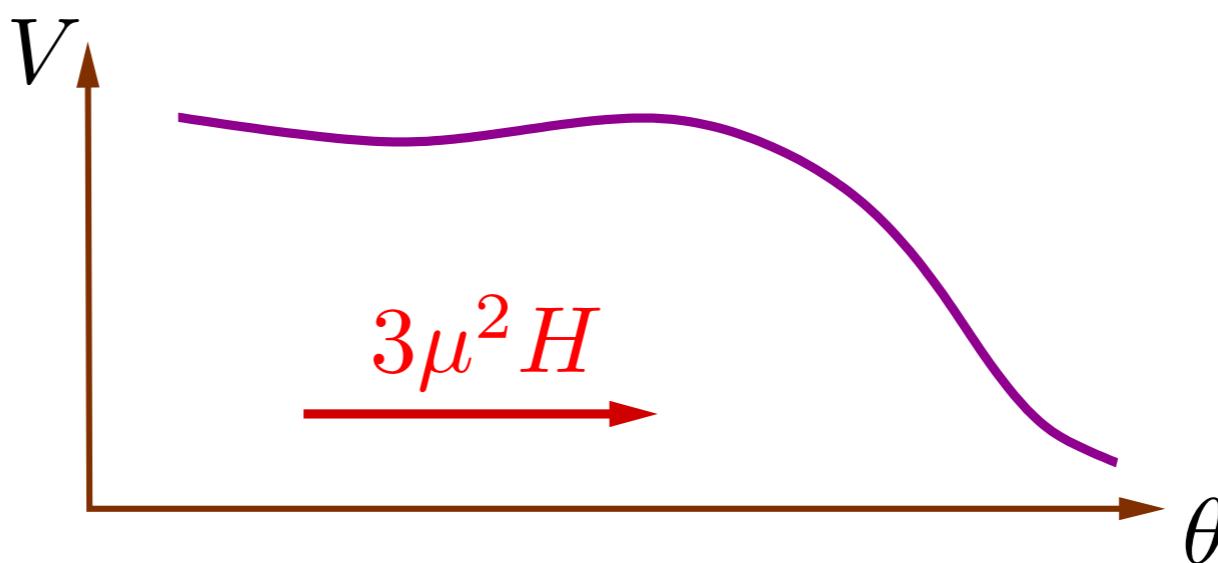
# Inflaton with LV coupling

$$\mathcal{L}_I = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\nu\theta)^2 - V(\theta) + \frac{\varkappa}{2}(u^\nu\partial_\nu\theta)^2 - \mu^2 u^\nu\partial_\nu\theta$$

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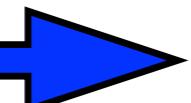
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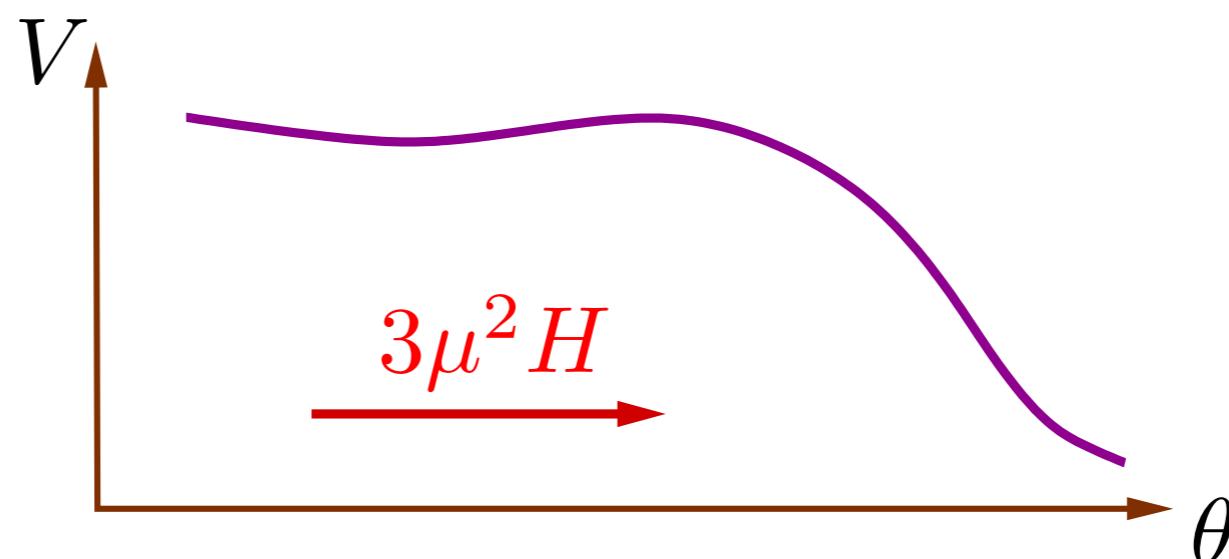
If  $\kappa = 0$    $\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} - 3H\mu^2 + V'(\theta) = 0$

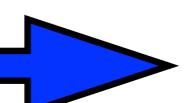


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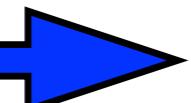
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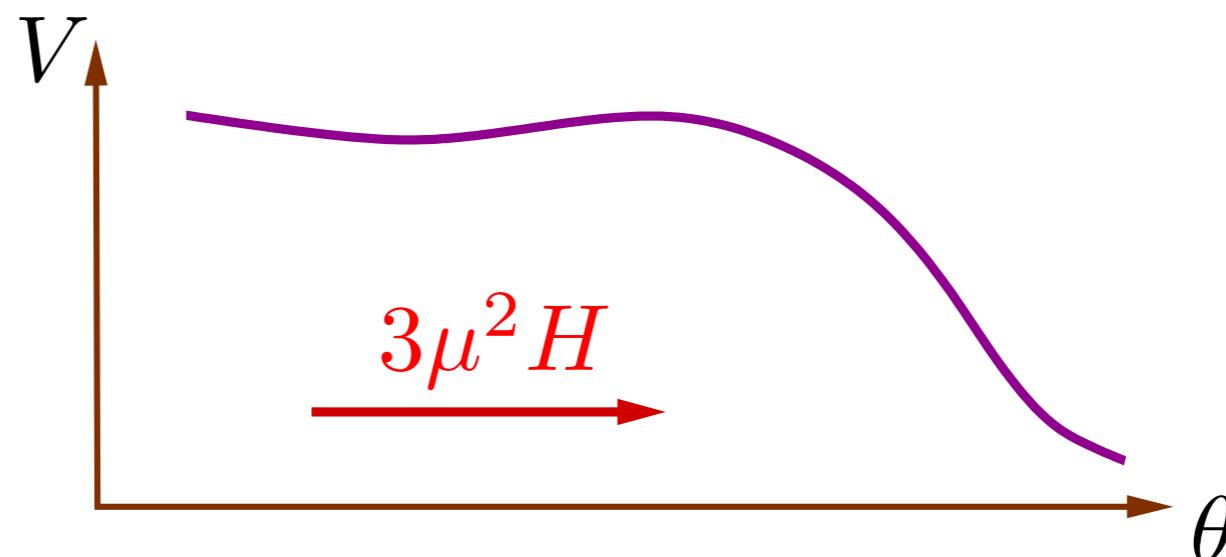


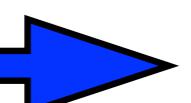
$V' \gg \mu^2 H$   small corrections to the slow-roll  
*Donnelly & Jacobson; Solomon & Barrow*

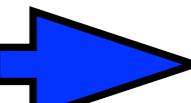
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*Donnelly & Jacobson; Solomon & Barrow*

$V' \ll \mu^2 H$   “fast-roll”  $\dot{\theta} \approx \mu^2$

$H^2 = \frac{1}{3M_p^2} \left( \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} + V \right)$   inflation occurs even for  $V = 0$

# Perturbations

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- **tensors: standard**

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- **tensors:** standard
  - **vectors:** absent or gapped
  - **scalars:**  $k > k_c$  : two modes with linear dispersion  $\omega \propto k$   
 $k < k_c$  : a single gapless d.o.f.  $\omega^2 = \delta^2 k^2 + k^4/k_c^2$ 
$$\delta^2 \sim -\frac{\dot{H}}{3H^2}$$
$$k_c \sim \frac{\mu^2}{M_*}$$
- same as in (tilted) ghost inflation  
*Arkani-Hamed et.al.; Senatore*

# Relation with Ghost Inflation

GI (Arkani-Hamed et al. & Senatore):

I) EFT for perturbations **only**      cutoff  $k_c$

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  - + ) a very general approach
  - ) unable to capture the background evolution:  
problems with the end of inflation and reheating

# Relation with Ghost Inflation

GI (Arkani-Hamed et al 2009)

I) EFT for perturbations

- + ) a very good theory
- ) unable to solve problems with the

It's always nice to UV-complete an EFT

in: inflation, reheating



L. Glashow

A. Salam

S. Weinberg

( UV-completing Fermi theory - Nobel prize'79)

# Relation with Ghost Inflation

# GI (Arkani-Hamed et al. & Senatore):

- # I) EFT for perturbations **only**      cutoff $k_c$

# Our model:

- I) EFT for both perturbations and background cutoff  $M_*$   
(almost Planck scale!)

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GI (Arkani-Hamed et al. & Senatore):

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- 2) Unusual shape of non-Gaussianity

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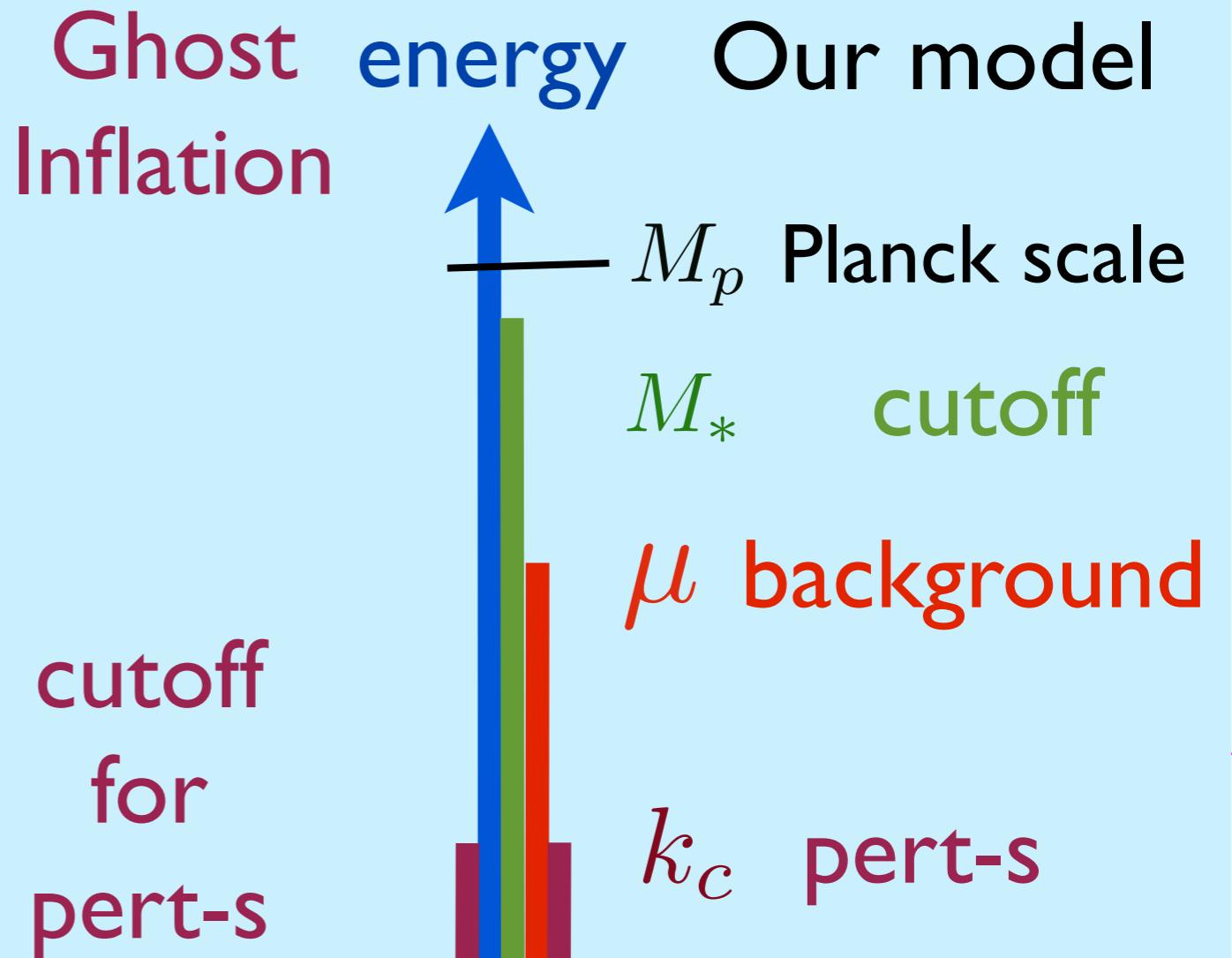
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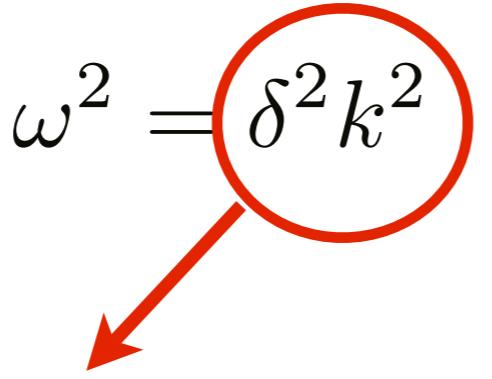
- 1) EFT for both **perturbations** and **background** cutoff  $M_*$
- 2) The same shape of non-Gaussianity (almost Planck scale!)
- 3) May be **totally UV-completed** within Horava-Lifshitz-gravity

# Relation with Ghost Inflation

UV-completion from  $k_c$   
to  $M_*$  (close to  $M_{Pl}$ )



# Observational signatures depend upon the dispersion relation at horizon crossing

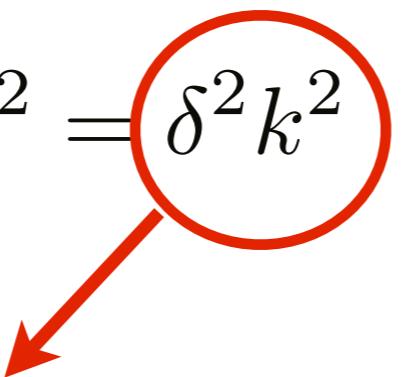
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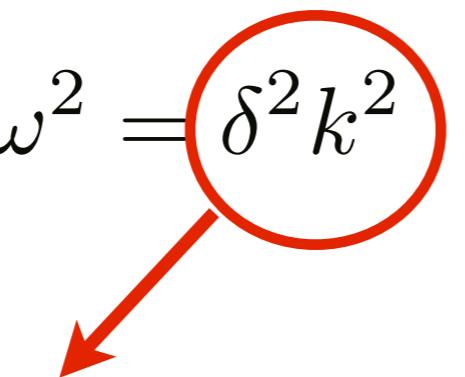
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$$r = 48\delta^3$$

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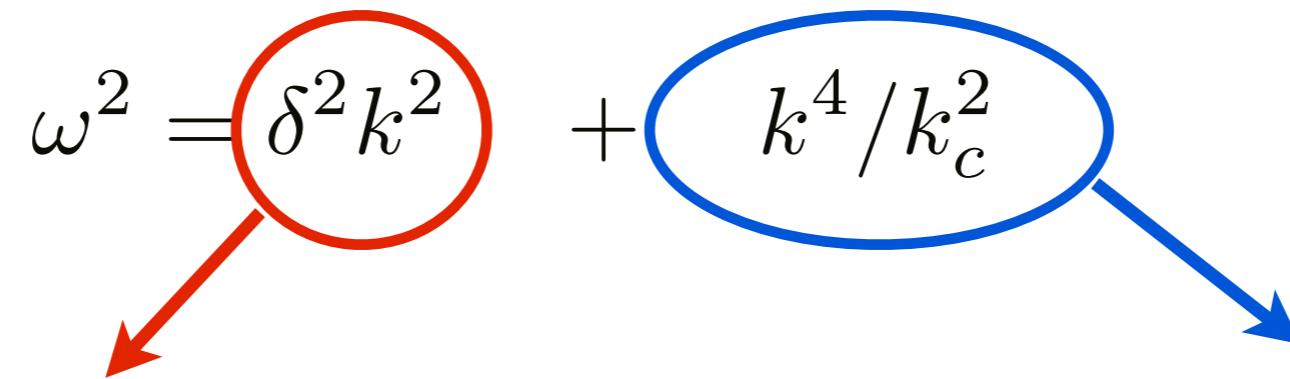
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Planck data on the scalar tilt:

$$r \sim 0.02$$

Disfavored by BICEP

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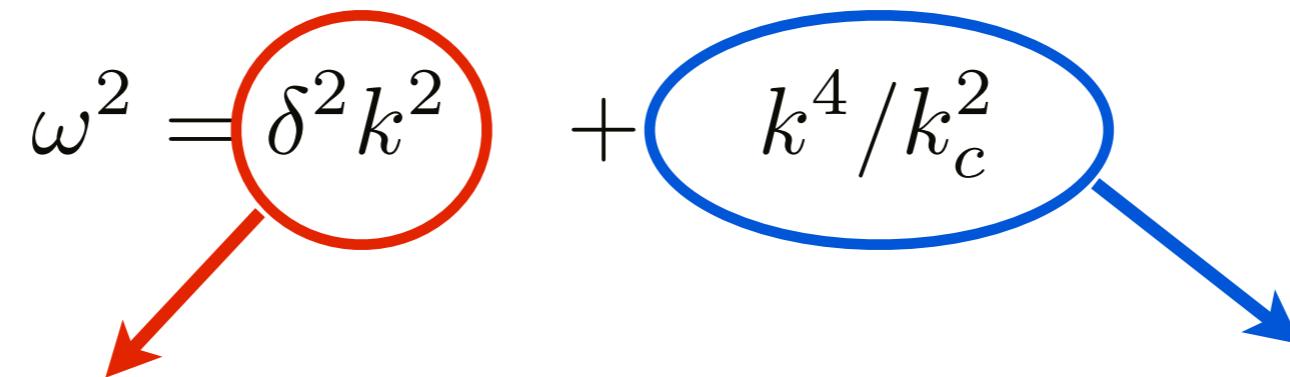
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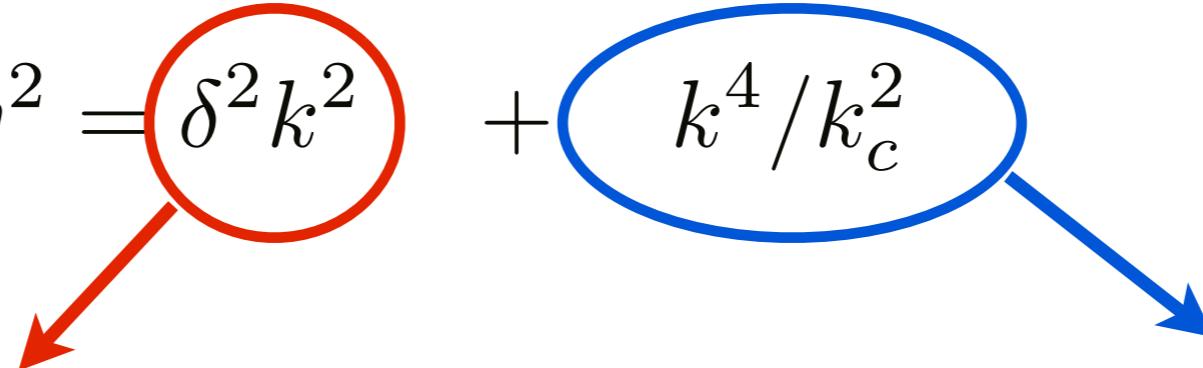
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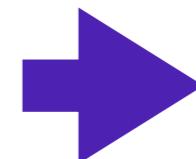
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Planck data on the scalar tilt:

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BICEP data:  $r \sim 0.2$

Disfavored by BICEP



$$M_*/M_p \sim 0.05$$

# non - Gaussianity: definition

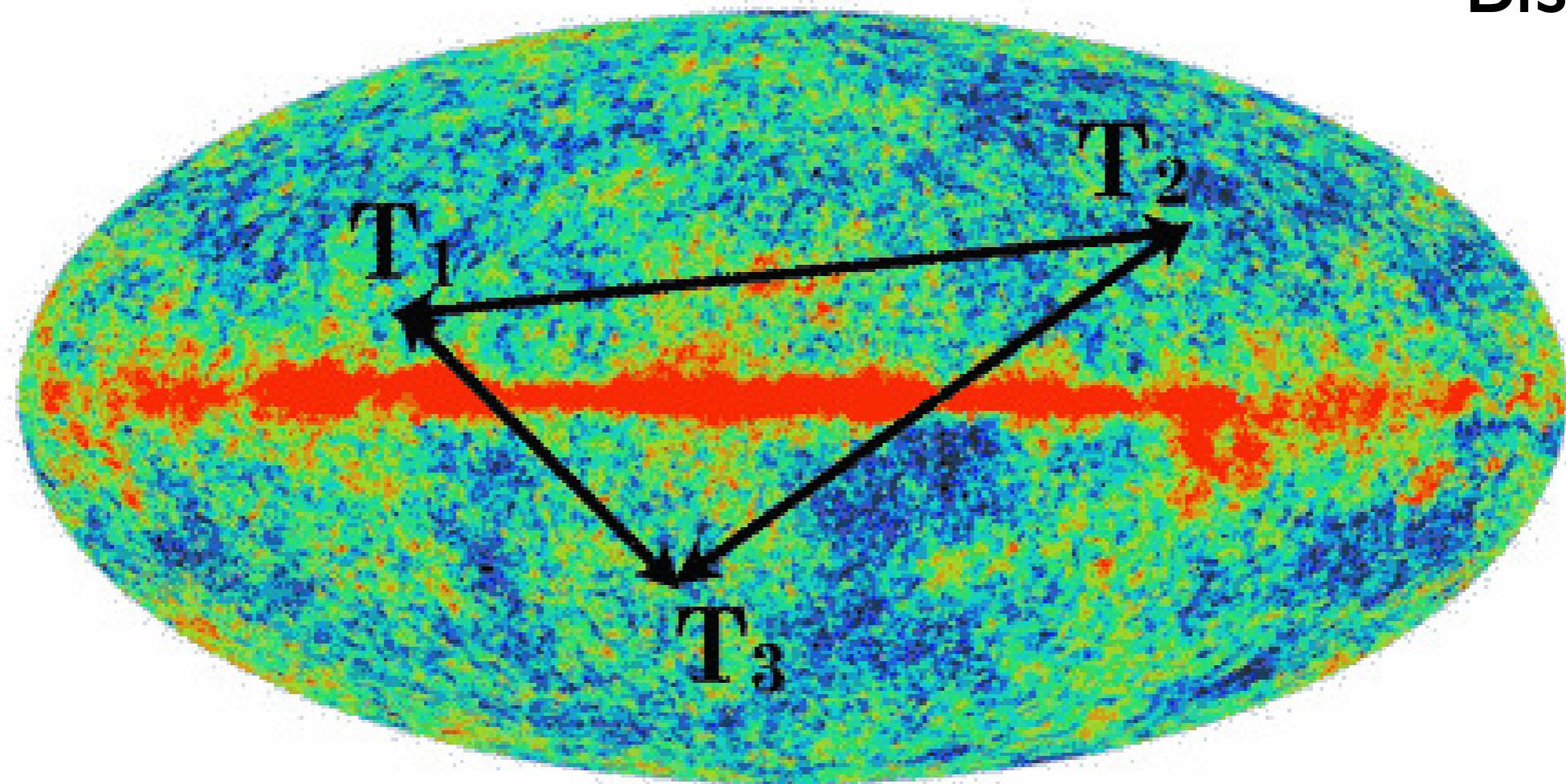


Newtonian potential

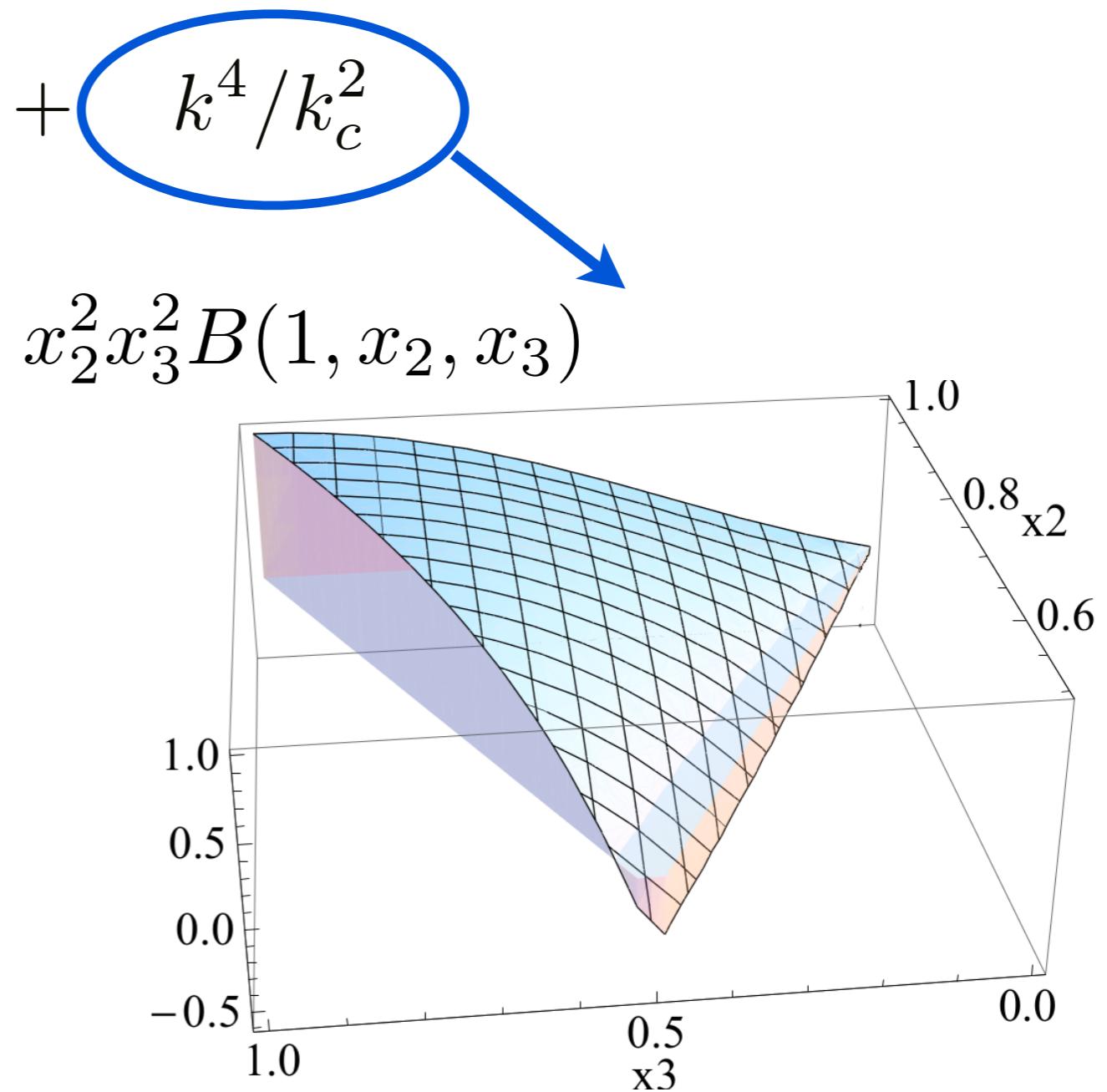
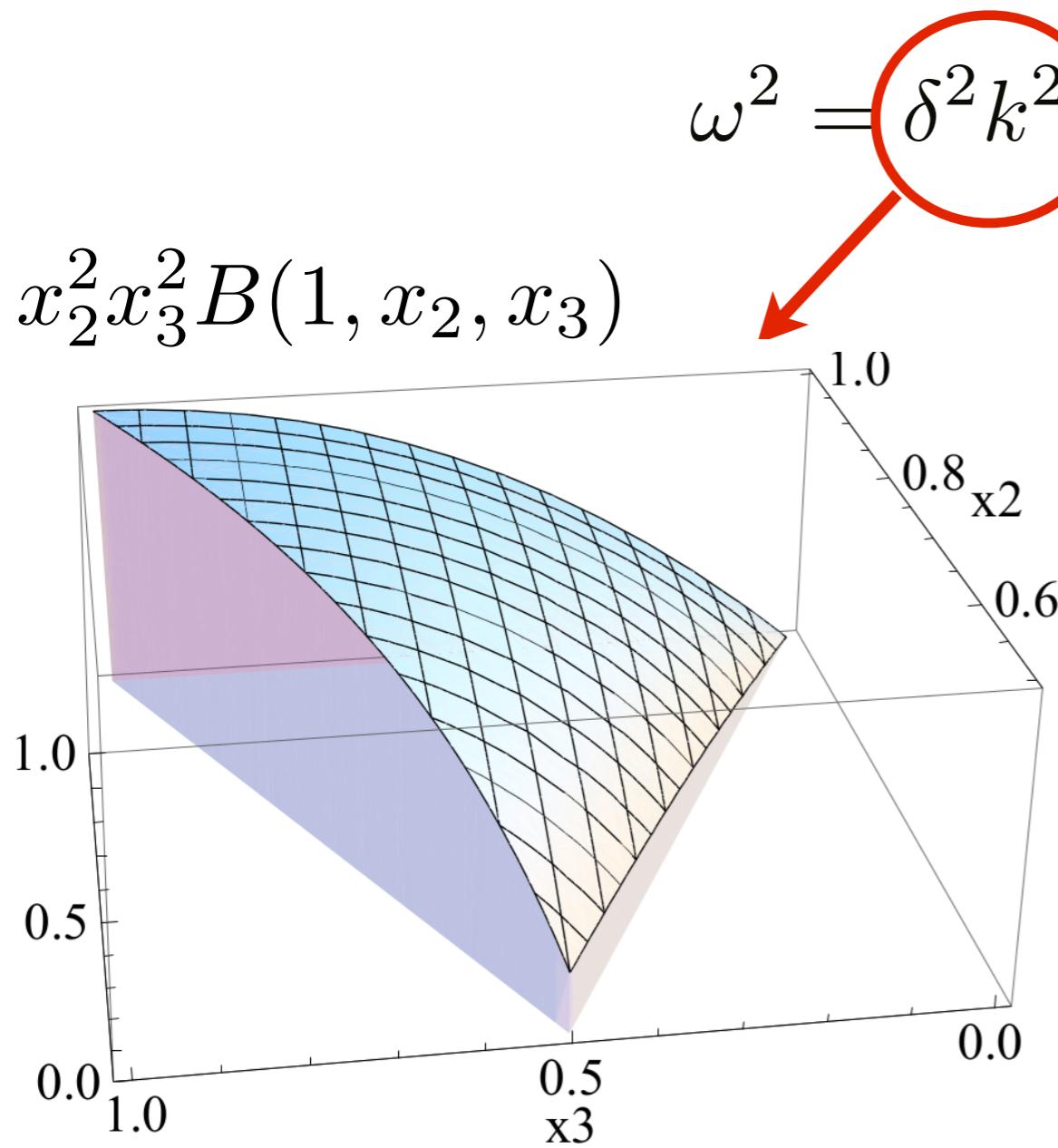
$$\langle \Phi(\vec{k}_1) \Phi(\vec{k}_2) \Phi(\vec{k}_3) \rangle = (2\pi)^3 \delta(\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2 + \vec{k}_3) B(1, \frac{k_2}{k_1}, \frac{k_3}{k_1}) / k_1^6$$

$$B(1, 1, 1) = 6(2\pi^2 P_\Phi)^2 f_{NL}$$

Bispectrum



# non - Gaussianity: shape of bispectra



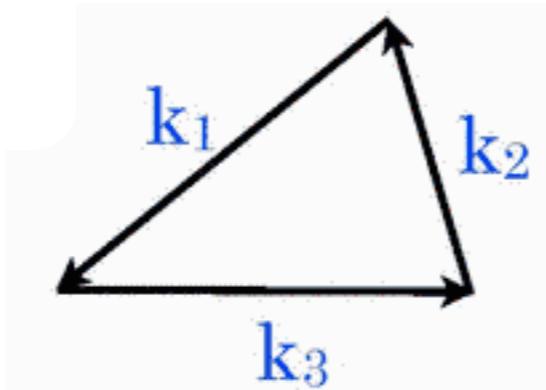
$$f_{NL} \sim -\frac{0.26}{\delta^2} \sim -40$$

cf.  $f_{NL} = 8 \pm 73$  Planck

$$f_{NL} \sim -\frac{0.32 M_p}{M_*} \sim -5$$

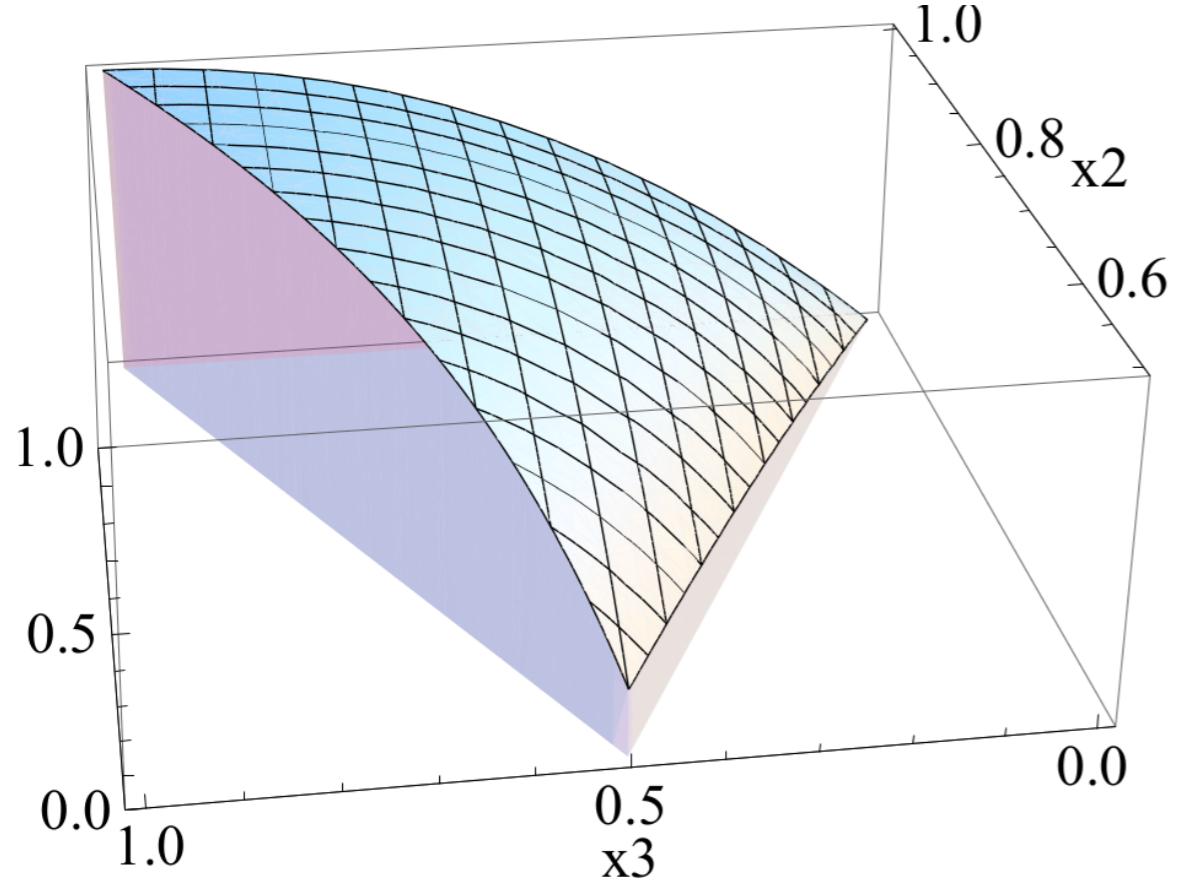
cf.  $f_{NL} = -23 \pm 88$  Planck

non

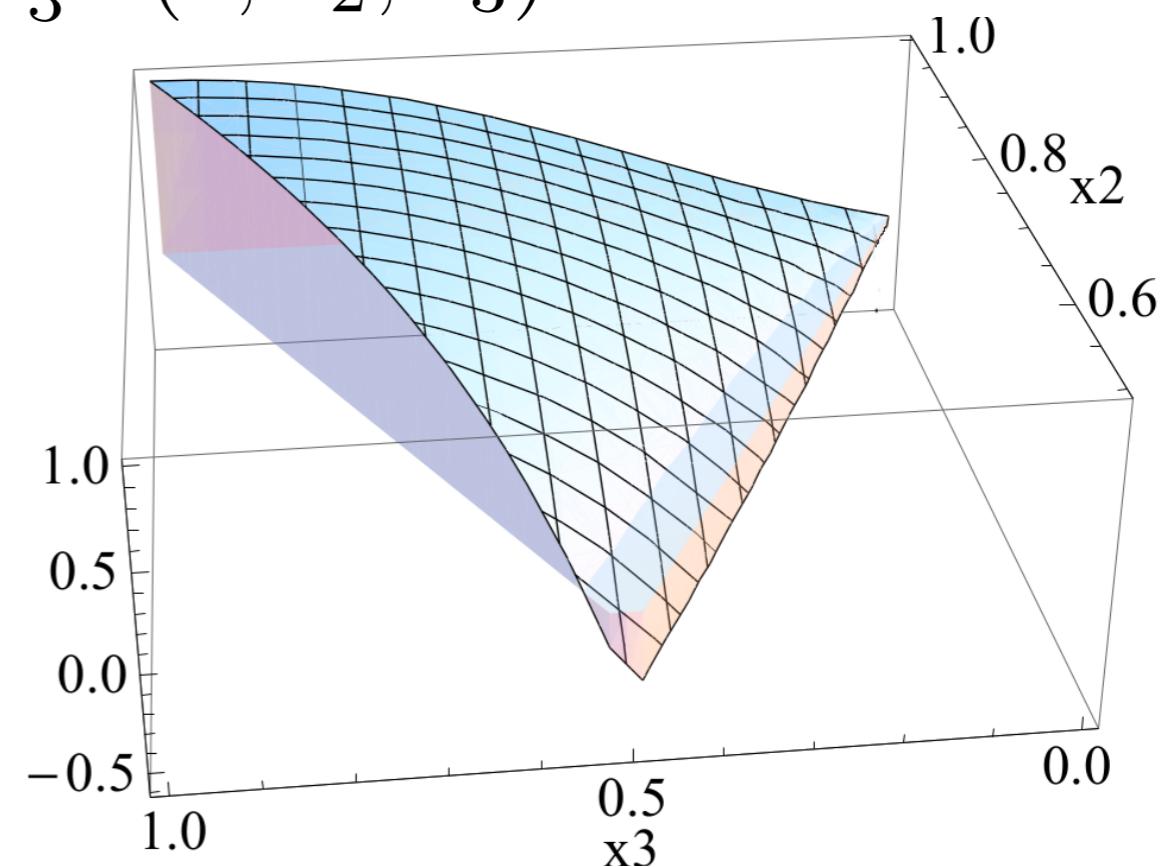


Saturated on the equilateral configuration

$$x_2^2 x_3^2 B(1, x_2, x_3)$$



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## Conclusions:



Lorentz breaking in the inflaton sector:  
**Fast-roll inflation** even **without** any potential



Perturbations = **Ghost Inflation**,  
**UV-completion** up the Planck scale



Prediction for non-Gaussianity: **equilateral type**

$$f_{NL} \sim -5$$

Potentially accessible for future missions !

## Outlook:

- \* Higher statistics (trispectrum related to bispectrum)
- \* UV - completing LV massive gravity (Dubovsky'04)

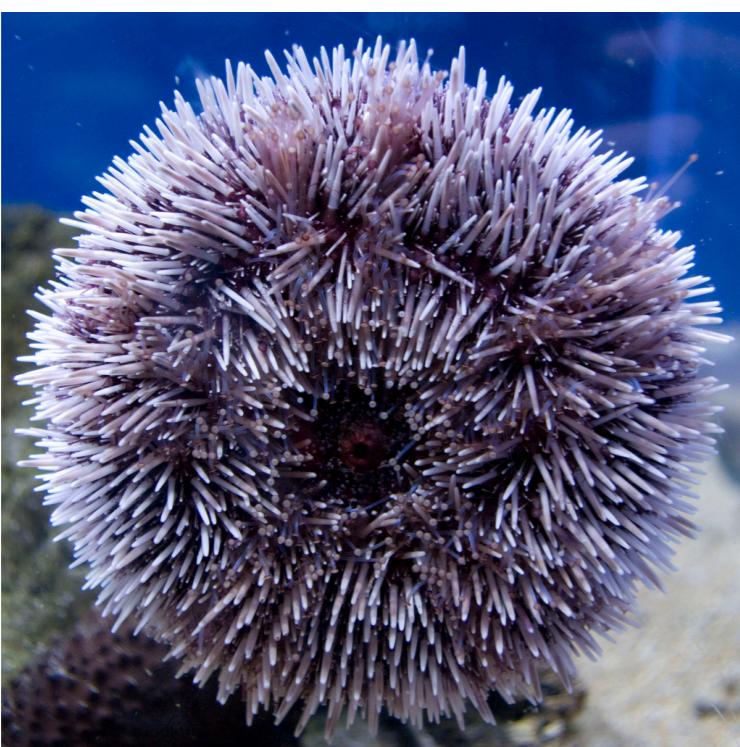
**Thank you for your attention!**



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e.g. supersymmetry



Echinoderm

Reduced  
e.g. broken  
Lorentz Invariance



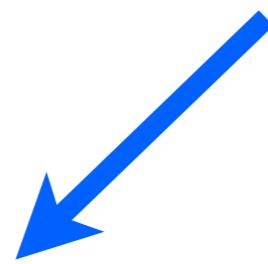
sea star

sea hedgehogs

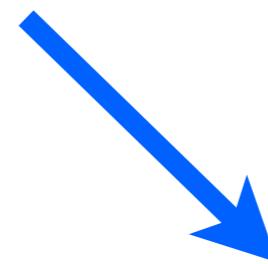


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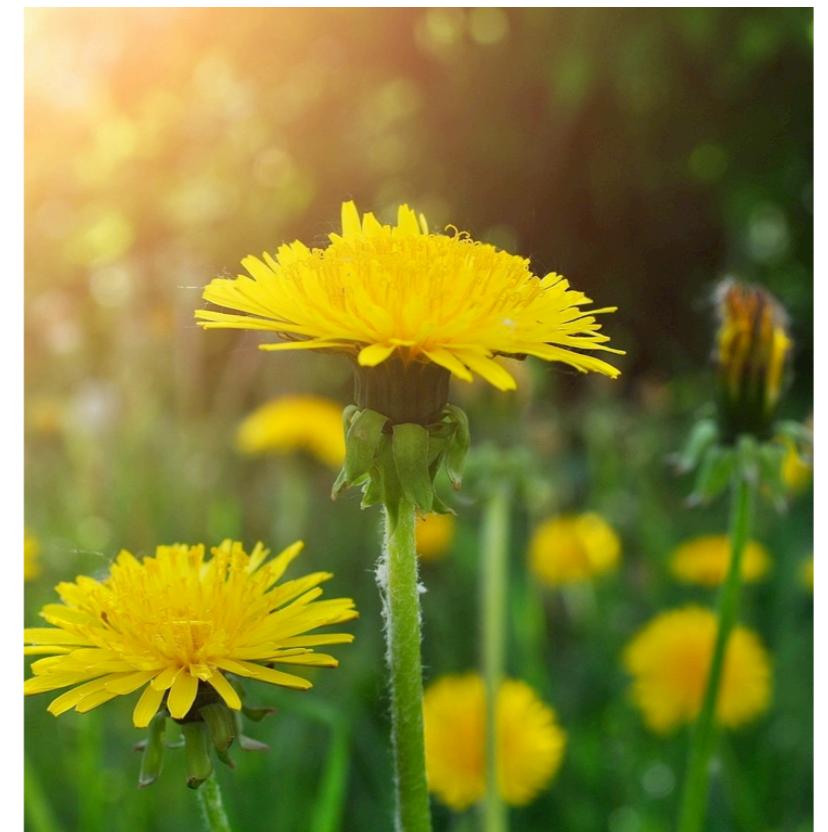
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