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Moduli Dynamics at the End of Inflation: A Few Phenomenological Implications

AAPCOS, SINP Kolkata
January 27, 2023

arXiv:2208.00427 (JCAP)
with Khursid Alam

arXiv:2101.02234 (JCAP)
with Sukannya Bhattacharya and Anirban Das
&

arXiv:1808.02659 (JCAP)
with Rouzbeh Allahverdi and Anshuman Maharana

with Alam, Bastero-Gil, Raghavendra (forthcoming)

From data ONLY

- ❖ At the time of BBN, the Universe was radiation dominated
- ❖ The existence of primordial spectrum

$$\Delta_{\mathcal{R}}^2(k) = A_s (k/k_*)^{n_s - 1}$$

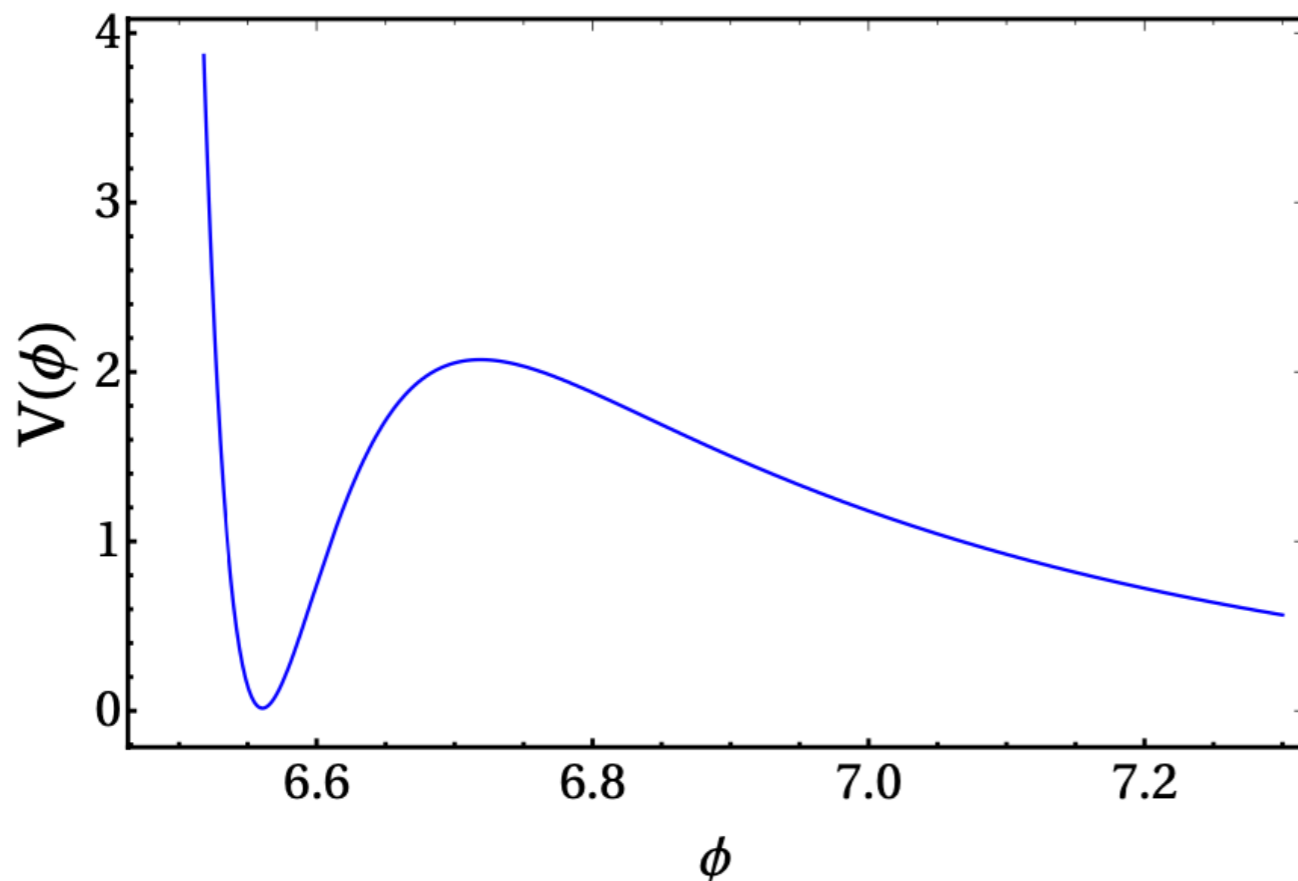
- ❖ Coherent super-Hubble perturbations (.. due to inflation ??)
- ❖ Dark matter .. gravitational collapse
- ❖ Recent cosmic acceleration (dynamical or CC or gravity modifications ??)

Moduli

- ❖ BSM: Several gravitationally coupled scalar fields ϕ or σ

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim \frac{m_\phi^3}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

- ❖ Crucial to stabilise those fields to be consistent with low energy observations



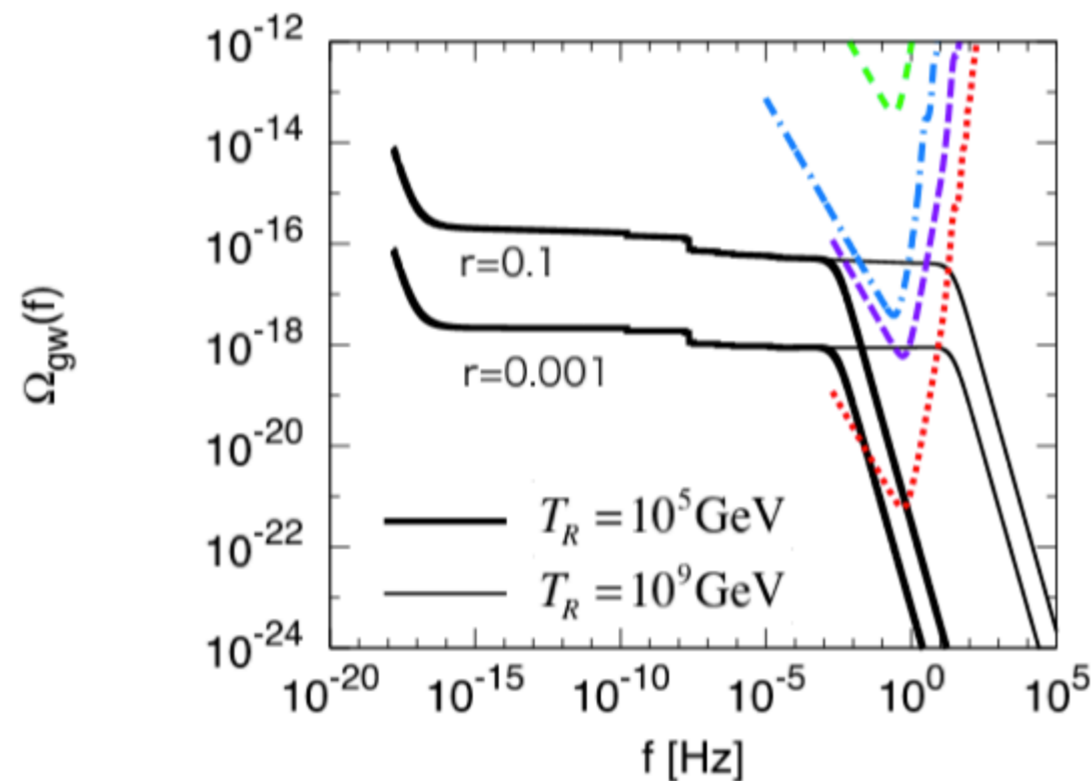
Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi

- ❖ Moduli oscillations change the thermal history of the Universe: Non-standard thermal history - Early Matter Domination (EMD)

Review: Kane, Sinha, Watson (2015)

Notorious to probe

- ❖ BBN corresponds to 1 pc scales - extremely non-linear scale today
- ❖ Primordial gravity wave signals gets further suppressed due to Early Matter Dominated (EMD) epoch



Nakayama, Saito, Suwa, Yokoyama

- ❖ Other than particle physics inputs, (probably) correlating with other observables is the only way!

Moduli Problem

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim \frac{m_\phi^3}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

10^{-26} eV

20 MeV

30 TeV

Decays by today

Decays by BBN

OK



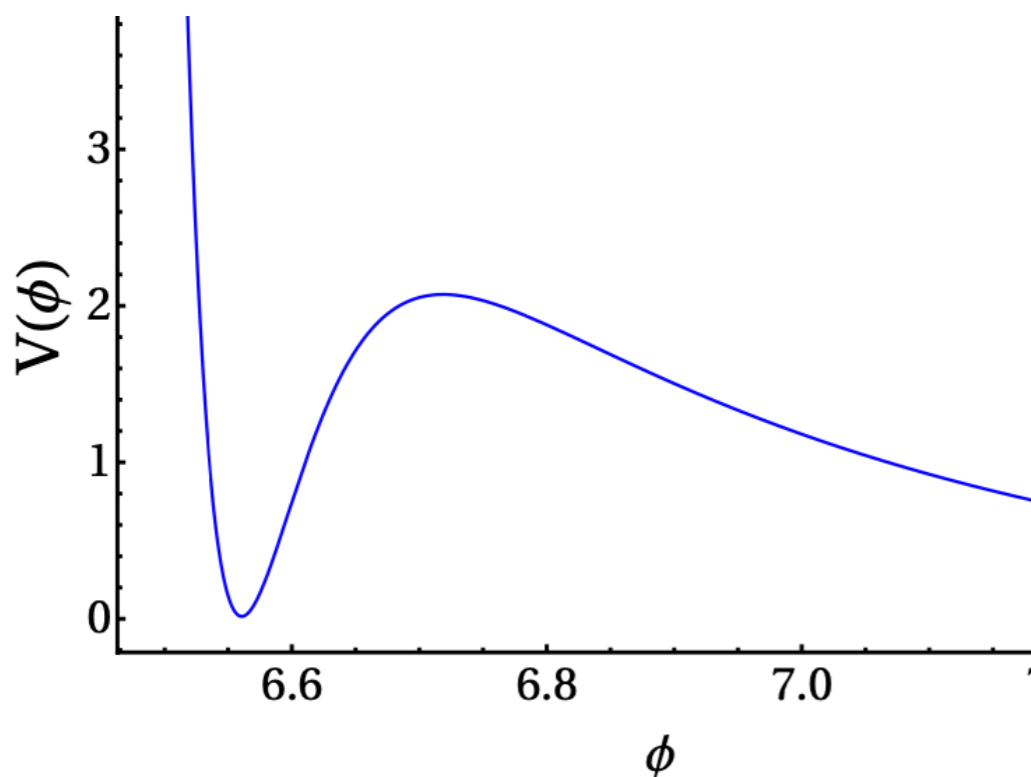
Over-closes



Problem for BBN



OK



$$n_\sigma/s \lesssim 10^{-12} \quad \implies \quad \phi_{\text{init}} \lesssim 10^{-10} M_P$$

Kawasaki, Kohri and T. Moroi

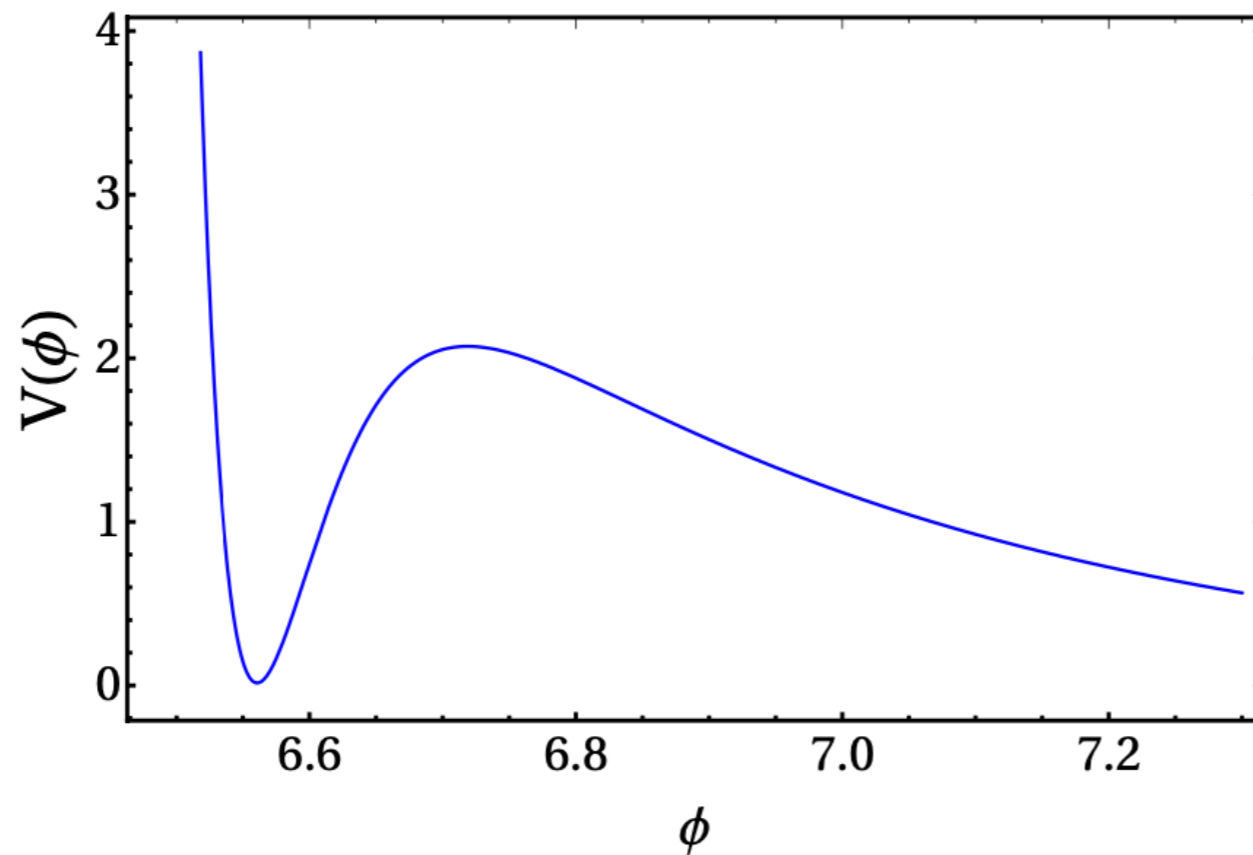
Thermal or non-thermal productions

Giudice, Tkachev, Riotto

Moduli Problem

- ❖ Finite barrier height
- ❖ Possibility of overshooting

R. Brustein and P.J. Steinhardt



$$V_{\text{total}} = V_0(\sigma) + V_{\text{inf}}(\varphi, \sigma)$$

$$V_{\text{inf}}(\varphi, \sigma) = V(\varphi)/\sigma^n$$

$$\phi_{\text{ini}} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$

Cicoli, K.D, Maharana, Quevedo

Classical vacuum misalignment

Also quantum fluctuations

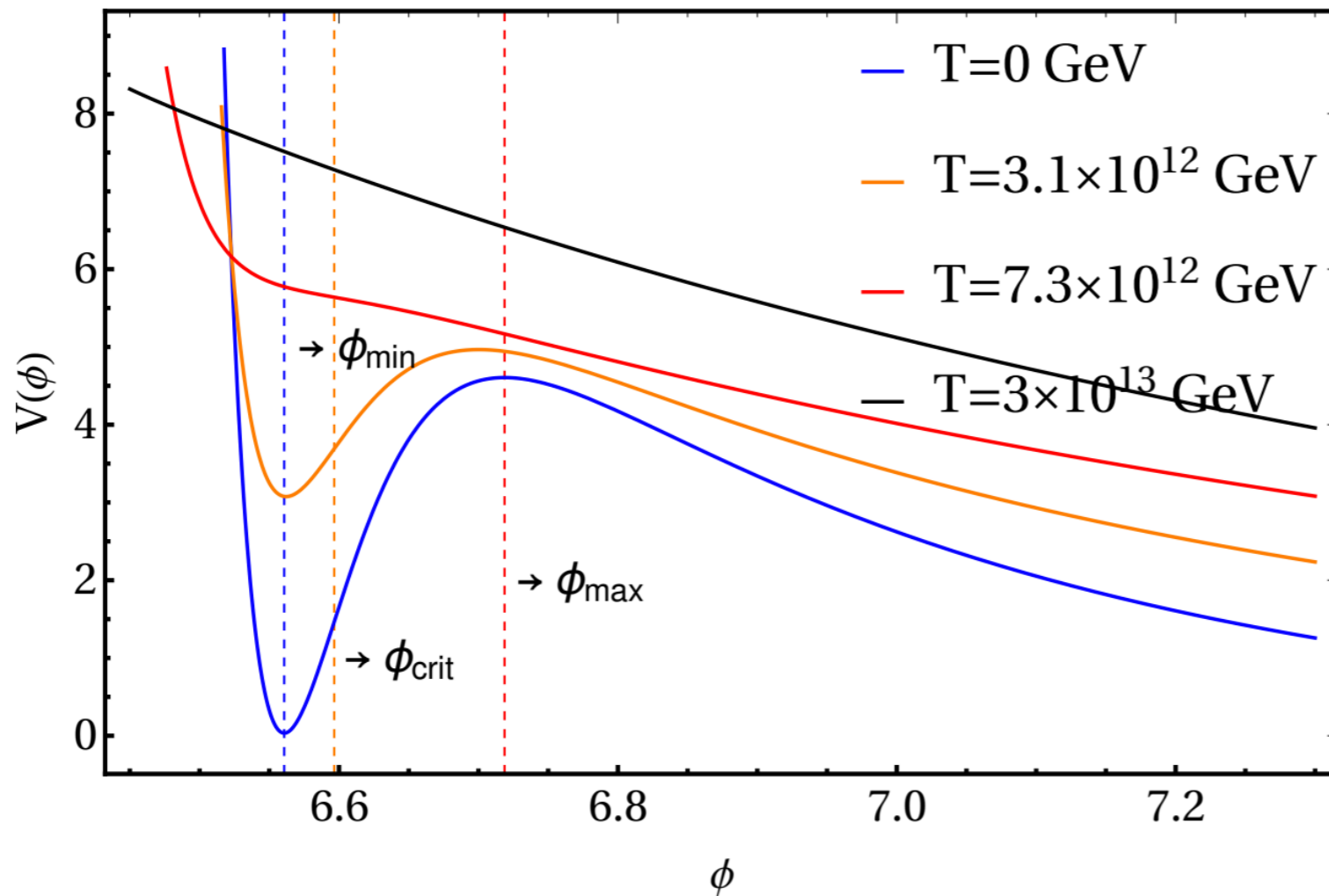
$$H_{\text{inf}} \lesssim m_{3/2}$$

Kalosh & Linde

Antusch, K.D, Halter

Moduli + Thermal Bath

$$V_{\text{total}} = V_{\text{KKLT}}(\sigma) + V_T(\sigma), \text{ where, } V_T = T^4 \left(a_0 + \frac{a_2}{\sigma} \right)$$

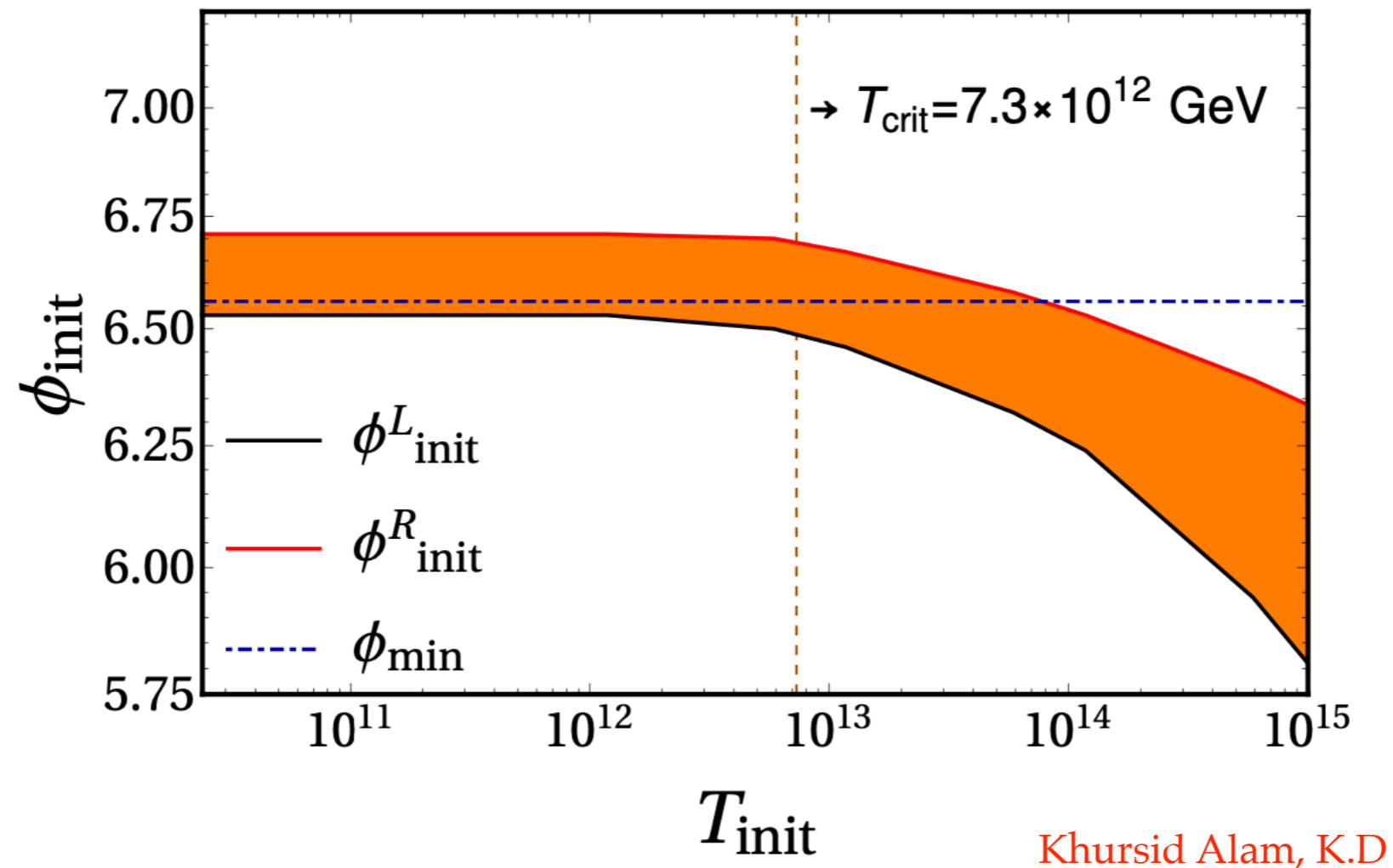


Buchmuller, Yamaguchi, Lebedev, Ratz

$$T_{\text{crit}} \sim c \sqrt{m_{3/2} M_p}$$

Upper limit on reheating temperature

Dynamics of Moduli



Khursid Alam, K.D

Relating with CMB

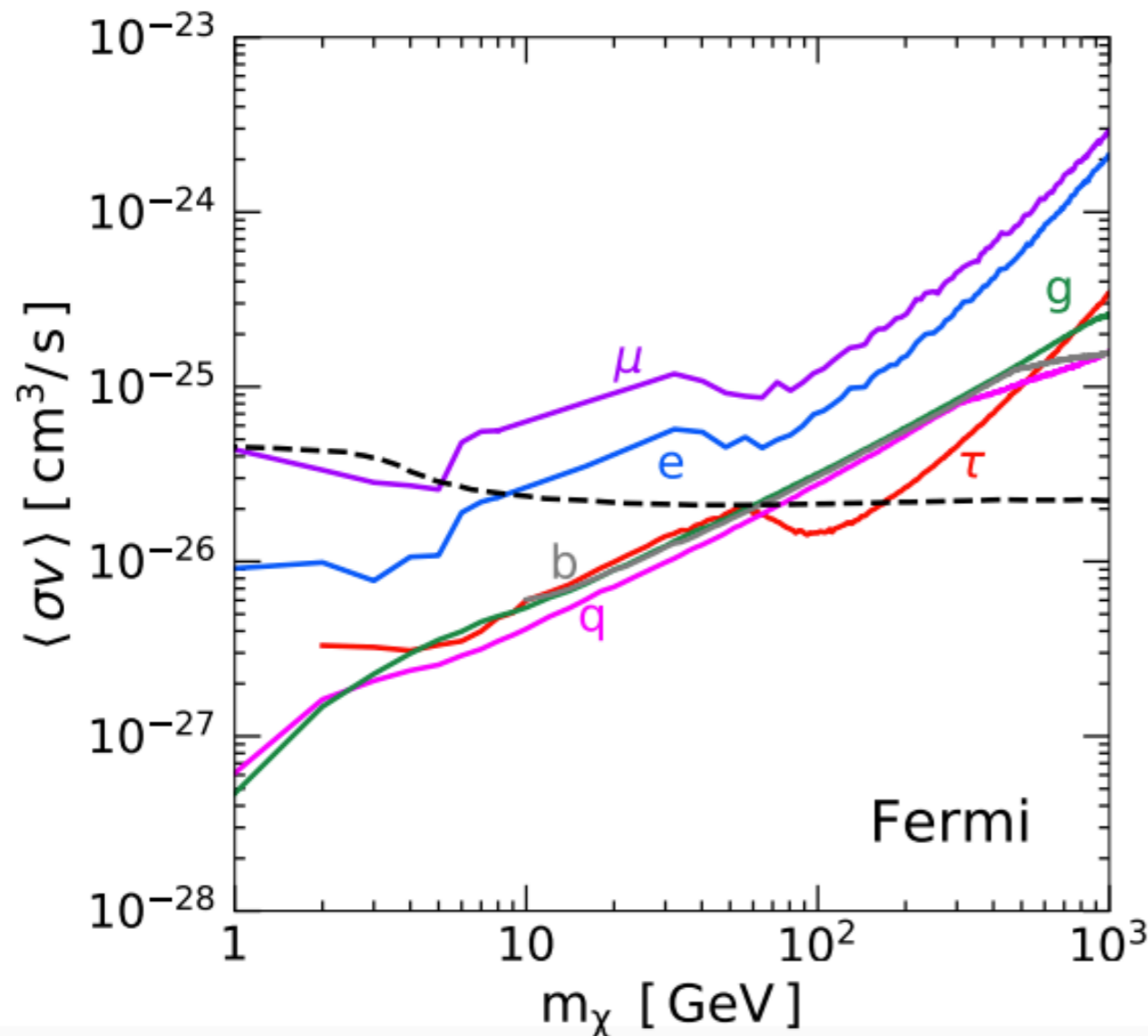
Allahverdi, K.D, Maharana

- ❖ Early matter domination (EMD) is observationally allowed
- ❖ Dark matter (DM) can be produced non-thermally
- ❖ Correct DM abundance puts a lower bound on the duration of EMD
- ❖ Inflationary scalar spectral index puts an upper bound on the duration of EMD
- ❖ A large class of inflation models ($r < 0.01$) are not compatible** with EMD produced by moduli fields.



Indirect Observations

CMB + FERMI + AMS



$$\Omega_{DM} h^2 \sim 0.1 \frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle\sigma v\rangle}$$

$$T_f = m_\chi / 20 \quad \text{WIMP miracle}$$

‘Freeze-out’ in RD universe
leads to overproduction of DM

See also K.D, Ghosh, Kar, Mukhopadhyaya (2022)

Leane, Slatyer, Beacom, Ng (1805.10305) 10

Freeze-out during EMD

Giudice, Kolb, Riotto; Erickcek

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\sqrt{g_{*,\text{R}}}}{g_{*,\text{f}}} \left(\frac{m_\chi/T_{\text{f}}}{15} \right)^4 \left(\frac{150}{m_\chi/T_{\text{R}}} \right)^3 \times \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle_{\text{f}}} \right)$$

❖ Observational constraint (PLANCK): $\Omega_\chi h^2 < 0.120$

❖ Using $H_{\text{dom}} > H_{\text{f}}$ and $m_\chi \gtrsim 5T_{\text{f}}$

$$\frac{H_{\text{dom}}}{H_{\text{R}}} \gtrsim 4 \times 10^{-2} (g_{*,\text{R}} g_{*,\text{f}})^{-1/3} \times \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle_{\text{f}}} \right)^{4/3}$$

Freeze-in during EMD

Giudice, Kolb, Riotto; Erickcek

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \simeq 0.062 \frac{g_{*,R}^{3/2}}{g_*^3(m_\chi/4)} \left(\frac{150}{m_\chi/T_R} \right)^5 \left(\frac{T_R}{5 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle_f}{10^{-36} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{H_{\text{dom}}}{H_R} \gtrsim 4 \times 10^3 \left(g_{*,R} g_*^5(m_\chi/4) \right)^{-1/7} \times \left(\frac{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle_f}{10^{-36} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}} \right)^{4/7}$$

Decay at the end of EMD

Gelmini, Gondolo;

Allahverdi, B. Dutta, Sinha

$$\left(\frac{n_\chi}{s} \right)_{\text{dec}} = \left(\frac{n_\chi}{s} \right)_{\text{obs}} \rightarrow \frac{3T_R}{4m_\phi} \text{Br}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi} \simeq 5 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_\chi} \right)$$

$$H_{\text{dom}} \simeq \alpha_0^2 m_\phi$$

$$T_R < T_f < \frac{m_\chi}{5}$$

$$\frac{H_{\text{dom}}}{H_R} \gtrsim 10^{10} \left(\frac{90}{\pi^2 g_{*,R}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{M_P}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right) \alpha_0^2 \text{Br}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi}$$

Independent from annihilation cross-section

Connecting to CMB

$$N_{k_*} \sim 57.3 + \frac{1}{4} \ln(r) - \Delta N_{reh} - \Delta N_{EMD} \quad \Delta N_{reh} \equiv \frac{1 - 3w_{reh}}{6(1 + w_{reh})} \log \left(\frac{H_{inf}}{H_{reh}} \right)$$

Liddle, Leach
K.D, Maharana

$$\Delta N_{reh} > 0$$

$$0 \leq w_{re} \leq 1/3$$

$$\Delta N_{EMD} \equiv \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{H_{dom}}{H_R} \right)$$

$$\Delta N_{EMD} \lesssim 57.3 - N_{k_*} + \frac{1}{4} \ln r$$

Bound

$$10^{10} \left(\frac{90}{\pi^2 g_{*,R}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{M_{Pl}}{1\text{GeV}} \right) \alpha_0^2 Br_{\varphi \rightarrow \chi} < \left(\frac{H_{dom}}{H_R} \right) < 6(57.3 - N_{k_*}^{\min} + \frac{1}{4} \ln r(N_{k_*}^{\min}))$$

DM abundance

CMB

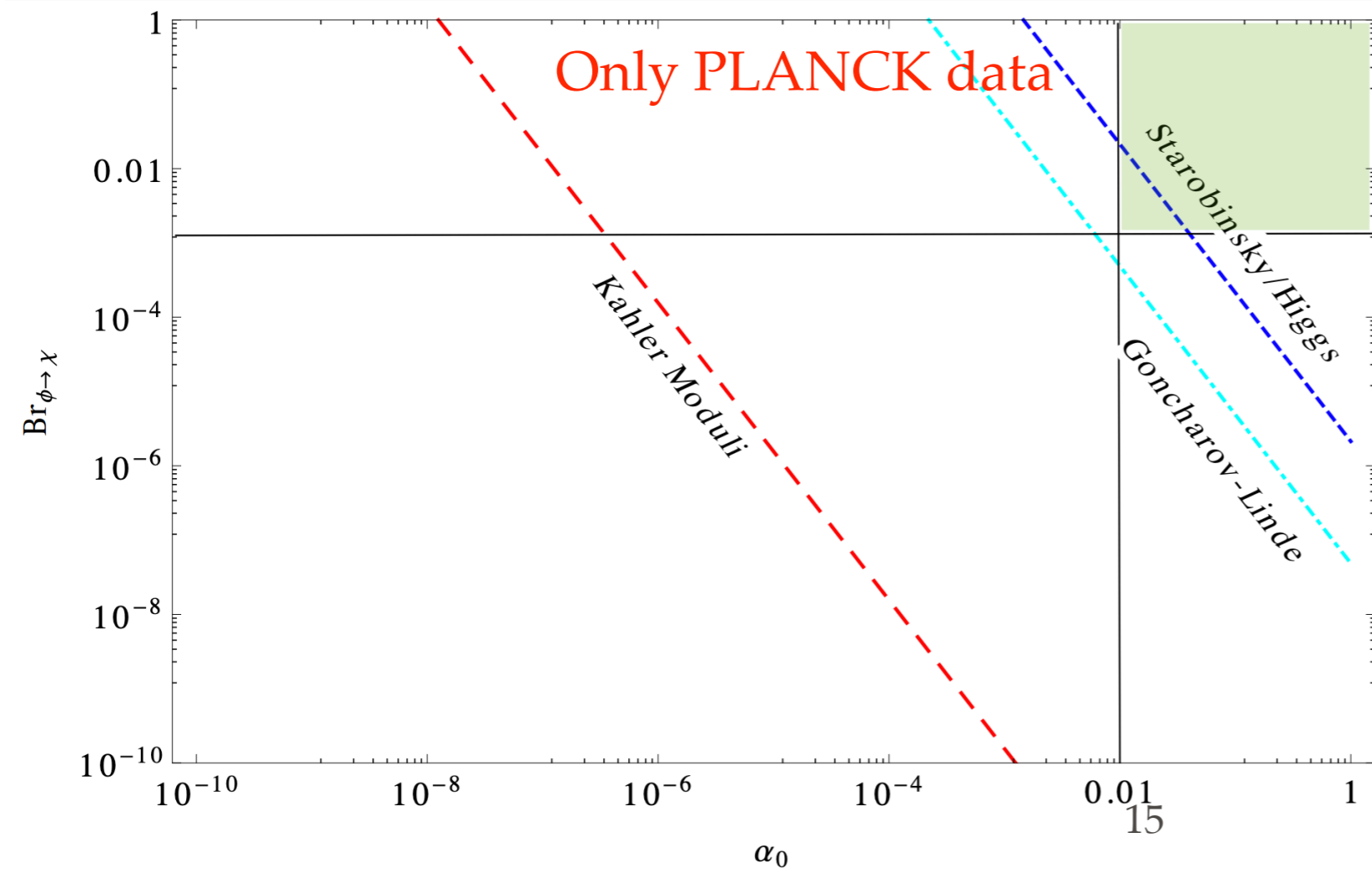
Bound

$$10^{10} \left(\frac{90}{\pi^2 g_{*,R}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{M_{Pl}}{1\text{GeV}} \right) \alpha_0^2 Br_{\phi \rightarrow \chi} < \left(\frac{H_{dom}}{H_R} \right) < 6(57.3 - N_{k_*}^{\min} + \frac{1}{4} \ln r(N_{k_*}^{\min}))$$

DM abundance

CMB

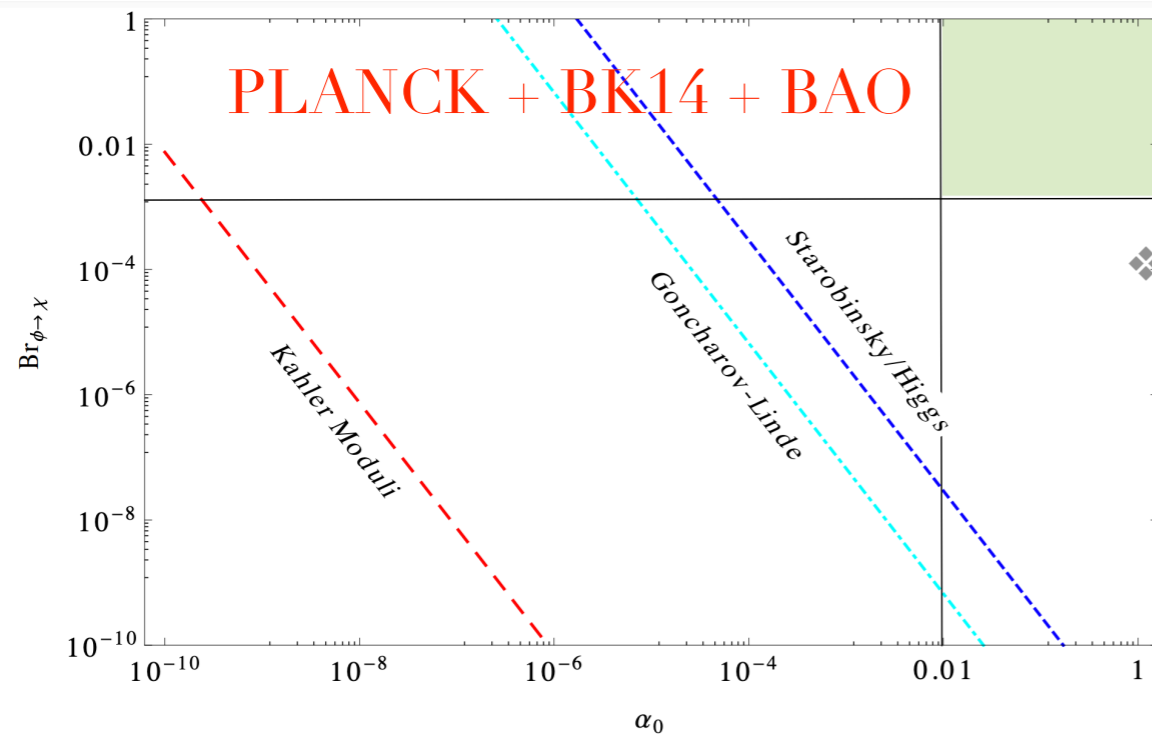
right of each line is disallowed



- ◆ More inputs of reheating, particle physics models will make the bound stronger

Implications

right of each line is disallowed



❖ Models with $r \lesssim \mathcal{O}(0.01)$ strong constraints

When EMD field is a moduli

$\varphi_0 \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$ Dine, Randall, Thomas Dvali

Cicoli, K.D, Maharana, Quevedo

$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3}) \lesssim \text{Br}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Allahverdi, B. Dutta, Sinha

EMD epoch from moduli oscillations is ruled out?

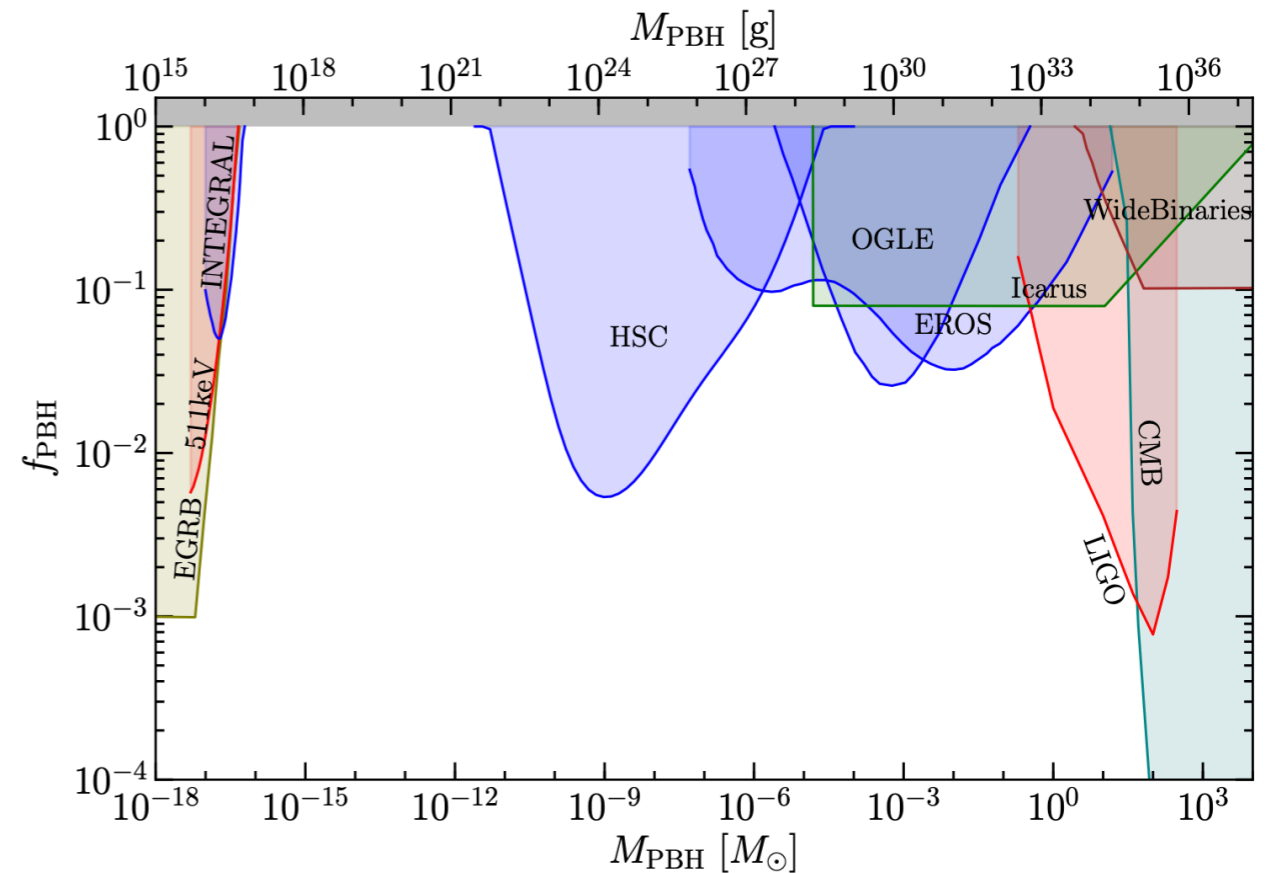
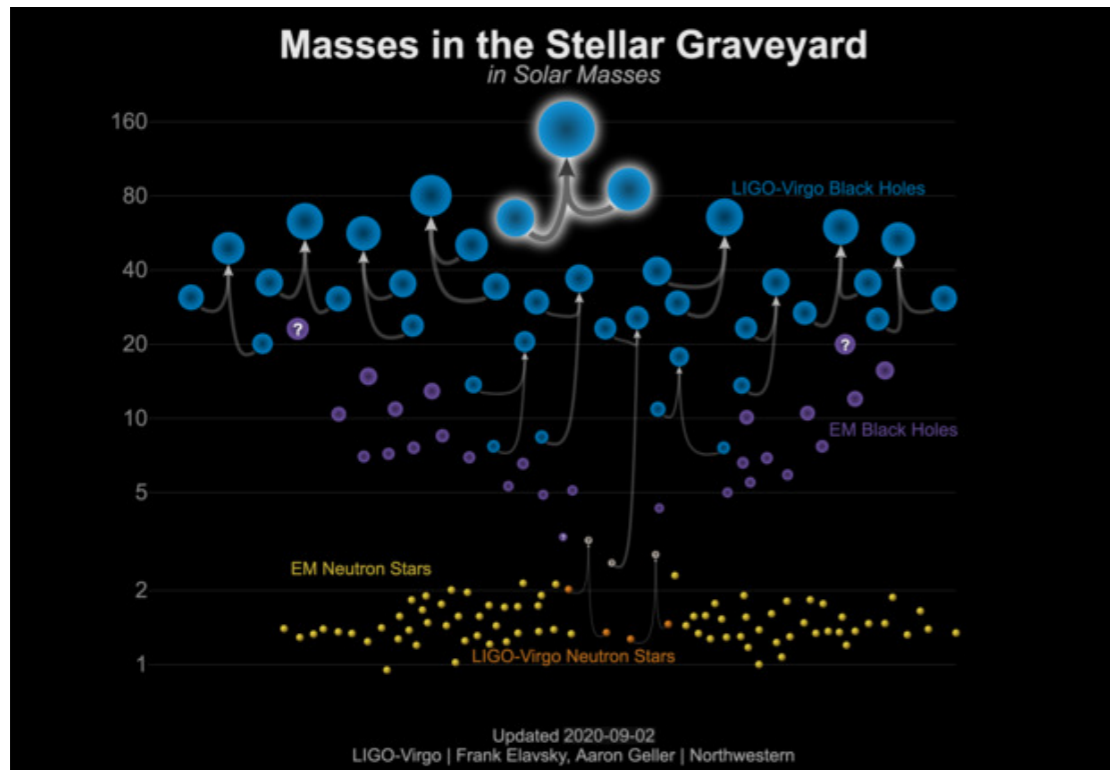
❖ When EMD field is a visible sector field: allowed

Enqvist, McDonald $\alpha_0 \ll 1$ and/or $\text{Br}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi} \ll 10^{-3}$ Allahverdi, B. Dutta, Sinha

❖ For future experiments, freeze-out/in contributions might be

important $\alpha_0^2 \text{Br}_{\phi \rightarrow \chi} \lesssim 10^{-25}$

Primordial Black Hole



- ❖ Large fluctuations collapse at the horizon re-entry

Hawking & Carr 1974

$$M = \gamma M_H = \gamma \frac{4\pi M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{H}$$

- ❖ Can form DM (a fraction) and probe small scale fluctuations

Solar Mass PBH During EMD

arXiv:2101.02234 - JCAP

with Sukannya Bhattacharya and Anirban Das

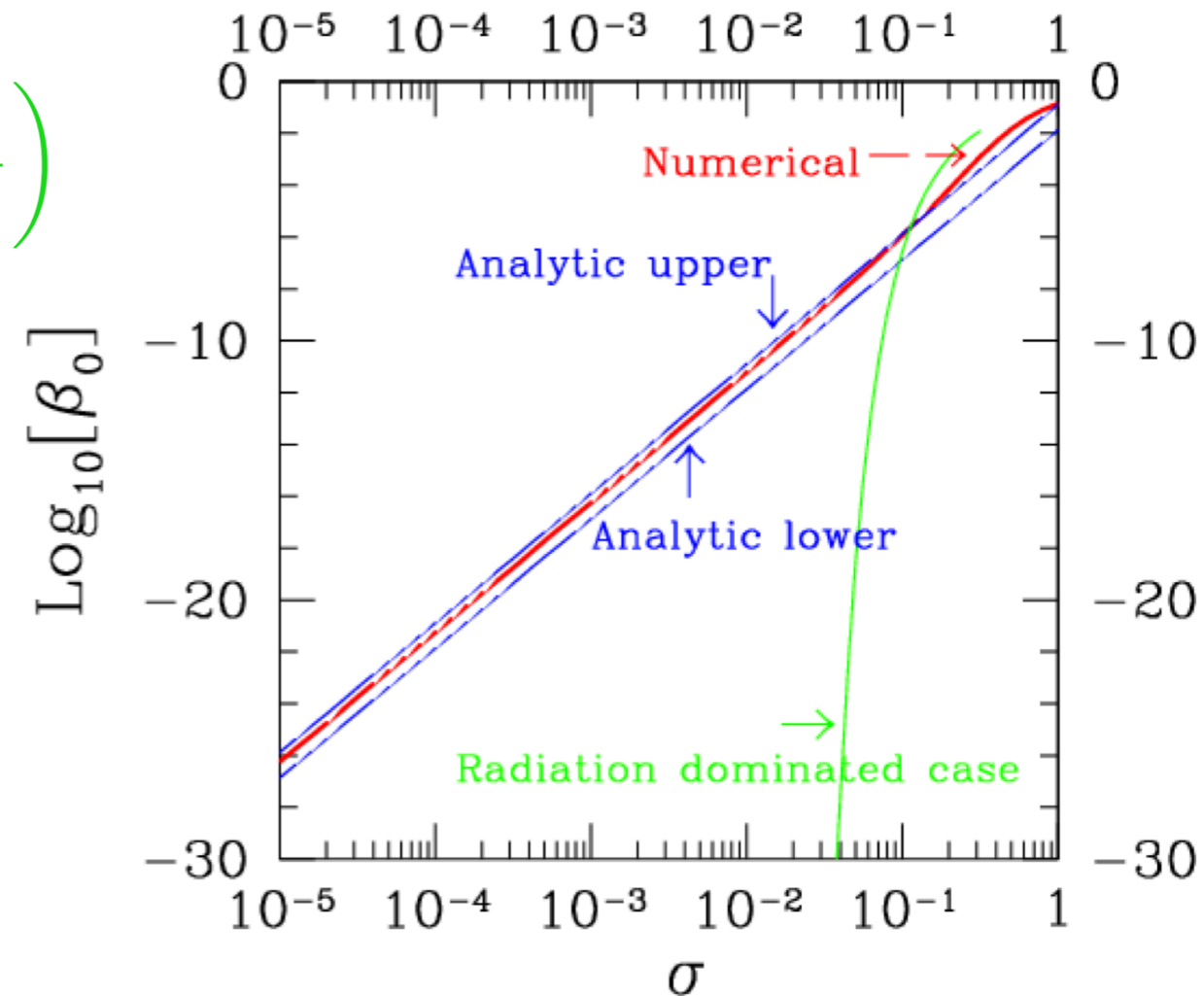
- ❖ Mass - Scale relation varies with background equation of state parameter
- ❖ Critical condition for collapse is different

$$\beta_{RD}(M) = \int_{\delta_c}^{\infty} (d\delta) P(\delta) = \text{erfc} \left(\frac{\delta_c}{\sqrt{2}\sigma(M)} \right)$$

$$\beta_{MD}(M) \simeq 0.056\sigma^5(M)$$

- ❖ Mass function $\psi(M) = \frac{1}{M} \frac{\rho_{\text{PBH}}}{\rho_{\text{DM}}}$

$$f_{\text{PBH}} = \int dM \psi(M)$$



Collapse During EMD

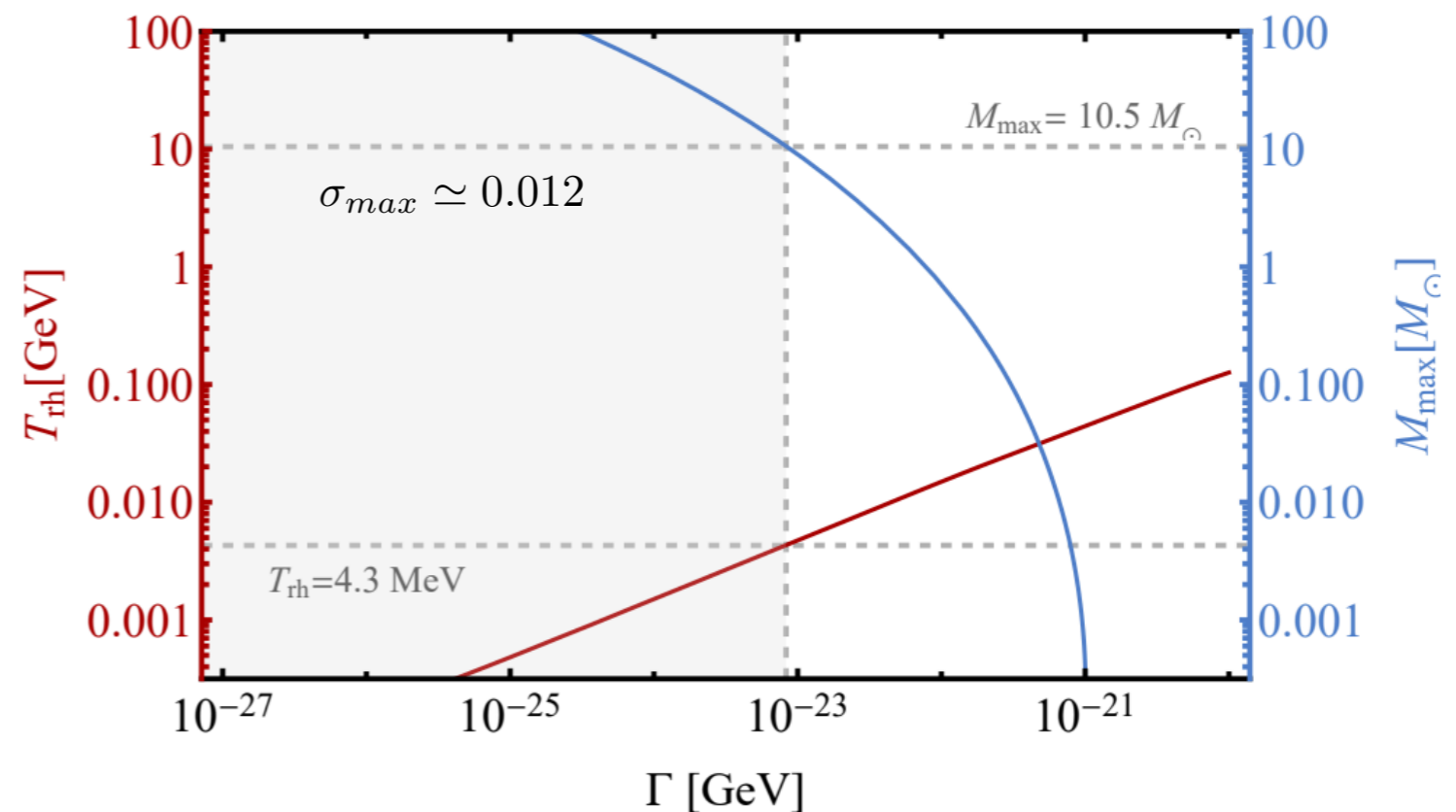
- ❖ Density fluctuations grow linearly with scale factor during EMD

$$M = \frac{4\pi M_{Pl}^2}{H_{hor}} = \frac{4\pi M_{Pl}^2}{H_c} \sigma^{3/2}$$

$$M_{max} = \frac{4\pi M_{Pl}^2}{H_{max}} = \frac{4\pi M_{Pl}^2}{H_{rh}} \sigma_{max}^{3/2} = \frac{4\pi M_{Pl}^2}{\Gamma} \sigma_{max}^{3/2} = M_{rh} \sigma_{max}^{3/2}$$

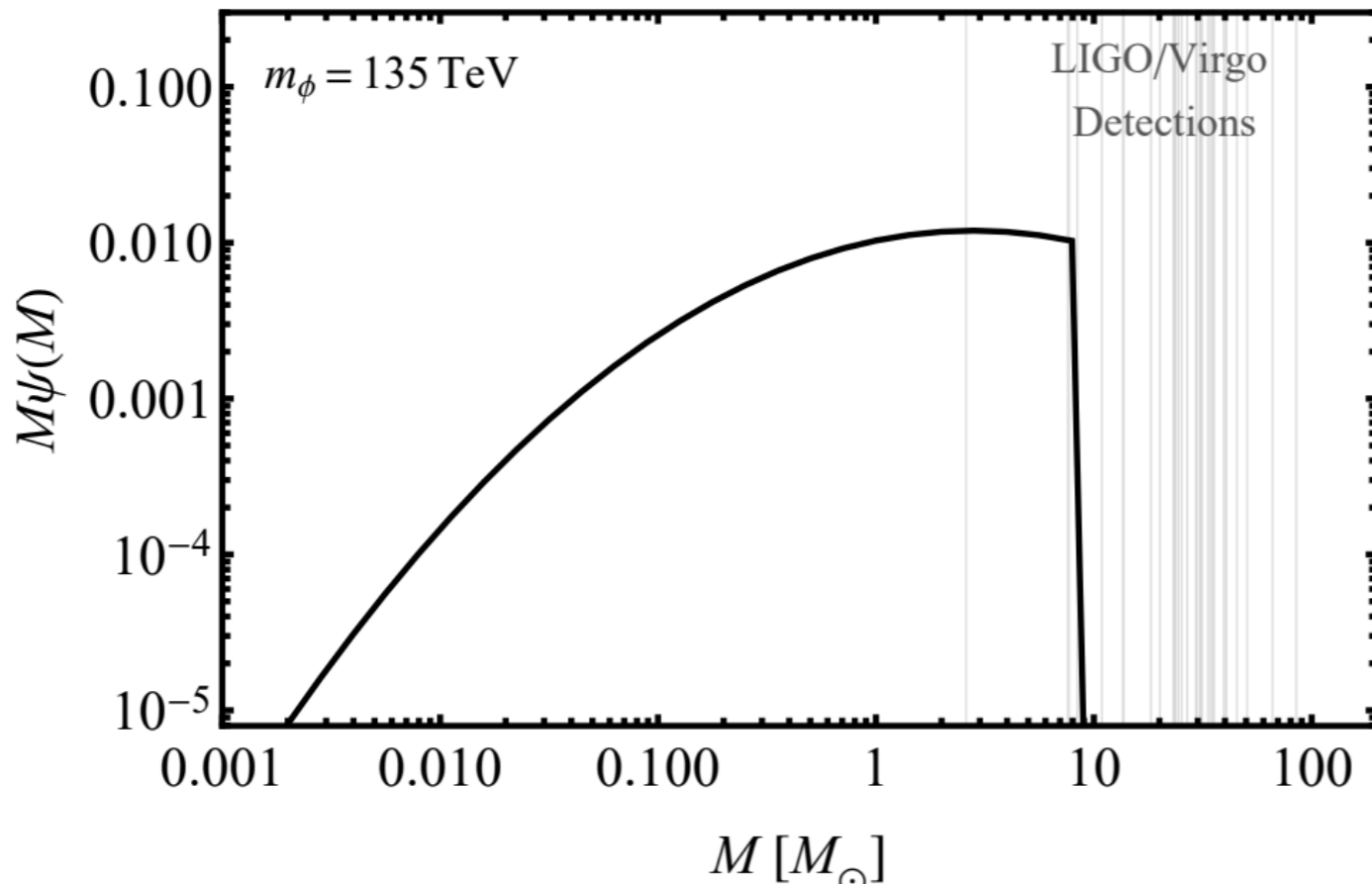
$$\sigma_{max}^2 \simeq (2/5)^2 P_\zeta(k_{max})$$

- ❖ Fixes mass $m_\phi \sim 135\text{TeV}$



Mass Functions

$$\psi(M) = \begin{cases} 2.6 \times 10^8 \left(\frac{M_\odot}{M}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{m_\phi M_{\text{Pl}}}{\phi_0^2}\right)^{1/3} \frac{\beta_{\text{RD}}(M)}{M}, & M < M_{\text{min}}, \text{ pre-EMD epoch} \\ 5.2 \times 10^{26} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\right)^{3/2} \frac{\beta_{\text{MD}}(M)}{M}, & M_{\text{min}} \leq M \leq M_{\text{max}}, \text{ EMD epoch} \\ 5 \times 10^8 \left(\frac{M_\odot}{M}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\beta_{\text{RD}}(M)}{M}, & M > M_{\text{max}}, \text{ post-EMD epoch} \end{cases}$$

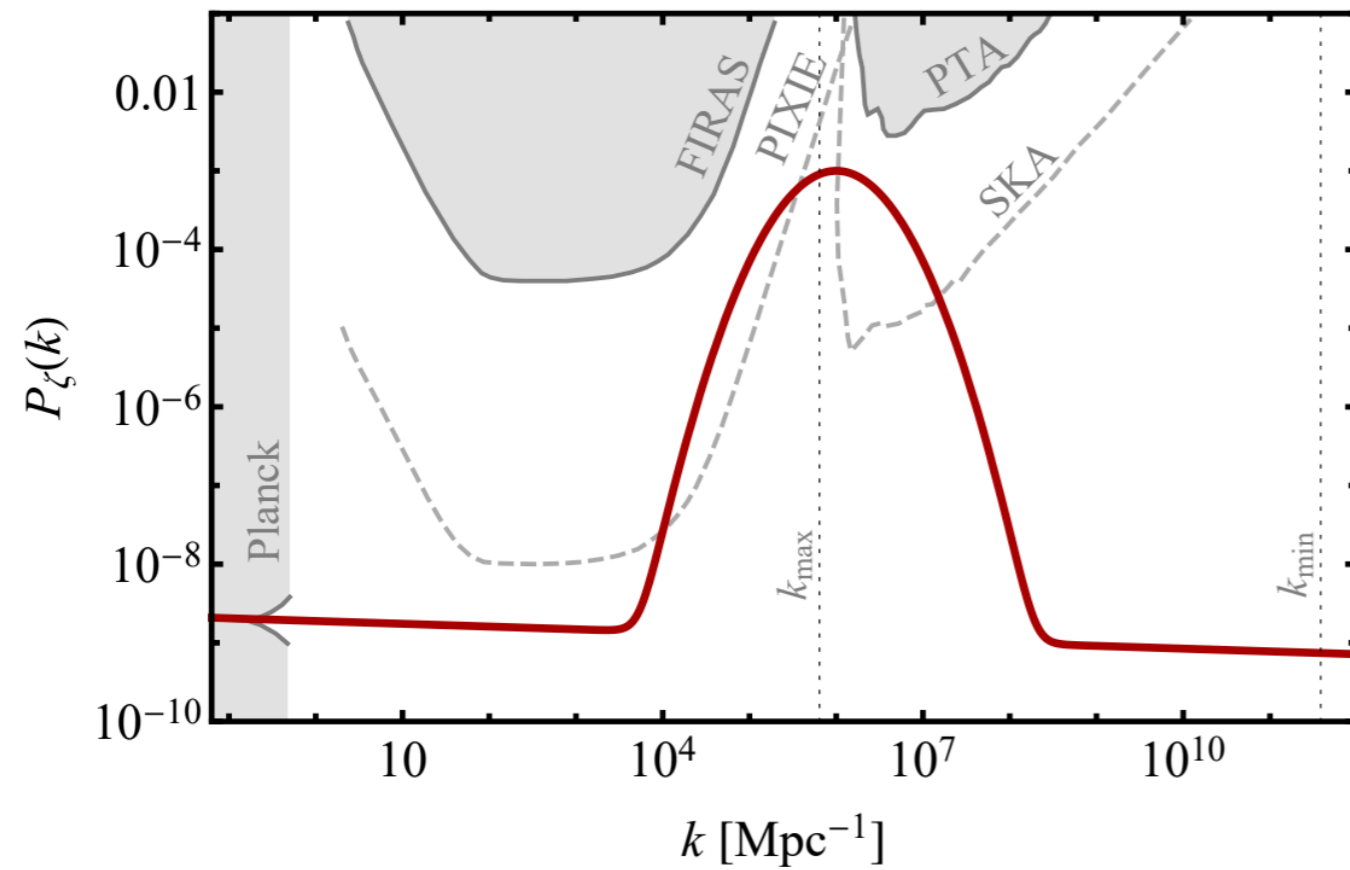


$$M_{\text{min}} = M_{\text{max}} \left(\frac{m_\phi M_{\text{Pl}}}{4\sqrt{\pi}\phi_0^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

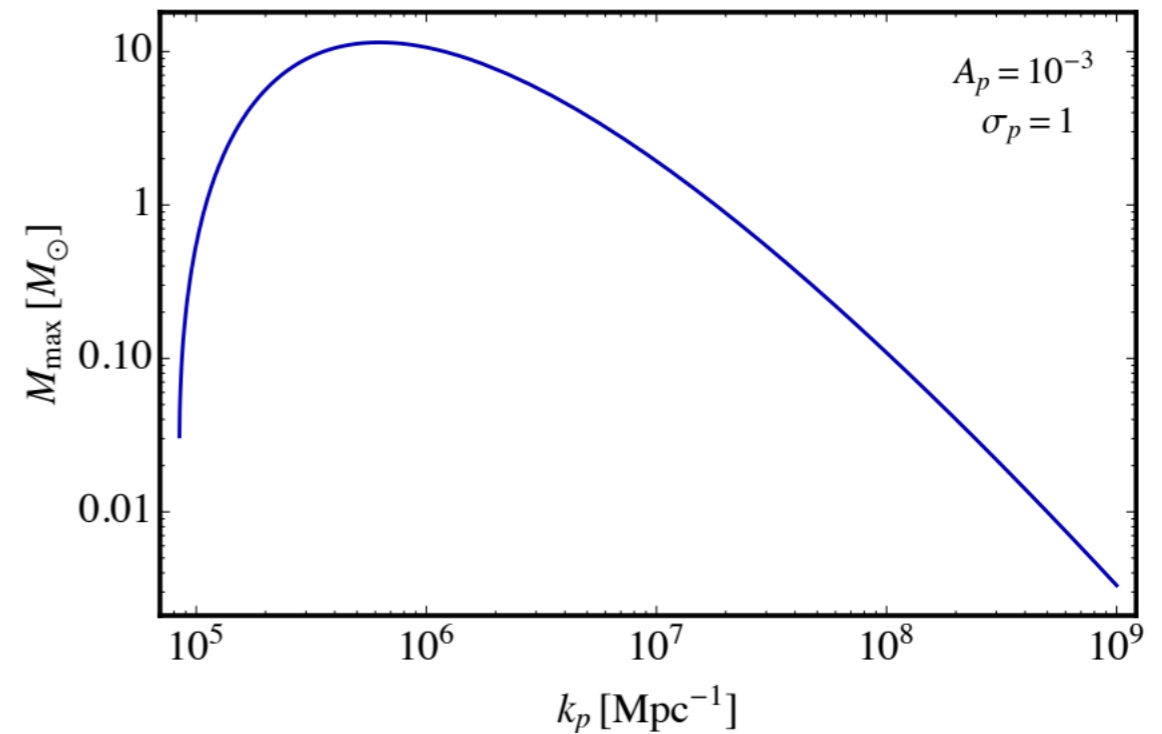
Only a few LIGO-Virgo events can be explained

Primordial Spectrum

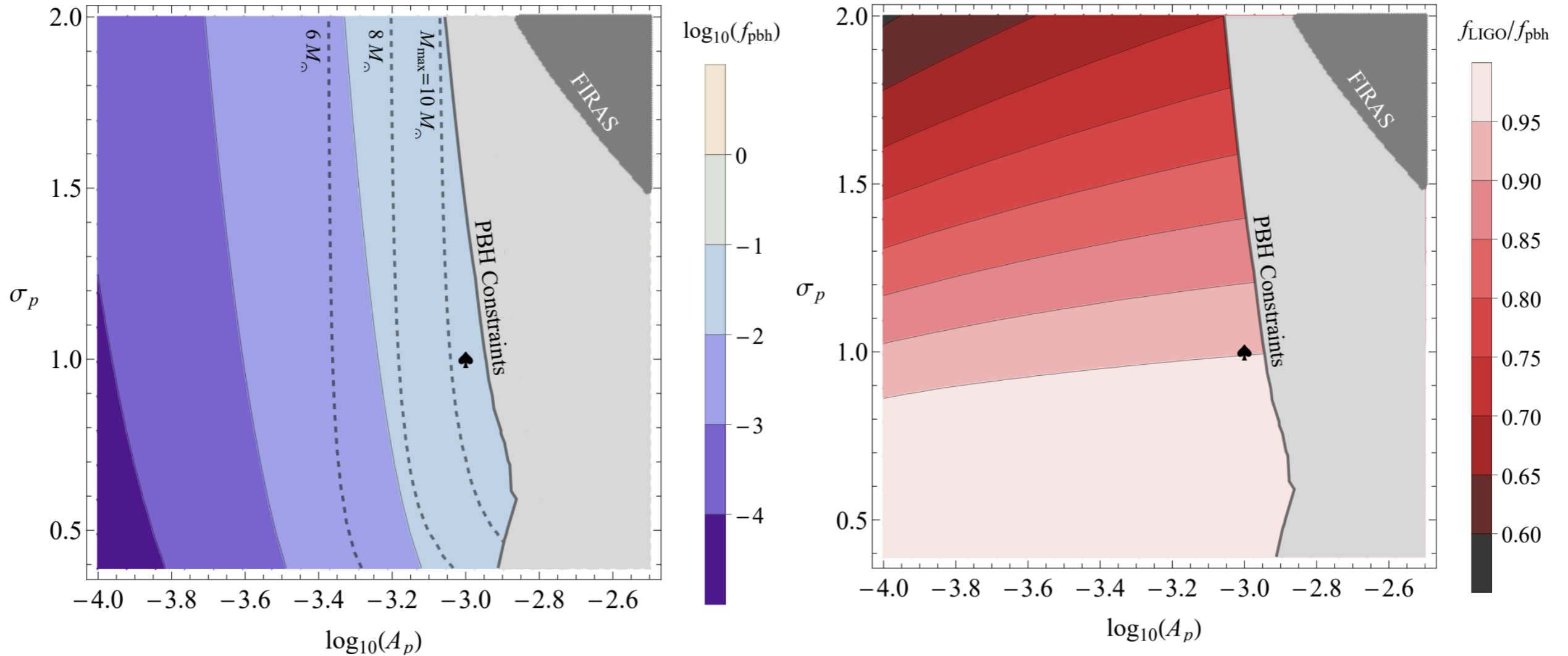
$$P_{\zeta}(k) = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_s - 1} + A_p \exp \left[- \frac{(N_k - N_p)^2}{2\sigma_p^2} \right]$$



$$A_p = 10^{-3}, \sigma_p = 1, k_p = 10^6 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$



Parameter Constraints



Only 4% of the DM comes from PBH, the rest may come from other DM produced from moduli

$$f_{\text{LIGO}} = \int_{0.1 M_\odot}^{300 M_\odot} \psi(M) dM$$

Implications

- ❖ Production of PBHs in the EMD epoch is different than the RD epoch.
- ❖ In the most optimistic case, EMD epoch can produce PBH of the maximum of 10 solar mass. Thus it CAN NOT potentially explain all the events observed by LIGO-VIRGO.
- ❖ In this case, only a few percent of DM may come from PBH, and the rest of DM must come from other sources - see paper for more details.

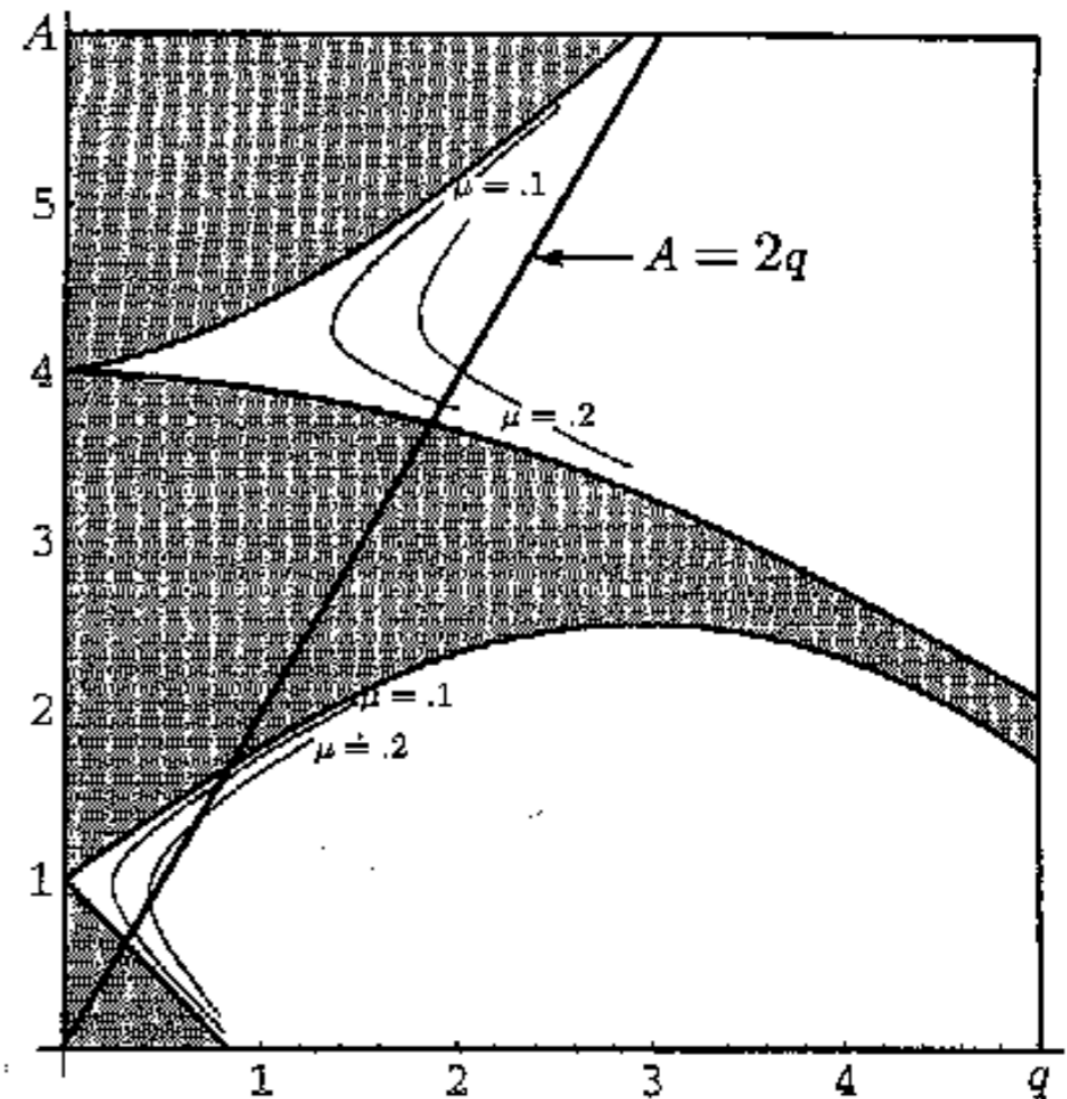
Non-thermal Production

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{2}g^2\chi^2\phi^2 \quad \hat{\chi}(t, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \int d^3k \left(\chi_k^*(t)\hat{a}_k e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} + \chi_k(t)\hat{a}_k^\dagger e^{-i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} \right)$$

$$\ddot{\chi}_k + (k^2 + m_\chi^2 + g^2\Phi^2 \sin^2(mt)) \chi_k = 0$$

$$\chi_k'' + (A_k - 2q \cos 2z)\chi_k = 0 \quad z = mt$$

$$A_k = \frac{k^2 + m_\chi^2}{m^2} + 2q \quad q = \frac{g^2\Phi^2}{4m^2}$$



Non-thermal moduli production

$$V(\phi) = V_0 f^p(x), \quad x = \tanh\left(\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{6\alpha}}\right) \quad \text{Attractor models}$$

Bottom of the potential

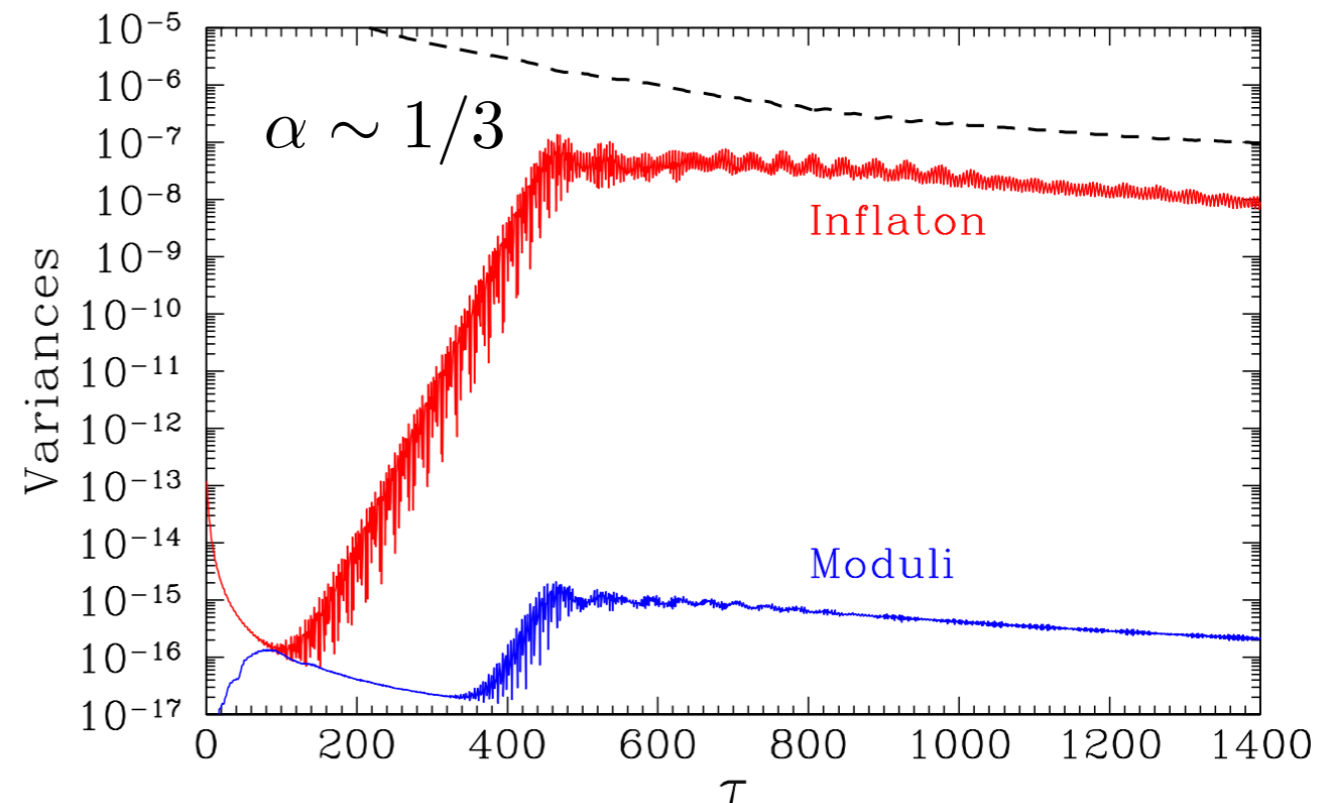
$$V(\phi) \simeq V_0 \left(\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{6\alpha}}\right)^p \quad m_\phi^2 = \frac{V_0 p(p-1)}{6\alpha M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \left(\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{6\alpha}}\right)^{p-2}$$

$$V(\phi, \sigma) = V_0 \left(\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{6\alpha}}\right)^4 \left[1 + c \frac{\sigma}{M_{\text{Pl}}}\right]$$

$$\frac{n_\Phi}{s} \sim 10^{-6} c^2 \left(\frac{10^{-13}}{\lambda}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{\phi_0^2(t_r)}{10^{-6} M_{\text{Pl}}^2}\right) \left(\frac{\langle \phi^2 \rangle}{10^{-7} M_{\text{Pl}}^2}\right)$$

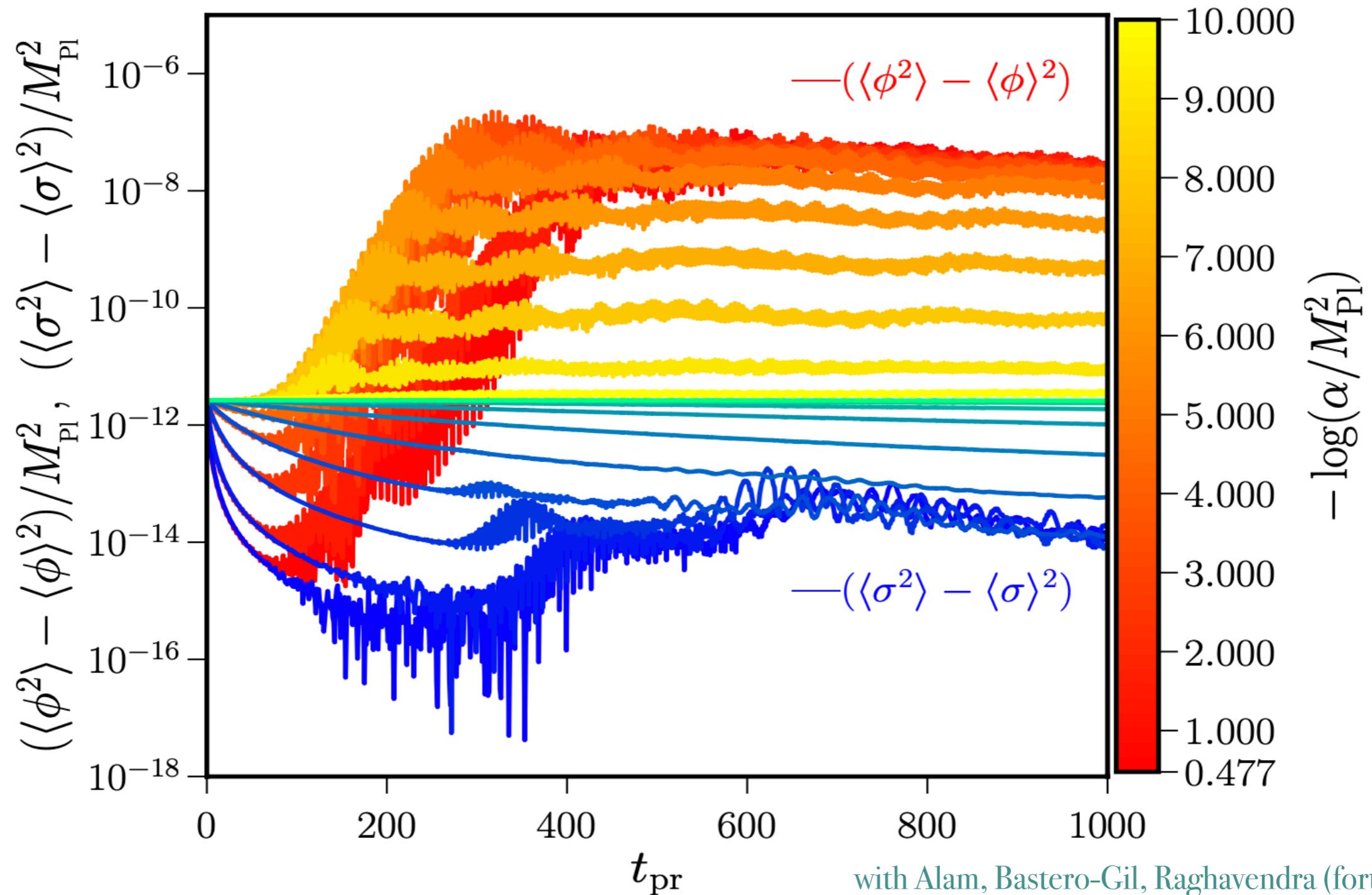
$$n_\Phi/s \lesssim 10^{-12}$$

Kawasaki, Kohri and T. Moroi



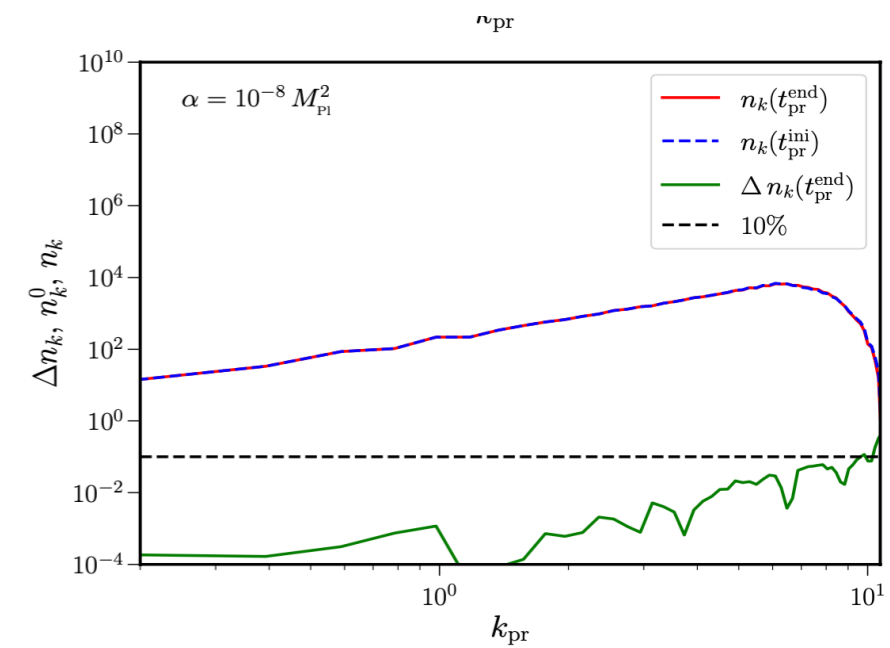
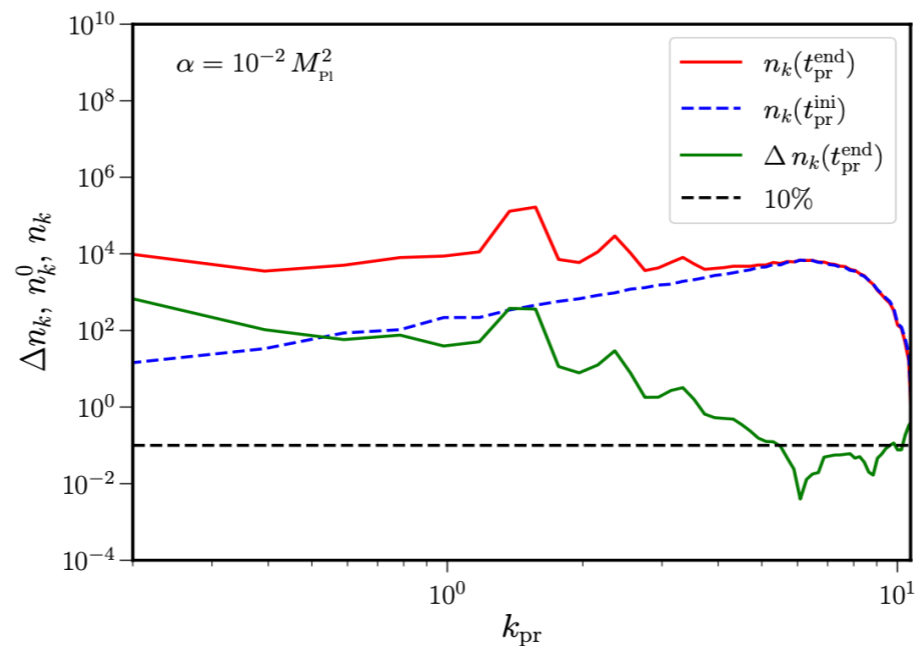
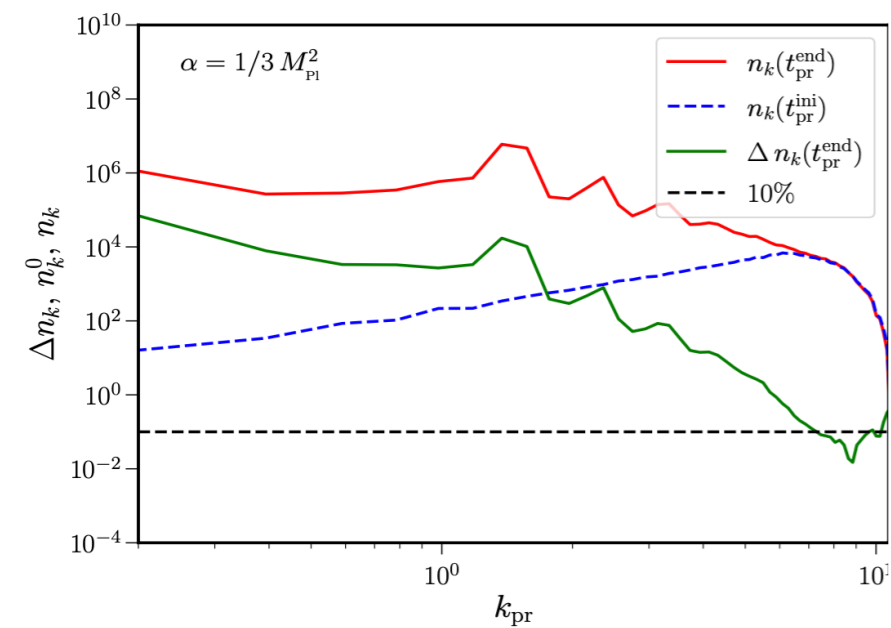
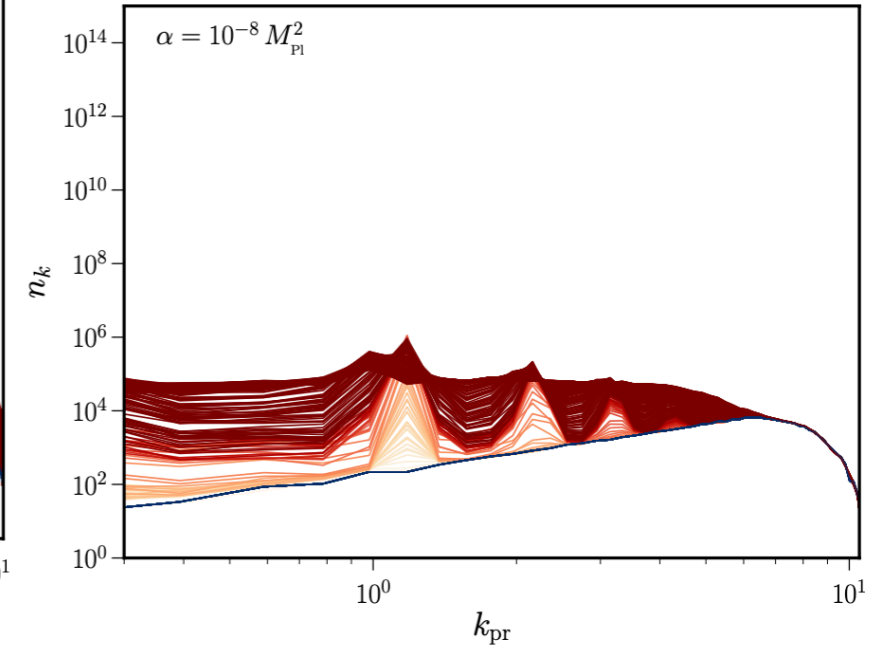
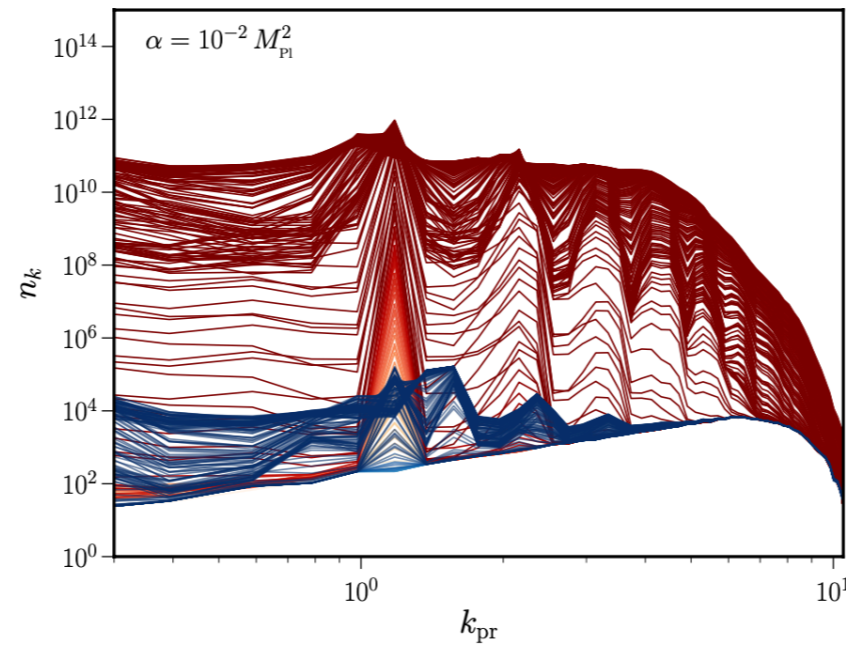
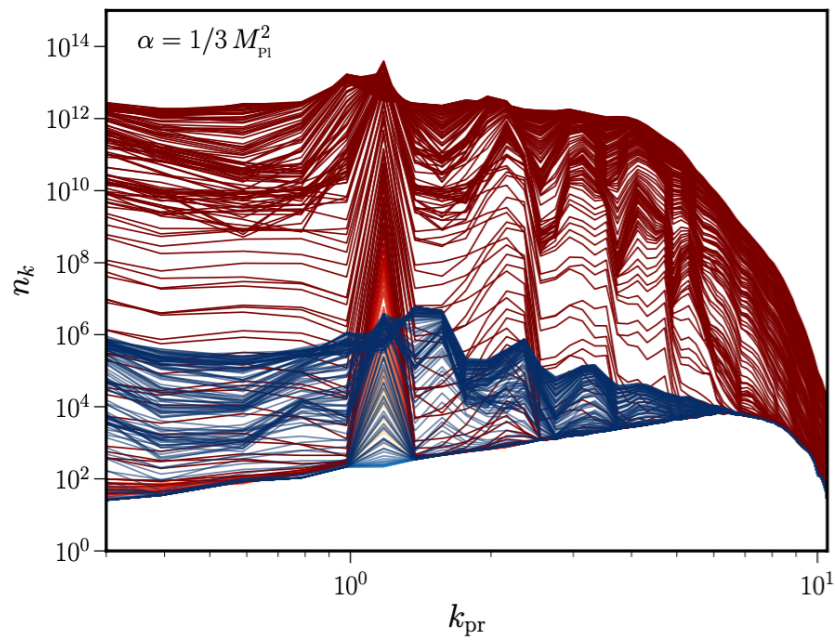
Giudice, Riotto, Tkachev

Moduli production



with Alam, Bastero-Gil, Raghavendra (forthcoming)

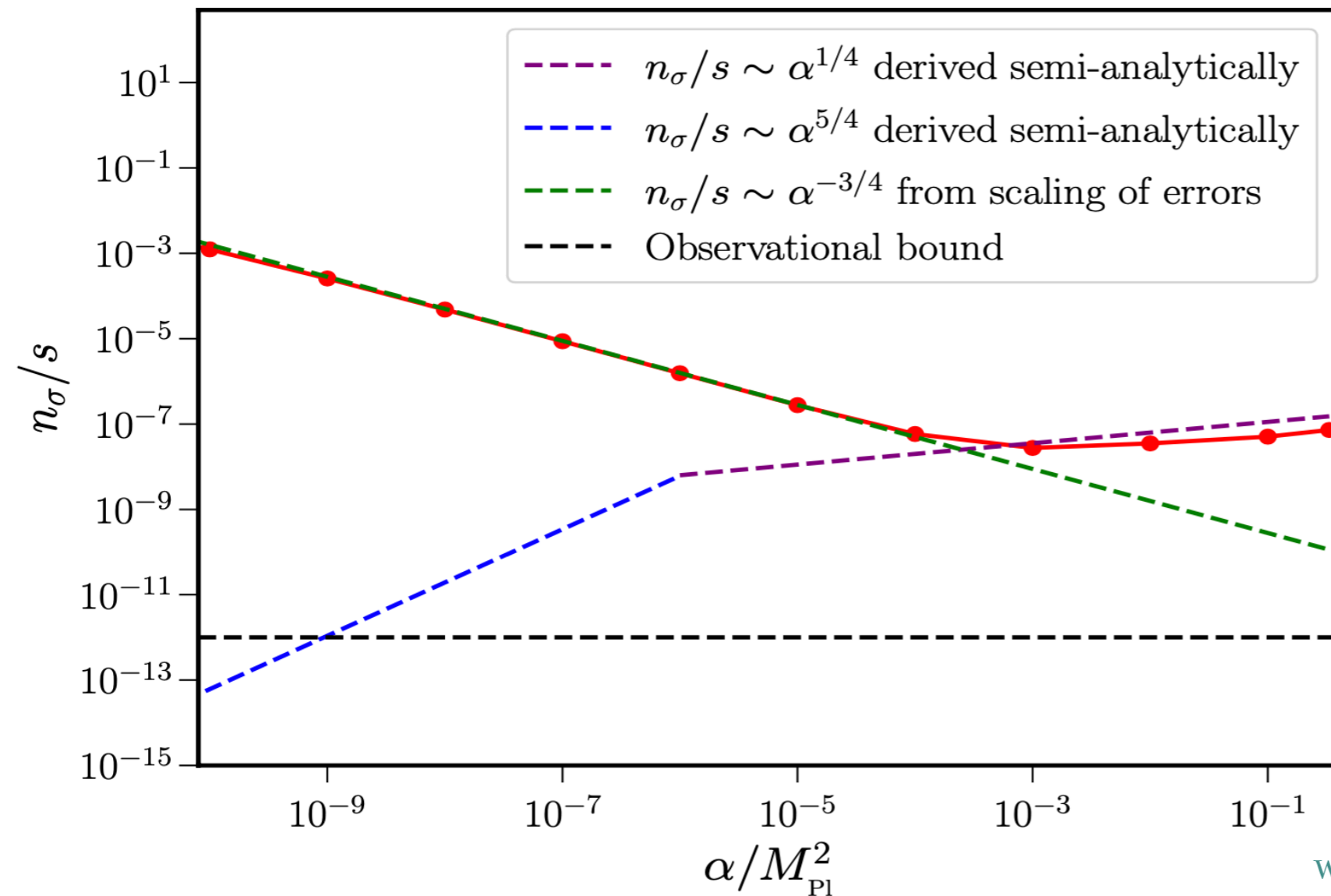
Mode-occupancy



Estimation of n/s

Semi-analytical estimate

$$\frac{n_\sigma}{s} \simeq 1.52 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{c}{1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{140}{a(t_r)}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{P}_s}{2.1 \times 10^{-9}}\right)^{-1/4} \left(\frac{\alpha}{(1/3)M_{\text{Pl}}^2}\right)^{1/4} \frac{\langle \delta\phi^2(t_r) \rangle}{10^{-8} m_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$



Conclusion: Small values of α suppresses non-thermal moduli production!

Low scale inflation with small r

Final Remarks

- ❖ Understanding pre-BBN physics is crucial
- ❖ Knowing this epoch is related to other unsolved puzzle: (1) Baryon number generations, (2) CMB predictions etc
- ❖ We talked about: (1) Effects of reheating - See Khursid's talk for the details (2) Correlating with CMB observables (3) Primordial black holes productions (4) Non-thermal moduli productions (forthcoming).

Other topics:

Non-Planckian DM momentum distribution from moduli decay.

[arXiv: 2009.05987](https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.05987) (Bhattacharya, Das, K. D, Gangopadhyay, Mahanta, Maharana)