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# WMAP constraints on SUGRA F-term inflation and Leptogenesis

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COSMO 05, Bonn, August 28th - Sept 1st

RJ and M. Postma, JHEP 0505:071, 2005 (hep-ph/0503146)

RJ and M. Postma, hep-ph/0507162



# Outline

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- Standard hybrid inflation
  - SUSY GUTs
- CMB constraints
- Leptogenesis
- Conclusions

# Standard hybrid inflation

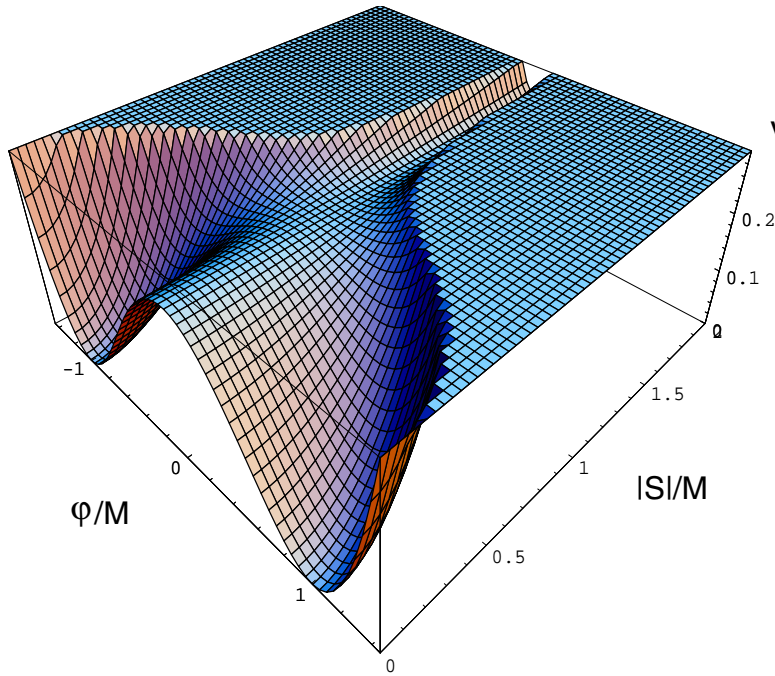
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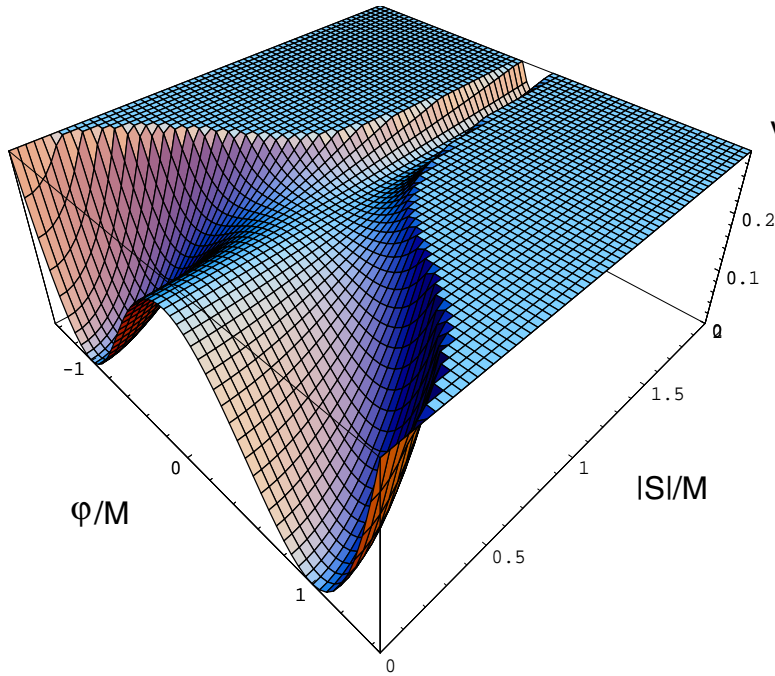


● Inflation at  $S > M$ ,  
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●  $V_{infl} = V_0 + V_{loop}(S)$   
Dvali *et al.* 94

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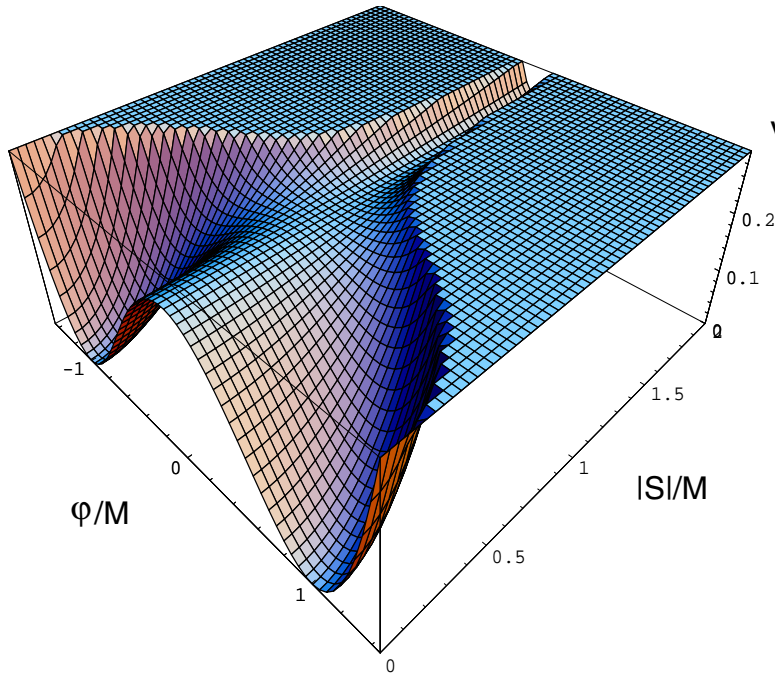
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RJ 98; *et al.* 03



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- $G \xrightarrow{\text{Shifted Inflation}} 3_c 2_L 1_Y \rightarrow 3_c 1_Q$

RJ, S. Khalil, G. Lazarides, Q. Shafi

# Standard hybrid inflation

## SSB patterns (examples)

●  $SO(10) \xrightarrow{\text{Monopoles}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \xrightarrow{\text{Inflation+Strings}} \\ & SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times Z_2 \rightarrow SU(3)_c \times U(1)_Q \times Z_2 \\ & \Phi, \bar{\Phi} = 126, \bar{126} \end{aligned}$$

●  $E(6) \xrightarrow{\text{Monopoles}}$

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RJ & MP 05

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- $$V_{infl} = \kappa^2 M^4 \left[ 1 + \frac{\kappa^2 N}{32\pi^2} \left[ 2 \ln\left(\frac{4\kappa^2 |S|^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (z + 1)^2 \ln(1 + z^{-1}) + (z - 1)^2 \ln(1 - z^{-1}) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{|S|^4}{2m_p^4} + \frac{|a|^2 |S|^2}{m_p^2} \right] + \kappa A m_{3/2} M^2 |S|$$

$$z = |S|^2 / M^2, A = 4 \cos(\arg \mu - \arg S)$$

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- COBE and WMAP:  $(\frac{\delta T}{T})_{\text{tot}} = 6.6 \times 10^{-6}$

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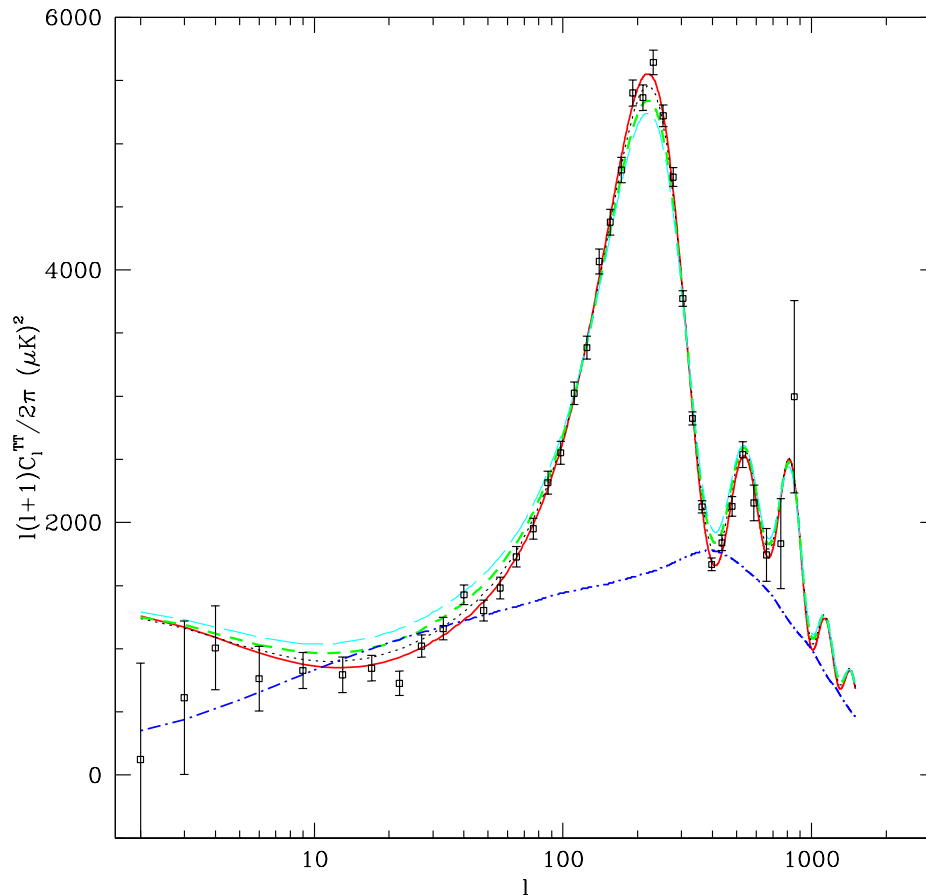
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- WMAP data constrain  $M(\kappa)$

# CMB anisotropies

WMAP data do not exclude  $\sim 10\%$  string contribution

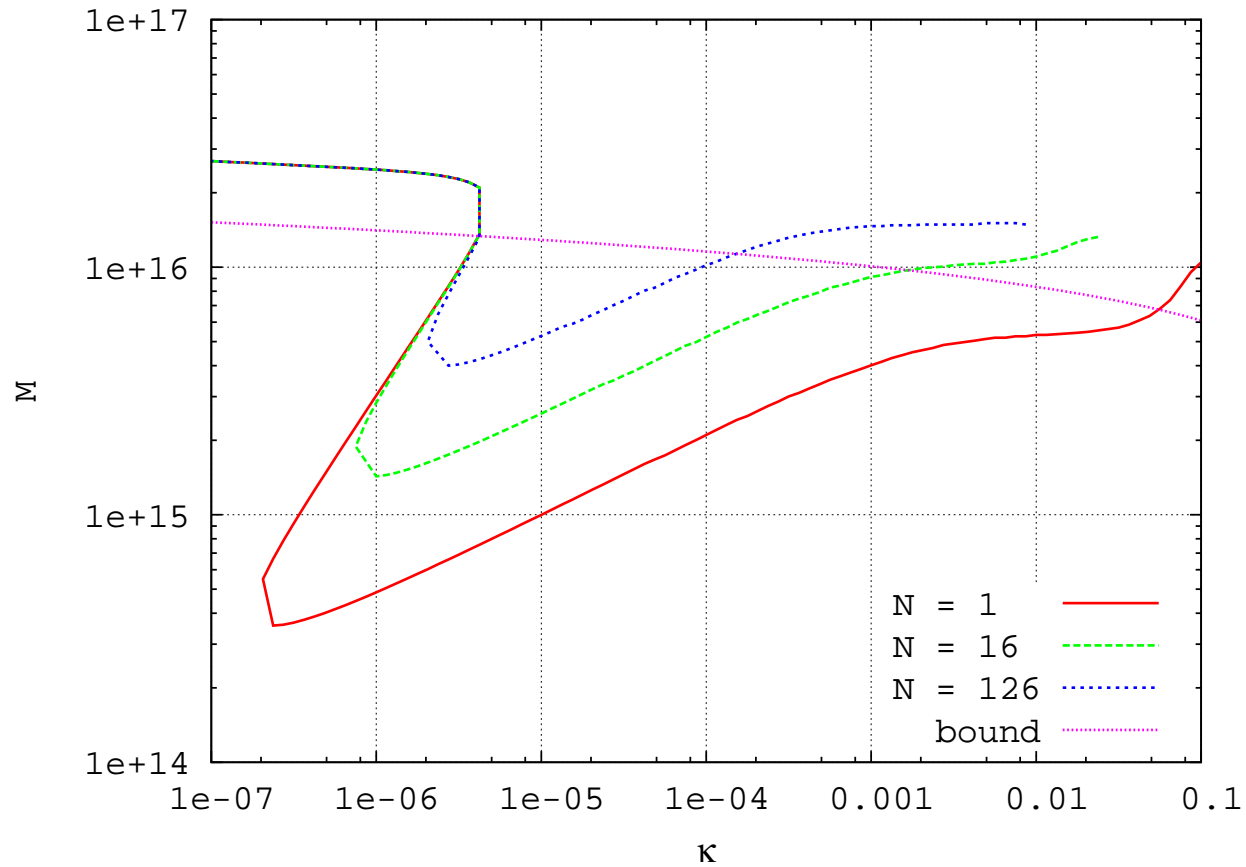


The CMB power spectrum predicted by cosmic strings (blue) does not coincide with the spectrum observed by WMAP which practically coincides with the inflationary predictions (red). **Inflation with  $< 10\%$  string contribution (green) also coincide.** (From Pogosian *et al.*, 2003.)

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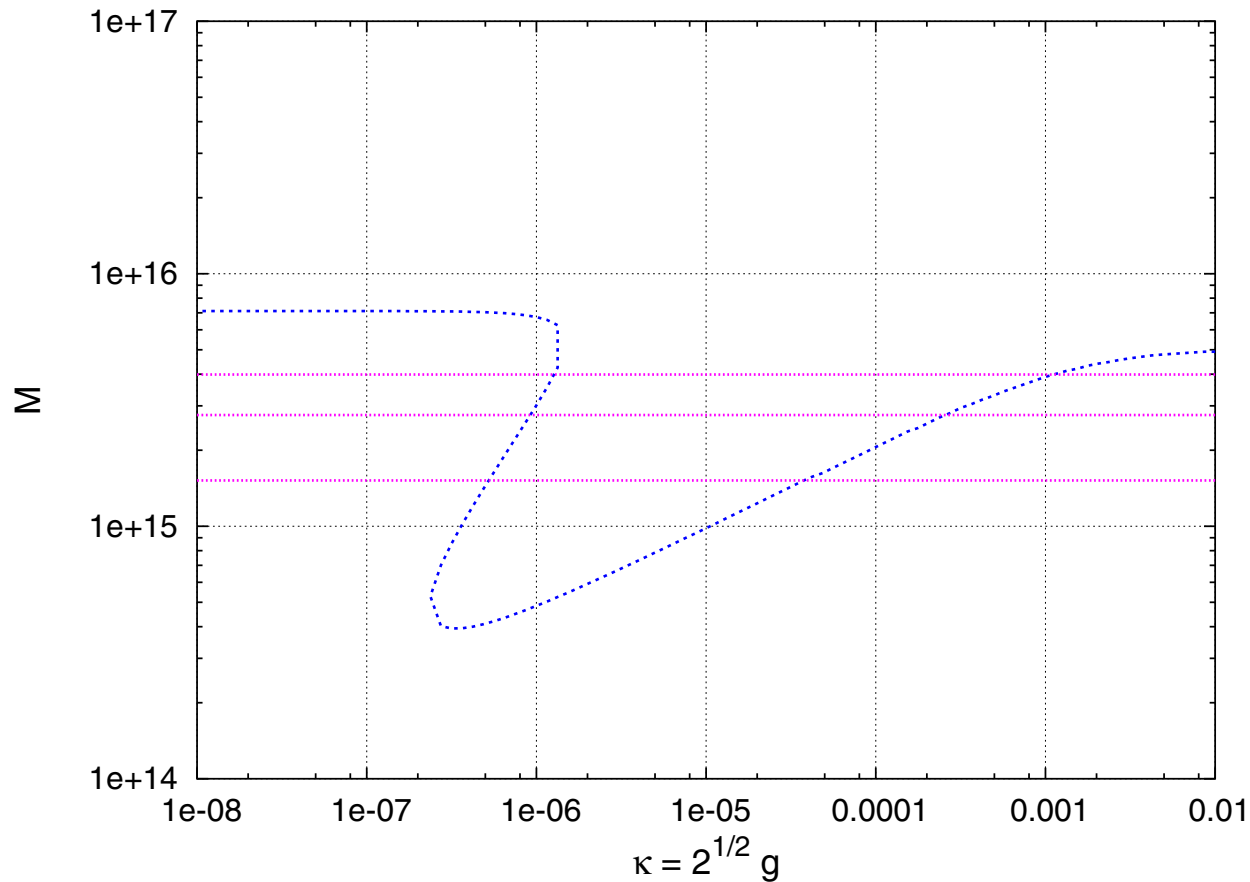
## SSB scale $M$ as function of $\kappa$



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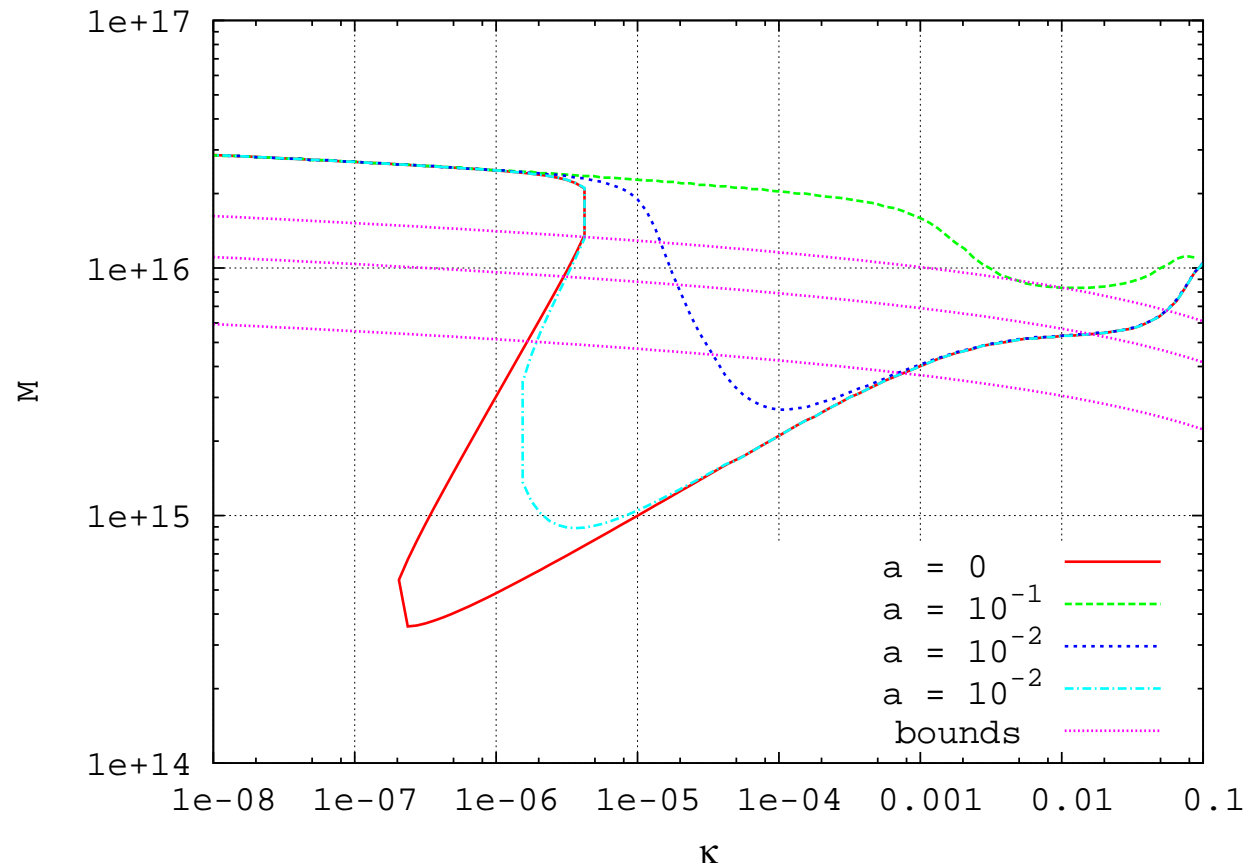
$M(\kappa)$  for strings in the Bogomolny limit  
(P-term inflation)



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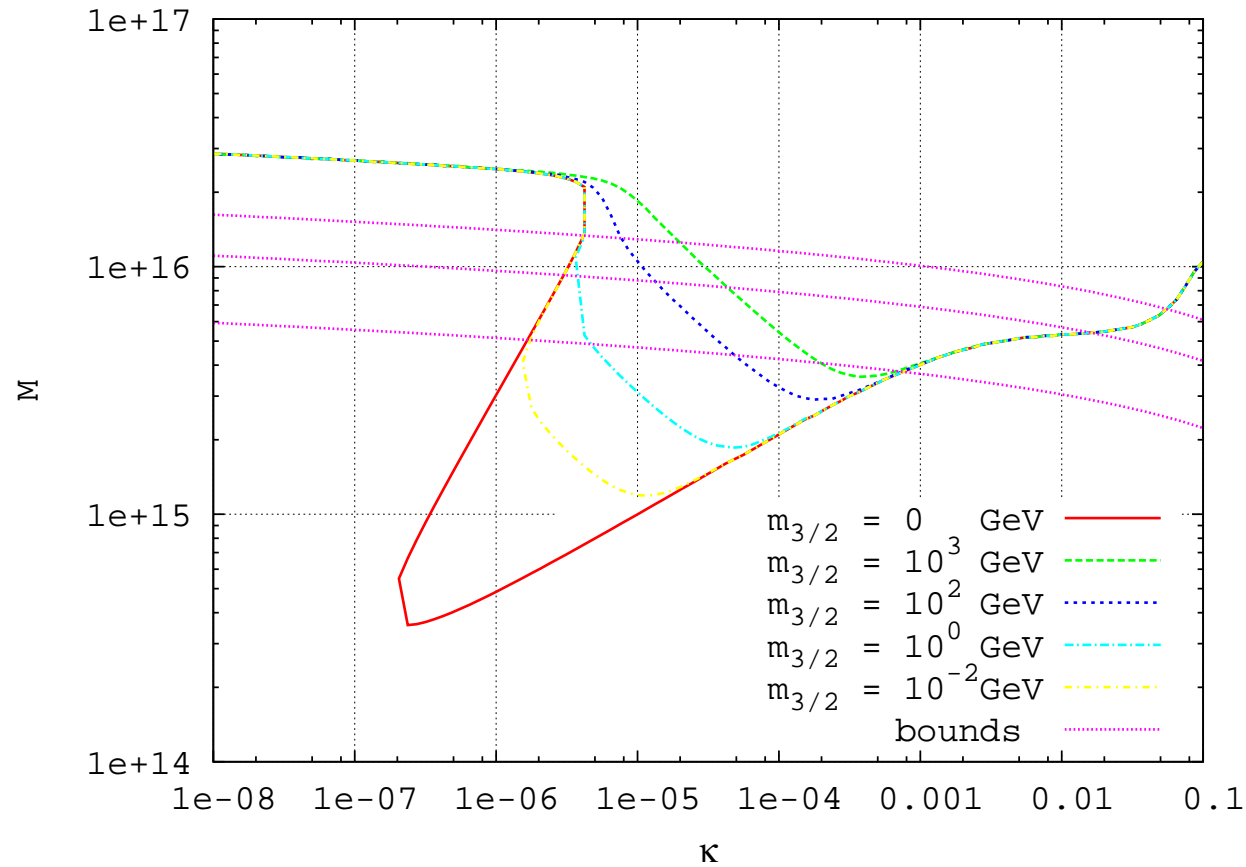
## $M(\kappa)$ with Hubble induced mass term included



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## $M(\kappa)$ with A-term included

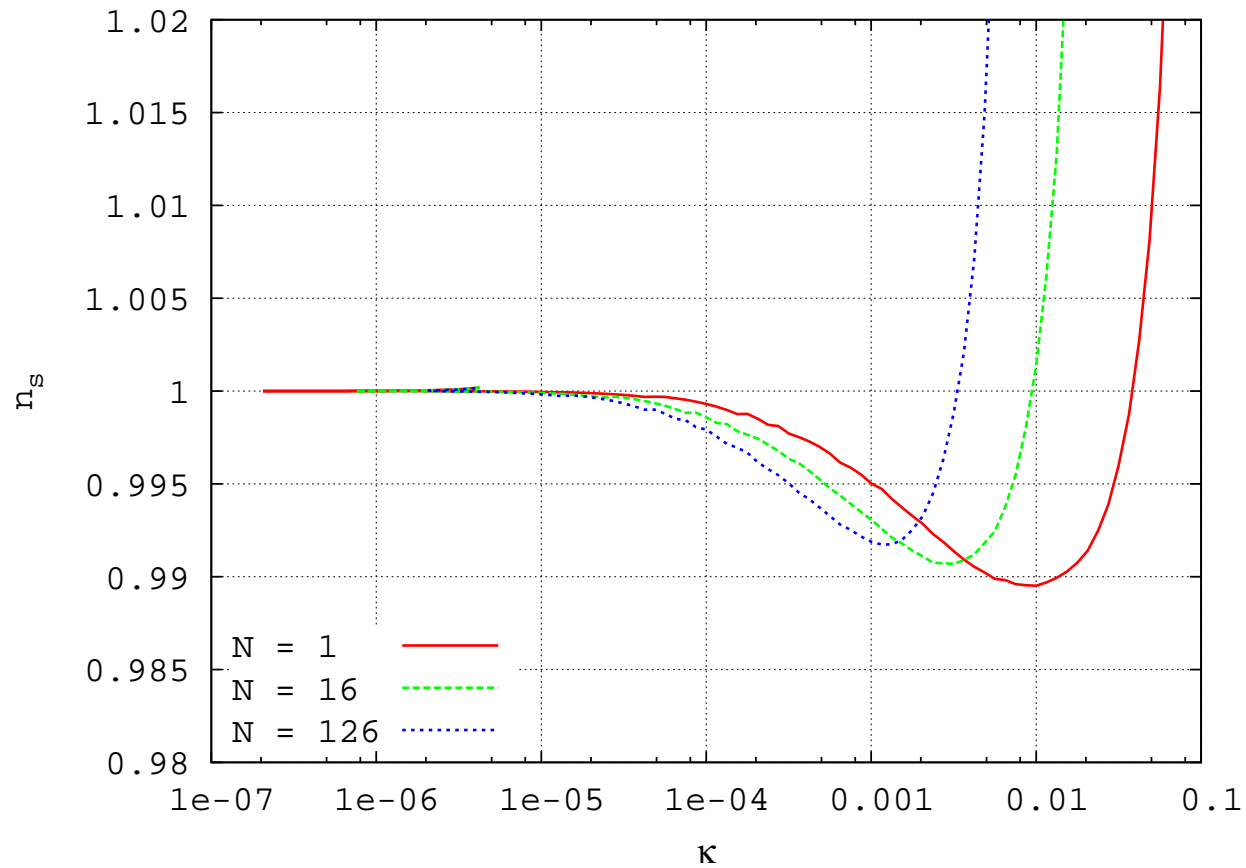




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RJ & MP 05

## Spectral Index (WMAP: $n = 0.99 \pm 0.04$ )

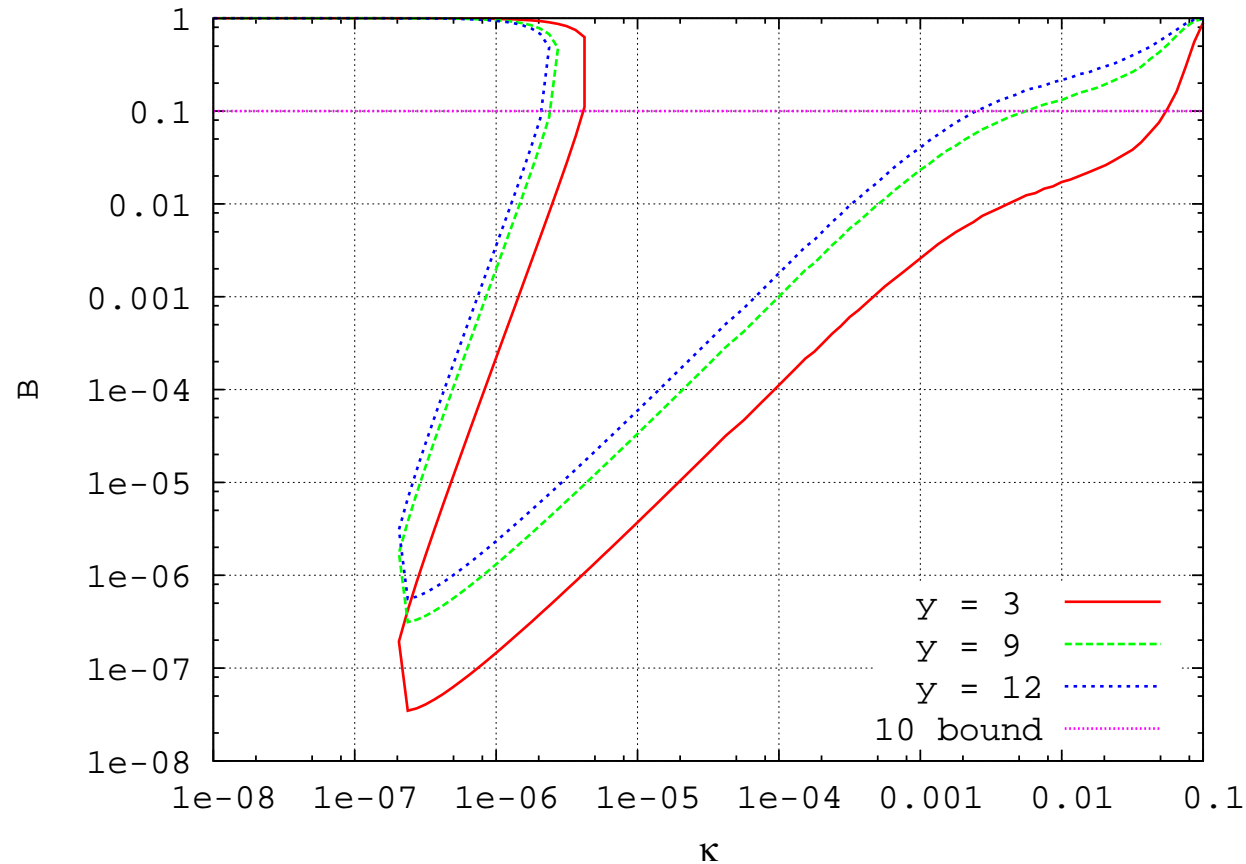


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## Cosmic string contribution

$$B = (\delta T/T)_{cs} / (\delta T/T)_{tot}$$



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● During reheating

Lazarides & Shafi 91

●  $n_L/s \propto T_R(M(\kappa), M_{N_i}) \epsilon_i / m_\Phi$



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● From B-L string decay

RJ 96

●  $n_L/s \propto M(\kappa), M_{N_i}, \epsilon_i, m_X$

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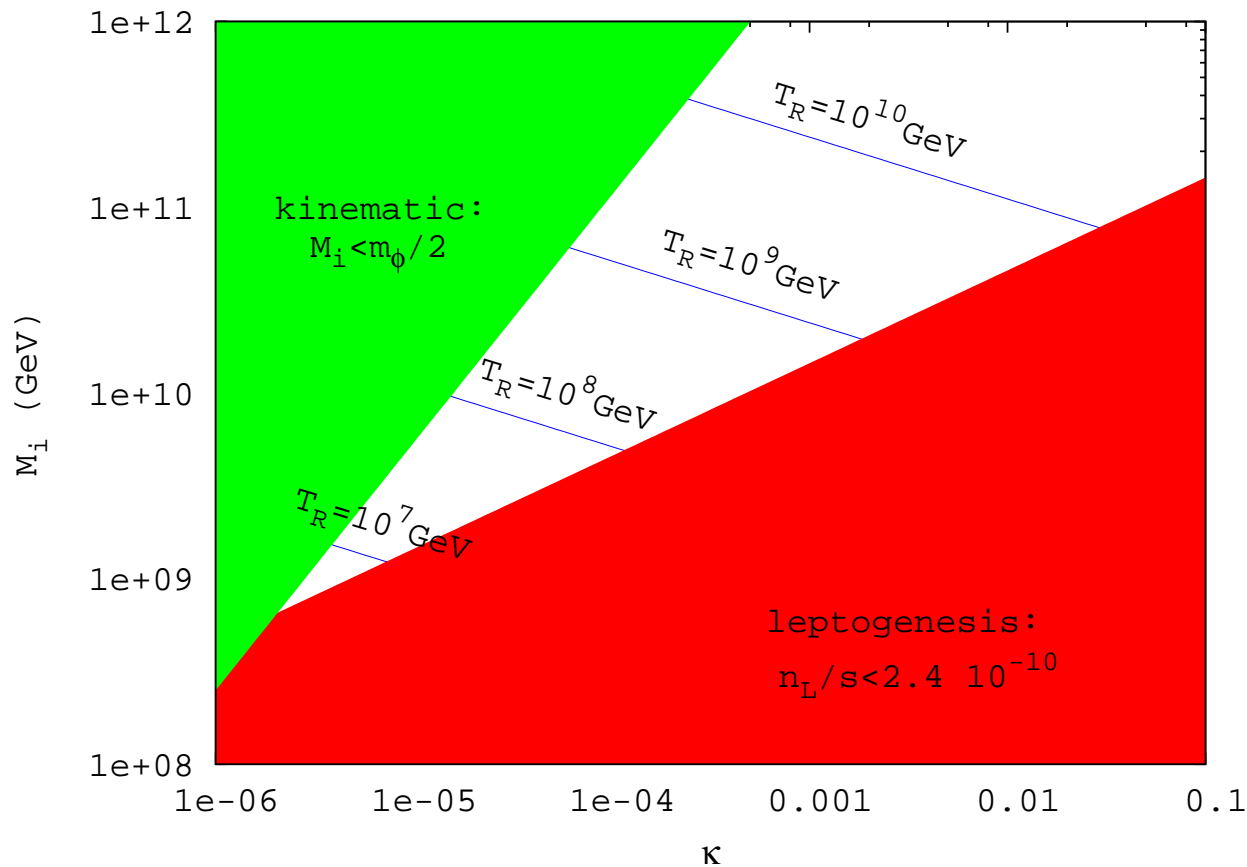
Which scenario is most efficient ?

- We distinguish three cases:

$$M_{N_1} \ll m_\phi/2 \text{ and } M_{N_1} \ll T_R$$

# Leptogenesis

## Case 1: $M_{N_1} < m_\phi/2$

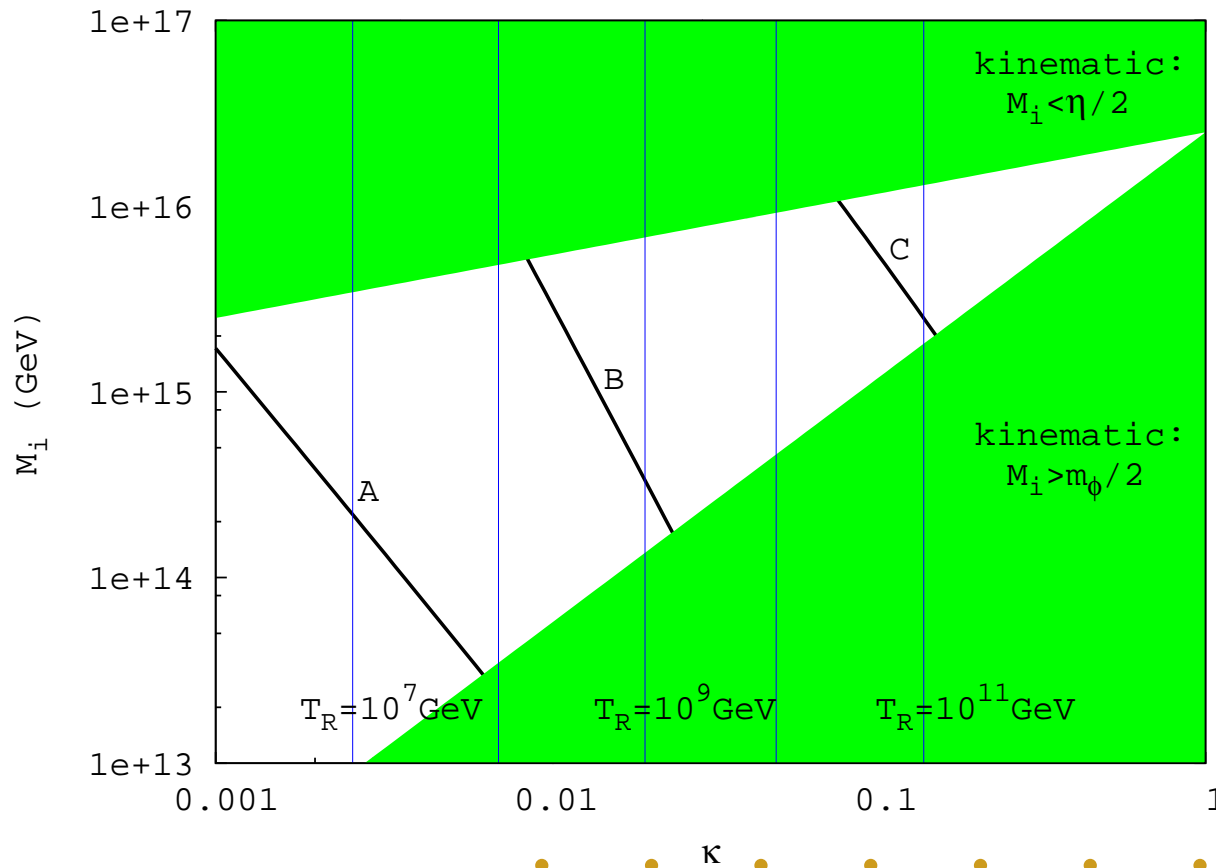


$M_N$  versus  $\kappa$  for successful leptogenesis during reheating.

Parameter space for strings similar when  $f_X \sim 1$ . Otherwise the string contribution is subdominant.

# Leptogenesis

**Case 2:**  $M_{N_i} > m_\phi/2 \forall i$  (no contribution from reheating) and  $M_1 > T_R$  (no wash out). Reheating is gravitational or via Higgs(inos) production ( $\mu$ -term).

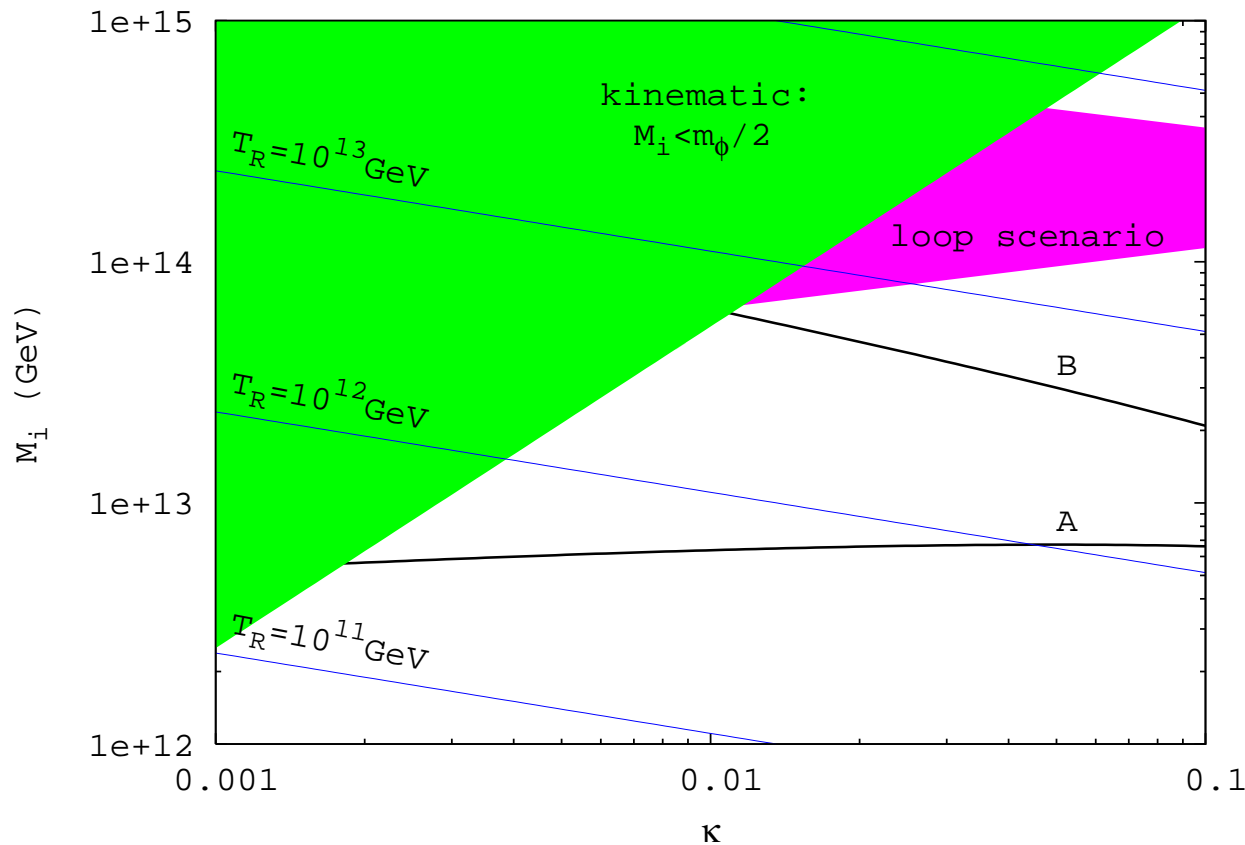


$M_N$  versus  $\kappa$  for successful leptogenesis from B-L string decay.

# Leptogenesis

RJ & MP 05

**Case 3:**  $M_1 < T_R$  (some wash out).



$M_N$  versus  $\kappa$  for successful leptogenesis from B-L string decay.

There is also a thermal contribution.

# Conclusions

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- Standard hybrid inflation predicts the formation of cosmic strings (F-term, D-term, Brane)
- CMB: The string contribution agrees with the data for most of the parameter space
- Leptogenesis after standard hybrid inflation in SUSY GUTs, two scenarios: from reheating at the end of inflation and cosmic string decay
- The string contribution is subdominant when decay of inflaton into  $N$  is possible. When reheating is gravitational or via Higgs(inos) production ( $\mu$ -term), string scenario only; large parameter space consistent with gravitino problem.