# CAN COSMOLOGICAL DATA CONTAIN SIGNATURES OF QUANTUM GRAVITY/STRING THEORY?

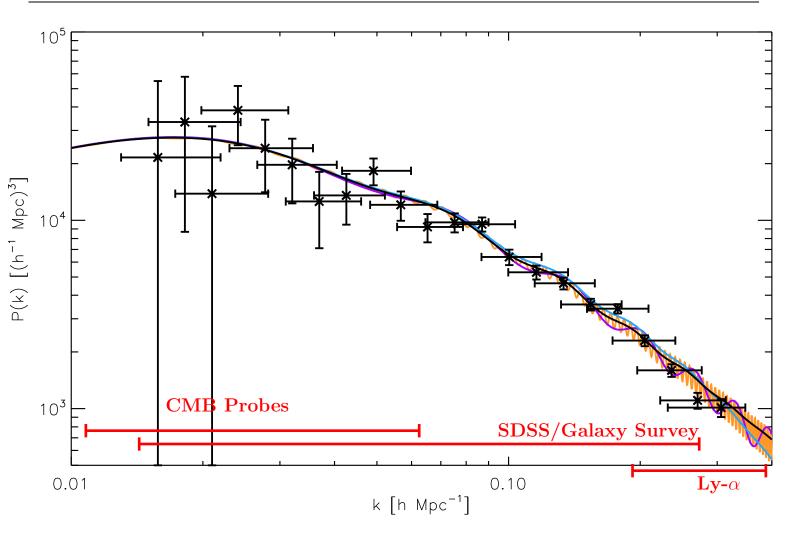
# Koenraad Schalm

with

Brian Greene, Gary Shiu, Jan Pieter van der Schaar

ISCAP, Columbia University &
University of Amsterdam

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{hep-th/0401164} \\ \text{hep-th/0411217} \\ \text{hep-th/0412288} \\ \text{astro-ph/0503458} \end{array}$ 



Linear matter power spectrum (source: Easther, Kinney, Peiris)

- <u>Linear Matter Power spectrum</u>
  - Temperature fluctuations in the CMB
  - Large Scale Structure
- INPUT: Primordial Power Spectrum

$$\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} = k^n$$

•  $\underline{n=0}$ : SCALE INVARIANCE

[Harrison, Zeldovich]

Avoid 
$$\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \geq 1$$
:

- n > 1: problematic at high k range (BH formation)
- n < 1: problematic at low k range (homogeneity; data)

ullet NOTE: Early times  $\Leftrightarrow$  Large Scales Late times  $\Leftrightarrow$  Small Scales

(Counterintuitive to effective field theory expectations)

• SBB Cosmology:

• 
$$\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} = k^n$$
 INITIAL CONDITION

- Explanation: quantum gravity
- $\bullet \Rightarrow Horizon Problem$
- Inflationary Cosmology:
  - $\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} = k^n$  Spontaneous pair creation from vacuum
  - Cures SBB problems within GR!
  - BIG SUCCESS (COBE, WMAP,...)
  - Can Cosmological Data contain signatures of Quantum Gravity?

• SBB Cosmology:

• 
$$\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} = k^n$$
 INITIAL CONDITION

- Explanation: quantum gravity
- $\bullet \Rightarrow \text{Horizon Problem}$
- Inflationary Cosmology:
  - $\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} = k^n$  Spontaneous pair creation from vacuum
  - Cures SBB problems within GR!
  - BIG SUCCESS (COBE, WMAP,...)
  - Can Cosmological Data contain signatures of Quantum Gravity?

**BAD NEWS** 

• Avoid  $\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} > 1$ : Slow Roll Inflation

$$\epsilon = \left| \frac{V'}{V} \right|^2 < 1$$

$$\eta = \left| \frac{V''}{V} \right| < 1$$

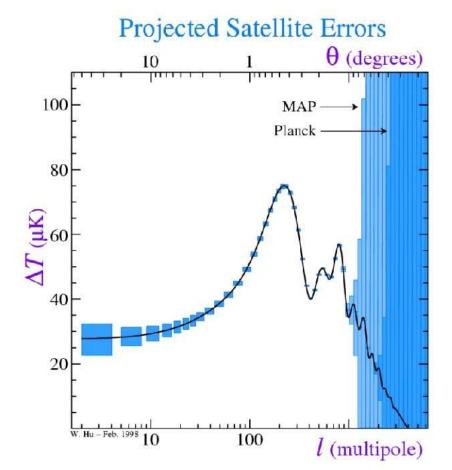
- Problems:
  - Slow roll  $\Leftrightarrow$  Very fine tuned action
  - What/where is the inflaton?
  - Massive redshifts
    (Transplanckian problem vs. Horizon problem)

$$\frac{a(t_{end})}{a(t_{init})} \ge e^{60} \simeq 10^{20}$$

- QFT in cosmological spacetimes

  Spontaneous pair creation from the vacuum
  - ⇒ cosmological vacuum ambiguity/initial state problem

OPPORTUNITIES TO DETECT QUANTUM GRAVITY REMAIN [Branden-berger,...]



Expected errors in the  $C_{\ell}$  spectrum for the WMAP (light blue) and Planck (dark blue) satellites. (source: W. Hu)

ullet Cosmic Variance: Intrinsic Statistics Limited Error of order  $10^{-2}$ 

- GR is an <u>effective field theory</u> for  $p \equiv \frac{\vec{k}}{a(t)} \leq M$
- Effects of high energy physics encoded in <u>irrelevant</u>, <u>higher derivative</u> operators.

• Leading term:

$$S^{irr.op.} = \frac{1}{M^2} \int \left[ D_{\mu} D_{\nu} \phi D^{\mu} D^{\nu} \phi + \ldots \right]$$

[Kaloper, Kleban, Lawrence, Shenker; ...]

• Leading effect of order  $\frac{k^2}{a^2 M^2} \sim \frac{H^2}{M^2} \left( \sim \left( \frac{10^{14}}{10^{16}} \right)^2 \sim 0.01\% \right)$ .

(standard vacuum)

UNOBSERVABLE

- Phenomenological models/Toy studies
  - Cut-off p(t) = M means an earliest time (different for each  $\vec{k}$ )

- Demand that at smallest scale  $\left(t_{\vec{k}}^{earliest}\right)$  "recover" flat space (Minkowski vacuum)

COSMOLOGICAL VACUUM AMBIGUITY

 $\Rightarrow$  NEW effects: Expansion in  $\frac{H}{M} \left( \sim \frac{10^{14}}{10^{16}} = 1\% \right)$  [Easther,
Greene,
Kinney,
Shiu;
Danielsson;
Kempf,
Niemeyer;
...]

- <u>Can cosmological data</u> contain signatures of new physics?
  - Dominant effect  $\frac{H}{M}$  arises from

#### COSMOLOGICAL VACUUM AMBIGUITY

$$E \neq \mathbf{global}$$
;  $E|\mathbf{vac}\rangle = E_{min}$ ?

- Are non-standard vacua consistent?
  - PROBLEM: Non-standard vacua in cosmology are difficult to square with decoupling.
    - tend to be non-local with scale H (specific examples)
    - Backreaction

$$\langle vac|T_{\mu\nu}|vac\rangle - T_{\mu\nu}^{Mink,bare}$$

diverges.

• EXPLICIT EXAMPLES:

- suggest they are consistent
[Vilenkin Ford,
Burgess, Cline, Holman;
Kaloper, Kaplinghat,
...]

[KKLS; Banks; Larsen-Einhorn; Brandenberger, EGKS, ...] • Primordial Power Spectrum

$$D^{\mu}D_{\mu}\Phi_{\pm}(t,k) = 0$$
 
$$\phi_b(t,k) = \Phi_{+}(t,k) + b(k)\Phi_{-}(t,k) \qquad \text{(b.c./vacuum choice)}$$
 
$$P(k) = \frac{k^3}{2\pi} \lim_{t \to \infty} |\phi_b(t,k)|^2$$

(Choose basis where b(k) = 0 standard Bunch-Davies vacuum)

- Characteristic signature initial state effects
  - Mode "mixing"

$$\phi(k) = \Phi_{+}(k) + b(k)\Phi_{-}(k)$$

• results in oscillations

$$\delta P = P_{BD} (b(k) + b^*(k))$$

$$= 2P_{BD} |b(k)| \cos \alpha(k) \qquad b = |b| e^{i\alpha}$$

# • Shortest length b.c. (New Physics Hypersurface)

• Boundary conditions "imposed" at

$$p(t) = k/aH = M$$

• Symmetries: homogeneity, isotropy and "scale" invariance

$$b(k) = \tilde{\beta} \frac{H(k)}{2iM} e^{-2i\frac{M}{H(k)(1-\epsilon)}}$$

• Slow roll

$$H = k^{-\epsilon}$$

• Power Spectrum

$$P(k) = P_{BD}(k) \left[ 1 + \tilde{\beta} \frac{H(k)}{M} \sin \left( \frac{M}{H(k)} \right) \right]$$

[Danielson;

Bran-

den-

berger;

Eas-

ther,

Greene,

Kin-

ney,

Shiu;

Kempf,

Niemayer;....

• Boundary conditions can be encoded in a boundary action

$$S = \int (D\phi)^2 + \oint \kappa \phi^2$$

$$\Rightarrow D^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\partial_n \phi = -\kappa \phi$$

Connection with Hamiltonian approach

$$b(k) = -\frac{\kappa \Phi_+(t_0) + \partial_n \Phi_+(t_0)}{\kappa \Phi_-(t_0) + \partial_n \Phi_-(t_0)}$$

New physics corrections to the initial state encoded in irrelevant boundary operators

Schalm,Shiu vd-Schaar;

[Symanzik;

$$S_{bnd}^{irr} = \oint \frac{\beta}{M} (\vec{\partial}\phi)^2$$
 Porrati

- Boundary EFT parametrizes cosmological vacuum ambiguity
  - Symmetries: homogeneity and isotropy

$$b(k) = \left[ia_0^3 \Phi_{+,0}^2\right] \left(\frac{\beta k^2}{a_0^2 M}\right)$$

• Power Spectrum

$$P(k) = P_{BD}(k) \left[ 1 + \beta \frac{k}{a_0 M} \sin \left( \frac{2k}{a_0 H} \right) \right]$$

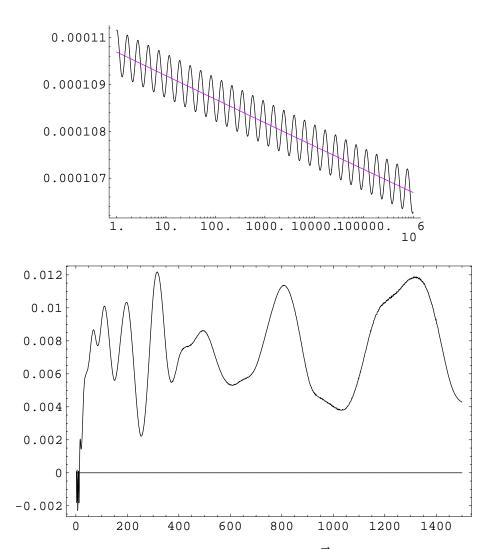
- Can be shown to be consistent initial conditions
  - Backreaction is under control: new boundary couplings absorb  $\langle T \rangle_{Cosmo} \langle T \rangle_{Mink}$  divergences

	BEFT	SL-NPH
Power Spectrum	$\delta P = P_{BD} \left( \mathcal{A}k \sin \left( \frac{2\pi k}{\mathcal{C}} \right) \right)$	$\delta P = P_{BD} \left( A \sin \left( \frac{2\pi}{C} \ln \frac{k}{k_{piv}} \right) \right)$
Amplitude	$\mathcal{A}=rac{eta}{a_0M}$	$A = \tilde{\beta} \frac{H}{M}$
Period	$\Delta k = \mathcal{C} = \pi a_0 H$	$\Delta \ln \frac{k}{k_{piv}} = C = \frac{\pi H}{M \epsilon_H}$
# of Osc.	$\mathcal{N} \leq \frac{M}{\pi H}$	$N \simeq \epsilon_H \frac{M}{\pi H} \ln \frac{k_{max}}{k_{min}}$
Ratio of scales	$\mathcal{A} \cdot \Delta k = \frac{\beta}{H} M$	$A = \tilde{\beta} \frac{H}{M} ,  \frac{\epsilon_H C}{\pi} = \frac{H}{M}$

• **BEFT bound** 
$$k_{max} < a_0 M$$
  
 $\Rightarrow k_{max} < \pi M C / H$ 

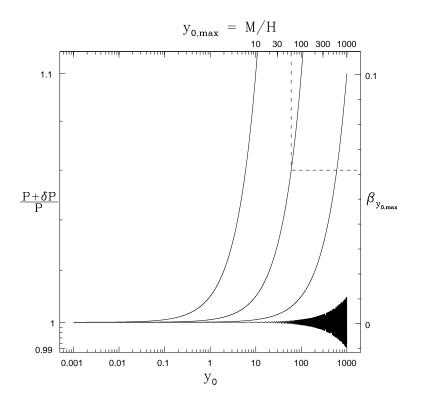
- Qualitative difference  $\Leftarrow$  Symmetries
  - Linear<sub>BEFT</sub> vs. Log<sub>SL-NPH</sub> periodicity
- Preliminary studies (SL-NPH)
  - Observable if  $\frac{\beta H}{M} \sim 1\%$ .

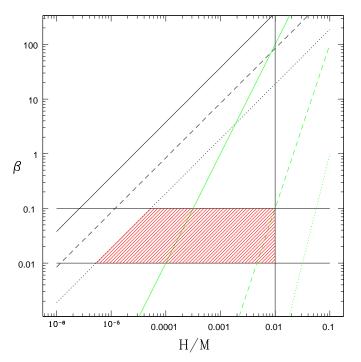
[Bergstrom,
Danielsson;
Elgaroy,
Hannestad;
Okamoto,
Lim;
Martin,
Ringeval;
Sriramkuma:
Padmanabda
Easther,
Kinney,
Peiris]



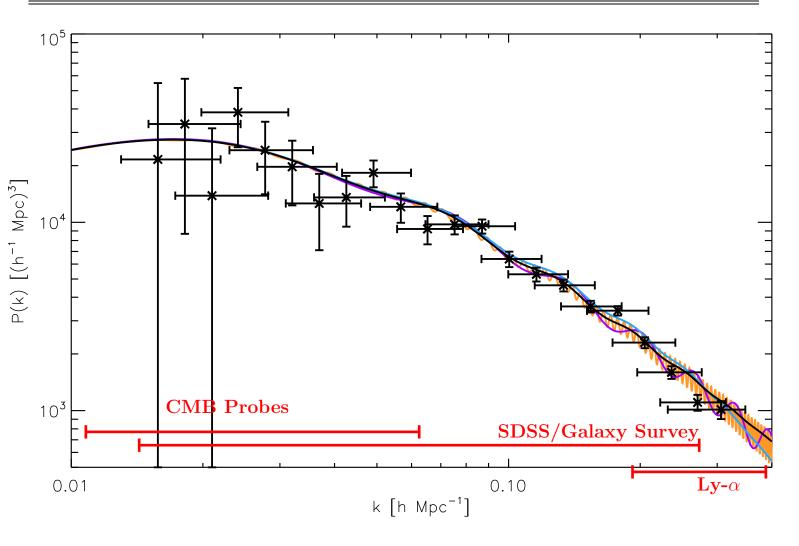
A. The modified perturbation spectrum  $P(\vec{k})$  (for a power-law inflationary model) as a function of the momentum for a nearly "scale invariant" change in the initial conditions compared to Bunch-Davies.

B. The percentage change in the observed spherical harmonic coefficients  $C_\ell$ ,  $P(|\vec{k}|, \theta, \phi) = \sum_{\ell,m} C_\ell(|\vec{k}|) Y_m^\ell(\theta, \phi)$  for a canonical cosmological constant cold dark matter model. (Source Easther et.al. hep-th/0110226)





- A. Generic change in the power spectrum from initial state effects as deduced with boundary EFT.
- B. A refined estimate of the sensitivity of the CMB to new physics.



BEFT corrections to linear matter power spectrum (source: Easther, Kinney, Peiris)

- Growth of BEFT corrections with  $\vec{k}$  suggests LSS- Ly  $\alpha$  searches
- ullet Absence suggests irrelevance of BEFT to observed cosmology.

### • Initial states in Effective Field Theory

- Phenomenological SL-NPH approach
  - Intuitively sensible; lacks interpretation/consistency
  - Indicates moderately large H/M corrections



- Theoretically controlled boundary action formalism
  - Manifest scaling behaviour: boundary RG-flow
  - dressing of initial state;
  - preferred b.c. are RG-fixed points.
  - growth with  $\vec{k} \Rightarrow \text{LSS}$  data suggests irrelevant



- Best of Both "Universes" approach?
  - Cosmological Effective Field theory (in progress)

# Application to Cosmology

- Parametrize the cosmological vacuum ambiguity
  - Preference?
    Bunch-Davies, transparent, adiabatic, thermal, etc.
  - Generically receive H/M corrections!
- Parameters encoding initial data are <u>phenomenologically</u> constrained.
- Connections with holography?
- Earliest time in cosmology
  - $\Rightarrow$  "guarantee" irrelevant boundary corrections.
- Are quantum gravity contributions decipherable in cosmological data?

- Measured (indirectly)
  - Spatial curvature fluctuations

$$P_{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{P}{M_p^2 \epsilon}$$

$$\stackrel{BD}{\Rightarrow} \frac{H^2}{M_p^2 \epsilon} \qquad \left[ \sim 10^{-10} \quad \frac{\text{COBE}}{\text{WMAP}} \right]$$

• Primordial Gravitational Waves

$$P_{\mathcal{T}} = \frac{P}{M_p^2}$$

$$\stackrel{BD}{\Rightarrow} \frac{H^2}{M_p^2}$$

- measures 
$$\frac{H}{M_p}$$
 directly! [not yet observed].

If  $H/M \simeq 1\% \Leftrightarrow$  primordial gravity waves observed, then initial state effects in the CMB due to <u>UV</u> physics are (potentially) observable

- If observed, what can we learn about quantum gravity/string theory?
  - Observe effect of leading irrelevant operator in LEEA
    - $\Rightarrow$  Can deduce scale M of new physics.
      - -String theory?
      - -Intermediate new scale physics (GUT)?
- To distinguish various models, need more information.
  - GATHER ONE PIECE AT A TIME