

Predictions in inflationary cosmology from quantum gravity with purely virtual quanta

Marco Piva

Based on: arXiv:2005.10293

In collaboration with:

D. Anselmi (Università di Pisa)

E. Bianchi (Penn State University)

Quantum gravity and purely virtual quanta (fakeons)

- Fakeon:

a degree of freedom that mediates interactions and circulate inside loops but cannot appear as asymptotic state.

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Quantum gravity with fakeon

- Degrees of freedom of the theory:

massless spin-2 $h_{\mu\nu}$,
(graviton)

massive scalar ϕ ,
(inflaton)

massive spin-2 $\chi_{\mu\nu}$.
(fakeon)

- Parameters:

$$M_{\text{Pl}}, \quad \Lambda_{\text{CC}}, \quad m_\phi, \quad m_\chi.$$

- Physical content in cosmology:

Scalar perturbations

Tensor perturbations

No vectors

Predictions in inflationary cosmology

- Amplitudes and spectral indices in de Sitter and quasi de Sitter.

$A_{\mathcal{R}}$	A_T	r	$n_{\mathcal{R}} - 1$	n_T
$\frac{m_{\phi}^2 N^2}{3\pi M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$	$\frac{4m_{\phi}^2}{\pi M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \frac{2m_{\chi}^2}{m_{\phi}^2 + 2m_{\chi}^2}$	$\frac{12}{N^2} \frac{2m_{\chi}^2}{m_{\phi}^2 + 2m_{\chi}^2}$	$-\frac{2}{N}$	$-\frac{3}{2N^2} \frac{2m_{\chi}^2}{m_{\phi}^2 + 2m_{\chi}^2}$

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$$m_{\chi} > m_{\phi}/4$$

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- The bound restricts the possible values for the tensor-to-scalar ratio r

$$\frac{1}{9} \lesssim \frac{N^2}{12} r \lesssim 1.$$

$$N = 60 \quad 0.4 \lesssim 1000r \lesssim 3,$$

$$-0.4 \lesssim 1000n_T \lesssim -0.05.$$

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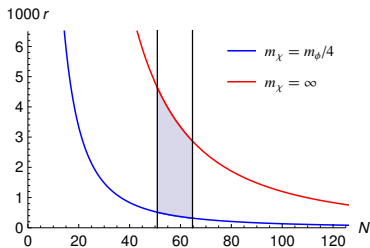
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N in the range $n_{\mathcal{R}} = 0.9649 \pm 0.0042$ at 68% CL.

Action and properties

$$S_{\text{QG}}(g) = -\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{16\pi} \int \sqrt{-g} \left[R + \frac{1}{2m_\chi^2} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - \frac{R^2}{6m_\phi^2} \right]$$

Properties:

- Unitarity
[D. Anselmi and MP, PRD 96 (2017) 045009, D. Anselmi, JHEP 02 (2018) 141].
- Renormalizability (once Λ_{CC} is reinstated).
- Violation of microcausality [D. Anselmi and MP, JHEP 11 (2018) 21].
- No violation of macrocausality
[D. Anselmi and A. Marino, Class. Quantum Grav. 37 (2020) 095003].

Frameworks

Classical background: FLRW $g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu = dt^2 - a(t)^2(dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)$.

De Sitter expansion

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\dot{H}}{H^2}, \quad \eta = 2\varepsilon - \frac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{2H\varepsilon}.$$

- Geometric framework

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m_ϕ and H are unrelated

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Two possible expansions:

- Expand in ε with H^2/m_χ^2 fixed;
- Expand in ε with m_χ^2/m_ϕ^2 fixed.

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- Inflaton framework

$$S_{\text{infl}}(g) = -\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{16\pi} \int \sqrt{-g} \left(R + \frac{1}{2m_\chi^2} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right) + S_\phi(g, \phi),$$

$$S_\phi(g, \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{-g} (\nabla_\mu \phi \nabla^\mu \phi - 2V(\phi)), \quad V(\phi) = \frac{m_\phi^2}{2\hat{\kappa}^2} (1 - e^{\hat{\kappa}\phi})^2$$

Action for cosmological perturbations

$$S(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int dt a(t)^3 [f(t)\dot{u}^2 - h(t)\ddot{u}^2 - g(t)u^2], \quad u \equiv u_{\mathbf{k}}(t)$$

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$$S'(U, V) = \frac{1}{2} \int dt Z (\dot{U}^2 - \omega^2 U^2 - \dot{V}^2 + \Omega^2 V^2 + 2\sigma UV).$$

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Procedure:

- i) Solve the EOM for the V by means of the fakeon Green function;
- ii) Insert the solution back in S' ;
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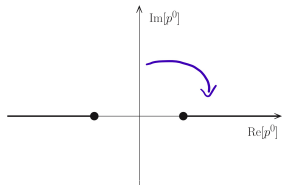
- The physical variable is still $u = F(U, V)$.
- After the procedure, the two-point function is

$$\langle uu \rangle = \langle F(U, V)F(U, V) \rangle, \quad \text{with} \quad V = V(U).$$

Fakeon prescription and fakeon Green function

- The fakeon prescription comes from high-energy physics and deals with scattering amplitudes.

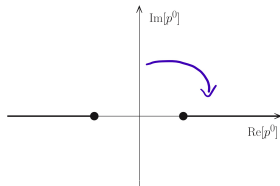
$$\mathcal{A}_+(p) = \mathcal{A}(p + i\epsilon)$$



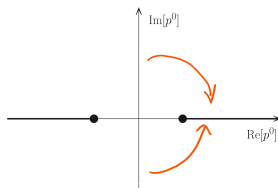
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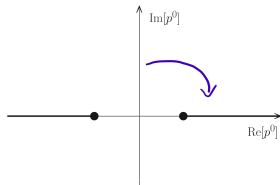
$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{AV}}(p) = \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{A}_+(p) + \mathcal{A}_-(p)].$$



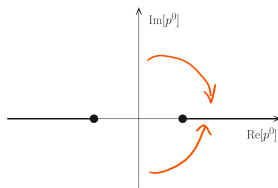
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- Classical level: fakeon Green function.

$$G_f = \frac{1}{2} (G_{\text{adv}} + G_{\text{ret}}).$$

Example:

$$\ddot{V} + \omega^2 V = \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2 \right) V = F(t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad V(t) = (G_f * F)(t).$$

This is enough for tree level correlation functions in cosmology.

Fakeon Green function in FLRW spacetime

- In flat spacetime

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + A^2\right) G_f(t, t') = \delta(t - t'), \quad A = \text{const.}$$

$$G_f(t, t') = \frac{\sin(A|t - t'|)}{2A}.$$

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- In FLRW spacetime (tensor perturbations in de Sitter in inflaton framework)

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + H^2 n_\chi^2 + \frac{k^2}{a^2}\right) G_f(t, t') = \delta(t - t'), \quad n_\chi = \sqrt{\frac{m_\chi^2}{H^2} - \frac{1}{4}}.$$

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 - $k/(aH) \rightarrow \infty$ (flat space in conformal time);
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 - $k/(aH) \rightarrow 0$ (flat space in cosmological time);

$$G_f(t, t') = \frac{i\pi \text{sgn}(t - t')}{4H \sinh(n_\chi \pi)} [J_{in_\chi}(\check{k}) J_{-in_\chi}(\check{k}') - J_{in_\chi}(\check{k}') J_{-in_\chi}(\check{k})], \quad \check{k}^{(\prime)} = \frac{k}{a(t^{(\prime)})H}.$$

Projected action

$$S'(U, V) = \frac{1}{2} \int dt Z \left(\dot{U}^2 - \omega^2 U^2 - \dot{V}^2 + \Omega^2 V^2 + 2\sigma UV \right).$$

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$$S^{\text{prj}}(U) = S'(U, V(U)), \quad V(U) = -G_f * (\sigma U).$$

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- In de Sitter expansion $\sigma = \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)$ and $V = \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)$,
⇒ the nonlocal term $\sigma UV = \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2)$.

The action can be written in the Mukhanov form

$$S_w^{\text{prj}} = \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau \left[w'^2 - \bar{k}^2 w^2 + \frac{w^2}{\tau^2} \left(\nu_{\text{t}}^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right], \quad \bar{k} = k \left(1 + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \right).$$

- The nonlocalities enter in the correlation functions since the physical variable is still

$$u = U + \alpha V(U), \quad U = U(w).$$

Consistency condition

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Imposing a no-tachyon condition on $m(t)^2$ in the flat-space limit

$$m(t)^2 \Big|_{k/(aH) \rightarrow 0} > 0. \quad \Rightarrow \quad n_\chi \in \mathbb{R}.$$

It can be seen also from the Green function

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All perturbations give the same bound

$$m_\chi > \frac{m_\phi}{4}.$$

Results: Amplitudes and spectral indices

Tensor: up to order ε^2 in the geometric framework;
up to order ε in the inflaton framework.

Scalar: up to order ε in both frameworks.

Vector: Projected away by the fakeon prescription.

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- Higher order corrections

$$A_{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{GN^2 m_\phi^2}{3\pi} \left(1 - \frac{\ln N}{6N} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \right).$$

$$A_T = \frac{8G}{\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2 m_\phi^2}{m_\phi^2 + 2m_\chi^2} \left(1 - \frac{3m_\chi^2}{N(m_\phi^2 + 2m_\chi^2)} \left(1 + \frac{\ln N}{12N} \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right) \right).$$

With $N = 60$, the first correction to A_T is between 0.3% and 2.5%.

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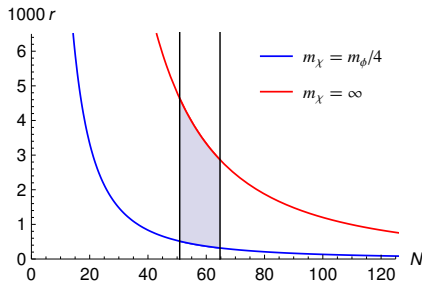
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Perspectives

- Higher orders (loop amplitudes, running of spectral indices).
- Different backgrounds (radiation, matter...).
- Other phases of the universe expansion (Reheating?...).
- ...