

TO BE

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▷ OBSERVABLE ◁

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# P<sub>Φ</sub> POWER SPECTRUM

Λ FRW background:

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) \delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

Φ on Λ FRW background:

$$H_s = \int \text{vol} \mathcal{L}_s(\Phi, \pi, a)$$

Vacuum 'proposal':

$$A_s(\Phi, \pi; k, t_i) |\Omega, t_i\rangle = 0 \quad \forall k$$

Solution:

$$|\Psi[\Phi(k, t_i), t]\rangle^2 \propto \exp\left\{-\frac{|\Phi(k, t_i)|^2}{P_\Phi(k, t)}\right\}$$

↑  
minimal uncertainty  
wave function

# CONNECTION TO dS-QFT

Orthodox calculation:

$$\Phi(k, t) = W(k, t) A(k, t_i) + \text{h.c.}$$

Choice of vacuum:

$$A(k, t_i) |\Omega, t_i\rangle = 0 \quad \forall k$$

minimal uncertainty of  $\Delta\Phi \Delta\Pi$

lowest energy state

instantaneous Minkowski vacuum



Bunch-Davies vacuum:  $t_i \rightarrow -\infty$

Power spectrum:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\Phi} &= \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} \langle \Omega | (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)(k, t) | \Omega \rangle \Big|_{k=aH} \\ &= \left( \frac{H}{2\pi} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$



# $P_{\Phi}$ SUPERSTAR

For a cosmological fluctuation  $F(k, t)$

(e.g.  $\frac{\delta T}{T}$ ,  $\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}$ , ...)

$\chi\chi$   
CMB

$\chi\chi$   
LSS

UNIVERSAL

in the linear regime:

$$P_F(k, t) = P_{\Phi}(k, t_*) T_F(k, t - t_*) D_F(k)$$

↑  
initial  
spectrum

↑  
model of  
inflation

↑  
QFT of  
 $\Phi$

↑  
gravitational  
evolution

↑  
cosmological  
perturbation  
theory

↑  
General  
Relativity

↑  
damping  
factor

↑  
nonequilibrium  
physics

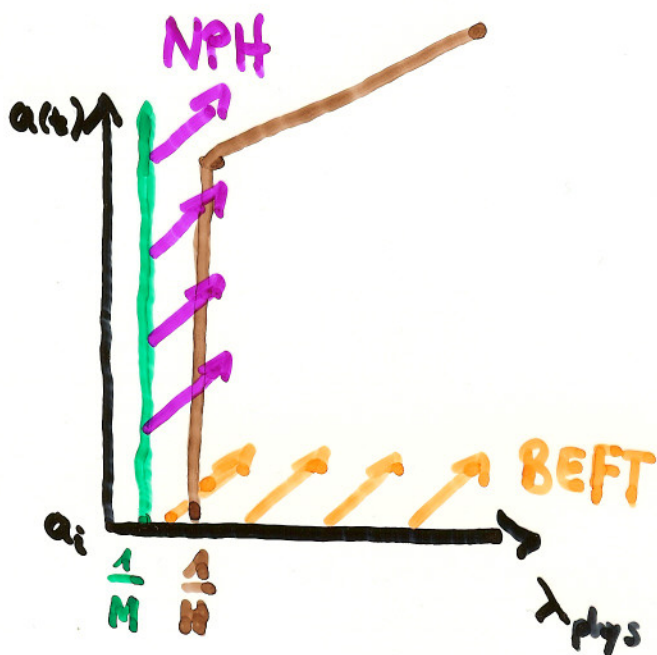
↑  
QFT of  
F

# BOUNDARY PROPOSALS

Choice of a **vacuum** in the Hamilton formalism



Choice of a **boundary condition** in the Lagrange formalism



$$\mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{BEFT}} = \mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{BD}} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{H}{M}\right)^2 \frac{k}{a_i H} \sin\left(2 \frac{k}{a_i H}\right) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{NPH}} = \mathcal{P}_{\Phi}^{\text{BD}} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{H}{M}\right)^2 \frac{a_c M}{k} \sin\left(2 \frac{a_c H}{k}\right) \right]$$

# $\Phi$ IN $\langle Q_{FRW} \rangle$ COSMOLOGY

Hilbertspace:  $\mathcal{H}_{Q_{FRW}} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\Phi}$

Idea:  $a^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{mean field}} \langle Q_{FRW} | a^{-1} | Q_{FRW} \rangle$

$$H_s = \int \langle Q_{FRW} | \text{vol } \mathcal{P}_s | Q_{FRW} \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{P}_s \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\langle a^{-3} \rangle \pi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\langle a^{-1} \rangle \nabla \Phi)^2 + V(\Phi)$$

Equations of motion:

$$\ddot{\Phi} - \left[ 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} + 2 \frac{\dot{a}^{-3}}{a^{-3}} \right] \dot{\Phi}$$

$$- (\langle a^3 \rangle \langle a^{-3} \rangle)^2 \left[ (\langle a^{-1} \rangle \nabla)^2 \Phi - \frac{dV}{d\Phi} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} = \frac{8\pi}{3} G_N \langle \mathcal{P}_s \rangle$$

Limit:  $Q_{FRW} \longrightarrow FRW$  ✓



# $\langle QFRW \rangle$ CLOSE TO FRW

Large parameter:

$$x \stackrel{D}{=} \frac{a}{a_i} \gg 1$$

Equation of motion:

$$\left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \Omega^2(x) \right) \varphi(k, x) = 0$$

Normal frequencies:

$$\Omega^2 = \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \left[ \left( \frac{k/a_i}{H} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 2 \right] +$$

redshift

Hubble friction

$$+ \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \left[ \left( \frac{k/a_i}{H} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 f_k(\omega) \right]$$

redshift fluctuation

$$- \frac{3}{2} \left( 3 + x \frac{d}{dx} + \frac{3}{2} f_H(\omega) \right) f_H(\omega)$$

$\langle$  quantum  $\rangle$

Hubble friction fluctuation

# ASYMPTOTICS

Superhorizon:  $\frac{k/a}{H} \sim \frac{R_H}{\lambda_{\text{phys}}} \ll 1$

$$\Phi_{\text{sup}}(\omega) = C_1(k, x_c) x^{-1} \exp\left(\frac{3}{2} f_H(\omega)\right) M\left(-1, \frac{3}{2}, 3 f_H(\omega)\right)$$

$\frac{3}{2} f_H(\omega)$   
 $x^{-2}$

Subhorizon:  $\frac{k/a}{H} \sim \frac{R_H}{\lambda_{\text{phys}}} \gg 1$

$$\Phi_{\text{sub}}(\omega) = \frac{1}{(2k)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(1+f_H(\omega))^{3/2}} \exp\left(\frac{3}{2} f_H(\omega)\right)$$

$$\exp\left\{i \frac{k/a}{H} \frac{(1+f_H(\omega))^{3/2}}{f_H(\omega)}\right\}$$

classical

Glueing:

$$C_1(k, x_c) \rightarrow \frac{1}{(2k)^{3/2}} a_c^2$$



# $P_{\Phi}$ IN $\langle Q_{FRW} \rangle$ COSMOLOGY

$$P_{\Phi}^{\langle Q_{FRW} \rangle}(k) = \left( \frac{H}{2\pi} \right)^2 \left( 1 + \sqrt{8\pi} \frac{H}{M_{pe}} \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

↑  
classical

order parameter

scale dependence

$$\frac{\delta P_{\Phi}^{\langle Q_{FRW} \rangle}}{P_{\Phi}^{FRW}} \Big|_{max} = \sqrt{8\pi} \frac{H}{M_{pe}} \left( \frac{M_{pe}}{H} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\approx 10^{-2}$$



observable

# SUMMARY

- $\exists$  framework to predict quantum cosmological imprints on cosmological high precision observables

- $\mathcal{O}\left[\frac{\delta P^{\langle \text{FRW} \rangle}}{P_{\text{FRW}}}\right] = \frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}}$

- $\max \frac{\delta P^{\langle \text{FRW} \rangle}}{P_{\text{FRW}}} \approx 1\%$   
observable