

*Patrick Peter*

GR&CO

Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris  
Institut Lagrange de Paris

IAP conference

Paris

18/12/14

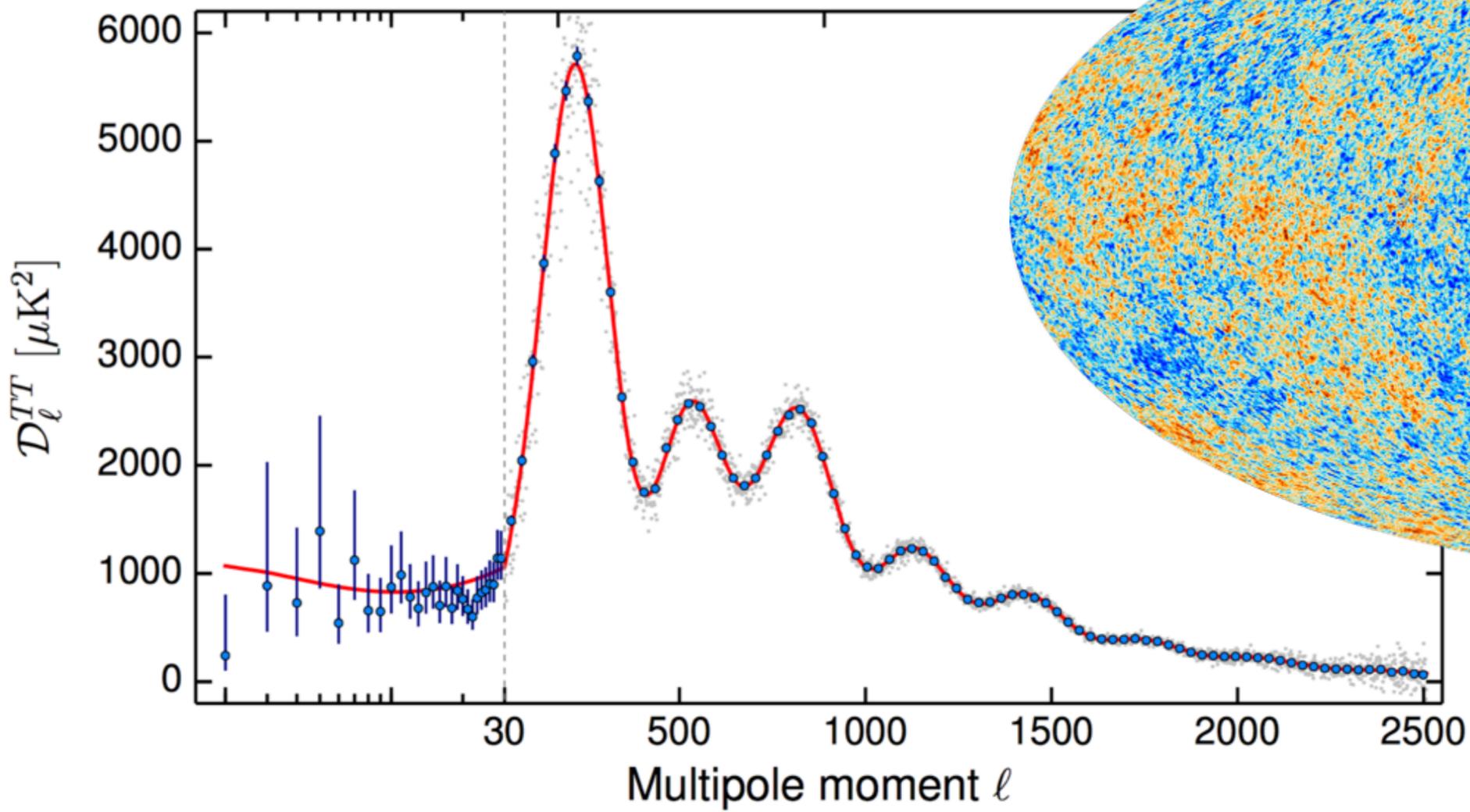
**Classical Bouncing Cosmologies**

**(a critical review)**



Paris - 18<sup>th</sup> December 2014

Currently available observational data: PLANCK



$$\Omega_{\kappa} = 0.000 \pm 0.005$$

$$n_s = 0.9639 \pm 0.0047 \text{ almost scale invariant}$$

excluded

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{local}} &= 0.71 \pm 5.1 \\ f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{equil}} &= -9.5 \pm 44 \\ f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{ortho}} &= -25 \pm 22 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

gaussian signal

$$\text{isocurvature} \lesssim 1\%$$

$$r < 0.11$$

quantum vacuum fluctuations of a single scalar d.o.f



compatible with  
***INFLATION***

# the big bang is a big bounce

no flatness or causal connectedness problem

new mechanism for smoothing the universe prior to the bang

new mechanism for generating scale-invariant density perturbations

no transplanckian problem

## predictions:

no observable tensor modes in CMB

non-gaussianity  $|f_{NL}(\text{local})| = 20-50$  correlated with tilt

no eternal runaway/multiverse: a predictive theory!

-----  
cyclic universe

may compete successfully with inflation (see J-L Lehnars 2012)

may explain what we have learned about the state of the vacuum

<http://pirsa.org/13030079/>

# Planck 2013 results support the cyclic universe

(Submitted on 10 Apr 2013 (v1), last revised 19 Jul 2013 (this version, v3))

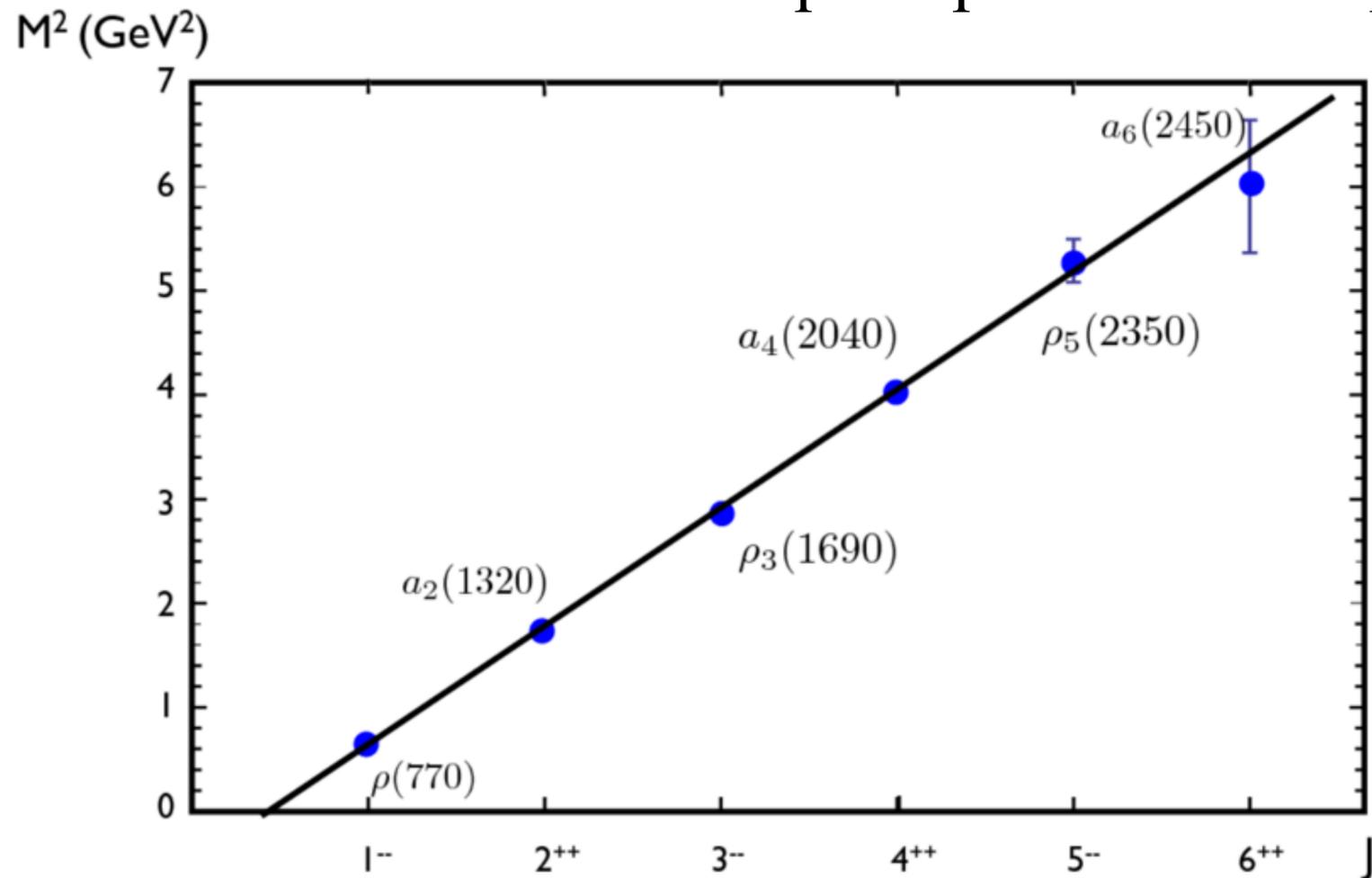
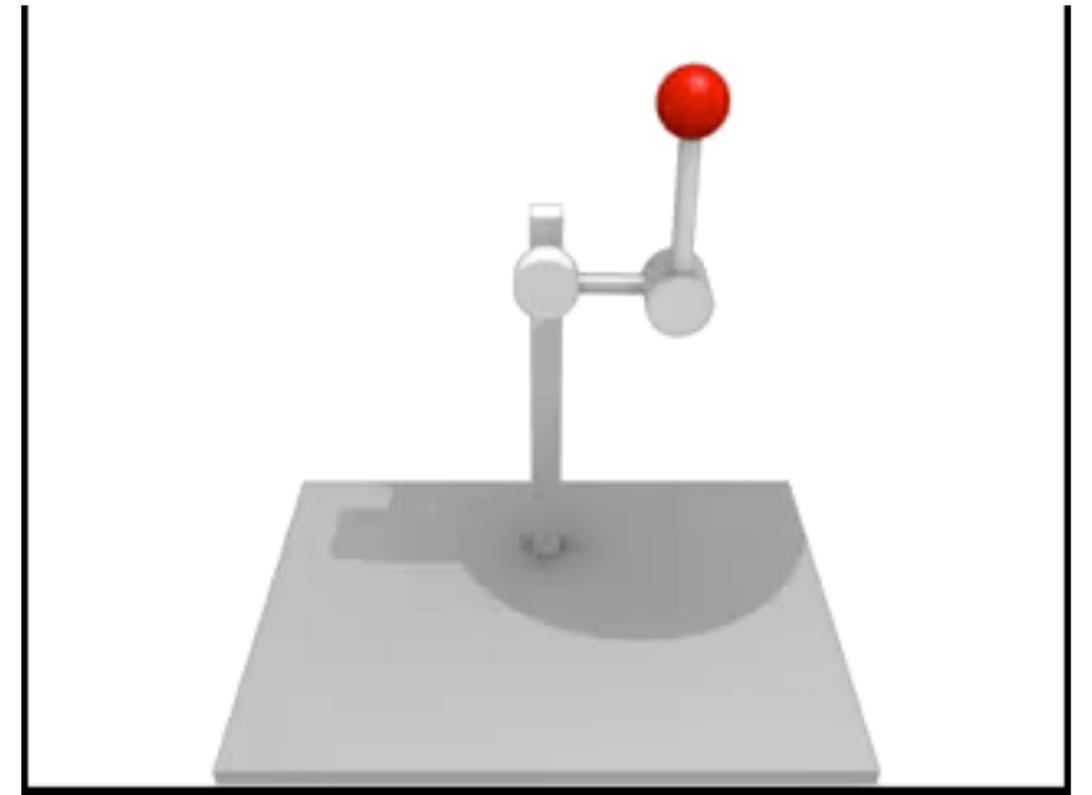
arXiv:1304.3122

$$f_{NL} = \pm 5 + \frac{3}{2} \kappa_3 \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

(12)

Simple data  $\implies$  simple theory?

- Double pendulum: very simple... ( $F = m\gamma$ )
- Regge trajectories: QCD, asymptotic freedom... perhaps not that simple

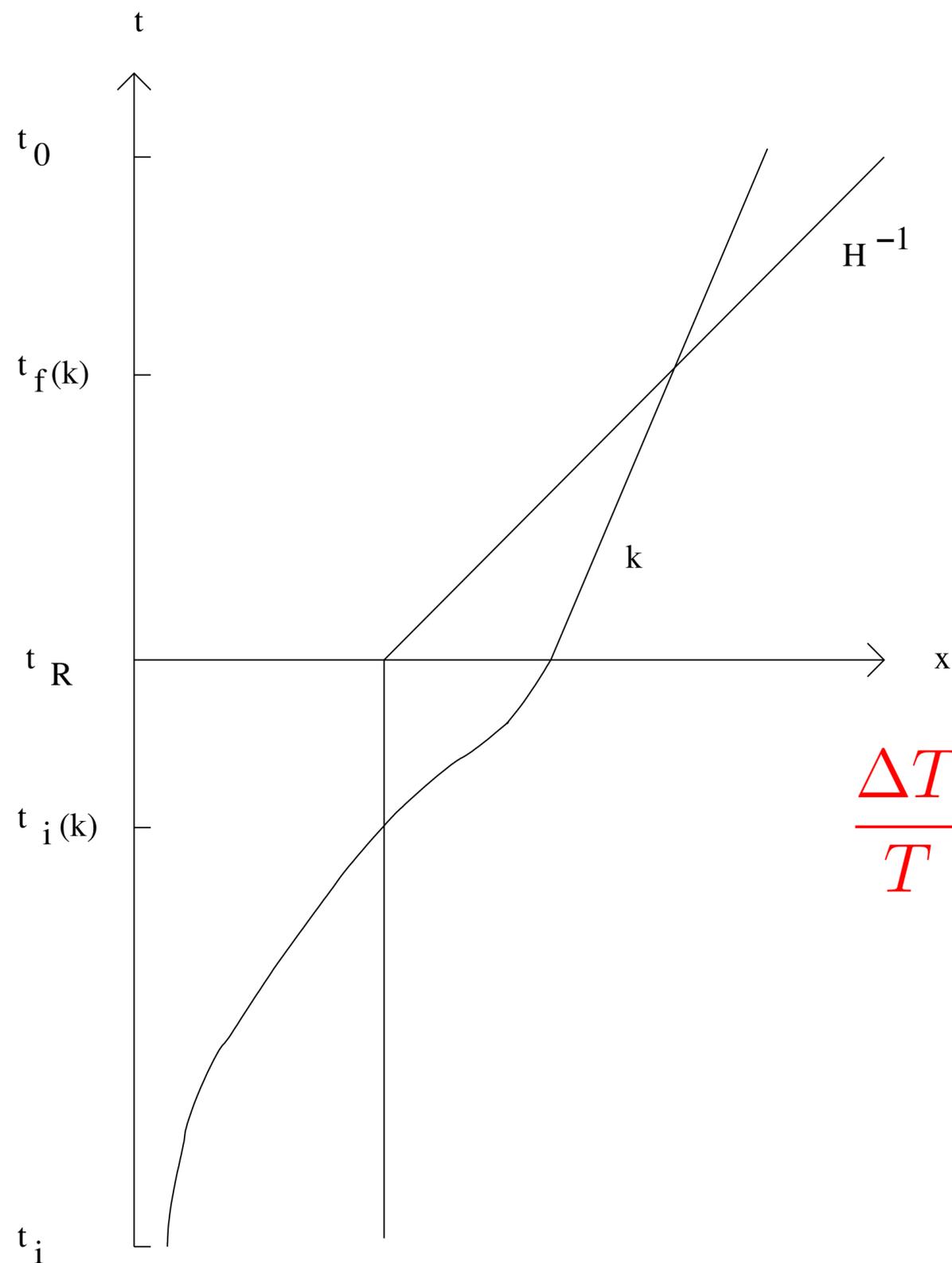


Simple data  $\iff$  simple theory?

not so.

- Inflation:**
- ☺ solves cosmological puzzles
  - ☺ uses GR + scalar fields [(semi-)classical]
  - ☺ can be implemented in high energy theories
  - ☺ string implementation (brane inflation, ...)
  
  - ☺ makes falsifiable predictions ...
  - ☺ ... consistent with all known observations

**why bother with alternatives?**



$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} \propto G_N E_{\text{inf}}^2 \sim \left( \frac{E_{\text{inf}}}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \longrightarrow E_{\text{inf}} \simeq 10^{-3} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

● Singularity  $\exists t_{(\pm\infty)}; a(t) \rightarrow 0$

● Trans-Planckian

$$\exists t; \ell(t) = \ell_0 \frac{a(t)}{a_0} \leq \ell_{\text{Pl}}$$

● Hierarchy (amplitude)?

$$\frac{V(\varphi)}{\Delta\varphi^4} \leq 10^{-12}$$

● **Validity of classical GR?**

●  $\eta$  problem & Lyth bound

● Initial condition & entropy

● Eternal inflation & measure

● BICEP2

## A brief history of bouncing cosmology

- R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)
- G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...

Einstein eternal bouncing universe

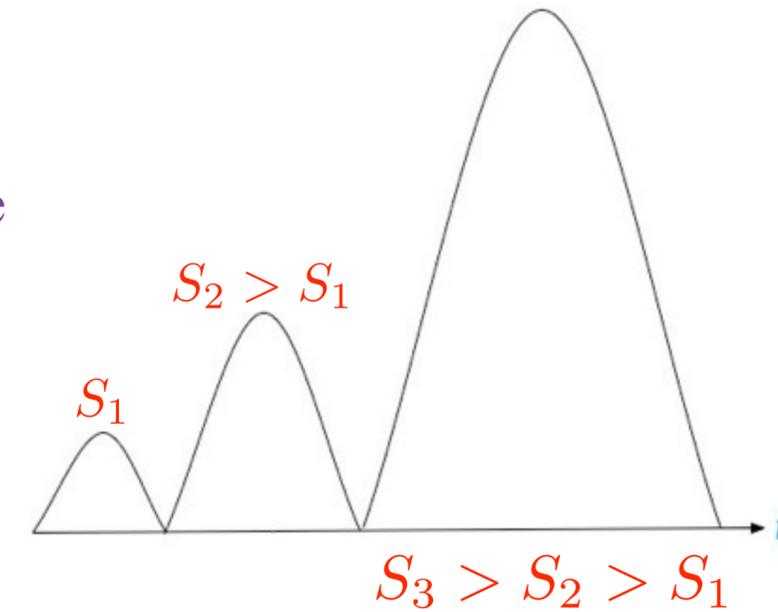
...

# A brief history of bouncing cosmology

→ R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)

→ G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...  
Einstein eternal bouncing universe



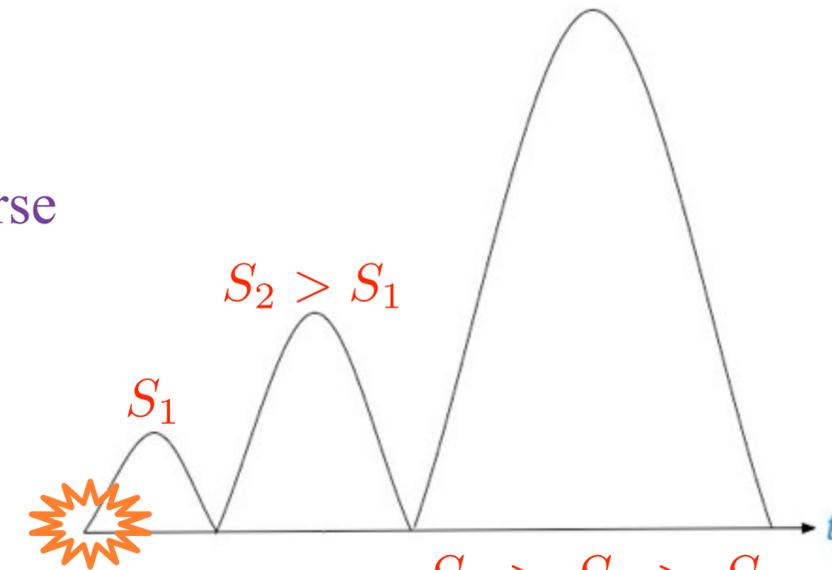
...

# A brief history of bouncing cosmology

→ R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)

→ G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...  
Einstein eternal bouncing universe



...

Singularity pb no solved

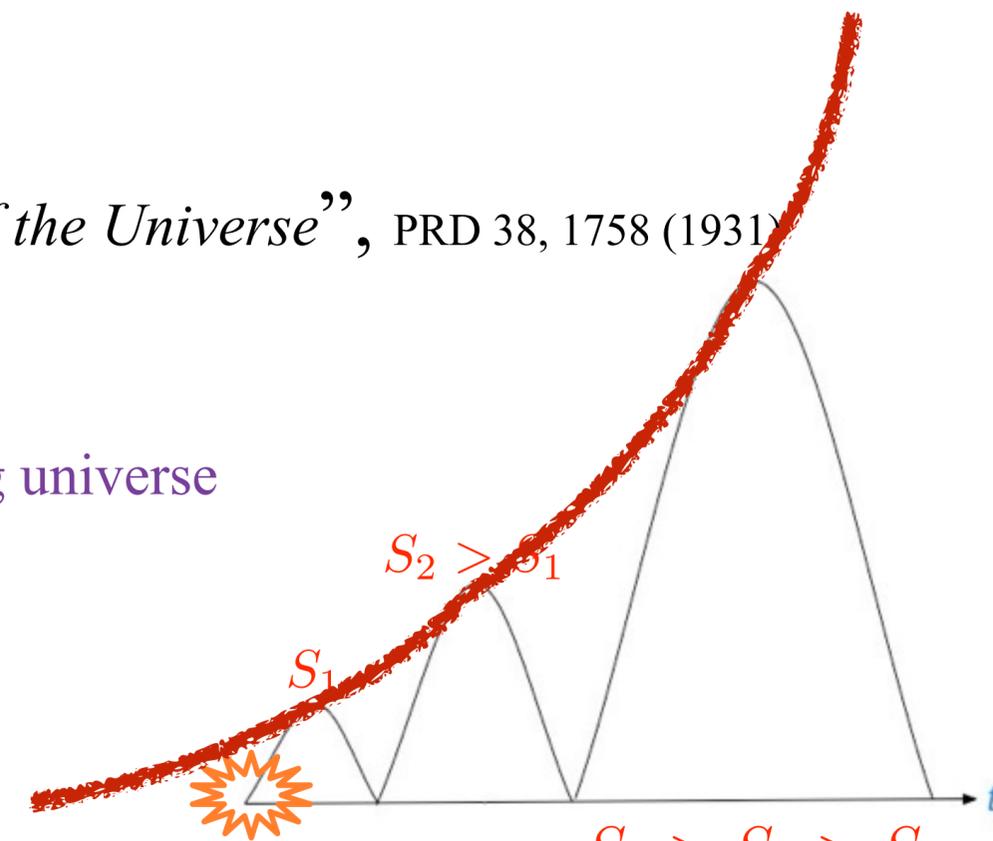
$S_3 > S_2 > S_1$

# A brief history of bouncing cosmology

→ R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)

→ G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...  
Einstein eternal bouncing universe



...

Singularity pb no solved

$S_3 > S_2 > S_1$

# Quantized scalar field effect model:

Parker & Fulling '73: massive scalar field, if  $\langle a^\dagger a \rangle \gg 1$ , then  $\exists$  solution ( $\kappa > 0$ )

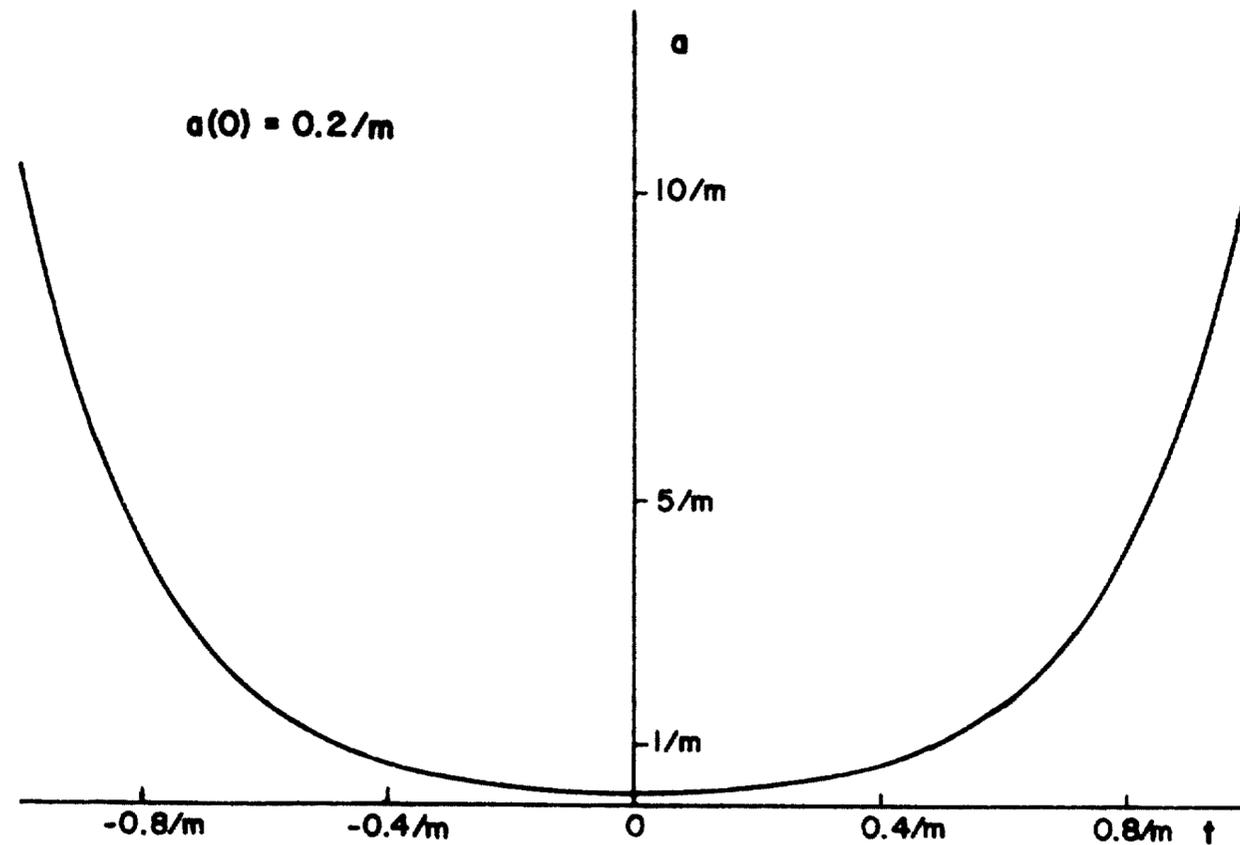


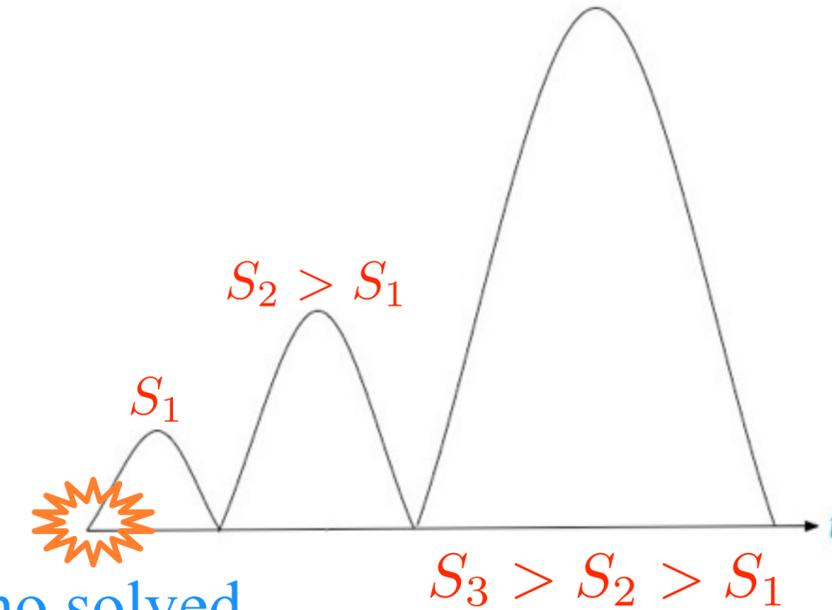
FIG. 1. Solution with  $a(0) = 0.2m^{-1}$ : time-symmetric expansion from the minimum radius.

# A brief history of bouncing cosmology

→ R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)

→ G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...



...

Singularity pb no solved

→ A. A. Starobinsky, “*On one non-singular isotropic cosmological model*”, Sov. Astron. Lett. 4, 82 (1978)

→ M. Novello & J. M. Salim, “*Nonlinear photons in the universe*”, Phys. Rev. 20, 377 (1979)

→ V. N. Melnikov, S.V. Orlov, Phys. Lett. A 70, 263 (1979).

→ R. Durrer & J. Laukerman, “*The oscillating Universe: an alternative to inflation*”, Class. Quantum Grav. 13, 1069 (1996)

→ Many new ideas, models...

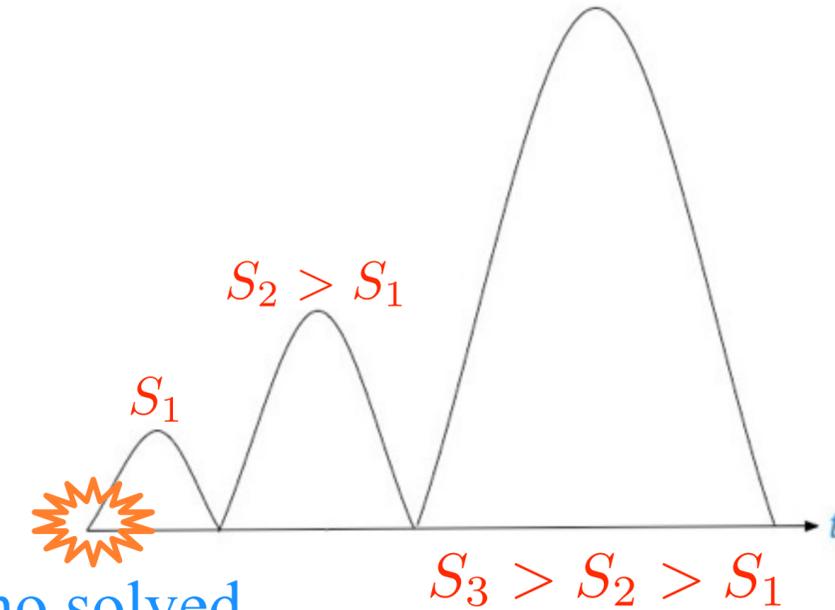
→ M. Novello & S.E. Perez Bergliaffa, “*Bouncing cosmologies*”, Phys. Rep. 463, 127 (2008)

# A brief history of bouncing cosmology

→ R. C. Tolman, “*On the Theoretical Requirements for a Periodic Behaviour of the Universe*”, PRD 38, 1758 (1931)

→ G. Lemaître, “*L’Univers en expansion*”, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles (1933)

...



...

→ A. A. Starobinsky, “*On one non-singular isotropic cosmological model*”, Sov. Astron. Lett. 4, 82 (1978)

→ M. Novello & J. M. Salim, “*Nonlinear photons in the universe*”, Phys. Rev. 20, 377 (1979)

→ V. N. Melnikov, S.V. Orlov, Phys. Lett. A 70, 263 (1979).

→ R. Durrer & J. Laukerman, “*The oscillating Universe: an alternative to inflation*”, Class. Quantum Grav. 13, 1069 (1996)

→ Many new ideas, models...

→ M. Novello & S.E. Perez Bergliaffa, “*Bouncing cosmologies*”, Phys. Rep. 463, 127 (2008)

→ D. Battefeld & PP, “*A Critical Review of Classical Bouncing Cosmologies*”, 1406.2790

## Model listing:

Quantum gravity

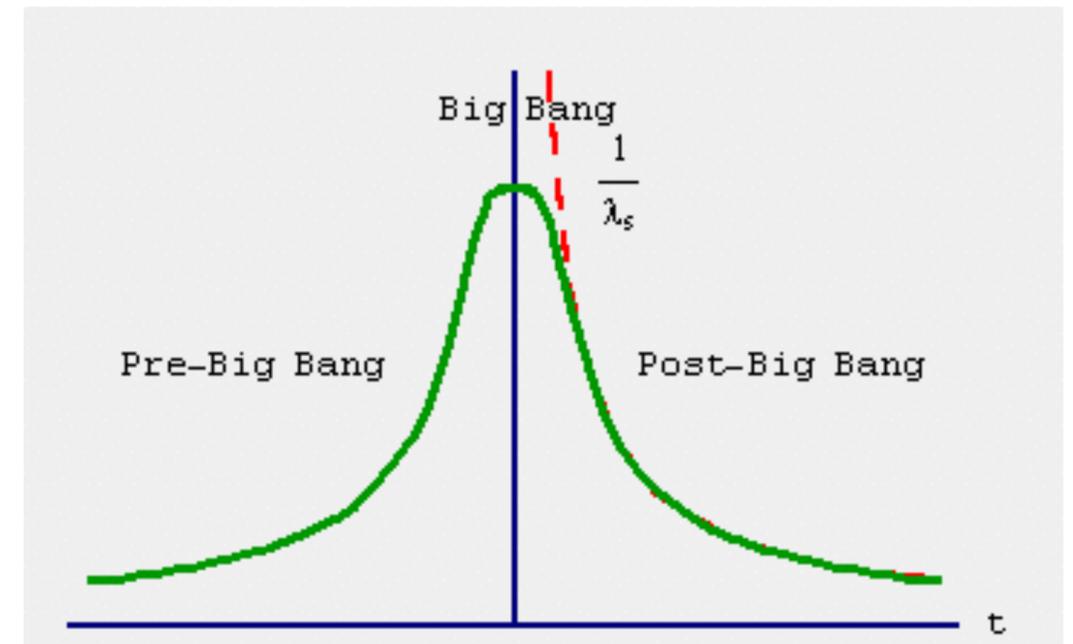
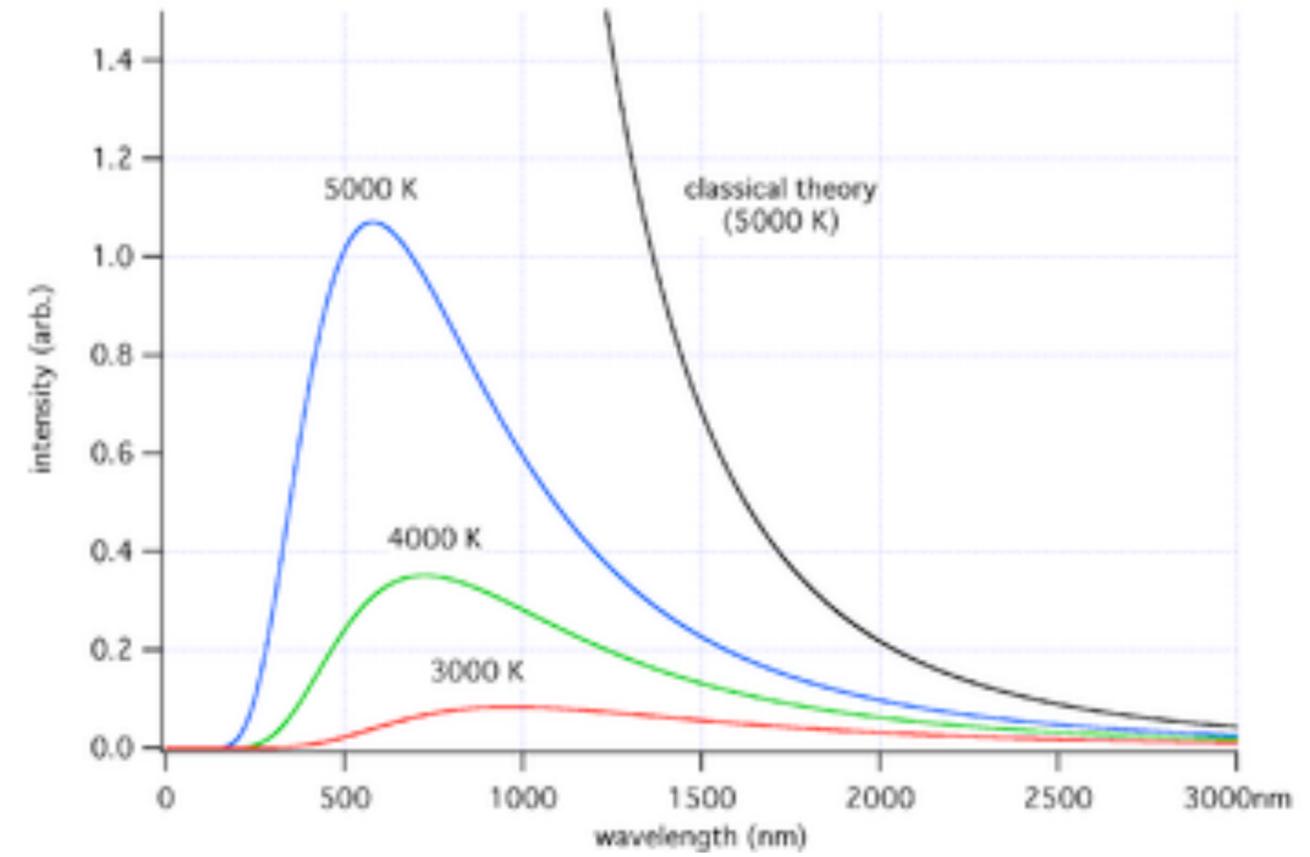
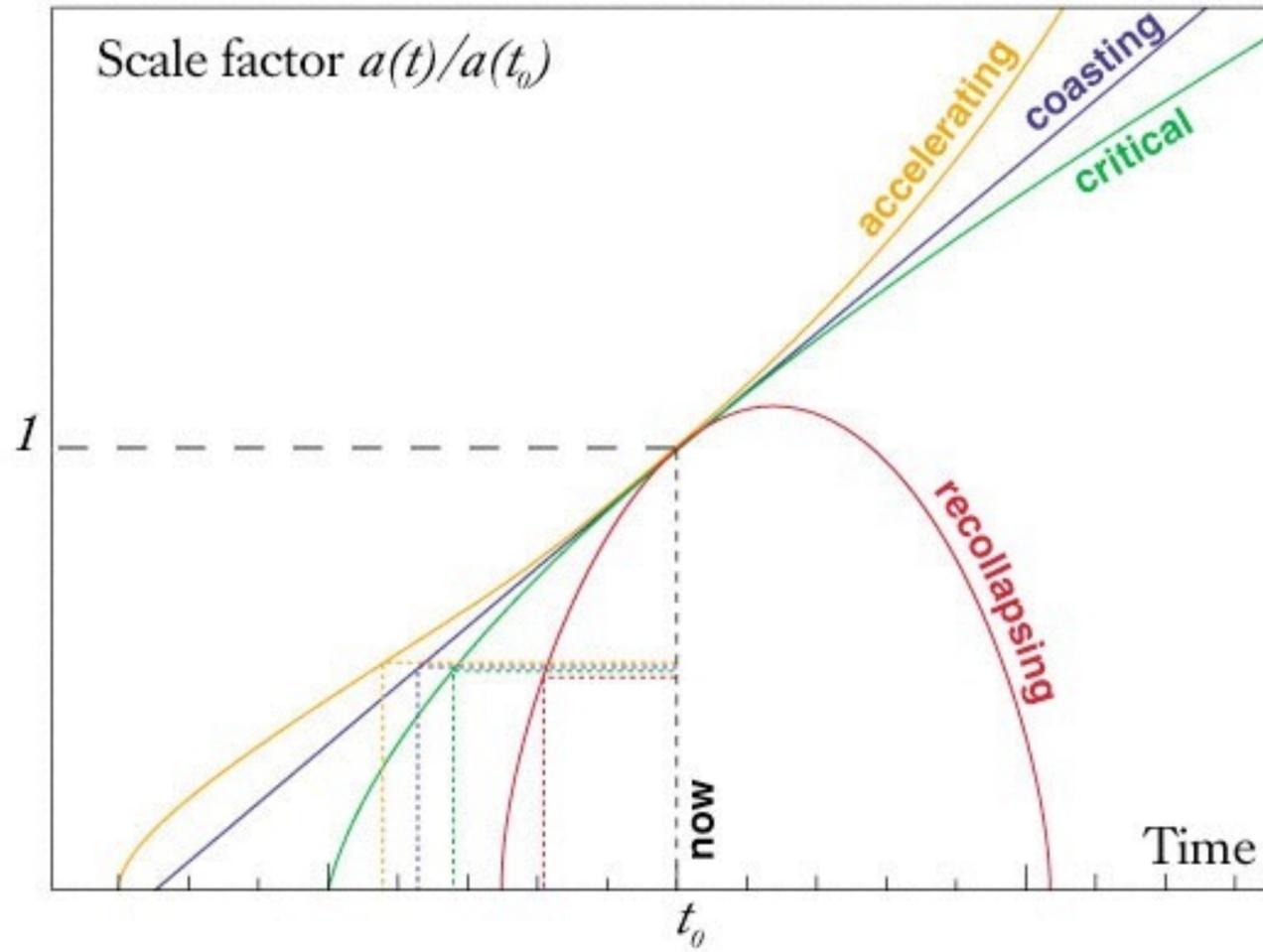
LQG & LQC (A. Ashtekar)

Canonical quantum gravity (WdW)  
(N. Pinto-Neto)

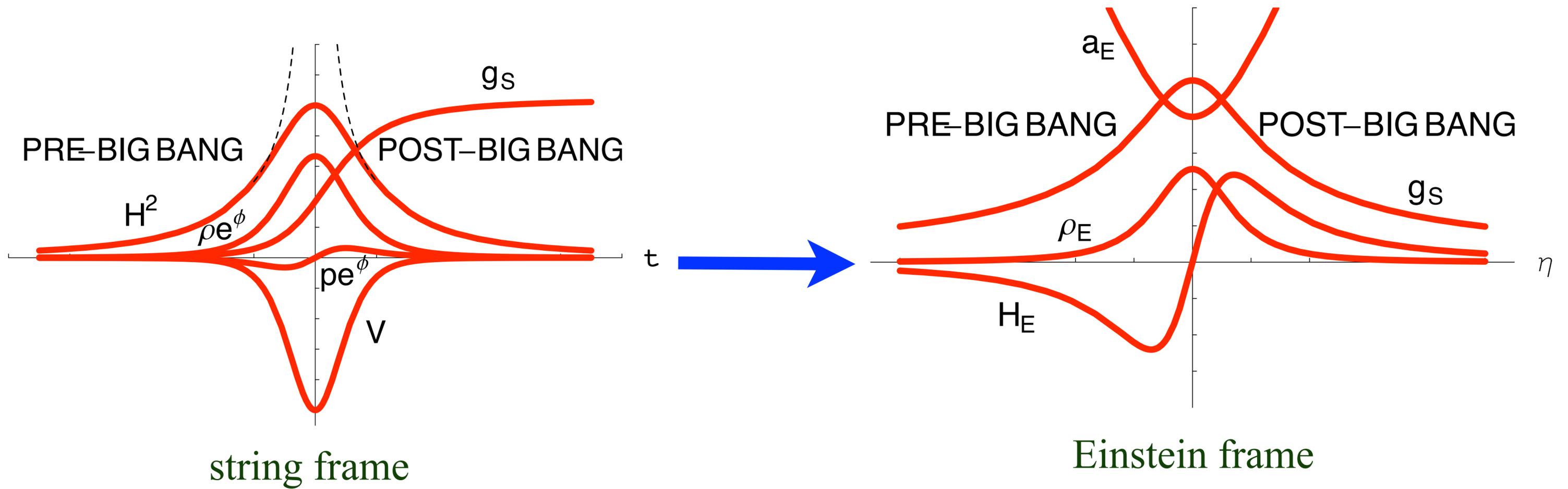
Non relativistic quantum gravity

# Singularity problem

# Purely classical effect?

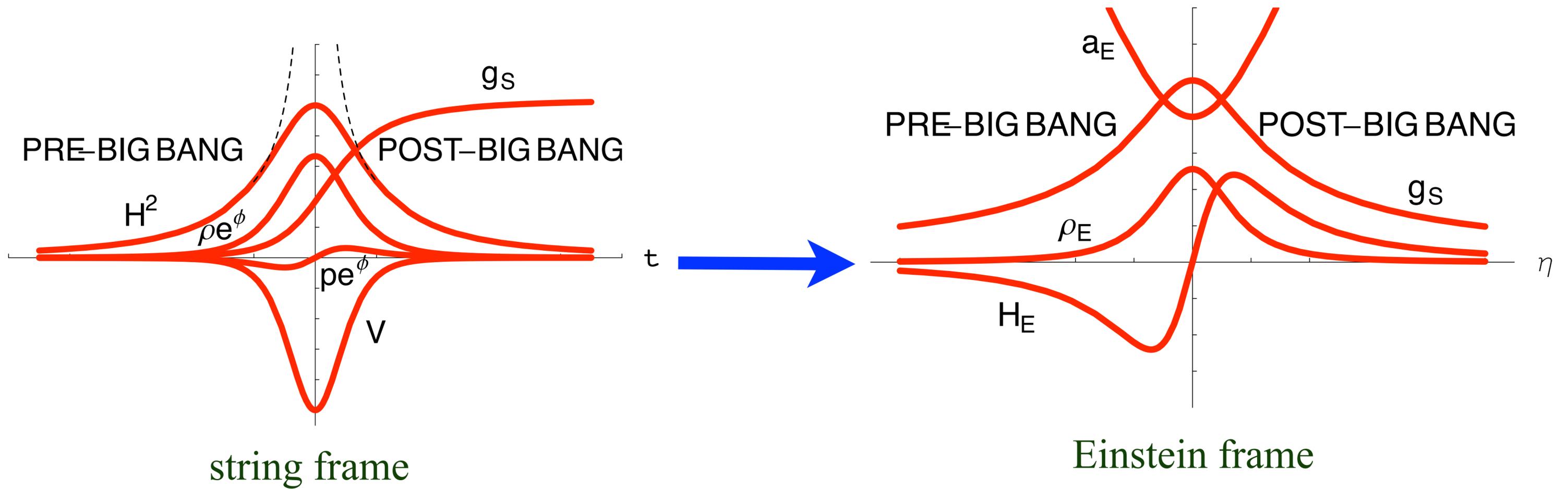


# Pre Big Bang scenario:



M. Gasperini & G. Veneziano, *Phys. Rep.* **373**, 1 (2003), hep-th/0207130 & hep-th/0703055

# Pre Big Bang scenario:



M. Gasperini & G. Veneziano, *Phys. Rep.* **373**, 1 (2003), hep-th/0207130 & hep-th/0703055

J. Acacio de Barros, N. Pinto-Neto & M. Sagorio-Leal, *Phys. Lett. A* **241**, 229 (1998)

# Model listing:

Quantum gravity

LQG & LQC (A. Ashtekar)

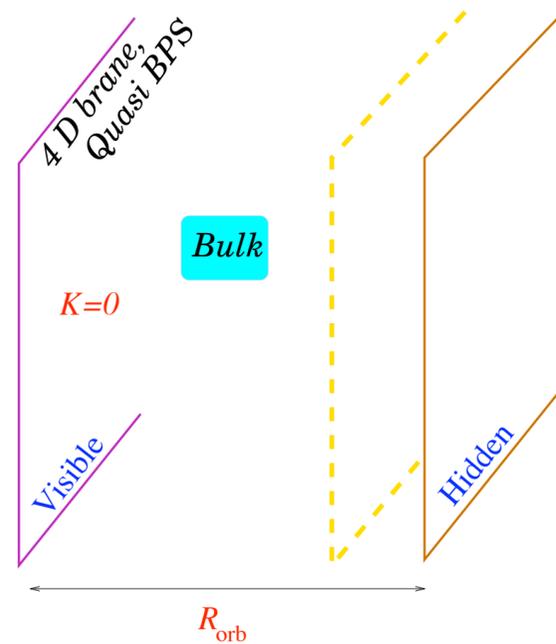
Non relativistic quantum gravity

Canonical quantum gravity (WdW)  
(N. Pinto-Neto)

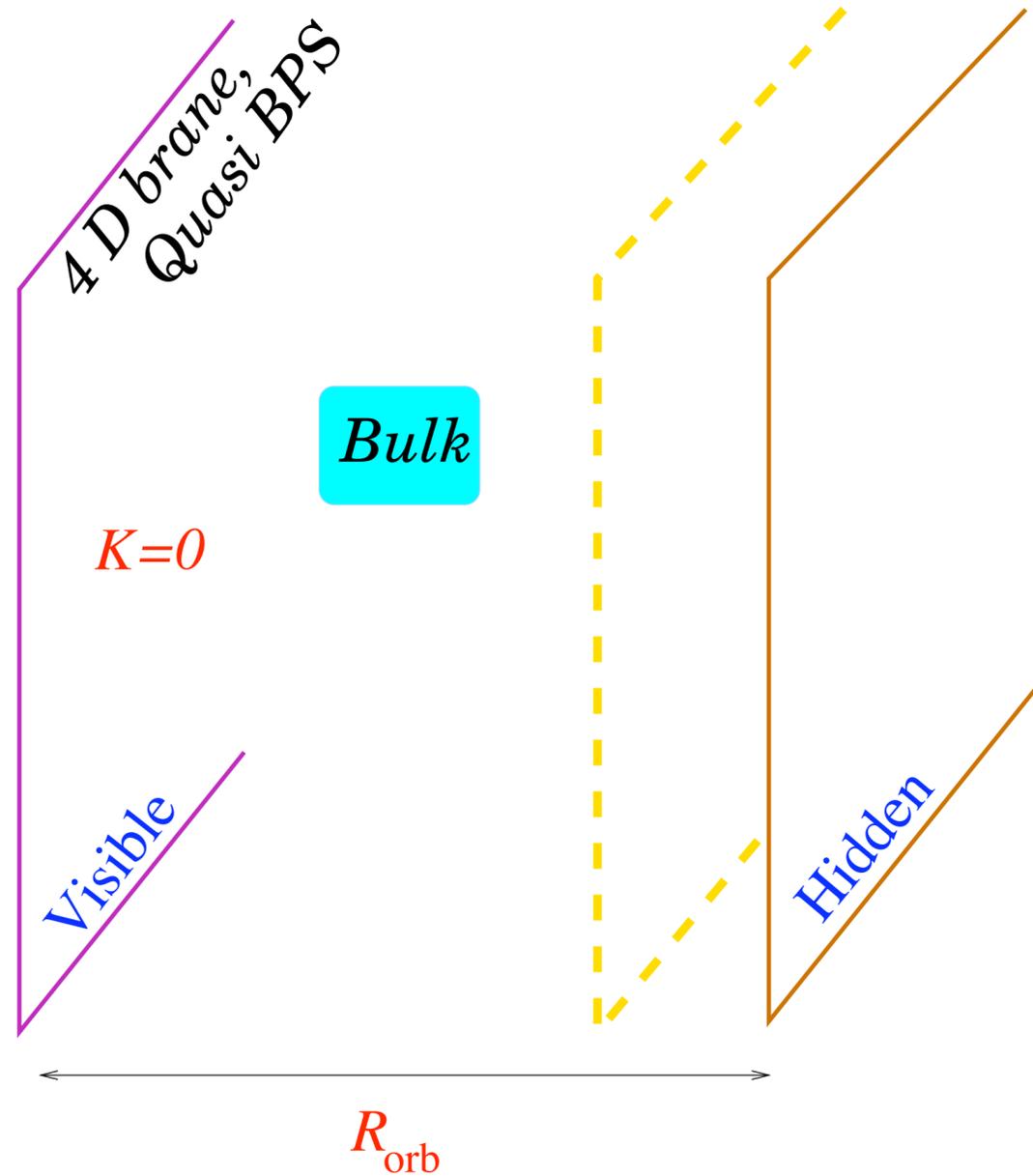
Ekpyrotic & cyclic

Branes

(J.-L. Lehners)



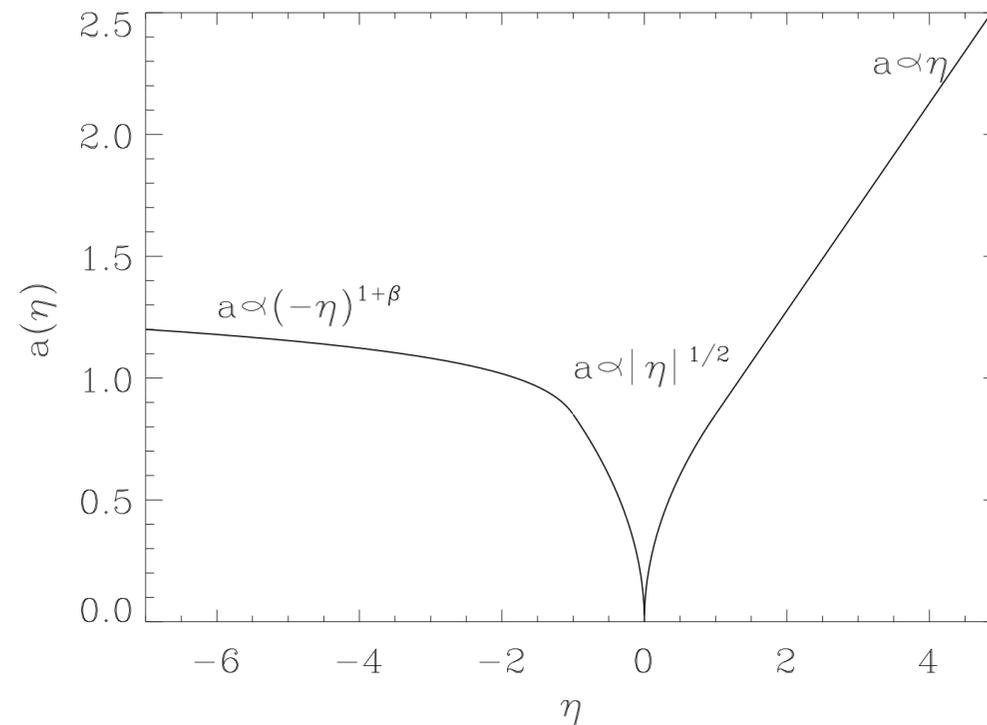
Ekpyrotic scenario:



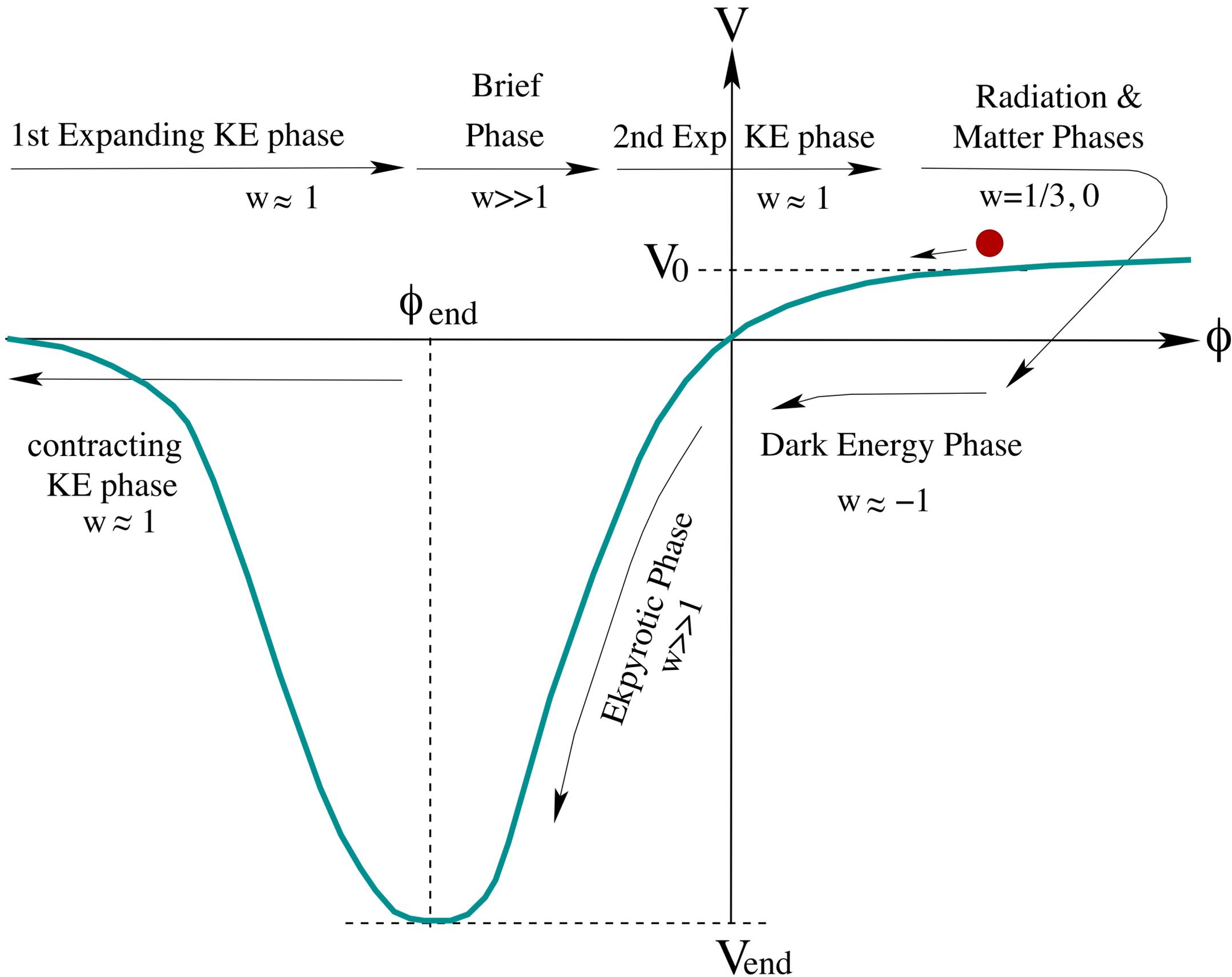
$$\mathcal{S}_5 \propto \int_{\mathcal{M}_5} d^5x \sqrt{-g_5} \left[ R_{(5)} - \frac{1}{2} (\partial\varphi)^2 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{e^{2\varphi} \mathcal{F}^2}{5!} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{S}_4 = \int_{\mathcal{M}_4} d^4x \sqrt{-g_4} \left[ \frac{R_{(4)}}{2\kappa} - \frac{1}{2} (\partial\phi)^2 - V(\phi) \right],$$

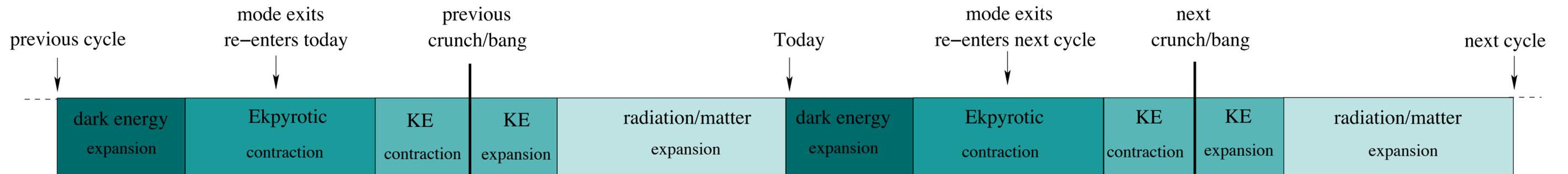
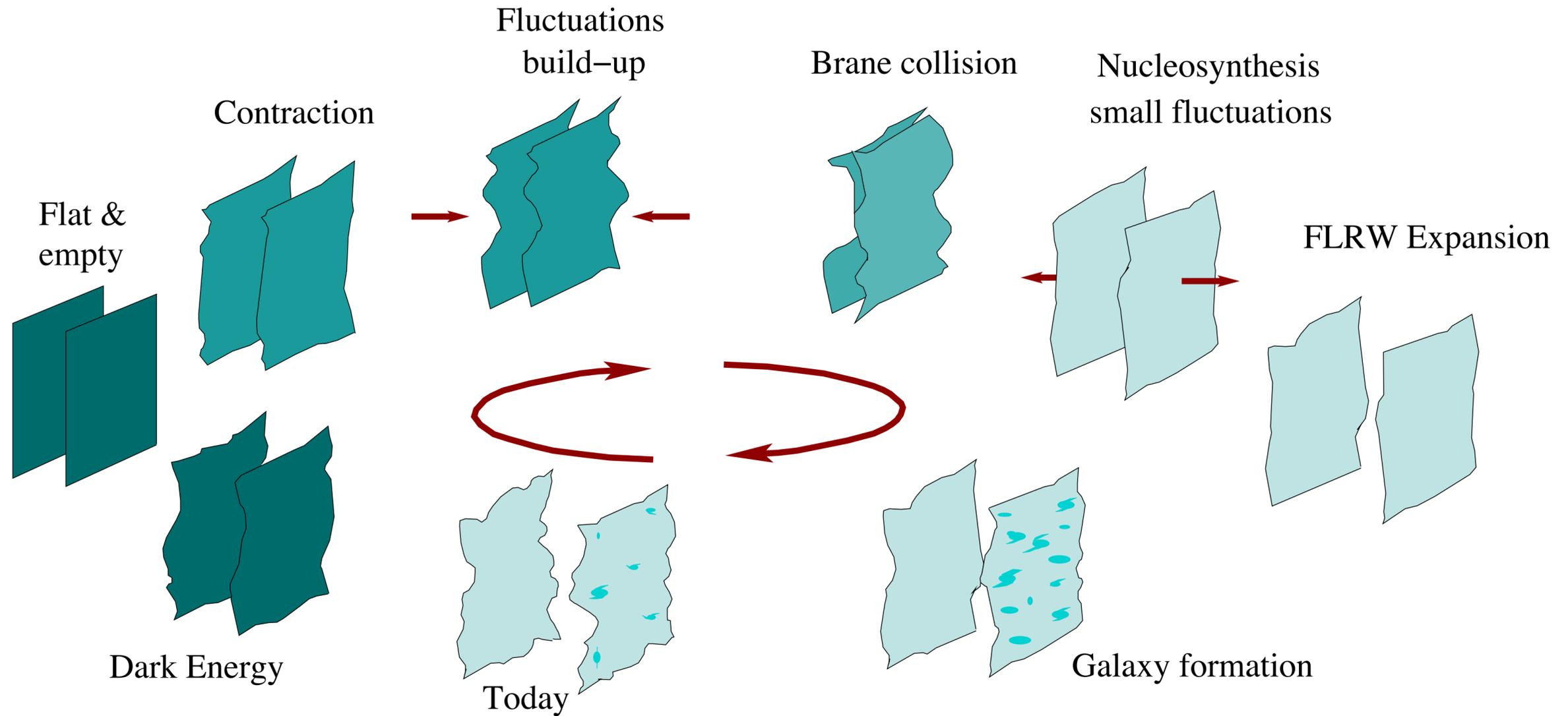
$$V(\varphi) = -V_i \exp \left[ -\frac{4\sqrt{\pi\gamma}}{m_{Pl}} (\varphi - \varphi_i) \right],$$



# BOUNCE



# Cyclic extension



# Model listing:

Quantum gravity

LQG & LQC (A. Ashtekar)

Non relativistic quantum gravity

Canonical quantum gravity (WdW)  
(N. Pinto-Neto)

Ekpyrotic & cyclic

(J.-L. Lehners)

Branes

String gas cosmology

(R. Brandenberger)

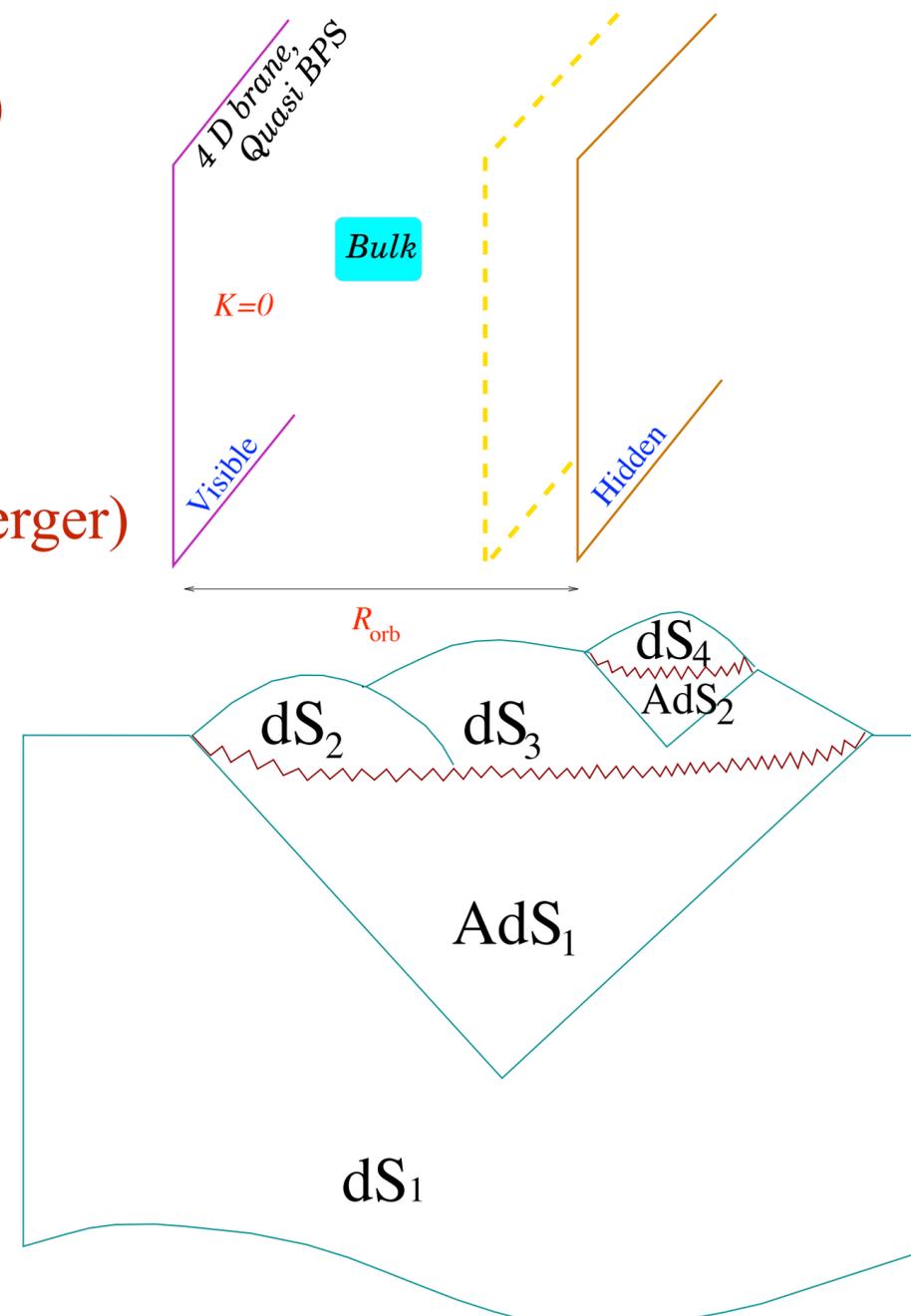
Antigravity

Galileon

Massive gravity

Multiverse models

Strings & AdS/CFT



Horava-Lifshitz

Lee-Wick & Quintom

$F(R)$ ,  $f(T)$ , Gauss-Bonnet

Mimetic matter

Non-linear electromagnetic action

Spinors & torsion

[1] Physical foundations of cosmology (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

[2] P. Peter and J.-P. Uzan, *Primordial cosmology*, Oxford Graduate Texts (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009).

[3] P. Ade et al. (BICEP2 Collaboration), *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **112**, 241101 (2014), 1403.3985.

[4] A. H. Guth, *Phys. Rev.* **D23**, 347 (1981).

[5] A. Ijjas, P. J. Steinhardt, and A. Loeb, *Phys. Lett.* **B723**, 261 (2013), 1304.2785.

[6] A. Ijjas, P. J. Steinhardt, and A. Loeb (2014), 1402.6980.

[7] A. D. Linde, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **738**, 1 (2008), 0705.0164.

[8] M. Lemoine, J. Martin, and P. Peter, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **738** (2008).

[9] D. Baumann (2009), 0907.5424.

[10] J. Martin, C. Ringeval, and V. Vennin, *Phys.Dark Univ.* (2014), 1303.3787.

[11] J. Martin, C. Ringeval, R. Trotta, and V. Vennin, *JCAP* **1403**, 039 (2014), 1312.3529.

[12] D. Baumann and L. McAllister (2014), 1404.2601.

[13] A. H. Guth, D. I. Kaiser, and Y. Nomura, *Phys.Lett.* **B733**, 112 (2014), 1312.7619.

[14] A. Linde (2014), 1402.0526.

[15] J. D. Barrow and A. R. Liddle, *Gen.Rel.Grav.* **29**, 1503 (1997), gr-qc/9705048.

[16] C. Ringeval, M. Sakellariadou, and F. Bouchet, *JCAP* **0702**, 023 (2007), astro-ph/0511646.

[17] P. Peter and C. Ringeval, *JCAP* **1305**, 005 (2013), 1302.0953.

[18] P. Ade et al. (Planck Collaboration) (2013), 1303.5085.

[19] T. Battefeld and S. Watson, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **78**, 435 (2006), hep-th/0510022.

[20] R. H. Brandenberger, A. Nayeri, and S. P. Patil, *Phys.Rev.* **D90**, 067301 (2014), 1403.4927.

[21] Y.-S. Piao, B. Feng, and X.-m. Zhang, *Phys.Rev.* **D69**, 103520 (2004), hep-th/0310206.

[22] F. T. Falciano, M. Lilley, and P. Peter, *Phys. Rev.* **D77**, 083513 (2008), 0802.1196.

[23] M. Lilley, L. Lorenz, and S. Clesse, *JCAP* **1106**, 004 (2011), 1104.3494.

[24] Z.-G. Liu, Z.-K. Guo, and Y.-S. Piao, *Phys. Rev.* **D88**, 063539 (2013), 1304.6527.

[25] T. Biswas and A. Mazumdar, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **31**, 025019 (2014), 1304.3648.

[26] E. Hubble, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* **15**, 168 (1929).

[27] S. Perlmutter et al. (Supernova Cosmology Project), *Astrophys. J.* **517**, 565 (1999), astro-ph/9812133.

[28] A. G. Riess et al. (Supernova Search Team), *Astron. J.* **116**, 1009 (1998), astro-ph/9805201.

[29] A. Coc, J.-P. Uzan, and E. Vangioni, *JCAP* **1410**, 050 (2014), 1403.6694.

[30] R. Teysseier, S. Pires, S. Prunet, D. Aubert, C. Pichon, et al., *Astron.Astrophys.* **497**, 335 (2009), 0807.3651.

[31] A. Borde and A. Vilenkin, *Int.J.Mod.Phys.* **D5**, 813 (1996), gr-qc/9612036.

[32] J. Martin, C. Ringeval, R. Trotta, and V. Vennin, *Phys.Rev.* **D90**, 063501 (2014), 1405.7272.

[33] R. Flauger, J. C. Hill, and D. N. Spergel, *JCAP* **1408**, 039 (2014), 1405.7351.

[34] M. J. Mortonson and U. Seljak, *JCAP* **1410**, 035 (2014), 1405.5857.

[35] R. H. Brandenberger, V. F. Mukhanov, and A. Sornborger, *Phys.Rev.* **D48**, 1629 (1993), gr-qc/9303001.

[36] M. Novello and S. P. Bergliaffa, *Phys. Rept.* **463**, 127 (2008), 0802.1634.

[37] G. Lemaître, *Ann. Soc. Sci. Brux. Ser. I Sci. Math. Astron. Phys.* **A47**, 49 (1927).

[38] R. C. Tolman, *Phys. Rev.* **38**, 1758 (1931).

[39] G. Lemaître, *Ann. Soc. Sci. Brux.* **53**, 51 (1933).

[40] G. Lemaître, *Gen. Rel. Grav.* **29**, 641 (1997).

[41] J. D. Barrow and M. P. Dabrowski, *Mon.Not.Roy.Astron.Soc.* **275**, 850 (1995).

[42] A. A. Starobinskiĭ, *Sov. Astron. Lett.* **4**, 82 (1978).

[43] A. A. Starobinskiĭ, *Phys. Lett.* **B91**, 99 (1980).

[44] B. A. Bassett, S. Tsujikawa, and D. Wands, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **78**, 537 (2006), astro-ph/0507632.

[45] M. Gasperini and G. Veneziano, *Phys. Rept.* **373**, 1 (2003), hep-th/0207130.

[46] R. Durrer and J. Laukenmann, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **13**, 1069 (1996), gr-qc/9510041.

[47] P. Peter and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 023513 (2002), gr-qc/0109038.

[48] J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D64**, 123522 (2001), hep-th/0103239.

[49] J. Martin and P. Peter, *Phys. Rev.* **D68**, 103517 (2003), hep-th/0307077.

[50] B. Xue and P. J. Steinhardt, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 261301 (2010), 1007.2875.

[51] N. Derruelle and V. F. Mukhanov, *Phys. Rev.* **D52**, 5549 (1995), gr-qc/9503050.

[52] B. Craps, T. Hertog, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 043513 (2012), 0712.4180.

[53] B. Craps, T. Hertog, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D80**, 086007 (2009), 0905.0709.

[54] M. Smolkin and N. Turok (2012), 1211.1322.

[55] I. Bars, S.-H. Chen, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D84**, 083513 (2011), 1105.3606.

[56] I. Bars (2011), 1109.5872.

[57] I. Bars, S.-H. Chen, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Lett.* **B715**, 278 (2012), 1112.2470.

[58] I. Bars, P. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D89**, 043515 (2014), 1307.1848.

[59] I. Bars, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Lett.* **B726**, 50 (2013), 1307.8106.

[60] I. Bars (2012), 1209.1068.

[61] I. Bars, P. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys.Rev.* **D89**, 061302 (2014), 1312.0739.

[62] P. Peter and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D66**, 063509 (2002), hep-th/0203013.

[63] C. Lin, R. H. Brandenberger, and L. Perreault Levasseur, *JCAP* **1104**, 019 (2011), 1007.2654.

[64] T. Qiu, J. Evslin, Y.-F. Cai, M. Li, and X. Zhang, *JCAP* **1110**, 036 (2011), 1108.0933.

[65] Y.-F. Cai, T. Qiu, Y.-S. Piao, M. Li, and X. Zhang, *JHEP* **0710**, 071 (2007), 0704.1090.

[66] C. Koumras, H. Partouche, and N. Toubas, *Nucl. Phys.* **B855**, 280 (2012), 1106.0946.

[67] T. Biswas, A. Mazumdar, and W. Siegel, *JCAP* **0603**, 009 (2006), hep-th/0508194.

[68] T. Biswas, R. Brandenberger, A. Mazumdar, and W. Siegel, *JCAP* **0712**, 011 (2007), hep-th/0610274.

[69] D. Langlois and A. Naruko, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 205012 (2013), 1305.6346.

[70] M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. Ovrut, *Phys. Rev.* **D88**, 023528 (2013), 1302.0840.

[71] M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. A. Ovrut, *Phys.Rev.* **D90**, 025005 (2014), 1310.7577.

[72] L. Battarra, M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. A. Ovrut, *JCAP* **1407**, 007 (2014), 1404.5067.

[73] L. Smolin, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* pp. 655–682 (2004), hep-th/0408048.

[74] C. Rovelli, *PoS QGQGS2011*, 003 (2011), 1102.3660.

[75] H. Nicolai, K. Peeters, and M. Zamaklar, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **22**, R193 (2005), hep-th/0501114.

[76] A. Henderson, A. Laddha, and C. Tomlin, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 044028 (2013), 1204.0211.

[77] A. Henderson, A. Laddha, and c. Tomlin, *Phys. Rev.* **D88**, 044029 (2013), 1210.3960.

[78] C. Tomlin and M. Varadarajan, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 044039 (2013), 1210.6869.

[79] W. Atwood et al. (LAT Collaboration), *Astrophys. J.* **697**, 1071 (2009), 0902.1089.

[80] L. Shao, Z. Xiao, and B.-Q. Ma, *Astropart.Phys.* **33**, 312 (2010), 0911.2276.

[81] M. Ackermann et al. (Fermi GBM/LAT Collabora-

[113] T. Thiemann, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **721**, 185 (2007), hep-th/0608210.

[114] P. Holland, *Phys. Rept.* **224**, 95 (1993).

[115] A. S. Sanz and S. Miret-Artés, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **850**, 187 (2012).

[116] N. Pinto-Neto and J. Fabris, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 143001 (2013), 1306.0820.

[117] J. Acacio de Barros, N. Pinto-Neto, and M. Sagioreto-Leal, *Phys. Lett.* **A241**, 229 (1998), gr-qc/9710084.

[118] R. Casadio, *Int.J.Mod.Phys.* **D9**, 511 (2000), gr-qc/9804073.

[119] P. Peter, E. J. Pinho, and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D73**, 104017 (2006), gr-qc/0605060.

[120] E. J. Pinho and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D76**, 023506 (2007), hep-th/0610192.

[121] R. Y. Donagi, J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *JHEP* **0111**, 041 (2001), hep-th/0105199.

[122] J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok (2001), hep-th/0105211.

[123] R. Kallosh, L. Kofman, and A. D. Linde, *Phys. Rev. D* **64**, 123522 (2001), hep-th/0104073.

[124] R. Kallosh, L. Kofman, A. D. Linde, and A. A. Tseytlin, *Phys. Rev.* **D64**, 123524 (2001), hep-th/0106241.

[125] A. Lukas, B. A. Ovrut, K. Stelle, and D. Waldram, *Nucl.Phys.* **B552**, 246 (1999), hep-th/9806051.

[126] J. Martin, P. Peter, N. Pinto Neto, and D. J. Schwarz, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 123513 (2002), hep-th/0112128.

[127] J. Martin, P. Peter, N. Pinto-Neto, and D. J. Schwarz, *Phys. Rev.* **D67**, 028301 (2003), hep-th/0204222.

[128] H. Kragh (2013), 1308.0932.

[129] P. J. Steinhardt and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 126003 (2002), hep-th/0111098.

[130] P. J. Steinhardt and N. Turok (2001), hep-th/0111030.

[131] J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, N. Seiberg, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 086007 (2002), hep-th/0108187.

[132] G. N. Felder, A. V. Frolov, L. Kofman, and A. D. Linde, *Phys.Rev.* **D66**, 023507 (2002), hep-th/0202017.

[133] A. Mithani and A. Vilenkin (2012), 1204.4658.

[134] E. Brandenberger and F. Finelli, *JHEP* **0111**, 056 (2001), hep-th/0106004.

[135] D. H. Lyth, *Phys.Lett.* **B524**, 1 (2002), hep-ph/0106153.

[136] R. Durrer and F. Vernizzi, *Phys. Rev.* **D66**, 083503 (2002), hep-ph/0203275.

[137] P. Creminelli, A. Nicolis, and M. Zaldarriaga, *Phys. Rev.* **D71**, 063505 (2005), hep-th/0411120.

[138] C.-Y. Yang, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 023518 (2013), 1210.0581.

[139] L. Battarra and J.-L. Lehners, *Phys.Rev.* **D89**, 063516 (2014), 1309.2281.

[140] A. Notari and A. Riotto, *Nucl. Phys.* **B644**, 371 (2002), hep-th/0205019.

[141] J.-L. Lehners, P. McFadden, N. Turok, and P. J. Steinhardt, *Phys. Rev.* **D76**, 103510 (2007), hep-th/0702153.

[142] E. I. Buchbinder, J. Khoury, and B. A. Ovrut, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 123503 (2007), hep-th/0702154.

[143] P. Creminelli and L. Senatore, *JCAP* **0711**, 010 (2007), hep-th/0702165.

[144] E. I. Buchbinder, J. Khoury, and B. A. Ovrut, *JHEP* **0711**, 076 (2007), 0706.3903.

[145] R. Kallosh, J. U. Kang, A. Linde, and V. Mukhanov, *JCAP* **4**, 018 (2008), 0712.2040.

[146] R. P. Woodard, *Lect.Notes Phys.* **720**, 403 (2007), hep-th/0205019.

[147] P. C. Stavrinou and S. I. Vacaru, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 055012 (2013), 1206.3998.

[148] R. I. Ivanov and E. M. Prodanov, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 083536 (2012), 1210.0186.

[149] G. Gao, Y. Lu, and Y.-G. Shen, *Gen.Rel.Grav.* **46**, 1791 (2014), 1402.3863.

[150] J. D. Barrow, D. Kimberley, and J. Magueijo, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **21**, 4289 (2004), astro-ph/0406369.

[151] T. Clifton and J. D. Barrow, *Phys.Rev.* **D75**, 043515 (2007), gr-qc/07071070.

[152] J. D. Barrow and D. Sloan, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 023518 (2013), 1304.6699.

[153] R. H. Brandenberger and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B316**, 391 (1989).

[154] A. A. Tseytlin and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B372**, 443 (1992), hep-th/9109048.

[155] T. Clifton and J. D. Barrow, *Phys.Rev.* **D75**, 043515 (2007), gr-qc/07071070.

[156] J. D. Barrow and D. Sloan, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 023518 (2013), 1304.6699.

[157] R. H. Brandenberger and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B316**, 391 (1989).

[158] A. A. Tseytlin and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B372**, 443 (1992), hep-th/9109048.

[159] J. Amorós, J. de Haro, and S. D. Odintsov, *Phys.Rev.* **D87**, 104037 (2013), 1305.2344.

[160] J. Mielczarek and W. Piechocki, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 083508 (2012), 1108.0005.

[161] J. P. Gazeau, J. Mielczarek, and W. Piechocki, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 123508 (2013), 1303.1687.

[162] A. Barrau, T. Cailleteau, J. Grain, and J. Mielczarek, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **31**, 053001 (2014), 1309.6896.

[163] E. Wilson-Ewing, *JCAP* **1308**, 015 (2013), 1306.6582.

[164] B. Gupt and P. Singh, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **30**, 145013 (2013), 1304.7686.

[165] Y.-F. Cai and E. Wilson-Ewing, *JCAP* **1403**, 026 (2014), 1402.3009.

[166] T. Biswas, A. Mazumdar, and W. Siegel, *JCAP* **0603**, 009 (2006), hep-th/0508194.

[167] T. Biswas, R. Brandenberger, A. Mazumdar, and W. Siegel, *JCAP* **0712**, 011 (2007), hep-th/0610274.

[168] D. Langlois and A. Naruko, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 205012 (2013), 1305.6346.

[169] M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. Ovrut, *Phys. Rev.* **D88**, 023528 (2013), 1302.0840.

[170] M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. A. Ovrut, *Phys.Rev.* **D90**, 025005 (2014), 1310.7577.

[171] L. Battarra, M. Koehn, J.-L. Lehners, and B. A. Ovrut, *JCAP* **1407**, 007 (2014), 1404.5067.

[172] L. Smolin, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* pp. 655–682 (2004), hep-th/0408048.

[173] C. Rovelli, *PoS QGQGS2011*, 003 (2011), 1102.3660.

[174] H. Nicolai, K. Peeters, and M. Zamaklar, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **22**, R193 (2005), hep-th/0501114.

[175] A. Henderson, A. Laddha, and C. Tomlin, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 044028 (2013), 1204.0211.

[176] A. Henderson, A. Laddha, and c. Tomlin, *Phys. Rev.* **D88**, 044029 (2013), 1210.3960.

[177] C. Tomlin and M. Varadarajan, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 044039 (2013), 1210.6869.

[178] W. Atwood et al. (LAT Collaboration), *Astrophys. J.* **697**, 1071 (2009), 0902.1089.

[179] L. Shao, Z. Xiao, and B.-Q. Ma, *Astropart.Phys.* **33**, 312 (2010), 0911.2276.

[180] M. Ackermann et al. (Fermi GBM/LAT Collabora-

[113] T. Thiemann, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **721**, 185 (2007), hep-th/0608210.

[114] P. Holland, *Phys. Rept.* **224**, 95 (1993).

[115] A. S. Sanz and S. Miret-Artés, *Lect. Notes Phys.* **850**, 187 (2012).

[116] N. Pinto-Neto and J. Fabris, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 143001 (2013), 1306.0820.

[117] J. Acacio de Barros, N. Pinto-Neto, and M. Sagioreto-Leal, *Phys. Lett.* **A241**, 229 (1998), gr-qc/9710084.

[118] R. Casadio, *Int.J.Mod.Phys.* **D9**, 511 (2000), gr-qc/9804073.

[119] P. Peter, E. J. Pinho, and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D73**, 104017 (2006), gr-qc/0605060.

[120] E. J. Pinho and N. Pinto-Neto, *Phys. Rev.* **D76**, 023506 (2007), hep-th/0610192.

[121] R. Y. Donagi, J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *JHEP* **0111**, 041 (2001), hep-th/0105199.

[122] J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok (2001), hep-th/0105211.

[123] R. Kallosh, L. Kofman, and A. D. Linde, *Phys. Rev. D* **64**, 123522 (2001), hep-th/0104073.

[124] R. Kallosh, L. Kofman, A. D. Linde, and A. A. Tseytlin, *Phys. Rev.* **D64**, 123524 (2001), hep-th/0106241.

[125] A. Lukas, B. A. Ovrut, K. Stelle, and D. Waldram, *Nucl.Phys.* **B552**, 246 (1999), hep-th/9806051.

[126] J. Martin, P. Peter, N. Pinto Neto, and D. J. Schwarz, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 123513 (2002), hep-th/0112128.

[127] J. Martin, P. Peter, N. Pinto-Neto, and D. J. Schwarz, *Phys. Rev.* **D67**, 028301 (2003), hep-th/0204222.

[128] H. Kragh (2013), 1308.0932.

[129] P. J. Steinhardt and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 126003 (2002), hep-th/0111098.

[130] P. J. Steinhardt and N. Turok (2001), hep-th/0111030.

[131] J. Khoury, B. A. Ovrut, N. Seiberg, P. J. Steinhardt, and N. Turok, *Phys. Rev.* **D65**, 086007 (2002), hep-th/0108187.

[132] G. N. Felder, A. V. Frolov, L. Kofman, and A. D. Linde, *Phys.Rev.* **D66**, 023507 (2002), hep-th/0202017.

[133] A. Mithani and A. Vilenkin (2012), 1204.4658.

[134] E. Brandenberger and F. Finelli, *JHEP* **0111**, 056 (2001), hep-th/0106004.

[135] D. H. Lyth, *Phys.Lett.* **B524**, 1 (2002), hep-ph/0106153.

[136] R. Durrer and F. Vernizzi, *Phys. Rev.* **D66**, 083503 (2002), hep-ph/0203275.

[137] P. Creminelli, A. Nicolis, and M. Zaldarriaga, *Phys. Rev.* **D71**, 063505 (2005), hep-th/0411120.

[138] C.-Y. Yang, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 023518 (2013), 1210.0581.

[139] L. Battarra and J.-L. Lehners, *Phys.Rev.* **D89**, 063516 (2014), 1309.2281.

[140] A. Notari and A. Riotto, *Nucl. Phys.* **B644**, 371 (2002), hep-th/0205019.

[141] J.-L. Lehners, P. McFadden, N. Turok, and P. J. Steinhardt, *Phys. Rev.* **D76**, 103510 (2007), hep-th/0702153.

[142] E. I. Buchbinder, J. Khoury, and B. A. Ovrut, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 123503 (2007), hep-th/0702154.

[143] P. Creminelli and L. Senatore, *JCAP* **0711**, 010 (2007), hep-th/0702165.

[144] E. I. Buchbinder, J. Khoury, and B. A. Ovrut, *JHEP* **0711**, 076 (2007), 0706.3903.

[145] R. Kallosh, J. U. Kang, A. Linde, and V. Mukhanov, *JCAP* **4**, 018 (2008), 0712.2040.

[146] R. P. Woodard, *Lect.Notes Phys.* **720**, 403 (2007), hep-th/0205019.

[147] P. C. Stavrinou and S. I. Vacaru, *Class. Quant. Grav.* **30**, 055012 (2013), 1206.3998.

[148] R. I. Ivanov and E. M. Prodanov, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 083536 (2012), 1210.0186.

[149] G. Gao, Y. Lu, and Y.-G. Shen, *Gen.Rel.Grav.* **46**, 1791 (2014), 1402.3863.

[150] J. D. Barrow, D. Kimberley, and J. Magueijo, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **21**, 4289 (2004), astro-ph/0406369.

[151] T. Clifton and J. D. Barrow, *Phys.Rev.* **D75**, 043515 (2007), gr-qc/07071070.

[152] J. D. Barrow and D. Sloan, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 023518 (2013), 1304.6699.

[153] R. H. Brandenberger and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B316**, 391 (1989).

[154] A. A. Tseytlin and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B372**, 443 (1992), hep-th/9109048.

[155] T. Clifton and J. D. Barrow, *Phys.Rev.* **D75**, 043515 (2007), gr-qc/07071070.

[156] J. D. Barrow and D. Sloan, *Phys.Rev.* **D88**, 023518 (2013), 1304.6699.

[157] R. H. Brandenberger and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B316**, 391 (1989).

[158] A. A. Tseytlin and C. Vafa, *Nucl. Phys.* **B372**, 443 (1992), hep-th/9109048.

[159] J. Amorós, J. de Haro, and S. D. Odintsov, *Phys.Rev.* **D87**, 104037 (2013), 1305.2344.

[160] J. Mielczarek and W. Piechocki, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 083508 (2012), 1108.0005.

[161] J. P. Gazeau, J. Mielczarek, and W. Piechocki, *Phys. Rev.* **D87**, 123508 (2013), 1303.1687.

[162] A. Barrau, T. Cailleteau, J. Grain, and J. Mielczarek, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **31**, 053001 (2014), 1309.6896.

[163] E. Wilson-Ewing, *JCAP* **1308**, 015 (2013), 1306.6582.

[164] B. Gupt and P. Singh, *Class.Quant.Grav.* **30**, 145013 (2013), 1304.7686.

[165] Y.-F. Cai and E. Wilson-Ewing, *JCAP* **1403**, 026 (2014), 1402.3009.

[166] T. Biswas, A. Mazumdar, and W. Siegel, *JCAP* **0603**, 009 (2006), hep-th/0508194.

[167] T. Bis

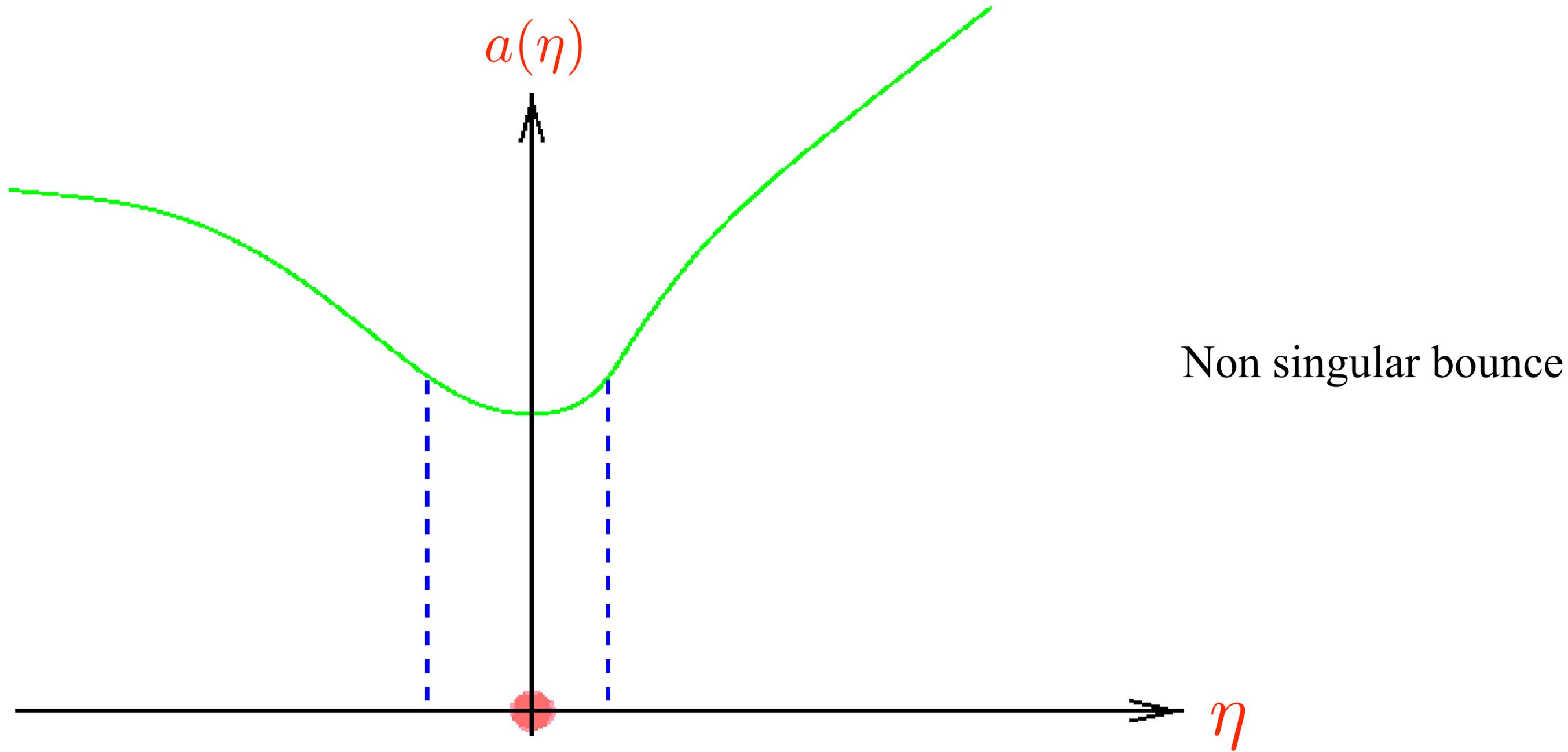
Singular ...

... the Universe contracts towards a “big crunch” until the scale factor  $a(t)$  is so small that quantum gravity effects become important. The presumption is that these quantum gravity effects introduce deviations from conventional general relativity and produce a bounce that preserves the smooth, flat conditions achieved during the ultraslow contraction phase.

PRL **105**, 261301 (2010)

J. Martin, P. P., N. Pinto-Neto & D. Schwarz, *PRD***65**, 123513 (2002) + *PRD***67**, 028301 (2003)

... spectrum depending on a nonphysical normalization functions...



Non singular bounce

... where the Universe

stops contraction and reverses to expansion at a finite value of  $a(t)$  where classical general relativity is still valid. A significant advantage of this scenario is that the entire cosmological history can be described by 4D effective field theory and classical general relativity, without invoking extra dimensions or quantum gravity effects.

PRL **105**, 261301 (2010)

# Standard Failures and inflationary solutions

**Singularity** Not solved... actually not addressed!

**Horizon**  $d_H \equiv a(t) \int_{t_i}^t \frac{d\tau}{a(\tau)}$  can be made as big as one wishes

**Flatness**  $\frac{d}{dt} |\Omega - 1| = -2 \frac{\ddot{a}}{\dot{a}^3} \quad \ddot{a} > 0 \quad \& \quad \dot{a} > 0$   
accelerated expansion (**inflation**)

## Homogeneity & Isotropy

Initial Universe = very small patch

Accelerated expansion drives the shear to zero...



vacuum state!

+ attractor

**Perturbations** Bonus of the theory: predictions!!!

**Others** dark matter/energy, baryogenesis, ...

# Standard Failures and bouncing solutions

**Singularity** Merely a non issue in the bounce case!

**Horizon**  $d_H \equiv a(t) \int_{t_i}^t \frac{d\tau}{a(\tau)}$  can be made divergent easily if  $t_i \rightarrow -\infty$

**Flatness**  $\frac{d}{dt} |\Omega - 1| = -2 \frac{\ddot{a}}{\dot{a}^3}$   $\ddot{a} < 0$  &  $\dot{a} < 0$

accelerated expansion (**inflation**) or decelerated contraction (**bounce**)

**Homogeneity** Large & flat Universe + low initial density + diffusion

$\frac{t_{\text{dissipation}}}{t_{\text{Hubble}}} \propto \frac{\lambda}{R_H^{1/3}} \left( 1 + \frac{\lambda}{AR_H^2} \right)$  enough time to dissipate any wavelength  
 $\implies$  quantum vacuum fluctuations...

**Isotropy** Potentially problematic: model dependent

**Others** dark matter/energy, baryogenesis, ...

$$d_{\text{H}}^{\text{cont}} = \frac{3(1+w)}{1+3w} t_{\text{end}} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t_{\text{end}}} \right)^{(1+3w)/[3(1+w)]} \right]$$

$$t_{\text{ini}} \rightarrow -\infty$$

# Standard Failures and bouncing solutions

**Singularity** Merely a non issue in the bounce case!

**Horizon**  $d_H \equiv a(t) \int_{t_i}^t \frac{d\tau}{a(\tau)}$  can be made divergent easily if  $t_i \rightarrow -\infty$

**Flatness**  $\frac{d}{dt} |\Omega - 1| = -2 \frac{\ddot{a}}{\dot{a}^3}$   $\ddot{a} < 0$  &  $\dot{a} < 0$

accelerated expansion (**inflation**) or decelerated contraction (**bounce**)

**Homogeneity** Large & flat Universe + low initial density + diffusion

$\frac{t_{\text{dissipation}}}{t_{\text{Hubble}}} \propto \frac{\lambda}{R_H^{1/3}} \left( 1 + \frac{\lambda}{AR_H^2} \right)$  enough time to dissipate any wavelength  
 $\implies$  quantum vacuum fluctuations...

**Isotropy** Potentially problematic: model dependent

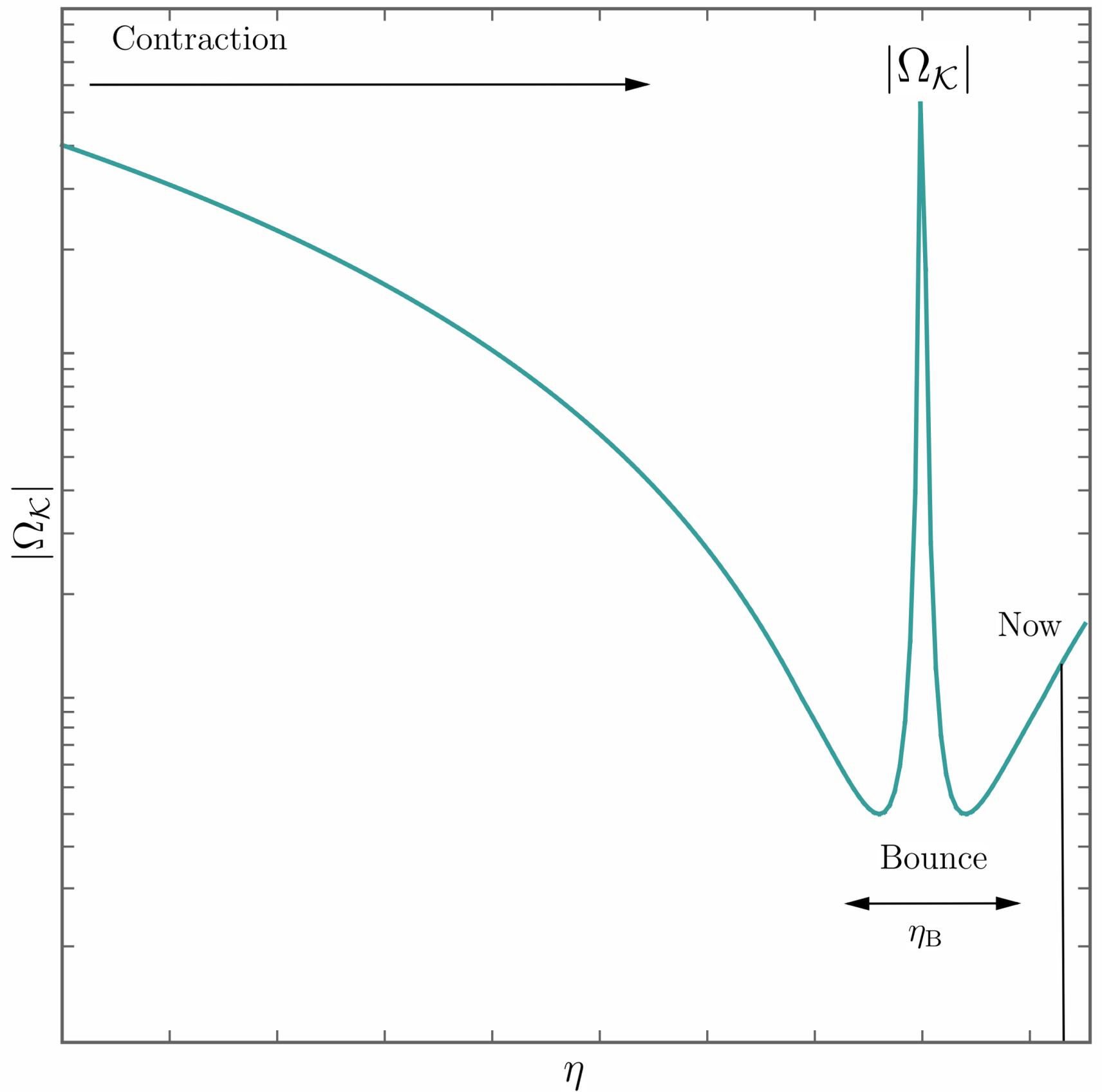
**Others** dark matter/energy, baryogenesis, ...

$$H^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left[ -\frac{3\mathcal{K}}{a^2} + \frac{\rho_{m0}}{a^3} + \frac{\rho_{r0}}{a^4} + \frac{\rho_{\theta 0}}{a^6} + \dots + \frac{\rho_{\phi 0}}{a^{3(1+w_\phi)}} \right]$$

Critical density

$$\rho_c \equiv \frac{3H^2}{8\pi G_N} \implies \Omega \equiv \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$$

Density parameter



# Standard Failures and bouncing solutions

**Singularity** Merely a non issue in the bounce case!

**Horizon**  $d_H \equiv a(t) \int_{t_i}^t \frac{d\tau}{a(\tau)}$  can be made divergent easily if  $t_i \rightarrow -\infty$

**Flatness**  $\frac{d}{dt} |\Omega - 1| = -2 \frac{\ddot{a}}{\dot{a}^3}$   $\ddot{a} < 0$  &  $\dot{a} < 0$

accelerated expansion (**inflation**) or decelerated contraction (**bounce**)

**Homogeneity** Large & flat Universe + low initial density + diffusion

$\frac{t_{\text{dissipation}}}{t_{\text{Hubble}}} \propto \frac{\lambda}{R_H^{1/3}} \left( 1 + \frac{\lambda}{AR_H^2} \right)$  enough time to dissipate any wavelength  
 $\implies$  quantum vacuum fluctuations...

**Isotropy** Potentially problematic: model dependent

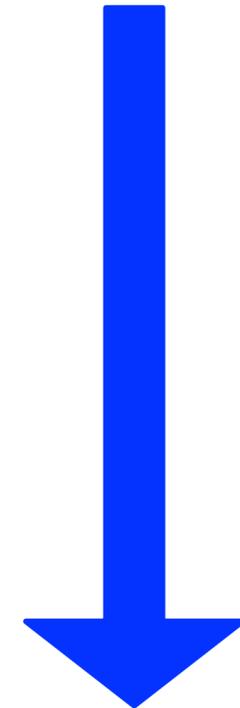
**Others** dark matter/energy, baryogenesis, ...

Implementing a bounce = problem with GR!

$$\dot{H} = \frac{\mathcal{K}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2}(\rho + P)$$

Violation of Null Energy Condition (NEC)

$$\rho + p \geq 0$$



Instabilities for perfect fluids

Implementing a bounce = problem with GR!

Violation of Null Energy Condition (NEC)

$$\rho + p \geq 0$$

Positive spatial curvature + scalar field

Modify GR?

Add new terms?

*K*-bounce, Ghost condensates, Galileons...?

Instabilities...

# The problem with contraction: BKL/shear instability

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) \sum_i e^{2\theta_i(t)} \sigma^i \sigma^i$$

Ricci flat:  
 $\sigma^i = dx^i$

$$\sum_i \theta_i = 0$$

Average scale factor

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} \text{ Mean Hubble parameter}$$

$$H_i \equiv \frac{1}{ae^{\theta_i}} \frac{d}{dt} (ae^{\theta_i}) = H + \dot{\theta}_i$$

Friedman equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} H^2 &= \frac{\rho_T}{3M_{Pl}^2} + \frac{1}{6} \sum_i \dot{\theta}_i^2 \\ \dot{H} &= -\frac{\rho_T + p_T}{2M_{Pl}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \dot{\theta}_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \ddot{\theta}_i + 3H\dot{\theta}_i = 0$$

# The problem with contraction: BKL/shear instability

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) \sum_i e^{2\theta_i(t)} \sigma^i \sigma^i$$

Ricci flat:  
 $\sigma^i = dx^i$

$$\sum_i \theta_i = 0$$

Average scale factor

$$\frac{\dot{a}}{a} \text{ Mean Hubble parameter}$$

$$H_i \equiv \frac{1}{ae^{\theta_i}} \frac{d}{dt} (ae^{\theta_i}) = H + \dot{\theta}_i$$

Friedman equations

$$H^2 = \frac{\rho_T}{3M_{Pl}^2} + \frac{1}{6} \sum_i \dot{\theta}_i^2$$

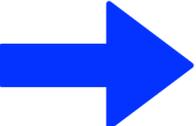
$$\dot{H} = -\frac{\rho_T + p_T}{2M_{Pl}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \dot{\theta}_i^2$$

}  $\ddot{\theta}_i + 3H\dot{\theta}_i = 0$

$$\rho_{\text{shear}} \propto a^{-6}$$

Ekpyrotic solution:

$$w_{\text{ekp}} \gg 1 \quad \implies \quad \rho_{\text{ekp}} \propto a^{-3(1+w_{\text{ekp}})} \gg a^{-6} \quad \text{when} \quad a \rightarrow 0$$

Problem: regular bounce   $\exists$  phase with  $w_{\text{bounce}} < -1$

So finally...

$$\rho_{\text{Shear}} \equiv \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{2} \sum_i \dot{\theta}_i^2 \propto a^{-6} \gg \rho_{\text{Fluid}}$$



Singularity!

## A nonsingular bounce model: ghost condensate & Galileon

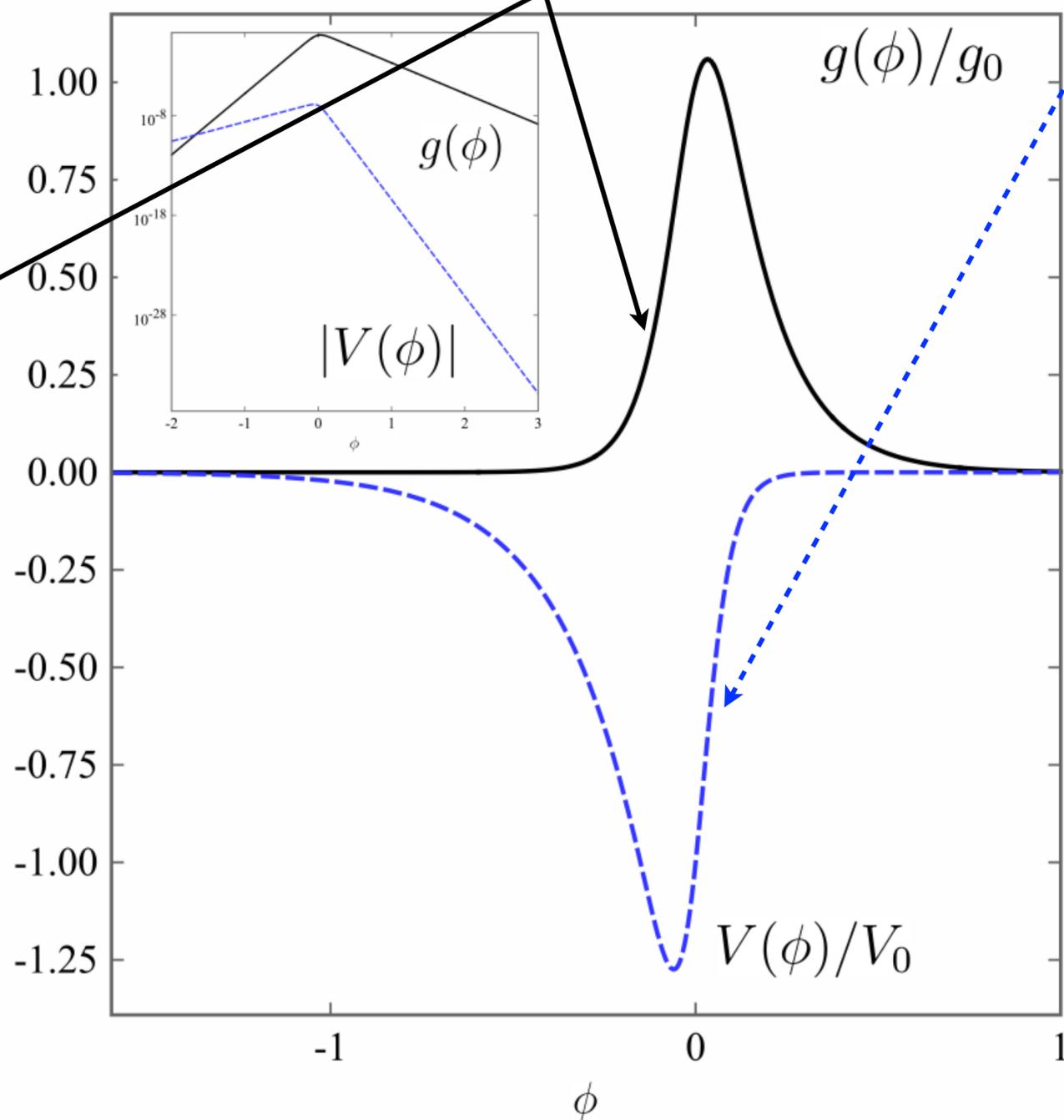
$$\mathcal{L}[\phi(x)] = K(\phi, X) + G(\phi, X)\square\phi \quad \text{with kinetic term } X \equiv \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi \quad + \text{Fluid}$$

Specific choices:

$$K(\phi, X) = M_{\text{Pl}}^2 [1 - g(\phi)] X + \beta X^2 - V(\phi)$$

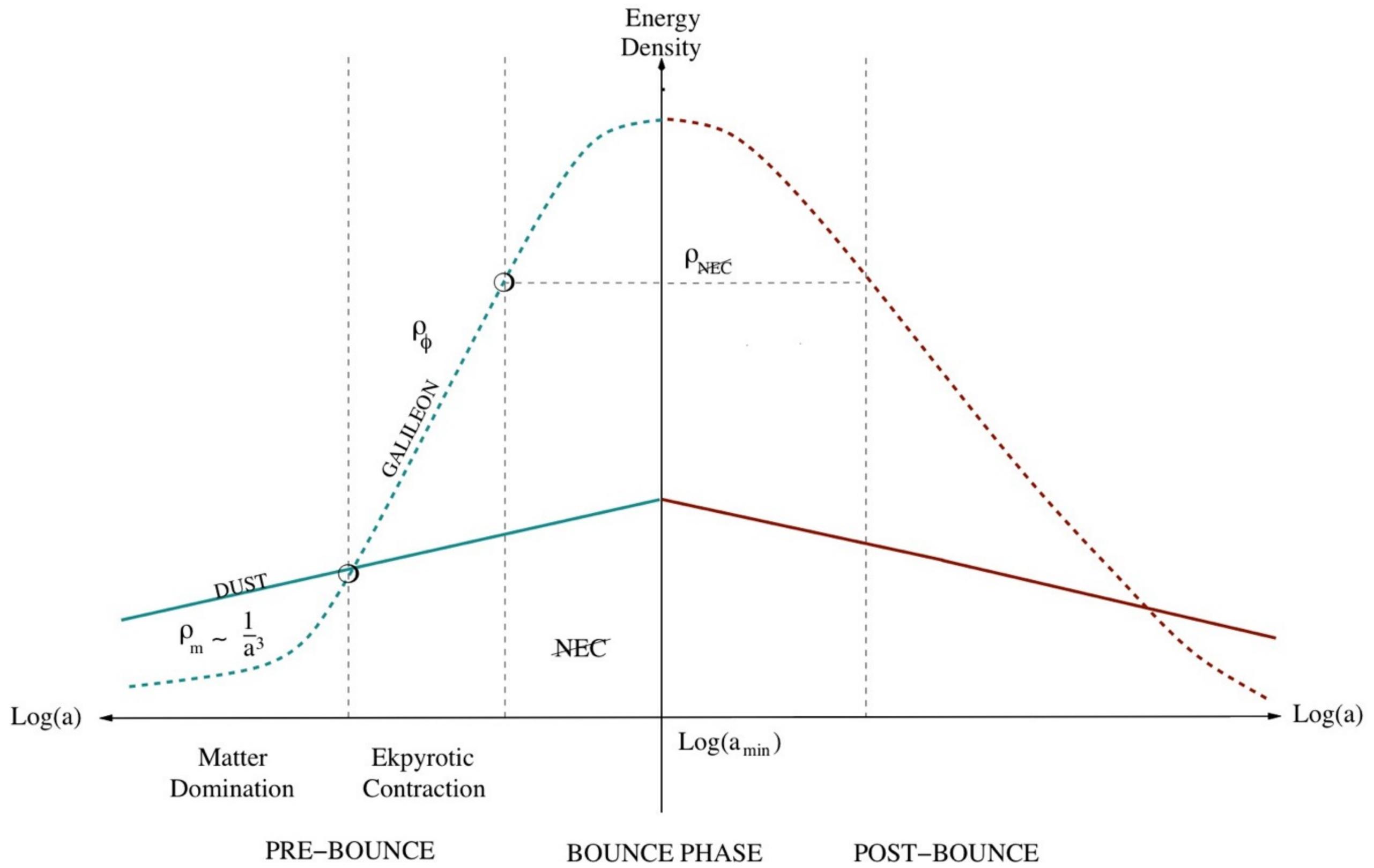
$$G(X) = \gamma X$$

$$g(\phi) = \frac{2g_0}{e^{-\sqrt{\frac{2}{p}}\phi} + e^{b_g\sqrt{\frac{2}{p}}\phi}}$$

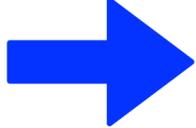
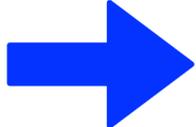
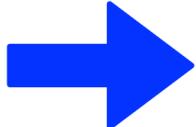
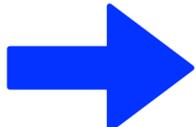


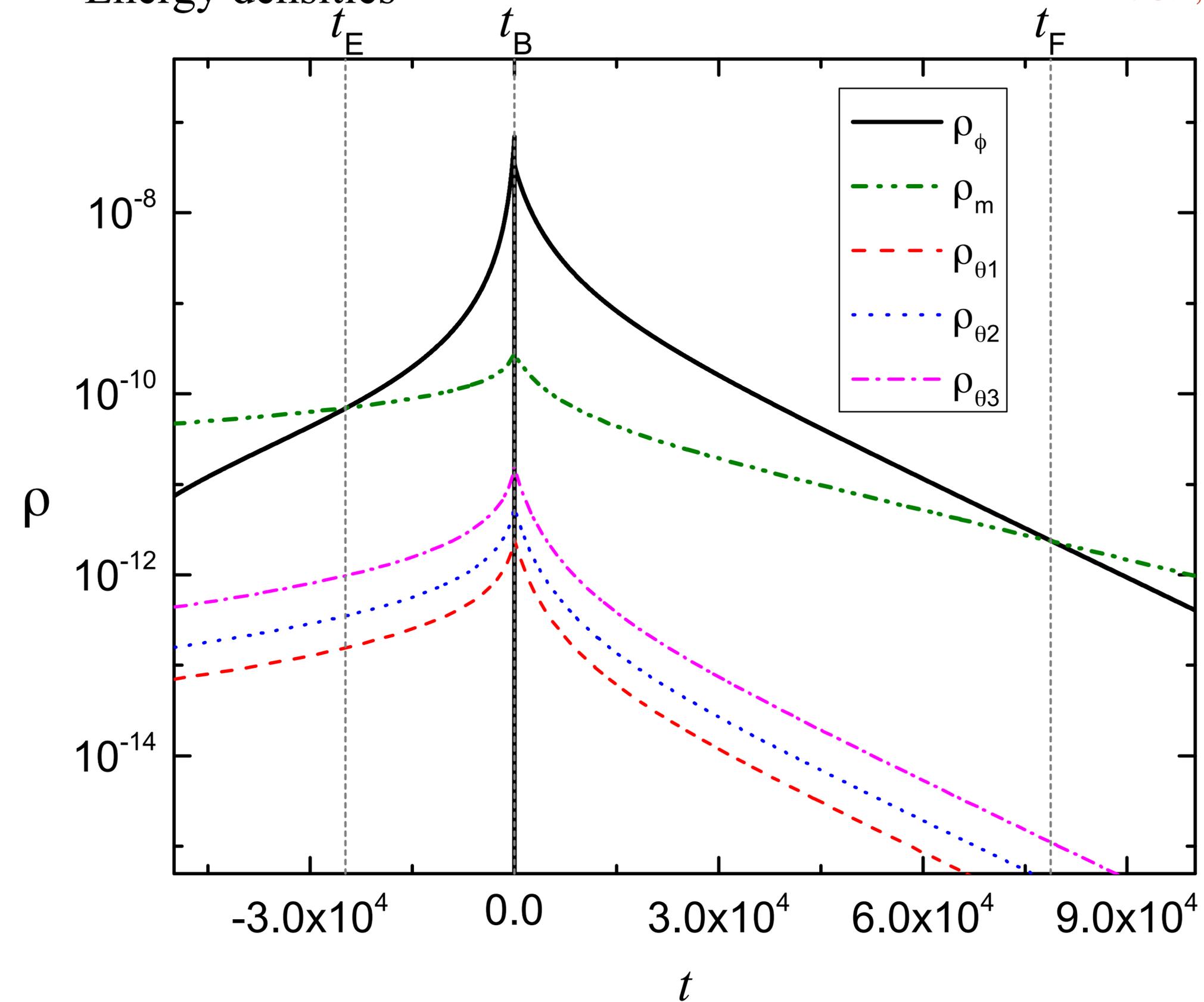
$$V(\phi) = -\frac{2V_0}{e^{-\sqrt{\frac{2}{q}}\phi} + e^{b_v\sqrt{\frac{2}{q}}\phi}}$$

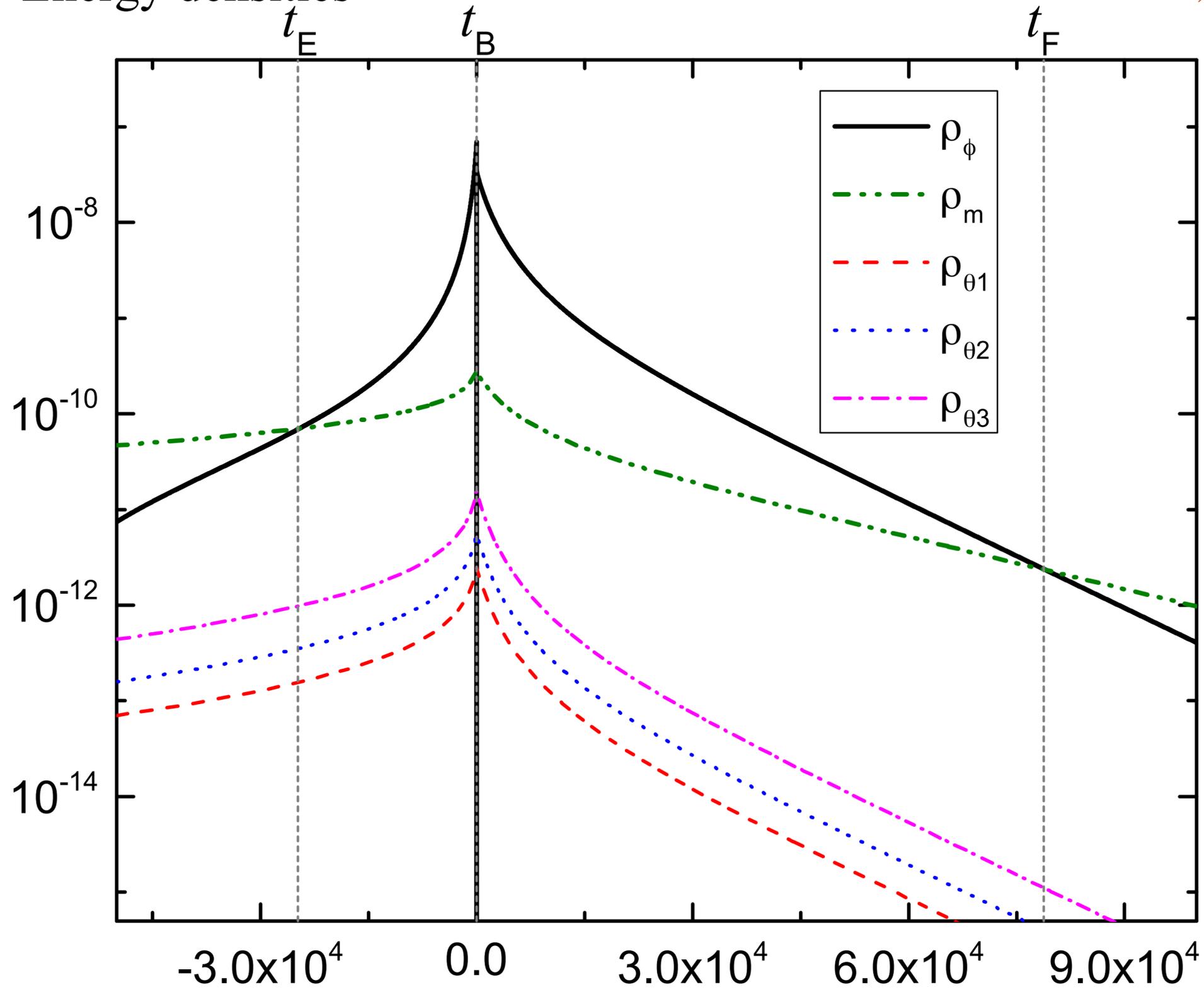
+Bianchi



5 phases:

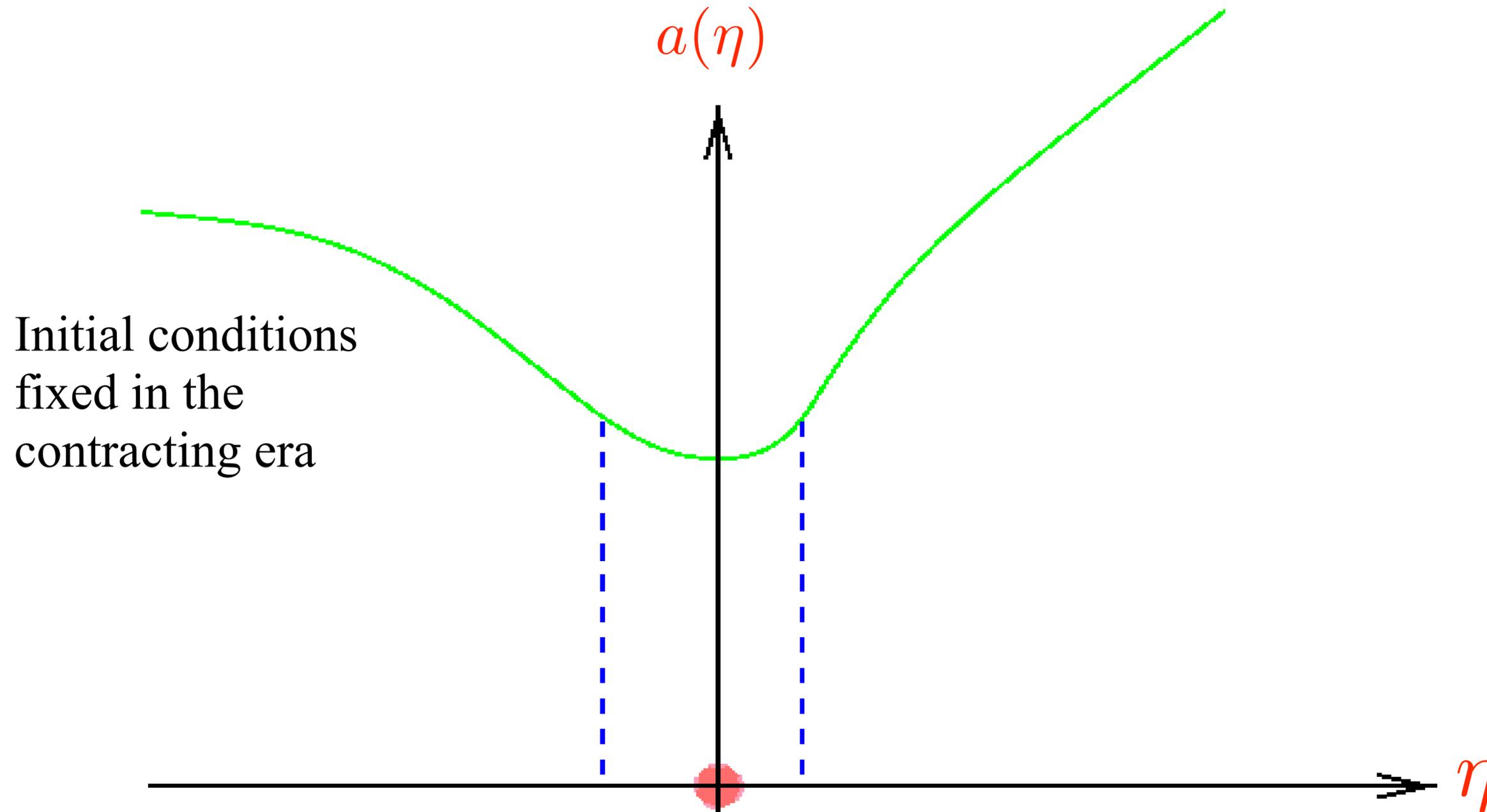
- |           |   |                          |  |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|--|
| <i>A.</i> |    | Matter contraction       | Produces scale invariant perturbations |
| <i>B.</i> |    | Ekyrotic contraction     | Removes anisotropies                   |
| <i>C.</i> |    | The bounce itself        | Leads to expansion                     |
| <i>D.</i> |   | Fast-roll expansion      | Connects to standard model!!           |
| <i>E.</i> |  | Radiation + Matter + ... | BB cosmology                           |



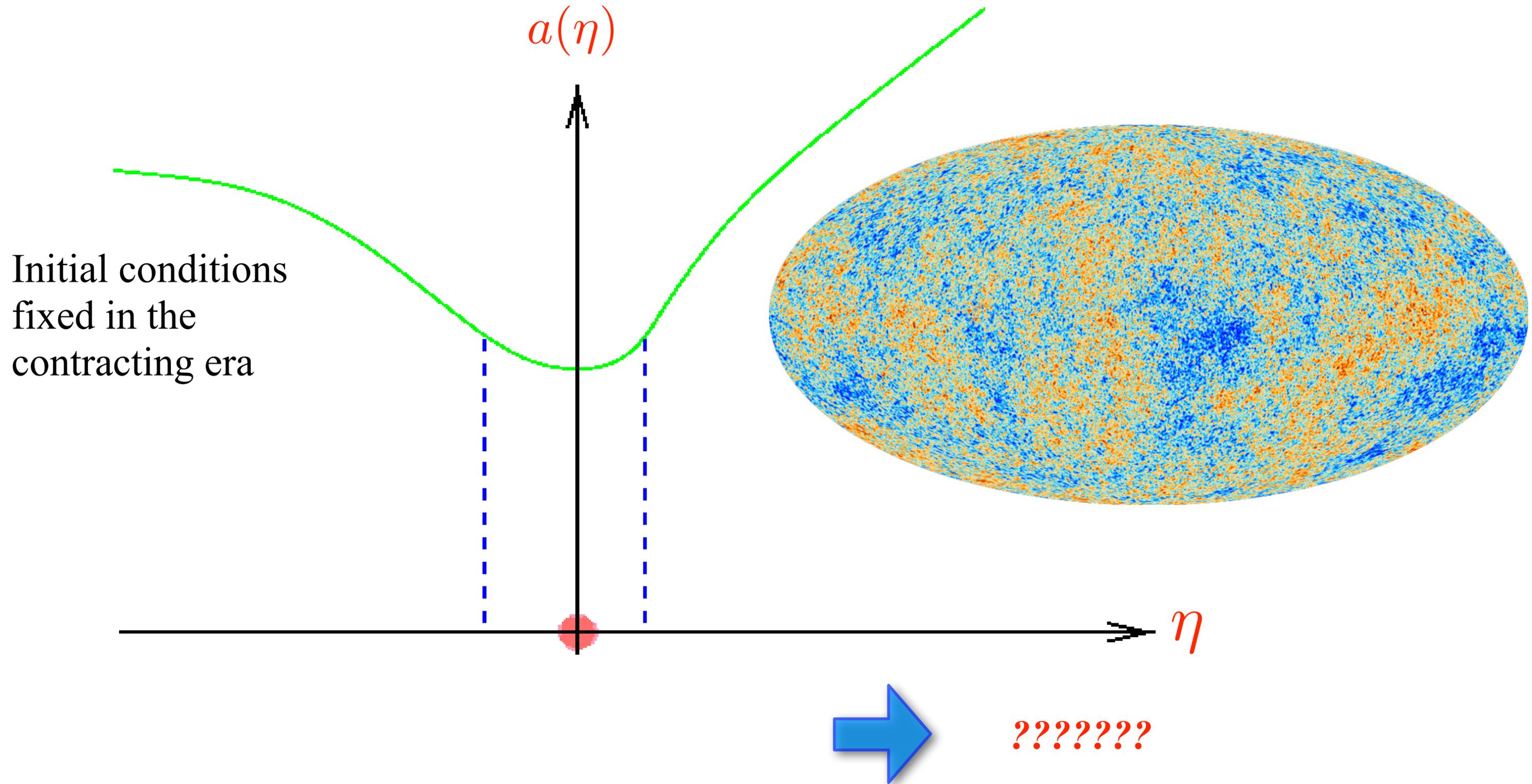


Anisotropies can remain small all throughout

Perturbations:  $ds^2 = a^2(\eta) \{ (1 + 2\Phi) d\eta^2 - [(1 - 2\Phi) \gamma_{ij} + h_{ij}] dx^i dx^j \}$



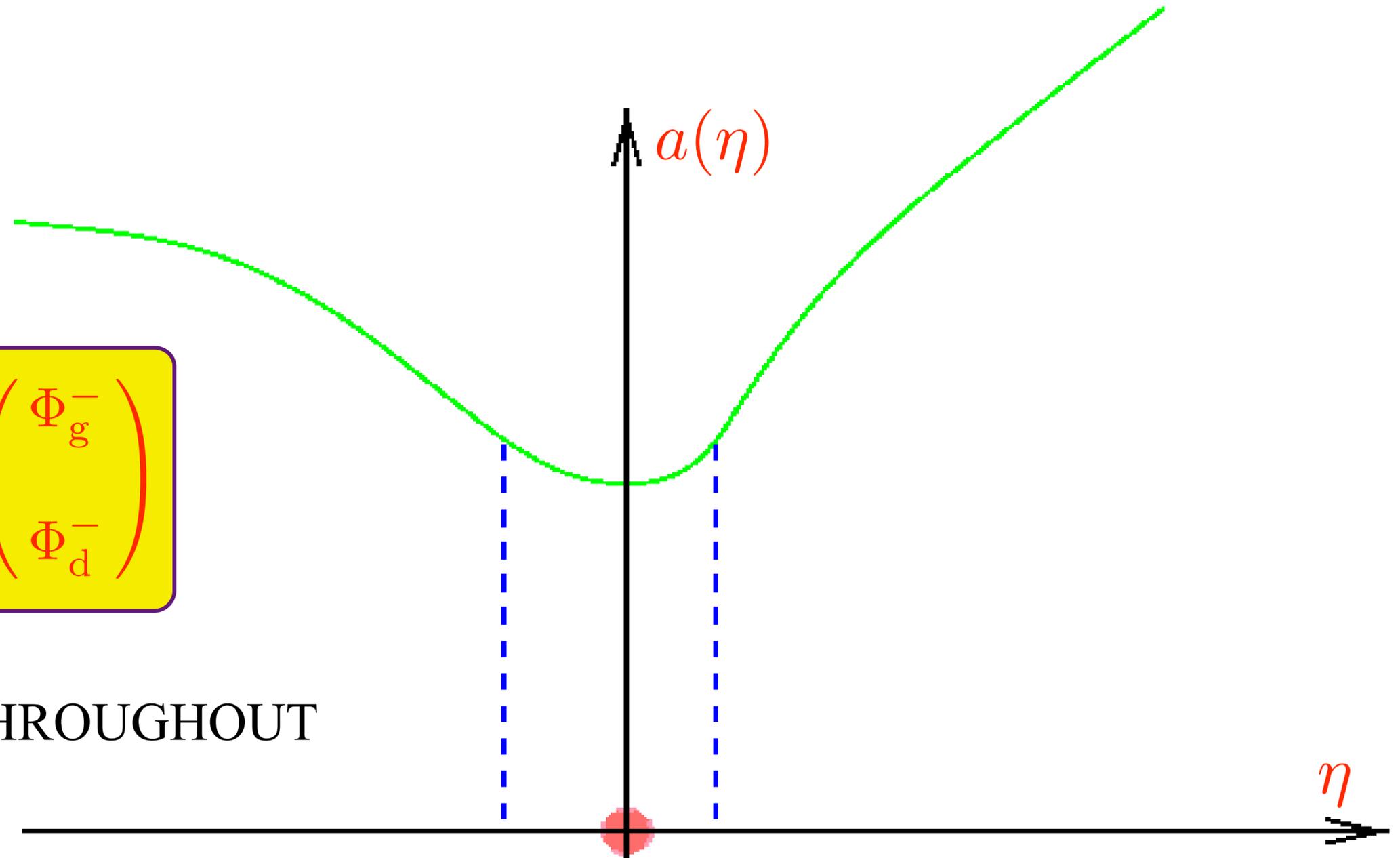
Perturbations:  $ds^2 = a^2(\eta) \{ (1 + 2\Phi) d\eta^2 - [(1 - 2\Phi) \gamma_{ij} + h_{ij}] dx^i dx^j \}$



Perturbations:  $ds^2 = a^2(\eta) \{ (1 + 2\Phi) d\eta^2 - [(1 - 2\Phi) \gamma_{ij} + h_{ij}] dx^i dx^j \}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Phi_g^+ \\ \Phi_d^+ \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_{ij}(k) \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_g^- \\ \Phi_d^- \end{pmatrix}$$

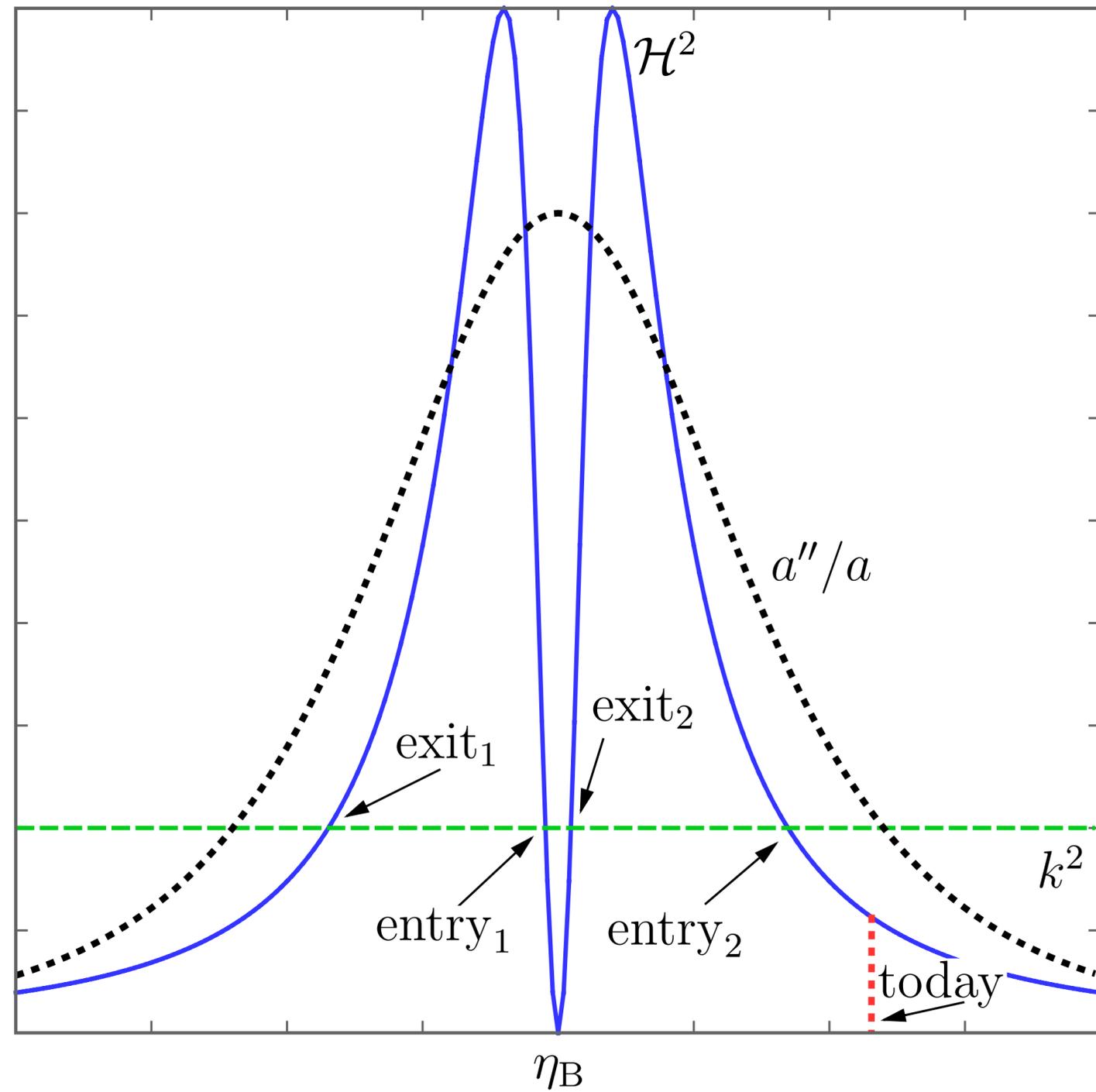
ASSUME LINEARITY THROUGHOUT



“central feature of bouncing cosmology = the bounce”... (C. Burgess)

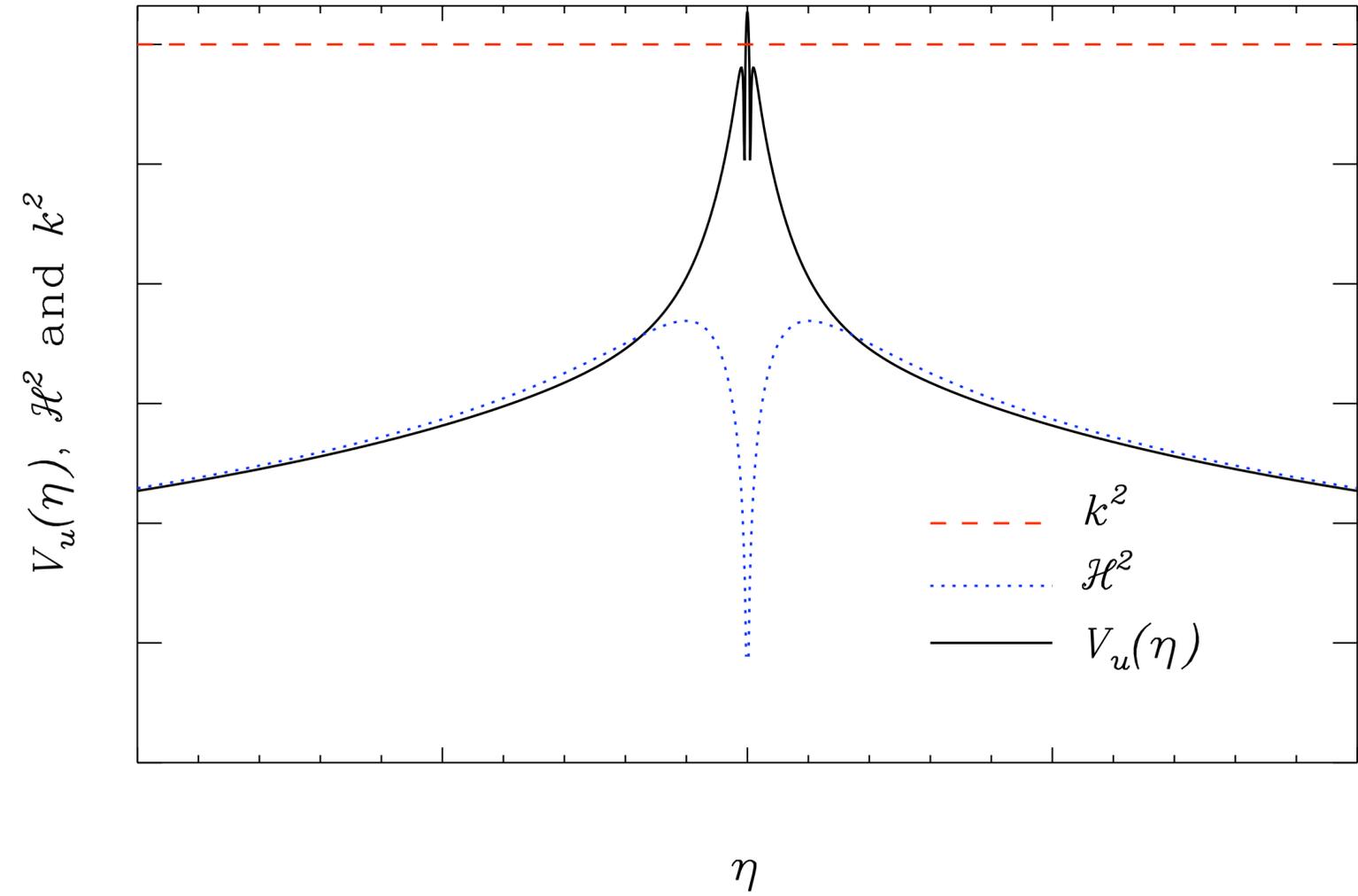
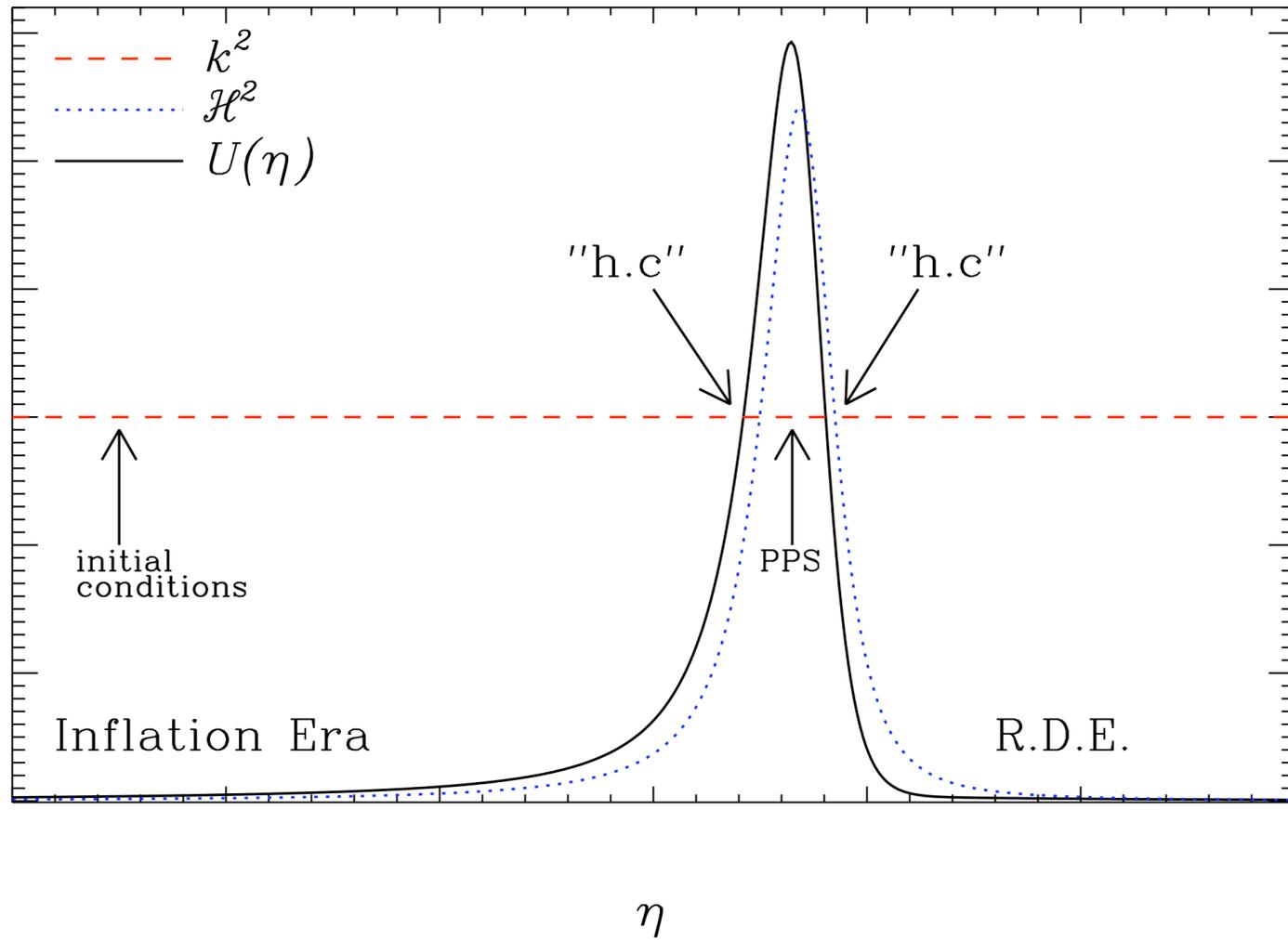
# Hubble & potential: tensor example

$$\mu_T'' + \left( k^2 + \frac{a''}{a} \right) \mu_T = 0$$



# Hubble & potential: scalar example

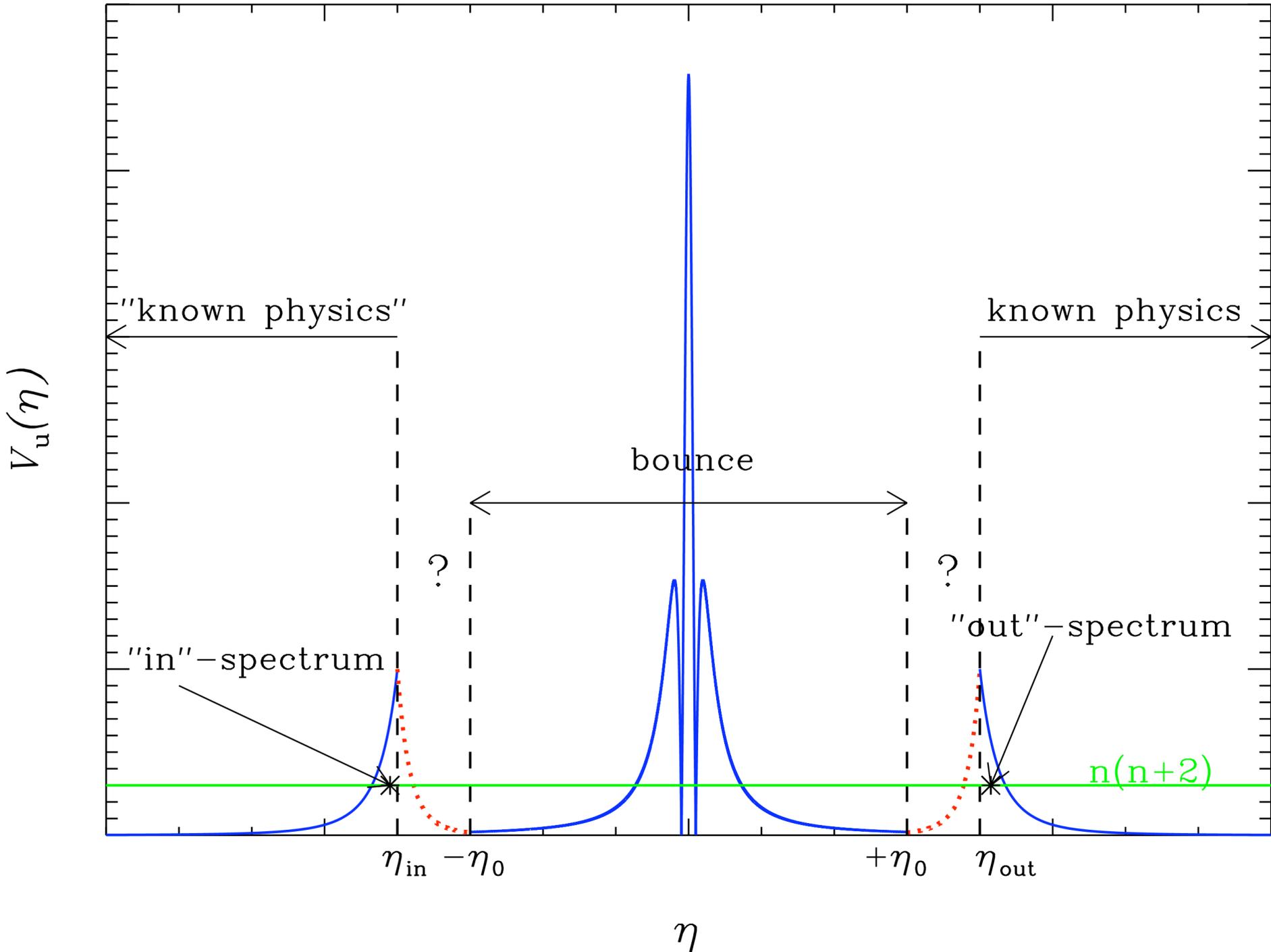
J. Martin & PP, *PRD68*, 103517 (2003)



$$u_{\mathbf{k}}'' + [k^2 - V_u(\eta)] u_{\mathbf{k}} = 0$$

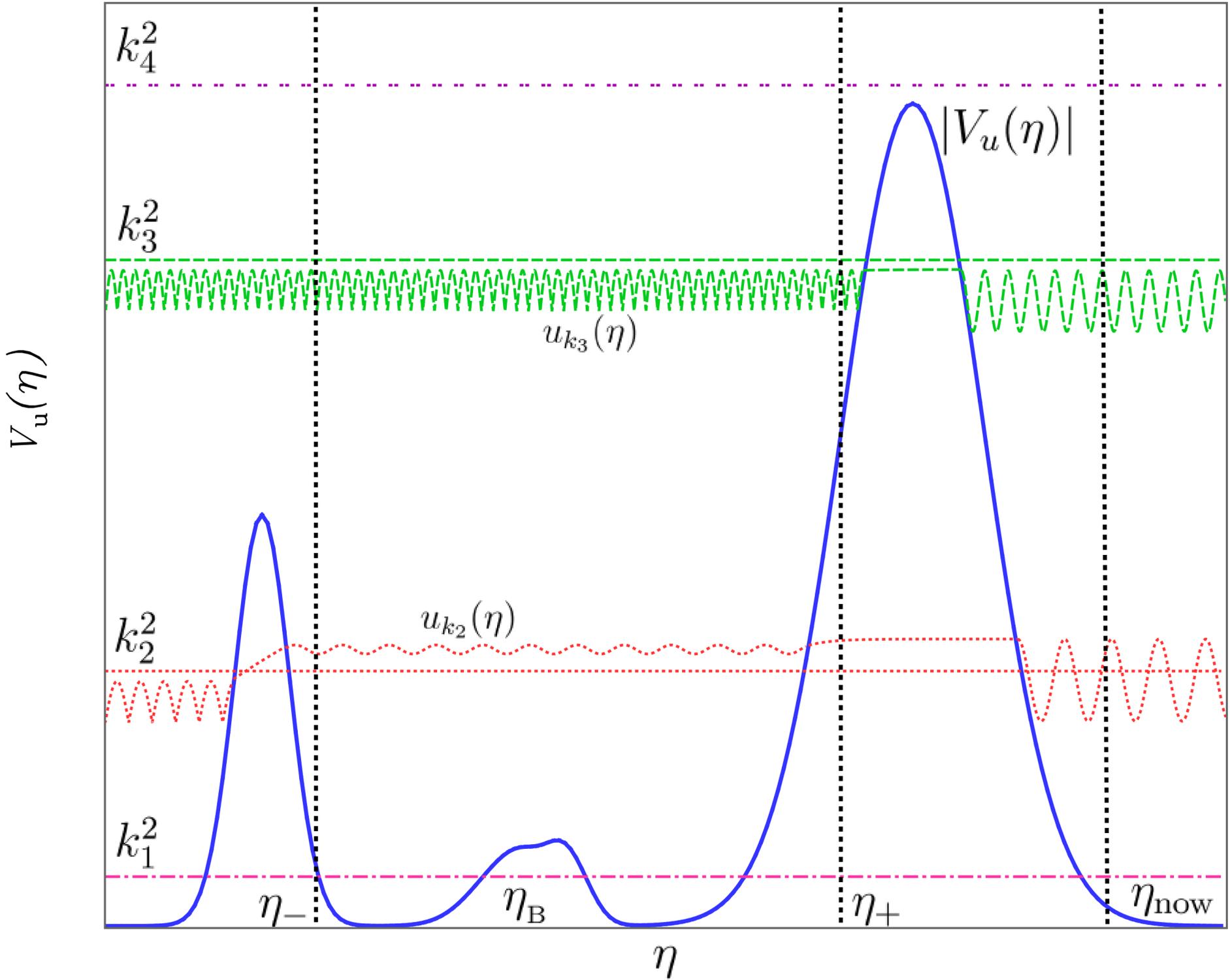
Resulting spectrum: very much model dependent...

J. Martin & PP, *PRD68*, 103517 (2003)



Resulting spectrum: very much model dependent...

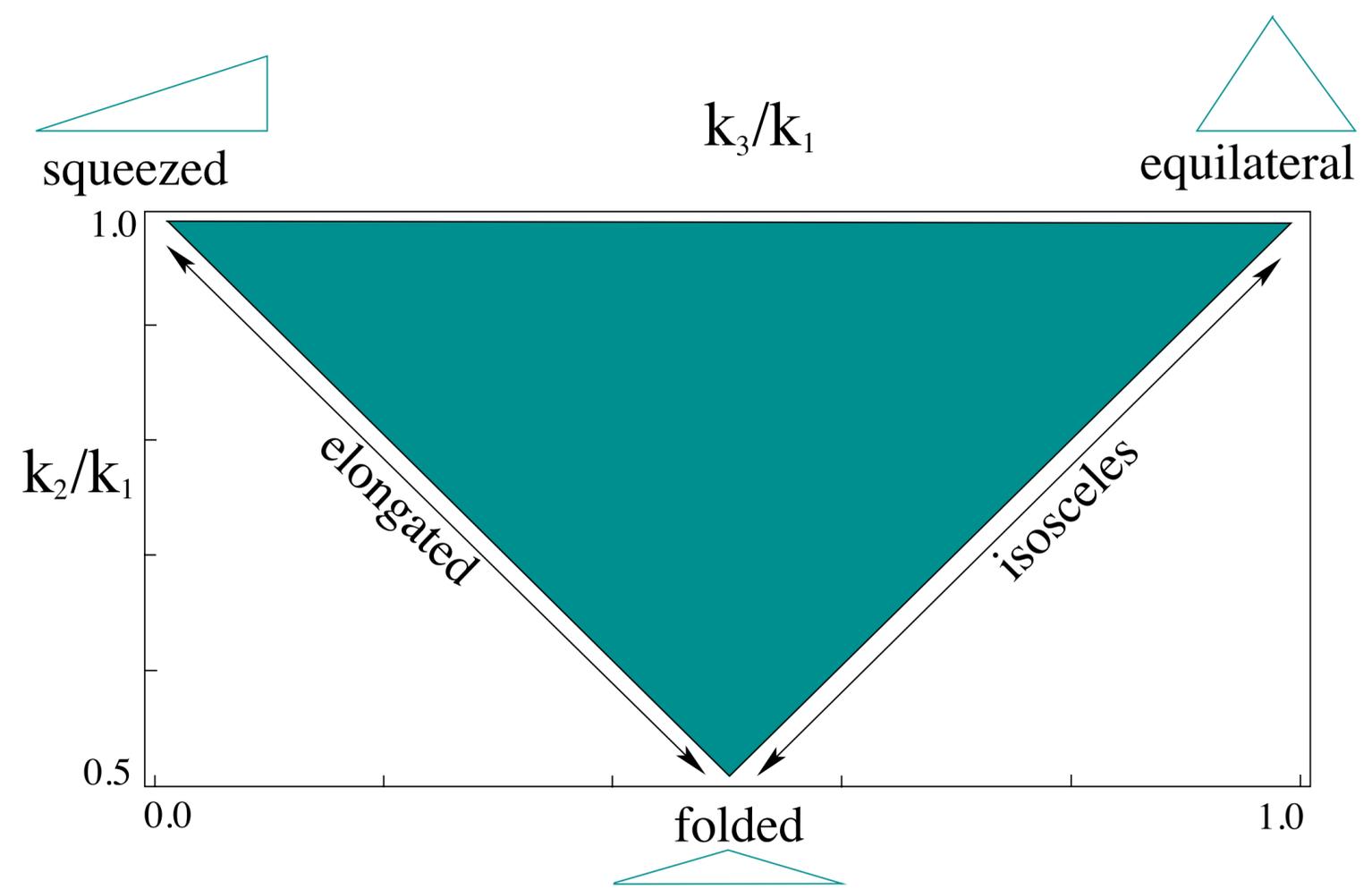
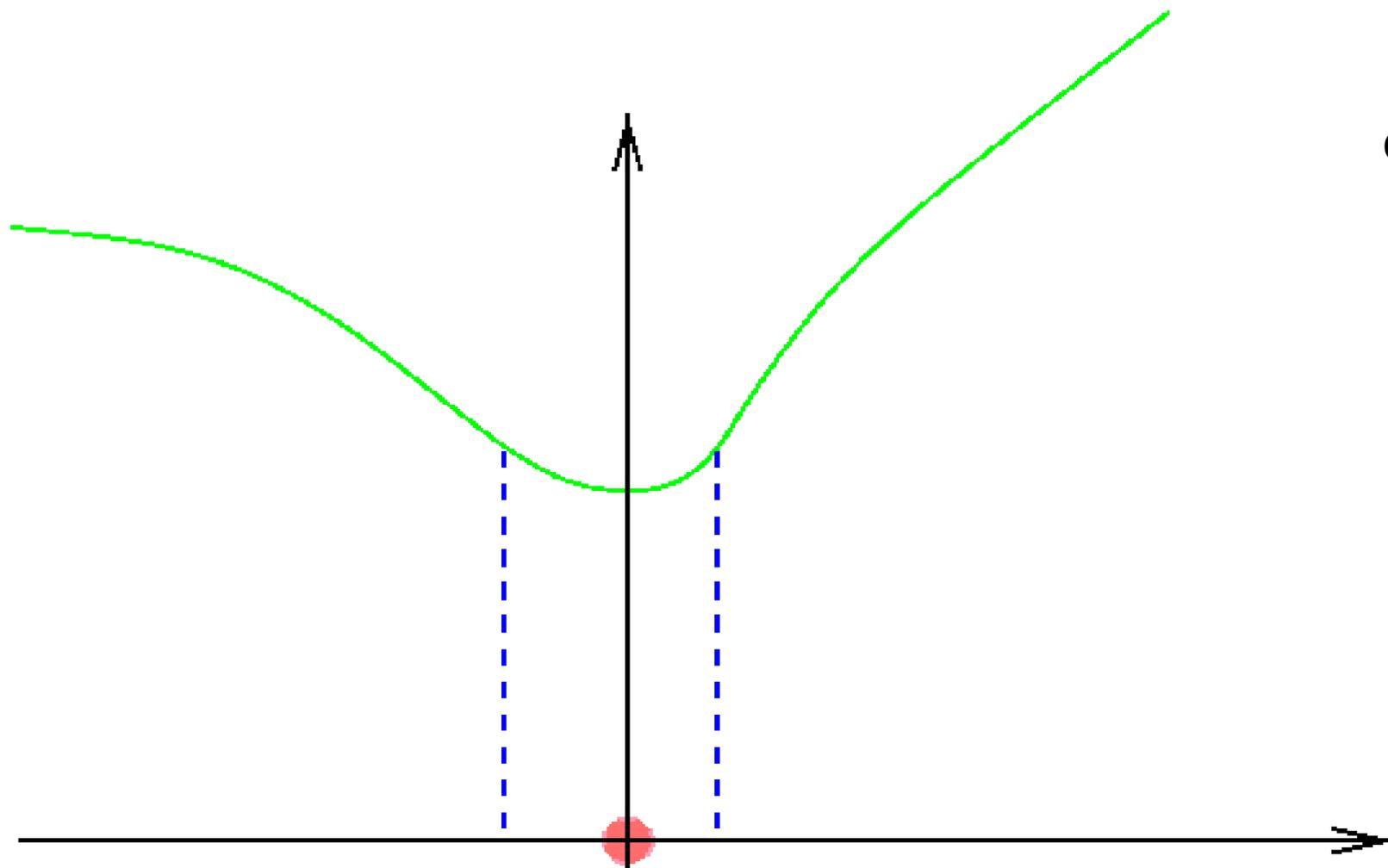
J. Martin & PP, *PRD*68, 103517 (2003)



# Non-Gaussianities

$$S = - \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ R + (\partial\phi)^2 + V(\phi) \right]$$

$$ds^2 = a^2 \left( -e^{2\Phi} d\eta^2 + e^{-2\Psi} \gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j \right)$$



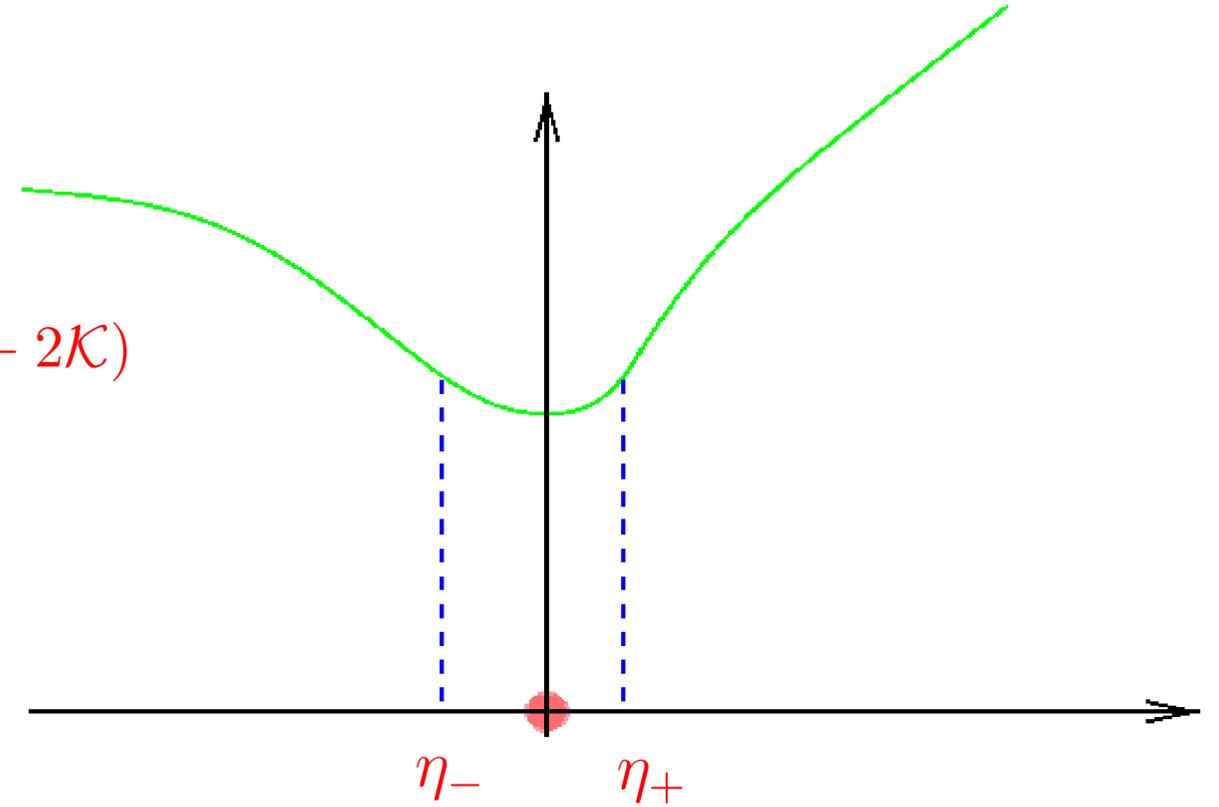
$$\frac{a}{a_0} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta_c} \right)^2 + \lambda_3 \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta_c} \right)^3 + \frac{5(1 + \lambda_4)}{24} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta_c} \right)^4 + \dots$$

$$\Upsilon = \phi_B'^2 / 2$$

equation of motion for perturbations  $\mathcal{D} \Psi_{(i)} = \mathcal{S} [\Psi_{(i-1)}]$

$$\mathcal{D} = \partial_\eta^2 + F(\eta) \partial_\eta + k^2 + W(\eta)$$

$$F(\eta) = 2(\mathcal{H} - \phi''/\phi') \quad W(\eta) = 2(\mathcal{H}' - \mathcal{H}\phi''/\phi' - 2\mathcal{K})$$



random variables  $\hat{x}_a \equiv \{ \Psi_{(1)}(\eta_-), \Psi'_{(1)}(\eta_-) \}$

spectral matrix  $\langle \hat{x}_a(\mathbf{k}_1) \hat{x}_b(\mathbf{k}_2) \rangle = \delta_{\mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{k}_2} P_{ab}(k)$

bispectrum  $\mathcal{B}_\Psi$  at  $\eta_+$   $\langle \Psi_{\mathbf{k}_1} \Psi_{\mathbf{k}_2} \Psi_{\mathbf{k}_3} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{G}_{\mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{k}_2 \mathbf{k}_3} \mathcal{B}_\Psi(k_1, k_2, k_3)$

$$\mathcal{B}_\Psi(k_1, k_2, k_3) = \frac{6}{5} f_{\text{NL}} [P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_1)P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_2) + P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_2)P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_3) + P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_3)P_{\Psi\Psi}(k_1)]$$

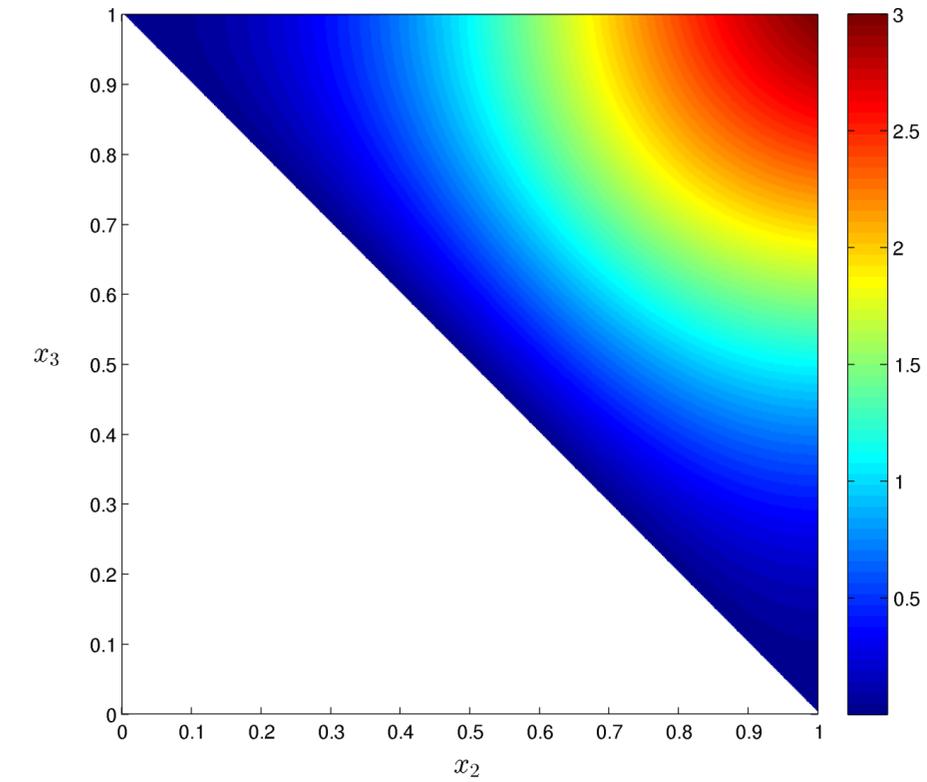
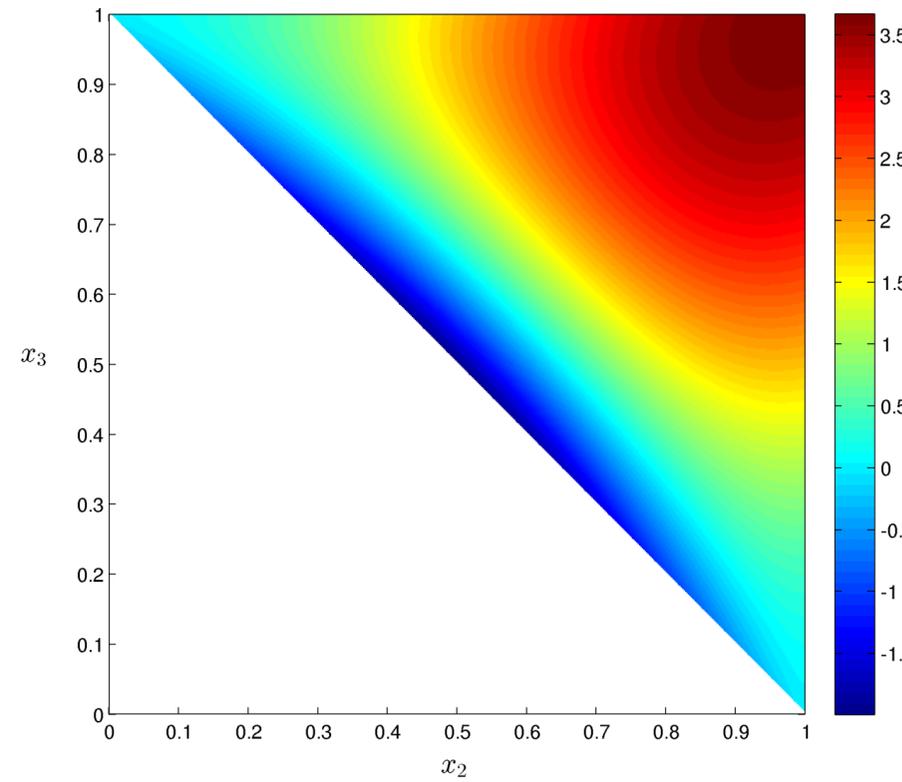
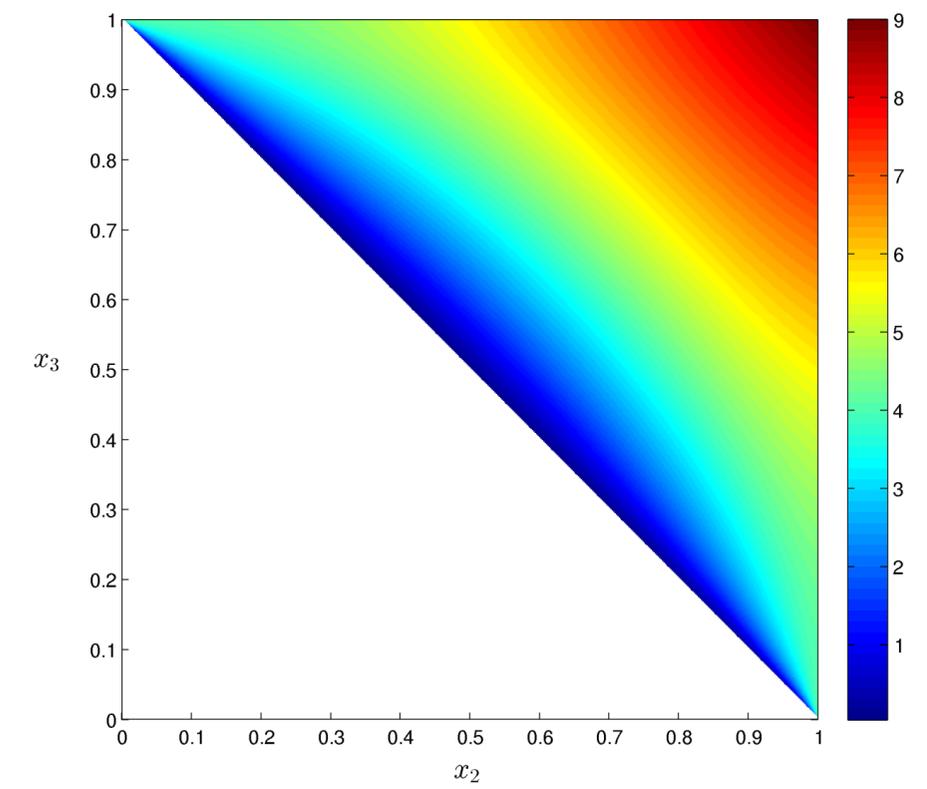
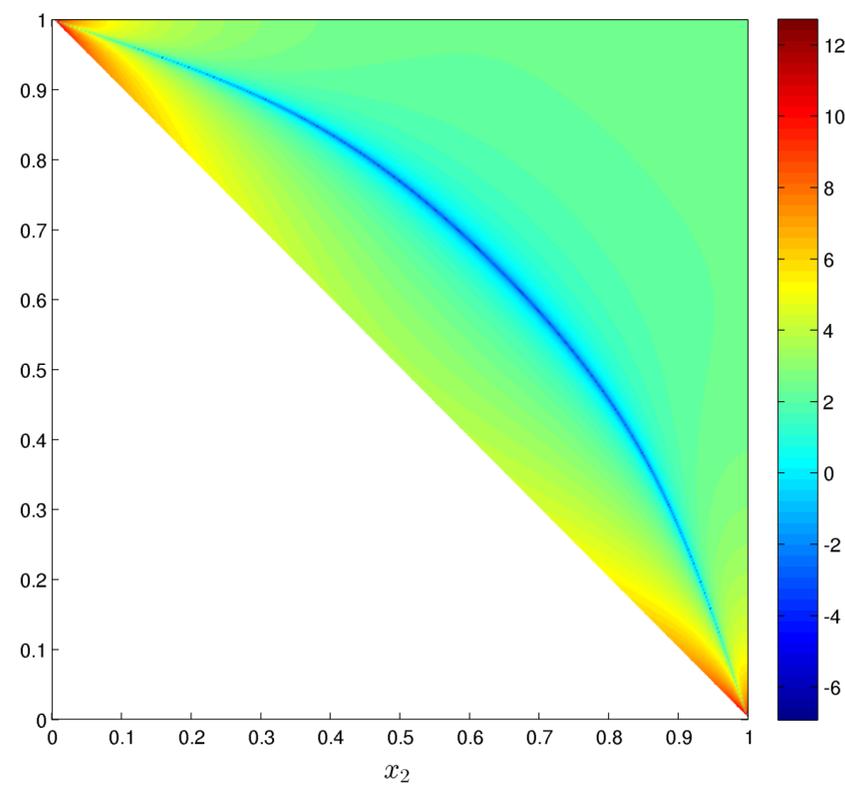
$$f_{\text{NL}} = -\frac{5(k_1 + k_2 + k_3)}{3\Upsilon K_3(k_1, k_2, k_3)} \left[ \prod_{\sigma(i,j,\ell)} (k_i + k_j - k_\ell) \right] \left\{ \sum_{\sigma(i,j,\ell)} \frac{K_1(k_i)K_1(k_j)}{k_\ell^2} - 4 \left[ \frac{K_1(k_i)K_2(k_j)}{k_j^2 k_\ell^2} + \frac{K_1(k_j)K_2(k_i)}{k_i^2 k_\ell^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{3\Upsilon K_3(k_1, k_2, k_3)} \sum_{\sigma(i,j,\ell)} \left[ \frac{7}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{k_i^2 + k_j^2}{k_\ell^2} \right) - 3 \left( \frac{k_i^2 - k_j^2}{k_\ell^2} \right)^2 \right] K_1(k_i)K_1(k_j) + \dots$$

$$f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{equi}} = -\frac{15k^2}{\Upsilon} \frac{K_1^2(k)}{K_3(k, k, k)}$$

$$f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{sq}} = -\frac{20k^2}{3\Upsilon} \frac{K_1^2(k) + K_1(k)K_1(p)}{K_3(k, k, p)} x_3$$

$$f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{fold}} = \frac{40}{9\Upsilon} \frac{K_1(k) [K_1(k) - 16K_1(2k)]}{K_3(k, k, 2k)}$$

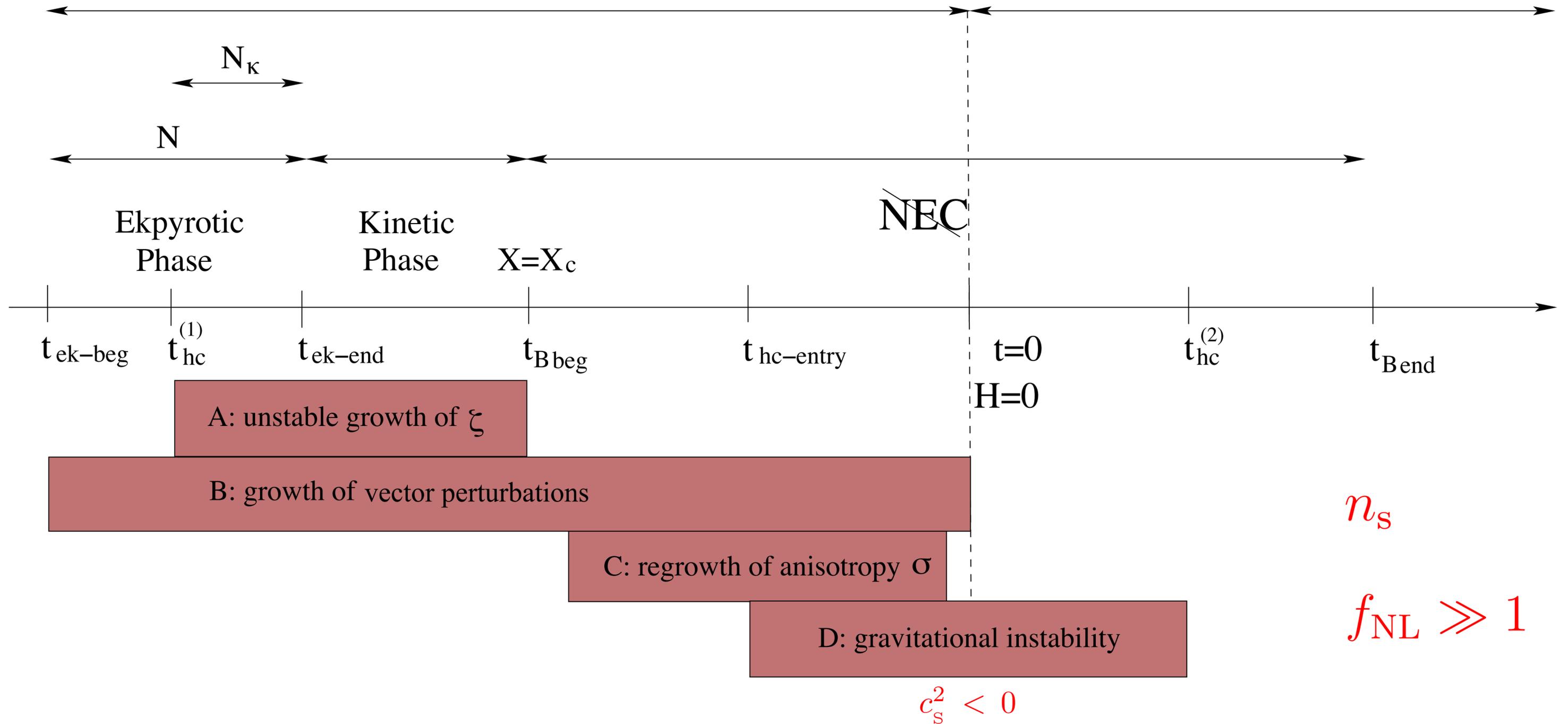


$$f_{\text{NL}} \simeq \frac{k^2}{\Upsilon} \gg 1$$

# Summary of possible problems

Contraction

Expansion



+ phase initial conditions

30th Institut d'astrophysique de Paris Colloquium

# THE PRIMORDIAL UNIVERSE

## AFTER PLANCK



From Monday December 15<sup>th</sup> to Friday December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014

*Thank you*

Paris - 18<sup>th</sup> December 2014