



Effects of Inflationary Particle Production on Local Temperature Fluctuations in the CMB

By Sven Ha

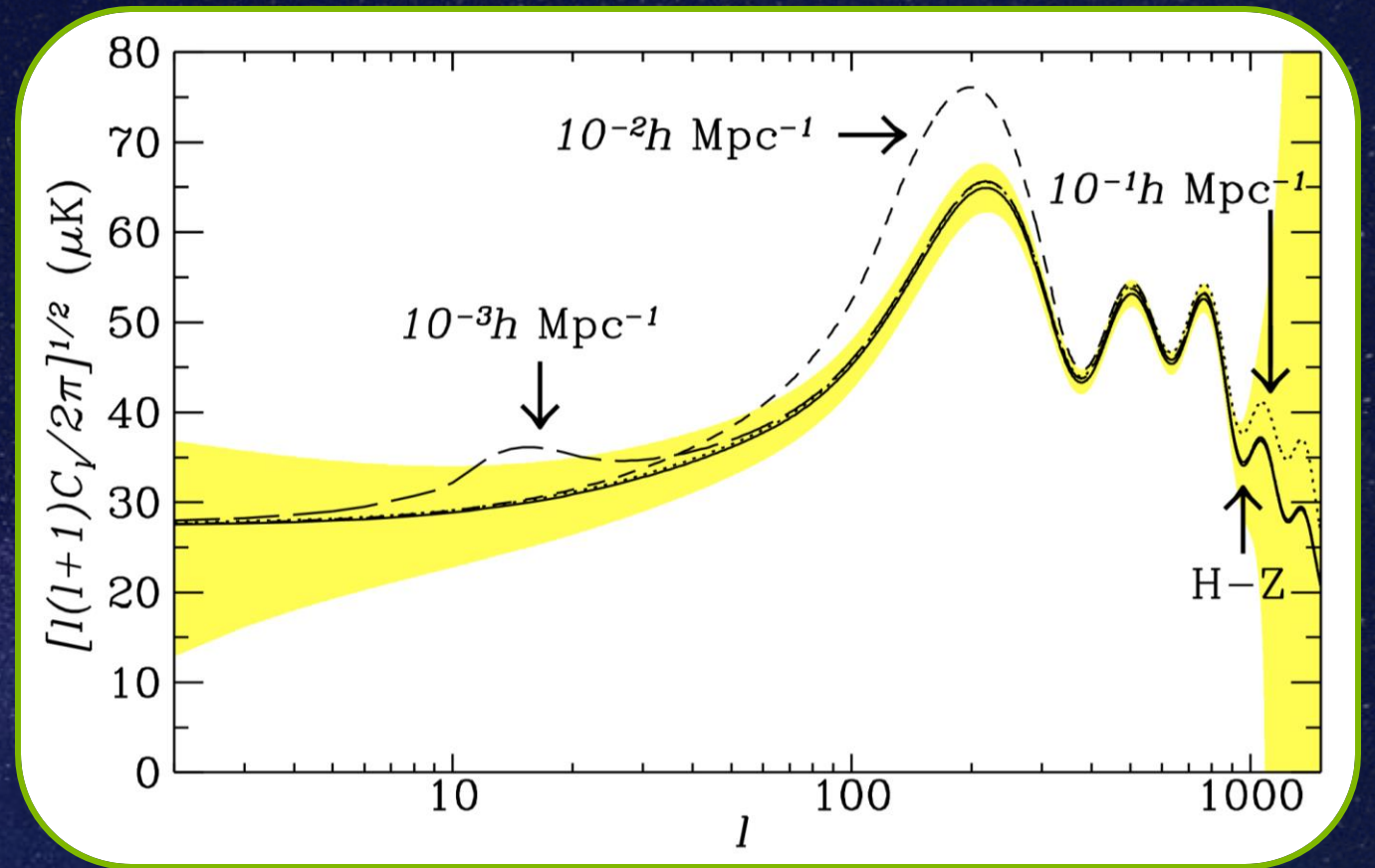
In Collaboration with:

Gudrid Moortgat-Pick, Bibhushan Shakya, Julia Ziegler

History

- 1999 Chung et al.
[ArXiv: 9910437]:

- Massive particle production during inflation.
- Model dependent signal on the primordial power spectrum



Simulation of Angular Power Spectrum with massive particle Production during inflation

Taken from: Chung et al. [ArXiv: 9910437]

Cosmological Collider Physics

- 2019 Arkani-Hamed and Maldacena

[ArXiv: 503.08043]:

- High energies during Inflation.
- How can we ‘detect’ particles that were produced during that time?

→ 2018 Chen et al. [ArXiv:1805.02656]:

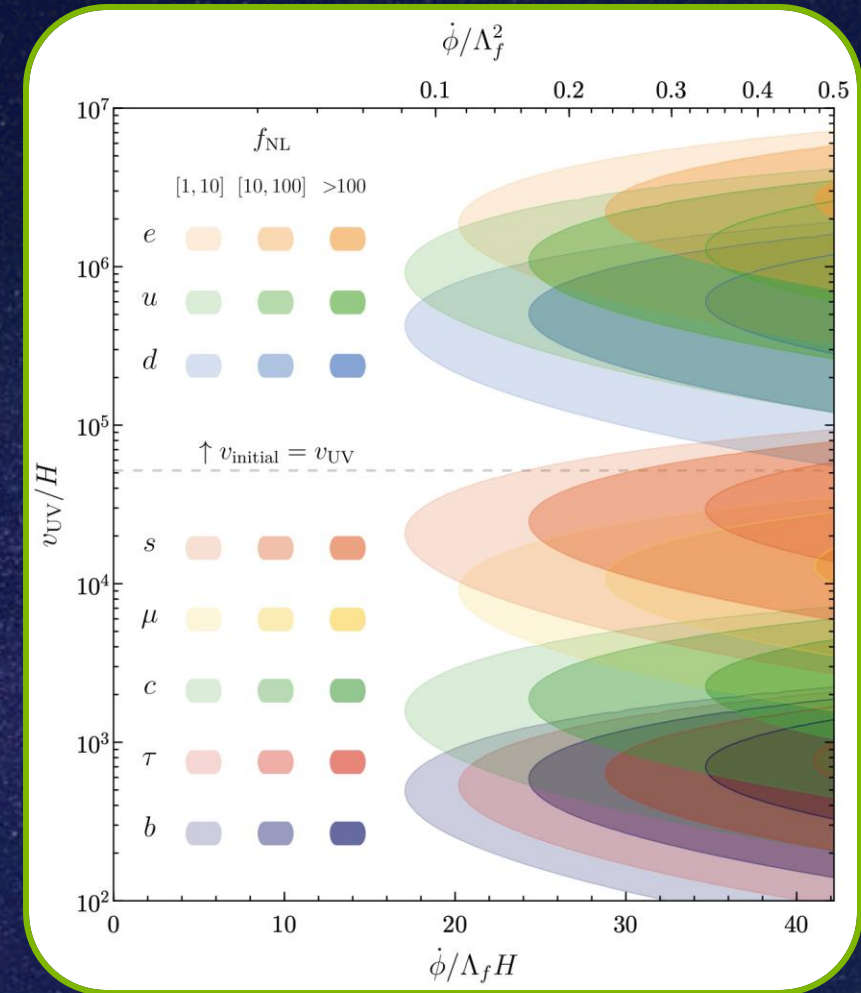
Neutrino production

→ 2019 Hook et al. [ArXiv: 1907.10624]:

Fermion production

→ 2020 Wang et al. [ArXiv:2004.02887]:

Gauge Boson production



Size of Non-Gaussianity from SM fermion production.

Taken from: Hook et al. [ArXiv: 1907.10624]

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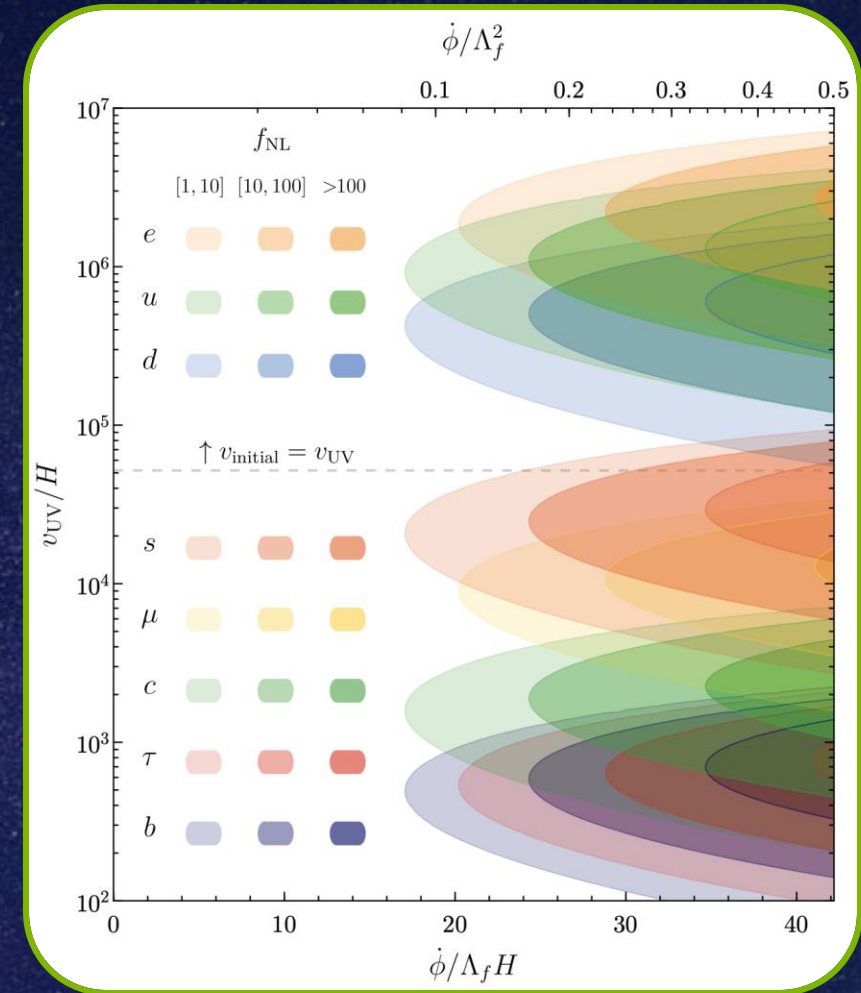
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→Up until now only momentum Space



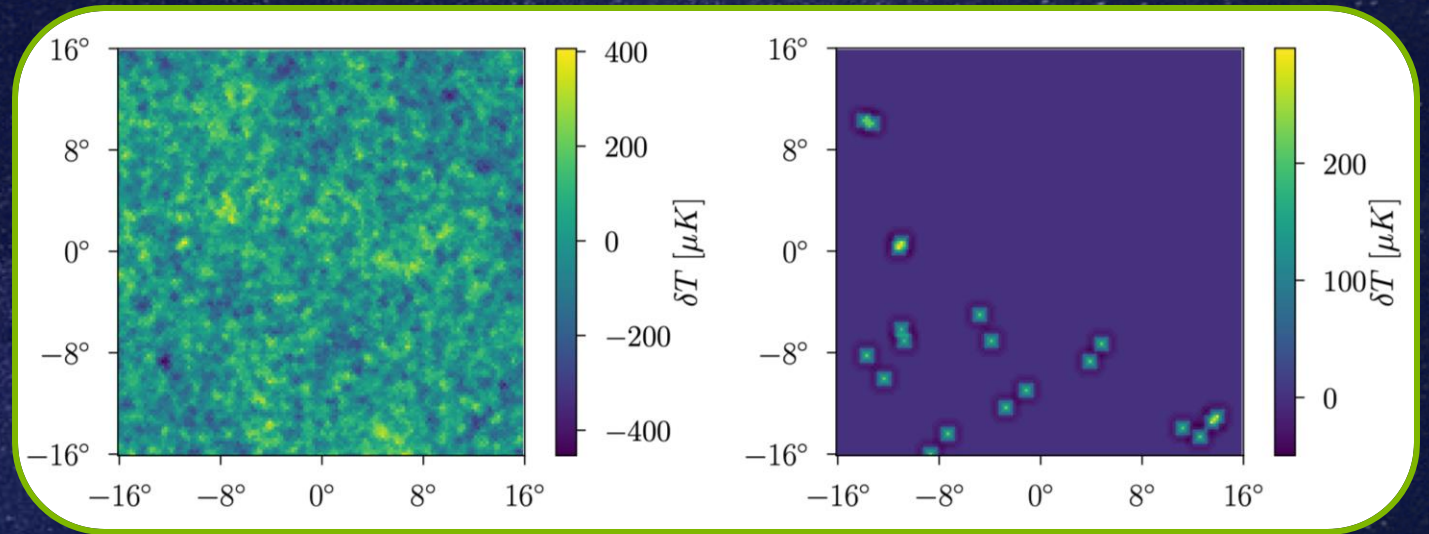
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Searches in Physical Space

– 2021 Kim, Kumar, Martin, Tsai [ArXiv:2017.09061]

- Heavy scalar particles coupling to inflaton can produce **pairwise hot/cold spot signatures** in CMB
- These events are rarer
- Hot/cold spot signatures detectable at lowest order ~ 1 microkelvin



Simulated Local CMB + PHS (left) and PHS (right) maps using HEALPix.

Taken from: Kim et al. [ArXiv: 2107.09061]

The Tachyonic Higgs

tachyonic instability:
particle numbers and sizes of
inhomogeneities increase exponentially

→ Stronger Signal since
more particles.

→ This is already part of
the SM.

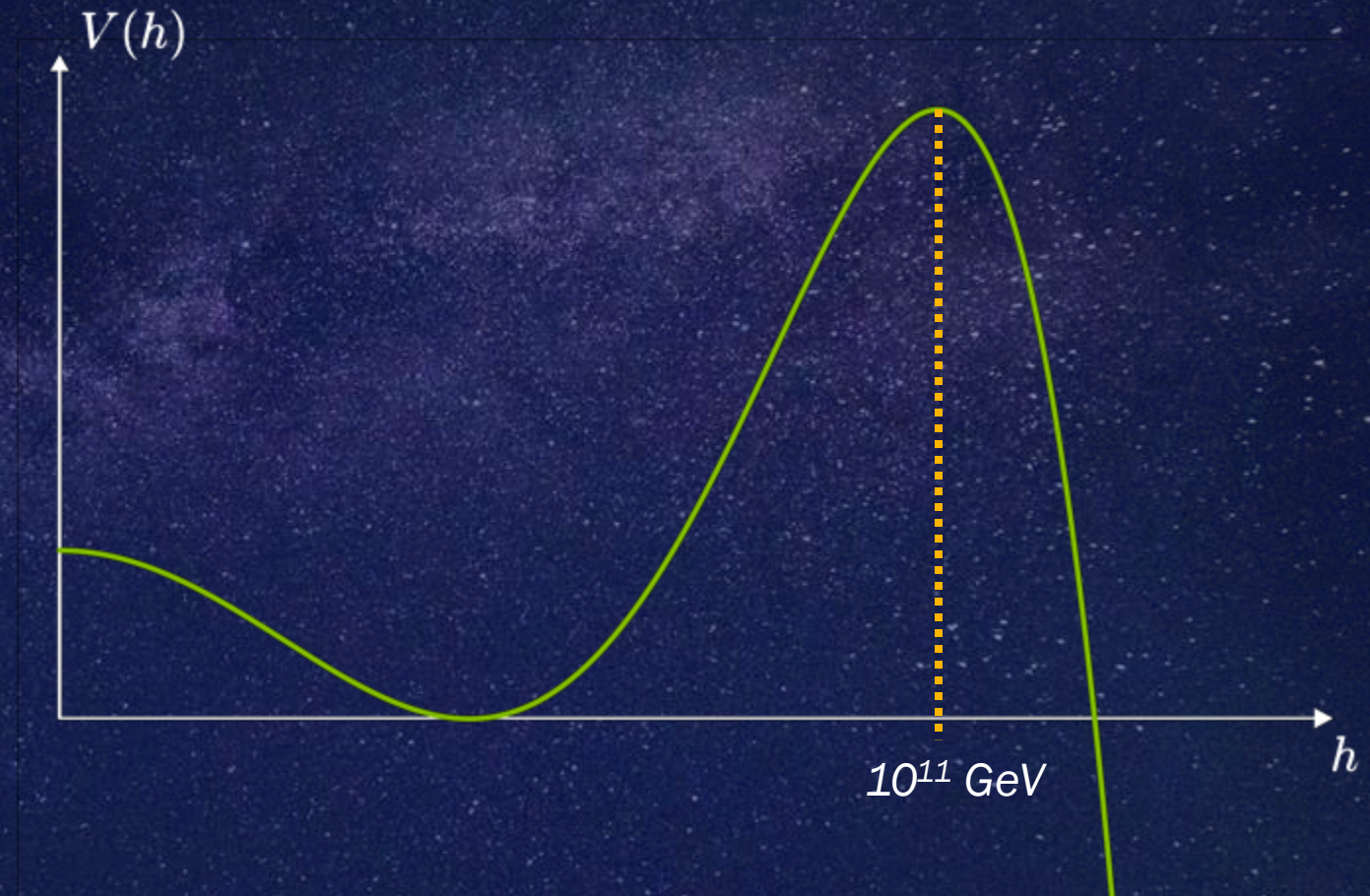
The Tachyonic Higgs

$$V = -\frac{m^2}{2}h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$

At 10^{11} GeV; SM Higgs quartic coupling becomes negative

$$m_h^2(h) = V_{hh} = 3\lambda h^2$$

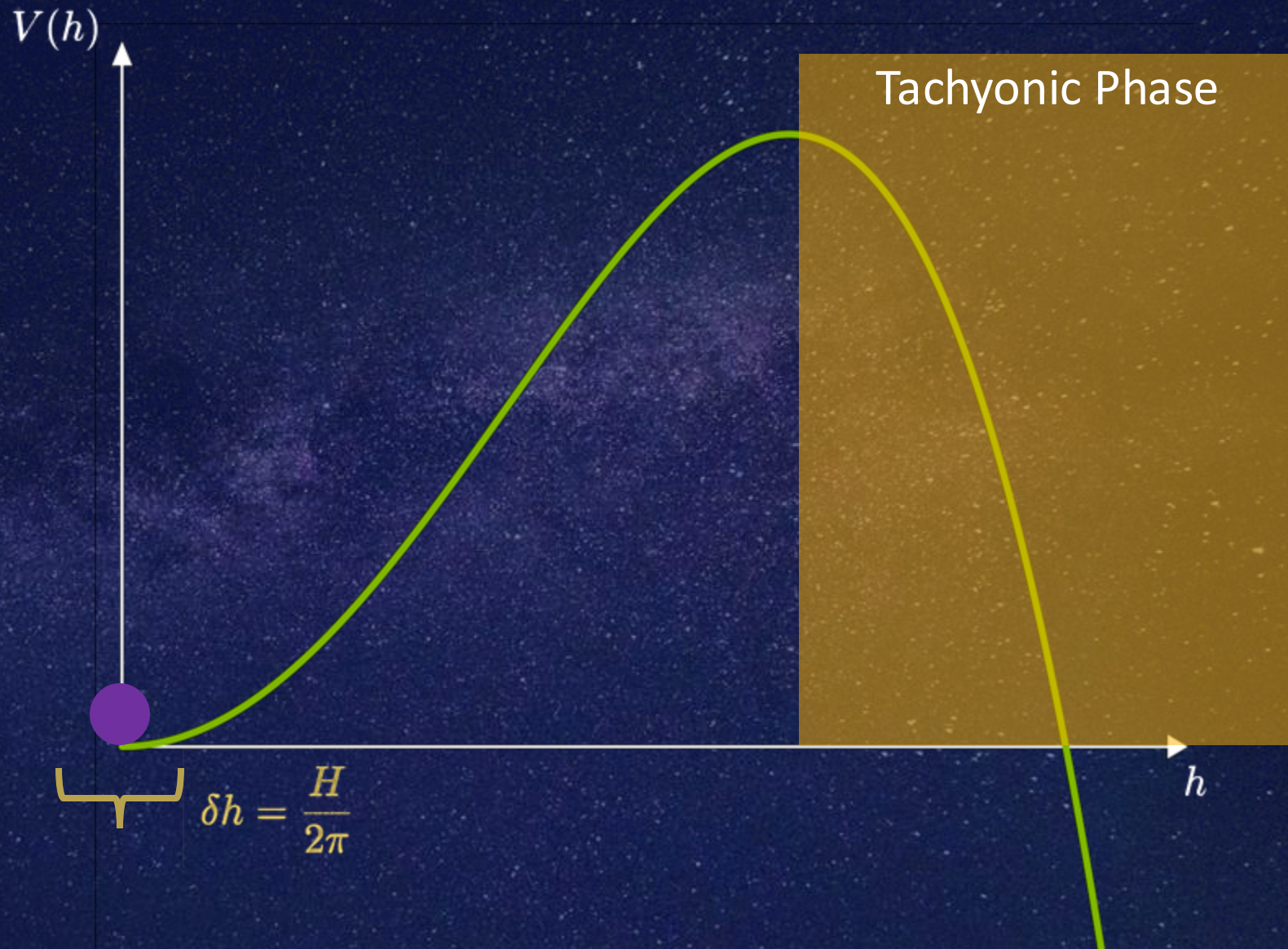
Higgs mass squared is negative.
Higgs becomes tachyonic



The Tachyonic Higgs

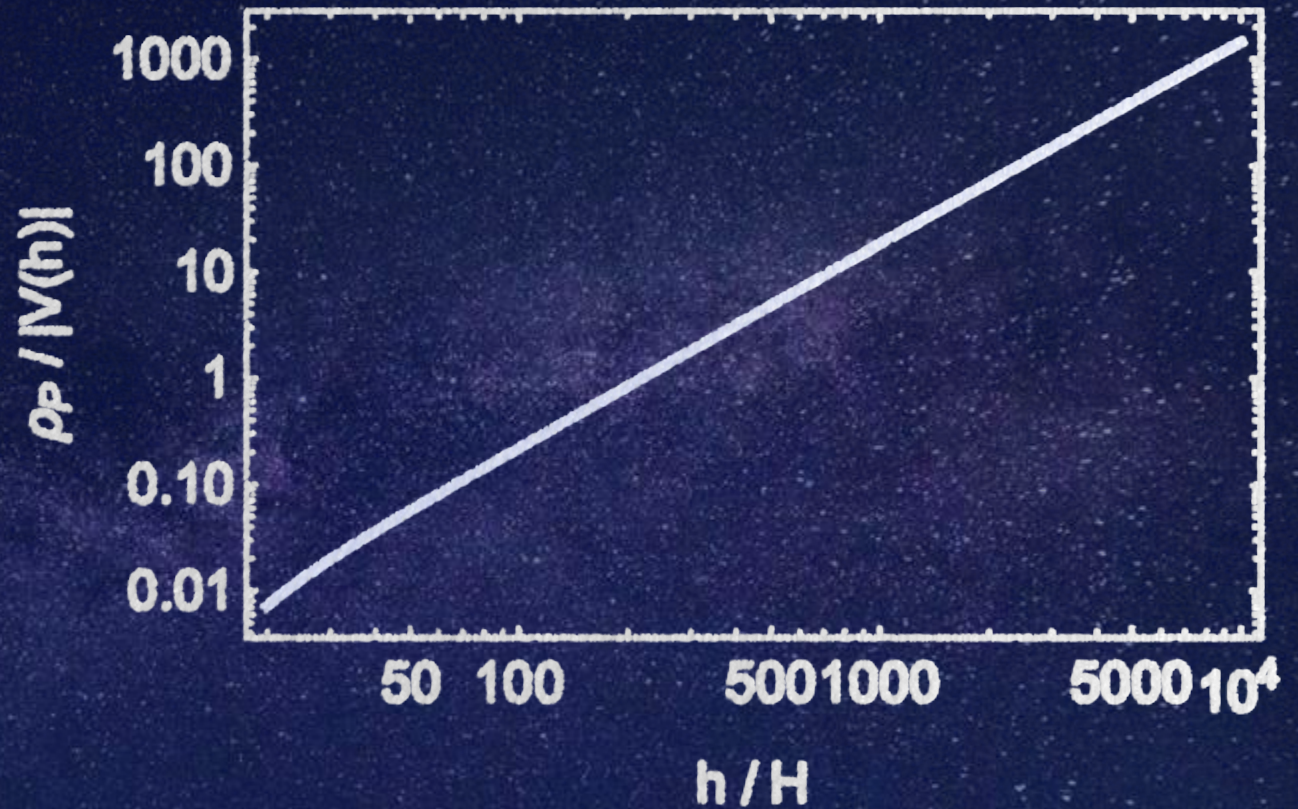
Cosmic inflation causes perturbations of any scalar particle.

→ Higgs can undergo tachyonic phase transition



The Tachyonic Higgs

- Tachyonic mass of the Higgs produces Higgs particles out of vacuum
- Very large inhomogeneities in a few local patches of the Universe



Ratio of energy density in Higgs particles to the potential energy of the Higgs field.

Taken from: Shakya et al. [ArXiv: 2301.08754]

Our Goal:
hot/cold spot signatures
as observable signals in the CMB
from tachyonic Higgs

Previous Work

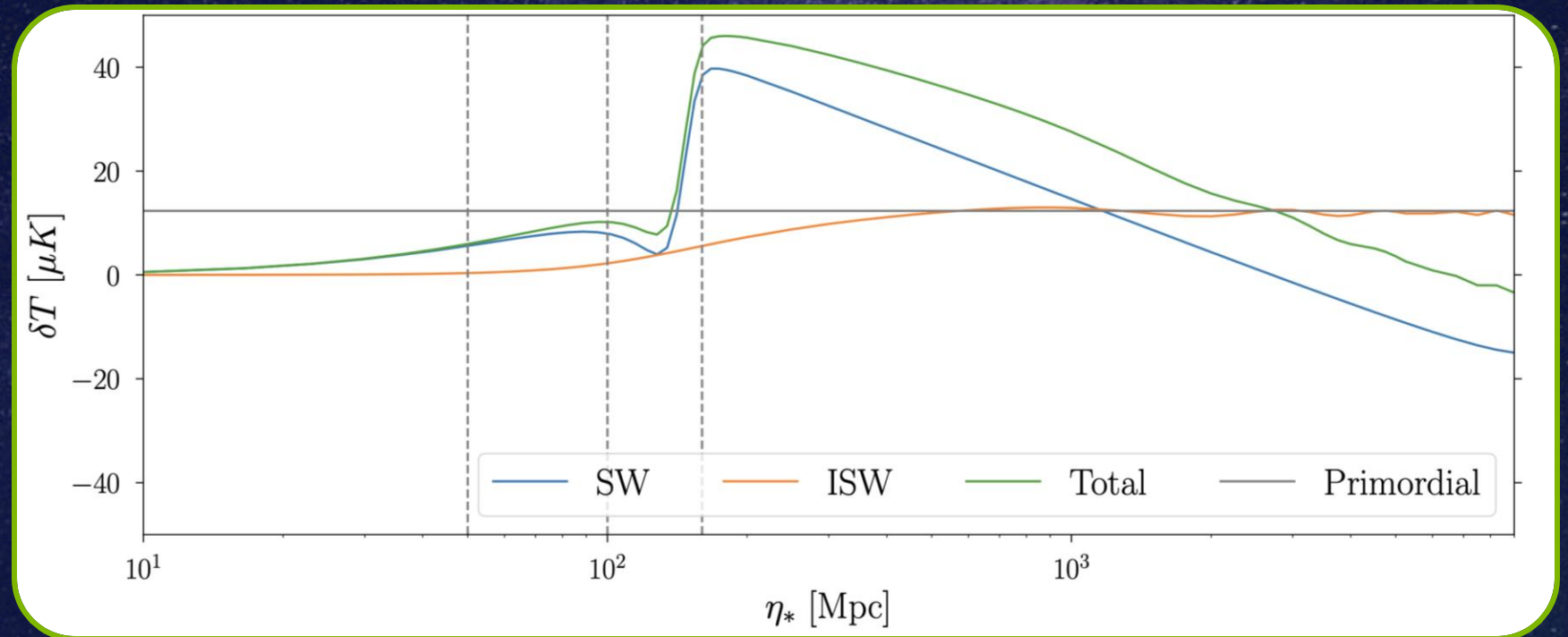
– 2021 Kim, Kumar, Martin, Tsai [ArXiv: 2107.09061]

Using **CLASS** (Cosmic Linear Anisotropy Solving System)

by Lesgourges et al. [ArXiv: 1104.2933]:

Temperature of the center of the hot/cold spot as a function of horizon size.

Taken from:
Kim et al. [ArXiv: 2107.09061]



What do we need to evaluate?

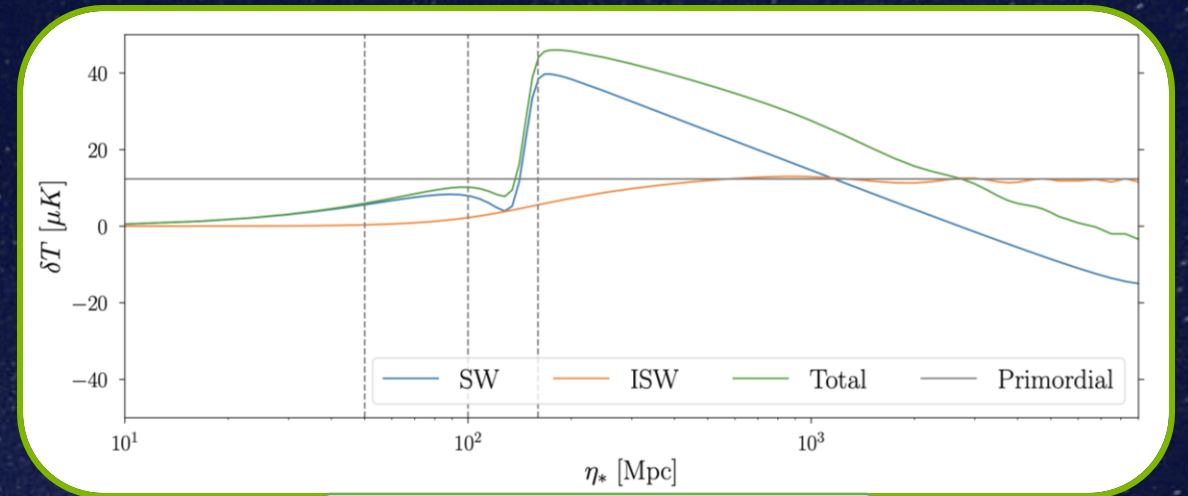
$$\theta(\vec{x}_0, \hat{n}, \eta_0) = \frac{4\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^\infty \frac{dk}{k} \sum_l \underbrace{j_l(k\eta_0 - k\eta_{\text{rec}})(2l+1)\mathcal{P}_l(\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n}_{\text{HS}})}_{\text{Legendre and Spherical Bessel Polynomial}} \underbrace{(f_{\text{SW}}(k) + f_{\text{ISW}}(k))}_{\text{Sachs-Wolfe and integrated Sachs-Wolfe}} \underbrace{f(k\eta_*)}_{\text{Mass function}}$$

$$\theta_l(k, \eta_0) \approx \underbrace{(\theta_0(k, \eta_{\text{rec}}) + \Psi(k, \eta_{\text{rec}}))j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta_{\text{rec}}))}_{\text{Sachs-Wolfe}} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\eta_0} d\eta e^{-\tau} (\Psi'(k, \eta) - \Phi'(k, \eta)) j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta))}_{\text{Integrated Sachs-Wolfe}}$$

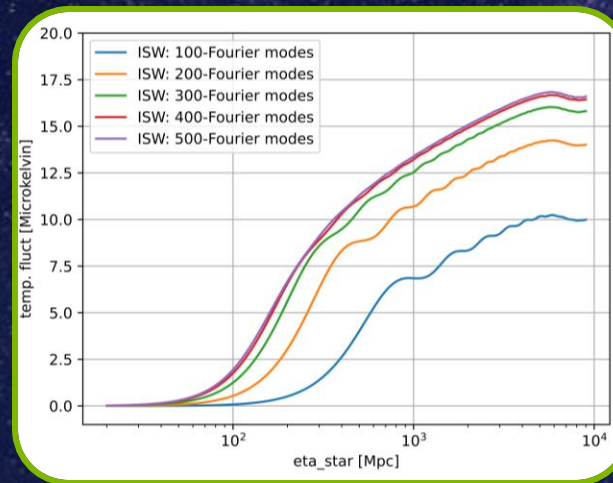
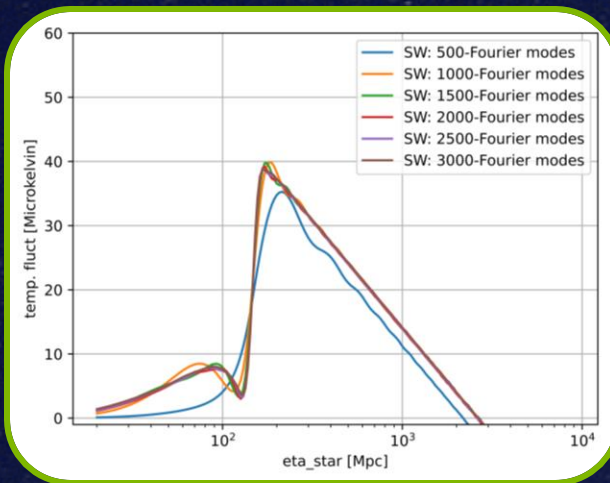
→ Redshift is negligible due to the symmetric profile of temperature fluctuations

Progress so far

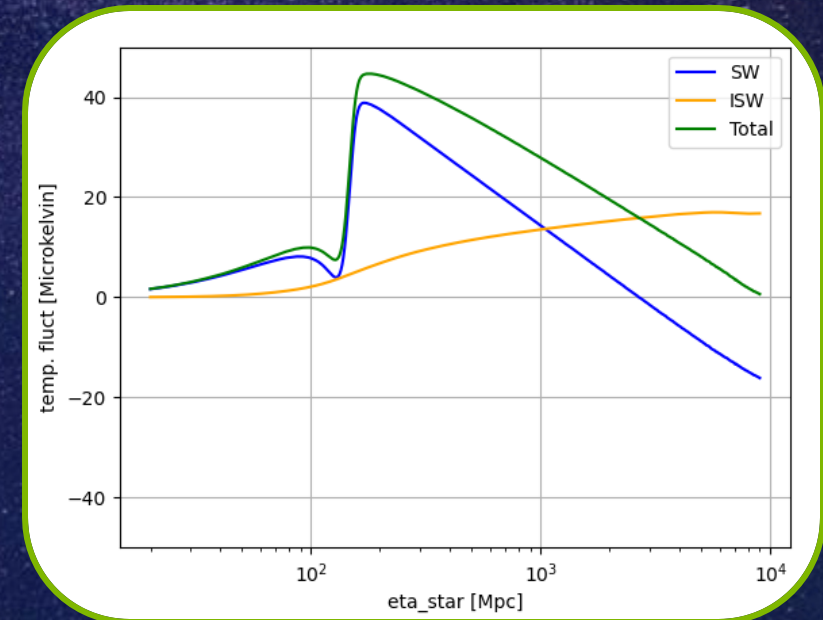
- Implemented work of Kim et al. with multiprocessing



Kim et. al.



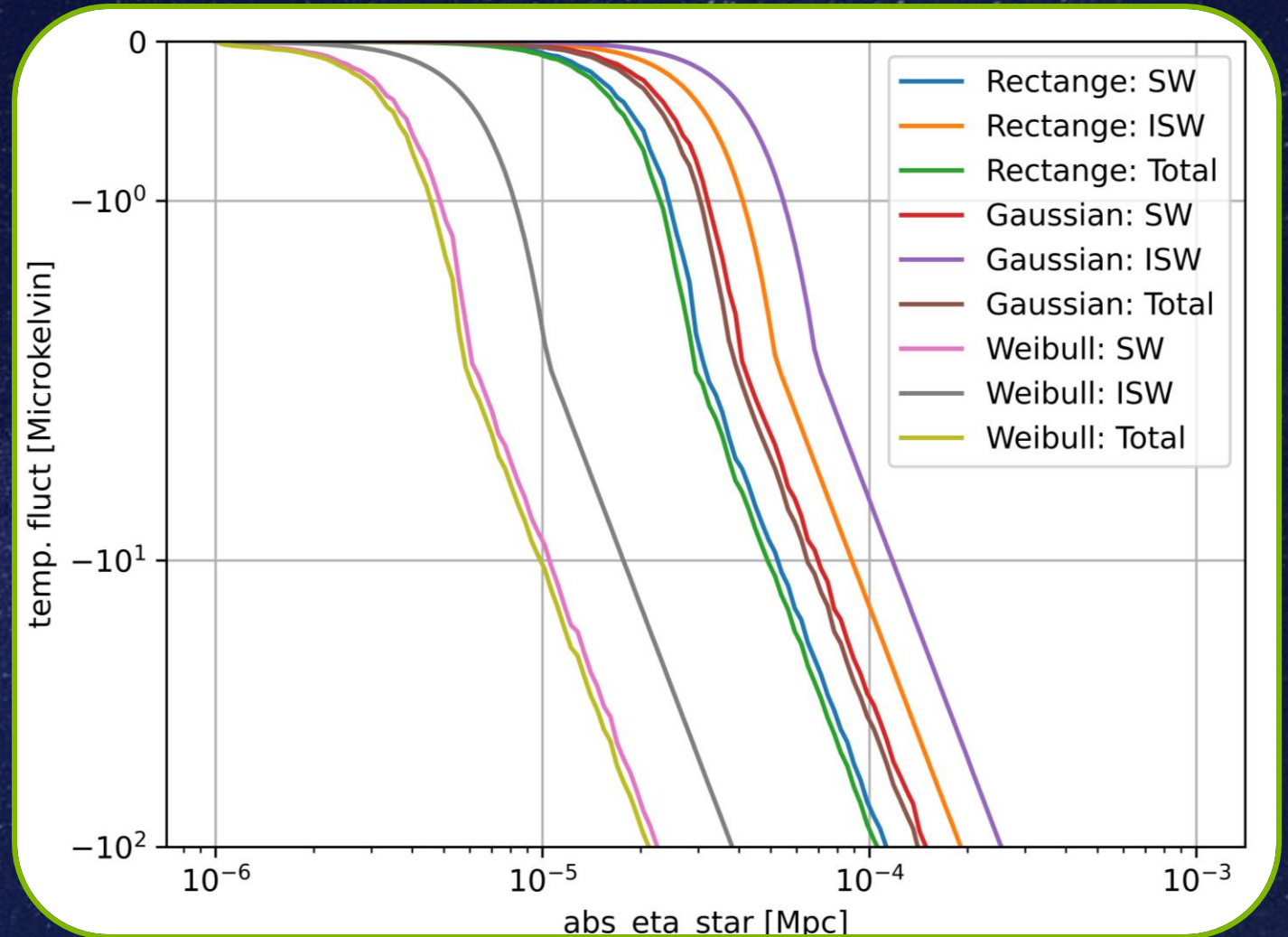
Analysis of Fourier components.



Our Plot

Progress so far

- Implemented work of Kim et al. with multiprocessing
- Implemented simplified mass functions
 - Weibull-like distribution gives the largest temperature signature
 - Includes black hole mass functions
 - More massive particles
 - ↳ Bigger temp. fluctuation



Next Step:

Implement the parameters of the
SM Higgs into our code.

Analysis of how Higgs fluctuations grow.

Summary

- Particle Production during Inflation can leave observable relics; indirect and direct.
- Heavy particle production can leave local hot/cold spots in the CMB.
- Tachyonic Higgs as mechanism during inflation can exponentially amplify minor perturbations in the early Universe.
- We have rebuilt the framework by Kim et al. to look at the tachyonic Higgs.



Any Questions?

Thank you.