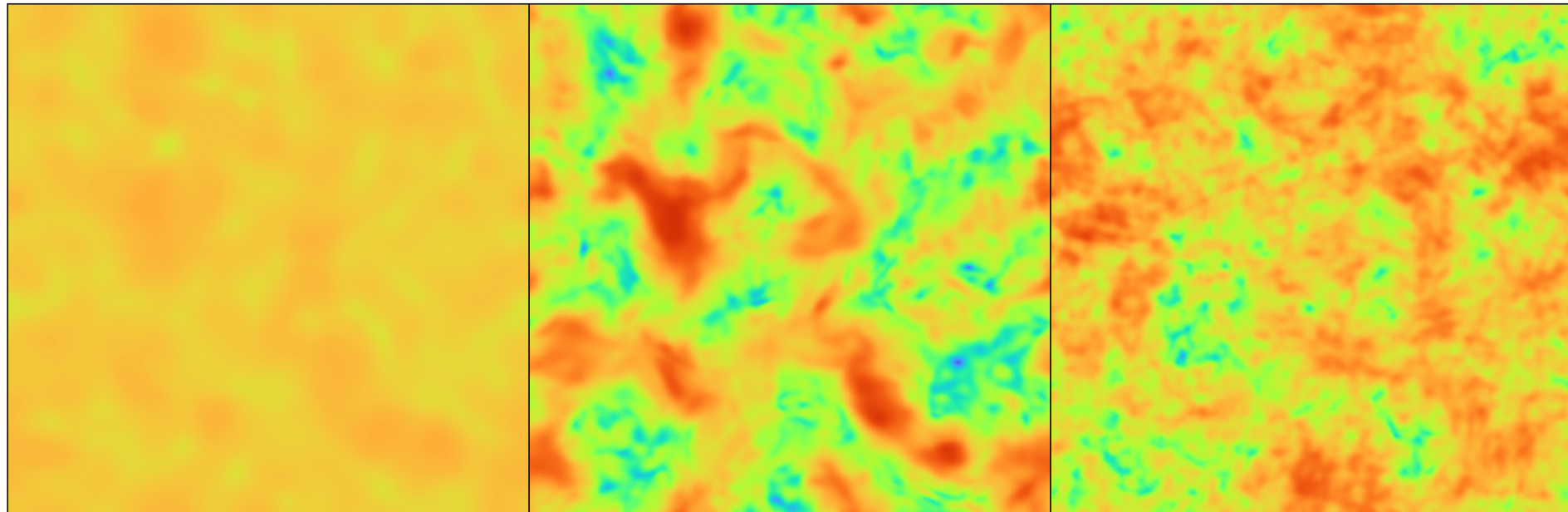


Gravitational waves probes of reheating after inflation



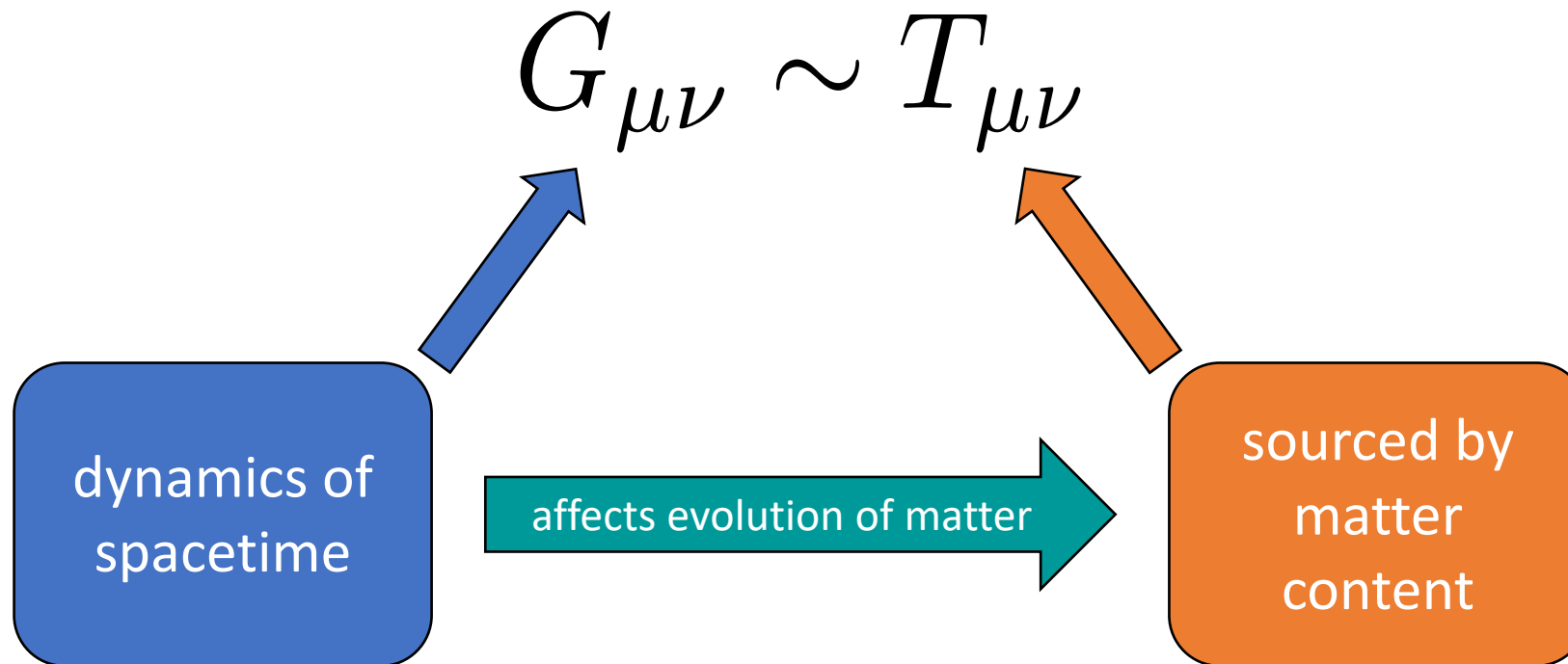
Zach Weiner

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign --> U Washington Seattle

CSGF Program Review 2021

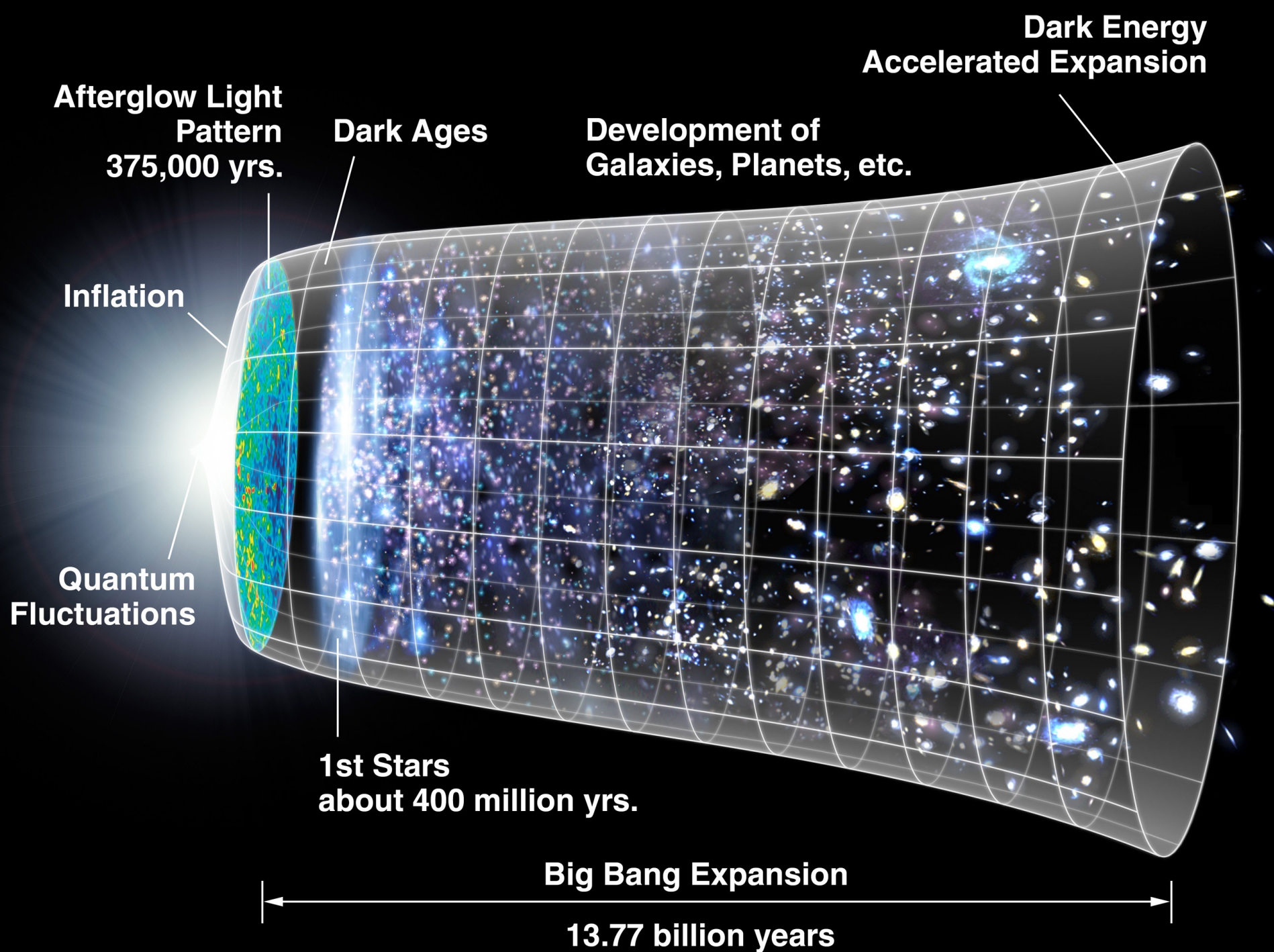


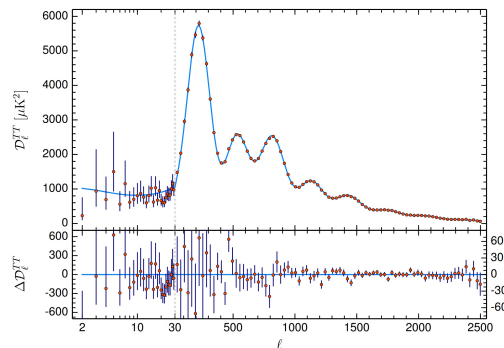
Einstein's general relativity



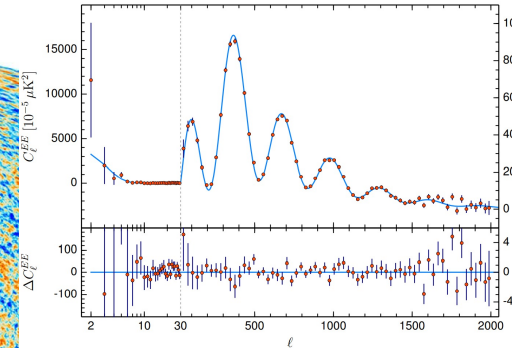
two (of many) confirmed predictions:

- the Universe **expands**
- anisotropic stress sources **gravitational waves**

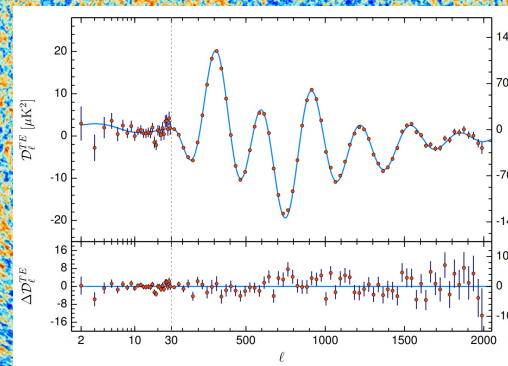




tiny fluctuations
(one part in 10^4)

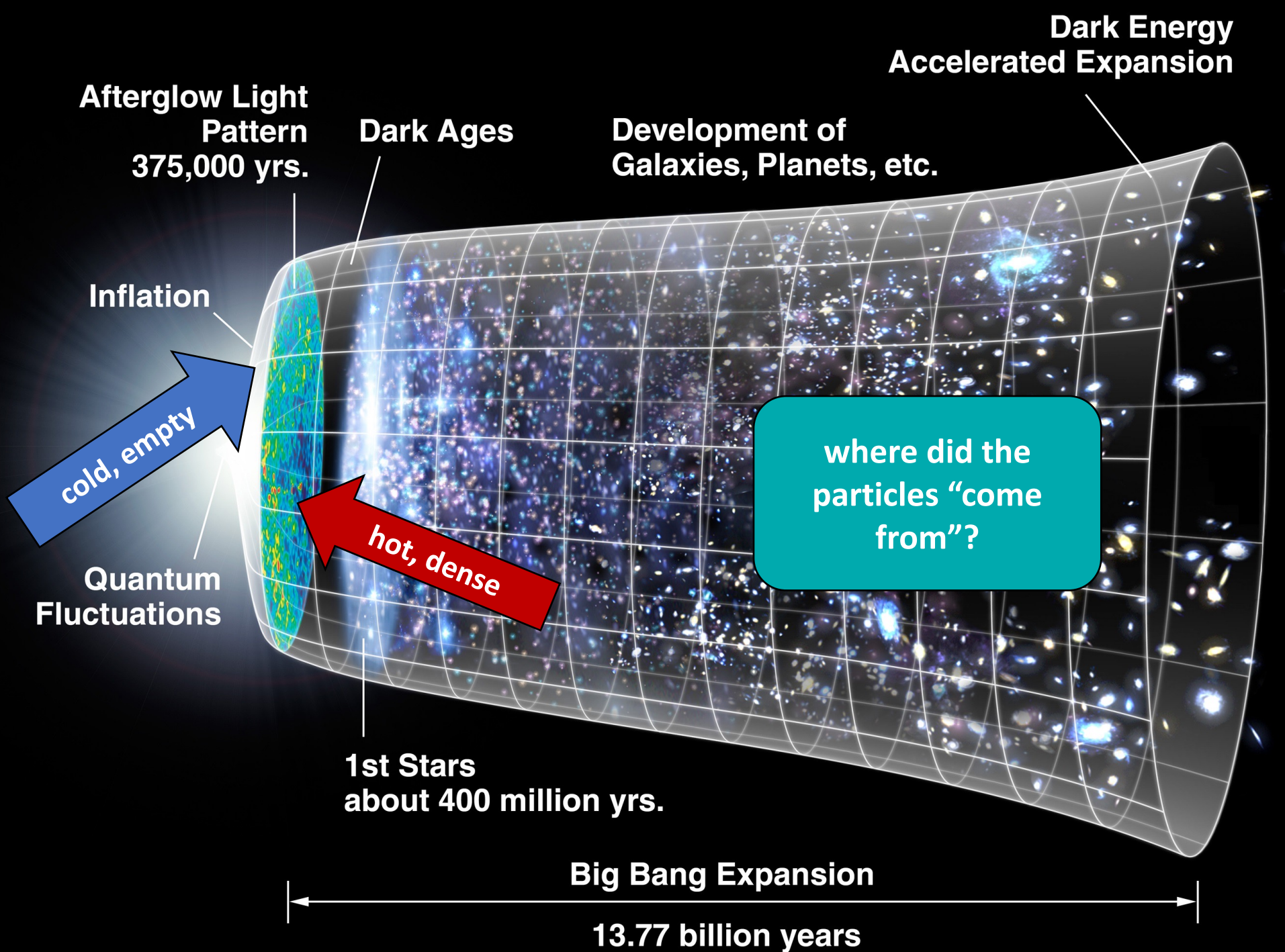


also a causal
explanation for
flatness and lack of
high-energy relics



problem: Universe
isn't old enough to
agree so precisely!

solution: early phase
of accelerated
expansion



Afterglow Light
Pattern
375,000 yrs.

Dark Ages

Development of
Galaxies, Planets, etc.

Dark Energy
Accelerated Expansion

Inflation

cold, empty

Quantum
Fluctuations

hot, dense

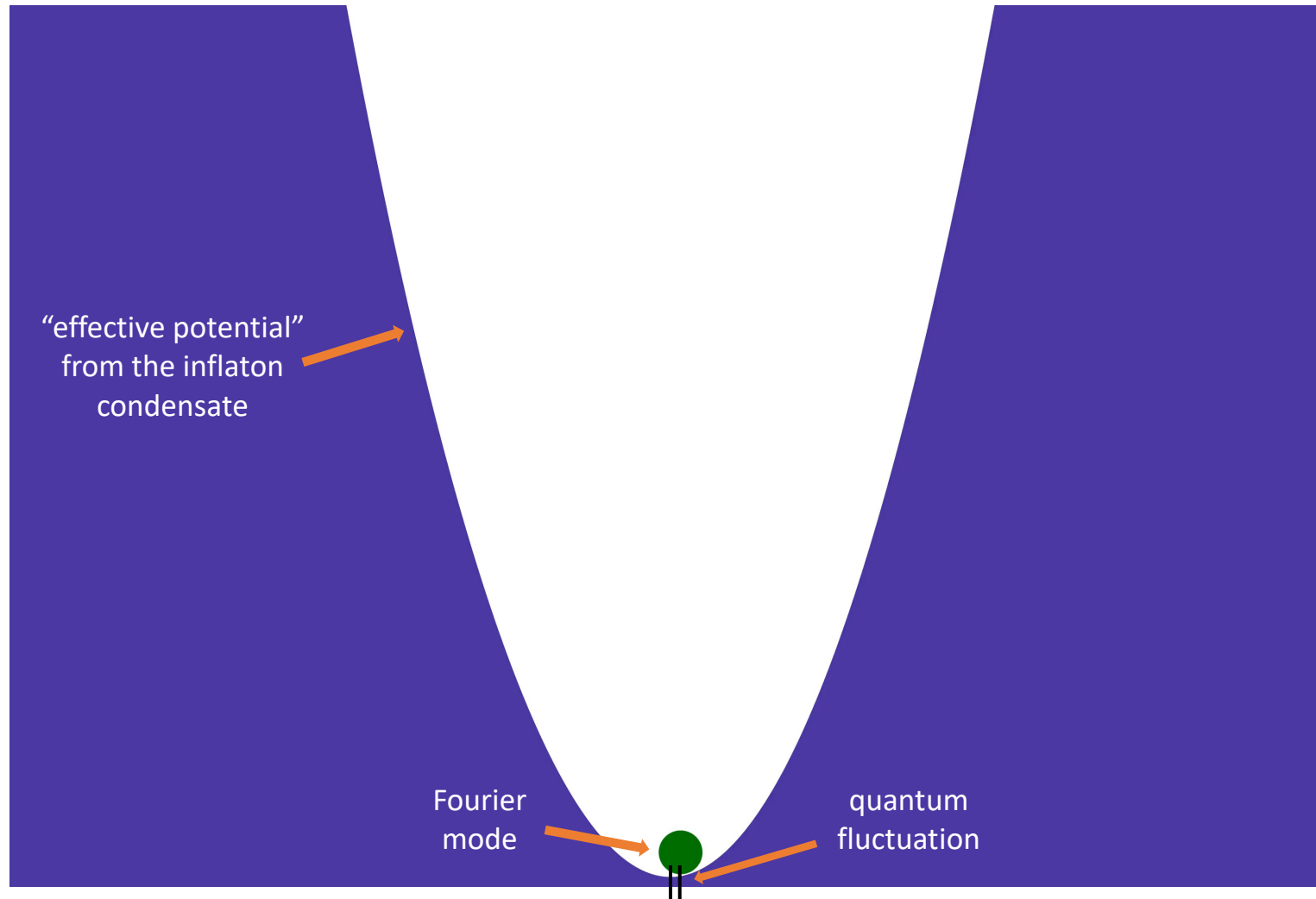
where did the
particles "come
from"?

1st Stars
about 400 million yrs.

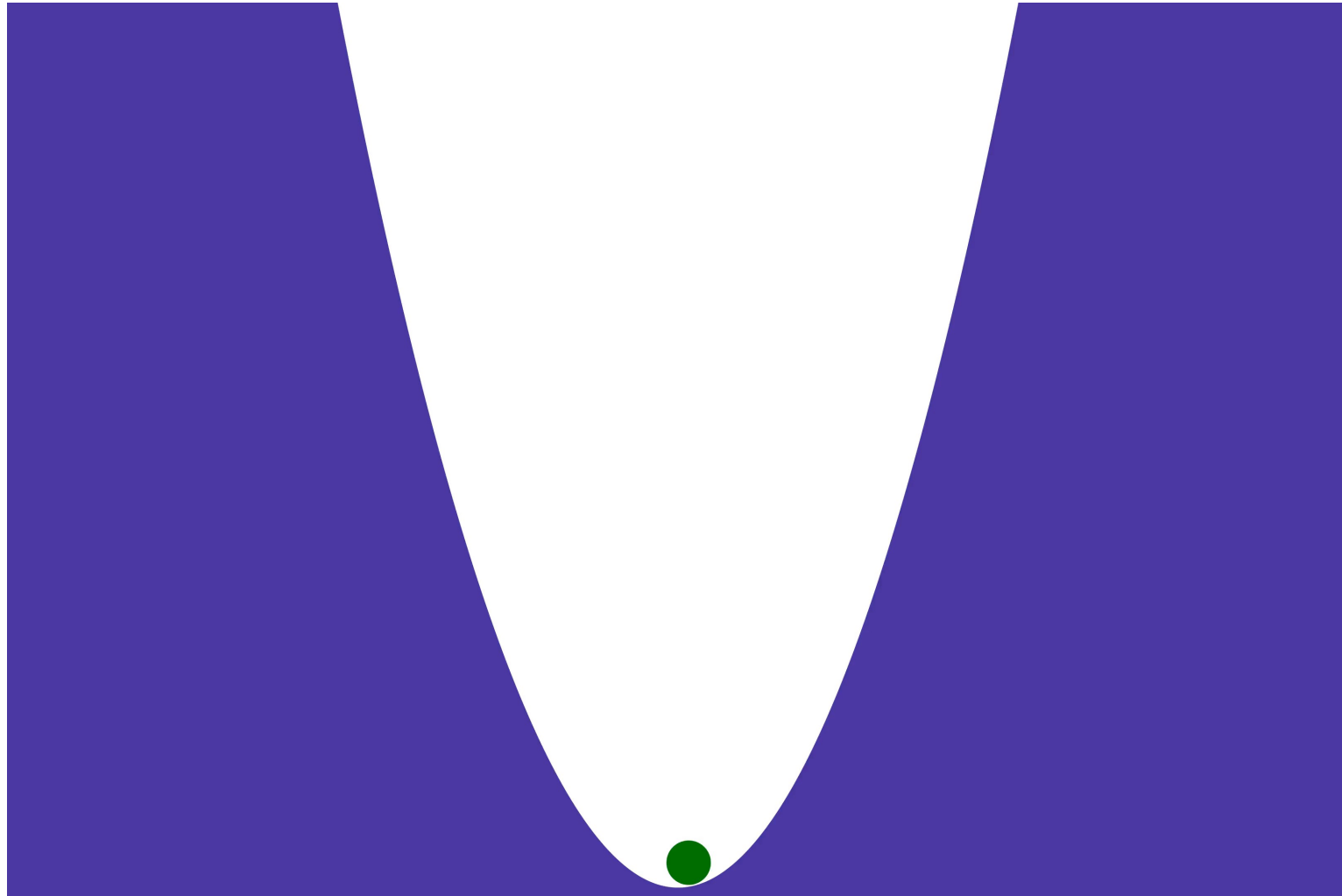
Big Bang Expansion

13.77 billion years

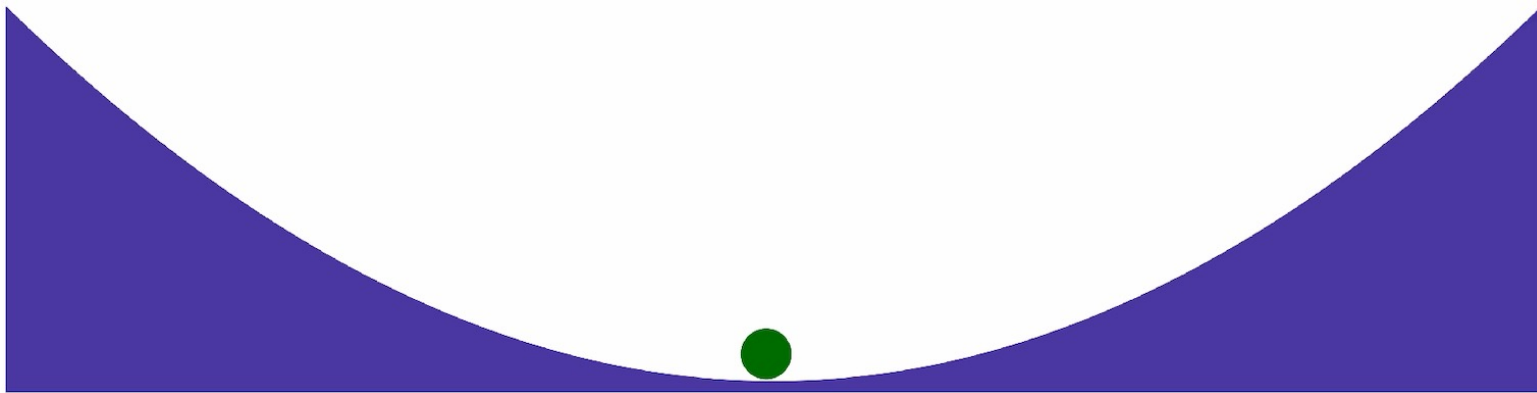
Off resonance



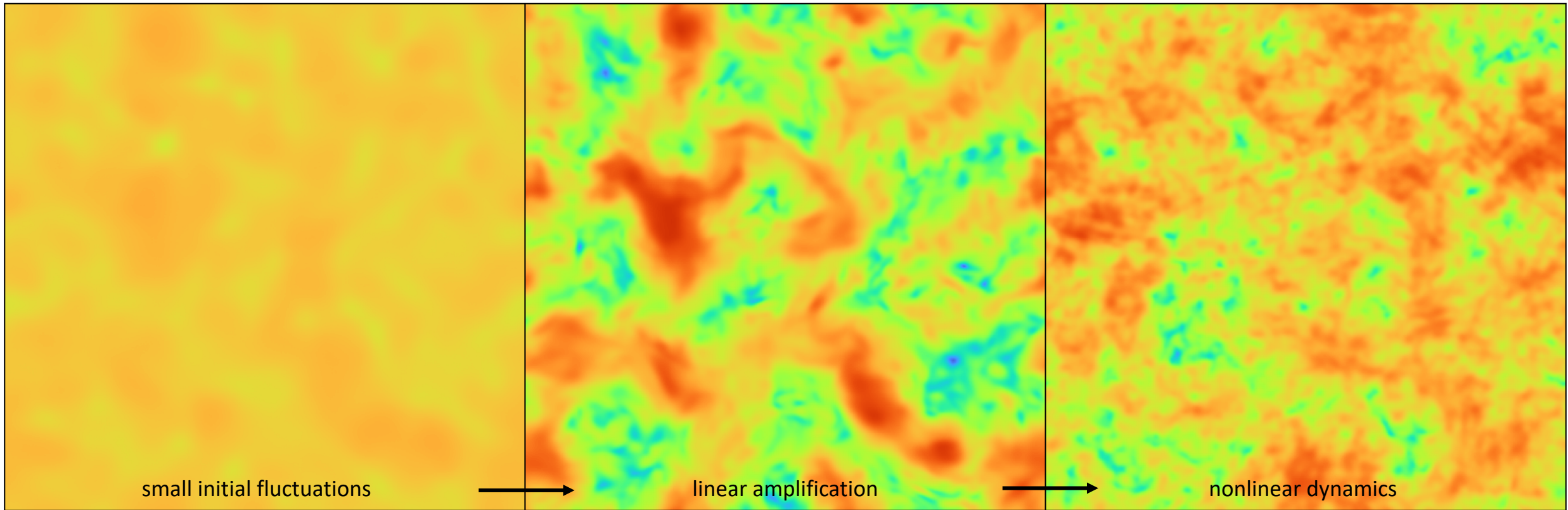
On resonance



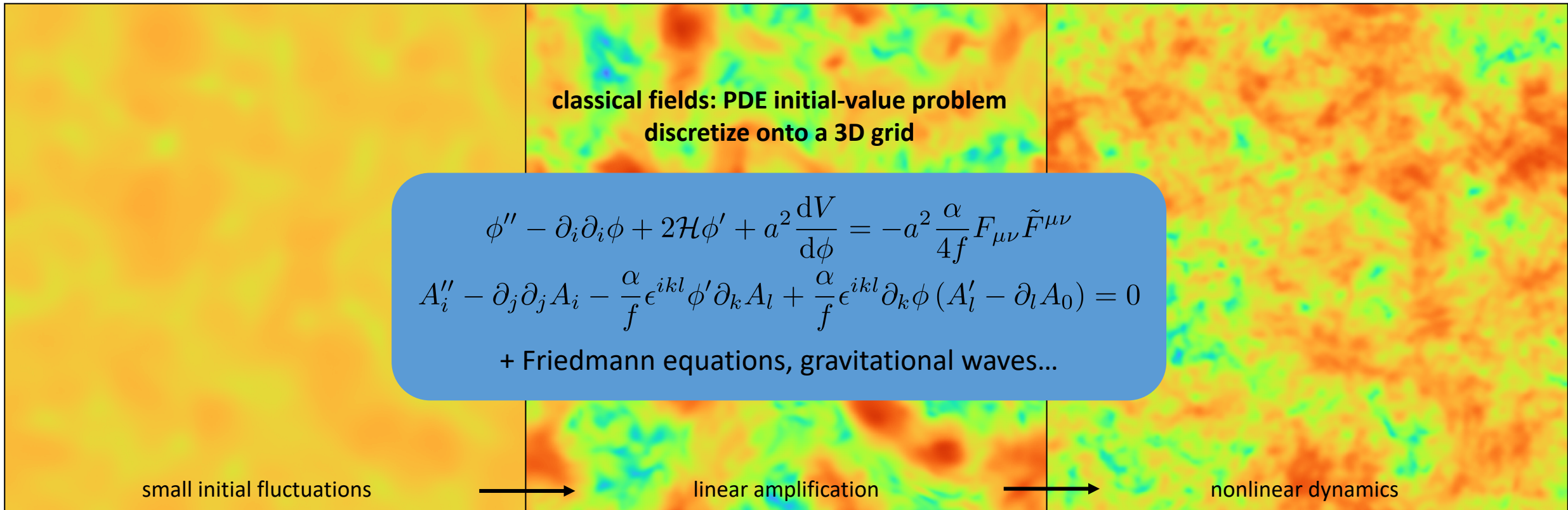
On resonance



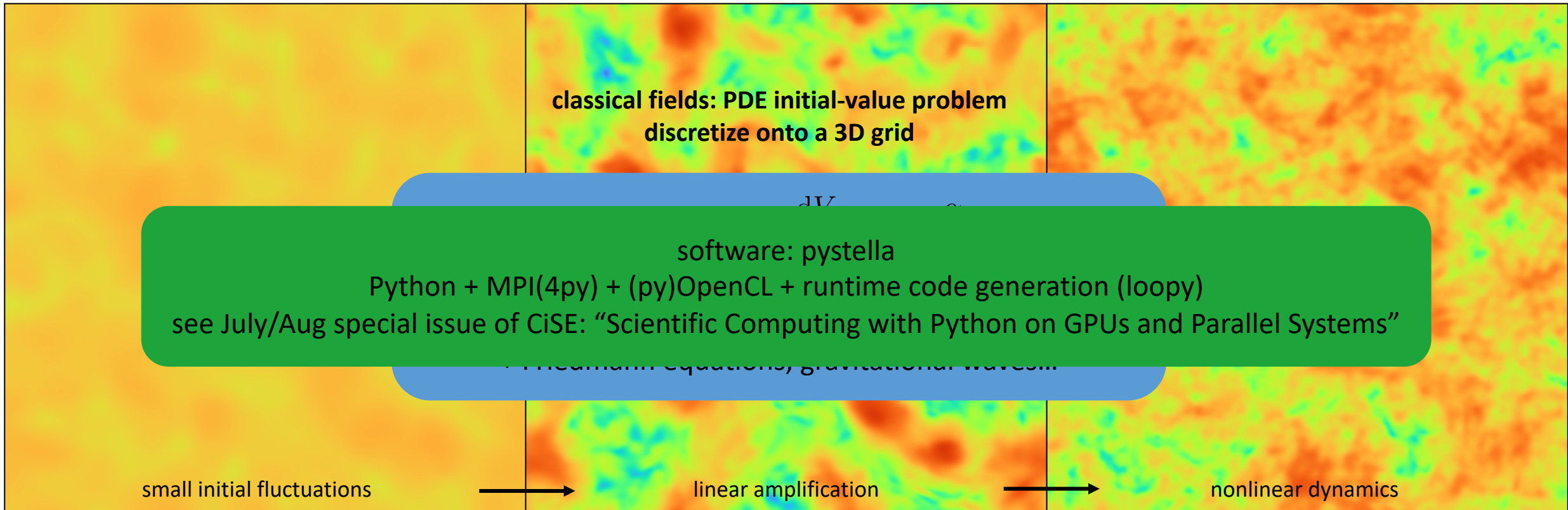
Tachyonic production of gauge bosons



Tachyonic production of gauge bosons



Tachyonic production of gauge bosons



Generation of gravitational waves

Preheating generates **anisotropic stress**

$$T_{ij}^A = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[E_i E_j + B_i B_j + \frac{\delta_{ij}}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) \right]$$

$$T_{ij}^\phi = \partial_i \phi \partial_j \phi - a^2 \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \phi + V(\phi) \right)$$

which sources **gravitational waves**

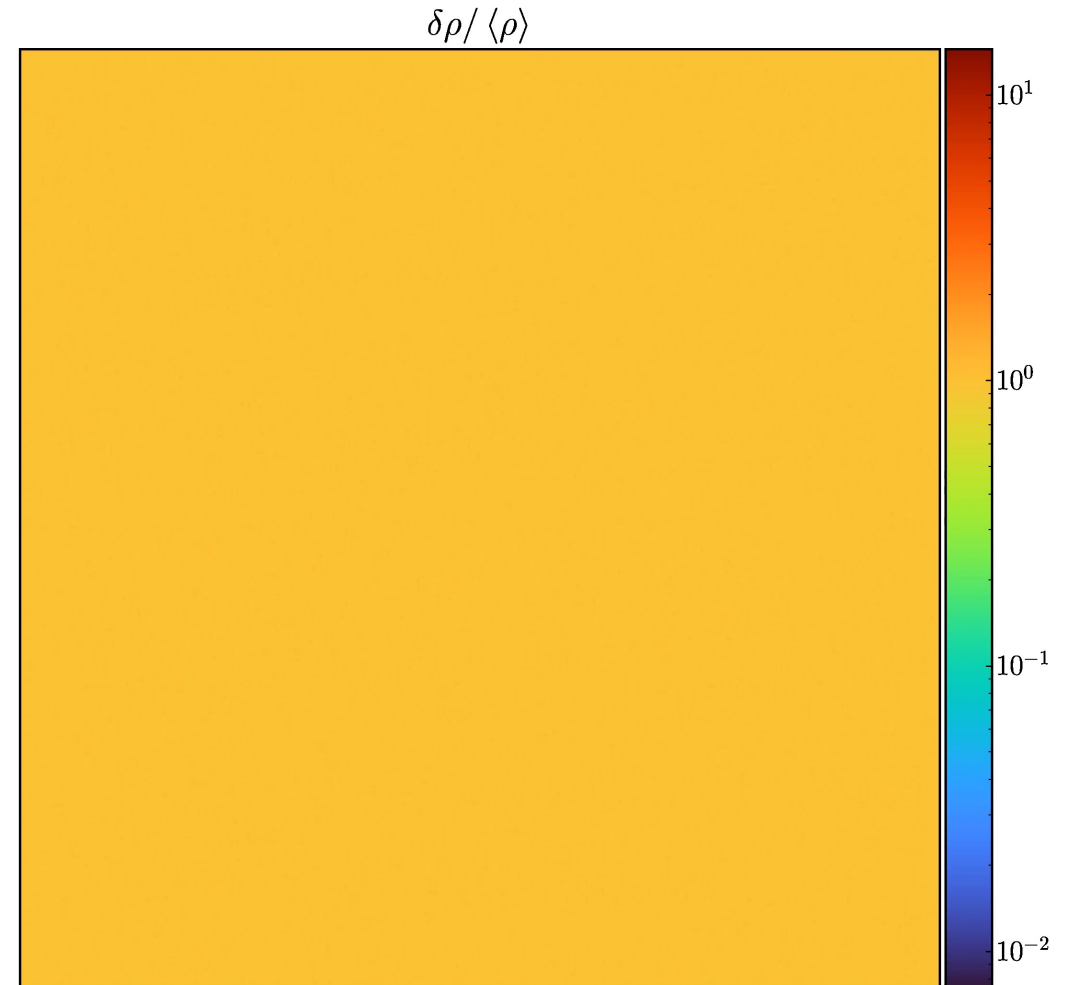
$$h''_{ij} - \partial_k \partial_k h_{ij} + 2\mathcal{H} h'_{ij} = \frac{2}{M_{\text{pl}}^2} T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}$$



linear, inhomogeneous PDE



transverse-traceless
projection of the
stress tensor



Generation of gravitational waves

Preheating generates **anisotropic stress**

$$T_{ij}^A = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[E_i E_j + B_i B_j + \frac{\delta_{ij}}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) \right]$$

$$T_{ij}^\phi = \partial_i \phi \partial_j \phi - a^2 \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \phi + V(\phi) \right)$$

which sources **gravitational waves**

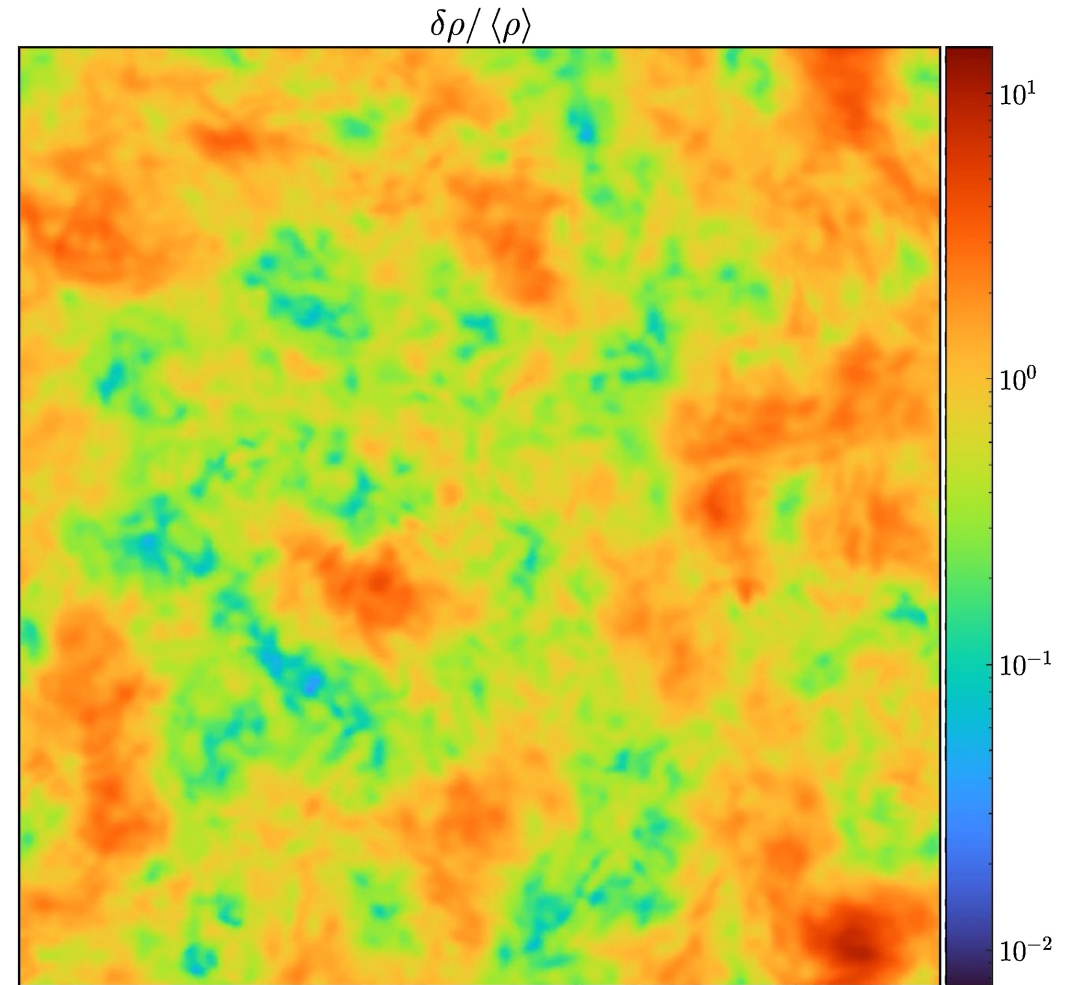
$$h''_{ij} - \partial_k \partial_k h_{ij} + 2\mathcal{H} h'_{ij} = \frac{2}{M_{\text{pl}}^2} T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}$$

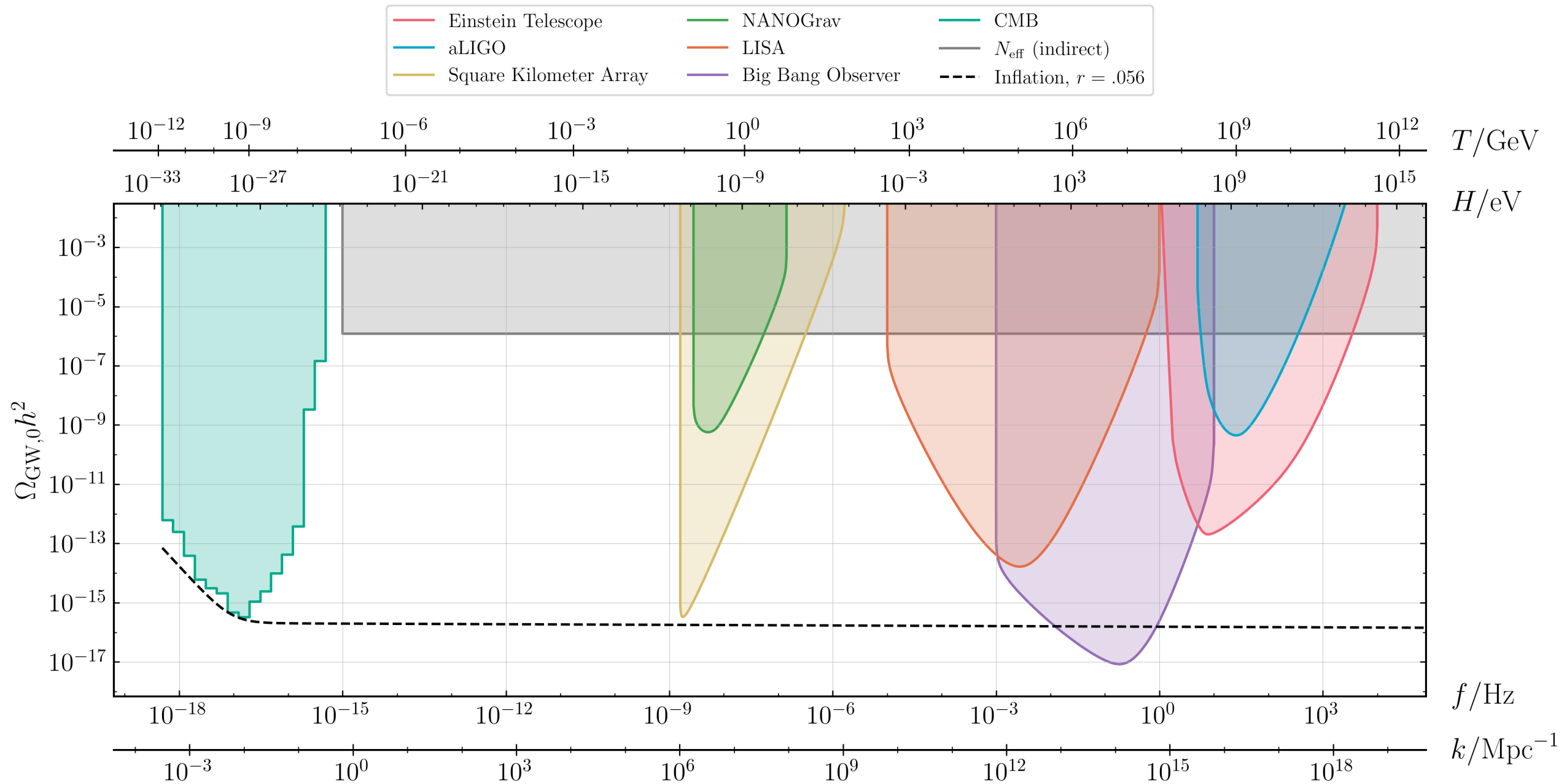


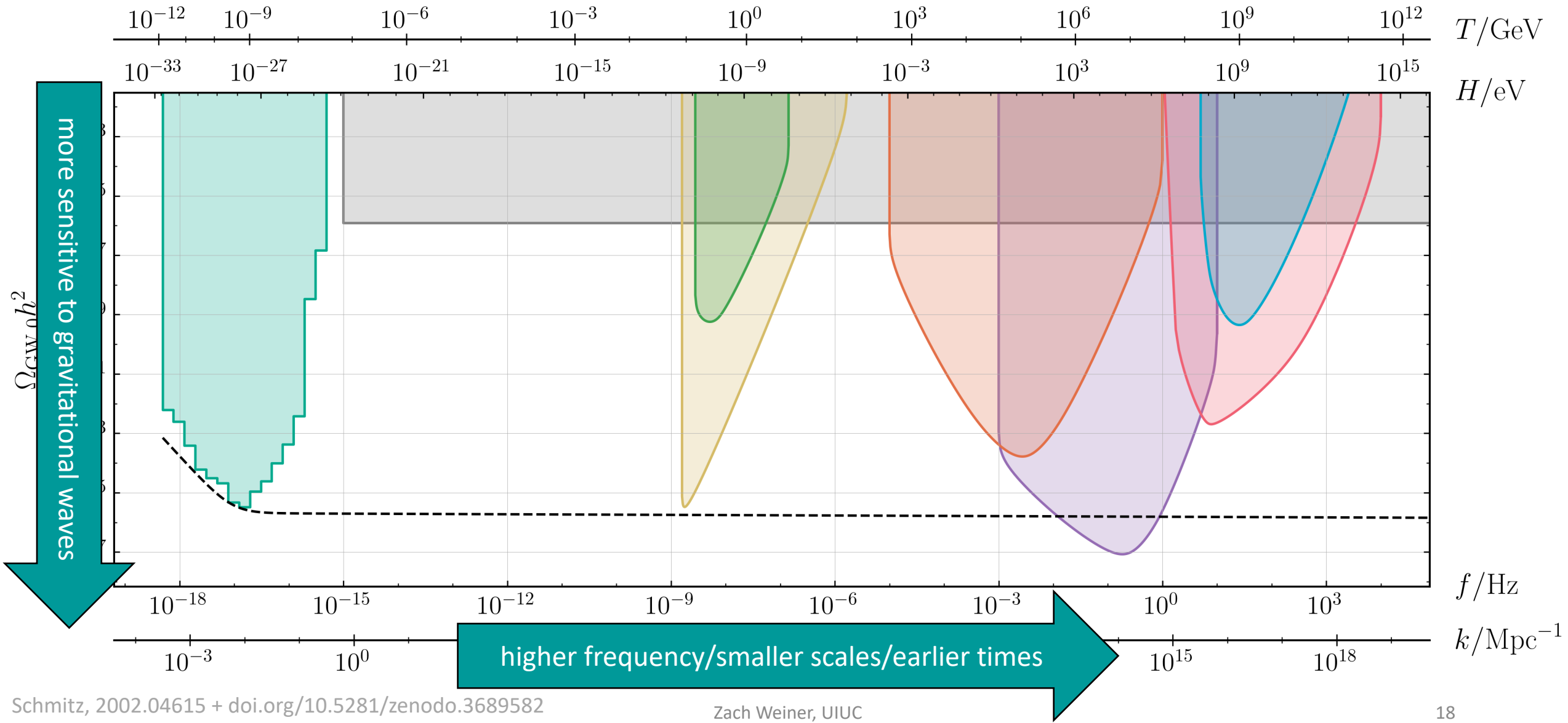
linear, inhomogeneous PDE



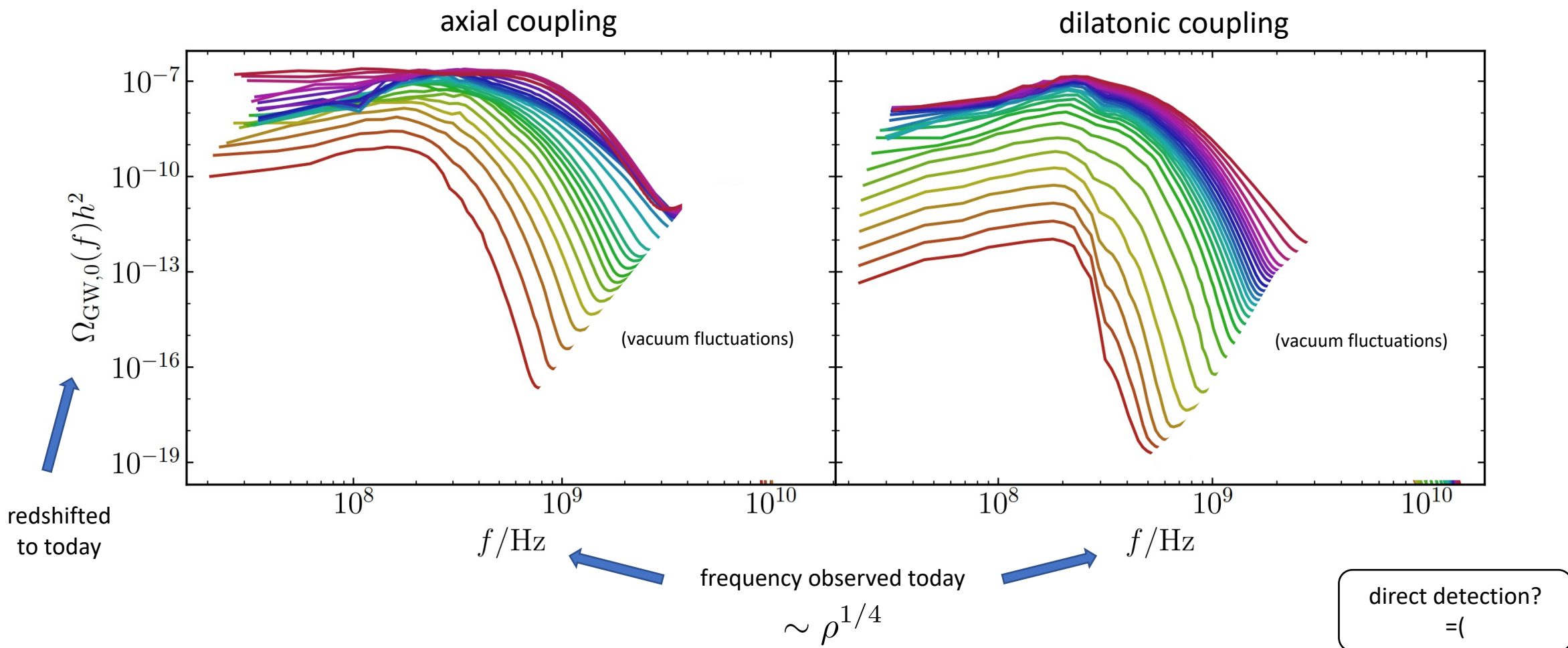
transverse-traceless
projection of the
stress tensor







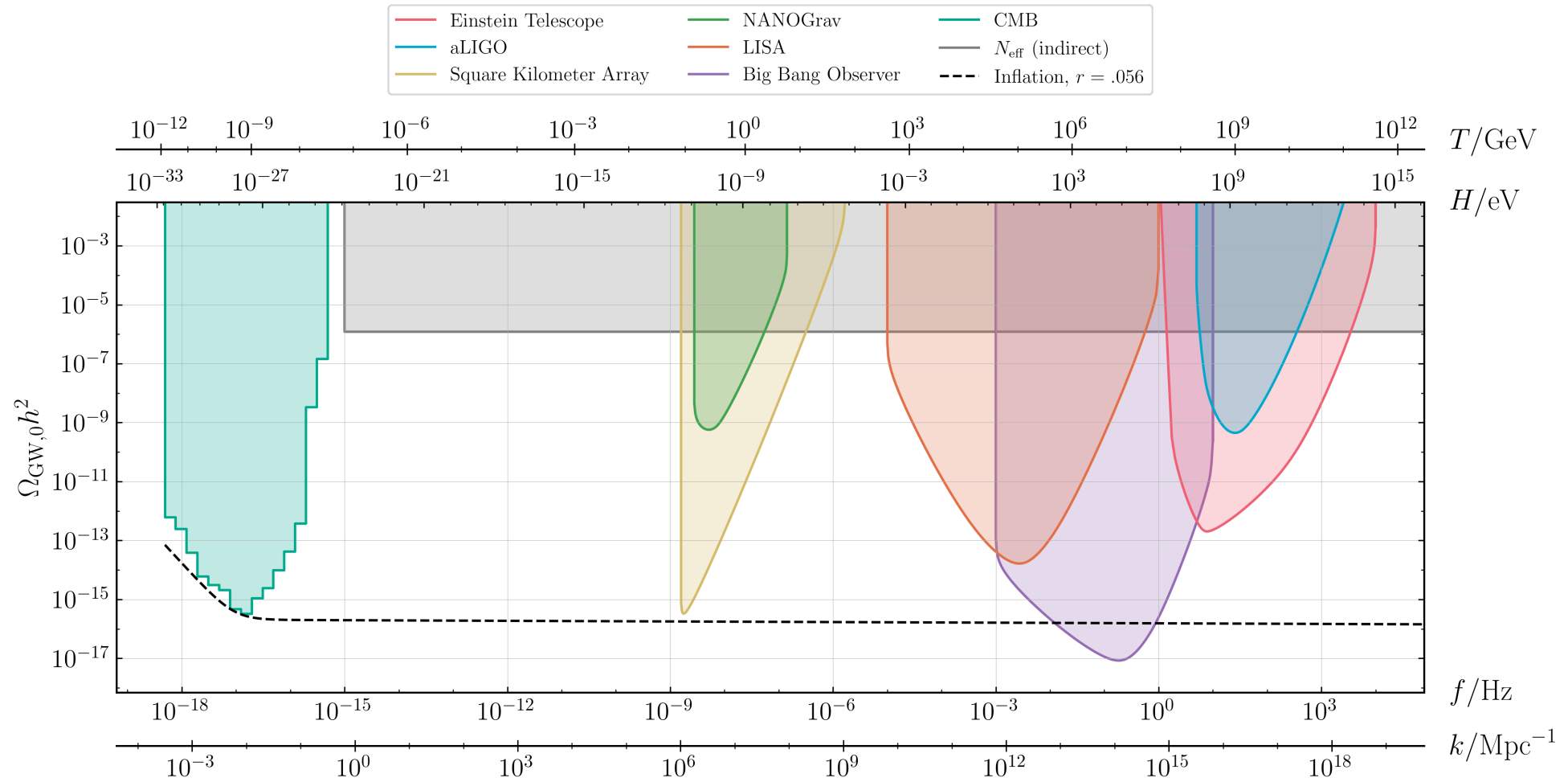
rapid development of inhomogeneities → gravitational waves!



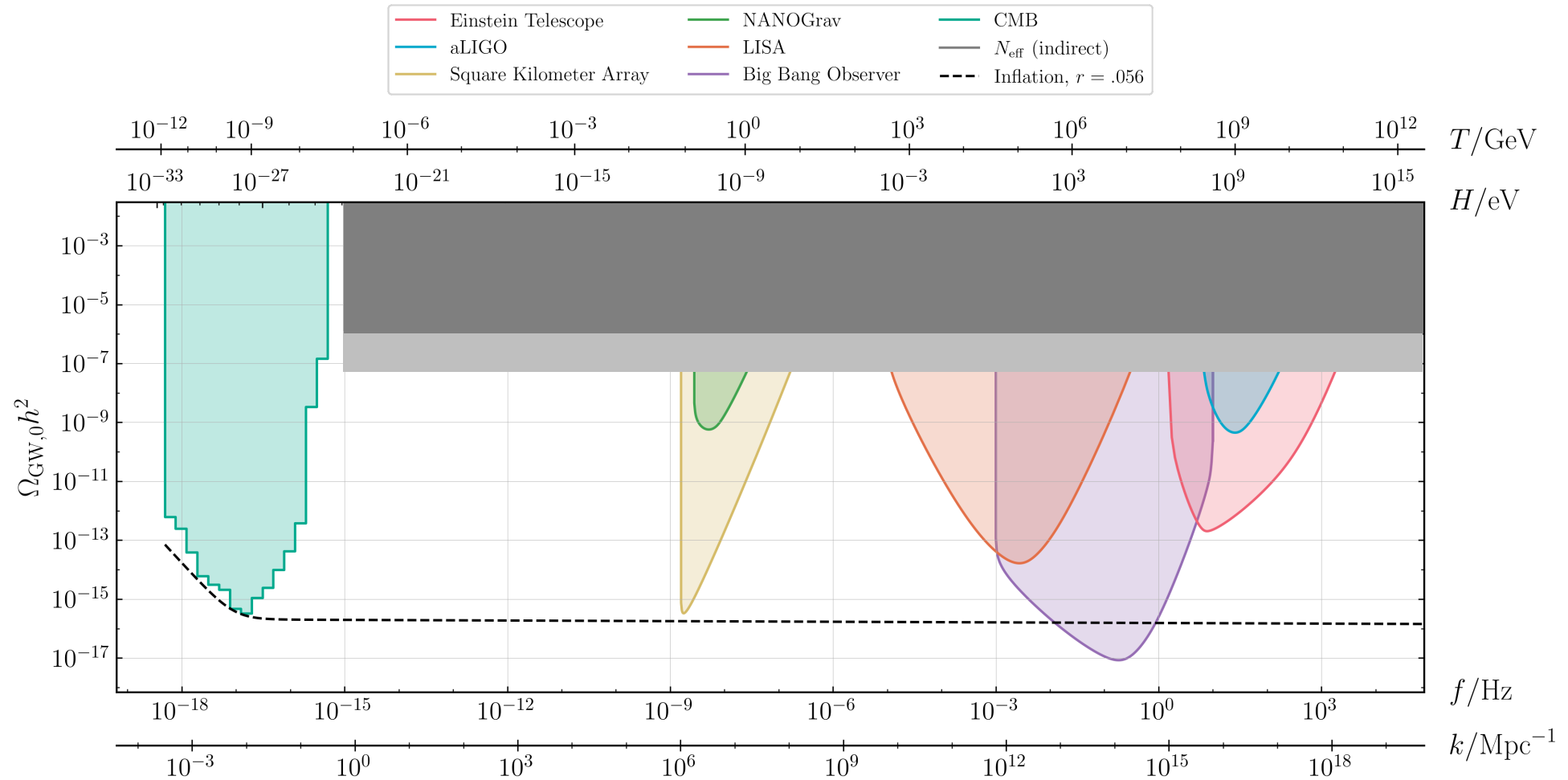
Indirect constraints

- Gravitational waves contribute to **energy in radiation**
- Experiments measure the energy budget with **percent-level precision**
 - Next-gen: improve by an order of magnitude

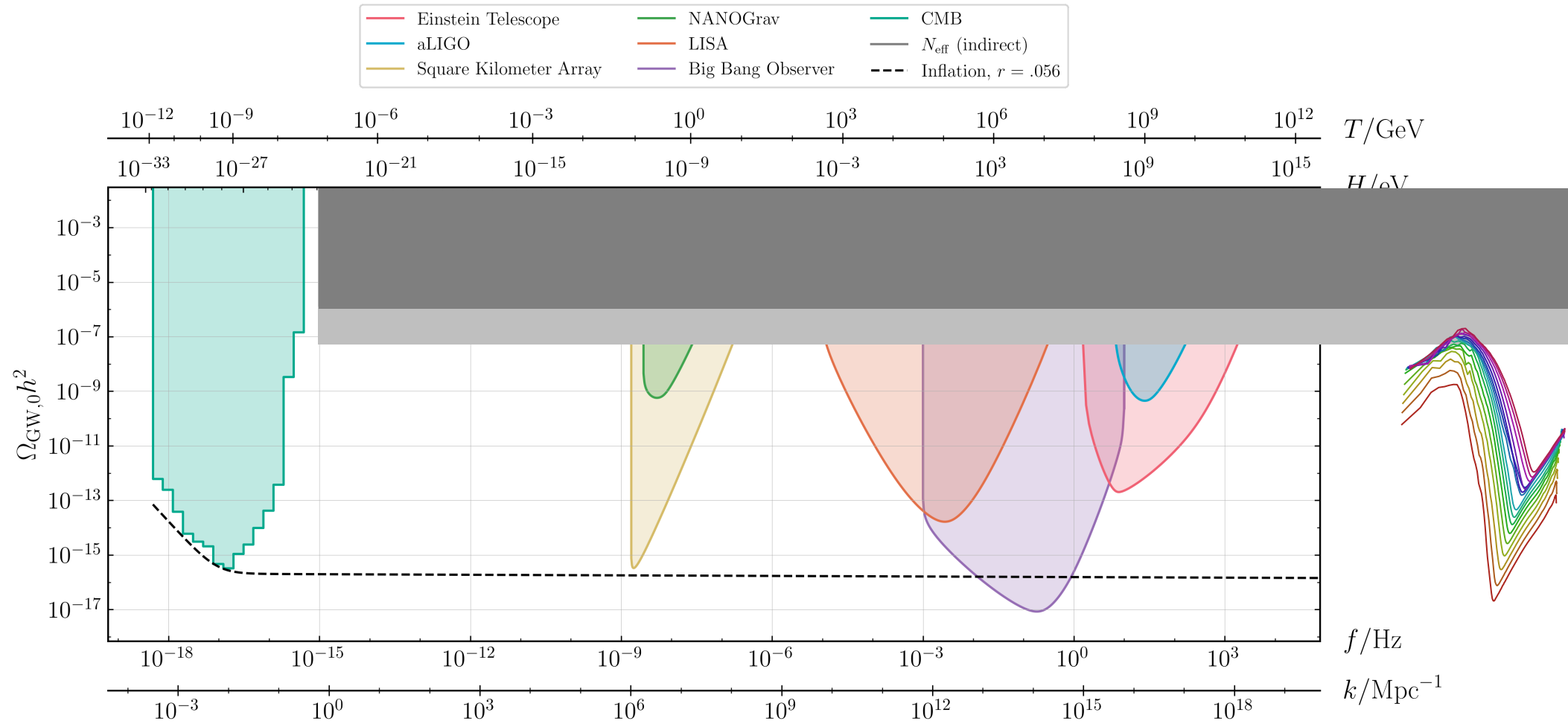
Indirect constraints



Indirect constraints



Indirect constraints



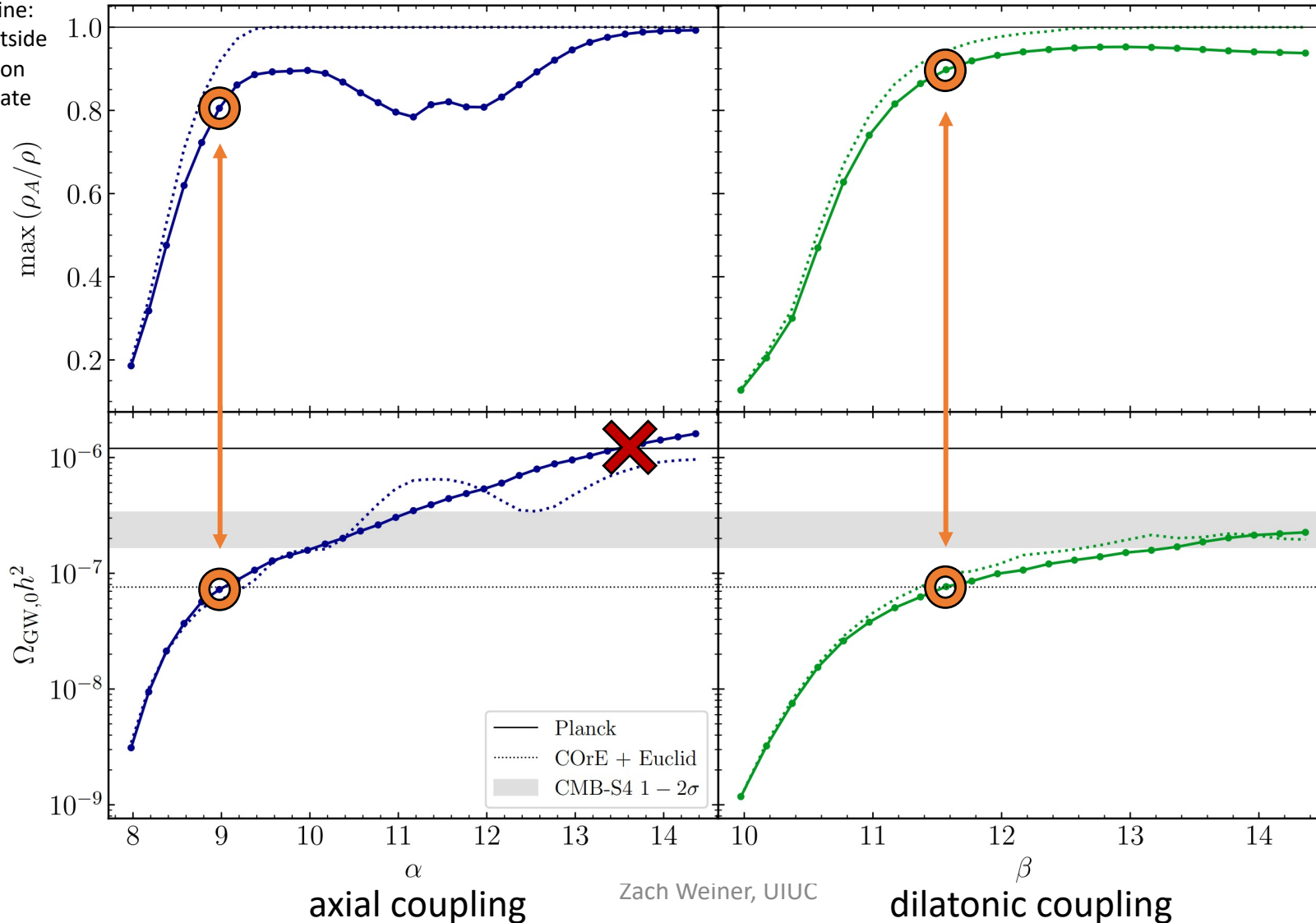
Constraints from preheating

dashed line:
energy outside
of inflaton
condensate

efficiency of
preheating

Now: constrain high
couplings
-> rules out
inflationary
phenomenology,
primordial black
holes, etc.

total (integrated)
energy in GWs



Zach Weiner, UIUC

Next-gen: probe or
rule out efficient
preheating!