

Reconstructing Inflationary Expansion

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Inverse Scattering Theory and the Density Perturbations from Inflation

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Density Perturbations from Inflation

Metric/Matter Perturbations:

$$\phi_k'' + \left(k^2 c_s(\eta)^2 - \frac{z(\eta)''}{z(\eta)} \right) \phi_k = 0$$

η = conformal time

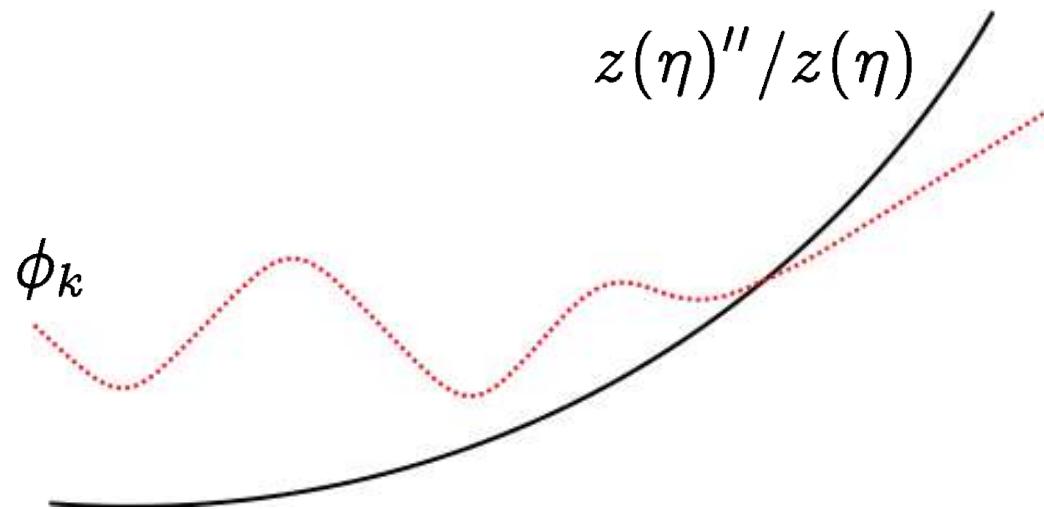
$$d\eta = \frac{dt}{a(t)}$$

$$h(\eta) = \frac{a(\eta)'}{a(\eta)}$$

$$z(\eta) = \frac{a(\eta)}{h(\eta)} [h(\eta)^2 - h(\eta)']^{1/2}$$

Inflationary Expansion $\longrightarrow a(\eta) \longrightarrow z(\eta)$

Growth of Perturbations During Inflation



$$\phi_k \sim (2k)^{-1/2} e^{-ik\eta+i\gamma}$$

$$\phi_k \sim A_k z(\eta)$$

$-\infty \leftarrow \eta$

$$P(k) = \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} |A_k|^2$$

Questions

Q: What does $P(k)_{\text{observed}}$ tell us about inflation?

A: Inverse scattering theory reconstructs $\frac{z(\eta)''}{z(\eta)}$ uniquely.

Q: What do we learn in a model-independent way?

A: $\frac{z(\eta)''}{z(\eta)}$; no more or less.

Scattering Theory

$$\phi'' + \left(k^2 - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\eta^2} - V(\eta) \right) \phi = 0$$

input: positive-energy (“right-moving”) wave

output: ϕ_k for $\eta \rightarrow 0^-$

Jost Function: $F_\ell(k) = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{e^{-i\pi\ell} \Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(\ell + 1/2)} \left(\frac{-k\eta}{2} \right)^\ell \phi_{\ell,k}(\eta) \right]$

$$P(k) = \frac{\Gamma(\ell + 1/2)^2}{4\pi^3} k^2 \left(\frac{-k\eta_0}{2} \right)^{-2\ell} \left| \frac{F_\ell(k)}{F_\ell(0)} \right|^2$$

Cosmological Inversion

$V(\eta)$ encodes the deviation from scale-invariance of expansion

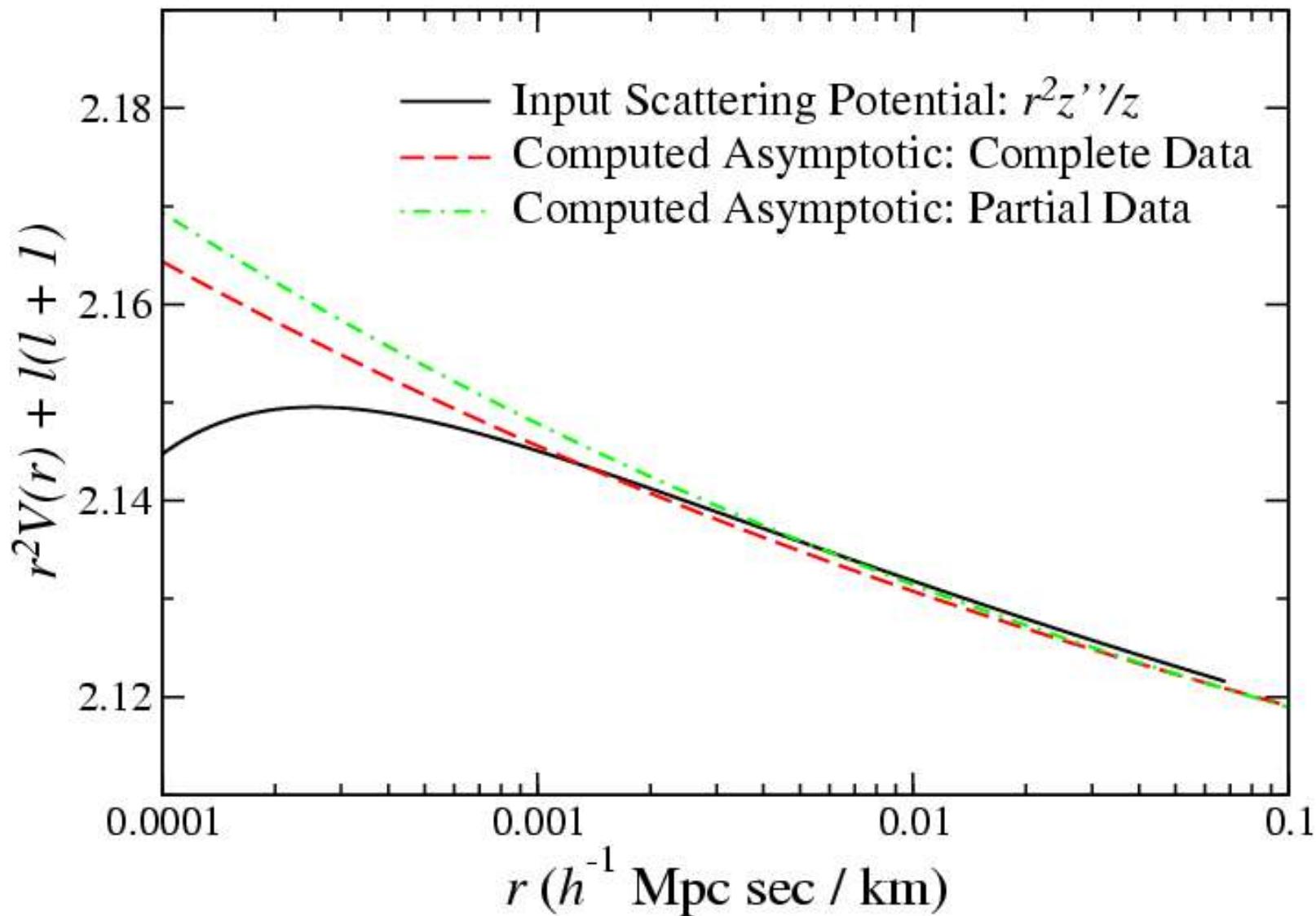
$$P(k)_{\text{observed}} \longrightarrow \ell, \frac{F_\ell(k)}{F_\ell(0)} \longrightarrow \ell, V(\eta) \longrightarrow a(t)$$

Example:

$$H(t) = pt^{-1} \left[1 + \left(\frac{t}{t_0} \right)^b + \dots \right] \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

$$V(\eta) = \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left(\frac{\eta_1}{\eta} \right)^{\frac{b}{p-1}} (1 + \dots) \quad \eta \rightarrow -\infty$$

Inversion Example



Summary

- Primordial perturbations satisfy a *wave equation* (acoustic waves).
- $P(k)$ is actually *scattering data*, related to the Jost function.
- *Inverse scattering* allows to reconstruct the potential (geometry).

In progress:

- Full machinery (Gelfand-Levitan) for analysis of $P(k)$.
- Characterization of inflation.