

Quantum transitions through cosmological singularities

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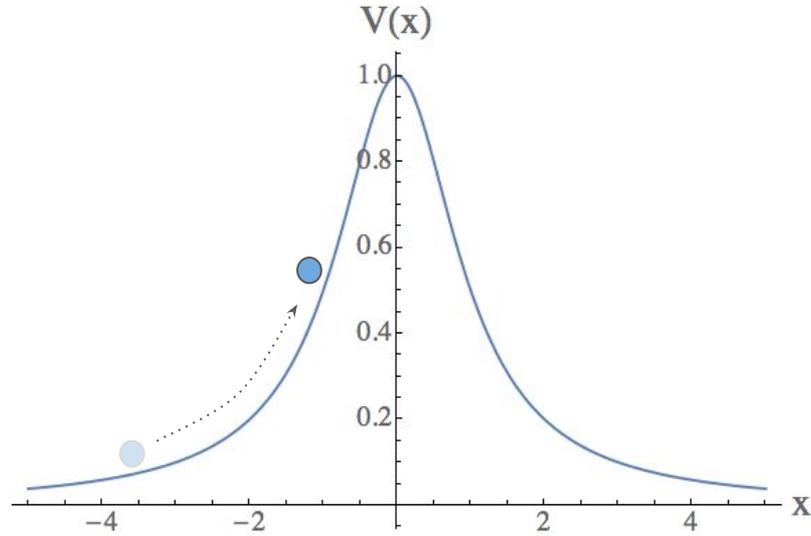
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Studienstiftung
des deutschen Volkes

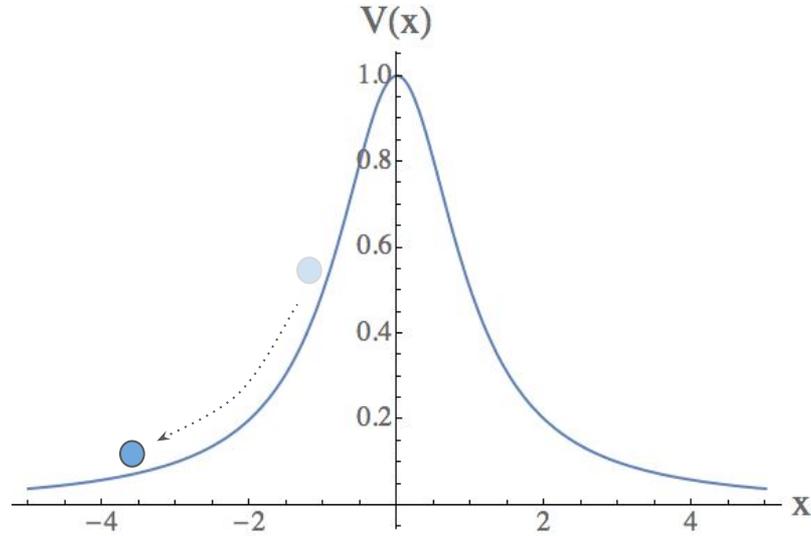
Tunneling in 1D QM

Classically: ($E < V$)



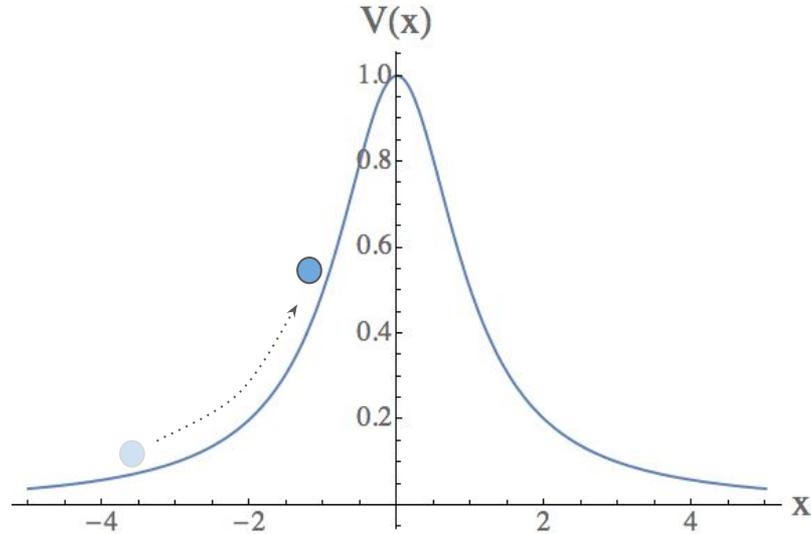
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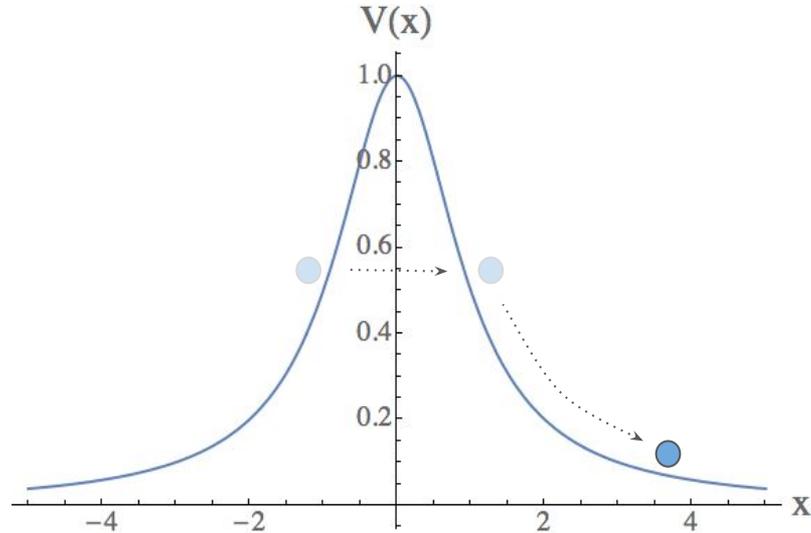
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Quantum Mechanically:



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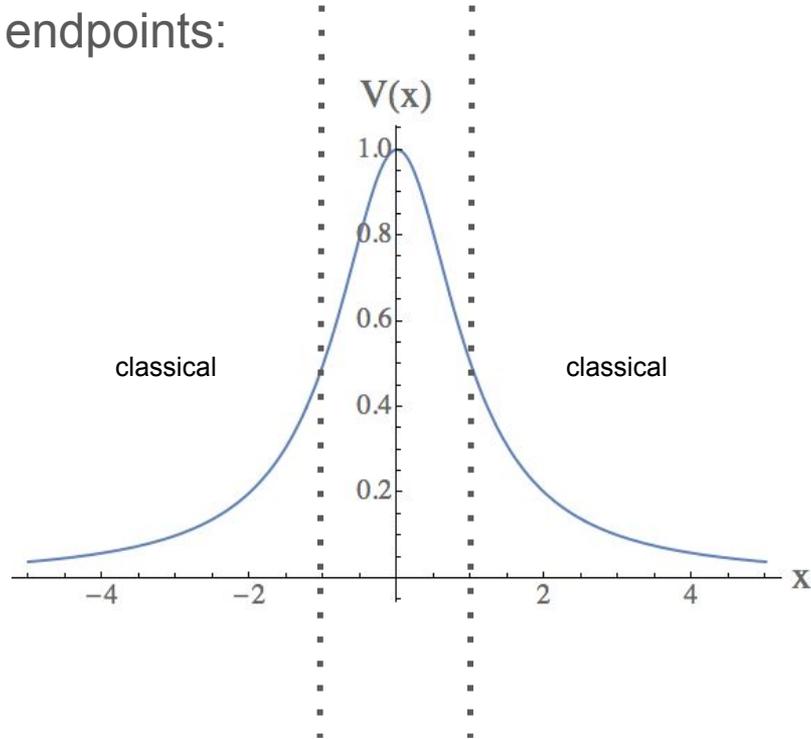
Quantum Mechanically:



The wavefunction has non-zero support on the right-hand side

Tunneling in 1D QM

Interested in classical endpoints:



Path-Integral Framework

$$\langle x_f, t_f | x_i, t_i \rangle = \mathcal{N} \int_{x_i, t_i}^{x_f, t_f} D[x(t)] e^{iS}$$

“Transition amplitude = Sum over all paths (even crazy ones) weighted by the action”

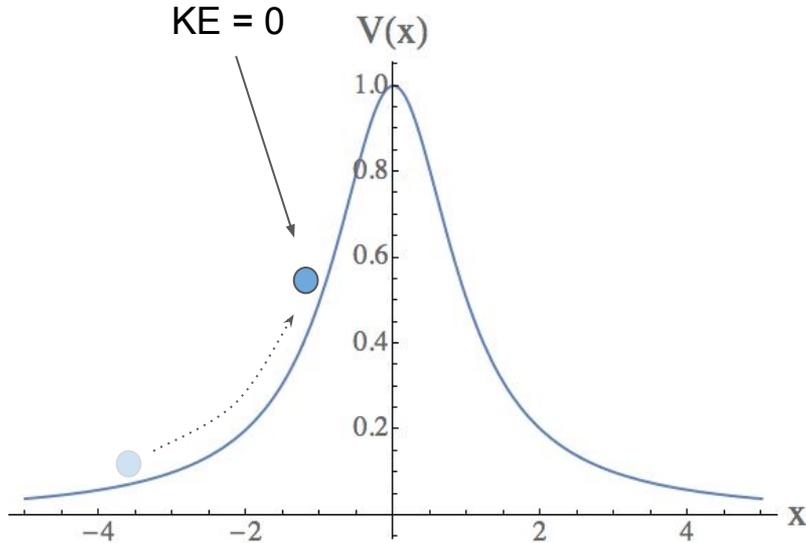
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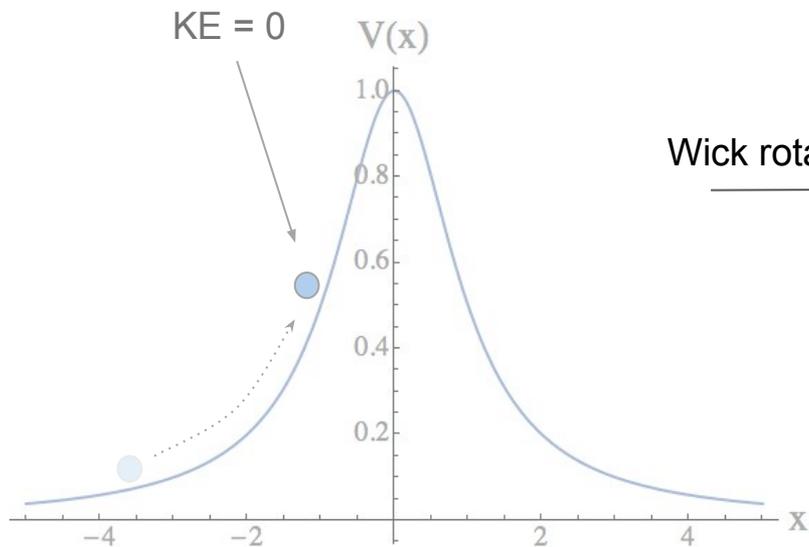
$$S = \int dt \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 - V(x) \right)$$

Coleman's "Instanton" Method

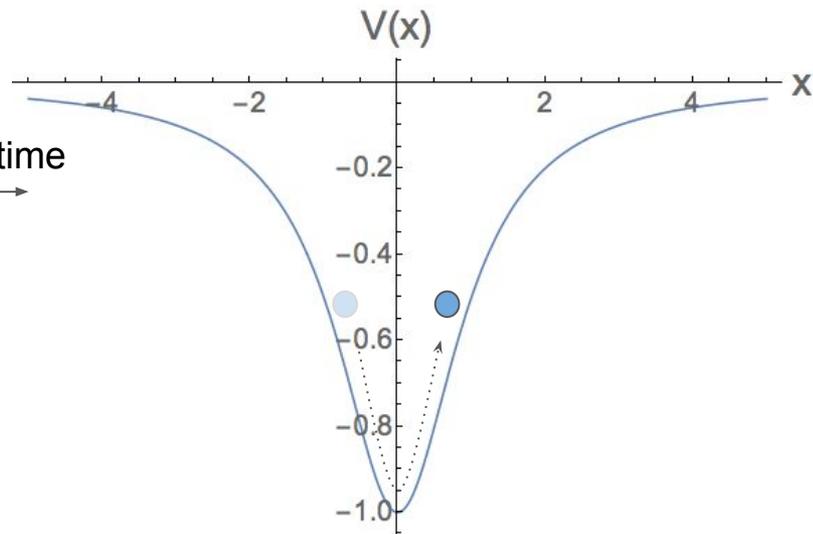


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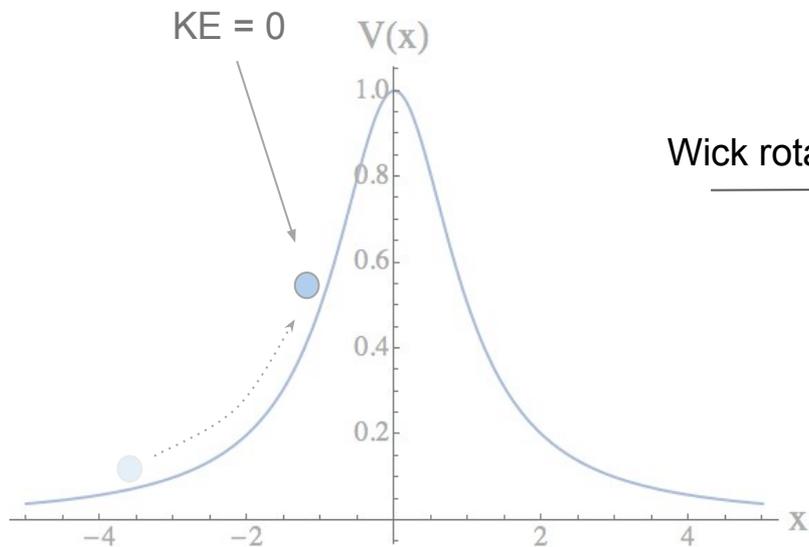


Wick rotation to Eucl. time



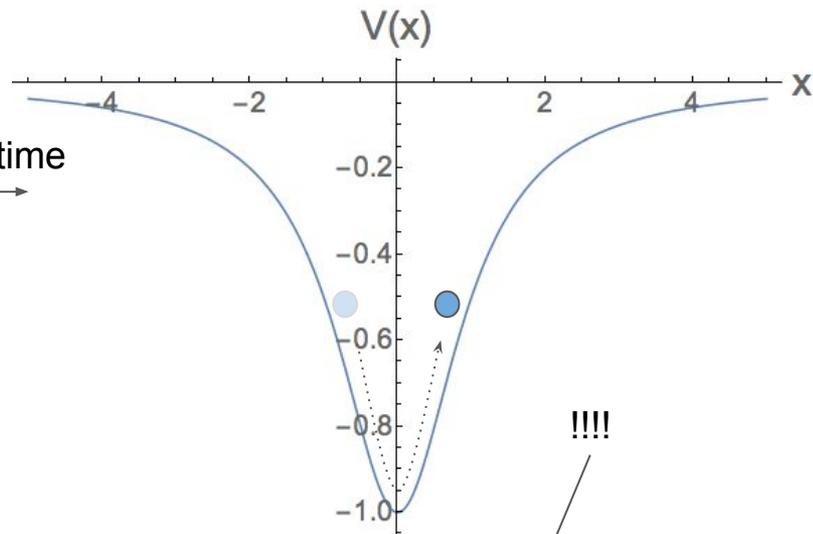
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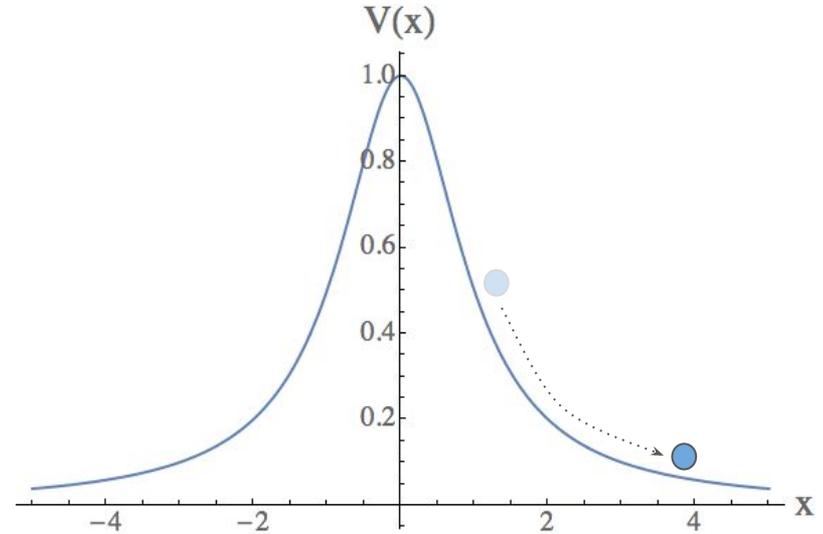
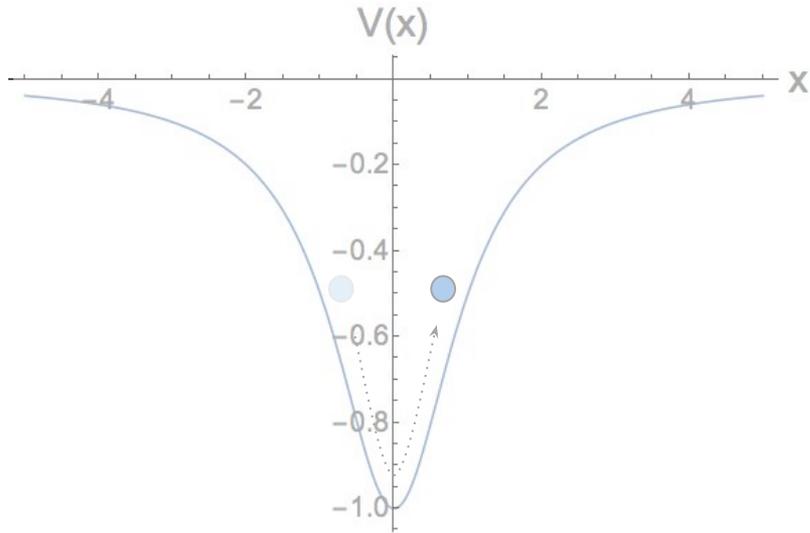
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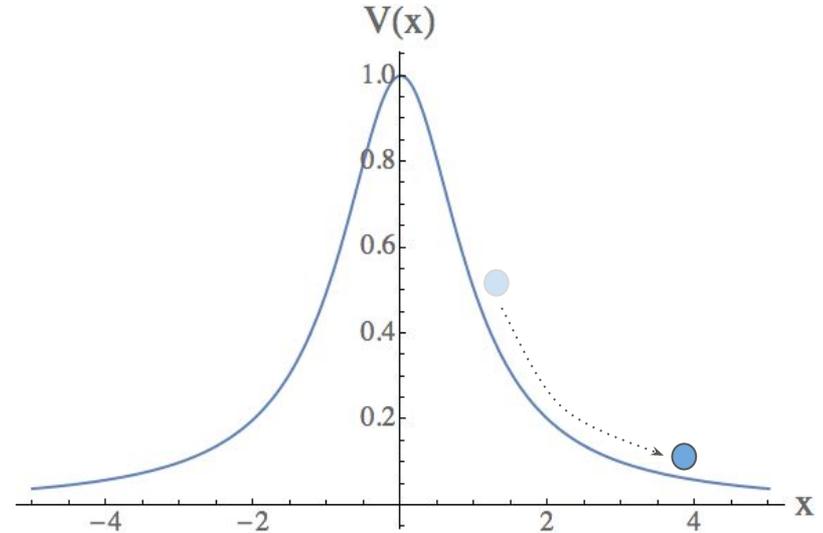
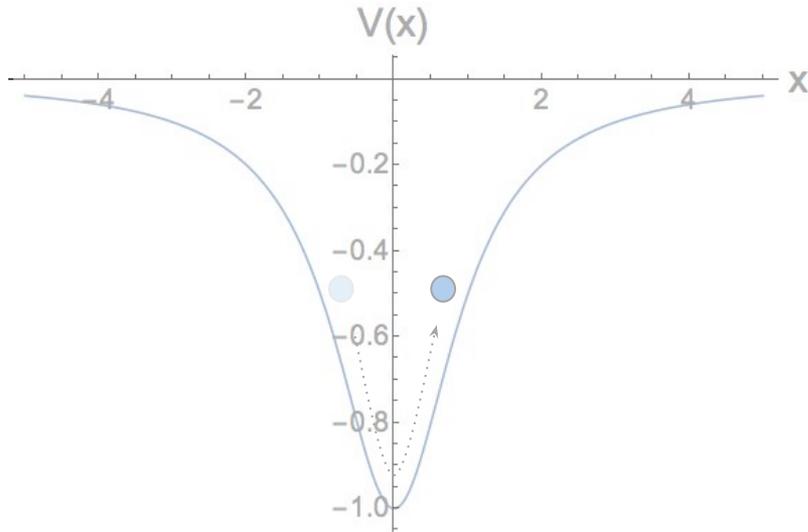
$$S_E \sim \int d\tau \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + V(x) \right)$$

Coleman's "Instanton" Method



Insert Eucl. solution at an instant in time. Otherwise Lorentzian solution.

Coleman's "Instanton" Method



Insert Eucl. solution at an instant in time. Otherwise Lorentzian solution.
Semi-classically - probability given by instanton action

Generalizable?

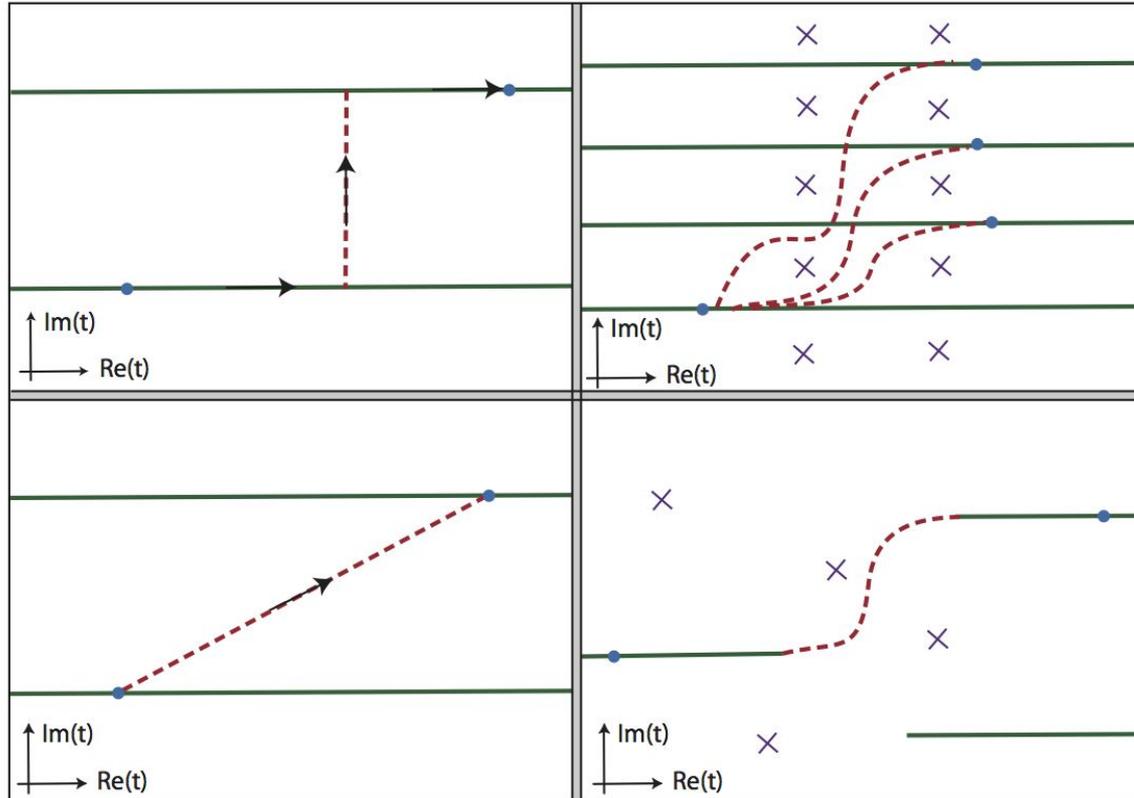
- Good:
 - Works also in QFT and with gravity



Use general complexified time: $d\tau = N dt$

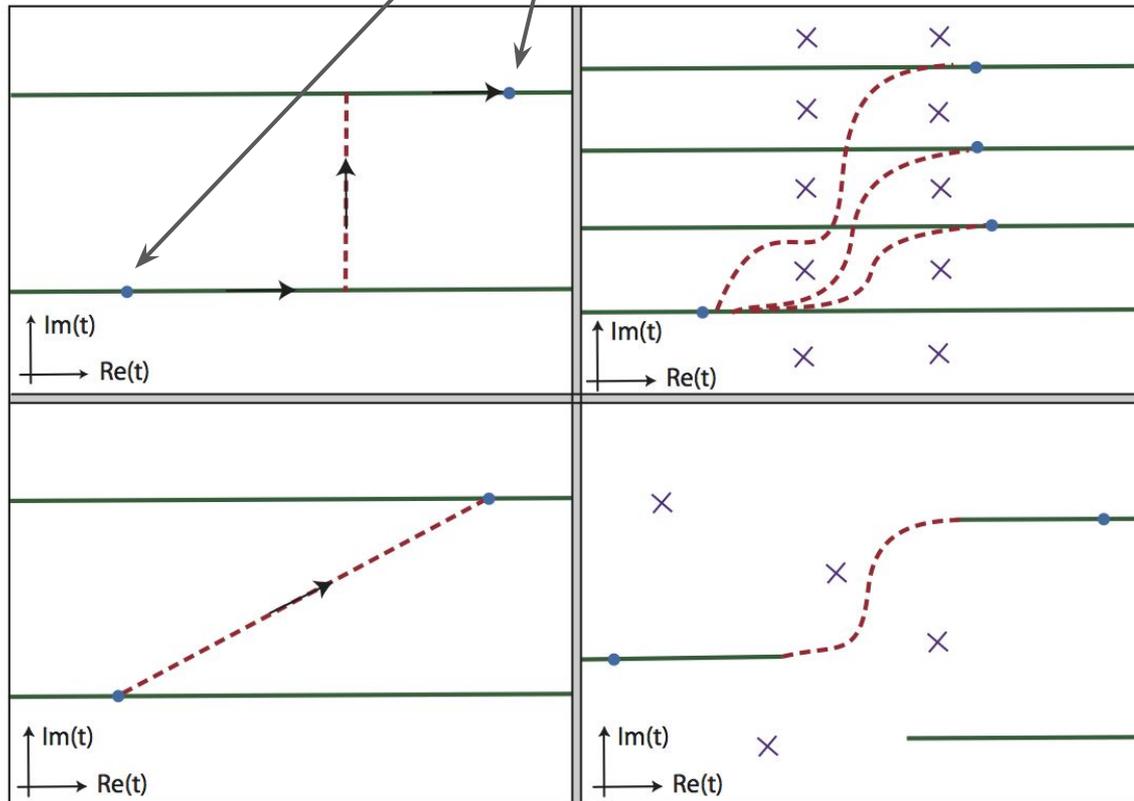
- Bad:
 - Seems unmotivated
 - Not continuous
 - What about singularities

Overview



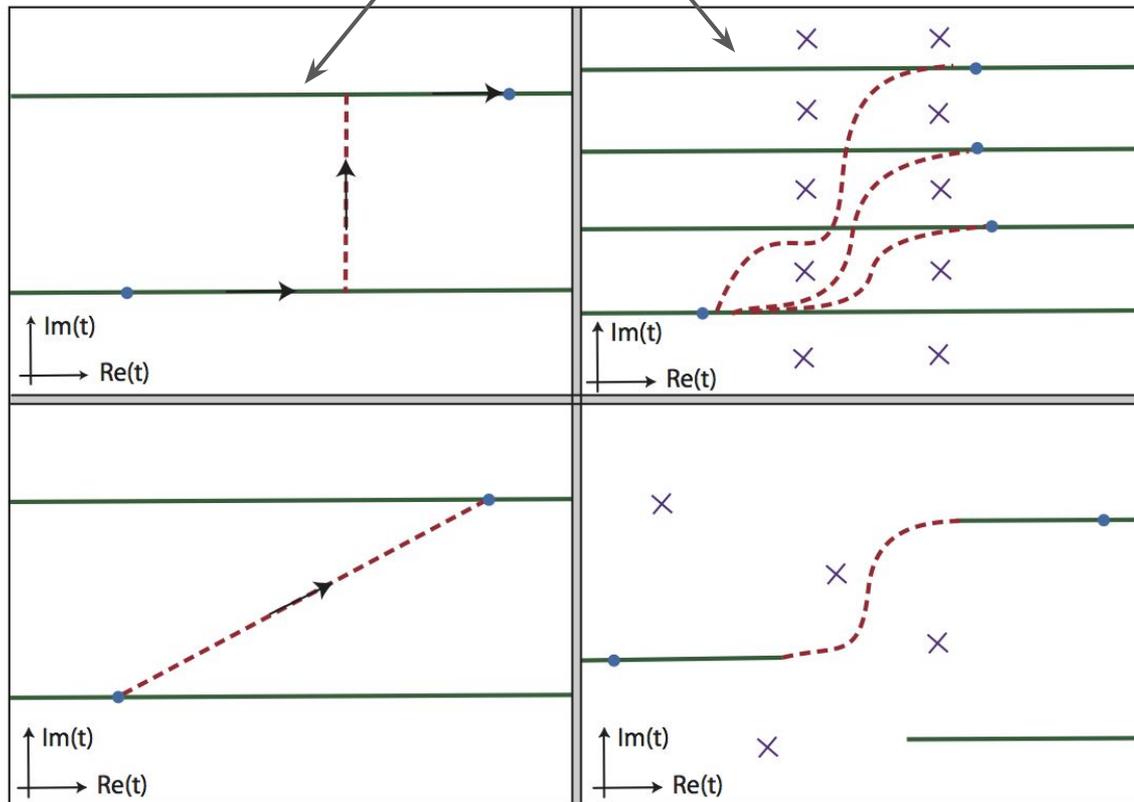
Overview

Fixed Endpoints

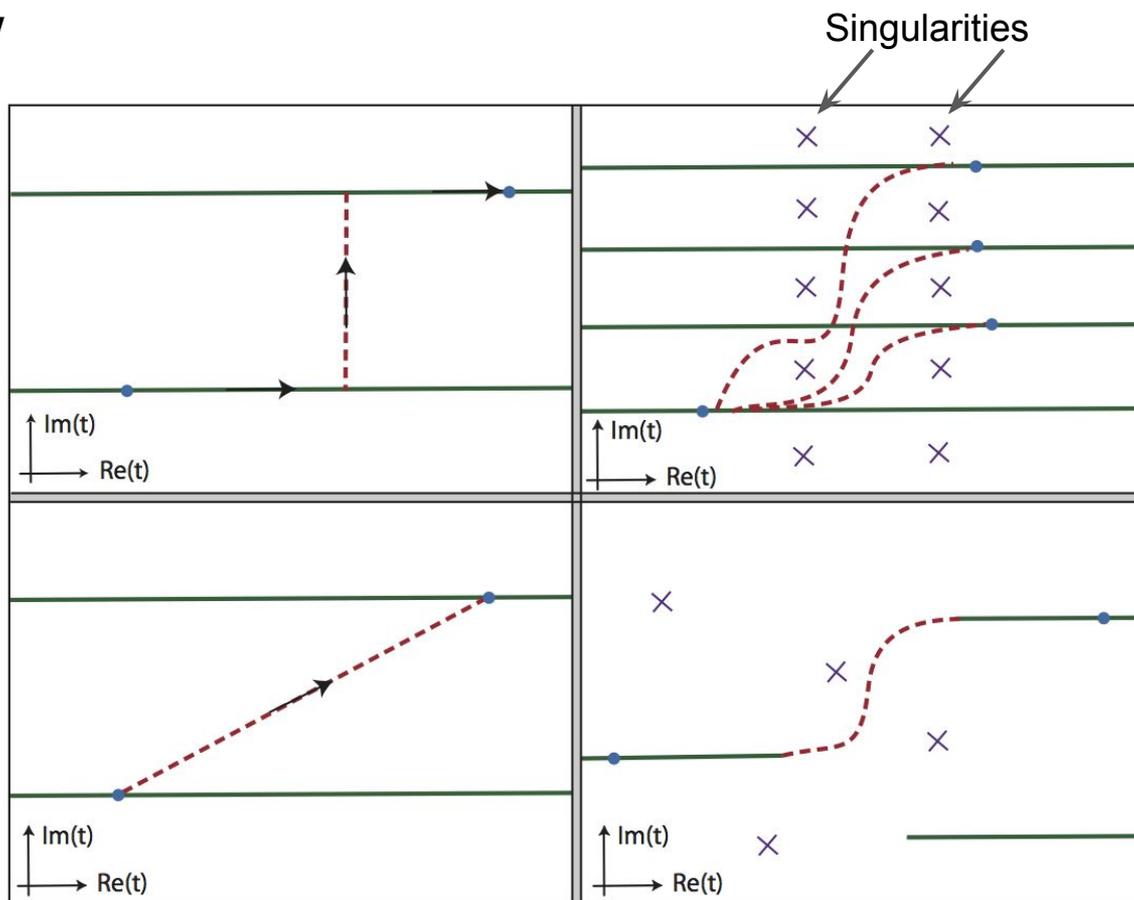


Overview

Classical solutions

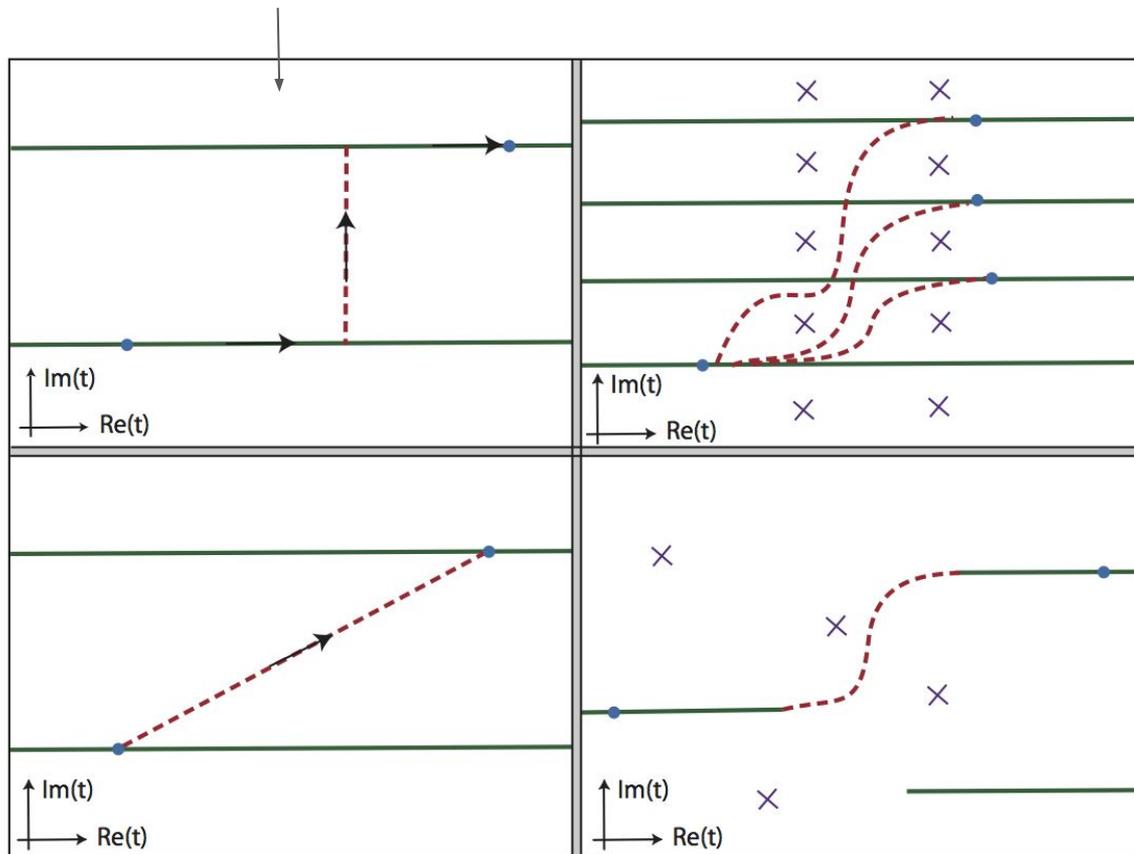


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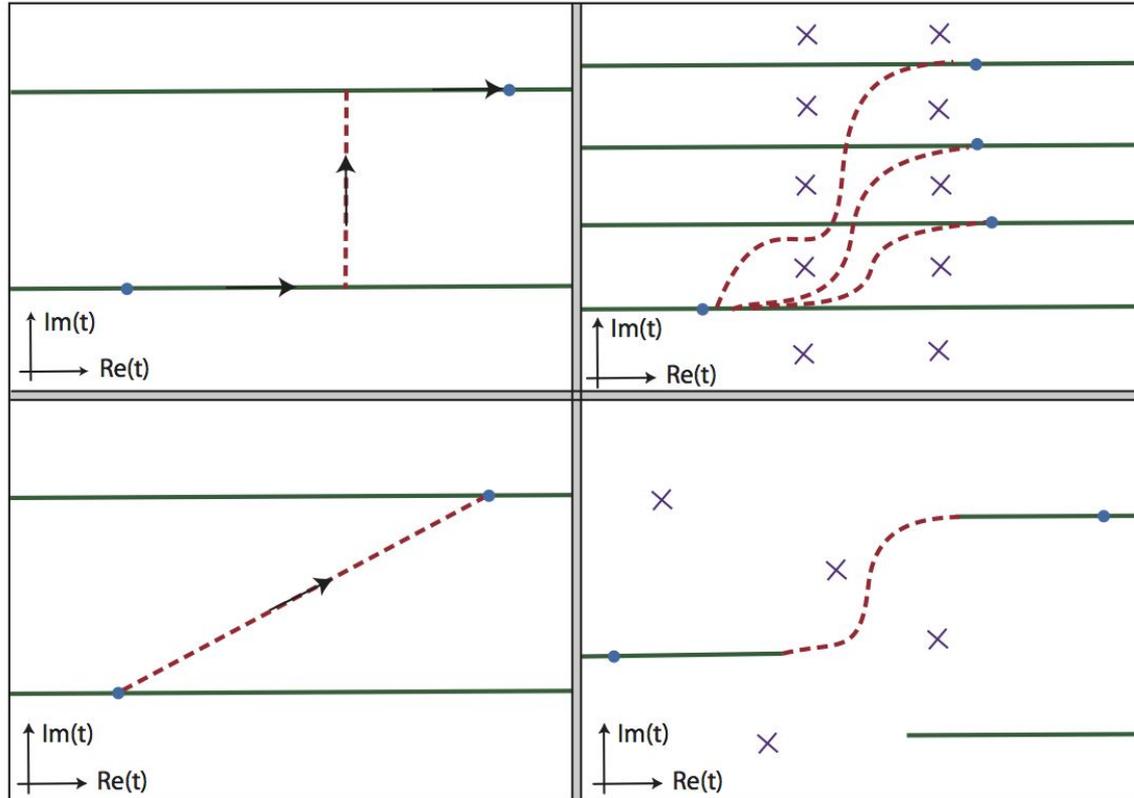


Overview

Coleman



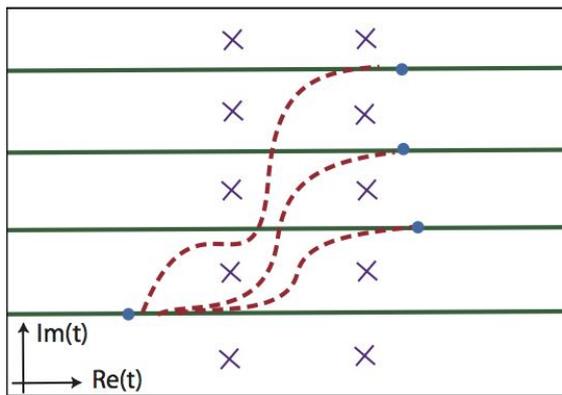
Overview



Do all paths matter?

Cauchy's Theorem - deformed paths are equivalent when there are no singularities present.

Should we sum over all inequivalent paths?



A: No but have a prescription for which paths contribute to tunneling

Which path matters?

Evaluate perturbations!

Which path matters?

Evaluate perturbations!

Expand action to second order around the saddle point

$$\langle x_f, t_f | x_i, t_i \rangle = \mathcal{N} \int_{x_i, t_i}^{x_f, t_f} D[x(t)] e^{iS} \sim e^{-S_E(x_{cc})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\prod_n \omega_n}}$$

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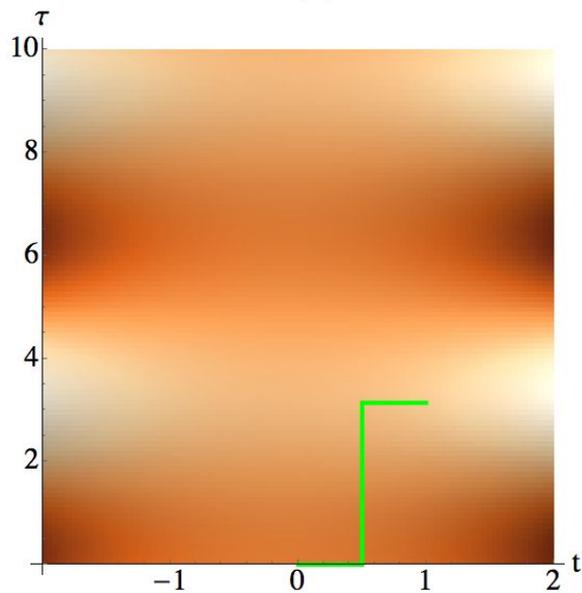
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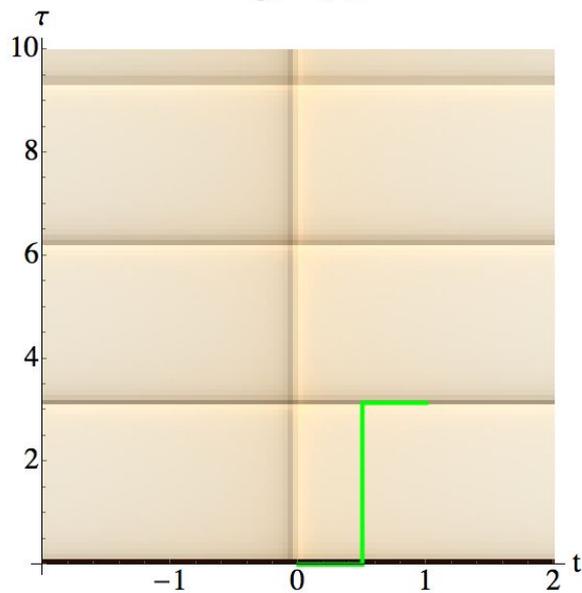
$$\left[-\frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} + V''(x_{cc}) \right] \delta x_n = \omega_n \delta x_n$$

Numerical Studies

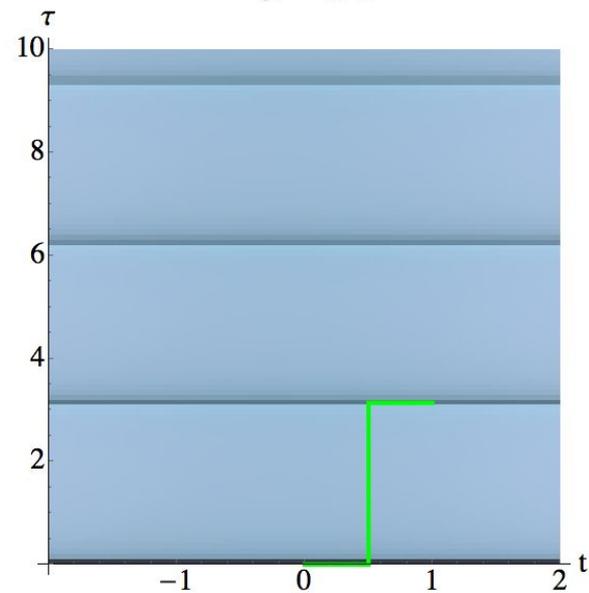
$\text{Re}(x)$



$\log|\text{Im}(x)|$



$\log|\text{Re}(\psi)|$



Quantum Cosmology

Canonical quantization of gravity.

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{R}{2\kappa^2} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi) \right)$$

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Work within semi-classical “minisuperspace” setting.

$$ds^2 = -\tilde{N}^2(\lambda) d\lambda^2 + a^2(\lambda) d\Omega_3^2$$

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$$ds^2 = -\tilde{N}^2(\lambda) d\lambda^2 + a^2(\lambda) d\Omega_3^2$$

$$S = \frac{6\pi^2}{\kappa^2} \int d\lambda \tilde{N} \left(-a \frac{\dot{a}^2}{\tilde{N}^2} + a + \frac{\kappa^2 a^3}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\dot{\phi}^2}{\tilde{N}^2} - V \right) \right)$$

Inflation and Ekpyrosis

$$\epsilon = \frac{V_{,\phi}^2}{2V^2}$$

$$\epsilon < 1$$

Inflation

$$\epsilon > 3$$

Ekpyrosis

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after initial singularity

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rapidly expanding universe

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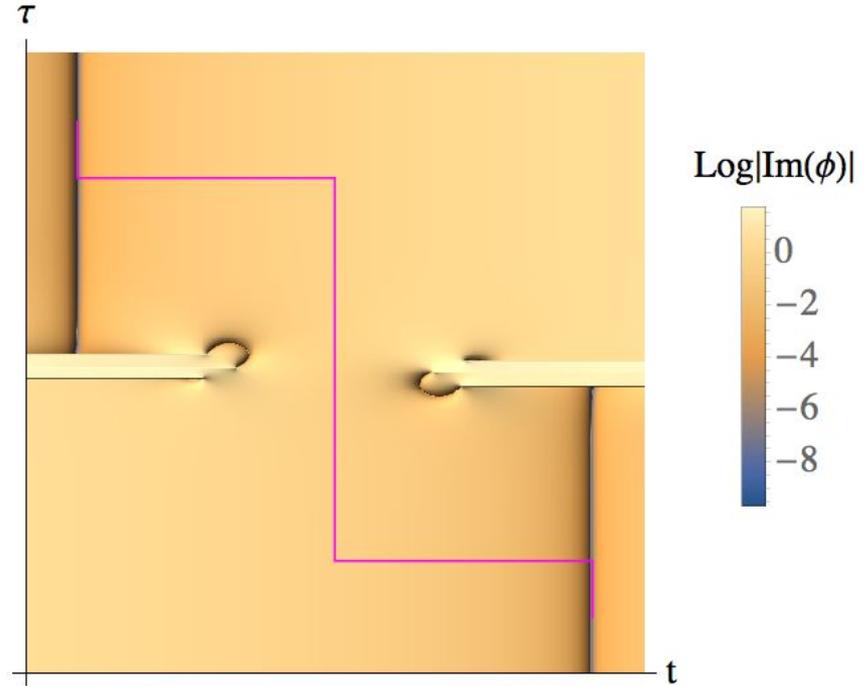
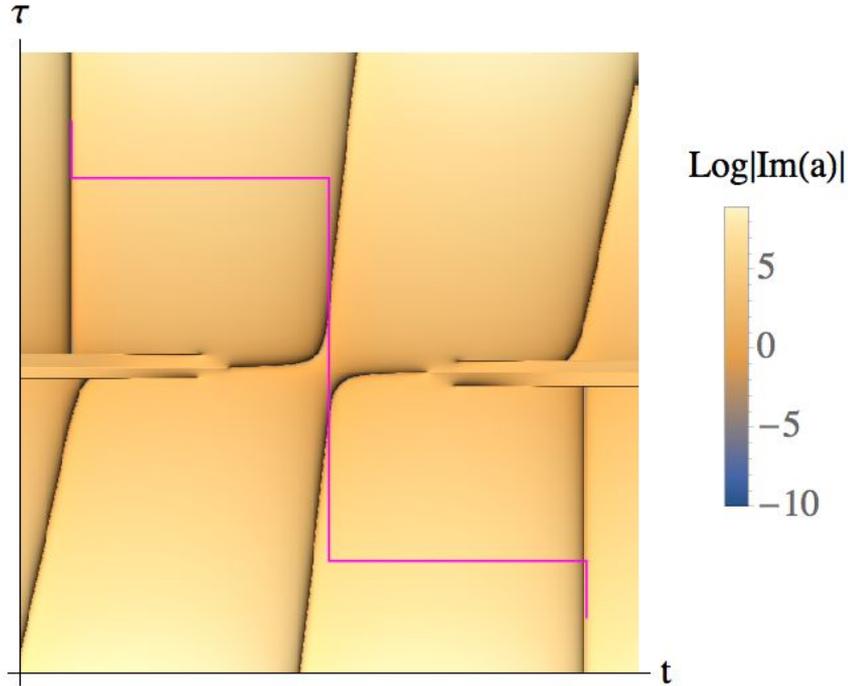
Ekpyrosis

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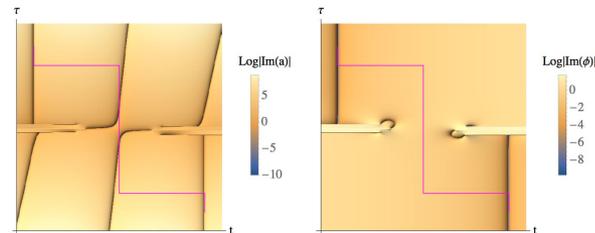
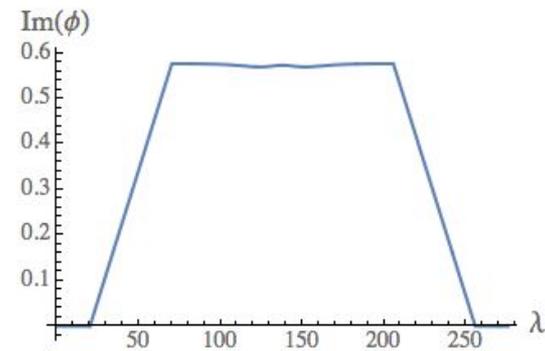
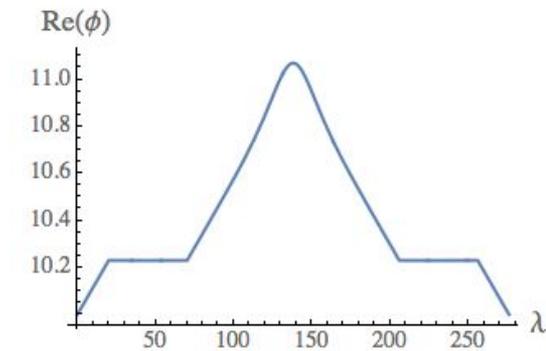
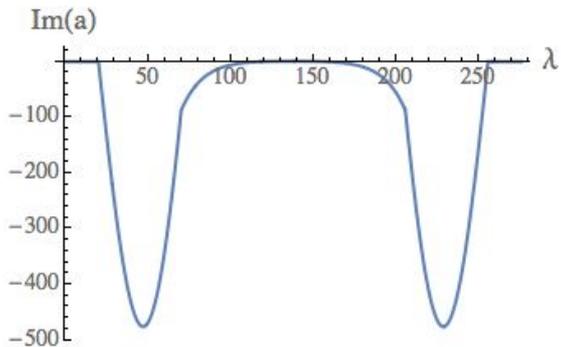
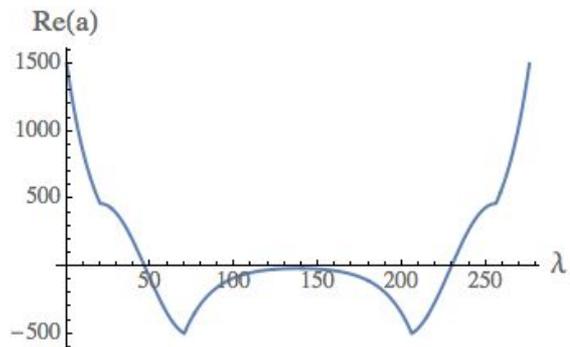
slowly contracting universe

Can we transition between two classical regions of
the universe via a quantum transition?

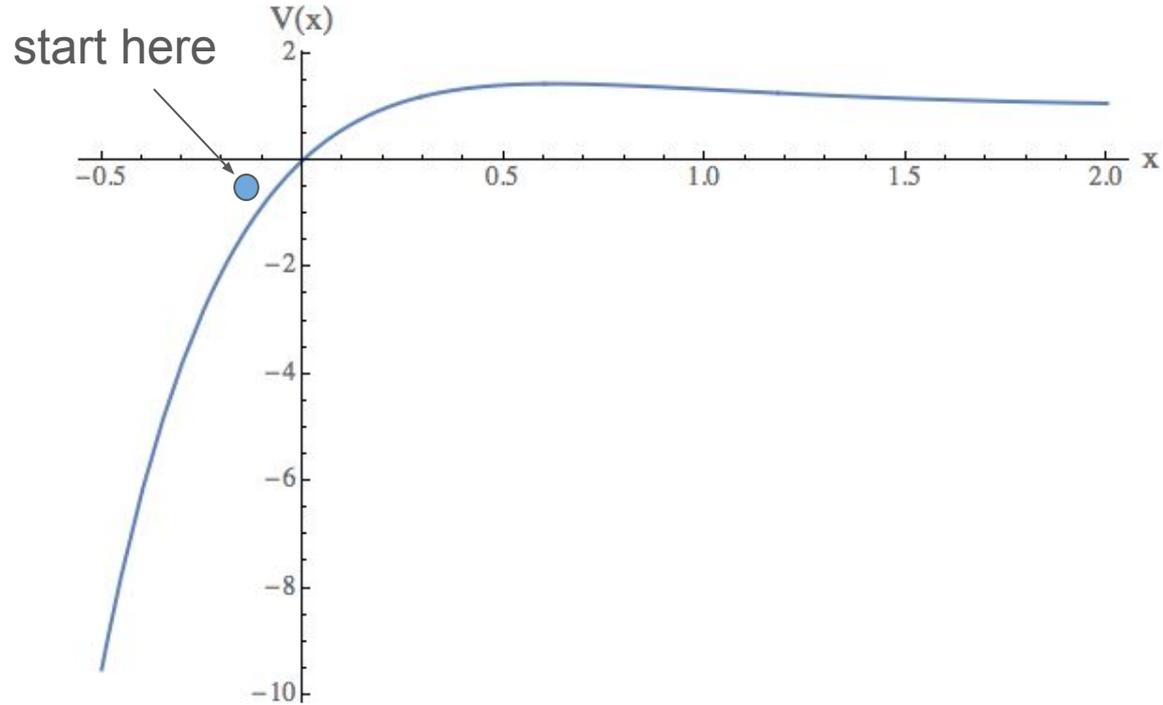
Inflation to Inflation



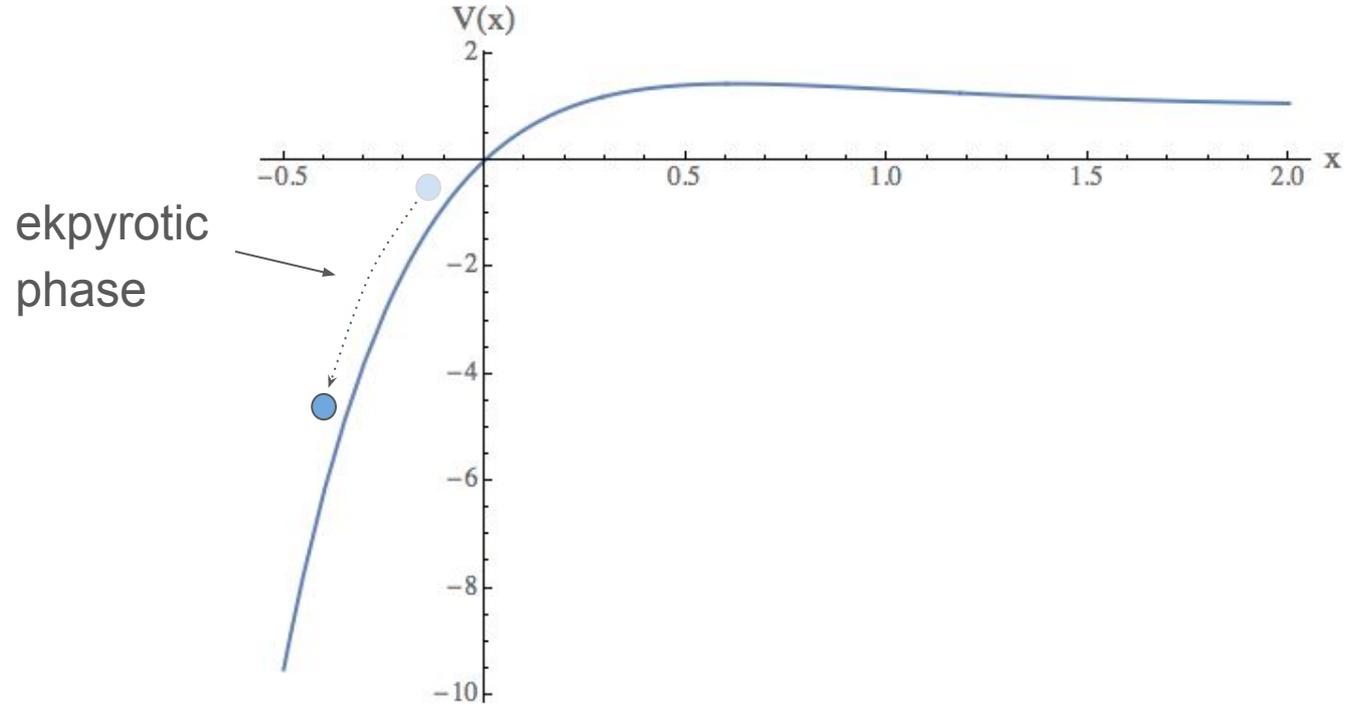
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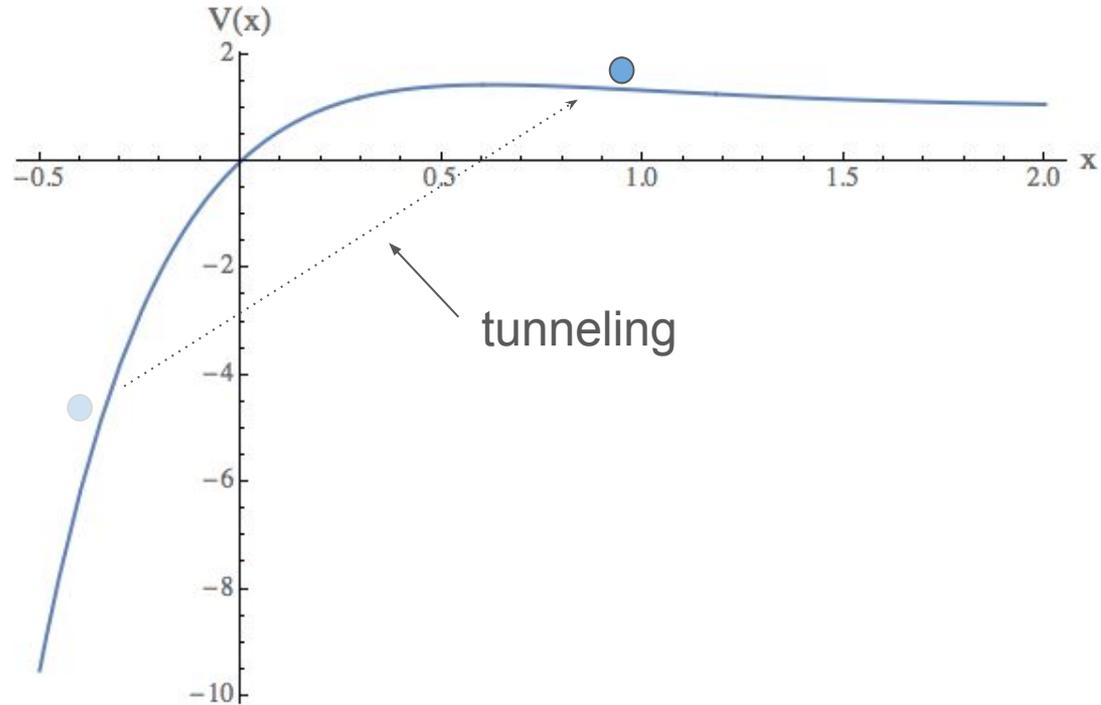
Ekpyrosis to Inflation



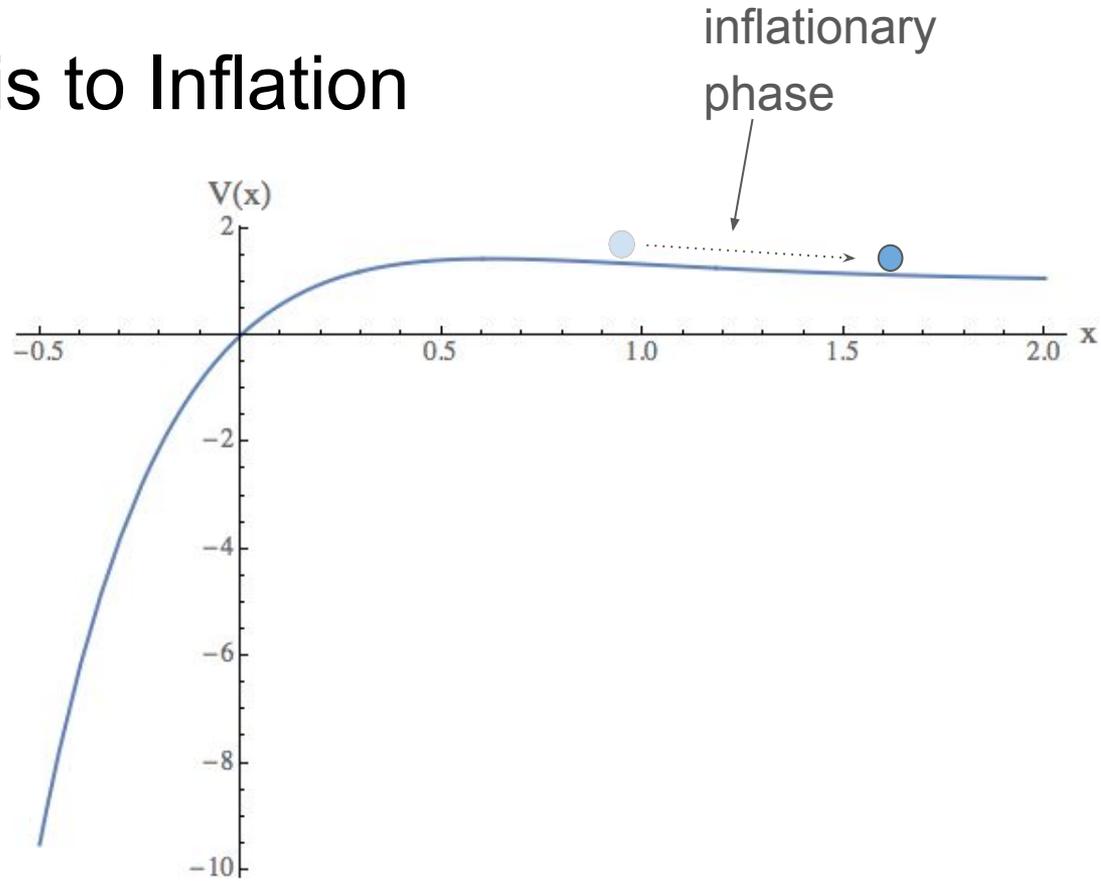
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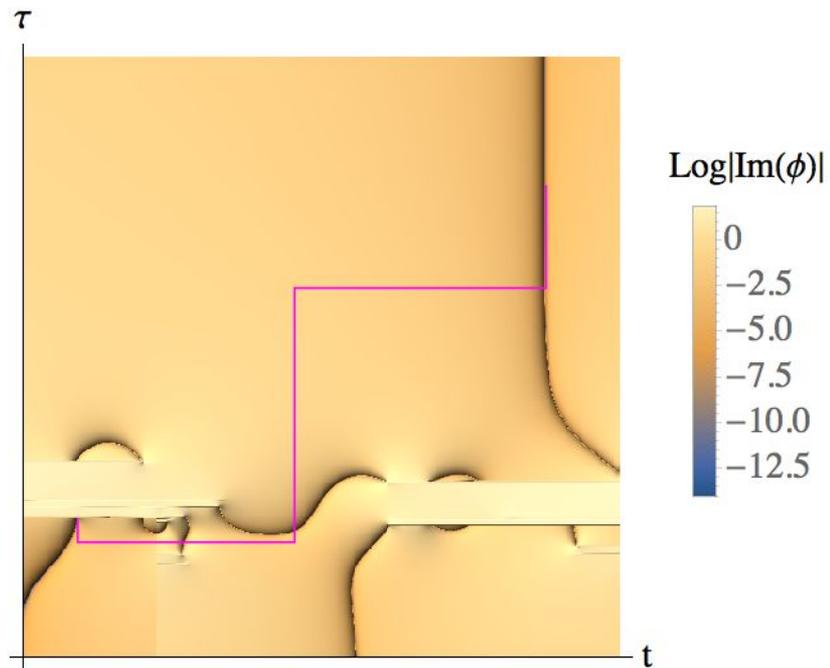
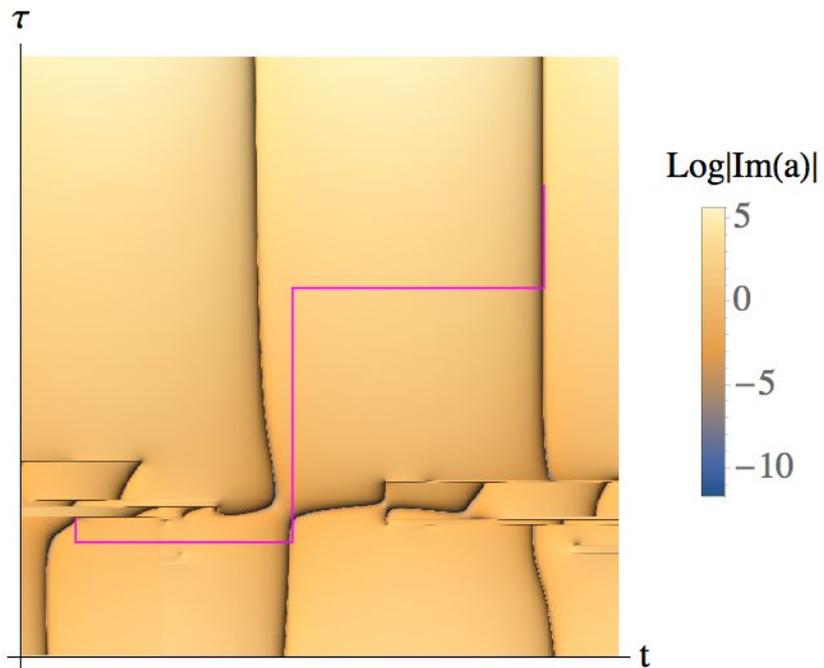
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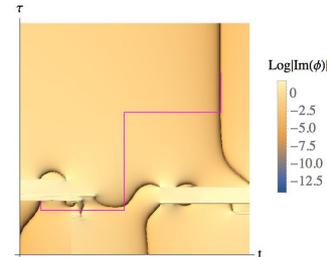
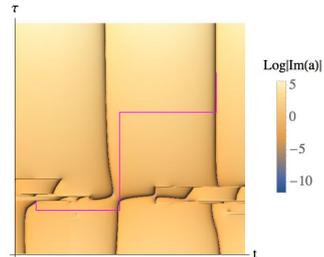
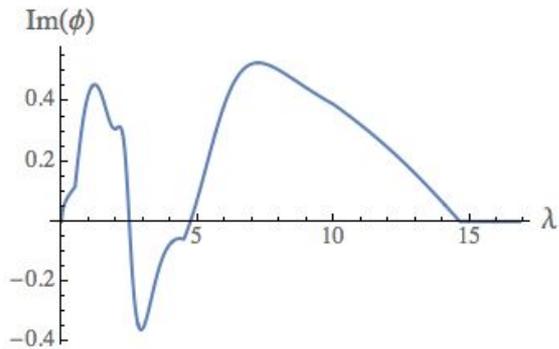
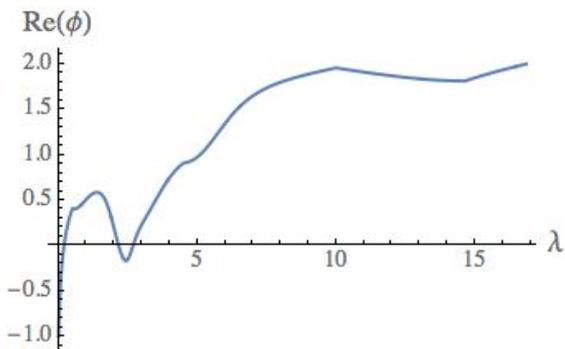
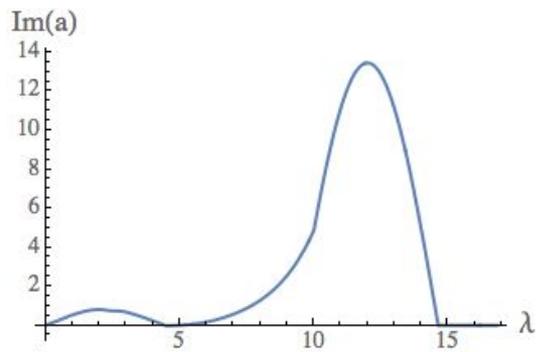
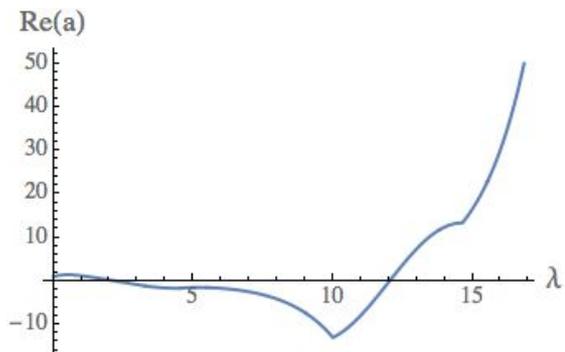
Ekpyrosis to Inflation



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The Road So Far

Path integral description of 1D quantum tunneling using complex time paths

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Identified relevant paths using perturbations

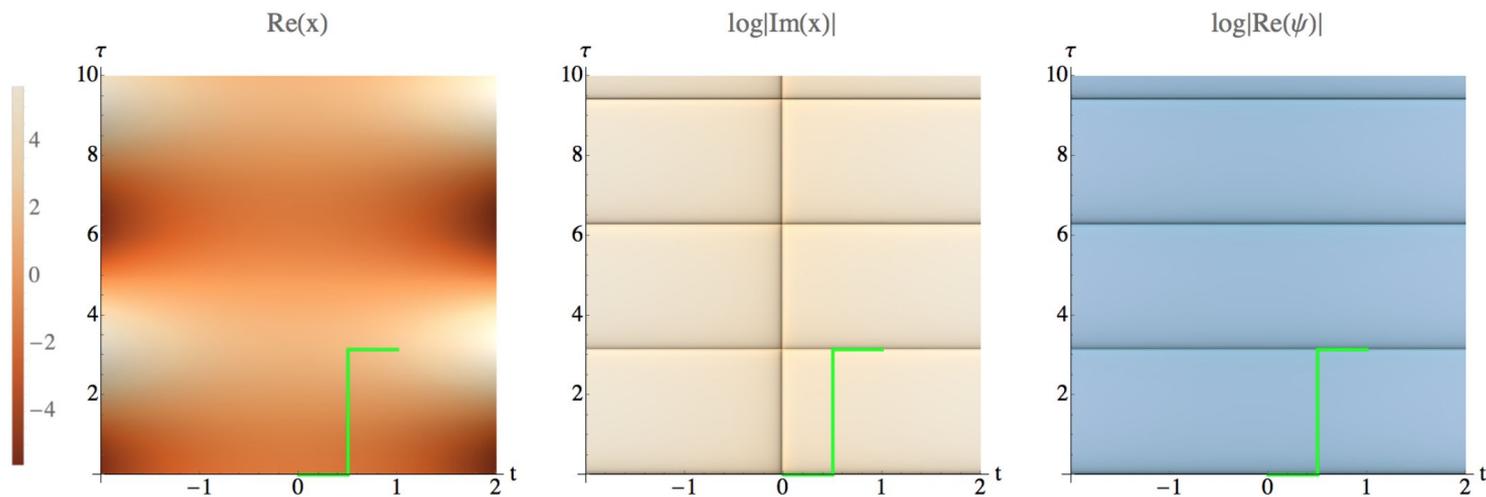
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Developed numerical tools for analysis



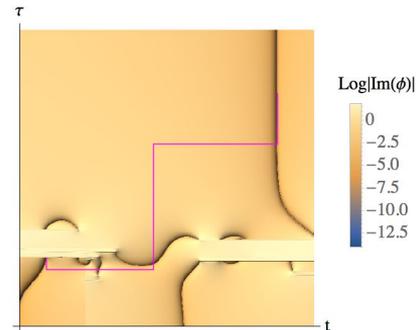
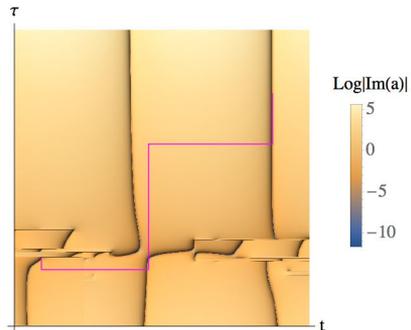
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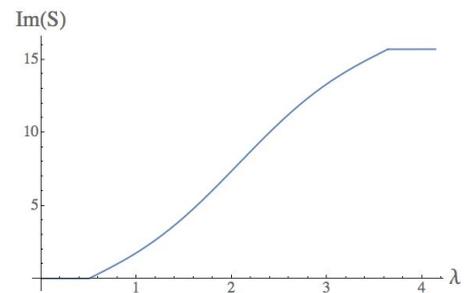
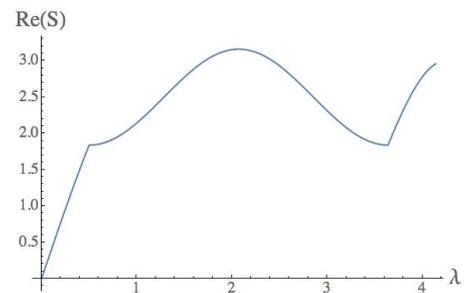
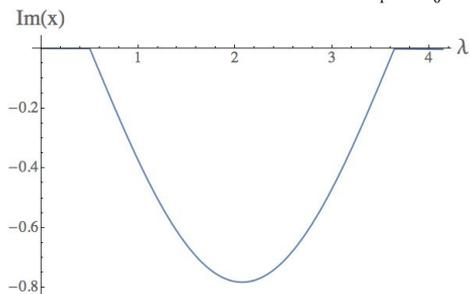
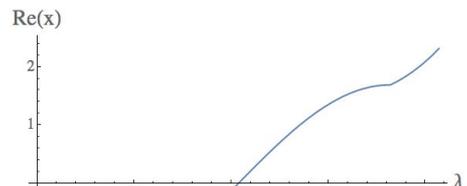
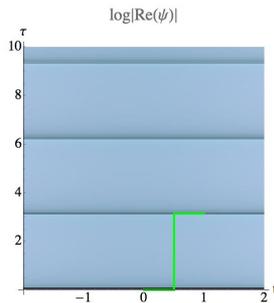
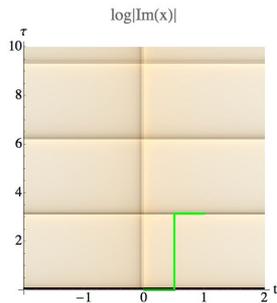
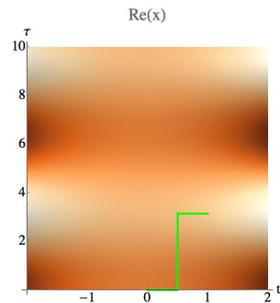
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Numerical Studies



Numerical Studies

