Stochastic effects and PBH production in uphill inflation

Vadim Briaud

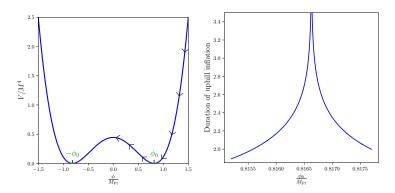
LPENS Paris

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• Based on : 2301.09336 (JCAP) • Collaborator : Vincent Vennin

Stochastic effects in uphill inflation

$$V(\phi) = M^4 \left[\left(rac{\phi}{M_{
m Pl}}
ight)^2 - \left(rac{\phi_0}{M_{
m Pl}}
ight)^2
ight]^2$$



Yokoyama (1998), Karam et al (2023)

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Stochastic inflation and stochastic- δN formalism

Stochastic inflation

- Effective field theory of the IR part of the inflaton
- Captures quantum features at large scale
- Stochastic equations instead of operator equations

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δN formalism

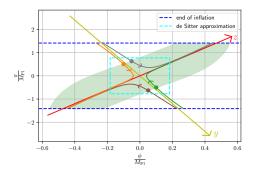
- Relates curvature perturbation to the amount of expansion
- Stochastic version considers the expansion as stochastic
- Relates observables to first-passage time statistics

$$\begin{split} P\left(\zeta_{R}\right) &= \int \mathrm{d}x_{*}\mathrm{d}y_{*}P_{\mathrm{BW}}\left[x_{*}, y_{*}|N_{\mathrm{BW}}(R)\right] \\ &\times P_{\mathrm{FPT}x_{\mathrm{in}}, y_{\mathrm{in}} \to x_{*}, y_{*}}\left[\zeta_{R} - \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle\left(x_{*}, y_{*}\right) + \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle\left(x_{\mathrm{in}}, y_{\mathrm{in}}\right)\right] \\ \beta_{\mathrm{f}}\left(\mathcal{M}\right) &= \int_{\zeta_{\mathrm{c}}}^{\infty} P\left(\zeta_{R}\right) \mathrm{d}\zeta_{R} \int_{\mathcal{N}_{\mathrm{BW}}(R)}^{\infty} P_{\mathrm{FPT}}\left(\mathcal{N}\left|z_{\mathrm{in}}\right) \mathrm{d}\mathcal{N} \end{split}$$

Tada, Vennin (2022)

Stochastic- δN formalism in uphill inflation

Phase space analysis



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}\widetilde{N}} = z + \xi(\widetilde{N})$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}\widetilde{N}} = -\frac{\nu_0 + \frac{3}{2}}{\nu_0 - \frac{3}{2}}y$$

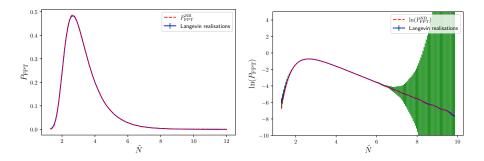
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Uphill inflation

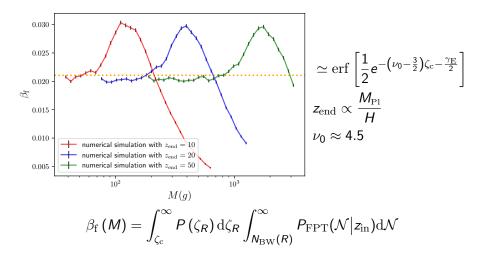
Stochastic effects in uphill inflation

Stochastic- δN formalism in uphill inflation

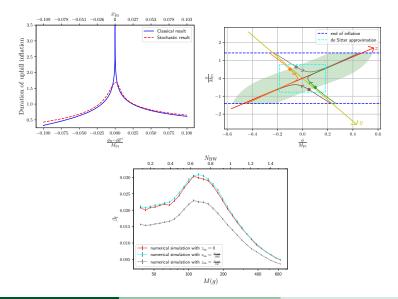
First-passage time



PBH abundance and phenomenology



Fine tuning of the model



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Conclusion

- A new regime where all three terms in Klein-Gordon are of the same order, where analytical solutions can be found (extension to a generic CR scenario made by Eemeli).
- Using the stochastic- δN formalism, we have computed the abundance of PBHs.
- Our model does not need that much fine tuning.

At the technical level :

- We have used an approximation on the boundary conditions which may be broadly used to get analytical results.
- We have described a simple numerical procedure to compute the curvature perturbation in stochastic inflation.