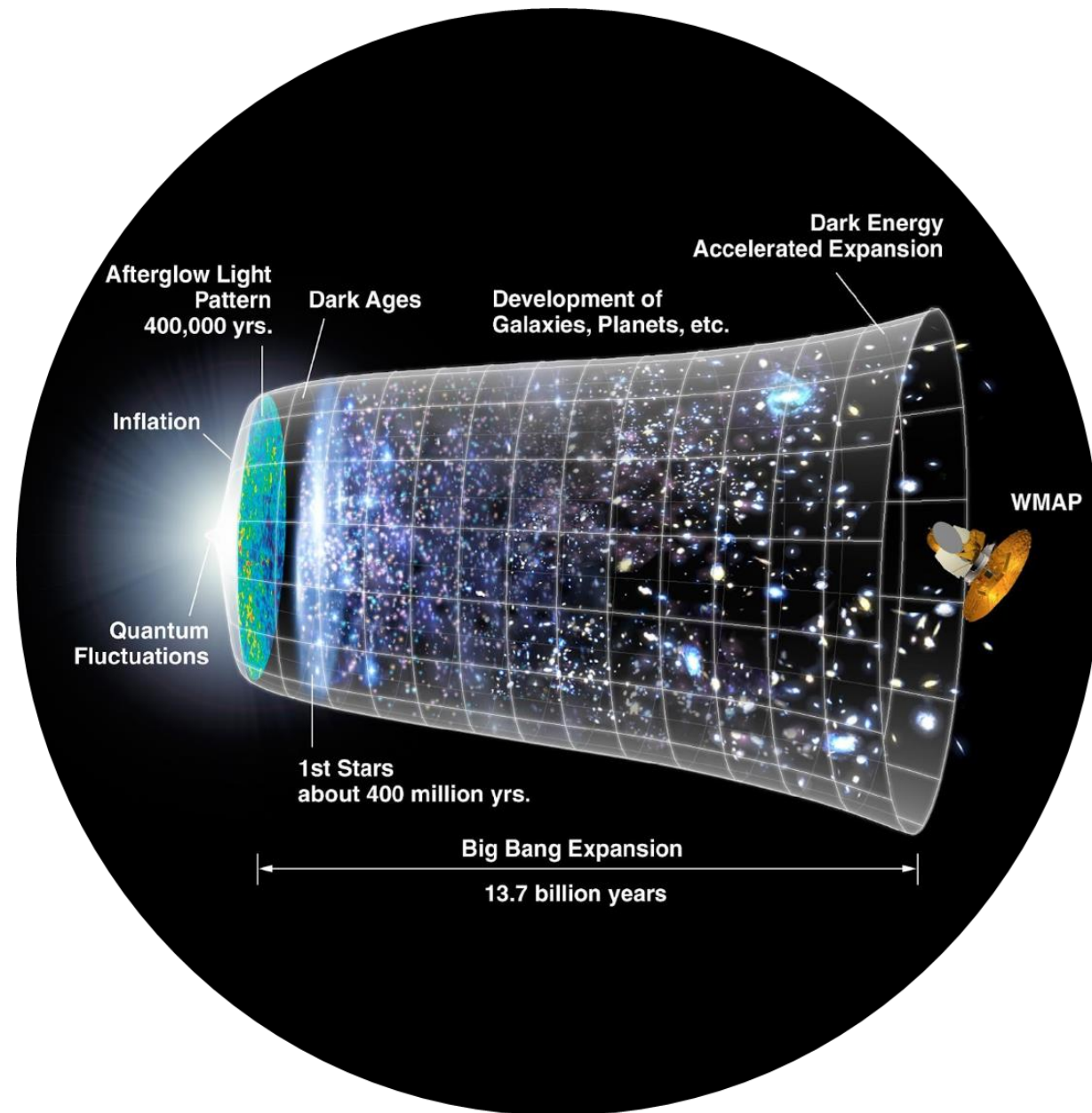


# INFLATION WITHOUT SINGULARITY

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Supported by: RSCF № 19-12-00393



# OUTLINE

- Classic Inflation
- Inflation in closed Universe
- Horndesky theories
- Examples of stable solution
- Construction of our model
- Spectrum of scalar perturbation

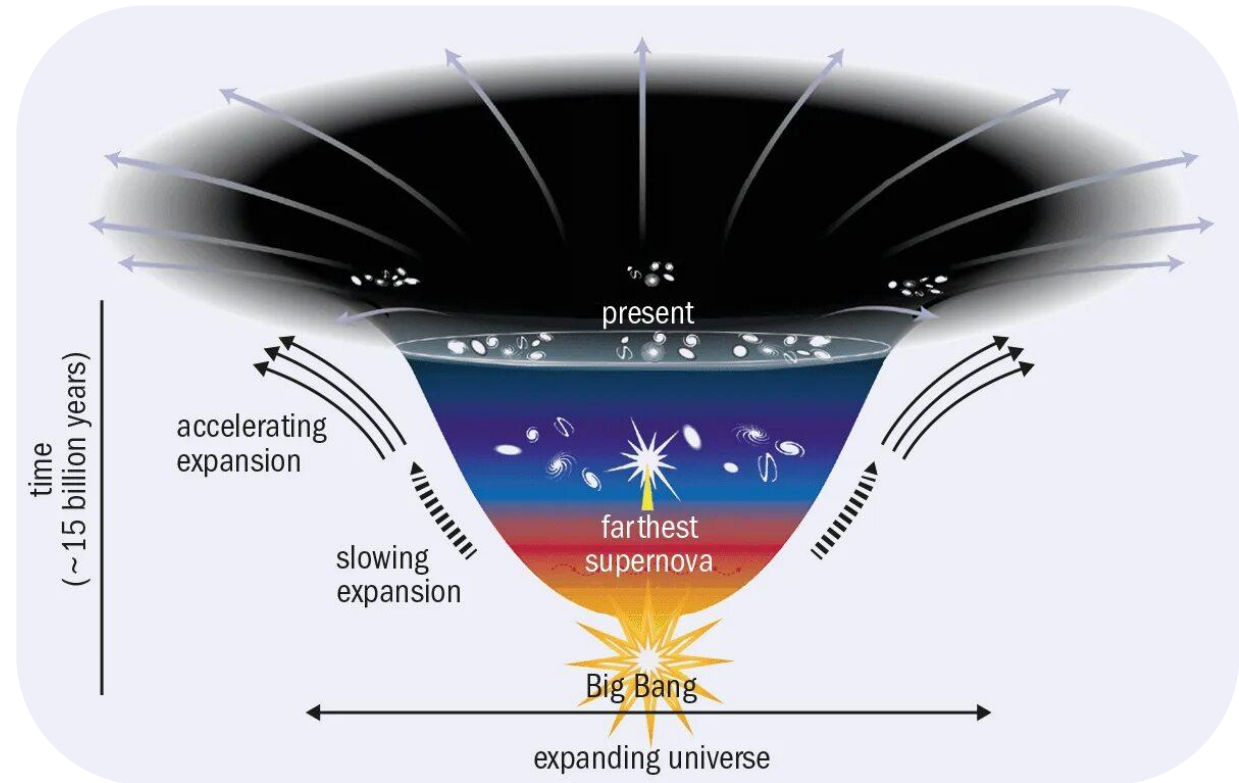
# CLASSIC INFLATION

## Explains:

- Large-scale structure
- CMB spectrum
- Isotropic of the Universe

But

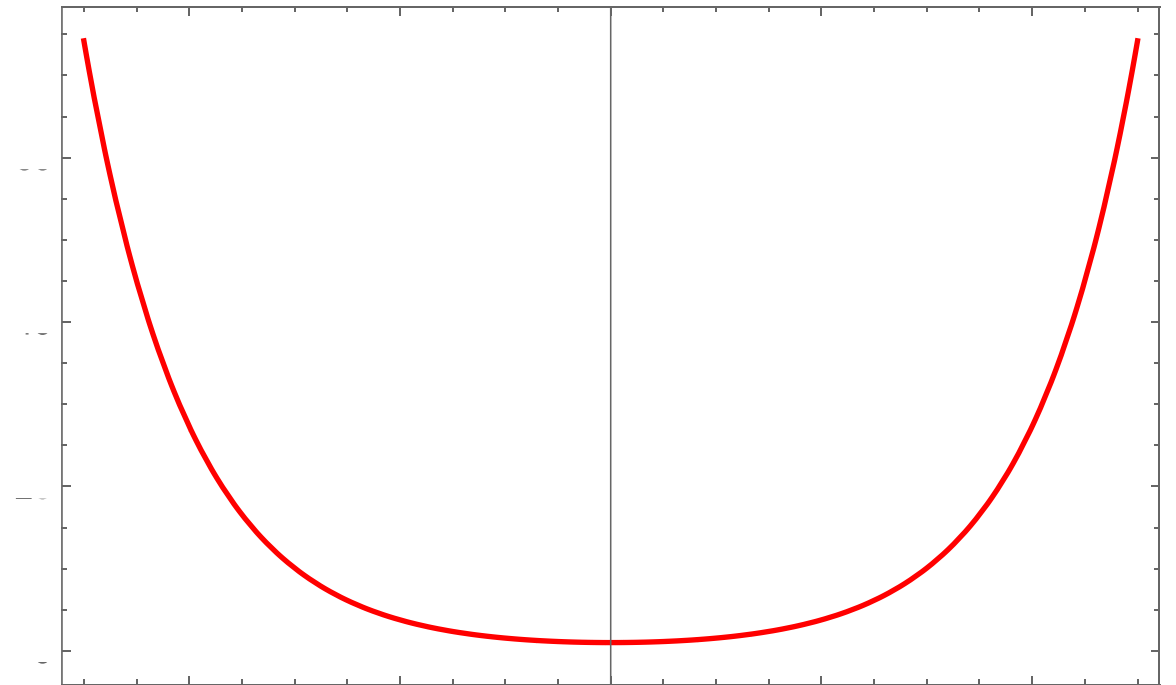
Initial singularity



# GEOGRE ELLIS AND ROY MAARTENS MODEL

## Features:

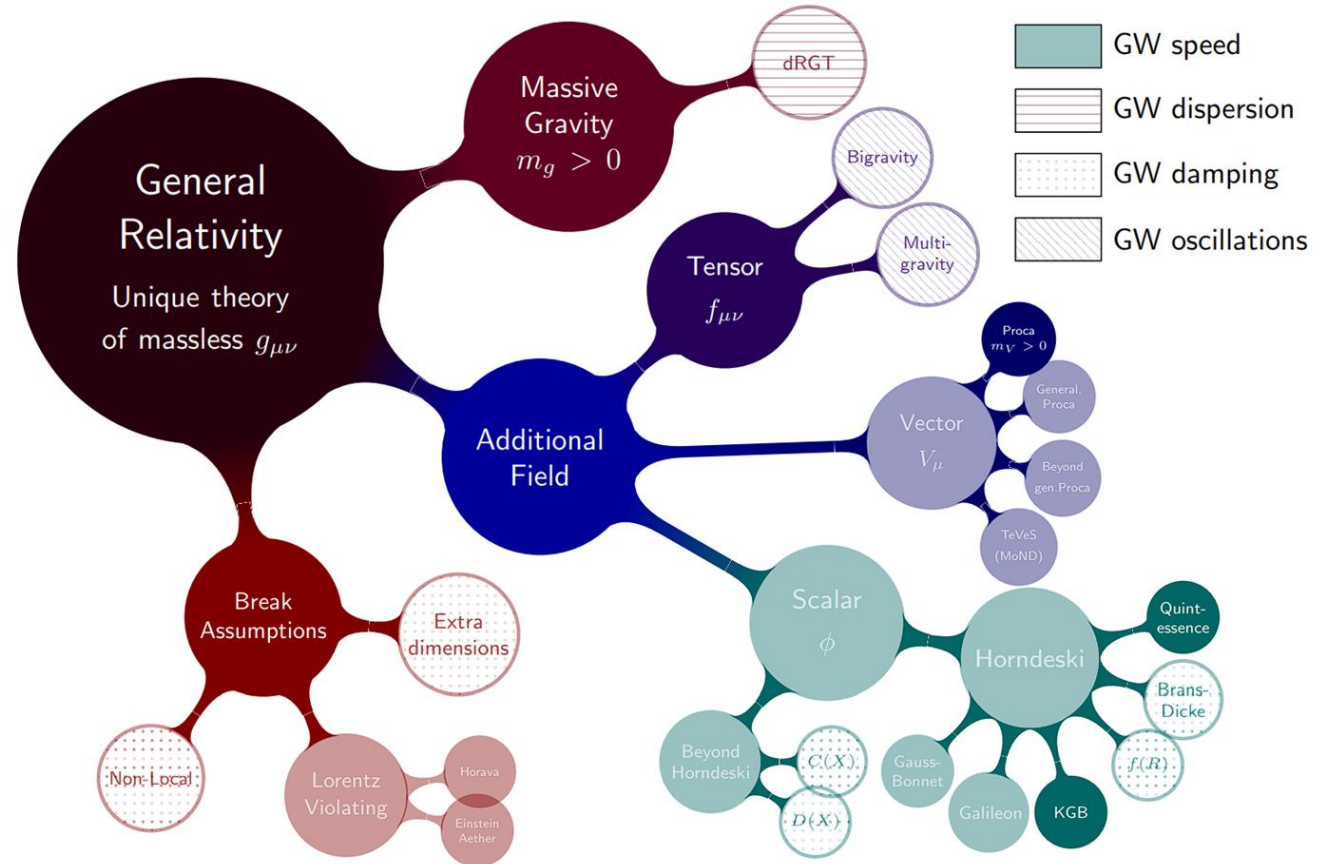
- Closed Universe
- Observations do not rule out a closed universe
- no singularity, no "beginning of time" and no horizon problem
- no quantum gravity era if initial radius is big
- Bounce solution



# HOW AND WHY TO MODIFY GRAVITY?

## Motivation:

- Inflantion field
- Initial singularity
- Dark matter and energy
- Comparing with GR



Article: 1807.09241

# HORNDESKY THEORIES

- Even 2nd derivatives  
doesn't lead to 3rd order  
PDE in EOM

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4 + \mathcal{L}_5 + \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{BH}})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = F(\pi, X),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = K(\pi, X) \square \pi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -G_4(\pi, X) R + 2G_{4X}(\pi, X) [(\square \pi)^2 - \pi_{;\mu\nu} \pi^{;\mu\nu}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = G_5(\pi, X) G^{\mu\nu} \pi_{;\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} G_{5X} [(\square \pi)^3 - 3 \square \pi \pi_{;\mu\nu} \pi^{;\mu\nu} + 2 \pi_{;\mu\nu} \pi^{;\mu\rho} \pi_{;\rho}^{\nu}]$$

- Simplest

$$X = g^{\mu\nu} \pi_{,\mu} \pi_{,\nu}$$

- Reducing other  
modifications

# HORNDESKY THEORIES

## Conditions:

- Speed of sound for tensor and scalar perturbation
- NEC
- No ghosts, tachyons and exponential modes

$$\mathcal{G}_T \geq \mathcal{F}_T > \epsilon > 0, \quad \mathcal{G}_S \geq \mathcal{F}_S > \epsilon > 0.$$

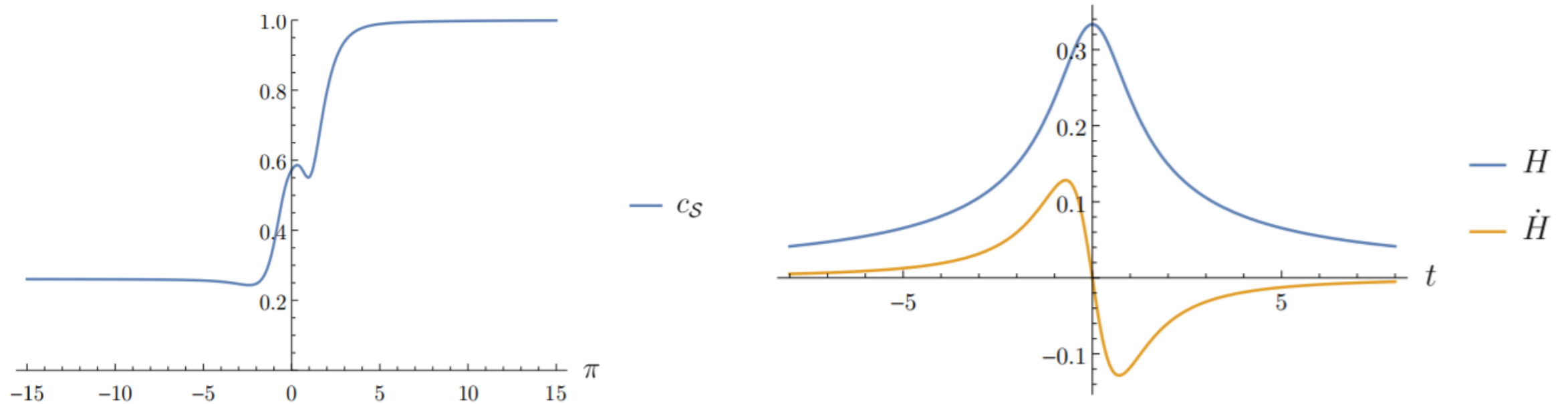
$$S = \int dt d^3x a^3 \left[ \frac{\mathcal{G}_T}{8} \left( \dot{h}_{ij}^T \right)^2 - \frac{\mathcal{F}_T}{8a^2} \left( \partial_k h_{ij}^T \right)^2 + \mathcal{G}_S \dot{\zeta}^2 - \mathcal{F}_S \frac{(\nabla \zeta)^2}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\delta g^{00} : F - 2F_X X - 6HK_X X \dot{\pi} + K_\pi X + 6H^2 G_4 + 6HG_{4\pi} \dot{\pi} - 24H^2 X (G_{4X} + G_{4XX} X) + 12HG_{4\pi X} X \dot{\pi} - 6H^2 X^2 (5F_4 + 2F_{4X} X) = 0$$

$$\delta g^{ii} : F - X (2K_X \ddot{\pi} + K_\pi) + 2 (3H^2 + 2\dot{H}) G_4 - 12H^2 G_{4X} X - 8\dot{H} G_{4X} X - 8HG_{4X} \ddot{\pi} \dot{\pi} - 16HG_{4XX} X \ddot{\pi} \dot{\pi} + 2(\ddot{\pi} + 2H\dot{\pi}) G_{4\pi} + 4XG_{4\pi X} (\ddot{\pi} - 2H\dot{\pi}) + 2XG_{4\pi\pi} - 2F_4 X (3H^2 X + 2\dot{H} X + 8H\ddot{\pi} \dot{\pi}) - 8HF_{4X} X^2 \ddot{\pi} \dot{\pi} - 4HF_{4\pi} X^2 \dot{\pi} = 0$$

Article: 1705.06626

# BOUNCING COSMOLOGY

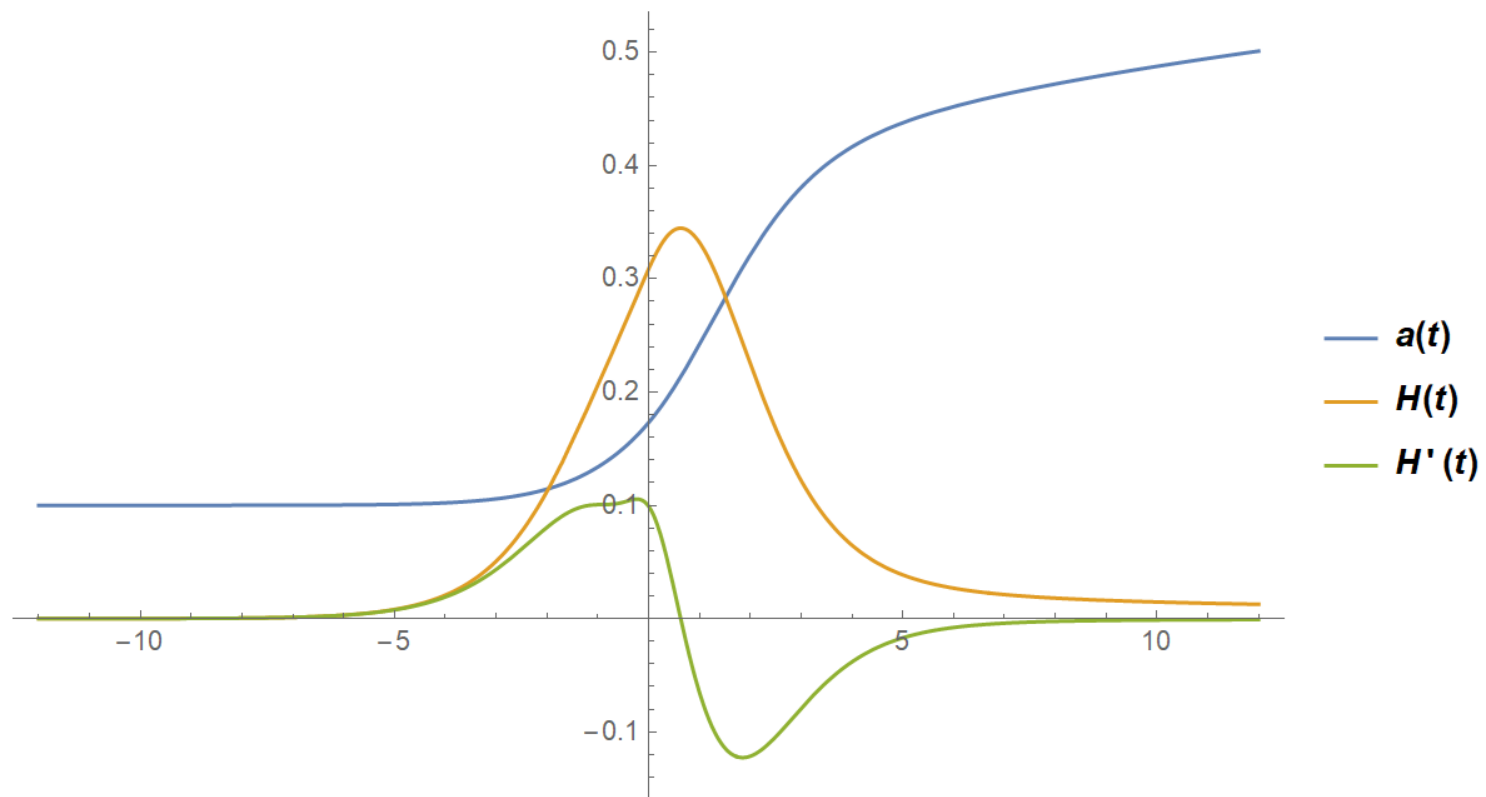


$$c_{\mathcal{T}}^2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{T}}}{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{T}}}, \quad c_{\mathcal{S}}^2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{S}}}{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{S}}}.$$

Article: 1705.06626



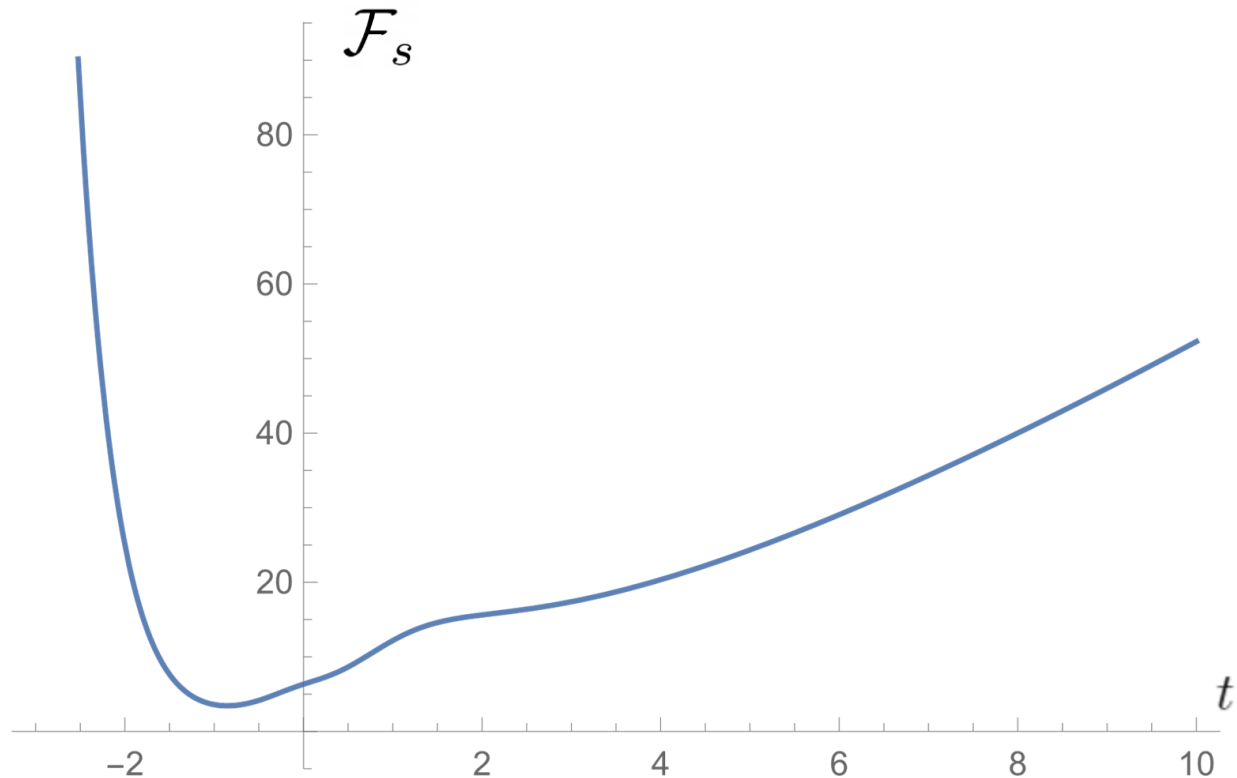
# GENESIS TO KINATION THROUGH INFLATION



## Summary of model:

- Closed Universe
- No NEC violating
- Analog of Genesis
- Initial radius more than Planck scale
- About 25 e-foldings
- leading to a Universe dominated by a massless scalar field

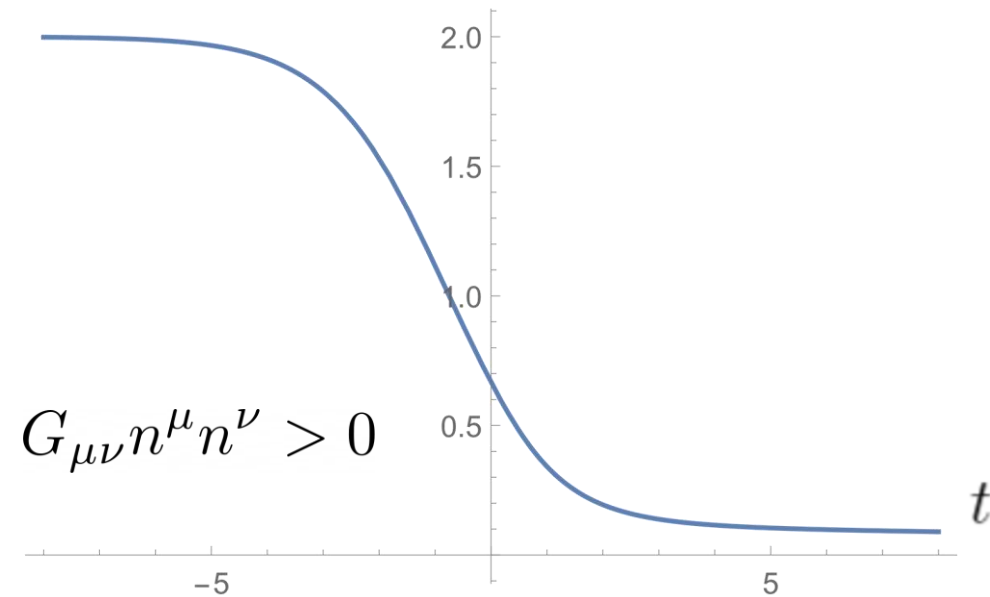
# CLOSED UNIVERSE. STABILITY



$$\mathcal{F}_s = -\frac{H'}{H^2} + \frac{1}{H^2 a^2}$$
$$c_{\mathcal{T}}^2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{T}}}{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{T}}} = 1, \quad c_{\mathcal{S}}^2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{S}}}{\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{S}}} = 1$$

# NULL ENERGY CONDITION

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3(e+e^x)^2}{(e+e^{1+x}+e^x(1+x^2)^{1/6})^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin(\chi)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin(\chi)^2 \sin(\tau)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



# LAGRANGIAN RECONSTRUCTION

- Selection of coefficients in the Lagrangian from stability conditions
- EOM
- Ansatz for function  $F$
- kinetic term and General Relativity

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\mathcal{L}_4 + \mathcal{L}_2) = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R + F(\pi, X))$$

$$F(\pi, X) = f_0(\pi) + f_1(\pi)X + f_2(\pi)X^2$$

On shell:  $F_X = f_1(t) + 2f_2(t), \quad F_{XX} = 2f_2(t)$

# SCALAR PERTURBATIONS

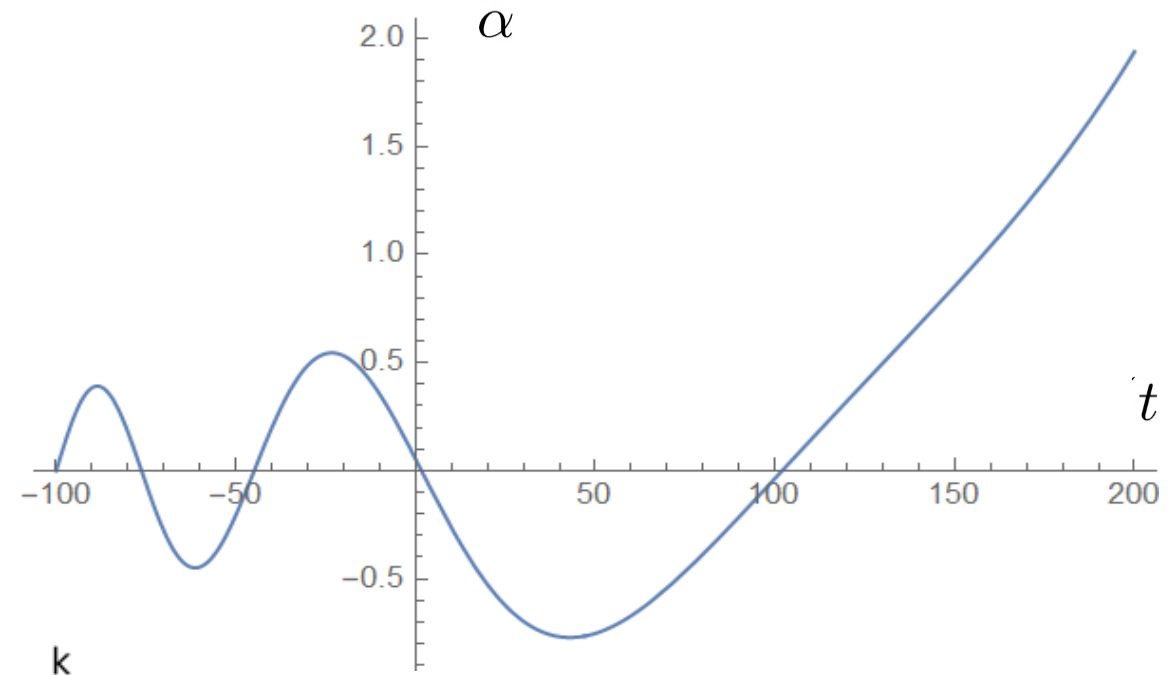
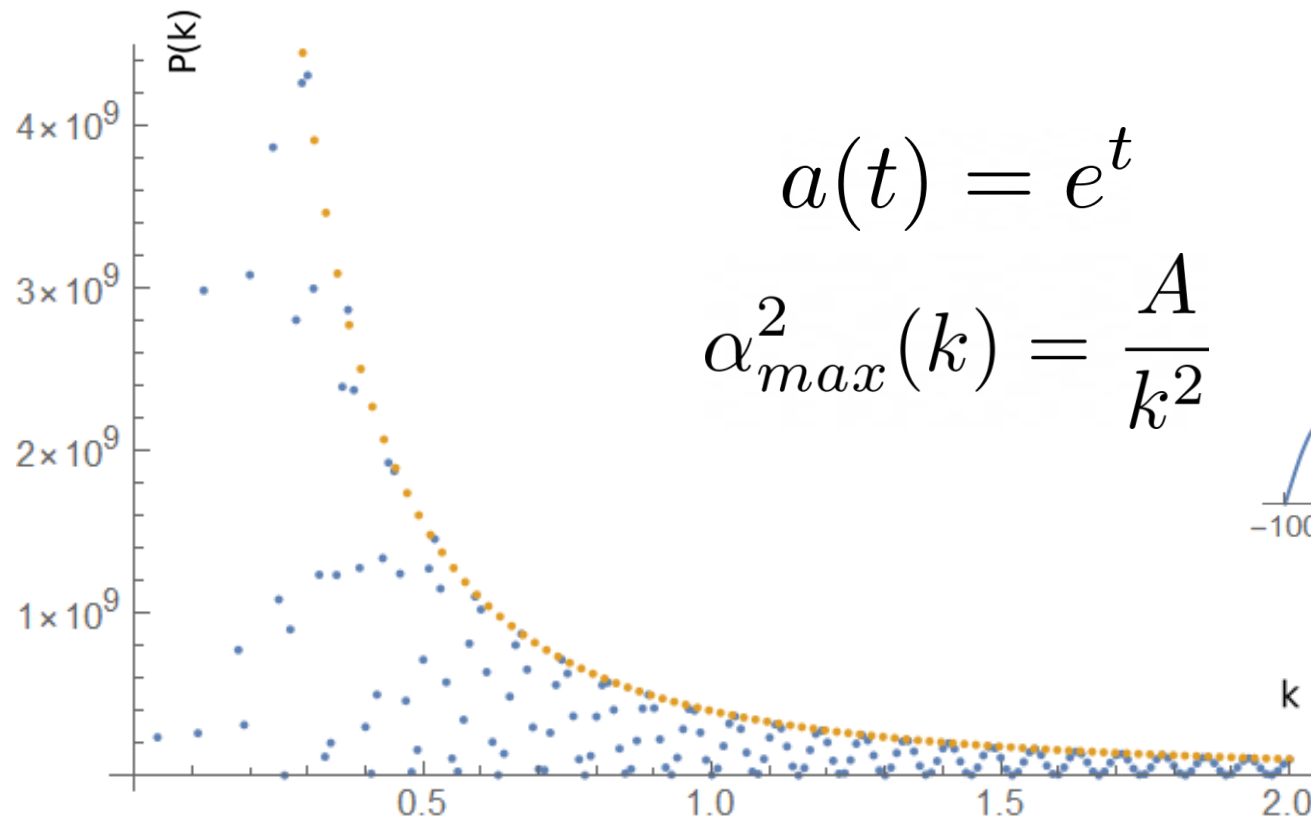
$$S_s = \int dt d^3x a^3 \left[ \mathcal{G}_S \dot{\alpha}^2 - \mathcal{F}_S \frac{(k\alpha)^2}{a^2} \right]$$

canonically normalized:  $\alpha \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2a^3\mathcal{G}_S}}$

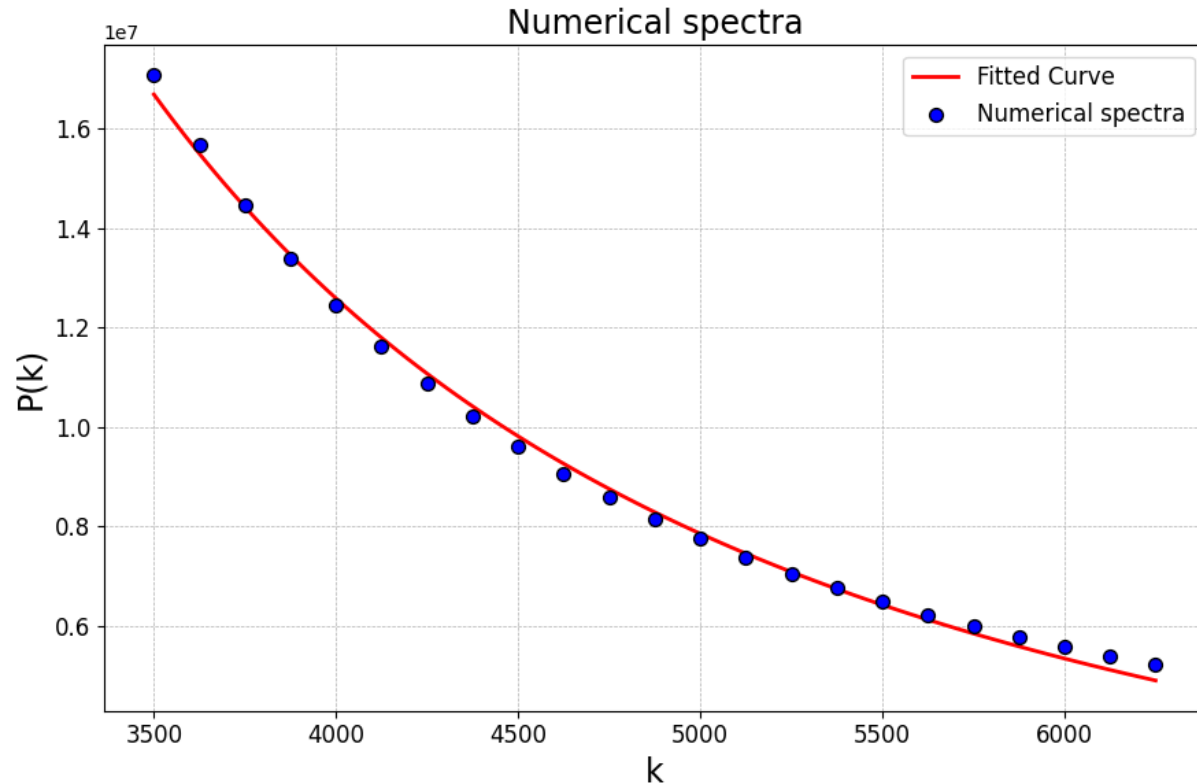
$$B = \frac{(a^3\mathcal{G}_S)'}{a^3\mathcal{G}_S} \quad w(t) = \frac{k^2}{a^2} - \left( \frac{B}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2}$$

EOM:  $\alpha''(t) + \alpha(t)w(t) = 0$

# SPECTRUM CHECK FOR ETERNAL INFLATION



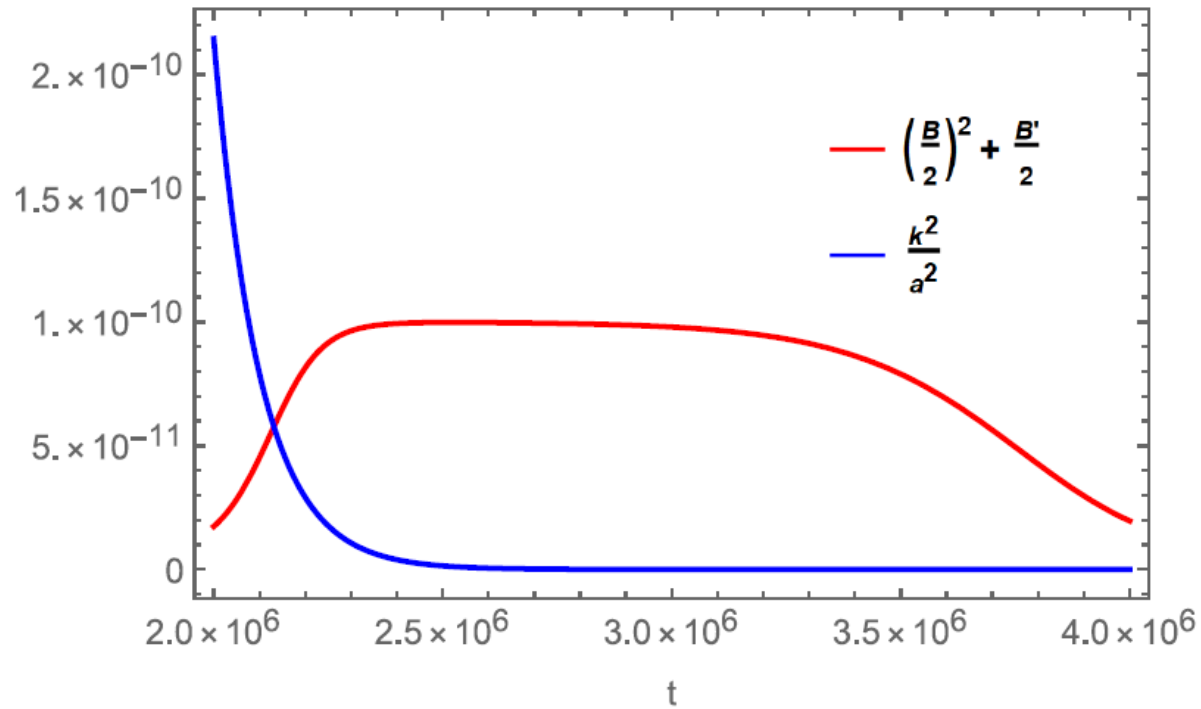
# SPECTRUM FOR OUT MODEL



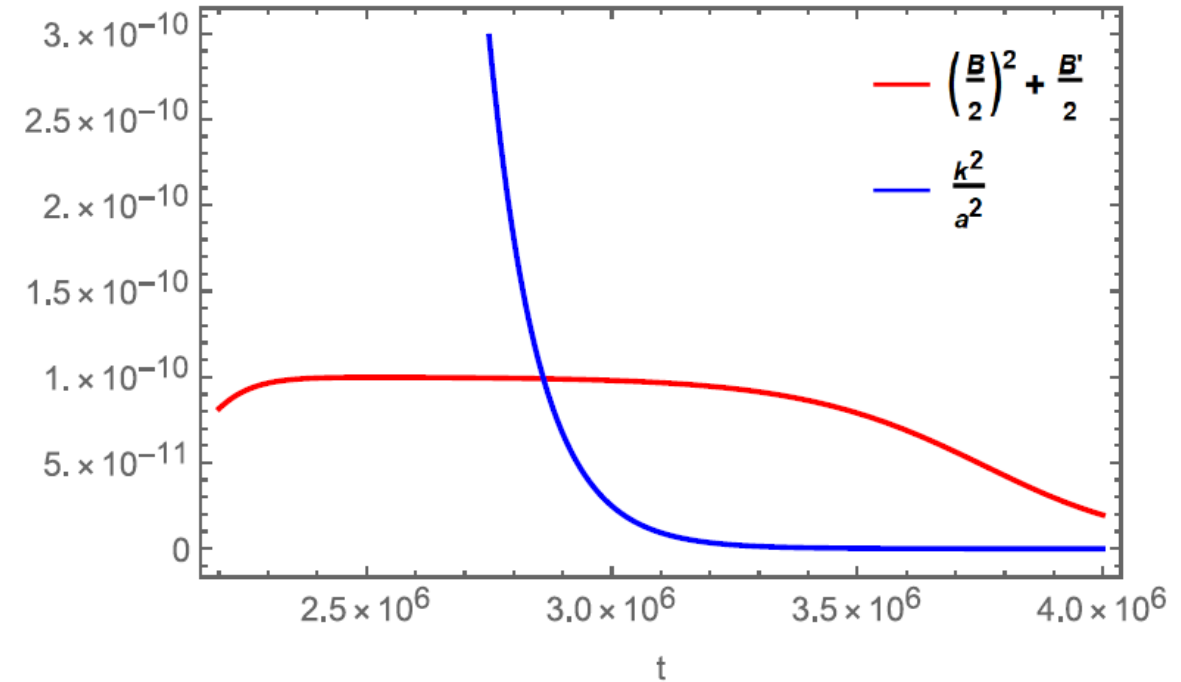
Slope is less than 0

$$P(k) = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{14}}{x^{2.11}}$$

# HOW TO CHOOSE MOMENTUM?



$k=100$



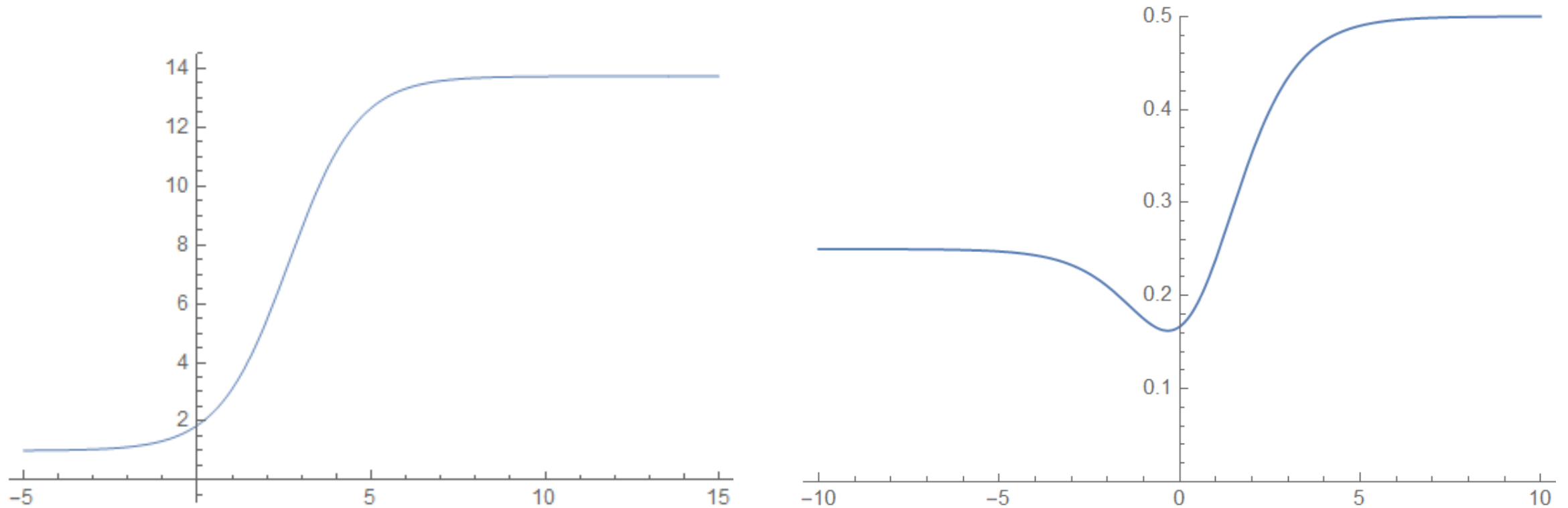
$k=1000$



# CONCLUSIONS

- The possibility of constructing various cosmological models without singularity is shown
- For all models, stability conditions are met, no ghosts, tachyons, NEC is met
- These models are consistent with observed data. The spectrum corresponds to a flat
- It is possible to add additional parameters describing sizes and velocities in cosmology
- Tensor perturbation analysis required

# OTHER STABLE MODELS



# OSCILLATIONS IN SPECTRUM

