

HOMEWORK

1. CONSIDER A SCALAR FIELD IN DE-SITTER.

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{g} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi = \frac{R_{dS}^2}{2} \int d^4k \left[(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - k^2 |\phi_k|^2 \right]$$

a) CHECK THAT $\phi_k \sim (1 - i\epsilon\eta) e^{ik\eta}$ ARE SOLUTIONS TO THE CLASSICAL EQUATIONS.

b) WRITE ϕ IN TERMS OF CREATION & ANNIHILATION OPERATORS, COMPUTING THE PROPER NORMALIZATION

c) FIND $\langle \phi_k \phi_k \rangle$ AT LATE TIMES

d) CHECK THAT $[\phi_k, \eta \partial_\eta \phi_k] \rightarrow 0$ AS $\eta k \rightarrow 0$

HOW FAST DOES IT DECREASE?

2. ASSUME THAT THE REHEATING TEMPERATURE IS $T \sim 10^{16}$ GeV

& THAT WE HAVE RADIATION DOMINATION EVER SINCE.

HOW MANY e-FOLDS DO WE NEED TO EXPLAIN THE UNIFORMITY OF THE UNIVERSE?

$$3. \langle \psi \psi \rangle \propto \frac{1}{\epsilon \ell_*} \frac{H_*^2}{M_{pl}^2} \quad \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle \sim \frac{H_*^2}{M_{pl}^2}$$

$$\eta_* k \sim 1 \sim e^{t_* k}$$

FIND THE "TILT" OF THE ^{TENSOR} SPECTRUM. IN TERMS OF ϵ

SCALAR TILT $\equiv k \partial_k \langle \psi \psi \rangle$ TENSOR TILT $\equiv k \partial_k \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle$

$$\epsilon \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{M_{pl} V'}{V} \right)^2 \quad \gamma \equiv \frac{M_{pl}^2 V''}{V}$$