

Common thread

*Where should we seek direct probes
of early Universe physics ?*

Outline

01 Motivations

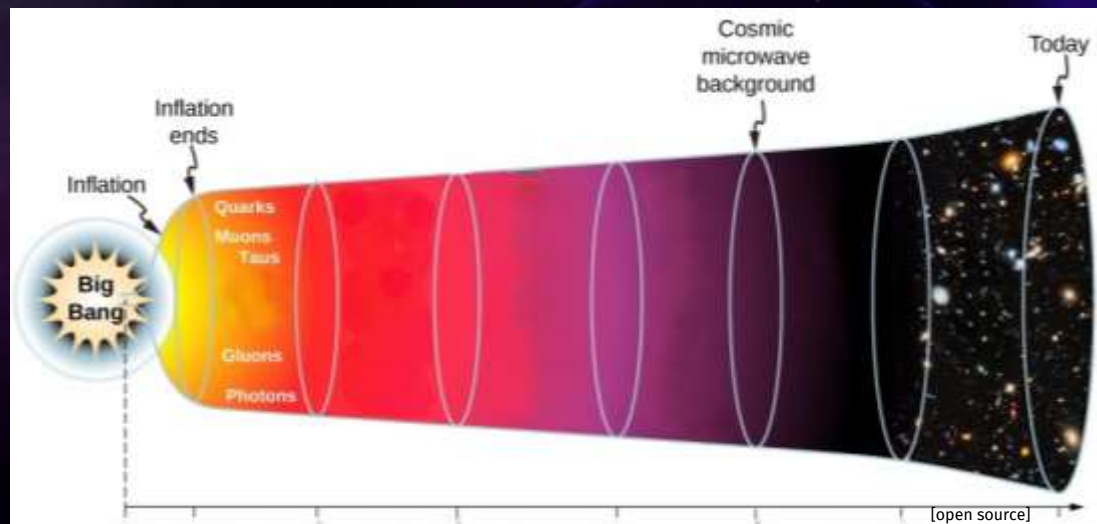
Cosmic inflation
Gravitational waves

02 General methodology

03 The E.M. field case

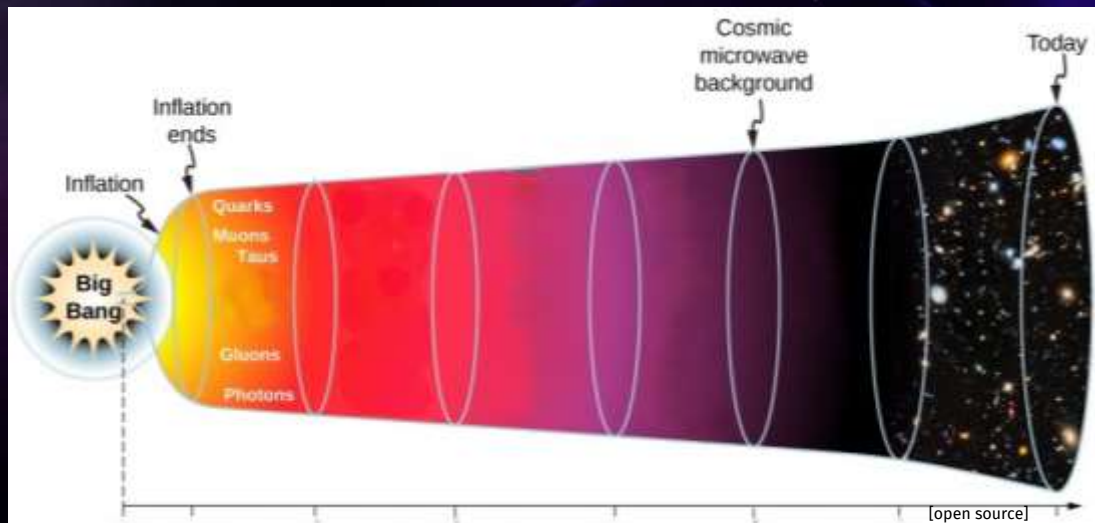
04 Opening : ongoing work

Inflation: a story of amplification



Timescale (seconds): 10^{-43} 10^{-35} 10^{+13} 10^{+17}
Universe size growth: 1 e^{60} e^{120}

Inflation: a story of amplification



Timescale (seconds):
Universe size growth:

10^{-43} 10^{-35} 10^{+13} 10^{+17}
1 e^{60} e^{120}

Same growth!

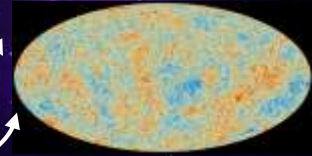
Inflation = extremely brutal event

Inflation: a story of amplification

Why inflation?

- Solve flatness & horizon problems
- Explain origin of initial density fluctuations

Why this?

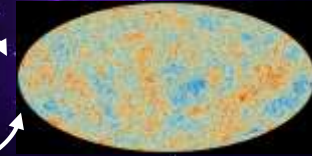


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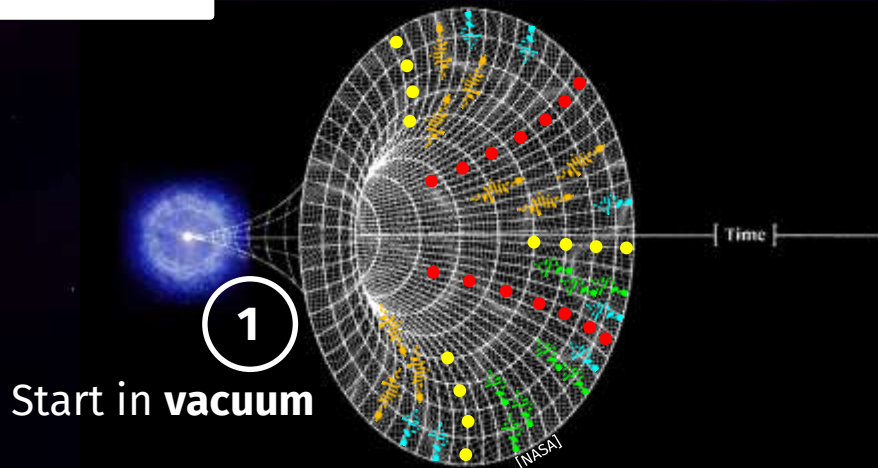
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How inflation?

Number of particles NOT conserved in curved spacetimes!

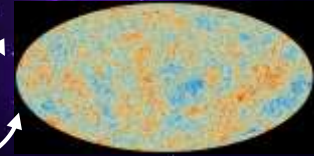


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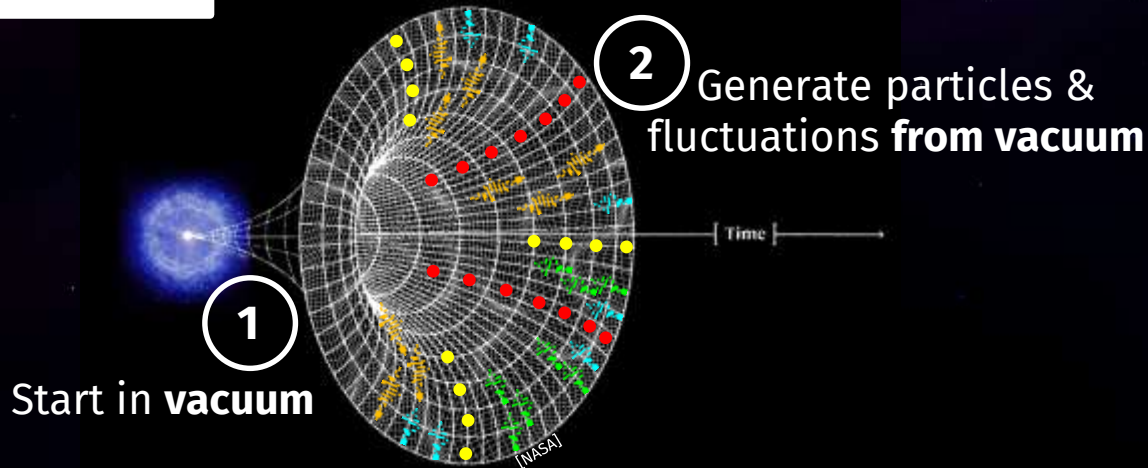
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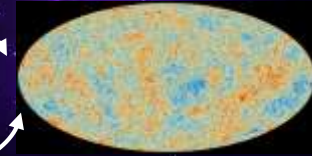


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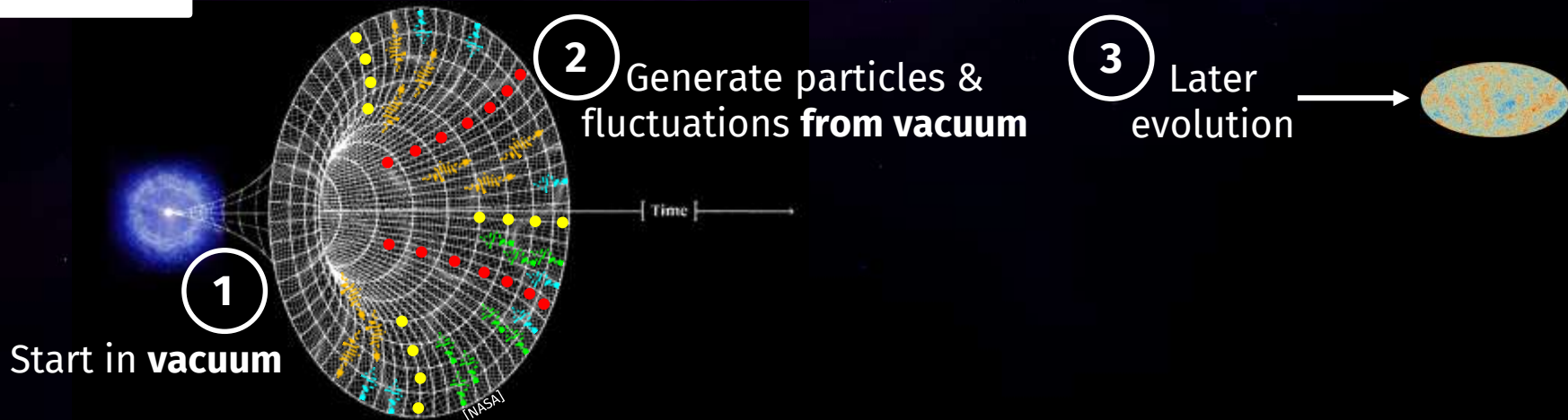
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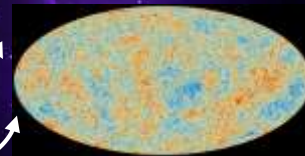


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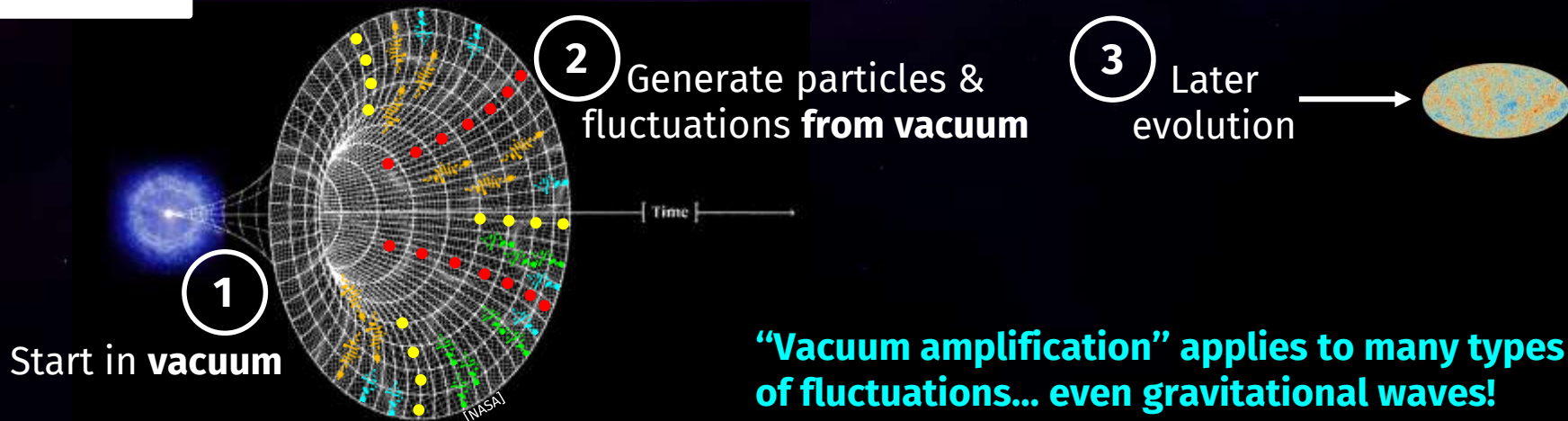
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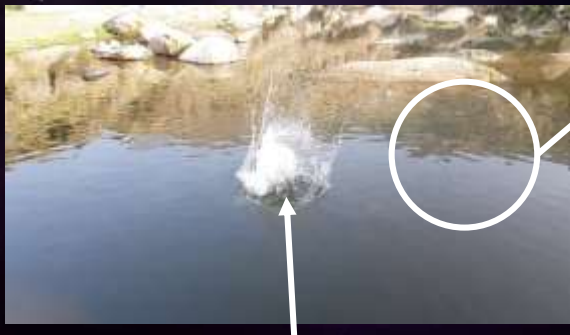
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[NASA]

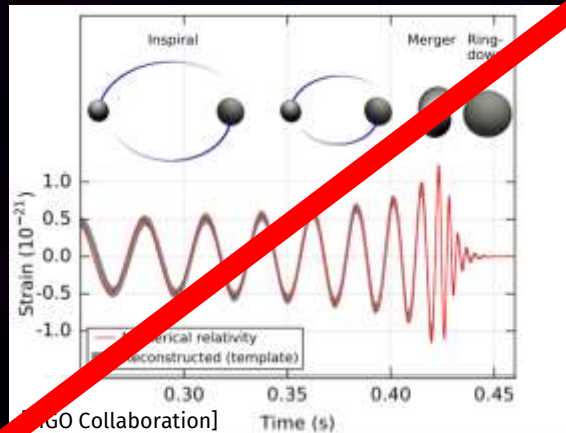
Gravitational wave backgrounds



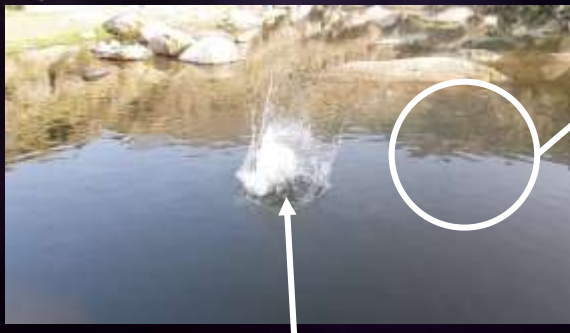
Background with **astrophysical & cosmological** contributions

Unresolvable sources: angular size in the sky $\Theta \sim 10^{-12}$ deg

Astrophysical resolvable source



Gravitational wave backgrounds

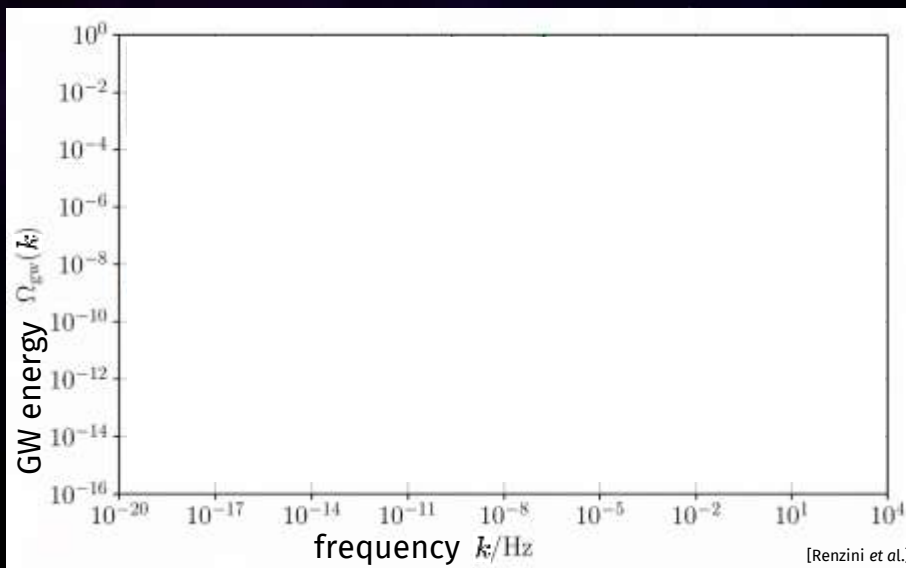
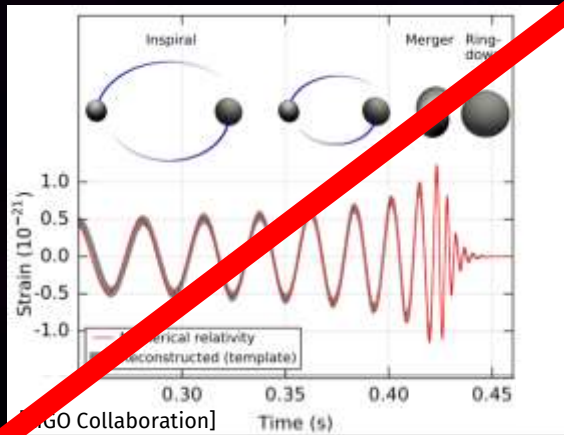


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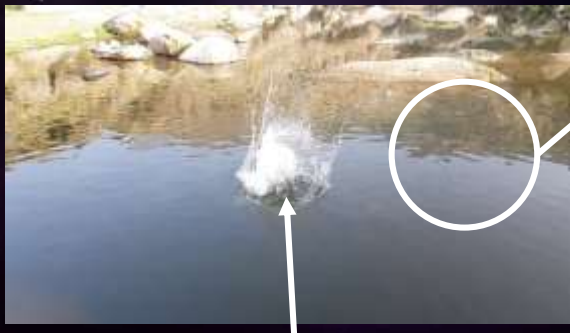
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GOAL: Average energy per GW frequency $\Omega_{gw}(k)$

Astrophysical resolvable source



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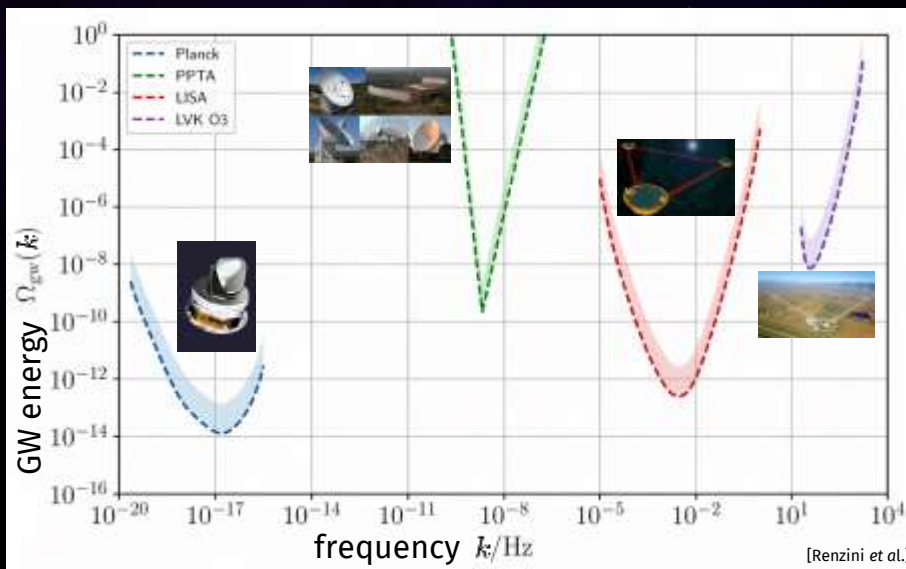
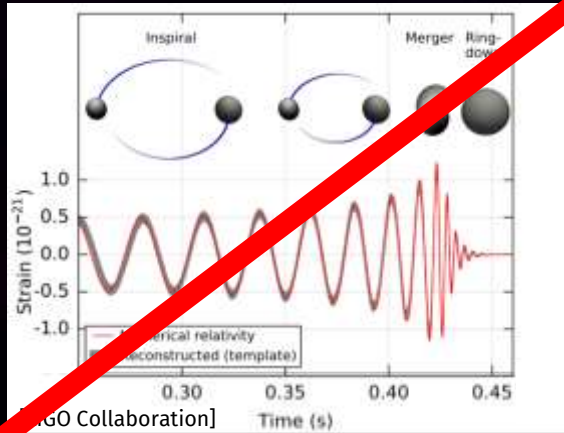


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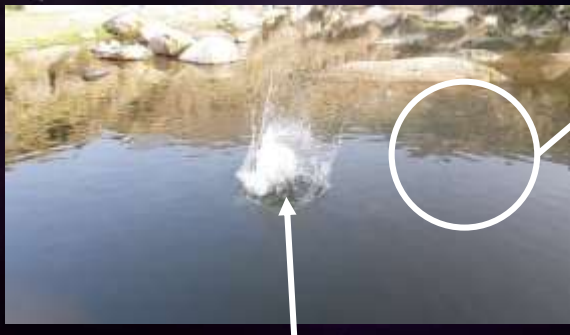
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[Renzini et al.]

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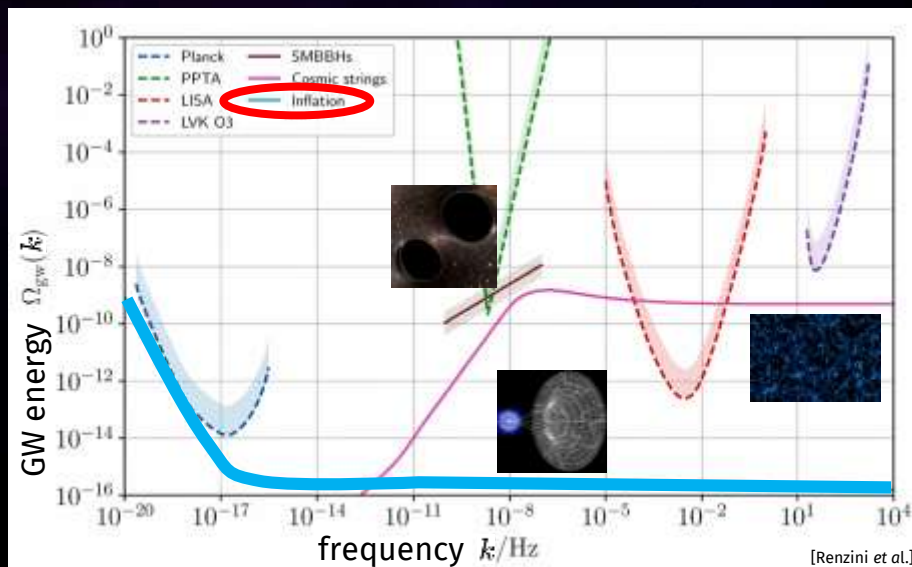
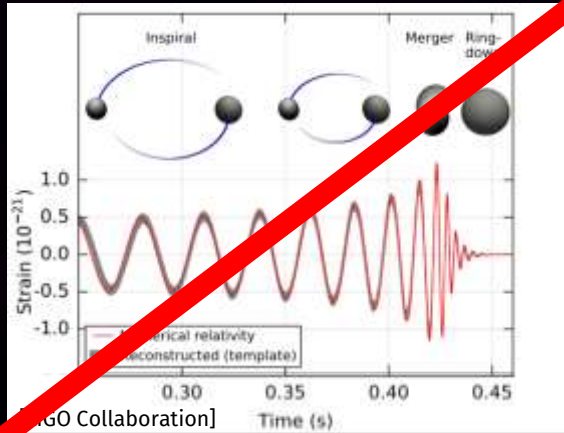


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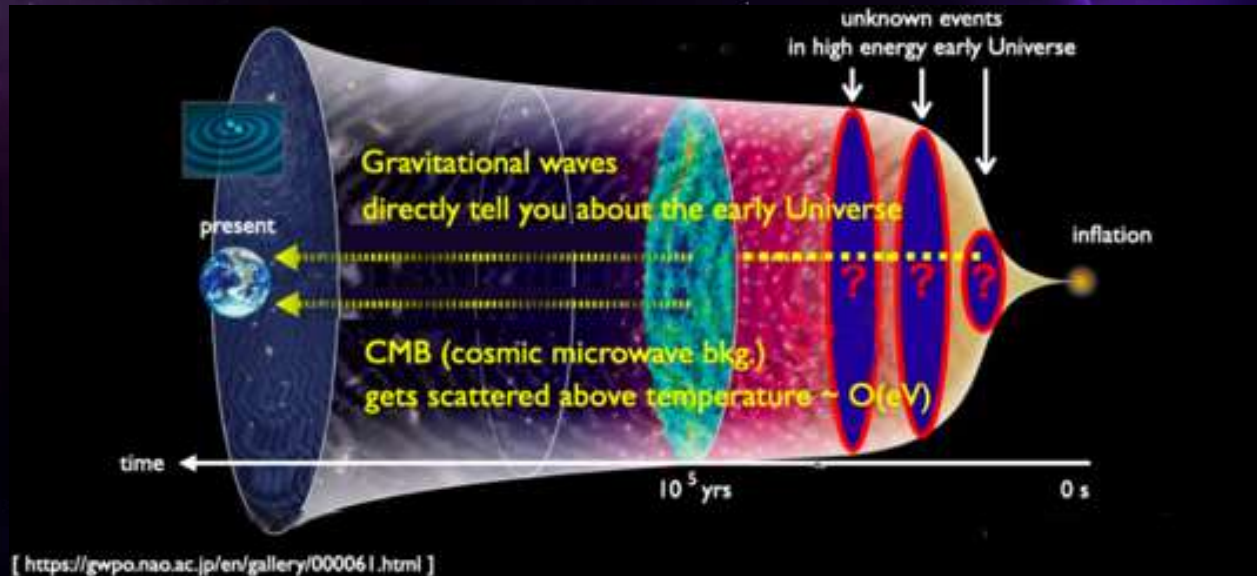
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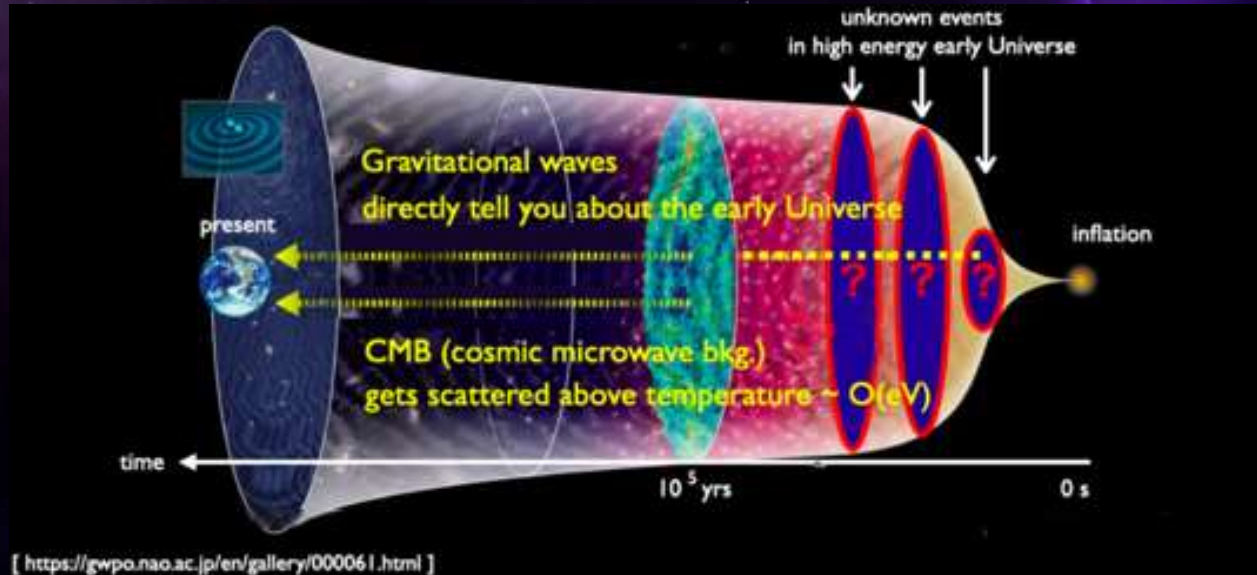
Why should cosmology care about primordial GW?

- **DIRECT** probe of pre-CMB physics (!!!!)



Why should cosmology care about primordial GW?

- **DIRECT** probe of pre-CMB physics (!!!!)



- *Qualitatively:* huge hint for **existence of inflation**
- *Quantitatively:* access to inflation **energy scale**

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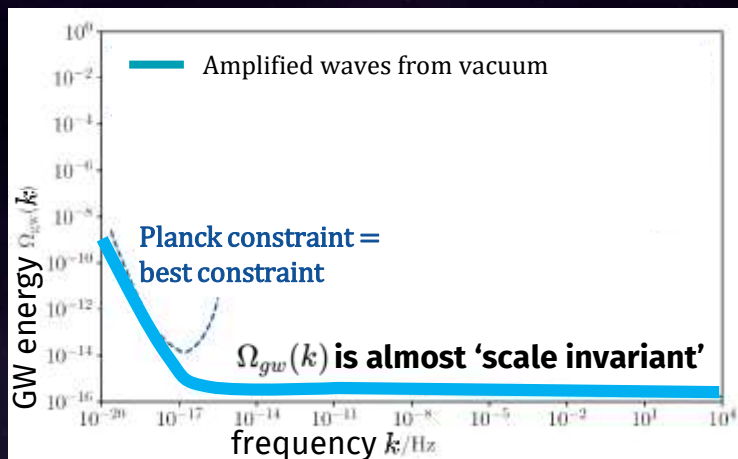
02 General methodology

Secondary sourced GW
Spectral index of GW signal

03 The E.M. field case

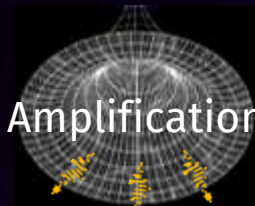
04 Opening : ongoing work

Our target?



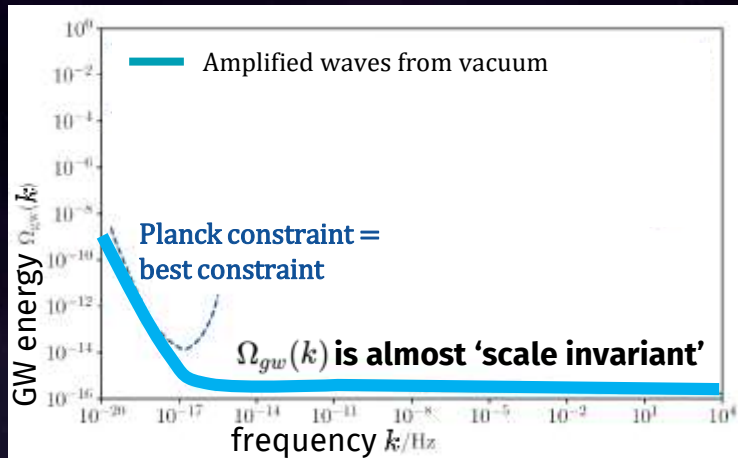
$$\Omega_{gw}^{\text{vacuum}}(k) \propto k^{n_T}, \quad n_T \simeq 0$$

Inflation

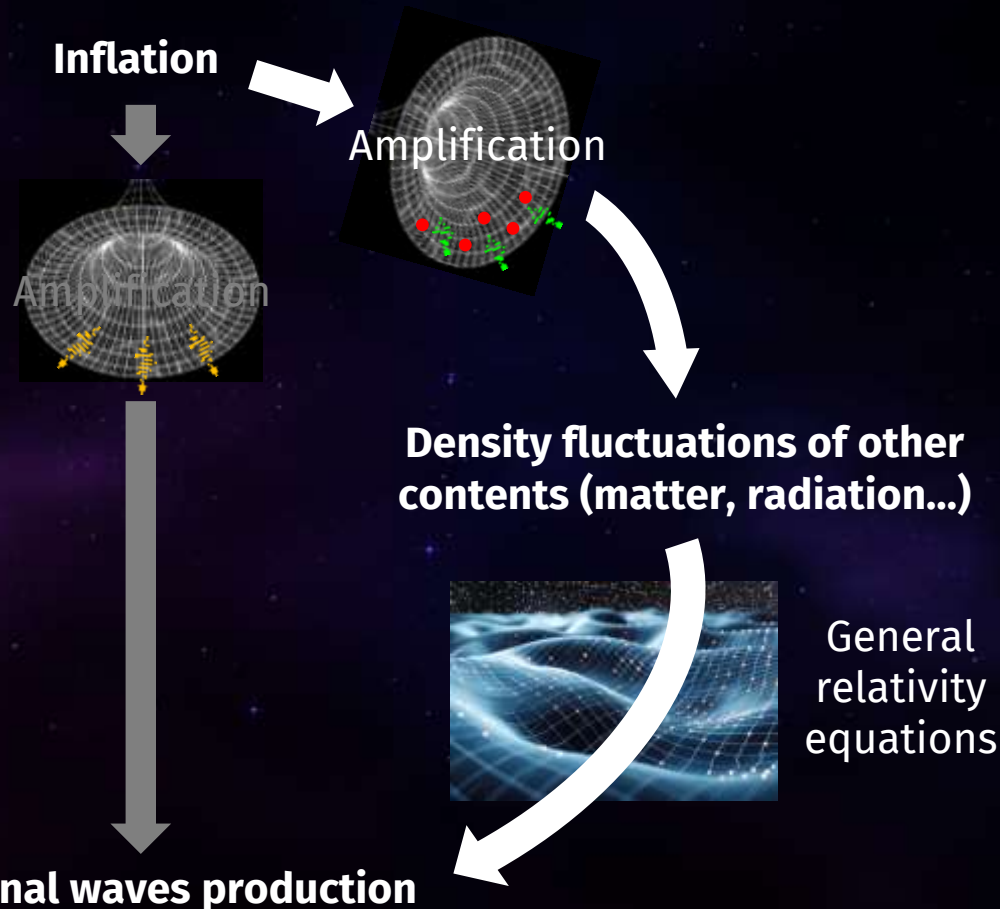


Gravitational waves production

Our target: *sourced* gravitational waves

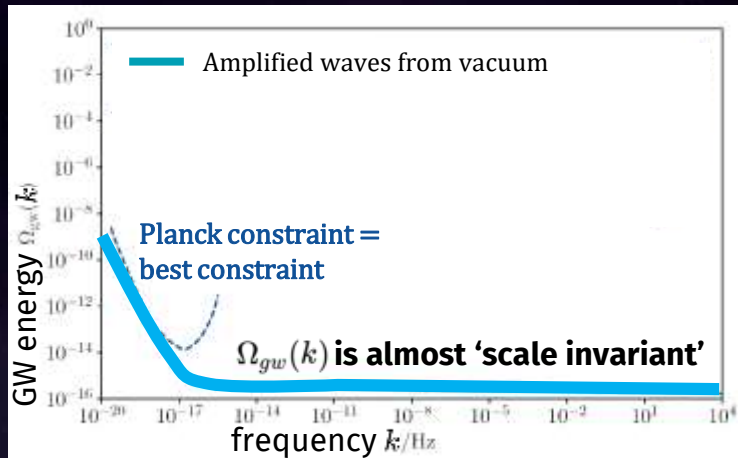


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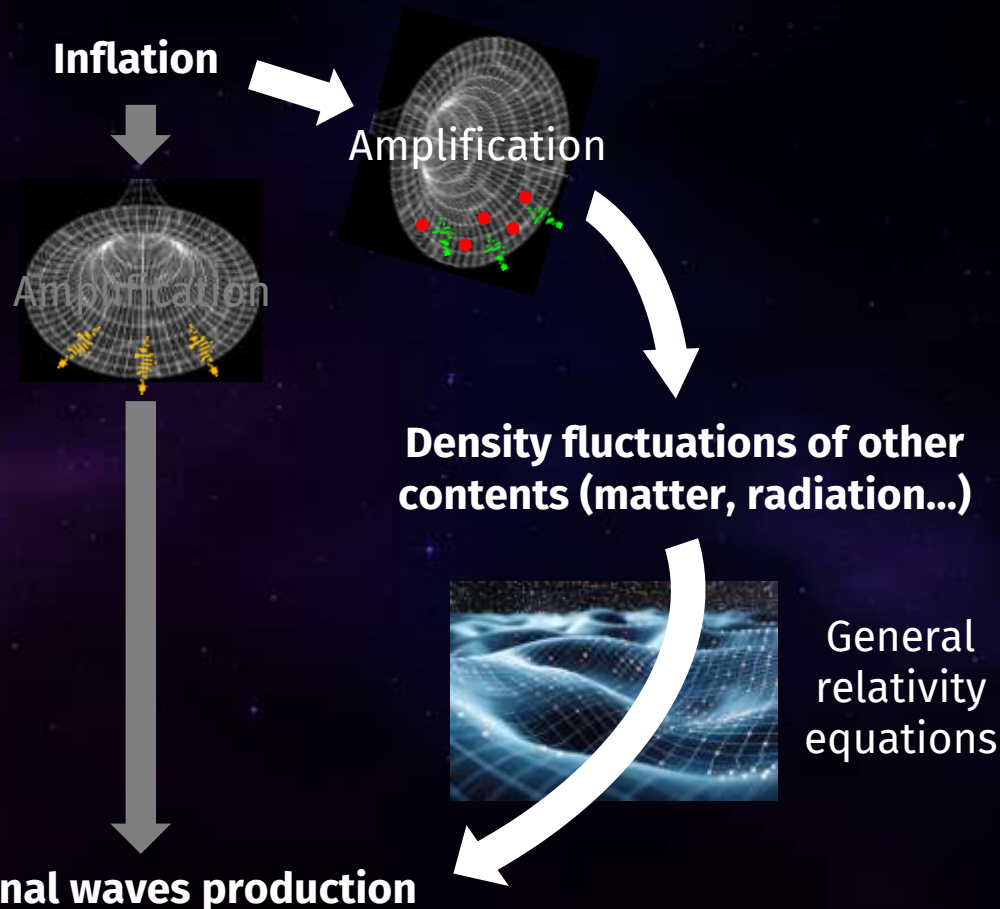
Gravitational waves production

Our target: *sourced* gravitational waves



$$\Omega_{gw}^{\text{vacuum}}(k) \propto k^{n_T}, \quad n_T \simeq 0$$

- What is the new slope n_T ?
- Can we learn on the content?
- Is this detectable?

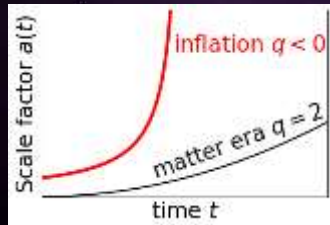


General result on tensor index

- Existing literature: GW from specific source models
- Our work: simple formula valid for many source types!

General result on tensor index

Parameter q Universe equation of state



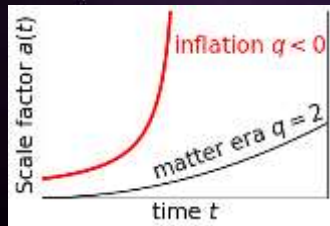
$$a(t) \propto t^q$$

Standard inflation:

$$q = -1$$

General result on tensor index

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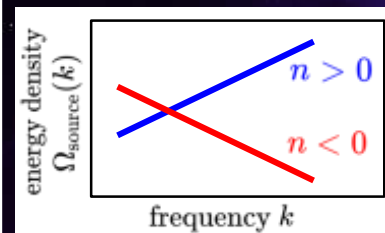


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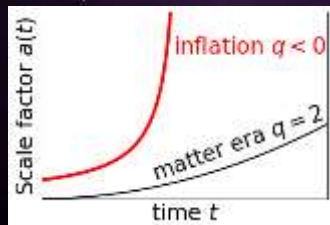
Parameter n Slope of source's spectrum



$$\Omega_{\text{source}}(k) \propto k^n$$

General result on tensor index

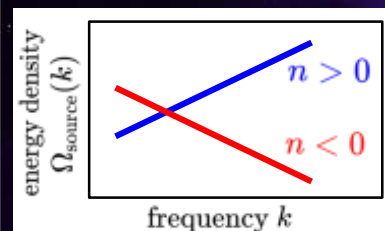
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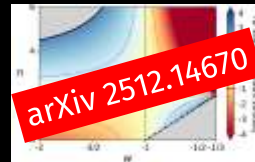
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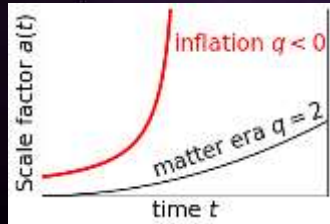
& few assumptions $\implies \Omega_{gw} \propto k^{n_T}$, $n_T = 2(n - 2)(q + 1)$

New!



General result on tensor index

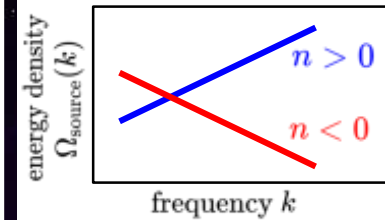
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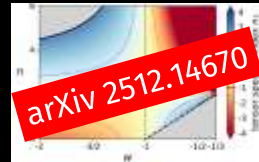
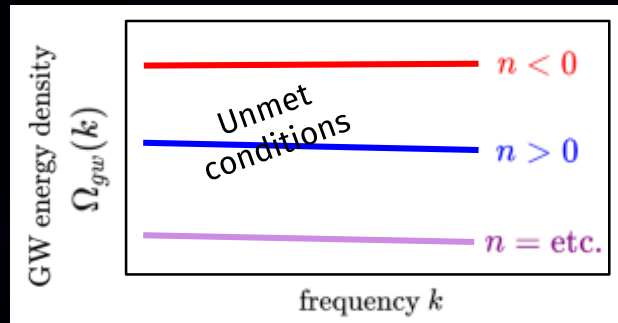


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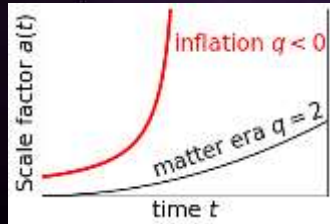
$n_T \simeq 0 \forall n !!$



arXiv 2512.14670

General result on tensor index

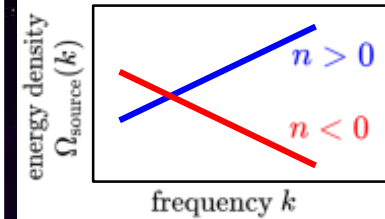
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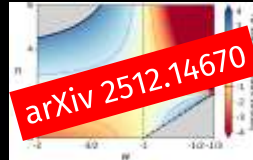
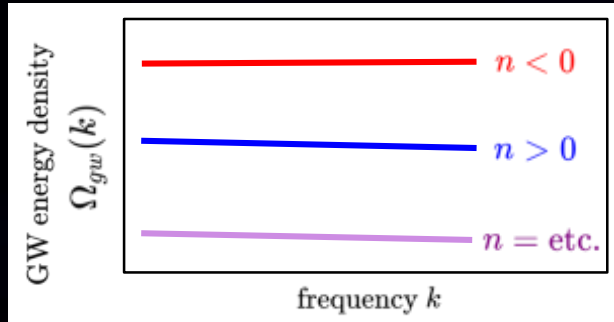


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New!

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We have slope.
Next step: AMPLITUDE \rightarrow

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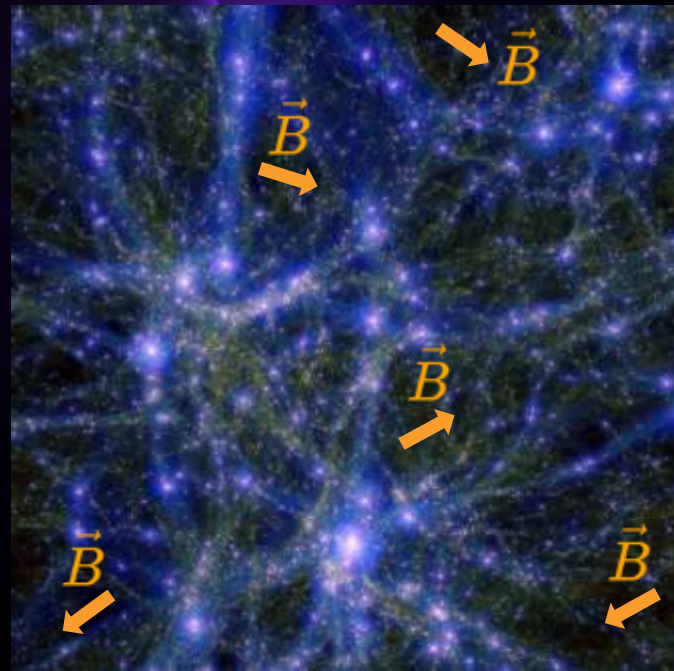
Electromagnetic amplification
Amplitude of GW signal

04 Opening : ongoing work

Cosmological magnetic fields

- Evidence for magnetic fields in the intergalactic **voids** (from light deviation)

⇒ primordial origin?



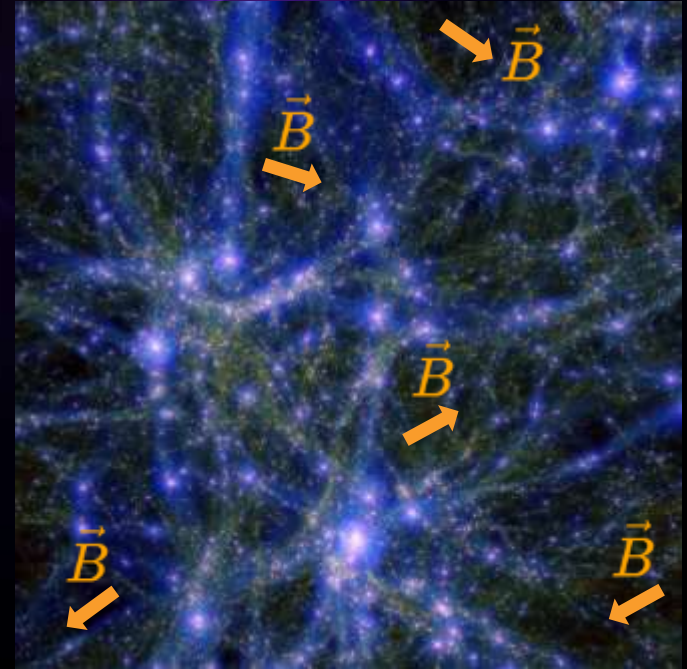
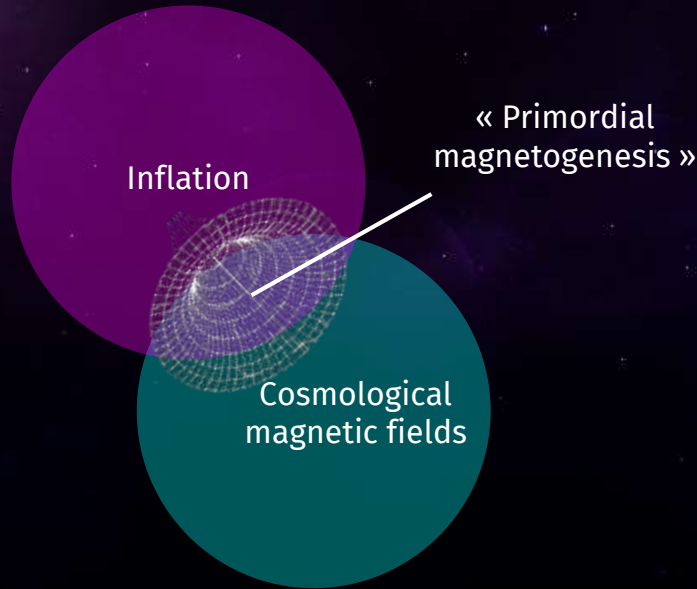
$$|B| > 10^{-15} \text{G}$$

$$\lambda_B \sim \text{Mpc}$$

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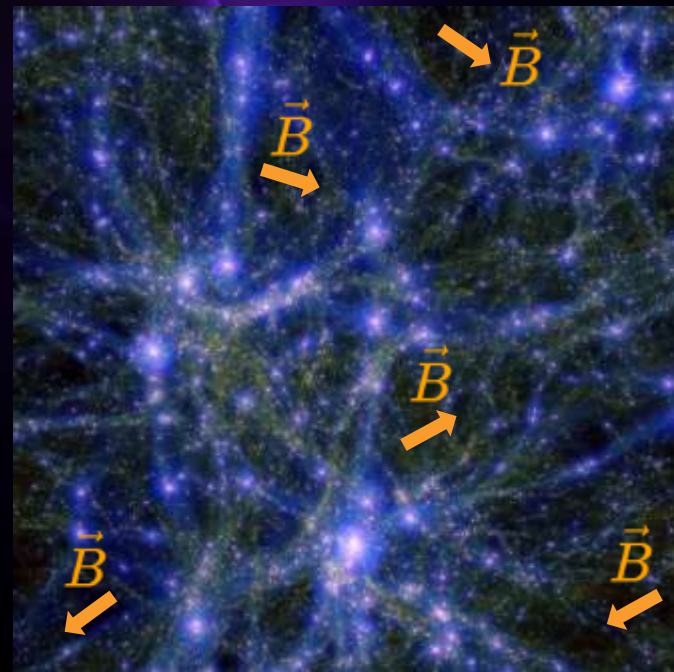
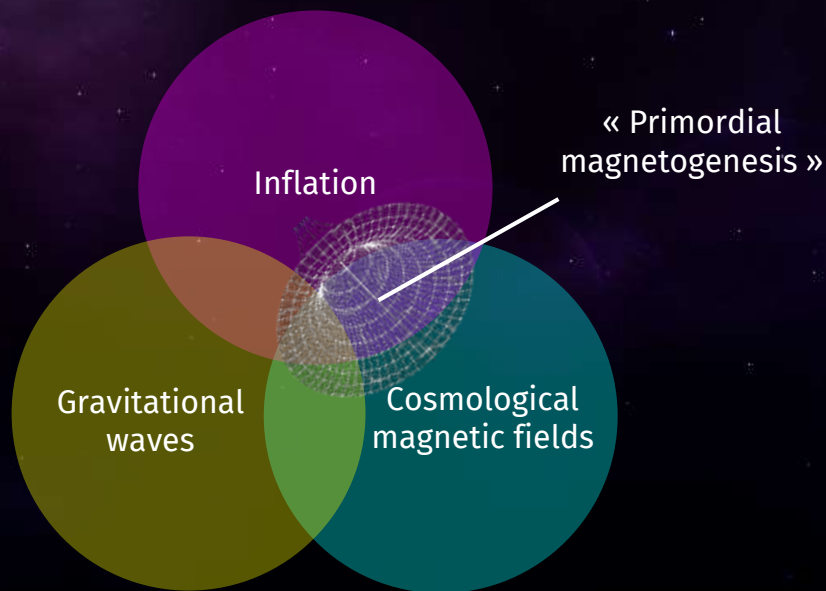
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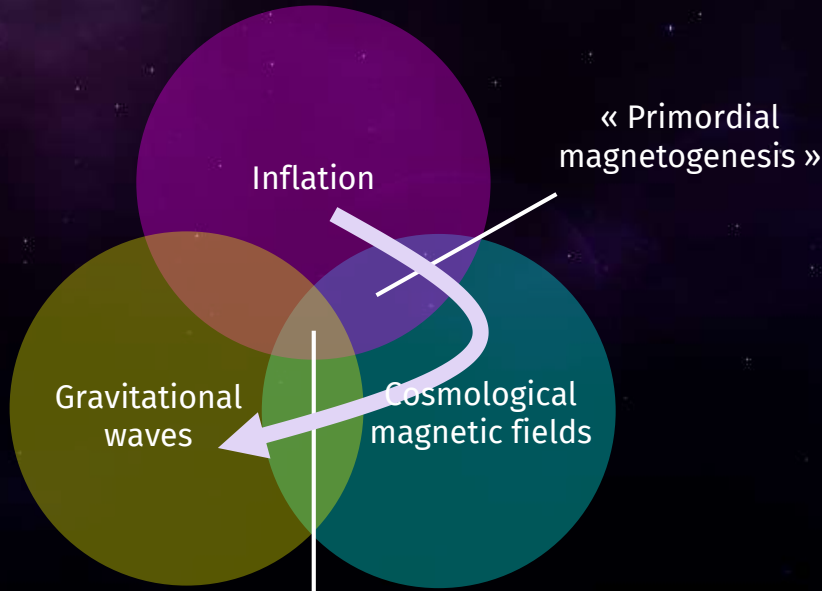
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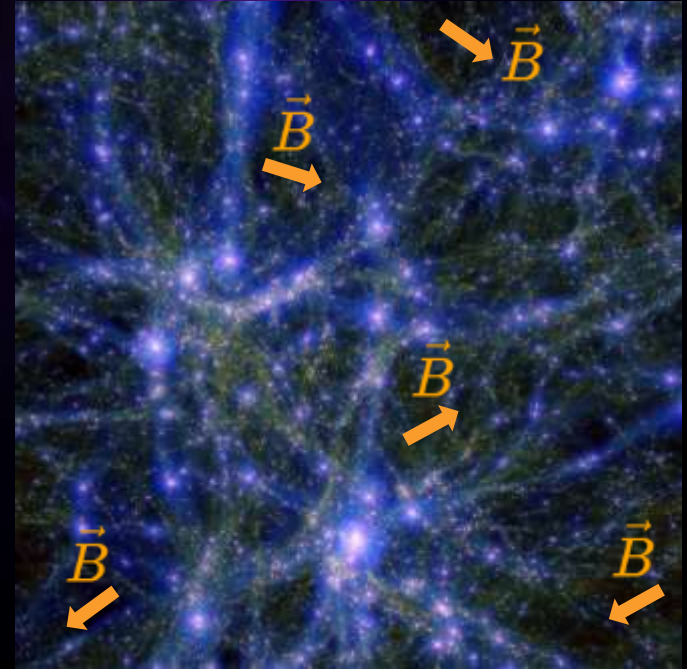
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GW signal produced by primordial magnetic fields → **combined direct probes**



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To amplify or not to amplify, that is the question

Content description:

$$S = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x \left[\mathcal{L}(\phi) \right]$$

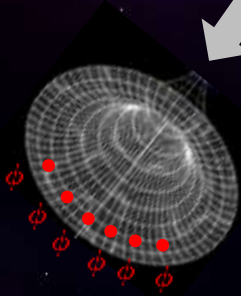
spacetime geometry inflaton

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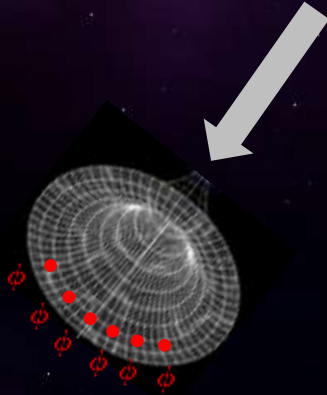


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spacetime geometry inflaton electromagnetism

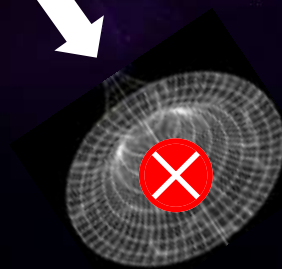
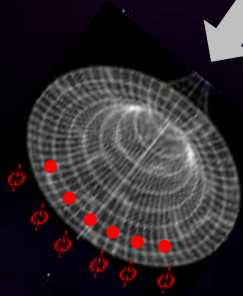


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spacetime geometry inflaton electromagnetism



No amplification!

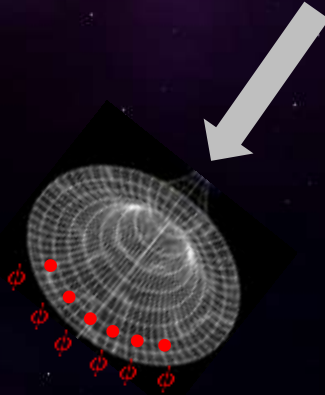
« Conformal invariance (in 4D) »
Specific to force carriers

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spacetime geometry inflaton electromagnetism "kinetic" coupling "chiral" coupling



No amplification!

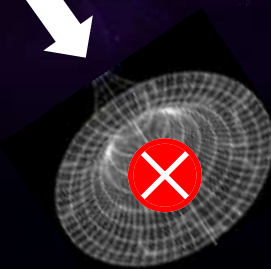
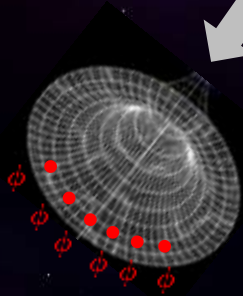
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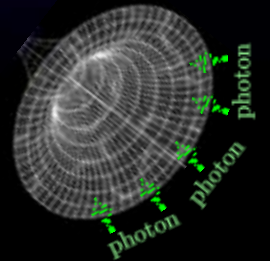
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spacetime geometry inflaton electromagnetism "kinetic" coupling "chiral" coupling



No amplification!

« Conformal invariance (in 4D) »
Specific to force carriers



Coupling-dependent amplification!

Model's parameters

Couplings $i_1(\phi), i_2(\phi) \longrightarrow$ trade for 2 real parameters:

Model's parameters

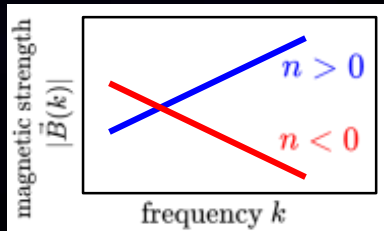
Couplings $i_1(\phi), i_2(\phi) \rightarrow$ trade for 2 real parameters:

$$-1 \leq n < 3$$

**Controls spectral
index**

Magnetic field:

$$|\vec{B}(k)|^2 \propto k^n$$



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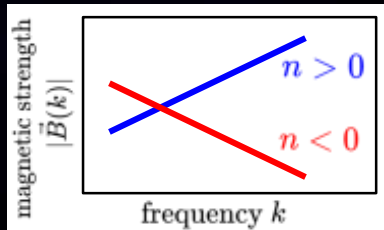
Controls spectral
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$$\gamma_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

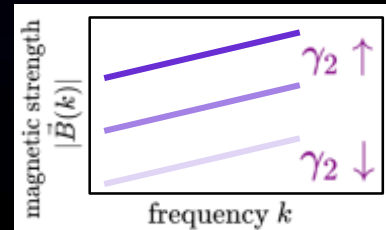
Controls polarization
and amplitude

Magnetic field:

$$|\vec{B}(k)|^2 \propto k^n$$



$$|\vec{B}^+(k)|^2 - |\vec{B}^-(k)|^2 \propto \exp(\gamma_2)$$



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Couplings $i_1(\phi), i_2(\phi) \rightarrow$ trade for 2 real parameters:

$$-1 \leq n < 3$$

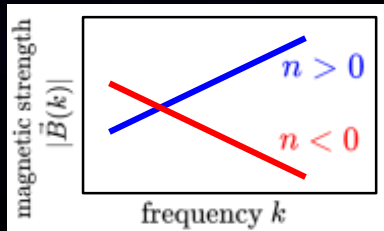
Controls spectral
index

$$\gamma_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

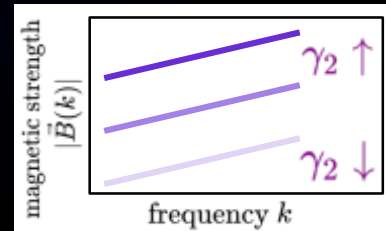
Controls polarization
and amplitude

Magnetic field:

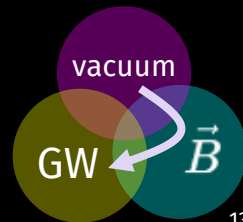
$$|\vec{B}(k)|^2 \propto k^n$$



$$|\vec{B}^+(k)|^2 - |\vec{B}^-(k)|^2 \propto \exp(\gamma_2)$$

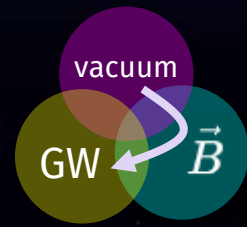


GOAL: constrain these parameters from the generated GW background!



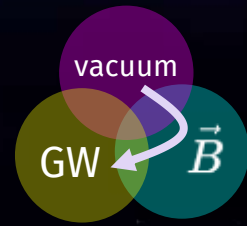
1 – Model predictions

- **Polarized** gravitational waves



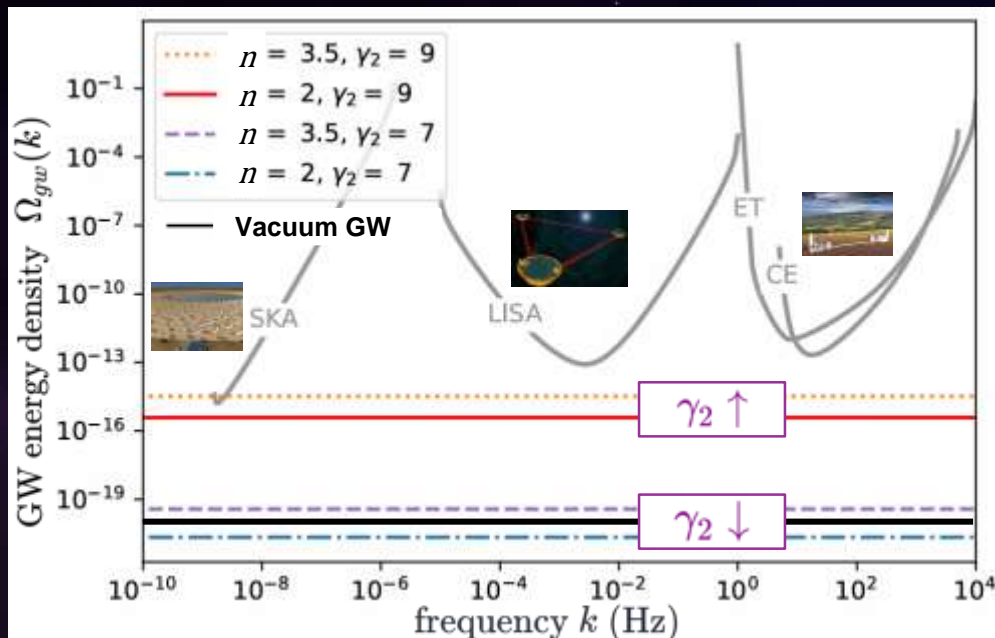
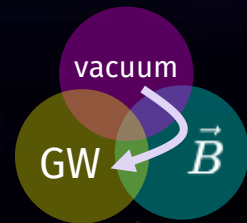
1 – Model predictions

- **Polarized** gravitational waves
- **Exponentially enhanced** amplitude



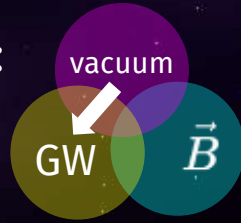
1 – Model predictions

- **Polarized** gravitational waves
- **Exponentially enhanced** amplitude
- Confirmation of general law: **near scale-invariance** ∇n (source spectrum slope)



3 – Secondary v.s. primary background

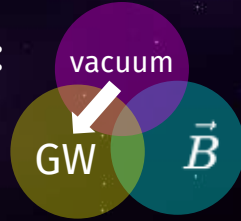
Standard inflation:



$$\Omega_{gw} \propto (E_{\text{inflation}}/E_{\text{Planck}})^2$$

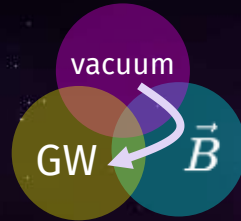
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Here:



$$\Omega_{gw} \propto (E_{\text{inflation}}/E_{\text{Planck}})^4$$

Naively less signal, but exponential boost can compensate and even reverse this trend!

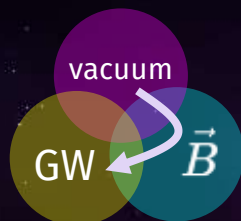
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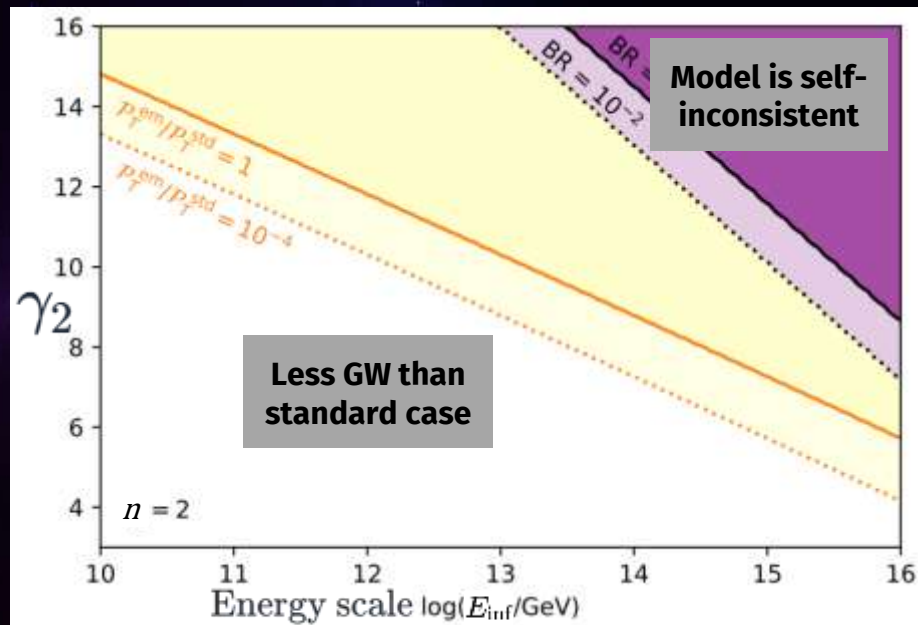
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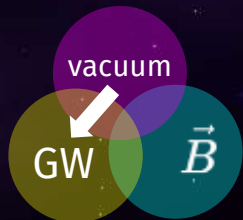
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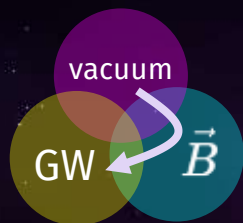
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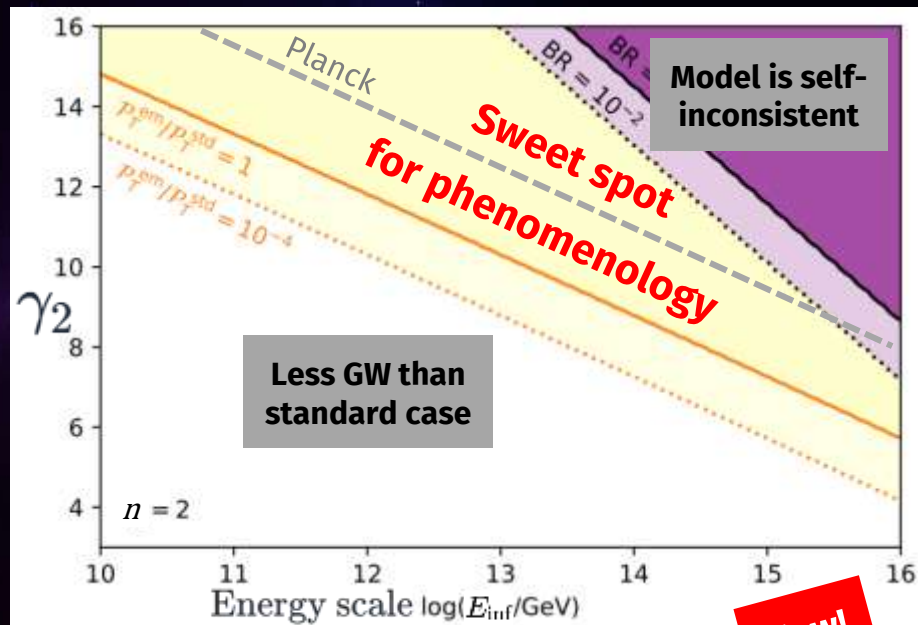
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Conclusion

Take-away 1 Gravitational waves = powerful **direct probes**

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Take-away 2 **New formula** to estimate GW slope index

$n_T = 2(n - 2)(q + 1) \longrightarrow$ great for model building

Conclusion

Take-away 1 Gravitational waves = powerful **direct probes**

Take-away 2 **New formula** to estimate GW slope index

$n_T = 2(n - 2)(q + 1) \longrightarrow$ great for model building

Take-away 3 Do not under-estimate **secondary GW!**

Can easily overcome the standard GW signal

Outline

01 Motivations

Cosmic inflation
Gravitational waves

02 General methodology

Secondary sourced GW
Spectral index of GW signal

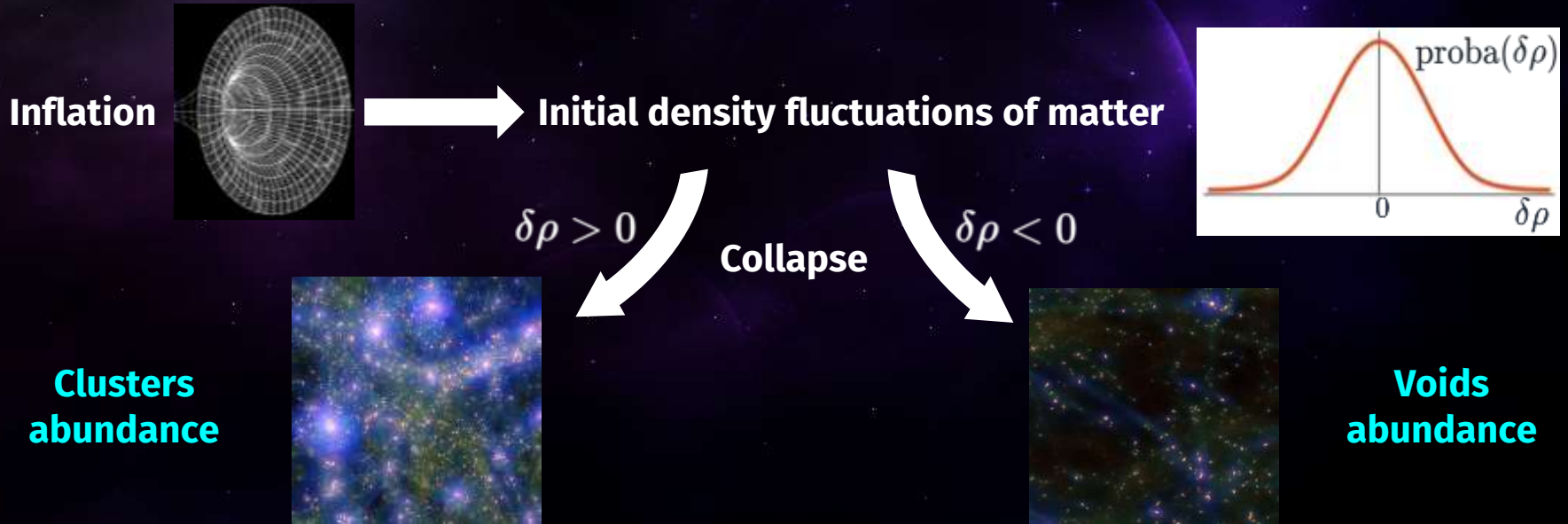
03 The E.M. field case

Electromagnetic amplification
Amplitude of GW signal

04 Opening : ongoing work

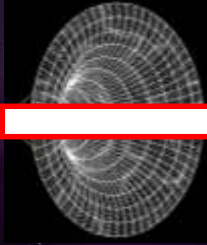
Cosmic voids
Graviton emission

Cosmic voids



Cosmic voids

Realistic
inflation

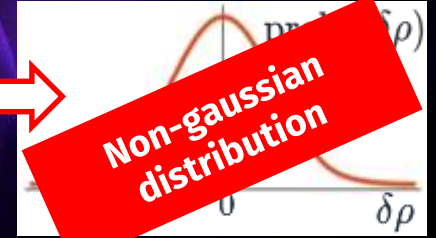


$\delta\rho > 0$

Collapse

$\delta\rho < 0$

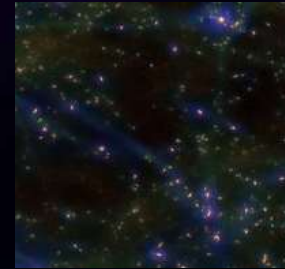
Non-gaussian
distribution



Clusters
abundance



VOIDS
abundance



Ongoing work: apply advanced **random walk theory** to correct abundances, accounting for **non-perturbative non-gaussianities**

Quantum emission of gravitational waves



Quantum emission of gravitational waves

● Light \leftrightarrow photons \longrightarrow GW \leftrightarrow gravitons

● Semi-classical **number of gravitons:** $N_\omega = \frac{\text{signal energy}}{\text{quanta energy}} \propto \frac{\Omega_{gw}^{\text{classical}}(\omega)}{\hbar\omega}$



$\implies N_\omega \sim 10^{35} !$ Classical description valid ✓

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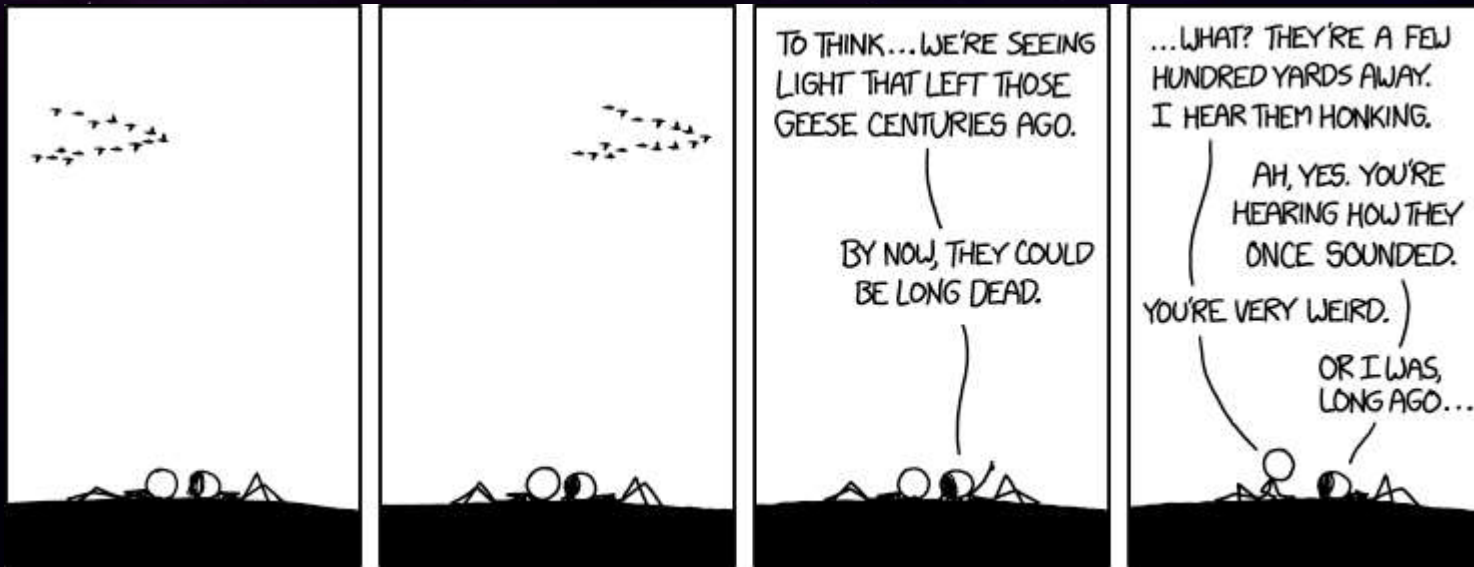


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But: high frequency $\omega \implies$ **LOW** $N_\omega \implies$ needs proper quantum formalism

Ongoing work: using formalism from **quantum optics** (Glauber),
can we **reproduce semi-classical graviton number**?

Thank you!





**[BACK UP SLIDES WERE REMOVED
FROM THIS VERSION]**