

Gravitational Anomalies, *axions* & a string-inspired Running Vacuum Model in Cosmology

KING'S
College
LONDON



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CA18108 - Quantum gravity
phenomenology in the
multi-messenger approach

MG16 5=10 JULY 2021
SIXTEENTH MARCEL GROSSMANN MEETING
ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL GENERAL RELATIVITY, ASTROPHYSICS AND RELATIVISTIC FIELD THEORIES

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF
"INTRODUCING THE BLACK HOLE" AND
THE BLACK HOLE MASS ENERGY FORMULA



VIRTUAL MEETING

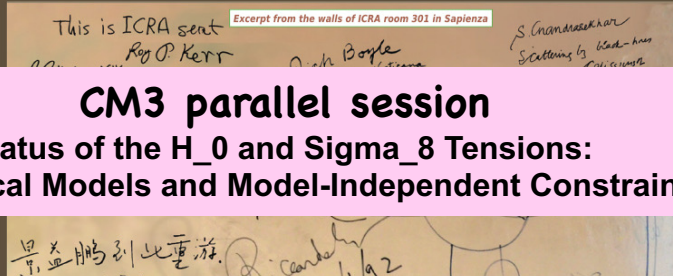
websites: <http://www.icra.it/mg16/> email: mg16@icranet.org
<https://indico.icranet.org/event/1/>

6:30-19:30 CENTRAL EUROPEAN SUMMER TIME

INTERNATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ALBANIA: Hafiz M. - ARGENTINA: Arguelles C., Scoccola C., Reula O., Romero G.E. - ARMENIA: Sahakyan N. - AUSTRALIA: Blair D., Ju L., Lun A., Manchester D., Melatos A., Quinn P., Scott S.M., Steele J.D. - AUSTRIA: Aichelburg P.C., Schindler S. - BELARUS: Kilin S., Prakupenta M., Sitikov I. - BELGIUM: Henneaux M. - BOLIVIA: Aguirre C.B. - BOSNIA: Pasic V. - BRAZIL: Barres de Almeida U., Coelho Goulart J., Dalmolin F.T., de Lima Rafael C.R., Guzzo M., Maia C., Malheiro M., Romero Filho C.A., Shellard R.C., Zan Vasconcelos C. - BULGARIA: Yazdjev S. - CANADA: Singh D., Smolin L., Turok N. - CHILE: Bauer F., Bunster W.C., Giacomini A. - CHINA (MAINLAND): Cai R., Cai Y., Cao Z., Chang J., Chen J., Chen X., Dai Z., Feng L.-L., Han W., Jing Y., Li T.-P., Lin W., Lou Y.-Q., Luo J., Mei J., Tam T., Wang A., Wang Y., Wu X.-P., Wu Y.-J., Yuan

R., Merafina M., Pani P., Ricci F., Treves A., Vereshchagin G.V., Vitale S., Xue S.-S. - JAPAN: Fujimoto M.-K., Makishima K., Nakamura T., Sato K., Shibata M. - KAZAKHSTAN: Abishev M., Ailmuratov Y., Bosh Spitaleri Kim J.S., S.P., Kim van Putte Guruvic MEXICO: J.-L., Fra Diaz A.A. Eckelhar L.F. - NEW ZEALAND: D. - NORWAY: Elgoyar O., Fossesca Mota D., Knutsen H. - PAKISTAN: Qadir A., Qamar S. - PERU: Vargas T. - POLAND: Bolczynski K., Demianski M., Lewandowski Jerzy, Nurowski P., Polchinski L. - PORTUGAL: Costa M.



THE MARCEL GROSSMANN MEETINGS

Since 1975, the Marcel Grossman Meetings have been organized in order to provide opportunities for discussing recent advances in gravitation, general relativity and relativistic field theories, emphasizing mathematical foundations, physical predictions and experimental tests. The objective of these meetings is to elicit exchange among scientists who may deepen our understanding of space-time physics as well as to review the status of ongoing experiments aimed at testing Einstein's theory of gravitation and relativistic field theories either from the ground or from space. Previous meetings have been held in Trieste (1975) and (1979), Shanghai (1982), Rome (1985), Perth (1988), Kyoto (1991), Stanford (1994), Jerusalem (1997), Rome (2000), Rio

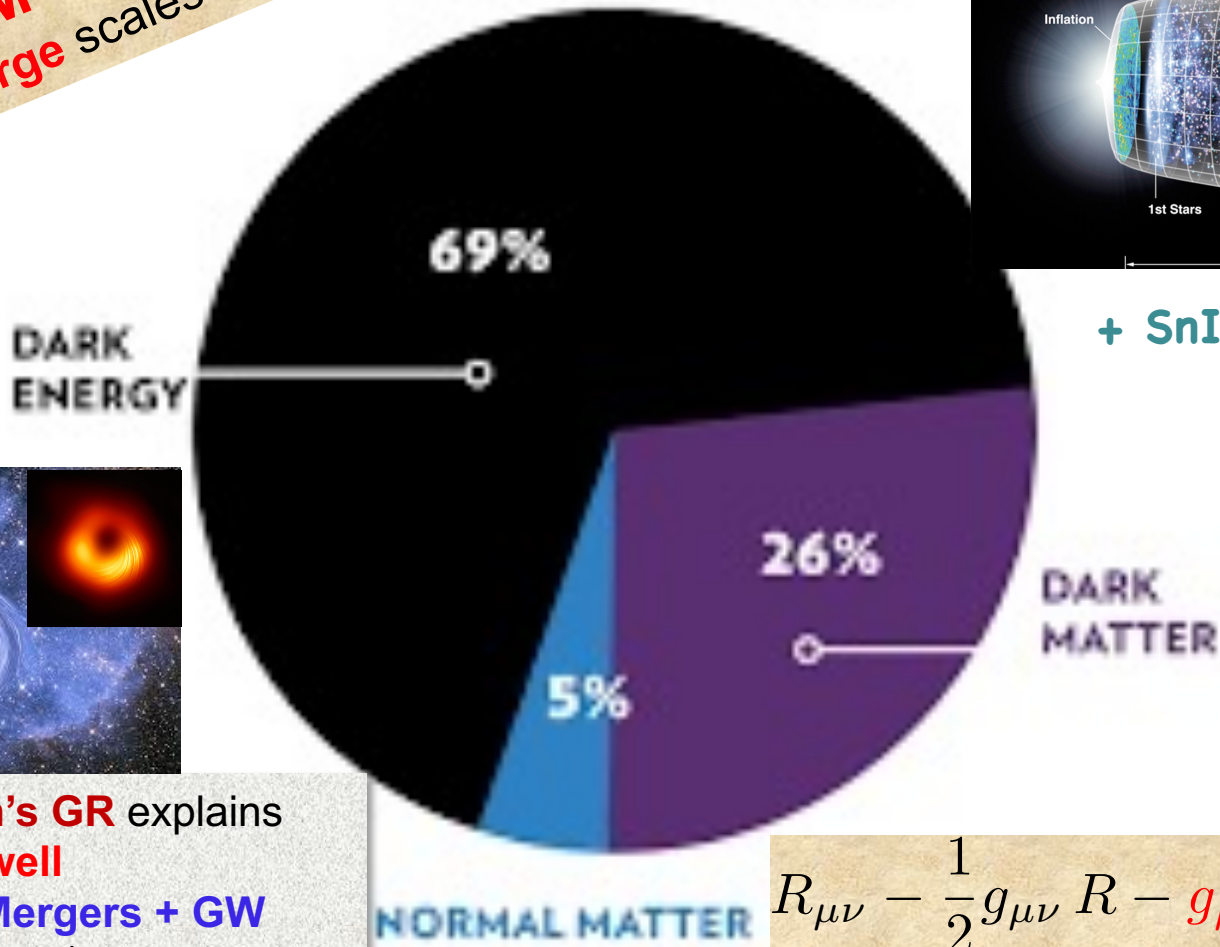
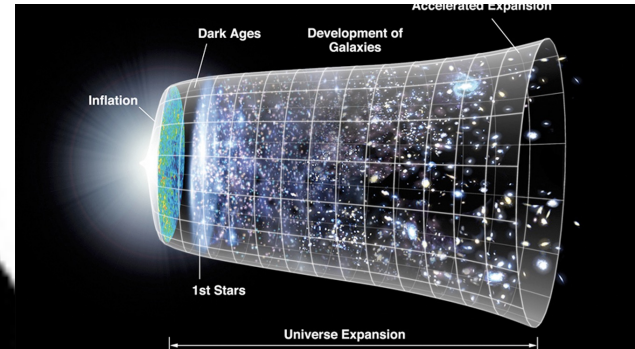
0. Motivation

Important (> last 20 yrs) Discoveries in Cosmology/Astronomy

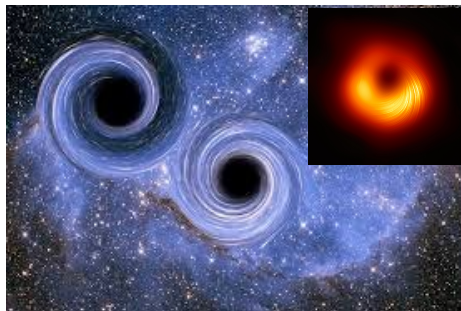
Simplest model based on **Λ CDM** works **OK** for **large** scales

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNIVERSE

Planck2018 data



+ SnIa, BaO, Lensing



Also **Einstein's GR** explains **sufficiently well** **Black-Hole Mergers + GW** (since 2015 LIGO), **Black-Hole 'photographs'** (EHT),...

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu} R - g_{\mu\nu} \Lambda = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$
$$T_{\mu\nu} \ni \text{Cold Dark Matter}$$

Important (> last 20 yrs) Discoveries in Cosmology/Astronomy

... 3 data

Sim
on

But...

Need to go
Beyond...

What still we do not know/**did not**
observe:

Nature of Dark Energy

Nature of Dark matter

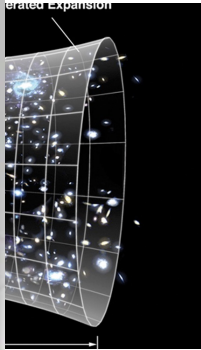
Primordial Gravitational Waves

(through detection of B-mode
polarisation

in CMB from very early Universe)

Microscopic models of Inflation

(Is it due to fundamental inflatons or
dynamical e.g. Starobinsky type? ...)



Lensing

$$8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

Also I
suffic
Black
(since
Black

Important (> last 20 yrs) Discoveries in Cosmology/Astronomy



Λ CDM appears to be in tension with local measurements of present-era H_0 & also σ_8 galaxy-growth data ?

This session talks

What still we

Nature of

Nature of

Primordial G

(through detection of B-mode polarisation

in CMB from very early Universe)

Microscopic models of Inflation

(Is it due to fundamental inflatons or dynamical e.g. Starobinsky type?)

$$8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$


Sim
on

But...

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Microscopic
 understanding of
Matter/Antimatter
 asymmetry in the
 Universe?

The Baryon Asymmetry

$$\frac{n_B - \bar{n}_B}{n_B + \bar{n}_B} \sim \frac{n_B - \bar{n}_B}{s} = (8.4 - 8.9) \times 10^{-11} \quad T > 1 \text{ GeV}$$

*s = entropy density
 of Universe*

Attempts at Explanation of Baryon Asymmetry - Sakharov 's Conditions

Baryon number violation

C-violation

and CP violation



Departure from thermodynamic equilibrium (non-stationary system)

CP $|particle\rangle = |anti-particle\rangle$

Need new physics beyond the SM \rightarrow
new sources of CP violation?



Need to go
Beyond...

Attempts at Explanation of Baryon Asymmetry - Sakharov 's Conditions

Baryon number violation

C-violation

and CP violation



Departure from thermodynamic equilibrium (non-stationary system)

What if CPTV geometries in the early Universe ?



Need to go Beyond...

**CP |particle> = |anti-particle>
Need new physics beyond the SM →
new sources of CP violation?**

1. Overview

The Parts & the Whole

“There is a fundamental error in separating the parts from the whole, the mistake of atomizing what should not be atomized.

Unity and complementarity constitute reality”

Werner Karl Heisenberg
German Scientist & Nobel Prize
1901-1976



Werner Heisenberg **Der Teil und das Ganze**

**Gespräche im
Umkreis der
Atomphysik**
Piper

I will argue that:

**Deviations from Λ CDM and alleviation of cosmological-data
Tensions in the current era**

+

observed matter-antimatter asymmetry

Can be linked with

**Microscopic string-inspired models of Cosmology with ANOMALIES,
primordial gravitational waves and induced spontaneous
(through gravitational anomaly condensates) Lorentz + CPT Violation**

+

geometric torsion interpretation of axion Dark matter

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The Whole:
**Stringy Running Vacuum
Model**

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The Parts

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

The Parts

Shapiro + Solà
Solà, ...

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

$$\rho_{\Lambda}^{\text{RVM}} = \kappa^{-2} \Lambda + c_1 H^2 + c_2 H^4 + \dots$$

$$\equiv \kappa^{-2} \Lambda(t)$$

$$\Lambda \equiv 3c_0$$

$$c_1 = 3\nu\kappa^{-2}, \quad c_2 = 3\alpha\kappa^{-2} H_I^{-2},$$

$$H_I \sim 10^{-5} \kappa^{-1} \text{ (current pheno)}$$

Vacuum energy density assumed de Sitter like but with time-dependent Cosmological parameter $\Lambda(t)$:

$$\rho_{\text{RVM}}^{\Lambda}(t) = \Lambda(t)/\kappa^2 \quad \kappa = \sqrt{8\pi G} = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1}$$

$$p(t)_{\text{RVM}} = -\rho_{\text{RVM}}^{\Lambda}(t)$$

Renormalization-Group-like equation for the evolution of **vacuum energy density**
Hubble parameter $H(t) \leftrightarrow$ RG scale μ

$$\frac{d\rho_{\Lambda}^{\text{RVM}}(t)}{d\ln H^2} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_{i=F,B} \left[a_i M_i^2 H^2 + b_i H^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{H^6}{M_i^2}\right) \right]$$

general covariance \rightarrow
even powers of H



Cosmological Evolution of RVM

Basilakos, Lima,
Sola + Gomez Valent
+ ... (2013 - 2018)

$$\omega = \rho_m / p_m \quad m = \text{matter, radiation}$$

$$\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \dot{\rho}_m + 3(1 + \omega)H\rho_m = -\dot{\rho}_{\text{RVM}}^\Lambda$$

$$\dot{H} + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \omega)H^2 \left(1 - \nu - \frac{c_0}{H^2} - \alpha \frac{H^2}{H_I^2} \right) = 0$$

Solution

$$H(a) = \left(\frac{1 - \nu}{\alpha} \right)^{1/2} \frac{H_I}{\sqrt{D a^{3(1-\nu)(1+\omega_m)} + 1}} \quad D > 0$$

**Early de Sitter
(unstable)**

$$D a^{4(1-\nu)} \ll 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad H^2 = (1 - \nu)H_I^2 / \alpha$$

Radiation

$$D a^{4(1-\nu)} \gg 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad H^2 \sim a^{3(1-\nu)(1+\omega_m)} \sim a^{-4} \\ \omega = 1/3$$

**Late dark-Energy
dominated era**

$$H^2(a) = H_0^2 \left[\tilde{\Omega}_{m0} a^{-3(1-\nu)} + \tilde{\Omega}_{\Lambda 0} \right] \quad \tilde{\Omega}_{\Lambda 0} \text{ dominant}$$

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Could
Alleviate
 Tensions in
 Data, e.g.
 H_0 , σ_8
 tensions

$$0 < \nu_0 = \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$

$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4}) \lesssim \beta \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

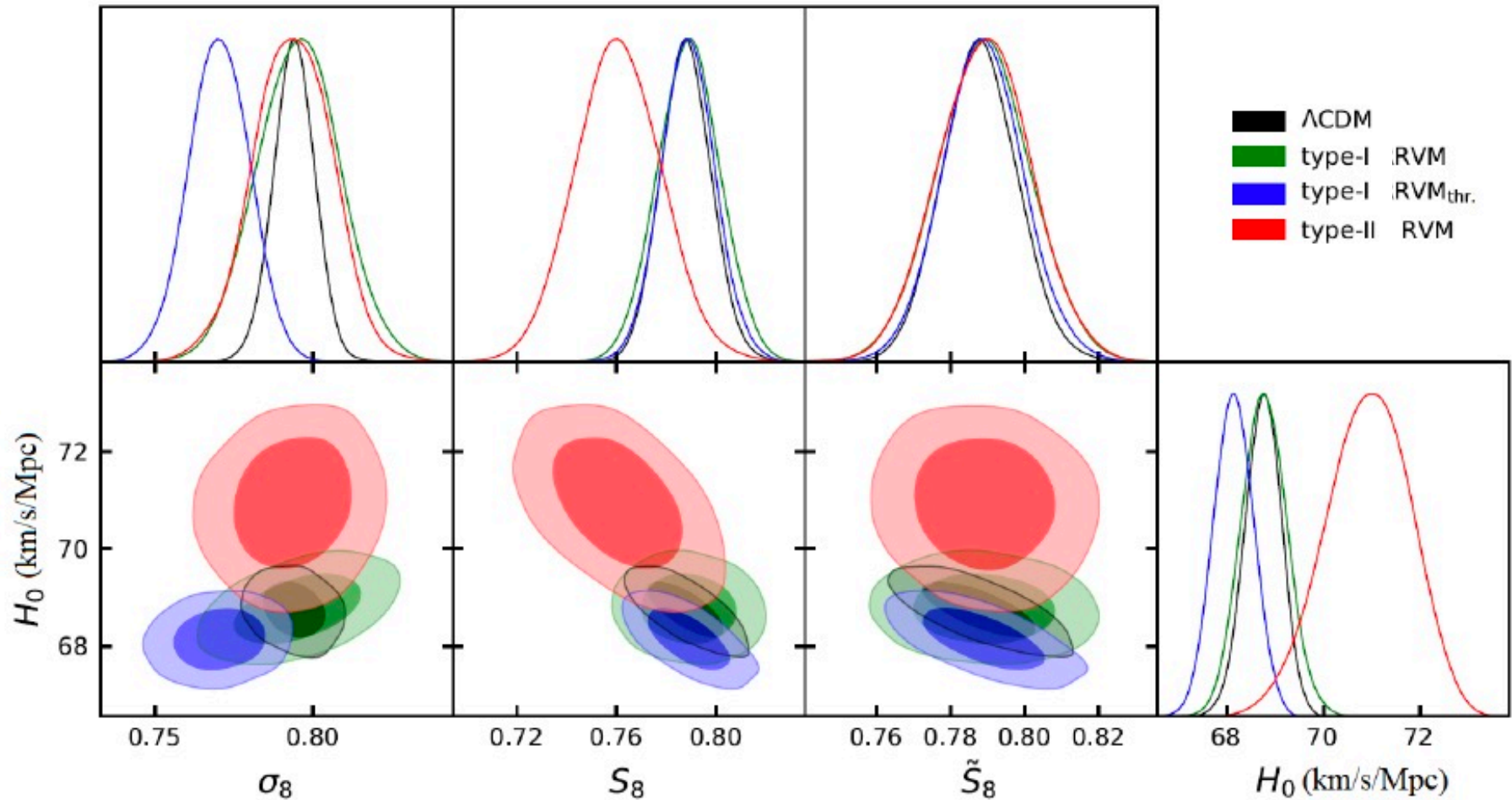
$$\frac{3}{2} c_0 \simeq 10^{-122} M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

$$\rho_{\text{RVM}}(H) = 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left(c_0 + \nu_0 \left(\frac{H_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + \beta \frac{H_0^4}{M_{\text{Pl}}^4} \right), \quad \beta > 0.$$

Running RVM
 Dark Energy

Not dominant today

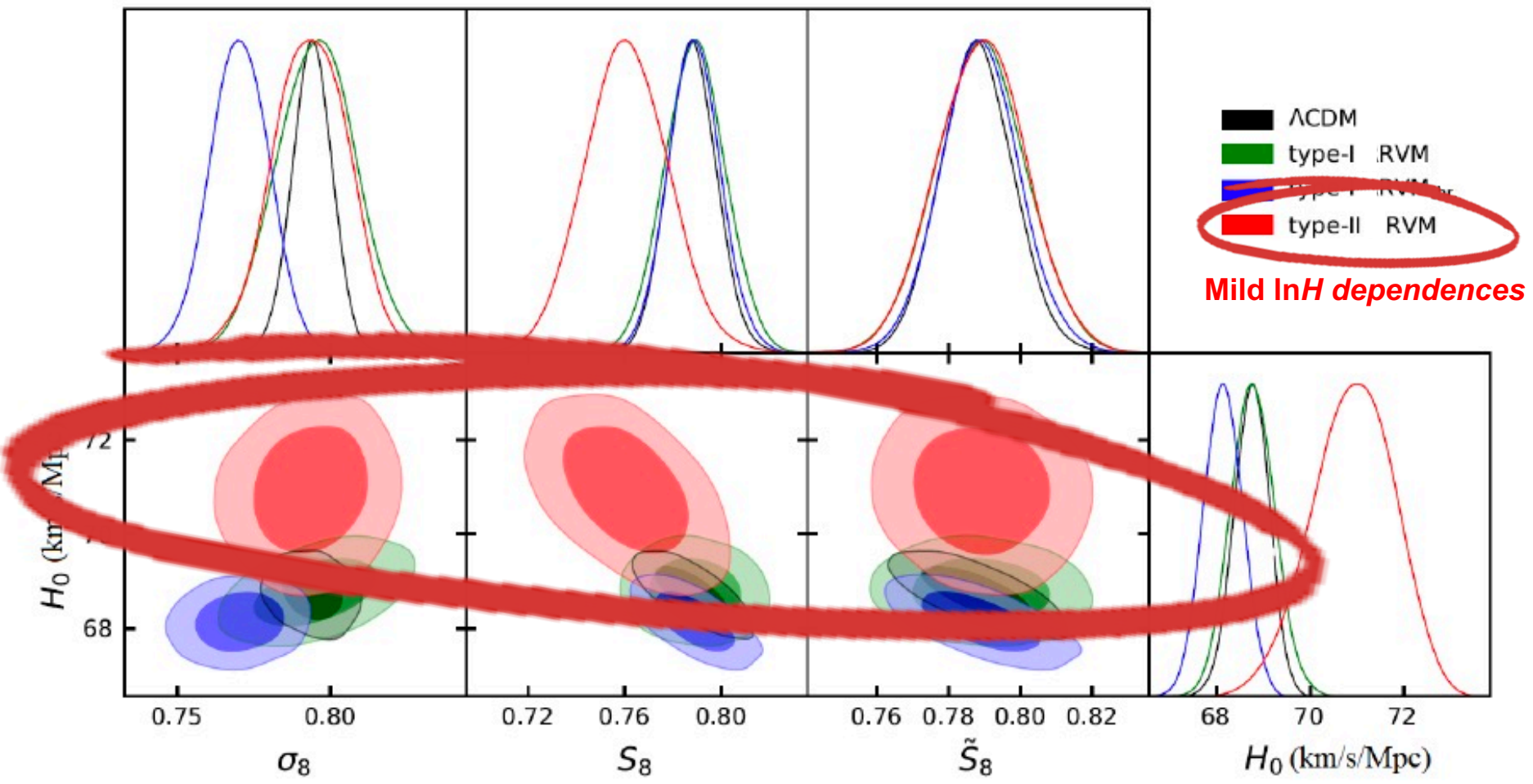
Alleviation of the H_0 , σ_8 tension by RVM model



Session
talks

Solà, Gómez-Valent,
De Cruz Perez, Moreno-Pulido,
(Planck 2018 data)

Alleviation of the H_0 , σ_8 tension by RVM model



The Parts

Shapiro + Solà
Solà, ...

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

$$\rho_{\Lambda}^{\text{RVM}} = \kappa^{-2} \Lambda$$

$$\equiv \kappa^{-2} \Lambda$$

$$+ c_2 H^4 + \dots$$

$$c_2 = 3\alpha\kappa^{-2} H_I^{-2},$$

(current pheno)

... Cosmological

Vacuum energy density
parameter $\Lambda(t)$:

This talk:
We shall obtain
an (type II) **RVM** from
Grav. Anomalies
in string-inspired
Cosmology

NEM, Solà
+ Basilakos

Renormalization-Group-like

vacuum energy density

\rightarrow RG scale μ


$$\frac{d\rho_{\Lambda}^{\text{RVM}}(t)}{d\ln H^2} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_{i=F,B} [a_i M_i^2 H^2 + b_i H^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{H^6}{M_i^2}\right)]$$

general covariance \rightarrow
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Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion



KALB-RAMOND FIELD

Massless Gravitational multiplet of (closed) strings:

spin 0 scalar (dilaton Φ)

spin 2 traceless symmetric rank 2

tensor (graviton $g_{\mu\nu}$)

spin 1 antisymmetric rank 2 tensor

$$B_{\mu\nu} = -B_{\nu\mu}$$



Massless Gravitational multiplet of (closed) strings:

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KALB-RAMOND FIELD

$$B_{\mu\nu} = -B_{\nu\mu}$$

U(1) - symmetry : $B_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} + \partial_{[\mu}\theta(x)_{\nu]}$

4-DIM action

$$S_B = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} [-R + 2 \partial_\mu \Phi \partial^\mu \Phi] - \frac{1}{6\kappa^2} e^{-4\Phi} H_{\lambda\mu\nu} H^{\lambda\mu\nu} + \dots \right)$$

$\kappa^2 = 8\pi G$

Green, Schwarz

String Anomaly Cancellation requires modification in definition of $H_{\mu\nu\rho}$

$$H_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu\rho]}$$



$$H = dB + \frac{\alpha'}{8\kappa} (\Omega_{3L} - \Omega_{3Y})$$

$$\Omega_{3L} = \omega_c^a \wedge d\omega_a^c + \frac{2}{3} \omega_c^a \wedge \omega_d^c \wedge \omega_a^d, \quad \Omega_{3Y} = A \wedge dA + A \wedge A \wedge A,$$



Massless Gravitational multiplet of (closed) strings:

- spin 0 scalar (dilaton Φ)
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$$\bar{R}(\bar{\Gamma})$$

generalised curvature

Φ = constant throughout

$$\bar{\Gamma}_{\nu\rho}^\mu = \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^\mu + \frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{3}} H_{\nu\rho}^\mu \neq \bar{\Gamma}_{\rho\nu}^\mu$$

Contorsion



Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Massless Gravitational
multiplet of (closed) strings:

- spin 0 scalar (dilaton Φ)
- spin 2 traceless symmetric rank 2 tensor (graviton $g_{\mu\nu}$)
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KALB-RAMOND FIELD

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4-DIM
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quantum
torsion \rightarrow
gravitational
axion b
"dual" to
 H torsion

$$\bar{R}(\bar{\Gamma})$$

$b(x)$ = Lagrange multiplier
implementing
**Bianchi identity
constraint** for $H_{\mu\nu\rho}$:

$$d \star H \propto c_1 R \wedge \tilde{R} - F \wedge \tilde{F}$$

$$H_{\nu\rho}^\mu \neq \bar{\Gamma}_{\rho\nu}^\mu$$

torsion



Inclusion of Fermions

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha'}{96 \kappa \sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right) + \dots \right]$$

$$+ S_{\text{Dirac}}^{\text{Free}} + \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\mathcal{F}_\mu + \frac{\kappa}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \partial_\mu b \right) J^{5\mu} - \frac{3\kappa^2}{16} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} J_\mu^5 J^{5\mu} + \dots \right] + \dots$$

or Majorana

$$\mathcal{F}^d = \varepsilon^{abcd} e_{b\lambda} \partial_a e_c^\lambda, \quad \text{vielbeins}$$

KR-axion anomalous
CP-Violating interaction

$$J^{5\mu} = \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi_j \quad \text{Axial Current}$$

All fermion species

torsion

cf. classically in 4 dim:

$$-3 \sqrt{2} \partial_\sigma b = \sqrt{-g} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} H^{\mu\nu\rho}$$

Inclusion of Fermions

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha'}{96 \kappa \sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right) + \dots \right]$$

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Vanishes for Friedmann-Lemaitre-Roberston-Walker backgrounds

KR-axion anomalous
CP-Violating interaction

torsion

cf. classically in 4 dim:

$$-3 \sqrt{2} \partial_\sigma b = \sqrt{-g} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} H^{\mu\nu\rho}$$

The Model

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha'}{96 \kappa \sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right) + \dots \right]$$

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All fermion species

The Model

Anomaly terms

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{2\alpha'}{96\kappa\sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right) + \dots \right]$$

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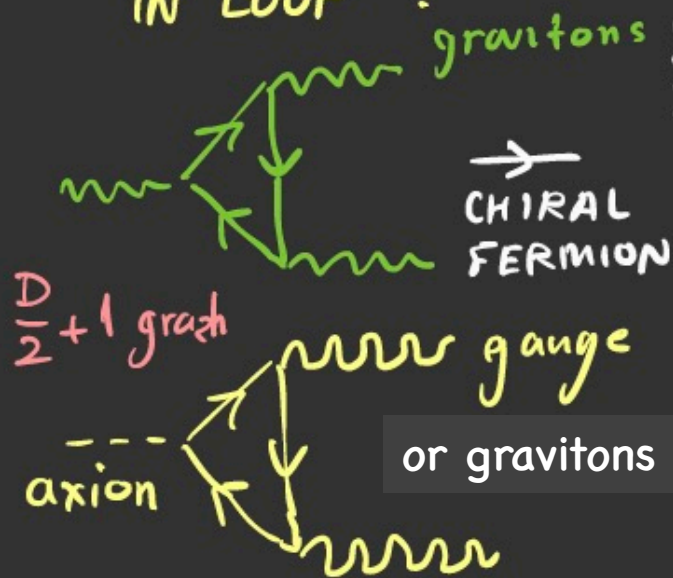
Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Gravitational
anomalies

NB: Anomalies:
(CHIRAL)

Classically conserved current
AXIAL FERMION CURRENT $J^{\mu 5}$
CEASES to be conserved @ a
quantum level

CHIRAL FERMIONS
IN LOOP:



$$\nabla_{\mu} J^{\mu 5} \propto c_1 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$c_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$J^{\mu 5} \equiv \bar{\Psi}_j \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 \Psi_j, \quad j = 1 \dots N$$

SPECIES

chiral fermion

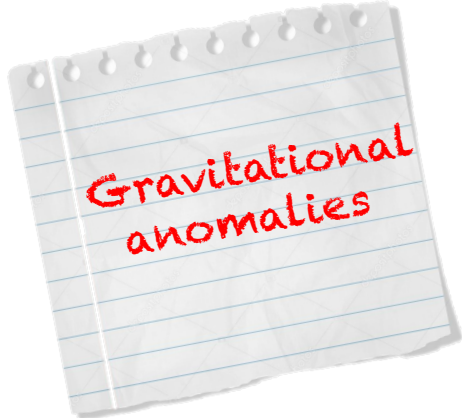
$$\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$\tilde{R}_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} R^{\alpha\beta}{}_{\rho\sigma}$$

$$\gamma^5 \Psi_j = \mp \Psi_j$$

(LEFT OR
RIGHT
HANDED)

Gravitational Anomalies & Diffeomorphism Invariance



$$\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Spoils conservation of stress tensor (diffeomorphism invariance affected in quantum theory)

Topological, does NOT contribute to stress tensor

$$\delta \left[\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} b R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right] = 4 \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} C^{\mu\nu} \delta g_{\mu\nu} = -4 \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} C_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu}$$

Cotton tensor

$$C^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[v_\sigma \left(\varepsilon^{\sigma\mu\alpha\beta} R^\nu_{\beta;\alpha} + \varepsilon^{\sigma\nu\alpha\beta} R^\mu_{\beta;\alpha} \right) + v_{\sigma\tau} \left(\tilde{R}^{\tau\mu\sigma\nu} + \tilde{R}^{\tau\nu\sigma\mu} \right) \right] = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\left(v_\sigma \tilde{R}^{\lambda\mu\sigma\nu} \right)_{;\lambda} + (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu) \right]$$

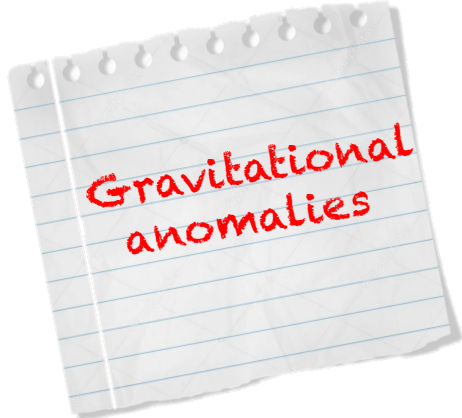
$$v_\sigma \equiv \partial_\sigma b = b_{;\sigma}, \quad v_{\sigma\tau} \equiv v_{\tau;\sigma} = b_{;\tau;\sigma}$$

Traceless

$$g_{\mu\nu} C^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

Jackiw, Pi (2003)

Gravitational Anomalies & Diffeomorphism Invariance



$$\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

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Traceless

$$g_{\mu\nu} C^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

not necessarily positive contributions to vacuum energy 

Gravitational Anomalies & Diffeomorphism Invariance

Einstein's equation

$$R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} R - \mathcal{C}^{\mu\nu} = \kappa^2 T_{\text{matter}}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} = -\frac{1}{8} v^\nu R^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \tilde{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

$$v_\sigma \equiv \partial_\sigma b$$



$$\kappa^2 T_{\text{matter}}^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} = -\mathcal{C}^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} \neq 0$$

Diffeomorphism invariance breaking by gravitational anomalies?

Gravitational Anomalies & Diffeomorphism Invariance

Einstein's equation

$$R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} R - C^{\mu\nu} = \kappa^2 T_{\text{matter}}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$C^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} = -\frac{1}{8} v^\nu R^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \tilde{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

$$v_\sigma \equiv \partial_\sigma b$$



$$\kappa^2 T_{\text{matter}}^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} + C^{\mu\nu}_{;\mu} = 0$$

No problem with diffeo



Conserved Modified stress-energy tensor

The Parts

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Gravitational
anomalies

Primordial
gravitational
waves

The Model in Early Universe:
only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

$$\begin{aligned} S_B^{\text{eff}} &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right] \\ &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right], \end{aligned}$$

**The Model in Early Universe:
only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)**

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

NB:

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) \cancel{R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right]$$

absent before
formation of GW

$$= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right],$$

No potential for KR axion before generation of GW

→ stiff-matter, equation of state $w=+1$

→ stiff-axion-matter dominance
during very early (pre-inflationary)
Universe

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

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$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) \cancel{R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right]$$

absent before
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No potential for KR axion before generation of GW

→ stiff-matter, equation of state $w=+1$

→ stiff-axion-matter dominance
during very early (pre-inflationary)
Universe

c.f. Zeldovich
but for baryons
in his model;
cf. also Chavanis

The Model in Early Universe:
only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

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Primordial Gravitational Waves
Potential Origins in pre-inflationary era?

NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. (b , $g_{\mu\nu}$, ψ_μ)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

$$\begin{aligned} S_B^{\text{eff}} &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right] \\ &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right], \end{aligned}$$

Primordial Gravitational Waves

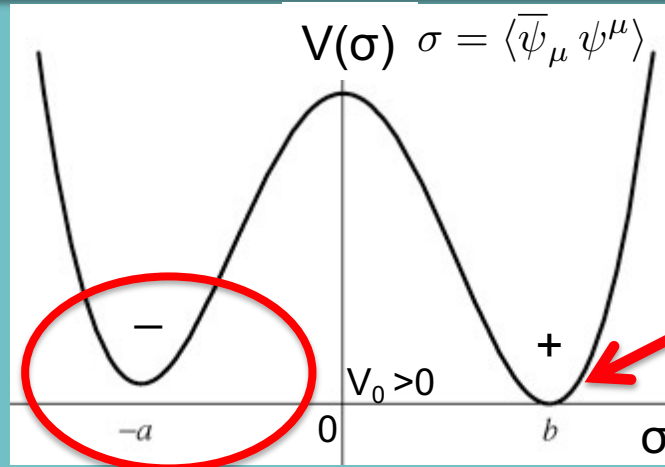
Potential Origins in pre-inflationary era?

Collapse/collisions of Domain walls formed in theories with (approximate) discrete symmetry breaking, e.g. via bias in double-well potentials of some condensate (gravitino ψ_μ or gaugino)

NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}, \Psi_\mu$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)



SUGRA broken
gravitino
Condensate
stabilised →
RVM GW-induced Inflation

Statistical bias (percolation) in
occupation probabilities of the +,- vacua

Lalak, Ovrut,
Lola, G. Ross,
Thomas

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Potential Origins in pre-inflationary era?

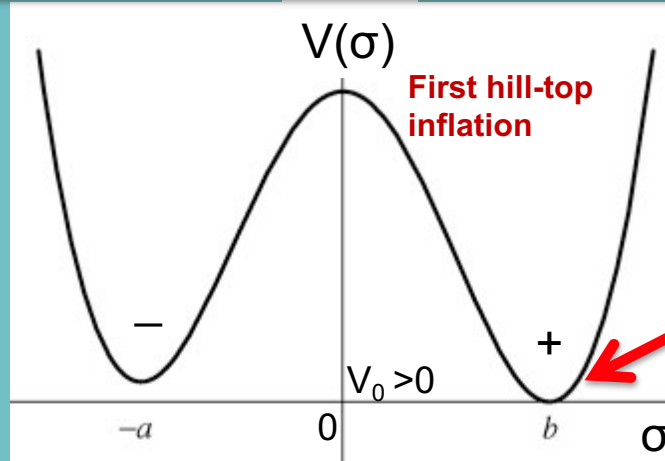
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NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

Ellis, NEM,
Alexandre,
Houston

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}, \Psi_\mu$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)



SUGRA broken
gravitino
Condensate
stabilised →
RVM GW-induced Inflation

Pre-RVM inflationary phase: superstring/supergravity
Effective action → **Imaginary parts** → **instabilities**

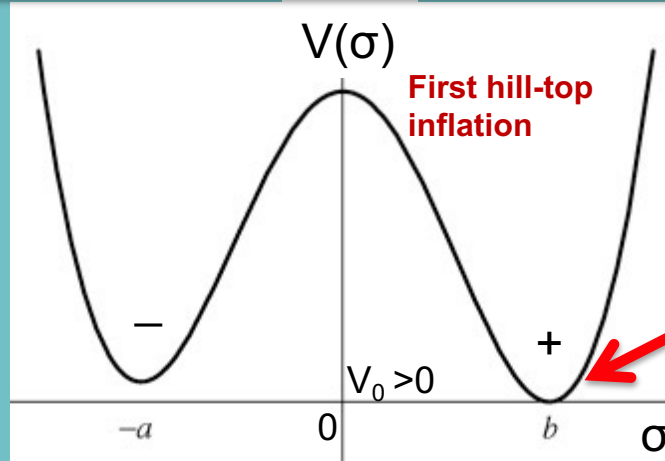
First Hill-top inflation = finite life -time →
System **tunnels** to **RVM inflationary vacuum (GW condense)**

NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

Ellis, NEM,
Alexandre,
Houston

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}, \Psi_\mu$)

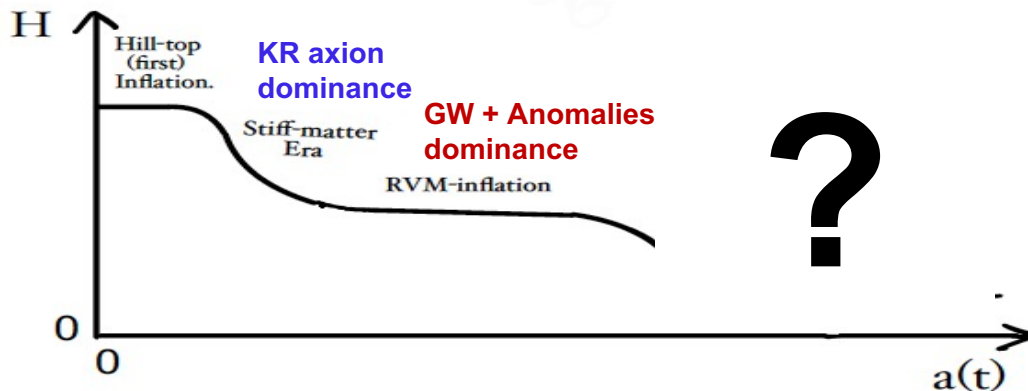
Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)



SUGRA broken
gravitino
Condensate
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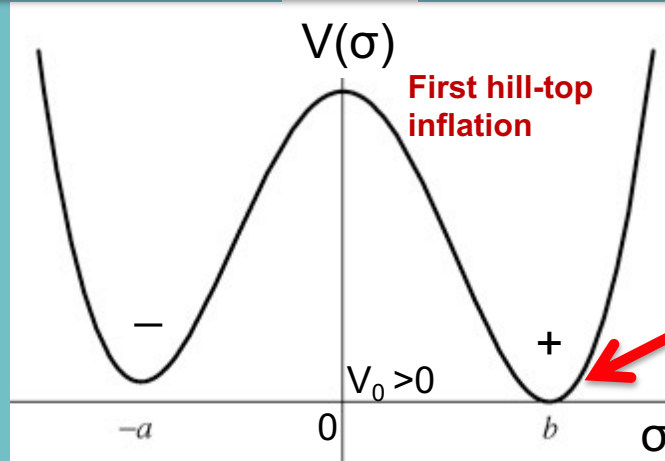


NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

Ellis, NEM,
Alexandre,
Houston

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}, \psi_\mu$)

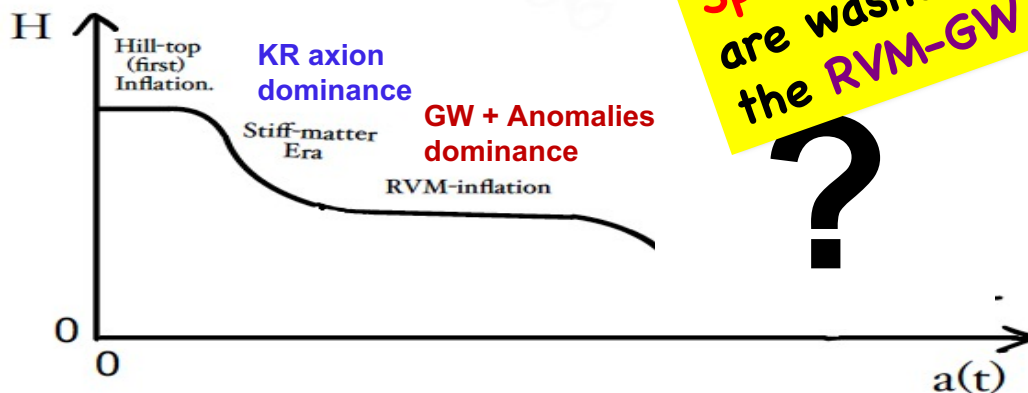
Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)



SUGRA broken
gravitino
Condensate
stabilised →
RVM GW-induced Inflation

Pre-RVM inflationary phase: superstring/supergravity
Effective action → Imaginary parts → instabilities

First Hill-top inflation = finite life - time
System tunnels to RVM inflationary vacuum



First inflation ensures any
Spatial inhomogeneities
are washed out before
the RVM-GW inflation

NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)

Ellis, NEM,
Alexandre,
Houston

The Parts

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Gravitational
anomalies

Primordial
gravitational
waves

Spontaneous
Lorentz + CPT
Violation
from
anomaly
condensates

The Model in Early Universe:
only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

Non-trivial if
GW present

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right]$$
$$= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right],$$

Primordial Gravitational Waves,
&
De Sitter space times &
Spontaneous Lorentz & CPT Violation

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

Gravitational
Chern-Simons (gCS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_B^{\text{eff}} &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right] \\
 &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

Primordial Gravitational Waves →
Condensate $\langle \dots \rangle$ of Gravitational Anomalies

$$gCS = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\langle b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle + :b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}: \right)$$

quantum ordered

The Model in Early Universe: only gravitational d.o.f. ($b, g_{\mu\nu}$)

Basilakos, NEM,
Solà (2019-20)

Gravitational
Chern-Simons (gCS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_B^{\text{eff}} &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \dots \right] \\
 &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \partial_\mu b(x) \mathcal{K}^\mu + \dots \right], \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \langle b(x) R_{\mu\mu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Condensate $\langle \dots \rangle$ of
Gravitational Anomalies

Cosmological-
Constant-like

$$gCS = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \int d^4x \left(\langle b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle + : b(x) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} : \right)$$

quantum ordered

Effective action contains **CP violating axion-like coupling**

$$\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^\mu(\omega)_{;\mu}$$



$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha'}{96 \kappa \sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right) + \dots \right]$$

(i) **Assume de Sitter era**, first, to discuss anomaly condensate in the presence of GW perturbation

(ii) **deduce RVM vacuum** behaviour

and

(iii) **Inflation is obtained self consistently** from **RVM evolution**

Effective action contains **CP violating axion-like coupling**

$$\partial_\mu (\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^\mu(\omega))$$

$$S_B^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha'}{96 \kappa \sqrt{3}} b(x) \left(R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right) + \dots \right]$$

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - a^2(t) \left[(1 - h_+(t, z)) dx^2 + (1 + h_+(t, z)) dy^2 + 2h_\times(t, z) dx dy + dz^2 \right]$$

Average over inflationary space time in the presence of **primordial Gravitational waves**

$$b(x) = b(t)$$

Alexander, Peskin, Sheikh-Jabbari

$\mu = \text{UV k-momentum Cut-off}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^0(t)) = \langle R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle = \frac{16}{a^4} \kappa^2 \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{H^2}{2k^3} k^4 \Theta + \mathcal{O}(\Theta^3)$$

Homogeneity & Isotropy

$$\Theta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\kappa^3}{12} H \dot{b} \ll 1$$

$$\kappa = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1},$$

$$\dot{b} \equiv db/dt$$

**$H \approx \text{const.}$
(inflation)**

$$a(t) \sim e^{Ht}$$

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\alpha' = M_s^{-2}$$

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^0$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^0(t) \right) = \langle R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle = \frac{16}{a^4} \kappa^2 \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{H^2}{2k^3} k^4 \Theta + \mathcal{O}(\Theta^3)$$

$$\Theta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\kappa^3}{12} H \dot{\bar{b}} \propto \mathcal{K}^0$$

time evolution of Anomaly

$\mu = \text{UV k-momentum Cut-off}$



$$\mathcal{K}^0(t) \simeq \mathcal{K}_{\text{begin}}^0(0) \exp \left[-3Ht \left(1 - 0.73 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{M_s} \right)^4 \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mu}{M_s} \simeq 15 \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{H} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{K}^0 = \text{const.}$$

Planck Data

$$H/M_{\text{Pl}} < 10^{-4}$$



to ensure constant anomaly
 $\mu / M_s = \mathcal{O}(10^3)$

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^0 \sim \text{constant}$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \propto \epsilon^{ijk} H_{ijk} = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^0(t) \right) = \langle R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle = \frac{16}{a^4} \kappa^2 \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{H^2}{2k^3} k^4 \Theta + \mathcal{O}(\Theta^3)$$

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$$\mathcal{K}^0 = \text{const.}$$

**Spontaneous
LV (+ CPTV) solution** 

Planck Data

$$H/M_{\text{Pl}} < 10^{-4}$$



**to ensure constant anomaly
 $\mu / M_s = \mathcal{O}(10^3)$**

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96 \kappa} \mathcal{K}^0 \sim \text{constant}$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \propto \epsilon^{ijkl} H_{ijk} = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{-g} \mathcal{K}^0(t) \right) = \langle R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle = \frac{16}{a^4} \kappa^2 \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{H^2}{2k^3} k^4 \Theta + \mathcal{O}(\Theta^3)$$

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time evolution of Anomaly

$\mu = \text{UV k-momentum Cut-off}$

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$$\frac{\mu}{M_s} \simeq 15 \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{H} \right)^{1/2}$$



$$\mathcal{K}^0 = \text{const.}$$

No transplanckian modes !

Planck Data

$$H/M_{\text{Pl}} < 10^{-4}$$



to ensure constant anomaly
 $\mu = \mathcal{O}(10^3) M_s \leq M_{\text{planck}}$

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^0 \sim \text{constant}$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \varepsilon_{ijkl} H^{ijk} \approx \text{constant torsion}$$

Using **slow-roll assumption** b

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(HM_{\text{Pl}})^2} \dot{\bar{b}}^2 \sim 10^{-2} \quad \text{Planck Data}$$



$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

$$H = H_{\text{infl}} \simeq \text{const.}$$

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^0 \sim \text{constant}$$

Using **slow-roll assumption** b 

$$2.6 \times 10^{-5} M_{\text{Pl}} < M_s \leq 10^{-4} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

NEM + Solà (2021)

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

$$H = H_{\text{infl}} \simeq \text{const.}$$

Constant anomaly
during inflation,
no transplanckian
modes !

NB:

$$\Theta \equiv \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha' \kappa}{12} H \dot{\bar{b}} \ll 1,$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \ll H/\kappa$$



$$H/M_s \ll 3.83, \quad H \simeq (10^{-5} - 10^{-4}) M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$\frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{M_s} \ll 3.83 \times (10^4 - 10^5), \quad M_s \leq 10^{-4} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

The Parts

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
(RVM) type")

Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Gravitational
anomalies

Primordial
gravitational
waves

Dynamical
Inflation
of RVM type
without
external
inflatons

Spontaneous
Lorentz + CPT
violation

from
anomaly
condensates

Solutions (backgrounds) to the Eqs of Motion

$$\partial_\alpha \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\partial^\alpha \bar{b} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^\alpha(t) \right) \right] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\bar{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\alpha'}{96\kappa} \mathcal{K}^0 \sim \text{constant}$$

Using **slow-roll assumption** b

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(HM_{\text{Pl}})^2} \dot{\bar{b}}^2 \sim 10^{-2} \quad \text{Planck Data}$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

$$H = H_{\text{infl}} \simeq \text{const.}$$



@ end of
Inflationary
era

$$b_{\text{end}} \sim b_{\text{initial}} + 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H_{\text{infl}} t_{\text{end}},$$

$$t_{\text{end}} H_{\text{infl}} \sim \mathcal{N} = e - \text{foldings} \\ \sim 55-70$$

Fix b_{initial} to arrange
approx. constant
condensate
during appropriate
time period (inflation)

Gravitational Anomaly Condensates → Dynamical Inflation

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

$$\Lambda \equiv \langle b(x) R_{\mu\mu\rho\sigma} \tilde{R}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rangle \simeq 5.86 \times 10^7 \epsilon \mathcal{N} H^4 > 0$$

e-foldings

Positive
Cosmological
Constant-like

Positive total energy density since Λ -term dominates

$$\rho_{\text{total}} = \rho_b + \rho_{gCS} + \rho_{\Lambda} \simeq 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left[-1.7 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + (1.17 - 1.37) \times 10^7 \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4 \right] > 0$$

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Dark Energy
("running
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Equation of state :

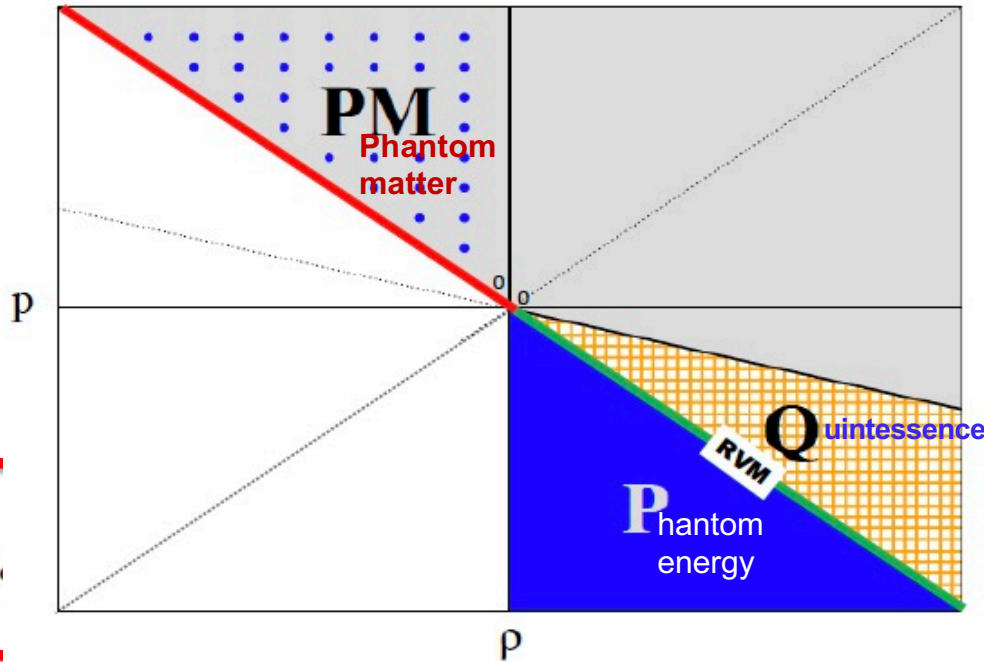
$$0 > \rho_b + \rho_{gCS} = - (p_b + p_{gCS}) \text{ cf. phantom "matter"}$$

$$0 < \rho_\Lambda = -p_\Lambda \rightarrow \text{dominates} \rightarrow$$

$$0 < \rho_b + \rho_{gCS} + \rho_\Lambda = - (p_b + p_{gCS} + p_\Lambda) \text{ true RVM vacuum}$$

Gravitational Anomaly Condensates → Dynamical Inflation

NEM, Solà



$$10^7 \epsilon \mathcal{N} H^4 > 0$$

Positive
Cosmological
Constant-like

$$\left(\frac{-}{1} \right)^2 + \left(1.17 - 1.37 \right) \times 10^7 \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4 > 0$$

Dark Energy
("running
vacuum model
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Equation of state :

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Gravitational Anomaly Condensates → Dynamical Inflation

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

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Dark Energy
("running vacuum model (RVM) type")

RVM-like terms drive inflation contain scalar d.o.f. from the anomaly condensate

But slow roll is due to the KR axion field $\epsilon \simeq \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(HM_{\text{Pl}})^2} \dot{b}^2 \sim 10^{-2}$

Cosmological Evolution of RVM

Basilakos, Lima,
Sola + Gomez Valent
+ ... (2013 - 2018)

$$\omega = \rho_m / p_m \quad m = \text{matter, radiation}$$

$$\nabla^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \dot{\rho}_m + 3(1 + \omega)H\rho_m = -\dot{\rho}_{\text{RVM}}^\Lambda$$

$$\dot{H} + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \omega)H^2 \left(1 - \nu - \frac{c_0}{H^2} - \alpha \frac{H^2}{H_I^2} \right) = 0$$

Solution

$$H(a) = \left(\frac{1 - \nu}{\alpha} \right)^{1/2} \frac{H_I}{\sqrt{D a^{3(1-\nu)(1+\omega_m)} + 1}}$$

$$D > 0$$

**Early de Sitter
(unstable)**

$$D a^{4(1-\nu)} \ll 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad H^2 = (1 - \nu)H_I^2 / \alpha$$

Radiation

$$D a^{4(1-\nu)} \gg 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad H^2 \sim a^{3(1-\nu)(1+\omega_m)} \sim a^{-4}$$

$$\omega = 1/3$$

**Late dark-Energy
dominated era**

$$H^2(a) = H_0^2 \left[\tilde{\Omega}_{m0} a^{-3(1-\nu)} + \tilde{\Omega}_{\Lambda 0} \right] \quad \tilde{\Omega}_{\Lambda 0} \text{ dominant}$$

Gravitational Anomaly Condensates → Dynamical Inflation

Cannot obtain such terms
in ordinary Quantum Field Theories
You need the condensate of
the gravitational anomalies
which have CP-violating couplings
with the gravitational axions



NEM, Soà

$$\rho_{\text{total}} = \rho_b + \rho_{gCS} + \rho_{\Lambda} \simeq 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left[-1.7 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + (1.17 - 1.37) \times 10^7 \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4 \right] > 0$$

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Gravitational Anomaly Condensates → Dynamical Inflation

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Another important
role of CP-violation
in Early Universe

$$\rho_{\text{total}} = \rho_b + \rho_{gCS} + \rho_{\Lambda} \simeq 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left[-1.7 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + (1.17 - 1.37) \times 10^7 \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4 \right] > 0$$

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Negative coefficient $v < 0$
due to CS anomaly
in early Universe, unlike
late-era RVM

RVM-like terms
drive inflation
contain scalar d.o.f.
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condensate

But slow roll is due to the KR axion field $\epsilon \simeq \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(HM_{\text{Pl}})^2} \dot{\bar{b}}^2 \sim 10^{-2}$

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Undiluted KR axion background
at the end of Inflation



@ end of
Inflationary
era

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

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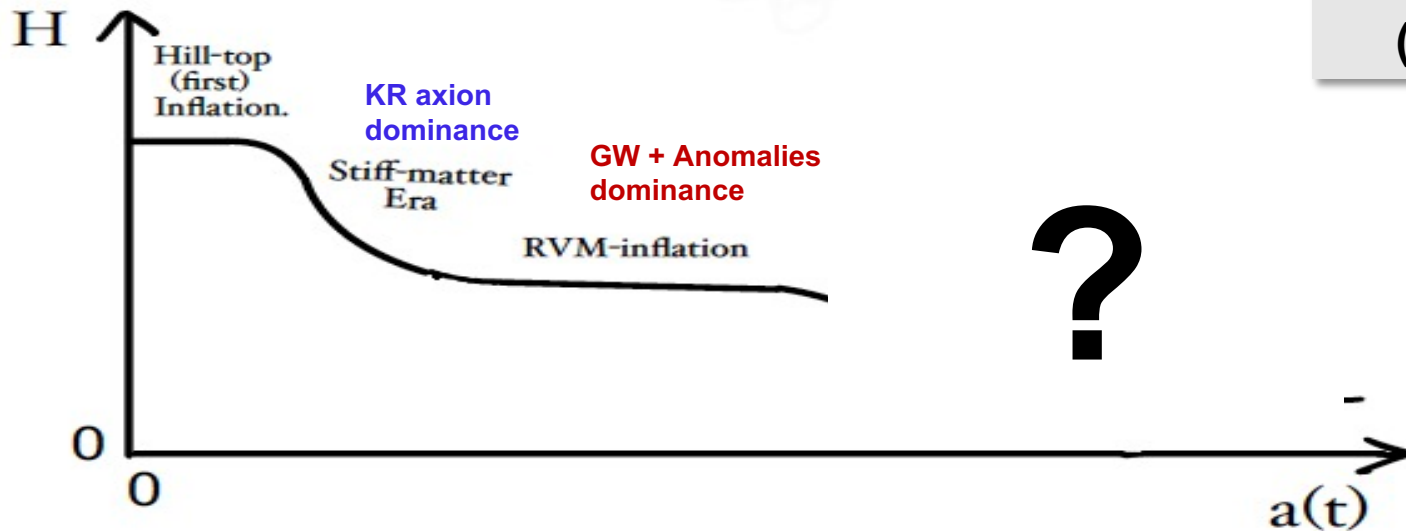
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Important for Leptogenesis @ radiation era

Post-RVM-Inflation Eras & Evolution

NEM, Solà
EPJ-ST
(2020)



Cancellation of Gravitational Anomalies in Radiation Era

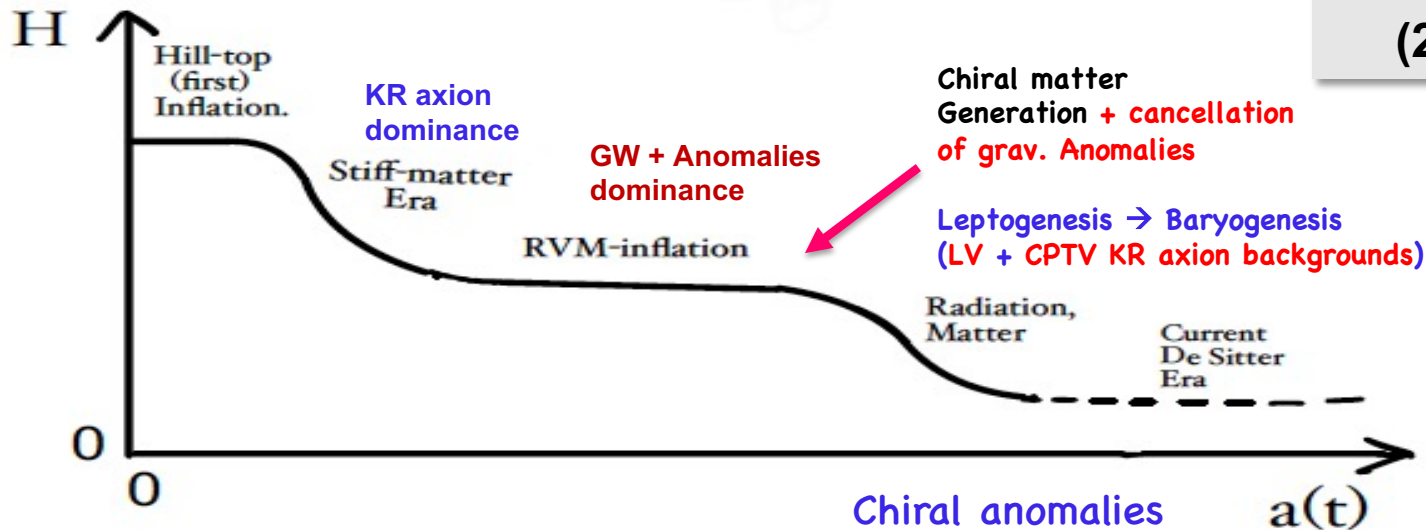
by:

Chiral Fermionic Matter generation @ end of Inflation

Required by consistency of quantum theory of matter and radiation (**diffeomorphism invariance**)

Basilakos, NEM, Soà (2019-20)

NEM, Soà
EPJ-ST
(2020)



NEM, Sarkar + De Cesare, Bossingham

Chiral anomalies
Remain in matter era



KR axion mass generation through QCD instantons (Dark Matter)

3. The Whole

Stringy-RVM

Cosmological
Evolution

Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Cosmic Time **Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase**

Undiluted constant KR axial background

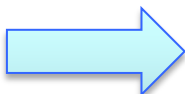
$$B_\mu = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1} \dot{\bar{b}} \delta_{\mu 0}$$

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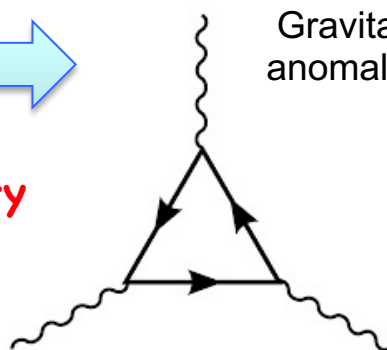
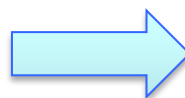
chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



Gravitational anomaly (GA)



Cancellation of GA



NEM, Sarkar + De Cesare, Bossingham

From a pre-inflationary era after Big-Bang

Radiation Era

$$B_0 \propto T^3$$

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} \ell, \phi \bar{\ell} \quad \Delta L \text{ In the (approx.) constant LV + CPTV background } B_\mu = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1} \dot{\bar{b}} \delta_{\mu 0}$$

B-L conserving sphelaron processes → Baryogenesis

Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for b → axion Dark matter

forward direction



Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Cosmic Time **Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase**

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational anomaly (GA)

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chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

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NEM, Sarkar + De Cesare, Bossingham

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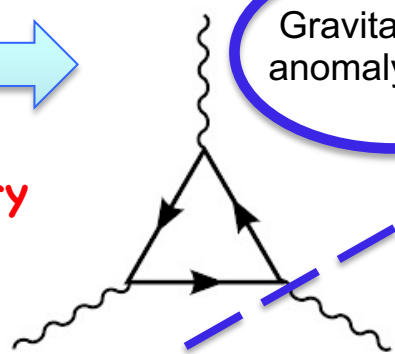
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Matter Era

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Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

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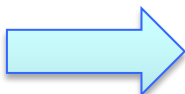
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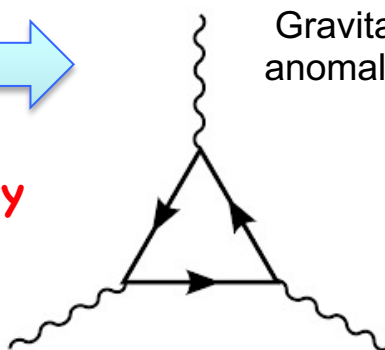
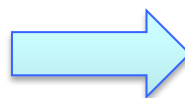
chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



Gravitational anomaly (GA)



Cancellation of GA



From a pre-inflationary era after Big-Bang

Radiation Era

$$B_0 \propto T^3$$

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} \ell, \phi \bar{\ell} \quad \Delta L = 1 \quad \text{In the (approx.) constant LV + CPTV background } B_\mu = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1} \dot{\bar{b}} \delta_{\mu 0}$$

B-L conserving sphaleron processes → Baryogenesis

Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for b → axion Dark matter
Chiral anomalies @ QCD era (instantons)

forward direction



Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Cosmic Time **Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase**

Undiluted constant KR axial background

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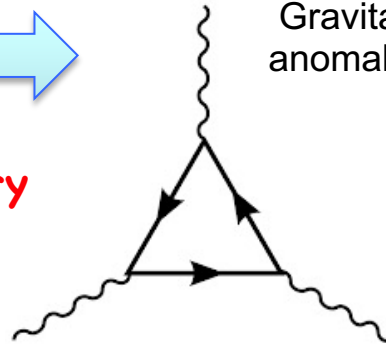
chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



Gravitational anomaly (GA)



From a pre-inflationary era after Big-Bang

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Cancellation of GA



Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for b → axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

GA resurfacing

$$\dot{b}_{\text{today}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon'} M_{\text{Pl}} H_0$$

$$\varepsilon' \sim \varepsilon = \mathcal{O}(10^{-2}) \quad \text{Phenomenology}$$

forward direction



Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Cosmic Time **Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase**

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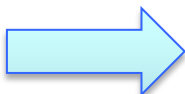
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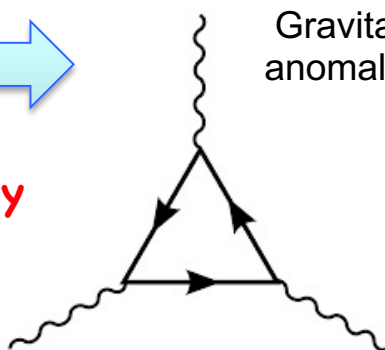
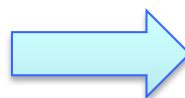
chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



Gravitational anomaly (GA)



Cancellation of GA

From a pre-inflationary era after Big-Bang

Radiation Era

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$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} l, \phi \bar{l}$$

B-L conserving sphelaron processes → Baryogenesis

Consistent with current bounds on LV & CPTV

$$B_0 < 10^{-2} \text{ eV},$$

$$B_i < 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$$

Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for ϕ → axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

GA resurfacing

$$\dot{b}_{\text{today}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon'} M_{\text{Pl}} H_0$$

$$H_0 \sim 10^{-42} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\approx 10^{-60} M_{\text{Pl}} \approx 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$$

$\varepsilon' \sim \varepsilon = \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$ **Phenomenology**

forward direction



Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

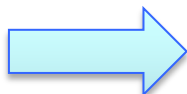
Basilakos, NEM, Solà

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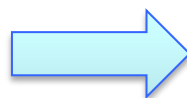
Undiluted constant KR axial background

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



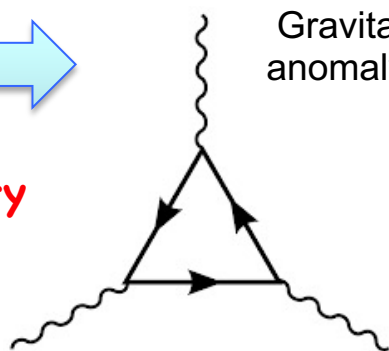
Gravitational anomaly (GA)



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$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

From a pre-inflationary era after Big-Bang



chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

Radiation Era

$$B_0 \propto \dot{\bar{b}} \propto T^3 + \text{subleading } (\sim T^2) \text{ chiral U(1) anomaly terms}$$

$$B_0 \Big|_{\text{today}} \sim 2.435 \times 10^{-34} \text{ eV}$$

Consistent with current bounds on LV & CPTV
 $B_0 < 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$,
 $B_i < 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$

Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for $\phi \rightarrow$ axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

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$$\dot{\bar{b}}_{\text{today}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon'} M_{\text{Pl}} H_0$$

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forward direction



Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Cosmic Time

Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Undiluted constant KR axial background

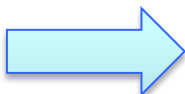
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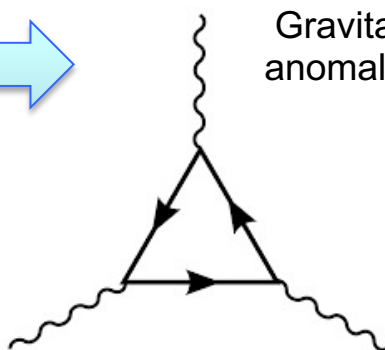
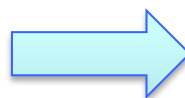
chiral matter generation @ inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves



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Cancellation of GA

Radiation Era

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Matter Era

Need to understand Modern Era better

Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

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Phenomenology

Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Cosmic Time

Big-Bang, pre-inflationary phase

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Undiluted constant KR axial background

$$B_\mu = M_{\text{Pl}}^{-1} \dot{\bar{b}} \delta_{\mu 0}$$

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \sim \sqrt{2\varepsilon} M_{\text{Pl}} H \sim 0.14 M_{\text{Pl}} H$$

chiral matter generation

inflation exit

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational

Distinguishing feature from Λ CDM
Alleviate data tensions

Radiation

$$\text{today } \rho_{\text{RVM}}(H) = 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left(c_0 + \nu_0 \left(\frac{H_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \right)$$

B_{CMB}

Lepton Right-handed

$$0 < \nu_0 = \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$

N_{eff}

B-L

$$\frac{3}{\kappa^2} c_0 \simeq 10^{-122} M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

Matter

Gómez-Valent Solà

Modern de-Sitter Era

GA resurfacing

$$\text{today } \rho_{\text{RVM}} = \varepsilon' M_{\text{Pl}}^4 H_0^2$$

$$\varepsilon' \sim \varepsilon = \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$$

RVM-type Running Dark Energy

session talks

forward direction

Could
Alleviate
 Tensions in
 Data, e.g.
 H_0 , σ_8
 tensions

$$0 < \nu_0 = \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$

$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4}) \lesssim \beta \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

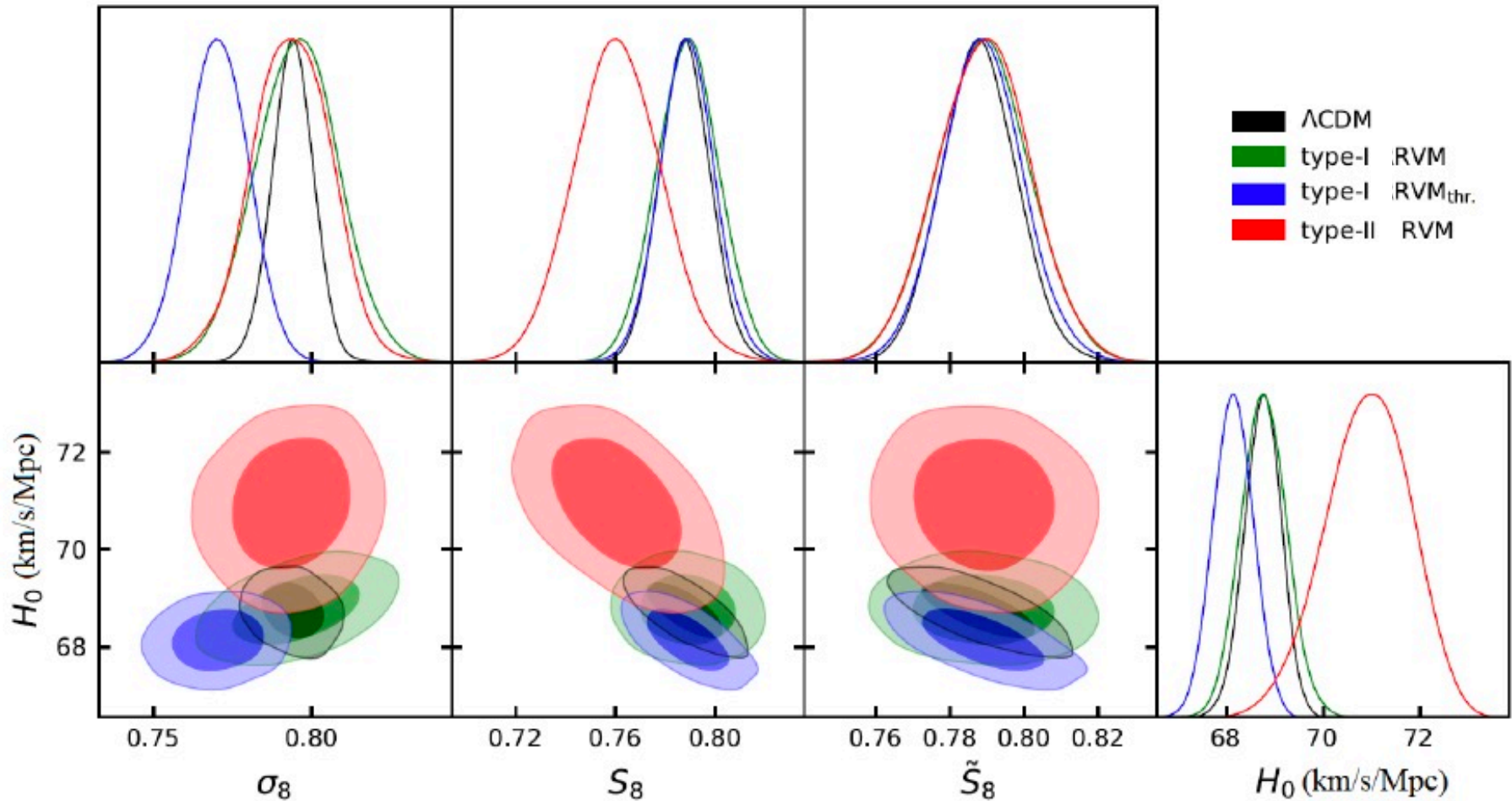
$$\frac{3}{2} c_0 \simeq 10^{-122} M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

$$\rho_{\text{RVM}}(H) = 3M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left(c_0 + \nu_0 \left(\frac{H_0}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + \beta \frac{H_0^4}{M_{\text{Pl}}^4} \right), \quad \beta > 0.$$

Running RVM
 Dark Energy

Not dominant today

Alleviation of the H_0 , σ_8 tension by RVM model

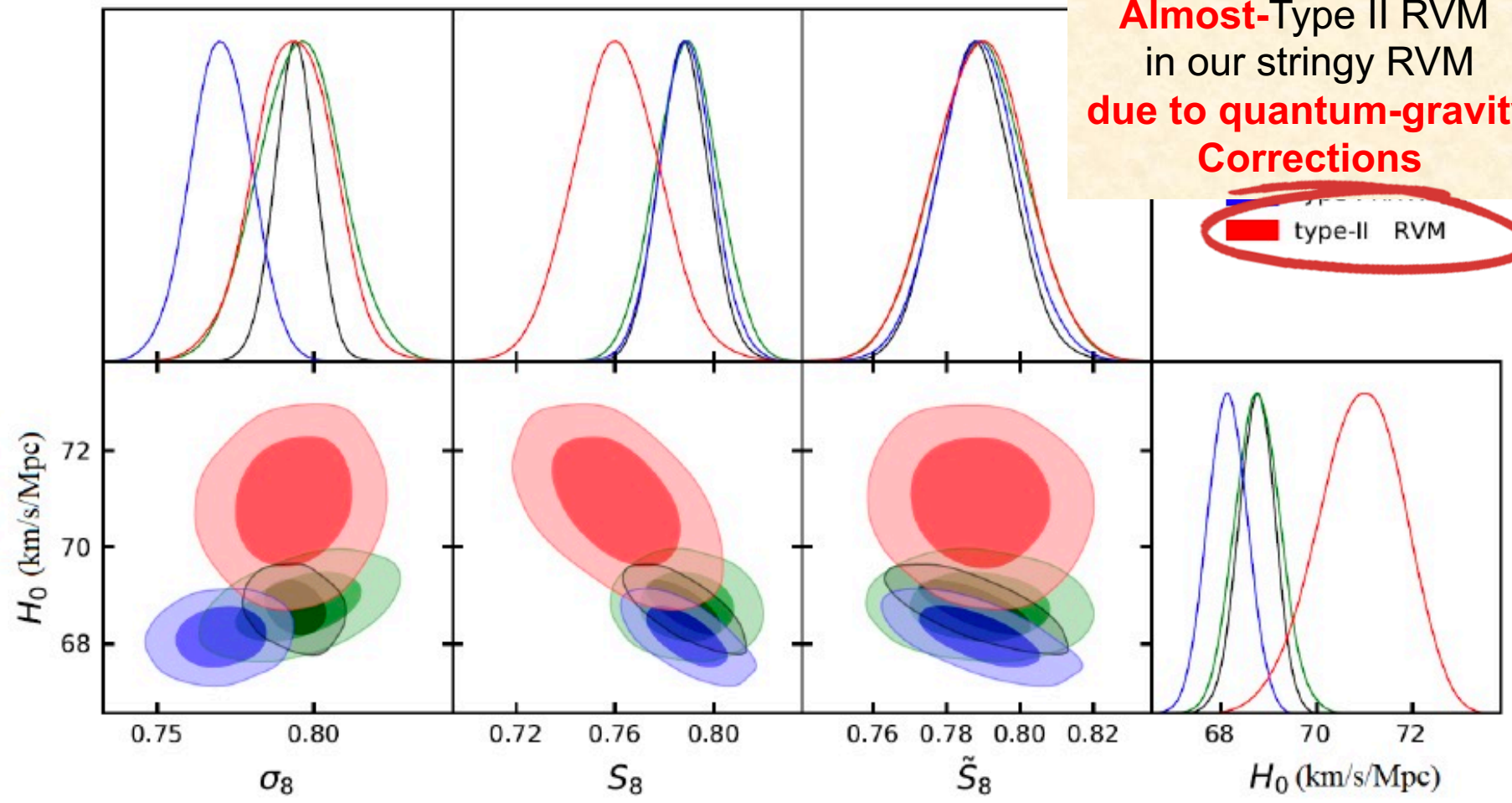


Integrating out graviton flcts

$$\rho \propto (c_1 + c_2 \ln H) H^2 + (c_3 + c_4 \ln H) H^4 + \Lambda$$

Almost-Type II RVM
in our stringy RVM
due to quantum-gravity
Corrections

type-II RVM



4. Conclusions & Outlook

The Basic "Cosmic Cycle"

Deviations from Λ CDM
Resolution of tensions ?

Dark Energy
("running vacuum model (RVM) type")

current epoch

KR axion
Mass

Stringy
gravitational
Axions
+
torsion

Dark Matter

geometric
origin

Lorentz-
Violating
Leptogenesis

⊗
matter-
antimatter
Asymmetry

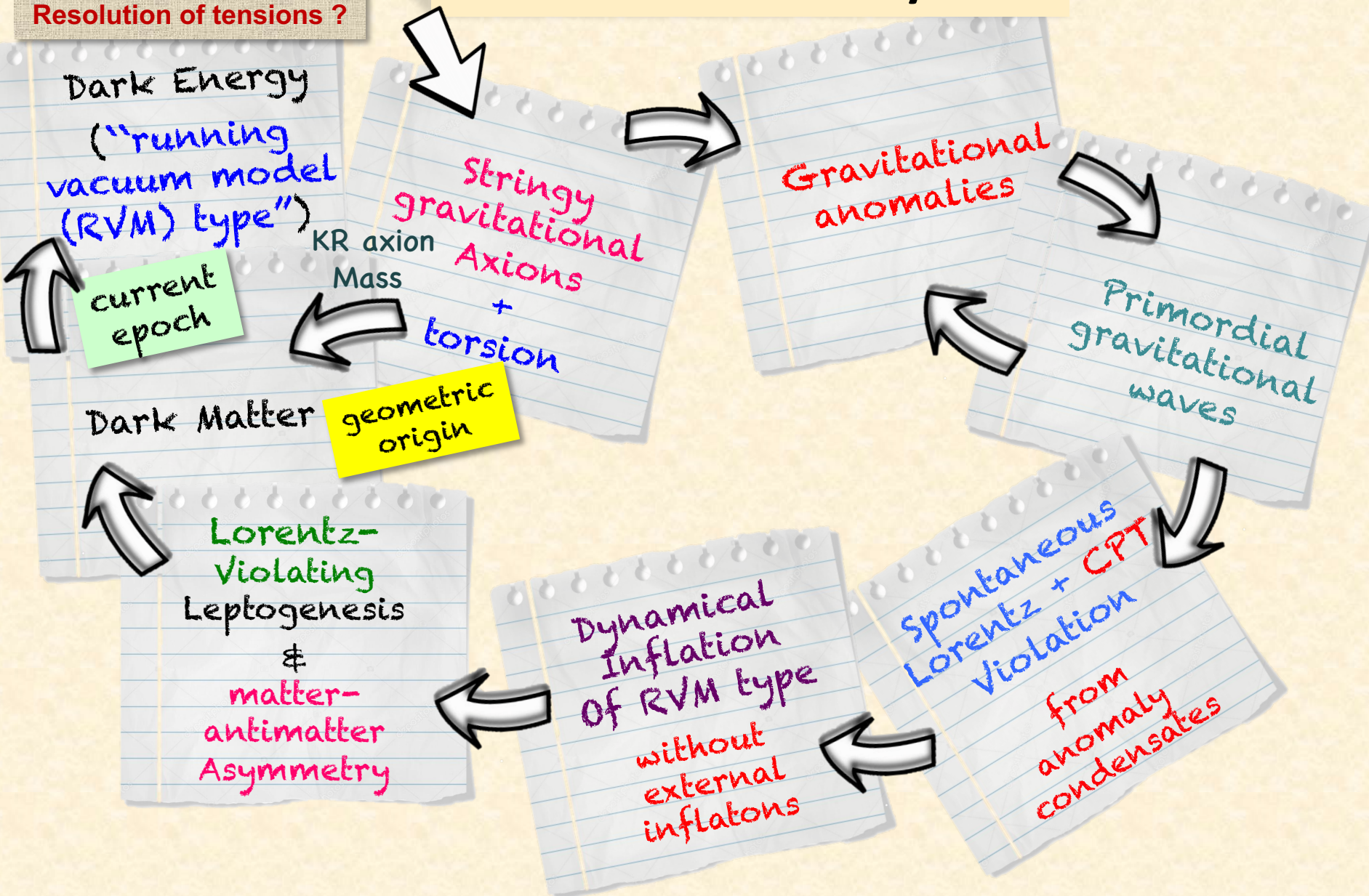
Dynamical
Inflation
of RVM type
without
external
inflavons

Spontaneous
Lorentz + CPT
Violation

from
anomaly
condensates

Gravitational
anomalies

Primordial
gravitational
waves



The Parts/the Whole

Deviations from Λ CDM
Resolution of tensions ?

Dark Energy
("running vacuum model (RVM) type")

current epoch

KR axion
Mass

Stringy
gravitational
Axions

+
torsion

Gravitational
anomalies

Primordial
gravitational
waves

Dark Matter

geometric
origin

STRINGY RVM

Lorentz
Violation

Leptogenesis

⊗
matter-
antimatter
Asymmetry

Dynamical
Inflation
of RVM type

without
external
inflaton

Spontaneous
Lorentz + CPT
Violation

from
anomaly
condensates

Cosmological (stringy RVM) Evolution: the Whole & its Parts

Cosmic Time

Pre RVM-Inflationary era

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational anomaly (GA)

Undiluted constant KR axial background

We exist because of Anomalies!



Paraphrasing C. Sagan: we are anomalously made of star stuff!

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

Spontaneous Lorentz and CPT Violation

$$1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \gtrsim m_b \gtrsim 1.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}$$

Matter Era

axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

RVM-type Running Dark Energy

forward direction

Cosmological (stringy RVM) Evolution: the Whole & its Parts

Cosmic Time

Pre RVM-Inflationary era

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational anomaly (GA)

Undiluted constant KR axial background

We exist because of Anomalies!

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

Spontaneous

OUTLOOK: (i) Incorporate other model-dependent stringy axions → Axiverse
Interesting Cosmology (eg Marsh 2015)
could be ultralight → AION etc

$$1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \gtrsim m_b \gtrsim 1.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}$$

Matter Era

axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

RVM-type

Running Dark Energy

forward direction

Cosmological (stringy RVM) Evolution: the Whole & its Parts

Cosmic Time

Pre RVM-Inflationary era

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational anomaly (GA)

Undiluted constant KR axial background

exist because anomalies!

OUTLOOK: (ii) Look for imprints of the LV & CPTV KR axial background in CMB in early eras.

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

Spontaneous Lorentz and CPT Violation

$$1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \gtrsim m_b \gtrsim 1.17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$$

Matter Era

axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

RVM-type Running Dark Energy

forward direction



Cosmological (stringy RVM) Evolution: the Whole & its Parts

Cosmic Time

Pre RVM-Inflationary era

RVM Inflationary (de Sitter) Phase

Primordial Gravitational Waves

Gravitational anomaly (GA)

Undiluted constant KR axial background

OUTLOOK: (iii) Can we also get evidence of $v < 0$ coefficient of H^2 during RVM inflation?

$$\rho_{\text{RVM}}^{\text{string}} \simeq 3 M_{\text{Pl}}^4 \left[-1.7 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 + \mathcal{O}(10^7) \left(\frac{H}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4 \right]$$

Leptogenesis induced by RHN (tree-level) decays

Spontaneous Lorentz and CPT Violation

$$1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \gtrsim m_b \gtrsim 1.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}$$

Matter Era

axion Dark matter

Modern de-Sitter Era

RVM-type Running Dark Energy

forward direction

References:

Thank you!



a microscopic
(string-
inspired)
model for
RVM Universe....

Links with :
spontaneous Lorentz violation
(via (gravitational axion)
backgrounds)
and
Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry
in theories with
Right-Handed Neutrinos

Basilakos, NEM, Solà
(i) JCAP 12 (2019) 025
(ii) IJMD28 (2019) 1944002
(iii) Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 045001
(iv) Phys.Lett.B 803 (2020) 135342
(v) Universe 2020, 6(11), 218
NEM, Solà
(vi) arXiv: 2012.07971 (2020) EPJst
(vii) arXiv: 2105.02659 (2021)

- (i) NEM & Sarben Sarkar, EPJC 73 (2013), 2359
- (ii) John Ellis, NEM & Sarkar, PLB 725 (2013), 407
- (iii) De Cesare, NEM & Sarkar, EPJC 75 (2015), 514
- (iv) Bossingham, NEM & Sarkar, EPJC 78 (2018), 113; 79 (2019), 50
- (v) NEM & Sarben Sarkar, EPJC 80 (2020), 558

SPARES

Post-RVM-Inflationary
Era

Cancellation of
Gravitational Anomalies

Cancellation of Gravitational Anomalies in Radiation Era by:

Chiral Fermionic Matter generation @ end of Inflation

Basilakos, NEM, Sołà (2019-20)

Required by consistency of quantum theory of matter and radiation (**diffeomorphism invariance**)

$$S^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} R + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b + \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} b(x) \nabla_\mu \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{96} \mathcal{K}^\mu - \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} J^{5\mu} \right) \right] + \dots,$$

$$J^{5\mu} = \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi_j, \quad \text{Chiral current, including RHN}$$

Cancellation of Gravitational Anomalies in Radiation Era by:

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$$J^{5\mu} = \sum_j \bar{\Psi}_j \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \Psi_j, \quad \text{Chiral current, including RHN}$$

$$\partial_\mu \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} J^{5\mu} - \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{96} \mathcal{K}^\mu \right) \right] = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{2\pi} \sqrt{-g} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \sqrt{-g} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \right)$$

chiral U(1)

Gluon QCD

Cancellation of Gravitational Anomalies in Radiation Era by:

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$$J^{5\mu} = \sum_j \bar{\Psi}_j \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \Psi_j$$

Chiral current, including RHN

$$\partial_\mu \left[\sqrt{-g} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} J^{5\mu} - \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{96} \mathcal{K}^\mu \right) \right] = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{2\pi} \sqrt{-g} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \sqrt{-g} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \right)$$

chiral U(1)

Gluon QCD

instanton generated potential for KR axion b-field during matter dominance → axion Dark Matter

Summary of (stringy-RVM) Cosmological Evolution

Basilakos, NEM, Solà

Cosmic Time

$$2.6 \times 10^{-5} M_{\text{Pl}} < M_s \leq 10^{-4} M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$V_b^{\text{QCD}} \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^4 \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{b}{f_b}\right) \right), \quad f_b \equiv \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} \frac{\kappa}{\alpha'} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} \left(\frac{M_s}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 M_{\text{Pl}}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 218 \text{ MeV}$$

Remaining chiral anomalies

@ QCD Era

$$S_b^{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu b \partial^\mu b - \frac{\alpha'}{\kappa} \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} b(x) G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \right]$$

T ~ 200 MeV

$$1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} > m_\nu > 1.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}$$

Instanton-effects-induced KR-axion potential and mass due to QCD chiral anomaly

Matter Era

Possible potential (mass) generation for b → axion Dark matter

Cancellation of Gravitational Anomalies in Radiation Era by:

Chiral Fermionic Matter generation @ end of Inflation

Basilakos, NEM, Soà (2019-20)

Required by consistency of quantum theory of matter and radiation (**diffeomorphism invariance**)



Scale factor $a(t) \sim T^{-1}$

Possibly also QCD

$$\dot{\bar{b}} \propto T^3 + \text{subleading } (\sim T^2) \text{ chiral U(1) anomaly terms}$$

sufficiently slowly varying during leptogenesis
(brief) epoch \rightarrow qualitatively similar to
approximately const. background

Bossingham, NEM,
Sarkar

Lorentz- & CPT-Violating

Leptogenesis →

→ Baryogenesis

in models with Massive
Right-handed Neutrinos

CPT Violation



de Cesare, NEM, Sarkar
Eur.Phys.J. C75, 514 (2015)

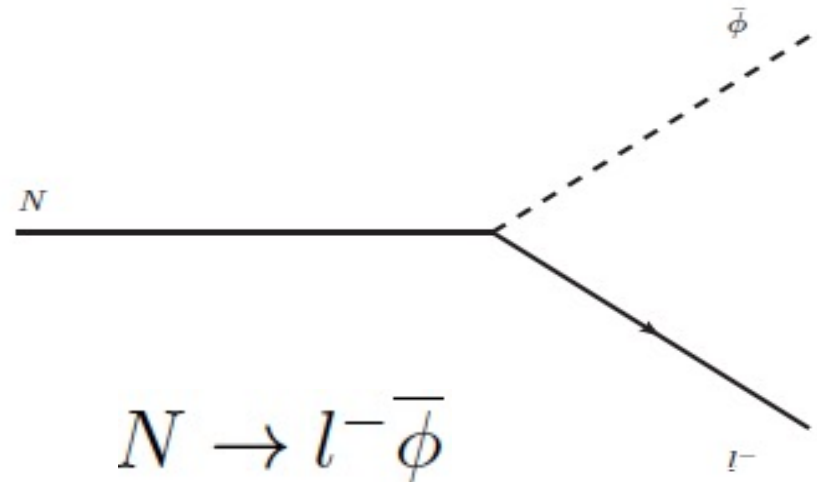
Early Universe
 $T \gg T_{EW}$

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{N}\not{\partial}N - \frac{m}{2}(\bar{N}^c N + \bar{N}N^c) - \bar{N}\not{B}\gamma^5 N - Y_k \bar{L}_k \tilde{\phi} N + h.c.$$

Heavy Right-Handed-Neutrinos (N) interact with **axial (approx.) constant background** with only temporal component $B_0 \propto \dot{b} \neq 0$

Produce Lepton asymmetry

Lepton number & CP Violations
@ **tree-level** due to
Lorentz/CPTV Background



$$N \rightarrow l^+ \phi$$

$$N \rightarrow l^- \bar{\phi}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \sum_k \frac{|Y_k|^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{m^2}{\Omega} \frac{\Omega + B_0}{\Omega - B_0} \neq \Gamma_2 = \sum_k \frac{|Y_k|^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{m^2}{\Omega} \frac{\Omega - B_0}{\Omega + B_0} \quad \text{CPV \& LV}$$

$B_0 \neq 0$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{B_0^2 + m^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{N}\not{\partial}N - \frac{m}{2}(\bar{N}^c N + \bar{N}N^c) - \bar{N}\not{B}\gamma^5 N - Y_k \bar{L}_k \tilde{\phi} N + h.c.$$

(approx.) Constant B_0 Background

Early Universe
 $T \gg T_{EW}$

CPT Violation

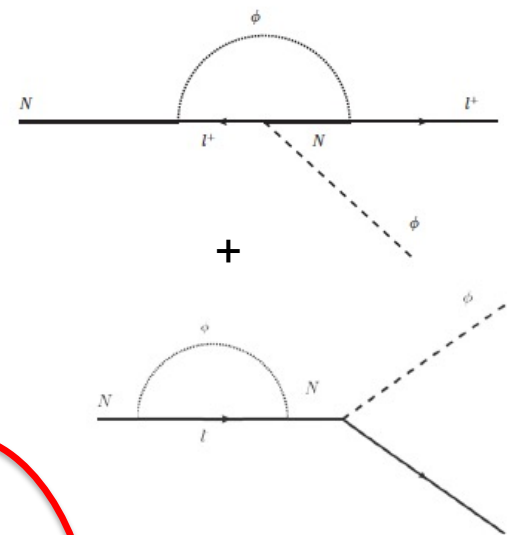
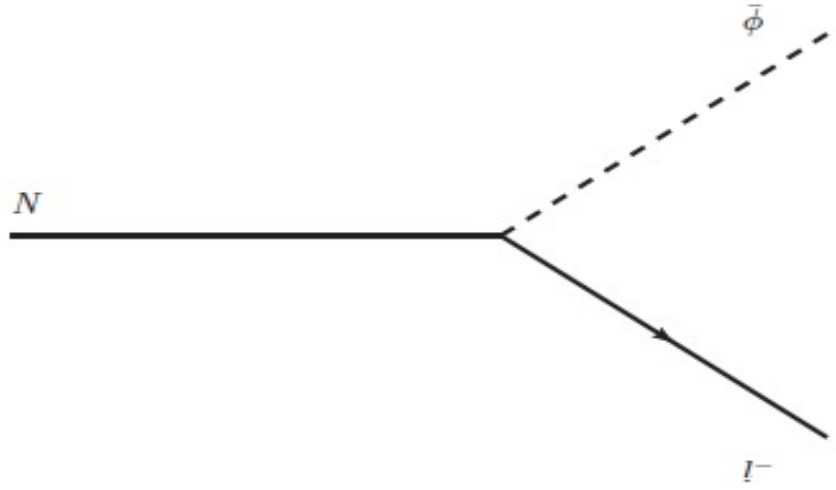


Lepton number & CP Violations @ tree-level
 due to Lorentz/CPTV Background

$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} l, \phi \bar{l}$$

Produce Lepton asymmetry

Contrast with one-loop conventional CPV Leptogenesis (in absence of H-torsion)



Fukugita, Yanagida,

CPTV Thermal

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{N}\not{\partial}N - \frac{m}{2}(\bar{N}^c N + \bar{N}N^c) - \bar{N}\not{B}\gamma^5 N - Y_k \bar{L}_k \tilde{\phi} N + h.c.$$

(approx.) Constant $B^0 \neq 0$
background

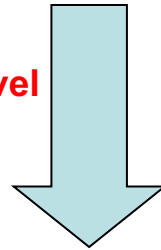
Early Universe
 $T > 10^5 \text{ GeV}$

CPT Violation



Lepton number & CP Violations @ tree-level
due to Lorentz/CPTV Background

$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} l, \phi \bar{l}$$



$$\frac{\Delta L}{n_\gamma} \simeq 10^{-10},$$



$$\frac{B_0}{m} \simeq 10^{-8}$$

Produce Lepton asymmetry

Solving system
of Boltzmann
eqs

$$\frac{\Delta L^{TOT}}{s} \simeq \frac{g_N}{7e} \frac{B_0}{(2\pi)^{3/2} m} \simeq 0.007 \frac{B_0}{m}$$

$$Y_k \sim 10^{-5}$$

$$m \geq 100 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow$$

$$B^0 \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$T_D \simeq m \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$$

Similar order of magnitude estimates
if $B^0 \sim T^3$ during Leptogenesis era

Bossingham, NEM,
Sarkar

CPTV Thermal

$$\mathcal{L} = i\bar{N}\not{\partial}N - \frac{m}{2}(\bar{N}^c N + \bar{N}N^c) - \bar{N}\not{B}\gamma^5 N - Y_k \bar{L}_k \tilde{\phi} N + h.c.$$

Early Universe
 $T > 10^5 \text{ GeV}$

CPT Violation



(approx.) Constant $B^0 \neq 0$
 background

Lepton number & CP Violations @ tree-level
 due to Lorentz/CPTV Background

$$N_I \rightarrow \bar{\phi} l, \phi \bar{l}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{n_\gamma} \simeq 10^{-10}$$



$$\frac{B_0}{m} \simeq 10^{-8}$$

Produce Lepton asymmetry

Equilibrated electroweak
 B+L violating sphaleron interactions

B-L conserved

Environmental
 Conditions Dependent

$$L = \frac{2}{M} l_L l_L \phi \phi + \text{H.c.}$$

where

$$l_L = \begin{bmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{bmatrix}_L, \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{bmatrix}_L, \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}_L$$

Observed Baryon Asymmetry
 In the Universe (BAU)

Fukugita, Yanagida,

$$\frac{n_B - \bar{n}_B}{n_B + \bar{n}_B} \sim \frac{n_B - \bar{n}_B}{s} = (8.4 - 8.9) \times 10^{-11} \quad T > 1 \text{ GeV}$$