Numerical Analysis of Cyclic Model in Bianchi-I Spacetime in Loop Quantum Cosmology

Stephanie Howard

Mentors: Dr. Peter Diener, Dr. Jorge Pullin, Dr. Parampreet Singh



Background

- Bianchi-I spacetime is the simplest model of an anisotropic universe
 - Expands at different rates in different directions
- Loop Quantum Cosmology (LQC)
 - Applies ideas of Loop Quantum Gravity to the Big Bang model of the early universe
 - Replaces the Big Bang singularity with the Big Bounce

Cyclic Model

- Proposed by Steinhardt and Turok in the early 2000's as an alternative to inflation
- Draws on ideas from M-theory
- Universe goes through series of expansions and contractions which are governed by the inter-brane dynamics of two boundary branes
- Still had singularity when the two branes collided

Cyclic Model



Further Background

- Since then, LQC has been applied to the cyclic model
 - Brane interaction described as a potential of the scalar field
- Has been shown that there do exist sets of initial values that produce a turnaround of the scalar field when the branes collide instead of a singularity



Purpose

 Goal of my project was to explore the parameter space and find initial values that resulted in multiple turnarounds of the scalar field



Methods

- Bianchi-I spacetime described with eight variables p₁, p₂, p₃, c₁, c₂, c₃, φ, p_φ
- Eight first order differential equations
 - Time derivatives of eight variables
- Want to vary c_1, c_2, ϕ, p_{ϕ}

Methods

Used Mathematica

- Set initial values using Hamiltonian constraint
- Numerically solved set of differential equations
- Analyzed behavior of φ
- Ran code on LSU HPC Philip
 - Parallelized to run multiple sets of equations simultaneously
 - Run for longer times

Results



 For each set of four values (φ, c₁, c₂, p_φ) we determined if there was none, one, or multiple turnarounds in the scalar field

Results

 $\phi = 0.4$, c1 = -0.6pφ -22.4 -22.6 -22.8 -23.0 -23.2 -23.4 <u>-0.40</u> c2 -0.55 -0.45 -0.60 -0.50



Conclusions

- Rough patterns of values that will produce a model where the scalar field turns around
- Initial values of the variables that produce a model with multiple turnarounds fall within very precise ranges
- Further research is needed to draw more valuable conclusions
 - changing the parameters of the potential, increasing the precision of values, and increasing range of values

References

- P.J. Steinhardt, N. Turok. "A Cyclic Model of the Universe." Science Vol. 296 no. 5572 pp. 1436-1439 (24 May 2002)
- T. Cailleteau, P. Singh and K. Vandersloot, "Nonsingular Ekpyrotic/Cyclic model in Loop Quantum Cosmology," Phys. Rev. D 80, 124013 (2009)

Any Questions?