

Lightish but clumpy: scalar dark matter from inflationary fluctuations

Gonzalo Alonso-Álvarez

Based on: Gonzalo Alonso-Álvarez, J. Jaeckel, [arXiv:1807.09785](#)

Invisibles18 Workshop
Karlsruhe, 3-7 September 2018



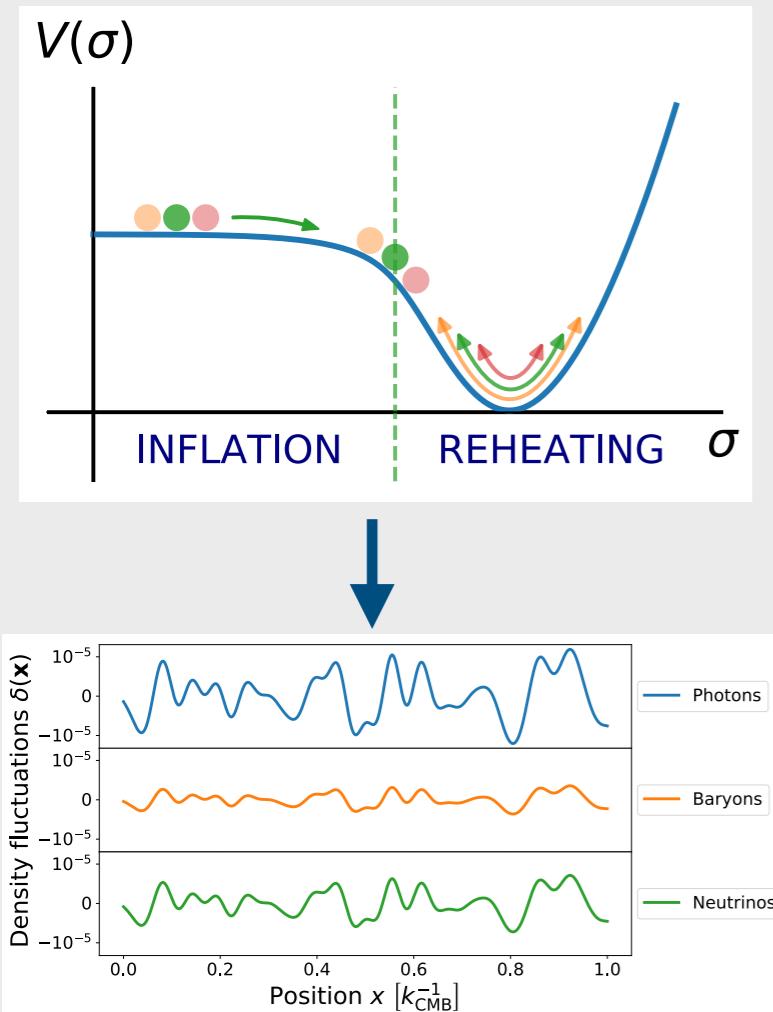
Horizon 2020



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386

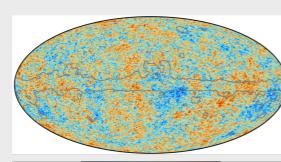
(Dark) matter & inflation

Ordinary matter



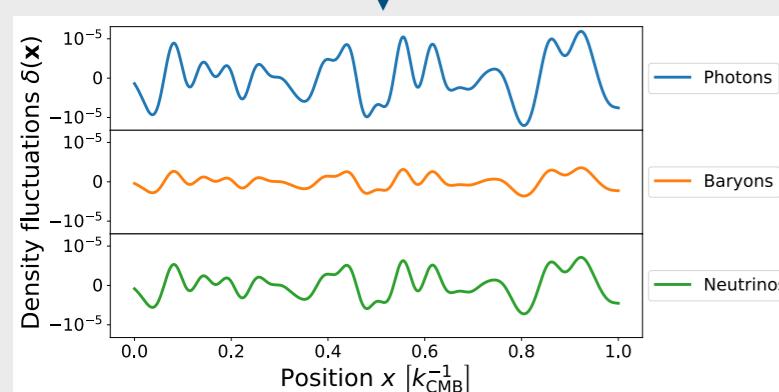
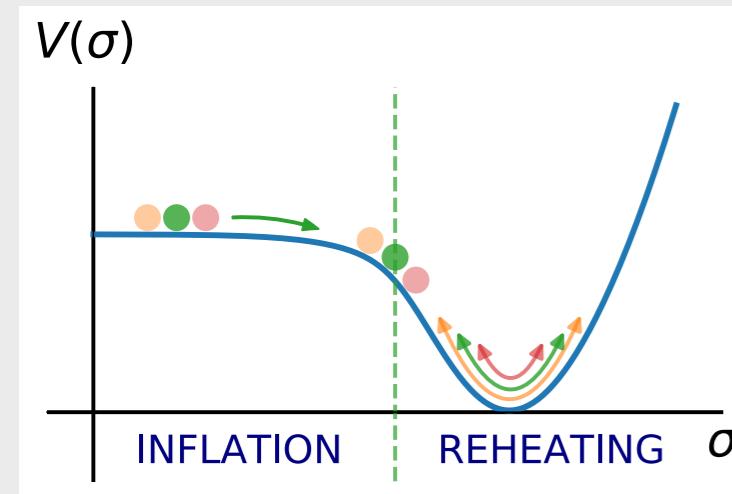
Adiabatic perturbations

seen in the CMB

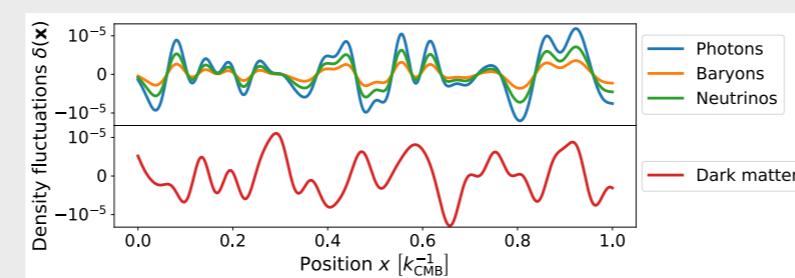
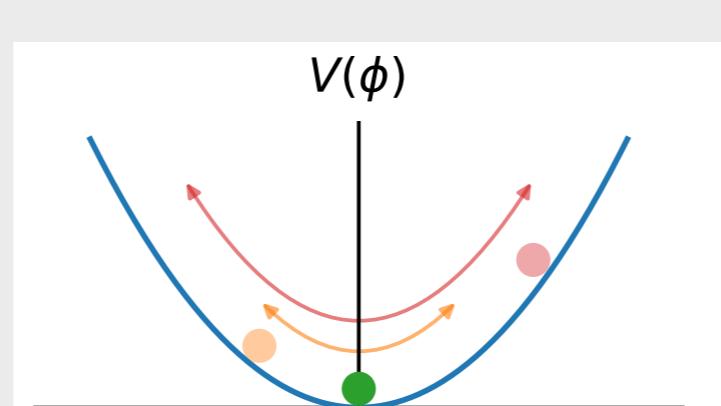
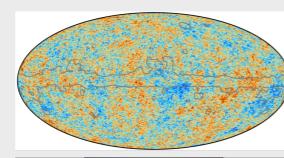


(Dark) matter & inflation

Dark matter?



Adiabatic perturbations
seen in the CMB



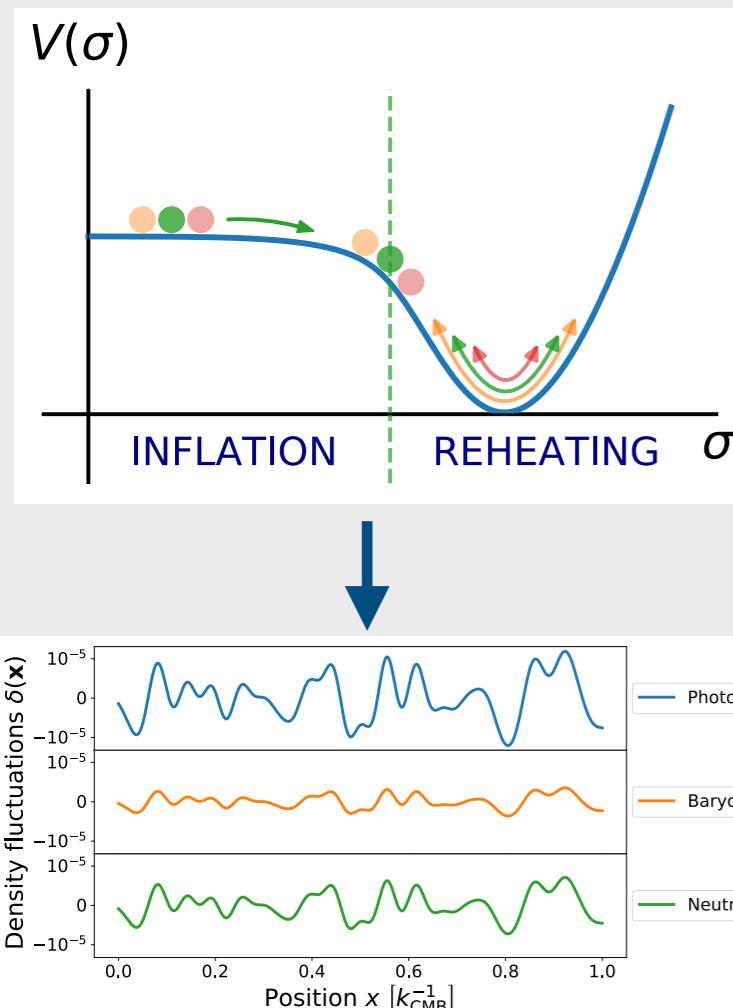
Isocurvature perturbations



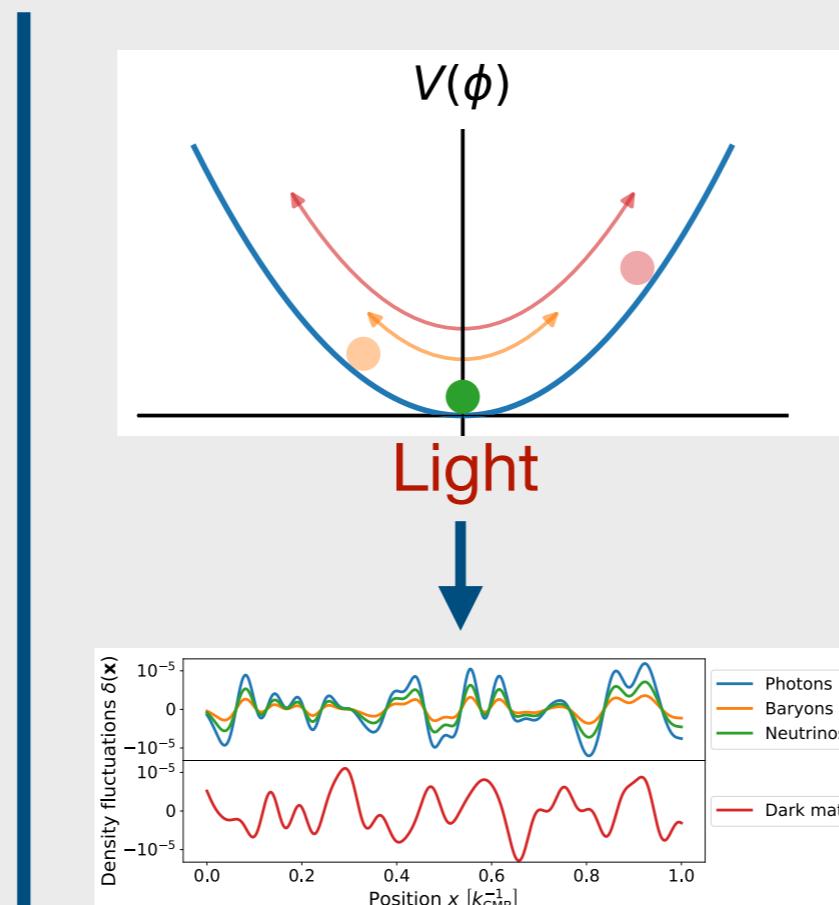
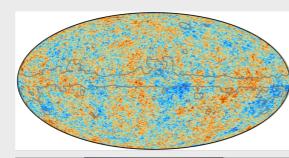
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta\rho_{\text{iso}}(k_\star)}{\delta\rho_{\text{ad}}(k_\star)} \lesssim 0.03$$

at scales $k_{\text{CMB}}^{-1} \simeq 20 \text{ Mpc}$

(Dark) matter & inflation



Adiabatic perturbations
seen in the CMB



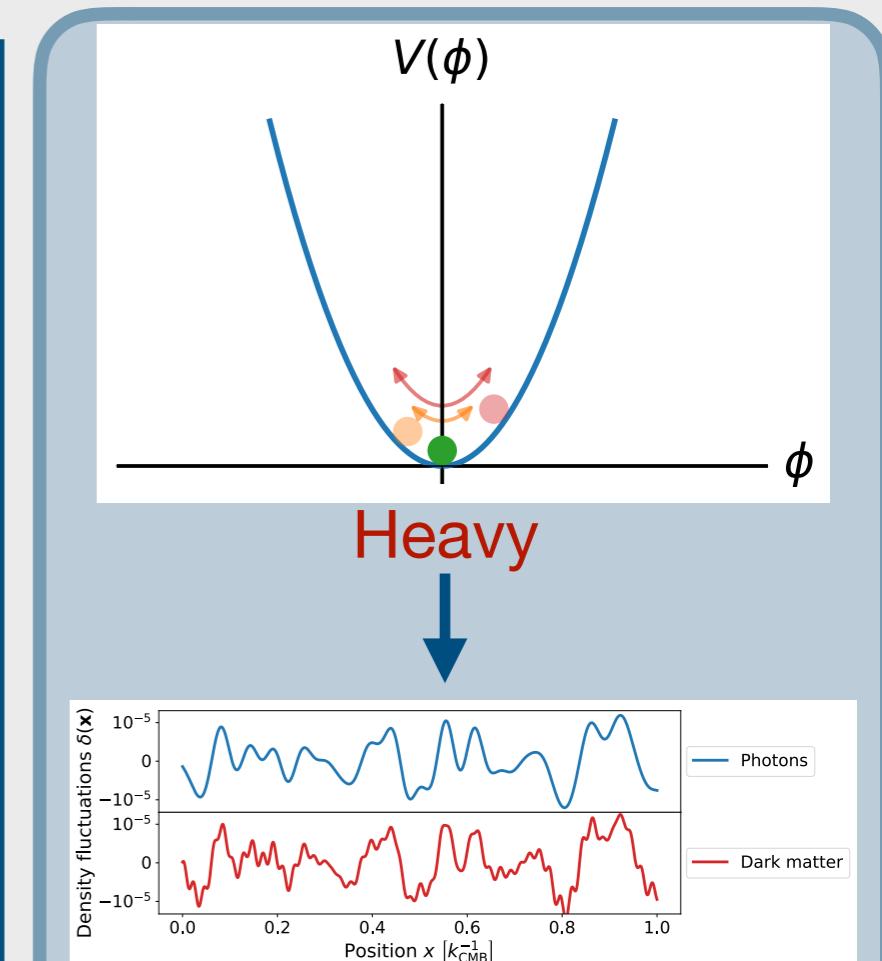
Isocurvature perturbations



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta\rho_{\text{iso}}(k_\star)}{\delta\rho_{\text{ad}}(k_\star)} \lesssim 0.03$$

at scales $k_{\text{CMB}}^{-1} \simeq 20 \text{ Mpc}$

Dark matter!



Isocurvature perturbations
suppressed at large scales.

But only if $m \sim \mathcal{O}(H_I)$!

How may this happen?

Non-minimal coupling to gravity

Action in the Jordan frame:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\left(\tilde{M}_p^2 - \xi \phi^2 \right) R - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu \phi \nabla_\nu \phi - m^2 \phi^2 \right)$$

Effective mass for ϕ :

$$m_{\text{eff}}^2 = m^2 + \xi R, \quad R \propto H^2$$

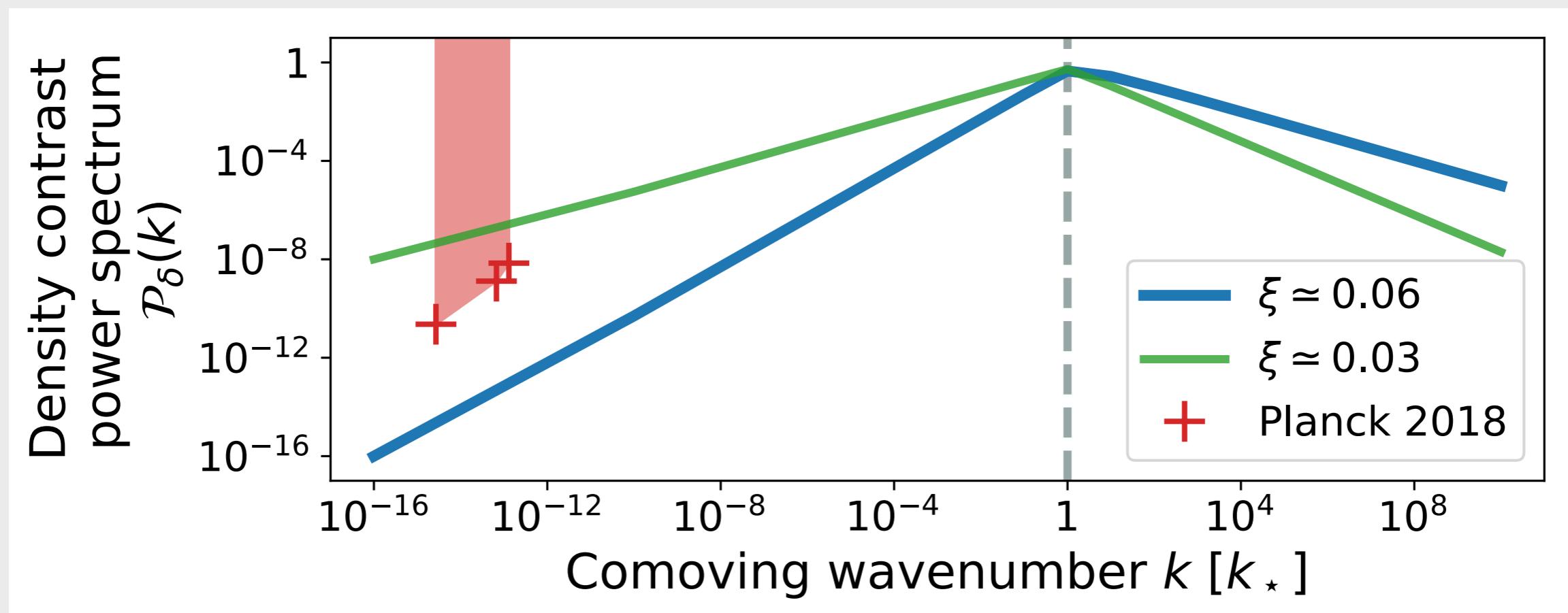
Bare mass (constant) Gravitational mass (space-time dependent)

The field is heavy during inflation, but it can be light from then on.

Power spectrum & isocurvature

The density power spectrum is peaked at the intermediate scale k_\star^{-1} .

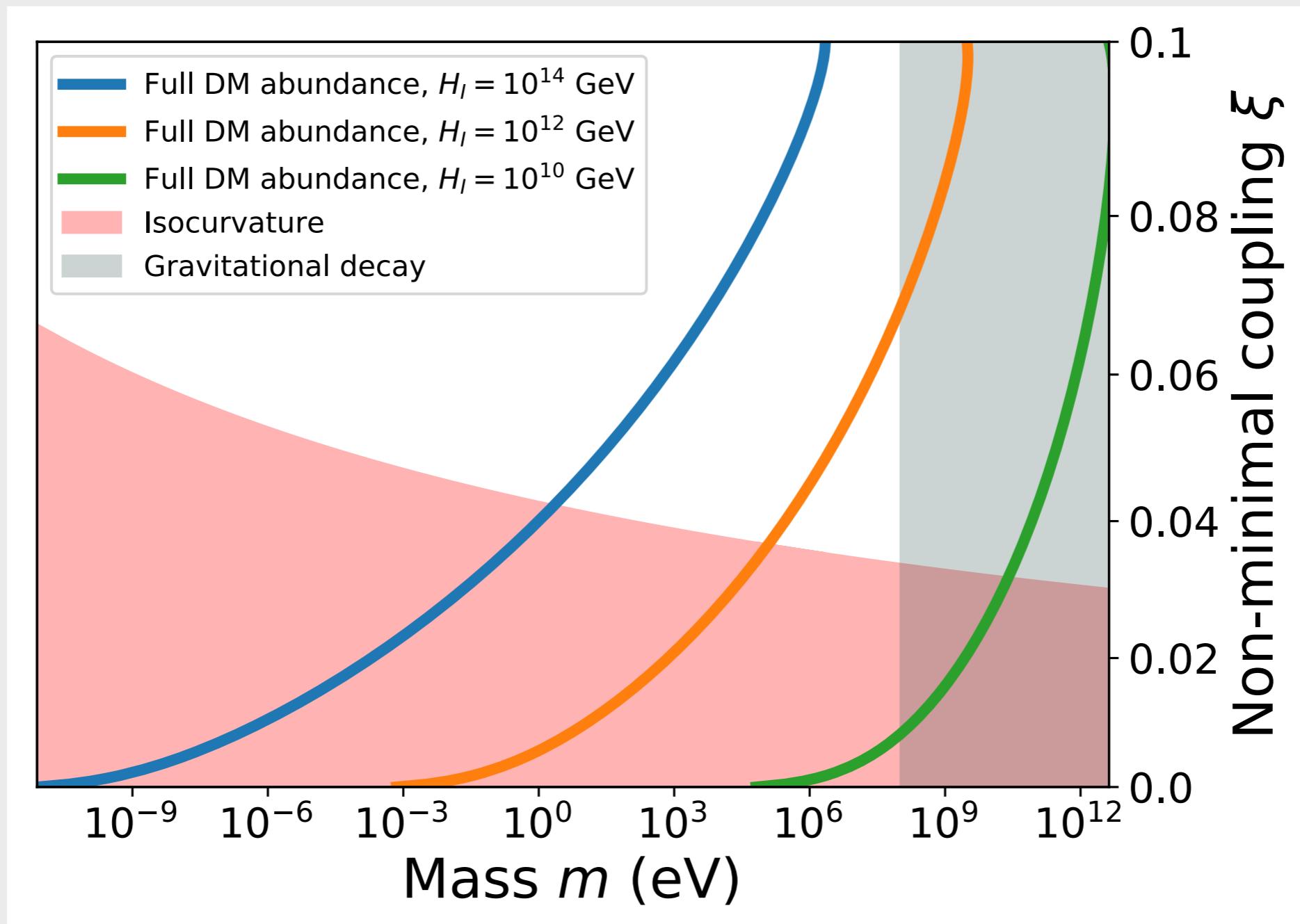
$$k_\star^{-1} \simeq 4 \cdot 10^7 \text{ km} \sqrt{\frac{\text{eV}}{(1 \mu\text{pc}) m}}$$



Isocurvature fluctuations are small enough at the CMB scales.

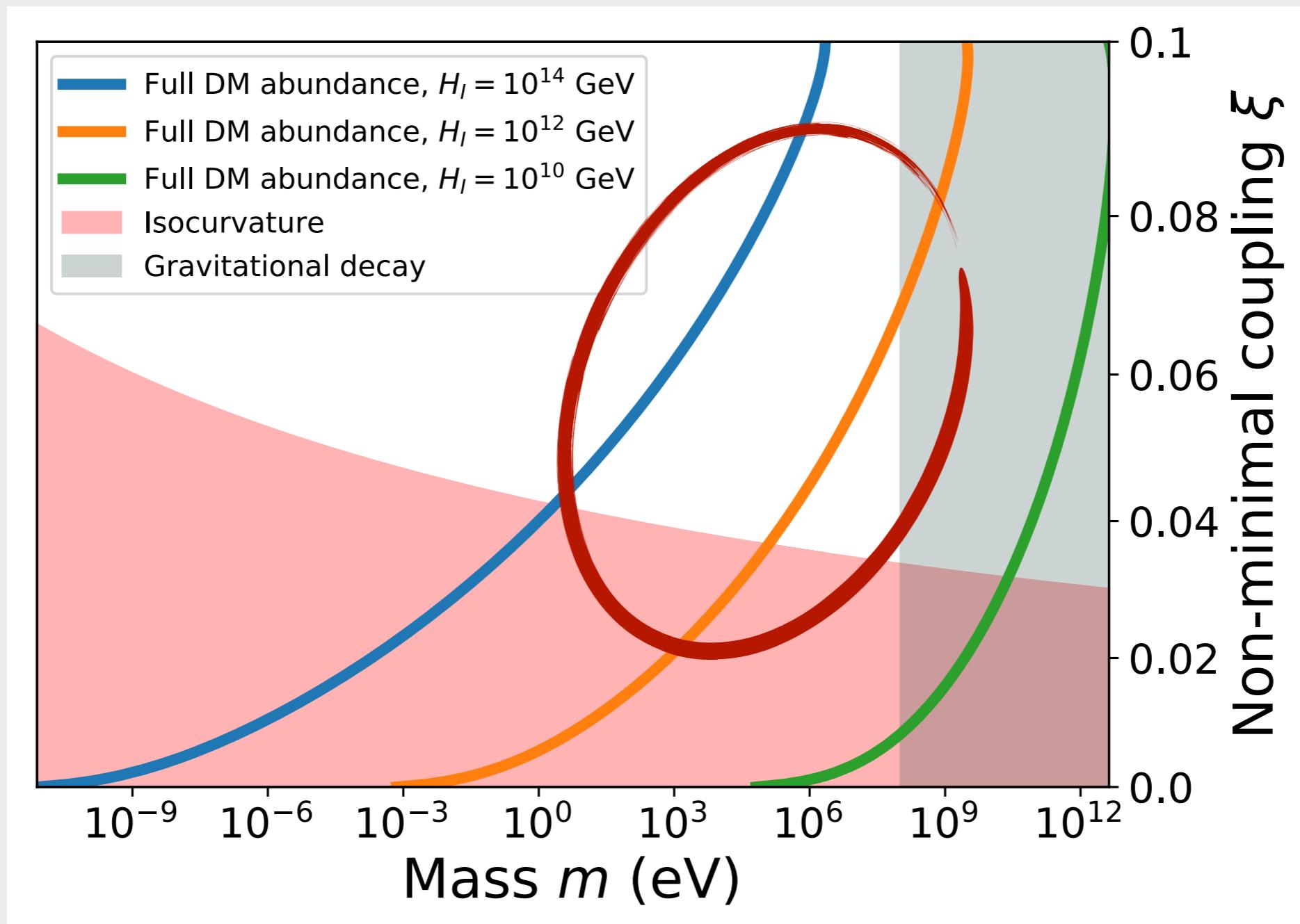
Parameter space

For a given m and ξ , fixing the abundance to the dark matter one selects a scale of inflation.



Parameter space

For a given m and ξ , fixing the abundance to the dark matter one selects a scale of inflation.



In one sentence

1. Dark matter can be generated from quantum fluctuations of a non-minimally coupled light scalar field during inflation.

In one sentence

1. Dark matter can be generated from quantum fluctuations of a non-minimally coupled light scalar field during inflation.

Thanks!

This project has received funding/support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 674896 “ELUSIVES”.



Horizon 2020



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386