

# A smooth Exit from Eternal Inflation

*arxiv:1707.0772 (JHEP 04 (2018))*

w/ Stephen Hawking

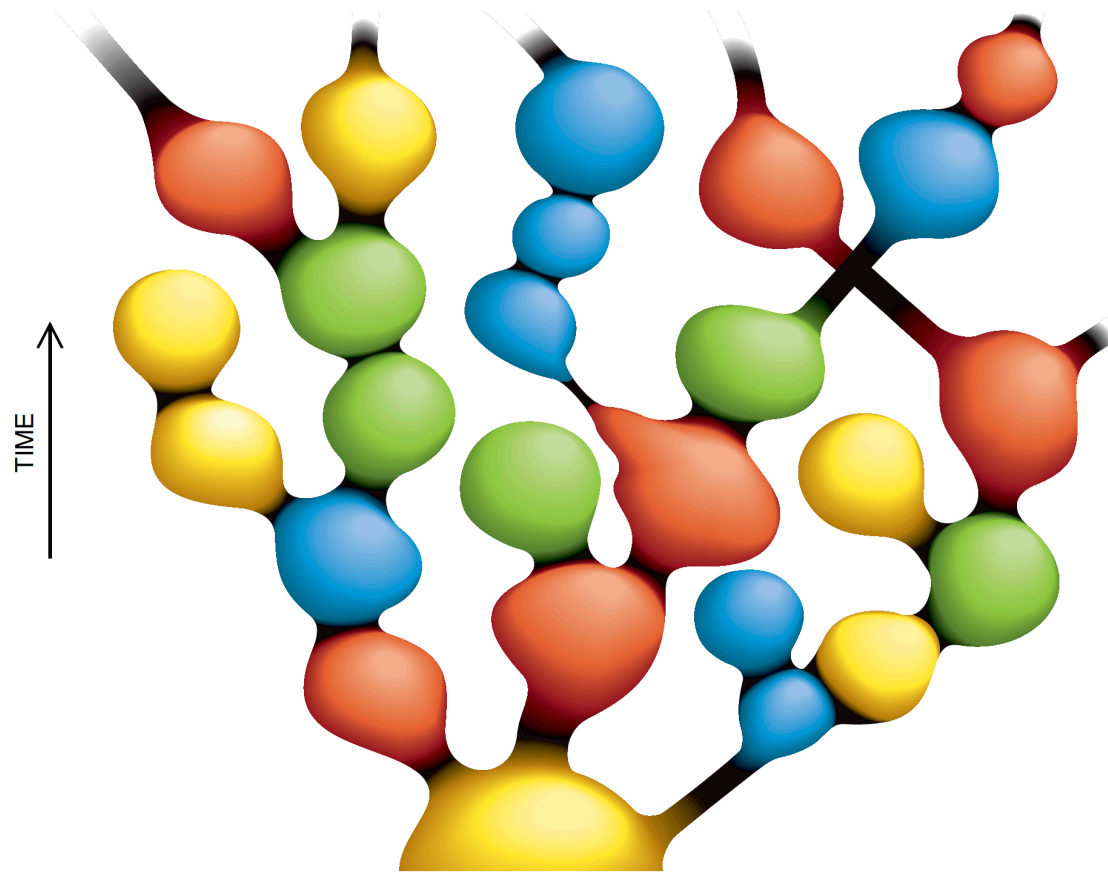
**MG 15**

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KU Leuven



# Eternal Inflation



[A. Linde]

A mosaic of pocket universes

# A smooth exit from eternal inflation?

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**ABSTRACT:** The usual theory of inflation breaks down in eternal inflation. We derive a dual description of eternal inflation in terms of a deformed Euclidean CFT located at the threshold of eternal inflation. The partition function gives the amplitude of different geometries of the threshold surface in the no-boundary state. Its local and global behavior in dual toy models shows that the amplitude is low for surfaces which are not nearly conformal to the round three-sphere and essentially zero for surfaces with negative curvature. Based on this we conjecture that the exit from eternal inflation does not produce an infinite fractal-like multiverse, but is finite and reasonably smooth.

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# ASTROPHYSICAL COSMOLOGY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STUDY WEEK ON  
COSMOLOGY AND FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

September 28 - October 2, 1981

EDITED BY

H. A. BRÜCK, G. V. COYNE AND M. S. LONGAIR



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ASTROPHYSICAL COSMOLOGY

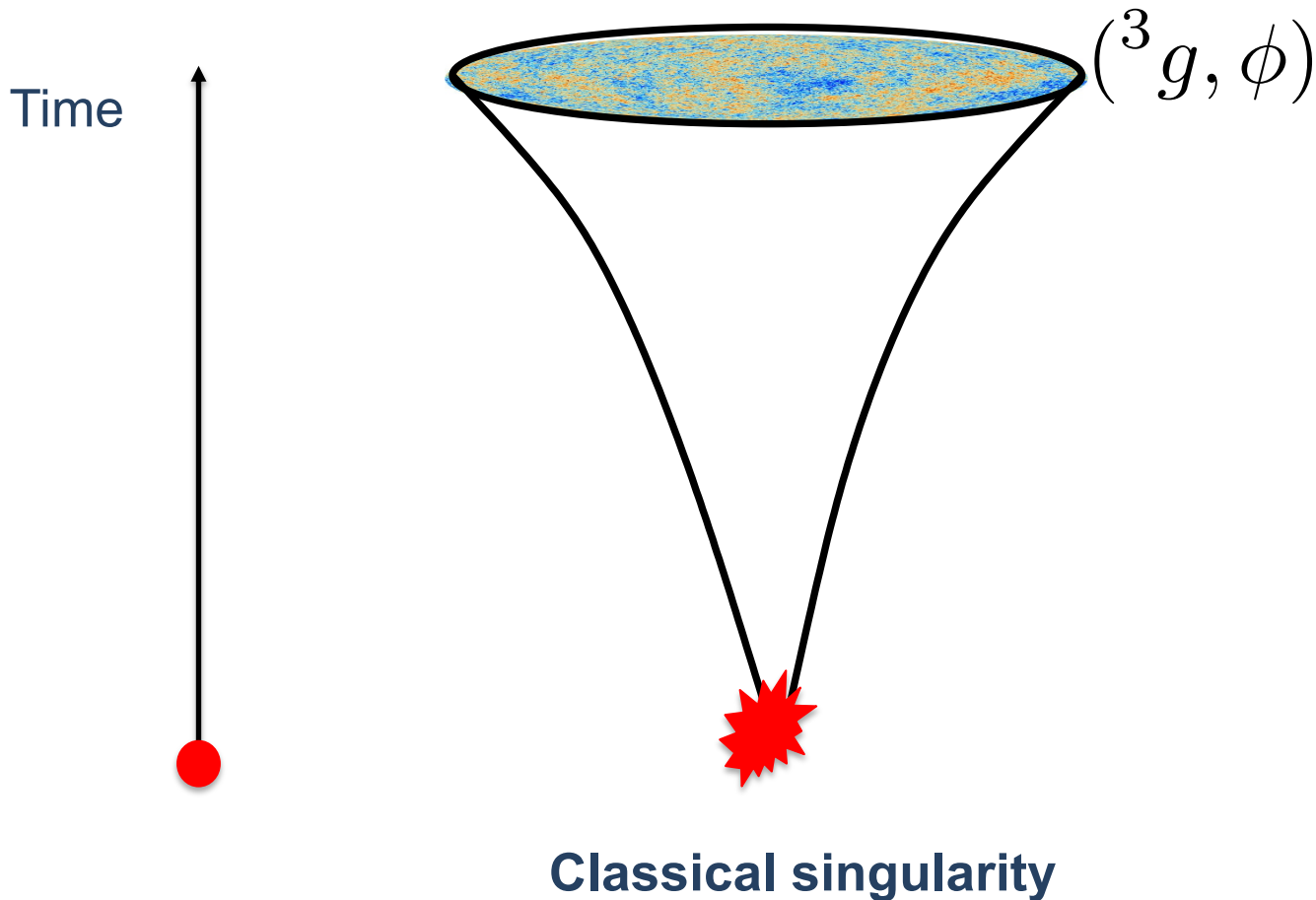
XIII

3. Star Formation in the Interstellar Medium . . . . .	480
4. Galaxy Formation . . . . .	482
5. Summary . . . . .	486
Discussion . . . . .	490
M.J. REES: Remarks on a Possible Pregalactic "Population III" . . . . .	495
Discussion . . . . .	499
VI. THE VERY EARLY UNIVERSE AND PARTICLE PHYSICS	
S. WEINBERG: Elementary Particle Physics in the Very Early Universe . . . . .	503
1. Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking . . . . .	503
2. Baryon and Lepton Nonconservation . . . . .	509
3. Grand Unification . . . . .	516
4. Supersymmetry . . . . .	523
Discussion . . . . .	527
D.W. SCIAMA: Massive Neutrinos in Cosmology and Galactic Astronomy . . . . .	529
1. Introduction . . . . .	529
2. Massive Neutrinos in Particle Physics . . . . .	532
3. Cosmological Implications of Massive Neutrinos . . . . .	536
4. Neutrino Domination of Galaxy Clusters and Galaxies . . . . .	540
5. Massive Neutrinos and Ultra-Violet Astronomy . . . . .	544
Discussion . . . . .	554
J.E. GUNN: Some Remarks on Phase-Density Constraints on the Masses of Massive Neutrinos . . . . .	557
Discussion . . . . .	561
S.W. HAWKING: The Boundary Conditions of the Universe . . . . .	563
Discussion . . . . .	573

# No-Boundary Proposal

*“The boundary condition of the universe is that it has no boundary.”*

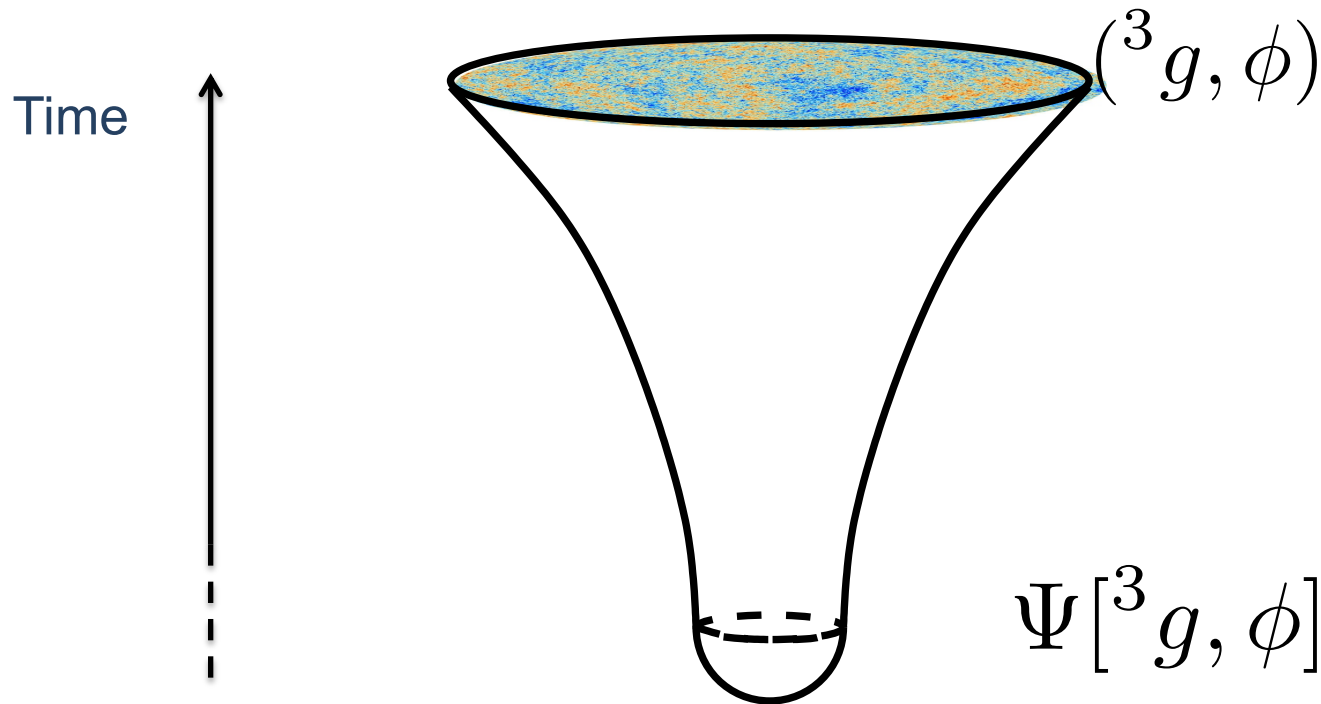
[Hawking, Pont. Ac. Sci. 1982]



# No-Boundary Proposal

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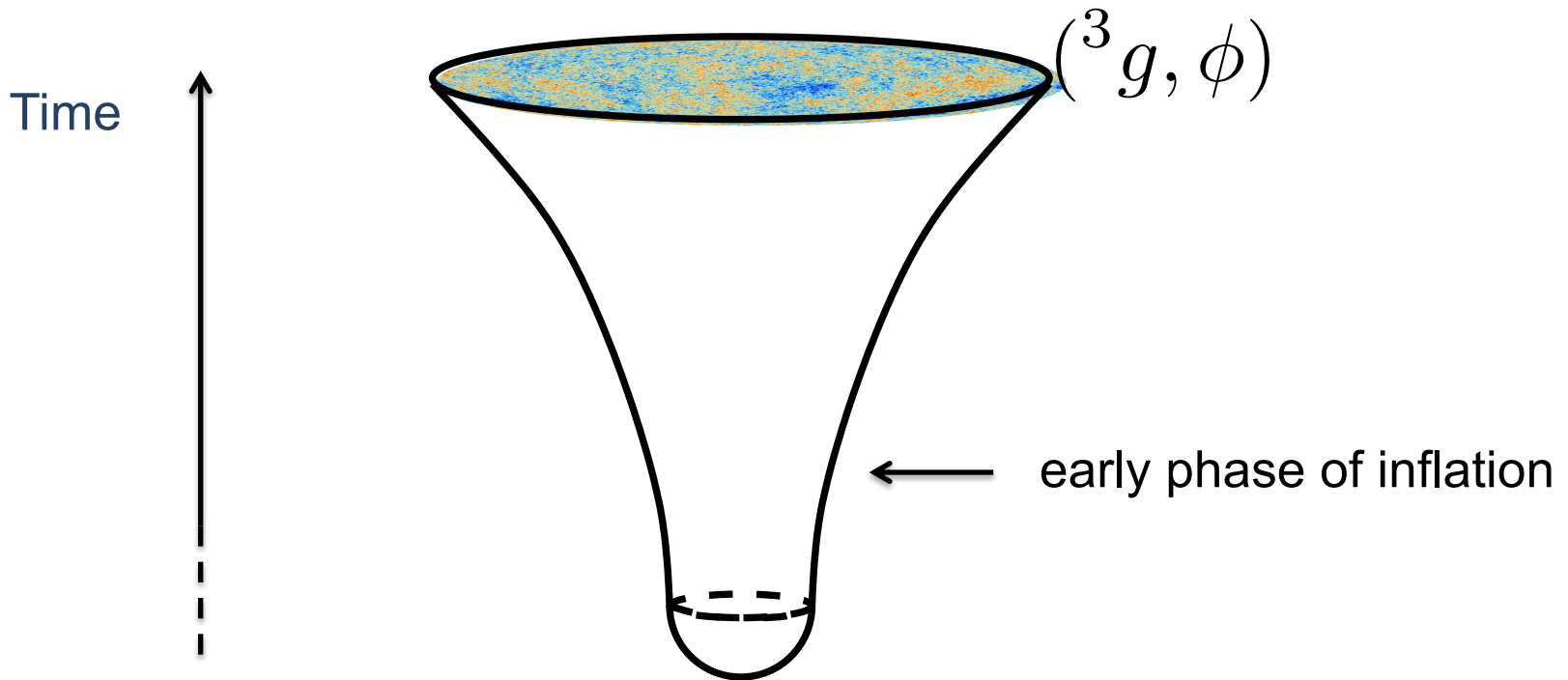


**Quantum smoothness**

# No-Boundary Proposal

*“The boundary condition of the universe is that it has no boundary.”*

[Hartle and Hawking, PRD 1983]



$$\Psi_{NB} [{}^3g, \phi] \sim \exp \left( -I_E [{}^3g, \phi] / \hbar \right) \sim A e^{iS/\hbar}$$

# A measure on inflation

[Hartle, Hawking, TH, PRL 2008]

$$\Psi_{NB}[\mathring{g}, \phi] \sim \exp\left(-I_E[\mathring{g}, \phi]/\hbar\right) \sim A e^{iS/\hbar}$$

*“The no-boundary wave function is peaked around inflationary universes. It explains why inflation started in the first place, with perturbations initially in their ground state.”*

$$P_{histories} \sim A^2[\mathring{g}, \phi]$$

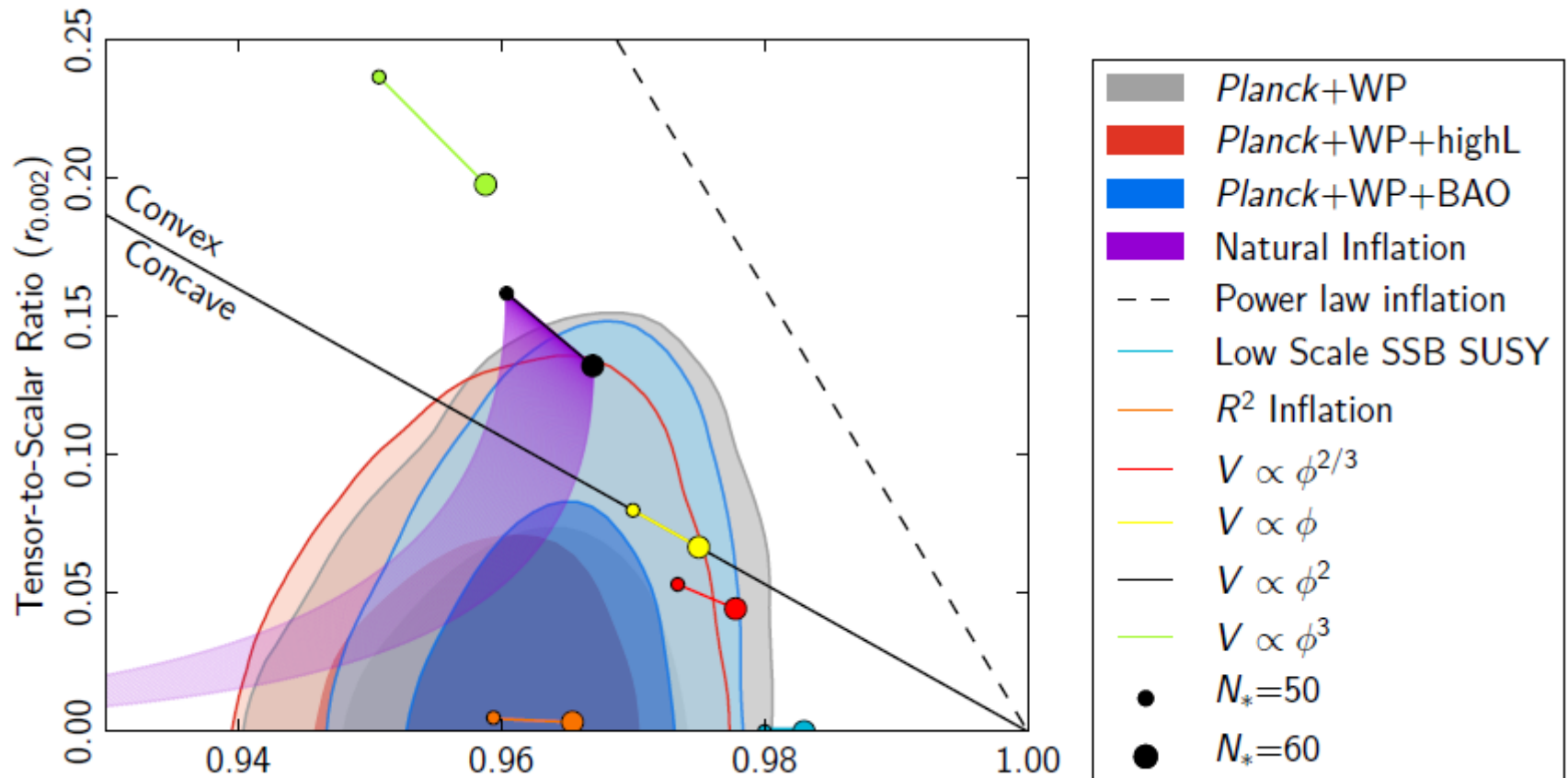


# A Prior for Planck

[TH, JCAP 2013]

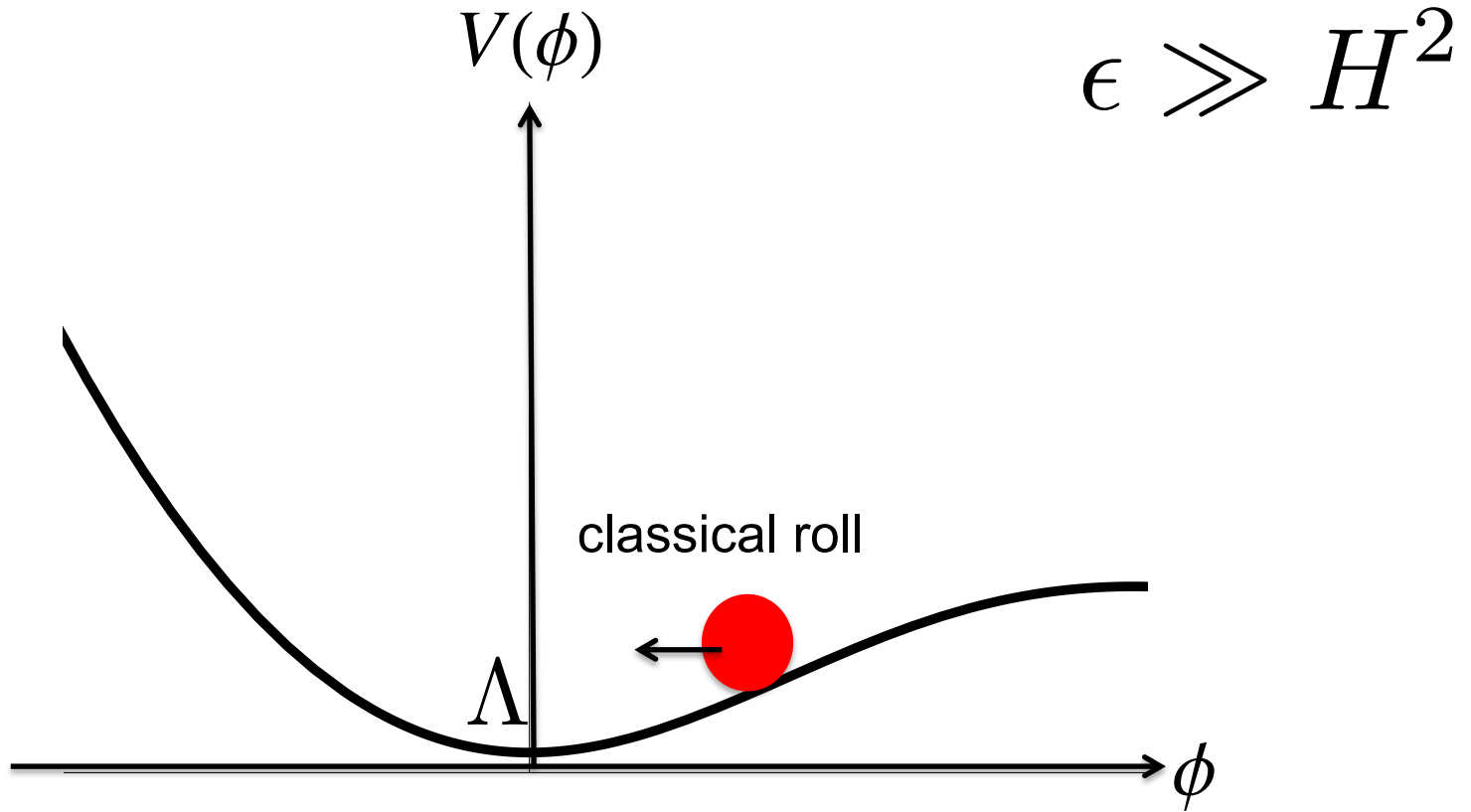
[Planck XXII 2013]

“Landscape of potentials”



$|\Psi|^2 \rightarrow$  relative weighting of models  $\rightarrow$  sharp predictions

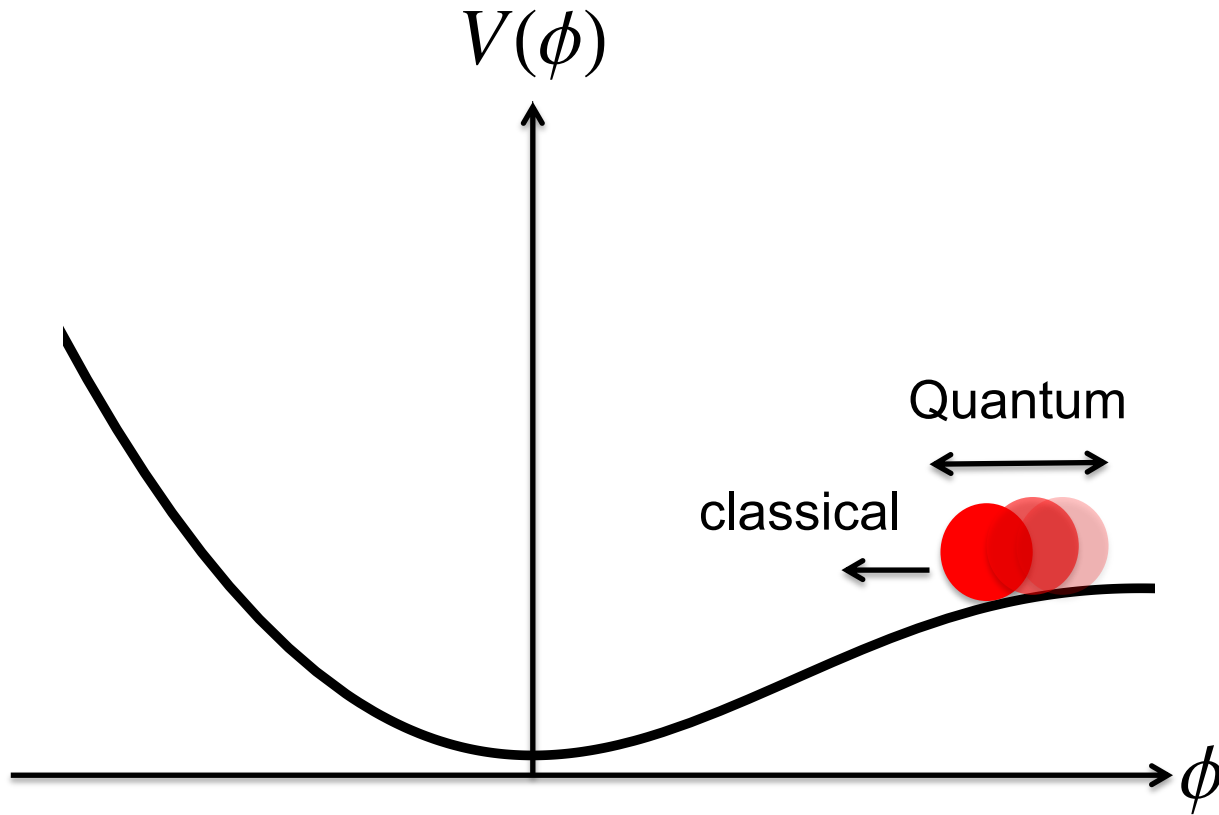
# Slow roll inflation



$$\Psi[\zeta] \propto \prod_n \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon}{H^2} n^3 \zeta_n^2\right)$$

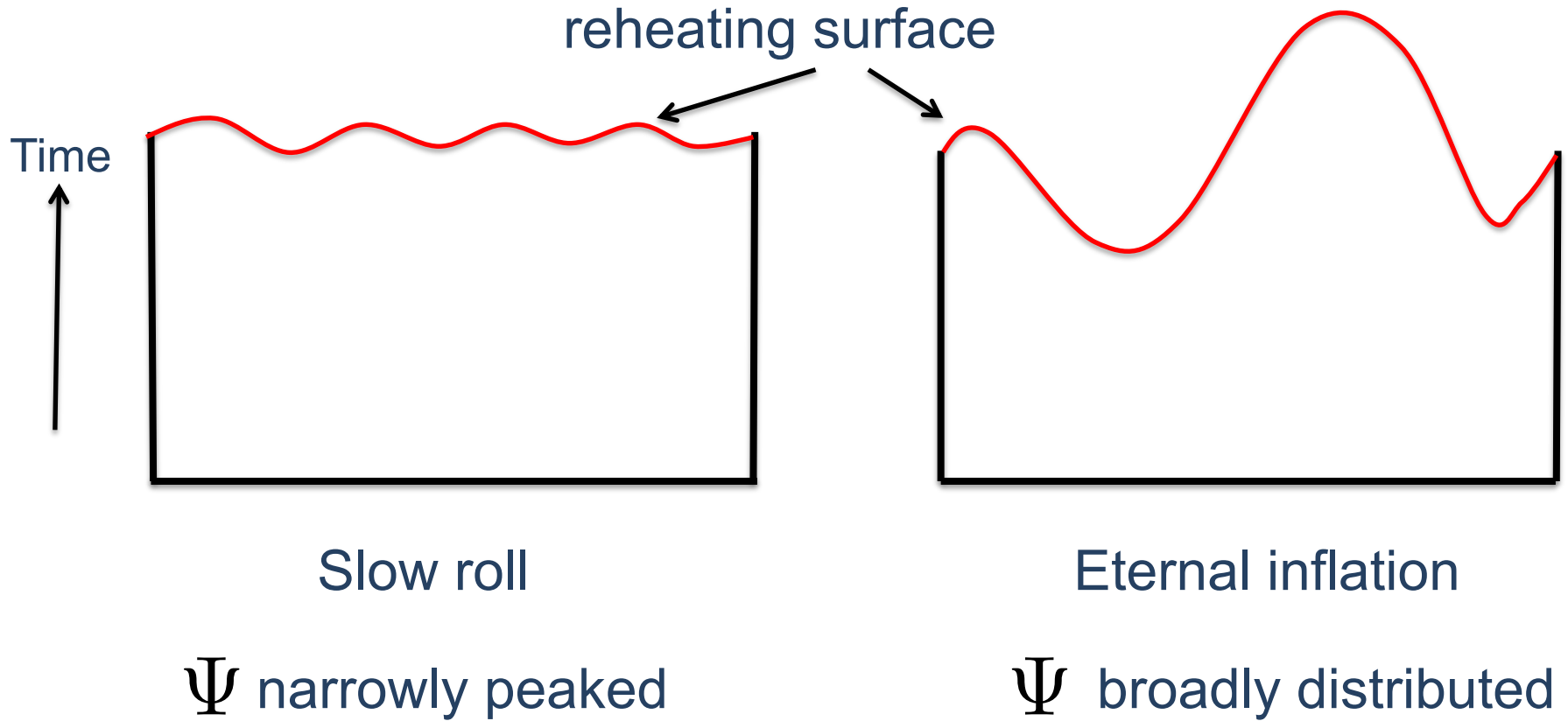
# Eternal inflation

$$\epsilon \leq H^2$$



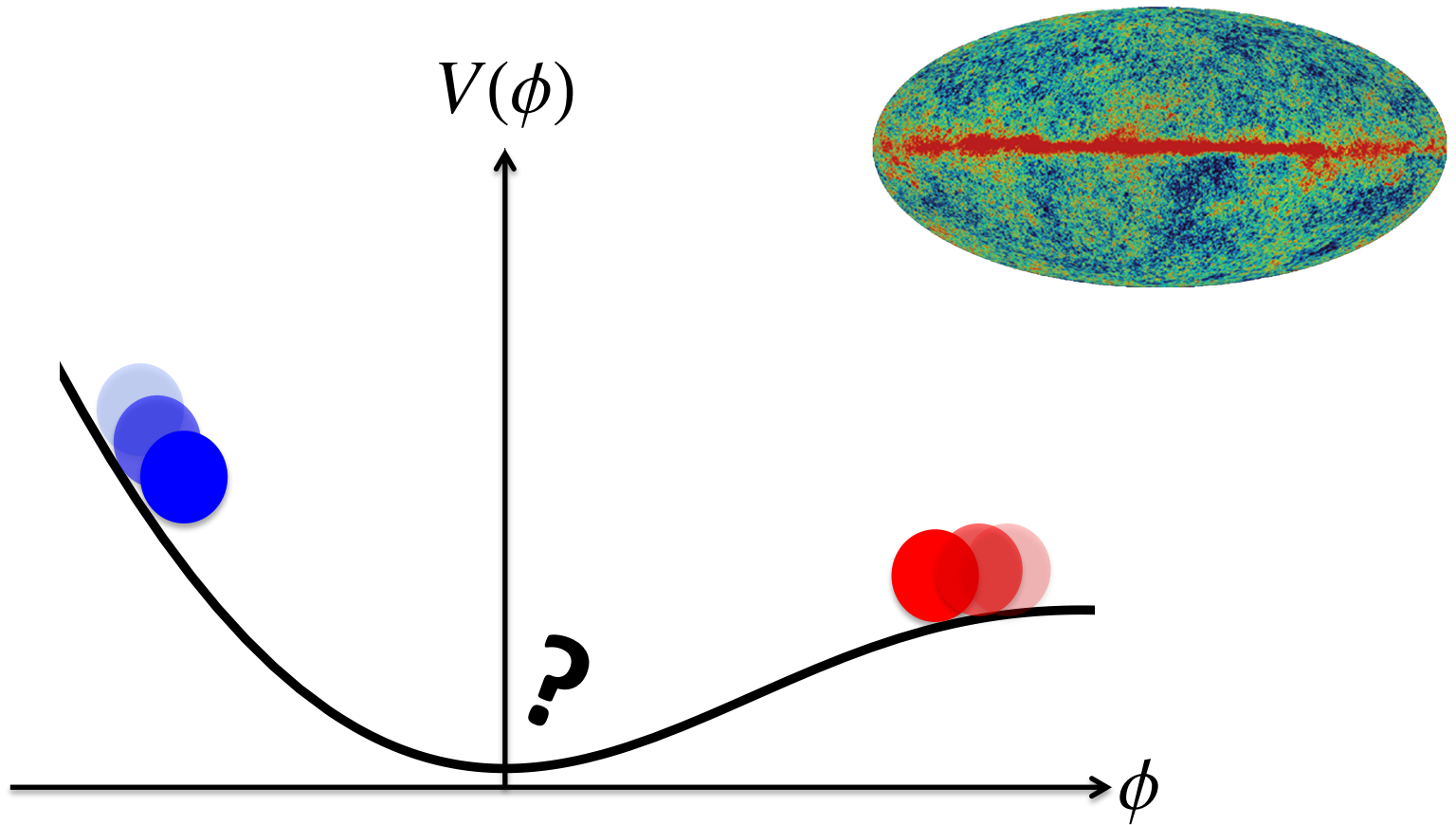
$$\Psi[\zeta] \propto \prod_n \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon}{H^2} n^3 \zeta_n^2\right)$$

# Eternal Inflation



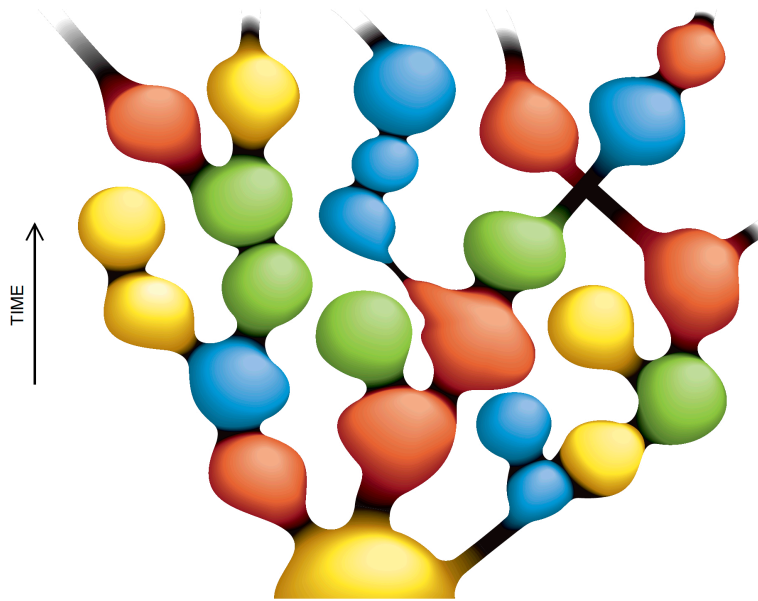
# No Prior for Planck?

[TH, JCAP 2013]



Does  $\Psi$  spread out evenly over all possible inflationary histories?

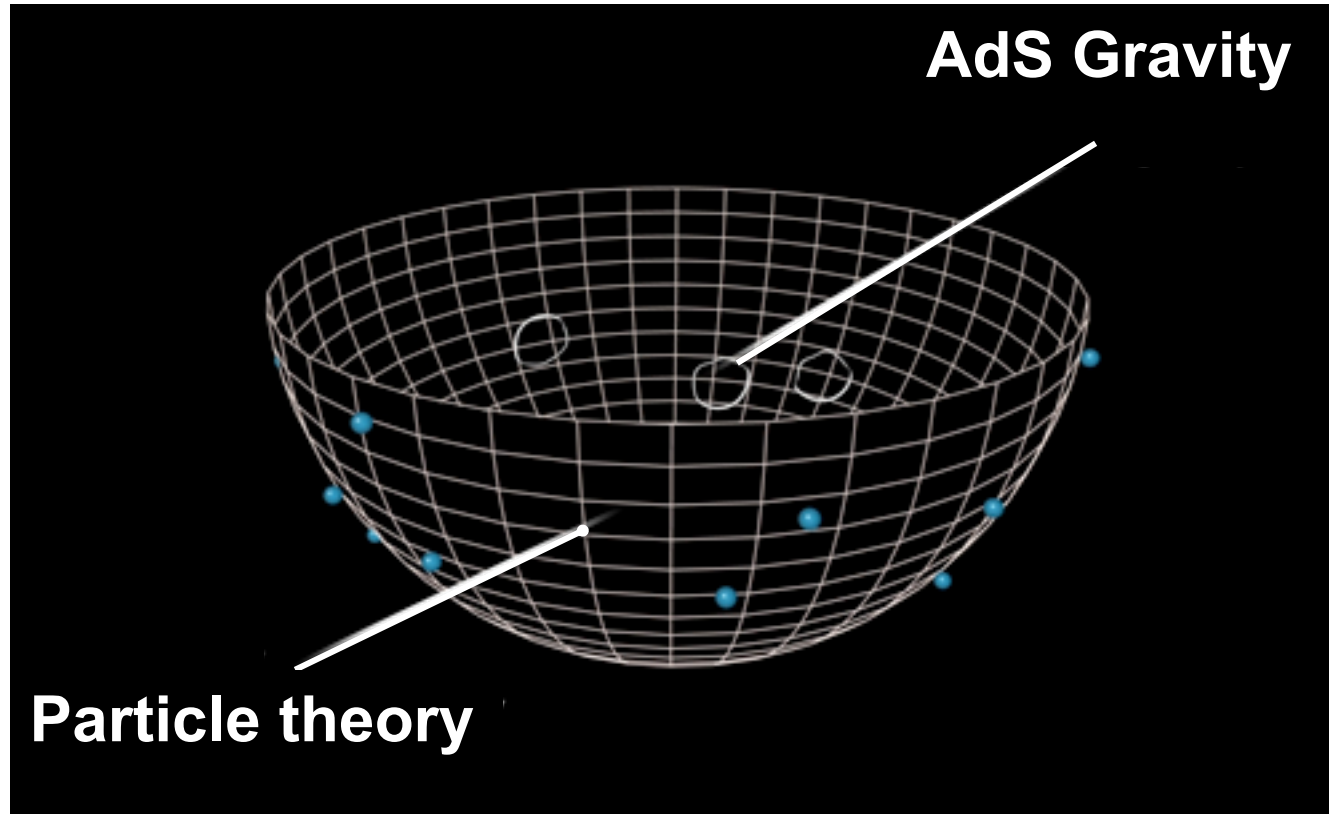
# Eternal Inflation



Does  $\Psi$  spread out evenly over all possible inflationary histories?

# Holography

[Maldacena 1997; Witten 1998]



# Holographic Cosmology

[Horowitz & Maldacena '04; Hartle & TH '11;  
Anninos, Hartman, Strominger '12;..]

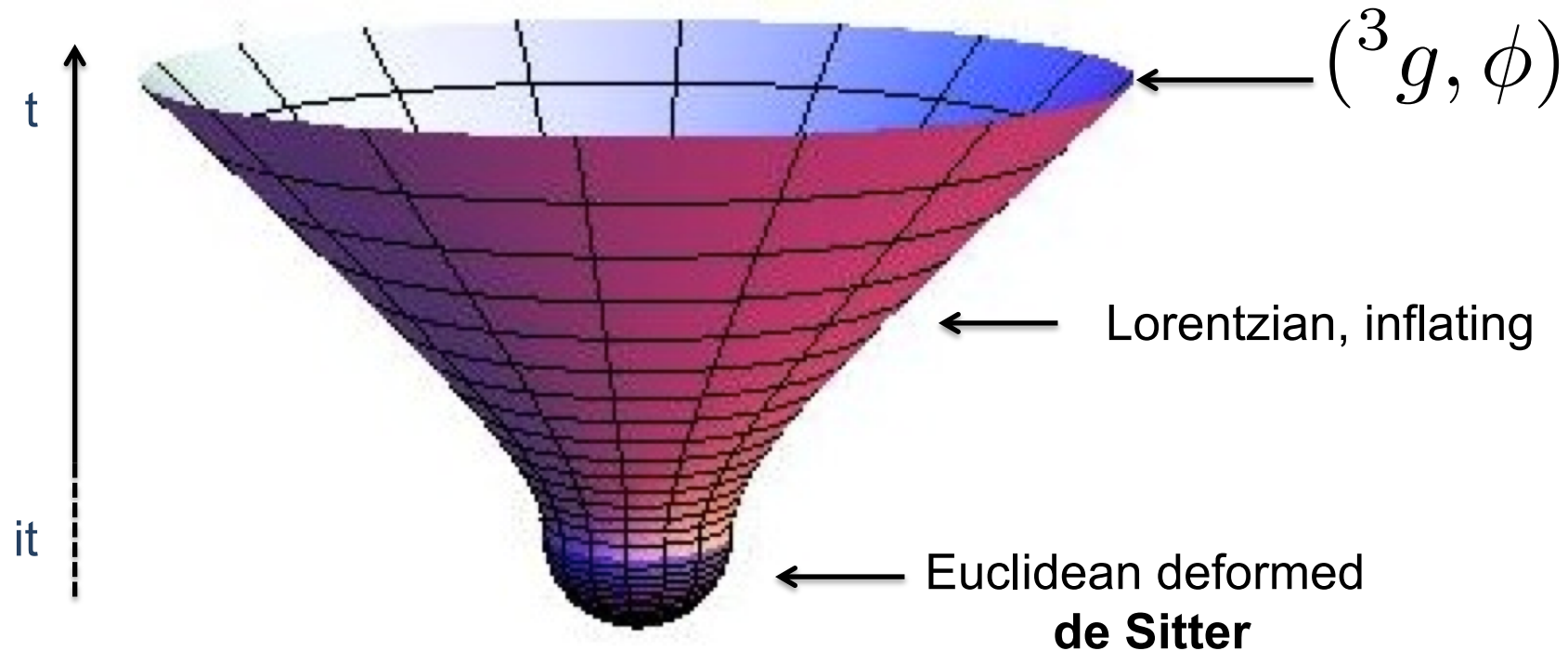
$$\Psi_{NB}[^3g, \phi] \longleftrightarrow Z_{QFT}[^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}]$$

*Can we use holography to define and evaluate the no-boundary wave function in eternal inflation?*



# Holographic Cosmology

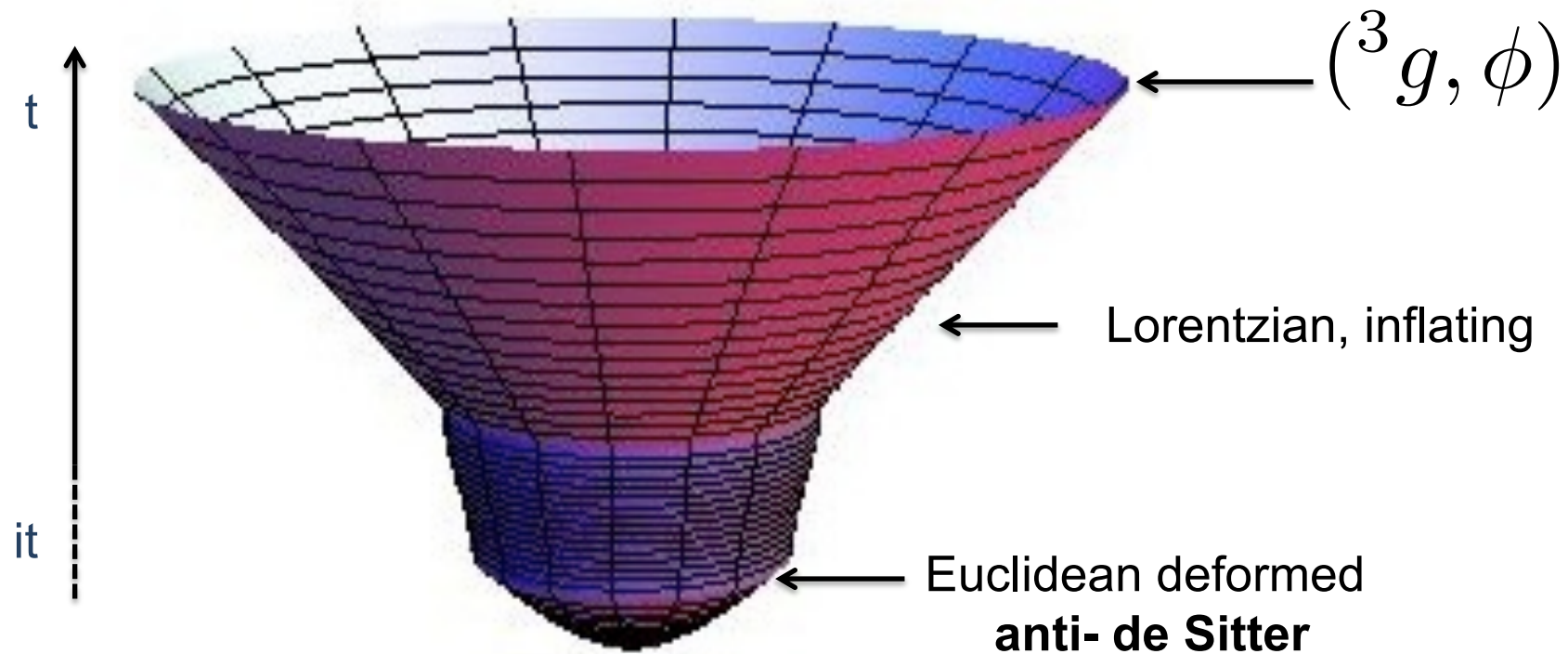
[Hartle & TH, JHEP 2011]



$$\Psi_{NB} [{}^3g, \phi] \sim A({}^3g, \phi) \exp(iS[{}^3g, \phi]/\hbar)$$

# Holographic Cosmology

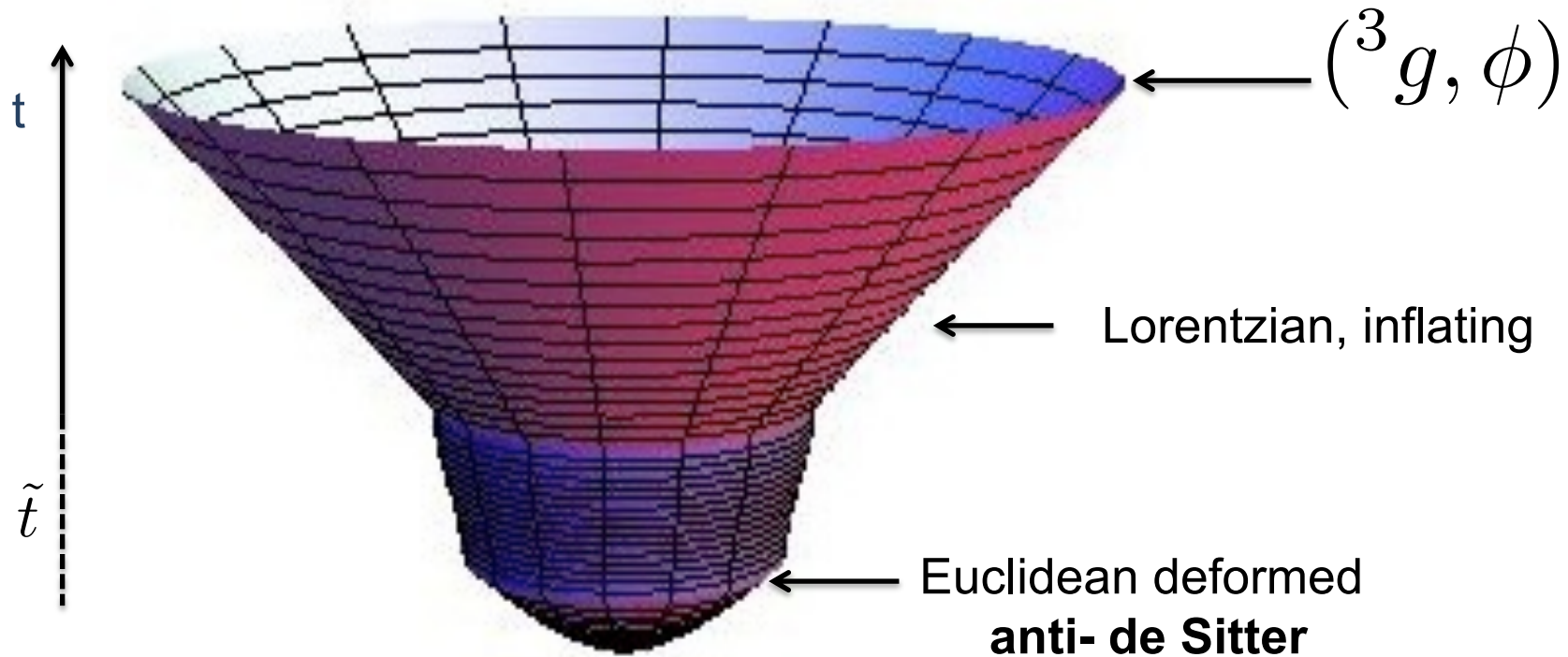
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# Holographic Cosmology

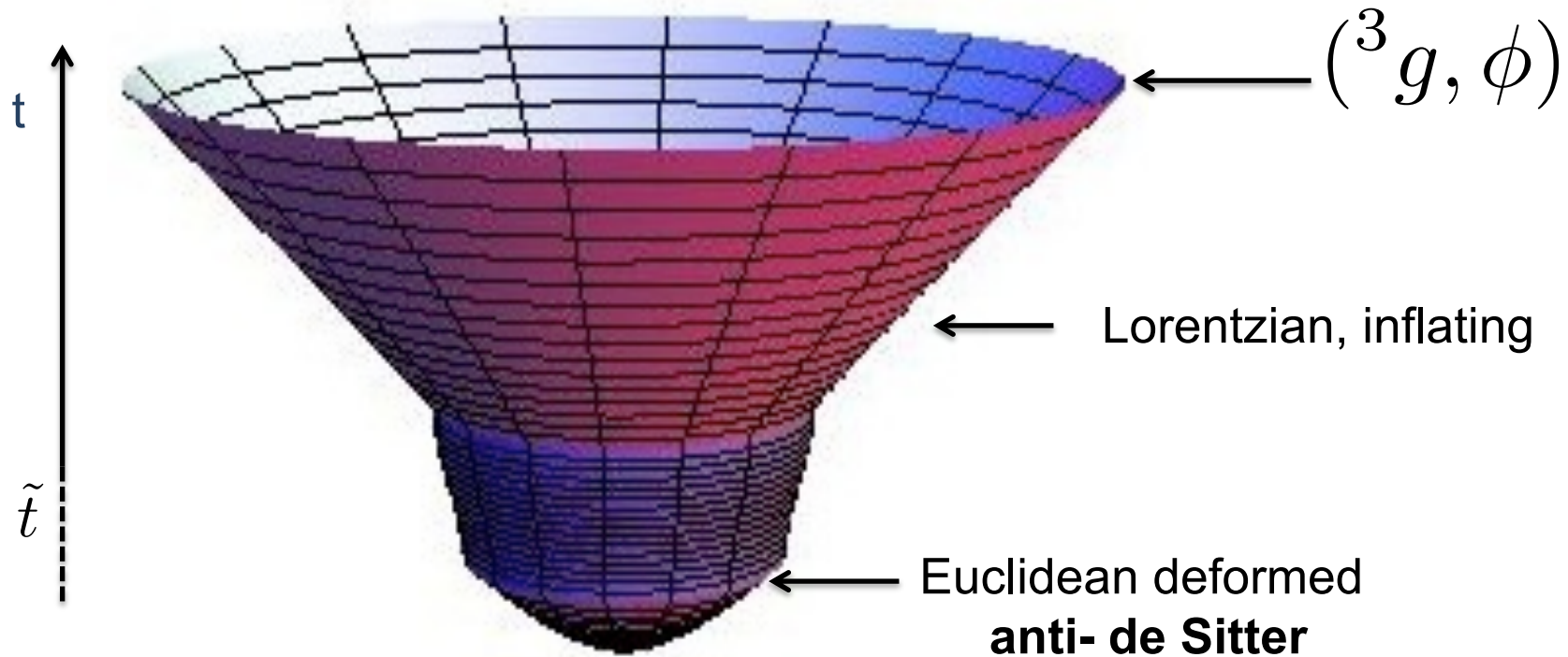
[Hartle & TH, JHEP 2011]



$\Psi$  “connects” Euclidean AdS and Lorentzian de Sitter

# Holographic Cosmology

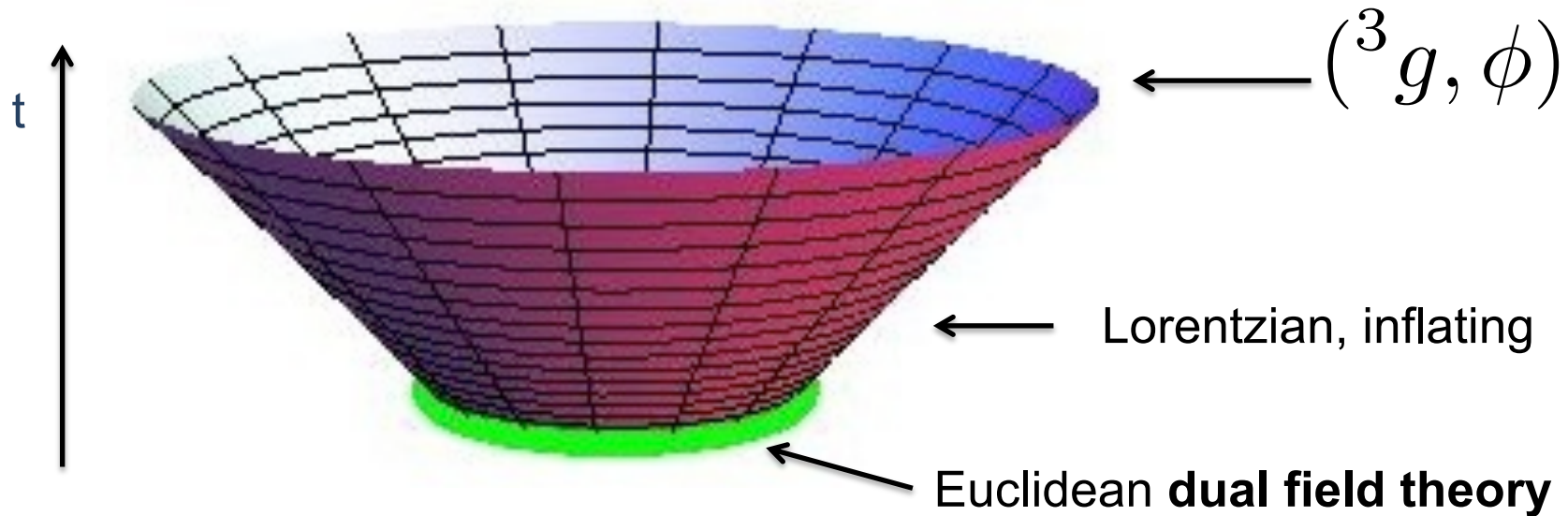
[Hartle & TH, JHEP 2011]



$$A({}^3g, \phi) = \exp(I_{AdS}^{reg} [{}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}] / \hbar)$$

# Holographic Cosmology

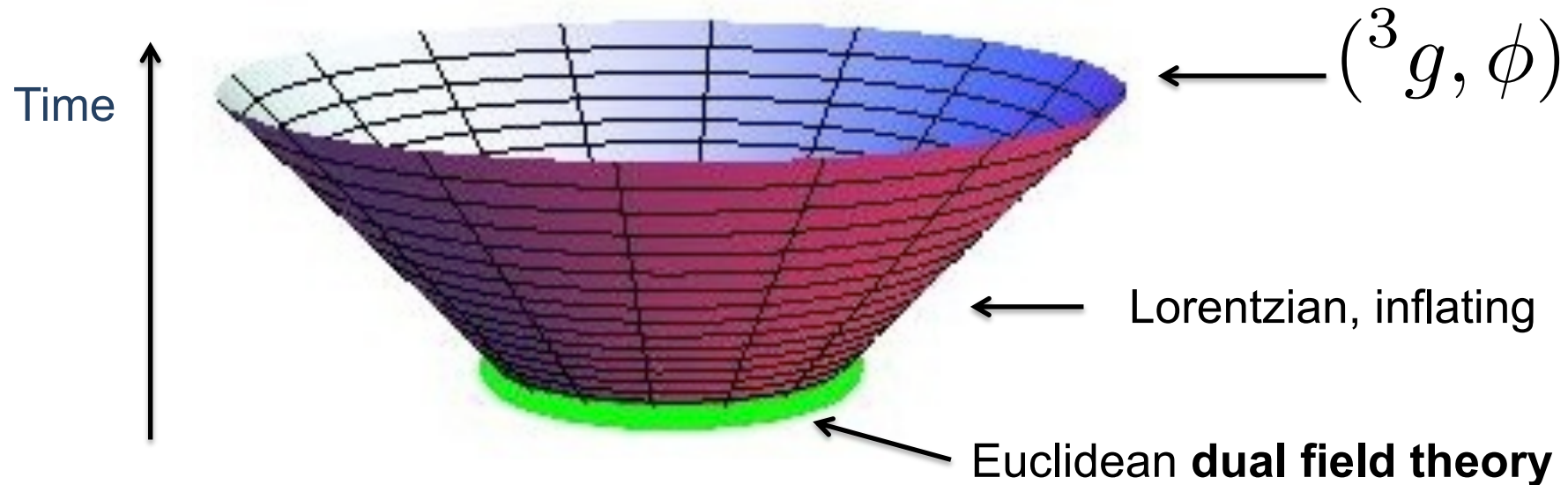
[Hartle & TH, JHEP 2011]



$$Z_{QFT} [{}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}] \rightarrow A({}^3g, \phi)$$

# Holographic Cosmology

[Hartle & TH, JHEP 2011]



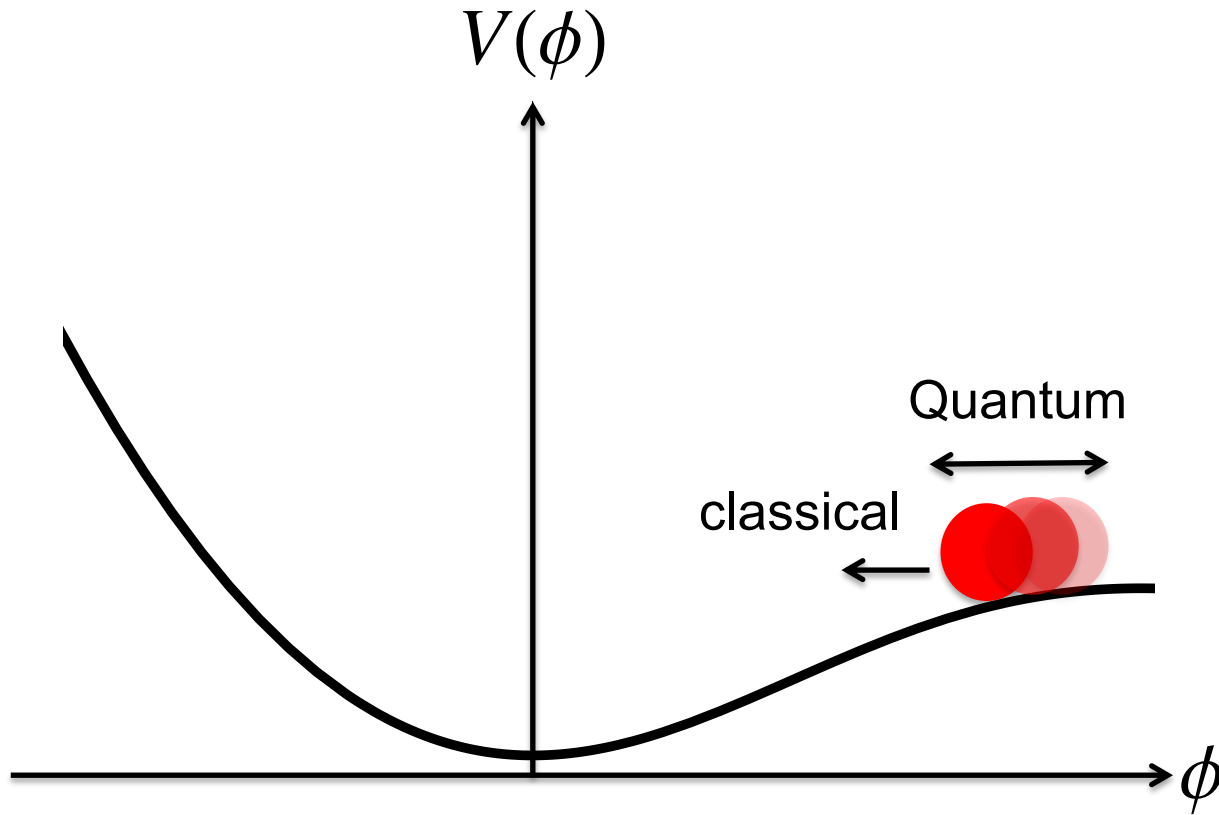
$$Z_{QFT} [{}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}] \rightarrow A({}^3g, \phi)$$

The partition function specifies the amplitude of different initial geometries  ${}^3g$  and field configurations.

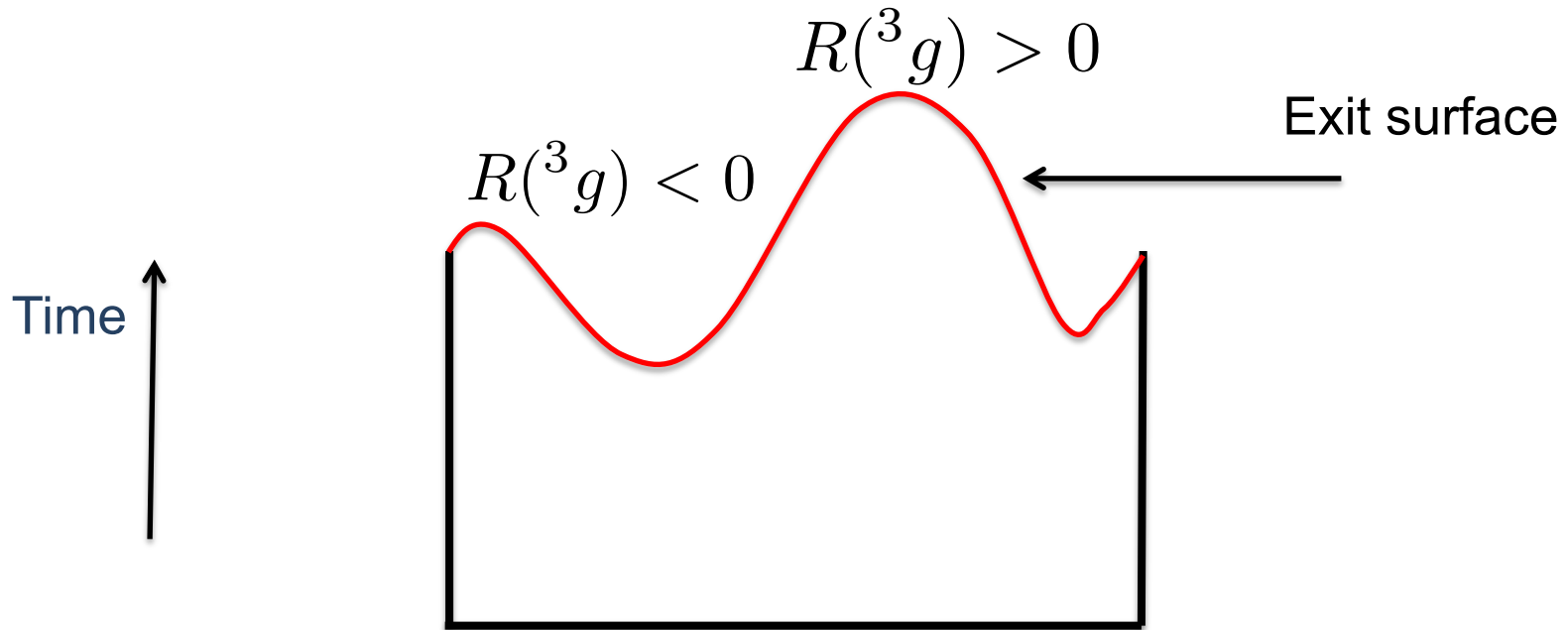
Revisit eternal inflation; dual field theory at exit eternal inflation

# Toy model

[Hawking & TH, JHEP 2018]



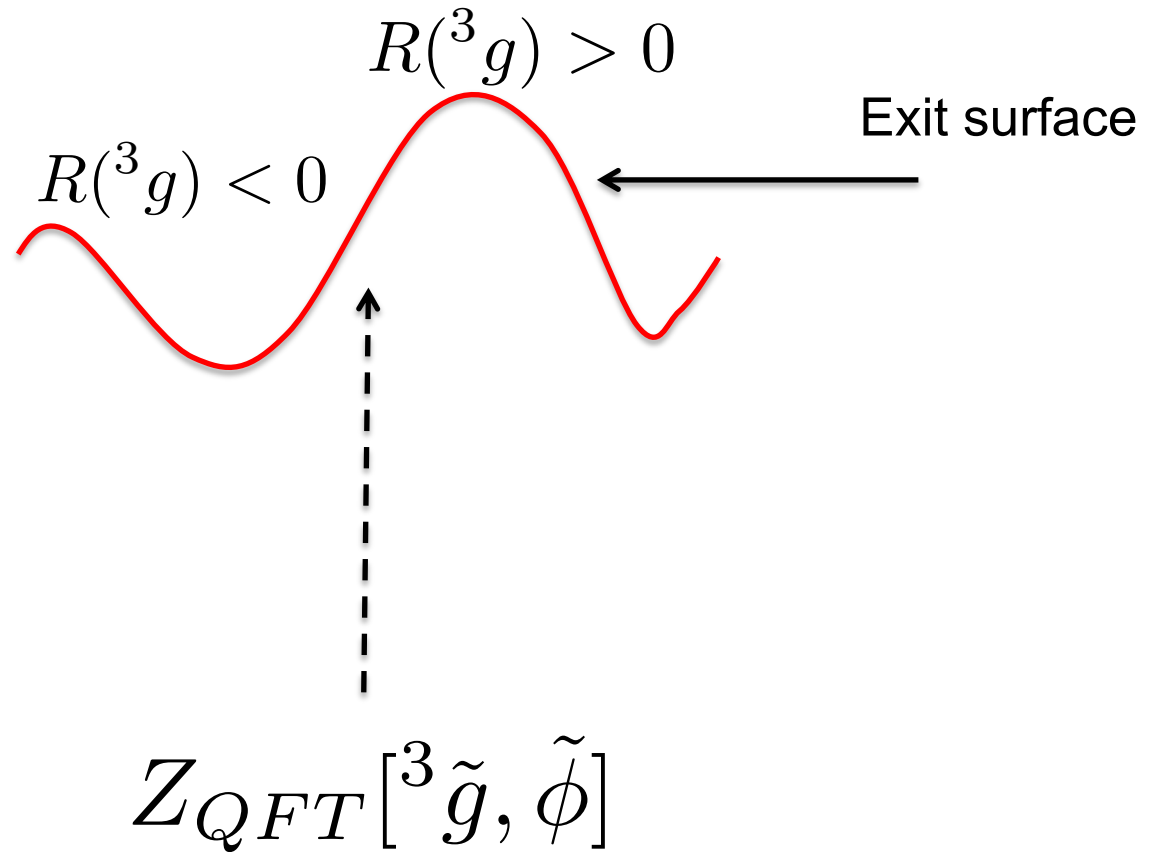
# Toy model



$$Z_{QFT} [{}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}]$$

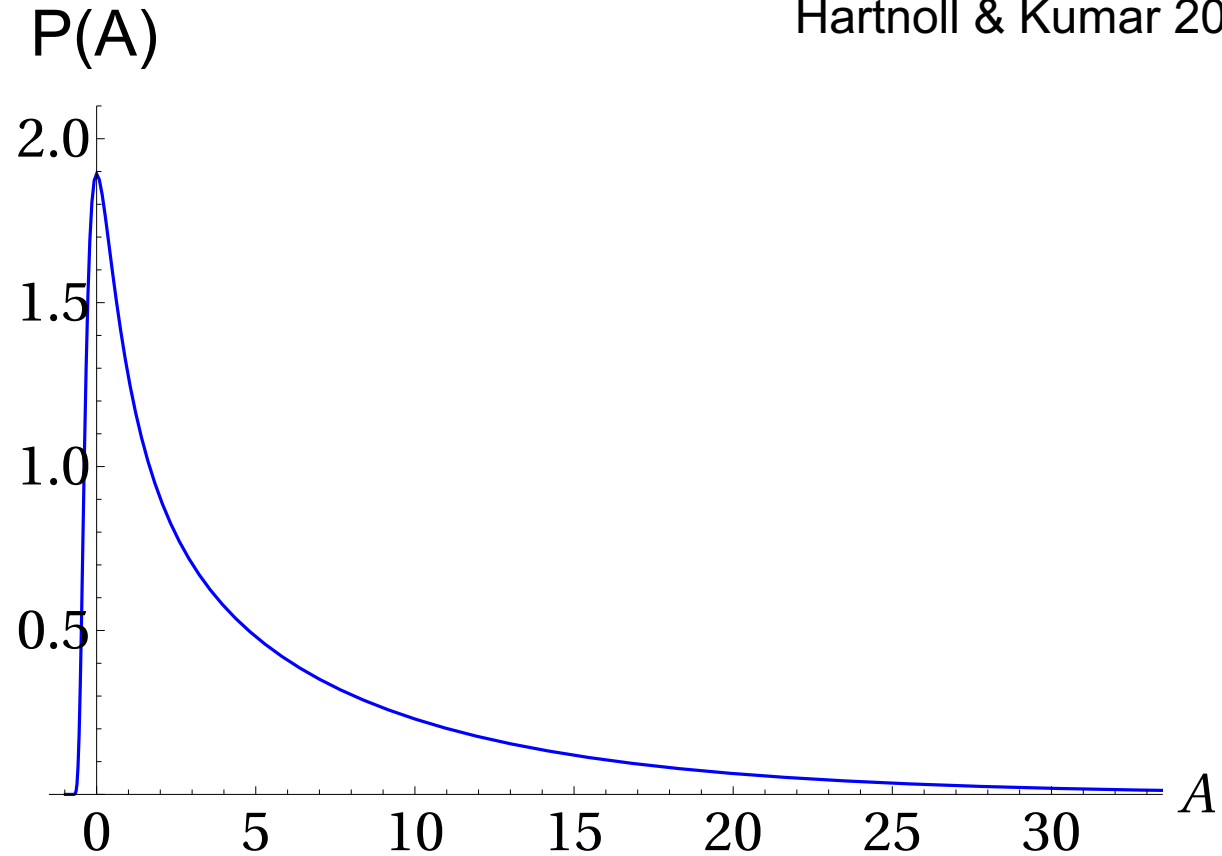


# Toy model



# Holographic Measure

[Bobev, TH, Vreys 2017;  
Anninos, Deneff, Harlow 2013;  
Hartnoll & Kumar 2006]



Large fluctuations suppressed. No significant spreading.

# A general argument

On constant density surfaces with  $R(h) < 0$

one expects [Witten ('99)]  $Z(h) \rightarrow \infty$

because  $Z_{QFT}[^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\phi}] = \langle \exp \int d^3x \sqrt{\tilde{g}} \tilde{\phi} \mathcal{O} \rangle$

where the action includes a conformal coupling term  $R\phi^2$ .

# A general argument

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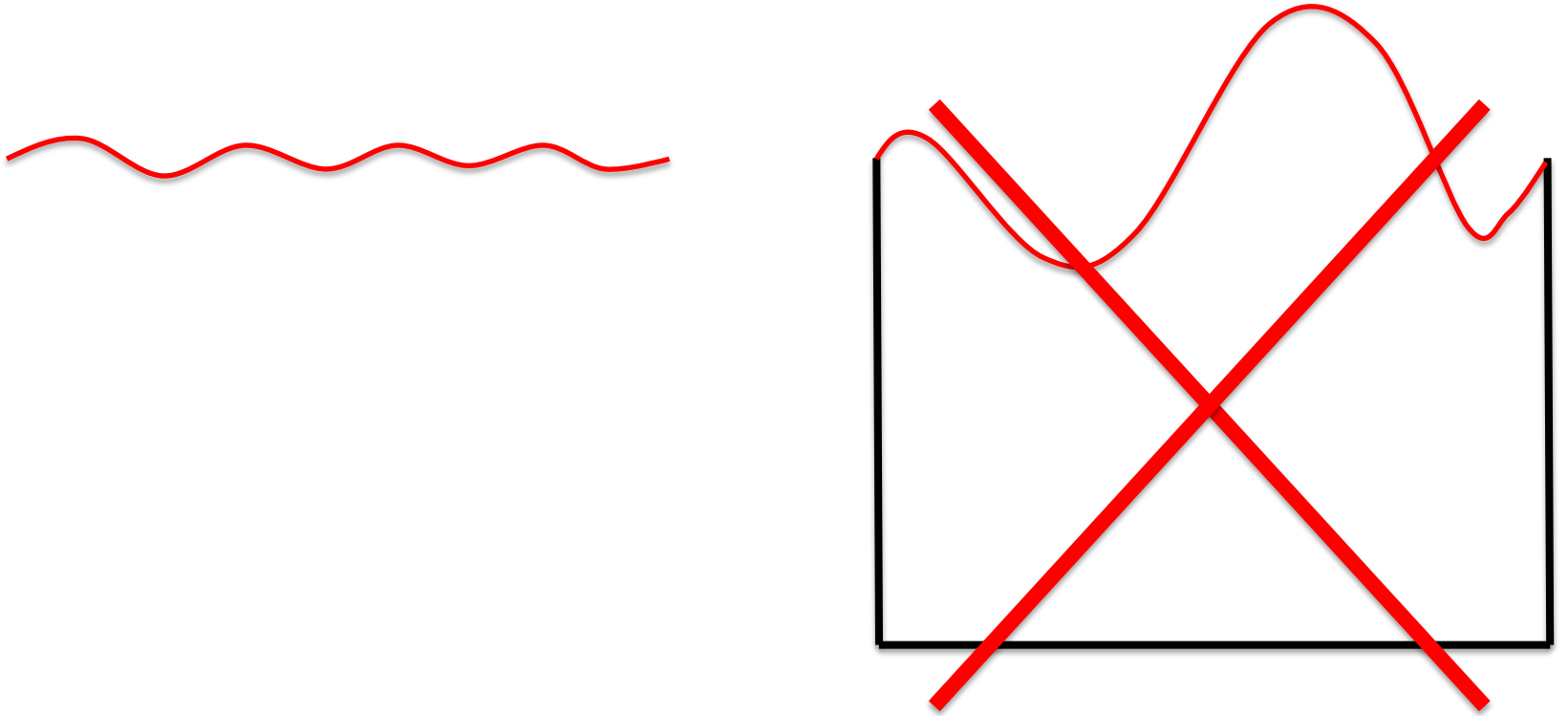
where the action includes a conformal coupling term  $R\phi^2$ .

Since

$$|\Psi_{HH}(h, \chi)| = Z_{QFT}^{-1}(\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi})$$

this means the holographic measure strongly suppresses large deformations.

# A smooth exit



Holography indicates the exit from eternal inflation gives a reasonably smooth big bang

# Conclusion:

- The exit from eternal inflation is the birth of a classical universe.
- A reliable theory of eternal inflation must be based on quantum cosmology and should provide a prior sharpening the predictions of slow roll inflation
- The usual account of eternal inflation gives rise to a fractal-like 'multiverse' on the largest scales
- We have put forward a novel, holographic description of eternal inflation which appears to predict a smooth big bang
- *Implications of holographic cosmology on observable scales?*