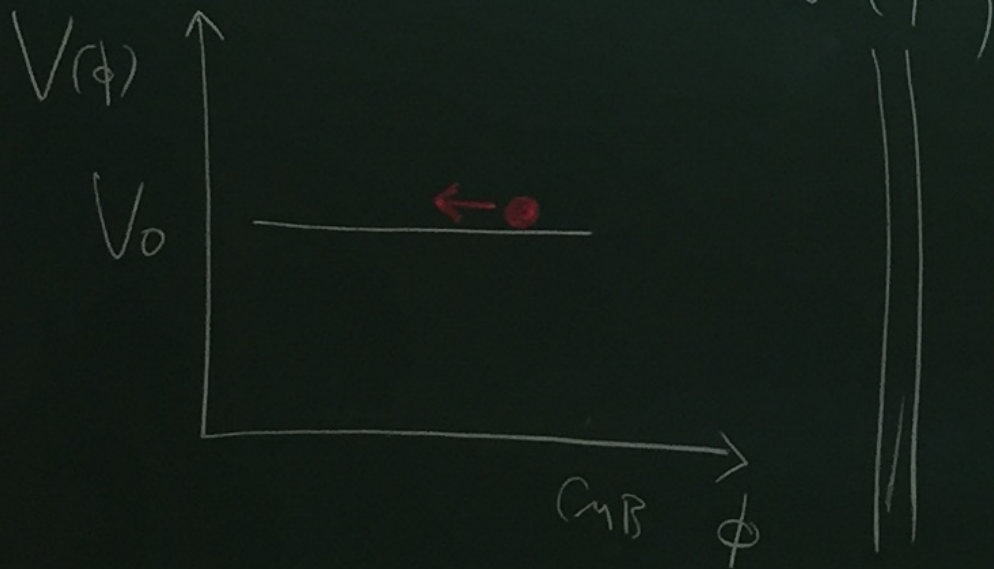


Consistent ΔN formalism in Stochastic

Ultra-slow Roll. (with T. Prokopec, in progress)

- Great Recent interest in P.B.H.s
- Possibility of production from a flat

portion of $V(\phi)$



GR on long wavelengths - Leading Gradients

$$ds^2 = -A(\tau, \vec{x}) d\tau^2 + e^{2\alpha(\tau, \vec{x})} d\vec{x}^2$$

$$H(\tau, \vec{x}) = \frac{1}{A} \frac{d \ln A}{d\tau}$$

$$H^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 + V(\phi) \right)$$

$$\partial_i H = -\frac{1}{2} \pi \partial_i \phi$$

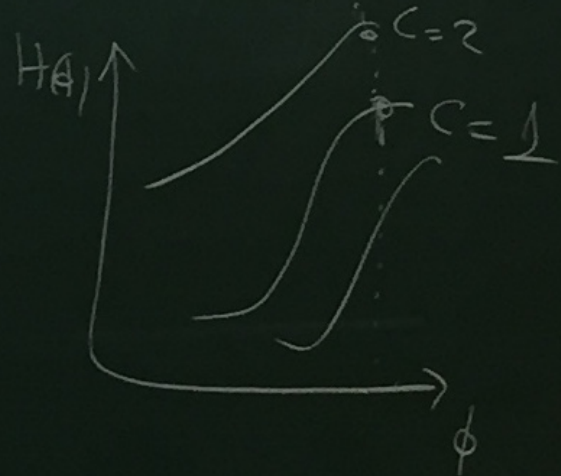
$$\frac{d\phi}{A d\tau} = \pi \quad , \quad \frac{1}{A} \frac{d\pi}{d\tau} = -3H\pi - V'$$

$$H(\phi, c) \Rightarrow \boxed{\pi = -2 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \phi}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Pi(\phi, c) \Rightarrow \boxed{\partial_i C = 0}, \quad \underline{\partial_t C = 0}$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{dH}{d\phi}\right)^2 = \sum H^2 - \frac{1}{2} V(\phi)}$$

H J Equation



$$\left(\frac{dH}{d\phi}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{2}H^2 - \frac{1}{2}V_0$$

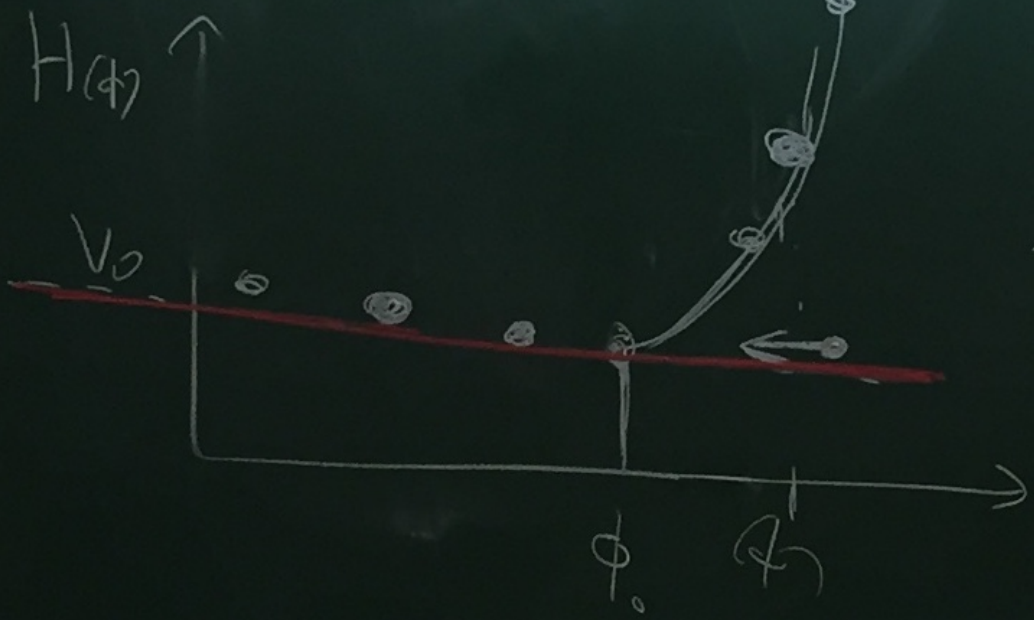
H3

$$V(\phi) = V_0$$

$$H(\phi) = H_0 \cosh \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}(\phi - \phi_0), \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$H_0 = \frac{\sqrt{V_0}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$N = \infty$$

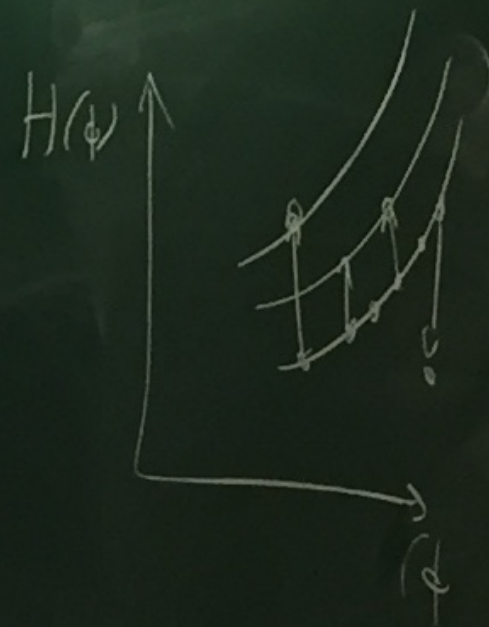


Two distinct Solutions.

radiants

i) Moving, all points go to ϕ_0

ii) Static, $\phi_0(\vec{x})$



Two distinct Solutions.

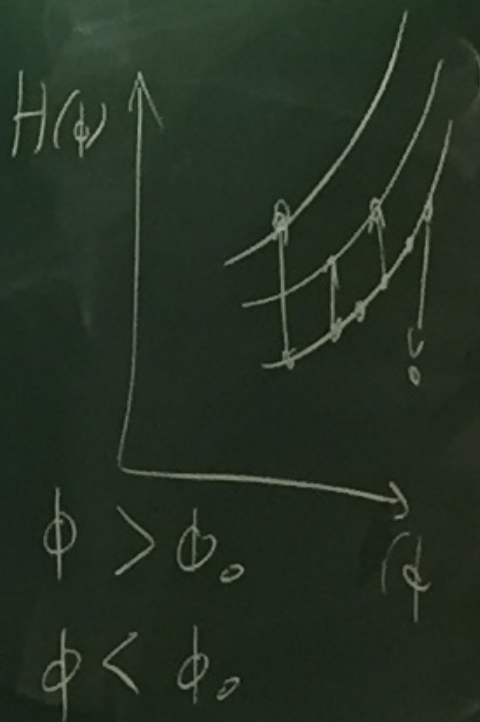
radiates

i) Moving, all points go to ϕ_0

ii) Static, $\phi_0(\vec{x})$

$$\frac{d\phi}{A d\tau} = -2 \frac{dH(\phi, \phi_0)}{d\phi} + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{A d\tau} = \dots$$



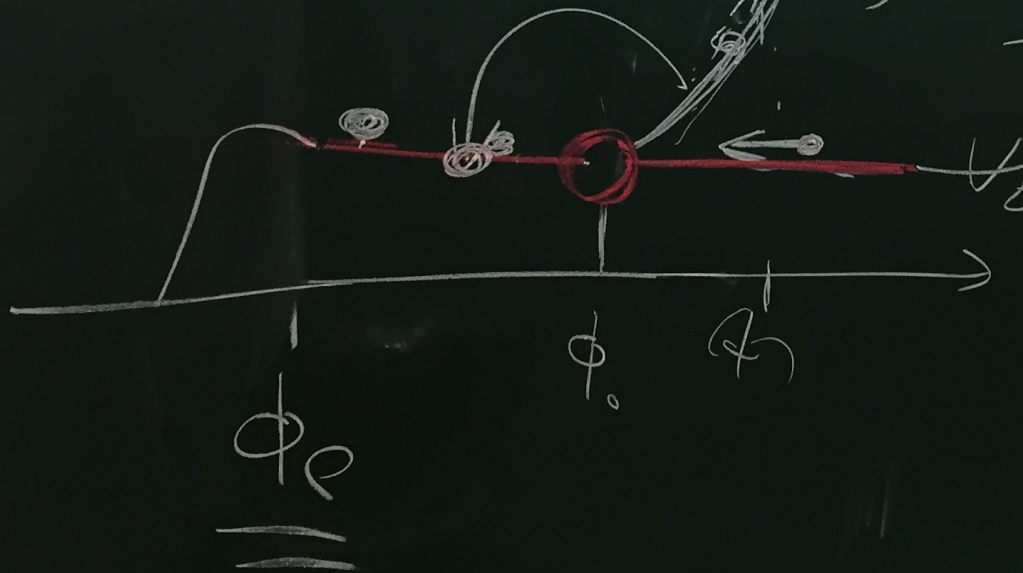
$$\left(\frac{dH}{d\phi}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{2} H^2 - \frac{1}{2} V_0(\phi) \quad HJ \quad V(\phi) = V_0$$

$$H(\phi) = H_0 \cosh \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\phi - \phi_0) \right] \quad HJ \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$H_0 = \frac{\sqrt{V_0}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$H(\phi) \uparrow$

$$N = \infty$$



Conveyor Belt of USSR.

radiates.

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{dH}{d\phi} + \sum_{\phi}$$

$$\dot{\pi} = -3H\pi - v' \sum_{\pi}$$

$$\Delta\phi_0 = \frac{A\sigma_{\pi}}{18H^3} \frac{dH}{d\phi} A\Delta\tau + \left(\frac{1}{3H} \sum_{\pi} + \sum_{\phi} \right) A\Delta\tau$$

d
A

φ

40