

# Probing Unification Scenarios with Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

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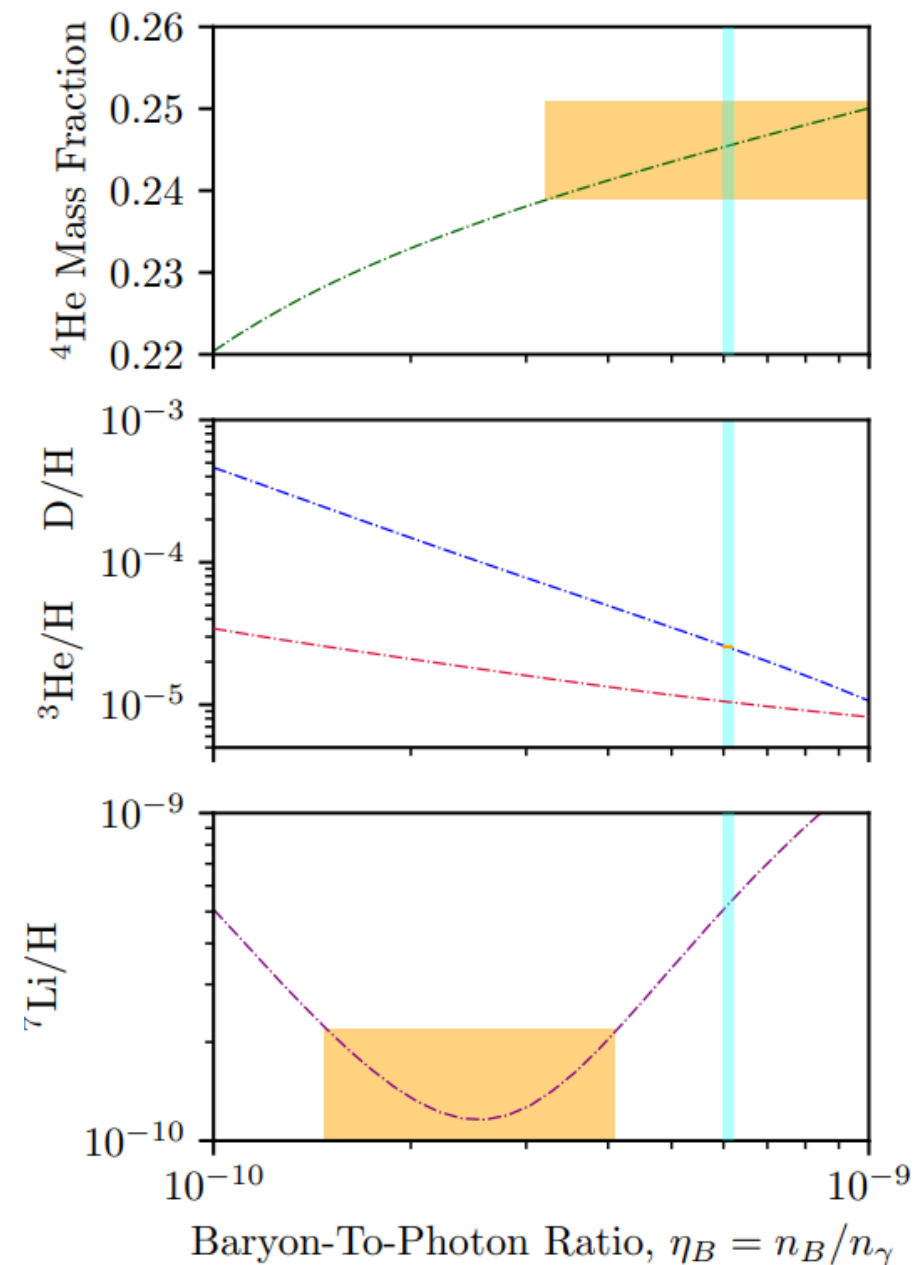
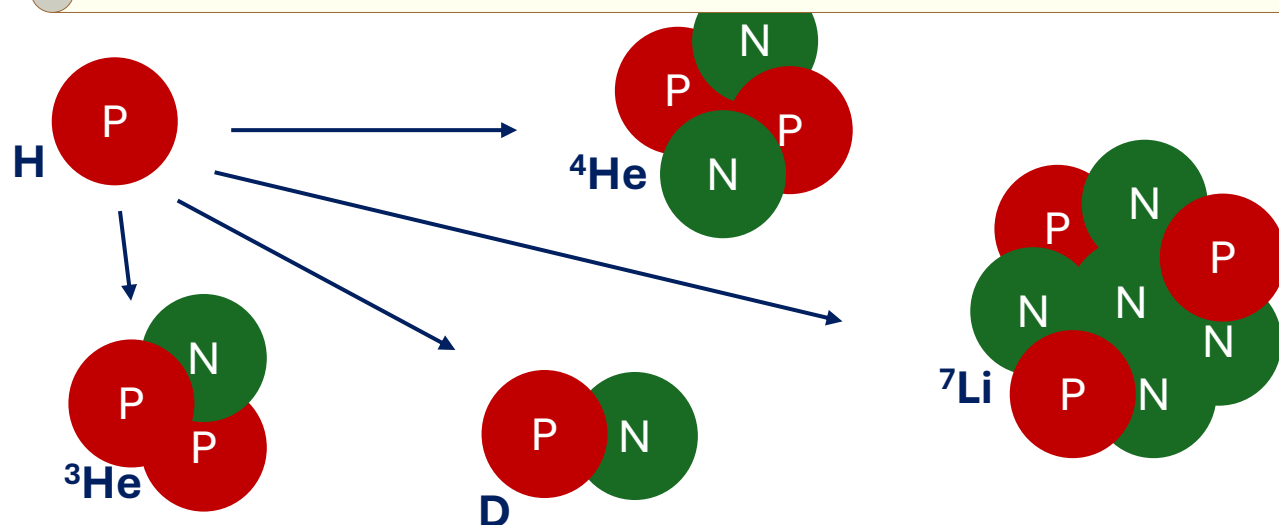
David Hilditch

# Numerical Analysis

## PRyMordial: The First Three Minutes, Within and Beyond the Standard Model

Anne-Katherine Burns, Tim M.P. Tait, Mauro Valli

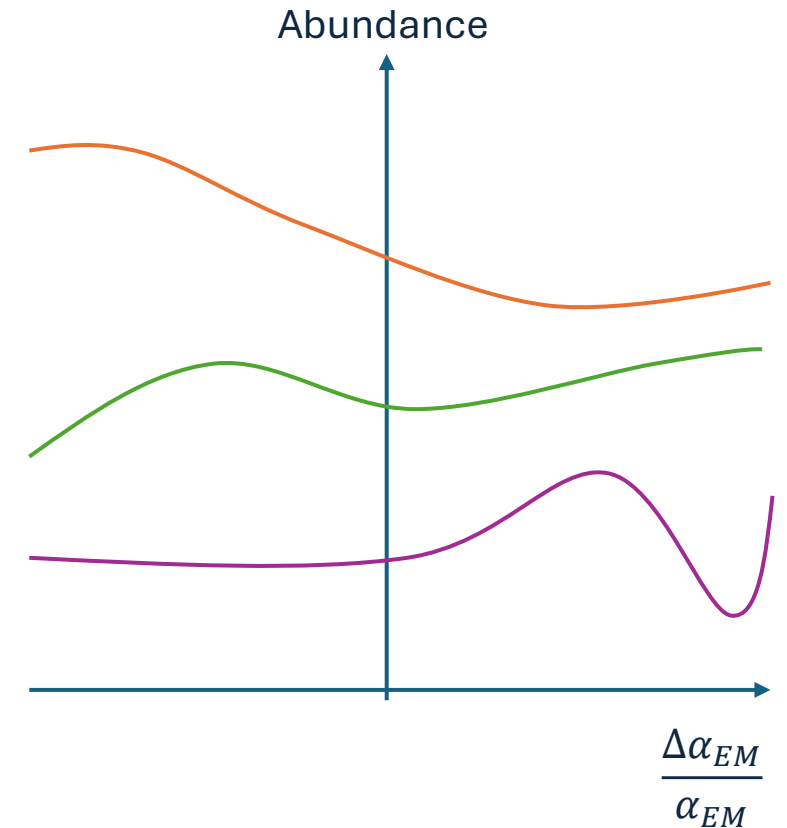
**Abstract.** In this work we present PRyMordial: A package dedicated to efficient computations of observables in the Early Universe with the focus on the cosmological era of Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN). The code offers fast and precise evaluation of BBN light-element abundances together with the ...



# Perturbative Approach

$$\frac{\Delta x}{x} = f_x(R, S) \frac{\Delta \alpha_{EM}}{\alpha_{EM}}$$

- $\frac{\Delta v}{v} = S \frac{\Delta h}{h} \rightarrow$  Electroweak effects
- $\frac{\Delta \Lambda_{QCD}}{\Lambda_{QCD}} = R \frac{\Delta \alpha_{EM}}{\alpha_{EM}} + \text{EW terms} \rightarrow$  QCD effects



**M. T. Clara and C. J. A. P. Martins.** “Primordial Nucleosynthesis with Varying Fundamental Constants: Improved Constraints and a Possible Solution to the Lithium Problem”. In: *Astronomy& Astrophysics* 633 (Jan. 2020), p. L11. DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201937211. arXiv: 2001.01787 [astro-ph.CO].

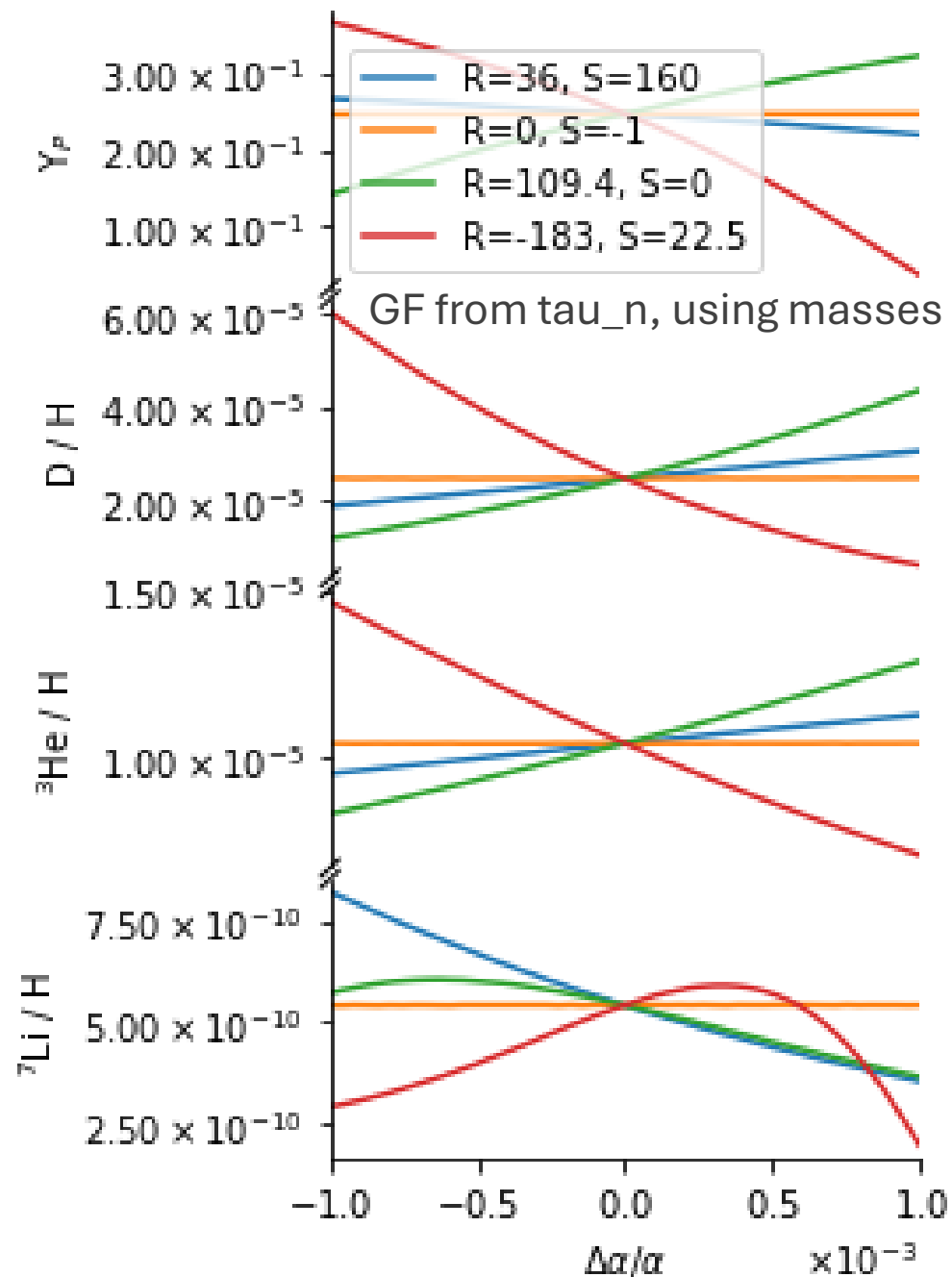
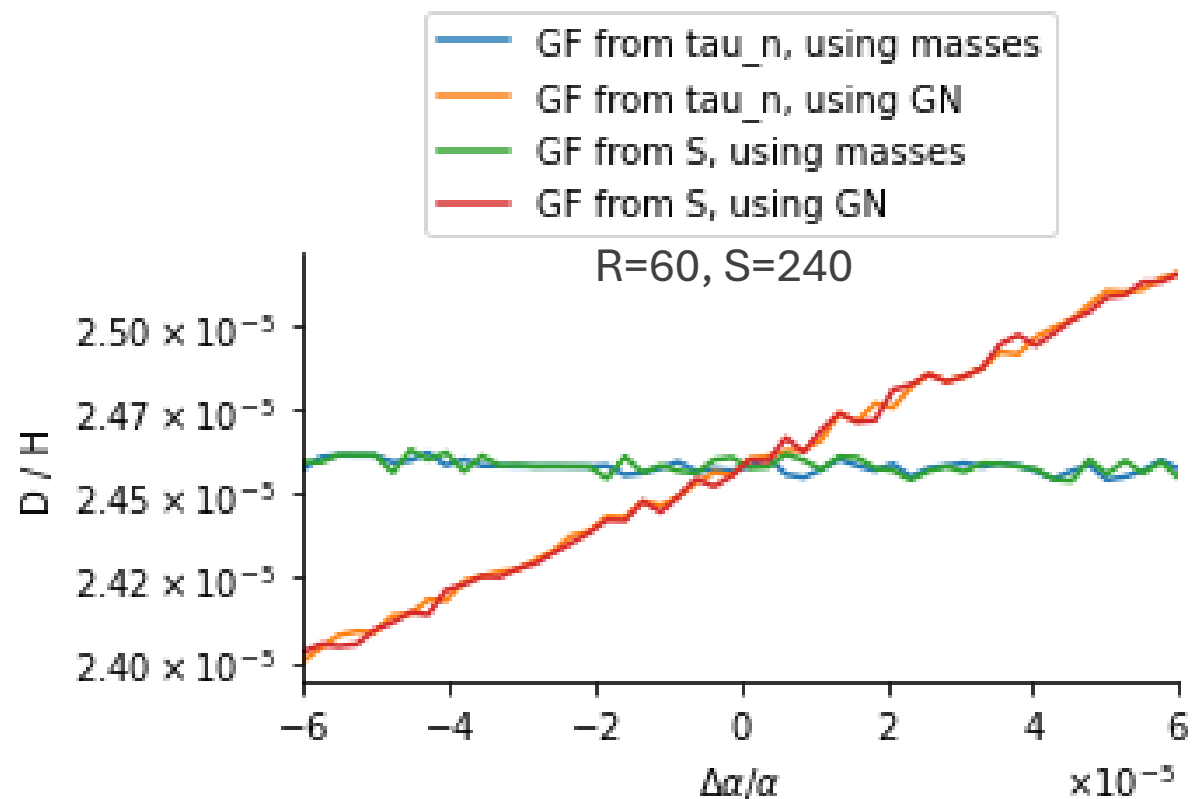
# Code Adaptation

$$x = x_0 \left( 1 + f_x \frac{\Delta\alpha_{EM}}{\alpha_{EM}} \right)$$

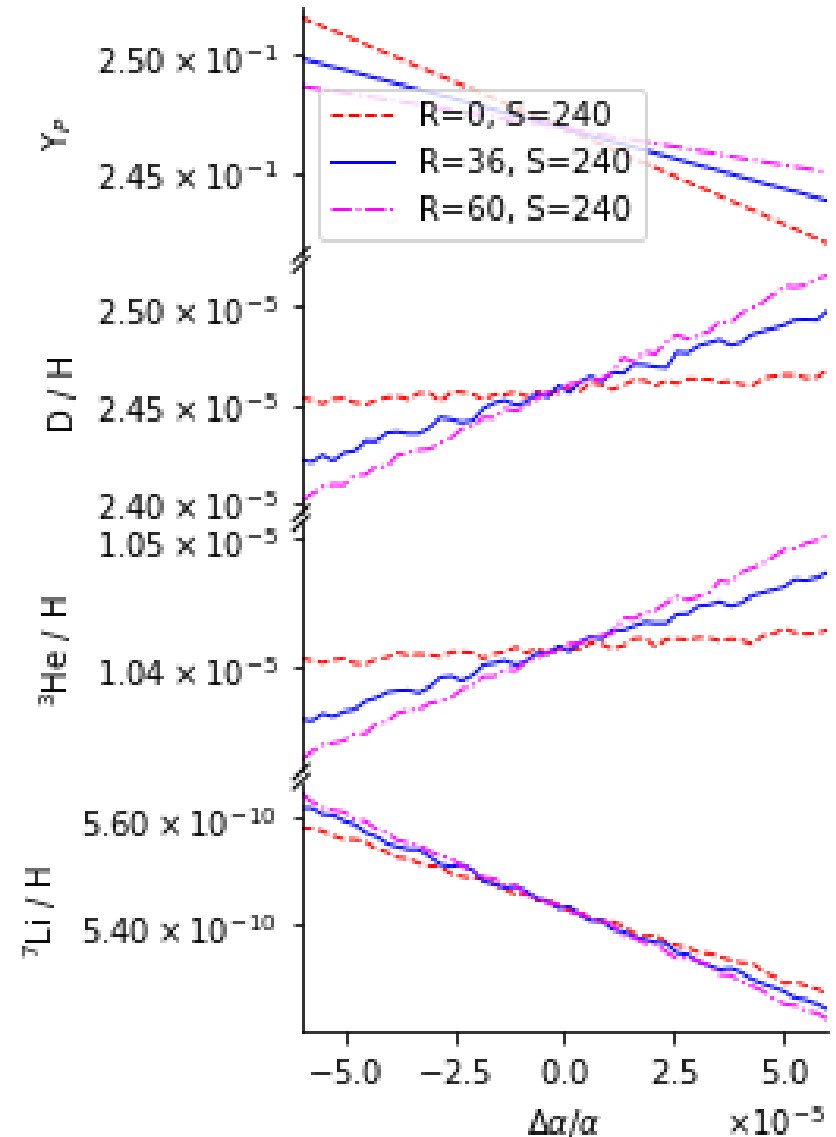
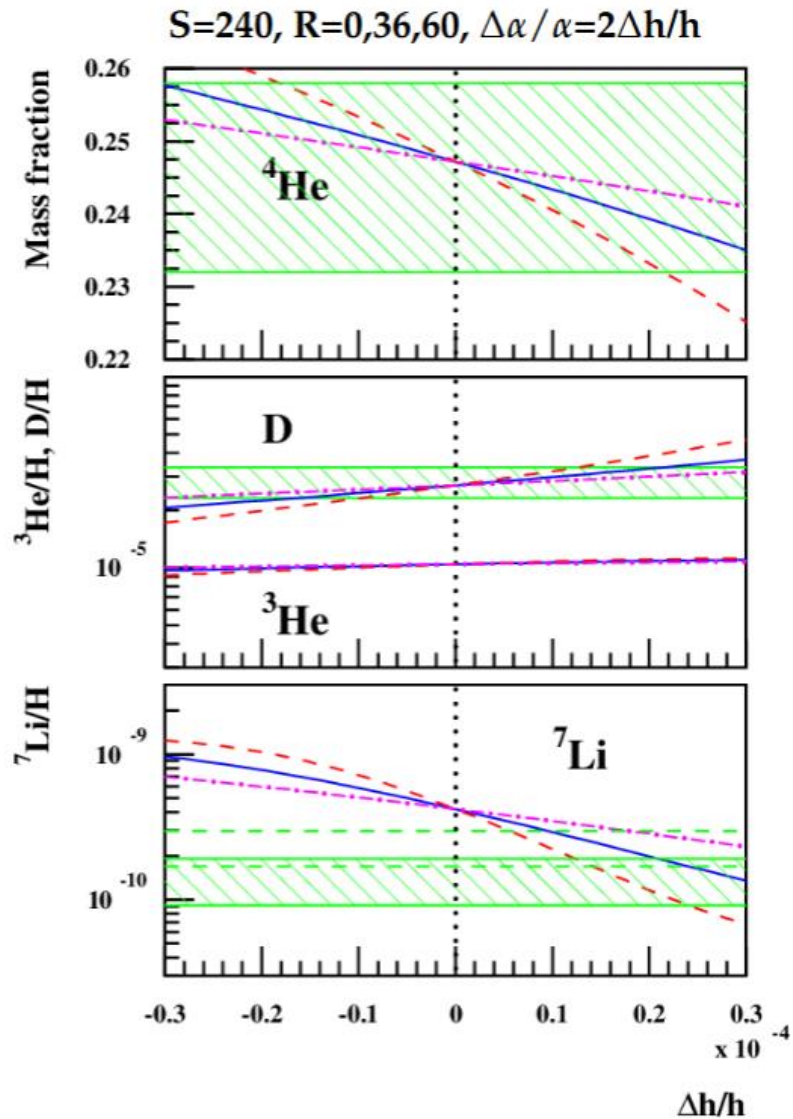
```
123 import PRyMvar.PRyMvariable as PRyMvar
124 if(not PRyMvar.variable_flag):
125     PRyMvar.dalpha = 0. # this will impose that no changes are made
126 # Variation functions of S and R
127 f_tau_n = -0.2 - 2.*PRyMvar.S + 3.8*PRyMvar.R
128 f_gp = 0.1*PRyMvar.R - 0.04*(1+PRyMvar.S)
129 f_gn = 0.12*PRyMvar.R - 0.05*(1+PRyMvar.S)
130 if(PRyMvar.GFfromTauN_flag):
131     f_GF = -0.5*f_tau_n
132 else:
133     f_GF = -PRyMvar.S
134 if(PRyMvar.massesNotGN_flag):
135     f_me = 0.5*(1.+PRyMvar.S)
136     f_mZ = 0.5*(2.+PRyMvar.S)
137     f_mp = 0.2*(1.+PRyMvar.S) + 0.8*PRyMvar.R
138     f_Q = 0.1 + 0.7*PRyMvar.S - 0.6*PRyMvar.R # Q = mn-mp
139     f_mn = f_Q + (PRyMvar.mp0/PRyMvar.mn0)*(f_mp-f_Q)
140     f_GN = 0.
141 else:
142     f_me, f_mZ, f_mp, f_mn = 0., 0., 0., 0.
143     f_GN = 2.*(0.2*(1.+PRyMvar.S) + 0.8*PRyMvar.R)
144 # Values after variations relative to dalpha
145 alphaem = PRyMvar.alphaem0*(1.+PRyMvar.dalpha) # fine structure constant
146 tau_n = PRyMvar.tau_n0*(1.+f_tau_n*PRyMvar.dalpha) # neutron's lifetime
```

- alphaem
  - GF
  - mZ
  - me
  - mn
  - mp
  - GN
  - kappa\_p
  - kappa\_n
  - radproton
  - tau\_n
  - gA
  - Vud
  - fannFD
  - fscatFD
- mA
  - Agndecay
  - Cndecay
  - deltandecay
  - Lndecay
  - Sndecay
  - NLLndecay
  - nue\_ann.txt,
  - nue\_scatt.txt,
  - numu\_ann.txt,
  - numu\_scat.txt
  - QED\_d2P\_intdT2.txt,
  - QED\_dP\_intdT.txt,
  - QED\_P\_int.txt

# Different Models and Parametrisations

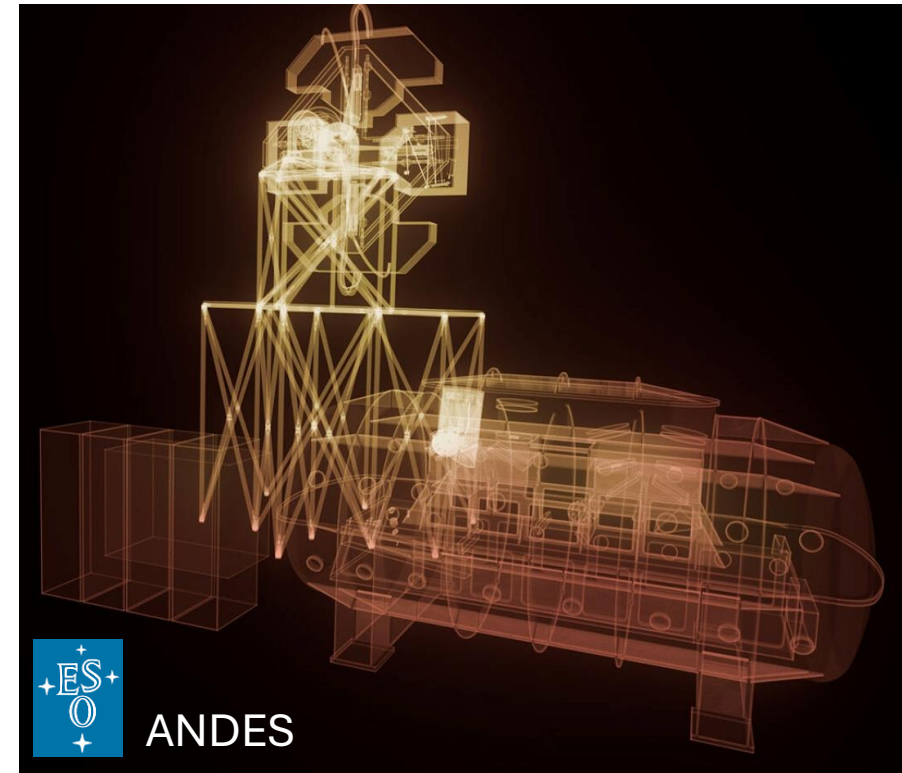


# Comparing to Existing Results



# Next Steps

- Interpreting results
- Filtering models
- Comparing to observational data  
→ Including new and future data
- Restricting certain values
- Testing a broader set of parameters
- Proposing new models



R \ S	-500	-499.9	...	0	...	500
-500	✓	✓		✗		✗
-499.9	✗	✗		✓		✓
...						
0	✓	✗		✗		✓
...						

**Thank You!**