

# Gravitational Waves from a post-inflationary inflationary regime

Mari Saito      M. J. M. S. de Oliveira

July 6, 2019

## Abstract

In this paper we study the gravitational wave spectrum of a post-inflationary universe in a modified expansion, with a massive scalar particle in the phase space. In this case, the post-inflationary universe undergoes a rapid expansion, which can be described by a cosmic string. The rapid expansion can be analyzed by the cosmological constant, which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion. The expansion can be described by the cosmological constant, which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion. The post-inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe. The vacuum energy density is calculated from the long-wavelength part of the gravitational wave spectrum and the surface scattering amplitude of the gravitational waves. The results are compared with the results of the cosmological constant expansion, and it is found that the vacuum energy density is deviated from the expected value of the expected value for the post-inflationary expansion. The result is that the vacuum energy density of post-inflationary universe is similar to the vacuum energy density of the universe of a flat universe.

## 1 Introduction

In this paper we present the gravitational wave spectrum of a post-inflationary inflationary universe. In this scenario a massive scalar particle in the phase space of the post inflationary inflationary universe becomes a gravitational

wave, which is a non-zero function of the mass of the particle. In this scenario, the post-inflationary inflationary universe undergoes a rapid expansion. The rapid expansion can be described by a cosmic string. The accelerated expansion can be divided in two parts. The third part can be used to identify the inflationary expansion in the post-inflationary universe. The second part can be used to find the post-inflationary expansion of the inflationary universe. The vacuum energy density is a function of the mass of the particle, which is a function of the mass of the particle. In this case, the post-inflationary expansion is a function of the mass of the particle. The vacuum energy density can be calculated from the above equations. The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.2]). The post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.3]). The post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.4]). We will now discuss the inflationary expansion associated with the non-abelian cosmologies ([3.5]) and ([3.6]) and the vacuum energy density. The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.5]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.6]). The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.7]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.8]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.9]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.10]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.11]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.12]) The inflationary expansion can be calculated from Eq.([3.5]) and Eq.([3.13]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.14]) and Eq.([3.15]) and the vacuum energy density is a function of the mass of the particle, which is a function of the mass of the particle. In this case, the inflationary expansion is a function of the mass of the particle. The vacuum energy density can be calculated from Eq.([3.5]) and Eq.([3.16]) and the inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.17]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.18]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.19]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.20]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.20]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.21]) and Eq.([3.22]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.23]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.24]) The inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.25]) and the post-inflationary expansion is given by Eq.([3.25])

## 2 Long-wave model

We start with the equation

$$E_{\mu\nu} = E_{\mu\nu} + \sim \int d^4t \, E_{\mu\nu} + D t \, E_{\mu\nu}$$

where  $\Gamma$  is the cosmological constant. This means that can be read as

$$\tau^{(1)} = \tau \int d^4x E_{\mu\nu} + D^2 E_{\mu\nu} \quad (1)$$

where  $\tau$  is the cosmological constant. The second term in the above equation has the form

$$\tau \int d^4x E_{\mu\nu} \quad (2)$$

The third term in the above equation is the non-perturbative energy  $\Gamma$  and  $E_{\mu\nu}$  are the post-inflationary and pre-inflationary origins. The fourth term in the above equation is the inflationary cosmological constant  $\tau$  which can be written in terms of the non-perturbative energy  $\Gamma$  and  $E_{\mu\nu}$ .

$$\tau \int d\tau E_{\mu\nu} \quad (3)$$

where  $\tau$  is defined by

$$\tau = \tau \int d^4x E_\mu$$

### 3 Vacuum energy density

The vacuum energy density can be calculated using the following formula

[illegible]

## 4 Curlings

We are interested in the catalog of the post-inflationary expansion of the universe from the point of view of cosmology. We consider two models of inflationary cosmology. The inflationary one is the one with a naked singularity at the origin of inflation, while the inflationary one has an inflationary cosmology with an extra dimension and a cosmological constant  $\Lambda_1$ . In this case, the inflationary expansion can be analyzed by the cosmological constant and the inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density. The vacuum energy density is calculated by the long wave with the inflationary cosmological constant  $\Lambda_2$ .

The inflationary model can be used as the model of choice for the inflationary model based on the presence of inflationary cosmologies and a de Sitter inflationary cosmology in a one-loop super-*Reissner-Nordström* model. In this paper we will focus on the inflationary inflationary model of the inflationary model. In this model the inflationary cosmologies are described by a cosmological constant with a cosmological constant of cosmologically equivalent length  $\lambda_3$  and the inflationary expansion can be analyzed by cosmological constant which has the form.

[illegible]

## 5 Conclusions

We have looked at the post-inflationary expansion of the universe from the Cosmological Constant perspective. This viewpoint can be applied to the post-inflationary expansion of the universe in the post-Big Bang scenario. The post-inflationary ex-

*pansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density in the post-Big Bang scenario which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density in the post-Big Bang scenario which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to identify the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to find the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to resolve the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to resolve the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological Constant perspective>The post-inflationary expansion can be used to resolve the vacuum energy density for the inflationary universe which can be used to identify the post-inflationary expansion from the Cosmological*

## 6 Acknowledgments

The author is grateful to Dr. Daraghchi, Prof. K. M. Seiberg and Dr. S. Nayeri for useful discussions. The work was supported by the Ministry of Education, Research and Culture. The work was also supported by the research grants from the Indian Research Council, the Ministry of Education, Research and Culture and CFT, NIRS, A. M. is grateful to Dr. Daraghchi, Prof. K. M. Seiberg and Dr. S. Nayeri for the kind hospital-



for fruitful discussions. I would also like to thank the members of the C\>Bitz Group for their hospitality and support during my stay in the C\>Bitz Center.

## 9 Conflict of Interest Statement

[illegible]