

4th International Conference on

High Energy & Particle Physics

December 03-04, 2018 | Valencia, Spain

Obtaining some constraints on the early universe based on WMAP-9 and Planck by using DECIGO and BBO detectors

Basem Ghayour

Shahed university, Iran

The evolution stages of the universe such as: inflation, reheating, radiation, matter and acceleration can effect on the shape of the spectrum of relic gravitational waves. As well known, at the end of inflation, the scalar $\delta\phi$ oscillates quickly around some point where potential V has a minimum. The potential V causes that the scale factor a obtains unusual growth during inflation, as the amount of this growth is given by $a \propto e^{Ht}$ where H is the e-folding number. On the other hand the behavior of the inflation and reheating stages are often known as power law expansion like $a \propto t^p$ respectively. The t is conformal time and H constrained on the n_s and n_t . The waves being used to determine the reheating temperature in the range ($10^9 - 10^{12}$ GeV based on the BBO and DECIGO detectors. Hence we found constraints on the parameters n_s and n_t corresponding to the range of reheating temperature, WMAP-9 and Planck. As, these constraints give us valuable information about the manner of the evolution of universe and the waves during inflation and reheating stages.

ba.ghayour@gmail.com