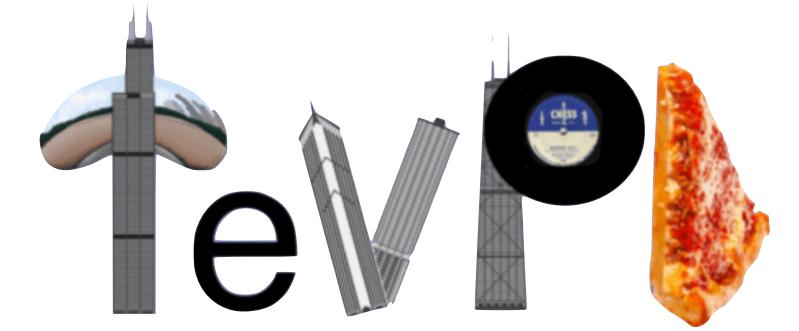


Scalars remember the hot big bang

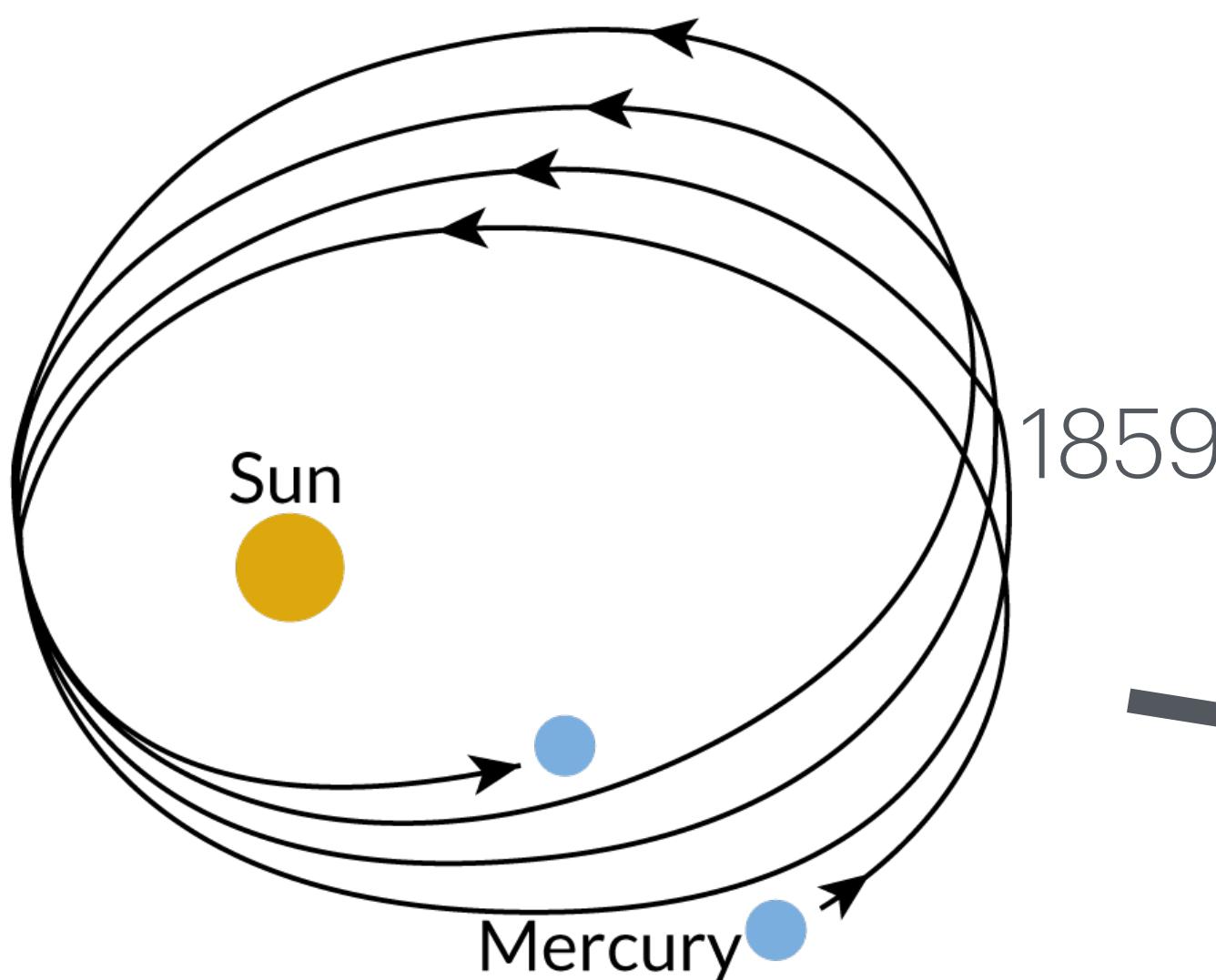
Minimal targets for dilaton direct detection [2408.XXXXXX]



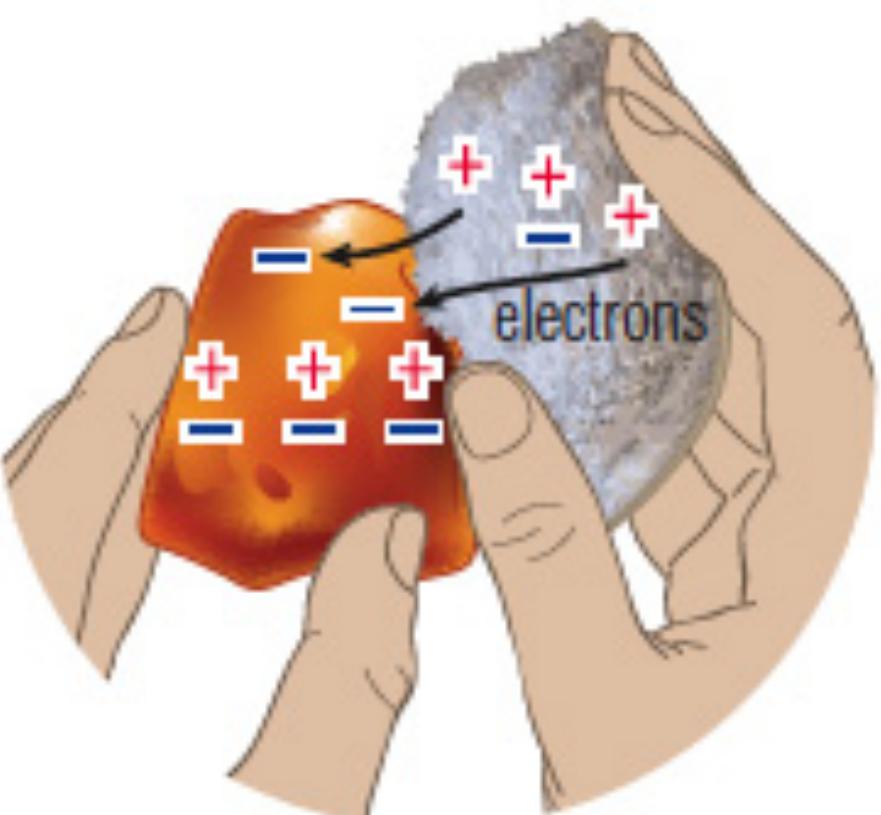
David Cyncynates (University of Washington), based on [2408.XXXXXX] with Olivier Simon (Princeton)



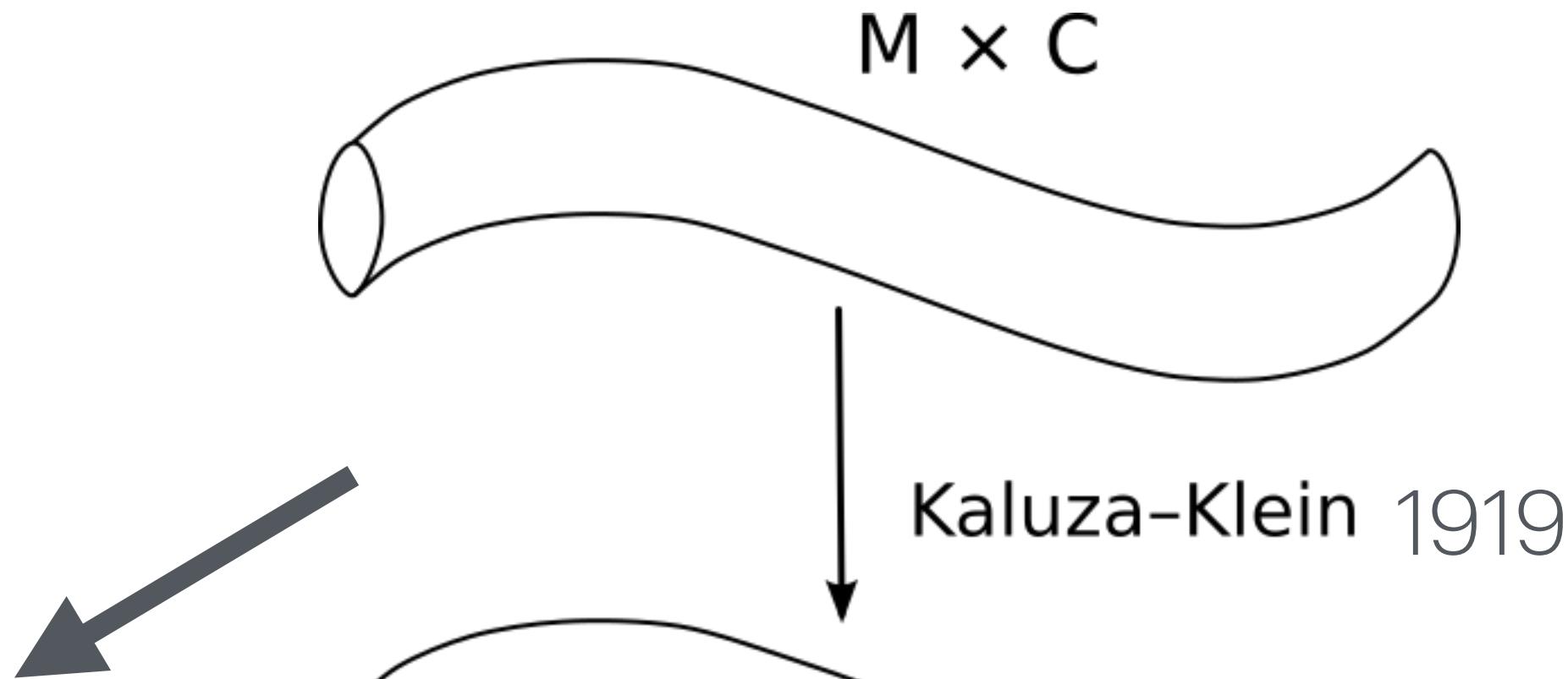
New forces



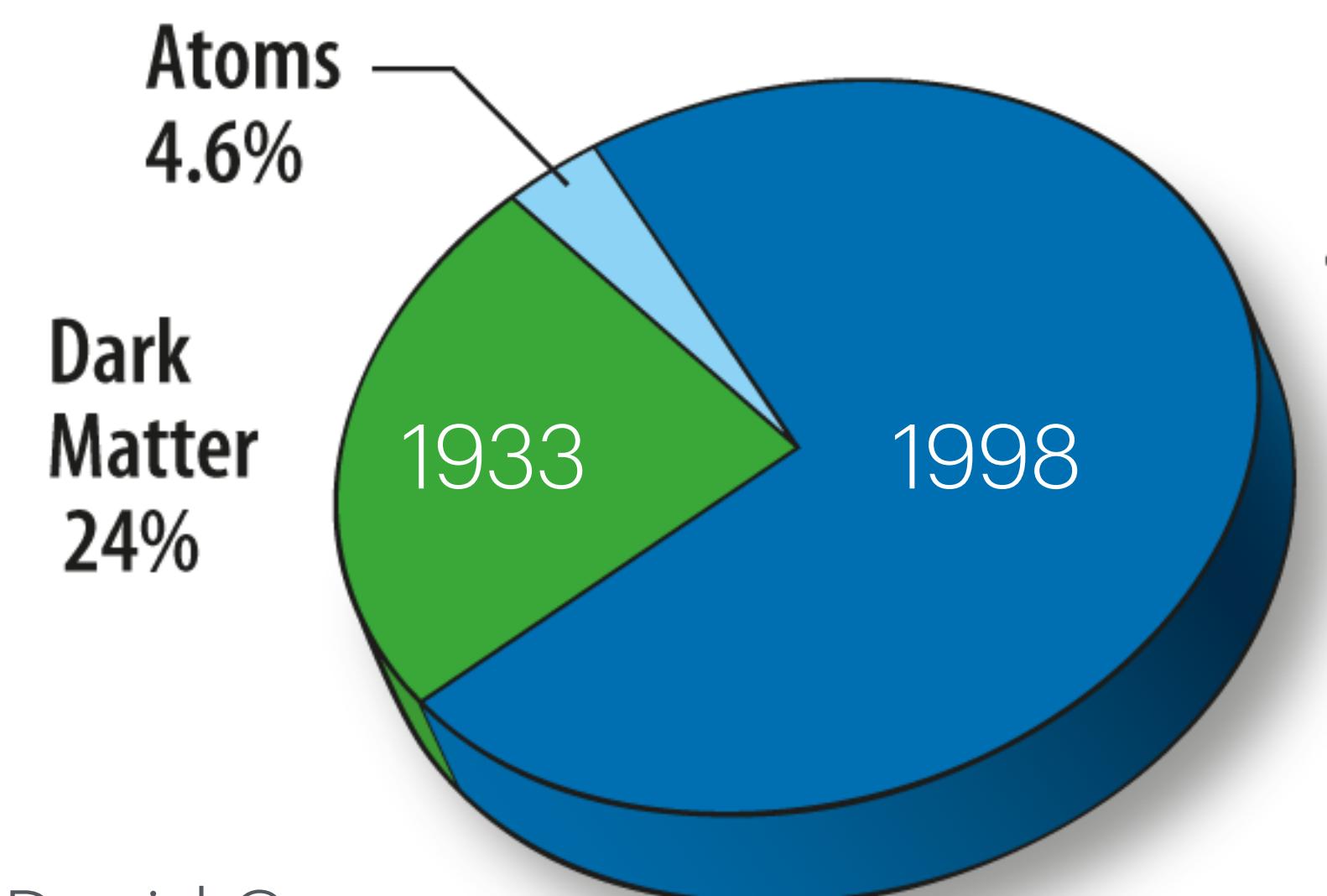
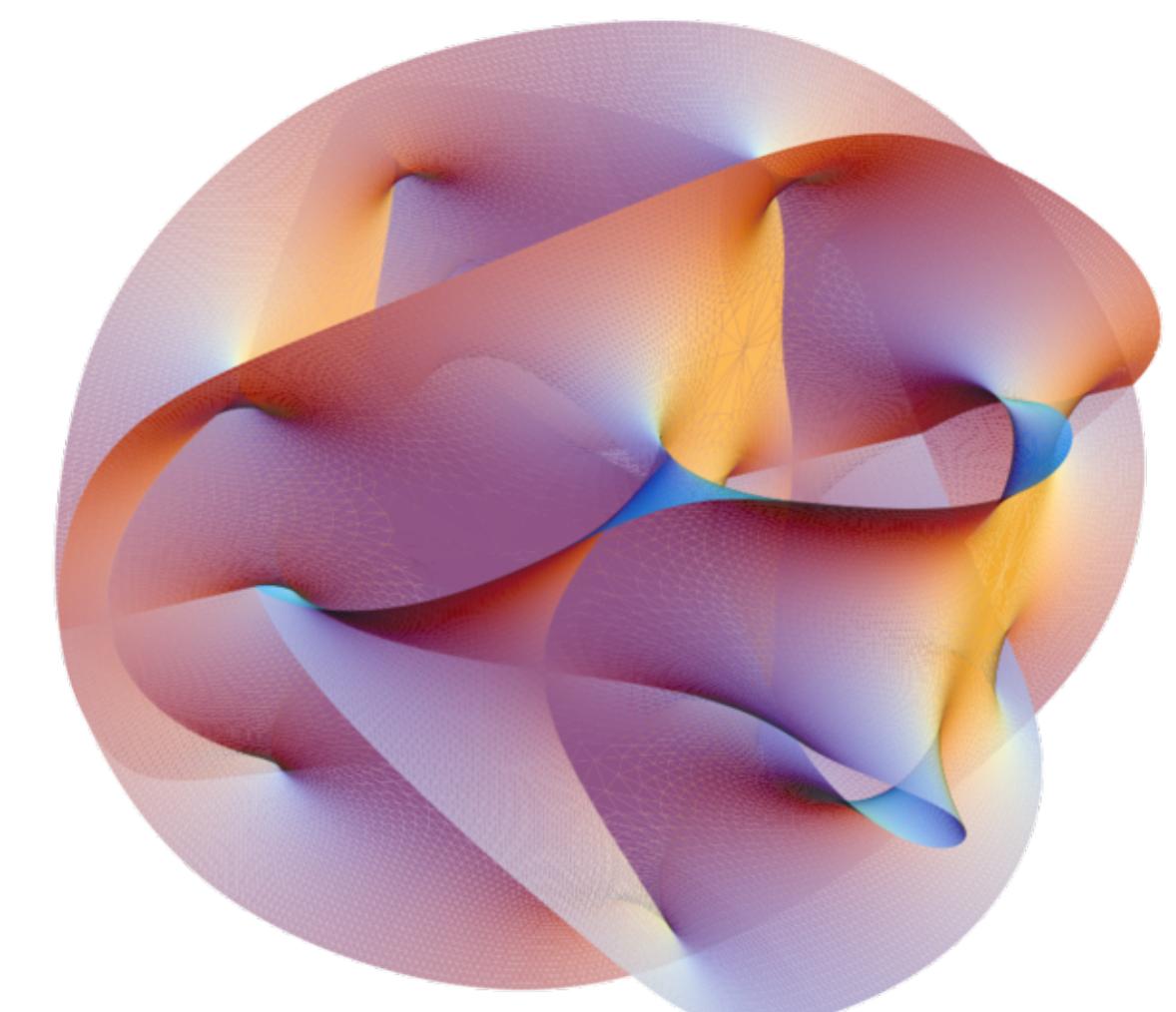
1859



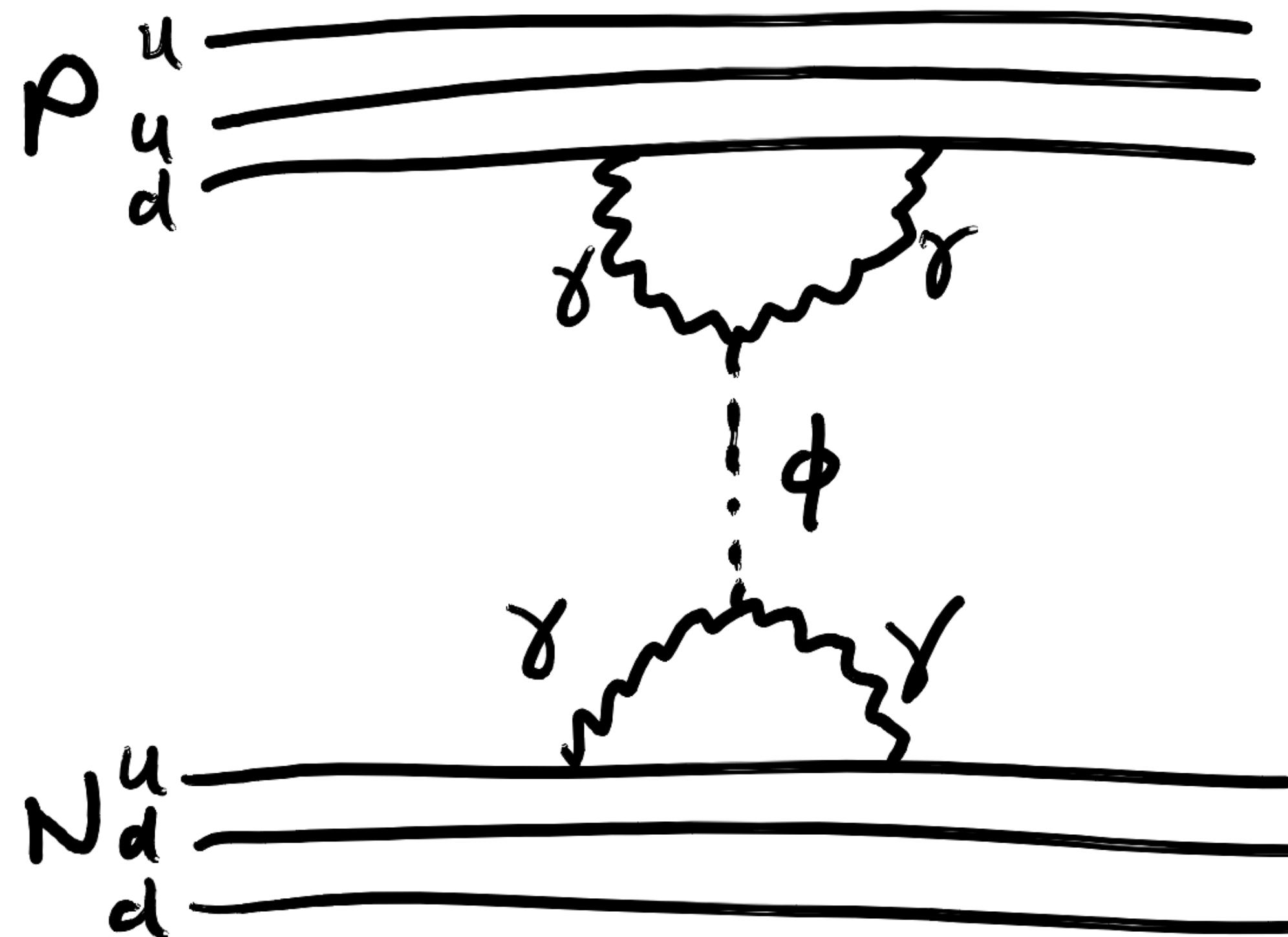
600 BC



1990



Scalar mediated fifth forces

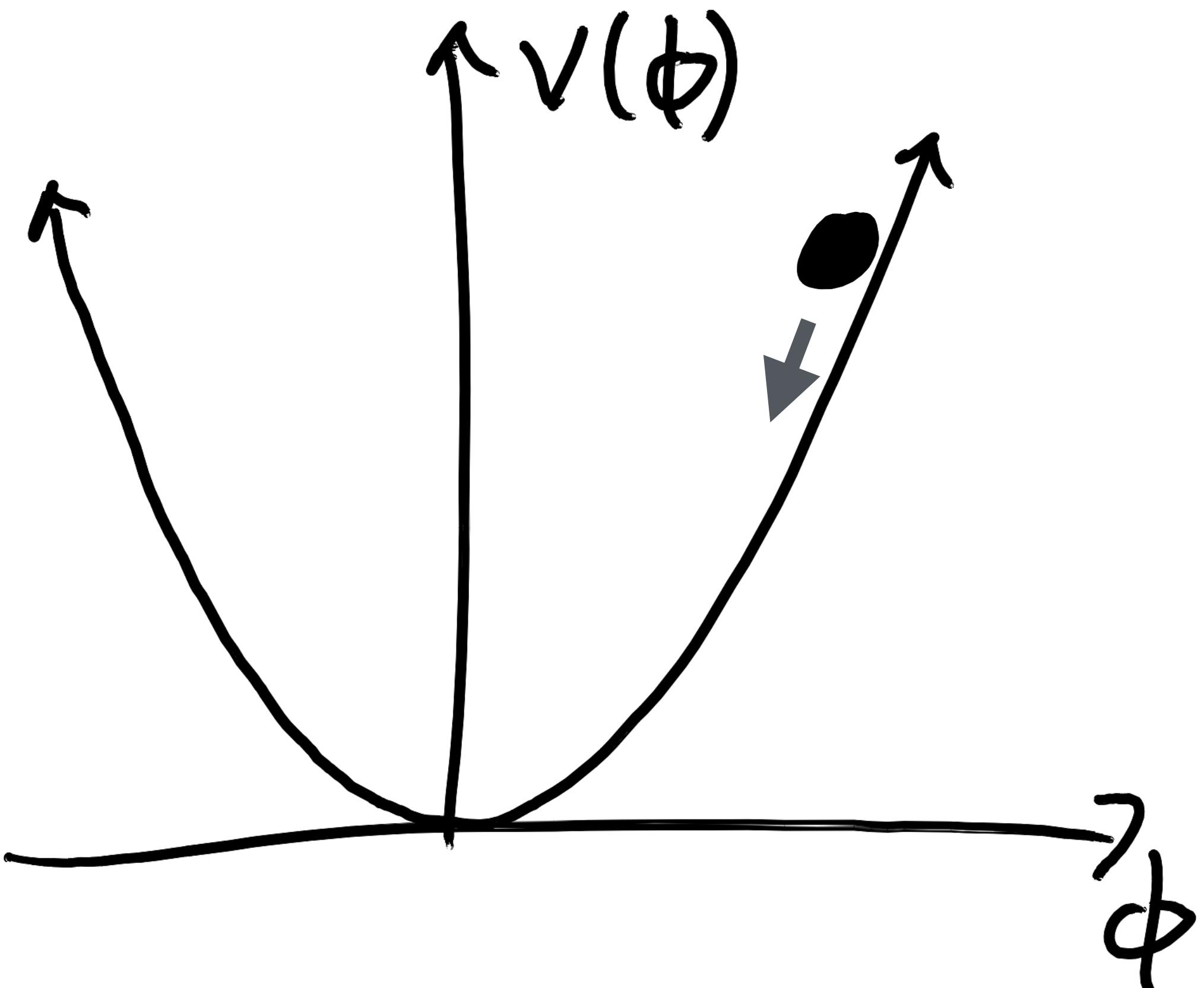


$$V = -\frac{\alpha_5}{r} e^{-rm_\phi}$$

$$\frac{d_e \phi}{4e^2 M_{\text{pl}}} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Cosmological Consequences

Misalignment production of dark matter



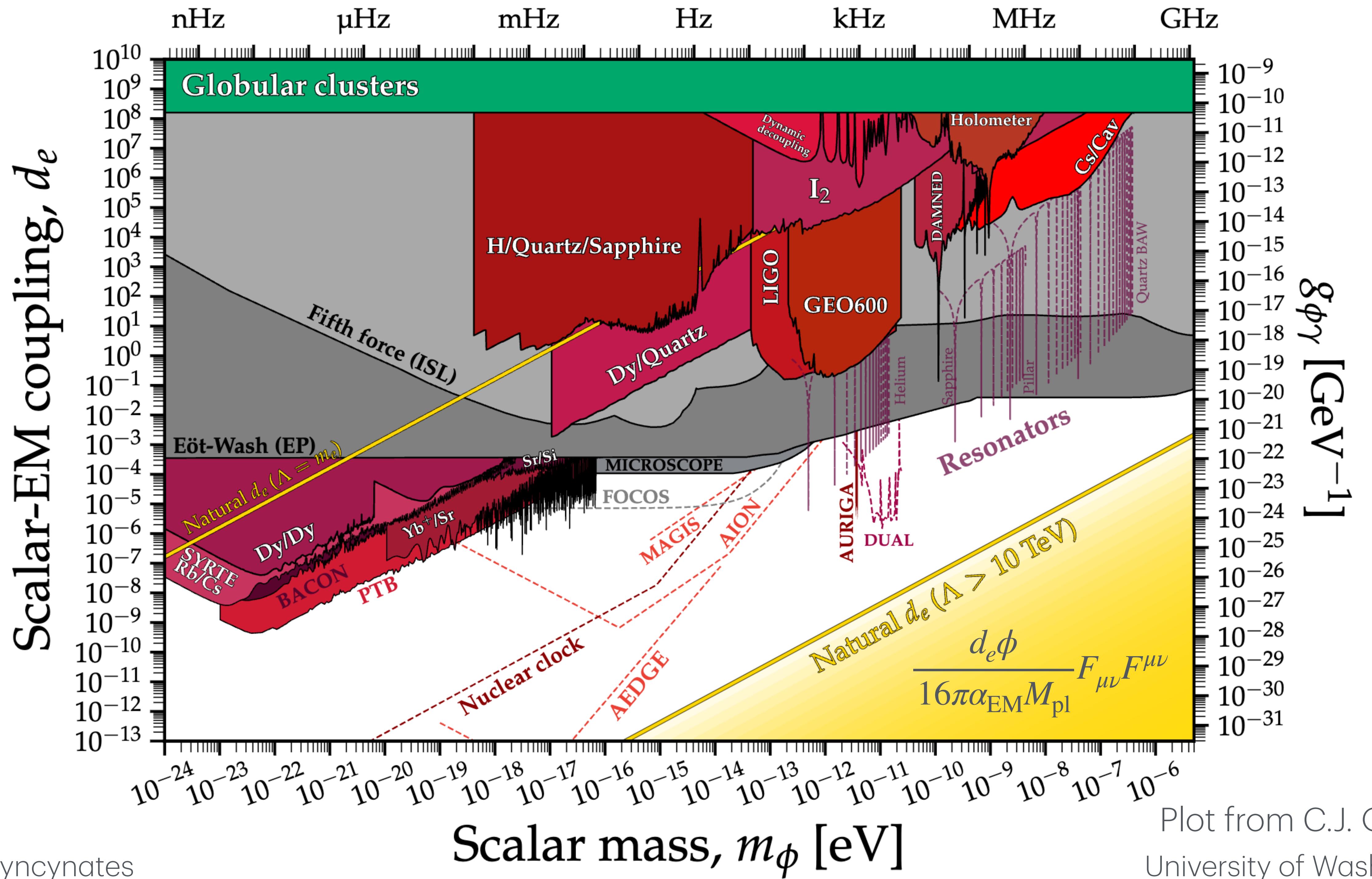
$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + m_\phi^2\phi = 0$$

$$\Omega_\phi \sim \left(\frac{m_\phi}{H_{\text{eq}}}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\phi_i}{M_{\text{pl}}}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{d_e\phi}{4e^2M_{\text{pl}}}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} \implies$$

Oscillating
fundamental
constants

$\alpha_{\text{EM}}(\phi)$

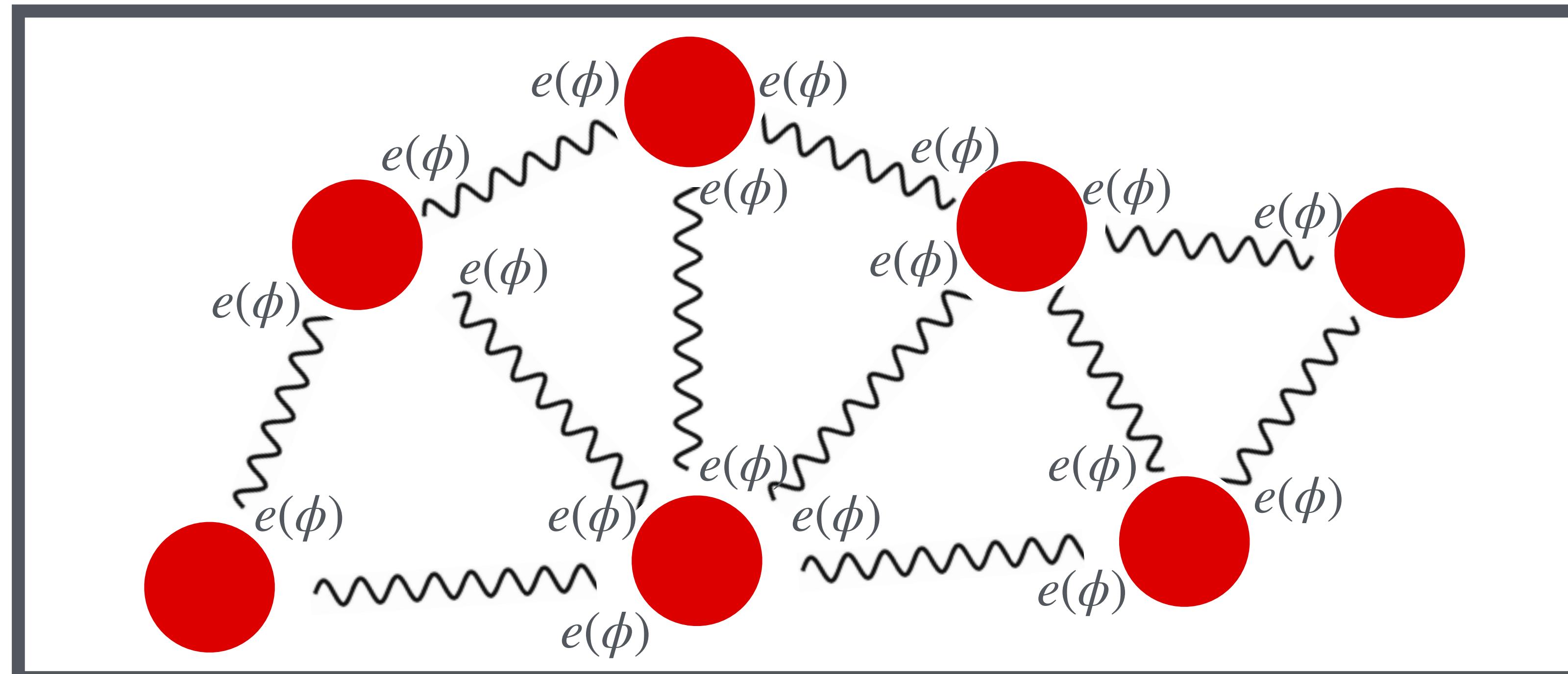


The thermal effective potential

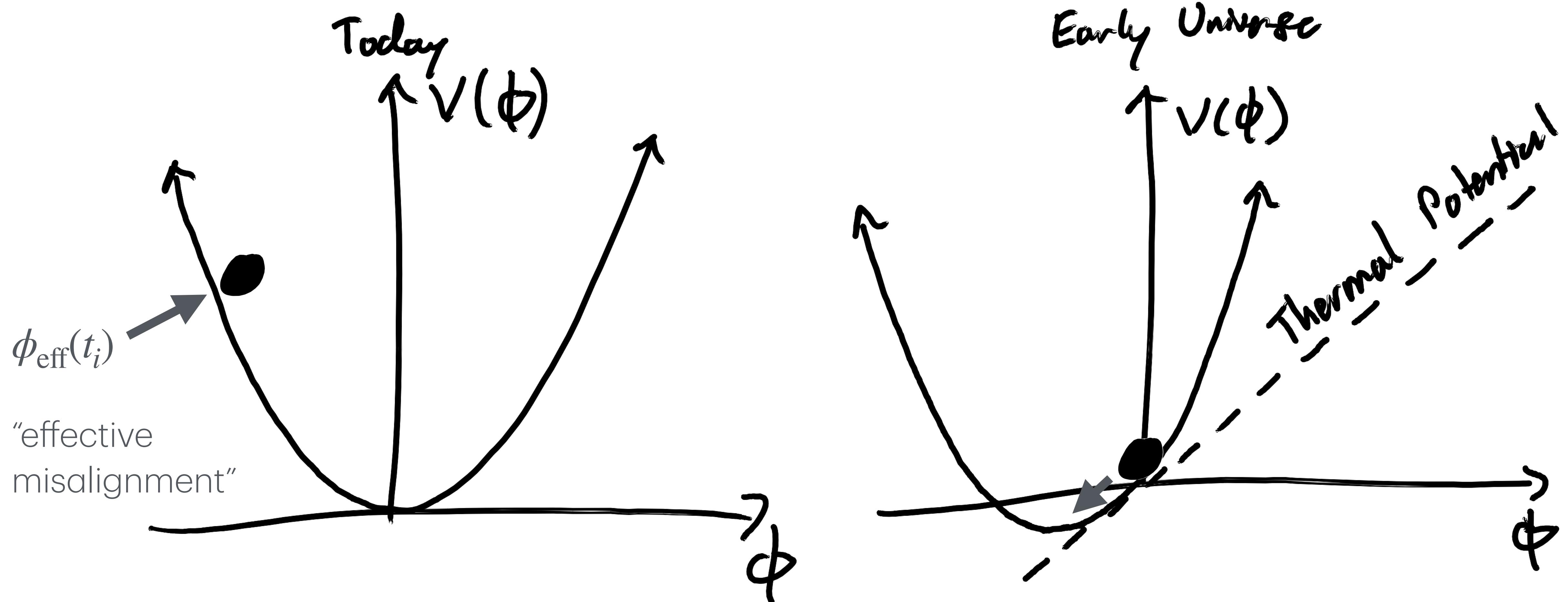
For a homogeneous system: $V_{\text{eff}}(\phi) = -\frac{T}{V} \log Z(\phi) = -P(\phi)$

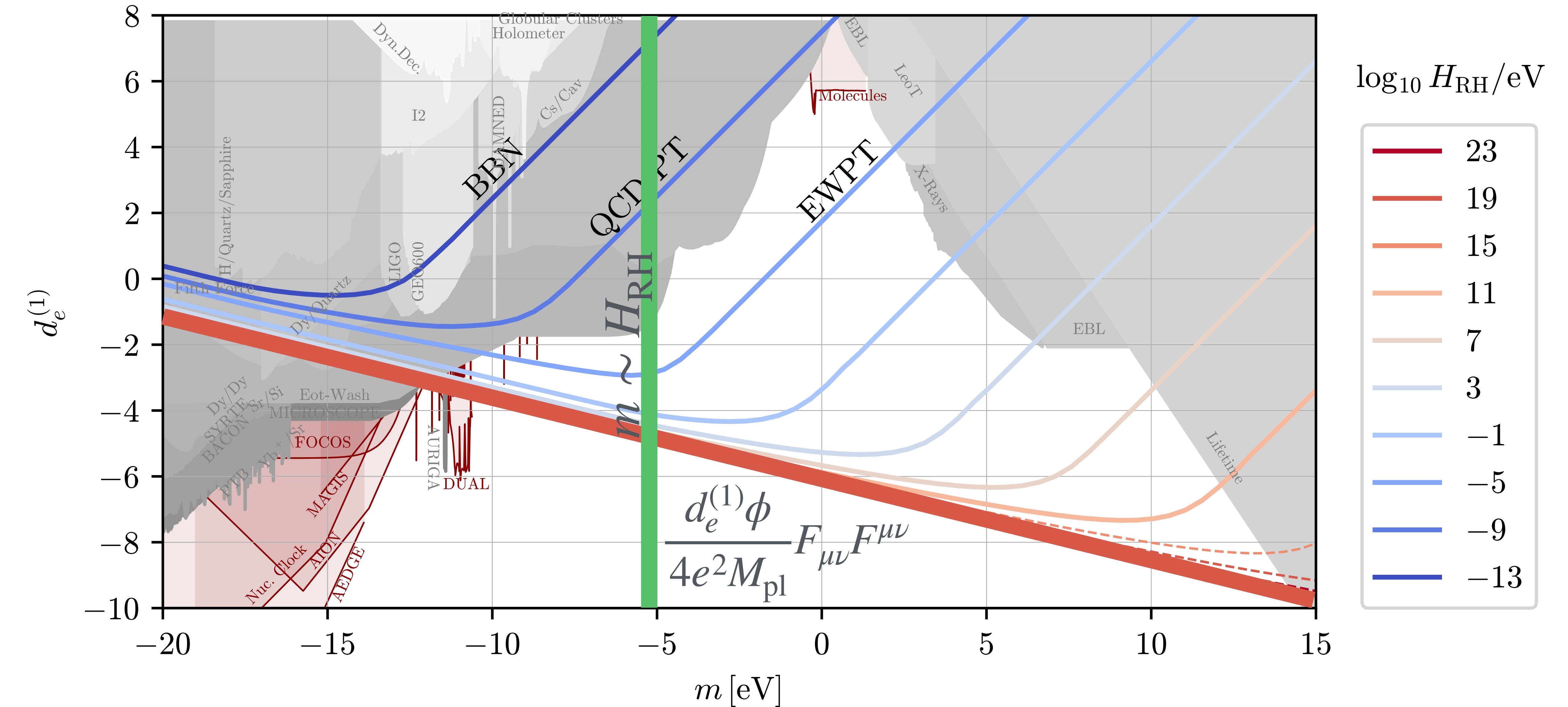
Pressure is a measure of the force per area (time averaged) imparted to the barrier of a container

$$P \sim T^4 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{45} - \frac{5}{288} e^2(\phi) + \dots \right)$$



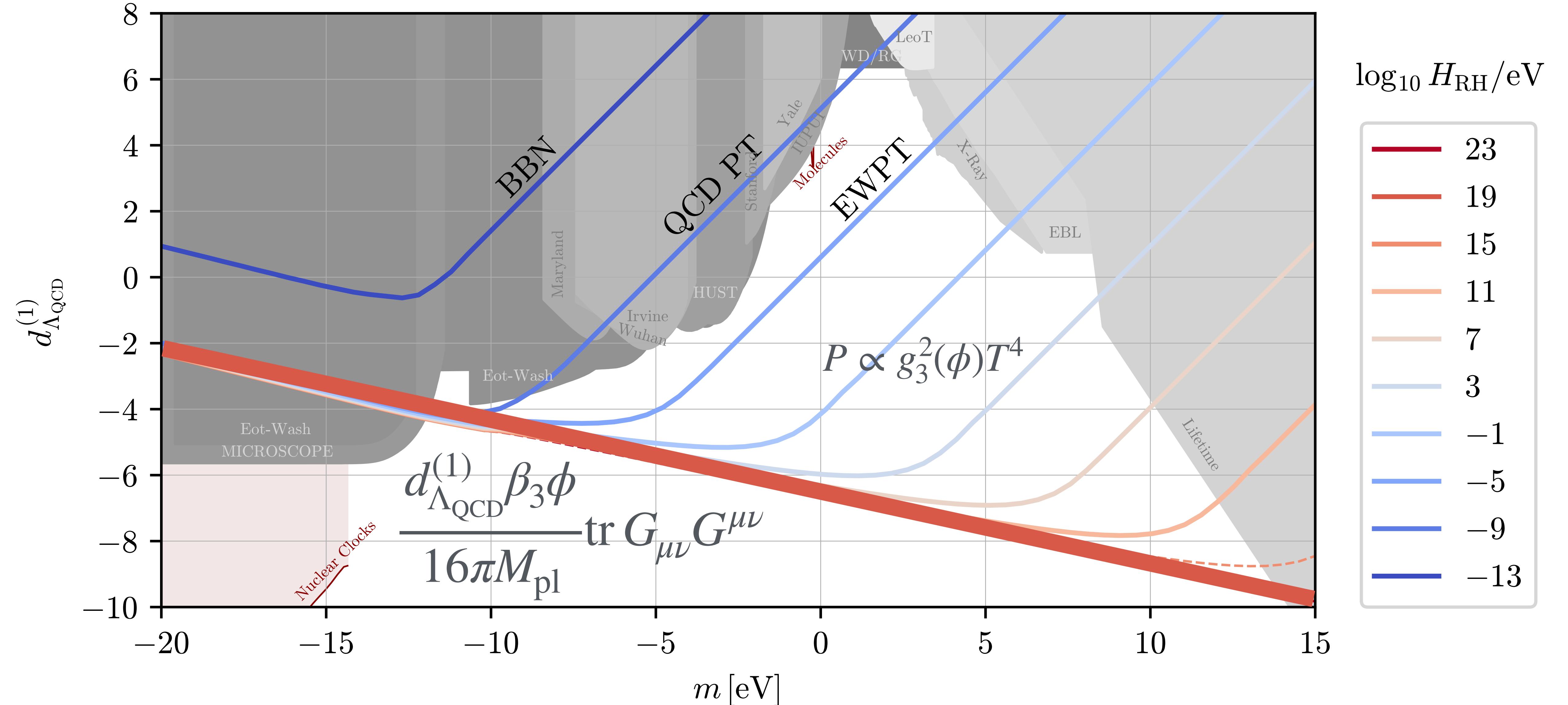
Scalar-Plasma Interactions





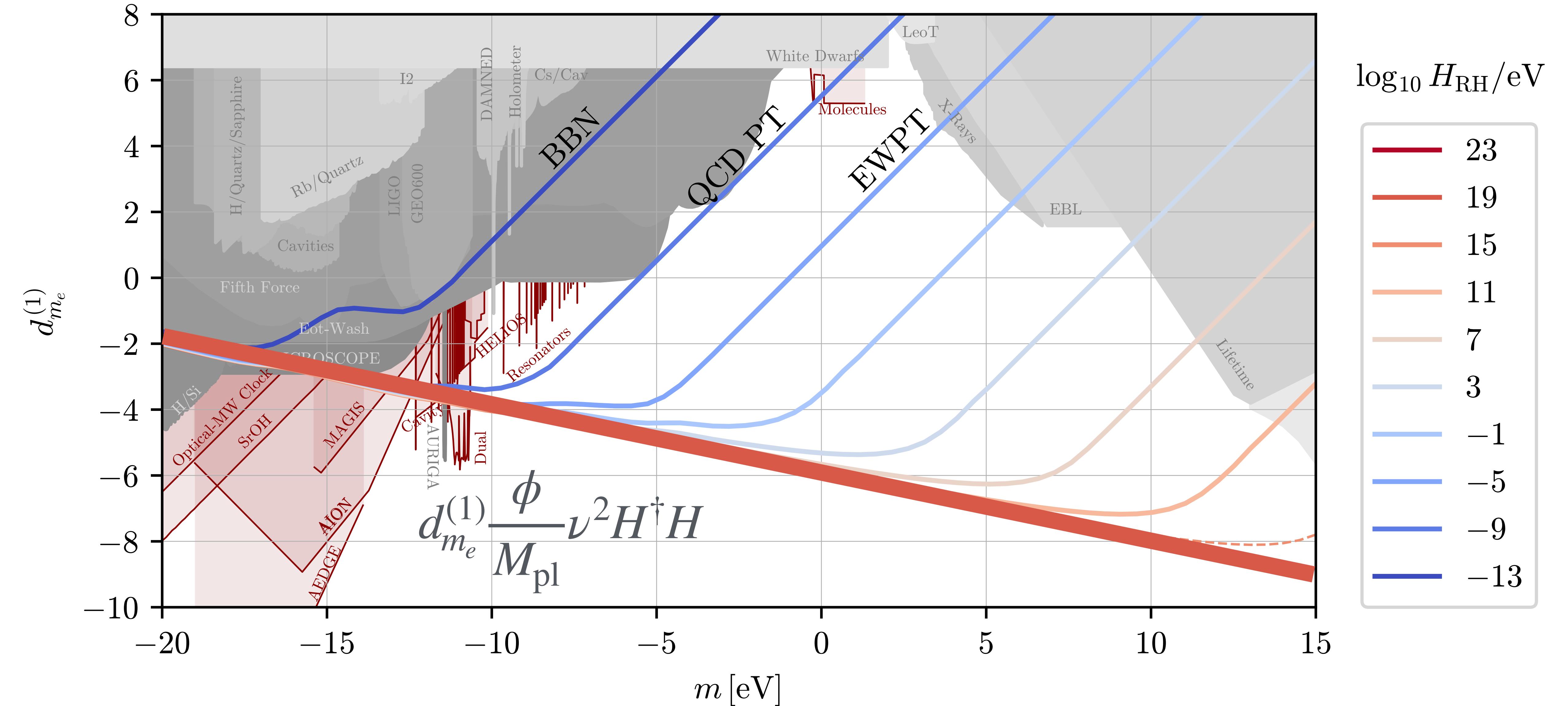
Couplings to particle masses?

Dimensional transmutation



Masses of fundamental particles?

Running of the gauge couplings



Conclusion

- Interactions mediated by scalar fields at lab energies make cosmological predictions
- Scalar couplings mix:
 - running of the gauge couplings
 - dimensional transmutation
 - spontaneous symmetry breaking
- Correct DM abundance for couplings larger than $d_X^{(1)} \sim 10^{-6}(m_\phi/\text{eV})^{-1/4}$ relative to gravity
 - Firm observational target for future experiments

Minimal targets for dilaton direct detection [2408.XXXXX]

