

CosmoLattice – School 2025

— Lecture 4 —

Lattice Formulation of Interactive Scalar Fields

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**Lattice Formulation of
Interactive Scalar Fields
(@ Expanding Backgrounds)**

Continuum Formulation

Interacting real scalar fields: $\{\phi_a\}_{a=1,2,\dots,N_s}$ (w/ canonically normalized kinetic terms)

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Action:
$$S = - \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi_b \partial^\mu \phi_b + V(\{\phi_c\}) \right) = \left(\frac{f_*}{\omega_*} \right)^2 \tilde{S}$$

Continuum Formulation

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$$\tilde{S} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,k} (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \tilde{\phi}_a &\equiv \frac{\phi_a}{f_*}, & d\tilde{\eta} &\equiv a^{-\alpha} \omega_* dt, & d\tilde{x}^i &\equiv \omega_* dx^i \\ \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) &\equiv \frac{1}{f_*^2 \omega_*^2} V(\{\phi_c\}) \Big|_{\phi_c = f_* \tilde{\phi}_c} \end{aligned} \right]$$

Continuum Formulation

$$\tilde{S} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,k} (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

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$$\delta\tilde{S} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{\phi}_a'' - a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_a + (3 - \alpha) \frac{a'}{a} \tilde{\phi}_a' + a^{2\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_a} = 0$$

EOM (dimensionless variables)

$(a = 1, 2, \dots, N_s)$

Continuum Formulation

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EOM (dimensionless variables)

$(a = 1, 2, \dots, N_s)$

$$\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\tilde{E}_K + \tilde{E}_G + \tilde{E}_V \right],$$

$$\frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right],$$

EOM of Expanding Background

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^{2\alpha}} \sum_i \langle (\tilde{\phi}_i')^2 \rangle \\ \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle \\ \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle \end{array} \right)$$

Continuum Formulation

Simple Prescription:

Continuum

Lattice

$$\partial_\mu \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^{(L)}$$

Continuum Formulation

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**Valid for
Scalar
Fields**



Continuum Formulation

Simple Prescription:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Continuum} & & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow & \nabla_\mu^{(L)} \end{array}$$

**Valid for
Scalar
Fields**



**Not enough
for Gauge
theories !**

See Lecture 6
(by Jorge B.B)

Lattice Formulation

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^{(L)} \end{array} \right)$$

Lattice Formulation

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i) ACTION Approach: Discretize the continuum action

$$\tilde{S} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,k} (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

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ii) EOM approach: Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\phi}_a'' - a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_a + (3 - \alpha) \frac{a'}{a} \tilde{\phi}_a' = - a^{2\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_a}$$

Lattice Formulation

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Continuum} & & \text{Lattice} \\ & \partial_\mu \longrightarrow & \nabla_\mu^{(L)} \end{array} \right)$$

i) **ACTION Approach:** Discretize the continuum action

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?

ii) **EOM approach:** Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\phi}_a'' - a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_a + (3 - \alpha) \frac{a'}{a} \tilde{\phi}_a' = - a^{2\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_a}$$

Lattice Formulation

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^{(L)} \end{array} \right)$$

i) **ACTION Approach:** Discretize the continuum action

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ii) **EOM approach:** Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\phi}_a'' - a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_a + (3 - \alpha) \frac{a'}{a} \tilde{\phi}_a' = - a^{2\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_a}$$

Lattice Action Approach

Continuum:

$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:

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Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \right.$$

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Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \underbrace{\sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}}}_{\substack{\text{integration} \\ \simeq \text{Sum}}} \left\{ \right.$$

time step $\nearrow$ $\delta\tilde{\eta}$

lattice spacing $\nearrow$ $\delta\tilde{x}^3$

$\nwarrow$ integration $\simeq$ Sum

$\left. \right\}$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

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Lattice Action Approach (Full)

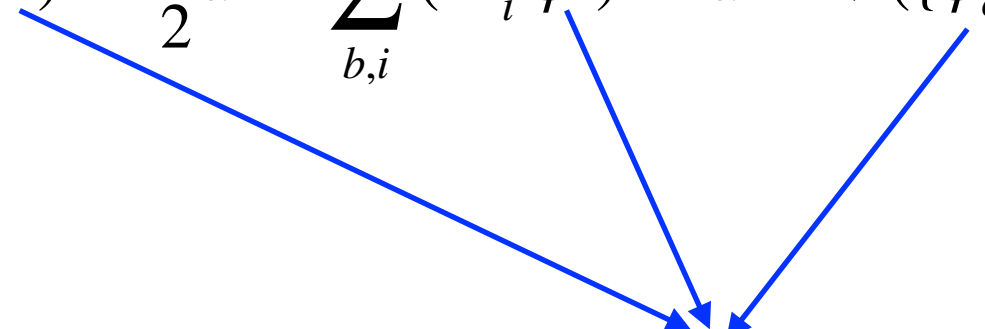
Continuum:
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Lattice:
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Lattice Action Approach (Full)

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 Implicitly
 fields live at
integer times
 $\tilde{\phi}_b(n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta}), \quad n_0 = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:

$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:

$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \underbrace{(\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{\text{Forward Derivatives (it's a choice)}} - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} \underbrace{(\widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{\text{Forward Derivatives (it's a choice)}} - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Forward
Derivatives
(it's a choice)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

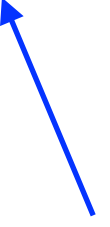
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$$\underbrace{\frac{\tilde{\phi}^b(n_0 + 1) - \tilde{\phi}^b(n_0)}{\delta\tilde{\eta}}}_{\equiv (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b) \Big|_{\mathbf{n}, n_0+1/2}}$$

(@ semi-integer times)



$$\underbrace{\frac{\tilde{\phi}^b(\mathbf{n} + \hat{i}) - \tilde{\phi}^b(\mathbf{n})}{\delta\tilde{x}^i}}_{\equiv (\widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b) \Big|_{\mathbf{n}+\hat{i}/2, n_0}}$$

(@ integer times)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:

$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:

$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha}}_{\text{scale factor at } (n_0 + 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta}} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{a^{1+\alpha}}_{\text{scale factor at } n_0\delta\tilde{\eta}} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

scale factor
at $(n_0 + 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta}$
(semi-integer times)

scale factor
at $n_0\delta\tilde{\eta}$
(integer times)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

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Notation: $f_{\pm 0/2} \equiv f((n_0 \pm 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta})$

Notation: $f \equiv f(n_0\delta\tilde{\eta})$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
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Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

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$$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0$$

(Variational
Principle)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

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$$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad , \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

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$\uparrow$
 (Backward
time deriv.)

$\nwarrow \quad \nearrow$
 $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Backward} \\ \text{spat. deriv.} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \times \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Forward} \\ \text{spat. deriv.} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (semi-integer times)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

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scale factor
at $(n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta}$
(semi-integer times)

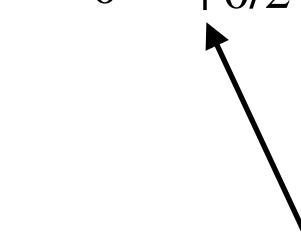
scale factor
at $n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta}$
(integer times)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (semi-integer times)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\})}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} \right\}$

$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \underbrace{\sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$



 scale factor
 at $(n_0 + 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta}$
 (semi-integer times)

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (semi-integer times)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\})}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} \right\}$

$$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b]}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta}} = \underbrace{a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (semi-integer times)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\})}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} \right\}$

$$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b]}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} = \underbrace{a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

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$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b]}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2)\delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} = \underbrace{a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}}_{@ n_0\delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$





Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ (n_0 + 1/2) \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (semi-integer times)}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{@ n_0 \delta\tilde{\eta} \text{ (integer times)}} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}} , b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$

Lattice Action Approach (Full)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{n_0} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

EOM

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \delta\tilde{\eta} \sum_{n_0} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \quad \quad \quad ? \quad \quad \quad \right\}$$

Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \underbrace{\delta\tilde{\eta} \sum_{n_0}}_{\int d\tilde{\eta}} \delta\tilde{x}^3 \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \left\{ \quad ? \quad \right\}$$

Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \int d\tilde{\eta} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \delta \tilde{x}^3 \left\{ \quad \quad \quad ? \quad \quad \quad \right\}$$

Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

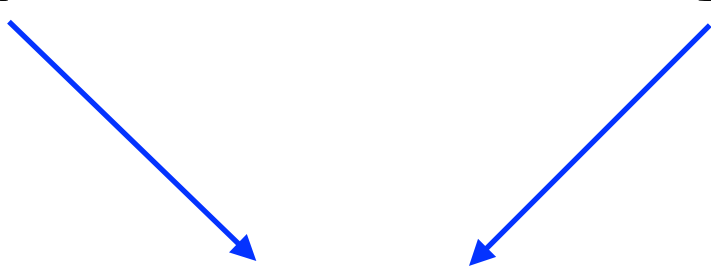
Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \int d\tilde{\eta} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \delta \tilde{x}^3 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum:
$$\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

Lattice:
$$\tilde{S}_L = \int d\tilde{\eta} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \delta \tilde{x}^3 \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{\text{}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2}_{\text{}} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$$

**All at the
same time**



Lattice Action Approach (Hybrid)

Continuum: $\tilde{S}_{\text{cont}} = \int d^3\tilde{x} d\tilde{\eta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b \tilde{\phi}_b'^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\tilde{\nabla}_i \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

Lattice: $\tilde{S}_L = \int d\tilde{\eta} \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \delta \tilde{x}^3 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} a^{3-\alpha} \sum_b (\tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^{1+\alpha} \sum_{b,i} (\widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}^b)^2 - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_c\}) \right\}$

EOM

$$\delta_{\phi_a} S_L = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}, \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach:** Discretize the continuum action

ii) **EOM Approach:** Discretize the continuum EOM

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow$ $\begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

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Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

ii) **EOM Approach**: Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\phi}_b'' - a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \widetilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b + (3 - \alpha) \frac{a'}{a} \tilde{\phi}_b' = - a^{2\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

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$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

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ii) **EOM Approach**: Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \overline{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

$\searrow$
 $\widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+,$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow$ $\begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

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$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \overline{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

$\searrow$
 $\widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \widetilde{\Delta}_i^-, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^-, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+, \dots$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow$ $\begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

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$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \overline{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

$\searrow$
 $\widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \widetilde{\Delta}_i^-, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^-, \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+, \dots \widetilde{\nabla}_{(L)}^2$

Lattice Formulation

i) **ACTION Approach**: Discretize the continuum action $\longrightarrow$ $\begin{cases} \text{- Full} \\ \text{- Hybrid} \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_\mu & \longrightarrow \nabla_\mu^+ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_i^+ \end{array} \right)$$

ii) **EOM Approach**: Discretize the continuum EOM

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\nabla}_{(L)}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc} \text{Continuum} & \text{Lattice} \\ \partial_i \partial_i & \longrightarrow \nabla_{(L)}^2 \end{array} \right)$$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

Where does the scale factor live?

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2)$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

	Cont.	Lattice
	$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b,$
	$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

	Cont.	Lattice
	$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
	$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$
		[semi-integer times]

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

	Cont.	Lattice
	$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
	$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V]$
		[semi-integer times]

$\xleftrightarrow[\text{consistency} \checkmark]{\quad}$
 $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2}$
 $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

Cont.	Lattice
$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
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	[semi-integer times]

$\nwarrow$
 $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2}$

$\nwarrow$
 $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

	Cont.	Lattice
a'	$\longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
a''	$\longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \overline{\widetilde{E}_G} + (\alpha + 1)\overline{\widetilde{E}_V}\right]$
		[semi-integer times]
		$\nwarrow$ $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2}$ $\nwarrow$ $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$

ii) IF $a(n_0) \Rightarrow$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

Cont.	Lattice
$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \overline{\widetilde{E}_G} + (\alpha + 1)\overline{\widetilde{E}_V}]$
	[semi-integer times]
	$\xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$

ii) IF $a(n_0) \Rightarrow$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a' \longrightarrow \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ a'' \longrightarrow \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} [(\alpha - 2)\overline{\widetilde{E}_K} + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V] \end{array} \right.$$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

Cont.	Lattice
$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \overline{\widetilde{E}_G} + (\alpha + 1)\overline{\widetilde{E}_V}\right]$
	[semi-integer times]
	$\xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,+0})}{2} \qquad \frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,+0})}{2}$

ii) IF $a(n_0) \Rightarrow$

$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \text{ [semi-integer times]}$
$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\overline{\widetilde{E}_K} + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$
	[integer times]

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \rangle \right]$$

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow$

Cont.	Lattice
$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \text{ [integer times]}$
$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$
	[semi-integer times]

$\xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2} \quad \quad \quad \frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$

ii) IF $a(n_0) \Rightarrow$

$a' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \text{ [semi-integer times]}$
$a'' \longrightarrow$	$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$
	[integer times]

$\xleftarrow{\text{consistency}} \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2}$

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V\right]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V\right]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

In summary, depending where $a(t)$ lives:

Expansion of the Universe

Cont: $\left(\frac{a'}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [\widetilde{E}_K + \widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_V]; \quad \frac{a''}{a} = \frac{a^{2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha\widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V]$

$$\left[\widetilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \langle (\widetilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \rangle, \quad \widetilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \rangle \right]$$

In summary, depending where $a(t)$ lives:

Expansion of the Universe $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{i) IF } a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} [(\alpha - 2)\widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \overline{\widetilde{E}_G} + (\alpha + 1)\overline{\widetilde{E}_V}] \end{array} \right. \\ \text{ii) IF } a(n_0) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p}\right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} [(\alpha - 2)\overline{\widetilde{E}_K} + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\widetilde{E}_V] \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,+0})}{2}$
 $\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,+0})}{2}$

$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-0/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+0/2})}{2}$

Putting all together ...

Expansion
of the
Universe

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{i) IF } a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2} + (\alpha + 1) \frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2} \right] \end{array} \right. \\ \\ \text{ii) IF } a(n_0) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2} + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

Putting all together ...

**Scalar Fld.
Dynamics**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \boxed{\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}} \quad \text{(Full)} \\
 \boxed{\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}} \quad \text{(Hybrid)} \\
 \boxed{\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\nabla}_{(L)}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}}
 \end{array} \right\}$$

ACTION Approach

EOM Approach

**Expansion
of the
Universe**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \text{i) IF } a(n_0 + 1/2) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,+0})}{2} + (\alpha + 1) \frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,+0})}{2} \right] \end{array} \right. \\
 \text{ii) IF } a(n_0) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-0/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+0/2})}{2} + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.
 \end{array} \right.$$

Putting all together ...

Scalar Fld.
Dynamics

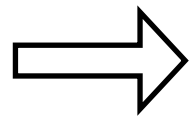
$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

(Full)

ACTION
Approach

Expansion
of the
Universe

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \widetilde{\overline{E}}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{\overline{E}}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2}$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$$

Putting all together ...

Scalar Fld.
Dynamics

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

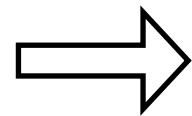
(Full)

ACTION
Approach

$$\frac{(a_{-0/2} + a_{+0/2})}{2}$$

Expansion
of the
Universe

i) IF $a(n_0 + 1/2)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a_{-0/2} \equiv b, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_G + \widetilde{E}_{G,\hat{0}})}{2}$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_V + \widetilde{E}_{V,\hat{0}})}{2}$$

Putting all together ...

Scalar Fld.
Dynamics

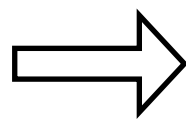
$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

(Full)

ACTION
Approach

Expansion
of the
Universe

ii) IF $a(n_0)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2}$$

Putting all together ...

Scalar Fld.
Dynamics

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

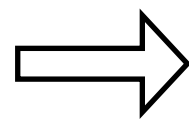
(Full)

ACTION
Approach

$$\frac{(a + a_{+0})}{2}$$

Expansion
of the
Universe

ii) IF $a(n_0)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{\overline{E}}_K + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2}$$

Putting all together ...

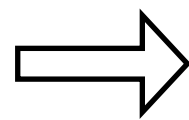
**Scalar Fld.
Dynamics**

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b} \quad \text{(Hybrid)}$$

**ACTION
Approach**

**Expansion
of the
Universe**

ii) IF $a(n_0)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2}$$

Putting all together ...

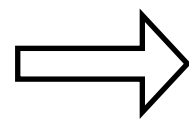
Scalar Fld.
Dynamics

$$\tilde{\partial}_0 \left(a^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\partial}_0 \tilde{\phi}_b \right) = a^{1+\alpha} \widetilde{\nabla}_{(L)}^2 \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}$$

EOM
Approach

Expansion
of the
Universe

ii) IF $a(n_0)$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ a \equiv b_{+0/2}, \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_0^+ b_{-0/2} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \widetilde{E}_K + \alpha \widetilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \widetilde{E}_V \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{(\widetilde{E}_{K,-\hat{0}/2} + \widetilde{E}_{K,+\hat{0}/2})}{2}$$

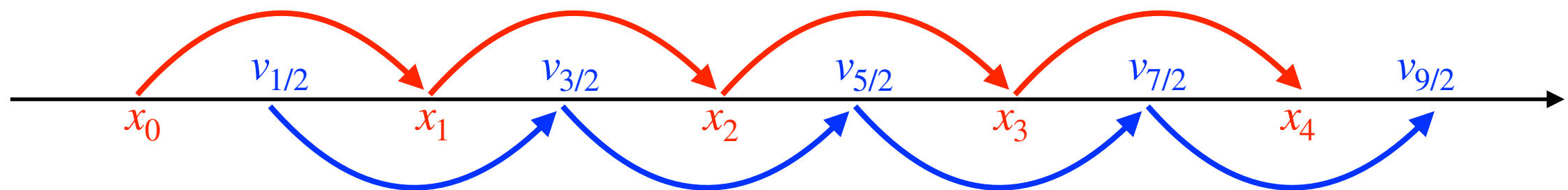
**How do we
solve these
EOM ??**

... We apply previous evolution algorithms !

- * LeapFrog
- * Verlet methods
- * Runge-Kutta methods
- * Higher Order integrators

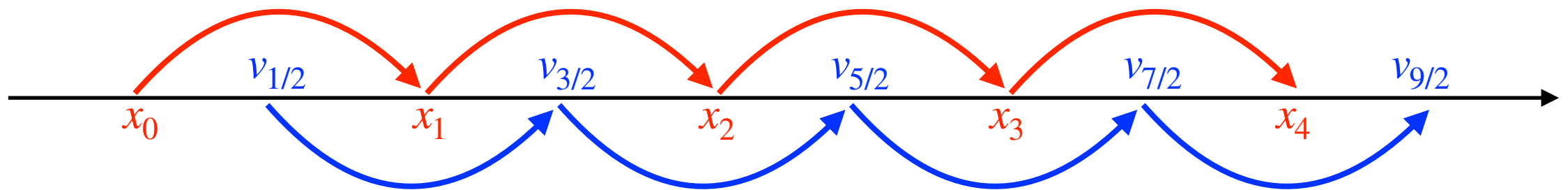
$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Notation} \\ \phi_{+0} \equiv \phi(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1) \\ \pi_{+0/2} \equiv \pi(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1/2) \end{array} \right]$$

(Staggered) LeapFrog



(Staggered) LeapFrog

Order dt^2



(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$
(@ semi-integer times) (@ integer times)

(Staggered) LeapFrog

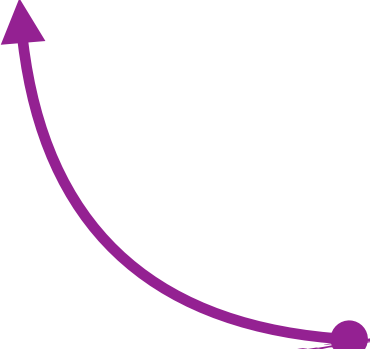
Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$
(@ semi-integer times) (@ integer times)

e.g. ACTION Approach (Full)

(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

EOM: $\tilde{\Delta}_0^- [a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}; \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$



e.g. ACTION Approach (Full)

(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

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(canonical
variables)

(Staggered) LeapFrog

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(canonical
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$$\mathcal{K}_{\tilde{\phi}_a}[\{\tilde{\phi}^{(b)}\}, a]$$

Kernel
Conservative !

(Staggered) LeapFrog

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Conservative !**

$$\widetilde{\Delta}_0^- [\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(b)}] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \widetilde{\Delta}_i^- \widetilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \widetilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}; \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

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Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(a)}, a, \}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$, $\{\tilde{\pi}_{-0/2}^{(a)}, b_{-0/2}\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0 - 0.5\delta\tilde{\eta}$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_0^-[\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(b)}] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}; \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} = \tilde{\pi}_{-0/2}^{(a)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(a)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(a)}} \right) \delta\tilde{\eta} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_0^-[\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(b)}] = a^{1+\alpha} \sum_i \tilde{\Delta}_i^- \tilde{\Delta}_i^+ \tilde{\phi}_b - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_b}; \quad b = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

(Staggered) LeapFrog

Iterative scheme for $\tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(a)} \equiv a_{+0/2}^{3-\alpha} \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_a$ and scale factor $a(n_0)$

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$$\left[\tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

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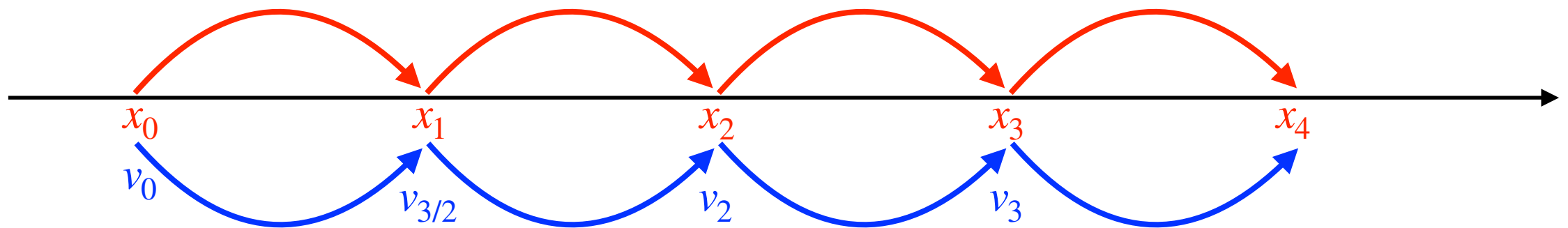
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●

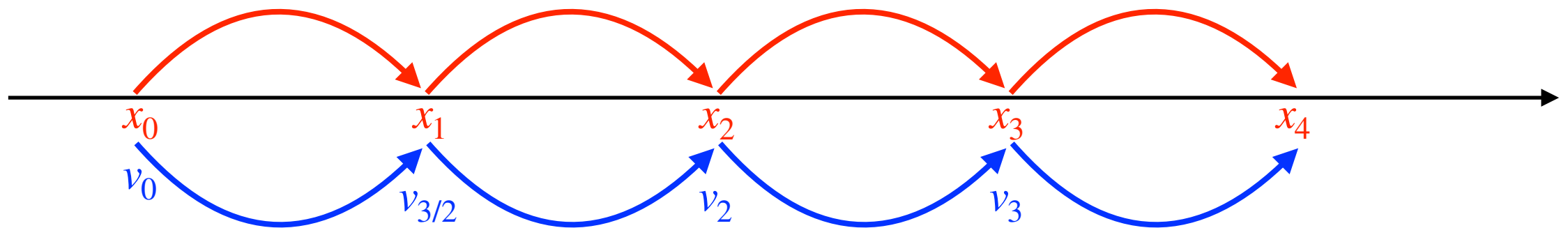
HC : $b_{+0/2}^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\tilde{E}_K + \overline{\tilde{E}_G} + \overline{\tilde{E}_V} \right),$

$$\left[\tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

'Synchronized' LeapFrog

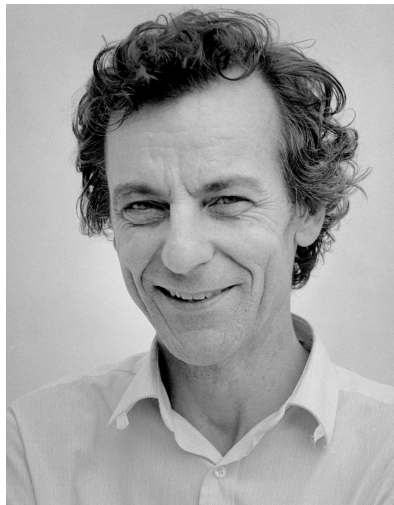


'Synchronized' LeapFrog

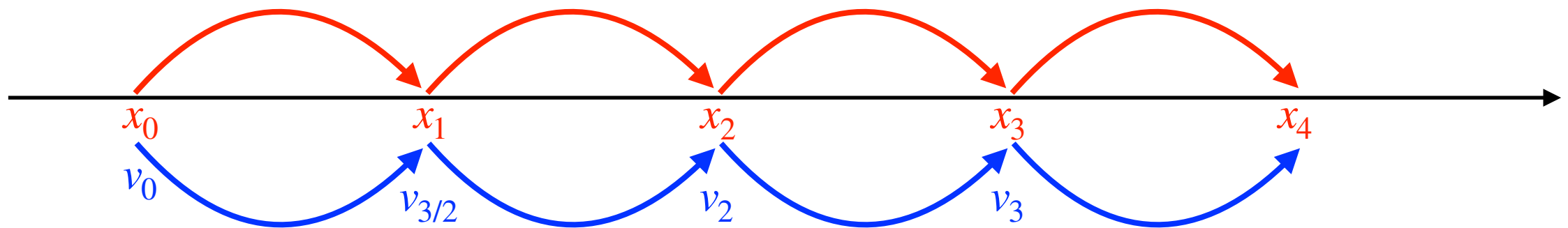


'Synchronized' LeapFrog Verlet Algorithms

Loup Verlet



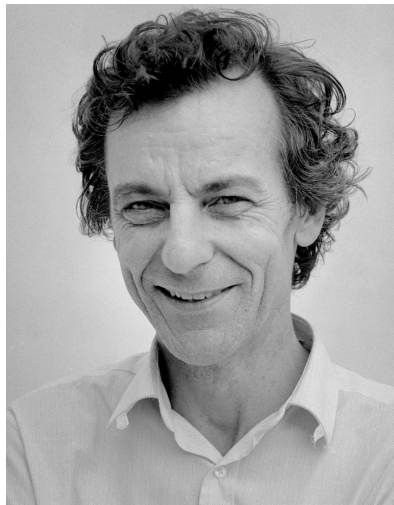
RIP 13th/06/2019



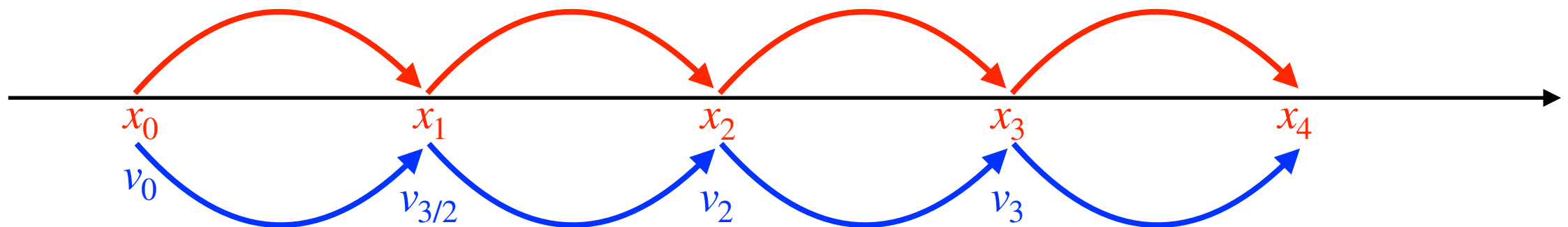
'Synchronized' LeapFrog Verlet Algorithms

Order dt^2

Loup Verlet



RIP 13th/06/2019



Verlet Algorithms

Continuum:

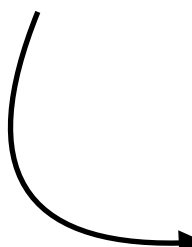
Fld dynamics:

$$(a^{(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\phi}_i')' - a^{1+\alpha}\tilde{\nabla}^2\tilde{\phi}_i + a^{3+\alpha}\tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i} = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Verlet Algorithms

Fld dynamics:

$$\underbrace{(a^{(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\phi}'_i)' - a^{1+\alpha}\tilde{\nabla}^2\tilde{\phi}_i + a^{3+\alpha}\tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}} = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$


$$\begin{cases} \tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha}\tilde{\nabla}^2\tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha}\tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i} \end{cases}$$

Continuum:

Verlet Algorithms

Continuum:

Fld dynamics:

$$\underbrace{(a^{(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\phi}'_i)' - a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i + a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}}_{\text{}} = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\phi}'_i = \overbrace{a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i}^{\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{\phi}_i}(\tilde{\pi}_i, a) \text{ (Drift)}} \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i = \underbrace{a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}}_{\text{(Kernel) } \mathcal{K}_{\phi_i}(\{\phi_j\}, a)} \end{array} \right\}$$

Verlet Algorithms

Continuum:

Fld dynamics:

$$\underbrace{(a^{(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\phi}'_i)' - a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i + a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}}_{\text{Kernel } \mathcal{K}_{\phi_i}(\{\phi_j\}, a)} = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

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Verlet Algorithms

Continuum:

Fld dynamics ($\tilde{\pi}_i \equiv a^{(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\phi}'_i$) :

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha}\tilde{\nabla}^2\tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha}\tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i} \end{cases}$$

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Verlet Algorithms

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Exp. Background:

$$\begin{cases} a' = b, \\ b' = \frac{a^{1+2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\tilde{E}_K + \alpha\tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\tilde{E}_V \right], \\ \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^6} \sum_i \langle (\tilde{\pi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle, \end{cases}$$

Verlet Algorithms

position-Verlet

velocity-Verlet

Fld dynamics ($\tilde{\pi}_i \equiv a^{(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\phi}'_i$) :

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Continuum:

Exp. Background:

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Verlet Algorithms

position-Verlet

velocity-Verlet

Fld dynamics ($\tilde{\pi}_i \equiv a^{(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\phi}'_i$) :

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)}\tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha}\tilde{\nabla}^2\tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha}\tilde{V}_{\tilde{x}} \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

Lattice EOM Approach

Continuum:

Exp. 1

$$\begin{cases} a' = a, \\ b' = \frac{a^{1+2\alpha}}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 \left[(\alpha - 2)\tilde{E}_K + \alpha\tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1)\tilde{E}_V \right], \\ \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^6} \sum_i \langle (\tilde{\pi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle, \end{cases}$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

I) Velocity-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$IC \quad : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0 ,$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

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$$IC \quad : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0,$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

I) Velocity-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$\begin{aligned}
 & IC \quad : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0, \\
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned} b_{+0/2} &= b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & IC \quad : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0, \\
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned} b_{+0/2} &= b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned} a_{+0} &= a + b_{+0/2} \delta \tilde{\eta}, \\ \left[a_{+0/2} &= \frac{a_{+0} + a}{2}, \right] \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \delta \tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} a_{+0/2}^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

I) Velocity-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$\begin{aligned}
 IC & : \{ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b \} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0, \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} b_{+0/2} &= b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} a_{+0} &= a + b_{+0/2} \delta \tilde{\eta}, \\ \left[a_{+0/2} &= \frac{a_{+0} + a}{2}, \right] \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \delta \tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} a_{+0/2}^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} - a_{+0}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ b_{+0} &= b_{+0/2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_{K,+0} + \alpha \tilde{E}_{G,+0} + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_{V,+0} \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

I) Velocity-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$\begin{aligned}
 IC & : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0, \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} b_{+0/2} &= b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} a_{+0} &= a + b_{+0/2} \delta \tilde{\eta}, \\ \left[a_{+0/2} &= \frac{a_{+0} + a}{2}, \right] \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \delta \tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} a_{+0/2}^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} - a_{+0}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ b_{+0} &= b_{+0/2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_{K,+0} + \alpha \tilde{E}_{G,+0} + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_{V,+0} \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 HC & : \quad b^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\tilde{E}_K + \tilde{E}_G + \tilde{E}_V \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle \right]$$

Velocity-Verlet Integration

I) Velocity-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$\begin{aligned}
 IC & : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0, \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} b_{+0/2} &= b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} a_{+0} &= a + b_{+0/2} \delta \tilde{\eta}, \\ \left[a_{+0/2} &= \frac{a_{+0} + a}{2}, \right] \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \delta \tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} a_{+0/2}^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{aligned} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} &= \tilde{\pi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} - a_{+0}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0} \right) \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ b_{+0} &= b_{+0/2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_{K,+0} + \alpha \tilde{E}_{G,+0} + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_{V,+0} \right] \frac{\delta \tilde{\eta}}{2}, \end{aligned} \right. \\
 HC & : \quad b^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\tilde{E}_K + \tilde{E}_G + \tilde{E}_V \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a_{+0/2}^{2\alpha}} \sum_b \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{b,k} \left\langle (\tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_b)^2 \right\rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \left\langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_b\}) \right\rangle$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

$$IC \quad : \quad \{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\} \text{ at } \tilde{\eta}_0 ,$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i ,$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$,

$$\begin{cases} a_{+0/2} = a + b \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} a^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{+0/2} = a + b \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} a^{-(3-\alpha)}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0/2}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} - a_{+0/2}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0/2} \right) \delta\tilde{\eta}, \\ b_{+0} = b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \overline{\tilde{E}_K} + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \delta\tilde{\eta}, \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{+0/2} = a + b \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} a^{-(3-\alpha)}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0/2}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} - a_{+0/2}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0/2} \right) \delta\tilde{\eta}, \\ b_{+0} = b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \overline{\tilde{E}_K} + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \delta\tilde{\eta}, \\ a_{+0} = a_{+0/2} + b_{+0} \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} a_{+0}^{-(3-\alpha)}. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{+0/2} = a + b \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} a^{-(3-\alpha)}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0/2}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} - a_{+0/2}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0/2} \right) \delta\tilde{\eta}, \\ b_{+0} = b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \overline{\tilde{E}_K} + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \delta\tilde{\eta}, \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{+0} = a_{+0/2} + b_{+0} \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} a_{+0}^{-(3-\alpha)}. \end{array} \right.$$

HC : $b^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\tilde{E}_K + \tilde{E}_G + \tilde{E}_V \right),$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Position-Verlet Integration

II) Position-Verlet scheme for interacting scalar fields in an expanding background

IC : $\{\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}, \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, a, b\}$ at $\tilde{\eta}_0$,

$$\begin{cases} a_{+0/2} = a + b \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} a^{-(3-\alpha)}, \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\pi}^{(i)} + \left(a_{+0/2}^{1+\alpha} \sum_k \tilde{\Delta}_k^- \tilde{\Delta}_k^+ \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} - a_{+0/2}^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}^{(i)}} \Big|_{+0/2} \right) \delta\tilde{\eta}, \\ b_{+0} = b + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a_{+0/2}^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \overline{\tilde{E}_K} + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right] \delta\tilde{\eta}, \end{cases}$$

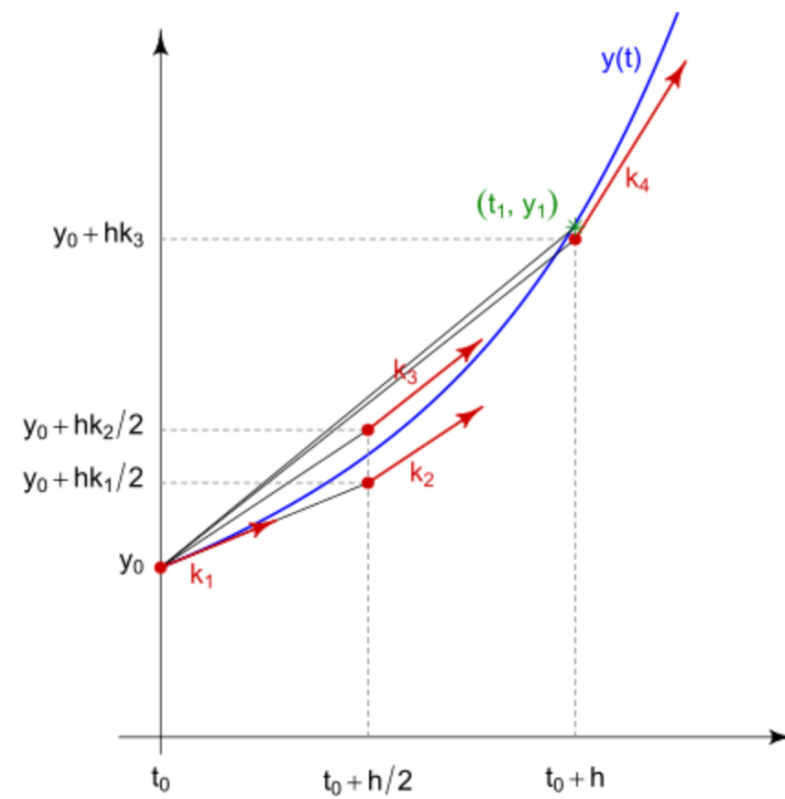
$$\begin{cases} a_{+0} = a_{+0/2} + b_{+0} \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\phi}_{+0}^{(i)} = \tilde{\phi}_{+0/2}^{(i)} + \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \tilde{\pi}_{+0}^{(i)} a_{+0}^{-(3-\alpha)}. \end{cases}$$

HC : $b^2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\tilde{E}_K + \tilde{E}_G + \tilde{E}_V \right),$

$$\tilde{\pi}'_i = a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}$$

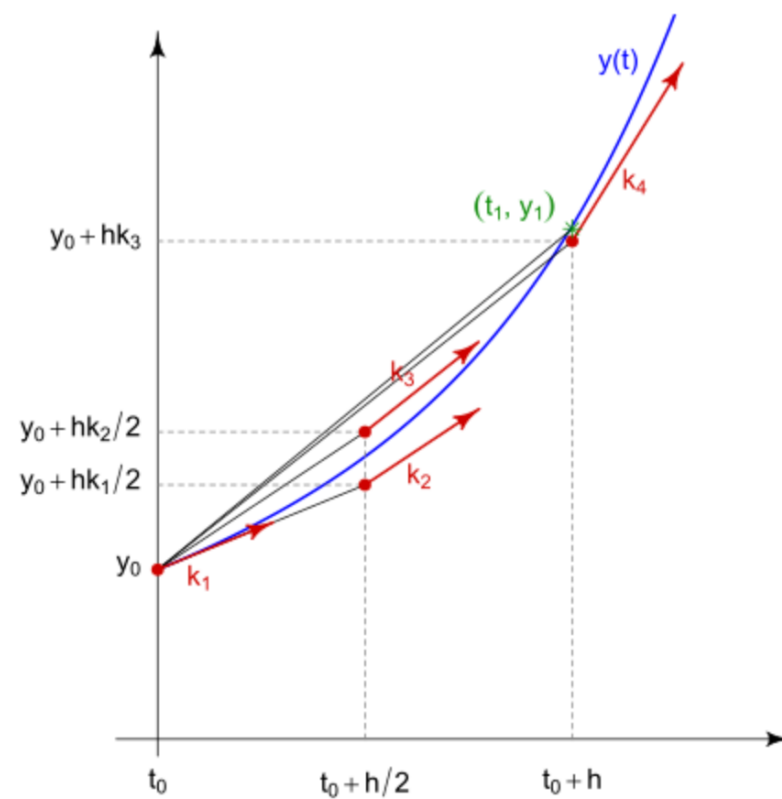
$$\tilde{\phi}'_i = a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i,$$

Runge-Kutta



Runge-Kutta

Order $dt^2, dt^3, dt^4, \dots$



Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

non-conservative

Continuum Problem:

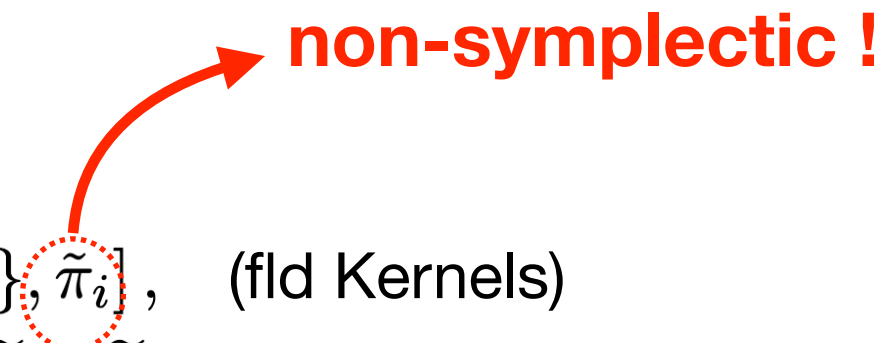
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} a' & = & b, \\ \tilde{\phi}'_i & = & \tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i & = & \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i], \quad (\text{fld Kernels}) \\ b' & = & \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V], \quad (\text{expansion Kernels}) \end{array} \right. \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Continuum Problem:

$$\begin{cases} a' &= b, \\ \tilde{\phi}'_i &= \tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i &= \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i], \quad (\text{fld Kernels}) \\ b' &= \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V], \quad (\text{expansion Kernels}) \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

 non-symplectic !

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Continuum Problem:

$$\begin{cases} a' &= b, \\ \tilde{\phi}'_i &= \tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i &= \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i], \quad (\text{fld Kernels}) \\ b' &= \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V], \quad (\text{expansion Kernels}) \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

non-symplectic !

where

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i] \equiv a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - (3 - \alpha) \frac{b}{a} \tilde{\pi}_i - a^{2\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}, \\ \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V] \equiv \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right], \\ \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^{2\alpha}} \sum_i \langle \tilde{\pi}_i^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle \end{cases}$$

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Many flavours: $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^p)$ + explicit OR implicit*

Continuum Problem:

$$\begin{cases} a' &= b, \\ \tilde{\phi}'_i &= \tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i &= \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i], \quad (\text{fld Kernels}) \\ b' &= \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V], \quad (\text{expansion Kernels}) \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_s$$

non-symplectic !

where

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{K}_i[a, b, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}, \tilde{\pi}_i] \equiv a^{-2(1-\alpha)} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - (3 - \alpha) \frac{b}{a} \tilde{\pi}_i - a^{2\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}, \\ \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V] \equiv \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right], \\ \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^{2\alpha}} \sum_i \langle \tilde{\pi}_i^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle \end{cases}$$

*Gauss-Legendre

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Explicit RK2 [$\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

Lattice Problem:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)} &\equiv \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}k_i^{(p-1)}, \\
 b^{(p)} &\equiv b(n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}k_a^{(p-1)}, \\
 \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p)} &\equiv \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}\tilde{\pi}_i^{(p-1)}, \\
 a^{(p)} &\equiv a(n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}b^{(p-1)}, \\
 k_i^{(p)} &\equiv \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p)}\}, \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)}], \\
 k_a^{(p)} &\equiv \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p)}],
 \end{aligned} \right\}_{p=1,2} \implies \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) &= \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{\pi}_i^{(1)} + \tilde{\pi}_i^{(2)}) \\
 \Delta_0^+ a(n_0) &= \frac{1}{2}(b^{(1)} + b^{(2)}) \\
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) &= \frac{1}{2}(k_i^{(1)} + k_i^{(2)}) \\
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ b(n_0) &= \frac{1}{2}(k_a^{(1)} + k_a^{(2)})
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left(c_{10} \equiv 0, \quad c_{21} \equiv 1 \right)$$

Runge-Kutta

(Can solve non-symplectic systems)

Explicit RK4 [$\mathcal{O}(d\eta^4)$]

Lattice Problem:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)} &\equiv \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}k_i^{(p-1)}, \\
 b^{(p)} &\equiv b(n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}k_a^{(p-1)}, \\
 \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p)} &\equiv \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}\tilde{\pi}_i^{(p-1)}, \\
 a^{(p)} &\equiv a(n_0) + \delta\tilde{\eta}c_{p,p-1}b^{(p-1)}, \\
 k_i^{(p)} &\equiv \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p)}\}, \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)}], \\
 k_a^{(p)} &\equiv \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p)}],
 \end{aligned} \right\}_{p=1,2,3,4} \implies \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) &= \frac{1}{6}(\tilde{\pi}_i^{(1)} + 2\tilde{\pi}_i^{(2)} + 2\tilde{\pi}_i^{(3)} + \tilde{\pi}_i^{(4)}), \\
 \Delta_0^+ a(n_0) &= \frac{1}{6}(b^{(1)} + 2b^{(2)} + 2b^{(3)} + b^{(4)}) \\
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) &= \frac{1}{6}(k_i^{(1)} + 2k_i^{(2)} + 2k_i^{(3)} + k_i^{(4)}) \\
 \tilde{\Delta}_0^+ b(n_0) &= \frac{1}{6}(k_a^{(1)} + 2k_a^{(2)} + 2k_a^{(3)} + k_a^{(4)})
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

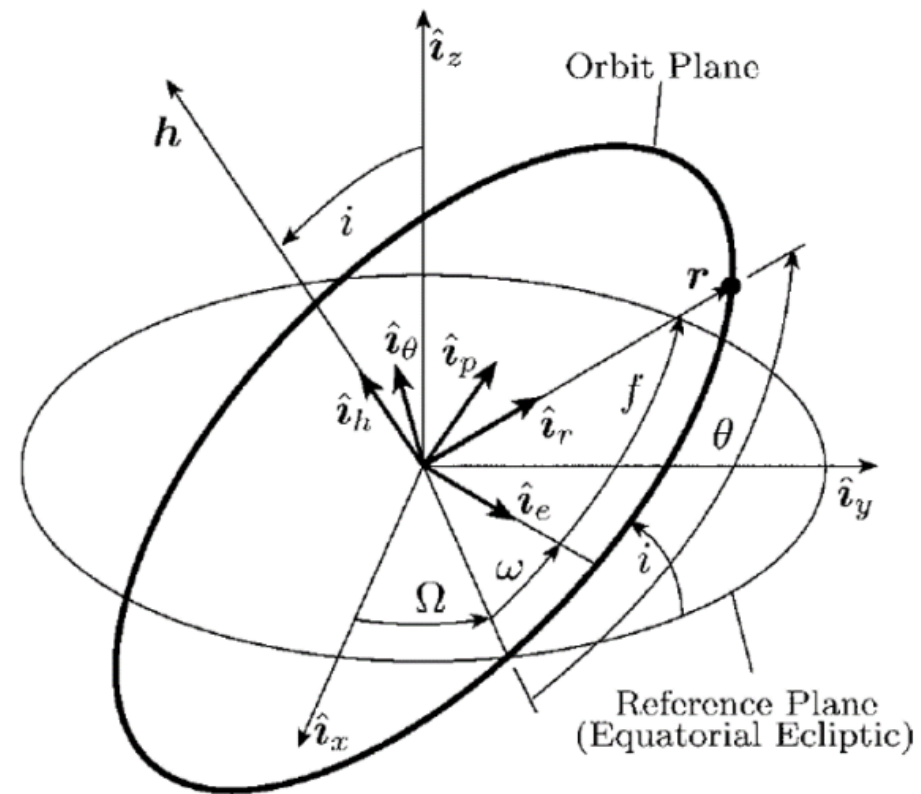
$$\left(c_{10} \equiv 0, \quad c_{21} \equiv \frac{1}{2}, \quad c_{32} \equiv \frac{1}{2}, \quad c_{43} \equiv 1 \right)$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators (Yoshida Method)



Haruo Yoshida

National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
NAOJ · Division of Theoretical Astronomy



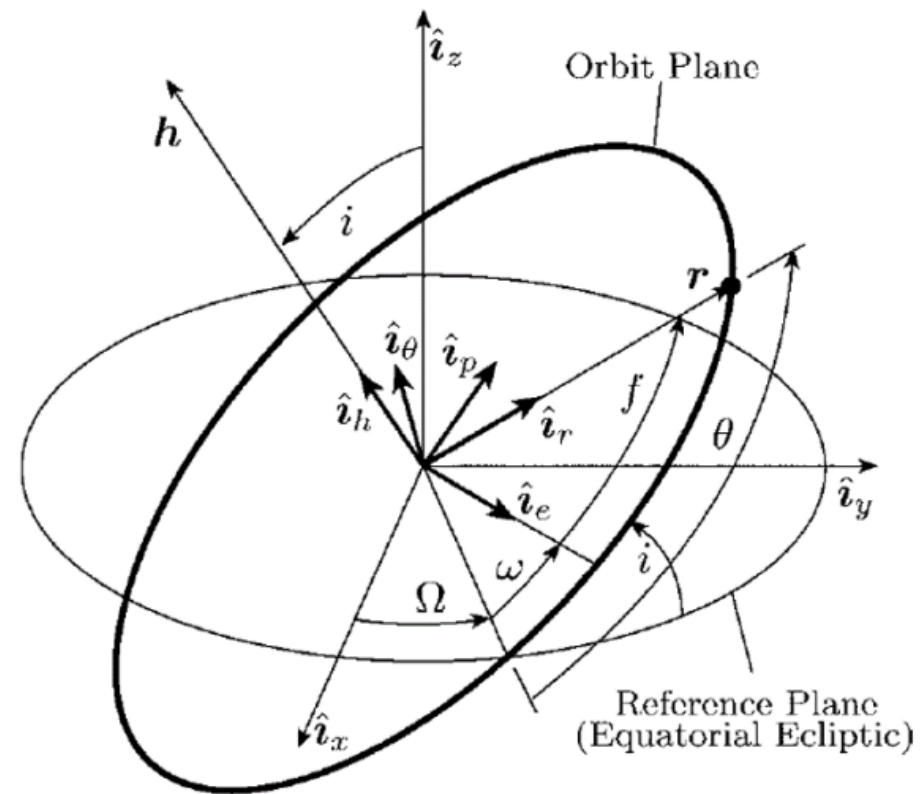
Higher Order Symplectic Integrators (Yoshida Method)

Order $dt^2, dt^4, dt^6, dt^8, dt^{10}$



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Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

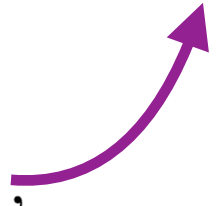
Continuum Problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} a' & = & b, \\ \tilde{\phi}'_i & = & a^{-(3-\alpha)} \tilde{\pi}_i, \\ \tilde{\pi}'_i & = & \mathcal{K}_i[a, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}], \\ b' & = & \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V], \end{array} \right.$$

symplectic !

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

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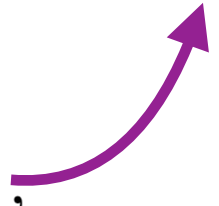
where

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_i[a, \{\tilde{\phi}_j\}] \equiv a^{1+\alpha} \tilde{\nabla}^2 \tilde{\phi}_i - a^{3+\alpha} \tilde{V}_{,\tilde{\phi}_i}, \\ \mathcal{K}_a[a, \tilde{E}_K, \tilde{E}_G, \tilde{E}_V] \equiv \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{f_*}{m_p} \right)^2 a^{1+2\alpha} \left[(\alpha - 2) \tilde{E}_K + \alpha \tilde{E}_G + (\alpha + 1) \tilde{E}_V \right], \\ \tilde{E}_K \equiv \frac{1}{2a^6} \sum_i \langle \tilde{\pi}_i^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_G \equiv \frac{1}{2a^2} \sum_{i,k} \langle (\tilde{\nabla}_k \tilde{\phi}_i)^2 \rangle, \quad \tilde{E}_V \equiv \langle \tilde{V}(\{\tilde{\phi}_j\}) \rangle. \end{array} \right.$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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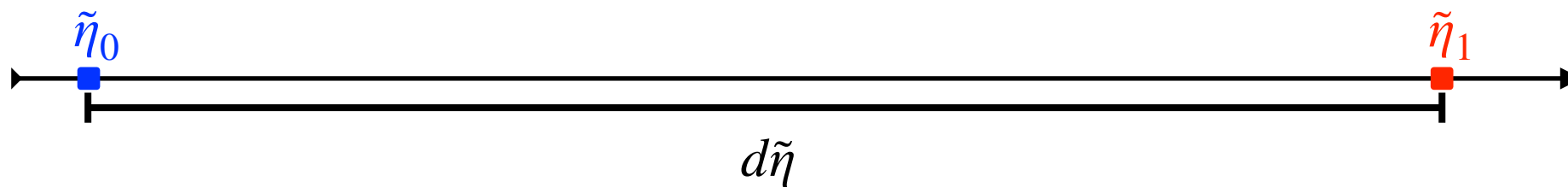
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ \tilde{\phi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ a^{(0)} \equiv a(n_0) \\ b^{(0)} \equiv b(n_0) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_{1/2}^{(p)} = b^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p-1)}] \\ \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} = \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p-1)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p-1)}\}] \\ a_{1/2}^{(p)} = a^{(p-1)} + b_{1/2}^{(p)} \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \\ \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p)} = \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \delta\tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} (a_{1/2}^{(p)})^{-(3-\alpha)}, \\ a^{(p)} = a_{1/2}^{(p)} + b_{1/2}^{(p)} \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)} = \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p)}\}] \\ b^{(p)} = b_{1/2}^{(p)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p)}] \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left. \right\}_{p=1, \dots, s} \text{ (s-copies)}$$

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$\tilde{\eta}_0$
 $\tilde{\eta}_1$

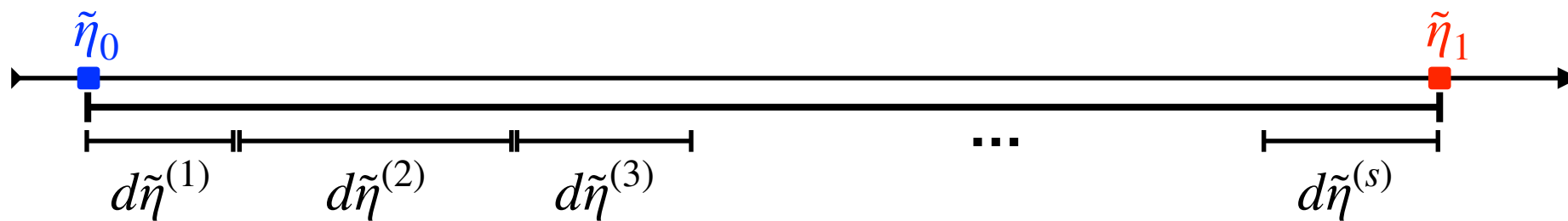
$d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)}$

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$$d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)} \quad ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\tilde{\eta}^{(p)} \equiv \omega_p d\tilde{\eta} \\ \sum_{p=1}^s \omega_p = 1 \quad (\omega_p < 0 \text{ allowed}) \end{array} \right.$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

Lattice Problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ \tilde{\phi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ a^{(0)} \equiv a(n_0) \\ b^{(0)} \equiv b(n_0) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_{1/2}^{(p)} = b^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p-1)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p-1)}] \\ \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} = \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p-1)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p-1)}\}] \\ a_{1/2}^{(p)} = a^{(p-1)} + b_{1/2}^{(p)} \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \\ \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p)} = \tilde{\phi}_i^{(p-1)} + \omega_p \delta\tilde{\eta} \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} (a_{1/2}^{(p)})^{-(3-\alpha)}, \\ a^{(p)} = a_{1/2}^{(p)} + b_{1/2}^{(p)} \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \\ \tilde{\pi}_i^{(p)} = \tilde{\pi}_{i,1/2}^{(p)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_i[a^{(p)}, \{\tilde{\phi}_j^{(p)}\}] \\ b^{(p)} = b_{1/2}^{(p)} + \omega_p \frac{\delta\tilde{\eta}}{2} \mathcal{K}_a[a^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_K^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_G^{(p)}, \tilde{E}_V^{(p)}] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}_{p=1, \dots, s} \quad (\mathbf{s}\text{-copies})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{\eta}_0 \quad \xrightarrow{\quad d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)} \quad} \quad \tilde{\eta}_1 \end{array}$$

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Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{\eta}_0 \quad \xrightarrow{\quad d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)} \quad} \quad \tilde{\eta}_1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1) \equiv \tilde{\pi}_i^{(s)} \\ \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1) \equiv \tilde{\phi}_i^{(s)} \\ a(n_0 + 1) \equiv a^{(s)} \\ b(n_0 + 1) \equiv b^{(s)}. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\tilde{\eta}^{(p)} \equiv \omega_p d\tilde{\eta} \\ \sum_{p=1}^s \omega_p = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

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[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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$\tilde{\eta}_0 \xrightarrow{d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)}} \tilde{\eta}_1$

Appropriate $\{\omega_p\}_{p=1, \dots, s}$: Errors intermediate steps cancel to $\mathcal{O}(\delta\eta^r)$

$$\begin{array}{l} s_n \equiv 2s_{n-1} + 1 = 1, 3, 7, 15, \dots \\ (s_1 \equiv 1 ; n = 1, 2, \dots) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}(\delta\eta^{2n}) \\ (r = 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots) \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\tilde{\eta}^{(p)} \equiv \omega_p d\tilde{\eta} \\ \sum_{p=1}^s \omega_p = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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$d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)}$

(s-copies)

Appropriate $\{\omega_p\}_{p=1, \dots, s}$: Errors intermediate steps cancel to $\mathcal{O}(\delta\eta^r)$

e.g. $w_1 = w_3 = 1.351207191959657771818$
 $w_2 = -1.702414403875838200264$

$\mathcal{O}(d\eta^4)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d\tilde{\eta}^{(p)} \equiv \omega_p d\tilde{\eta} \\ \sum_{p=1}^s \omega_p = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

Lattice Problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ \tilde{\phi}_i^{(0)} \equiv \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0) \\ a^{(0)} \equiv a(n_0) \\ b^{(0)} \equiv b(n_0) \end{array} \right\} \xRightarrow{\substack{\text{(s-copies} \\ \text{VV2)}}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\pi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1) \equiv \tilde{\pi}_i^{(s)} \\ \tilde{\phi}_i(\mathbf{n}, n_0 + 1) \equiv \tilde{\phi}_i^{(s)} \\ a(n_0 + 1) \equiv a^{(s)} \\ b(n_0 + 1) \equiv b^{(s)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{\eta}_0 \xrightarrow{d\tilde{\eta} \equiv d\tilde{\eta}^{(1)} + d\tilde{\eta}^{(2)} + \dots + d\tilde{\eta}^{(s)}} \tilde{\eta}_1 \\ \left[d\tilde{\eta}^{(p)} \equiv \omega_p d\tilde{\eta} \ ; \ \sum_{p=1}^s \omega_p = 1 \right] \end{array}$$

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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Name	Order	$w_i = \frac{\delta t_i}{\delta t}$	s
VV4	$O(\delta t^4)$	$w_1 = w_3 = 1.351207191959657771818$ $w_2 = -1.702414403875838200264$	3
VV6	$O(\delta t^6)$	$w_1 = w_7 = 0.78451361047755726382$ $w_2 = w_6 = 0.23557321335935813368$ $w_3 = w_5 = -1.1776799841788710069$ $w_4 = 1.3151863206839112189$	7
VV8	$O(\delta t^8)$	$w_1 = w_{15} = 0.74167036435061295345$ $w_2 = w_{14} = -0.40910082580003159400$ $w_3 = w_{13} = 0.19075471029623837995$ $w_4 = w_{12} = -0.57386247111608226666$ $w_5 = w_{11} = 0.29906418130365592384$ $w_6 = w_{10} = 0.33462491824529818378$ $w_7 = w_9 = 0.31529309239676659663$ $w_8 = -0.79688793935291635402$	15
VV10	$O(\delta t^{10})$	$w_1 = w_{31} = -0.48159895600253002870$ $w_2 = w_{30} = 0.0036303931544595926879$ $w_3 = w_{29} = 0.50180317558723140279$ $w_4 = w_{28} = 0.28298402624506254868$ $w_5 = w_{27} = 0.80702967895372223806$ $w_6 = w_{26} = -0.026090580538592205447$ $w_7 = w_{25} = -0.87286590146318071547$ $w_8 = w_{24} = -0.52373568062510581643$ $w_9 = w_{23} = 0.44521844299952789252$ $w_{10} = w_{22} = 0.18612289547097907887$ $w_{11} = w_{21} = 0.23137327866438360633$ $w_{12} = w_{20} = -0.52191036590418628905$ $w_{13} = w_{19} = 0.74866113714499296793$ $w_{14} = w_{18} = 0.066736511890604057532$ $w_{15} = w_{17} = -0.80360324375670830316$ $w_{16} = 0.91249037635867994571$	31

Higher Order Symplectic Integrators

[based on position- or velocity-Verlet $\mathcal{O}(d\eta^2)$]

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Summary

LeapFrog (LF)

Verlet methods (VV2,PV2)

Runge-Kutta methods (RK2, RK4)

Higher Order integrators (VV4, VV6, VV8, VV10)

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Thanks for your attention !

CosmoLattice – School 2025

Back Slides

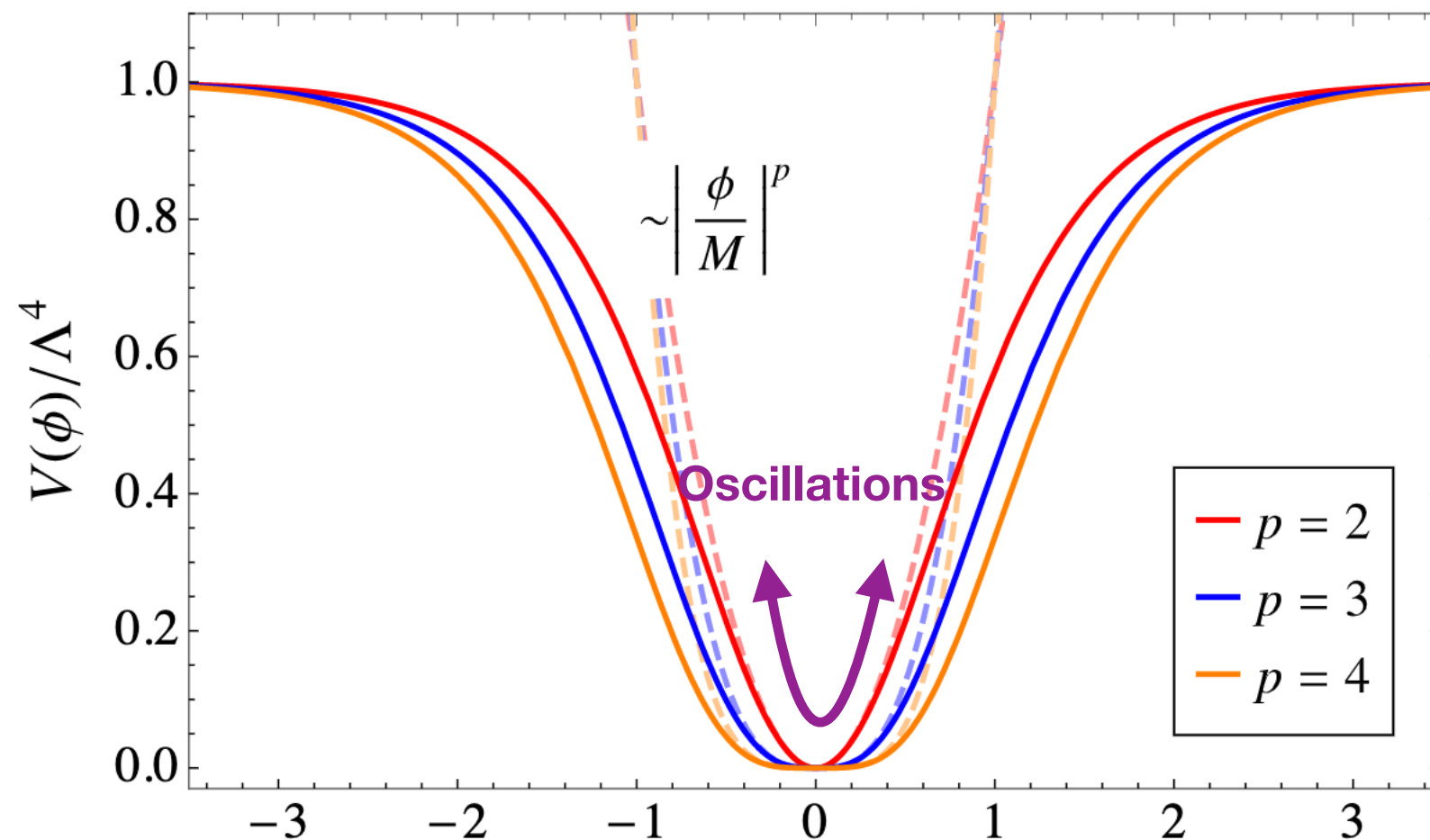
Models

$$\tanh^p(\phi/M)$$

Inflationary Models $\tanh^p(\phi/M)$

$$V(\phi, \chi) = \frac{1}{p} \Lambda^4 \left[\tanh \left(\frac{\phi}{M} \right) \right]^p + \frac{1}{2} g^2 \chi^2 \phi^2 \quad (p \geq 2)$$

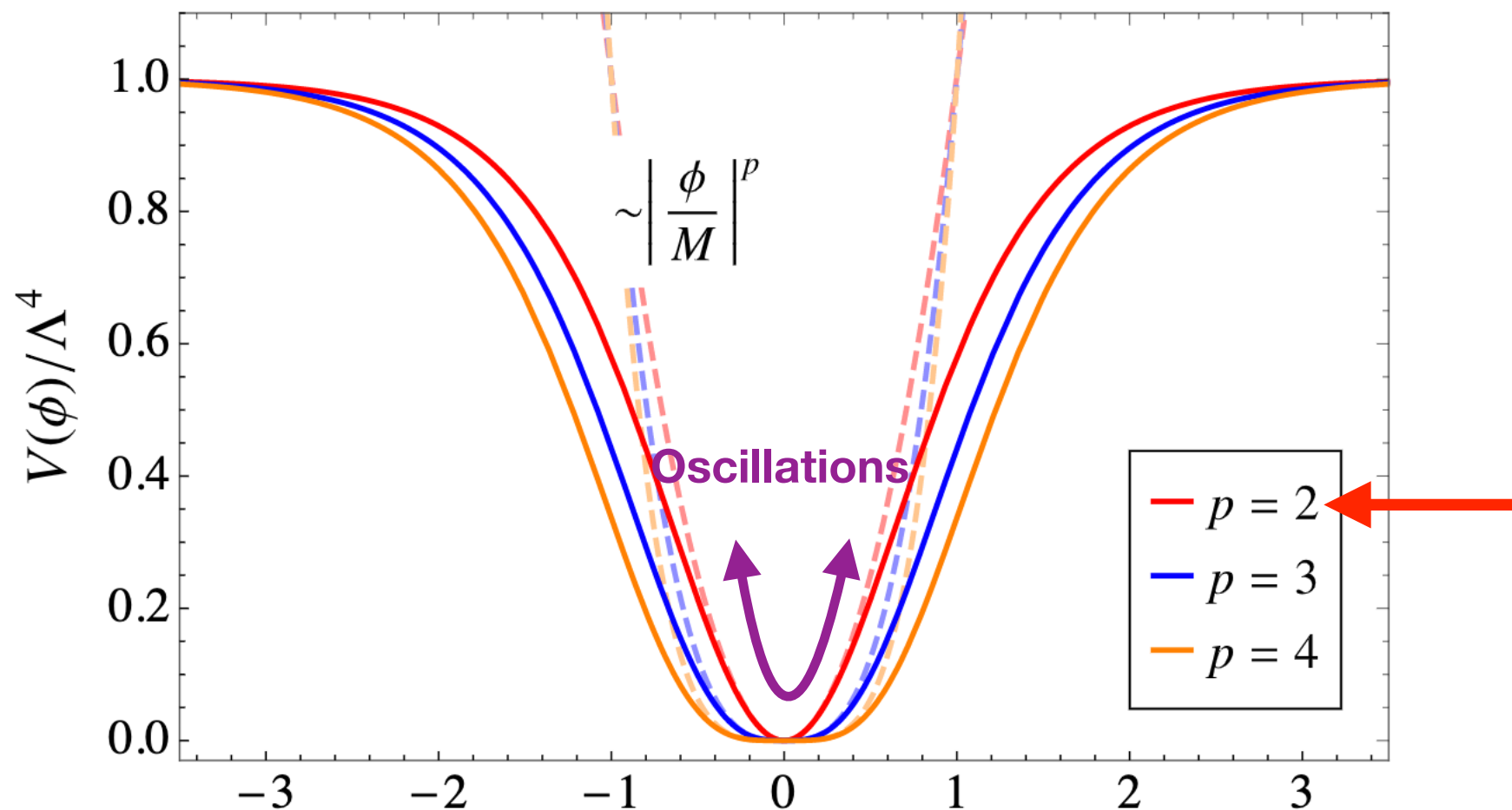
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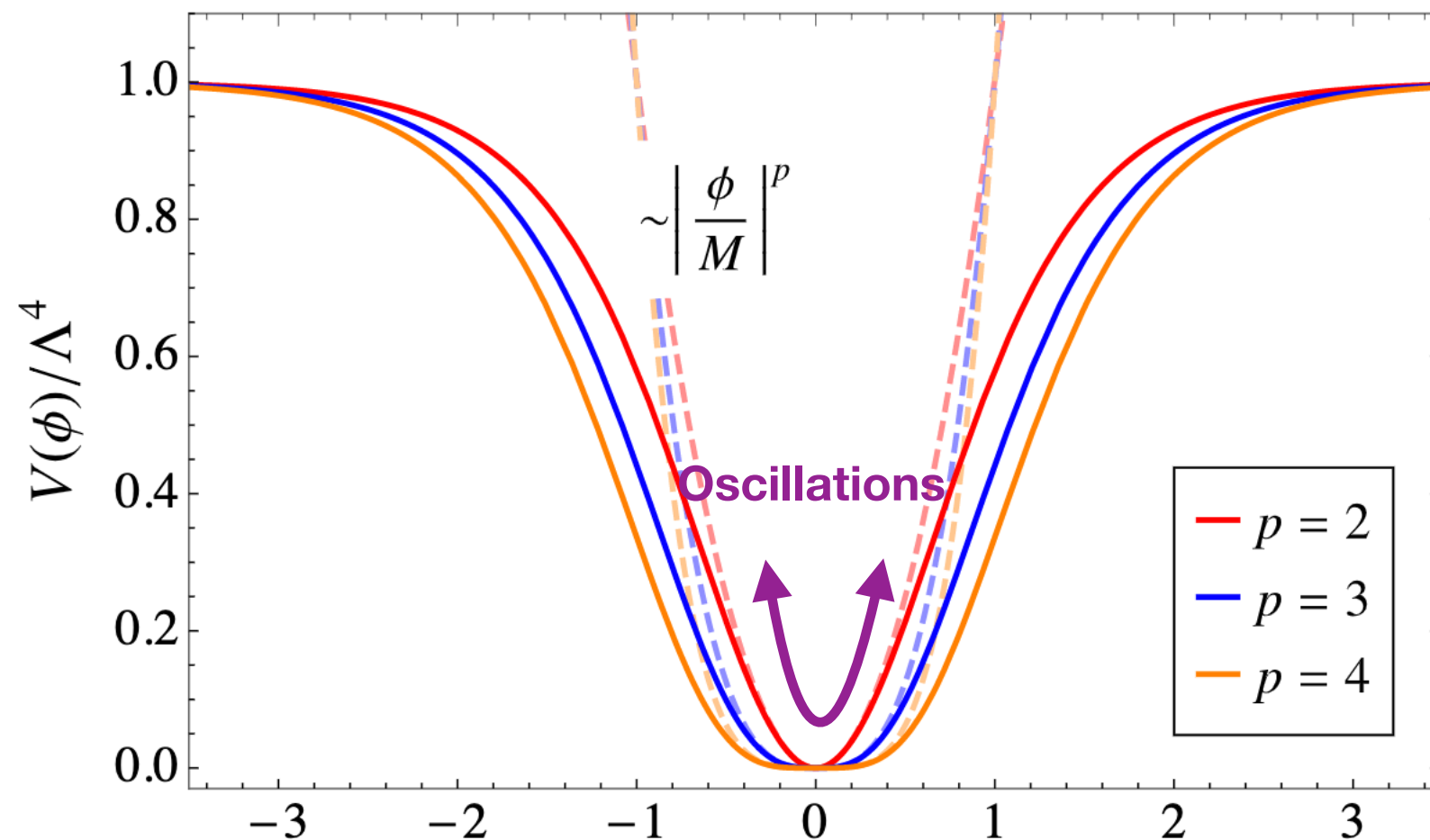
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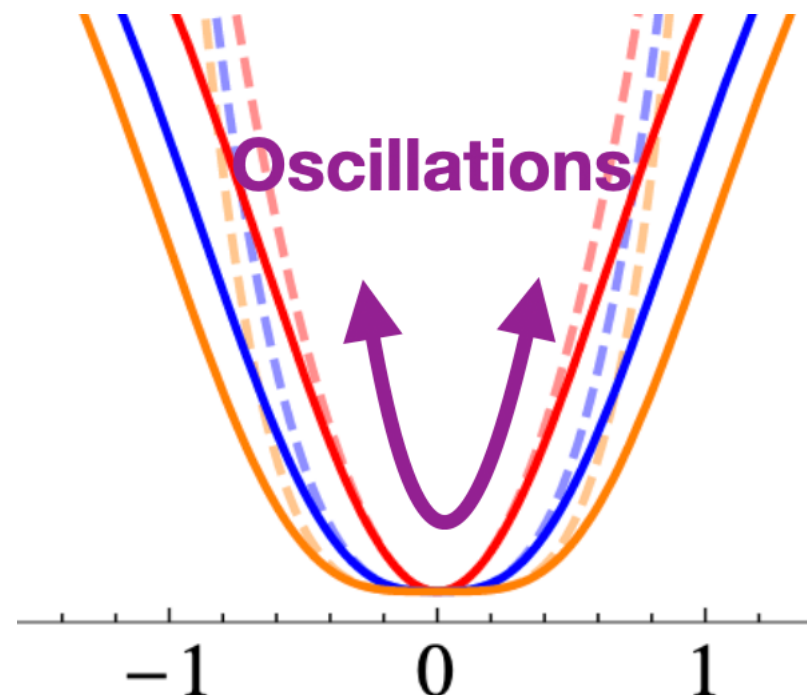
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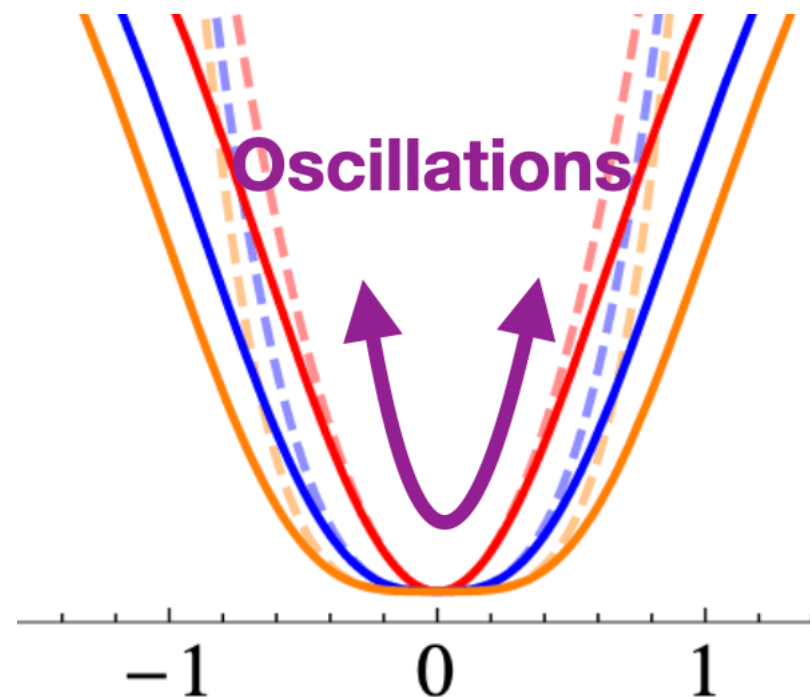
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$$V_\phi \simeq \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 \phi^2 ; \quad m_\phi^2 \equiv \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M} \right)^2 \Lambda^2$$

$$V_\phi \simeq \frac{1}{4} \lambda \phi^4 ; \quad \lambda \equiv \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M} \right)^4$$

$$V_\phi \simeq \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \phi^6 ; \quad \sigma^2 \equiv \left(\frac{M}{\Lambda} \right)^4 M^2$$

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Turner '83: $\Omega(\phi) \sim \omega_* \left(\frac{t}{t_*} \right)^{4/p-2} \sim \left(\frac{a}{a_*} \right)^{\frac{-3(p-2)}{(p+2)}}$, $\omega_* \equiv \sqrt{\lambda} \mu^{\frac{4-p}{2}} \phi_*^{\frac{p-2}{2}}$

Initial amplitude
(@ oscillations onset)

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Choice Param.: $\alpha = 3 \left(\frac{p-2}{p+2} \right)$, $f_* \equiv \phi_*$, $\omega_* \equiv \Lambda^2 M^{-\frac{p}{2}} \phi_*^{\frac{p-2}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} d\tilde{\eta} &\equiv a^{-\alpha} \omega_* dt \\ d\tilde{x}^i &\equiv \omega_* dx^i \\ \tilde{\phi} &= \frac{\phi}{f_*} \end{aligned}$$

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Exercise time !

Run for $p = 2, p = 4, p = 6,$

changing $k_{\text{IR}}, k_{\text{UV}}, N,$

choosing LF, VV2, VV4, VV6, VV8, VV10

checking energy conservation, field mean values, field variance, field spectra, ...

$$V(\phi, \chi) = \frac{1}{p} \Lambda^4 \left[\tanh \left(\frac{\phi}{M} \right) \right]^p + \frac{1}{2} g^2 \chi^2 \phi^2$$

$$(p \geq 2)$$

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Potential: $\tilde{V}(\tilde{\phi}, \tilde{\chi}) \equiv \frac{1}{f_*^2 \omega_*^2} V(\tilde{\phi}, \tilde{\chi}) = \frac{1}{p} \tilde{M}^p \tanh^p \left(\frac{|\tilde{\phi}|}{\tilde{M}} \right) + \frac{g^2}{2} \frac{\tilde{M}^p}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \tilde{\chi}^2 \tilde{\phi}^2 \quad ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{M} \equiv \frac{M}{\phi_*} \\ \tilde{\Lambda} \equiv \frac{\Lambda}{\phi_*} \end{array} \right.$

Deriv. Potential: $\frac{\partial \tilde{V}}{\partial \tilde{\phi}} = \tilde{M}^{p-1} \frac{\tanh^{p-1}(|\tilde{\phi}|/\tilde{M})}{\cosh^2(|\tilde{\phi}|/\tilde{M})} \text{sgn}(\tilde{\phi}) + \left(\frac{g^2 \tilde{M}^p}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \right) \tilde{\chi}^2 \tilde{\phi} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{V}}{\partial \tilde{\chi}} = \left(\frac{g^2 \tilde{M}^p}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \right) \tilde{\phi}^2 \tilde{\chi}$

Deriv.^2 Potential: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{V}}{\partial \tilde{\phi}^2} = \frac{\tilde{M}^{p-2}}{\cosh^2(|\tilde{\phi}|/\tilde{M})} \left[(p-1) \tanh^{p-2}(|\tilde{\phi}|/\tilde{M}) - (p+1) \tanh^p(|\tilde{\phi}|/\tilde{M}) \right] \text{sgn}(\tilde{\phi}) + \left(\frac{g^2 \tilde{M}^p}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \right) \tilde{\chi}^2 \\ \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{V}}{\partial \tilde{\chi}^2} = \left(\frac{g^2 \tilde{M}^p}{\tilde{\Lambda}^4} \right) \tilde{\phi}^2 \end{array} \right.$