Limitations on local QFT descriptions of de Sítter space Steven B. Giddings more discussion: hep-th/0703116 (Quant in BH backgrounds) arXív:0705.1178, w/ Marolf Don's presentations

Recall BH story:

Significant couplings between fluctuations in "nice slice" description at time scales $t\sim M^3$

Corresponding story here?

Níma, Sergeí, ...: slow roll inflation goes eternal at $t\sim R_{dS}^3$, etc.

Other indicators?

Nice slice evolution for dS:



When do fluctuations become important?





1. Observer O expected to see $T + \delta T$ 2. Deformation of geometry; shift in state (e.g. phase as seen by O) 3. When? $\delta s \sim R_{dS} \Leftrightarrow t \sim R_{dS}S_{dS} \sim R_{dS}^3$... Analogy to BH argument for significant coupling between fluctuations:

Limit of local QFT description?

Another argument pointing to this timescale:

The Boltzmann brain population explosion:

 $t \sim R_{dS} S_{dS}$ Ν (~large thermal fluctuations; see older arguments of Banks et al, Bousso) Largest observer: $m \leq R_{dS}$ Number/dS volume: $\sim \exp\{-S_{dS}\}$ Total number: $\sim \exp\{N - S_{dS}\}$

Thus for $t \geq R_{dS}S_{dS}$

the most robust relational observables "confounded"

(in practice, earlier)

(How to isolate the observer you want from the miasma of Boltzmann brains??)

(Though with appropriate conditionals, may be able to focus on "causal patch" for longer? For more on some conditionals: Don)

Conclusion: The effects: 1) Inflation going eternal (chaotic) 2) Large flucts of nice slice states $(NA-H+SD+... \leftrightarrow SG?)$ 3) Confounding of observables by BBs All suggest limitations to local QFT description of global geom at time scale $t \sim R_{dS} S_{dS}$