

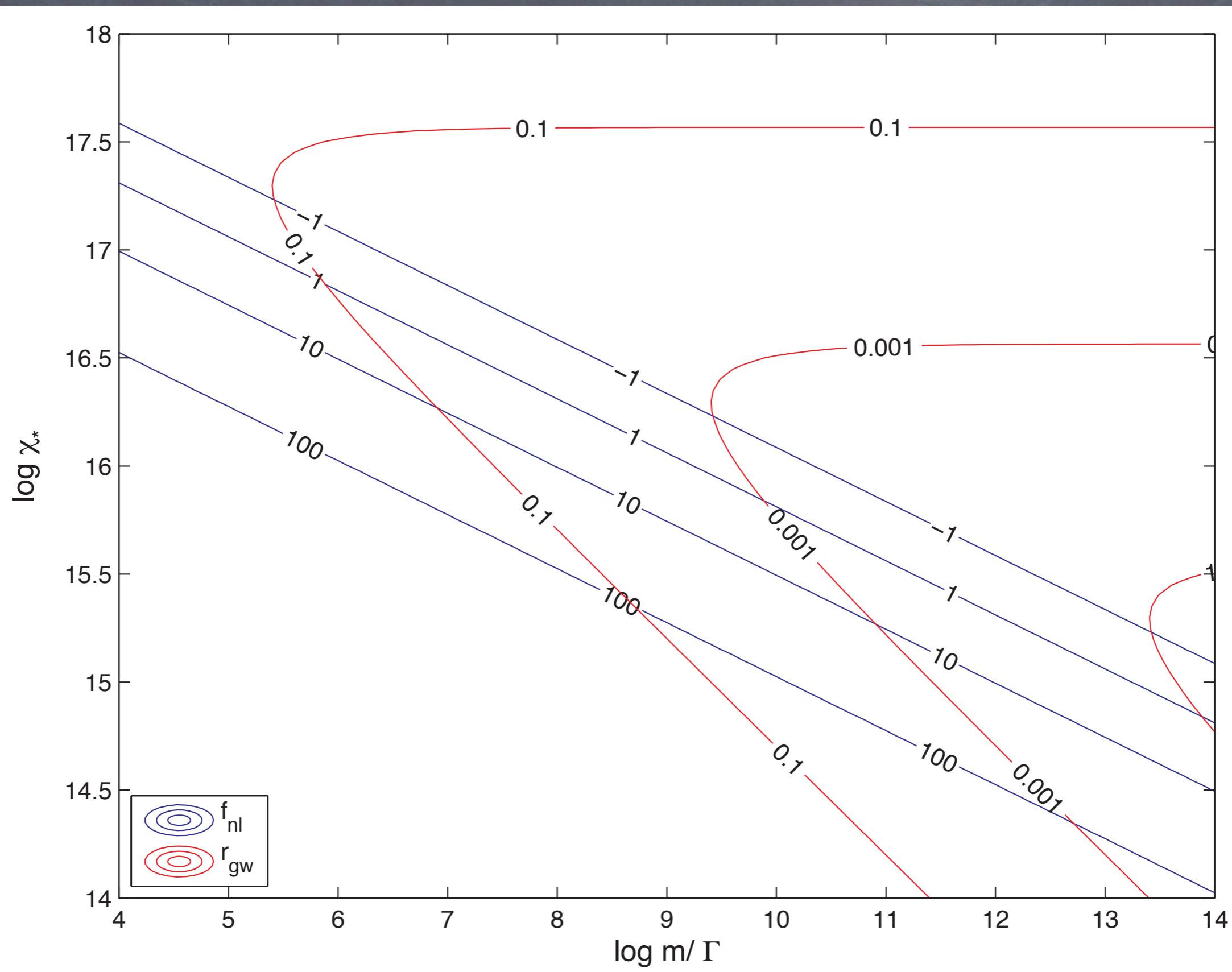
# Non-Gaussianity from the curvaton

José Fonseca

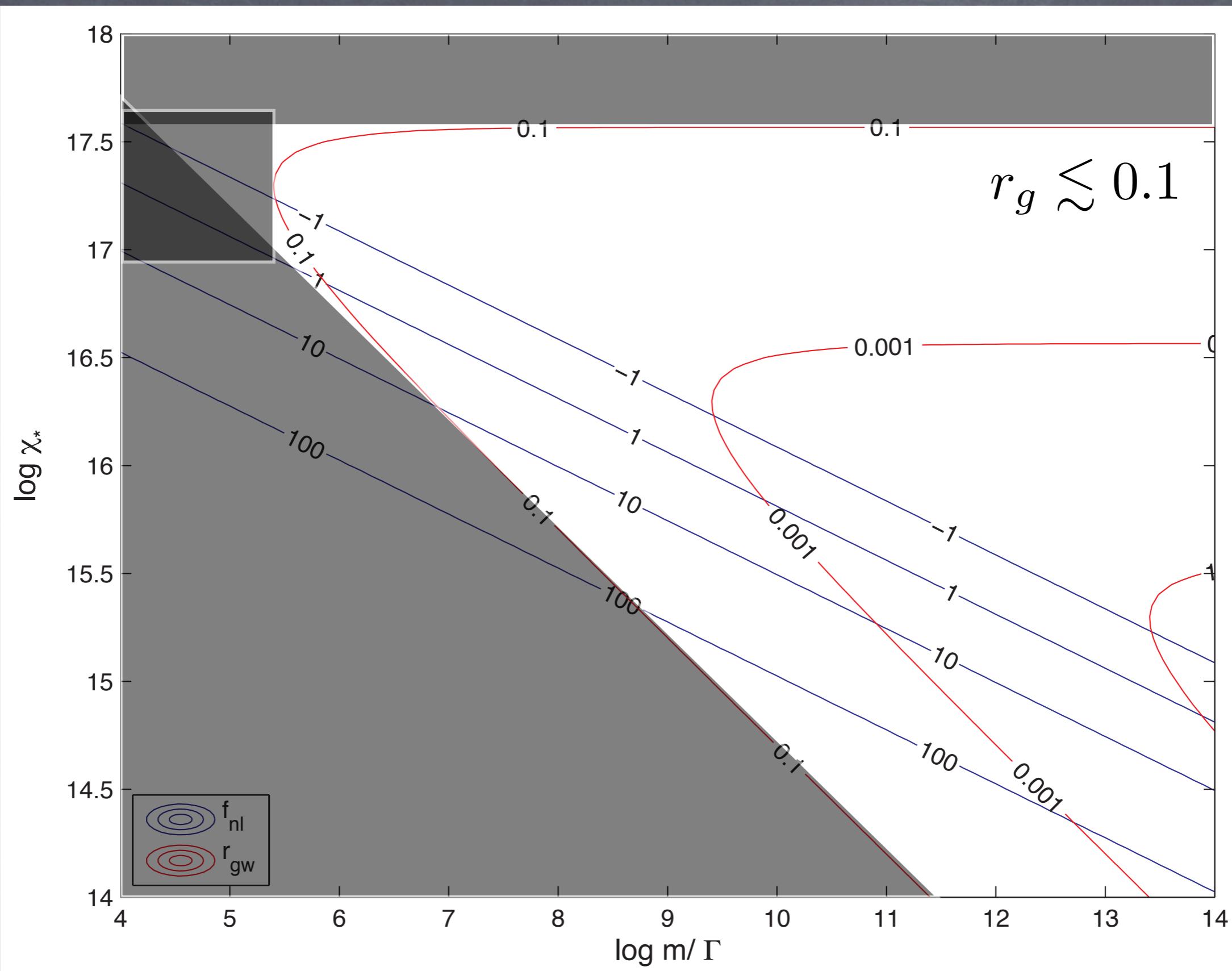


30th March  
5th Iberian meeting in Cosmology

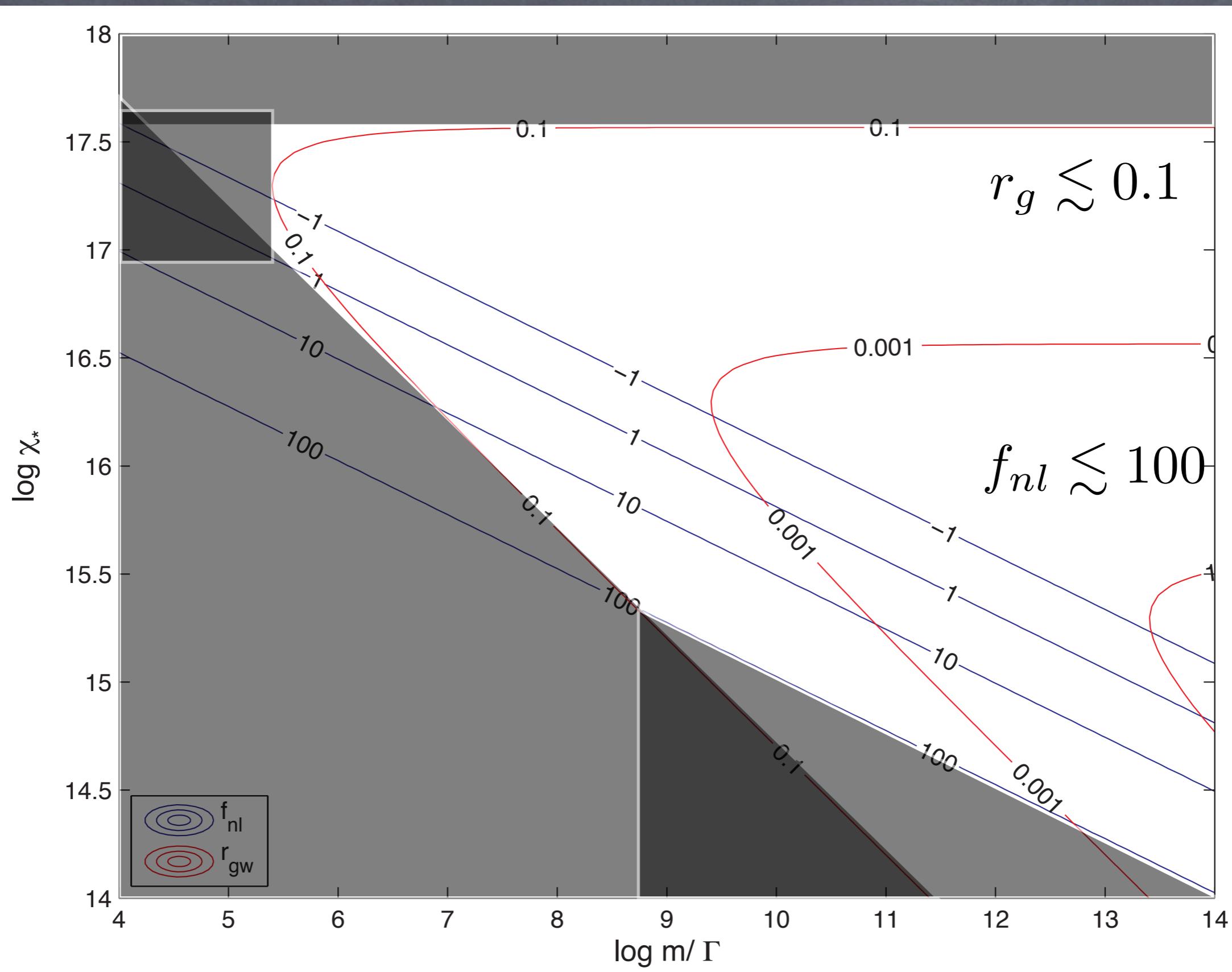




$$r_g \equiv \frac{\mathcal{P}_G}{\mathcal{P}_\zeta} = \frac{2}{M_{pl}^2 \mathcal{P}_\zeta} \left( \frac{H_*}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

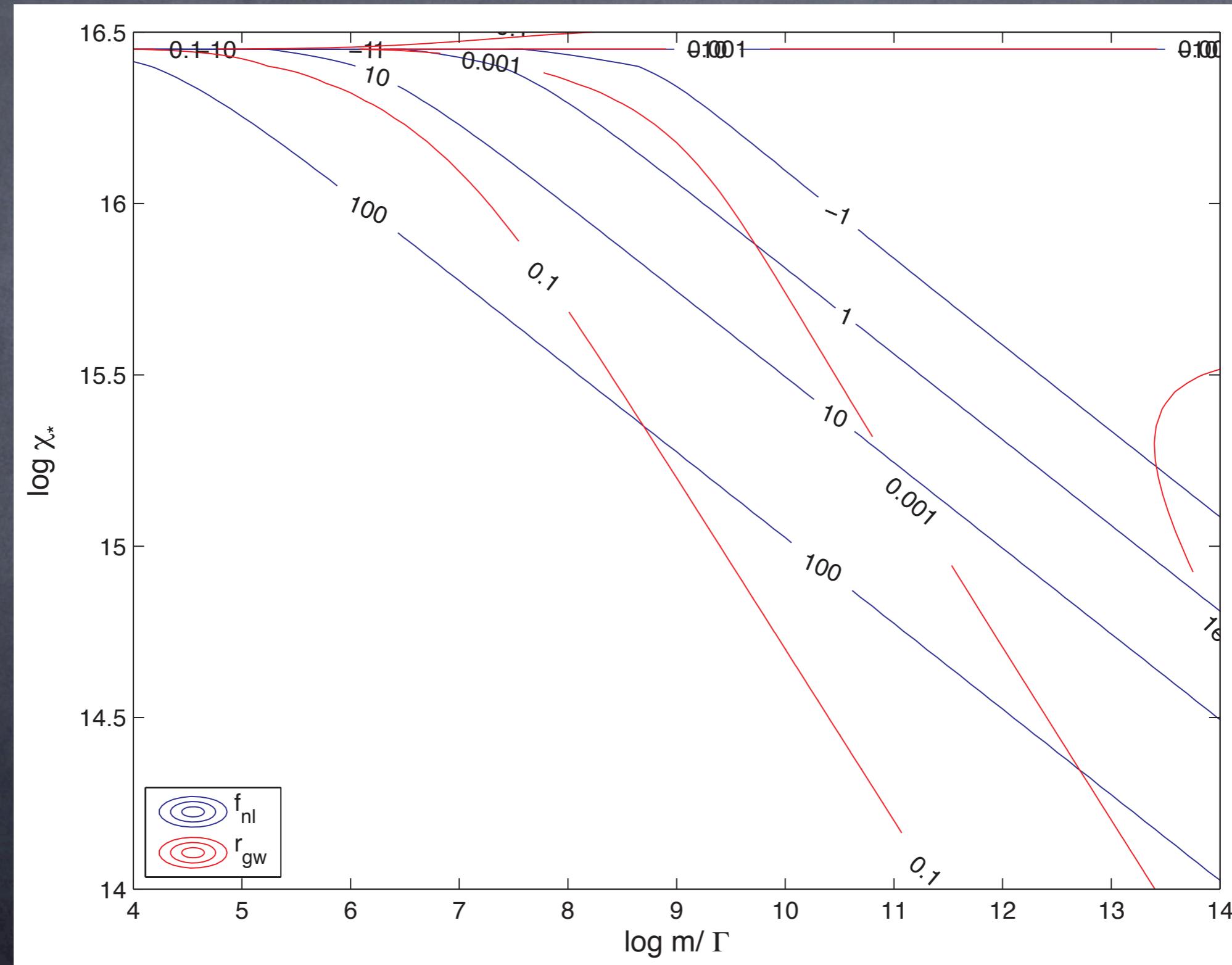


$$r_g \equiv \frac{\mathcal{P}_G}{\mathcal{P}_\zeta} = \frac{2}{M_{pl}^2 \mathcal{P}_\zeta} \left( \frac{H_*}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

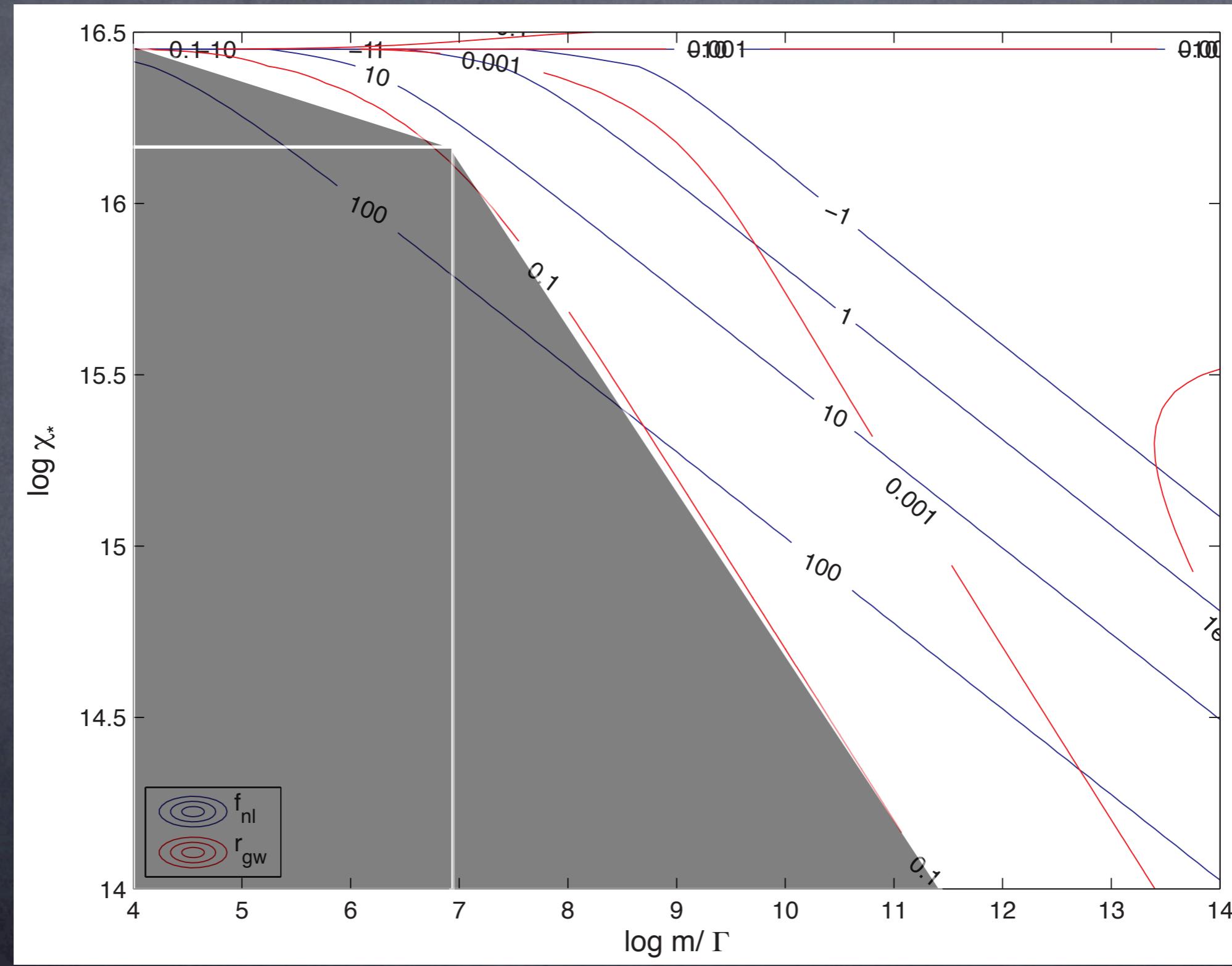


$$r_g \equiv \frac{\mathcal{P}_G}{\mathcal{P}_\zeta} = \frac{2}{M_{pl}^2 \mathcal{P}_\zeta} \left( \frac{H_*}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

$$V = M^4(1 - \cos(\chi/f))$$
$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

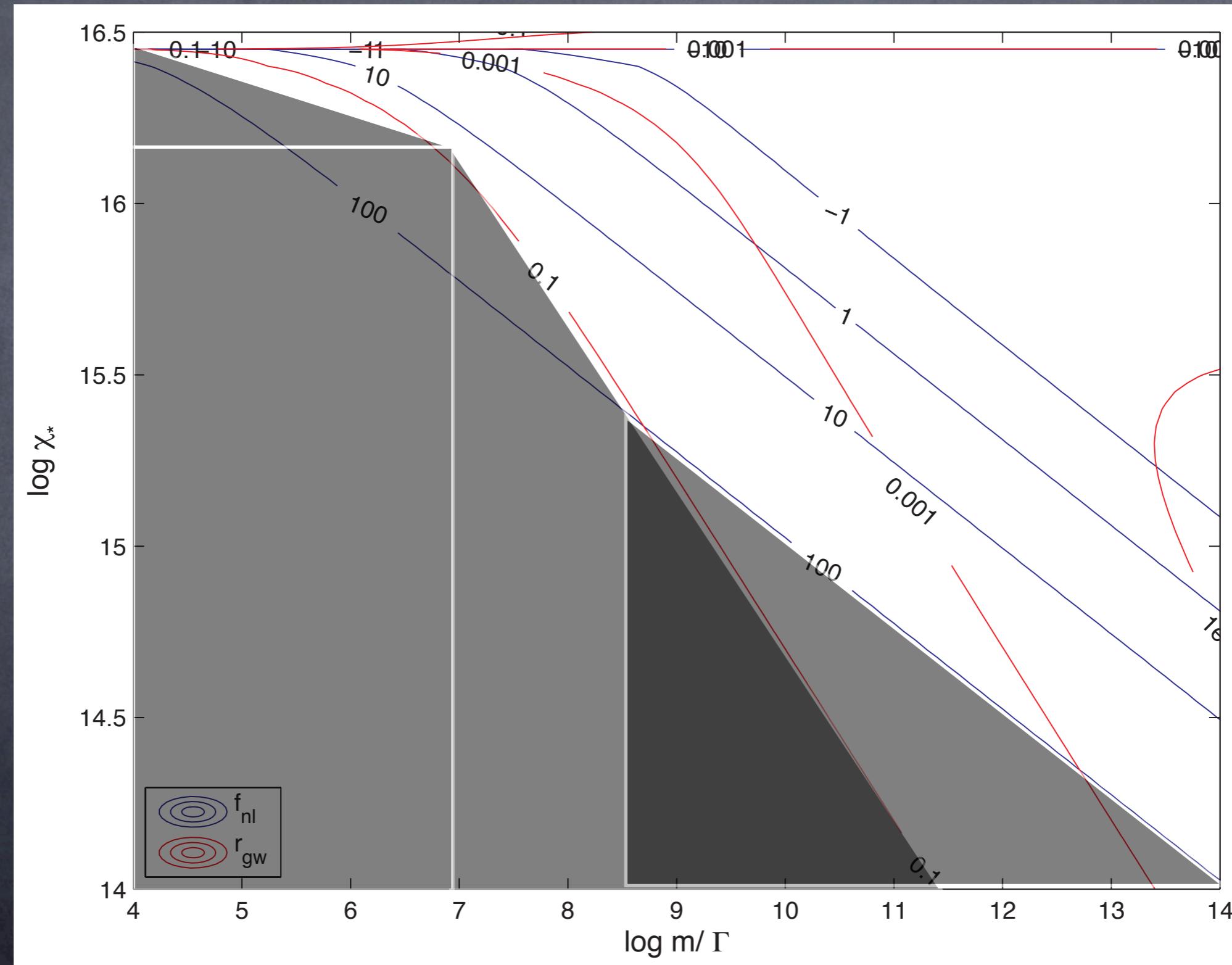


$$V = M^4(1 - \cos(\chi/f))$$
$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$



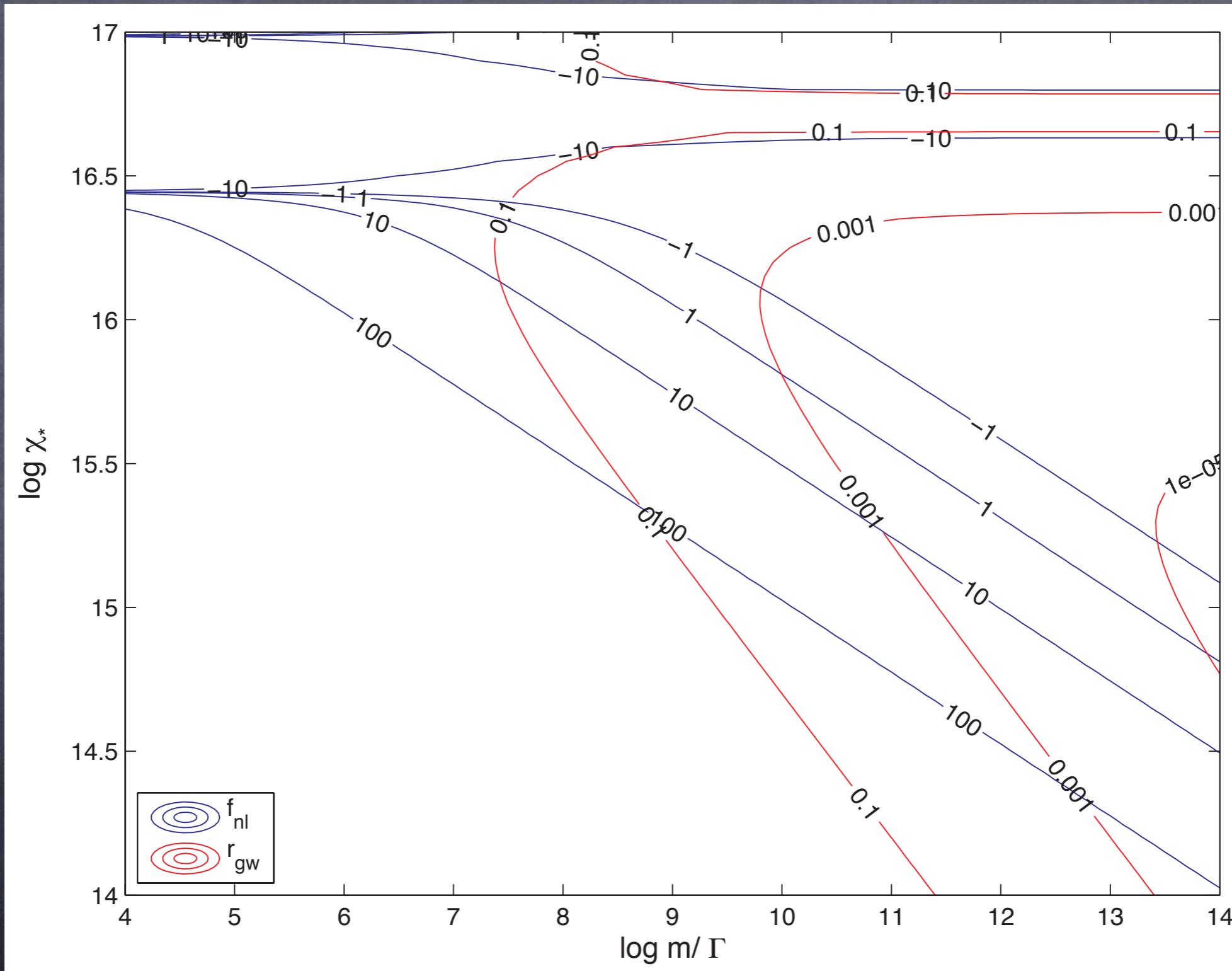
$$V = M^4(1 - \cos(\chi/f))$$

$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$



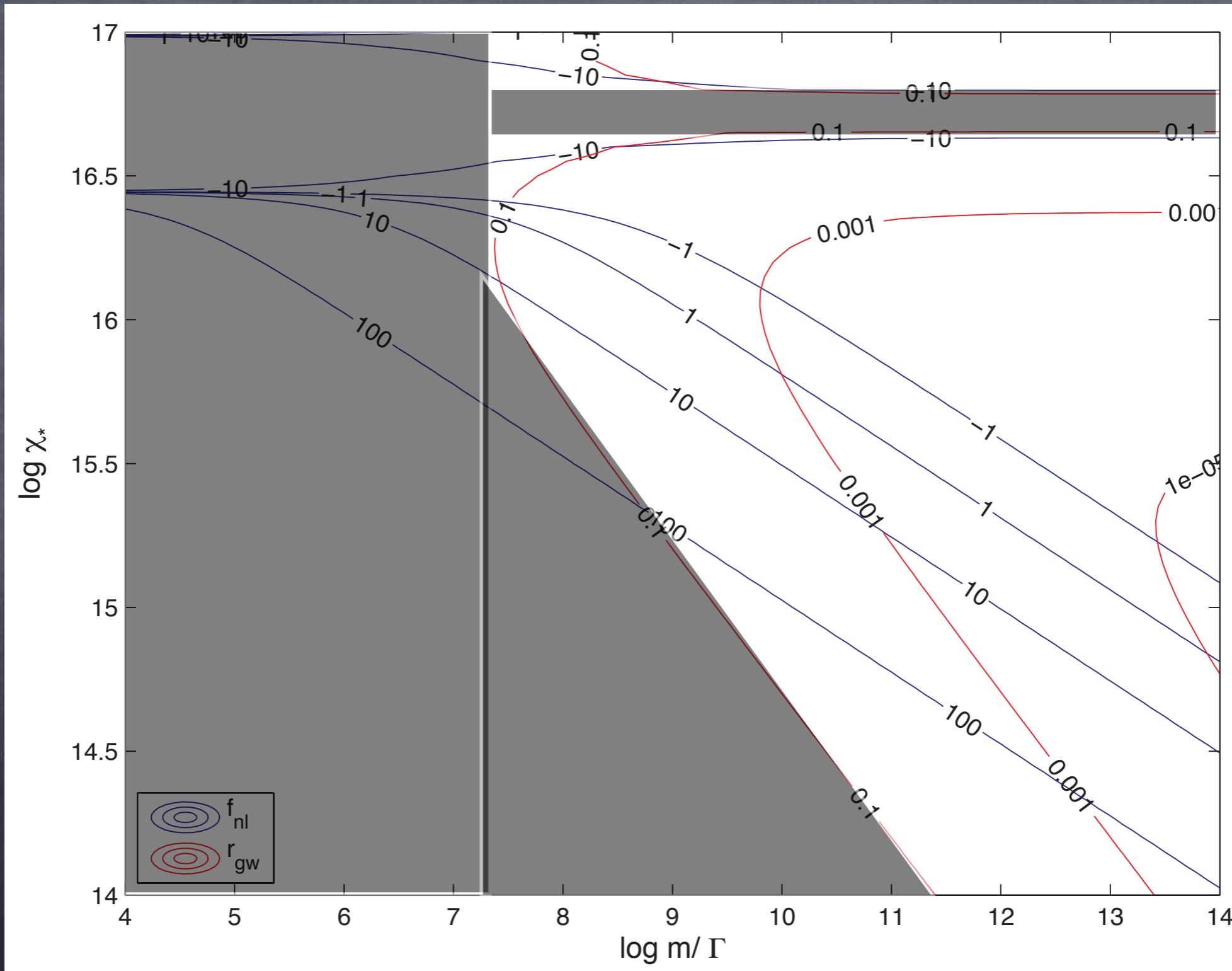
$$V = M^4(\cosh(\chi/f) - 1)$$

$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$



$$V = M^4(\cosh(\chi/f) - 1)$$

$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$



$$V = M^4(\cosh(\chi/f) - 1)$$

$$f = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

