

Looking Back in Time with Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings

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with
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1711.03104 (PRD97, 123505)
1808.08968 (JHEP1901, 081)
1912.08832

Reheating Meets Particles, KITP UCSB, Feb.4, 2020



Chumash Peoples

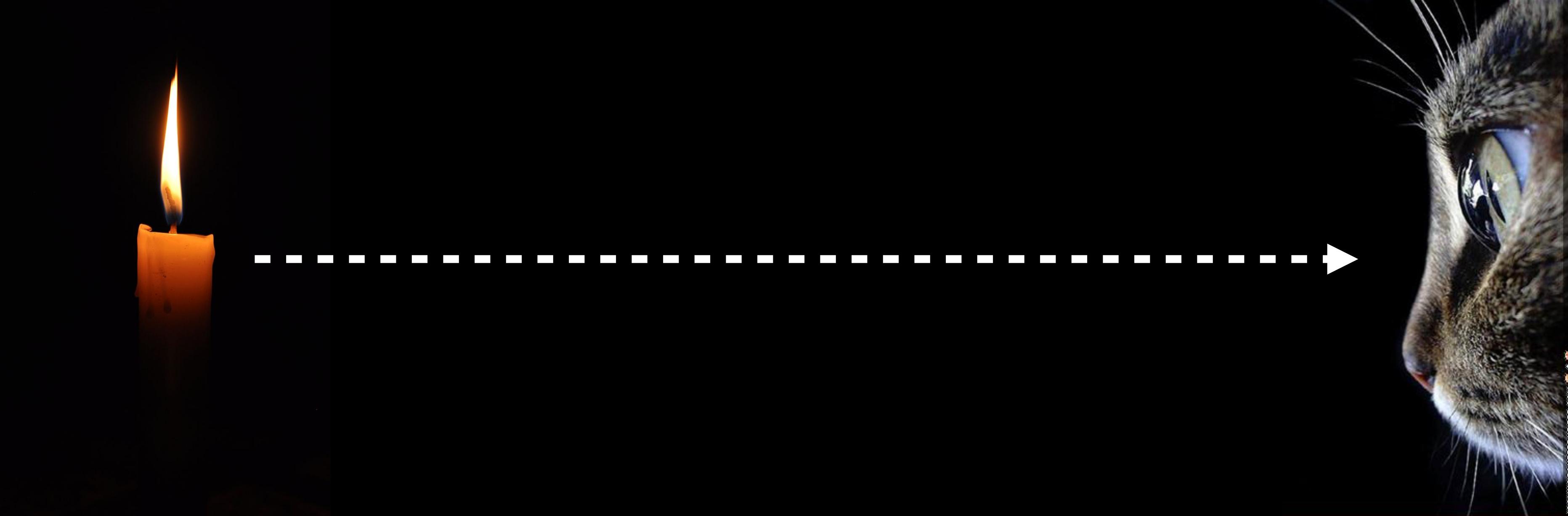


Some related works:

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- Vachaspati, Vilenkin, PRD31, 3052
- Allen [gr-qc/9604033]
- Binétruy, Bohé, Caprini, Dufaux, JCAP1206, 027
- Guedes, Avelino, Sousa, PRD98 123505 [astro-ph.CO/1809.10802]
- Caldwell, Smith, Walker, PRD100, 043513 [astro-ph.CO/1812.07577]
- Figueroa, Tanin, JCAP1908, 011 [astro-ph.CO/1905.11960]
- Gouttenoire, Servant, Simakachorn [hep-ph/1912.02569, 1912.03245]

Cosmic Learnings



**Standard-ish
Source**



**Cosmological
Expansion**



**Precision
Detector**

Cosmic Scrambling



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- CMB+BBN:
 Λ CDM cosmology with $N_{eff} \simeq 3$ up to $T \simeq 5$ MeV
- Thermalization scrambles (most) direct probes from earlier than this.

Gravitational Waves

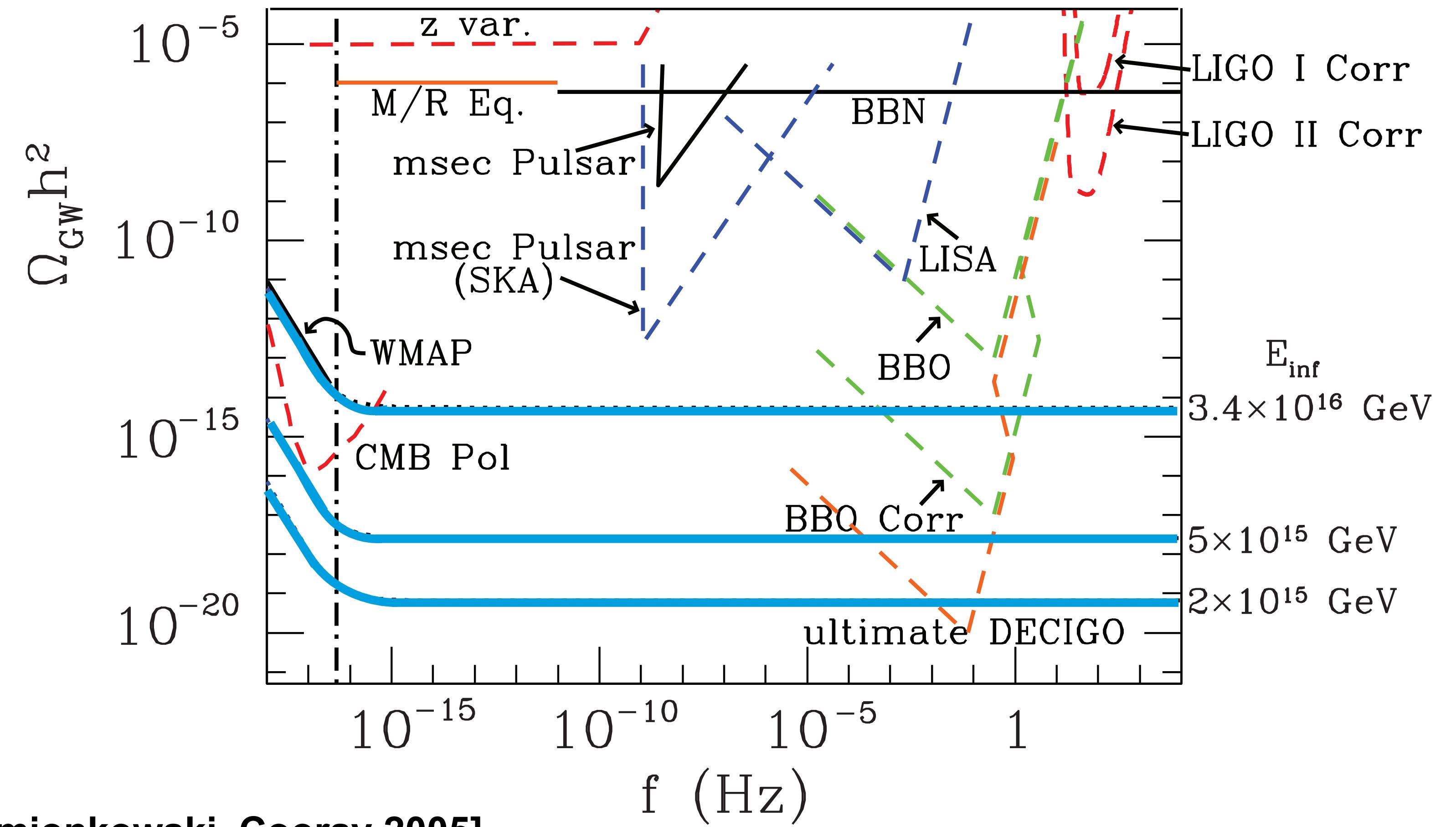
6

- No scrambling (to a good approximation)!

- Cosmological sources?

- Inflation:

(But may be enhanced at high frequencies in some cases!)

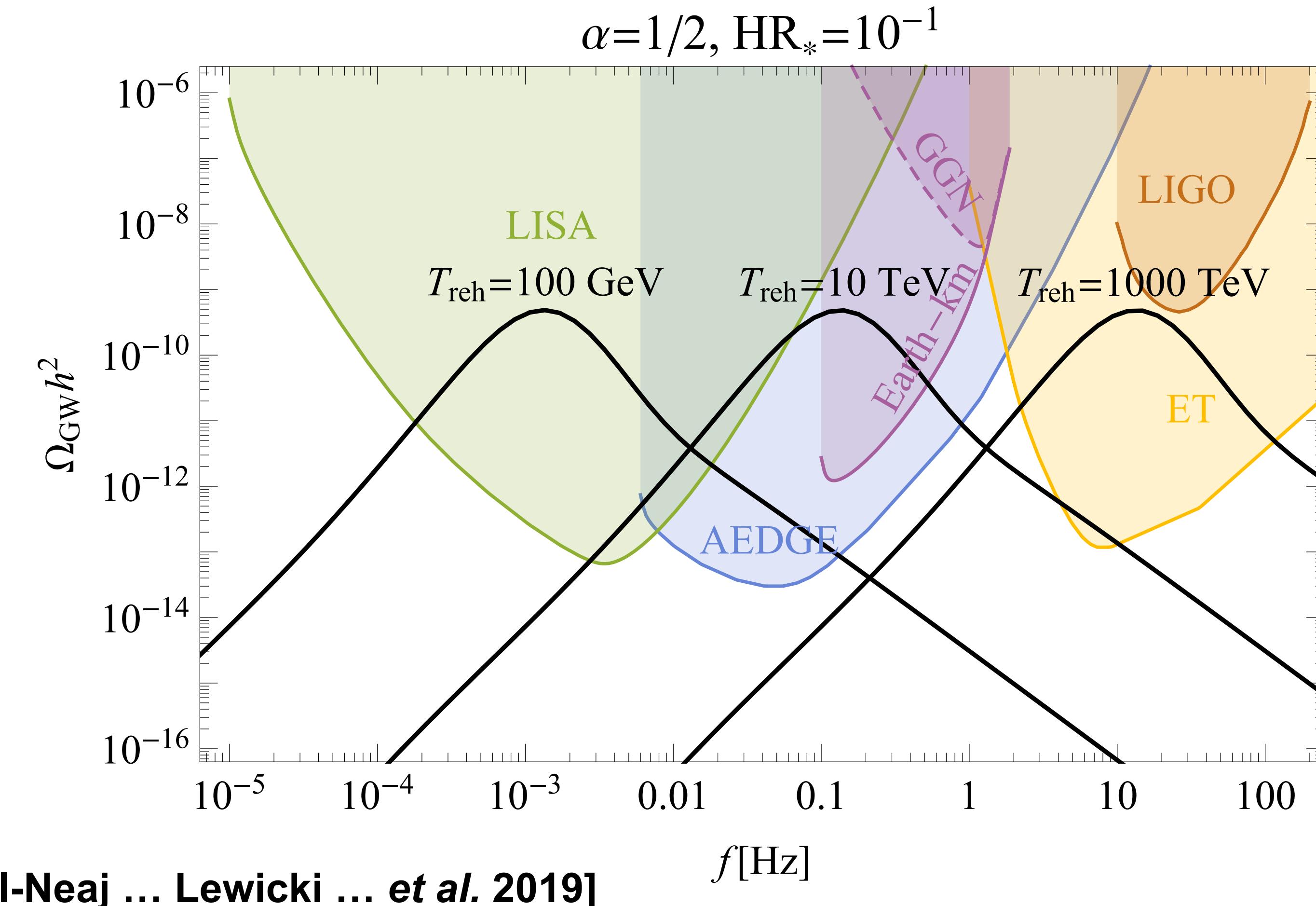


[Smith, Kamionkowski, Cooray 2005]

Gravitational Waves

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- No scrambling (to a good approximation)!
- Cosmological sources?
- Phase Transitions:

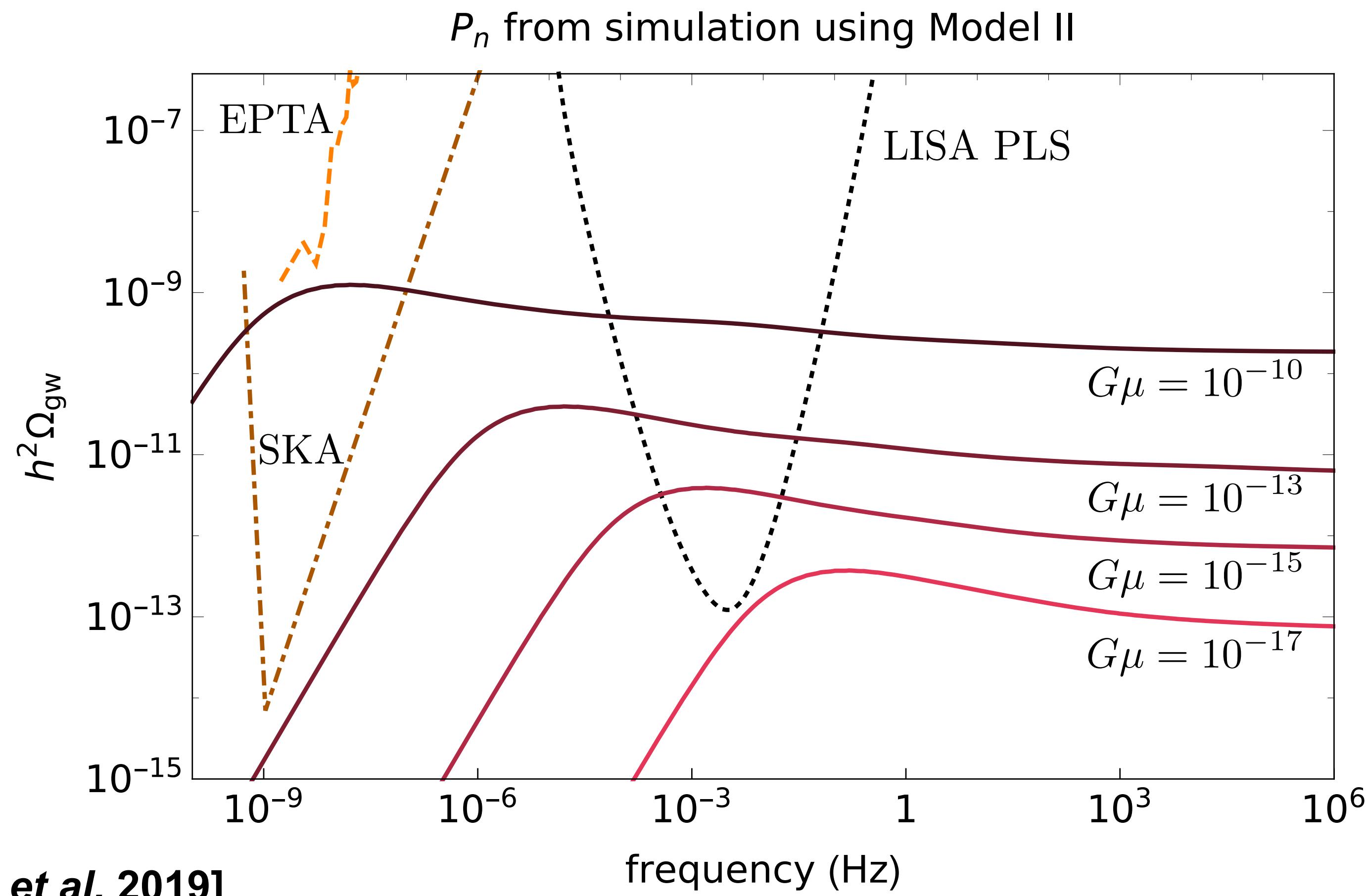


Gravitational Waves

8

- No scrambling (to a good approximation)!

- Cosmological sources?
- Cosmic Strings:

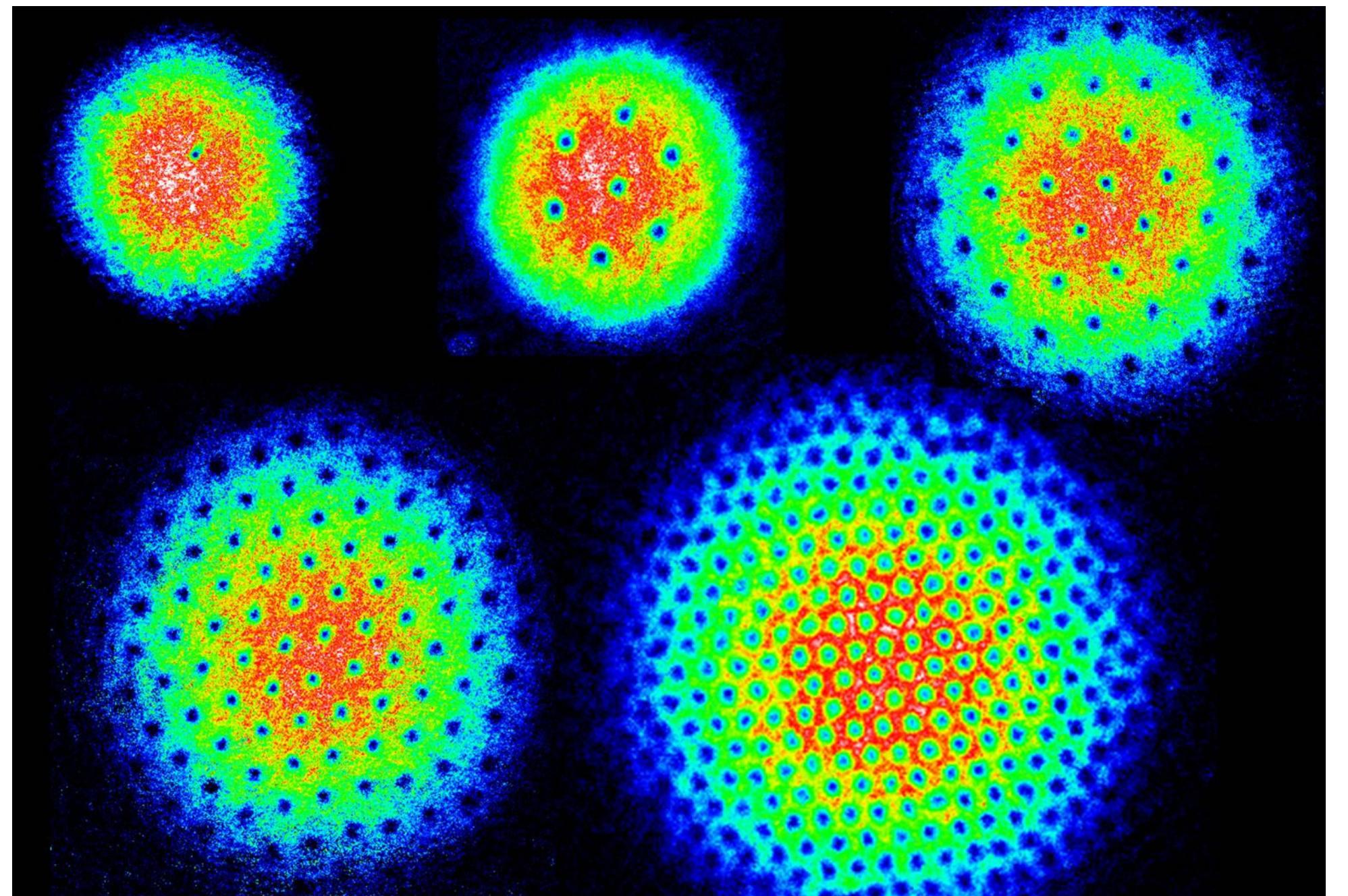


Cosmic Strings

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- One-dimensional objects with tension = energy/length = μ
- Can arise from spontaneous $U(1)$ breaking [**Nielsen-Olesen, Kibble**], or semi-fundamental objects in string theory [**Copeland, Myers, Polchinski**].
- Can be created cosmologically in a phase transition or during reheating.
- Analogs of vortices seen in CM systems.
e.g. vortex lattice in superfluid BEC →

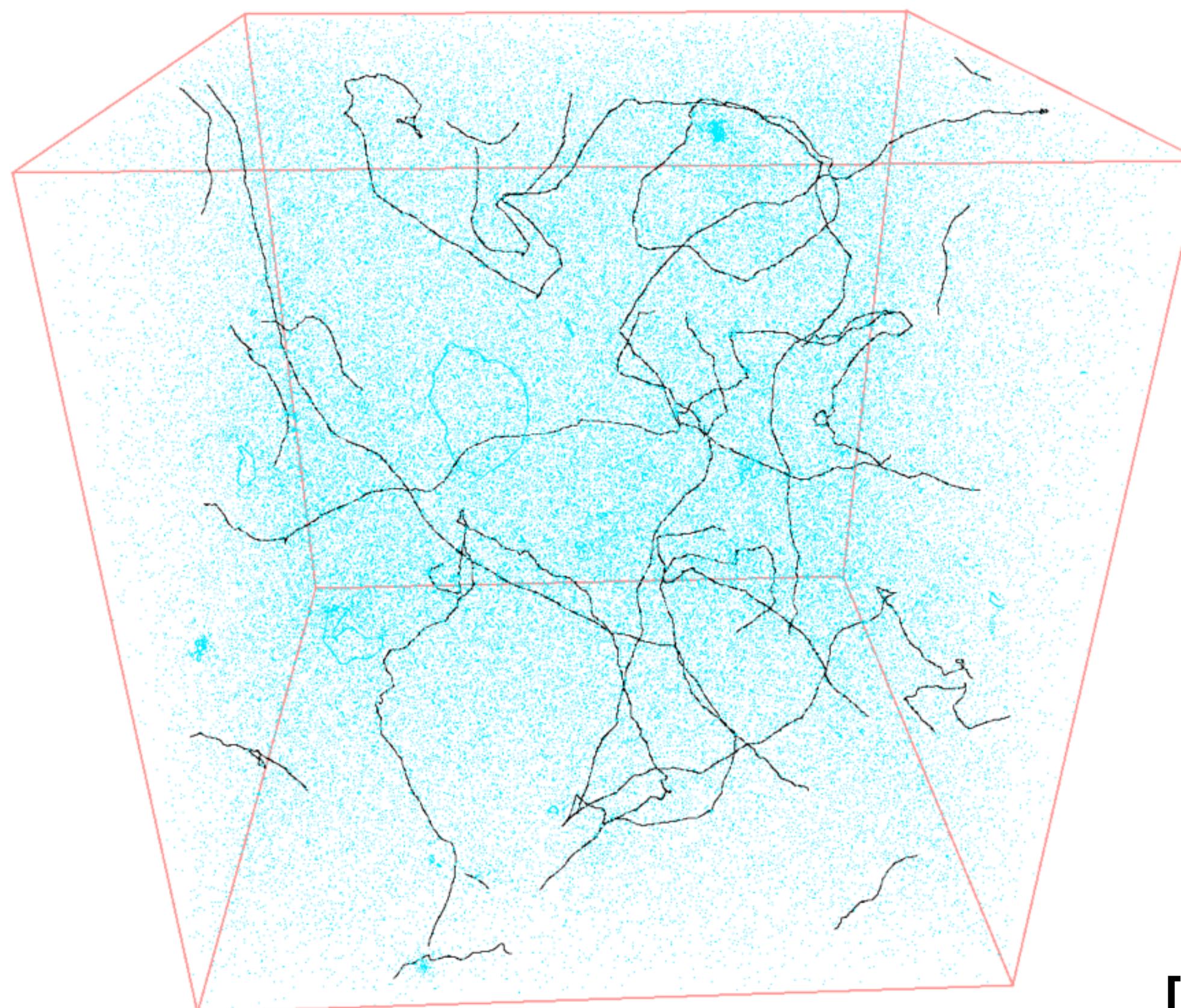
[E.Cornell Group, JILA]



Cosmic Strings in Cosmology

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- Formation mechanisms (e.g. Kibble-Zurek) usually produce ***closed loops*** and a few horizon-length ***long strings***.



[Ringeval 2010]

Cosmic Strings in Cosmology

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- Formation mechanisms (e.g. Kibble-Zurek) usually produce ***closed loops*** and a few horizon-length ***long strings***.
- Without interactions:

$$\rho_{long} \propto a^{-2}$$

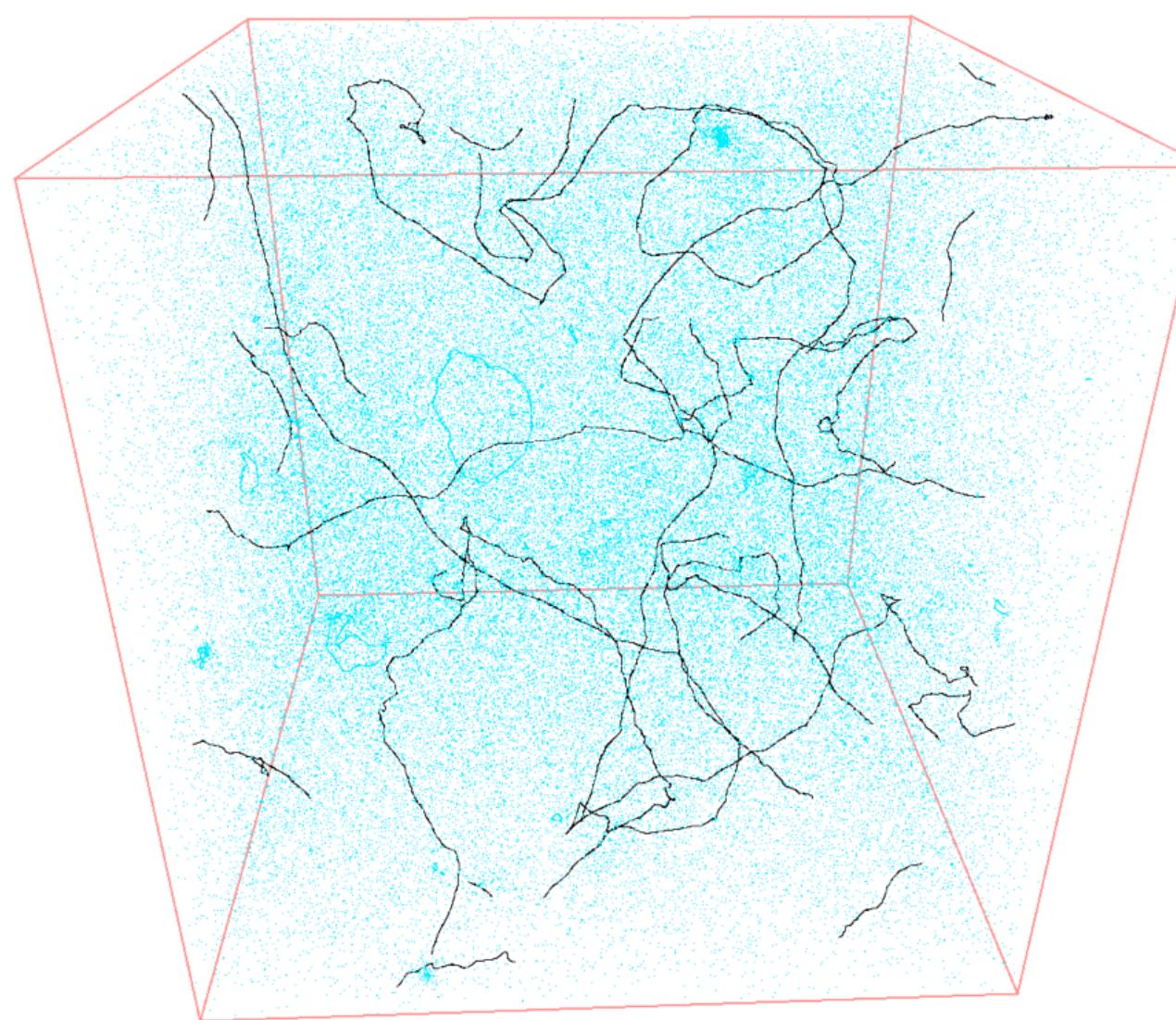
$$\rho_{loop} \propto a^{-3}$$

- But:
 - string self-interactions allow long strings to form loops.
 - loops oscillate and lose energy to radiation.

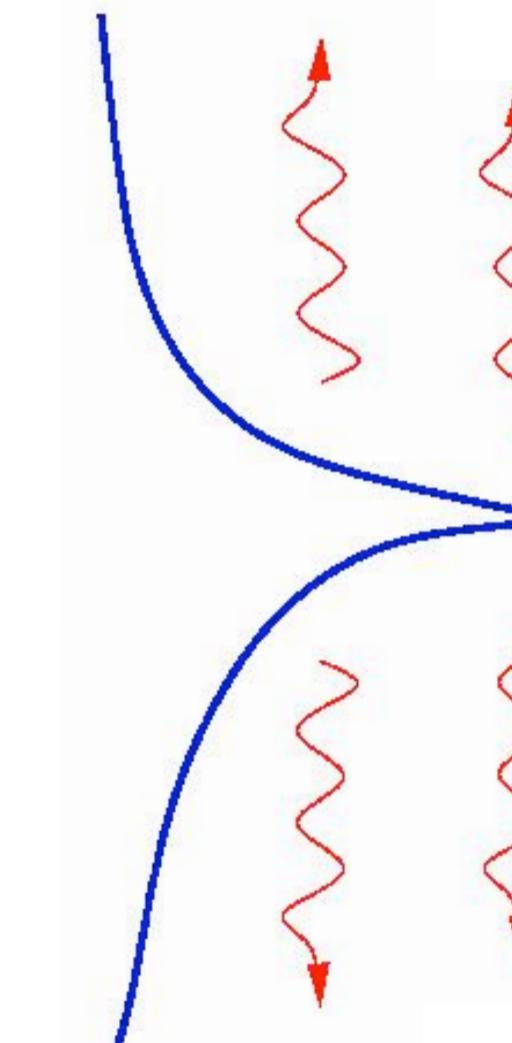
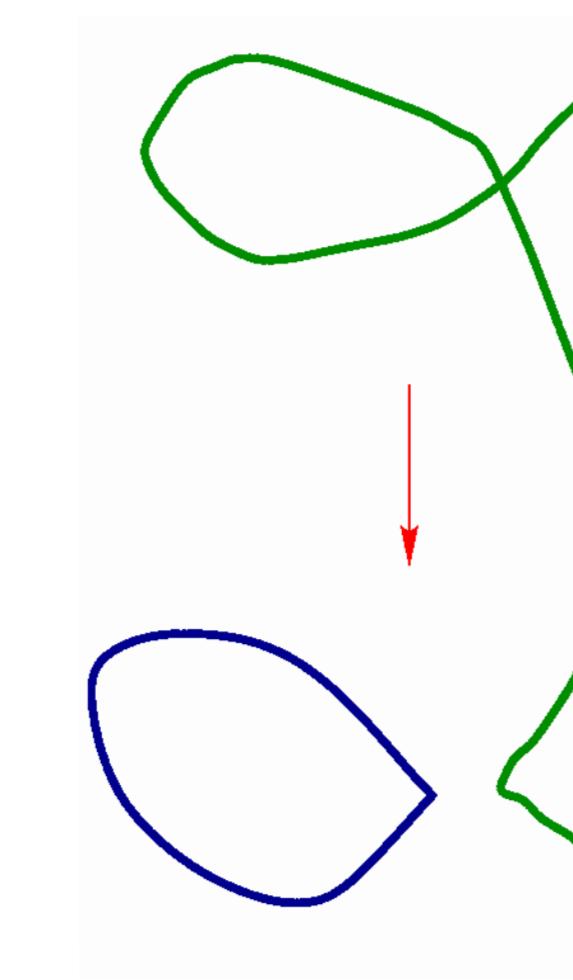
Cosmic Strings in Cosmology

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- Loop formation transfers energy from long strings to closed loops.
- Closed loop oscillations transfer energy to (gravitational) radiation.



[Ringeval 2010]



[Jeong, Smoot 2016]

- **Cosmic String Scaling:**

$$\rho_{long} \simeq G\mu \rho_{tot} \quad \leftarrow !!!$$

Cosmic String Scaling

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- Long string expansion, loop formation, and radiation reach a steady state.
- **Scaling:** long string energy density tracks the total cosmological density.

$$\rho_{long} \simeq G\mu \rho_{tot}$$

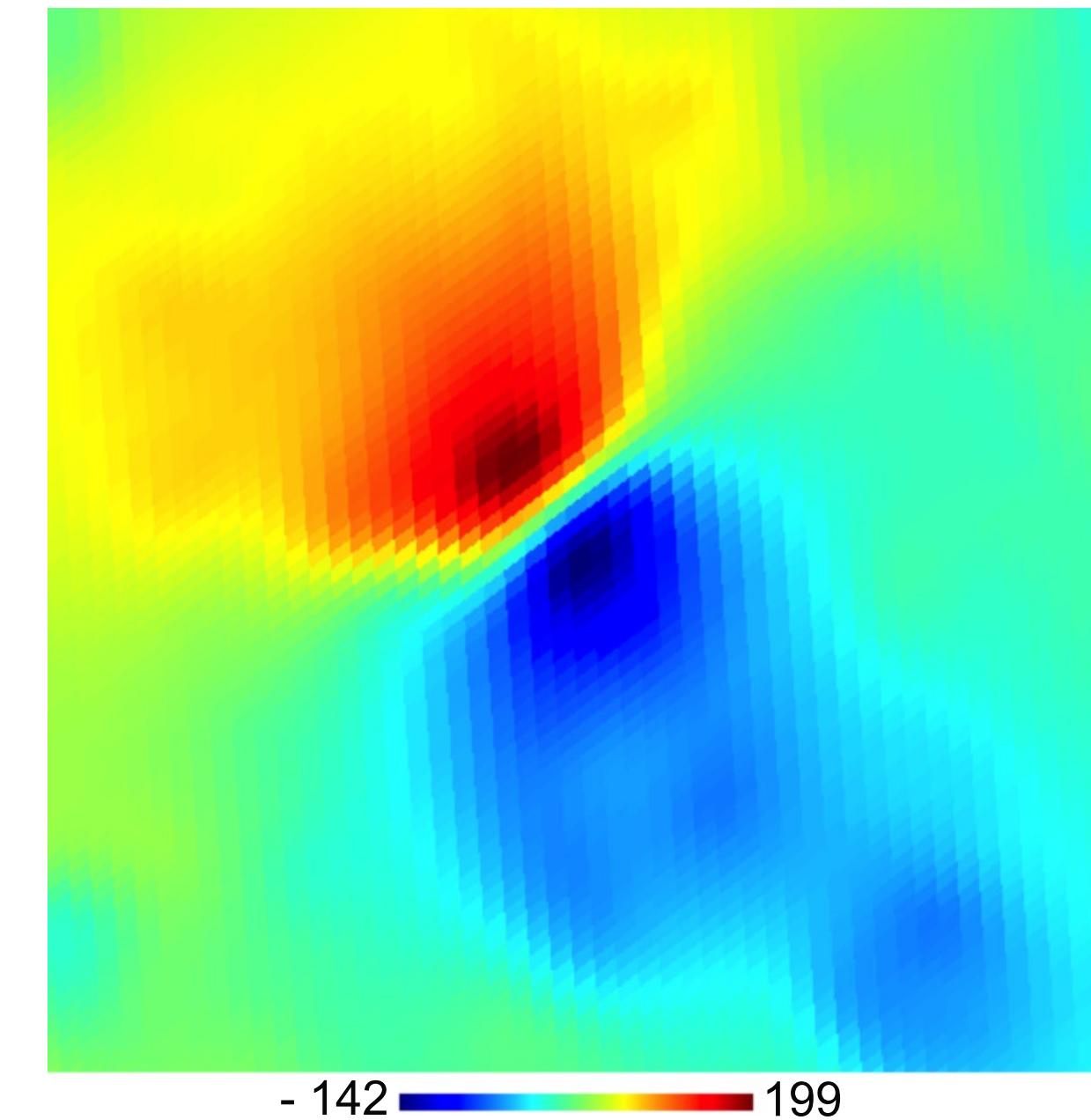
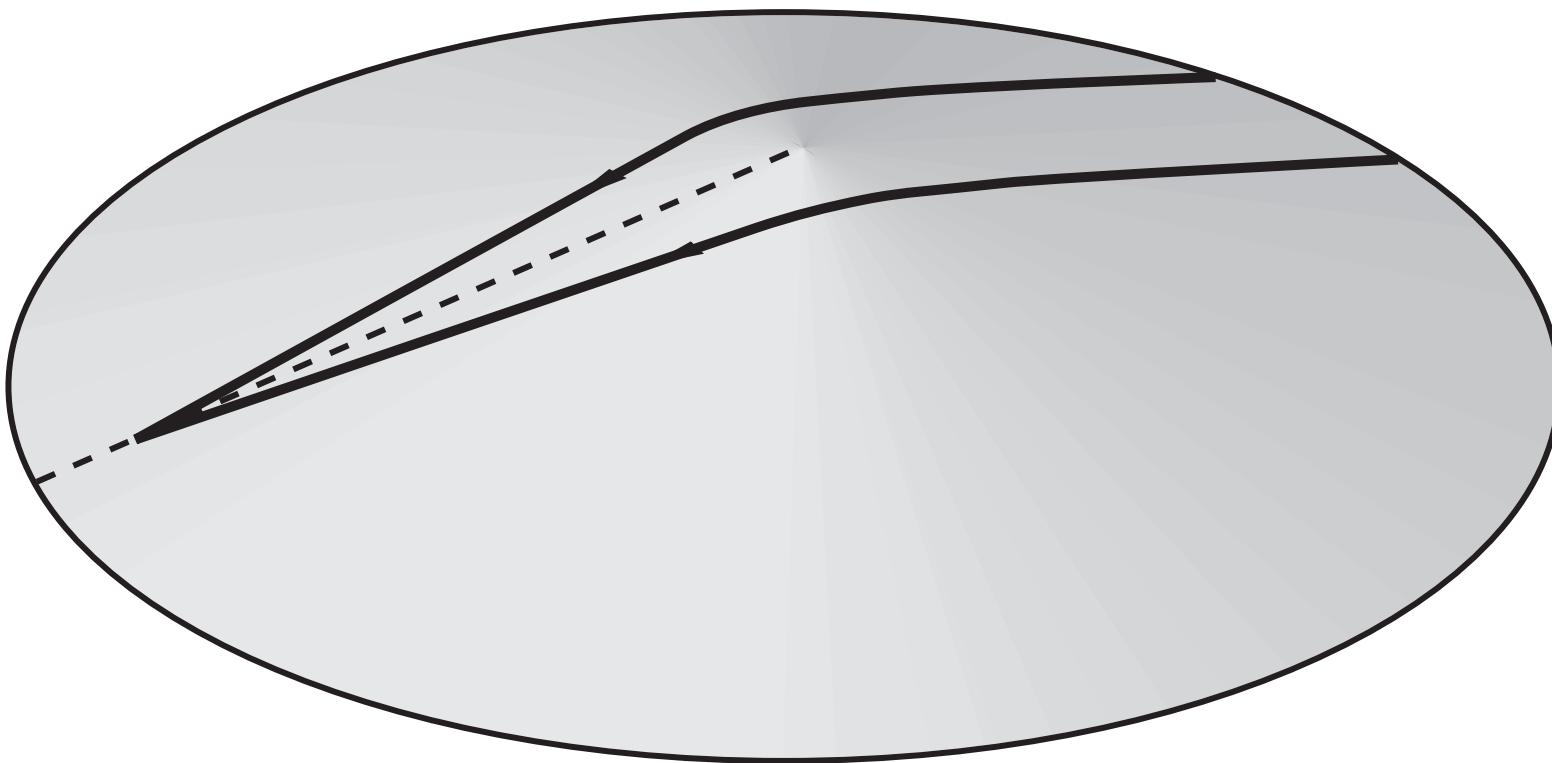
[Albrecht, Turok 1985; Bennett, Bouchet 1988; Allen, Shellard 1990;...]

- Strong attractor solution provided $\rho_{tot} \propto a^{-n}$, $n > 2$.
- Cosmic strings are “safe” cosmic defects!

Direct Bounds on Cosmic Strings

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- Cosmic strings induce gravitational lensing, seed perturbations, and distort the CMB.



[Planck 2013]

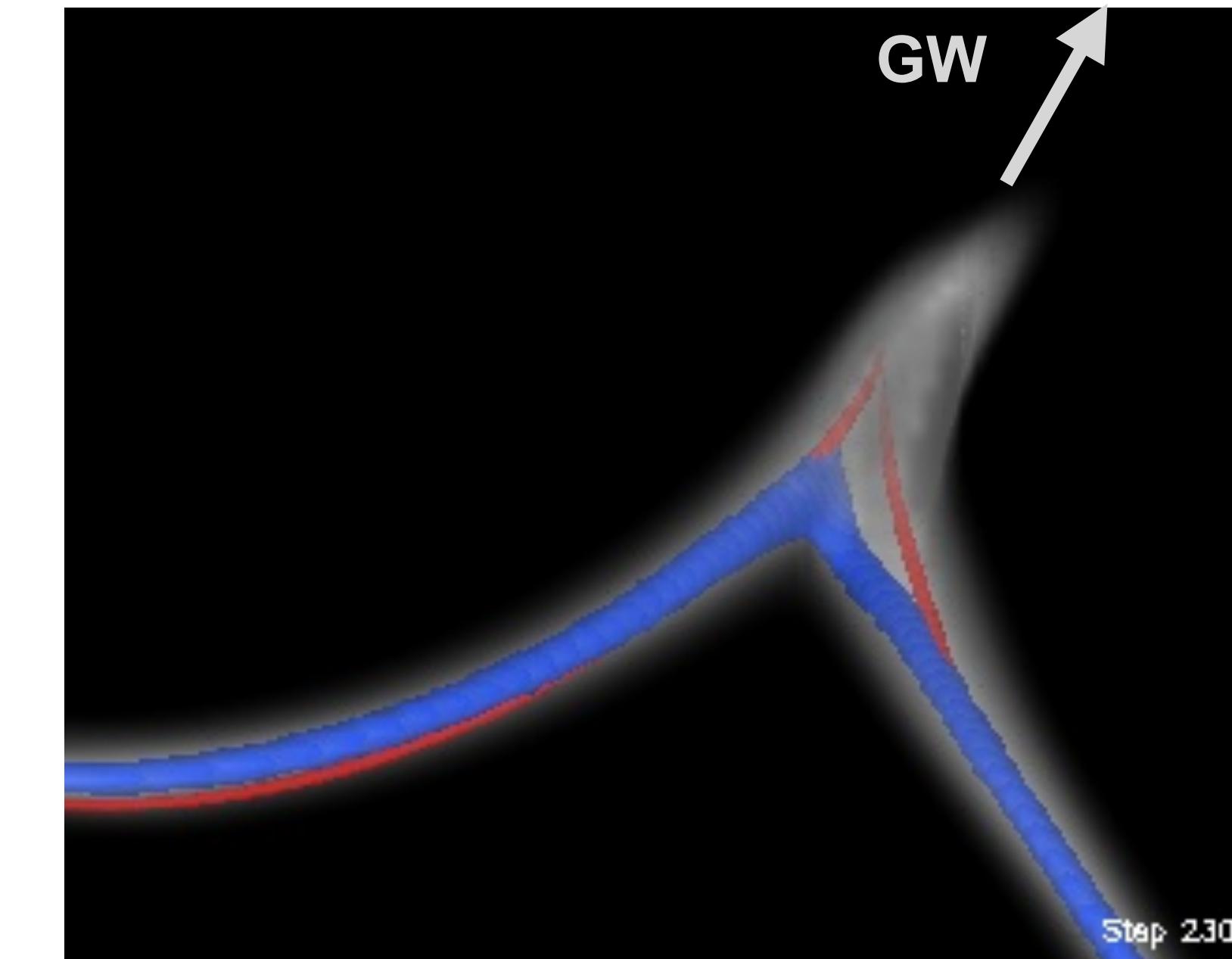
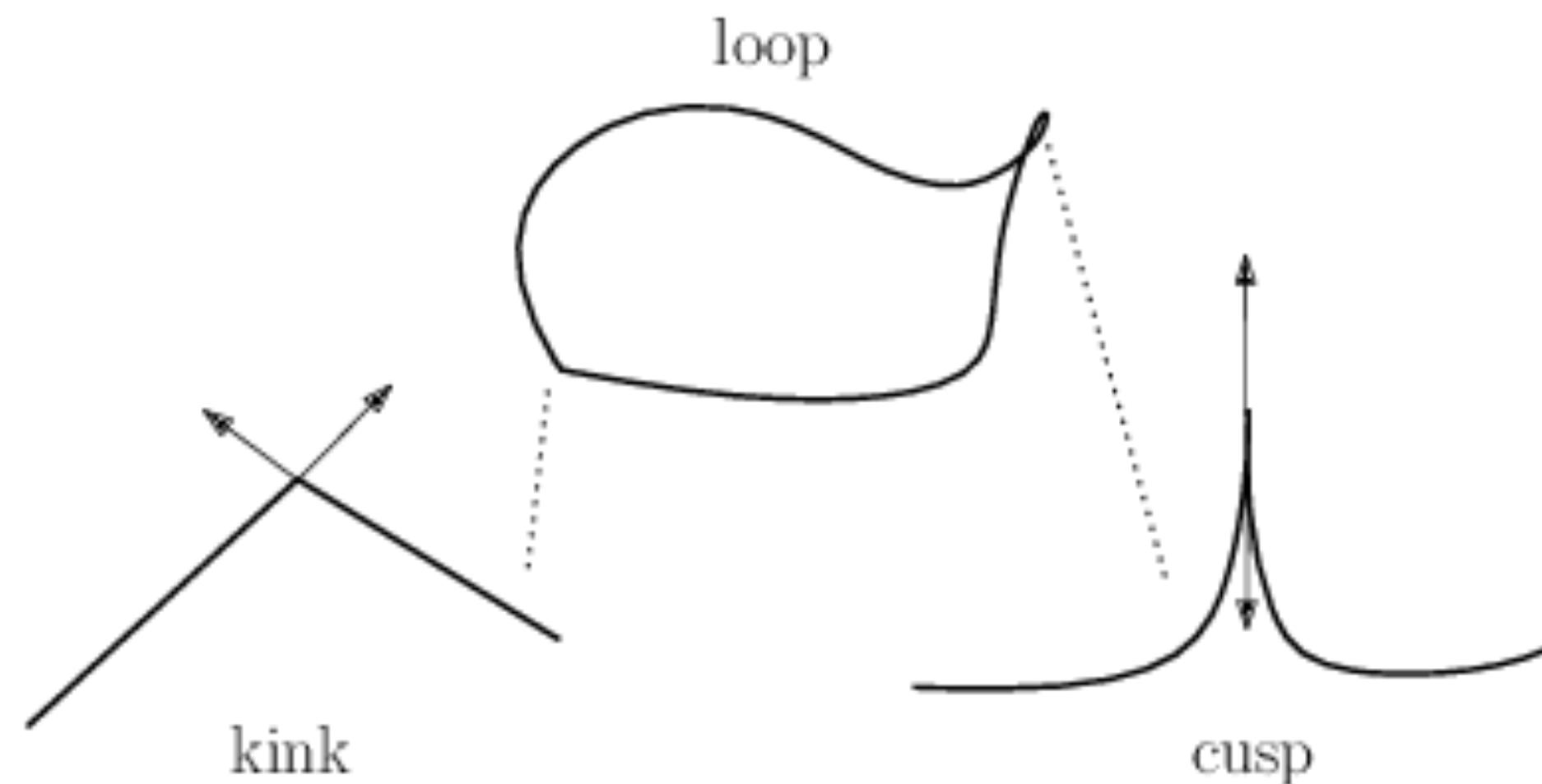
$$G\mu \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

[Charnock et al. 2016]

Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings

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- Loops oscillate and radiate - GWs can dominate if no other light modes.
- GW emission is dominated by cusps, about one per loop oscillation:



[Gouttenoire, Servant, Simakachorn 2019]

[K. Olum]

Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings

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- GW emission is dominated by cusps.
- Total emission rate of GW from a loop:

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dt} \right)_{loop} = \Gamma G \mu^2$$

- Averaged emission can be treated as a sum of normal mode oscillations:

$$\Gamma = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Gamma_n \simeq 50$$

$$\Gamma_n = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{3.36} \right) n^{-4/3}$$

[Vilenkin 1981; Turok 1984]

Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings

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- Unresolved GW emission from loops creates a stochastic GW background:

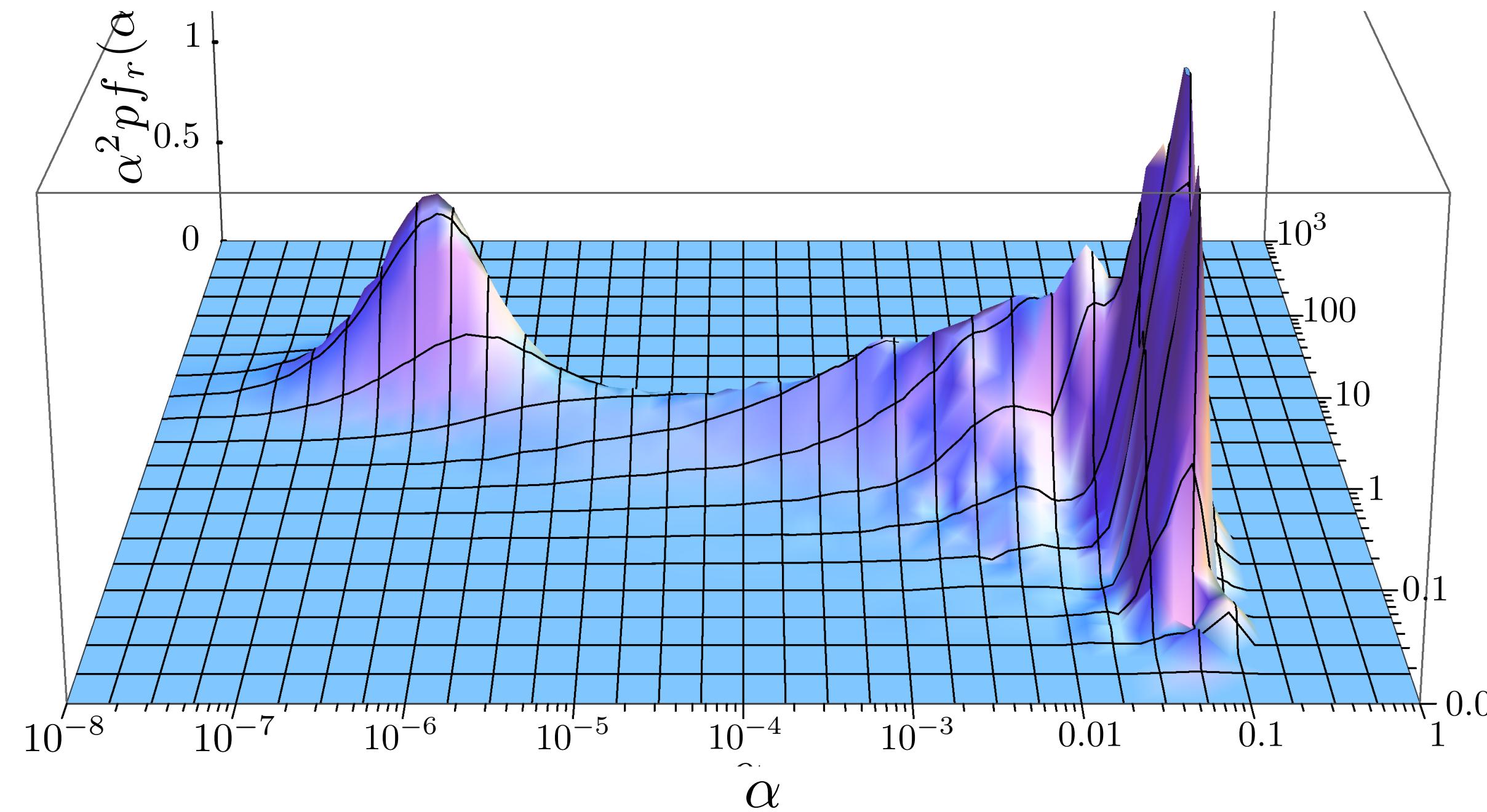
$$\Omega_{GW} \equiv \frac{f}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{GW}}{df}$$

- To compute it we need:
 - loop production rate (during cosmic string scaling)
 - loop evolution and emission
 - sum on loop emissions with redshifting
- Recent cusps can produce resolvable “burst” signal but usually harder to detect.

Loop Production

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- Cosmic string scaling fixes the total rate of energy transfer to loops.
- (Some) recent string simulations find:
 - 10% of energy goes to slow, large loops with $l(t_i) = \alpha t_i$, $\alpha \simeq 0.1$
 - rest goes to relativistic loops that lose most of their energy to redshifting



$$p = v / \sqrt{1 - v^2}$$

[Blanco-Pillado,
Olum, Shlaer 2013]

Loop Evolution and Emission

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- Assume monochromatic loop formation with length

$$l(t_i) = \alpha t_i , \quad \alpha \simeq 0.1$$

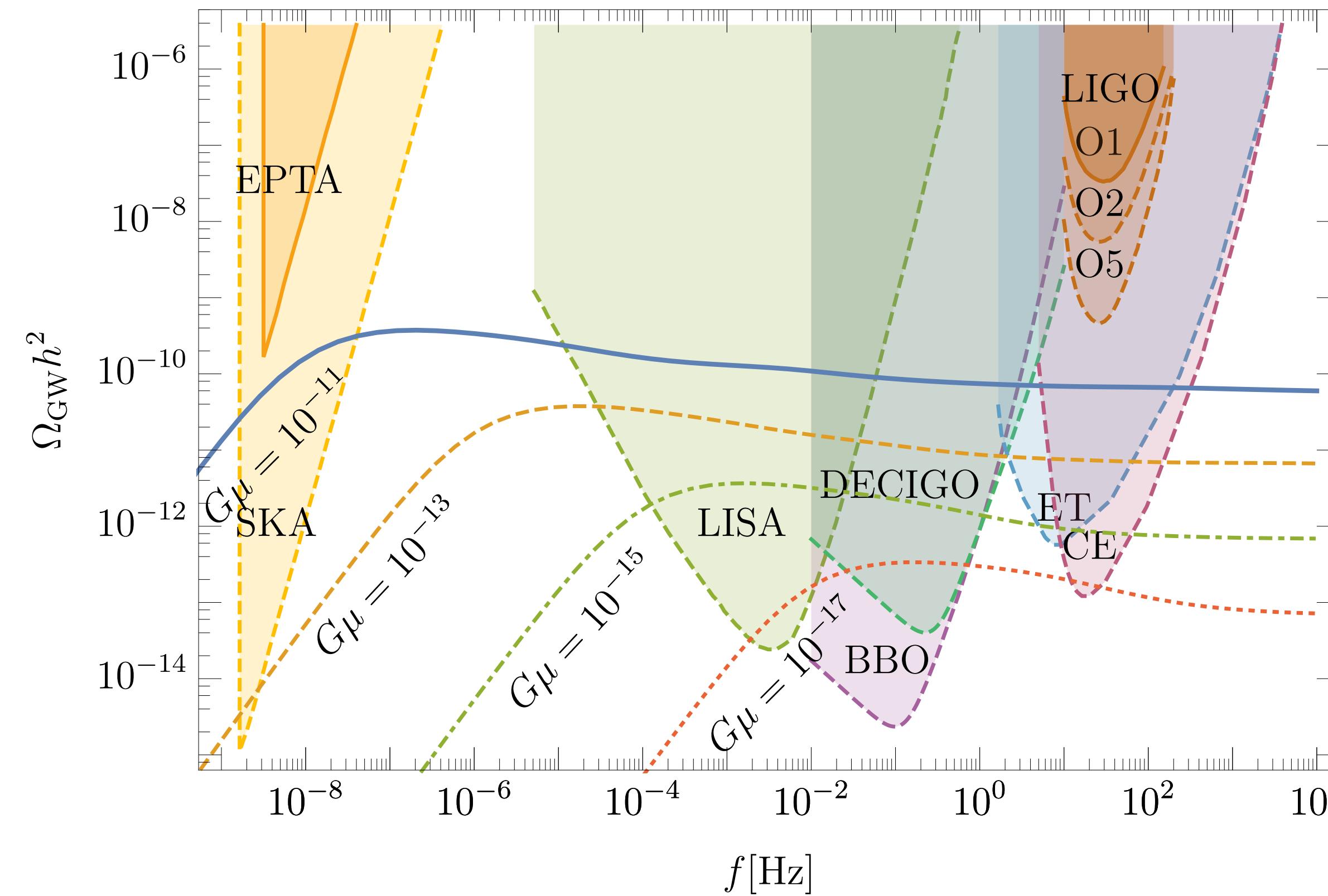
- Loops oscillate, radiate, and shrink:

$$l(t; t_i) = l(t_i) - \Gamma G \mu(t - t_i)$$

- Frequency seen today from mode n emitted by loop $l(t; t_i)$:

$$f = \left(\frac{a}{a_0} \right) \frac{2\pi n}{l(t; t_i)}$$

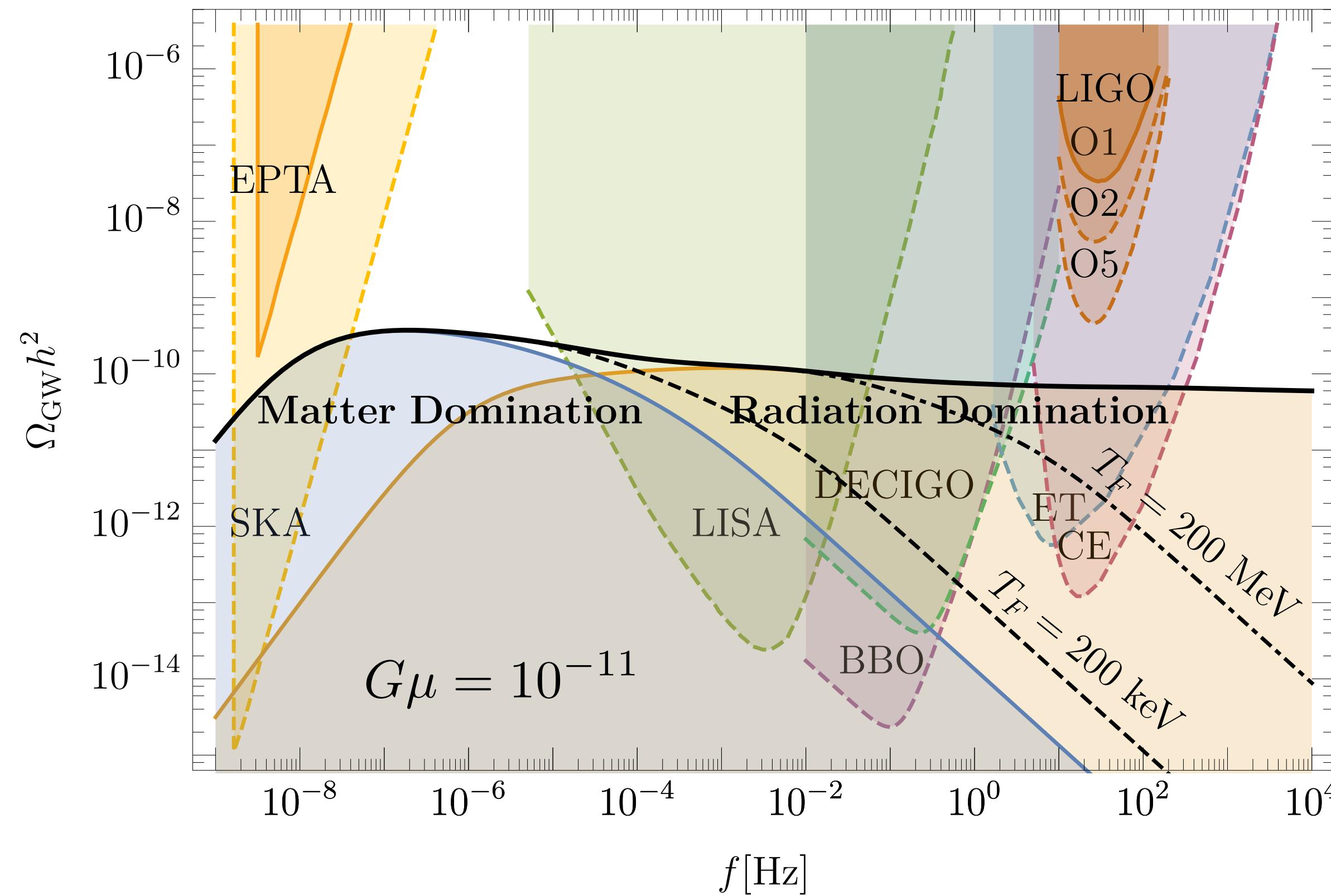
Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings



- Sum over loops and add redshift to get the total stochastic GW spectrum.
- Each frequency band is dominated by loops emitting at a specific time.

Gravitational Waves from Cosmic Strings

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- Sum over loops and add redshift to get the total stochastic GW spectrum.
- Each frequency band is dominated by loops emitting at a specific time.

Cosmic String GWs as a Probe

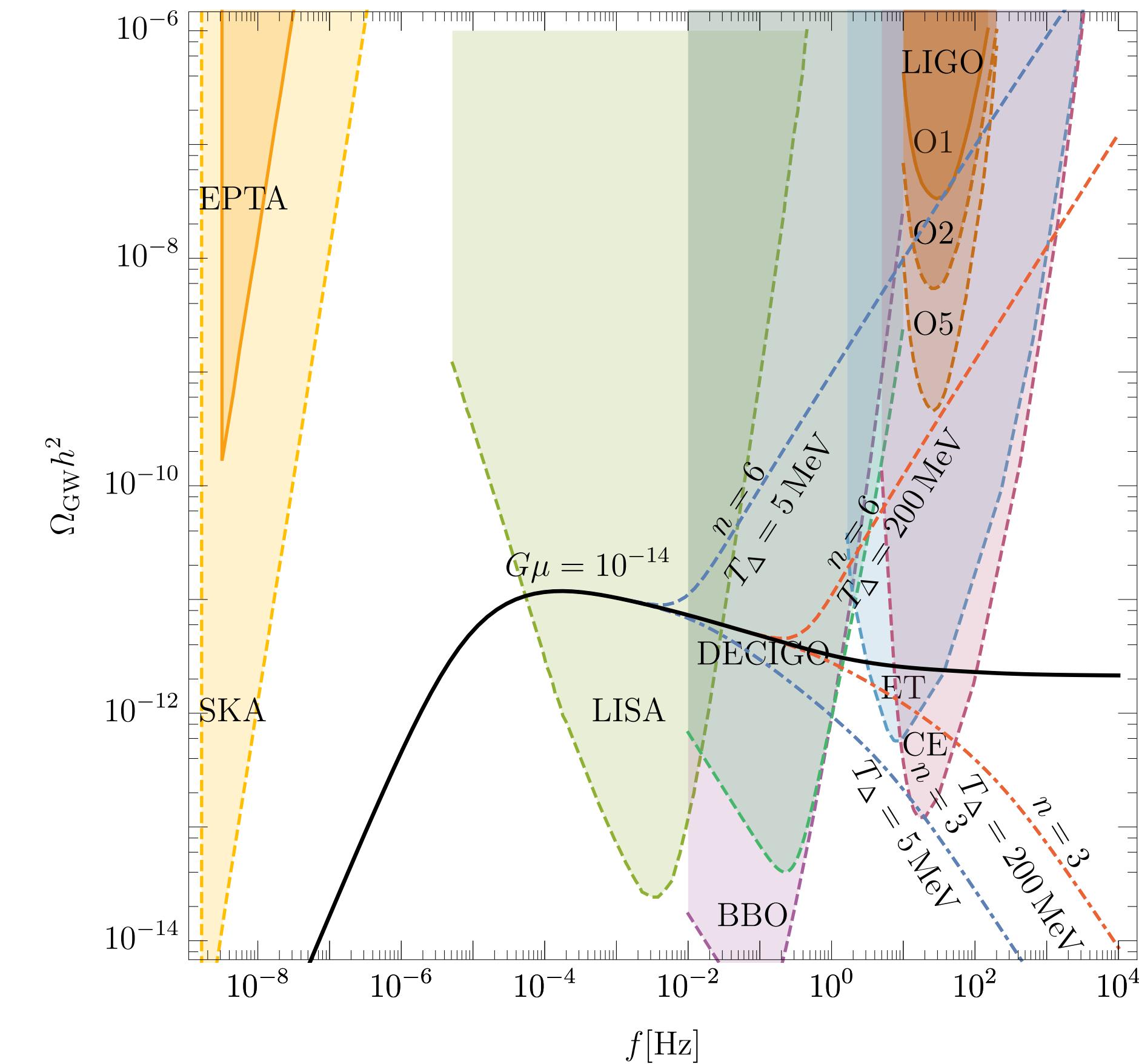
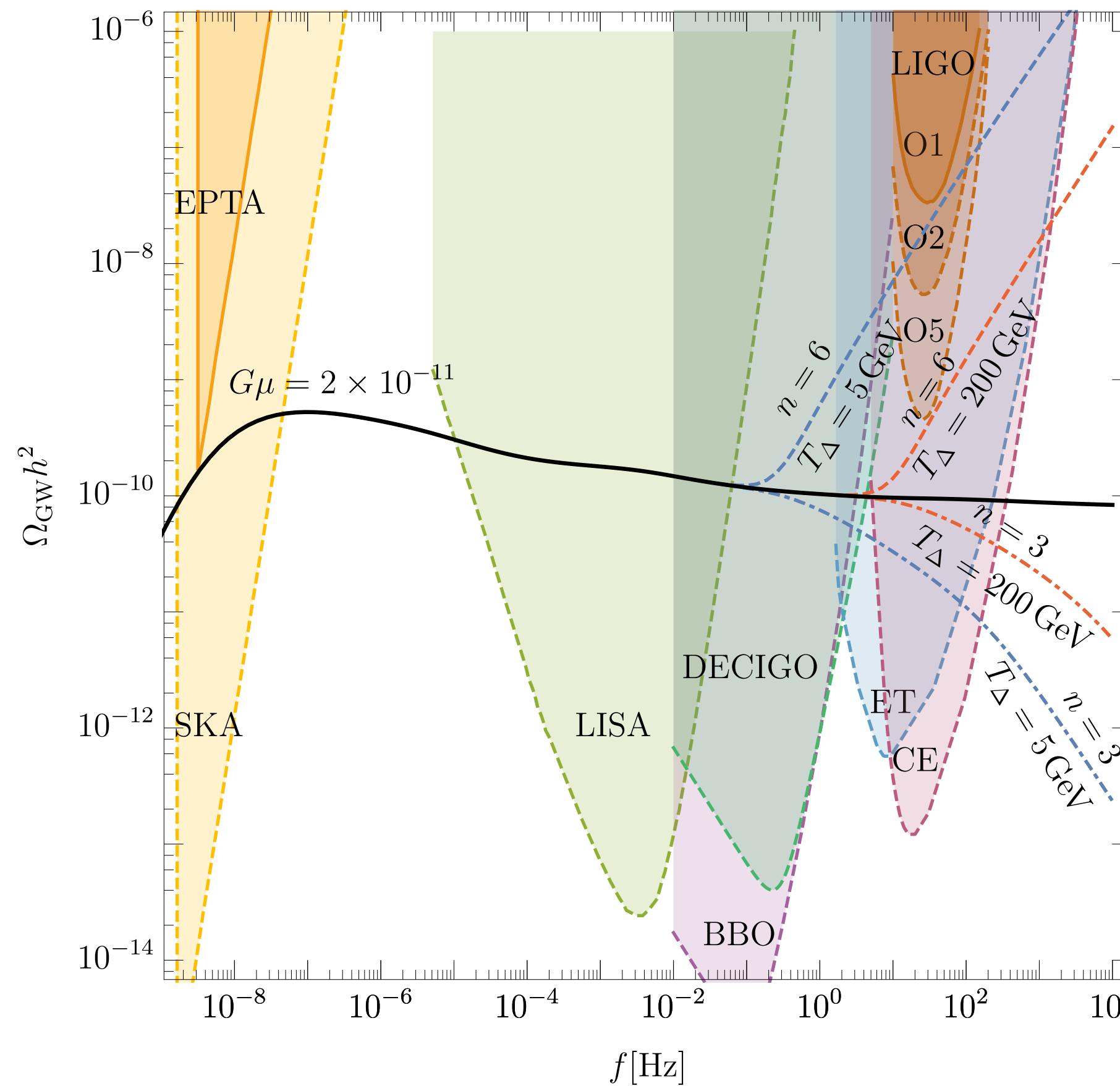
22

- Suppose the most recent era of (Standard Model) radiation domination extended back to time t_Δ and temperature T_Δ .
- Possibilities for physics earlier than this:
 - new dominant energy source redshifting as $\rho \propto a^{-n}$, $n \neq 4$
 - new degrees of freedom
 - inflation and (late) reheating
 - ...
- These would all modify the GW spectrum from cosmic strings!

Cosmic String GWs as a Probe

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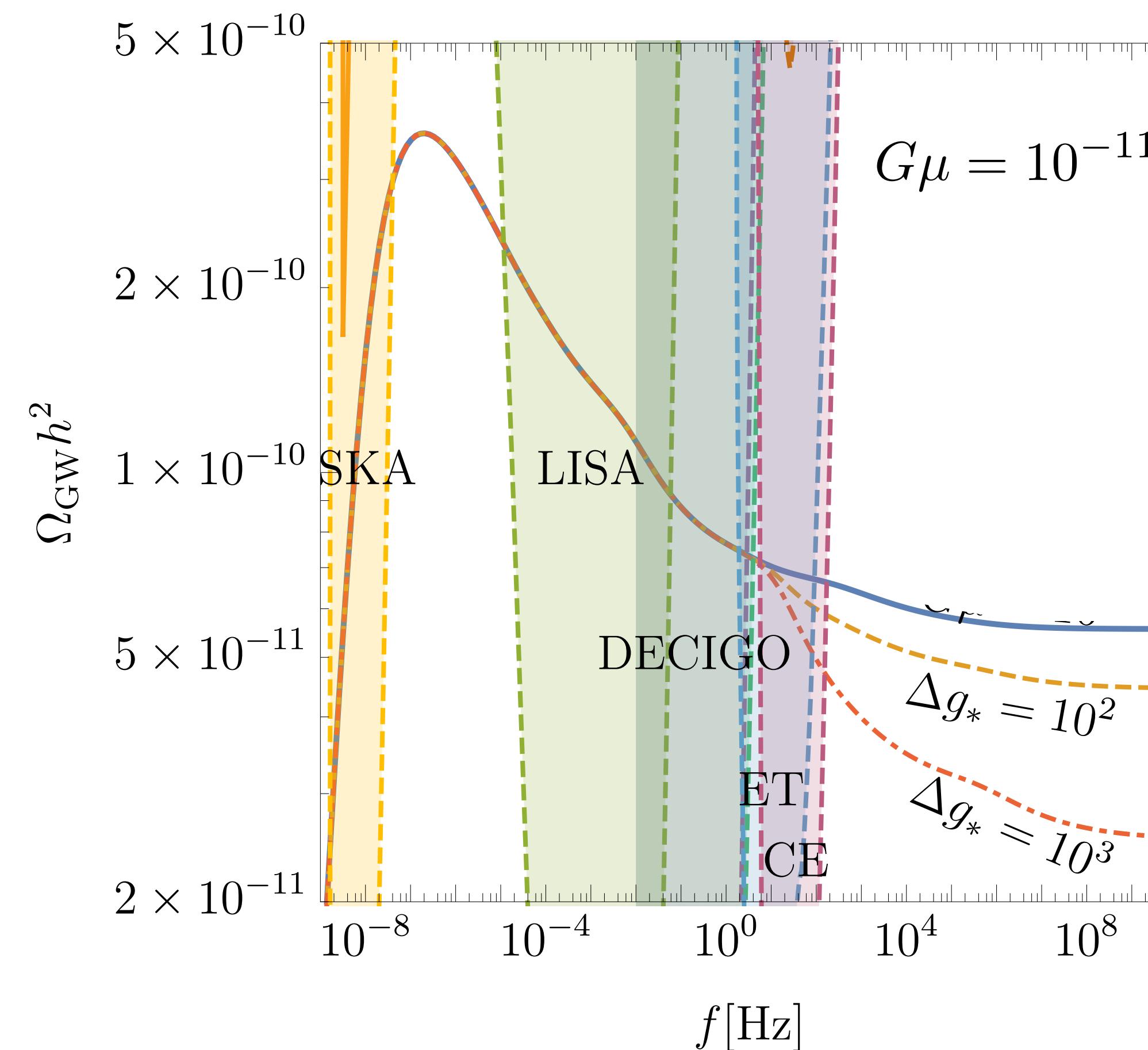
- Non-standard early cosmology ($n = \{3, 6\}$; $T_\Delta = \{5, 200\}$ GeV):



Cosmic String GWs as a Probe

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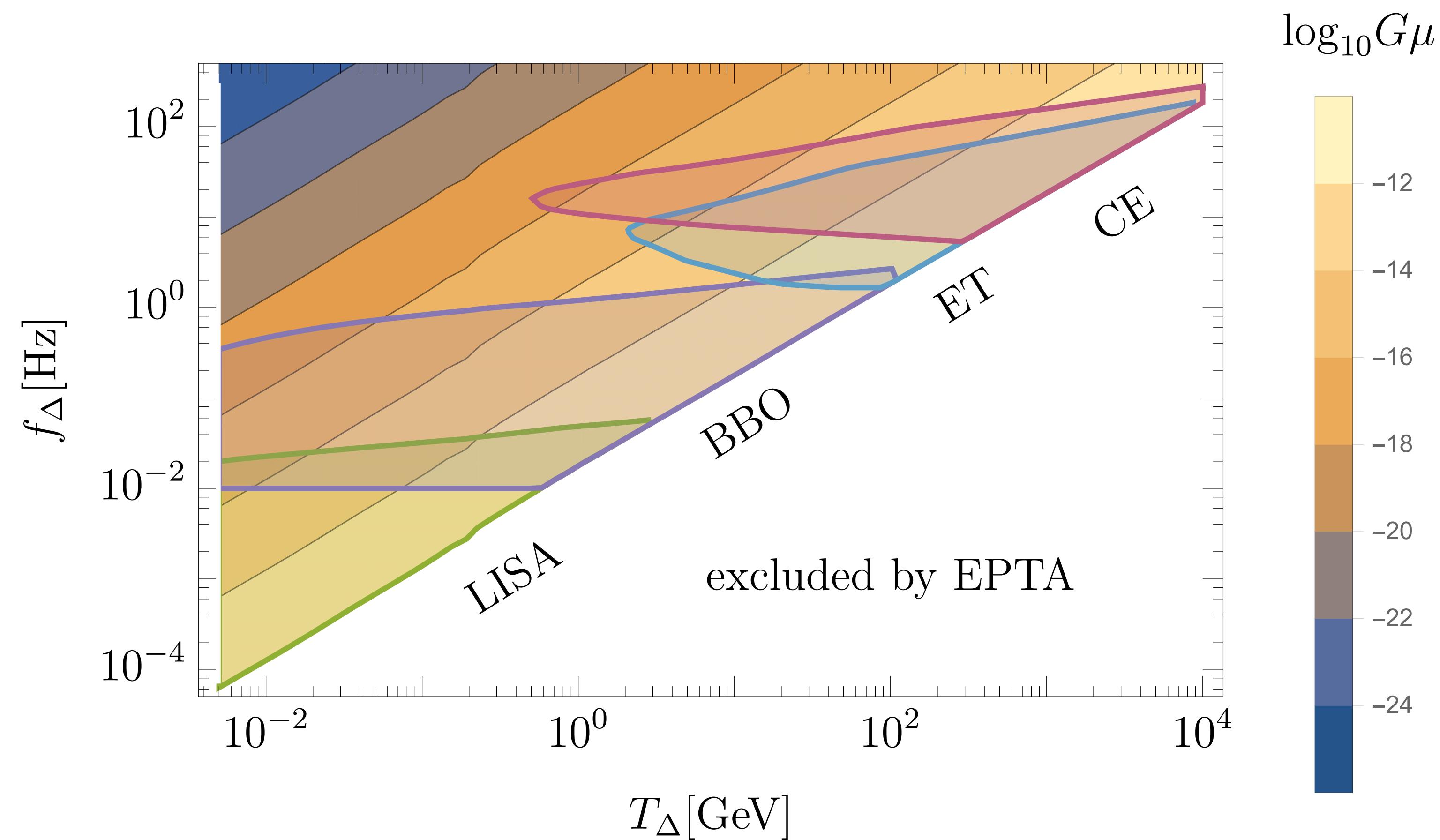
- New degrees of freedom ($\Delta g_* = \{10^2, 10^3\}$; $T_\Delta = 200 \text{ GeV}$):



Potential Reach Back in Time

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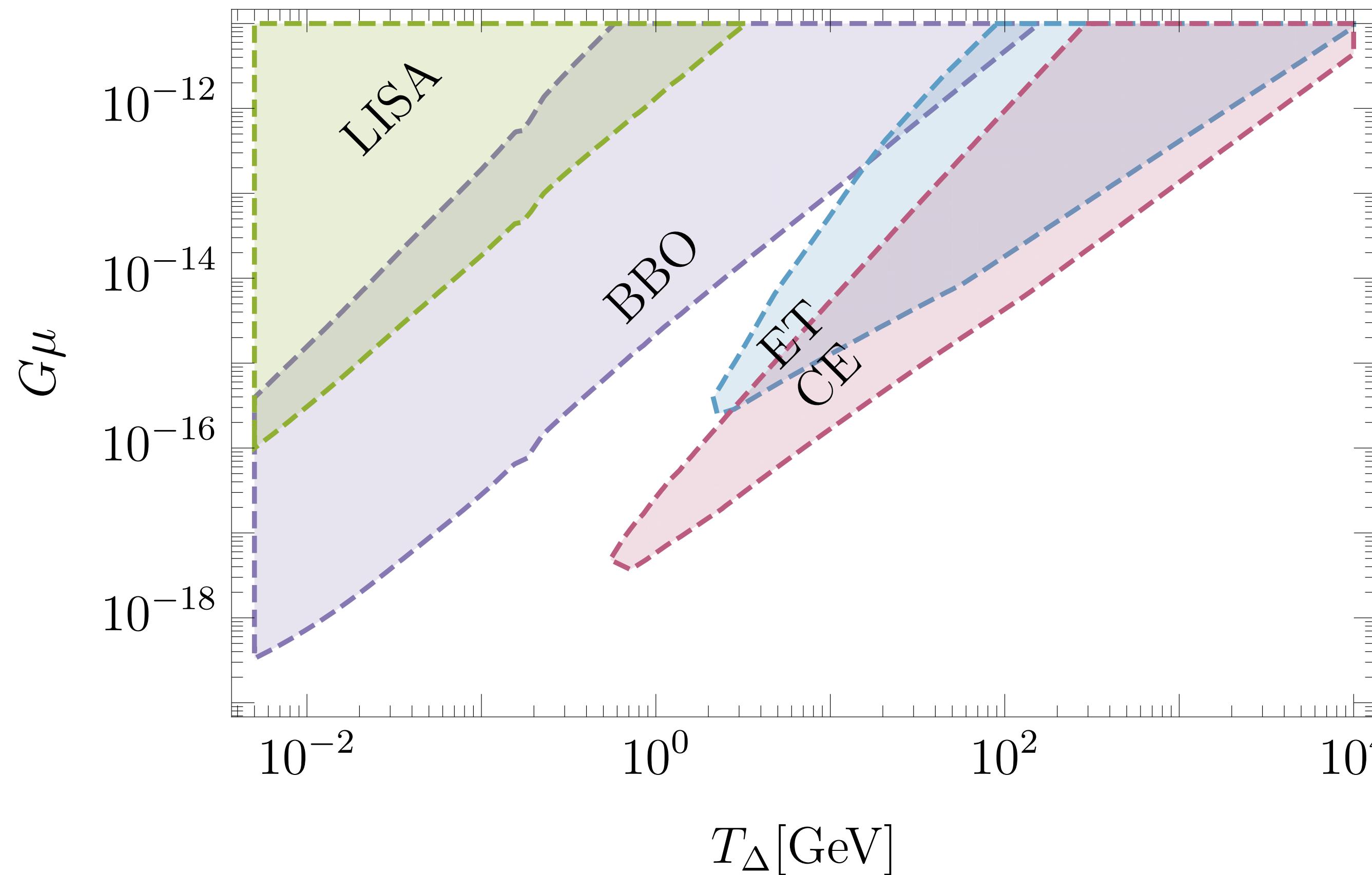
- Direct correspondence between f_Δ and T_Δ for given $G\mu$.



Potential Reach Back in Time

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- For moderate $G\mu$, planned experiments can probe back to $T_\Delta \gg 5 \text{ MeV}$



Some Caveats...

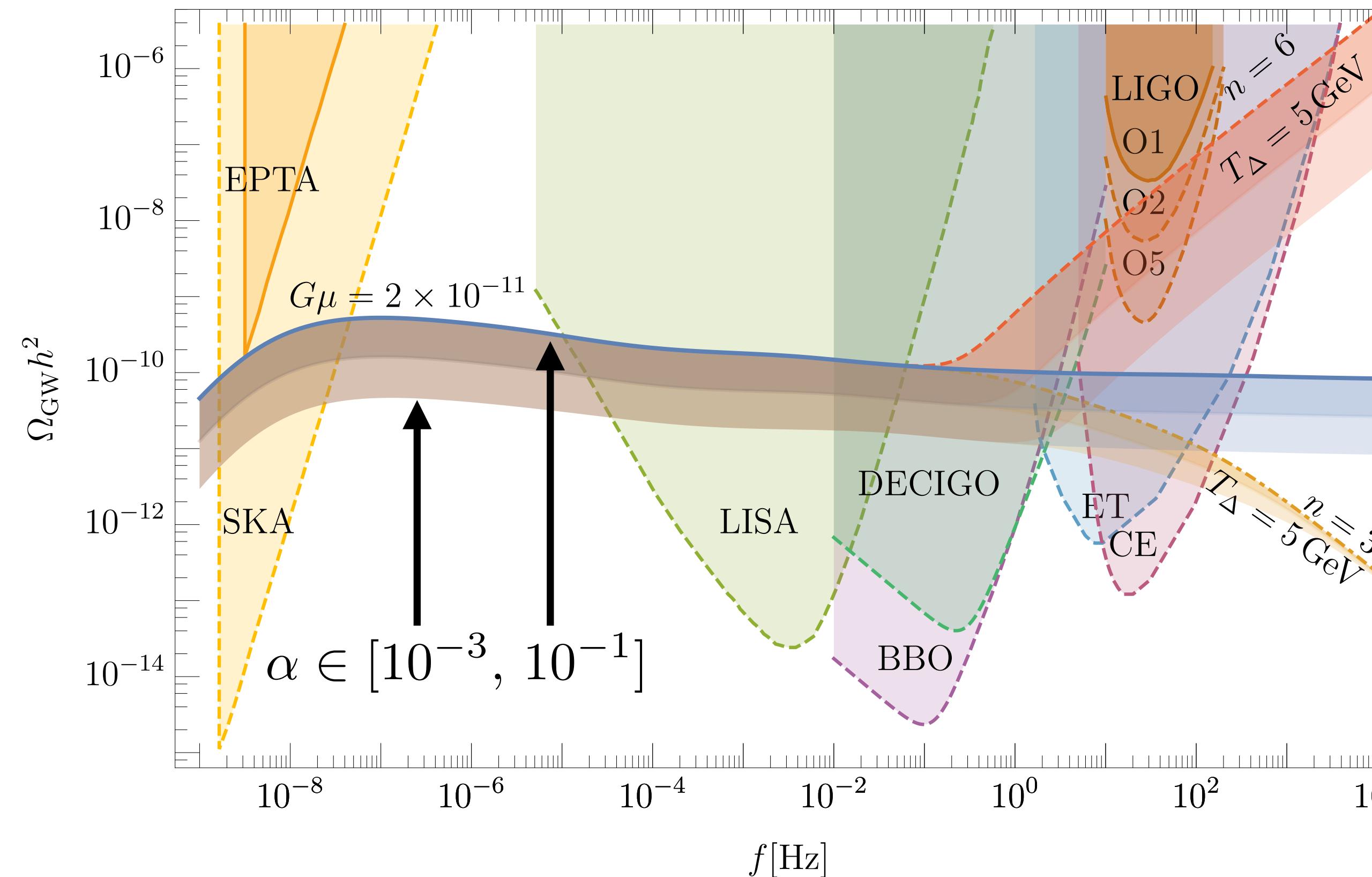
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- Cosmic strings might not exist.
- They may be more complicated than the simple Nambu-Goto picture.
e.g. multiple types, internal structure, low reconnection probability ...
- Not everybody agrees on dominant GW emission for gauge theory strings.
e.g. **[Figueroa, Hindmarsh, Urrestilla 2013]** – emission to massive modes
e.g. **[Matsunami *et al.* 2019]** – emission mostly to GW above cutoff
- Not everybody agrees on the distribution of loop sizes at production.
e.g. **[Blanco-Pillado, Olum, Shlaer 2013]** vs. **[Lorenz, Ringeval, Sakellariadou 2010]**

Some Caveats...

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- Not everybody agrees on the distribution of loop sizes at production.



Strings from Before/During Inflation?

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- Suppose the CS network is formed before or at the start of inflation.
- No scaling! Long strings are diluted as

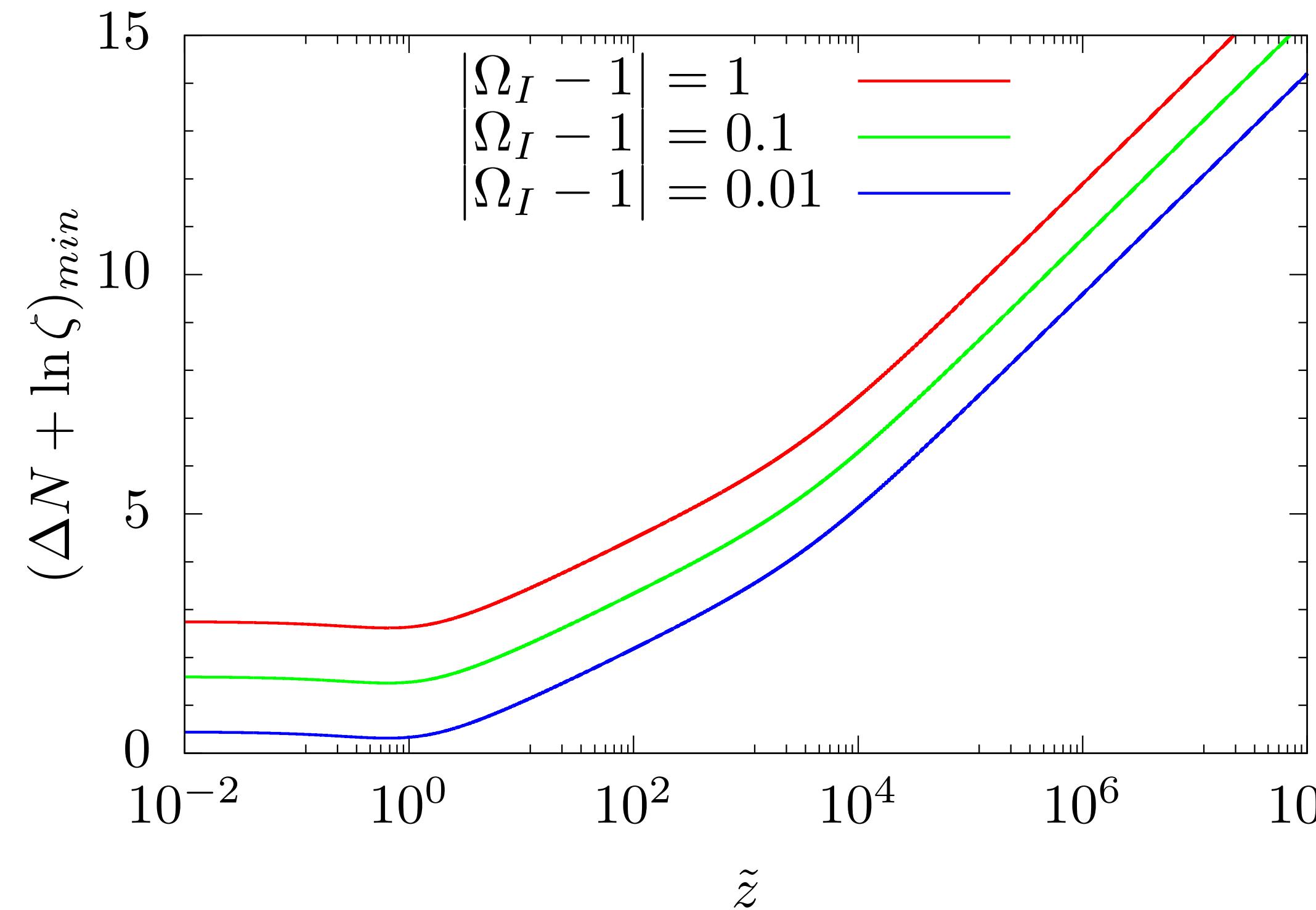
$$\rho_{long} \propto a^{-2} \rightarrow e^{-2(N_{tot} - \Delta N)}$$

- Long strings regrow after inflation as a^{-2} until they start to self-interact.
- Could such strings be observable?

Cosmic String Regrowth

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- String dilution and regrowth depends on the amount of inflation.
- Compare to curvature bound: $|\Omega - 1| = 0.007 \pm 0.0037$ [Planck 2018]



$\Delta N \geq 0$: # e-folds strings formed
after the start of inflation

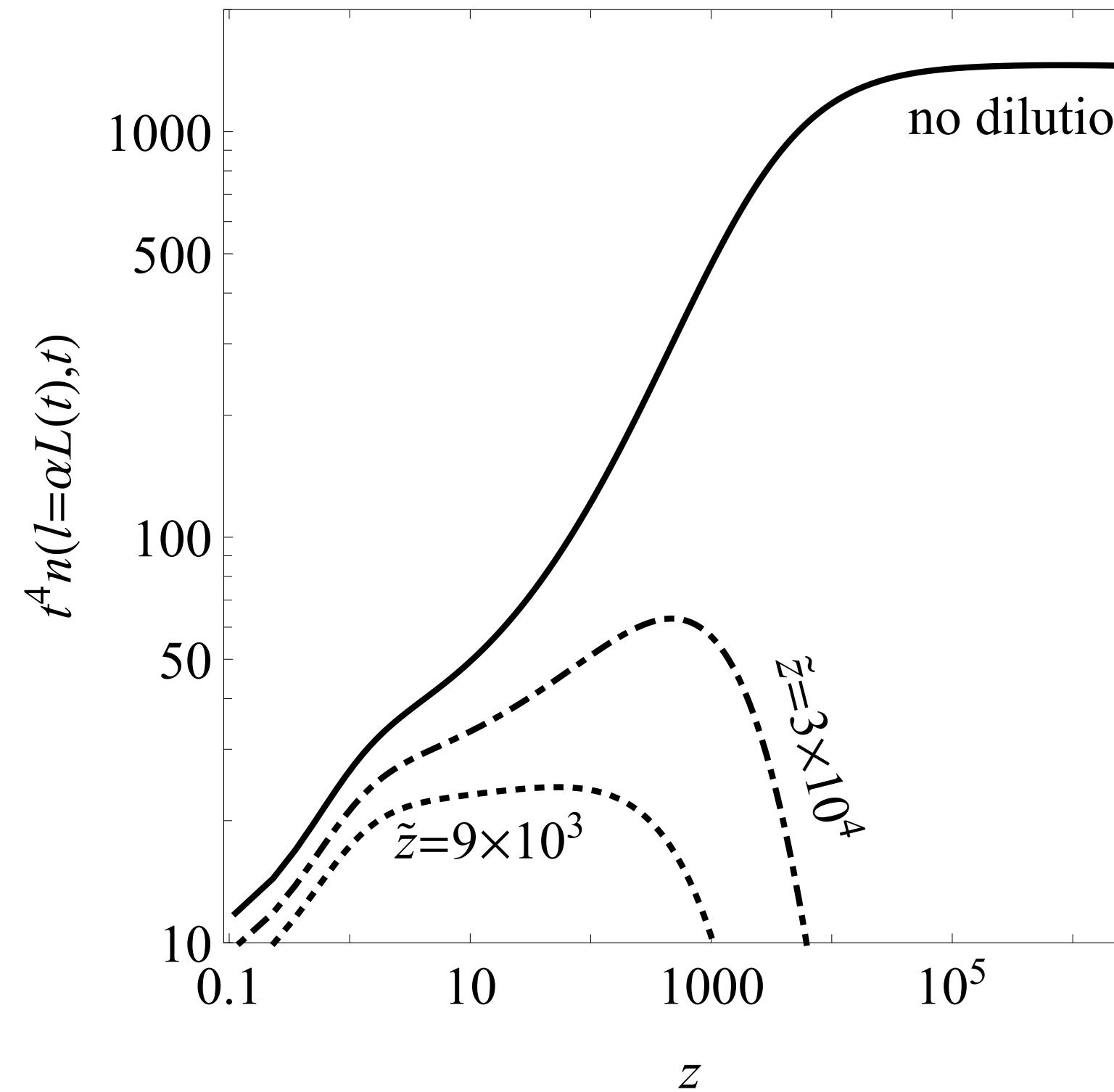
ζ^2 = initial number of long strings

\tilde{z} = redshift when long strings
start to interact

Cosmic String Regrowth

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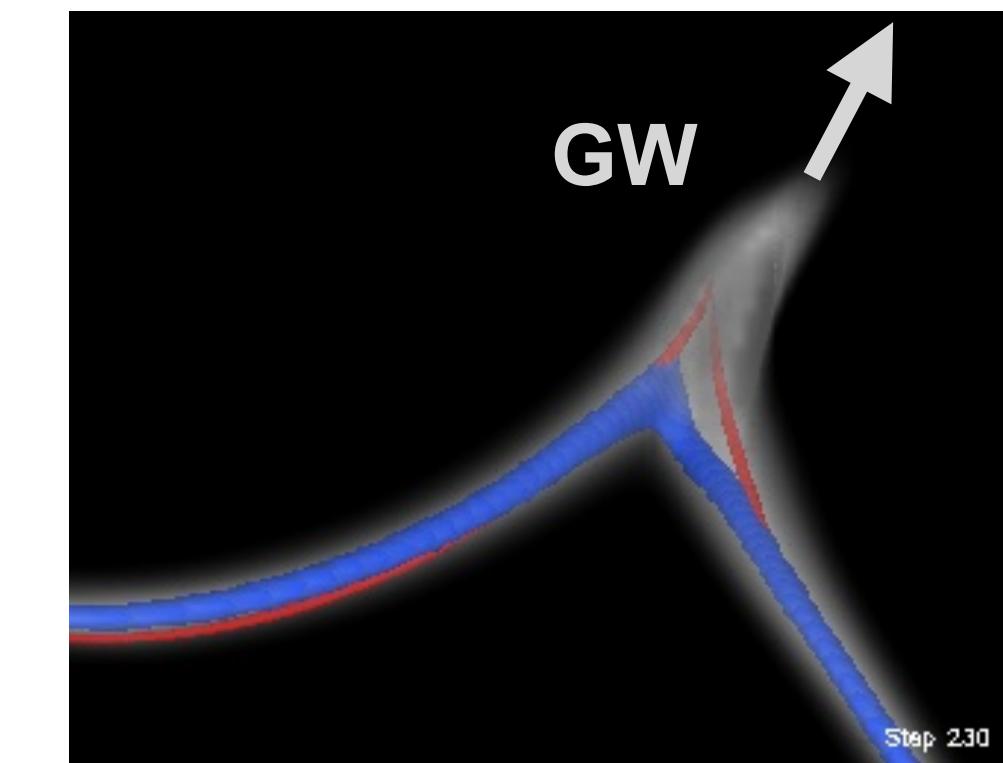
- String dilution and regrowth depends on the amount of inflation.
- Input \tilde{z} as redshift when long strings start to interact.



Cosmic String Bursts

[K. Olum]

- GW emission is dominated by bursts from loop cusps.
- Unresolved emission dominates the stochastic signal.
- Recent bursts can be resolved individually, but usually harder to observe.
[Damour, Vilenkin 2000]
- Late string scaling reduces the stochastic signal, not bursts.
- Bursts are beamed within angle θ_m with distinctive waveform h :



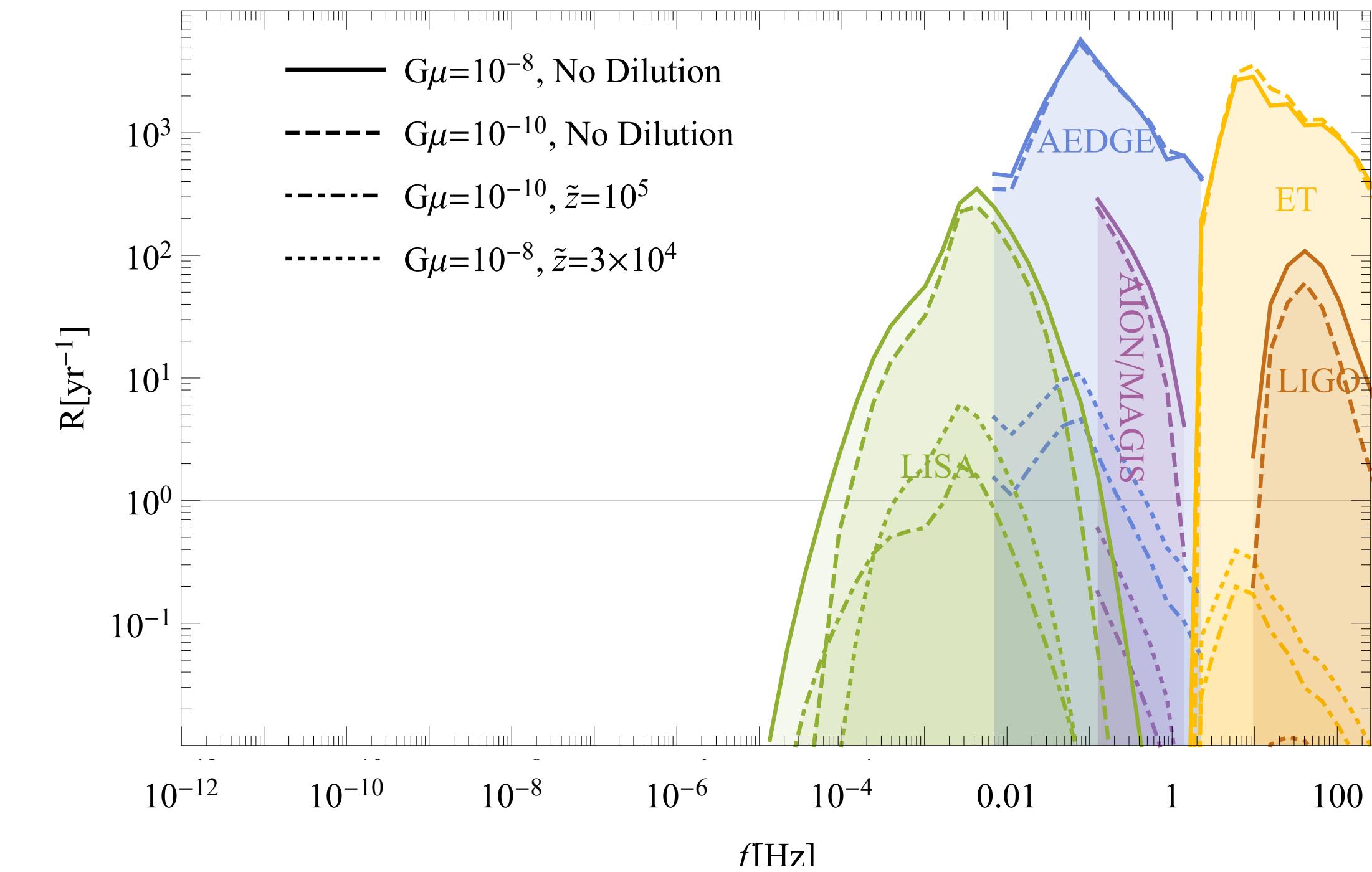
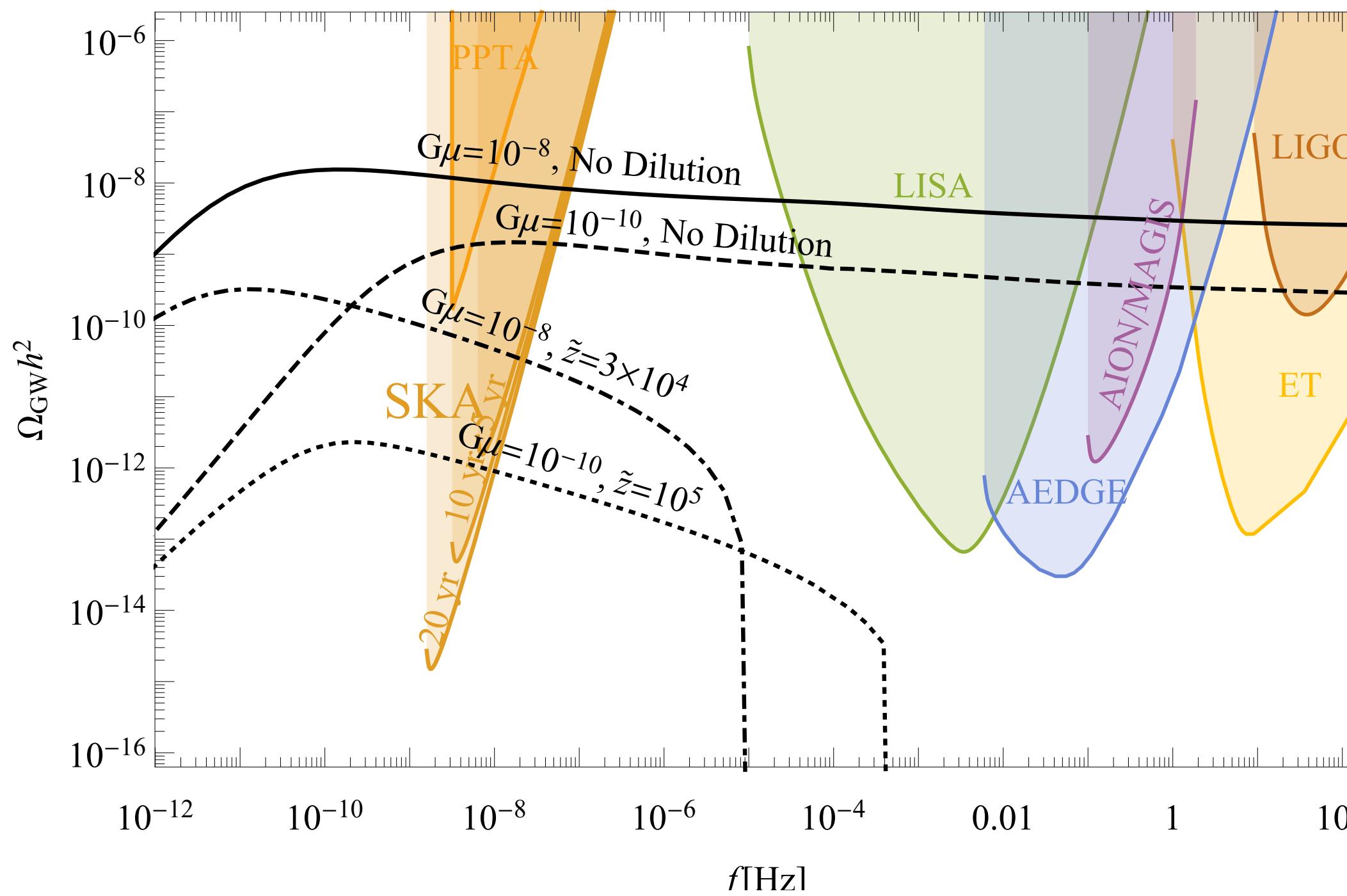
32

$$\theta_m = \left[(1+z) f l \right]^{-1/3} \quad h = \frac{f^{-4/3} l^{2/3}}{(1+z)^{1/3}} \frac{G\mu}{r(z)}$$

Cosmic String Regrowth Signals

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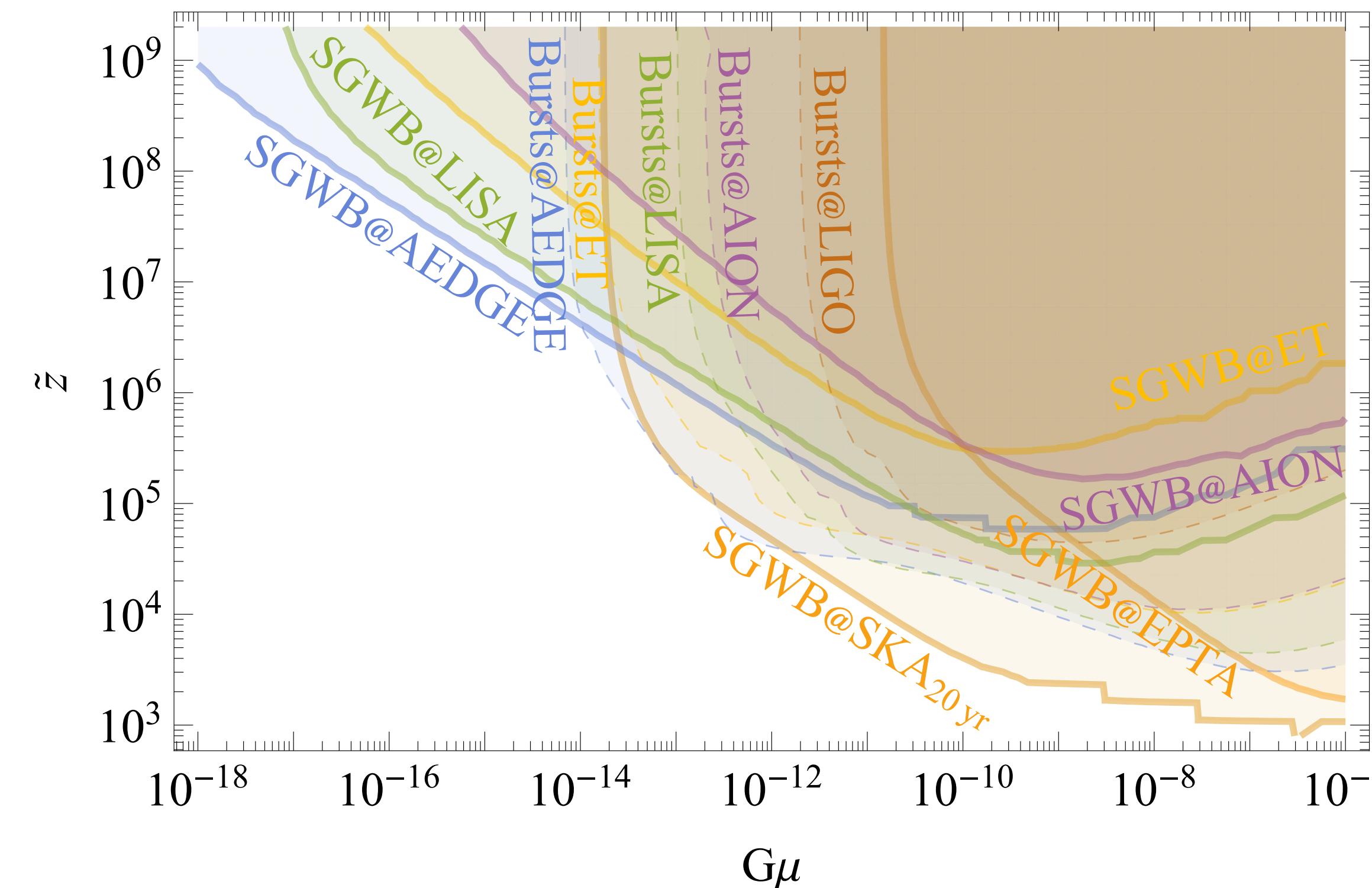
- Strings can come back, start to interact, approach scaling, make GWs.
- Stochastic GW signal is suppressed, but recent bursts could be seen!



Cosmic String Regrowth

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- Strings can come back, start to interact, approach scaling, and make GWs.
- Stochastic GW signal is suppressed, but recent bursts could be seen!



Summary

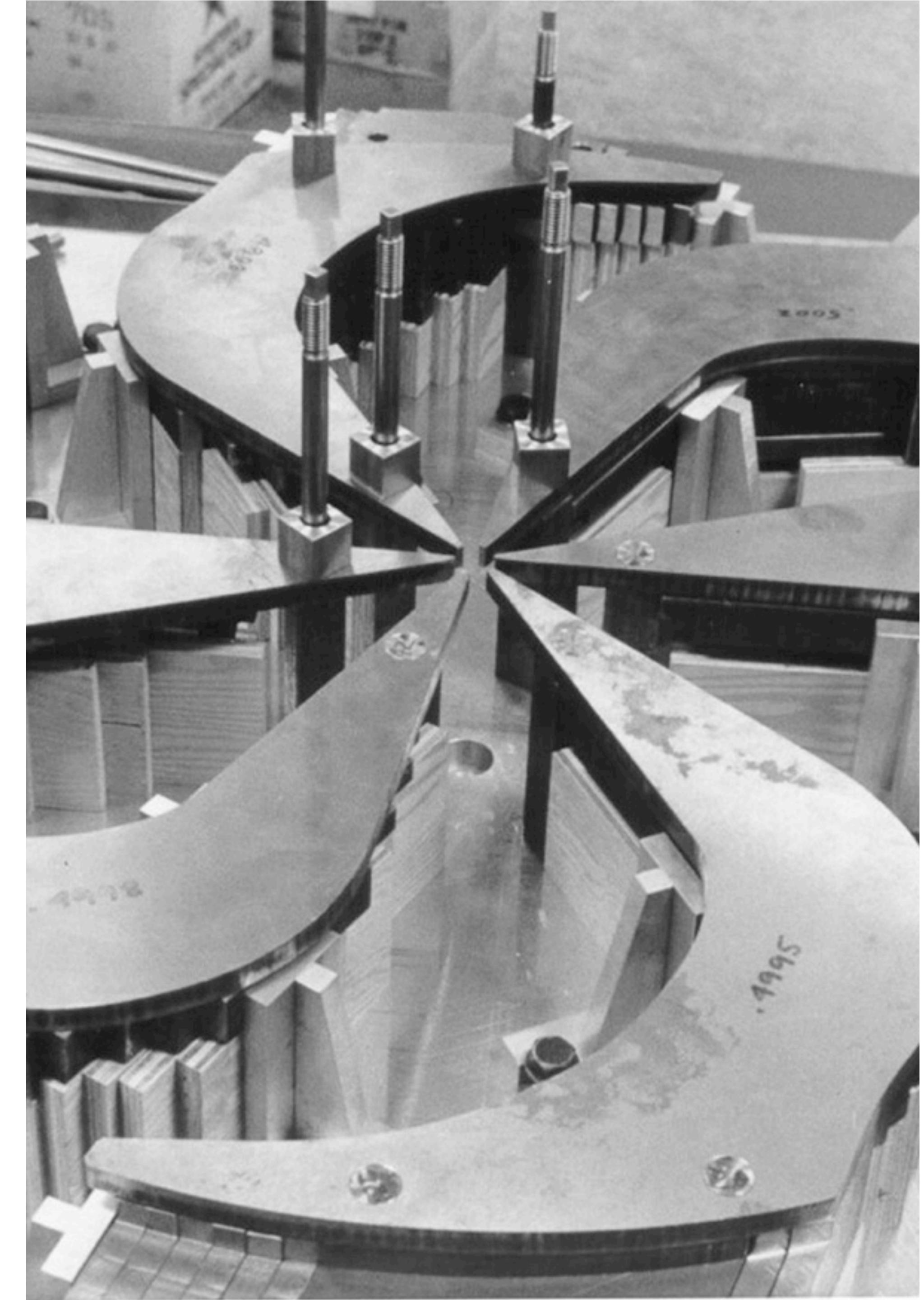
35

- Gravitational waves avoid thermal scrambling.
- An early source of GWs could teach us about the very early universe.
- Cosmic strings are a motivated and understood GW source.
- GWs from a cosmic string network could be observed in future detectors.
- Their frequency spectrum would reflect the expansion history of the cosmos.

Thank you
Merci

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Extra Slides

Scaling and the VOS Model

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- VOS = velocity-dependent one-scale model
→ describes (long) cosmic string scaling and the approach to it
- L = length parameter, \bar{v} = velocity parameter [Martins, Shellard 1995]

$$\rho_{long} = \frac{\mu}{L^2}$$

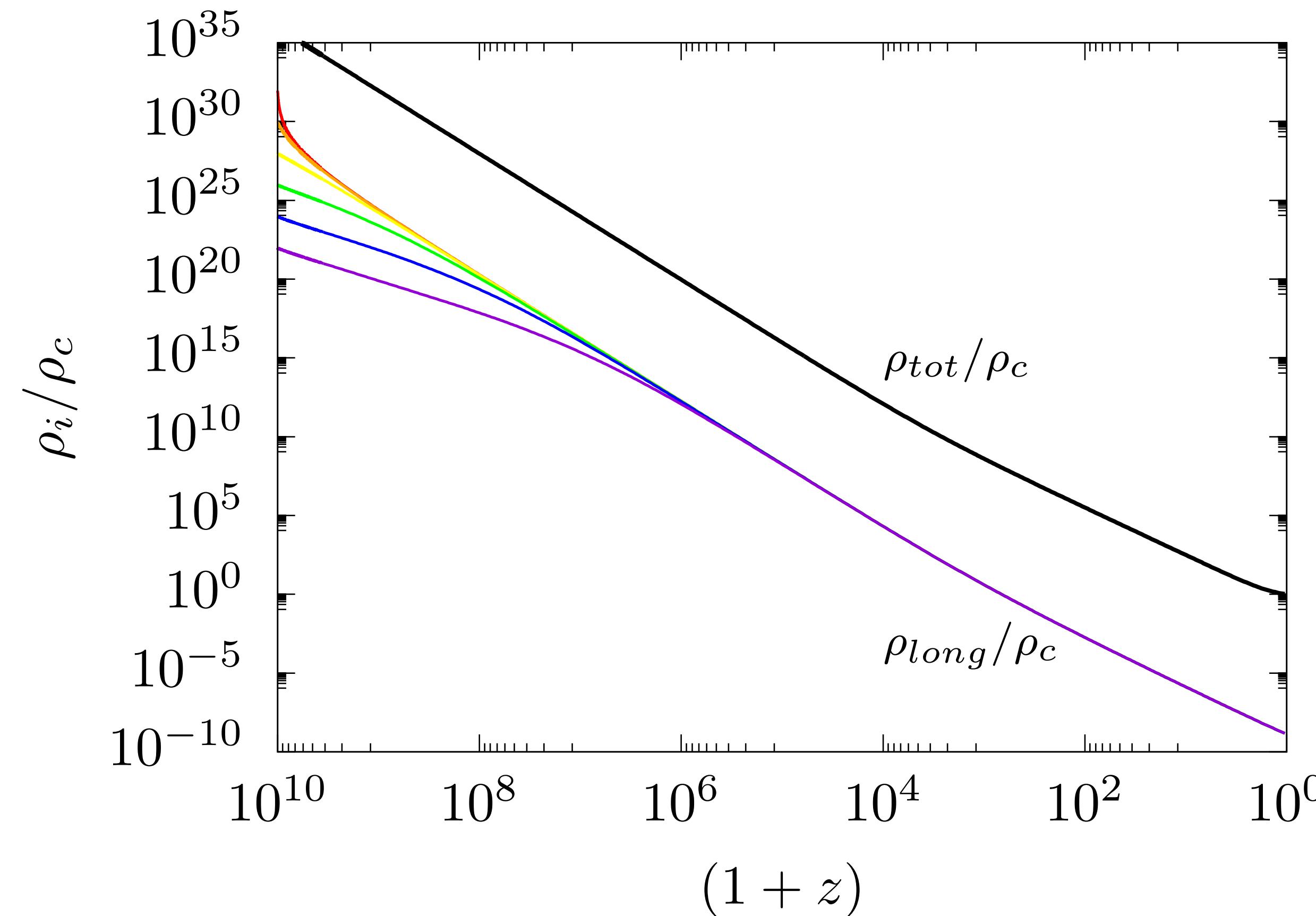
$$\frac{dL}{dt} = (1 + \bar{v}^2) HL + \frac{\tilde{c}\bar{v}}{2}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{v}}{dt} = (1 - \bar{v}^2) \left[\frac{k(\bar{v})}{L} - 2H\bar{v} \right]$$

Scaling and the VOS Model

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- VOS = velocity-dependent one-scale model
→ describes (long) cosmic string scaling and the approach to it



Loop Production Rate

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- Energy loss to loops in the VOS model:

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} \right)_{long} = -\tilde{c}\bar{v} \frac{\rho_{loop}}{L}$$

- Production rate for large loops with length $l_i = \alpha t_i$, boost γ , fraction \mathcal{F} :

$$\frac{dn}{dt_i} = \mathcal{F} \frac{\tilde{c}\bar{v}}{\gamma} \frac{\rho_{loop}}{L} \frac{1}{\mu \alpha t_i} \propto t_i^{-4}$$

Loop Emission Rate

41

- GW emission is dominated by cusps.
- Total emission rate of GW from a loop:

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dt} \right)_{loop} = \Gamma G \mu^2$$

- Averaged emission can be treated as a sum of normal mode oscillations:

$$\Gamma = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Gamma_n , \quad \Gamma_n = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{3.36} \right) n^{-4/3}$$
$$f = \frac{2n}{l(t)}$$

Cosmic String Stochastic GW Signal

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- Sum over loop emissions:

$$\Omega_{GW}(f) = \sum_n \Omega_{GW}^{(n)}(f)$$

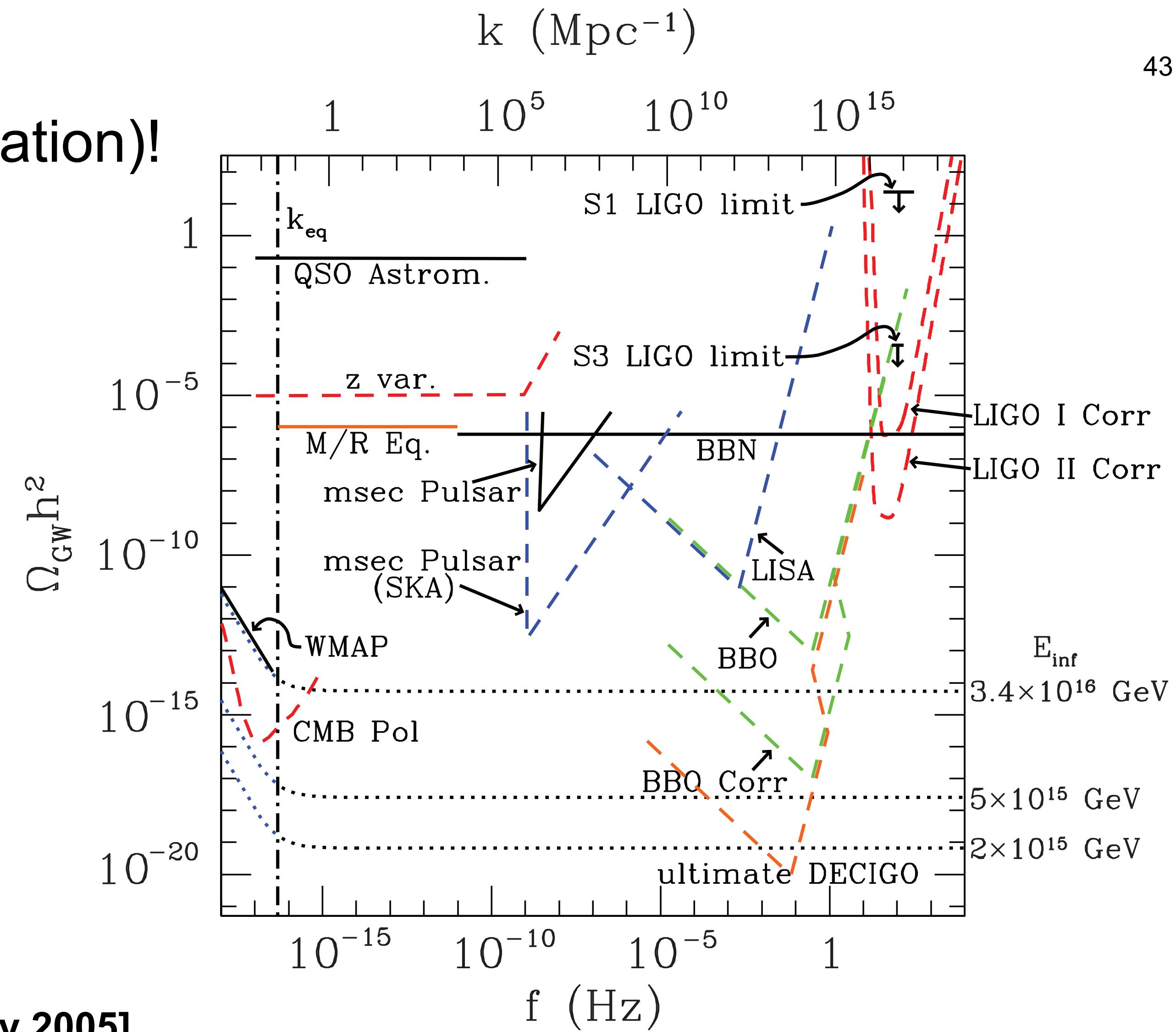
$$\Omega_{GW}^{(n)}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{2n}{f} \frac{\Gamma_n G \mu^2}{(\alpha + \Gamma G \mu)} \int dt \frac{dn}{dt_i} \left[\frac{a(t)}{a(t_0)} \right]^5 \left[\frac{a(t_i)}{a(t_0)} \right]^3$$

$$t_i = \frac{1}{\alpha + \Gamma G \mu} \left[\frac{2n}{f} \frac{a(t)}{a(t_0)} + \Gamma G \mu t \right]$$

Gravitational Waves

43

- No scrambling (to a good approximation)!
- Cosmological sources?
- Inflation:



[Smith, Kamionkowski, Cooray 2005]