Primordial Clocks in Stochastic Gravitational Wave Anisotropies

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with Raman Sundrum @ University of Maryland, College Park arXiv: appears tonight!

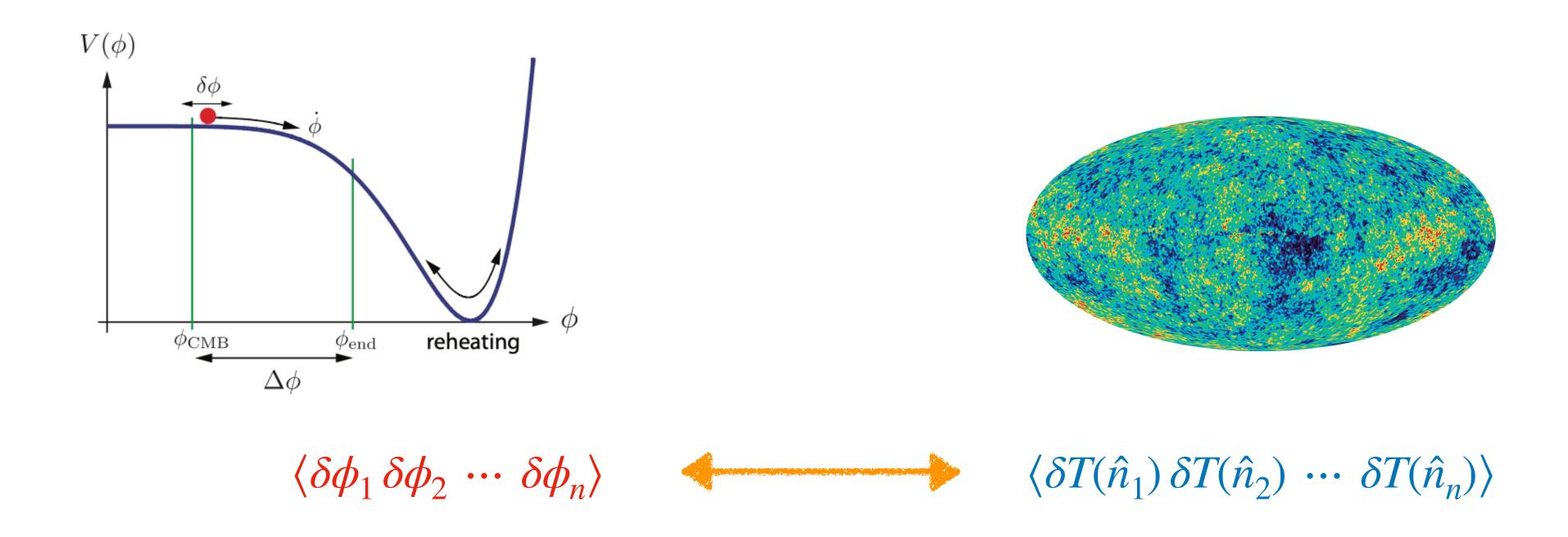




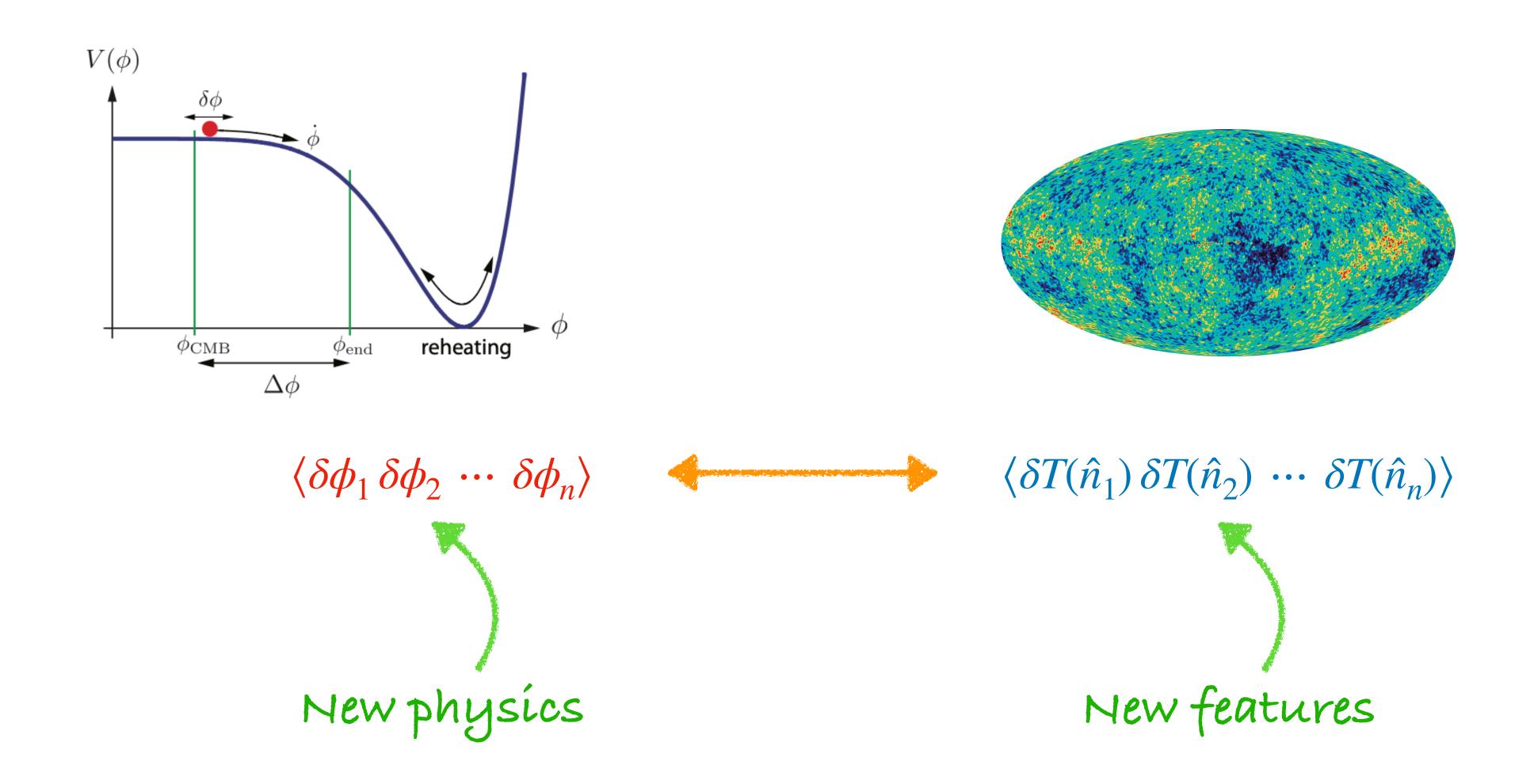


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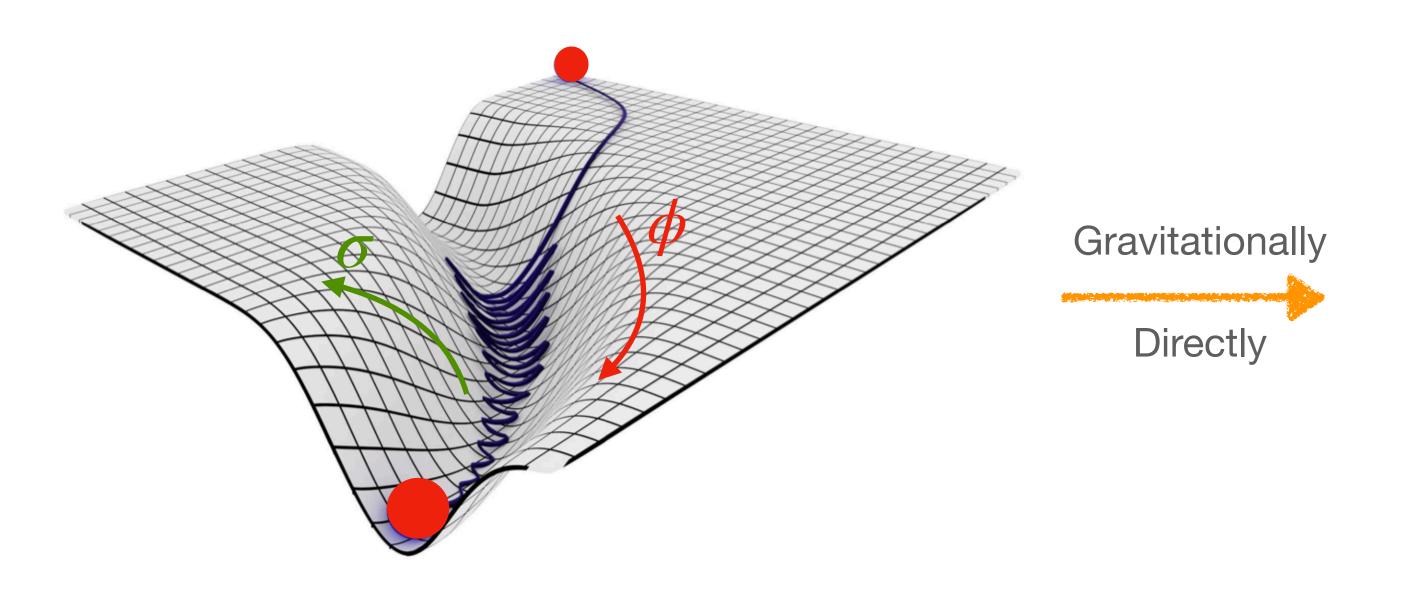
Inflation links anisotropies of late-time observables to the quantum fluctuations of inflaton field



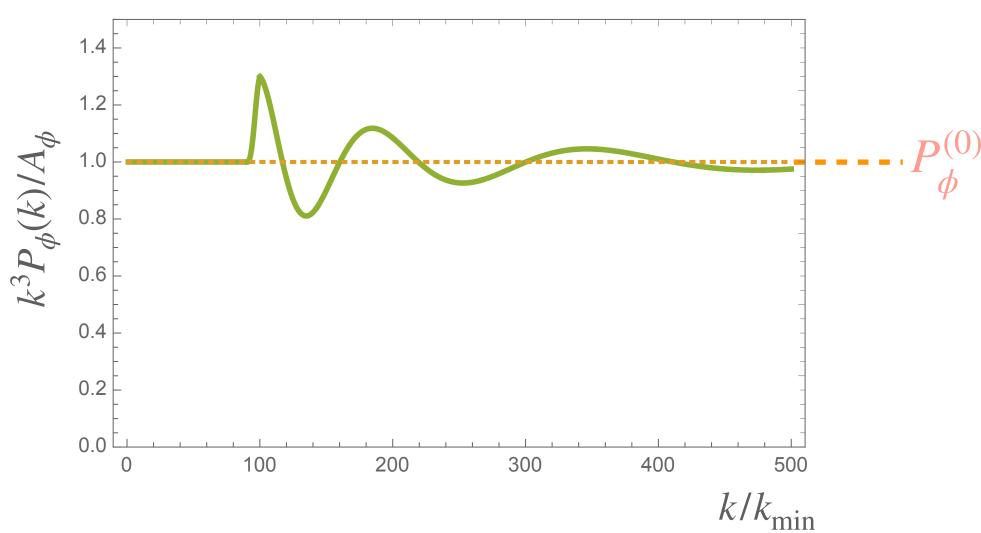
Inflation links anisotropies of late-time observables to the quantum fluctuations of inflaton field



One example is Primordial Clocks: super-heavy fields σ with $M>H~(\lesssim 10^{13}\,{\rm GeV})$ which are classically excited during inflation.



$$\sigma_{\rm VEV} \propto \cos[M(t-t_0)]$$



$$\frac{\Delta P_{\phi}(k)}{P_{\phi}^{0}} = \theta(k - k_0) \alpha \left(\frac{k}{k_0}\right)^{-3/2} \cos\left(\frac{M}{H} \operatorname{Log}\frac{k}{k_0}\right)$$

• Such primordial clock features have not been found in the CMB.

Planck: 1807.06211, X. Chen, M. Hossein Namjoo, Y. Wang: 1411.2349

• Constraints are close to the theoretical limit from cosmic variance in $\ell \lesssim O(100)$.

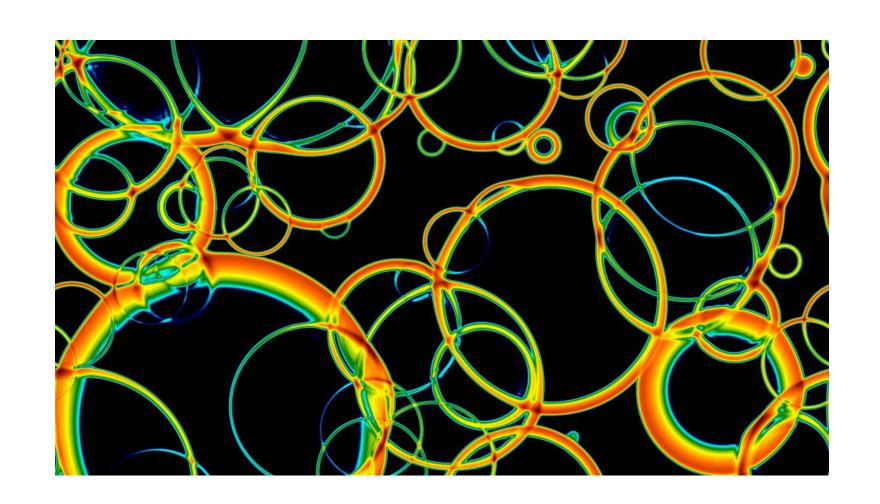
 We ask if there can be other anisotropy maps where such features can be large? Stochastic gravitational wave background (GWB) from 1st-order phase transitions (PT)

Such GWB will necessarily have anisotropies that track underlying density variation of

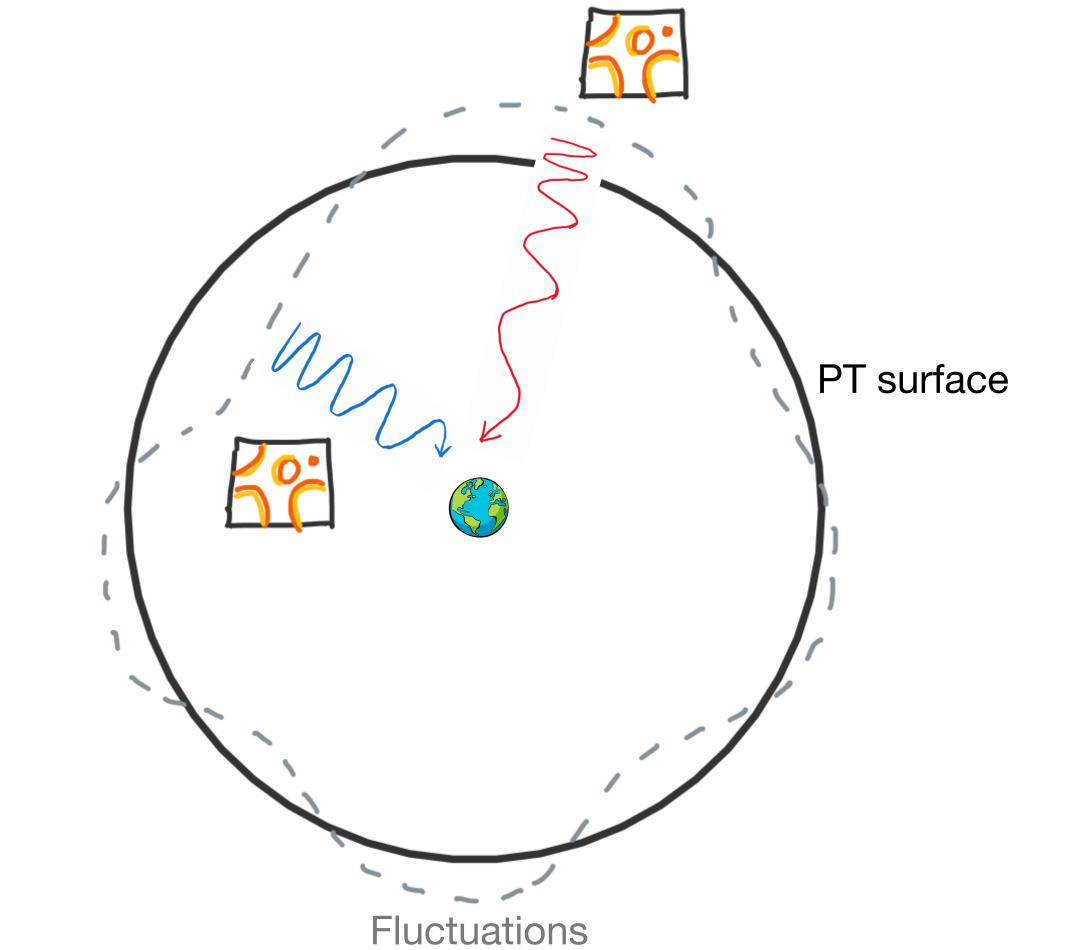
GWB

the sector undergoing PT

M. Geller, A. Hook, R. Sundrum, Y. Tsai, 1803.10780

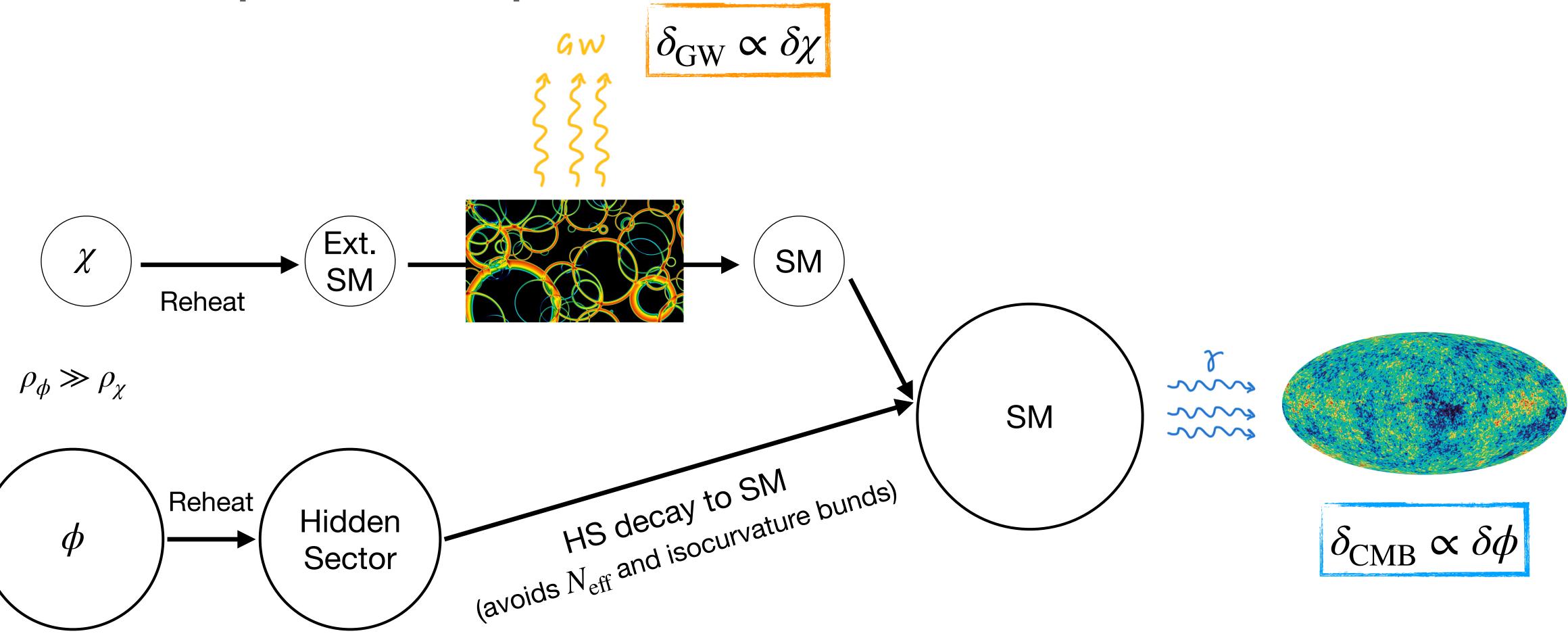


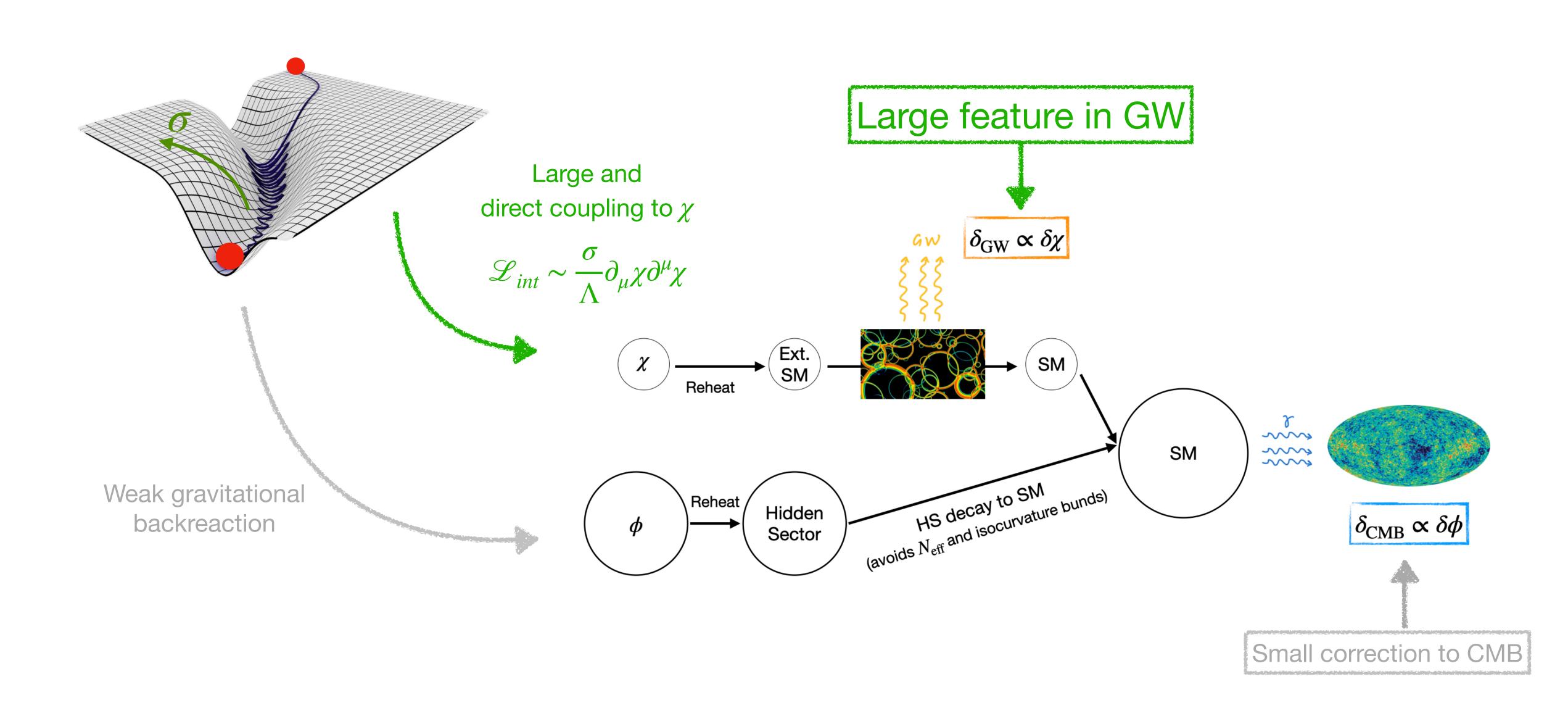
https://www.elisascience.org



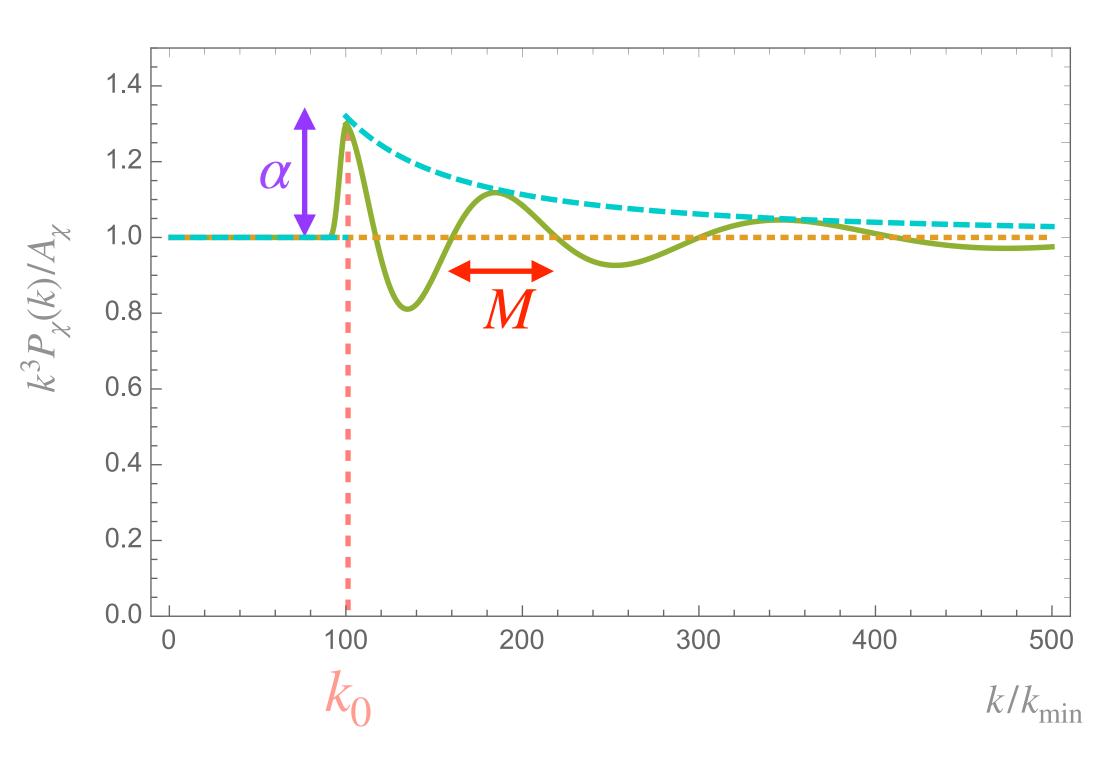
GWB anisotropies could be sourced by a spectator field (χ)

⇒ Independent map!





$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim \frac{\sigma}{\Lambda} \partial_{\mu} \chi \partial^{\mu} \chi \qquad \text{Oscillations of } \sigma \\ \qquad \qquad \Delta P_{\chi}(k)$$
 In-in formalism



$$P_{\chi}(k) = P_{\chi}^{(0)}(k) \left[1 + \theta(k - k_0) \alpha \left(\frac{k}{k_0} \right)^{-3/2} \cos \left(\frac{M}{H} \text{Log} \frac{k}{k_0} \right) \right]$$

Benchmark:

$$\alpha = \sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\sigma_0}{\Lambda} = 0.3$$

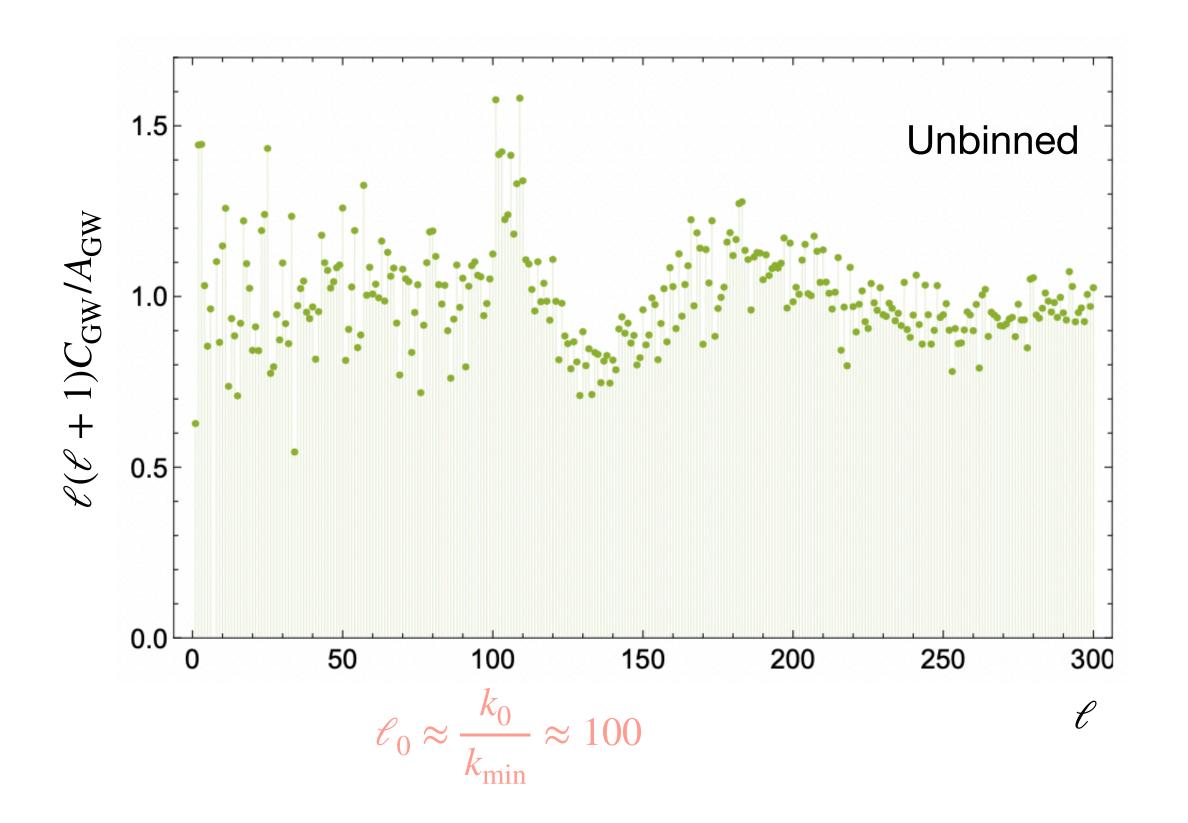
$$k_0 \approx 100 \, k_{\rm min}$$

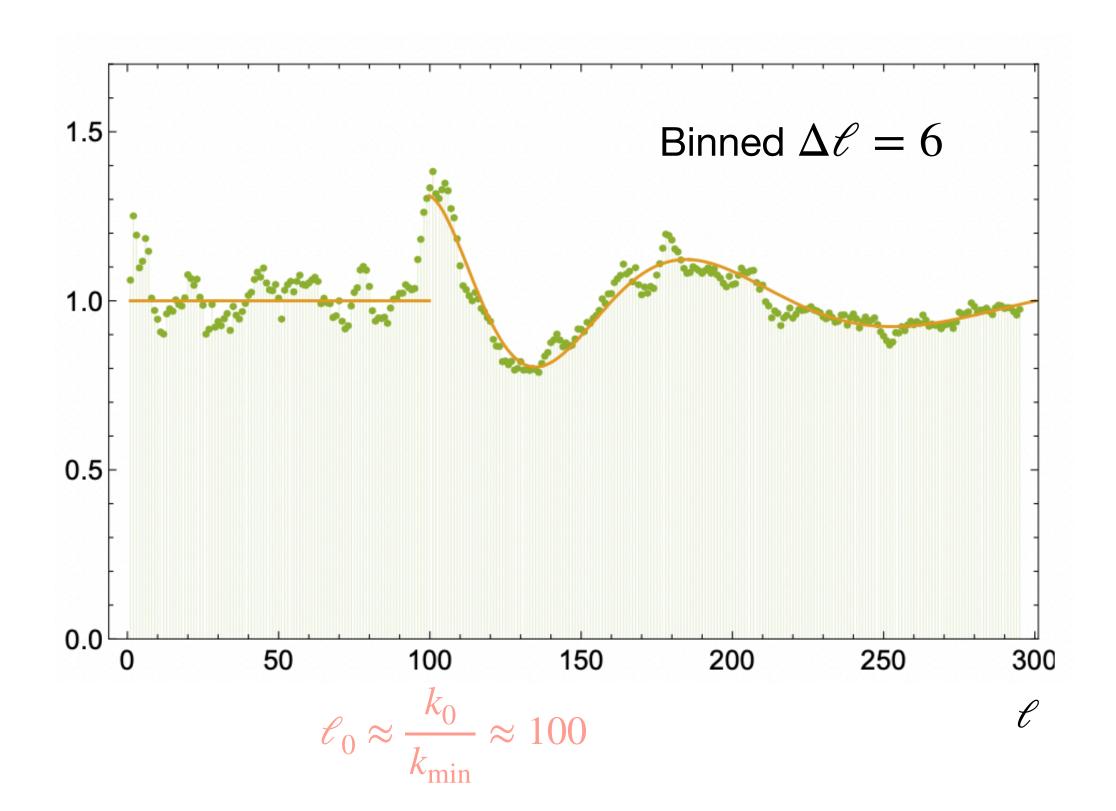
$$M = 10 \, H$$
Strong PT: $\beta \sim 5 H_{PT}$

$$\rho_\chi \sim 0.01 \rho_\phi$$

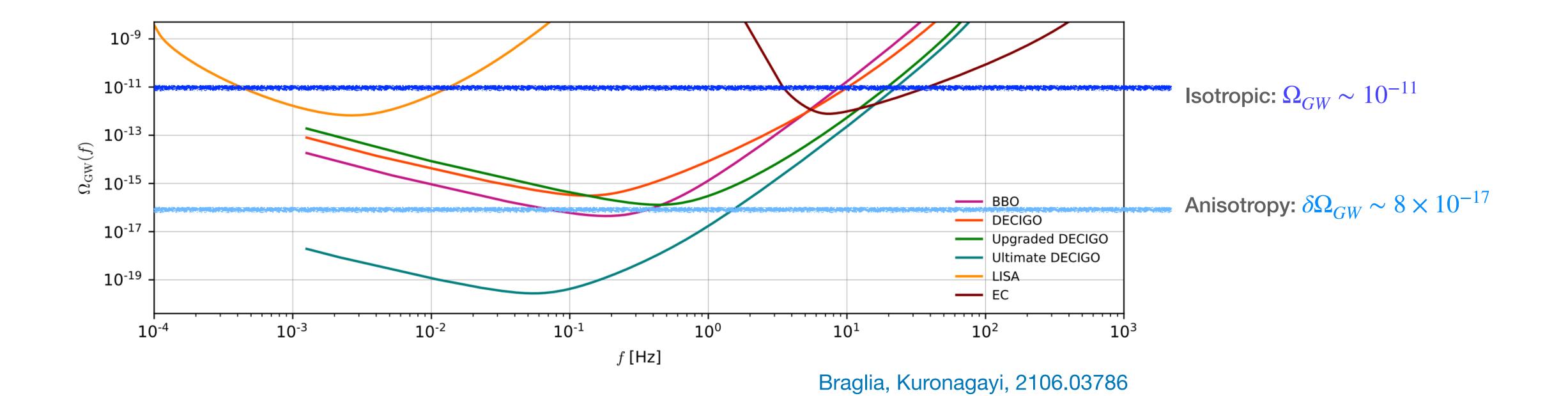
$$\delta_\chi \sim \delta_\phi$$

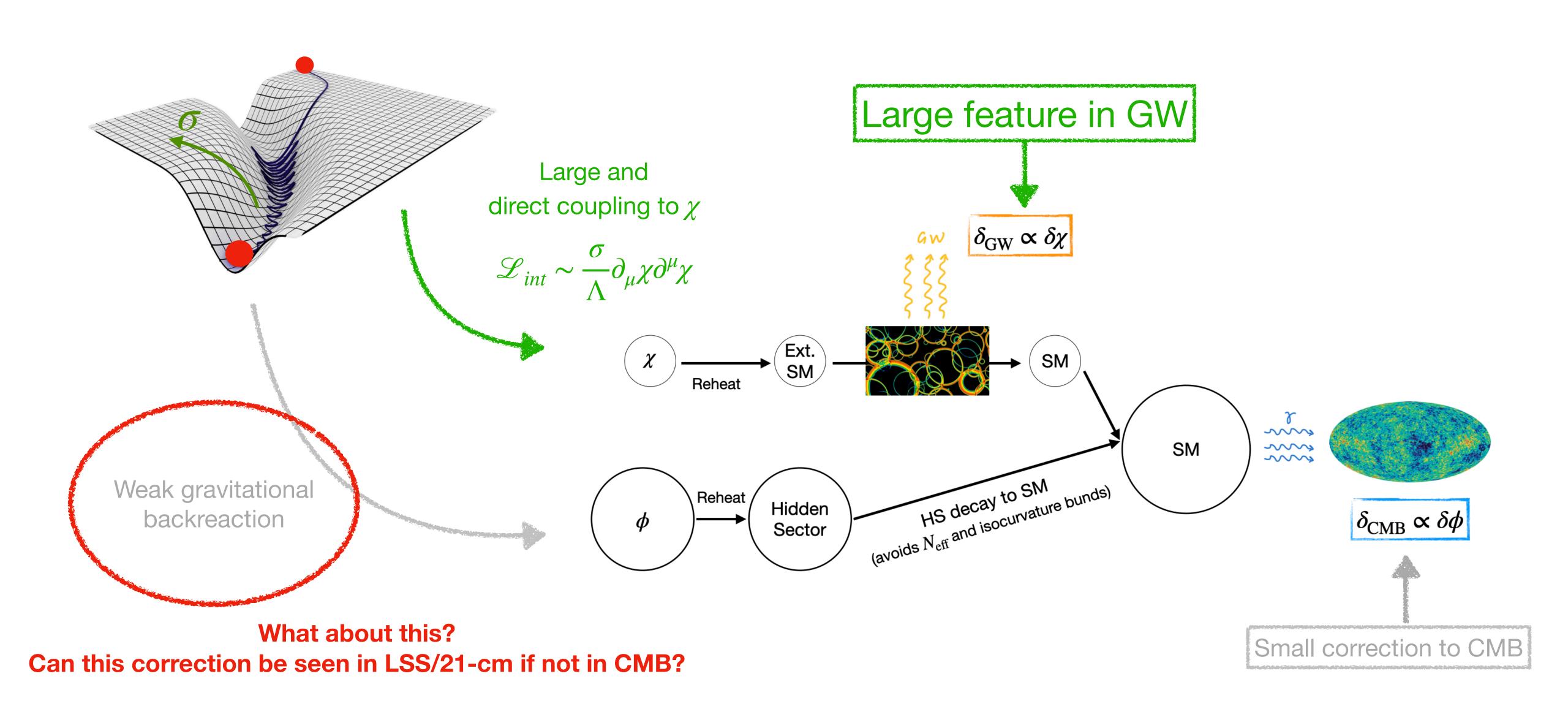
Benchmark + Cosmic variance





No subhorizon physics can mimic this \rightarrow must be from inflation!





Irreducible corrections in adiabatic perturbations

	Corrections	Cosmic variance
Power spectrum $\frac{\Delta P}{P^{(0)}}$	10 ⁻⁴	2D (CMB): $\simeq 10^{-2}$
		3D (LSS, 21-cm): $> 7 \times 10^{-4}$
Non-Gaussianity $f_{ m NL}$	10 ⁻³	2D (CMB): $\simeq 10$
		3D (LSS, 21-cm): $\gtrsim 10^{-2}$

Corrections in ALL adibatic maps can be below the cosmic variance!

Summary:

- GWB could contain new features, even at the level of the power spectrum.
- GW map is less processed by subhorizon physics and makes a more 'pristine' map.
- GWB: Interesting features above cosmic variance, but technologically challenging. CMB/LSS: experimental precision, but corrections below cosmic variance.
- This analysis can be generalised to other localised features and non-Gaussianities.
- Can there is other maps?

Thank You!

