Probing First-Order Phase Transitions at LISA

CATCH 22+2

Dublin, May '24

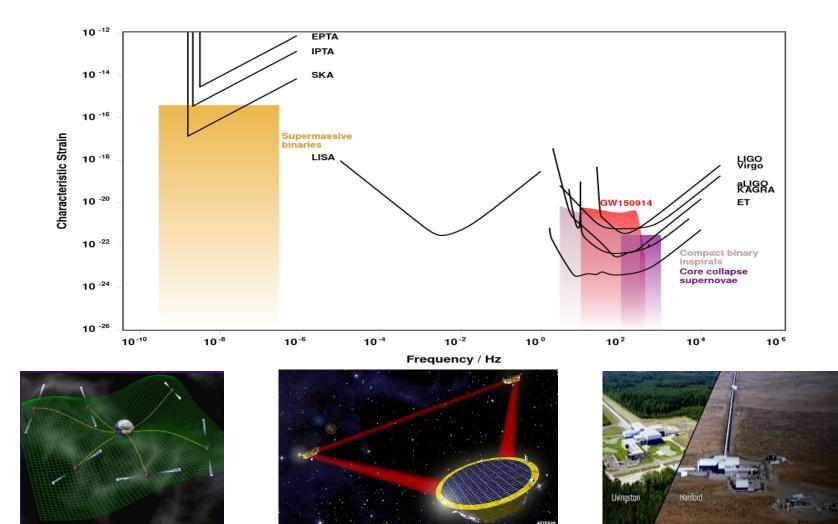


Germano Nardini University of Stavanger

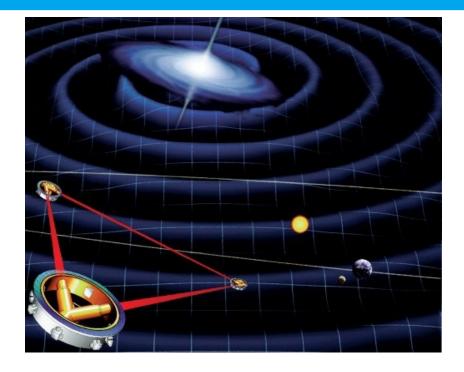
Existing Gravitational Waves Detectors

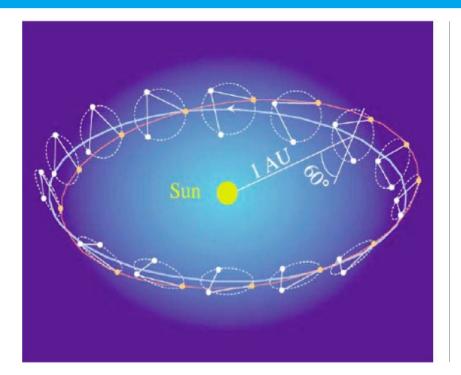
Pulsar timing arrays: GWs with 10⁻⁹–10⁻⁶ Hz

Ground-based interferometers: GWs with 10°-104 Hz



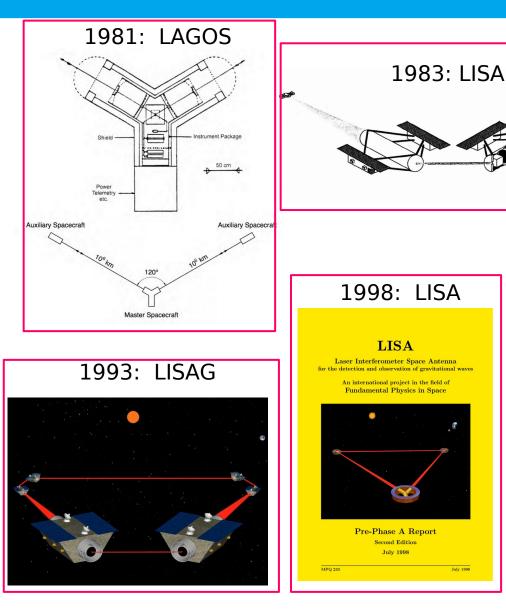
Laser Interferometer Space Antenna (LISA)





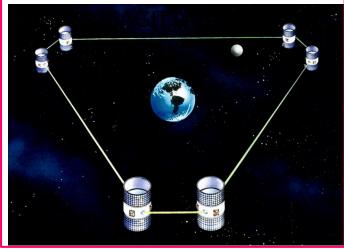
- LISA is kind of a scaled-up version of two LIGO detectors
- Three arms that are 2.5 million km long, with masses at their extrema following Earth in free fall
- The relative displacements of free-fall masses are measured by means of laser interferometry
- > A GW passing through LISA displaces the free-fall masses
- Taking data for at least 3.7 (but expected ~10) years

LISA: a tribute to the "ancestors"



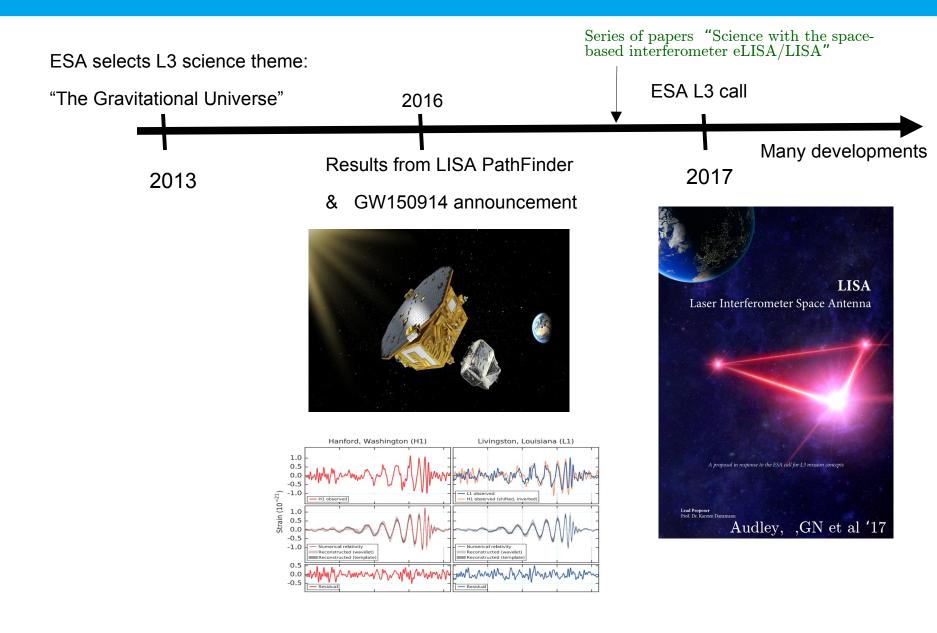
1993: SAGITTARIUS

Spaceborne Astronomical Gw Interferometer To Test Aspects of Relativity and Investigate Unknown Sources

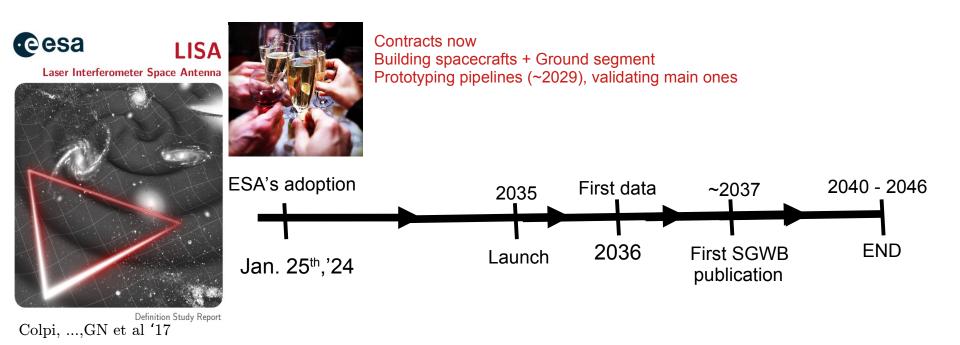


- LIGO in space with Gm-long arms
- LIGO mirrors replaced by free falling masses
- Relative displacements of the masses measured by means of interferometry

LISA: recent past



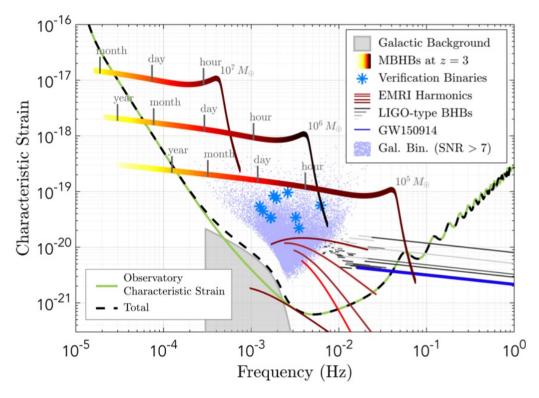
LISA: now and future



> Now:

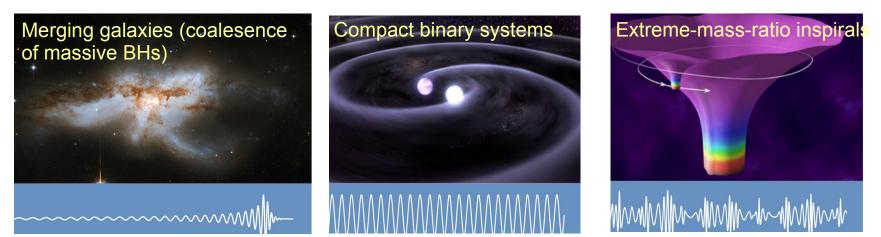
- signing contracts with industries
- sharping the country commitments
- Interested in contributing with data analysis, computational resources, wave forms, software&hardware engineering, … ? Contact an author coming from your country

Astrophysical sources in LISA

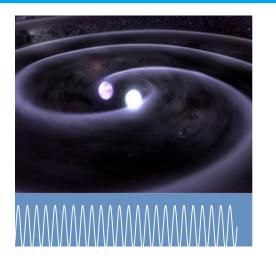


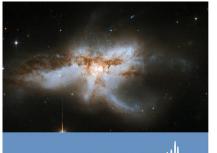
Individually resolved sources:

O(10⁴) resolv. galac. binaries O(10) extragal. BBHs of 10⁰–10² M_{\odot} O(1 - 10) extreme mass-ratio inspirals O(10 - 100) merging BBHs of 10⁵–10⁸ M_{\odot}

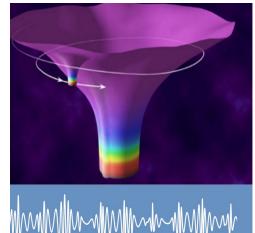


Science objectives

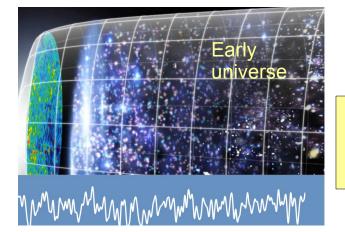








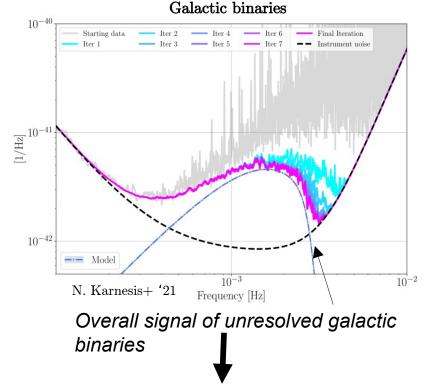
- Formation and evolution of the astro. population
 - Primordial black holes ?
 - BBH signatures of DM ?
 - Tests of GR
 - Measurement of cosmol. parameters
- Characterize the stochastic GW background (SGWB)



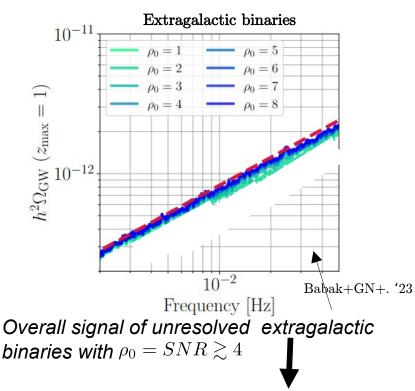
No science objective "surprises" but reasonably prepared to them

SGWB `sources': noise, unresolved binaries, cosmo SGWB

- > Instrumental noise: its stochastic (Gaussian) component is known only within some margins, but its frequency shape "can" be parametrized → noise template.
- Unresolved binaries: from the total population, only the brightest sources can be individually resolved. The remaining overall signal is stochastic.



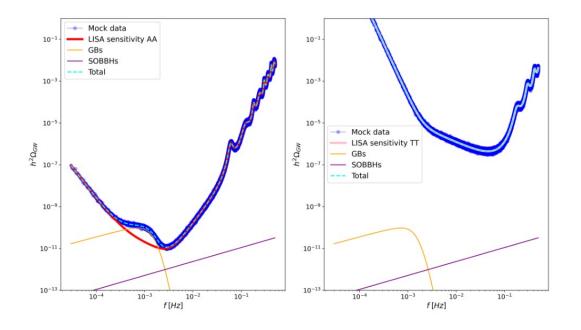
Template for galactic unresolv. sources (a few param. dependence)



Template for extragalactic unresolv. sources (a power law)

SGWB `sources': noise, unresolved binaries, cosmo SGWB

- > Instrumental noise: its stochastic (Gaussian) component is known only within some margins, but its frequency shape "can" be parametrized → noise template.
- Unresolved binaries: from the total population, only the brightest sources can be individually resolved. The remaining overall signal is stochastic.

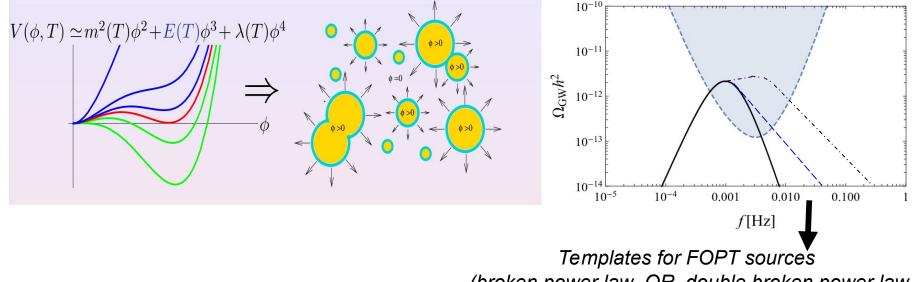


Simulated data including noise + unresolved-binaries based on **templates** in **two** (of the three) LISA channels

Cosmological SGWB: First-order phase transition (but also some scenarios of cosmic strings, inflation,)

Details in many previous talks

First-order phase transitions: bubbles produced in spontaneous symmetry breakings via tunnelings or thermal jumps



(broken power law OR double broken power law

OR sum of the two)

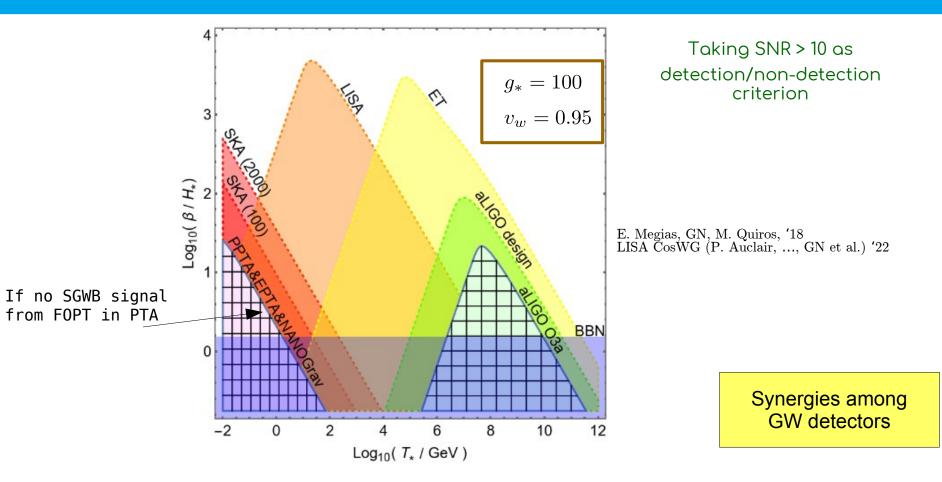
Parameters:

- α : approx. max. energy that can be converted in GW radiation
- eta/H : duration of the phase transition
- T_* : universe temperature when bubbles collide
- v_w : bubble wall velocity
- κ_i : efficiency factor of each contribution (bubble wall, sound wave, turbulence)

LISA CosWG (C.Caprini, ..., GN et al.) '15 LISA CosWG (C. Caprini, ..., GN et al.) '19 LISA CosWG (P.Auclair, ..., GN et al.) '22

1st-Order-PT parameter space

(with old template)

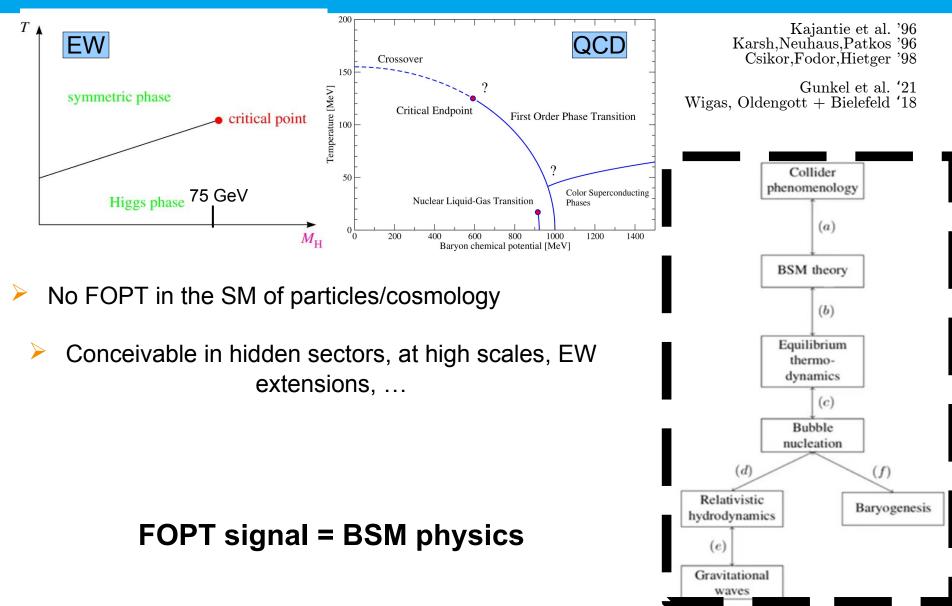


Parameters:

- α : approx. max. energy that can be converted in GW radiation
- β/H : duration of the phase transition
- T_R : universe temperature when bubbles collide
- v_w : bubble wall velocity
- κ_i : efficiency factor of each contribution (**bubble wall**, sound wave, turbulence)

Model building for FOPT





FOPT detection

We have:

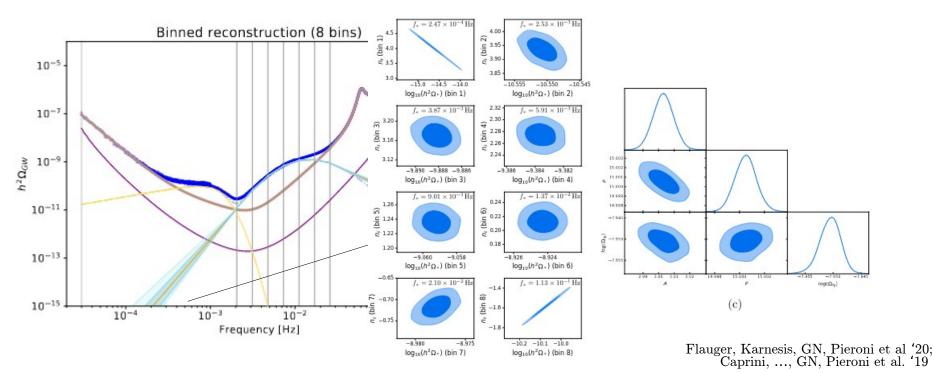
- waveforms for resolvable binaries (guaranteed but omitted here)
- the template for the noise (guaranteed signal)
- the templates for the astrophysical SGWBs (guaranteed signal)
 - the template for the FOPT SGWB (possible signal)

Now, let's assume THERE IS A FOPT SGWB IN THE LISA FREQUENCY BAND.

How well can we detect the FOPT signal ?

Cosmo SGWB agnostic recostruction i.e. would you trust theorist's cosmo. templates? :-)

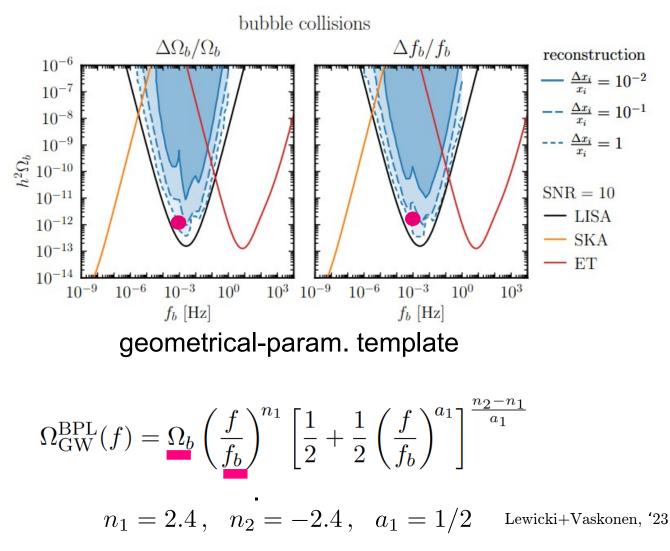
- Still requires templates for noise and astro. SGWB
- Cosmo. SGWB reconstruction as power law in small bins with optimized width (start with many bins, and merge them not to overfit)
- Source identification from the agnostic reconstruction of freq. shape
- Check whether it looks like one of your FOPT template or what



FOPT template-based recostruction

(for bubble coll.)

Broken Pow. Law parameters

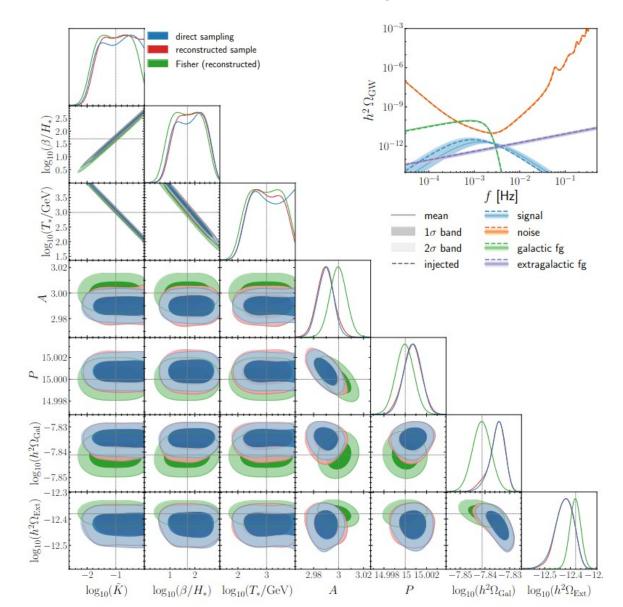


Param. reconstruction : 2 geom. vs 3 therm. param. DEGENERACY!

FOPT template-based recostruction

(for bubble coll.)

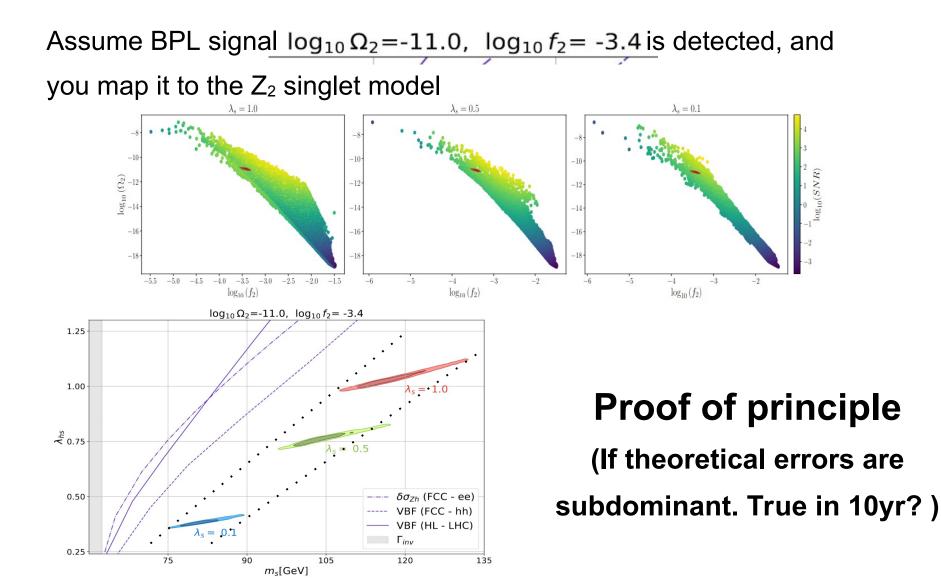
Broken Pow. Law parameters → **Thermodyn. parameters**



FOPT template-based recostruction

(for bubble coll.)

Broken Pow. Law param. \rightarrow Thermodyn. param. \rightarrow **Particle physics param.**



For other FOPT SGWB dynamics

 $\log_{10}(h^2\Omega_{Gal})$ $\log_{10}(h^2\Omega_{Ext})$

SGWB from sound waves \rightarrow Double Broken Pow. Law SGWB from turbul. \rightarrow slightly diff. Double Broken Pow. Law direct sampling reconstructed sample Fisher (reconstructed) 10 $\log_{10}(R_*H_*$ $h^2 \Omega_{\rm GW}$ 10-10 Simila 10^{-4} 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1} f [Hz] signal galactic fg extragalactic fg soundwaves only turbulence only 15.004 15.00 P 15.00 14.99 $\log_{10}(h^2\Omega_{\Omega})$

 $\sigma_{\mathrm{Ext}}^{\mathrm{gl}_{\mathrm{Ext}}}(h^{2}\Omega_{\mathrm{Ext}})$

 $\log_{10}(K) = \log_{10}(R_*H_*)$

ξw

 $\log_{10}(T_*/\text{GeV})$

 ϵ

A

P

LISA CosWG (Caprini, Jinno, Lewicki, Madge, Merchand, GN, Pieroni, Pol, Vaskonen)'24

Conclusions

- The FOPT detection would be a proof of BSM physics
- Accurate primordial SGWB reconstruction (or bound) requires accurate modelling of:
 - the signal of the unresolvable binaries in LISA
 - the LISA noise

Effort of several communities

 If such an accurate knowledge will be achieved, LISA can reconstruct the parameters of reasonably strong primordial SGWBs at O(1%) level or better

 Reconstruction with 1% accuracy is useless if not accompanied by theoretical predictions/interpretation having the same accuracy

 LISA flies in ~1 decade, but prioritization, science feasibility and prototyping happen in the next ~5 years. Industry contracts are now!