## Gravitational wave signals inflated string bounded domain walls

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Work in collaboration with Yunjia Bao and Keisuke Harigaya to appear

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## Why topological defect?

### \* Old subject.

A. Vilenkin et al. + many others, 40+ years ago.

\* Beautiful topic

Can reveal fascinating info about BSM physics.

Cosmo implications well studied.

Cosmic Strings and Other Topological Defects

> A. VILENKIN E. P. S. SHELLARD

CAMBRIDGE MONOGRAPHS ON MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

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So, why the recent interest?

### Gravitational wave signal



K. Schmitz, 2002.04615





### Defect networks

Two stages of of symmetry breaking

 $G \to H \to K$ 

Example 1: monopole-string network  $\pi_2(G/H) \neq 1 \rightarrow \text{monopoles}, \ \pi_1(H/K) \neq 1 \rightarrow \text{strings}$ If  $\pi_1(G/K) = 1 \rightarrow \text{string monopole network unstable}$ 

Example 2: string wall network  $\pi_1(G/H) \neq 1 \rightarrow \text{strings}, \ \pi_0(H/K) \neq 1 \rightarrow \text{walls}$ If  $\pi_0(G/K) = 1 \rightarrow \text{string}$  wall network unstable

### Defect networks

Maybe not crazy.



Dunsky, Ghoshal, Murayama, Sakakihara, White, "gastronomy" 2111.08750

Toy model

Two scalar:  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ 

$$\mathcal{L} = |D_{\mu}\phi_1|^2 + |D_{\mu}\phi_2|^2 + \lambda_1 \left(|\phi_1|^2 - \frac{v_1^2}{2}\right)^2 + \lambda_2 \left(|\phi_2|^2 - \frac{v_2^2}{2}\right)^2 + \mu_m \left(\phi_2^* \phi_1^2 + \text{h.c.}\right)$$

$$\langle \phi_1 \rangle = v_1, \ \langle \phi_2 \rangle = v_2$$

Assume  $v_2 \gg v_1$ , two stages  $U(1) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \emptyset$ 

Formation of string-domain wall network.

### String+wall network

Two possible configurations



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \mu_m(\phi_1^2 \phi_2^* + \text{h.c.}) \rightarrow \frac{\mu_m}{\sqrt{2}} v_1^2 v_2 \cos(2\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

### Production of the network

### \* Production after reheating (post inflationary).

Dunsky, Ghoshal, Murayama, Sakakihara, White, "gastronomy", 2111.08750





![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

If the scales of the two stages are well separated, easy to fit in another stage of inflation in between.

Rolling inflaton can trigger the 1st phase transition.

Natural to have the second period to be thermal inflation.

To have sizable GW signal, second stage of (thermal) inflation expected! (More on this later)

# GW from disk bounded by string

Oscillation and radiation

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

$$r(t) \approx \bar{r}(t) \cos\left(\frac{t}{\bar{r}(t)}\right)$$

Radiation power and rate:

$$P = \frac{\mathrm{d}E}{\mathrm{d}t} \approx \frac{\left\langle \ddot{Q}^2 \right\rangle}{8\pi M_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2} \approx \frac{1}{8\pi M_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2} \left| \frac{\mathrm{d}^3}{\mathrm{d}t^3} \left( \sigma \pi \bar{r}^4 \cos^4 \left( \frac{t}{\bar{r}} \right) \right) \right|^2 \approx \frac{\pi \sigma^2 \bar{r}^2}{M_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2}$$

$$P = \frac{\mathrm{d}(\sigma \bar{r}^2)}{\mathrm{d}t} \approx -\Gamma_{\mathrm{wall}} \sigma \bar{r}^2 \qquad \Gamma_{\mathrm{wall}} \approx \frac{\sigma}{M_{\mathrm{Pl}}^2}, \ \sigma = \mathrm{wall \ tension}$$

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Post inflationary production

### Post-inflationary production

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \approx \frac{\sigma^{1/2}}{M_{\rm Pl}^{1/2} T_p} \quad \sigma \approx m_1 v_1^2,$$
$$\approx \left(\frac{v_1}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{V(\phi_1 = 0)}{T_p^4}\right)^{1/4}$$

Large 
$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \to V(\phi_1 = 0) \gg T_p$$

Vacuum domination, inflation!

### Post-inflationary production

In the context of thermal phase transition:

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

$$V = -m_1^2 \phi_1^2 + \dots + y^2 T^2 \phi_1^2$$

Phase transition happens at

![](_page_19_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Post-inflationary production

Using 
$$T_p \approx \frac{m_1}{y}$$

$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \approx \frac{\sigma^{1/2}}{M_{\rm Pl}^{1/2} T_p} \approx \left(\frac{v_1}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^{1/2} \cdot \kappa, \qquad \kappa \equiv \frac{y v_1^{1/2}}{m_1^{1/2}}$$

Sizable gravitational wave  $\Rightarrow$  large  $\kappa$ 

However, 
$$\frac{V(\phi_1 = 0)}{T_p^4} \approx \frac{y^4 v_1^2}{m_1^2} = \kappa^4$$

Hence, before second phase transition and during  $(m_1v_1)^{1/2}\kappa > T > m_1/y$ ,  $\phi_1$  trapped at origin and vacuums energy dominates  $\Rightarrow$  thermal inflation

### Back to our work

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Network production and evolution.

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

 $H_{\rm re}^{-1}$ 

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

## GW: string vs wall

Wall mode:

$$\Gamma_{\rm wall} \approx \frac{\sigma}{M_{\rm Pl}^2}$$

String mode:

$$\Gamma_{\rm str} \approx \frac{\mu}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \frac{1}{\ell}$$

#### $\ell$ string length

For disk:  $\ell \approx H_{\rm re}^{-1}$ 

Wall domination:

 $\sigma \ell > \mu \to \Gamma_{\rm GW} > \Gamma_{\rm str}$ 

 $P_{\rm GW}({\rm wall}) > P_{\rm GW}({\rm string})$ 

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

Oscillation stage:  $t < \Gamma_{\text{wall}}^{-1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, osc.}}{\partial \ln k} \Big|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{1}{T^4} \left( \sigma H_{\rm re} \right) \frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{H} \left( \frac{T}{T_{\rm re}} \right)^3$$

Wall energy density Red-shite like  $a^{-3}$  after re-entry

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

Oscillation stage:  $t < \Gamma_{\text{wall}}^{-1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ osc.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{1}{T^4} \left(\sigma H_{\rm re} \right) \frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{H} \left(\frac{T}{T_{\rm re}}\right)^3 \\ \approx \Gamma_{\rm wall} \cdot t$$

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

Oscillation stage:  $t < \Gamma_{\text{wall}}^{-1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ osc.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{1}{T^4} (\sigma H_{\rm re}) \frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{H} \left(\frac{T}{T_{\rm re}}\right)^3 \approx \frac{\sigma^2 H_{\rm re}}{M_{\rm Pl} T_{\rm re}^3} \frac{1}{T^3} \quad \propto k^3$$

radiation frequency, red-shifted :  $k \cdot T = constant$ 

## GW from disk: oscillation $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ T $H_{re}^{-1}$ $H_{re}^$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ osc.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2} \Gamma_{\rm wall}^{3/2}} \left(\frac{k}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^3$$

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

Collapse stage:  $\bar{r} \approx k^{-1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial\Omega_{\rm GW, \ col.}}{\partial\ln k}\Big|_{t=\Gamma^{-1}} \approx \frac{1}{T_{\Gamma}^4} \sigma H_{\rm re} \left(\frac{T_{\Gamma}}{T_{\rm re}}\right)^3 \frac{\Gamma_{\rm GW}}{\Gamma} (\bar{r}H_{\rm re})^2 \approx \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2} \Gamma^{3/2}} \left(\frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}\right)^2$$
#### GW from belts



$$\rho_{\rm belts} \approx \sigma \ell w H^3 \approx \frac{\sigma H^2}{H_{\rm re}}$$

$$P_{\rm GW}^{w \times w} \approx \frac{1}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \left( \sigma w^4 \frac{1}{w^3} \right)^2$$
$$P_{\rm GW} \approx \frac{\left\langle \ddot{Q}^2 \right\rangle}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \approx \frac{1}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \left( \sum_{w \times w \text{ patches}} \frac{\sigma w^4}{w^3} \right)^2 \approx \frac{\sigma^2 w^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \frac{\ell}{w}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rm wall} \approx \frac{\sigma}{M_{\rm Pl}^2}$$



 $w \approx H_{\rm re}^{-1}$ 

 $\Gamma_{\rm wall} \approx \frac{\sigma}{M_{\rm Pl}^2}$ 

 $\Gamma_{\rm str} \approx \frac{\mu}{M_{\rm Pl}^2} \frac{1}{\ell}$ 

 $\Gamma_{\text{wall}} > \Gamma_{\text{str}} \text{ for } \ell > H_{\text{re}}^{-1}$ 

#### End point of strip collapse



String annihilation

#### End point of strip collapse



String bundle

# GW from rings



 $H_p^{-1}$ : Size of the ring at production

GW from

Wall mode: frequency =  $H_{\rm re}$ 

String mode: frequency =  $H_p$ 







# GW from rings: wall mode



Adding up all possible  $H_p$ 

#### GW from rings: fat string mode







#### Similar to the usual cosmic string

# GW from rings: strings



#### GW from rings:



#### GW (total)

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW}}{\partial \ln k}\Big|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{2\pi\sigma^2}{3M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2}}\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{3/2} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{k}{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^{3/2}, & k \lesssim \Gamma_{\rm wall}, \\ \left(\frac{k}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^{3/2}, & \Gamma_{\rm wall} \lesssim k \lesssim H_{\rm re}, \\ \left(\frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}\right), & k \gtrsim H_{\rm re}. \end{cases}$$

In comparison with post inflation production

 $H_{\rm re}$  is an independent parameter, not tied to string/wall parameters Small  $H_{\rm re}$  enhances GW signal

$$\begin{split} \Omega_{\rm GW} h^2 \bigg|_{T_0, f_{\rm peak}} &\approx 2 \times 10^{-8} \left( \frac{\sigma^{1/3}}{10^6 \,{\rm GeV}} \right)^6 \left( \frac{5.3 \times 10^{-19} \,{\rm GeV}}{\Gamma_{\rm wall}} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{10^{-14} \,{\rm GeV}}{H_{\rm re}} \right)^{1/2} \\ f_{\rm peak} \bigg|_{T_0} &\approx 2 \times 10^{-3} \,{\rm Hz} \left( \frac{106.75}{g_{*,s}(T_{\Gamma_{\rm wall}})} \right)^{1/3} \left( \frac{g_{*,\rho}(T_{\Gamma_{\rm wall}})}{106.75} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{H_{\rm re}}{10^{-13} \,{\rm GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{5.3 \times 10^{-19} \,{\rm GeV}}{\Gamma_{\rm wall}} \right)^{1/2} \end{split}$$

#### GW (total)



 $\mu^{1/2} = 10^{13} \,\text{GeV}$   $\sigma^{1/3} = 10^6 \,\text{GeV}$   $\Gamma_{\text{GW}} \approx 5.3 \times 10^{-19} \,\text{GeV}$   $H_{\text{re}} = 10^{-14} \,\text{GeV}$ 

Axion radiation dominantly from the string.

Radiation will damp wall oscillation, with  $k \approx \frac{1}{w}$ .

$$P_{\rm NGB} \approx \gamma_a \mu k \ell \approx \gamma_a \mu \frac{\ell}{w}, \quad \mu \sim v_2^2 \quad \gamma_a \sim 60$$

 $\ell > w$ 

 $\mathcal{W}$ 

l

$$\Gamma_{\rm NGB} \approx \frac{\gamma_a \mu}{\sigma w^2} \approx \gamma_a \mu k^2$$



$$\frac{d(\sigma w\ell)}{dt} = -(\Gamma_{\text{wall}} + \Gamma_{\text{NGB}})\sigma w\ell$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{wall}} = \frac{\sigma}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} \qquad \Gamma_{\text{NGB}} \approx \frac{\gamma_a \mu}{\sigma w^2} \approx \gamma_a \mu k^2$$
Threshold where  $\Gamma_{\text{wall}} = \Gamma_{\text{NGB}}$ 

$$k_{\text{NGB}} \approx \frac{\sigma}{M_{\text{Pl}} v_2} \frac{1}{\gamma_a^{1/2}}$$







 $\frac{1}{w} \approx k < k_{\rm NGB}$ 

#### GW radiation dominates

$$\frac{1}{w} \approx k > k_{\rm NGB}$$

Goldstone radiation dominates, efficiently reducing w.

$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \propto \frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{\Gamma_{\rm NGB}(k)} \qquad \Gamma_{\rm NGB}(k) \approx \Gamma_{\rm wall} \left(\frac{k}{k_{\rm NGB}}\right)^2$$

Additional factor of  $k^{-2}$  during axion radiation domination



 $H_{\rm re}^{-1} > k_{\rm NGB}^{-1}$ 



$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ col.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{1}{T_{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}^4} (\sigma H_{\rm re}) \left(\frac{T_{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}}{T_{\rm re}}\right)^3 \frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{\Gamma_{\rm tot}} (rH_{\rm re})^2$$
$$\approx \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2} \Gamma_{\rm wall}^{3/2}} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}\right)^2, & H_{\rm re} \lesssim k \lesssim k_{\rm NGB} \\ \left(\frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}\right)^2 \left(\frac{k_{\rm NGB}}{k}\right)^2, & k \gtrsim k_{\rm NGB}, \end{cases}$$



 $H_{\rm re}^{-1} < k_{\rm NGB}^{-1}$ 



$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ osc.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t = \Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2} (\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall})^{3/2}} \left(\frac{k}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW, \ col.}}{\partial \ln k} \bigg|_{t = \Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{\sigma^2}{M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2} (\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall})^{3/2}} \left(\frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}\right)^4$$

#### Global string bounded ring



 $H_{\rm re}^{-1} > k_{\rm NGB}^{-1}$ 

GW radiation first, then axion radiation dominates

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW}}{\partial \ln k}\Big|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{-1}} \approx \frac{2\pi\sigma^2}{3M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2}\Gamma_{\rm wall}^{3/2}} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{k}{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\rm wall}}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^{3/2}, & k \lesssim \Gamma_{\rm wall}, \\ \left(\frac{k}{H_{\rm re}}\right)^{3/2}, & \Gamma_{\rm wall} \lesssim k \lesssim H_{\rm re}, \\ \frac{H_{\rm re}}{k}, & H_{\rm re} \lesssim k \lesssim k_{\rm NGB}, \\ \frac{H_{\rm re}}{k} \left(\frac{k_{\rm NGB}}{k}\right)^2, & k \gtrsim k_{\rm NGB}. \end{cases}$$

#### Global string bounded ring

 $H_p^{-1}$ 

$$\begin{split} H_{\rm re}^{-1} < k_{\rm NGB}^{-1} & \text{Axion radiation dominated} \\ \frac{\partial \Omega_{\rm GW}}{\partial \ln k}\Big|_{t=\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}^{-1}} = \frac{2\pi\sigma^2}{3M_{\rm Pl}^4 H_{\rm re}^{1/2}\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}^{-3/2}} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{k}{\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}}{k_{\rm NGB}}\right)^{3/2}, & k \lesssim \Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall}, \\ \left(\frac{k}{k_{\rm NGB}}\right)^{3/2}, & \Gamma_{\rm NGB}^{\rm wall} \lesssim k \lesssim k_{\rm NGB}, \\ \left(\frac{k_{\rm NGB}}{l_{\rm r}}\right)^3, & k \ge k_{\rm NGB}, \end{cases} \end{split}$$

# Global string bounded ring



#### Some benchmarks



#### Comparisons

source	spectral shape
gauge str. $+$ inf. $+$ wall	$f^3 \rightarrow f^{3/2} \rightarrow f^{-1}$
global str. $(w_i \gtrsim k_{\text{NGB}}) + \text{inf.} + \text{wall}$	$f^3 \rightarrow f^{3/2} \rightarrow f^{-1} \rightarrow f^{-3}$
global str. $(w_i \lesssim k_{\text{NGB}}) + \text{inf.} + \text{wall}$	$f^3 \rightarrow f^{3/2} \rightarrow f^{-3}$
primordial metric perturbation	$f^{n_T} \to f^{n_T-2}$
secondary GW (log-normal $P_{\zeta}$ )	$f^3 \ln^2 f \to \text{cutoff}$
secondary GW (Dirac delta $P_{\zeta}$ )	$f^2 \ln^2 f \to \text{cutoff}$
secondary GW $(k^{n_{\rm IR}} \rightarrow k^{-n_{\rm UV}})$	$f^3 \ln^2 f \to f^{-2n_{\rm UV}}$
phase transition, turbulence, analytical	$f^3 \rightarrow f^{-7/2}$
phase transition, turbulence, numerical	$f^1 \rightarrow f^{-8/3}$
phase transition, sound wave	$f^9 \to f^{-3}$
domain wall	$f^3 \to f^{-1}$
cosmic gauge string	$f^{3/2} \rightarrow f^0 \rightarrow f^{-1}$
gauge string in kination domination	$f^1 \to f^{-2}$ bump
supermassive black hole binary	$f^{2/3}$

# A model of thermal inflation $V(\phi_1) = -m_1^2 |\phi_1|^2 + V_{up}(\phi_1)$ $V \supset y^2 T^2 |\phi_1|^2$

Radiation became subdominant at  $T_i \approx \sqrt{m_1 v_1}$ 

Inflation ends, phase transition complete at  $T_f \lesssim m_1/y$ 

Inflation lasts 
$$N_{inf} \approx \ln\left(\frac{T_i}{T_f}\right) \approx \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{y^2v_1}{m_1}\right)$$

Efficient reheating: 
$$H_{\rm re} \approx e^{-2N_{\rm inf}}H_i \approx \frac{1}{y^2}\frac{m_1^2}{M_{\rm Pl}}$$

#### More dignified

 $W = X(\phi_2 \phi_{-2} - v_2^2) + \lambda \phi_1^2 \phi_{-2} + y \phi_1 \bar{\psi} \psi \qquad F \text{-flat direction } \phi_2 \phi_{-2} = v_2^2$ 

Soft breaking stabilizes:  $\phi_2 \approx \phi_{-2} \approx v_2$ 

$$\begin{split} V_{\text{SUSY},|\phi_1|^2} &\approx -m_{\text{soft}}^2 |\phi_1|^2 + \frac{y^2 m_{\text{soft}}^2}{(4\pi)^2} |\phi_1|^2 \ln\left(\frac{|\phi_1|^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \\ V_{\text{thermal},|\phi_1|^2} &\approx y^2 T^2 |\phi_1|^2 \qquad H_{\text{re}} \approx \frac{m_{\text{soft}}^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \end{split}$$

$$V_{\text{SUSY,tri.}} \approx -m_{\text{soft}} \lambda \left( \phi_1^2 \phi_{-2} + \text{h.c.} \right) \approx -m_{\text{soft}} \lambda v_1^2 v_2 \cos \left( \frac{2a_1}{v_1} \right)$$

 $m_a \approx \sqrt{\lambda m_{\text{soft}} v_2} \qquad \sigma \approx m_a v_1^2 \approx \sqrt{\lambda m_{\text{soft}} v_2} v_1^2$ 



#### Conclusions

- More observations of stochastic gravitational wave in the coming decades.
- \* Topological defects are prominent sources.
- \* Topological defect networks give promising signals.

Generic to expect a period of inflation between two stages of phase transitions.

Sizable gravitational wave signal. Shapes can be very informative.

# Why topological defect

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A. Vilenkin et al. + many others, 40+ years ago.

# Why topological defect

#### \* Old subject.

A. Vilenkin et al. + many others, 40+ years ago.

\* Perhaps, old = new trend?

Dark photon (mili-charge), B. Holdom, 1985

Axion, Peccei and Quinn 1977, F. Wilczek 1978, S. Weinberg 1978. Invisible, 1979-1981

### GW from Strings and walls

#### Well studied.



### Global string bounded



Axion induced decay happens after horizon re-entry
## Wall does not dominate from the beginning



Dunsky, Ghoshal, Murayama, Sakakihara, White, "gastronomy"2111.08750

$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \sim \frac{m_1^{1/2} v_1}{M_{\rm Pl}^{1/2} T_p}$$
  $T_p$ : temperature at wall production

Assuming thermal phase transition

$$\begin{split} T_p &\sim \frac{m_1}{y}, \quad \Omega_{\rm GW} \sim \left(\frac{v_1}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^{1/2} \frac{y v_1^{1/2}}{m_1^{1/2}} \\ \text{If} \quad \Omega_{\rm GW} \sim 1 \to \frac{y v_1^{1/2}}{m_1^{1/2}} \gg 1 \qquad \to \frac{T_p^4}{m_1^2 v_1^2} = \left(\frac{y v_1^{1/2}}{m_1^{1/2}}\right)^{-4} \ll 1 \end{split}$$

Assuming phase transition just happens at  $T_p$ 

If no inflation,  $T_p^4 > m_1^2 v_1^2 \to T_p > (m_1 v_1)^{1/2}$ 

$$\rightarrow \Omega_{\rm GW} < \left(\frac{v_1}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^{1/2}$$

## Why topological defect

\* However, do more harm than good?

Can't (easily) be dark matter.

Lead to disaster: wall, monopole domination

\* Can get rid of them

Inflation + other mechanisms.

bias induced wall collapse, confine monopoles, ...

Any signals?





