

Imprint of inflationary gravitational waves and WIMP dark matter in pulsar timing array data

SUSY 2024

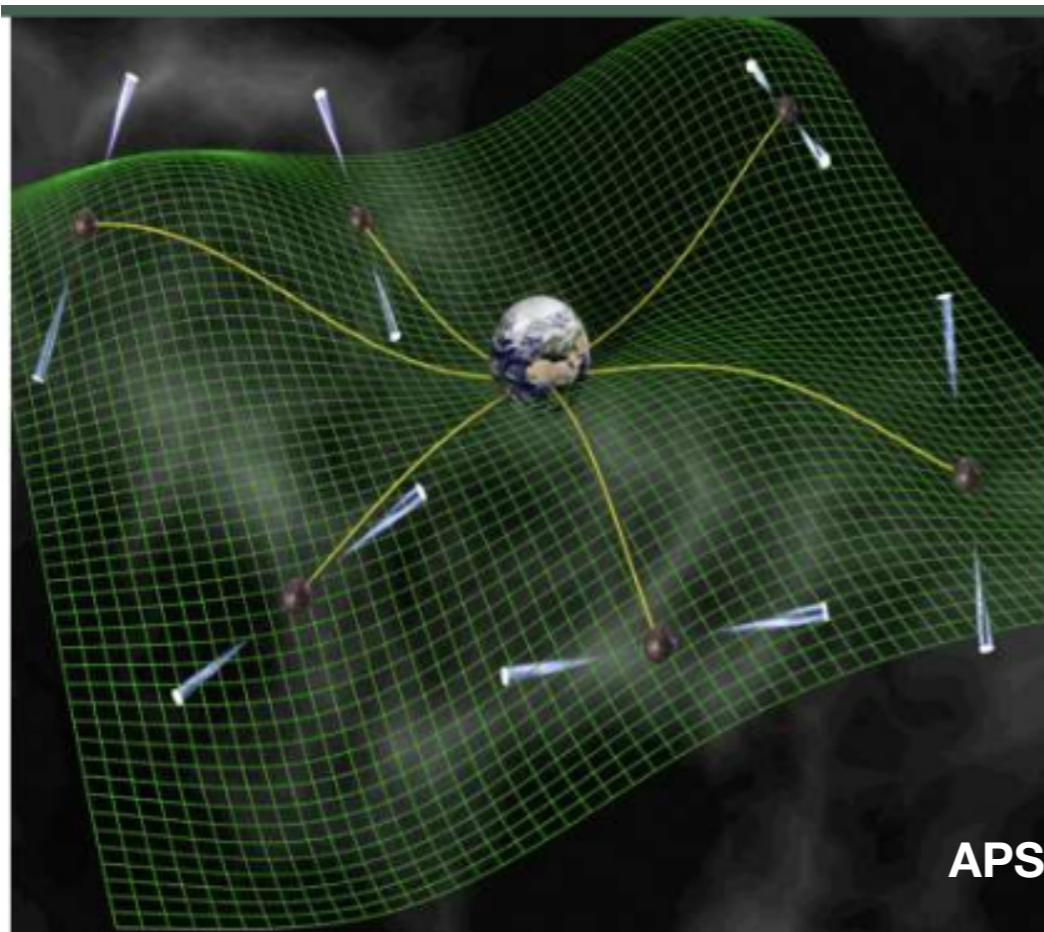
Theory meets Experiment

Suruj Jyoti Das

ibs Institute for
Basic Science

Based on: PRD (2022),
JCAP(2024)

Collaborators: D. Borah, A.K. Saha,
R. Samanta



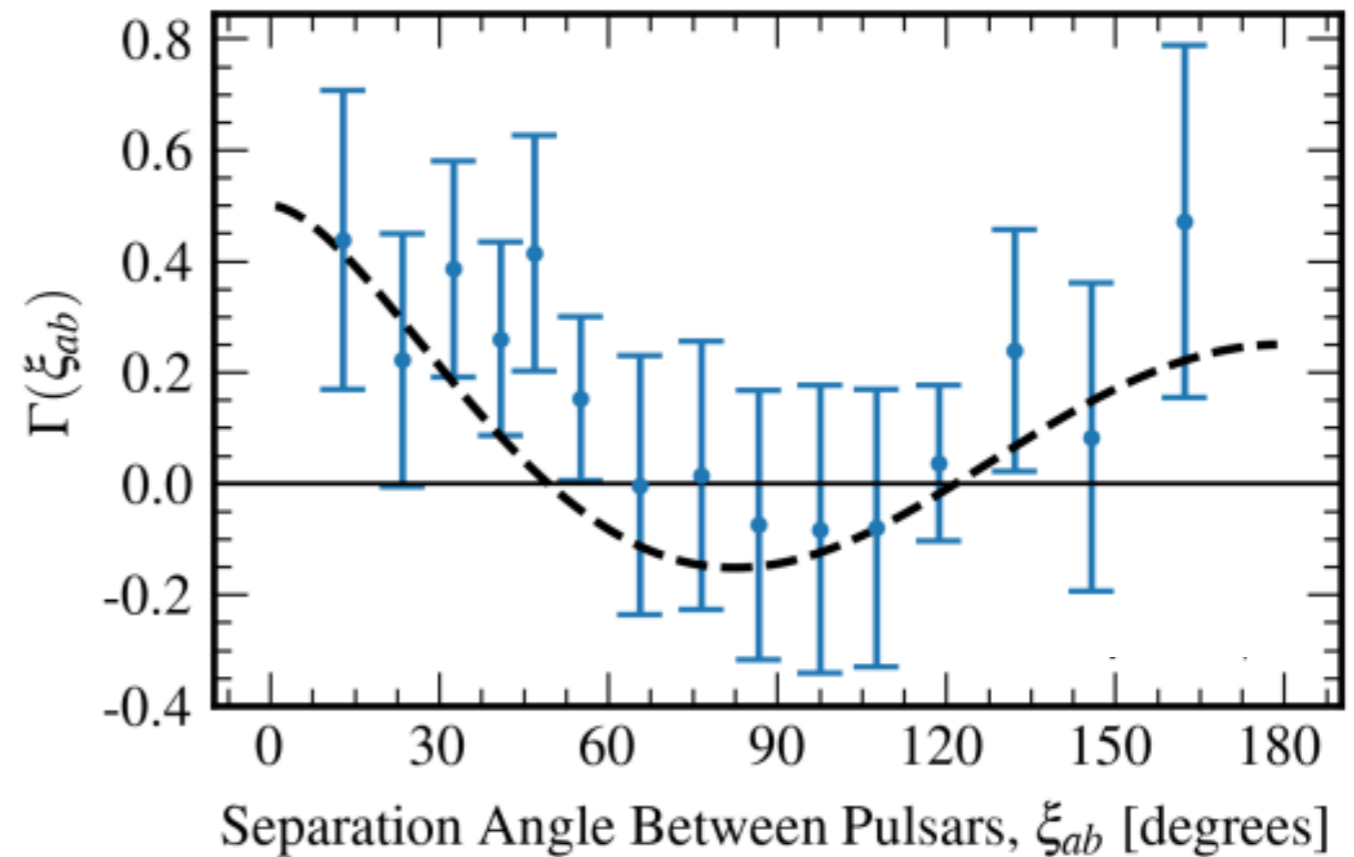
The era of gravitational wave astronomy.....

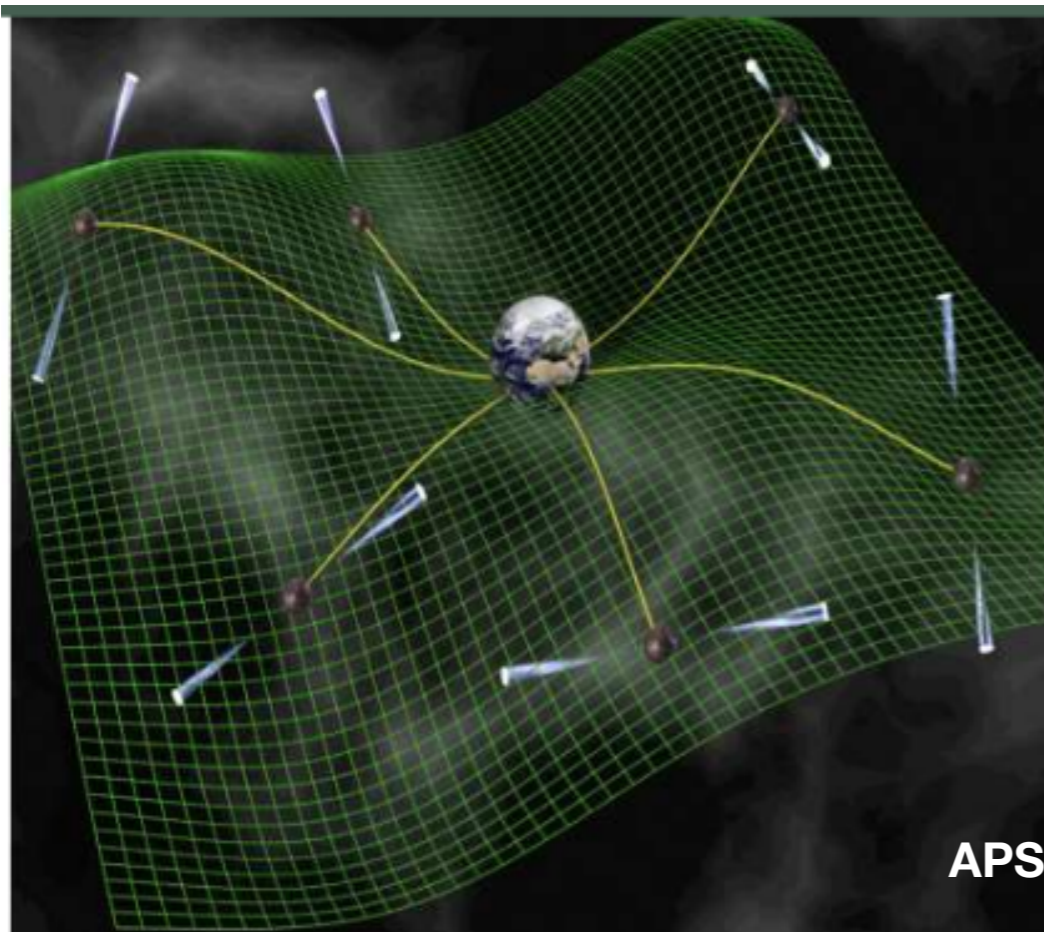
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS

OPEN ACCESS

Talk by Bruce

The NANOGrav 15 yr Data Set: Evidence for a Gravitational-wave Background





APS

The era of gravitational wave astronomy.....

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS

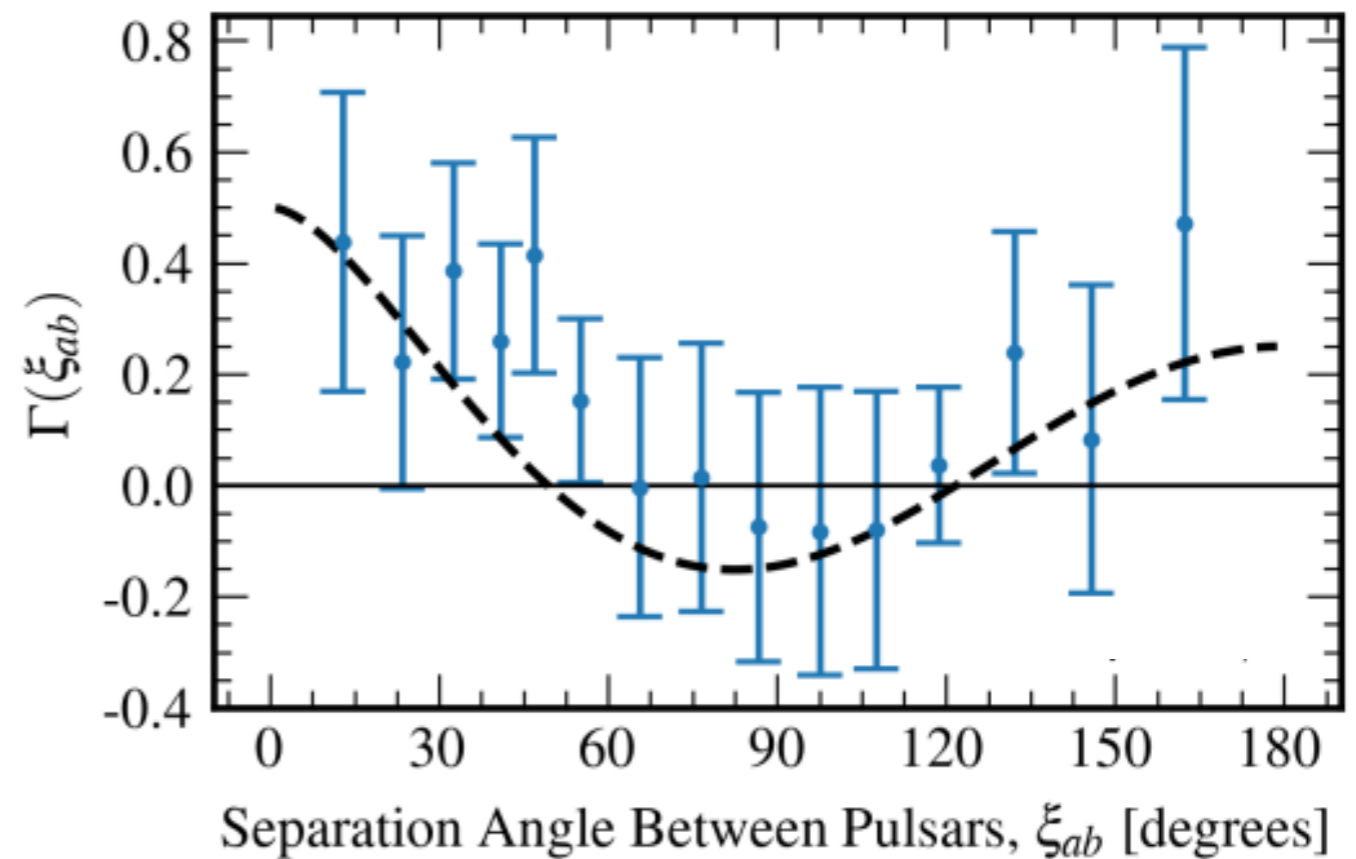
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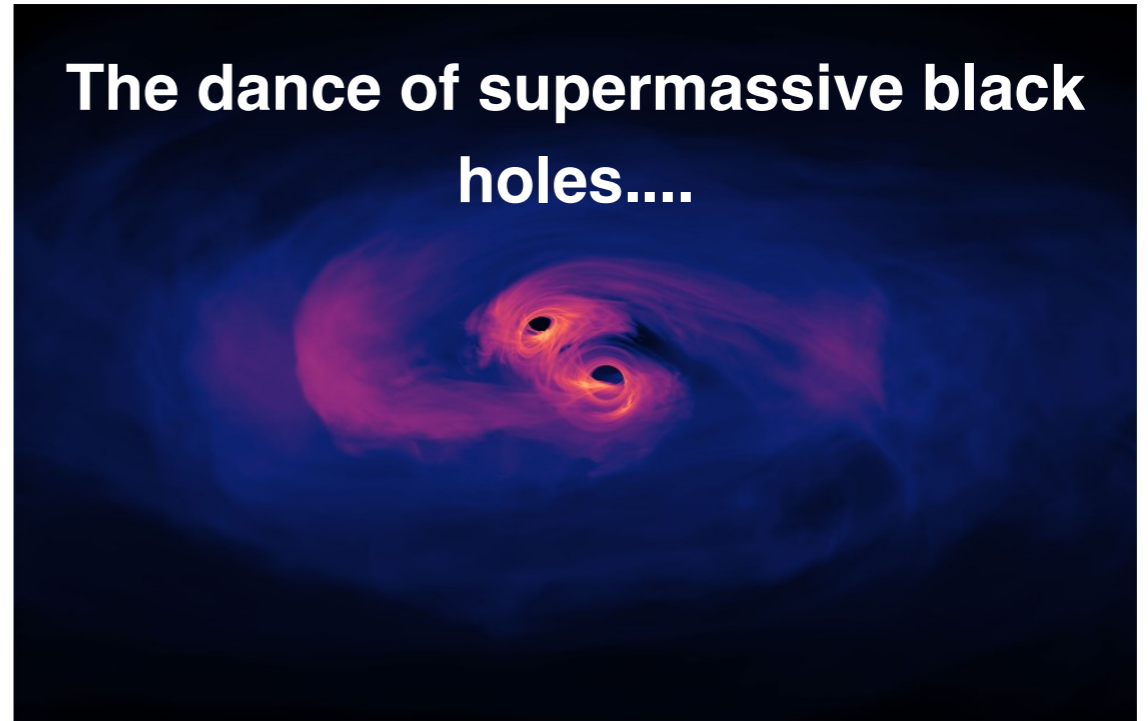


Source?



Astrophysical

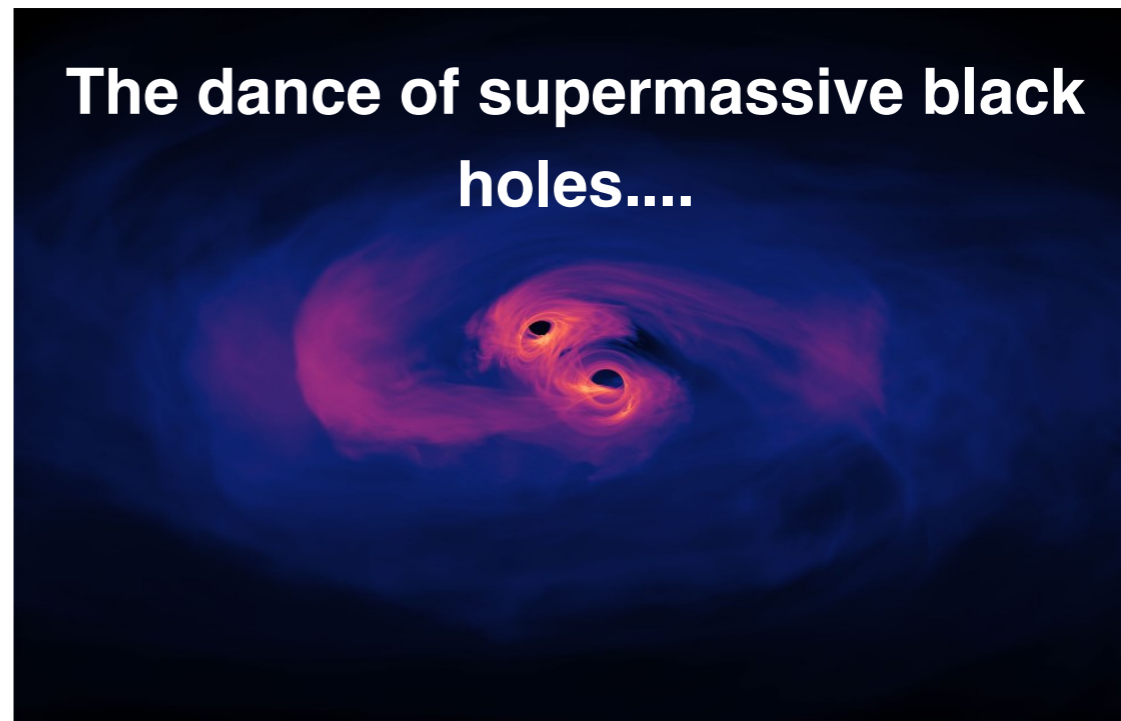
**The dance of supermassive black
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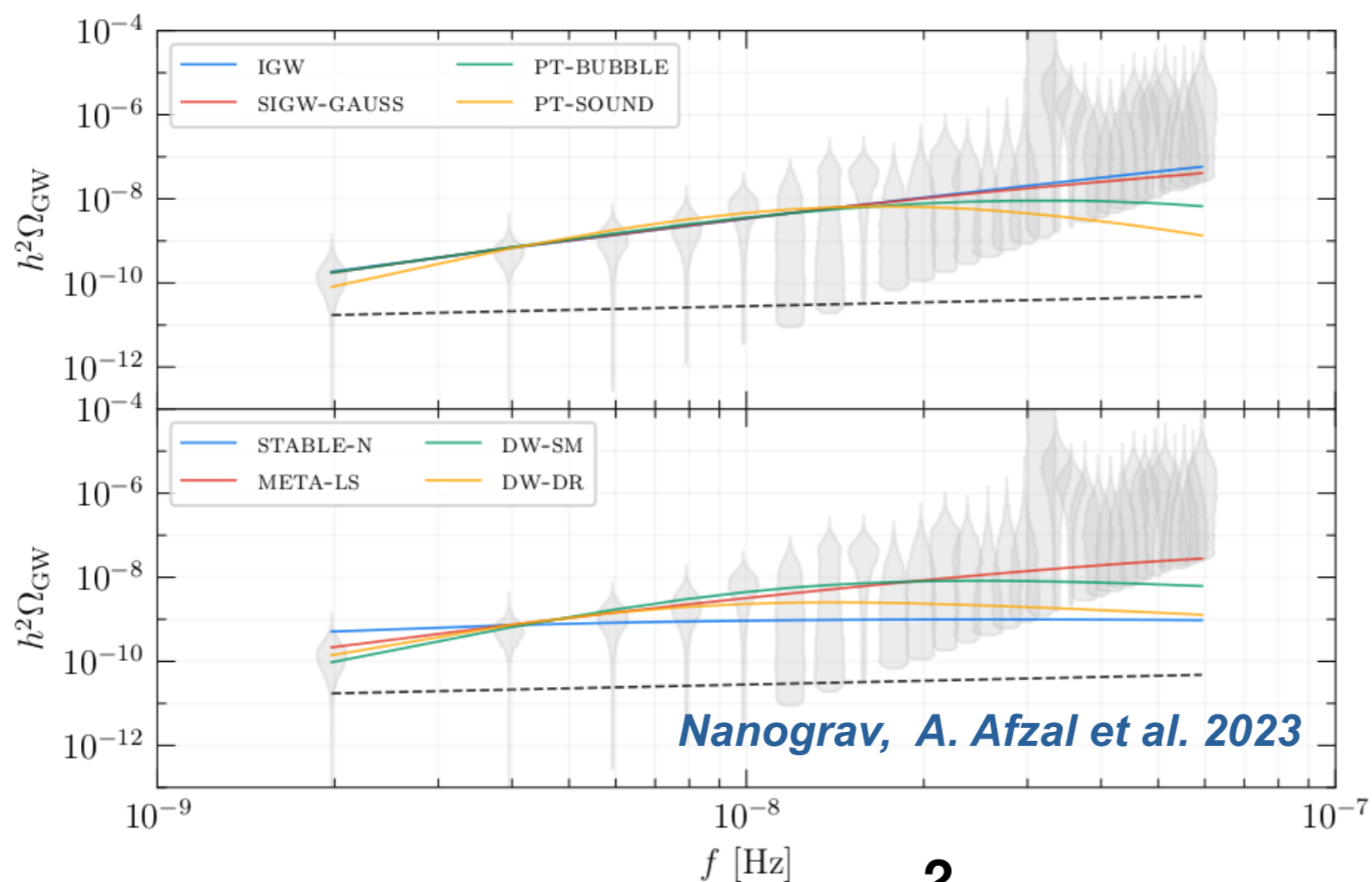
Astrophysical

Cosmological?

The dance of supermassive black holes....



Several early Universe physics....



Can be strongly connected with Particle physics...

Gravitational waves from Inflation?

Sourced by tensor perturbations

$$ds^2 = a(\tau) \left[-d\tau^2 + (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij}) dx^i dx^j \right]$$

Transfer function

$$P_T(k) = r A_s(k_*) \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_T} \quad \Omega_{\text{GW}}(k) = \frac{1}{12H_0^2} \left(\frac{k}{a_0} \right)^2 T_T^2(\tau_0, k) P_T(k)$$

Constrained from CMB

For single-field slow roll inflation models: $n_T = -r/8$ $\Omega_{\text{GW}} h^2 \sim 10^{-16}$

(too faint and scale-invariant...)

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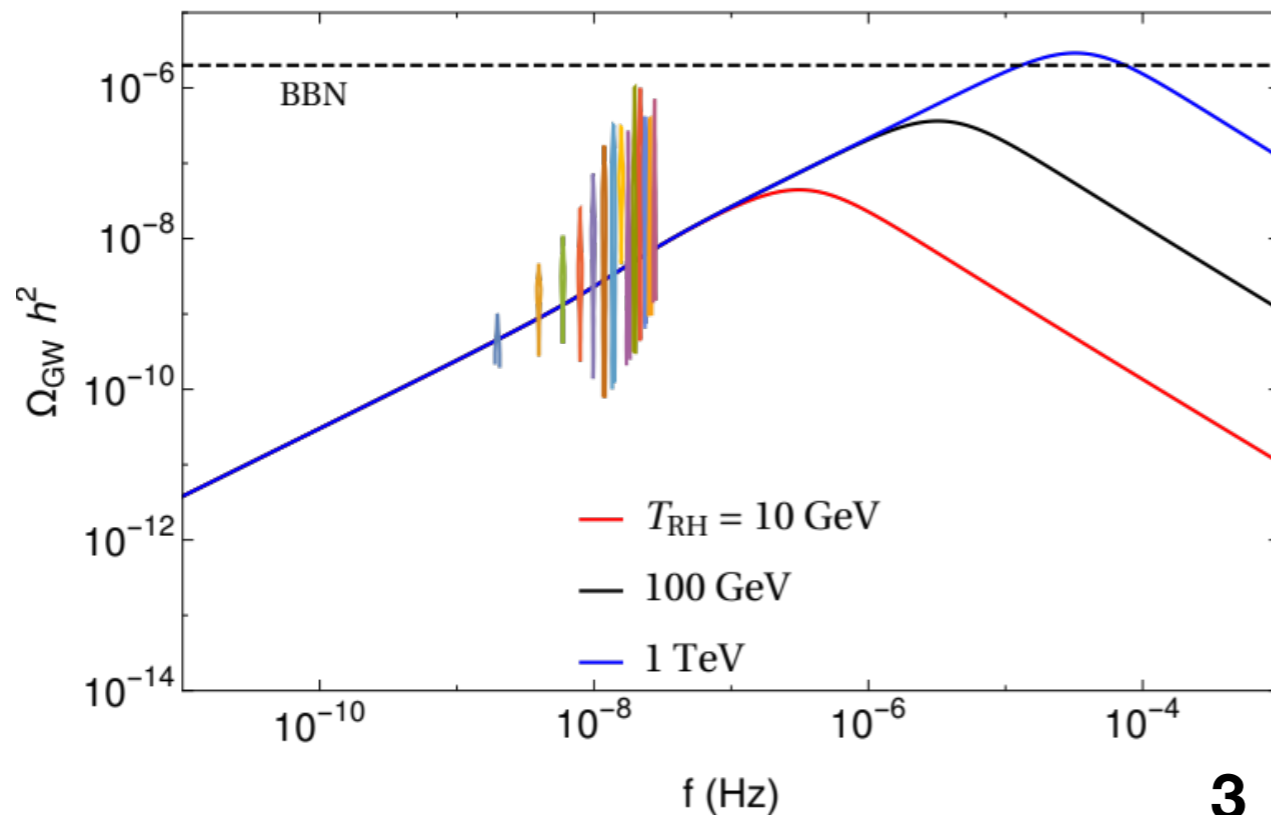
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For single-field slow roll inflation models: $n_T = -r/8$

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}} h^2 \sim 10^{-16}$$

Blue-tilted spectra: $n_T > 0$

(too faint and scale-invariant...)



Violates BBN bound unless low reheat temperature !

$$T_T^2(\tau_0, k) ?$$

Any imprints of Dark Matter in PTA Data?

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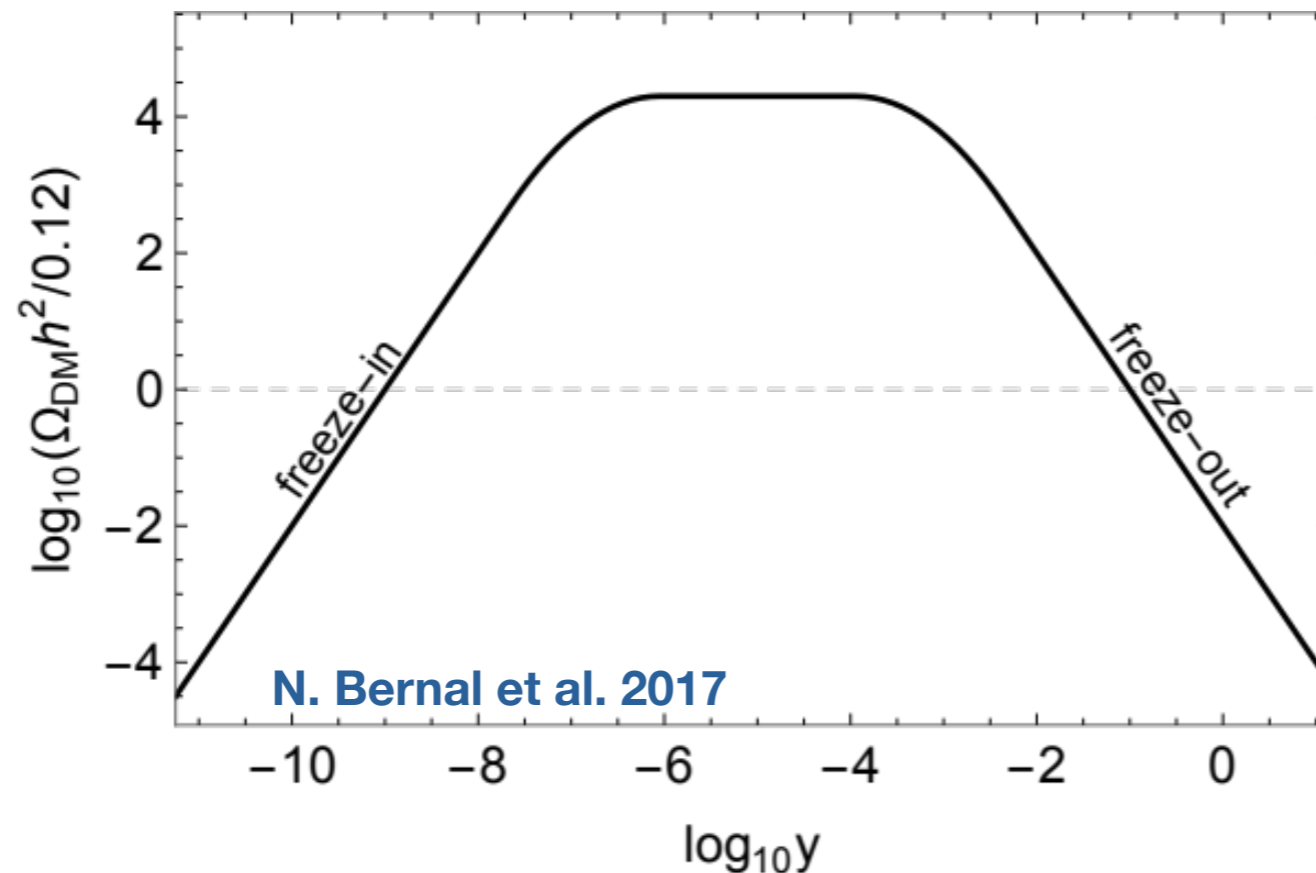
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What if DM interaction **between** typical WIMP and FIMP?

Large enough to keep it in equilibrium, **but small** for the WIMP criteria.



motivated from null detection at DM experiments...

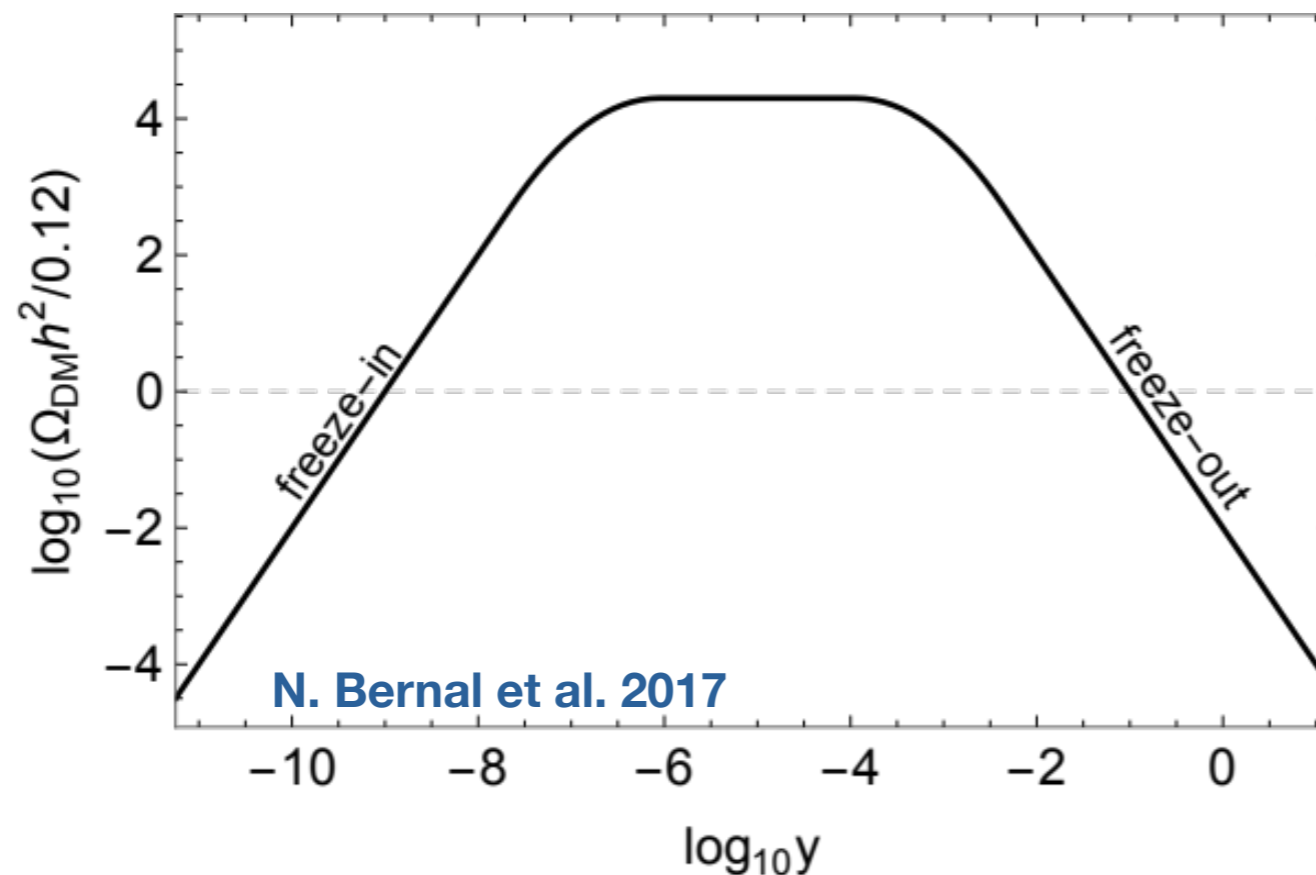
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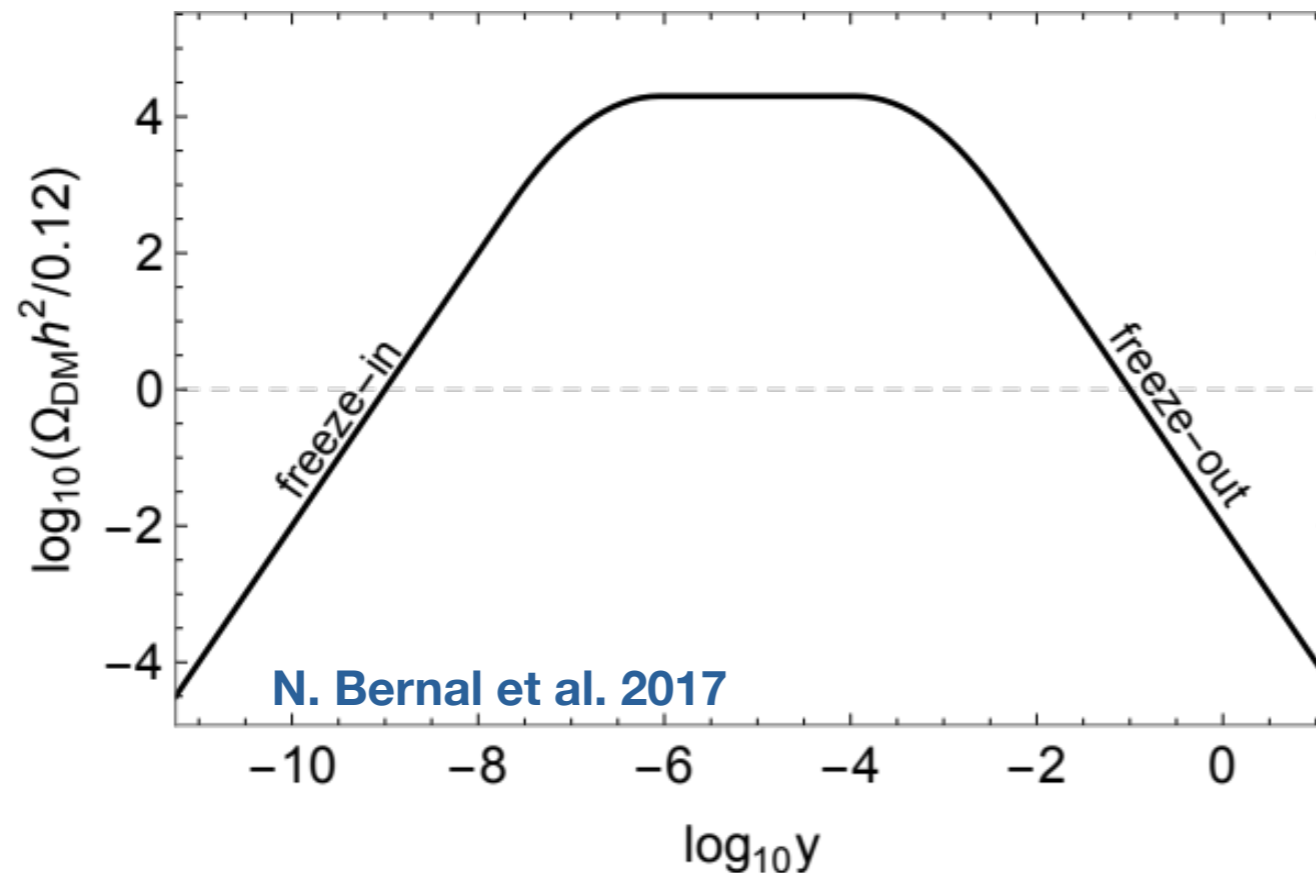
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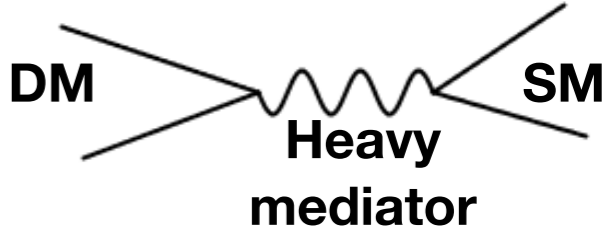
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**Miracle-less
WIMP**

Consequence: Thermally overproduced, some additional phenomena ?

Injection of entropy into the thermal bath...

How to realize?



Heavy gauge bosons from a high-scale symmetry breaking

The Framework

- Can be based on any Abelian extension of the SM.

	BSM particles	$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$
EMD ←	N_{R1}	$(1, 1, 0, -1)$
Leptogenesis Neutrino mass ←	N_{R2}	$(1, 1, 0, -1)$
	N_{R3}	$(1, 1, 0, -1)$
	Φ	$(1, 1, 0, 2)$
DM ←	χ	$(1, 1, 0, q_\chi)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{DM} = i\bar{\chi}\not{D}(q_\chi)\chi - m_\chi\bar{\chi}\chi.$$

$$\not{D}(q_\chi)\chi = \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + ig_{BL} q_\chi Z_{BL\mu}) \chi$$

Boltzmann equations :

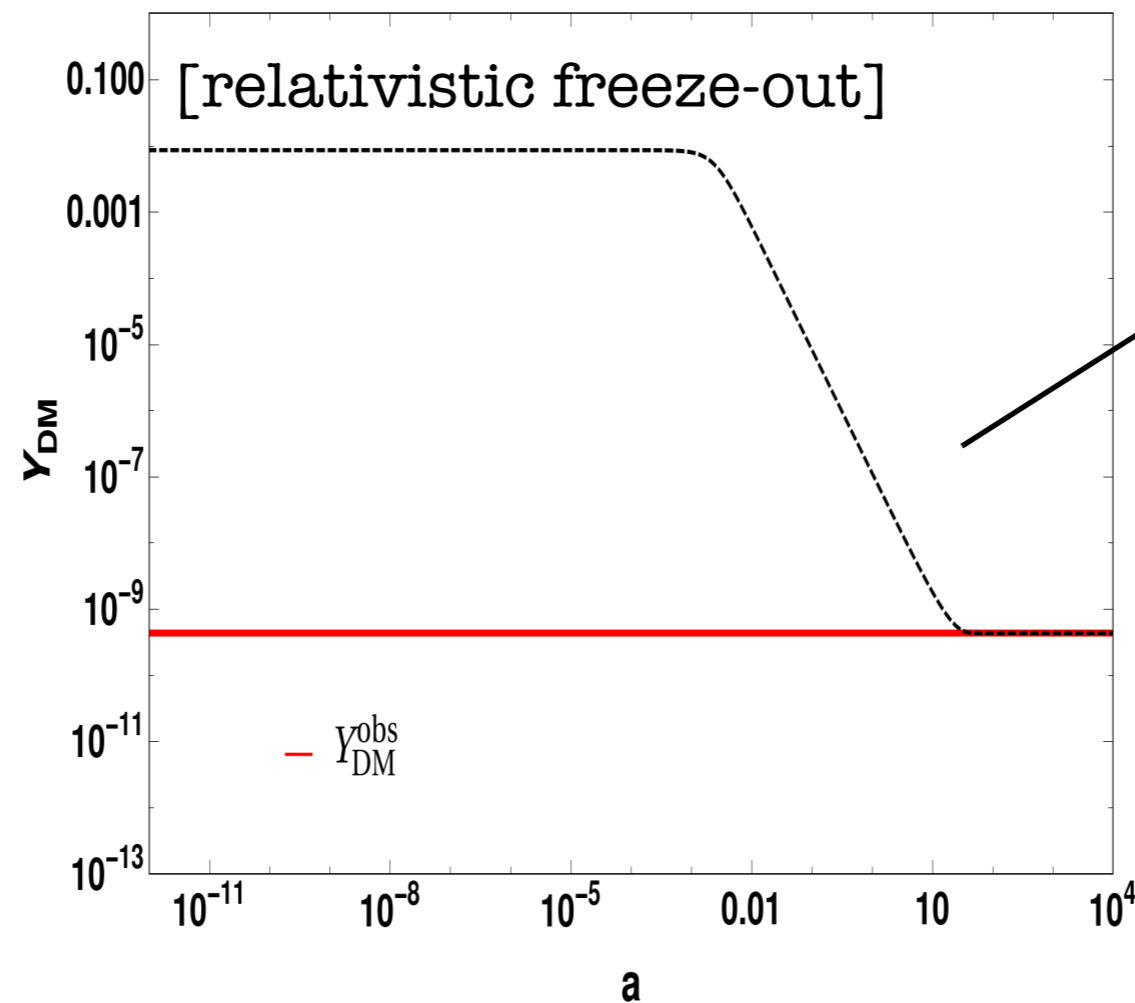
$$E = n a^3$$

$$\frac{dE_\chi}{da} = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_\chi}{Ha^4} \left((E_\chi^{\text{eq}})^2 - E_\chi^2 \right), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dE_{N_1}}{da} = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{N_1}}{Ha^4} \left((E_{N_1}^{\text{eq}})^2 - E_{N_1}^2 \right) - \frac{\Gamma_{N_1}}{Ha} E_{N_1}, \quad (2)$$

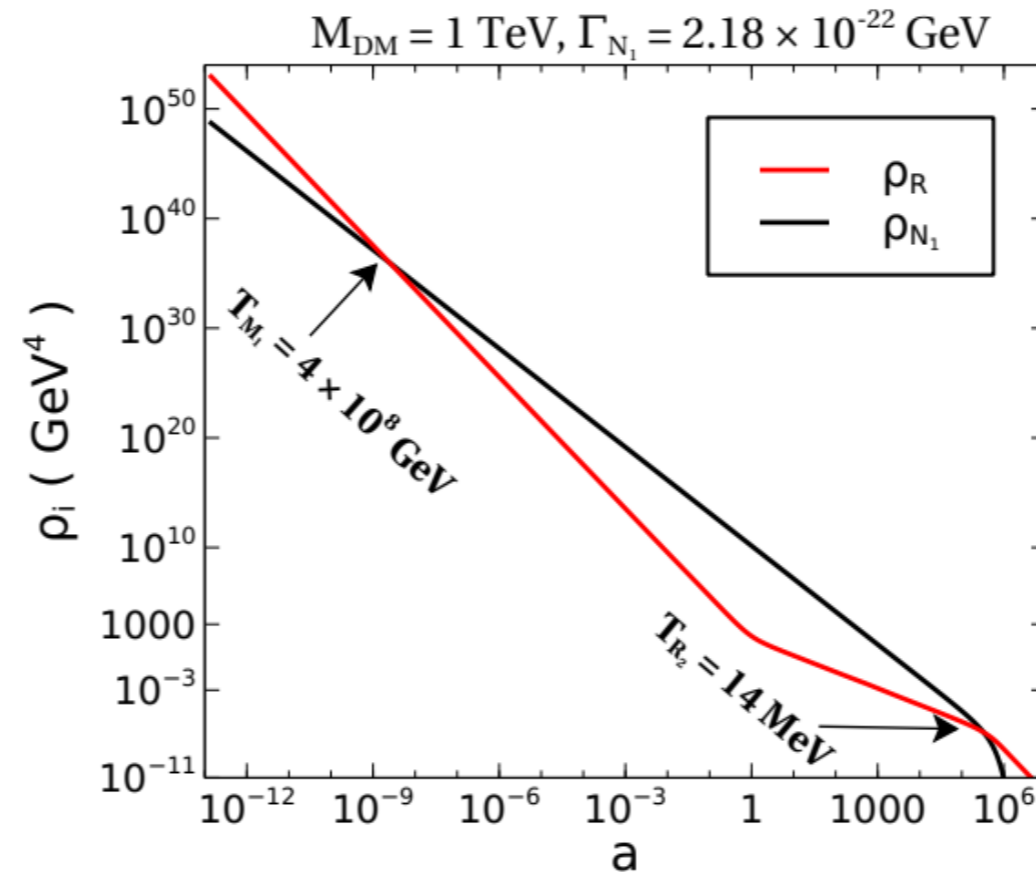
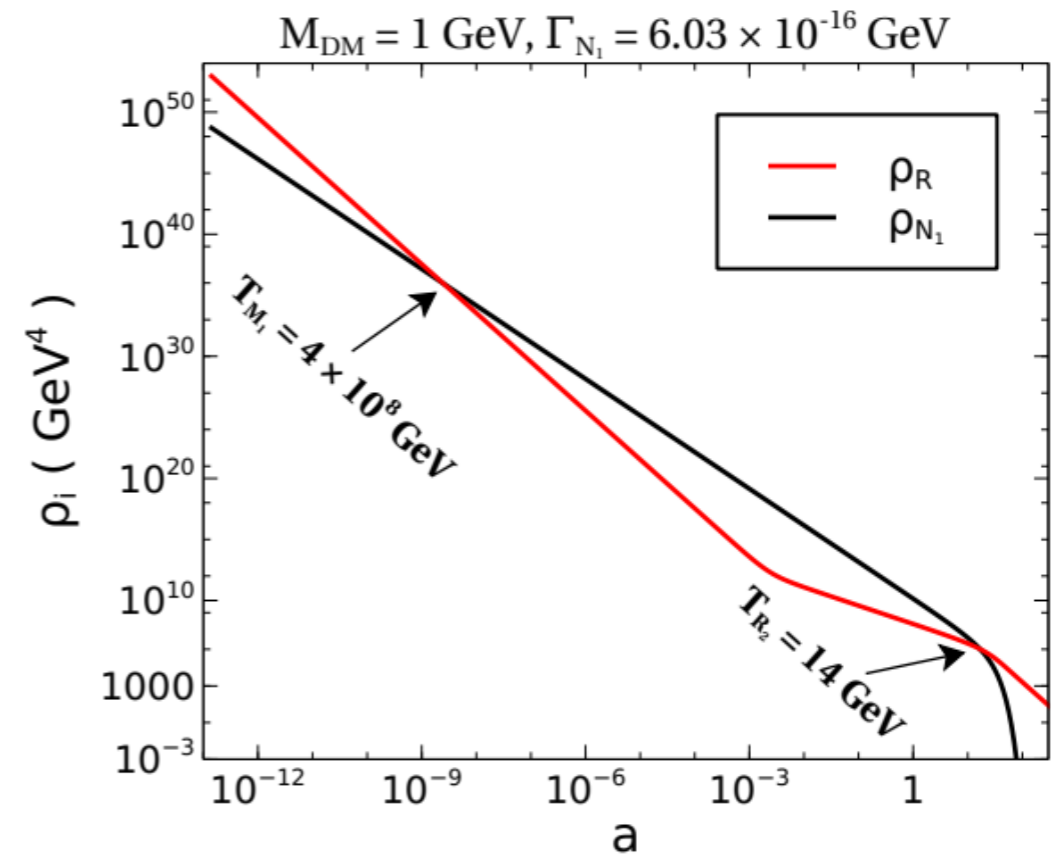
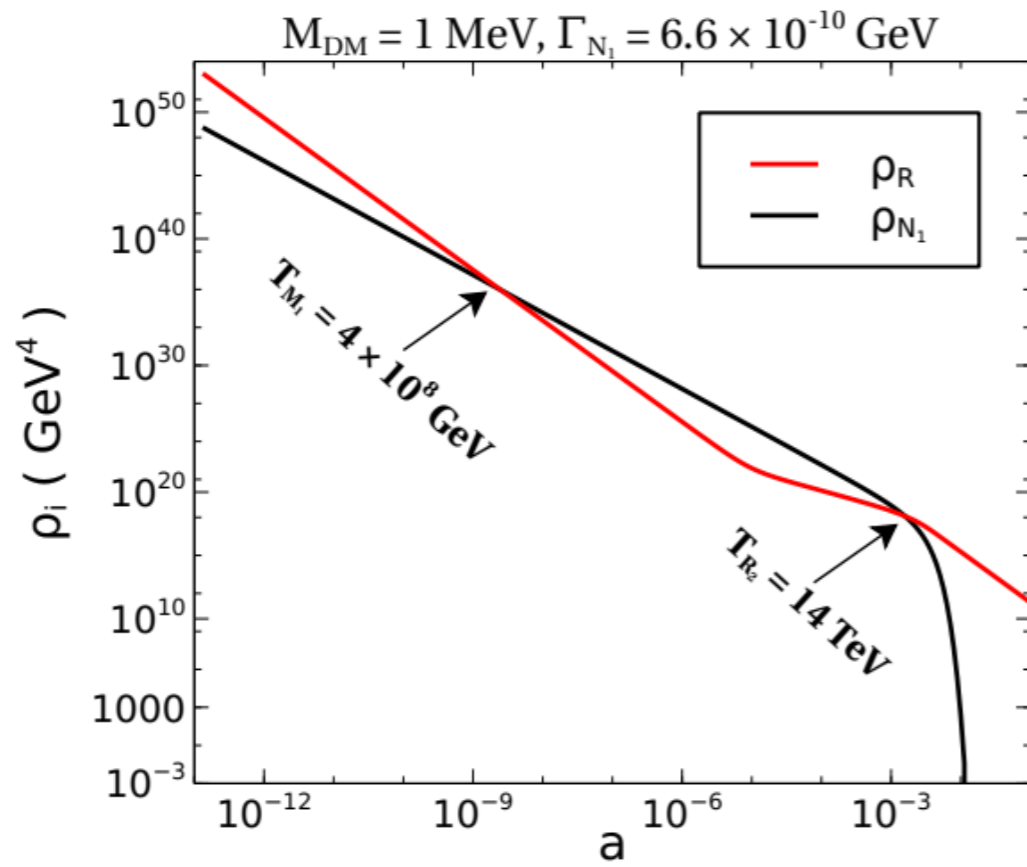
$$\frac{dT}{da} = \left(1 + \frac{T}{3g_{*s}} \frac{dg_{*s}}{dT} \right)^{-1} \left[-\frac{T}{a} + \frac{\Gamma_{N_1} M_{N_1}}{3H s a^4} E_{N_1} \right]. \quad (3)$$

Evolution of DM:



Entropy injection

Evolution of the background:



DM phenomenology

- DM relic : [relativistic freeze-out]

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 = 2.745 \times 10^8 \times m_\chi \times \frac{0.278}{g_{*s}(x_f)} \times \frac{3 g_\chi}{4}.$$

- Required entropy injection

$$S = \frac{\Omega_\chi h^2}{0.12} \quad \text{Diluter properties}$$

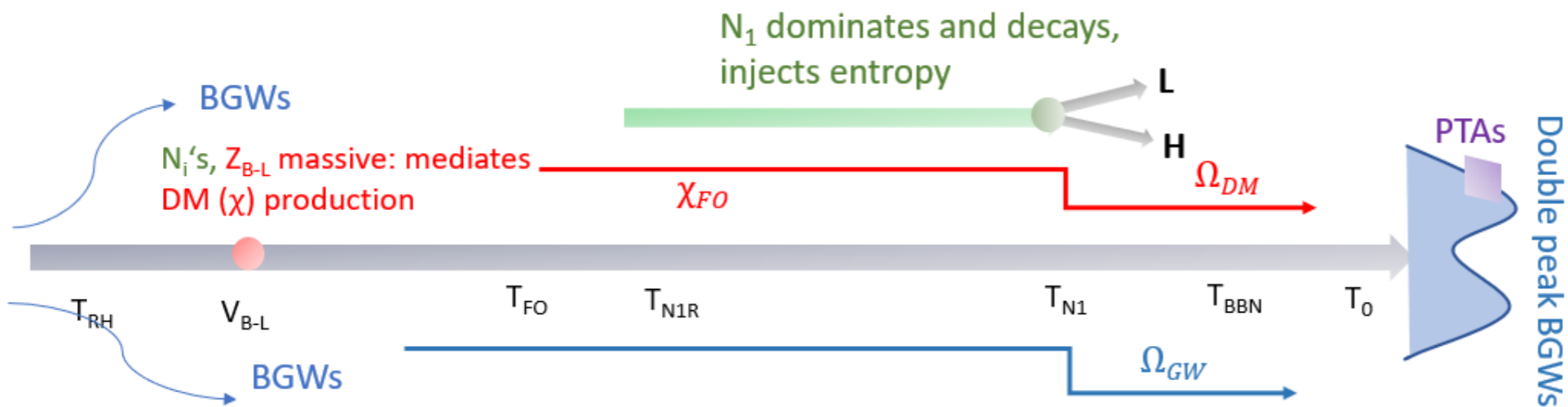
$$S \simeq \left[2.95 \times \left(\frac{2\pi^2 g_* (T_{N_1})}{45} \right)^{1/3} \frac{(r M_{N_1})^{4/3}}{(\Gamma_{N_1} M_P)^{2/3}} \right]^{3/4}.$$

- Assuming instantaneous decay of N_1 ($\Gamma_{N_1} = H$):

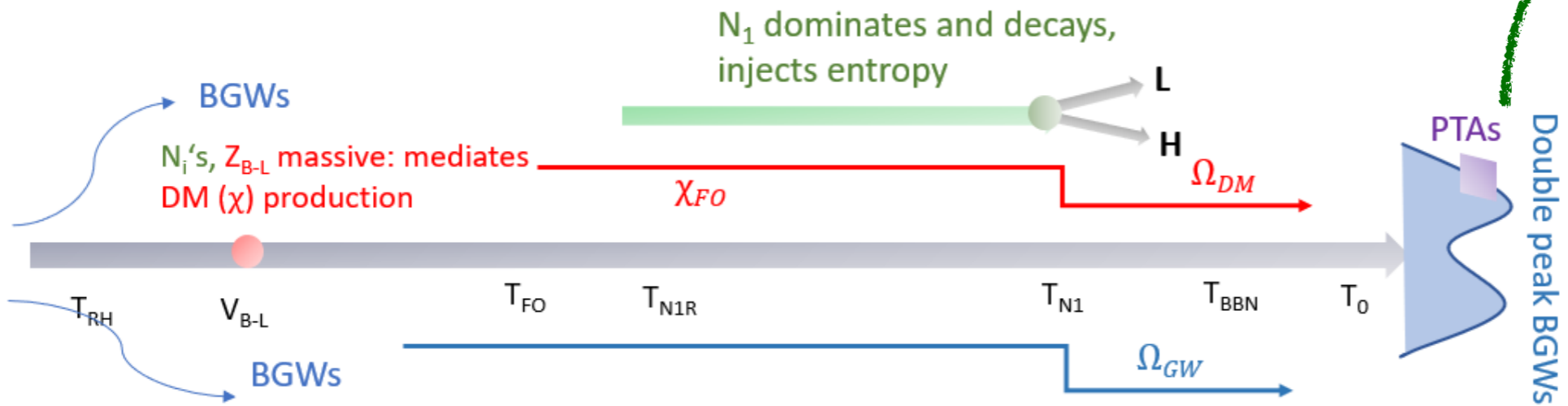
$$T_{N_1} \simeq 3.104 \times 10^{-10} \left(\frac{M_{N_1}}{m_\chi} \right) \simeq T_{R_2}.$$

Connected with
DM phenomenology

Impact on inflationary GW?



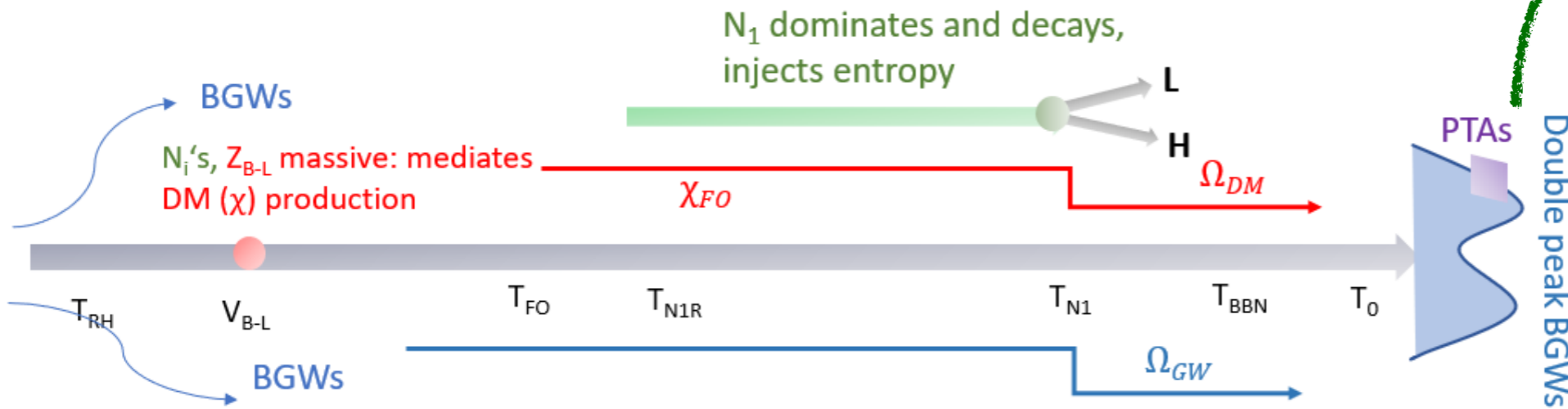
Impact on inflationary GW?



Peaks related to DM phenomenology

- 1st peak: T_{RH}
- Dip: T_{N1R}
- 2nd peak: T_{N1}

Impact on inflationary GW?



Peaks related to DM phenomenology

- 1st peak: T_{RH}
- Dip: T_{N1R}
- 2nd peak: T_{N1}

$$T_T^2(\tau_0, k) = F(k) T_1^2(\zeta_{eq}) T_2^2(\zeta_{N_1}) T_3^2(\zeta_{N_1 R}) T_2^2(\zeta_R), \quad \zeta_i \equiv k/k_i$$

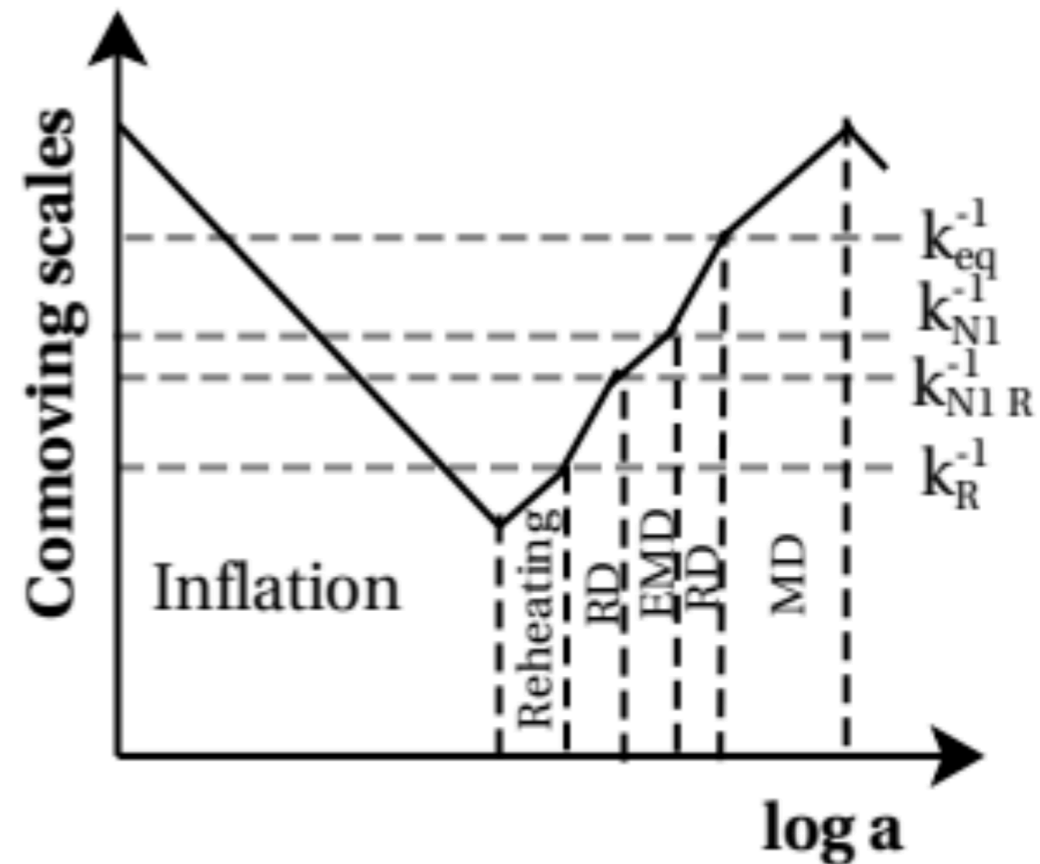
S: Entropy dilution

$$k_{eq} = 7.1 \times 10^{-2} \Omega_m h^2$$

$$k_{N_1} = 1.7 \times 10^{14} \left(\frac{g_{*s}(T_{N_1})}{106.75} \right)^{1/6} \left(\frac{T_{N_1}}{10^7 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

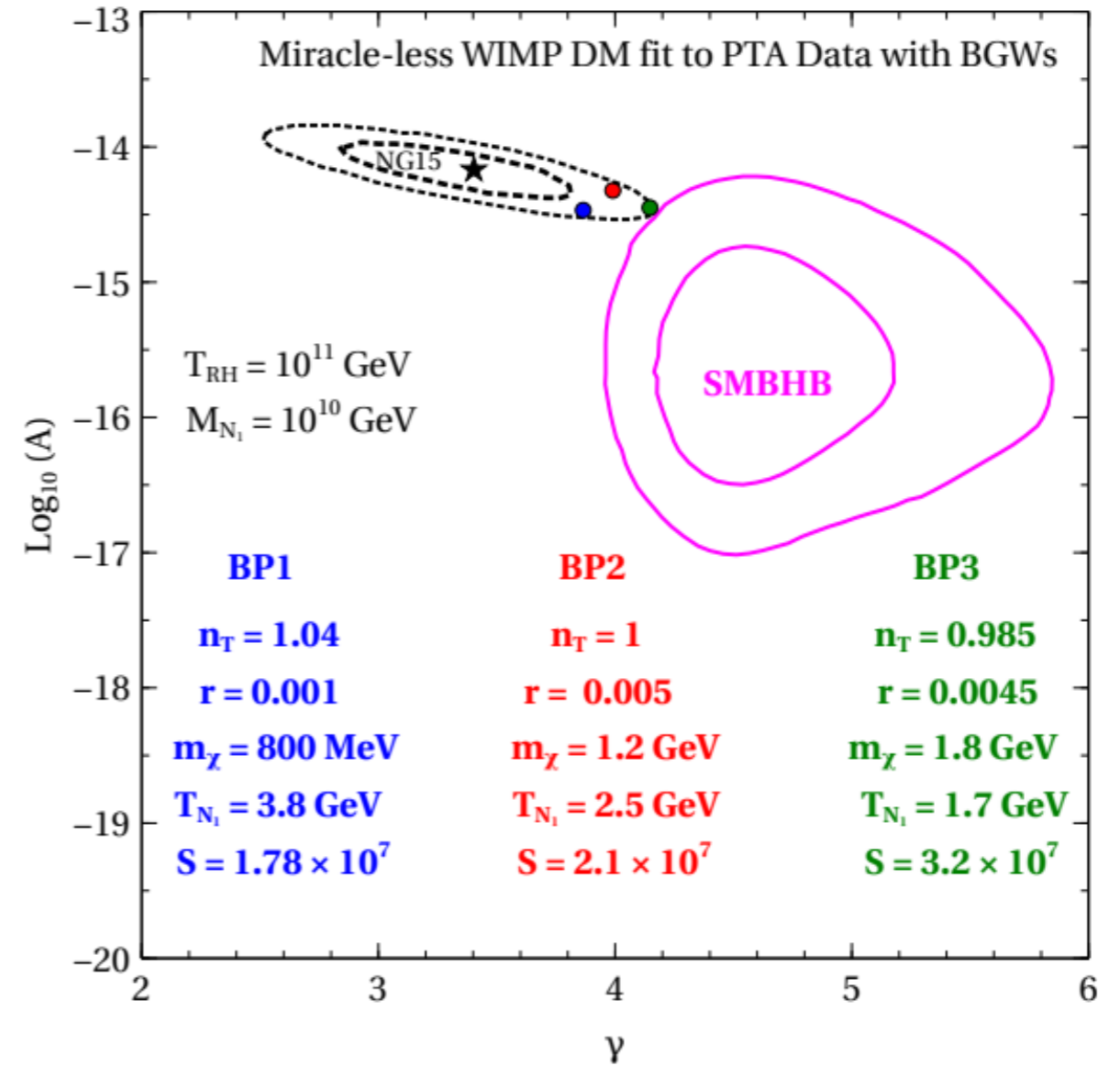
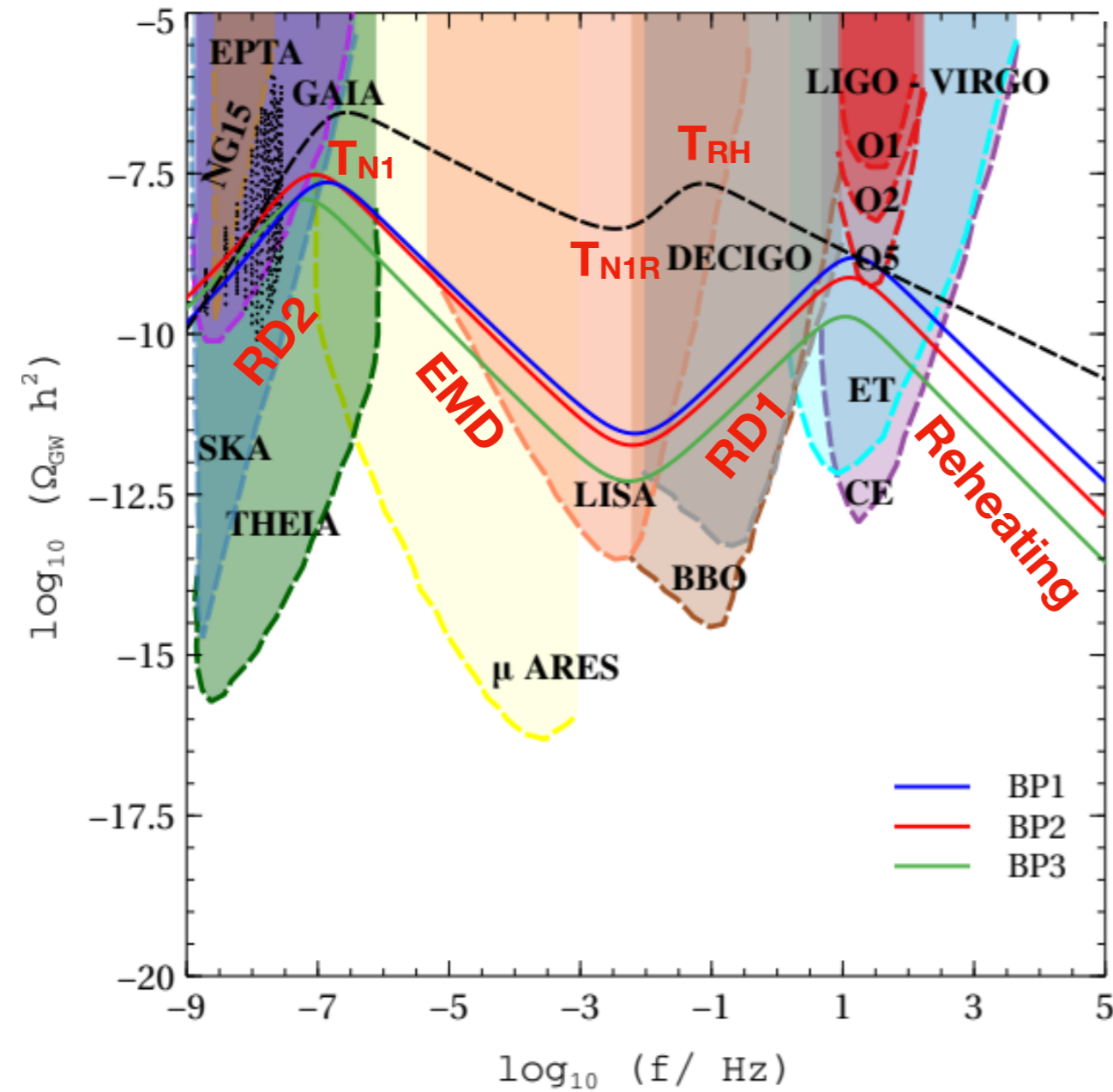
$$k_{N_1 R} = 1.7 \times 10^{14} S^{2/3} \left(\frac{g_{*s}(T_{N_1})}{106.75} \right)^{1/6} \left(\frac{T_{N_1}}{10^7 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

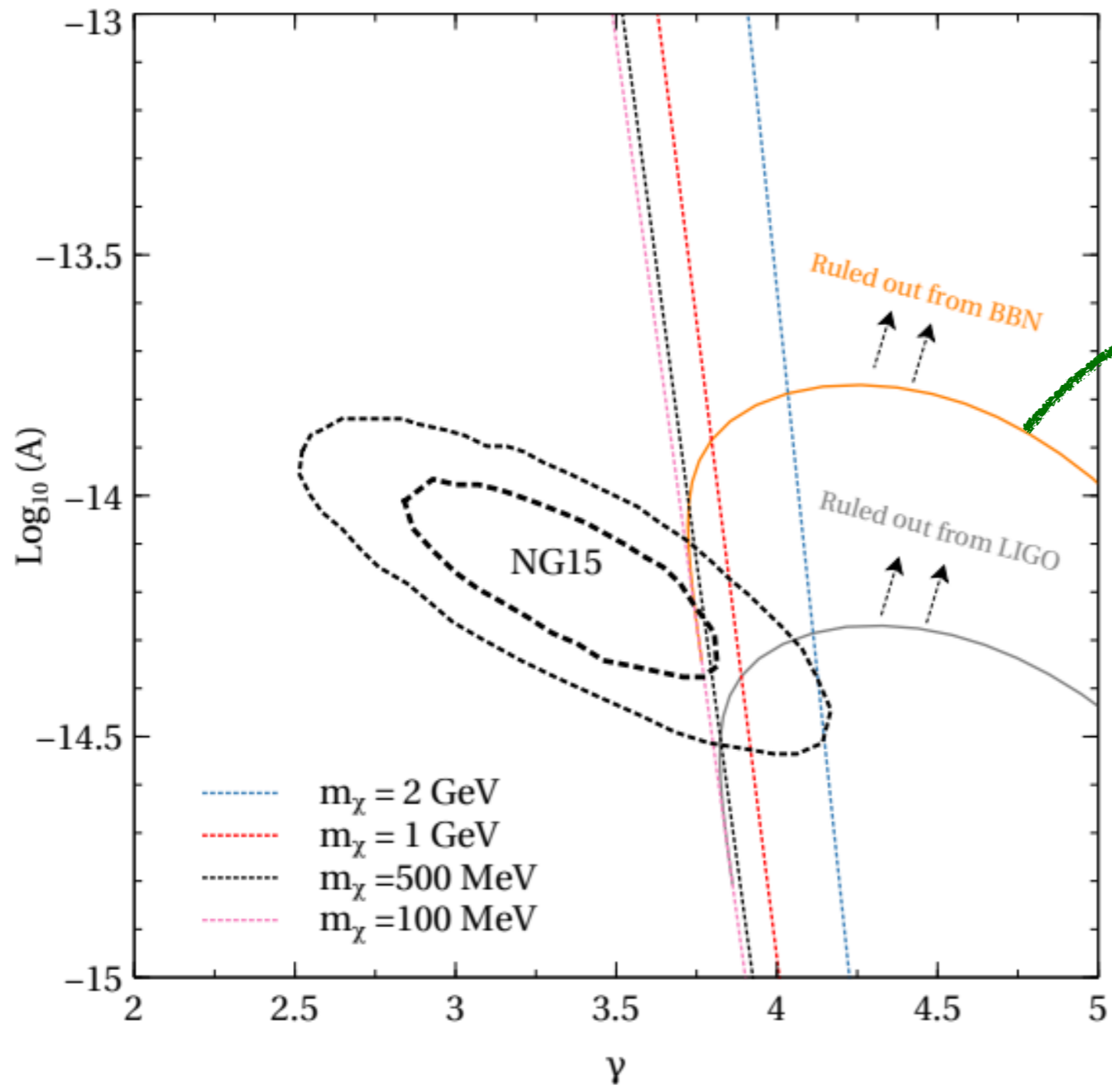
$$k_R = 1.7 \times 10^{14} S^{-1/3} \left(\frac{g_{*s}(T_{RH})}{106.75} \right)^{1/6} \left(\frac{T_{RH}}{10^7 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$



Implications for Nanograv

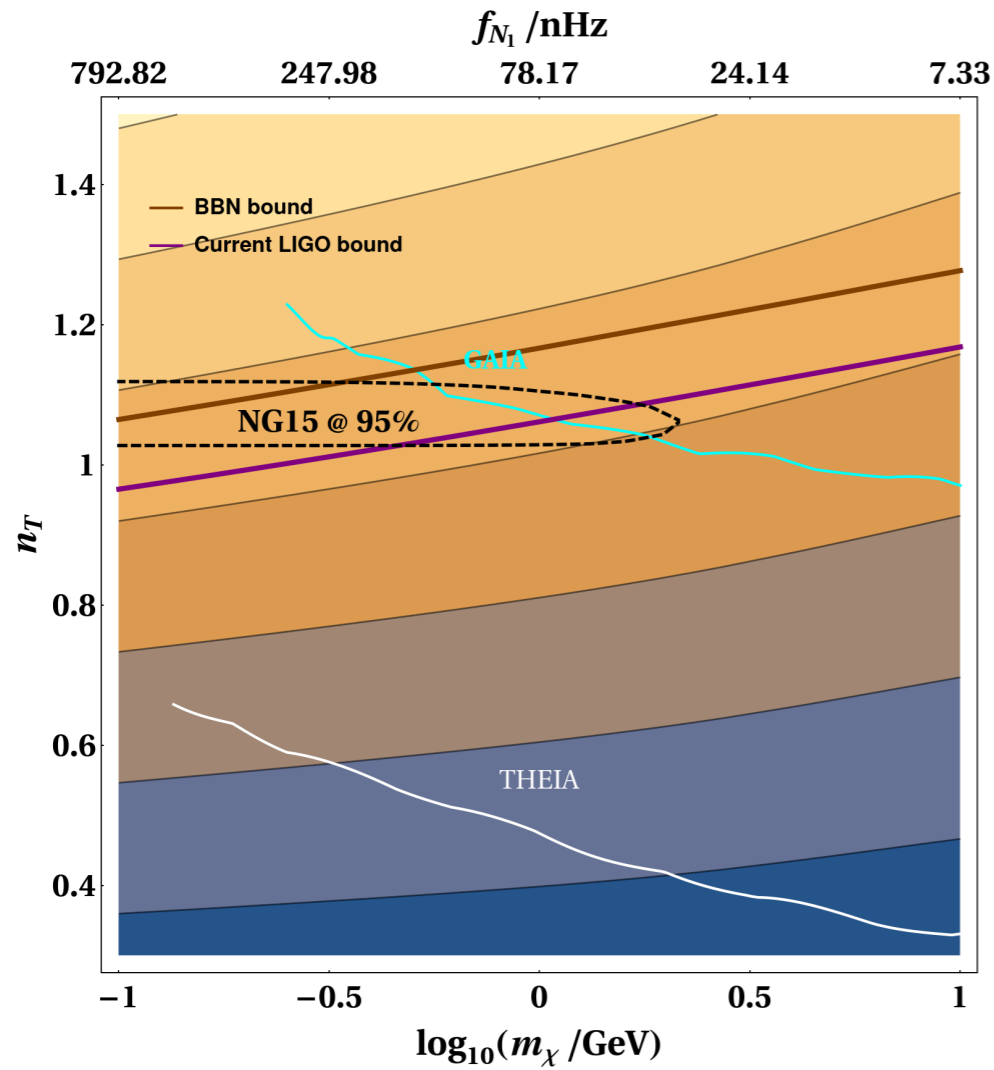
$$\Omega_{yr} \left(\frac{f}{f_{yr}} \right)^{5-\gamma}, \quad \Omega_{yr} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3H_0^2} A^2 f_{yr}^2$$



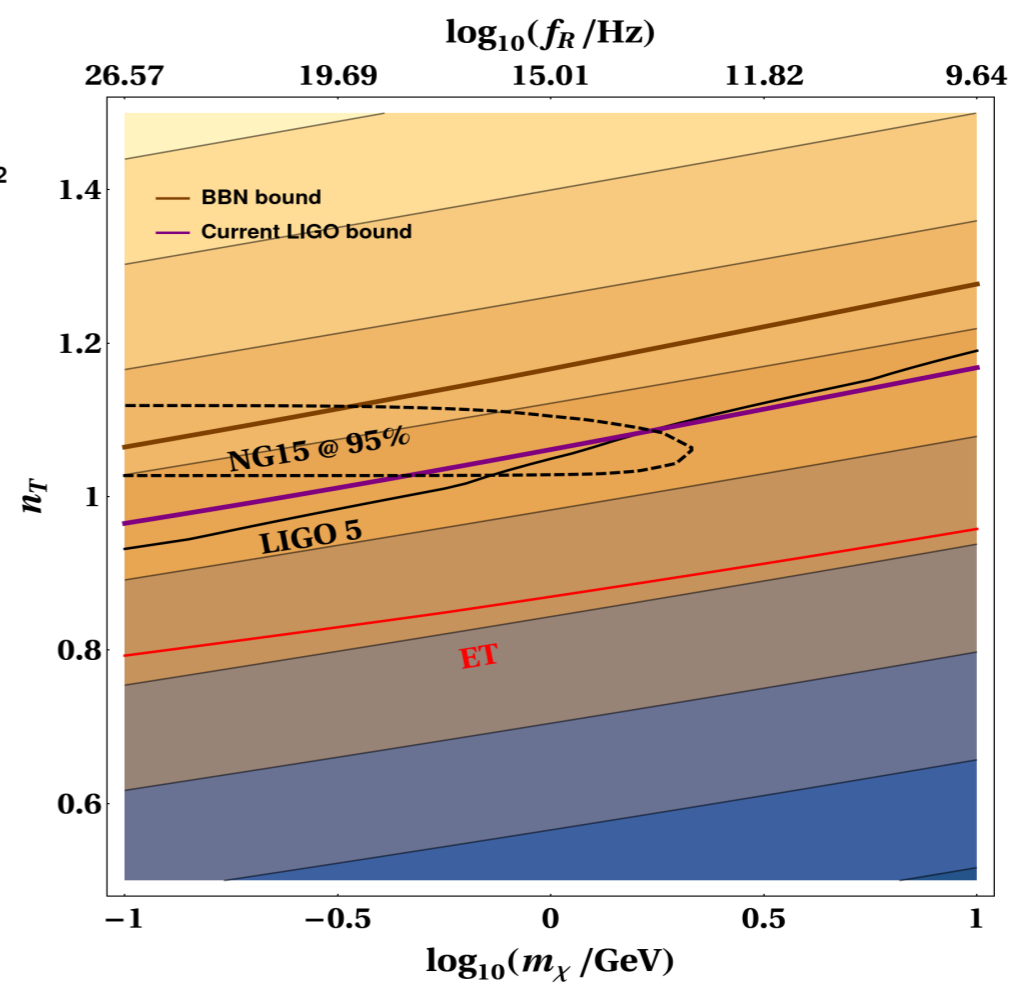
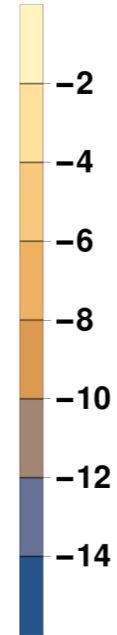


$$\int_{f_{\text{low}}}^{f_{\text{high}}} f^{-1} df \Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) h^2 \lesssim 5.6 \times 10^{-6} \Delta N_{\text{eff}} \lesssim 0.2$$

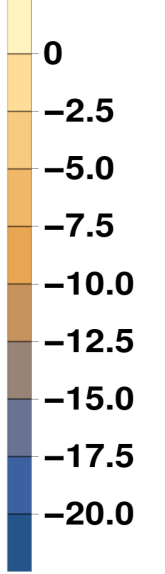
Peak frequencies



$\text{Log}_{10} (\Omega_{\text{GW},p1} h^2)$



$\text{Log}_{10} (\Omega_{\text{GW},p2} h^2)$



- **Frequencies correlated with DM mass.**
- **Tightly constrained from LIGO, BBN bounds.**
- **Offers PTA-LIGO(05) complementarity.**

Conclusion & Outlook

- Evidence of GW background at **nHz frequencies by PTAs**.
- Possible source: Inflationary GW with a **blue tilt**.
- Low reheat temperature unless **different post-inflationary cosmology**.
- Connection with **Dark Matter** (or may be some other) particle physics scenarios, with characteristic GW spectra at **higher frequencies**.
- **Miracle-less WIMP**: naturally leads to such a non-standard post-inflationary epoch, testable at **LIGO O5**.
- Other complementary probes in particle physics experiments: **KATRIN, NDBD**.
- Sub-dominant GW from cosmic strings also present in the setup.
- A detailed analysis for astrophysical foregrounds, multiband analysis, anisotropy signatures...

THANK YOU

GRACIAS!

Questions?

BACK-UP

$$F(k) = \Omega_m^2 \left(\frac{g_*(T_{k,\text{in}})}{g_{*0}} \right) \left(\frac{g_{*s0}}{g_{*s}(T_{k,\text{in}})} \right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{3j_1(k\tau_0)}{k\tau_0} \right)^2.$$

$$T_1^2(\zeta) = 1 + 1.57\zeta + 3.42\zeta^2,$$

$$T_2^2(\zeta) = (1 - 0.22\zeta^{1.5} + 0.65\zeta^2)^{-1},$$

$$T_3^2(\zeta) = 1 + 0.59\zeta + 0.65\zeta^2,$$

$$\rho_{\text{GW}} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int \frac{dk}{k} \left(\frac{k}{a} \right)^2 T_T^2(\tau, k) P_T(k),$$