

UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA



# Phase transitions

Ville Vaskonen



Co-funded by the  
European Union

October 16, 2024.

# Electroweak phase transition in the SM

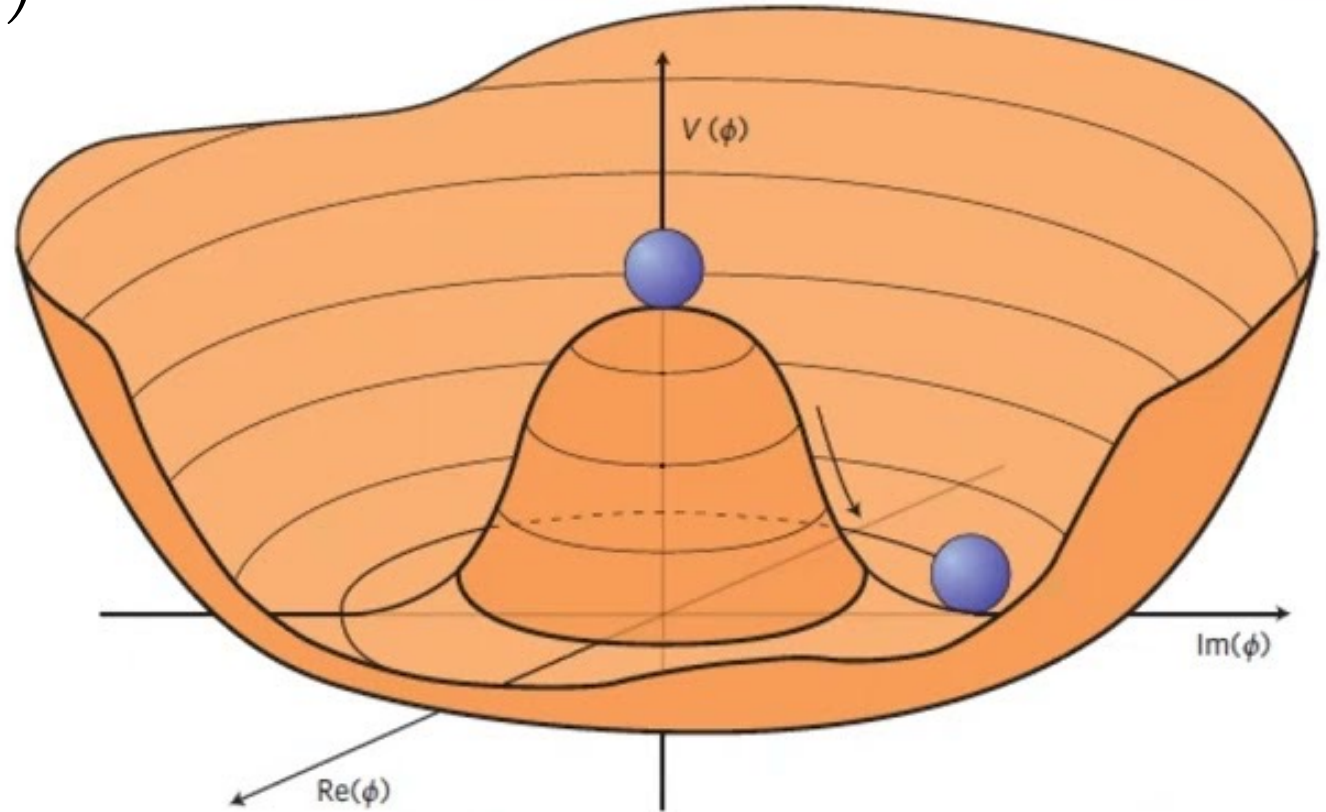
$$V = \mu_H^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$



$$U(1)_{EM}$$

Cross-over transition.



# Classically conformal $U(1)_{B-L}$ extension of the SM

$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)_{B-L} \quad \Rightarrow \quad SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \quad \Rightarrow \quad U(1)_{EM}$$

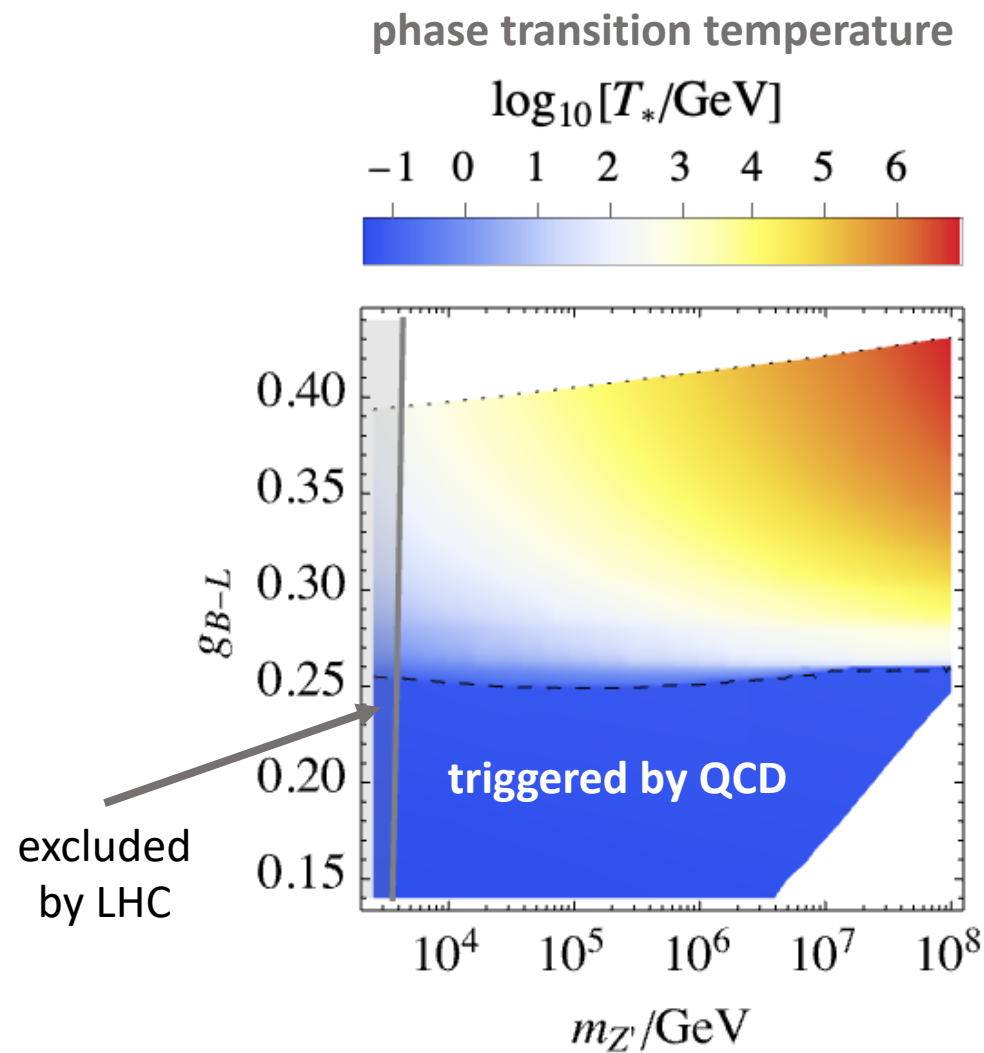
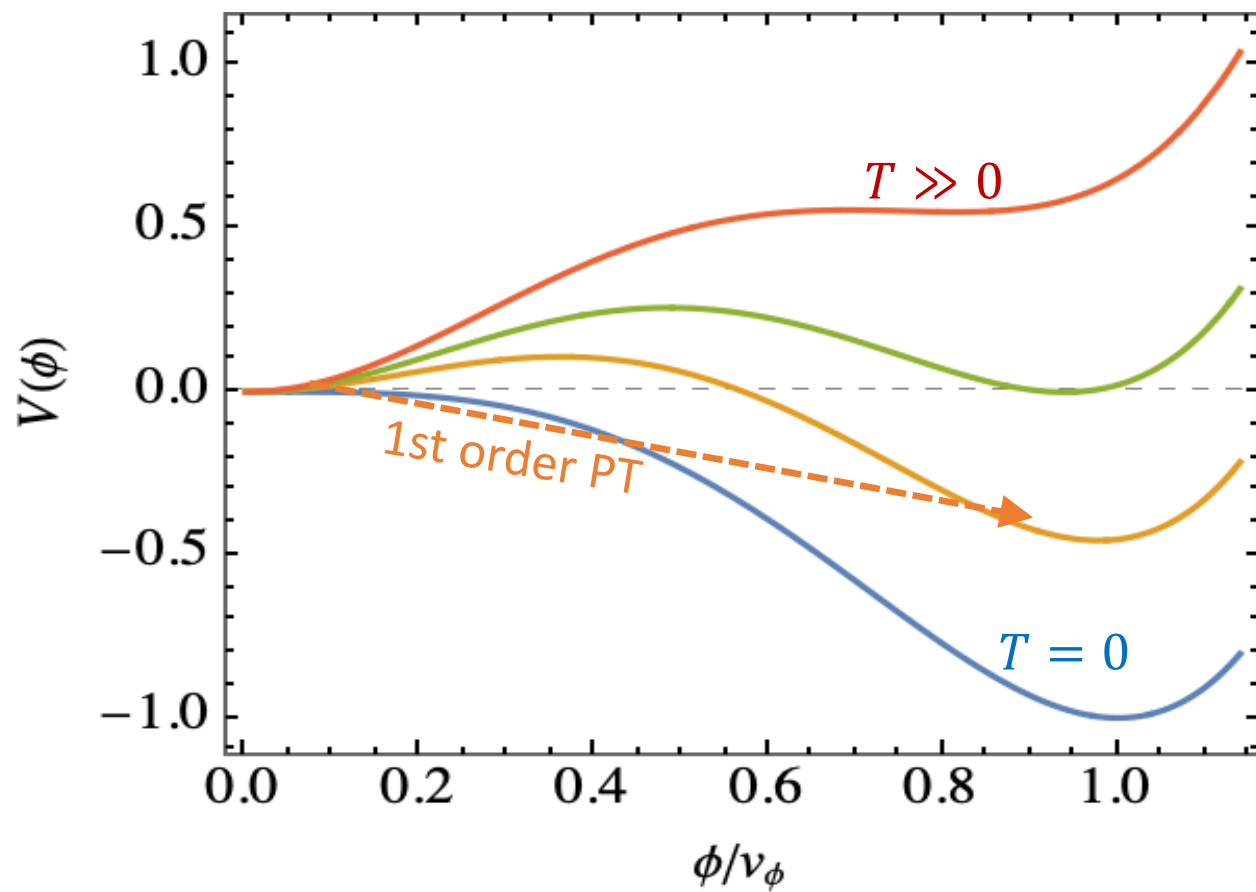
- new gauge boson  $Z'$  and a new scalar  $\phi$
- only dimensionless parameters:

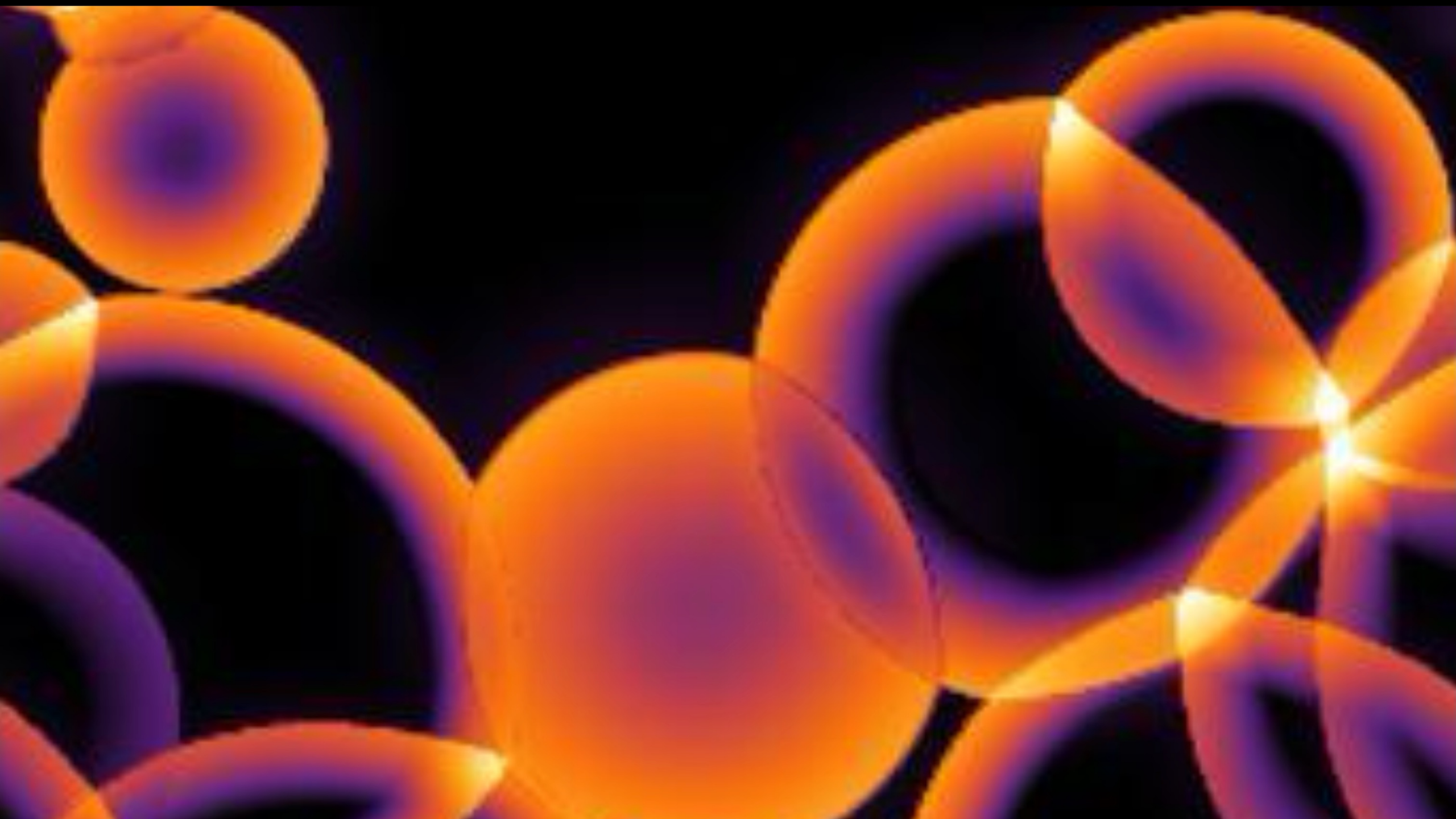
$$V = \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_\phi (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 - \lambda_p (\phi^\dagger \phi) (H^\dagger H)$$

- radiative corrections break the conformal symmetry:

$$V \approx \underbrace{\frac{3g^4}{4\pi^2} |\phi|^4 \left[ \log \frac{|\phi|^2}{w^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right]}_{\text{CW potential}} + \underbrace{g^2 T^2 |\phi|^2}_{\text{thermal correction}}$$

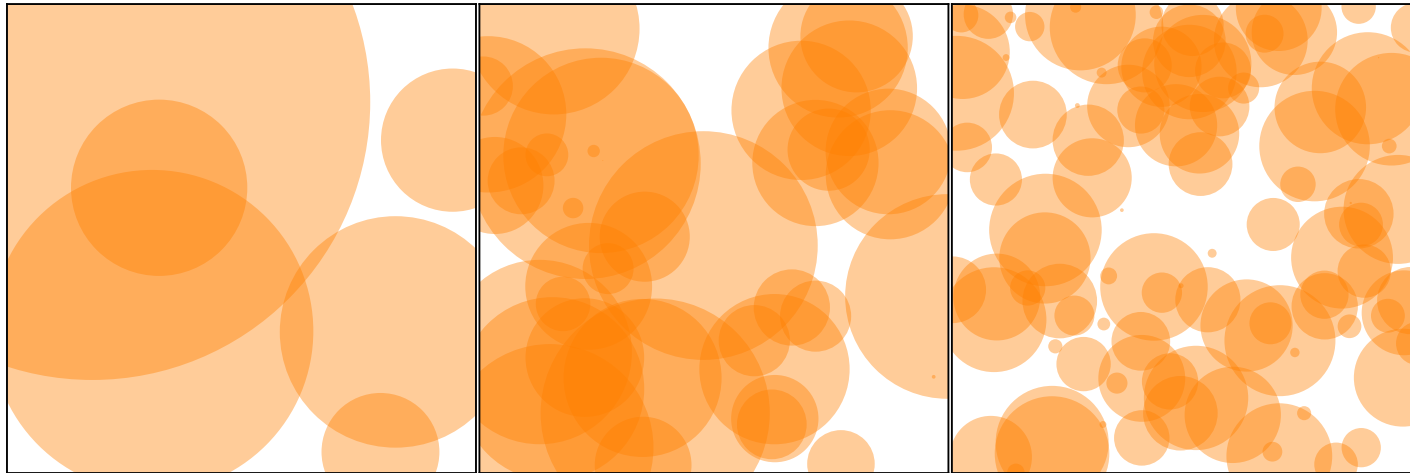
# $U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking phase transition





# $U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking phase transition

Bubble nucleation rate:  $\Gamma = H_0^4 e^{\beta(t-t_n)}$



**slow:**

a few large bubbles,  
small  $\beta/H$



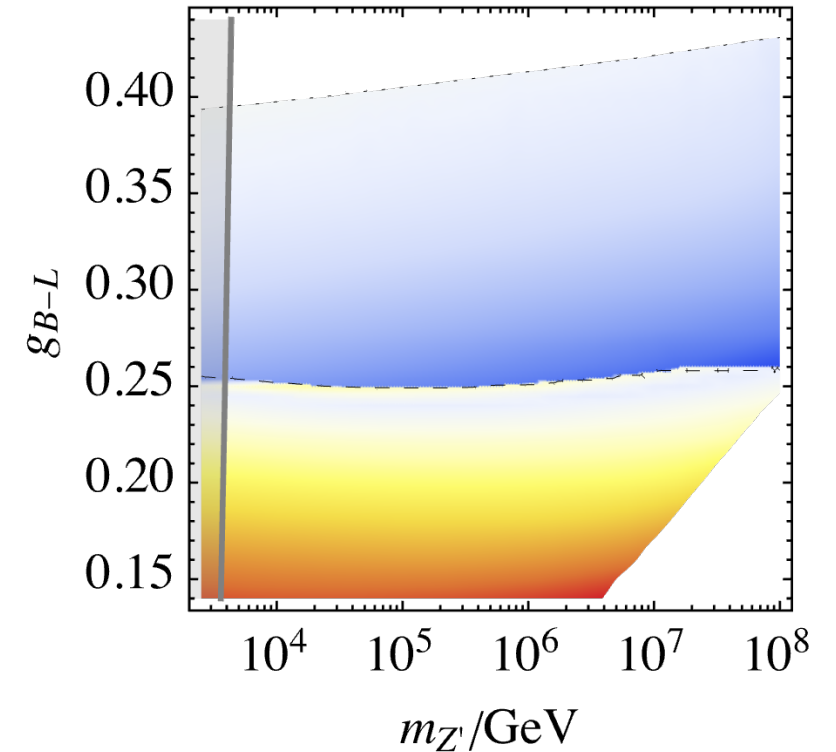
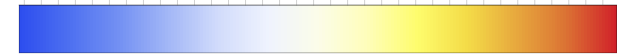
**fast:**

many small bubbles,  
large  $\beta/H$

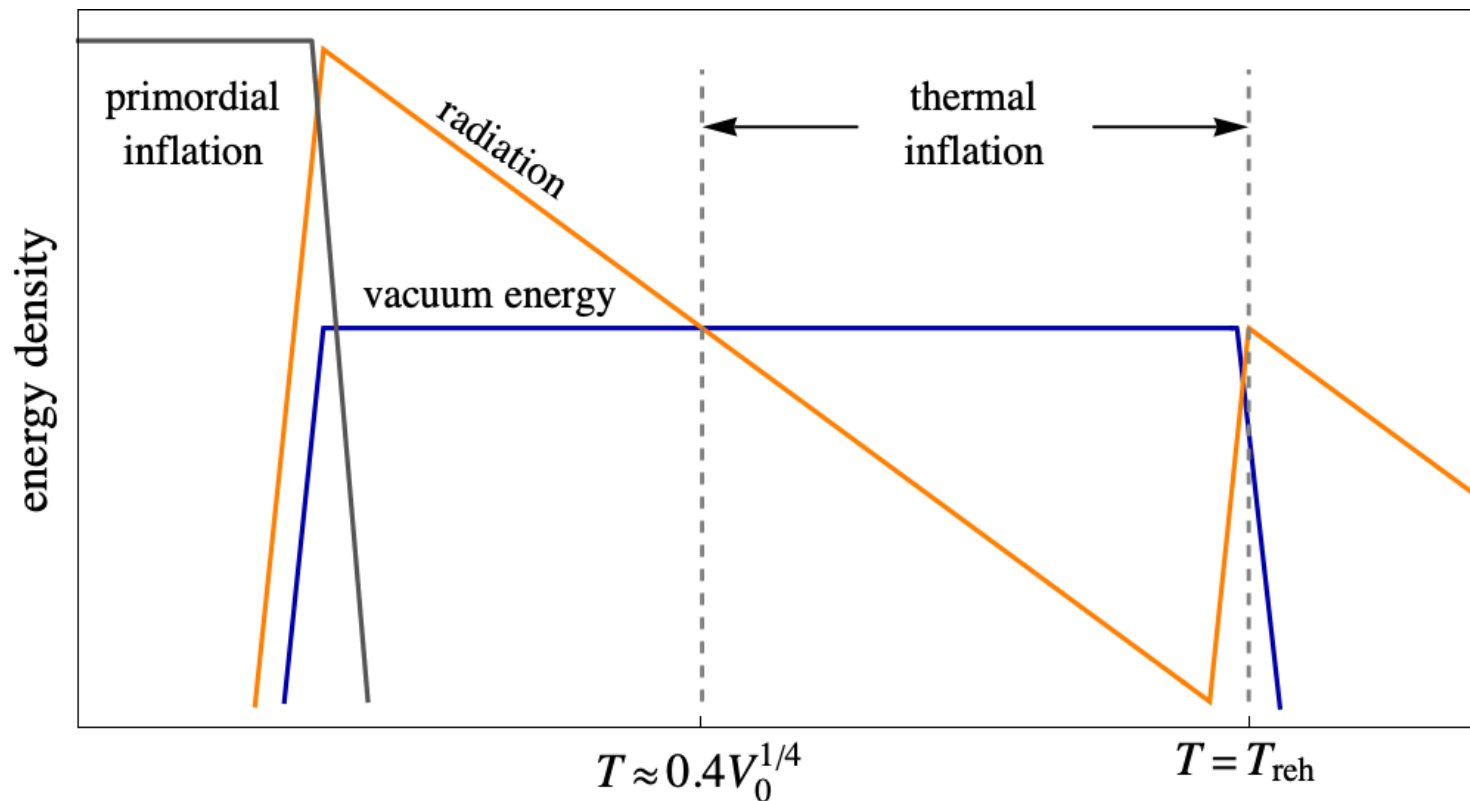
inverse duration of the transition

$\log_{10}[\beta/H_0]$

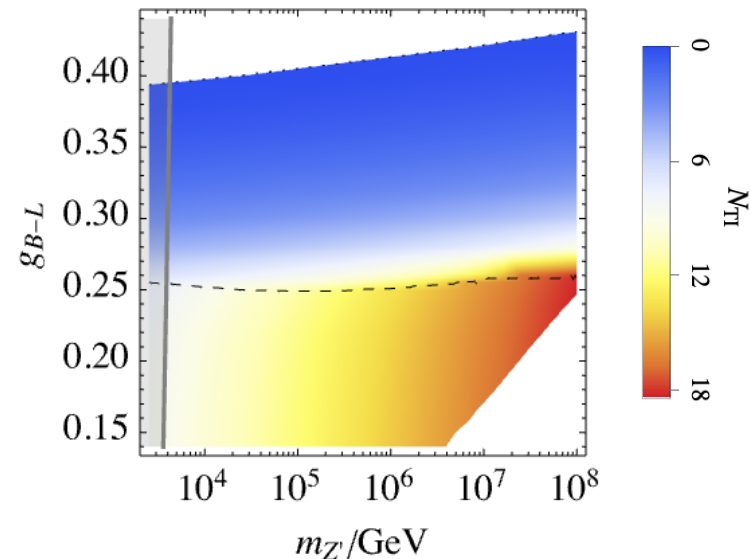
0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5



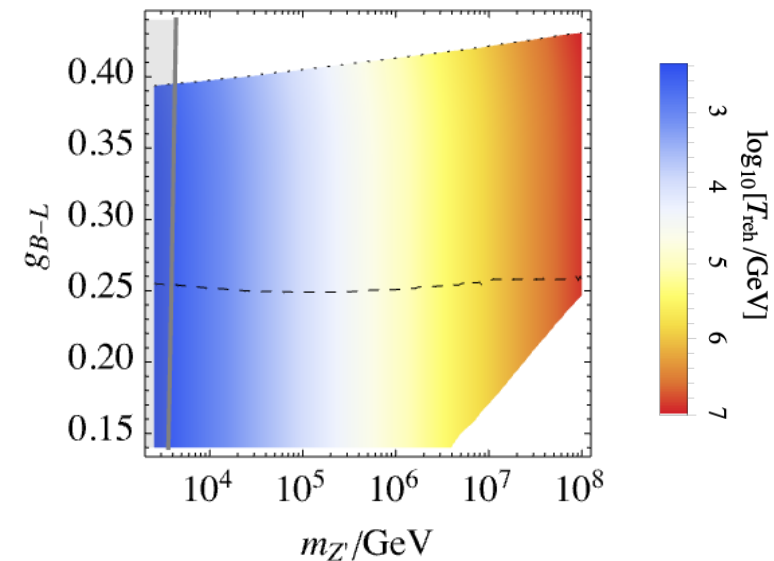
# $U(1)_{B-L}$ breaking phase transition



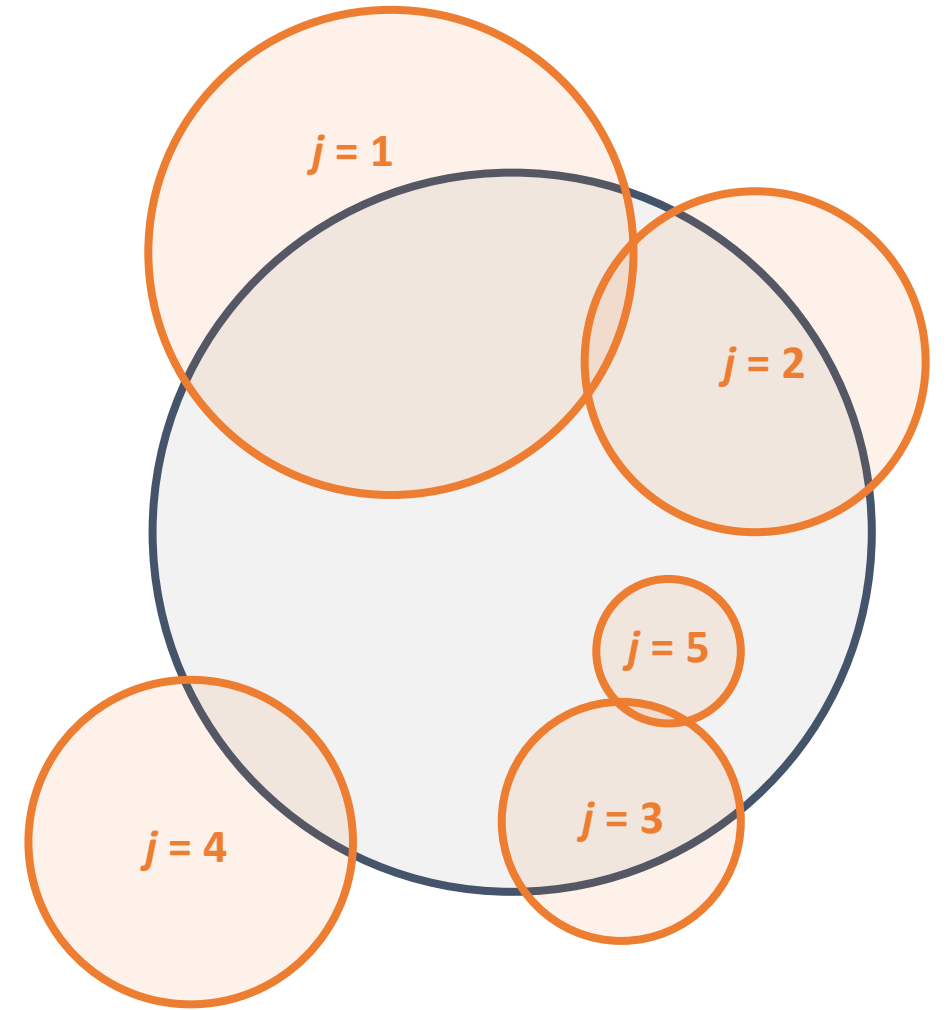
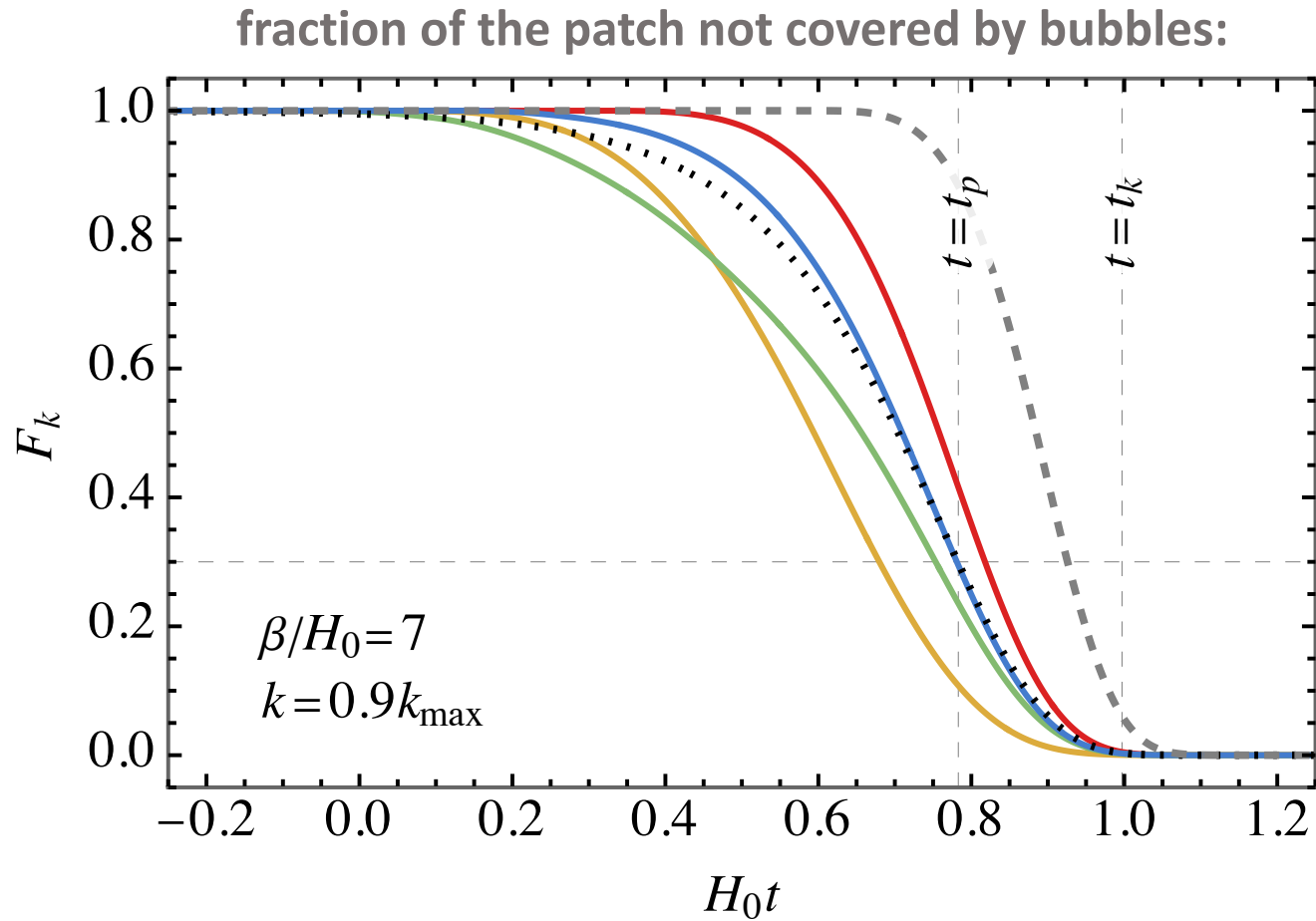
e-folds of thermal inflation



temperature after the transition

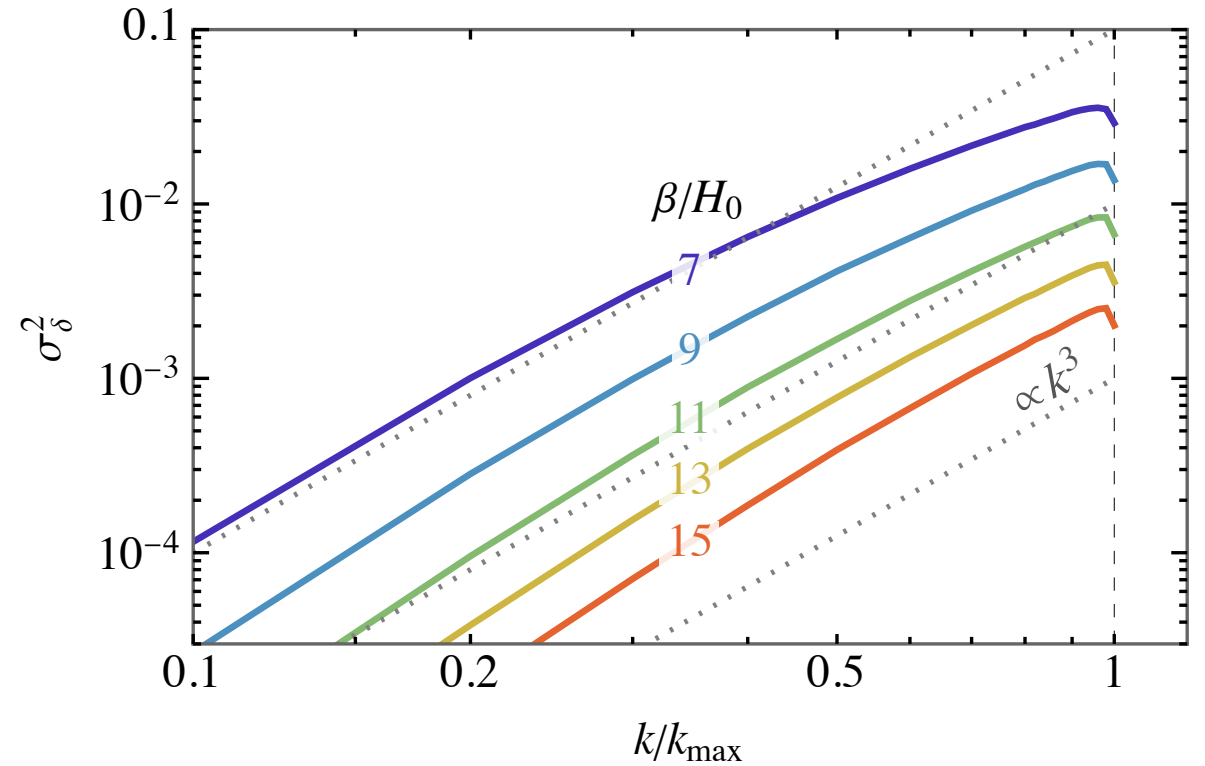
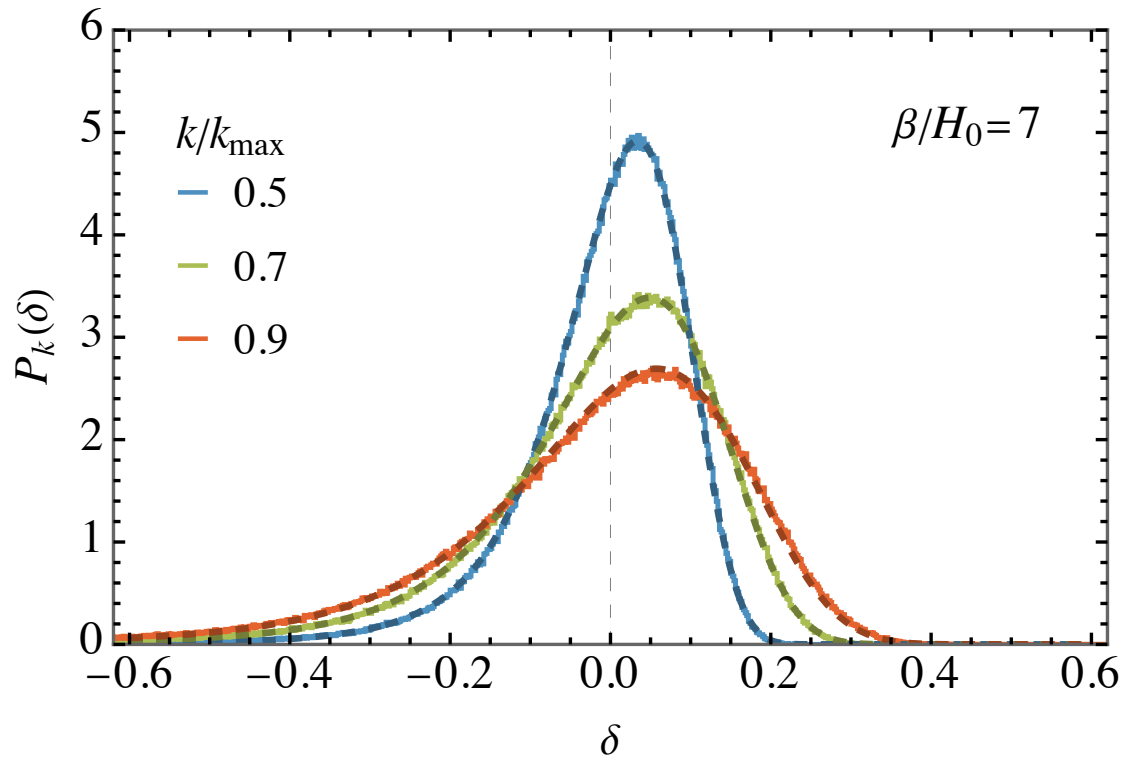


# Evolution of finite patches





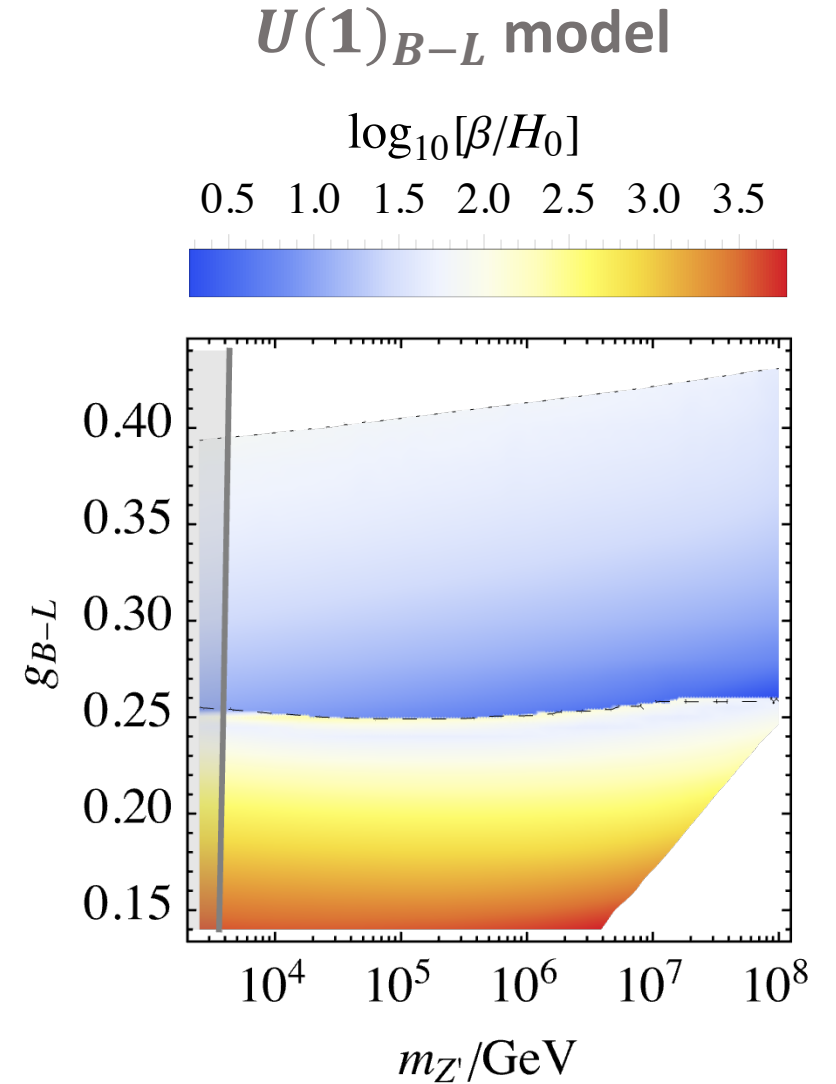
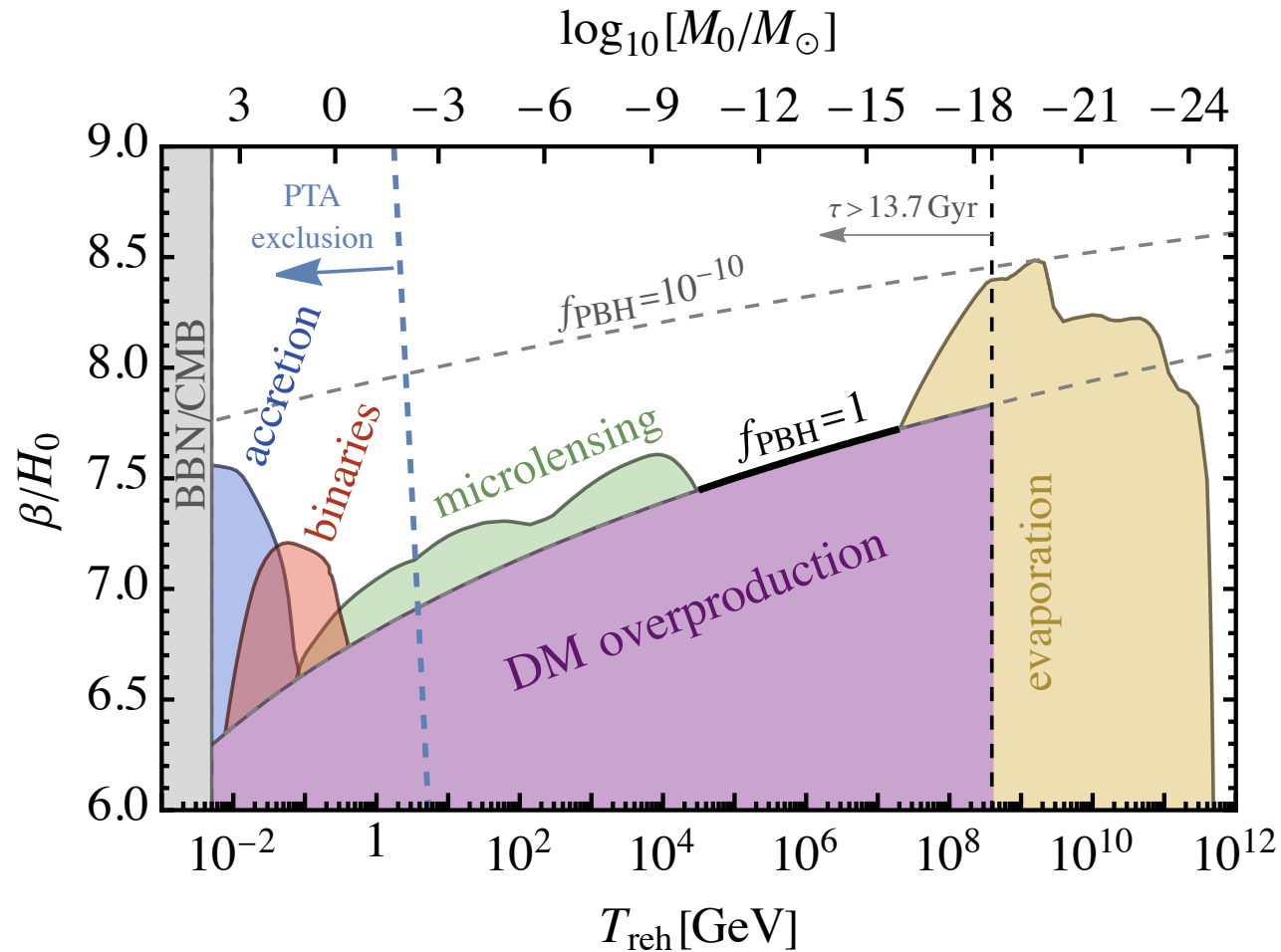
# Distribution of density contrast



small  $\beta/H_0 \Rightarrow$  slow transition  $\Rightarrow$  large variance of  $\delta$

# Primordial black holes

$$f_{\text{PBH}} \sim \int d \ln k \int_{\delta_c} d\delta P_k(\delta) \dots$$



# GW spectrum

Lewicki, Toczek, Vaskonen, arXiv:2402.04158

## 1. Primary GWs from bubble collisions:

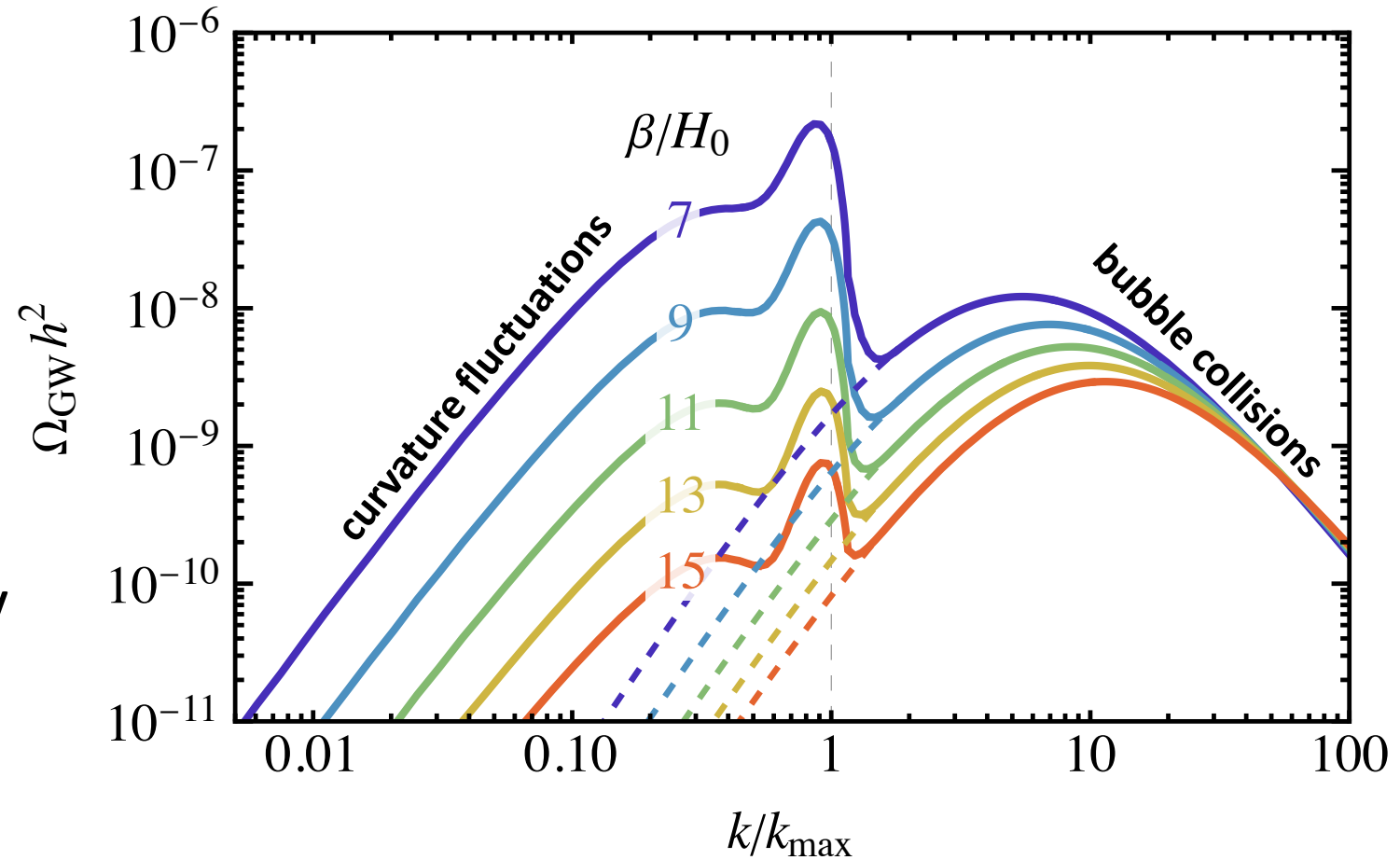
$$k_{\text{peak}} \approx k_{\text{max}} \beta / H_0$$

$$\Omega_{\text{PGW}} h^2 \propto \left( \frac{\beta}{H_0} \right)^{-2}$$

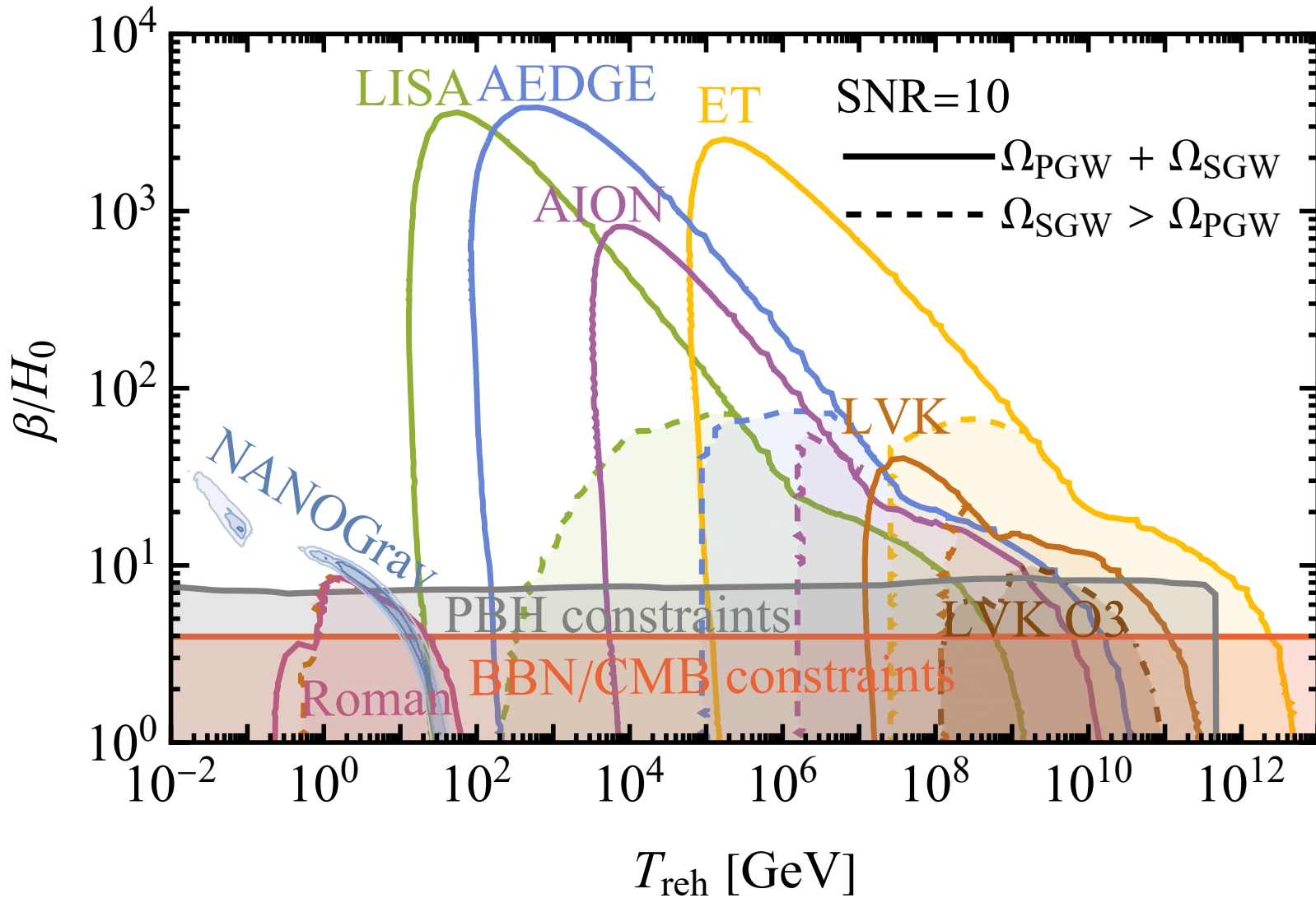
## 2. Secondary GWs induced by curvature fluctuations:

$$k_{\text{peak}} \approx k_{\text{max}}$$

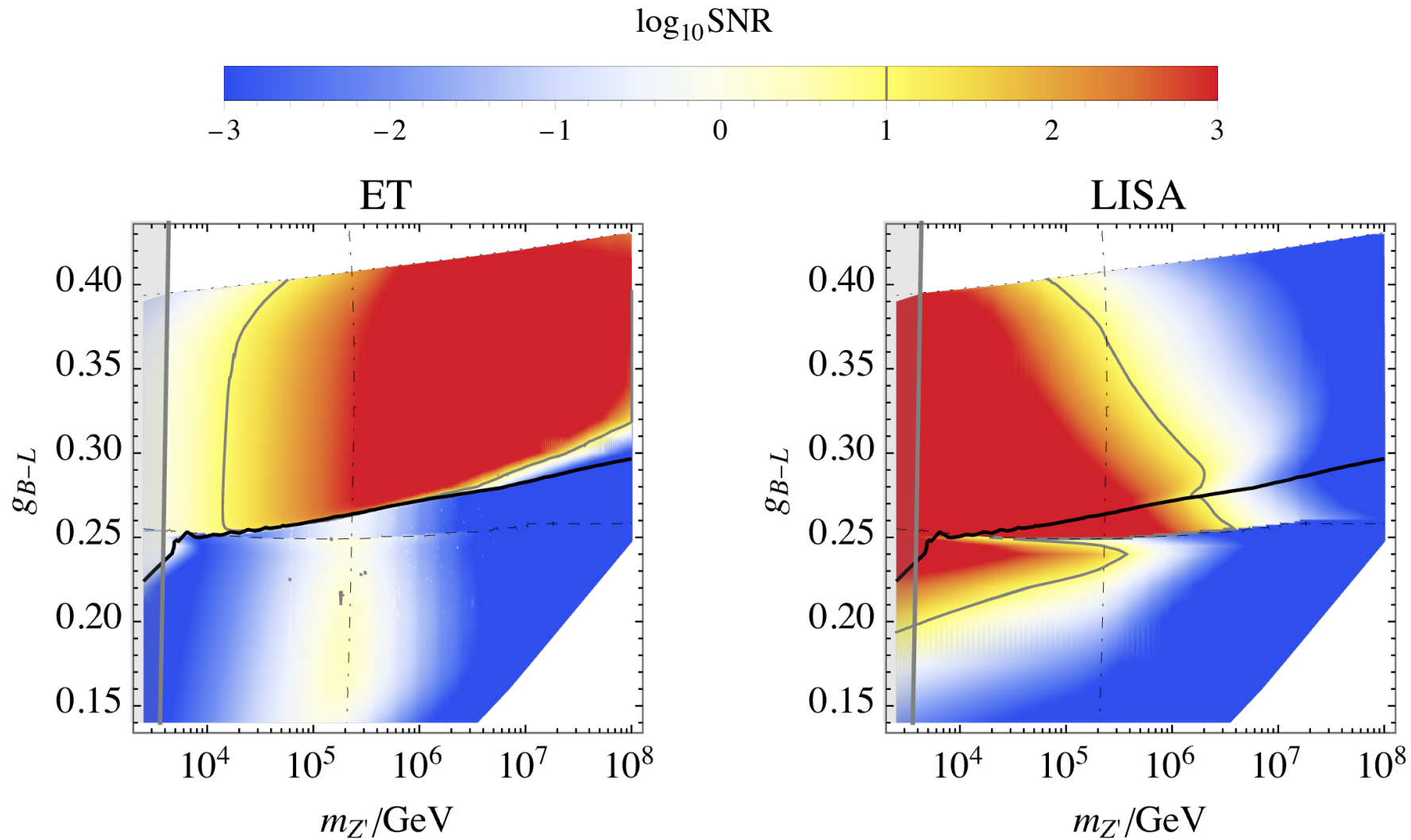
$$\Omega_{\text{SGW}} h^2 \propto e^{-\beta/H_0}$$



# GW prospects



# GW signal in the $U(1)_{B-L}$ model



# Summary

- Extensions of the SM can include first-order phase transitions.
- delayed transition  $\Rightarrow$  thermal inflation caused by the vacuum energy
- slow bubble nucleation  $\Rightarrow$  large density fluctuations  $\Rightarrow$  PBHs
- GWs from bubble collisions/fluid motions and from large curvature fluctuations
- GW experiments can probe parameter space not accessible by colliders.