



Cosmic string signals: computing CMB maps

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Outline

Nambu–Goto strings dynamics
A small matter era run (movie)
Small angles and flat sky limit
Real space signatures
Filling the transparent universe with strings
Massively parallel ray tracing method
After a million of cpu-hours
Comparison between flat and full sky
Can we do GW cosmic string maps?

Planck 2013 results XXV: [arXiv:1303.5085](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.5085)
CR, F. R. Bouchet: [arXiv:1204.5041](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.5041)
CR: [arXiv:1005.4842](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.4842)



Nambu–Goto strings dynamics

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- Two-dimensional worldsheet surface located at $x^\mu = X^\mu(\xi^a)$.
- Lorentz invariance along the string ($\tau \equiv \xi^0$ $\sigma \equiv \xi^1$)

$$S = -U \int d\tau d\sigma \sqrt{-\gamma}, \quad \gamma_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu} X_{,a}^\mu X_{,b}^\nu \text{ (induced metric)}$$

- String motion in FLRW (TT gauge: $X^0 = \tau$, $\dot{\mathbf{X}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}} = 0$)

$$\ddot{\mathbf{X}} + 2\mathcal{H} (1 - \dot{\mathbf{X}}^2) - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{\dot{\mathbf{X}}}{\varepsilon} \right)' = 0, \quad \dot{\varepsilon} + 2\mathcal{H}\varepsilon \dot{\mathbf{X}}^2 = 0, \quad \varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{\dot{\mathbf{X}}^2}{1 - \dot{\mathbf{X}}^2}}$$

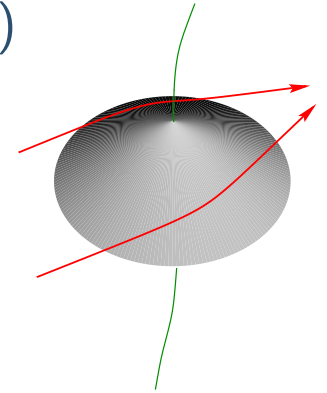
- Hubble damped propagation of left- right-moving waves

$$\mathcal{H} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\mathbf{X}}(\tau, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2} [\vec{p}(\sigma + \tau) + \vec{q}(\sigma - \tau)]$$



Induced CMB distortions

- Vacuum tubes \Rightarrow no static gravitational effects ($T = U$)
- Do have General Relativity effects on light and thus on CMB! (Gott-Kaiser-Stebbins)



- Nambu-Goto stress tensor

$$\sqrt{-g} T^{\mu\nu} = U \int d\tau d\sigma \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}^\nu + \epsilon \dot{X}^\mu \dot{X}^\nu \right) \delta^4(x - X)$$

- ISW from Nambu-Goto stress tensor + linearized Einstein equations:

[Hindmarsh 94, Stebbins 95]

$$\Theta(\hat{n}) \equiv \frac{\delta T}{T_{\text{CMB}}} = -4GU \int_{\mathbf{X} \cap \mathbf{x}_\gamma} \left[\mathbf{u}(\hat{n}) \cdot \frac{X\hat{n} - \mathbf{X}}{(X\hat{n} - \mathbf{X})^2} \right] \epsilon d\sigma$$
$$\mathbf{u} = \dot{\mathbf{X}} - \frac{(\hat{n} \cdot \mathbf{X}') \cdot \mathbf{X}'}{1 + \hat{n} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}}}$$

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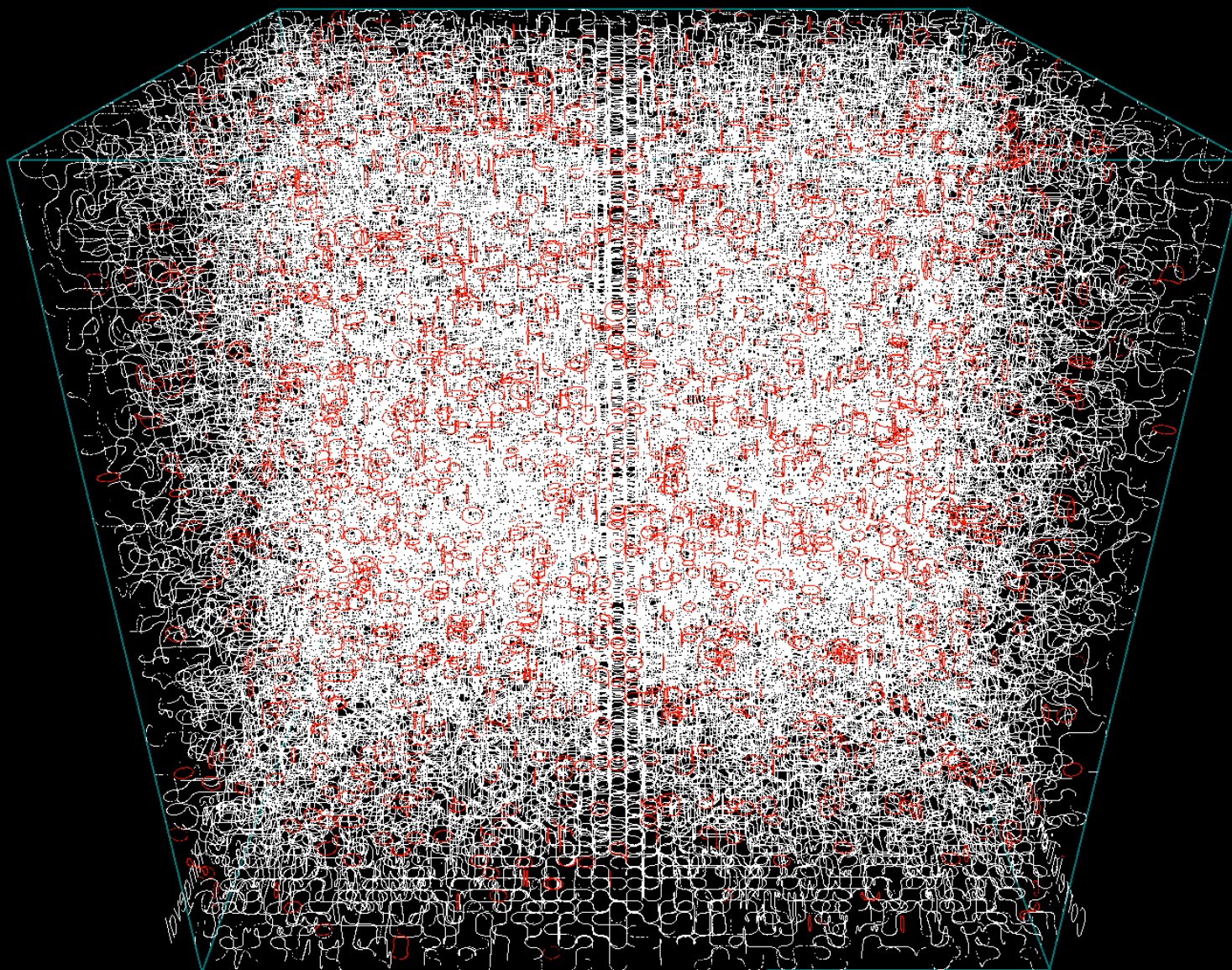
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A small matter era run (movie)



Cosmic Strings Simulation in *FLRW* Spacetime

Comoving Box Size: 1

Hubble scale: 0.1230

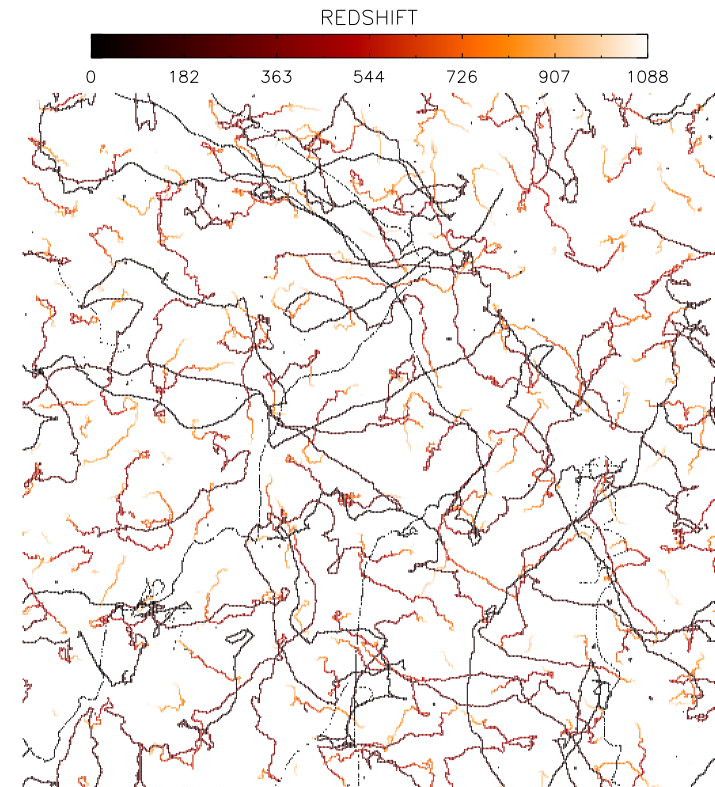
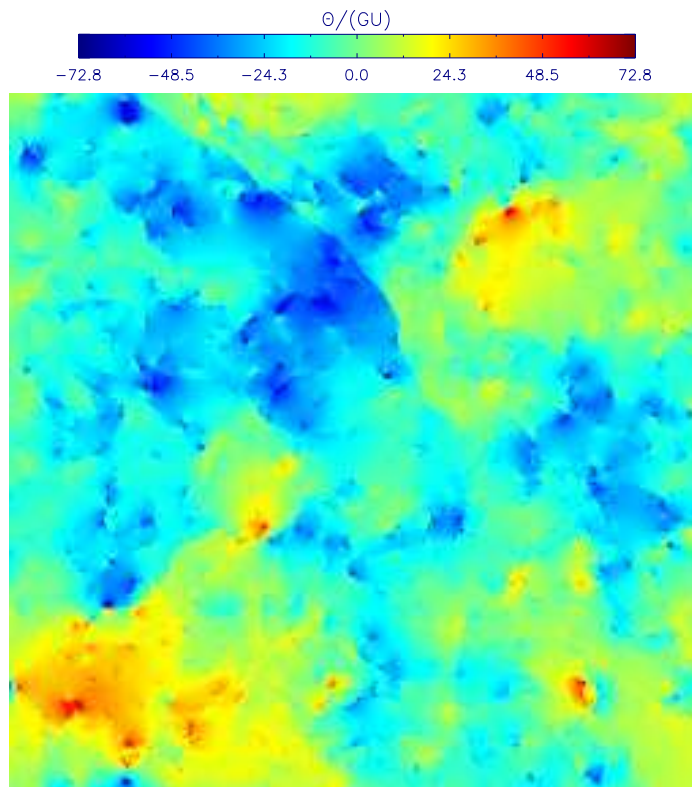


Small angles and flat sky limit

- At small angular scales, in 2D transverse Fourier space ($\mathbf{k} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \simeq 0$):

$$\Theta \simeq \frac{8\pi i G U}{k^2} \int_{\mathbf{X} \cap \mathbf{x}_\gamma} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{k}) e^{-i \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{X}} d\sigma$$

- Flat sky simulation over 7.2° [Fraisse, CR, Spergel, Bouchet 07]



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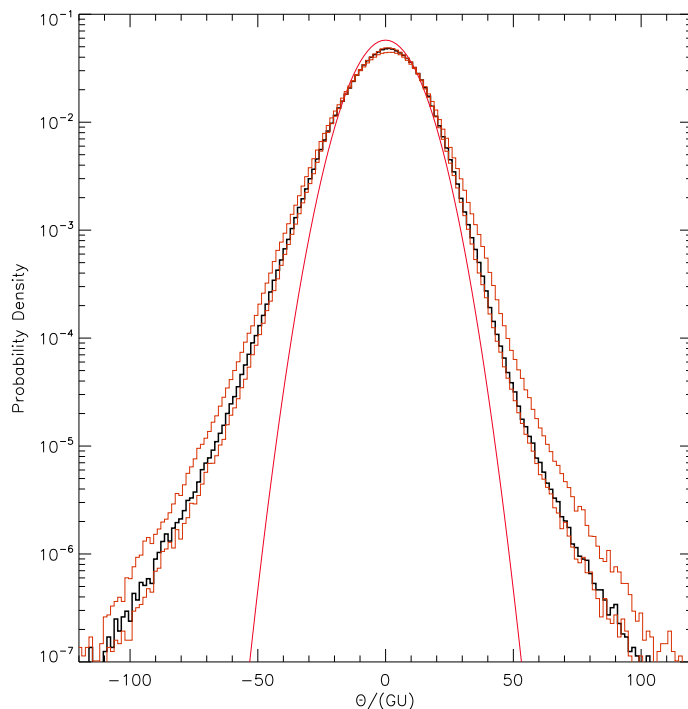
Real space signatures

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● One-point functions

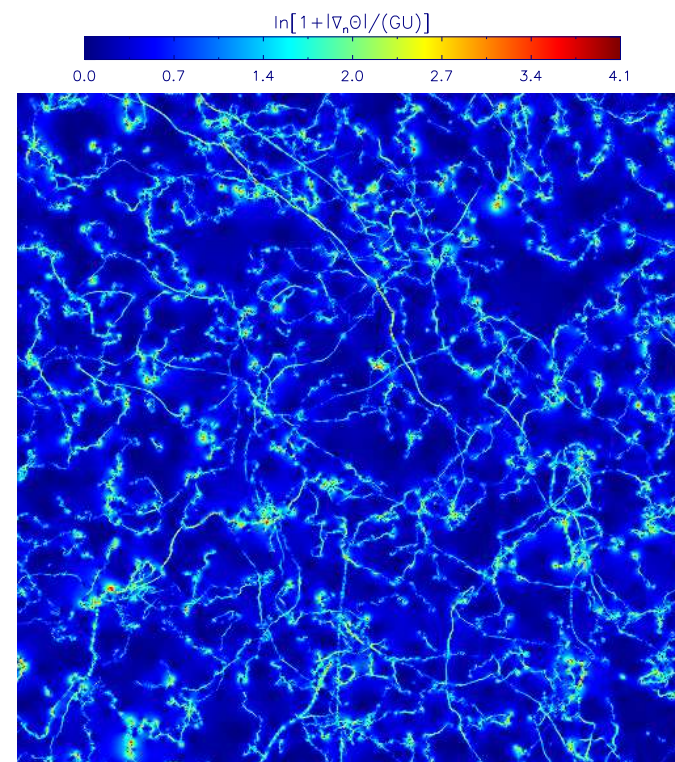
$$g_1 \equiv \left\langle \frac{(\Theta - \bar{\Theta})^3}{\sigma^3} \right\rangle \simeq -0.22 \pm 0.12$$

$$g_2 \equiv \left\langle \frac{(\Theta - \bar{\Theta})^4}{\sigma^4} \right\rangle - 3 \simeq 0.69 \pm 0.29.$$



● Gradient magnitude

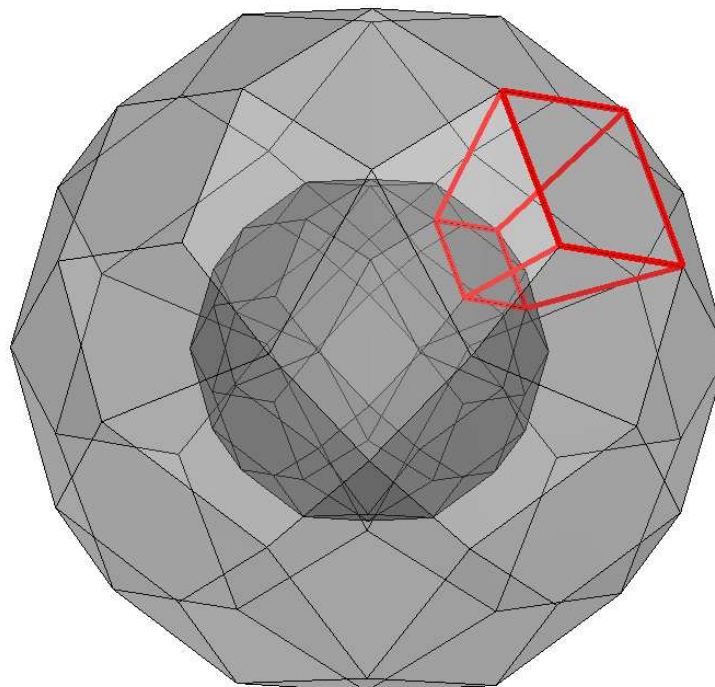
$$|\nabla\Theta| \equiv \sqrt{\left(\frac{d\Theta}{d\alpha}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d\Theta}{d\beta}\right)^2}$$





Filling the transparent universe with strings

- Dedicated to string NG with Planck \Rightarrow all sky
 - ◆ Each simulation is a box of initial resolution 2000^3 (movie box)
 - ◆ Have to be stacked to fill 13 billion light years (HEALpix)



- This can be done with 3072 CS runs
- In which we propagate the CMB...

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Massively parallel ray tracing method

- Sky pixelized with 200 000 000 lines of sight
 - ◆ Each direction receives cumulative contributions from all CS
 - ◆ Account for roughly 10^{17} iterations
- Parallelization implementation
 - ◆ MPI over the 3072 boxes + reduction
 - ◆ OpenMP over the 200 000 000 pixels
 - ◆ Vectorization of the most inner loop (string segments)
- Code development performed on the CP3-cosmo cluster (100 cores)
- Reasonable computing time demands a 100 TeraFlops computer :-/
 - ◆ The Planck collaboration has a few... (thanks to J. Borrill)

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512 nodes / 12K cores runs at NERSC

- National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (Berkeley U.S.)
- The “Hopper” Cray XE6 machine (world rank 8 in Nov 2011)
 - ◆ More than 6000 nodes with Dual processor 24 cores
 - ◆ 3D Cray Gemini: Maximum injection bandwidth per node 20 GB/s

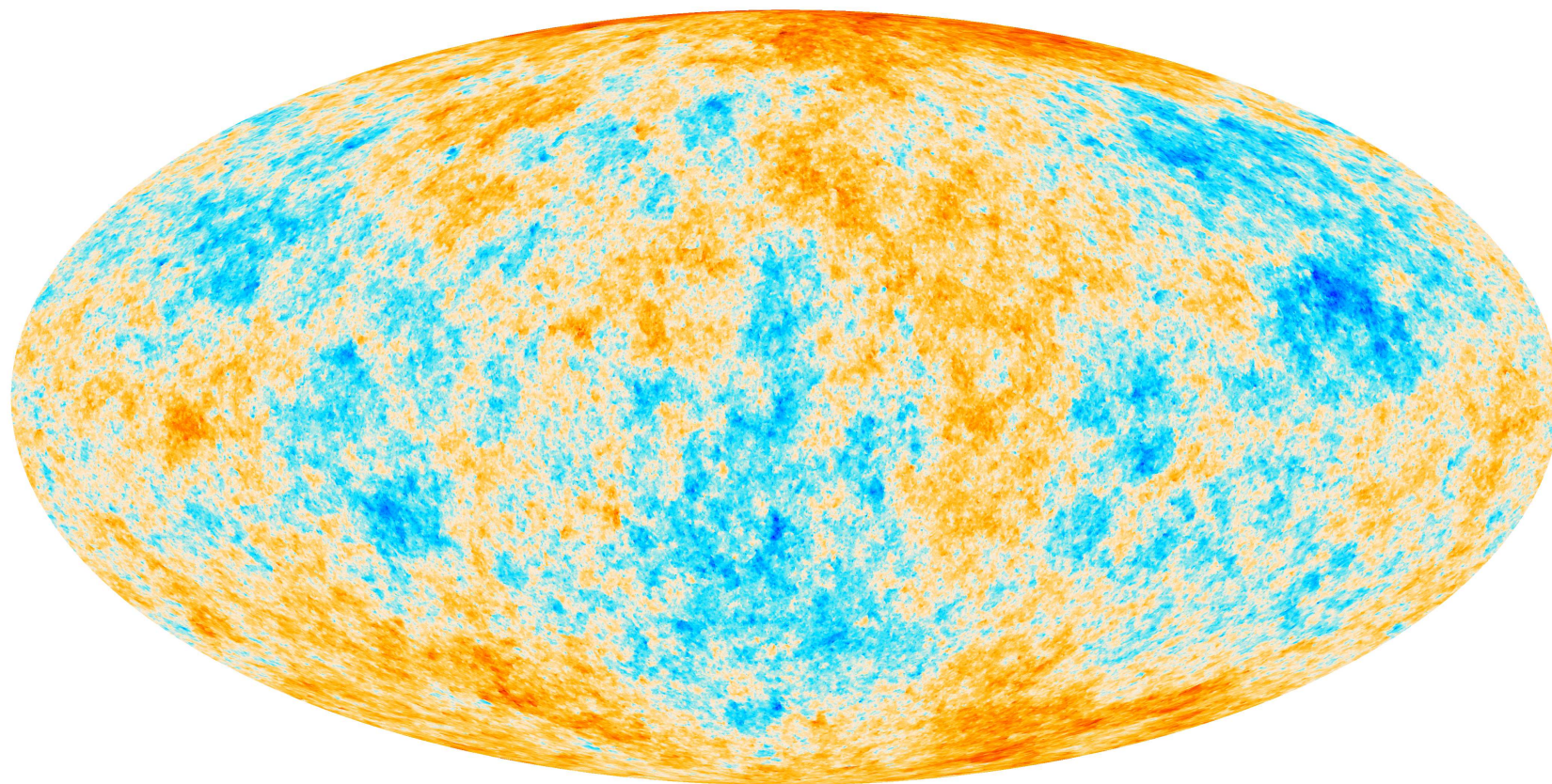
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After a million of cpu-hours

- Full sky synthetic string map of 2×10^8 pixels [Ringeval:2012tk, Ade:2013xla]
- Temperature anisotropies



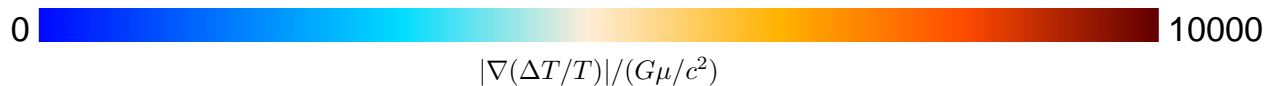
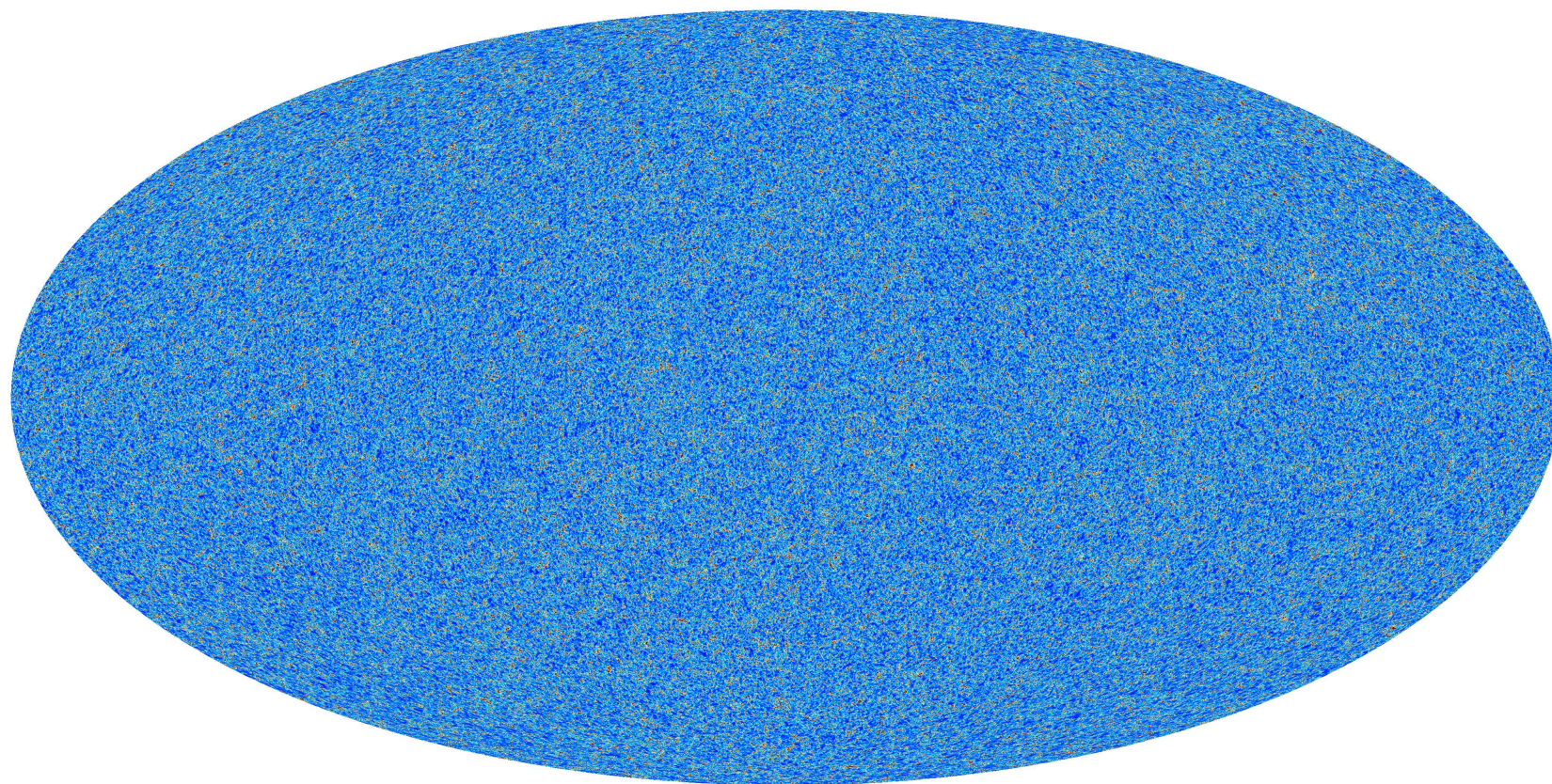
- $\times 4$ for tests and string challenges

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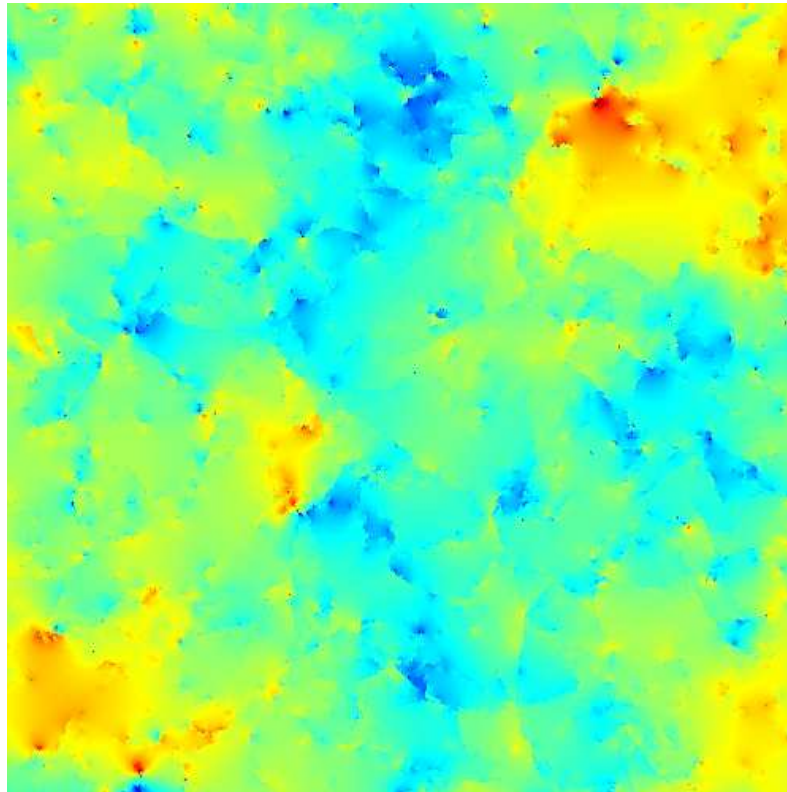


Comparison between flat and full sky

- Small spherical distortions on the edges and smoother temperature contrasts

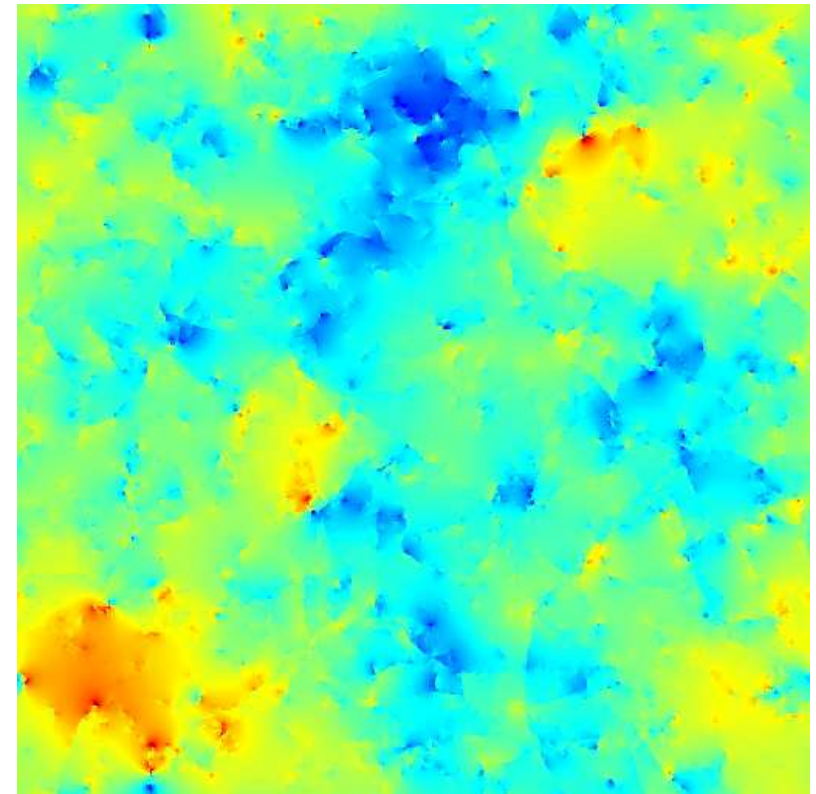
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Gnomic projection



-70.0 70.0 DT/T/GU

Flat sky



$\Theta/(GU)$
-70.0 -46.7 -23.3 0.0 23.3 46.7 70.0



Can we do GW cosmic string maps?

- Source term is more complex

- ◆ Transverse and traceless stress tensor in Fourier space

$$k^4 \tau_{ij}(t, \mathbf{k}) = U \int \epsilon d\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (k_i k_j + k^2 \delta_{ij}) \left[(\mathbf{k} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}})^2 - \left(\frac{\mathbf{k} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}}}{\epsilon} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + k^4 \left(\dot{X}^i \dot{X}^j - \frac{\dot{X}^i \dot{X}^j}{\epsilon^2} \right) + k^2 (k_i k_j - k^2 \delta_{ij}) \left(\dot{\mathbf{X}}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + k^2 \frac{\mathbf{k} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}}}{\epsilon^2} k_{(i} \dot{X}_{j)} - k^2 (\mathbf{k} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{X}}) k_{(i} \dot{X}_{j)} \right\} e^{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{X}}$$

- Main difficulty: time sampling

- ◆ One needs $h_{ij}(f, \hat{\mathbf{n}}) = G_{\text{ret}} * \tau_{ij}$ today
- ◆ A given f today requires a $z f$ all sky time sampling at redshift z
- ◆ However GW maps do not need CMB angular resolution...

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