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Gravitational waves from nonlinearly realised electroweak phase transition

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The Higgs may be a singlet under a nonlinearly realised electroweak symmetry. Differing from the SM, anomalous Higgs cubic couplings are then permitted in the potential, which may lead to a first order electroweak phase transition. We find a range of cubic coupling that may lead to observable gravitational waves signatures at interferometer such as eLISA.

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