Simulating axion string-wall networks

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Simulating axion string-wall networks

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- Simulate cosmological evolution of axion field
- Find relationship between present-day axion energy density and mass
- Use measured dark matter energy density to bound axion mass

Axion Cosmology

$$-\mathcal{L} = \partial_{\mu}\phi\partial^{\mu}\phi^{*} + \frac{\lambda}{8}(2\phi\phi^{*} - f_{a}^{2})^{2} + \chi(T)(1 - \cos\theta_{A})$$

Axion field: $\theta_A = \operatorname{Arg}(\phi)$ Topological susceptibility: $\chi(T) = m_a(T)^2 f_a^2$ $\Lambda_{QCD} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

 $f_a \sim 10^9 - 10^{12} {
m ~GeV} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad m_a(0) \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-2} {
m ~eV}$



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Contributions to Axion Energy Density

Assume PQ symmetry broken after inflation

Misalignment Mechanism

- Straightforward to calculate energy density
- $m_a > 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$

Topological Defects (Strings, Walls)

- Regions where ϕ is forced leave vacuum configuration
- Expected to raise lower limit on ma

Formation of Strings



- If θ_A varies by 2π around a loop in physical space, θ_A must be singular (φ = 0) somewhere within loop = vortex
- In 3D, there is a **string** of singular points
- Core = region where ϕ has left vacuum

Strings and Walls

 $f_a < T < \Lambda_{QCD}$: Strings move and sometimes annihilate. String network scales

 $T \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$: $V \text{ tilts} \Rightarrow \theta_A = 0$ becomes only minimum.

Other θ_A values now correspond to higher-than-vacuum energy = domain wall

Wall attaches neighbouring pair of strings and pulls them together. \Rightarrow String-wall network annihilates.



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Traditional Lattice Simulations

Lattice simulations:

- $\operatorname{Re}(\phi)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(\phi)$ live at discrete points
- \bullet Need string core \gtrsim lattice spacing



Some numbers:

• String separation $\ell \sim H^{-1} \sim 10^{18} \ {\rm GeV^{-1}}$

• Core radius:
$$r_0 \sim f_a^{-1} \sim 10^{-11} \ {
m GeV}^{-1}$$

•
$$\ell/r_0 \sim f_a/H \sim 10^{30}$$
 \longleftrightarrow latt sims can do: $\sim 10^3$

• Very large scale disparity

String energy:
$$\epsilon \propto \int_{r_0}^{\ell} \frac{rdr}{r^2} = \ln(\ell/r_0)$$

A Different Approach

- Cut out string cores (only evolve θ_A on lattice)
- Solve core physics separately, with strings as explicit objects
- Sew it back together by including interactions between lattice field and explicit cores

Sounds difficult; but it currently works in 2+1D

Axion Production vs. Scale Hierarchy



y-axis: Dimensionless efficiency of axion production

Realistic value: $M\sim 200$

Lattice sims go up to $M\sim 20$

Axion number doubles from fields-only *M* value to physical value $M = 200 \Rightarrow f_a = 1.6 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$, $m_a = 36 \mu \text{ eV}$

Conclusion

- Want to simulate axion string-wall networks to determine axion energy density and bound mass
- Difficult because of large scale disparity between string separation and core size
- Traditional lattice methods insufficient; need new methods
- Proposal: Treat string cores as explicit objects and keep θ_A on lattice, enforcing interactions between cores and θ_A
- Works in 2+1D; still working on 3+1D