

PROBING COSMIC STRINGS WITH LISA

Probing the gravitational wave background from cosmic strings with LISA

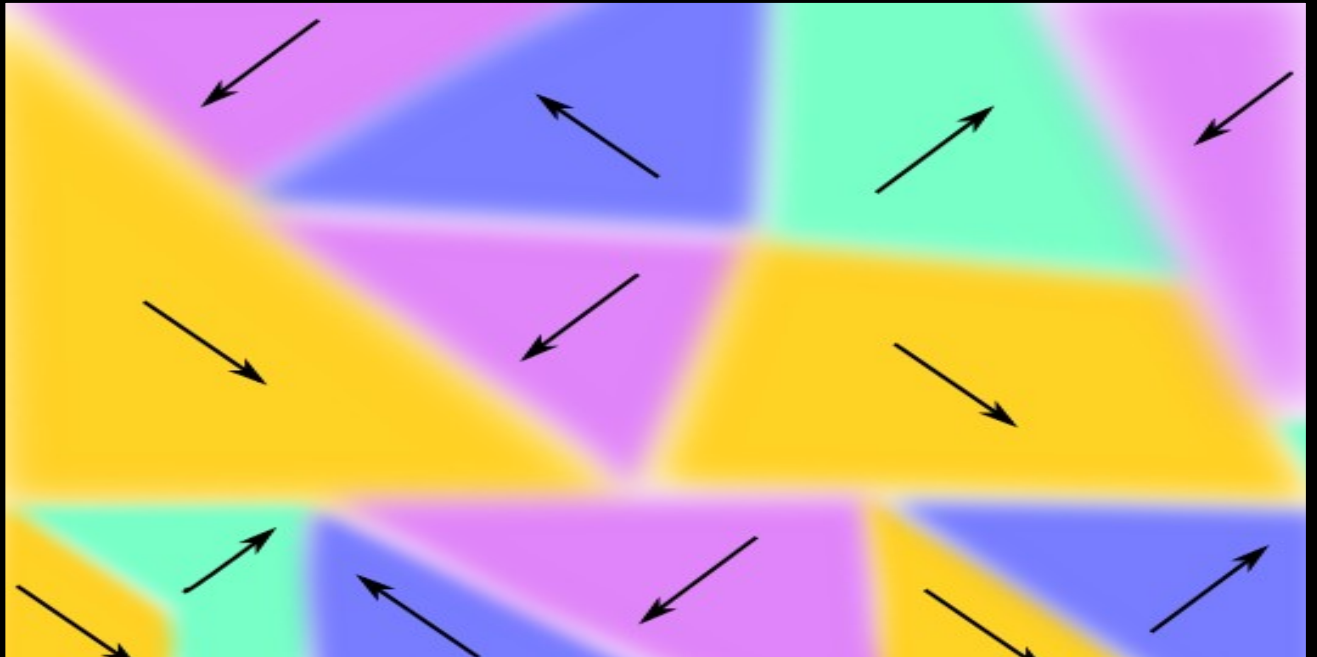
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C. Jenkins^f, Marek Lewicki^{f,g}, Mairi Sakellariadou^f, Sotiris Sanidas^h, Lara
Sousa^{i,j}, Danièle A. Steer^a, Jeremy M. Wachter^c, Sachiko Kuroyanagi^k
For the LISA Cosmology Working Group

COSMIC STRING FORMATION



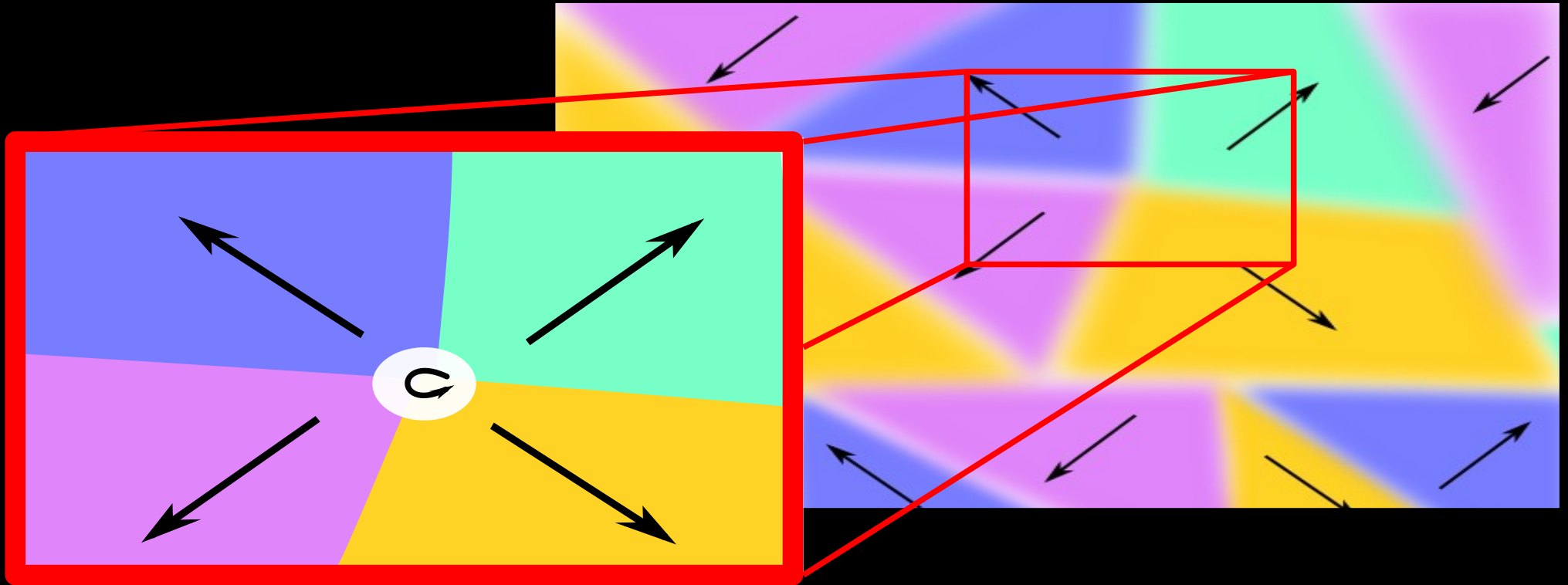
COSMIC STRING FORMATION

DIFFERENT PATCHES OF THE UNIVERSE FALL INTO
DIFFERENT MINIMA!



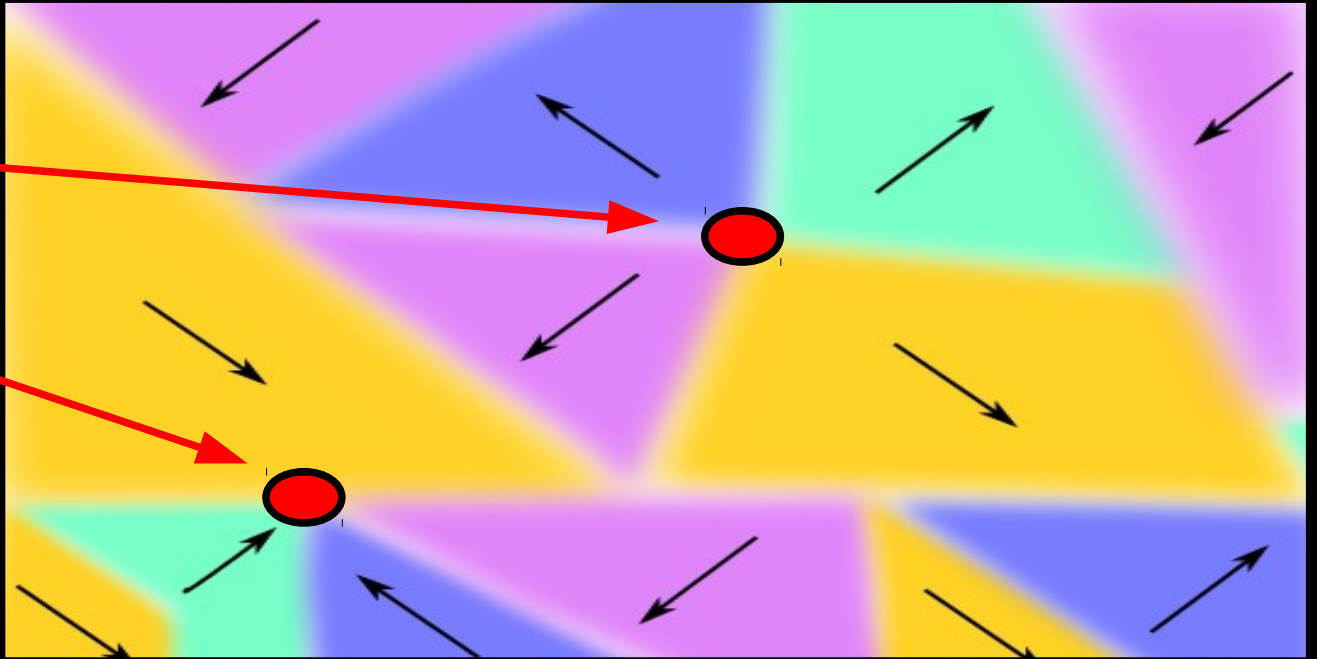
COSMIC STRING FORMATION

WHAT LURKS IN THE EDGES?



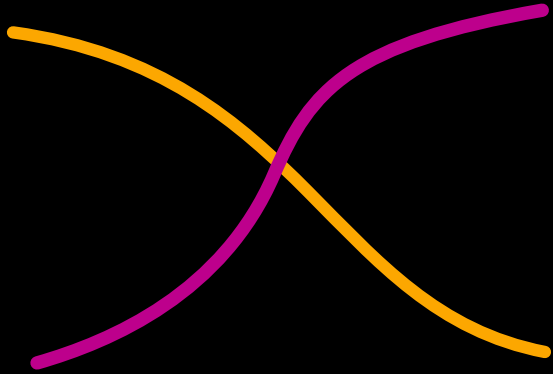
COSMIC STRING FORMATION

COSMIC
STRINGS!



INTERCOMMUTATION & LOOPS

UPON COLLISION...



...STRINGS EXCHANGE
PARTNERS AND
RECONNECT!

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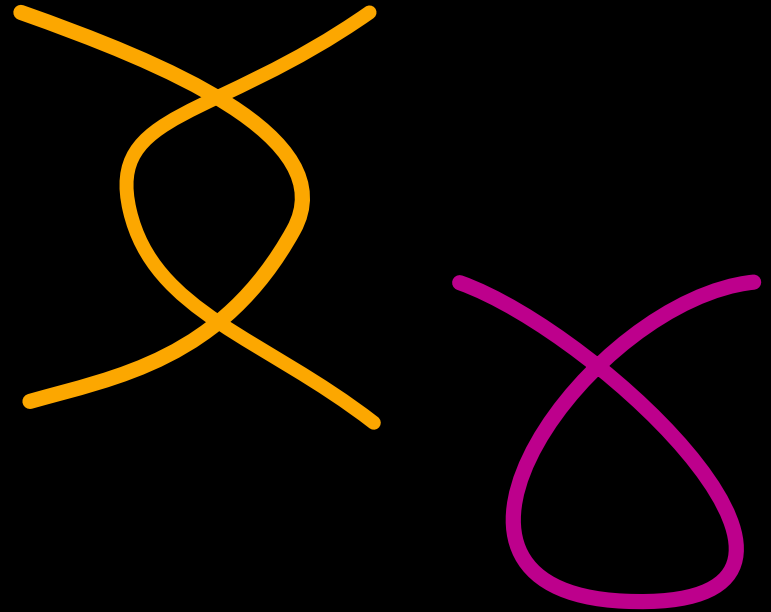
INTERCOMMUTATION & LOOPS

UPON COLLISION...



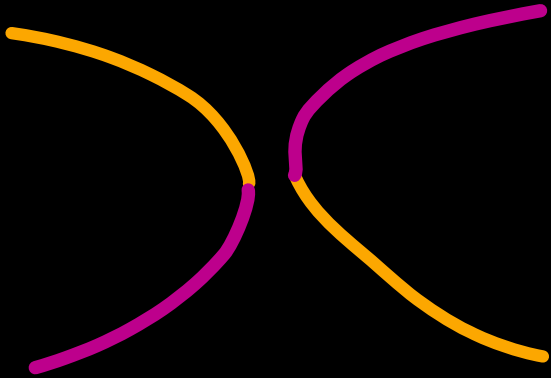
...STRINGS EXCHANGE
PARTNERS AND
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BUT IN SOME SITUATIONS,



INTERCOMMUTATION & LOOPS

UPON COLLISION...



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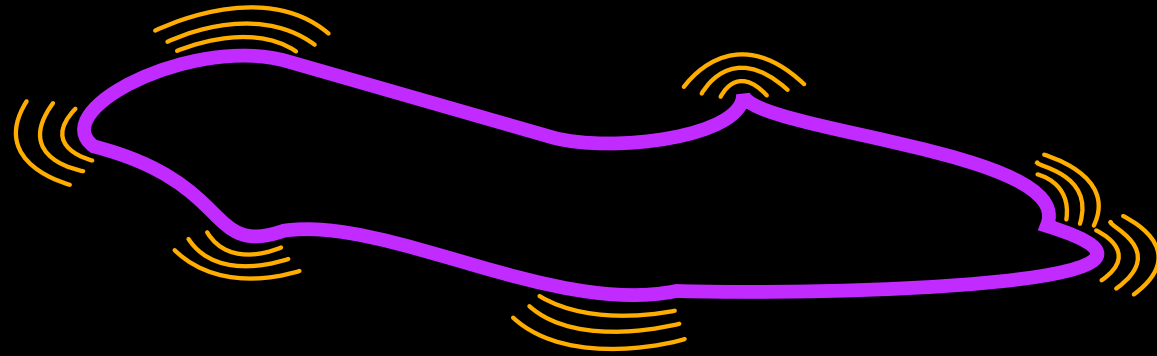
BUT IN SOME SITUATIONS,



COSMIC
STRING LOOPS
ARE CREATED!

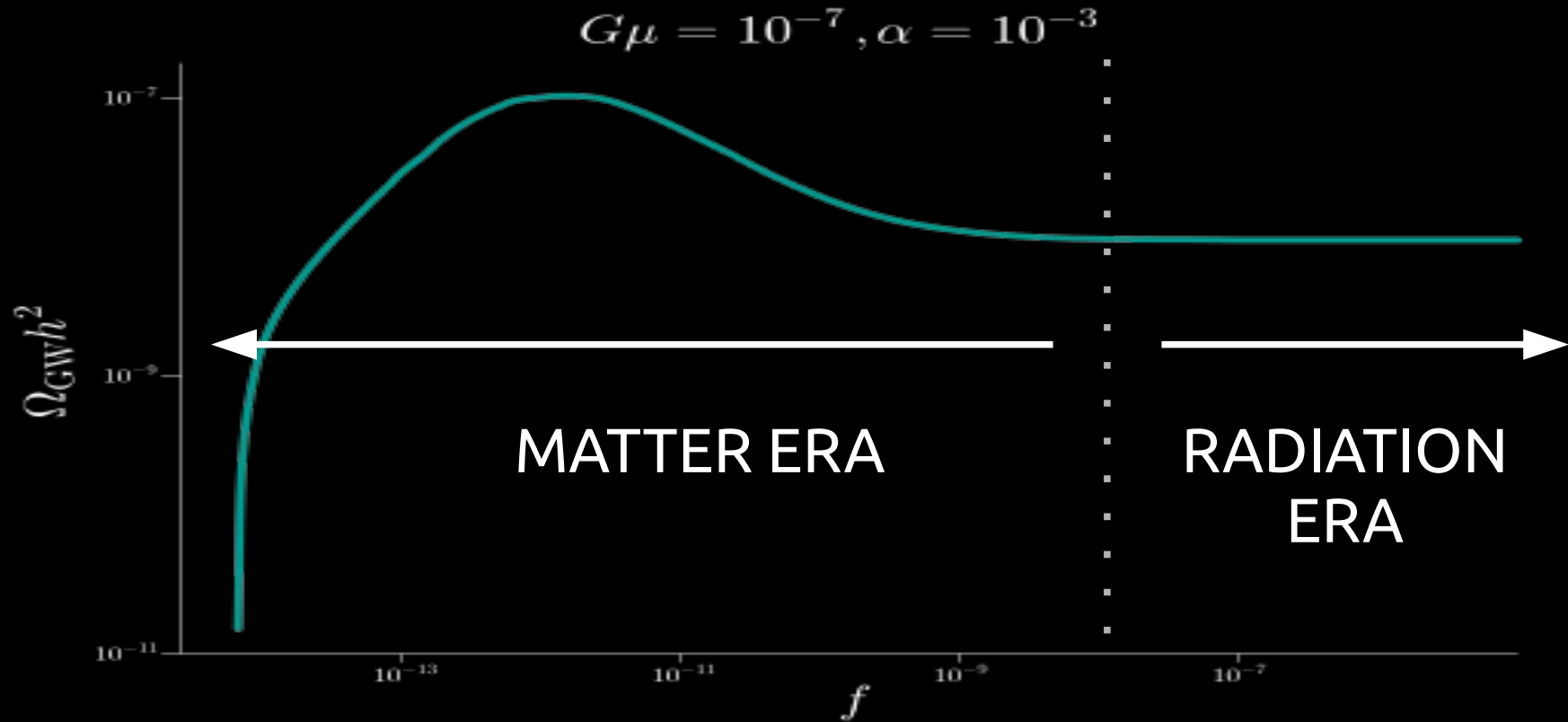
LOOPS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

LOOPS ARE EXPECTED TO RADIATE **GRAVITATIONAL WAVES**



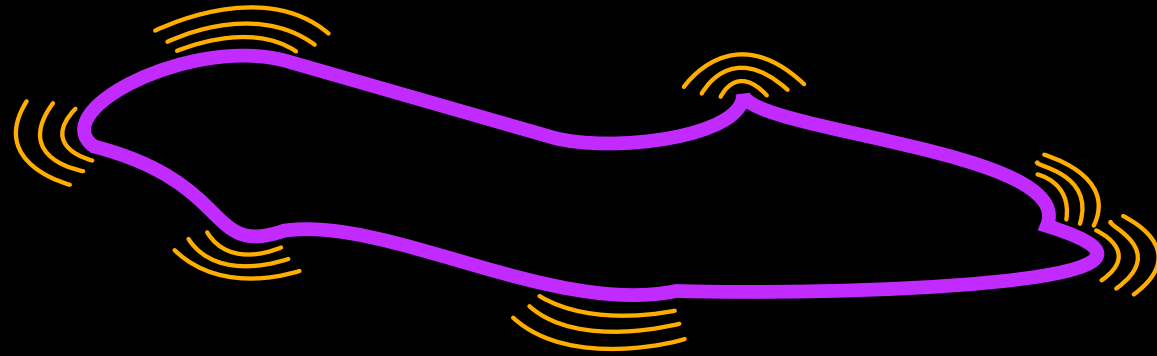
AND ARE **COPIOUSLY CREATED** THROUGHOUT
COSMOLOGICAL HISTORY.

THE TYPICAL COSMIC STRING SGWB



LOOPS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

LOOPS ARE EXPECTED TO RADIATE **GRAVITATIONAL WAVES**



AND ARE **COPIOUSLY CREATED** THROUGHOUT
COSMOLOGICAL HISTORY.

LOOPS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

TO ACCURATELY CHARACTERISE
THE SGWB ONE NEEDS TO
DETERMINE THE LOOP DISTRIBUTION
FUNCTION $n(\ell(t), t)$

EFFICIENCY OF
LOOP-CHOPPING
MECHANISM

LOOP SIZE

EMISSION
SPECTRUM

LOOPS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

MODEL I

ANALYTICAL
(PARAMETRIC)
APPROACH

CALIBRATED
USING
SIMULATIONS

LOOPS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

MODEL I

ANALYTICAL
(PARAMETRIC)
APPROACH

CALIBRATED
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MODEL II

OF BLANCO-
PILLADO, OLUM,
SHLAER

MODEL III

OF LORENZ,
RINGEVAL,
SAKELLARIADOU

INFERRED FROM NAMBU-GOTO
SIMULATIONS

A WORD OF WARNING...

IN ABELIAN-HIGGS SIMULATIONS:

- * ENERGY IS LOST INTO CLASSICAL RADIATION OF SCALAR AND GAUGE FIELDS;
- * THERE IS NO STABLE POPULATION OF LOOPS;

A WORD OF WARNING...

IN ABELIAN-HIGGS SIMULATIONS:

* ENERGY IS LOST INTO CLASSICAL RADIATION OF SCALAR AND GAUGE FIELDS;

* THERE IS NO STABLE POPULATION OF LOOPS;

STRICTLY SPEAKING WE ARE REFERING TO NAMBU-GOTO COSMIC STRINGS!

ASIDE: GW EMISSION BY LONG STRINGS

- * IRREDUCIBLE BACKGROUND (cf. Lizarraga's talk!)
- * SMALL-SCALE STRUCTURE ON LONG STRINGS EMITS GWS DIRECTLY

ASIDE: GW EMISSION BY LONG STRINGS

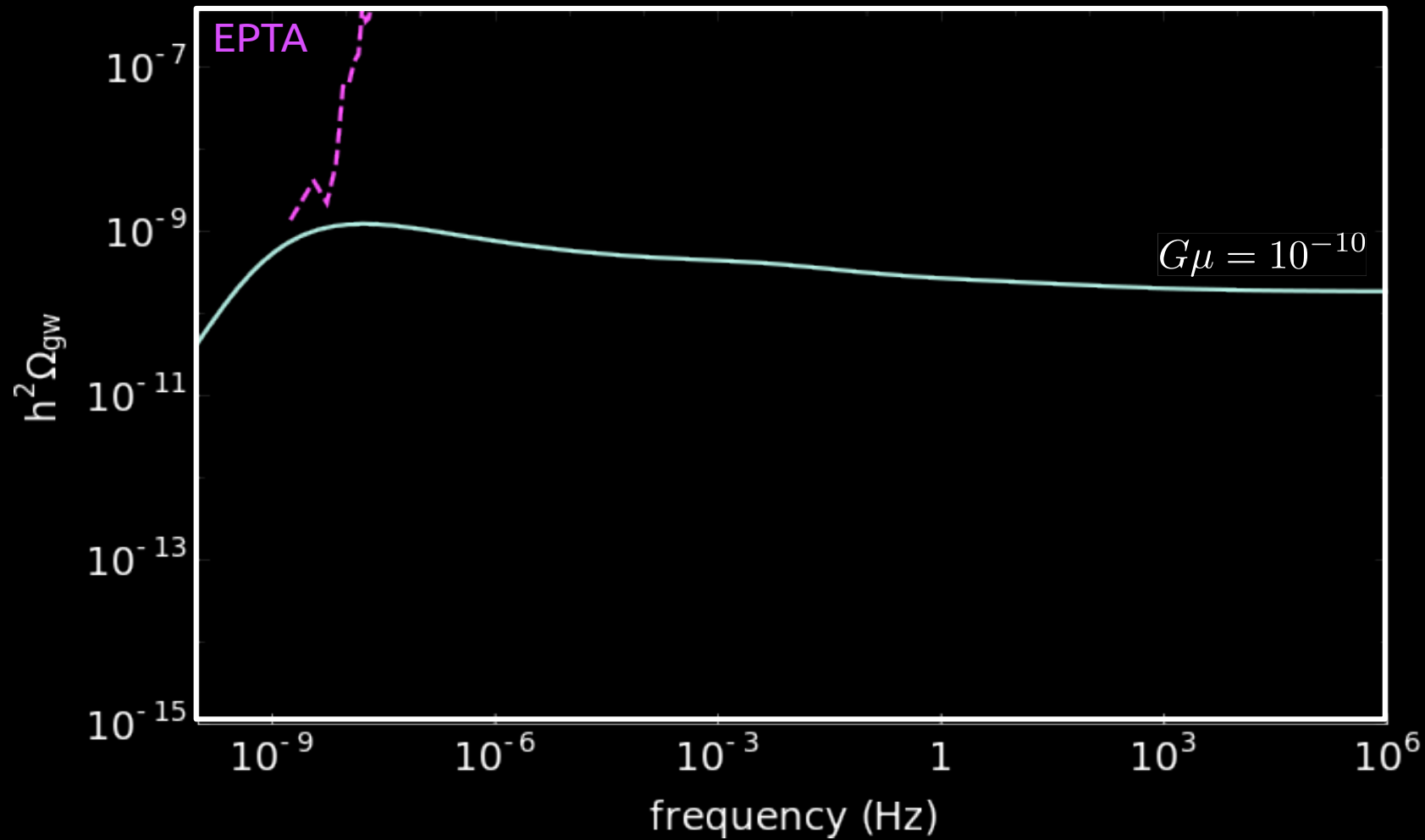
- * IRREDUCIBLE BACKGROUND (cf. Lizarraga's talk)

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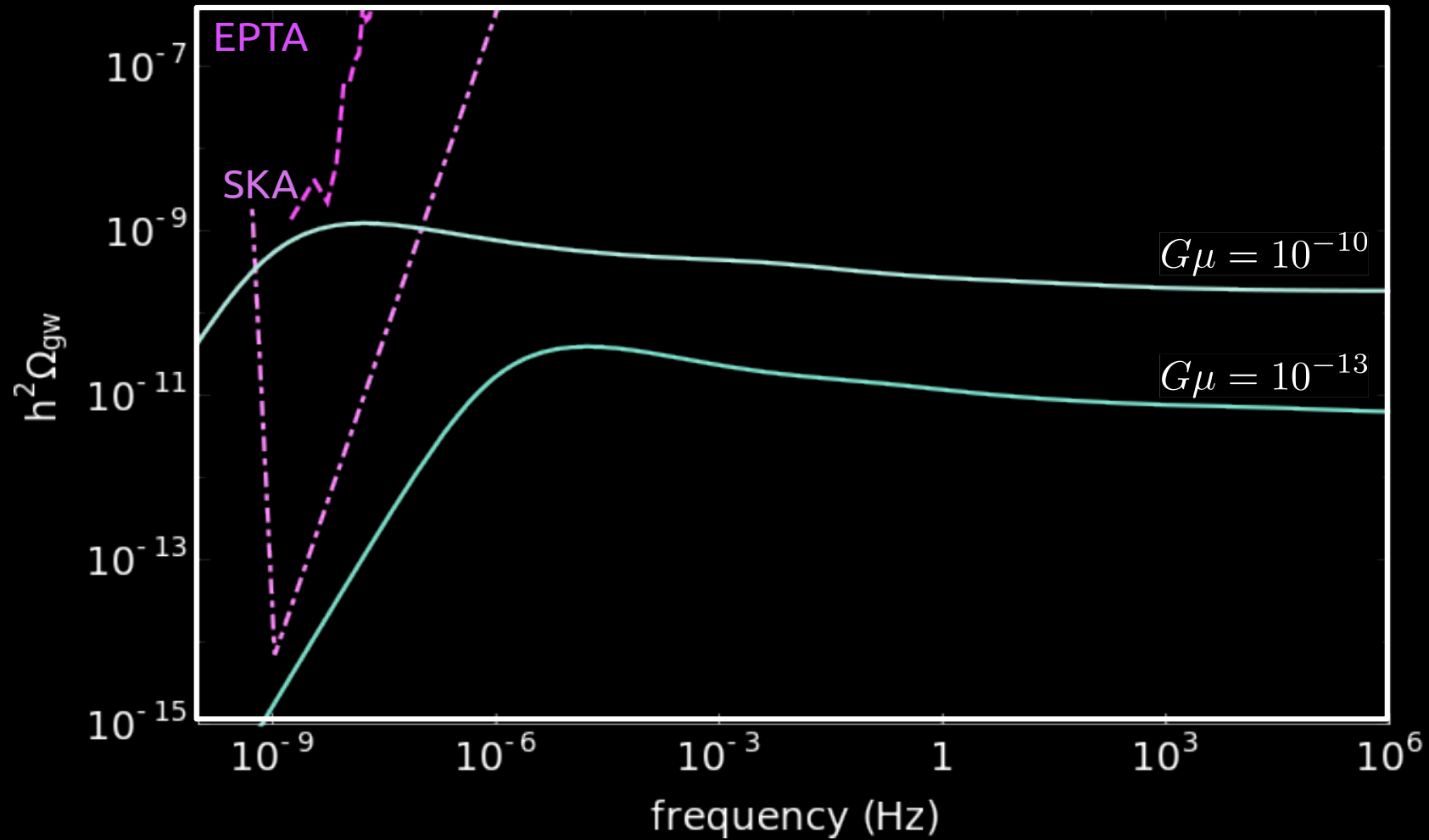
IN BOTH CASES, $\Omega_{\text{gw}} h^2 \sim (G\mu)^2$

SO THIS CONTRIBUTION IS EXPECTED TO BE SUBDOMINANT.
(See however arXiv: 1902.09120)

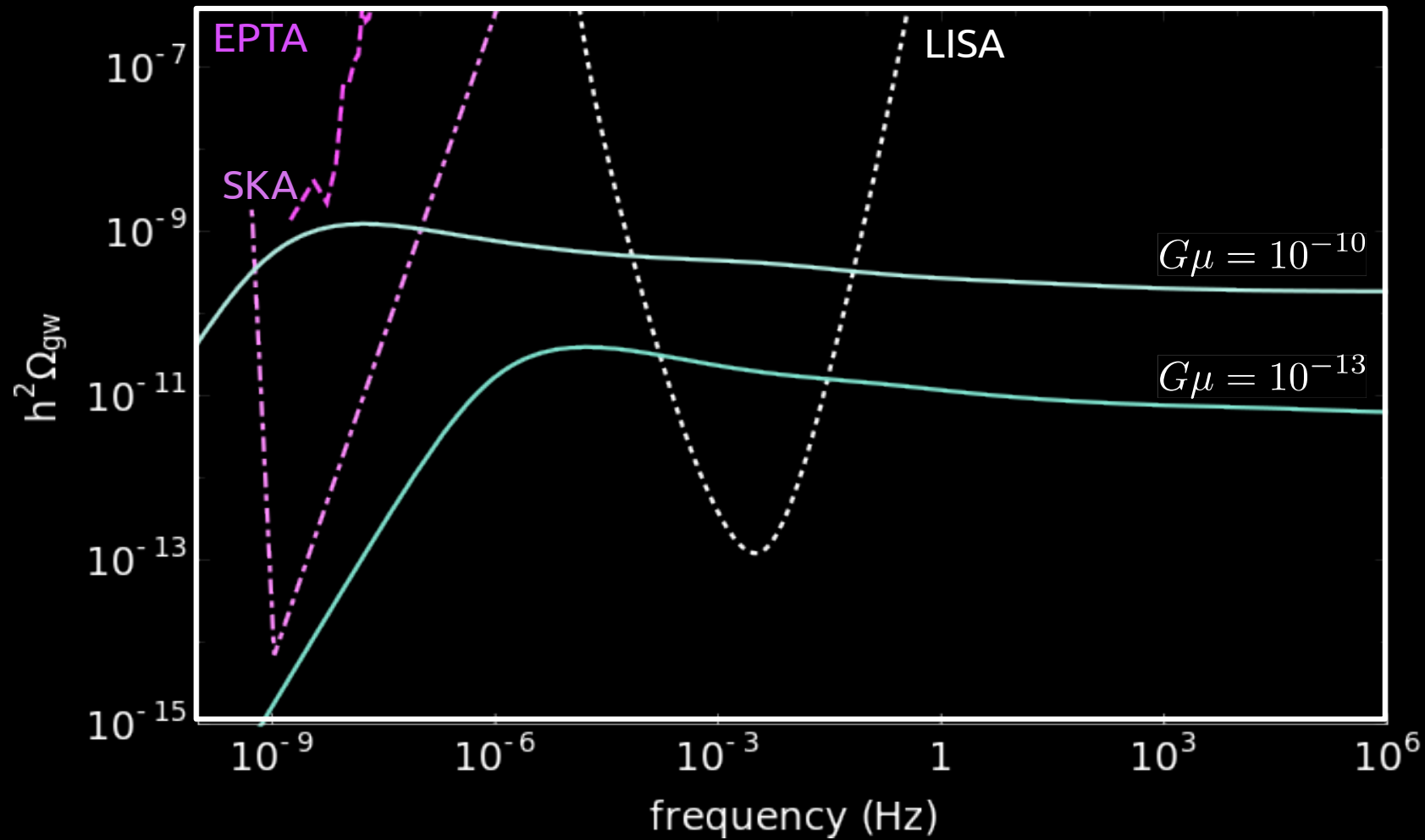
WHAT CAN LISA DO?



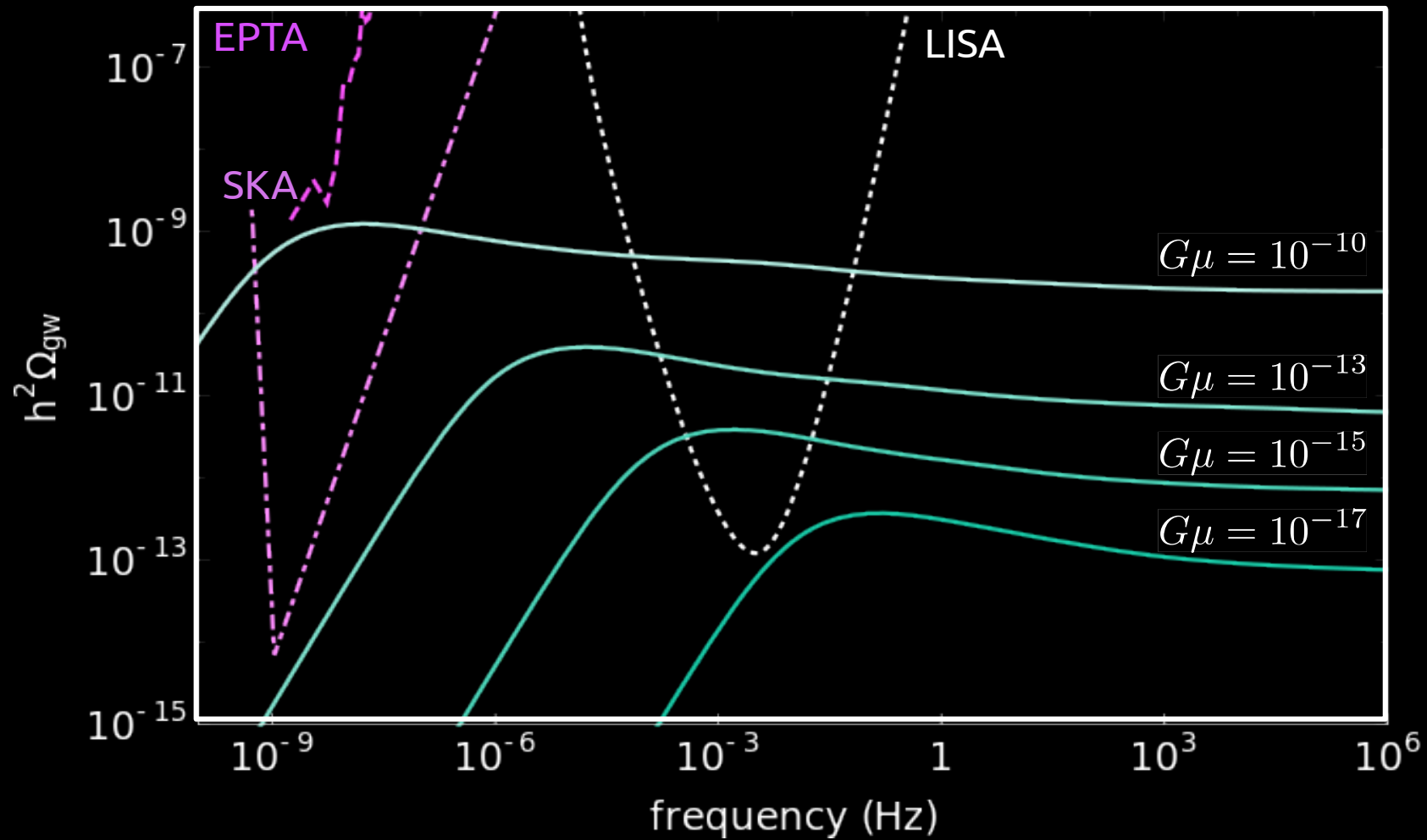
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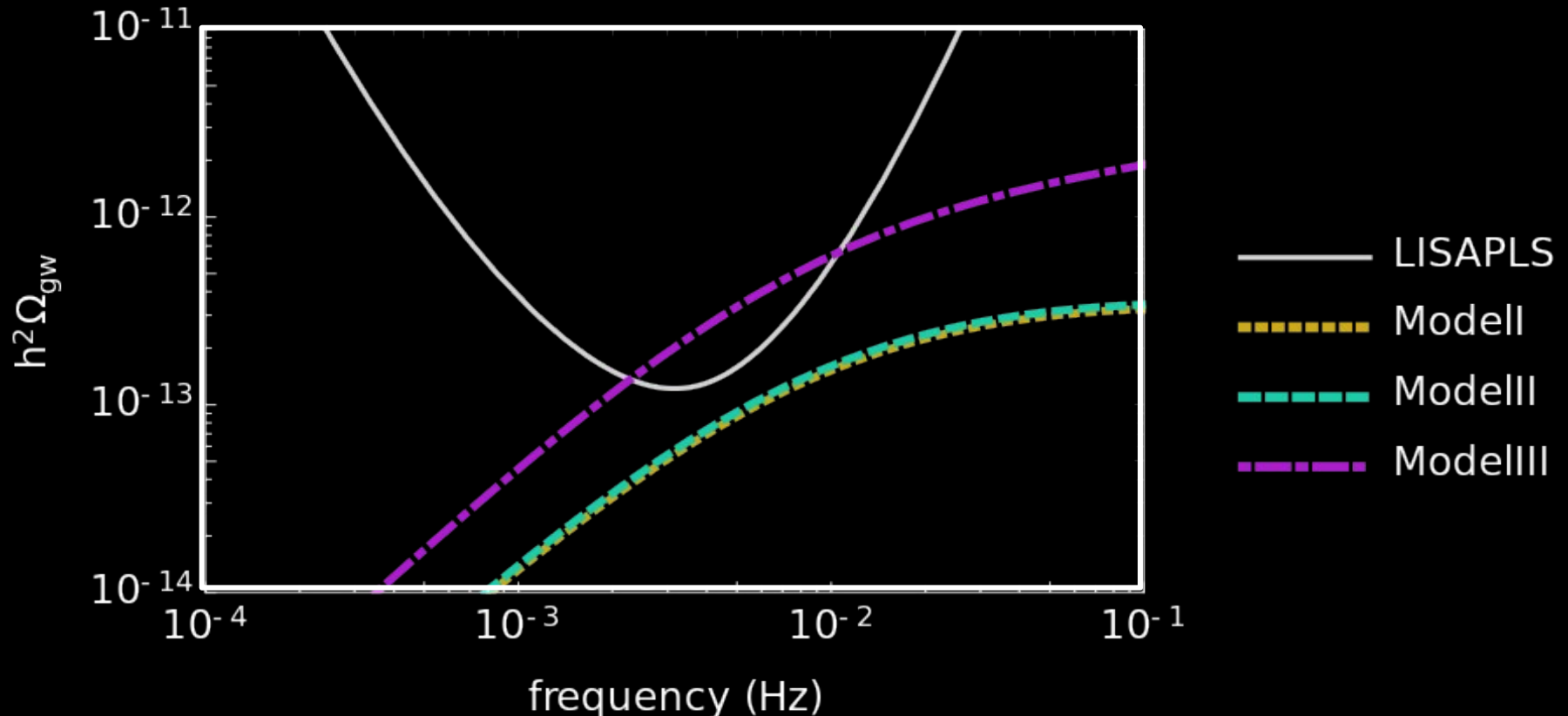


WHAT CAN LISA DO?

LISA WILL BE THE IDEAL INSTRUMENT TO EITHER DETECT NG COSMIC STRINGS OR SIGNIFICANTLY TIGHTEN CONSTRAINTS ON THE ENERGY-SCALE OF THE STRING-FORMING PHASE TRANSITION.

WHAT CAN LISA DO FOR NG STRINGS?

LISA SHALL BE ABLE TO PROBE NG STRINGS UP TO $G\mu \sim 10^{-17}$

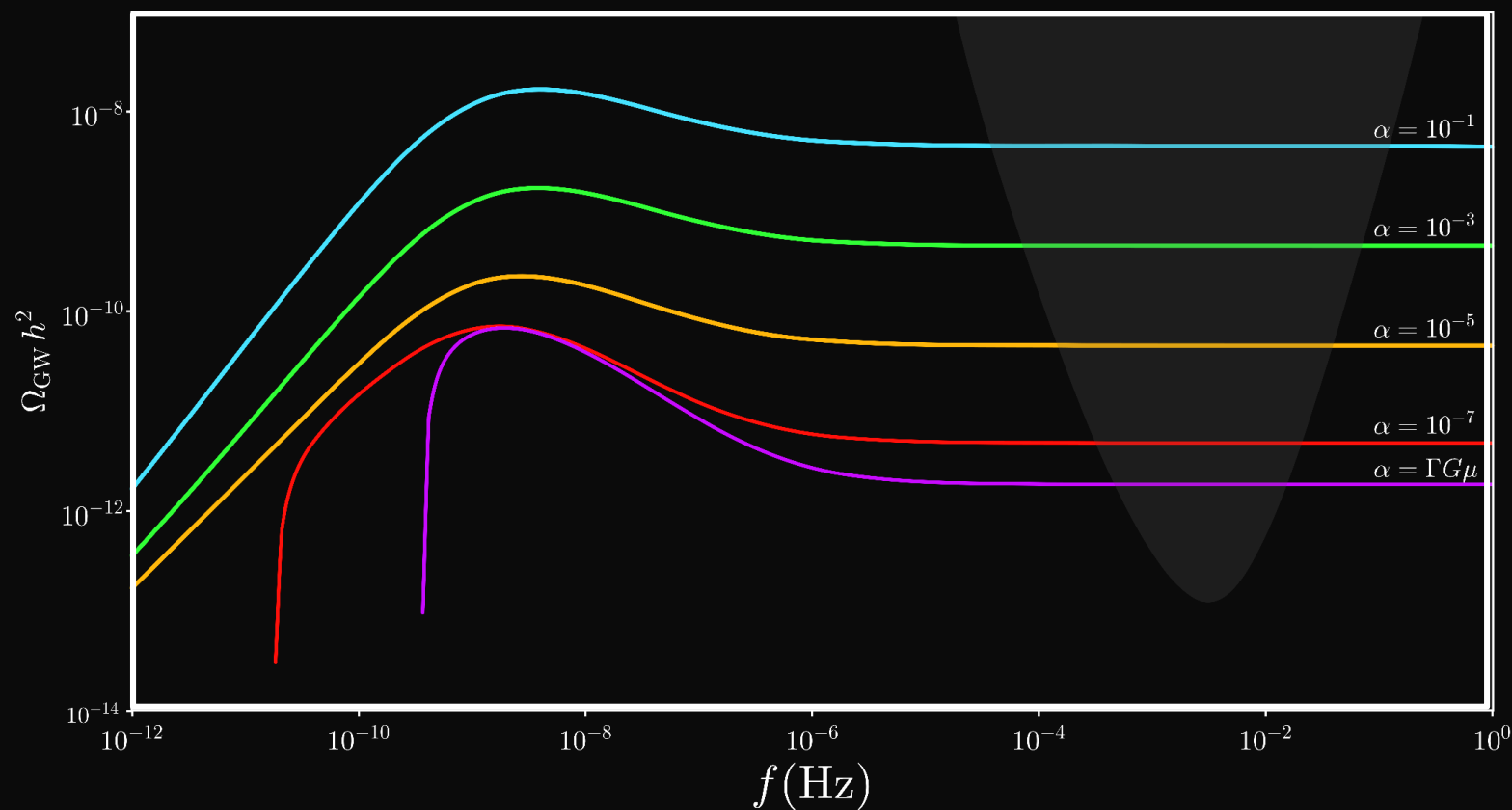


WHAT CAN LISA DO?

LISA MAY IMPROVE CONSTRAINTS ON
COSMIC STRING TENSION BY ABOUT
6 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE

WHAT ELSE CAN LISA DO?

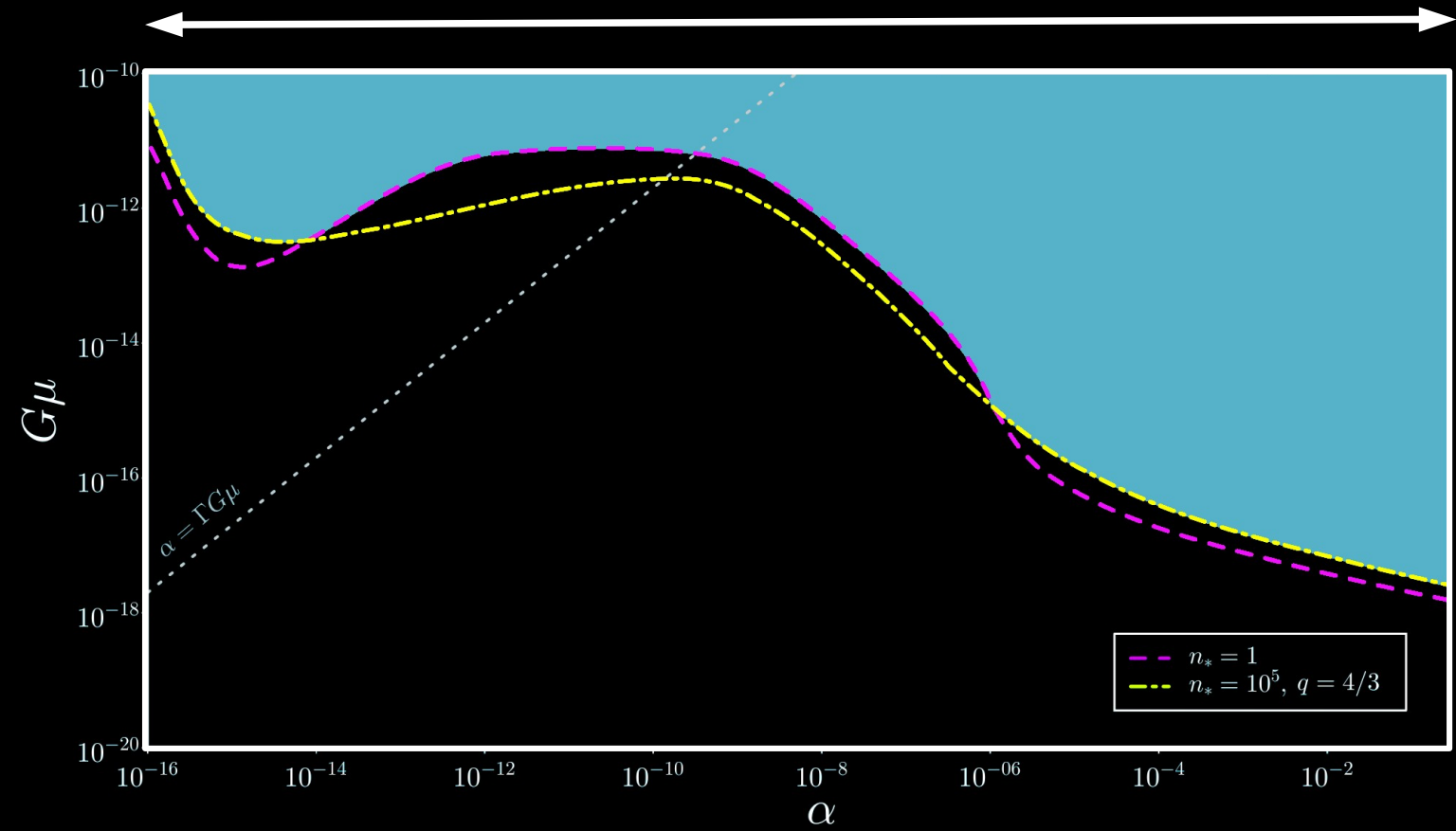
OTHER SCENARIOS:



Decreasing loop length
↓

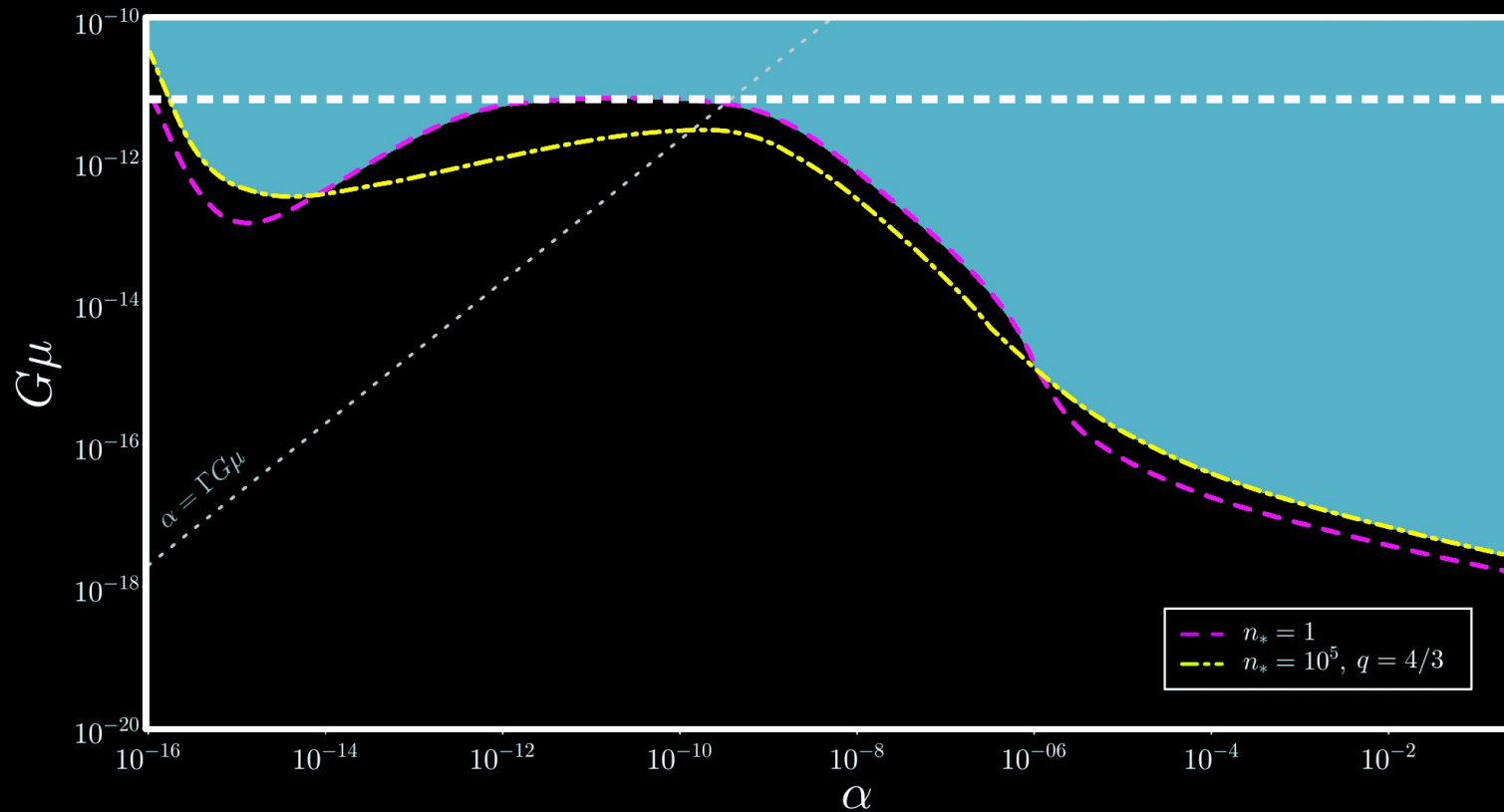
WHAT ELSE CAN LISA DO?

16 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE IN LOOP SIZE



WHAT ELSE CAN LISA DO?

LISA PARAMETER SPACE:



$$G\mu < 8.0 \times 10^{-12}$$

WHAT CAN LISA DO?

LISA WILL BE ABLE TO LARGE
VARIETY OF COSMIC STRING SCENARIOS

TESTING COSMOLOGY: BACKGROUND

DEVIATION FROM STANDARD RADIATION DOMINATION OF THE FORM: $H^2 \propto a^{-\beta}$

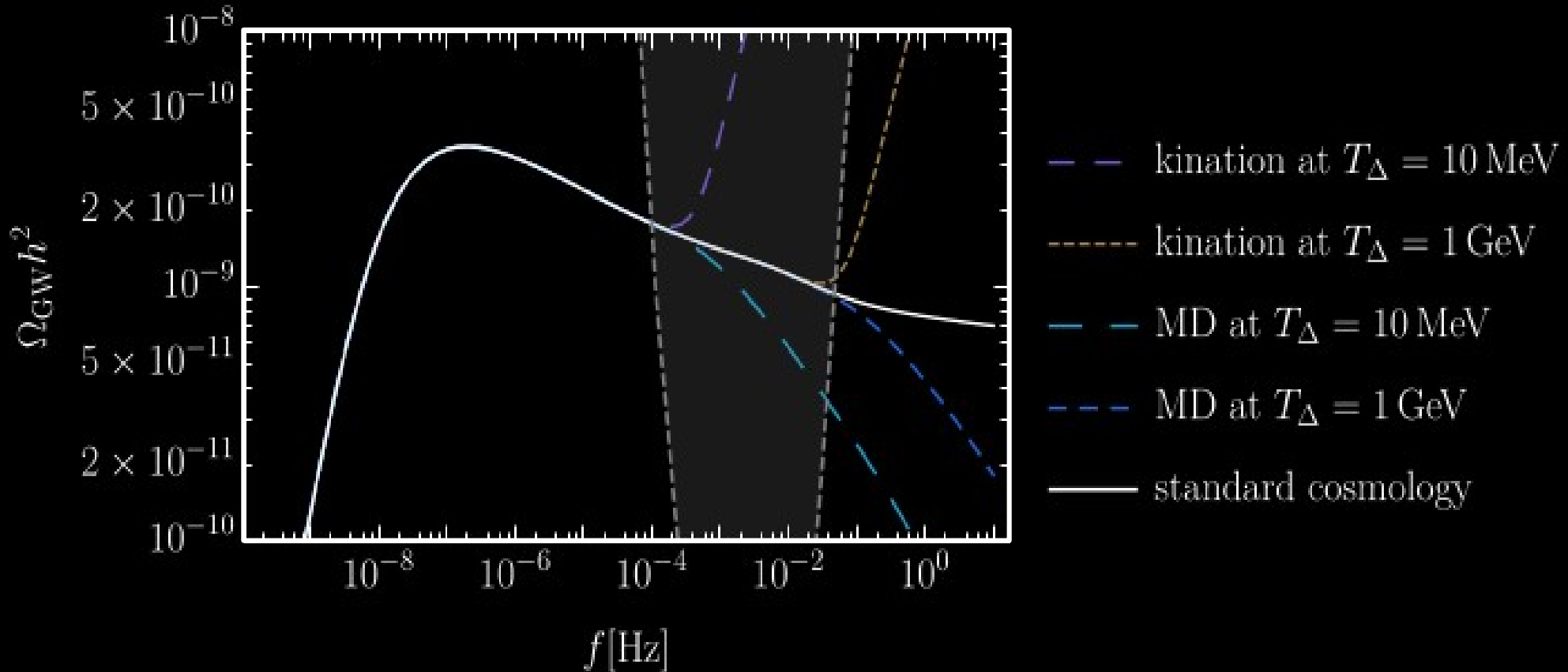


CHANGE THE SLOPE OF THE SPECTRUM

$$\Omega_{gw}(f > f_{\Delta}) \propto \begin{cases} f^{\frac{8-2\beta}{2-\beta}} & \beta \geq \frac{10}{3} \\ f^{-1} & \beta < \frac{10}{3} \end{cases}$$

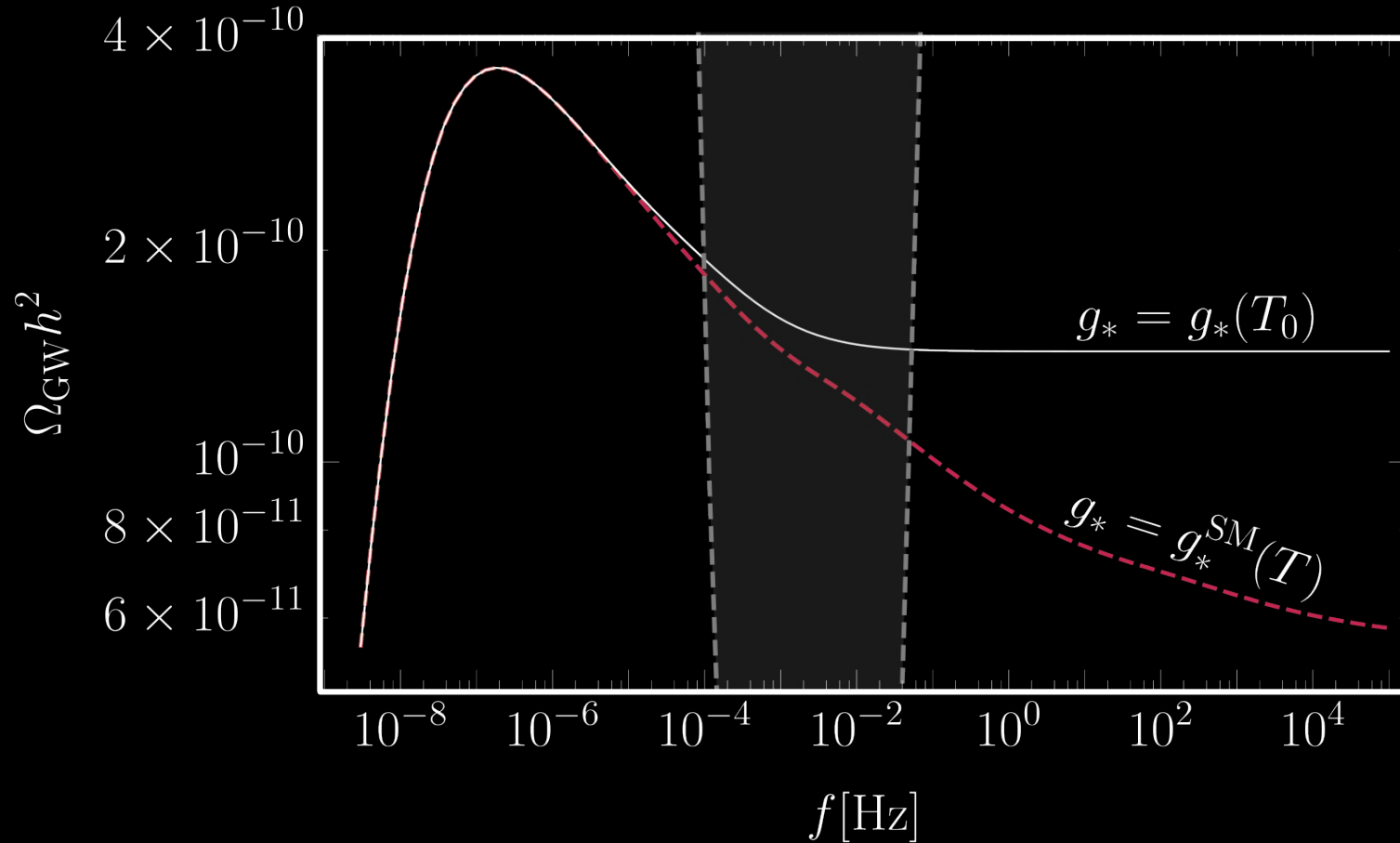
TESTING COSMOLOGY: BACKGROUND

WE CAN TEST RADIATION DOMINATION



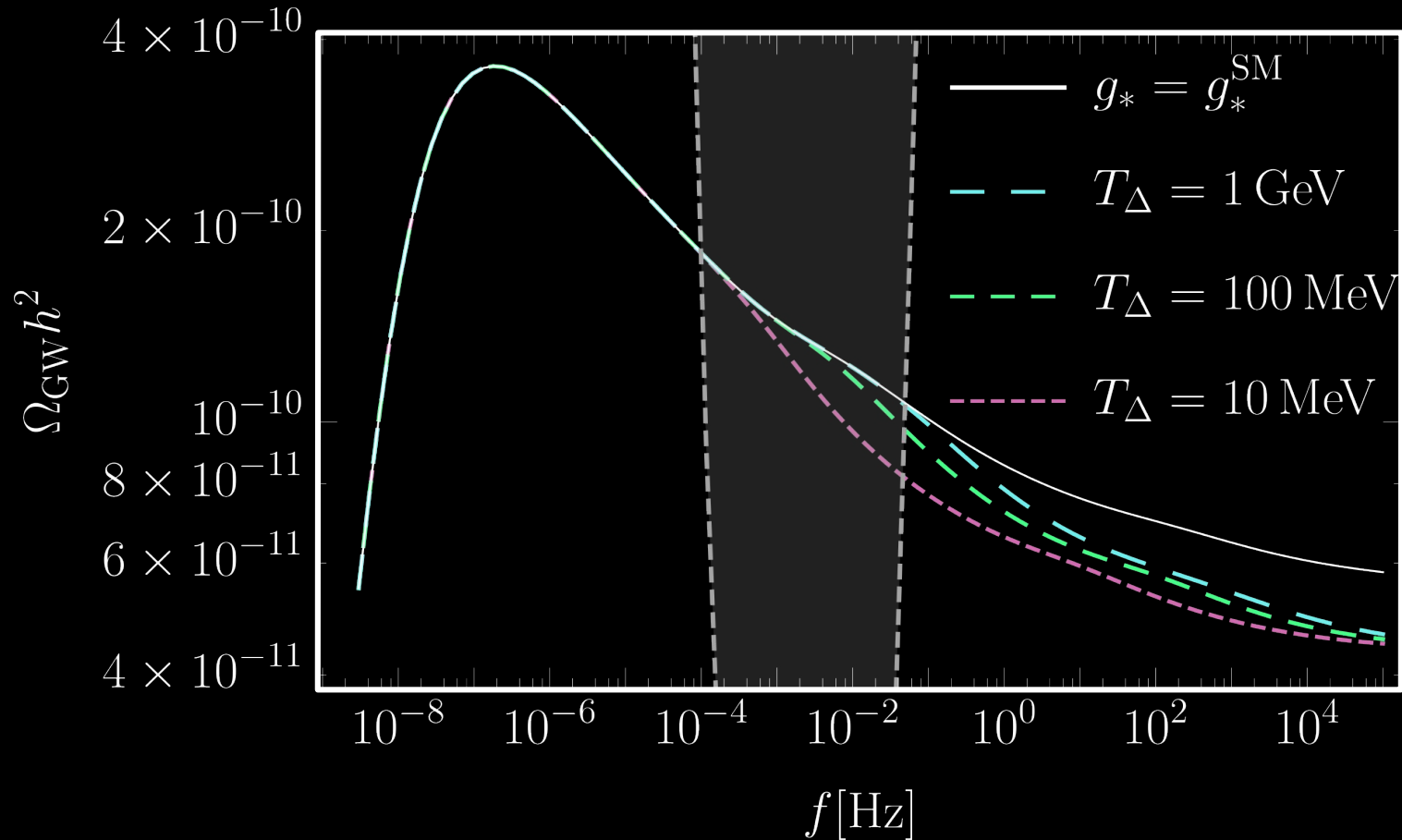
TESTING COSMOLOGY: NEW DOF

DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DOF LEAVES A SIGNATURE:



TESTING COSMOLOGY: NEW DoF

WE MAY SEE NEW DEGREES OF FREEDOM:



TESTING COSMOLOGY

THE SGWB GENERATED BY COSMIC STRINGS
MAY ALLOW US TO PROBE THE
COSMOLOGICAL EQUATION OF STATE AND
THE EXISTENCE OF NEW DoF BETWEEN
1GeV AND 10MeV

TO SUM UP...

* LISA WILL TEST NAMBU GOTO STRINGS TO UNPRECEDENTED PRECISION: $G\mu \sim 10^{-17}$

* IT WILL BE SENSITIVE TO A LARGE VARIETY OF SCENARIOS;

* THE SGWB IF DETECTED WILL ALLOW US TO TEST RADIATION-DOMINATION ON ENERGY SCALES $10 \text{ MeV} - 1 \text{ GeV}$

THANKS!

MODEL I

ASSUMING THAT LOOPS HAVE A LENGTH THAT IS FIXED
FRACTION OF THE CORRELATION LENGTH $\ell = \alpha L$

RATE OF LOOP PRODUCTION: $\frac{dn_c}{dt} = \mathcal{F} \frac{\tilde{c}}{\alpha} \frac{v}{L^4}$

LOOP DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

$$n(\ell, t) = \sum_i \left\{ \left(\alpha \frac{dL}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_b^i} + \Gamma G \mu \right)^{-1} \frac{dn_c}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_b^i} \left(\frac{a(t_b^i)}{a(t)} \right)^3 \right\}$$

MODEL II

RADIATION ERA

$$n_r(l, t) = \frac{0.18}{t^{3/2} (l + \Gamma G \mu t)^{5/2}} .$$

MATTER ERA

$$n_{rm}(l, t) = \frac{0.18 (2\sqrt{\Omega_{rad}})^{3/2}}{(l + \Gamma G \mu t)^{5/2}} (1 + z)^3 .$$

$$n_m(l, t) = \frac{0.27 - 0.45(l/t)^{0.31}}{t^2 (l + \Gamma G \mu t)^2} \quad (\text{subdominant})$$

MODEL III

MEASURED IN SIMULATIONS:

$$n(x) = \frac{C_0}{x^p}, \quad \text{with} \quad x \gg \Gamma G \mu,$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= 2.60^{+0.21}_{-0.15} \Big|_{\text{rad}}, & p &= 2.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \Big|_{\text{mat}}, \\ C_0 &= 0.21^{+0.12}_{-0.13} \Big|_{\text{rad}}, & C_0 &= 0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \Big|_{\text{mat}}. \end{aligned}$$

MODEL III

USED TO CALIBRATE A POLCHINSKI-ROCHA DISTRIBUTION:

- For loops with length scale large compared to $x_d \equiv \Gamma G\mu$:

$$n(x \gg x_d) \simeq \frac{C}{(x + x_d)^{3-2\chi}},$$

- For loops with length scale smaller than x_d , but larger than x_c :

$$n(x_c < x \ll x_d) \simeq \frac{C(3\nu - 2\chi - 1)}{2 - 2\chi} \frac{1}{x_d} \frac{1}{x^{2(1-\chi)}},$$

- For loops with length scale smaller than x_c , the distribution is flat:

$$n(x \ll x_c \ll x_d) \simeq \frac{C(3\nu - 2\chi - 1)}{2 - 2\chi} \frac{1}{x_c^{2(1-\chi)}} \frac{1}{x_d}.$$

where

$$C = C_0(1 - \nu)^{2-p}.$$

MODEL III

