

INVISIBLE TRACES OF CONFORMAL SYMMETRY BREAKING

Maciej Kierkla

Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw,

in collaboration with Alexandros Karam, Bogumiła Świeżewska.



$SU(2)cSM$

SM

$SU(2)_X$

Higgs portal

Features:

- classical conformal symmetry,
- all masses generated via Coleman-Weinberg mechanism,
- hierarchy problem alleviated,
- perturbative and stable up to the Planck scale,
- vector DM candidate, gauge boson X ,
- exhibits supercooling.



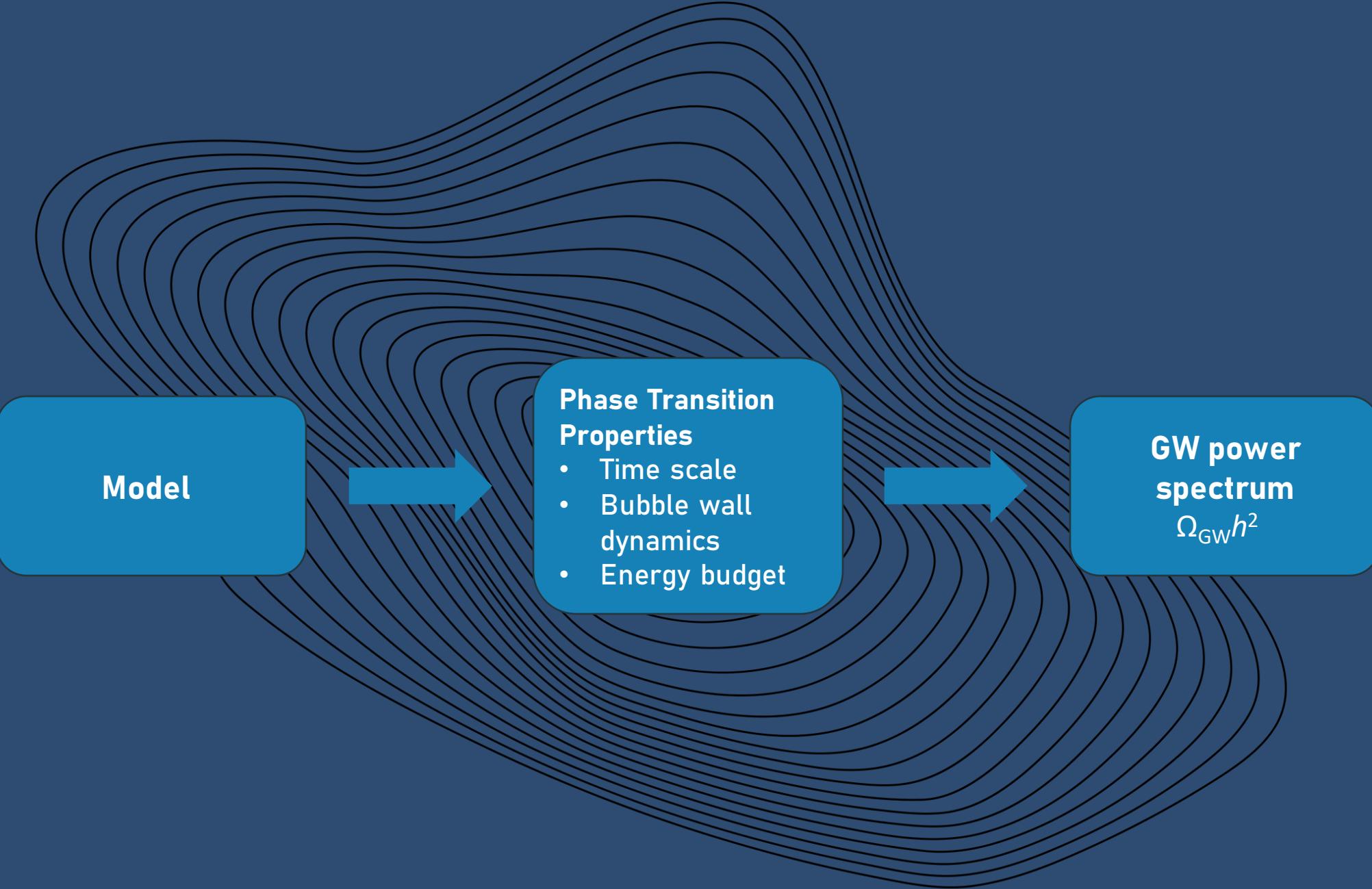
Features:

- classical conformal symmetry,
- all masses generated via Coleman-Weinberg mechanism,
- hierarchy problem alleviated,
- perturbative and stable up to the Planck scale,
- vector DM candidate, gauge boson X ,
- exhibits supercooling.



Supercooling:

- phase transition happens at temperatures significantly below EW scale,
- thermally produced barrier lasts till $T = 0$,
- induces strong Gravitational Wave signal.



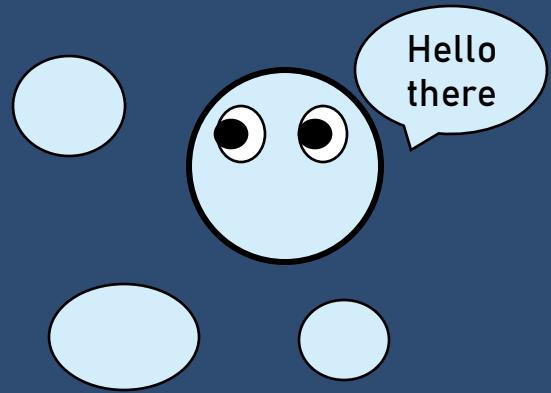
Model

Phase Transition Properties

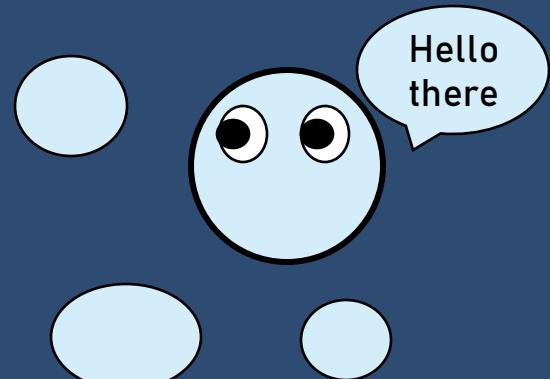
- Time scale
- Bubble wall dynamics
- Energy budget

GW power spectrum
 $\Omega_{\text{GW}} h^2$

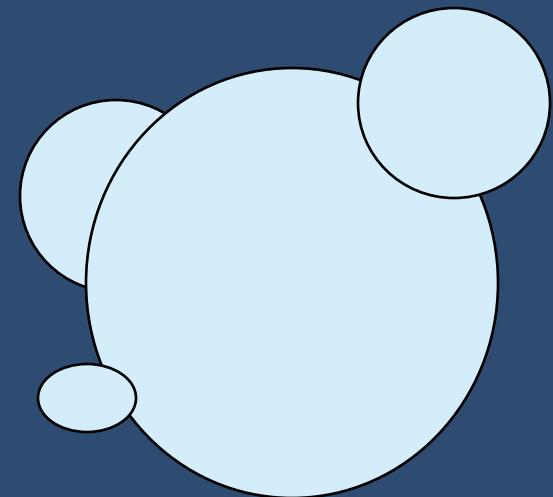
- Nucleation temperature



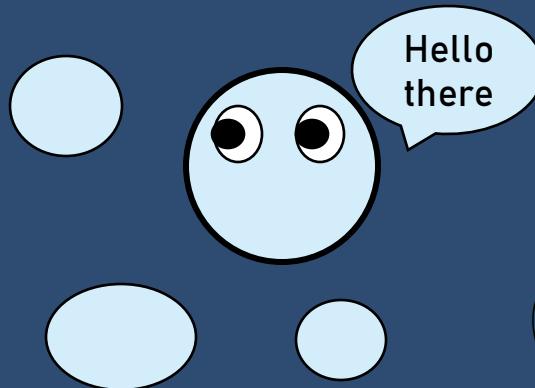
- Nucleation temperature



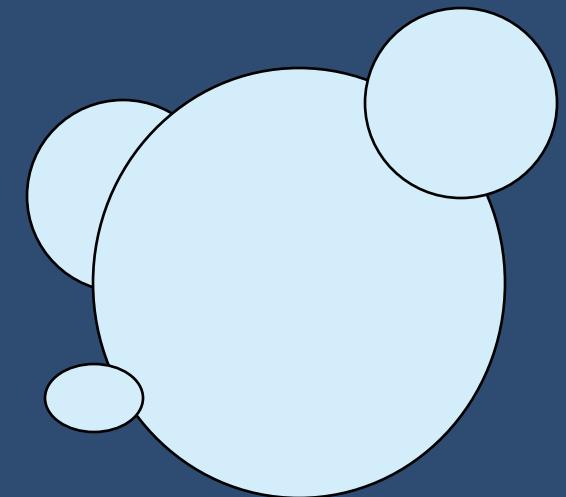
- Percolation temperature



- Nucleation temperature



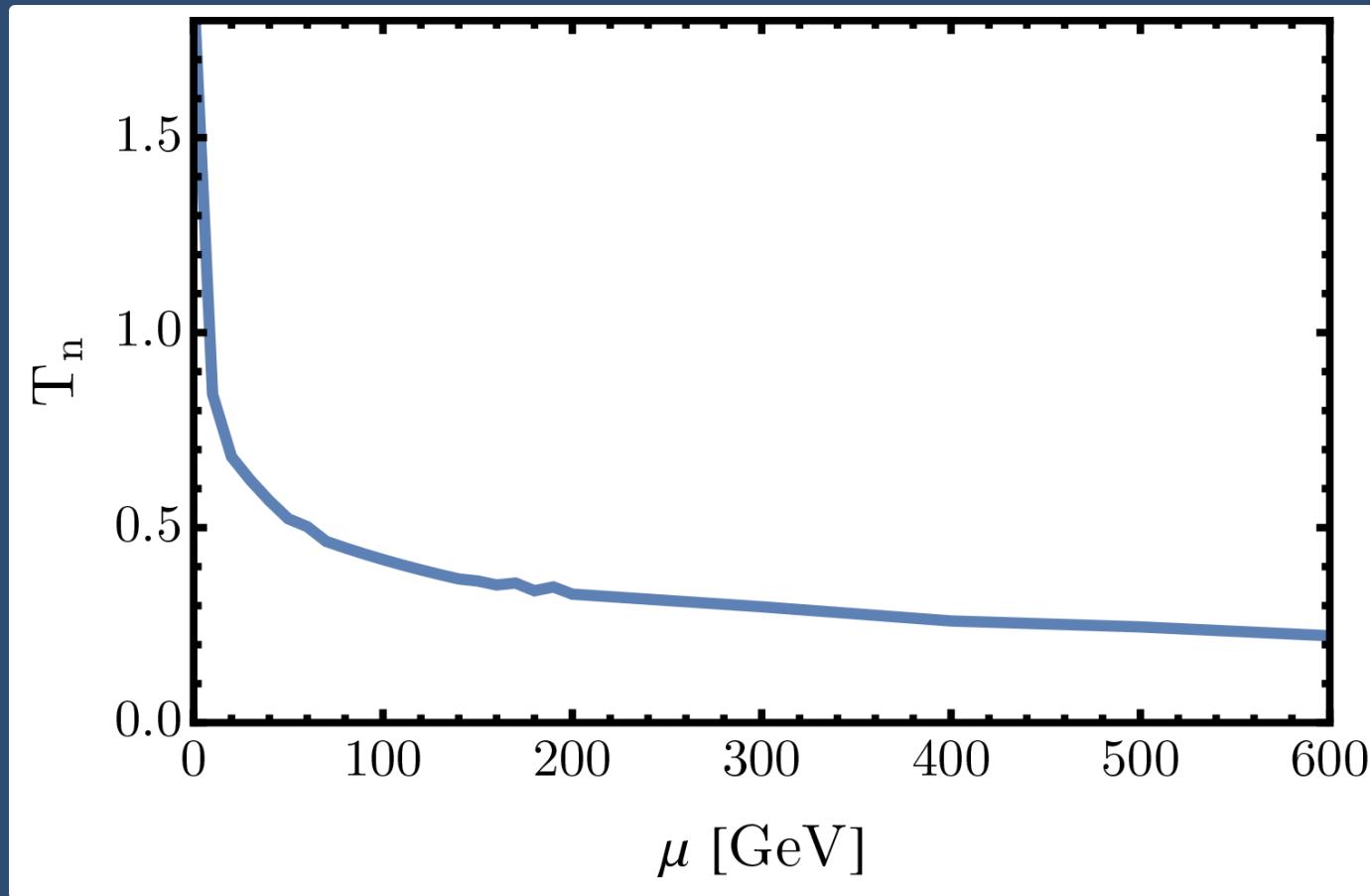
- Percolation temperature



$$\Omega_{\text{GW}} = \Omega_{\text{collisions}} + \Omega_{\text{sound waves}} + \Omega_{\text{turbulences}}$$

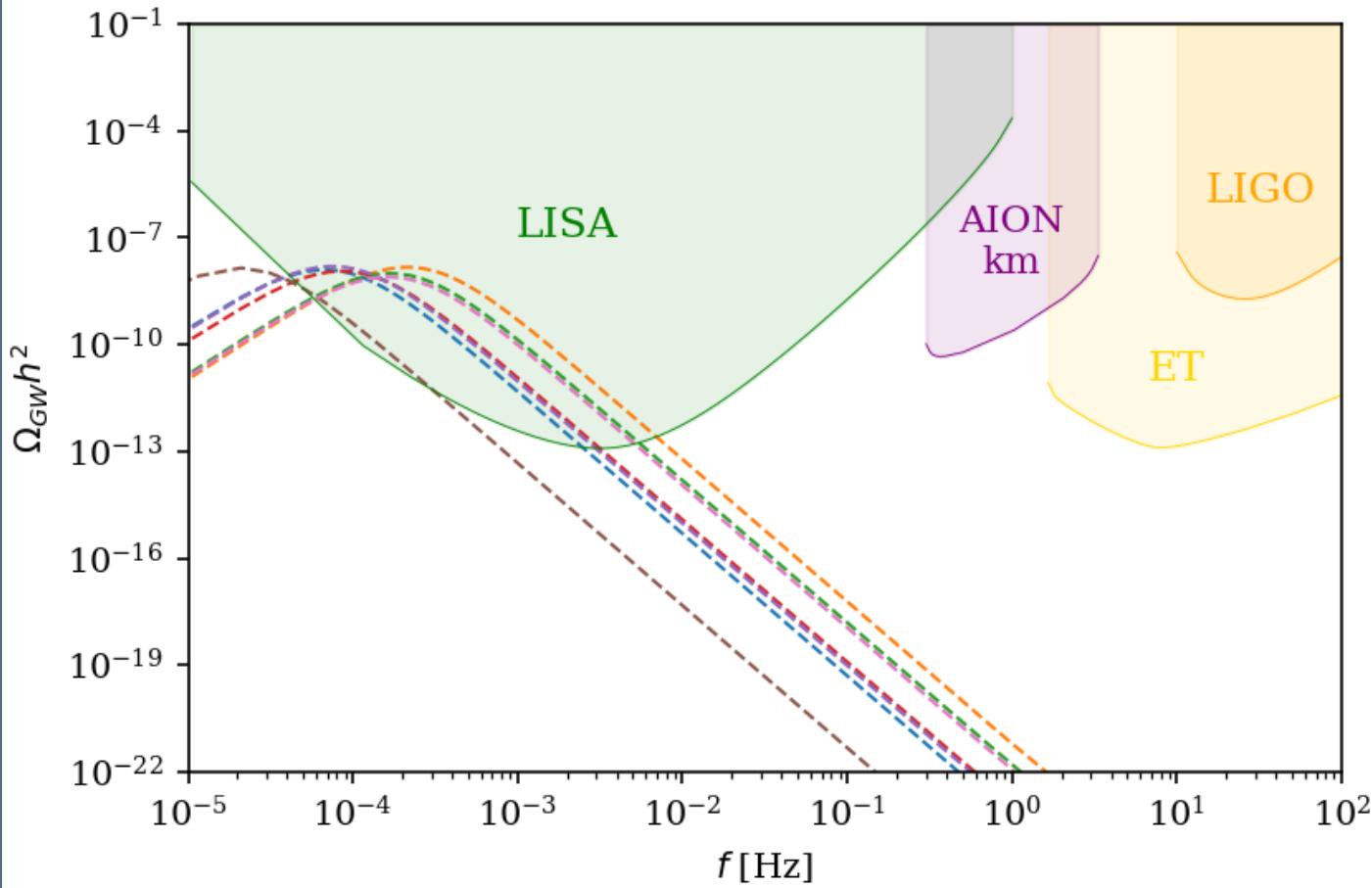
- Efficiency factors,
inclusion of all possible
sources

- RG scale dependence



This affects other parameters and therefore
the resulting spectrum.

(work in progress)



Goal: provide accurate predictions for LISA.

Thank you



NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI