

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE — BACKGROUNDS —

5th Lecture

DANIEL G. FIGUEROA
IFIC, Valencia

OUTLINE

1st Bloc

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def. ✓

2nd Bloc

2) GWs from Inflation ✓

3) GWs from Preheating ✓

3rd Bloc

4) GWs from Phase Transitions ✓

5) GWs from Cosmic Defects

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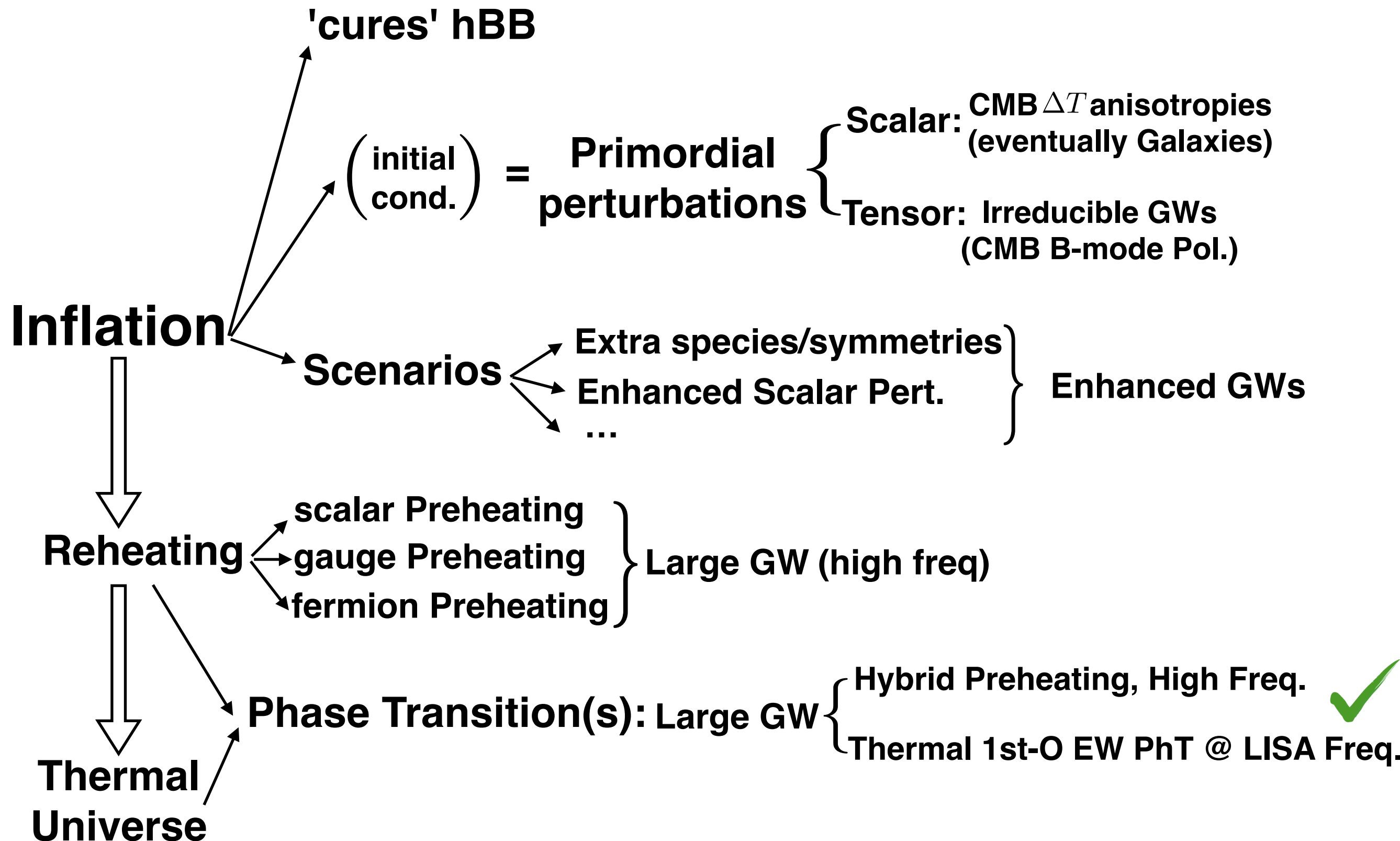
3) GWs from Preheating ✓

3rd Bloc

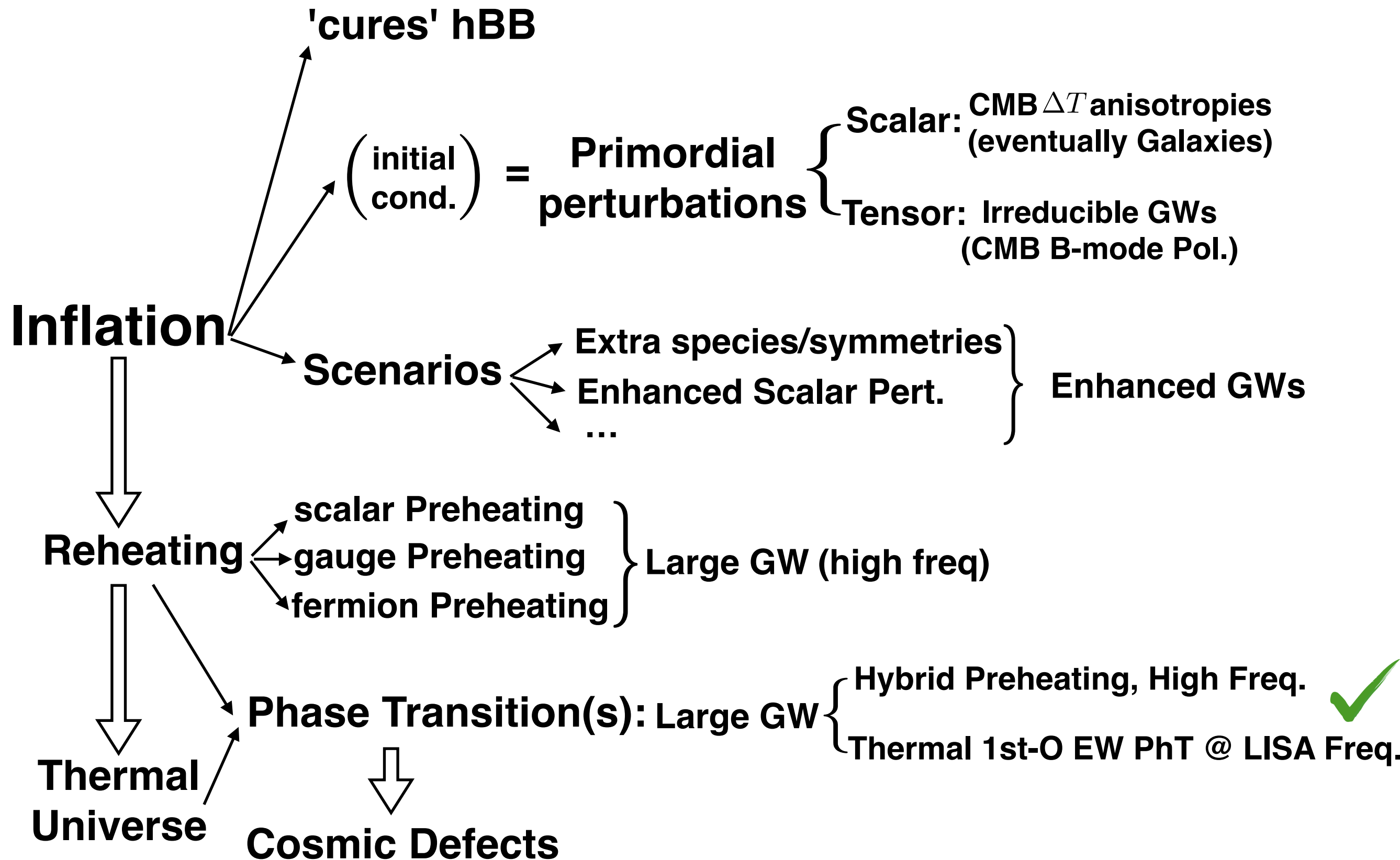
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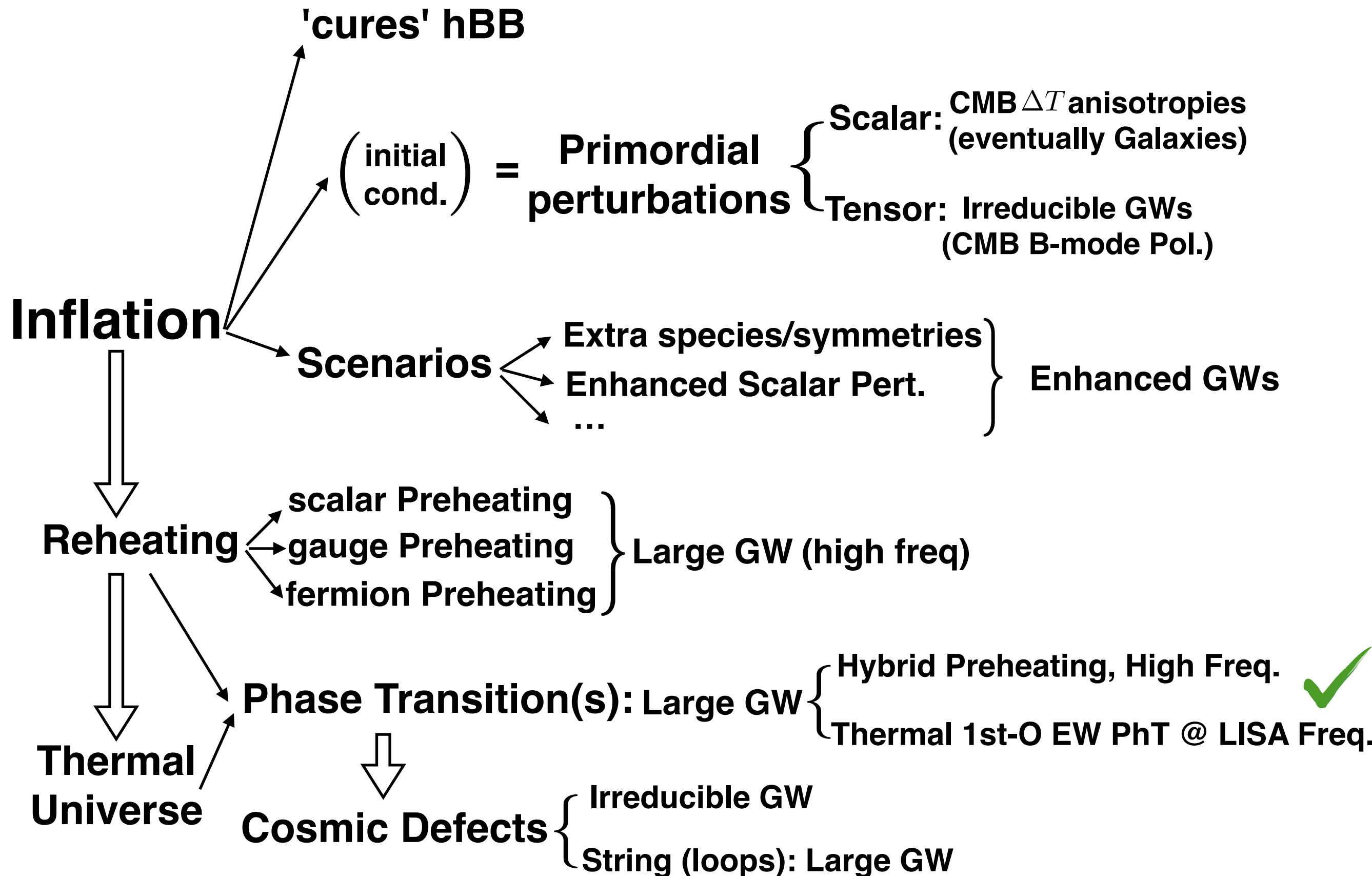
EARLY UNIVERSE



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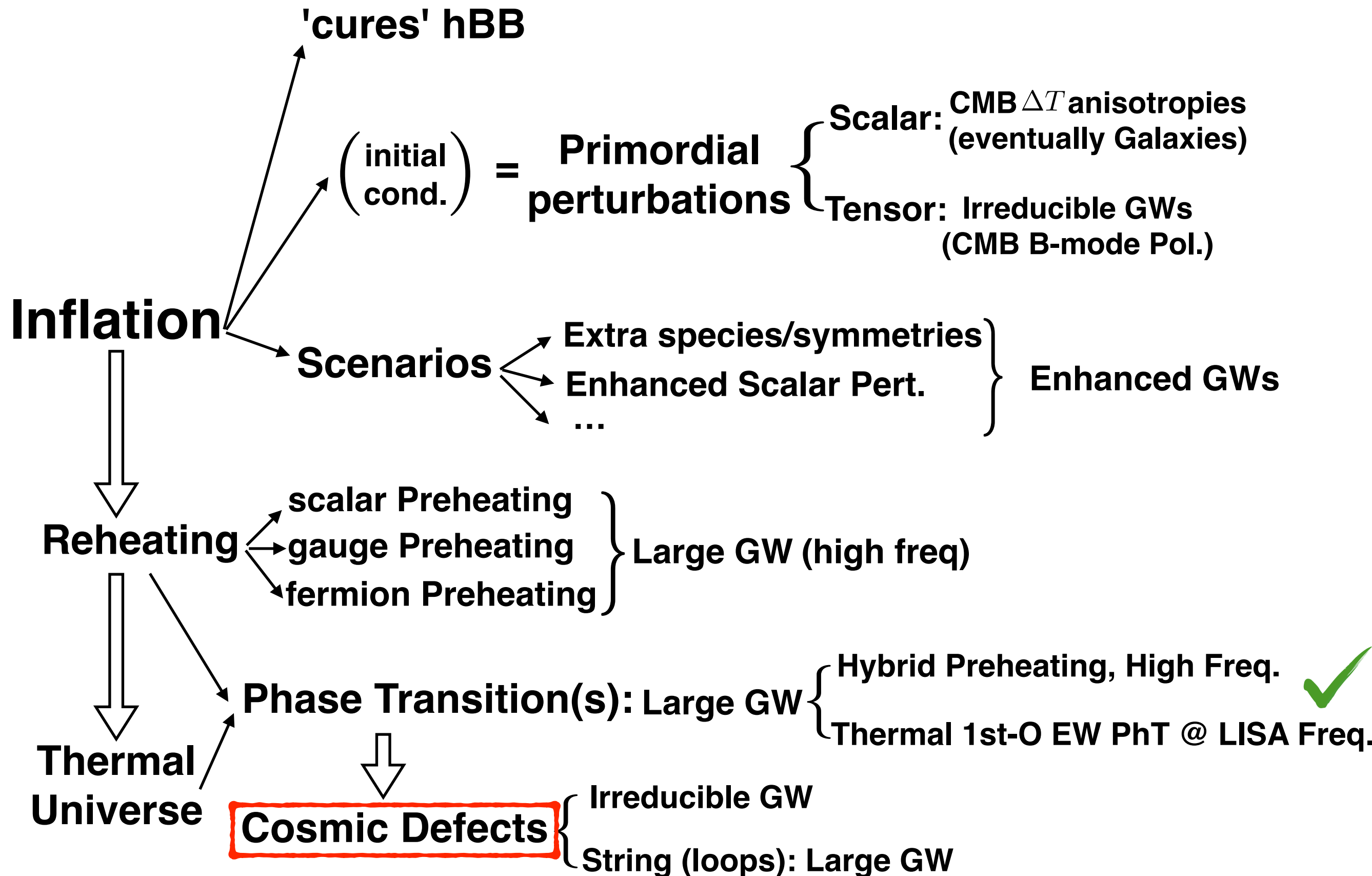
3rd Bloc

4) GWs from **Phase Transitions**

5) **GWs from Cosmic Defects**



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Cosmic Defects

Aftermath product of a Ph.T.

Introduction to Cosmic Defects

Topology of cosmic domains and strings

T W B Kibble

Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London SW7 2BZ, UK

Received 11 March 1976

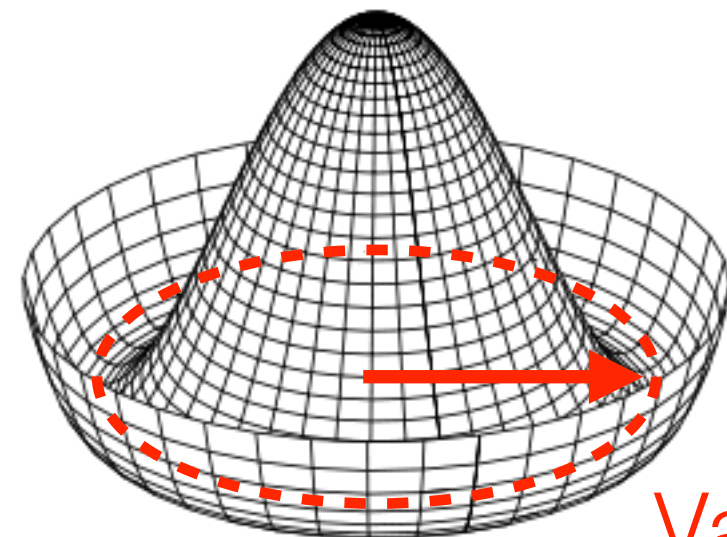
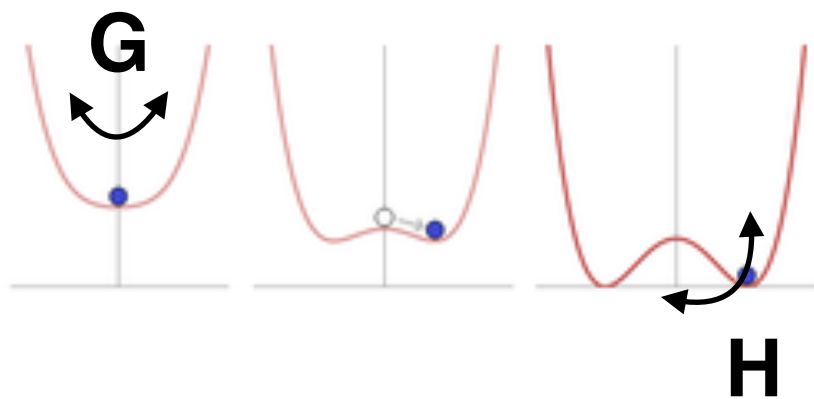
Abstract. The possible domain structures which can arise in the universe in a spontaneously broken gauge theory are studied. It is shown that the formation of domain walls, strings or monopoles depends on the homotopy groups of the manifold of degenerate vacua. The subsequent evolution of these structures is investigated. It is argued that while theories generating domain walls can probably be eliminated (because of their unacceptable gravitational effects), a cosmic network of strings may well have been formed and may have had important cosmological effects.

Kibble pioneered the study of topological defect generation in the early universe.

Introduction to Cosmic Defects

Kibble'76

As recall the more general situation. In a model with symmetry group G , the vacuum expectation value $\langle\phi\rangle$ will be restricted to lie on some orbit of G . If H is the isotropy subgroup of G at one point $\langle\phi\rangle$, i.e. the subgroup of transformations leaving $\langle\phi\rangle$ unaltered, then the orbit may be identified with the coset space $M = G/H$. Physically H is the subgroup of unbroken symmetries, and M is the manifold of degenerate vacua. As we shall see, the topological properties of M (specifically its homotopy groups) largely determine the geometry of possible domain structures.



$$M = G/H$$

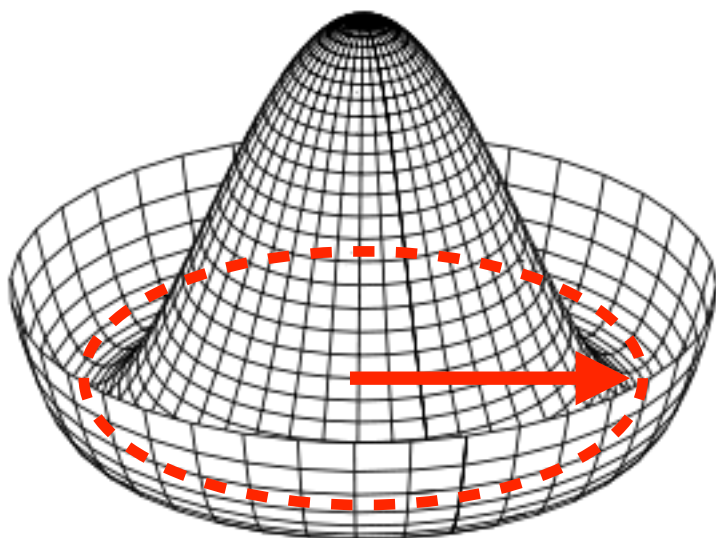
Vacuum
Manifold

Introduction to Cosmic Defects

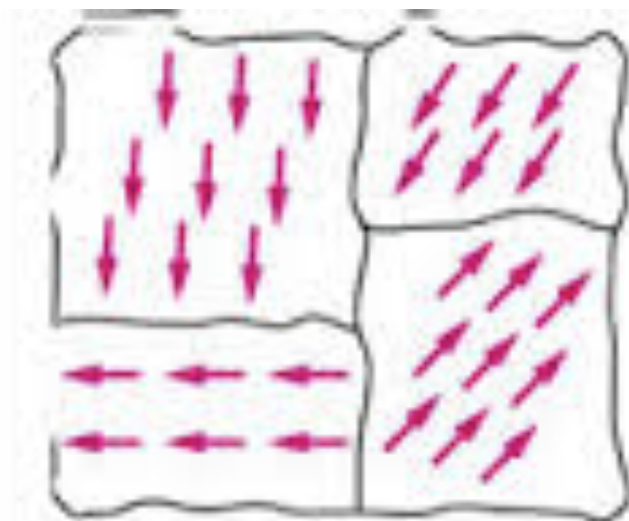
6. Conclusions and discussion

On this basis we showed that a domain structure can be expected to arise. The topological character of this structure depends on the homotopy groups $\pi_k(M)$ of the manifold M of degenerate vacua. Domain walls can form if $\pi_0(M)$ is nontrivial, i.e. if M is non-connected. If it has n connected components we find an n -phase emulsion. The formation of cosmic strings requires that $\pi_1(M)$ be nontrivial, i.e. that M is not formed of simply connected components. Finally, 'monopoles' can form if $\pi_2(M)$ is nontrivial.

Kibble'76



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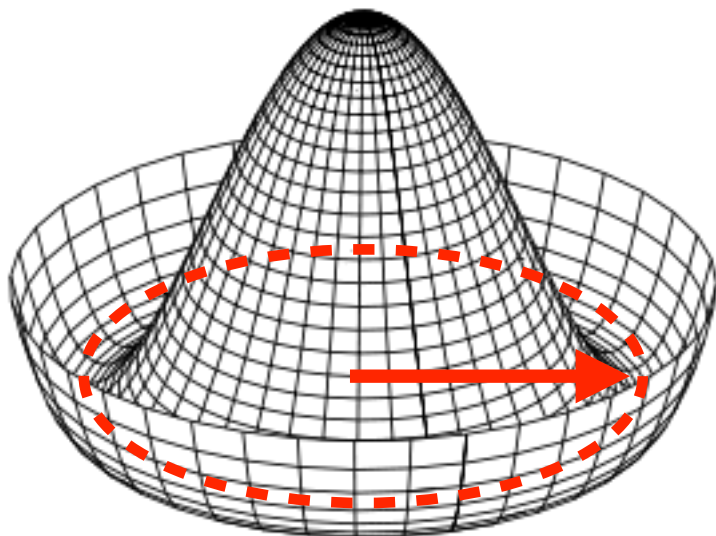
Introduction to Cosmic Defects

6. Conclusions and discussion

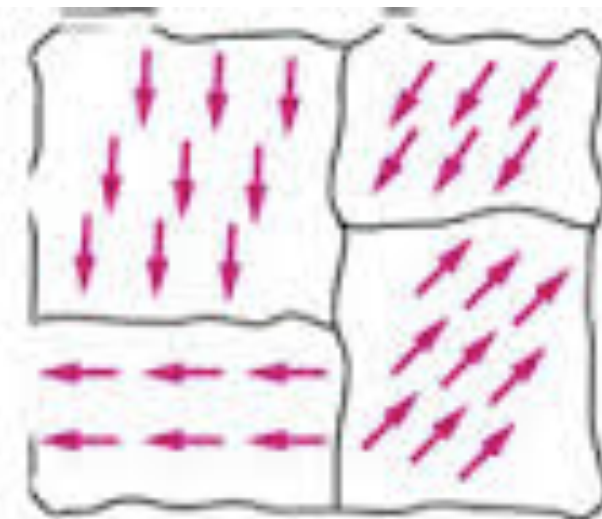
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homotopy groups

Kibble'76



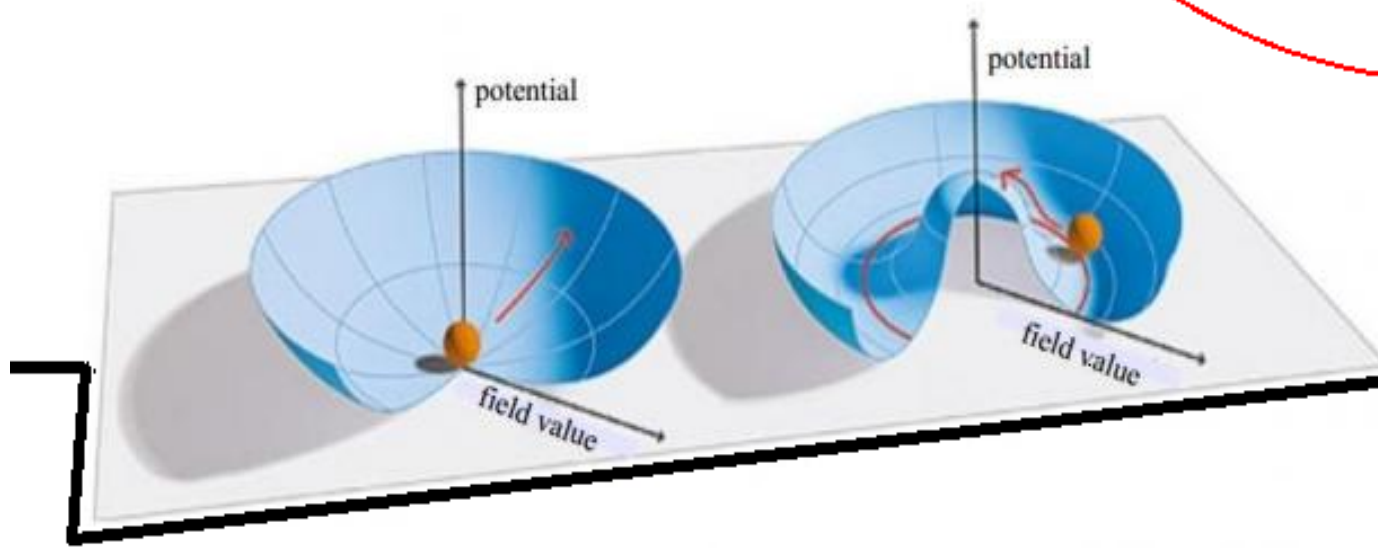
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Introduction to Cosmic Defects

$$V = \frac{\lambda}{4} (|\Phi|^2 - v^2)^2 + V_{\text{int}}(\Phi, \chi, T) \quad (1^{\text{st}} \text{ Order, } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Order, Cross-Over})$$

$$V_{\text{int}} \sim \begin{cases} g_T^2 |\Phi|^2 T^2 & (\text{THERMAL}) \\ g^2 |\Phi|^2 \chi^2 & (\text{FIELD INT.}) \end{cases}$$

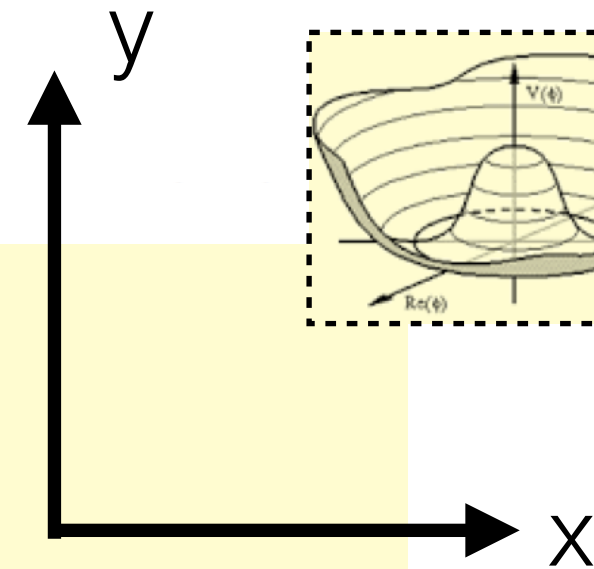
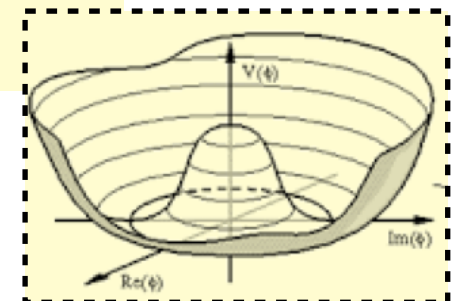
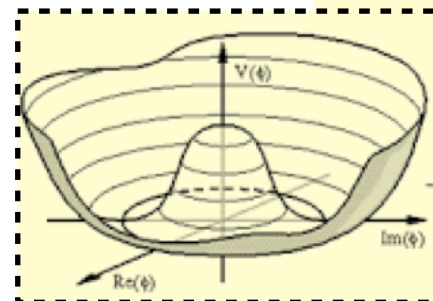
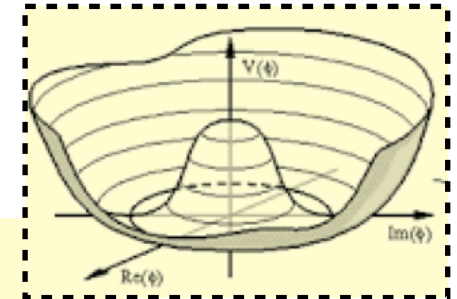
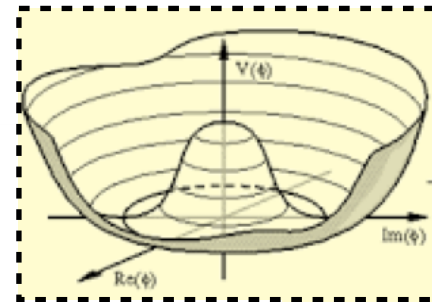
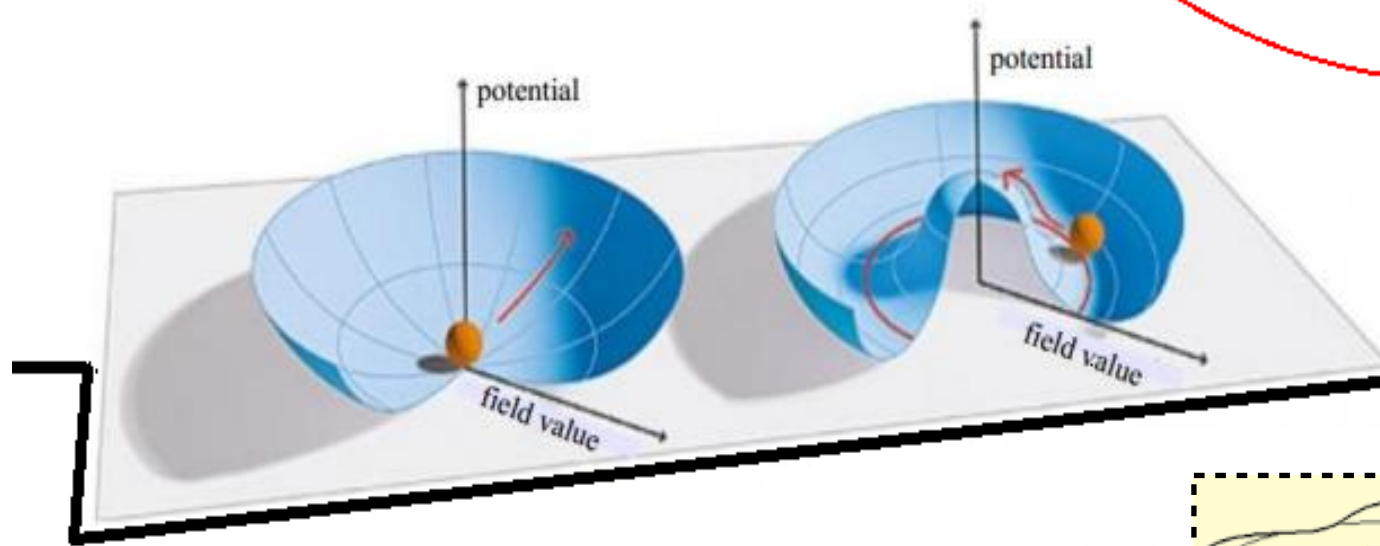


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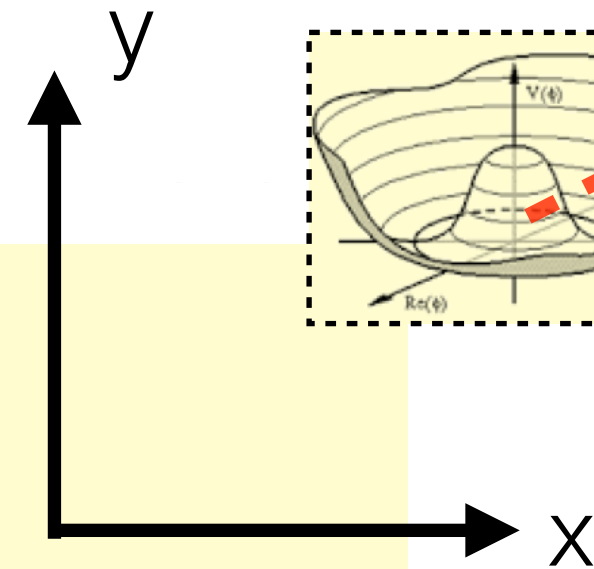
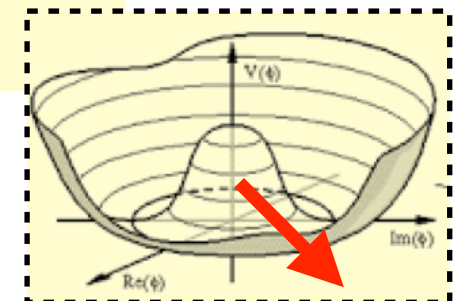
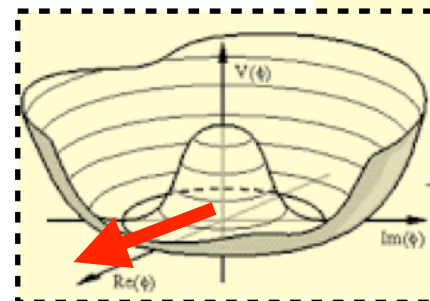
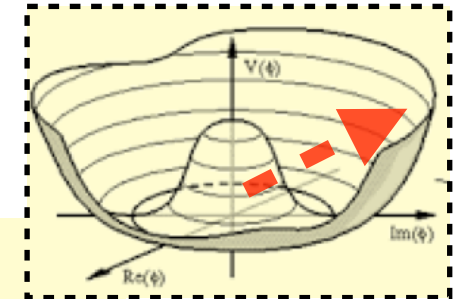
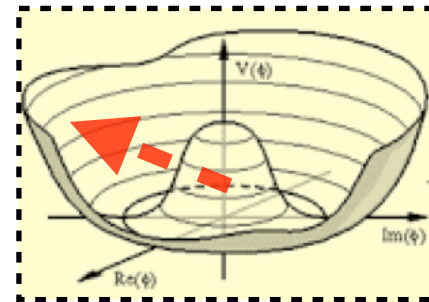
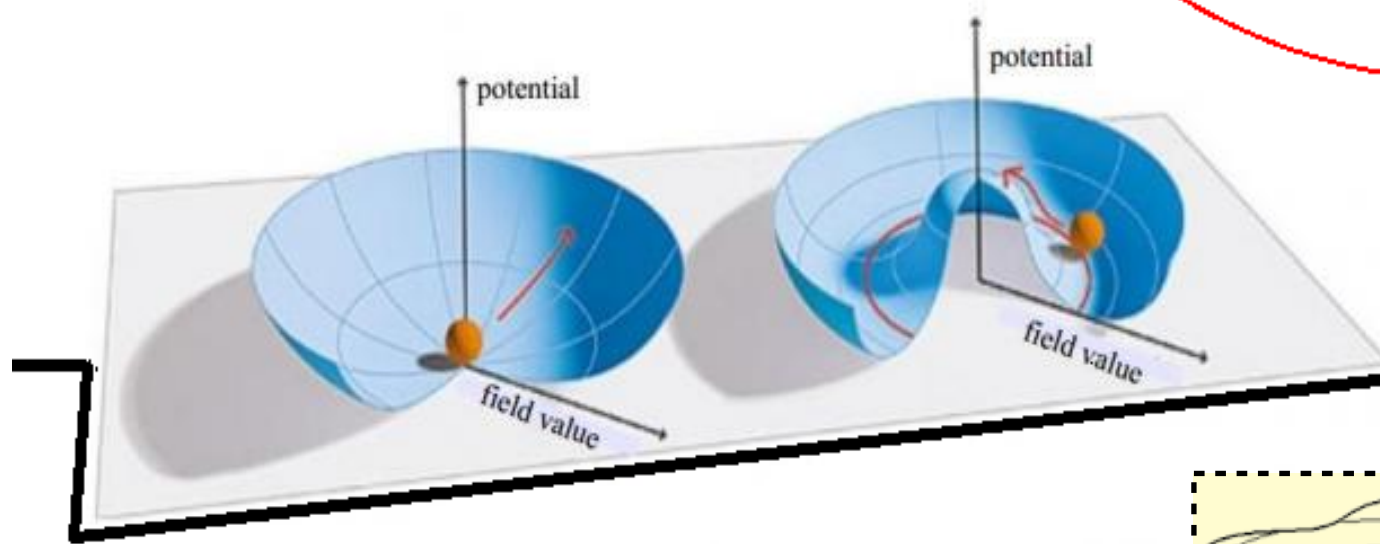


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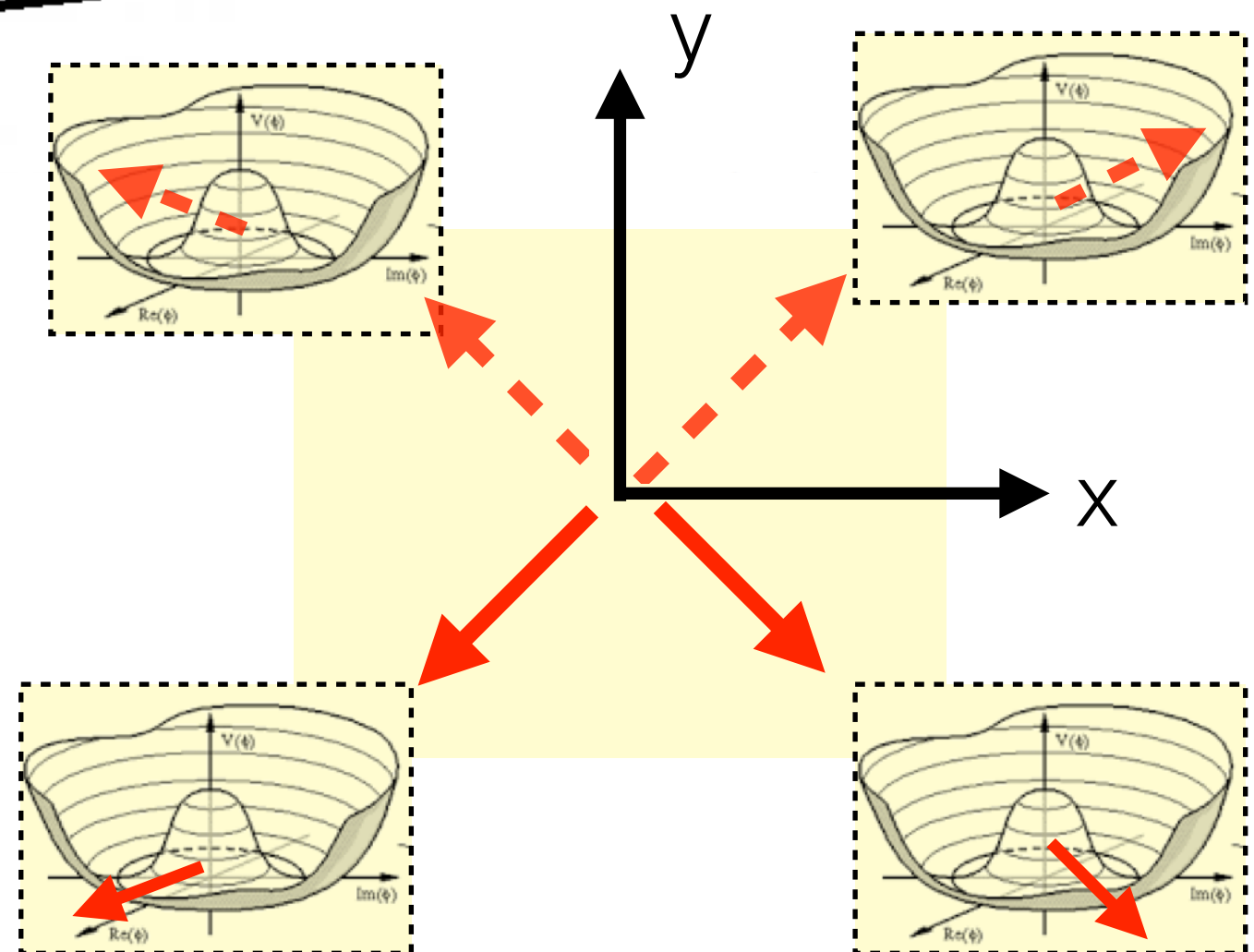
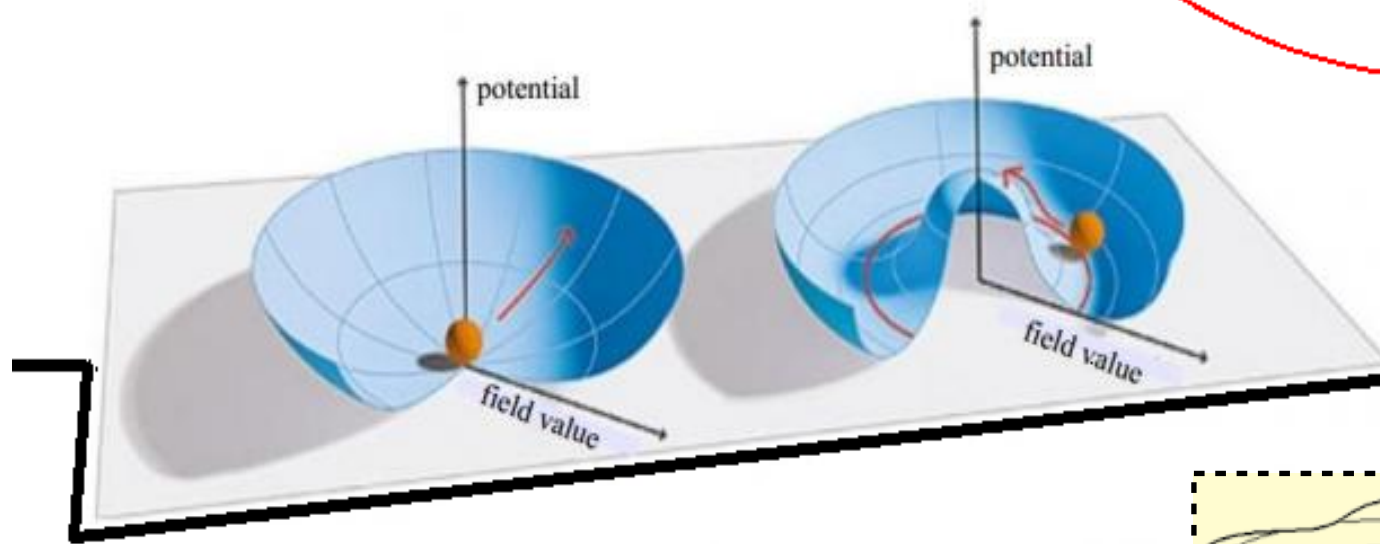


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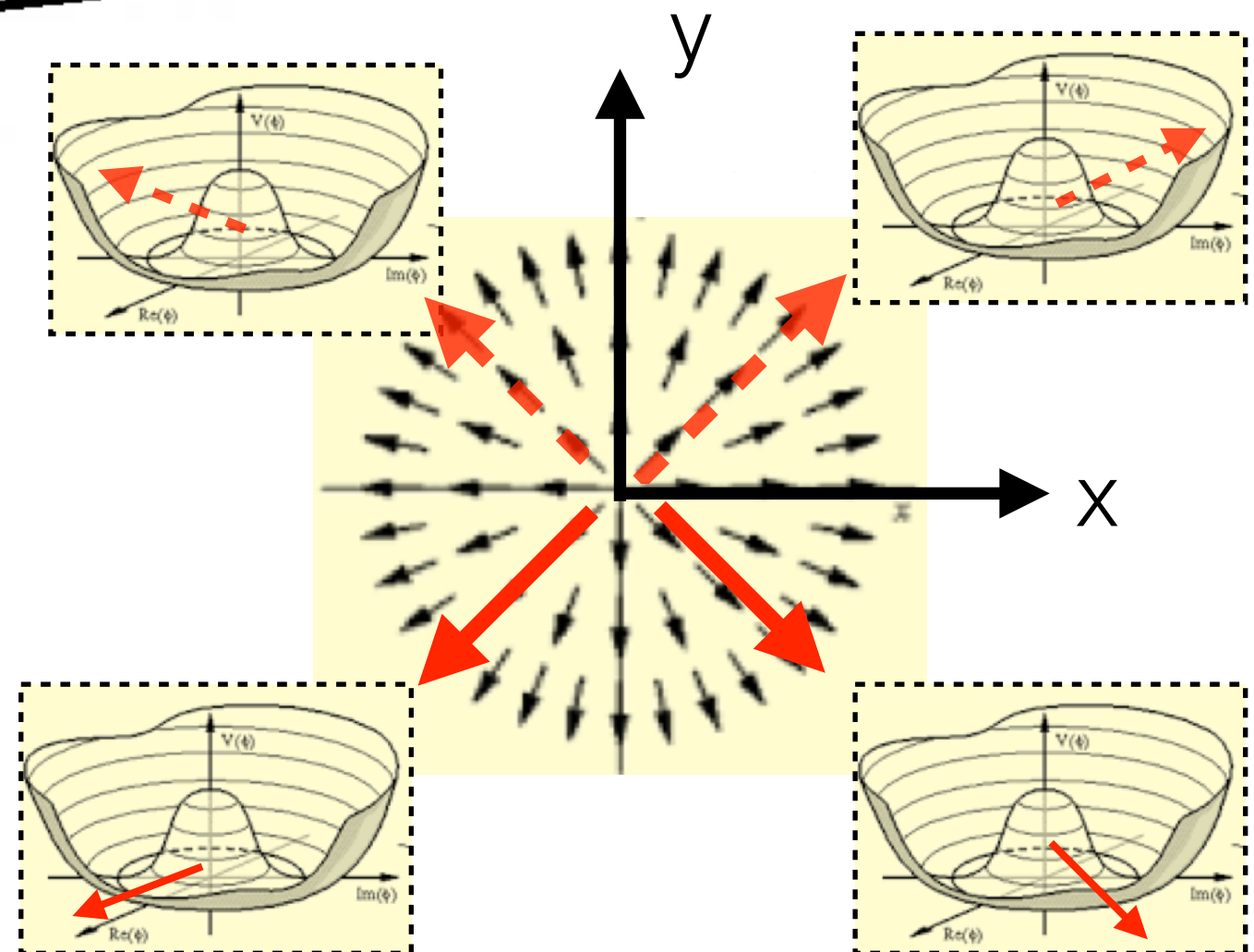
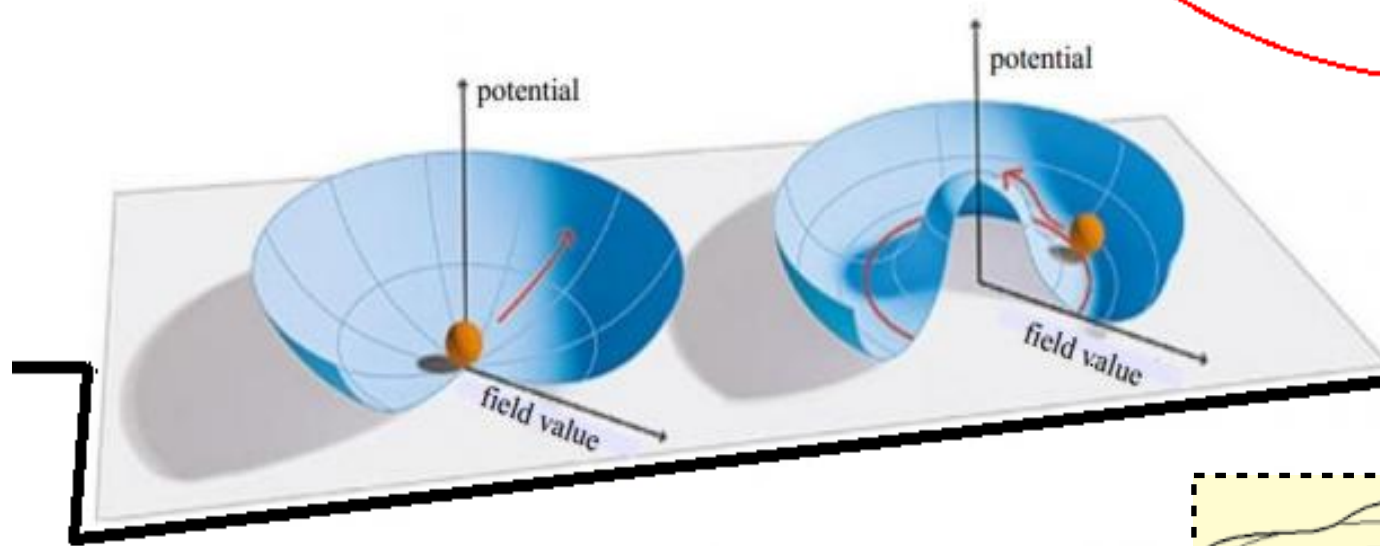


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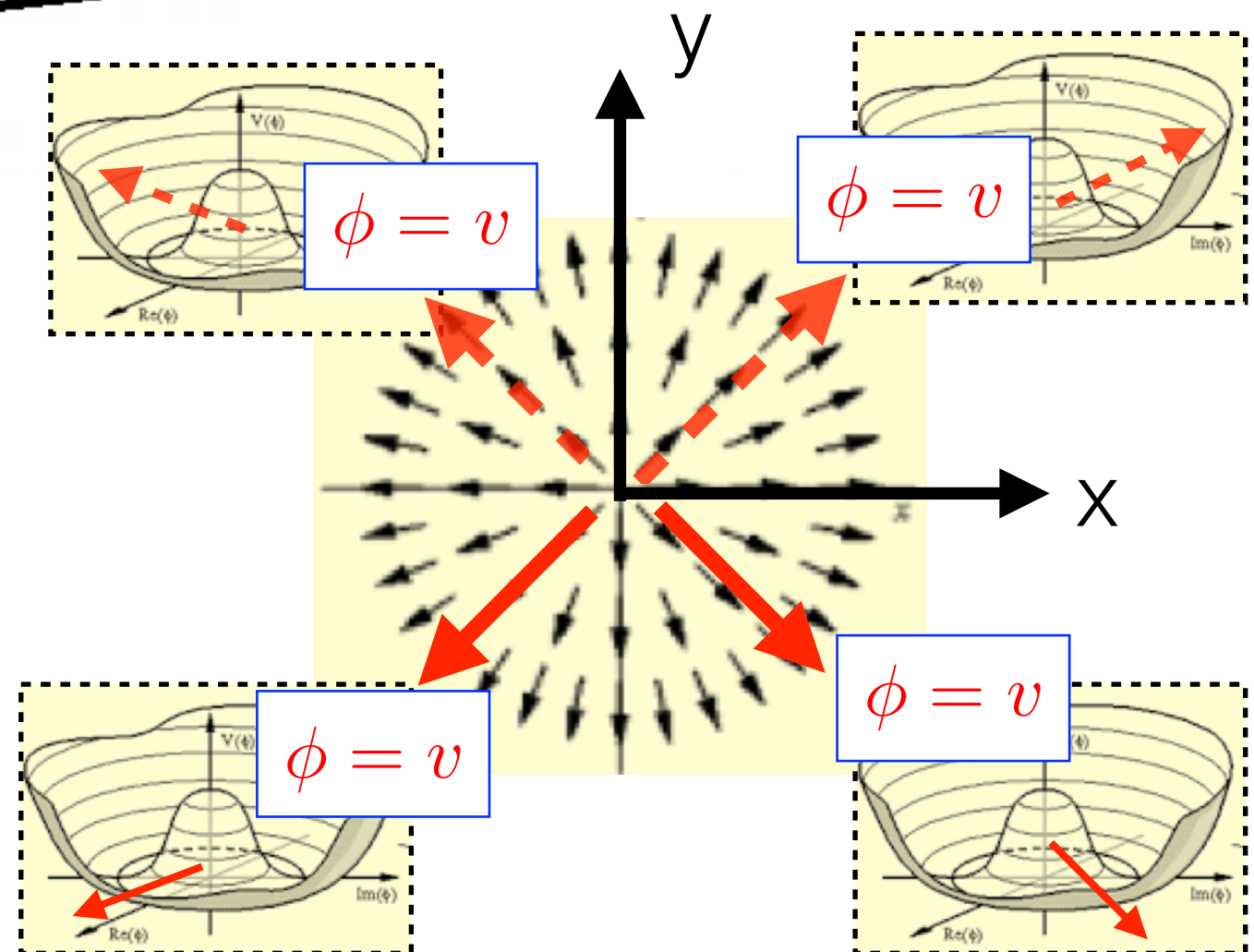
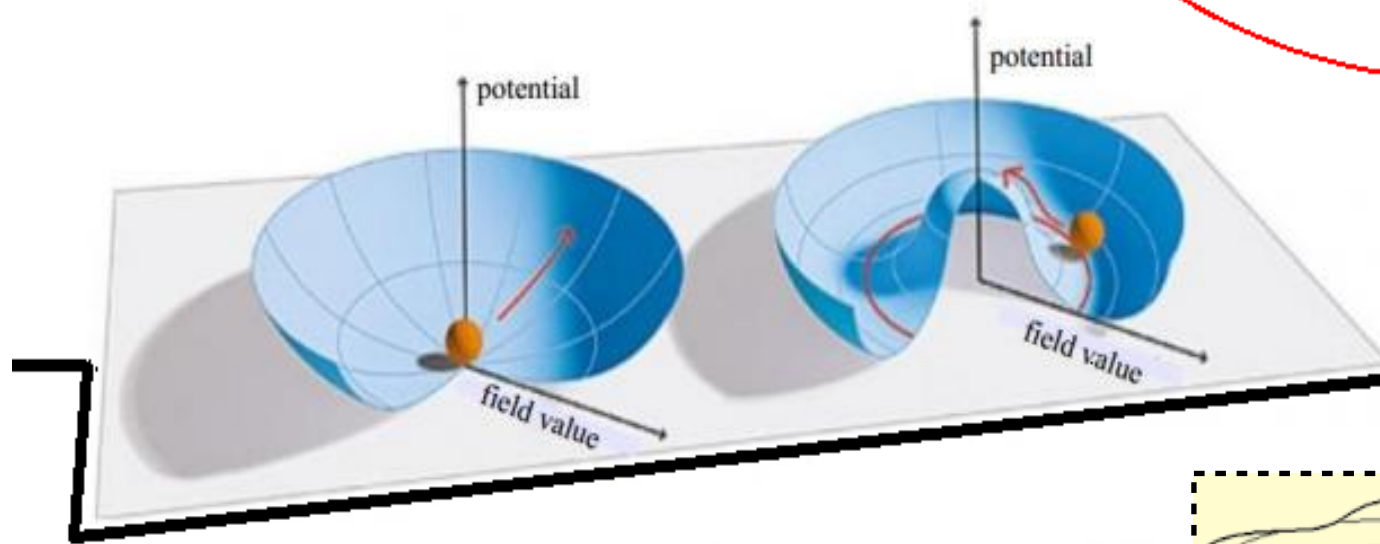


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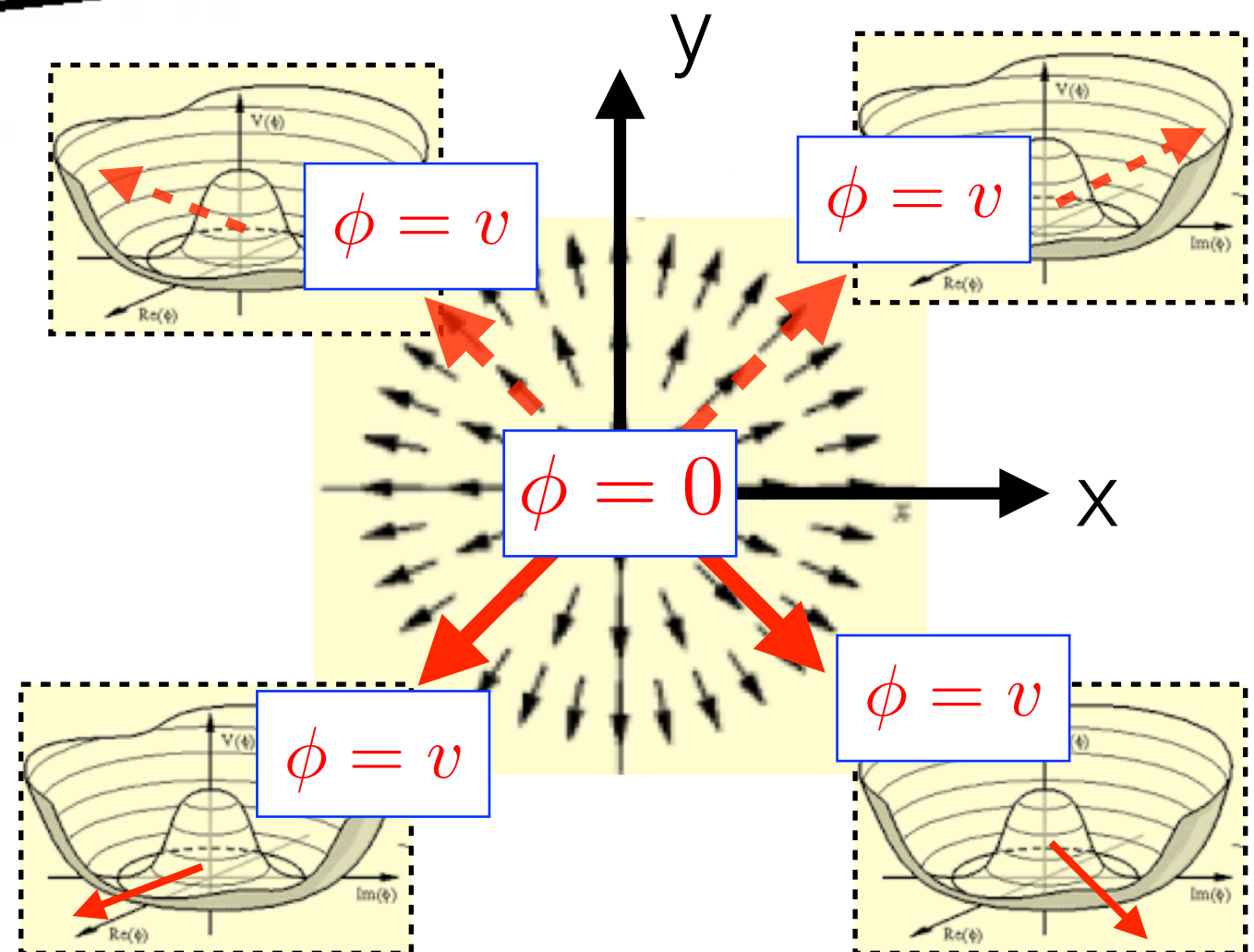
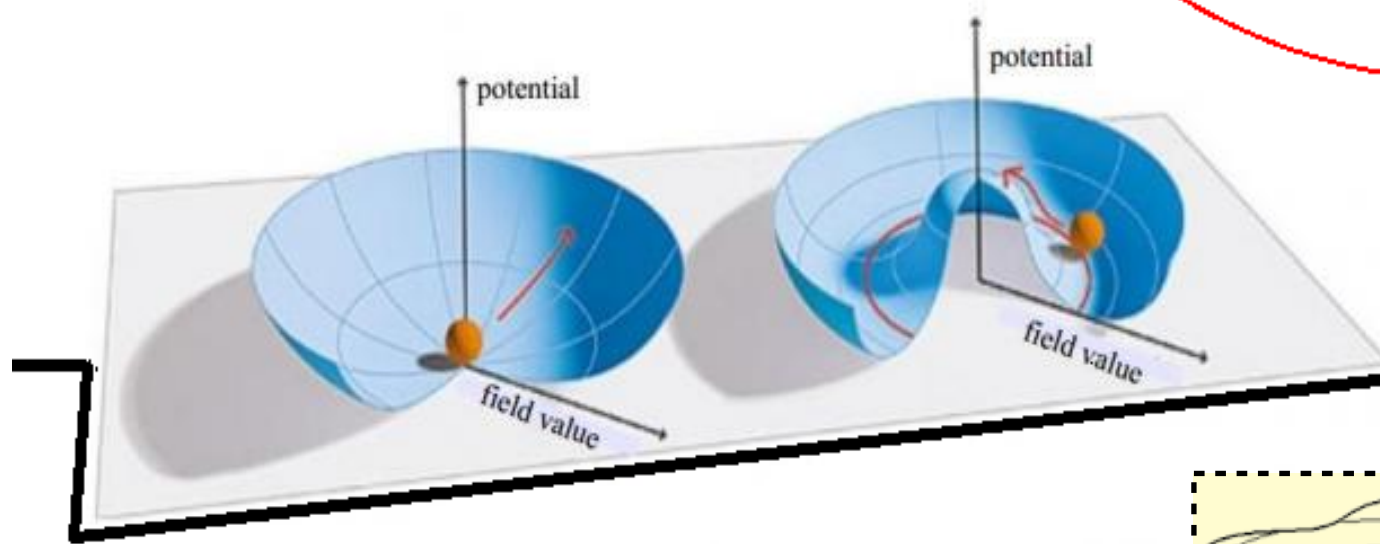


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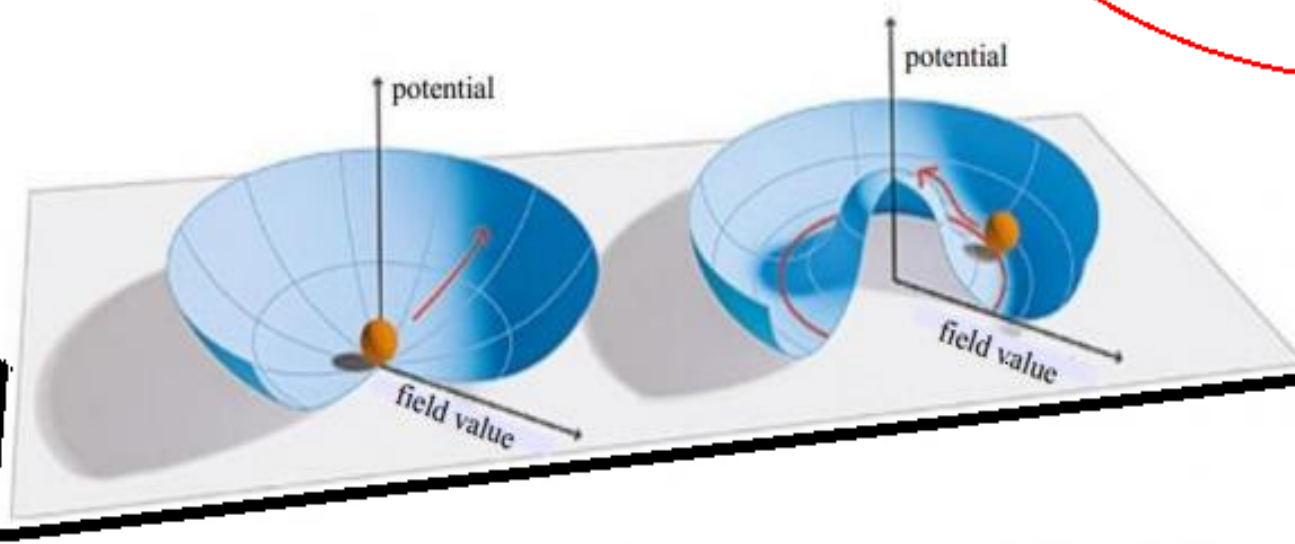


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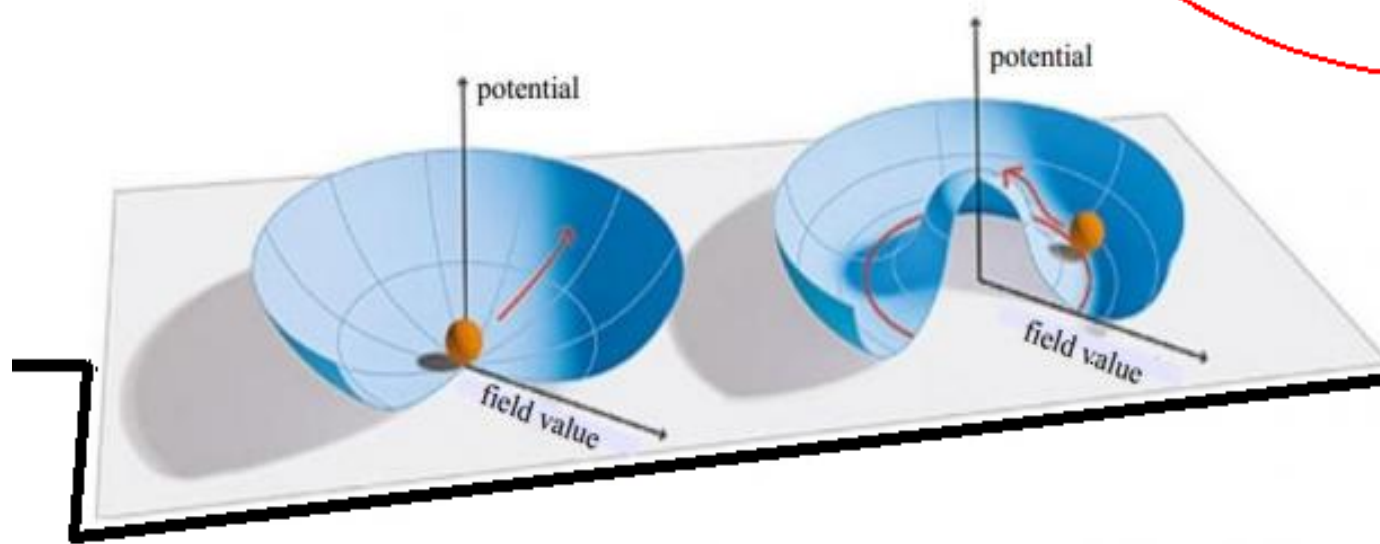


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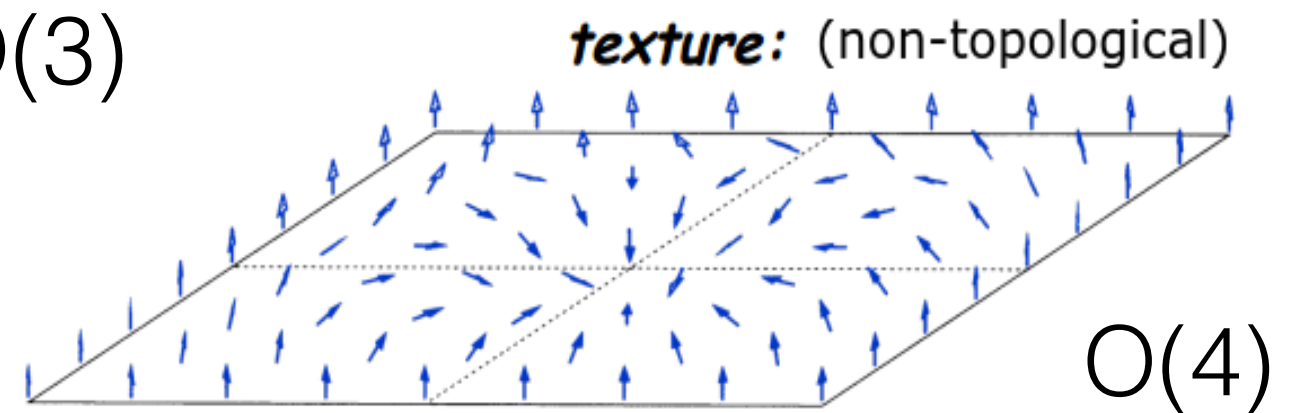
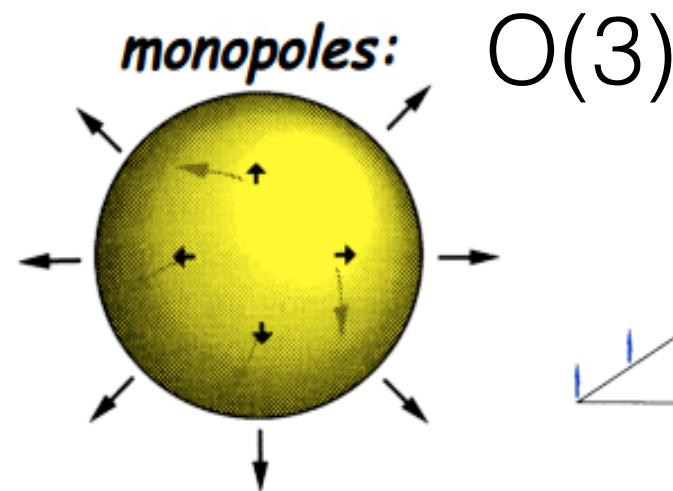
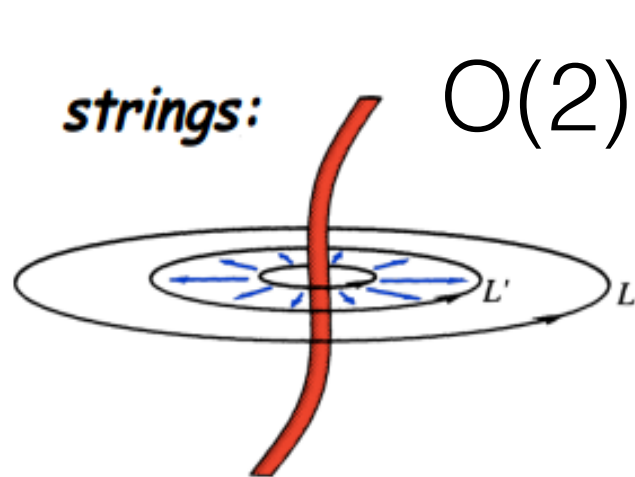
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ZOOLOGY:



MICRO-PHYSICS \longrightarrow **COSMIC DEFECTS**
 (M = G/H)

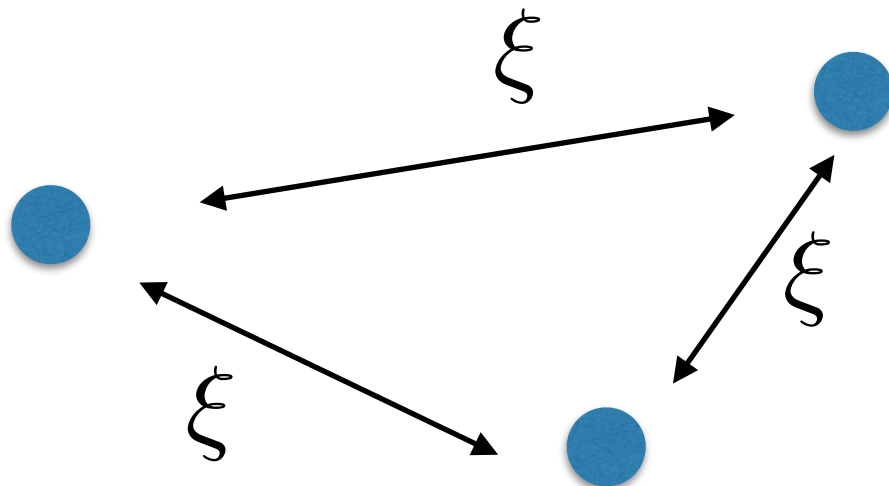
Introduction to Cosmic Defects

DEFECTS: Aftermath of PhT \rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Domain Walls} \\ \text{Cosmic Strings} \\ \text{Cosmic Monopoles} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{Non - Topological} \end{array} \right.$

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Introduction to Cosmic Defects

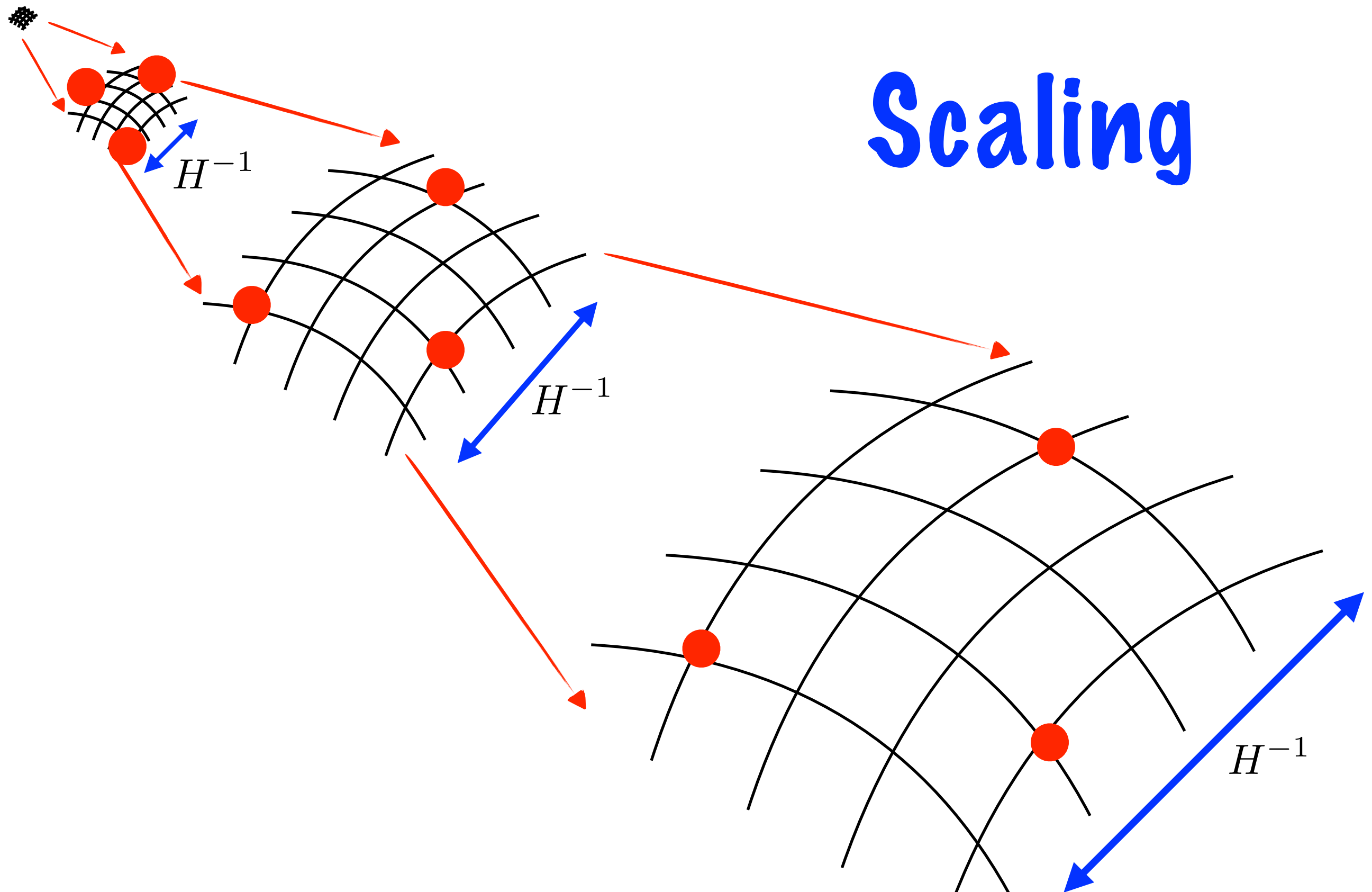
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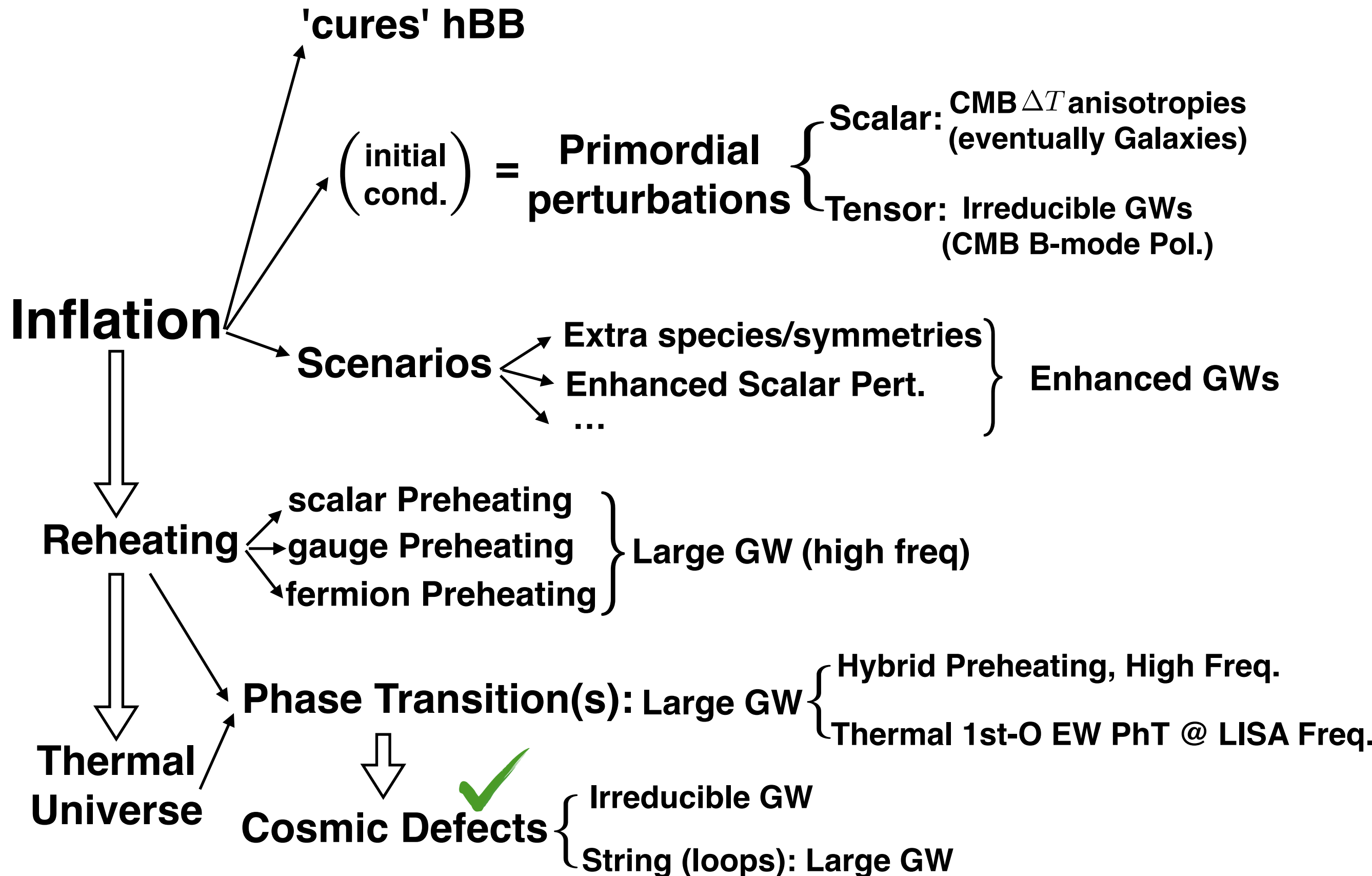
(Kibble' 76)

SCALING: $\lambda(t) = \text{const.} \rightarrow \lambda \sim 1 \Rightarrow k/\mathcal{H} = kt$
 $\swarrow \searrow$
comoving momentum conformal time

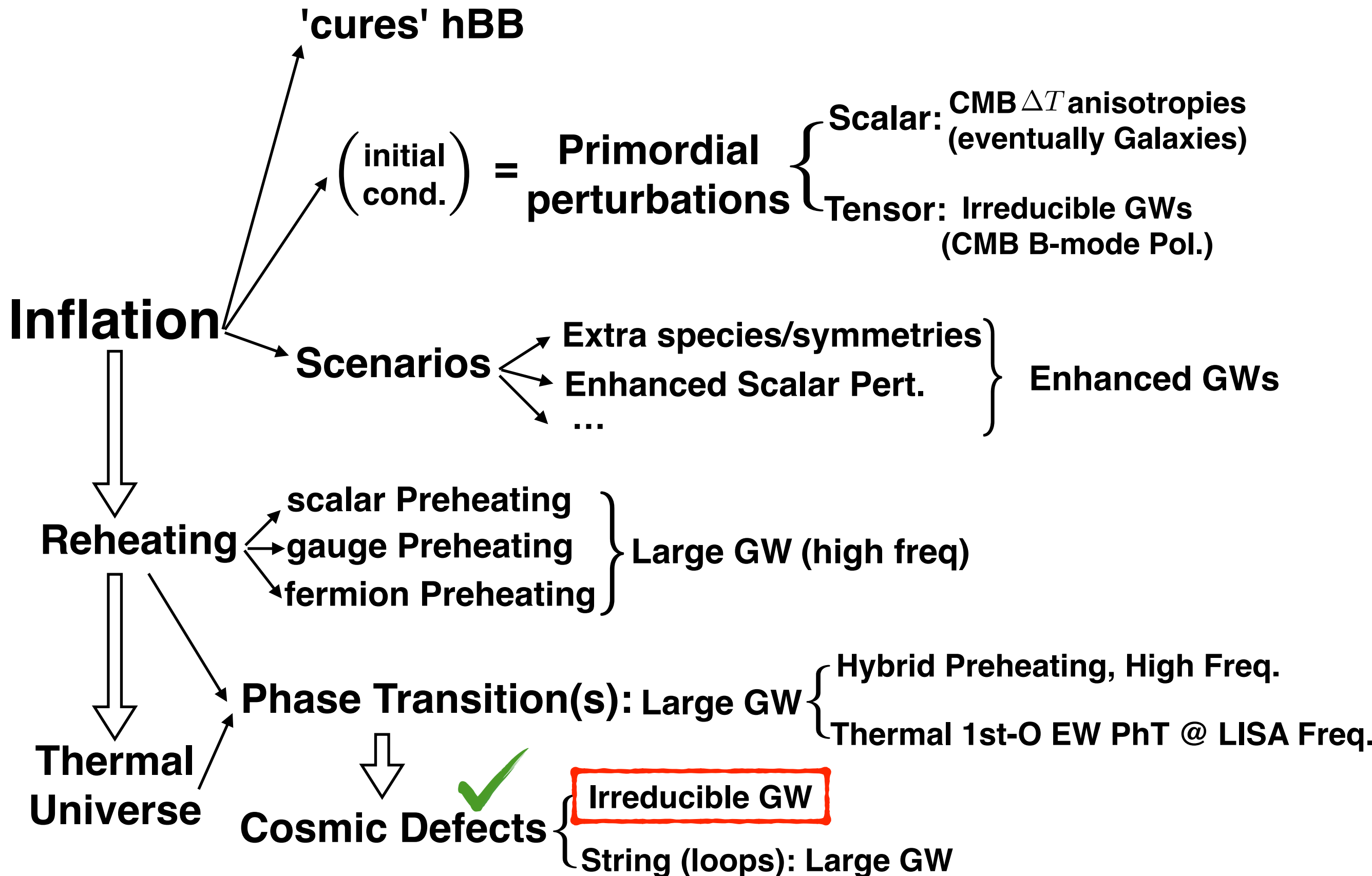
Introduction to Cosmic Defects



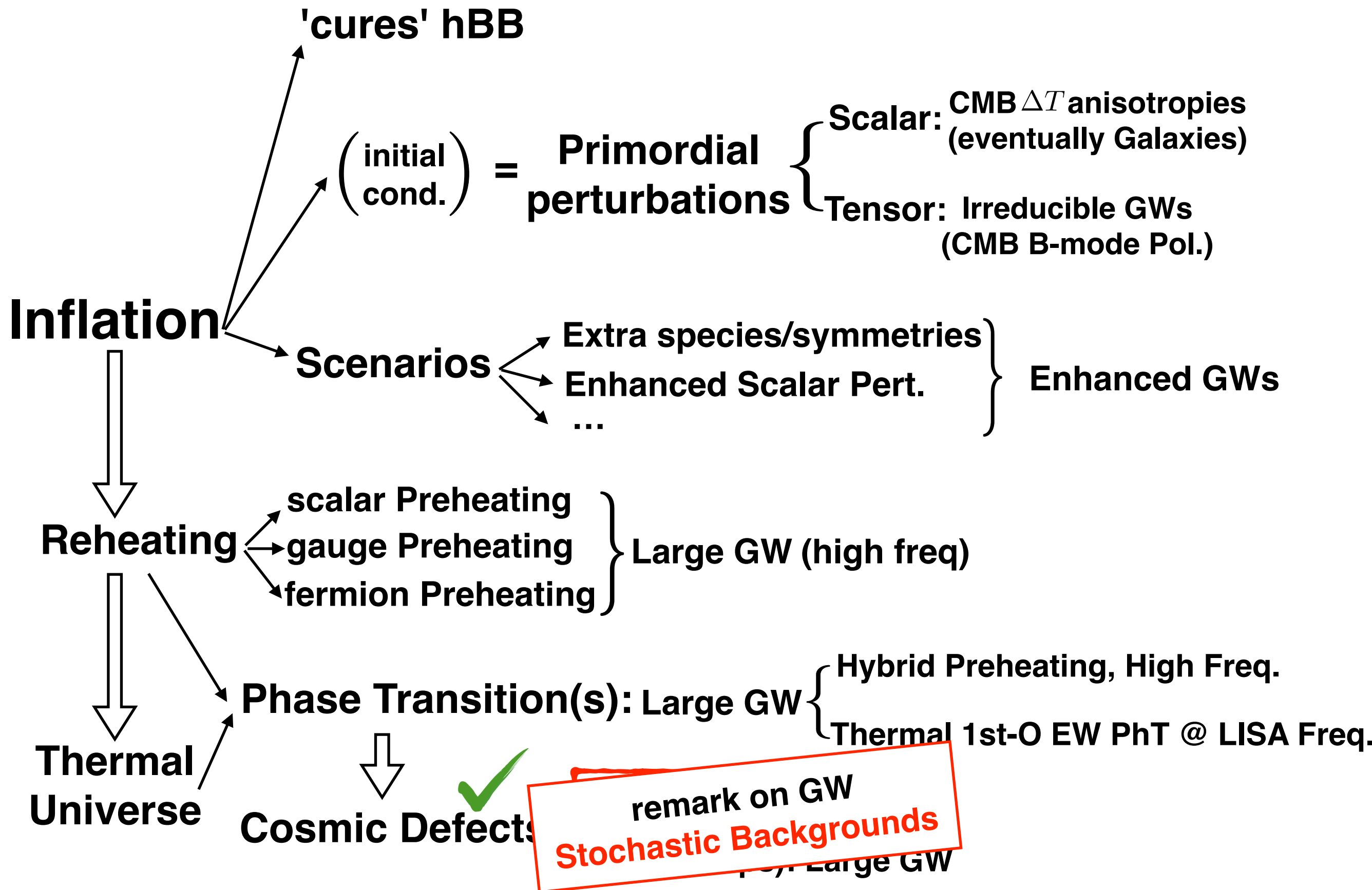
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Stochastic GW backgrounds

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3 G a^2(t)} k^3 \mathcal{P}_h(k, t)$$

$$\left\langle \dot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k}, t) \dot{h}_{ij}^*(\mathbf{k}', t) \right\rangle \equiv (2\pi)^3 \mathcal{P}_h(k, t) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$

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Define: $\bar{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, t) = a(t) h_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, t)$

EOM: $\ddot{\bar{h}}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, t) - \left(\nabla^2 + \frac{\ddot{a}(t)}{a(t)} \right) \bar{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, t) = 16\pi G a(t) \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{x}, t)$

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Green Function

$$\dot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k}, t) = \frac{16\pi G}{ka(t)} \int_{t_I}^t dt' a(t') \mathcal{G}(k(t-t')) \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}, t')$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_{\dot{h}}(k, t) &= \frac{(16\pi G)^2}{k^2 a^2(t)} \int_{t_I}^t dt' \int_{t_I}^t dt'' a(t') a(t'') \\ &\quad \times \mathcal{G}(k(t-t')) \mathcal{G}(k(t-t'')) \Pi^2(k, t', t''), \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}, t) \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}', t') \rangle \equiv (2\pi)^3 \Pi^2(k, t, t') \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{k}, t, t') \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{k}, t, t'') \rangle_{T_k} &\equiv \frac{1}{T_k} \int_t^{t+T_k} d\tilde{t} \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{k}, \tilde{t}, t') \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{k}, \tilde{t}, t'') \\ &\underset{kt \gg 1}{=} \frac{1}{2} (k^2 + \mathcal{H}^2(t)) \cos[k(t' - t'')] \end{aligned}$$

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$$\mathcal{P}_h = \frac{(16\pi G)^2}{2a^2(t)} \int_{t_I}^t dt' \int_{t_I}^t dt'' a(t') a(t'') \cos[k(t' - t'')] \Pi^2(k, t', t'')$$

$$kt \gg 1$$

$$\left\langle \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}, t) \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}', t') \right\rangle \equiv (2\pi)^3 \Pi^2(k, t, t') \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$

Stochastic GW backgrounds

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3 G a^2(t)} k^3 \mathcal{P}_h(k, t)$$

$$\left\langle \dot{h}_{ij}(\mathbf{k}, t) \dot{h}_{ij}^*(\mathbf{k}', t) \right\rangle_{T_k} \equiv (2\pi)^3 \mathcal{P}_h(k, t) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$

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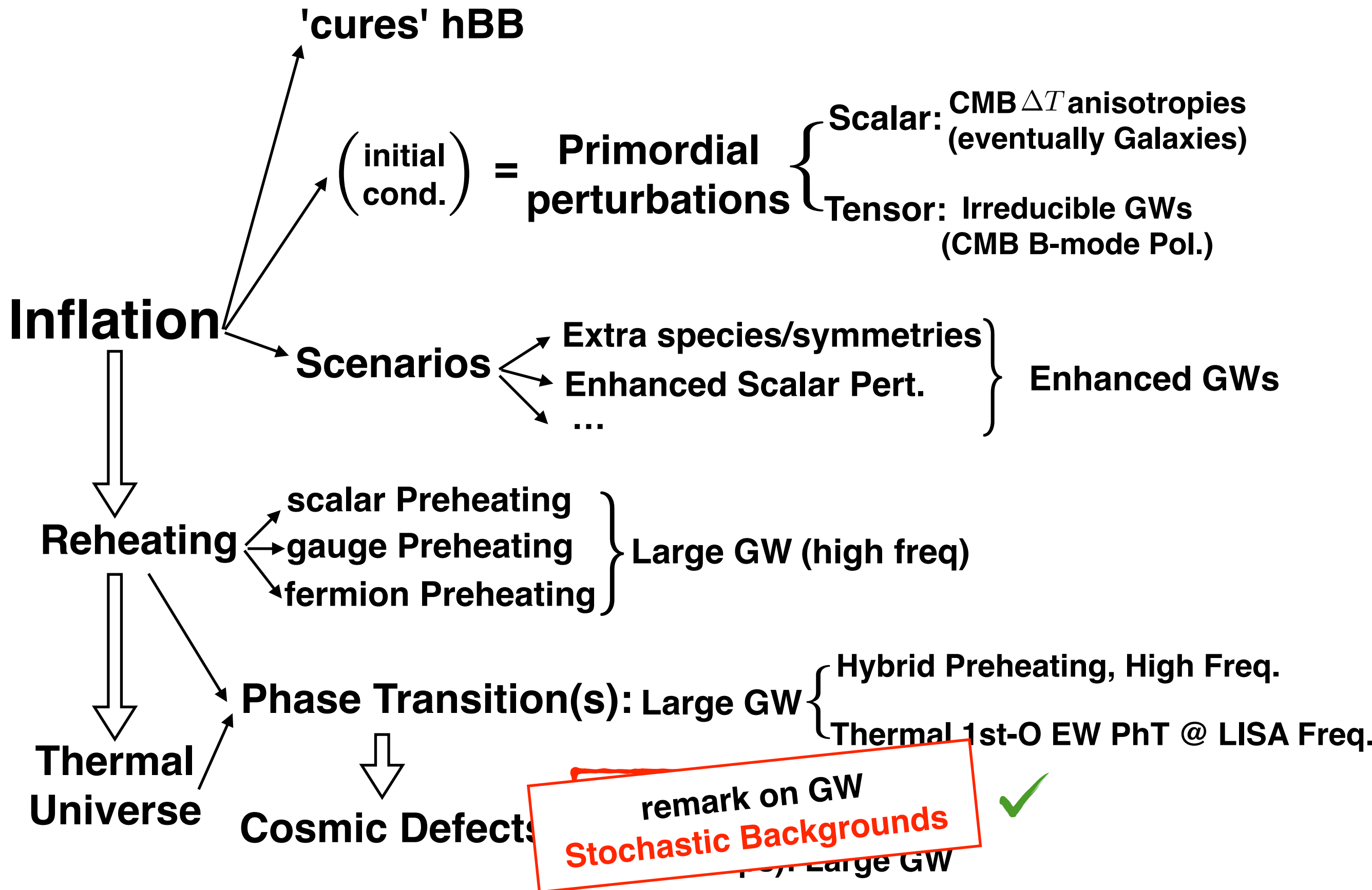
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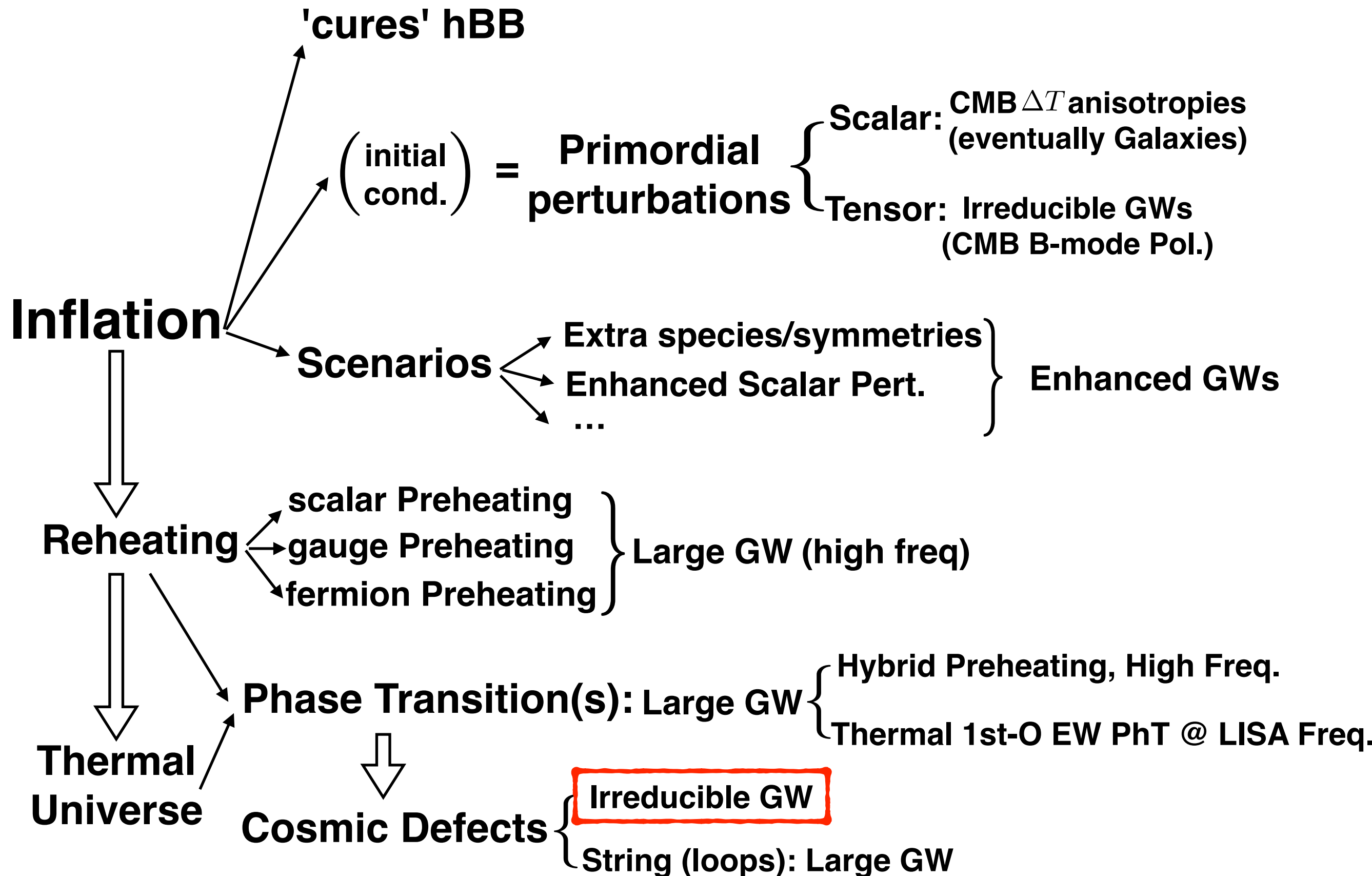
$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{G k^3}{a^4(t)} \int_{t_I}^t dt' \int_{t_I}^t dt'' a(t') a(t'') \times \cos[k(t' - t'')] \Pi^2(k, t', t'')$$

$$@k \gg \mathcal{H}$$

EARLY UNIVERSE



EARLY UNIVERSE



GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

DEFECTS: GW Source $\rightarrow \{T_{ij}\}^{\text{TT}} \propto \{\partial_i \phi \partial_j \phi, E_i E_j, B_i B_j\}^{\text{TT}}$

GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

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(Unequal Time Correlator)

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GW spectrum:

Expansion

UTC

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) \propto \frac{k^3}{M_p^2 a^4(t)} \int dt_1 dt_2 a(t_1) a(t_2) \cos(k(t_1 - t_2)) \Pi^2(k, t_1, t_2)$$

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Comoving
Scale

Conformal
Time

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SCALING

UTC:

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Comoving
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Comoving
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Rad. Dom

SCALING

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GW spectrum:

$$(x_i \equiv kt_i)$$

Expansion

UTC

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) \propto \left(\frac{V}{M_p}\right)^4 \frac{M_p^2}{a^4(t)} \left[\int dx_1 dx_2 \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \cos(x_1 - x_2) U(x_1, x_2) \right]$$

Rad. Dom

SCALING

GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

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Rad. Dom

SCALING

$$F_U \sim \text{Const. (Dimensionless)}$$

GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

GW today:

VEV

Scaling @ RD

$$\Omega_{GW}^{(o)} \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_c^{(o)}} \left(\frac{d\rho_{GW}}{d \log k} \right)_o = \frac{32}{3} \left(\frac{V}{M_p} \right)^4 \Omega_{\text{rad}}^{(o)} F_U, \quad (\text{SCALE INV.!!})$$

Defect type

$$F_U \equiv \int_0^x dx_1 dx_2 \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \cos(x_1 - x_2) U(x_1, x_2)$$

GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

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Defect type

$$F_U \equiv \int_0^x dx_1 dx_2 \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \cos(x_1 - x_2) U(x_1, x_2)$$

\forall PhT (1st, 2nd, ...), \forall Defects (top. or non-top.)

GWs from a scaling network of cosmic defects

Total GW Spectrum

energy scale

constants

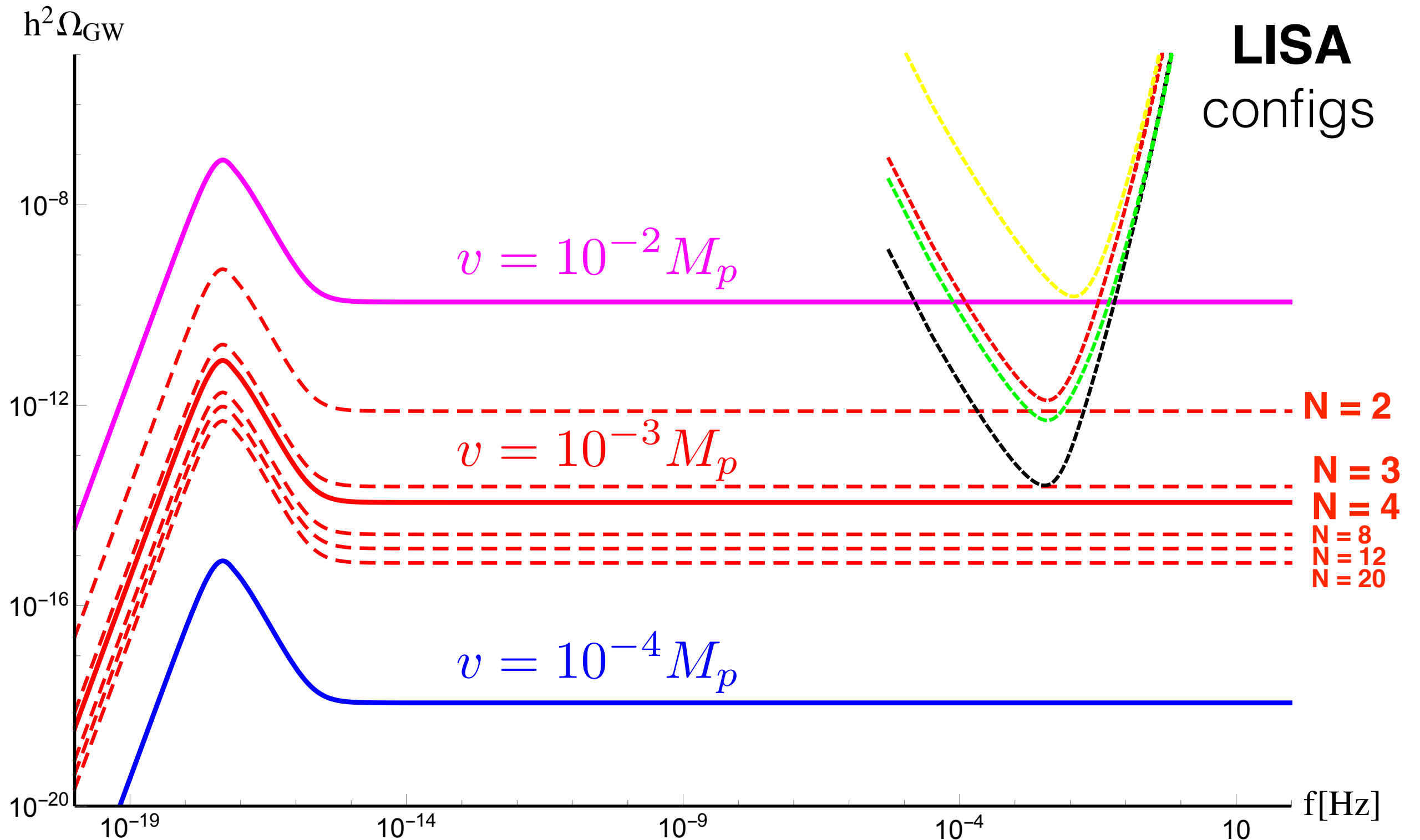
$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{o})} = h^2 \Omega_{\text{rad}}^{(\text{o})} \left(\frac{V}{M_p} \right)^4 \left[F_U^{(\text{R})} + F_U^{(\text{M})} \left(\frac{k_{\text{eq}}}{k} \right)^2 \right]$$

RD $F_U^{(\text{R})} \equiv \frac{32}{3} \int_0^x dx_1 dx_2 (x_1 x_2)^{1/2} \cos(x_1 - x_2) U_{\text{RD}}(x_1, x_2)$

MD $F_U^{(\text{M})} \equiv \frac{32}{3} \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^2}{2} \int_{x_{\text{eq}}}^x dx_1 dx_2 (x_1 x_2)^{3/2} \cos(x_1 - x_2) U_{\text{MD}}(x_1, x_2)$

More on GW from Defect Networks

$$h^2\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{o})} = h^2\Omega_{\text{rad}}^{(\text{o})} \left(\frac{V}{M_p} \right)^4 \left[F_U^{(\text{R})} + F_U^{(\text{M})} \left(\frac{k_{\text{eq}}}{k} \right)^2 \right]$$

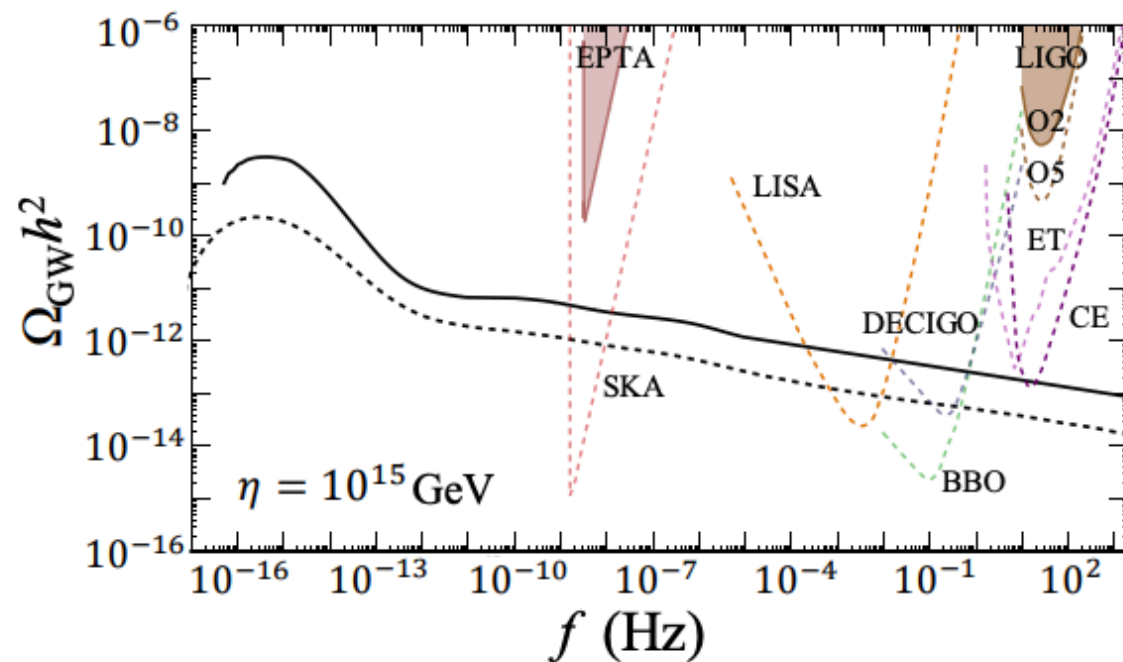


Other works on GWs from Global String Networks

Don't agree with scale invariance !

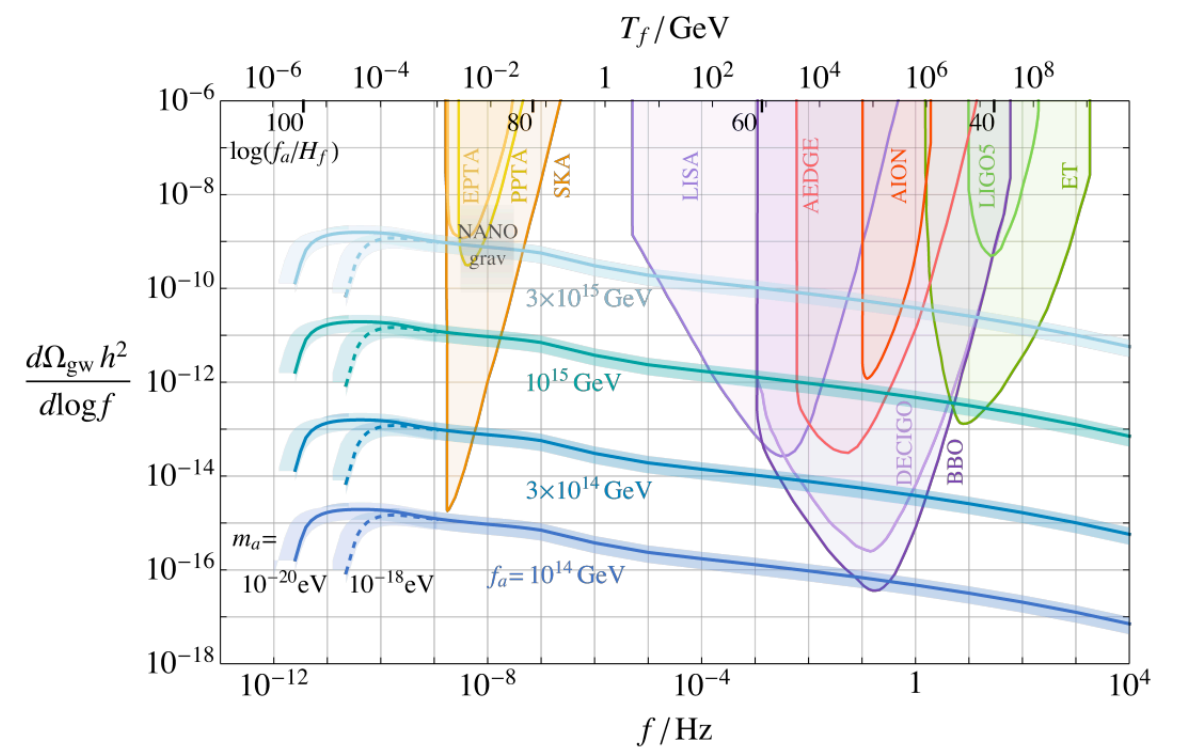
e.g. Chang & Cui

PDU 29 (2020) 100604 • e-Print: [1910.04781](#) [hep-ph]



JCAP 06 (2021) 034 • e-Print: [2101.11007](#) [hep-ph]

e.g. Gorghetto et al

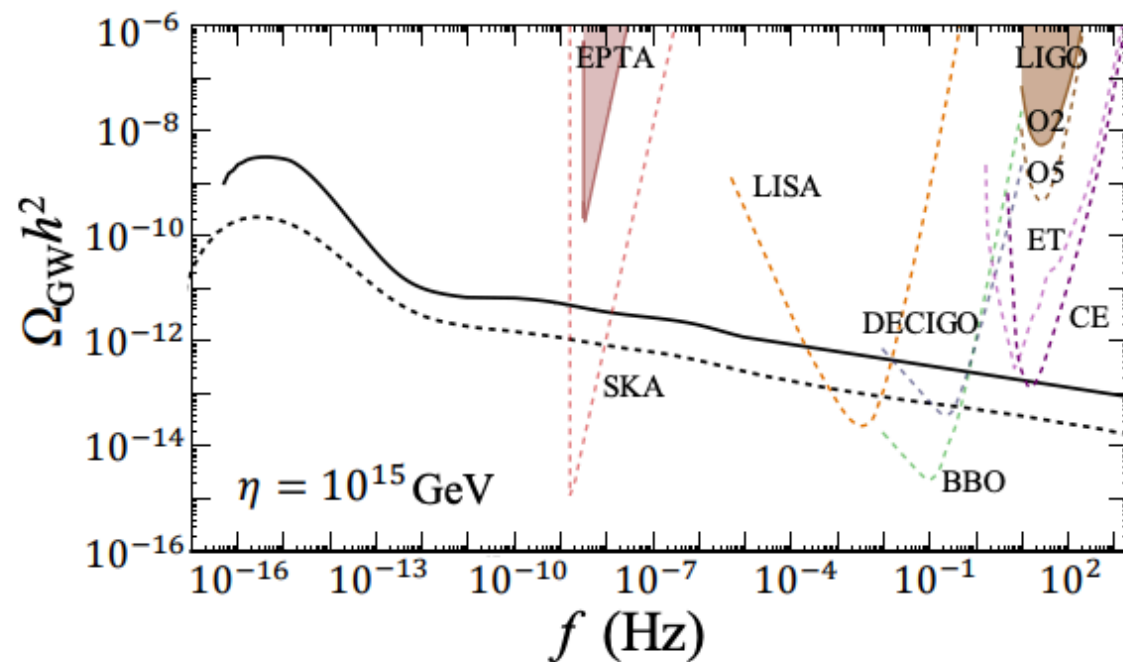


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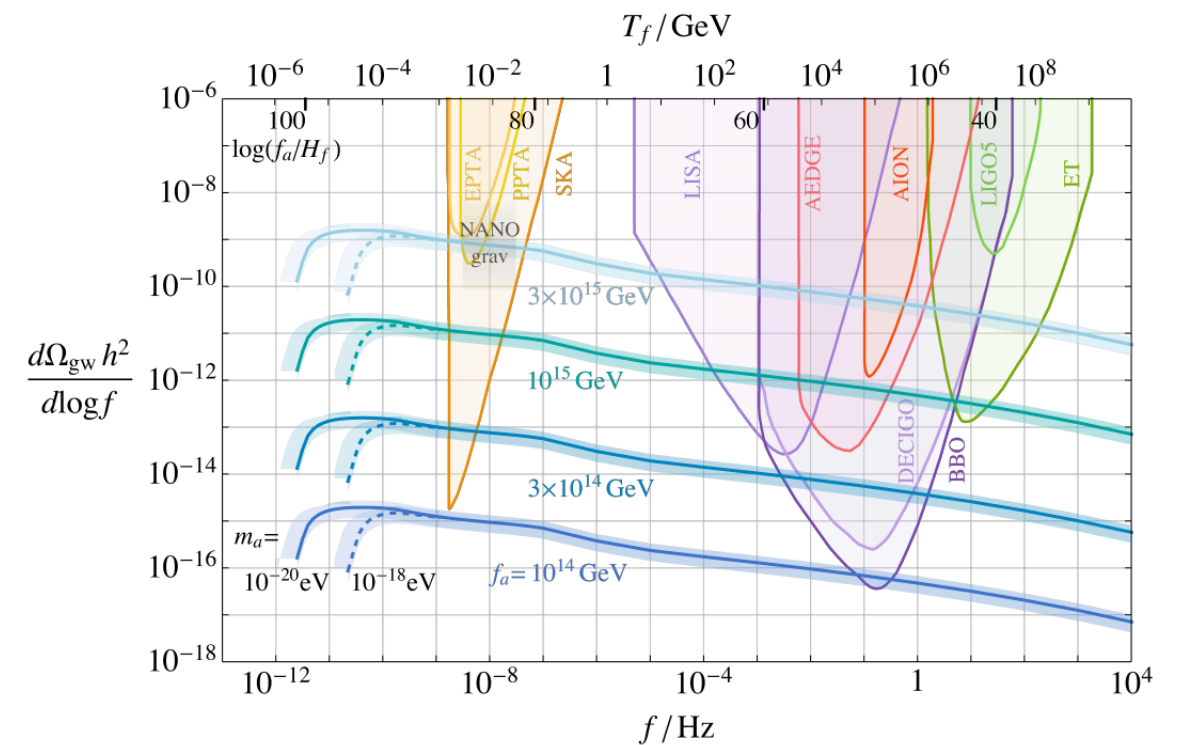
e.g. Chang & Cui

PDU 29 (2020) 100604 • e-Print: [1910.04781](#) [hep-ph]



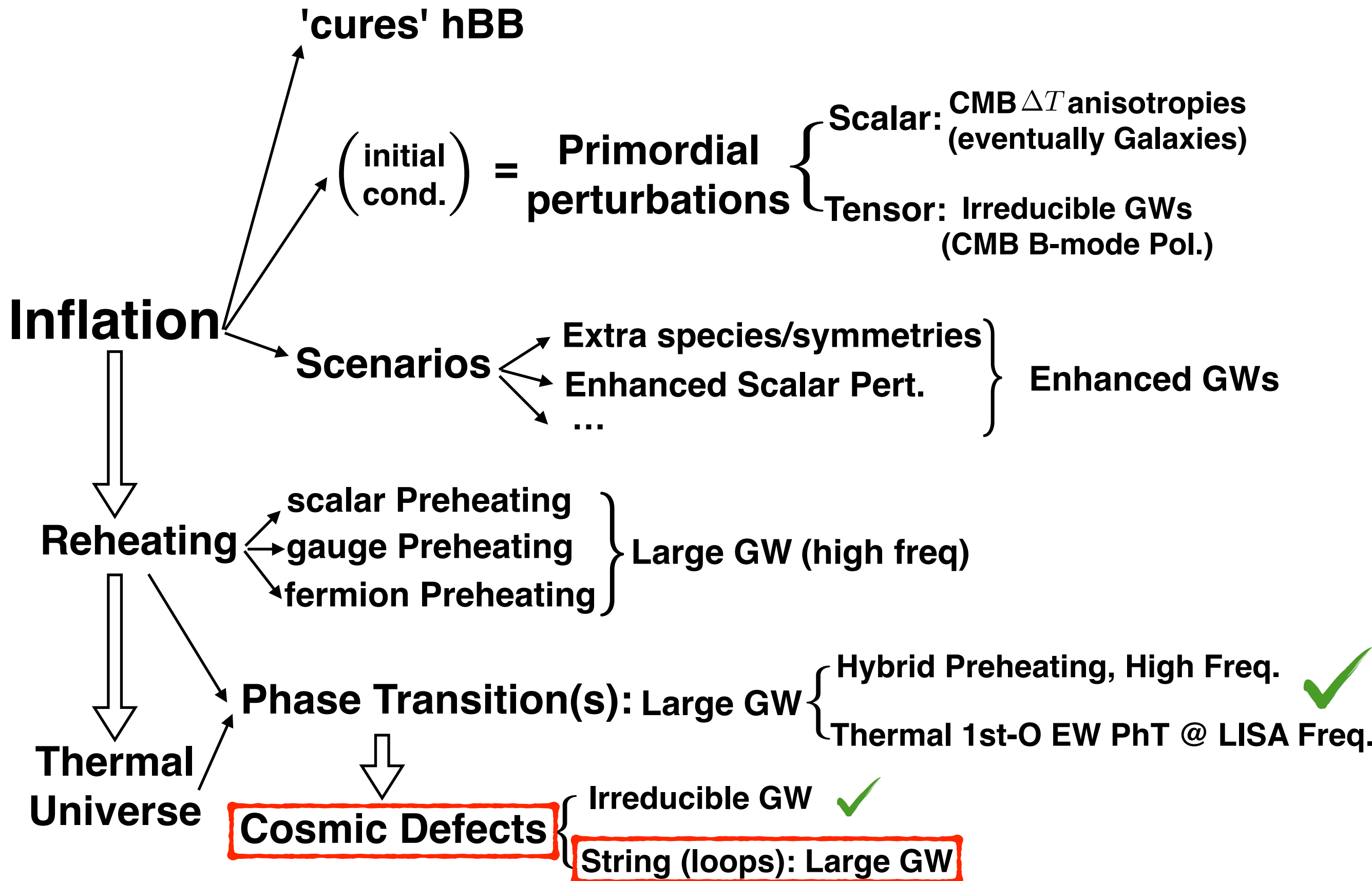
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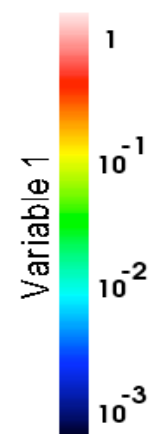
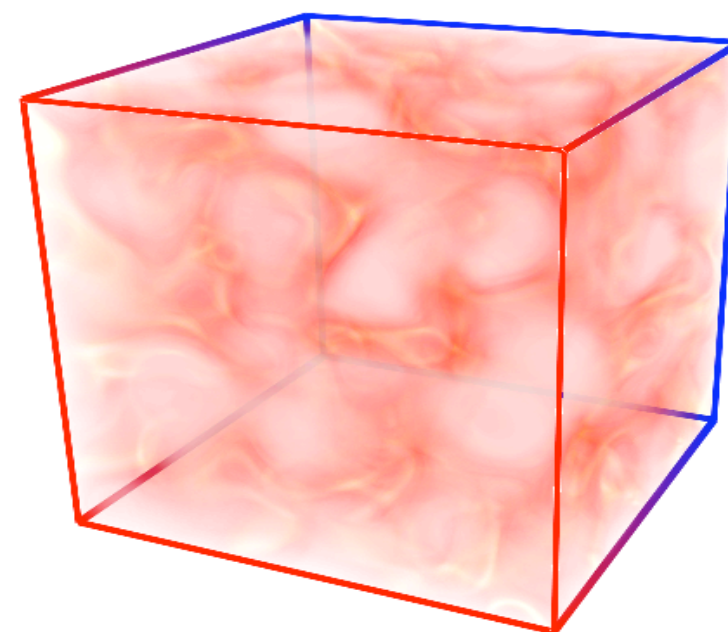
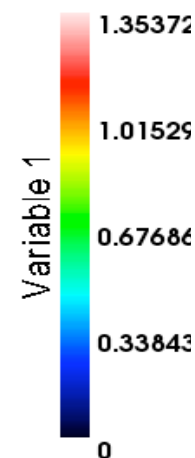
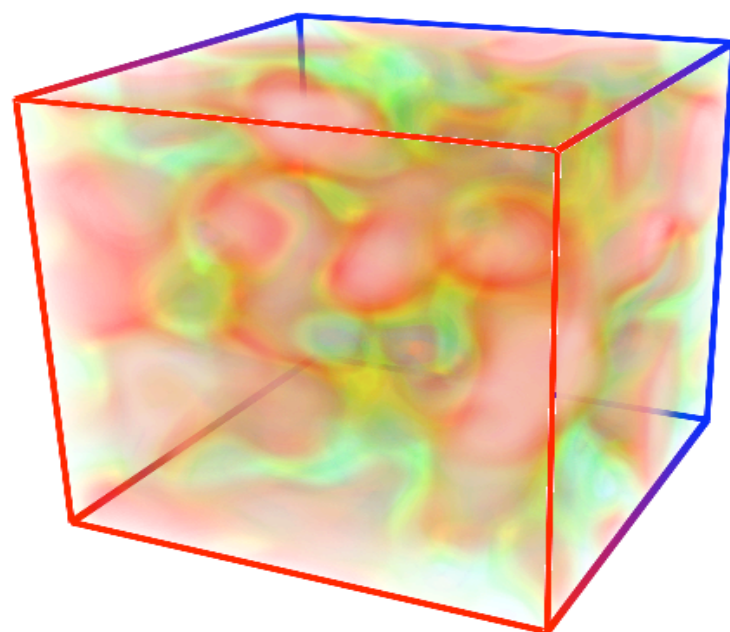
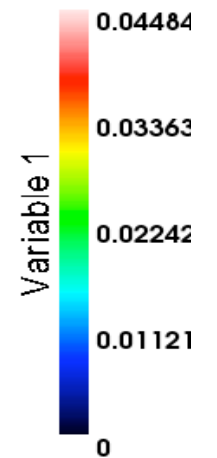
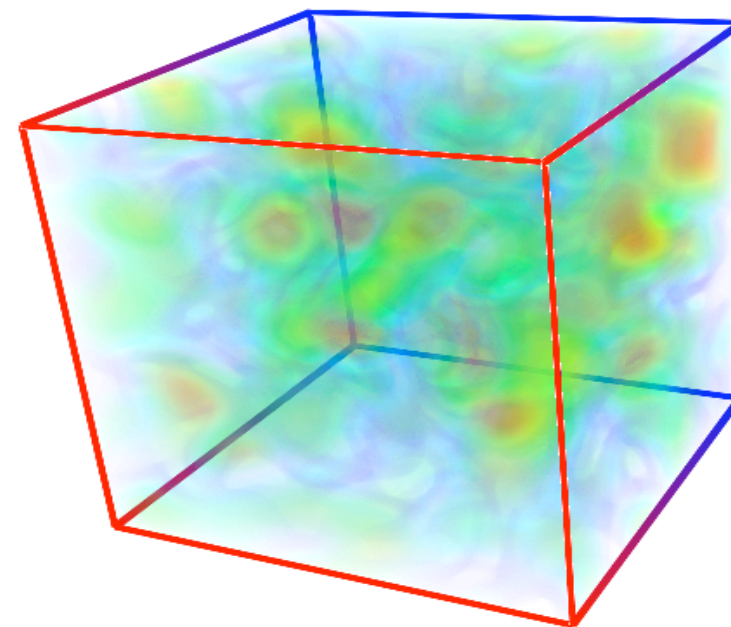
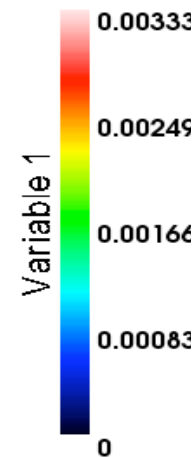
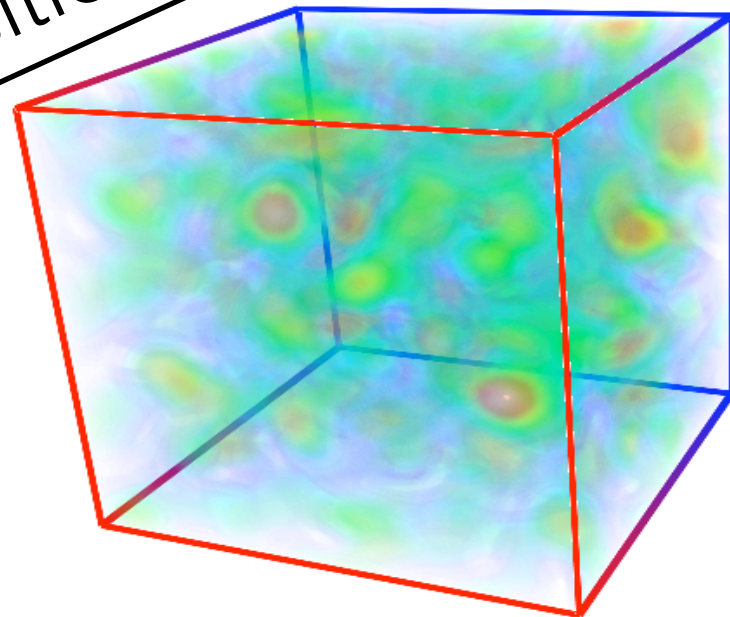
This is a hot topic because it can probe axions as DM

EARLY UNIVERSE



So when do cosmic strings form ?

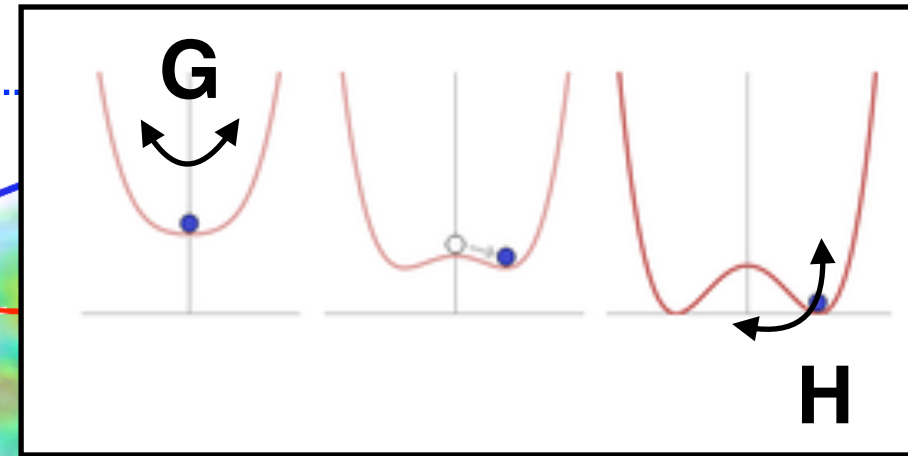
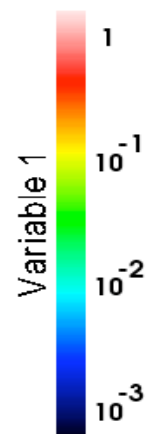
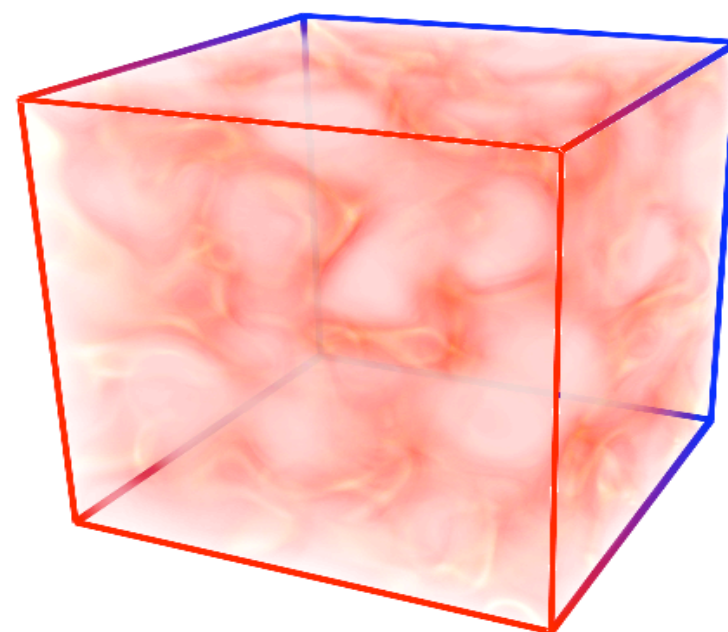
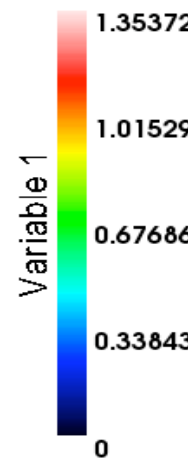
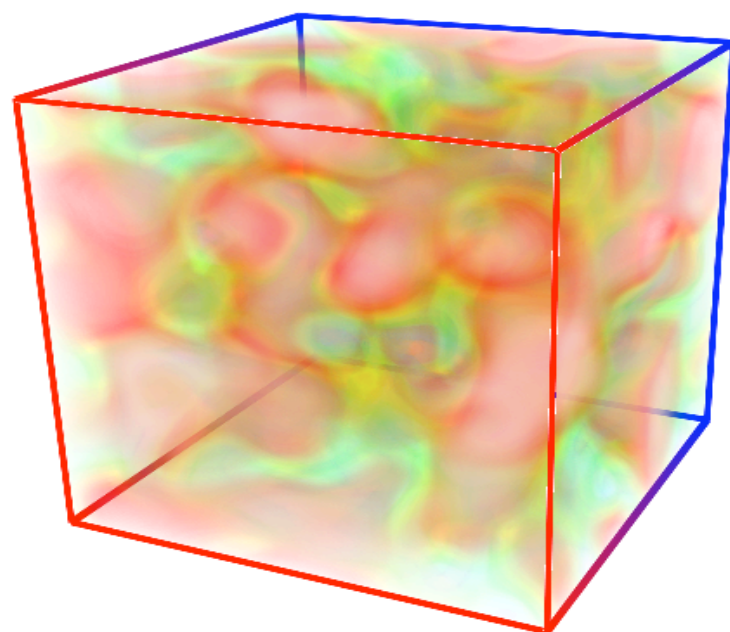
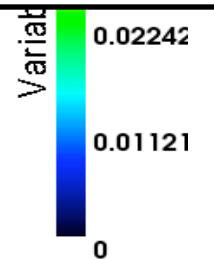
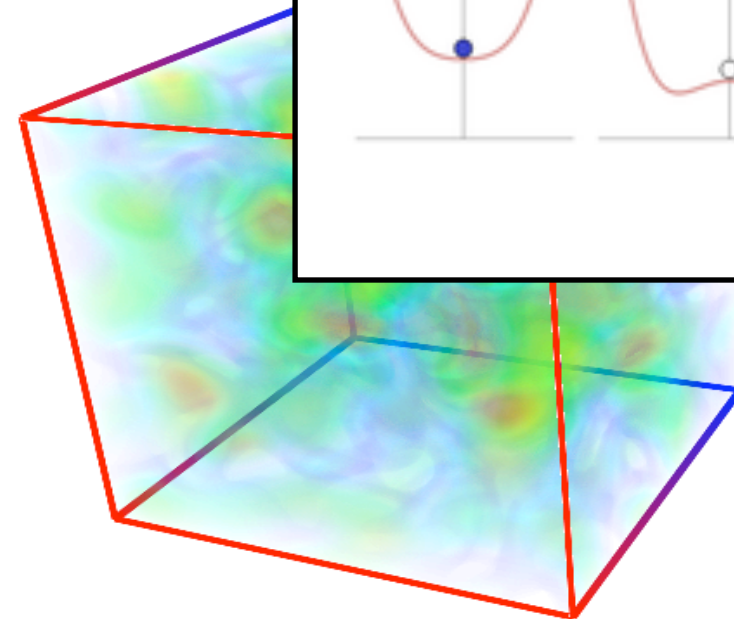
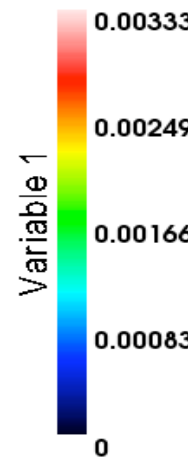
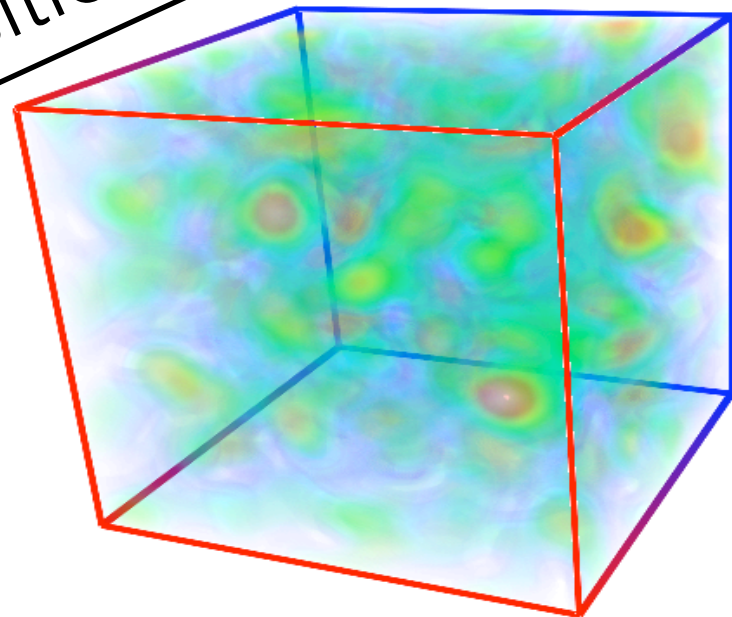
Phase
Transition



Dufaux et al PRD 2010

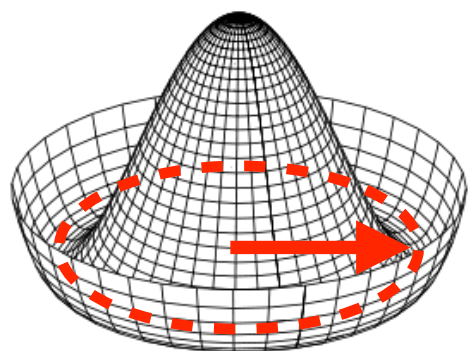
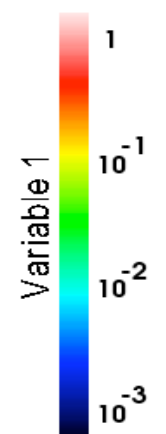
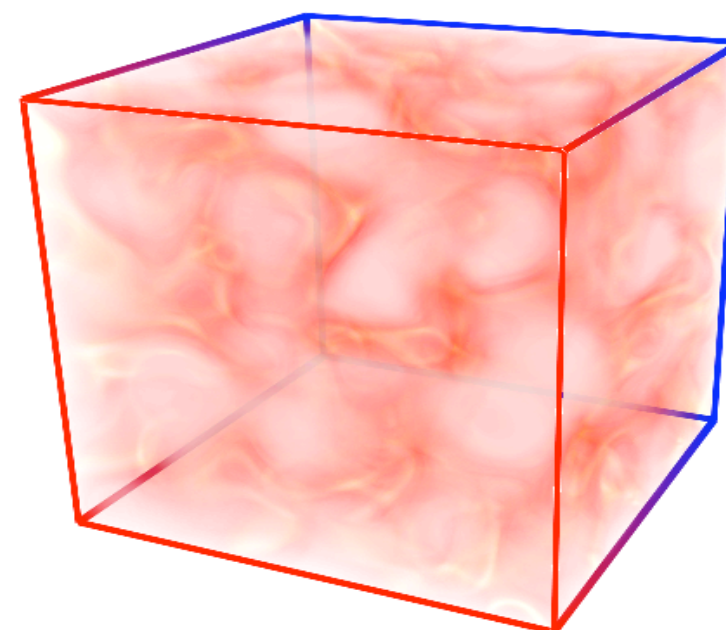
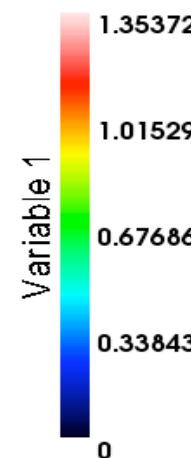
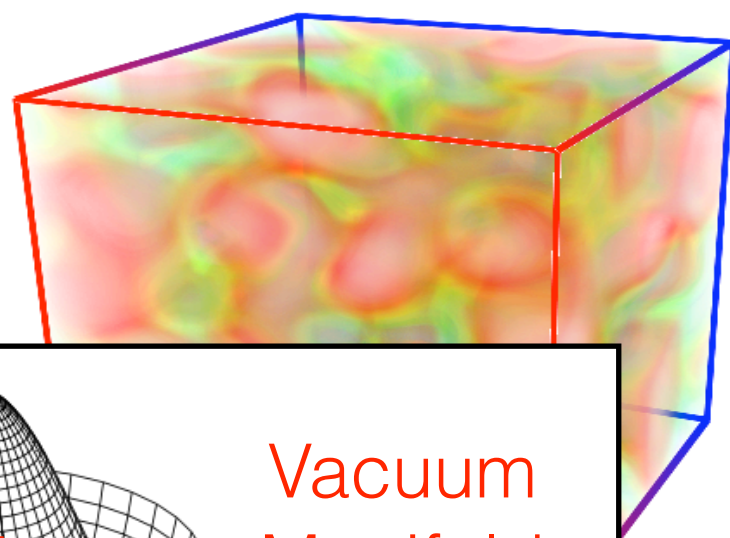
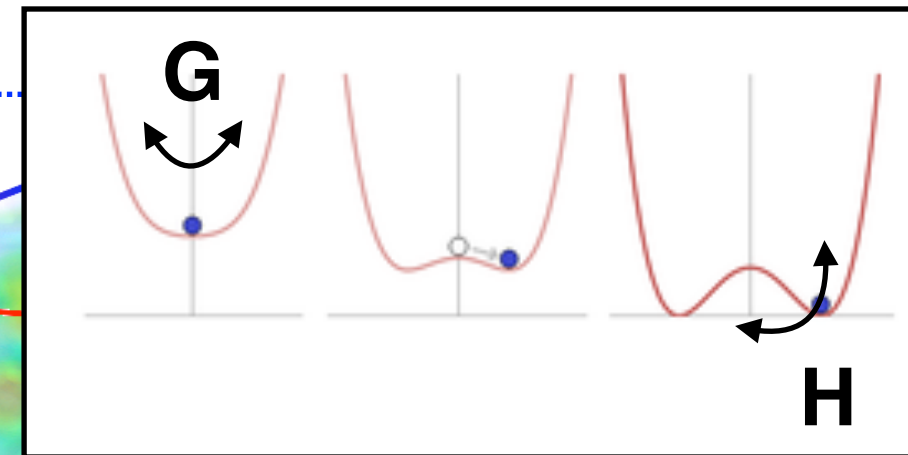
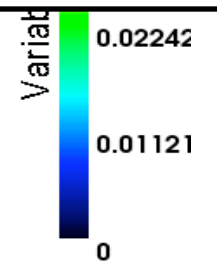
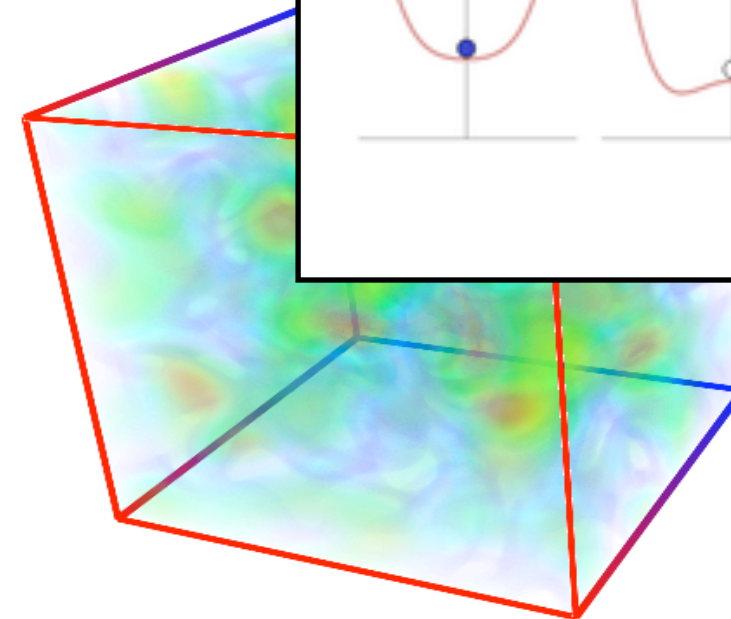
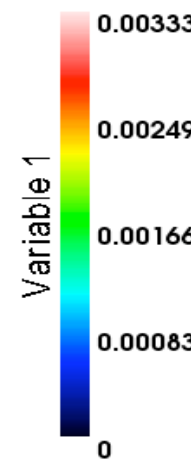
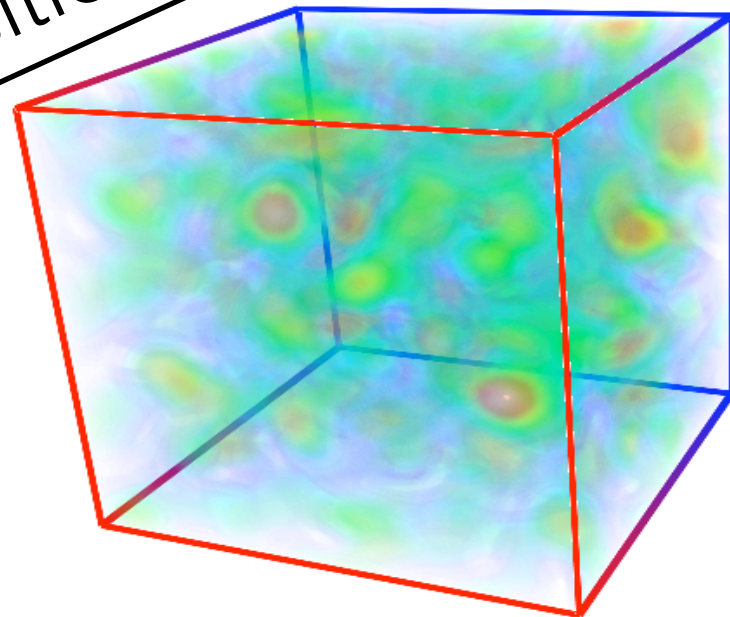
So when do cosmic strings form ?

Phase
Transition



So when do cosmic strings form ?

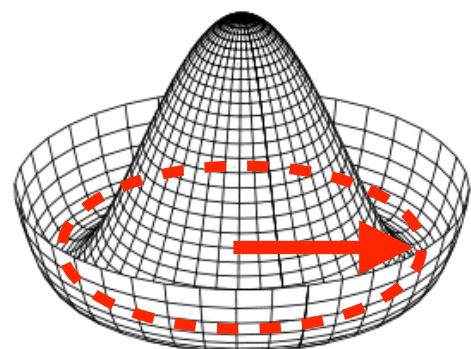
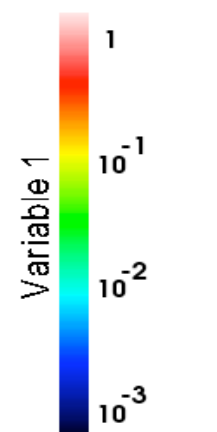
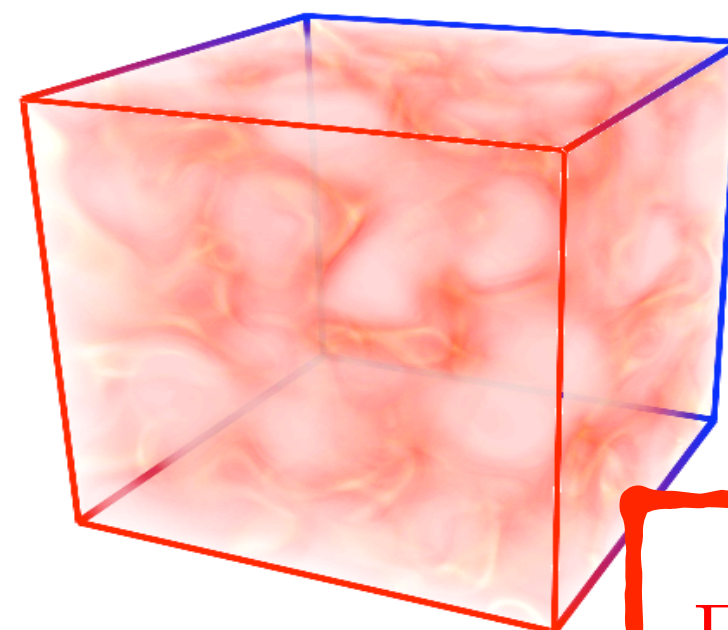
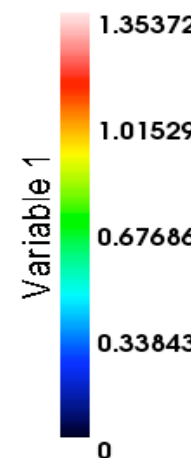
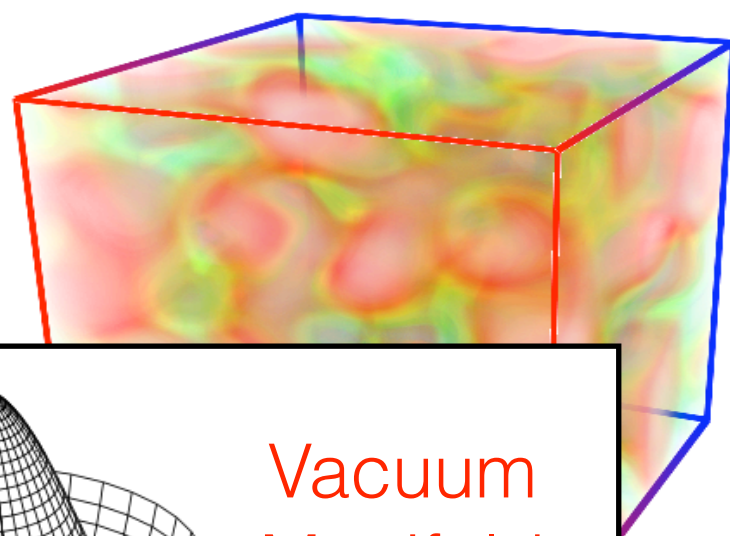
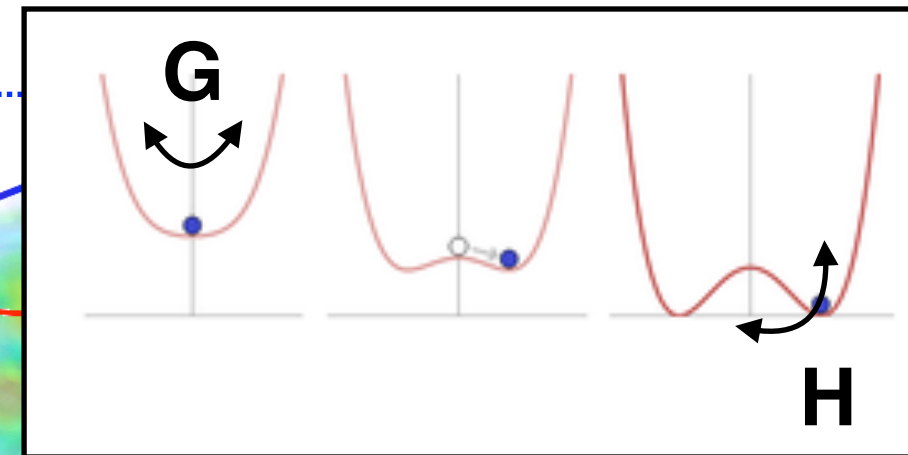
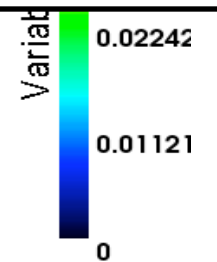
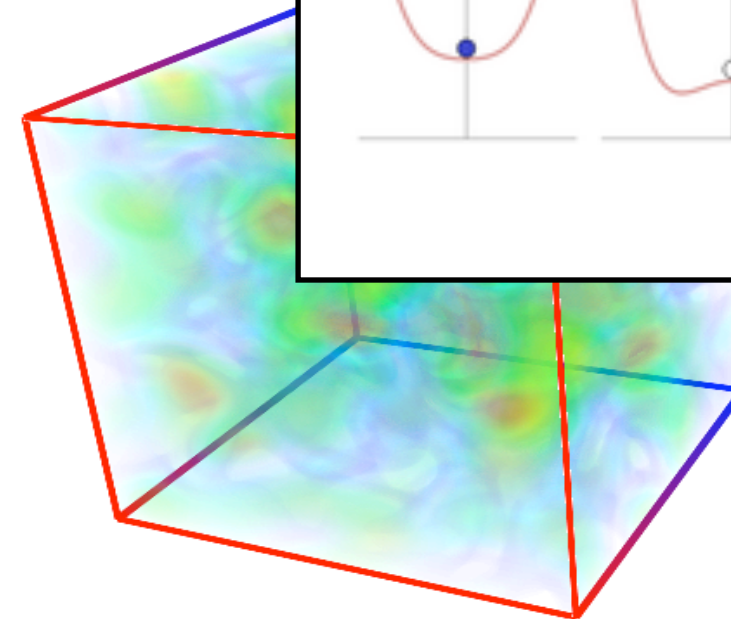
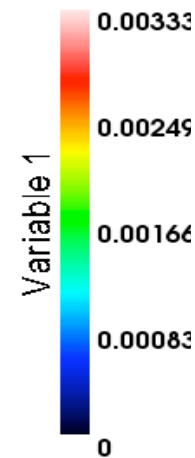
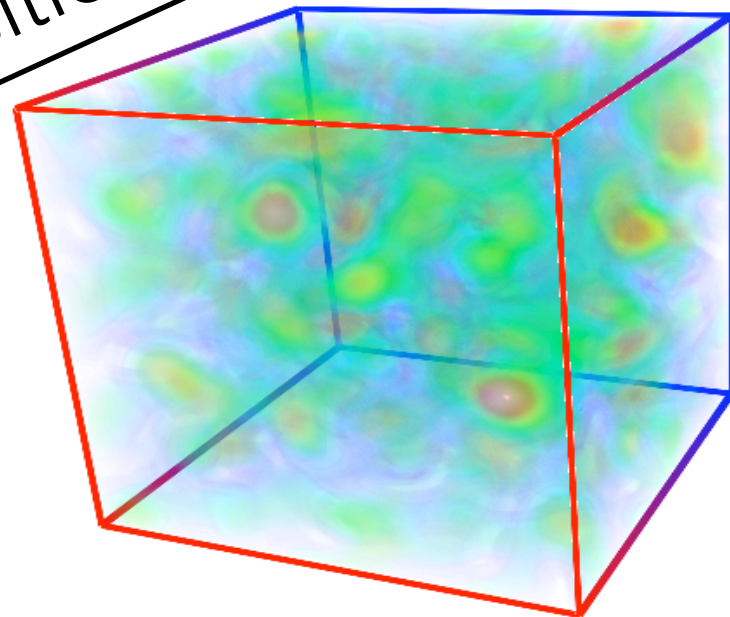
Phase
Transition



Vacuum
Manifold
 $M = G/H$

So when do cosmic strings form ?

Phase
Transition

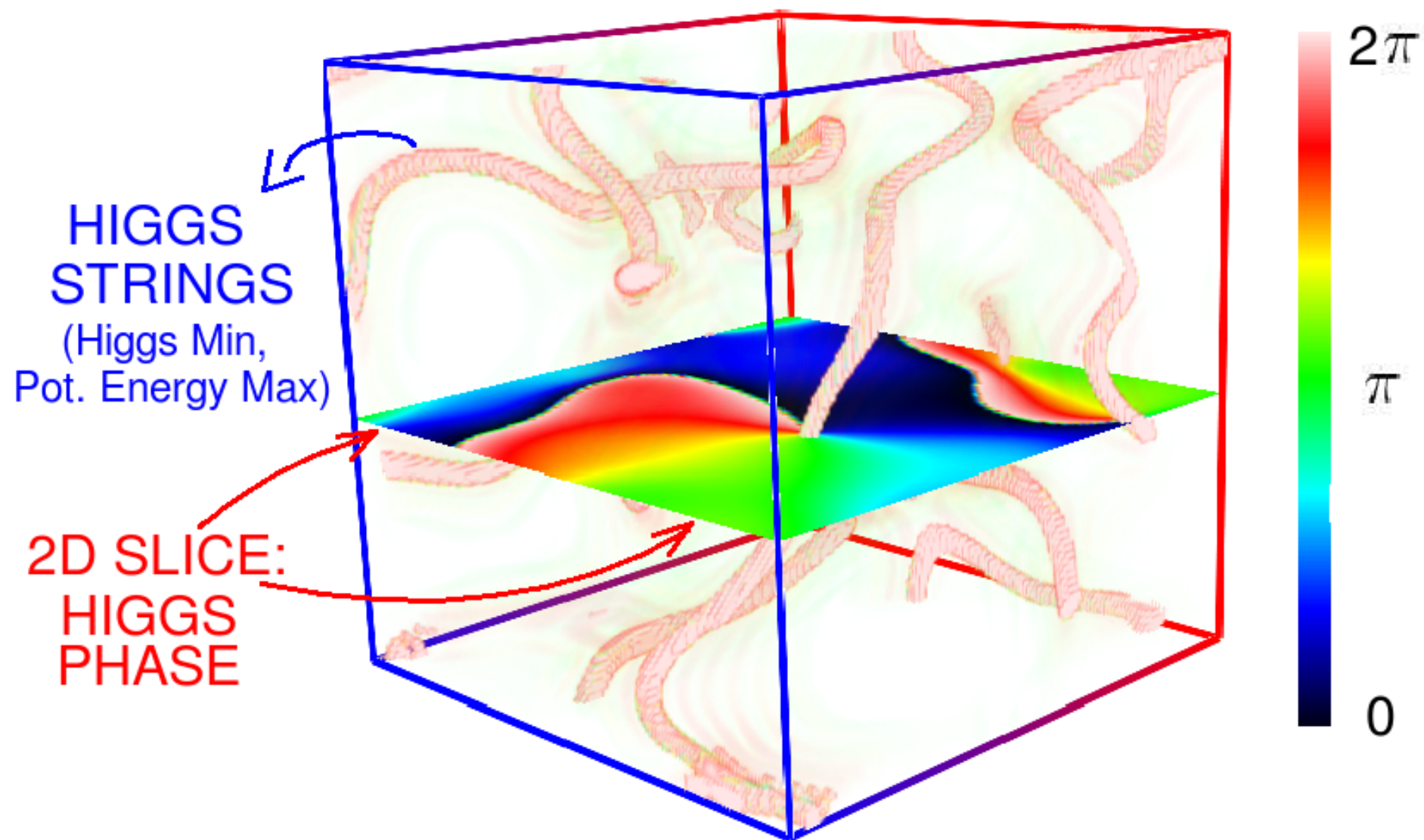


Vacuum
Manifold
 $M = G/H$

$$\Pi_1(M) \neq \mathcal{I}$$

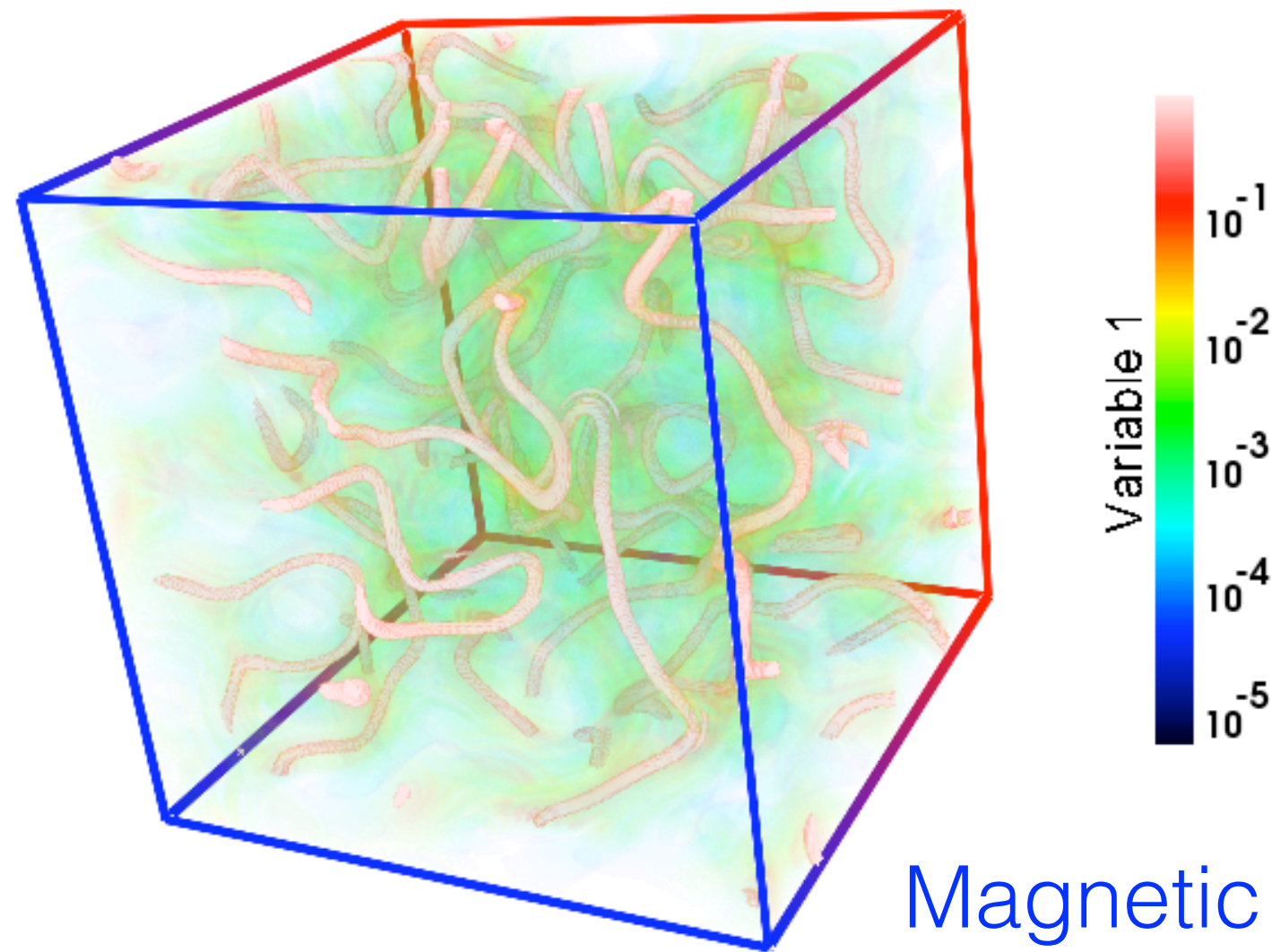
So when do cosmic strings form ?

Cosmic strings form !



So when do cosmic strings form ?

Intensity of magnetic energy density



Magnetic Field
energy density

IF Defects are Cosmic Strings ...

Further emission of GWs ! (Vilenkin '81)

IF Defects are Cosmic Strings ...

Intercommutation



Loops are formed !

IF Defects are Cosmic Strings ...

Loops are formed !

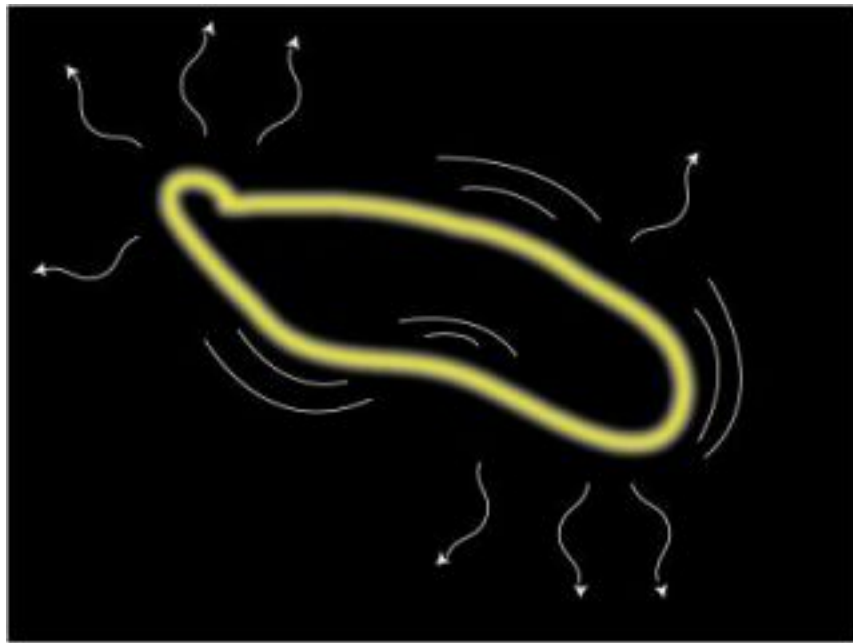


Image Credit: Google

Gravitational Waves emitted !
(releasing the loops' tension)

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

Cosmic string loop (length l) oscillates under tension μ

➔ emits GWs in a series of harmonic modes

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

Cosmic string loop (length l) oscillates under tension μ

➔ emits GWs in a series of harmonic modes

Original emission of GWs ! (Vilenkin '81)
and many others !

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

Cosmic string loop (length l) oscillates under tension μ

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Original emission of GWs ! (Vilenkin '81)

and many others !



**"extra" emission on top
of Irreducible background
(only for strings)**

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

Cosmic string loop (length l) oscillates under tension μ

➔ emits GWs in a series of harmonic modes

Original emission of GWs ! (Vilenkin '81)

and many others !

$$\frac{d\rho^{(\circ)}}{df} \equiv \Gamma G\mu^2 \int_{t_*}^{t_o} dt \left(\frac{a(t)}{a_o} \right)^3 \int_0^{\alpha/H(t)} dl l n(l, t) \mathcal{P}((a_o/a(t)) fl)$$

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expansion
history

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

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Original emission of GWs ! (Vilenkin '81)

and many others !

$$\frac{d\rho^{(\circ)}}{df} \equiv \Gamma G\mu^2 \int_{t_*}^{t_o} dt \left(\frac{a(t)}{a_o} \right)^3 \int_0^{\alpha/H(t)} dl l n(l, t) \mathcal{P}((a_o/a(t)) fl)$$

expansion
history

length number
density

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

Cosmic string loop (length l) oscillates under tension μ

➔ emits GWs in a series of harmonic modes

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(Nambu-Goto
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expansion history

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number density
(Nambu-Goto simulations)

GW power emission
 $\propto 1/(fl)^{q+1}$
features (kinks, cusps,...)

Modeling

Model I

Analytical
approach
(parametric
dependences)

Model II

Blanco-Pillado,
Olum,
Shlaer

Model III

Lorenz,
Ringevald,
Sakellariadou



Direct fit to Nambu-GOTO
simulations in expanding universe

e-Print: [arXiv:1909.00819](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.00819) [astro-ph.CO]

Modeling

Model I

Analytical
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Calibrated
via simulations
(allows extra-
polation regime)

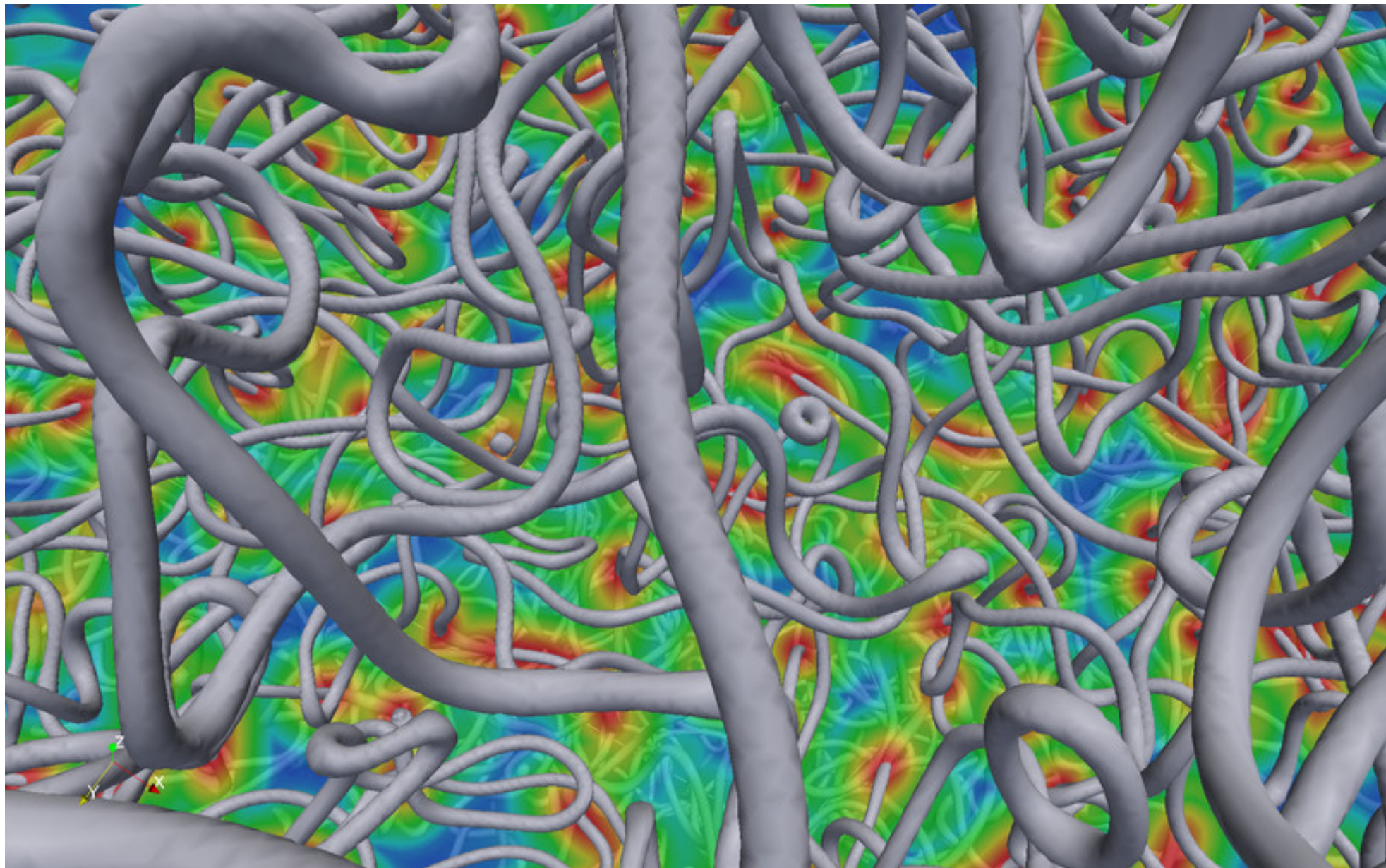


Direct fit to Nambu-GOTO
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Modeling

What about lattice simulations ?



(Image: David Daverio)

Modeling

What about lattice simulations ?

Abelian-Higgs Simulations

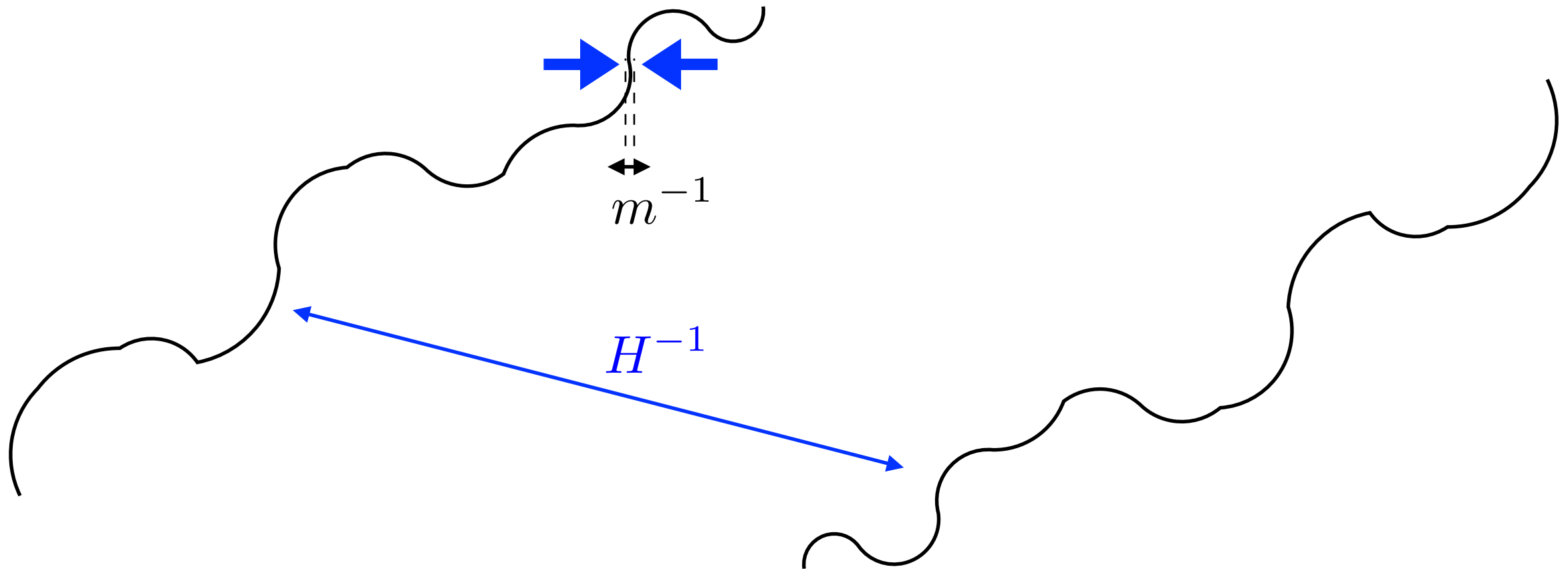
- * Loops formed ! ... but decay into scalar/gauge fields
- * If loops disappear... then no GW ?
- * There is an **irreducible GW emission** from the long string network, but negligible vs NG loop GW emission

So ... next results based on Nambu-Goto strings !

Modeling

Nambu-Goto

Infinitely thin: $H^{-1} \gg m^{-1}$



Cosmic strings loops: GW background

$$\frac{d\rho^{(\circ)}}{df} \equiv \Gamma G\mu^2 \int_{t_*}^{t_o} dt \left(\frac{a(t)}{a_o} \right)^3 \int_0^{\alpha/H(t)} dl l n(l, t) \mathcal{P}((a_o/a(t)) fl)$$

expansion history

 length

 number density

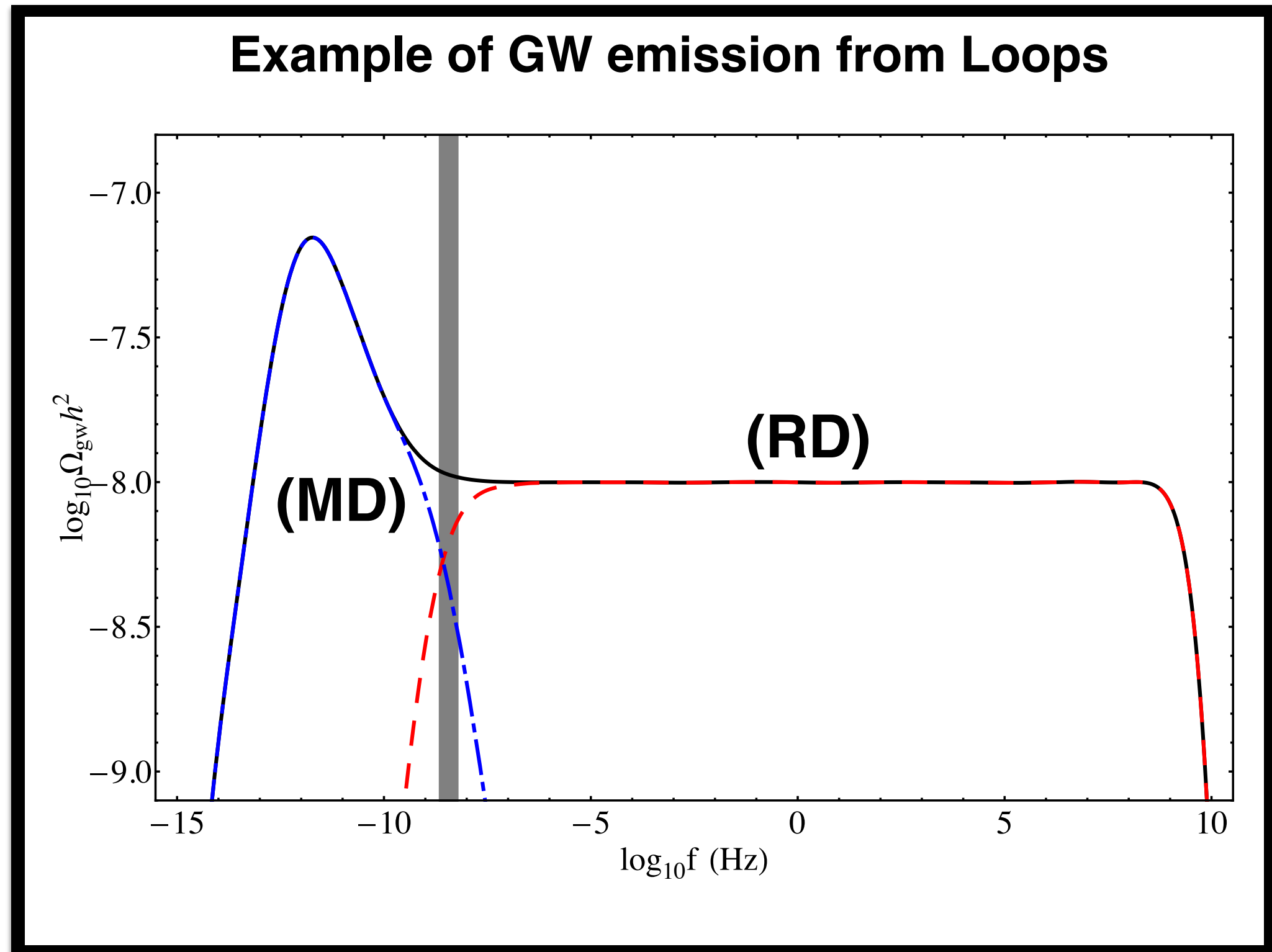
 (Nambu-Goto simulations)

 GW power emission

 $\propto 1/(fl)^{q+1}$

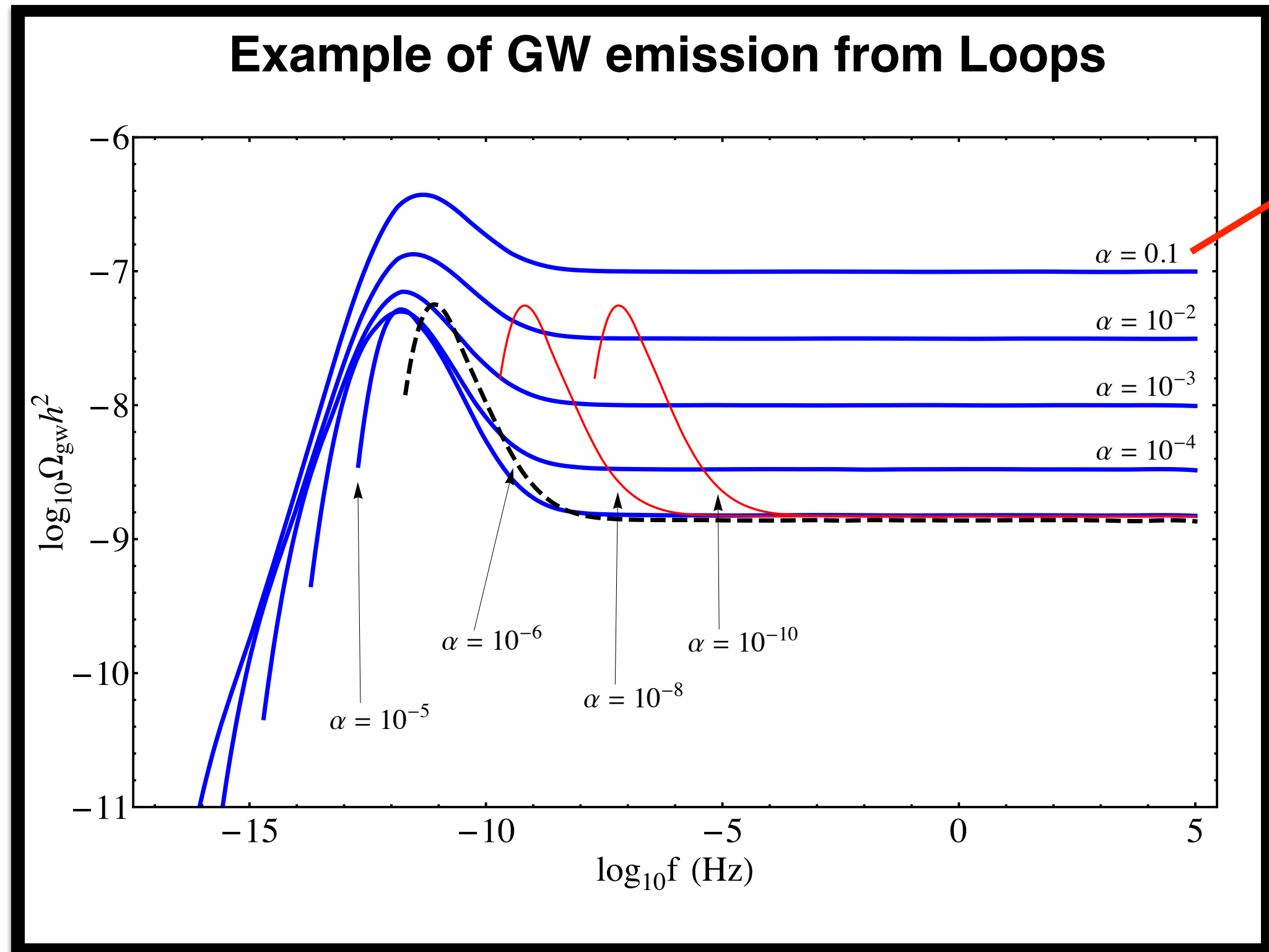
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Cosmic strings loops: GW background



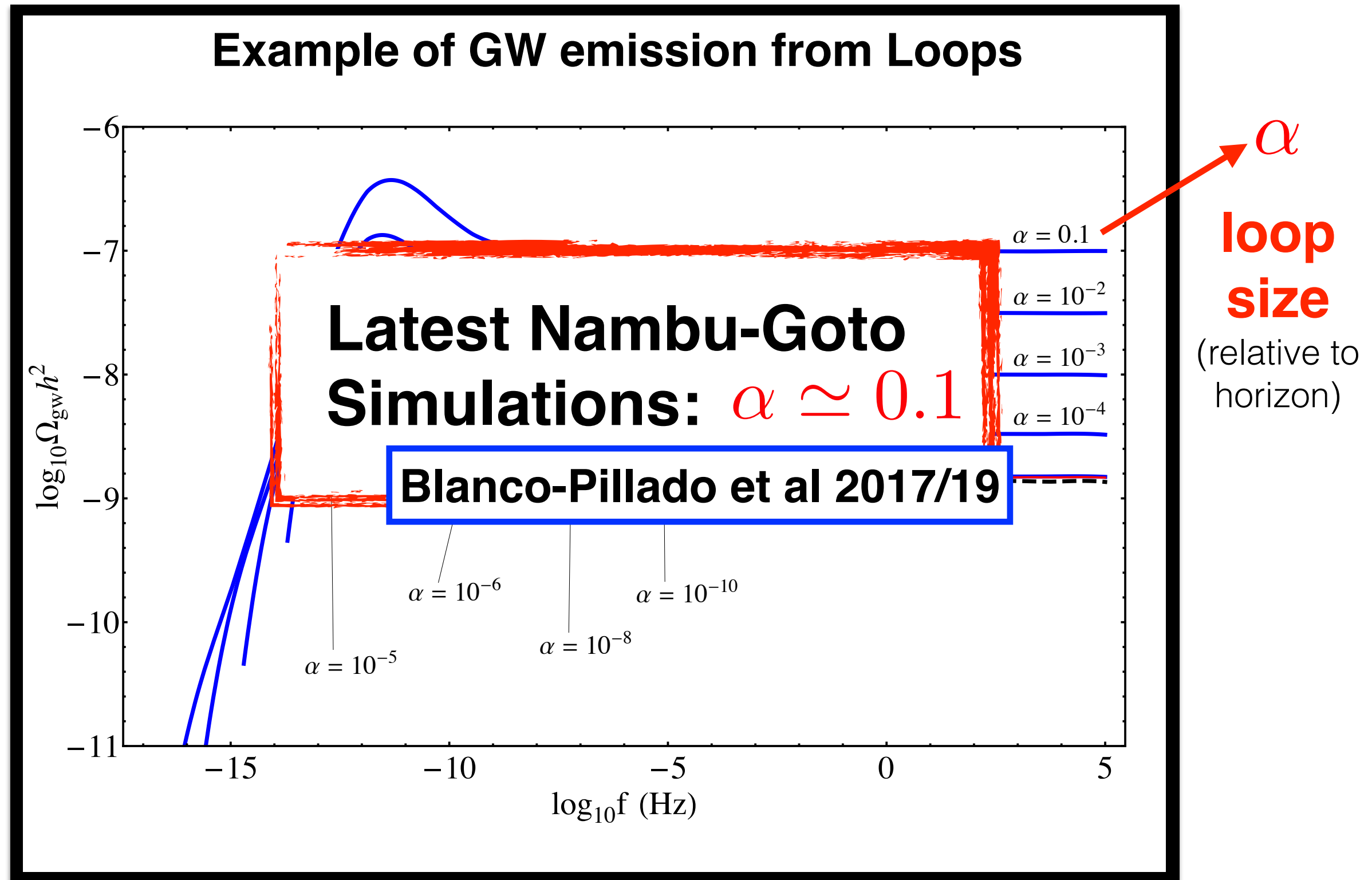
e.g. Sanidas et al 2012

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations



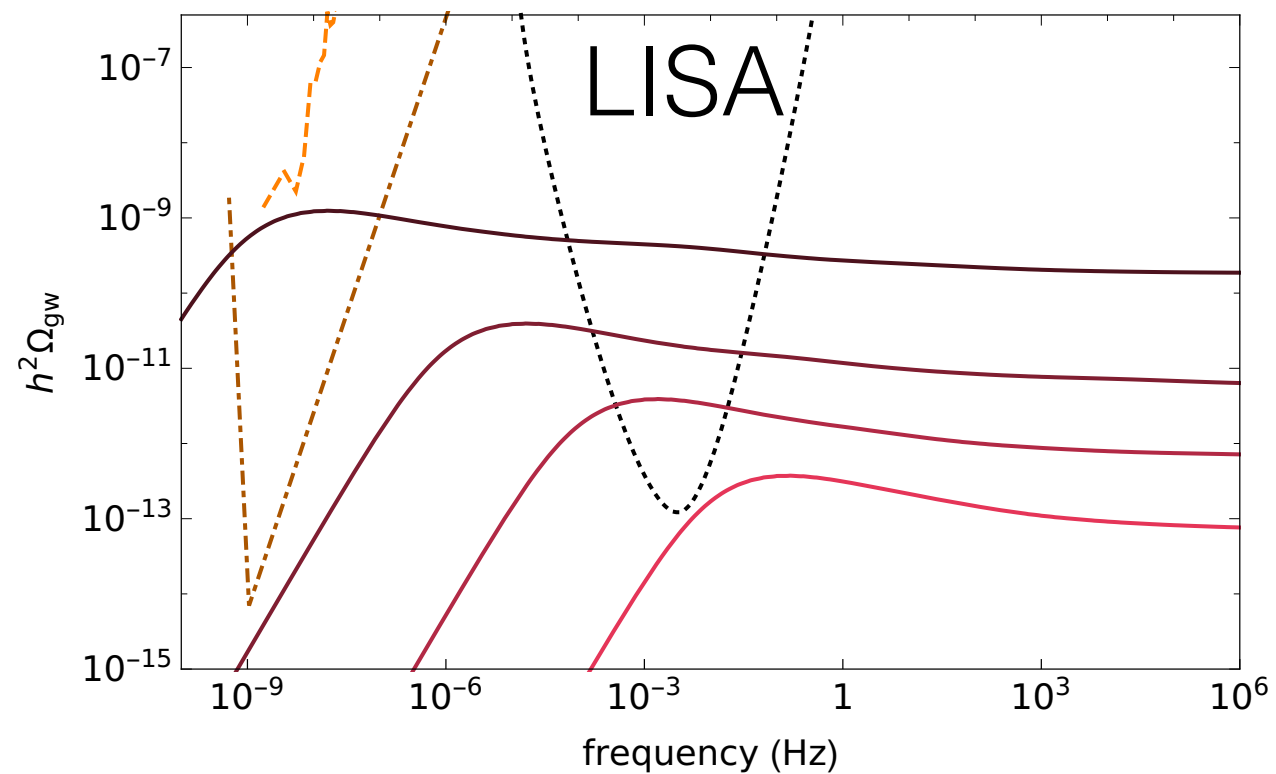
α
loop size
(relative to horizon)

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

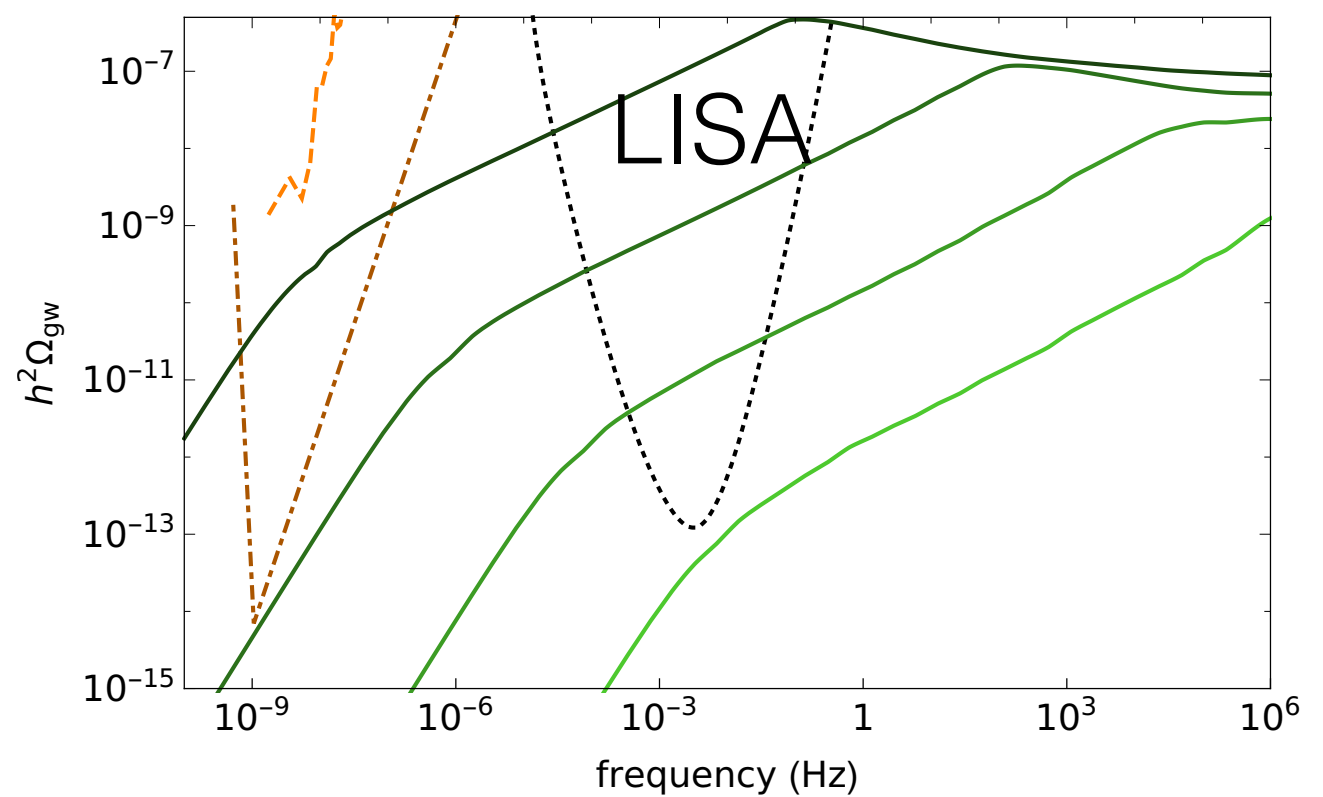


Model II (BOS) vs Model III (LRS)

Model II

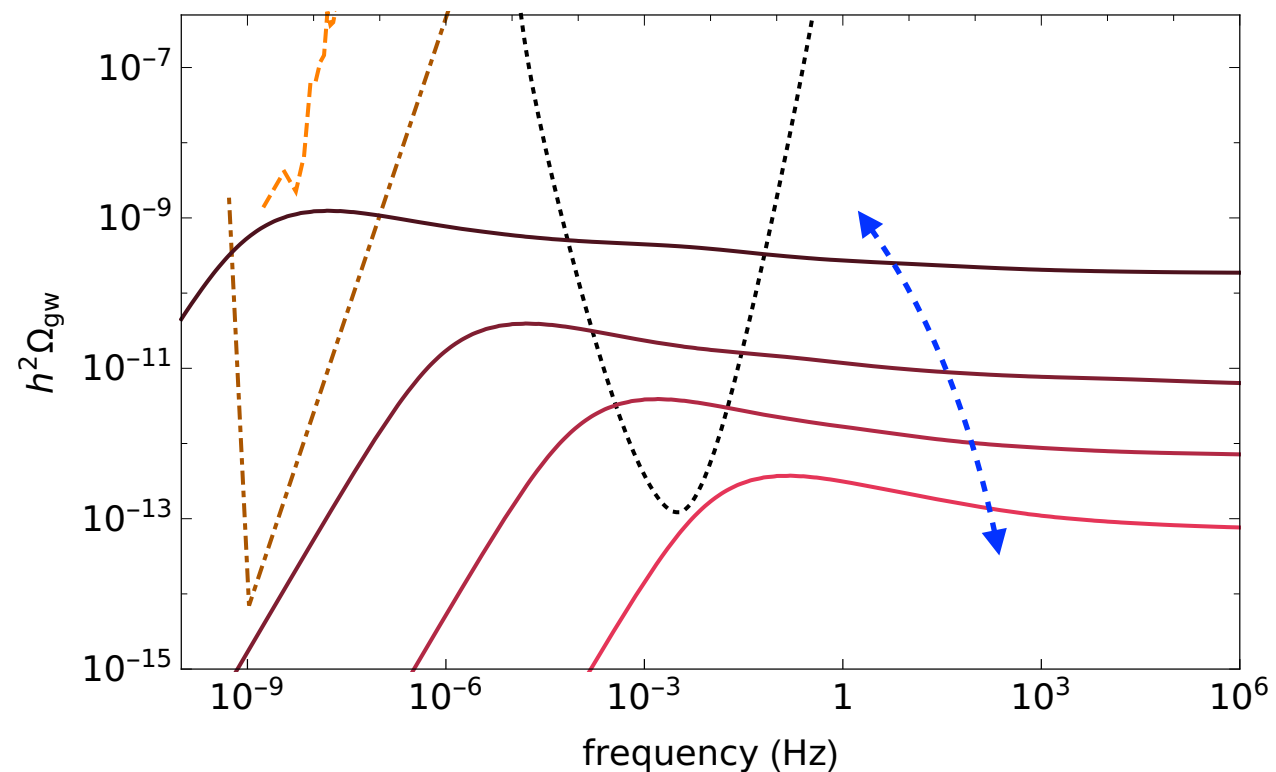


Model III

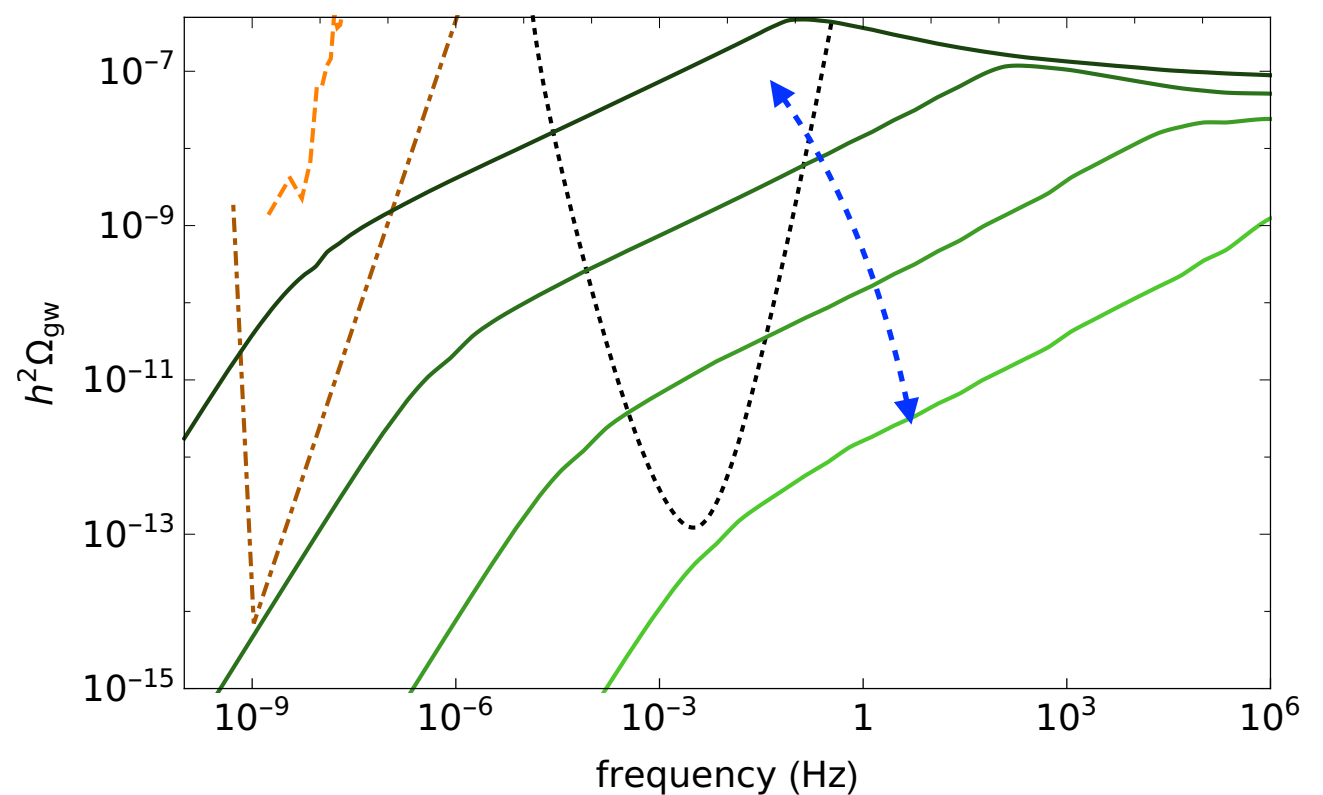


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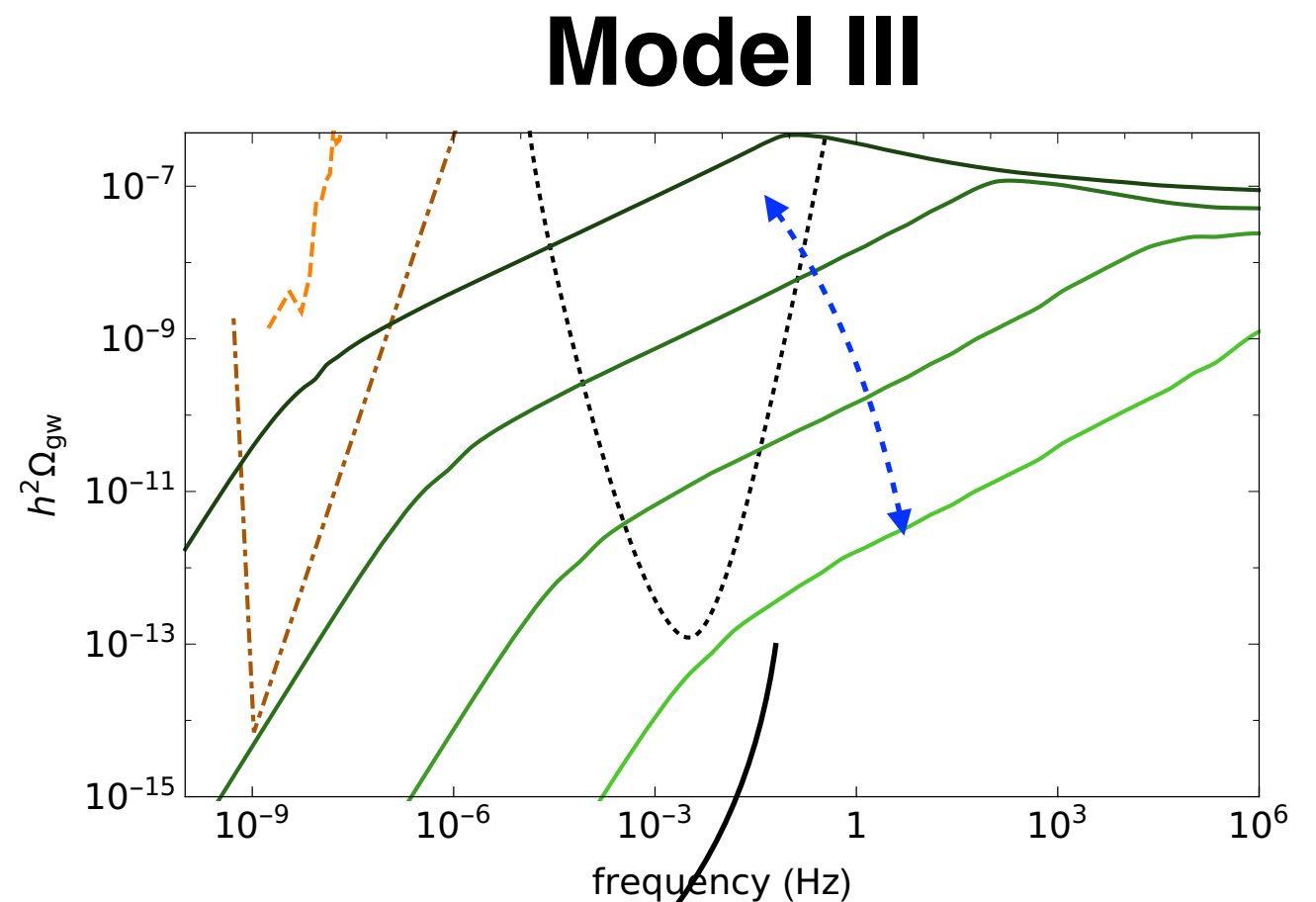
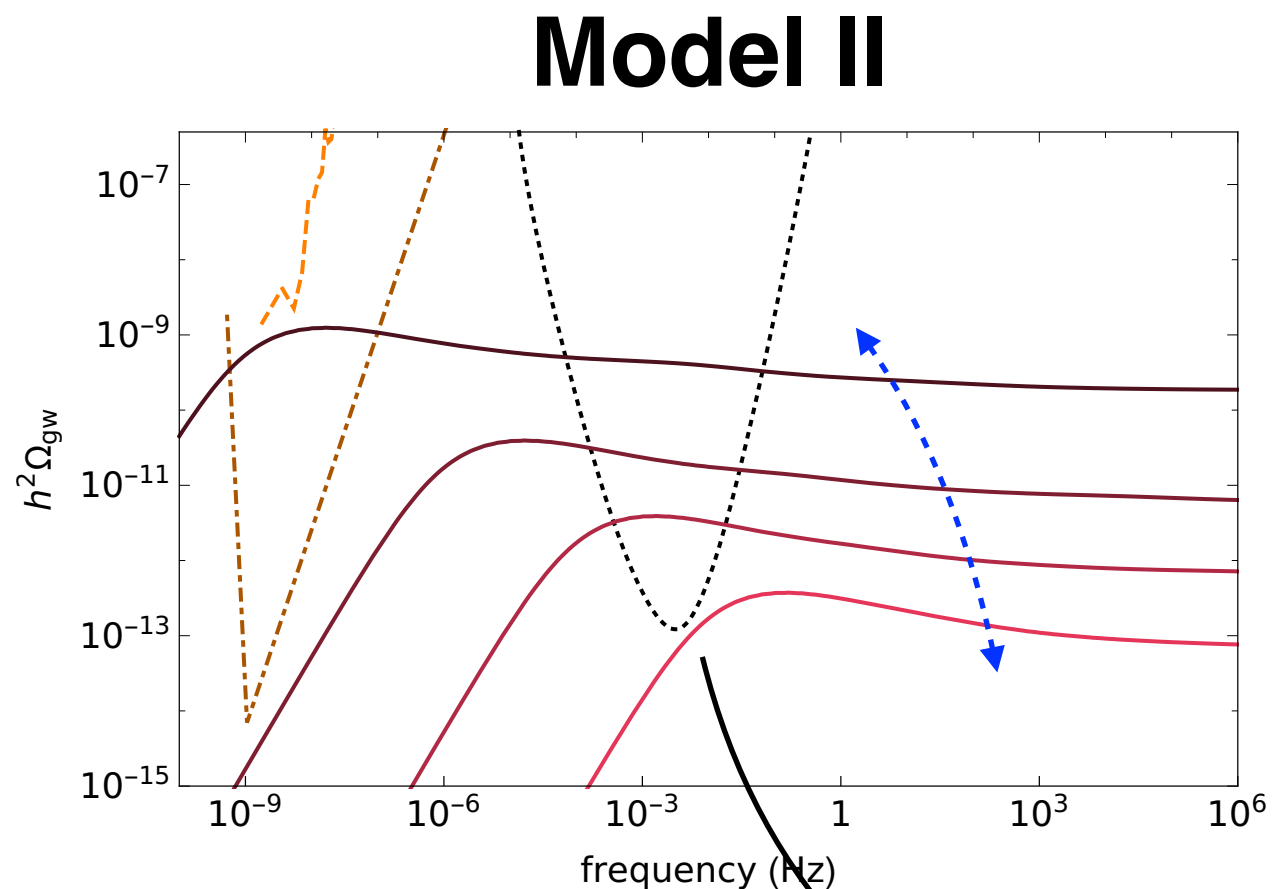
Model III



$$G\mu \sim 10^{-11} - 10^{-17}$$

@ LISA: Very large parameter space !

Model II (BOS) vs Model III (LRS)



$$G\mu \gtrsim 10^{-17}$$

@ LISA: Very large parameter space !

GW background constrained by LISA

$$G\mu \gtrsim 10^{-17} \quad (v \gtrsim 10^{10} \text{ GeV})$$

CMB

$$G\mu \sim 10^{-7}$$

PTA (today)

$$G\mu \sim 10^{-11}$$

PTA (future)

$$G\mu \sim 10^{-14}$$

GW background constrained by LISA

$$G\mu \gtrsim 10^{-17} \quad (v \gtrsim 10^{10} \text{ GeV})$$

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LISA improve:

$$\mathcal{O}(10^{10})$$

$$\mathcal{O}(10^6)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$$

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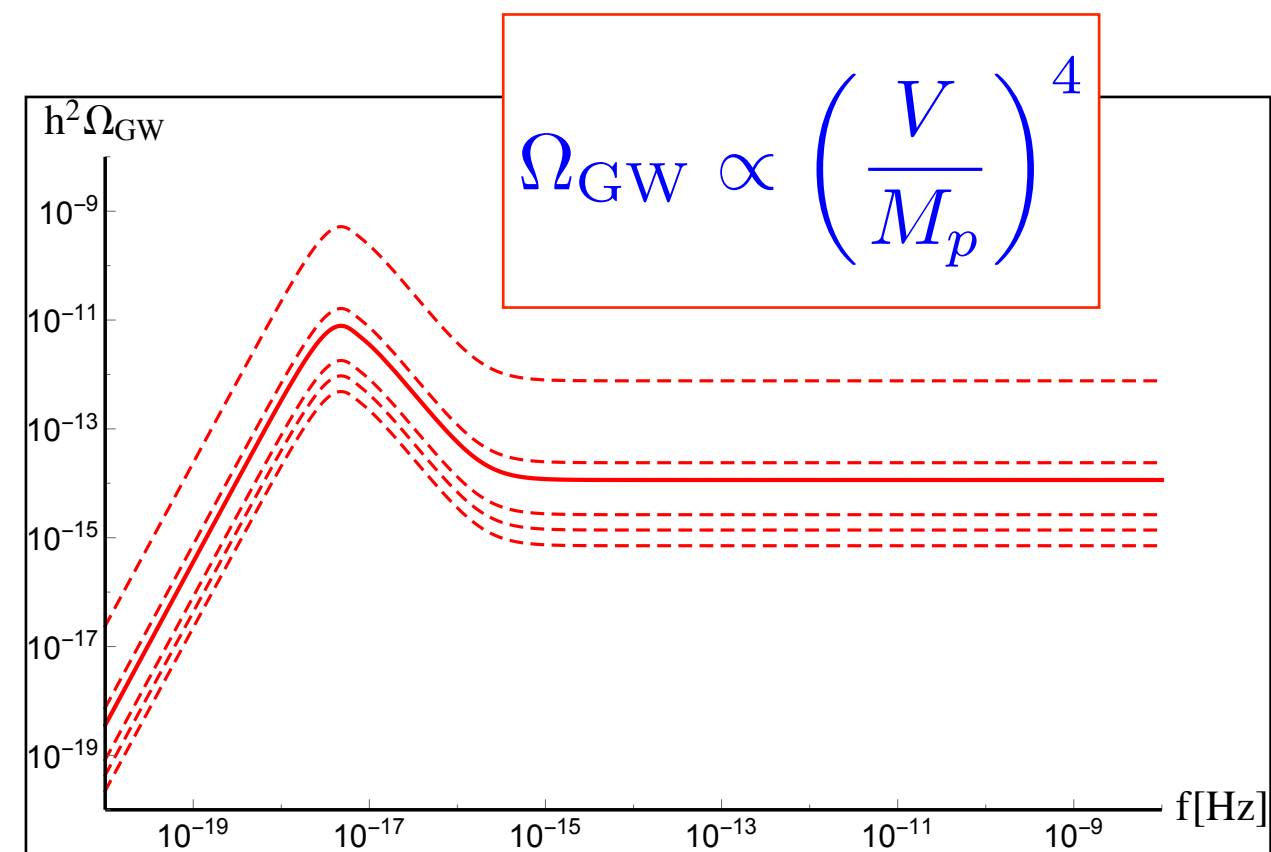
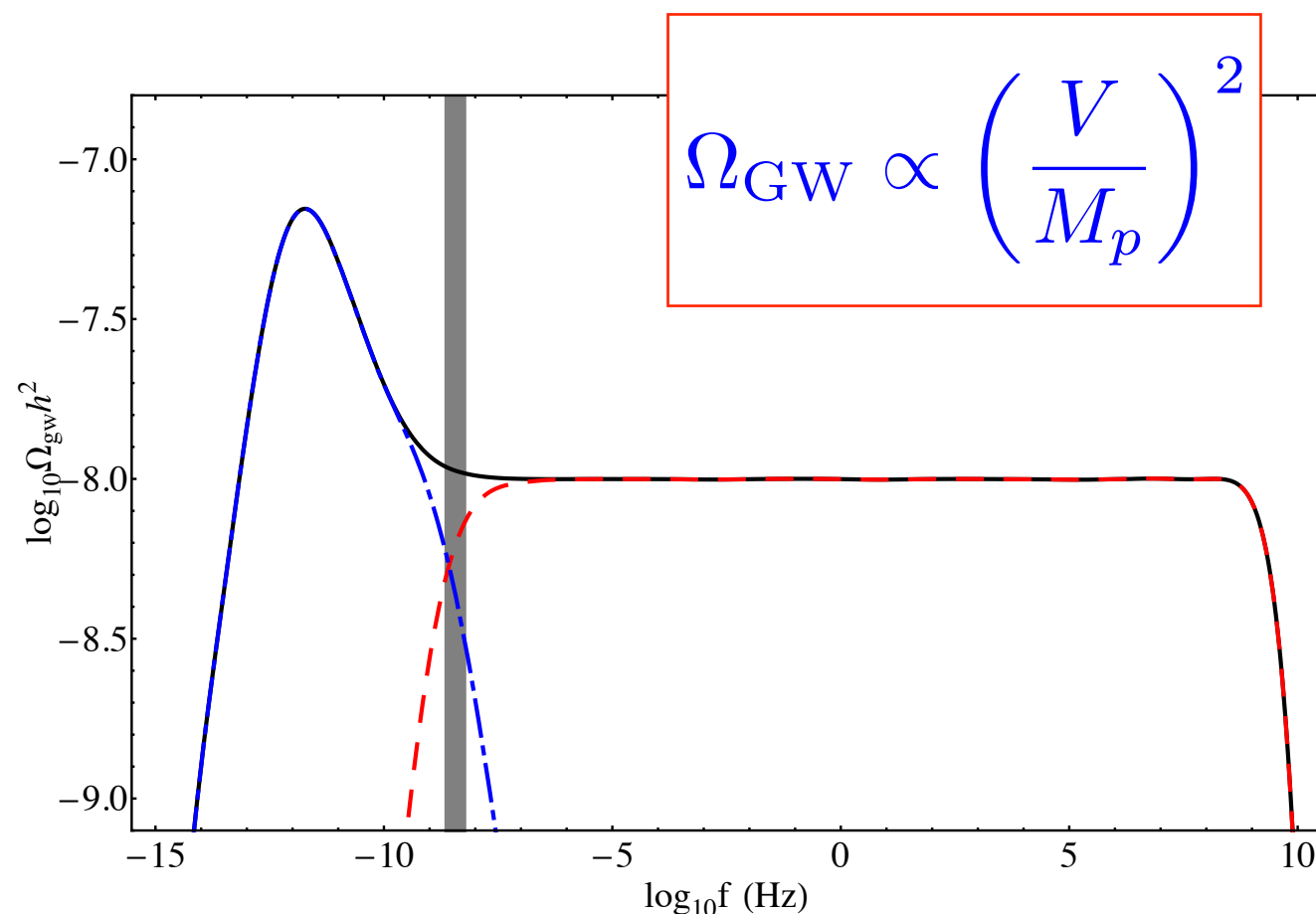
LISA improve: $\mathcal{O}(10^{10})$ $\mathcal{O}(10^6)$ $\mathcal{O}(10^3)$ (!)

LISA {

- * **Best constraints on Cosmic Strings**
- * **(actually only way to obtain them)**
- * **Discovery, or stringent constraints**

Cosmic Strings Network: Loop configurations

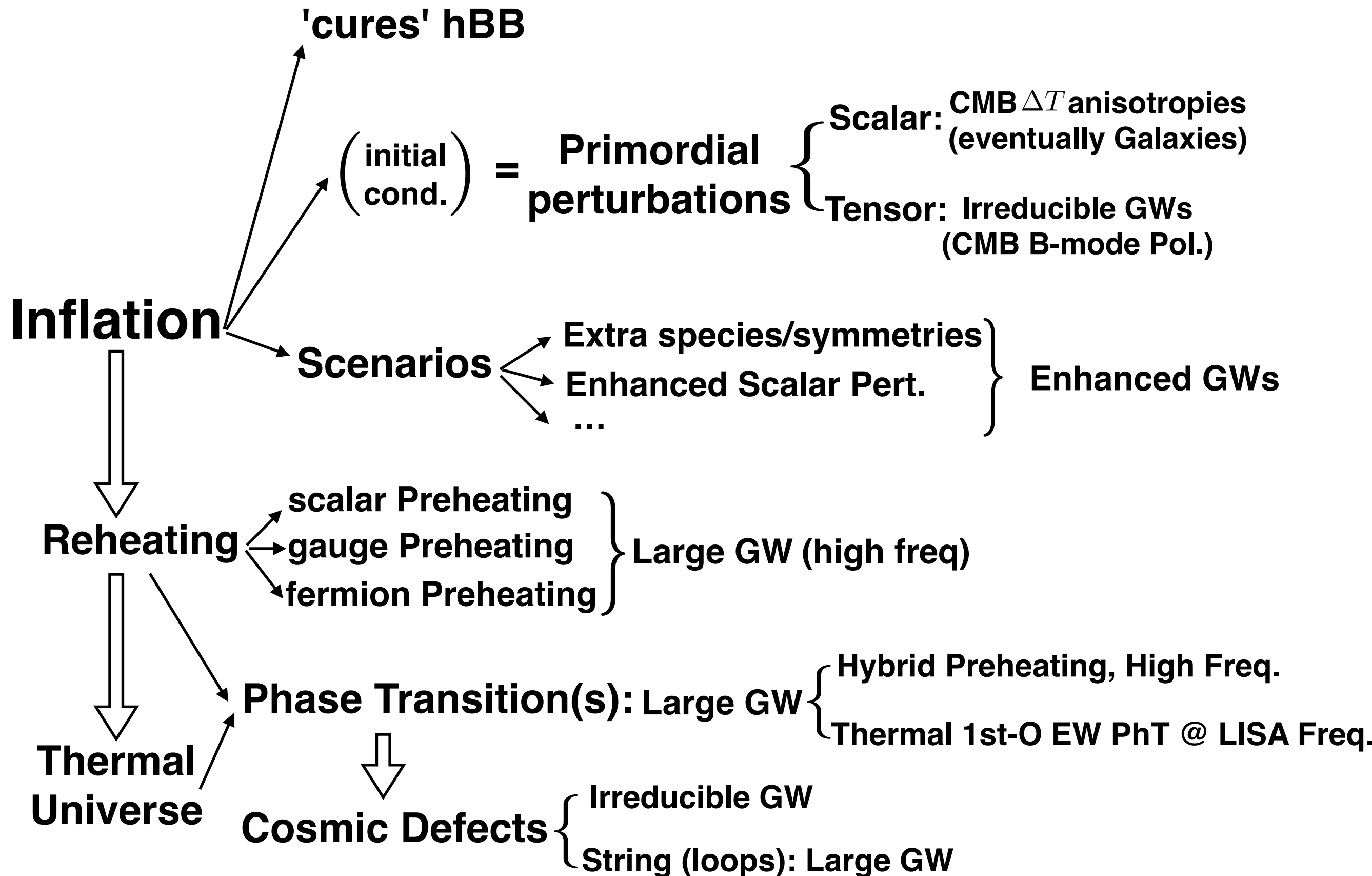
GW from string loops \neq GW from "Infinite"-Strings
(particular emission) (irreducible emission)



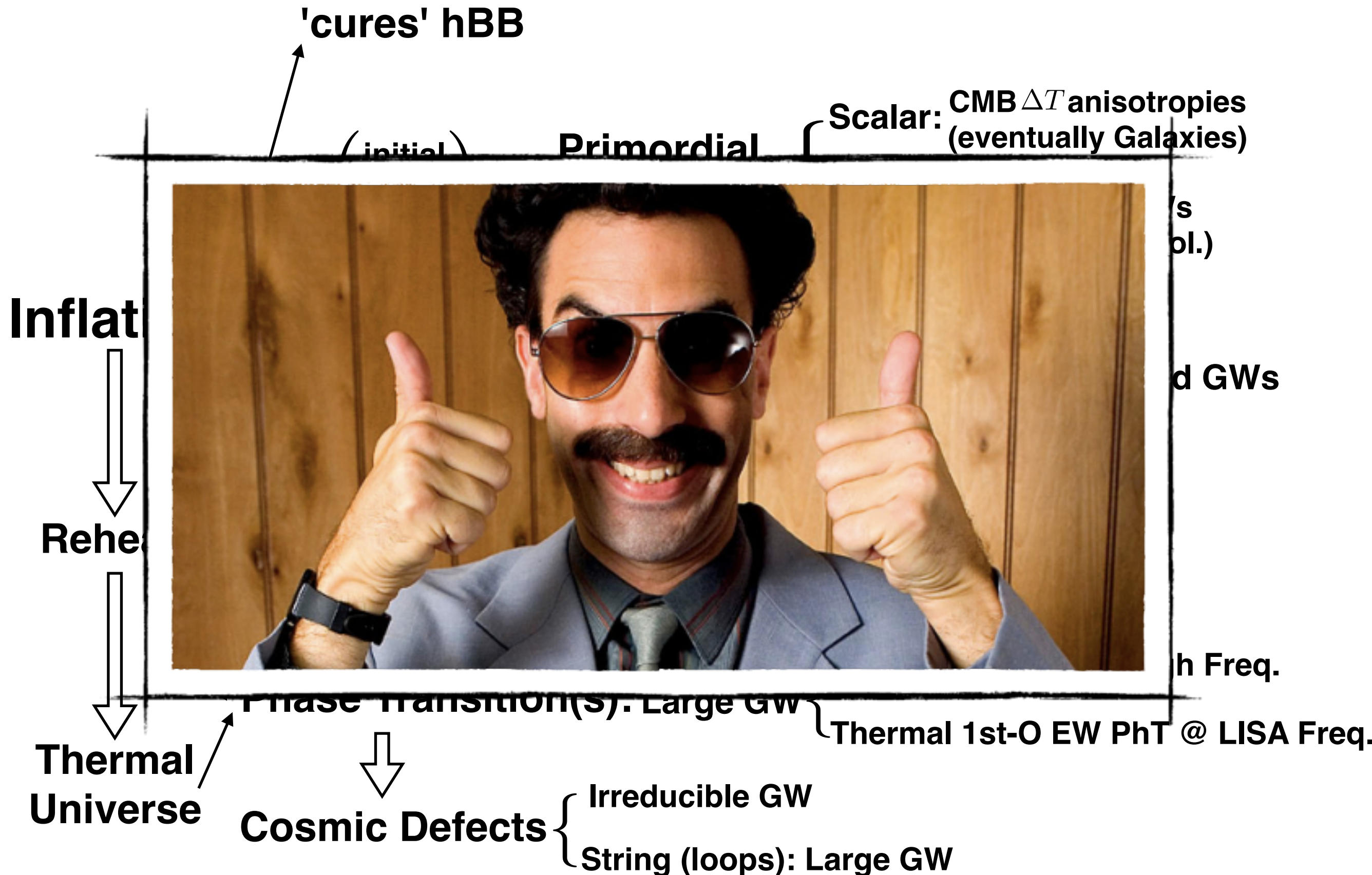
*Vilenkin, Vachaspati, Bouchet, Siemens et al,
Sanidas et al, Blanco-Pillado et al, ... 1981 - 2020*

*DGF, Hindmarsh, Lizarraga, Urrestilla,
work in progress 2013-2020*

EARLY UNIVERSE in GWs



EARLY UNIVERSE in GWs



OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1st Bloc

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def. ✓

2nd Bloc

2) GWs from Inflation ✓

3) GWs from Preheating ✓

3rd Bloc

4) GWs from Phase Transitions ✓

5) GWs from Cosmic Defects ✓

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Early
Universe

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Early
Universe

Late Universe

6) Astrophysical Background(s) ← IF there is time ...

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1st Bloc

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2nd Bloc

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3rd Bloc

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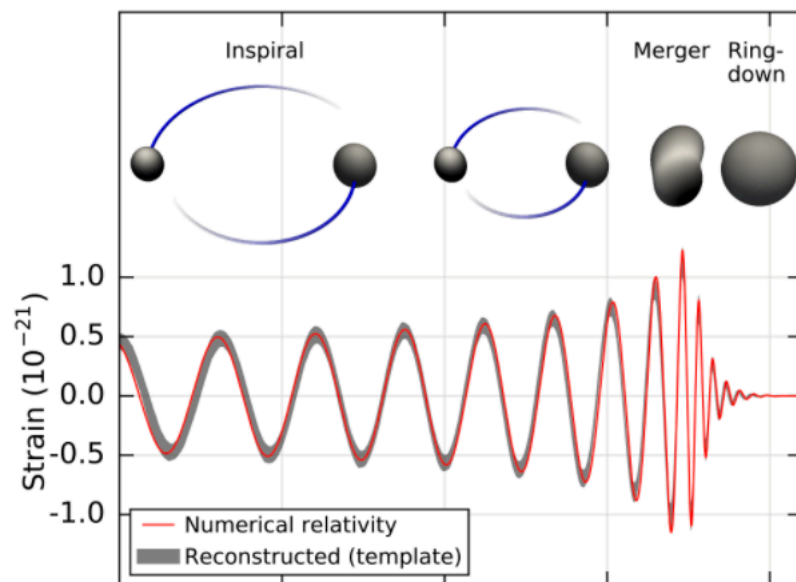
Early
Universe

Late Universe

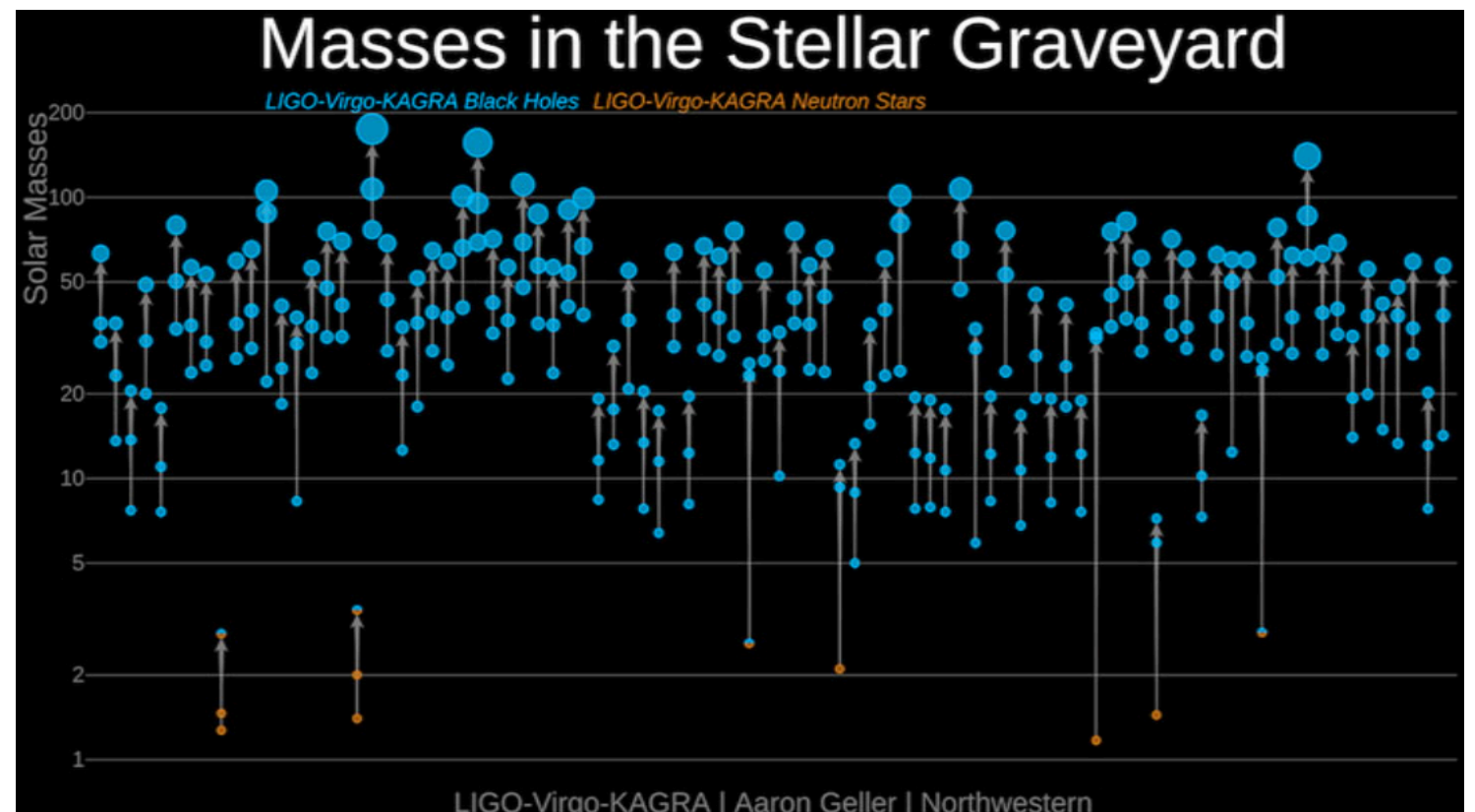
6) Astro Background and Observations

Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

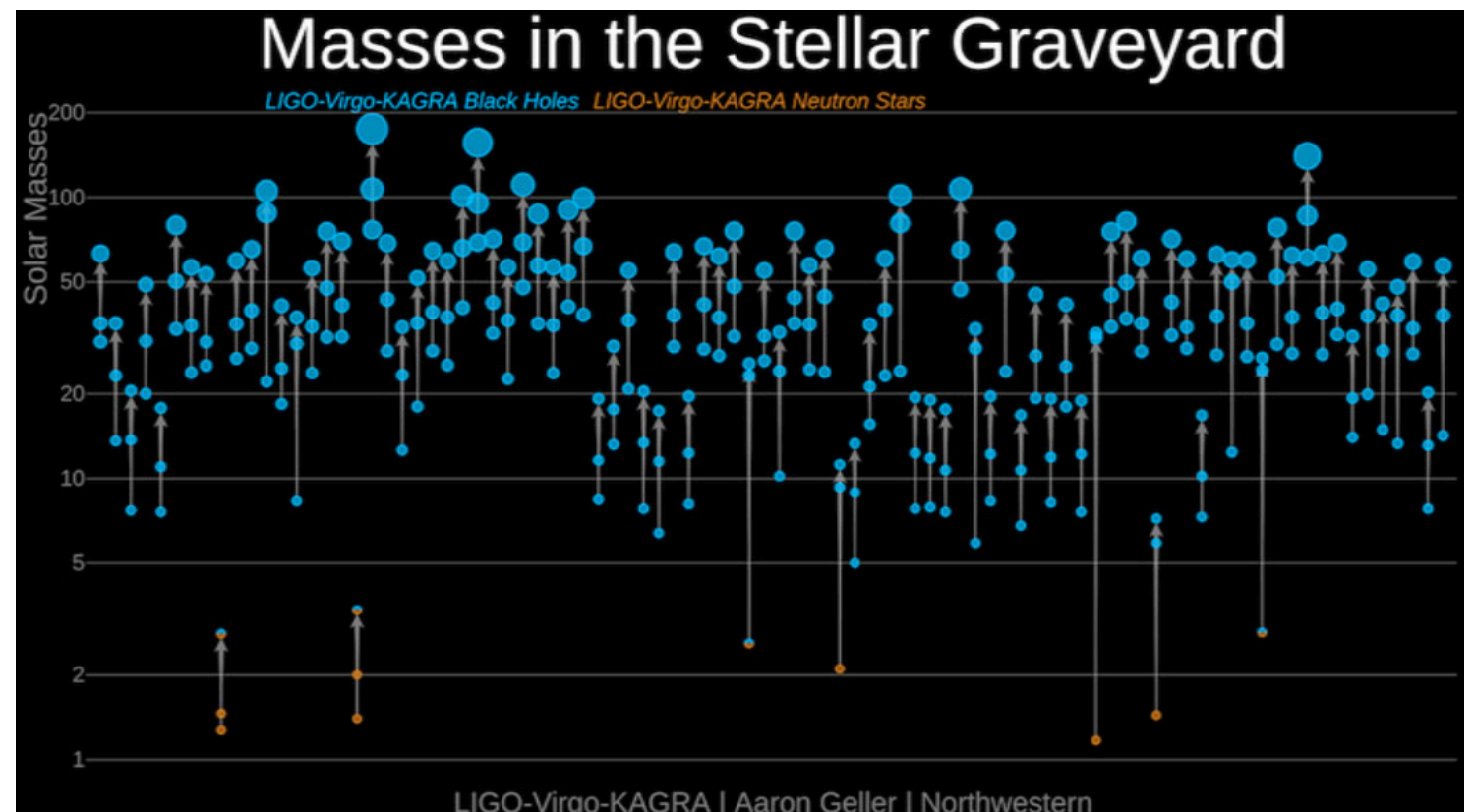
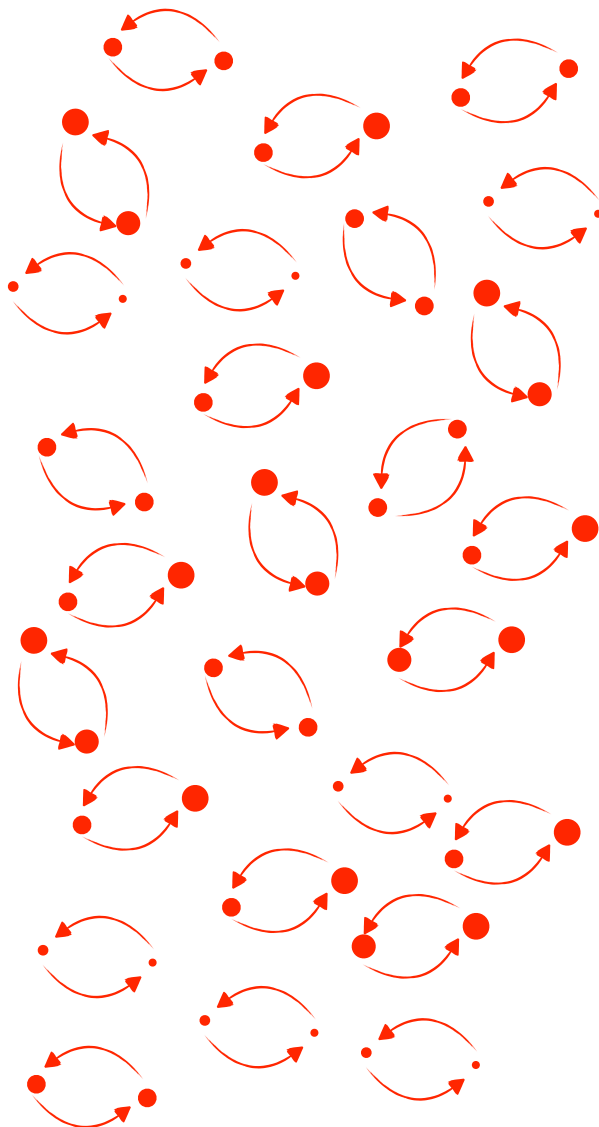


LIGO/VIRGO
2015-now



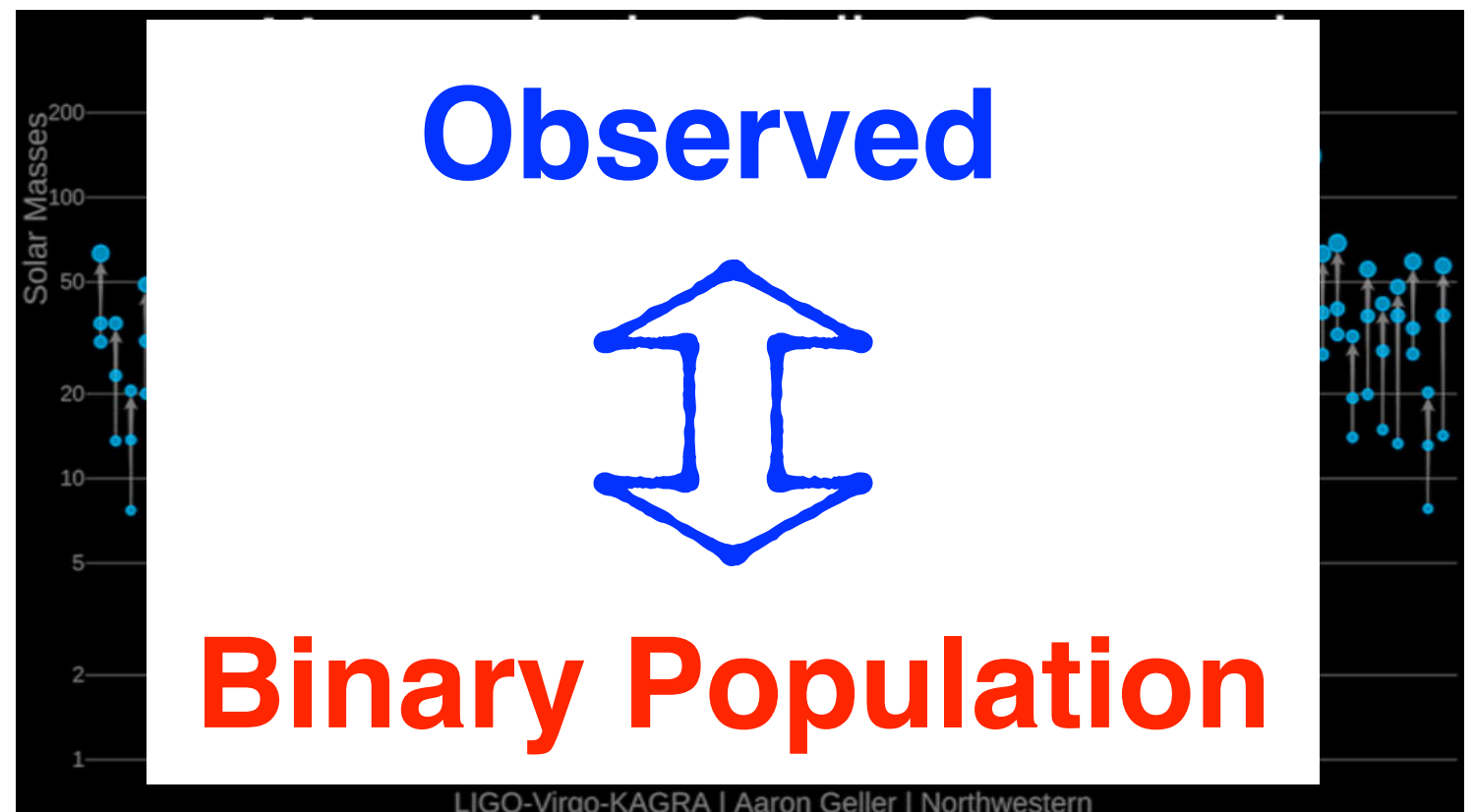
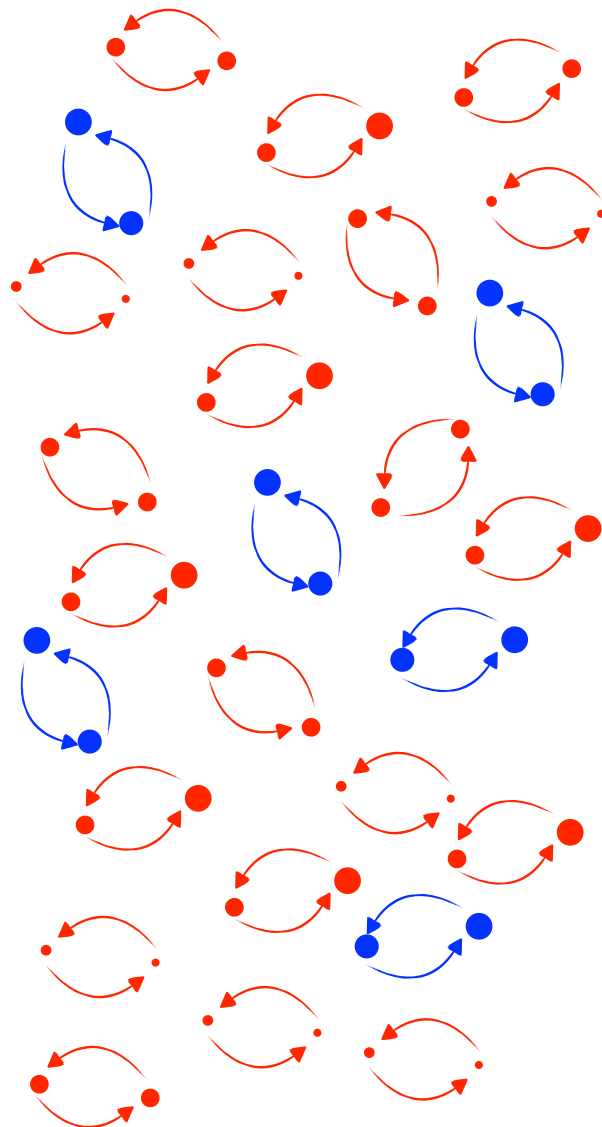
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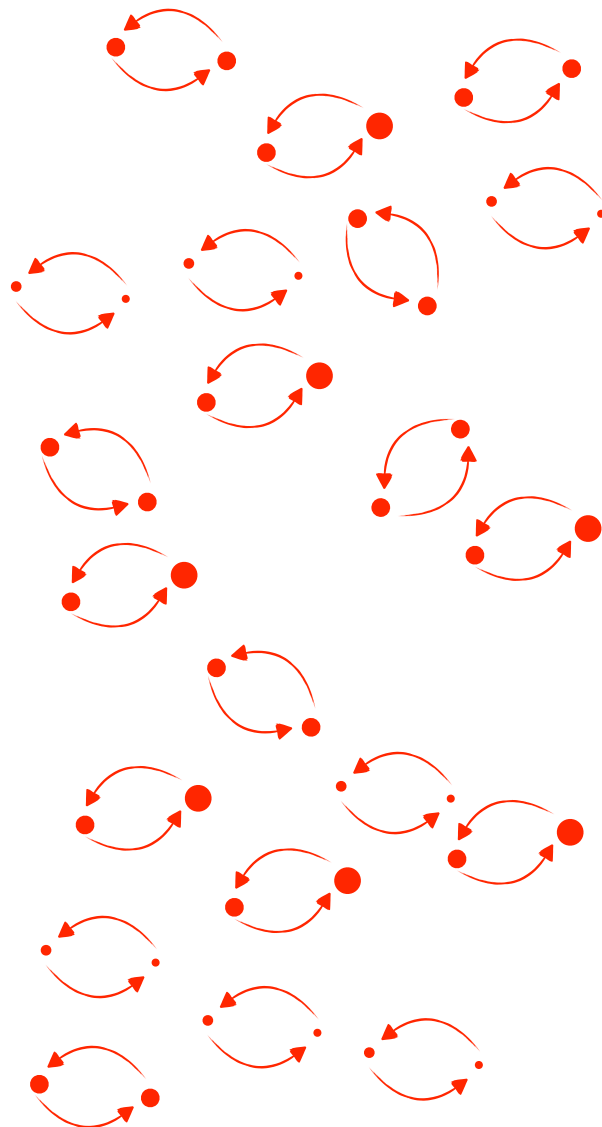
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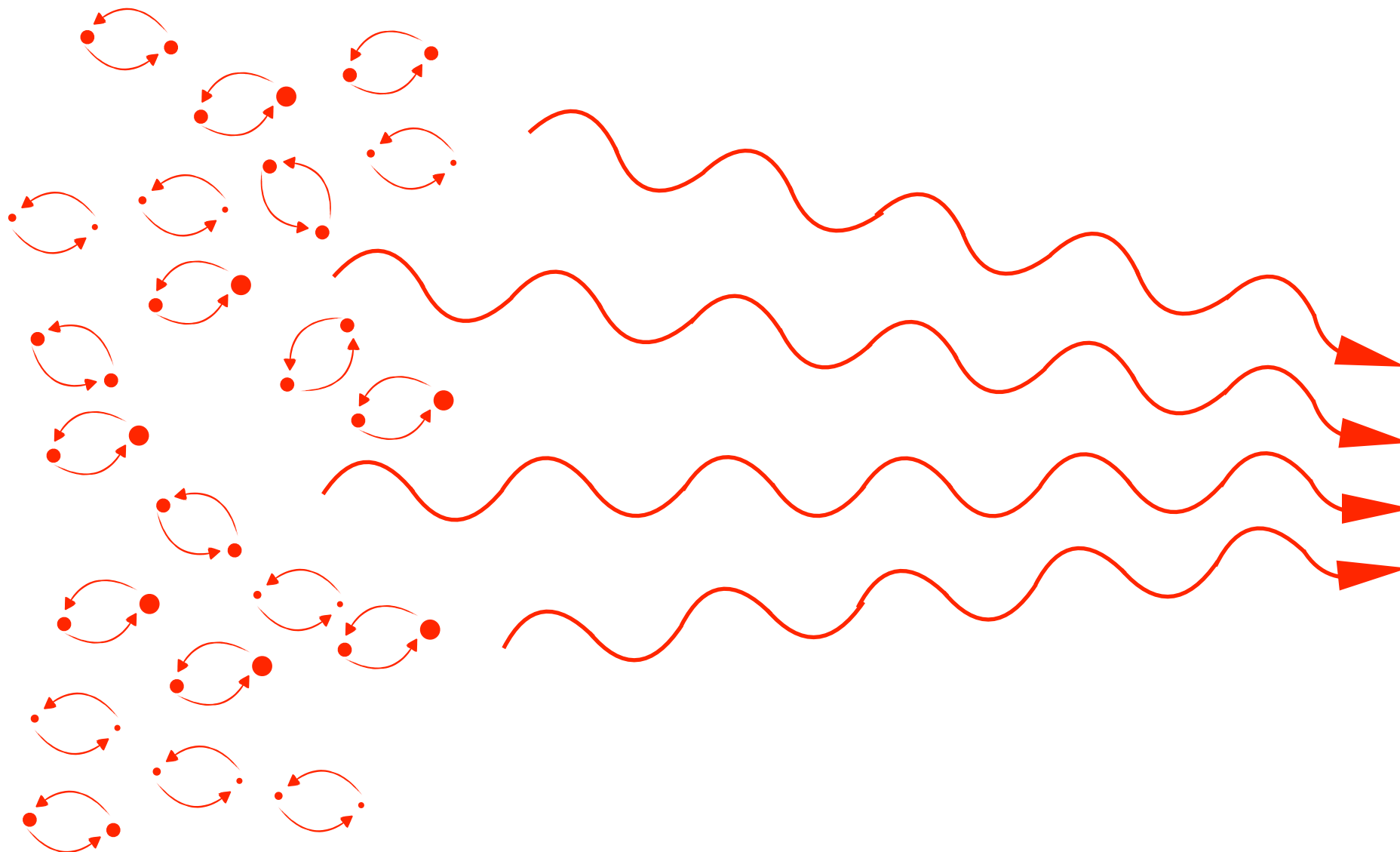


**Mostly
unresolved
binaries !**



Late Universe

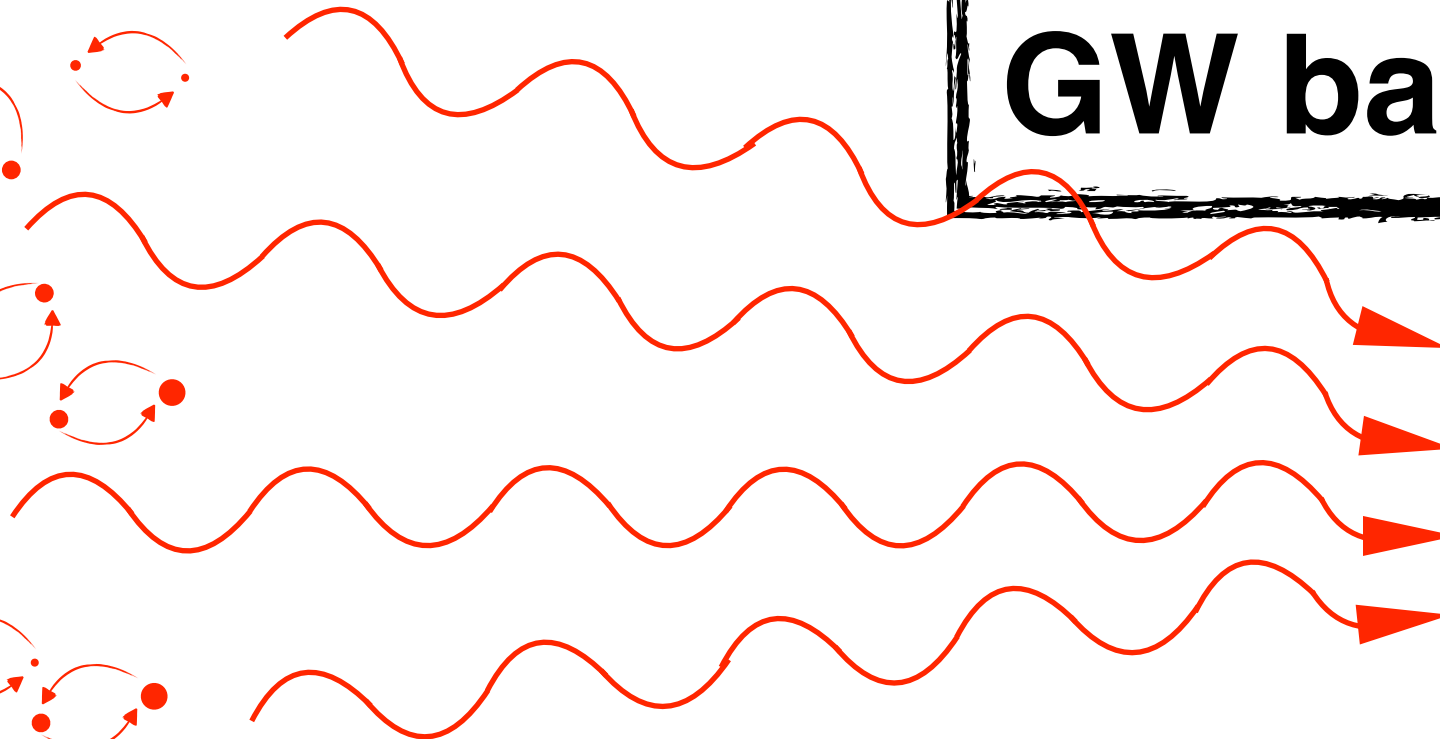
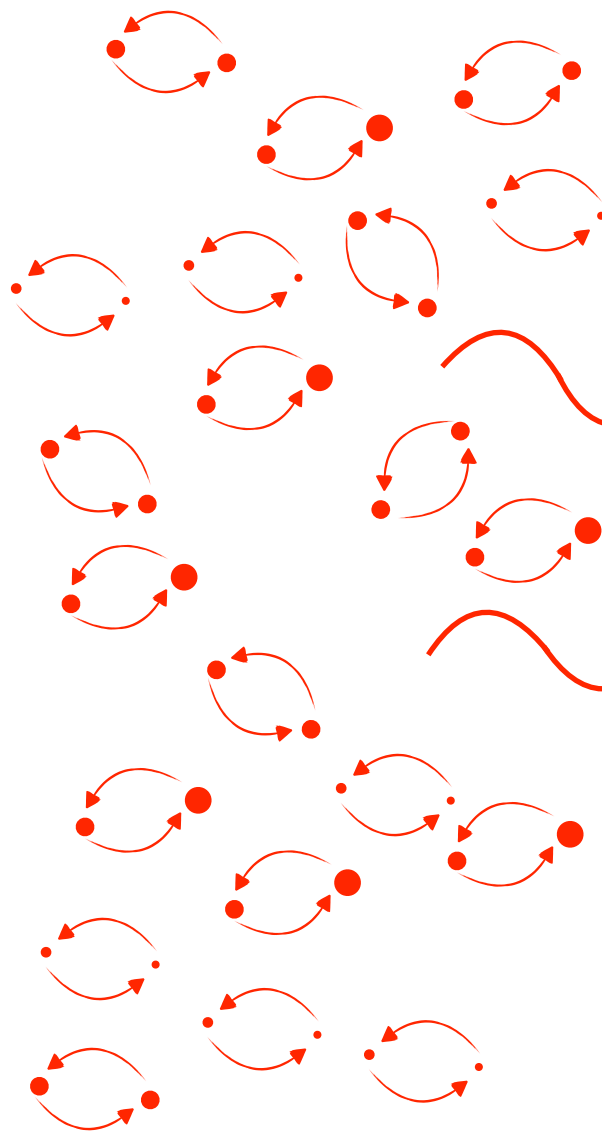
$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$



Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

**Astrophysical
GW background**

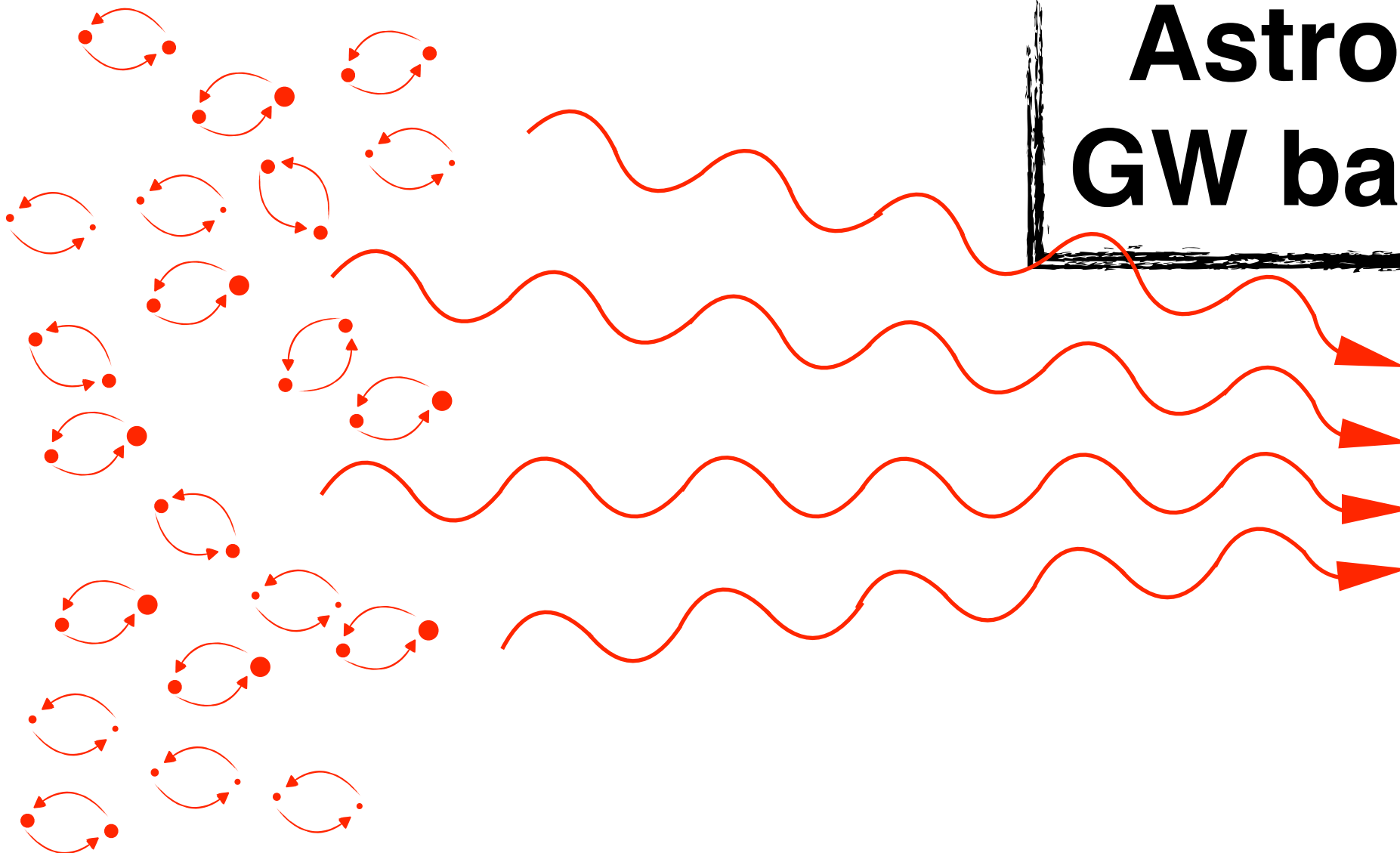


Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

Black Holes
Neutron Stars
White Dwarfs

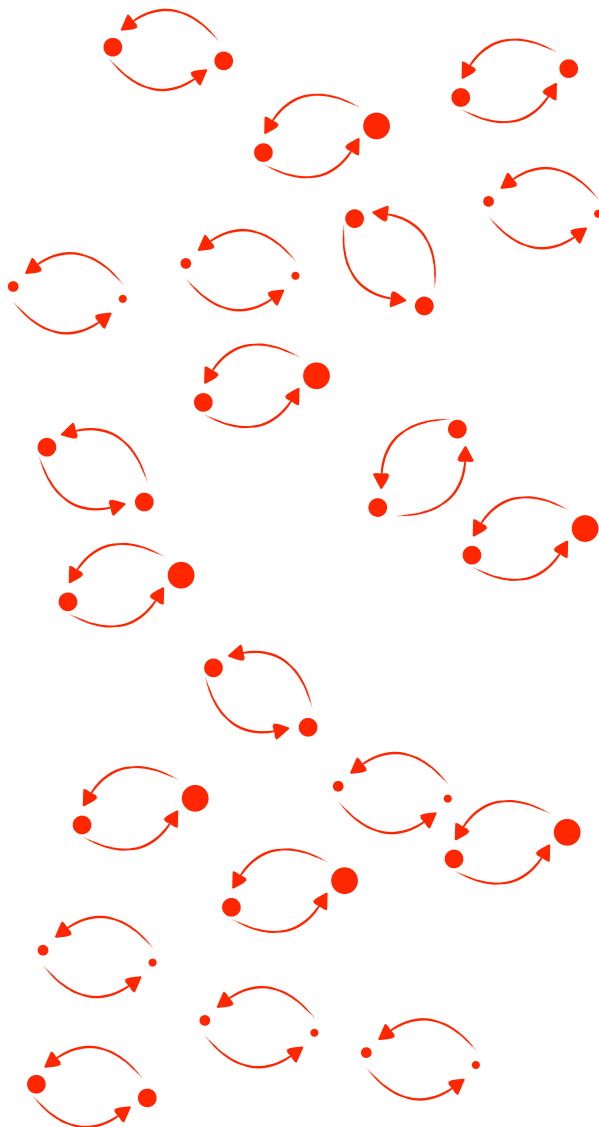
**Astrophysical
GW background**



Late Universe

$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log f},$$

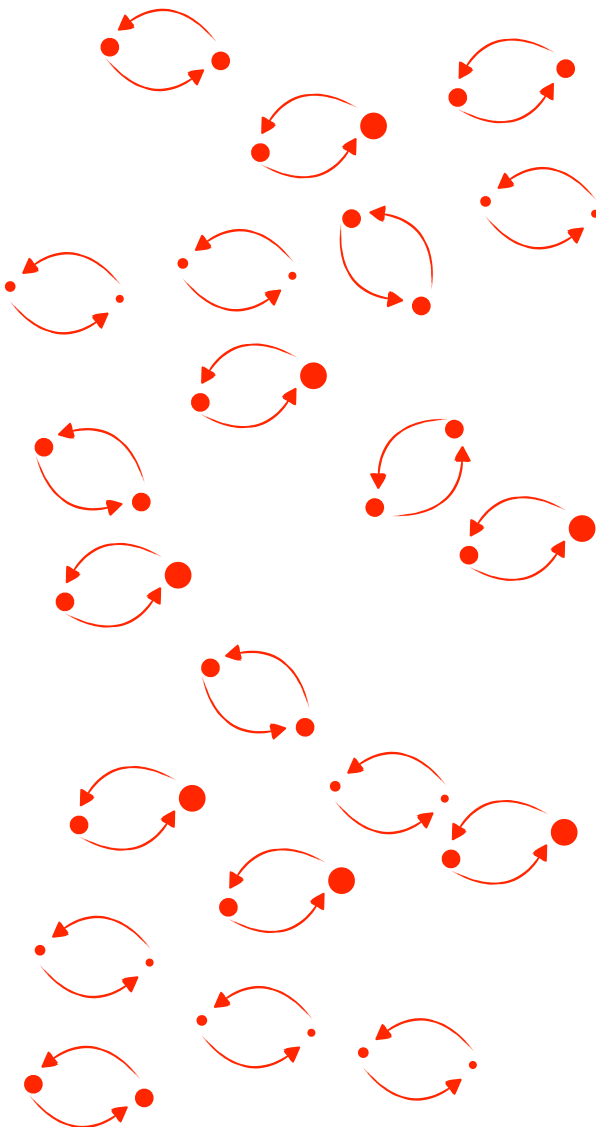


Late Universe

$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log f} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3H_0^2} f^2 h_c^2(f),$$

↑
**Characteristic
strain**

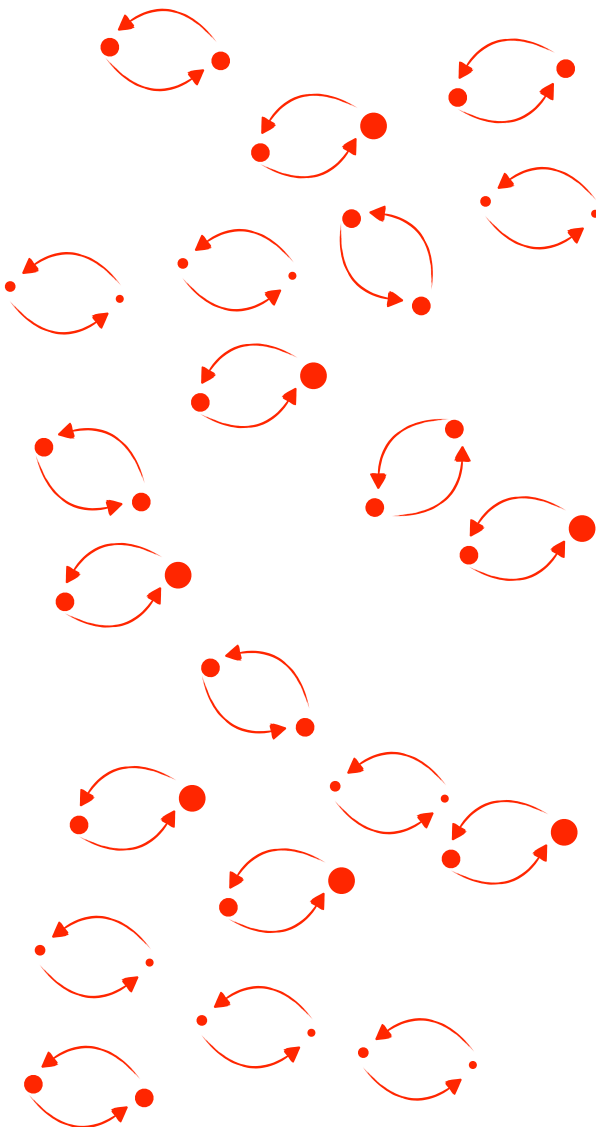


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For binary population: $\frac{dn}{dz}$ **(comoving number density)**



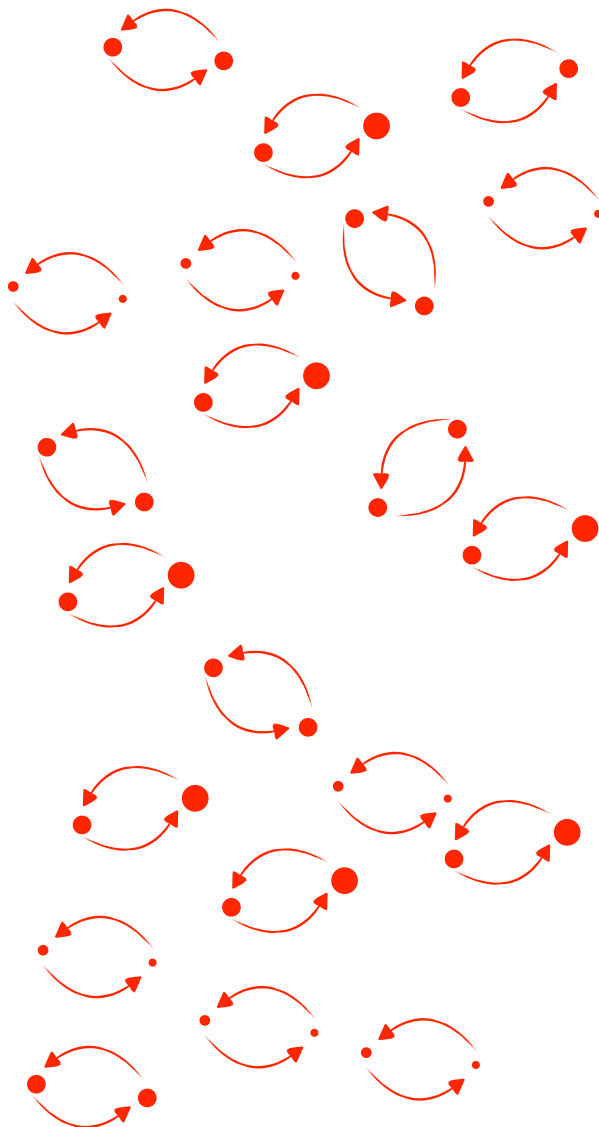
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Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

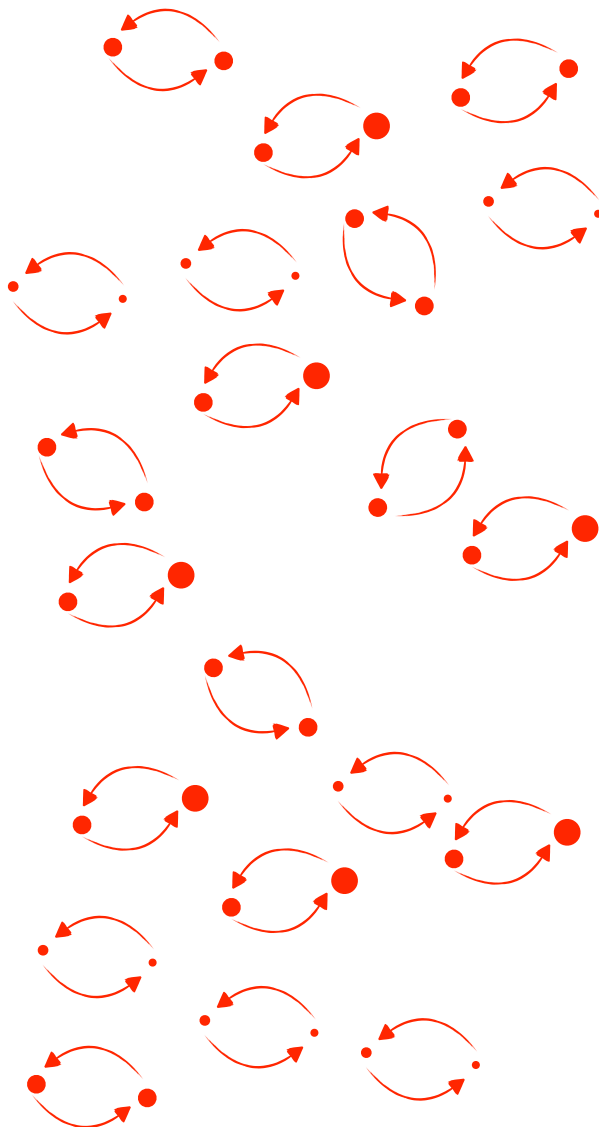
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E.S. Phinney
[astro-ph/0108028](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0108028)

**source-frame
energy spectrum**



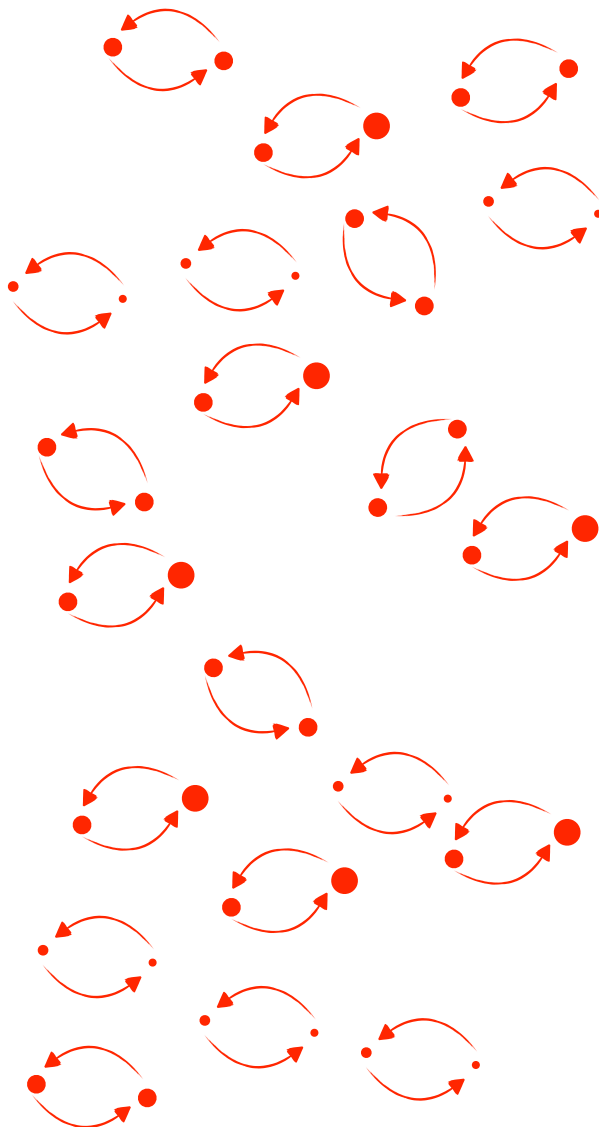
Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

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↑
Source frame
frequency



Late Universe

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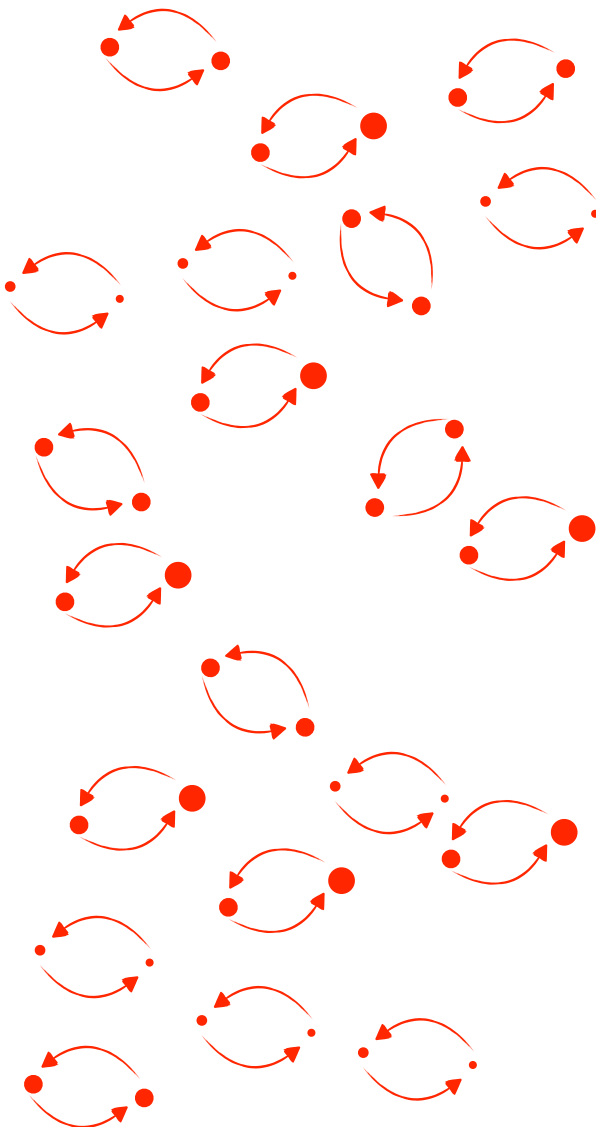
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$$\left. \frac{dE_{\text{GW}}}{df_r} \right|_{f_r=f(1+z)} = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{1}{G} \frac{(G\mathcal{M})^{5/3}}{\pi^{1/3} f_r^{1/3}} \Big|_{f_r=f(1+z)}$$

**Chirp
mass**

$$\mathcal{M} = (m_1 + m_2)^{2/5} \left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^{3/5}$$



Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

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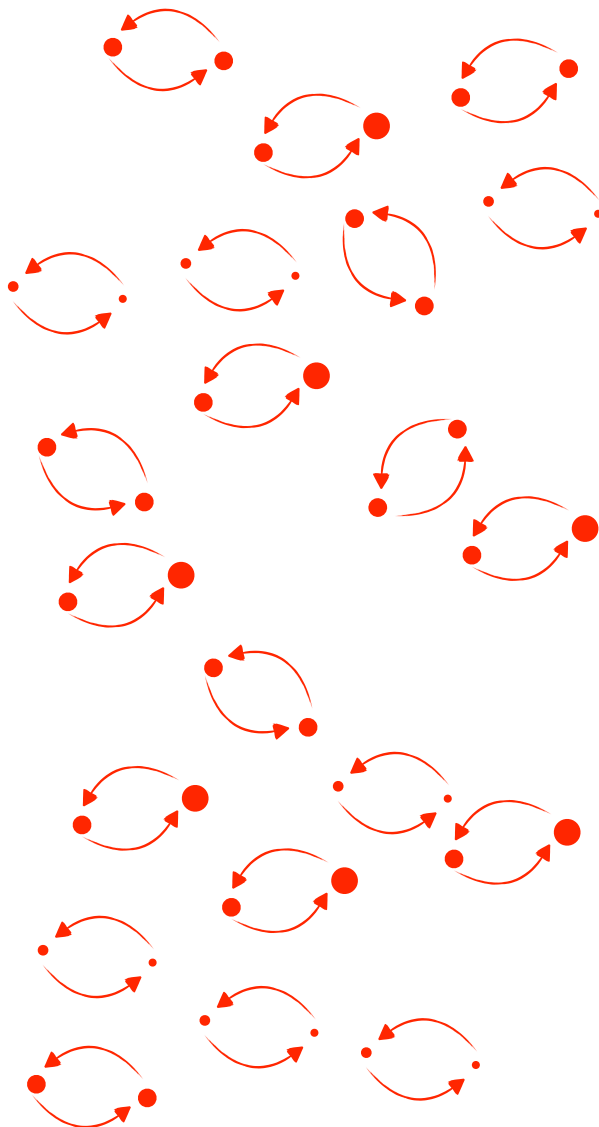
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Using:

$$\frac{dn}{dz} \equiv \frac{d\mathcal{N}}{dz dm_1 dm_1 dV} \equiv R(z) p(m_1, m_2) \frac{dt_r}{dz}$$

Merging Rate
Mass function (distribution)

$\frac{1}{(1+z)H(z)}$



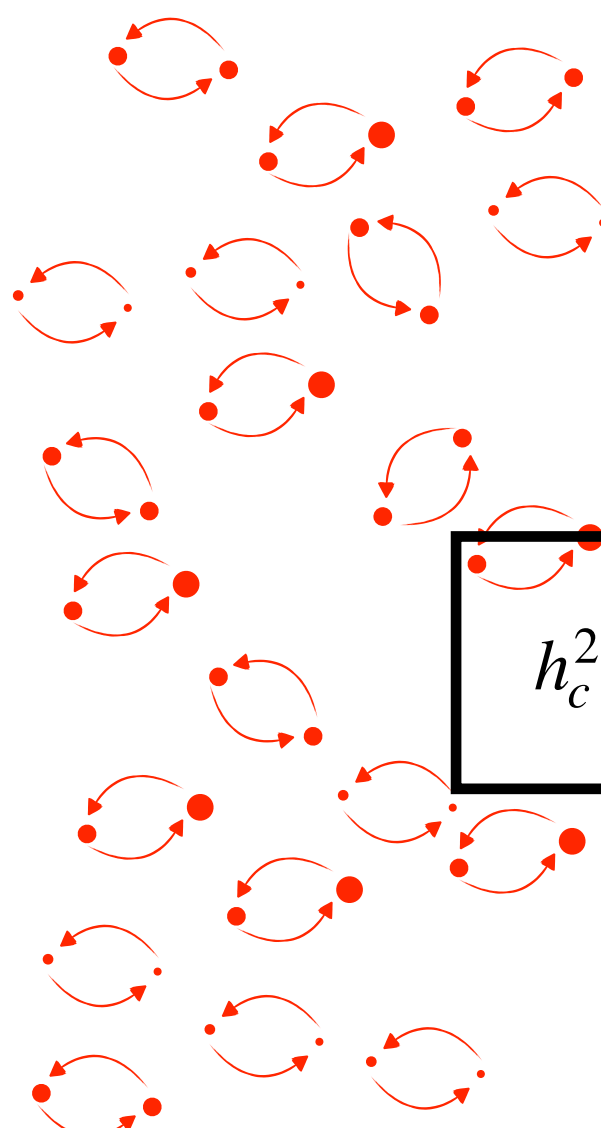
Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

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Late Universe

$$(0 \leq z \lesssim 10)$$

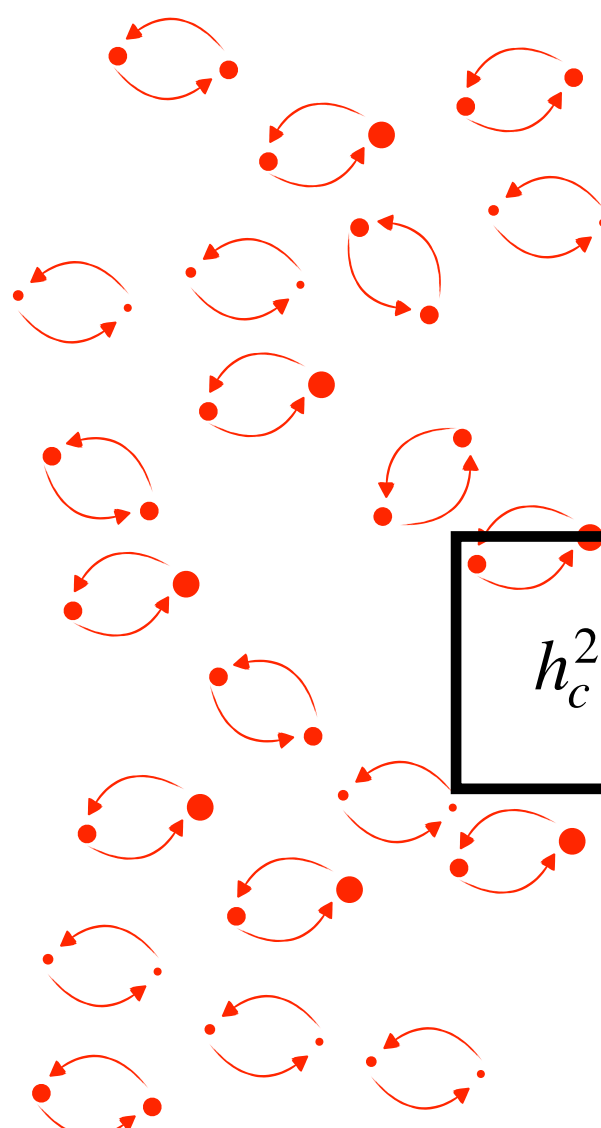
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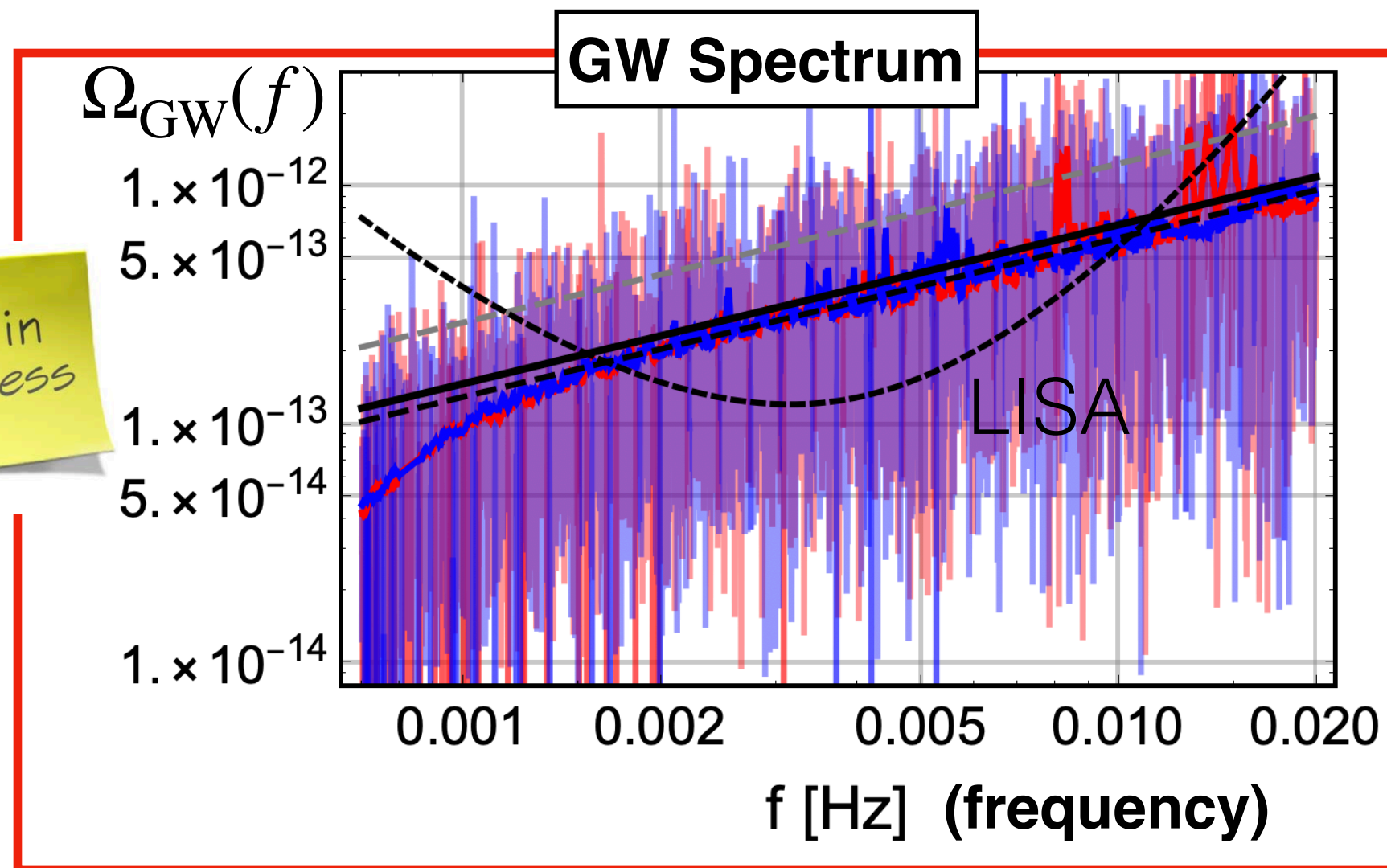
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**e.g. BH Binaries
(from LIGO/VIRGO)**

$$R_{\text{BHB}}(z) = R_{0.2} \frac{(1+z)^{2.7}}{1 + ((1+z)/2.9)^{5.6}}$$



Example: **Stellar mass Black Hole population** (for LISA collaboration)

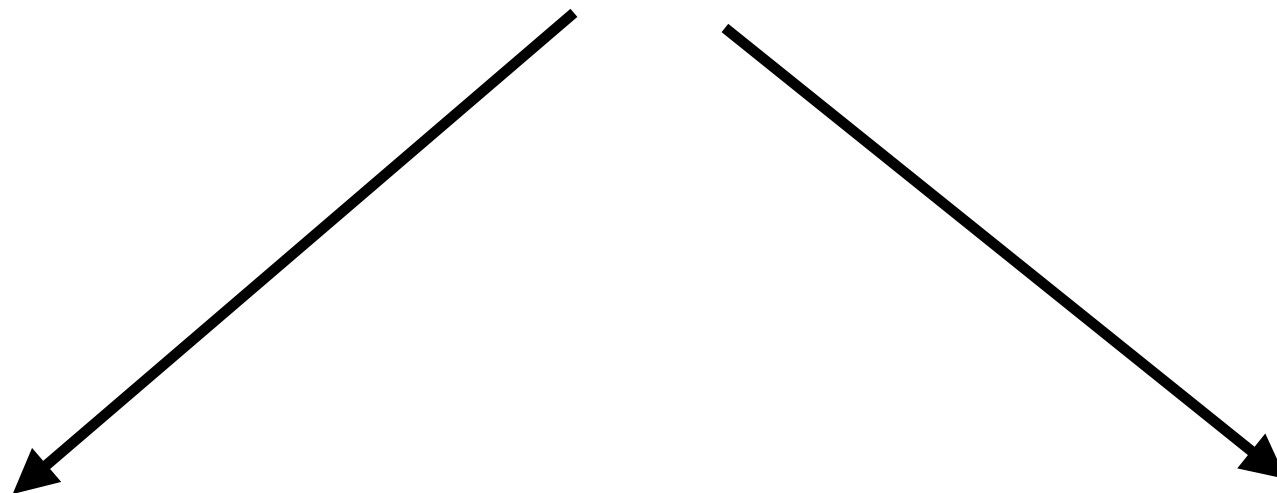


[Babak, Caprini,
DGF, Karnesis,
Nardini, Marcoccia,
Pieroni, Ricciardone,
Sesana, Torrado]

*Cosmo*GW — Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

Summary & Perspective

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



Cosmological

Early
Universe

Astrophysical

Late
Universe

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

Probe of High
Energy Physics

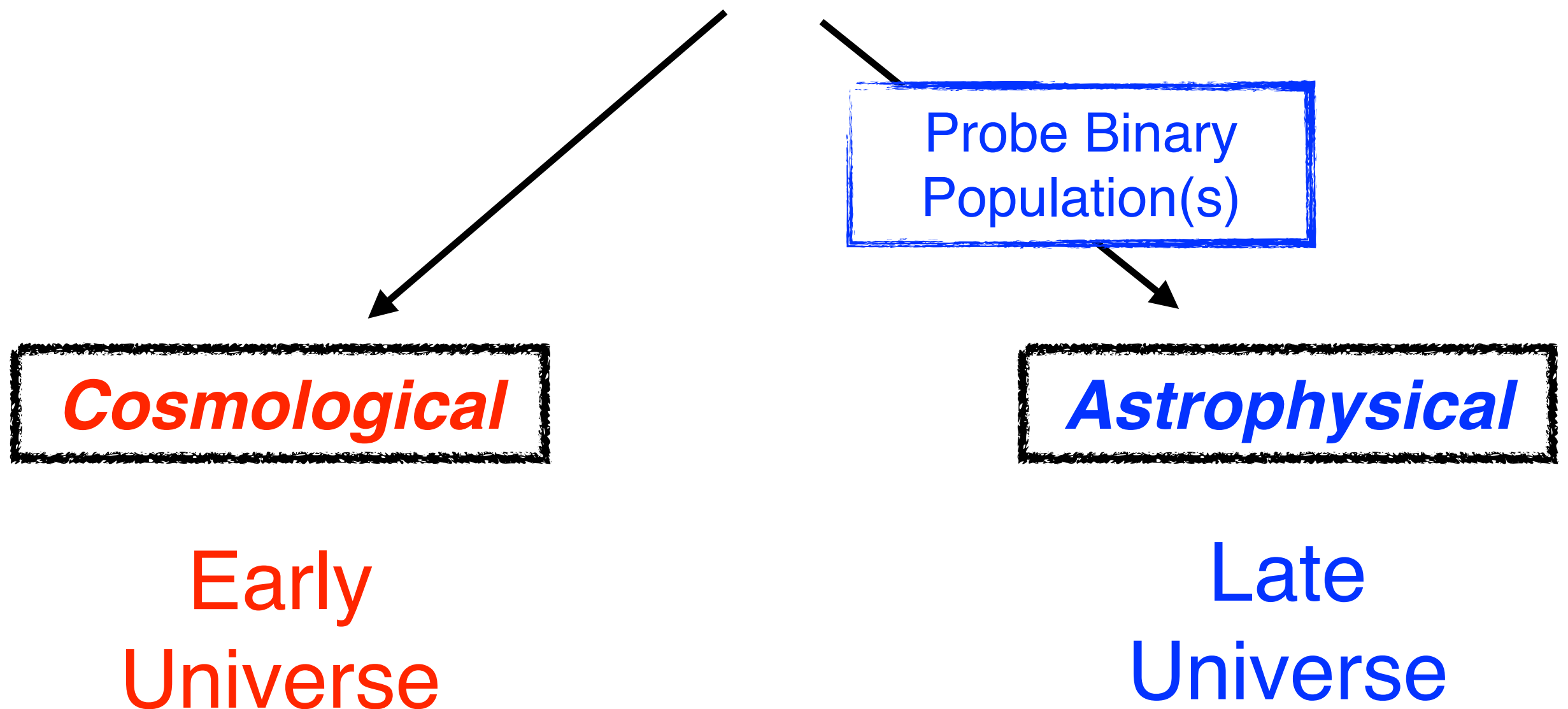
Cosmological

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Astrophysical

Late
Universe

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



HOLY GRAIL

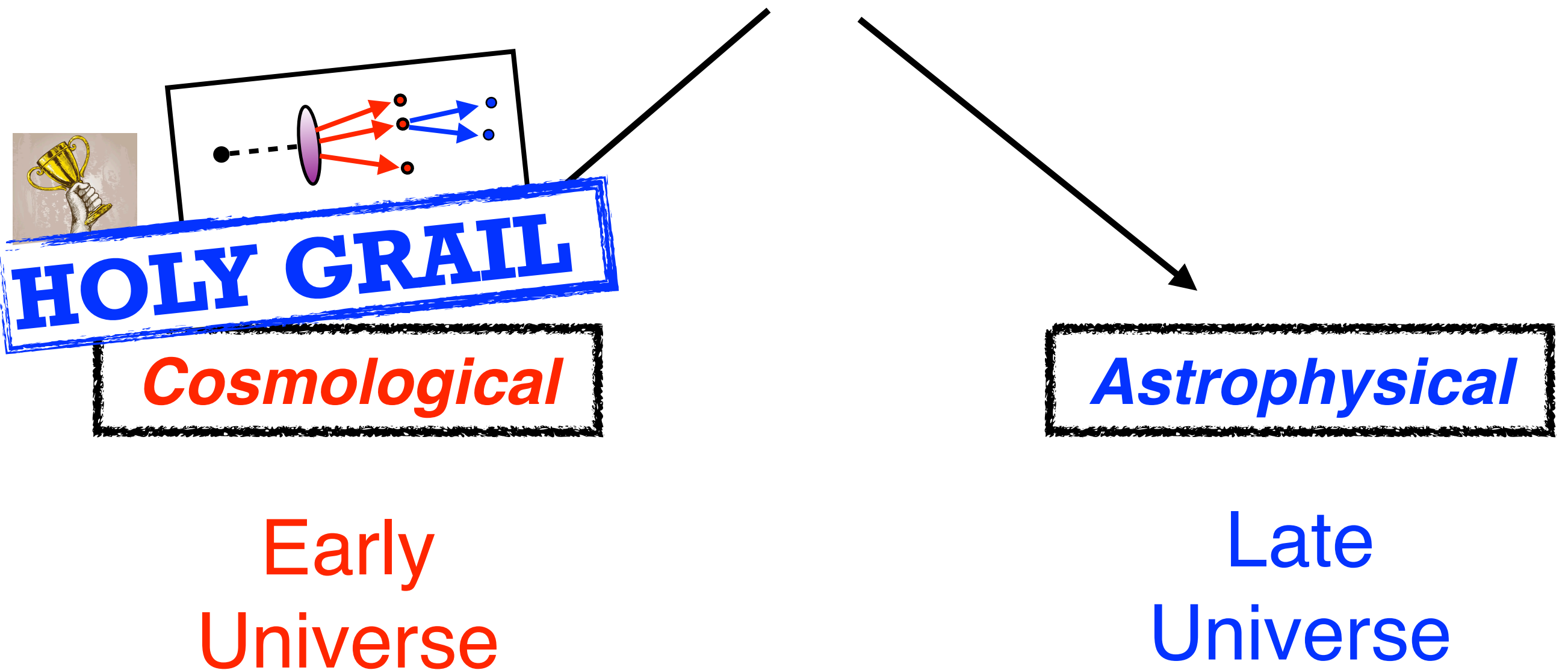
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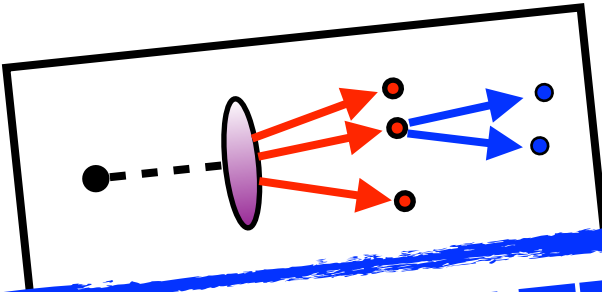
Astrophysical

Late
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Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



HOLY GRAIL

Cosmological

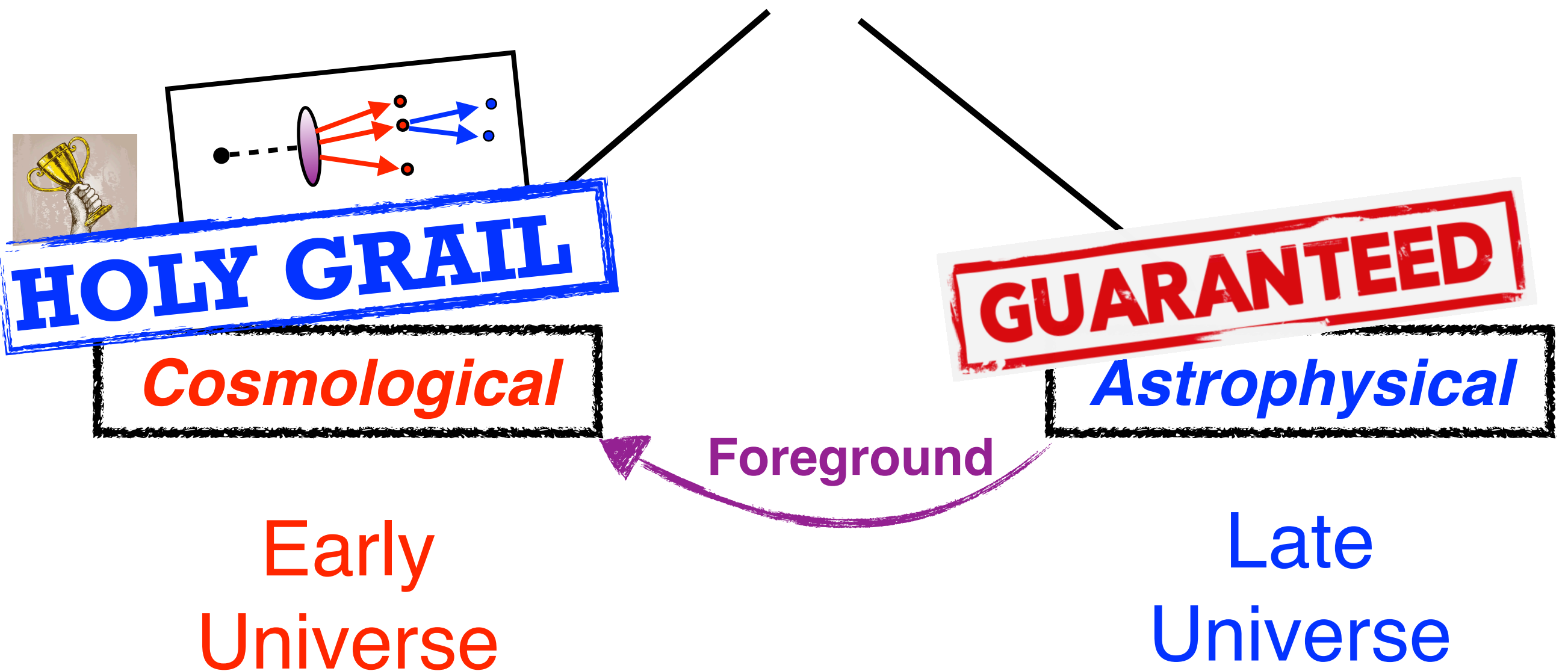
Early
Universe

GUARANTEED

Astrophysical

Late
Universe

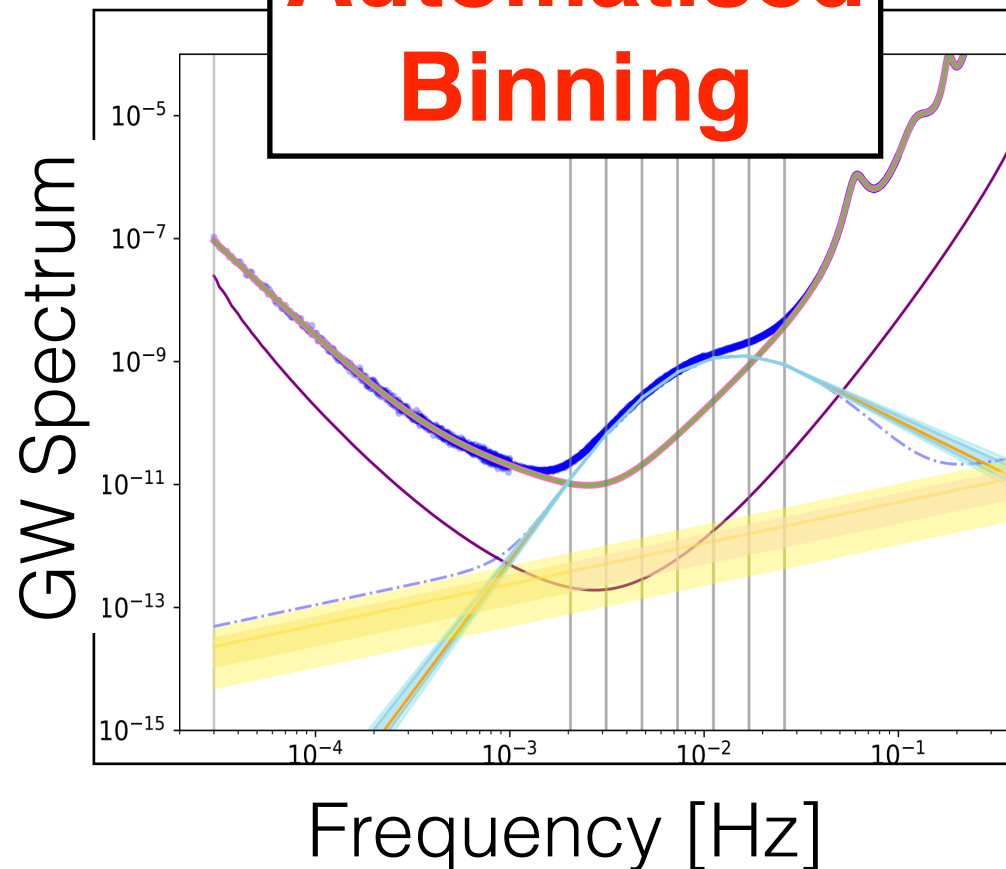
Gravitational Wave Backgrounds



Signal Analysis

POWER SPECTRUM RECONSTRUCTION

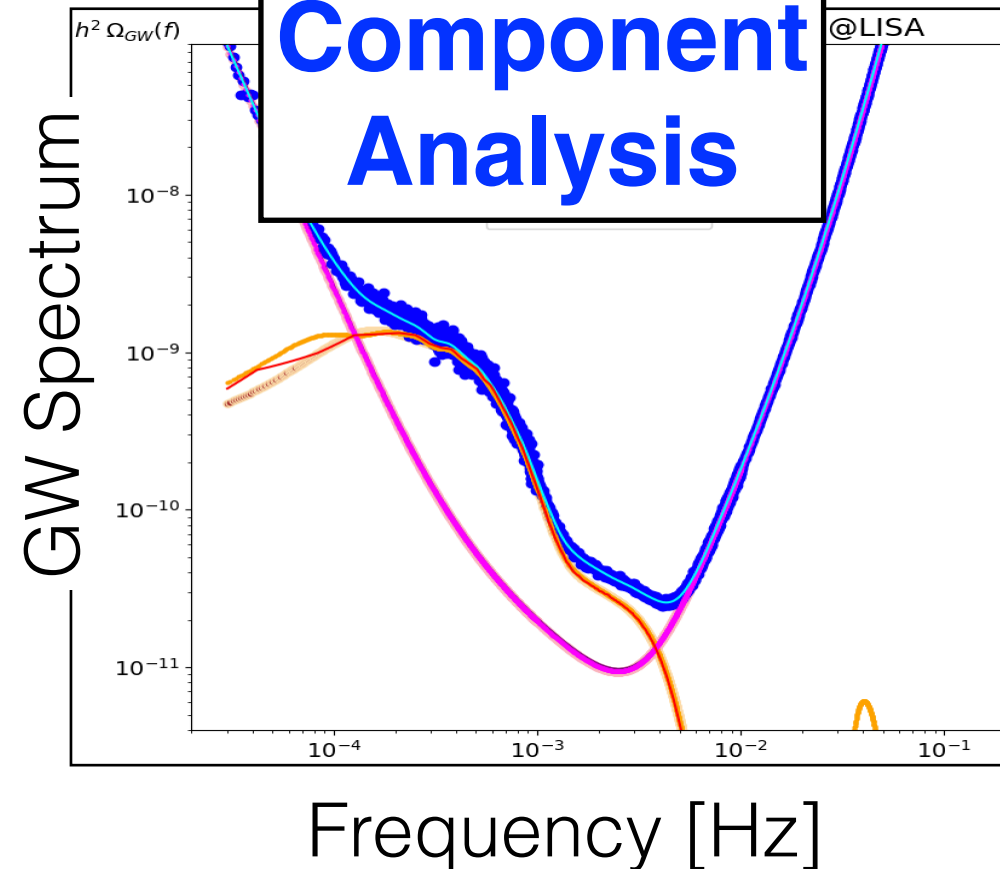
**Automatised
Binning**



Code SGWBinner

(Caprini et al [1906.09244](#))

**Principal
Component
Analysis**

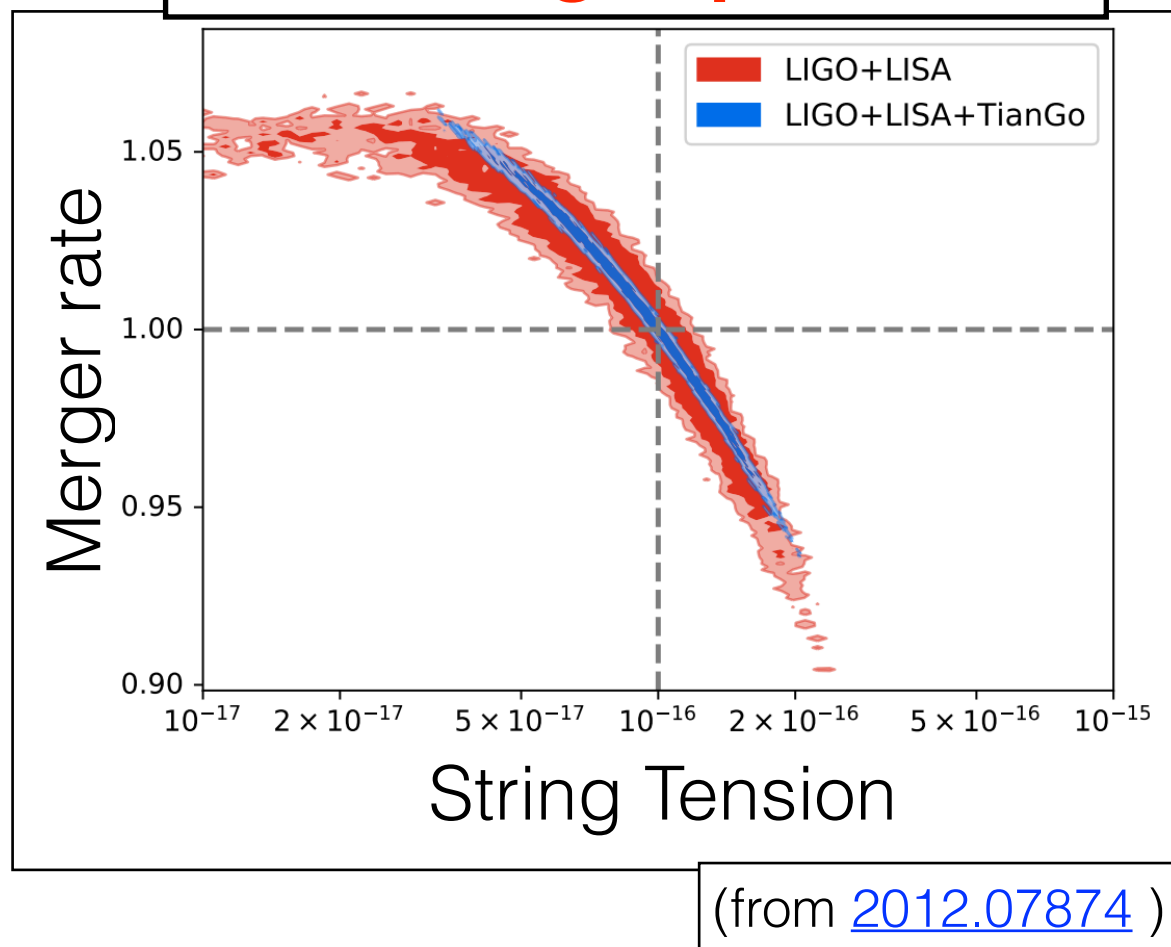


Pieroni & Barausse [2004.01135](#))

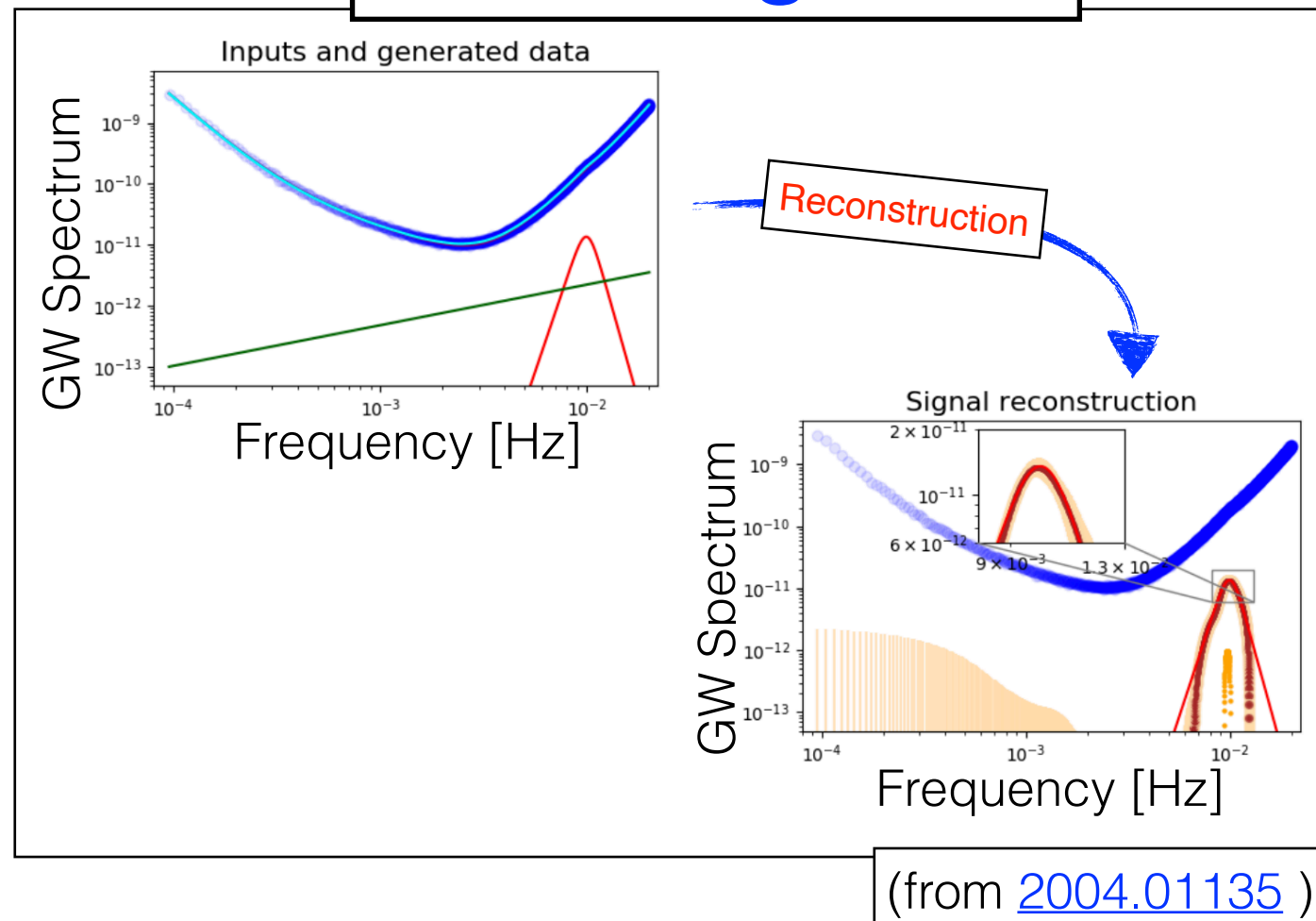
Signal Analysis

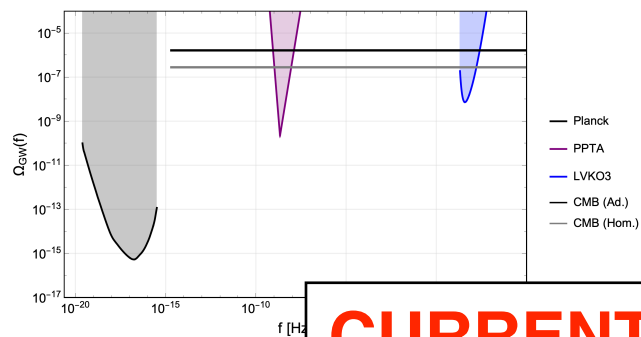
SIGNAL SEPARATION

Combining experiments

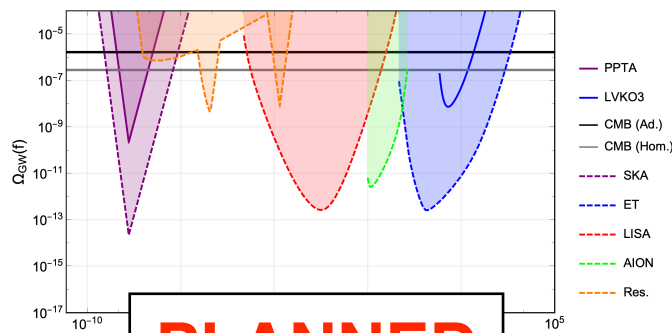


Reconstruction over foreground

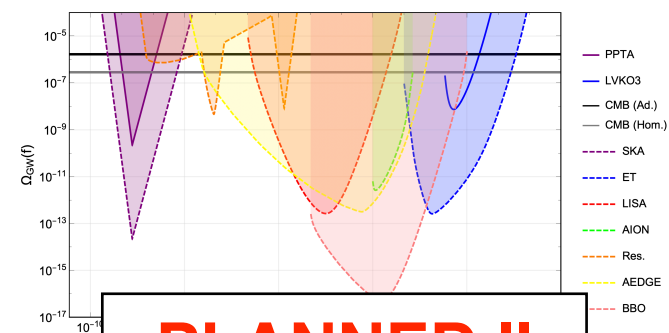




CURRENT

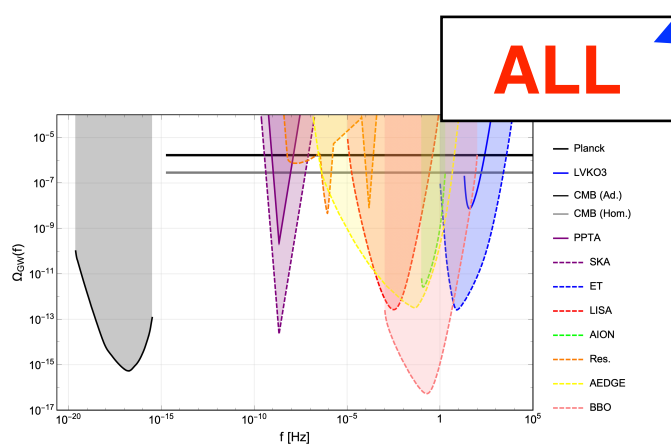


PLANNED



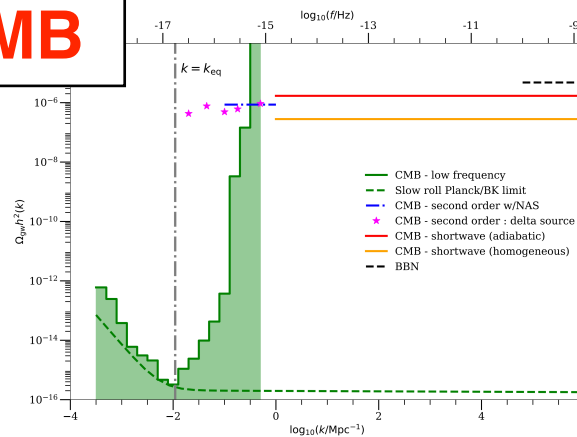
PLANNED II

EXPERIMENTS



ALL

CMB



CURRENT

PLANNED

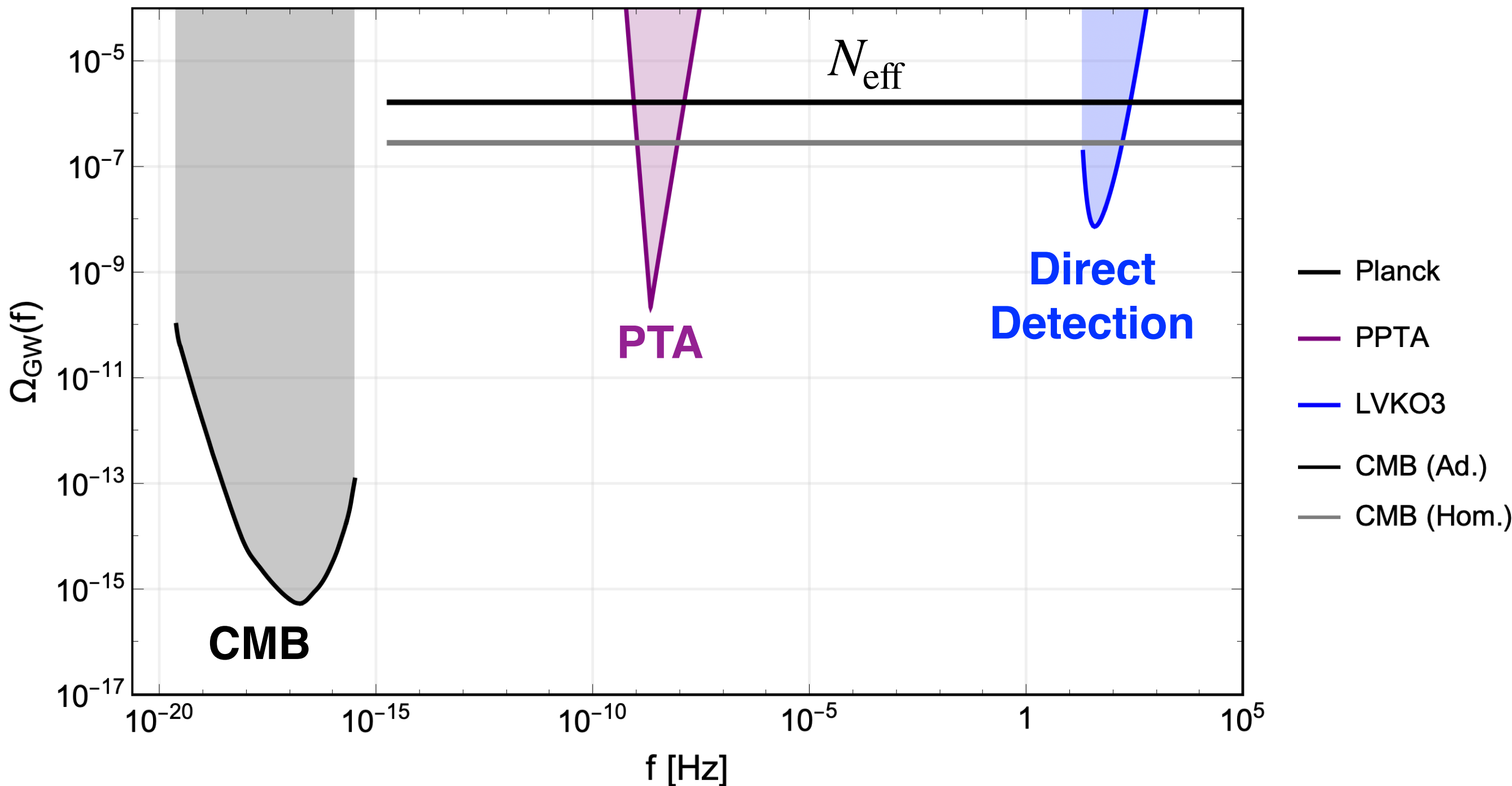
PLANNED II

ALL

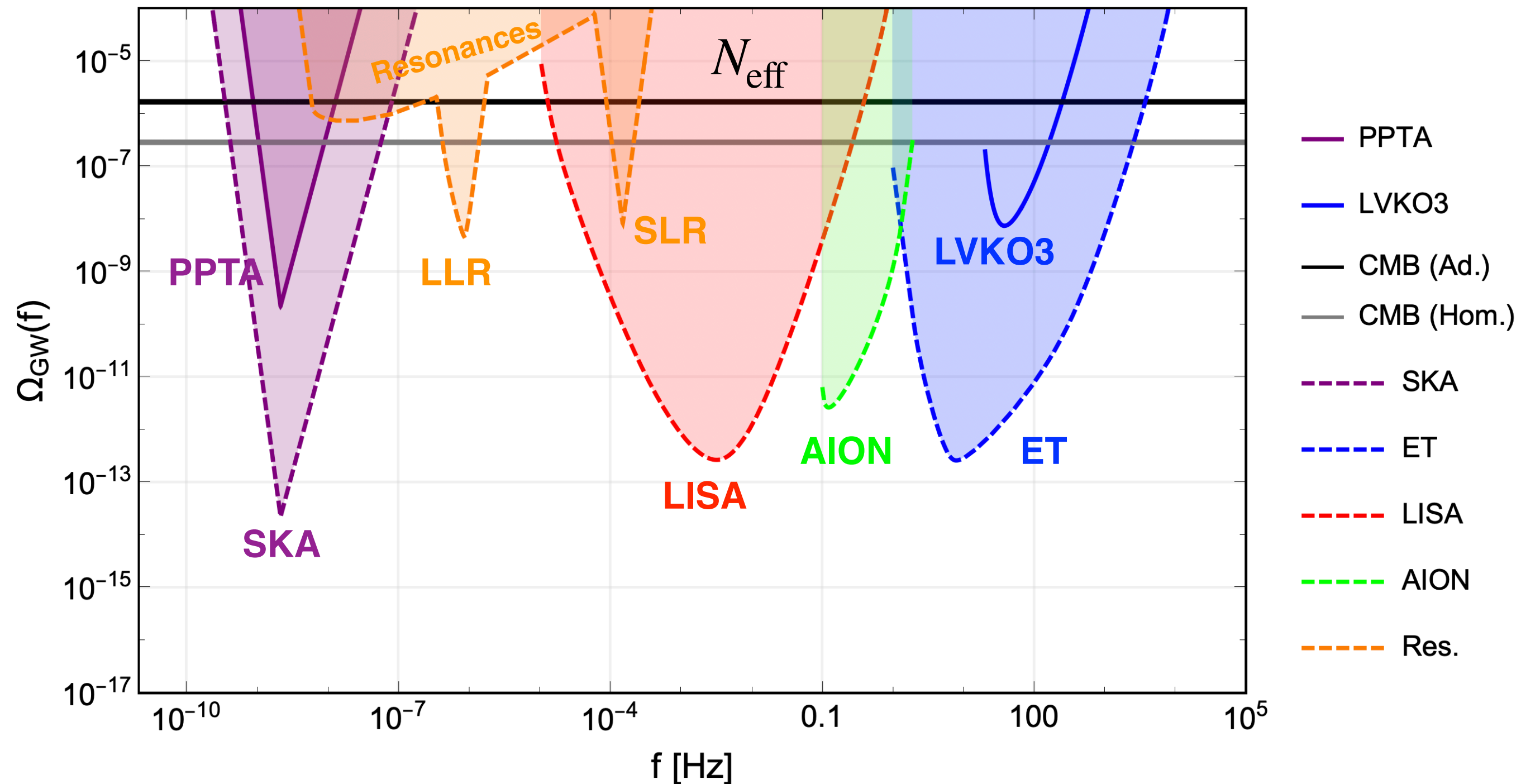
CMB

PTA-detection

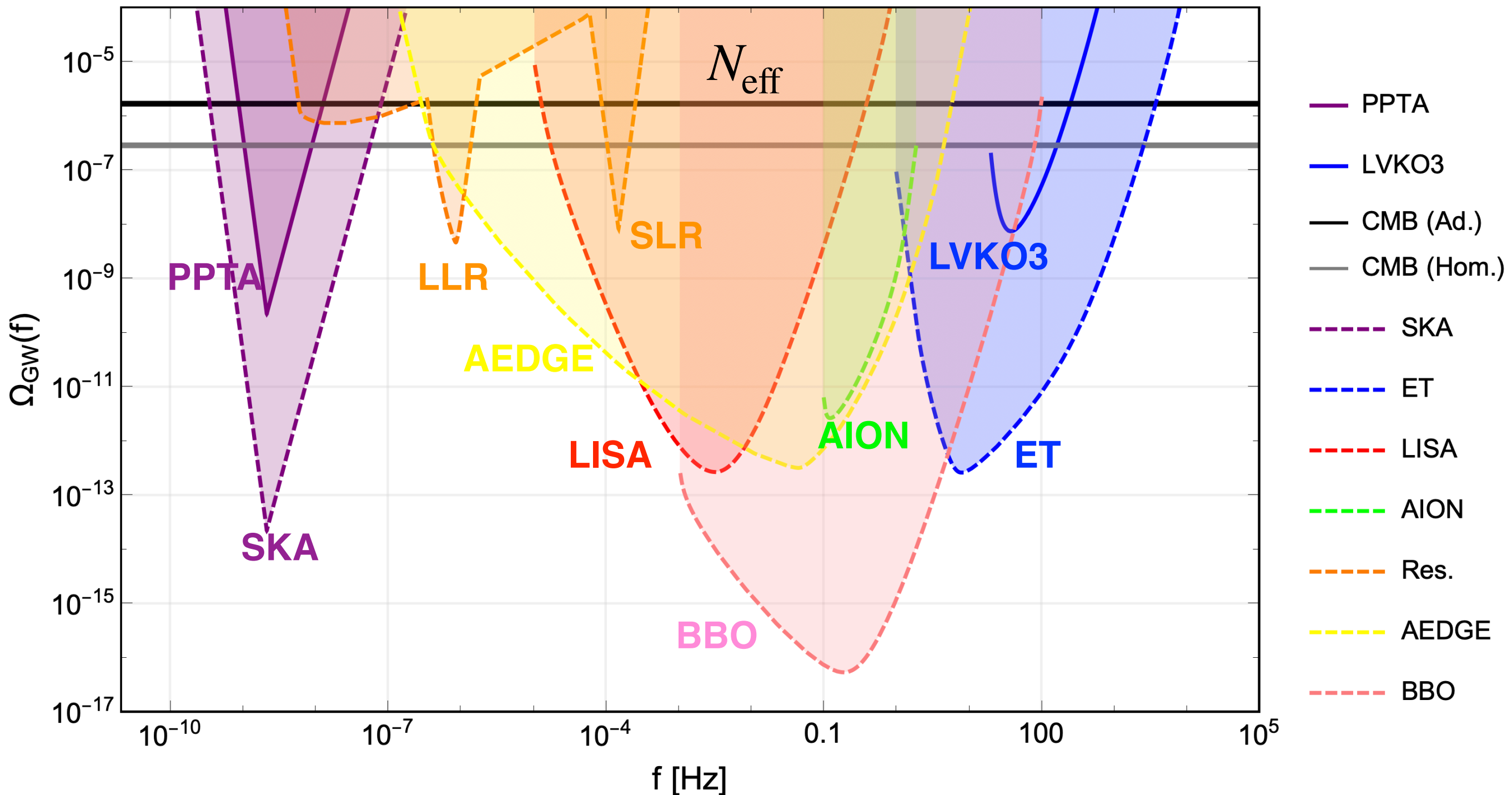
Current Constraints



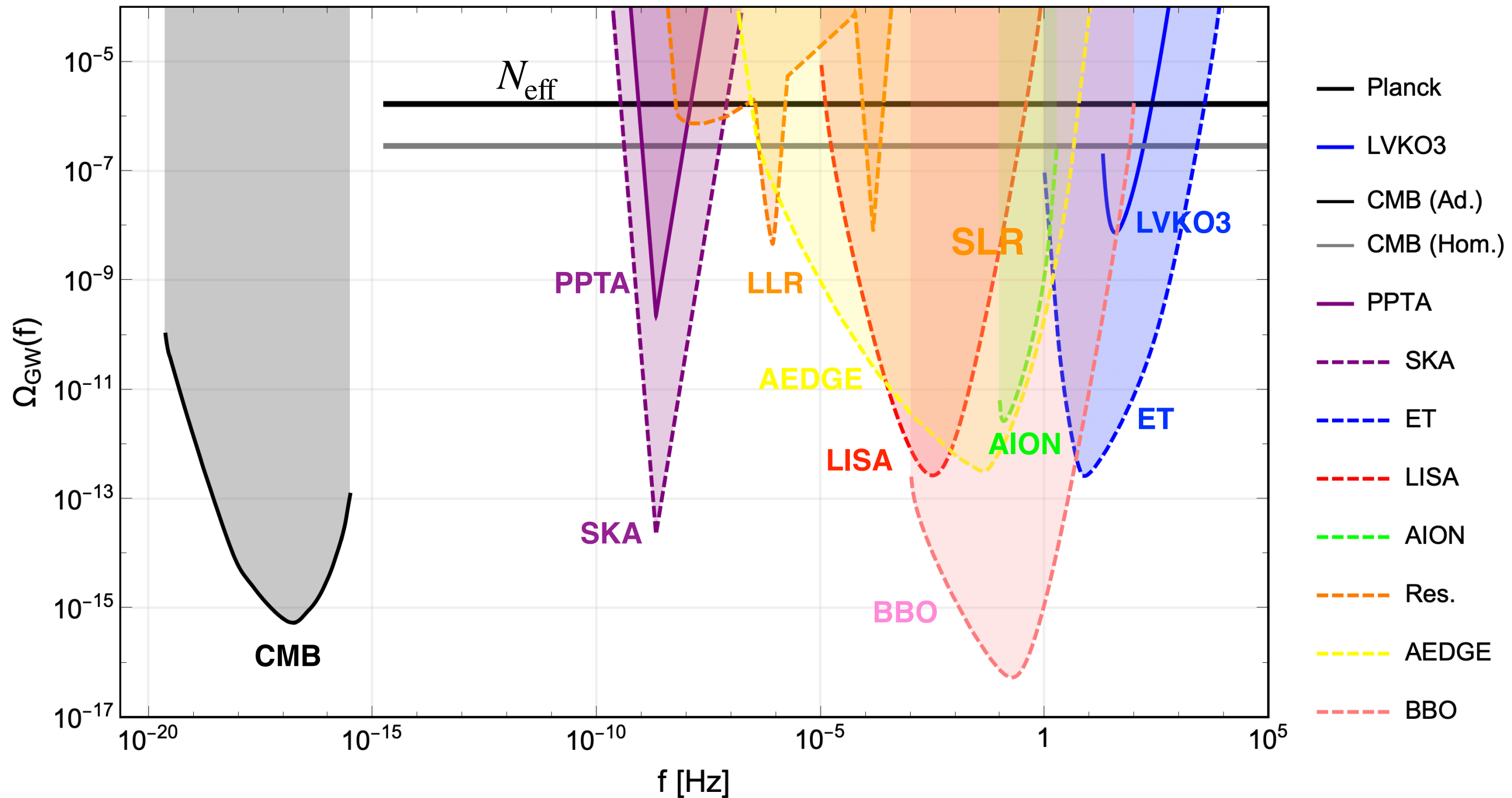
Current & Planned Direct Detection



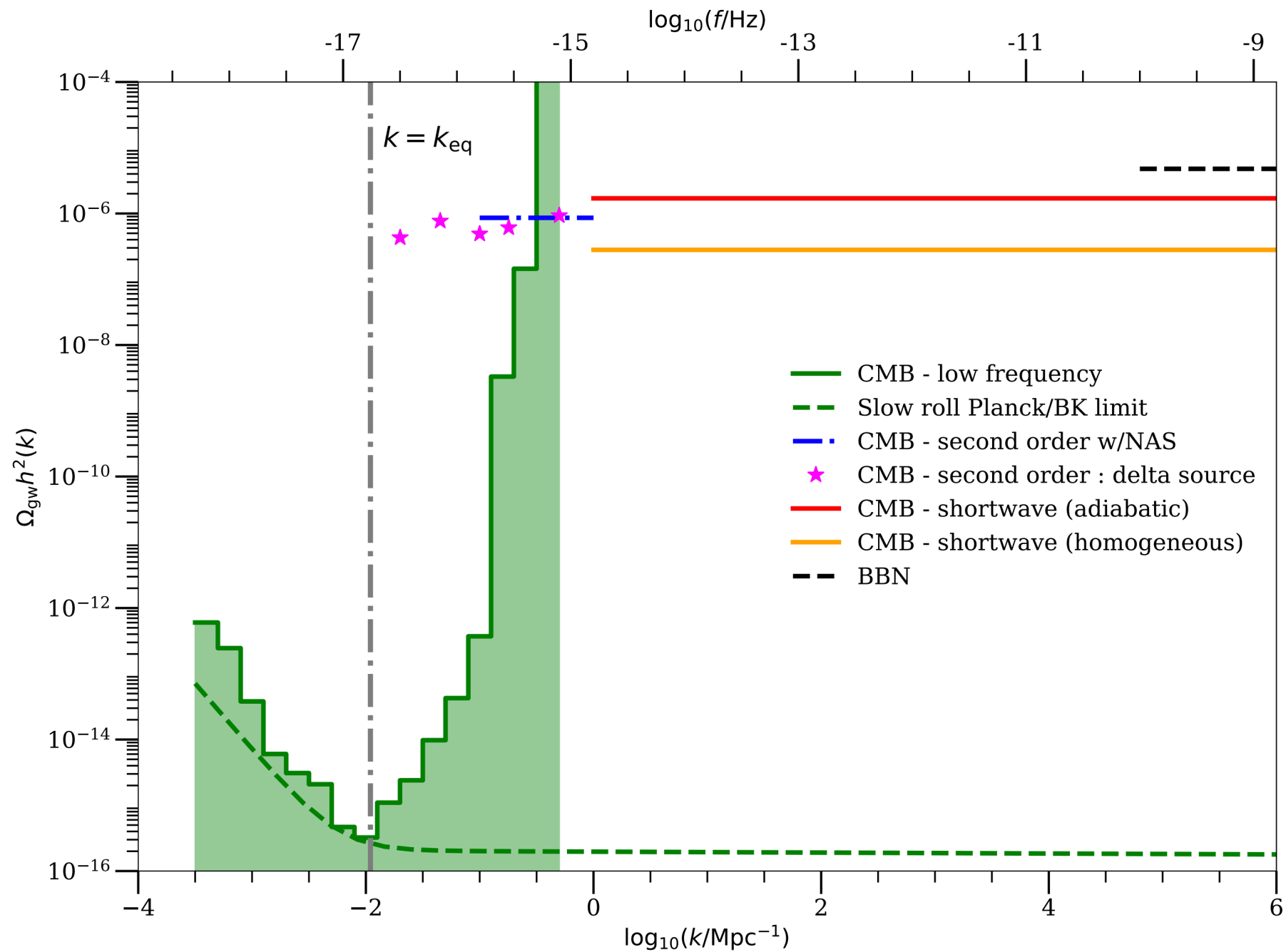
Current & Planned Direct Detection II



Full Experimental Landscape

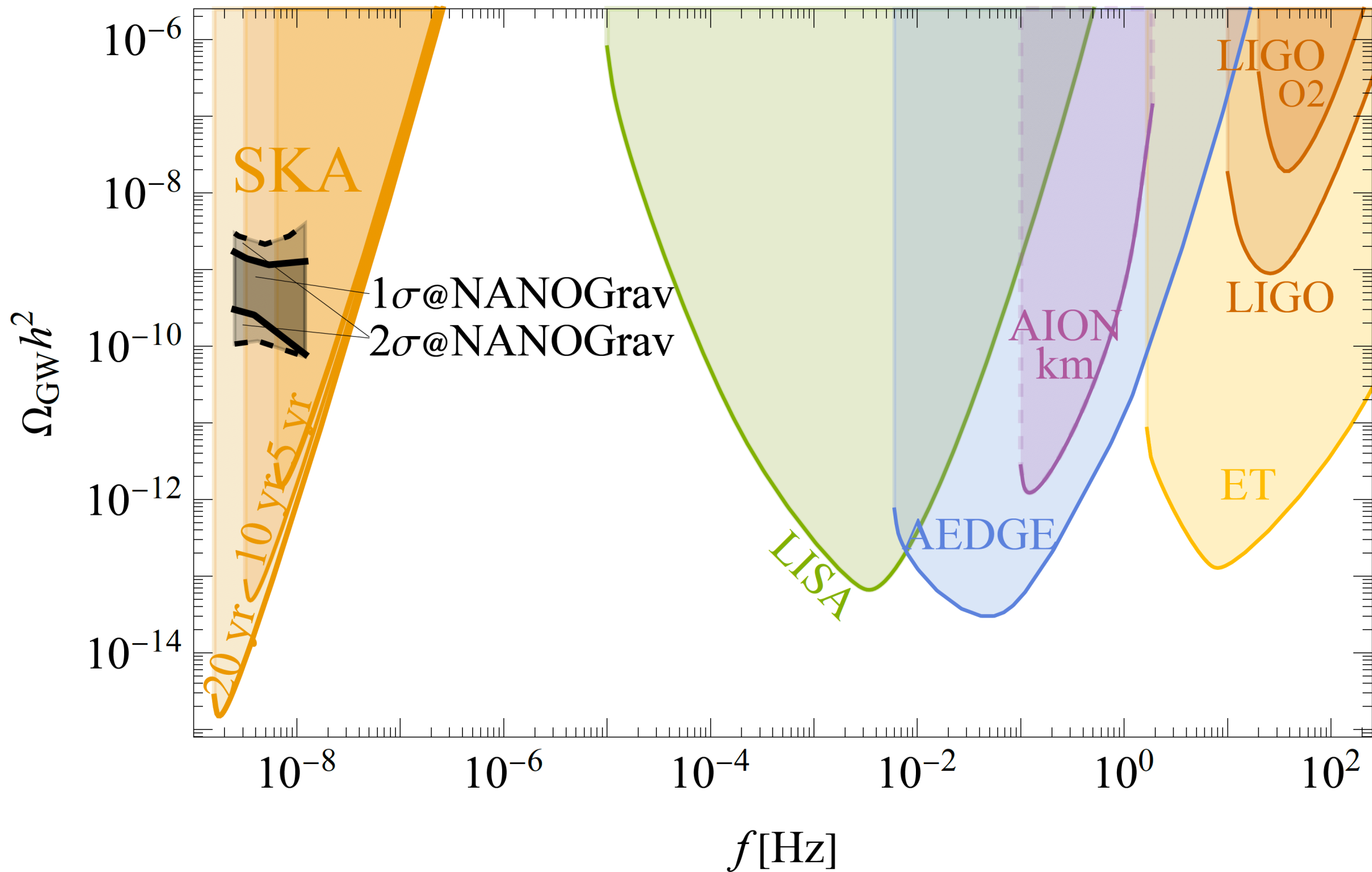


CMB Latest Analysis

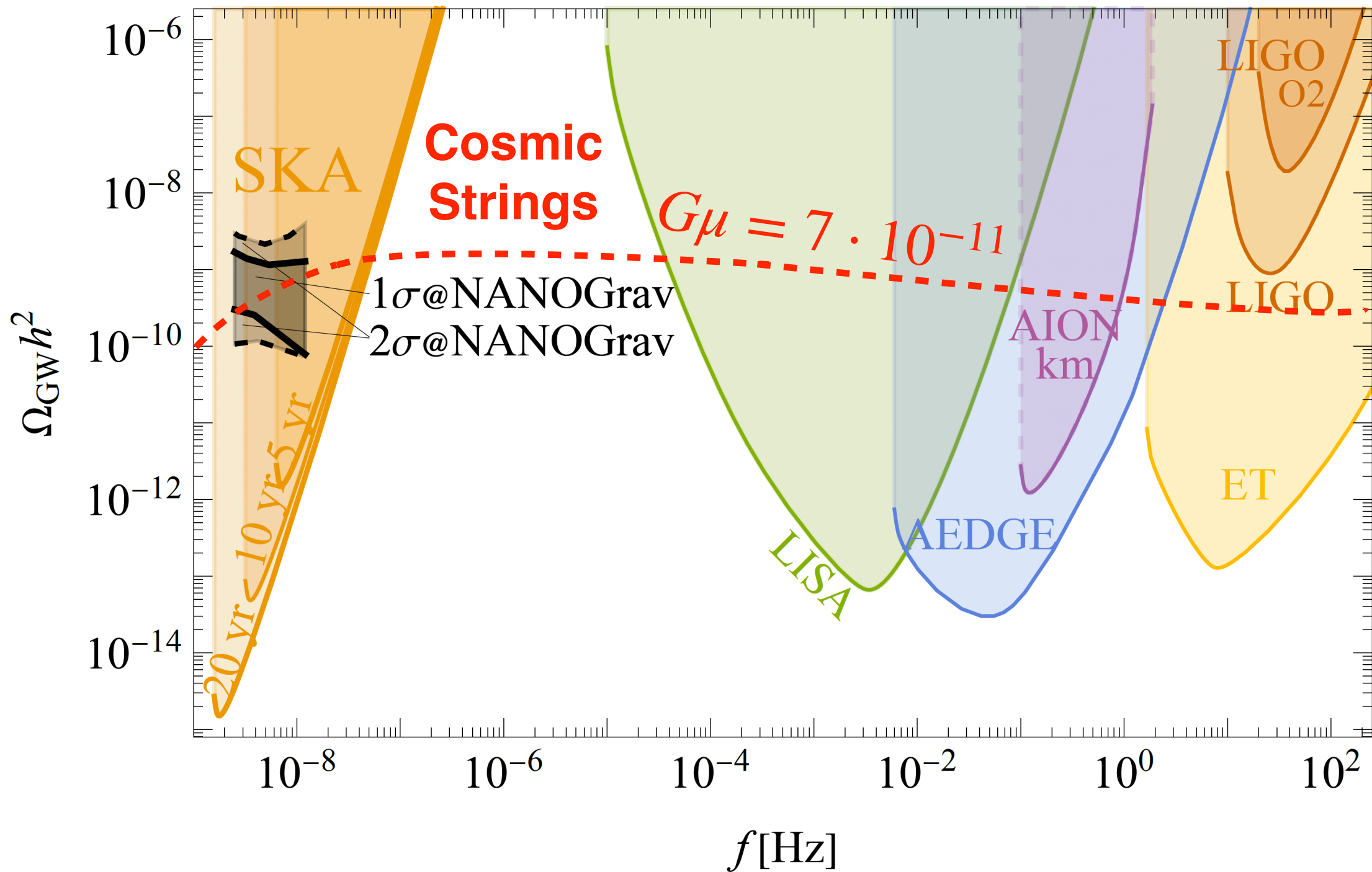


(from Copeland et al [2004.11396](#))

Latest PTA



Latest PTA



OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1st Bloc

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def. ✓

2nd Bloc

2) GWs from Inflation ✓

3) GWs from Preheating ✓

3rd Bloc

4) GWs from Phase Transitions ✓

5) GWs from Cosmic Defects ✓

Early
Universe

Late Universe

6) Astro Background and Observations ✓

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def.

2) GWs from Inflation

3) GWs from Preheating

4) GWs from Phase Transitions

5) GWs from Cosmic Defects

6) Astro Background and Observations

Early
Universe

Late Universe

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

complicated,
but robust

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def.

2) GWs from Inflation

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6) Astro Background and Observations

Early
Universe

Late Universe

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

complicated,
but robust

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def.

Intensive search
at the CMB.
Extra ingredients
= enhance GW

2) GWs from Inflation

3) GWs from Preheating

High amplitude,
unlike detection

4) GWs from Phase Transitions

5) GWs from Cosmic Defects

6) Astro Background and Observations

Early
Universe

Late Universe

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1) Cosmology/GR + GW def.

complicated,
but robust

2) GWs from Inflation

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Intensive search
at the CMB.
Extra ingredients
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High amplitude,
unlike detection

EWPT (1stO)
observable

GUT-PT
observable

6) Astro Background and Observations

Early
Universe

Late Universe

OUTLINE

Gravitational Wave Backgrounds

1) **Cosmology/GR + GW def.**

complicated,
but robust

2) **GWs from Inflation**

3) **GWs from Preheating**

4) **GWs from Phase Transitions**

5) **GWs from Cosmic Defects**

6) **Astro Background and Observations**

Intensive search
at the CMB.
Extra ingredients
= enhance GW

High amplitude,
unlike detection

EWPT (1stO)
observable

GUT-PT
observable

foreground

Early
Universe

Late Universe

Propaganda, Part I

Review on Gravitational Waves from the Early Universe

Caprini & Figueroa
arXiv:1801.04268

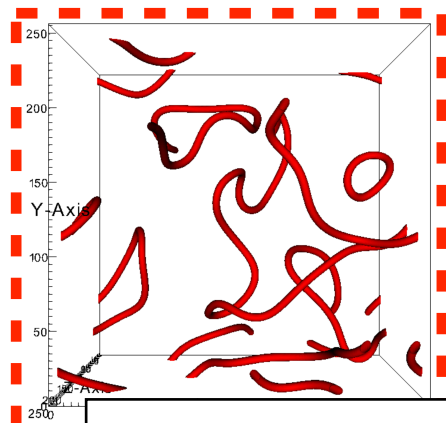
Propaganda, Part II

For you early universe numerics ...

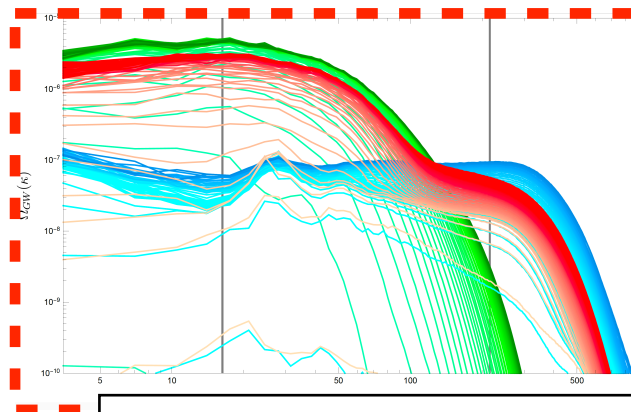
CosmoLattice

Figueroa, Florio, Torrenti, Valkenburg, [arXiv: 2102.01031](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.01031)

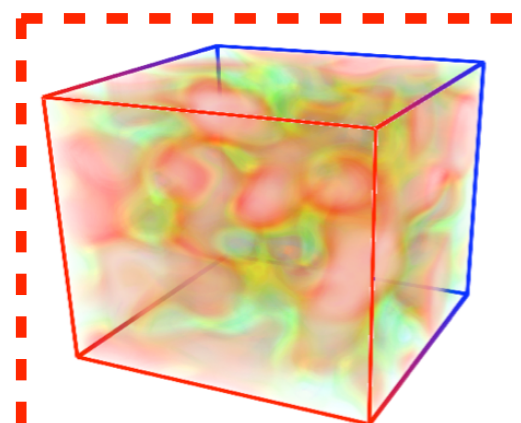
('GW computation' module about to be available)



Cosmic Strings



Grav. Wave emission



Non-linear dynamics

?

Whatever
you want !

CosmoLattice

<http://www.cosmolattice.net/>

Physical Problem

- * Init Conditions
- * Eqs. of Motion

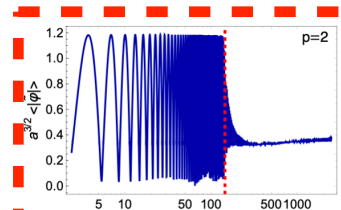
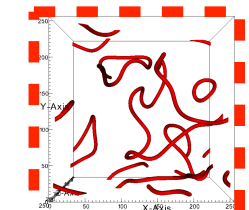
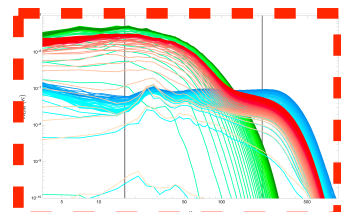
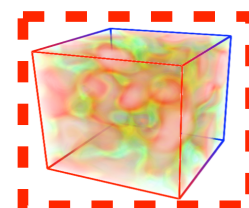


CosmoLattice

- * Choose Lattice: dt, N, dx
- * Choose Algorithm $\delta\mathcal{O}(\delta t^n)$
- * Choose Param: g, m, \dots
- * Choose Observables



Output



CosmoLattice

<http://www.cosmolattice.net/>

Physical Problem

- * Init Conditions
- * Eqs. of Motion

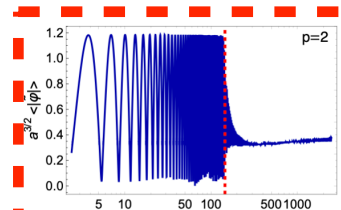
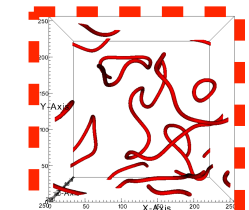
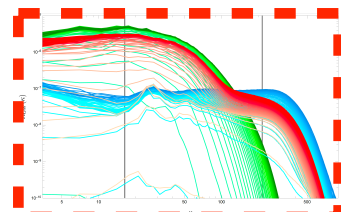
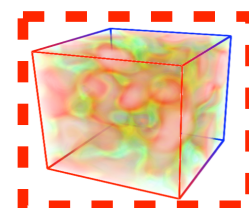


CosmoLattice

- * New Physical Problem
- * Choose Lattice: dt, N, dx
- * Choose Algorithm $\delta\mathcal{O}(\delta t^n)$
- * Choose Param: g, m, \dots
- * Choose Observables



Output



CosmoLattice

<http://www.cosmolattice.net/>

Physical Problem

- * Init Conditions
- * Eqs. of Motion

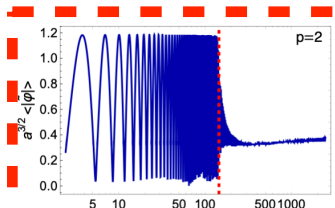
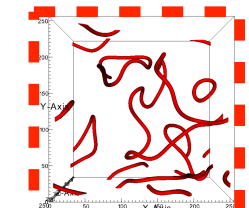
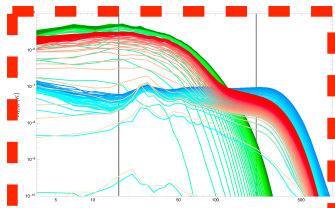
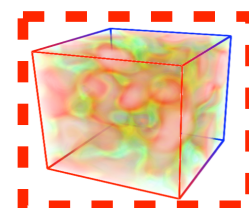


CosmoLattice

- * New Physical Problem
- * Choose Lattice: dt, N, dx
- * Choose Algorithm $\delta\mathcal{O}(\delta t^n)$
- * Choose Param: g, m, \dots
- * Choose Observables



Output



CosmoLattice : **platform** for field theories,
You **choose the problem** to solve !

CosmoLattice

<http://www.cosmolattice.net/>

➤ *CosmoLattice* (current public version) :

- **Scalar-gauge dynamics [U(1) & SU(2) interactions]**
- **Multi-dimensional Parallelization (you write serial !)**
- **Symplectic Integrators** $\delta\mathcal{O}(\delta t^2) - \delta\mathcal{O}(\delta t^{10})$
- **Modular, Symbolic language, Field algebra**



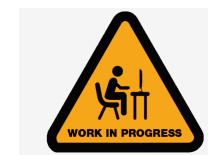
CosmoLattice

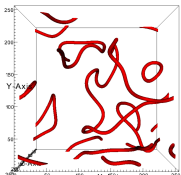
<http://www.cosmolattice.net/>

➤ *CosmoLattice* (current public version) :

- Scalar-gauge dynamics [U(1) & SU(2) interactions]
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- Modular, Symbolic language, Field algebra

➤ *CosmoLattice* (package upgrades towards 2022/beyond) :



- ✓ ➤ Gravitational waves $\square h_{ij} = 2\Pi_{ij}^{TT}$
 - ✓ ➤ Axion-like couplings $\phi F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$
 - ✓ ➤ Non-minimal coupling $\xi\phi^2 R$
 - ✓ ➤ Cosmic String Networks 
 - ...
- +
- Non-Canonical Kinetic Terms
 - Non-symplectic integrators ✓
 - Arbitrary Initial Conditions ✓
 - Fluid Dynamics
 - ...

Coming (hopefully) this Summer/Fall ...

CosmoLattice

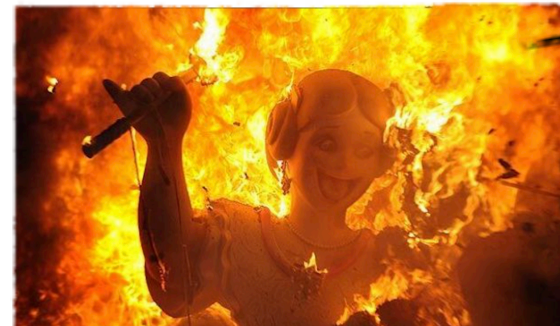
School 2022 ?

Coming (hopefully) this Summer/Fall ...

CosmoLattice

School 2022 ?

@Valencia:



Now ...

**~ 800-ish slides
afterwards...**

Now ...

**~ 800-ish slides
afterwards...**

**Thanks for
your attention !**

BACK SLIDES

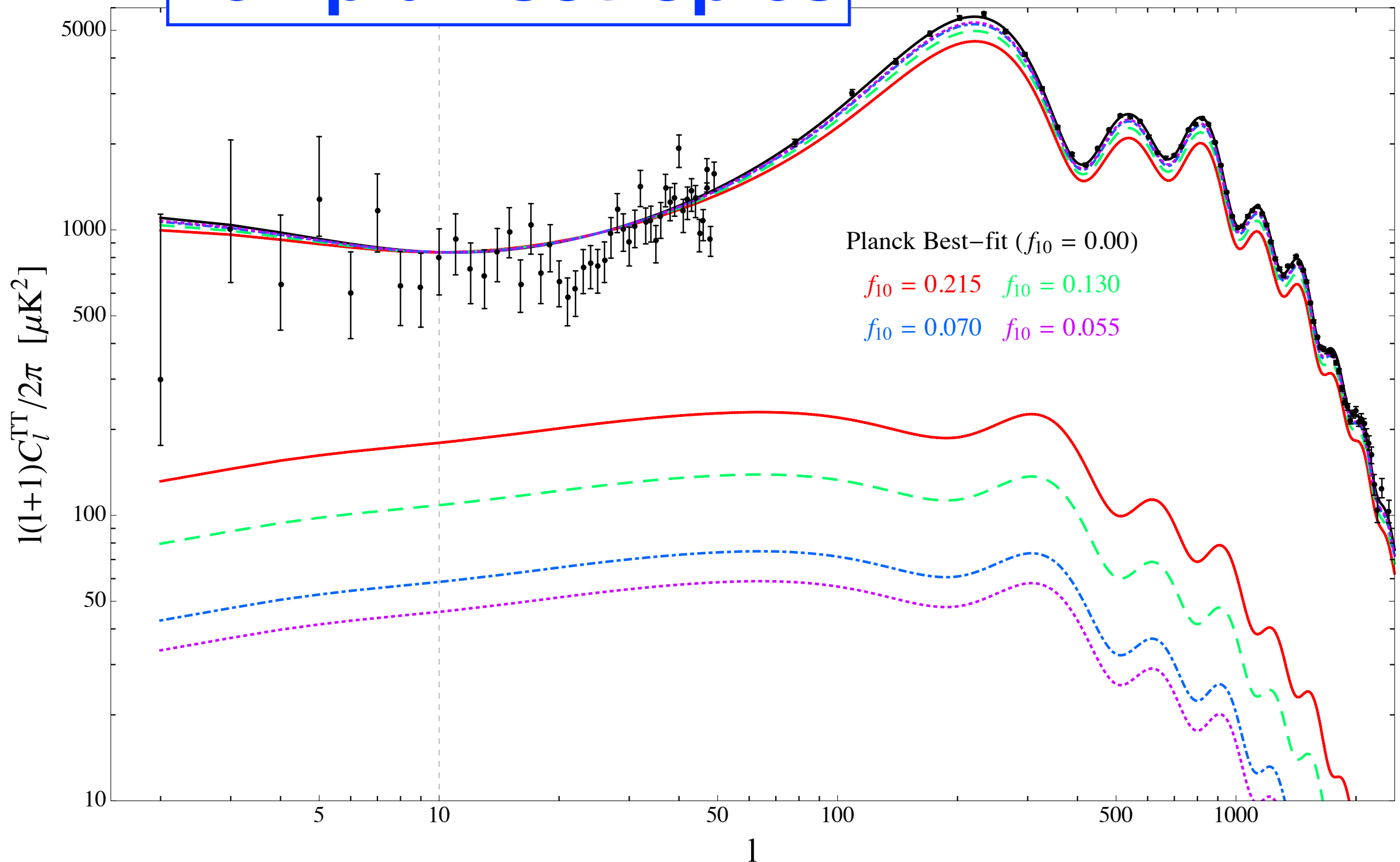
CMB anisotropies due to defects

CMB Defects (Back) SLIDES



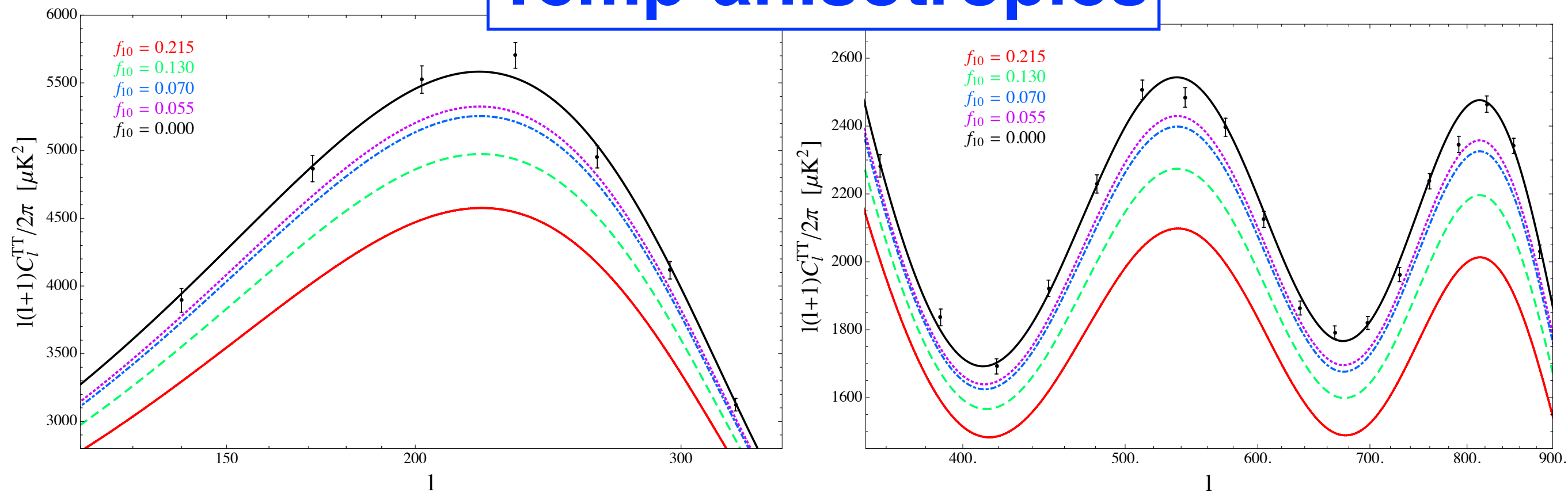
Cosmic Microwave Background

Temp-anisotropies



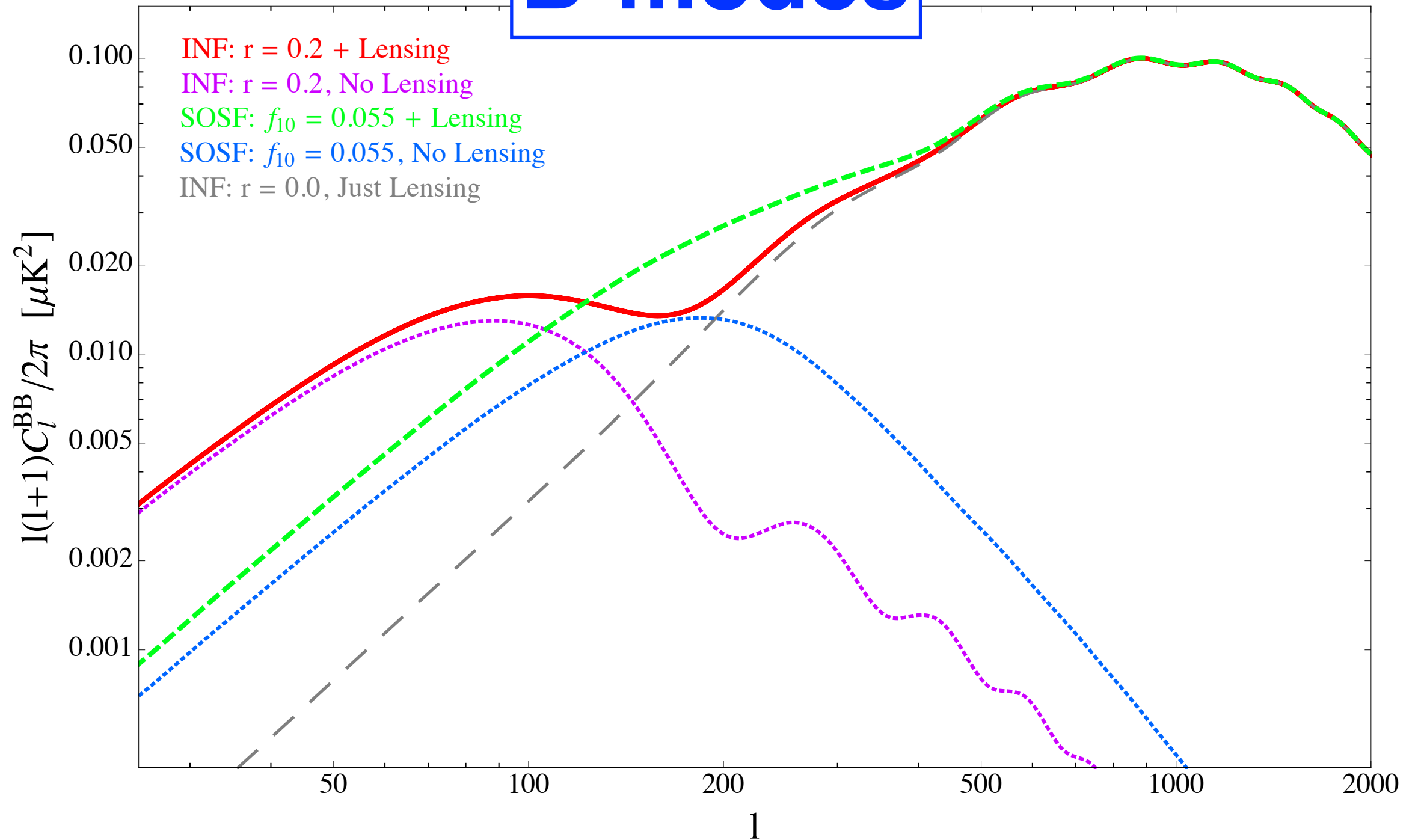
Cosmic Microwave Background

Temp-anisotropies



Cosmic Microwave Background

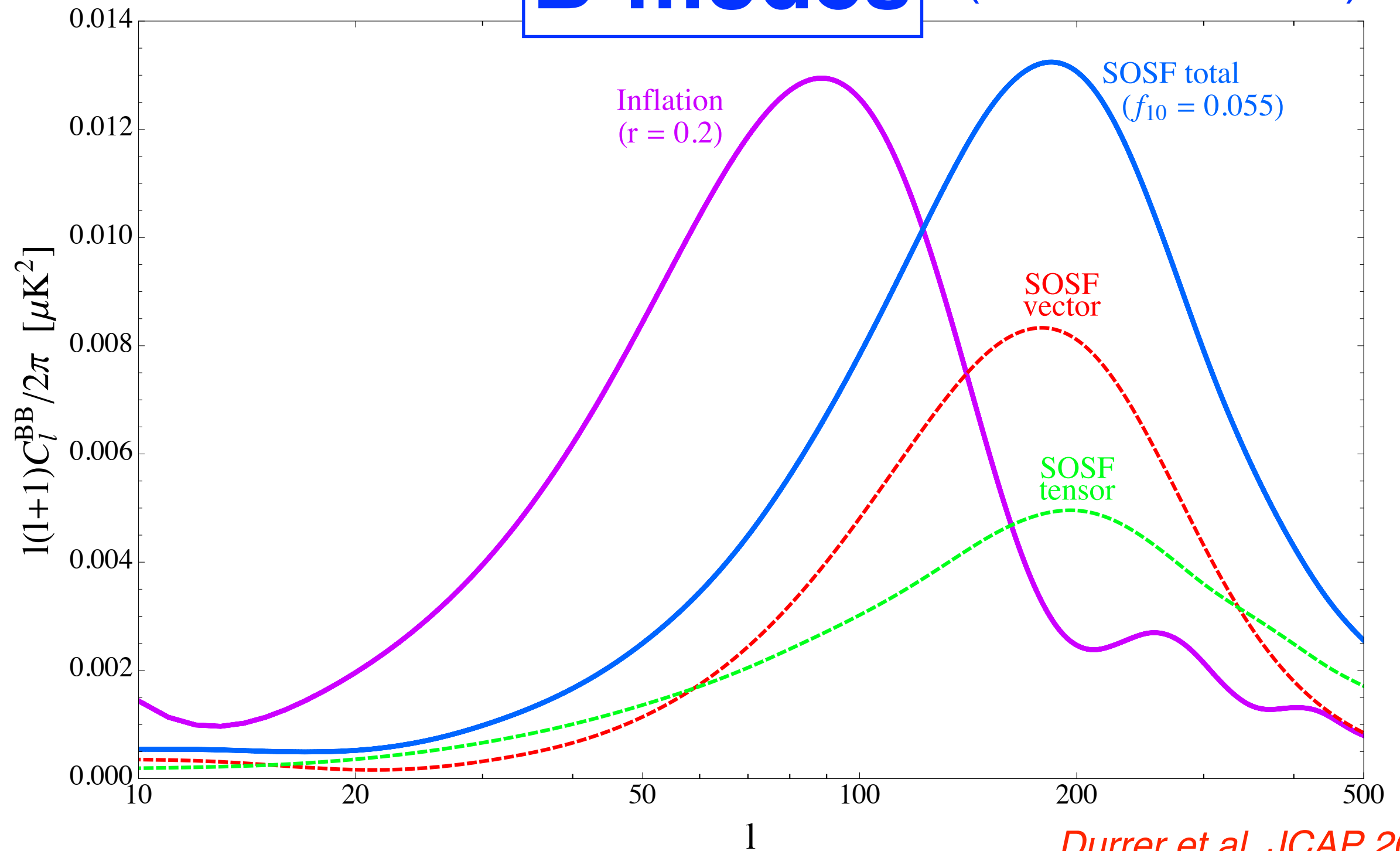
B-modes



Cosmic Microwave Background

B-modes

(SOSF = Defects)



Durrer et al, JCAP 2014