

(Some) Non-Equilibrium phenomena in the Early Universe

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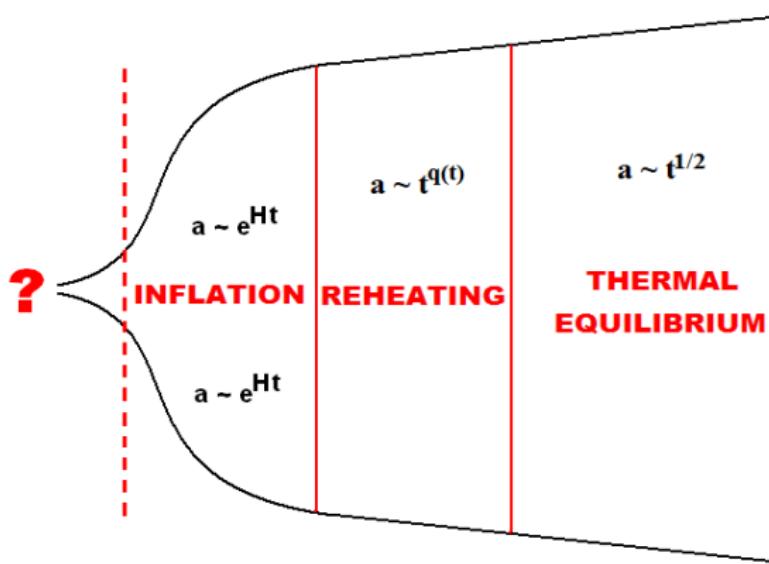
MITP, Mainz, July 28th, 2014.

I shall be talking about ...

0. Context: The early Universe
1. Gravitational Waves: Probe of the early Universe
2. Parametric Excitation \Rightarrow Out-of-Eq. Dynamics \Rightarrow GWs
3. Phase Transitions \Rightarrow Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GWs

0. Physical Context: The early Universe ($t < t_{\text{BBN}} \sim 1\text{s}$)

INFLATION → **REHEATING** → **THERMAL ERA**
(Particle Production,
PhTs, Cosmic Defects, ...)



1. Gravitational Waves (GWs) [Basics]

- GW: $ds^2 = a^2(-d\eta^2 + (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij})dx^i dx^j)$, TT : $\begin{cases} h_{ii} = 0 \\ h_{ij,j} = 0 \end{cases}$

Eom: $h''_{ij} + 2\mathcal{H}h'_{ij} - \nabla^2 h_{ij} = 16\pi G \Pi_{ij}^{\text{TT}}$, $\Pi_{ij} = T_{ij} - \langle T_{ij} \rangle_{\text{FRW}}$

Transverse-Traceless (TT) dof carry energy out of the source!!!

- GW Source(s): (SCALARS , VECTOR , FERMIONS)

$$\Pi_{ij}^{TT} \propto \{\partial_i \chi^a \partial_j \chi^a\}^{TT}, \quad \{E_i E_j + B_i B_j\}^{TT}, \quad \{\bar{\psi} \gamma_i D_j \psi\}^{TT}$$

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1. Gravitational Waves: Probe of the Early Universe

① WEAKNESS of GRAVITY:

ADVANTAGE: GW DECOUPLE upon Production

DISADVANTAGE: DIFFICULT DETECTION

② ADVANTAGE: GW → Probe for Early Universe

→ { Decouple → Spectral Form Retained
Specific HEP \Leftrightarrow Specific GW

③ Physical Processes:

{ Inflation
Reheating
Phase Transitions
Cosmic Defects
Turbulence? } (Post – Inflationary)

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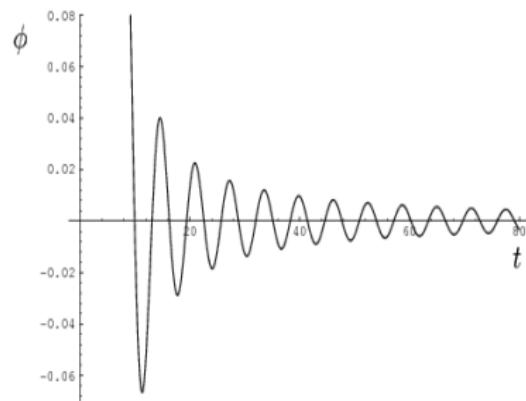
Contents ...

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1. Gravitational Waves: Probe of the early Universe ✓
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1. Parametric Excitation of fields

Scalar field (condensate) after Inflation:

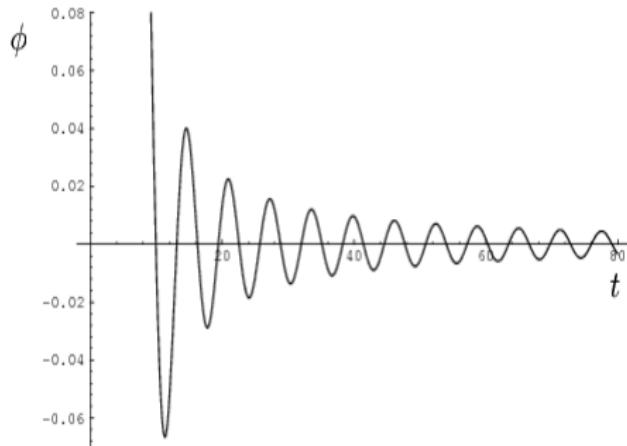
Coherent Oscillations: $\phi(t) \approx \Phi(t)f(t)$, $f(t + T) = f(t)$



1. Parametric Excitation of fields

Fermions: $y\phi\bar{\psi}\psi$: Oscillations \rightarrow ψ – Particle Creation
(Non-Pert., Out-of-Eq.)

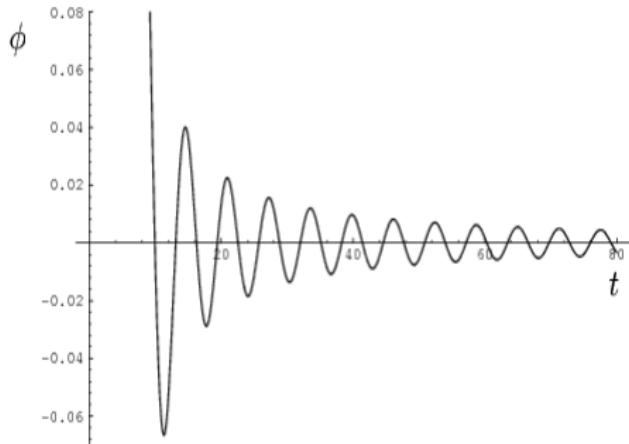
$$\psi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \int \frac{d\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \left[\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k},r} u_{\mathbf{k},r}(t) + \hat{b}_{-\mathbf{k},r}^\dagger v_{\mathbf{k},r}(t) \right],$$



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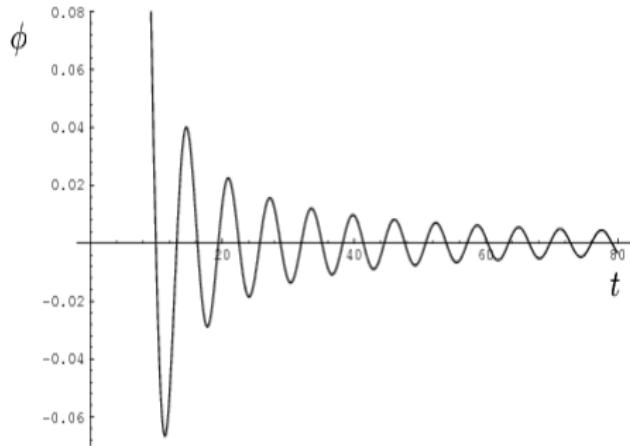
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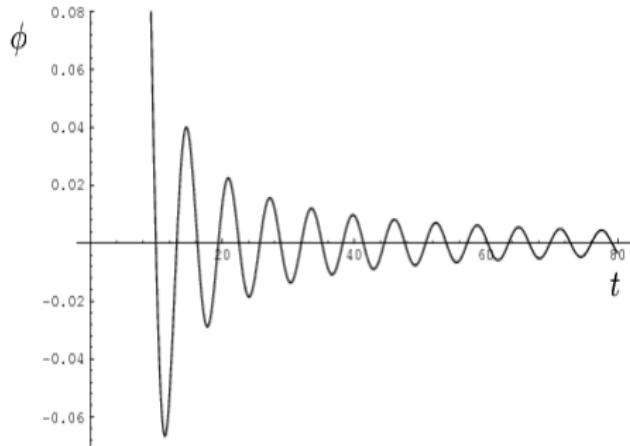
$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_{\mathbf{k},\pm} + \left(\omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2(t) \pm i \frac{d(am_\psi)}{dt} \right) u_{\mathbf{k},\pm}(t) = 0, \quad \omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2(t) = k^2 + a^2(t) m_\psi^2(t)$$



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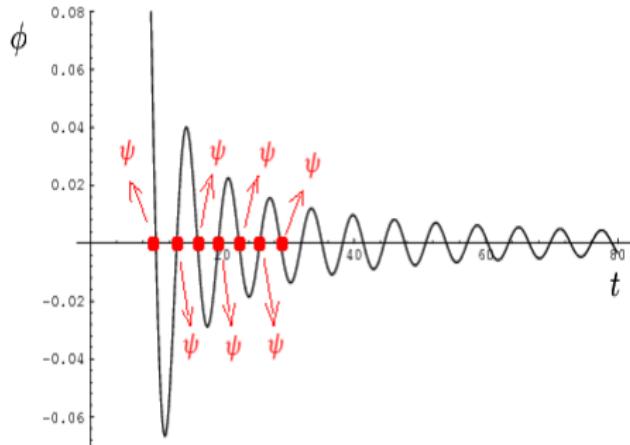
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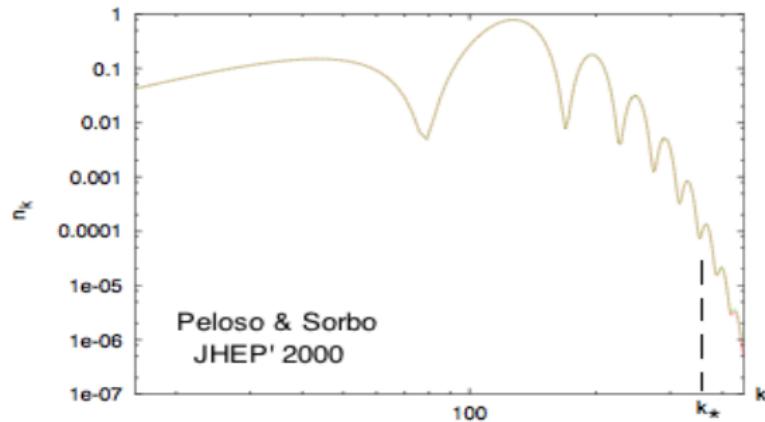
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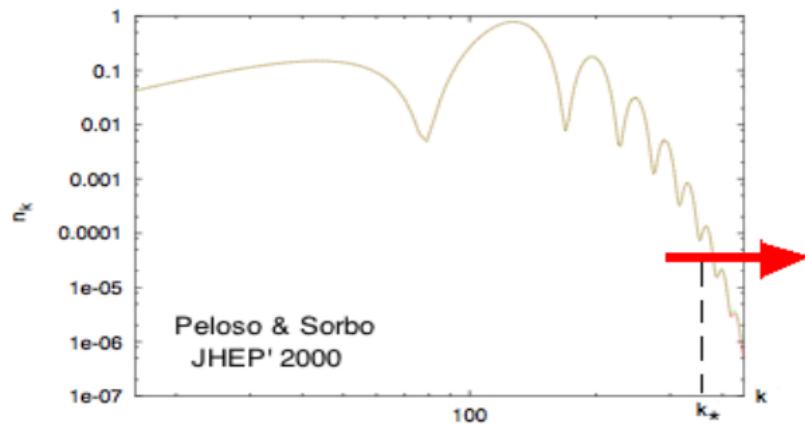
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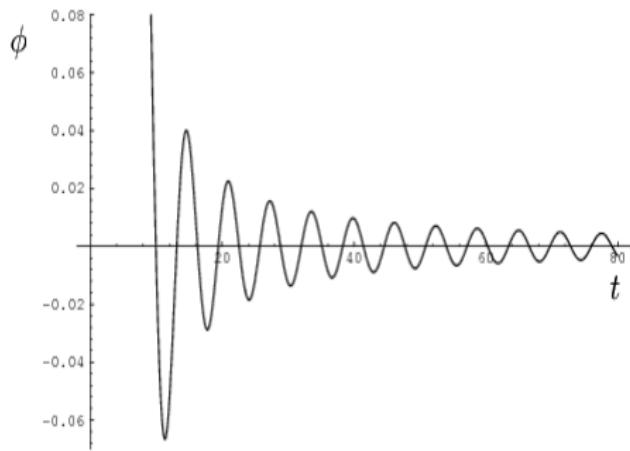
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1. Parametric Excitation of fields

Bosons: $g^2 \phi^2 \chi^2$: Oscillations \rightarrow χ - Particle Creation
(Non-Pert., Out-of-Eq.)

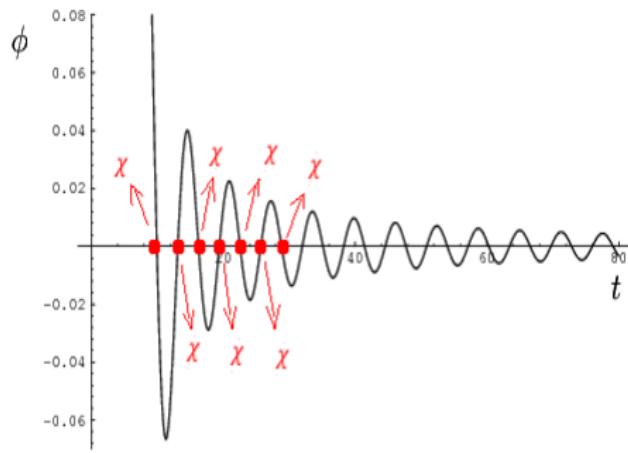
$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \chi_{\mathbf{k}} + \omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2(t) \chi_{\mathbf{k}}(t) = 0, \quad \omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2(t) = k^2 + a^2(t) g^2 \phi^2(t)$$



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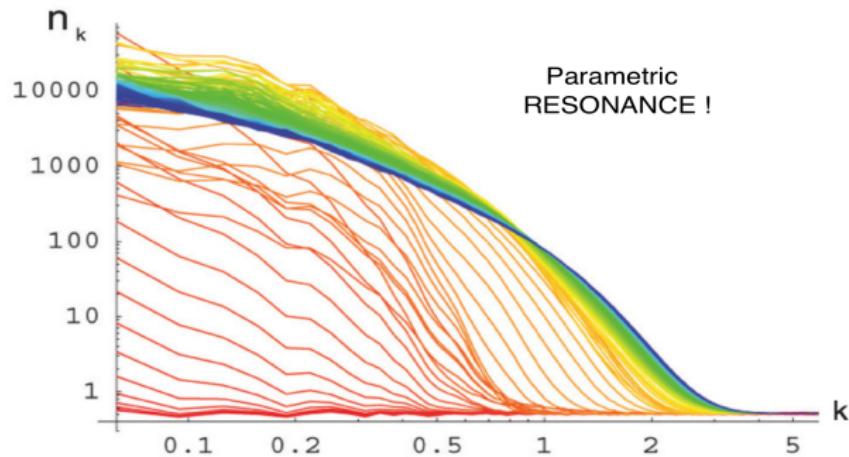
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but... 'who' is ϕ ?

"Traditionally" $\rightarrow \phi$: Inflaton \Rightarrow (p)reheating! ... but ...

.... only known scalar field $\rightarrow \phi$: SM higgs, so ...

... Option 1: SM higgs = inflaton? (\Rightarrow Higgs-Inflation), or ...

... Option 2: SM higgs decoupled from Inflation? (\Rightarrow Higgs-spectator)

1.1 Parametric excitation of the SM fields, after Inflation

SM HIGGS during INFLATION

Inflation: $dS(H_*)$, $(H_* \gg v \equiv 246 \text{ GeV})$

SM Higgs: $\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow V(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda(\mu)}{4} \varphi^4$, $\mu = \varphi \gg v$

Prob. Dist: φ light ($|V''| < H_*^2$) \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} \text{Random Walk } (k < aH_*) \\ P_{\text{eq}}(\varphi) \propto \text{Exp}\{-c\lambda_*(\varphi/H_*)^4\} \end{cases}$

End of Inflation: $\varphi_* = \alpha H_*/\lambda_*^{1/4}$ $\alpha \in [0.01, 1]$ (98 %)

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End of Inflation: $\varphi_* \neq 0$ ($V \propto \varphi^4$) \Rightarrow Higgs Oscillations (!)

Higgs Osc. \rightarrow SM $\Psi^{(j)}, A_\mu^{(j)}$ Param. Exc. !

Fermions:

$$y_j \varphi \bar{\psi}_j \psi_j : \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} u_{k,\pm}^{(j)} + (\kappa^2 + q_j (a\varphi)^2 \pm i\sqrt{q_j} \frac{d}{d\tau} (a\varphi)) u_{k,\pm}^{(j)} = 0, \quad q_j \equiv \frac{y_j^2}{\lambda_I}$$

$$j = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \{t, b, c, s, u, d\} \\ \{e, \mu, \tau\} \end{array} \right\}$$

DGF 2014

Higgs Osc. \rightarrow SM $\Psi^{(j)}, A_\mu^{(j)}$ Param. Exc. !

Bosons (Vectors):

$$g_j^2 \varphi A_\mu A^\mu : \quad \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} u_k^{(j)} + (\kappa^2 + q_j(a\varphi)^2) u_k^{(j)} = N.L. , \quad q_j \equiv \frac{g_j^2}{\lambda_1}$$

$$j = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{W_\mu^{1,2,3}, B_\mu\} \\ (\{W_\mu^\pm, Z_\mu\}) \end{array} \right\}$$

Enqvist et al 2013-2014, DGF et al 2014 (coming)

SM Fermions & Gauge Bosons Out-of-Eq → GWs !

IR-Sphere: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_k(k \lesssim k_*) \neq 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lesssim 1(F), \\ \gg 1(B) \end{array} \right. \\ n_k(k \gg k_*) \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow T_{**}^{(j)}, \sim \bar{\psi} \gamma \partial \psi, \partial A \partial A$

$\left[\left(T_{\mu\nu}^{(j)} \right)^{\text{TT}} \rightarrow \text{GW Source !} \right]$

GWs: $\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d \log k}(k, t) \propto \frac{Gk^3}{a^4(t)} \int_0^t \int_0^t dt_1 dt_2 \mathcal{G}(k, t_2 - t_1) \Pi^2(k, t_1, t_2)$

UTC: $\langle T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}, t_1) T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}', t_2) \rangle \equiv (2\pi)^3 \Pi^2(k, t_1, t_2) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$

DGF & Meriniemi 2013, DGF 2014 (F), DGF et al 2014 (B) [coming]

Higgs Osc. \rightarrow SM Ψ 's, A_μ 's (Param. Exc.) \rightarrow GWs

$$\textcolor{red}{j} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F : \{u, d\}, \{l^\pm\} \\ B : \{W^\pm, Z\} \end{array} \right\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\textcolor{red}{j})}(k) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d \log k}(k; \textcolor{red}{q}_j),$$
$$q_j \equiv \frac{y_j^2}{\lambda_I}, \frac{g_j^2}{\lambda_I}$$

Higgs Osc. \rightarrow SM Ψ 's, A_μ 's (Param. Exc.) \rightarrow GWs

Fermions:

$$n_k^{(j)}(k \lesssim k_*^{(j)}) \rightarrow \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(j)}(k) : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_p \sim k_*^{(j)} \text{ (Max.)} \\ \propto k^3, \quad k \ll k_p \\ \propto k^{-1.5}, \quad k \gg k_p \end{array} \right\}$$
$$k_*^{(j)} \simeq q_j^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\lambda_I} \varphi_I$$

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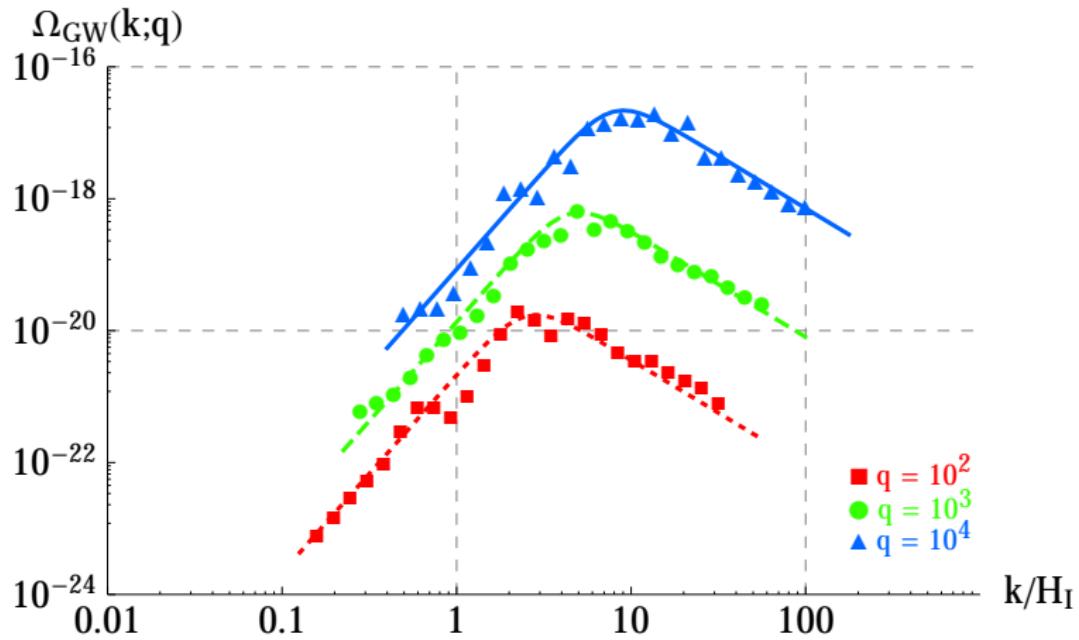
Bosons: Similar analysis !

$$n_k^{(j)}(k \lesssim k_*^{(j)}) \rightarrow \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(j)}(k), \quad j = W^\pm, Z$$

... numerical results only for Fermions (for Bosons coming!)

SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. \rightarrow GWs (Numerical Results)

From Fermions:



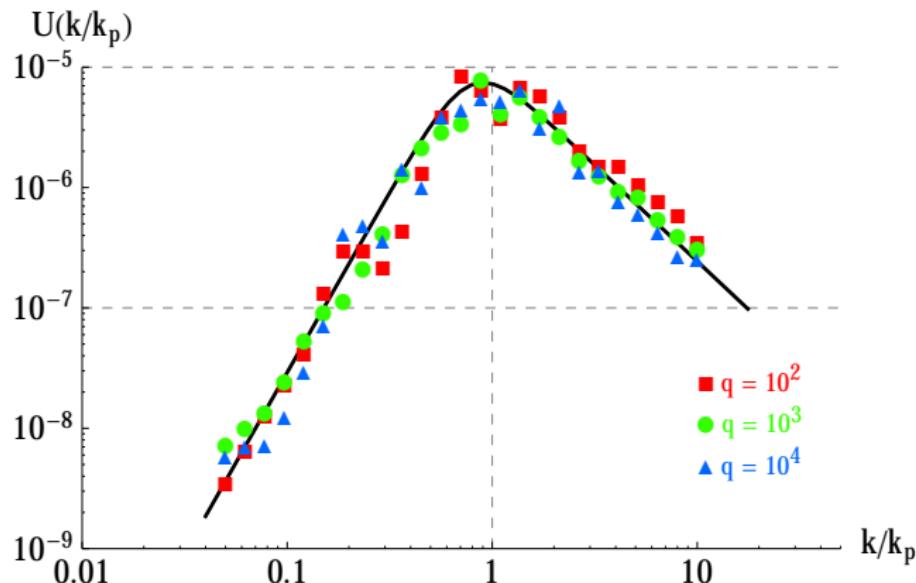
Higgs Osc. → SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. → GWs

SCALING (Universal Shape) :

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(k; \textcolor{red}{q_j}) = (H_{\text{I}}/M_p)^4 (a_{\text{I}}/a_{\text{F}})^{1-3w} \times \textcolor{red}{q_j}^{1.55} \mathcal{U}(k/k_p)$$

Higgs Osc. → SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. → GWs

$$\mathcal{U}(x) \equiv \mathcal{U}_1 \frac{x^3}{(\alpha + \beta x^{4.5})}, \begin{cases} \mathcal{U}_1 \equiv \mathcal{U}(1) [\sim 10^{-5}(\text{RD}), \sim 10^{-6}(\text{MD})] \\ \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad [\alpha = 0.25, \beta = 0.75 \text{ (RD, MD)}] \end{cases}$$



Higgs Osc. → SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. → GWs

Total GWs :

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(0)}(f) \simeq \epsilon_{\text{I}} 10^{-6} (H_{\text{I}}/M_p)^4 \sum_j \textcolor{red}{q_j}^{1.55} \mathcal{U}(\textcolor{red}{q_j}^{-1/4}(k/H_{\text{I}}))$$

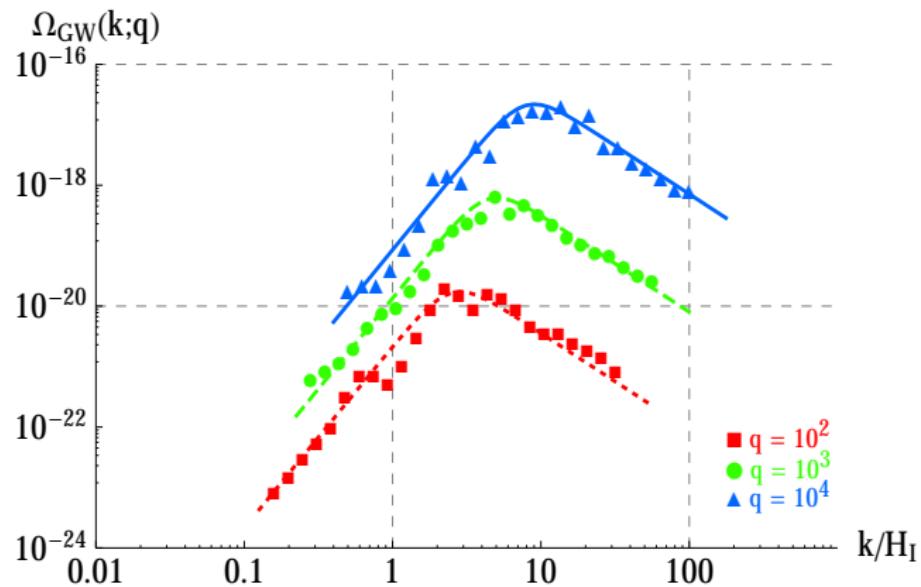
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SM Yukawa Couplings : $y_t > y_b > y_\tau > y_c > y_\mu \gtrsim y_s > y_d > y_u > y_e$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(0)}(f) \propto q^{3/2} \propto y^3 \Rightarrow \text{Top Quark dominates (!)}$$

Higgs Osc. → SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. → GWs

Top Quark dominates (!)



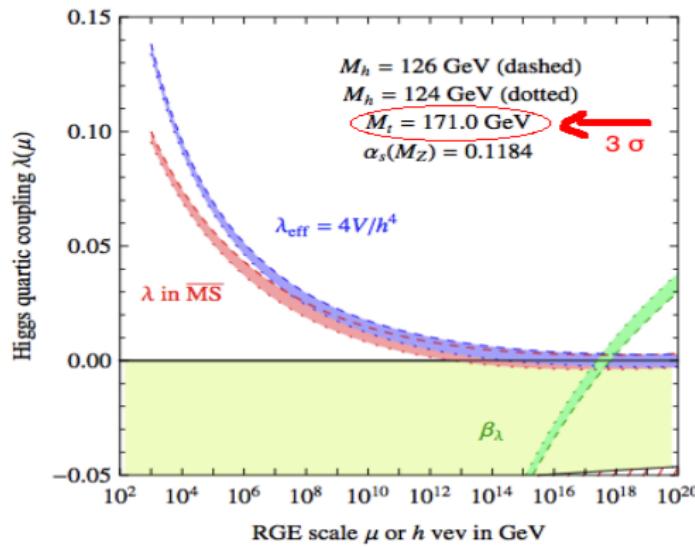
Higgs Osc. → SM Ψ's Param. Exc. → GWs

Top Quark GW Peak Today:
 $(H_* \sim 10^{14} \text{ GeV}, y_t \sim 0.5)$

Today: $f_p^{(t)} \sim 10^7 \text{ Hz}$, $h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{p})}|_t \sim 10^{-30} \lambda_I^{-1.55}$

Higgs Osc. \rightarrow SM Ψ 's Param. Exc. \rightarrow GWs

$$\lambda_I \lesssim 10^{-7}, 10^{-10}, 10^{-11.5} \Rightarrow h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{p})} |_t \gtrsim 10^{-20}, 10^{-15}, 10^{-12.5}$$



(Degrassi et al, 2012)

SM A_μ 's Param. Resonance. \rightarrow GWs (Enhancement?)

Bosonic Enhancement? Ohh Yes!

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(k) \propto \sum_F q_F^{1.5+\delta_F} \mathcal{U}_F(k; q_F) + \sum_B q_B^{1.5+\delta_B} \mathcal{U}_B(k; q_B)$$

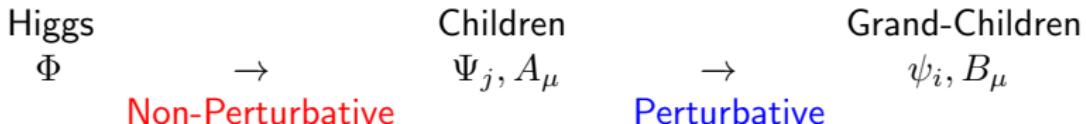
$$A \equiv \frac{\mathcal{U}_B(k; q)}{\mathcal{U}_F(k; q)} \gg 1 \Rightarrow \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{\text{tot}}(k) \sim \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(t)} + \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(W,Z)} \sim A \times \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(t)} \gg \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(t)}$$

including also gauge bosons ...

If Param. Resonance of W_μ, Z_μ included... IS THIS ALL?? **NO!**

Decay widths, backreaction, rescattering, thermalization

including also gauge bosons ...



CHILDREN-PARTICLES:

$$n_k^{j+1} = \begin{cases} W_j(k) & \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \text{SPONTANEOUS} \\ + (2W_j(k) + 1)n_k^j e^{-\Gamma_j \frac{T}{2}} & \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \text{STIMULATED} \\ + 2\sqrt{n_k^j e^{-\Gamma_j \frac{T}{2}} (1 + n_k^j e^{-\Gamma_j \frac{T}{2}})} \sqrt{W_j(k)[W_j(k) + 1]} \sin \theta_j & \xleftarrow{\hspace{10em}} \text{STOCHASTIC} \end{cases}$$

GRAND-CHILDREN PARTICLES: $\tilde{n}_k^j = \sum_{i=1}^j (1 - e^{-\Gamma_i \frac{T}{2}}) n_k^i$

PERTURBATIVE DECAYS

including also gauge bosons ...

THEN...

**Decay widths, backreaction, rescattering, thermalization
MUST BE INCLUDED!**

Need: Kurkela & Moore thermalization like-studies!!

Contents ...

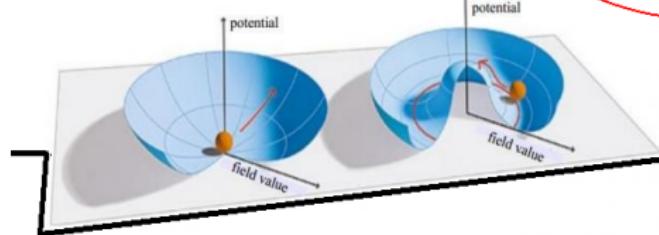
0. Context: The early Universe ✓
1. Gravitational Waves: Probe of the early Universe ✓
2. Parametric Excitation \Rightarrow Out-of-Eq. Dynamics \Rightarrow GWs ✓
3. Phase Transitions \Rightarrow Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GWs

3. SYMMETRY BREAKING → COSMIC DEFECTS

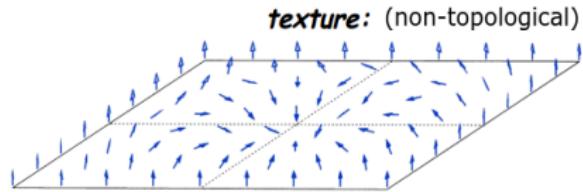
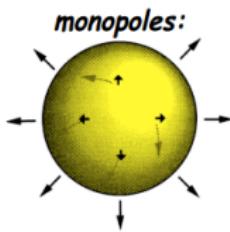
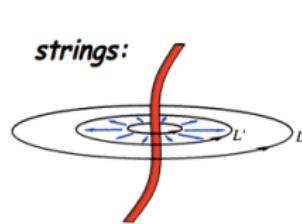
$$V = \frac{\lambda}{4} (|\Phi|^2 - v^2)^2 + V_{\text{int}}(\Phi, \chi, T)$$

(1st Order, 2nd Order, Cross-Over)

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



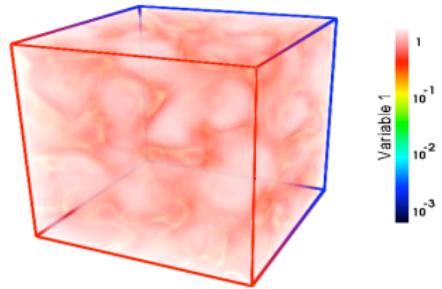
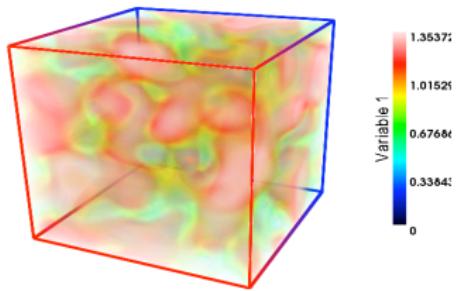
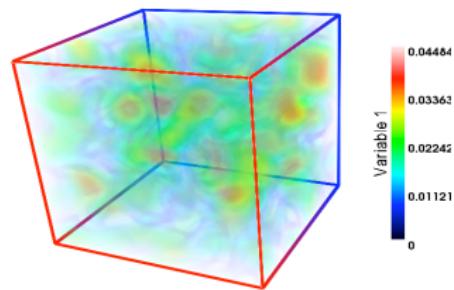
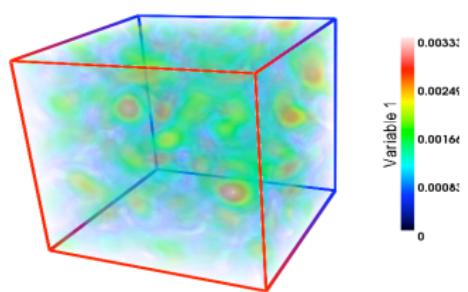
ZOOLOGY:



MICRO-PHYSICS → COSMIC DEFECTS

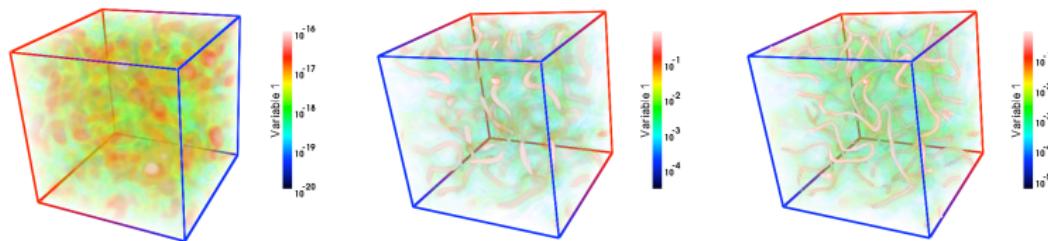
3. SYMMETRY BREAKING → COSMIC DEFECTS

DYNAMICS OF THE HIGGS: Hybrid Preheating (Abelian-Higgs)
[Dufaux et al 2010]



3. SYMMETRY BREAKING → COSMIC DEFECTS

MAGNETIC FIELD DYNAMICS: Hybrid Preheating (Abelian-Higgs)
[Dufaux et al 2010]



Cosmic Defects not observed \Rightarrow constraints !

CMB Temperature constraints:

$$v \lesssim (5 - 10) \times 10^{15} \text{ GeV} \text{ [Strings, O(4)-textures]} \text{ [PLANCK team 2013]}$$

CMB Polarization constraints (BICEP2): $v \lesssim 5 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

[Lizarraga et al 2014 (local strings), Durrer et al 2014 (Global largeN)]

Let me focus on ...

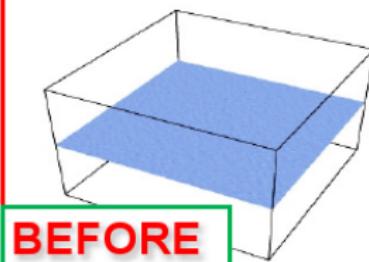
3. GRAVITATIONAL WAVES after SYMMETRY BREAKING:

- Sourced by NON-TOPOLOGICAL GLOBAL DEFECTS
- Sourced by GENERAL COSMIC DEFECTS

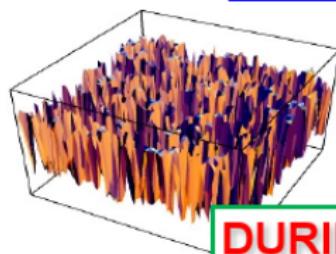
EVOLUTION of an EARLY UNIVERSE PHASE TRANSITION

Felder et al
PRD 2001

$O(N)$
↓
 $O(N-1)$



BEFORE

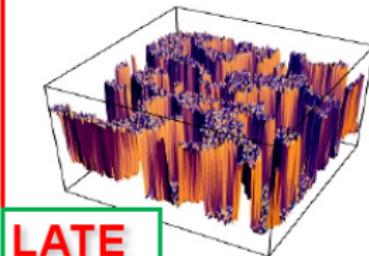


DURING

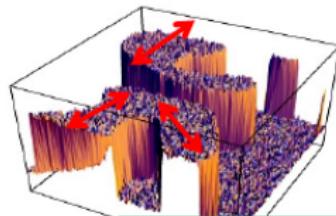
Pictorial
Purposes

Z_2

$$\phi \rightarrow +V, -V$$



LATE

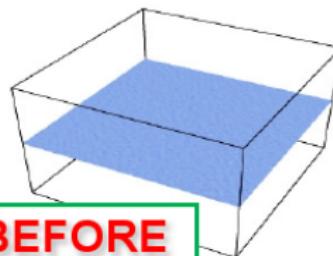


LATER

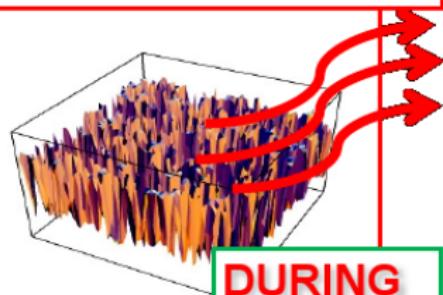
EVOLUTION of an EARLY UNIVERSE PHASE TRANSITION

SUB-
HORIZON
GW

BEFORE



DURING



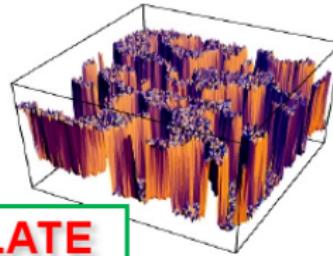
Witten

Kosowsky et al
Kamionkowski et al

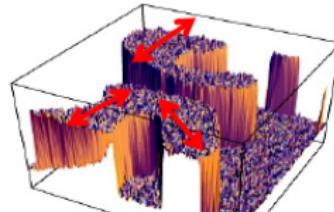
Caprini et al

Garcia-Bellido et al
Dufaux et al

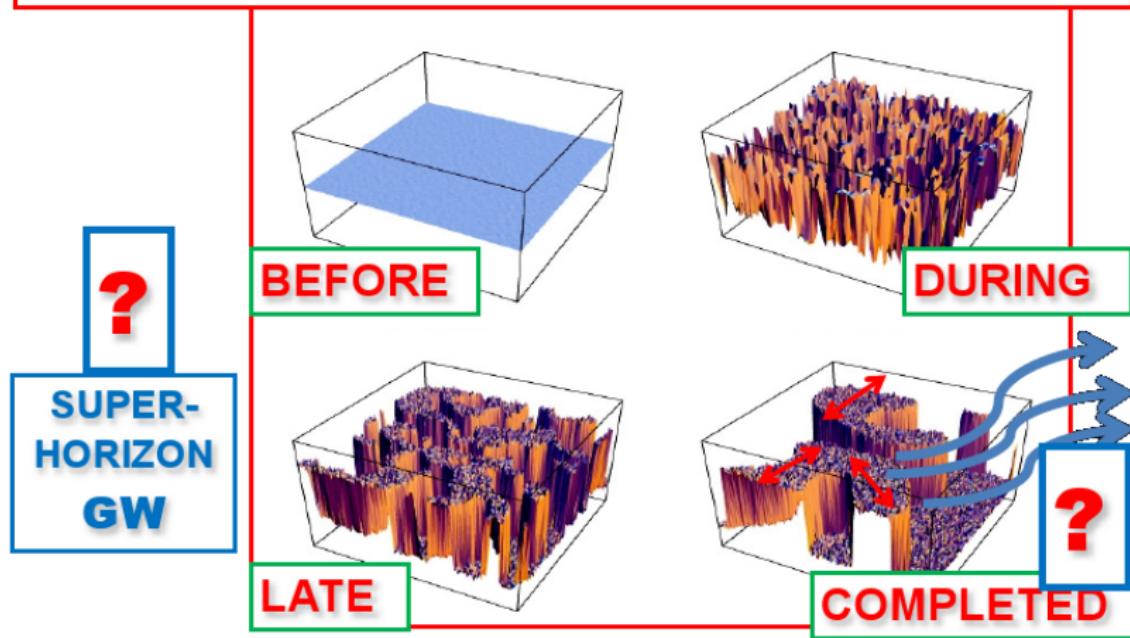
LATE



COMPLETED

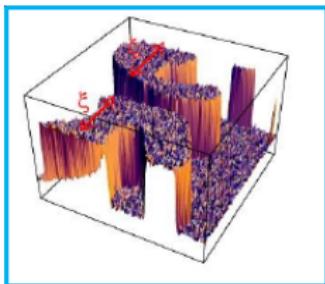


EVOLUTION of an EARLY UNIVERSE PHASE TRANSITION



GLOBAL Phase Transition (with non-topological Defects)

After the PHASE TRANSITION (NON-Linear SIGMA MODEL)



UNIVERSE EXPANDING
(CAUSAL HORIZON)

FIELD SELF-ORDERS
($\xi \uparrow\uparrow$, $\xi < 1/H$)

$$\mathbf{O(N) \rightarrow O(N-1)}: \begin{cases} \sum_a \phi_a^2 = v^2 \text{ (CONSTRAINT)} \\ \square \phi_a + V'(\phi_a) = 0 \quad (\text{EOM}) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \square \phi_a + (\partial_\mu \phi_b \cdot \partial^\mu \phi_b) \phi_a = 0$$

LARGE-N LIMIT: $\phi_a(k, \eta) = (k\eta)^{\frac{1}{2}-\gamma} C_1(k) J_{\gamma+\frac{1}{2}}(k\eta) \quad (a = \eta^\gamma)$
 $(k\eta_* < 1, \text{ Super-Horizon Scales})$

GLOBAL Phase Transition (with non-topological Defects)

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND



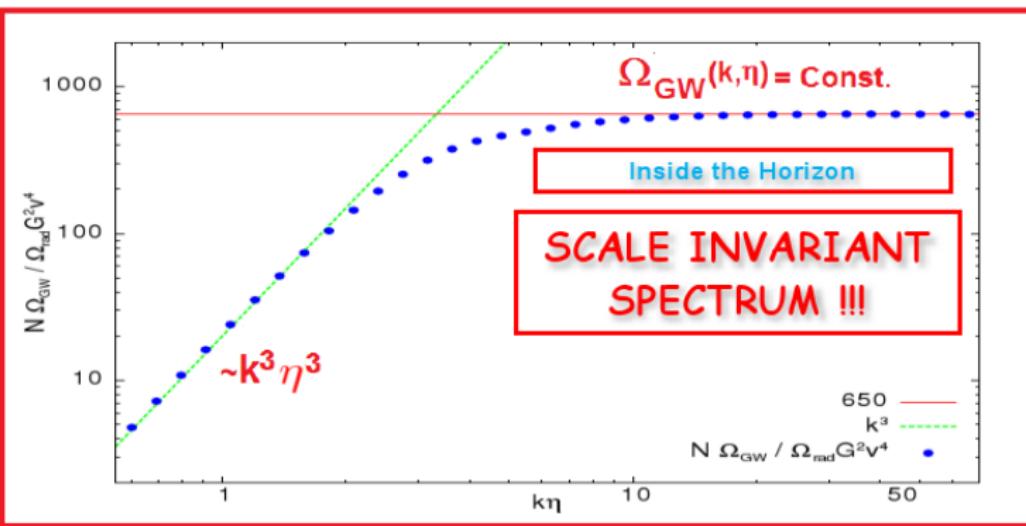
$$\rho_{\text{GW}} = \frac{\langle \dot{h}_{\mu\nu} \dot{h}^{\mu\nu} \rangle}{16\pi G} = \int \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}(k, \eta)}{d \log k} d \log k \rightarrow \Omega_{\text{GW}}(k, \eta) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_c} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}(k, \eta)}{d \log k}$$

TECHNICALLY

$$\langle \phi_a(k,\eta) \phi_a(k,\eta) \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{TT}(\phi_a) \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{TT}(\phi_a) \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \dot{h}_{\mu\nu} \dot{h}_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

GLOBAL Phase Transition (with non-topological Defects)

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND



GLOBAL Phase Transition (with non-topological Defects)

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND



SCALE INVARIANT SPECTRUM !!!
(FREQ. INDEPENDENT)

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(k, \eta_0) \simeq \frac{651}{N} \Omega_{\text{rad}} \left(\frac{v}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^4$$

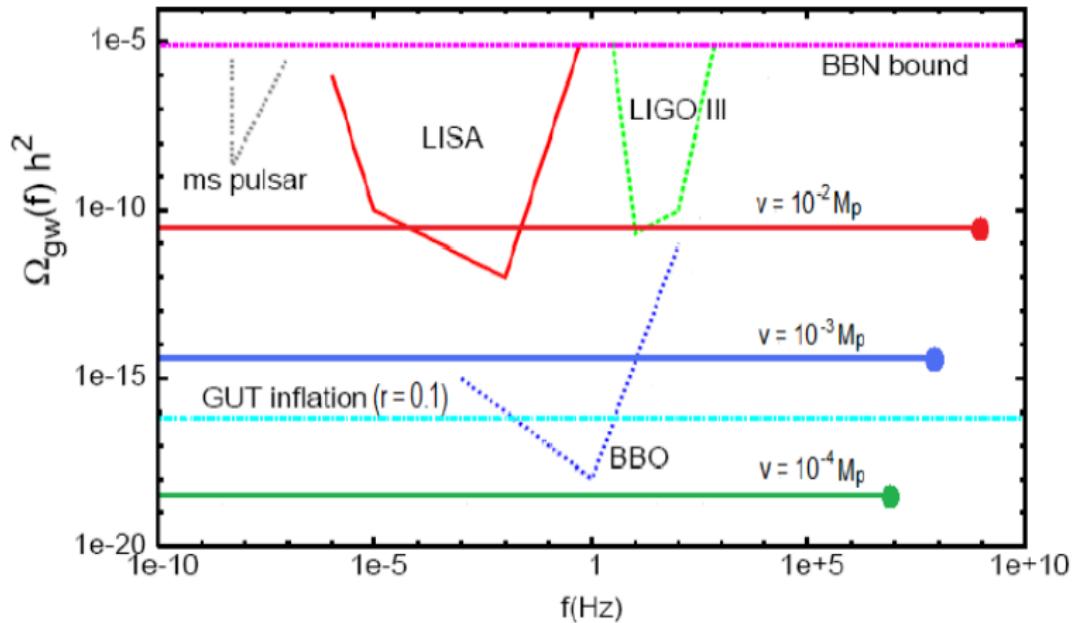
$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\Omega_{\text{GW}}(k, \eta_0)}{\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{inf})}(k, \eta_0)} \simeq \frac{356}{N}$$

Jones-Smith et al, 2008

Fenu, DGF, Durrer, Garcia-Bellido 2009

Aftermath of GLOBAL PhT: Scale Inv SubH GW

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND



Let us really focus on what I really want to talk about ...

1. GRAVITATIONAL WAVES after SYMMETRY BREAKING:

- Sourced by NON-TOPOLOGICAL GLOBAL DEFECTS ✓
- Sourced by GENERAL COSMIC DEFECTS

CAUSALITY & MICROPHYSICS → Cosmic Defects

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

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

CAUSALITY & MICROPHYSICS ⇒ Corr. Length: $\xi(t) = \lambda(t) H^{-1}(t)$

(Kibble' 76)

SCALING: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda(t) = \text{const.} \rightarrow \lambda \sim 1 \Rightarrow k/\mathcal{H} = kt \\ \langle T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}, t) T_{ij}^{\text{TT}}(\mathbf{k}', t') \rangle = (2\pi)^3 \frac{V^4}{\sqrt{tt'}} U(kt, kt') \delta^3(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') \end{array} \right.$

CAUSALITY & MICROPHYSICS → Cosmic Defects

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Scaling Network of Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GW

GW spectrum ($kt \gg 1$): Expansion UTC

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

Scaling Network of Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GW

GW spectrum ($kt \gg 1$):

R.D.

SCALING

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d\log k}(k, t) \propto \frac{k^3}{M_p^2 a^4(t)} \int dt_1 dt_2 \ t_1 t_2 \ \cos(k(t_1 - t_2)) \ \frac{V^4}{\sqrt{t_1 t_2}} \ U(kt_1, kt_2)$$

Scaling Network of Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GW

GW spectrum ($kt \gg 1$): $(x_i \equiv kt_i)$ R.D. and SCALING

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

Scaling Network of Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GW

GW spectrum ($kt \gg 1$): SCALE INV.!

$$\frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d \log k}(k, t) \propto \left(\frac{V}{M_p}\right)^4 \frac{M_p^2}{a^4(t)} F_U, \quad F_U \sim \text{Const.} \text{ (Dimensionless)}$$

Scaling Network of Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GW

GW today: [\forall PhT (1st, 2nd, ...), \forall Defects (top. or non-top.)]

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

$$\frac{\Omega_{GW}^{Sim(N)}}{\Omega_{GW}^{(\text{Analytics})}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1.3, & (N=12) \\ 1.8, & (N=8) \\ 3.9, & (N=4) \\ 7.3, & (N=3) \\ 130, & (N=2) \end{array} \right\}$$

LATTICE SIMULATIONS!
GLOBAL SYM. BREAKING
 $1024^3 \rightarrow U(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow F_U$
[DGF, Hindmarsh, Urrestilla '13]

$V = M_I$, Strings: $\frac{\Omega_{GW}^{(o)}}{\Omega_{GW}^{(\text{inf})}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^3)$!

Contents ...

0. Context: The early Universe ✓
1. Gravitational Waves: Probe of the early Universe ✓
2. Parametric Excitation \Rightarrow Out-of-Eq. Dynamics \Rightarrow GWs ✓
3. Symm. Breaking \Rightarrow Cosmic Defects \Rightarrow GWs ✓

Summary I: SM Param. Excitations \Rightarrow GWs

- ① Inflation, $dS(H_*) \Rightarrow$ Higgs Osc. $\Rightarrow \Psi'$ s (Param. Excitation).
- ② $\{\Psi_a\} \rightarrow h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(0)}(f) \propto q_a^{3/2} \propto y_a^3 \Rightarrow$ Top Quark dominates (!)
- ③ $0 < \lambda_I \lll 1, H_* \sim 10^{14}$ GeV, Peak's Frequency: $f_* \sim 10^7$ Hz
 $h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^{(\text{p})}|_t \gtrsim 10^{-20}, 10^{-15}, 10^{-12.5}$ ($\lambda_I \lesssim 10^{-7}, 10^{-10}, 10^{-11.5}$).
- ④ Similar Conclusions for Higgs Inflation ! Also expected in BSM !
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perturbative decay widths, backreaction, scattering, thermalization!
- ⑥ Universal Effect: Inflation + SM Higgs \Rightarrow GWs: Spectroscopy of Particle Physics: Probing the Most Strongly Interacting Particle (!)

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1. Summary: Scale-Inv GW from Defects (PhT aftermath)

① Global PhT, large-N limit: NLSM → Self-Ordering Scalar Fields

Any PhT: Lattice Simulations → Numerical UTC

② SCALING: $kt \gg 1 \Rightarrow \Omega_{GW}(k, t) = \text{Scale Inv.}$

UNIVERSAL RESULT from ANY PhT!

③ For $VEV = M_I$, then $\Omega_{GW}/\Omega_{GW}^{\inf} \sim \mathcal{O}(10) - \mathcal{O}(10^3)$

GW Direct Detection: Scale-Inv GW not a smoking gun of Inflation

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"This is the end, my only friend, the end, ...", The Doors

THANKS YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!

SM Param. Excitation REFERENCES:

- DGF, Meriniemi 2013
- Enqvist, Nurmi, Meriniemi & Rusak 2013, 2014
- DGF 2014
- Enqvist, Nurmi & Weir 2014 [coming]
- DGF, García-Bellido & Torrenti 2014 [coming]

Cosmic Defect REFERENCES:

- Jones-Smith, Dent & Krauss 2008
- Fenu, DGF, Durrer & García-Bellido 2009
- DGF, Hindmarsh & Urrestilla 2013
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