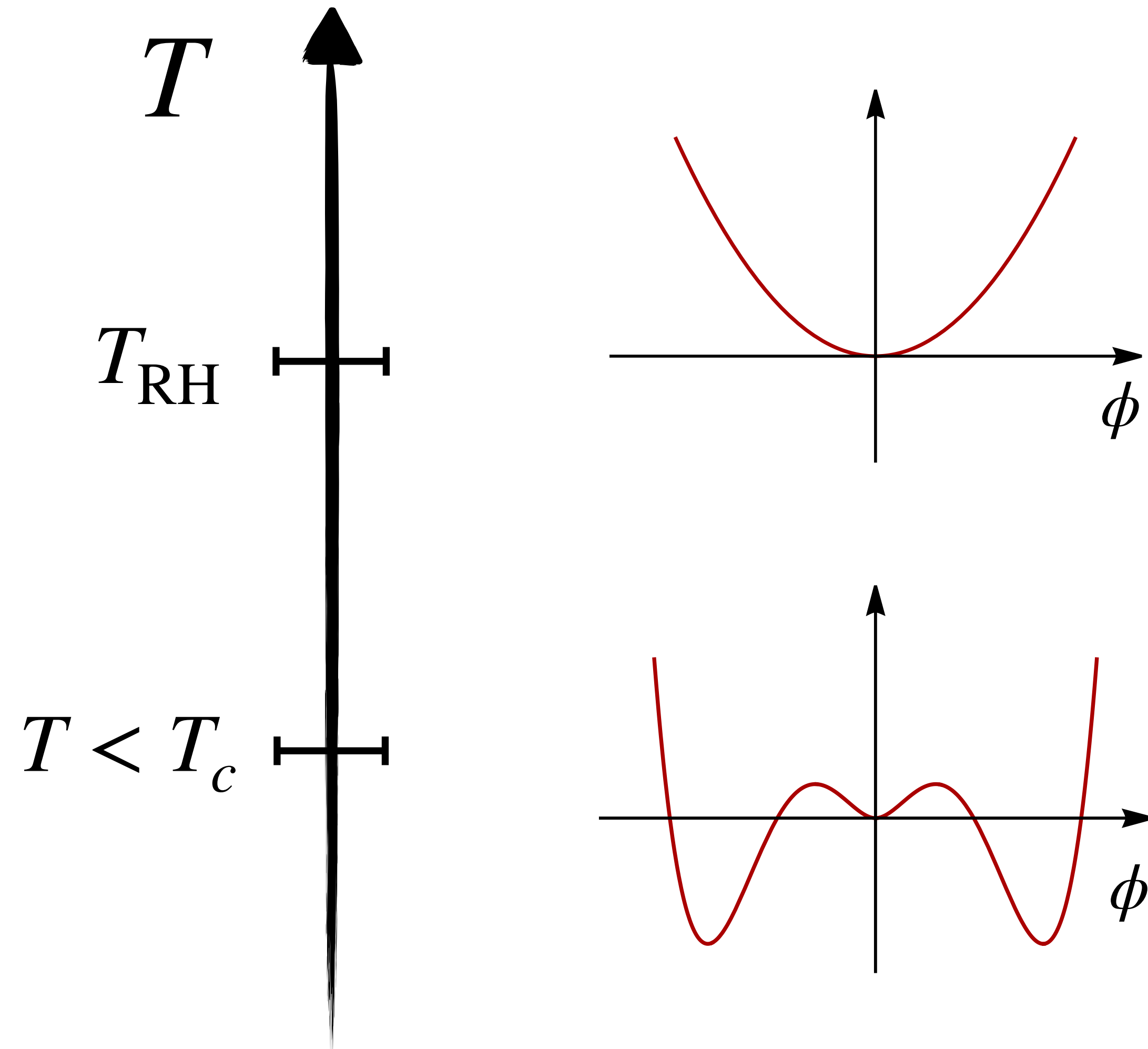




# **Phase transitions in the early Universe: defects, bubbles, and gravitational waves**

**Simone Blasi**  
DESY Hamburg

# Introduction



Symmetries are **restored** at high temperatures/early times

**Spontaneous breaking** while the Universe expands and cools down

# Introduction

⇒ Cosmological phase transitions

Key to address  
open questions:  
**baryogenesis**

Aftermath directly  
observable in **GWs**

Evidence for **new**  
fundamental **physics**

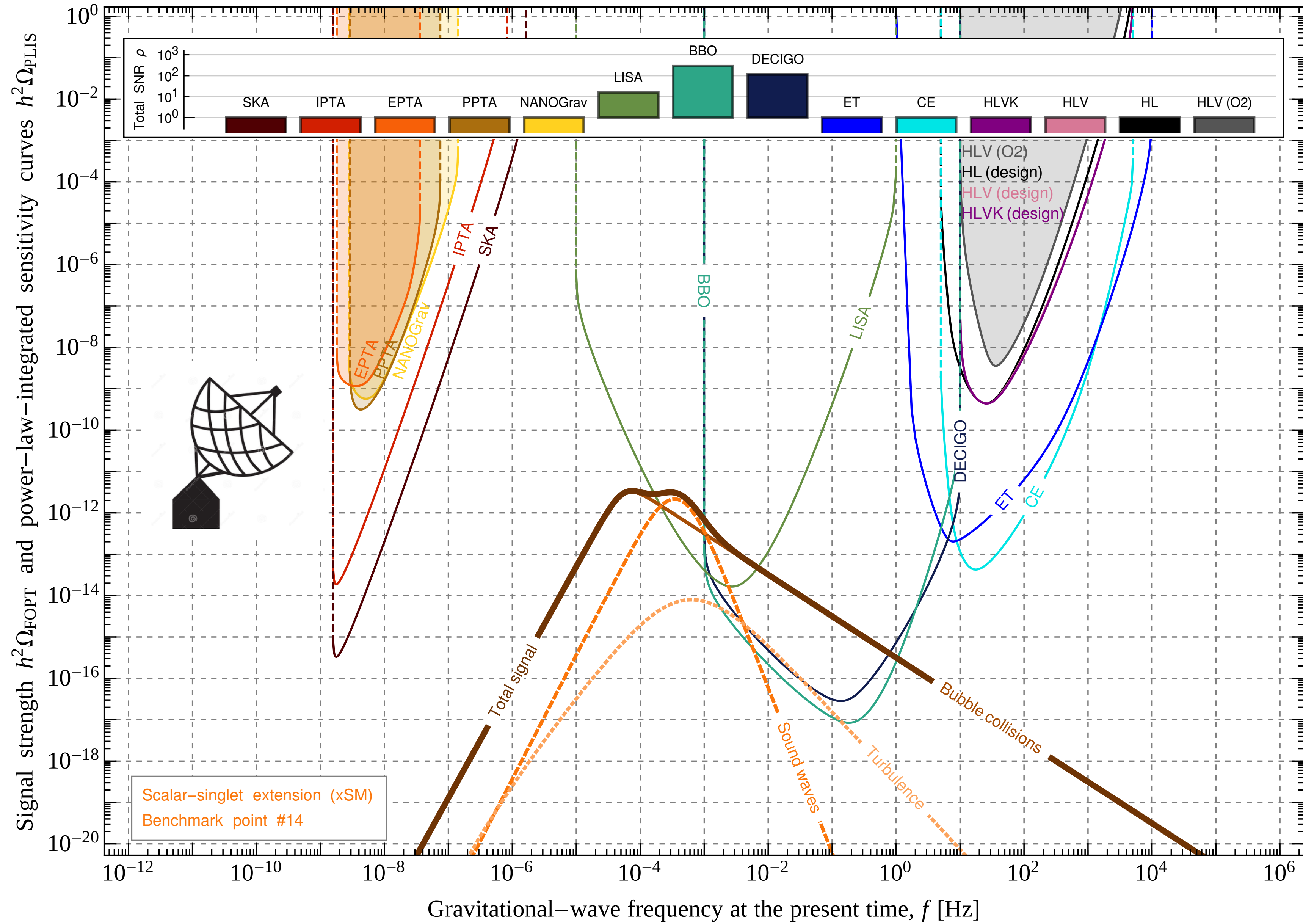


Fig. from Schmitz [2002.04615] JHEP

# Phase transitions source GWs

Phase transition at  $T_c$

$$\langle \phi \rangle : G \rightarrow H$$

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Phase transition at  $T_c$

$$\langle \phi \rangle : G \rightarrow H$$

1

**Strength:**

Bubble collision,  
hydrodynamics

# Phase transitions source GWs

Phase transition at  $T_c$

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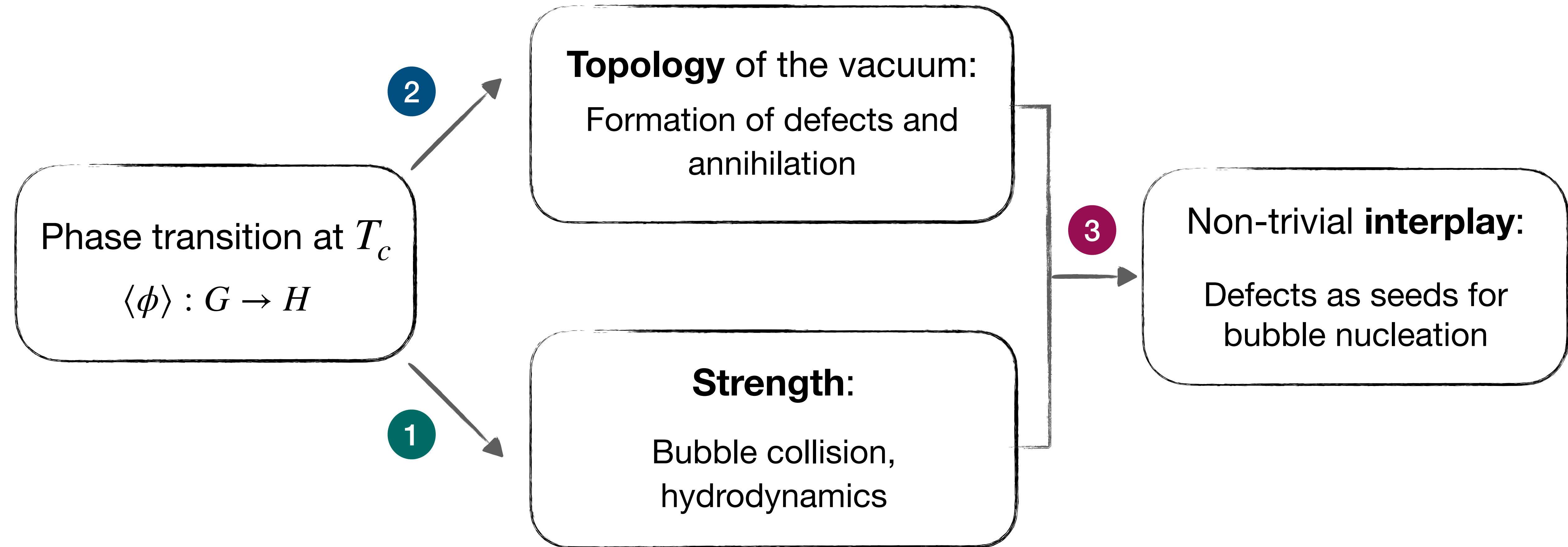
2

**Topology** of the vacuum:  
Formation of defects and  
annihilation

1

**Strength:**  
Bubble collision,  
hydrodynamics

# Phase transitions source GWs





# What scale of new physics?

- GW emitted at time  $t_*$  with frequency  $2\pi f_* = H_*/\epsilon_*$ . Today's frequency  $f_0$  :

Book by Michele  
Maggiore, vol. 2

$$f_0 \simeq 2.65 \times 10^{-8} \frac{1}{\epsilon_*} \left( \frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{g_*}{106.75} \right)^{1/6} \text{ Hz}$$

Sub-horizon modes  $\epsilon_* < 1$

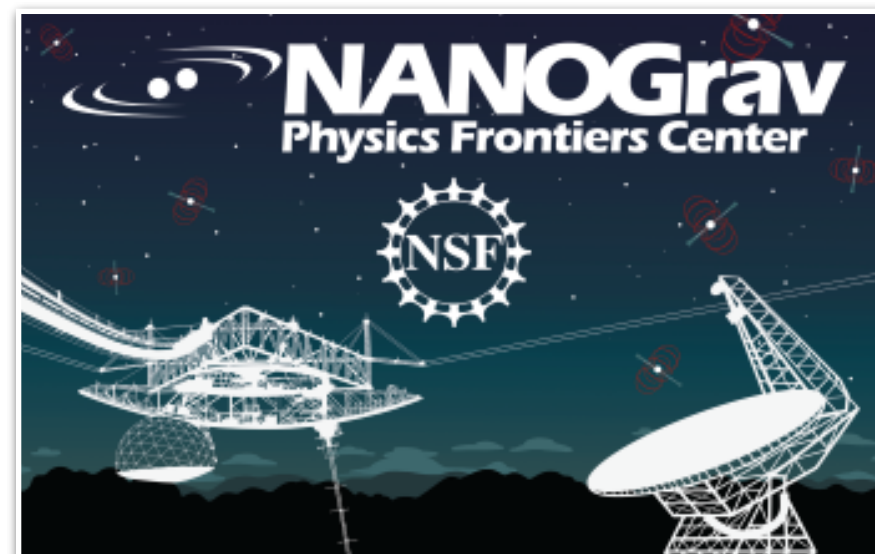
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Sub-horizon modes  $\epsilon_* < 1$



$$T_* = 1 \text{ GeV}$$

**PTAs**

$$T_* = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

**LISA**



# What scale of new physics?

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Book by Michele Maggiore, vol. 2

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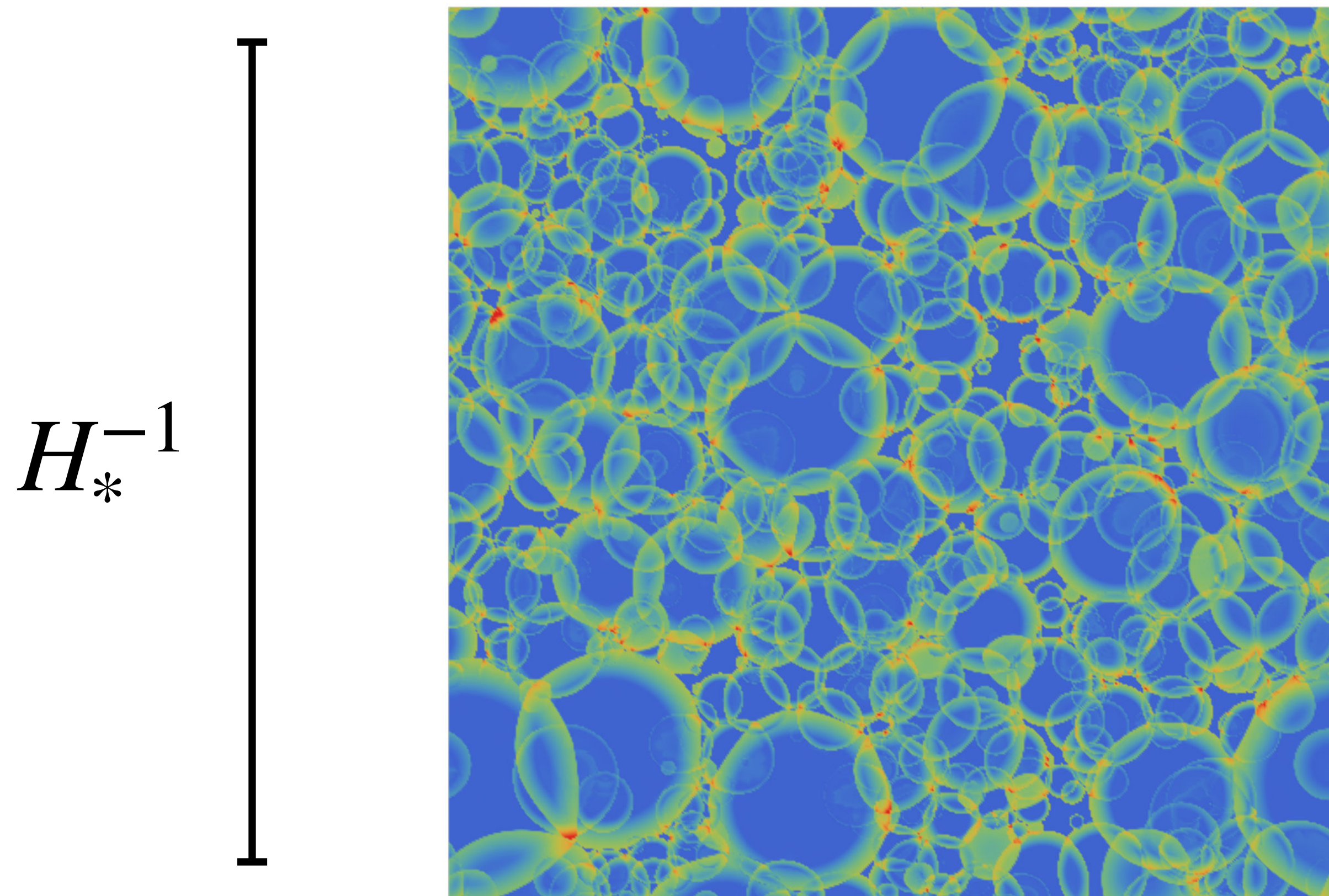


$$T_* = 10^8 \text{ GeV}$$



# What scale of new physics?

- Previous estimate works only for sources that are active for a short period of time:

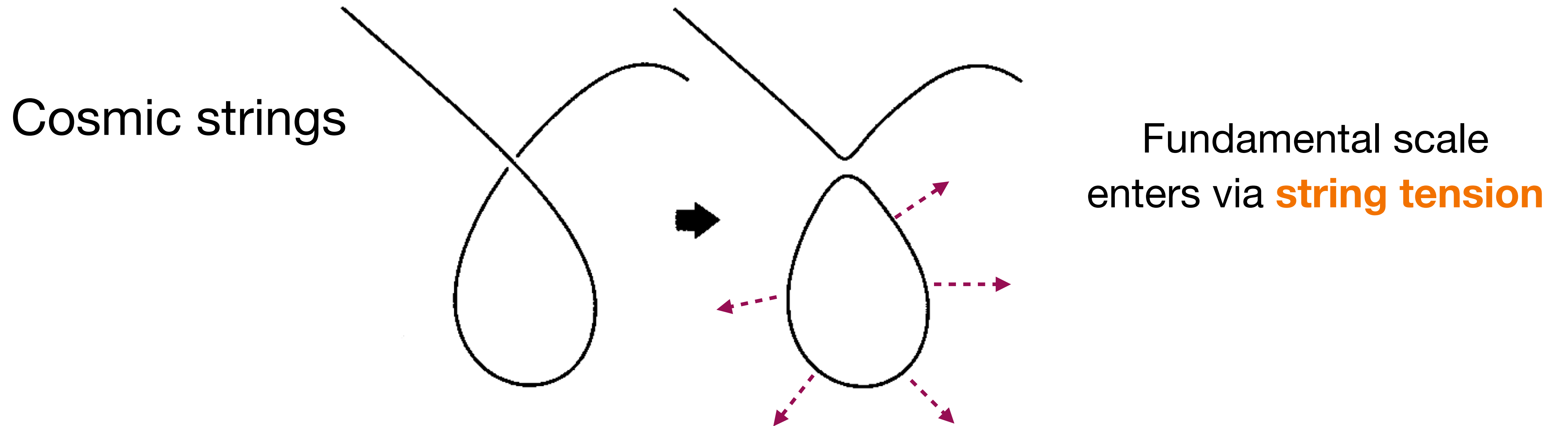


Bubbles nucleated during a  
1st order phase transition

Fig. from Jinno, Konstandin, Rubira,  
[2010.00971], JCAP

# What scale of new physics?

- Different story for defects: loops **continuously produced** and decay via GWs



# How loud?

- Cosmological backgrounds should not spoil Big Bang Nucleosynthesis:

Book by Michele  
Maggiore, vol. 2


$$(h_0^2 \Omega_{\text{gw}})_* < \frac{1.3 \times 10^{-6}}{\log(f_{\text{max}}/f_{\text{min}})} \left( \frac{N_{\text{eff}} - 3.046}{0.234} \right) \quad f_0 \gtrsim 10^{-10} \text{ Hz}$$

↓  
Peak value


# How loud?

- Weinberg formula:

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}(q) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{tot}}} \frac{d\rho_{\text{GW}}}{d \ln q} = \frac{q^3}{4\pi^2 \rho_{\text{tot}} M_{\text{P}}^2 V} \int \frac{d\Omega_k}{4\pi} \left[ \Lambda_{ij,kl} T_{ij}(q, \vec{k}) T_{kl}^*(q, \vec{k}) \right]_{q=k}$$



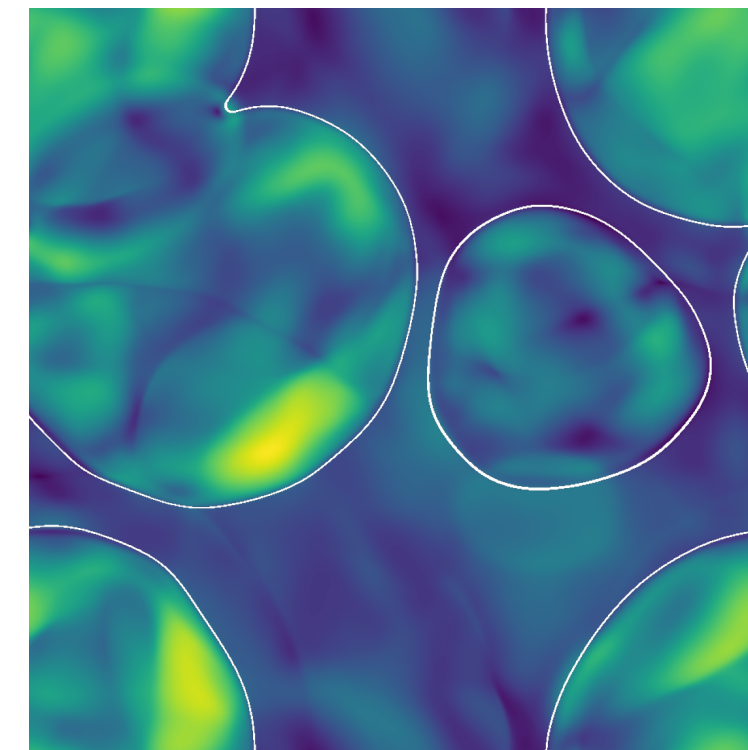
Anisotropic  
component



**Energy momentum**  
tensor of the source

# First order transitions

1



Simone Blasi - 4th BIG meeting

Fig. from Cutting, Hindmarsh, Weir, [1906.00480], PRL

## Runaway bubbles

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^0 \sim 10^{-7} \left( \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^2 \left( \frac{H_*}{\beta} \right)^2$$

Latent heat

Bubble size  
~ time to complete the PT

## Terminal velocity

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW}}^0 \sim 10^{-7} K^2 \left( \frac{H_*}{\beta} \right) \times \dots$$

Kinetic energy of the fluid

... × extra suppression if shocks form in less than a Hubble time



# First order transitions 1

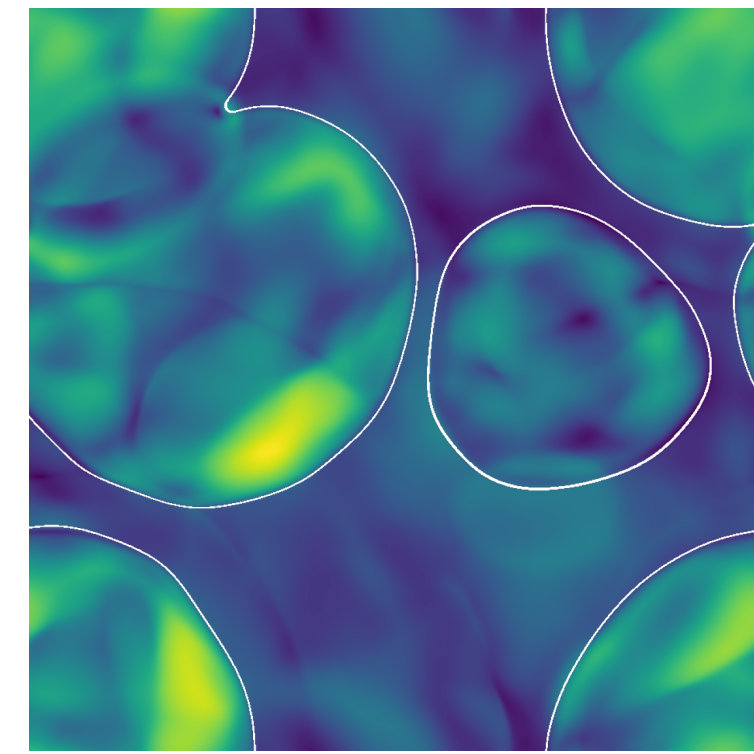
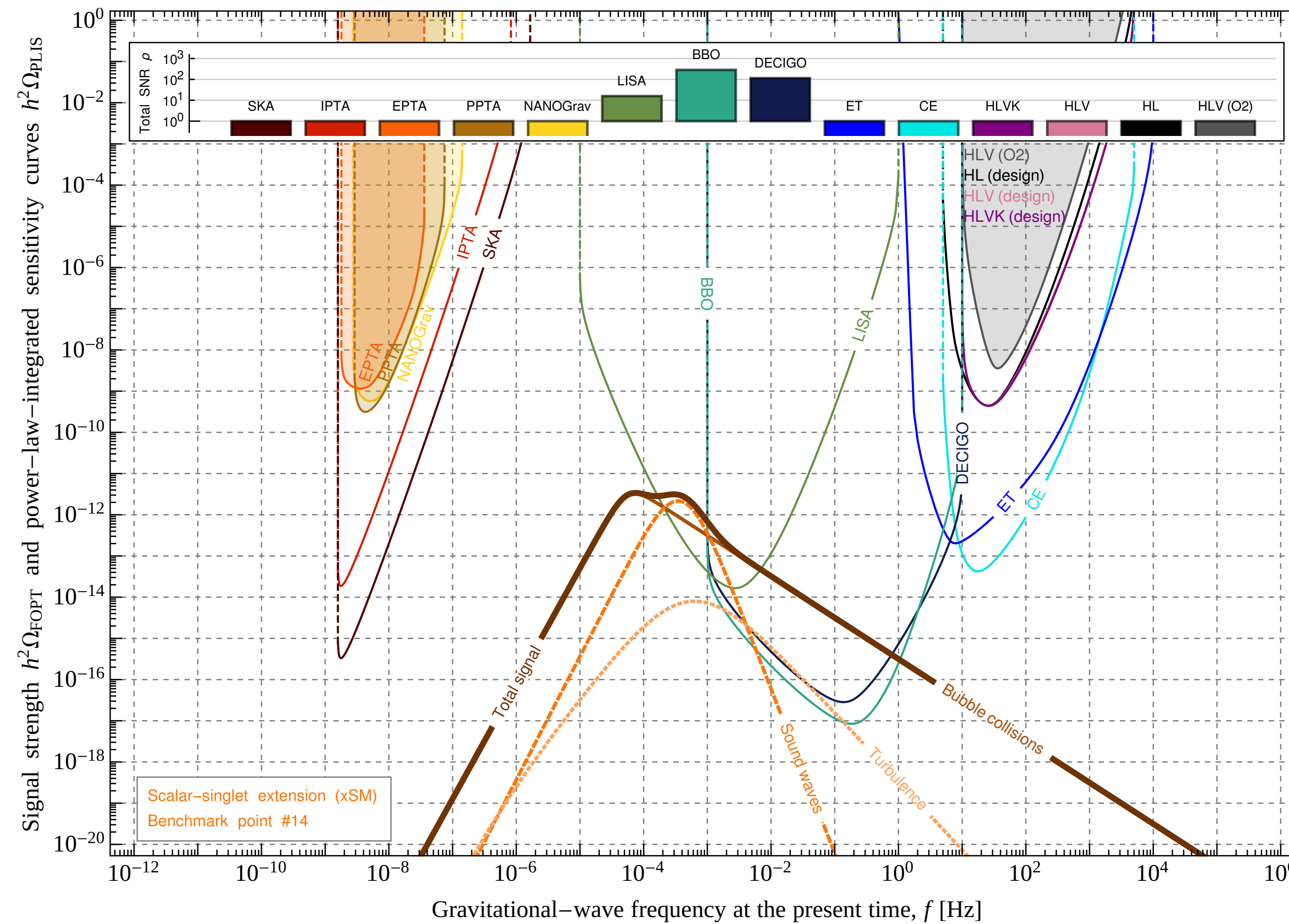


Fig. from Cutting, Hindmarsh, Weir, [1906.00480], PRL

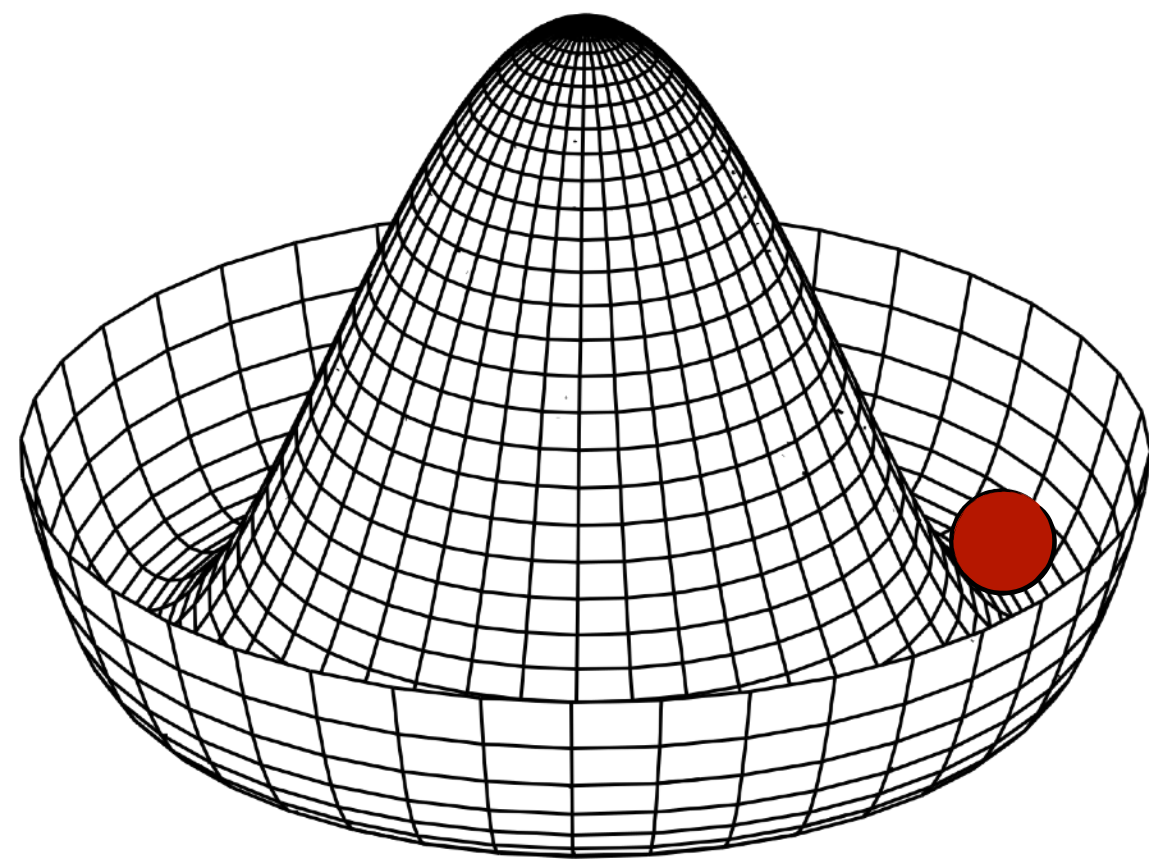


# **Defects in cosmology**

# QCD axion strings

- Potential for PQ field

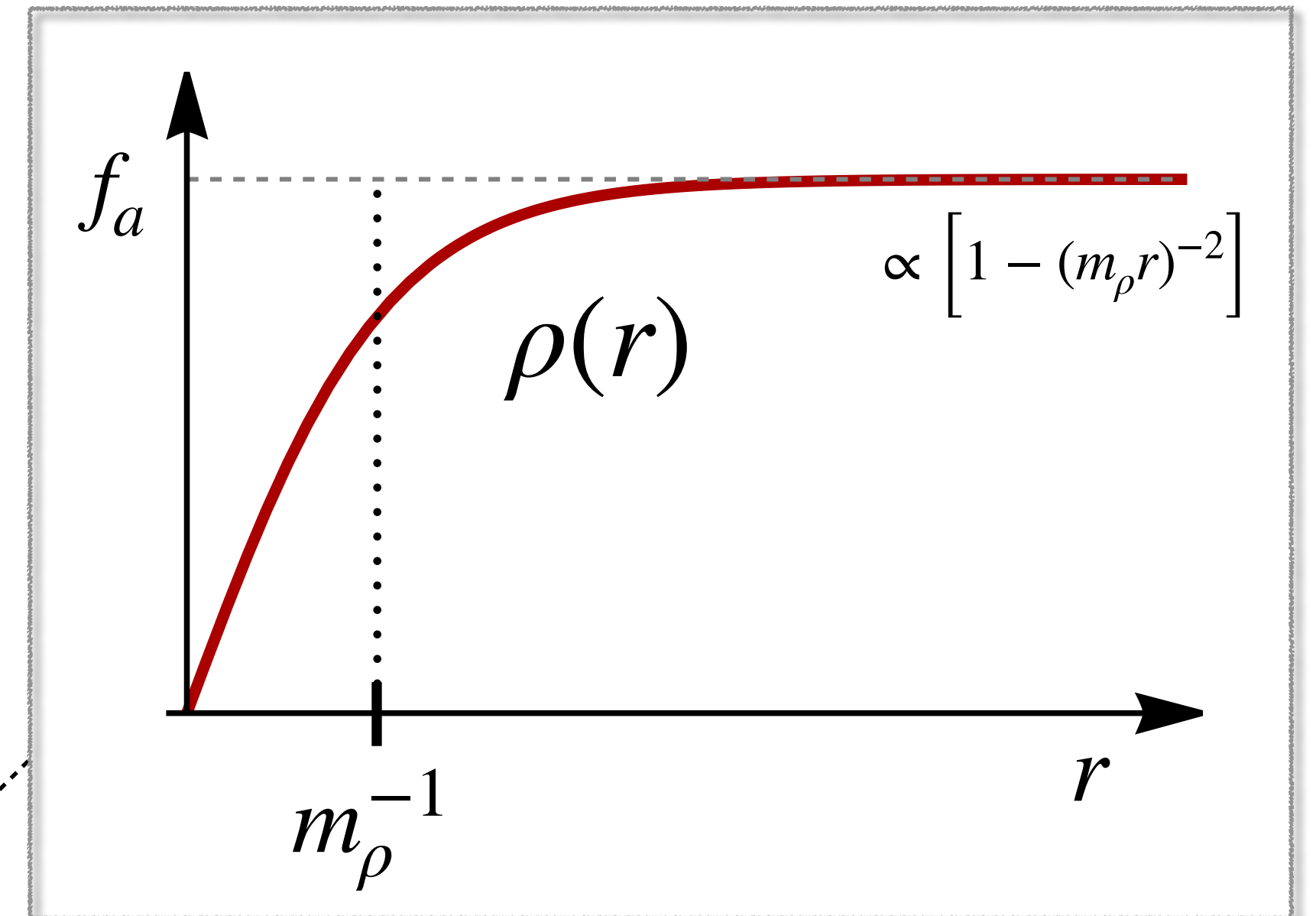
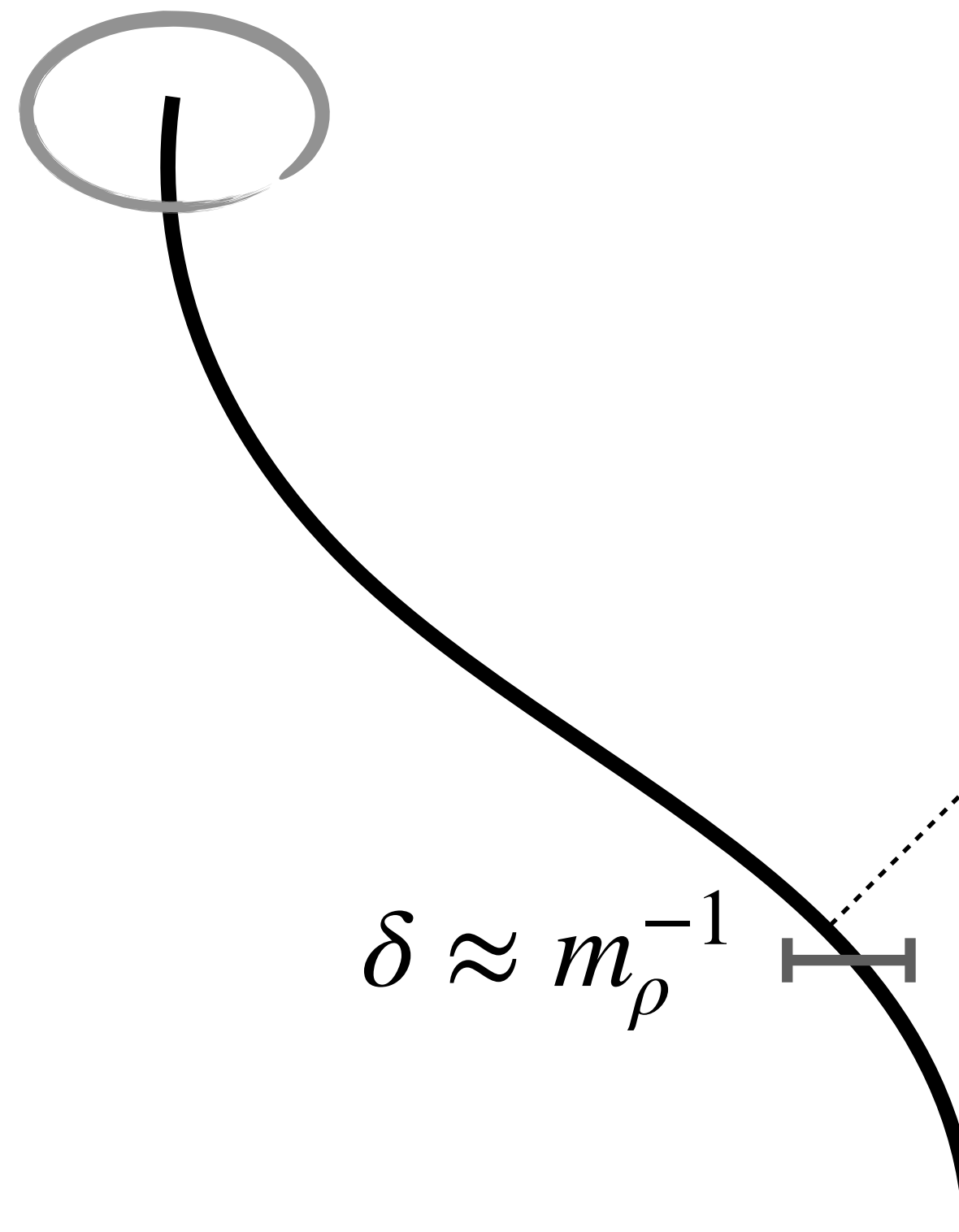
$$\Phi = \rho e^{i\alpha}$$



$$V_{\text{PQ}}(\Phi)$$

- Global string solution

$$\alpha(\theta) : 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$$

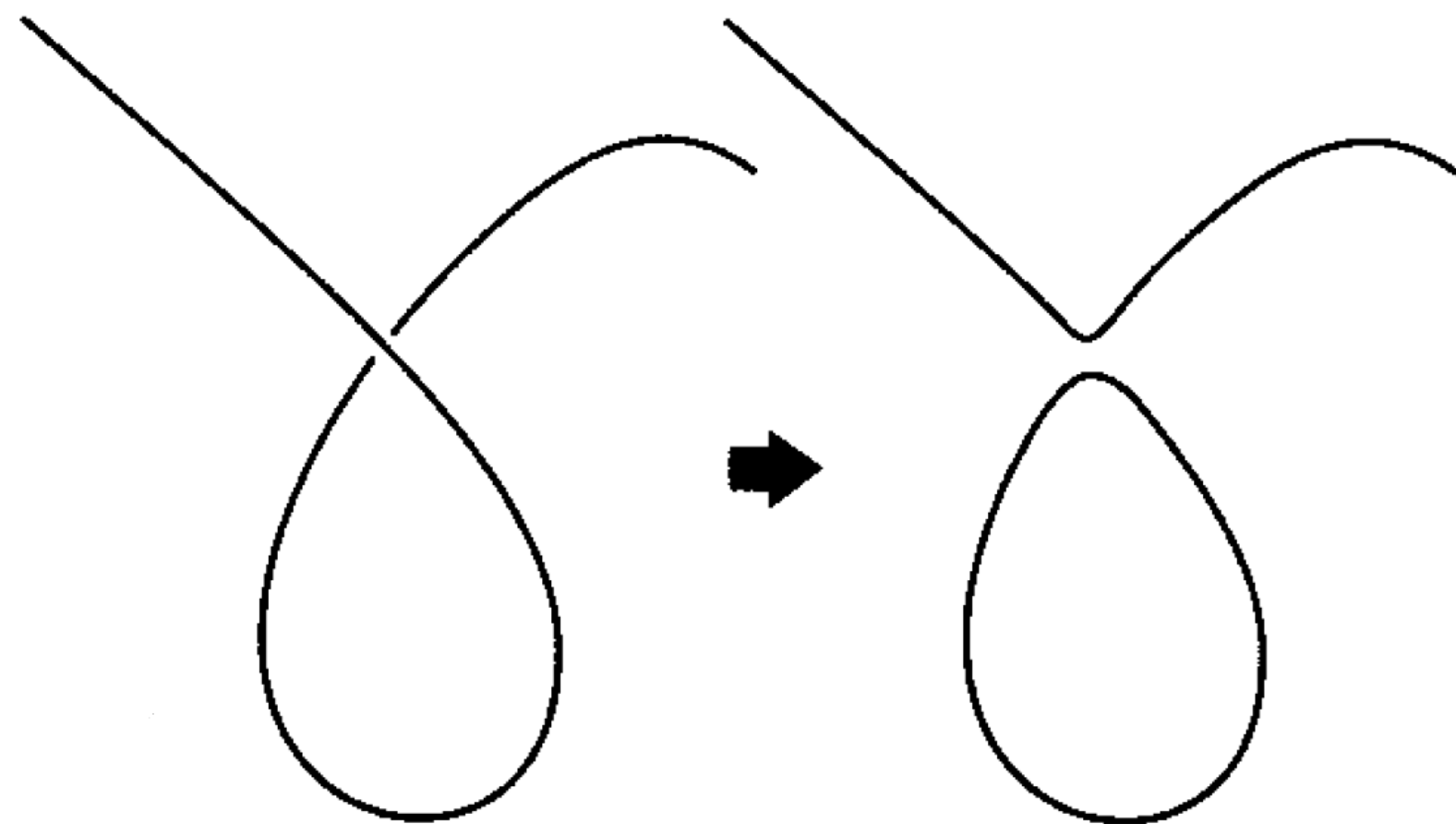


# The scaling regime

- A network of topological defects approaches a **scaling regime** with  $\xi = \mathcal{O}(1)$  defects per Hubble volume at any time, provided efficient energy losses

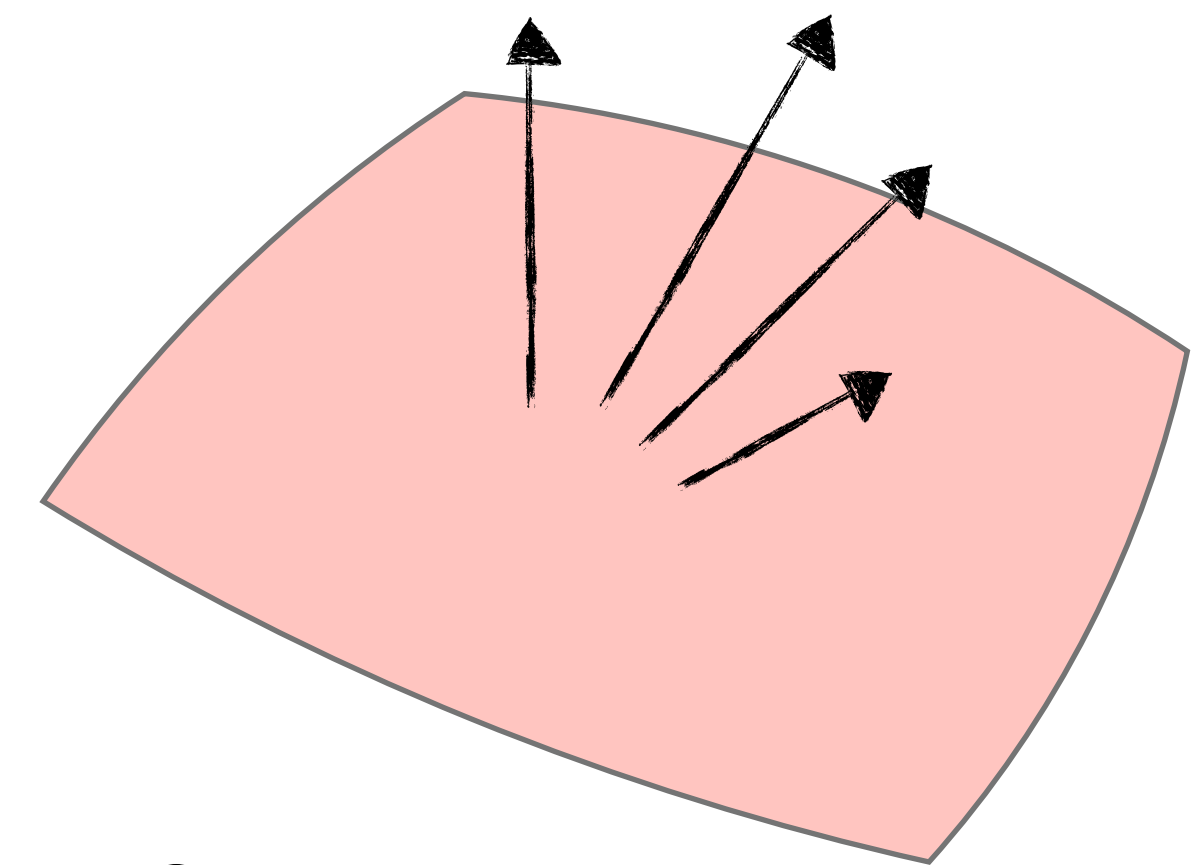
[Press, Ryden, Spergel 1989]

Strings



$$\mu \sim f_a^2$$

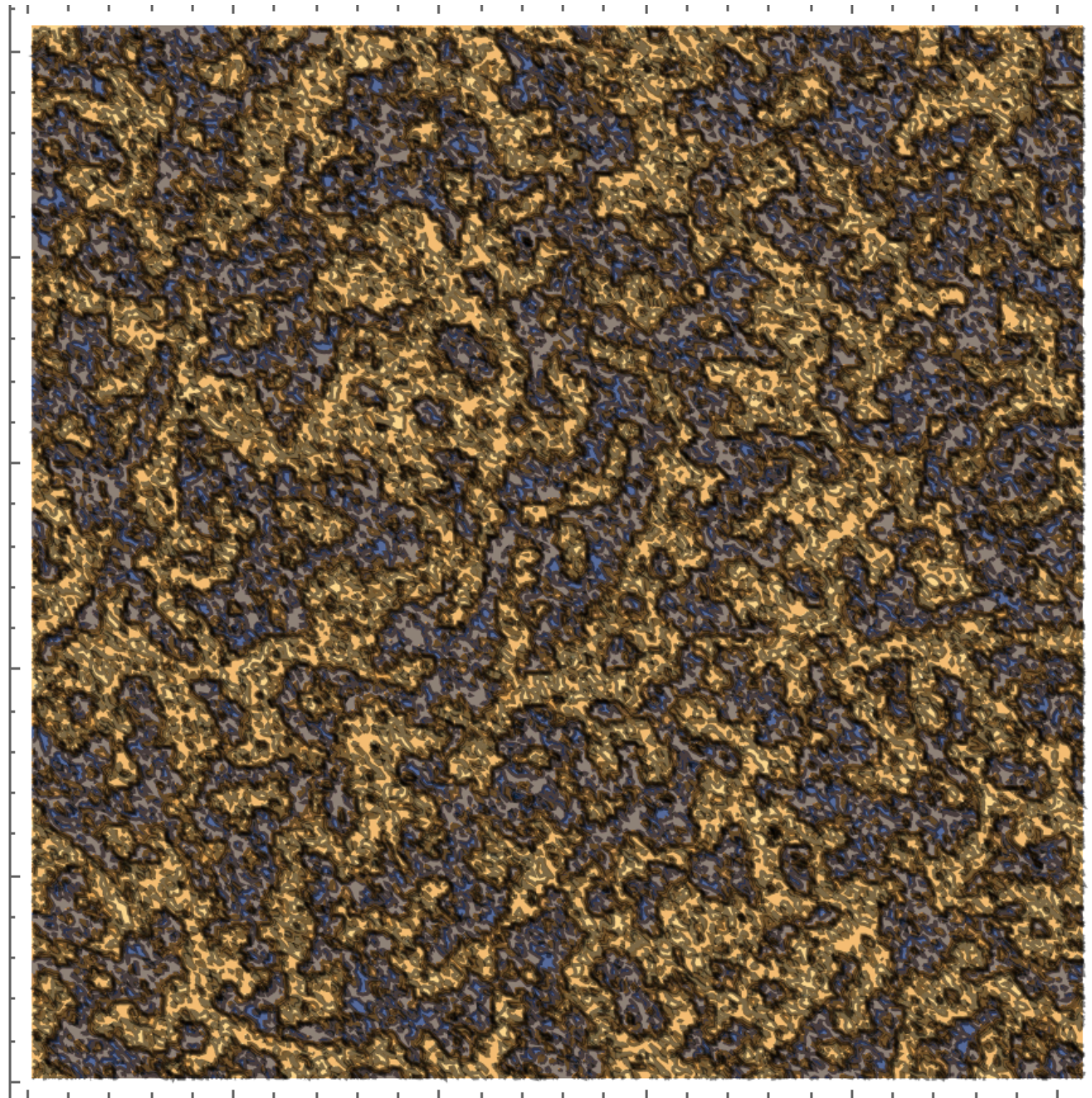
Walls

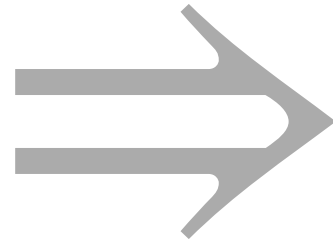


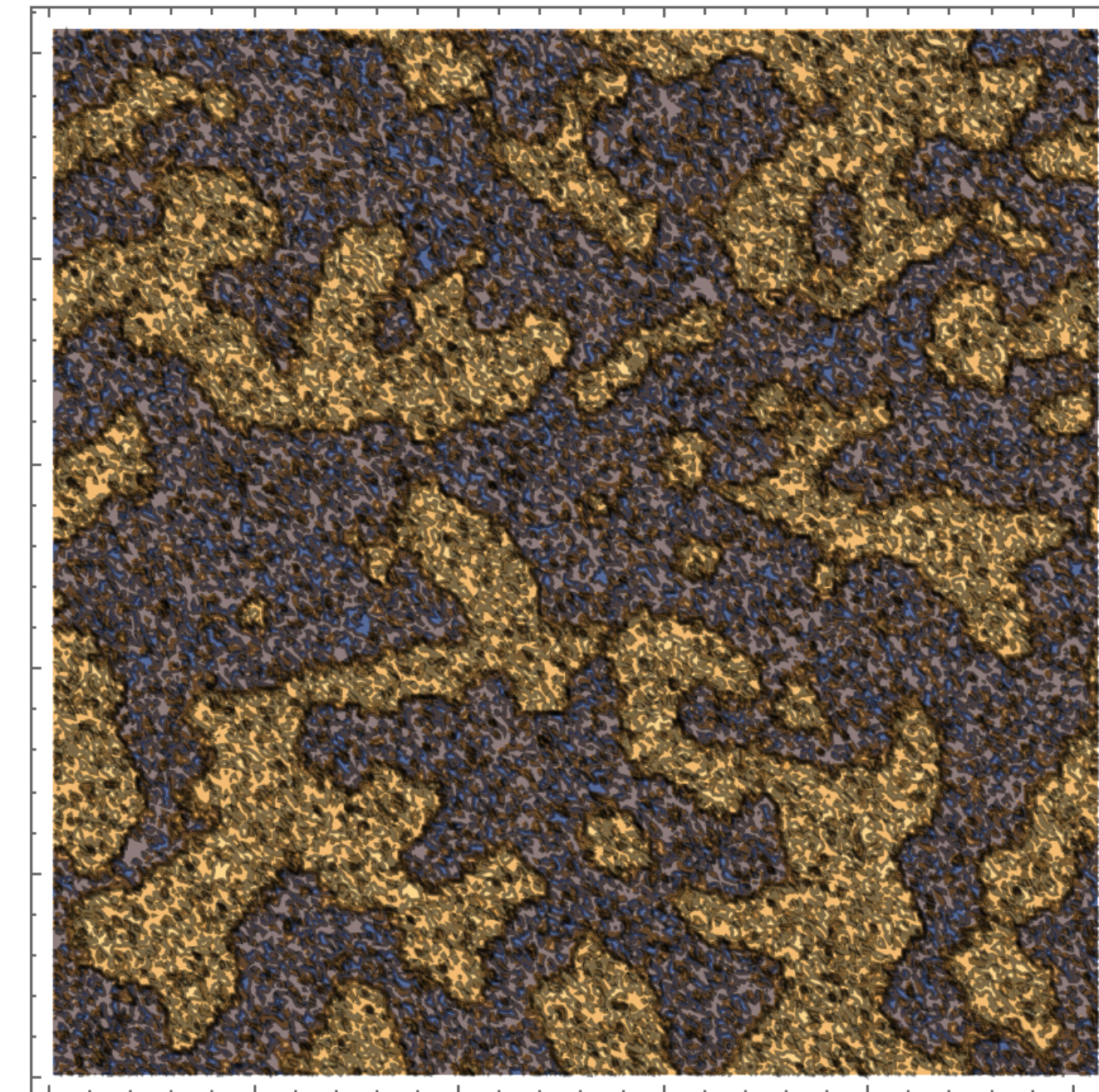
$$\sigma \sim m_a f_a^2$$

# The scaling regime

- A network of topological defects approaches a **scaling regime** with  $\xi = \mathcal{O}(1)$  defects per Hubble volume at any time, provided efficient energy losses



Time  
  
 (Minkowski)



$\mathbb{Z}_2$  scalar field simulation with CosmoLattice

# The scaling regime

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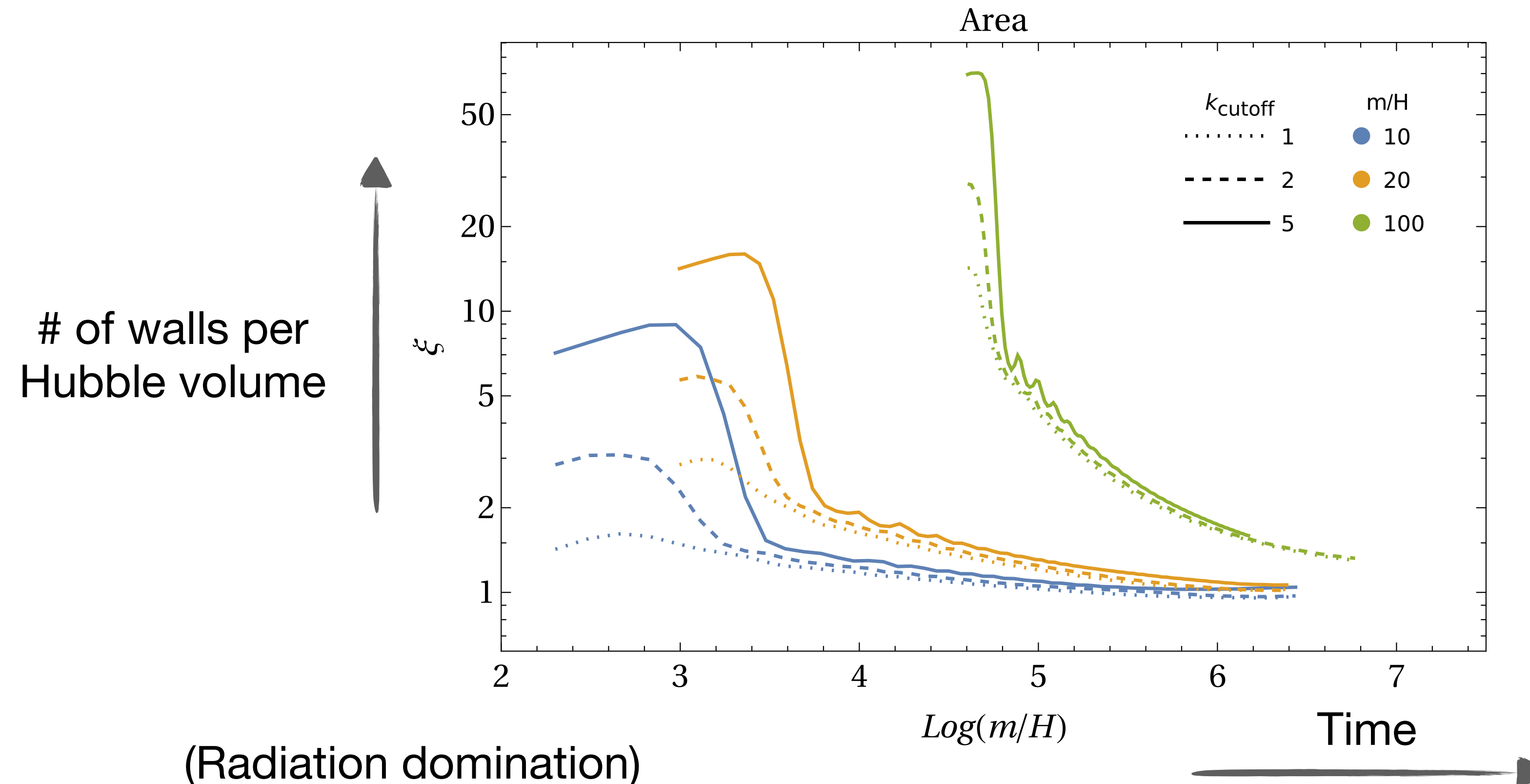


Fig. from **SB**, Mariotti, Rase, Vanvlasselaer, in prep.

# The scaling regime

- A network of topological defects approaches a **scaling regime** with  $\xi = \mathcal{O}(1)$  defects per Hubble volume at any time, provided efficient energy losses

	Energy density	Energy fraction
Cosmic strings	$\rho_{cs} = \frac{\mu H^2}{\xi(t)^2}$	$\Omega \sim G \mu \ll 1$
Domain walls	$\rho_{dw} = \frac{\sigma H}{\xi(t)}$	$\Omega \sim G \sigma t$

**“Domain wall problem”**

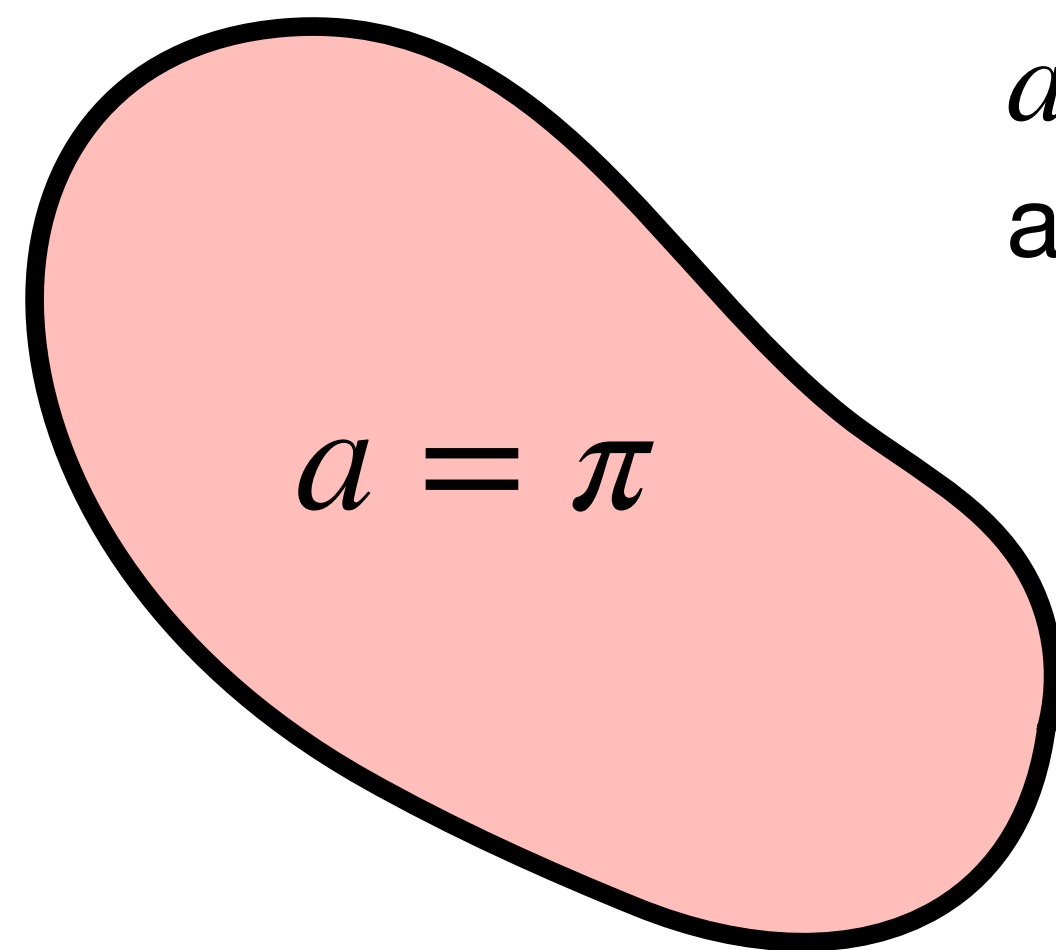
# Problem or blessing?

- Domain walls have observable implications! But need to annihilate before dominating the critical density (or inflated away)

$$N_{\text{DW}} = 1$$

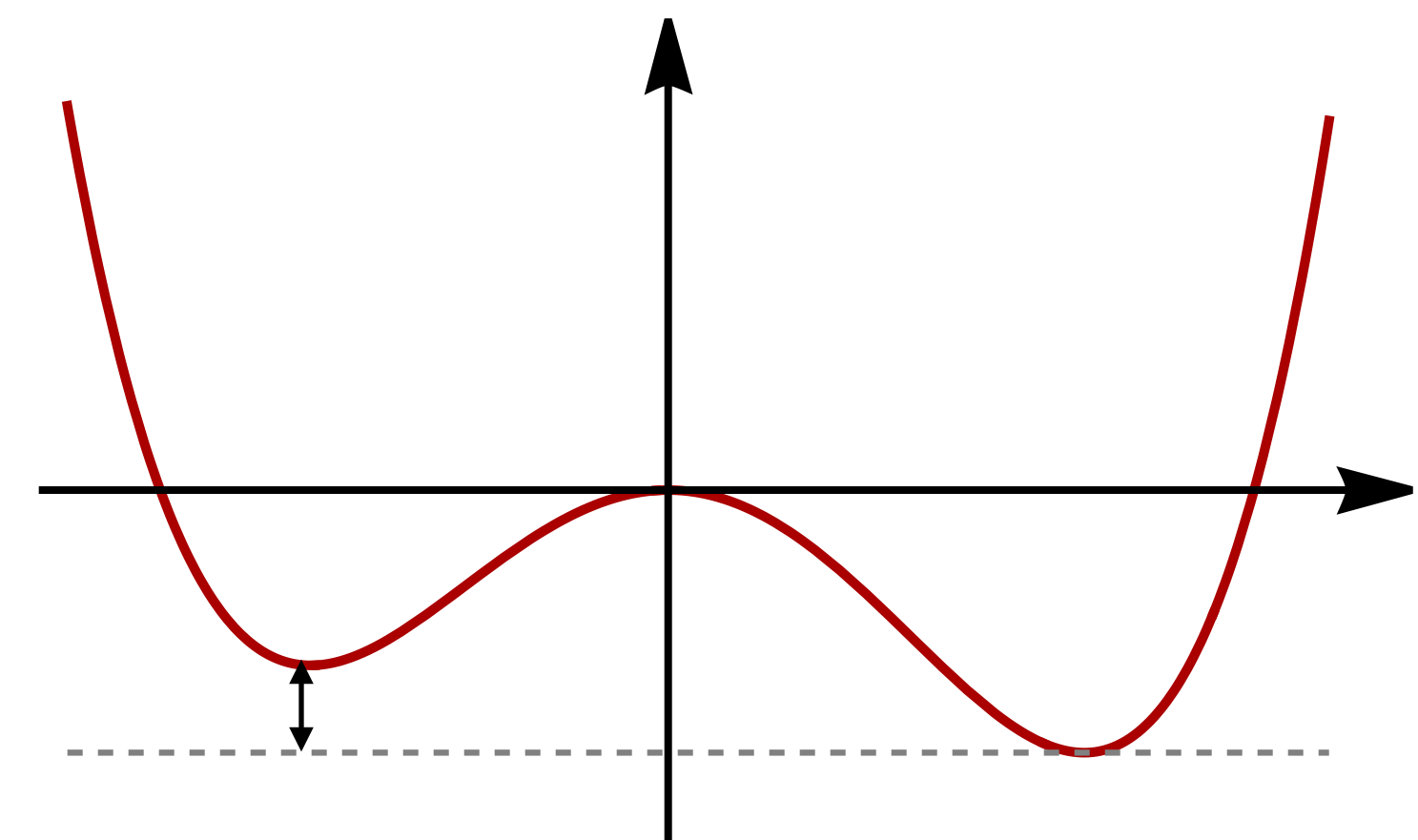
$a$  goes from  $0 \rightarrow 2\pi$   
across the wall..

..but it is the same point!  
(gauge symmetry)



$$N_{\text{DW}} > 1$$

$\mathbb{Z}_{2N}$  is only approximate (biased)





# GWs from domain walls

2

- GWs are radiated by domain walls during:
  - the scaling regime (long-lasting source, dominated by later times)
  - the final phase of collapse and annihilation
- Given the collapse at  $T = T_*$  :

$$\Omega_{\text{peak}}^0 \sim 10^{-6} \Omega_{\text{DW}}^{*2}$$

with standard  $f_0$  relation to  $T_*$

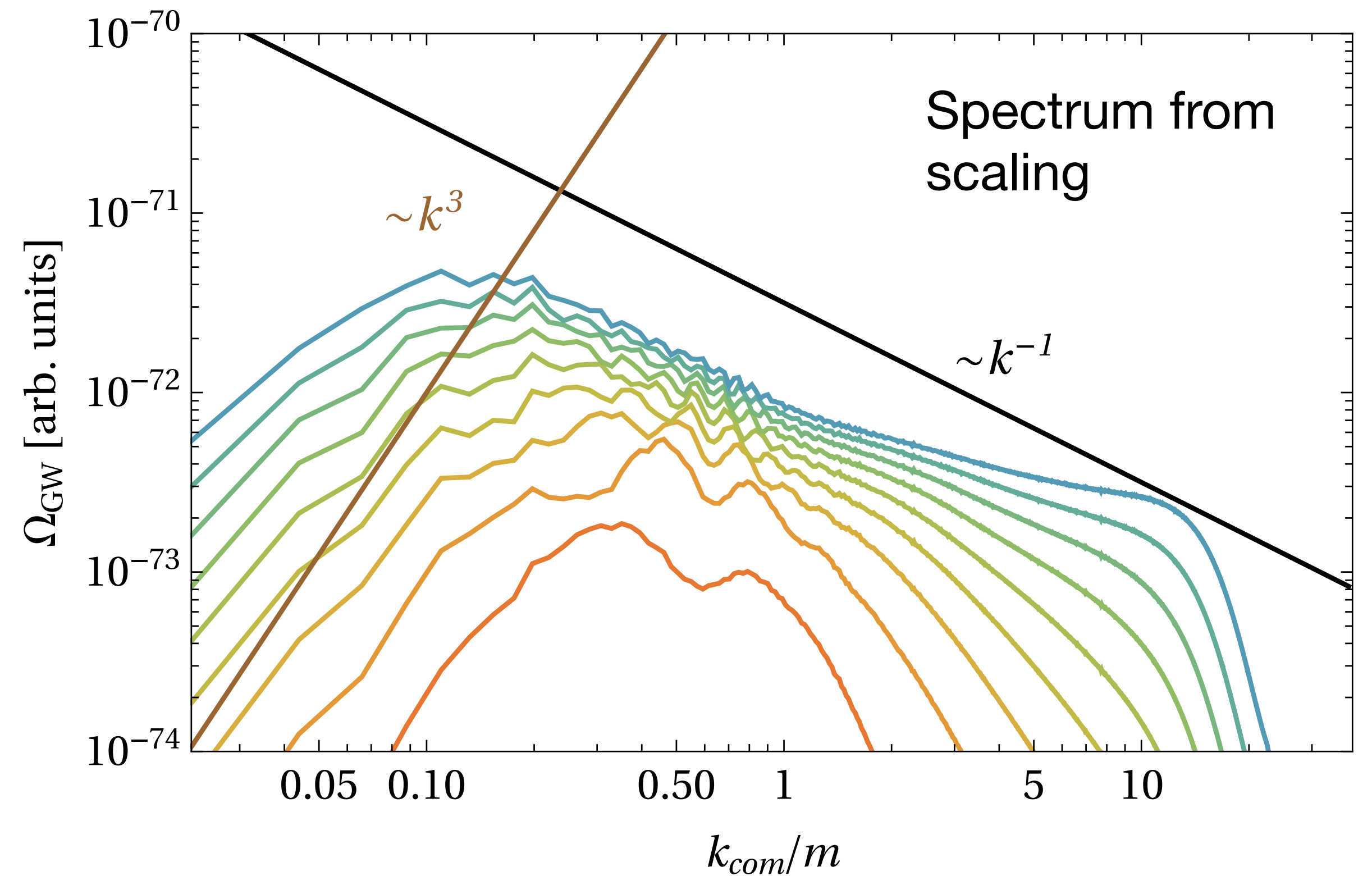


Fig. from **SB**, Mariotti, Rase, Vanvlasselaer, in prep.

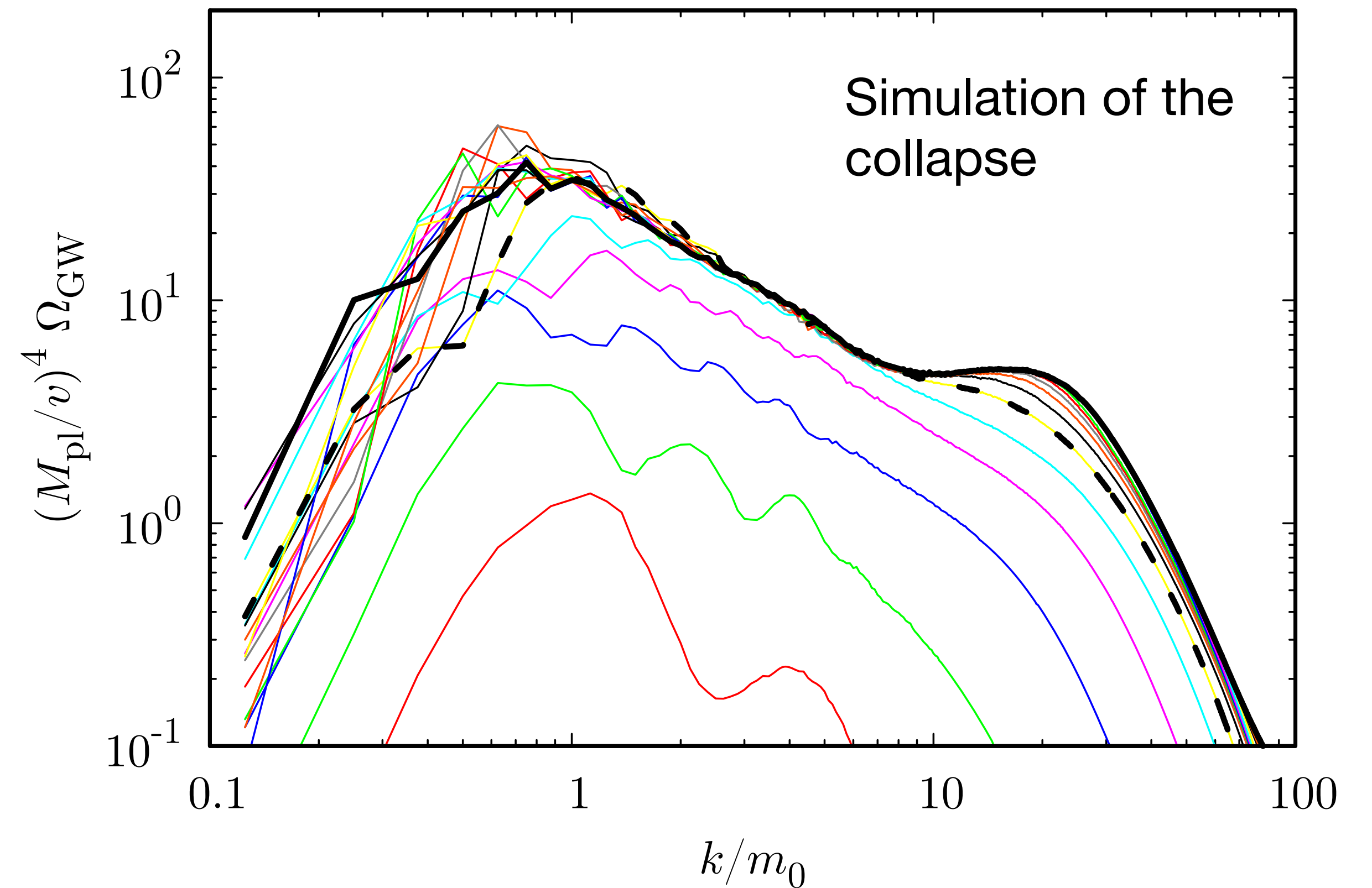
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Kitajima, Lee, Murai, Takahashi, Yin, PLB [2306.17146]

Ferreira, Notari, Pujolàs, Rompineve, JCAP [2401.14331]

# GWs from cosmic strings

2

- Loops are continuously chopped off the long string network:
  - GW emission dominated by the decay of these loops
  - Spectrum is flat up to matter-radiation equality
- GW amplitude (flat spectrum):

$$\Omega_{\text{flat}}^0 \sim 10^{-4} \left( \frac{G\mu}{\Gamma} \right)^{1/2}$$

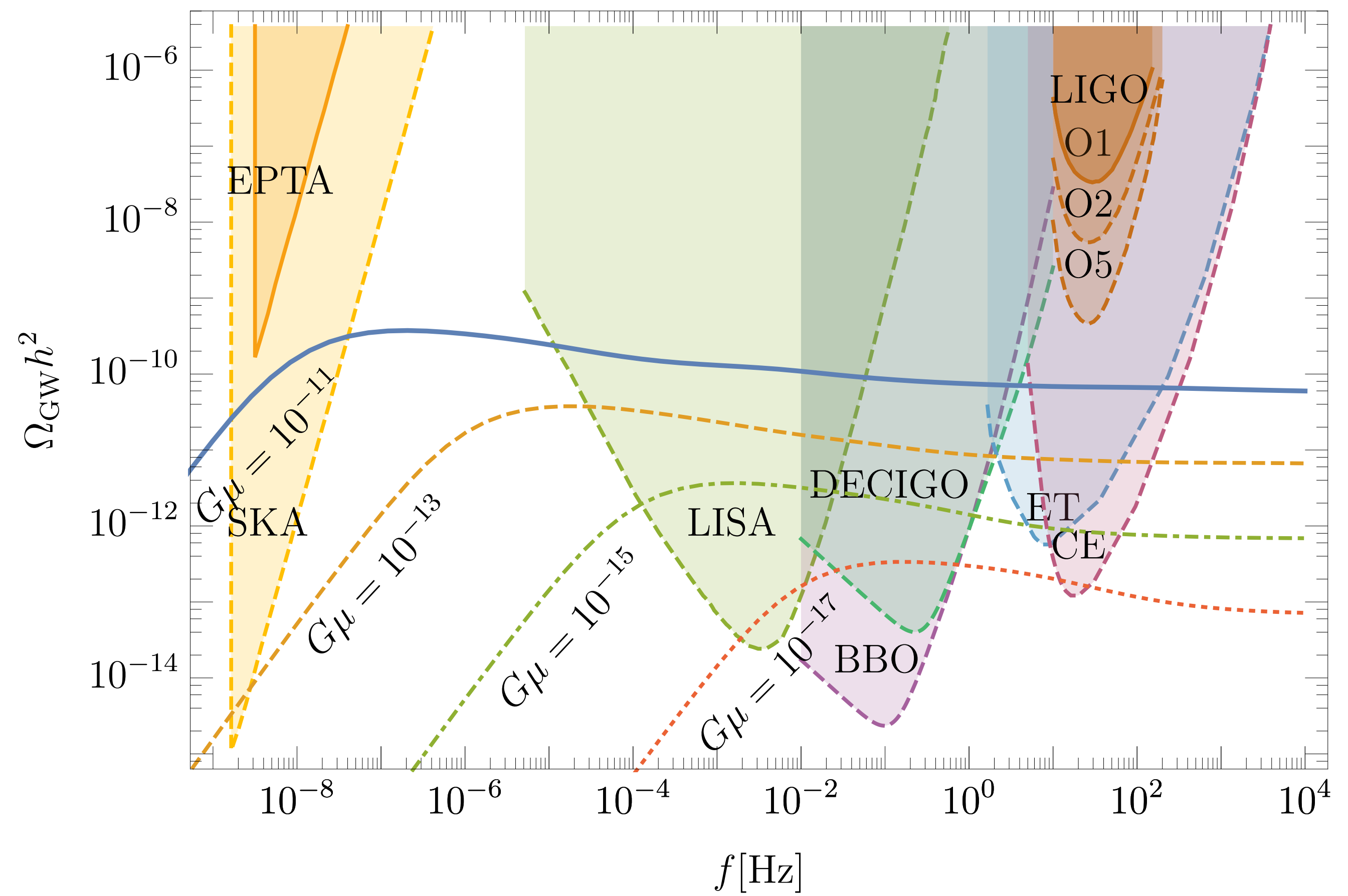


Fig. from Cui et al. [1808.08968], JHEP

# NANOGrav 15yr dataset

- Cosmic strings no longer a good fit (as it was for NG 12.5yr)

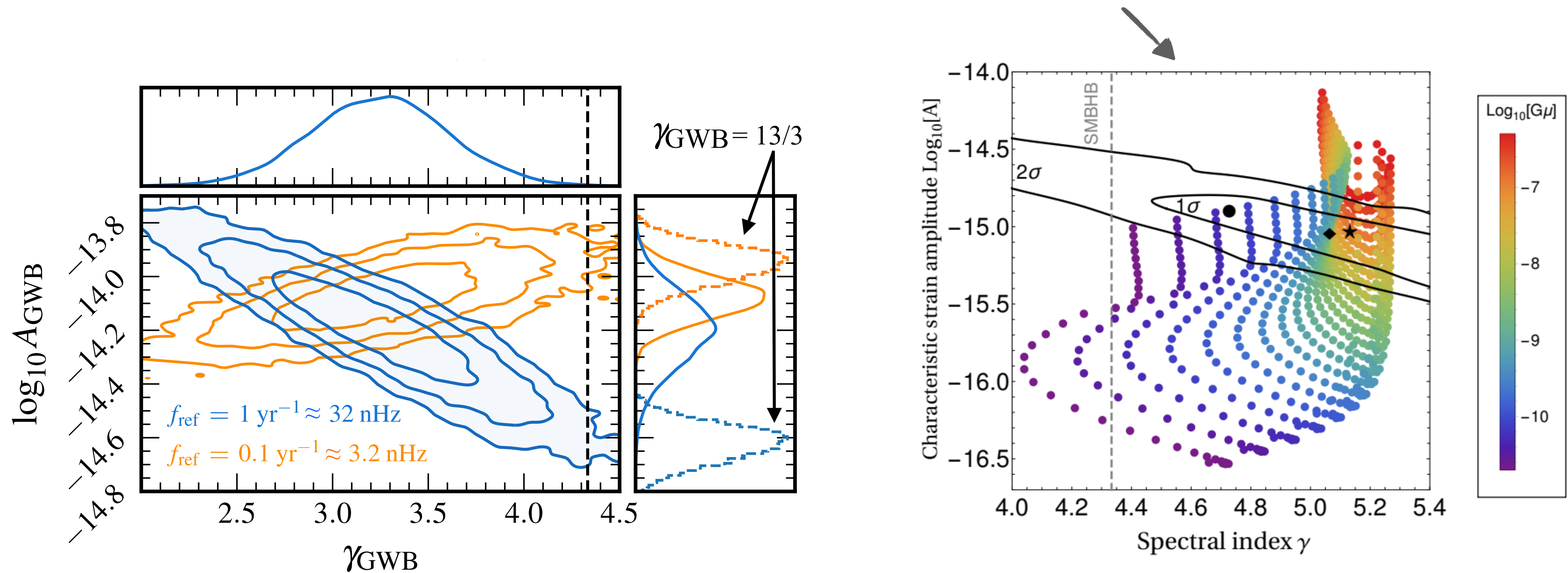
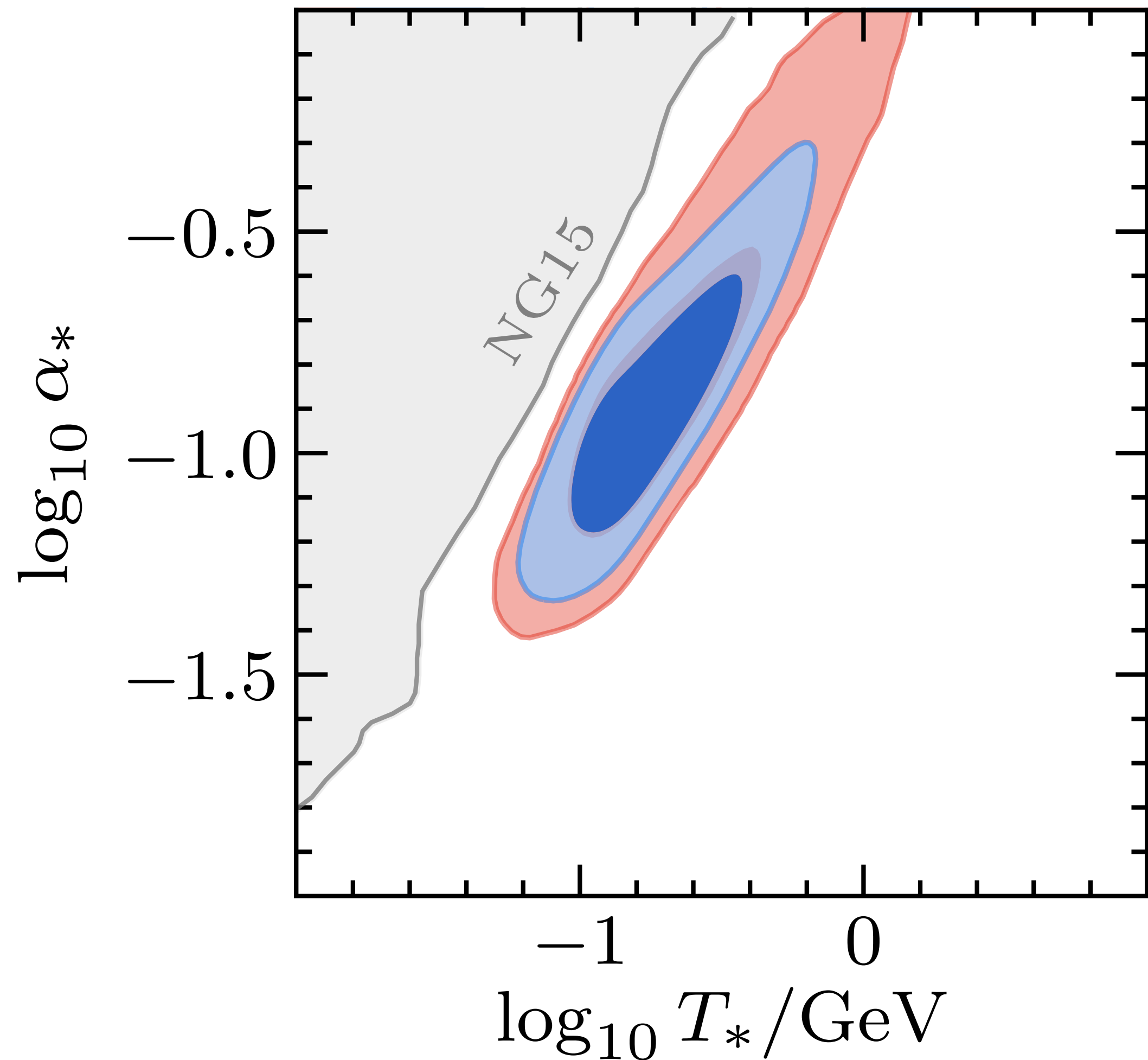


Fig. from **SB**, Brdar, Schmitz, [2009.06607], PRL

# Domain walls at NG15



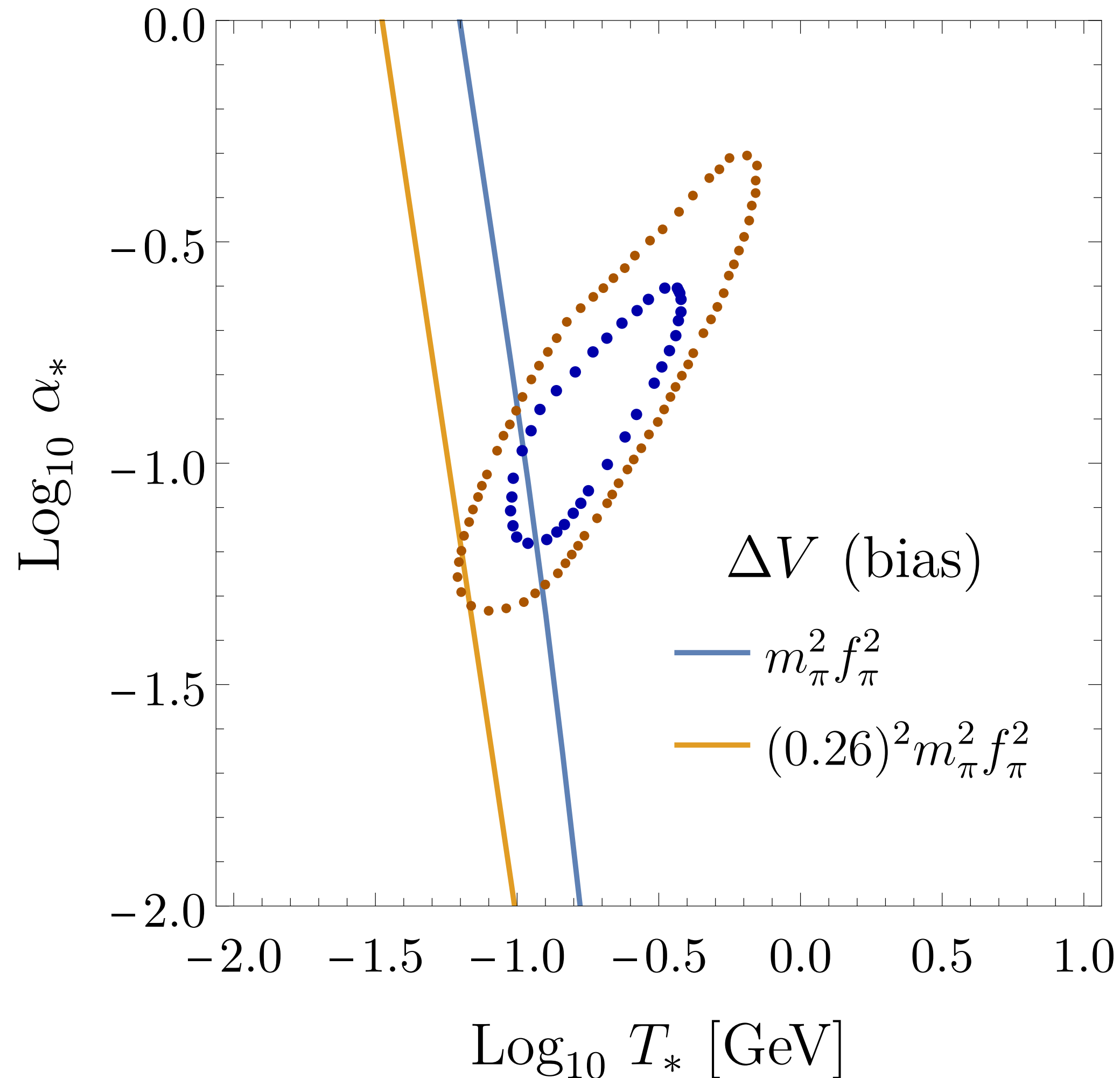
- Need network which is 10% energy budget, annihilating at QCD temperature
- QCD as a trigger: ALP domain walls biased by QCD potential\*

$$\mathcal{L}_a \supset \frac{1}{4\pi} a \left( \alpha_d N_d G' \tilde{G}' + \alpha_s N_s G \tilde{G} \right)$$

**SB**, Mariotti, Rase, Sevrin,  
[2302.06952], JCAP

\*no solution to the strong CP problem in general

# Domain walls at NG15



- Need network which is 10% energy budget, annihilating at QCD temperature
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**SB**, Mariotti, Rase, Sevrin,  
 [2302.06952], JCAP

\*no solution to the strong CP problem in general

# Interplay: impurities 3

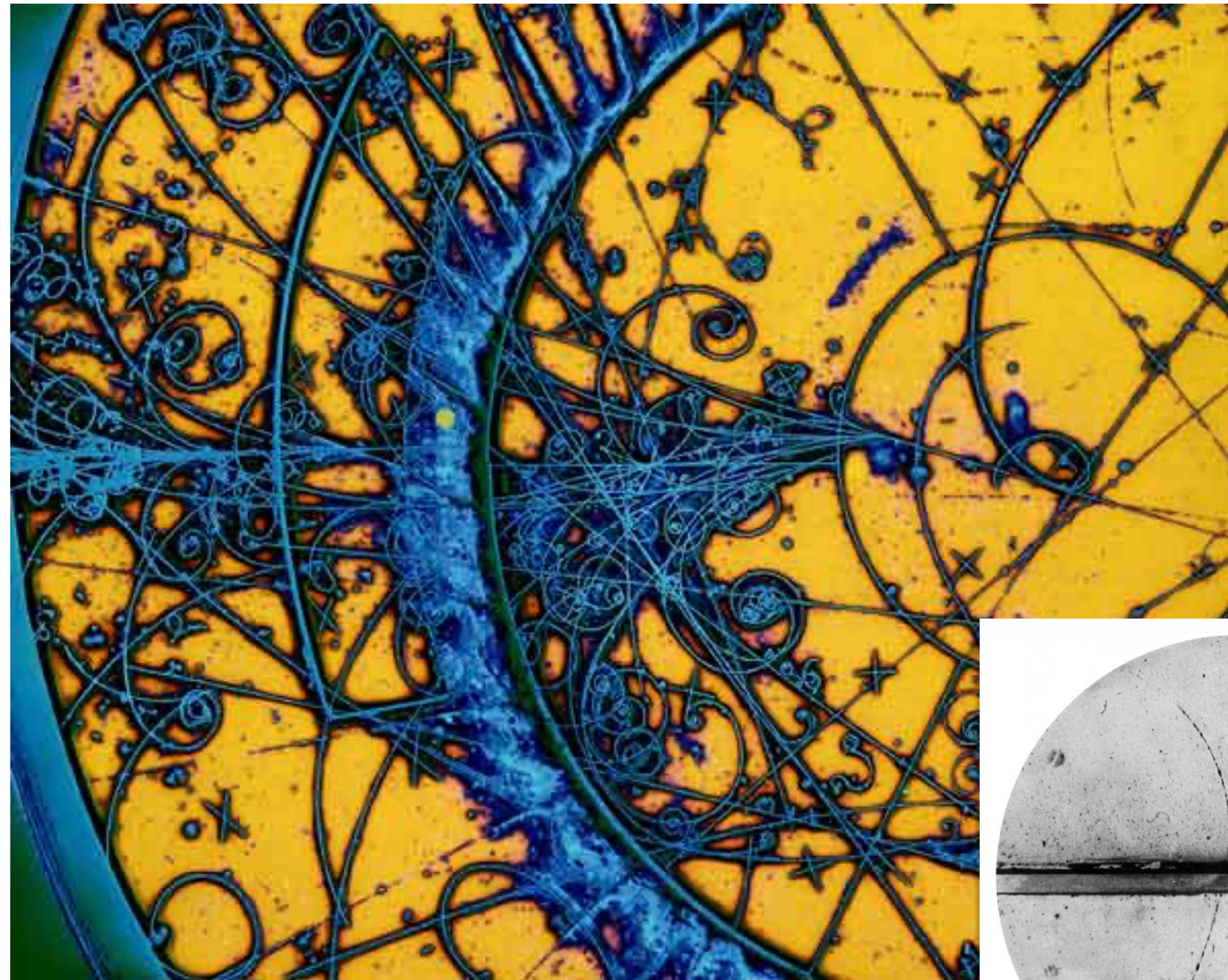
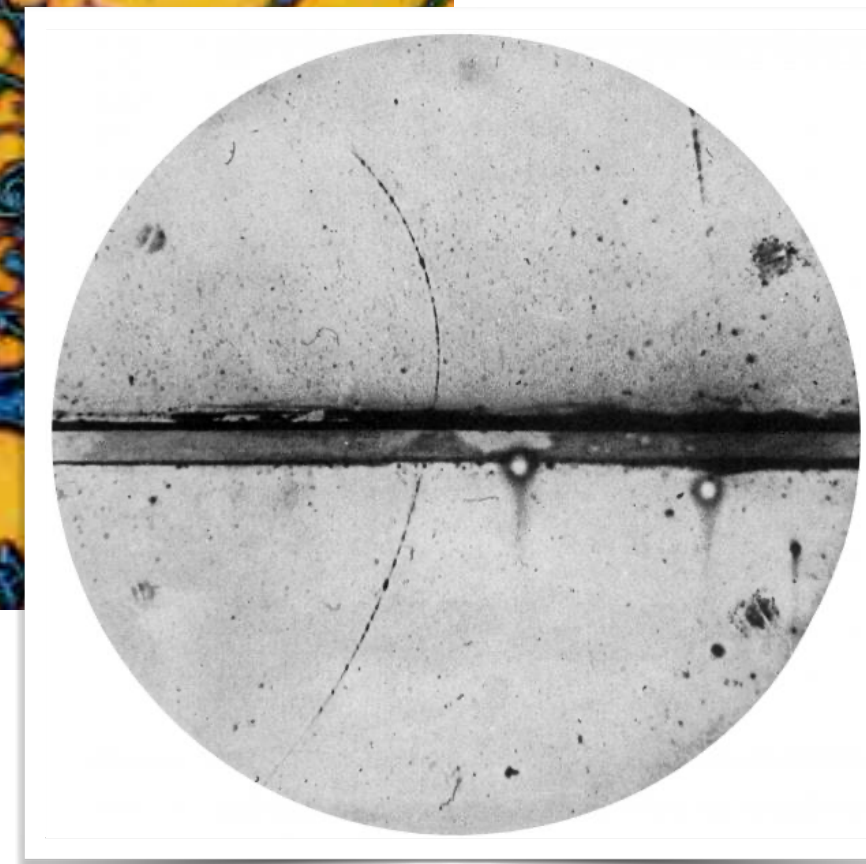
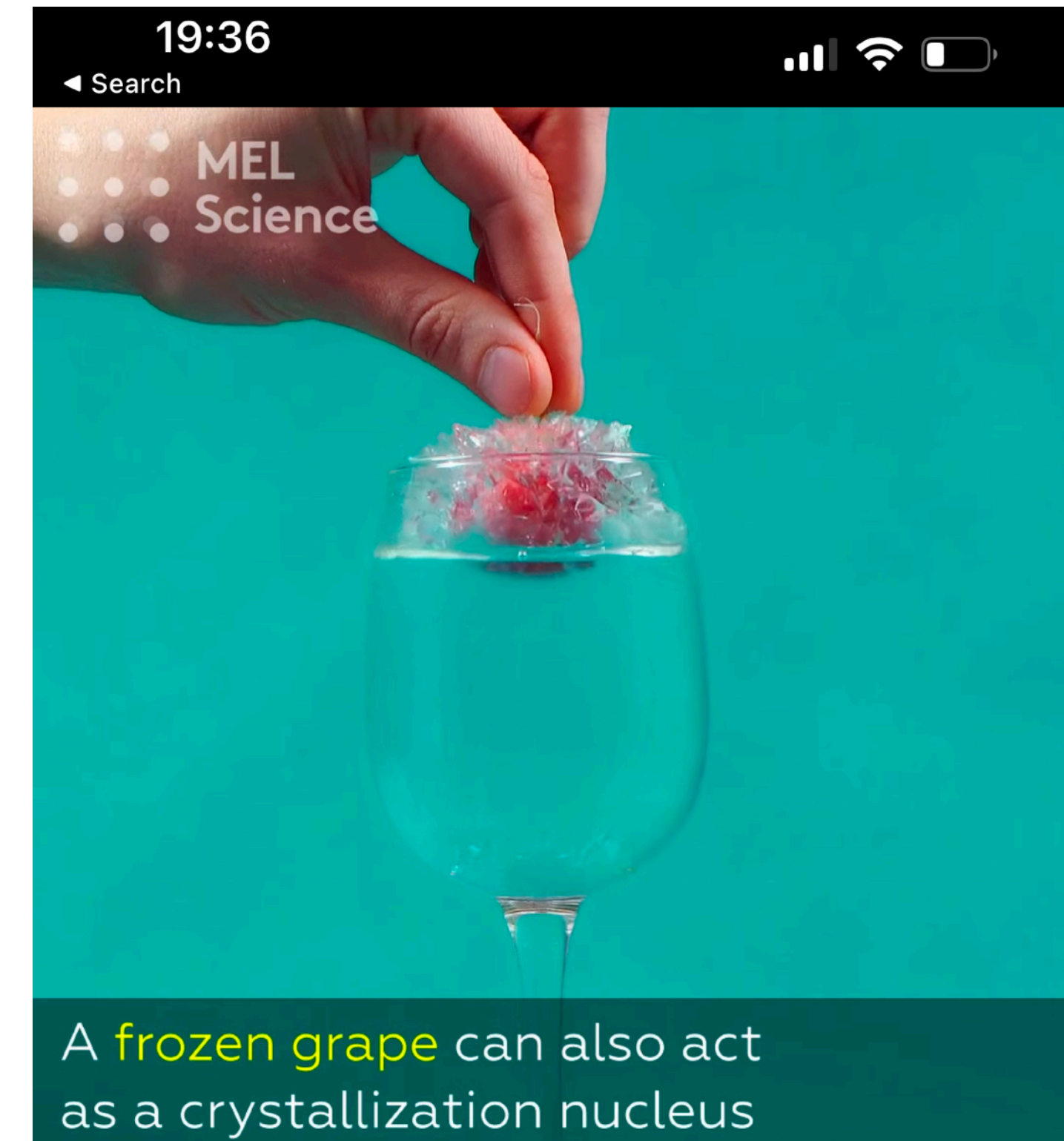


Fig: Bubble chamber



Thanks to M. Nee!



## A supercool experiment

82K views 3 yr ago ...more

MEL Chemistry 13.1K

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## MONOPOLE AND VORTEX DISSOCIATION AND DECAY OF THE FALSE VACUUM

Paul Joseph STEINHARDT

*Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA*

Received 17 February 1981

“If **monopole** (or vortex) **solutions exist** for a metastable or false vacuum, **a finite density of monopoles** (or vortices) **can act as impurity sites that trigger inhomogeneous nucleation and decay of the false vacuum.**”

## Impurities in the early universe

Yutaka Hosotani

*Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104*

(Received 1 November 1982)

“Now one has to ask the following question: **Is the early universe really sufficiently pure in order for supercooling to take place?** The aim of this paper is to show that in most cases the early universe is very pure. [...] In this paper we consider **ordinary particles as impurities.**”

## Cosmic separation of phases

Edward Witten\*

*Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey 08540*

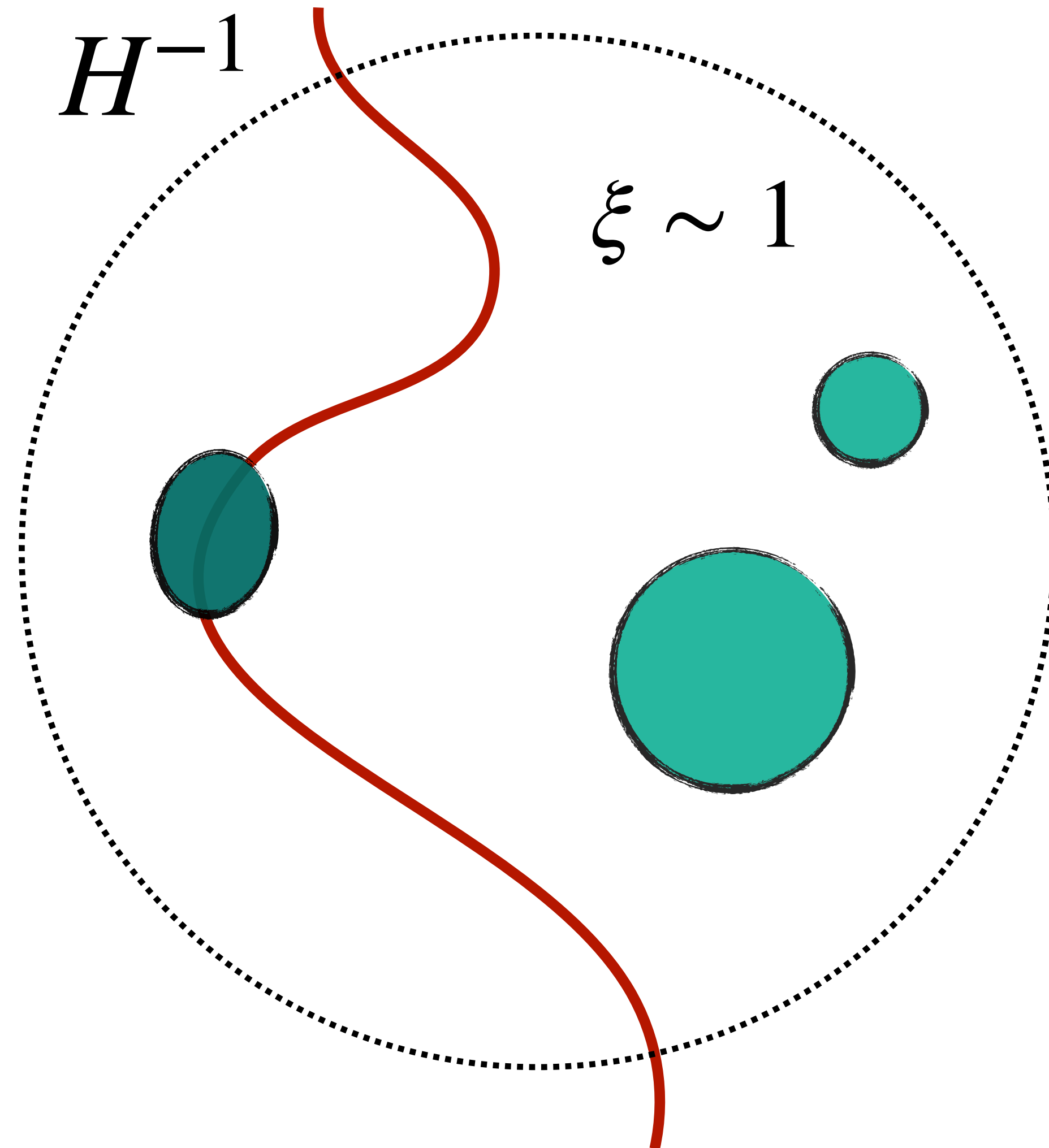
(Received 9 April 1984)

“In particle physics it is often assumed that phase transitions are nucleated by thermal fluctuations. In practice, [...] except in very pure, homogeneous samples, **phase transitions are often nucleated by various forms of impurities and inhomogeneities of nonthermal origin.**”

“What if the transition was nucleated by impurities? In this case **the mean spacing between bubbles has nothing to do with free energies** of nucleation and is simply the spacing between the relevant impurities.”



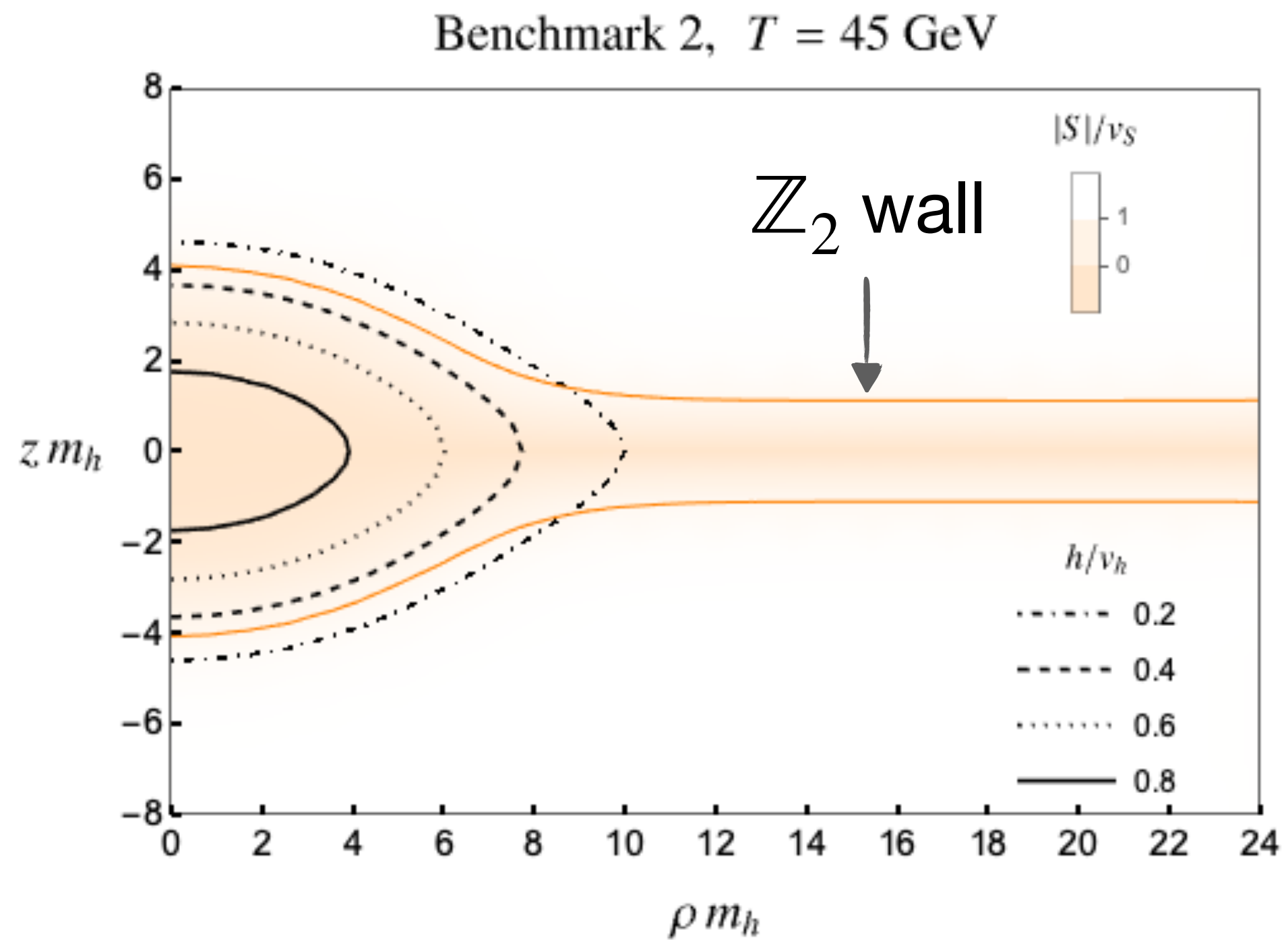
# Seeded bubbles



- Nucleation probability no longer the same everywhere!
- Competition between seeded bubbles, and hom. bubbles far from the defect

# Particle physics

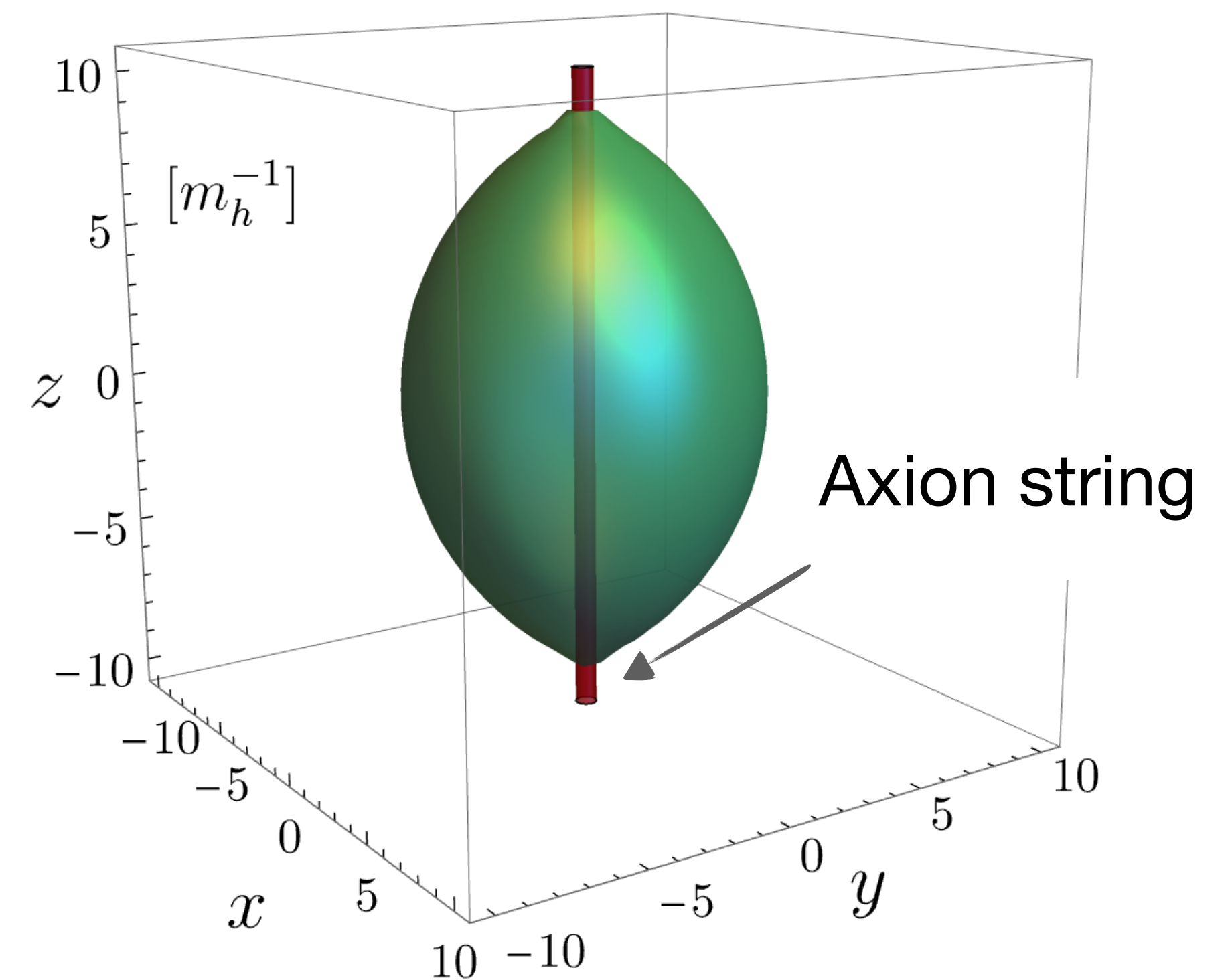
## SM + $\mathbb{Z}_2$ scalar (xSM)



**SB**, Mariotti [2203.16450], PRL

Agrawal, **SB**, Mariotti, Nee [2312.06749], JHEP

## QCD axion



**SB**, Mariotti [2405.08060], SciPost

# EWPT with a singlet

- Domain wall network mimicked by Ising model, bubbles nucleated on the walls

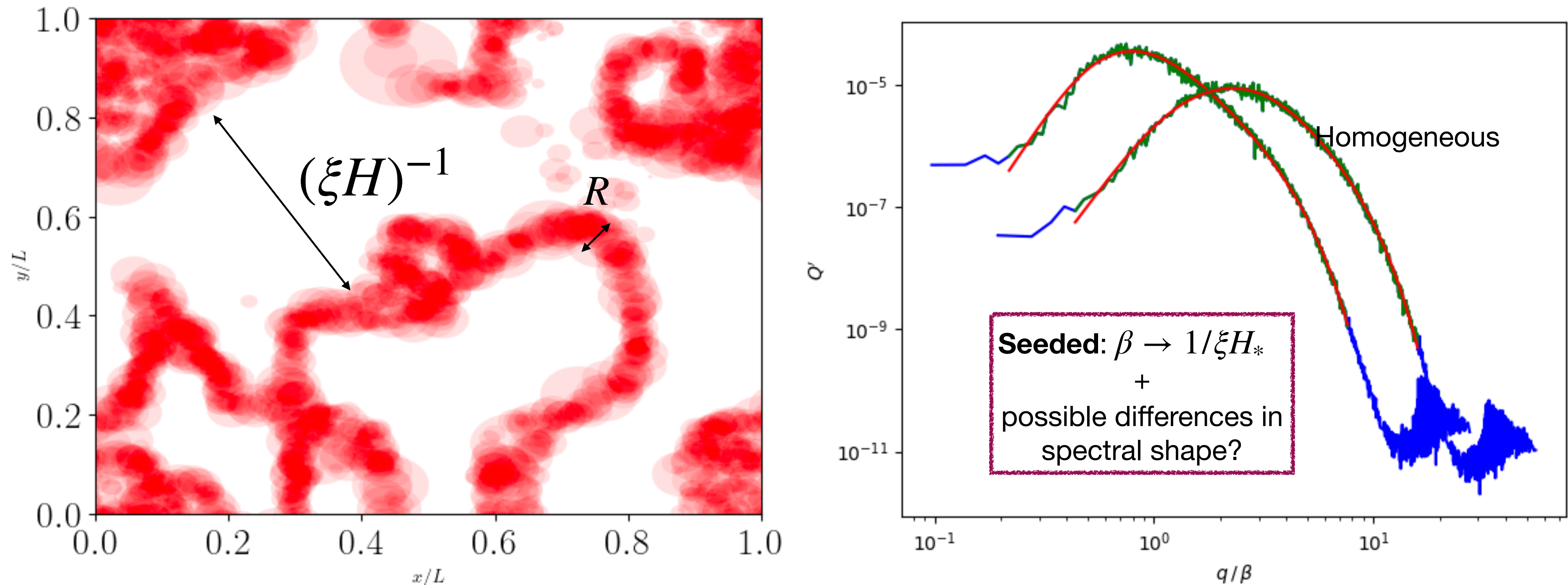


Fig. from **SB**, Jinno, Konstandin, Rubira, Stomberg [2302.06952] JCAP

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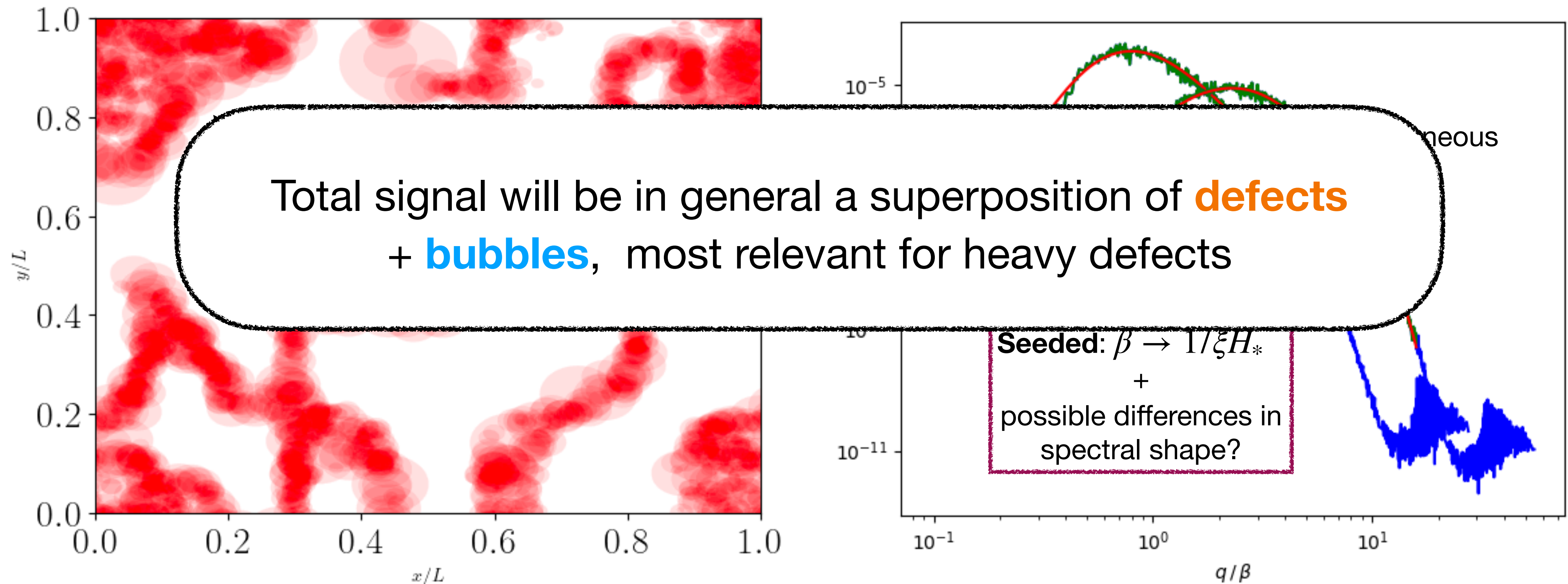
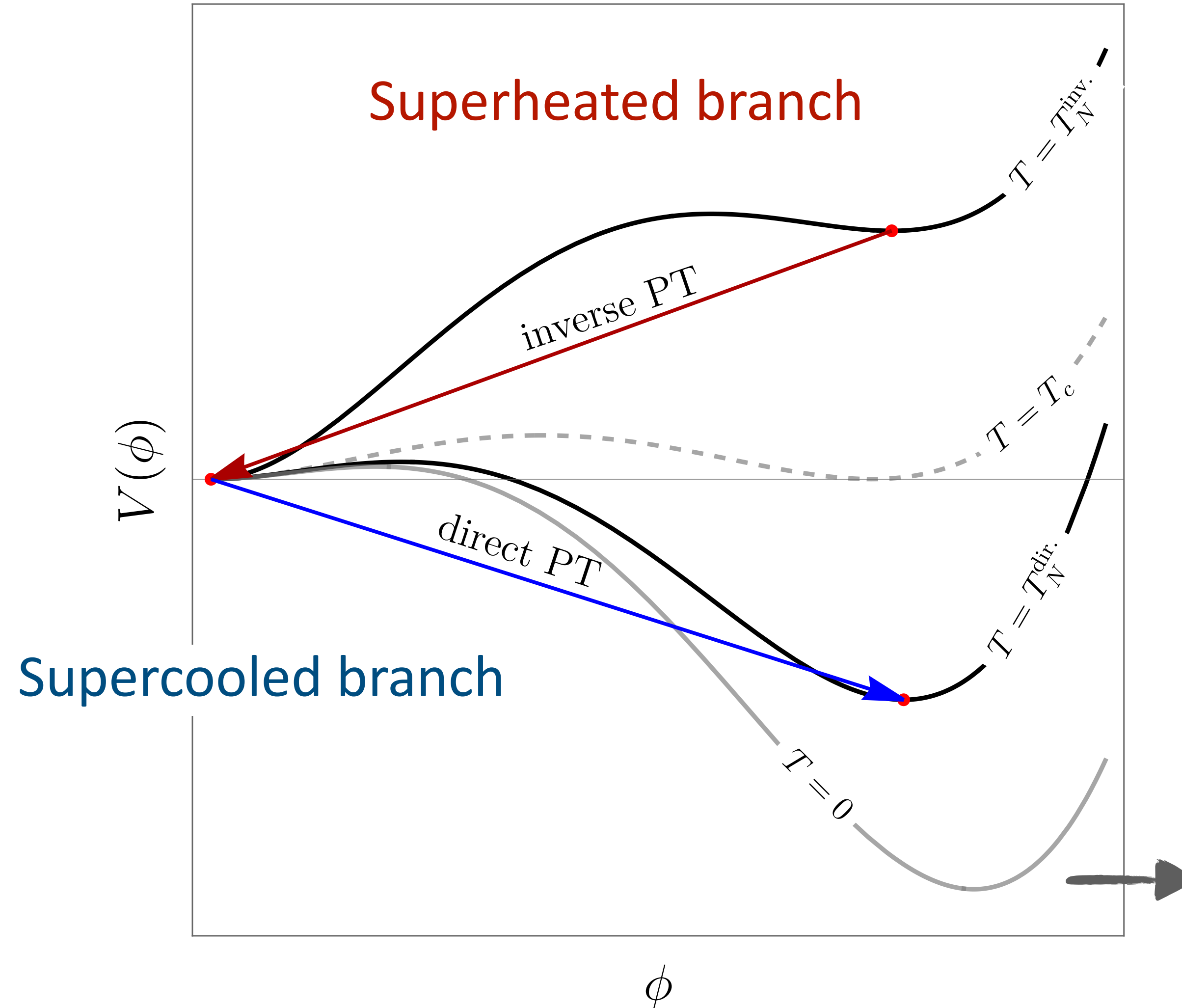


Fig. from **SB**, Jinno, Konstandin, Rubira, Stomberg [2302.06952] JCAP

# Superheated bubbles



Are these two phase transitions qualitatively the same?

Barni, **SB**, Vanvlasselaer [2406.01596], JCAP

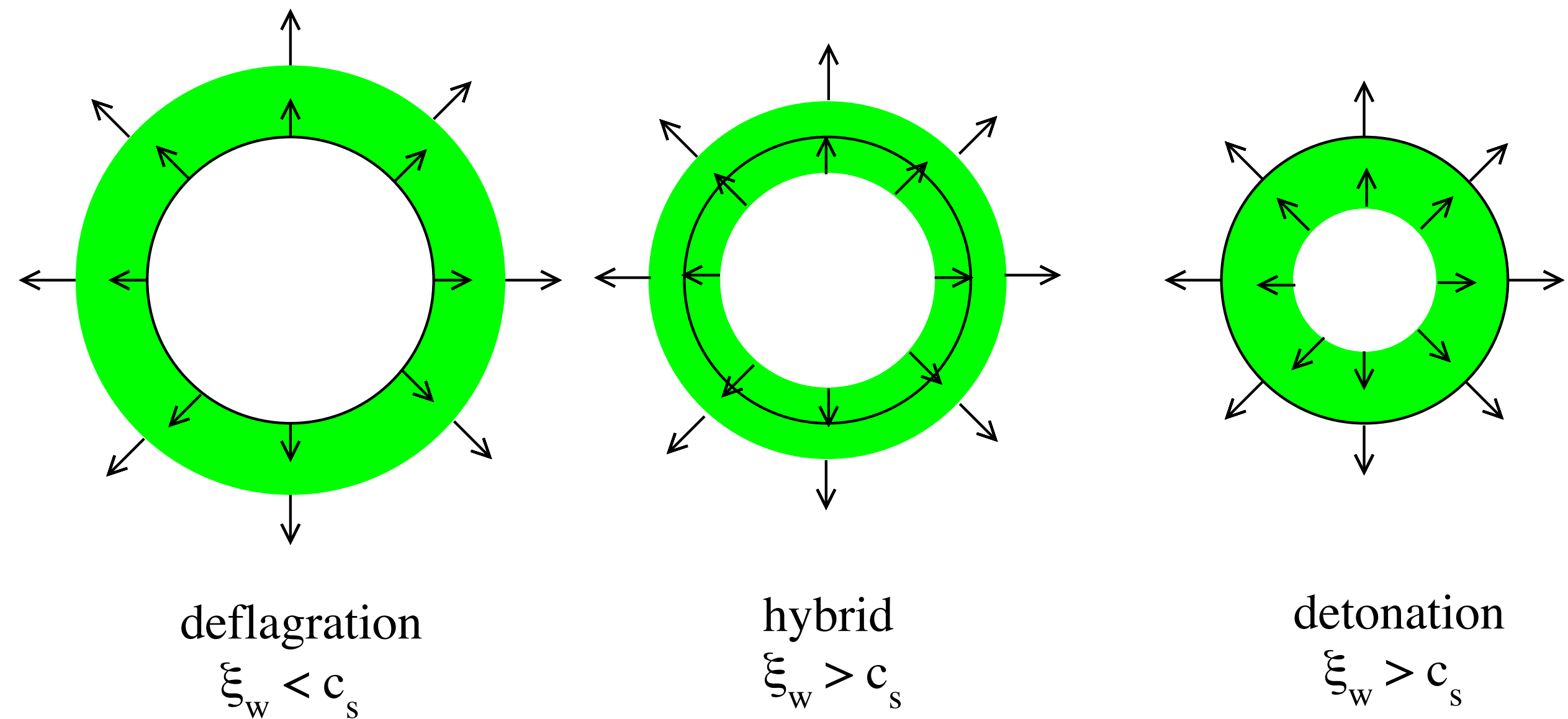
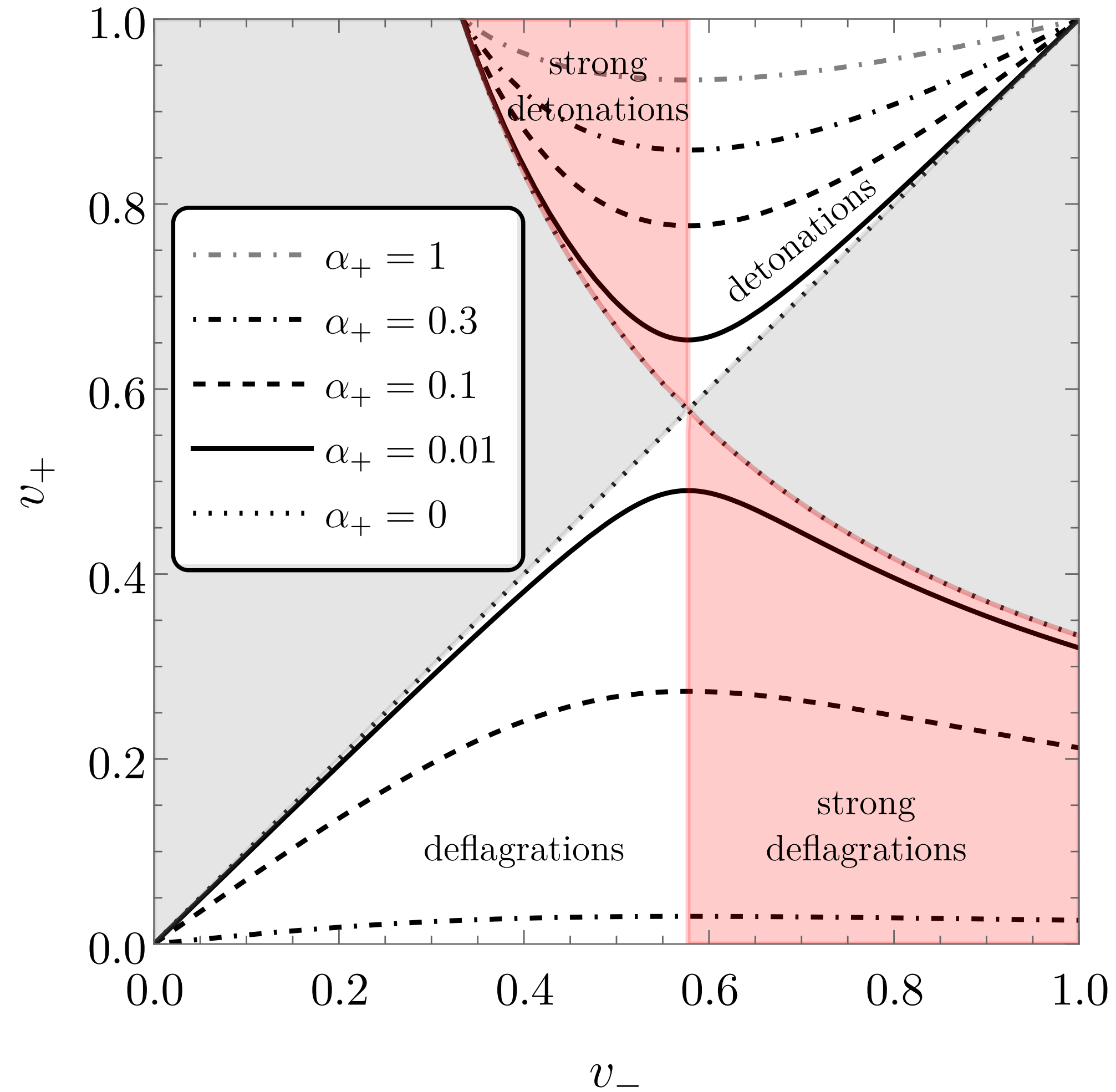
Bea, Casalderrey-Solana, Mateos, Sanchez-Garitaonandia [2406.14450]

(Buen-Abad, Chang, Hook [2305.09712] PRD)

The  $T = 0$  potential matters!

# Direct transitions

Standard PT:  $\alpha_+ > 0$

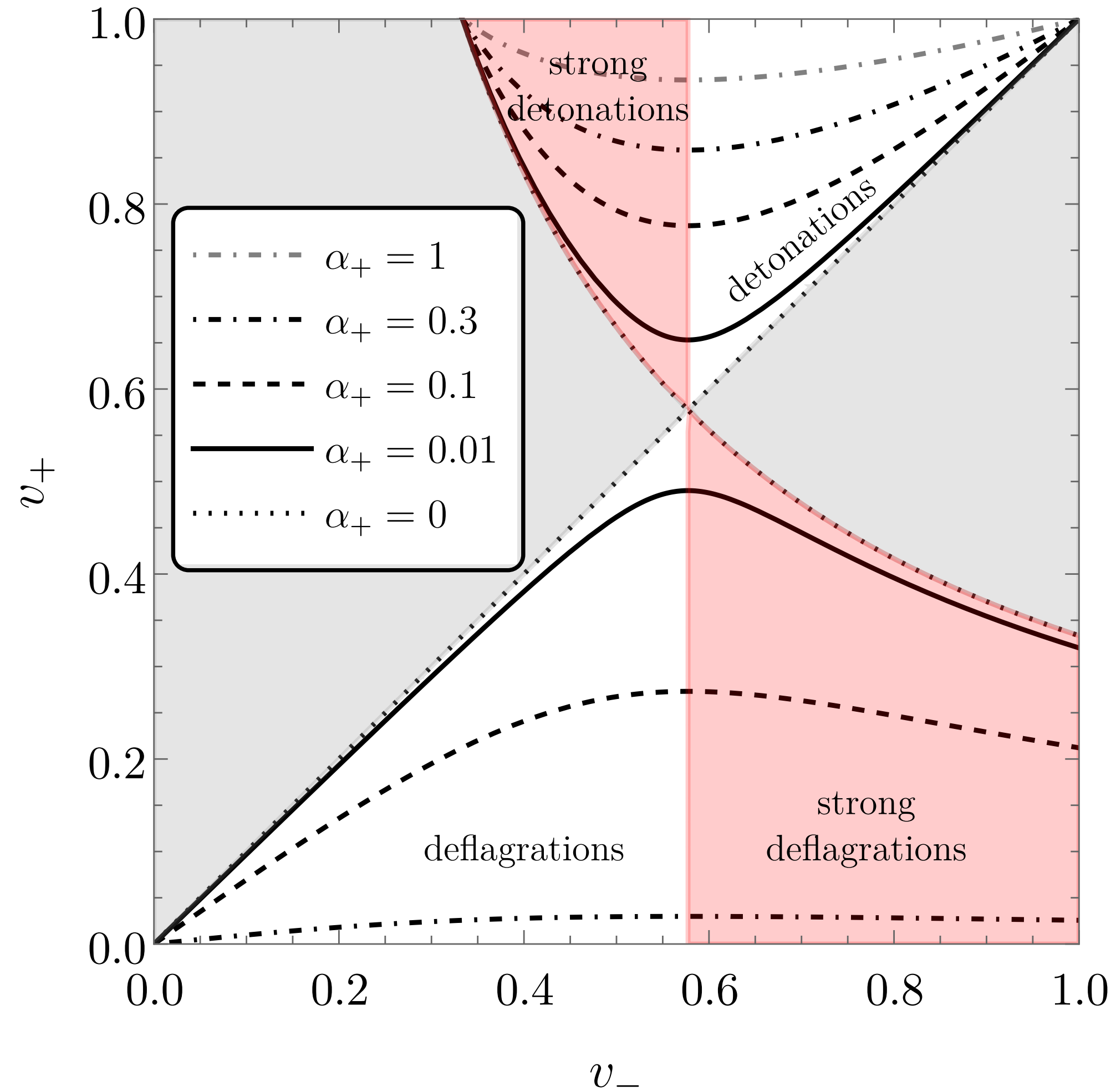


Espinosa, Konstandin, No, Servant [1004.4187] JCAP

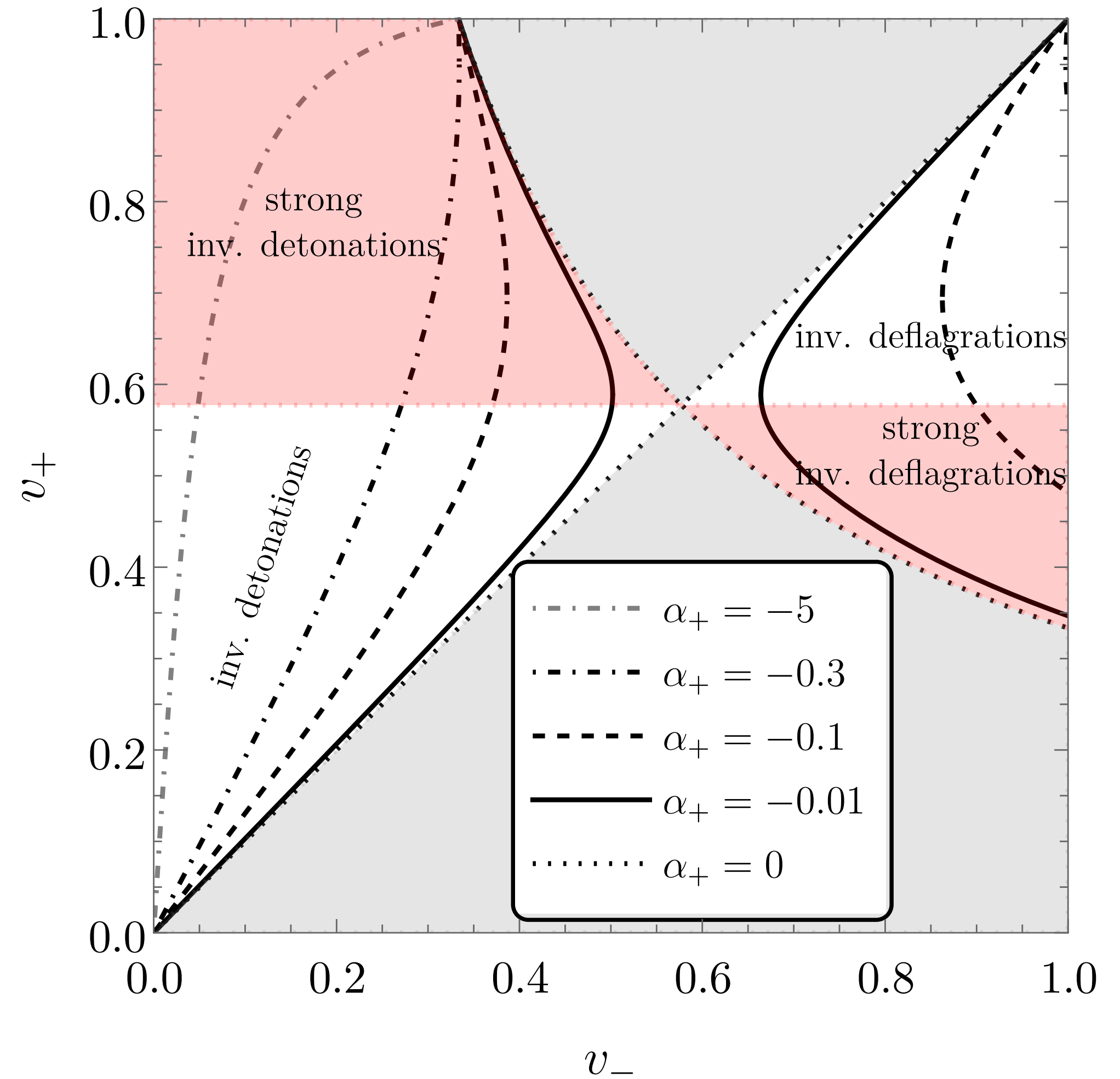
# Direct transitions

G. Barni, **SB**, M. Vanvlasselaer  
 [2406.01596] JCAP

Standard PT:  $\alpha_+ > 0$

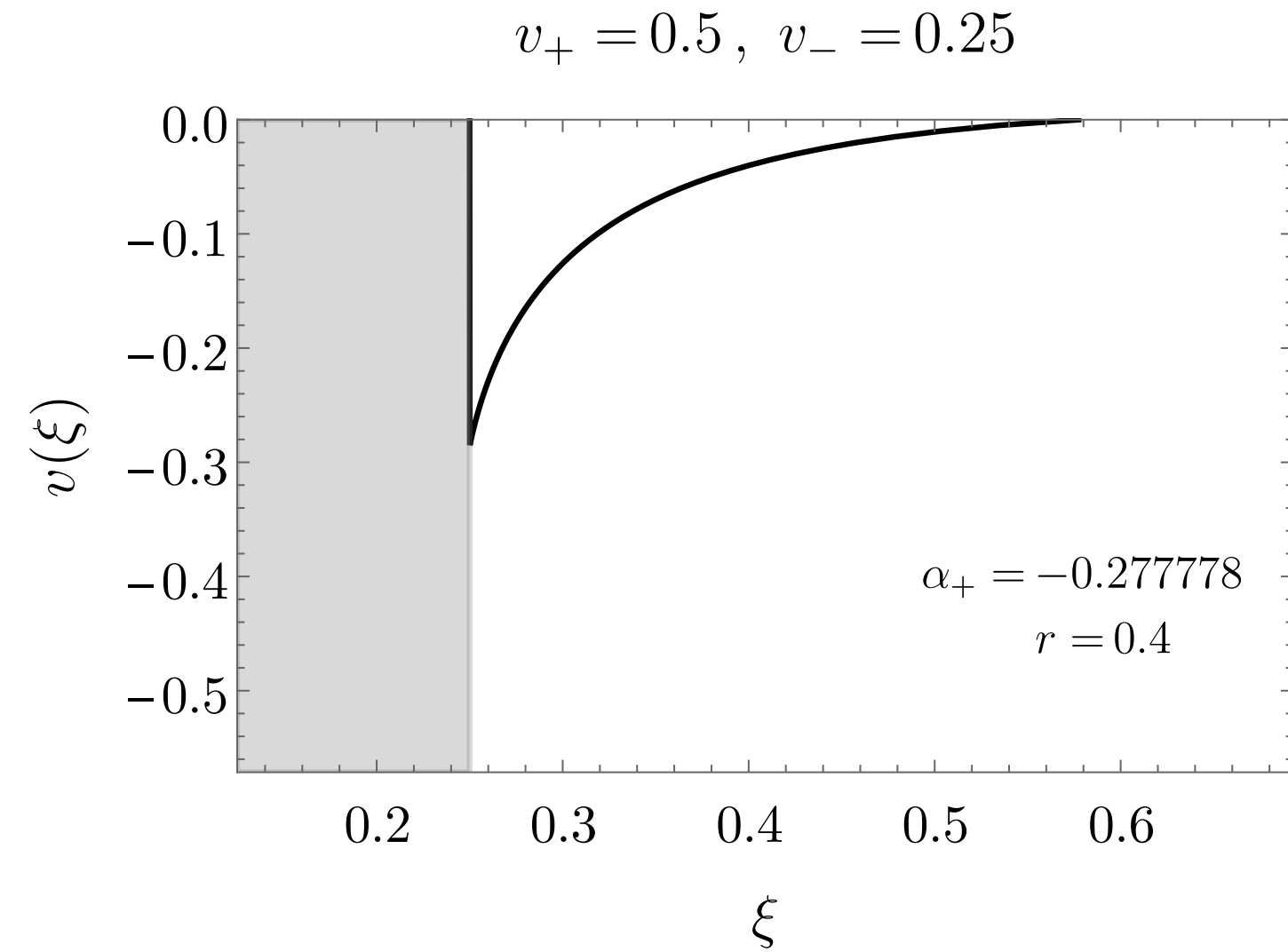


Inverse PT:  $\alpha_+ < 0$

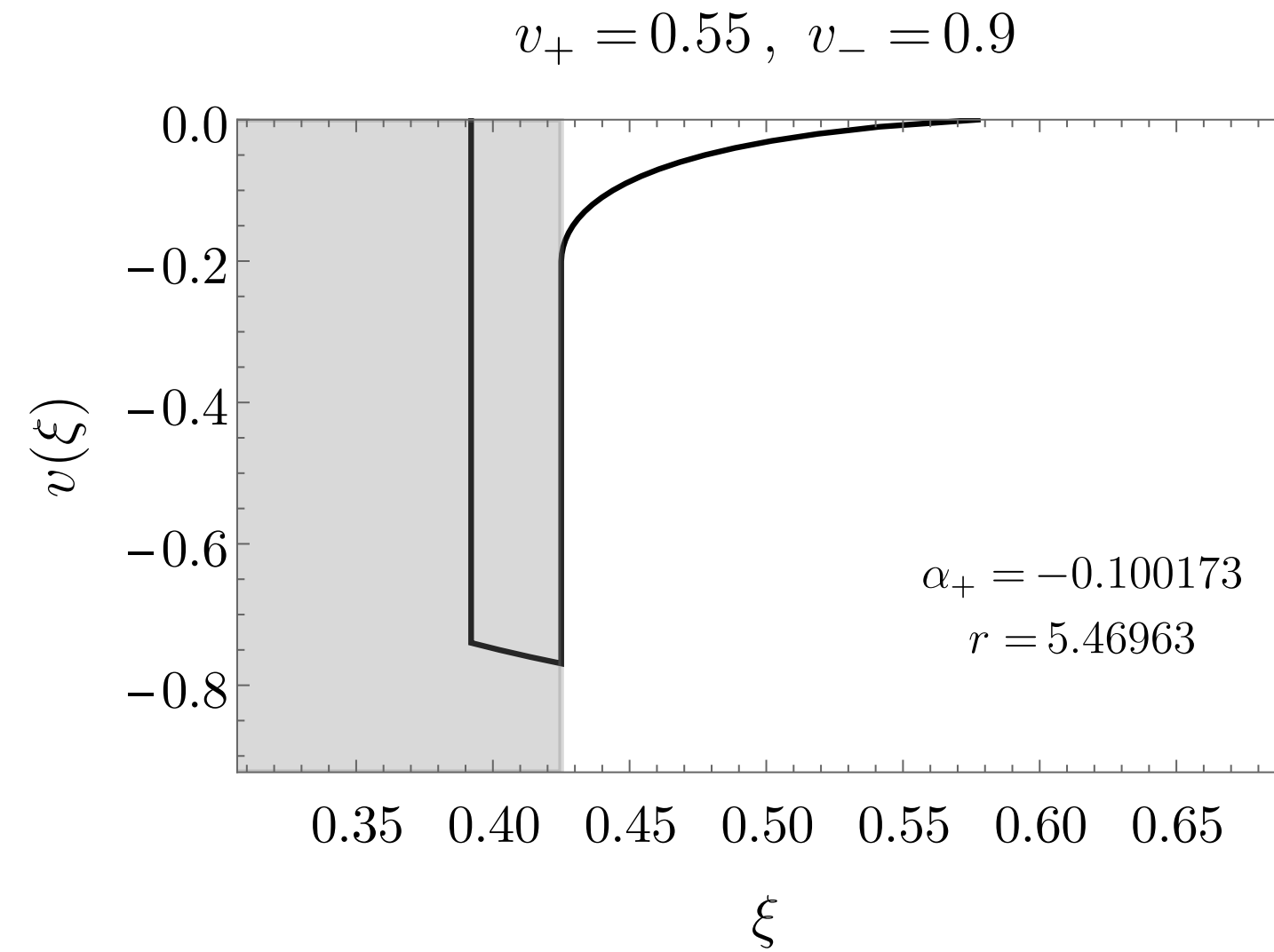


# Inverse bubble expansion

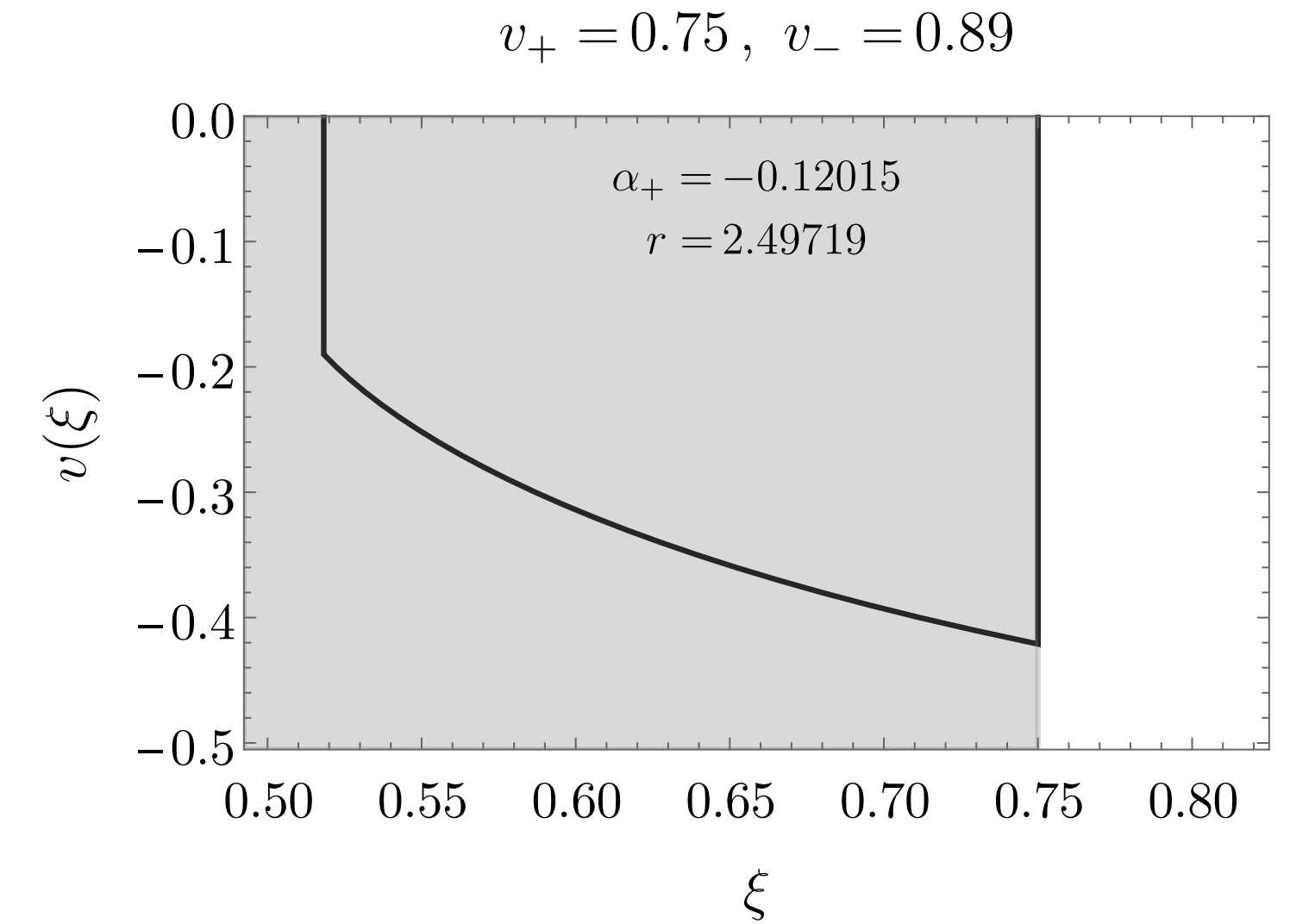
- Fluid is sucked in by the advancing bubble wall:



Anti-detonation



Anti-hybrid

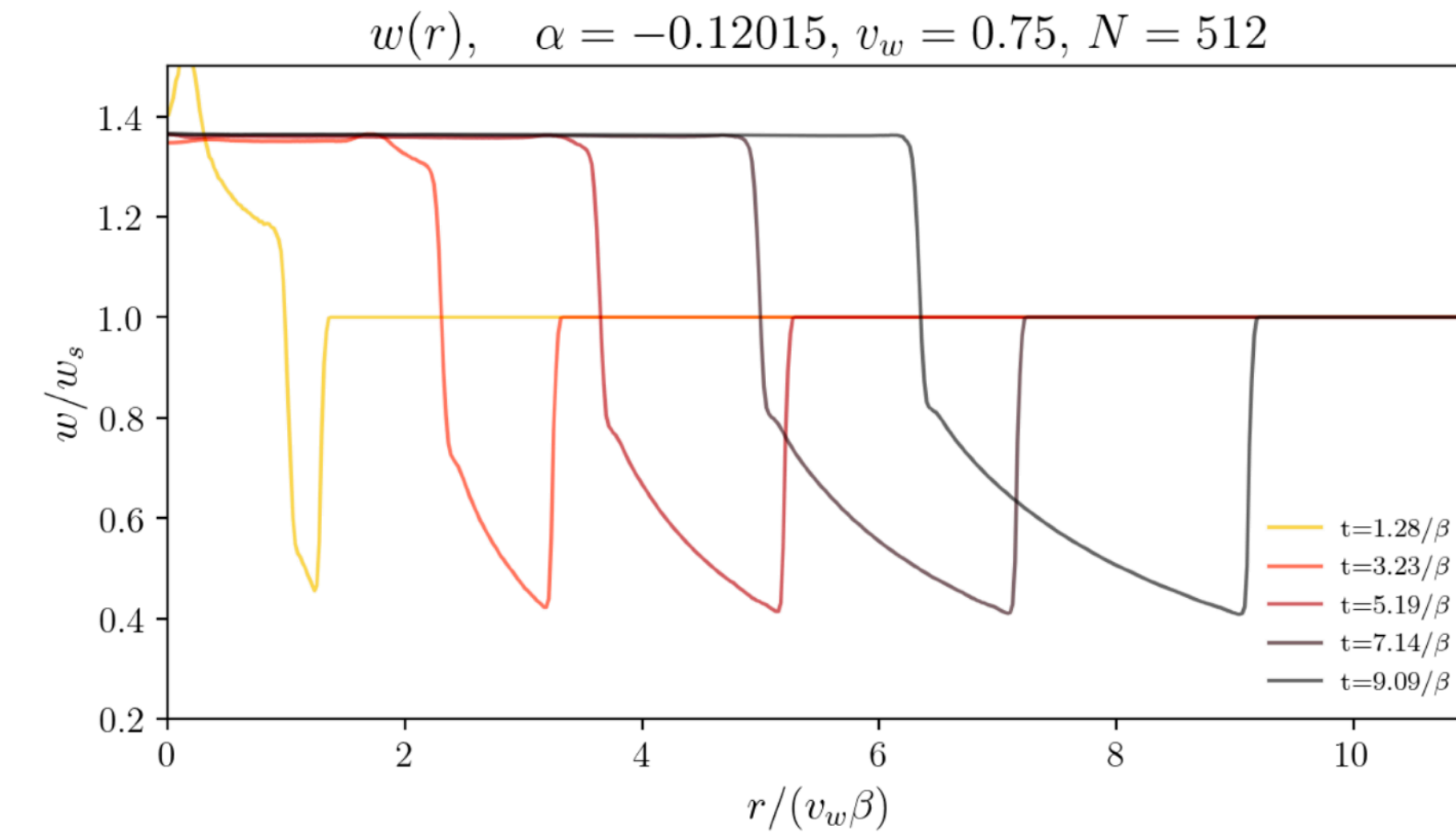
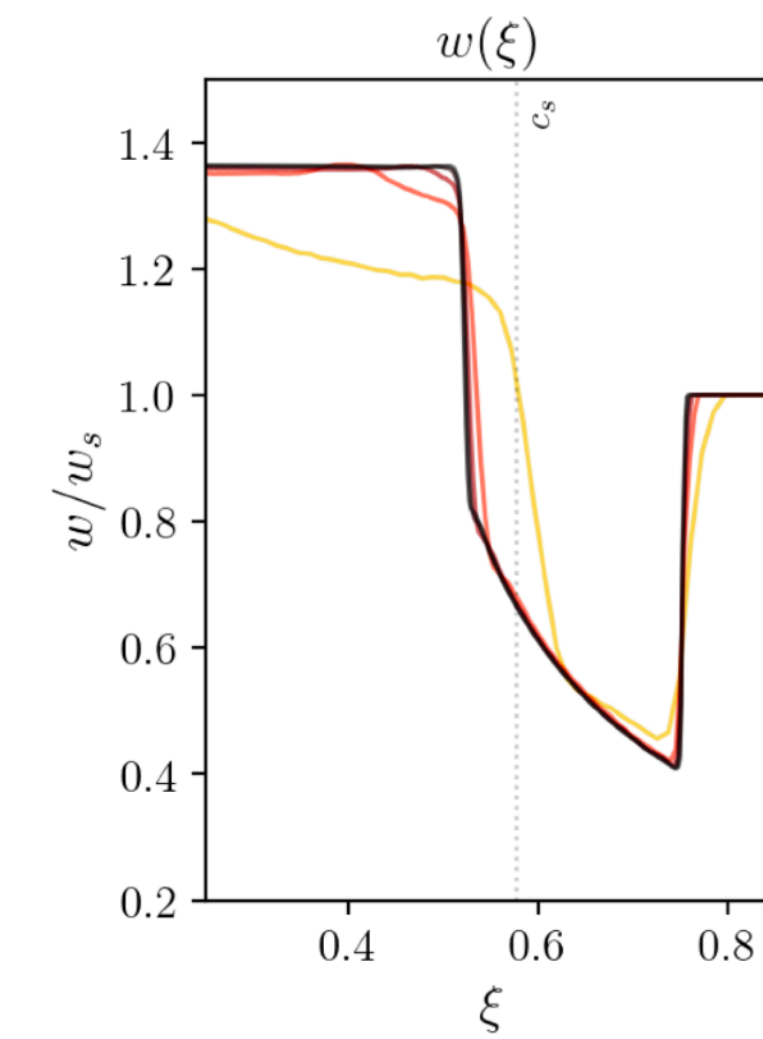
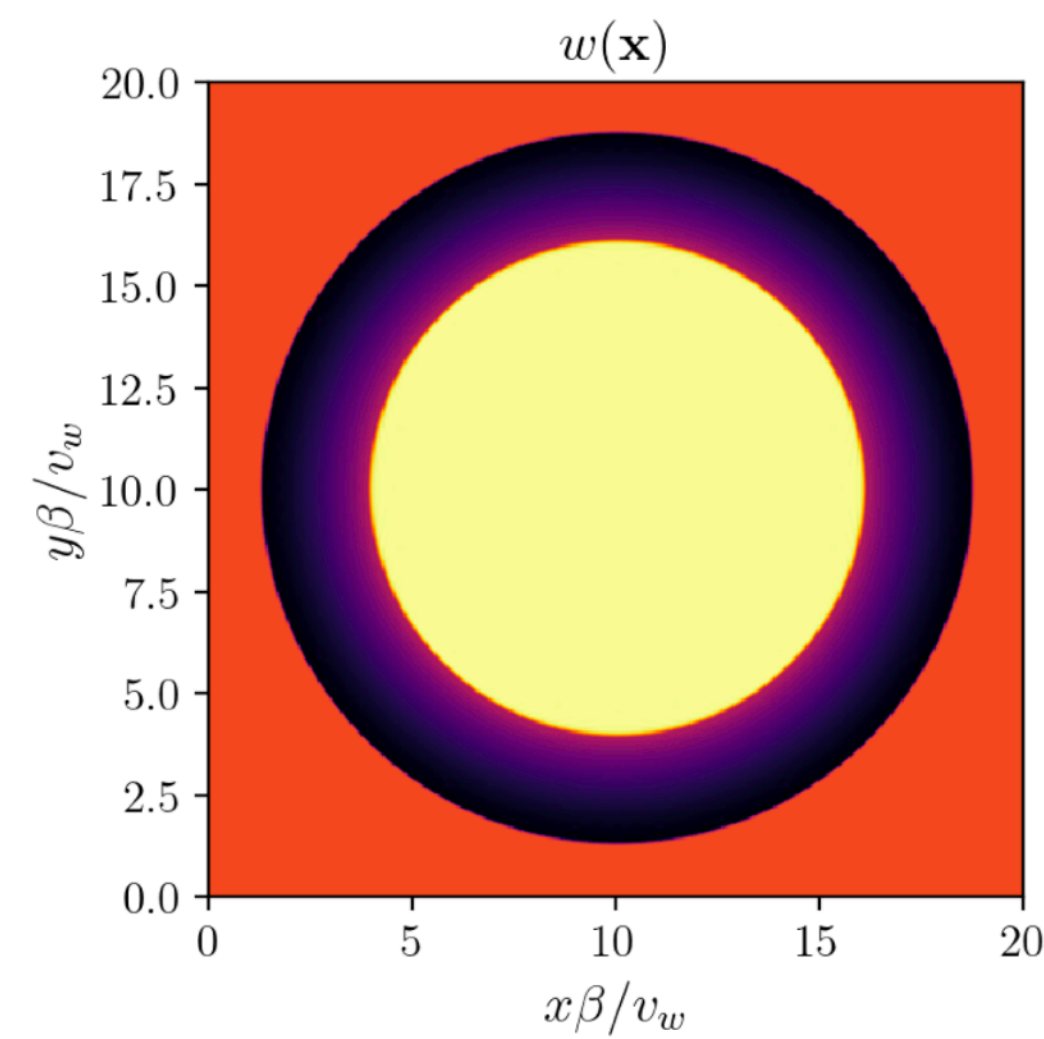
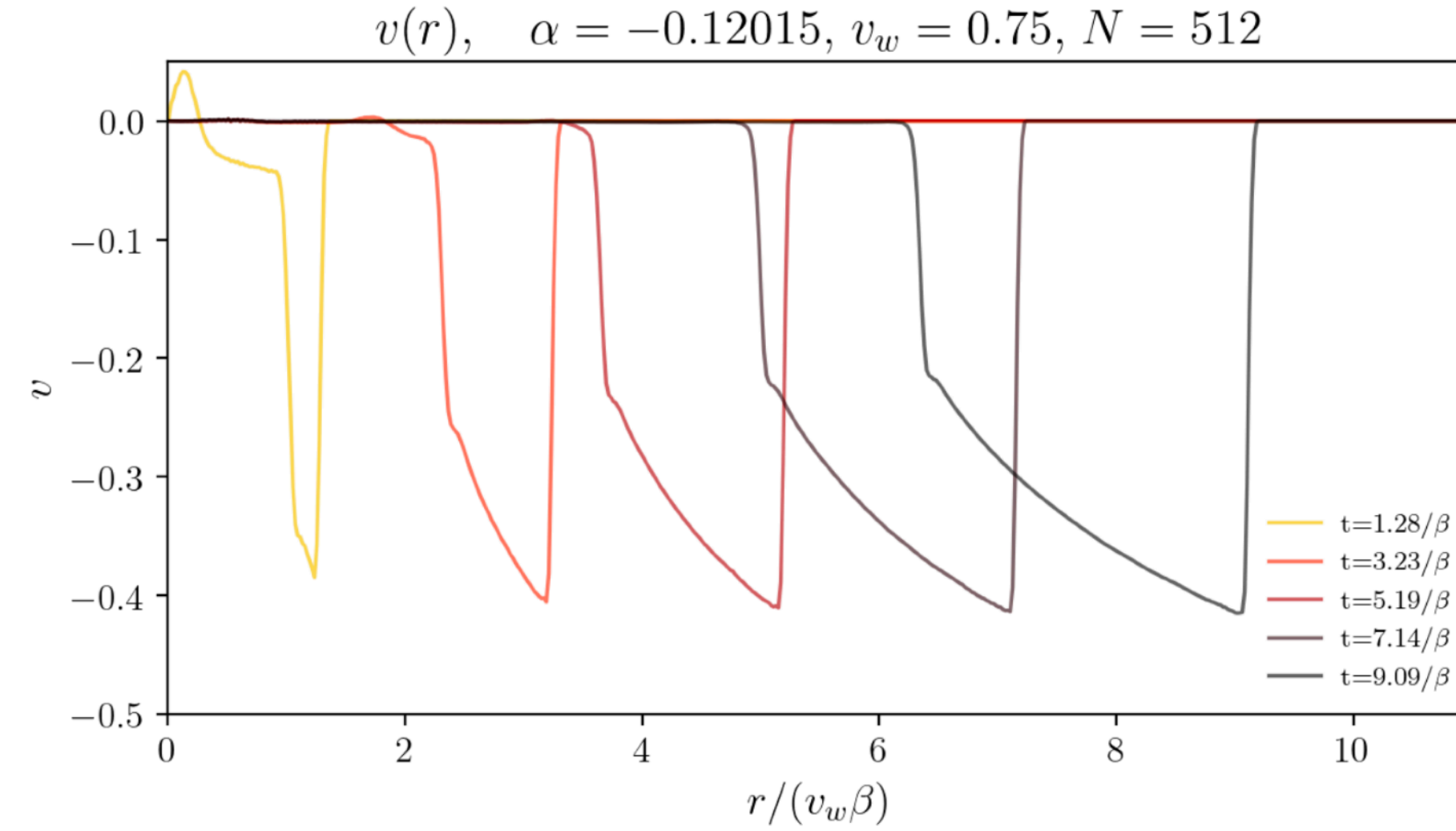
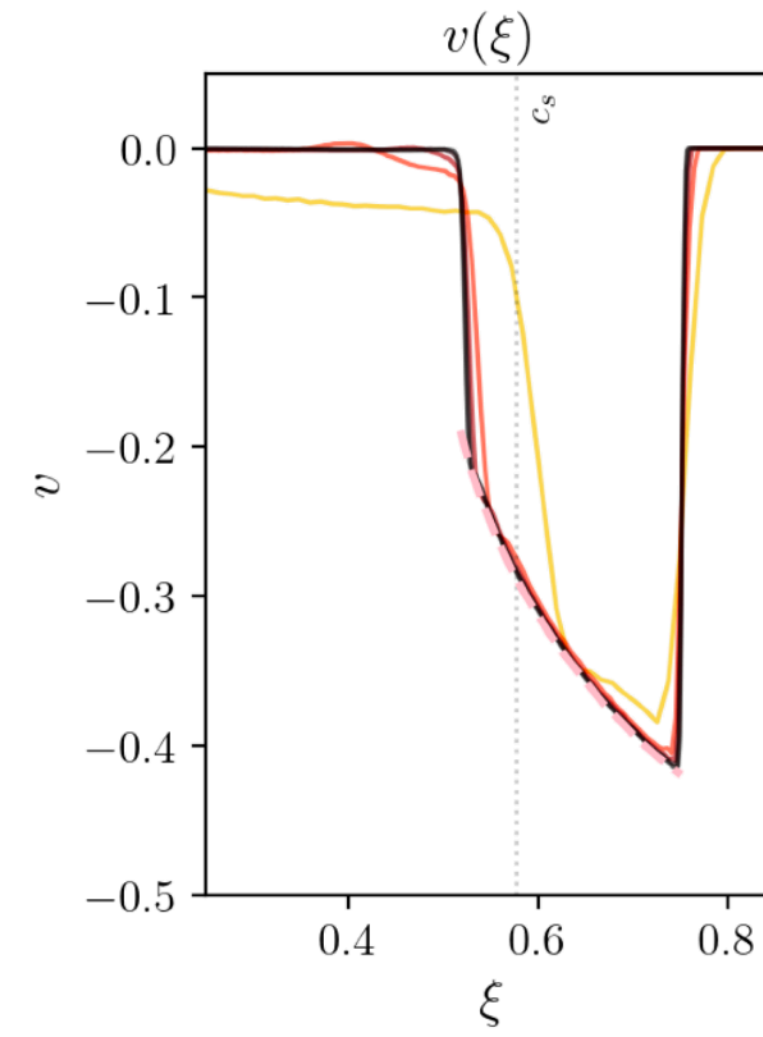
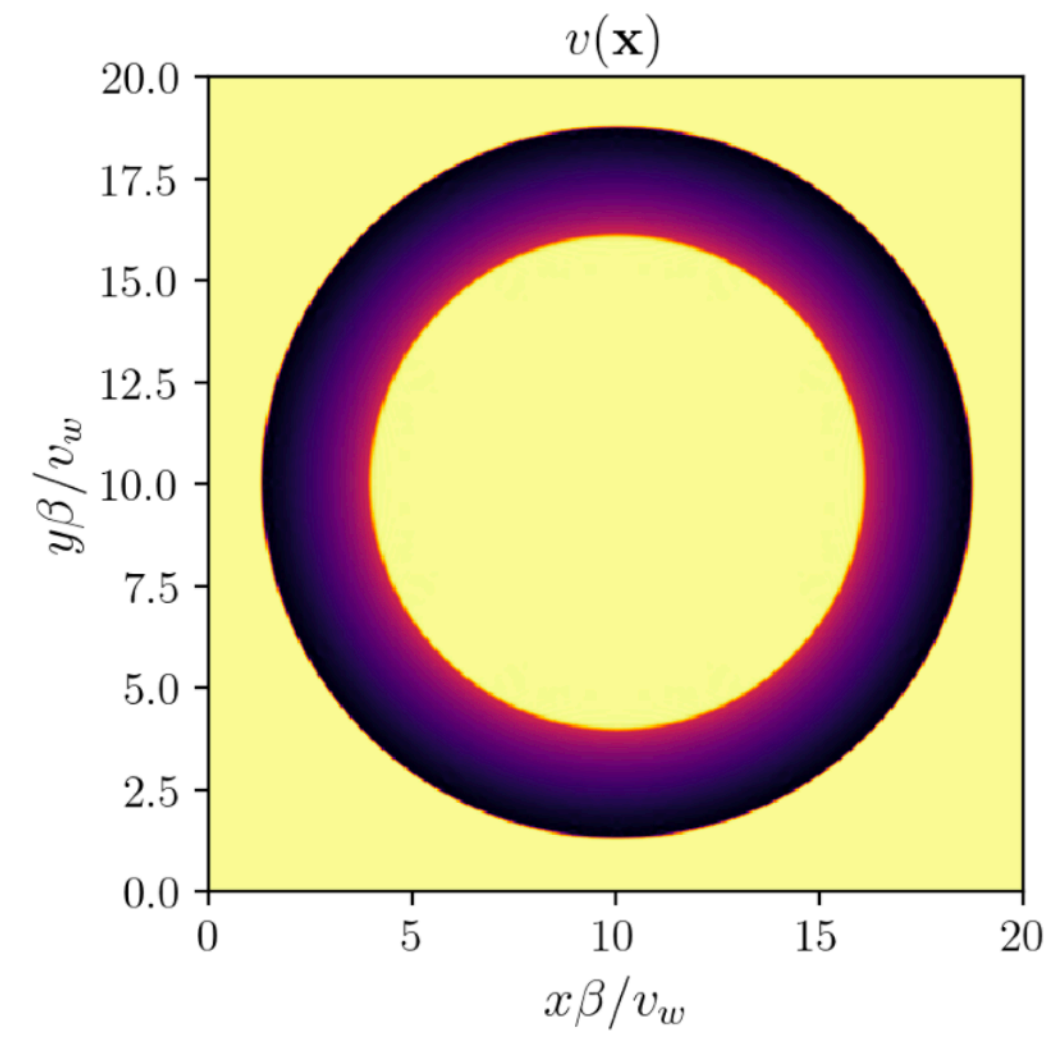


Anti-deflagration

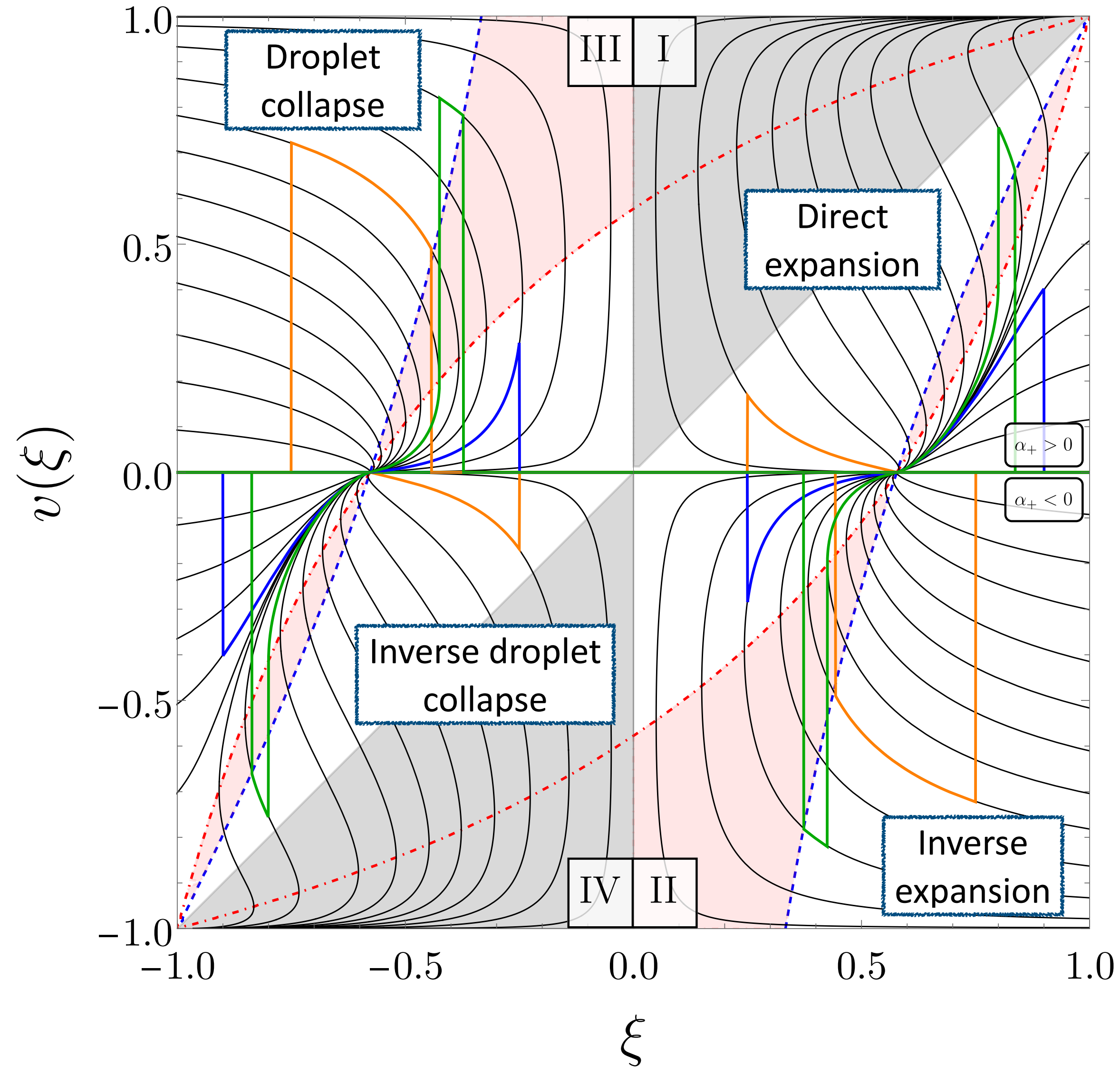


# Higgsless simulation

Thanks to I. Stomberg



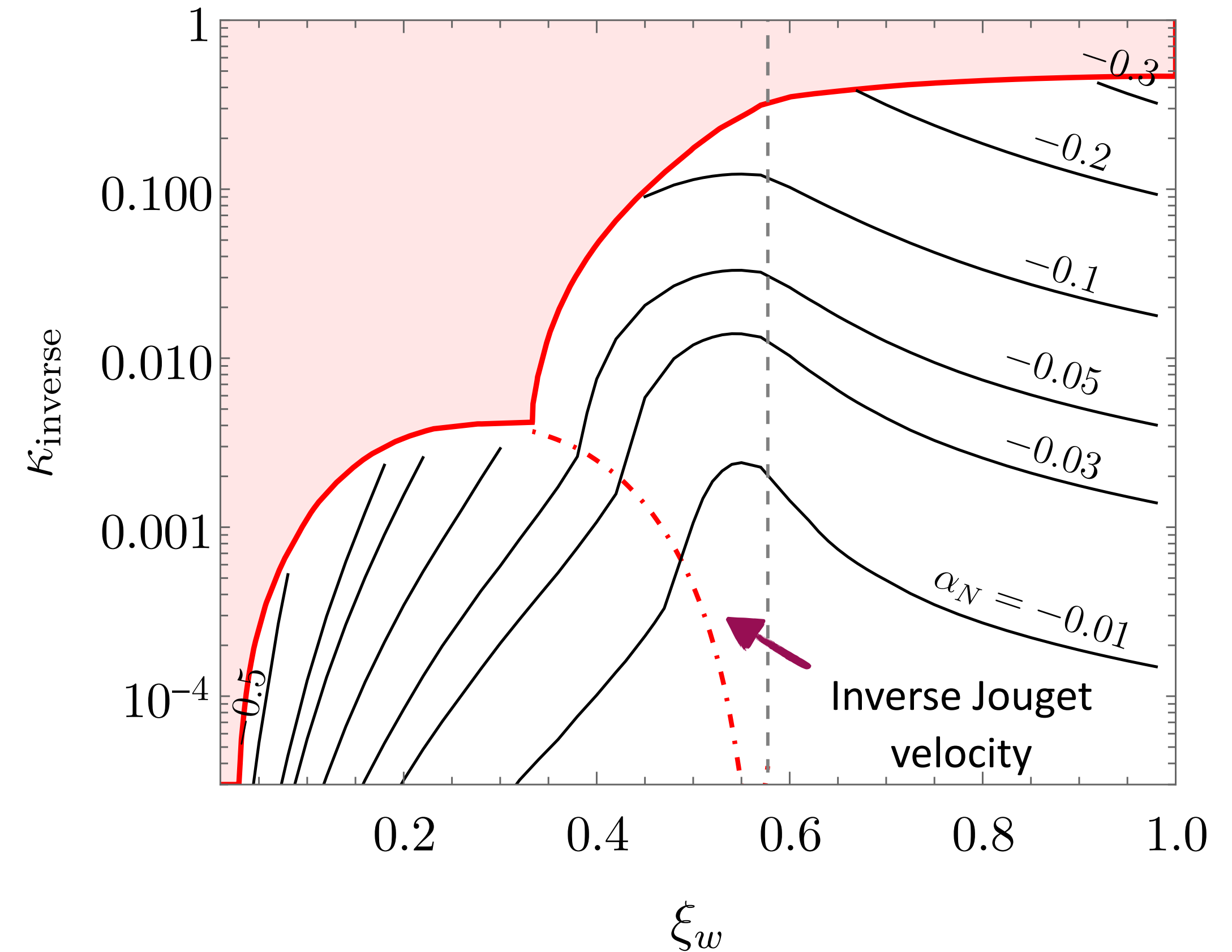
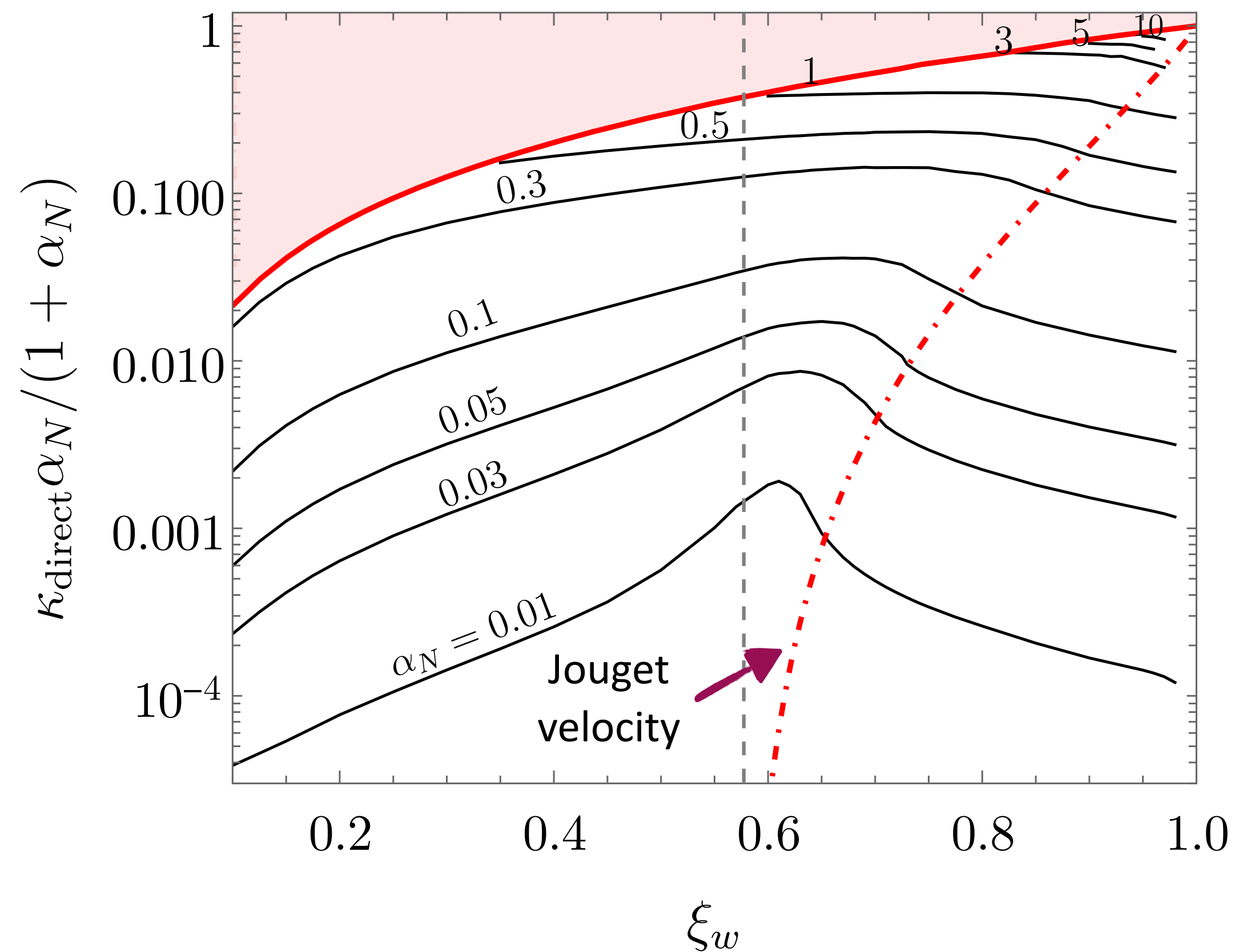
# Fluid solutions



# Kinetic energy of the fluid

- Fraction of the critical energy density that goes into bulk fluid motion:

Best efficiency (50%)  
for  $\alpha_N = -1/3$



**Thank you!**