### Revealing the Cosmic History with Gravitational Waves

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in collaboration with

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Building on previous work with Ringwald and:

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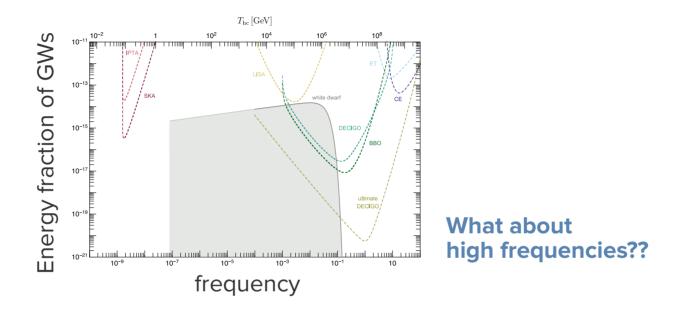
Jan-Schütte Engel, Urbana

JCAP 03 (2021) 054

Kenichi Saikawa, Kanazawa U

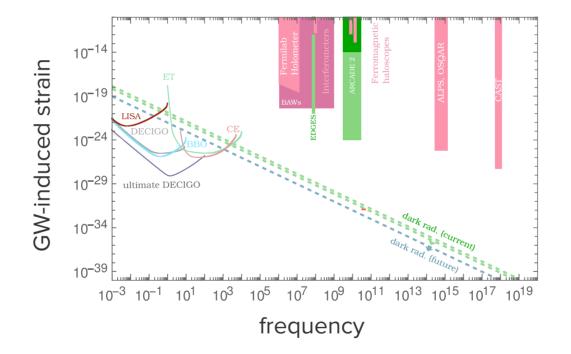
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## The experimental context



High freqs probe high-energy processes in early universe: inflation, reheating, plasma Weak interactions waves travel undisturbed: direct probe of primordial physics There are no known astrophysical sources at very high-frequencies

### **Current constraints at high frequencies**



The aim

Motivate search for high-frequency gravitational waves (GWs)

Provide a **benchmark** by computing the **complete spectrum** of stochastical **GWs** in a minimal and predictive extension of the SM, **SMASH** 

#### The novelty

We are not aware of other calculations accounting for GWs from inflation, preheating and thermal fluctuations in a single model

(see however [Buchmüller et al])

#### The plan

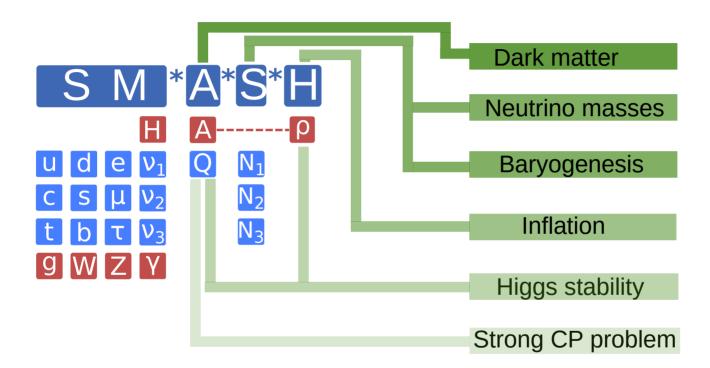
SMASH

GW production in the early universe

Inflation Reheating Thermal fluctuations

### **Overview of SMASH**

#### Ballesteros, Redondo, Ringwald, CT 16



Single new mass scale, predictive cosmological history

Addresses 6 problems in minimal, falsifiable package

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\left[\frac{M^2}{2} + \xi_H H^{\dagger} H + \xi_{\sigma} |\sigma|^2\right] R$$

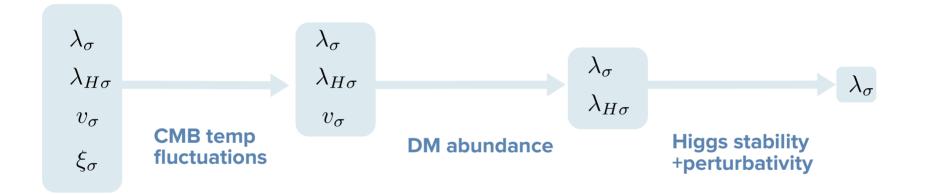
$$\frac{1}{2} + \xi_H H^{\dagger} H + \xi_{\sigma} |\sigma|^2 R + \lambda_H \left(H^{\dagger} H - \frac{v^2}{2}\right)^2 - 2\lambda_{H\sigma} \left(H^{\dagger} H - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) \left(|\sigma|^2 - \frac{v^2_{\sigma}}{2}\right) \text{ STABILITY}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \lambda_{\sigma} \left(|\sigma|^2 - \frac{v^2_{\sigma}}{2}\right)^2 - \left[y\sigma \tilde{Q}Q + y_{Q_{d_i}}\sigma Qd_i + c.c\right] \text{ CP, DARK MATTER}$$

$$-\left[F_{ij}L_i\epsilon HN_j + \frac{1}{2}Y_{ij}\sigma N_iN_j + c.c.\right] \text{ SEESAW AND LEPTOGENESIS}$$

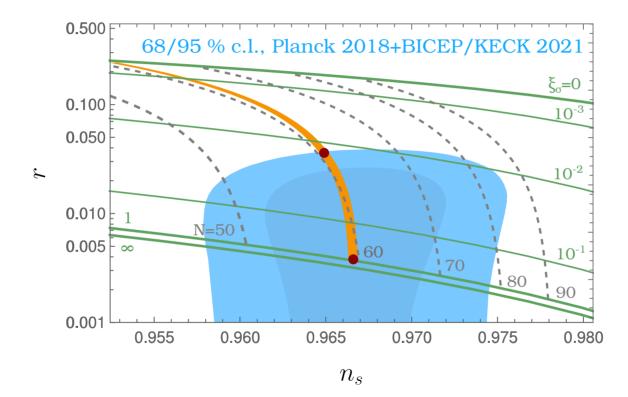
Most general, renormalizable Lagrangian compatible with **global PQ symmetry** 

# For $\xi_H \ll \xi_\sigma$ , approx. 1 free scalar parameter



Features of GW **spectra** in SMASH mainly **determined by bosonic BSM couplings** 

# **CMB** predictions in **SMASH**



Can choose r as free bosonic parameter. Will compute GW spectra for extremal values

## **Gravity waves in SMASH**

# What are gravitational waves?

Excitations of the metric field sourced by anisotropies in the stress-energy momentum tensor. In local Minkowski frame

$$ds^{2} \supset -dt^{2} + (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij})dx^{i}dx^{j}$$
$$\Box \left(h_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}\delta_{ij}h\right) = \frac{2}{M_{P}^{2}}T_{ij}^{\mathrm{TT}},$$
$$\partial^{i}h_{ij} = 0, \quad T^{\mathrm{TT}}{}_{i}^{i} = 0, \quad \partial^{i}T_{ij}^{\mathrm{TT}} = 0$$

$$\rho_{\rm gw} = \frac{M_P^2}{4} \left\langle \dot{h}_{ij}(t, \mathbf{x}) \, \dot{h}_{ij}(t, \mathbf{x}) \right\rangle$$

$$\Omega_{\rm gw} = \frac{\rho_{\rm gw}}{\rho_{\rm crit}} \equiv \int \frac{dk}{k} \Omega_{\rm gw}(k)$$

$$\rho_{\rm crit} = 3H^2 M_P^2$$

# Sources of GWs in the SMASHY universe

#### Inflation

(Almost) no source term

#### Reheating

Nonperturbative scalar field fuctuations (inflaton fragmentation) contribute to  $T_{ij}^{TT}$ Need lattice simulations

#### **Thermal excitations**

Additional contributions to  $T_{ij}^{TT}$  from viscosity and quasi-particle excitations

### Interdependence between sources

#### Inflation

sets the initial conditions for

#### Reheating

which fixes the value of the reheating temperature and the scale of

#### **Thermal excitations**

We expect correlations within SMASH of spectra coming from different sources

### **GWs from inflation**

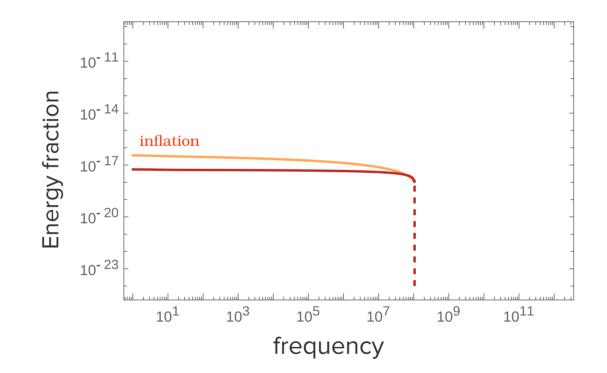
### **GWs from inflation: the bigger picture**

$$\Omega_{\rm gw}(k) \approx \frac{1}{24} \Delta_{T,k,\rm prim}^2 \Omega_{\gamma} \left(\frac{g_{*\rho,\rm hc}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{g_{*s,\rm hc}}{g_{*s,0}}\right)^{-4/3}$$
Inflationary power spectrum (nearly flat)
$$\rho = \frac{\pi^2}{30} g_{*,\rho} T^4$$

$$s = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_{*,s} T^3$$

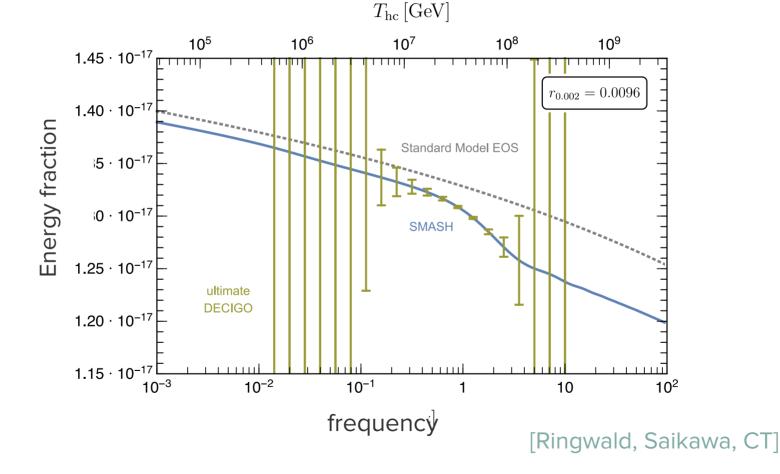
Sudden changes in  $g_{*o}g_{*s}$  (as in PQ transition) can lead to steps in power spectrum

## **GWs from inflation: the bigger picture**



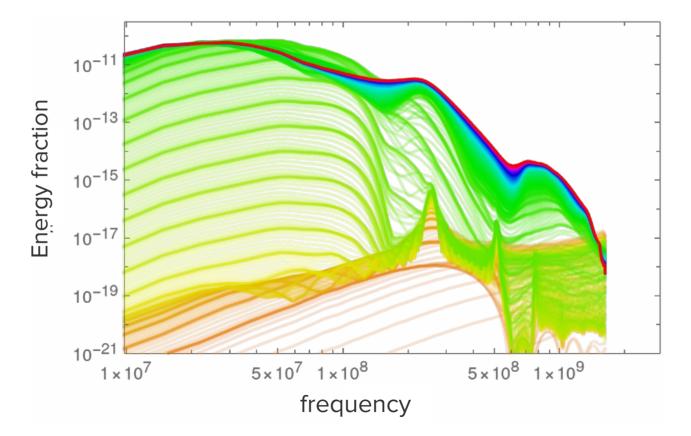
Spectrum tied to Hubble scale during inflation

### The PQ transition affects inflationary GWs

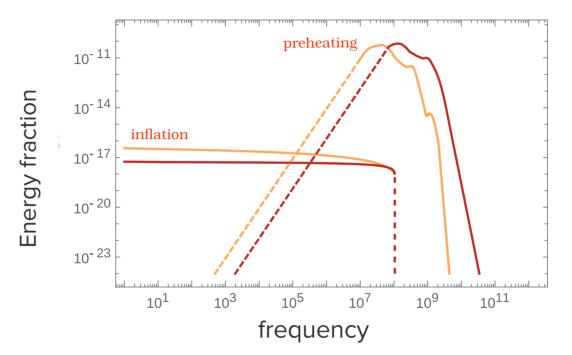


## **GWs from preheating**

### **Results of lattice simulations**



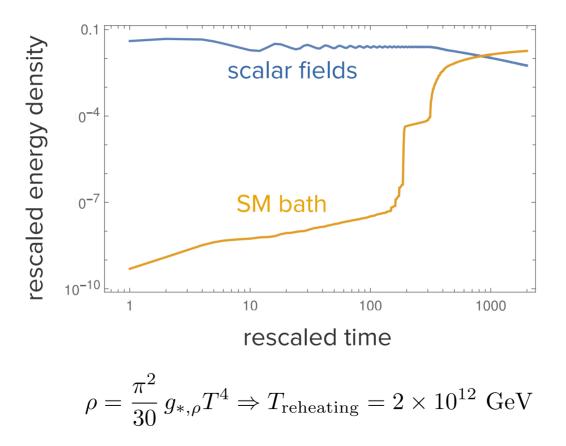
## **GWs from preheating: the bigger picture**



Hubble scale during inflation

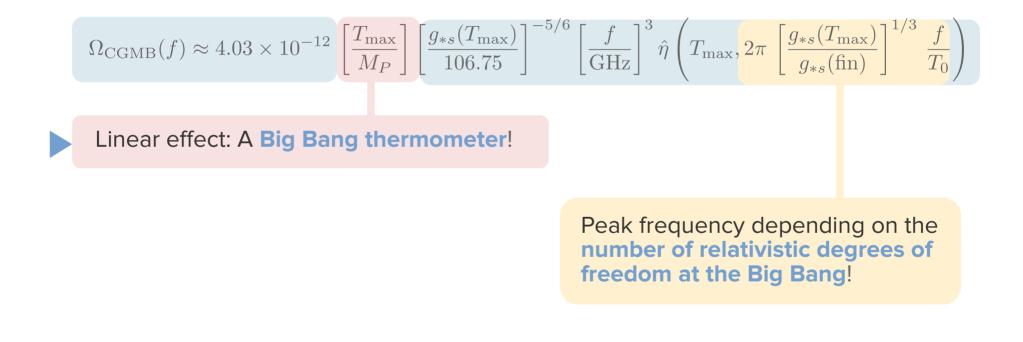
**Hubble scale at inflation's end, length scale of inflaton fragmentation** 

### **Reheating temperature from simulations**

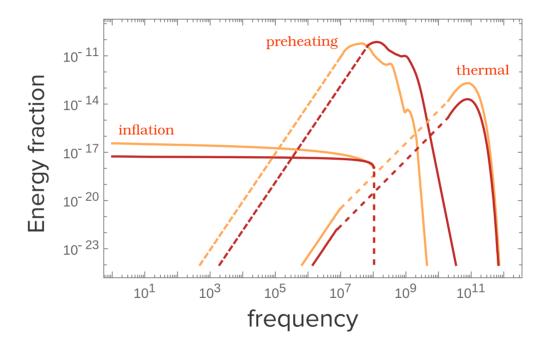


### **GWs from thermal fluctuations**

#### [Ghiglieri et al] [Ringwald, Schütte-Engel, CT]

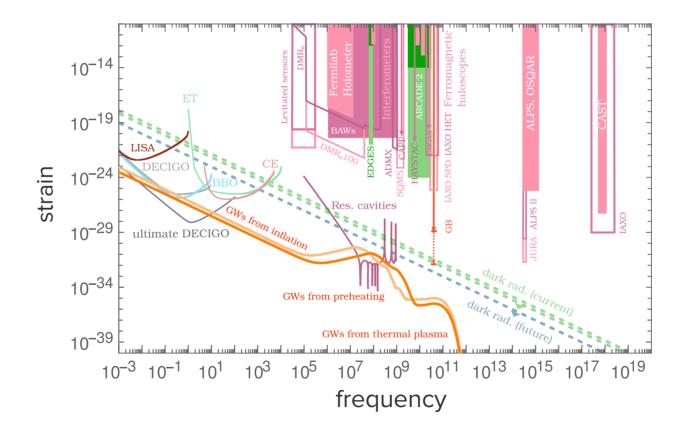


### **GWs from thermal plasma: the bigger picture**



Hubble scale during inflation
 Hubble scale at inflation's end, length scale of inflaton fragmentation
 Tmax and number of d.o.f. in hot Big Bang

### **Confronting with current and future experiments**





High-frequency GWs can tell us about:

Hubble scale during and at the end of inflation

Scale of inflaton fragmentation

Reheating temperature and number of d.o.f.s in the primordial plasma

Second-order phase transitions in the early universe

**SMASH** provides a **conservative benchmark** that can hopefully motivate further efforts in the exploration of high-frequency GWs

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#### Challenges and Opportunities of Gravitational Wave Searches at MHz to GHz Frequencies

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# Thank you!