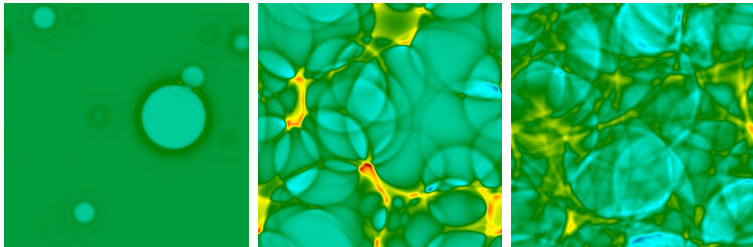


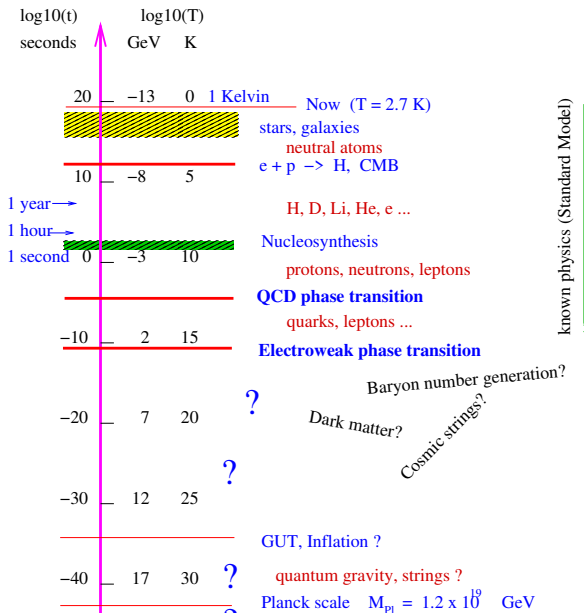
Gravitational waves from phase transitions in the Early Universe

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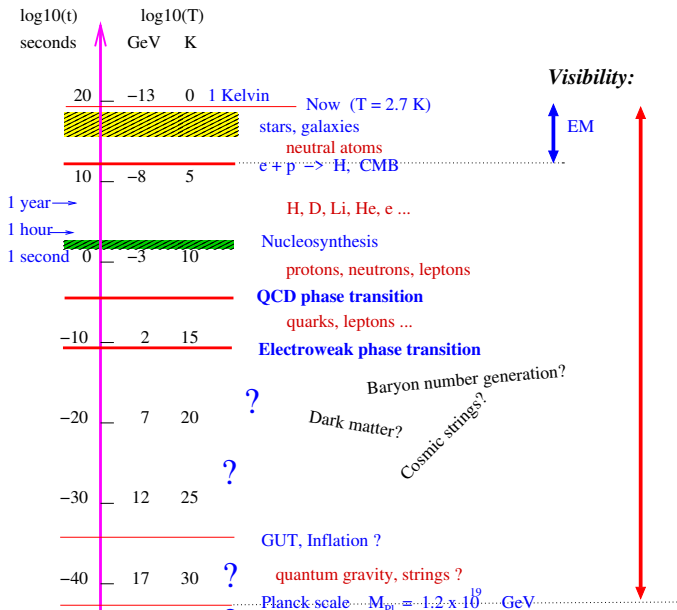
Lisa cosmology working group



Peek into the early Universe



Peek into the early Universe



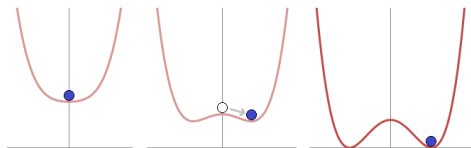
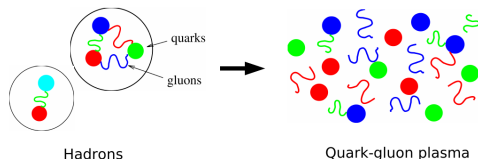
A watched pot never boils . . .

Water has a strong 1st order liquid-vapour transition at 1 ATM pressure:

- Transition temperature 100°C .
 - However, pure water can remain *metastable* up to 330°C ! [Cho et al, PRL112 (2014)]
 - At 110°C , metastability $\gtrsim$ age of the Universe!
 - When superheated water finally boils, it is a violent process.
- 1st order transitions can have dramatic consequences.

We now know what happens in the Standard Model:

- QCD phase transition at $T \sim 170 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ hadrons $\leftrightarrow$ quark-gluon plasma
 - ▶ **Smooth cross-over**
 - ▶ Lattice QCD simulations necessary
- Standard Model electroweak phase transition at $T = T_c \approx 160 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ Perturbative & lattice simulations
 - ▶ Higgs expectation value v becomes non-zero
 - ▶ **Smooth cross-over**
 - ▶ At $T > T_c$, baryon number is not conserved!



First order electroweak phase transition?

- In some beyond the Standard Model extensions (BSM) the electroweak phase transition (or a new transition above the EW scale) can be of first order $\rightarrow$ bubble nucleation, growth and merger:



$\Rightarrow$ Primordial gravitational waves?

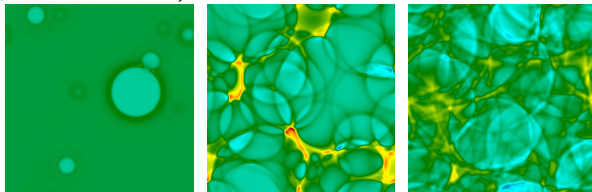
- If bubble separation $\sim$ Hubble scale, now frequency $\sim$ mHz $\rightarrow$ LISA
- No sign of BSM physics in experiments yet
- LHC has killed off many models, but many remain . . .

1st order phase transitions

A first order phase transition proceeds through

- a) *supercooling*
- b) *critical bubble nucleation*
- c) *bubble growth and collision* →
- d) *generation of sound, shocks, turbulence* → *gravitational waves*

If the latent heat of the transition and supercooling are large, the process is violent (cf. superheated water)



[Hindmarsh et al.]

Goal: take a set of Beyond-the-Standard-Model candidates (MSSM, 2HDM, ...) and calculate the gravitational wave spectrum observed @ LISA
Conversely: how to use LISA to constrain BSM models?

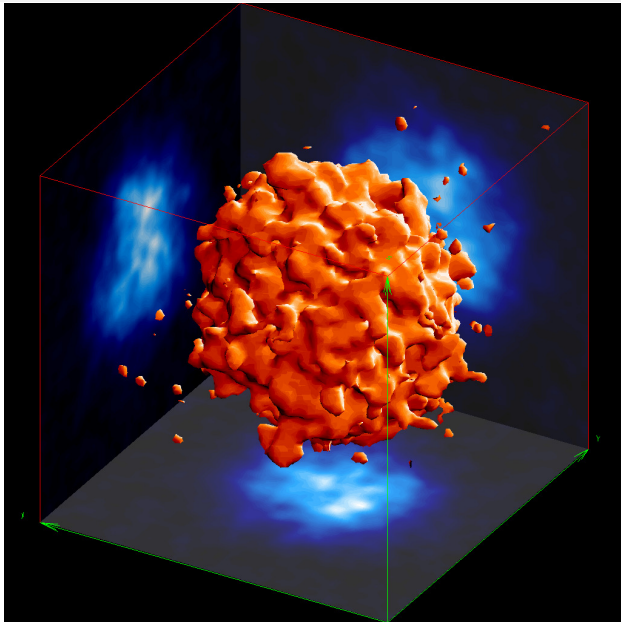
Calculating the gravitational wave production

We need to know, for a theory candidate:

- i) Thermodynamics (✓)
 - ▶ equation of state, **latent heat**
 - ii) Critical bubble **nucleation rate** (✓)
 - ▶ Determines degree of supercooling, *characteristic length scale*
 - iii) Bubble wall - fluid interaction (?)
 - ▶ **bubble wall velocity**
 - iv) **Growth & collision of the bubbles, sound, shocks, turbulence** (✓?)
 - ▶ Numerical simulations of effective models
- ✓ Coupling to gravity: transverse-traceless part of $T^{\mu\nu}$

} Microscopic QFT computation (analytical, numerical lattice)

Critical bubble



[Moore, Rummukainen,
Tranberg 2001]

Some movies

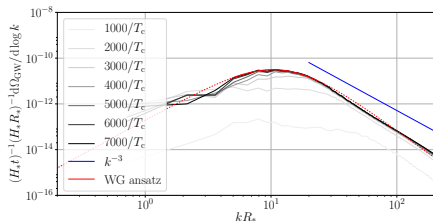
Energy density slice [David Weir]

Transparent box

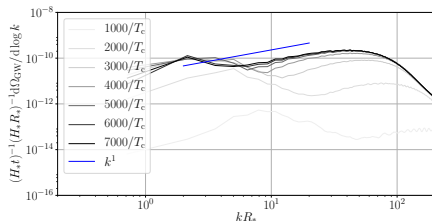
“Runaway transition” [Daniel Cutting]

See [vimeo.com](https://vimeo.com/channel/123456789) channel “Cosmic Defects” for some more

Results: power spectra



$$\nu_{\text{wall}} = 0.8$$



$$\nu_{\text{wall}} = 0.56$$

[arXiv:1704.05871]

Typical power spectrum: broken power law

When $\nu_{\text{wall}} \approx \nu_{\text{sound}}$, (Jouguet) possibly more structure

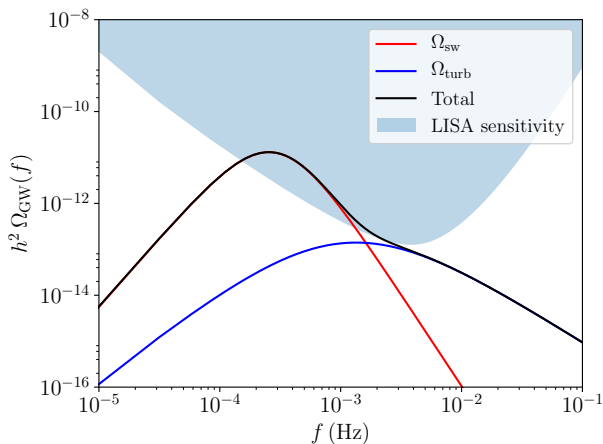
Shape of the GW power spectrum $\rightarrow$ thermodynamic parameters of the theory!

Phase transitions in the LISA CosWG

Under preparation: an update of arXiv:1512.06239

- updated LISA sensitivity curve
- Updated catalog of BSM models and their GW signals
 - ▶ 2HDM, extra singlet, extra triplet, extra ...
- Nifty PTPlot web tool to calculate model GW spectra and SNR (David Weir)
<http://www.ptplot.org/ptplot/>

Results: LISA discovery potential



Acoustic generation dominates on a wide range of parameters (caveat: origin of turbulence not well captured in simulations)

Breakthrough potential

- Gravitational waves give us unique window to the early Universe
- New physics: complementarity with HL-LHC and dark matter searches
- LISA has much higher “energy reach” than accelerators
- Theoretical understanding of 1st order PTs increasing

