

Standard Model thermodynamics across the electroweak crossover

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Based on [M. Laine and M. Meyer \[hep-ph/1503.04935\]](#)

Motivation

- ▶ no electroweak phase transition within the SM

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- ▶ imprint on non-equilibrium BSM physics

We want to estimate the equation of state around the electroweak crossover through **perturbative 3-loop** computations as well as using **existing lattice data** within a dimensionally reduced effective theory.

Basic observable

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$$p_E \quad k \sim \pi T$$

$$p_M \quad k \sim gT$$

$$p_G \quad k \sim g^2 T / \pi$$

Integration across the EW crossover

$$\frac{p(T_1)}{T_1^4}$$

Integration across the EW crossover

$$\frac{p(T_1)}{T_1^4} - \frac{p(T_0)}{T_0^4} = \int_{T_0}^{T_1} \frac{dT}{T} T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\}$$

$$T_0 \ll 160 \text{ GeV} , \quad T_1 \gg 160 \text{ GeV}$$

Integration across the EW crossover

$$\frac{p(T_1)}{T_1^4} - \frac{p(T_0)}{T_0^4} = \int_{T_0}^{T_1} \frac{dT}{T} \underbrace{T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\}}_{\Delta(T)}$$

in QCD: $\Delta(T)$ - trace anomaly

Master equation

$$T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\} = - \frac{\partial \hat{p}_R}{\partial \ln(\bar{\mu}/T)} - \frac{2\nu^2(\bar{\mu})[\mathcal{Z}_m \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle]_R}{T^4} + \frac{4p_{0R}}{T^4} ,$$

where subscript R refers to renormalized quantities, $\bar{\mu}$ is the renormalization scale parameter and ν is the Higgs mass parameter.

Breaking of scale invariance by quantum corrections

$$T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\} = - \frac{\partial \hat{p}_R}{\partial \ln(\bar{\mu}/T)} - \frac{2\nu^2(\bar{\mu}) [\mathcal{Z}_m \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle]_R}{T^4} + \frac{4p_{0R}}{T^4}$$

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- ▶ reading off logarithms in the explicit expression
- ▶ deducing them from the running of the couplings

Explicit breaking of scale invariance

$$T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\} = - \frac{\partial \hat{p}_R}{\partial \ln(\bar{\mu}/T)} - \frac{2\nu^2(\bar{\mu})[\mathcal{Z}_m\langle\phi^\dagger\phi\rangle]_R}{T^4} + \frac{4p_{0R}}{T^4}$$

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$$\mathcal{Z}_m\langle\phi^\dagger\phi\rangle = \frac{\partial p_E}{\partial \nu^2} + \frac{\partial p_M}{\partial \nu^2} + \frac{\partial p_G}{\partial \nu^2}$$

Kajantie, Laine, Rummukainen, Shaposhnikov [hep-ph/9508379]

D'Onofrio, Rummukainen, Tranberg [hep-ph/1404.3565] and [hep-ph/1207.0685]

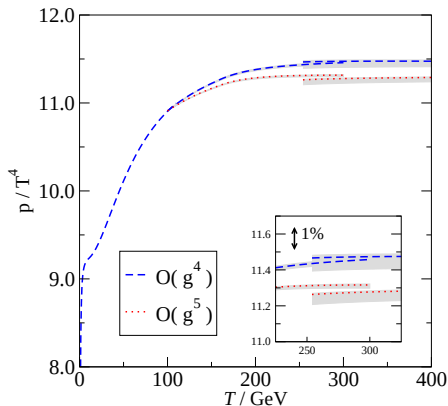
Vacuum subtraction

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$$T \frac{d}{dT} \left\{ \frac{p(T)}{T^4} \right\} = - \frac{\partial \hat{p}_R}{\partial \ln(\bar{\mu}/T)} - \frac{2\nu^2(\bar{\mu}) [\mathcal{Z}_m \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle]_R}{T^4} + \frac{4p_{0R}}{T^4}$$

Phenomenological results



low temperature:

Laine / Schröder

[[hep-ph/0603048](#)]

high temperature:

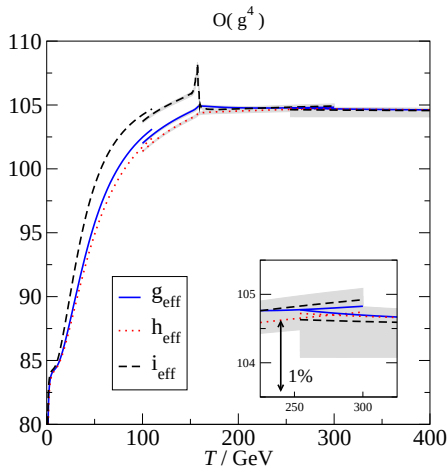
Gynther / Vepsäläinen

[[hep-ph/0510375](#)]

Phenomenological results

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$$g_{\text{eff}}(T) = \frac{e(T)}{\left[\frac{\pi^2 T^4}{30} \right]}$$

$$h_{\text{eff}}(T) = \frac{s(T)}{\left[\frac{2\pi^2 T^3}{45} \right]}$$

$$i_{\text{eff}}(T) = \frac{c(T)}{\left[\frac{\pi^2 T^3}{15} \right]}$$

Backup

Parametric temperature range

$$T^2 \gtrsim \frac{\nu^2}{g^2}$$

$$|\bar{m}_3^2| \sim |-\nu^2 + g^2 T^2| \lesssim \frac{g^3 T^2}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu^2 \frac{\partial \bar{m}_3^2}{\partial \nu^2} \sim \nu^2 \sim g^2 T^2$$

$$\mathcal{J}_P \equiv \left(\frac{e^\gamma \mu^2}{4\pi} \right)^\epsilon T \sum_{k_0} \int \frac{d^{3-2\epsilon} k}{(2\pi)^{3-2\epsilon}} \frac{1}{[k_0^2 + \vec{k}^2 + m^2]^\alpha}$$

$$\text{Matsubara modes} \quad \begin{cases} k_0^b = 2n\pi T \\ k_0^f = (2n+1)\pi T \end{cases}$$

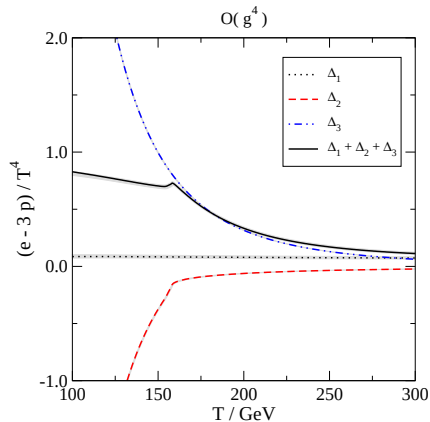
$$\Delta(T) = \Delta_1(T) + \Delta_2(T, \bar{\mu}) + \Delta_3(T, \bar{\mu})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_1(T) = & \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left\{ \frac{198 + 141n_G - 20n_G^2}{54} g_3^4 + \frac{266 + 163n_G - 40n_G^2}{288} g_2^4 \right. \\ & - \frac{144 + 375n_G + 1000n_G^2}{7776} g_1^4 - \frac{g_2^2 g_1^2}{32} - h_t^2 \left(\frac{7h_t^2}{32} - \frac{5g_3^2}{6} - \frac{15g_2^2}{64} - \frac{85g_1^2}{576} \right) \\ & - \lambda \left(\lambda + \frac{h_t^2}{2} - \frac{g_1^2 + 3g_2^2}{8} \right) + \frac{\nu^2}{T^2} \left(h_t^2 + 2\lambda - \frac{g_1^2 + 3g_2^2}{4} \right) - \frac{2\nu^4}{T^4} \Big\} \\ & - \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} \left\{ 32g_3^5 \left(1 + \frac{n_G}{3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{11}{4} - \frac{n_G}{3} \right) + 12g_2^5 \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{n_G}{3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{43}{24} - \frac{n_G}{3} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - 4g_1^5 \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n_G}{9} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{5n_G}{9} \right) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(g^6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_2(T, \bar{\mu}) = & -\frac{2\nu^2}{T^4} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2(4\pi)^2} \left[(g_1^2 + 3g_2^2 - 8\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{\bar{\mu} e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi T}\right) - 4h_t^2 \ln\left(\frac{\bar{\mu} e^{\gamma_E}}{\pi T}\right) \right] \right\} \langle \phi^\dagger \phi \rangle_{3d}(g_{M2}^2) \\ & - \frac{\nu^2}{3T^2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{2(4\pi)^2} \left[(g_1^2 + 3g_2^2) \left(4 \ln \frac{g_{M2}^2}{\bar{\mu}} + 3 \ln \frac{\bar{\mu}}{4\pi T} + \gamma_E + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{2\zeta'(-1)}{\zeta(-1)} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 4h_t^2 \ln\left(\frac{\bar{\mu} e^{\gamma_E}}{8\pi T}\right) + 8\lambda \ln\left(\frac{\bar{\mu} e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi T}\right) \right] \right\} \\ & + \frac{2\nu^2}{(4\pi)^3 T^2} \left[\frac{g_1^2 m_{E1} + 3g_2^2 m_{E2}}{T} + \frac{g_1^4 T}{16m_{E1}} + \frac{3g_1^2 g_2^2 T}{4(m_{E1} + m_{E2})} + \frac{g_2^4 T}{2m_{E2}} \left(\frac{35}{24} + \ln \frac{2m_{E2}}{g_{M2}^2} \right) \right] \\ & - \frac{8\nu^4}{(4\pi)^2 T^4} \ln\left(\frac{\bar{\mu} e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi T}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_3(T, \bar{\mu}) = & \frac{\nu^4}{\lambda T^4} + \frac{4\nu^4}{(4\pi)^2 T^4} \left[\ln \frac{\bar{\mu}^2}{\nu^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right] \\ & + \frac{3\nu^4}{\lambda^2 (16\pi)^2 T^4} \left\{ 2g_2^4 \left[\ln \frac{4\lambda\bar{\mu}^2}{g_2^2 \nu^2} + \frac{5}{6} \right] \right. \\ & \left. + (g_1^2 + g_2^2)^2 \left[\ln \frac{4\lambda\bar{\mu}^2}{(g_1^2 + g_2^2)\nu^2} + \frac{5}{6} \right] \right\} \\ & - \frac{3\nu^4 h_t^4}{\lambda^2 (4\pi)^2 T^4} \left[\ln \frac{2\lambda\bar{\mu}^2}{h_t^2 \nu^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right] + \mathcal{O}(g^6)\end{aligned}$$

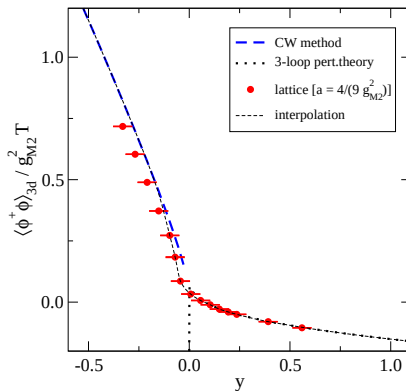
Trace anomaly



Higgs condensate

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EoS parameter and speed of sound squared

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