

Gravitational wave induced baryon acoustic oscillations

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physics

Erice 18 June 2022

In collaboration with:

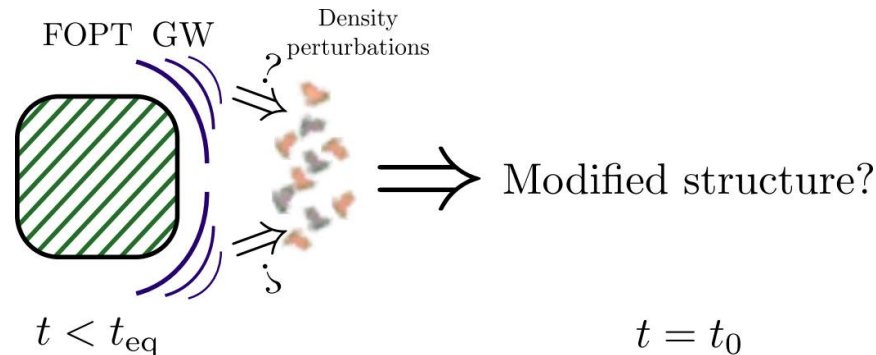
Salvador Centelles Chuliá

Manfred Lindner

Björn Malte Schäfer

Matthias Bartelmann

Question: Can GWs from FOPTs impact structure formation?
If so, can we infer bounds on the FOPT parameters from SF?



Motivation

- Many models beyond the standard model predict first order phase transitions (FOPT)
- Thinking about: What else than gravitational waves can we do?
- How do these events speak/interact with other event/processes in the early universe?

- Short review of cosmological first order phase transitions (FOPT) and gravitational waves (GWs)
- Short review on structure formation (SF)
- Physical idea
- Methods
- Results
- Summary

Short intro to FOPTs

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Particle (scalar) model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi^* - V^{(0)}(\phi)$$

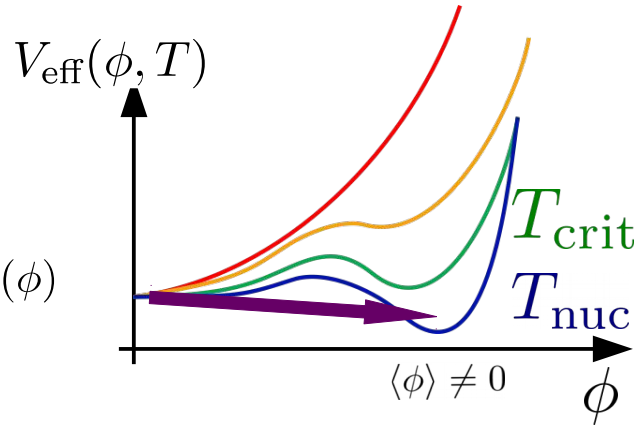
$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi, T) = V^{(0)}(\phi) + V^{(1)}(\phi) + V_T^{(1)}(\phi)$$

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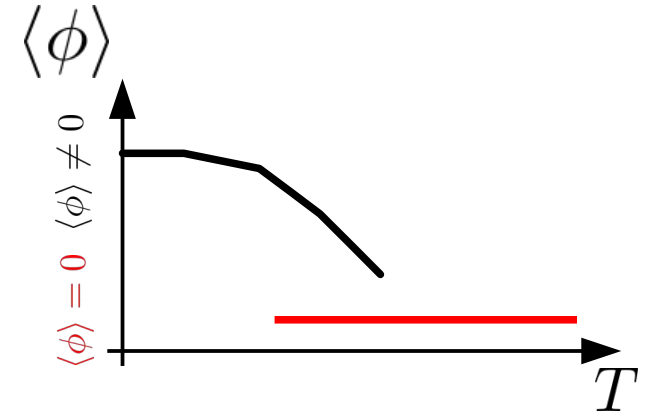
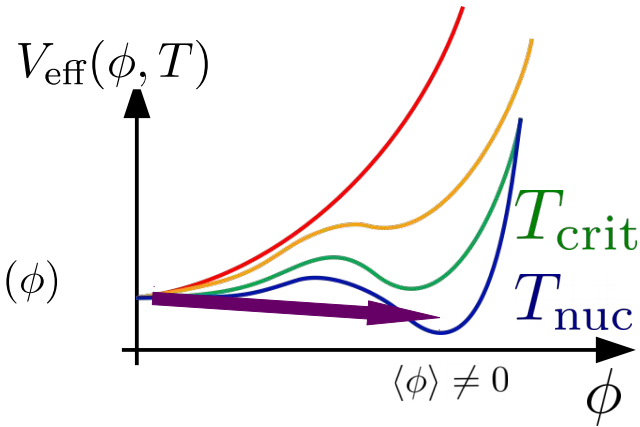


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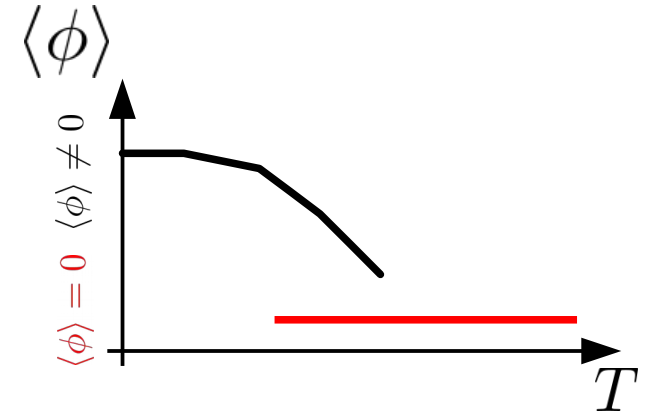
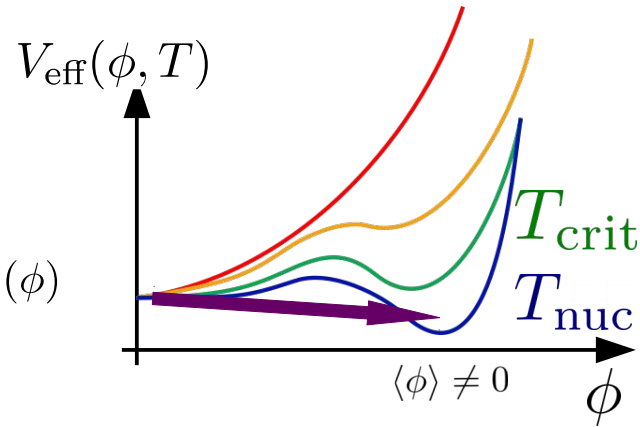


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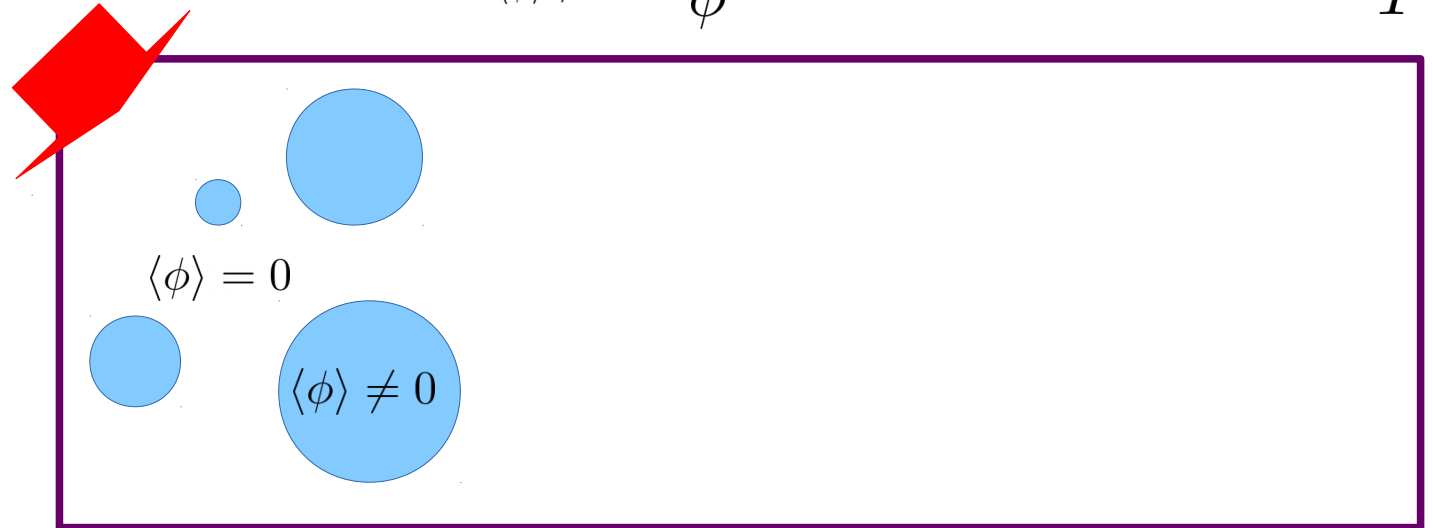
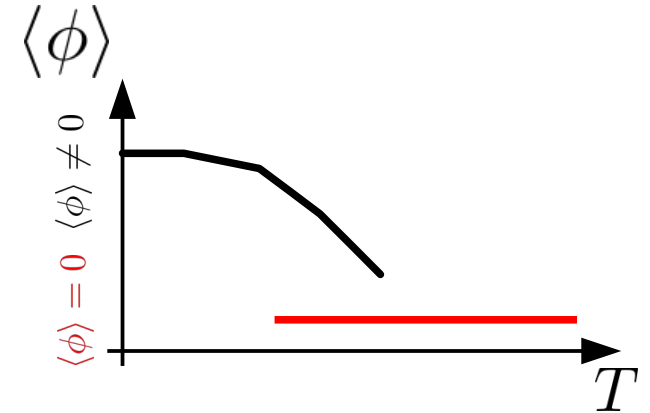
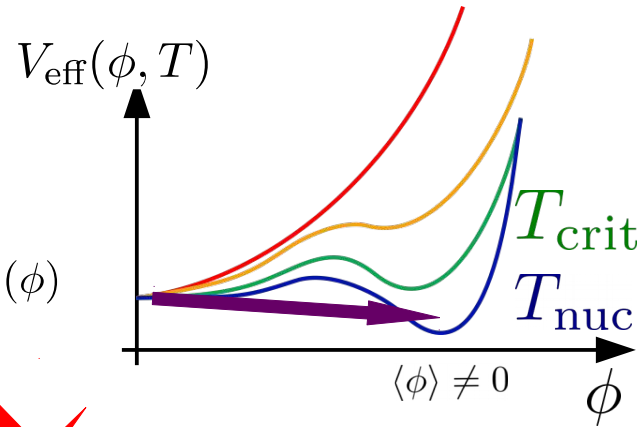


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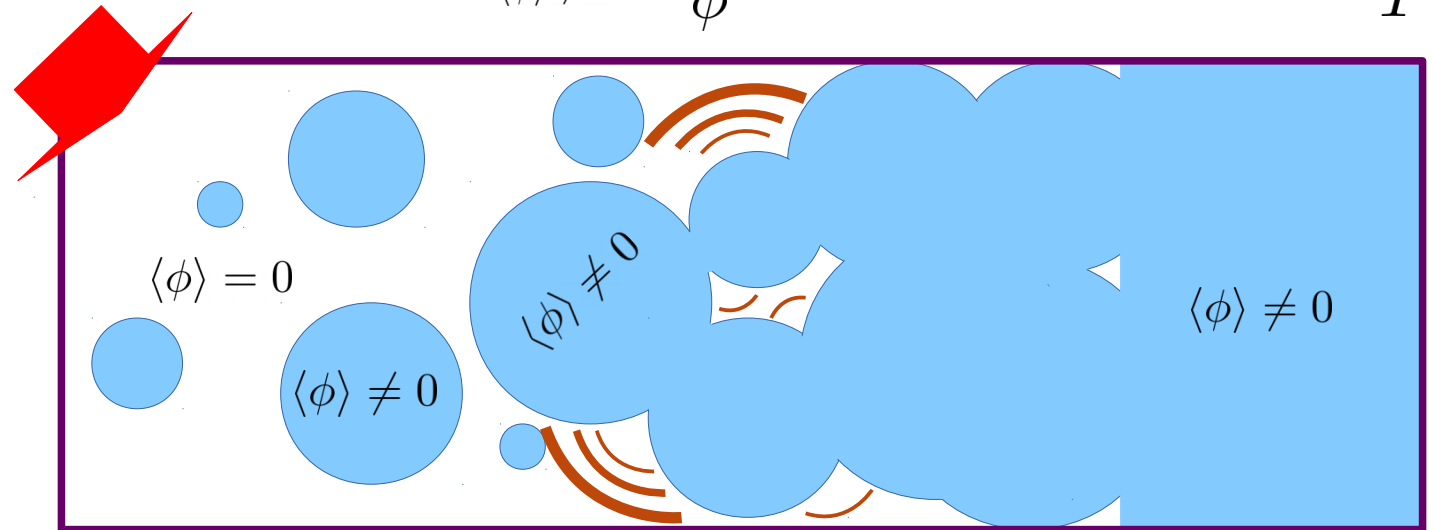
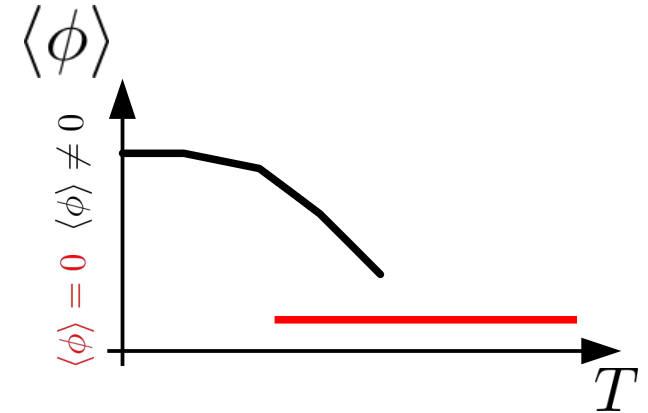
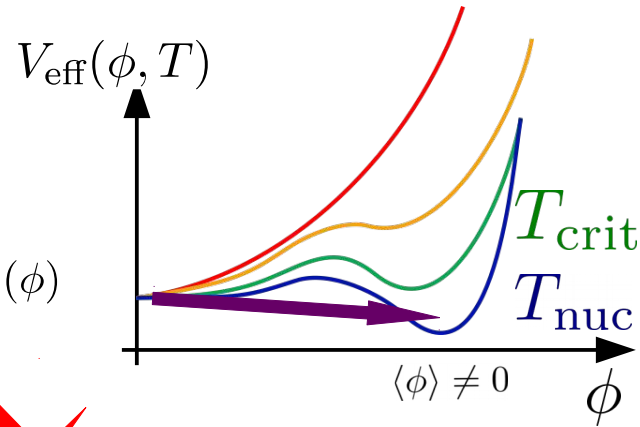


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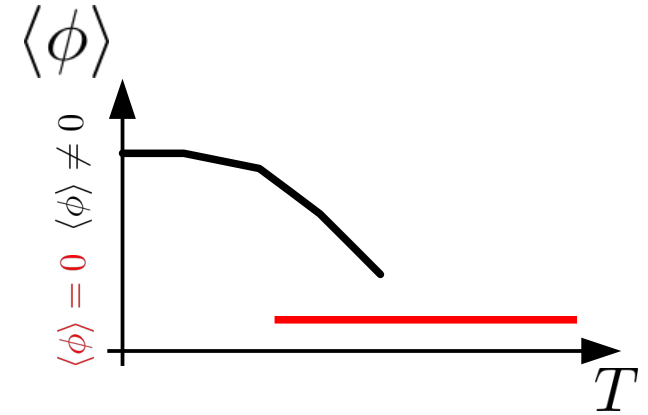
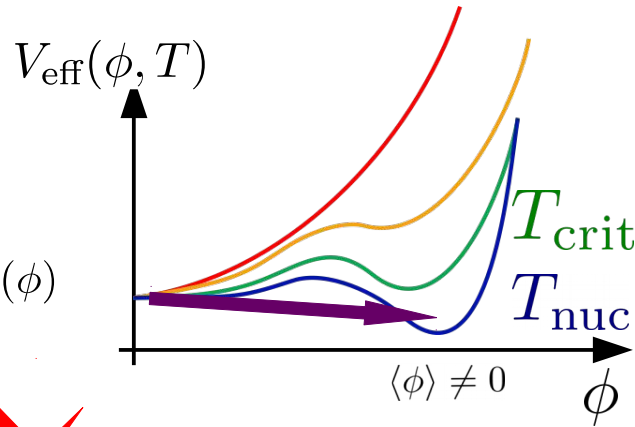


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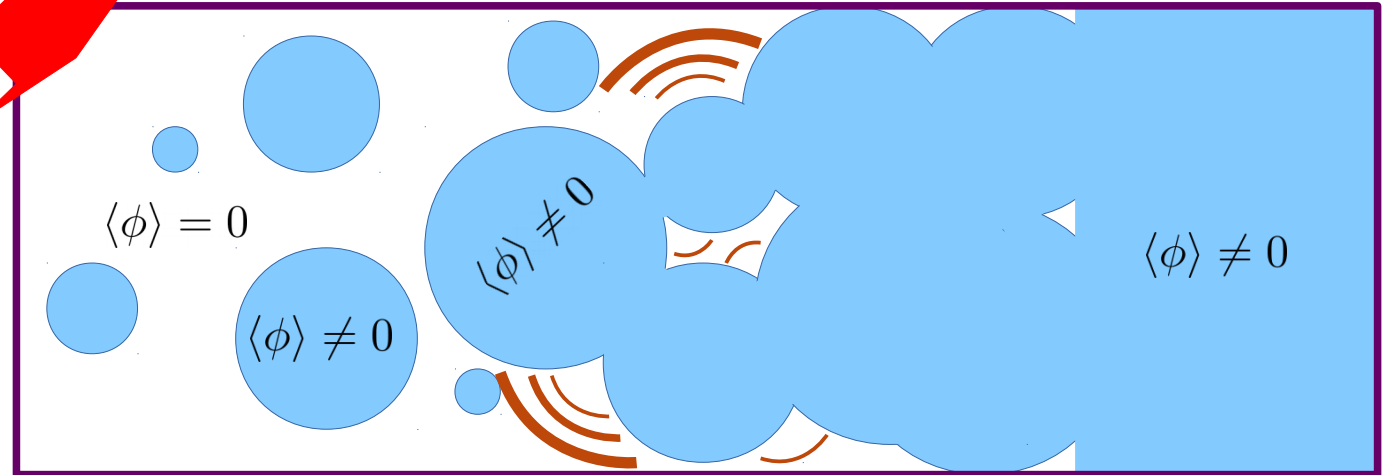
- Strength

$$\alpha := \frac{\rho_{\text{vac}}}{\rho_{\text{rad}}}$$

- Duration

$$\beta^{-1}$$

- Scale/Temperature T_{nuc}/T_*



Bubble nucleation in supercooled water

Source:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_9N-Y2CyYhM

Bubble nucleation in supercooled water



Nucleation in old phase

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Bubble expansion

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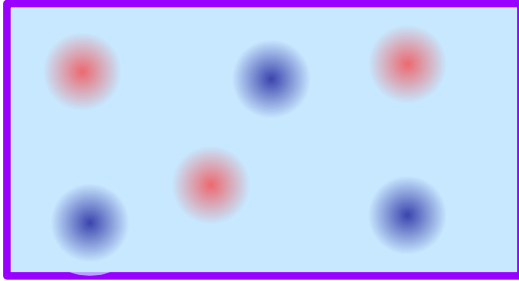
Bubble expansion



New phase

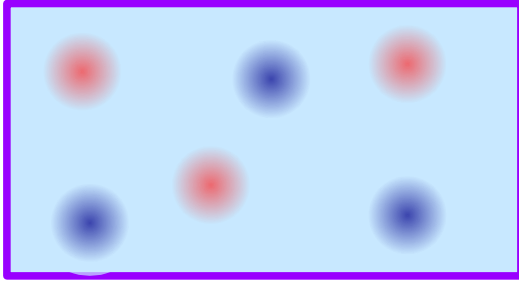
Linear structure formation

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$$\rho \approx \rho^{(0)} + \rho^{(1)}$$

Linear structure formation



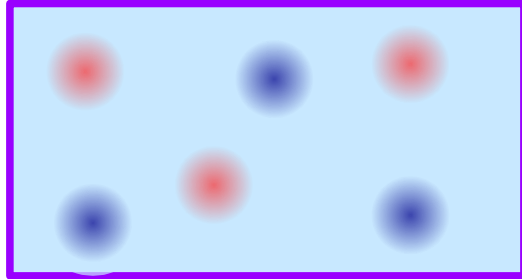
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Perturbed equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\delta G_{\mu\nu} &= 8\pi G \delta T_{\mu\nu} \\ \nabla^\nu \delta T_{\mu\nu} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

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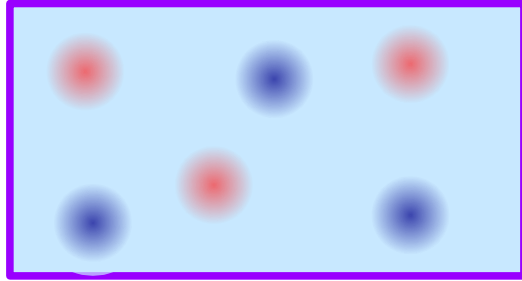
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evolution equations for density
contrast

$$\delta(k, t) := \frac{\rho^{(1)}}{\rho^{(0)}}(k, t)$$

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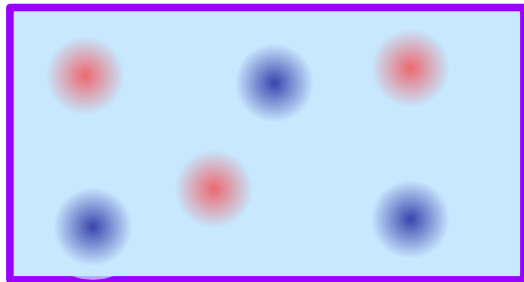
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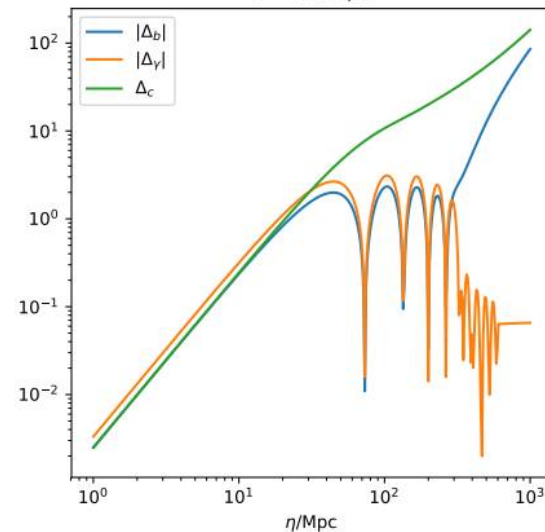
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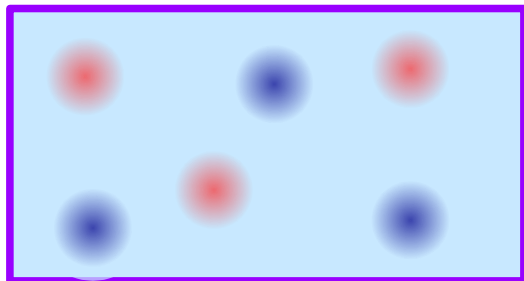
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Generated with CAMB

$k = 0.1/\text{Mpc}$



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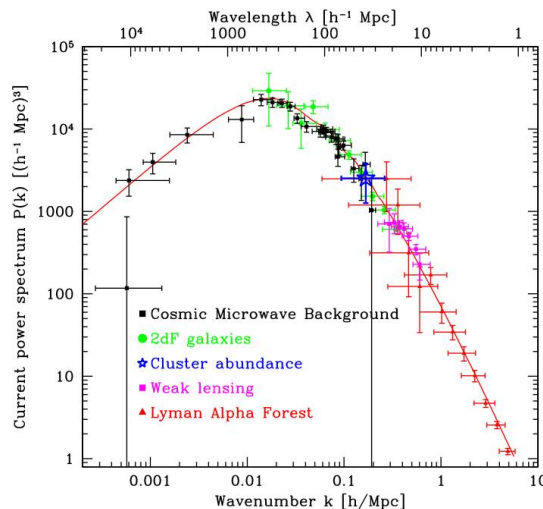
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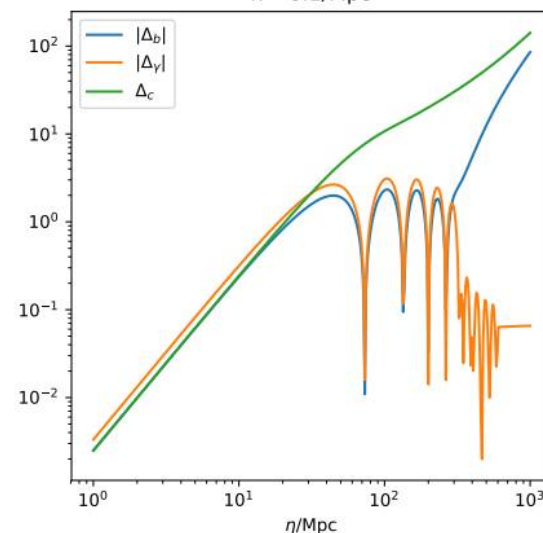
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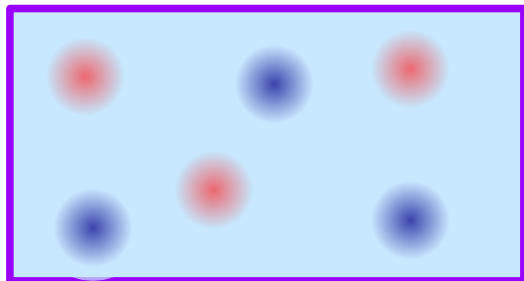
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[M. Tegmark, M. Zaldarriaga, 2002,
Phys. Rev. D, 66, 103508]

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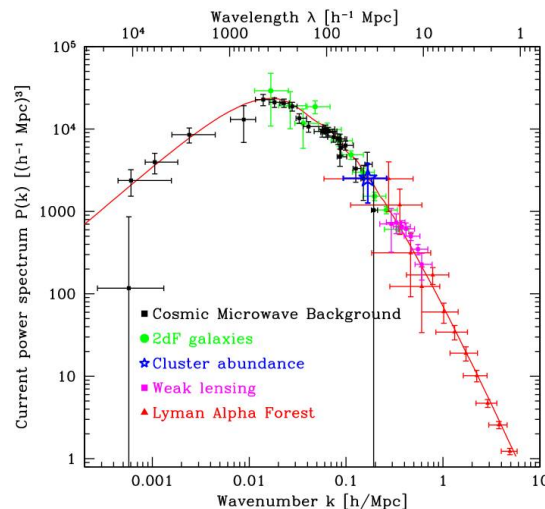
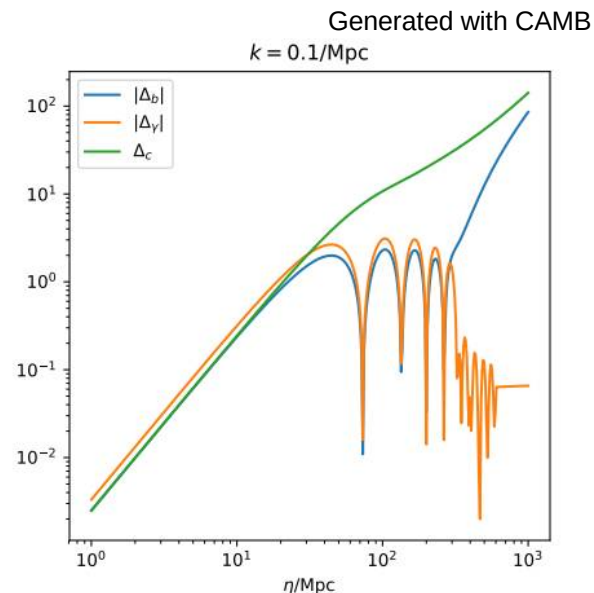
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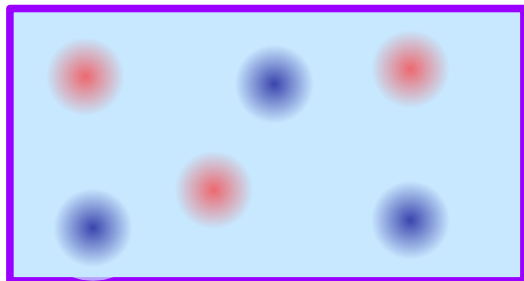
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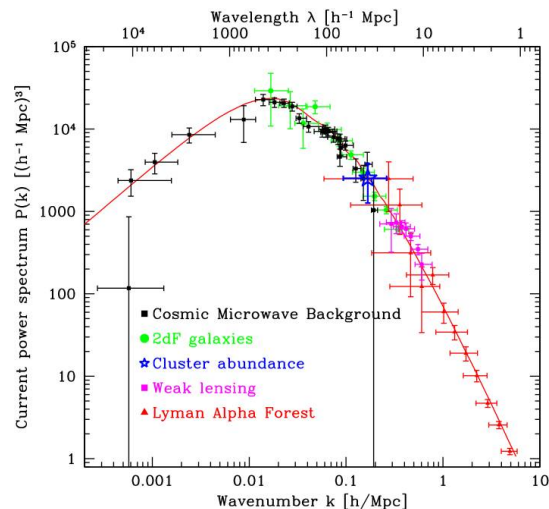
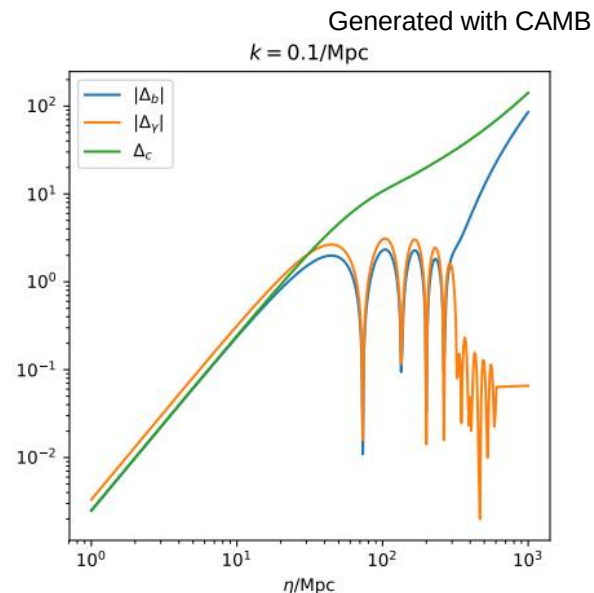
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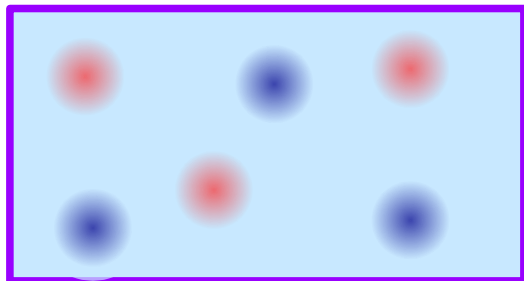
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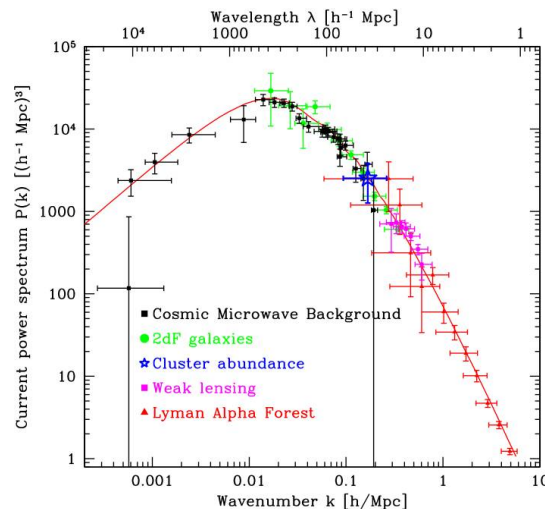
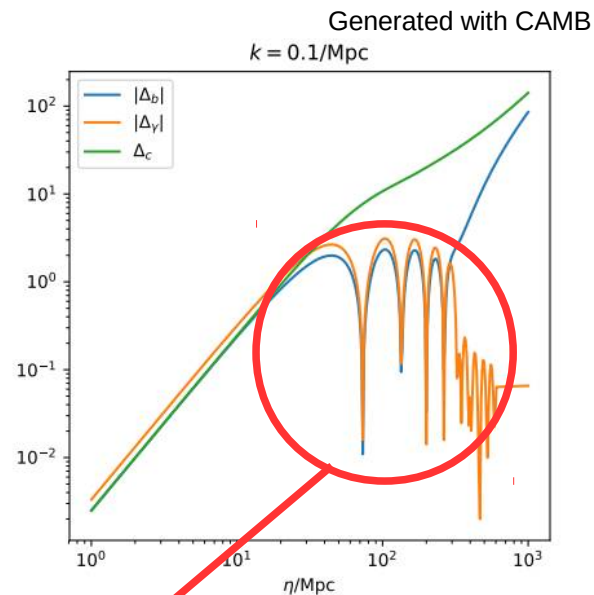
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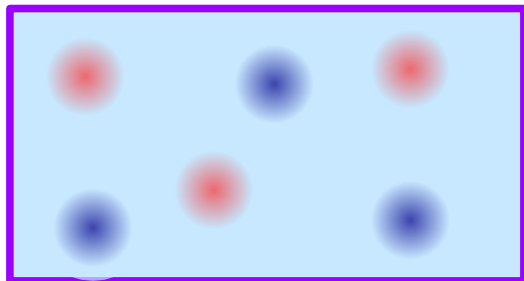
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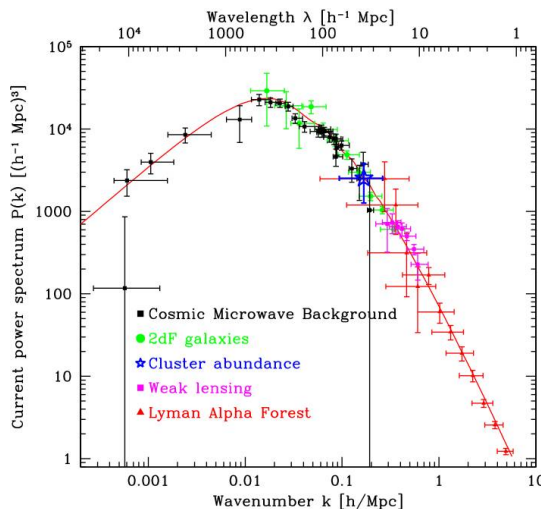
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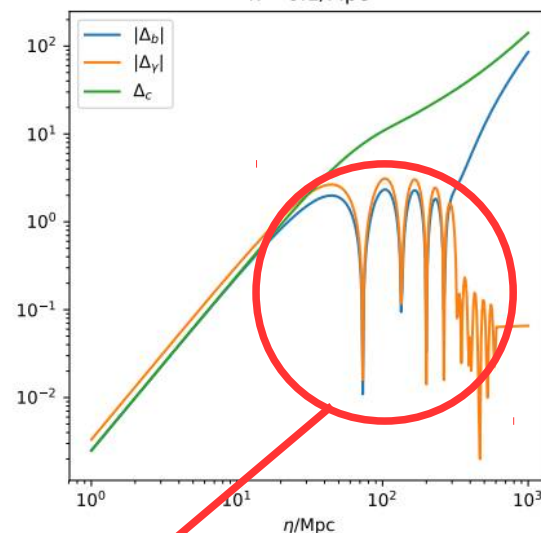


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Generated with CAMB

$k = 0.1/\text{Mpc}$



Baryon acoustic oscillations (BAOs)

$$\ddot{\delta}_\gamma + c_s^2 \frac{k^2}{a^2} \delta = \frac{4}{3} 4\pi G \left(\rho_d^{(0)} \delta_d + \rho_b^{(0)} \delta_b \right)$$

wiggles on MP spectrum

Density perturbations in the environment of a FOPT

FOPT properties:

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FOPT properties:

- Takes place on sub-horizon scales

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Horizon

$$k \gtrsim a_* H_*$$

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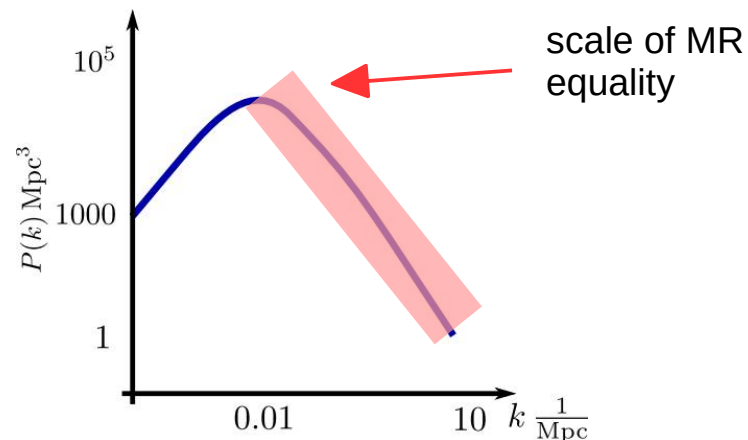


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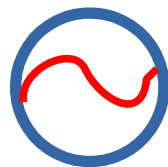
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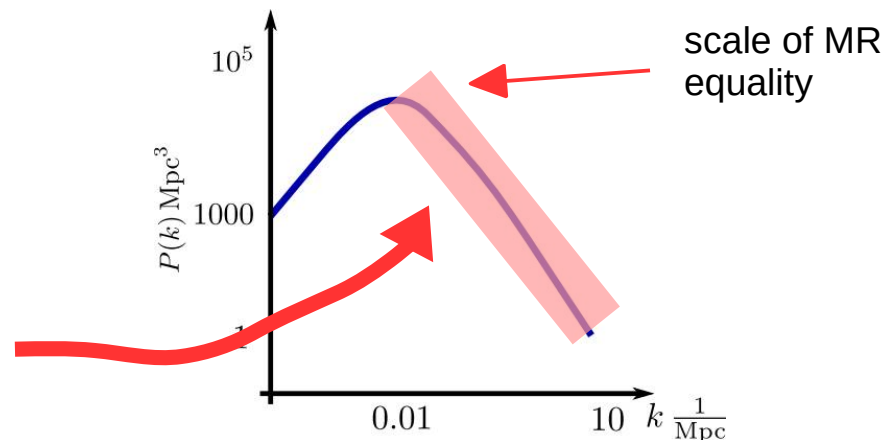
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FOPT needs to occur at *late times*:

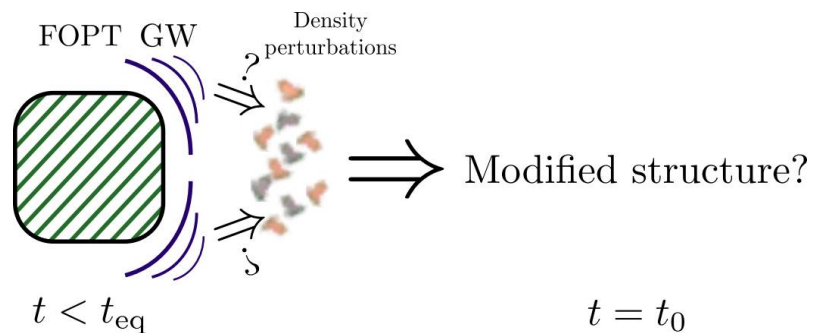
$$t_* : 10^6 \text{ s} - 10^{12} \text{ s}$$

$$T \sim (100 - 1) \text{ eV}$$



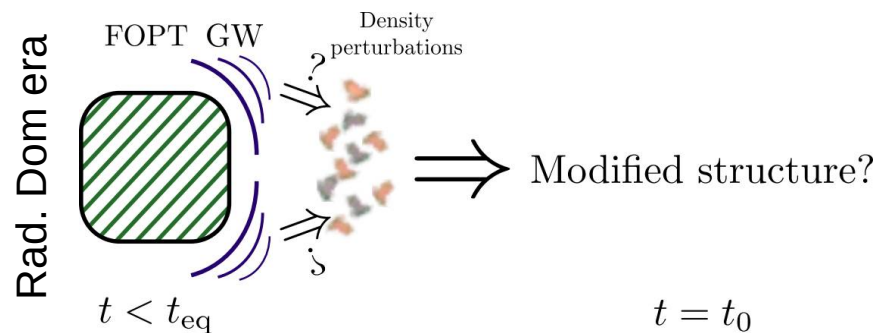
GW induced density perturbations

Technicalities



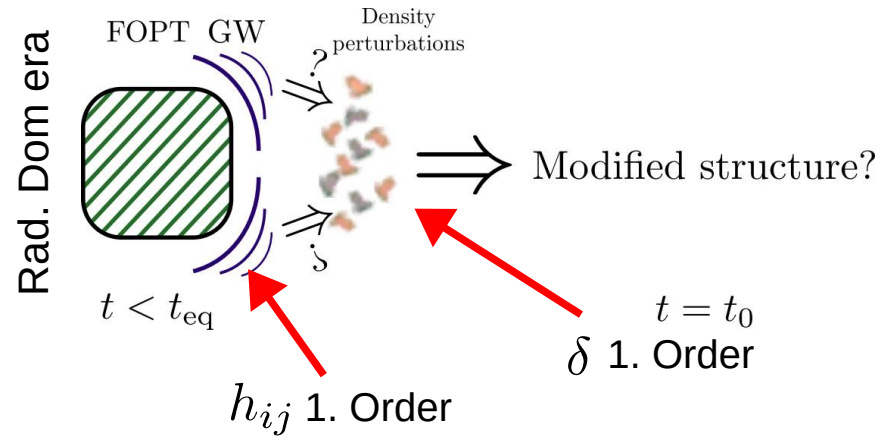
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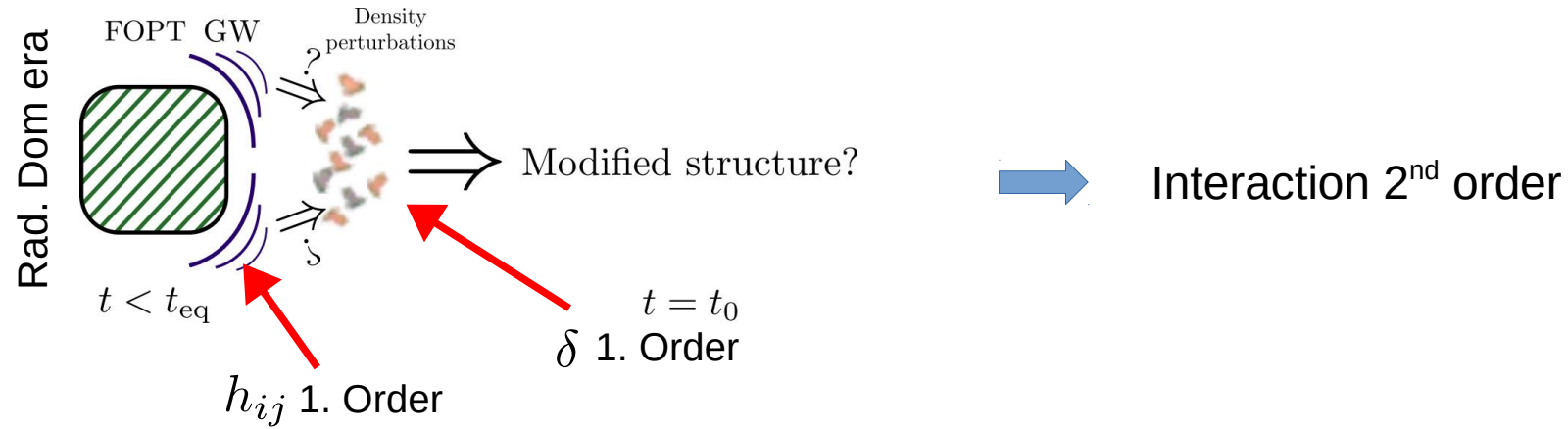
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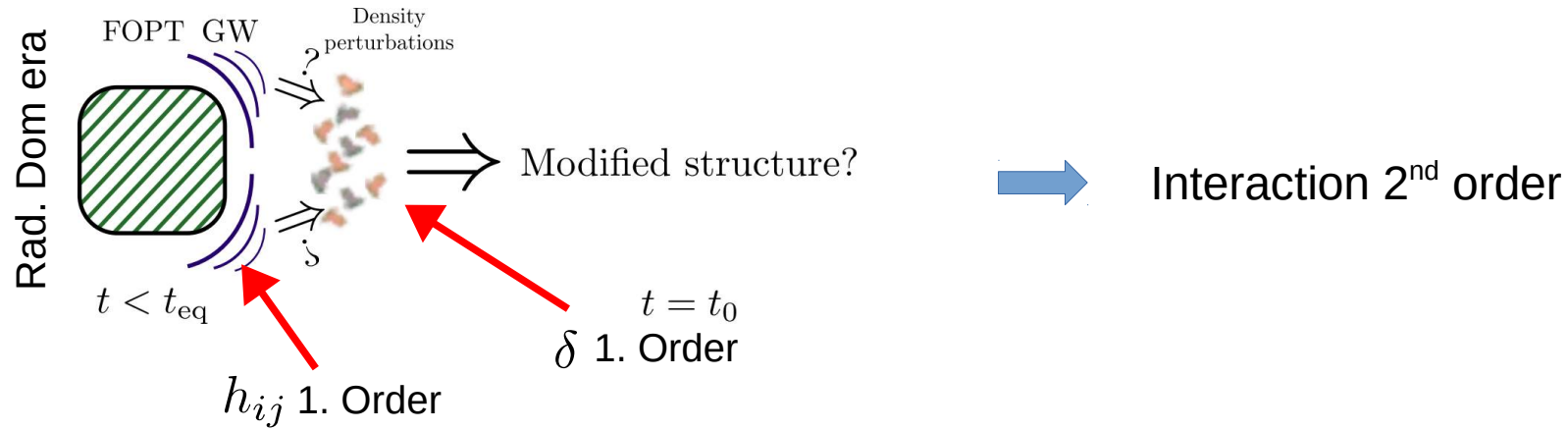
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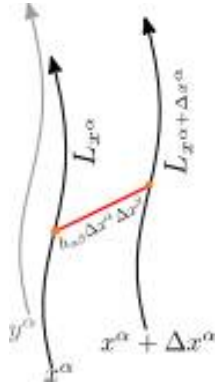


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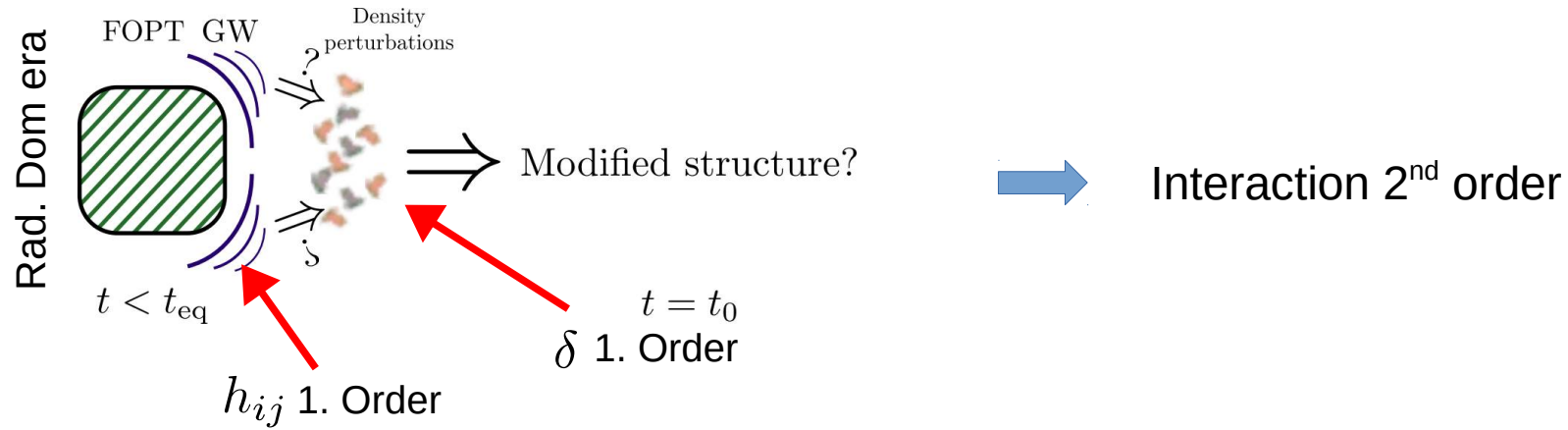
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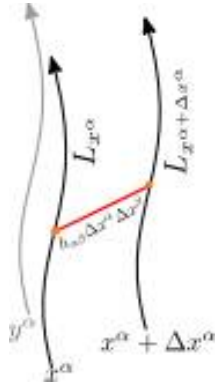
1+3 covariant approach



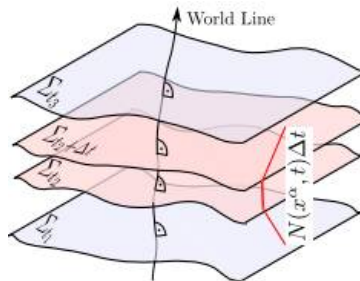
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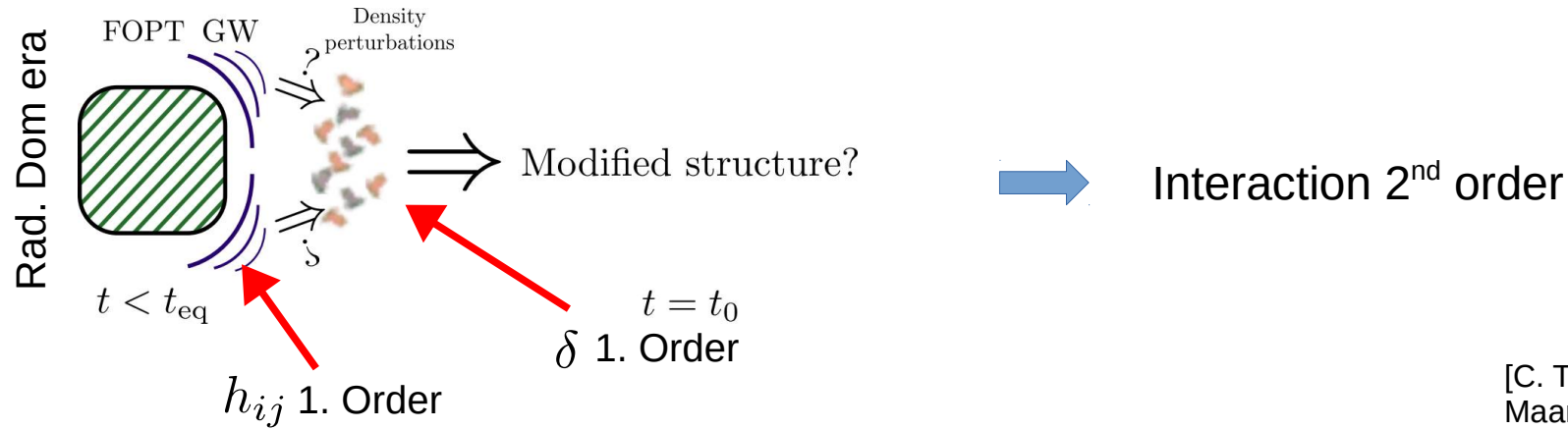


3+1 approach

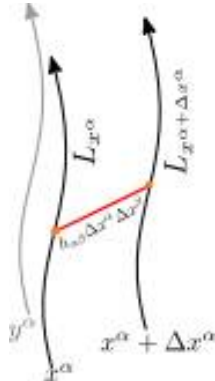


VS

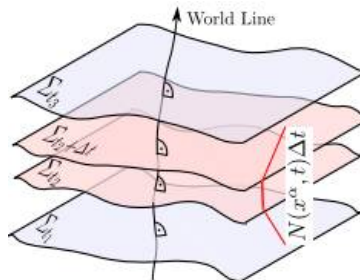
GW induced density perturbations Technicalities



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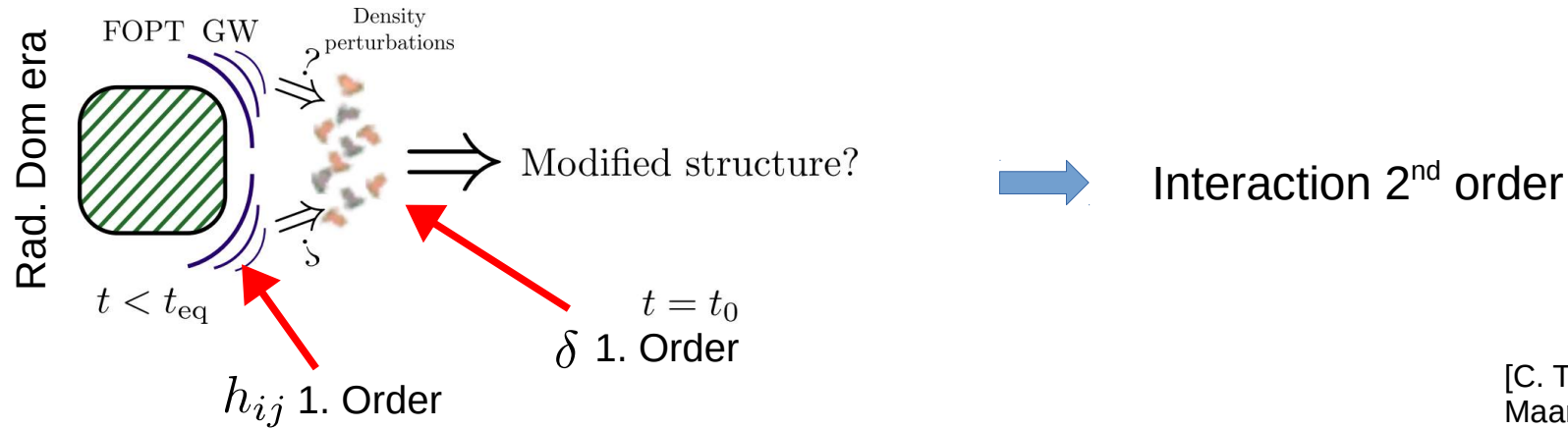
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[C. Tsagas, A. Challinor, R. Maartens, arXiv:0705.4397v3]

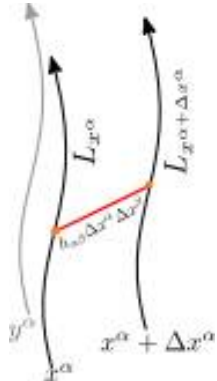
[G.F.R. Ellis, H. van Elst, Cargèse lectures 1998, arXiv:gr-qc/9812046v5]

[G.F.R. Ellis, M. Bruni, Phys. Rev. D 40 (Sep. 1989) 1804-1818]

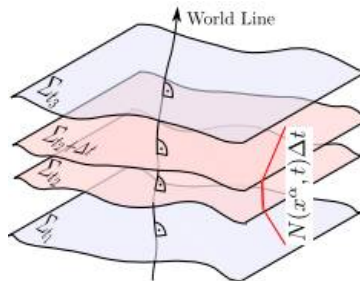
GW induced density perturbations Technicalities



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VS

Similar calculation
Matter dom. &
superhorizon

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[D. Pazouli, C.G. Tsagas, Phys. Rev. D 93 no. 6 (2016) 063529, arXiv:1512.02932]

GW induced density perturbations

Technicalities



1+3 framework

$$\dot{\Delta}_a = f(\Delta_a, Z_a, \sigma_{ab}, \dots)$$

$$\dot{Z}_a = g(Z_a, \Delta_a, \sigma_{ab}, \dots)$$

$$\Delta_a := \frac{a}{\rho} D_a \rho, \quad Z_a := a D_a \Theta$$
$$\sigma_{ab} = a^2 \dot{h}_{\alpha\beta}$$

GW induced density perturbations

Technicalities

Step 1:

perturbe to 2nd
order

$$\text{WE} \left(\ddot{\Delta}_a^{(2)} \right) = \tilde{f}(\dot{\Delta}_a^{(1)}, \sigma_{ab}^{(1)}, \dots)$$

1+3 framework

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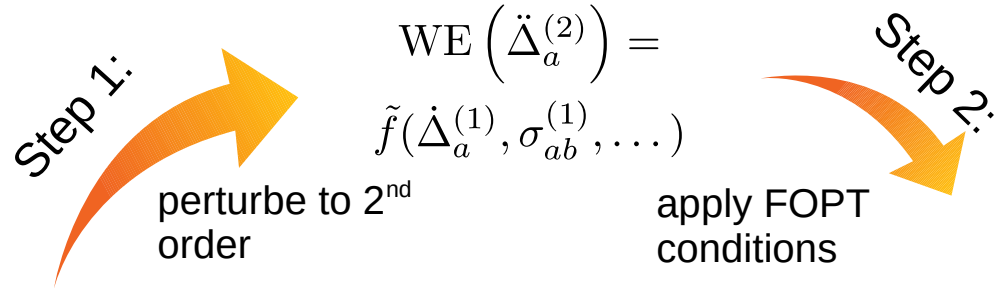
$$\dot{Z}_a = g(Z_a, \Delta_a, \sigma_{ab}, \dots)$$

$$\Delta_a := \frac{a}{\rho} D_a \rho, \quad Z_a := a D_a \Theta$$

$$\sigma_{ab} = a^2 \dot{h}_{\alpha\beta}$$

GW induced density perturbations

Technicalities



$$\text{WE} \left(\ddot{\Delta}_a^{(2)} \right) = \tilde{f}(\dot{\Delta}_a^{(1)}, \sigma_{ab}^{(1)}, \dots)$$

1+3 framework

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Analytic estimate:
[C. Caprini, R.
Durrer, T.
Konstandin, G.
Servant: Phys. Rev.
D, 79:083519, 2009]

Step 1:

perturbe to 2nd
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Step 2:

apply FOPT
conditions

$$\delta^{(2)''}(\kappa, \tau) + \frac{1}{3} \kappa^2 \delta^{(2)}(\kappa, \tau) = 8 \cdot \Omega_{\text{GW}}(\kappa, \tau)$$

$$\tau := \frac{t}{H_*} \quad \kappa := \frac{k}{a_* H_*}$$

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Interpretation: Second order baryon
acoustic oscillations driven by GW from
FOPT

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Step 2:

calculate
transferfunction

$$T^2(k) = 1 + \left(\frac{\delta^{(2)}}{\delta^{(1)}}(k) \right)^2$$

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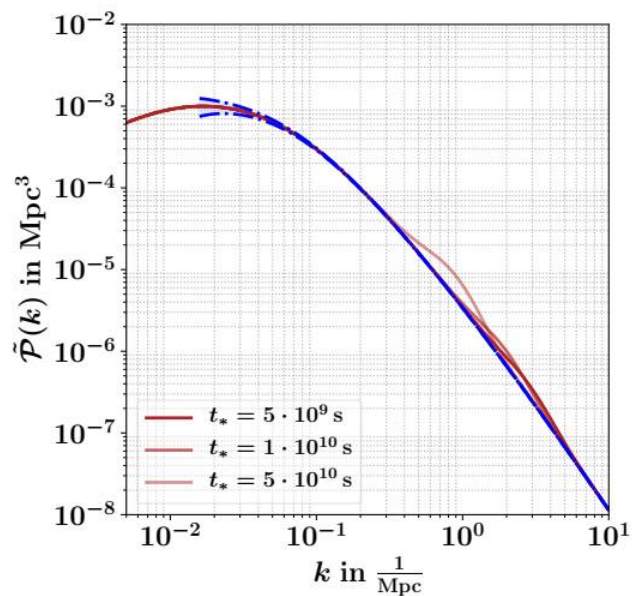
Step 2:

Matter-Power
Spectrum

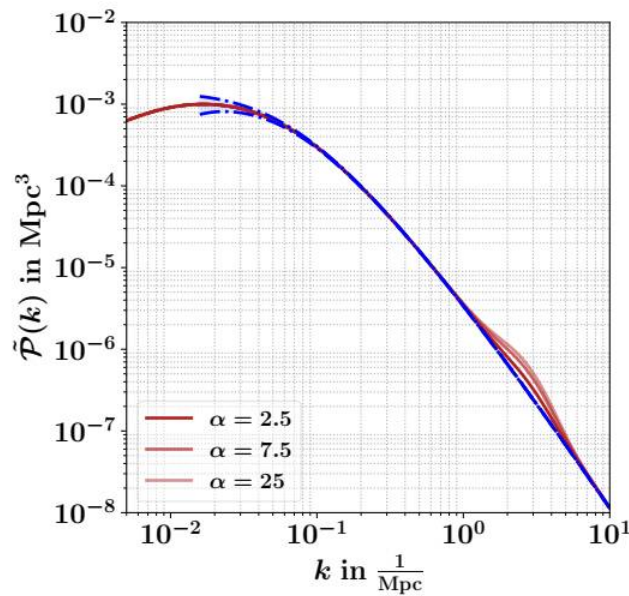
$$\tilde{\mathcal{P}}(k) \sim T^2(k) \mathcal{P}(k)$$

$$T^2(k) = 1 + \left(\frac{\delta^{(2)}}{\delta^{(1)}}(k) \right)^2$$

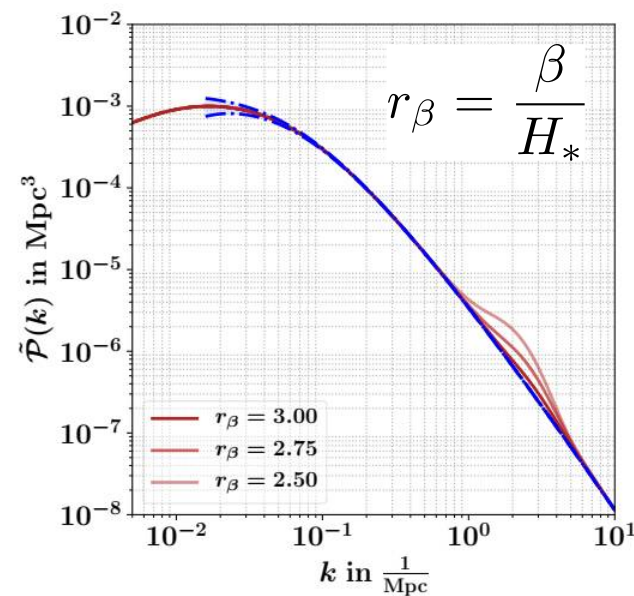
Impact on linear MP spectrum



Changing scale



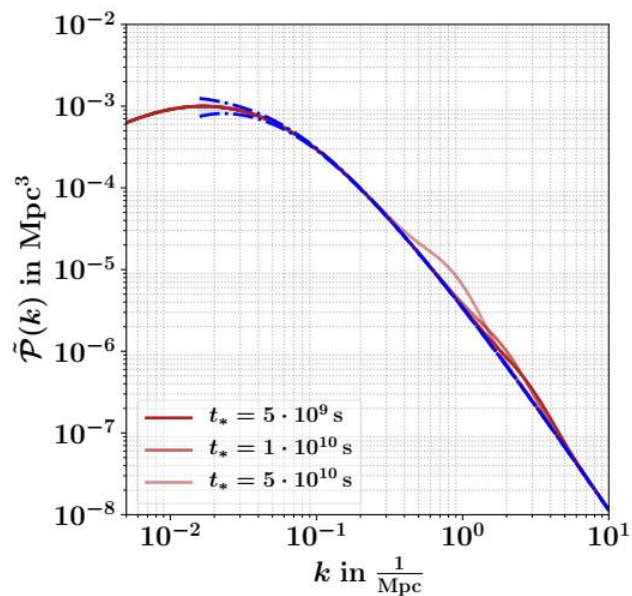
Changing strength



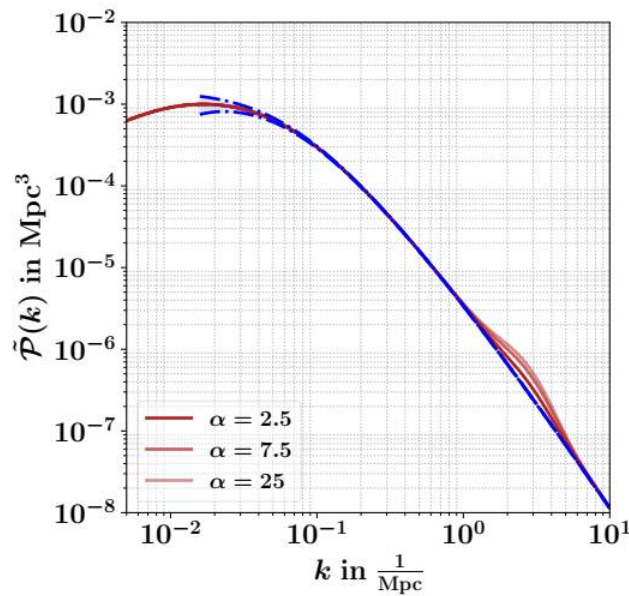
Changing duration

Blue line: Cosmic Variance Bound

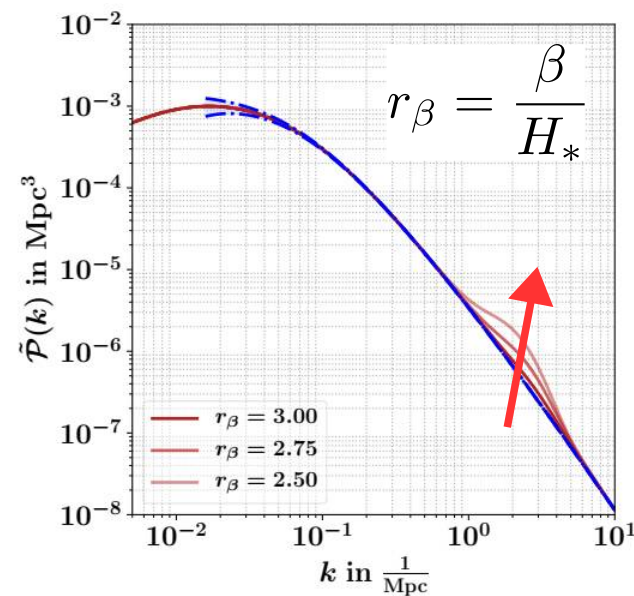
Impact on linear MP spectrum



Changing scale



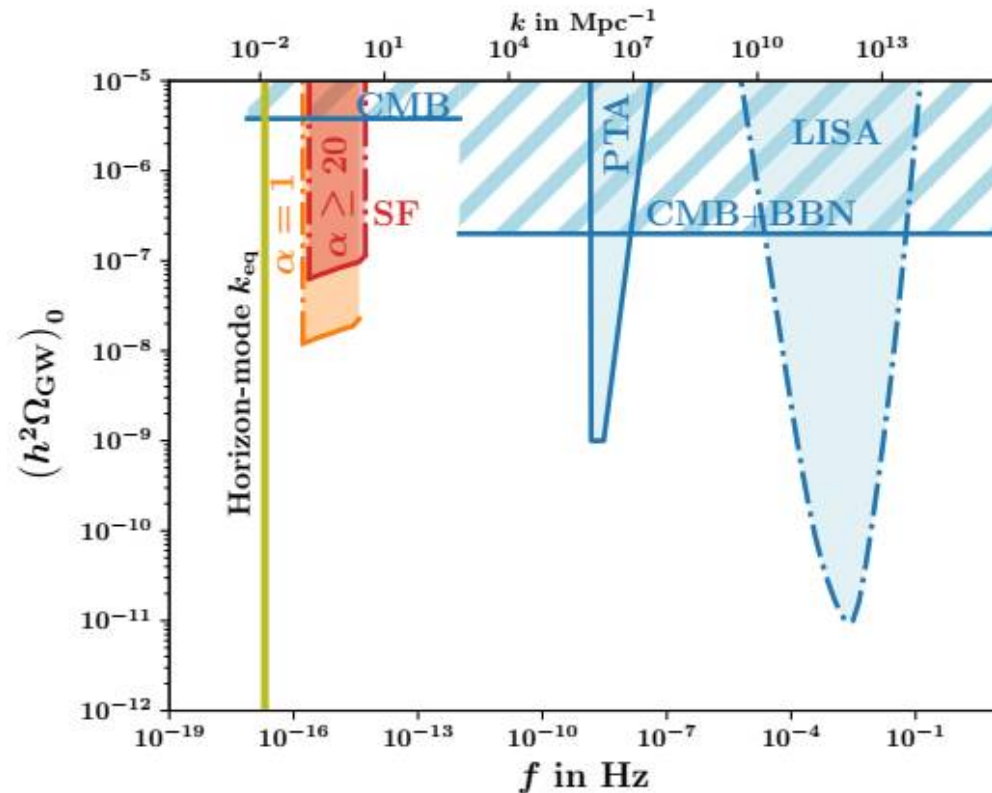
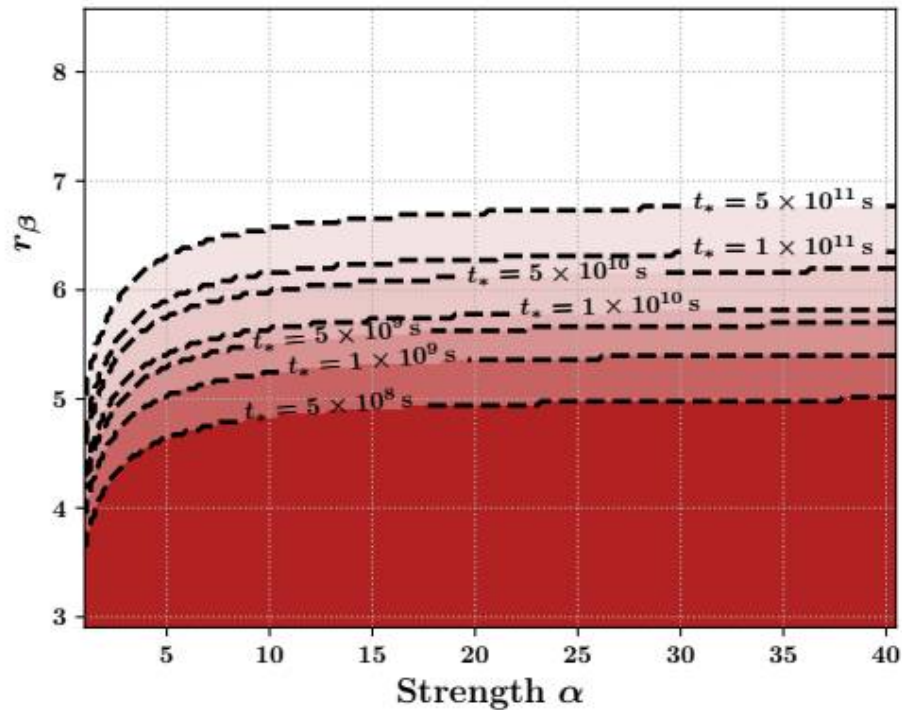
Changing strength



Changing duration

Blue line: Cosmic Variance Bound

Limits from cosmic variance



Particle models that can achieve this: e.g. conformal models

Summary

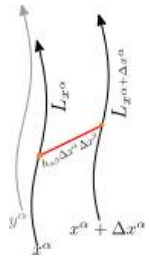
- GWs from FOPTs can seed density perturbations at second order
- Effect is bound to the scale at which the FOPT occurs → late FOPTs
- Only very strong and long FOPTs can have significant impact
- Cosmic variance bound leads to new limit on very small GW frequencies

Backup slides

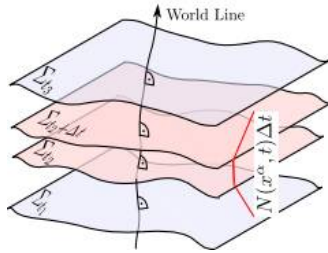
1+3 Decomposition

Spacetime decomposition:

$$u^a = \frac{dx^a}{d\tau} \quad h_{ab} := g_{ab} + u_a u_b$$



1+3 approach



3+1 approach

Motion of test particle

volume expansion

$$\nabla_b u_a = \sigma_{ab} + \omega_{ab} + \frac{1}{3} \Theta h_{ab} - A_a u_b$$

shear vorticity

acceleration

density perturbation

volume gradient

$$\Delta_a := \frac{a}{\rho} D_a \rho$$

$$Z_a := a D_a \Theta$$

$$a D_b \Delta_a = \frac{1}{3} \Delta h_{ab} + \Delta_{\langle ab \rangle} + \Delta_{[ab]}$$

Stewart & Walker Lemma:

$$S^{(1)} \rightarrow S^{(1)} + \epsilon \mathcal{L}_\xi S^{(0)}$$

Gauge invariant
if zero

J. M. Stewart, M. Walker, Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A 341 no. 49, (1974)

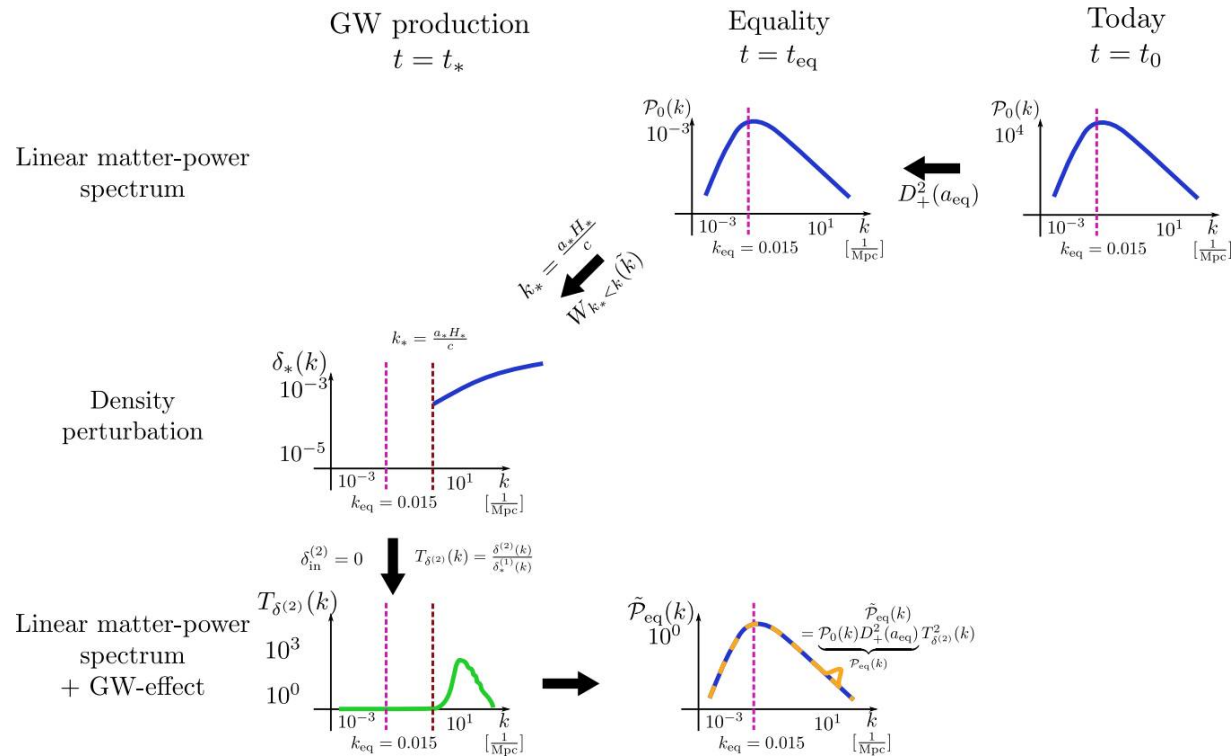
P. K. S. Dunsby, M. Bruni, G.F.R. Ellis,
Class. Quant. Grav. 14 (1997) 1215-1222

Evolution equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{\Delta}_{\langle a \rangle} = & \frac{p}{\rho} \Theta \Delta_a - \left(1 + \frac{p}{\rho}\right) Z_a + a \frac{\Theta}{\rho} \left(\dot{q}_{\langle a \rangle} + \frac{4}{3} \Theta q_a \right) - \frac{a}{\rho} {}^b_a q_b + a \frac{\Theta}{\rho} {}^b \pi_{ab} \\
 & - (\sigma^b_a + \omega^b_a) \Delta_b - \frac{a}{\rho} {}_a (2A^b q_b + \sigma^{bc} \pi_{bc}) + a \frac{\Theta}{\rho} (\sigma_{ab} + \omega_{ab}) q^b + a \frac{\Theta}{\rho} \pi_{ab} A^b \\
 & + \frac{1}{\rho} ({}^b q_b + 2A^b q_b + \sigma^{bc} \pi_{bc}) (\Delta_a - a A_a) \\
 \\
 \dot{Z}_{\langle a \rangle} = & -\frac{2}{3} \Theta Z_a - \frac{1}{2} \kappa \rho \Delta_a - \frac{3}{2} \kappa a_a p - a \left[\frac{1}{3} \Theta^2 + \frac{1}{2} \kappa (\rho + 3p) - \Lambda \right] A_a + a {}^b_a A_b \\
 & - (\sigma^b_a + \omega^b_a) Z_b - 2a_a (\sigma^2 - \omega^2) + 2a A^b_a A_b \\
 & - a \left[2 (\sigma^2 - \omega^2) - {}^b A_b - A^b A_b \right] A_a
 \end{aligned}$$

Transferfunction

Estimating the linear density perturbation from the linear MP spectrum:



Examples for late PTs

- J. Frieman, C. Hill, R Watkins: Phys. Rev. D, 46:1226-1238, 1992
- I. Wasserman: Phys. Rev. Lett, 57:2234-2236, 1986
- A. Patwardhan, G. Fuller: Phys. Rev. D, 90(6):063009, 2014
- Xiao-chun Luo, D. Schramm: Astrophys. J., 421:393-399, 1994