



宇宙相变引力波理论和实验进展

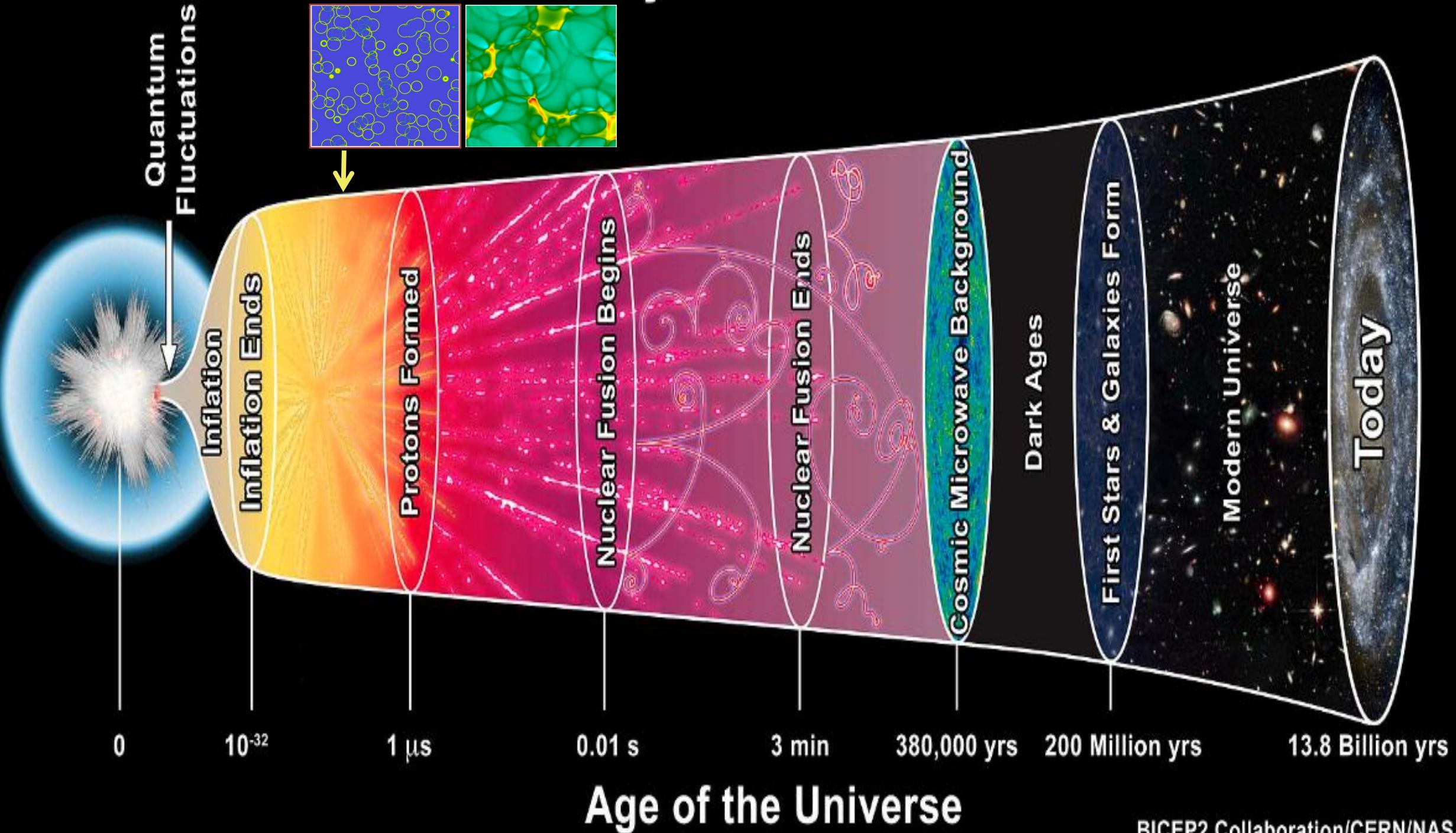
郭怀珂

中国科学院大学
国际理论物理中心-亚太地区

2023-12-17

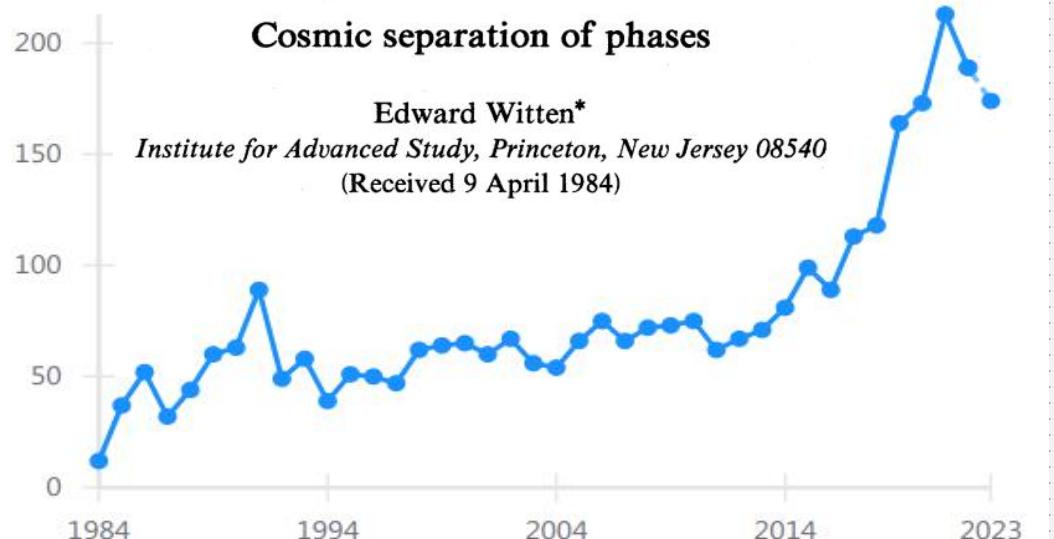
第十七届TeV工作组学术研讨会

Radius of the Visible Universe



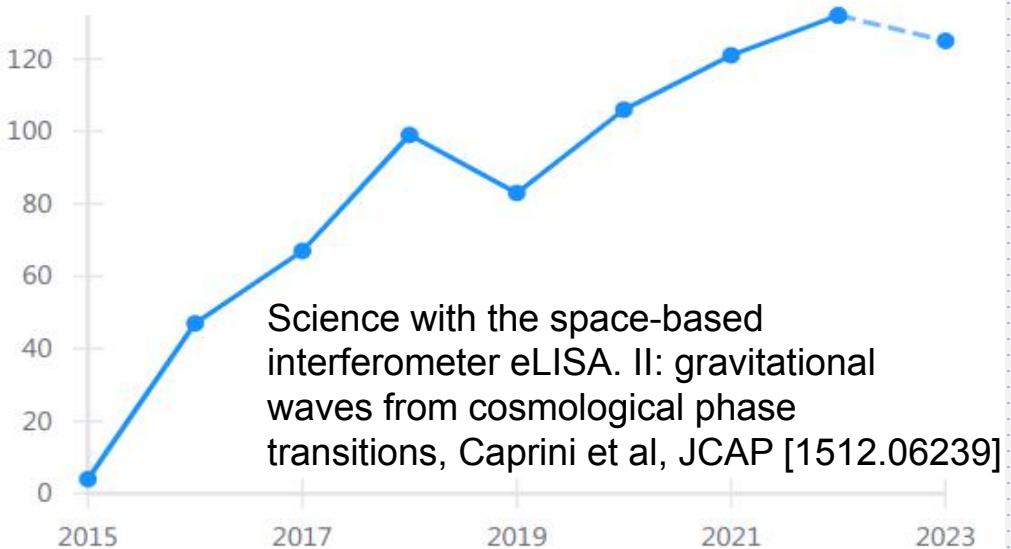
Citations per year

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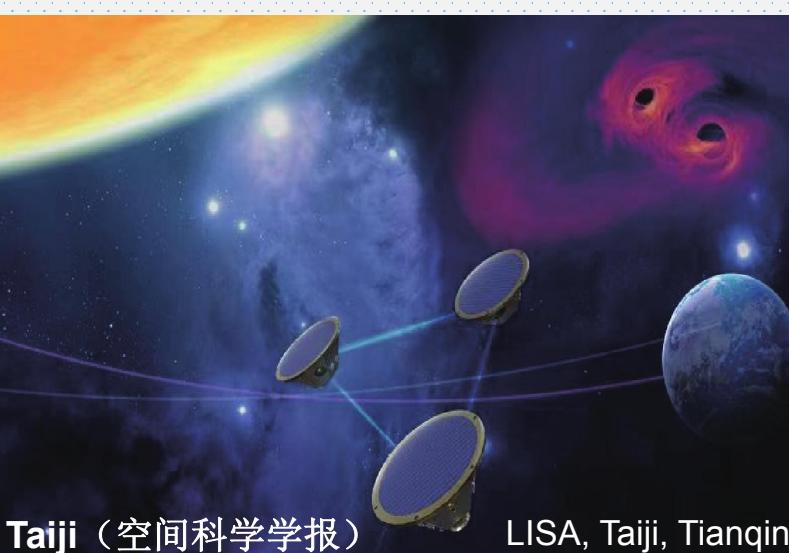


Citations per year

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中国脉冲星测时阵列 (CPTA)



Taiji (空间科学学报)

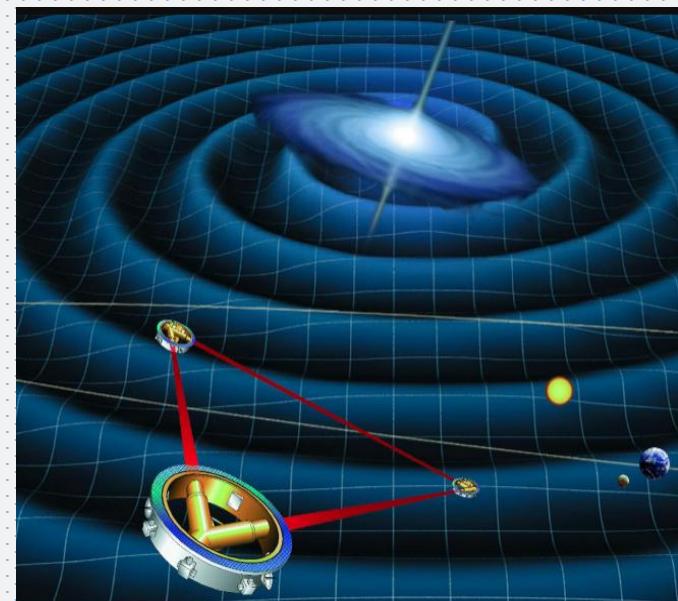
LISA, Taiji, Tianqin



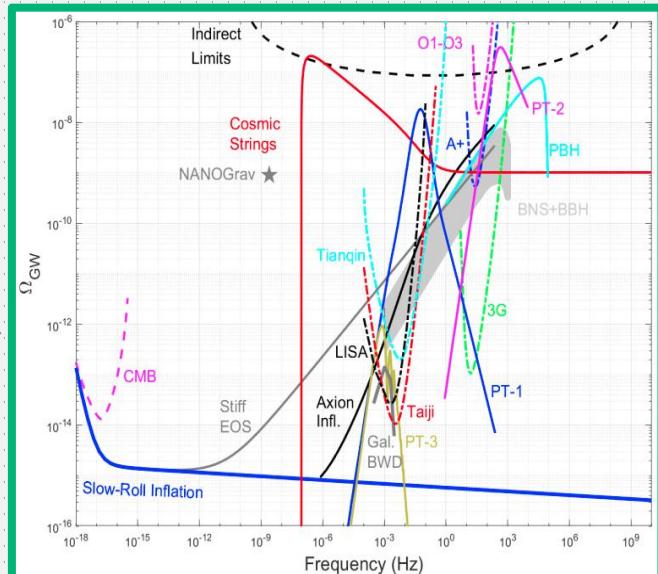
ligo.caltech.edu

From Theory to Experiment

theorist



LIGO, LISA/Taiji/Tianqin, PTA, ...



Gravitational Wave Spectrum

experimentalist

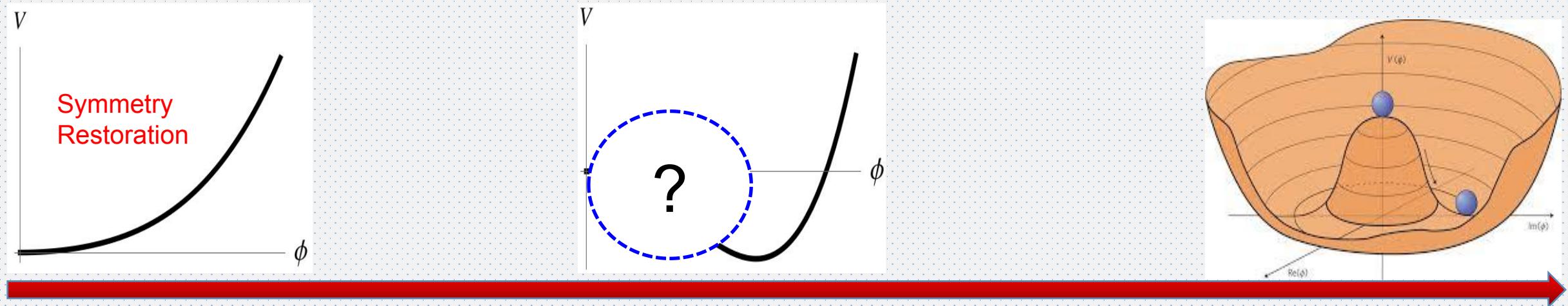
$$\alpha, \beta, v_W, T_*, g_s, \dots$$

Phase Transition
Parameters

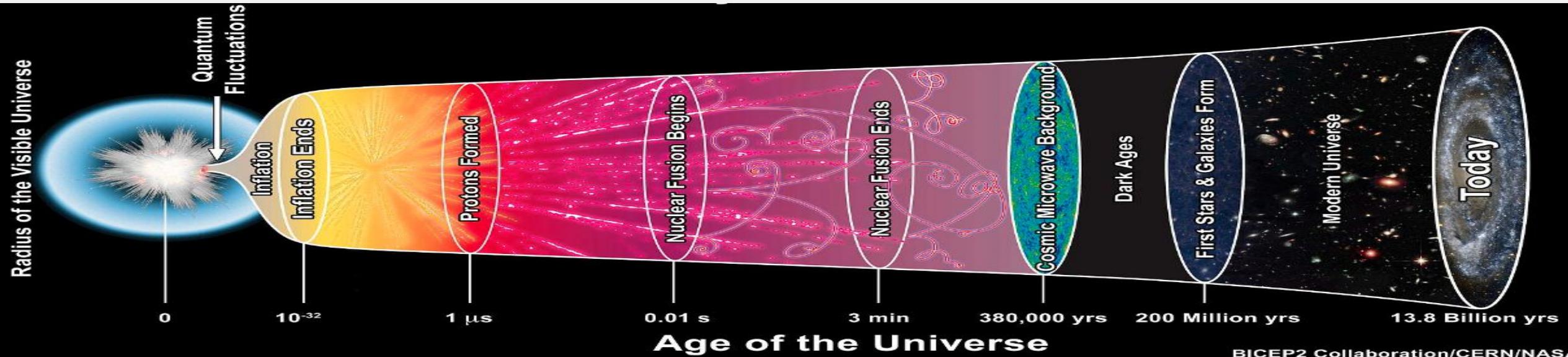
Standard Model of Elementary Particles	
three generations of matter (fermions)	interactions / force carriers (bosons)
I	0 0 0
mass = 2.2 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 2/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
u up	g gluon
II	H higgs
mass = 1.28 GeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 2/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
c charm	H higgs
III	0 0 0
mass = 173.1 GeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 2/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
t top	g gluon
QUARKS	B SM
mass = 4.7 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
d down	b photon
mass = 96 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
s strange	gamma photon
mass = 4.18 GeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1/3	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
b bottom	Z boson
LEPTONS	Z boson
mass = 0.511 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
e electron	Z boson
mass = 105.66 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
muon	W boson
mass = 17768 GeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge -1	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
tau	W boson
SCALAR BOSONS	GAUGE BOSONS
mass < 1.0 eV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 0	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
nu_e electron neutrino	nu_mu muon neutrino
mass < 0.17 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 0	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
nu_mu muon neutrino	nu_tau tau neutrino
mass < 18.2 MeV/c ²	0 0 0
charge 0	0 0 0
spin 1/2	0 0 0
nu_tau tau neutrino	W boson

Particle Physics Model

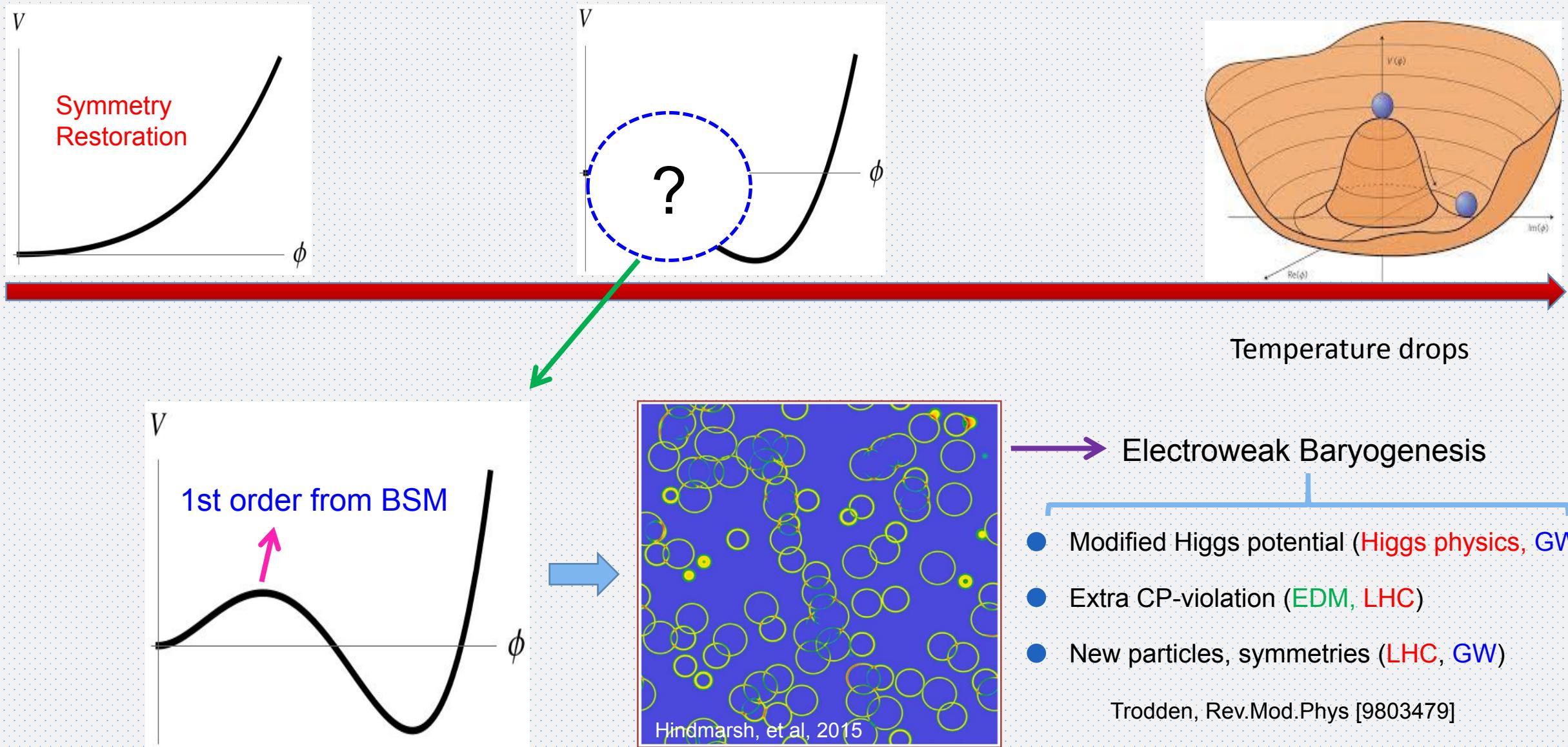
Electroweak Phase Transition



Temperature drops



Electroweak Phase Transition



Phenomenological Studies

Detection of early-universe gravitational-wave signatures and fundamental physics

Robert Caldwell, Yanou Cui, Huai-Ke Guo , Vuk Mandic, Alberto Mariotti, Jose Miguel No, Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf, Mairi Sakellariadou , Kuver Sinha, Lian-Tao Wang, Graham White, Yue Zhao, Haipeng An, Ligong Bian, Chiara Caprini, Sebastien Clesse, James M. Cline, Giulia Cusin, Bartosz Fornal, Ryusuke Jinno, Benoit Laurent, Noam Levi, Kun-Feng Lyu, Mario Martinez, Andrew L. Miller, Diego Redigolo, Claudia Scarlata, Alexander Sevrin, Barmak Shams Es Haghi, Jing Shu, Xavier Siemens, Danièle A. Steer, Raman Sundrum, Carlos Tamarit, David J. Weir, Ke-Pan Xie, Feng-Wei Yang & Siyi Zhou — Show fewer authors

General Relativity and Gravitation 54, Article number: 156 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

arXiv > hep-ph > arXiv:2203.08206

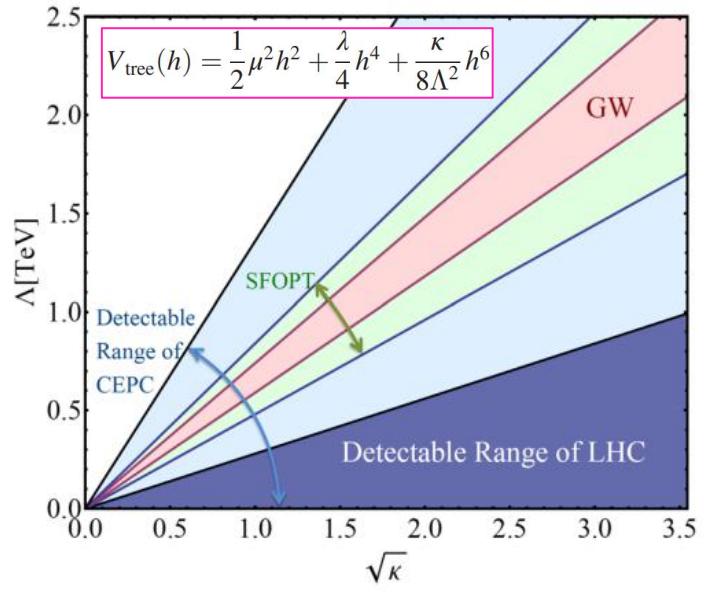
High Energy Physics - Phenomenology

[Submitted on 15 Mar 2022]

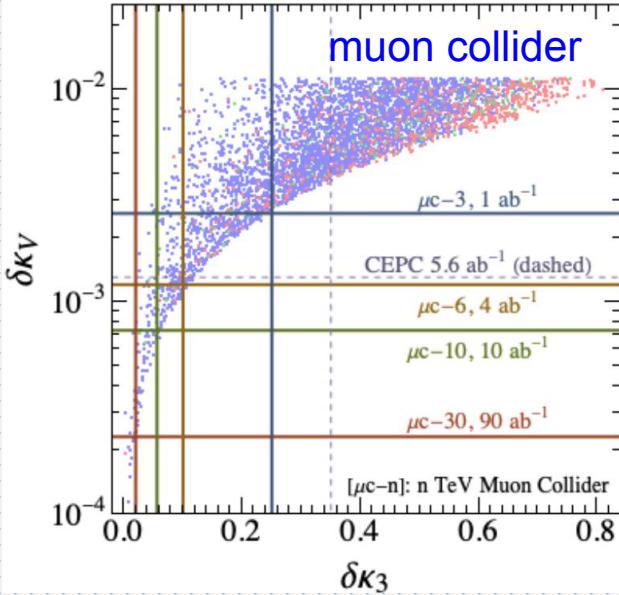
Probing the Electroweak Phase Transition with Exotic Higgs Decays

Marcela Carena, Jonathan Kozaczuk, Zhen Liu, Tong Ou, Michael J. Ramsey-Musolf, Jessie Shelton, Yikun Wang, Ke-Pan Xie

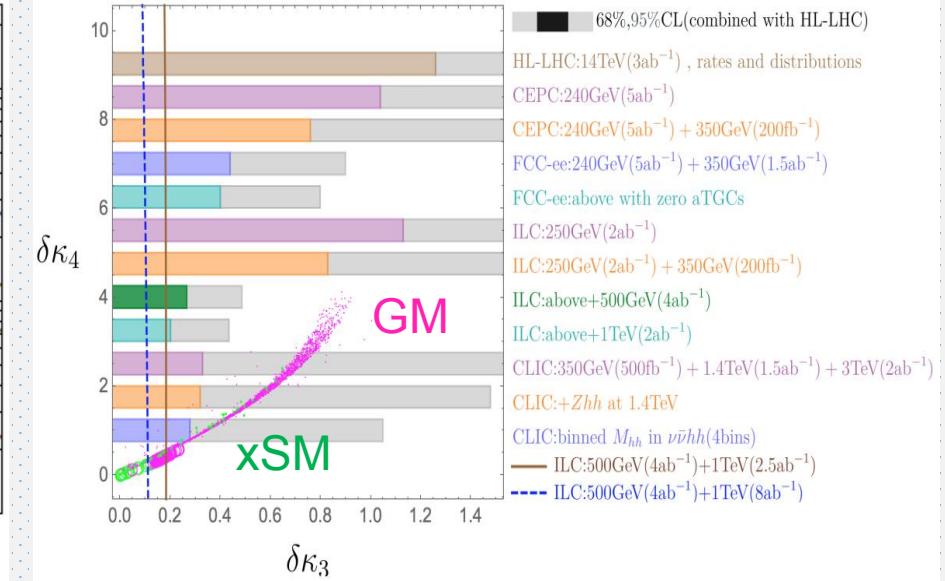
Models	Strong 1 st order phase transition	GW signal	Cold DM	Dark Radiation and small scale structure
SM charged				
Triplet [20–22]	✓	✓	✓	✗
complex and real Triplet [23] (Georgi-Machacek model)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Multiplet [24]	✓	✓	✓	
2HDM [25–30]	✓	✓		✗
MLRSM [31]	✓	✓	✗	✗
NMSSM [32–36]	✓	✓	✓	✗
SM uncharged				
S_r (xSM) [37–49]	✓	✓	✗	✗
2 S_r 's [50]	✓	✓	✓	✗
S_e (exSM) [49, 51–54]	✓	✓	✓	✗
$U(1)_D$ (no interaction with SM) [55]	✓	✓	✓	✗
$U(1)_D$ (Higgs Portal) [56]	✓	✓	✓	
$U(1)_D$ (Kinetic Mixing) [57]	✓	✓	✓	
Composite $SU(7)/SU(6)$ [58]	✓	✓	✓	
$U(1)_L$ [59]	✓	✓	✓	✗
$SU(2)_D \rightarrow$ global $SO(3)$ by a doublet [60–62]				✓
$SU(2)_D \rightarrow U(1)_D$ by a triplet [63–65]			✓	✓
$SU(2)_D \rightarrow Z_2$ by two triplets [66]			✓	✗
$SU(2)_D \rightarrow Z_3$ by a quadruplet [67, 68]			✓	✗
$SU(2)_D \times U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$ by a quintuplet and a S_e [69]			✓	✗
$SU(2)_D$ with two dark Higgs doublets [70]	✓	✓	✗	✗
$SU(3)_D \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$ by two triplets [62, 71]			✓	✗
$SU(3)_D$ (dark QCD) (Higgs Portal) [72, 73]	✓	✓	✓	
$G_{SM} \times G_{D,SM} \times Z_2$ [74]	✓	✓	✓	
$G_{SM} \times G_{D,SM} \times G_{D,SM} \dots$ [75]	✓	✓	✓	
Current work				
$SU(2)_D \rightarrow U(1)_D$ (see the text)	✓	✓	✓	✓



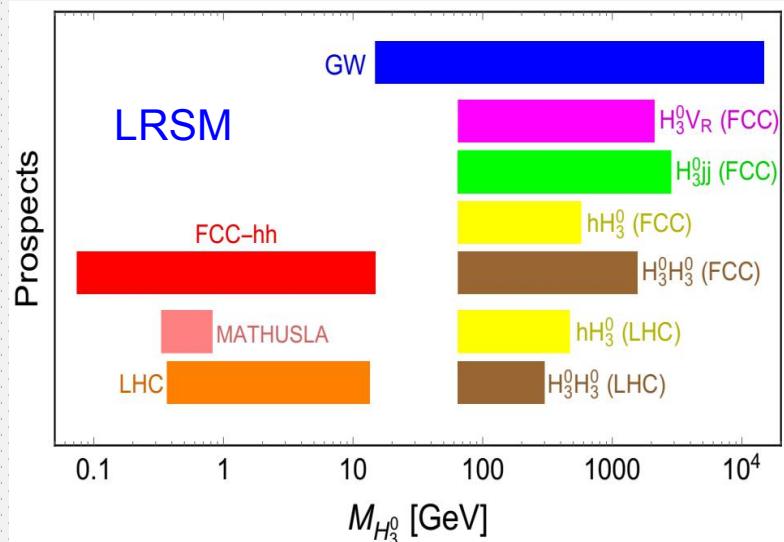
Fapeng Huang, Yi-Fu Cai, Xinmin Zhang, et al, PRD [1601.01640]



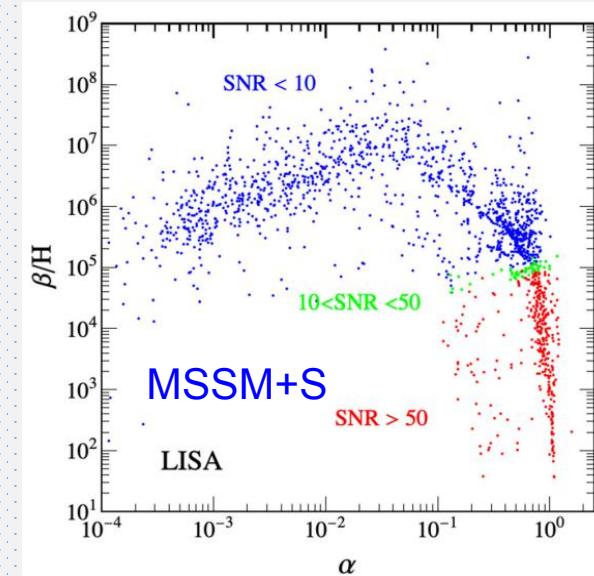
Wei Liu, Ke-Pan Xie, JHEP [2101.10469]



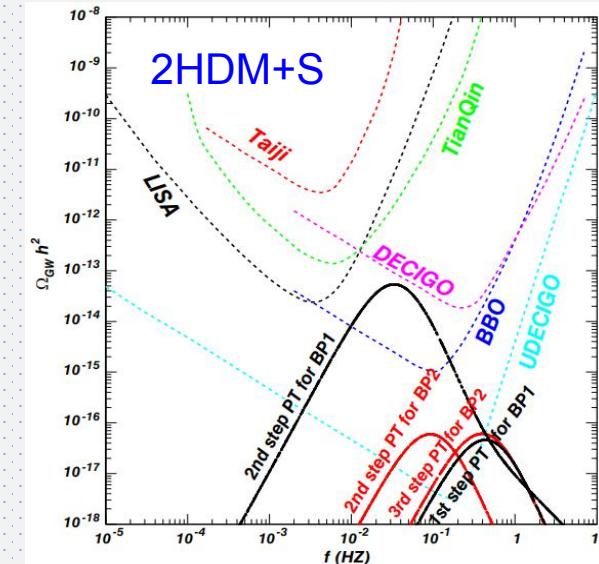
Ligong Bian, HG, Yongcheng Wu, Ruiyu Zhou, PRD [1906.11664]



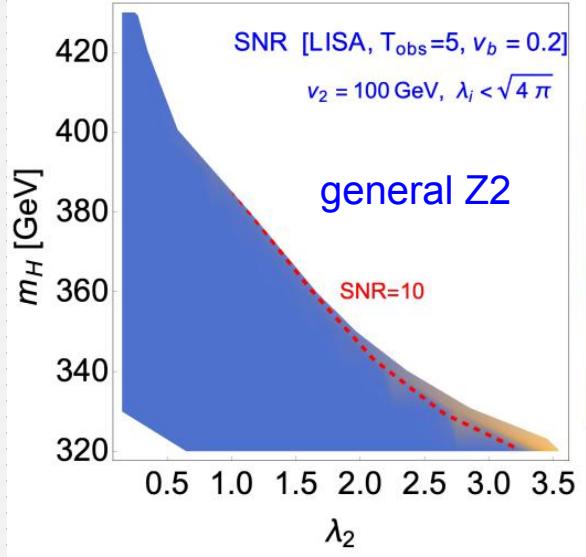
Mingqiu Li, Qi-Shu Yan, Yongchao Zhang, Zhijie Zhao, JHEP [2012.13686]



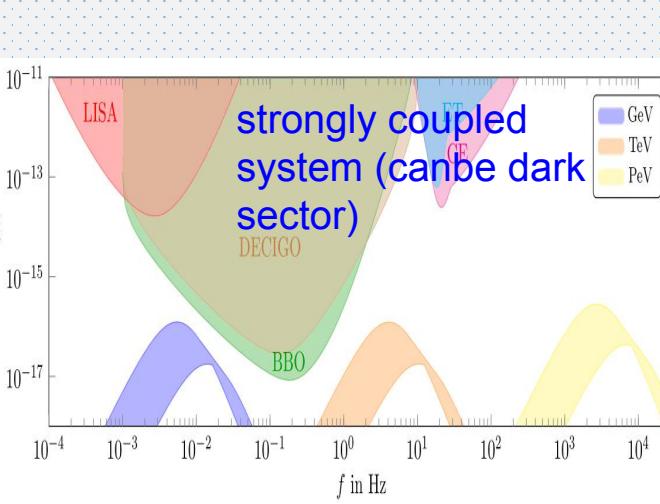
Wenyu Wang, Ke-Pan Xie, Wu-Long Xu, Jin-Min Yang, EPJC [2204.01928]



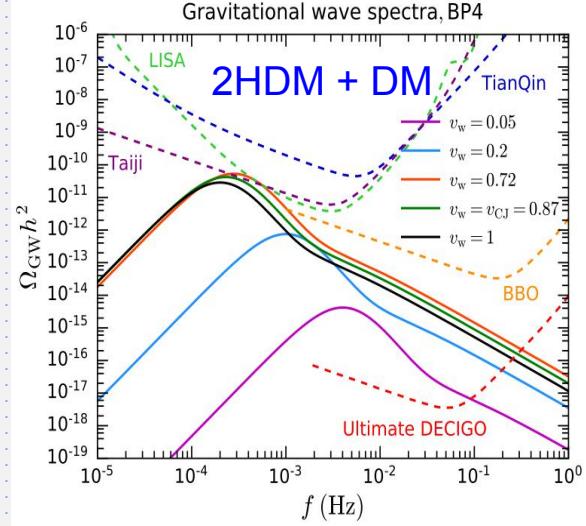
Songtao Liu, Lei Wang, PRD [2302.04639]



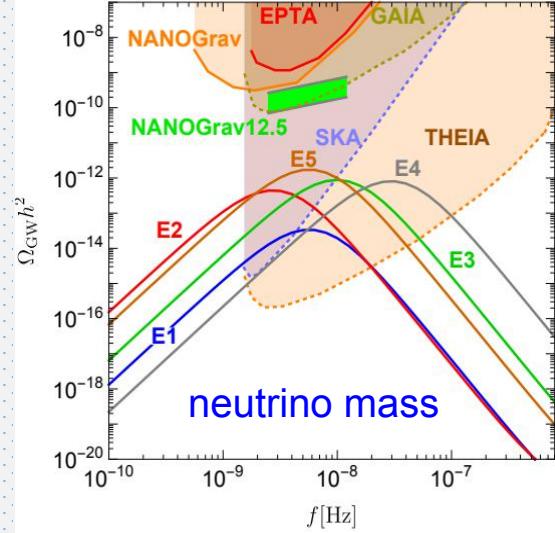
Qing-Hong Cao, Katsuya Hashino, Xu-Xiang Li, Jiang-Hao Yu [2212.07756]



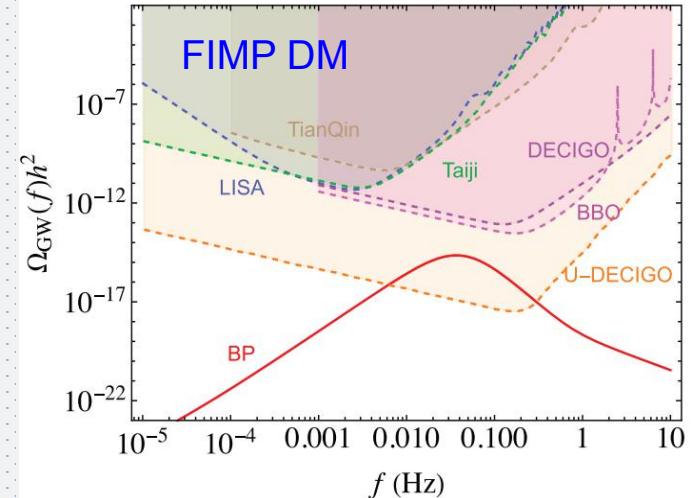
Zhi-Wei Wang, et al, PRD [2012.11614]



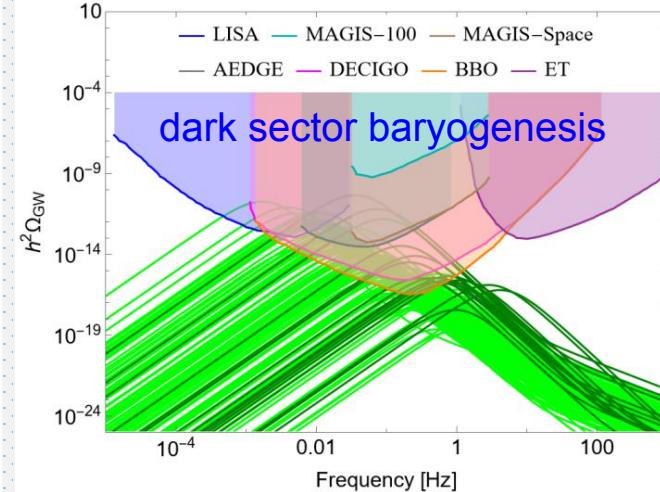
Zhao Zhang, Chengfeng Cai, Xue-Min Jiang, Yi-Lei Tang, Zhao-Huan Yu, and Hong-Hao Zhang, JHEP [2102.01588]



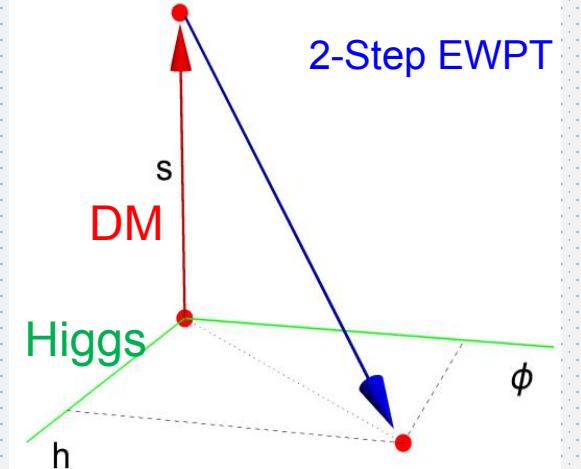
Pasquale Di Bari, Danny Marfatia, Ye-Ling Zhou, JHEP [2106.00025]



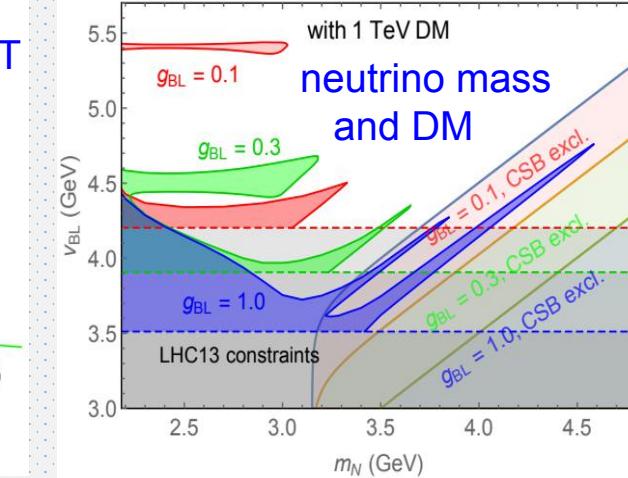
Xuewen Liu, Shu-Yuan Guo, Bin Zhu, Ying Li, Sci.Bull. [2022.06.011]



Marcela Carena, Ying-Ying Li, Tong Ou, Yikun Wang, JHEP [2210.14352]



Wei Chao, HG, Jing Shu, JCAP [1702.02698]



Ligong Bian, Wei Cheng, HG, Yongchao Zhang, CPC [1907.13589]

Collider and GW Complementarity

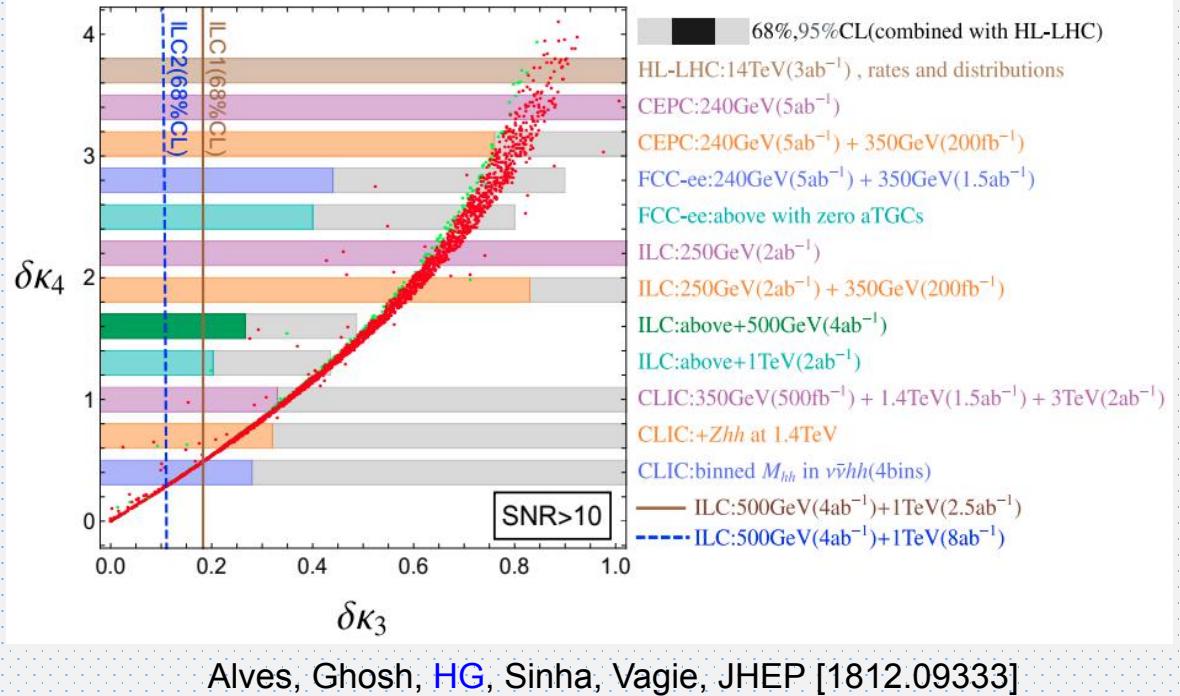
Contents

Snowmass 2021 Whitepaper, GRG [2203.07972]

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Simplest model: xSM (SM + S)

$$\Delta \mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{m_{h_1}^2}{v} (1 + \delta \kappa_3) h_1^3 - \frac{1}{8} \frac{m_{h_1}^2}{v^2} (1 + \delta \kappa_4) h_1^4$$



Collider and Gravitational Wave Complementarity in Exploring the Singlet Extension of the Standard Model

Alexandre Alves (Diadema, Sao Paulo Fed. U.), Tathagata Ghosh (Hawaii U.), Huai-Ke Guo (Oklahoma U.), Kuver Sinha (Oklahoma U.), Daniel Vagie (Oklahoma U.) (Dec 21, 2018)
Published in: JHEP 04 (2019) 052 • e-Print: 1812.09333 [hep-ph]

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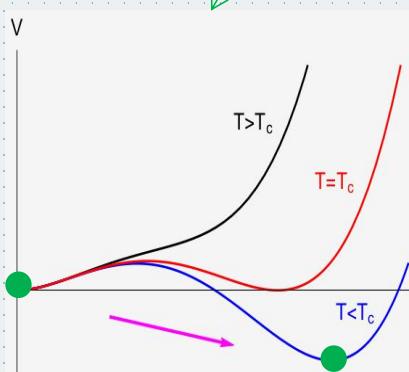
106 citations

Nucleation Rate: Perturbative Method

The Usual Method
(Tree + Coleman-Weinberg + Daisy Resummation)

$$V_T = V_{\text{tree}} + V_{\text{CW}} + \frac{T^2}{24} \sum_i c_i M_i^2(\phi) - \frac{T}{12\pi} \sum_j d_j [M_j^2(\phi)]^{3/2}$$

$$V(\phi, T) = D(T^2 - T_0^2)\phi^2 - ET\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4$$



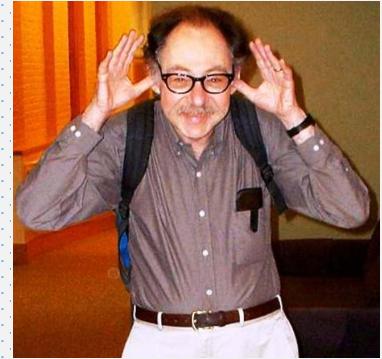
- Infrared problem (Linde, 1980)
- Gauge invariance (ok for high-T expansion)
(Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, JHEP [1101.4665])

Nucleation rate

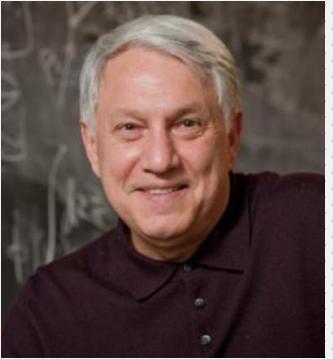
$$p = p_0 \exp \left[-\frac{S_{3,b}(T)}{T} \right]$$

fluctuations

critical bubble



Sidney Coleman



Andrei Linde

Gauge-invariant method proposed

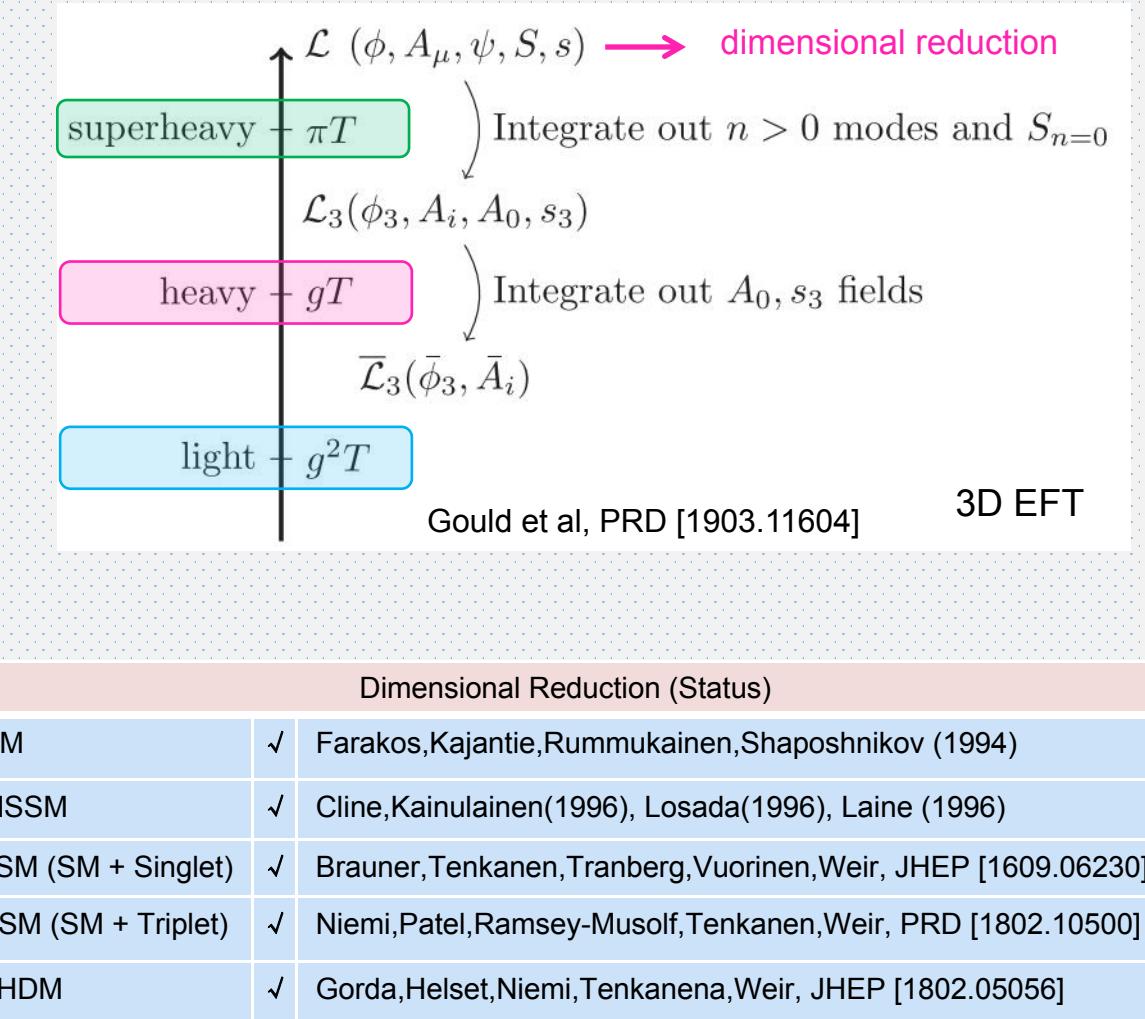
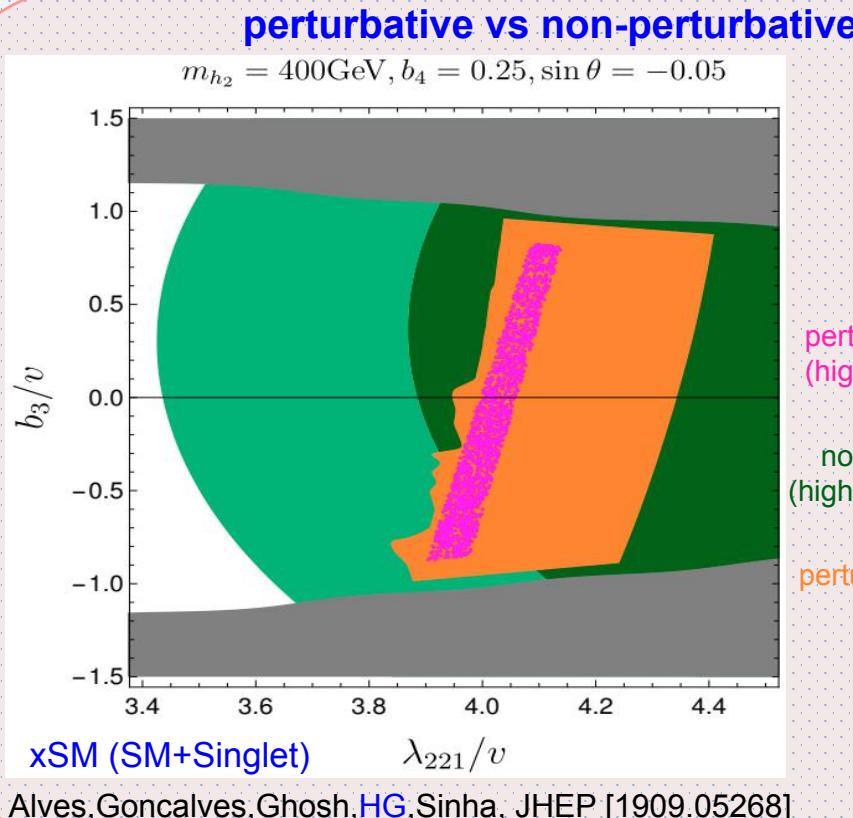
Löfgren, Ramsey-Musolf, et al, PRL [2112.05472], JHEP [2112.08912]

$$S_3 = a_0 g^{-3/2} + a_1 g^{-1/2} + \Delta$$

$$-\frac{1}{T} S_3[\phi_b] = -\frac{1}{T} \int d^3x \left[V_{\text{LO}}^{\text{eff}}(\phi_b) + V_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{eff}}(\phi_b) + \frac{1}{2} [1 + Z_{\text{NLO}}(\phi_b, T)] (\partial_i \phi_b)^2 + \dots \right]$$

Nucleation Rate: Non-Perturbative Method

- Non-perturbative method overcomes these problems
- But yet quite limited in BSM studies



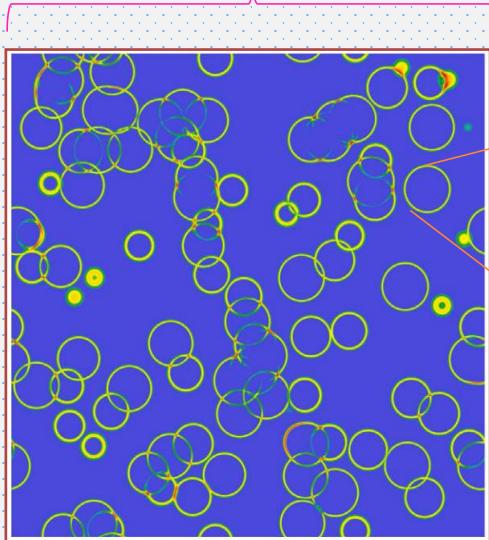
The Picture

Precise calculation of PT parameters:

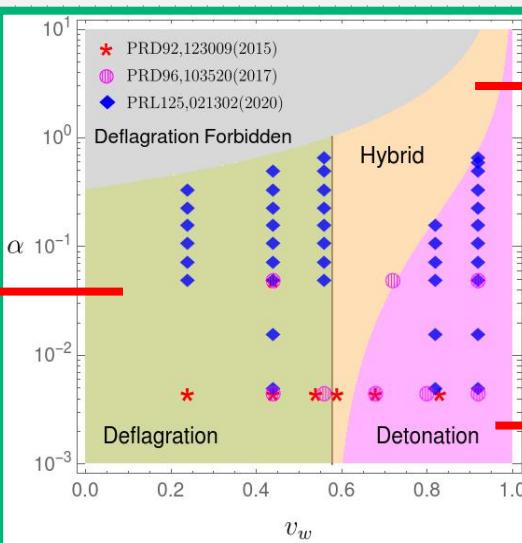
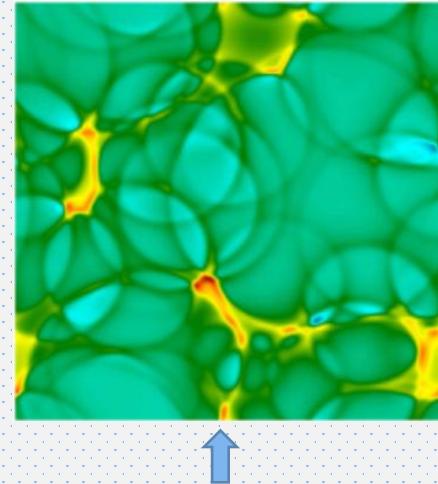
Minkowski spacetime: Hindmarsh,Hijazi, JCAP [1909.10040]

Expanding universe: HG,Sinha,Vagie,White, JCAP [2007.08537], JHEP [2103.06933]

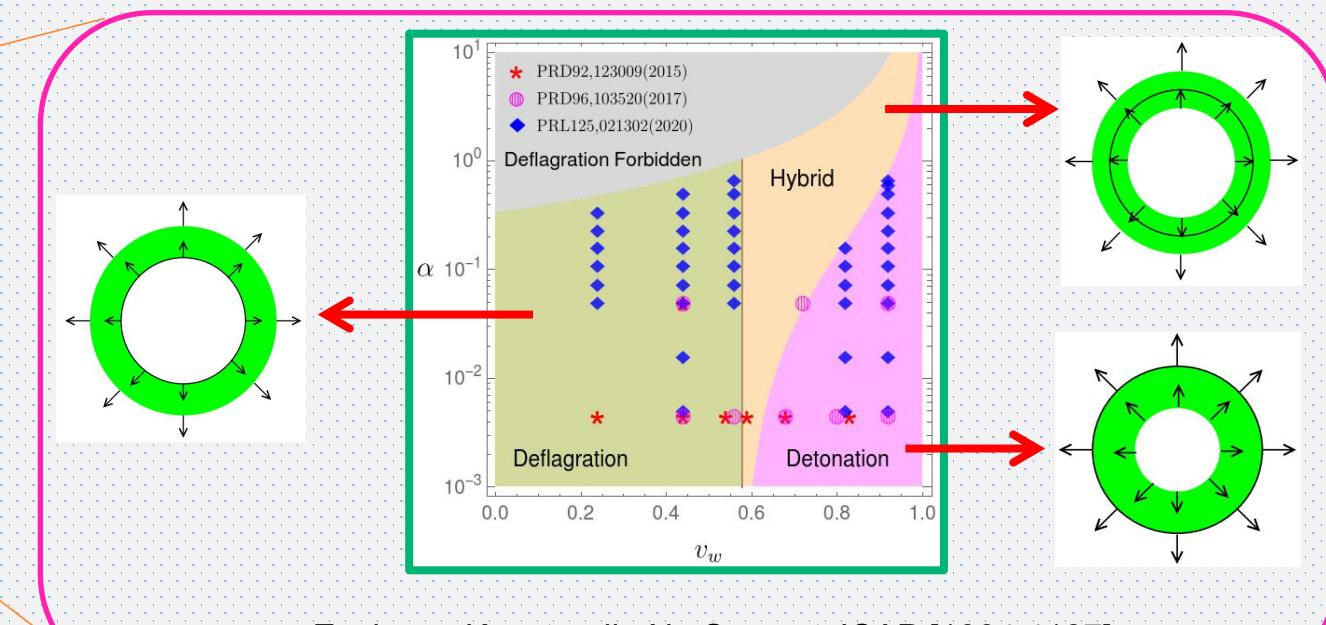
- False Vacuum Fraction
- Unbroken Wall Area
- Bubble Lifetime Distribution
- Bubble Number Density



Hindmarsh et al, 2015



Espinosa,Konstandin,No,Servant JCAP [1004.4187]



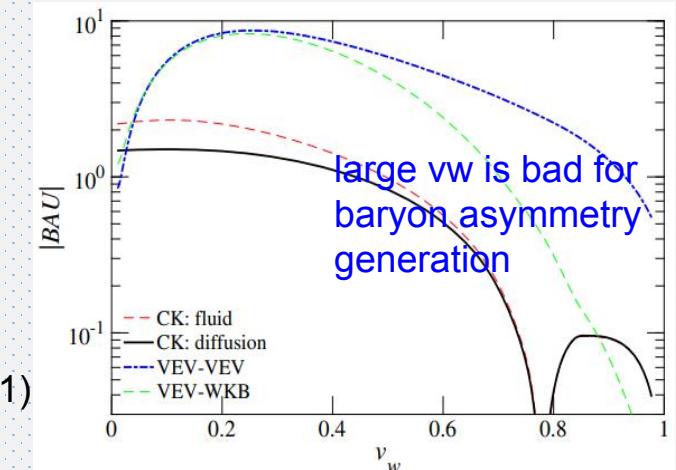
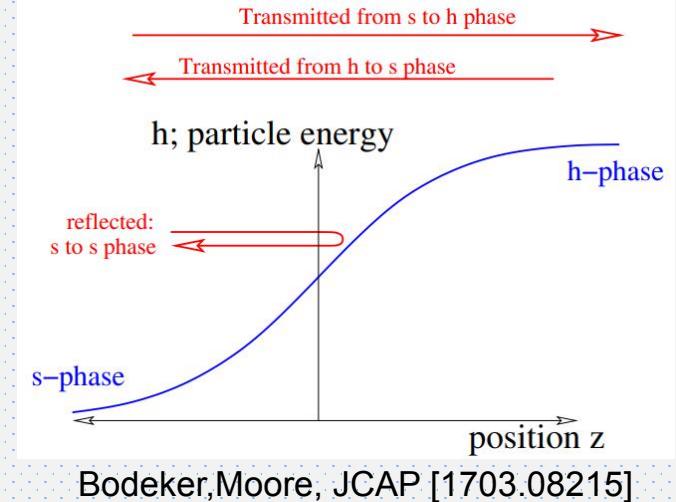
Wall Velocity: v_w

Usually chosen as fixed value in baryon asymmetry and GW studies

But, significant advances in recent years (driven by GW studies)

$$\square\phi + V'_T(\phi) + \sum \frac{dm^2}{d\phi} \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3 2E} \delta f(p, x) = 0$$

- Friction from out-of-equilibrium (Moore,Prokopec, PRL [9503296]; PRD [9506475])
- Transition radiation (Bodeker,Moore, JCAP [1703.08215])
- All orders resummation (Höche et al, JCAP [2007.10343])
- Lineared distribution or not (Laurent,Cline, PRD [2007.10935]; PRD[2204.13120])
- Singularity or not (Dorsch,Huber,Konstandin, JCAP [2112.12548], Laurent,Cline)
- Hydrodynamic (Cai, Wang, JCAP [2011.11451], Wang, Yuwen, PRD [2205.02492], 2310.07691)



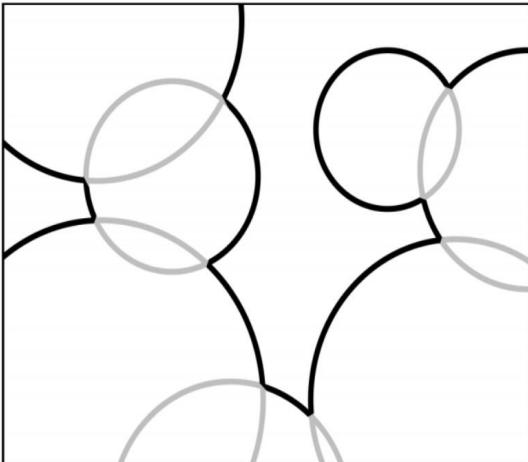
Cline,Kainulainen, PRD [2001.00568]

Gravitational Wave Sources

The current understanding:

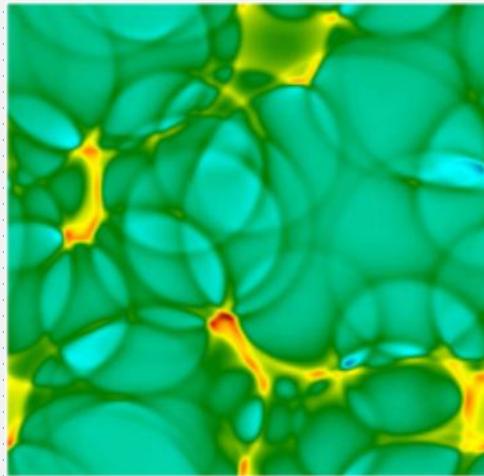
$$\square \bar{h}_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{16\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

energy near the wall



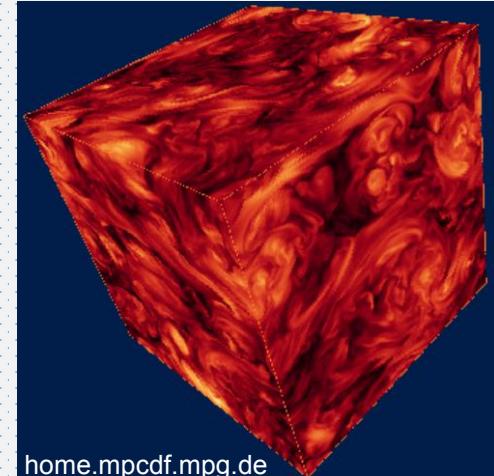
Bubble Collisions

fluid kinetic energy



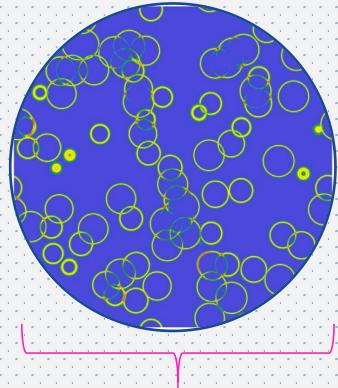
Sound Waves

turbulent fluid + magnetic field



Magnetohydrodynamic Turbulence

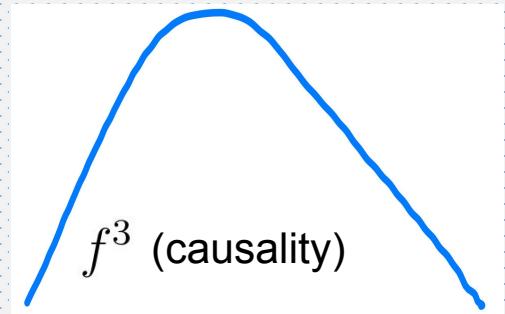
Basic Properties



Hubble size: $1/H^*$

$$f_{\text{now}} = 1.65 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{PT}}}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{\beta}{H_*} \right) \left(\frac{T_*}{100\text{GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{g_*}{100} \right)^{1/6} \text{Hz}$$

$\sim 100\text{-}1000$



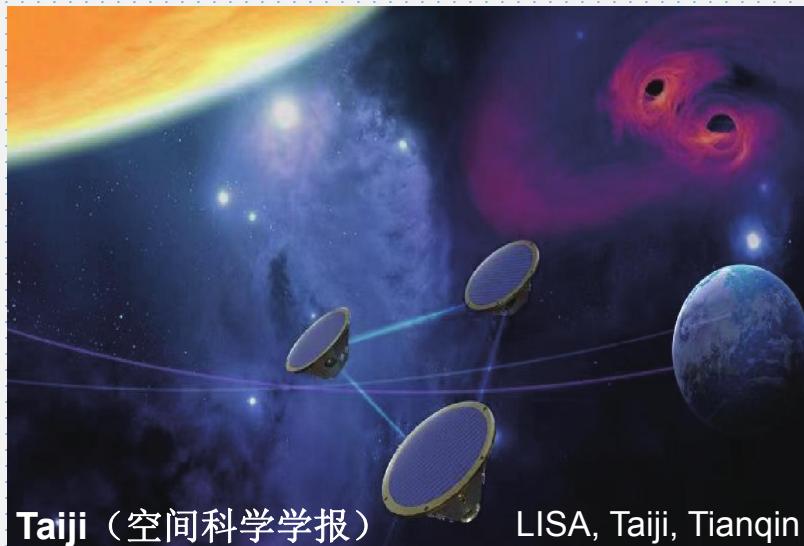
Cai, Pi, Sasak, PRD [1909.13728]

nHz ($\sim 100\text{MeV}$) QCD scale



中国脉冲星测时阵列 (CPTA)

$\sim \text{mHz}$: ($\sim 100\text{GeV}$) weak scale



$\sim 100\text{Hz}$ ($\sim \text{PeV - EeV}$) high scale

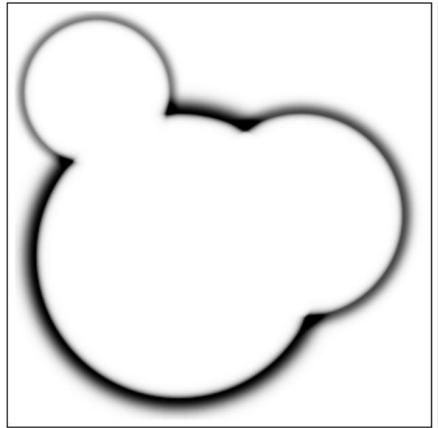


Bubble Collisions

Envelope approximation:

Kosowsky, Turner, Watkins, Kamionkowski,
PRL69,2026(1992), PRD45,4514(1992), PRD47,4372(1993), PRD [9310044]

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{BC}}(f) = 1.67 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right)^{1/3} \Delta(v_w) \left(\frac{H_n}{\beta} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\kappa_\phi \alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^2 S_{\text{env}}(f)$$



thin shell of uncollided walls

simulation

analytical

$$\Delta = \frac{0.11 v_w^3}{0.42 + v_w^2},$$

$$\frac{f_*}{\beta} = \frac{0.62}{1.8 - 0.1 v_w + v_w^2},$$

$$S_{\text{env}} = \left[\frac{3.8(f/f_{\text{env}})^{2.8}}{1 + 2.8(f/f_{\text{env}})^{3.8}} \right]$$

Huber, Konstandin, JCAP [0806.1828]

Chiara Caprini et al JCAP [1512.06239]

$$\Delta = \frac{0.48 v_w^3}{1 + 5.3 v_w^2 + 5 v_w^4},$$

$$\frac{f_*}{\beta} = \frac{0.35}{1 + 0.069 v_w + 0.69 v_w^4},$$

$$S_{\text{env}} = \left[c_l \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{env}}} \right)^{-3} + (1 - c_l - c_h) \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{env}}} \right)^{-1} + c_h \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{env}}} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$(c_l = 0.064, \quad c_h = 0.48)$$

Jinno, Takimoto, PRD [1605.01403]

$$\Omega_{\text{BC}}(f \gtrsim f_{\text{peak}}) \propto f^{-1}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{BC}}(f \lesssim f_{\text{peak}}) \propto f^3$$

Bubble Collisions: Recent Development

- Wall thickness (probe effective potential)

Cutting et al, PRD [2005.13537], Gould et al, PRD [2107.05657], Mégevand,Membela, JCAP [2302.13349]

- Duration and Expanding Universe

Zhong, Gong, Qiu, JHEP [2107.01845]

- Scalar + Gauge

Di, Wang, Zhou, Bian, Cai, Liu, PRL [2012.15625], Yang, Bian, PRD [2102.01398], Lewicki, Vaskonen, EPJC [2007.04967]

Bulk flow model

A schematic diagram illustrating the bulk flow model. It shows two spherical bubbles represented by black outlines. They are moving towards each other from opposite directions along a central axis. The background is white, representing the bulk space.

Jinno,Takimoto, JCAP [1707.03111],
Konstandin, JCAP [1712.06869]

A log-log plot showing the ratio $\frac{d\Omega_{\text{sw}}}{(H_* R_* \Omega_{\text{vac}})^2 d\ln(k)}$ on the y-axis (ranging from 10^{-6} to 10^{-2}) versus kR_* on the x-axis (ranging from 10^{-1} to 10^3). The plot displays four curves corresponding to different values of $\bar{\lambda}$ and N_b :

- $\bar{\lambda} = 0.845 N_b = 512$ (blue)
- $\bar{\lambda} = 0.501 N_b = 512$ (orange)
- $\bar{\lambda} = 0.184 N_b = 4096$ (green)
- $\bar{\lambda} = 0.069 N_b = 512$ (red)

The curves show a peak around $kR_* \approx 10$, followed by a decay. Vertical dashed lines indicate specific values of kR_* for each curve. A blue arrow points to the right, indicating the direction of increasing kR_* .

A heatmap showing the scalar field ϕ/ϕ_b in the x/D - t/D plane. The color scale ranges from -0.25 (blue) to 1.25 (red). The plot shows a central region where the field value is near zero, surrounded by regions of higher field values. A yellow dashed circle highlights a specific region near the center. The axes are labeled x/D and t/D , both ranging from -1.00 to 1.00.

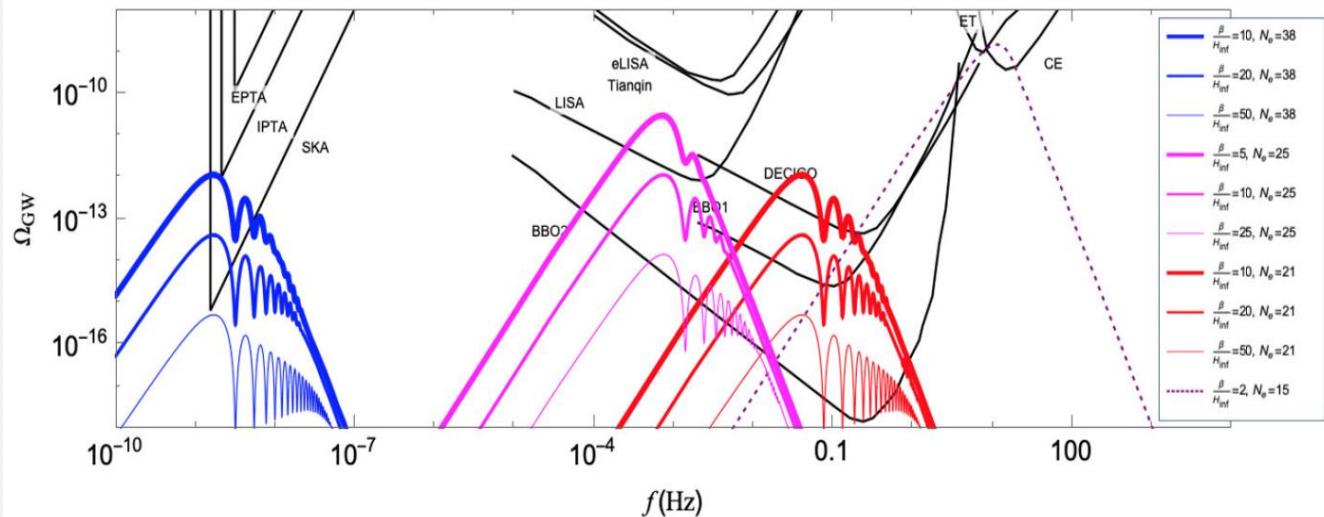
18

Bubble Collisions during Inflation

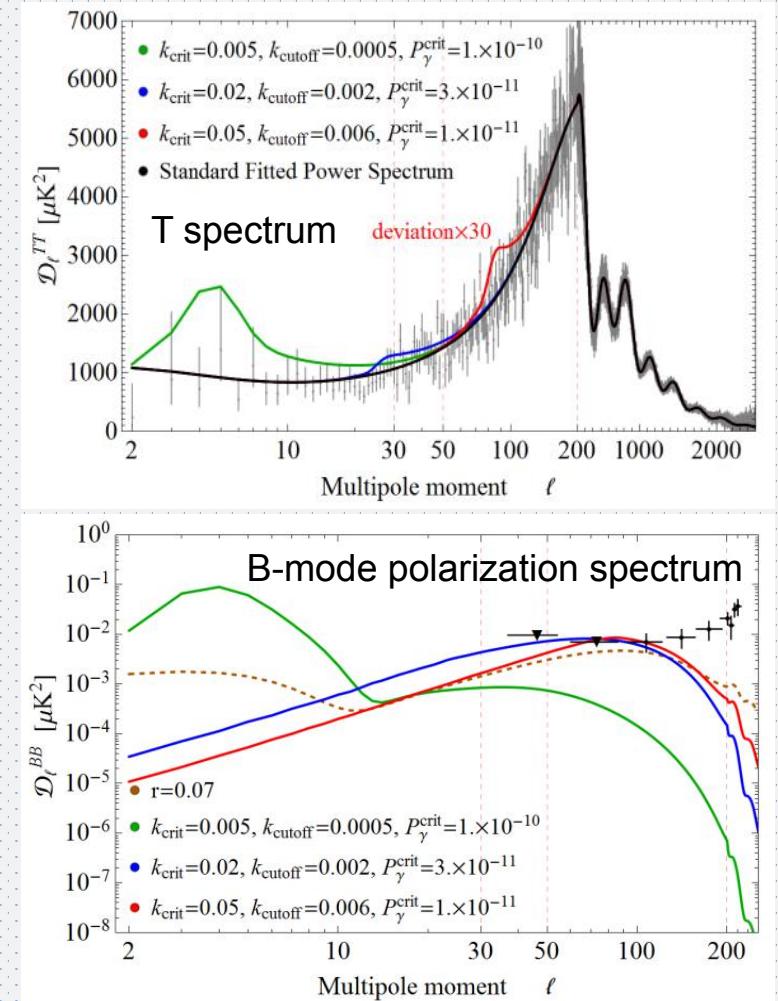
PT in the spectator field (sigma), with negligible energy density

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\phi\partial_\nu\phi - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\sigma\partial_\nu\sigma - V(\phi, \sigma)$$

An, Lyu, Wang, Zhou, CPC [2009.12381], JHEP [2201.05171]
 An, Tong, Zhou, [2208.14857]
 An, Yang, [2304.02361]



Jiang,Liu,Sun,Wang, PLB [1512.07538]



Sound Waves

Hindmarsh, Huber, Rummukainen, Weir, PRL [1304.2433]

$$T^{ij} \propto (p + e)v^i v^j$$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{sw}}(f) = 2.65 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{H_*}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{\kappa_{\text{sw}} \alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^2 v_w S_{\text{sw}}(f) \Upsilon(\tau_{\text{sw}})$$

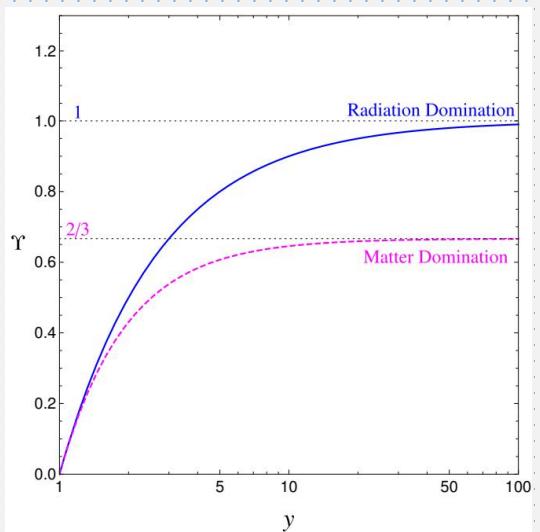
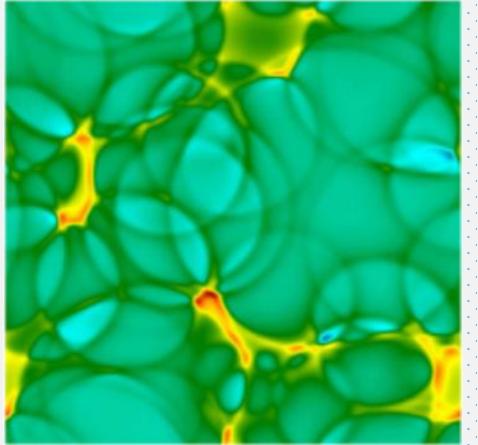
$$S_{\text{sw}}(f) = \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{sw}}} \right)^3 \left[\frac{7}{4 + 3(f/f_{\text{sw}})^2} \right]^{7/2} \quad f_* = \frac{2\beta}{\sqrt{3}v_w} \approx \frac{3.4}{R_*}$$

Hindmarsh, Huber, Rummukainen, Weir, PRD [1504.03291]

Slight different fit obtained by the same group, PRD [1704.05871]

$$\Upsilon = 1 - (1 + 2\tau_{\text{sw}} H_{\text{pt}})^{-1/2} \quad (\text{radiation domination})$$

HG, Sinha, Vagie, White, JCAP [2007.08537]



Sound Waves: Recent Development

$$\Upsilon = 1 - (1 + 2\tau_{\text{sw}} H_{\text{pt}})^{-1/2} \quad (\text{RD})$$

HG, Sinha, Vagie, White, JCAP [2007.08537]

Phase Transitions in an Expanding Universe: Stochastic Gravitational Waves in Standard and Non-Standard Histories #1

Huai-Ke Guo (Oklahoma U.), Kuver Sinha (Oklahoma U.), Daniel Vagie (Oklahoma U.), Graham White (TRIUMF) (Jul 16, 2020)

Published in: *JCAP* 01 (2021) 001 • e-Print: [2007.08537](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.08537) [hep-ph]

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166 citations

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 127, 251302 (2021)

Editors' Suggestion

Featured in Physics

Searching for Gravitational Waves from Cosmological Phase Transitions with the NANOGrav 12.5-Year Dataset

Zaven Arzoumanian,¹ Paul T. Baker,² Harsha Blumer,^{3,4} Bence Bécsy,⁵ Adam Brazier,^{6,7} Paul R. Brook,^{3,4} Sarah Burke-Spoliar,^{3,4,8} Maria Charisi,⁹ Shami Chatterjee,⁶ Siyuan Chen,^{10,11,12} James M. Cordes,⁶ Neil J. Cornish,⁵ Fronefield Crawford,¹³ H. Thankful Cromartie,⁶ Megan E. DeCesar,^{14,15*} Paul B. Demorest,¹⁶ Timothy Dolch,^{17,18} Justin A. Ellis,¹⁹ Elizabeth C. Ferrara,^{20,21,22} William Fiore,^{3,4} Emmanuel Fonseca,²³ Nathan Garver-Daniels,^{3,4} Peter A. Gentile,^{3,4} Deborah C. Good,²⁴ Jeffrey S. Hazboun,²⁵ A. Miguel Holgado,^{26,27} Kristina Islo,²⁸ Ross J. Jennings,⁶ Megan L. Jones,²⁸ Nima Laal,³⁰ Ryan S. Lynch,³⁶ Cherry Ng,³⁹ Shapiro-Albert,^{3,4} Kevin Stovall,¹⁶ Mah J. Vigeland,²⁸ Michael T. Lam,²⁸ Dustin R. Morrison,³⁰ David J. Nice,¹⁴ Xavier Siemens,³⁰ Jerry P. Sun,³⁰ considered in this work. Because of the finite lifetime [54,55] of the sound waves, to derive Ω_{sw} Eq. (4) needs to be multiplied by a suppression factor $\Upsilon(\tau_{\text{sw}})$ given by [54]

$$\Upsilon(\tau_{\text{sw}}) = 1 - (1 + 2\tau_{\text{sw}} H_*)^{-1/2} \quad (6)$$

(NANOGrav Collaboration)

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<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/acdc91>



OPEN ACCESS

The NANOGrav 15yr Data Set: Search for Signals from New Physics

Adeela Afzał^{1,2}, Gabriella Agazie³, Akash Anumarlapudi³, Anne M. Archibald⁴, Zaven Arzoumanian⁵, Paul T. Baker⁶, Bence Bécsy⁷, Jose Juan Blanco-Pillado^{8,9,10}, Laura Blecha¹¹, Kimberly K. Boddy¹², Adam Brazier^{13,14}, Paul R. Brook¹⁵, Sarah Burke-Spoliar^{16,17}, Rand Burnette⁷, Robin Case⁷, Maria Charisi¹⁸, Shami Chatterjee¹³, Katerina Chatzioannou¹⁹, Belinda D. Cheesboro^{16,17}, Siyuan Chen²⁰, Tyler Cohen²¹, James M. Cordes¹³, Neil J. Cornish²², Fronefield Crawford²³, H. Thankful Cromartie^{13,77}, Kathryn Crowter²⁴, Curt J. Cutler^{19,25}, Megan E. DeCesar²⁶, Dallas DeGan⁷, Paul B. Demorest²⁷, Heling Deng⁷, Timothy Dolch^{28,29}, Brendan Drachler^{30,31}, Richard von Eckardstein¹, Elizabeth C. Ferrara^{32,33,34}, William Fiore^{16,17}, Emmanuel Fonseca^{16,17}, Gabriel E. Freedman³, Nate Garver-Daniels^{16,17}, Peter A. Gentile^{16,17}, Kyle A. Gersbach¹⁸, Joseph Glaser^{16,17}, Deborah C. Good^{35,36}, Lydia Guertin³⁷, Kayhan Gültekin³⁸, Jeffrey S. Hazboun⁷, Sophie Hourihane¹⁹, Kristina Islo³, Ross J. Jennings^{16,17,78}, Aaron D. Johnson^{3,19}, Megan L. Jones³, Andrew R. Kaiser^{16,17}, David L. Kaplan³, Luke Zoltan Kelley³⁹, Matthew Kerr⁴⁰, Joey S. Key⁴¹, Nima Laal⁷, Michael T. Lam^{30,31}, William G. Lamb¹⁸, T. Joseph W. Lazio²⁵, Vincent S. H. Lee¹⁹, Natalia Lewandowska⁴², Rafael R. Lino dos Santos^{1,43}, Tyson B. Littenberg⁴⁴, Tingting Liu^{16,17}, Alexander McEwen⁴⁵, Patrick M. Meyers⁴⁶, Cherry Ng³⁹, Polina Petrov¹⁸, Shashwat C. Levi Schulte¹⁸, Ingrid H. Stairs²⁴, Joseph K. Swiggum⁴⁷, Michele Va

time of matter-radiation equality. The production of GWs from sound waves stops after a period τ_{sw} , when the plasma motion turns turbulent (Ellis et al. 2019a, 2019b, 2020; Guo et al. 2021). In Equation (34), this effect is taken into account by the suppression factor

$$\Upsilon(\tau_{\text{sw}}) = 1 - (1 + 2\tau_{\text{sw}} H_*)^{-1/2}, \quad (36)$$

Caum A. Witt⁴⁸, David Wright⁴⁹, Olivia Young⁵⁰, Kathryn M. Zurek⁵¹, and The NANOGrav Collaboration

Sound Waves: Recent Development

Analytical Modelling

- Refine the sound shell model
- Synergy with simulations

Sound Shell Model

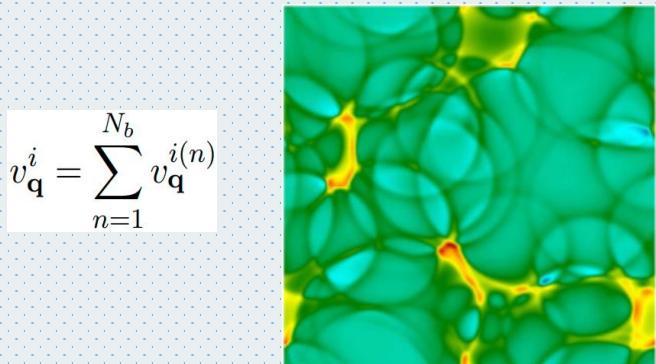
Hindmarsh, PRL [1608.04735]

Hindmarsh, Hijazi, JCAP [1909.10040]

HG, Sinha, Vagie, White, JCAP [2007.08537]

Cai, Wang, Yuwen, PRD Letter [2305.00074]

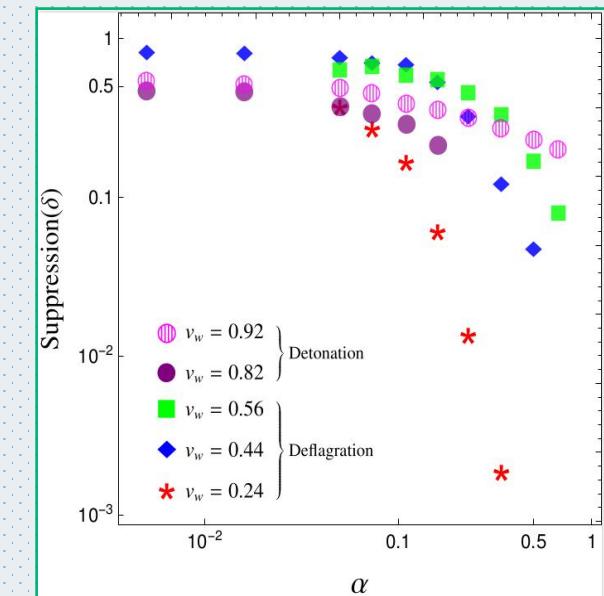
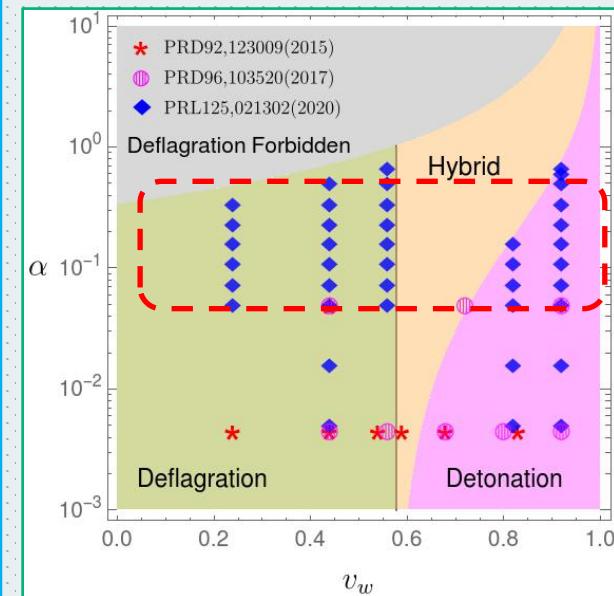
Pol, Procacci, Caprini [2308.12943]



Numerical Simulation

- Suppression found for strong transitions with small v_w
- Need to cover more parameter space (very strong PT)

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{sw}}(f) = 2.65 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{H_*}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{\kappa_{\text{sw}} \alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^2 v_w S_{\text{sw}}(f) \Upsilon(\tau_{\text{sw}})$$



Cutting, Hindmarsh, Weir, PRL [1906.00480]

Magnetohydrodynamic Turbulence

Earlier studies based on Kolmogorov spectrum:

Kamionkowski,Kosowsky,Turner, PRD [9310044]

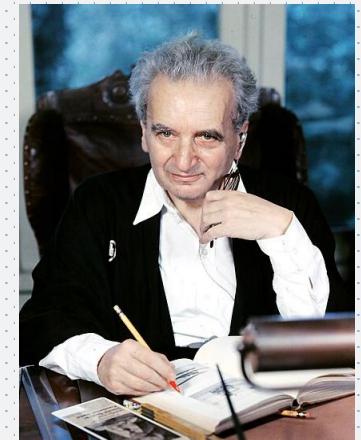
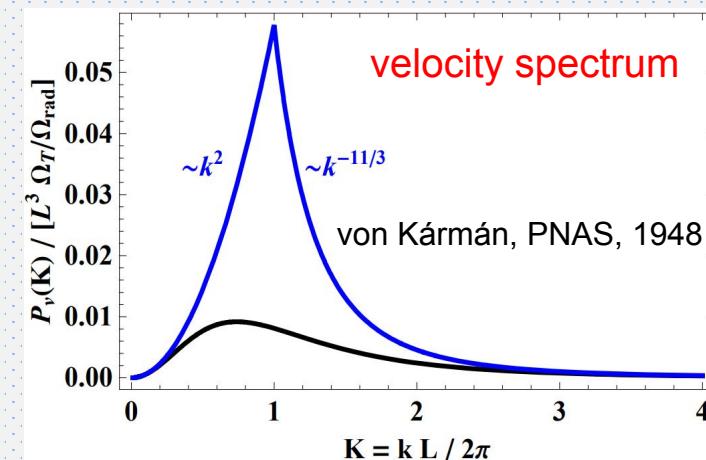
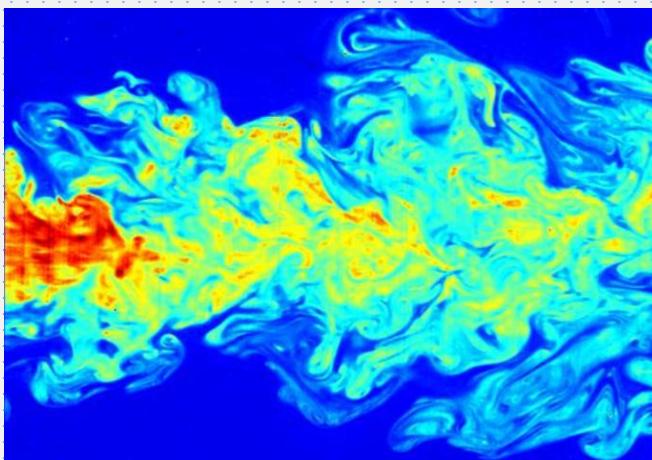
Kosowsky,Mack,Kahniashvili, PRD [0111483]

Gogoberidze,Kahniashvili,Kosowsky, PRD [0705.1733]

$$T^{ij} \sim (p + e)v^i v^j - B_i B_j$$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{turb}}(f) = 3.35 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{H_*}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{\kappa_{\text{turb}} \alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{100}{g_*} \right)^{1/3} v_w S_{\text{turb}}(f)$$

Caprini,Durrer,Servant, JCAP [0909.0622] (used von Kármán's spectrum)

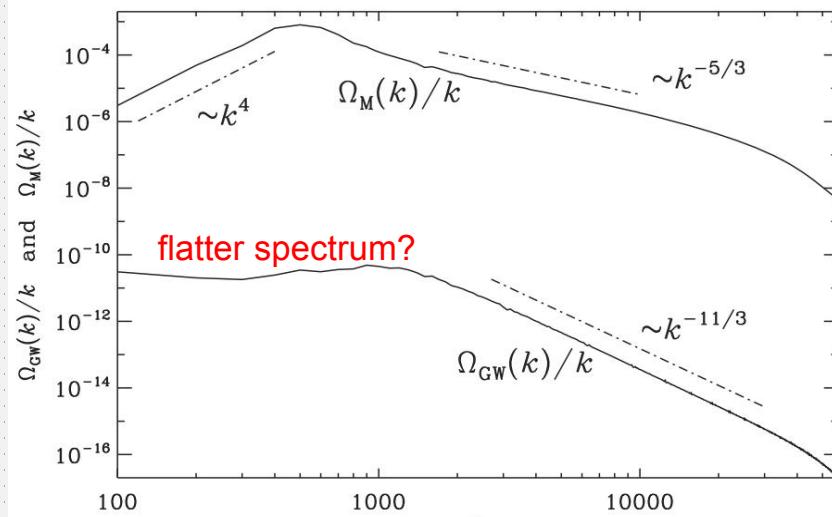


Andrey Nikolaevich Kolmogorov Theodore von Kármán

Magnetohydrodynamic Turbulence: Recent Development

Progress on numerical simulations, and analytical modellings

- Strong dependence on initial conditions
- Flatter spectrum at low frequency (violate causality?)

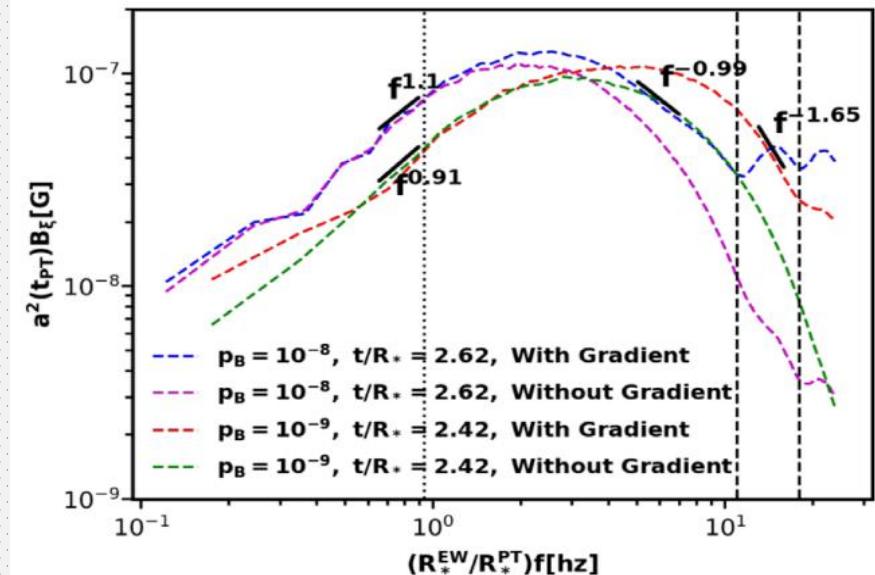


Pol et al, PRD [1903.08585]

Modelling: Sharma, Brandenburg, PRD [2206.00055]
Time decorrelation: Auclair et al, JCAP [2205.02588]
Decay, viscosity: Dahl et al, PRD [2112.12013]
Polarization: Pol et al, JCAP [2107.05356]

as initial conditions?

Magnetic Field Generation (simulation)



Di,Wang,Zhou,Bian,Cai, PRL [2012.15625]
Yang,Bian,PRD [2102.01398]

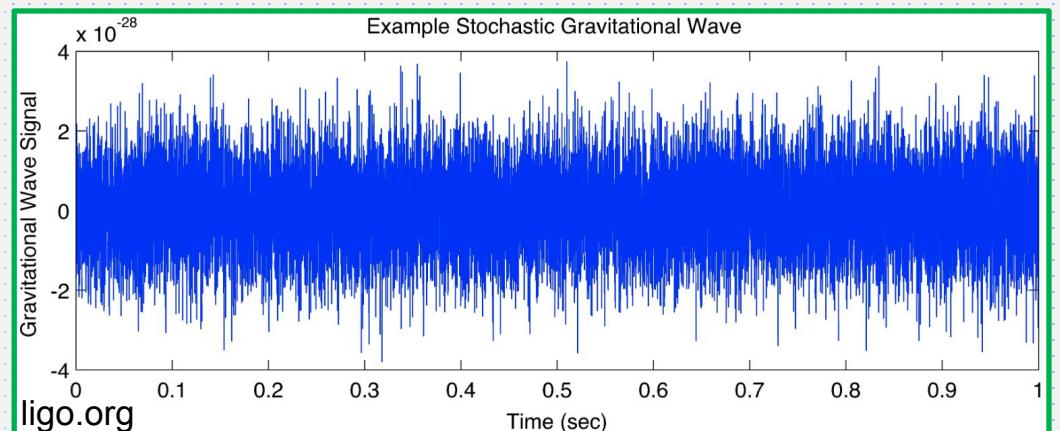
Detection at LIGO

Romero, Martinovic, Callister, HG, Martínez, Sakellariadou, Yang, Zhao, PRL [2102.01714]

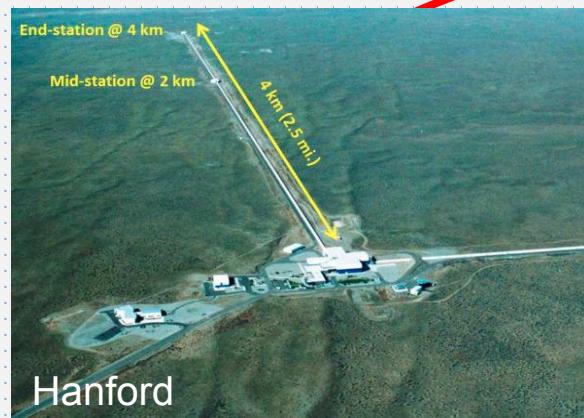
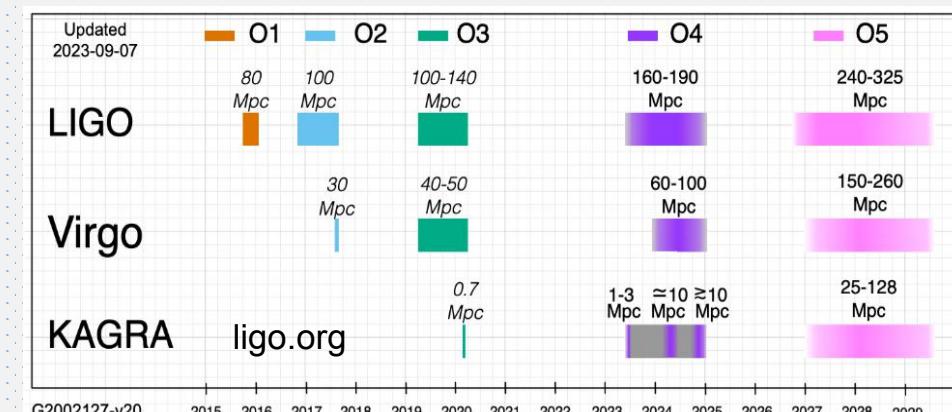
- No Evidence for Broken Power Law Signal
- No Evidence for Bubble Collision Domination Signal
- No Evidence for Sound Waves Domination Signal

See also: Jiang, Huang, JCAP [2203.11781], Yu, Wang, PRD [2211.13111]

stochastic GWs: noise-like



O1+O2+O3@LIGO (H1, L1), Virgo



Hanford

solution:
cross-correlation

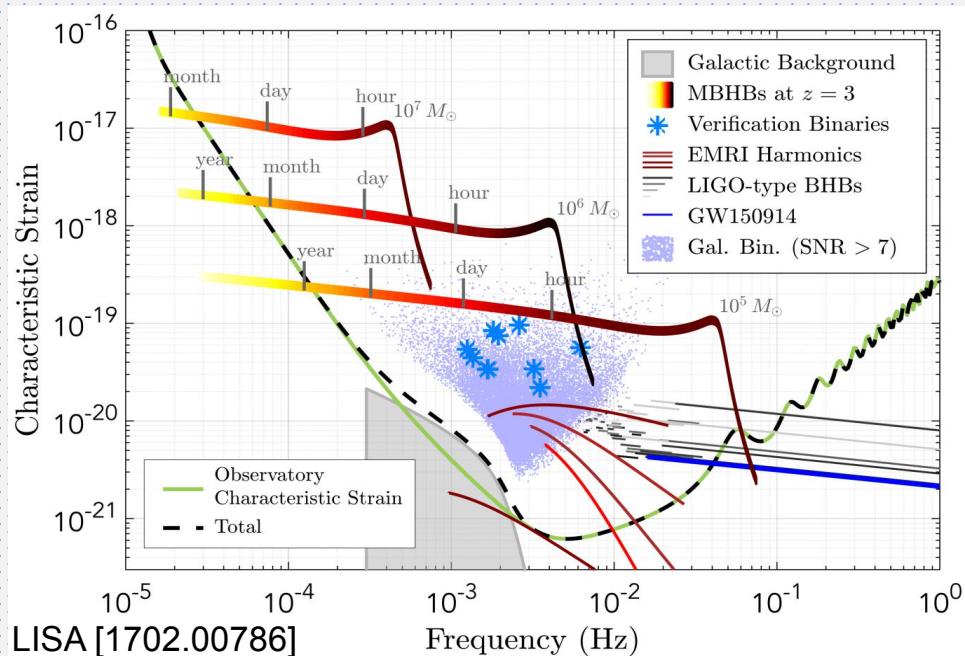


Livingston

Detection at LISA/Taiji/Tianqin

Detection with a single detector

- Complicated, and correlated noise
- Complications from time-delay interferometry
- Solution: null channel method, or with a network

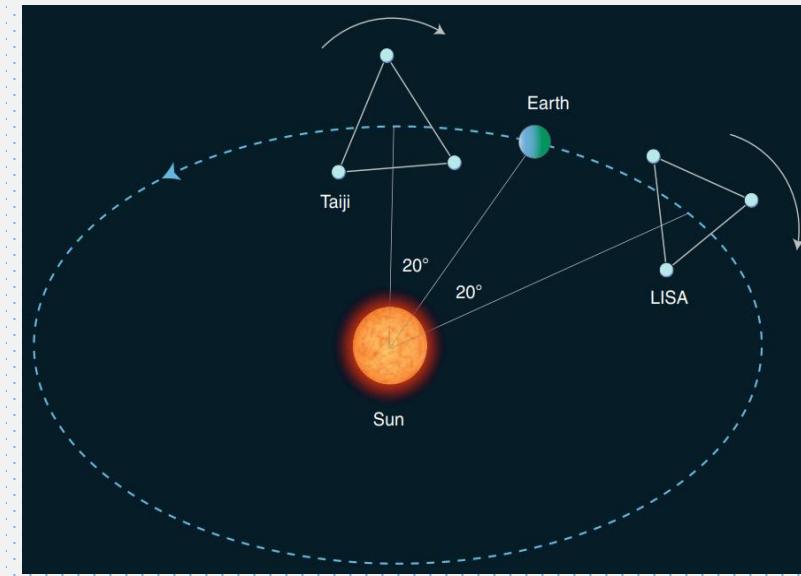


galactic foreground + astro background + cosmic background

SGWB detectable down to $\Omega_{GW} \sim O(10^{-13})$

Boileau et al, MNRAS [2105.04283]

The LISA–Taiji network

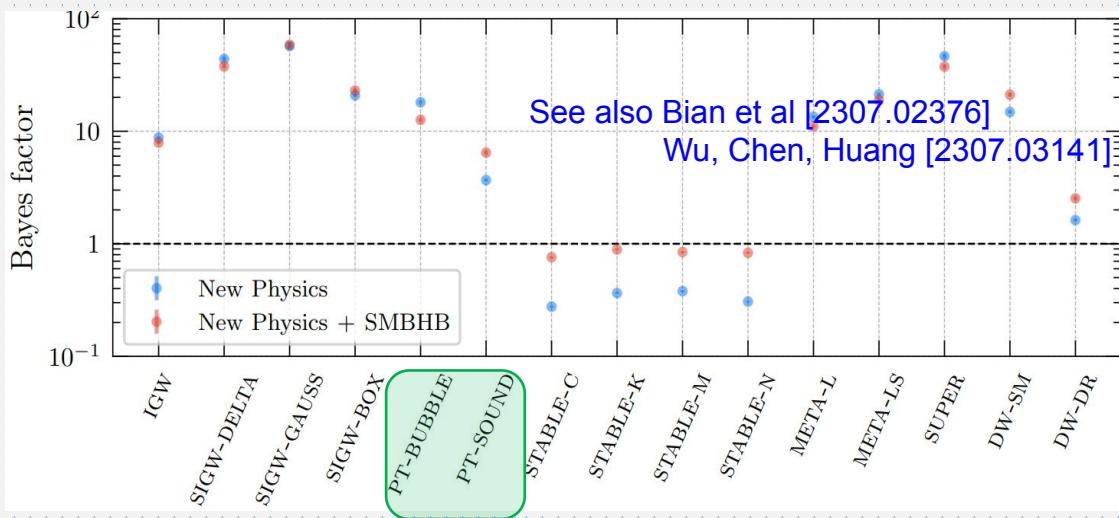
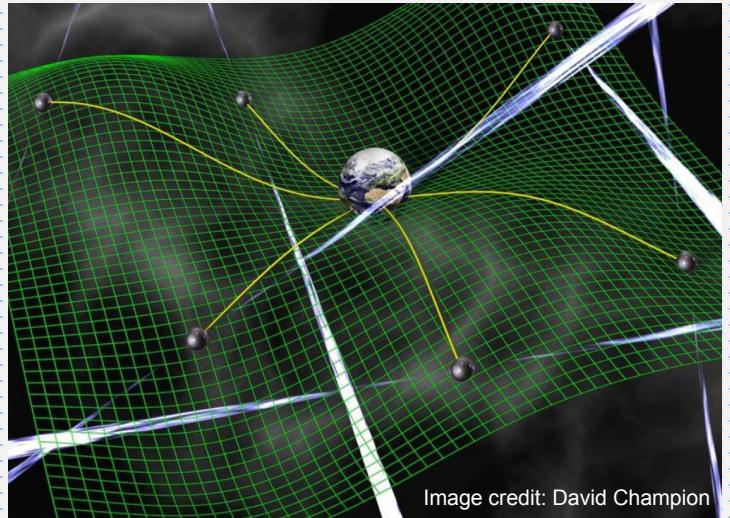
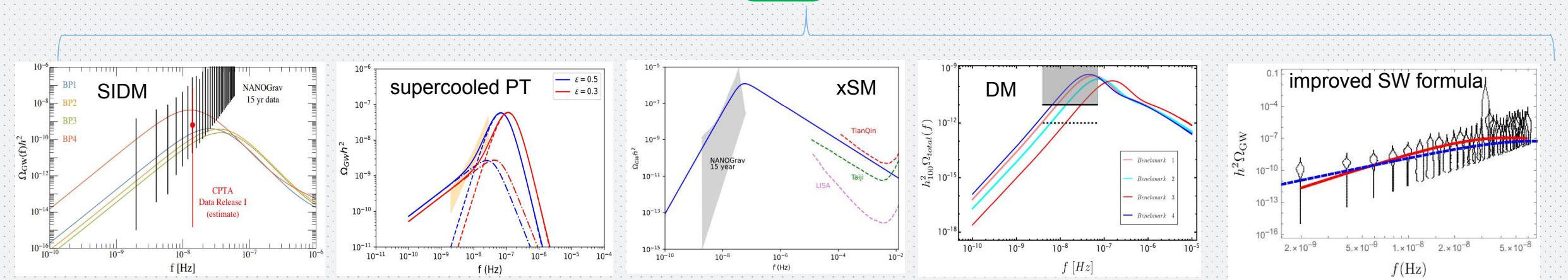
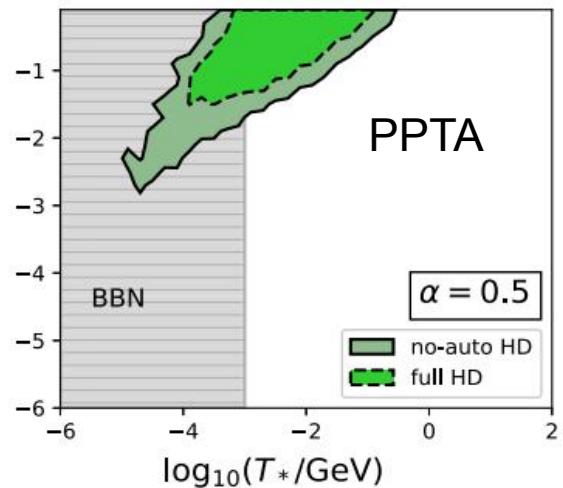


Ruan, Liu, Guo, Wu, Cai, Nature Astron [2002.03603]

Cai et al [2305.04551]

PTA

NANOGrav, ApJL [2306.16219]

Xue,Bian,Shu,Yuan,Zhu, et al,
PRL [2110.03096]

Han,Xie,Yang,Zhang [2306.16966]

Zu,Zhang,Li,Gu,Tsai,Fan [2306.17239]

Xiao,Yang,Zhang [2307.01072]

Yang,Ma,Jiang,Huang [2306.17827]

Ghosh, Ghoshal, HG, ... [2307.02259]

and many more...

Uncertainties

- Finite T effective potential calculations
- Phase transition parameter calculations (vw)
- GW spectra calculations (simulations, modellings)

Uncertainty	pre-factor1	pre-factor2	pre-factor3
T_p	0.003%	0.003%	0.002%
βR^*	8.1%	7.9%	5.9%
N_{tot}	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%
$f_{\beta R^*}^{\text{peak}}$	11.8%	12.0%	14.1%
$\Omega_{\text{GW}} h_{\beta R^*}^2$	37.6%	36.5%	28.9%
$f_{\text{sim}}^{\text{peak}}$	36.4%	36.4%	35.1%
$\Omega_{\text{GW}} h_{\text{sim}}^2$	334.0%	330.8%	336.7%

HG, Xiao, Yang, Zhang [2310.04654]

Sound speed: Wang, Huang, Li, PRD [2112.14650], etc

See also: Athron, Balazs, Fowlie, Morris, White, Yang Zhang, JHEP [2208.01319]

$\Delta \Omega_{\text{GW}} / \Omega_{\text{GW}}$	4d approach	3d approach
RG scale dependence	$\mathcal{O}(10^2 - 10^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^0 - 10^1)$
Gauge dependence	$\mathcal{O}(10^1)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
High-T approximation	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1} - 10^0)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^0 - 10^2)$
Higher loop orders	unknown	$\mathcal{O}(10^0 - 10^1)$
Nucleation corrections	unknown	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1} - 10^0)$
Nonperturbative corrections	unknown	unknown

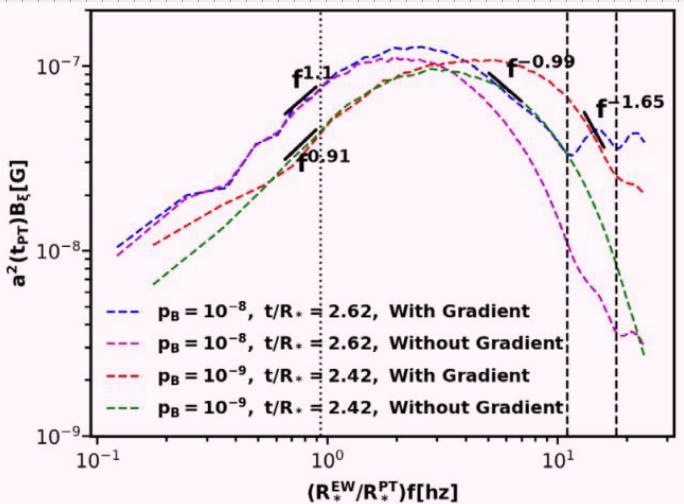
Croon, Gould, Schicho, Tenkanen, White, JHEP [2009.10080]

Effect (fixed wall velocity)	Range of error (medium)	Range of error (low)	Type of error
Transition temperature	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-4} - 10^1)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1} - 10^0)$	Random
Mean bubble separation	$\mathcal{O}(0 - 10^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1} - 10^0)$	Suppression
Fluid velocity	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2} - 10^0)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2} - 10^0)$	Random
Finite lifetime	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3} - 10^{-1})$	$\mathcal{O}(10^1 - 10^3)$	Enhancement
Vorticity effects	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-1} - 10^0)$	—	Random

HG, Sinha, Vagie, White, JHEP [2103.06933]

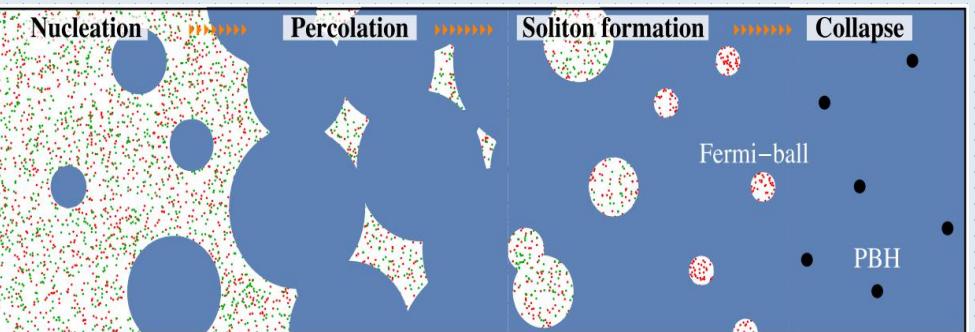
New Observables

Primordial magnetic field



Di,Wang,Zhou,Bian,Cai, PRL [2012.15625]
 Yang,Bian,PRD [2102.01398], ...

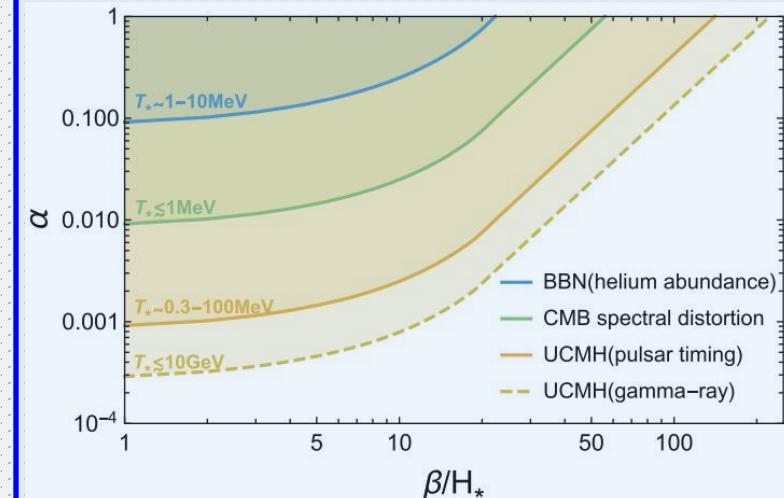
Primordial black holes and Solitons



Hong, Jung, Xie, PRD [2008.04430]
 Kawana,Xie,PLB [2106.00111]
 Lu,Kawana,Xie, PRD [2202.03439]
 Liu,Bian,Cai,Guo,Wang, PRD [2106.05637]

and more...

Curvature perturbations



Liu,Bian,Cai,Guo,Wang,PRL[2208.14086]
 Jiang,Liu,Sun,Wang, PLB [1512.07538]

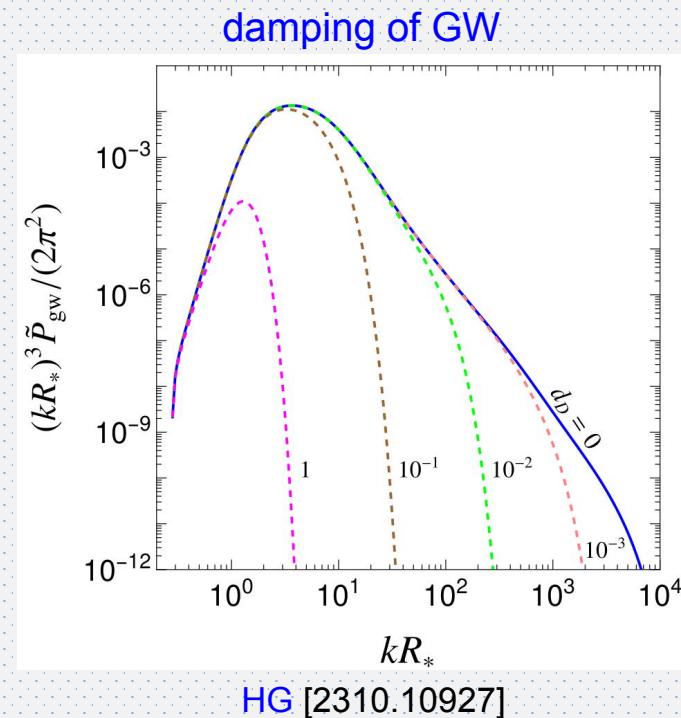
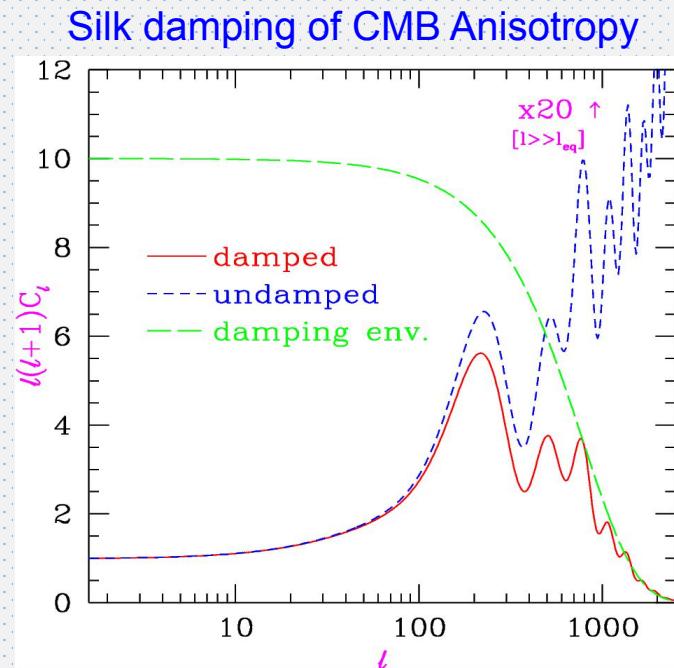
GW Anisotropy: Geller, Hook, Sundrum, Yuhsin Tsai, PRL [1803.10780]
 Li, Huang, Wang, Zhang, PRD [2112.01409]
 Li, Yan, Huang, PRD [2211.03368]

Dissipative Effects as New Observables

- Going beyond the perfect fluid approximation (viscosity, heat conduction)
- Particle physics origin of dissipations (very weak interactions)
- Can be searched for at LIGO, PTA, LISA/Taiji/Tianqin ...

Weinberg, ApJ, 1971

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T^{ij} &= -\eta \left(\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x^j} + \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x^i} - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} \right) - \zeta \delta_{ij} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U}, \\ \Delta T^{i0} &= -\chi \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x^i} + T \dot{U}_i \right).\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$



Summary

- Significant advances in phenomenological studies
- Significant advances in PT and GW calculations
- Significant advances in experimental detections (LIGO, PTA, etc)
- More work to be done to probe better particle physics

Thanks!