

A seeded electroweak phase transition

Simone Blasi
DESY Hamburg

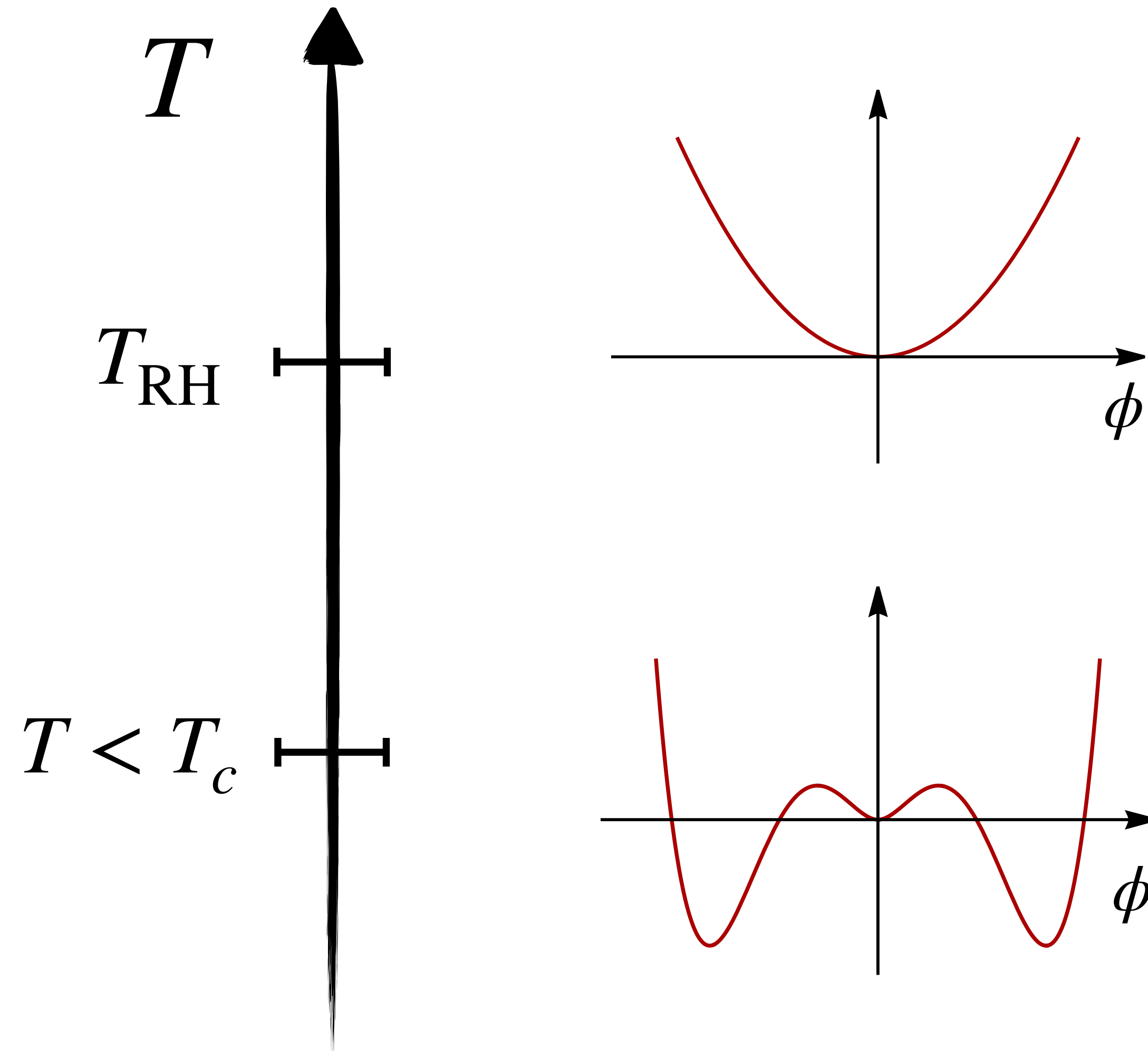
SB, Mariotti [2203.16450] PRL

SB, Jinno, Konstandin, Rubira, Stomberg [2302.06952] JCAP

Agrawal, **SB**, Mariotti, Nee [2312.06749] JHEP

SB, Mariotti [2405.08060] SciPost

Introduction



Symmetries are **restored** at high temperatures/early times

Spontaneous breaking while the Universe expands and cools down

Introduction

⇒ Cosmological phase transitions

Key to address
open questions:
baryogenesis

Aftermath directly
observable in **GWs**

Evidence for **new**
fundamental **physics**

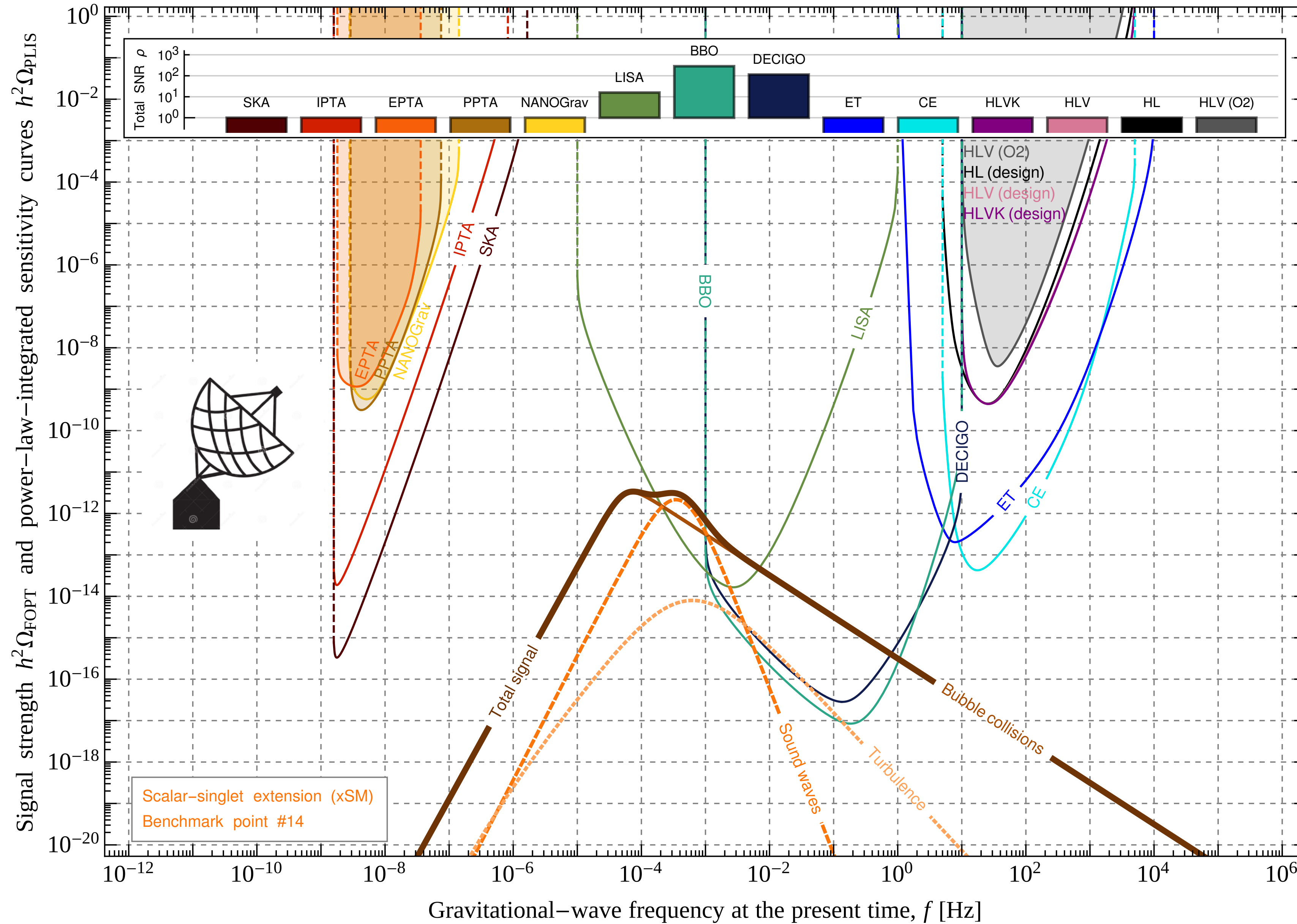


Fig. from Schmitz [2002.04615] JHEP

Nucleation theory

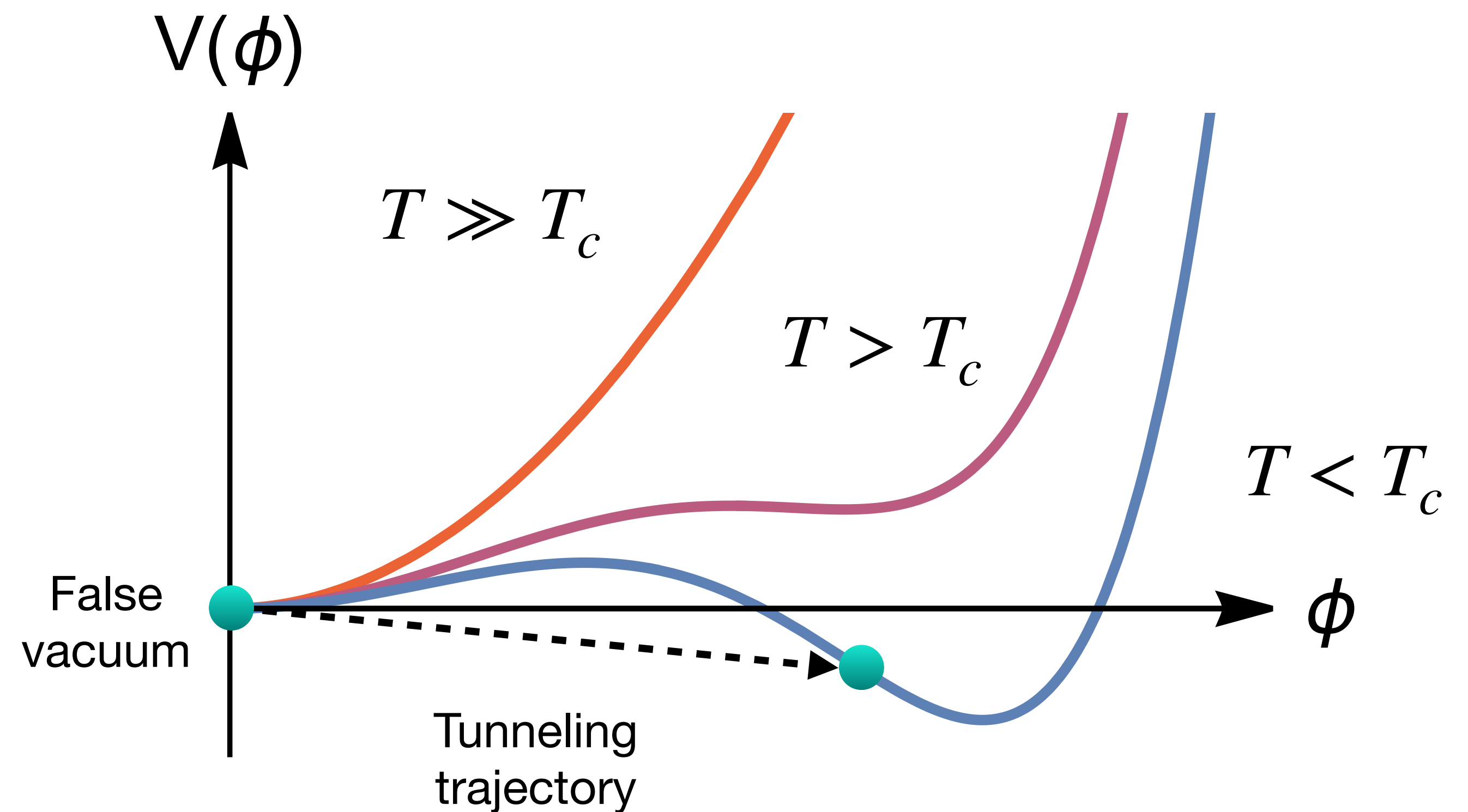
Coleman 1977 (PRD)
 Callan, Coleman 1977 (PRD)
 Linde 1983 (NPB)

- Assume thermal fluctuations in homogeneous spacetime:

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}, \tau) = \phi(r), \quad r = |\mathbf{x}|$$

- Tunneling rate per unit volume given by O(3) action S_3/T

$$\gamma_V \sim T^4 \exp(-S_3/T)$$



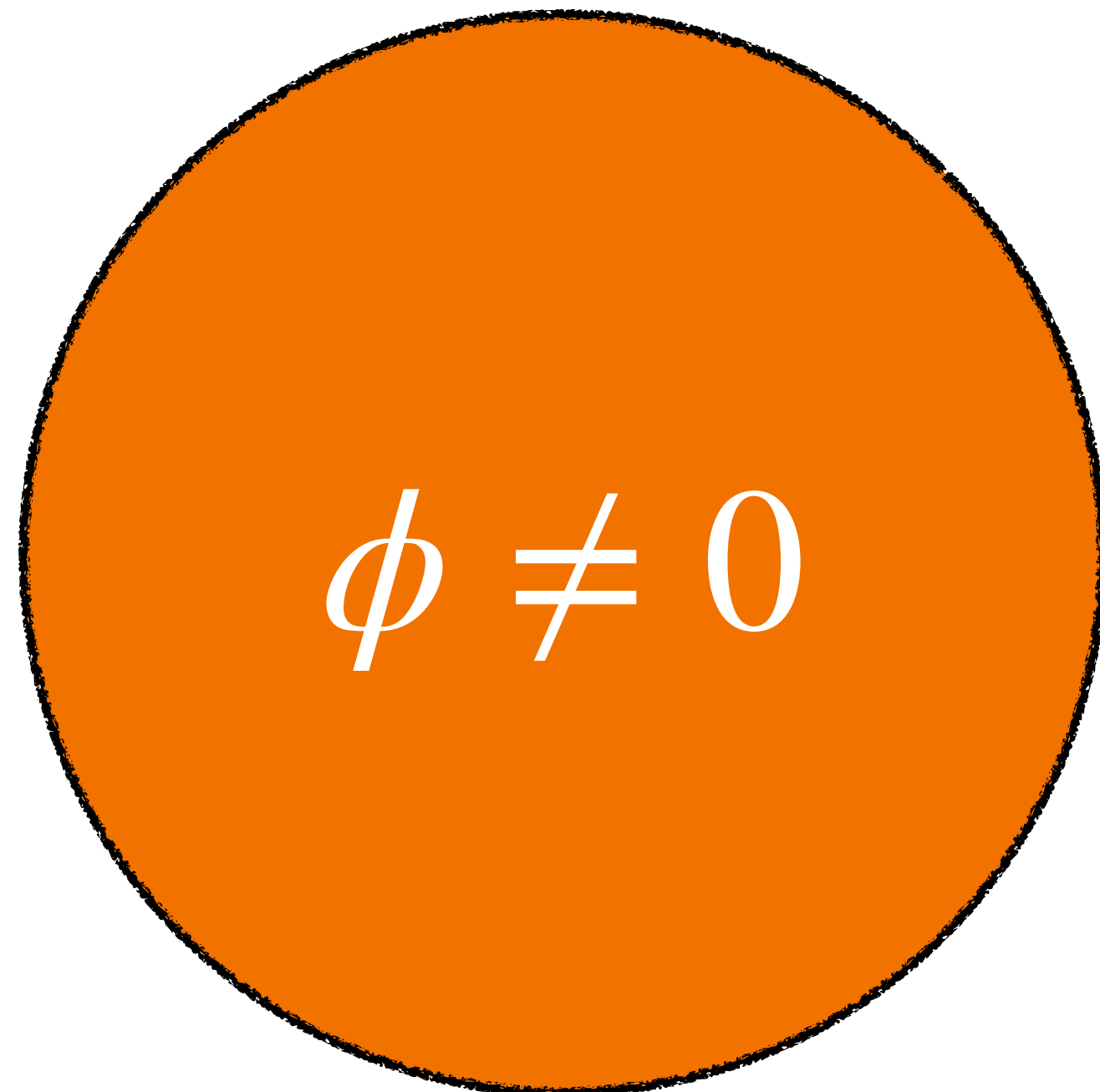
Nucleation theory

Coleman 1977 (PRD)

Callan, Coleman 1977 (PRD)

Linde 1983 (NPB)

$$\phi = 0$$



- False vacuum is homogeneous field configuration
- Critical bubble is a sphere
- Nucleation probability is the same everywhere

What about impurities?

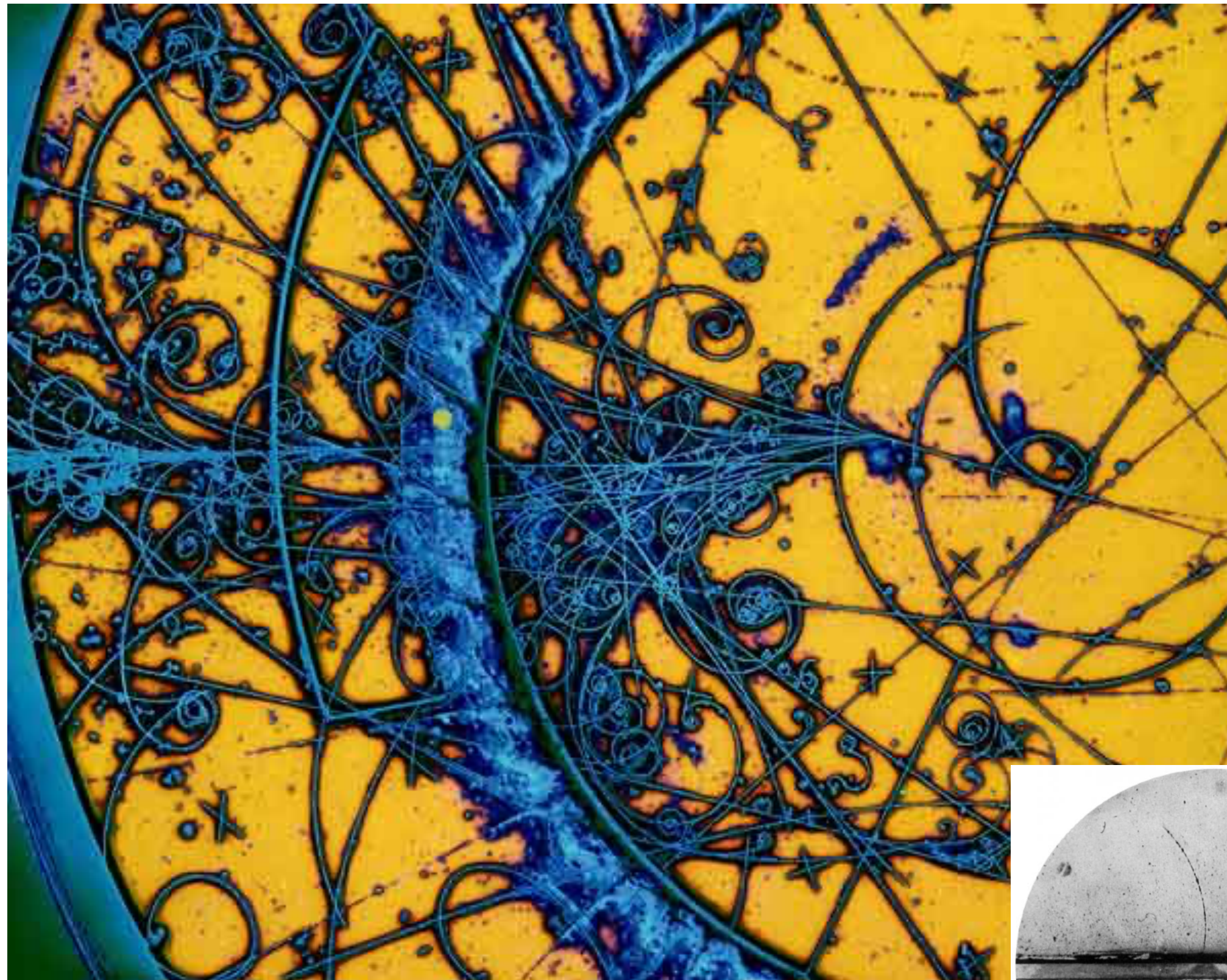
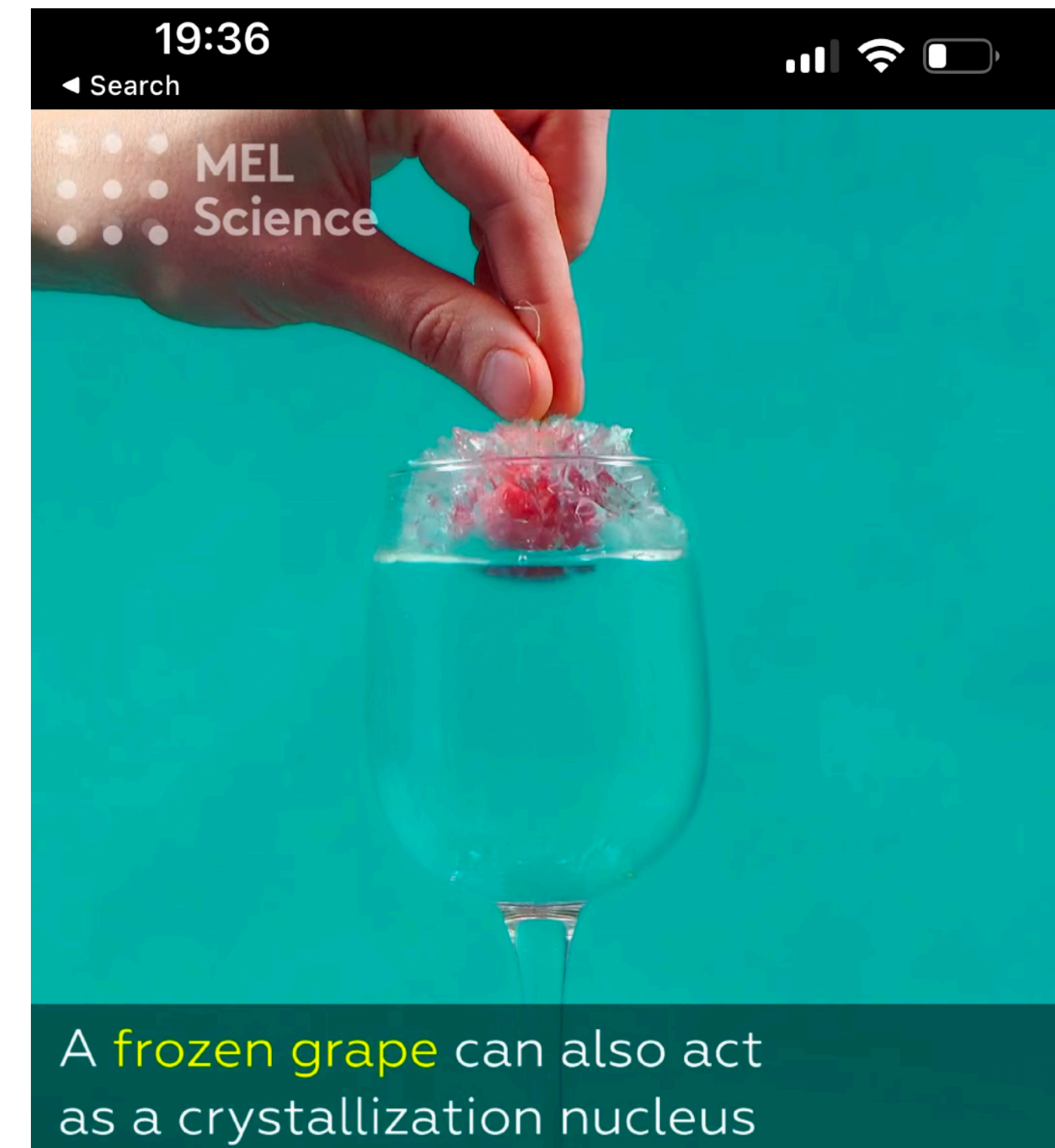
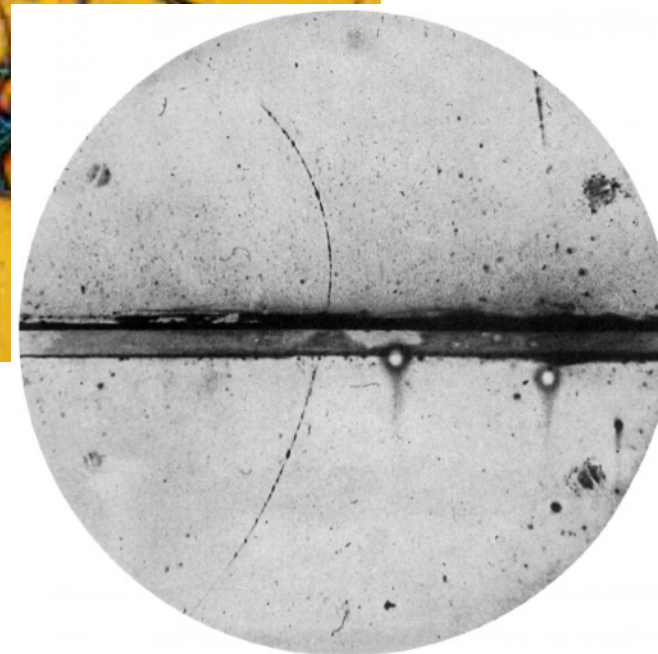


Figure: Bubble chamber



A supercool experiment

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MONOPOLE AND VORTEX DISSOCIATION AND DECAY OF THE FALSE VACUUM

Paul Joseph STEINHARDT

Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA

Received 17 February 1981

“If **monopole** (or vortex) **solutions exist** for a metastable or false vacuum, **a finite density of monopoles** (or vortices) **can act as impurity sites that trigger inhomogeneous nucleation** and decay of the false vacuum.”

Impurities in the early universe

Yutaka Hosotani

Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

(Received 1 November 1982)

“Now one has to ask the following question: **Is the early universe really sufficiently pure in order for supercooling to take place?** The aim of this paper is to show that in most cases the early universe is very pure. [...] In this paper we consider **ordinary particles as impurities.**”

Cosmic separation of phases

Edward Witten*

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey 08540

(Received 9 April 1984)

“In particle physics it is often assumed that phase transitions are nucleated by thermal fluctuations. In practice, [...] except in very pure, homogeneous samples, **phase transitions are often nucleated by various forms of impurities and inhomogeneities of nonthermal origin.**”

“What if the transition was nucleated by impurities? In this case **the mean spacing between bubbles has nothing to do with free energies** of nucleation and is simply the spacing between the relevant impurities.”

The nature of impurities

- Compact objects and gravitational effects

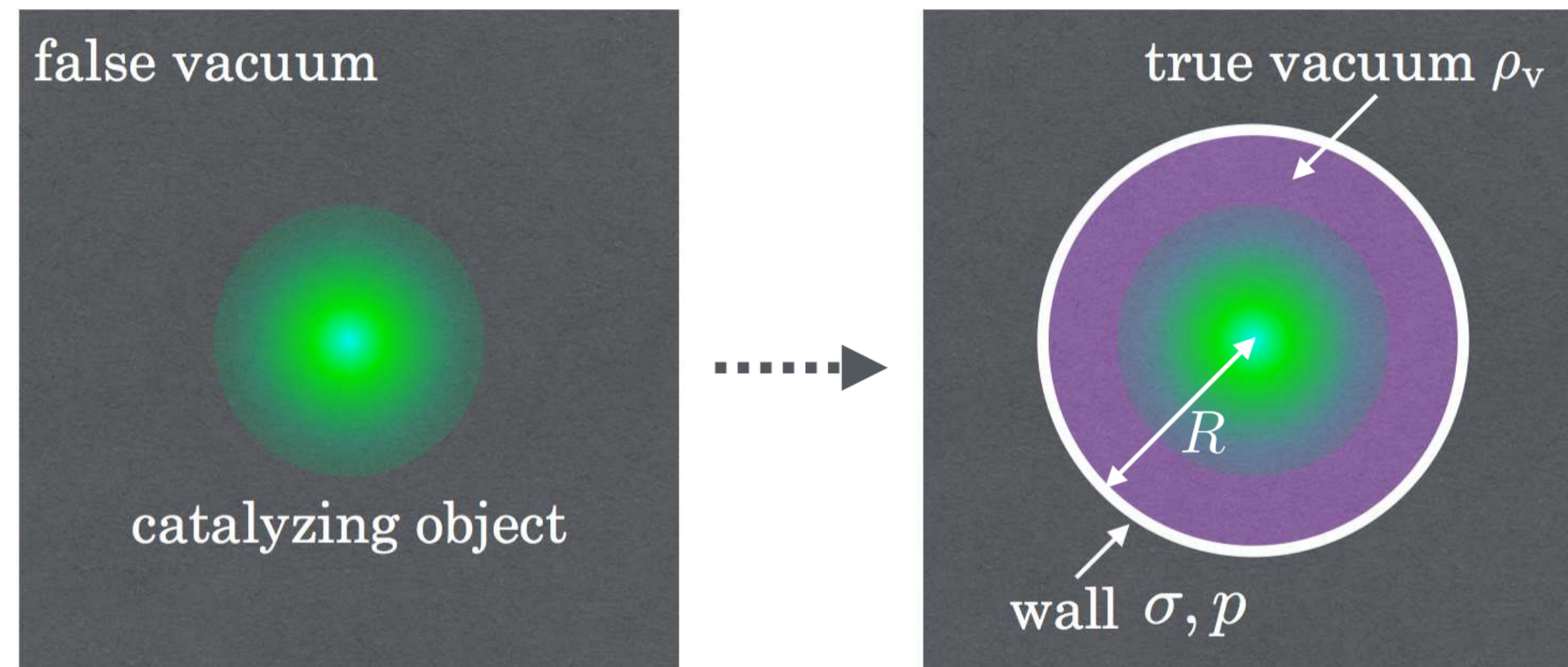


Fig. from Oshita, Yamada, Yamaguchi [1808.01382], PLB

- Primordial density fluctuations

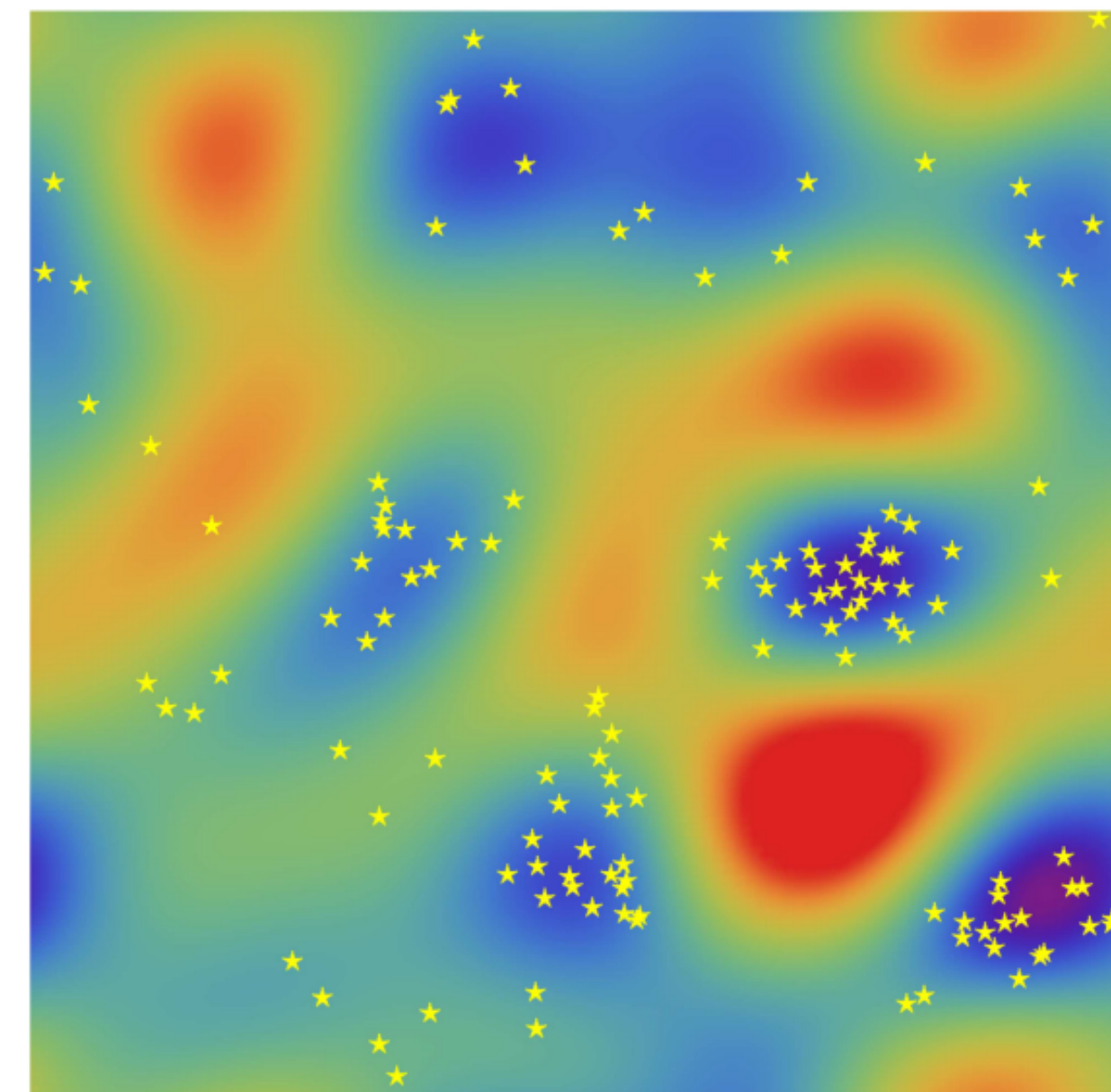


Fig. from Jinno, Konstandin, Rubira, van de Vis, [2108.11947], JCAP

The nature of impurities

- Topological defects

Domain walls

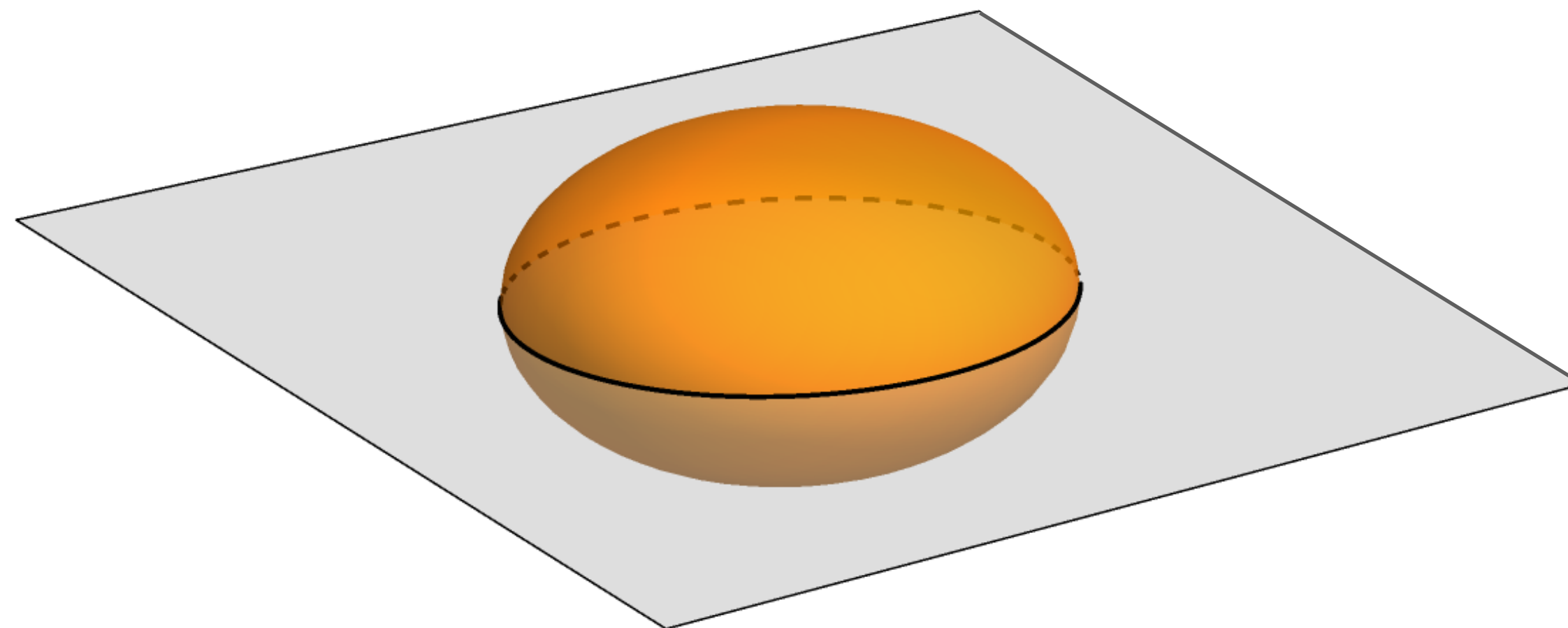


Fig. from Agrawal, **SB**, Mariotti, Nee [2312.06749] JHEP

Strings

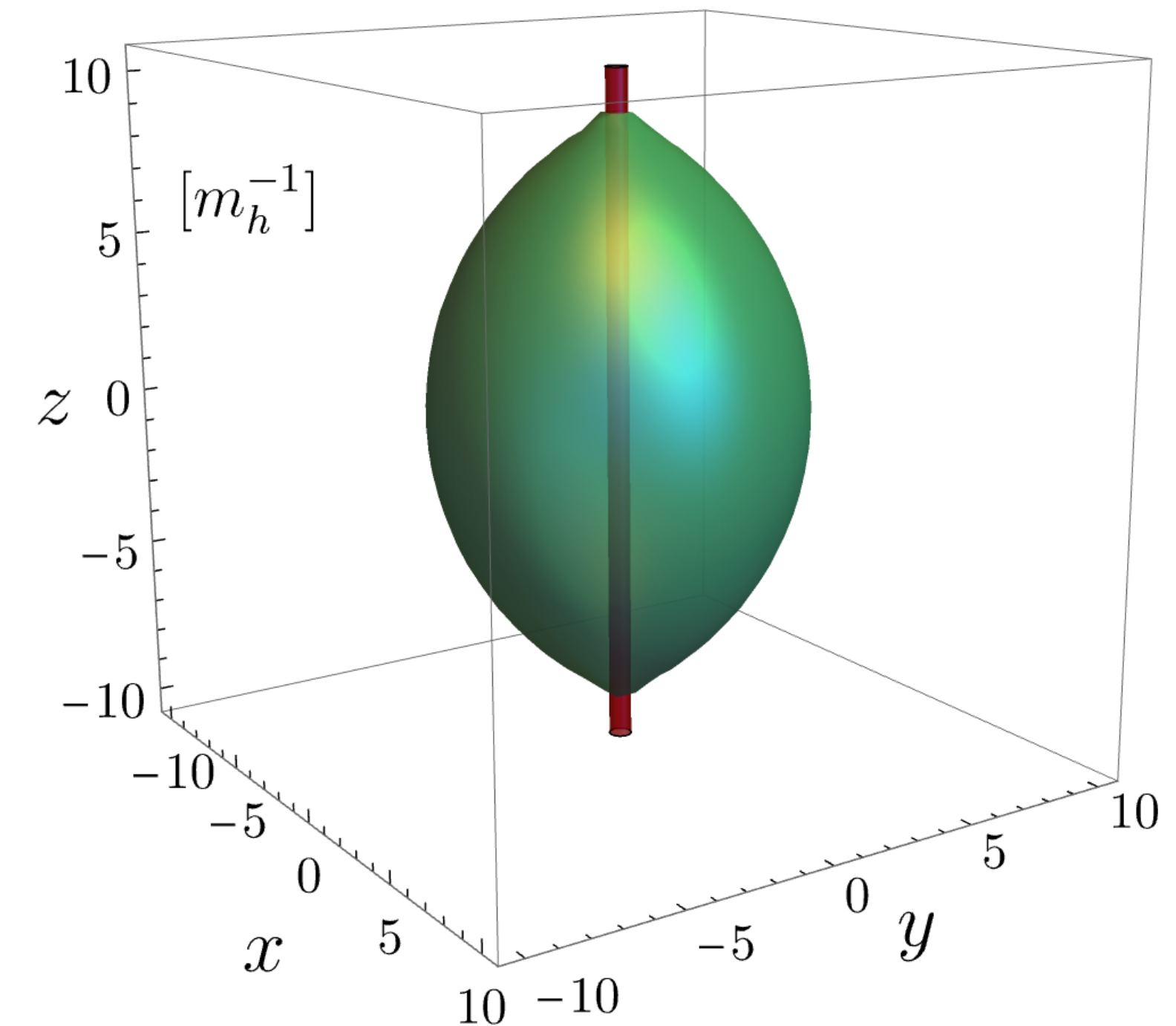
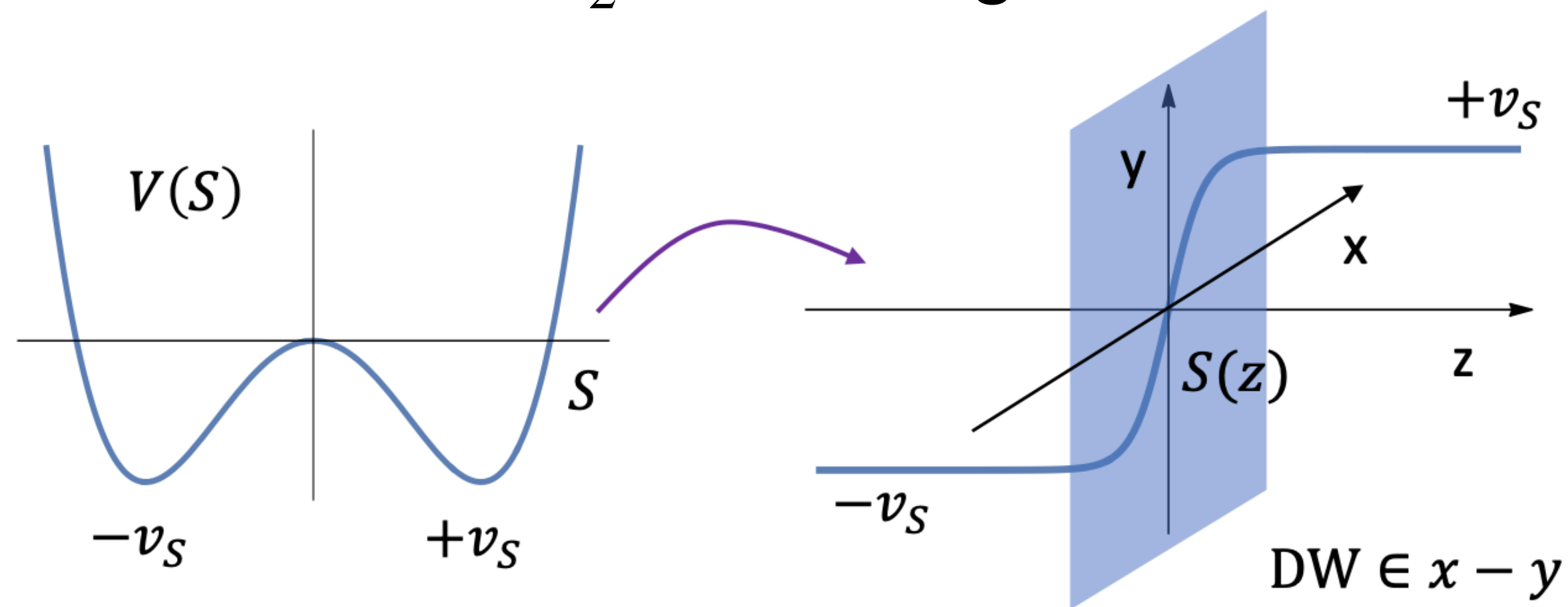


Fig. from **SB**, Mariotti, [2405.08060] SciPost

Topological classification

Defect	Dimension	Homotopy	Mass
Domain walls	2	$\pi_0(\mathcal{M})$	σL^2
Strings	1	$\pi_1(\mathcal{M})$	μL

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow$ nothing



$U(1) \rightarrow$ nothing

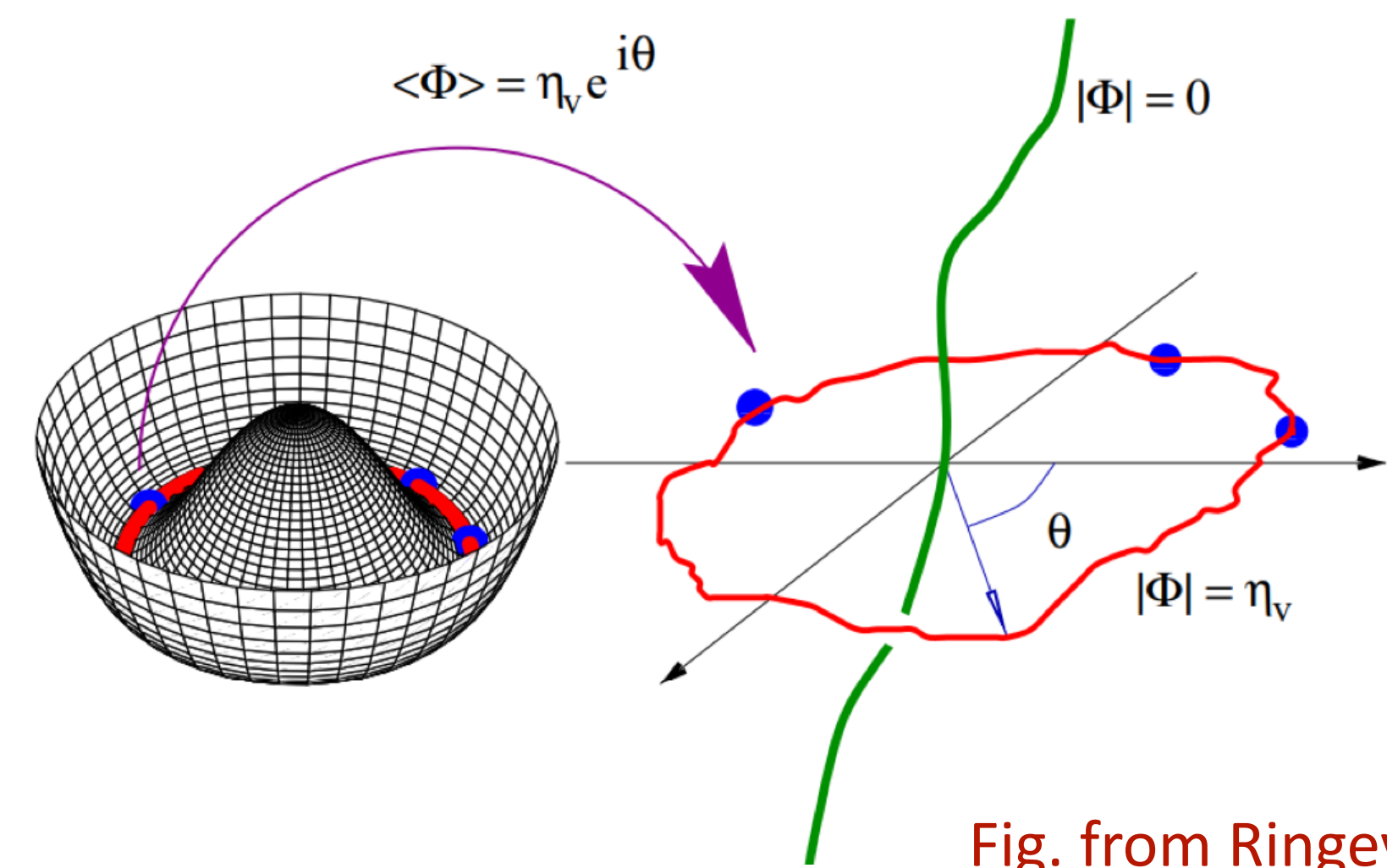


Fig. from Ringeval 2010

EWPT with a singlet

- SM + scalar singlet with $\mathbb{Z}_2 : S \rightarrow -S$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V = & -\frac{1}{2}(\mu^2 - c_h T^2)h^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda h^4 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}(m^2 - c_s T^2)S^2 + \frac{1}{4}\eta S^4 \\
 & +\frac{1}{2}\kappa h^2 S^2
 \end{aligned}$$

* \mathbb{Z}_2 breaking terms destabilize the wall network and are set to zero in the following

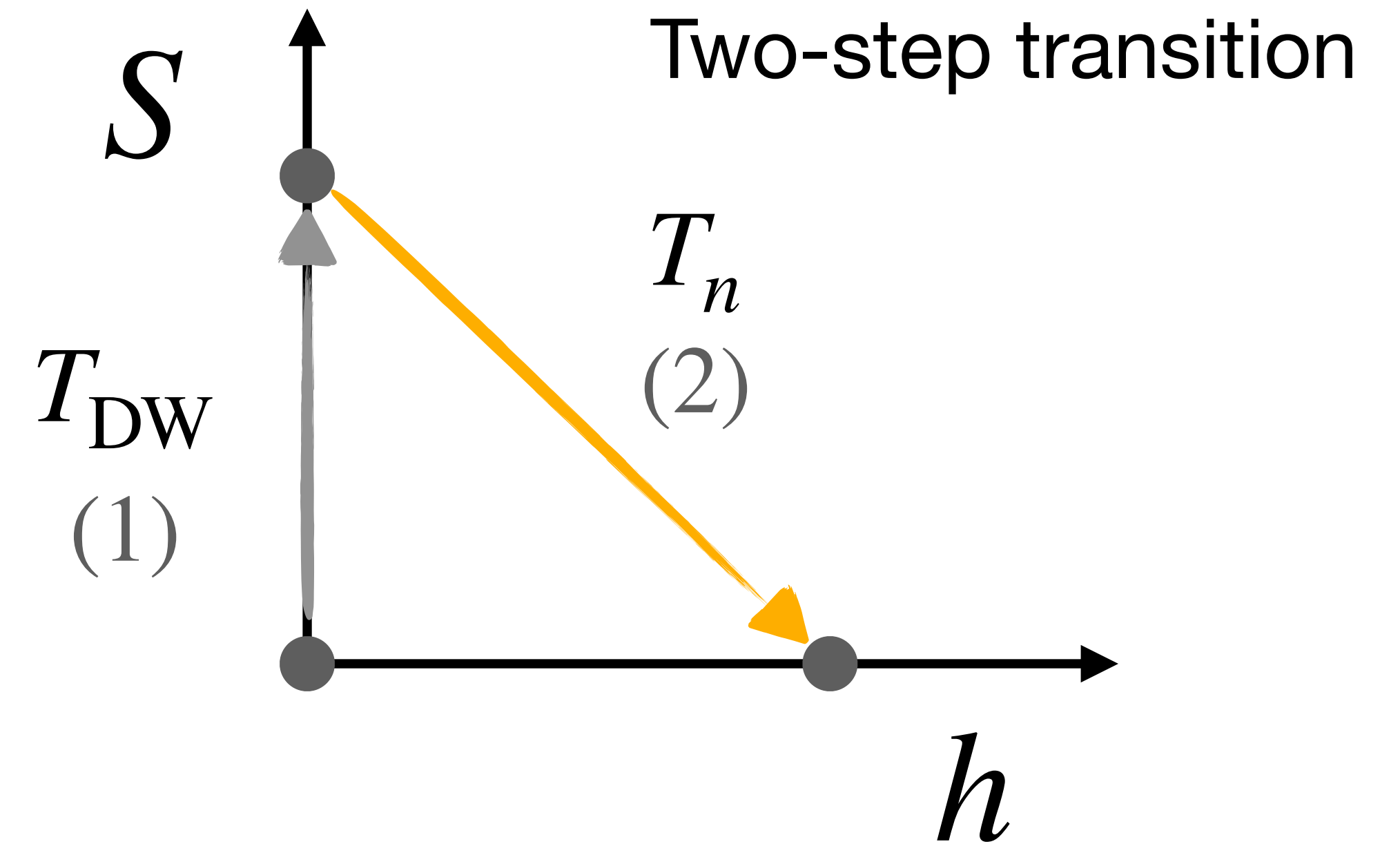
See e.g. Espinosa, Gripaio, Konstandin, Riva [1110.2876] JCAP

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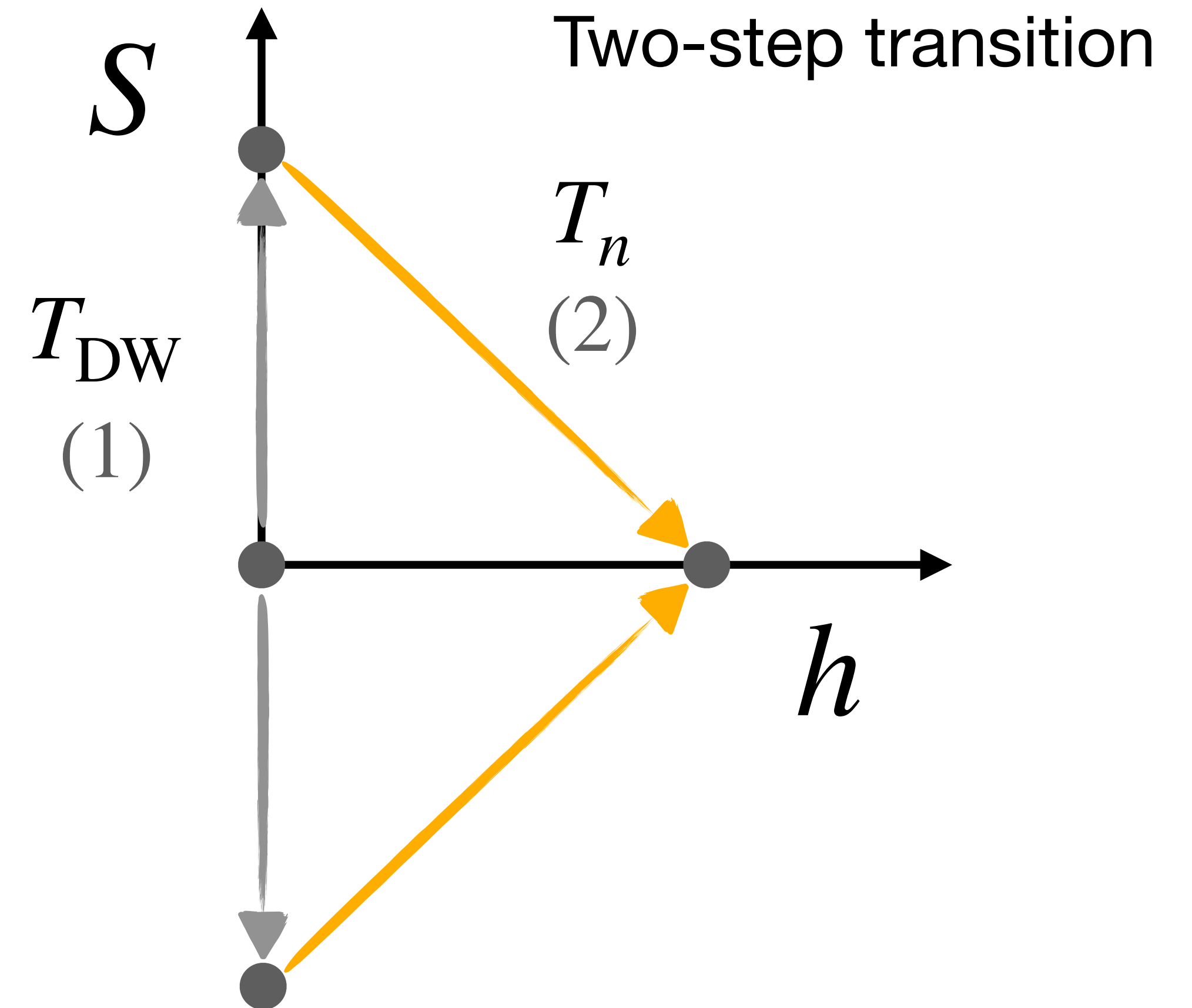
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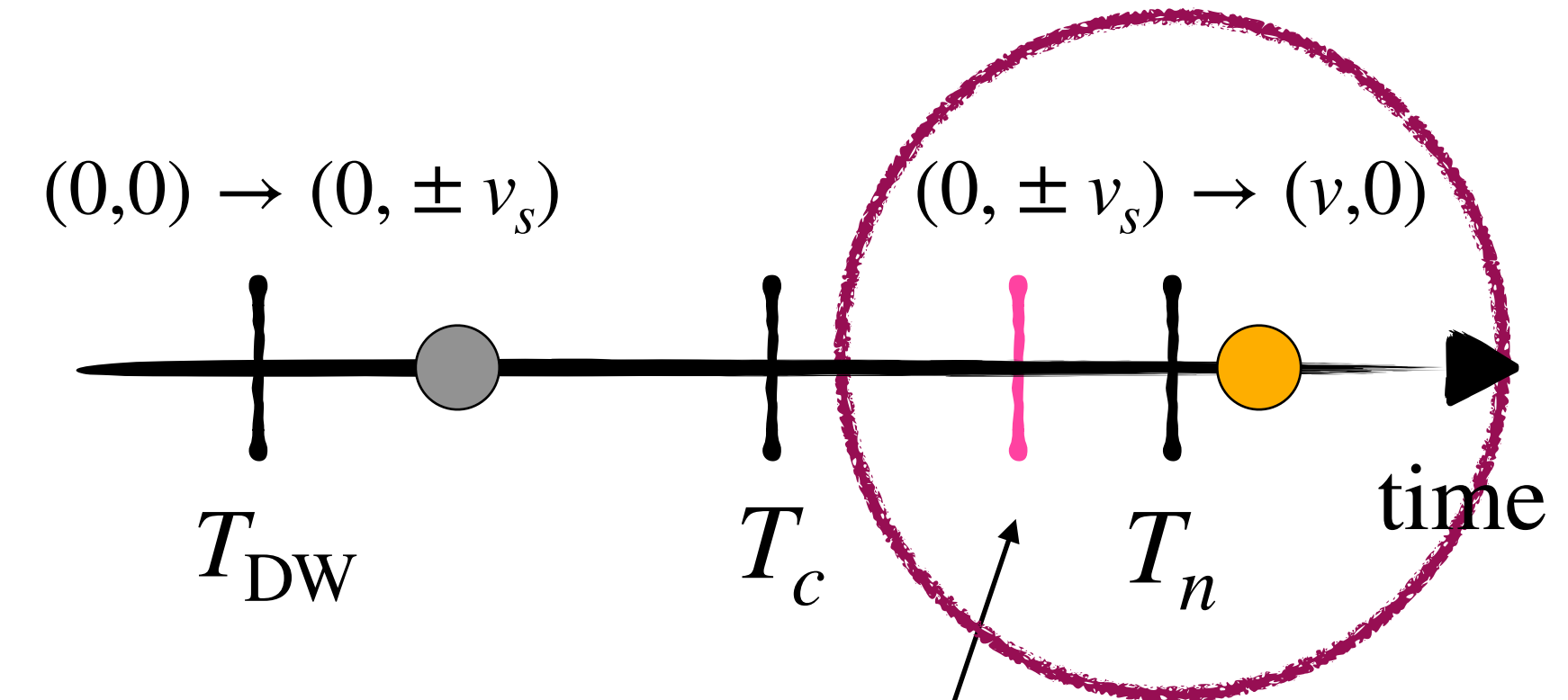
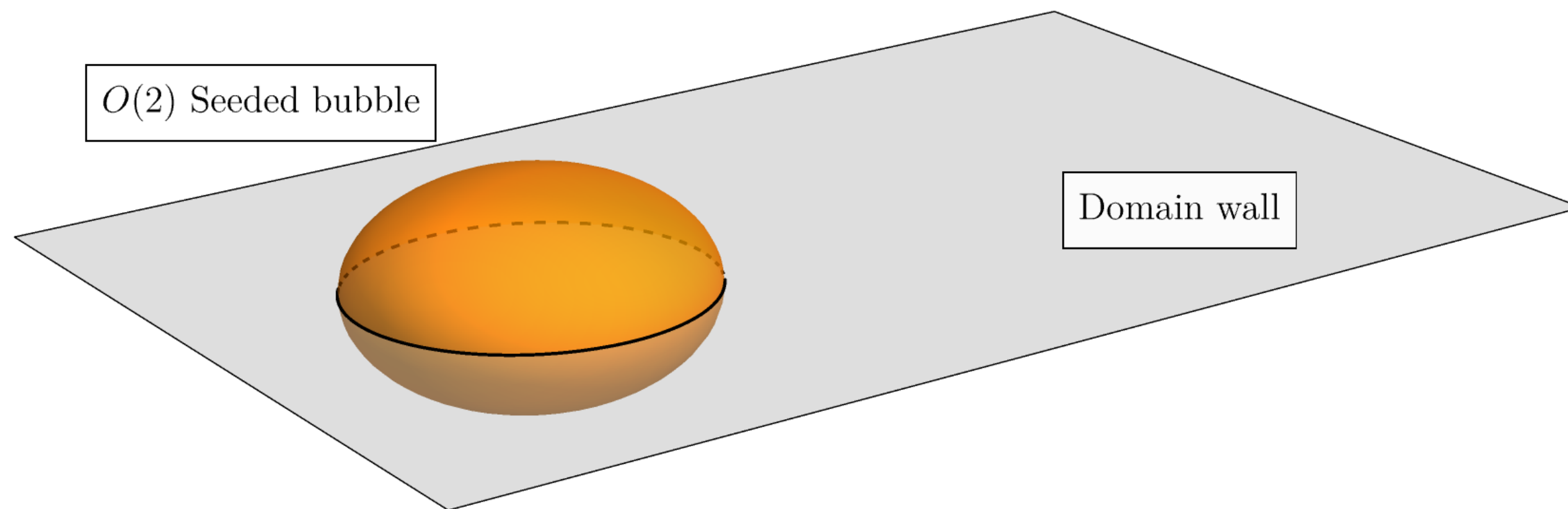
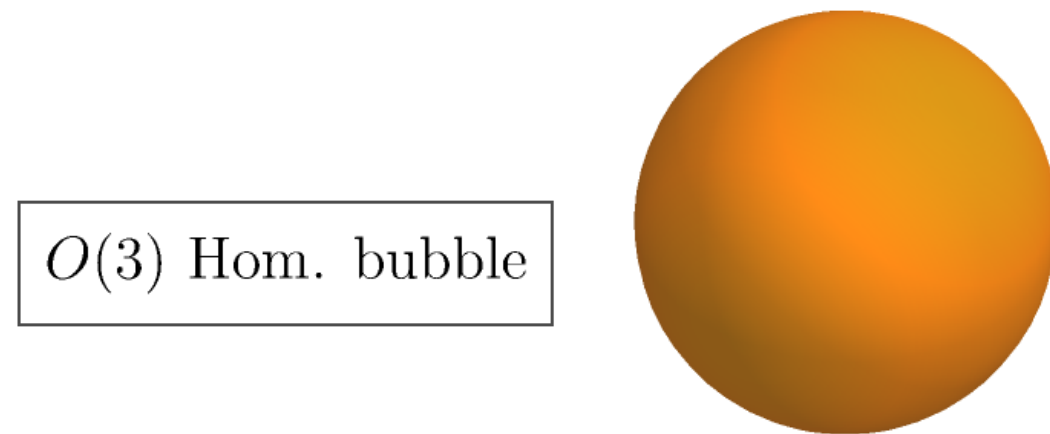
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EWPT with a singlet

- Competition between homogenous and seeded nucleation for 2nd step

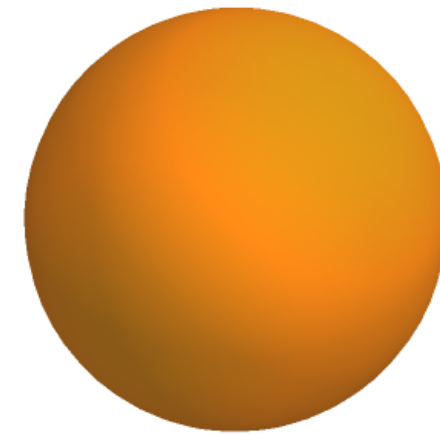


At T_n^{seed} bubbles may nucleate *on the walls*

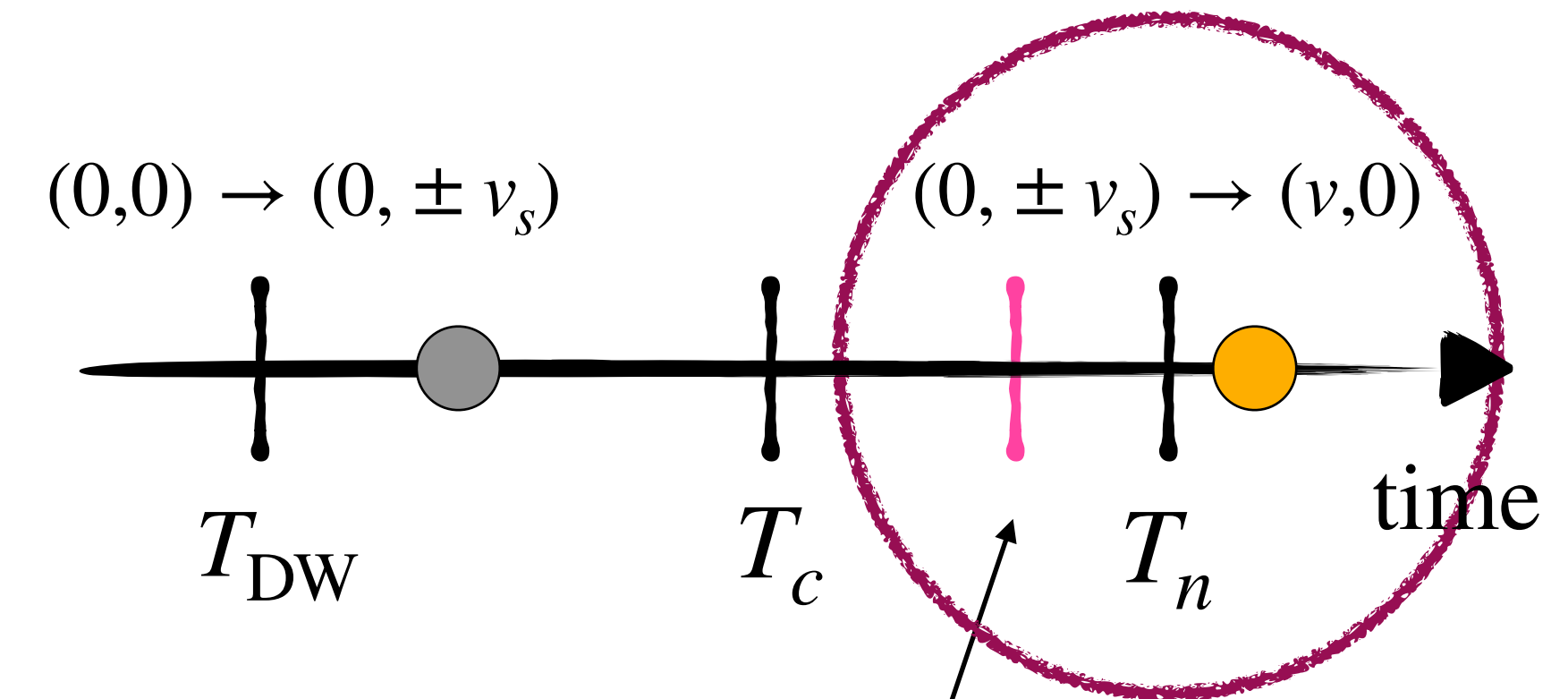
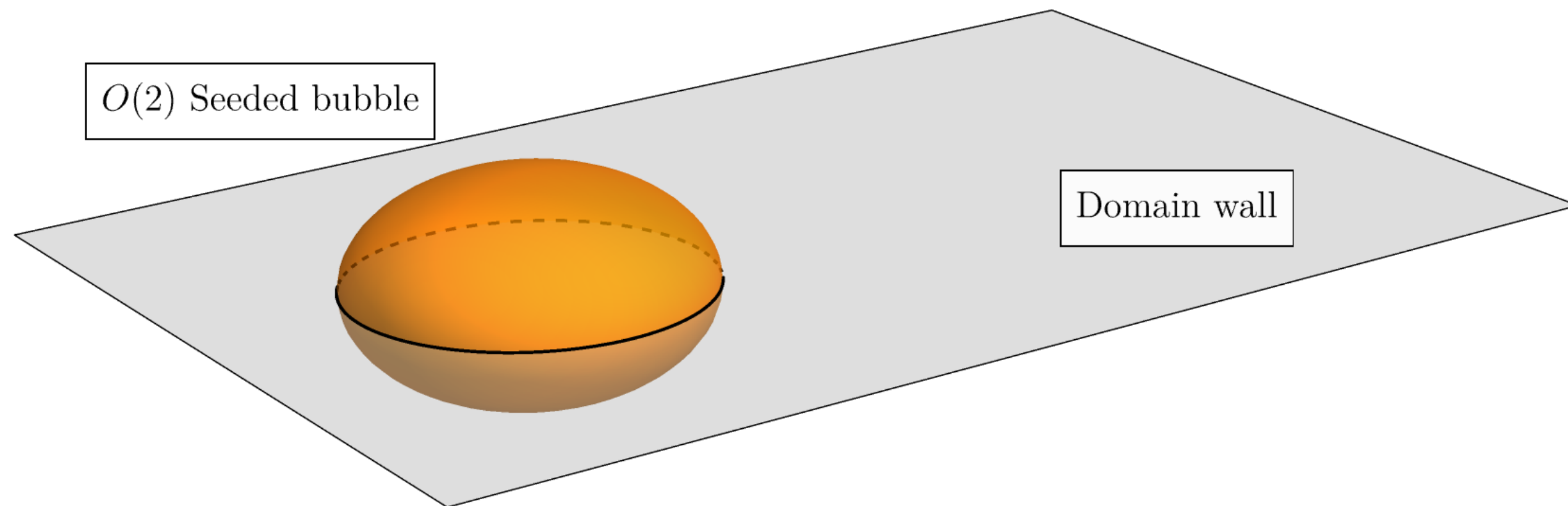
EWPT with a singlet

- Competition between homogenous and seeded nucleation for 2nd step

$O(3)$ Hom. bubble



$O(2)$ Seeded bubble



At T_n^{seed} bubbles may nucleate *on the walls*

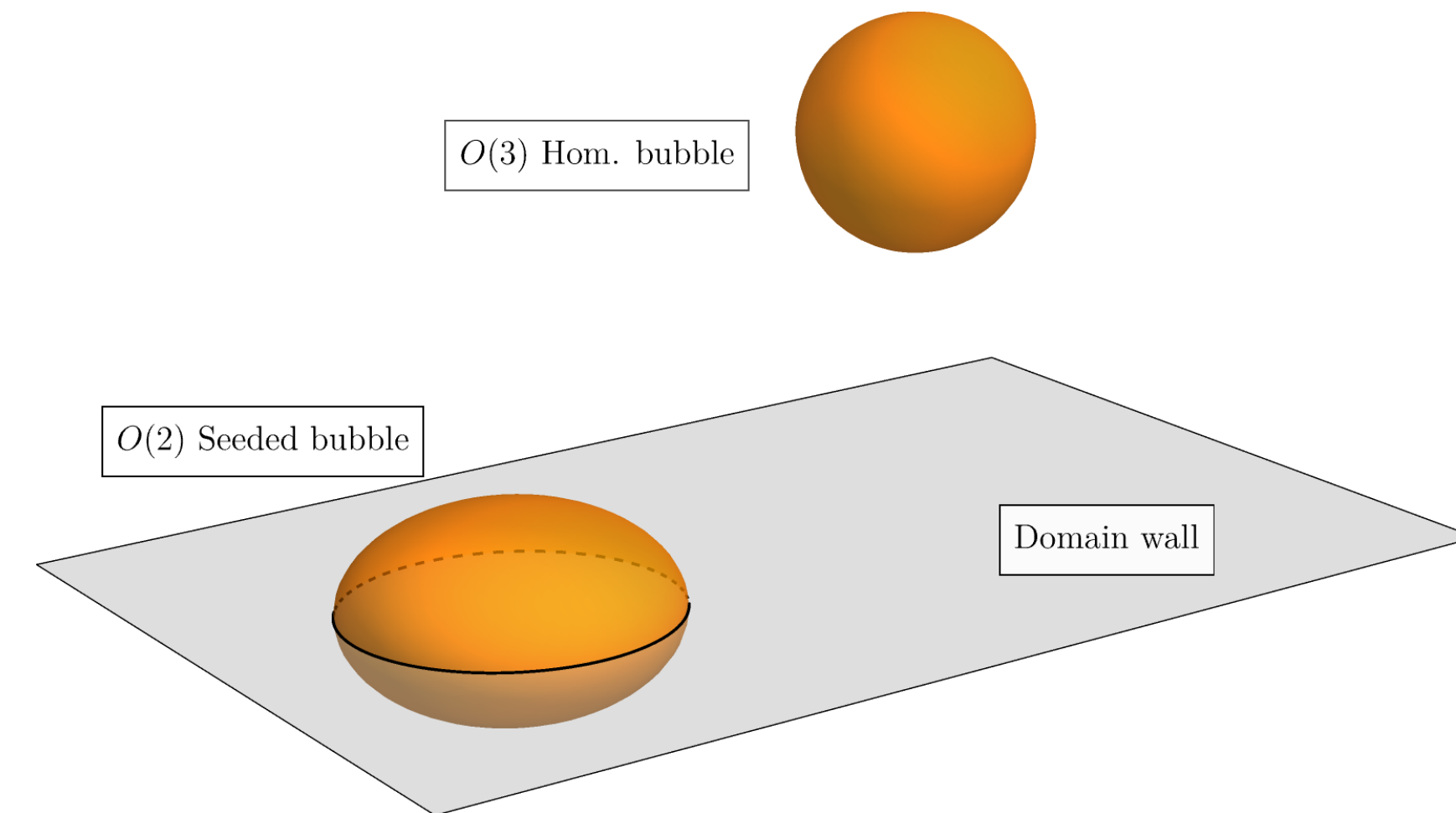
- Define nucleation rate per unit surface
- Stricter nucleation condition (only on sub manifold)

Lazarides, Shafi, Kibble 1982, PRD

Perkins, Vilenkin 1992, PRD

EWPT with a singlet

Only $O(2)$ symmetry



1. Solving coupled system of PDEs

- “Exact”
- Physical picture?
- Which initial conditions for the algorithm?

2. Thin wall approximation

- Limited validity
- Intuitive picture
- Simple calculation

3. Kaluza-Klein decomposition

- Quantitative results
- Still intuitive
- Initial conditions for num. algorithms and cross-checks

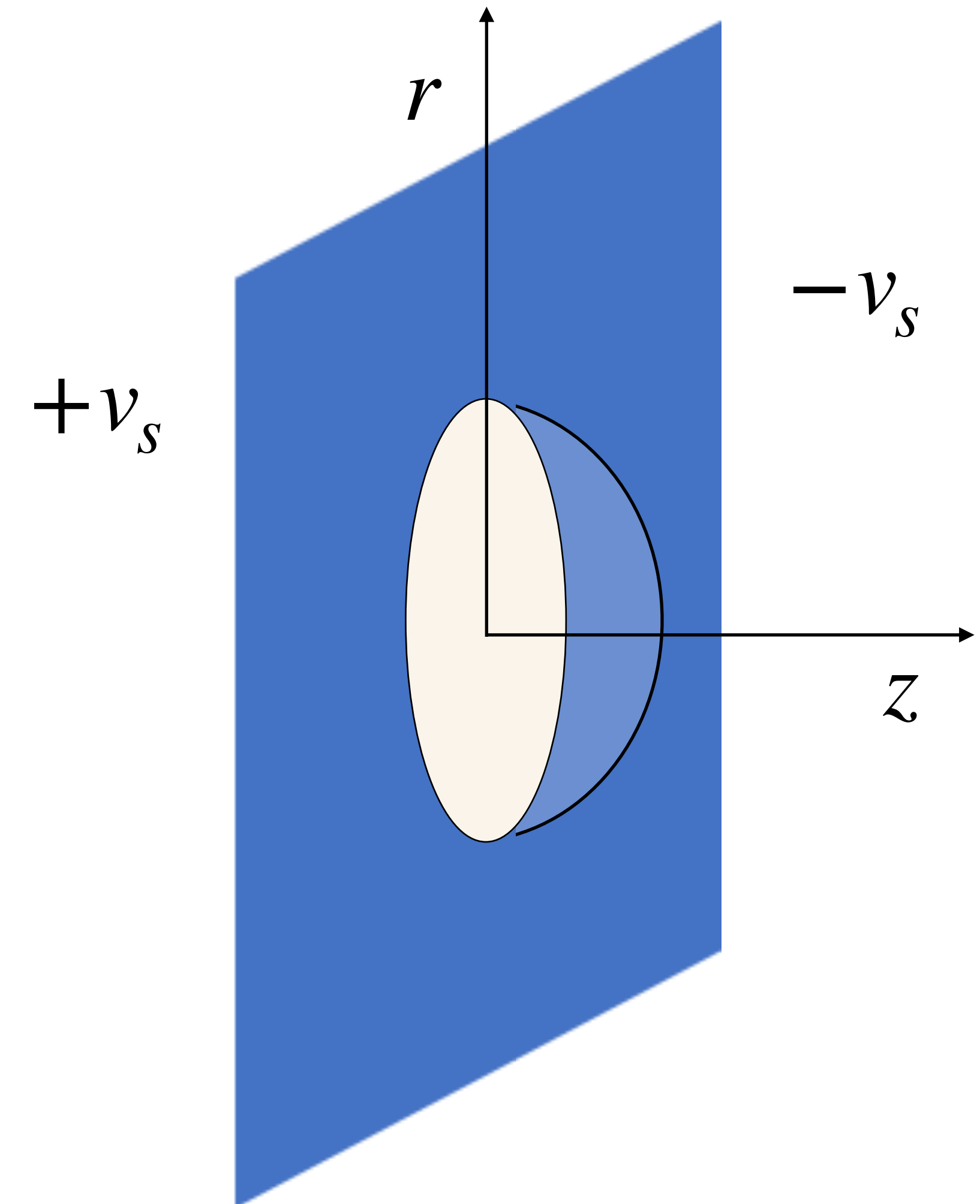
System of PDEs

False vacuum is non-trivial as it contains a domain wall (which depends on z)

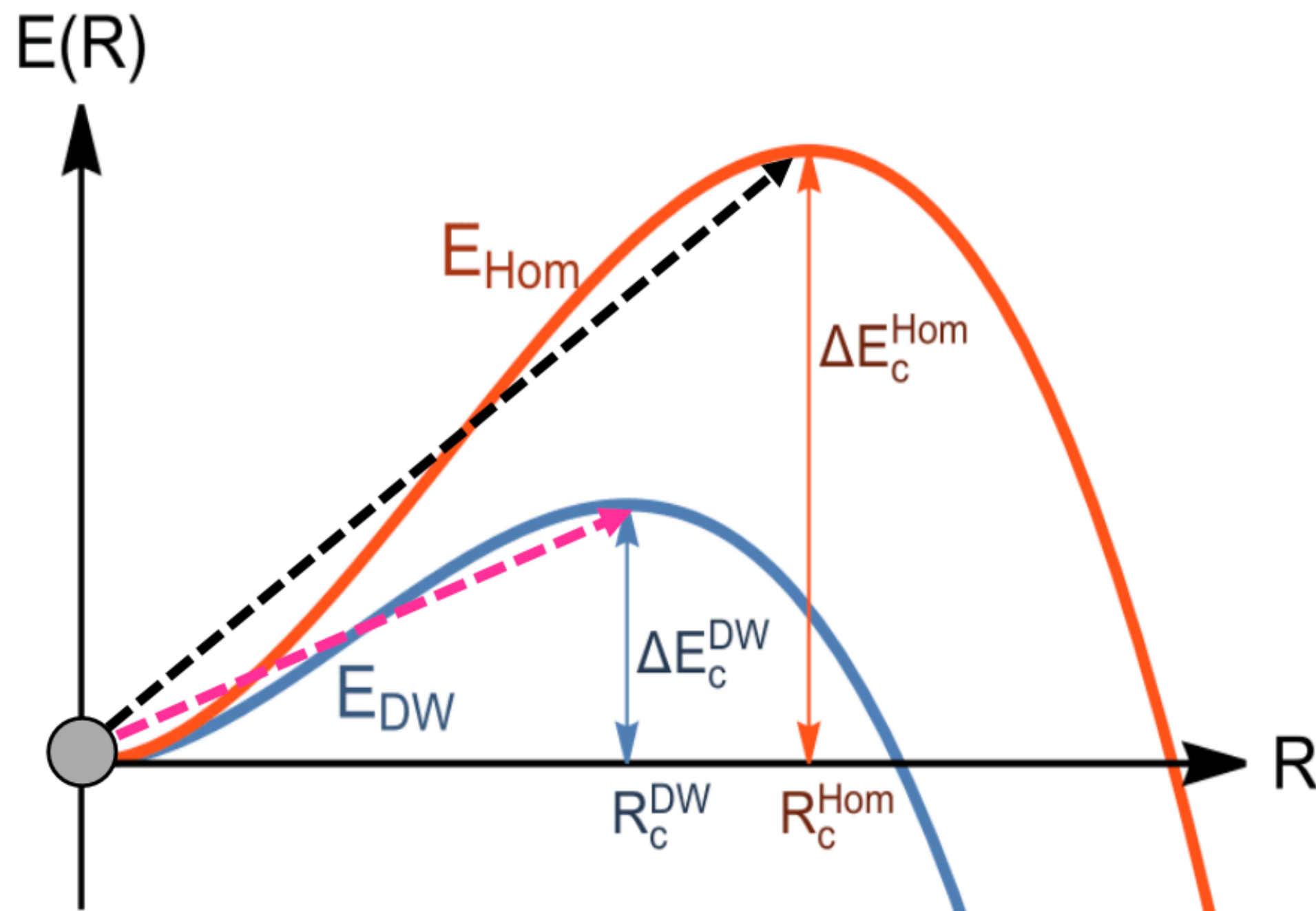
$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi}, \quad \phi = h, S$$

$$S(\infty, z) = S_{DW}(z), \quad S(r, \pm \infty) = \pm v_s,$$

$$h(\infty, z) = h(r, \pm \infty) = 0$$

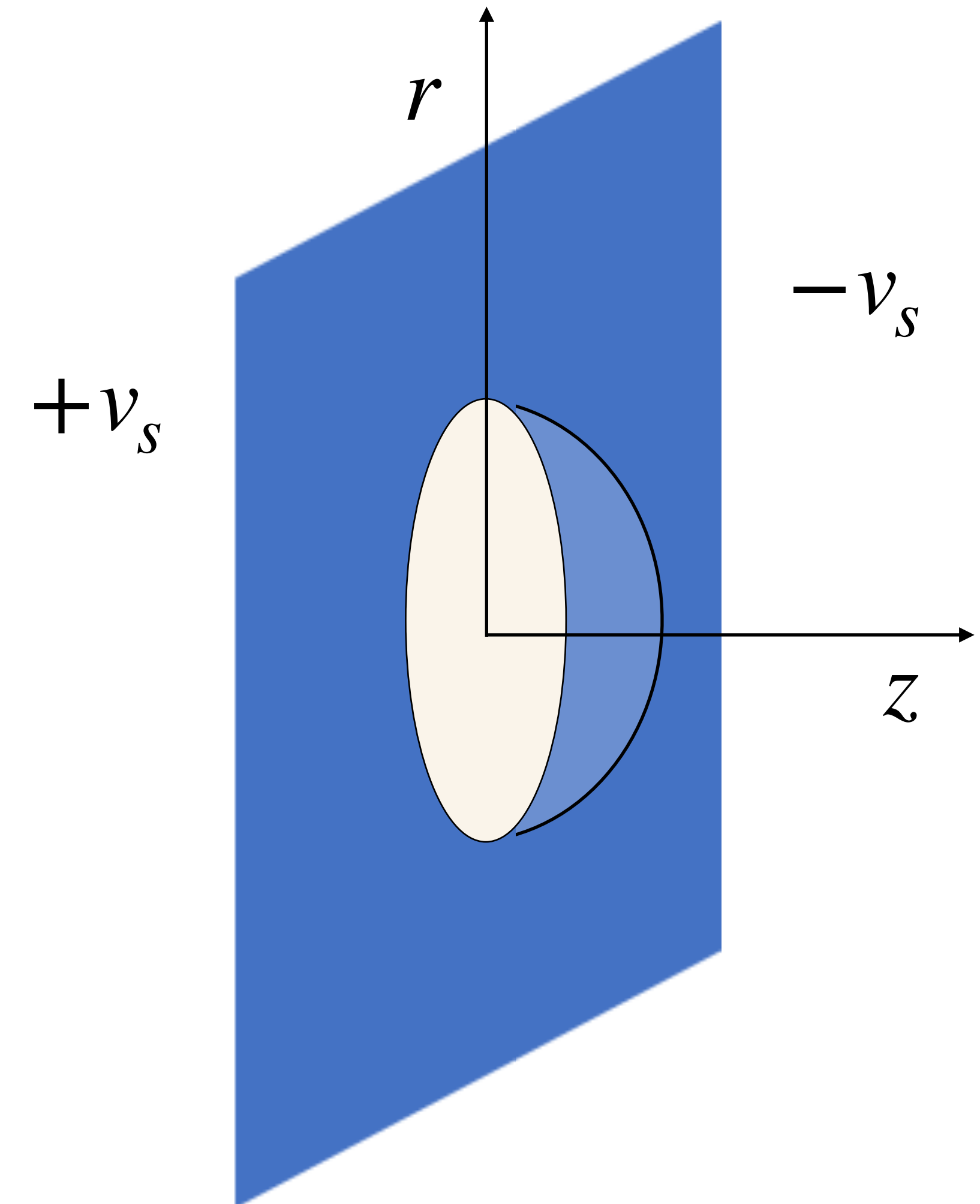


Thin wall approximation



$$E(R) = -\frac{4\pi}{3}\epsilon R^3 + 4\pi \left(\sigma_B - \frac{1}{4}\sigma_{DW} \right) R^2$$

Gain by eating up domain wall surface



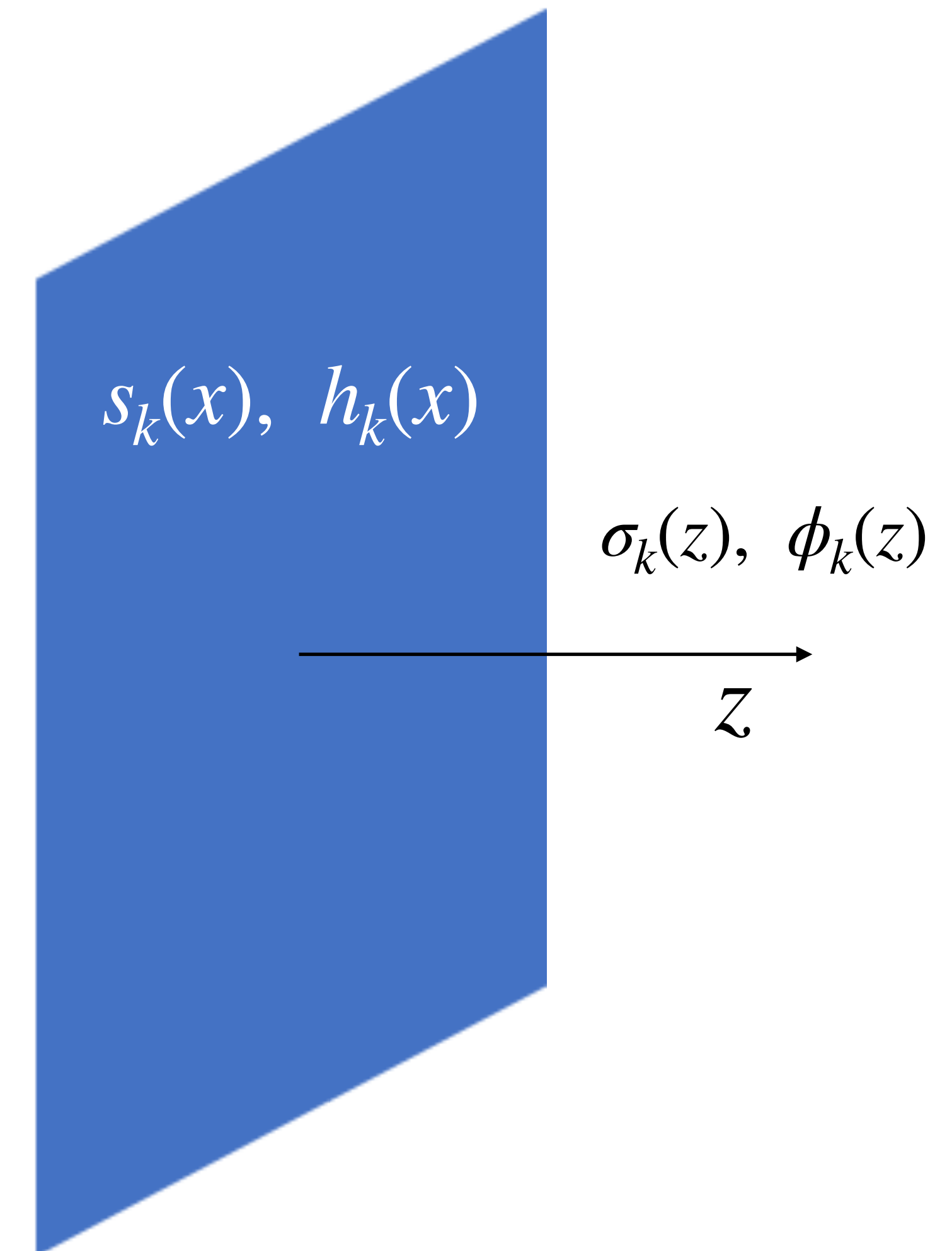
Kaluza-Klein decomposition

- Expand the fields around the domain wall background:

$$S = S_{\text{DW}}(z) + \sum_k s_k(x_\mu) \sigma_k(z)$$

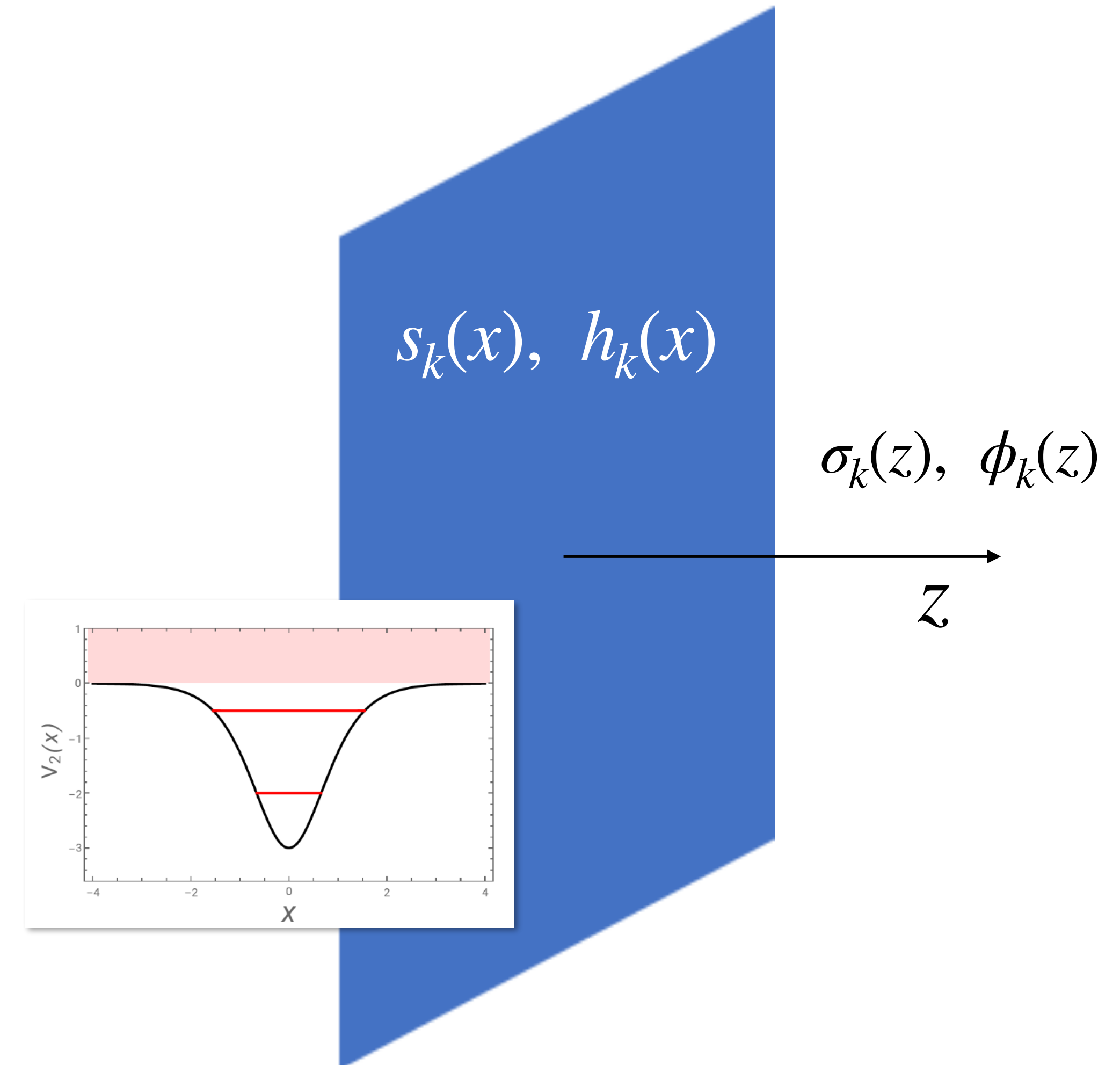
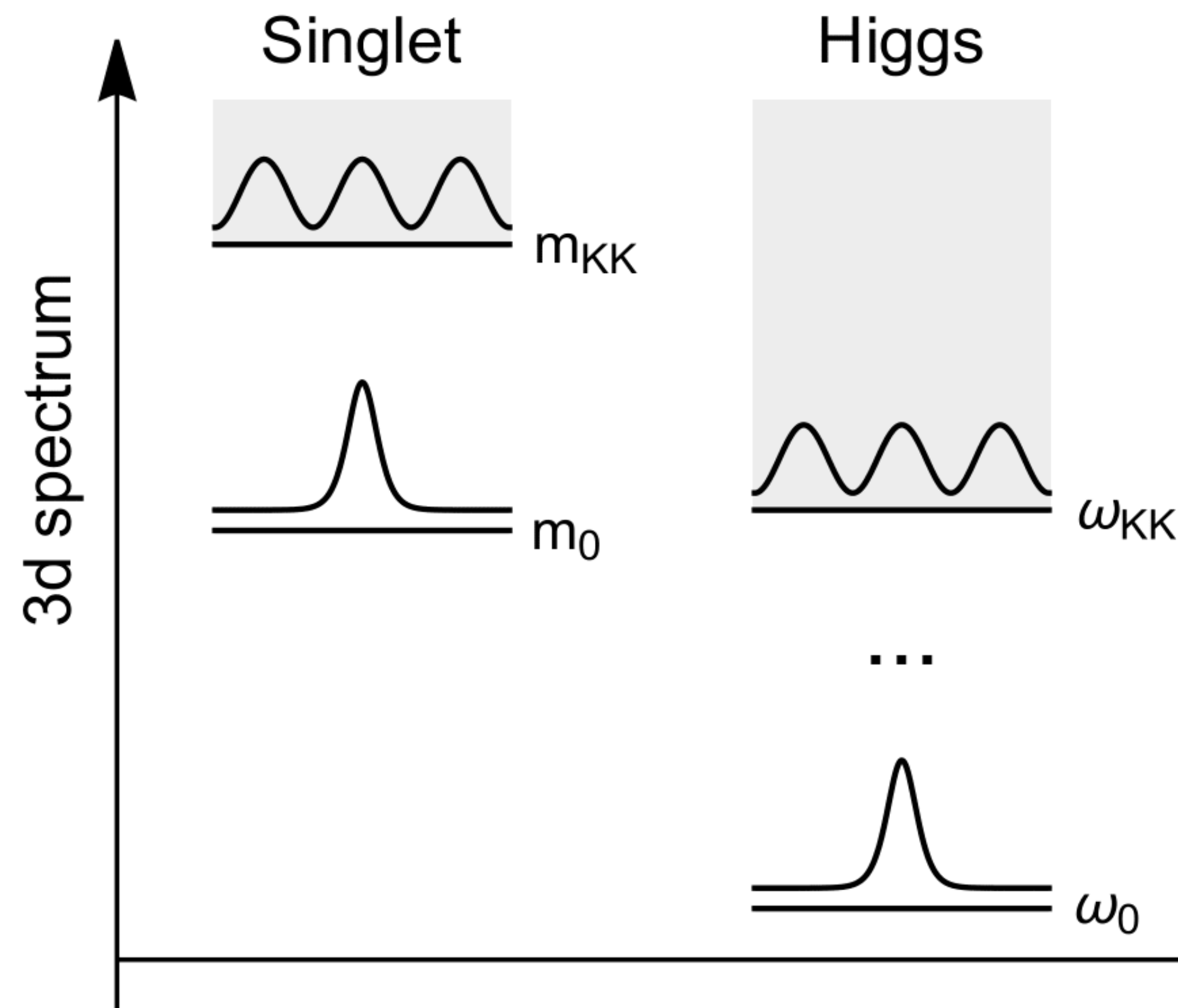
$$h = \sum_k h_k(x_\mu) \phi_k(z)$$

$$x_\mu = t, x, y$$



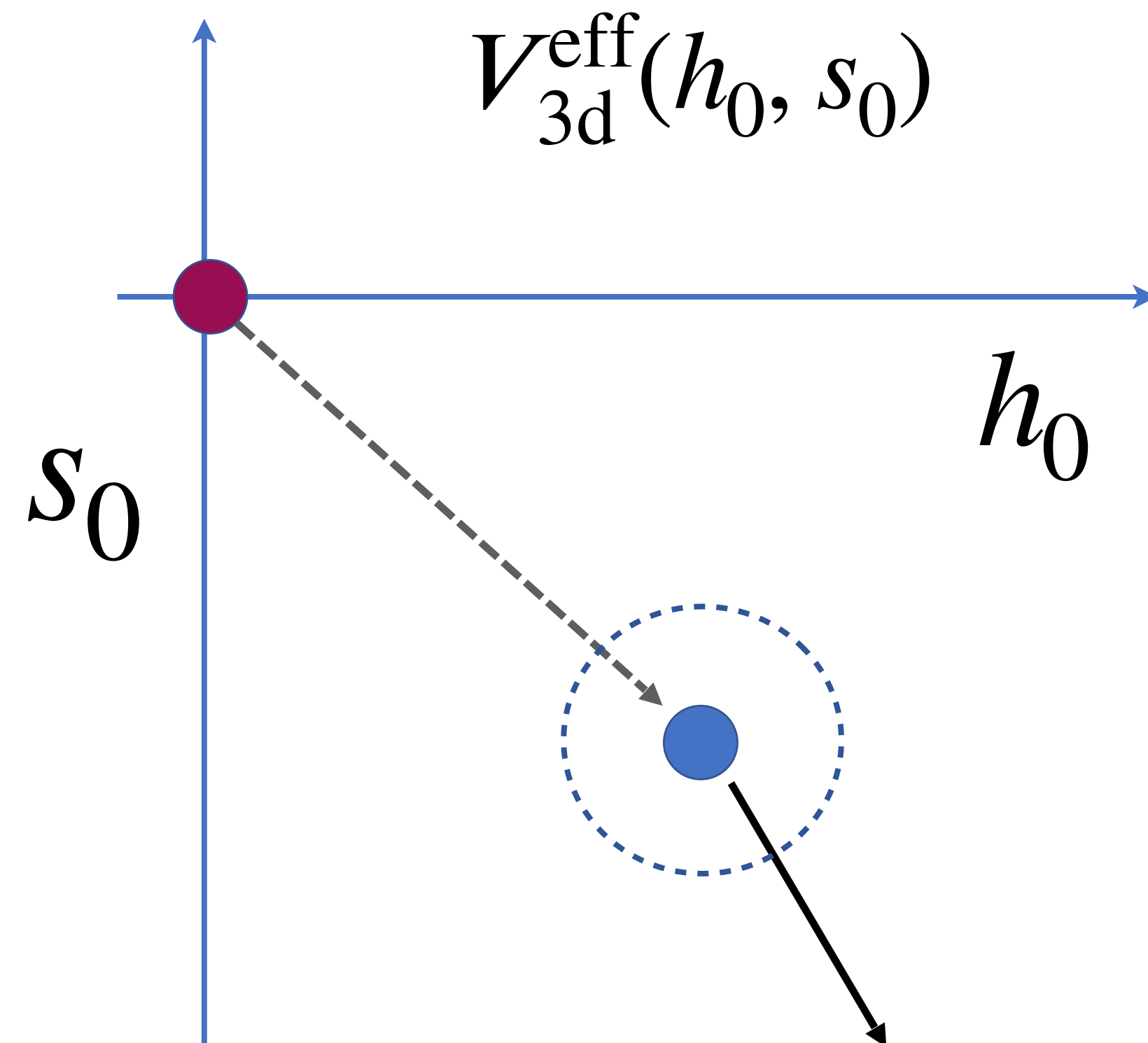
Kaluza-Klein decomposition

- Eigenspectrum of excitations on the wall:



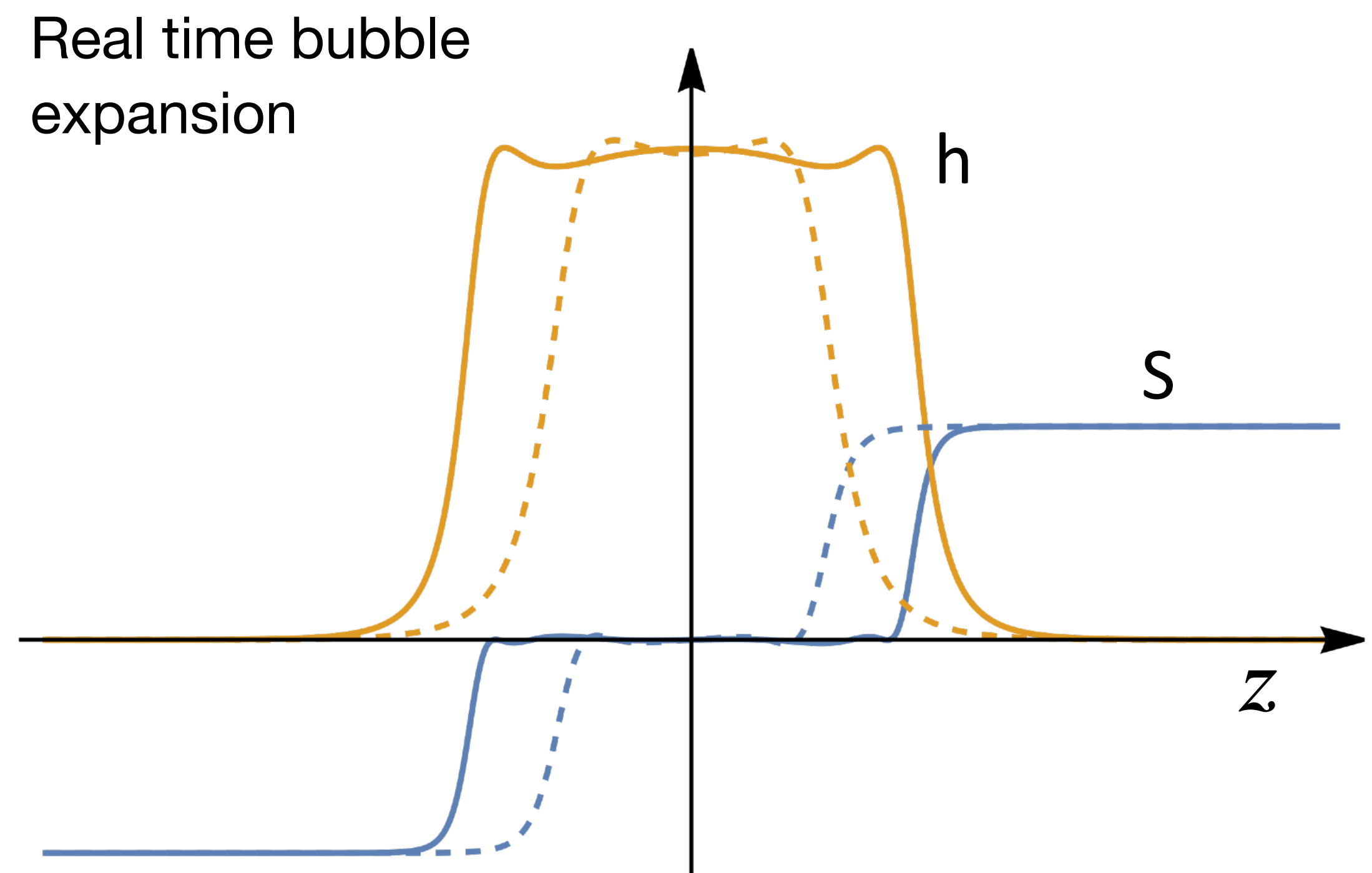
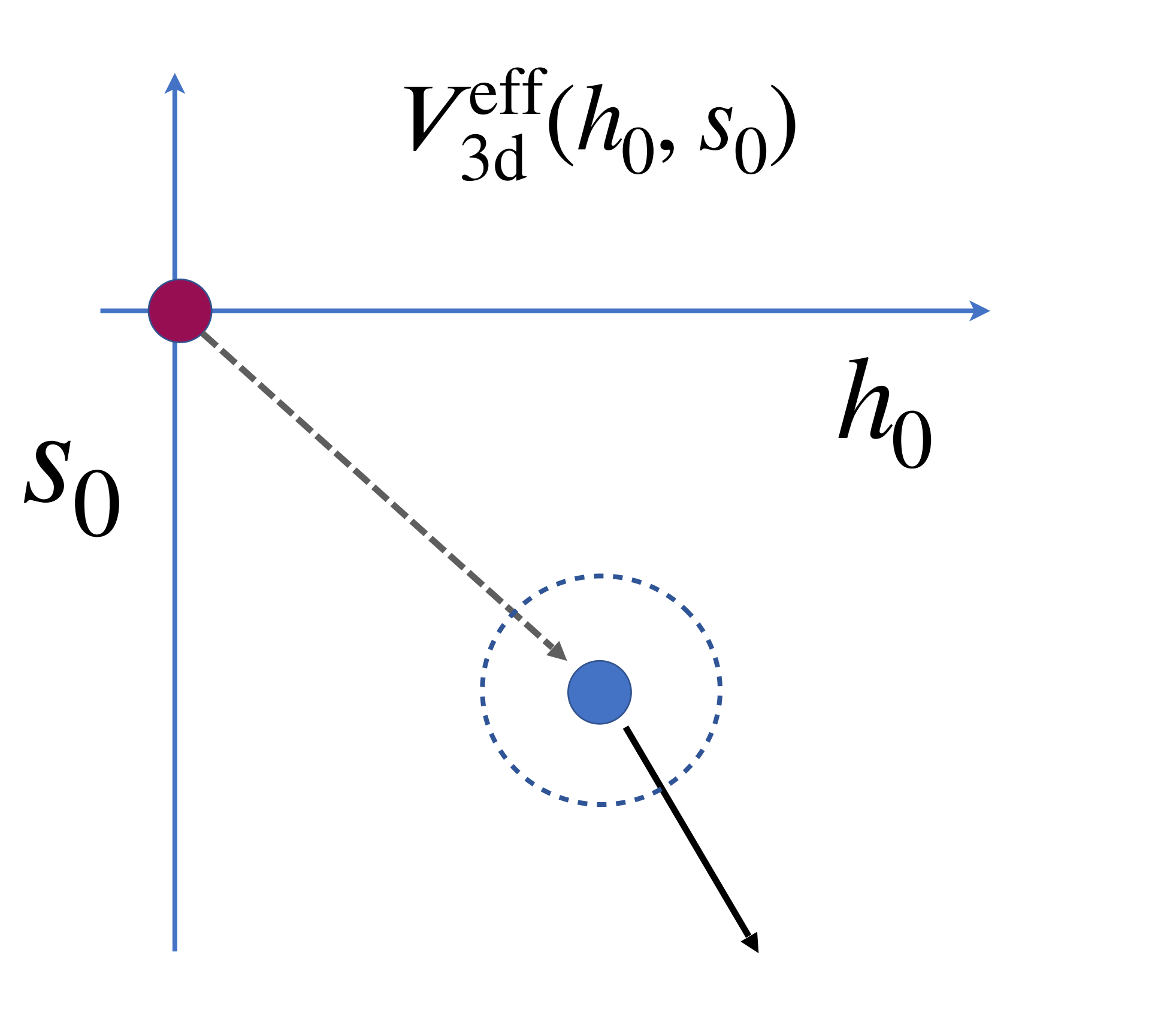
Kaluza-Klein decomposition

- Seeded tunneling as homogenous nucleation in lower dimension

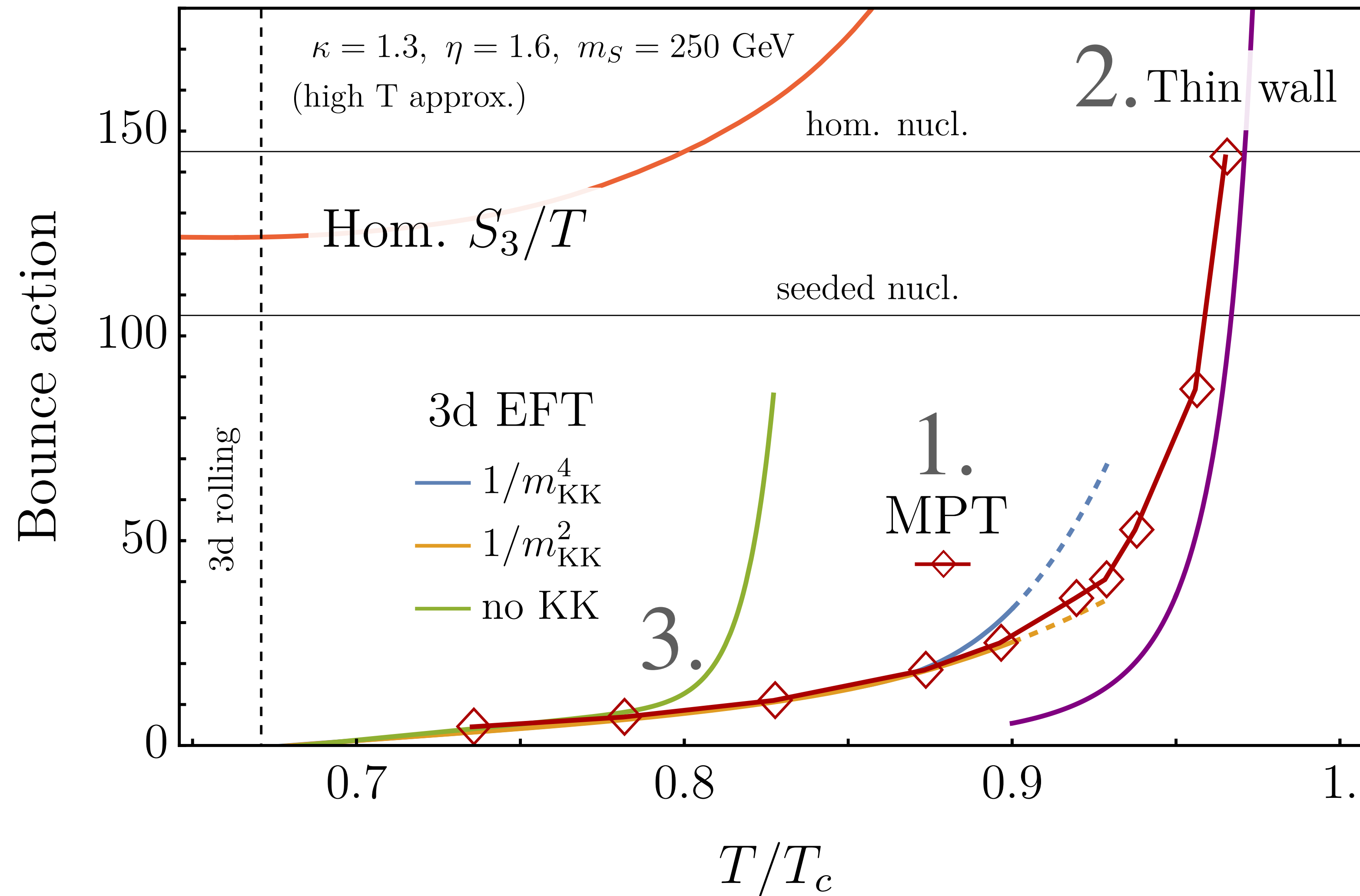


Kaluza-Klein decomposition

- Seeded tunneling as homogenous nucleation in lower dimension

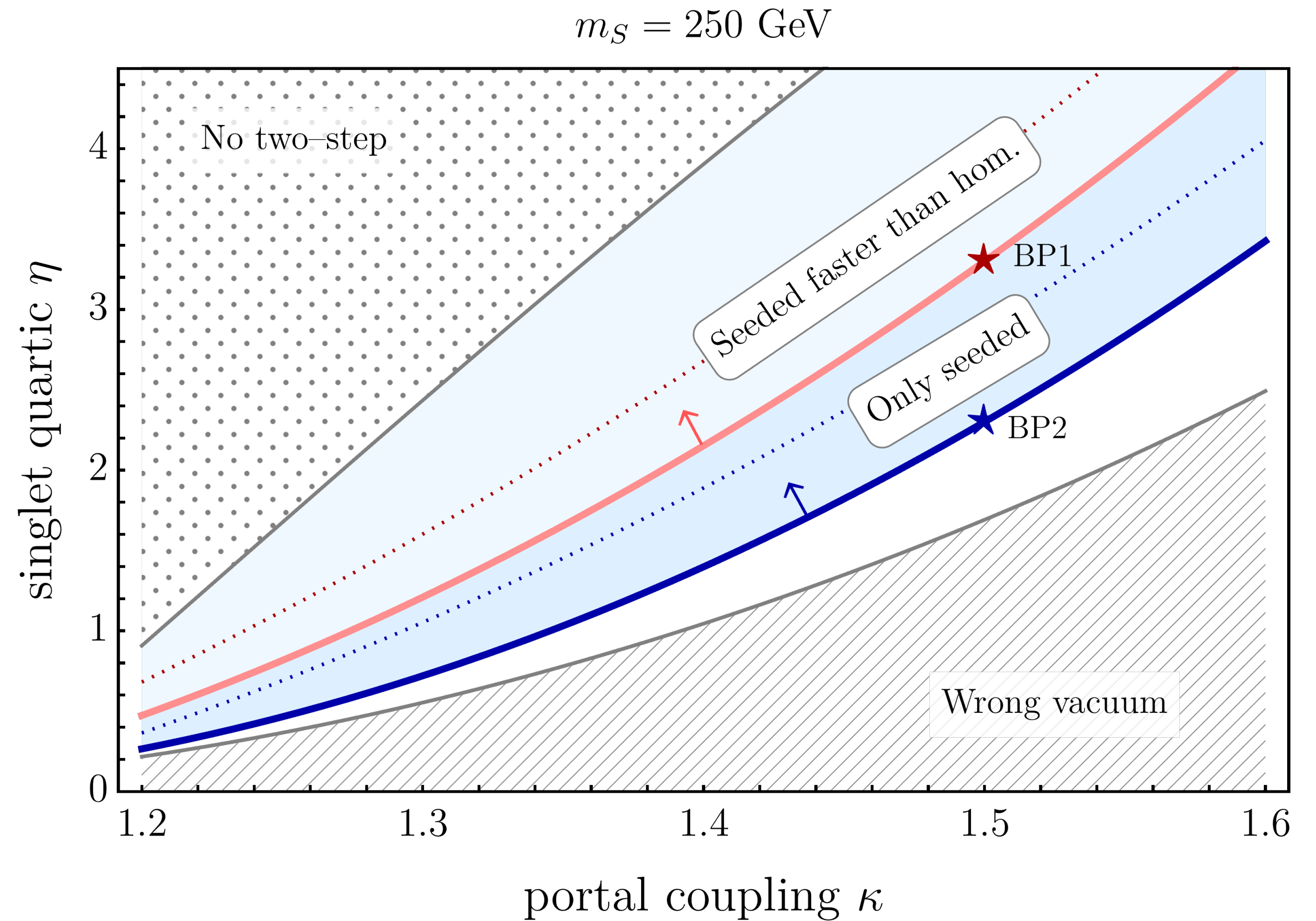


Comparison



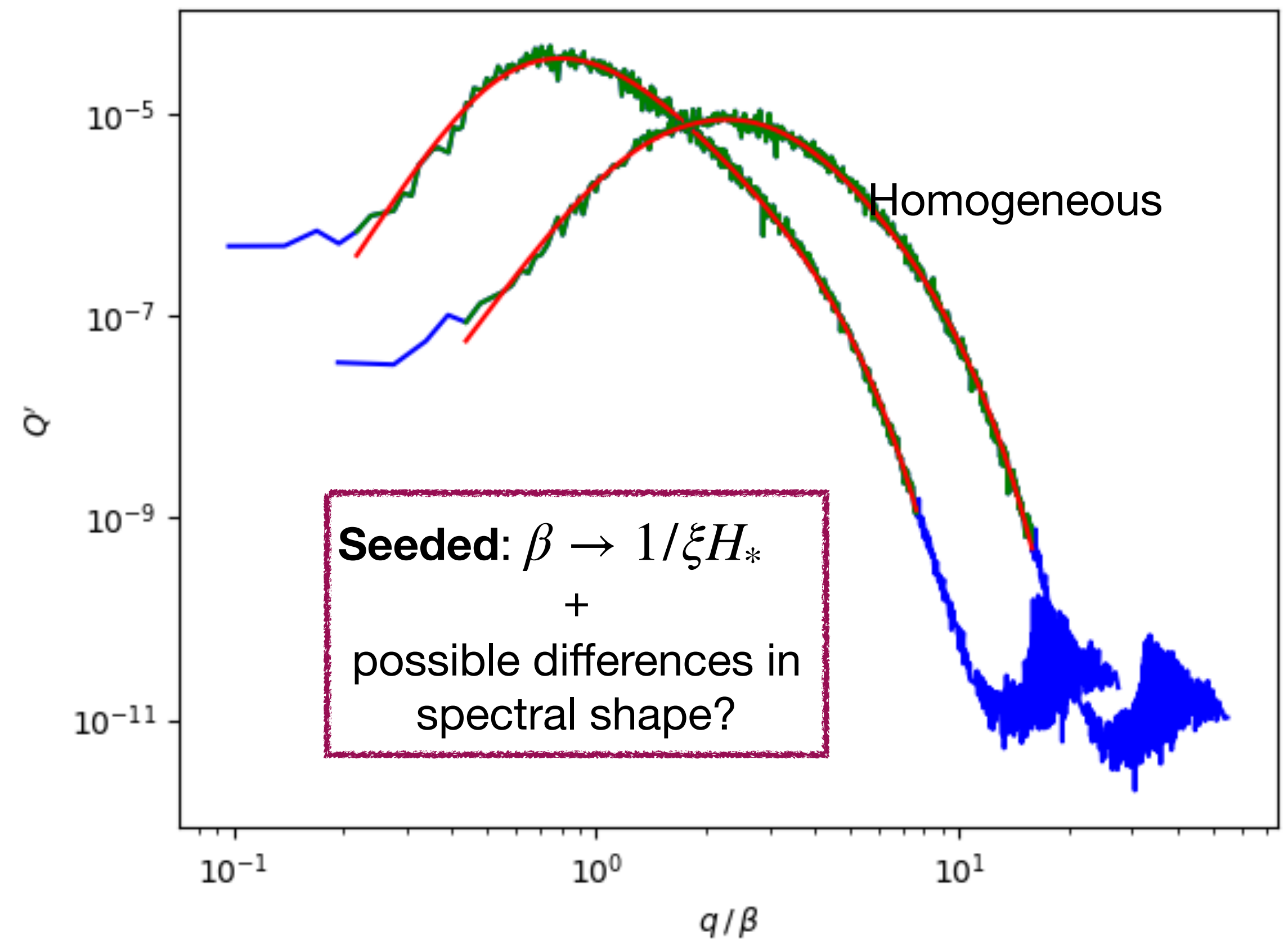
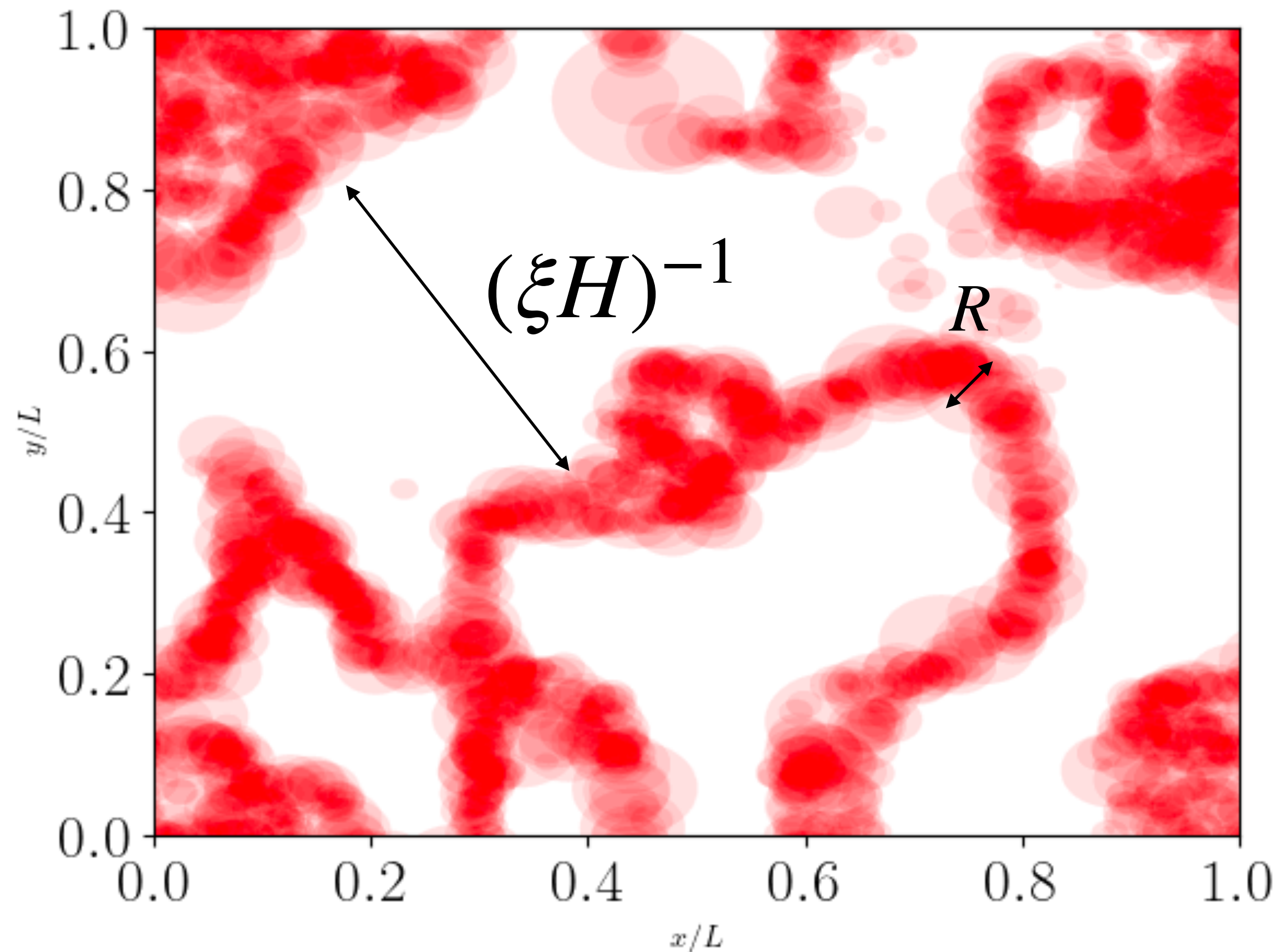
EWPT with a singlet

- Seeded transition is faster in all the two-step parameter space
- New parameter space becomes viable thanks to seeded tunneling



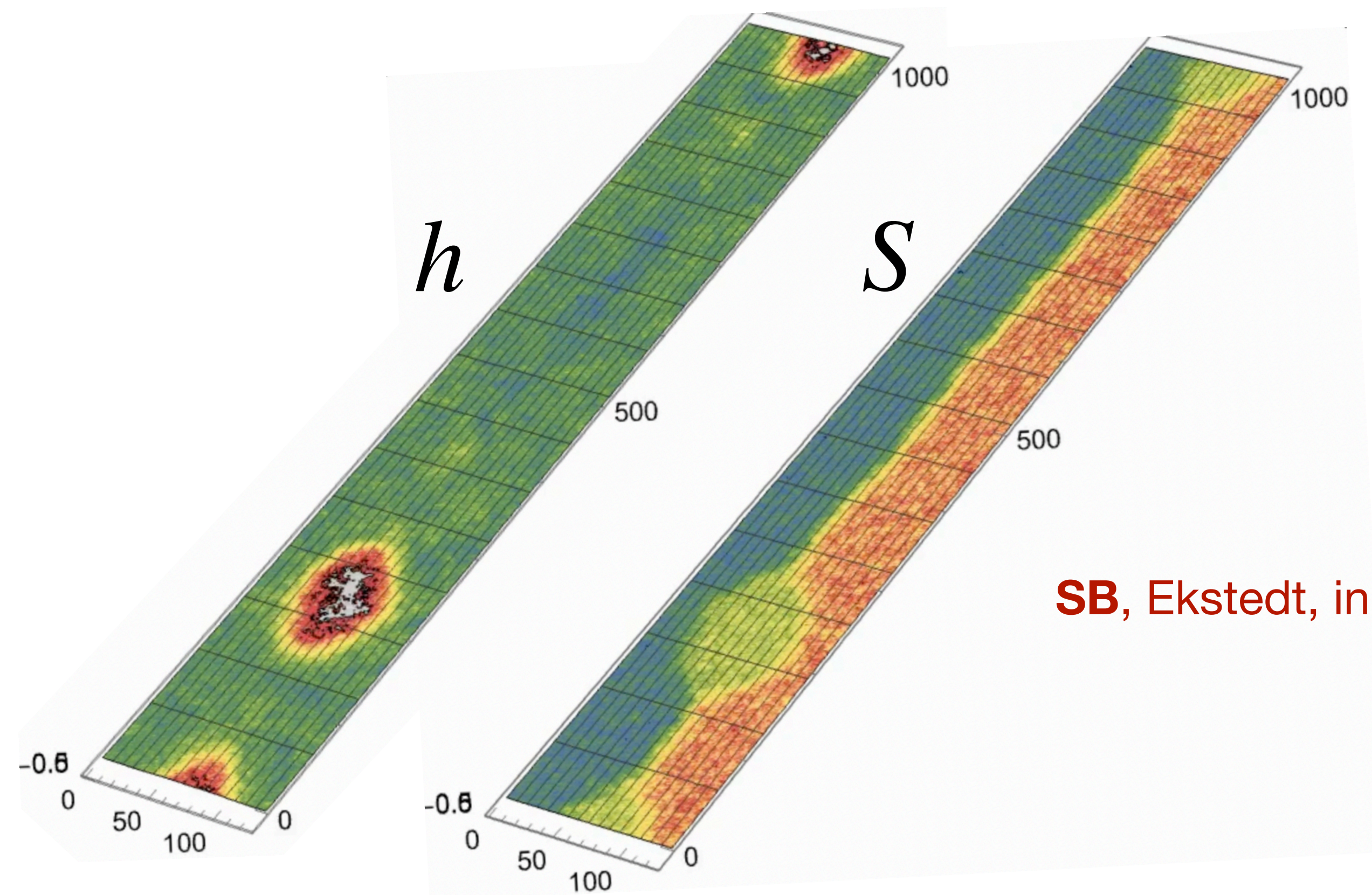
EWPT with a singlet

- Domain wall network mimicked by Ising model
- Spectrum shifted to IR with enhanced amplitude



EWPT with a singlet

- Numerical simulation (Langevin equation)

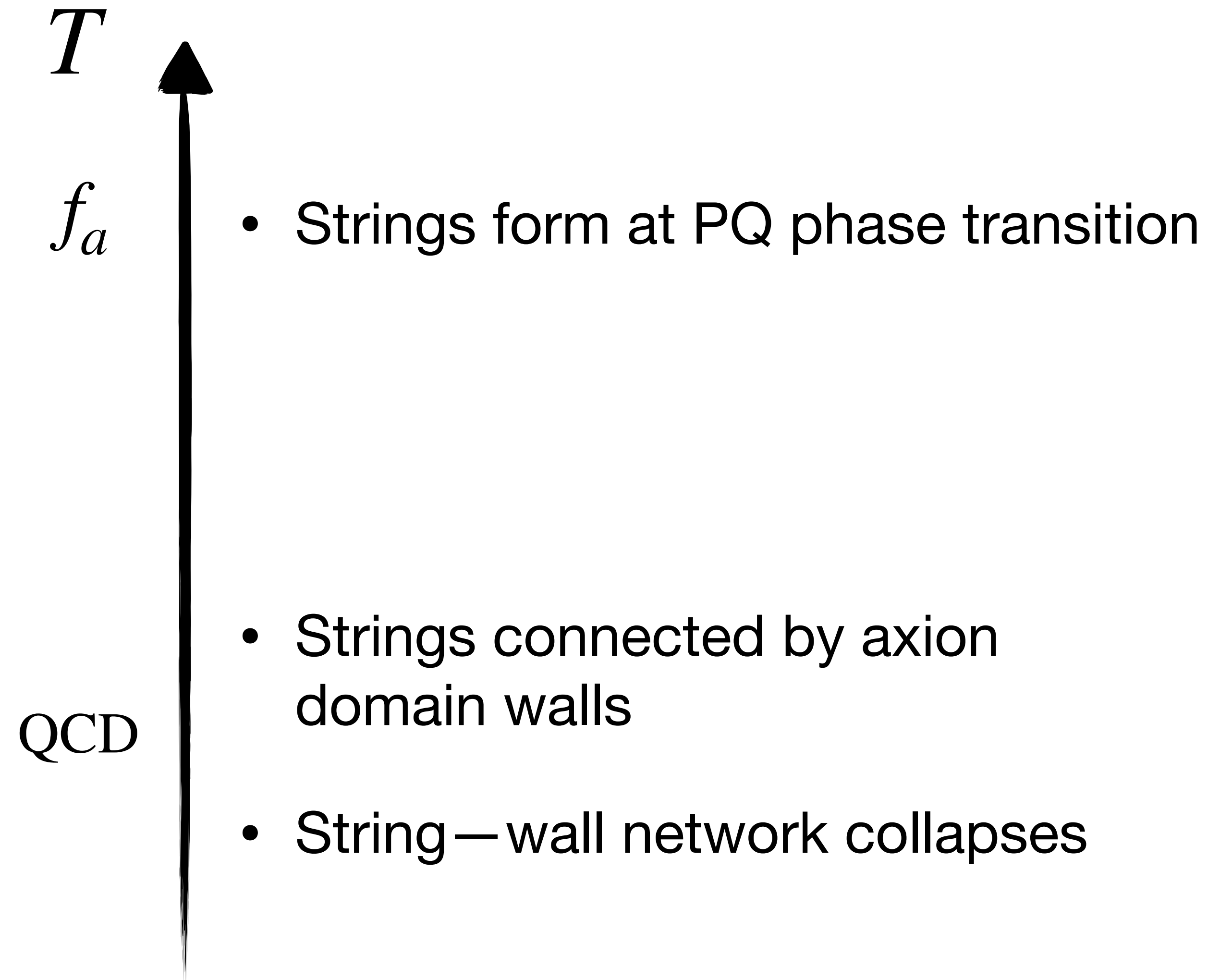


SB, Ekstedt, in prep.

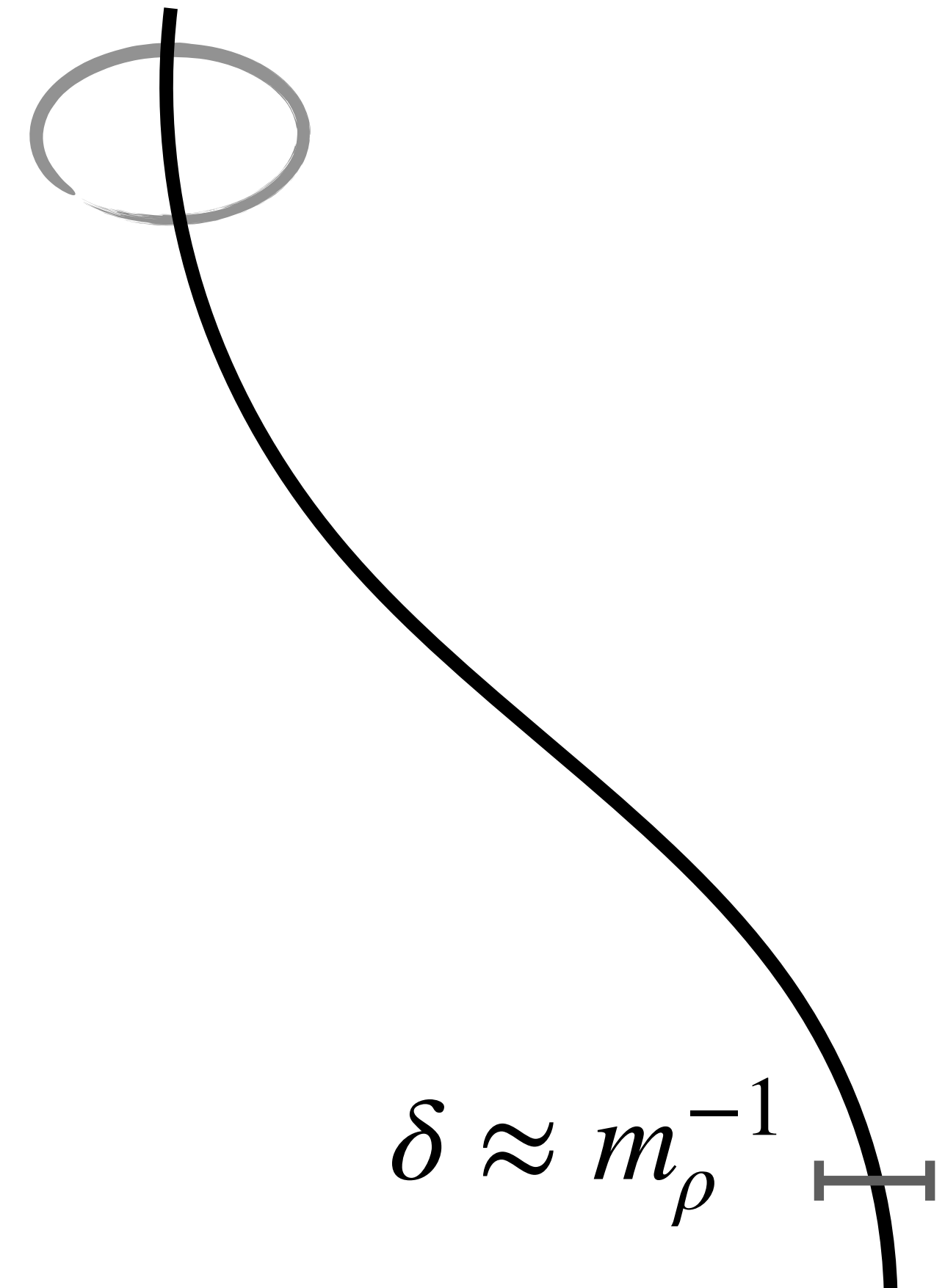
What about other defects?

SB, Mariotti [2405.08060] SciPost

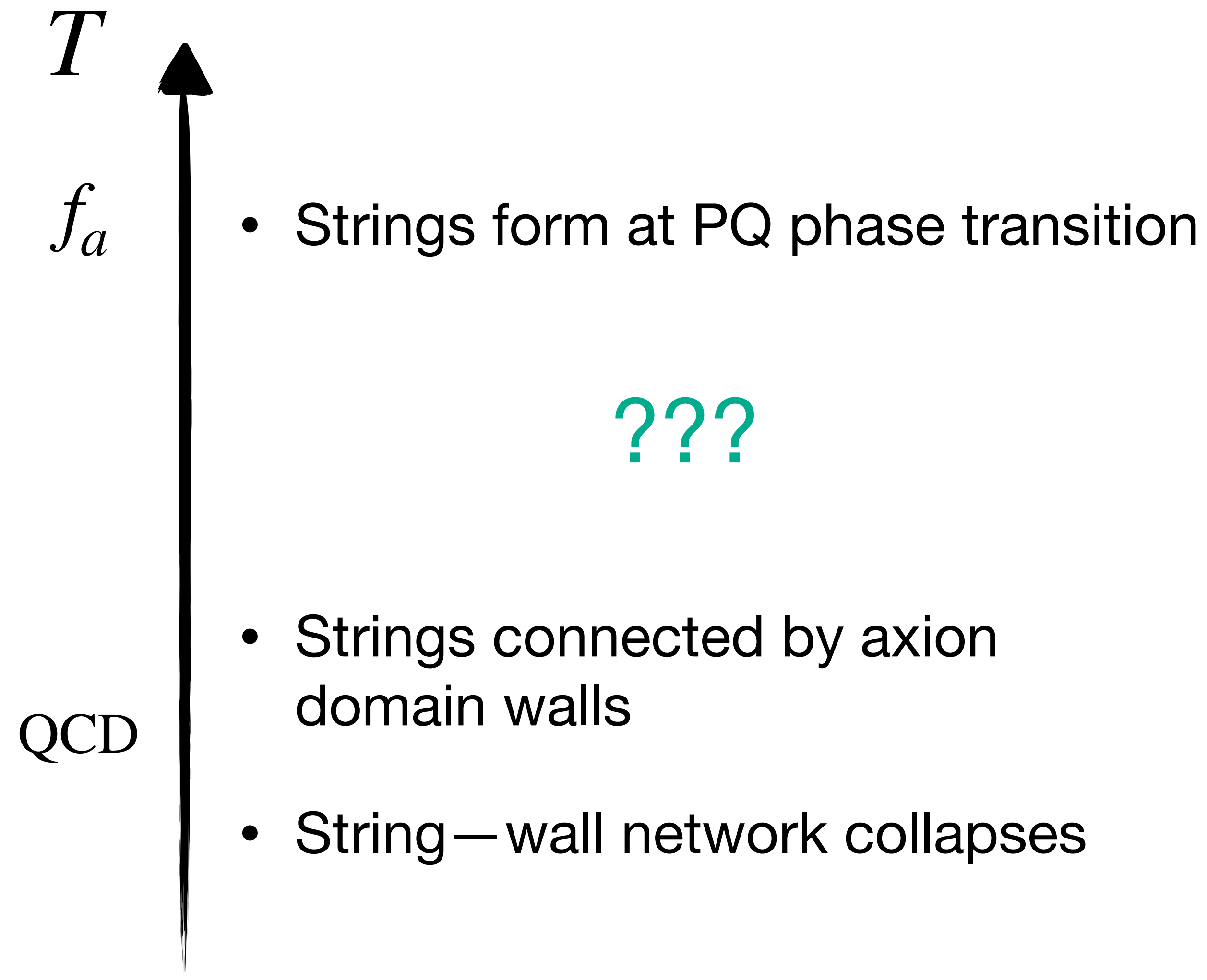
QCD axion strings



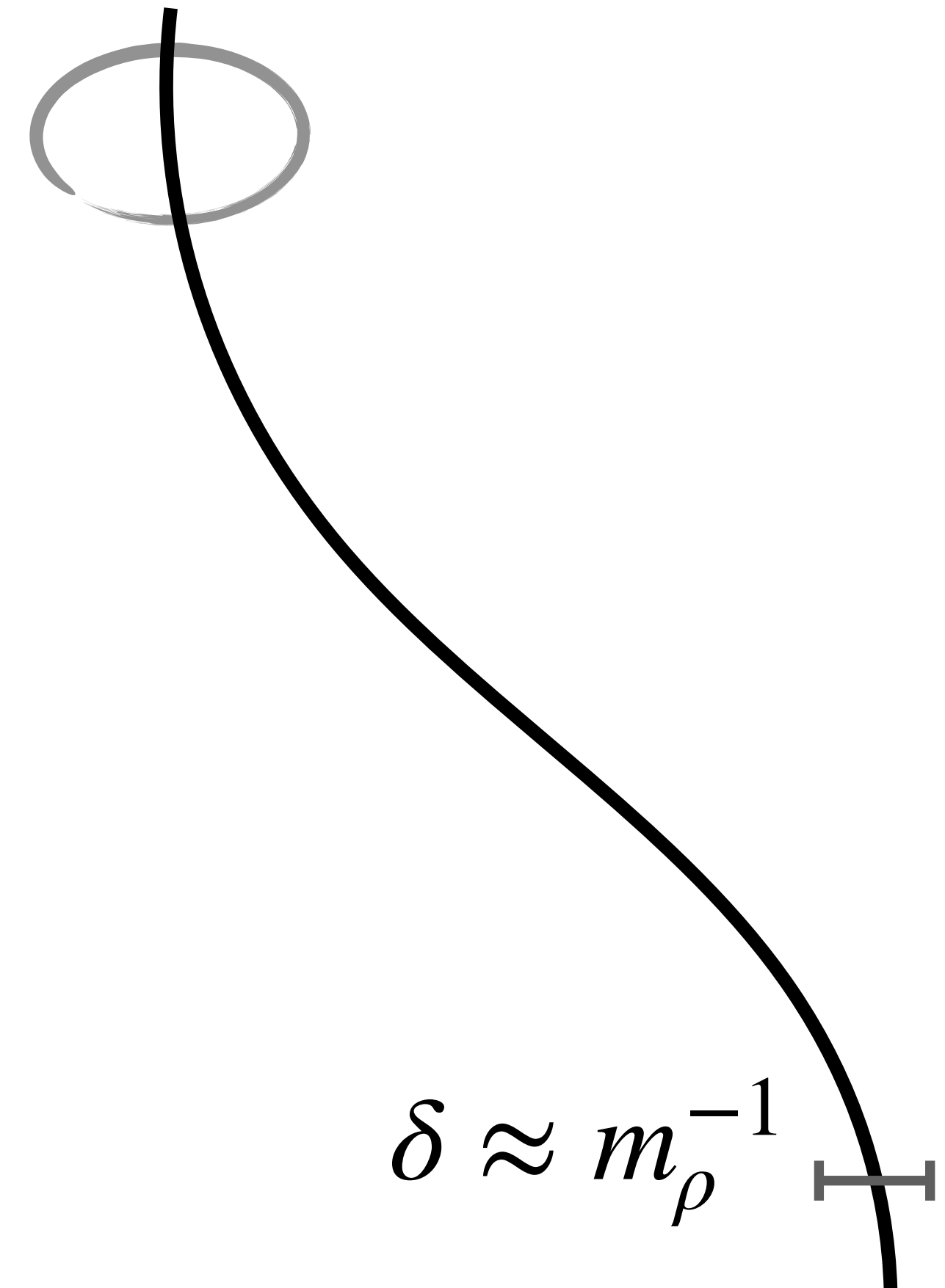
$$\alpha(\theta) : 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$$



QCD axion strings



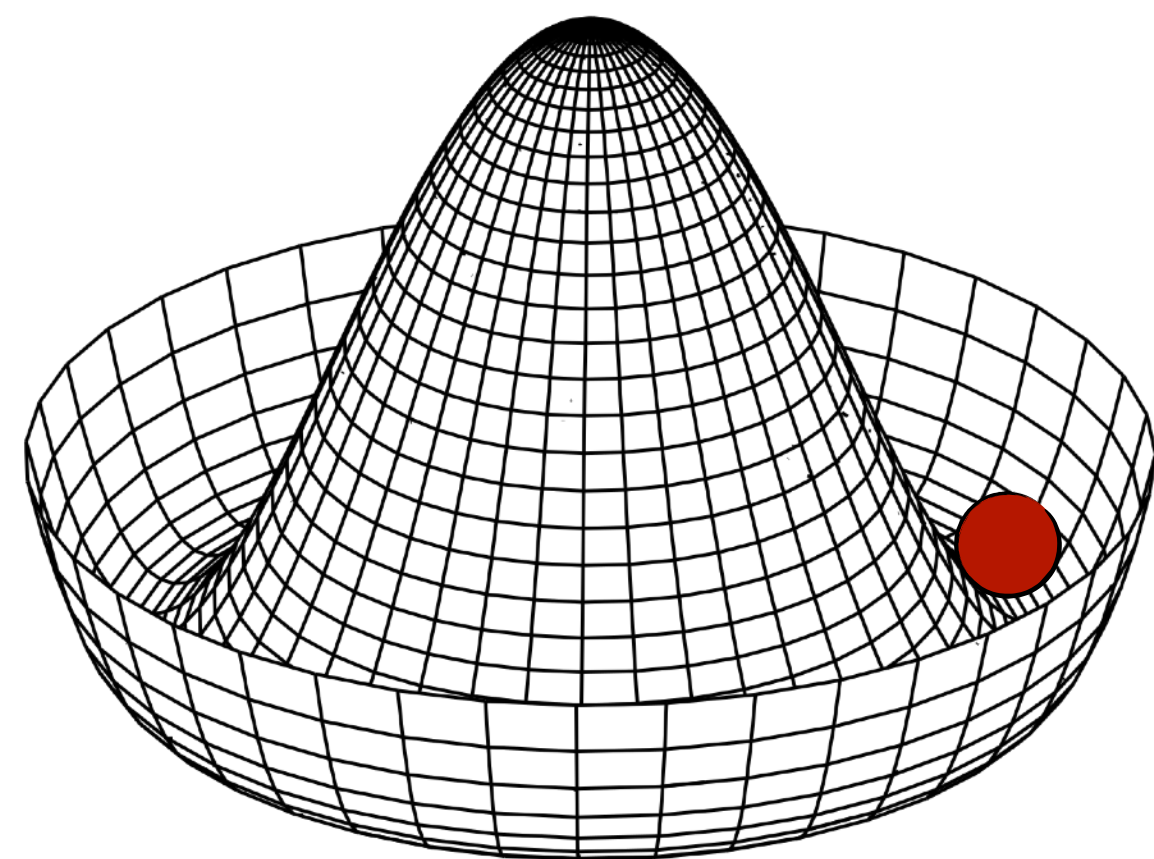
$$\alpha(\theta) : 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$$



QCD axion strings

- Potential for PQ field

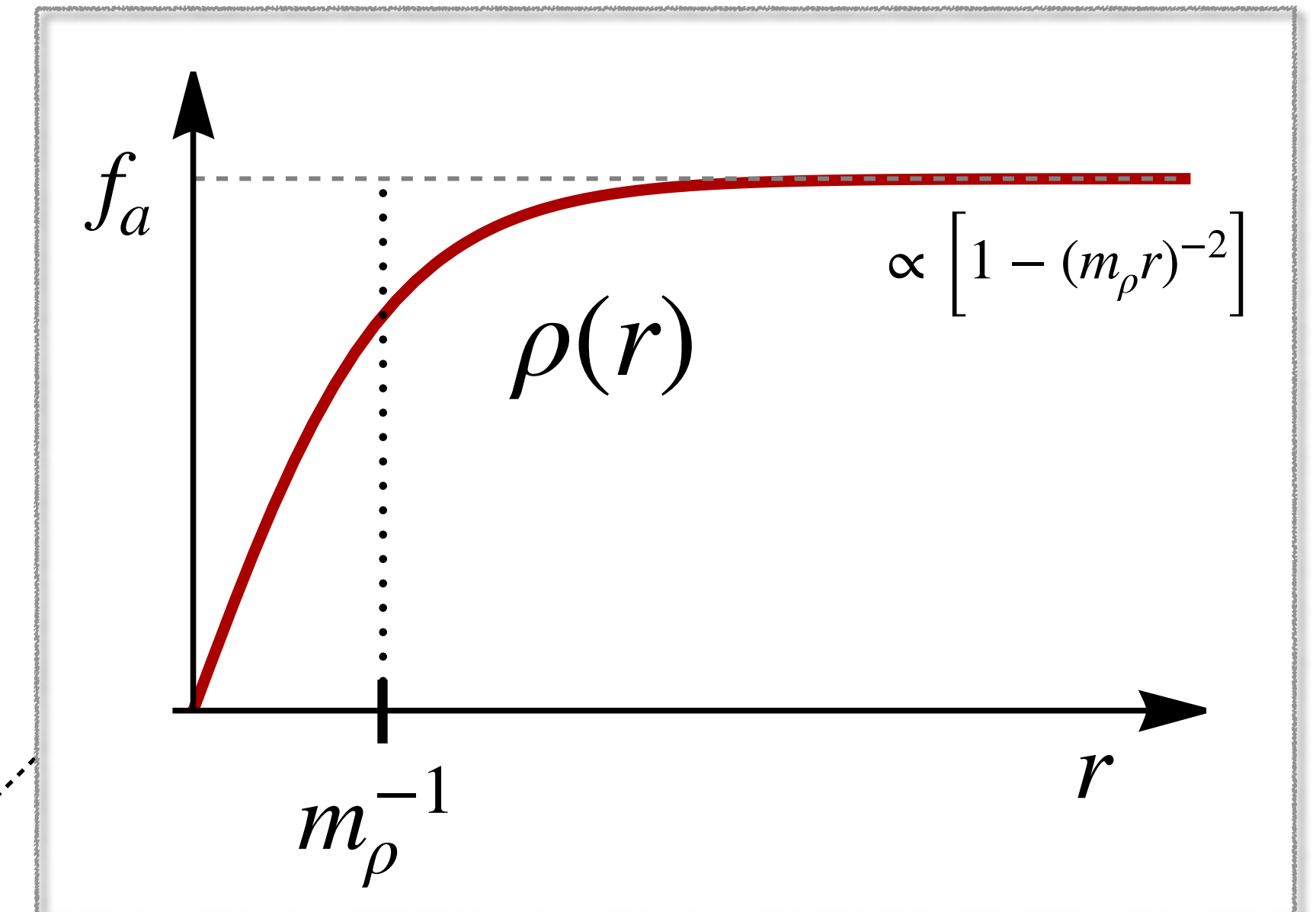
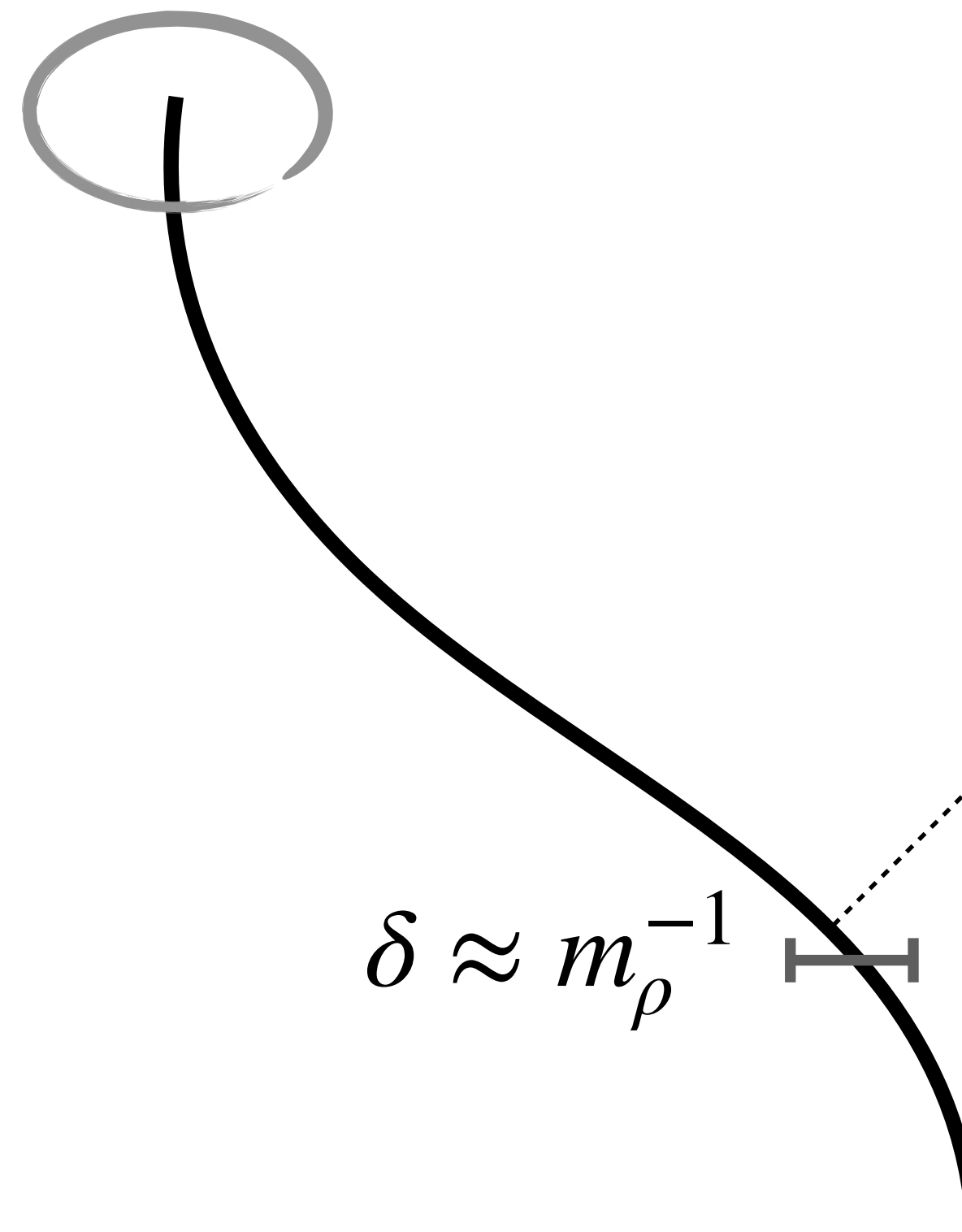
$$\Phi = \rho e^{i\alpha}$$



$$V_{\text{PQ}}(\Phi)$$

- Global string solution

$$\alpha(\theta) : 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$$



QCD axion strings

- Consider the minimal KSVZ axion model with a Higgs portal:

$$\mathcal{V} = V_{\text{PQ}}(|\Phi|) + V_{\text{EW}}(|\mathcal{H}|; T) + \kappa \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{f_a^2}{2} \right) \left(|\mathcal{H}|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$

$$V_{\text{PQ}}(|\Phi|) = \eta \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{f_a^2}{2} \right)^2$$

QCD axion strings

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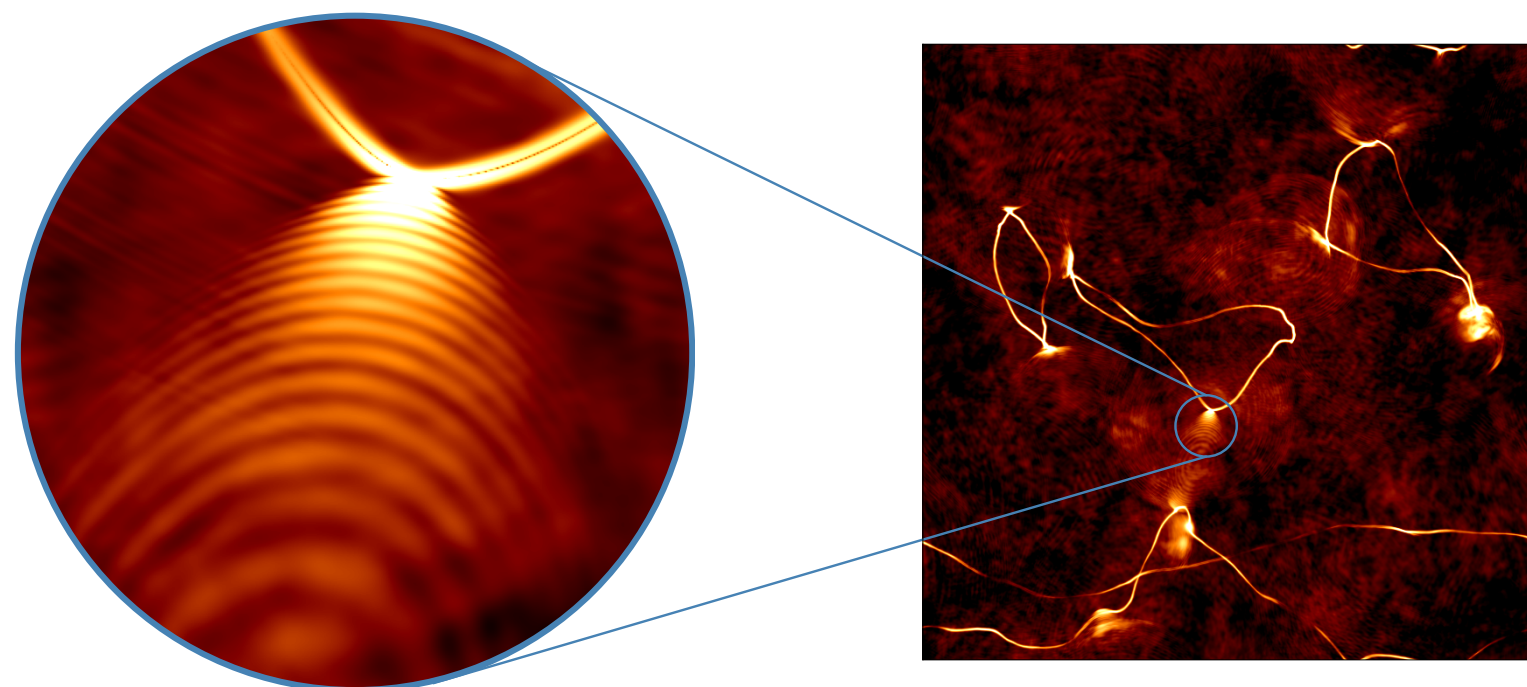
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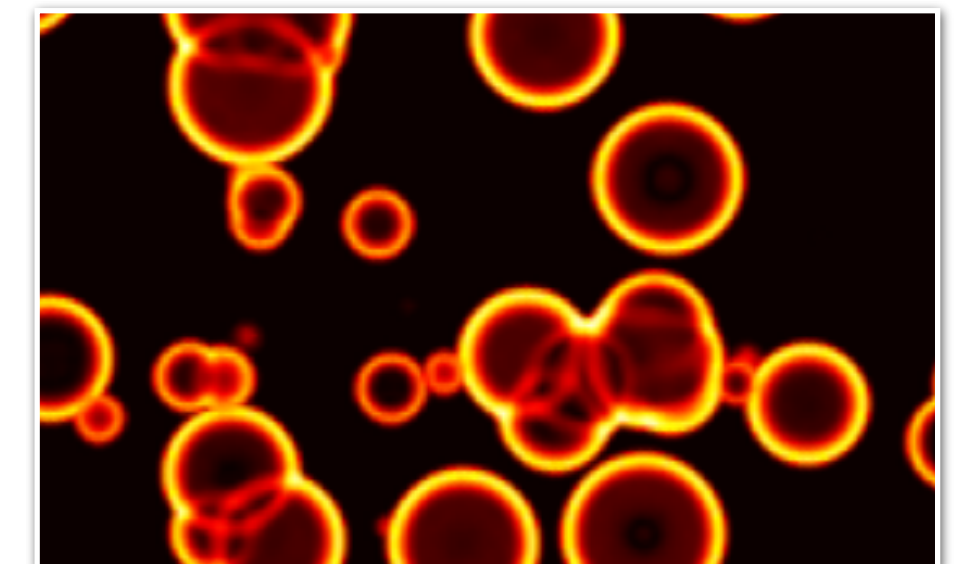
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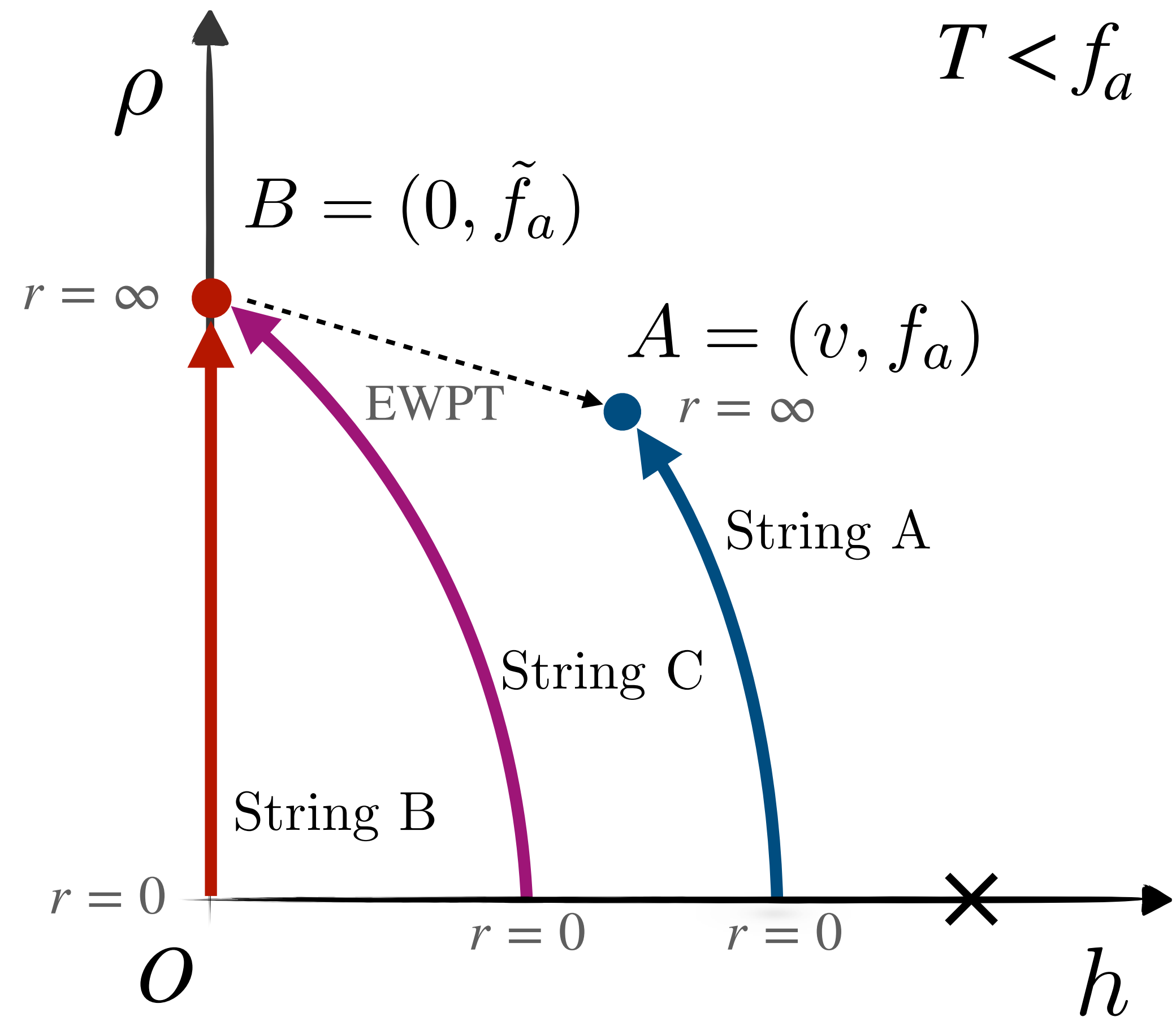


How do axion strings affect
electroweak symmetry breaking?



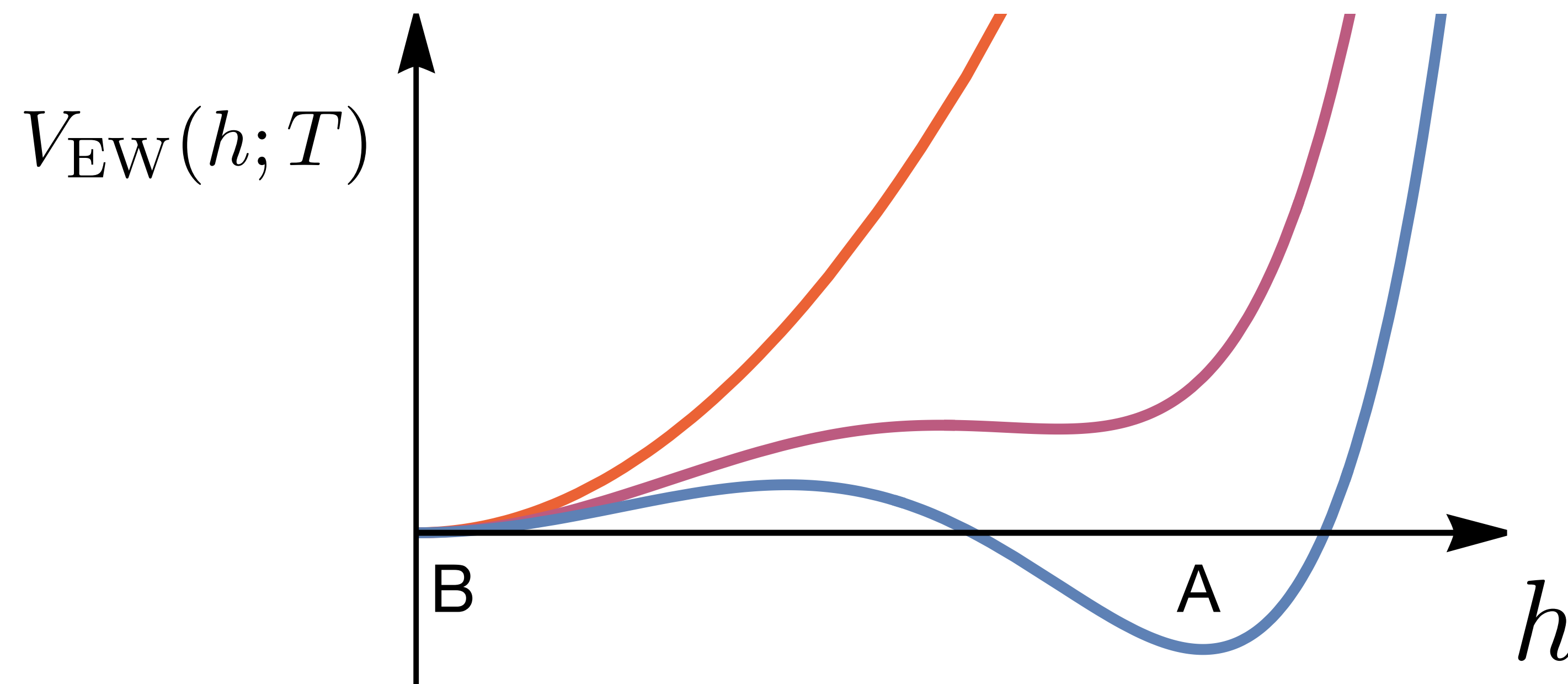
String solutions

- Relevant points in field space:



FOPT + PQ

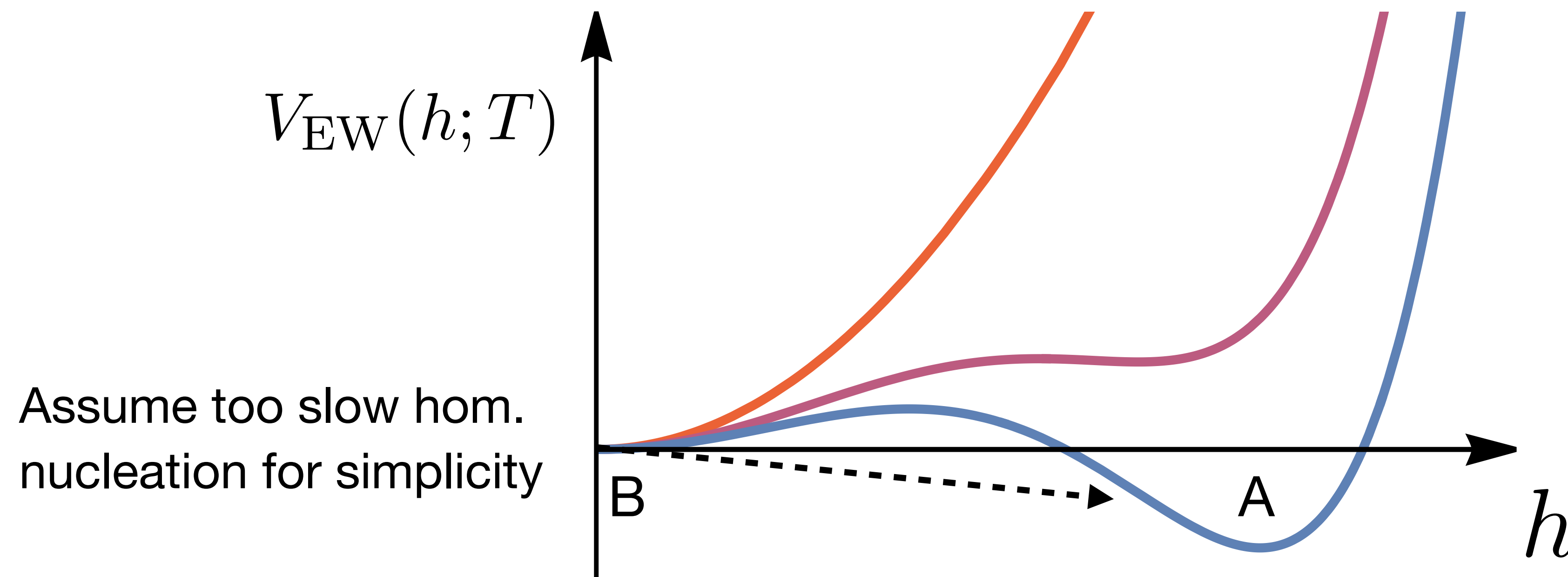
- Consider first order EWPT with false vacuum B metastable at $T = 0$



$$V_{EW}(h; T) = -\frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 - c_h T^2) h^2 + \frac{\delta m_h^2}{3 v^2} h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda h^4$$

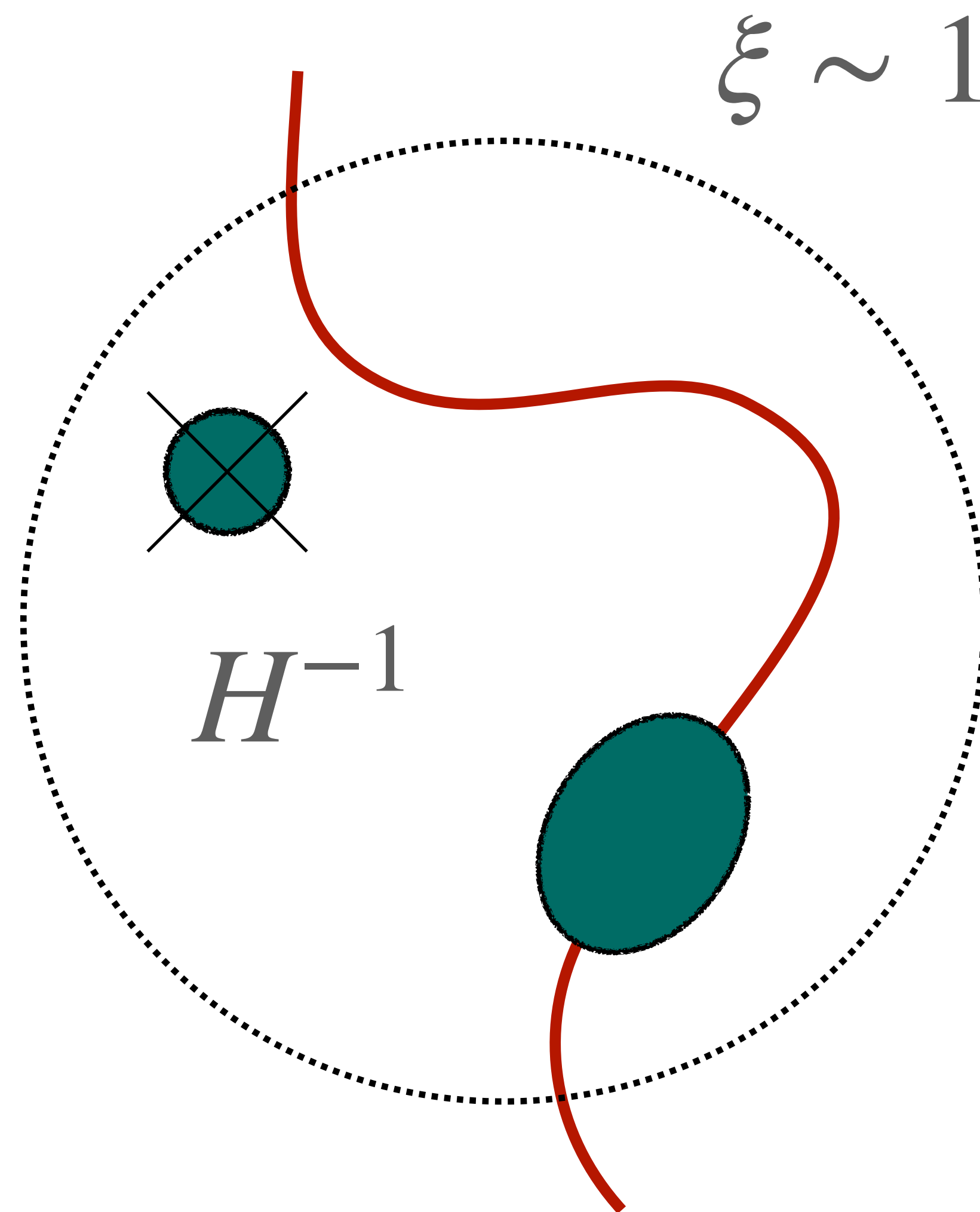
FOPT + PQ

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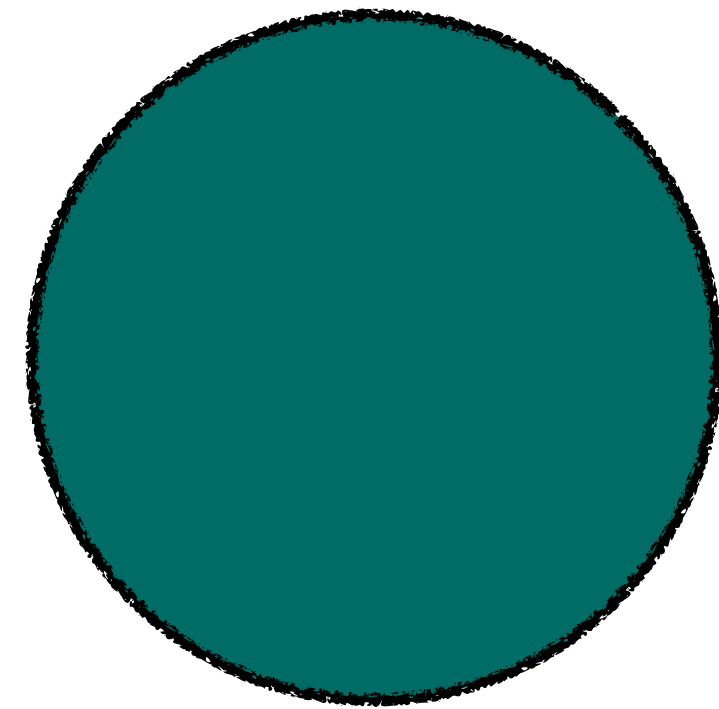
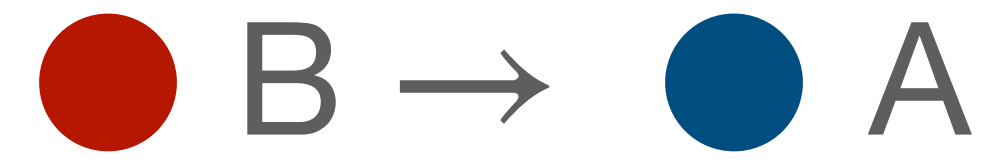


$$V_{\text{EW}}(h; T) = -\frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 - c_h T^2) h^2 + \frac{\delta m_h^2}{3 v^2} h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda h^4$$

FOPT + PQ



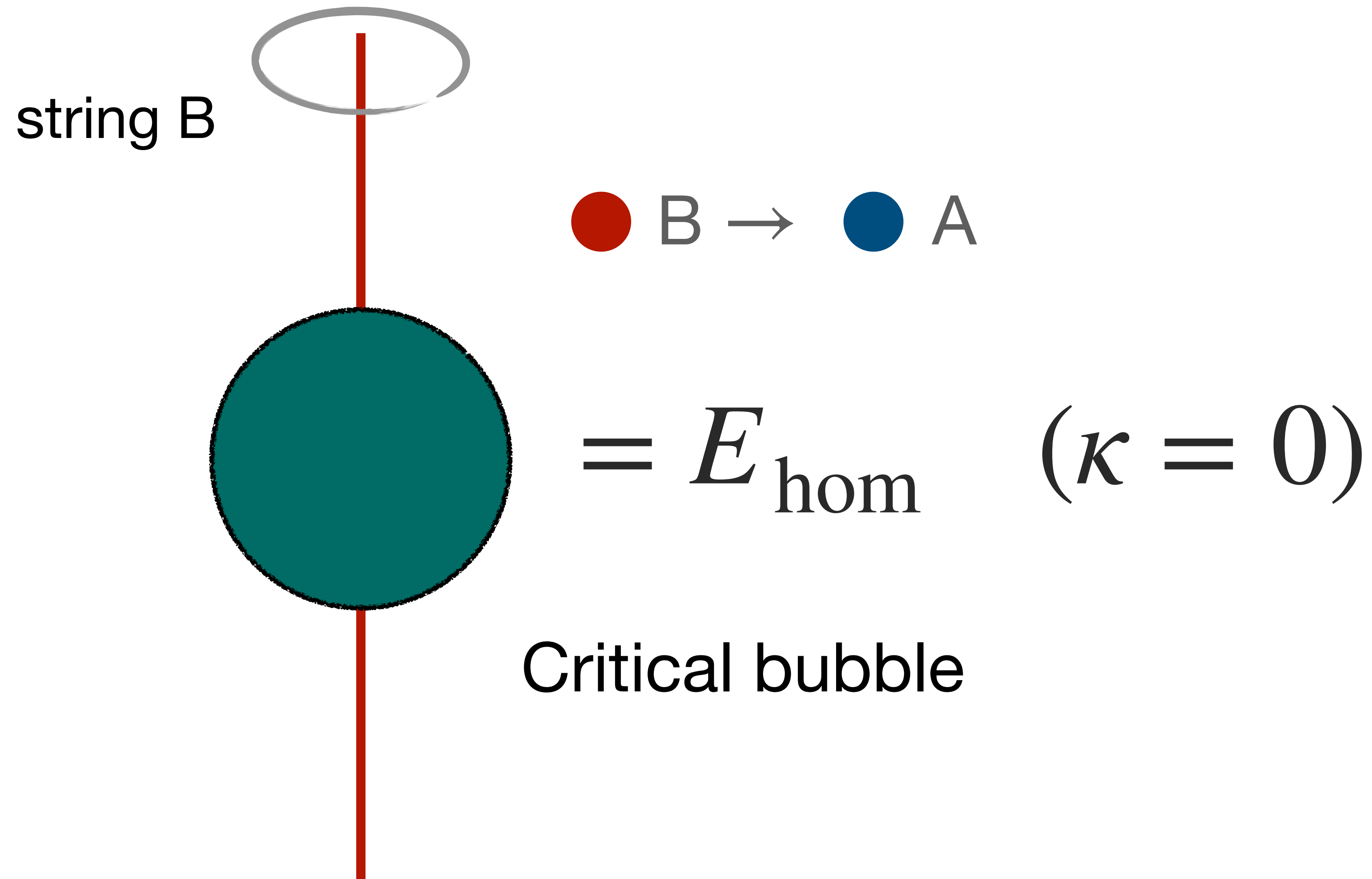
FOPT + PQ



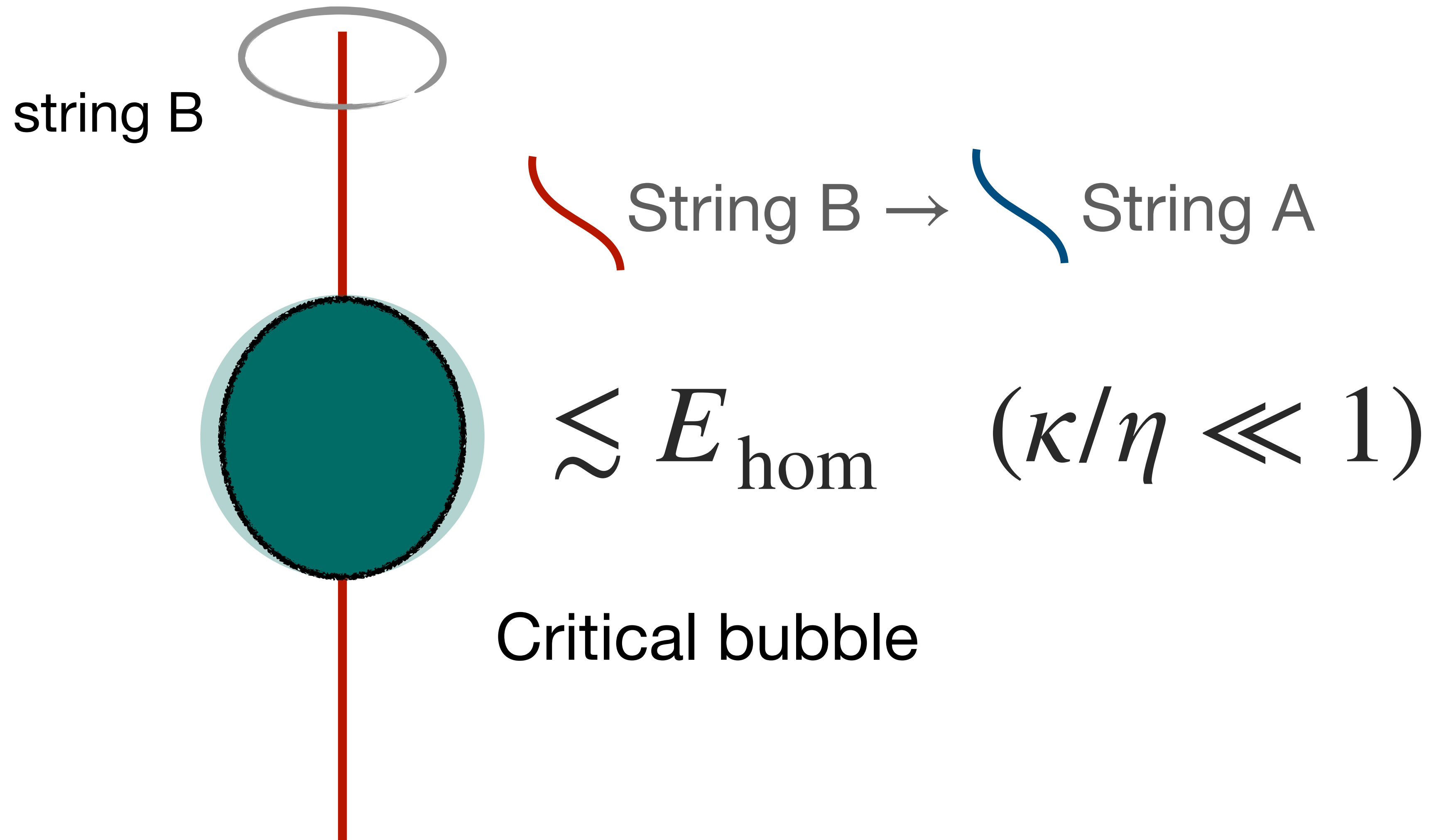
$$= E_{\text{hom}}$$

Critical bubble

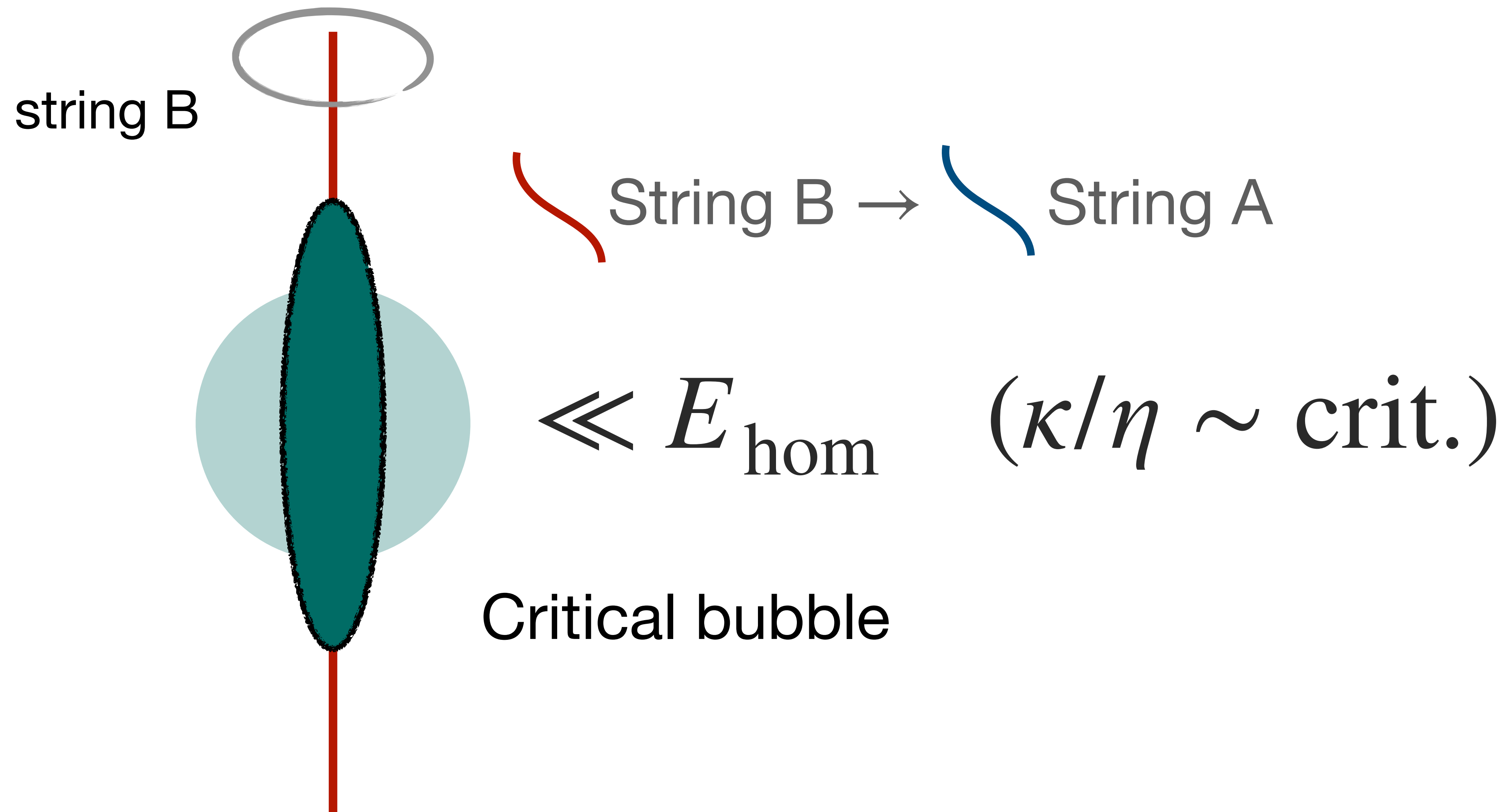
FOPT + PQ



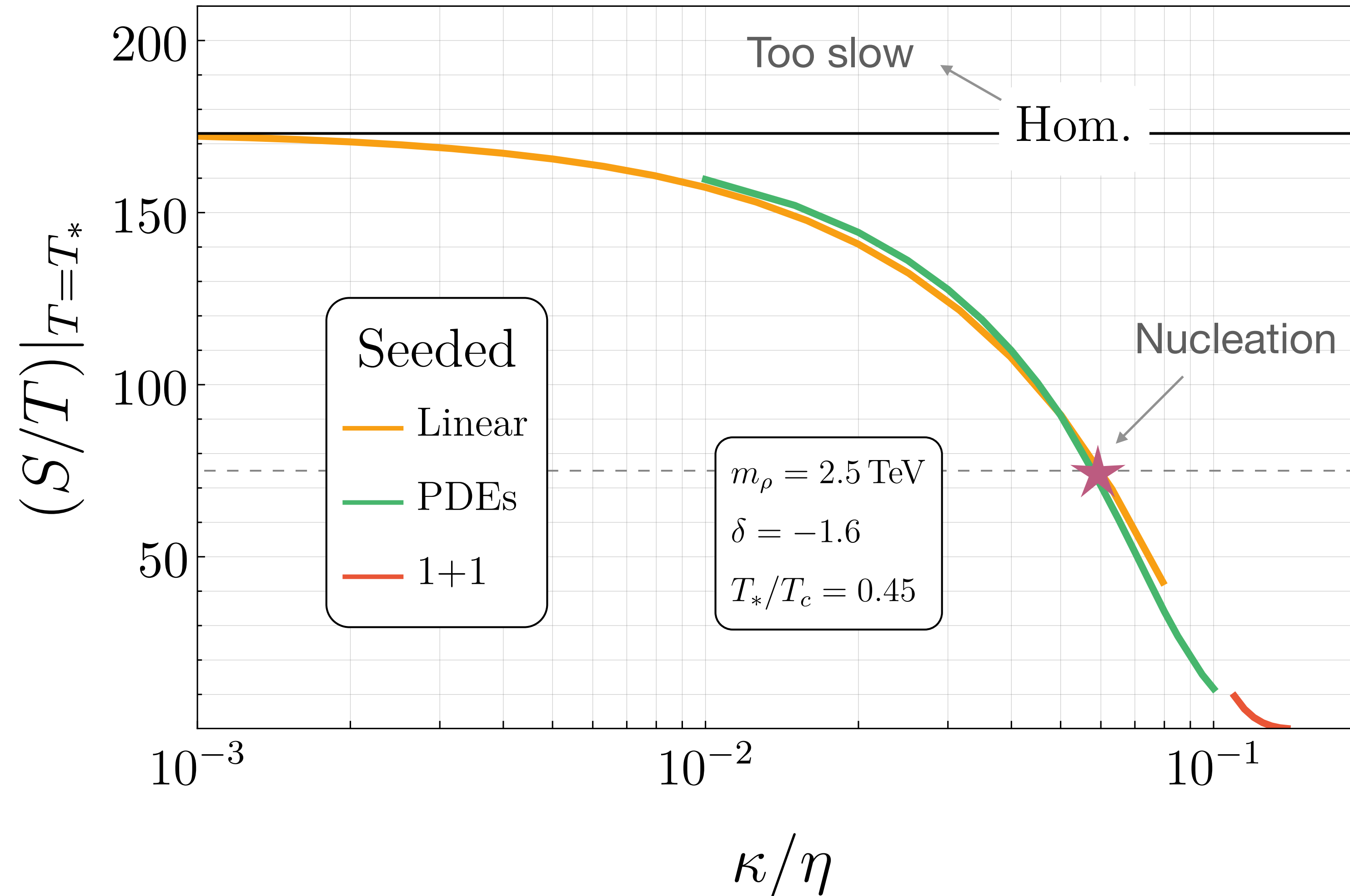
FOPT + PQ



FOPT + PQ

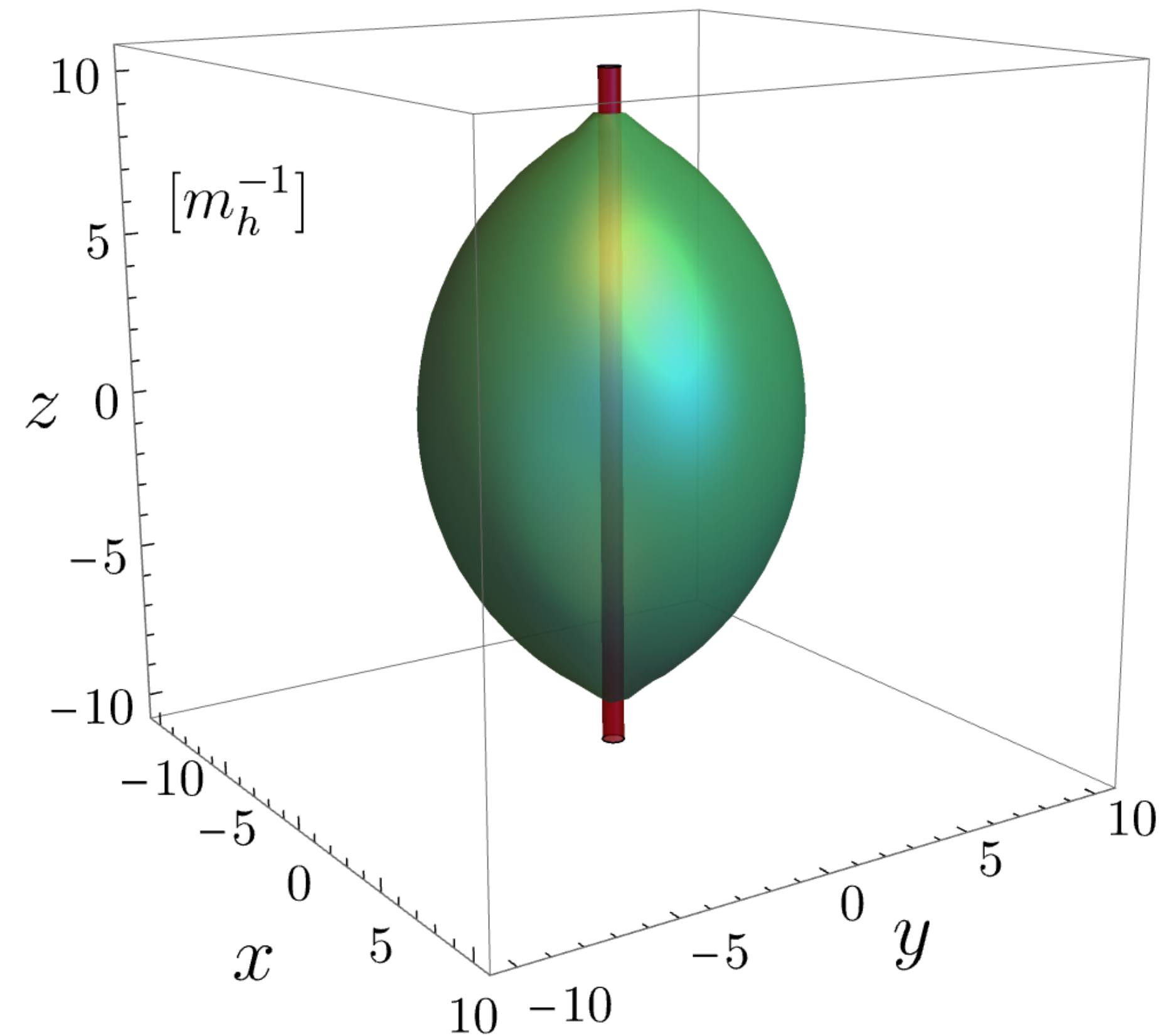
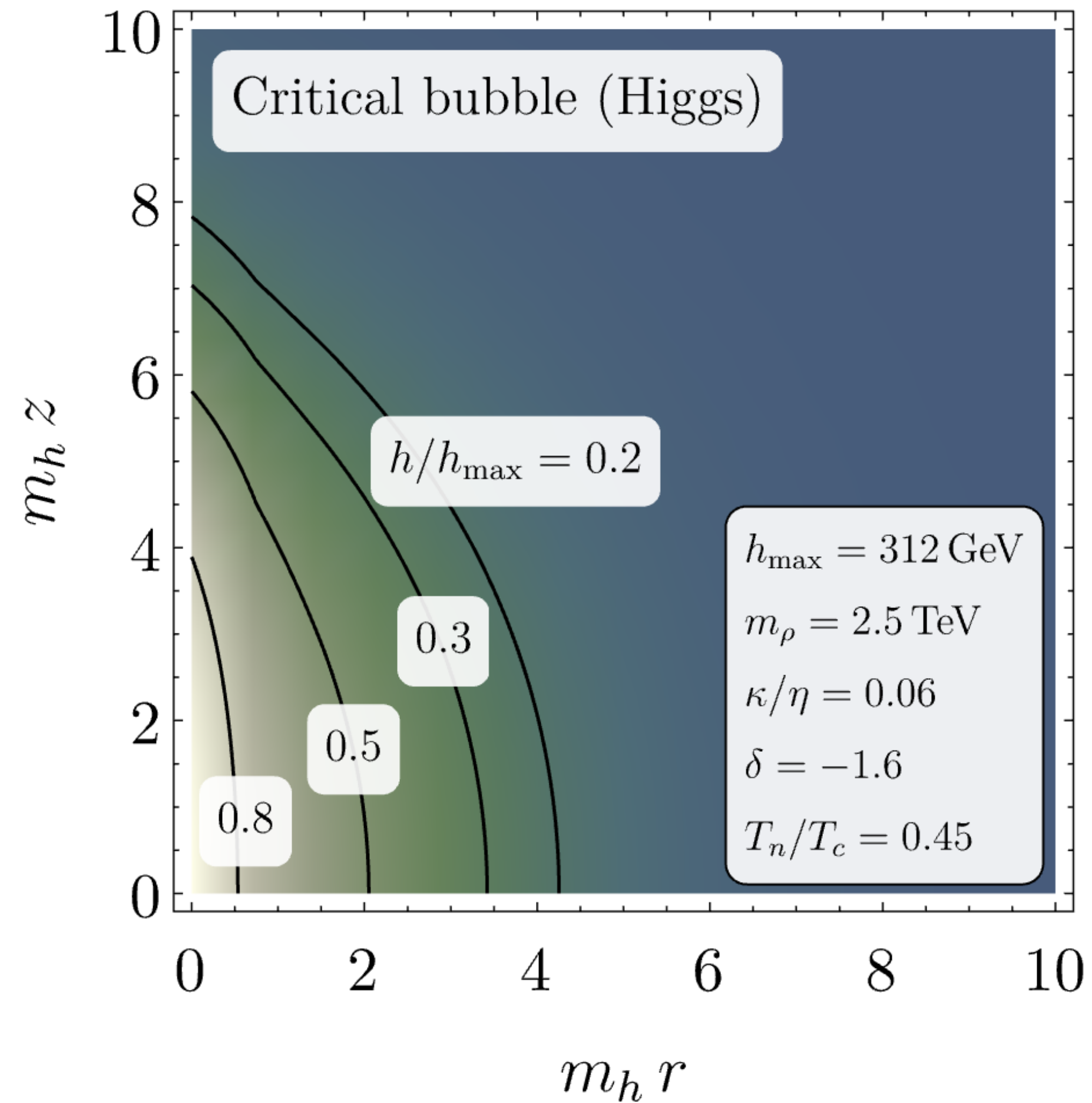


FOPT + PQ



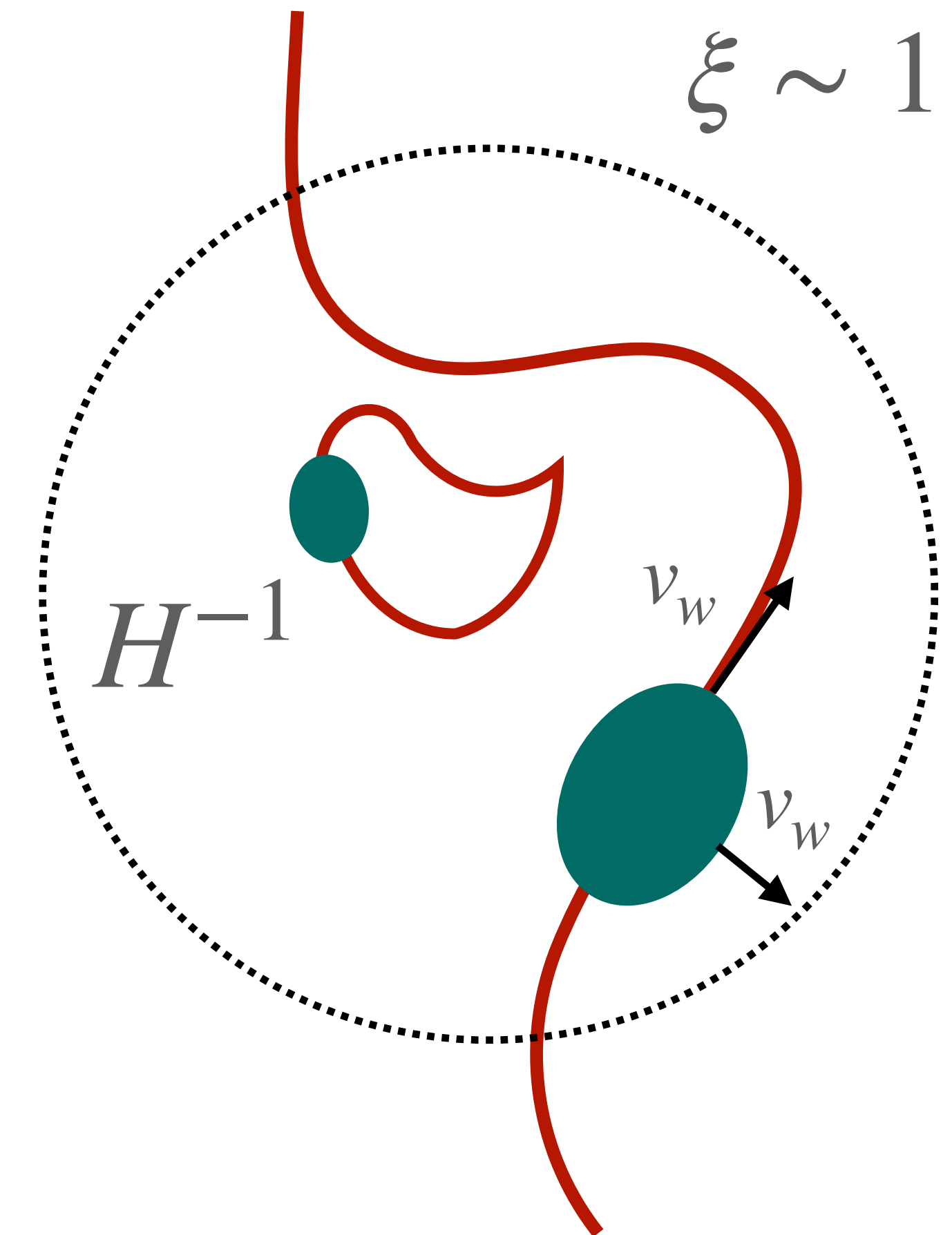
FOPT + PQ

- Profile of the critical bubble: ★



FOPT + PQ

- Percolation as interplay between seeded nucleation rate and density of defects
- Axion—seeded EWPT effectively $\beta/H \sim \xi \sim 10$
- Different velocities parallel or orthogonal to the string?
- Gravitational wave emission before collision (non-spherical bubbles)?



Summary

- The presence of impurities in the early Universe can strongly affect the way a phase transition proceeds
- The xSM with Z_2 symmetry is arguably the simplest (and complete) example for a seeded EWPT
- Other defects can exist at the time of the EWPT: dedicated study of QCD axion strings in KSVZ model with Higgs portal
- Pheno aspects of seeded phase transitions: percolation, slow transitions, expansion of non-spherical bubbles, features in the GW signal?

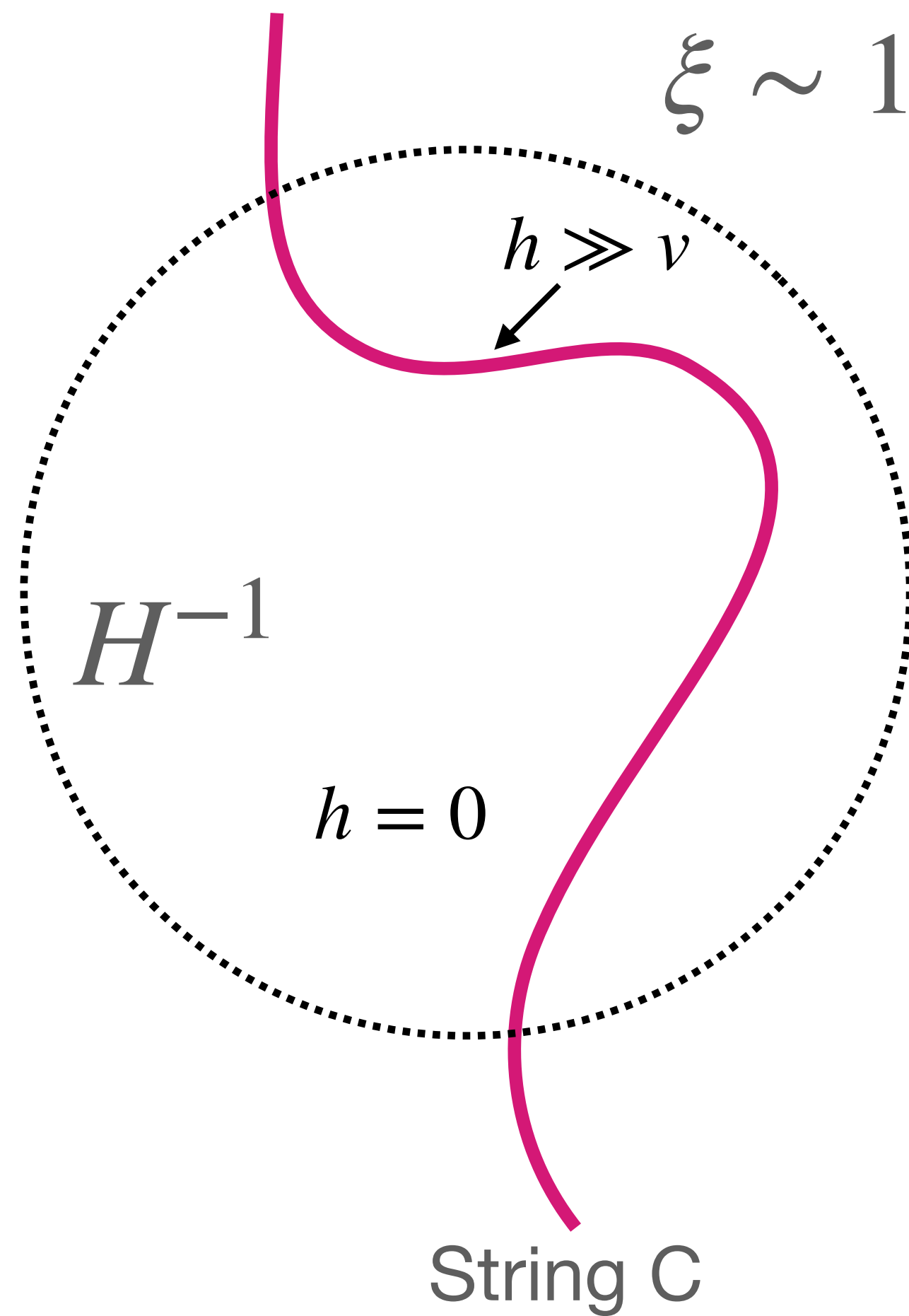
Summary

- The presence of impurities in the early Universe can strongly affect the way a phase transition proceeds
- The xSM with Z_2 symmetry is arguably the simplest (and complete) example for a seeded EWPT
- Other defects can exist at the time of the EWPT: dedicated study of QCD axion strings in KSVZ model with Higgs portal
- Pheno aspects of seeded phase transitions: percolation, slow transitions, expansion of non-spherical bubbles, features in the GW signal?

Thank you!

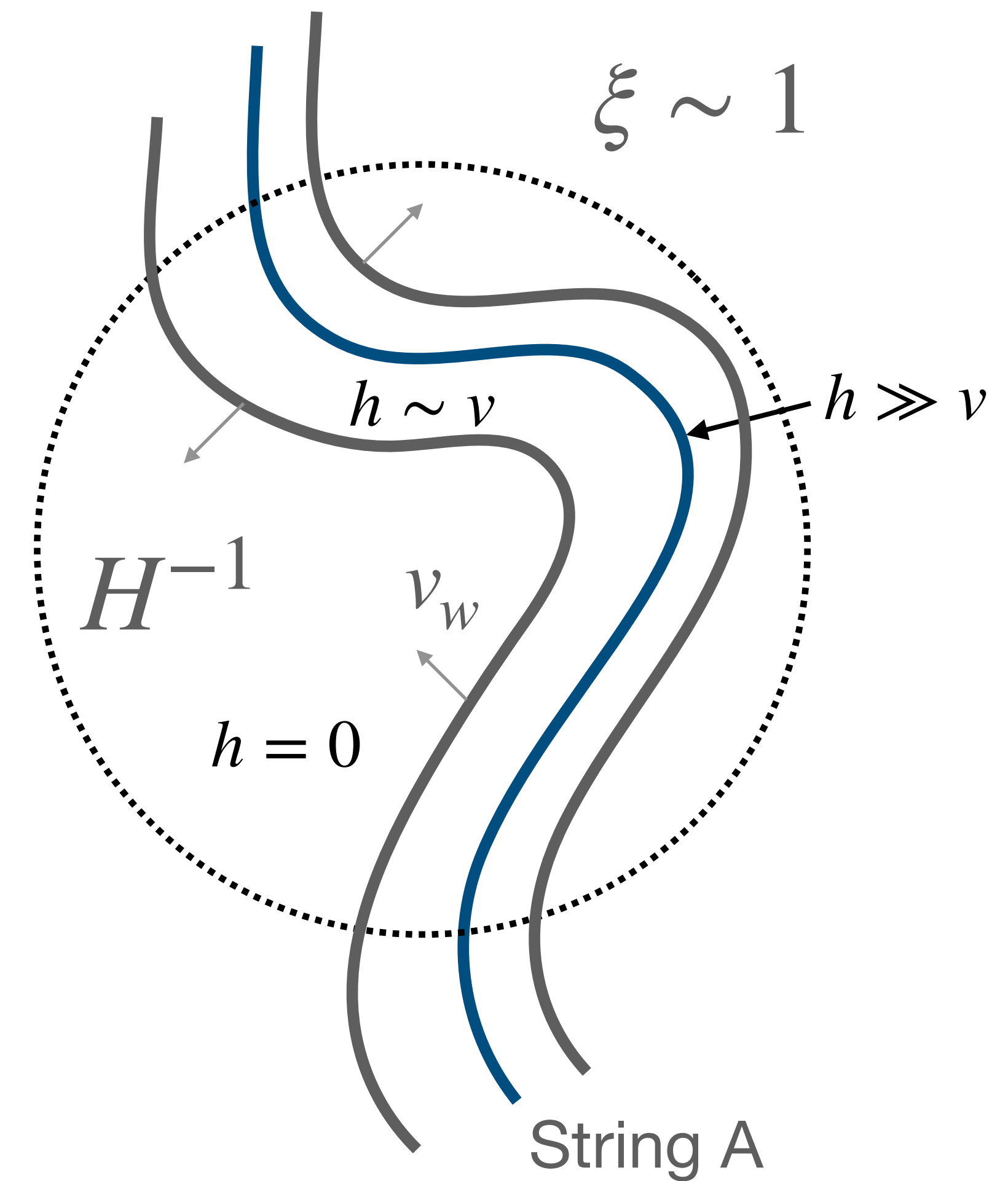
FOPT + PQ

See also Yajnik, PRD (1986)



Δt

Expansion of macroscopic cylindrical bubble wall



Seeded EWPT at LISA

