Primordial gravitational waves revealed by a spinning axion

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based on: 2108.10328 & 2109.xxxxx

DESY Theory workshop 2021, 21.09.2021

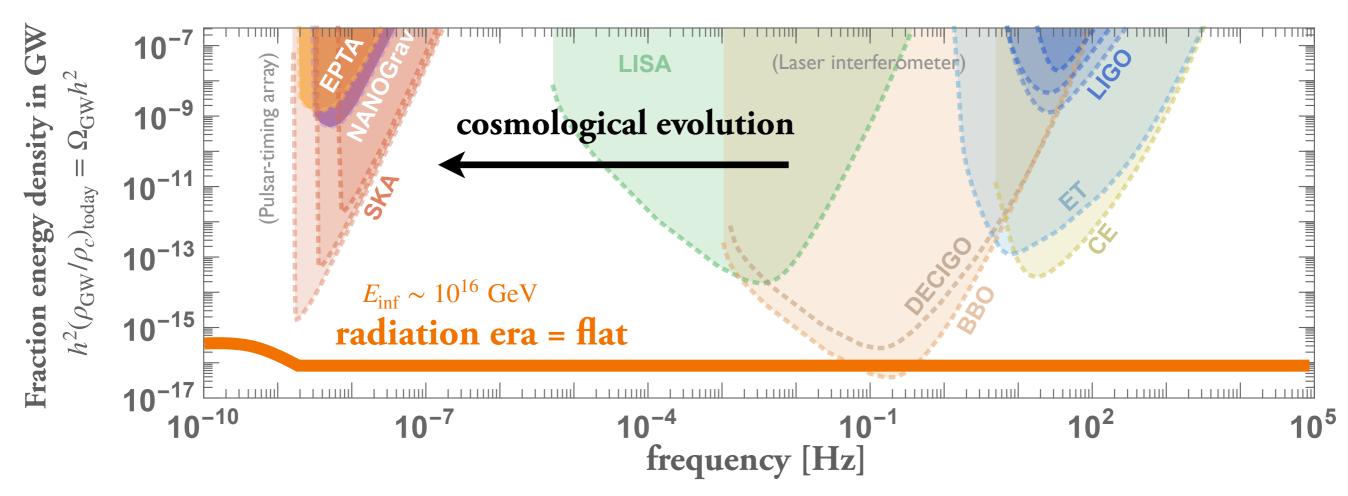


CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE

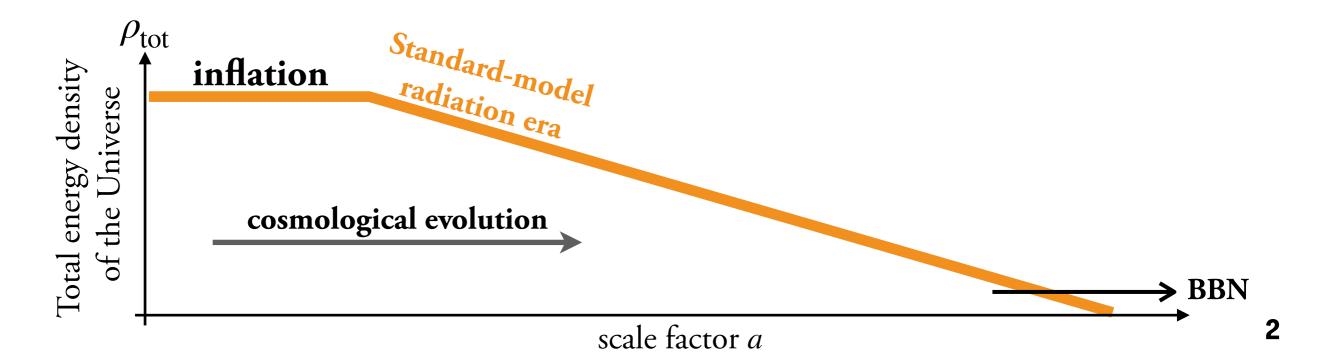
QUANTUM UNIVERSE



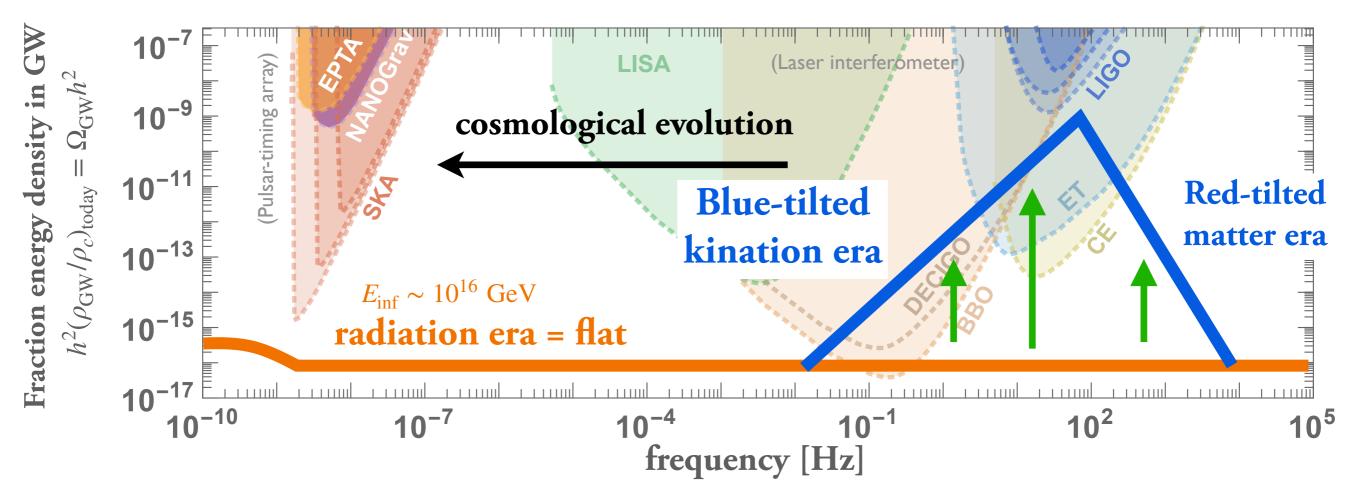
Irreducible GW background from quantum fluctuation during inflation is typically small.



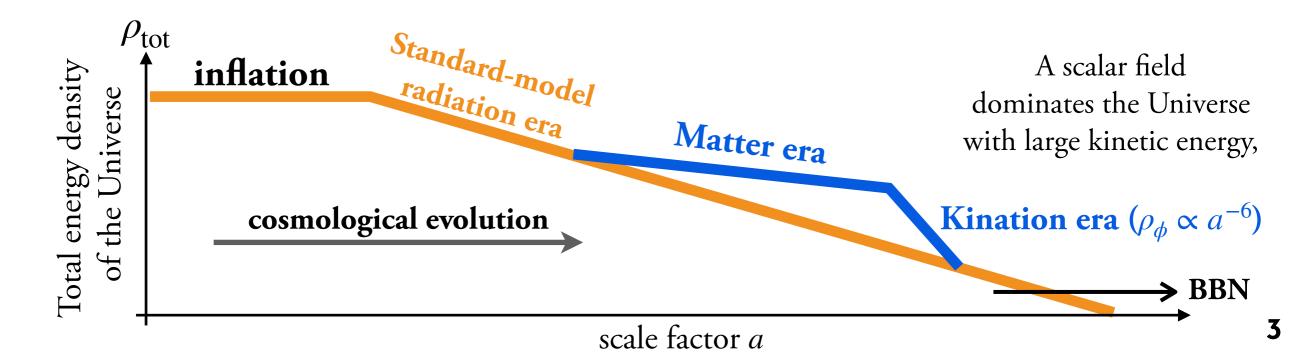
Spectral distortion of the primordial GW provide a hint of the cosmological history.



Irreducible GW background from quantum fluctuation during inflation is typically small.

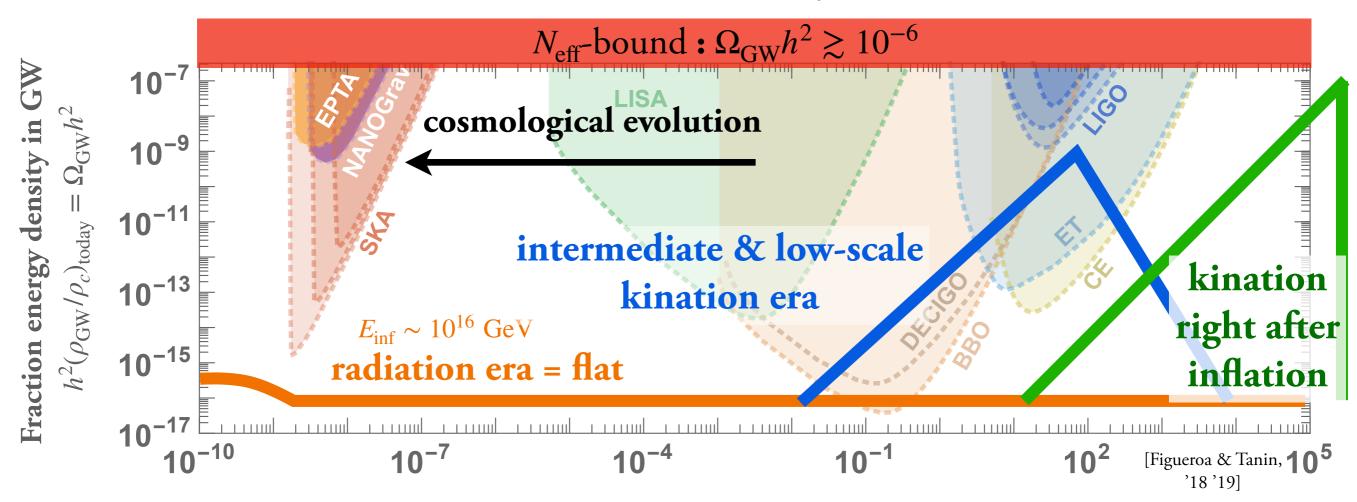


Spectral distortion of the primordial GW provide a hint of the cosmological history.



Long kination \Rightarrow too much GW as extra radiation

@ BBN/CMB, extra relativistic *dof* : $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \leq 0.2$

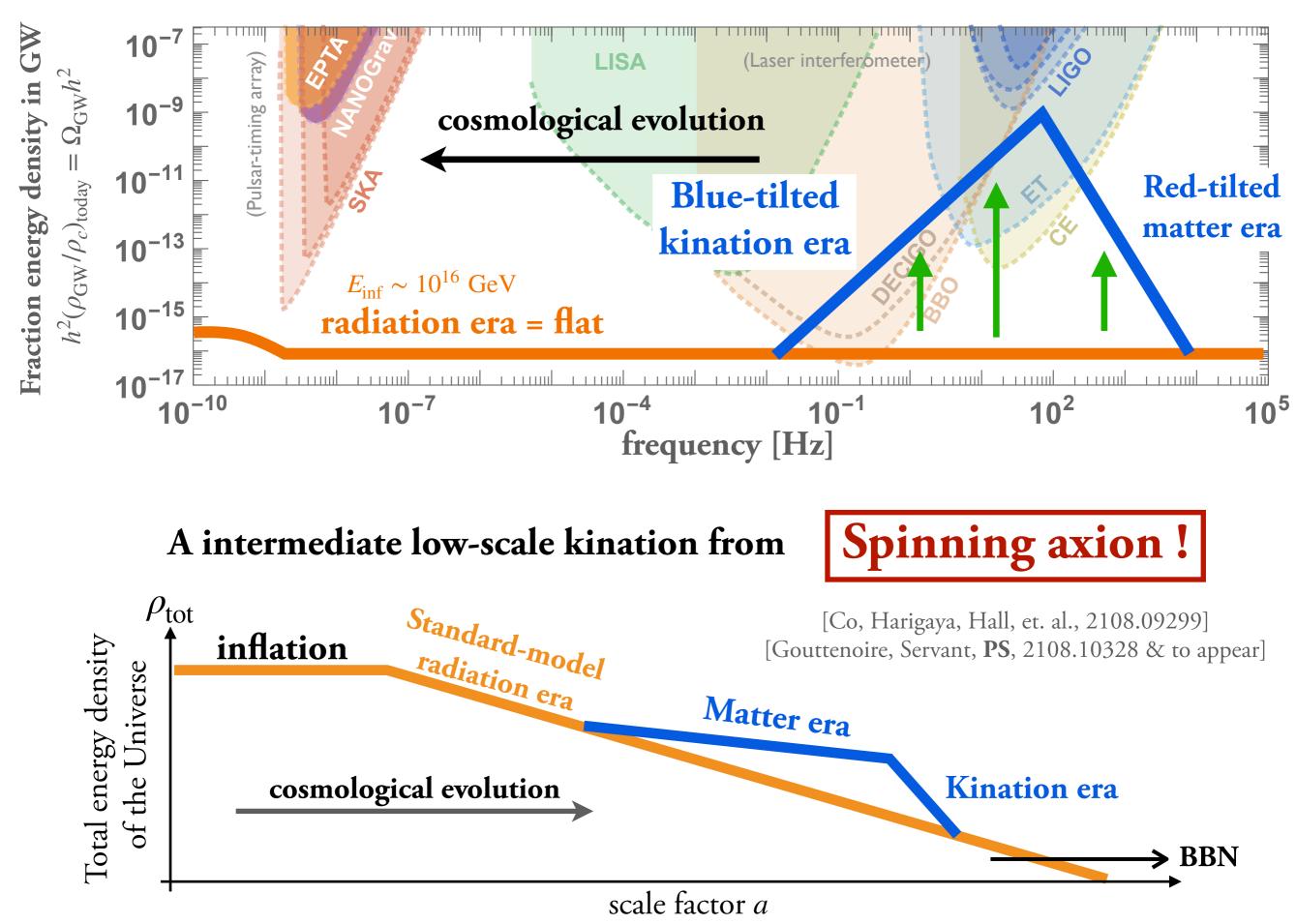


Probing high-scale kination era right after inflation needs ultra high-frequency experiments.

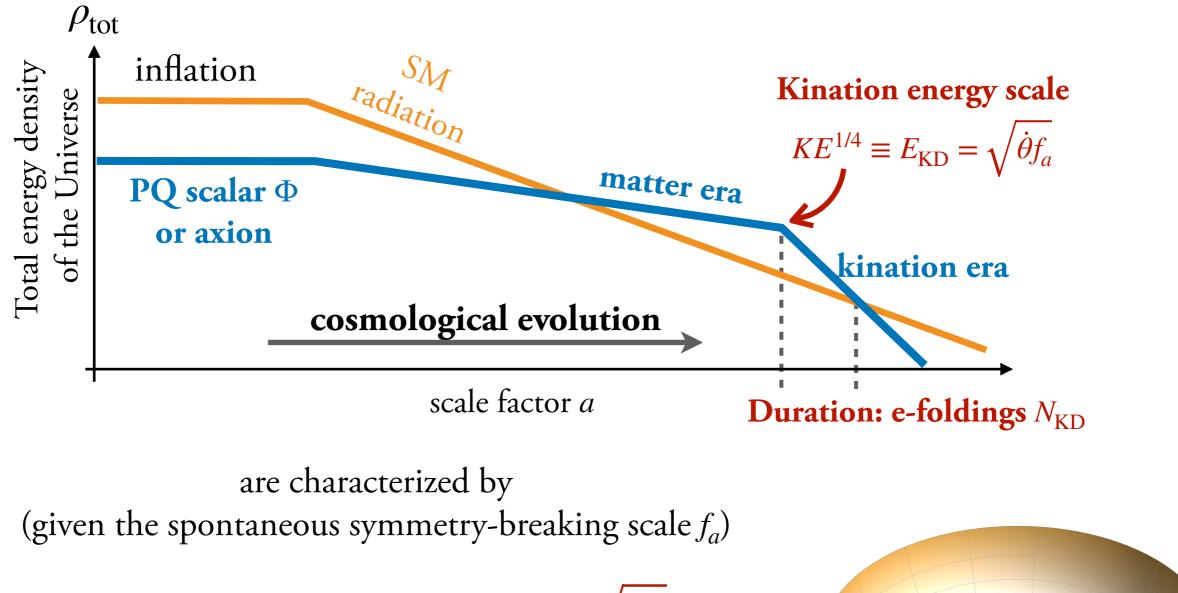
see [Domcke, Muia et. al., 2011.12414] Challenges and Opportunities of High Frequency Gravitational Wave Detection

From the perspective of the future-planned experiments, a intermediate and low-scale kination era is very interesting.

Irreducible GW background from quantum fluctuation during inflation is typically small.



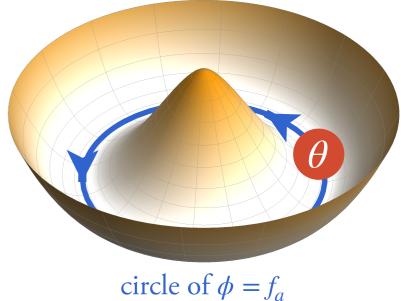
Model-independent kination from spinning axion



1. **kination energy scale** $E_{\rm KD} = \sqrt{\dot{\theta}f_a}$

(the spinning speed of axion $\dot{\theta}$ when kination starts)

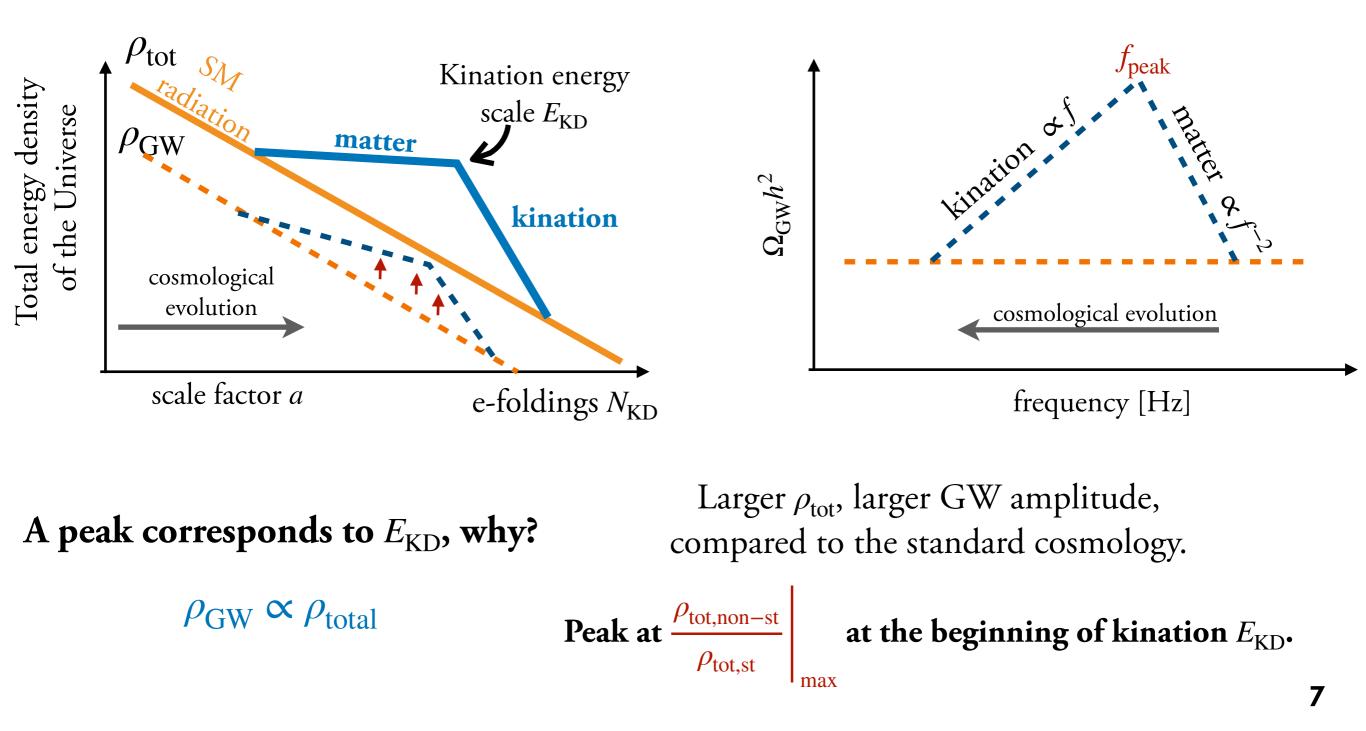
2. the duration of kination era $N_{\text{KD}} = \log(a_{\text{start}}/a_{\text{end}})$ (related to the beginning of the matter era)



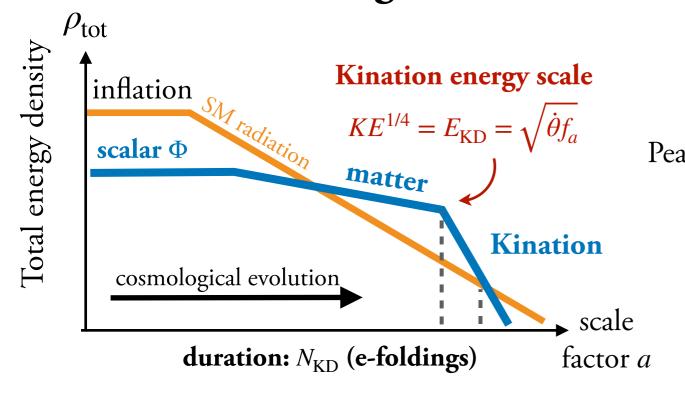
Signature in inflationary GW: "Peak"

Frequency of today GW: $f_{\text{today}}^{\text{GW}} \simeq H_k a_k / a_0 \propto a_k^{-2}$ (kination), a_k^{-1} (radiation), $a_k^{-1/2}$ (matter)

spectral tilt:
$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \simeq \left(\frac{H_k^2 a_k^4}{H_0^2}\right) \left(\frac{E_{\rm inf}}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^4 \propto f_{\rm today}$$
 (kination), $f_{\rm today}^0$ (radiation), $f_{\rm today}^{-2}$ (matter)



Signature in inflationary GW: "Peak"

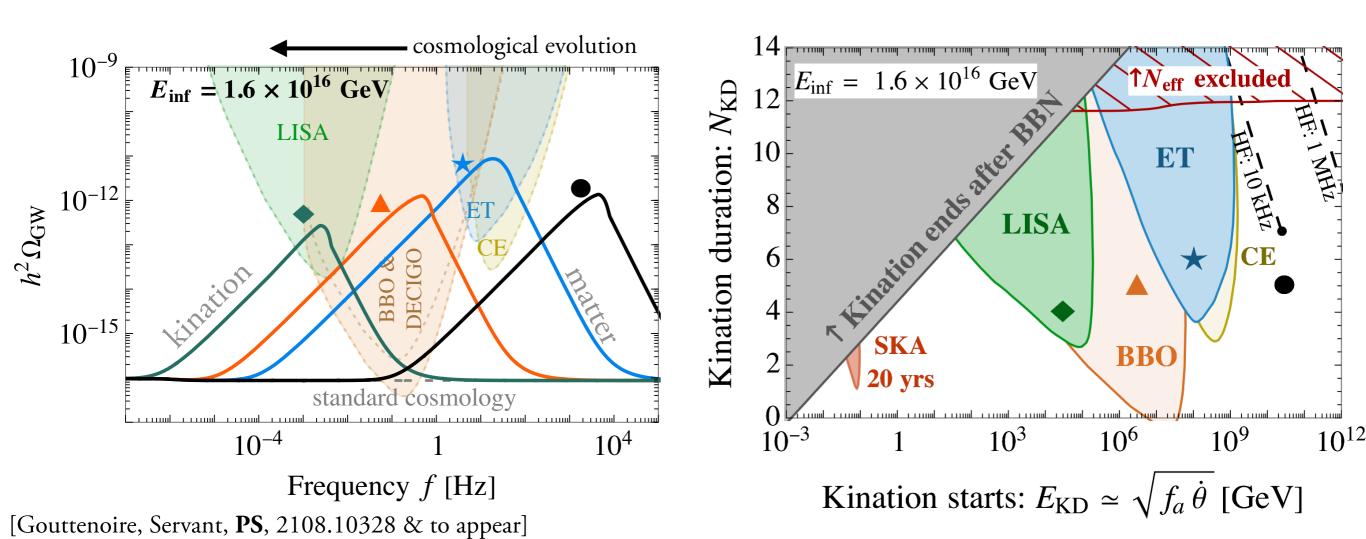


Peak frequency:
$$f_{\text{peak}} \approx 10 \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{E_{\text{KD}}}{10^8 \text{ GeV}}\right) \left[\frac{\exp(N_{\text{KD}}/2)}{10}\right]$$

ak amplitude: $\Omega_{\text{peak}}h^2 \approx 10^{-12} \left(\frac{E_{\text{inf}}}{1.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}}\right)^4 \left[\frac{\exp(2N_{\text{KD}})}{10^4}\right]$

"Peak's detectability"

ET & CE probes ~ 10^{6-9} GeV kination LISA probes ~ 10^{2-5} GeV kination High-frequency (HF) experiments for large $E_{\rm KD}$



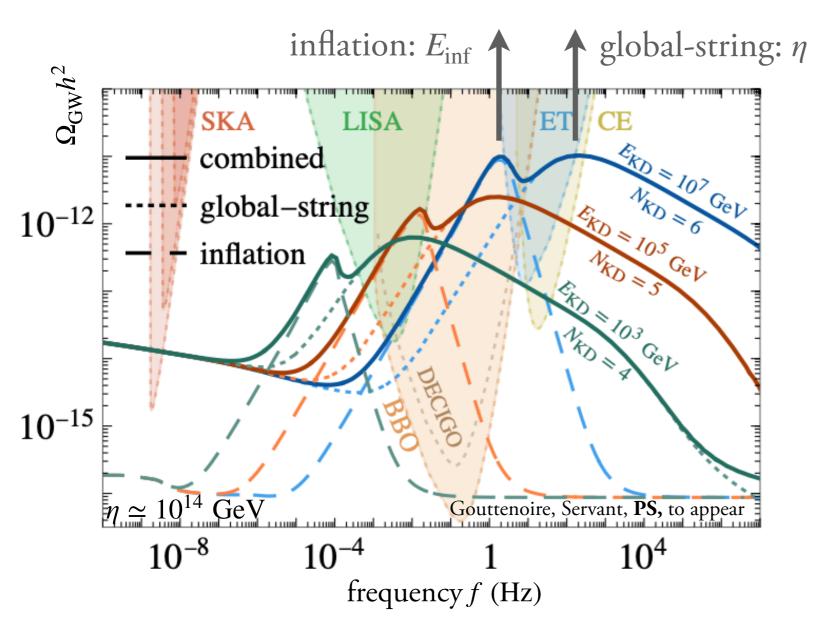
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Signature in global-string GW: another "Peak"

String network formed at energy scale η continuously produces loops which decay into GW (and also particles.)

E.g. Axionic strings from PQ symmetry breaking with $\eta \sim f_a$.

Kination peak amplitude from global strings: $\Omega_{\text{peak}}^{\text{glob}}h^2 \approx 10^{-14} \left(\frac{\eta}{10^{15} \text{ GeV}}\right)^4 \left[\frac{\exp(2N_{\text{KD}})}{10^4}\right] \log^3(\dots)$



Fixed peak separation $f_{inf}/f_{glob} = \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$ [for loops' size: $(0.1)H^{-1}$]

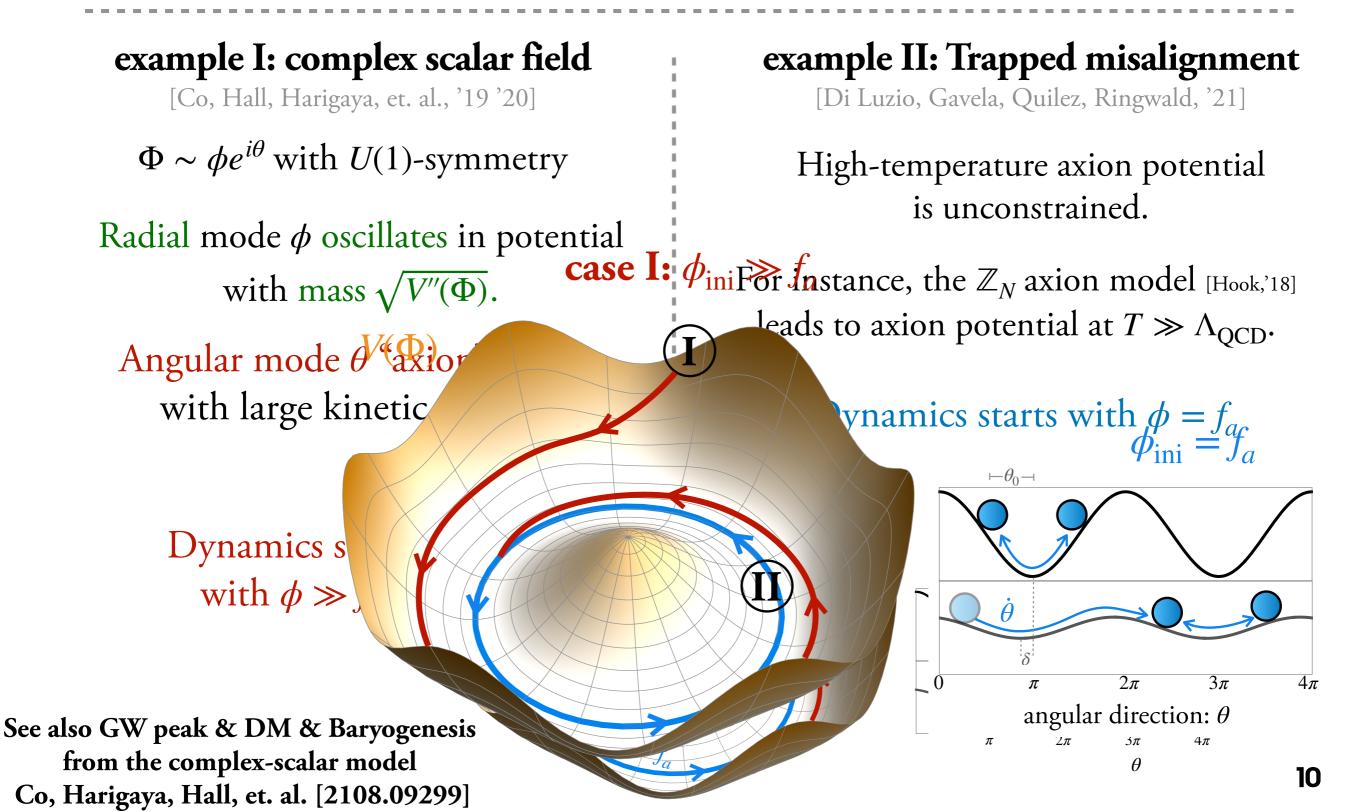
With $E_{inf} \sim 10^{16}$ GeV, **two-peak signature** for $10^{12} \lesssim \frac{\eta}{\text{GeV}} \lesssim 10^{15}$.

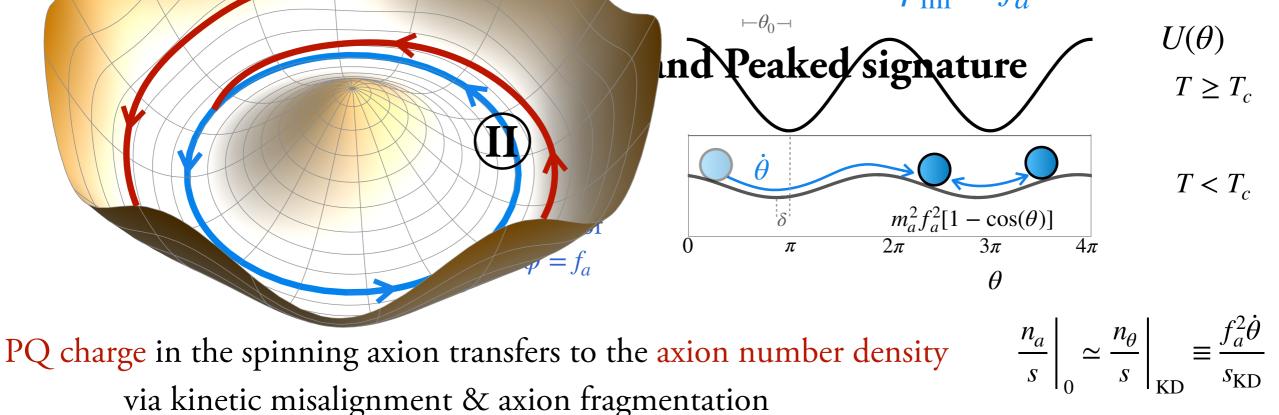
GW peak from "Spinning axion"

Going beyond the assumption of vanishing velocity of axion.

e.g. Kinetic-misalignment & axion fragmentation

[Co, Harigaya, Hall, '19 & Chang, Cui, '19] [Fonseca, Morgante, Sato, Servant, '19 & Philip Sørensen's talk on Wednesday]





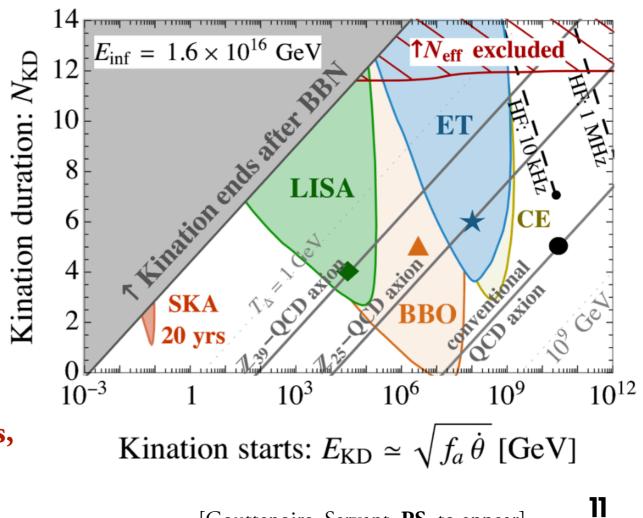
[Co, Harigaya, Hall, '19 & Chang, Cui, '19]

[Fonseca, Morgante, Sato, Servant, '19 & Philip Sørensen's talk on Wednesday]

Peak position for axion dark matter $f_{\text{peak}} \approx 10 \text{ kHz} \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_a f_a}}{100 \text{ MeV}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{E_{\text{KD}}}{10^9 \text{ GeV}}\right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{\Omega_{a,0}}{\Omega_{\text{DM}0}}\right)^{1/3}$ $\Omega_{\text{peak}}h^2 \approx 10^{-15} \left(\frac{f_{\text{KD}}}{\text{Hz}}\right) \left(\frac{E_{\text{inf}}}{10^{16} \text{ GeV}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{\sqrt{m_e f_e}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\Omega_{a,0}}{\Omega_{\text{DM},0}}\right)$

The canonical QCD axion has no observable peak, except BBO or HF experiments.

Observable signals from QCD axion with lighter mass, e.g., from the \mathbb{Z}_N -axion model. [Hook, '18 & [Di Luzio, Gavela, Quilez, Ringwald, '21]]



In summary...

Kination era amplifies any primordial GW e.g. induced by a scalar field with large kinetic energy. (We

e.g. inflationary GW spectrum gets blue-tilted. (We also look at a peak in cosmic-string GW spectrum.)

A spinning axion

e.g. from complex scalar field (generic in SM extensions) or from trapped misalignment can generate a intermediate matter-kination during the pre-BBN epoch.

"Peaked GW signature" LISA for $E_{\rm KD} \sim 10^{2-5}$ GeV | ET & CE for $E_{\rm KD} \sim 10^{6-9}$ GeV.

 $\Omega_{\text{peak}}^{\text{GW}} \propto \text{kination duration}$ $f_{\text{peak}} \propto \text{energy scale & duration}$

Kination peak from QCD axion DM: the conventional QCD axion \Rightarrow not observable the lighter QCD axion \Rightarrow observable !

