

Primordial gravitational waves revealed by a spinning axion

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(Based on the work in progress: to appear...)

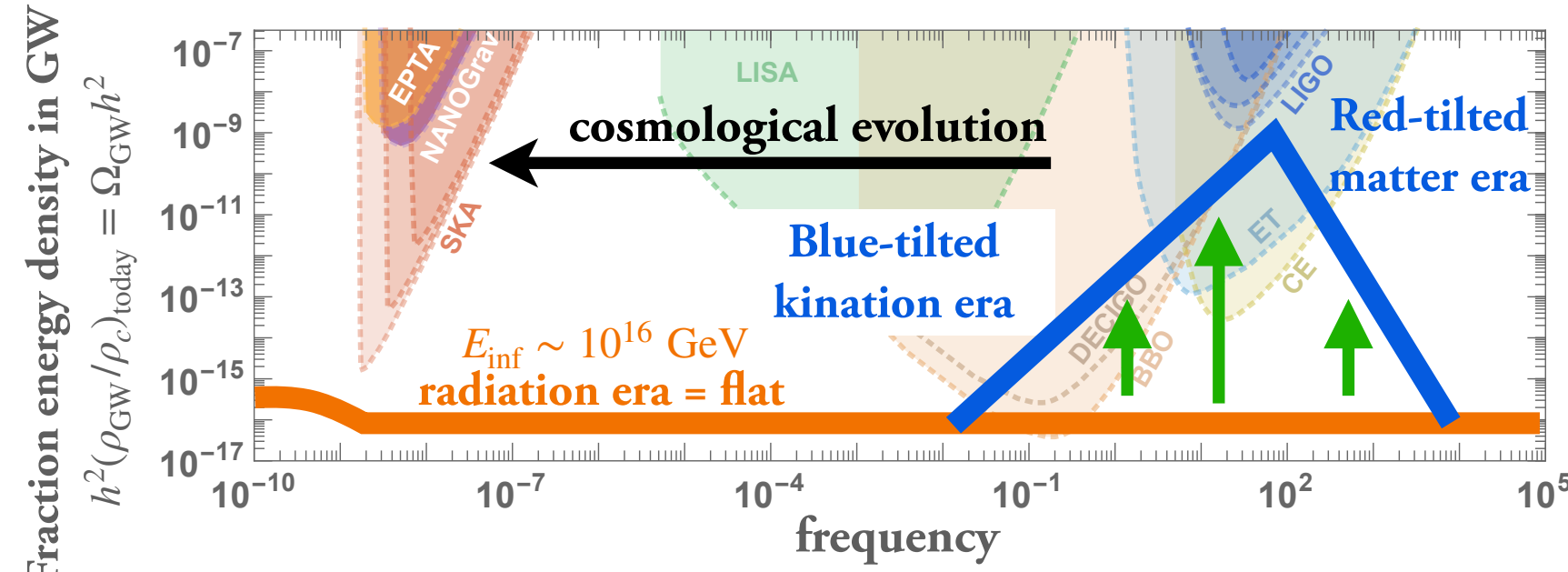


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I. Motivation. Irreducible GW background from quantum fluctuation during inflation is typically small.



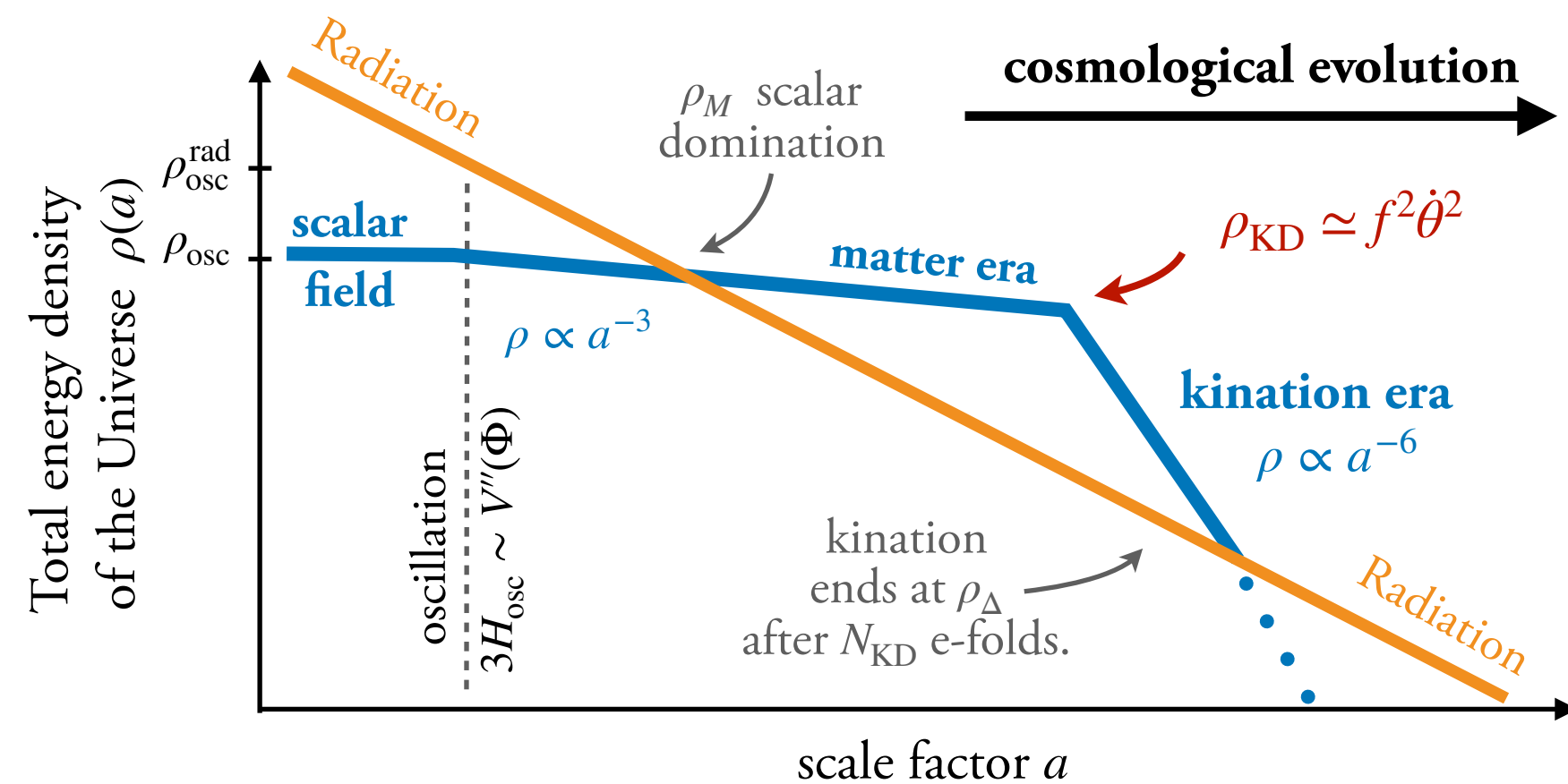
Cosmological evolution can be traced by GW spectral distortion from high-to-low frequencies.
 CDM model: “radiation era” at early times   “flat” GW spectrum

$$\Omega_{\text{GW,flat}} h^2 \simeq 10^{-17} (E_{\text{inf}}/10^{16} \text{ GeV})^4$$

With a non-standard cosmological history (beyond the  CDM model),
“Kination era”   Blue-tilted, “Matter era”   Red-tilted
(due to the relative fraction of GW energy density to the total energy density.)

Too long kination   too large GW signal?

The extra radiation (N_{eff}) bound: $h^2 \Omega_{\text{GW},0} \lesssim 10^{-6}$



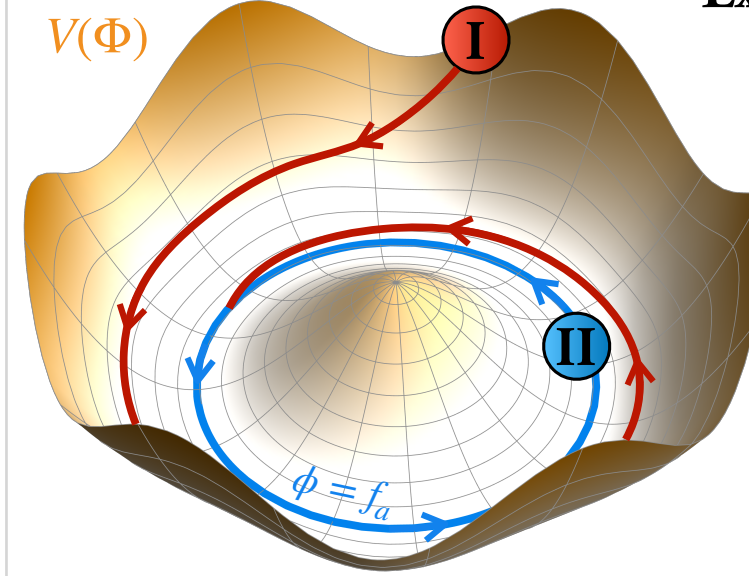
Abstract. A fast-spinning axion can dominate the Universe at early times and generates the so-called kination era. The presence of kination imprints a smoking-gun spectral enhancement in the primordial gravitational-wave (GW) background. Current and future-planned GW observatories could constrain particle theories that generate the kination phase. Surprisingly, the viable parameter space allows for a kination era at the PeV-EeV scale and generates a peaked spectrum of GW from either cosmic strings or primordial inflation, which lies inside ET and CE windows.

II. Kination from a spinning axion.

Going beyond the assumption of vanishing velocity of axion.

e.g. Kinetic-misalignment (Axiogenesis / Trapped-misalignment)

[Harigaya et al, '19 '20] [Chang & Cui, '19] [Di Luzio, Gavela, Quilez, Ringwald, '21]



Example: $\Phi \sim \phi e^{i\theta}$ with $U(1)$ -symmetry

Radial mode ϕ oscillates inside potential.

Angular mode: “axion” θ spins and stores large kinetic energy.

Stage 1. Field has a large VEV and is frozen due to Hubble friction. It starts to oscillate when $3H \sim \partial^2 V / \partial \Phi^2$.

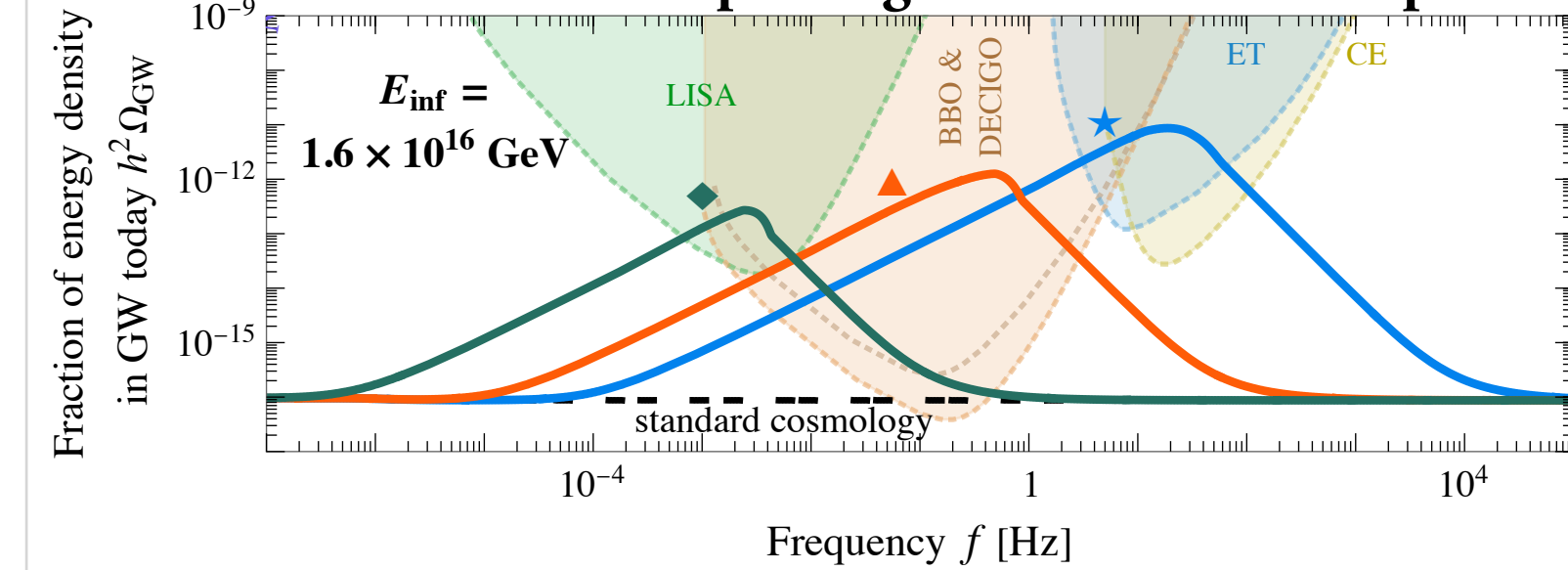
Stage 2. The explicit $U(1)$ -breaking term (wiggles along angular direction) generates a rotation.

Stage 3. “Matter era” from oscillation & rotation on potential
Scalar-field equation-of-state: $\omega_\Phi = P_\Phi / \rho_\Phi = \frac{KE - PE}{KE + PE}$
 $KE = PE$: balance of the centrifugal force and potential gradient. $\omega_\Phi = 0$

Stage 4. “Kination era” starts when field reaches the bottom $\phi \rightarrow f$.
Kinetic energy density dominates with $\rho_\Phi = KE \simeq f^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \propto a^{-6}$, $\omega_\Phi = 1$.
Kination era starts and lasts for $N_{\text{KD}} = \log(a_\Delta / a_{\text{KD}})$ until the radiation becomes dominant again at ρ_Δ .

Take-home messages: A spinning axion e.g. from complex scalar field (generic in SM extensions) can dominate the universe and generate a short kination era. (Axion kinetic misalignment or Affleck-Dine mechanism)
The observable inflationary-GW peak can be induced, e.g. ET & CE $\sim 10^8$ GeV kination, LISA ~ 10 TeV kination.

III. Kination from spinning Axion induces GW peak.



Peak tells us the energy scale $\sqrt{f\dot{\theta}}$ and duration N_{KD} of kination era.

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

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

Detectable GW peak within the future experiments

