

Analytics of gravitational self-interactions of cosmic strings

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Based on work with Ken D. Olum and J. J. Blanco Pillado

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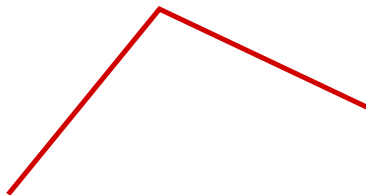
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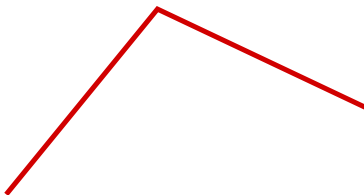
It is known that a point on a smooth worldsheet cannot have a divergent self-force.

The worldsheet near kinks is not smooth



The string worldsheet changes discontinuously at a kink.

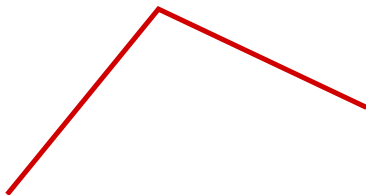
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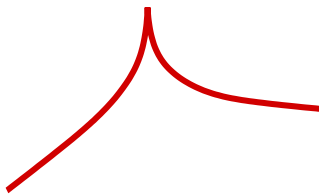
A point ϵ from the kink only sees a smooth worldsheet out to $\sim \epsilon$.

We have calculated that in the directions transverse to the worldsheet,

$$x_{,uv} \propto \frac{G\mu}{\epsilon^{1/3}}$$

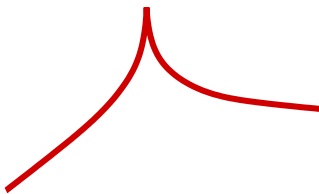
for points nearby the kink on its past side.

The worldsheet near cusps is not smooth



The cusp point moves (formally) at the speed of light.

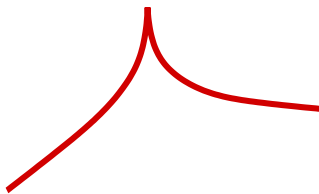
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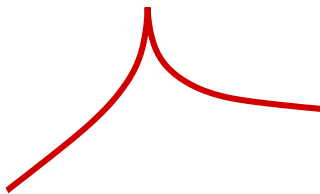


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In the cusp direction,

$$x_{,uv} \propto \frac{G\mu}{s} .$$

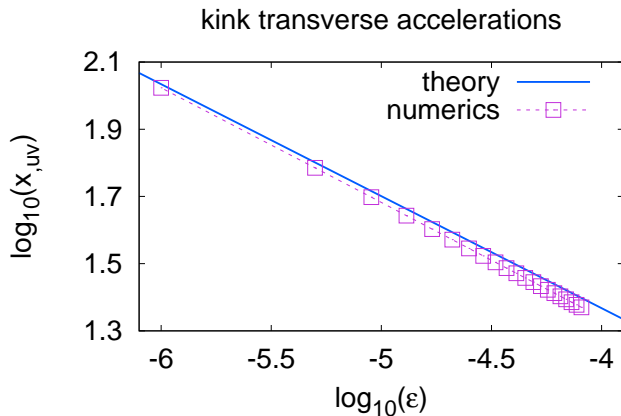
We have developed a code for gravitational self-interactions

Our approach:

- 1) Describe the loop as piecewise-linear
- 2) Find the linear metric perturbation due to a single segment
- 3) For every segment, integrate effects of all sources over one oscillation
- 4) Repeat until the loop evaporates

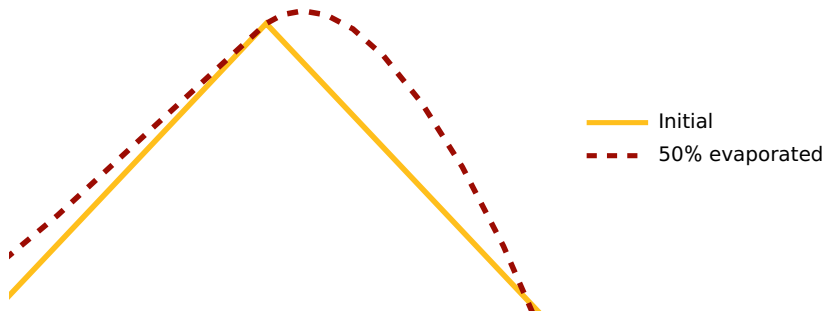
Current capability: can evolve a loop with 800 segments to $> 90\%$ evaporation in about a day.

Kinks are smoothed at small scales



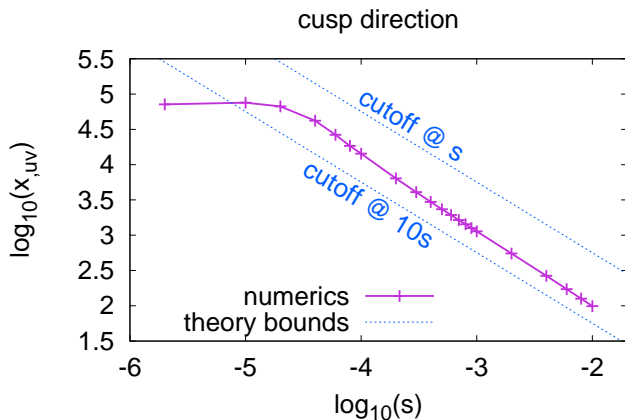
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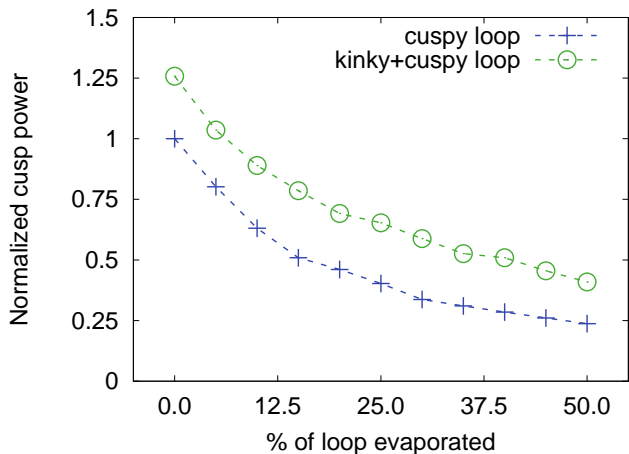
~ 0.5% – 1% of total length shown

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 - Evolve a representative sample and study how the GW spectrum changes.
 - We suspect the stochastic background will only change a little.

Questions?