

Cordes cosmiques, ondes gravitationnelles et abondance des vortons

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Cosmic strings³

1D topological defects

- Cosmic strings are 1D topological defects that may appear after a symmetry breaking phase transition
- After the phase transition the field falls into the new vacuum manifold \mathcal{M}
- Strings arise if \mathcal{M} is not simply connected: there exist some closed paths on the vacuum manifold cannot be shrunk to a point
- Strings are expected to form in most models of spontaneous symmetry breaking ¹(some having currents)

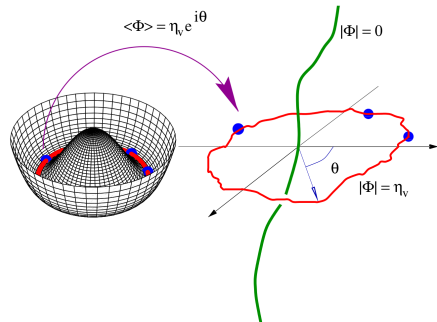


Figure: String formation in the "Mexican hat" potential $V(|\phi|)^2$

¹Jeannerot, Rocher, and Sakellariadou 2003.

²Ringeval 2010.

³Kibble 1976.

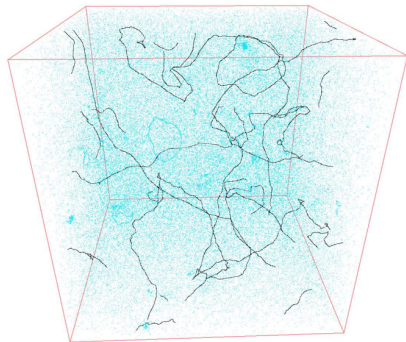
Cosmic string loops

The loop production function

- Infinite strings are stretched by the expansion of the Universe
- They intersect each other and produce loops
- These loops decay by emitting gravitational waves
- The production of non-self intersecting loops is studied through numerical simulations and remains a matter of debate.
- We model the loop production function as⁴

$$t^5 \mathcal{P}(\ell, t) = C \left(\frac{\ell}{t} \right)^{2\chi-3}$$

- LRS⁵: $\chi_{\text{rad}} = 0.2$, $\chi_{\text{mat}} = 0.295$
- BOS⁶: $\chi_{\text{rad}} = 0.5$, $\chi_{\text{mat}} = 0.655$



⁴Polchinski 2007.

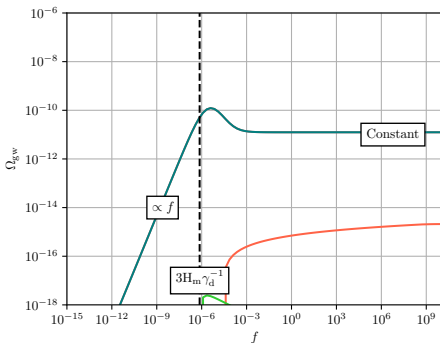
⁵Lorenz, Ringeval, and Sakellariadou 2010.

⁶Blanco-Pillado, Olum, and Shlaer 2014.

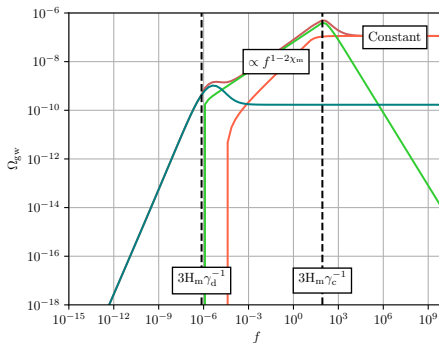
Production of gravitational waves

The stochastic background

- Loops emit bursts of gravitational waves that are looked for in LIGO/Virgo
- The uncorrelated sum of all the GW signals constitutes a Stochastic Background of GW.



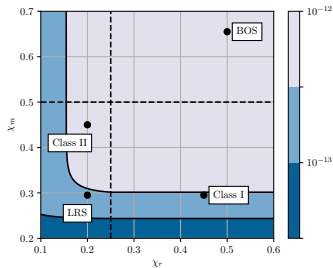
(a) BOS: $\chi_{\text{rad}} = 0.5$, $\chi_{\text{mat}} = 0.655$



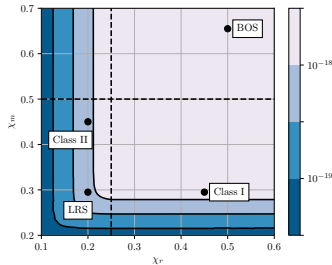
(b) LRS: $\chi_{\text{rad}} = 0.2$, $\chi_{\text{mat}} = 0.295$

A multi-frequency analysis

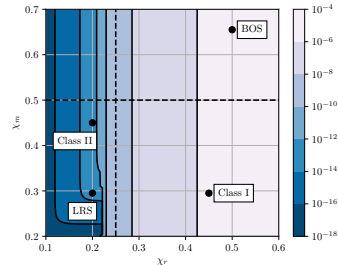
Probing the parameter space



(a) PTA, sensitivity of $\Omega_{\text{GW}} = 10^{-12}$ taken at $f = 2 \times 10^{-9}$ Hz



(b) LISA, sensitivity of $\Omega_{\text{GW}} = 10^{-13}$ taken at $f = 10^{-2}$ Hz



(c) LIGO/Virgo, sensitivity of $\Omega_{\text{GW}} = 10^{-7}$ taken at $f = 20$ Hz

Figure: PA

Current carrying strings

Vortons : stable cosmic relics

- In some theories, a current can condense on cosmic strings
- This current carries angular momentum and can, in some cases, prevent the loops from collapsing
- These stable loops of current carrying cosmic string are called **vortons**.
- We consider strings formed at one energy scale and subsequently carry a current in a secondary phase transition

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \lambda\sqrt{\mu}$$

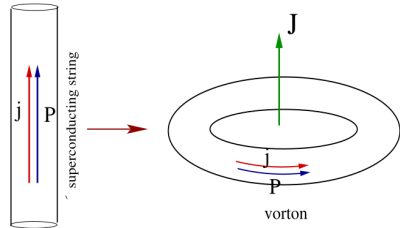


Figure: A closed string with a current⁷

⁷Radu and Volkov 2008.

The abundance of vortons

Contribution to the dark matter content

- A loop is characterized by its proper length ℓ and a quantum number N
- At a length $\ell_0 = N/\sqrt{\mu}$, the loop stops shrinking and becomes a vorton
- The loop number density is the solution of a continuity equation with

$$\frac{d\ell}{dt} = -\Gamma G\mu\Theta(\ell - \ell_0) \quad (1)$$

- The energy density of the vortons scales like matter

$$\Omega_{\text{vortons}} \equiv \frac{8\pi G}{3H_0^2} \int \mu \ell \frac{d\mathcal{N}}{d\ell} \text{vortons}(\ell, t_0) d\ell$$

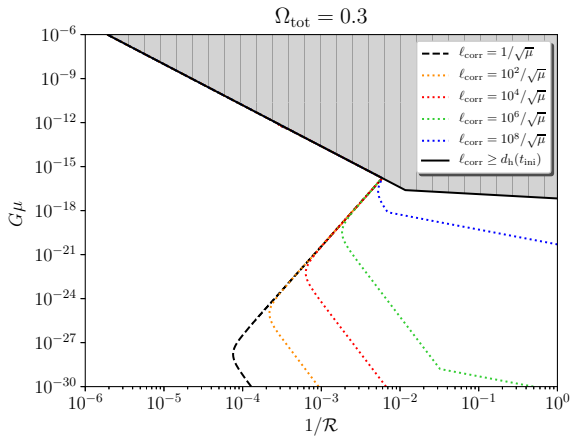


Figure: PA, P. Peter, C. Ringeval and D. Steer 2020

Conclusion

Summary

- Cosmic strings are a general prediction of most symmetry-breaking models
- **Gravitational wave astronomy** is one of the most promising technique to probe for cosmic strings.
- LISA will probe cosmic strings with tension $G\mu \geq 10^{-17}$, with little dependence on the precise cosmic string model
- Currents can condense on the cosmic strings and make them superconducting
- Stable configuration of current carrying loops: **vortons**, can contribute to the **Dark Matter** content of the Universe