LISA as a probe of particle physics

GDR24

Marseille, Oct. '24



Germano Nardini University of Stavanger

GW experiment and potential-collider timelines



BSM status at GW experiments (brutally brief and biased)



LVK







LVK

- > Observations compatible with "expected" astronomy
- Recast observations give weak upper bounds on BSM physics at ~10⁶⁻¹⁰ GeV
- Likely, no huge progress before ET due to the soonishemerging binary foreground



BSM status at GW experiments (brutally brief and biased)



PTA

-13.5-5 log10 (CP Delay [s]) -14.0-6 -14.5log₁₀A_{CP} -15.0 -7 -15.5 -8 -16.0IPTA DR2 PPTA DR2 NG 12.5 yr EPTA 6PSR -16.5-9 10-9 10^{-8} 3 5 4 YCP Frequency [Hz]





6

7



BSM status at GW experiments (brutally brief and biased)



PTA



MAYBE A BSM HINT, MAYBE NOT

- Compatible with SMBBH-only SGWB (non-circular binaries with environmental effects)
- A few sub-threshold SMBBHs + SMBBH SGWB (anisotropic contribution boosts the signal at some frequencies + weaker SGWB)
- If no BSM hint, low progress on BSM physics (you need to dig out the BSM signal from a strong SOBBH SGWB)

What about LISA? The mission targets



O(10⁴) resolv. galac. binaries O(10) extragal. BBHs of 10⁰–10² M_{\odot} O(1 - 10) extreme mass-ratio inspirals O(10 - 100) merging BBHs of 10⁵–10⁸ M_{\odot}



What about LISA? The mission targets



SGWB from a first-order phase transition (FOPT)

Some BSM models predict that, in the hot universe, some symmetries break via FOPTs

FOPT \rightarrow Many bubbles in a Hubble volume \rightarrow Isotropic SGWB





Parameters:

- $K(\alpha)$: approx. max. energy that can be converted into GW radiation
- β/H : inverse duration of the phase transition
- T_* : universe temperature when bubbles collide
- ξ_w : bubble wall velocity
- κ_i : efficiency factor of each contribution (**bubble wall**, sound wave, turbulence)

SGWB from a FOPT : templates

BSM leading to "relativistic bubbles" ($\xi_w \simeq 1$; $\kappa = 1$; free β/H , T_* , K) \rightarrow SGWB broken power-law shape



Simulations hint to the geometric-param. template

$$\Omega_{\rm GW}^{\rm BPL}(f) = \Omega_b \left(\frac{f}{f_b}\right)^{n_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f}{f_b}\right)^{a_1}\right]^{\frac{n_2 - n_1}{a_1}}$$

 $n_1 = 2.4$, $n_2 = -2.4$, $a_1 = 1/2$ Lewicki+Vaskonen, '23, Cutting+,'18

Param. reconstruction : 2 geom. vs 3 therm. param.

DEGENERACY!

SGWB from a FOPT : parameter reach

BSM leading to "relativistic bubbles" ($\xi_w \simeq 1$; $\kappa = 1$; free β/H , T_* , K)

 \rightarrow SGWB broken power-law shape



SGWB from a FOPT : parameter reach

BSM leading to "relativistic bubbles" $(\xi_w \simeq 1; \kappa = 1; \text{ free } \beta/H, T_*, K)$

 \rightarrow SGWB broken power-law shape



Knowing the parameter reach is nice,

but

it is the reconstruction accuracy that matters in understanding the underlying physics

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template



LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



- Too many parameters to fit.
- Heavy-memory waveforms.

No hope to reach convergence in the parameter estimate by standard methods

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template



Computational expensive!!! Simplified test: 50.000\$

LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



- Too many parameters to fit.
- Heavy-memory waveforms.

No hope to reach convergence in the parameter estimate by standard methods

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template



LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



- The (faint) unresolved binaries
- The instrumental noise
- The FOPT SGWB
- Simplifications:
 - We neglect the likelihood correlations/systematics with the transient sources
 - Same template model for injection and recovery (no. theory systematics)

LISA FOPT search: forecast

(for bubble coll.)

BSM leading to "relativistic bubbles" ($\xi_w \simeq 1$; $\kappa = 1$; free β/H , T_* , K) \rightarrow SGWB broken power-law shape



$$\Omega_{\rm GW}^{\rm BPL}(f) = \Omega_b \left(\frac{f}{f_b}\right)^{n_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{f}{f_b}\right)^{a_1}\right]^{\frac{n_2 - n_1}{a_1}}$$
$$n_1 = 2.4 \,, \quad n_2 = -2.4 \,, \quad a_1 = 1/2$$

LISA FOPT search: forecast for benchmark (for bubble coll.)

Noise + astro. SGWB + FOPT thermodynamic parameters



What BSM behind the FOPT SGWB ?

A multitude



But also 2HDM, B-L model , dark sector,

Many models with different pheno!

Figs. from: Konstandin, GN et al.'10 Huber, GN et al.'15 Chala, GN et al.'16

More examples in: LISA CosWG (Caprini, ..., GN et al.)'16 LISA CosWG (Caprini, ..., GN et al.)'20

If nature is described by the Z₂ singlet model ...

 \succ FOPT SGWB parameter region compatible with the Z_2 singlet model



LISA detection benchmark recast into the Z₂ singlet model





If nature is described by the Z₂ singlet model ...



- Synergy/complementarity between LISA and colliders
- LISA reconstruction accuracy rather good
- This accuracy allows for some model selection (benchmark and model dependent conclusion)

Singlet is just an example. In general:

- Does the synergy efficiently break degeneracies ?
- Ways to improve the FCC design if LISA sees the signal in ~2036 ?

Conclusions and outlook

- An observation of a primordial SGWB would be a BSM proof (inflation, cosmic strings, phase transitions, ...)
- LISA can accurately reconstruct a FOPT signal
- Results based on some simplifications. Need to test results with more realistic simulations (although expensive)
- Signal interpretation done only for two BSM models. Rationale can be followed for other models.
- Clear synergy/complementarity with future colliders
- Next goals:
 - Quantify the realistic LISA accuracy of SGWB measurements
 - Quantify model-selection capabilities with LISA + colliders

Gravitational Waves Detectors

Pulsar timing arrays: GWs with 10⁻⁹–10⁻⁶ Hz

Space-based interferometers: GWs with 10⁻⁵–1 Hz

Ground-based interferometers: GWs with 1–10⁴ Hz







