

CLASSICAL SCALE INVARIANCE AS A SOURCE OF MASSES, DARK MATTER AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Bogumiła Świeżewska
University of Warsaw

in collaboration with
Maciej Kierkla and Alexandros Karam,

based on
arXiv:22xx.xxxx

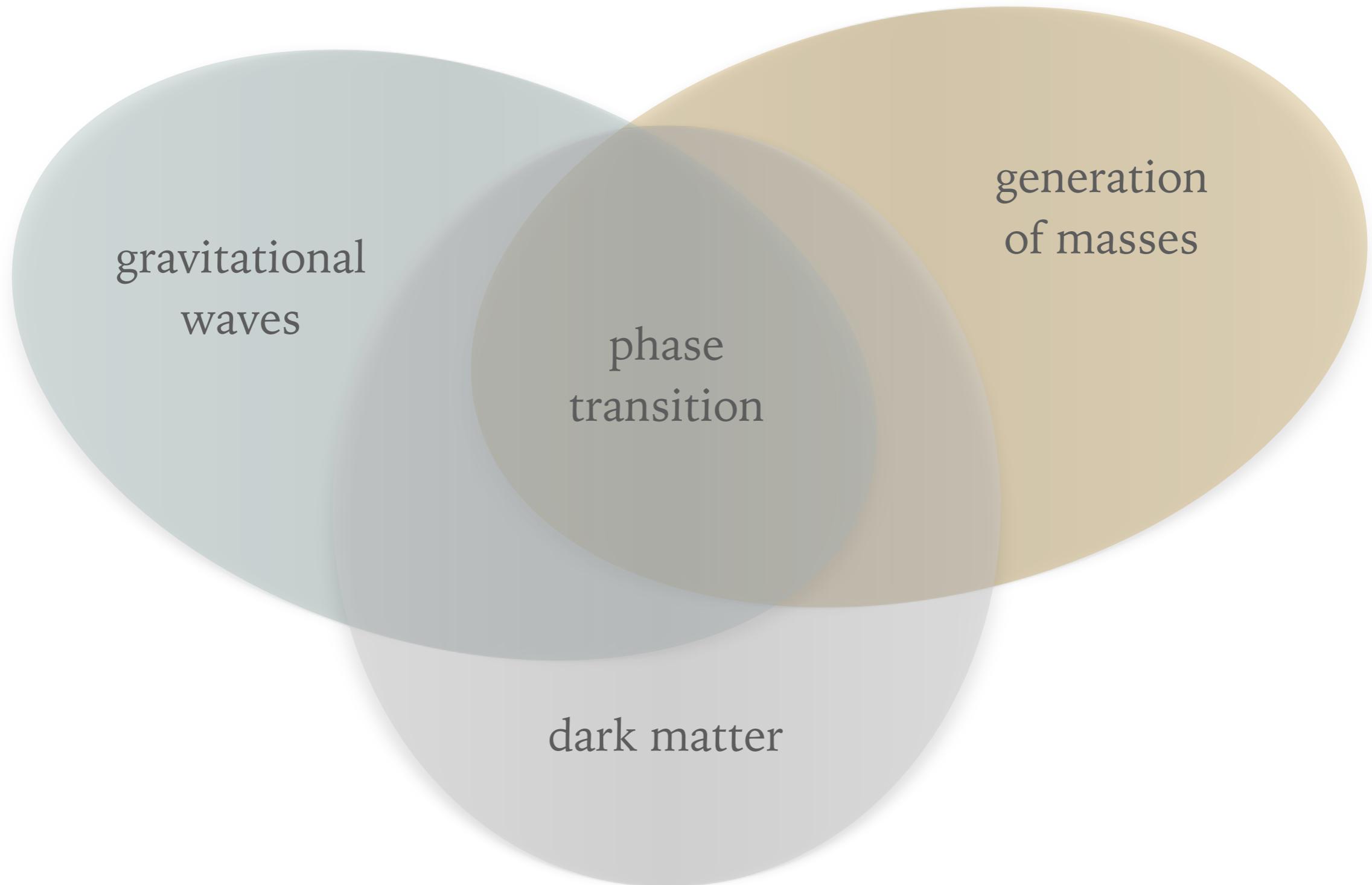
Workshop on Multi-Higgs Models, 31.08.2022

IN MEMORY OF PROFESSOR MARIA KRAWCZYK

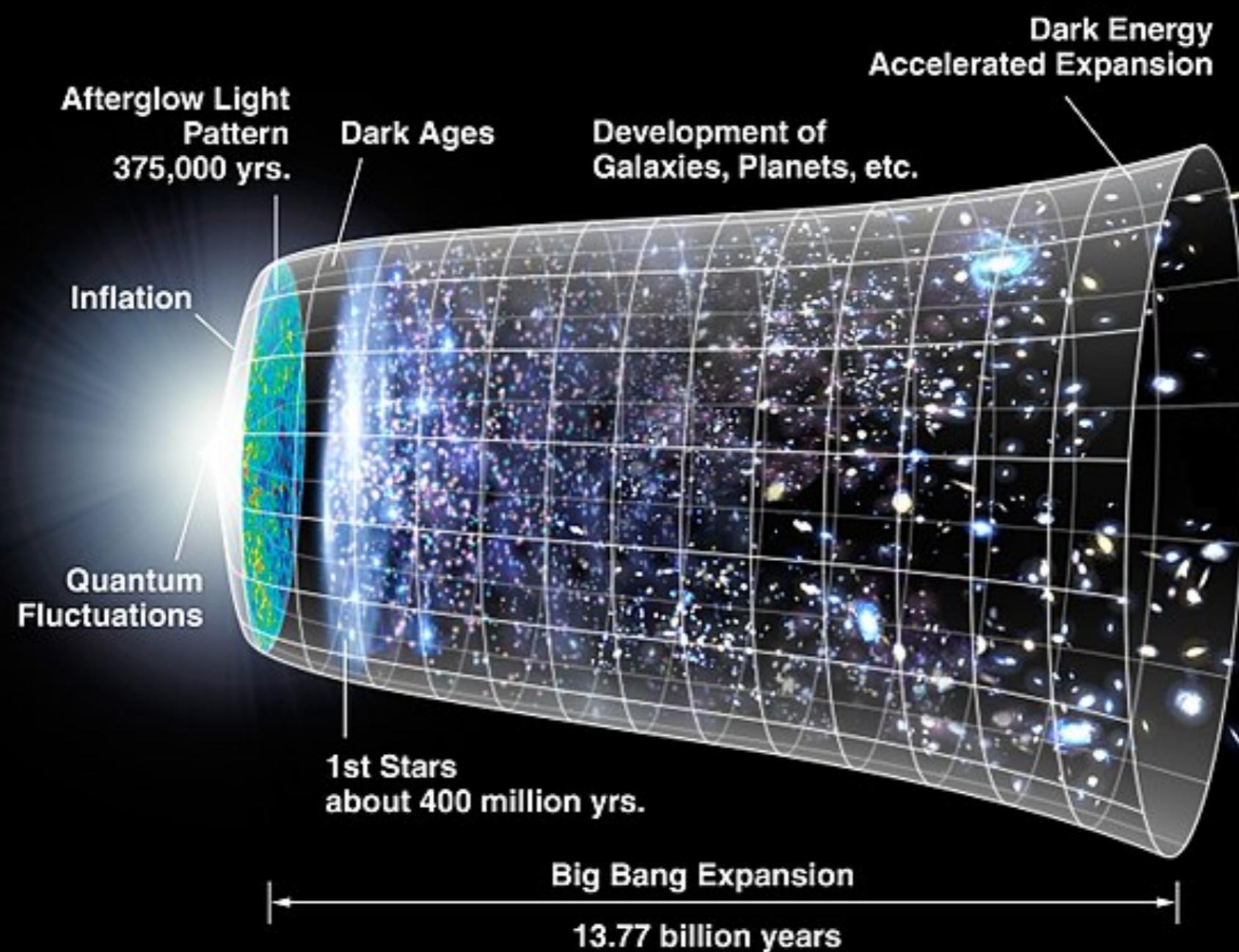


MOTIVATION

PT - A LINK BETWEEN DIFFERENT OBSERVABLES

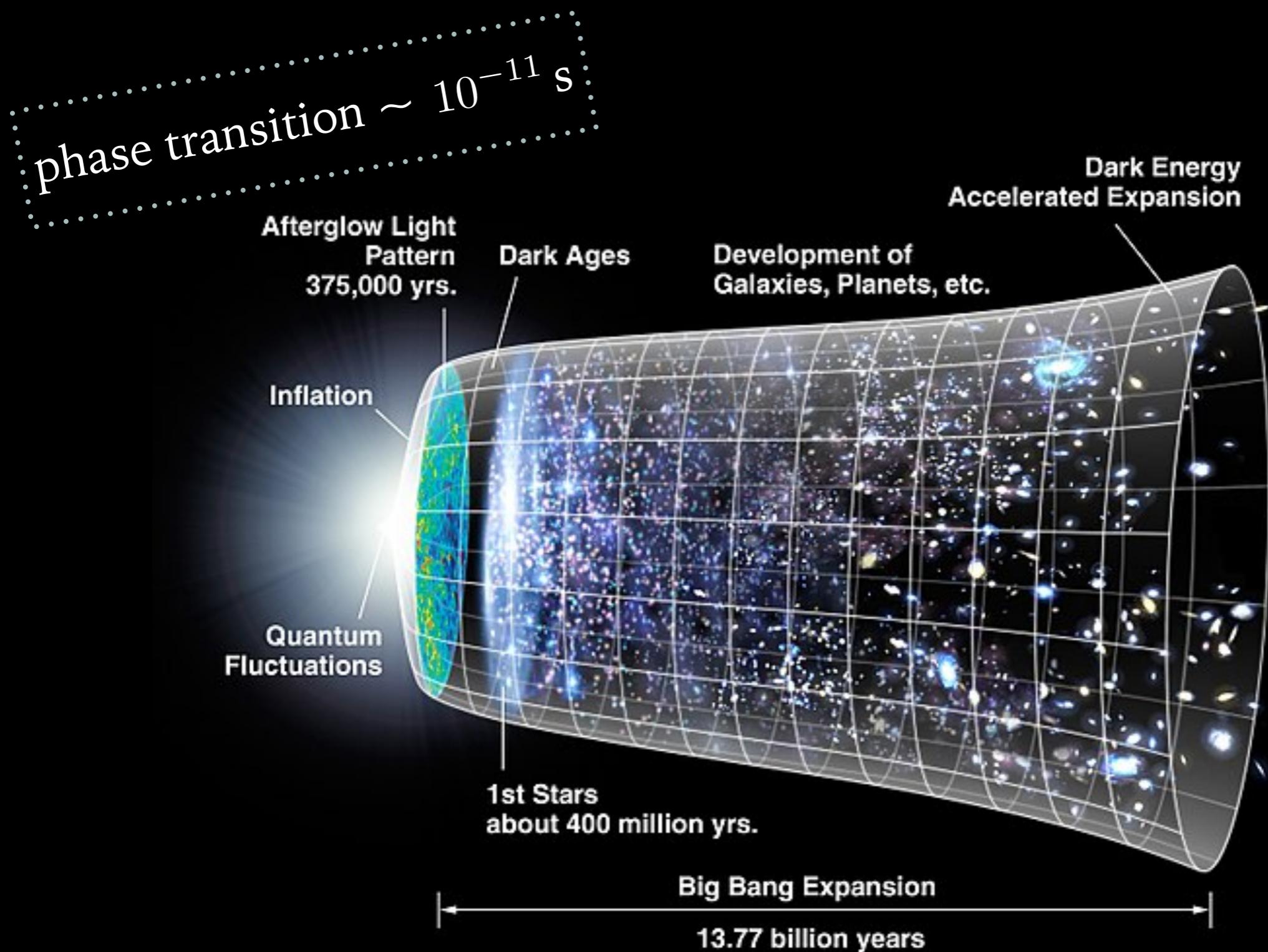


OBSERVING CHILDHOOD OF THE UNIVERSE?



[Image Credit: NASA]

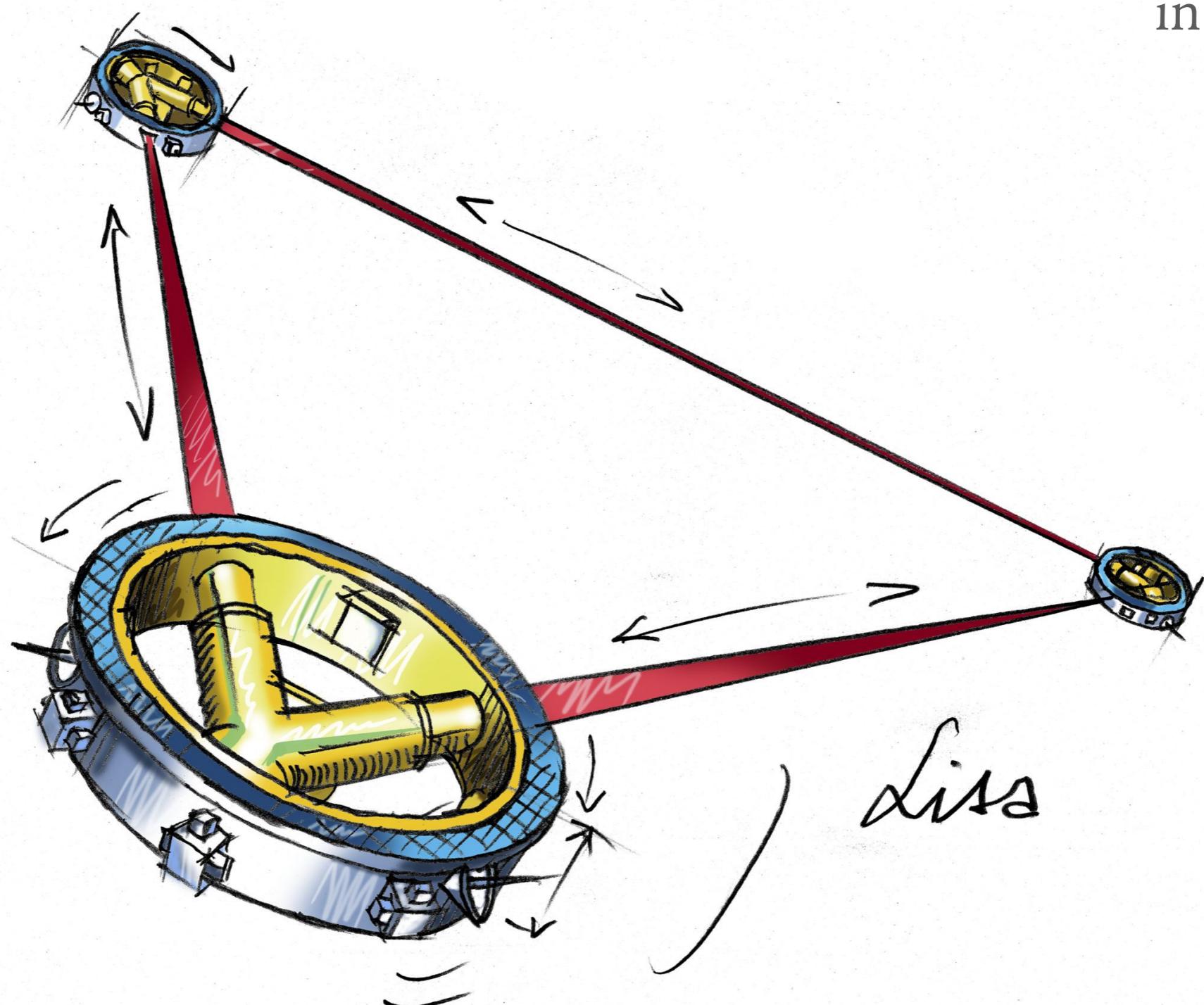
OBSERVING CHILDHOOD OF THE UNIVERSE?



[Image Credit: NASA]

LISA IS COMING!

in the 2030's

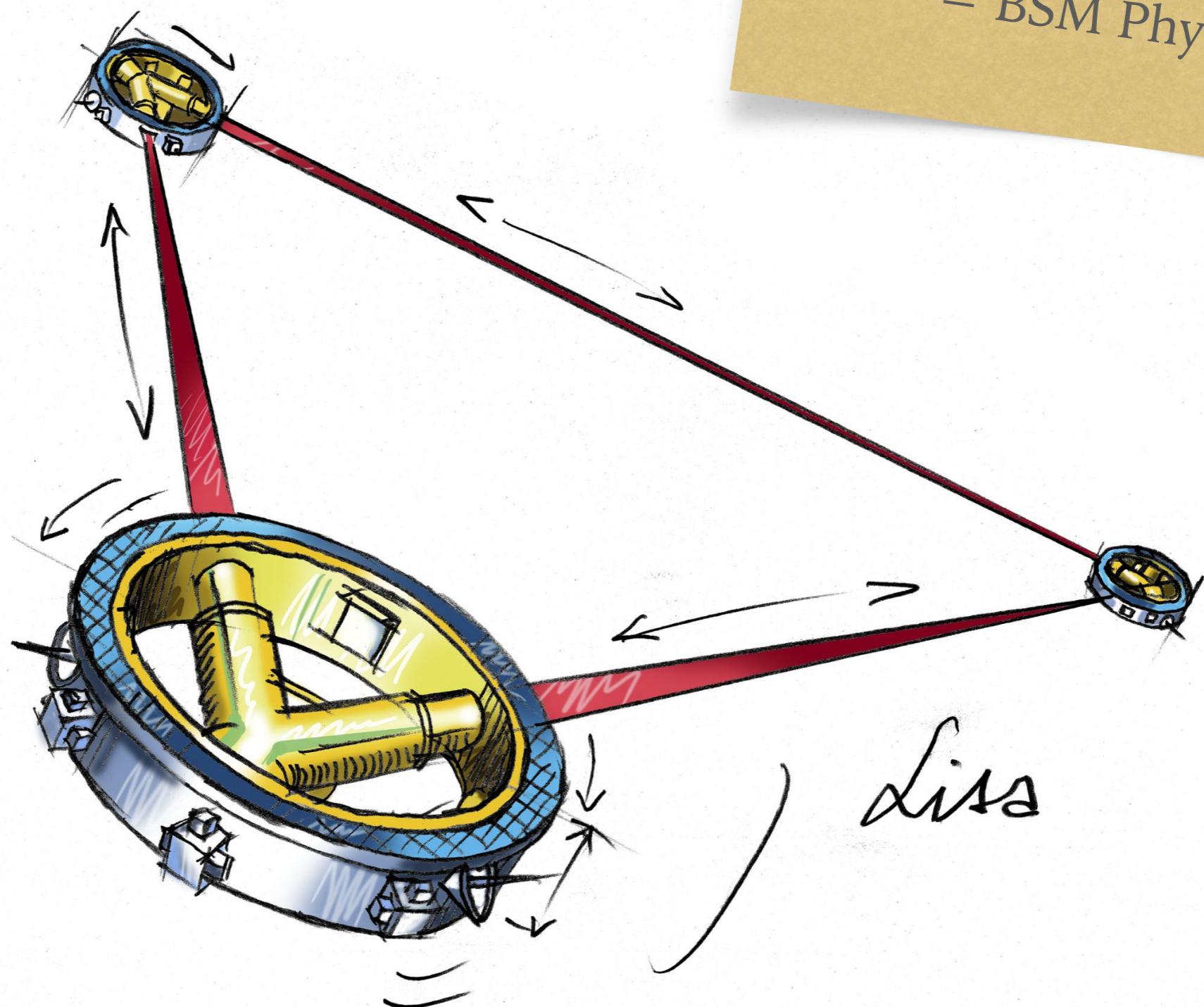


[Image credit: ESA-C. Vijoux]

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Classical scale invariance: DM and RG

LISA IS COMING!



[Image credit: ESA-C. Vijoux]

Bogumiła Świeżewska

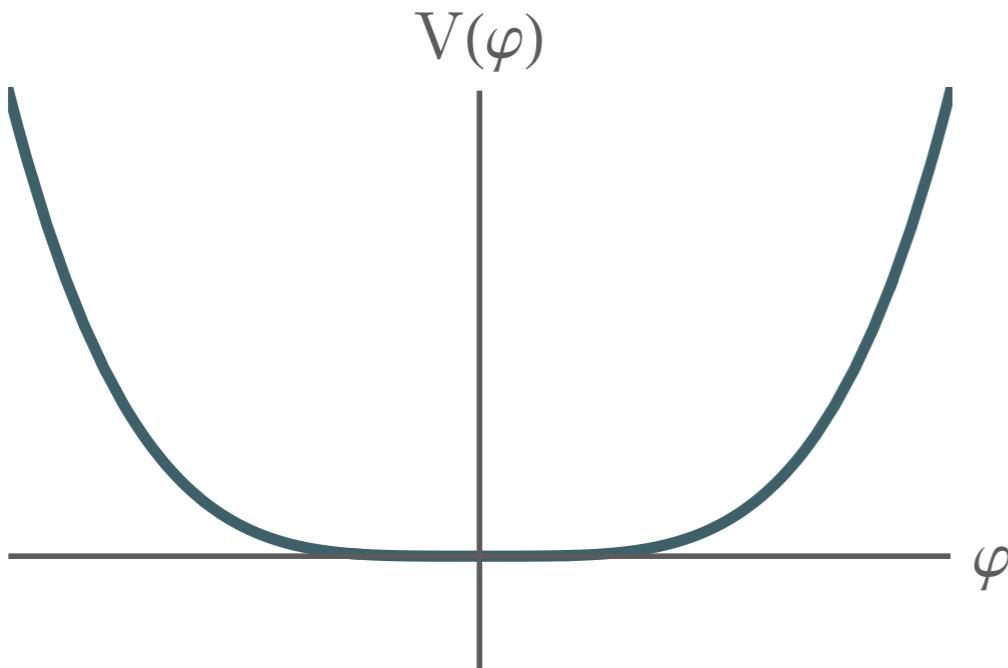
First-order phase transition
= BSM Physics!

Classical scale invariance: DM and RG

CLASSICAL CONFORMAL SYMMETRY

CLASSICAL CONFORMAL SYMMETRY

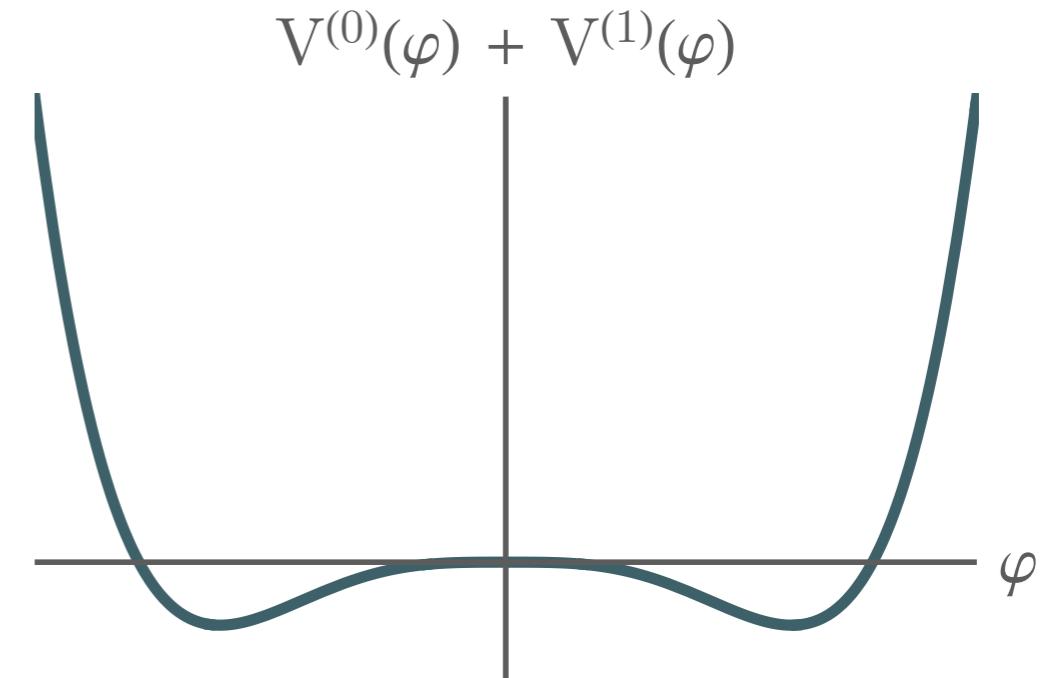
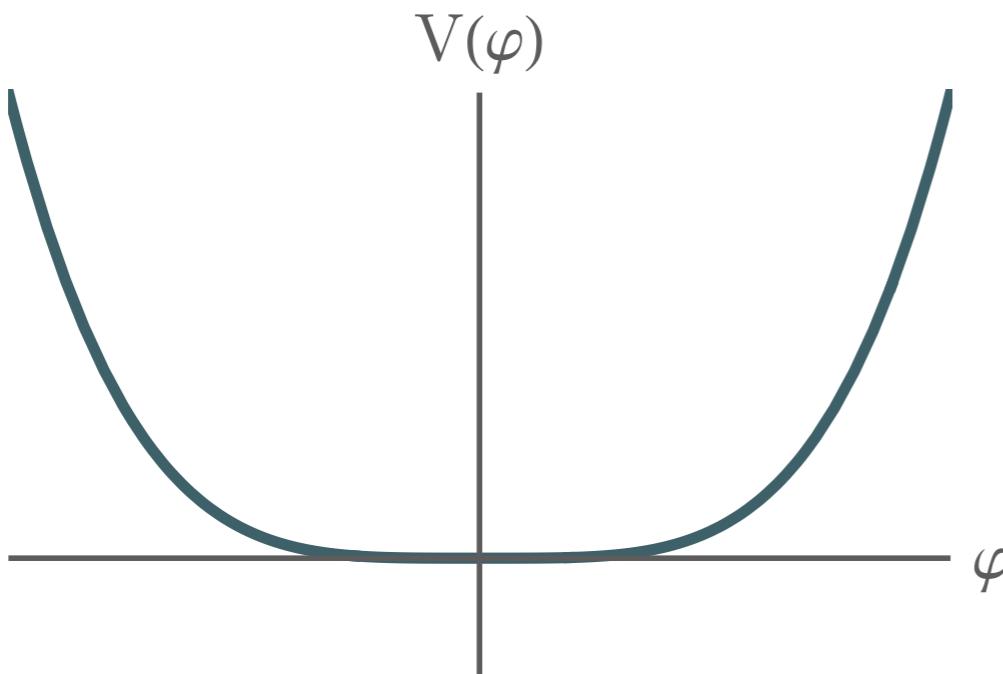
No dimensionful parameters at tree level



[S. R. Coleman, E. J. Weinberg, Phys.Rev. D7 (1973) 1888]

CLASSICAL CONFORMAL SYMMETRY

No dimensionful parameters at tree level



Symmetry broken by loop corrections (dimensional transmutation)

[S. R. Coleman, E. J. Weinberg, Phys.Rev. D7 (1973) 1888]

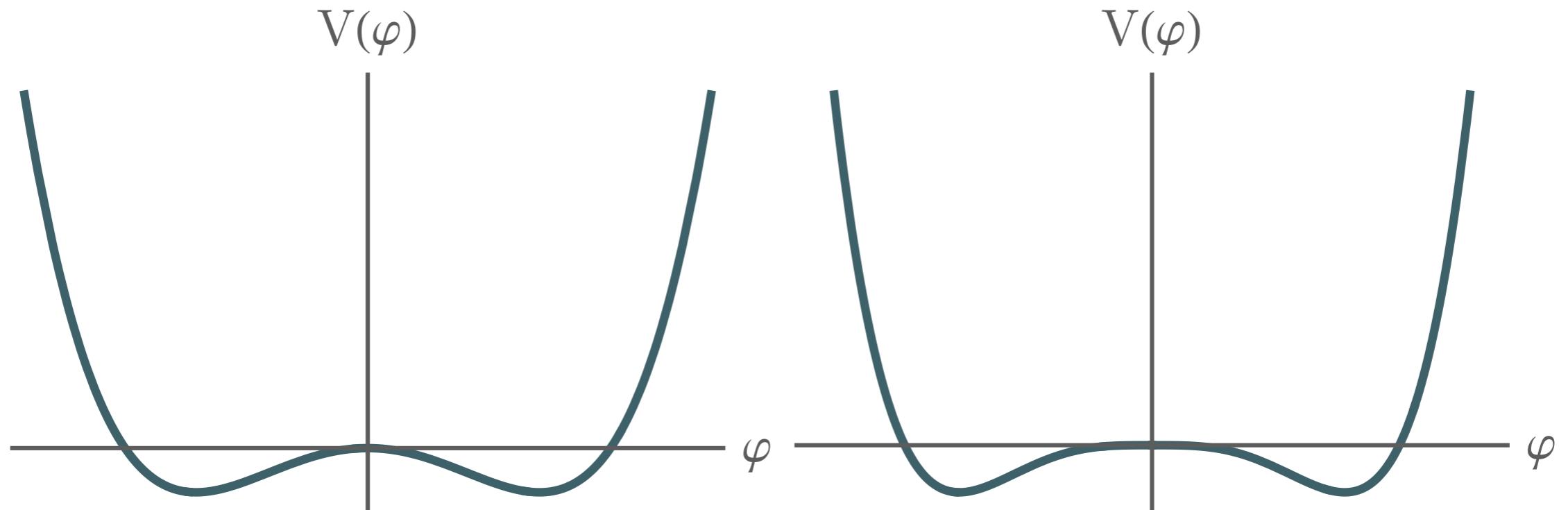
WHY CLASSICAL CONFORMAL SYMMETRY?

dynamical
generation of all
mass scales

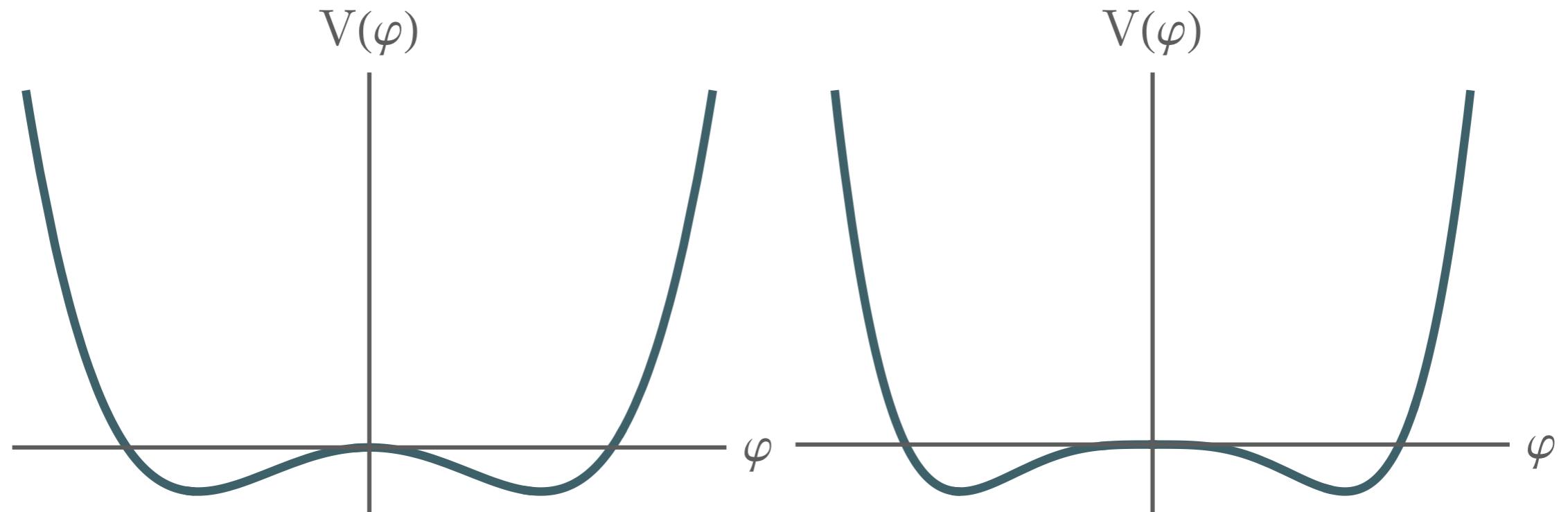
predictivity -
few free
parameters

Generically strong
GW signal testable
with LISA

CONFORMAL VS “NORMAL” POTENTIAL

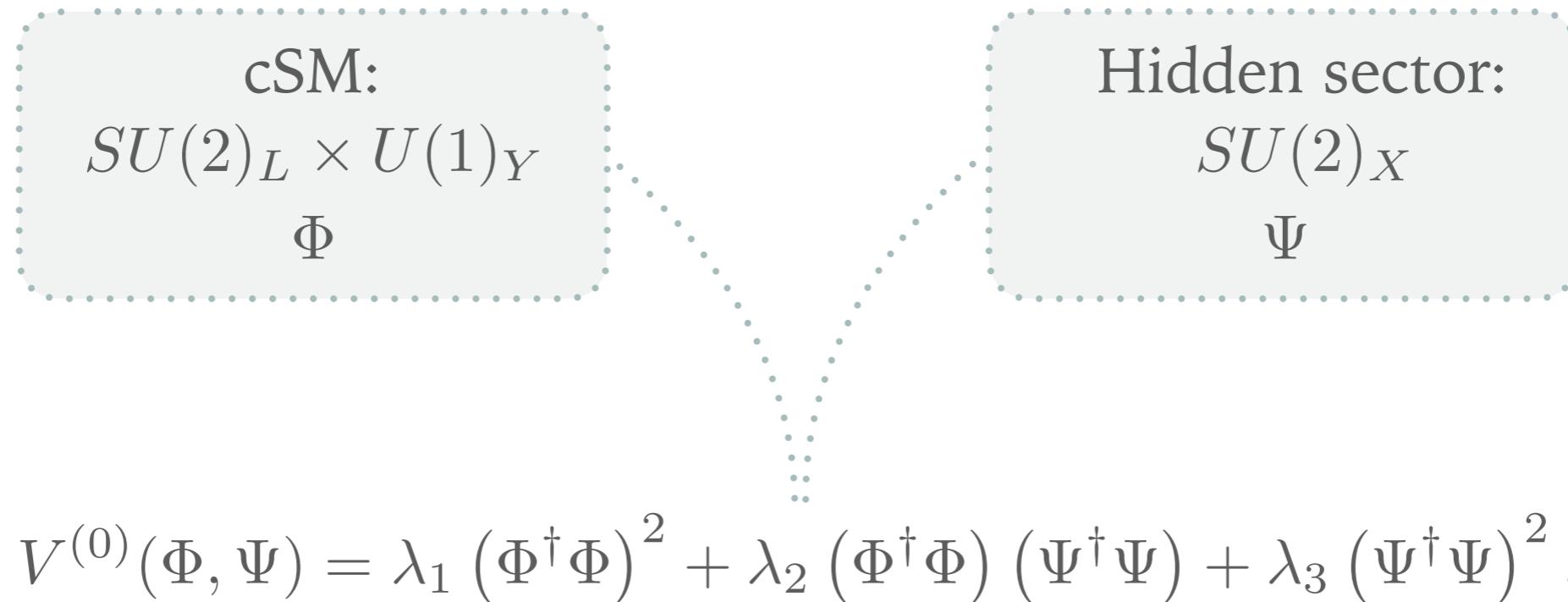


CONFORMAL VS “NORMAL” POTENTIAL



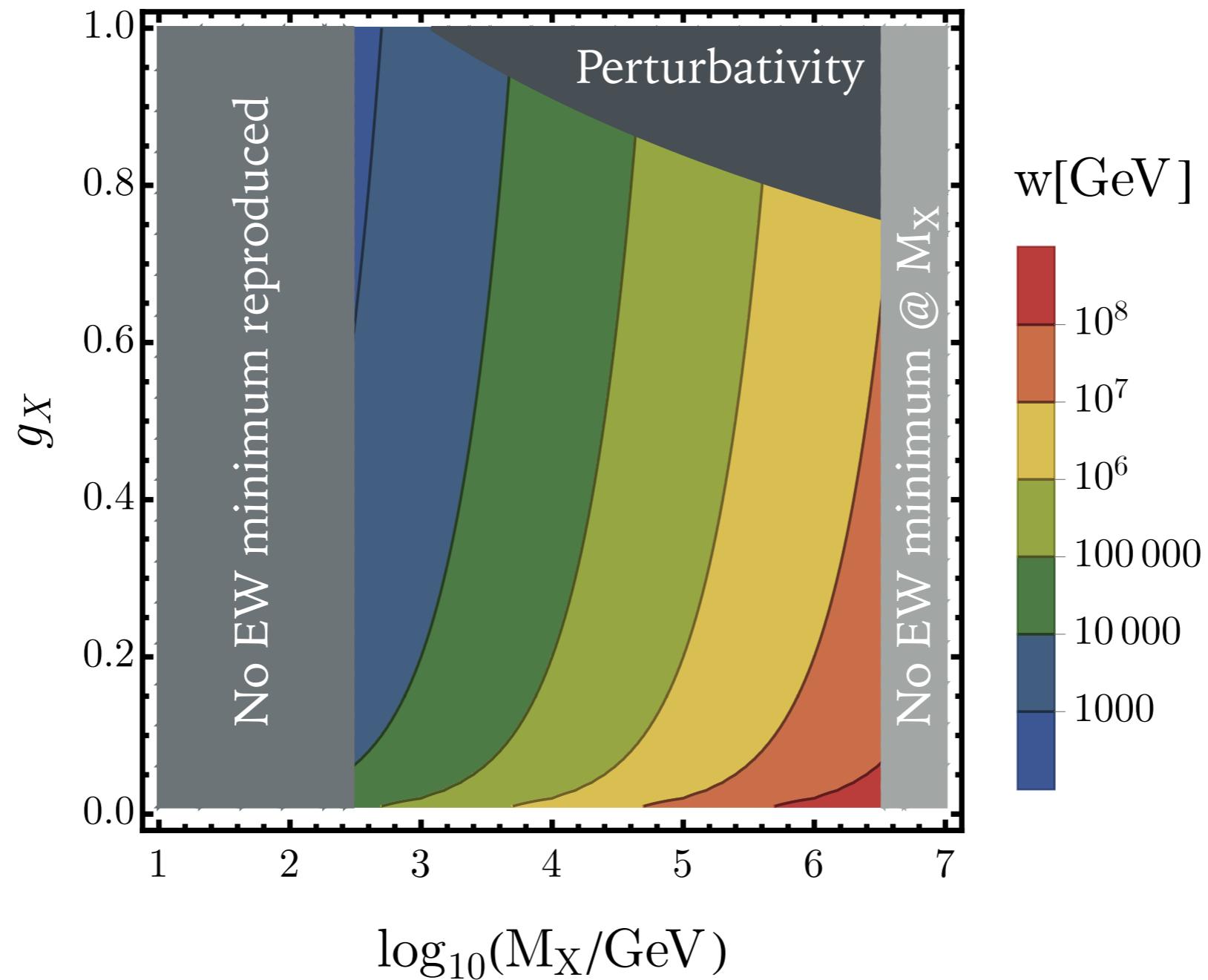
The thermal barrier can last until low temperatures
↓
Potential for supercooling and strong transition

SU(2)CSM



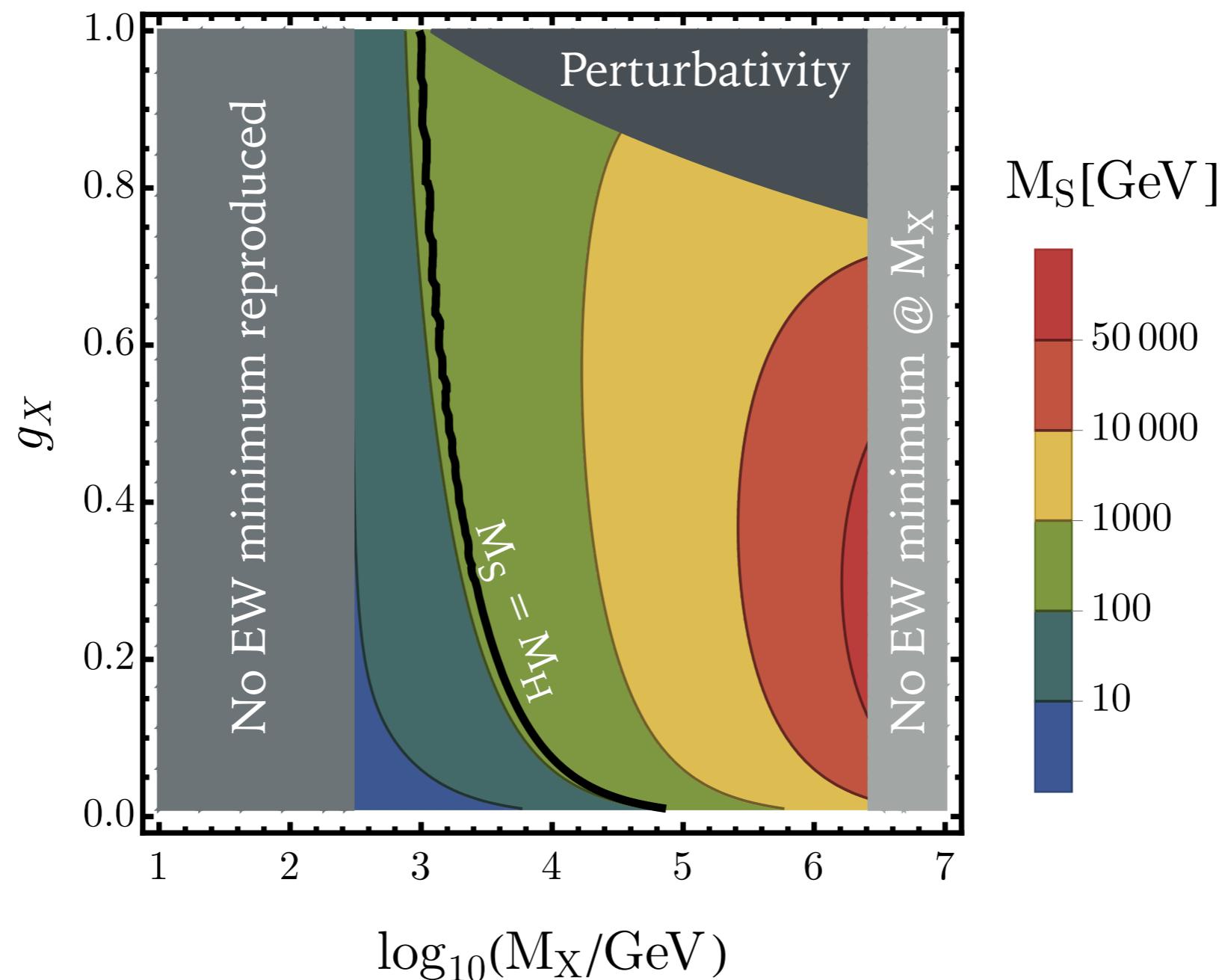
[See also: T.Hambye, A.Strumia, PRD88 (2013) 055022, C.Carone, R.Ramos, PRD88 (2013) 055020, V.V.Khoze, C.McCabe, G.Ro, JHEP 08 (2014) 026, T. Hambye, A.Strumia, D.Teresi, JHEP 1808 (2018) 188, I.Baldes, C. Garcia-Cely, JHEP 05 (2019) 190, T.Prokopec, J.Rezacek, BS, JCAP02(2019)009, D. Marfaria, P. Tseng, JHEP 02 (2021) 022]

RADIATIVE SYMMETRY BREAKING IN SU(2)CSM



[See also: L. Chataignier, T. Prokopec, M.G. Schmidt, BS, JHEP 08 (2018) 083]

RADIATIVE SYMMETRY BREAKING IN SU(2)CSM

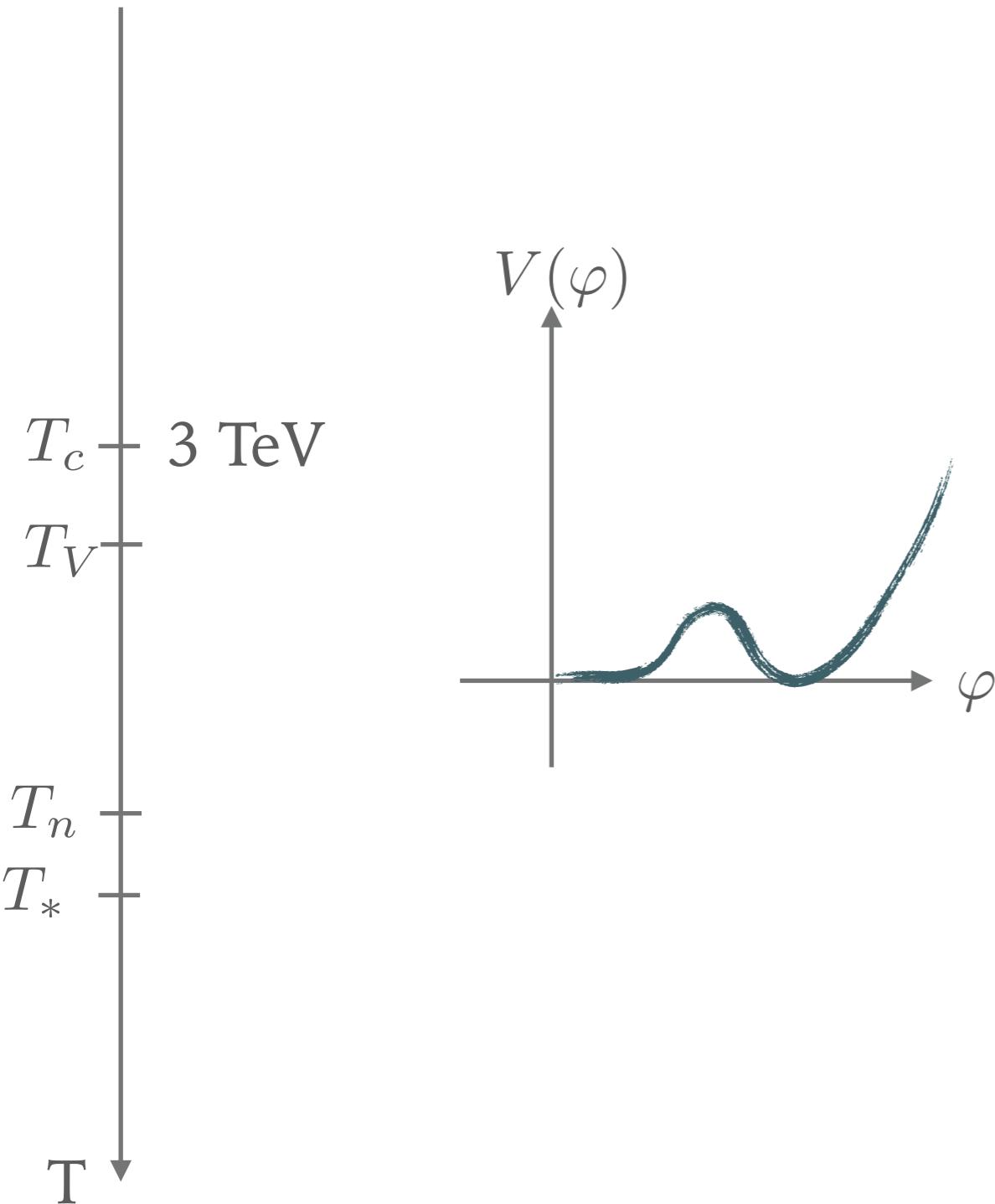


[See also: L. Chataignier, T. Prokopec, M.G. Schmidt, BS, JHEP 08 (2018) 083]

PHASE TRANSITION AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

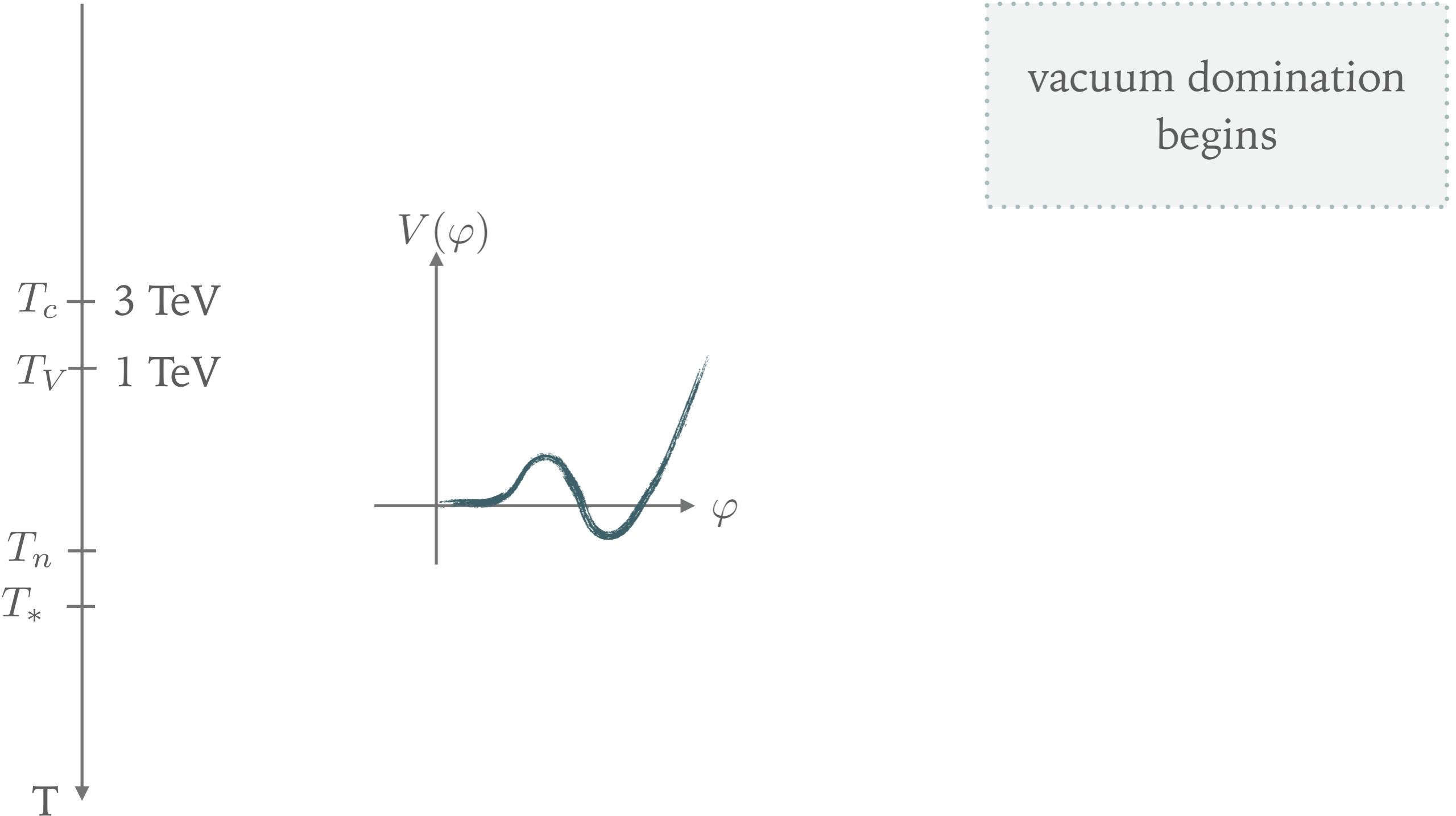
$M_X = 9 \text{ TeV}, g_X = 0.9$



critical temperature:
two degenerate
minima

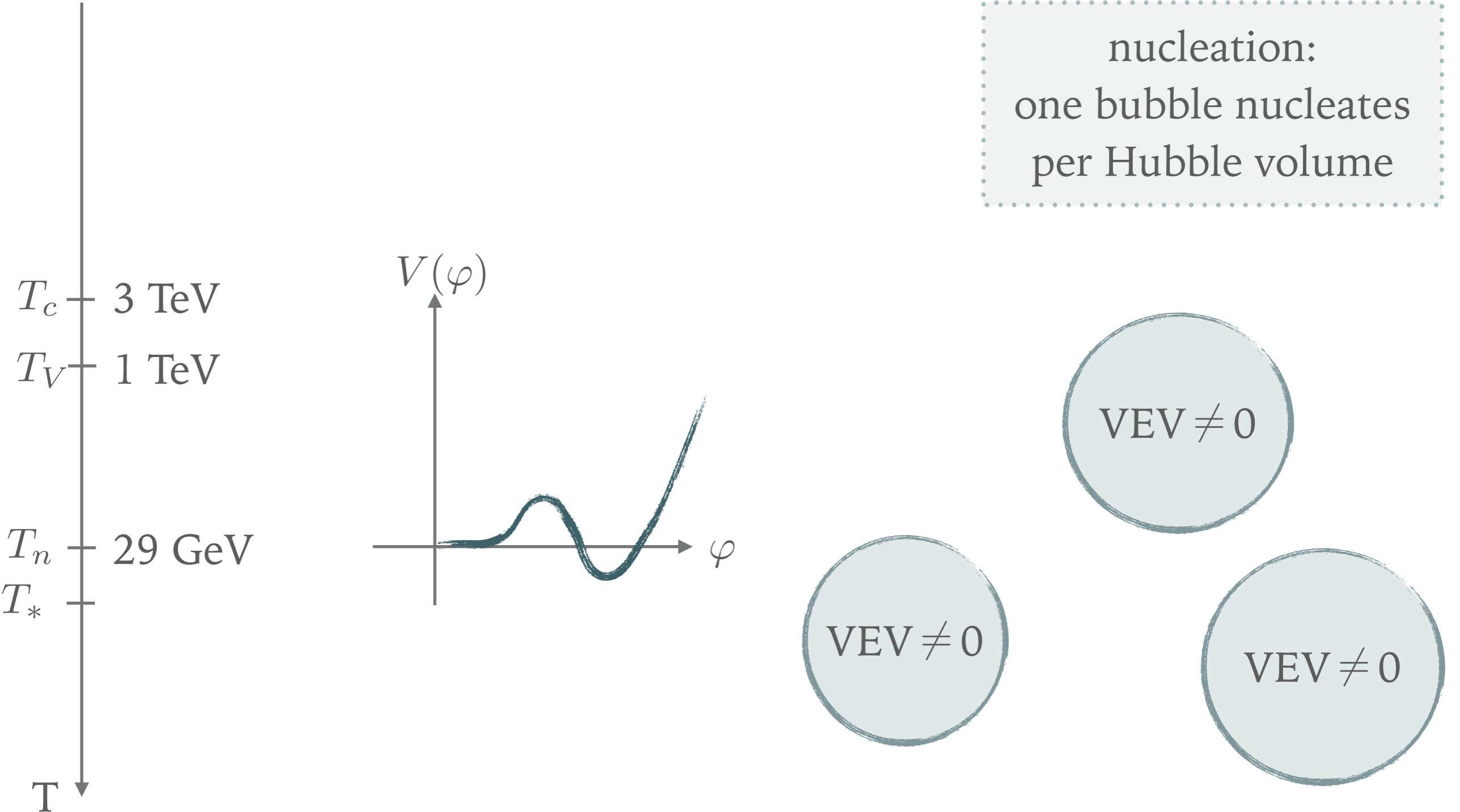
TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

$M_X = 9 \text{ TeV}, g_X = 0.9$



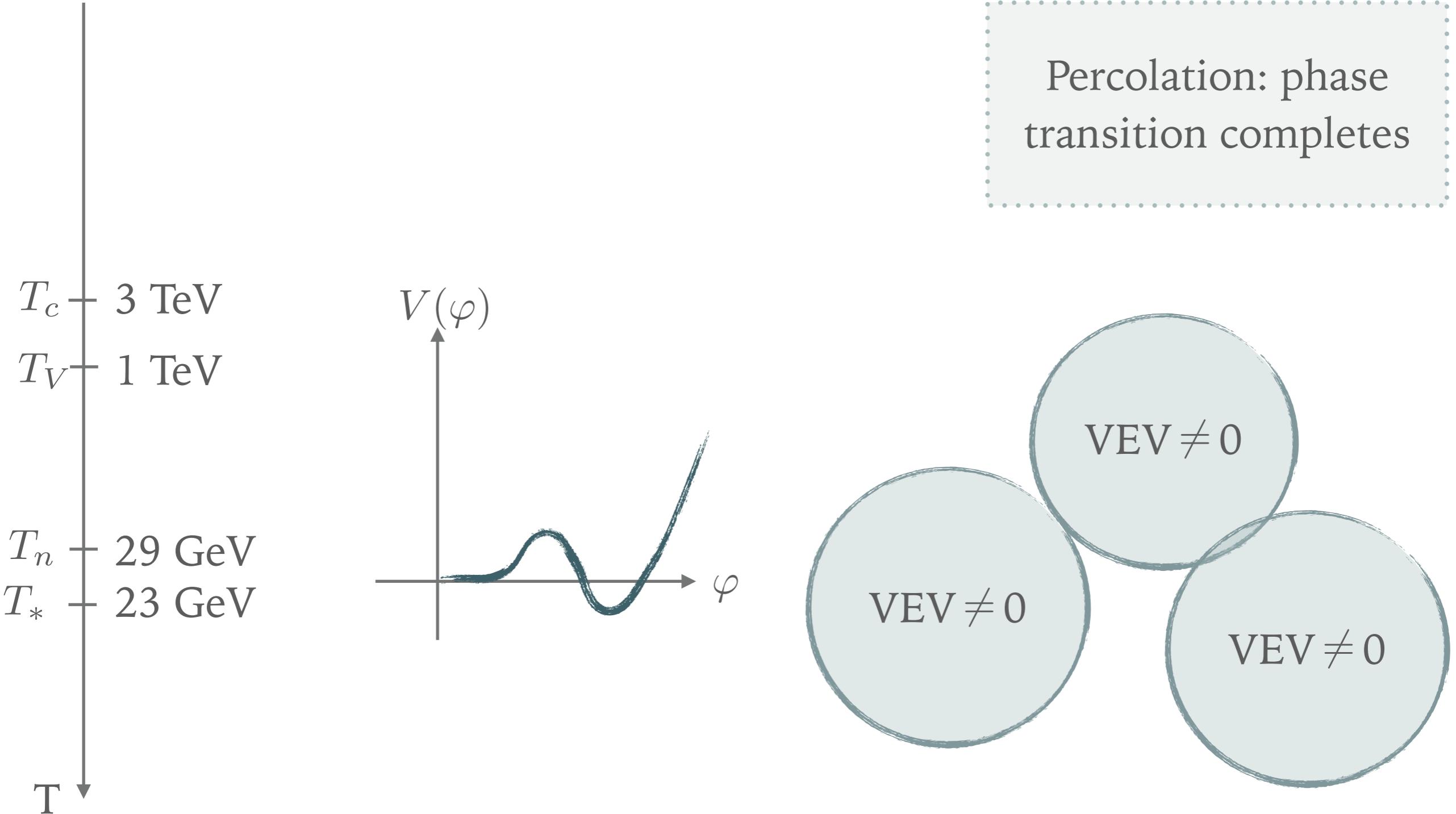
TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

$M_X = 9 \text{ TeV}, g_X = 0.9$



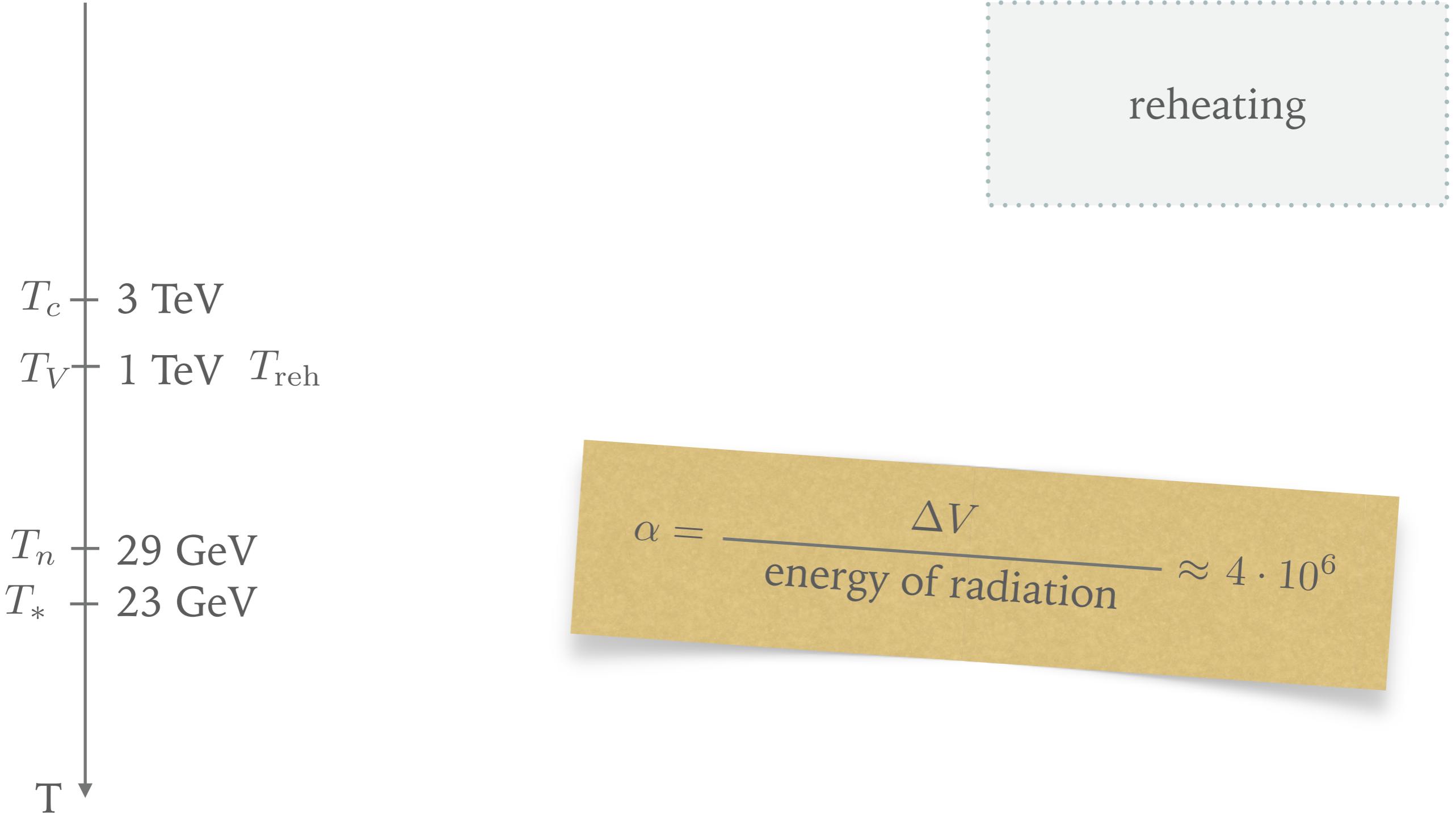
TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

$M_X = 9 \text{ TeV}, g_X = 0.9$

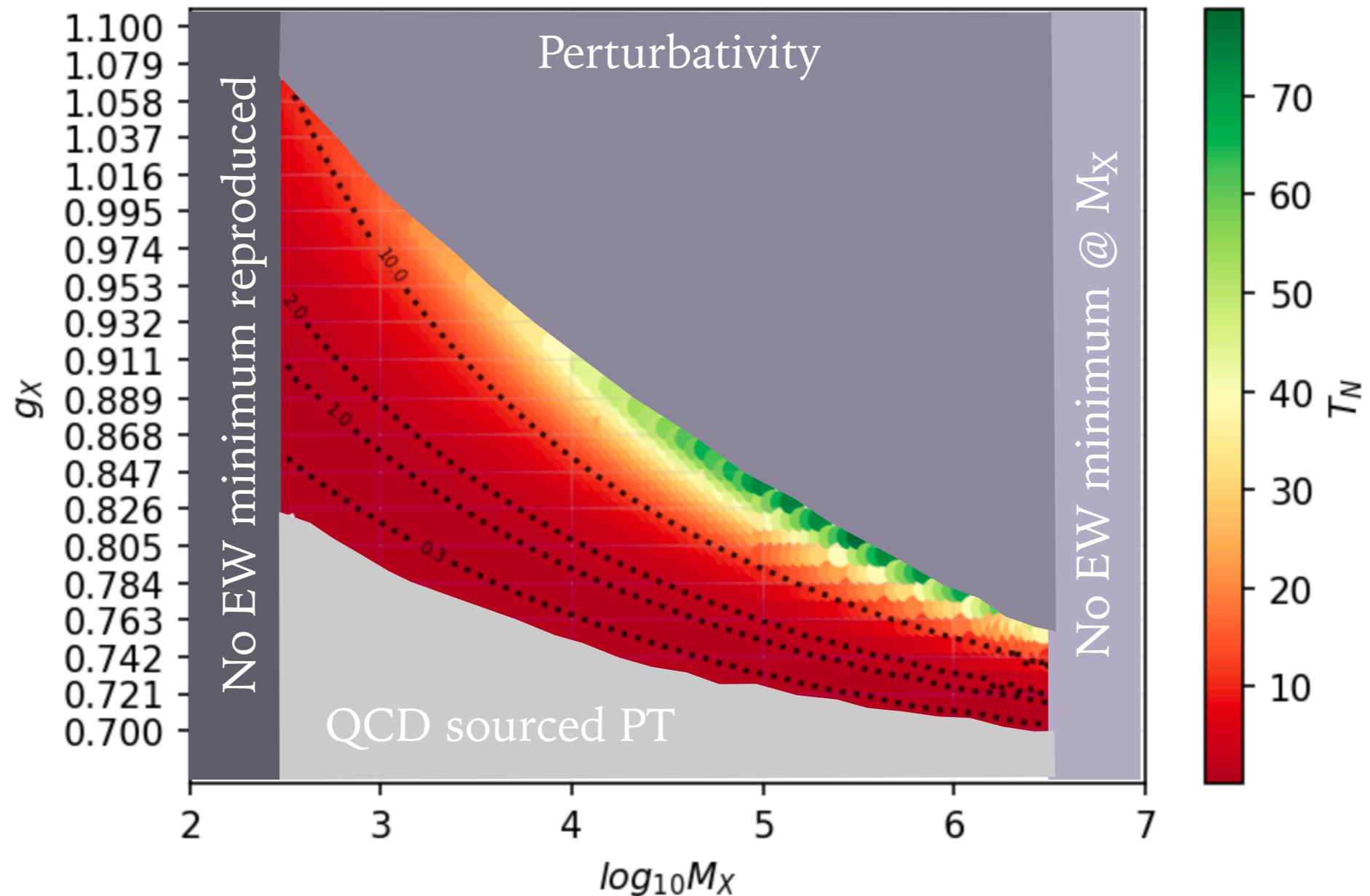


TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

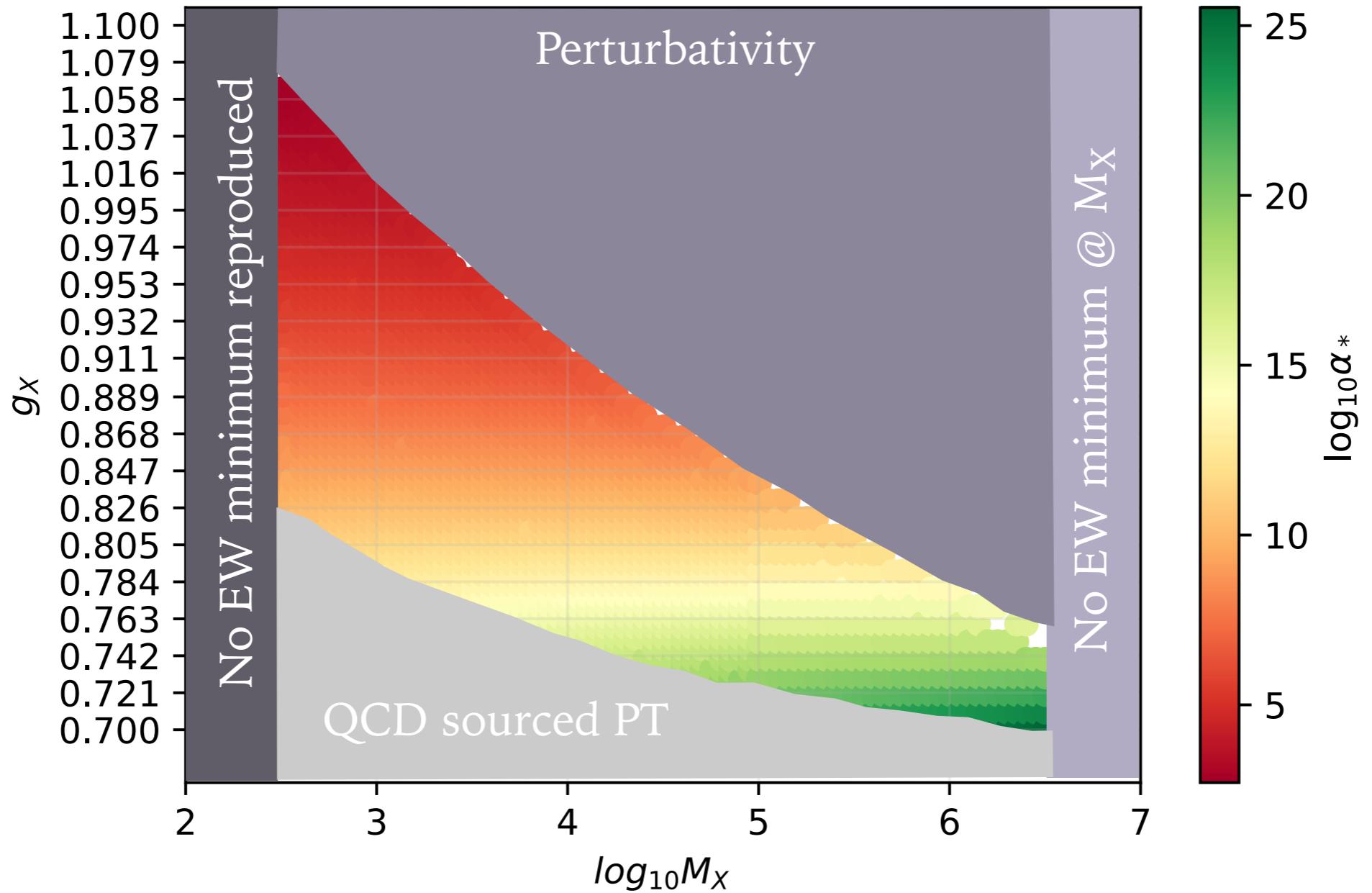
$M_X = 9 \text{ TeV}, g_X = 0.9$



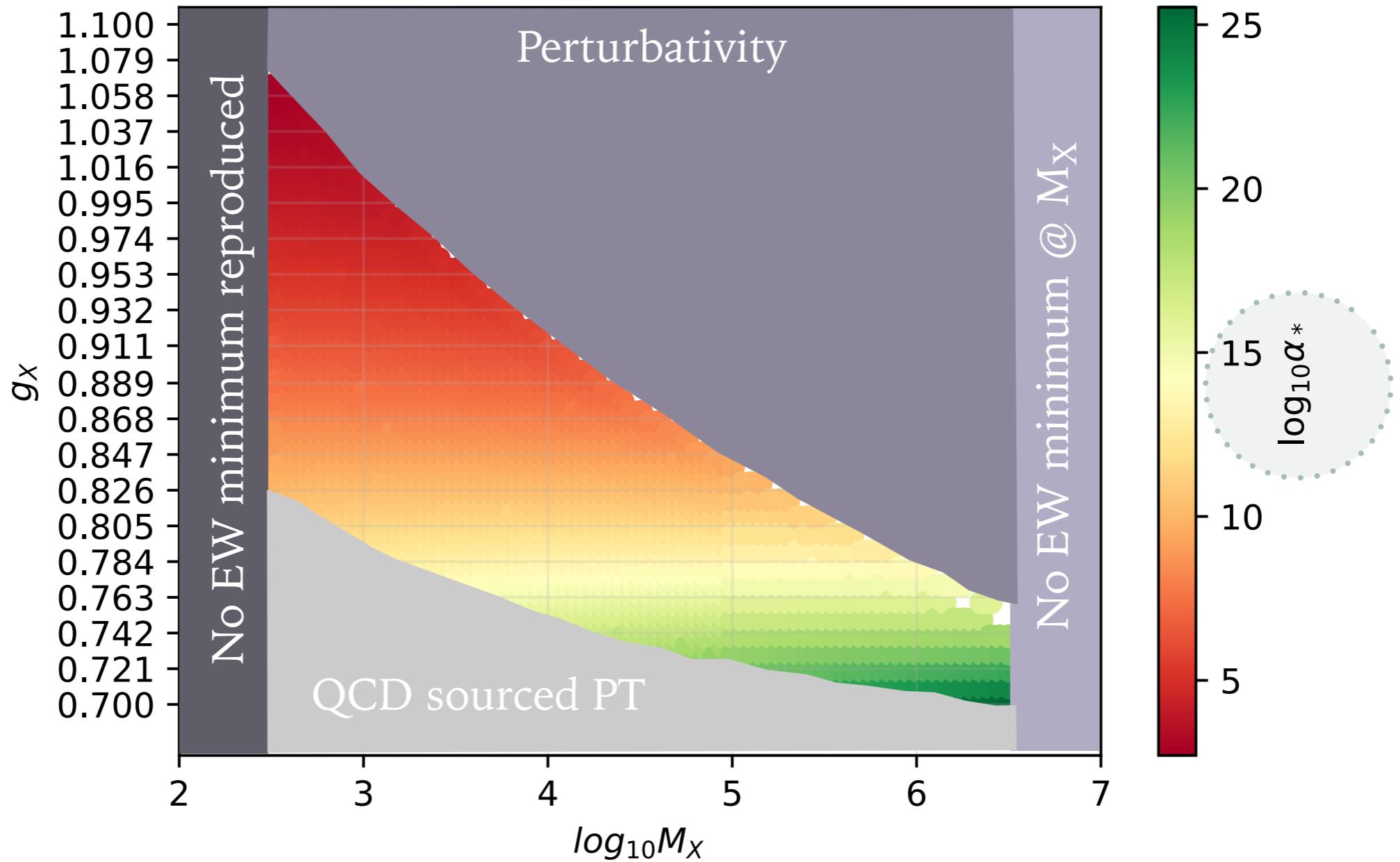
SCANNING THE PARAMETER SPACE



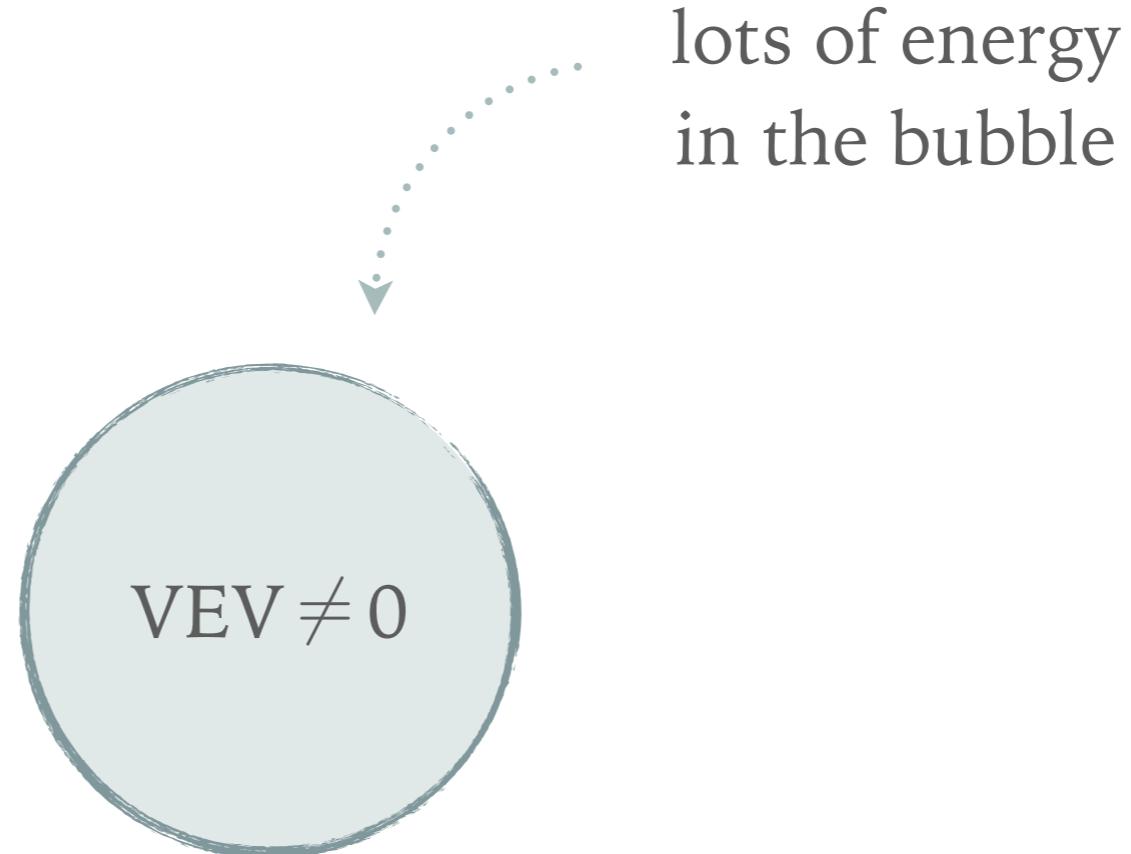
SCANNING THE PARAMETER SPACE



SCANNING THE PARAMETER SPACE

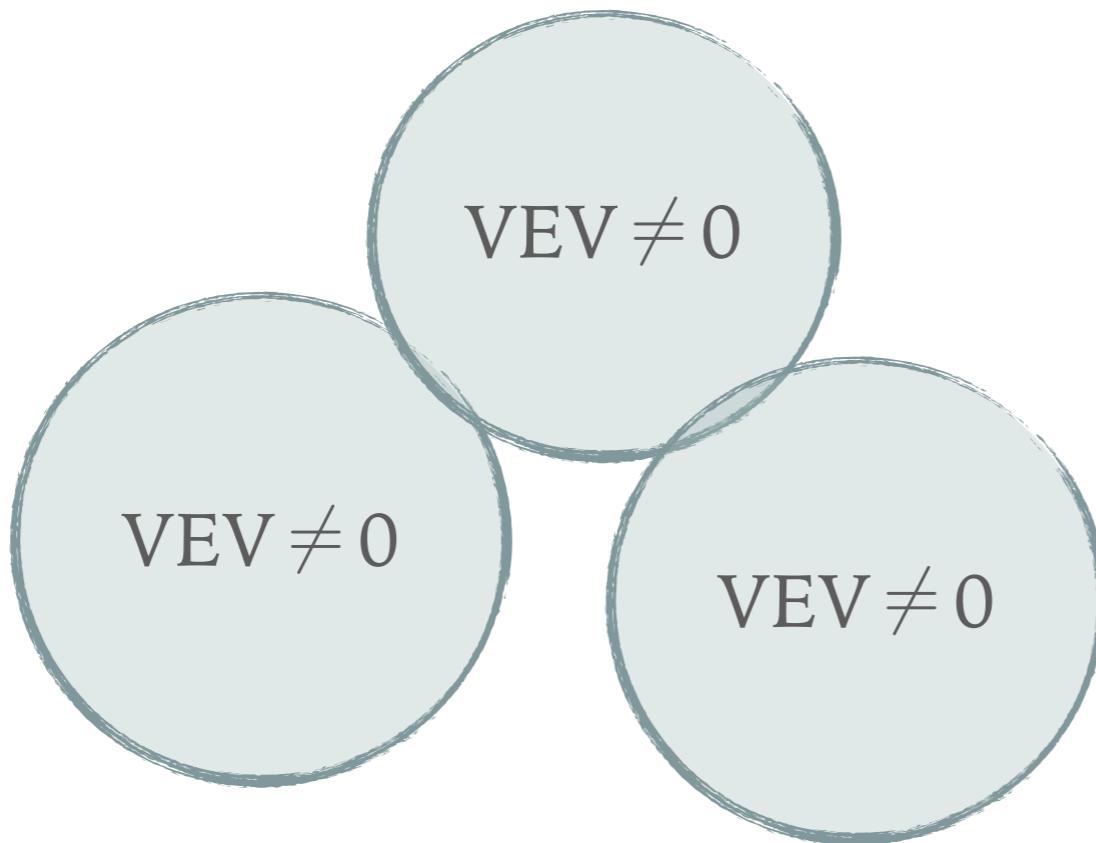


SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES



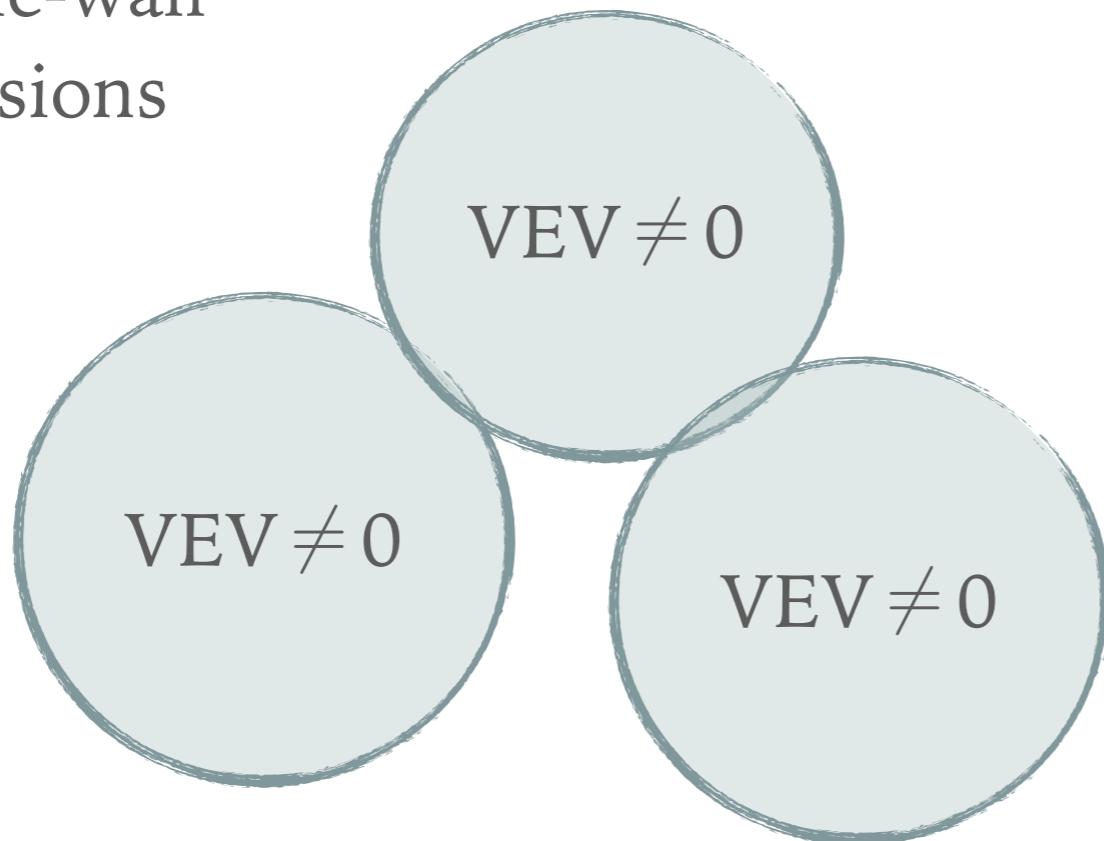
lots of energy
in the bubble

SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES



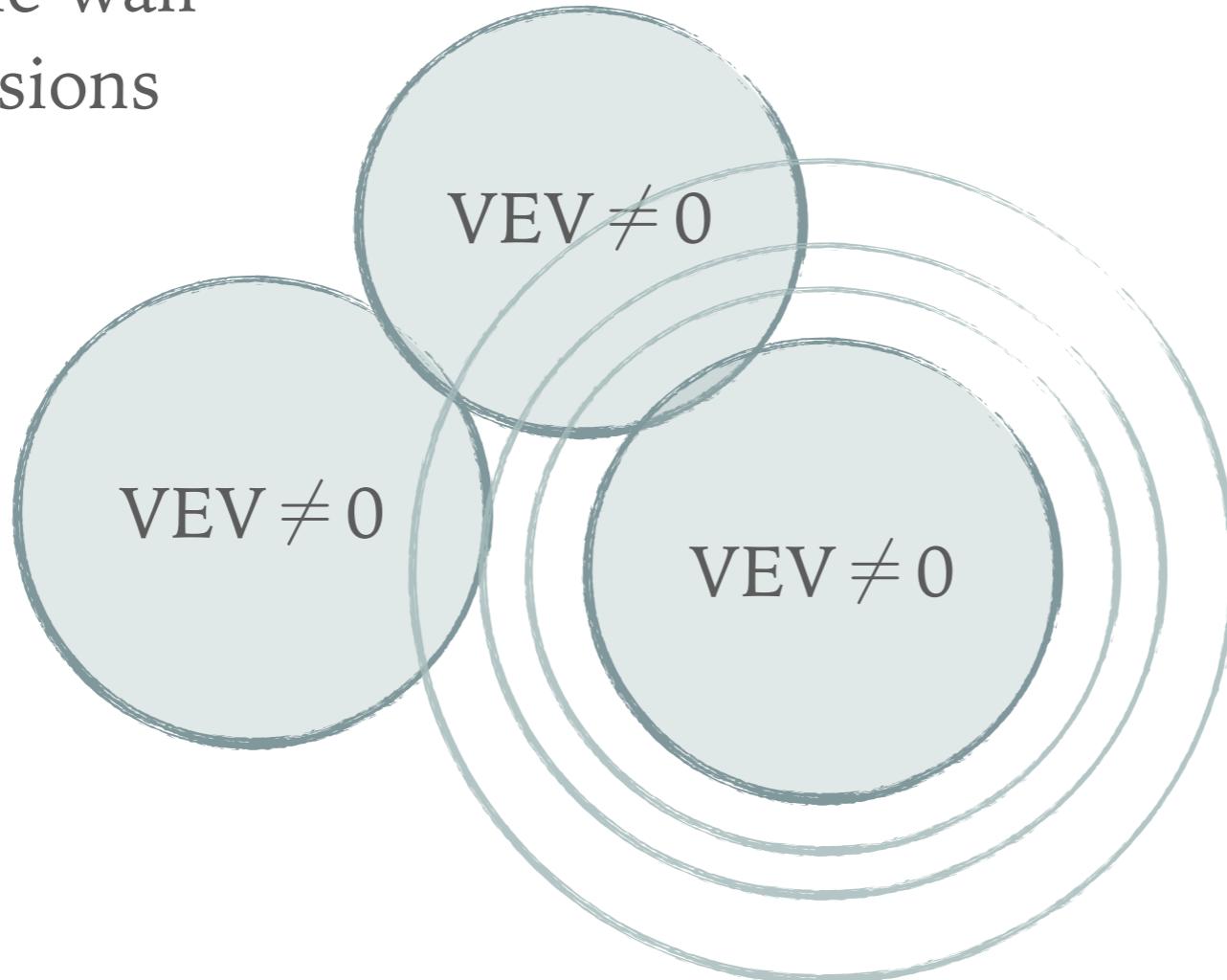
SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

bubble-wall
collisions



SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

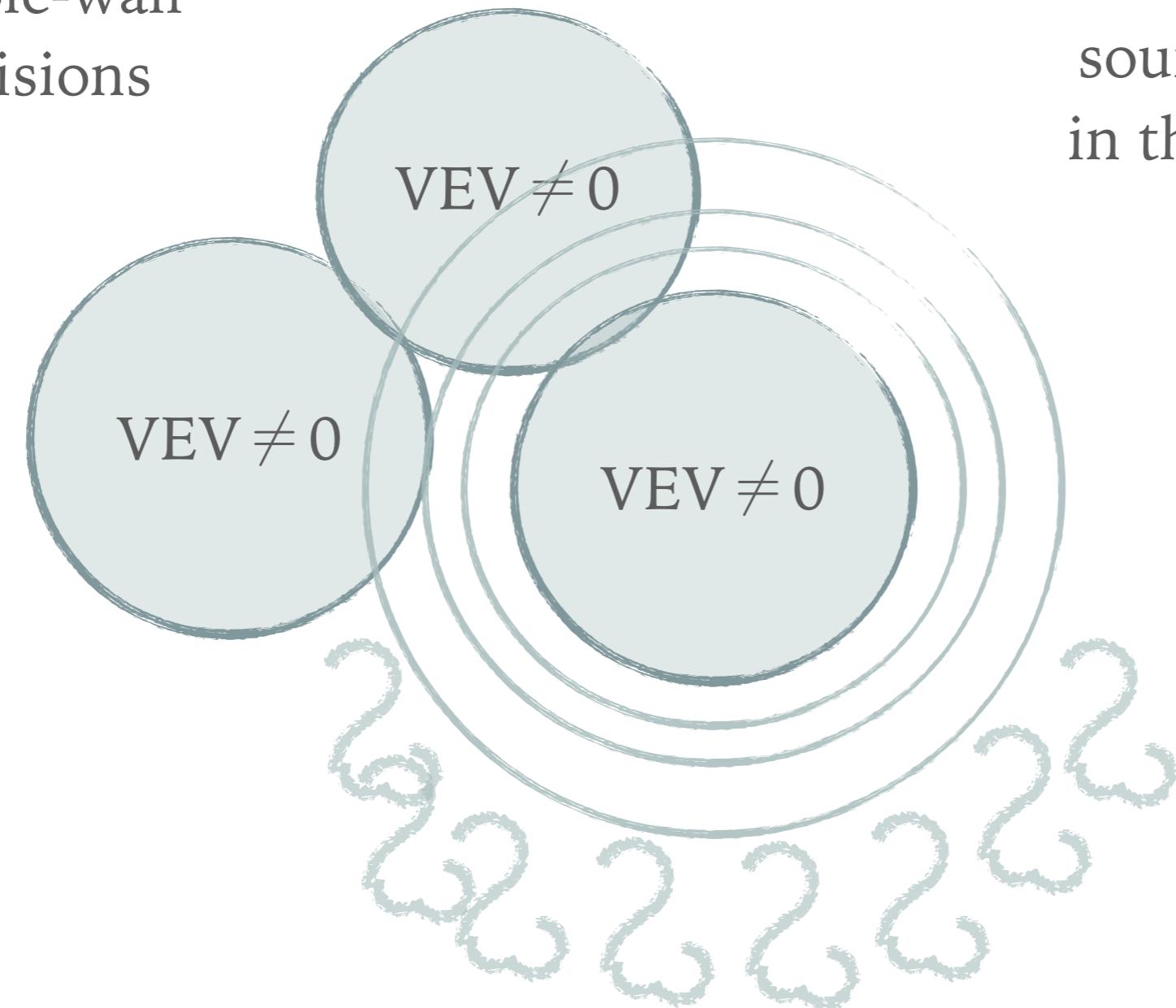
bubble-wall
collisions



sound waves
in the plasma

SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

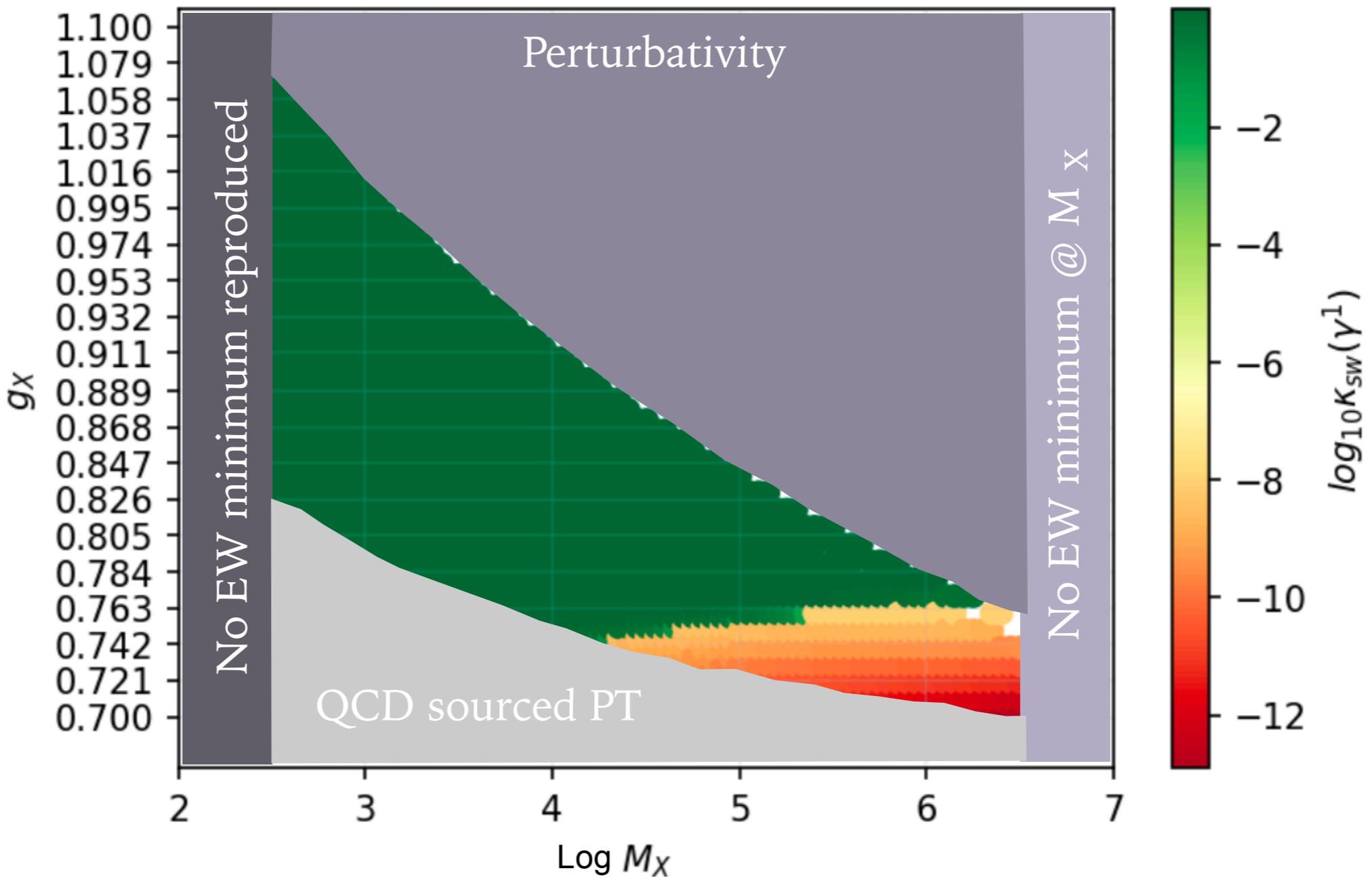
bubble-wall
collisions



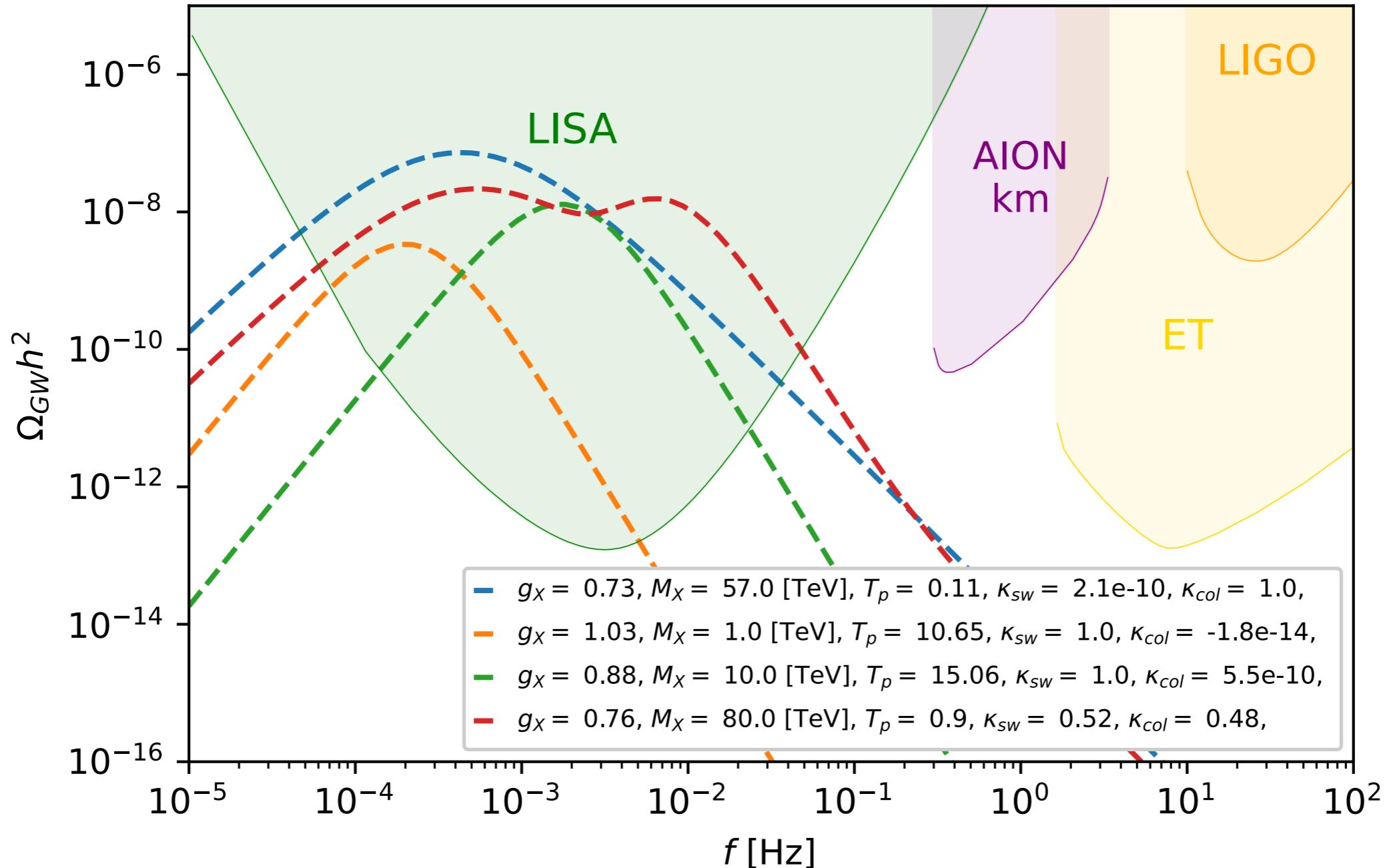
sound waves
in the plasma

turbulence in
the plasma

SOURCES OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE SPECTRA



[sensitivity curves courtesy M. Lewicki]

DARK MATTER PRODUCTION

SU(2)CSM



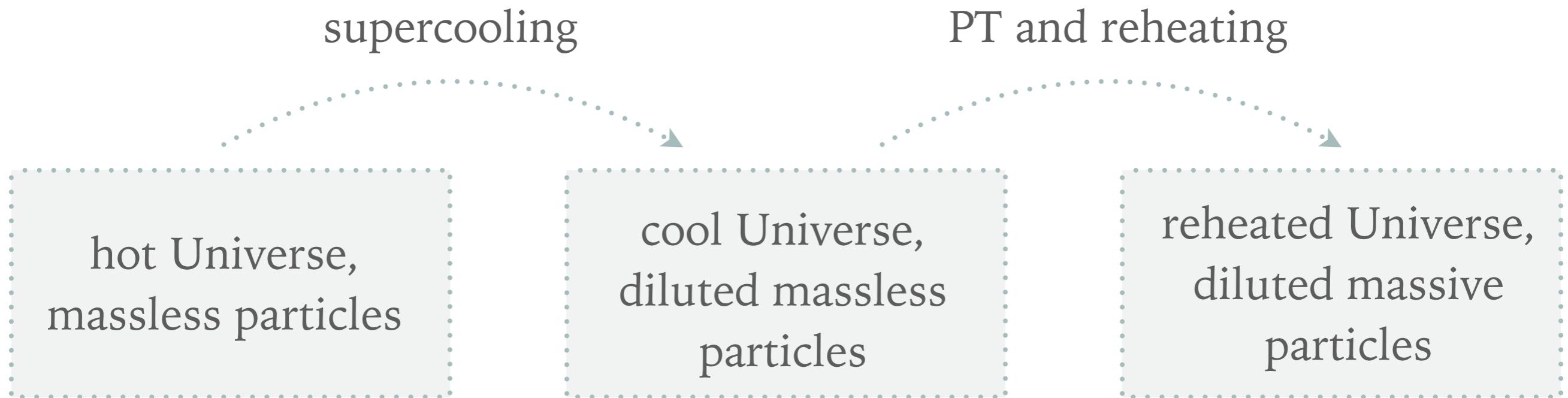
$$V^{(0)}(\Phi, \Psi) = \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + \lambda_2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) (\Psi^\dagger \Psi) + \lambda_3 (\Psi^\dagger \Psi)^2,$$

A dashed box contains the equation $SU(2) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$, indicating a symmetry breaking or reduction process.

DM stability protected by a symmetry

[See also: T.Hambye, A.Strumia, PRD88 (2013) 055022, C.Carone, R.Ramos, PRD88 (2013) 055020, V.V.Khoze, C.McCabe, G.Ro, JHEP 08 (2014) 026, T. Hambye, A.Strumia, D.Teresi, JHEP 1808 (2018) 188, I.Baldes, C. Garcia-Cely, JHEP 05 (2019) 190, T.Prokopec, J.Rezacek, BS, JCAP02(2019)009, D. Marfaria, P. Tseng, JHEP 02 (2021) 022]

NON-STANDARD DM PRODUCTION



NEW PRODUCTION MECHANISM

Standard freezeout
With nonstandard
initial condition

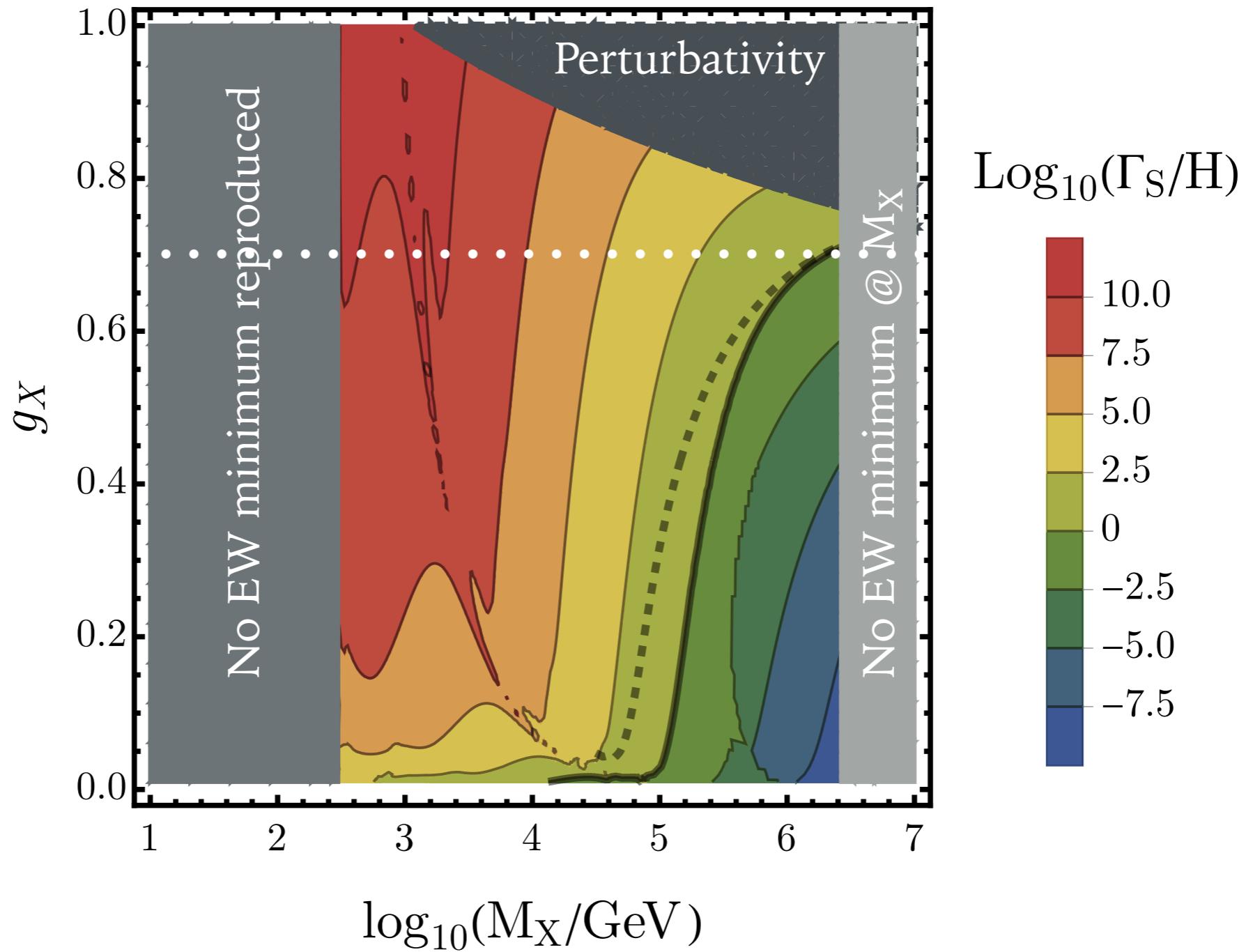
$$T_{\text{dec}} < T_{\text{reh}}$$

Supercool DM
DM diluted by
thermal inflation

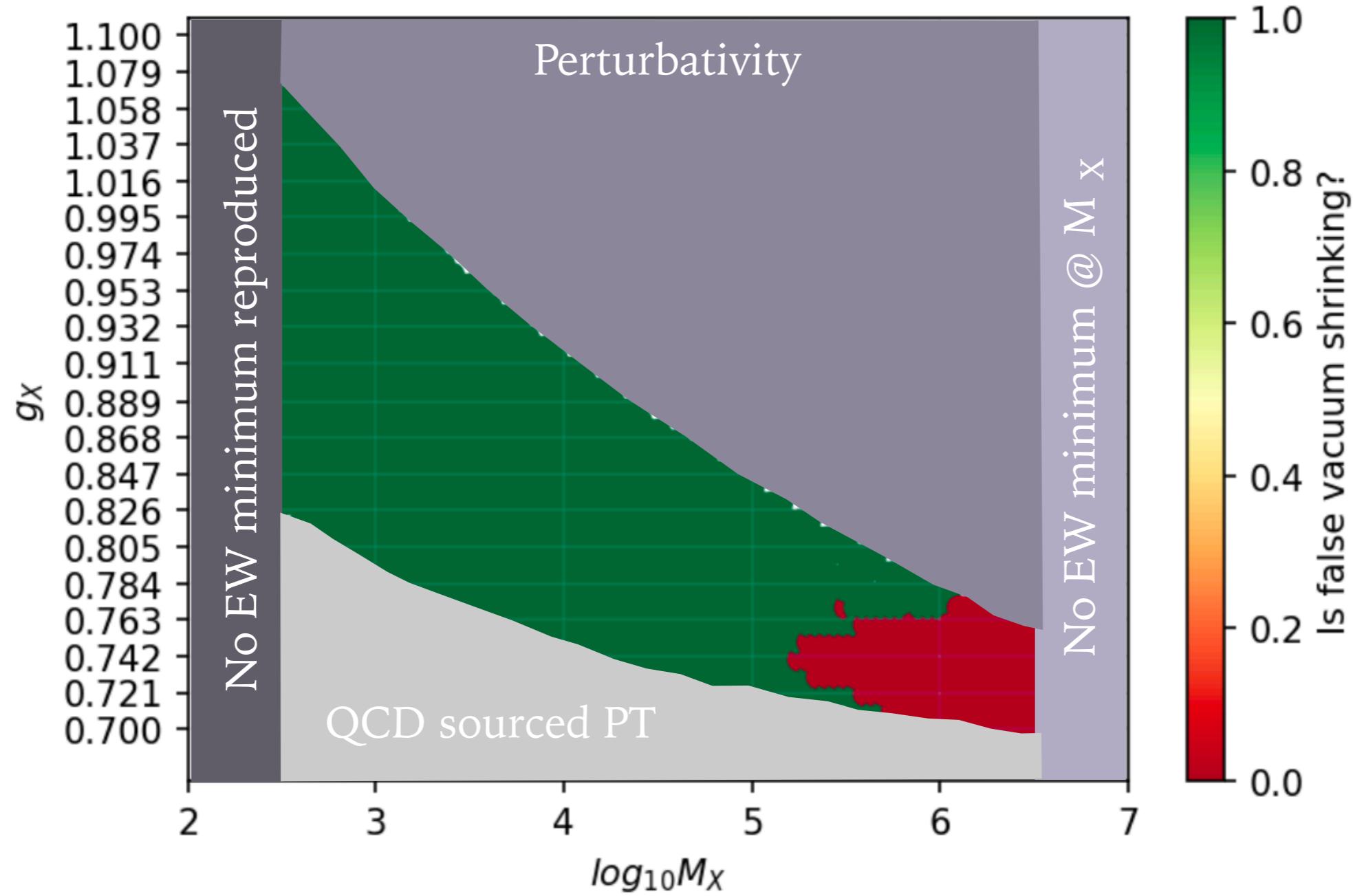
$$T_{\text{dec}} > T_{\text{reh}}$$

[*T.Hambye, A.Strumia, PRD88 (2013) 055022, C.Carone, R.Ramos, PRD88 (2013) 055020, V.V.Khoze, C.McCabe, G.Ro, JHEP 08 (2014) 026, T. Hambye, A.Strumia, D.Teresi, JHEP 1808 (2018) 188, I.Baldes, C. Garcia-Cely, JHEP 05 (2019) 190, D. Marfaria, P. Tseng, JHEP 02 (2021) 022]*]

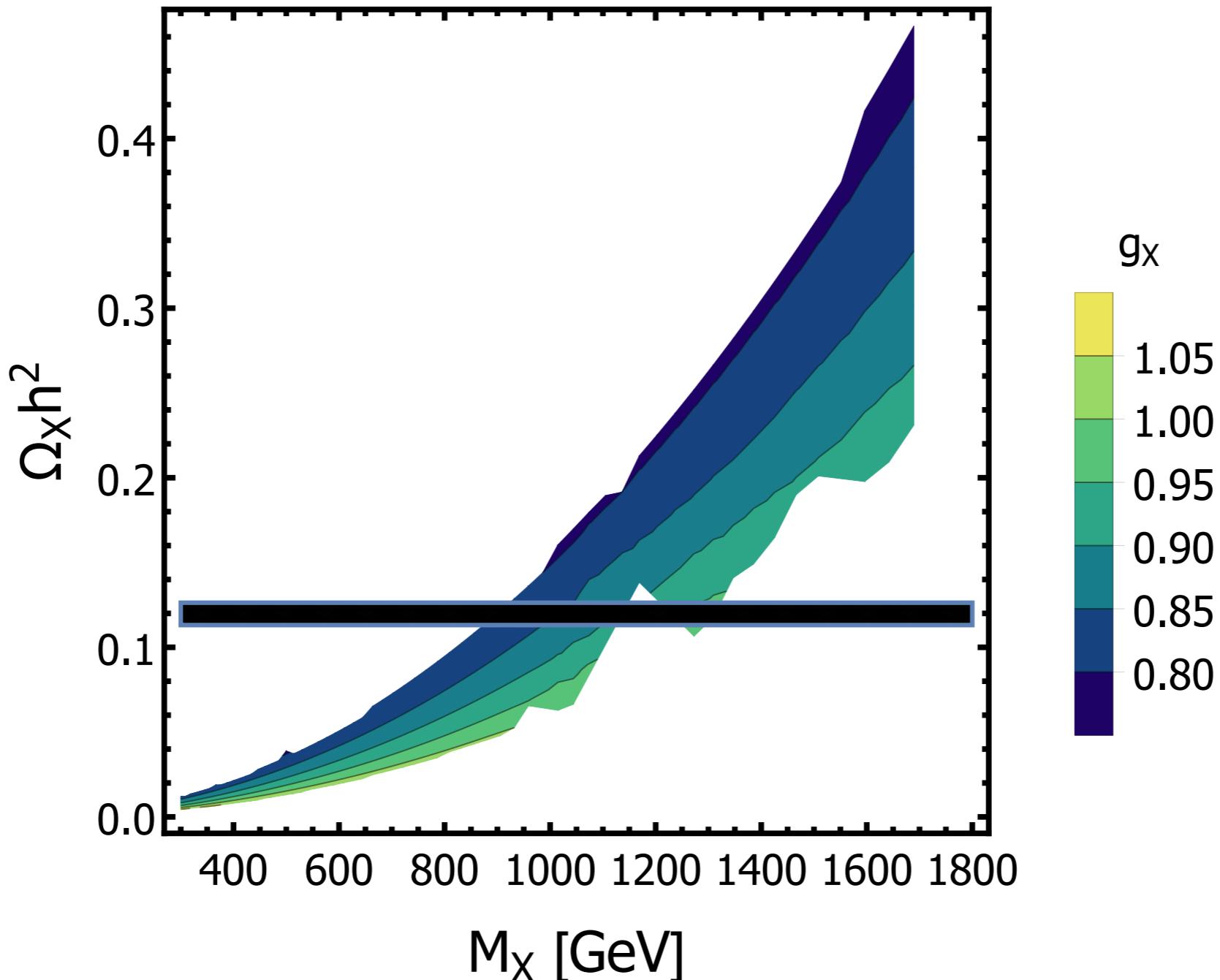
REHEATING



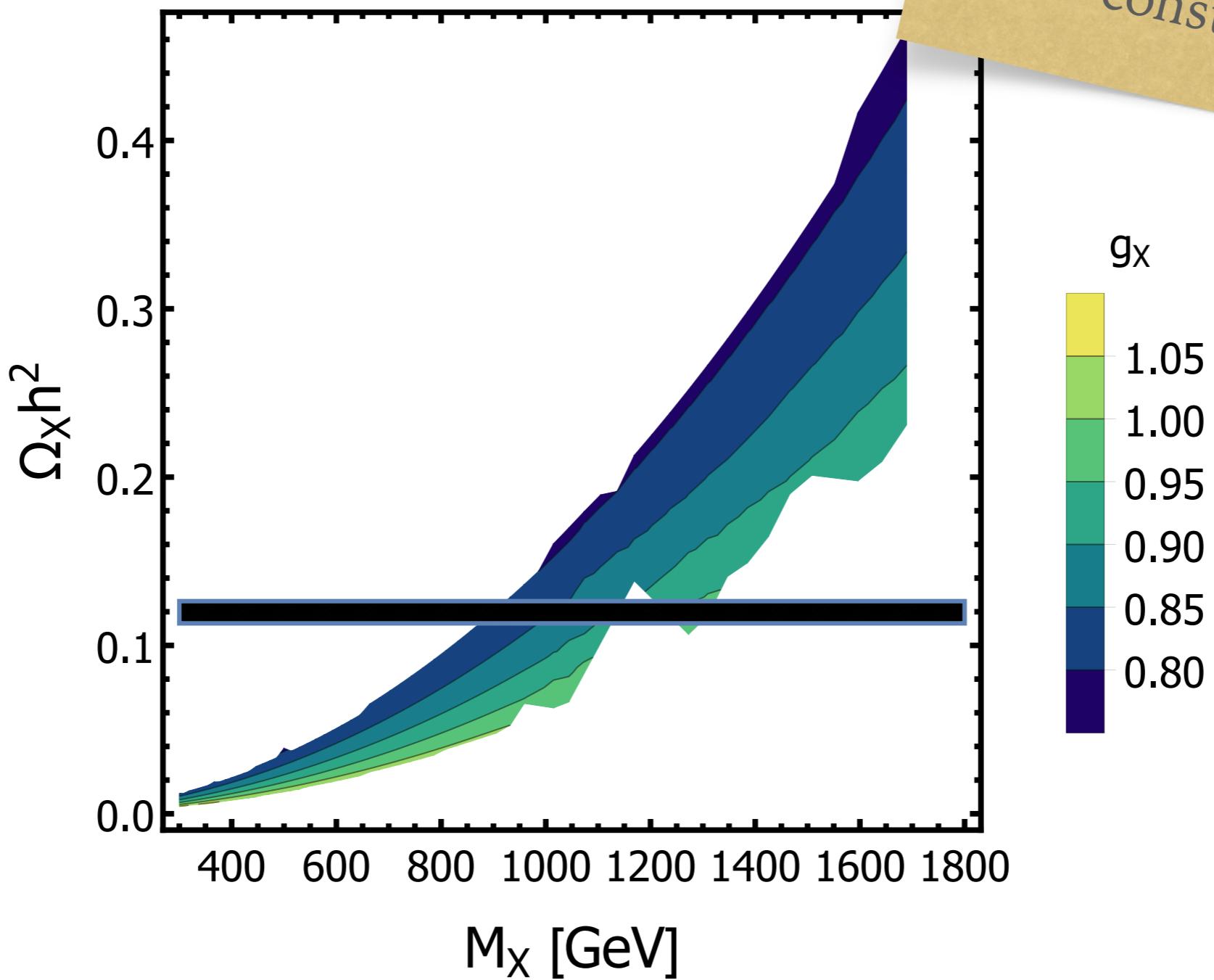
REHEATING



DM ABUNDANCE - FREEZEOUT



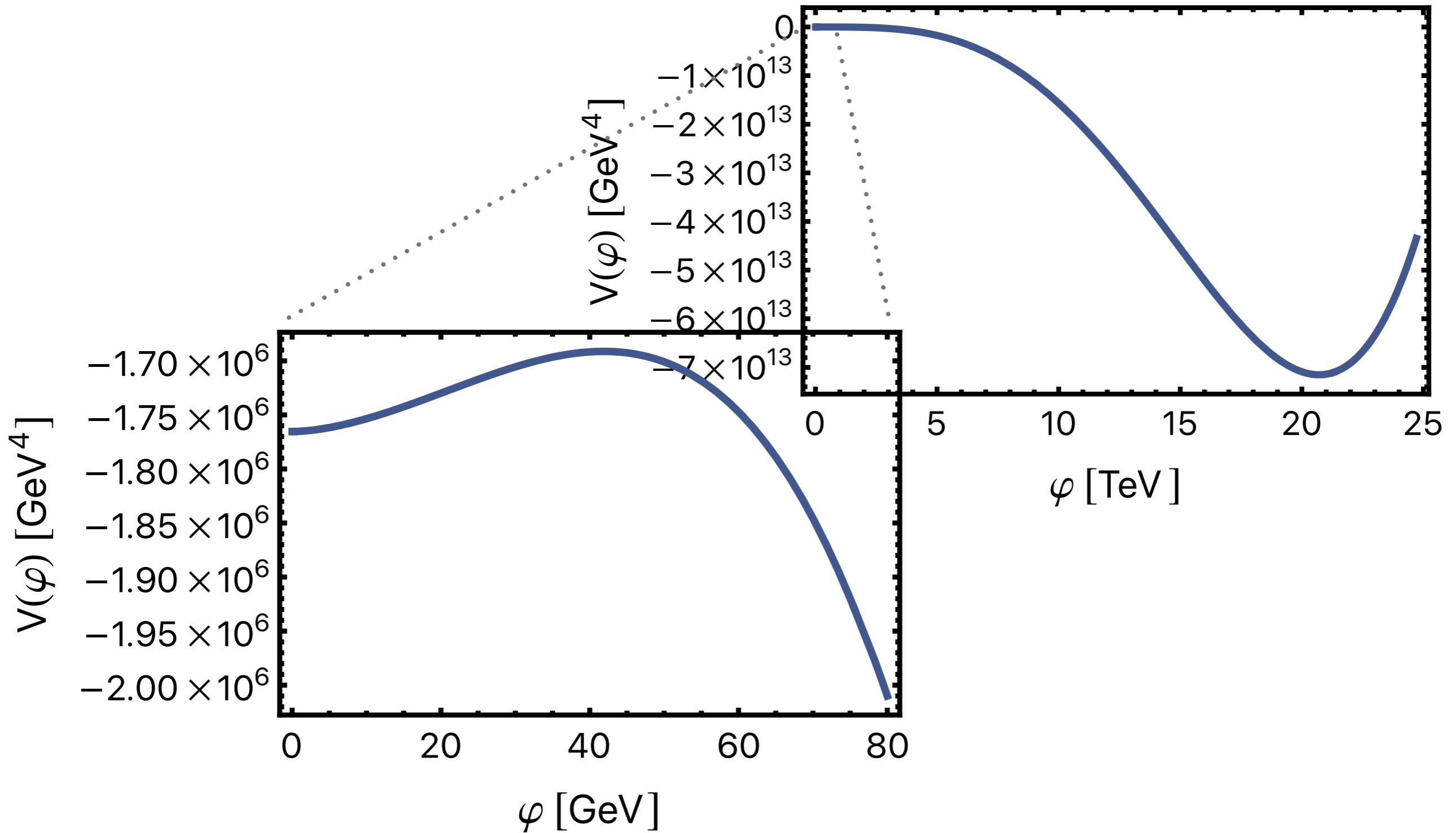
DM ABUNDANCE - FREEZEOUT



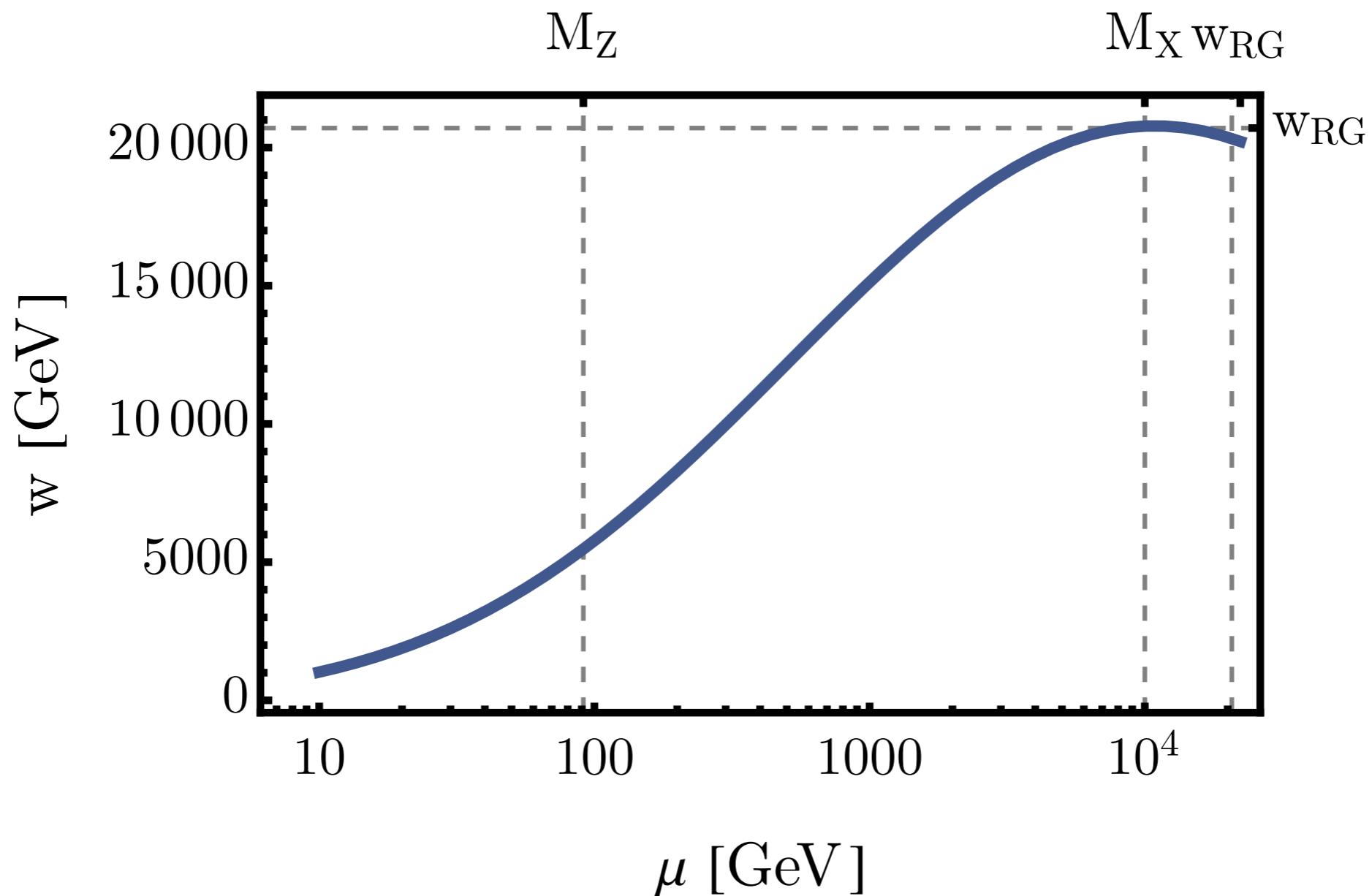
Parametr space for
correct DM relic
abundance significantly
constrained

SCALE DEPENDENCE OF PT PARAMETERS

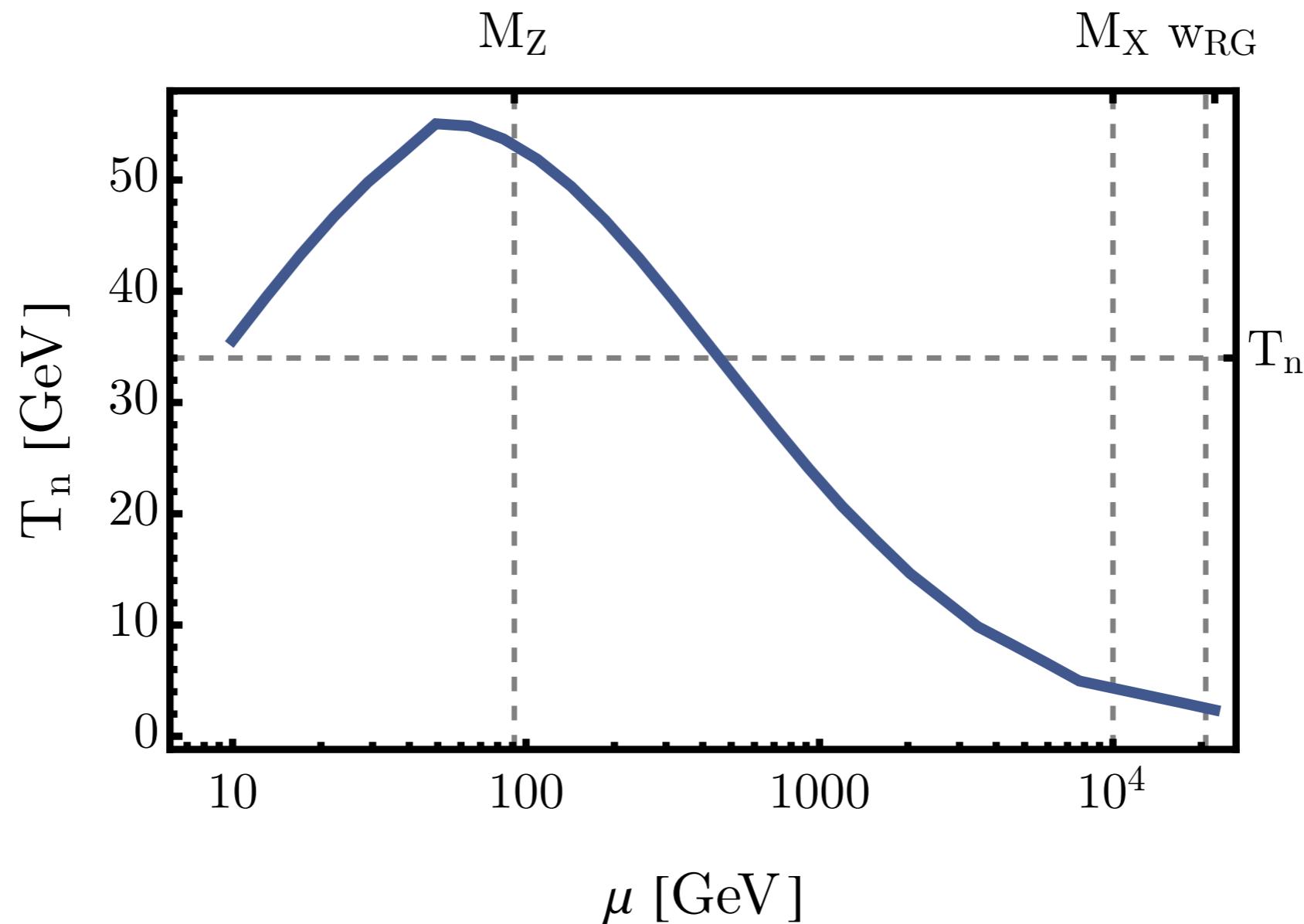
DIFFERENT SCALES INVOLVED



SCALE DEPENDENCE OF THE VEV

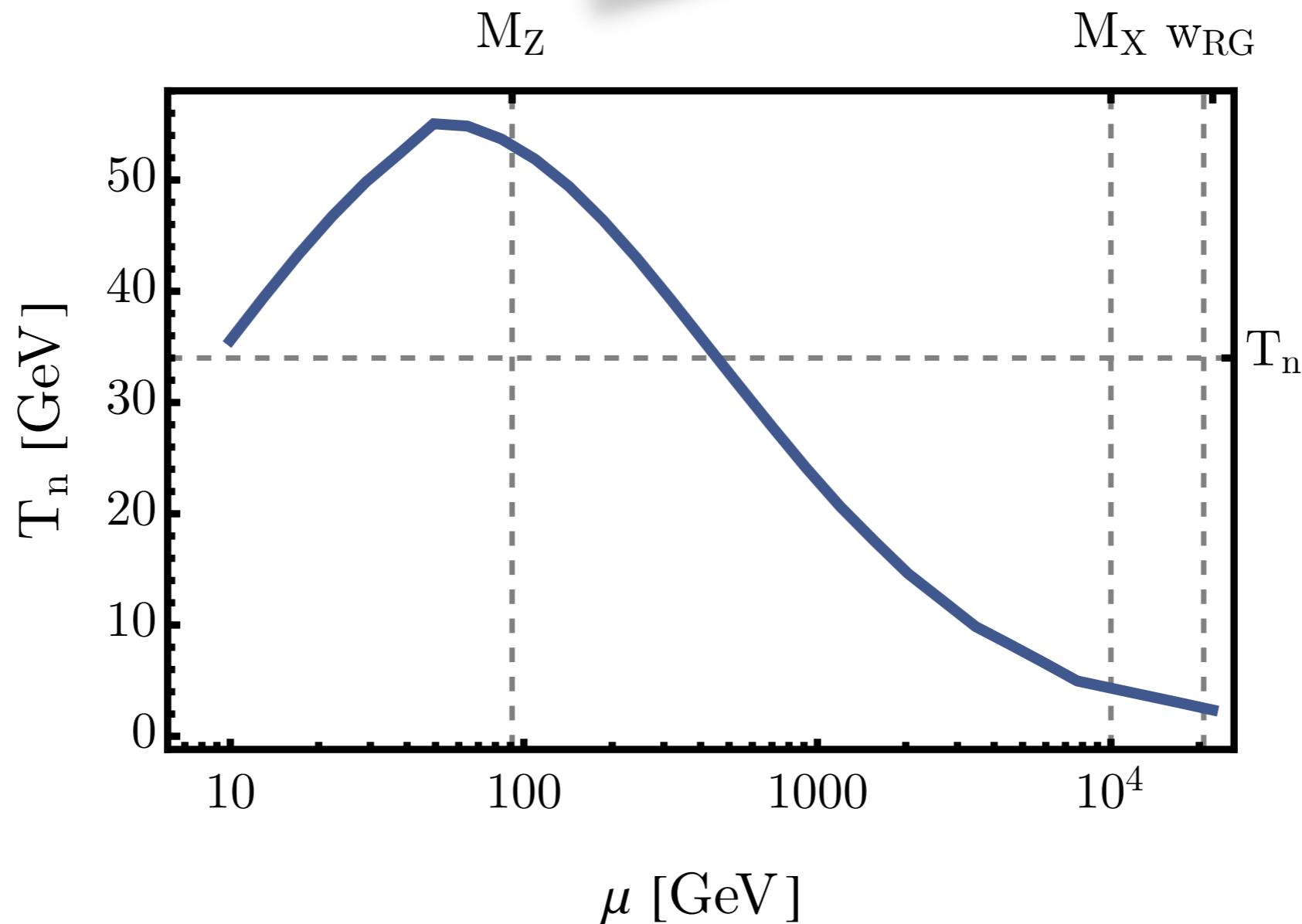


SCALE DEPENDENCE



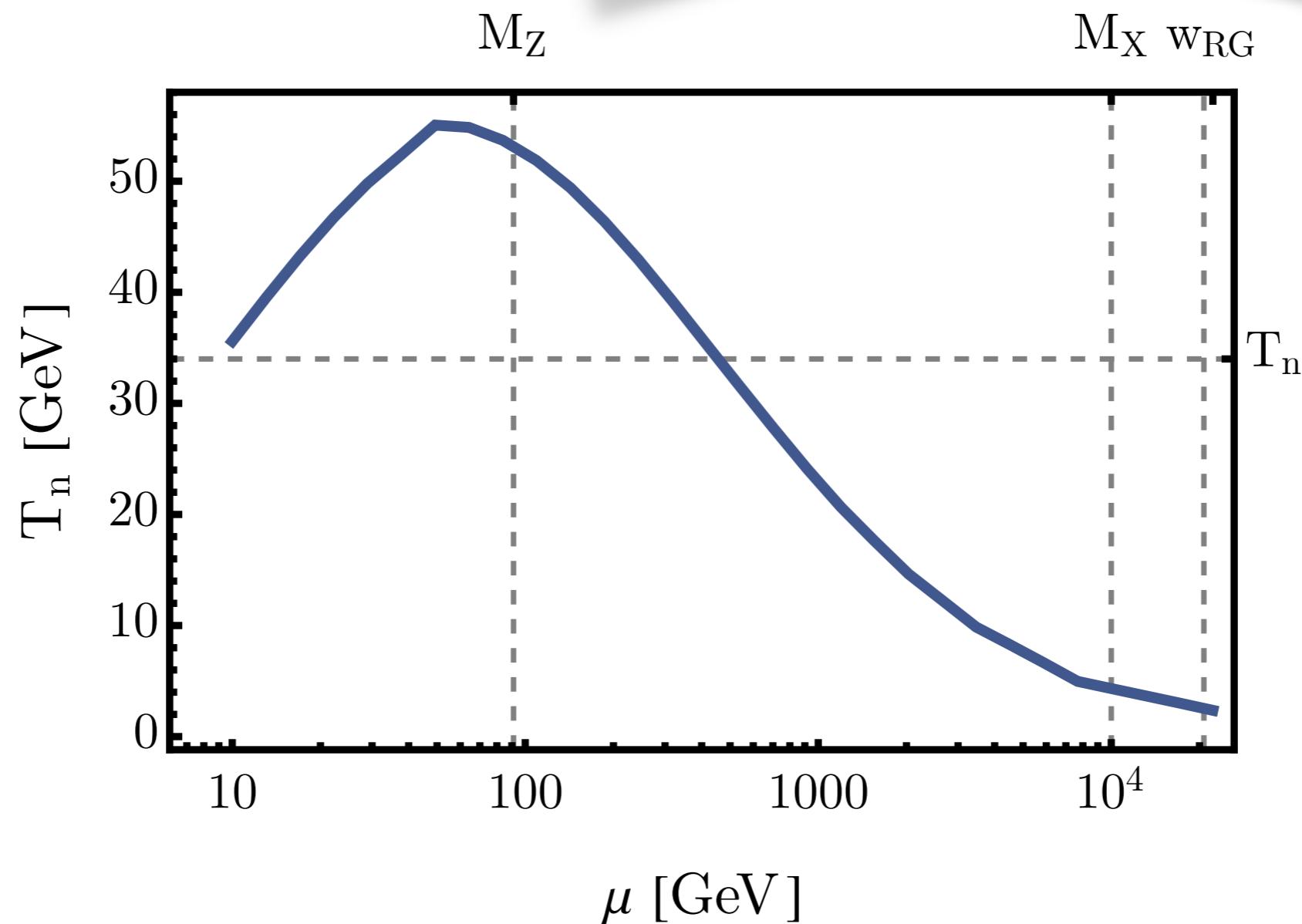
SCALE DEPENDENCE

Remedy: RG improvement



SCALE DEPENDENCE

Still to be improved



SUMMARY

SUMMARY

Phase transition is
well testable in
conformal modes

DM parameter space
highly constrained
from running of
couplings

Theoretical
uncertainties are still
huge: improvements
needed before LISA

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



DM PRODUCTION MECHANISMS

Freeze-in

DM not in thermal equilibrium, produced by decays or annihilations in the visible sector

Dark freeze-out

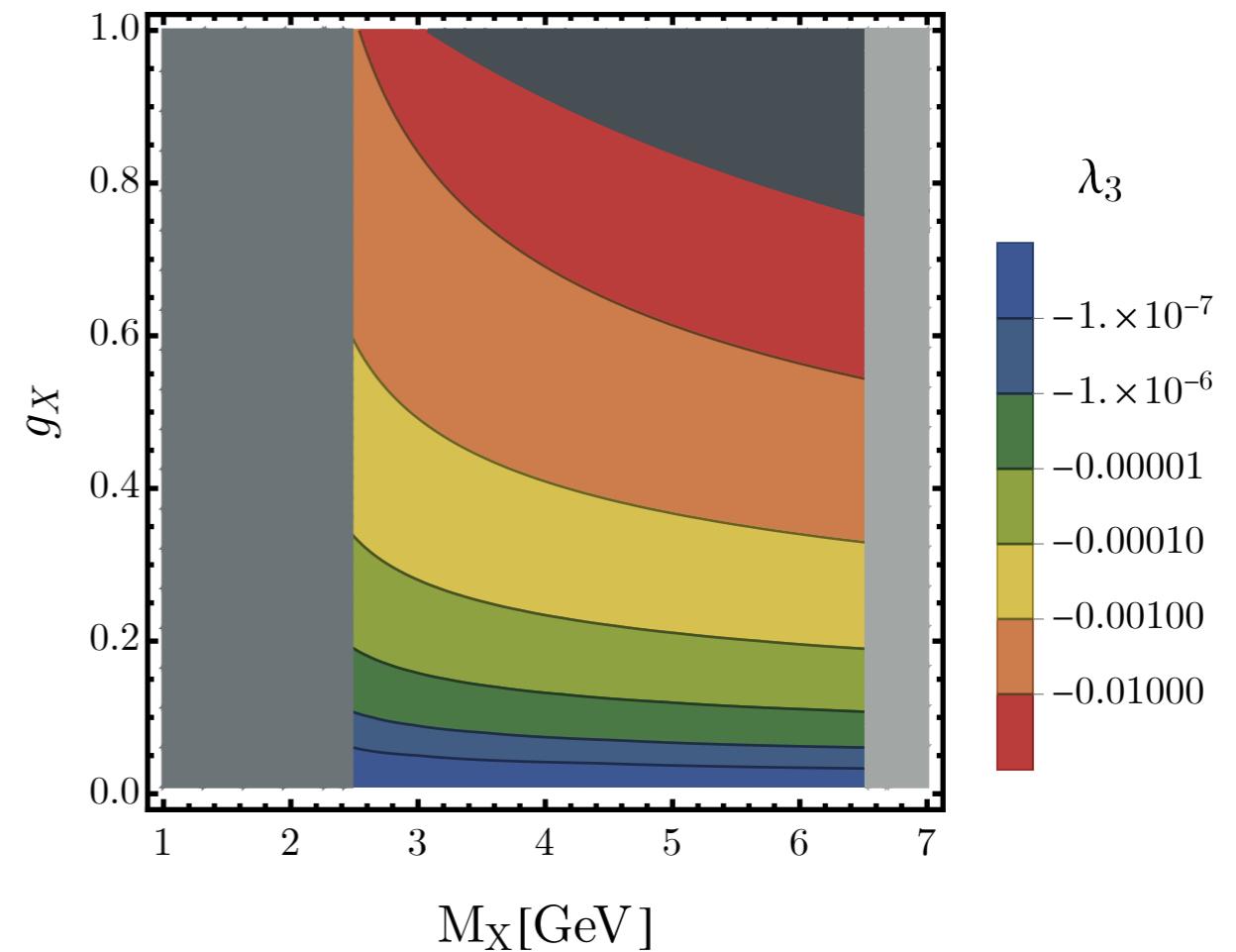
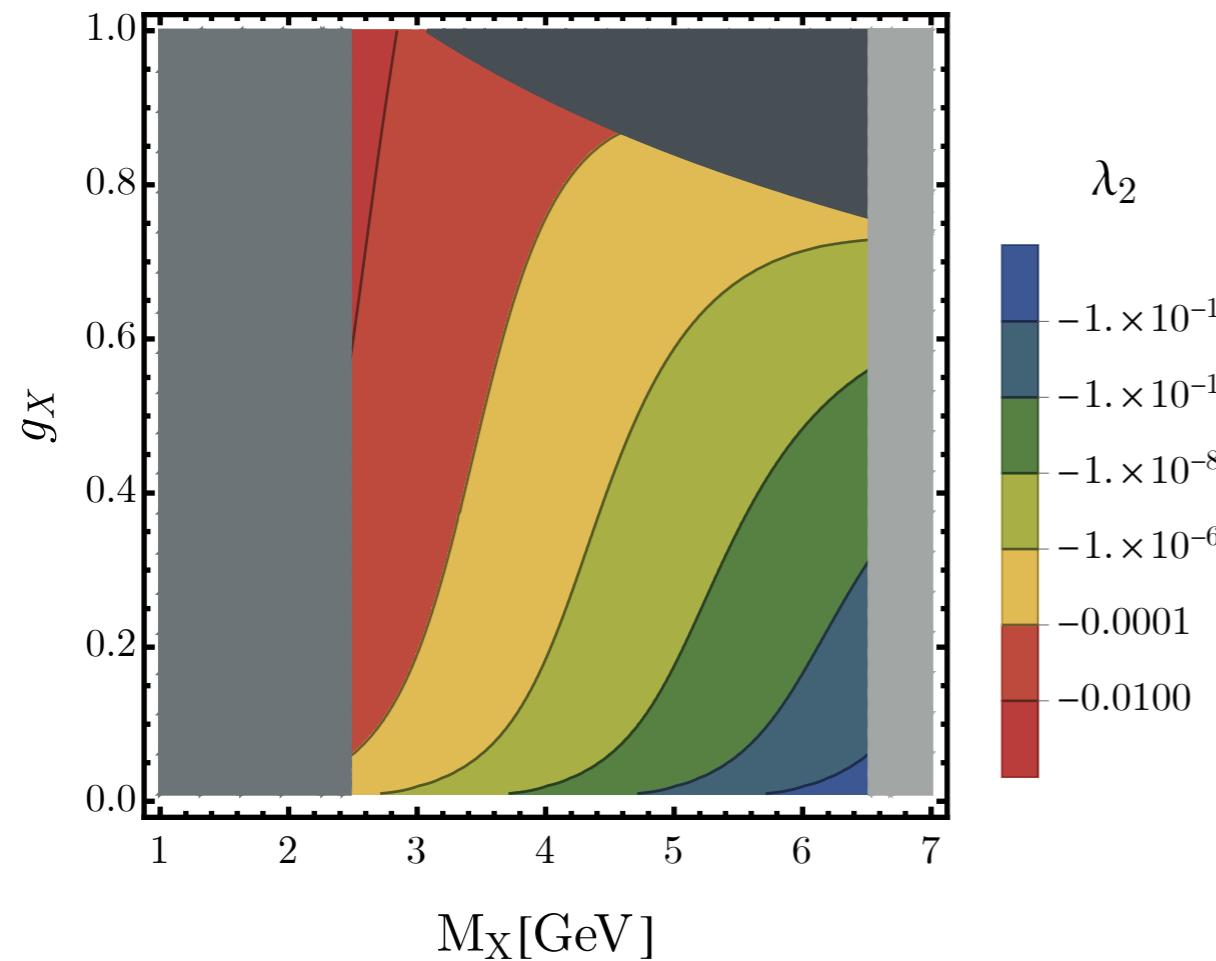
DM not in equilibrium with the visible sector, freeze-out within the dark sector

Reannihilation

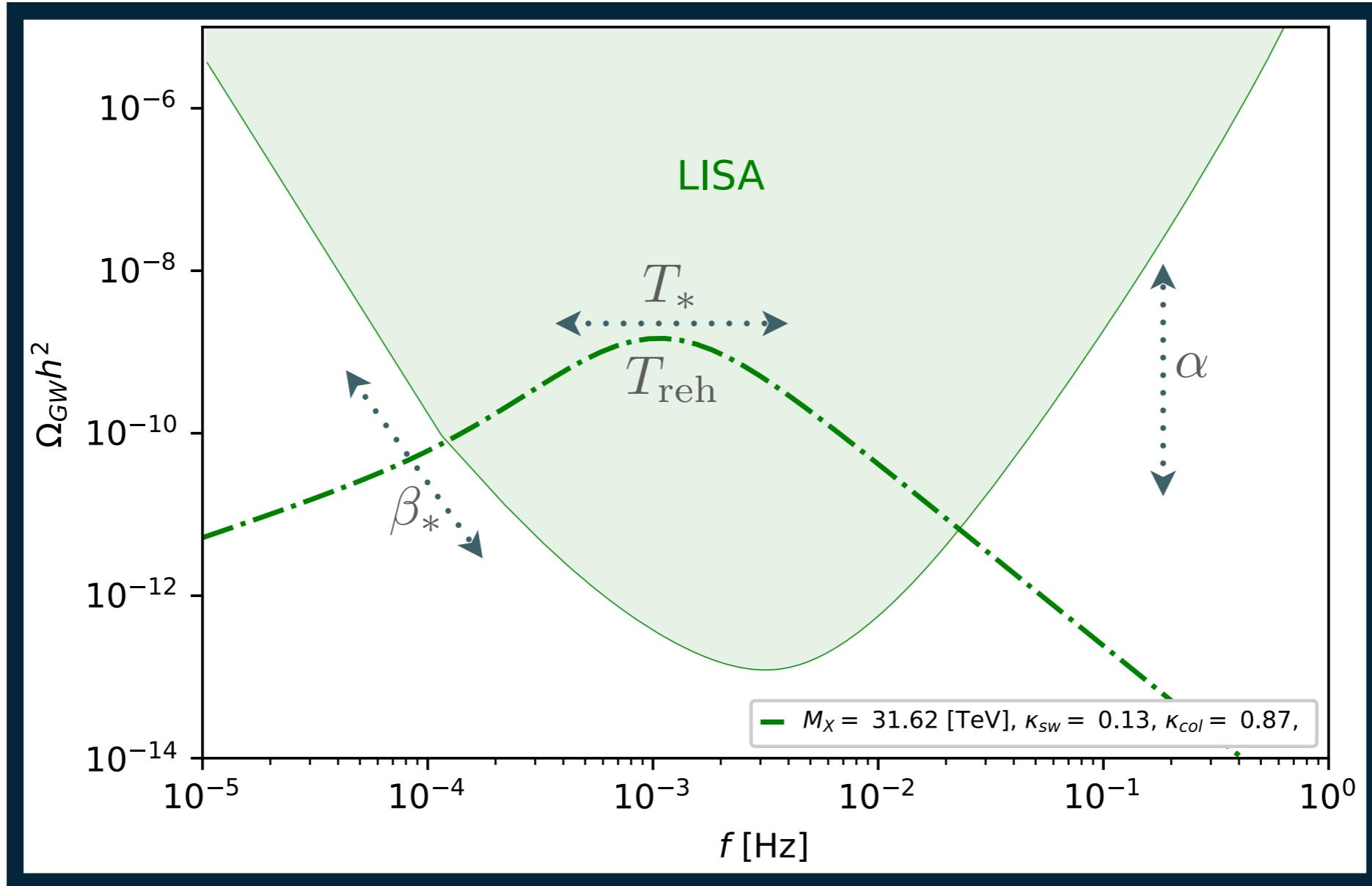
DM frozen in the dark sector but produced by the visible sector, final freeze-out when the yield ends

[N. Bernal et al, Int.J.Mod.Phys.A
32 (2017) 27, 1730023]

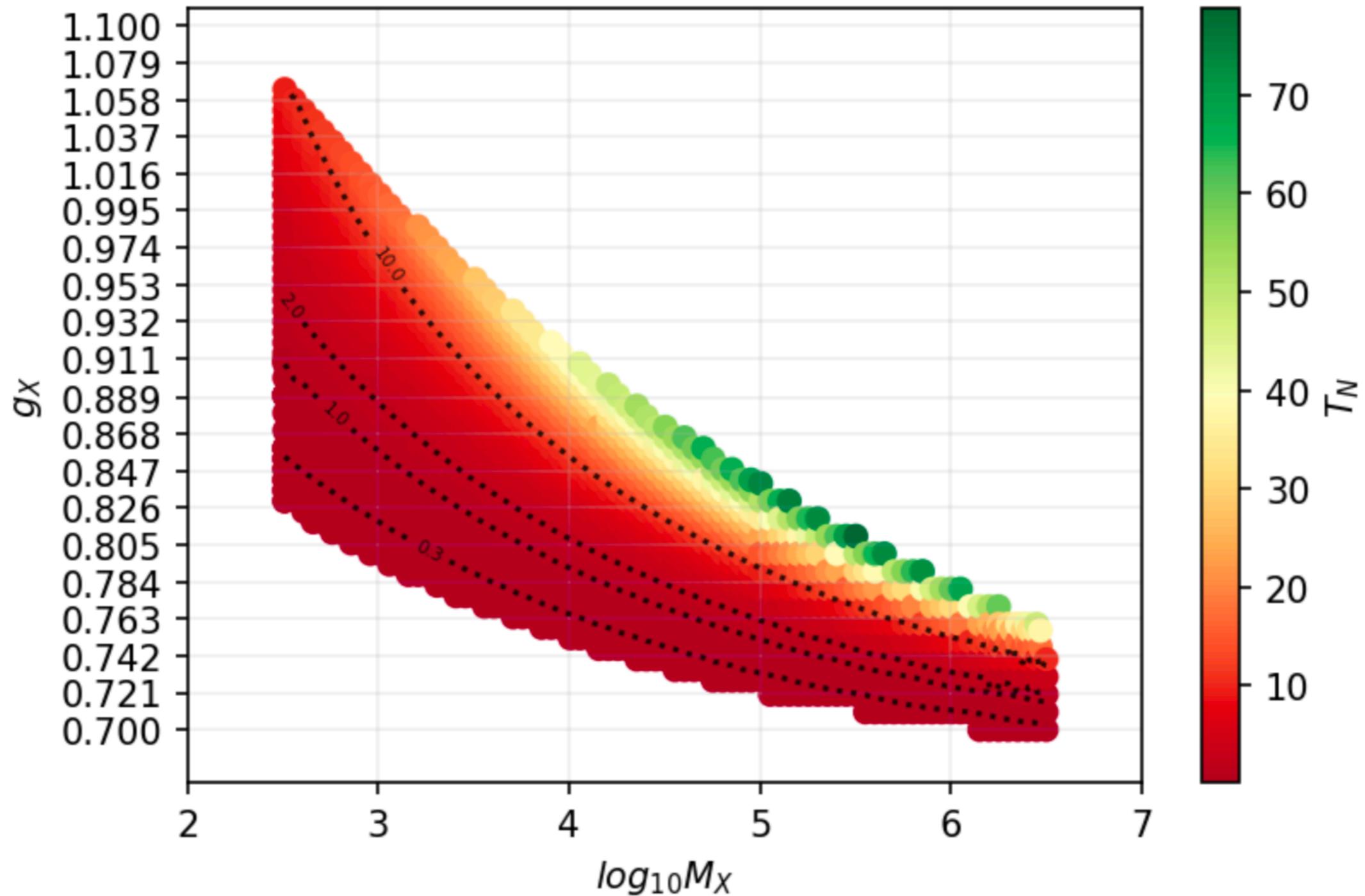
SCALAR COUPLINGS



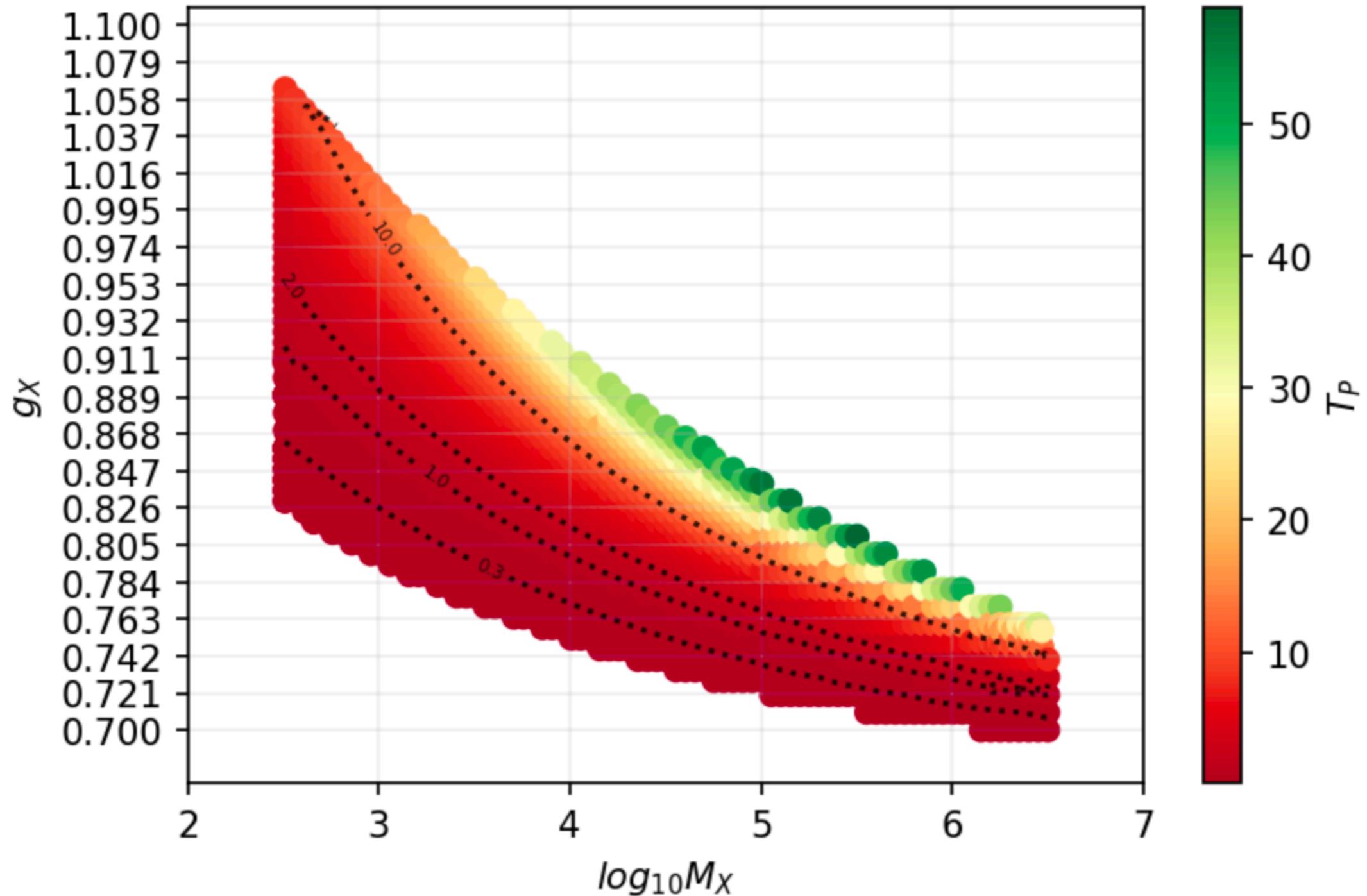
GW PARAMETERS



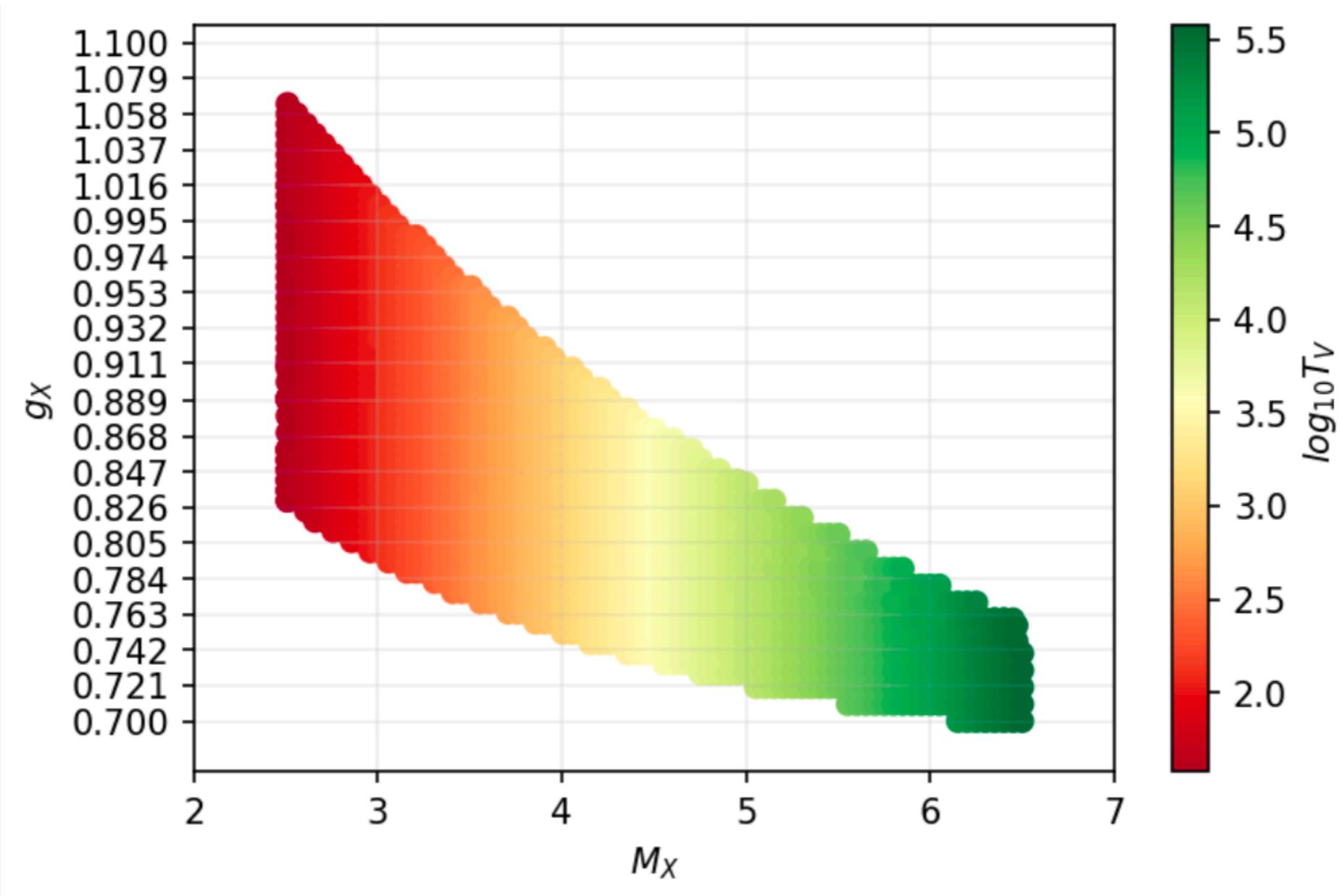
GW PARAMETERS



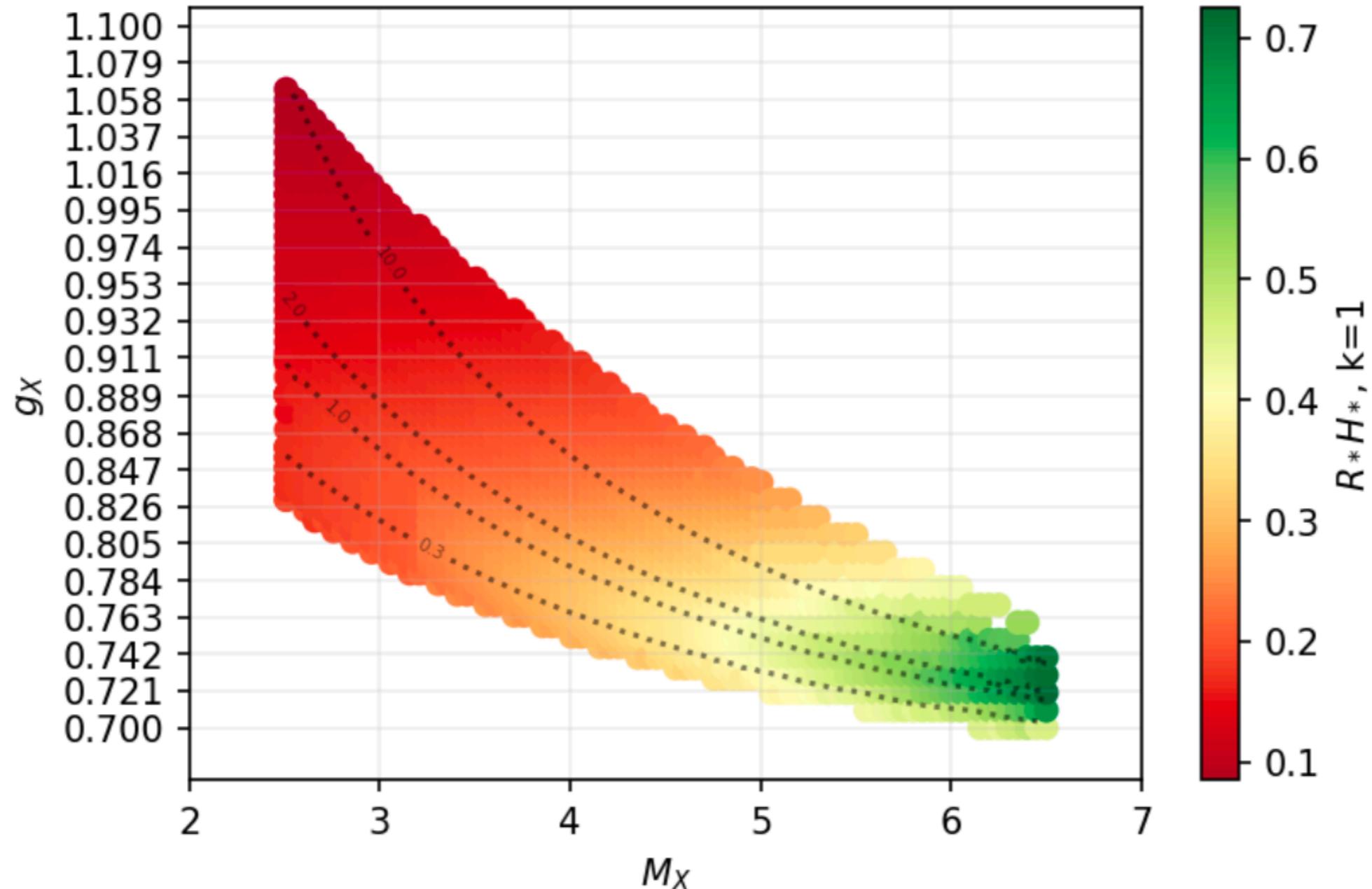
GW PARAMETERS



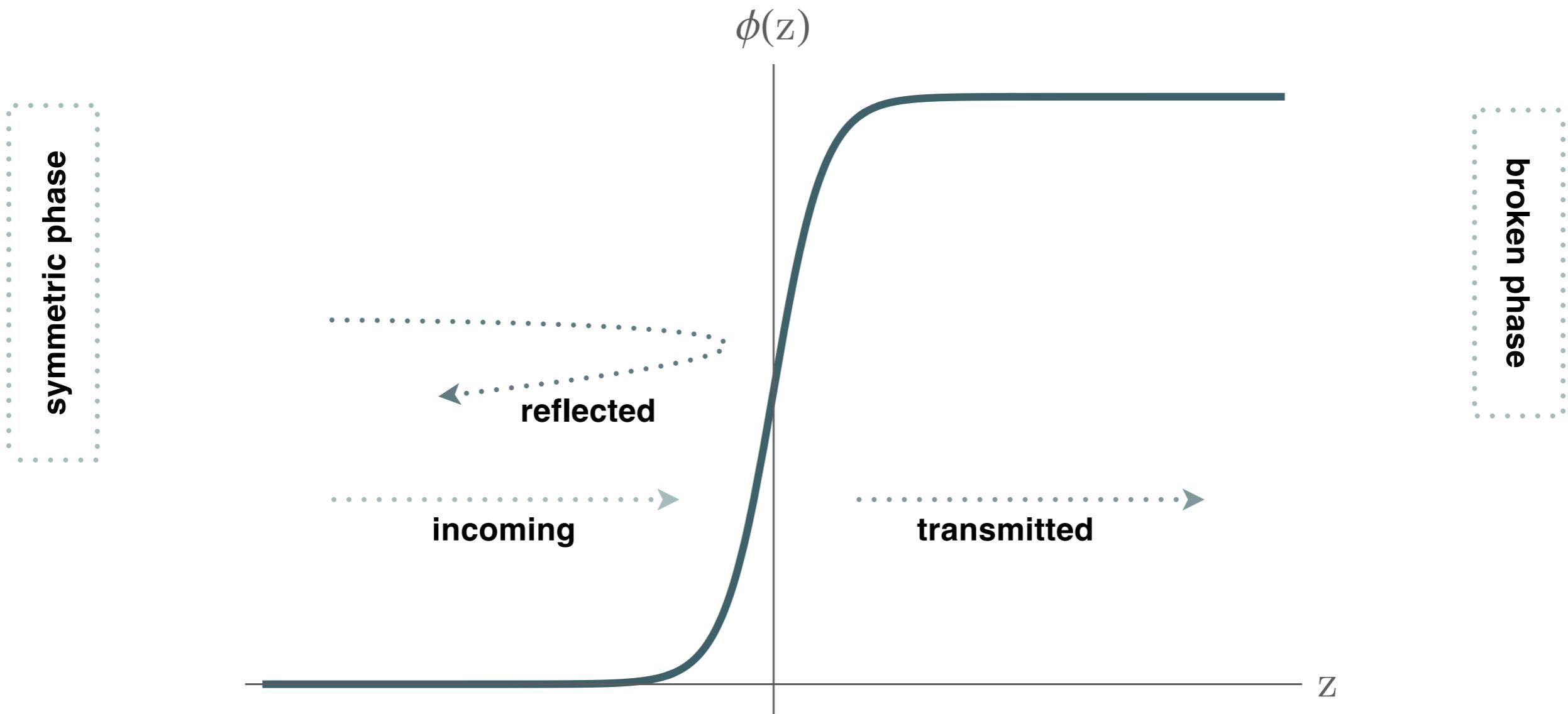
GW PARAMETERS



GW PARAMETERS

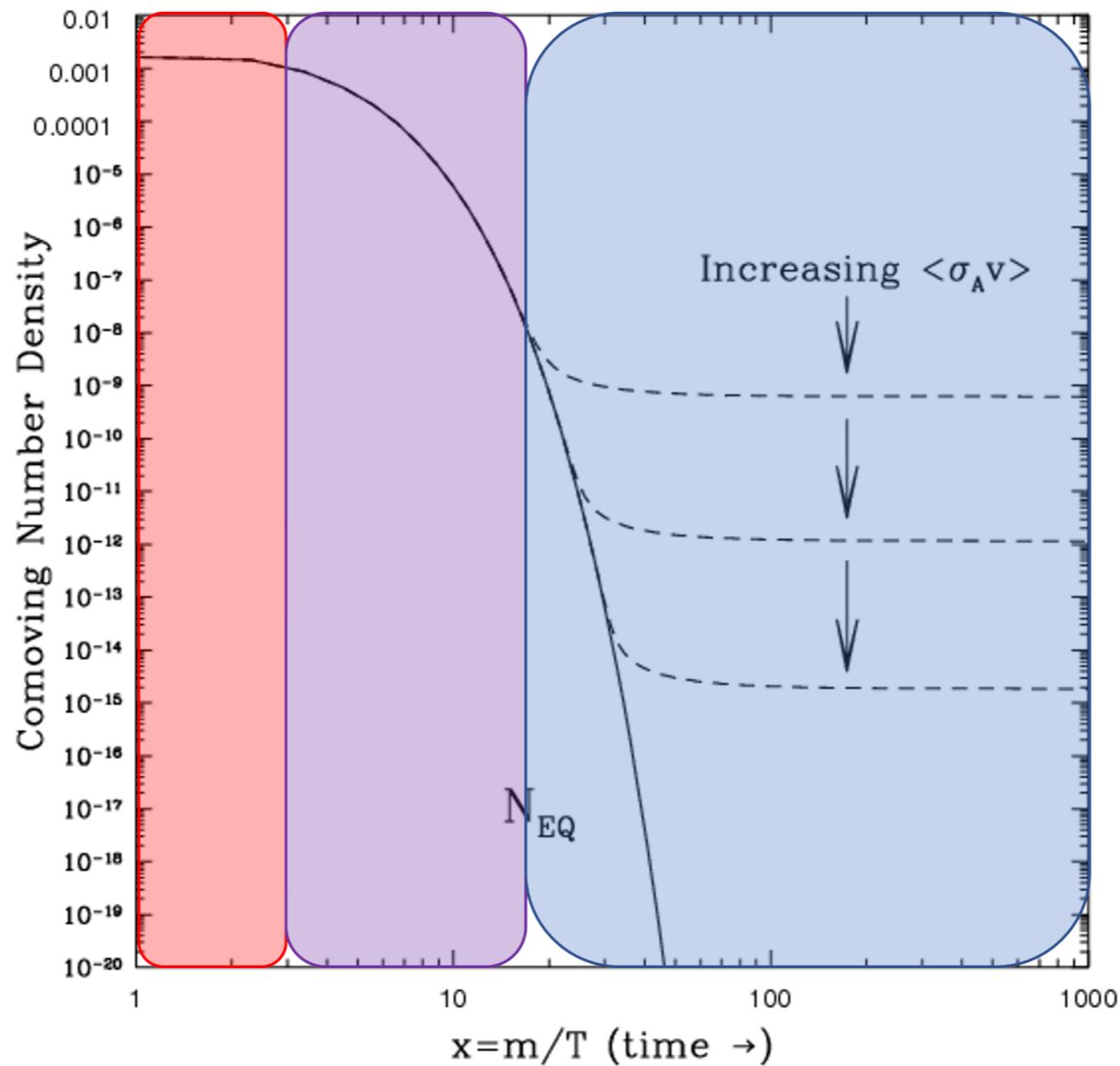


SOUND WAVES OR BUBBLE COLLISIONS?



[G.D. Moore, T. Prokopec, PRL 75 (1995), PRD 52 (1995), P.B. Arnold, PRD 48 (1993) 1539, D. Bodeker, G.D. Moore, JCAP 0905 (2009) 009; JCAP 1705 (2017) 025, G.C. Dorsch, S. J. Huber and T. Konstandin, JCAP 12 (2018); 2106.06547, T. Konstandin, G. Nardini and I. Rues, JCAP 09 (2014), J.Kozaczuk, JHEP 10 (2015), S. Höche et al, 2007.10343, Y. Gouttenoire, R. Jinno, F. Sala, 2112.07686]

STANDARD FREEZE-OUT



[from Colb and Turner, adapted by particle bites.com]