



Microscopic structure of cosmic strings

Phoenix - February 5, 2014

Outline

Old stuff... *trying to convince people...*

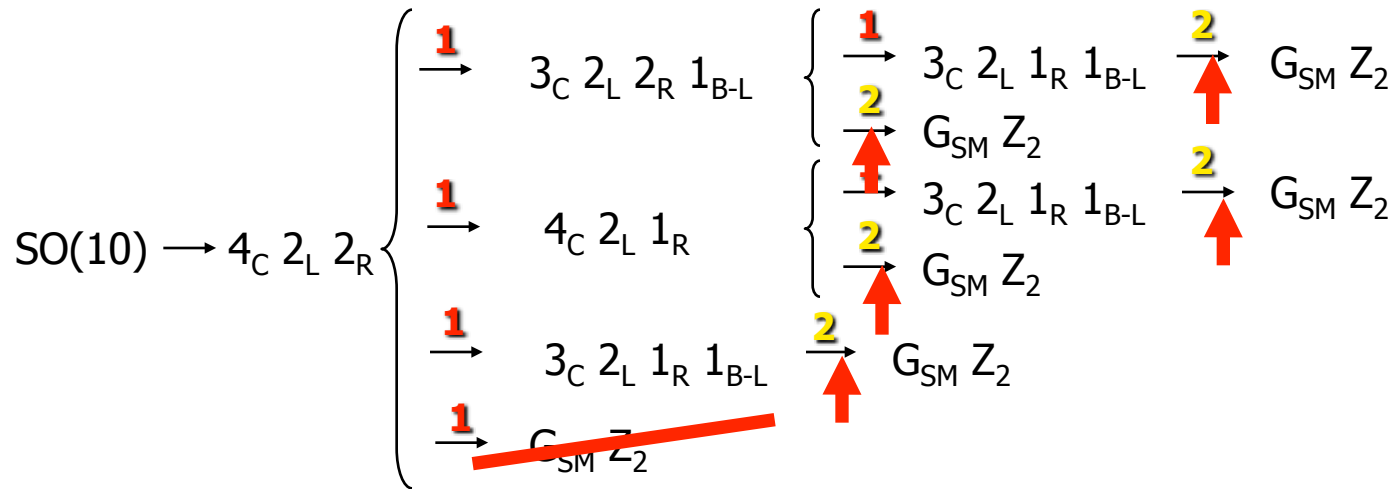
current-carrying strings

A controversy... *solved*

type II semi-local strings

B. Hartmann and PP, *Phys. Rev.* **D86**, 103516 (2012) [1204.1270]

SUSY GUT example: $SO(10)$



1: Monopoles **2:** Cosmic strings

↑ INFLATION

$SO(10)$: 34 possible schemes

E_6 : 1024 ...

Hybrid Inflation ...

+ SUSY breaking and R-parity

Many fields \implies many possible couplings

Witten Superconducting String Model :

(E. Witten)

Bosonic carrier

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{AH}(\Phi, B_\mu) - \frac{1}{2}(D_\mu \Sigma)^* D^\mu \Sigma - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - V(\Phi, \Sigma)$$

e, A_μ

$$V(\Phi, \Sigma) = f(|\Phi|^2 - \eta^2)|\Sigma|^2 + \frac{m_\sigma^2}{2}|\Sigma|^2 + \frac{\lambda_\sigma}{4}|\Sigma|^4$$

Fermionic carrier

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{AH}(\Phi, B_\mu) + \frac{i}{2} [\bar{\Psi}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi_R + \bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi_L] - g \bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R \Phi + \text{h.c.}$$

e, A_μ and q, B_μ

How Witten current-carrying condensate works (scalar case):

$$\mathcal{L} = -|D\Phi|^2 - V(\Phi) - |D\Sigma|^2 - V(\Phi, \Sigma) - \frac{1}{4}F_C^2 - \frac{1}{4}F_B^2$$

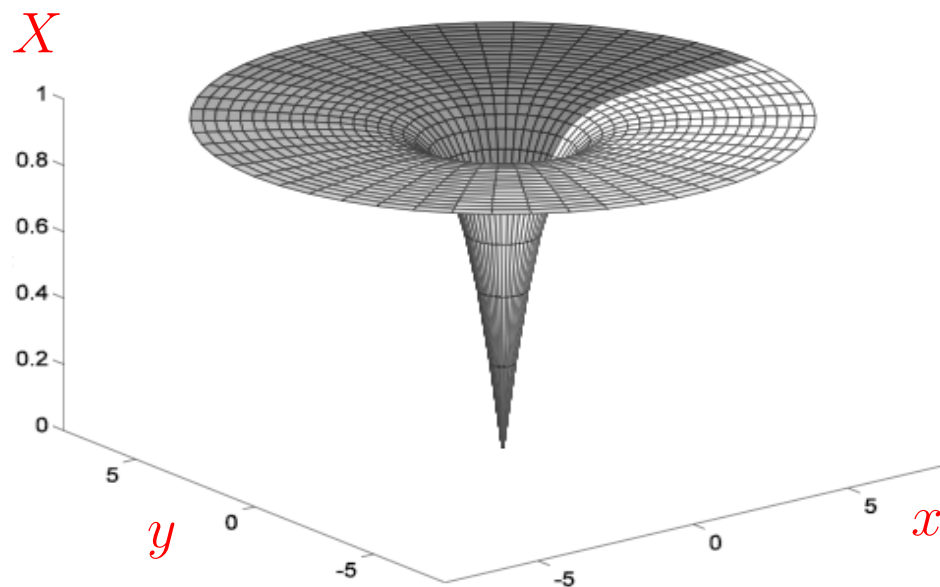
$$\partial - iqC$$

$$\partial - ieB$$

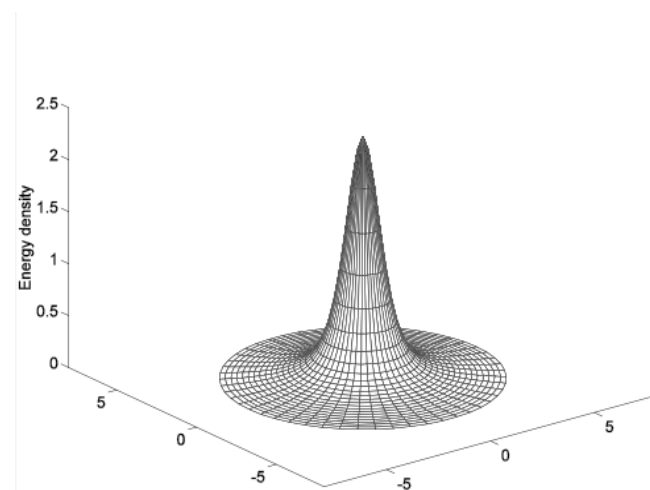
$$\frac{\lambda_\phi}{4} (|\Phi|^2 - \eta^2)^2$$

$$\frac{m_\sigma^2}{2} |\Sigma|^2 + \frac{\lambda_\sigma}{4} |\Sigma|^4 + f (|\Phi|^2 - \eta^2) |\Sigma|^2$$

Field structure



$$\Phi = \eta X(r) e^{in\theta}$$



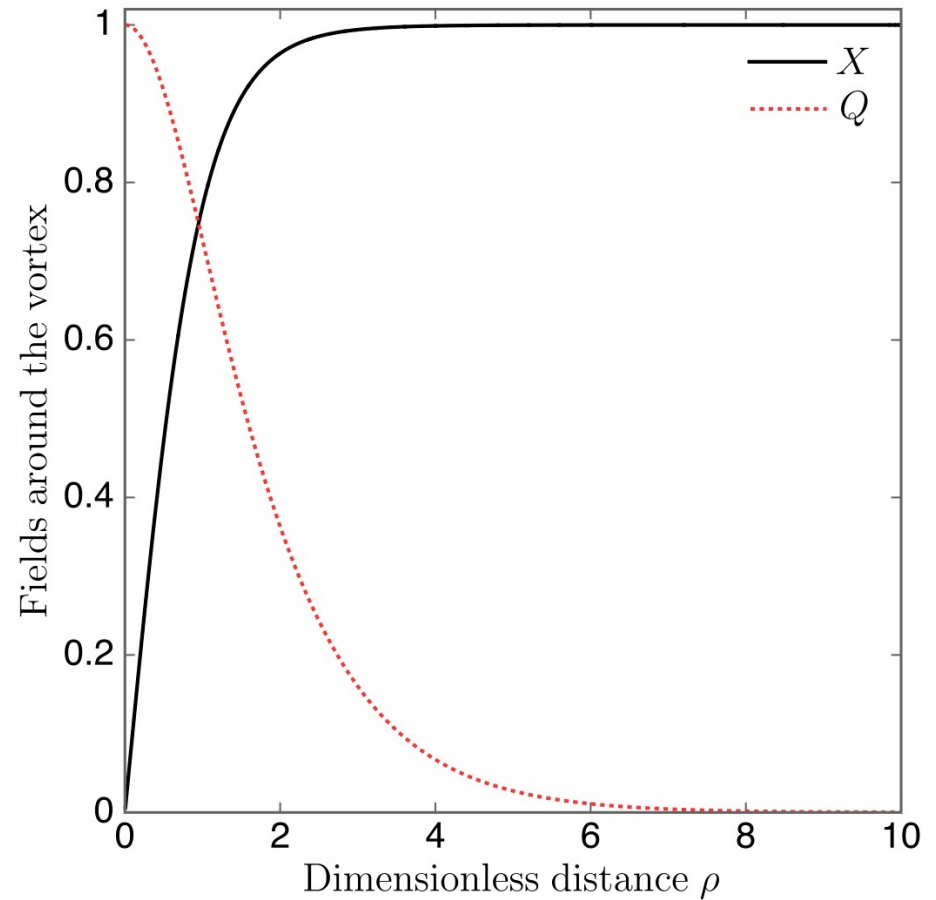
Field structure

$$\Phi = \eta X(r) e^{in\theta}$$

$$Q = n + qC_\theta$$

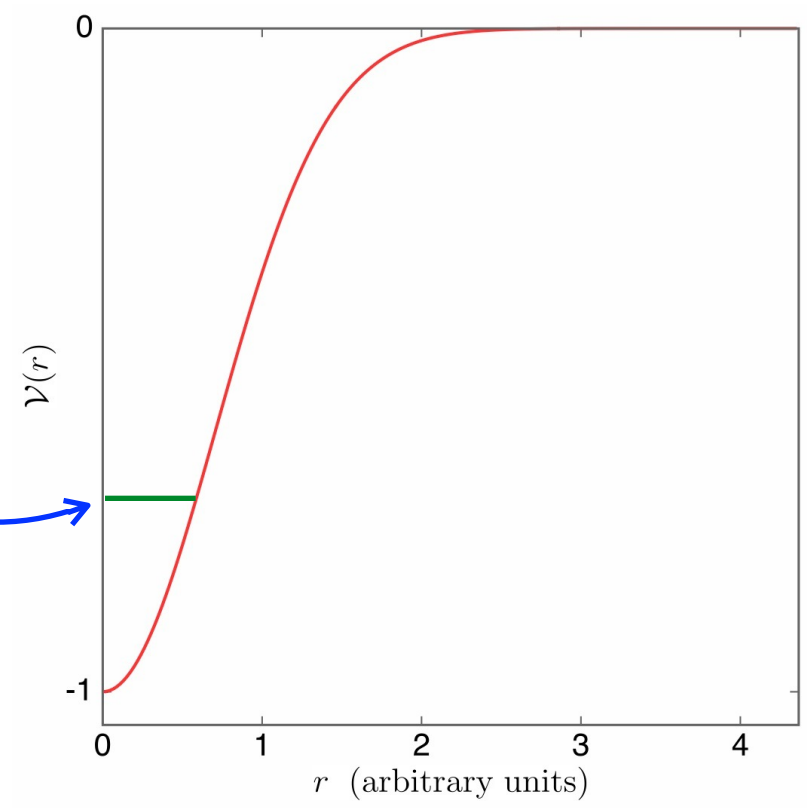


Background



Perturbations $\Sigma = \sigma(x, y)e^{i\omega t}$

Schrödinger-like evolution $[-\Delta + \mathcal{V}(r)] \sigma = \omega^2 \sigma$



$\exists \omega^2 < 0$

instability

$\Sigma \propto e^{t/\tau}$

exponential growth tamed by non linear term

Vortex configuration

$$\Sigma(x^\alpha) = \sigma(r) e^{i(\omega t - kz)} \equiv \sigma(x^\perp) e^{i\psi(\xi^a)}$$

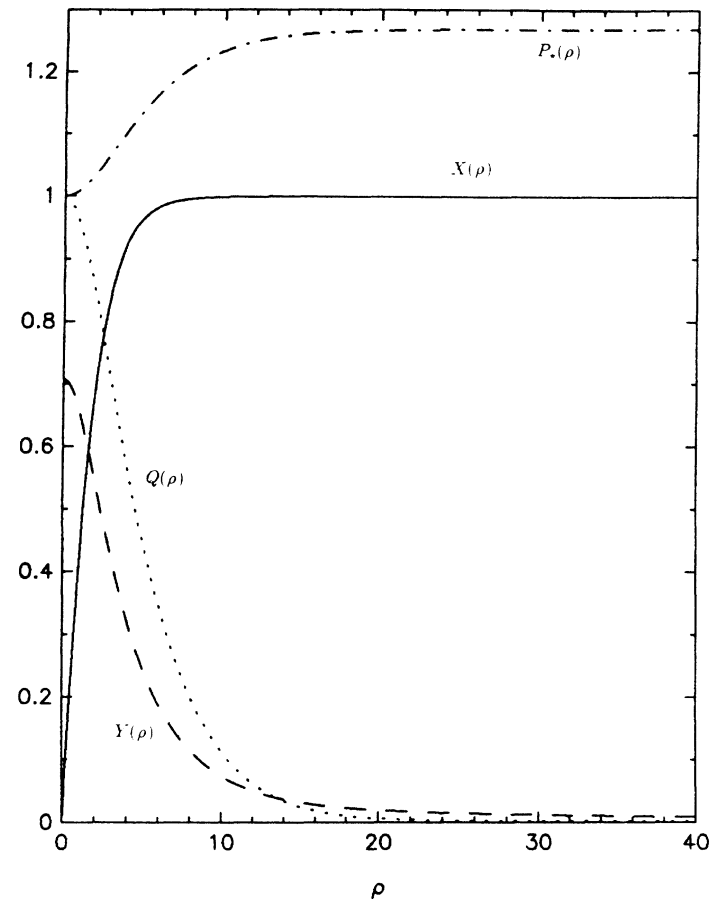
$$P_t = \omega + eA_t$$

$$P_z = -k + eA_z$$

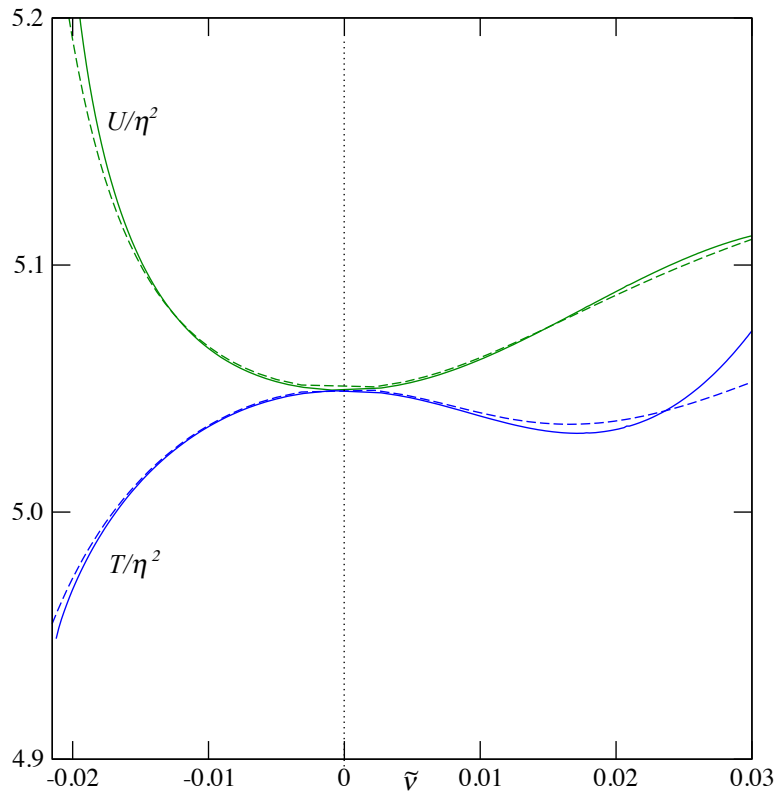
$$\omega P^2(r) = P_z^2 - P_t^2$$



State
Parameter



Equation of state (B. Carter)



$$T^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L} - 2 \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta g_{\mu\nu}}$$

Timelike u^μ and spacelike v^μ eigenvectors

$$\bar{T}^{\mu\nu} = \int d^2x^\perp T^{\mu\nu} = U u^\mu u^\nu - T v^\mu v^\nu$$



Diagonalisation & Integration

State parameter

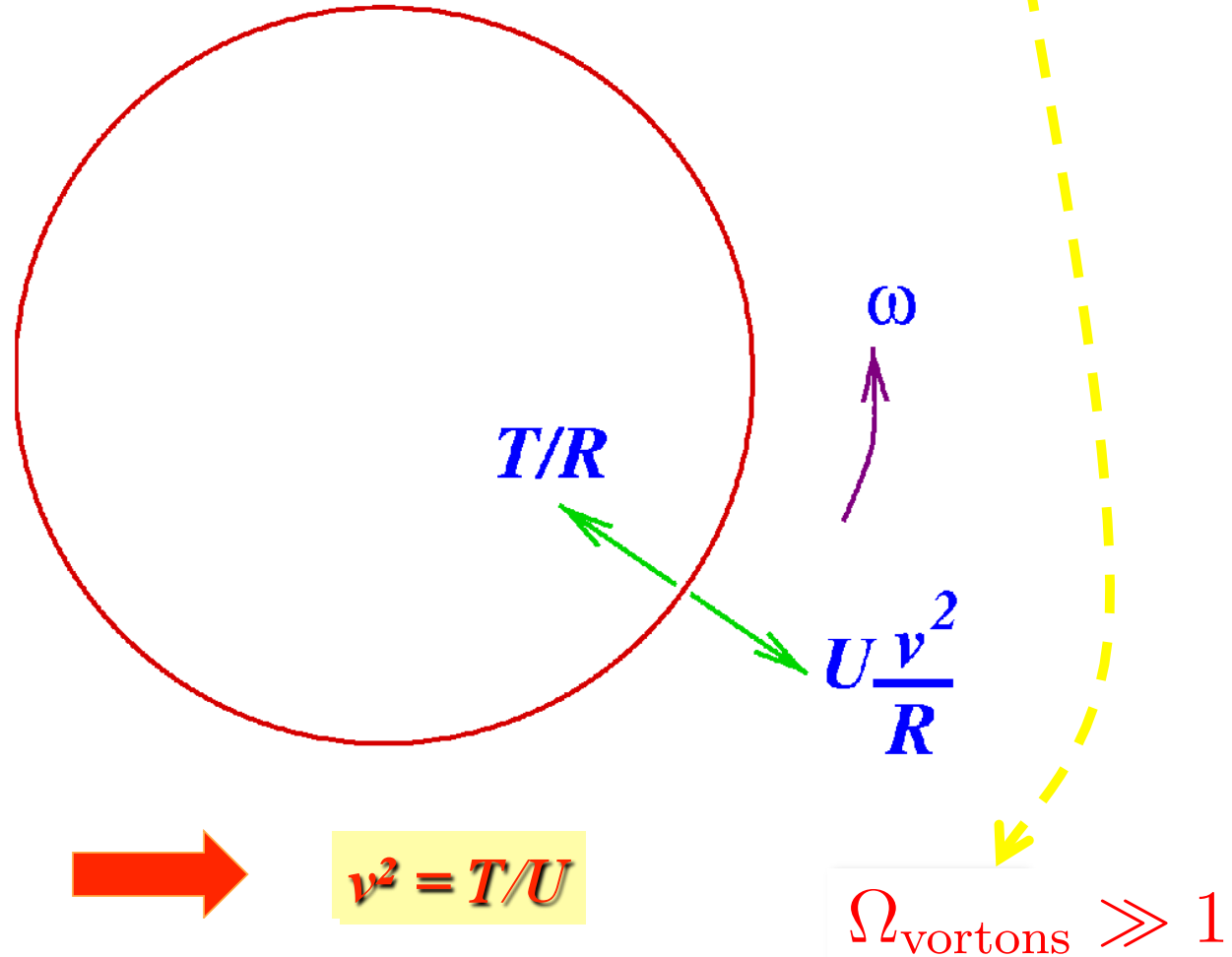
$$w \equiv \gamma^{ab} \partial_a \psi \partial_b \psi$$

Possible consequences

- Cusps... constraints
- currents can be electromagnetic: new effects (many already ruled out)
- $U - T \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ gravitational pull, not only Kaiser-Stebbins
- Equation of state completely different: network dynamics?
(most people say currents will not change the overall dynamics... argument?)

- Vortons?

Current \Rightarrow Stabilizing Force \Rightarrow VORTONS



R. Davis and P. Shellard (1989),
B. Carter (1995)...

Type II semi-local vortices?

U(1) embedded in a SU(2)
(Ana's talk)

$$\mathcal{L} = -g^{\mu\nu} (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \cdot D_\nu \Phi - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - V(\Phi)$$

$$V(\Phi) = \frac{\lambda}{2} (\Phi^\dagger \cdot \Phi - \eta^2)^2$$

Field equations

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{dr} = \left[\frac{Q^2}{r^2} + \lambda(\varphi^2 - \eta^2) \right] \varphi$$

$$\frac{d^2 Q}{dr^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{dQ}{dr} = 2e^2 \varphi^2 Q$$

One dimensionless parameter $\beta = \frac{m_\varphi^2}{m_C^2}$

$$m_\varphi = \sqrt{2\lambda}\eta$$

$$m_C = \sqrt{2}e\eta$$

Background

$$\Phi_{\text{bckd}} = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi(r) e^{in\theta} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

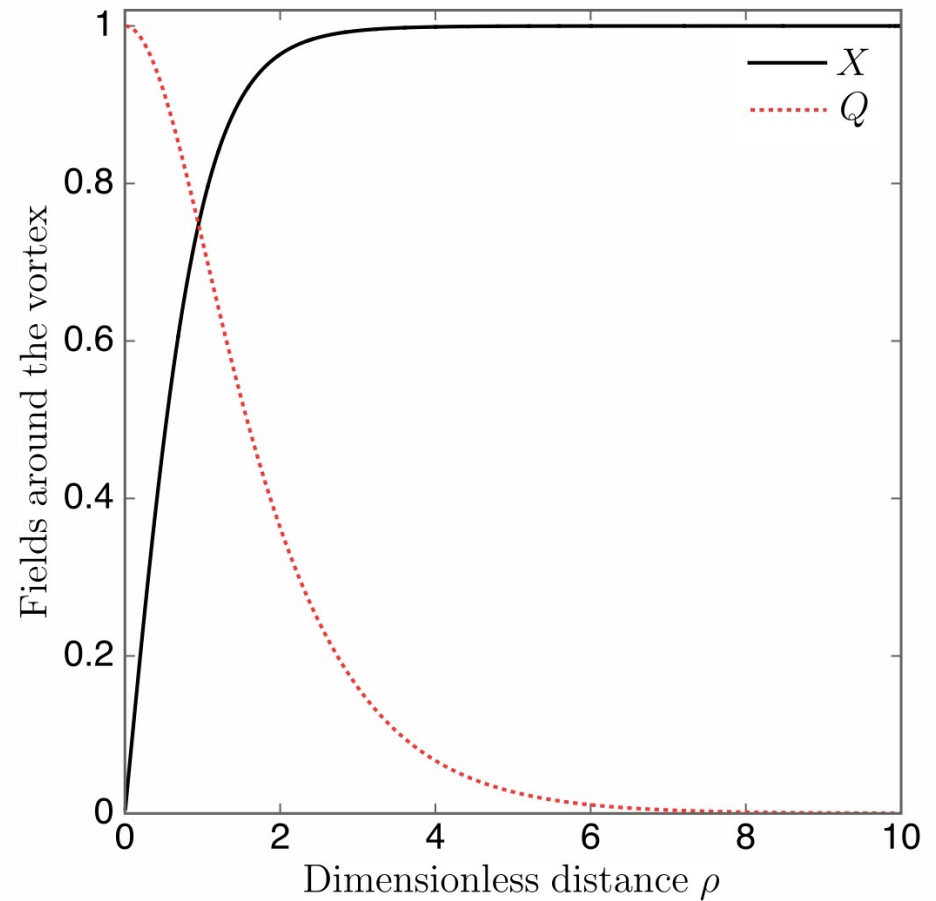
Field structure

$$\varphi = \eta X(r)$$

$$Q = n + qC_\theta$$



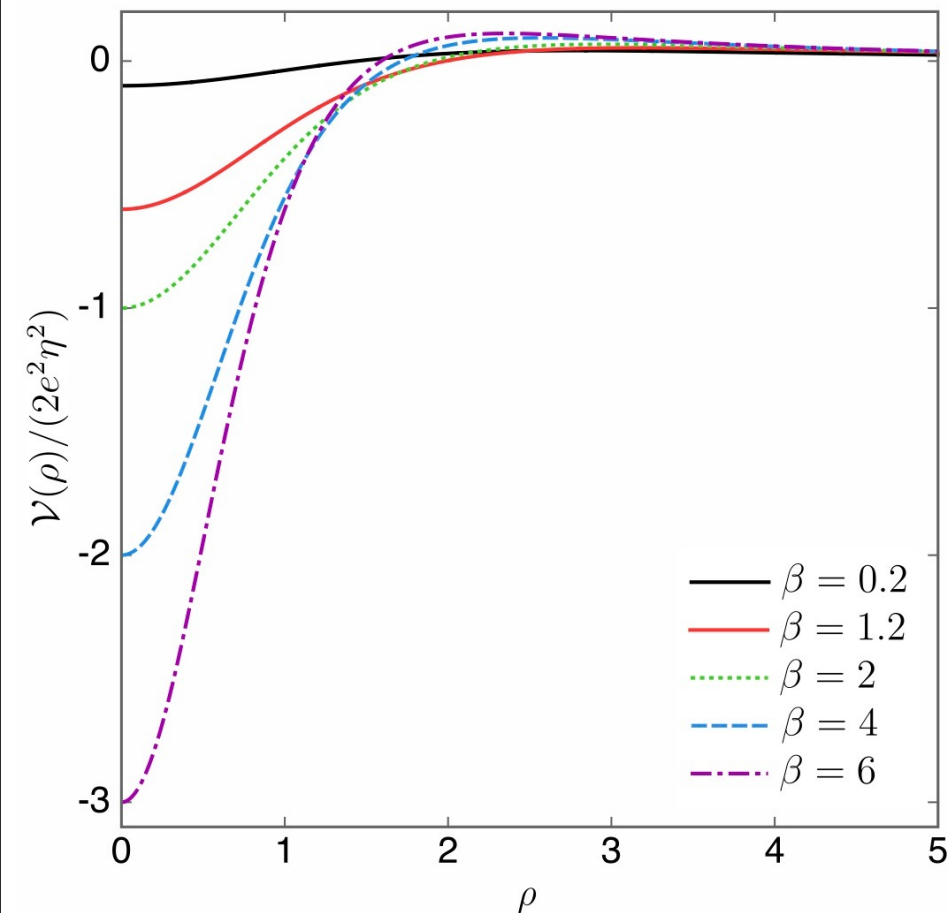
Background



Perturbation $\delta\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sigma e^{i\omega t} \end{pmatrix},$

Schrödinger like equation $-\Delta_2\sigma + \mathcal{V}(r)\sigma = \omega^2\sigma,$

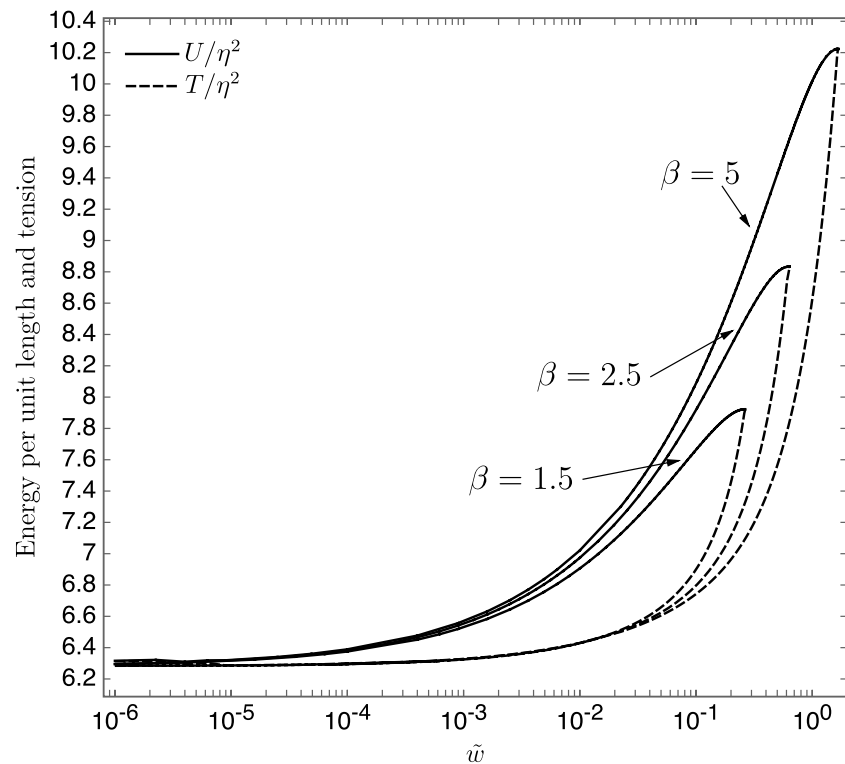
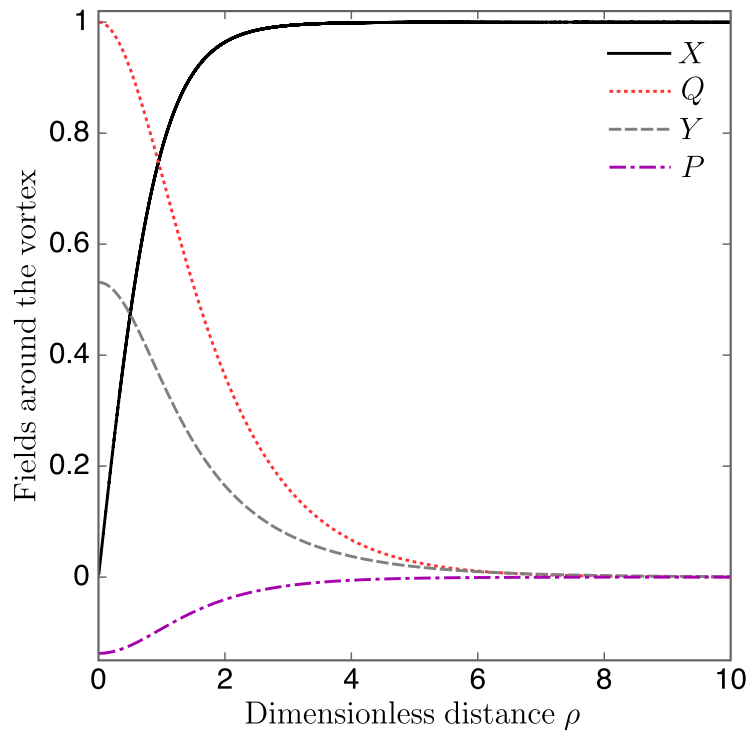
Unstable modes => condensates à la Witten...



$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi(r)e^{in\theta+i\psi(z,t)} \\ \sigma(r)e^{im\theta+i\xi(z,t)} \end{bmatrix},$$

Type I ($\beta < 1$) strings are stable
(no bound state solution)

Type II ($\beta > 1$) strings are unstable
(\exists bound state solution)



$$c_L^2 \equiv -\frac{dT}{dU} \leq 0 \quad \text{Unstable vis-à-vis longitudinal (sound like) perturbations}$$

Conclusions

Semi-local string polemics settled...

B. Hartmann and PP, *Phys. Rev. D***86**, 103516 (2012) [1204.1270]

Evaluating the cosmological consequences of currents

- Cusps... constraints
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- Currents at least stemming from Brownian motion on long strings:
possibly small but nevertheless physically (cosmologically) relevant?

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Thank you for your attention!