



Loops

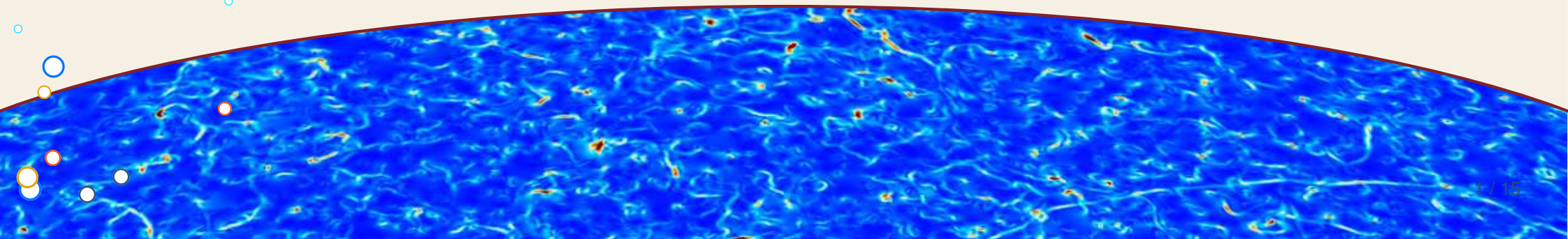
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Phoenix, 4/02/2014





Outline

Nambu–Goto simulations

Scaling of the energy density
Loop distribution in scaling

Analytical models

Polchinsky-Rocha model
Inclusion of gravitational backreaction
Cosmological loop distribution
Extension to vortons

Signatures

Loops and CMB trispectrum
Full sky string CMB map

Conclusion

P. Peter and CR

[arXiv:1302.0953](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.0953)

CR and F. R. Bouchet

[arXiv:1204.5041](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.5041)

L. Lorenz, CR and M. Sakellariadou

[arXiv:1006.0931](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0931)

CR

[arXiv:1005.4842](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.4842)

M. Hindmarsh, CR and T. Suyama

[arXiv:0911.1241](https://arxiv.org/abs/0911.1241)

A. Fraisse, CR, D. Spergel and F. R. Bouchet

[arXiv:0708.1162](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.1162)

CR, M. Sakellariadou and F. R. Bouchet

[astro-ph/0511646](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0511646)



Nambu–Goto simulations

Nambu–Goto simulations

- ❖ Scaling of the energy density
- ❖ Loop distribution in scaling

Analytical models

Signatures

Conclusion

- Based on →

arXiv.org > astro-ph > arXiv:astro-ph/0511646

Search or Article-id

Astrophysics

Cosmological evolution of cosmic string loops

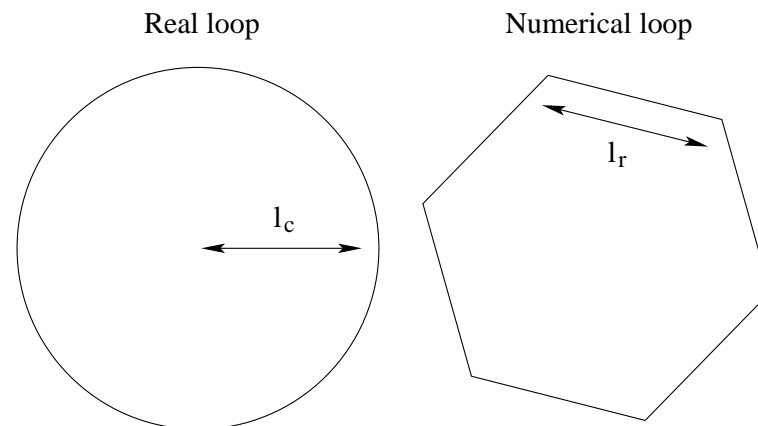
Christophe Ringeval, Mairi Sakellariadou, Francois Bouchet

(Submitted on 22 Nov 2005 (v1), last revised 19 Feb 2007 (this version, v2))

The existence of a scaling evolution for cosmic string loops in an expanding universe is demonstrated for the first time by means of numerical simulations. In contrast with what is usually assumed, this result does not rely on any gravitational back reaction effect and has been observed for loops as small as a few thousandths the size of the horizon. We give the energy and number densities of expected cosmic string loops in both the radiation and matter eras. Moreover, we quantify previous claims on the influence of the network initial conditions and the formation of numerically unresolved loops by showing that they only concern a transient relaxation regime. Some cosmological consequences are discussed.

Comments: 12 pages, 4 figures, uses iopart. Improved statistics, numerical robustness discussed in details, references added, note added. Matches published version

- Numerical parameters



Comoving box size = 1

Initial correlation length $l_c = 1/100$

Initial resolution length $l_r = 1/2000$



Scaling of the energy density

Nambu-Goto simulations

Scaling of the energy density

Loop distribution in scaling

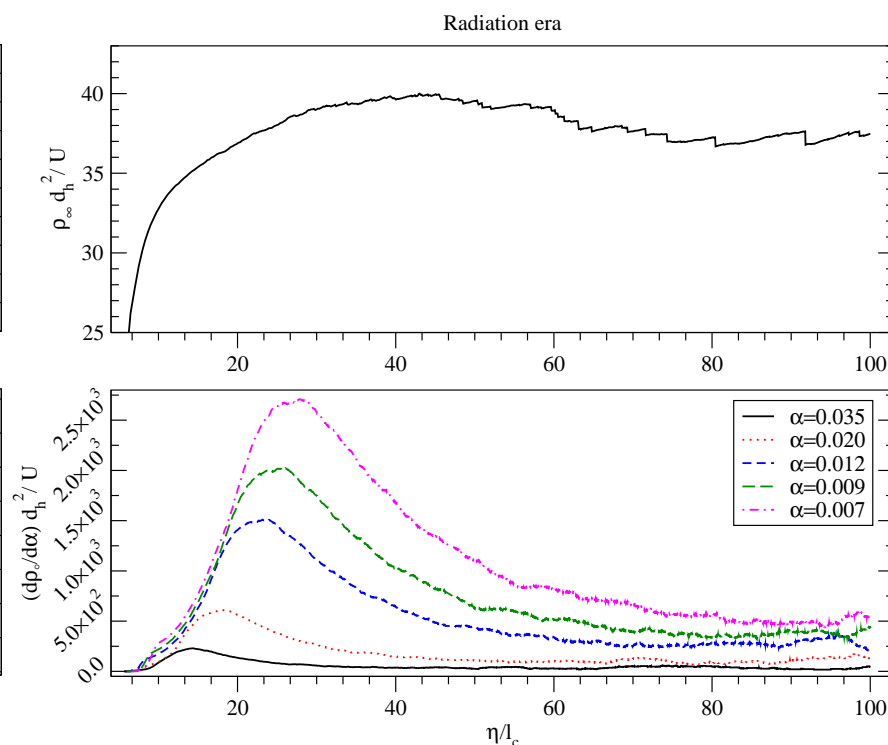
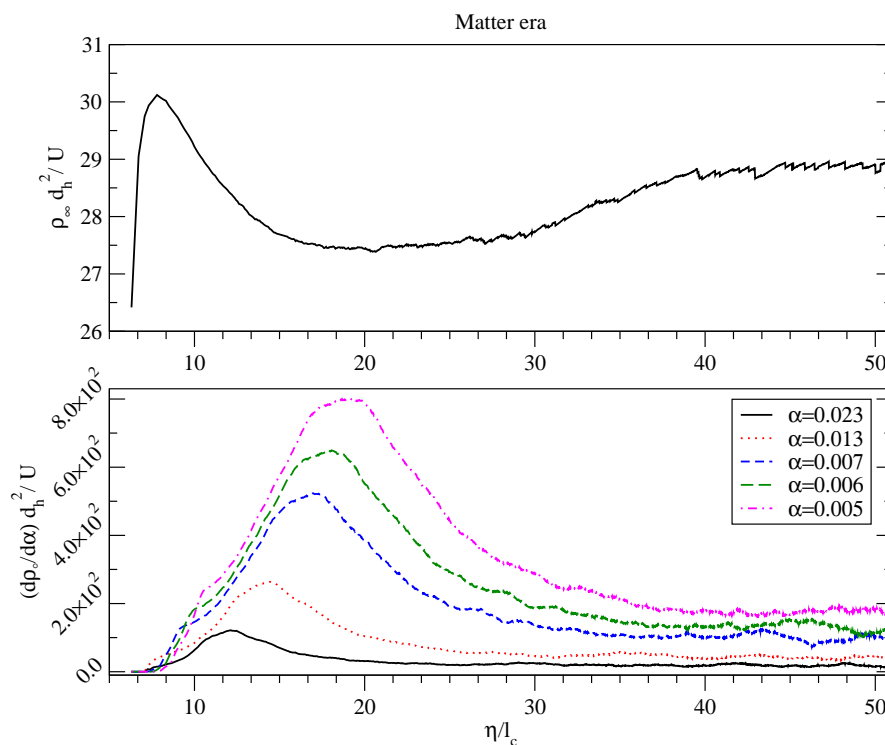
Analytical models

Signatures

Conclusion

- Same scaling law for long strings ($\ell > d_h$) and loops ($\ell \equiv \alpha d_h$)

$$\rho_\infty \frac{d_h^2}{U} \Big|_{\text{mat}} = 28.4 \pm 0.9 \qquad \rho_\infty \frac{d_h^2}{U} \Big|_{\text{rad}} = 37.8 \pm 1.7$$
$$\frac{d\rho_\circ}{d\alpha} = \mathcal{S}(\alpha) \frac{U}{d_h^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dn}{d\alpha} = \frac{\mathcal{S}(\alpha)}{\alpha d_h^3}$$





Relaxation towards scaling

Nambu-Goto simulations

❖ Scaling of the energy density

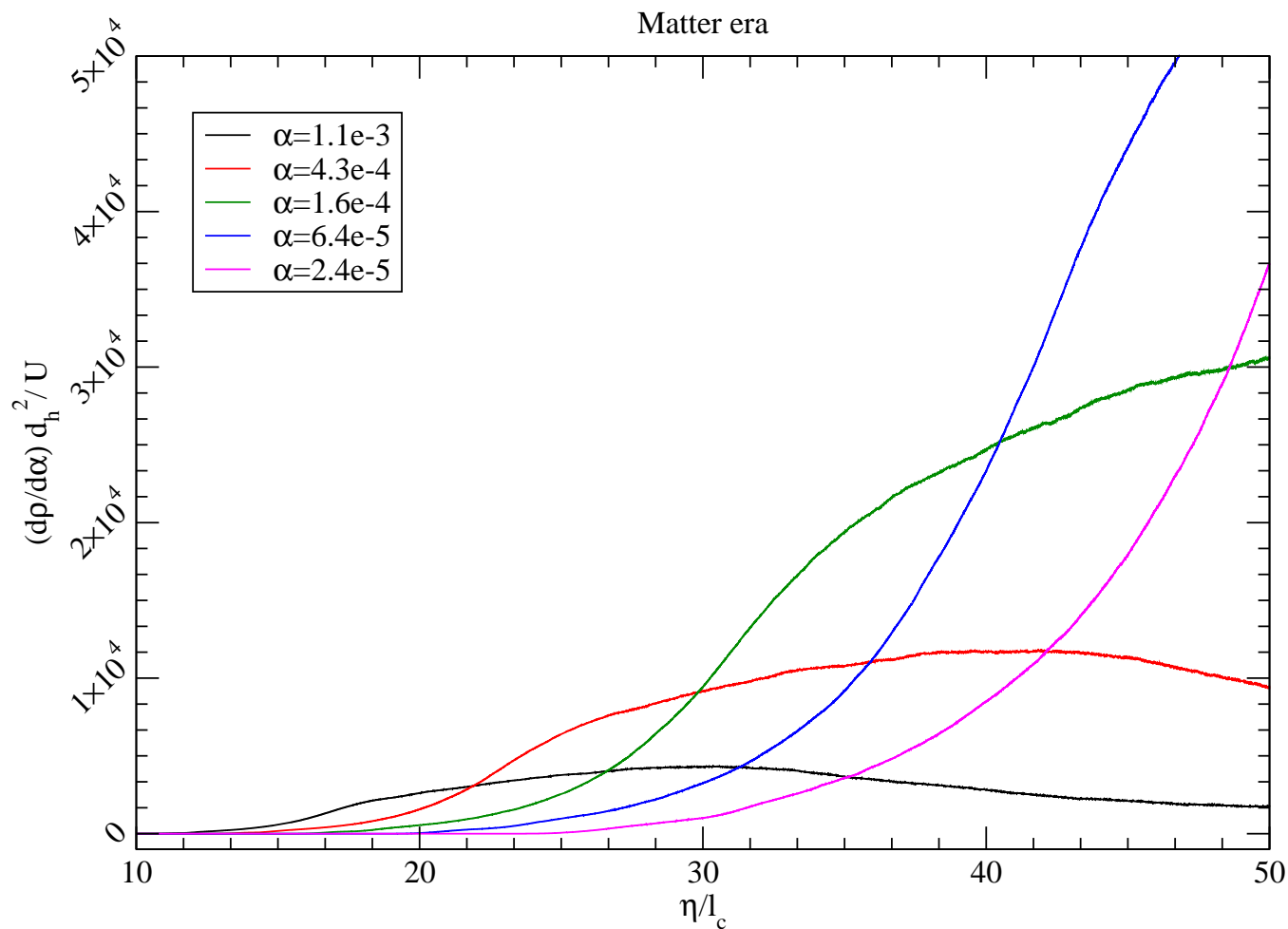
❖ Loop distribution in scaling

Analytical models

Signatures

Conclusion

- Transient effects last longer for smaller loops



- NG simulations do not incorporate GW \Rightarrow do not describe $\alpha < \alpha_c$



Loop distribution in scaling

Nambu-Goto simulations

❖ Scaling of the energy density

❖ Loop distribution in scaling

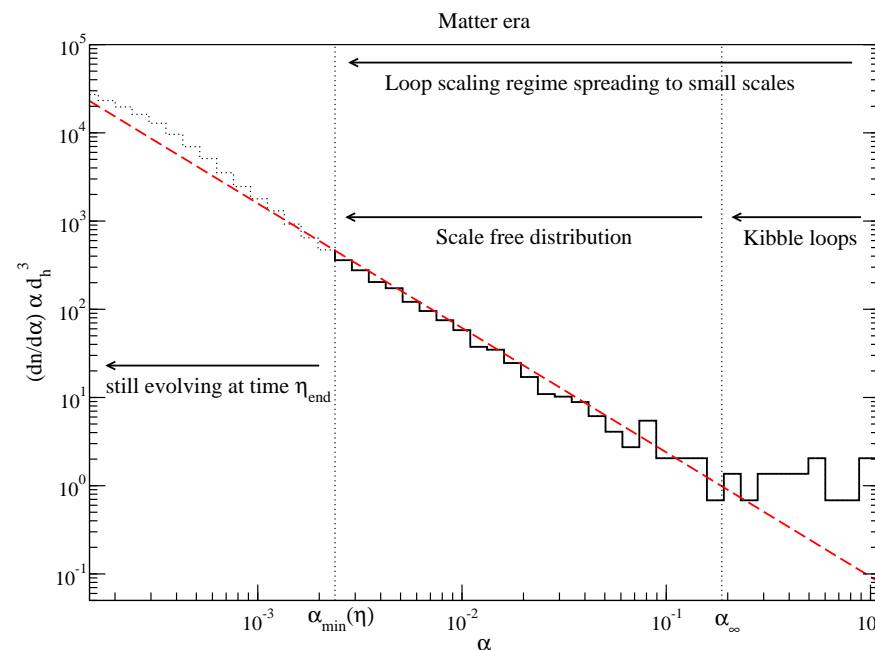
Analytical models

Signatures

Conclusion

- By the end of the run

Scaling parts



- Scaling form $\mathcal{S}(\alpha) = \frac{C_o}{\alpha^p}$ with

$$\begin{cases} p & = & 1.41^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \\ C_o & = & 0.09^{-0.03}_{+0.03} \end{cases} \text{ mat}$$

$$\text{and } \begin{cases} p & = & 1.60^{+0.21}_{-0.15} \\ C_o & = & 0.21^{-0.12}_{+0.13} \end{cases} \text{ rad}$$



Loop distribution in scaling

Nambu-Goto simulations

❖ Scaling of the energy density

❖ Loop distribution in scaling

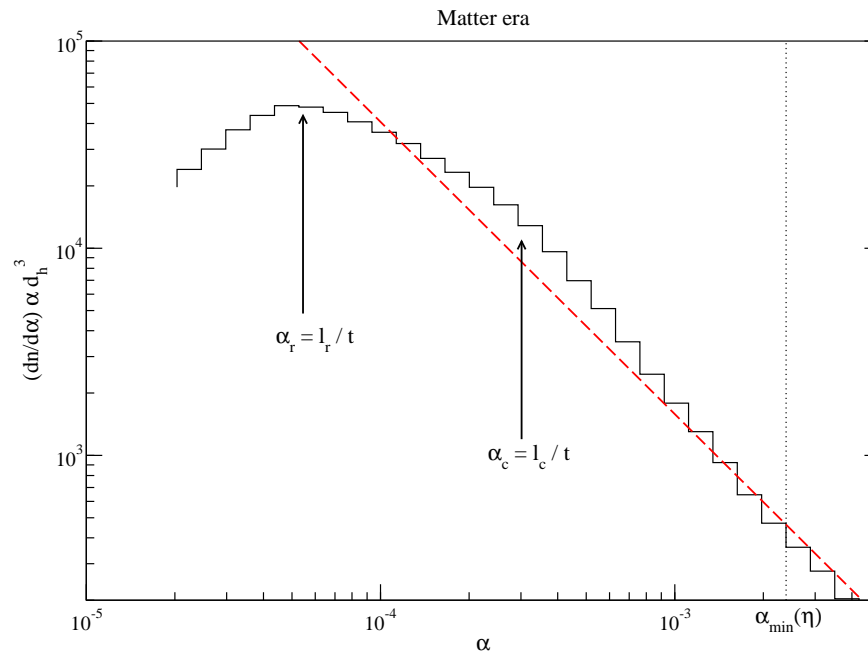
Analytical models

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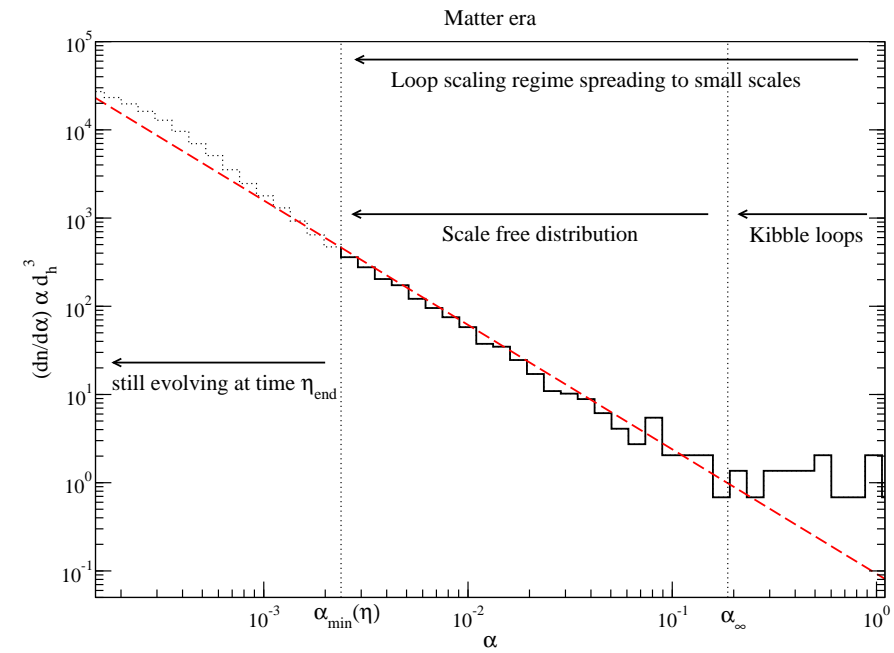
Conclusion

- By the end of the run

Non-scaling parts



Scaling parts



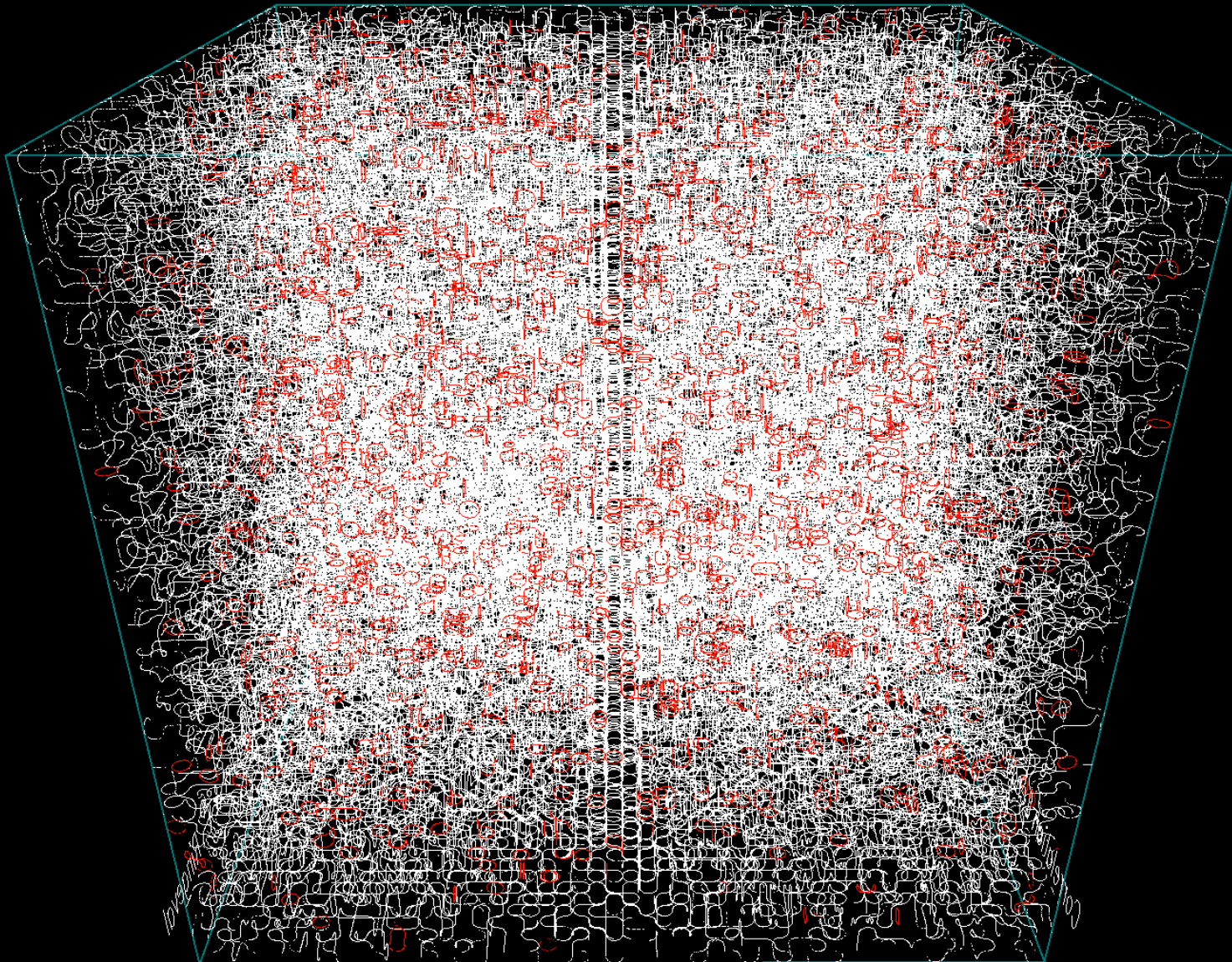
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$$\text{and } \begin{cases} p & = & 1.60^{+0.21}_{-0.15} \\ C_o & = & 0.21^{-0.12}_{+0.13} \end{cases} \text{ rad}$$



Movie



Cosmic Strings Simulation in *FLRW* Spacetime

Comoving Box Size: 1

Hubble scale: 0.1230



Polchinsky-Rocha model

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

❖ Polchinsky-Rocha model

❖ Inclusion of gravitational backreaction

❖ Cosmological loop distribution

❖ Extension to vortons

Signatures

Conclusion

- No fragmentation, no reconnection, loops from long string only

$$\mathcal{S}(\alpha) \propto \alpha^{2\chi-2} \Rightarrow p = 2(1 - \chi)$$

- Parameter χ inferred from long string scaling

- ◆ From Martins & Shellard simulations, they independently found¹

$$p_{\text{mat}} \simeq 1.5, \quad p_{\text{rad}} \simeq 1.8$$

- ◆ Related to two-point functions

$$\left\langle \dot{X}^A(\sigma) \dot{X}^B(\sigma') \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{AB} T(\sigma - \sigma') \quad T(\sigma) \simeq \bar{t}^2 - c_1 \left(\frac{\sigma}{\hat{\xi}} \right)^{2\chi}$$

- Suggests that all neglected effects mostly renormalise C_0

¹hep-ph/0606205, arXiv:0709.3284



Inclusion of gravitational backreaction

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

❖ Polchinsky-Rocha model

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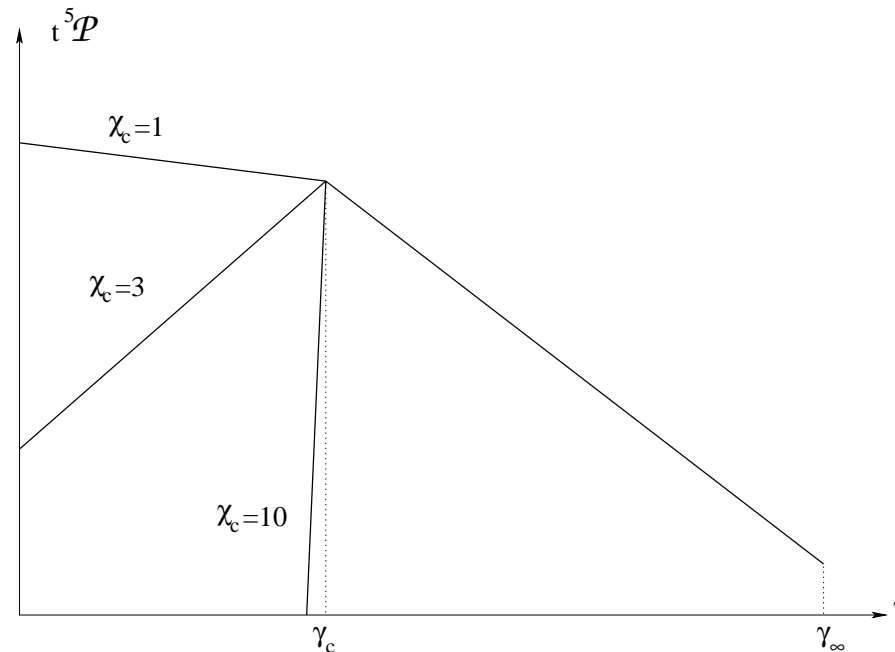
Conclusion

- PR model + GW emission + GW backreaction to extrapolate numerical simulations to small $\ell \equiv \gamma t$

- ◆ Boltzmann equation ($\gamma_d = \Gamma G U$)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(a^3 \frac{dn}{d\ell} \right) - \gamma_d \frac{\partial}{\partial \ell} \left(a^3 \frac{dn}{d\ell} \right) = a^3 \mathcal{P}(\ell, t).$$

- ◆ Postulated piecewise scaling loop production function



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

$$\gamma_c \ll \gamma_d \ll \gamma_\infty \lesssim 1$$



Cosmological loop distribution

Nambu-Goto simulations

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Conclusion

- Can be completely solved analytically (see arXiv.1006.0931)

- From any initial loop distribution $\mathcal{N}_{\text{ini}}(\ell)$, one gets $\mathcal{F}(\gamma, t) \equiv \frac{\partial n}{\partial \ell}(\gamma, t)$

$$t^4 \mathcal{F}(\gamma \geq \gamma_c, t) = \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ini}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{a_{\text{ini}}}{a}\right)^3 t_{\text{ini}}^4 \mathcal{N}_{\text{ini}}\left\{\left[\gamma + \gamma_d \left(1 - \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t}\right)\right] t\right\} + C(\gamma + \gamma_d)^{2\chi-3} f\left(\frac{\gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d}\right) - C(\gamma + \gamma_d)^{2\chi-3} \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ini}}}\right)^{2\chi+1} \left(\frac{a_{\text{ini}}}{a}\right)^3 f\left(\frac{\gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d} \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t}\right),$$

$$t^4 \mathcal{F}(\gamma_\tau \leq \gamma < \gamma_c, t) = \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ini}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{a_{\text{ini}}}{a}\right)^3 t_{\text{ini}}^4 \mathcal{N}_{\text{ini}}\left\{\left[\gamma + \gamma_d \left(1 - \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t}\right)\right] t\right\} + C_c(\gamma + \gamma_d)^{2\chi_c-3} f_c\left(\frac{\gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d}\right) - C(\gamma + \gamma_d)^{2\chi-3} \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ini}}}\right)^{2\chi+1} \left(\frac{a_{\text{ini}}}{a}\right)^3 f\left(\frac{\gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d} \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t}\right) + K \left(\frac{\gamma_c + \gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d}\right)^4 \left[\frac{a\left(\frac{\gamma + \gamma_d}{\gamma_c + \gamma_d} t\right)}{a(t)}\right]^3,$$

$$t^4 \mathcal{F}(0 < \gamma < \gamma_\tau, t) = \left(\frac{t}{t_{\text{ini}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{a_{\text{ini}}}{a}\right)^3 t_{\text{ini}}^4 \mathcal{N}_{\text{ini}}\left\{\left[\gamma + \gamma_d \left(1 - \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t}\right)\right] t\right\} + C_c(\gamma + \gamma_d)^{2\chi_c-3} f_c\left(\frac{\gamma_d}{\gamma + \gamma_d}\right)$$

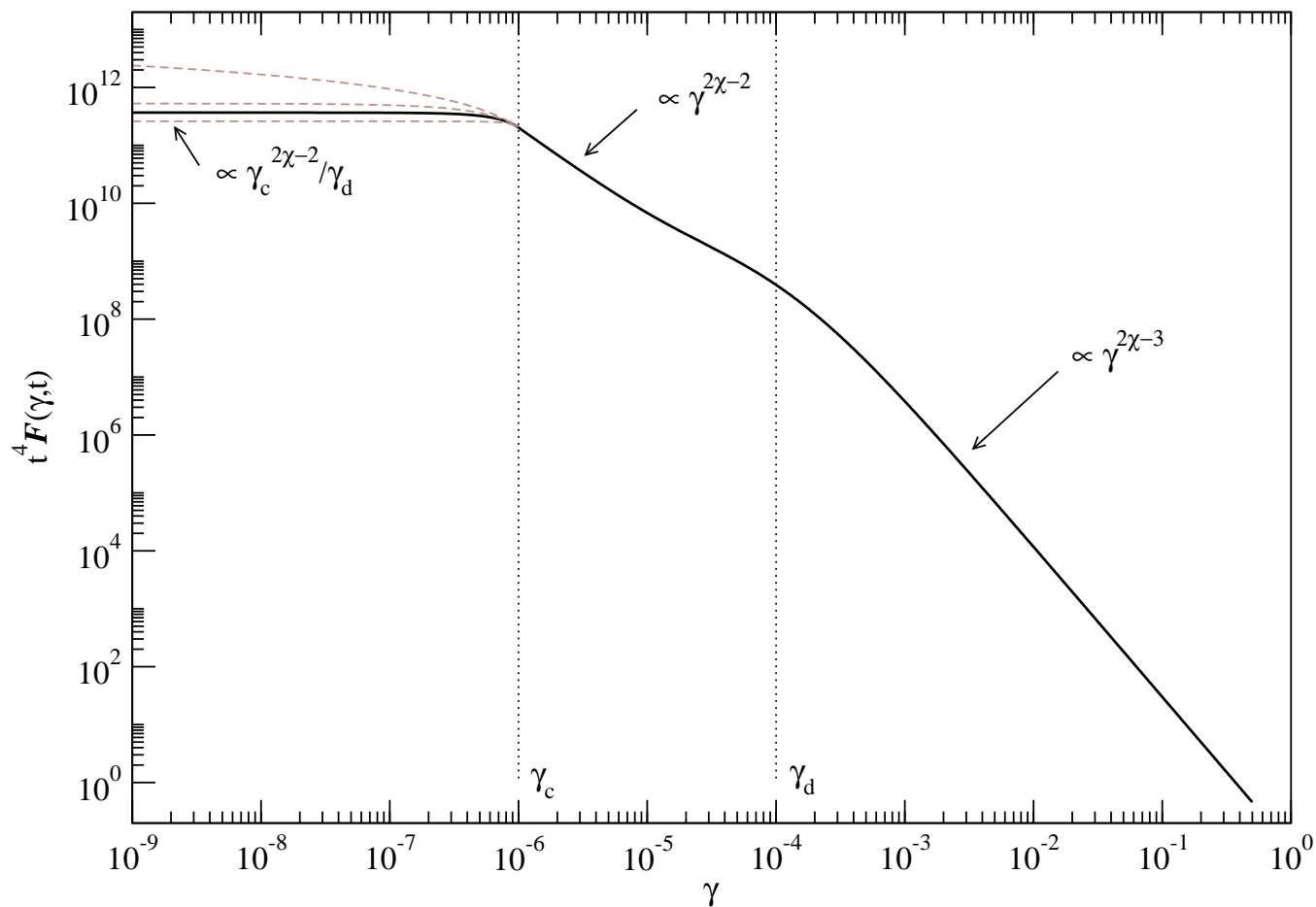
$$\gamma_\tau(t) \equiv (\gamma_c + \gamma_d) \frac{t_{\text{ini}}}{t} - \gamma_d, \quad \mu \equiv 3\nu - 2\chi - 1$$

$$f(x) \equiv {}_2F_1(3 - 2\chi, \mu; \mu + 1; x) \quad f_c(x) \equiv {}_2F_1(3 - 2\chi_c, \mu_c; \mu_c + 1; x)$$



Cosmological loop distribution

- Can be completely solved analytically (see arXiv.1006.0931)
- Scaling attractor does not depend on \mathcal{N}_{ini} nor on GW backreaction details





Relaxation effects are accounted

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

❖ Polchinsky-Rocha model

❖ Inclusion of gravitational backreaction

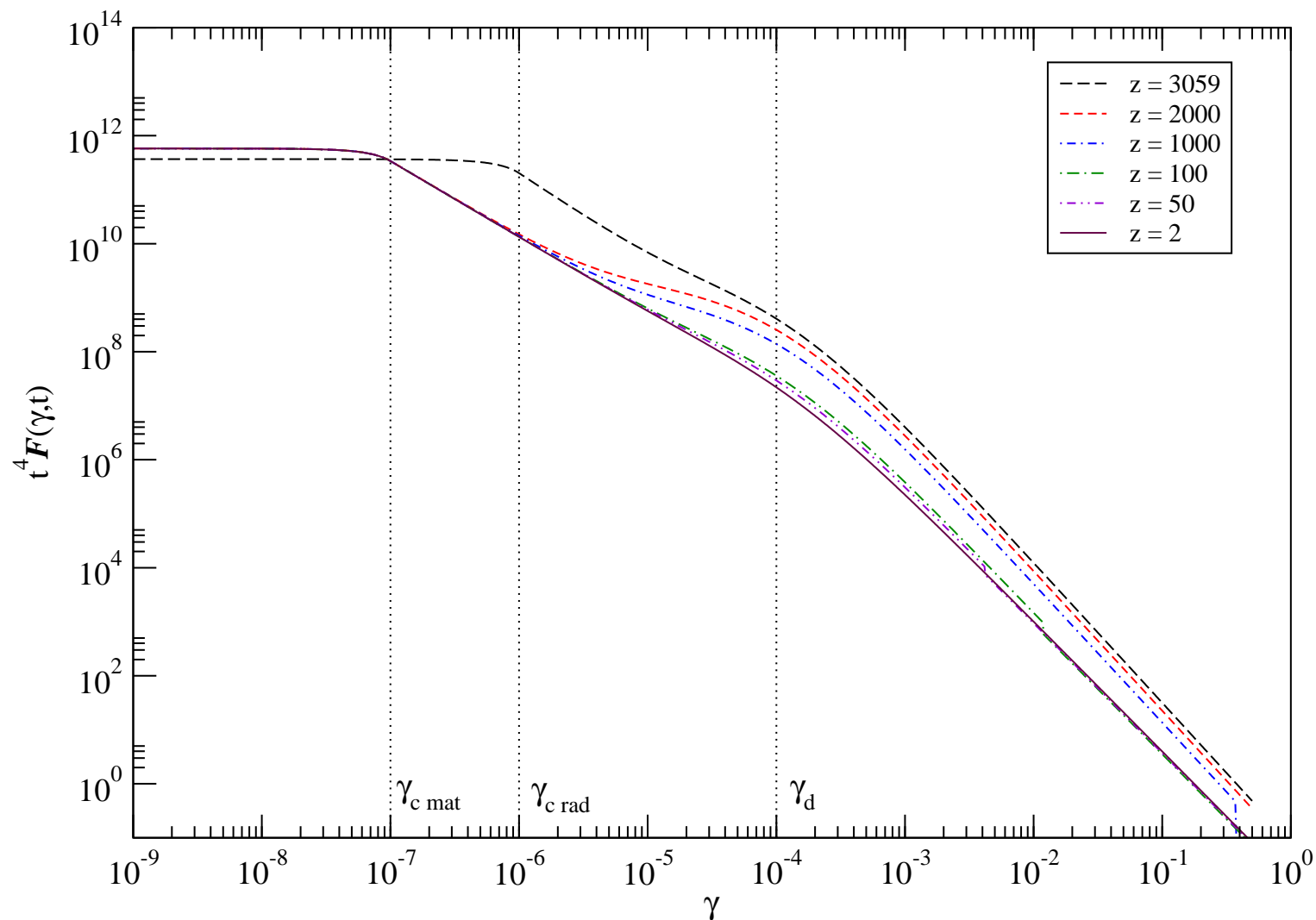
❖ Cosmological loop distribution

❖ Extension to vortons

Signatures

Conclusion

● Example: transition radiation-matter





Extension to vortons

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

❖ Polchinsky-Rocha model

❖ Inclusion of gravitational backreaction

❖ Cosmological loop distribution

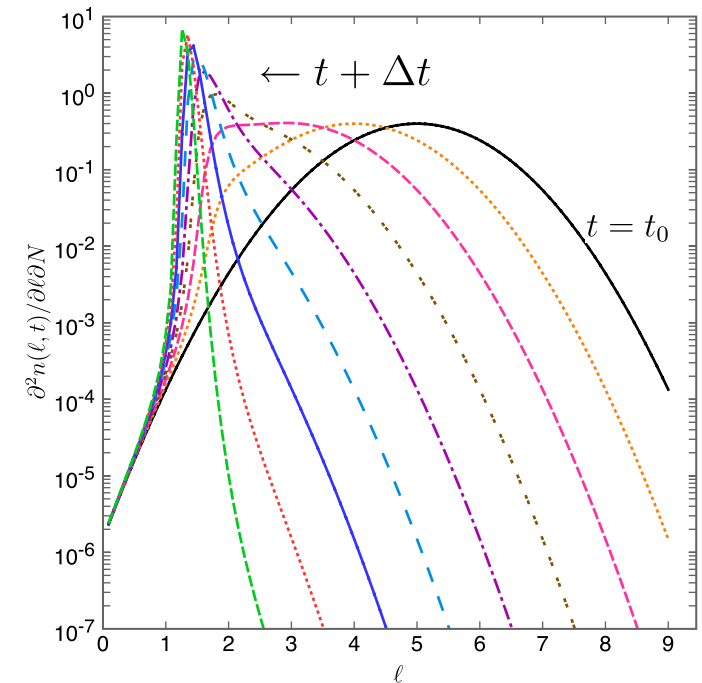
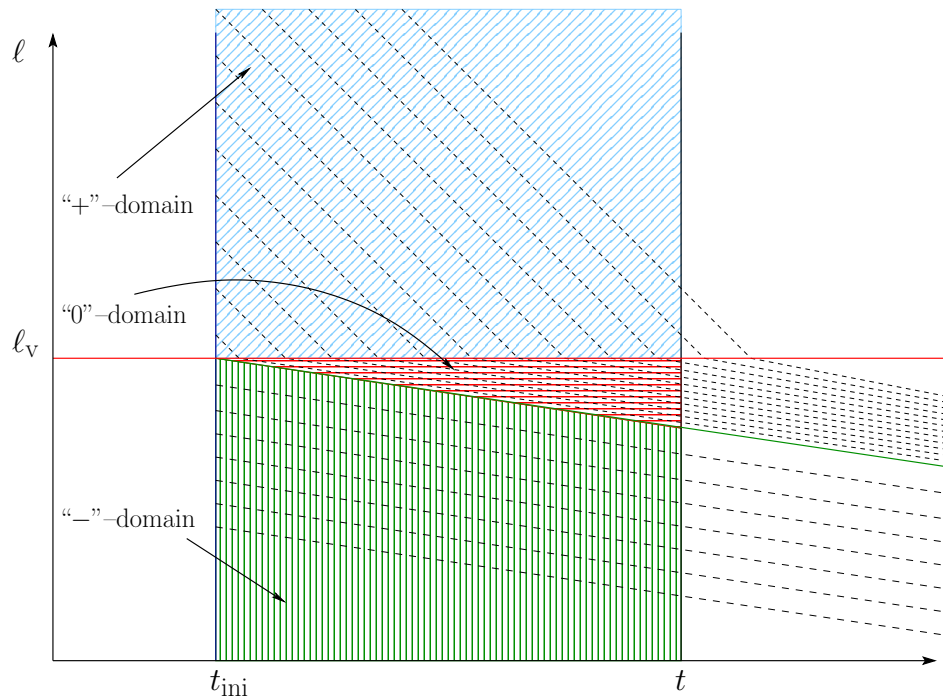
❖ Extension to vortons

Signatures

Conclusion

- Boltzmann equation for current carrying loops: $n(\ell, t, N)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[a^3 \mathcal{J}(\ell, t) \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial \ell \partial N} \right] - \left[\gamma_d \Theta \left(\ell - \frac{N}{\sqrt{U}} \right) + \gamma_v \Theta \left(\frac{N}{\sqrt{U}} - \ell \right) \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \ell} \left[a^3 \mathcal{J}(\ell, t) \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial \ell \partial N} \right] = a^3 \mathcal{J}(\ell, t) \mathcal{P}(\ell, t) \delta \left(N - \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{\lambda}} \right)$$



- Again exactly solvable for any $\mathcal{N}_{ini}(\ell)$ (see arXiv:1302.0953)



Loops and CMB trispectrum

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

Signatures

❖ Loops and CMB trispectrum

❖ Full sky string CMB map

Conclusion

- CMB trispectrum from strings is sensitive² to $\langle \dot{X}^A(\sigma) \dot{X}^B(\sigma') \rangle$

$$T_\infty(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3, \mathbf{k}_4) \simeq \epsilon^4 \frac{\bar{v}^4}{\bar{t}^2} \frac{L \hat{\xi}}{\mathcal{A}} \left(c_1 \hat{\xi}^2 \right)^{-1/(2\chi+2)} f(\chi) g(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3, \mathbf{k}_4)$$

$$f(\chi) = \frac{\pi}{\chi+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2\chi+2}\right) [4(2\chi+1)(\chi+1)]^{1/(2\chi+2)}$$

- Geometrical factor scales as k^ρ : $\rho = 6 + 1/(1 + \chi)$

$$g(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3, \mathbf{k}_4) = \frac{\kappa_{12}\kappa_{34} + \kappa_{13}\kappa_{24} + \kappa_{14}\kappa_{23}}{k_1^2 k_2^2 k_3^2 k_4^2} [Y^2]^{-1/(2\chi+2)}$$

$$Y^2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3, \mathbf{k}_4) \equiv -\kappa_{12} (k_3^2 k_4^2 - \kappa_{34}^2)^{\chi+1} + \text{cyclic},$$

- This is a consistency relation for loops production mechanism

²arXiv:0911.1241, arXiv:0908.0432



Full sky string CMB map

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

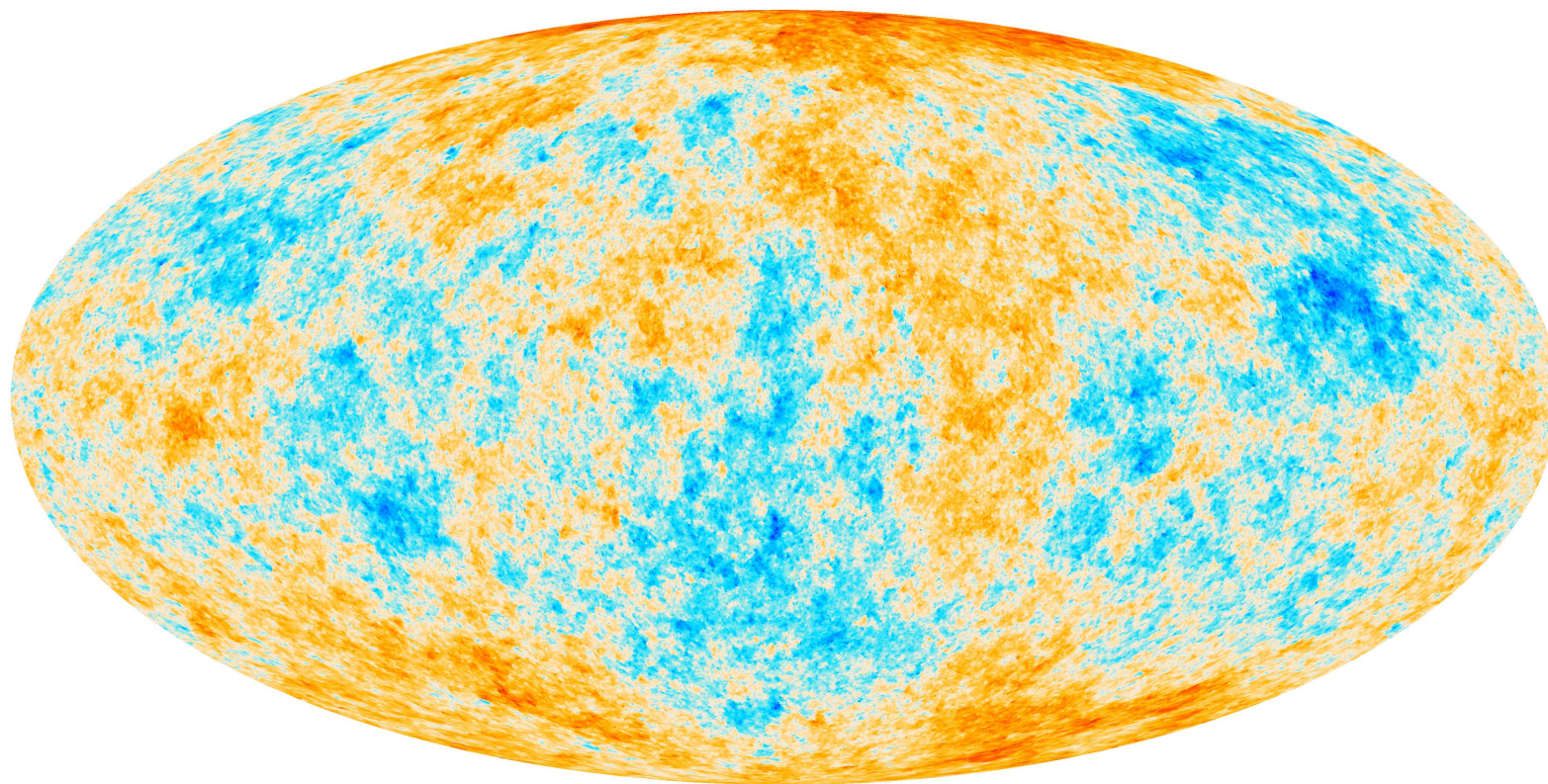
Signatures

❖ Loops and CMB trispectrum

❖ Full sky string CMB map

Conclusion

- From arXiv:1204.5041: Temperature anisotropies



- All sky bispectrum computed in Planck XXV (arXiv:1303.5085)
- Trispectrum?



Full sky string CMB map

Nambu-Goto simulations

Analytical models

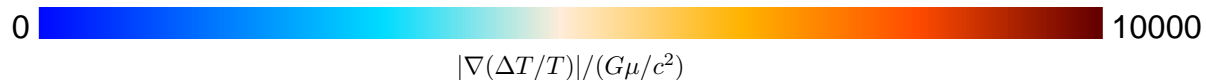
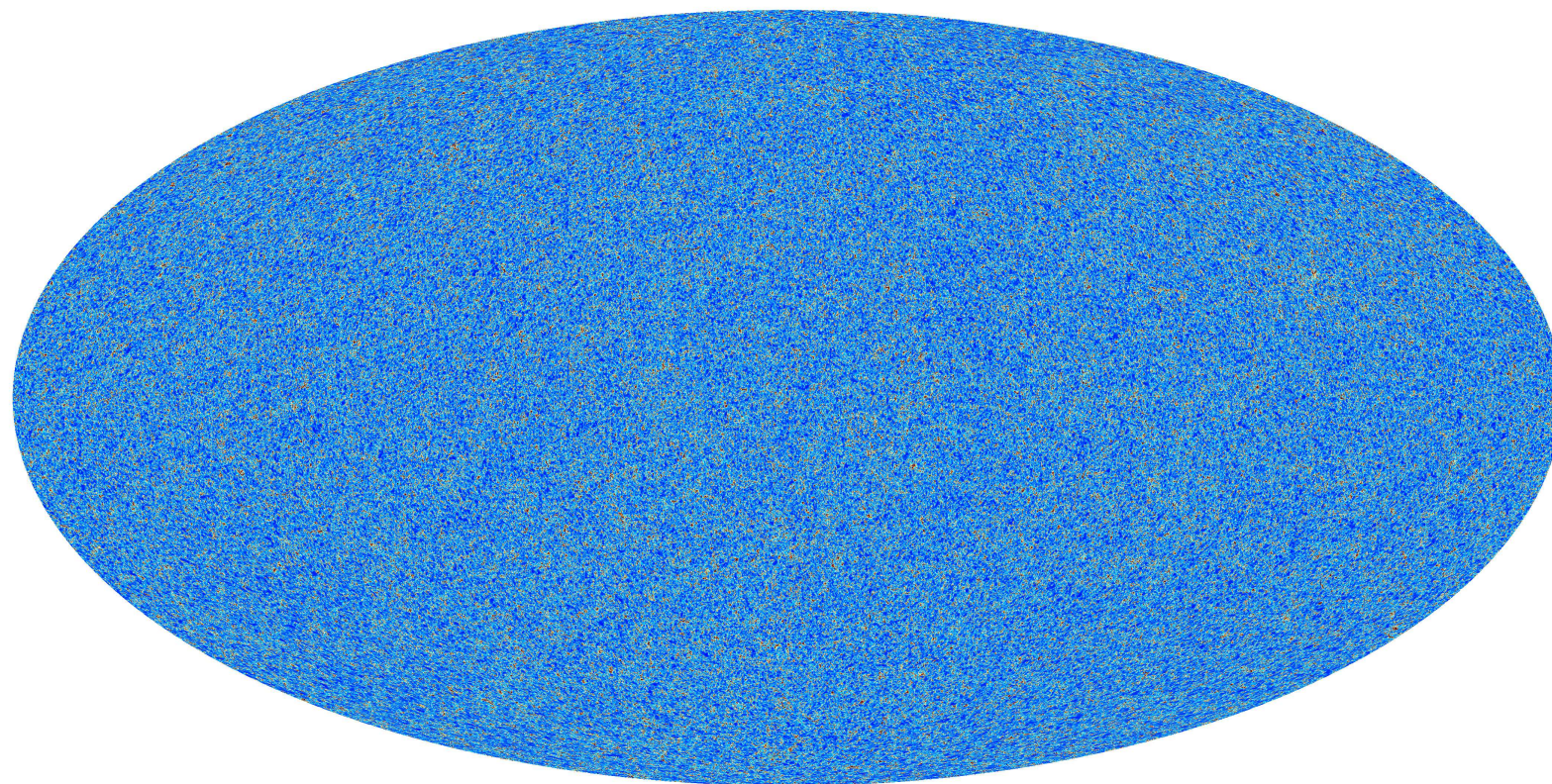
Signatures

❖ Loops and CMB trispectrum

❖ Full sky string CMB map

Conclusion

- From arXiv:1204.5041: Gradient magnitude



- All sky bispectrum computed in Planck XXV (arXiv:1303.5085)
- Trispectrum?



Conclusion

Nambu–Goto simulations

Analytical models

Signatures

Conclusion

- Nambu–Goto loops in scaling: one length scale $d_h \propto t$
 - ◆ Have a scale-free distribution: $t^4 \frac{dn}{d\ell}(\gamma, t) \propto \left(\frac{\ell}{t}\right)^{2\chi-3}$
 - ◆ **Without** dissipation (GW) \exists non-scaling structures which cascade down to smallest lengths + **memory** of IC (ℓ_c, ℓ_r)
 - ◆ **With** dissipation (GW), non-scaling structures are radiated away and the loop distribution reaches scaling on all length scales with **universal power law exponents** uniquely determined by χ

$$\Omega_o = \frac{3\pi^2 C}{(1-\chi)\sin(2\pi\chi)} \frac{GU}{\gamma_d^{1-2\chi}} \\ \simeq 0.10 \times (GU)^{0.59}$$

$$t^3 n_L = \frac{2\chi_c - 2\chi}{2\chi_c - 1} \frac{C}{\gamma_d \gamma_c^{1-2\chi}} \\ \simeq 6.1 \times 10^{-5} (GU)^{-1.65}$$

- Non-scaling loops
 - ◆ Peak at ℓ_r and are **loop radiation!** (link with String Theory?)
 - ◆ Does $\lim_{\ell_r \rightarrow 0} \text{NG} \simeq \text{AH}$? ($n_{H_0} \simeq 5.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$ is small)