

Effective Actions for Cosmic String Simulation

Guy Moore, TU Darmstadt, with Vincent Klaer

- Motivation: Axion abundance
- Reminder: String structure, multiscale problem
- Effective description with separation scale r_0
- Implementation in 2+1 Dimensions
- Alternative implementation, works in 3+1 D
- Results so far

Axion

Complex scalar φ , **QCD-anomalous** global U(1) symmetry:

$$-\mathcal{L} = \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi^* + \frac{m_r^2}{8f_a^2} \left(2\varphi^* \varphi - f_a^2 \right)^2 - \mathcal{L}_{\varphi, QCD}$$

with $\mathcal{L}_{\varphi, QCD}$ an interaction Lagrangian with QCD degrees of freedom which makes the U(1) $SU_c(3)$ anomalous.

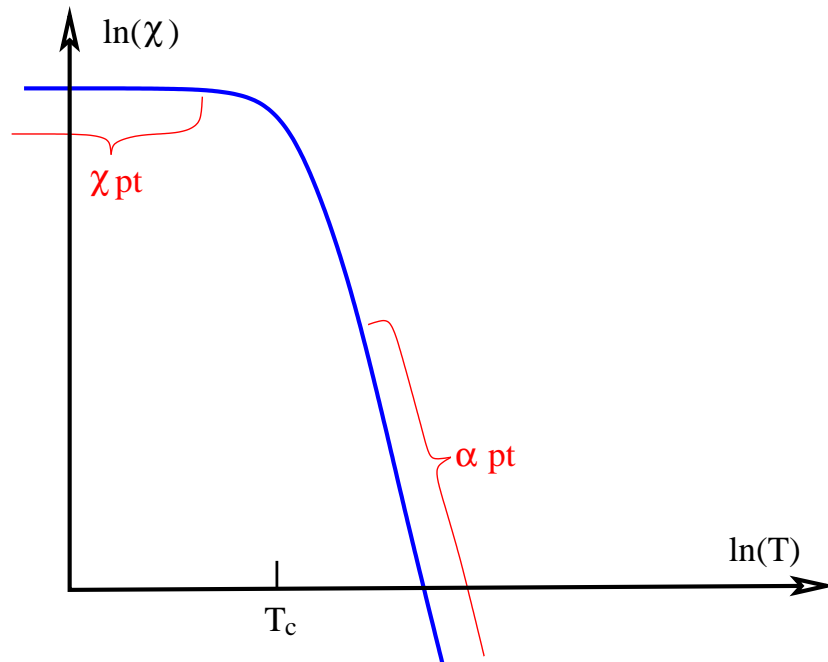
Symmetry spontaneously breaks, $\varphi = \frac{f_a}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\theta_A}$.

One value, $\theta_A = 0$, is **P**, **CP** conserving

QCD gives small U(1)-violating “tilt” to potential:

$$V(\theta_A) = \chi(T)(1 - \cos \theta_A).$$

$\chi(T)$: what we expect



Low T : χ -pt works.

$$\chi \simeq \frac{m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2$$

Hi T : standard
pert-thy works(??)

Low T : $\chi(T \ll T_c) = (76 \pm 1 \text{ MeV})^4$ Cortona et al, arXiv:1511.02867

High T : $\chi(T \gg T_c) \propto T^{-8}$ Gross Pisarski Yaffe Rev.Mod.Phys.53,43(1981)

but with much larger errors.

Initial state of φ field?

most likely: **randomly different in different places!**

- Inflation stretches quantum fluctuations to classical ones: $\Delta\varphi \sim H_{\text{infl.}}$. If $N_{\text{efolds}} H^2 > f_a^2$, scrambles field.

If not: need $H < 10^{-5} f_a$ to avoid excess “isocurvature” fluctuations in axion field

- Gets scrambled *after* inflation if Universe was ever really hot $T > f_a \sim 10^{11}$ GeV.

Random starting conditions for field breaking a global U(1) symmetry: expect a network of cosmic strings!

Reminder: Cosmic String

Spont. breaking of U(1) allows for cosmic string solution:

$$\varphi(z, r, \phi) = \frac{f_a}{\sqrt{2}} f(r) e^{i(\phi - \phi_0)}, \quad f(r) \begin{cases} \propto m_r r & m_r r \ll 1 \\ \rightarrow 1 & m_r r \gg 1 \end{cases}$$

Solution is a *soliton* which is protected *topologically* from dissipating under local dynamics.

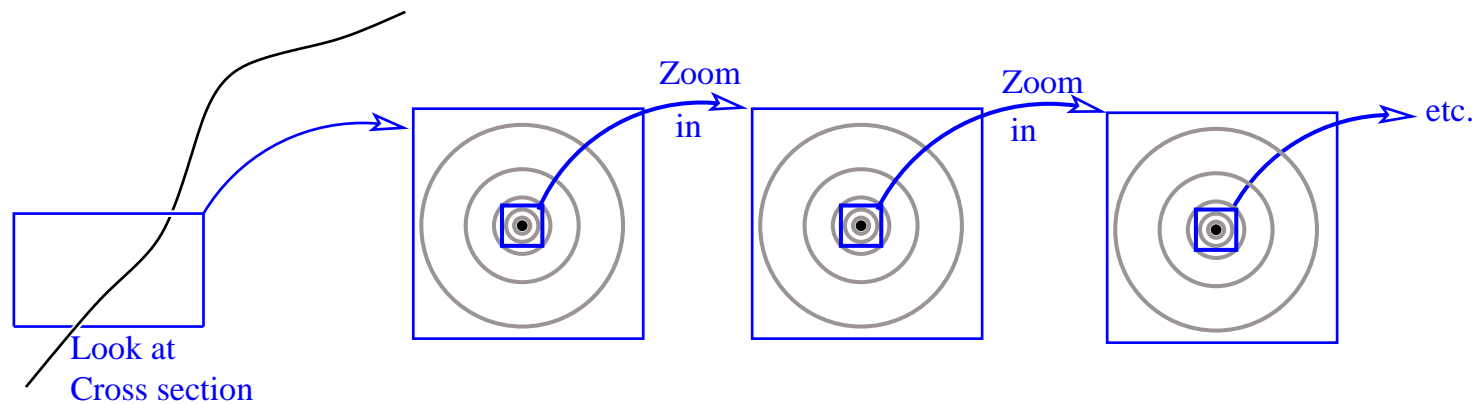
Get rid of string only by annihilating with anti-string.

Kibble mechanism: random initial conditions contain dense network of strings, which evolve towards *scaling solution*

Inter-string spacing $R \sim H^{-1}$ the Hubble scale

m_r to H ratio does **not** scale out

$$E_{\text{str}} = \int dz \int d\phi \int r dr (\nabla\phi^* \nabla\phi \simeq f_a^2/2r^2) \simeq \pi\ell f_a^2 \int_{m_r^{-1}}^{\sim H^{-1}} \frac{r dr}{r^2}$$



Series of “sheaths” around string:

equal energy in each $\times 2$ scale.

Assume $m_r \sim f_a$ and $H \sim T^2/m_{pl}$: $m_r/H \sim 10^{30}$.

Log-large string tension $T_{\text{str}} = \pi f_a^2 \ln(10^{30}) \equiv \pi f_a^2 \kappa$ with $\kappa \sim 70$

What controls string network dynamics?

1. String tension $\propto \pi f_a^2 \kappa$ makes string “crack,” cut off loops, form cusps and kinks etc
2. String radiation to Goldstones $\propto \pi f_a^2$
Damps fine structure on string.
3. Inter-string forces $\propto \pi f_a^2$
Helps strings collide, loops form, loops dissipate

Note, 1. scales with κ , the others do not.

Large κ reduces importance of string-Goldstone couplings.

A three-scale problem!

Radiation removes “short” scale structure – down to scale

$L_{\text{ss}} \sim H^{-1}/\kappa \sim H^{-1}/70$. 3 scales:



- UV: Higgs-mass or core size scale (m_r or L_{core})
- IR: Inter-string spacing, axion mass (H or H^{-1})
- In between H^{-1}/κ : scale of string structure (L_{ss})

Do I need correct κ and $L_{\text{ss}}H$ hierarchy?

Yes.

- Gets the right density and structure of strings
- Tension (weight) of string decides how much potential must “tilt” before string network gets annihilated.
Network collapses when $dm_a/dt \sim \pi f_a^2 \kappa$
- Production and longevity of loops

We need to generate and resolve this hierarchy.

Can't I just use mesh refinement?

To reach spacing a along string, I need:

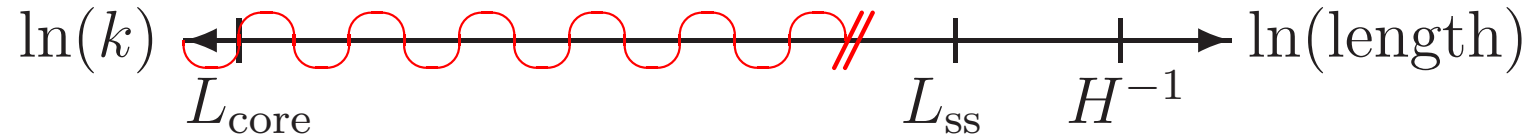
- Of order L/a boxes along each string
- Time step of order a

Replaces $(L/a)^4$ effort with $(L/a)^2$ effort.

Might get from (10^3) on a side to (10^6) on a side

But that's far from (10^{30}) on a side. Not enough!

An effective description



Scales from m_r to just-under L_{SS} are boring:

Just straight global string with log-scale tension.

Integrate them out *a la* **Abholkar and Quashnock**:

- Strings, tension $\mathbf{T} = \kappa' \pi f_a^2$, $\kappa' = \ln(m_r/m_{\text{reg}})$
- Goldstone θ_A fields throughout space
- Kalb-Ramond coupling between string, Goldstone:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{NG} + f_a^2 \partial_\mu \theta_A \partial^\mu \theta_A / 2 + \mathcal{L}_{KR}$$

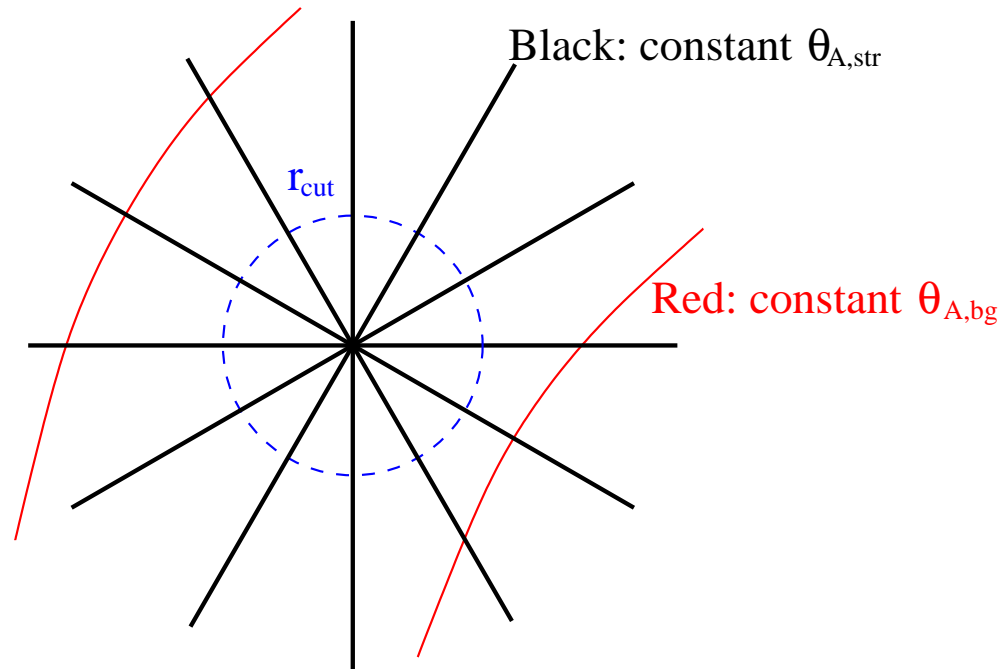
Effective Theory in More Detail

Put tube, size r_{cut}
around string.

Field gradient

$$\nabla\theta_A =$$

$$\nabla\theta_{A,\text{str}} + \nabla\theta_{A,\text{bg}}$$



Outside: θ_A winds by 2π in going around circle.

Inside: string has tension $\pi f_a^2 \kappa_0$, with $\kappa_0 = \ln(m_r r_{\text{cut}})$

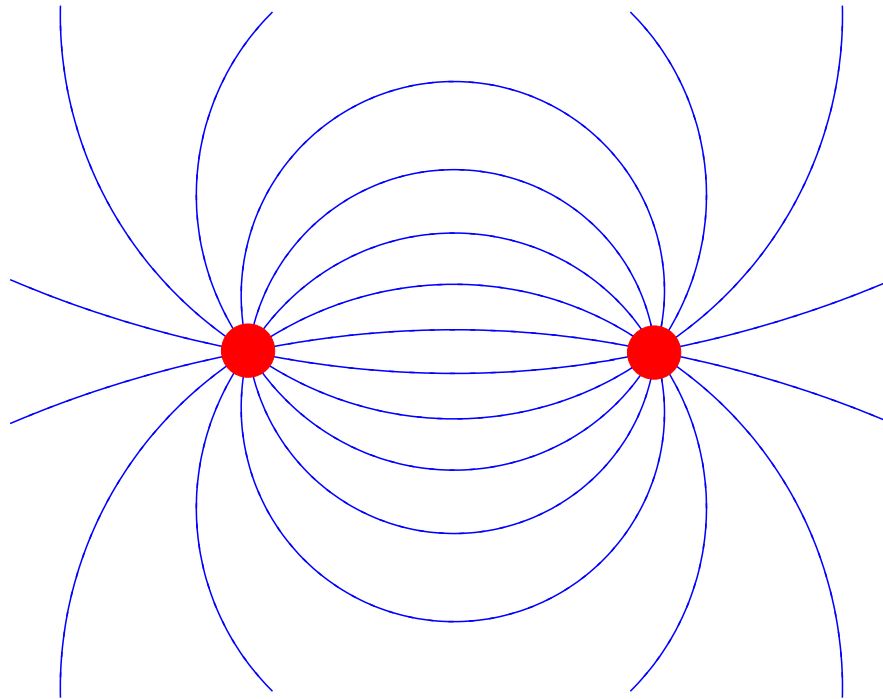
Boundary: Find $\oint T_{ij}$ and apply as force-per-length

$$\frac{dF_i}{dz} = \oint T_{ij} d\hat{n}_j = 2\pi f_a^2 \epsilon_{ijk} \nabla_j \theta_{A,\text{bg}} \hat{S}_k$$

Clean example: 2+1 Dimensions

Suppose φ doesn't vary in z -direction: 2+1D.

String-antistring
pair: lines of
constant phase



Looks just like dipole. Because it is!

2+1 Dim: Dual EM description

Outside r_{cut} : θ_A is all the physics.

Strict analogy to electromagnetism:

$$\begin{aligned}F^{\mu\nu} &\equiv \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha} \partial_\alpha \theta_A \\ \partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} &= \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha} \partial_\mu \partial_\alpha \theta_A = 0 \\ \epsilon^{\alpha\mu\nu} \partial_\alpha F_{\mu\nu} &= -2\partial_\alpha \partial^\alpha \theta_A = 0 \\ \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\hat{n} &= \oint \frac{d\theta_A}{dl} dl = 2\pi N_{\text{wind}}\end{aligned}$$

replace strings with point-charges of charge $\pm 2\pi$.

Mass = tension $\pi f_a^2 \kappa_0$: choose any value you want!

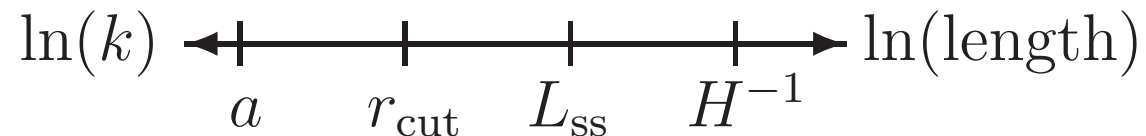
Put it on the lattice?

Actually not super-easy.

Large- k modes on lattice propagate slower than light.

Allows Cherenkov radiation of high- k modes!

FIX by smearing charge in a ball (form factor at large k)



Need r_{cut}/a and $L_{\text{ss}}/r_{\text{cut}}$ each a factor of “several”

Two extrapolations: large $L_{\text{ss}}/r_{\text{cut}}$ and large r_{cut}/a .

But factor $L_{\text{ss}}/a \sim 10^{28}$ now only $L_{\text{ss}}/a \sim 5 \times 5$.

Simulations: what did we learn?

- Strings in 2+1D are really different than in 3+1D.
 - * Nonrelativistic
 - * Tight, slowly-decaying binary pairs
- Walls “pull together” strings when $E_{\text{wall}} \sim E_{\text{str}}$

Wasting energy in walls
- Axion production very weakly κ dependent, close to misalignment value *and can be lower*

How do I generalize this method to 3+1 D?

We haven't found a way yet.

It looks possible but challenging

MPI-parallelizing would be harder still.

Other short-distance physics?

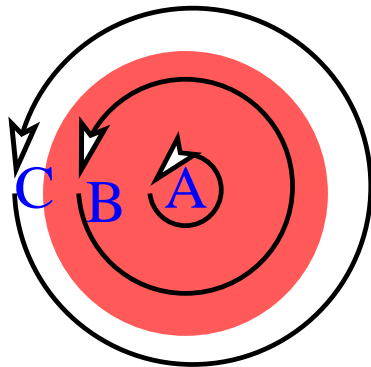
We need something which:

- Gives strings with large tension
- Strings obey expected Nambu-Goto behavior
- Strings force $\oint \partial_\phi \theta_A = 2\pi$
- No, or at least only heavy, DOF away from string

Abelian Higgs Model: Tension-Only Strings

$$\mathcal{L}(\varphi, A_\mu) = \frac{1}{4}(\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)^2 + (D_\mu \varphi)^*(D^\mu \varphi) + \frac{\lambda}{8} (2\varphi^* \varphi - f_a^2)^2$$

with $D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ieA_\mu$ covariant derivative



$$\oint \partial_\phi \varphi d\phi = 2\pi f_a \quad \text{but}$$

$$\oint D_\phi \varphi d\phi = (2\pi - B_{\text{encl}}) f_a$$

A: full $\nabla\varphi$ energy.

B: partial. C: cancels.

Outside string, B compensates $\nabla\varphi$.

Finite tension $T \simeq \pi f_a^2$. No long-range interactions.

Trick: global strings, local cores

Hybrid theory with A_μ and two scalars

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\varphi_1, \varphi_2, A_\mu) = & \frac{1}{4}(\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)^2 \\ & + \frac{\lambda}{8} \left[(2\varphi_1^* \varphi_1 - f^2)^2 + (2\varphi_2^* \varphi_2 - f^2)^2 \right] \\ & + |(\partial_\mu - iq_1 e A_\mu)\varphi_1|^2 + |(\partial_\mu - iq_2 e A_\mu)\varphi_2|^2\end{aligned}$$

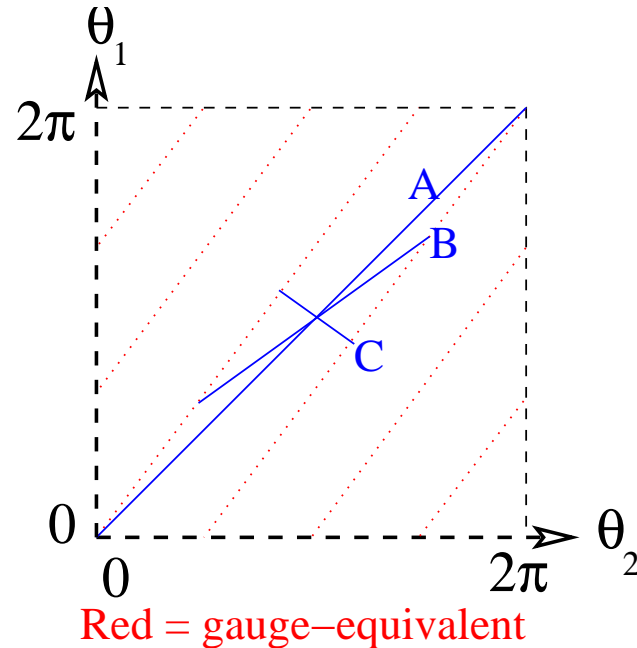
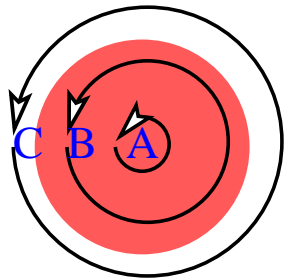
Pick $q_1 \neq q_2$, say, $q_1 = 4$, $q_2 = 3$.

Two rotation symmetries, $\varphi_1 \rightarrow e^{i\theta_1}\varphi_1$, $\varphi_2 \rightarrow e^{i\theta_2}\varphi_2$

$q_1\theta_1 + q_2\theta_2$ gauged, $q_2\theta_1 - q_1\theta_2$ global (Axion)

Two scalars, one gauge field

String where *each* scalar winds by 2π :



B-field *almost* compensates gradients outside string.

$$f_a^2 = f^2 / (q_1^2 + q_2^2).$$

$$T \simeq 2\pi f^2, \quad \frac{dF}{dl} = \frac{f^2}{(q_1^2 + q_2^2)r}, \quad \kappa_{\text{eff}} = 2(q_1^2 + q_2^2).$$

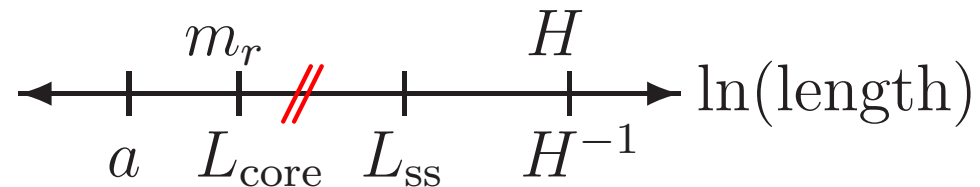
Two scalars, one gauge field

- Strings have Abelian-Higgs core \rightarrow **Tension**
- Outside core: $q_1\theta_2 - q_2\theta_1 =$ **Axions**
- Ratio of tension to f_a tunable:
can get string tension right!

Heavy degrees of freedom, also off-string.

But in *right limit*, their role should be small.

Scales in this model



Lattice spacing $a \ll m_r^{-1}$ micro-scale $\ll L_{\text{ss}} \ll H^{-1}$
and H^{-1} must fit in the box.

But this *should* work for 2048^3 boxes...??

Must systematically explore $m_r a \rightarrow 0$ and $m_r L_{\text{ss}} \rightarrow \infty$

Comments on $m_r a$

String must be several lattice spacings thick, eg, $m_r a \ll 1$

- Improved actions: $(m_r a)^4$ corrections (usually)
- BUT when strings become very relativistic
Lorentz contraction: $(\gamma m_r a)$ is relevant
- $\gamma m_r a \sim 1$ mistreated (radiates heavy modes?)
- Prevalence of large γ should be $\propto \gamma^{-2}$

Corrections $\propto (m_r a)^2$ even with improved action.

We extrapolated this limit in establishing axion production.

But I am still nervous.

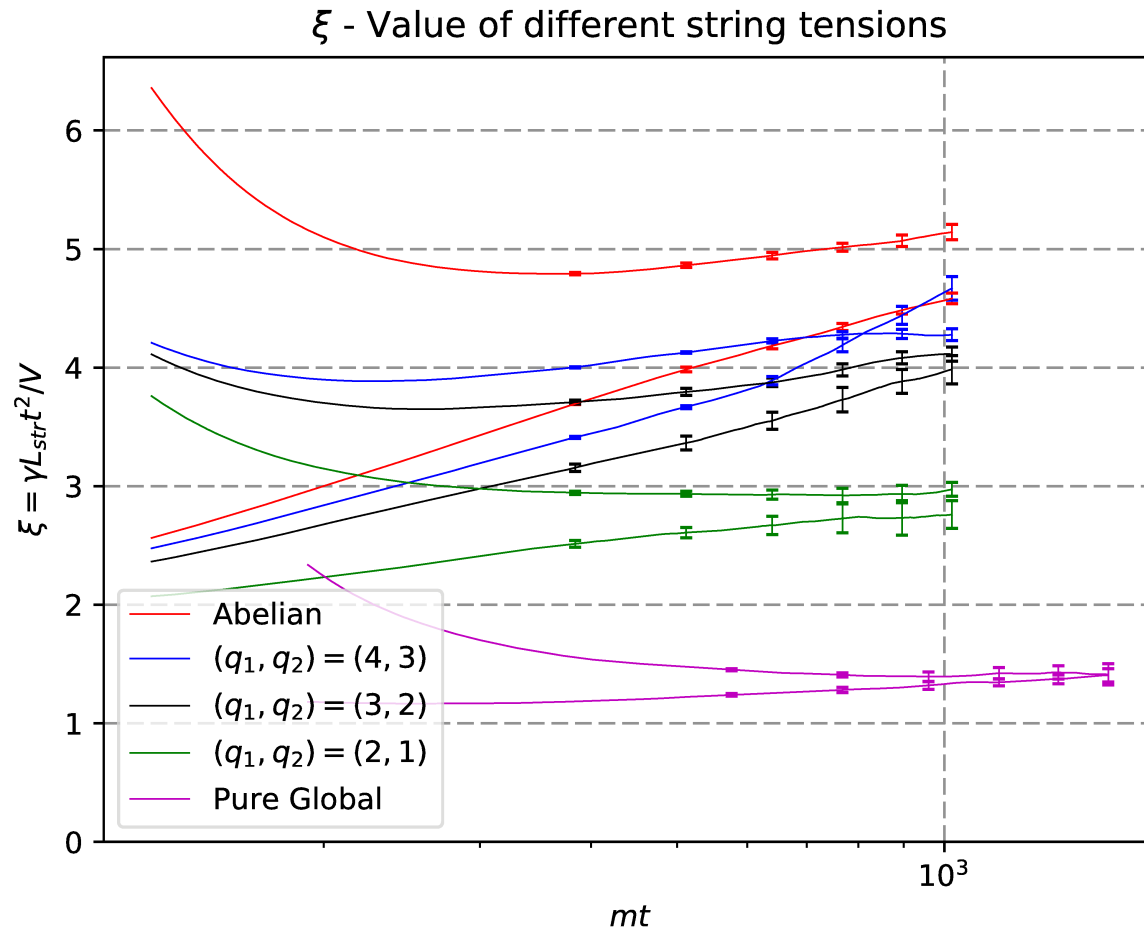
Comments on $L_{\text{SS}}m_r$

Thickness should be small compared to structure,
 $L_{\text{SS}}m_r \gg 1$.

- Technically never strictly true – right after string intercommutations (kinks)
- **when** string has curvature radius $R \gg 1/m_r$ then its behavior should be well captured with **exponentially** small corrections
- Late stages of loop collapse also mistreated

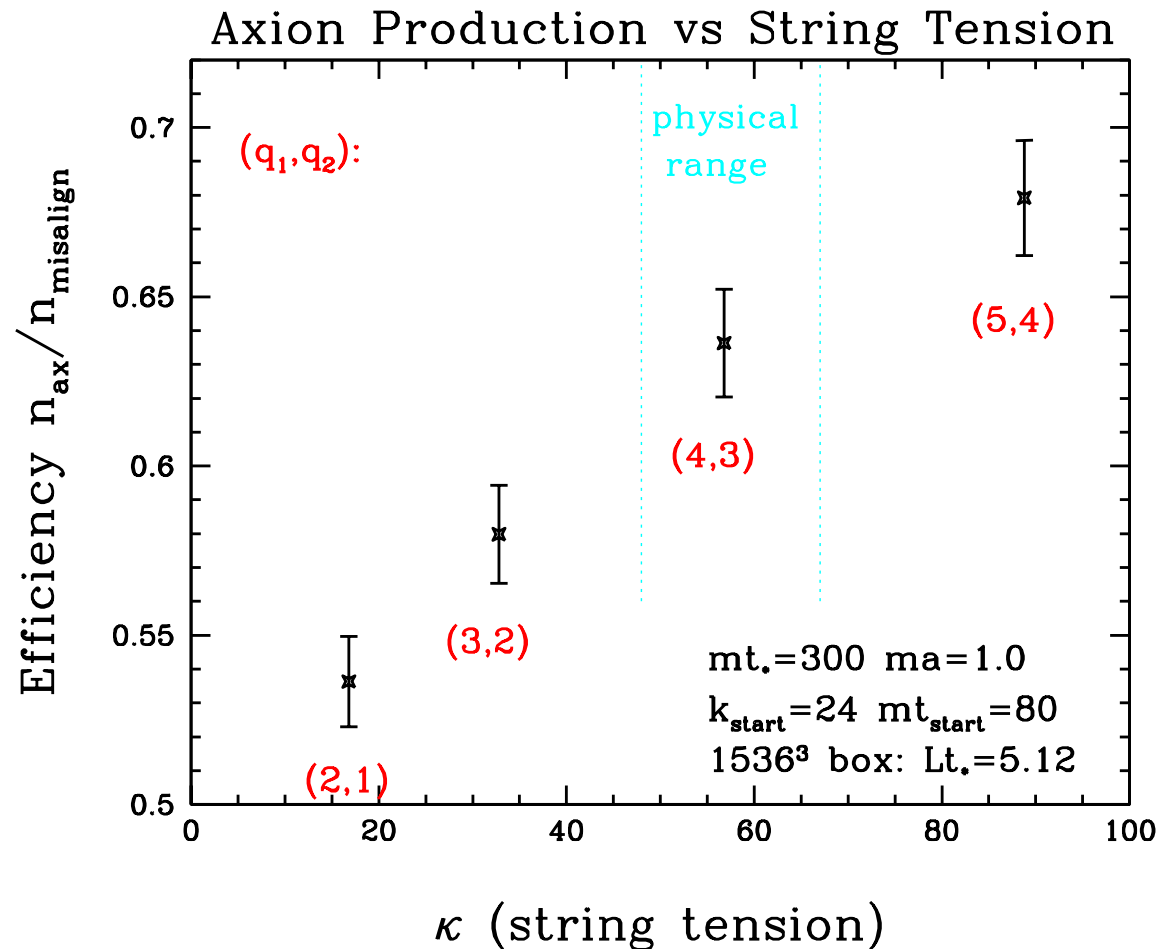
For counting axions, expect $\propto 1/(L_{\text{SS}}m_r)$ corrections

String network Density



Physical tension: 2048^3 lattice may not be quite enough!

Results: Axion production



Axions produced vary mildly with increasing string tension
But *both* am_r and $1/(m_r L_{\text{SS}})$ are marginal!

Better numerics: Mesh tricks?

Effective theories + mesh refinement? Might work.

Alternative: Use 2-scalar Higgs along string core,
 θ_A -only at large distances (adaptive mesh DOF)

Both to be explored, in their infancy

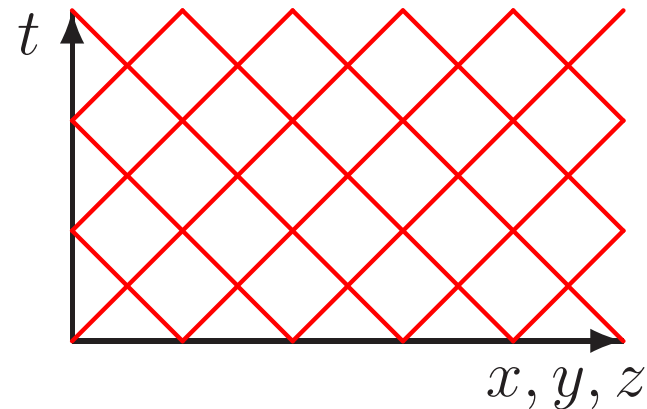
Better numerics? Algorithm

Many-core, GPU both limited by RAM bandwidth
Bandwidth to L_2 cache is several times higher.

Simple fix: site ordering

```
for(kbig=0; kbig < N; kbig += 16)
for(jbig=0; jbig < N; jbig += 16)
for(i=0; i<N; i++)
for(ksmall=0;ksmall<16;ksmall++)
for(jsmall=0;jsmall<16;jsmall++) {
k=ksmall+kbig; j=jsmall+jbig;
(UPDATE) }
```

Complex fix: causal diamonds



One core does each diamond (fits in L_2)

Only boundary read/write to RAM

Back to axions for a moment

Axion production: $n_{\text{ax}}(T = T_*) = (13 \pm 2)H(T_*)f_a^2$

Hubble law: $H^2 = \frac{8\pi\varepsilon}{3m_{\text{pl}}^2},$

Equation of state: $\varepsilon = \frac{\pi^2 T^4 g_*}{30}, \quad s = \frac{4\varepsilon}{3T}, \quad g_*(1\text{GeV}) \simeq 73$

Susceptibility: $\chi(T) \simeq \left(\frac{1\text{ GeV}}{T}\right)^{7.6} (1.02(35) \times 10^{-11}\text{ GeV}^4)$

Dark matter: $\frac{\rho}{s} = 0.39\text{ eV}$

One finds $T_* = 1.54\text{ GeV}$ and $m_a = 26.2 \pm 3.4\ \mu\text{eV}$

Conclusions

- *Realistic* global strings have small cores \Rightarrow high tension
- Brute-force will not work
- Right effective description known. Multiple realizations
- Most elegant – θ_A plus explicit string DOF –
Works in 2+1D but not implemented in 3+1D
- Two scalar / frustrated network is alternative
- Getting all hierarchies is a challenge.