





Cosmic Strings and Pulsar Timing

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work in collaboration with V. Brdar and K. Schmitz

Based on PRL 126 (2021) [2009.06607]

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Neutron stars, R ~ 10 km, B ~ $10^8 - 10^{15} G$

Great clocks: rapid rotation + large inertia = very stable

Lighthouse effect: very precise ticks when beam crosses line of sight







Observe the pulsar and measure the **Time of Arrival** (with respect to the solar system barycenter)



Find the theoretical model that fits the ToAs in terms of ν , $\dot{\nu}$.. and construct the **time residuals** $R = \text{ToA}_{\text{th}} - \text{ToA}_{\text{m}}$



Look for **unaccounted-for physics** in the time residuals, e.g. GWs from resolved supermassive black hole binary during inspiral

$$R \sim \frac{h}{2\pi f} \sim 25.7 \text{ ns} \left(\frac{M}{10^9 \text{ M}_{\odot}}\right)^{5/3} \left(\frac{D}{100 \text{ Mpc}}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{f}{50 \text{ nHz}}\right)^{-1/3}$$

[Sesana et al. 0809.3412]

Is this is a gravitational wave?



Not so fast... red noise can be

- offset of the clock (monopolar)
- misplaced SSB (dipolar)
- intrinsic to the source

Look at correlation of ToAs for pairs of pulsars:



• Hellings-Downs curve (quadrupolar), only dependence on the angle



Pulsars are excellent probes at very low frequencies:







[Schmitz 2002.04615]

NANOGrav 12.5-year data set [40+ ms pulsars, 2009.04496]



Clear detection of a common red process fitted by a power law

$$S_{ab} = \Gamma_{ab} h_c^2(f) \left(\frac{f}{f_{yr}}\right)^{-3} \qquad h_c(f) = A_{GWB} \left(\frac{f}{f_{yr}}\right)^{\alpha} \qquad \gamma = 3 - 2\alpha \qquad (\alpha = -2/3 \text{ for BHs})$$

- Either monopolar or dipolar correlation is disfavored with respect to no correlation
- Quadrupolar correlation vs no correlation gives inconclusive evidence

Possible interpretations

See [2009. 13893] for Bayesian comparison of different cosmo sources (cosmic strings are favored)

Astrophysical

• Supermassive black hole binaries



[[]Amaro-Seoane et al. 0910.1587]

Cosmological + BSM

- Phase transitions

 [2009.09754, 2009.10327, 2009.14174, 2009.14663]
- Primordial black holes
 [2009.07832, 2009.08268, 2009.11853, 2010.03976]
- Audible axions [2009.11875]
- Inflation [2009.13432, 2010.05071]
- Cosmic strings [2009.06555, 2009.06607, 2009.10649, 2009.13452]
- Domain walls [2104.08750]





Cosmic strings

Defects as relics of phase transitions depending on topology of vacuum manifold [Zel'dovich et al. 74, Kibble 76] (or as fundamental strings in string theory)

Defect	Dimension	Homotopy group
Domain walls	2	$\pi_0(M)$
Strings	1	$\pi_1(M)$
Monopoles	Point-like	$\pi_2(M)$
Textures	-	$\pi_3(M)$

[Vilenkin,Shellard '94]

Theorem: $\pi_1(G/H) \cong \pi_0(H)$



Cosmic strings in field theory

Vortex solutions of classical EoM [Nielsen-Olesen 1973]

• Gauge U(1): energy density finite

 $\mu\approx\eta^2$

• **Global U(1)**: energy density log divergent (Nambu-Goldstone mode)

 $\mu \approx \eta^2 \log\left(\frac{m_\phi}{H}\right)$

See [Gorghetto et al. 1806.04677] for Peccei-Quinn strings



 At low energies effectively Nambu-Goto action (+ corrections)

$$S = -\mu \int \sqrt{-\gamma} \, d^2 \zeta + \alpha \int \kappa \sqrt{-\gamma} \, d^2 \zeta + \cdots$$

extrinsic curvature may be neglected: exception cusps and kinks, particle production?

[Gouttenoire et al. 1912.02569]

Cosmic string network

Formation:

- $ho_\infty \sim$ 80% in long strings
- $\rho_L \sim$ 20% small loops



Evolution:

- Naively $\rho_{\infty} \sim \mu a/a^3$ leads to string domination
- Expansion of the universe + large prob intercommutation gives scaling solution

$$d \sim r \sim t \Rightarrow \rho_{\infty} \sim \mu/t^2$$

• Small loops produced at large rate to maintain scaling, which **decay to GW**

$$\frac{\rho_{\infty}}{\rho_c} \sim G\mu \ll \frac{\rho_L}{\rho_c} \sim \sqrt{G\mu}$$





GWs from cosmic strings



Sub-horizon loops are free to oscillate: **long-lasting source of GWs**

Total emission **power** $P = \Gamma G \mu^2$, loops shrink while their density redshifts

$$l(t) = l(t_i) - \Gamma G \mu (t - t_i), \quad l(t_i) = \alpha t_i$$

populating harmonics $f_k = 2k/l(t)$ with power P_k

[Cui et al. 1808.08968]



Production	Emission	Ω_{GW} (k=1)
RD	RD	$\sim f^0$
RD	MD	$\sim f^{-1/2}$
MD	RD	$\sim f^{-1}$

Cosmic strings & NANOGrav

Power-law fit of the GW signal (cusps) between $2 \ 10^{-9} \rightarrow 2 \ 10^{-8}$ Hz







See [Blanco-Pillado et al. 2102.08194] for different assumptions on small-scale structure, still compatible with data

Cosmic strings & NANOGrav



[SB,Brdar,Schmitz 2009.06607]

- Detection prospects of the plateau at future experiments
- Symmetry breaking scale can hint to BSM scenarios

$$h^2 \Omega_{\rm GW}^{\rm flat} = 2 \ 10^{-4} \ \left(\frac{\alpha}{0.1}\right) \left(\frac{G\mu}{\Gamma}\right)^{1/2}$$
$$\text{SSB} = 10^{16} \ \text{GeV} \left(\frac{G\mu}{10^{-7}}\right)^{1/2}$$

Conclusion



- Strong evidence for a stochastic red process in NANOGrav 12.5-year data set with 40+ pulsars
- Quadrupolar correlation still inconclusive
- Joint analysis within IPTA collaboration ongoing, see e.g talk by Jeffrey Hazboun (CERN Theory Colloquia, 27.01.21)
- Astrophysical and Cosmological (BSM) interpretations of signal have been proposed in terms of GWs
- Cosmic strings (topological defects) are interesting: formation independent of the strength of the phase transition, large signal in GWs, connection to fundamental physics
- NANOGrav may have just provided the first observation :)