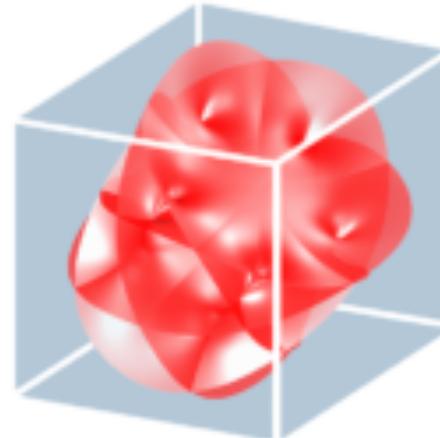


Cosmological implications of supercooled phase transitions

Yann Gouttenoire

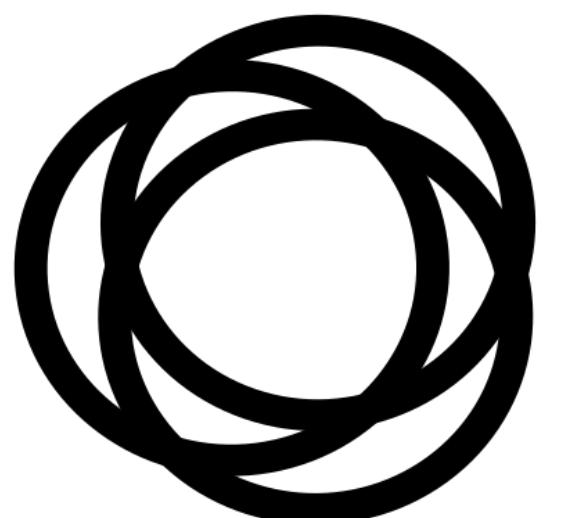
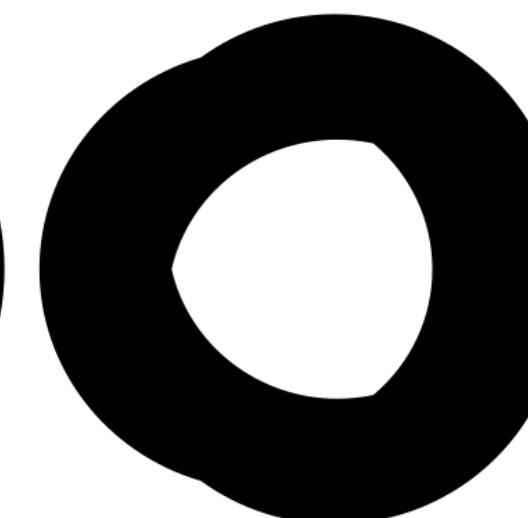
Collaborators: Jason Baldes, Ryusuke Jinno, Filippo Sala, Geraldine Servant, Tomer Volansky



**HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CENTER OF MATHEMATICAL
SCIENCES AND APPLICATIONS**

5th August 2022

Harvard CMSA

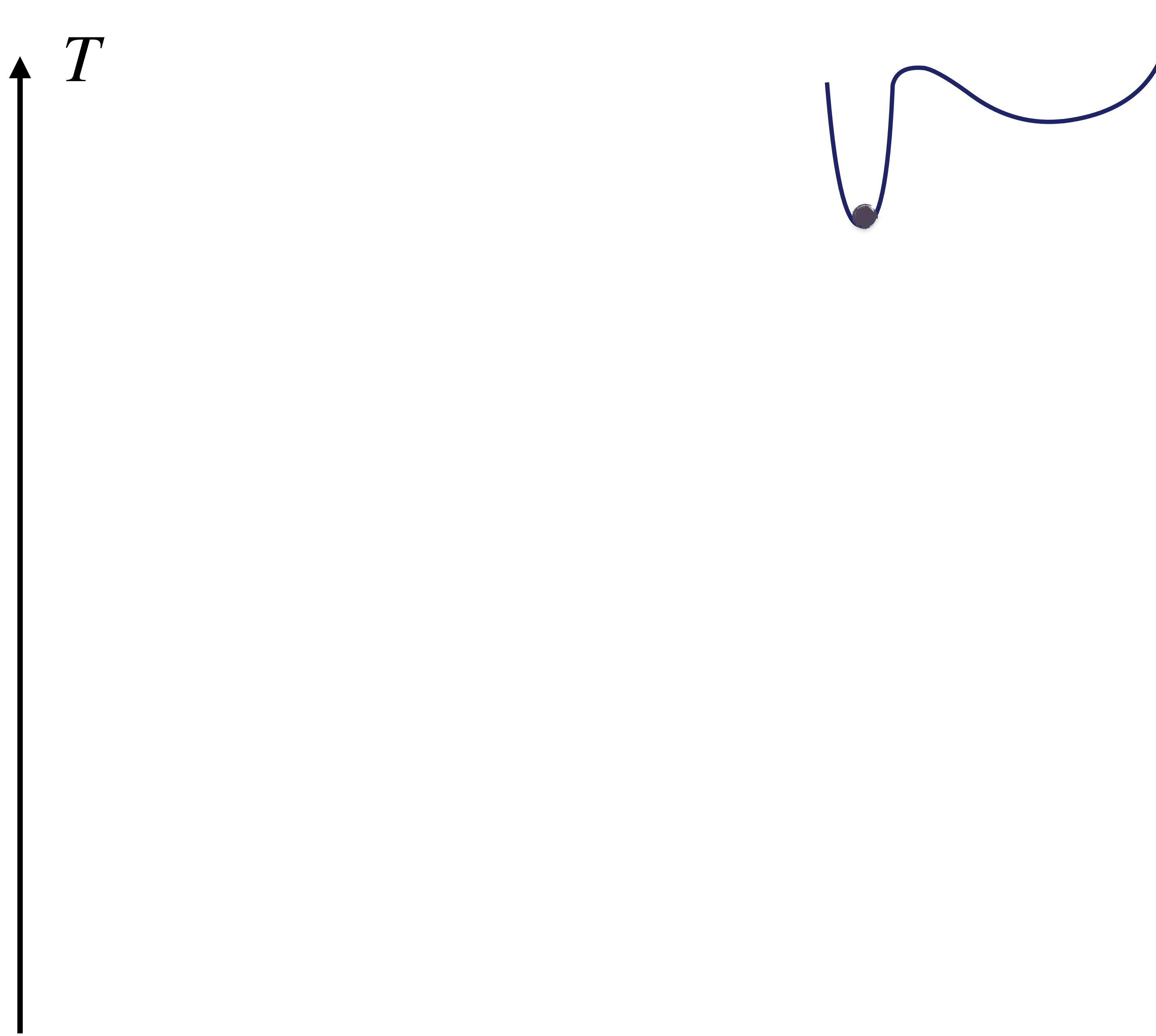


TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

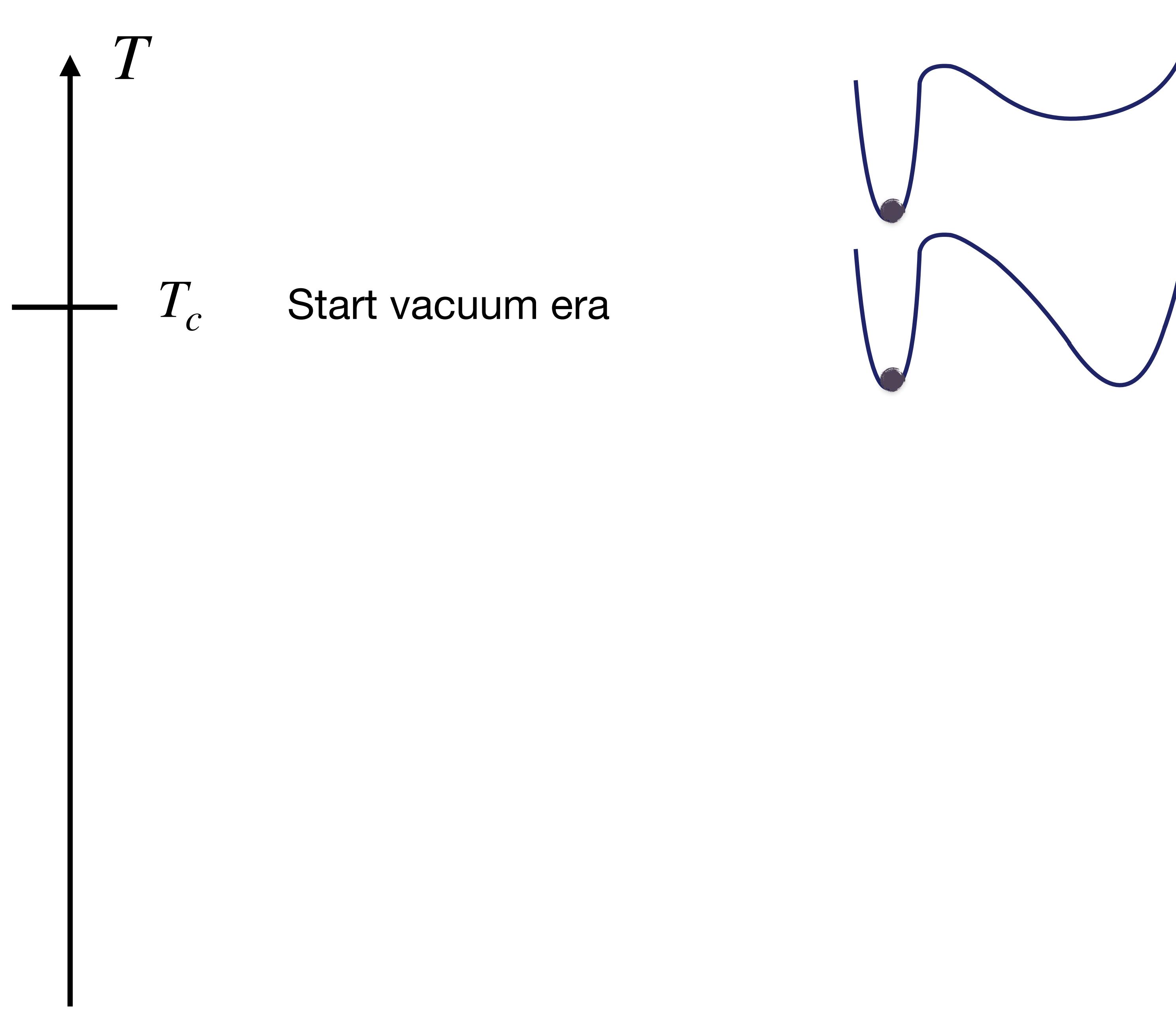
Supercooled 1stOPT

Supercooled 1stOPT = Hierarchical PT

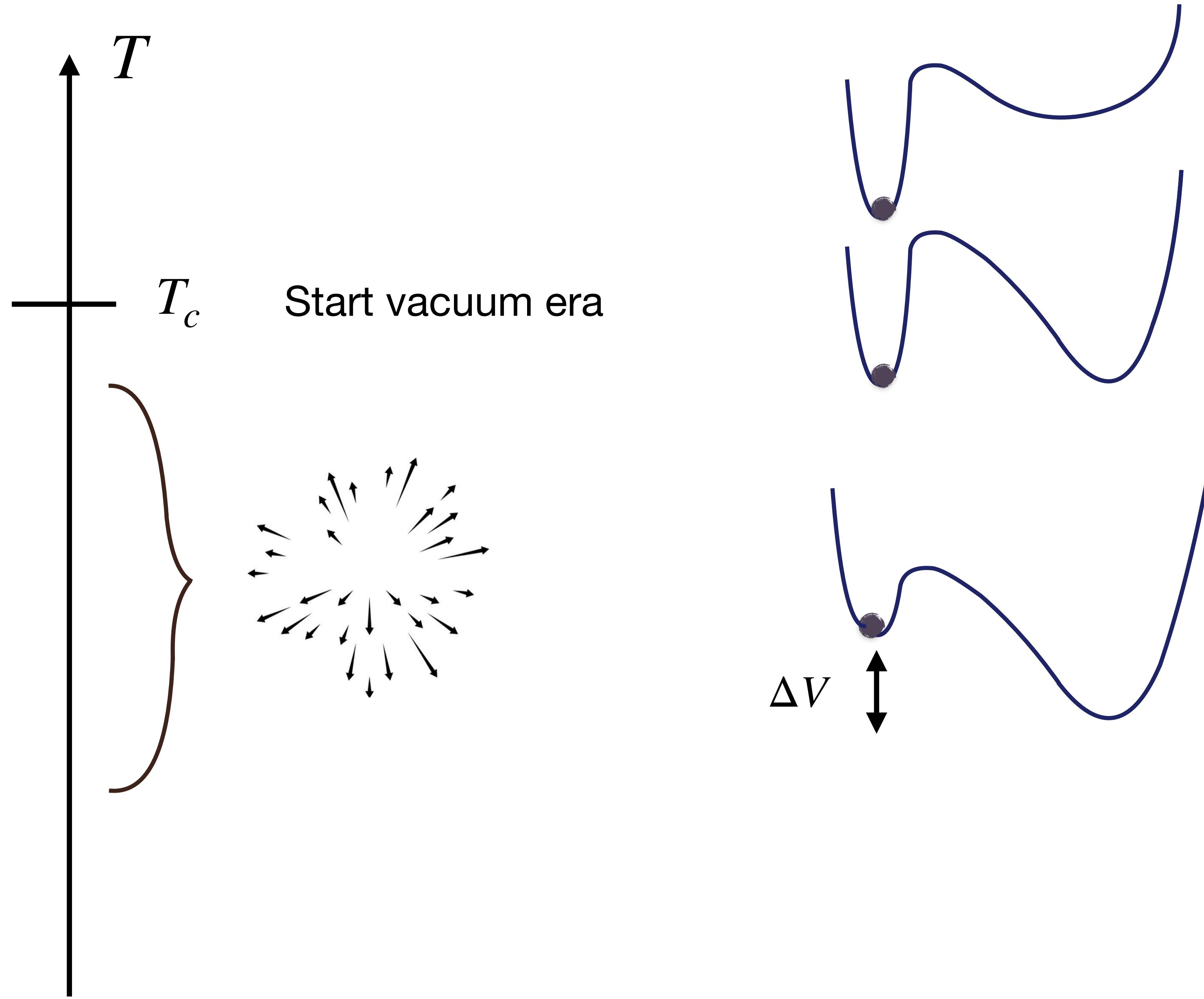
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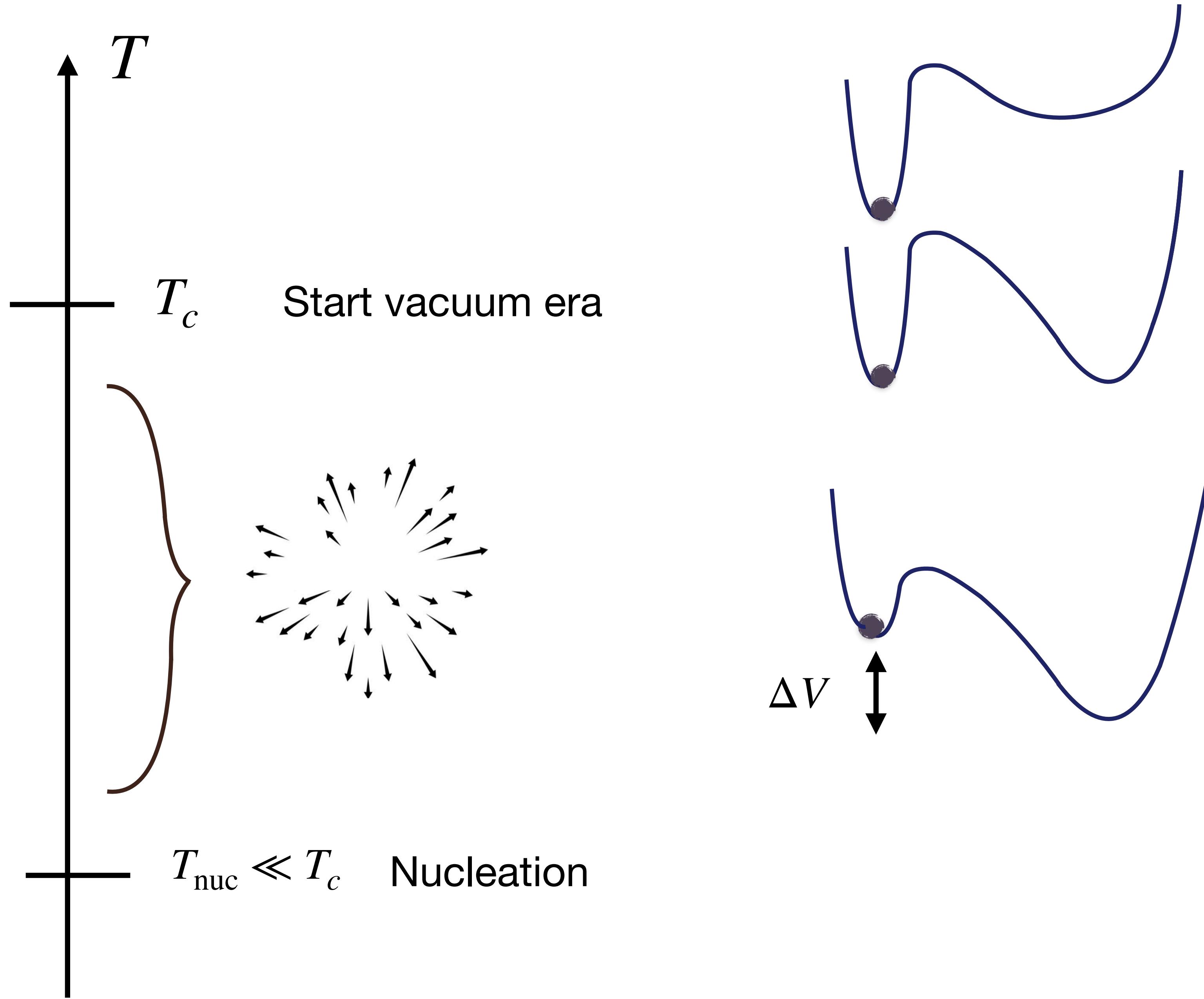
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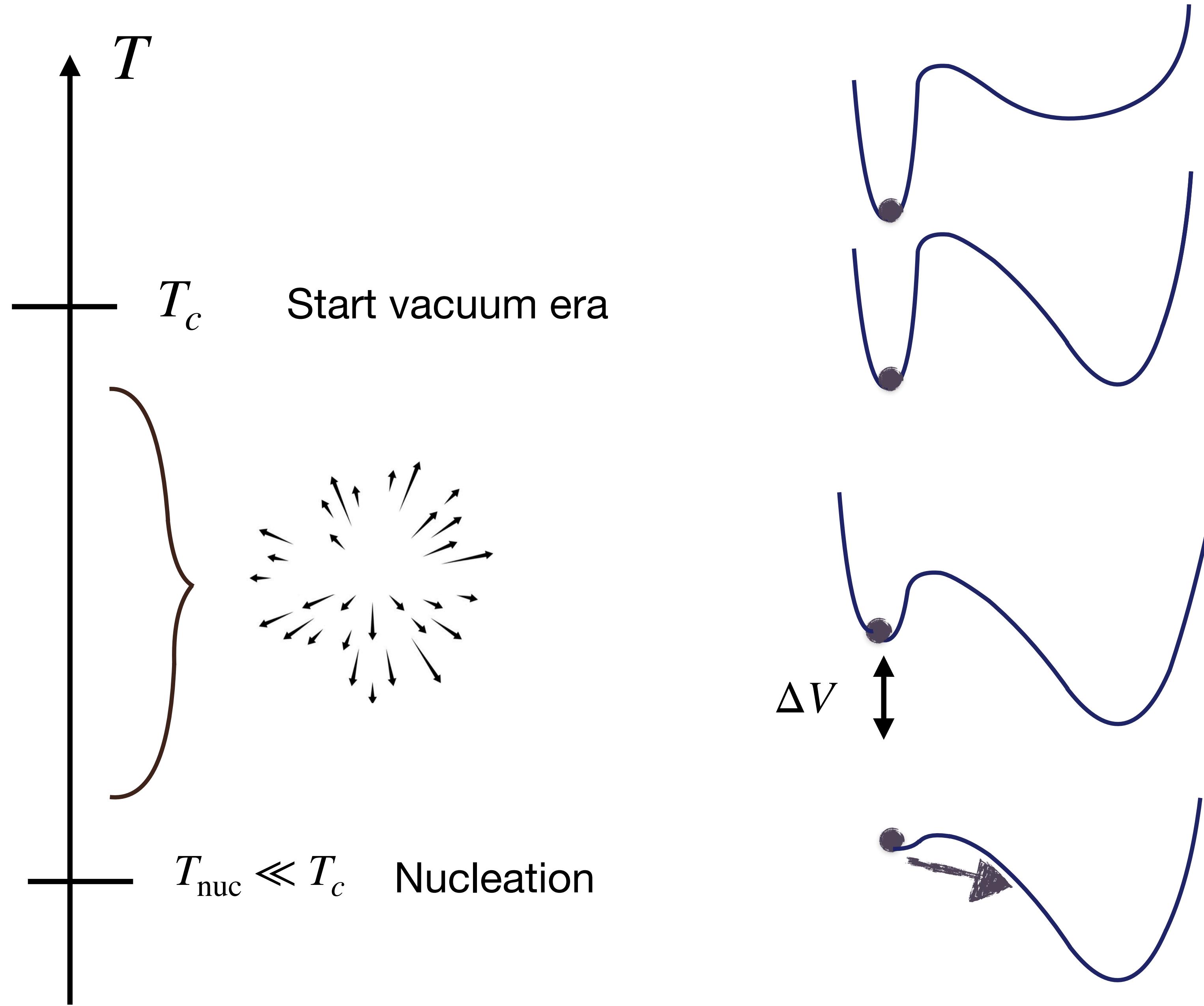
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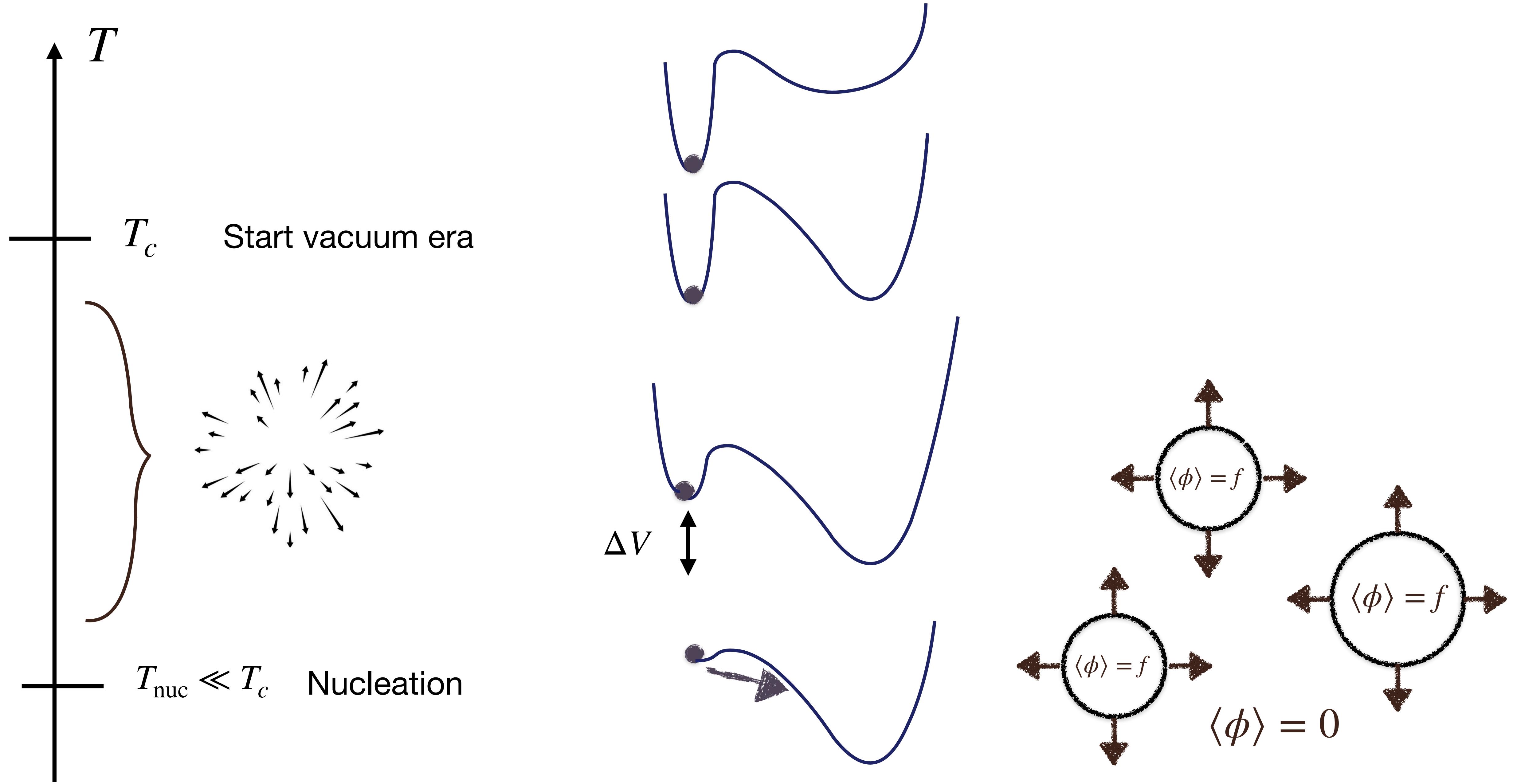
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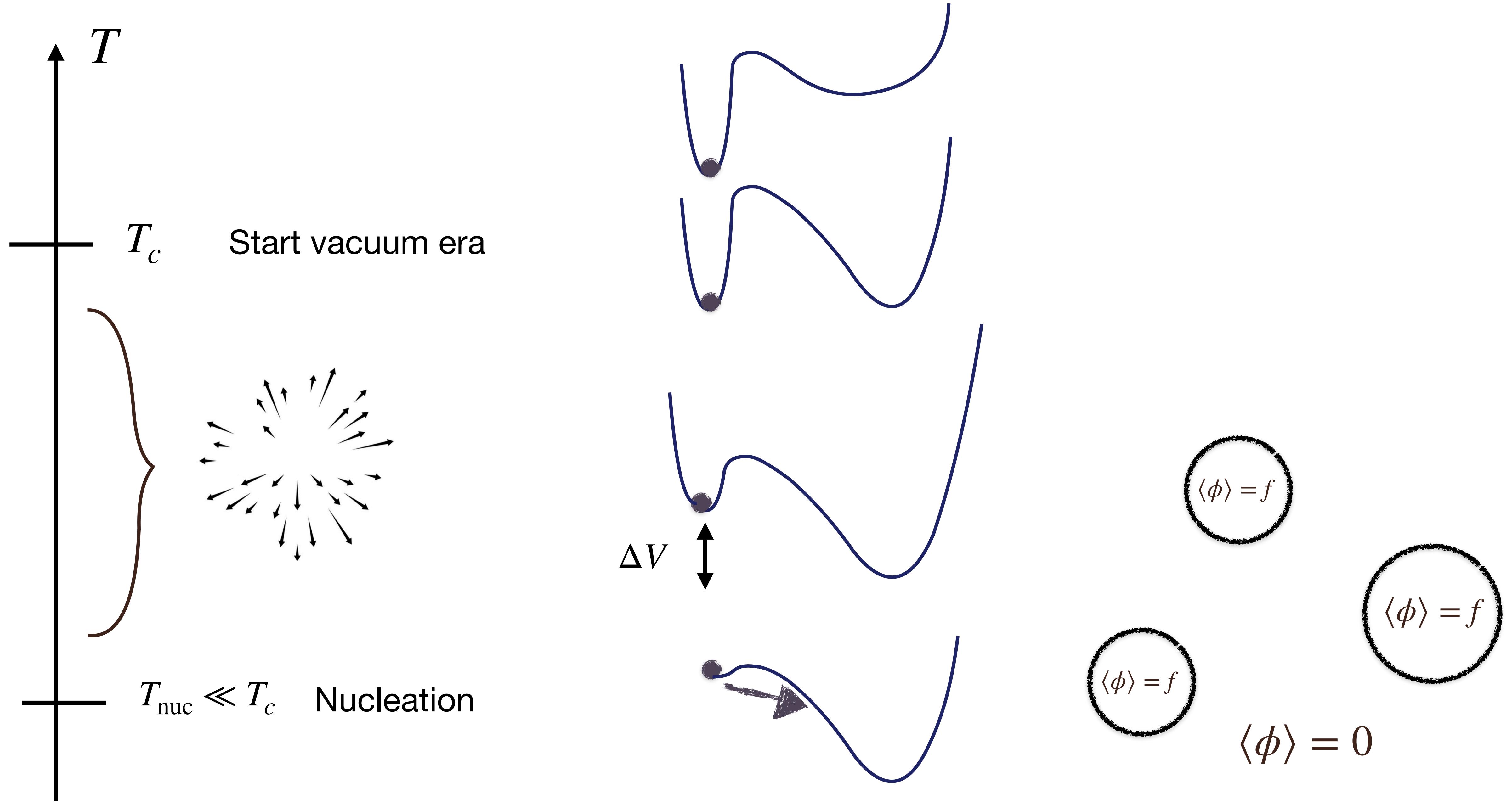
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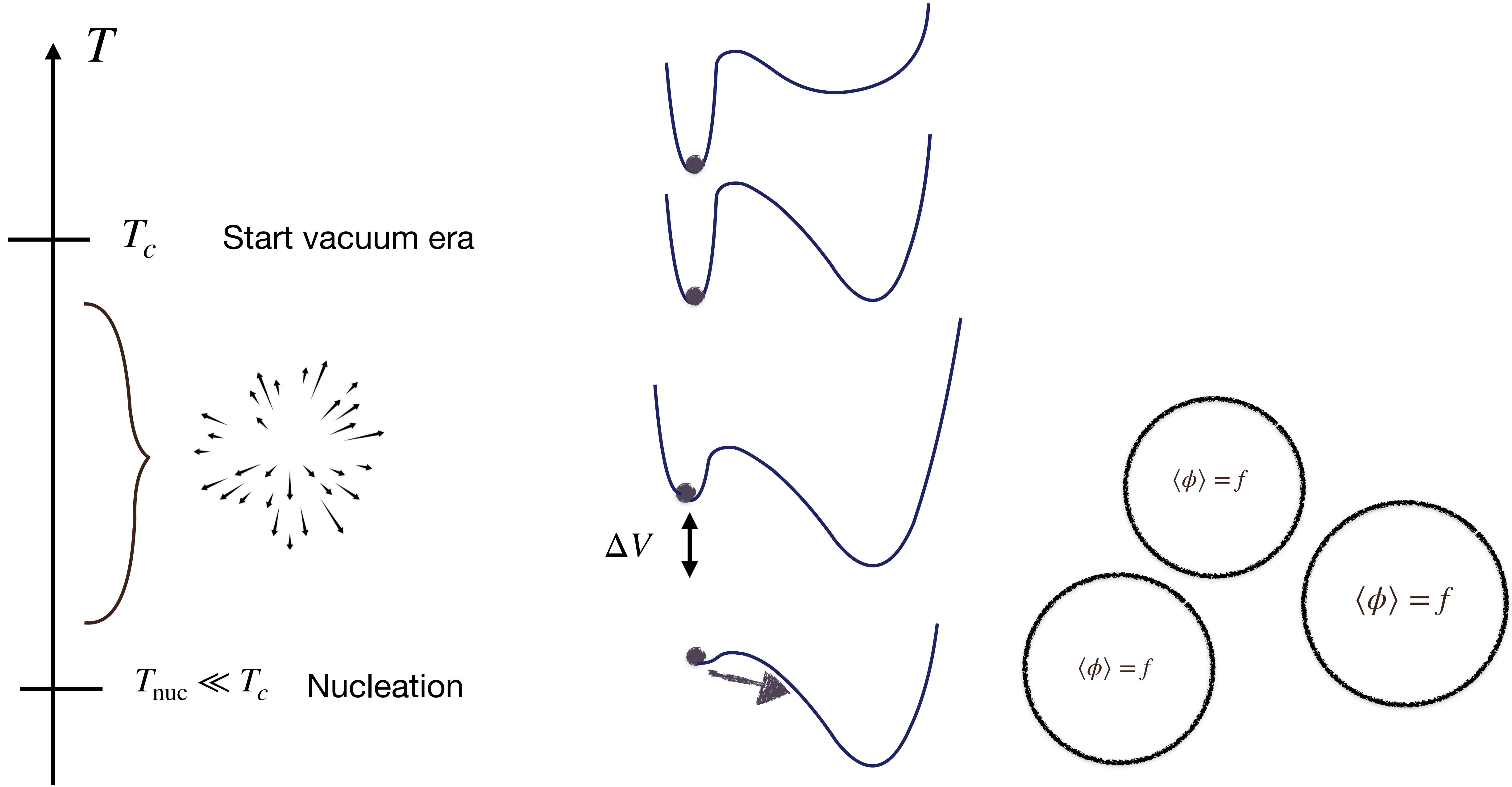
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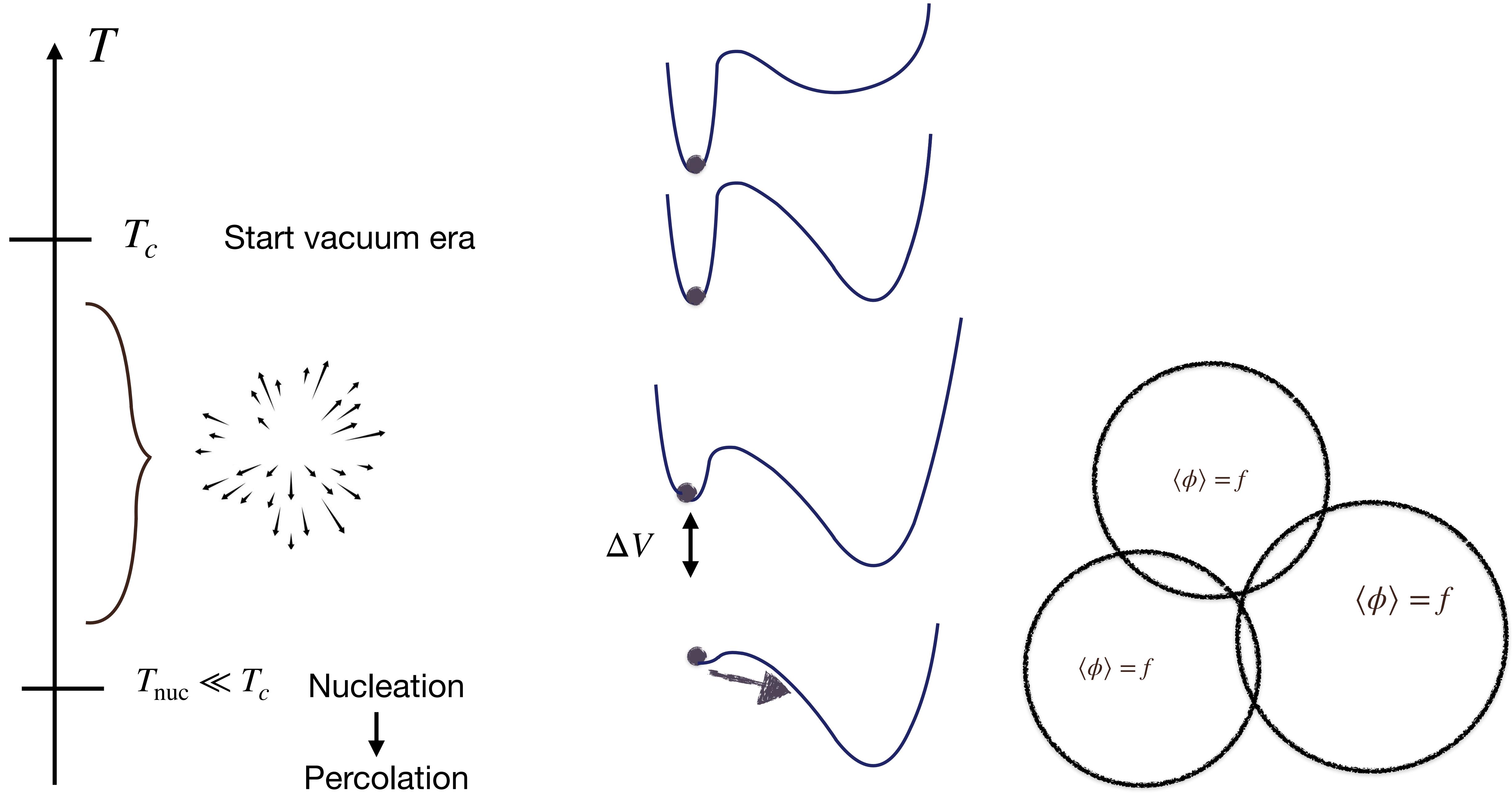
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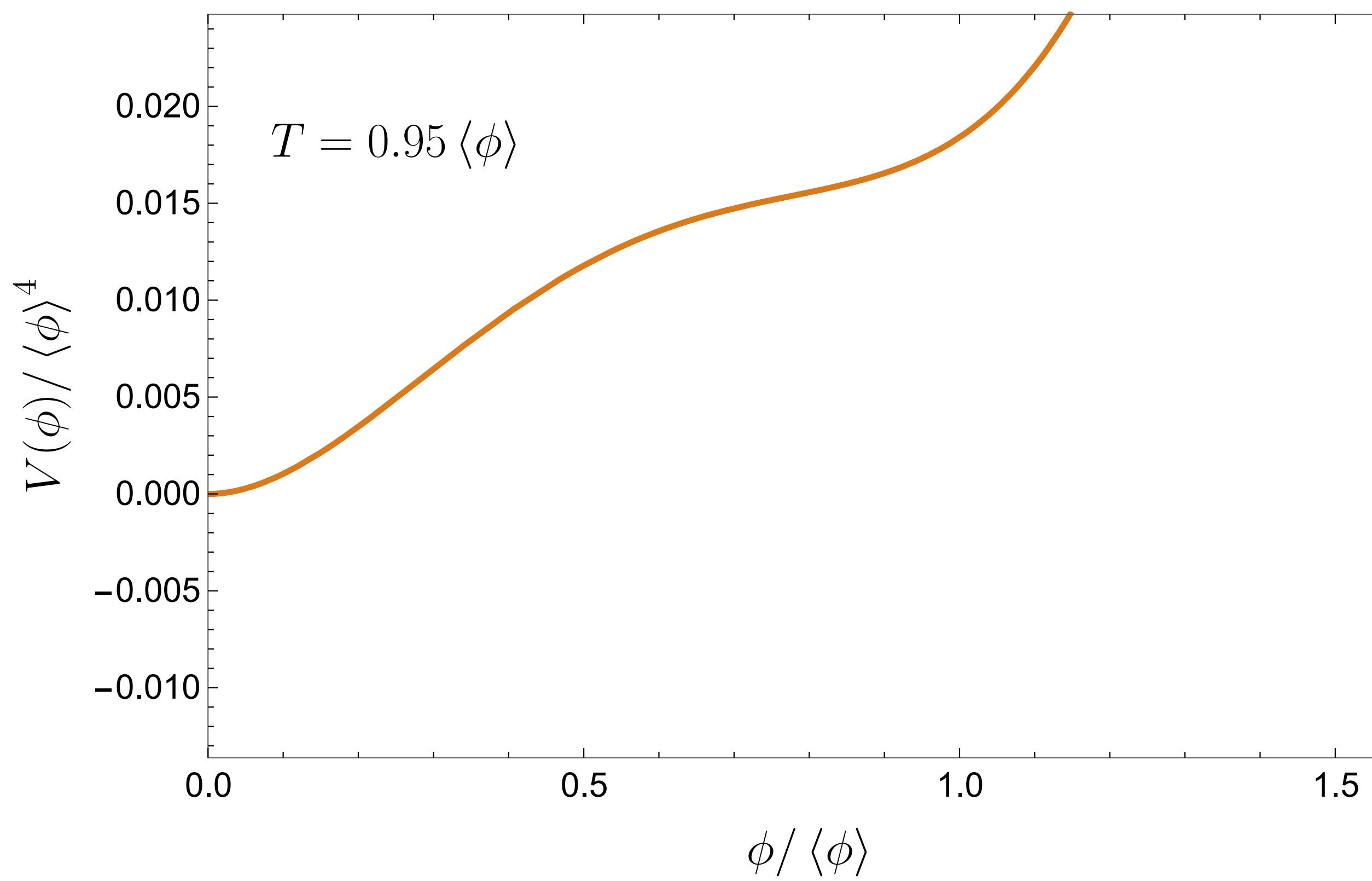


What kind of particle physics model lead to supercooling ?

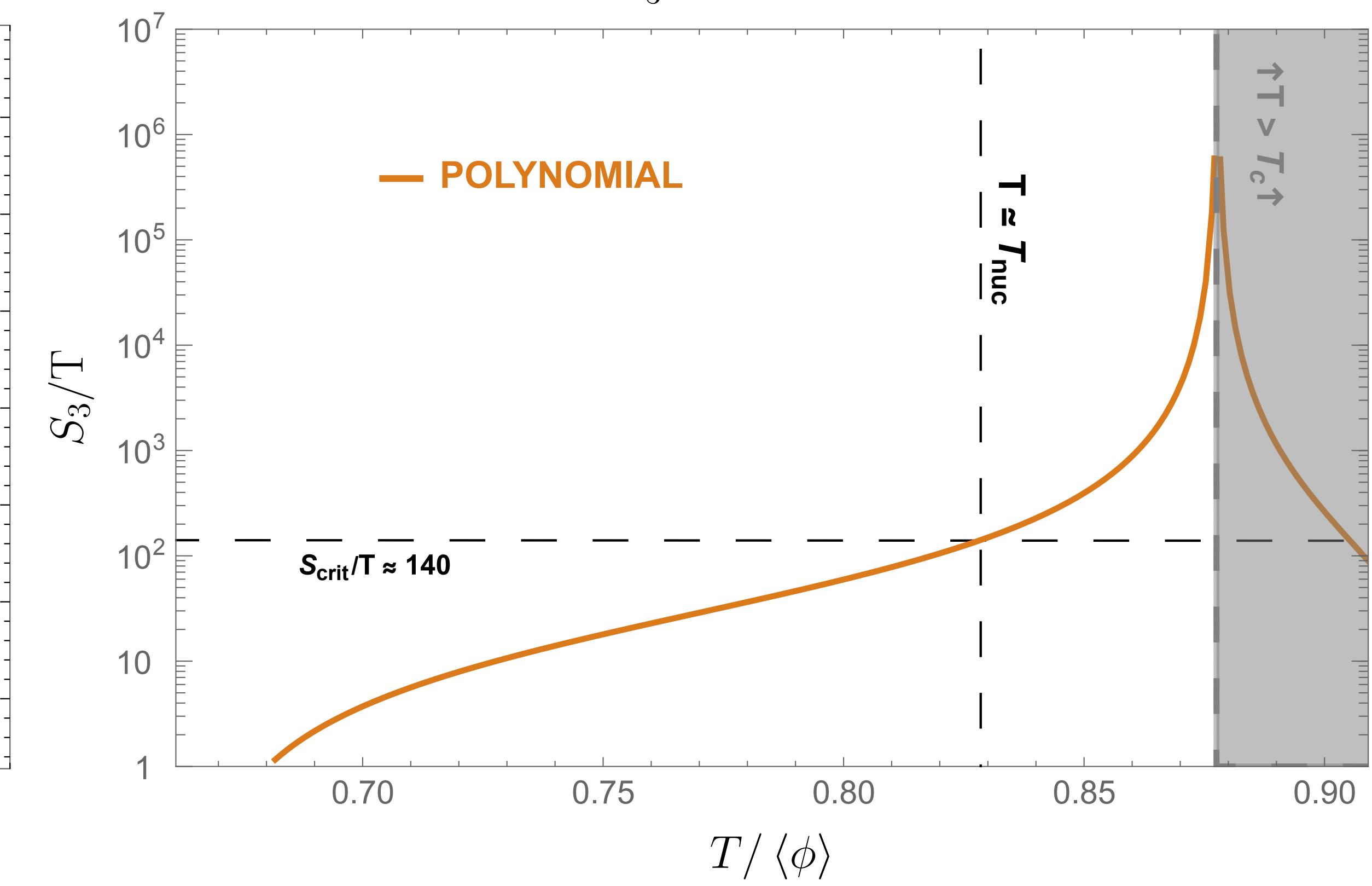
POLYNOMIAL POTENTIAL

$$V(\phi) = D(T^2 - T_0^2)\phi^2 - ET\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4$$

Potential



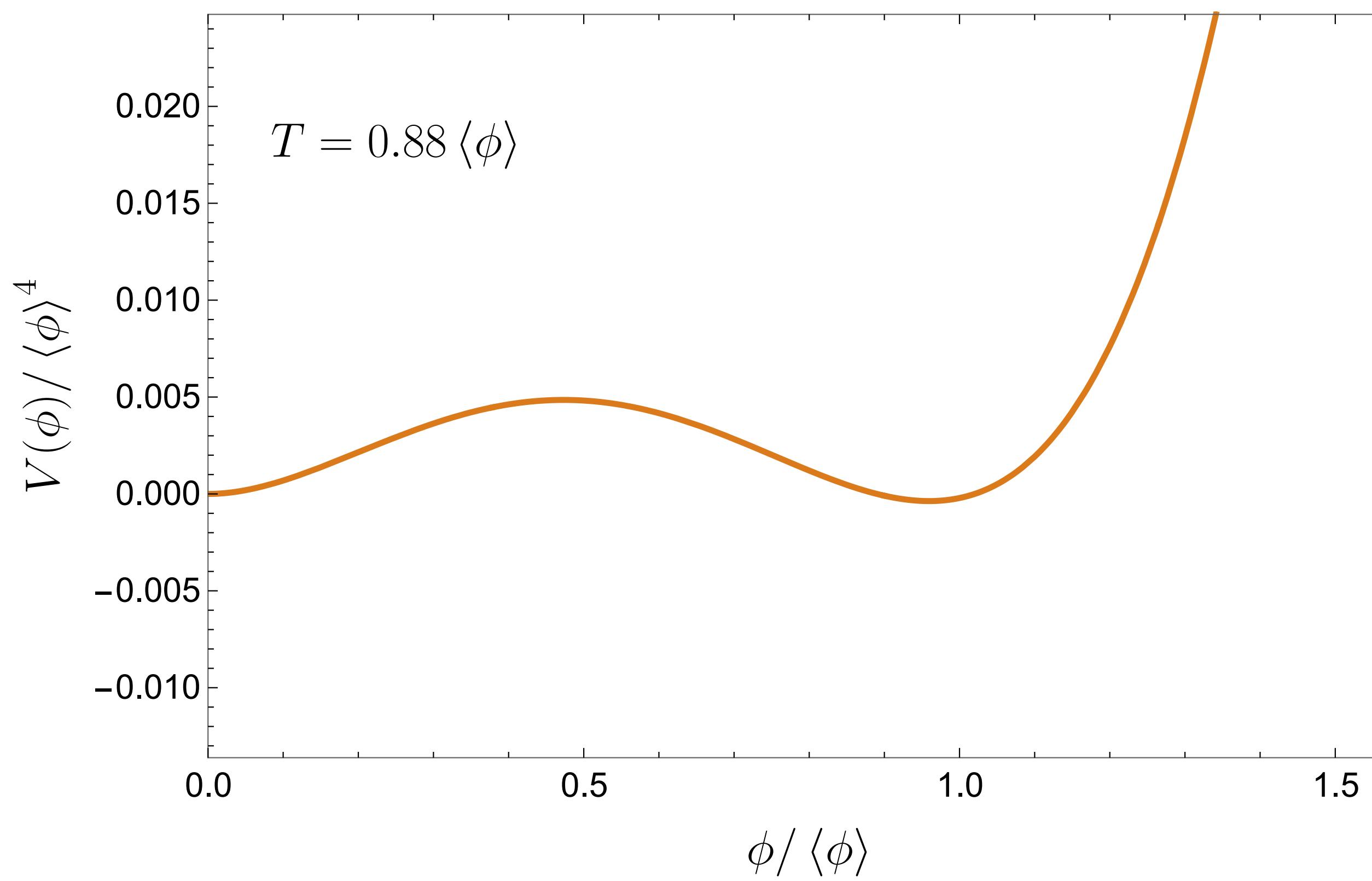
O_3 bounce action



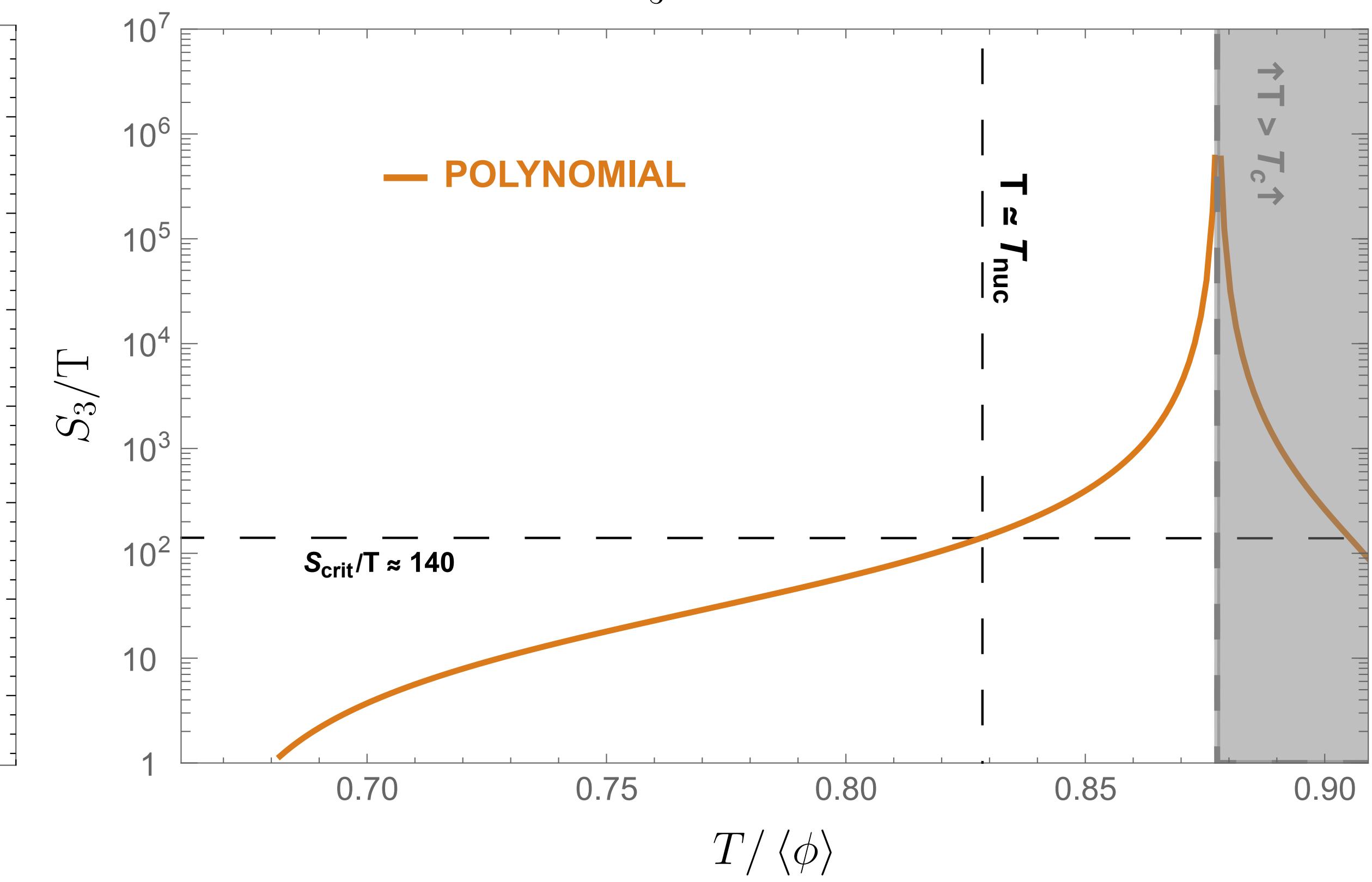
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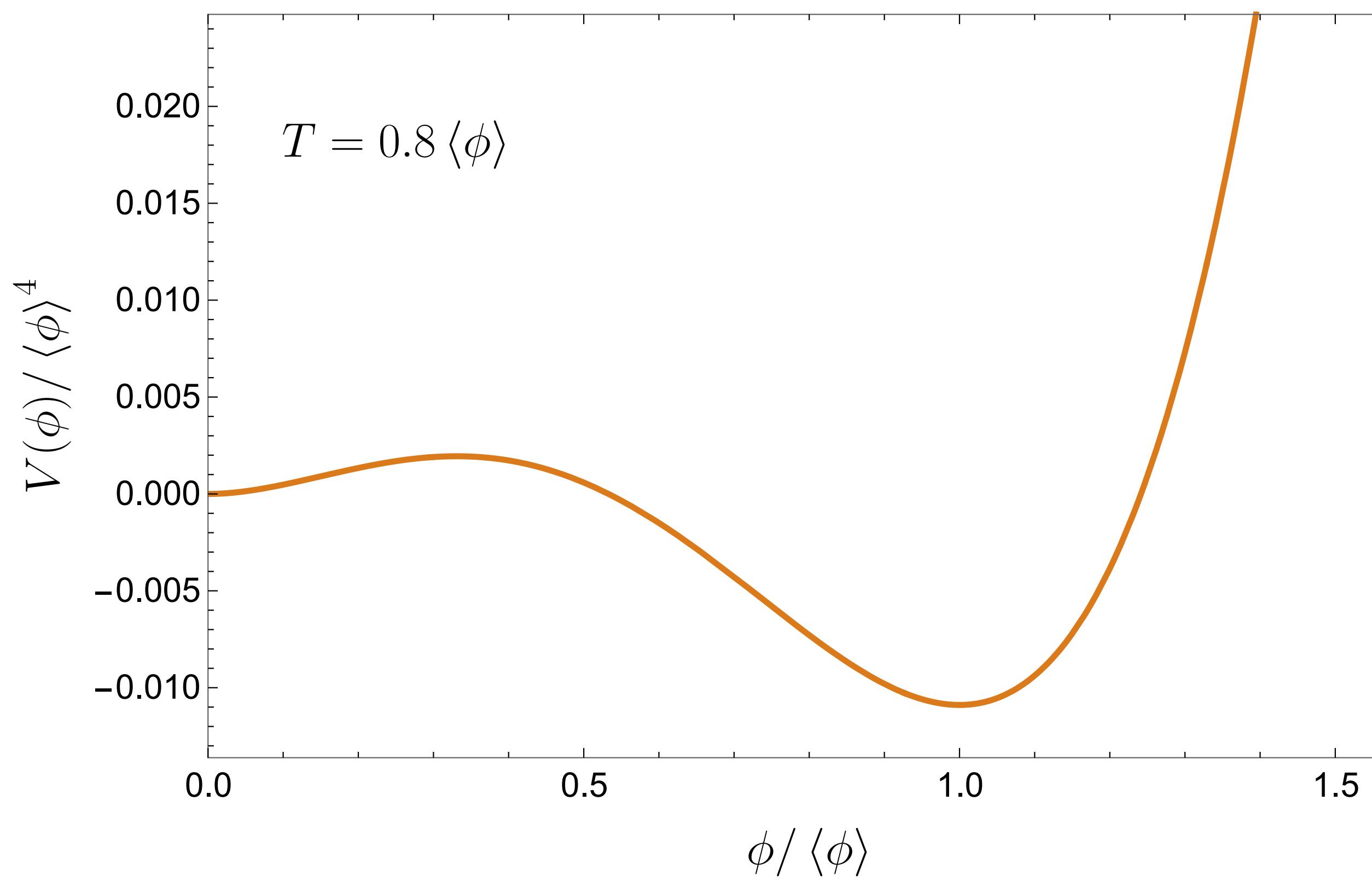
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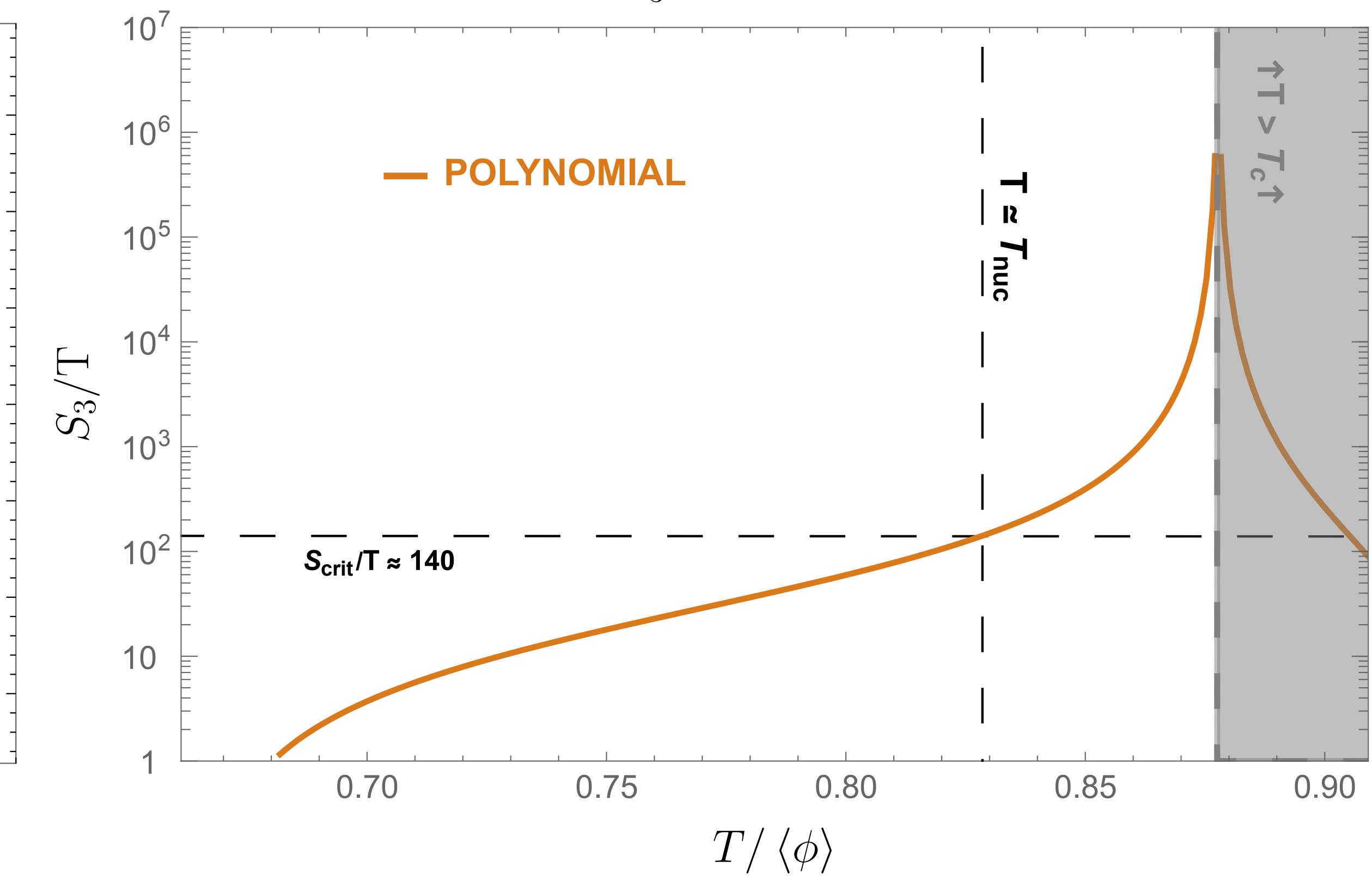
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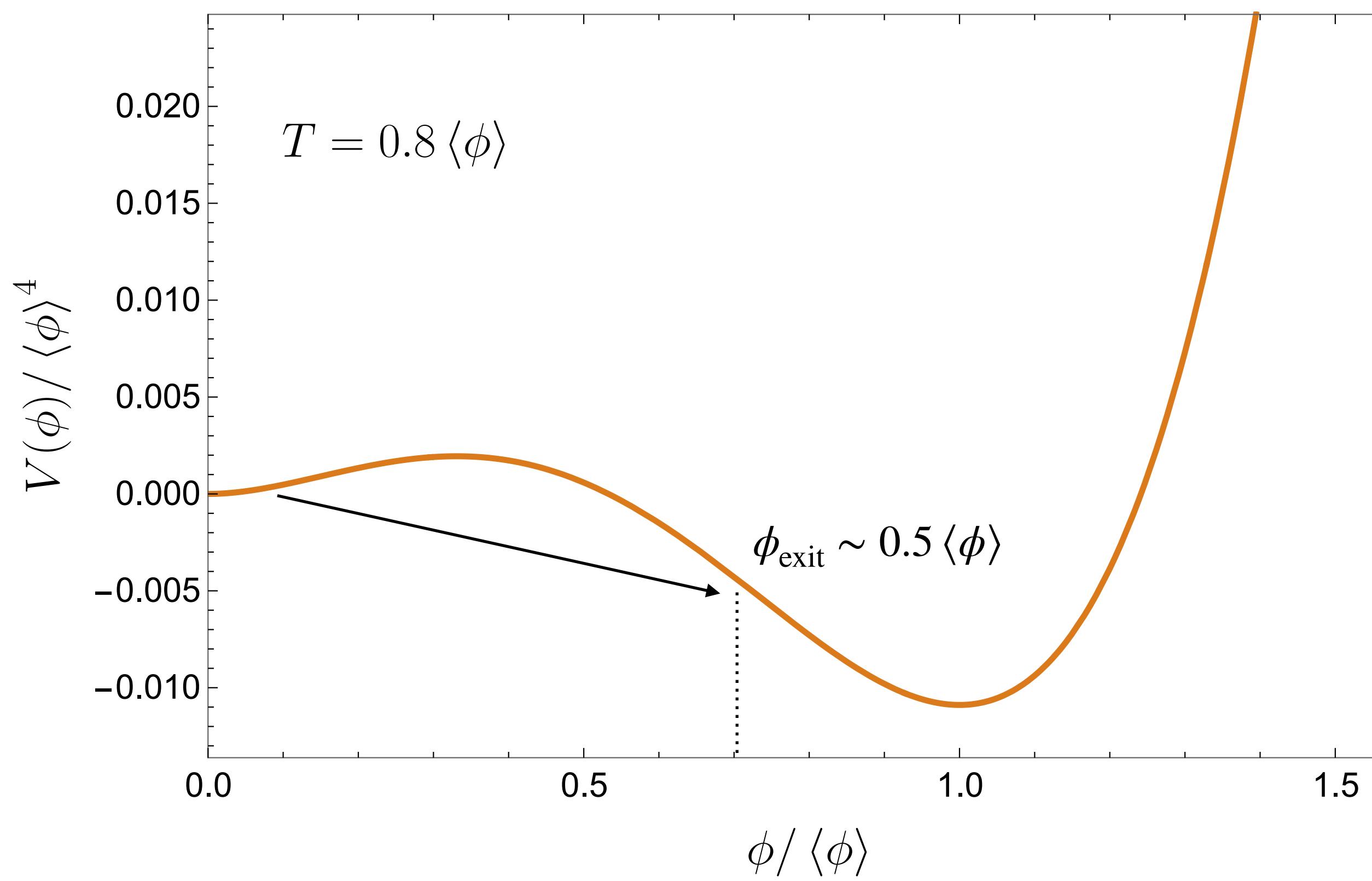
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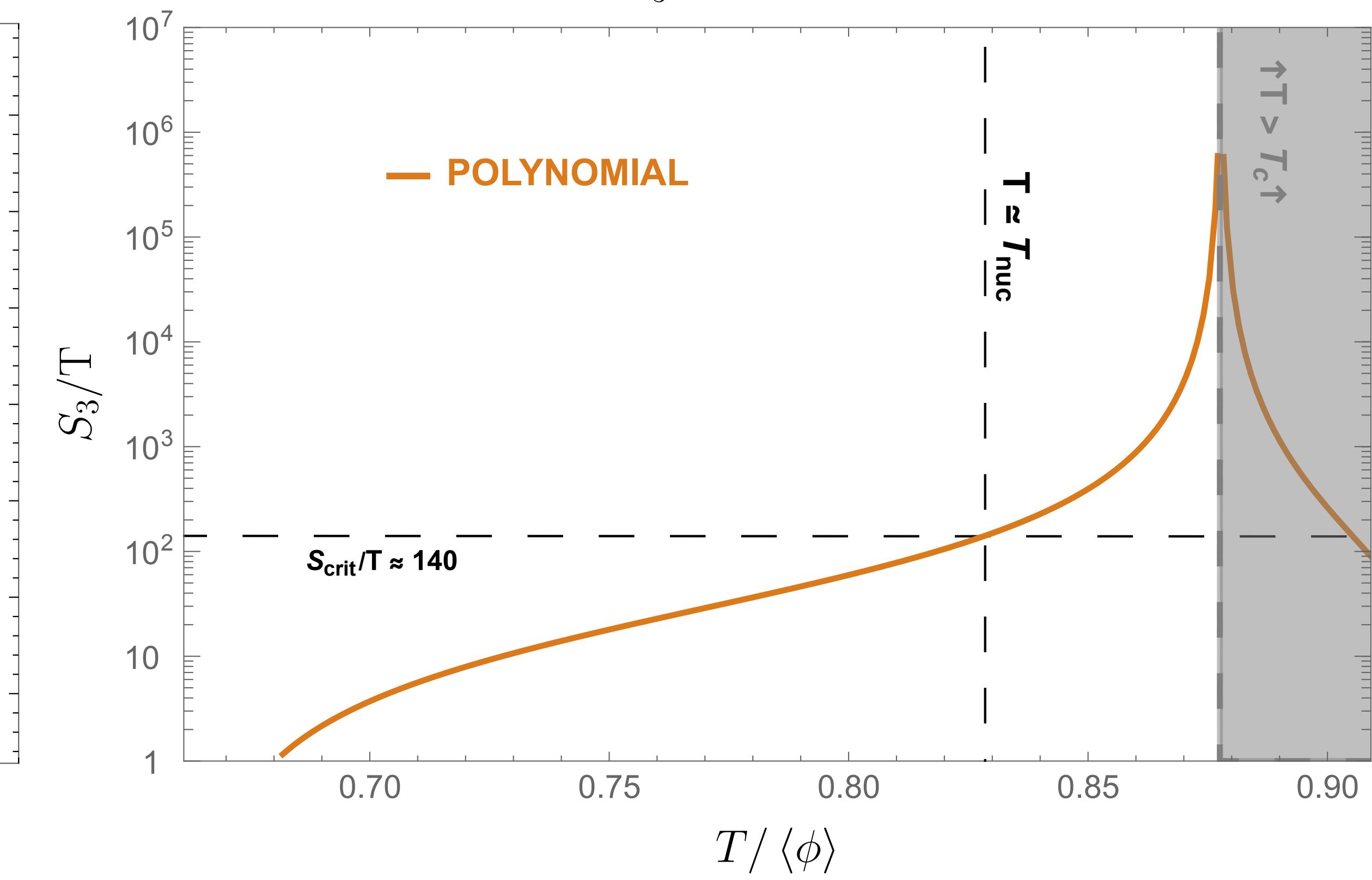
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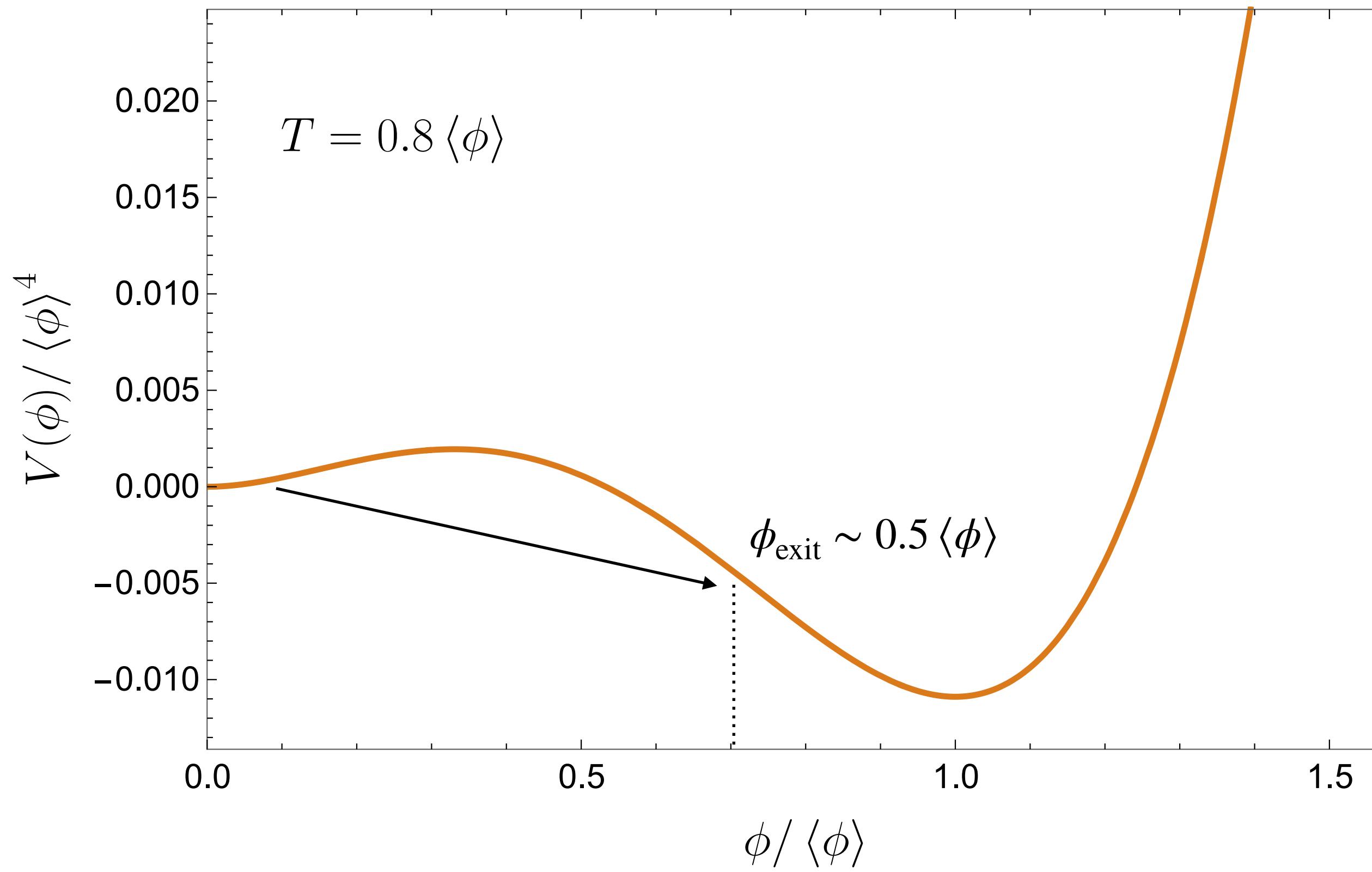
VS

NEARLY-CONFORMAL POTENTIAL

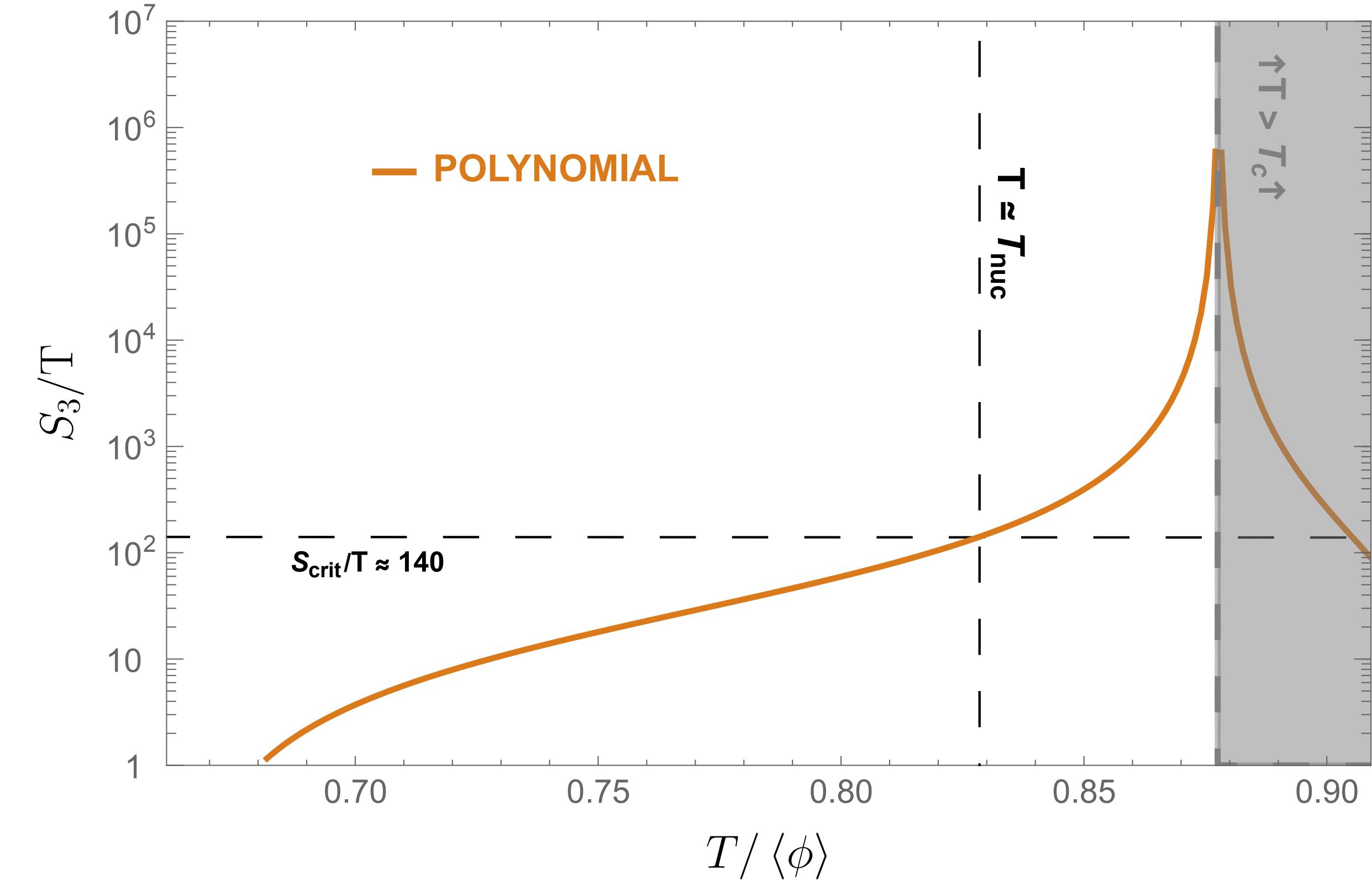
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Potential



O_3 bounce action



POLYNOMIAL POTENTIAL

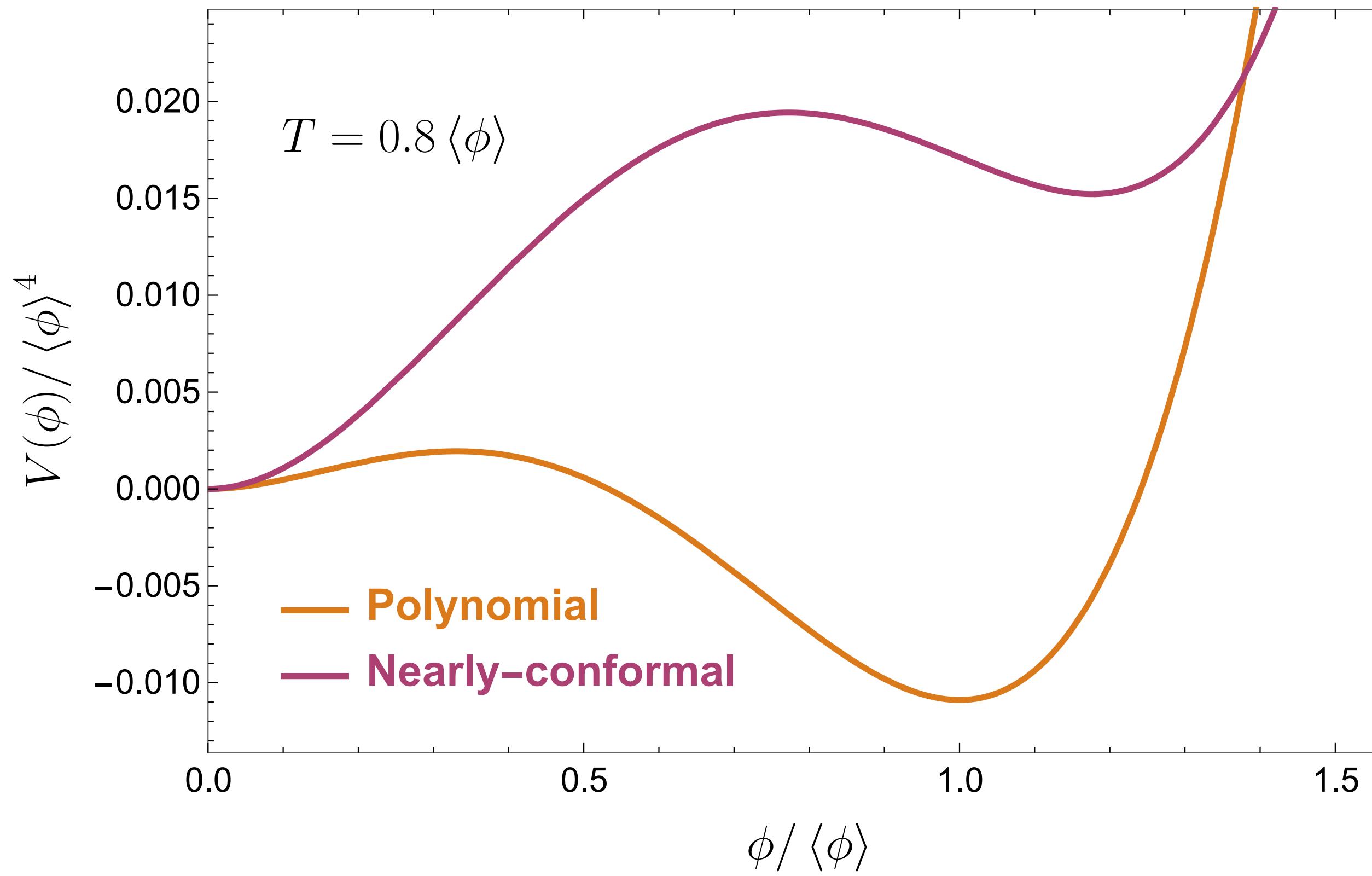
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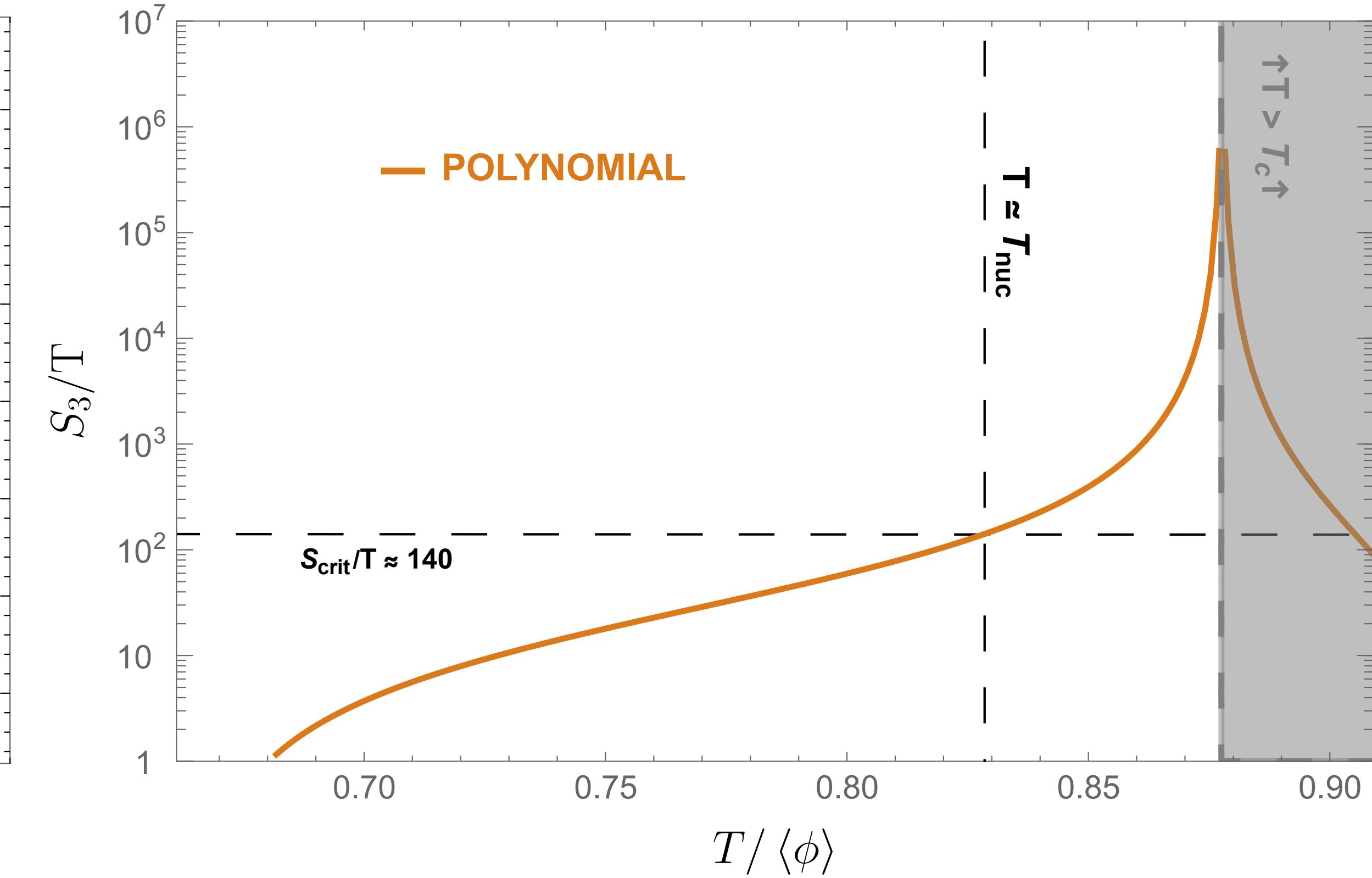
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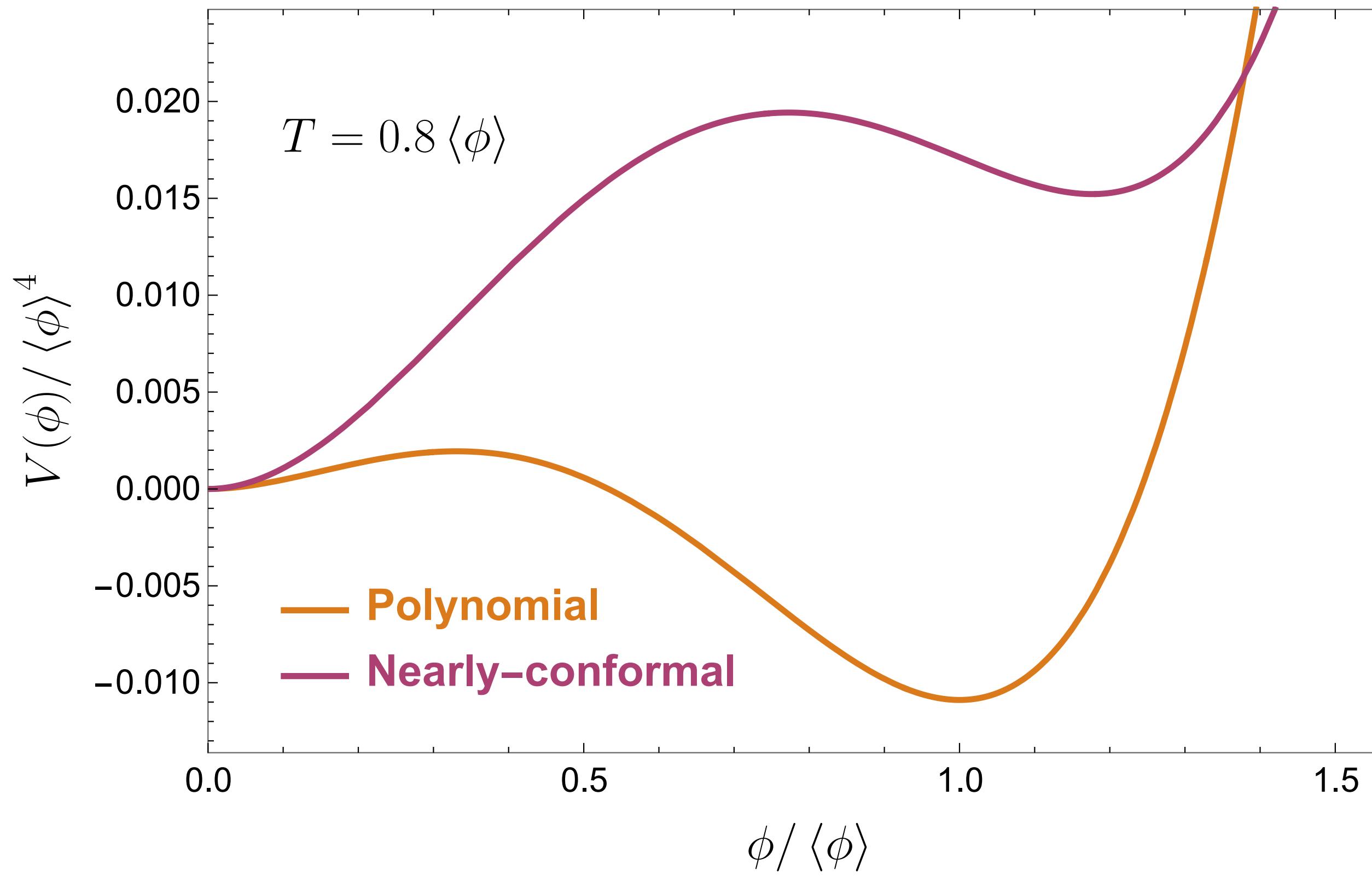
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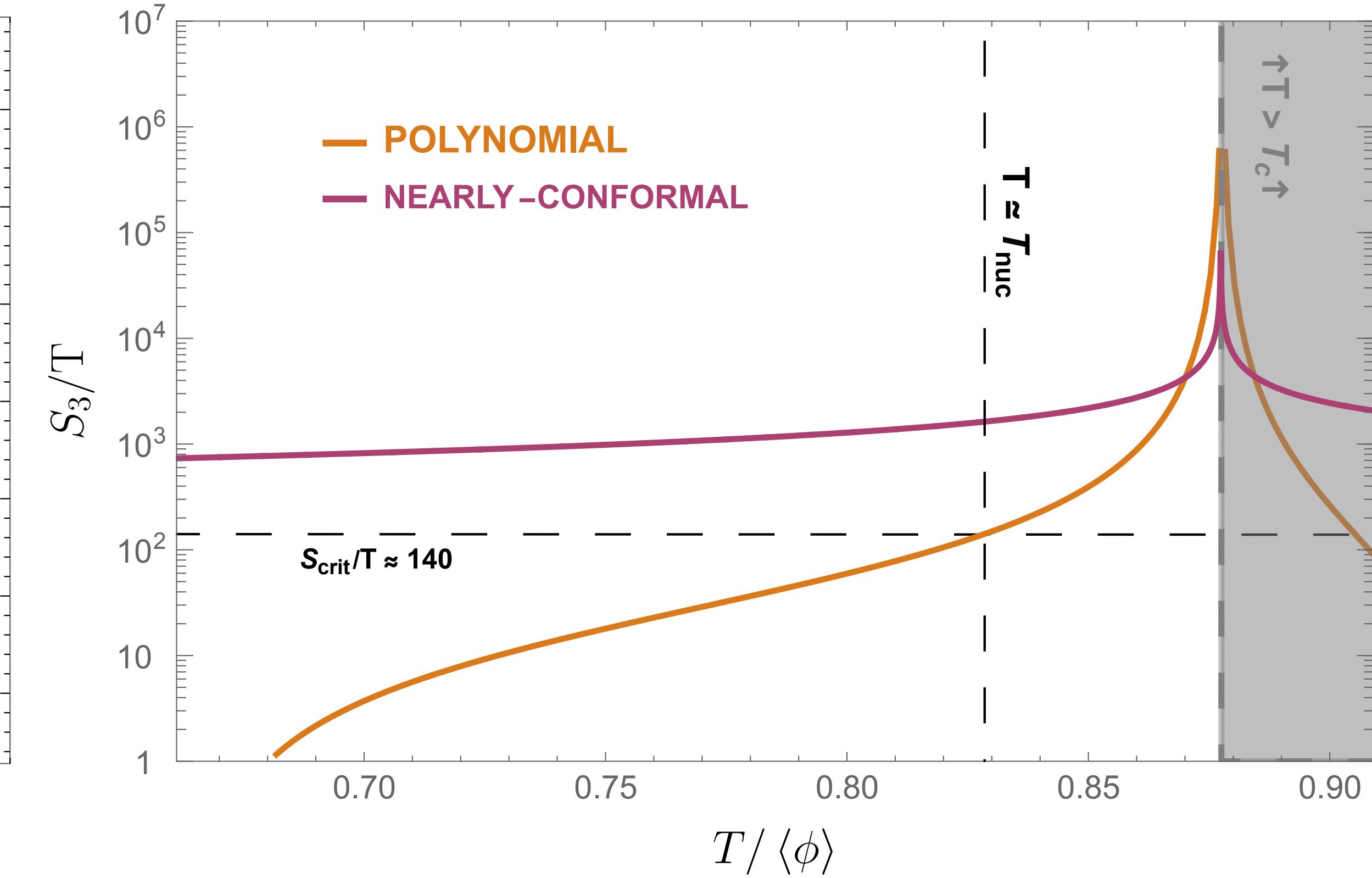
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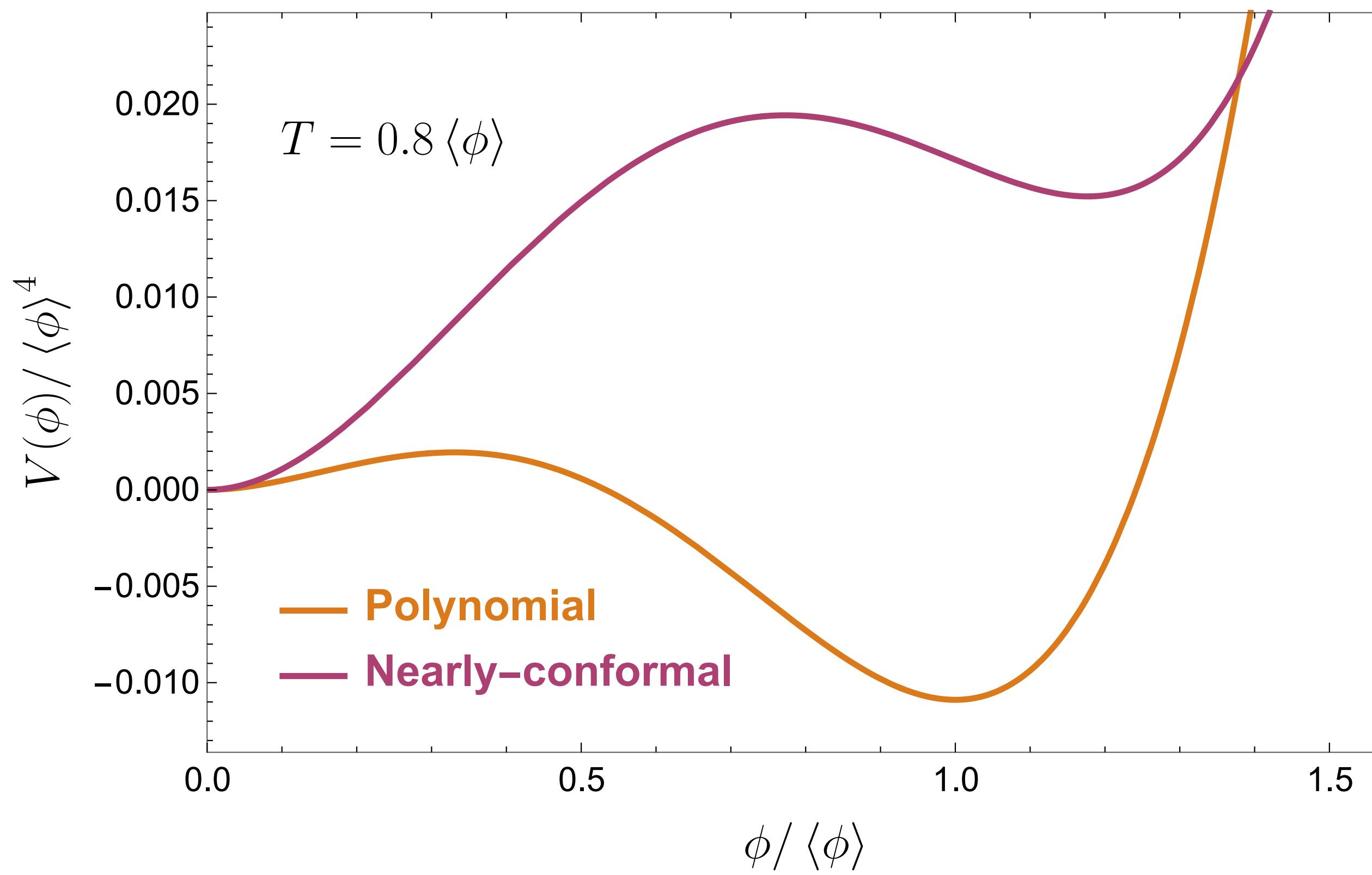
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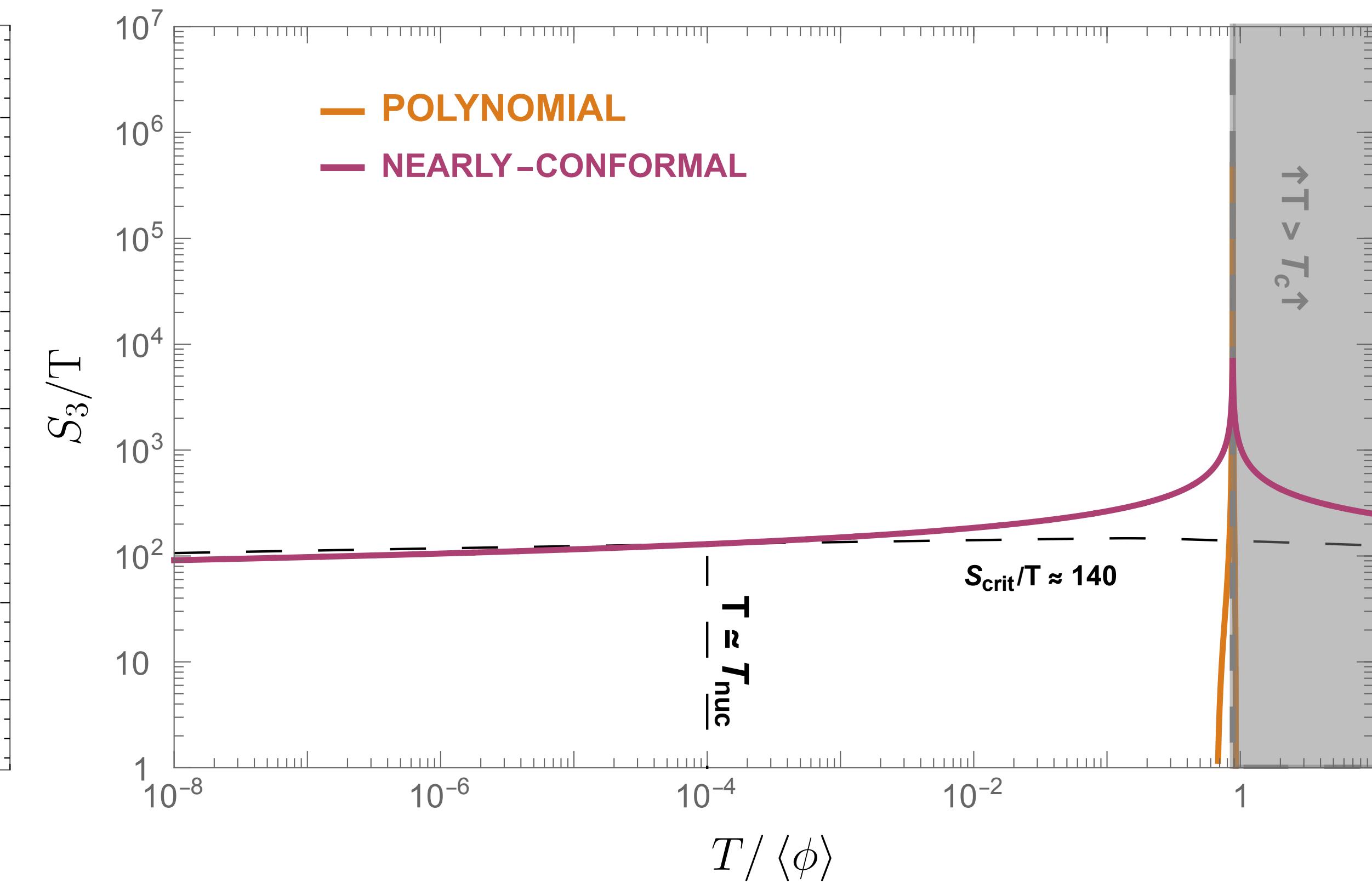
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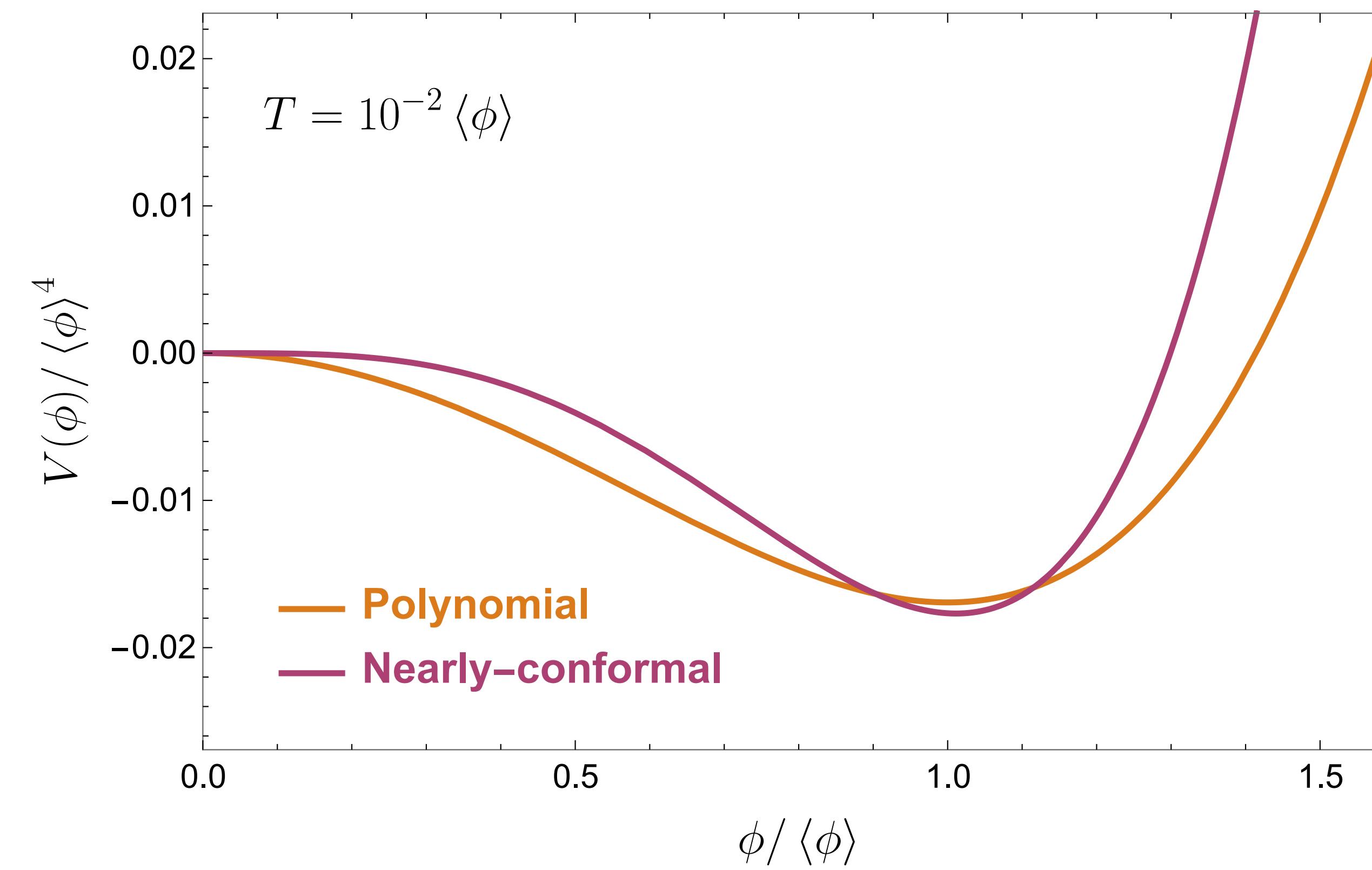
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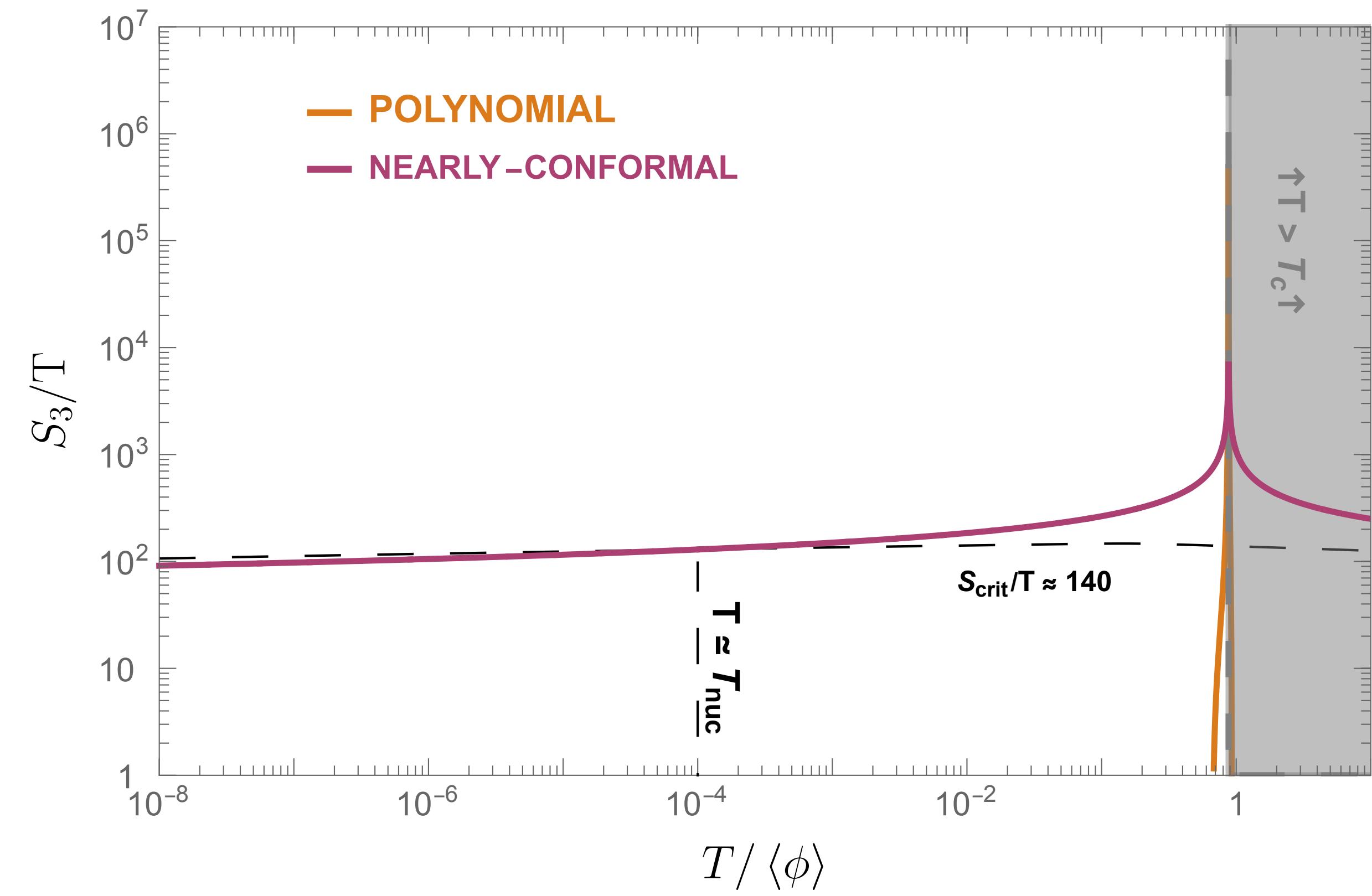
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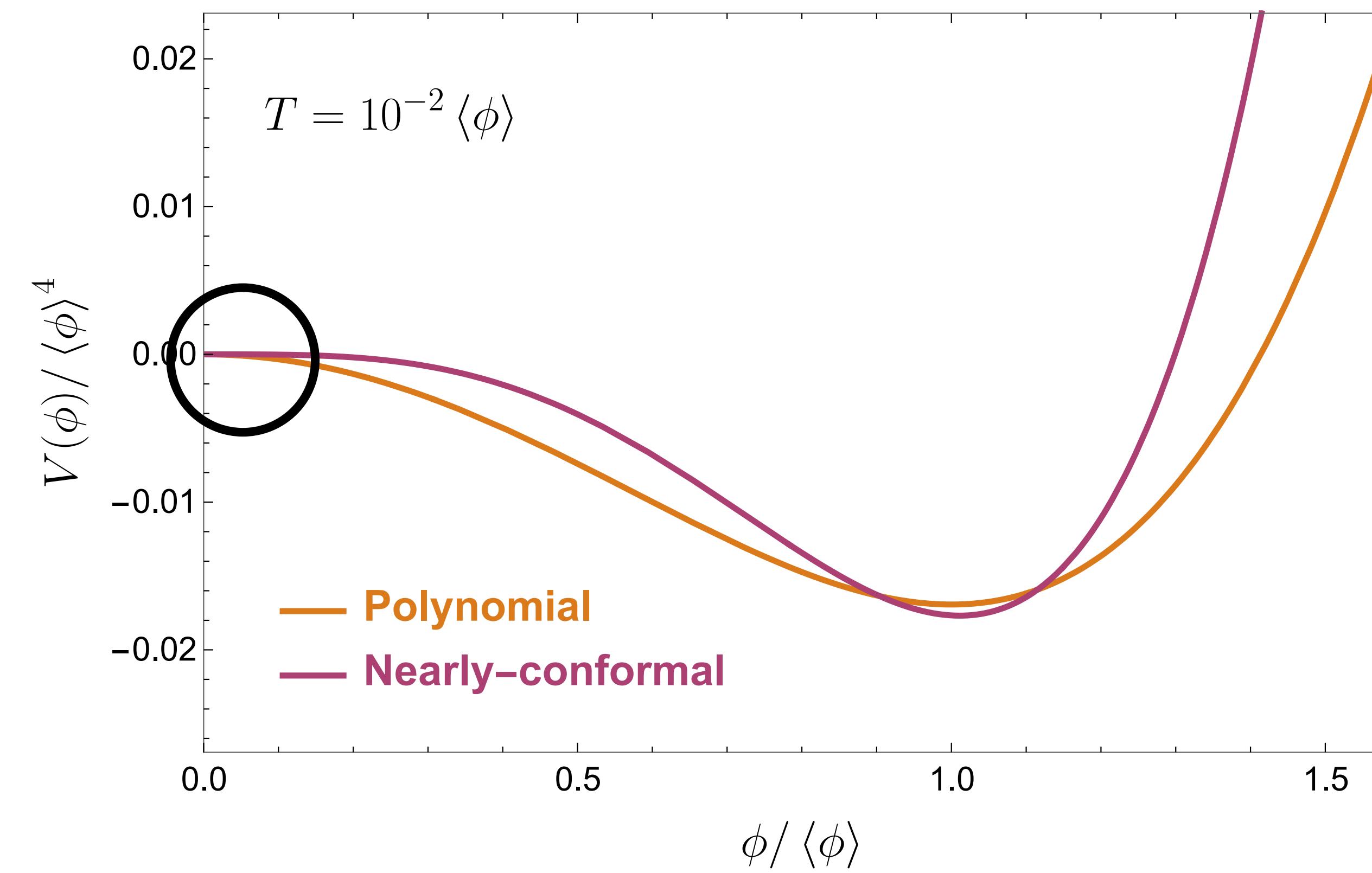
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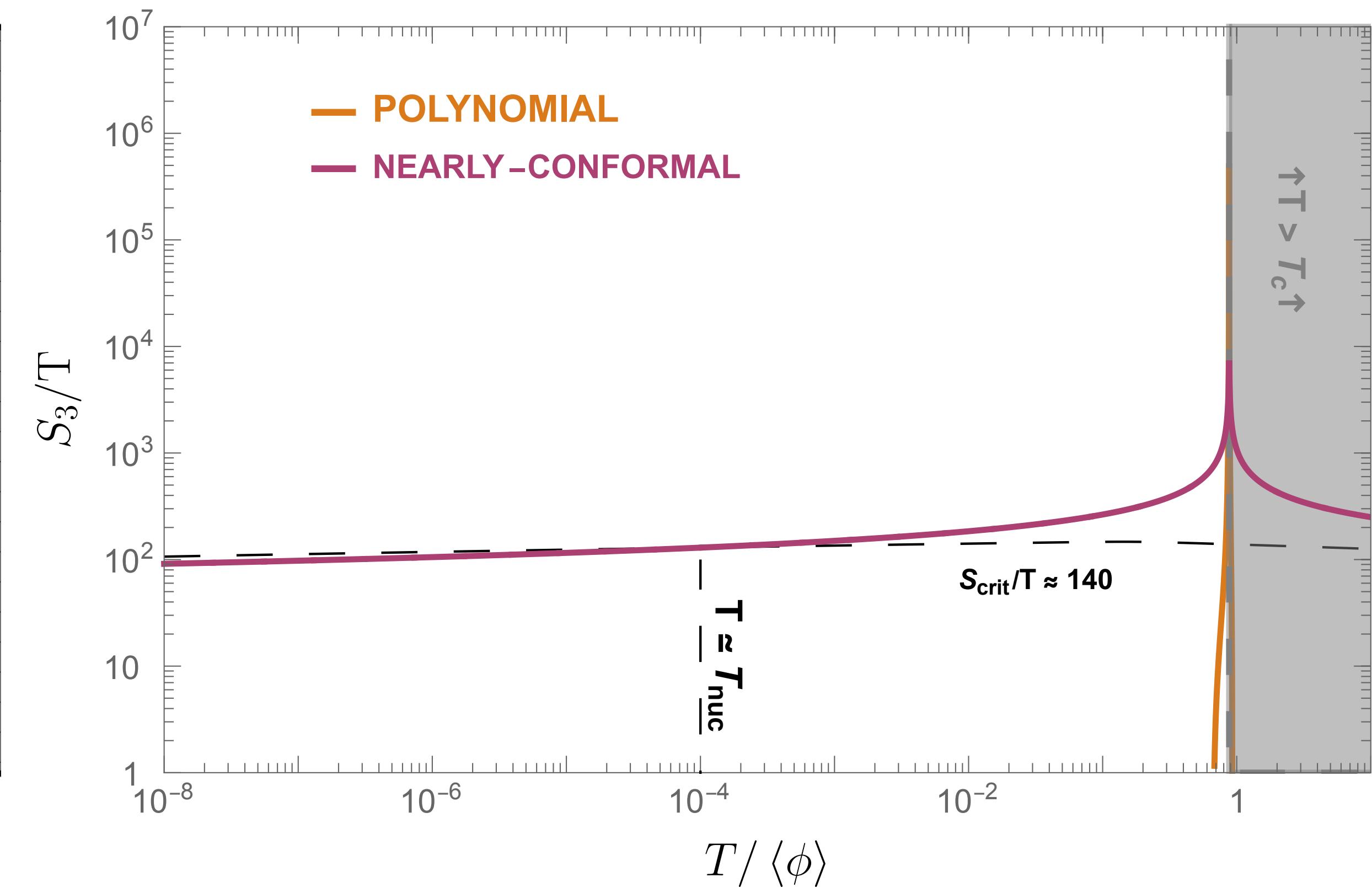
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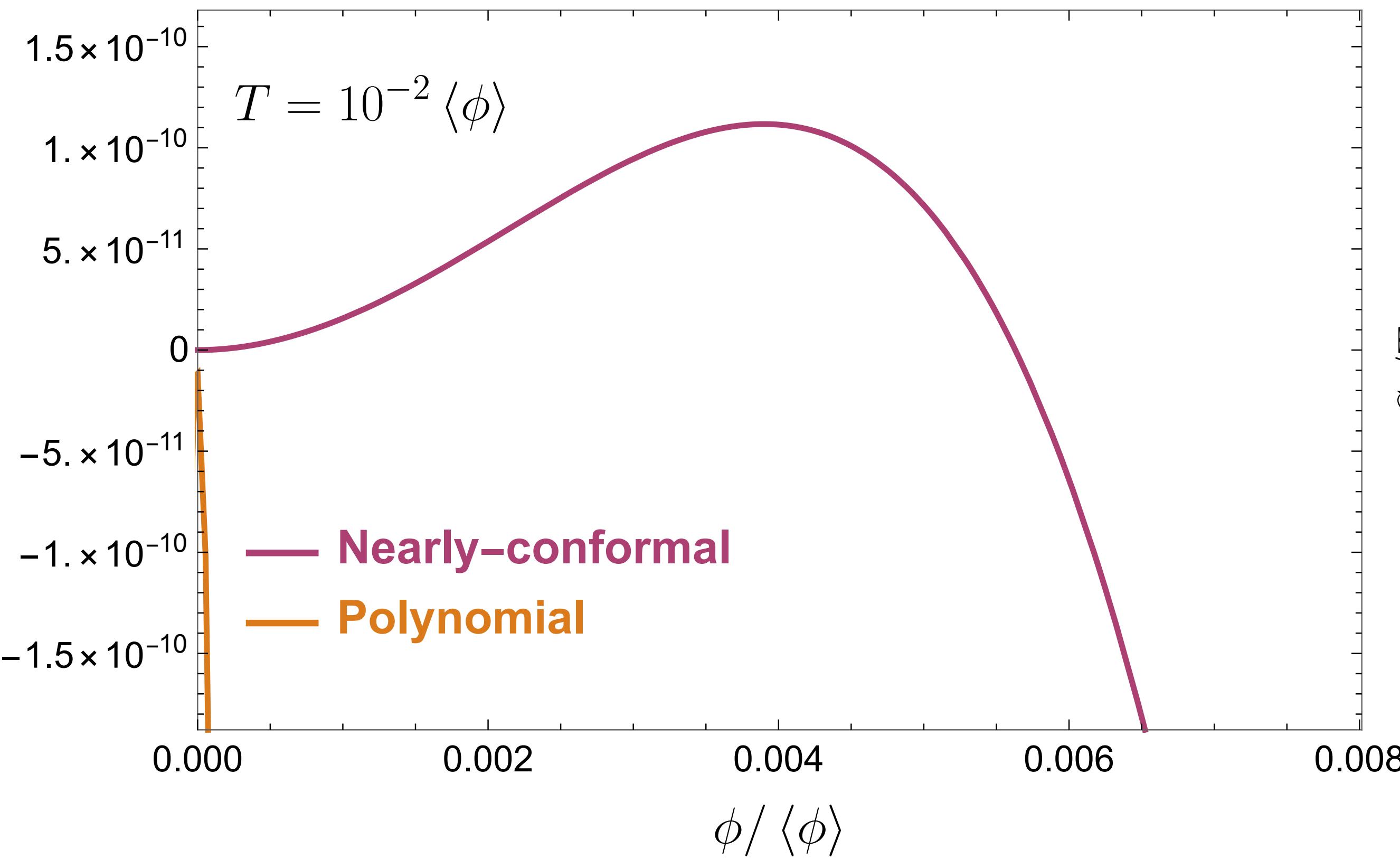
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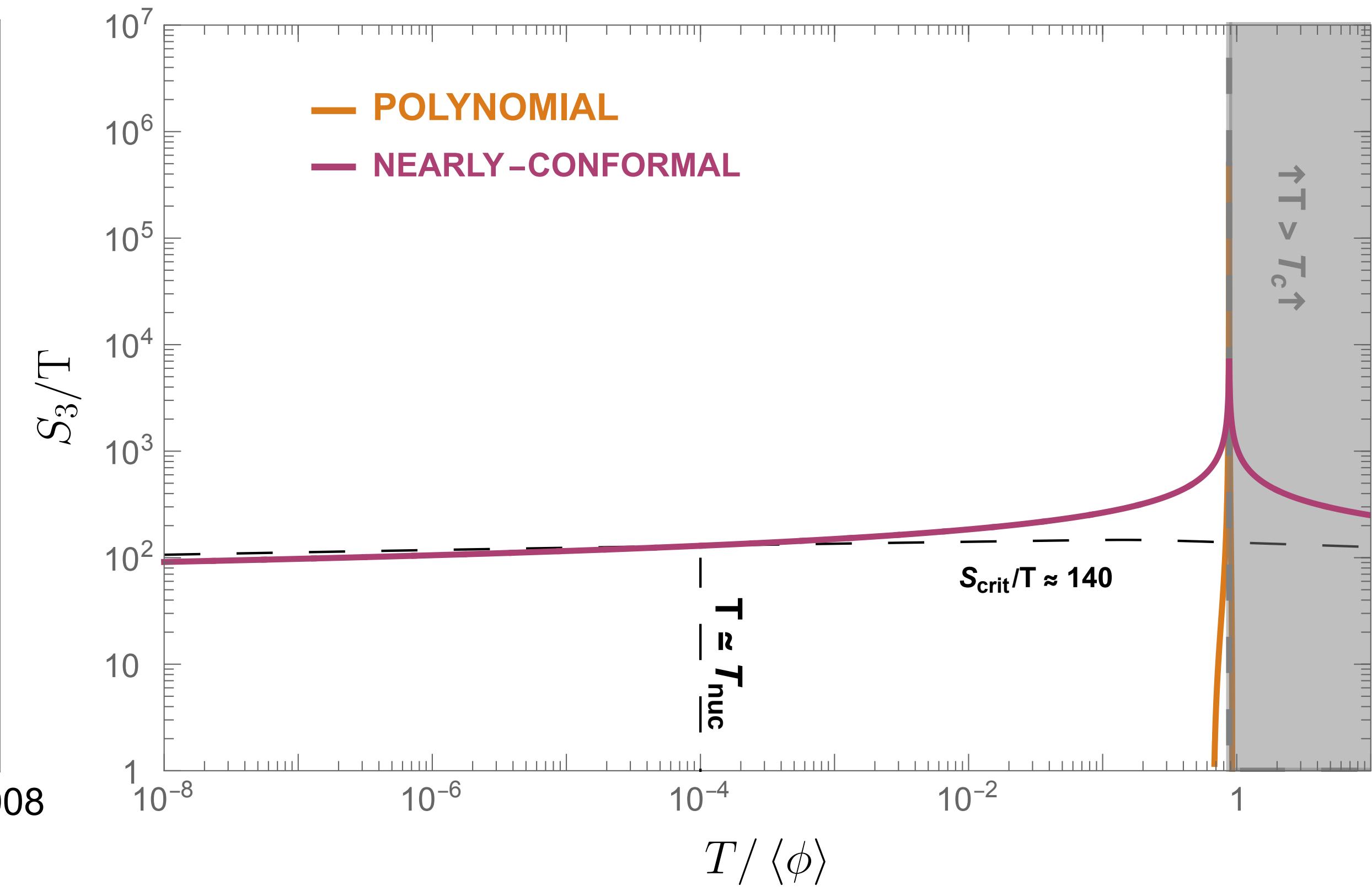
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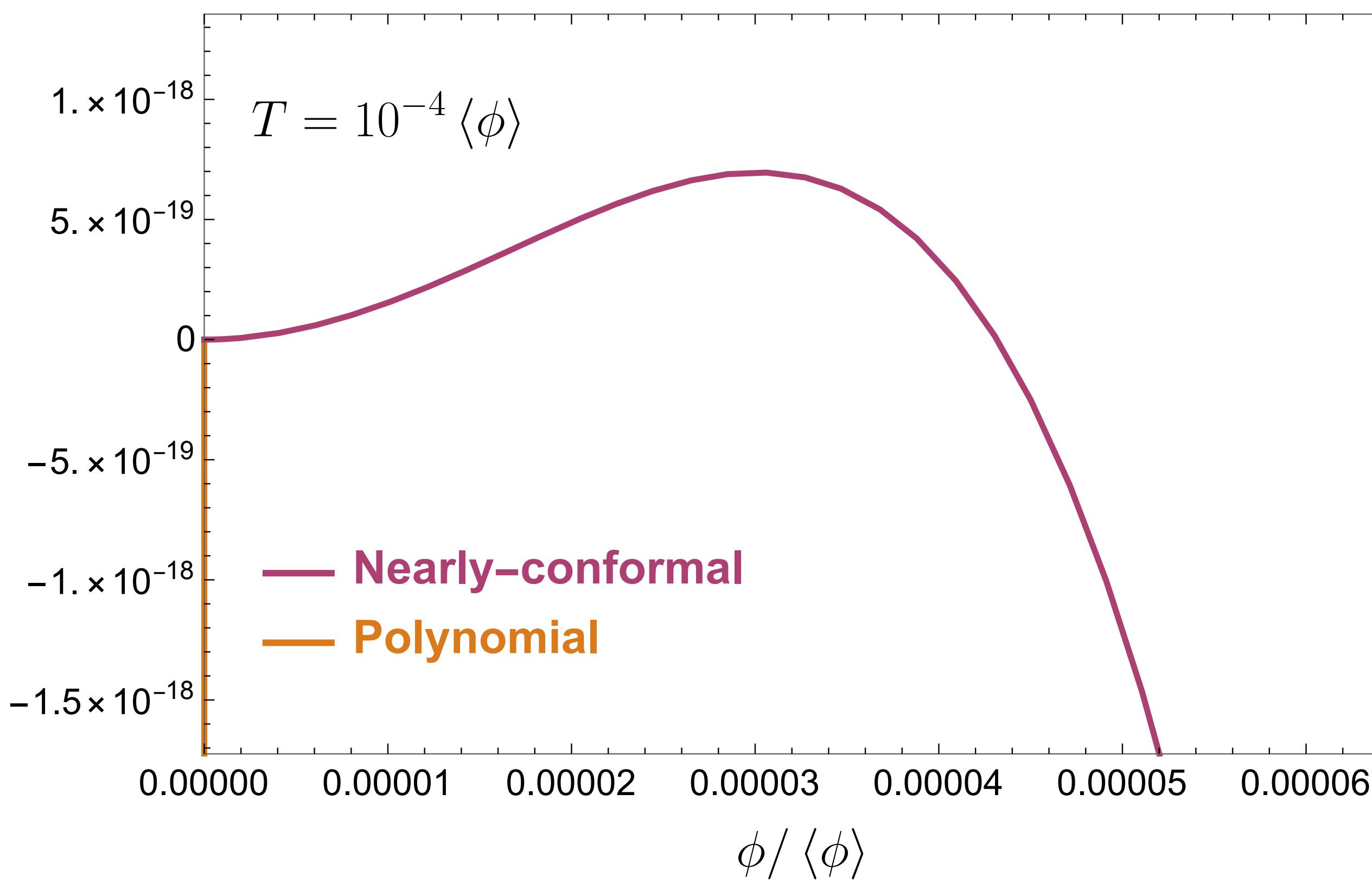
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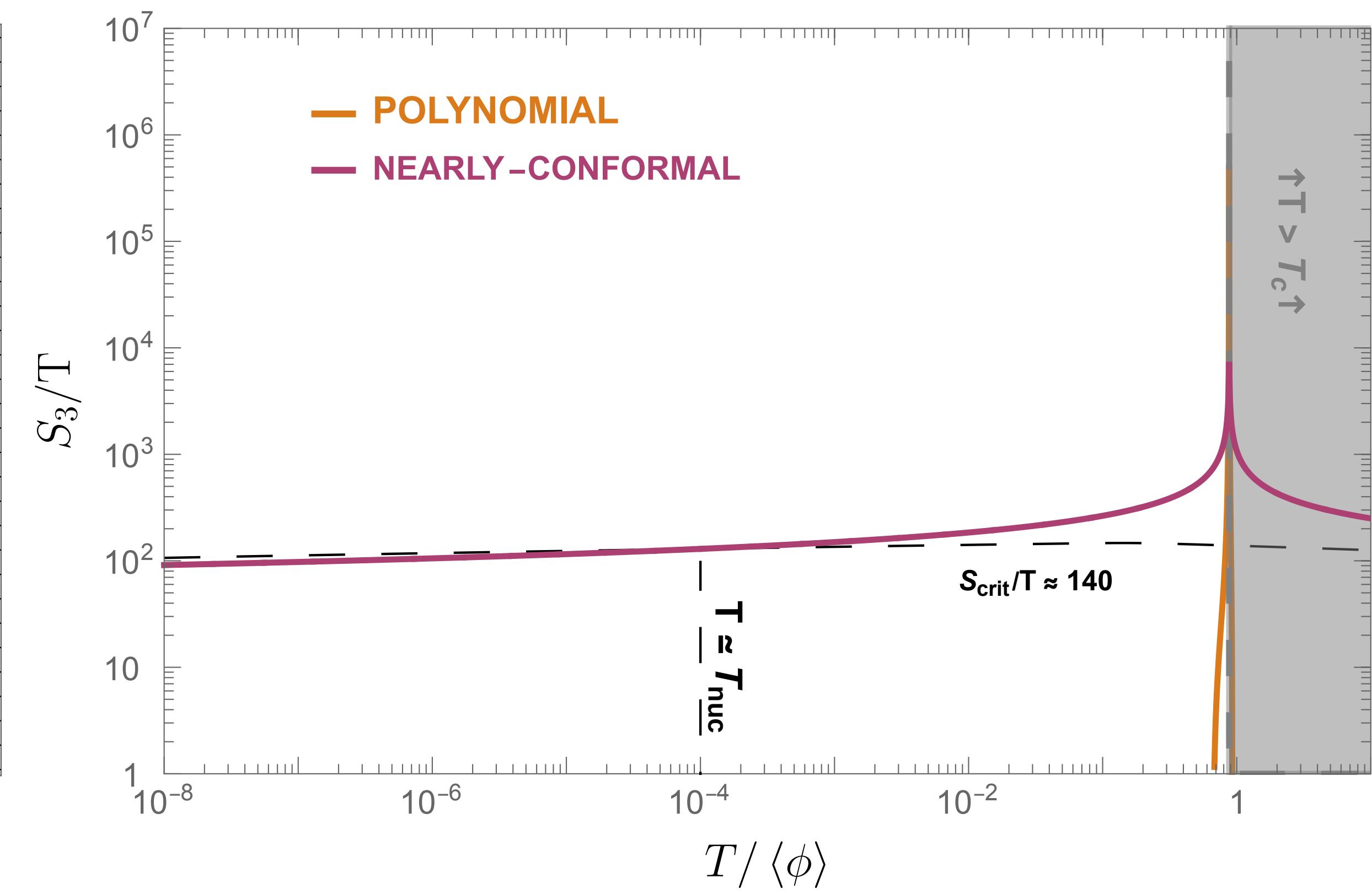
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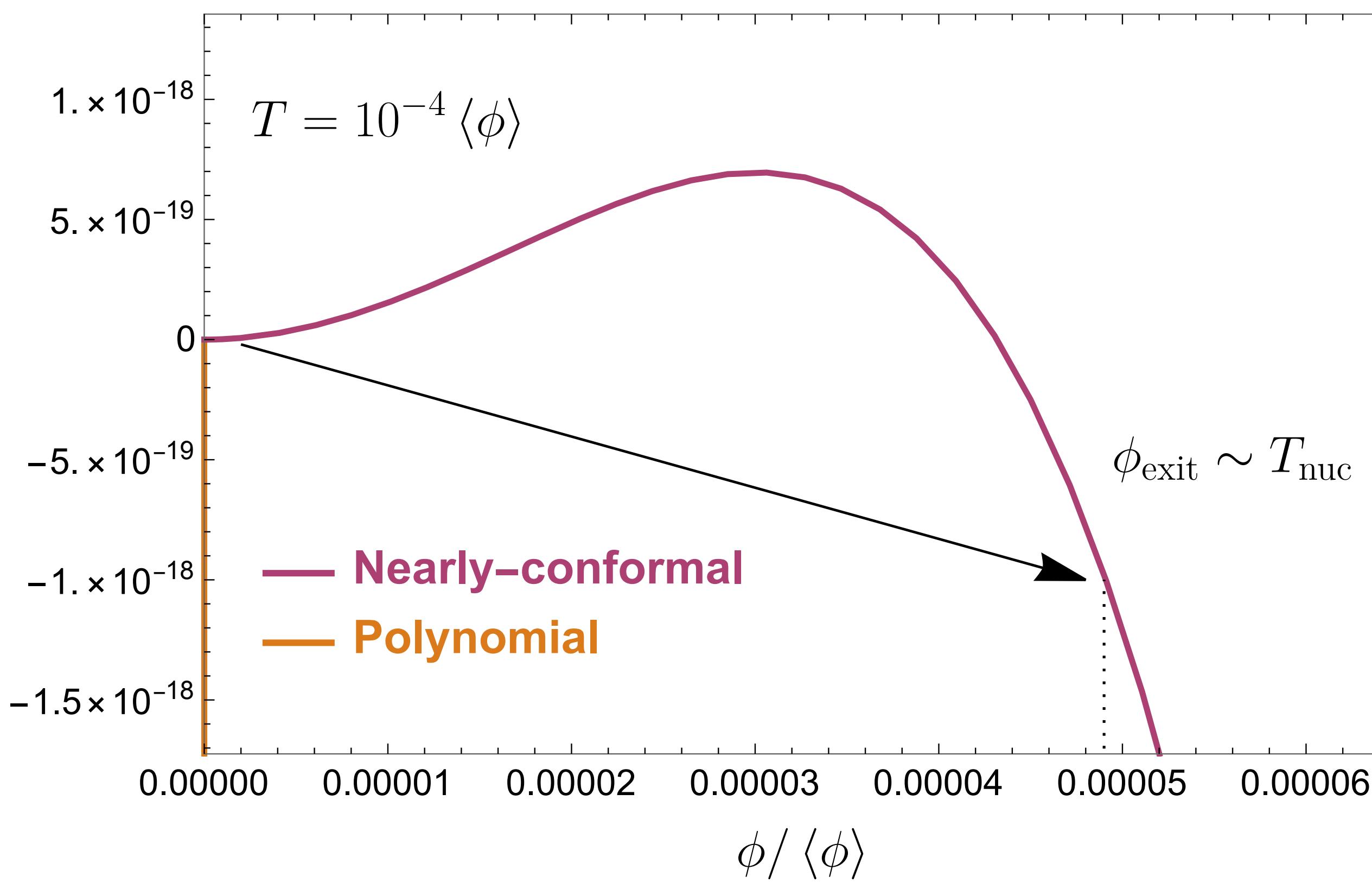
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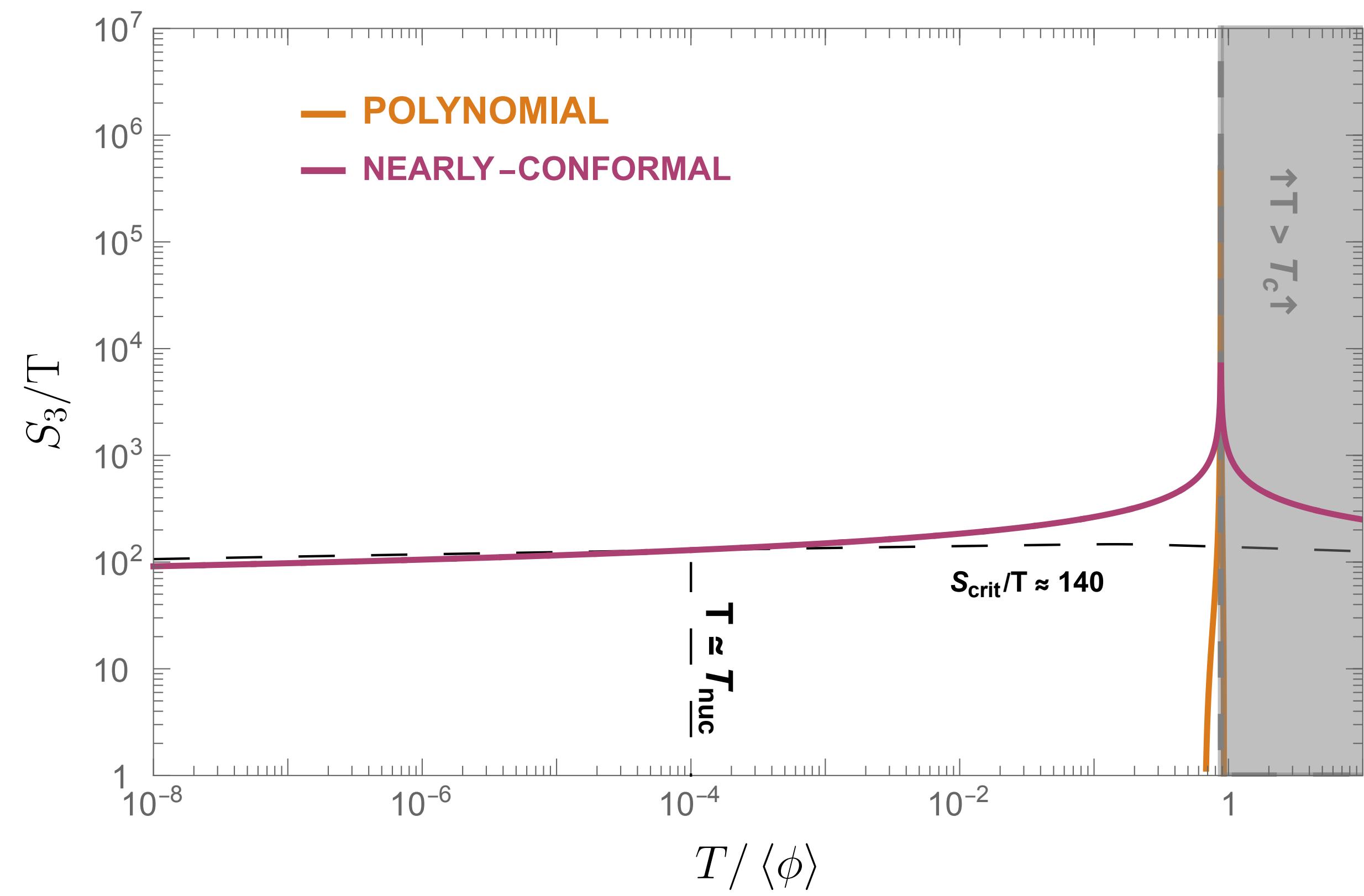
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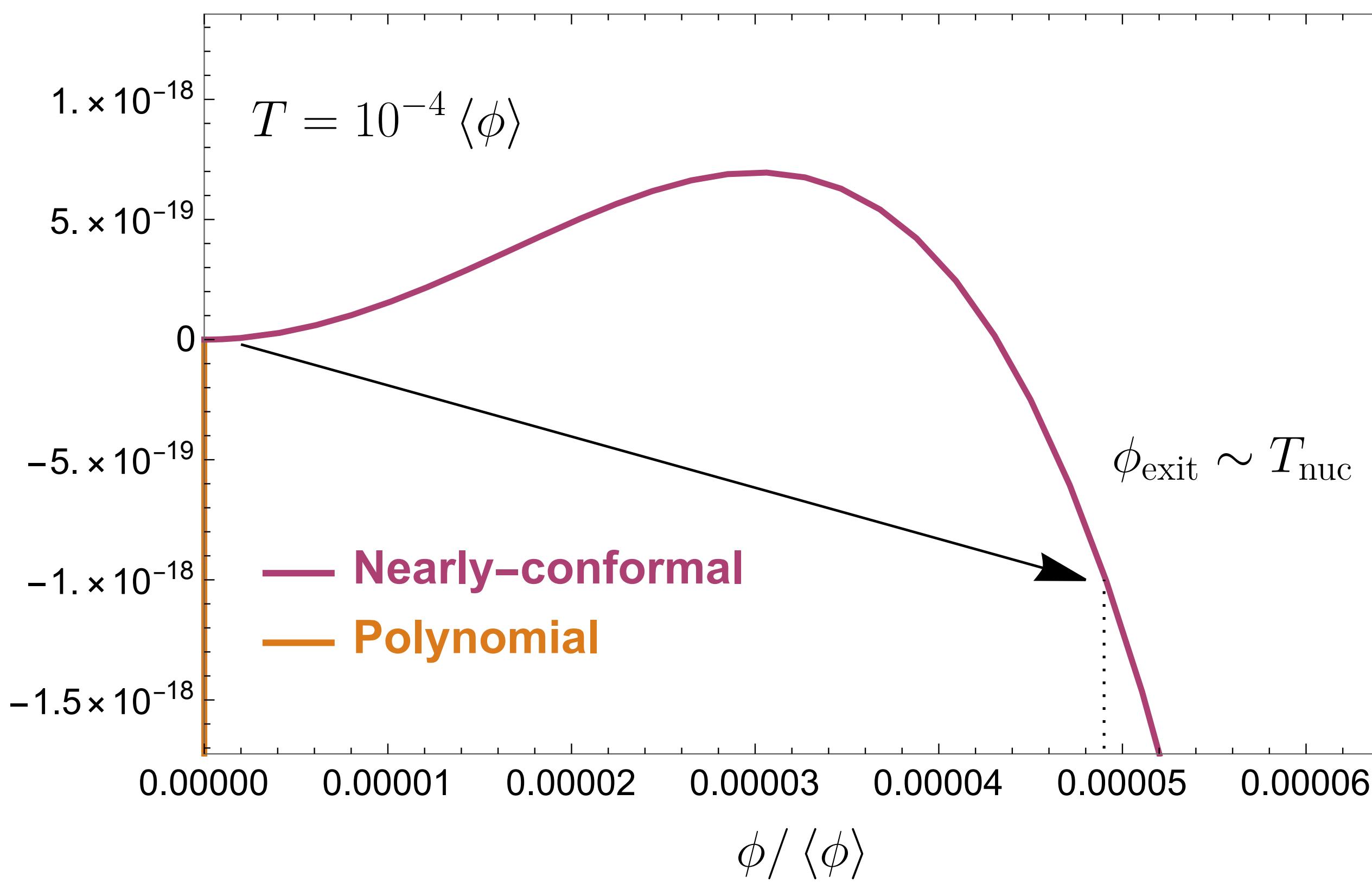
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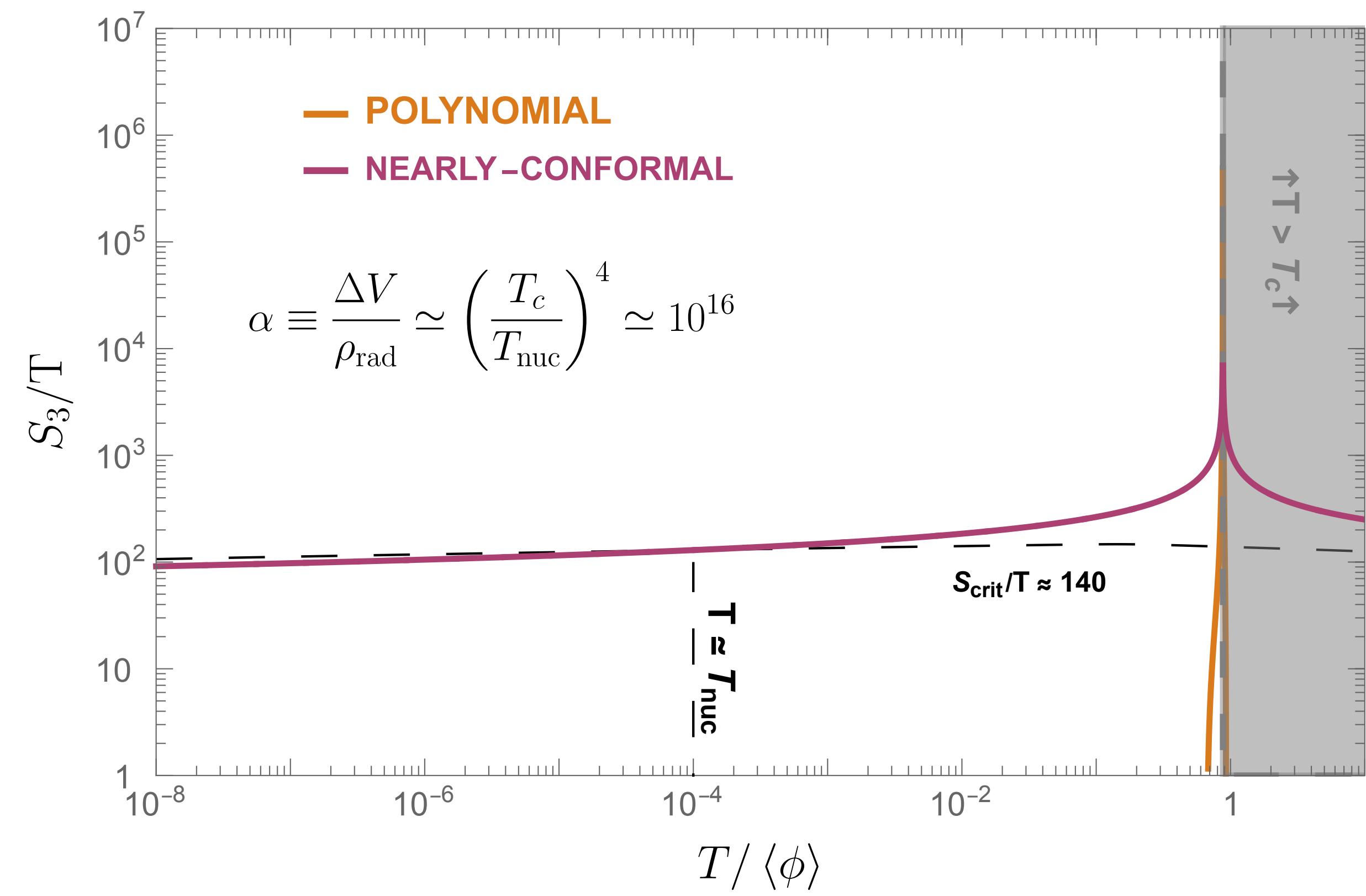
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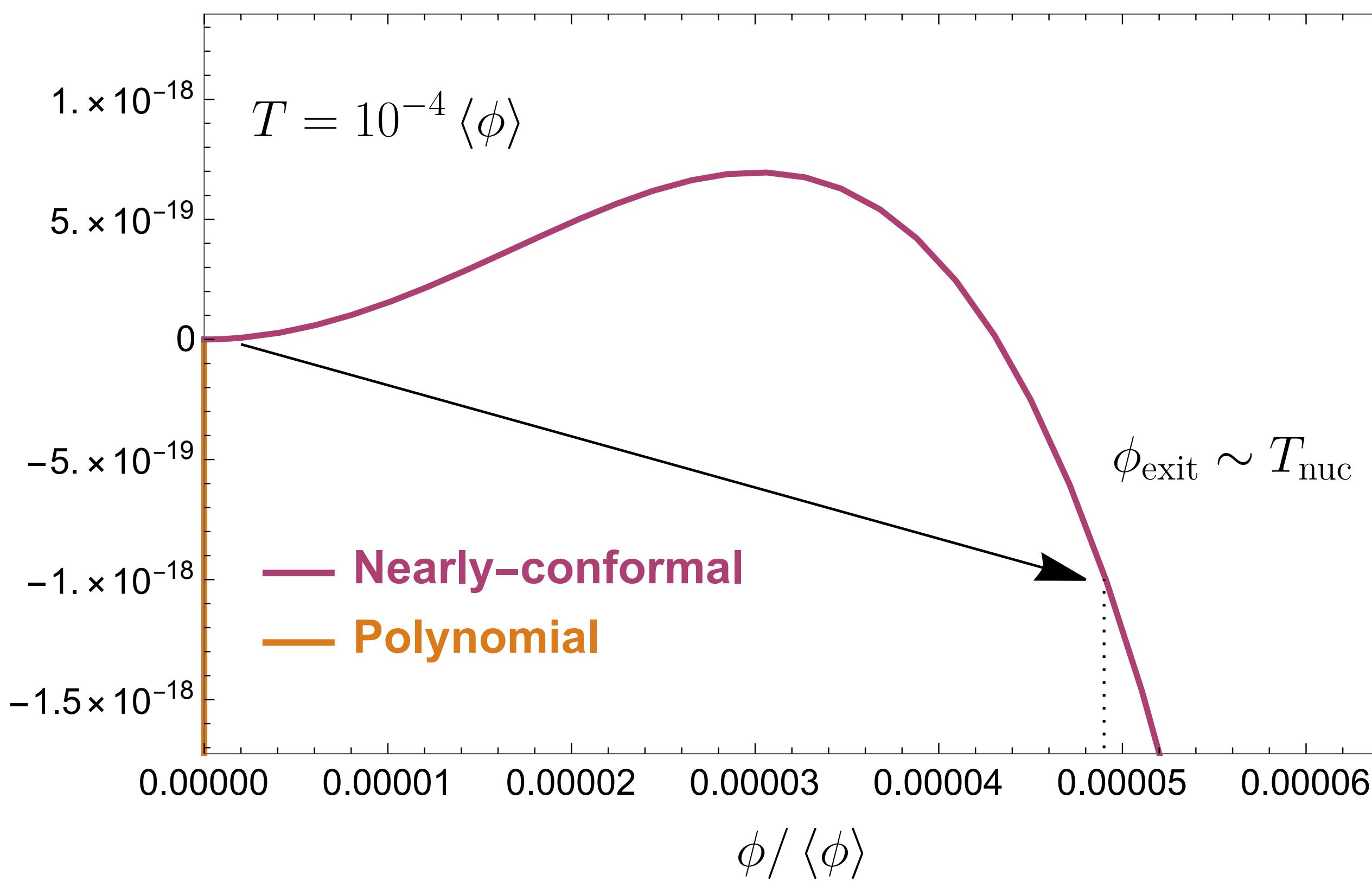
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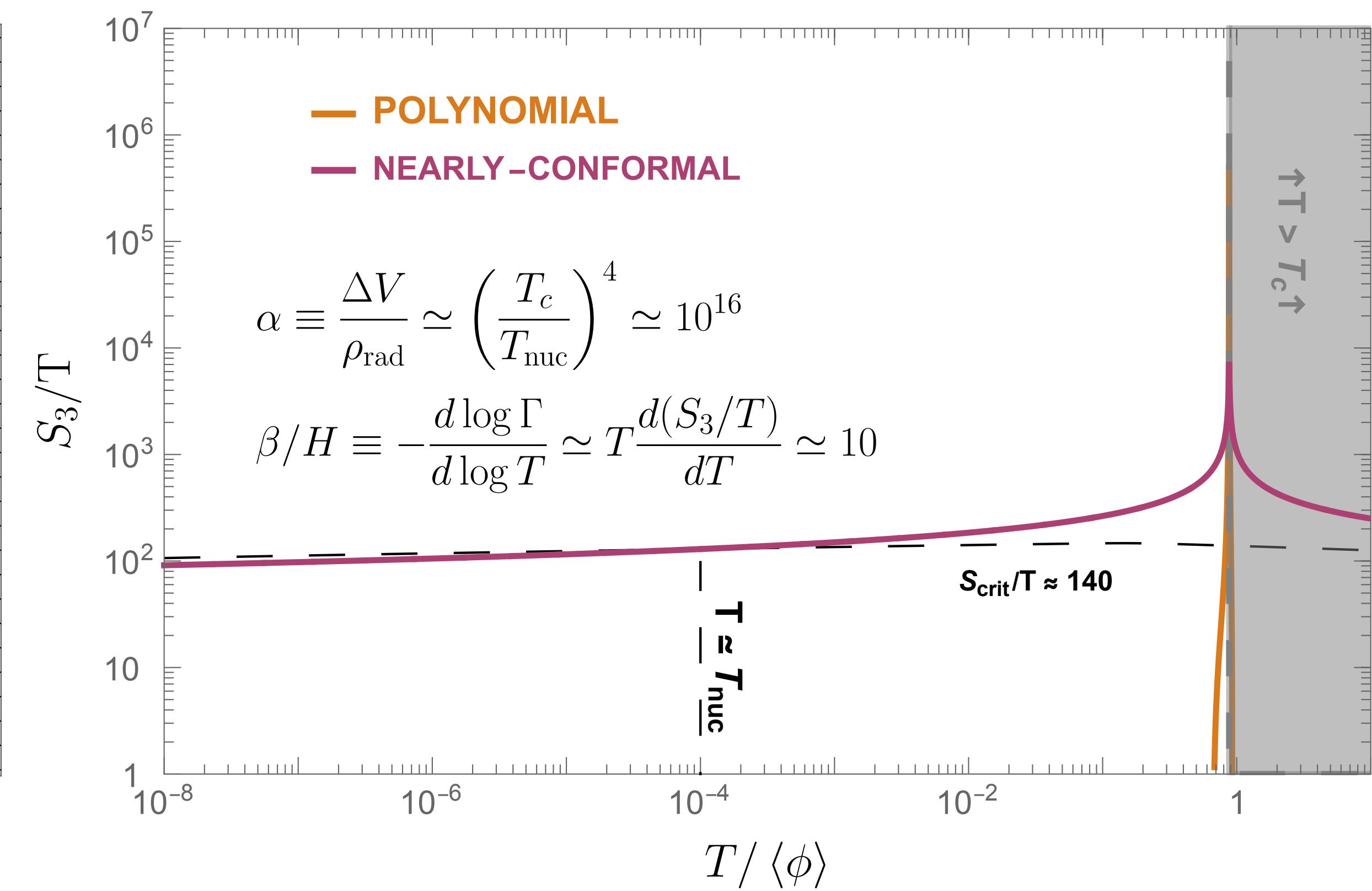
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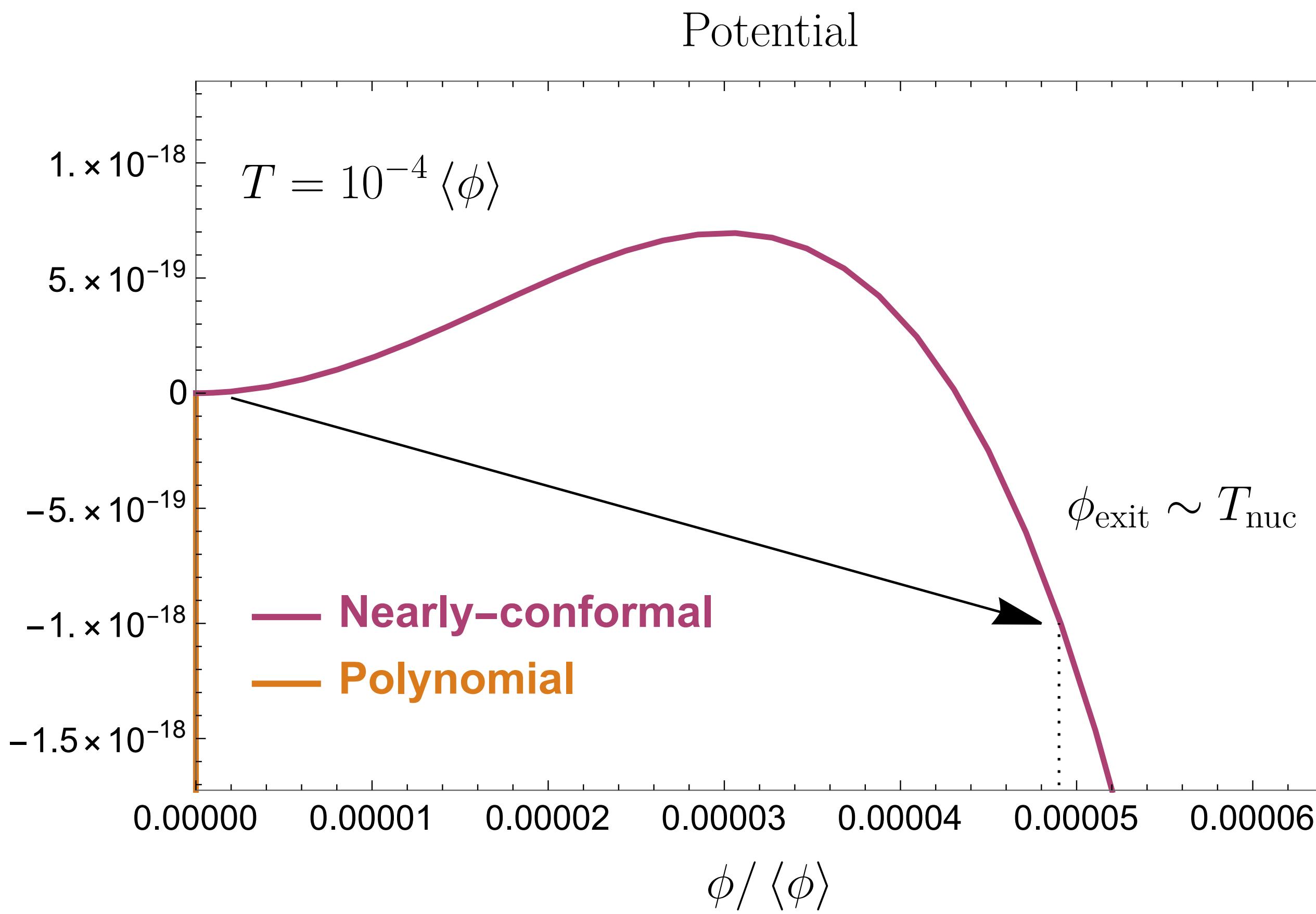


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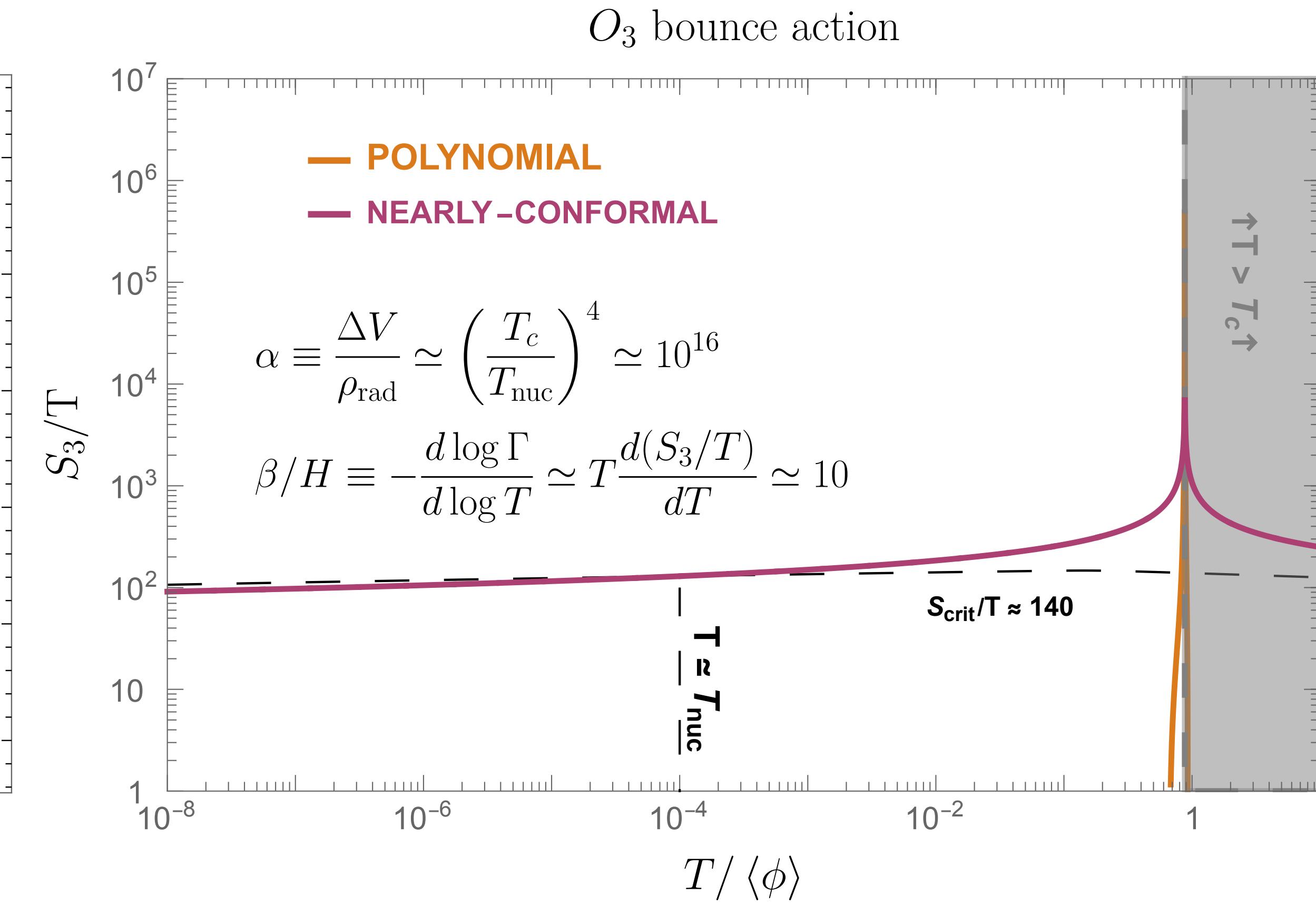


TAKE HOME : Supercooled phase transitions arises in presence of FLAT direction, are STRONG and SLOW

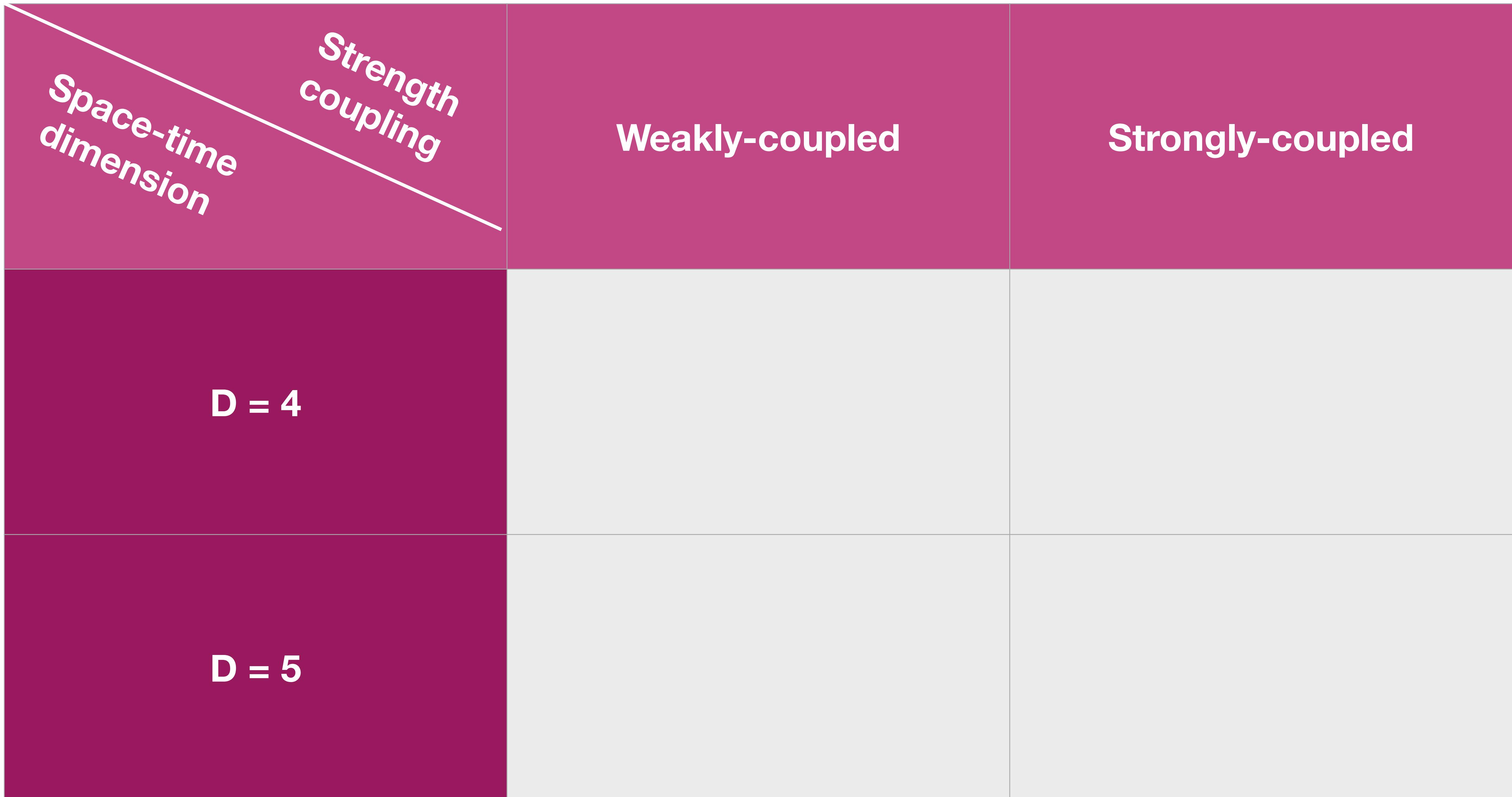
NEARLY-CONFORMAL POTENTIAL



$$V(\phi) = D(T^2 - 0)\phi^2 - ET\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 \log\left(\frac{\phi}{\phi_*}\right)$$



Classes of nearly-conformal models



Classes of nearly-conformal models

Space-time dimension

Strength coupling

D = 4

D = 5

Weakly-coupled

Strongly-coupled

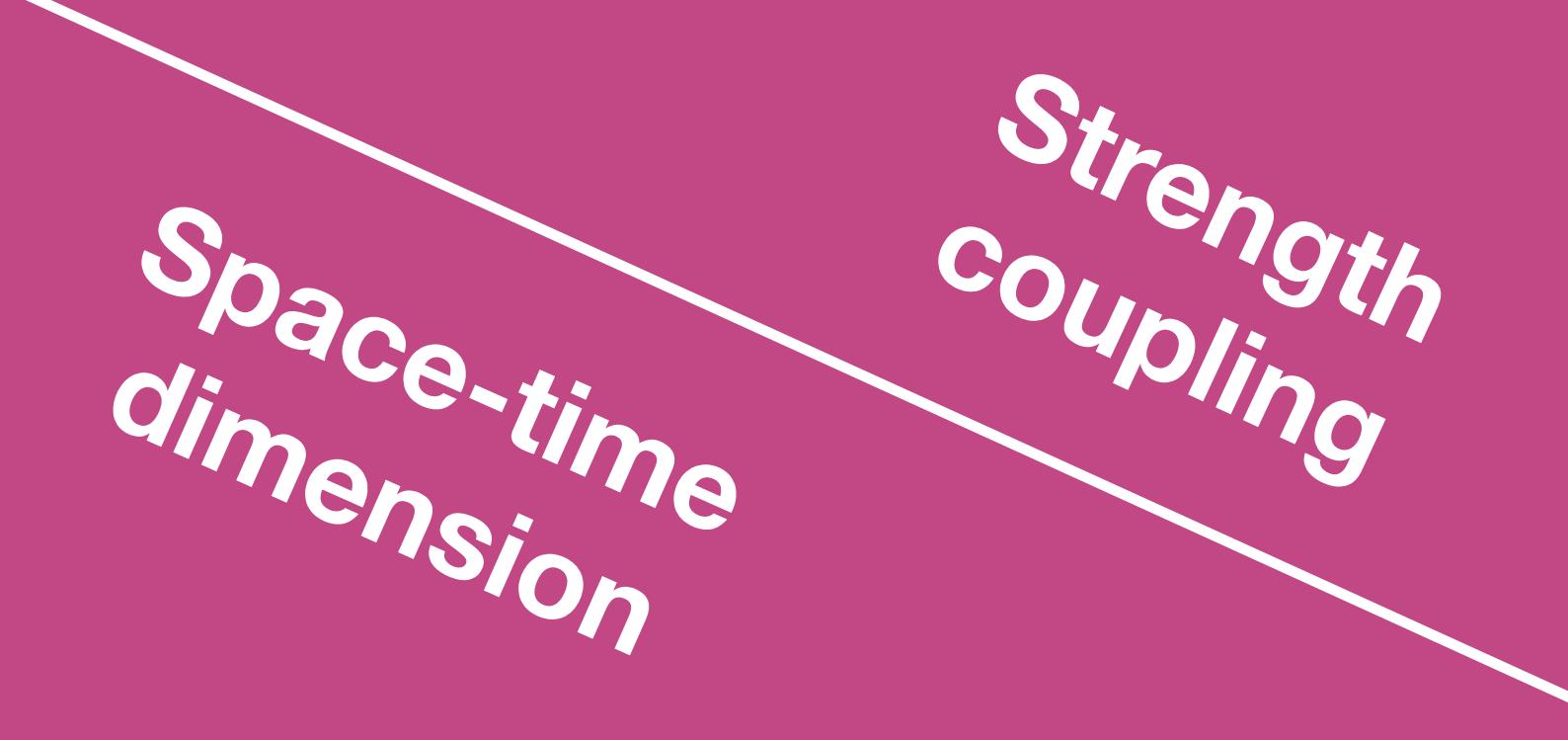
Coleman-Weinberg

$$V(\phi) = \beta_\lambda \frac{\phi^4}{4} \left[\log\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

Classes of nearly-conformal models

Space-time dimension

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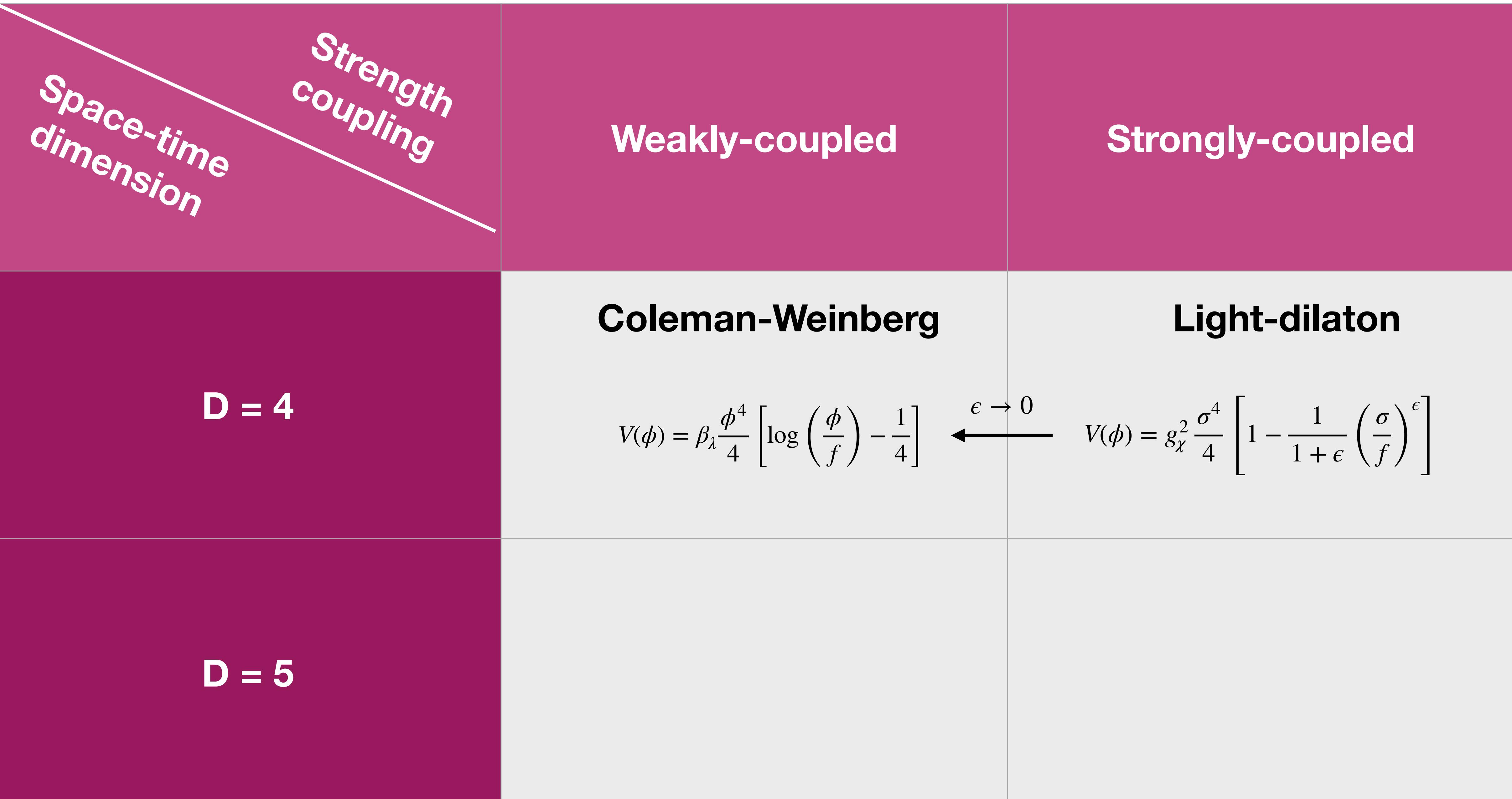
Light-dilaton

$$V(\phi) = \beta_\lambda \frac{\phi^4}{4} \left[\log\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$V(\phi) = g_\chi^2 \frac{\sigma^4}{4} \left[1 - \frac{1}{1+\epsilon} \left(\frac{\sigma}{f}\right)^\epsilon \right]$$

D = 5

Classes of nearly-conformal models



Classes of nearly-conformal models

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Light-dilaton

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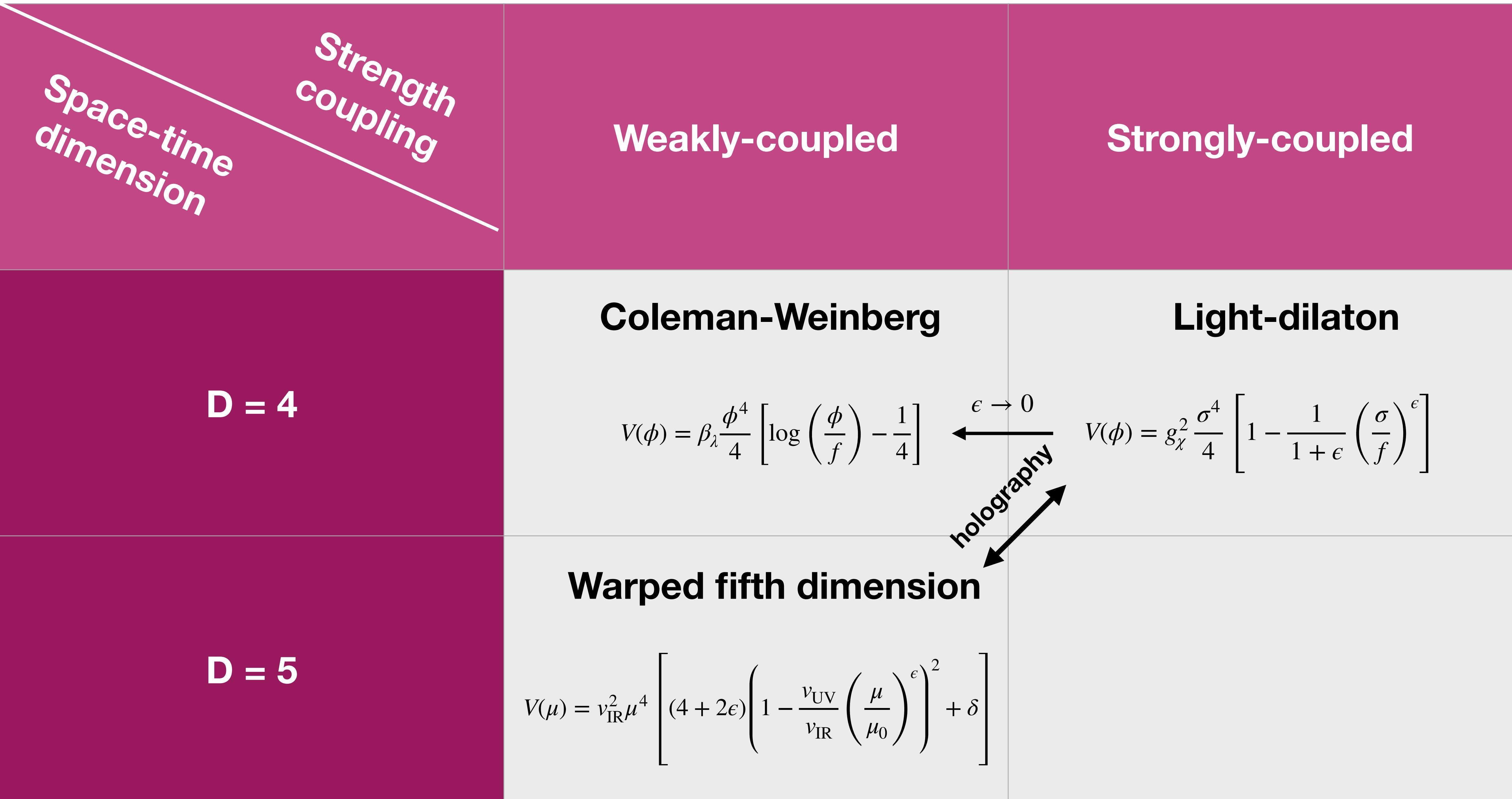
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D = 5

Warped fifth dimension

$$V(\mu) = v_{\text{IR}}^2 \mu^4 \left[(4+2\epsilon) \left(1 - \frac{v_{\text{UV}}}{v_{\text{IR}}} \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_0} \right)^\epsilon \right)^2 + \delta \right]$$

Classes of nearly-conformal models

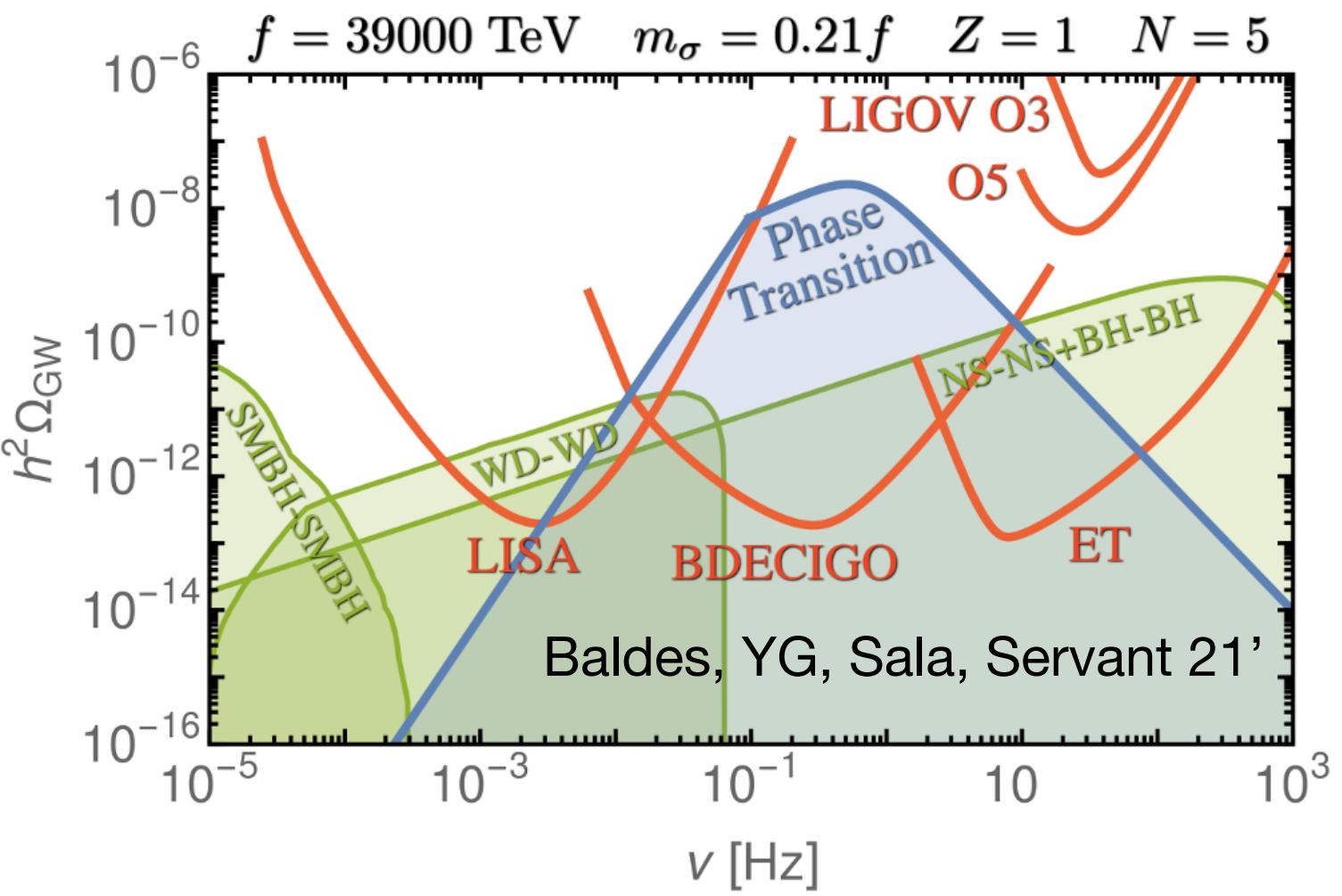


Cosmological consequences of supercooling

1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

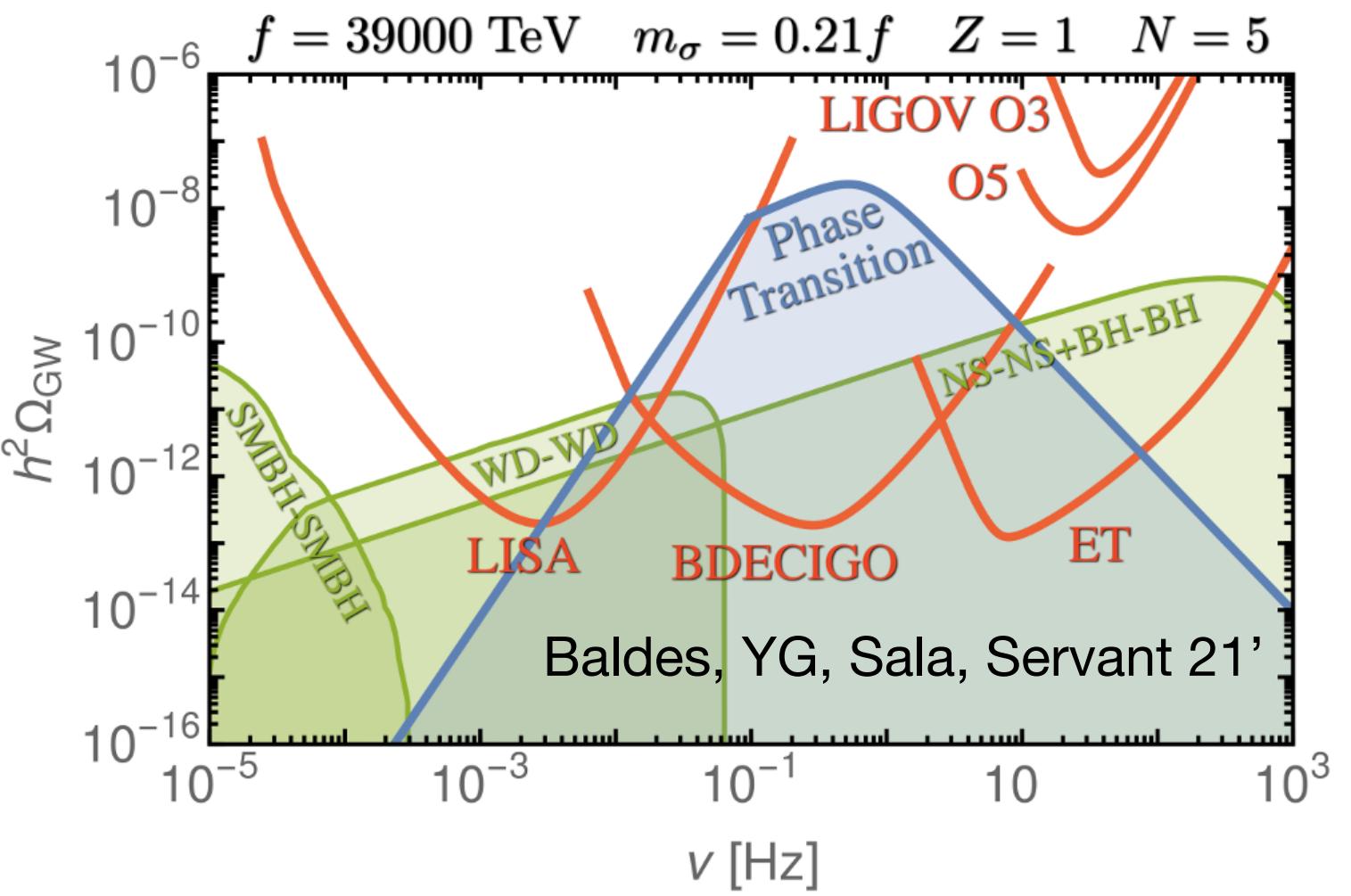
Randall, Servant 06'



1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

Randall, Servant 06'

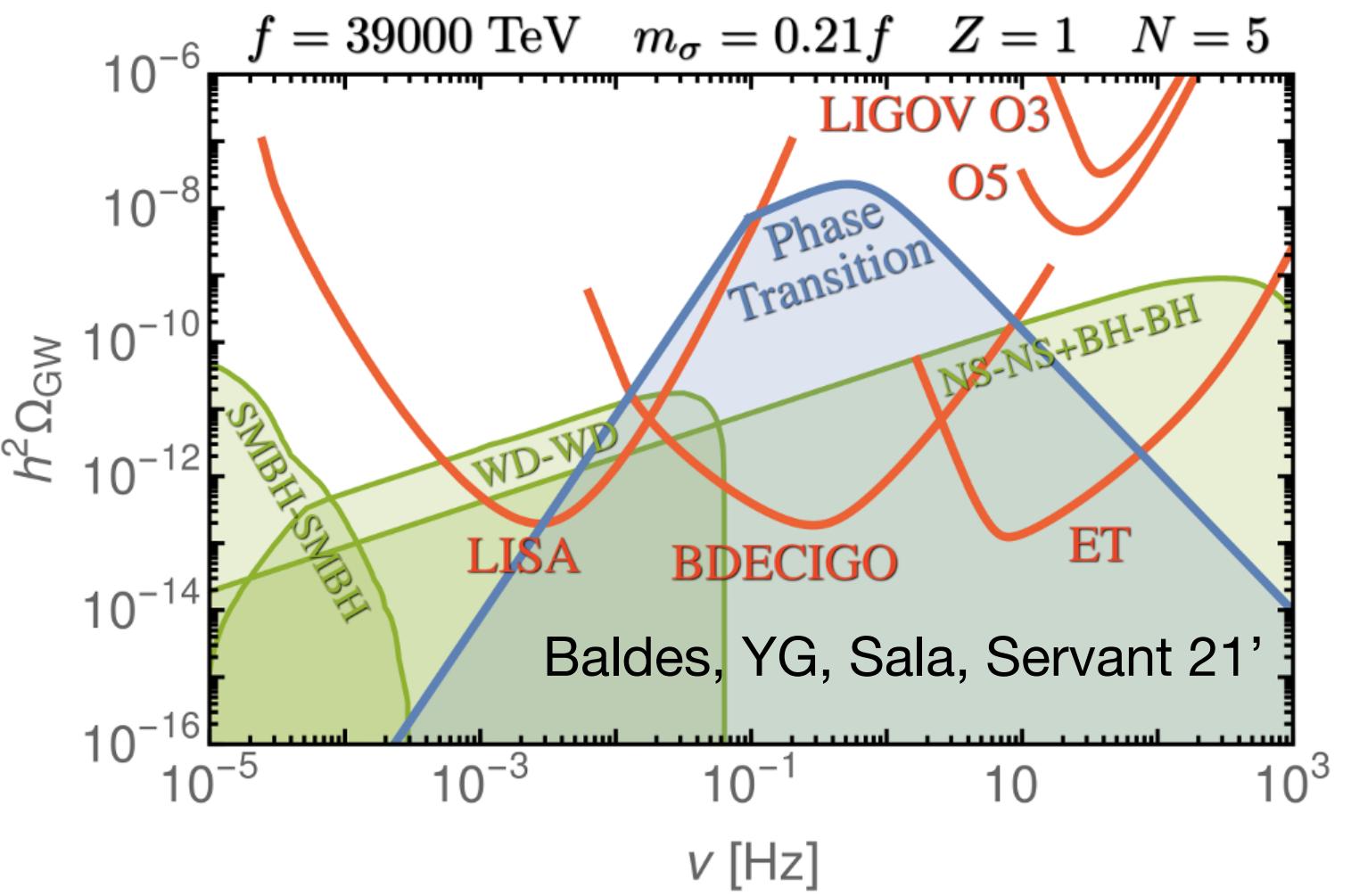


2) Relativistic bubble walls

1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

Randall, Servant 06'



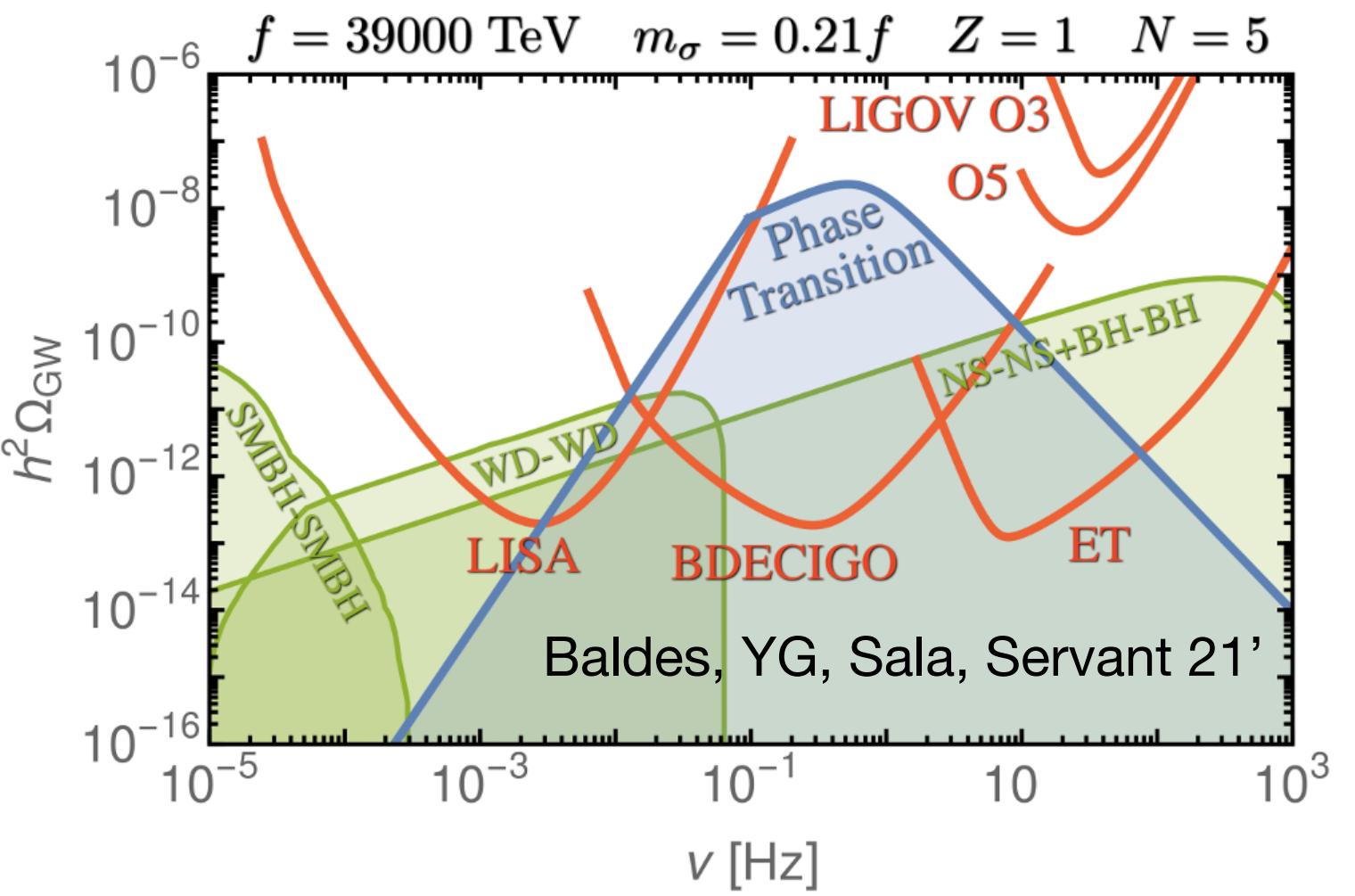
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Bodeker, Moore 17' (Perturbative level)

1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

Randall, Servant 06'



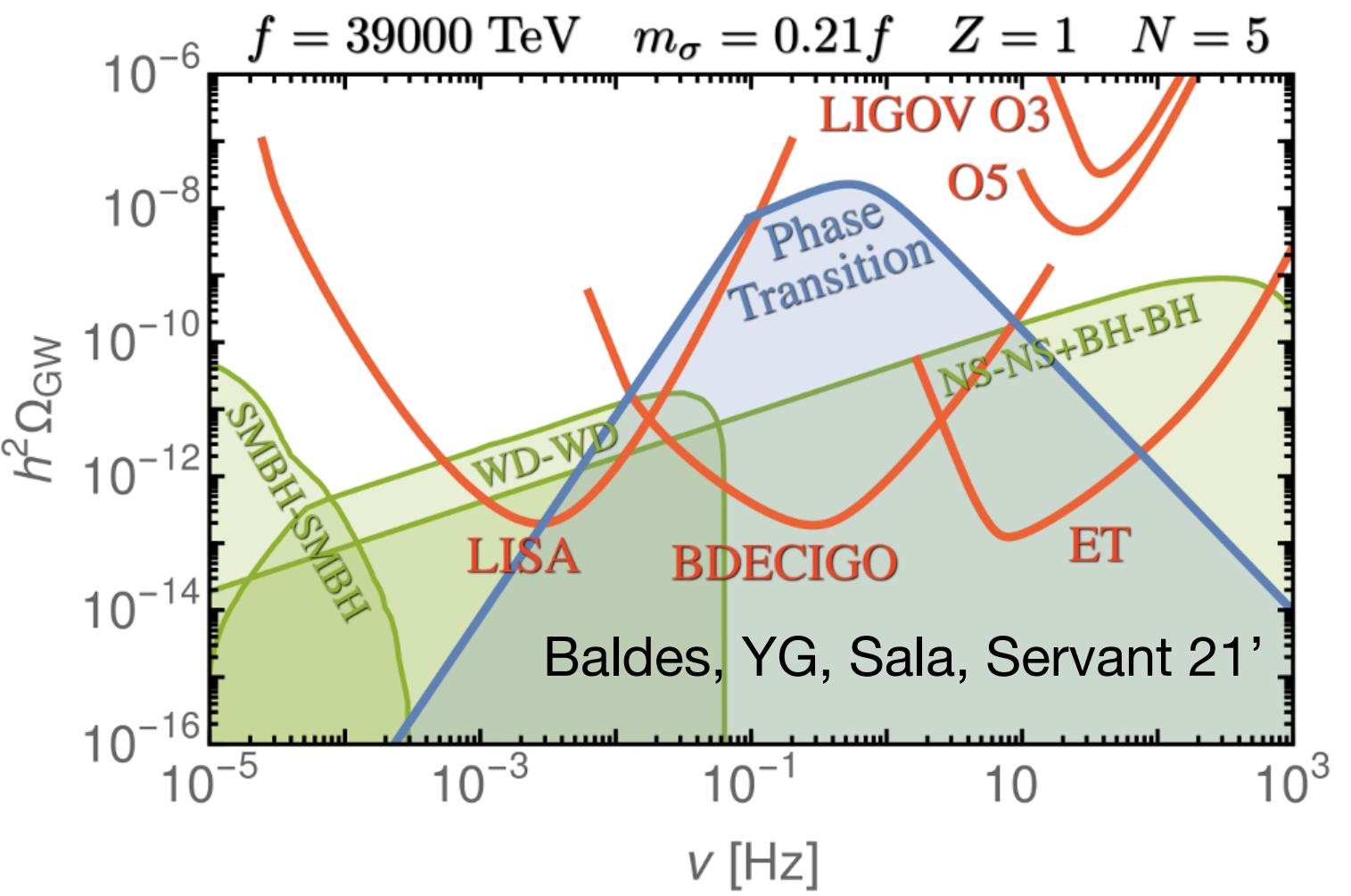
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YG, Jinno, Sala 21' (Sudakov resummation)

1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

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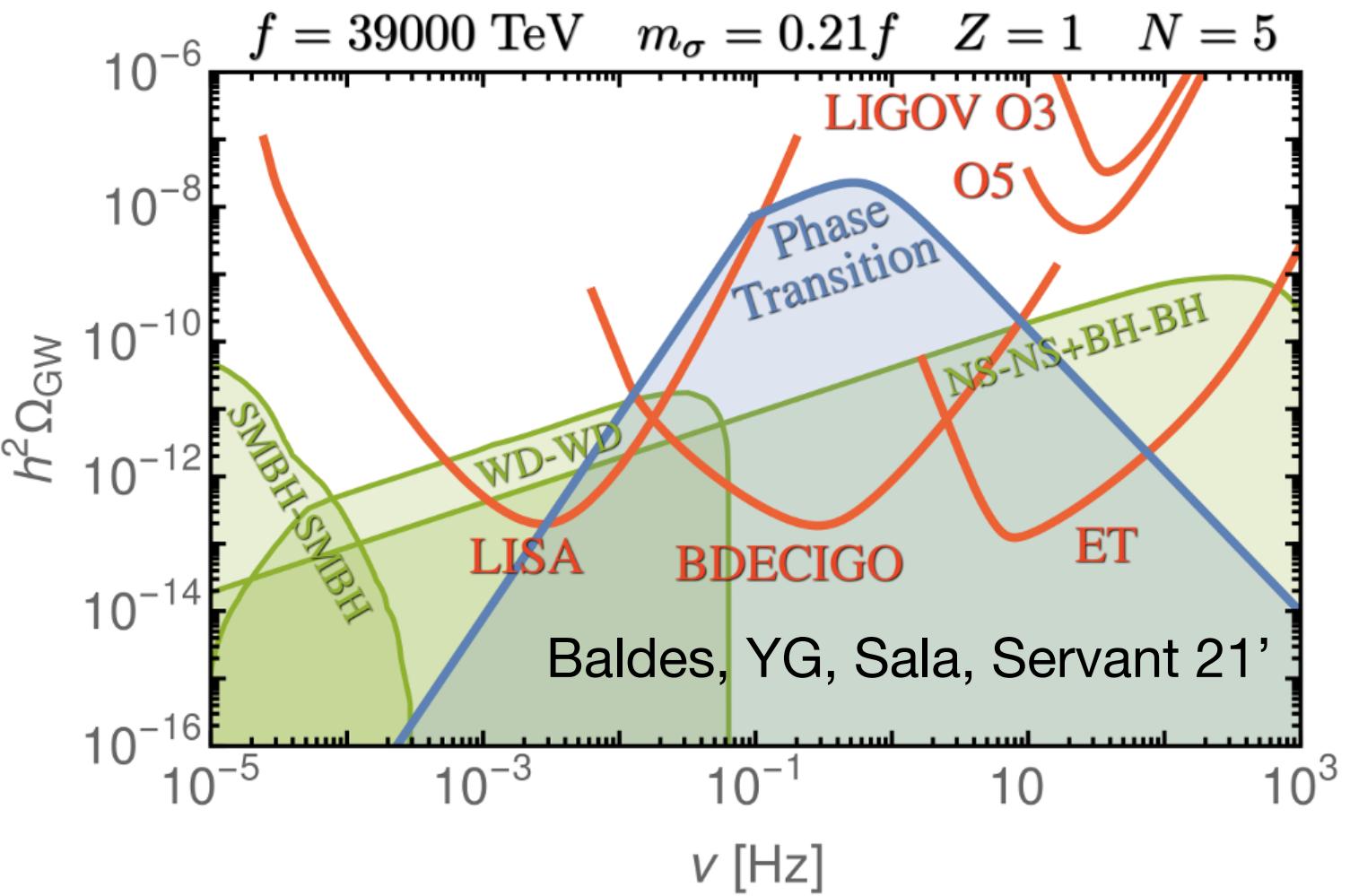
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Baldes, YG, Sala 20' (Gluon string description)

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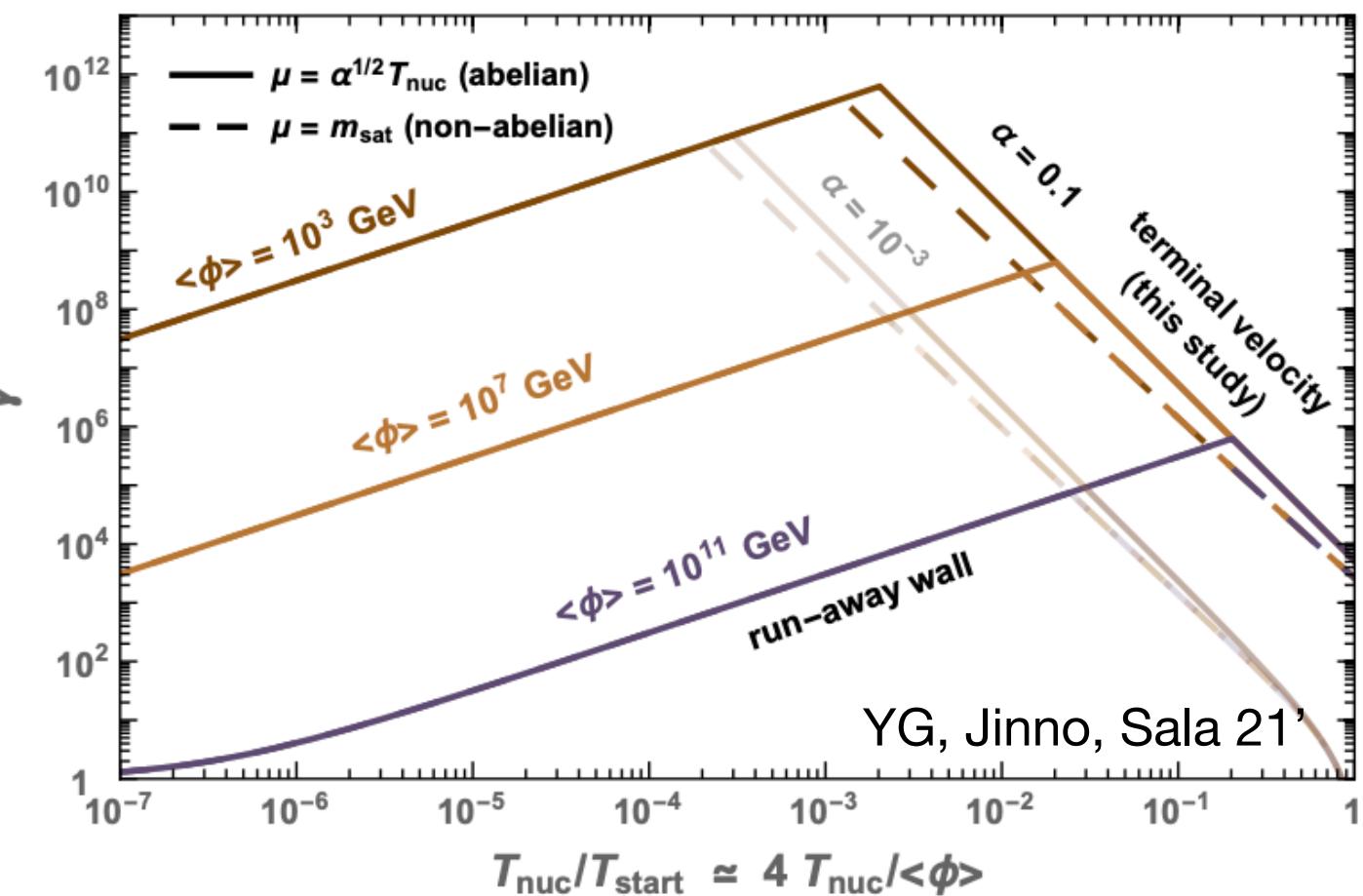
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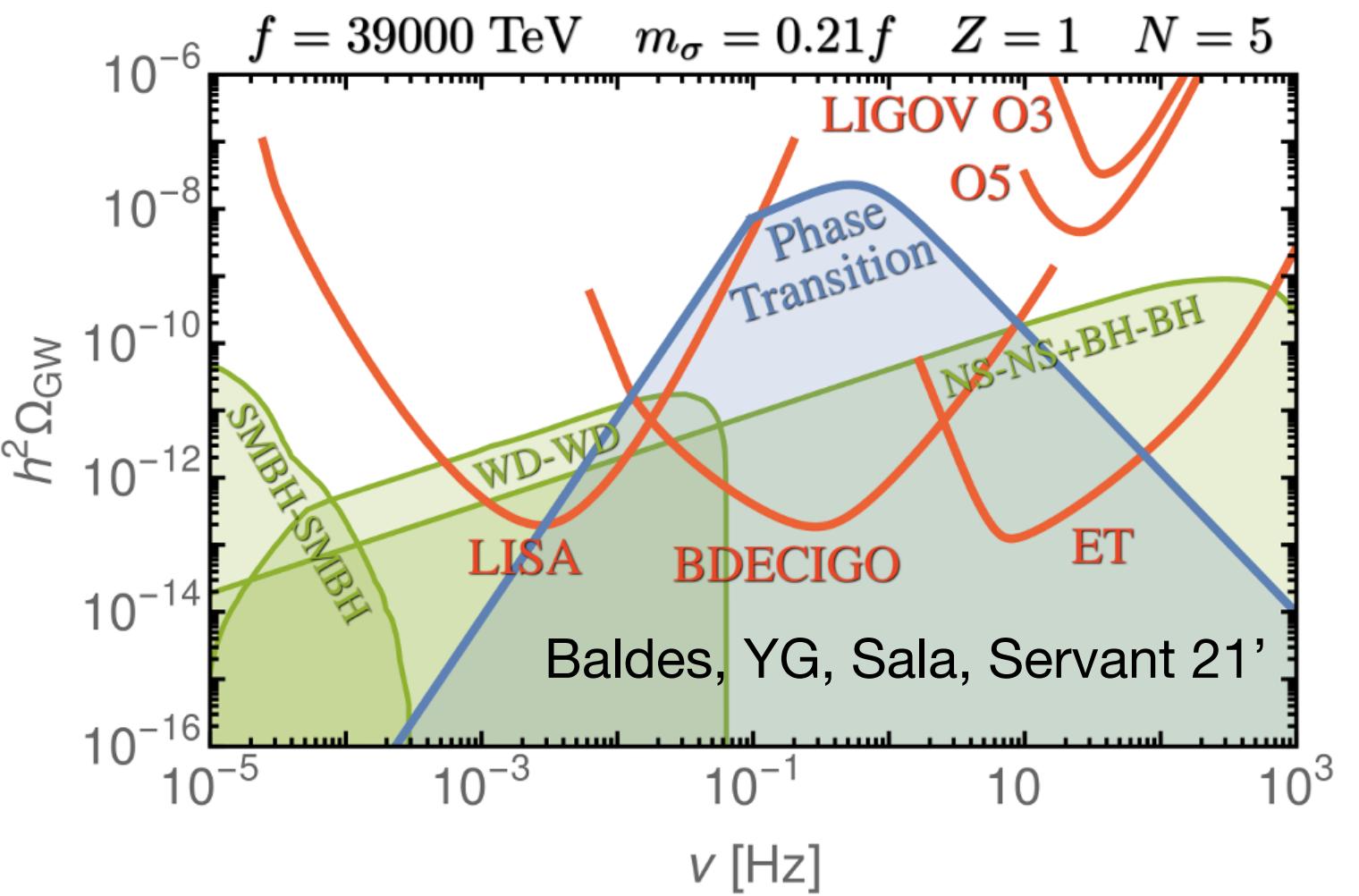
Bubble wall Lorentz factor



1) Large GW spectrum

Cosmological consequences of supercooling

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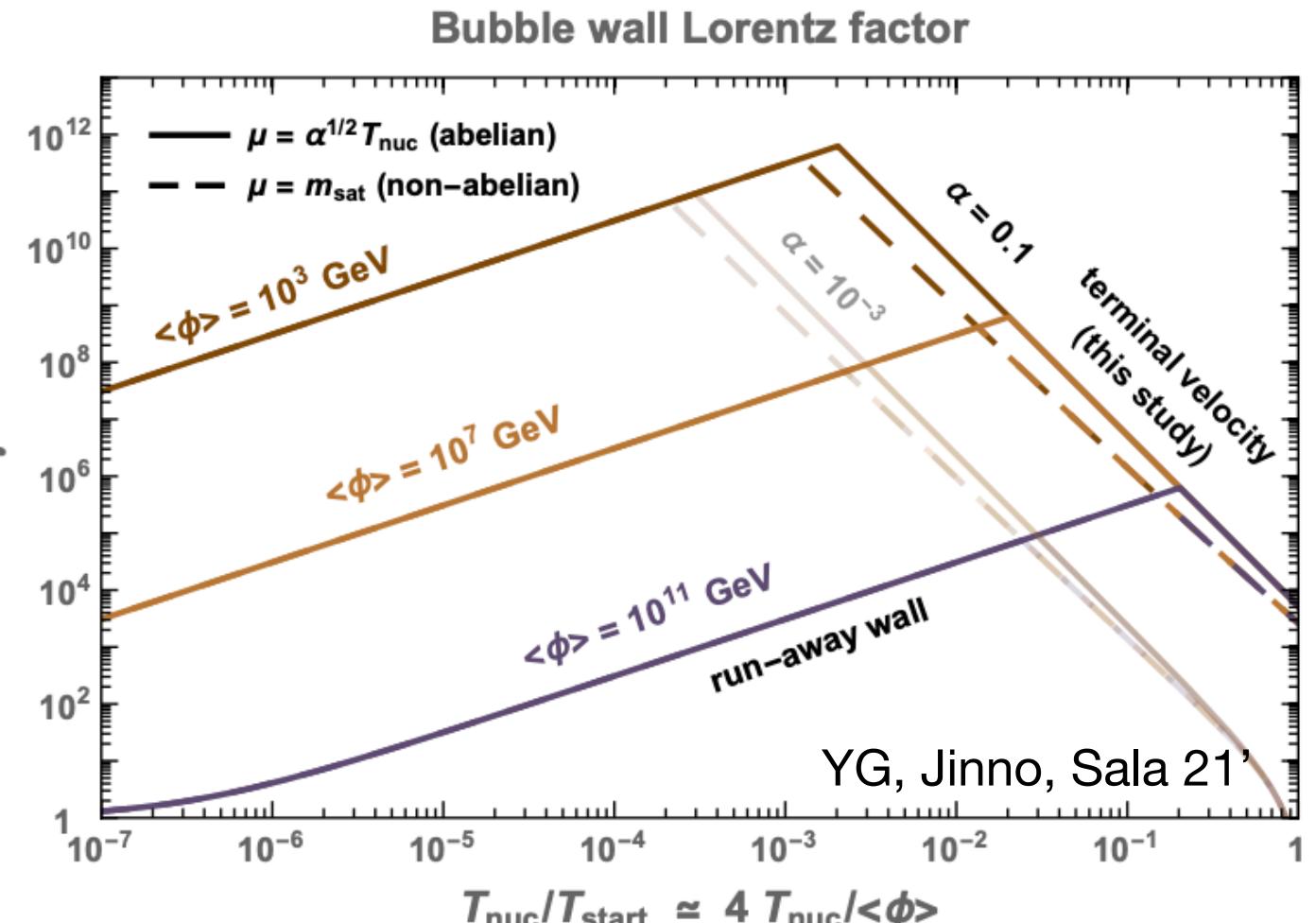


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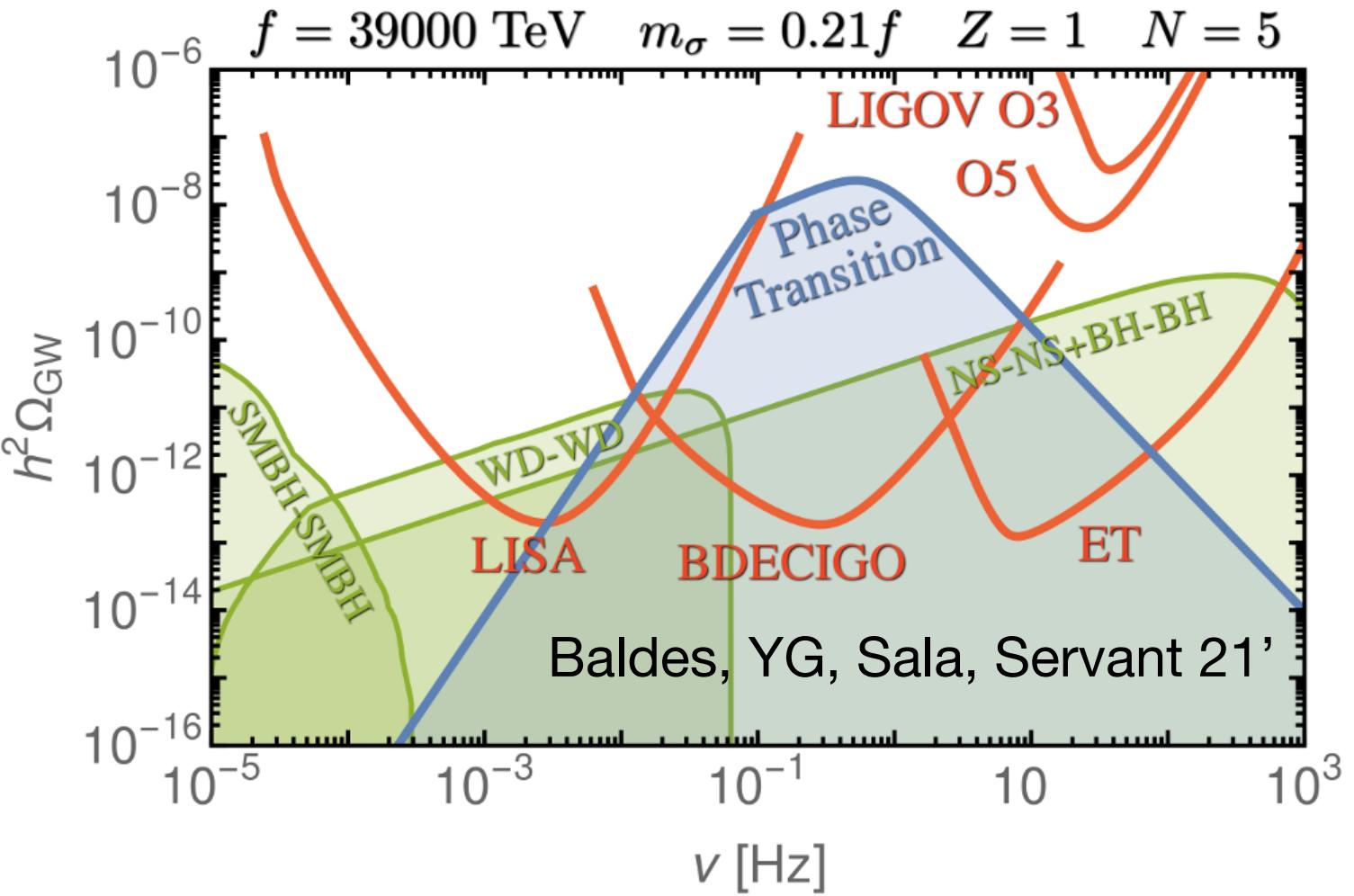
Baldes, YG, Sala 20' (Gluon string description)



See Isabel Garcia Garcia's talk

1) Large GW spectrum

Randall, Servant 06'



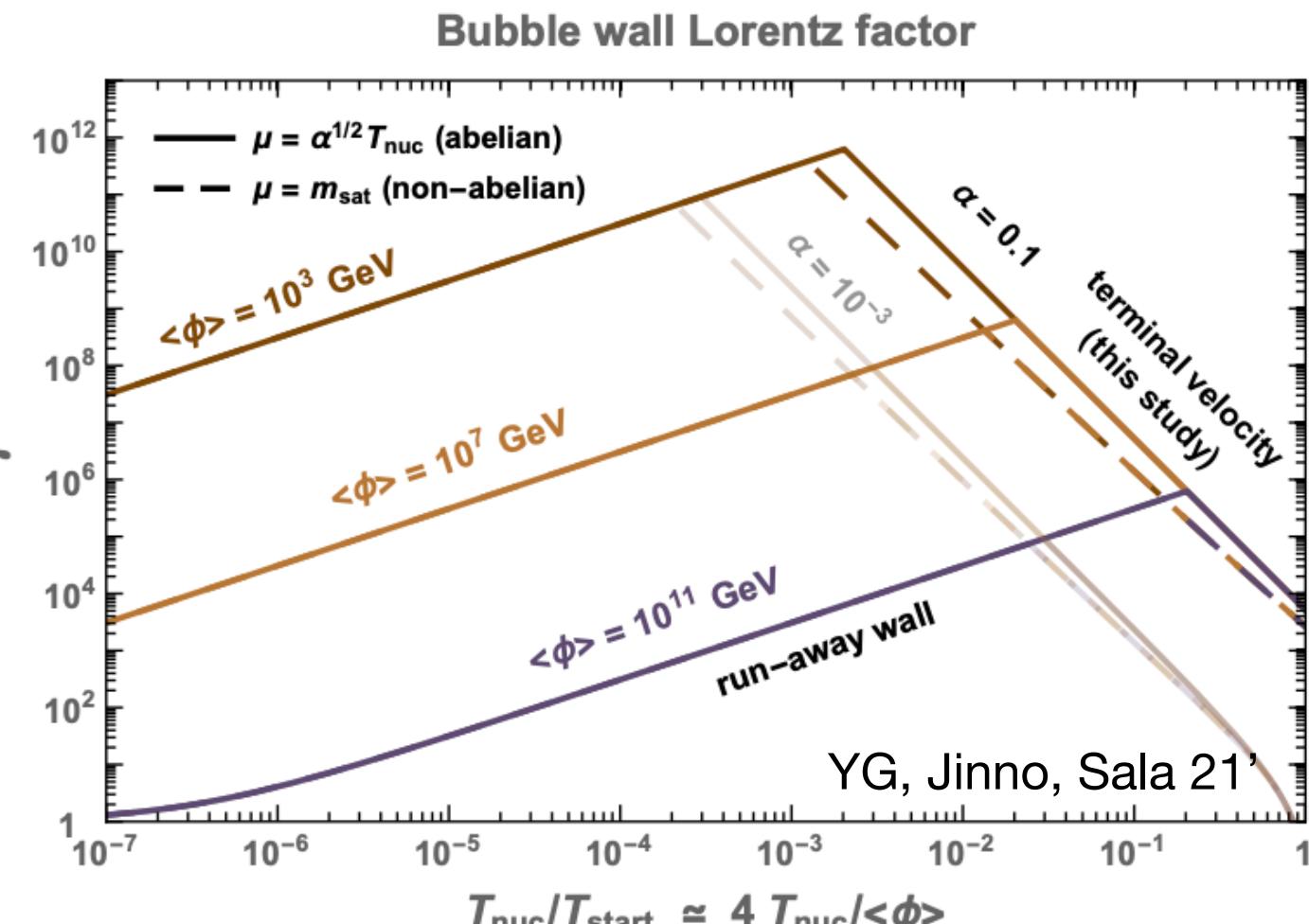
Cosmological consequences of supercooling

2) Relativistic bubble walls

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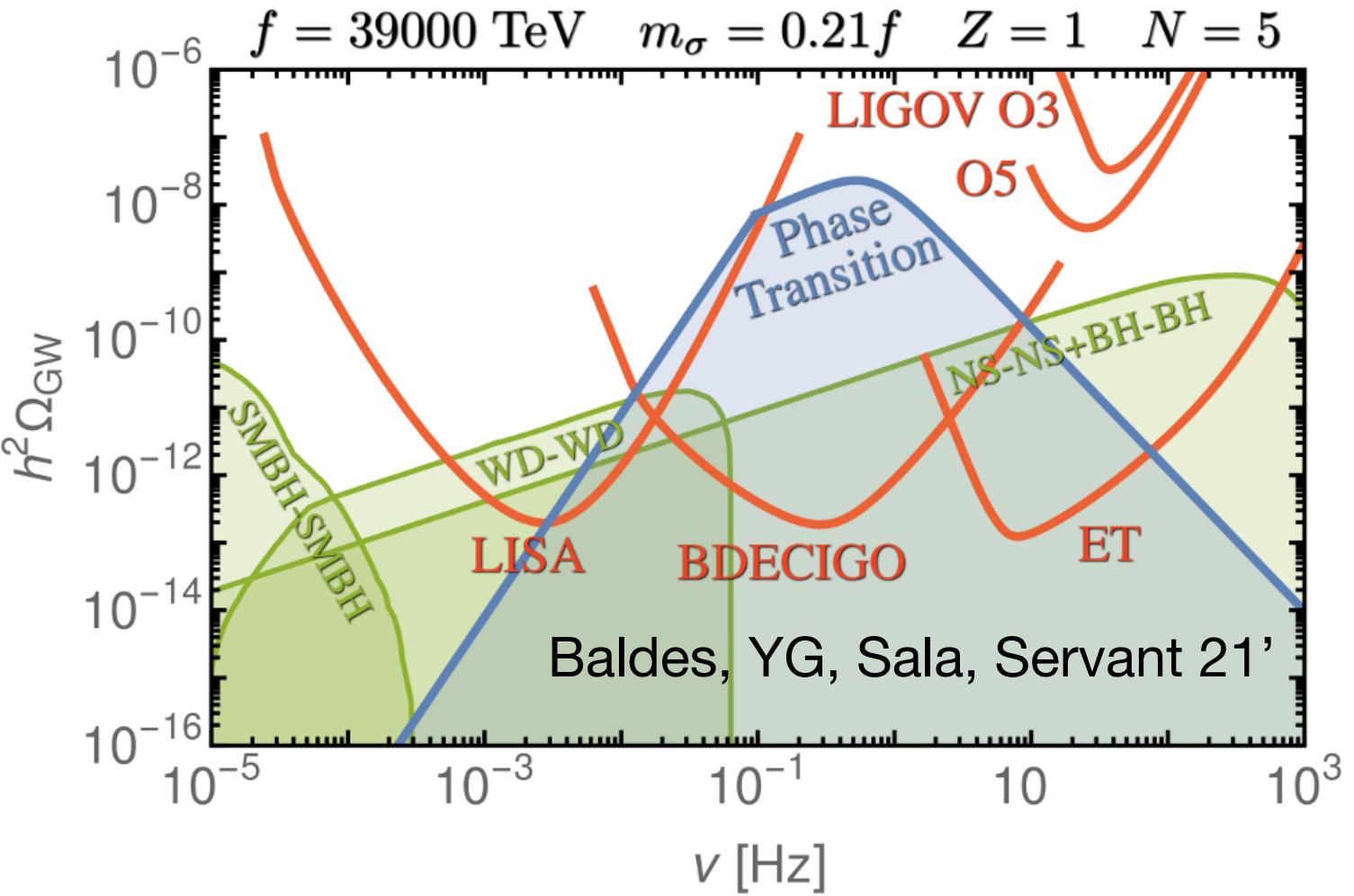


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Randall, Servant 06'



Cosmological consequences of supercooling

3) Dilution of relics

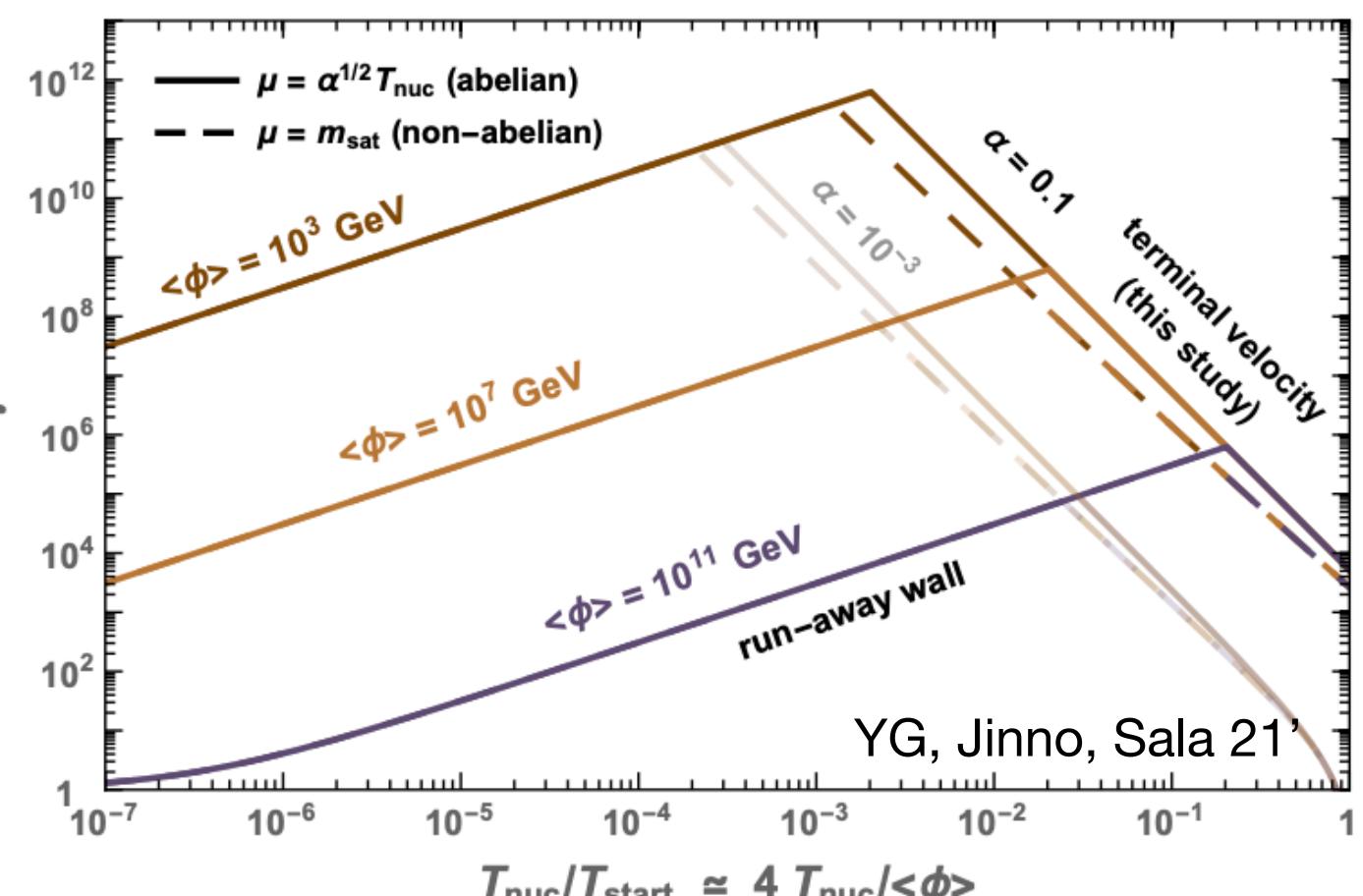
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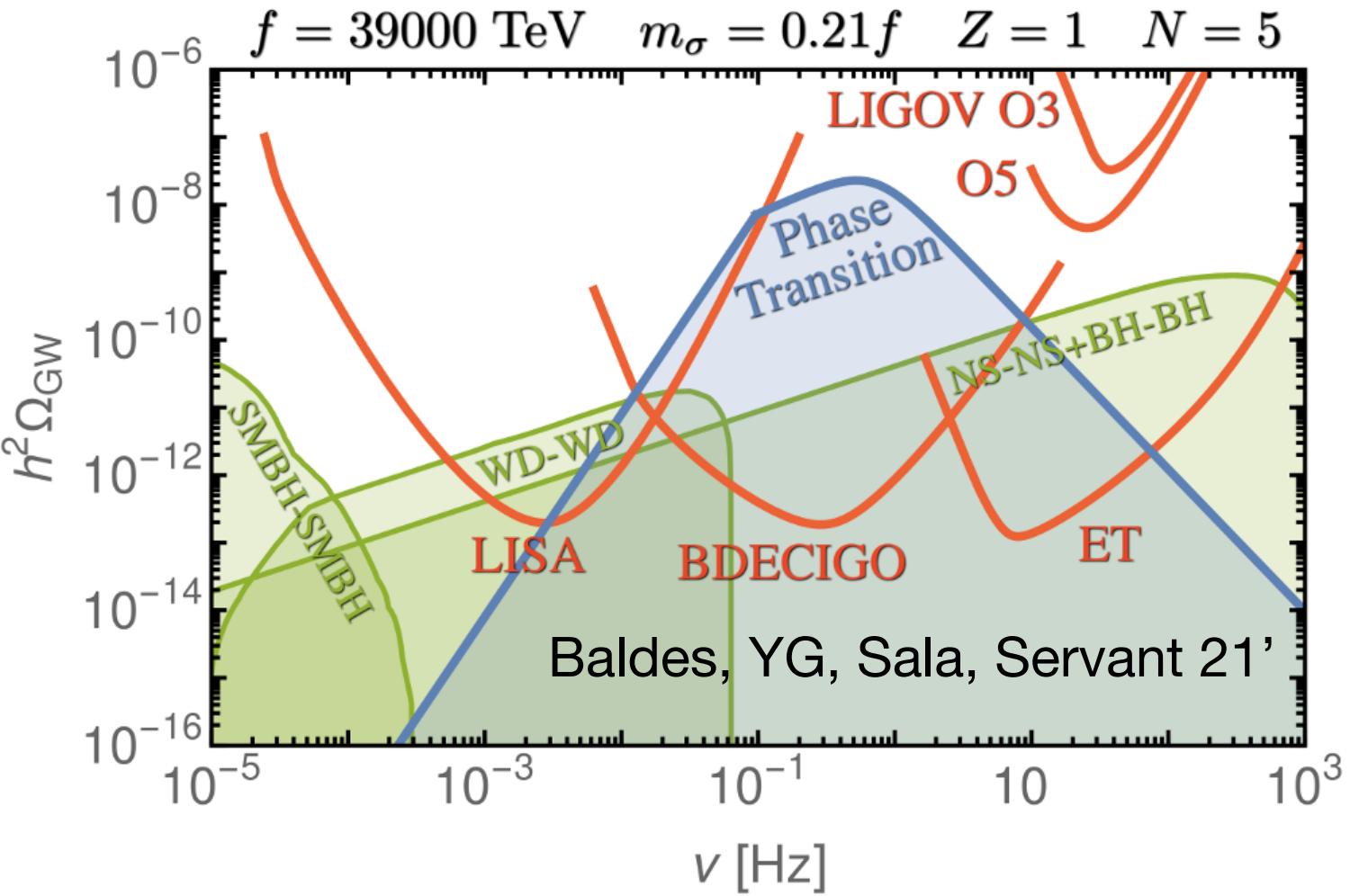


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Cosmological consequences of supercooling

3) Heavy thermal dark matter

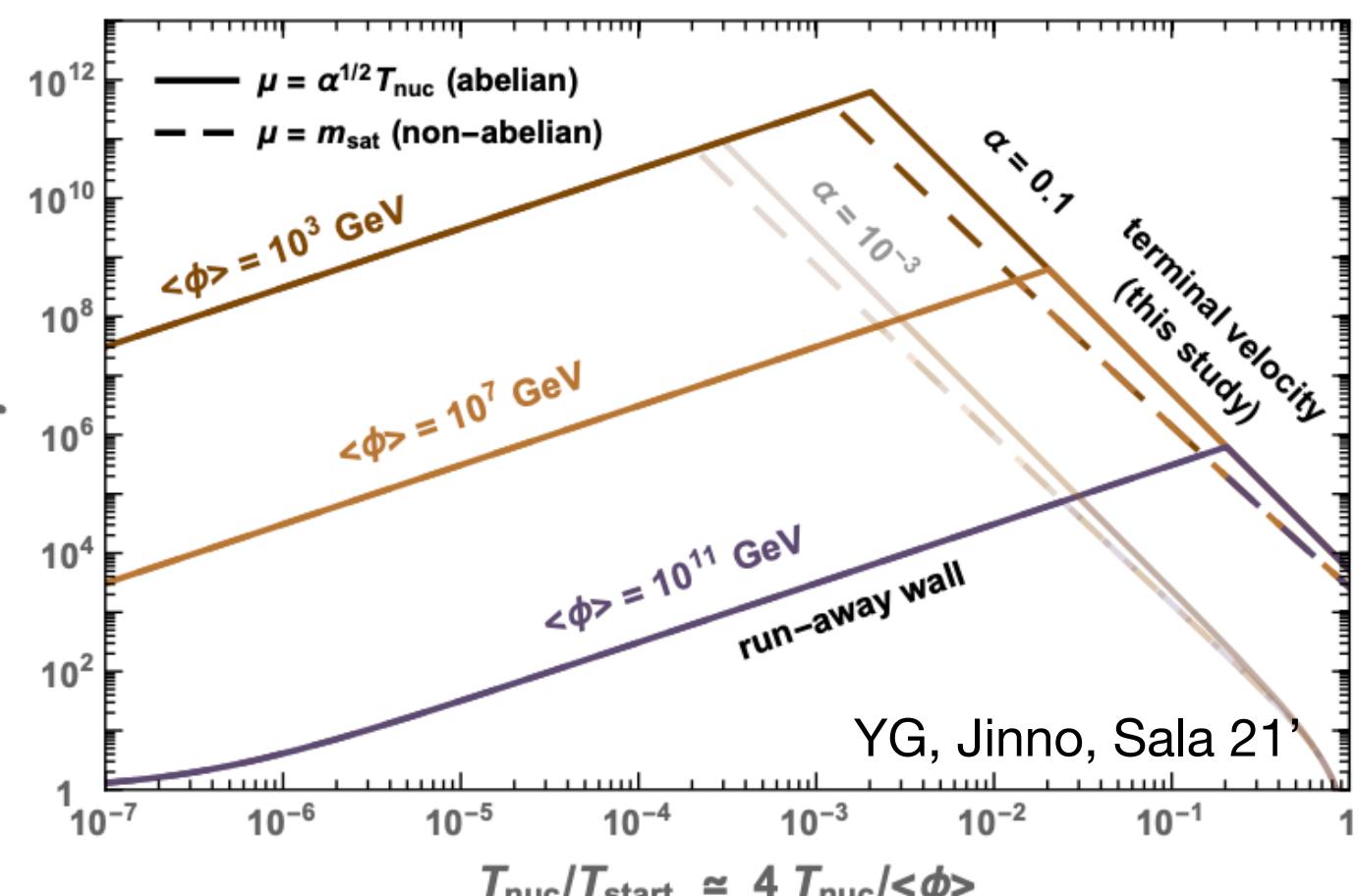
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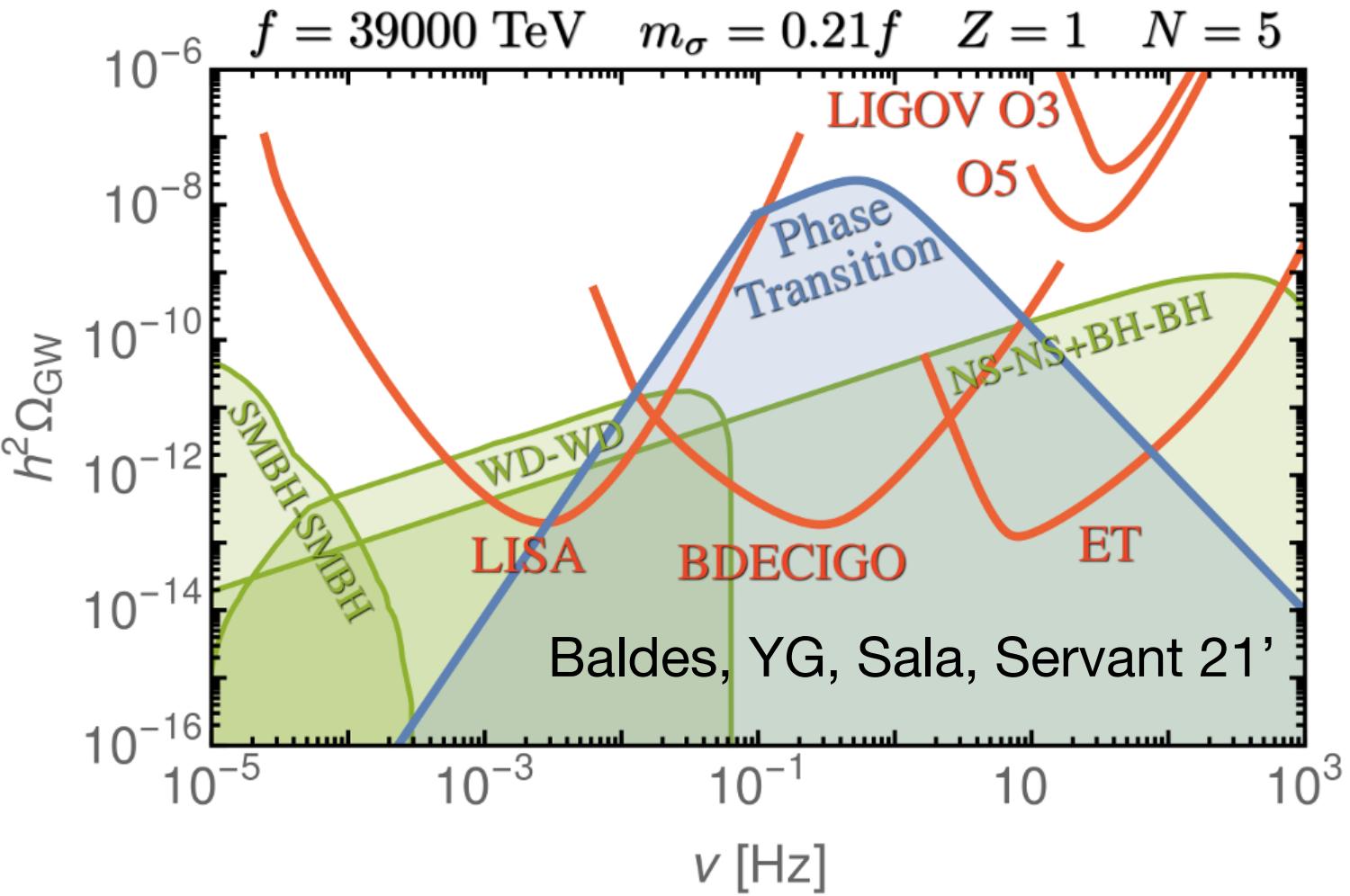


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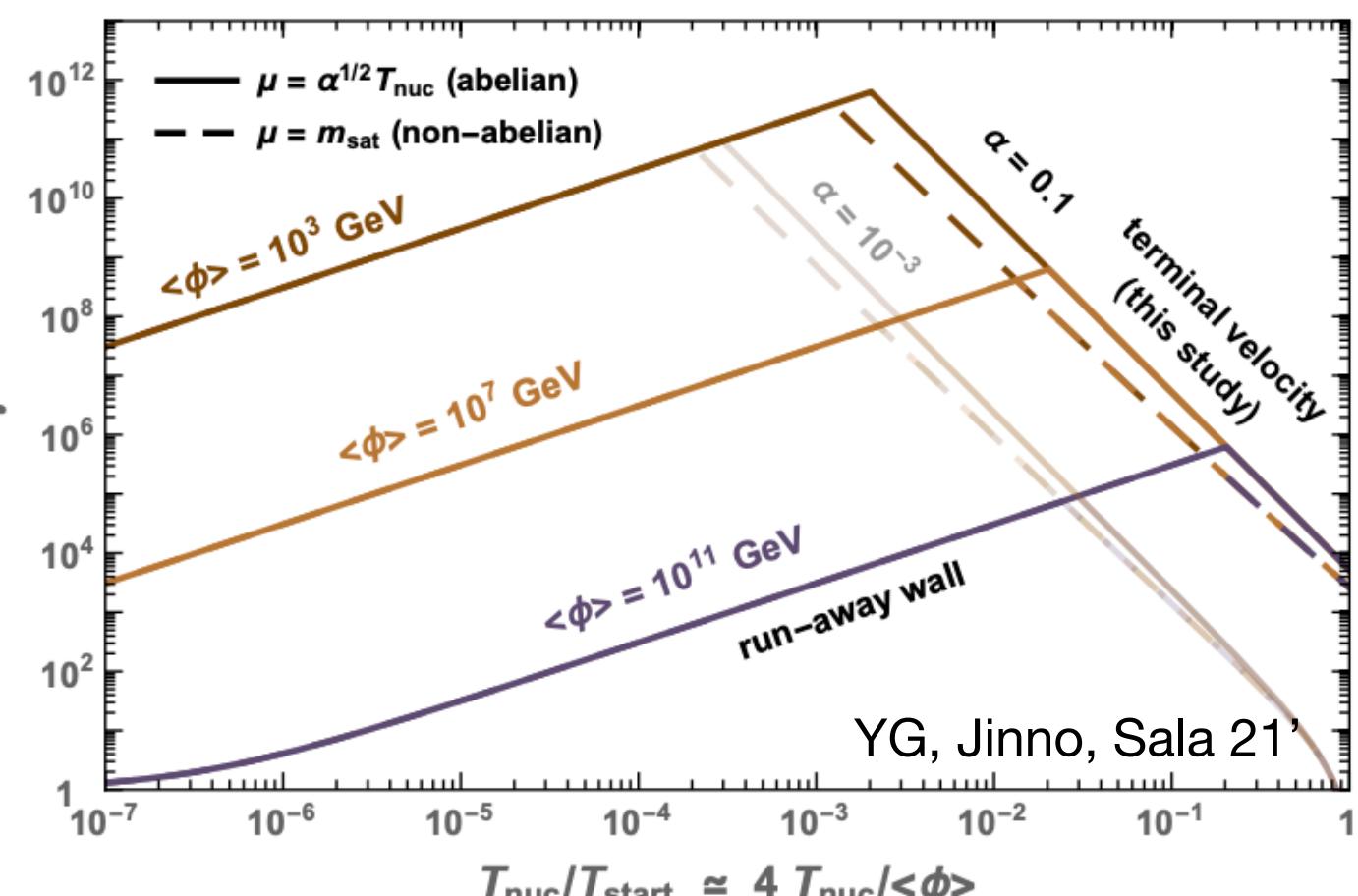
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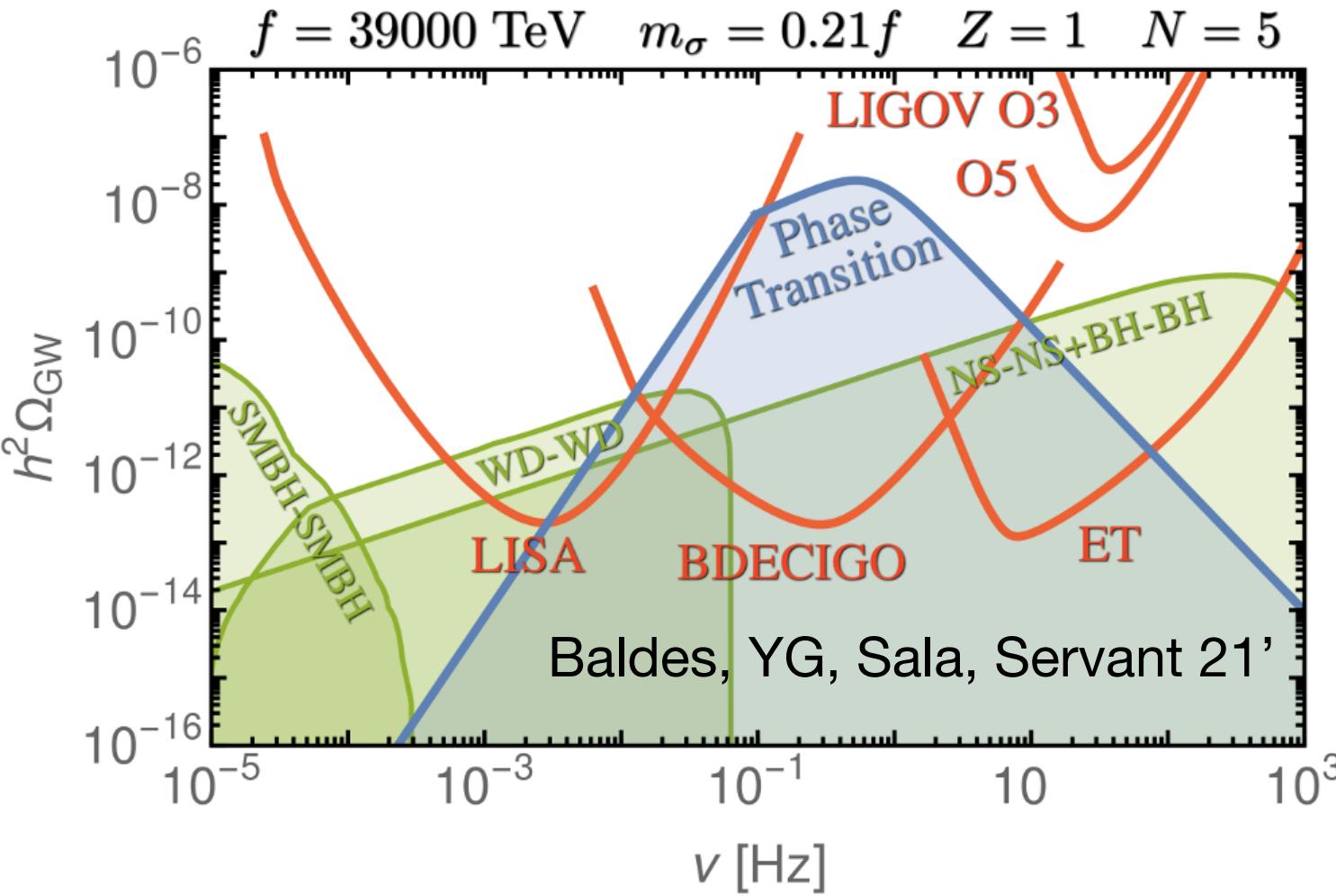


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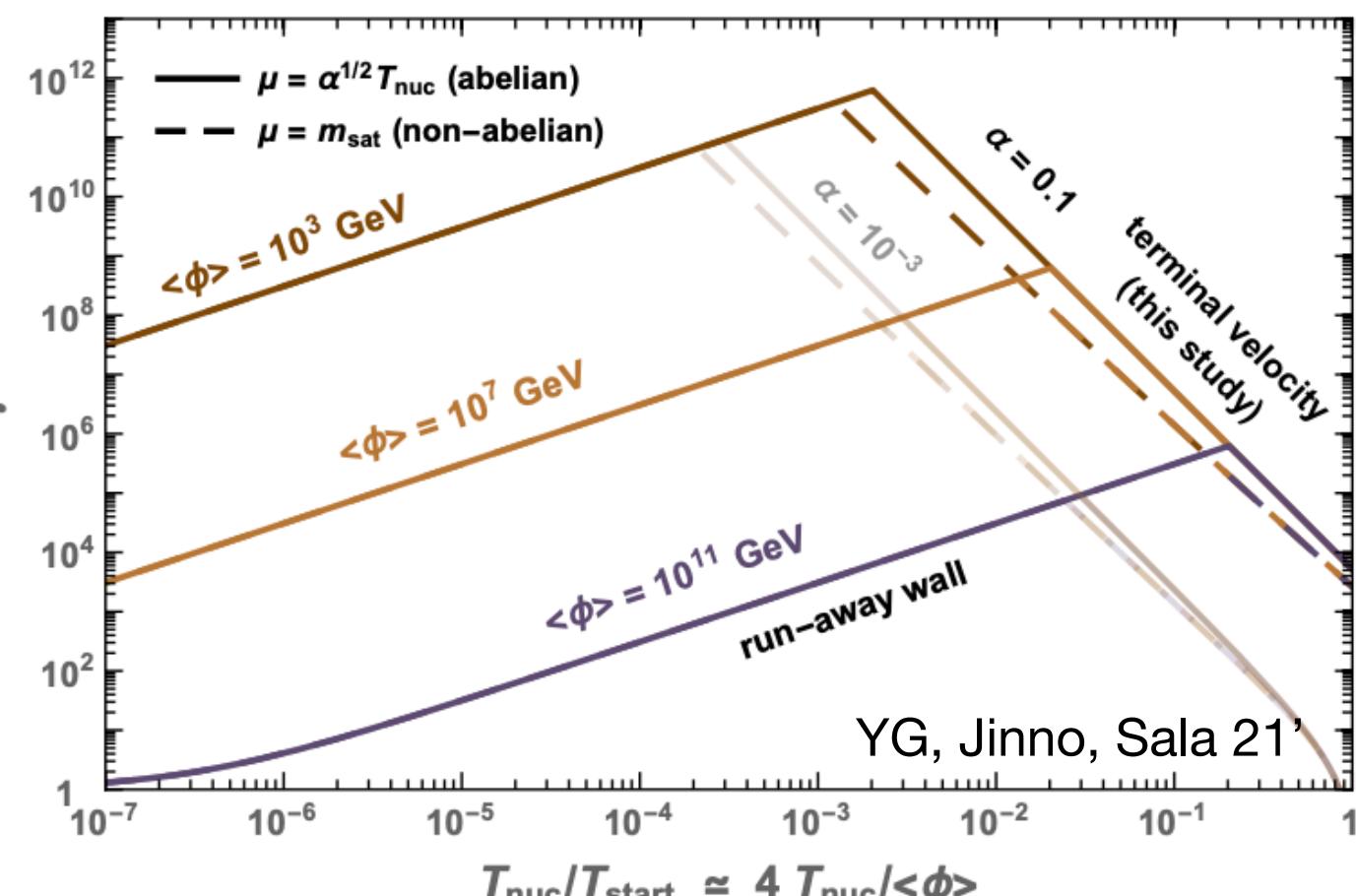
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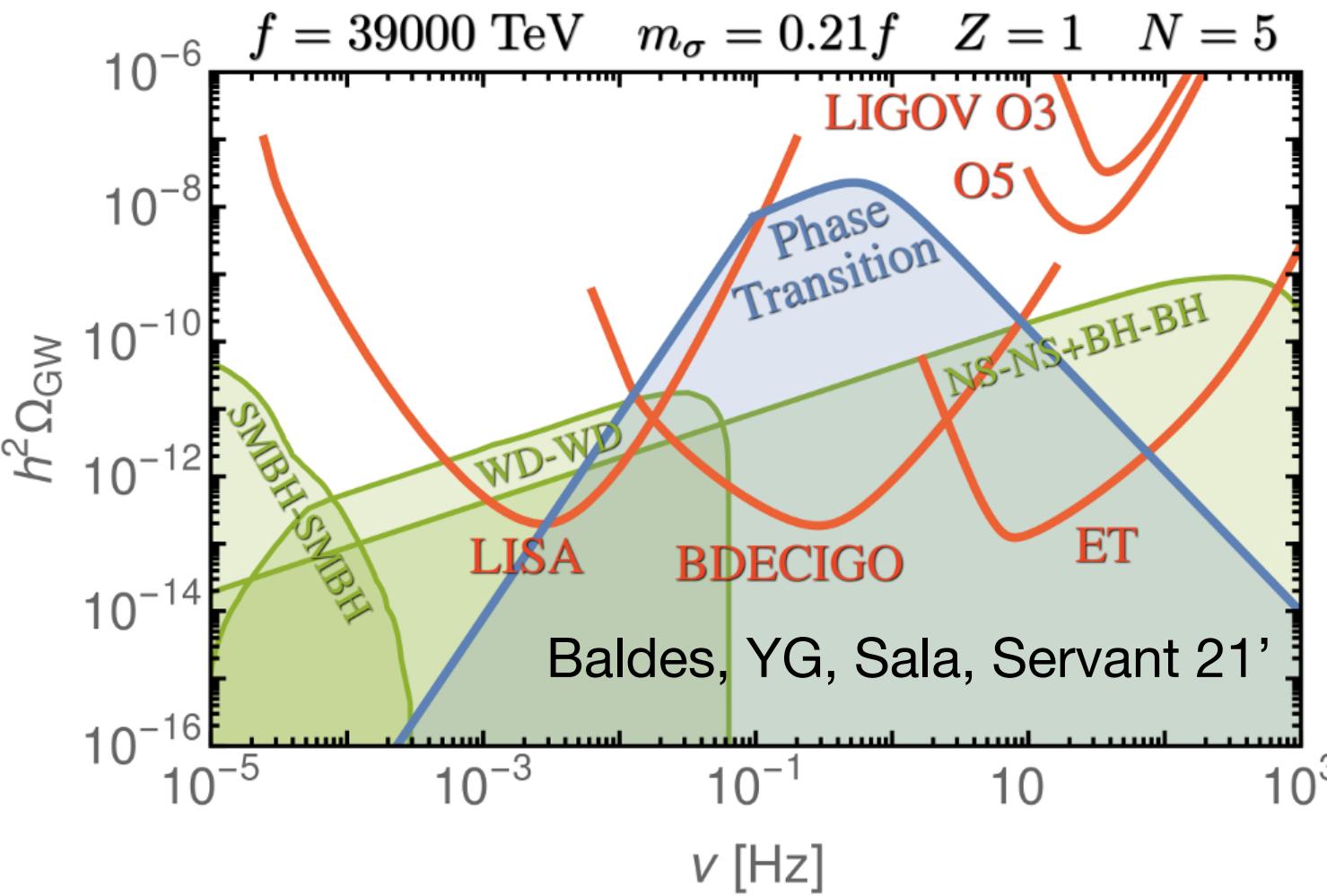


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Griest & Kamionkowski 91'

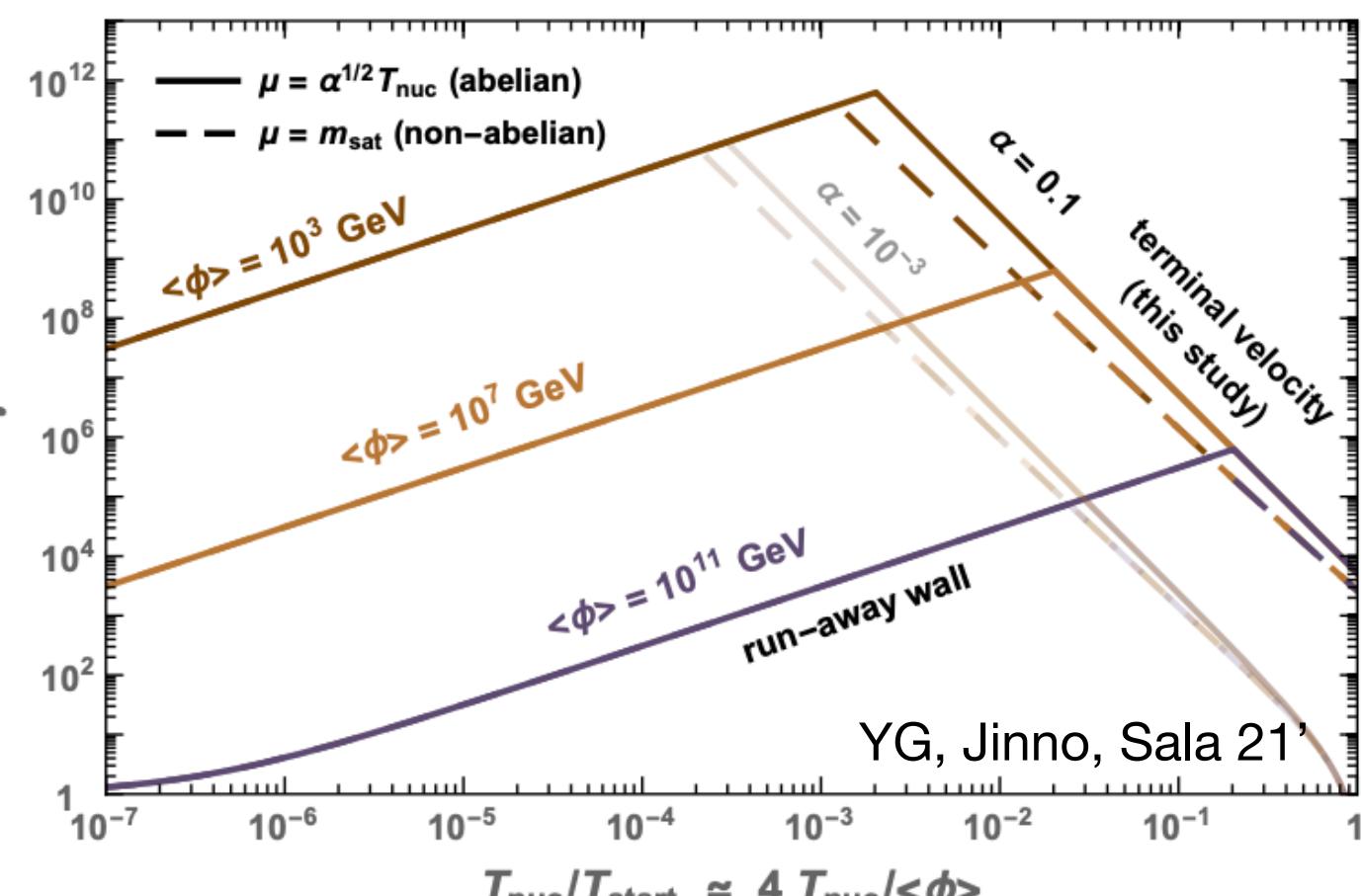
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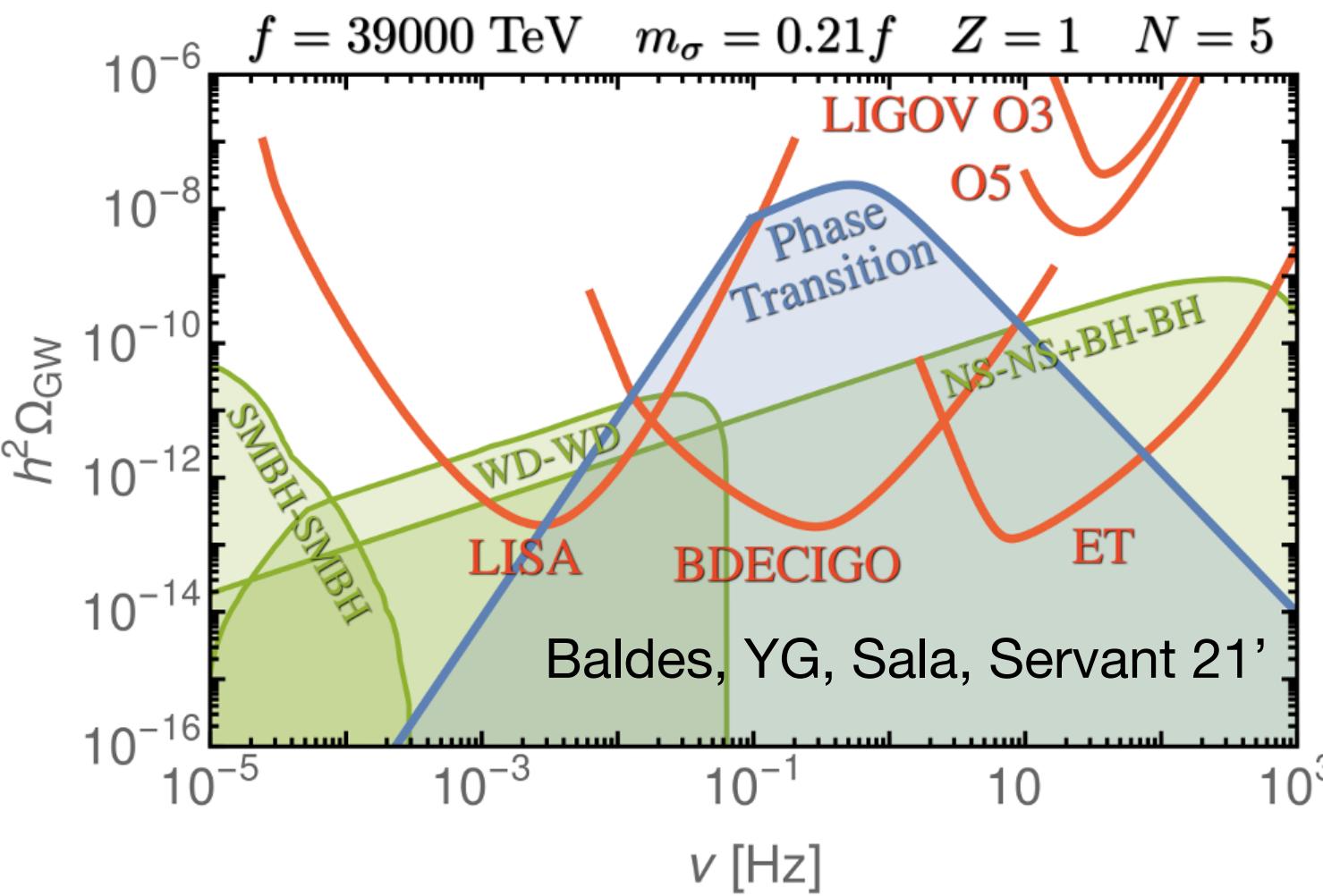


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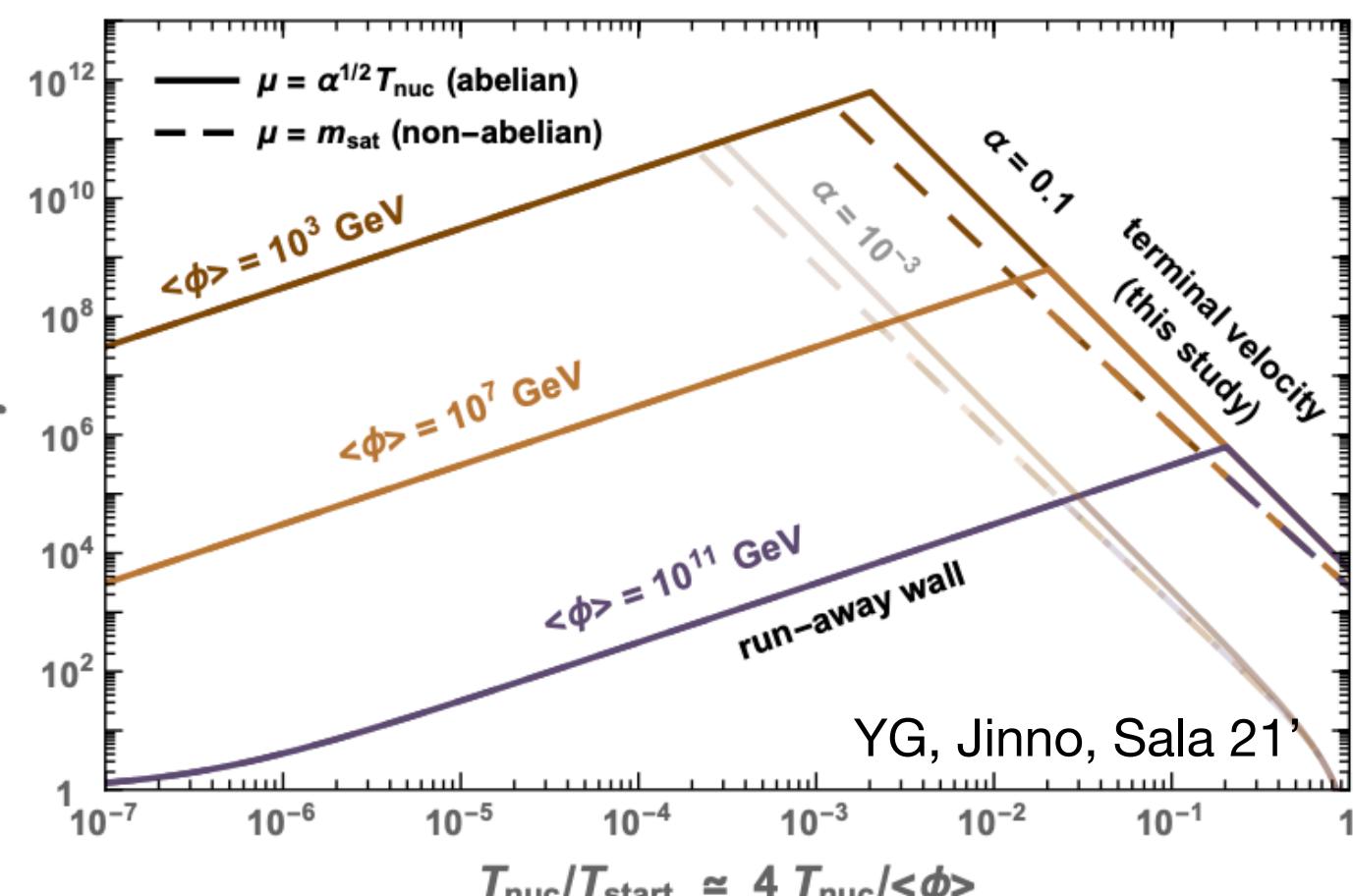
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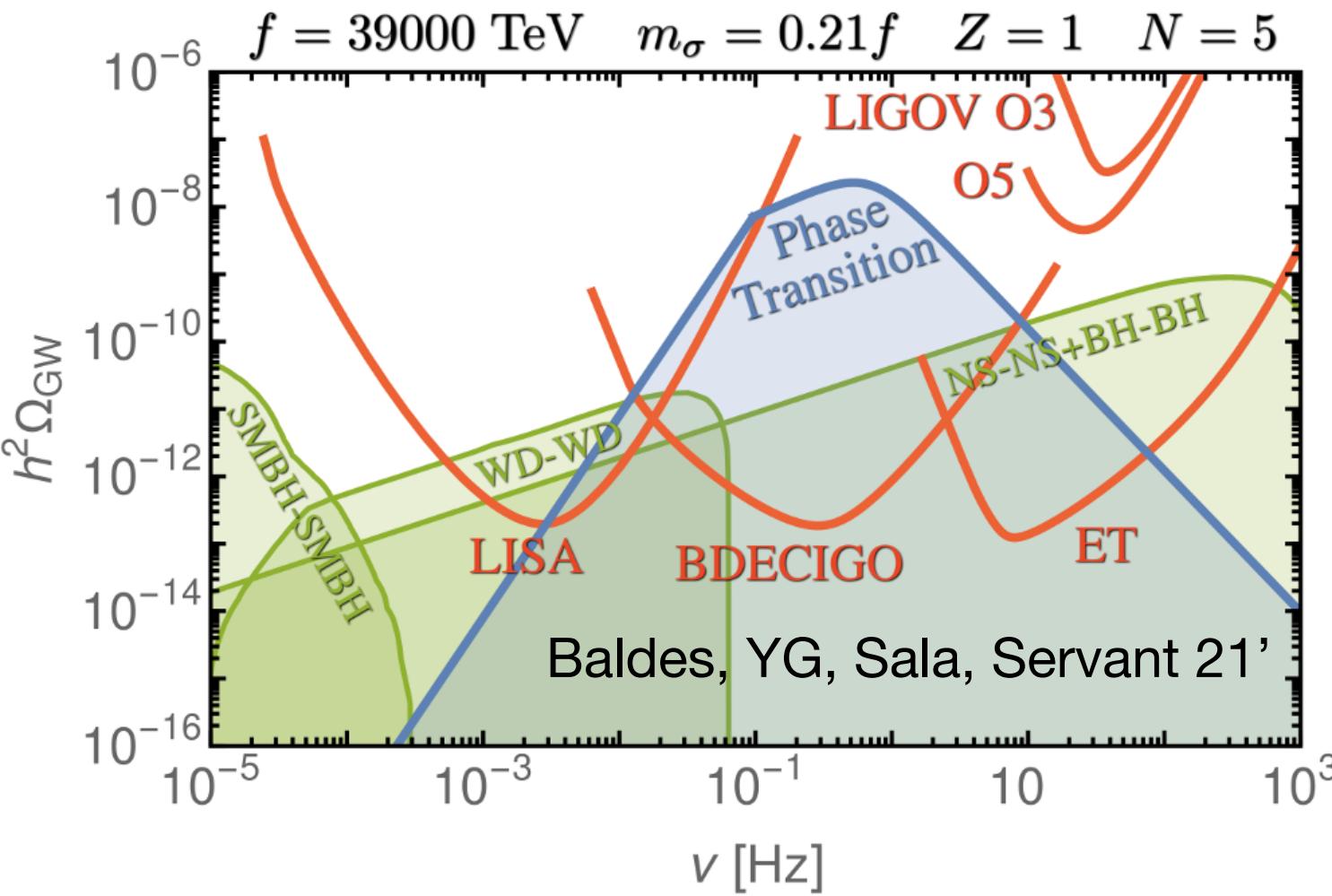


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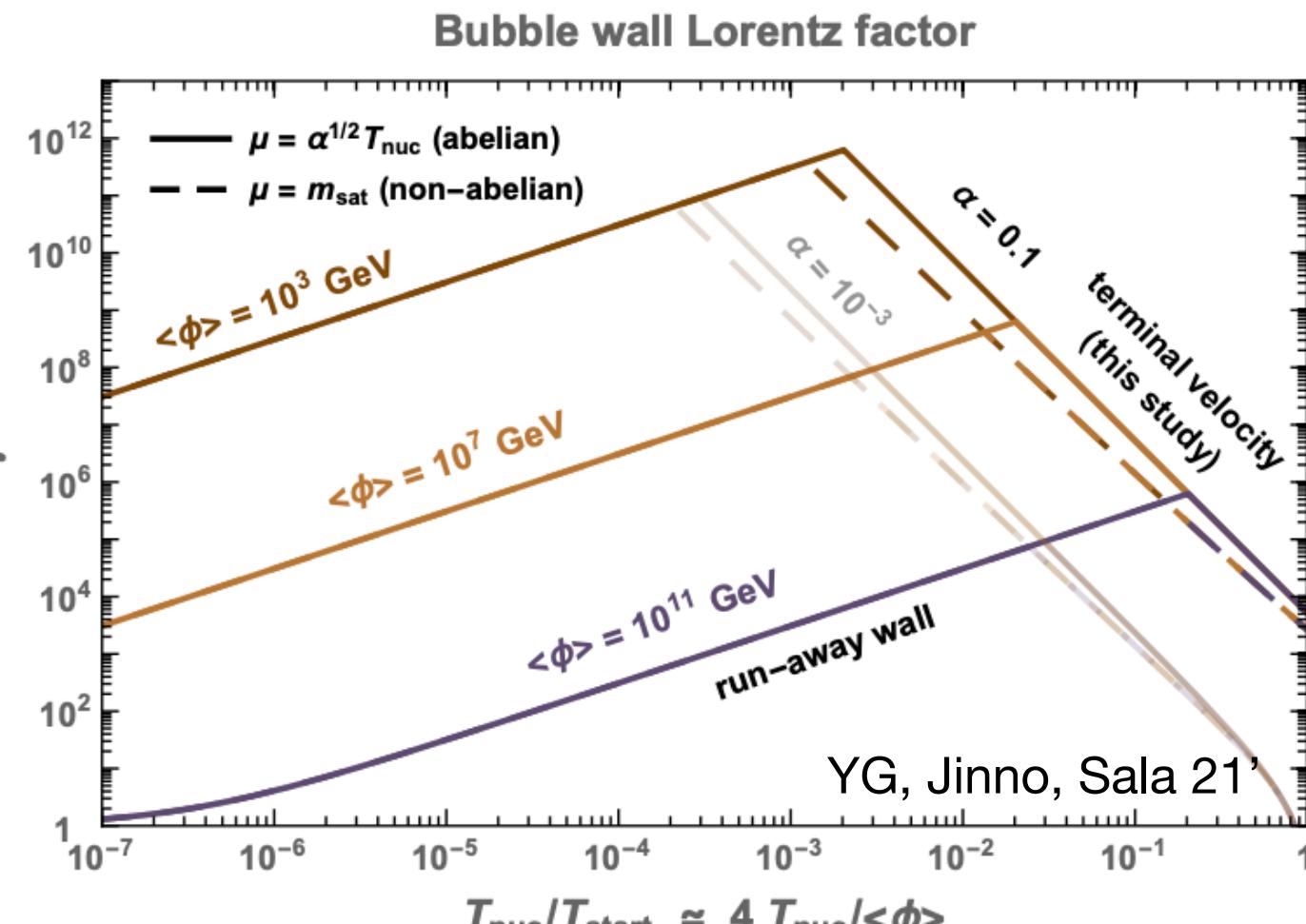


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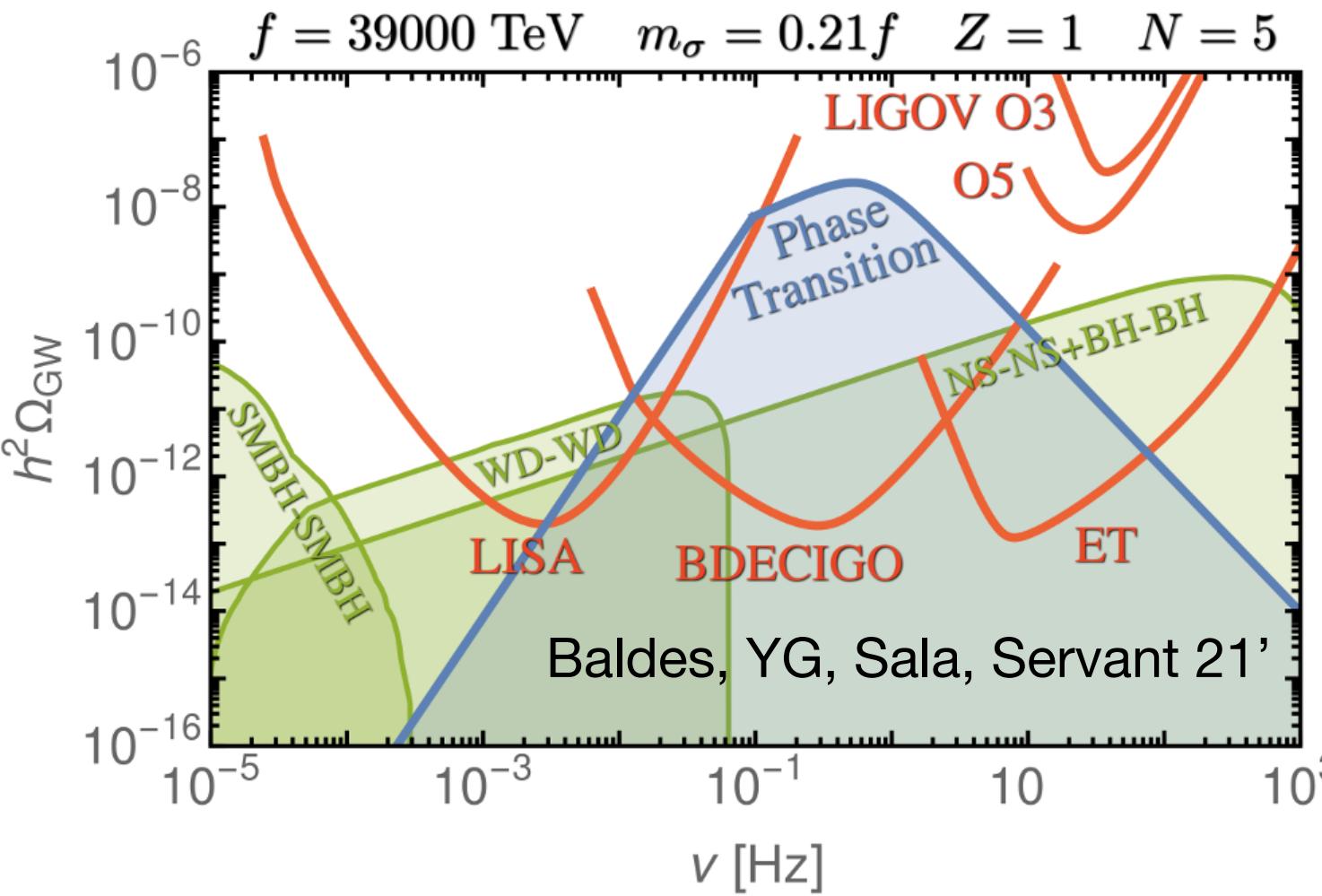
How do you get D ?

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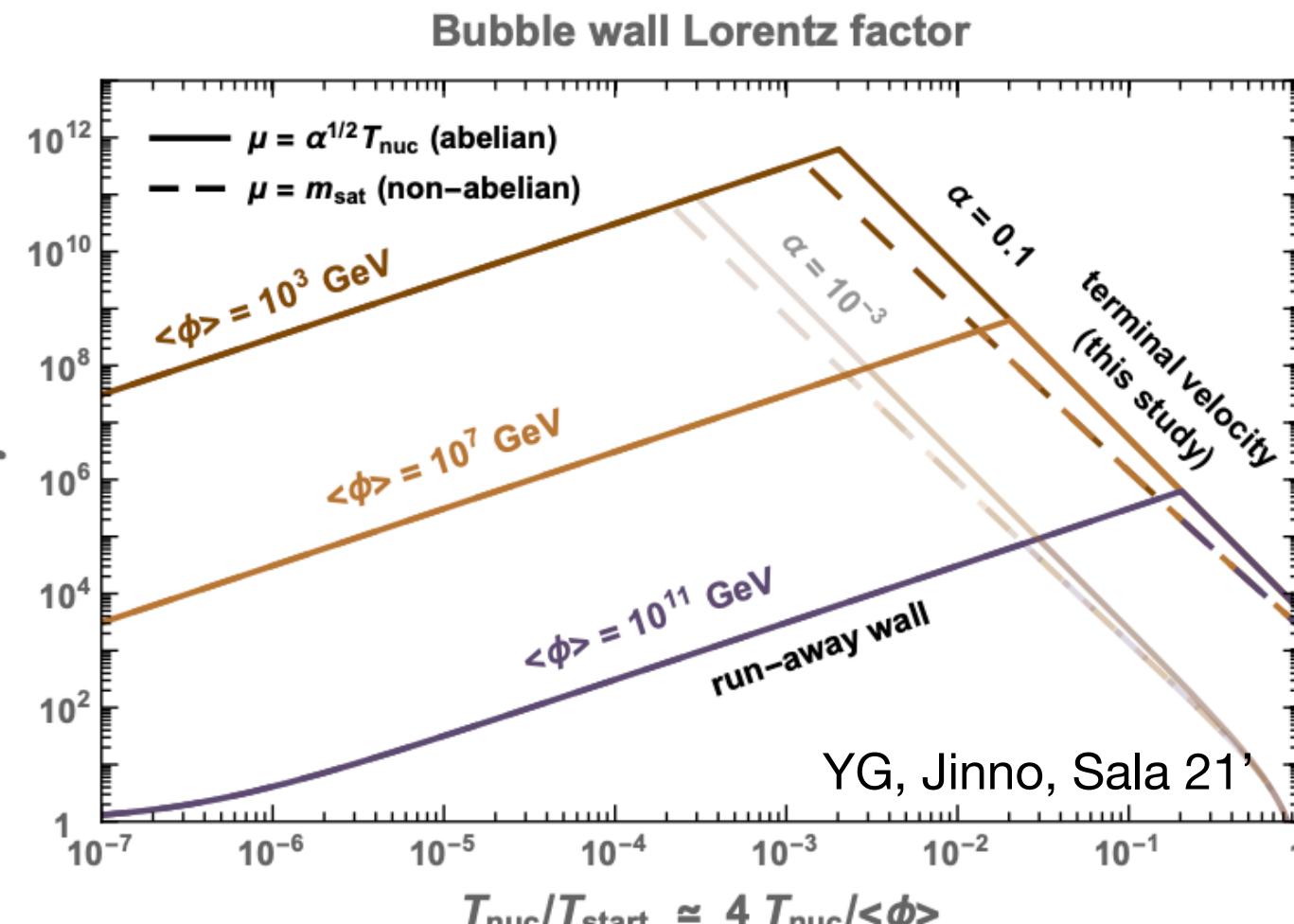


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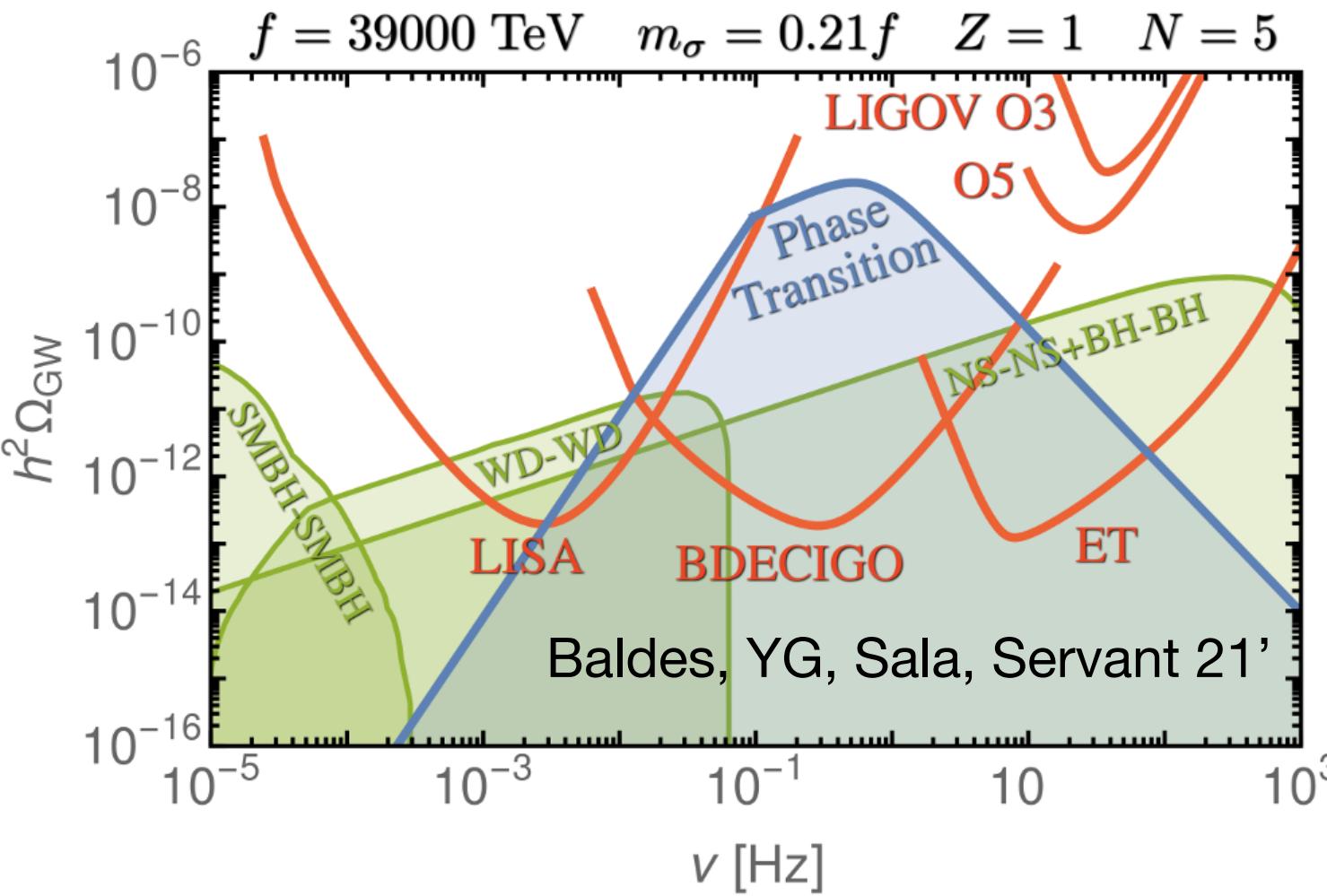
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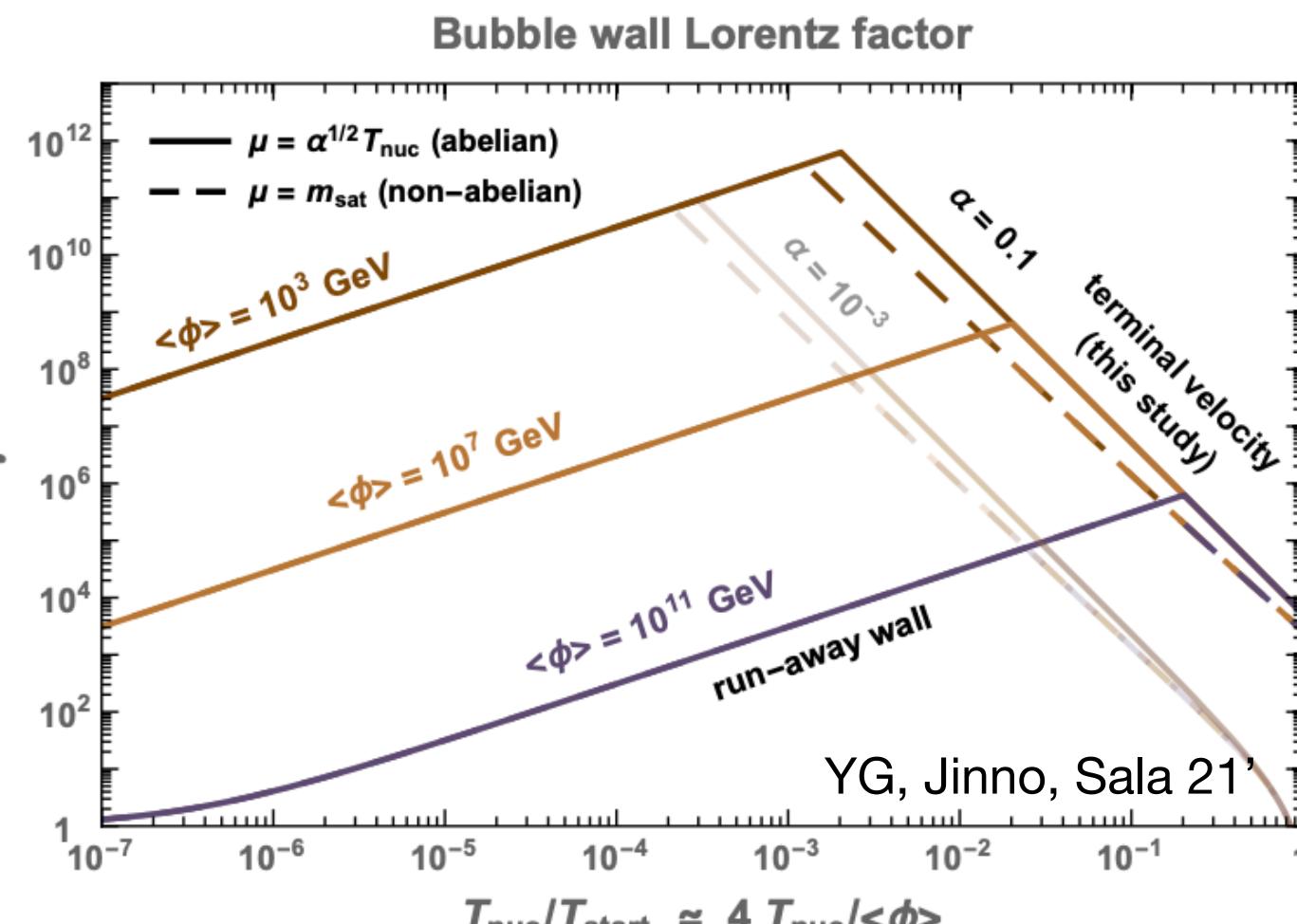


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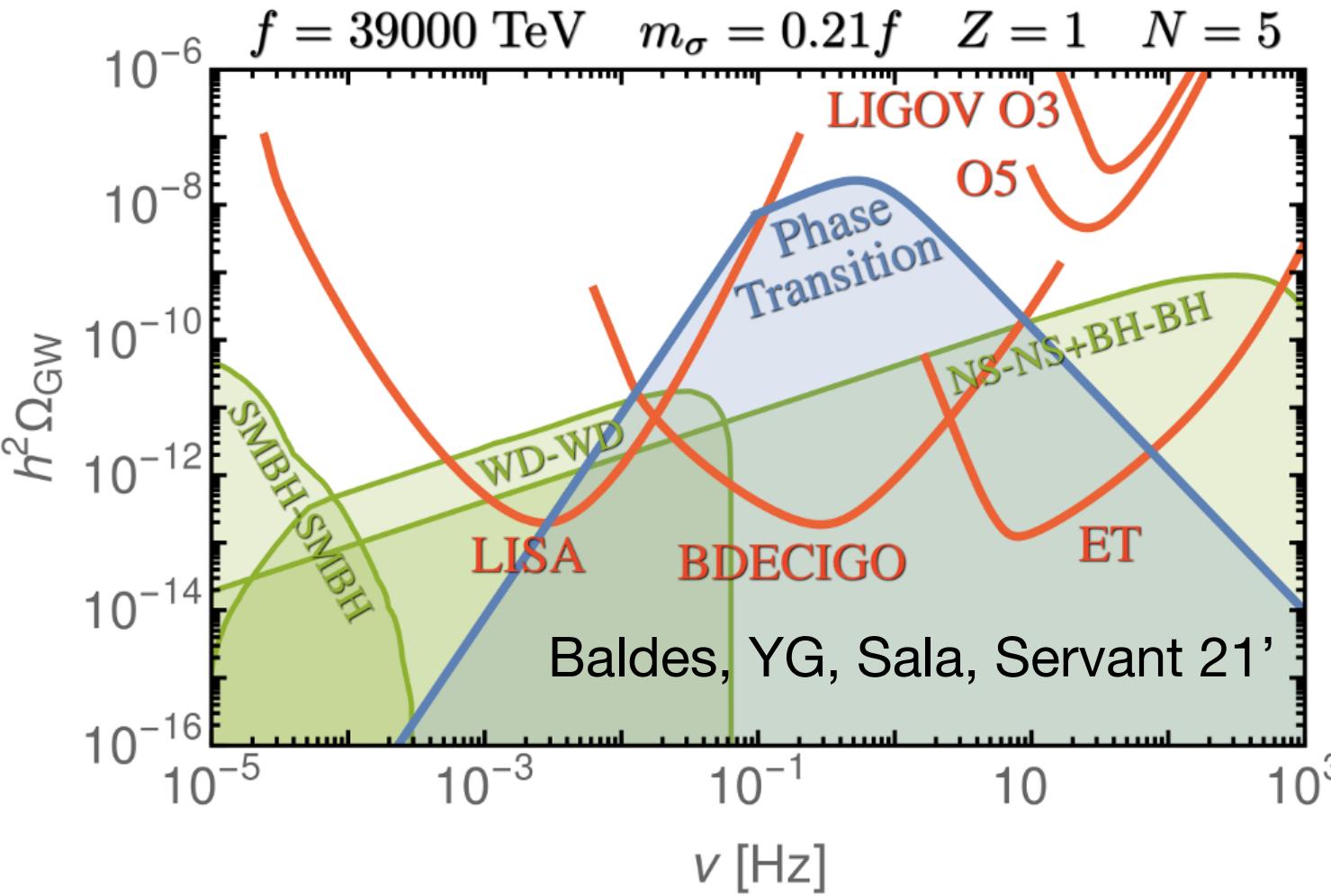
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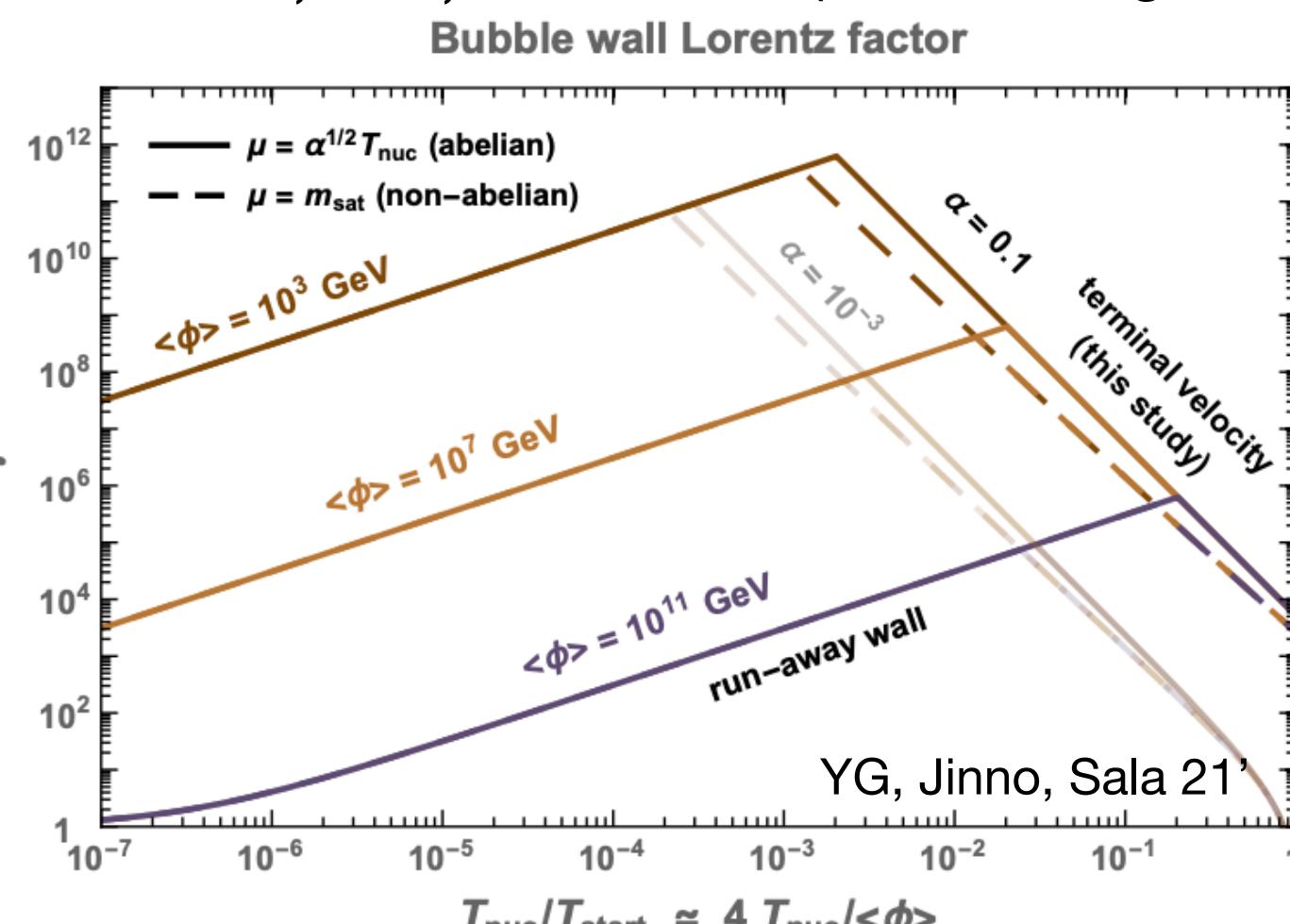


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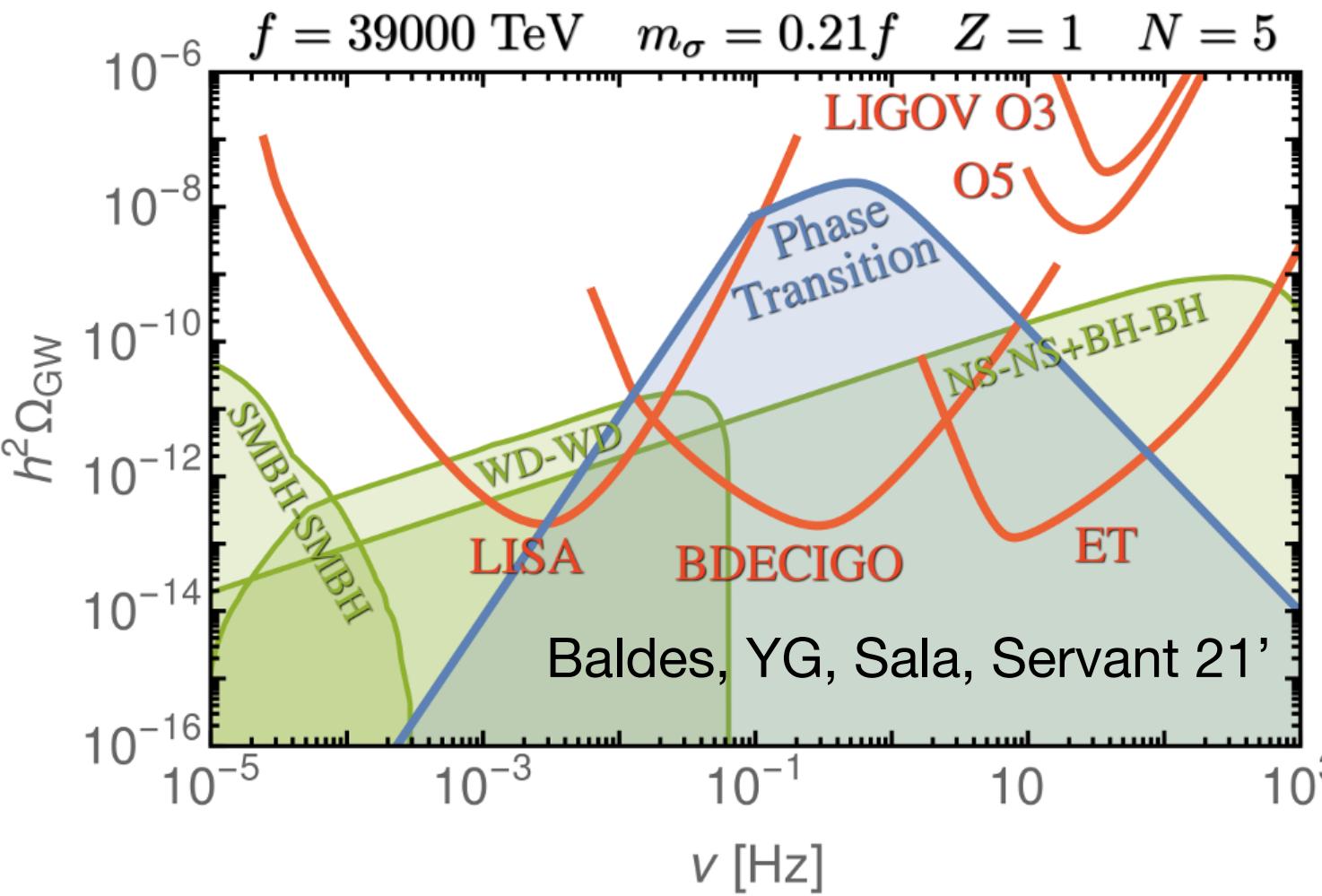
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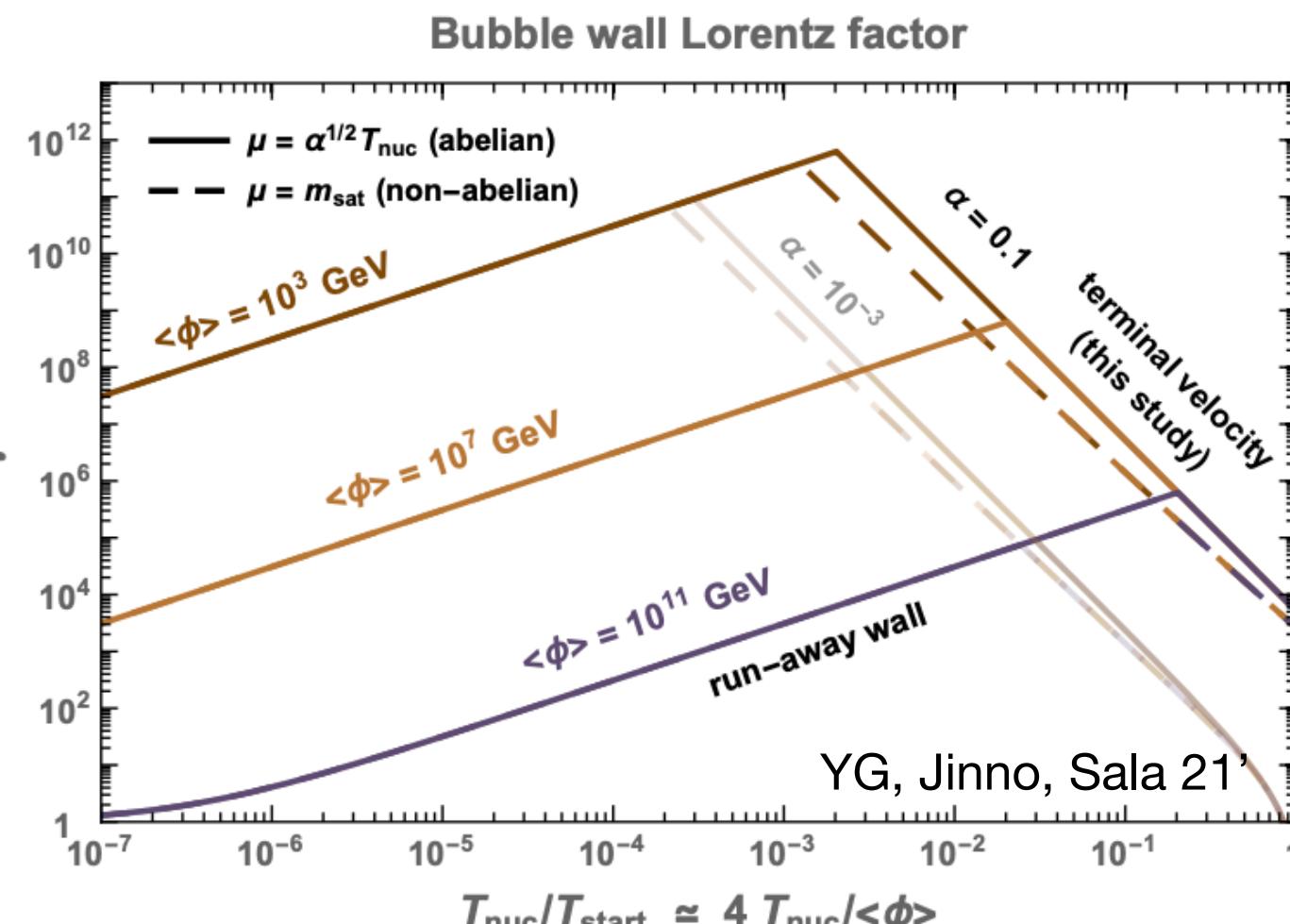


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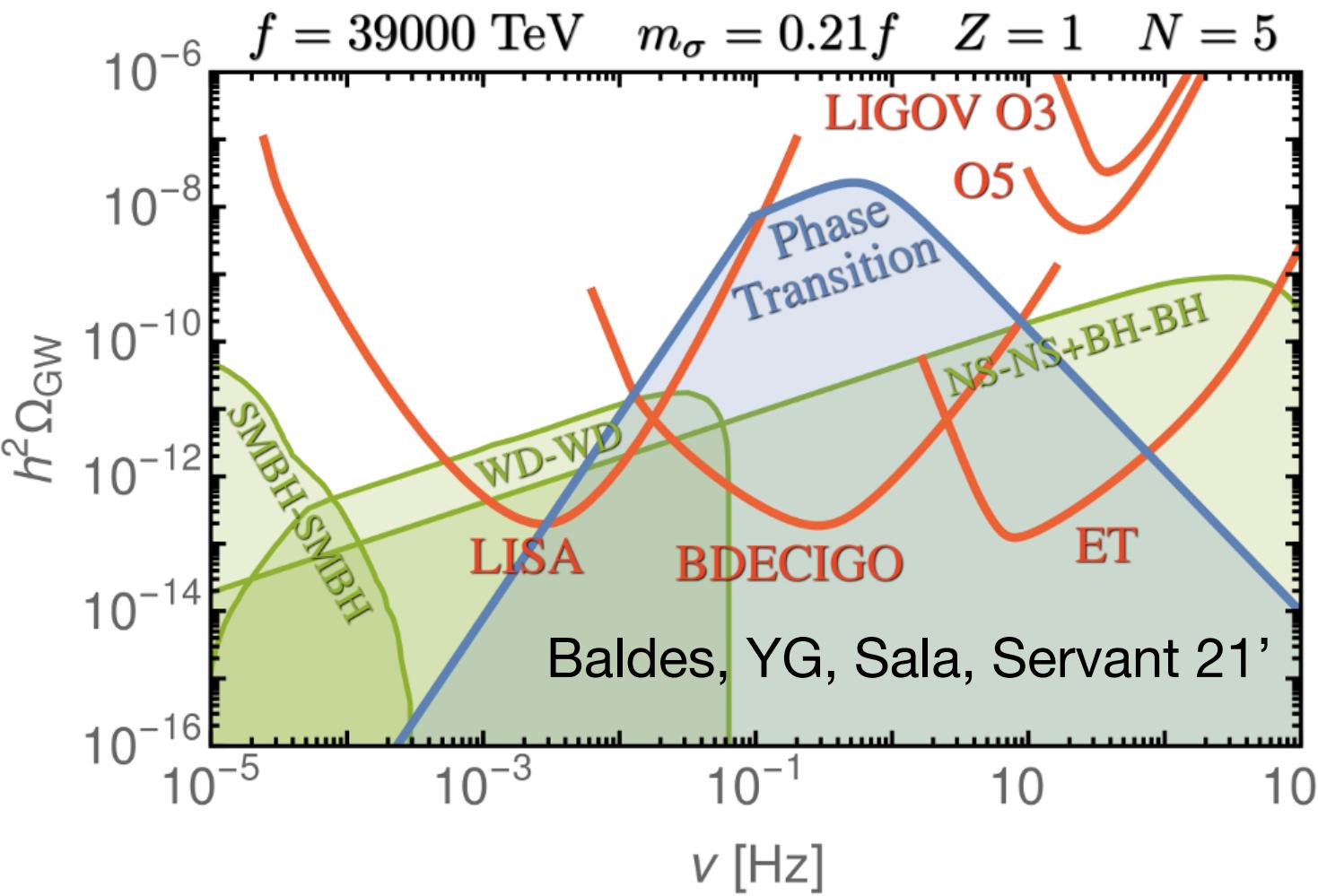
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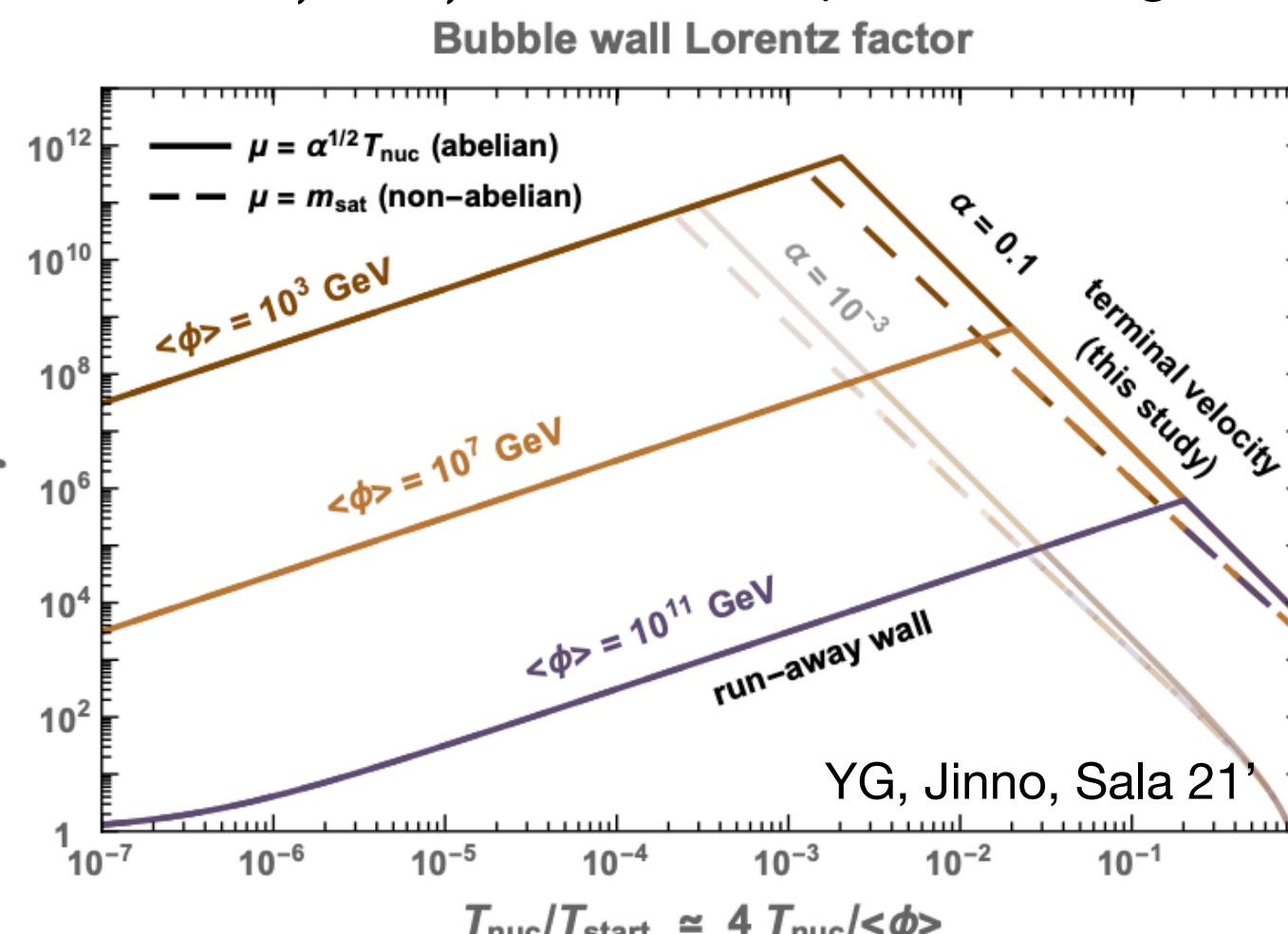


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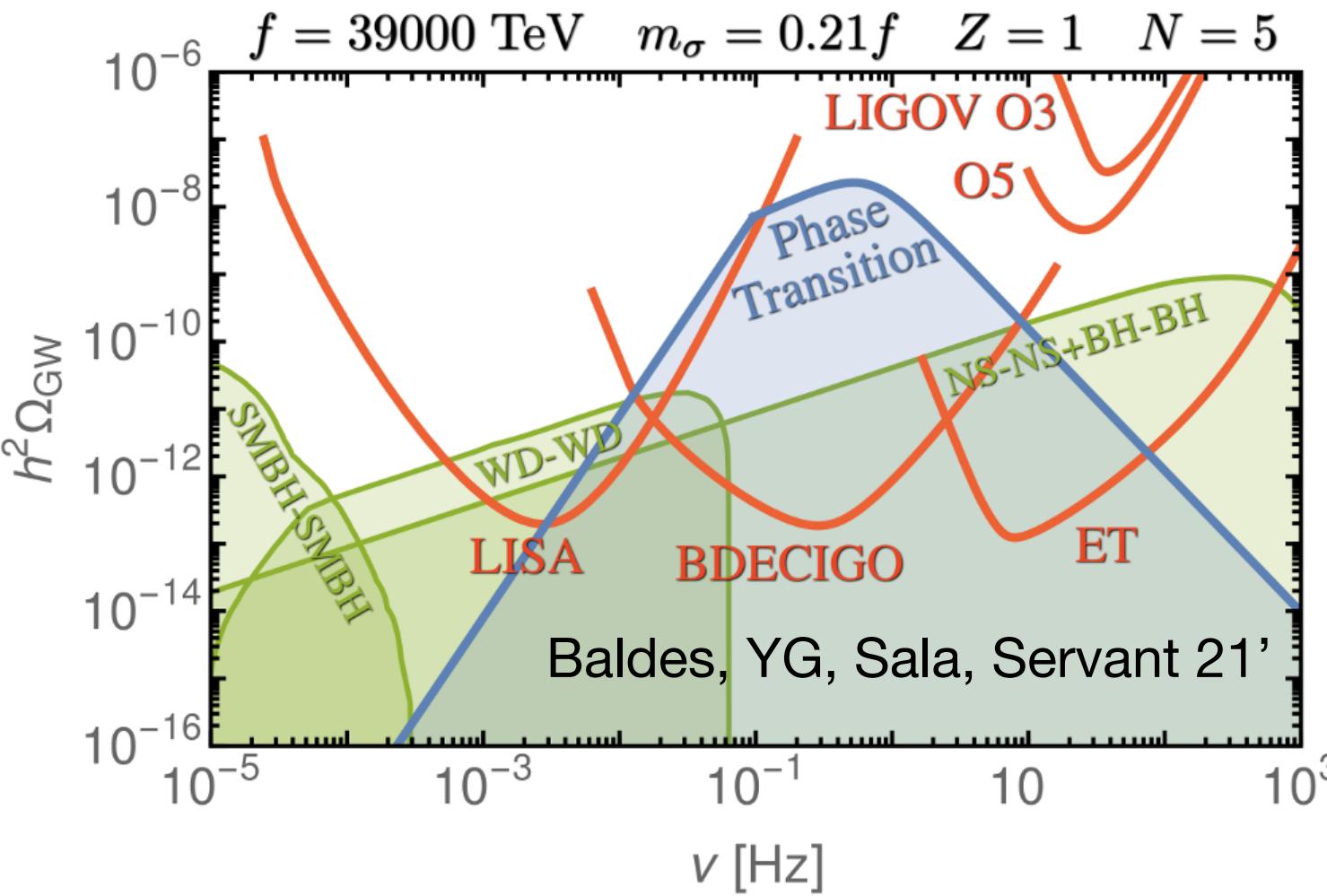
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Warped fifth dimension

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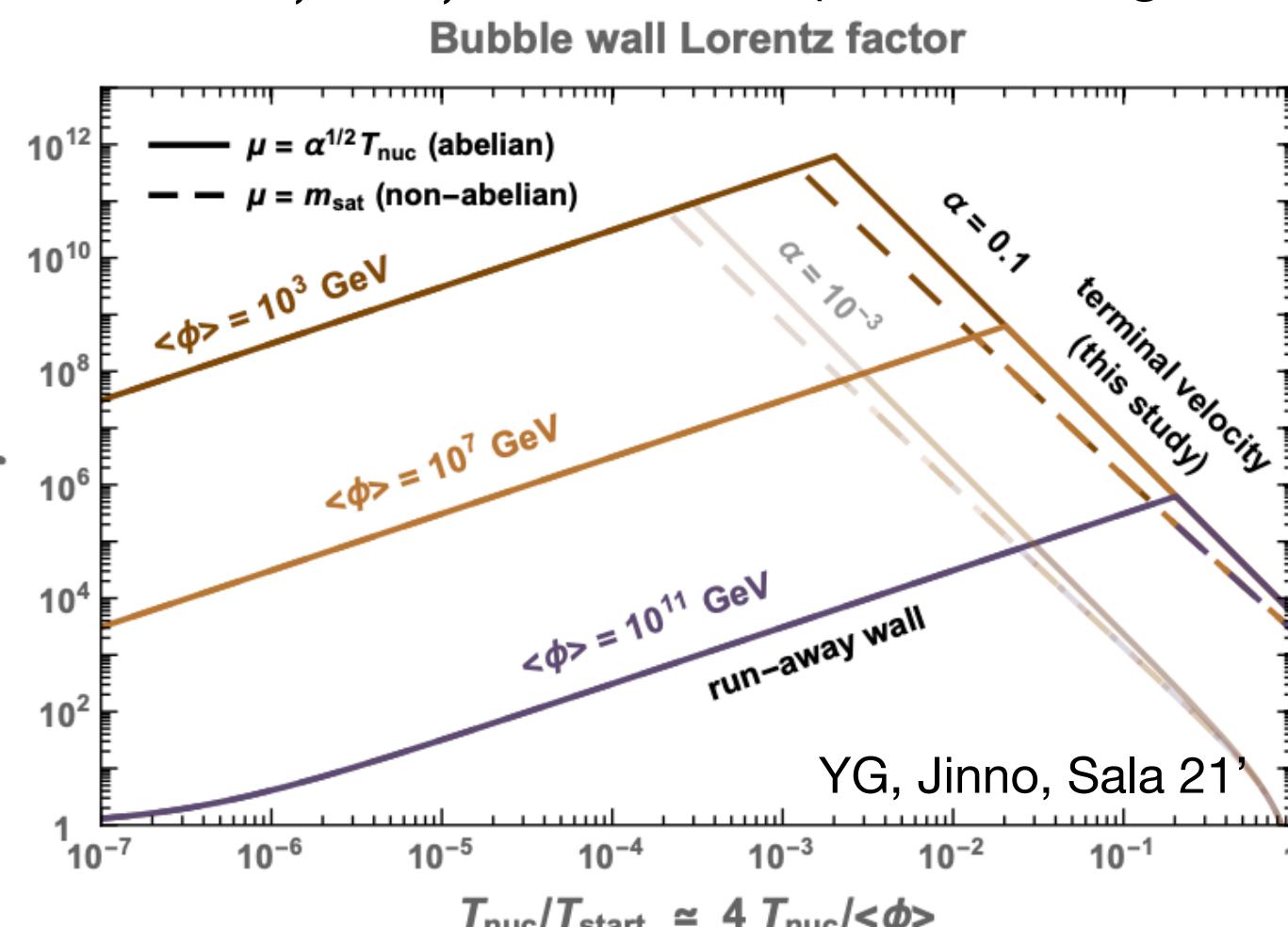


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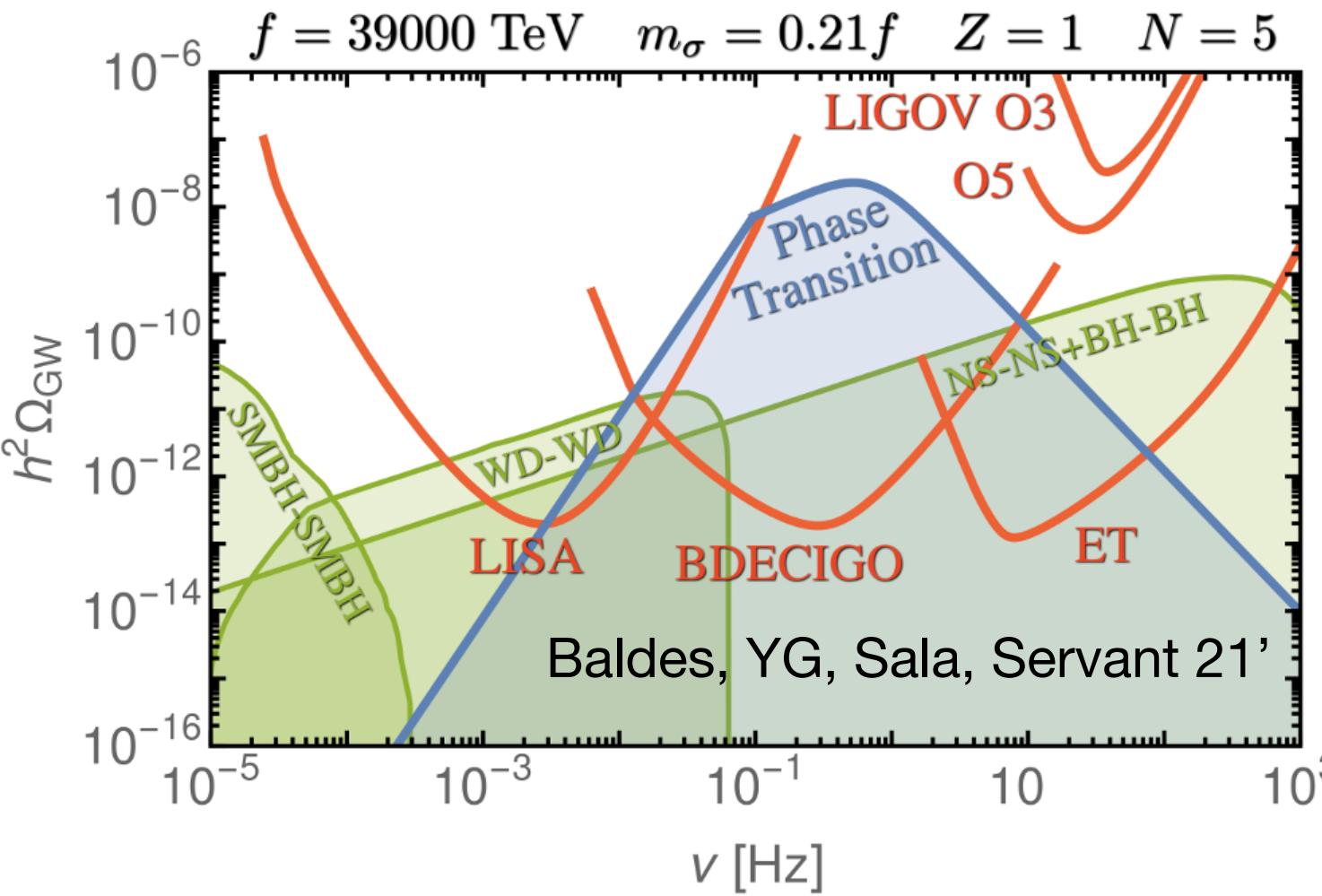
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(Gauge-invariant pressure ?)

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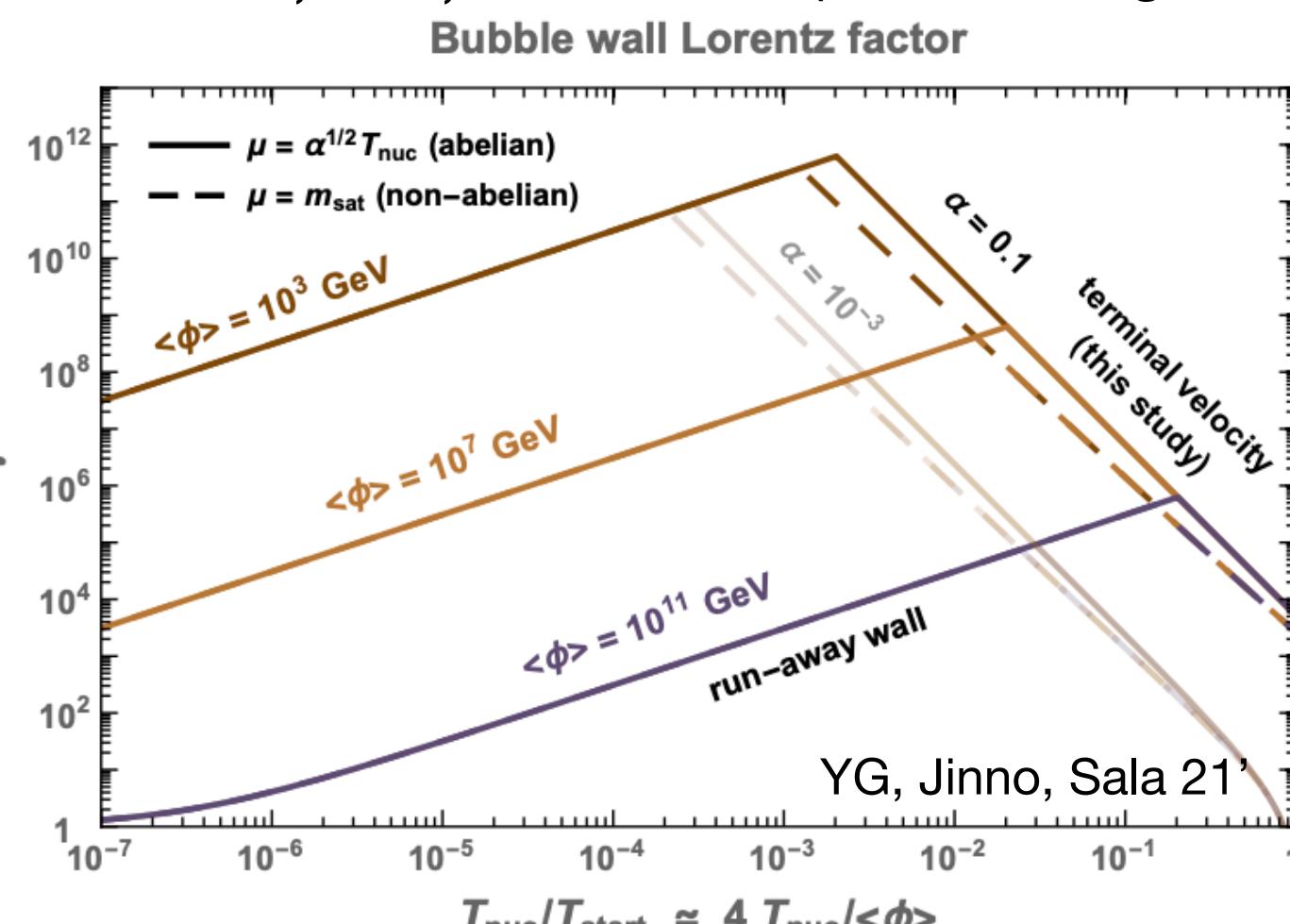


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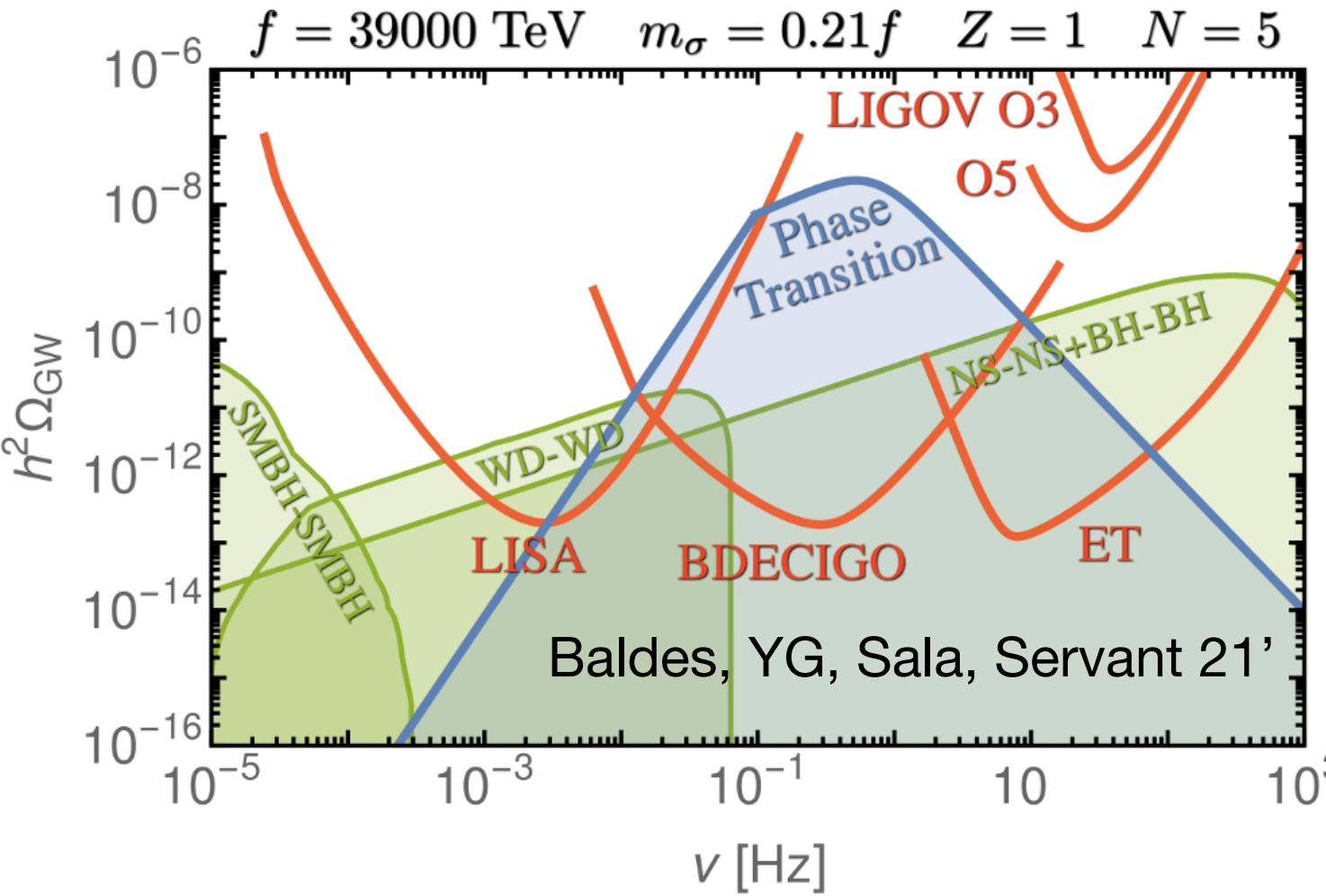
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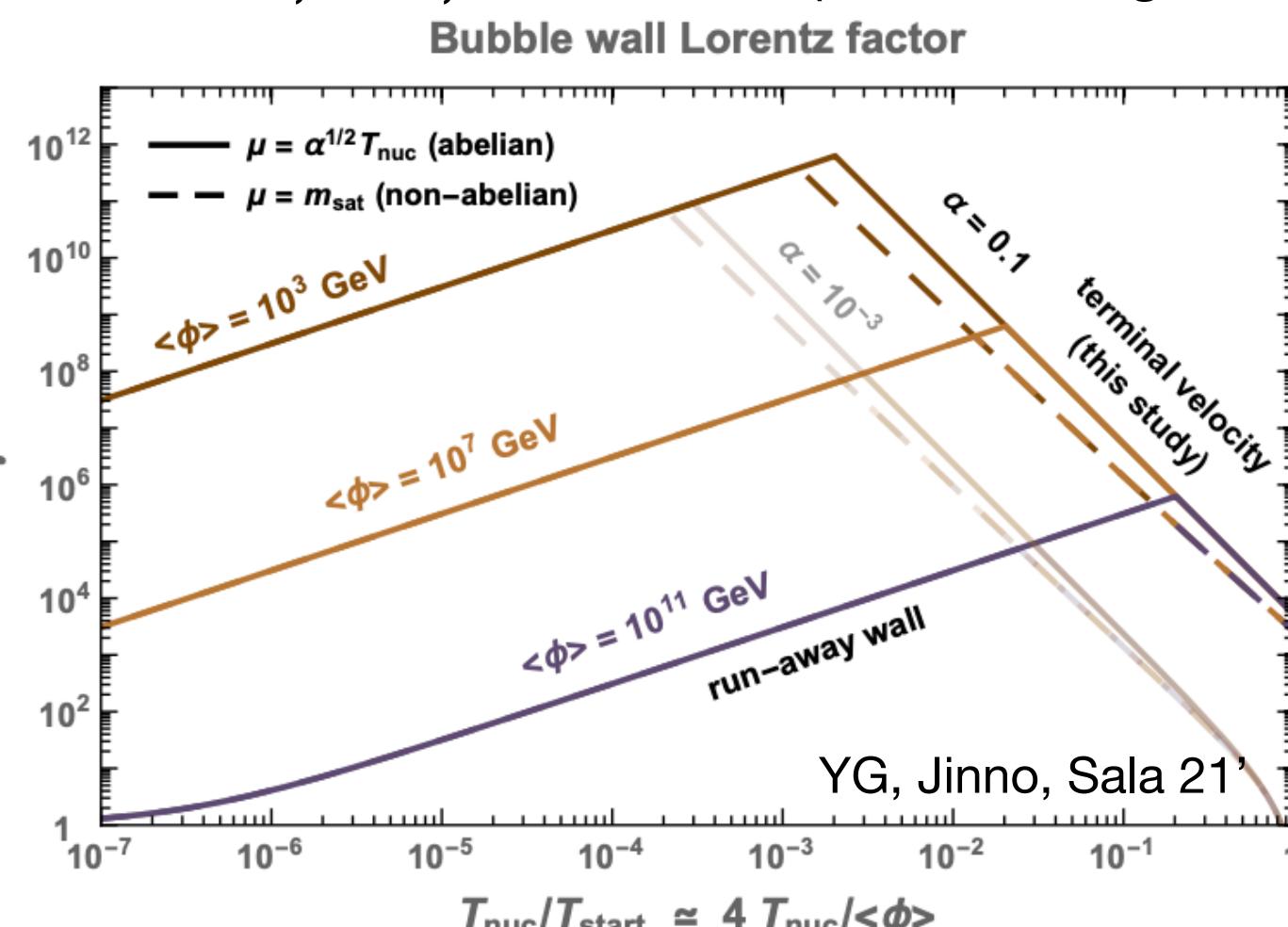


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Baldes, YG, Sala, Servant 21'

DM production at the wall due to flux tube formation

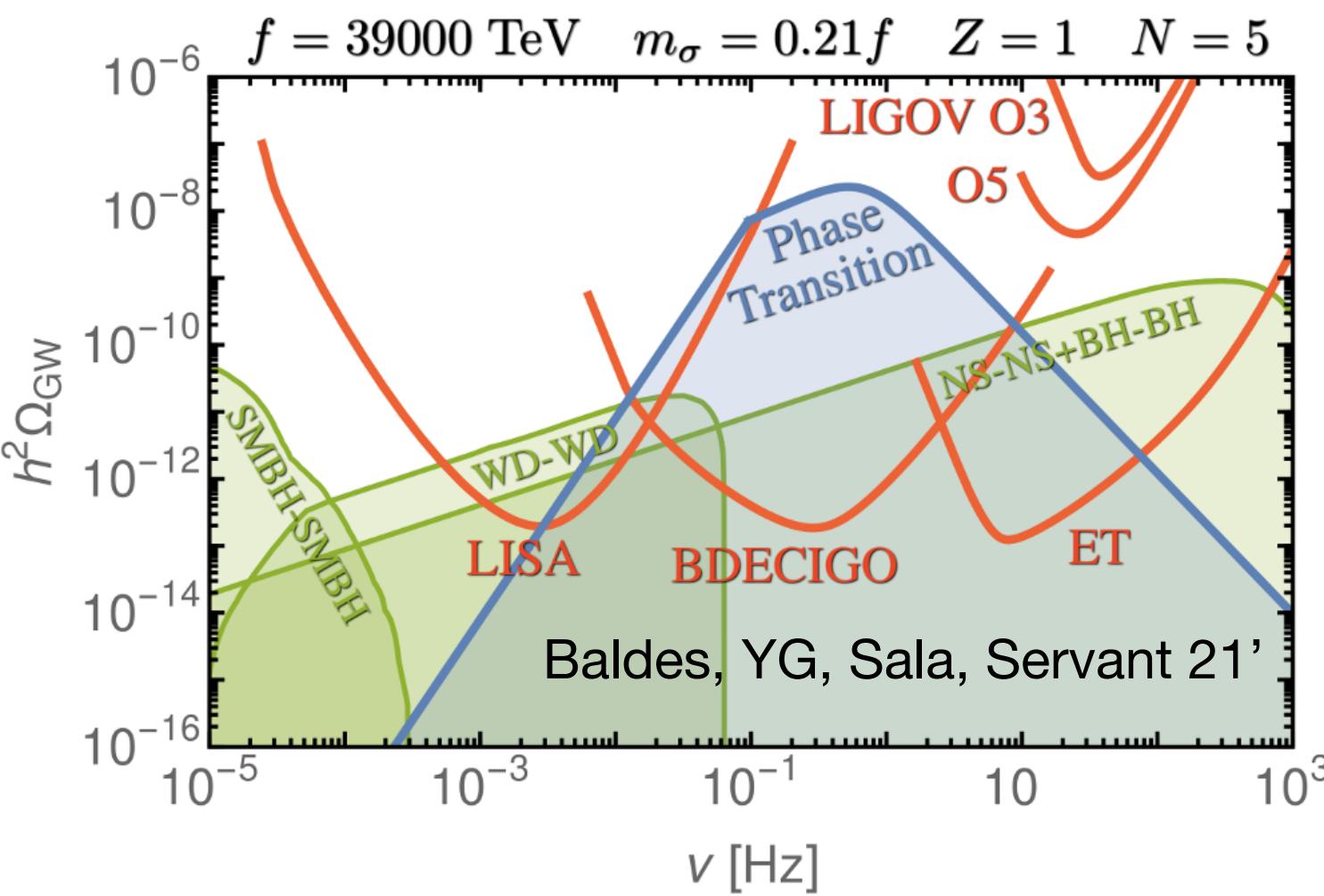
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(Gauge-invariant pressure ?)

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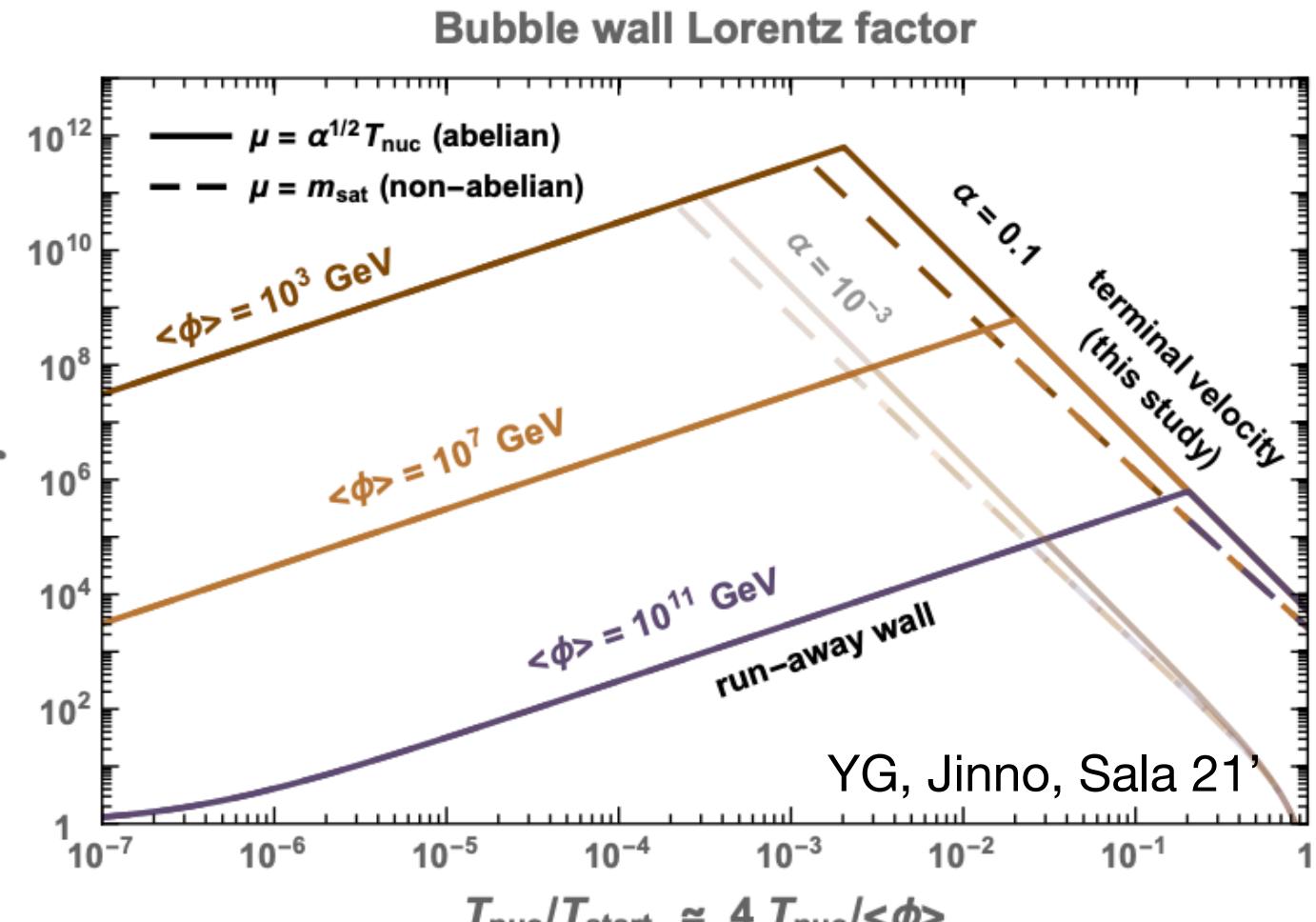


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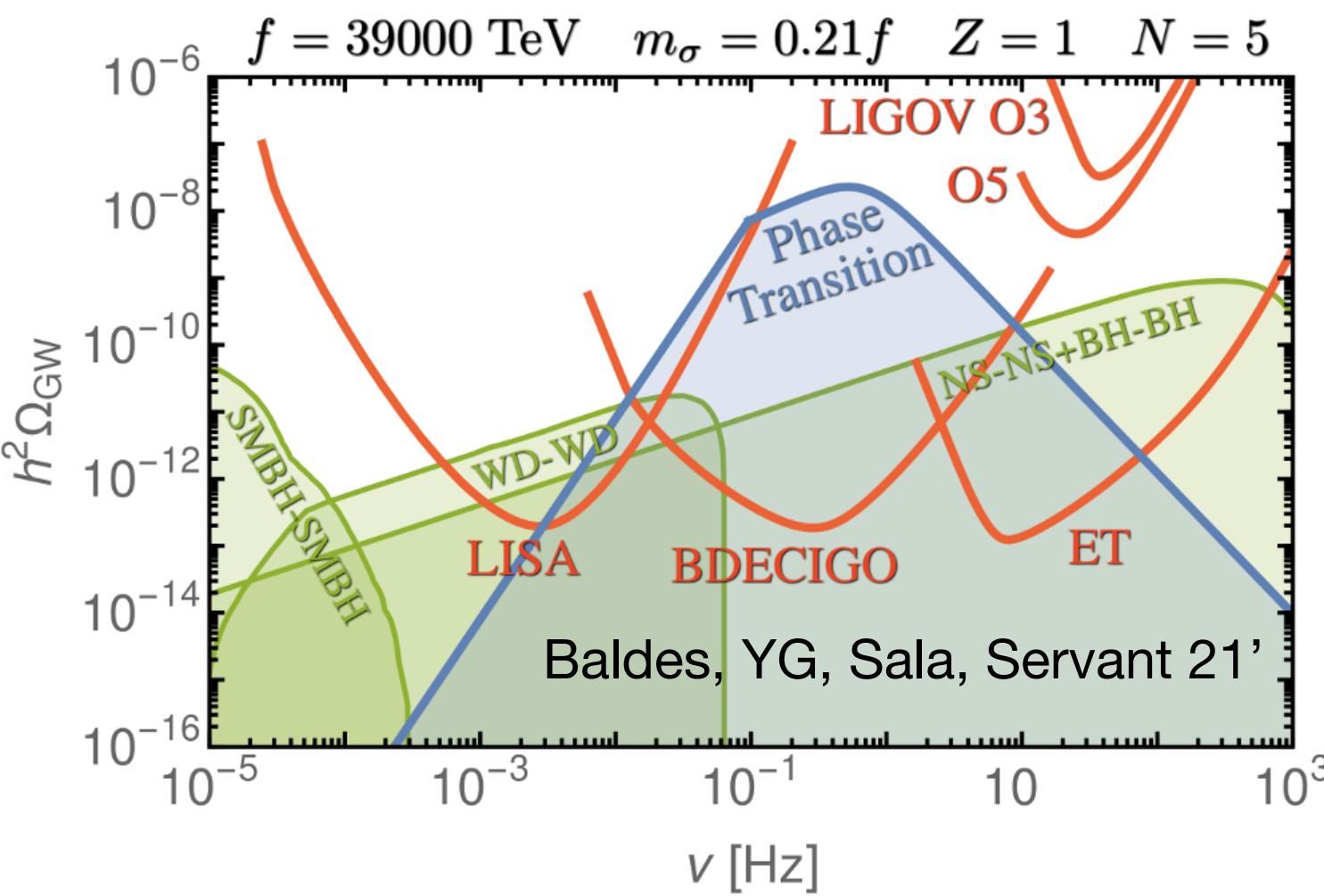
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More details soon

1) Large GW spectrum

Randall, Servant 06'



Cosmological consequences of supercooling

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| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
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More details soon

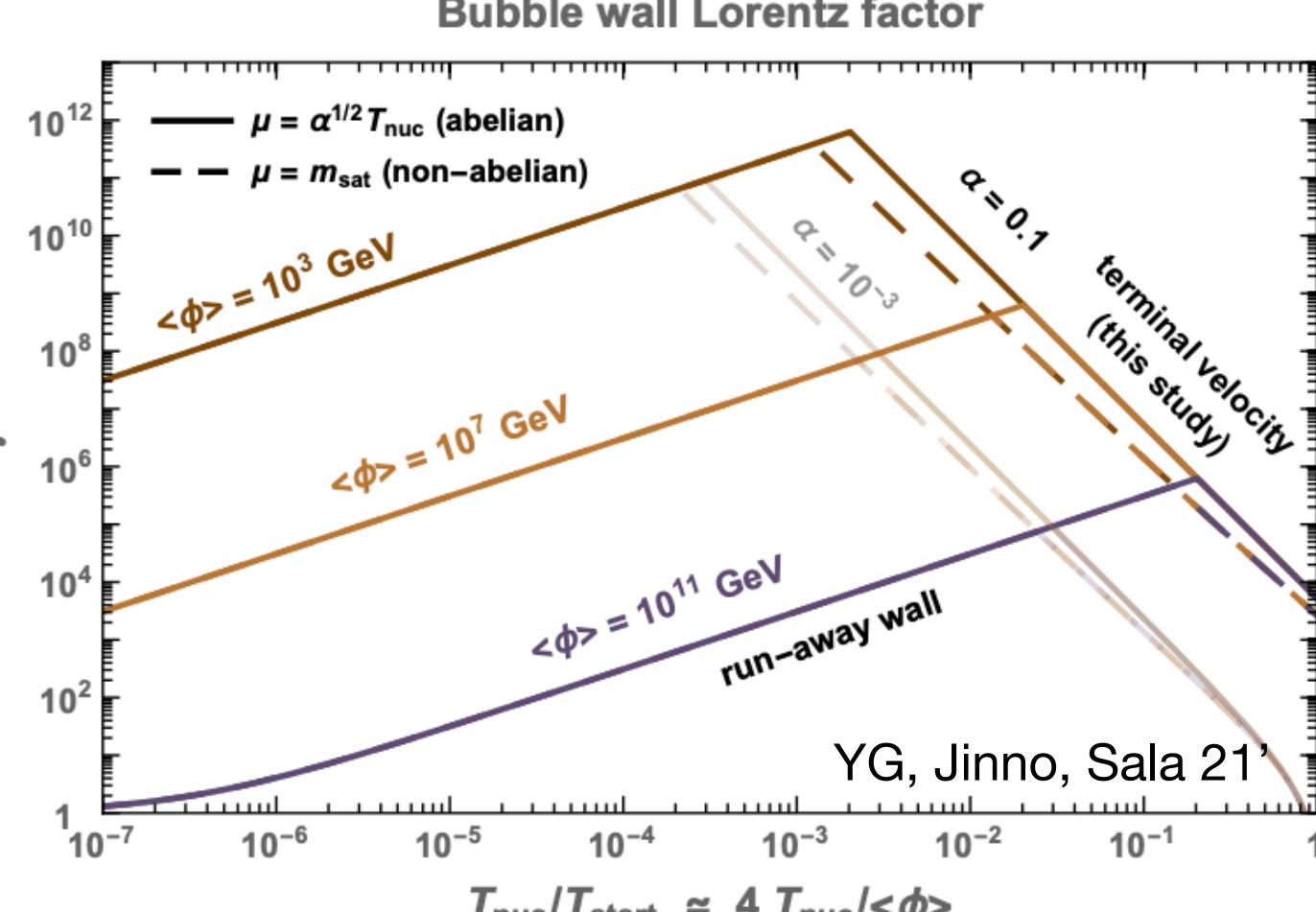
4) Particle production

a) Strongly-coupled case

More details soon

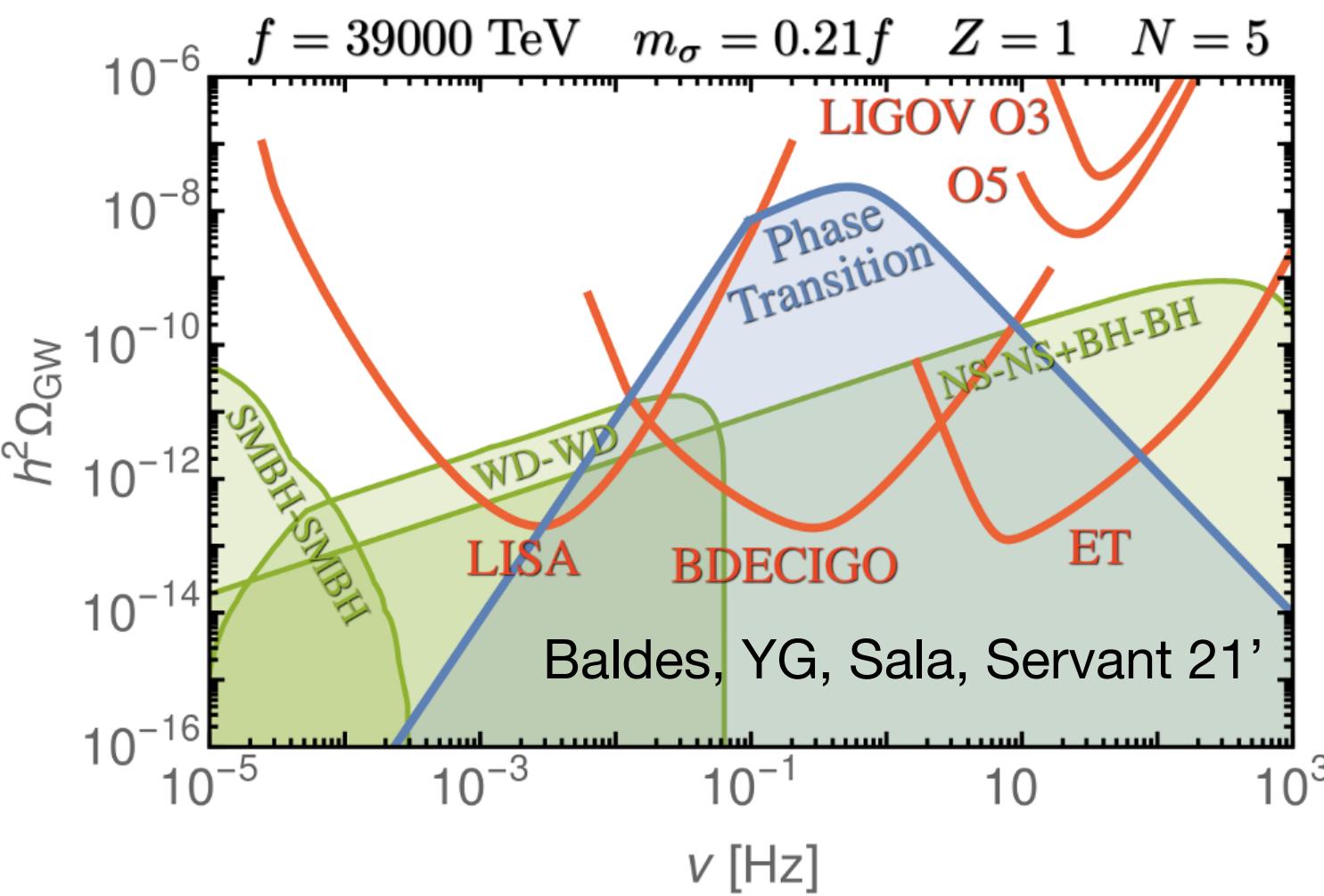
See Isabel Garcia Garcia's talk

Hoche, Kozaczuk, Long, Turner, Wang 20' (Gauge-invariant pressure ?)



1) Large GW spectrum

Randall, Servant 06'

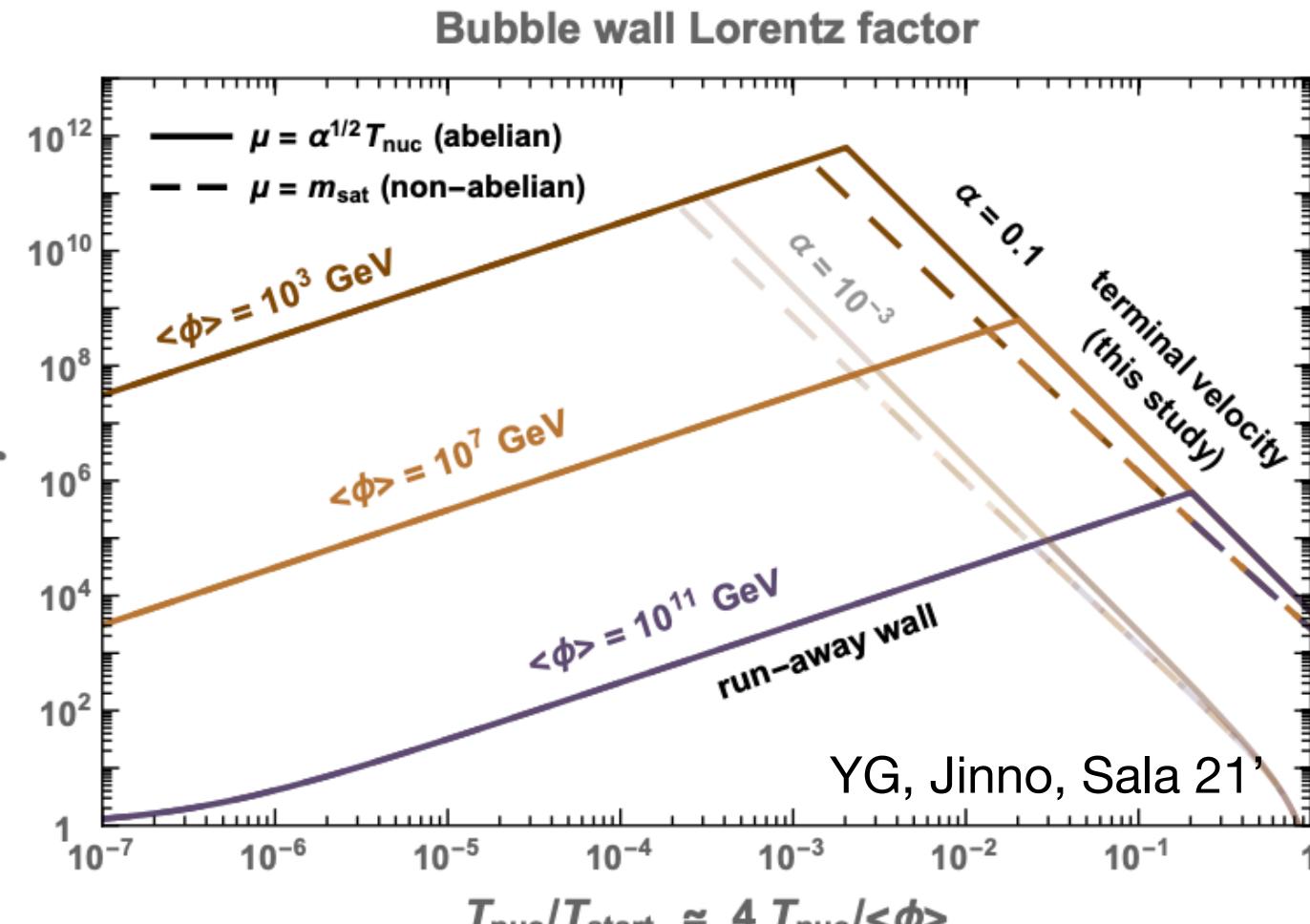


2) Relativistic bubble walls

Bodeker, Moore 17' (Perturbative level)

YG, Jinno, Sala 21' (Sudakov resummation)

Baldes, YG, Sala 20' (Gluon string description)



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Cosmological consequences of supercooling

3) Heavy thermal dark matter

(Konstandin, Servant 11')

(Hambye, Strumia, Teresi 18')

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Baldes, YG, Sala 20'

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Warped fifth dimension

Weakly-coupled

Strongly-coupled

DM production at the wall due to flux tube formation

More details soon

4) Particle production

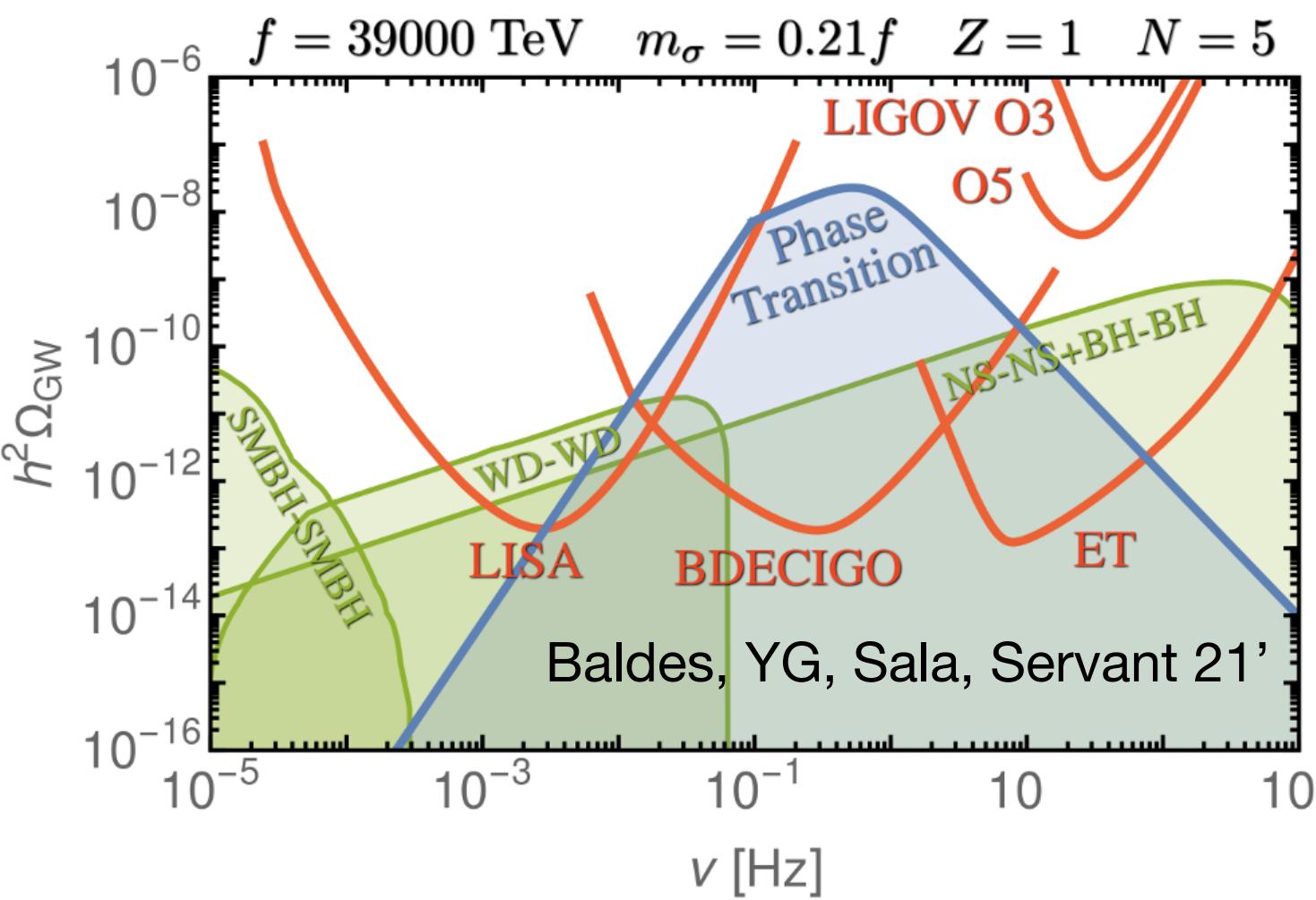
a) Strongly-coupled case

b) Weakly-coupled case

More details soon

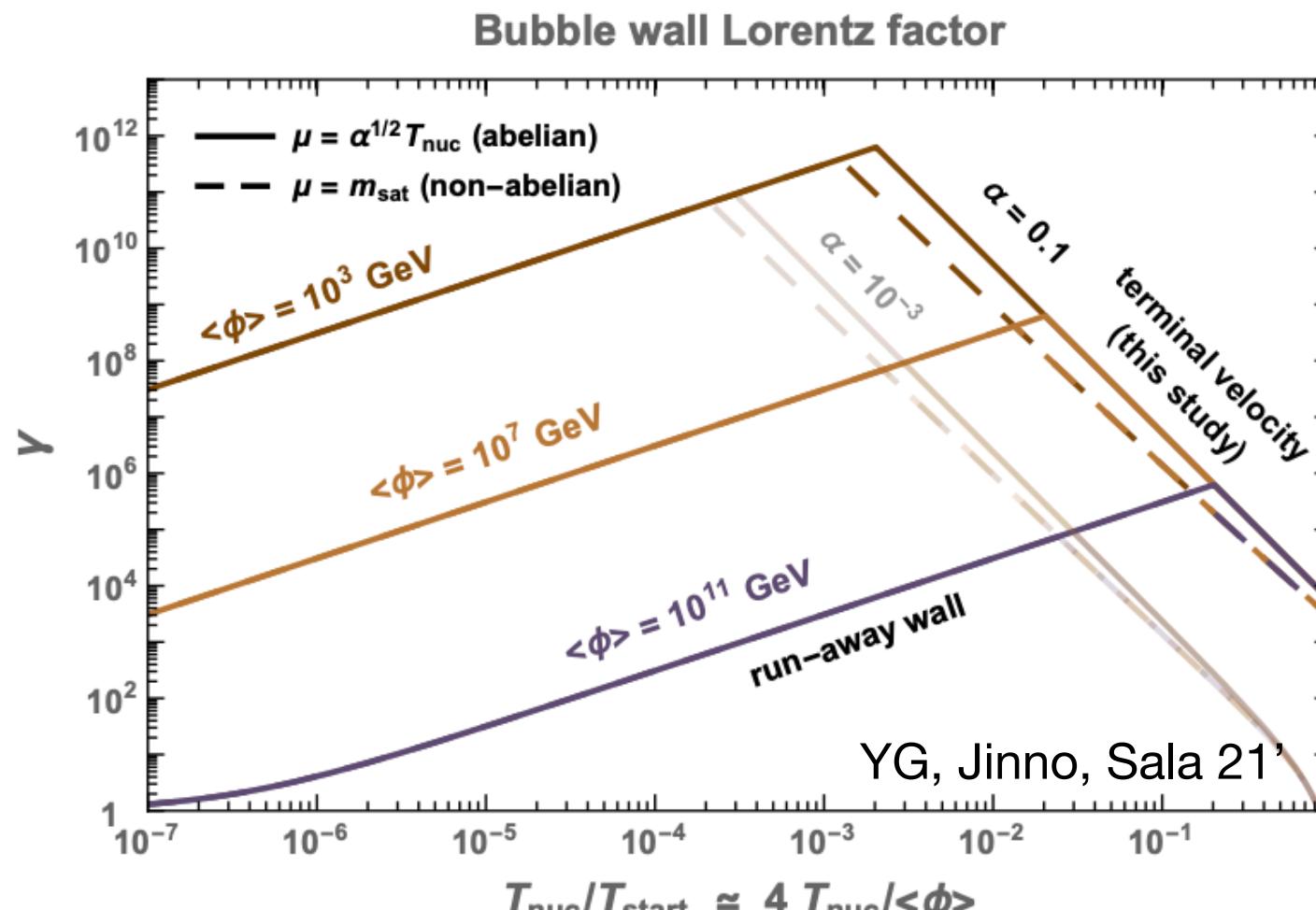
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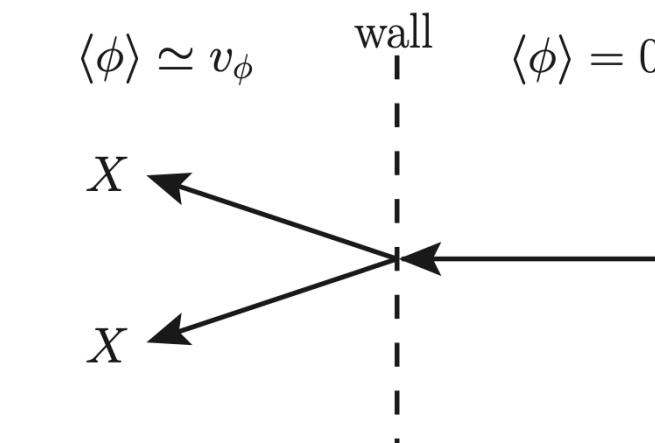
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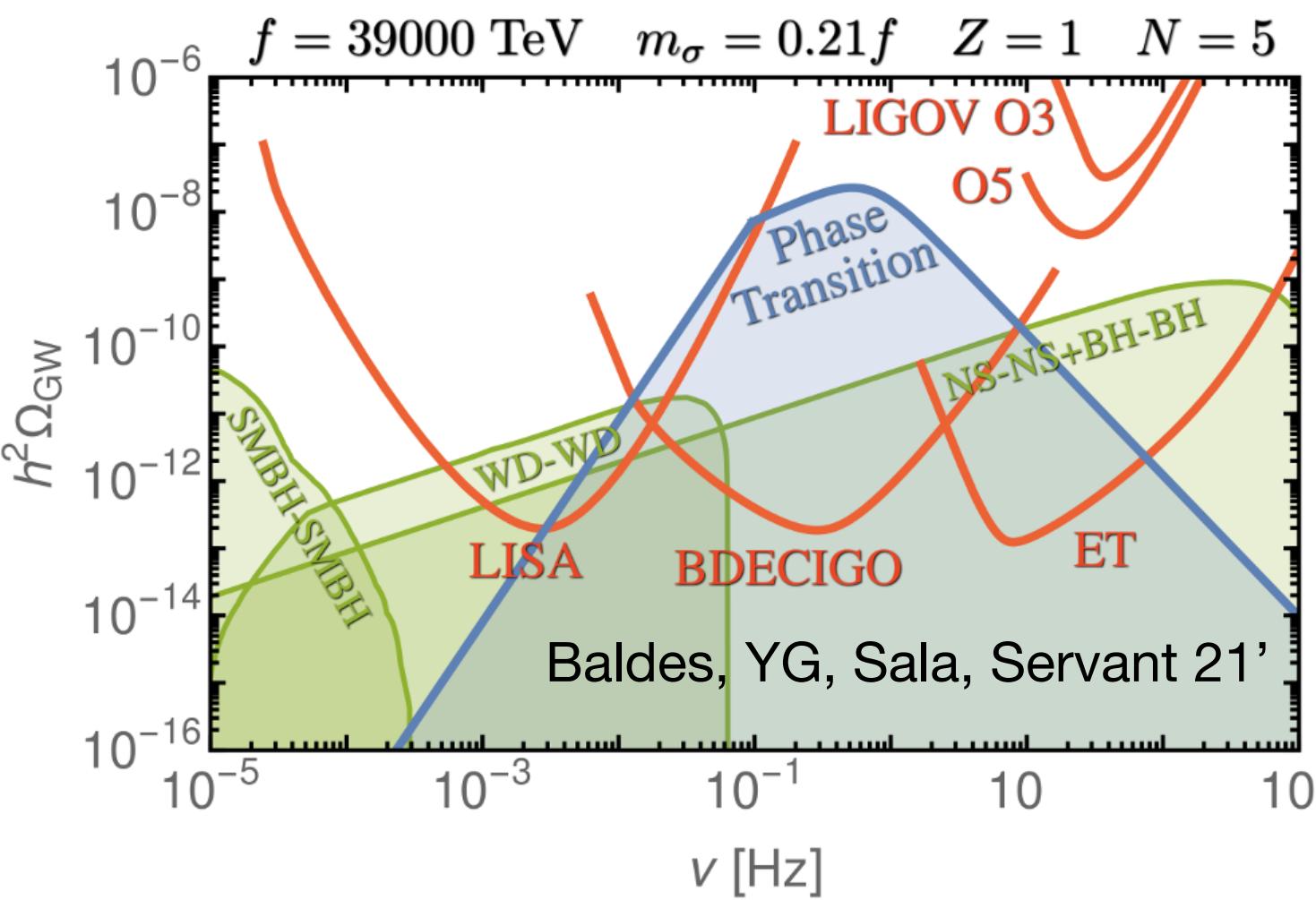
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More details soon



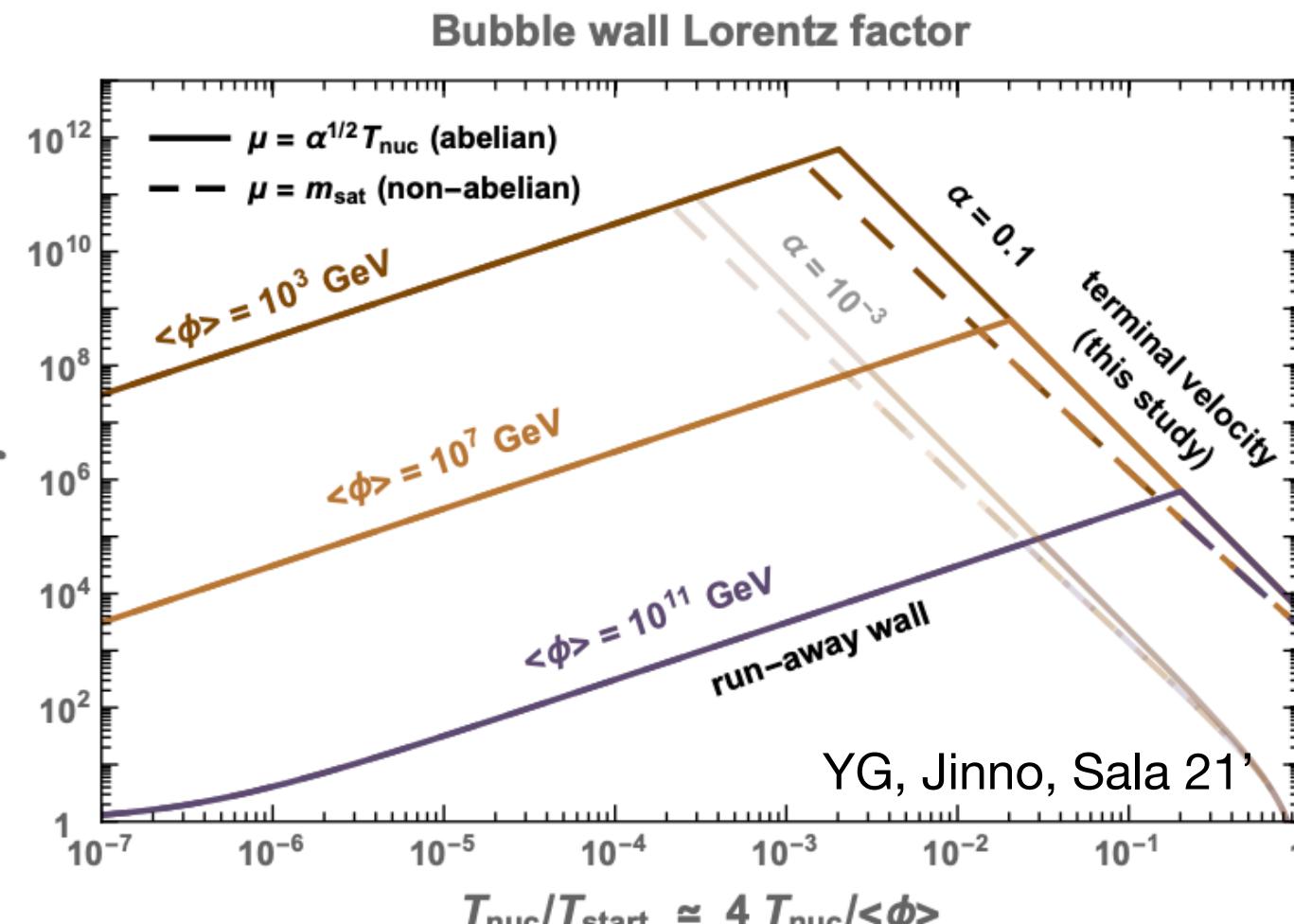
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More details soon

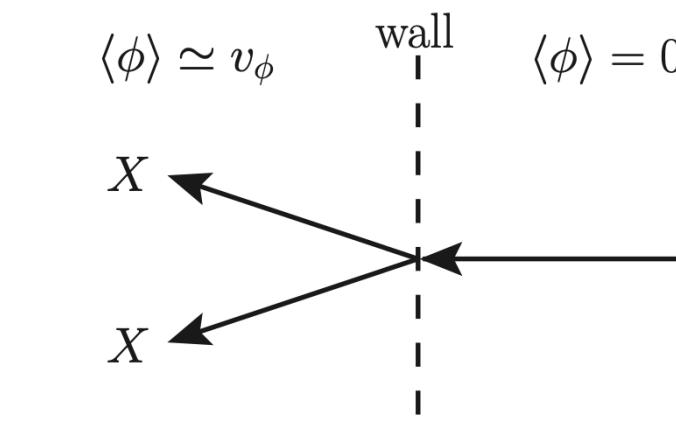
4) Particle production

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Azatov, Vanvlasselaer, Yin 21'

More details soon



Baldes, YG, Sala 22'

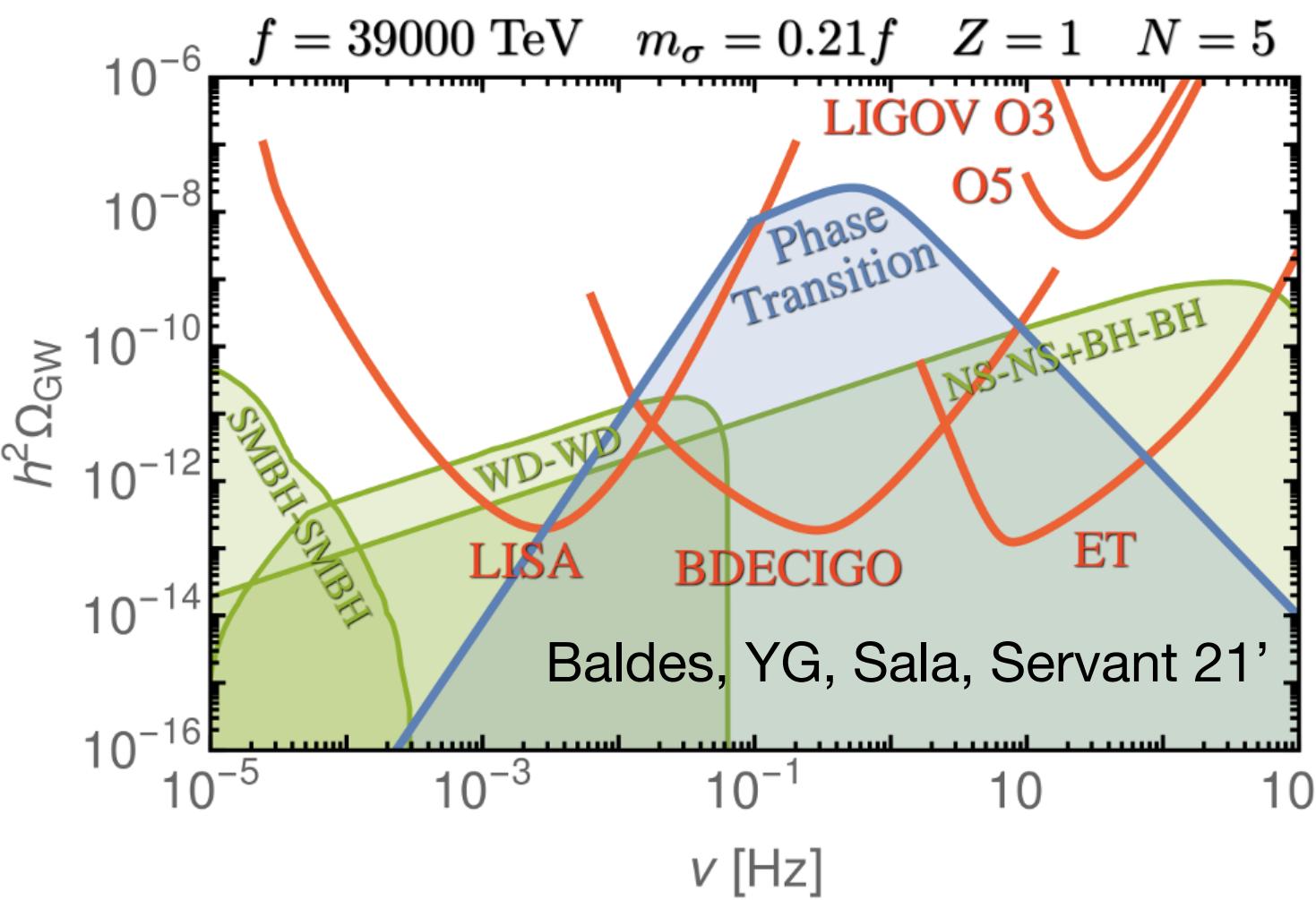
$M_{\text{DM}} \sim 10^8 \text{ GeV}$

$v(t_{\text{eq}}) \sim 10^{-4}$

with PT at the weak scale

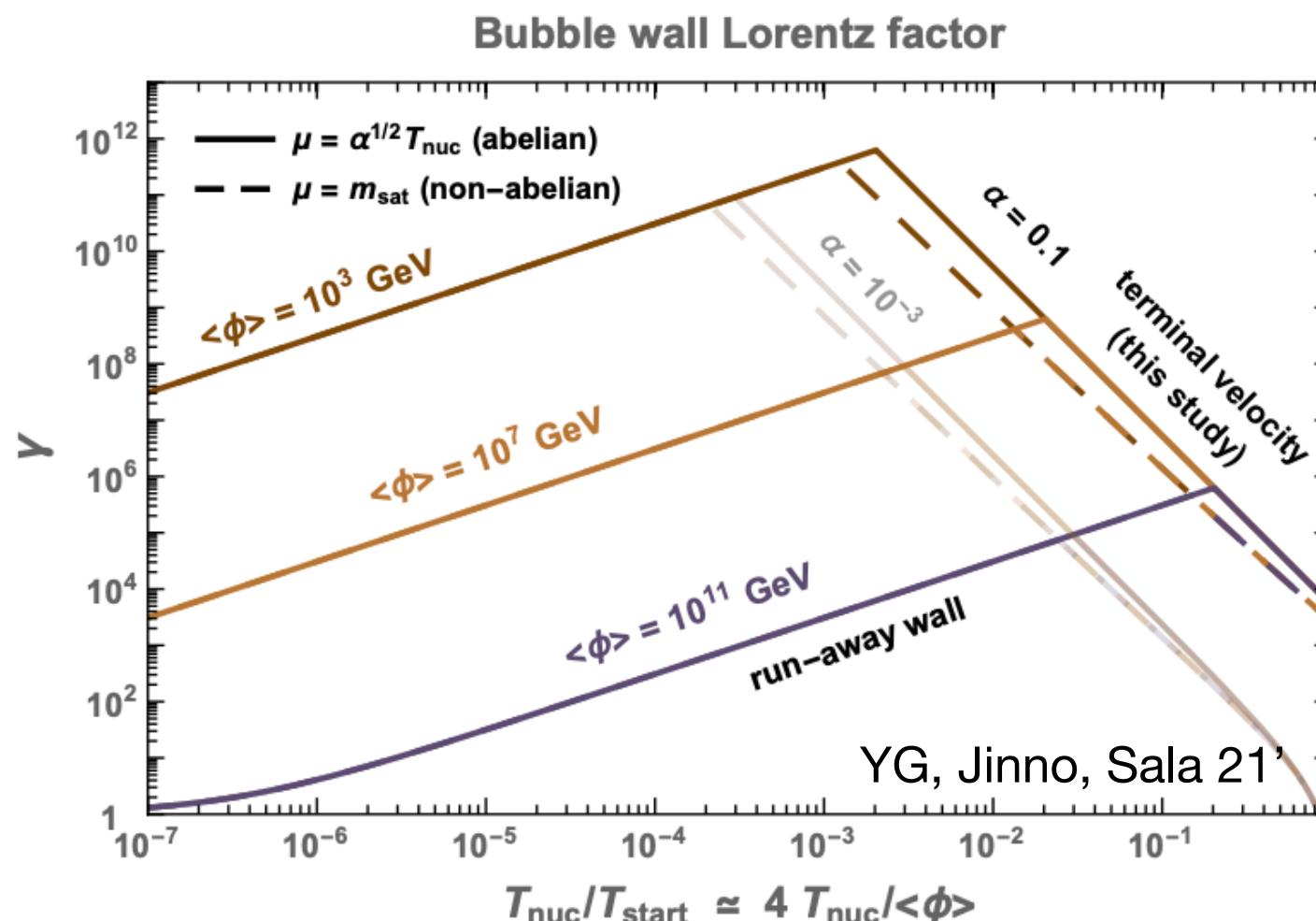
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More details soon

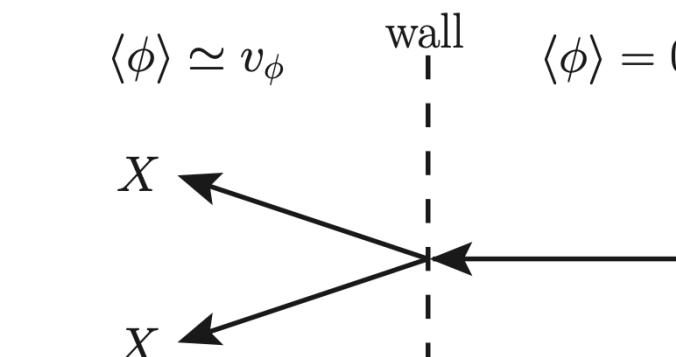
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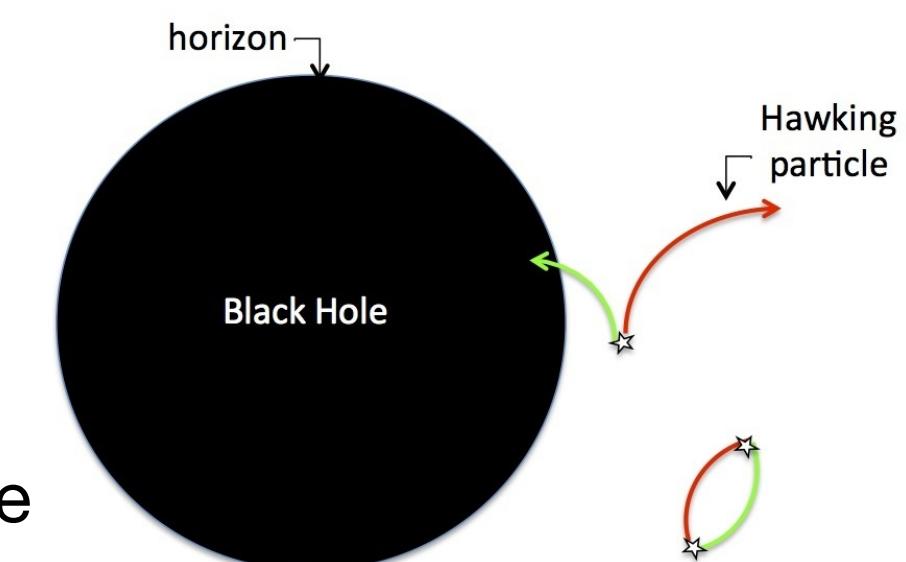
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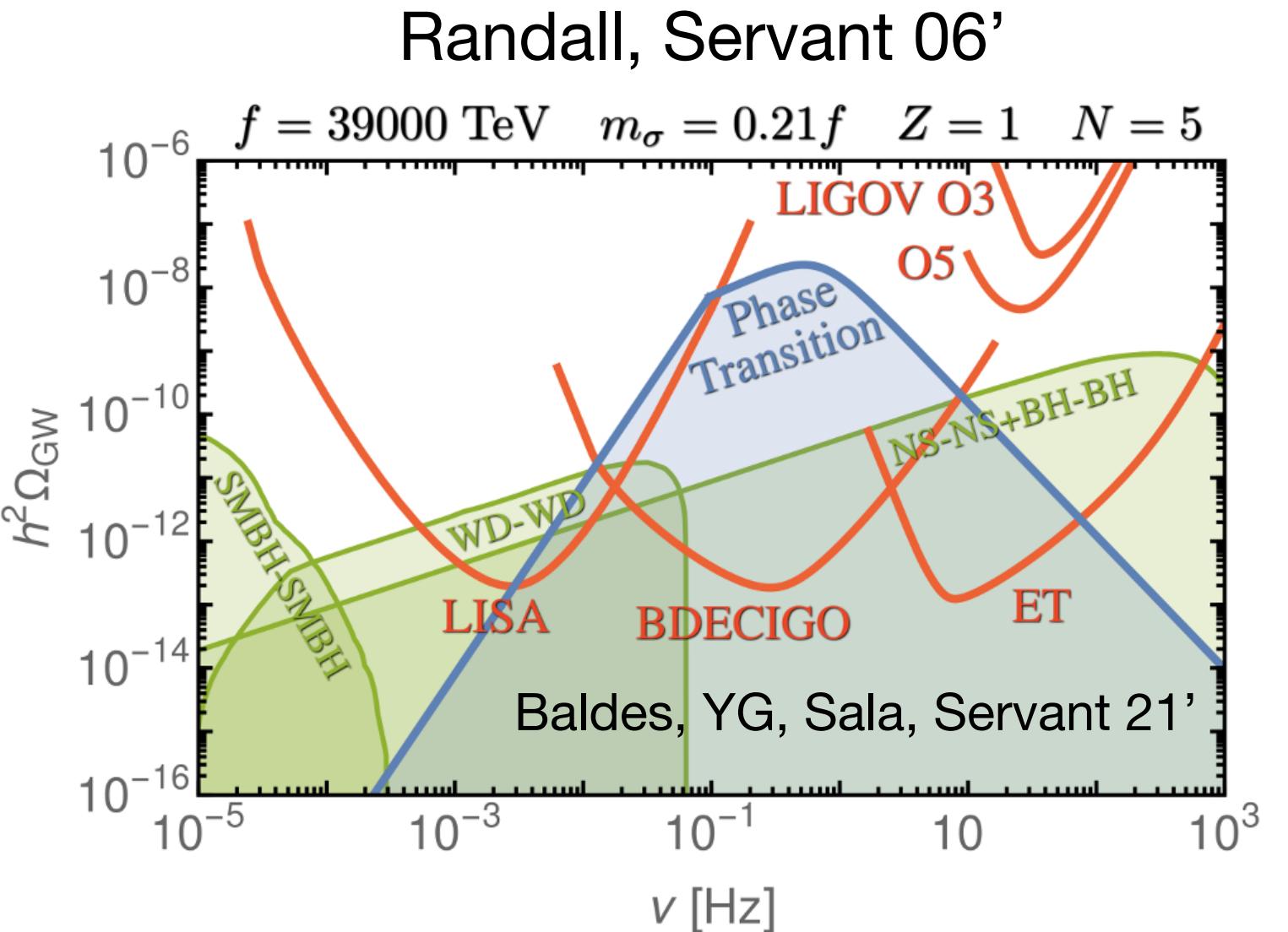
with PT at the weak scale

c) Unruh radiation

YG (to appear)

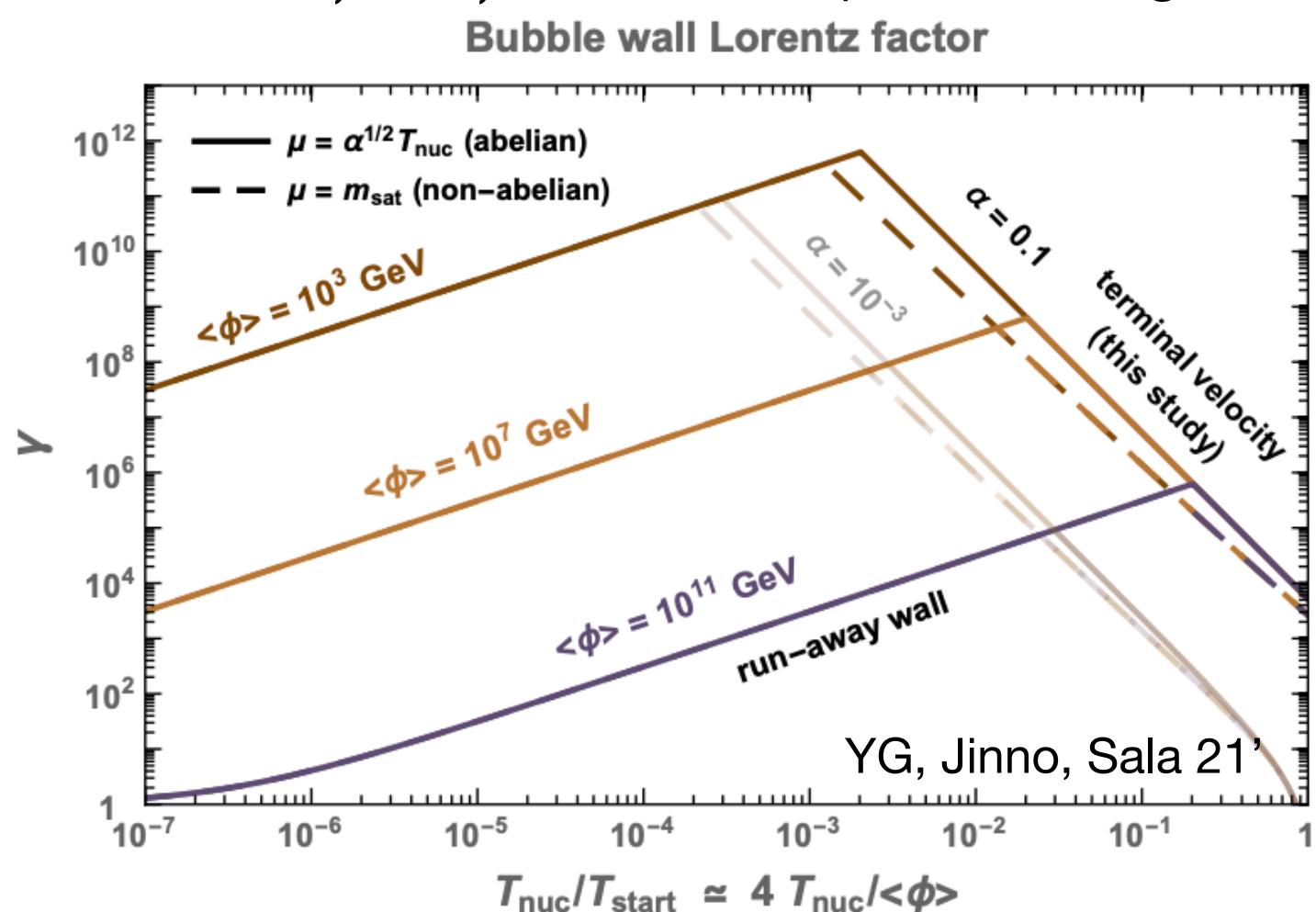


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Warped fifth dimension

Weakly-coupled

Strongly-coupled

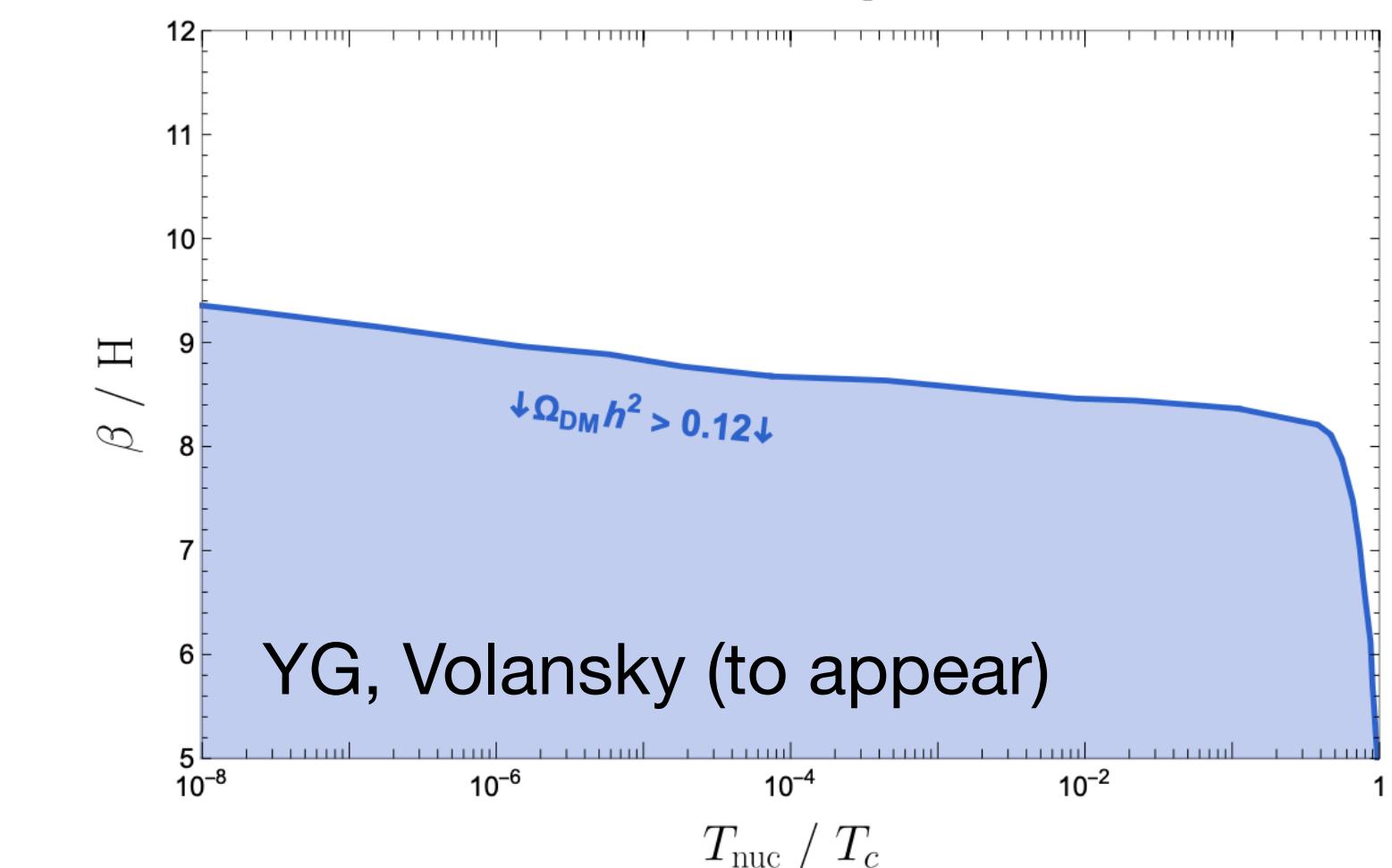
DM production at the wall due to flux tube formation

5) Black hole production

Liu, Bian, Cai, Guo, Wang 21'

YG, Volansky (to appear)

PBH dark matter from supercooled 1stOPT



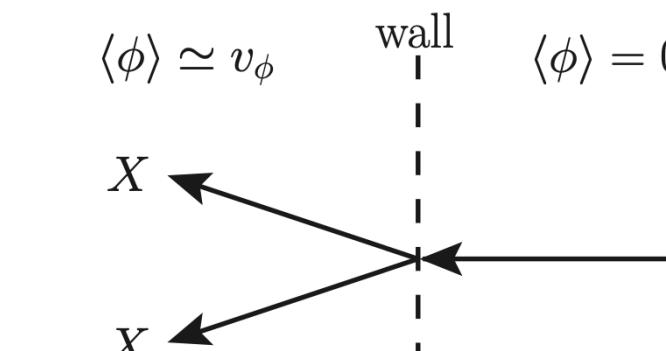
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More details soon

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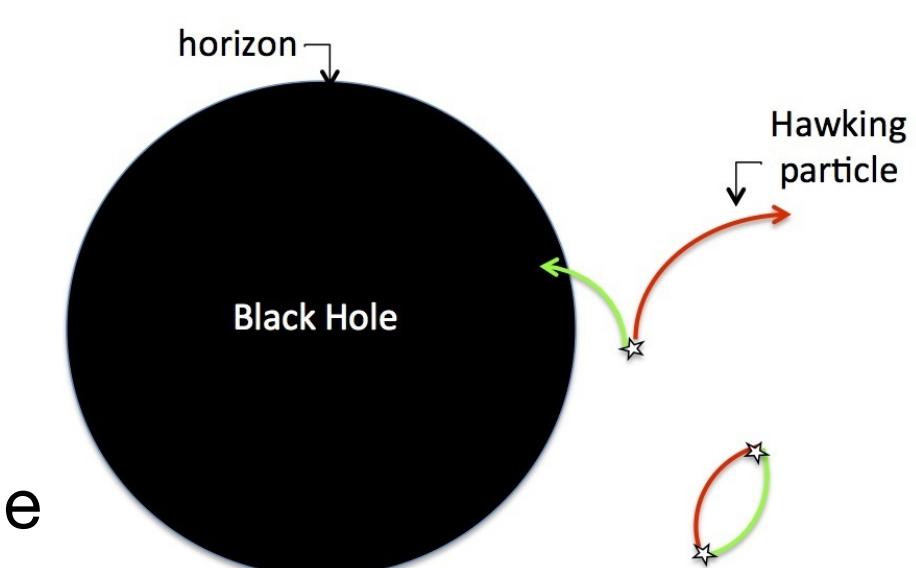
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Heavy Dark Matter from supercool confinement

Baldes, YG, Sala 20'

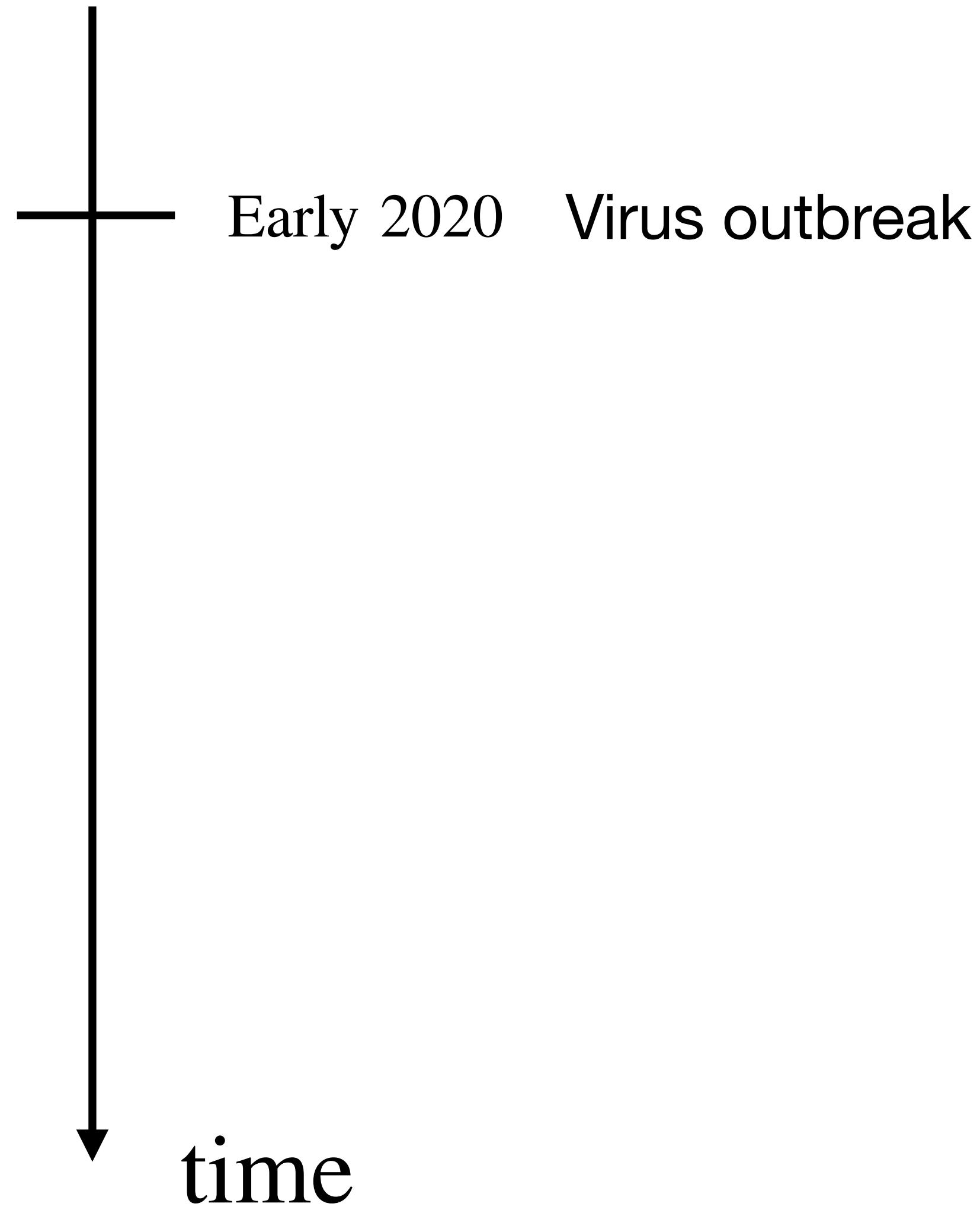
Baldes, YG, Sala, Servant 21'

Supercool confinement ?

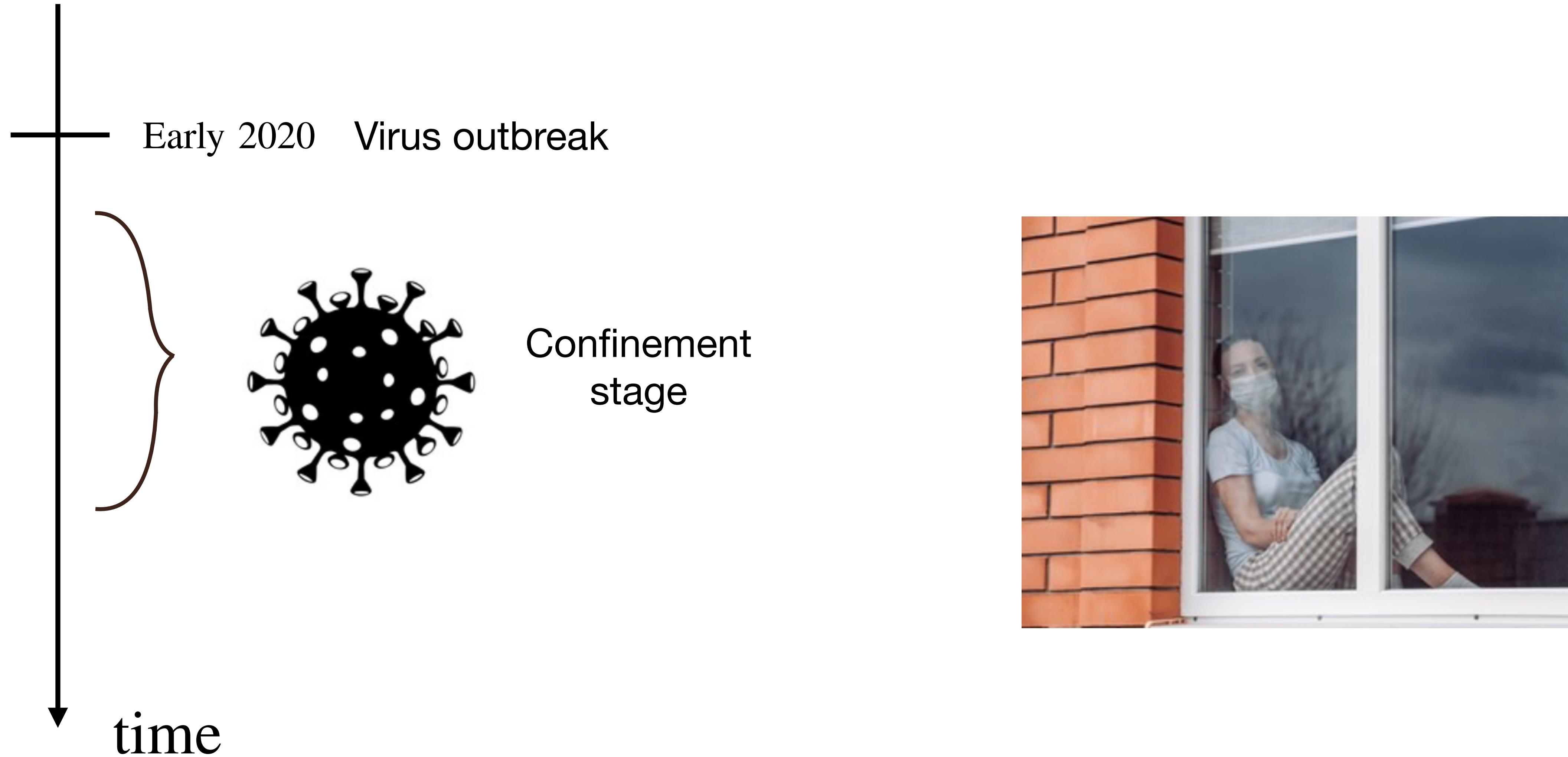
Super-uncool confinement



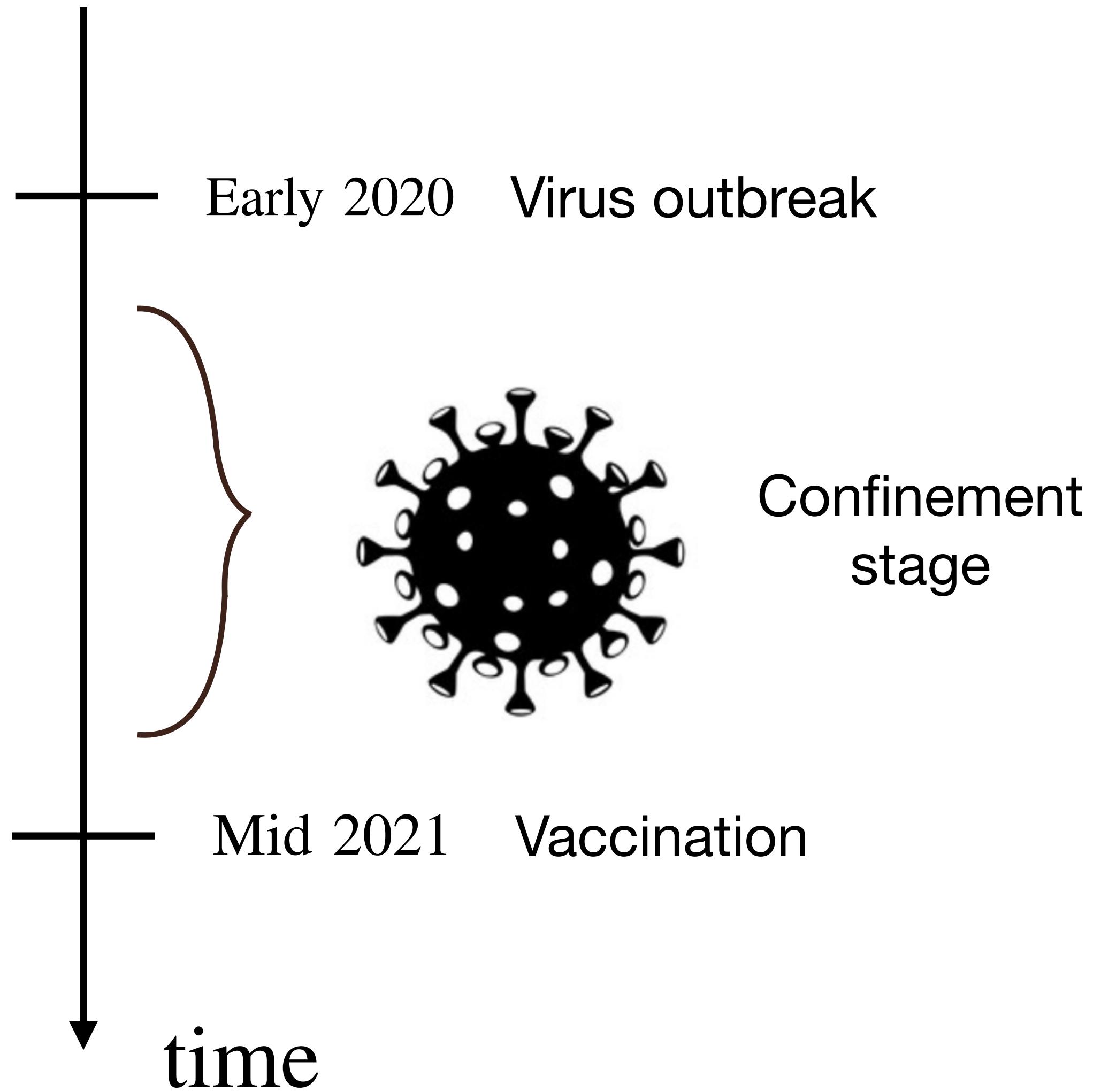
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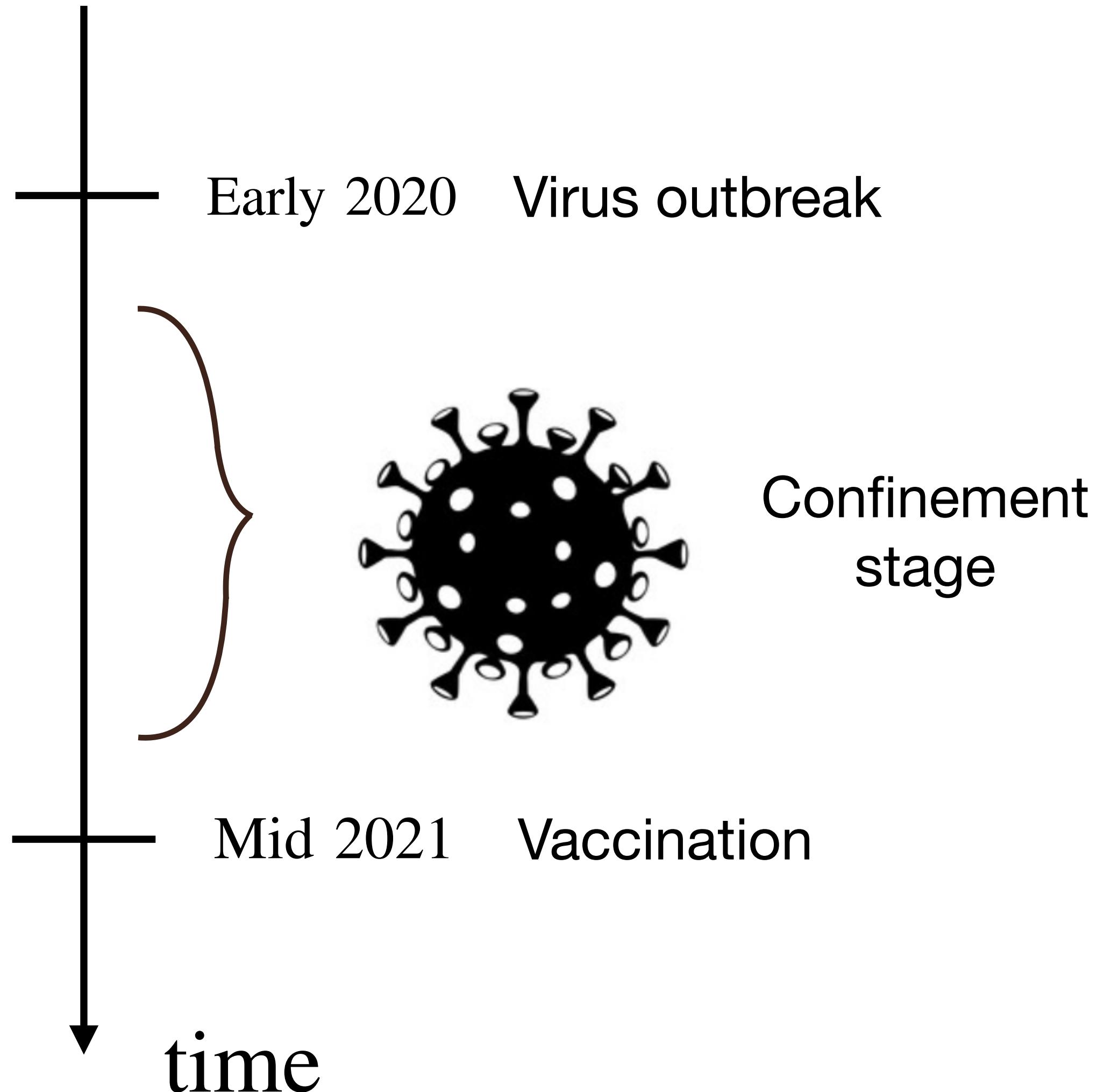


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Super-cool

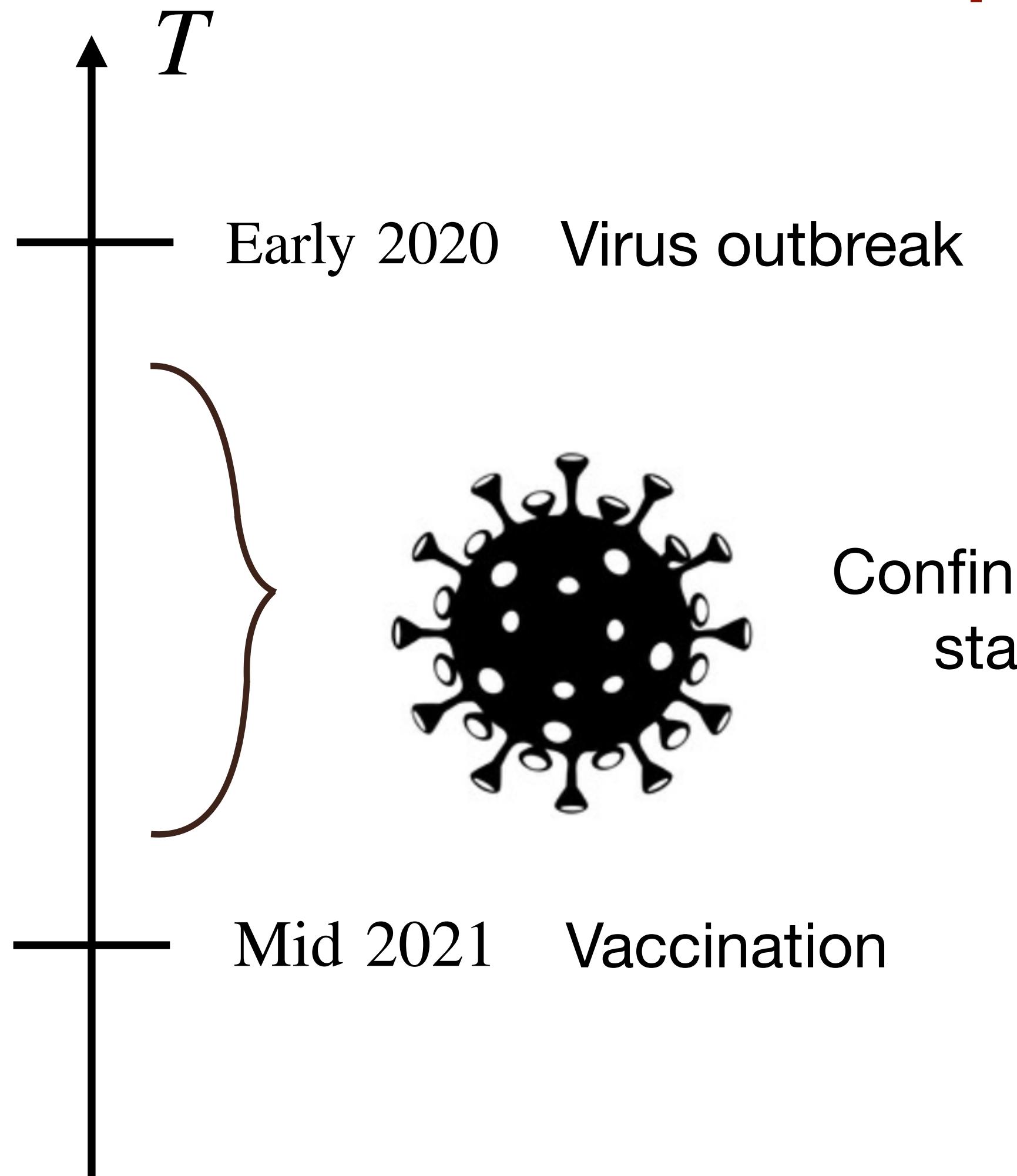


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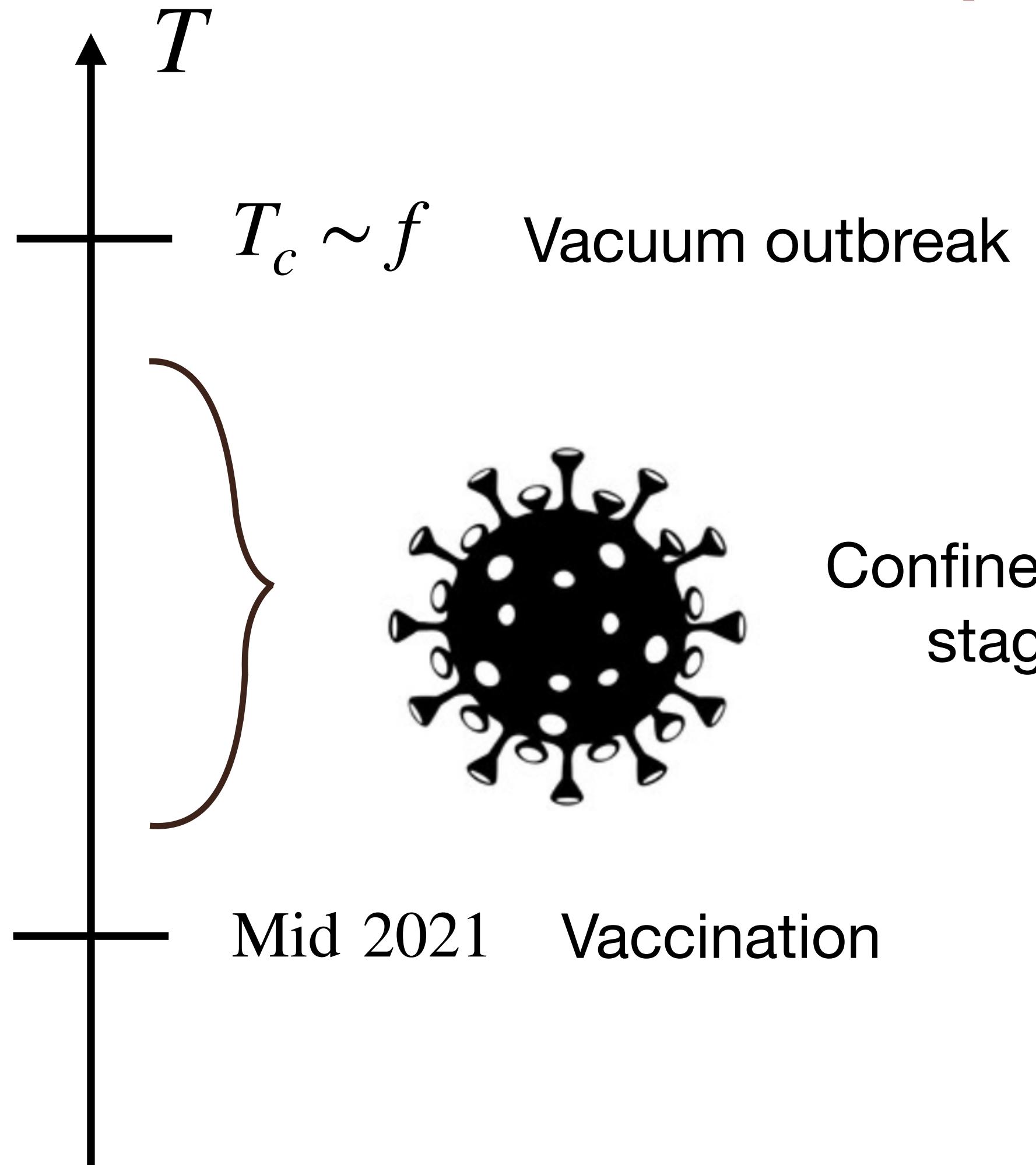
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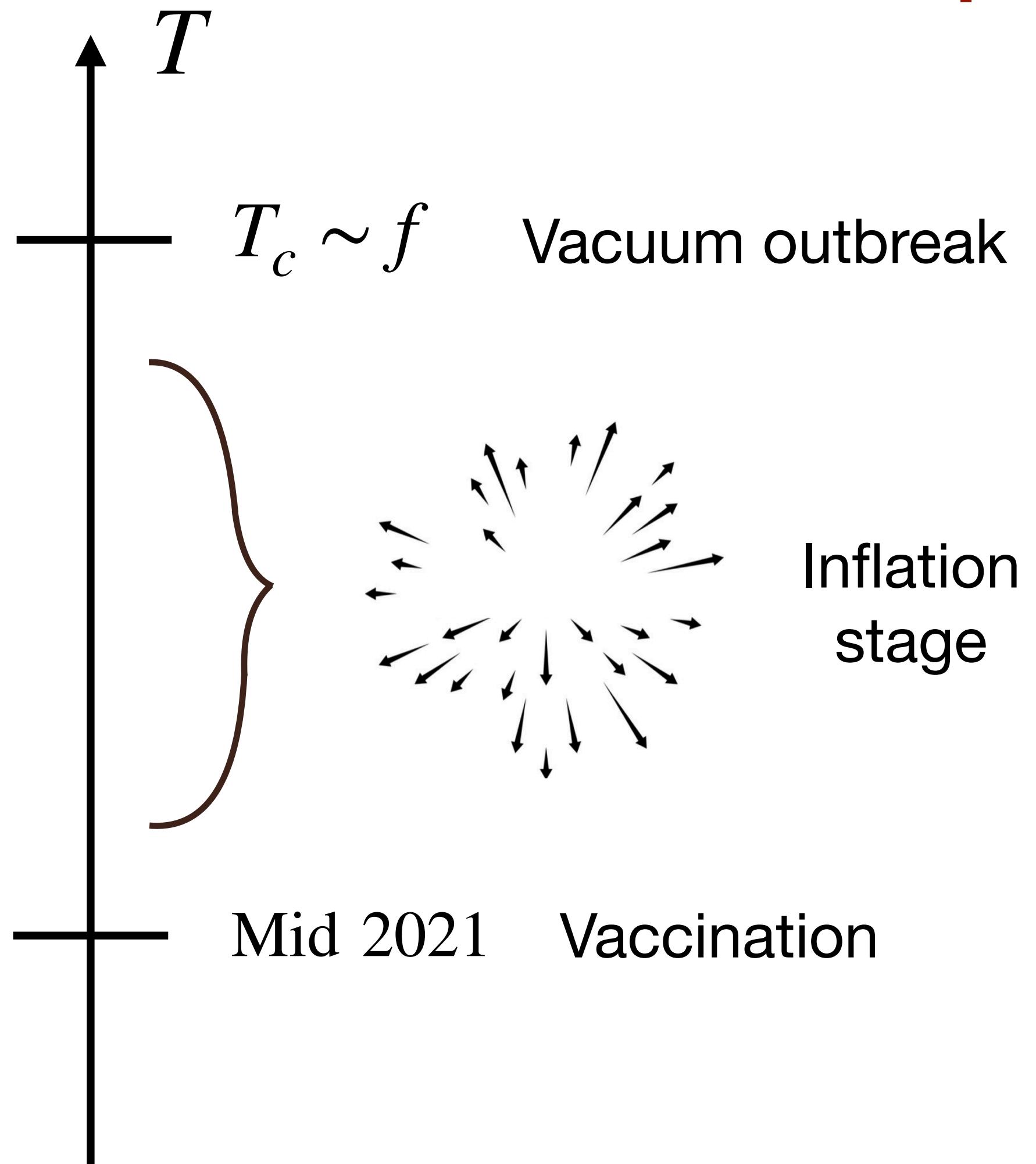
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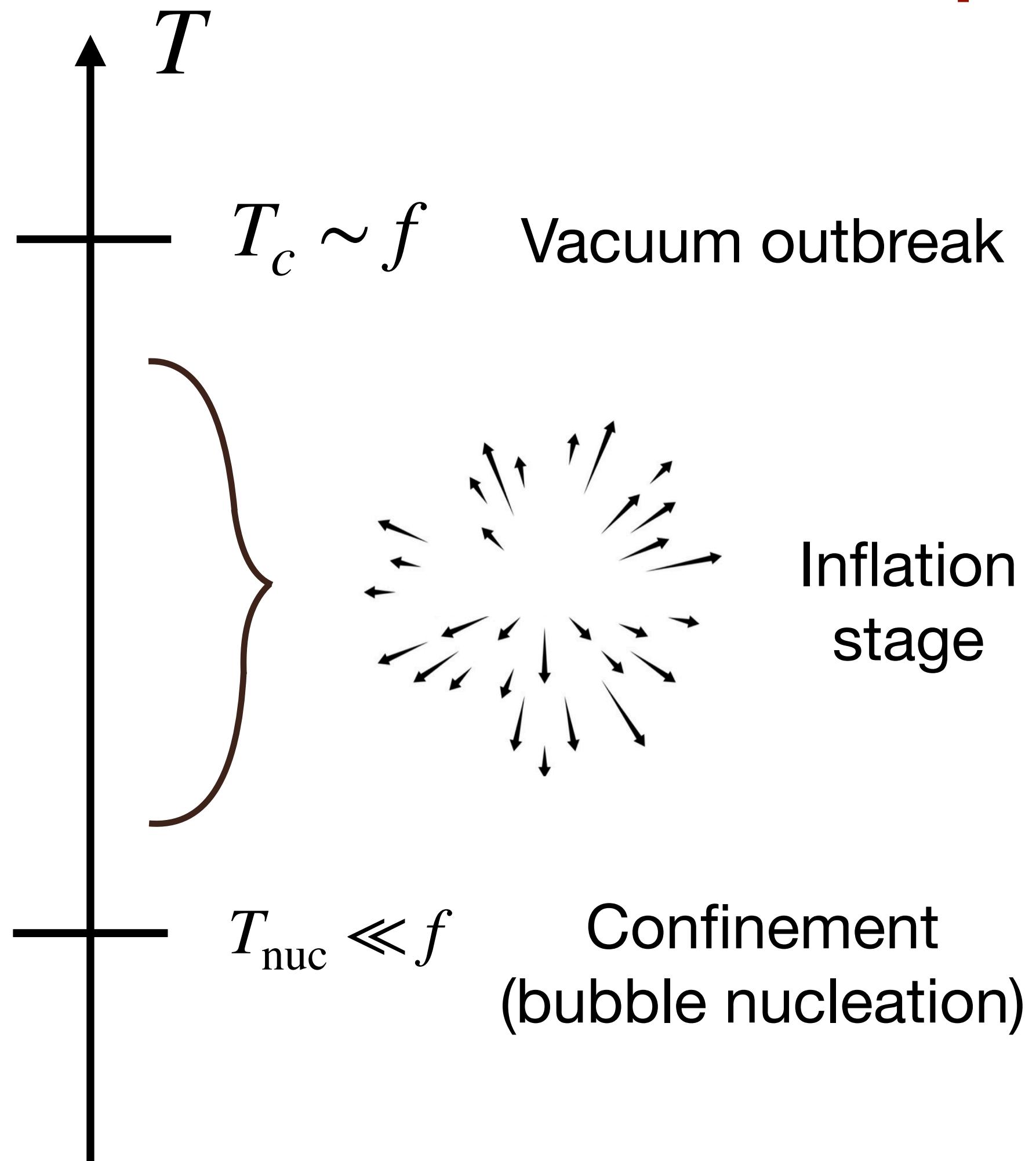


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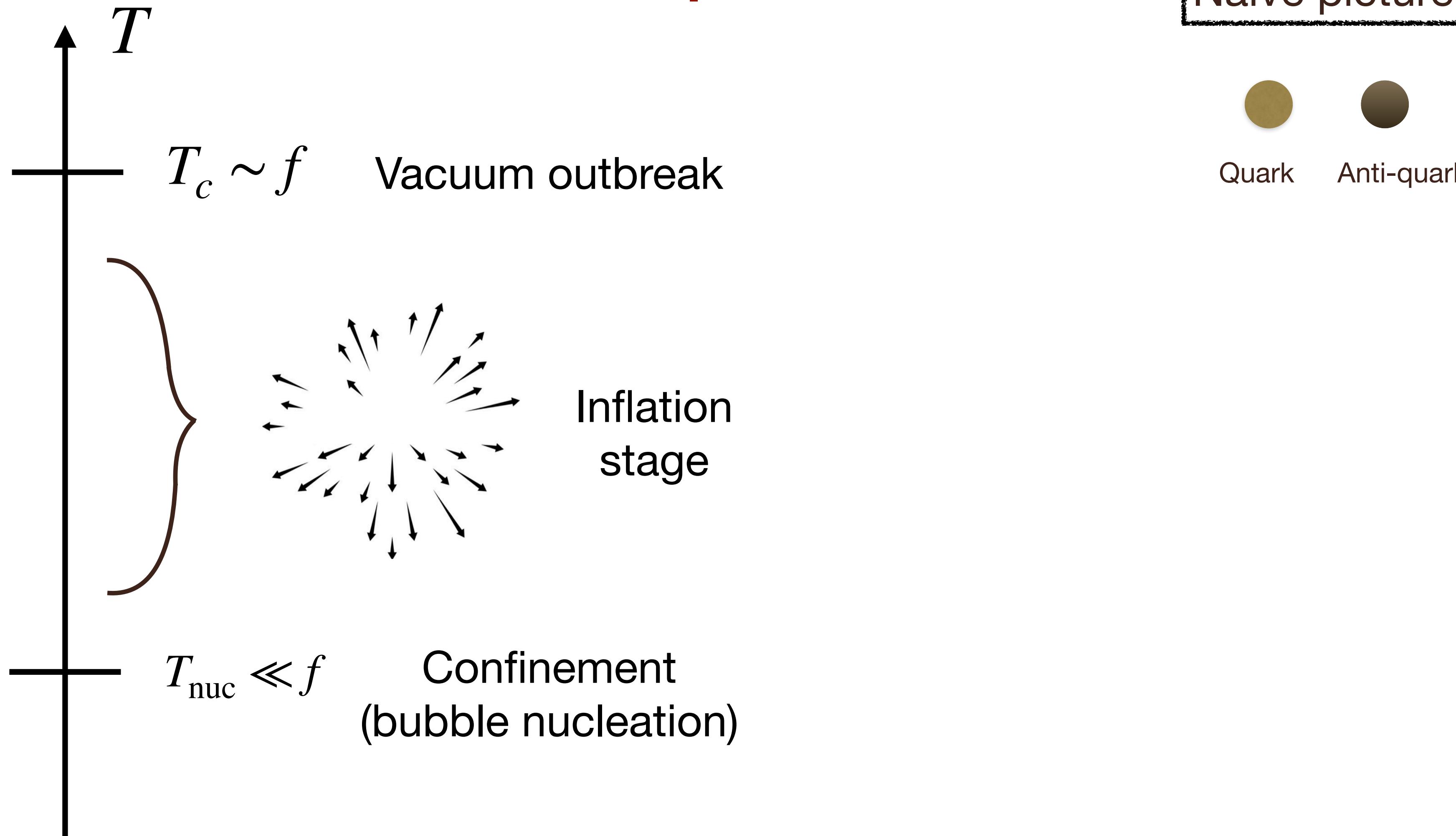
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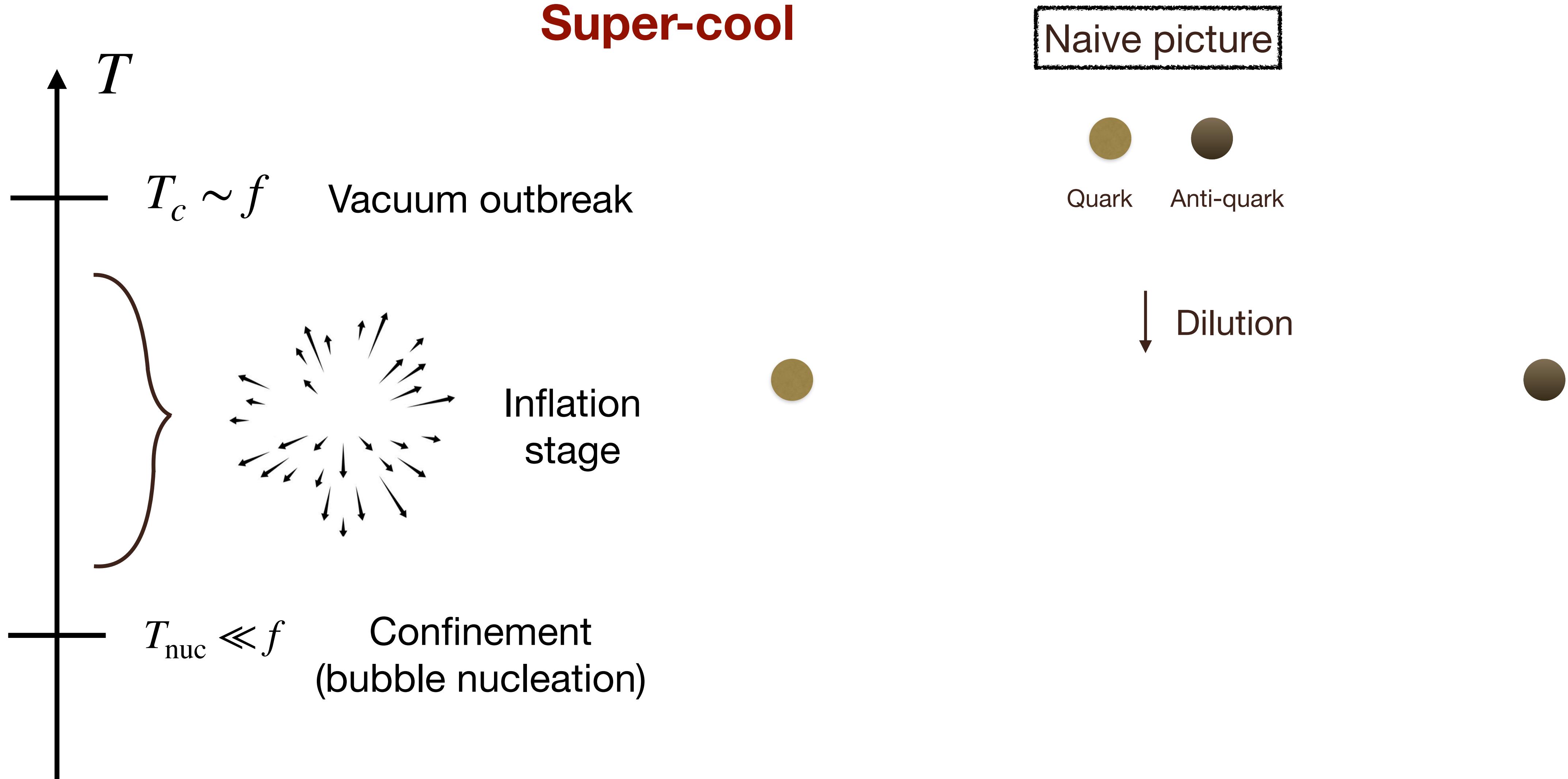
Super-cool

Naive picture



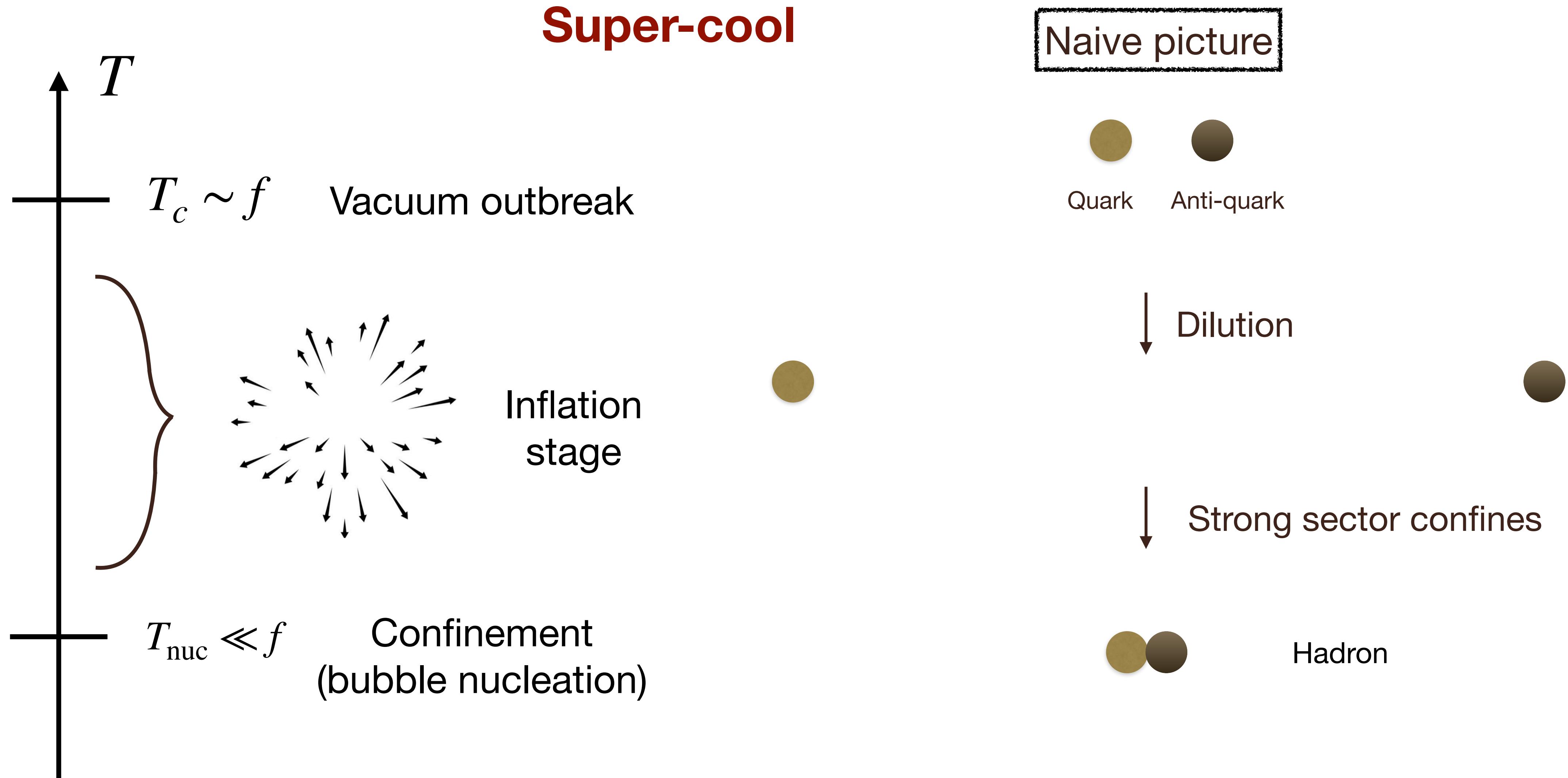
~~Super-uncool confinement~~

Baldes, YG, Sala 20'
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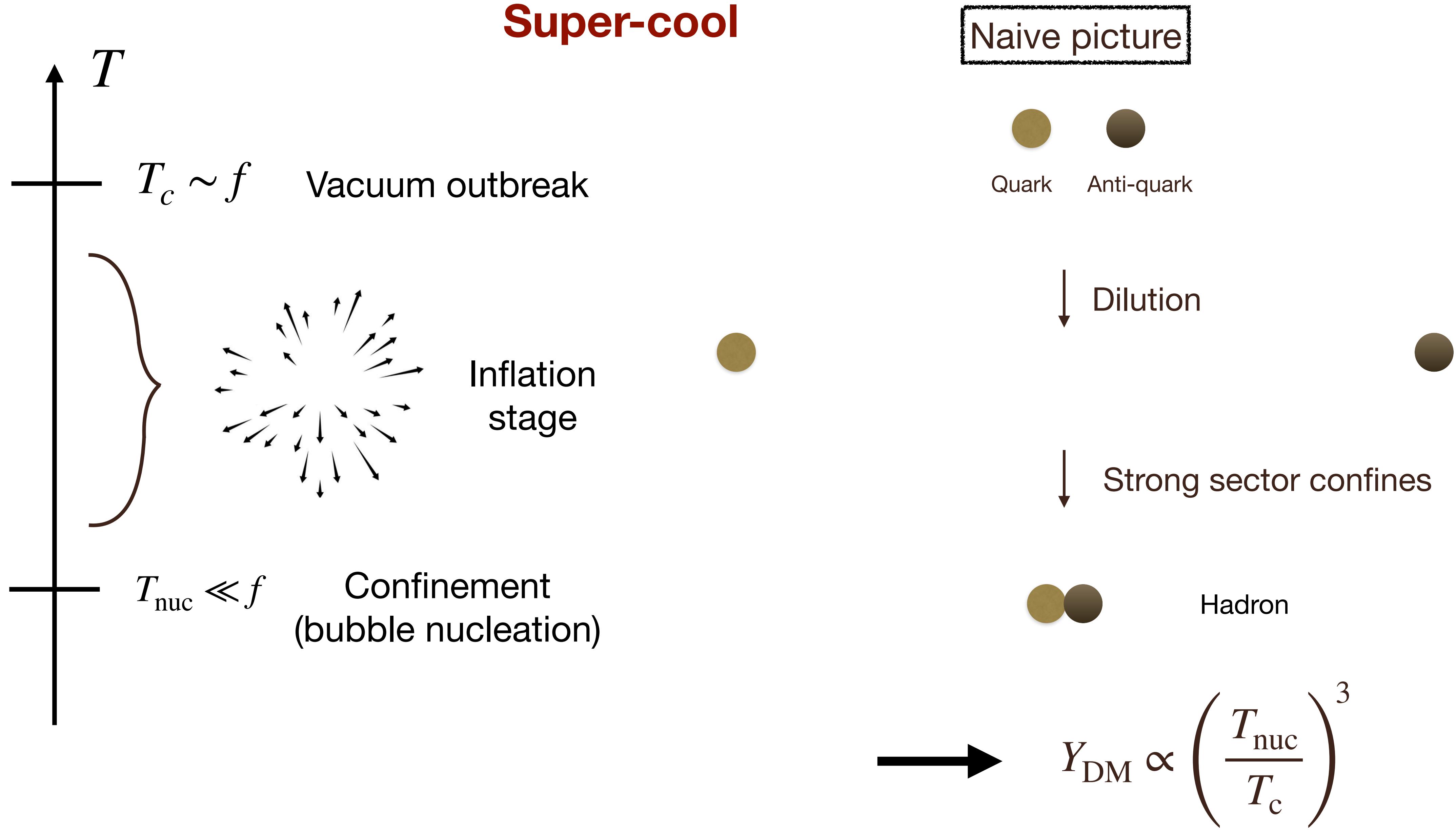
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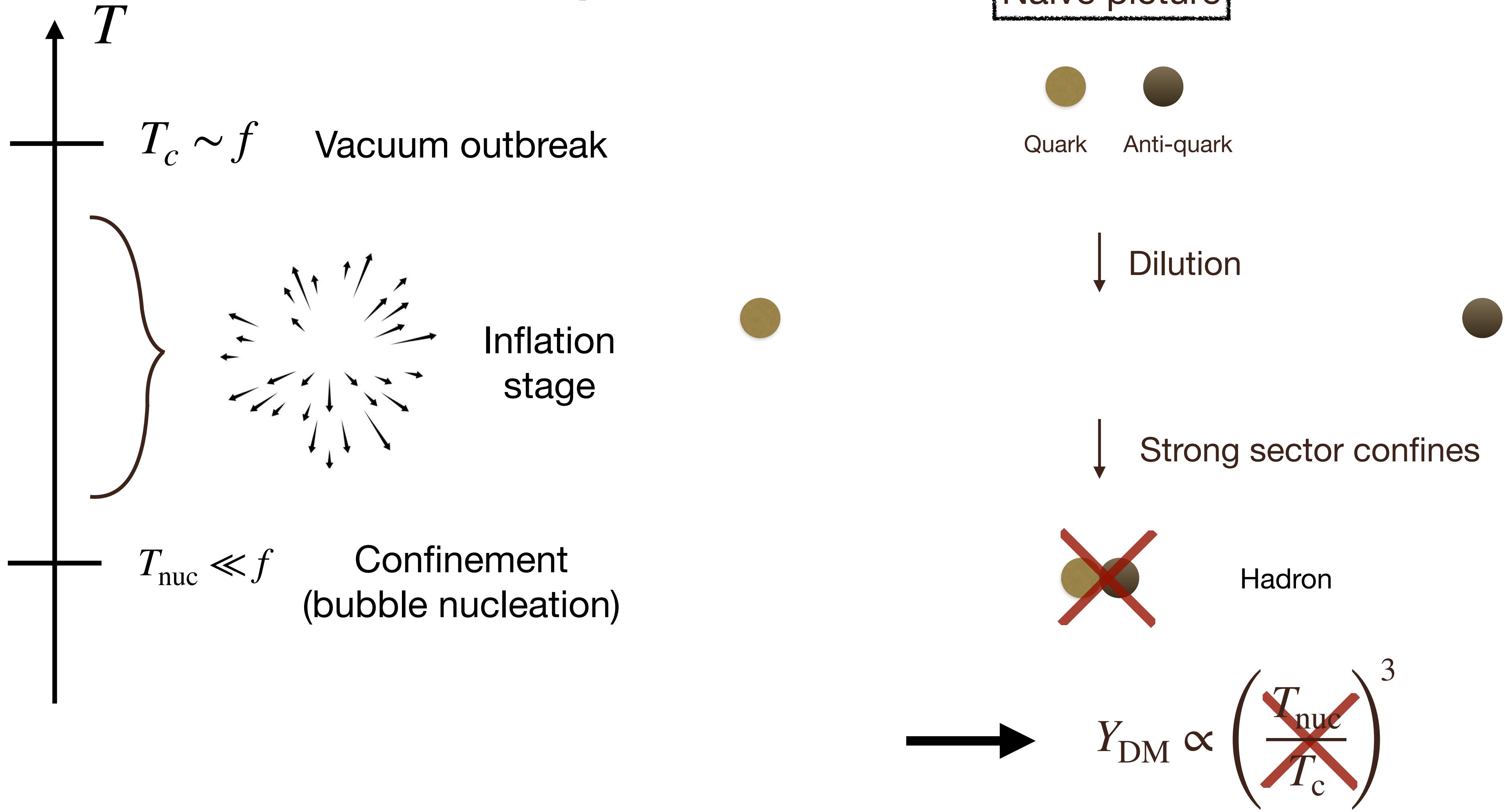
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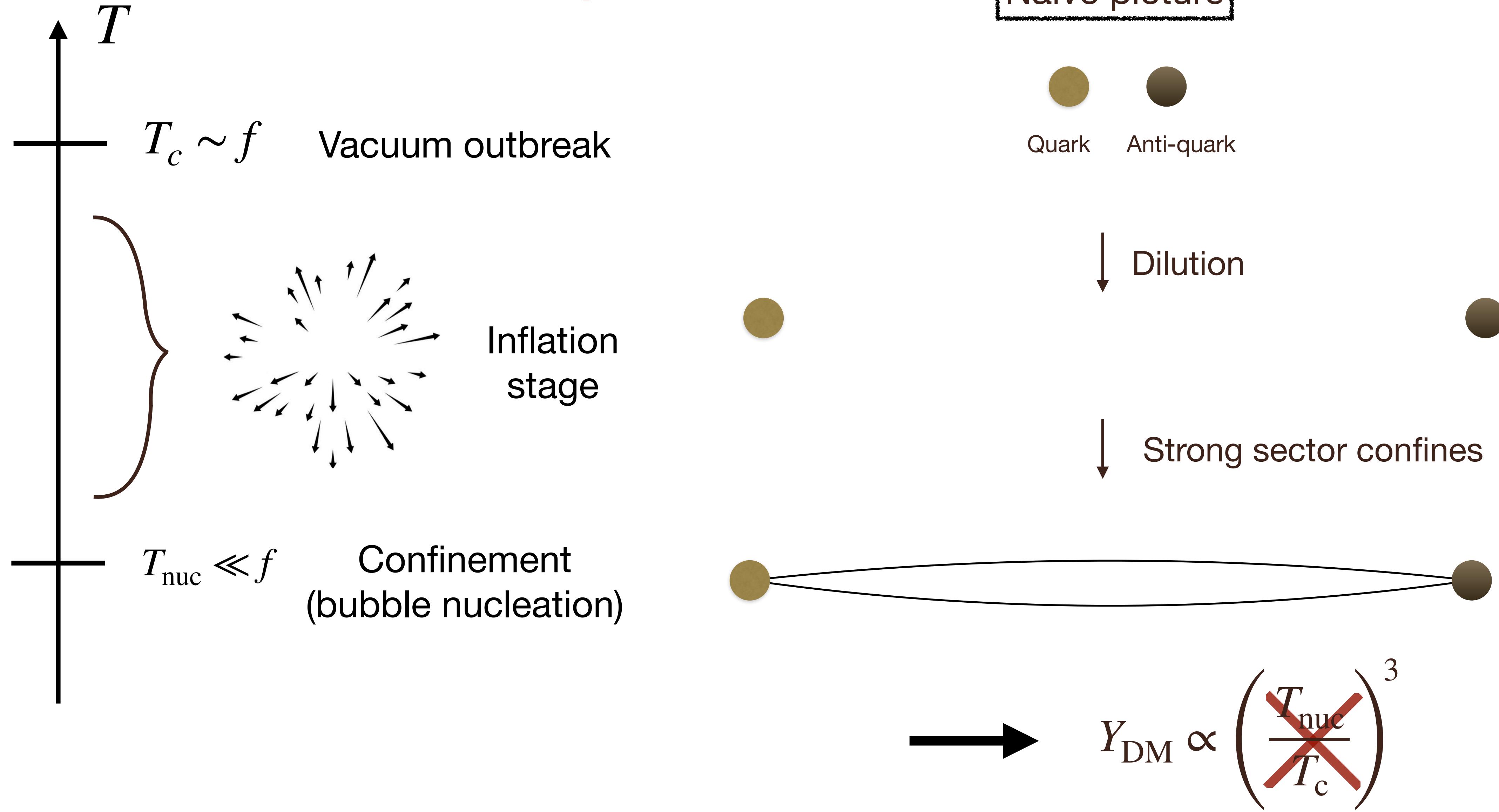
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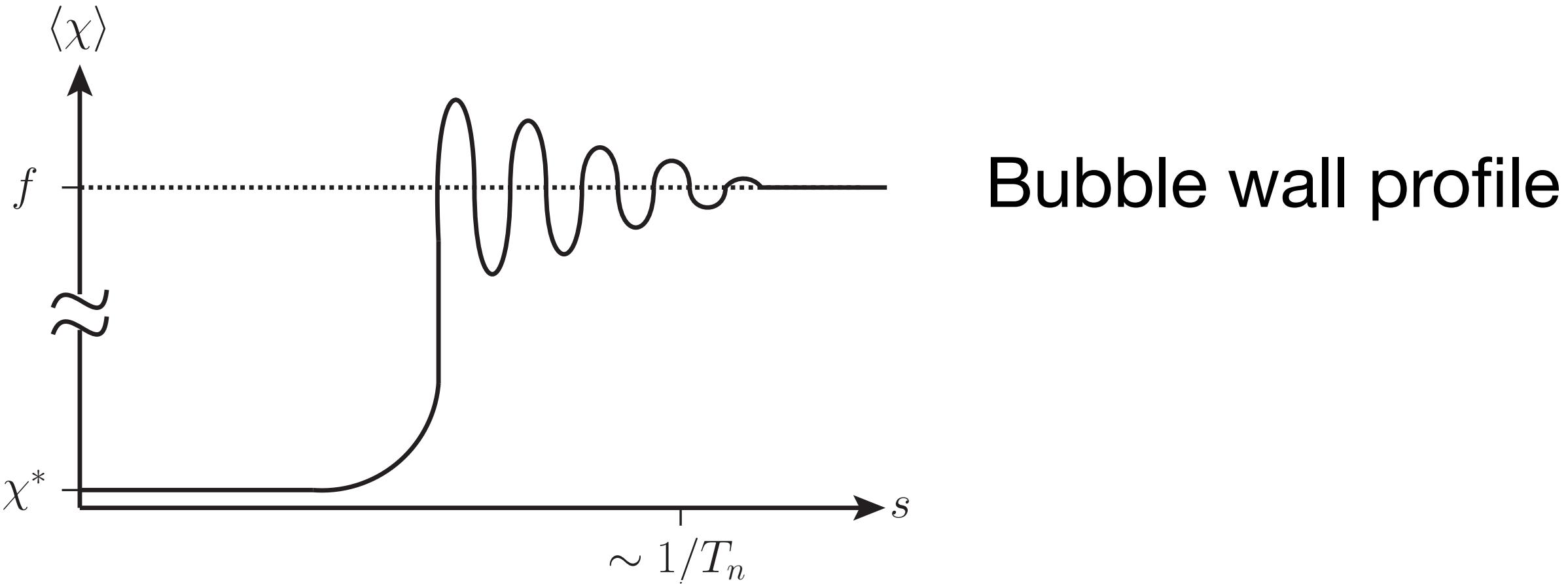
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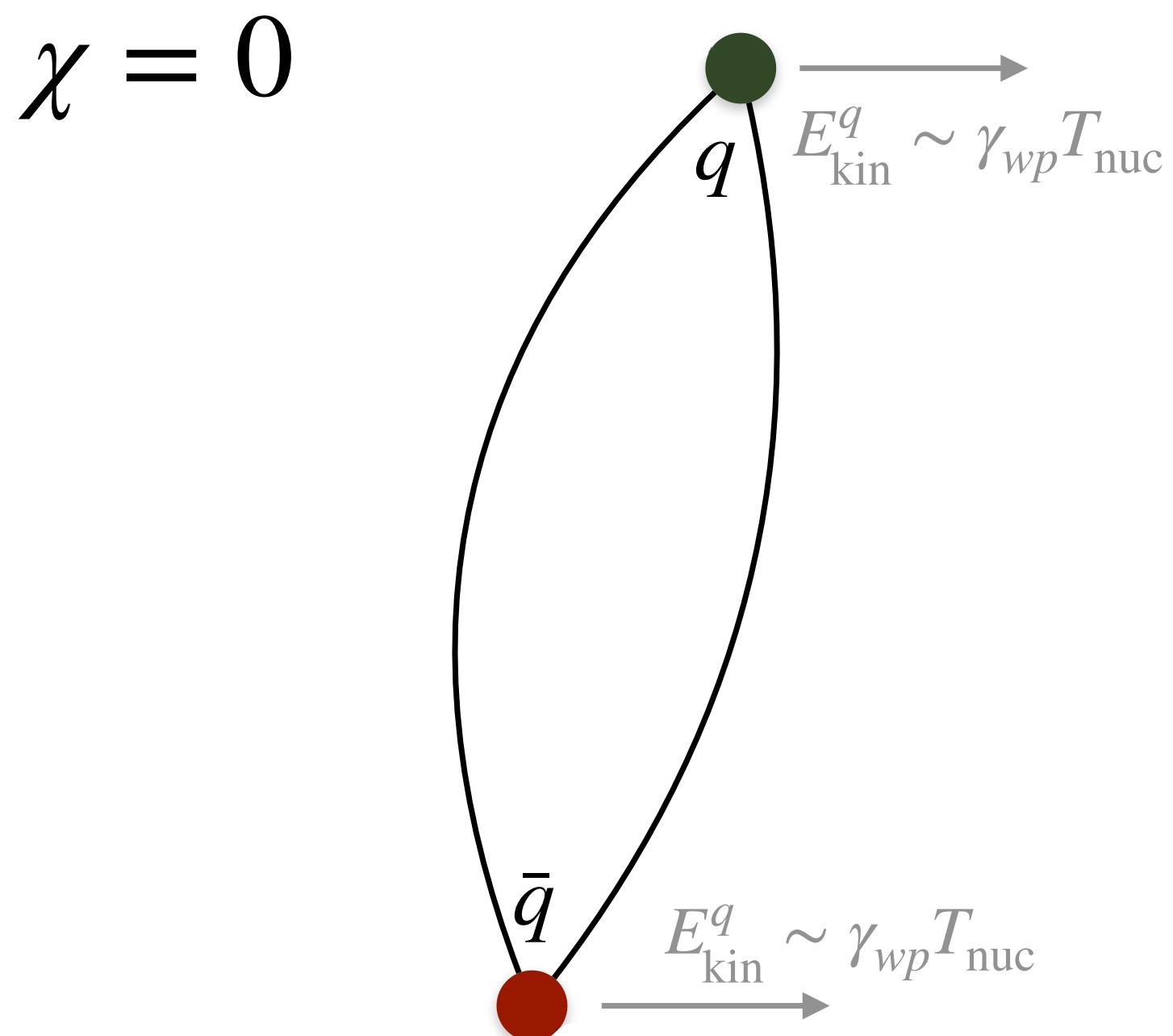


Confinement



Bubble wall profile

Deconfined phase

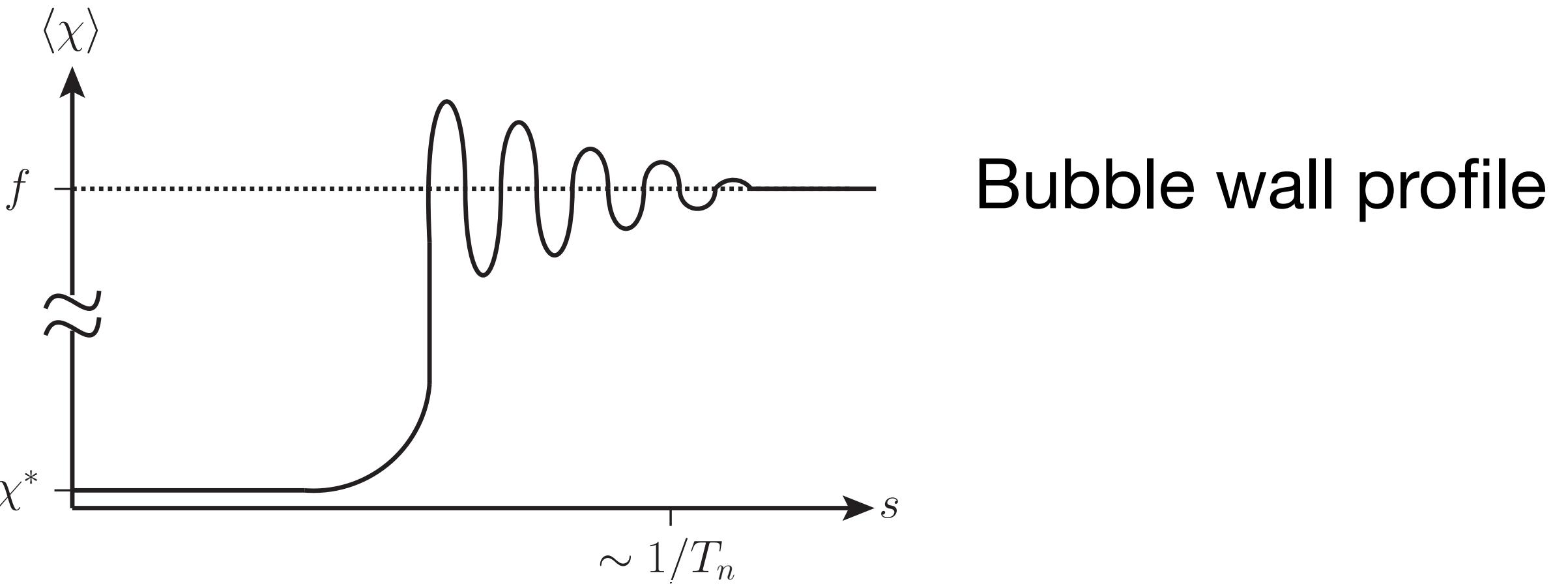


Confined phase

$$\chi = f$$

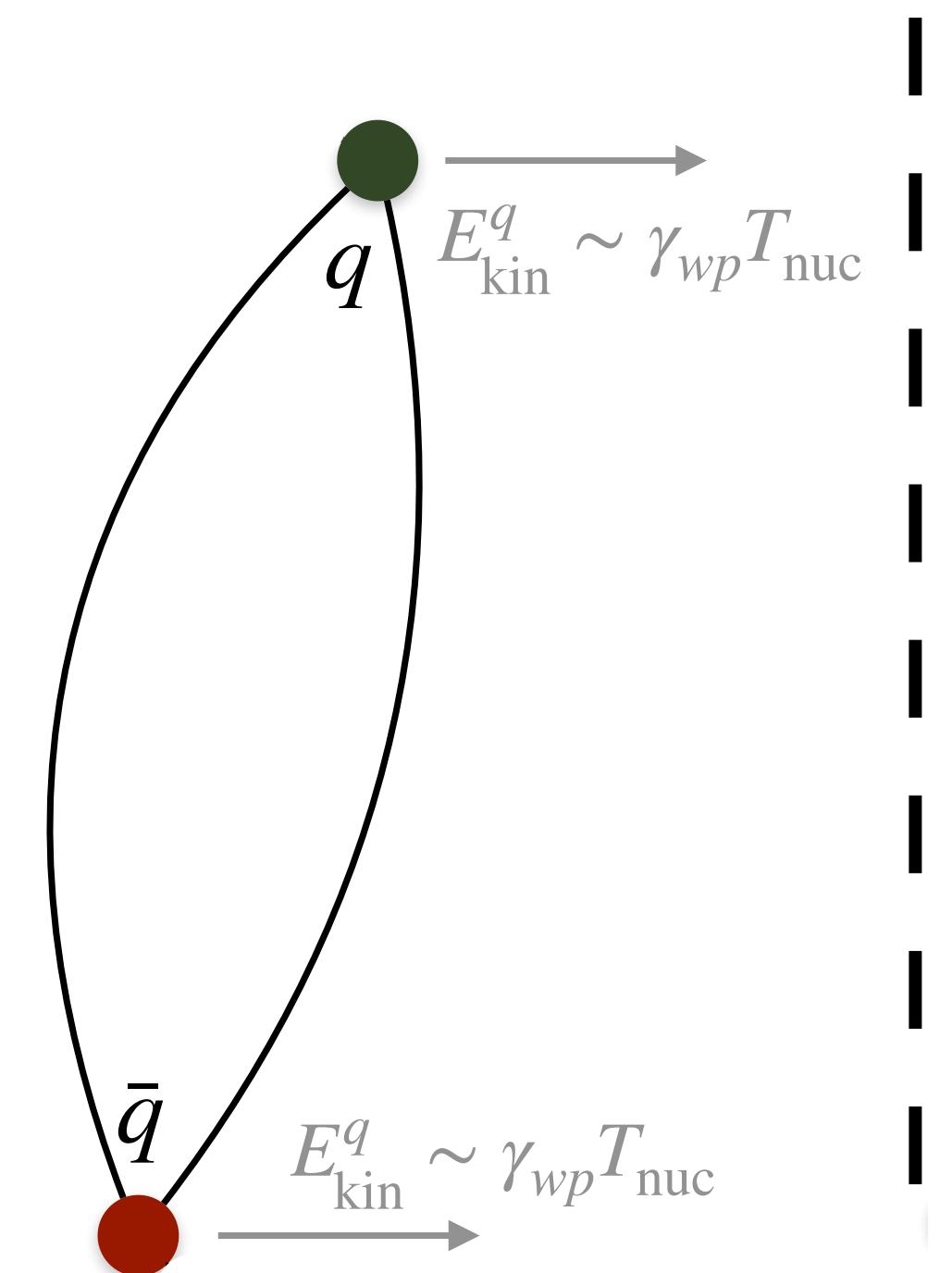
Bubble wall frame

Confinement



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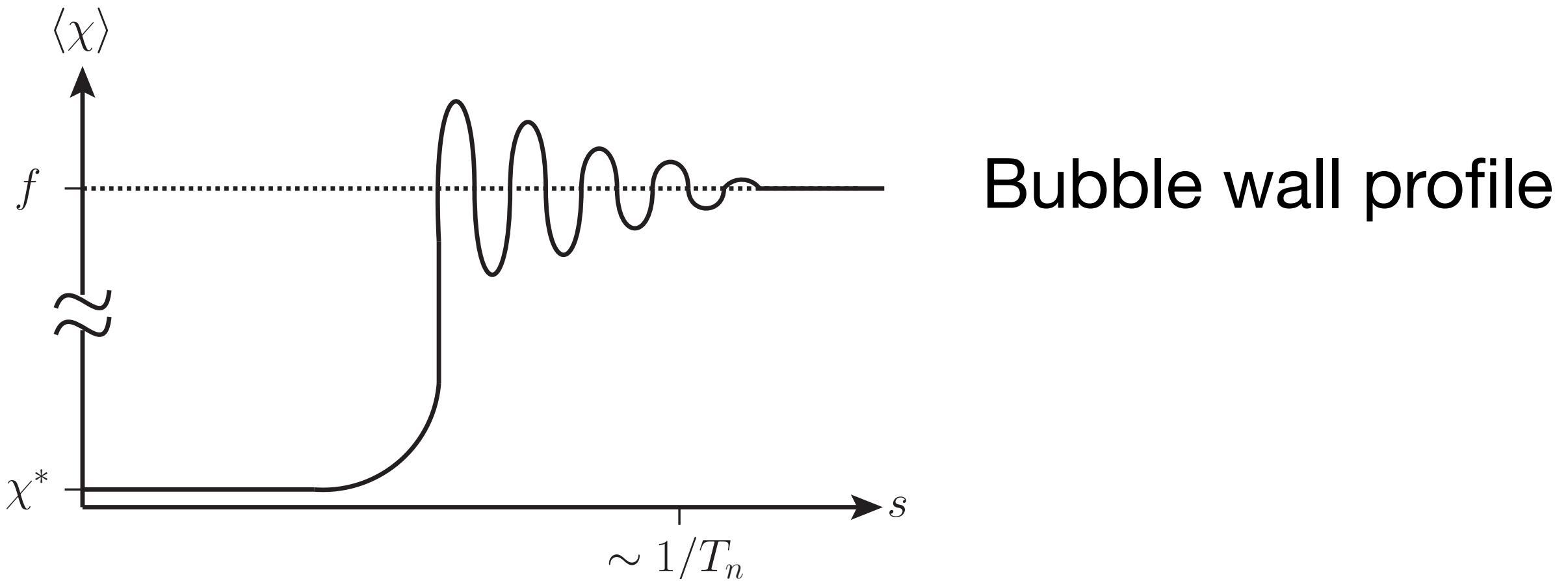


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Bubble wall frame

Confinement

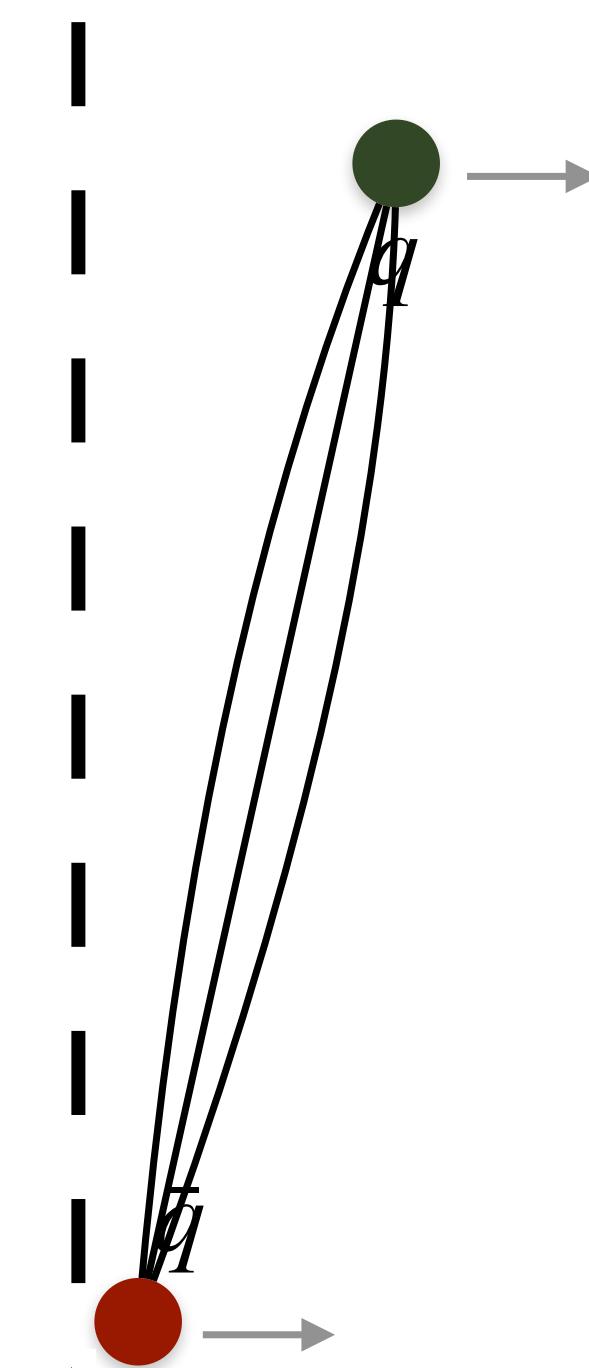


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Confined phase

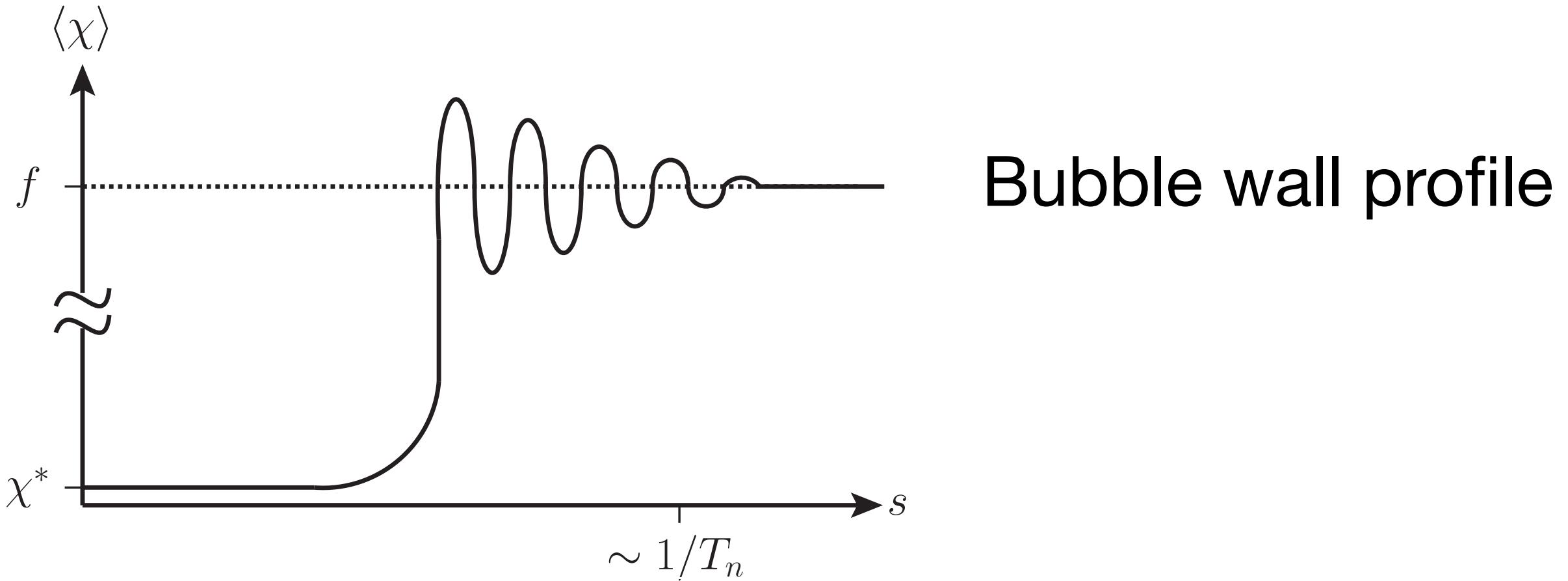
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$$V_{\text{string}} \simeq f^2 r$$

Bubble wall frame

Confinement

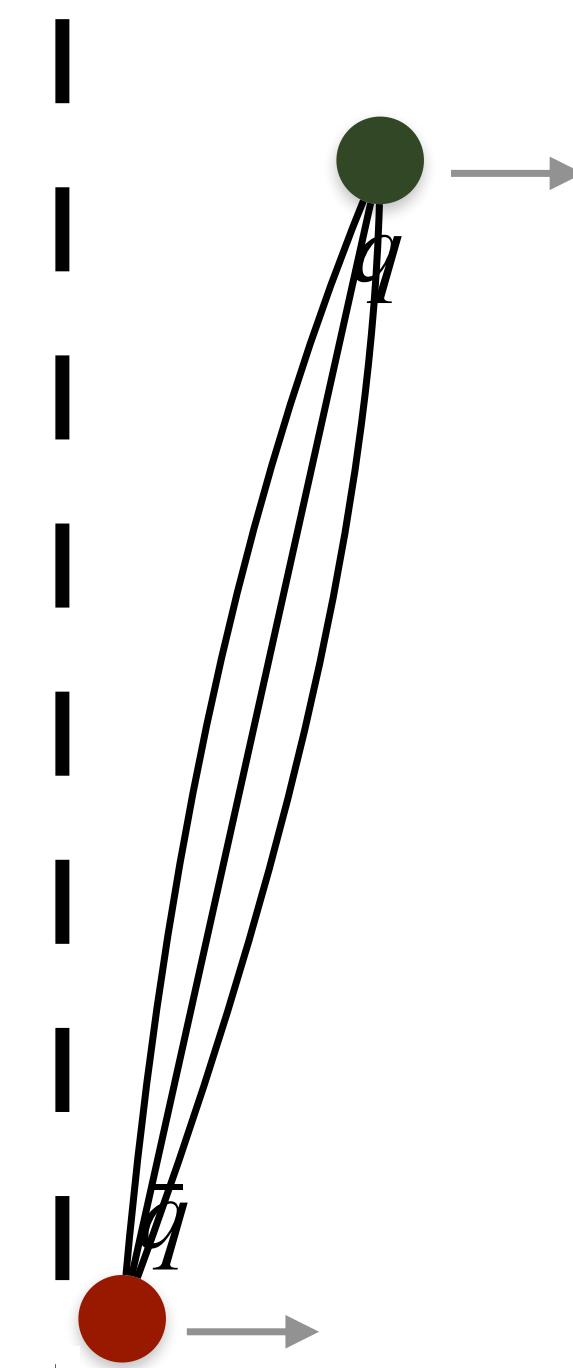


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Confined phase

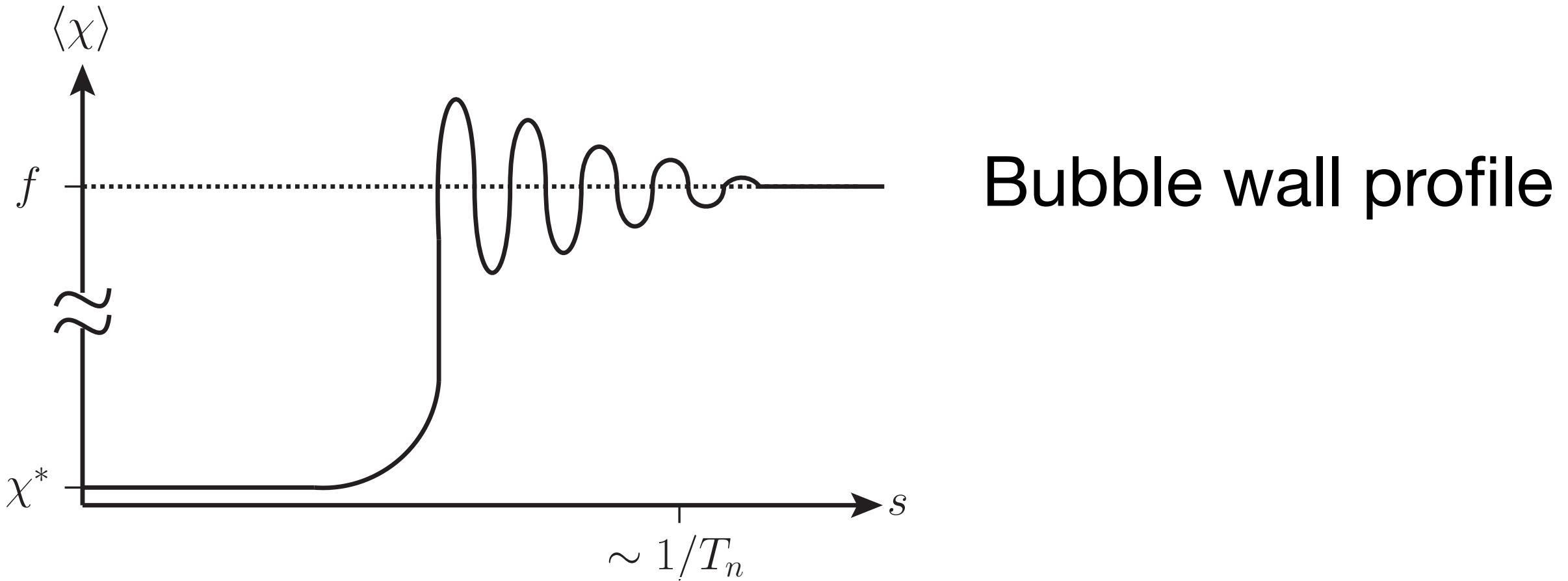
$$\chi = f$$



$$V_{\text{string}} \simeq f^2 r \simeq \frac{f^2}{T_{\text{nuc}}}$$

Bubble wall frame

Confinement

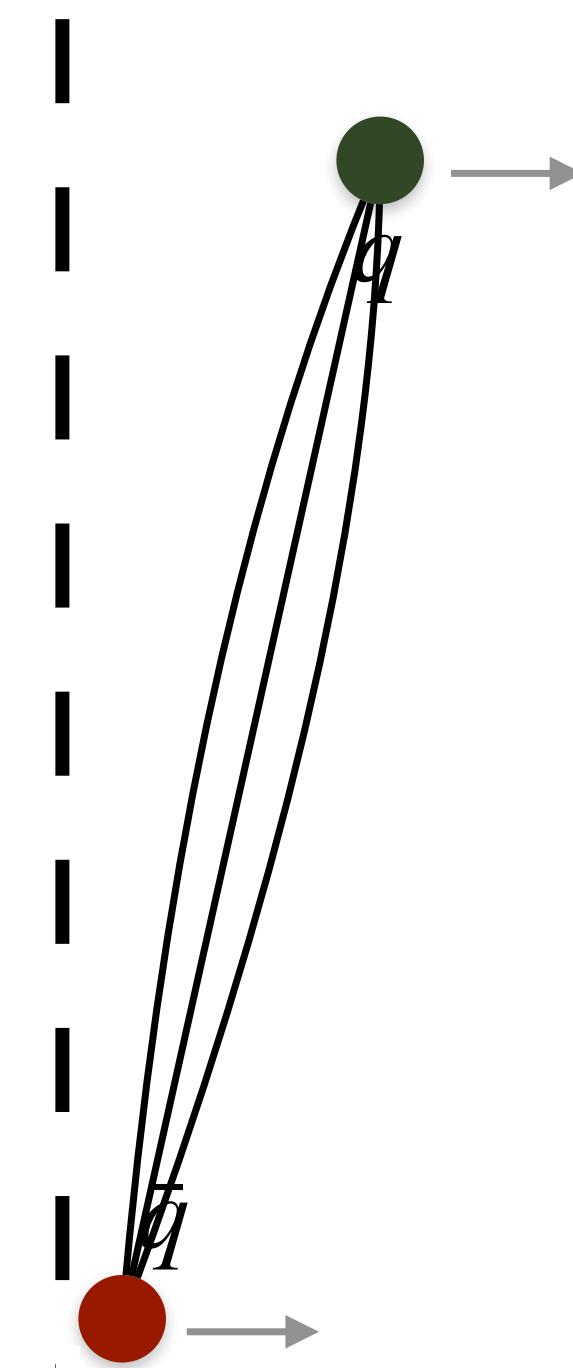


Deconfined phase

$$\chi = 0$$

Confined phase

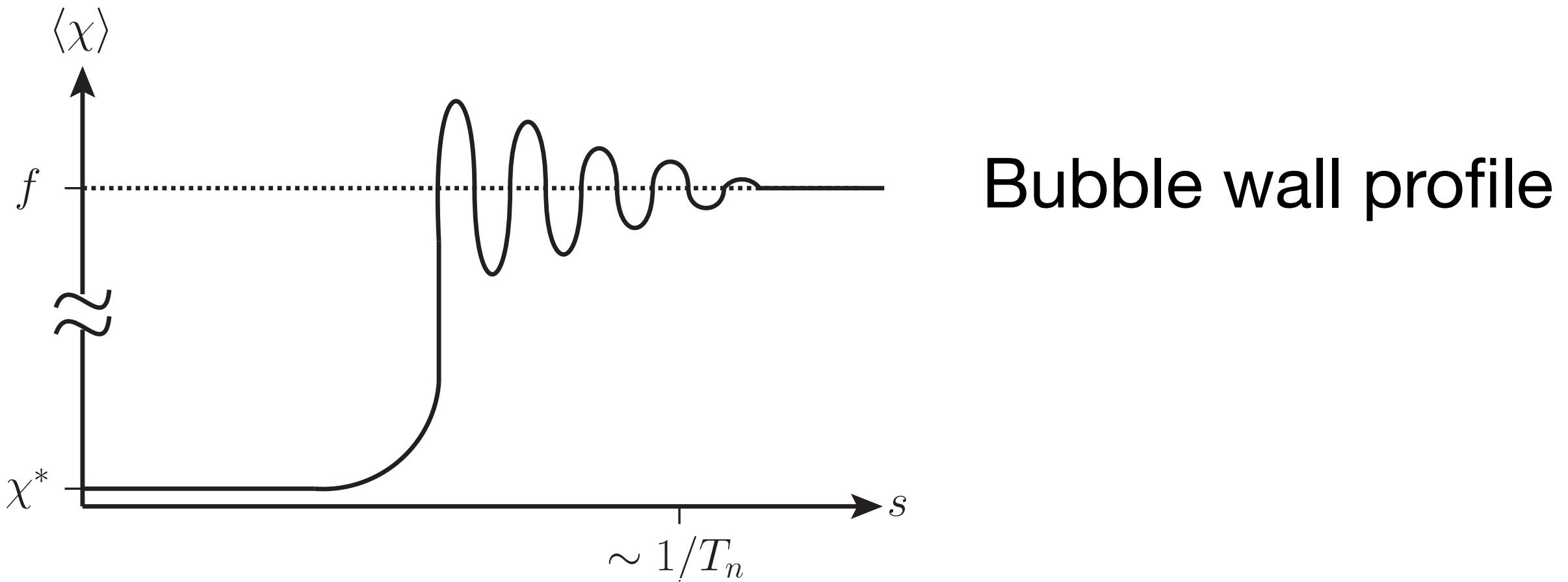
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$$V_{\text{string}} \simeq f^2 r \simeq \frac{f^2}{T_{\text{nuc}}} \gg f$$

Bubble wall frame

Confinement

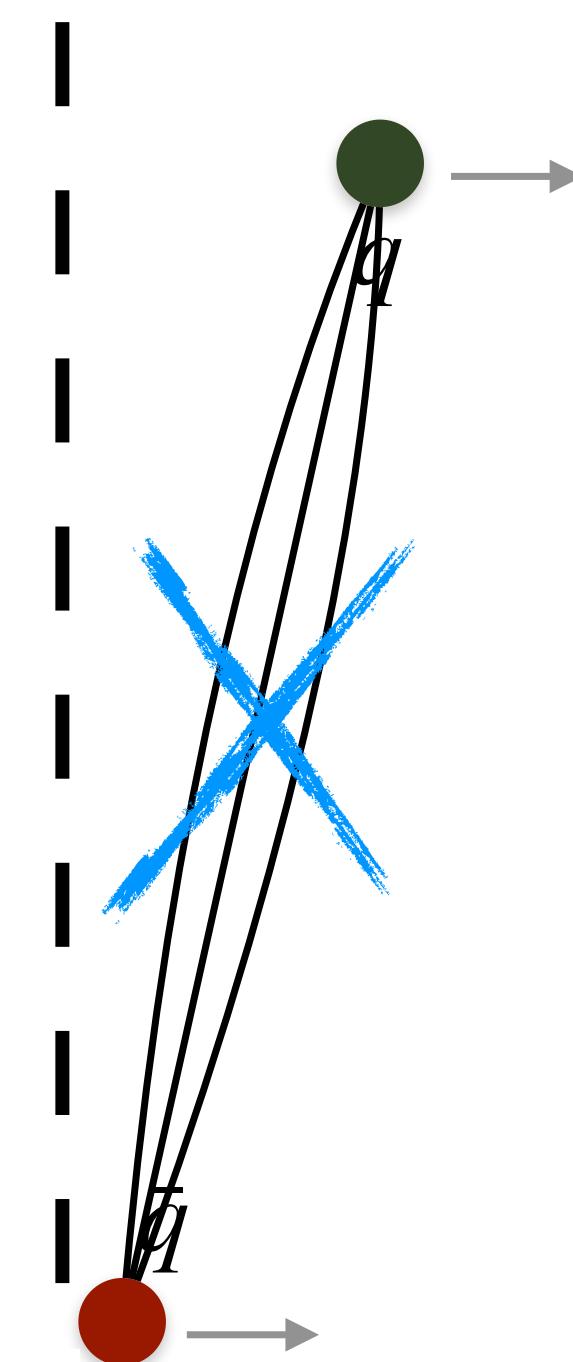


Deconfined phase

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$$\chi = f$$

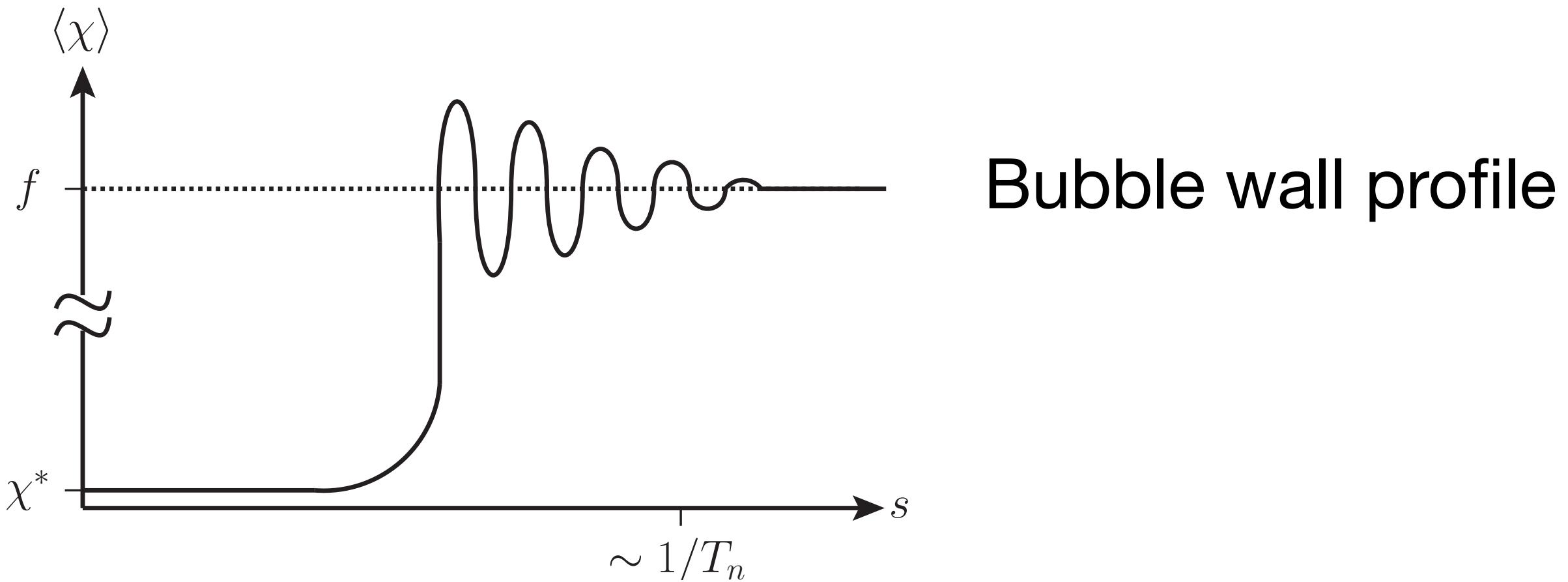


$$V_{\text{string}} \simeq f^2 r \simeq \frac{f^2}{T_{\text{nuc}}} \gg f$$

Cost too much energy!

Bubble wall frame

Confinement

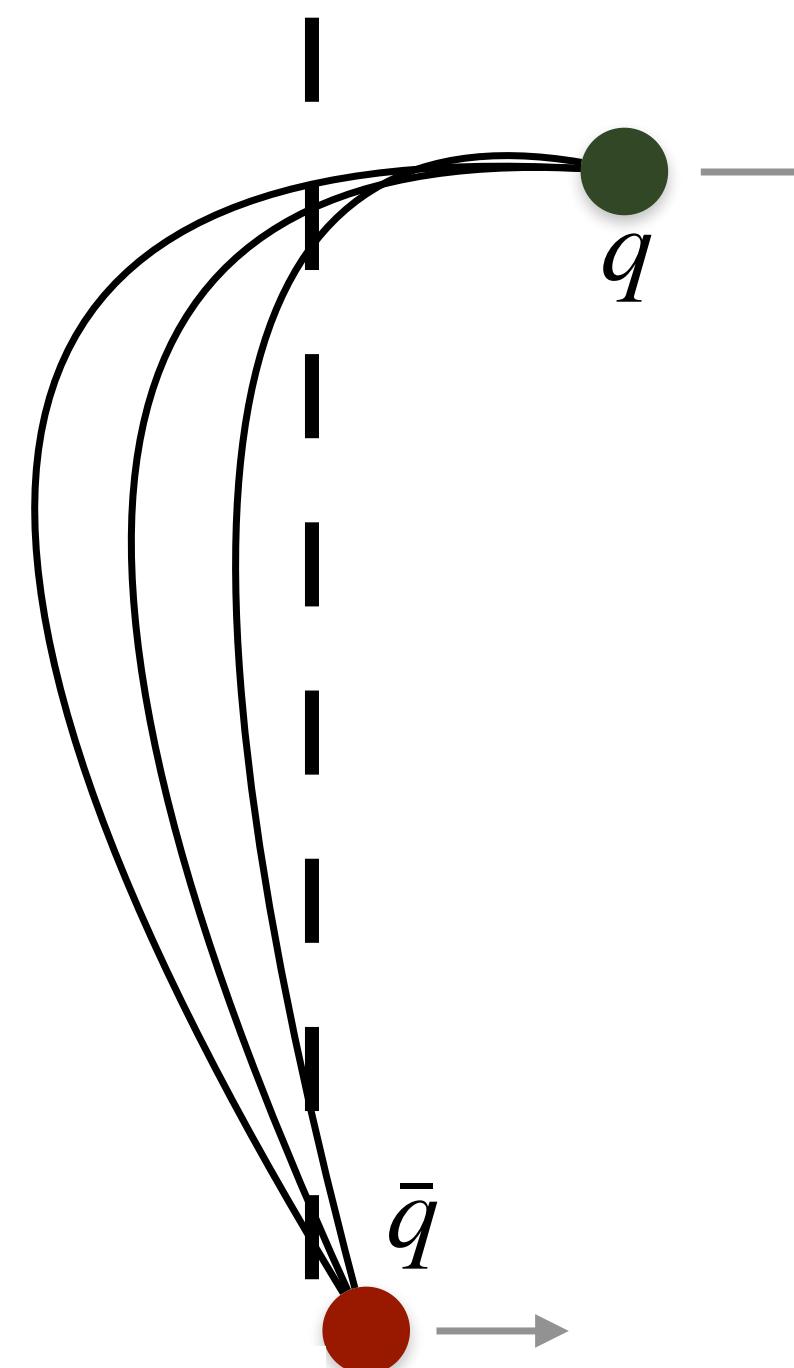


Deconfined phase

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Confined phase

$$\chi = f$$

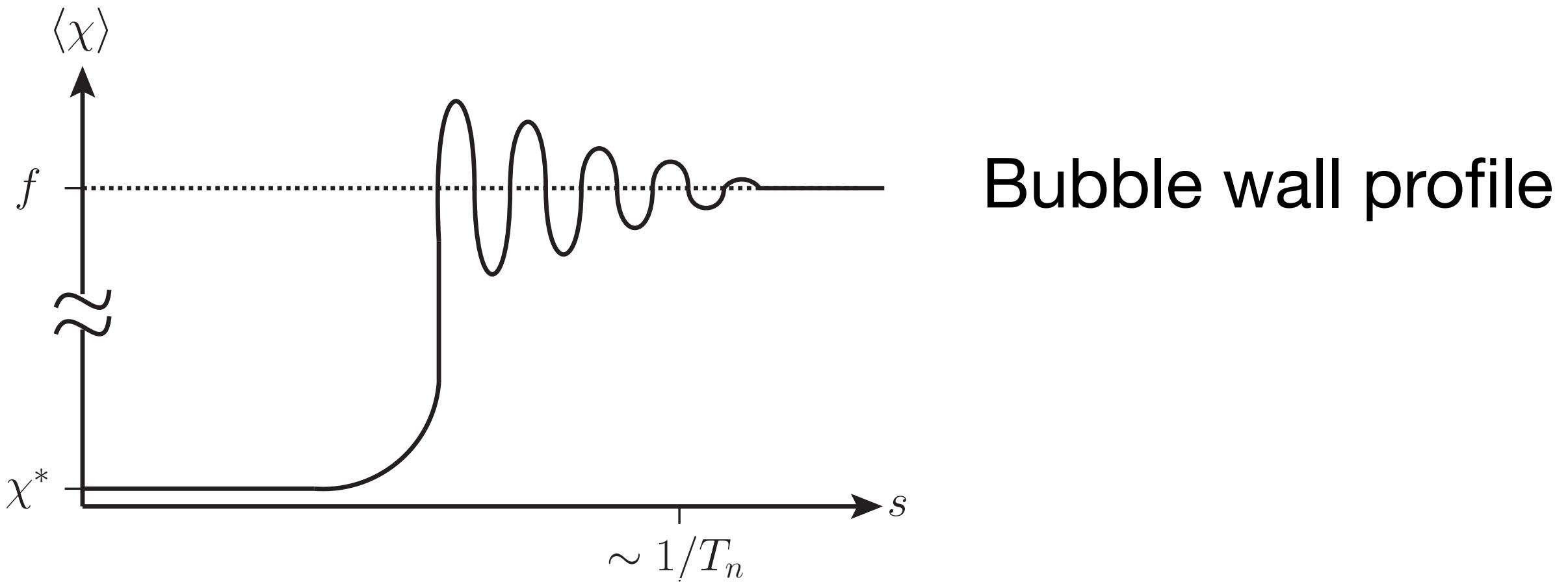


$$V_{\text{string}} \simeq f^2 r \sim f$$

Flux tube minimises its energy !

Bubble wall frame

Confinement

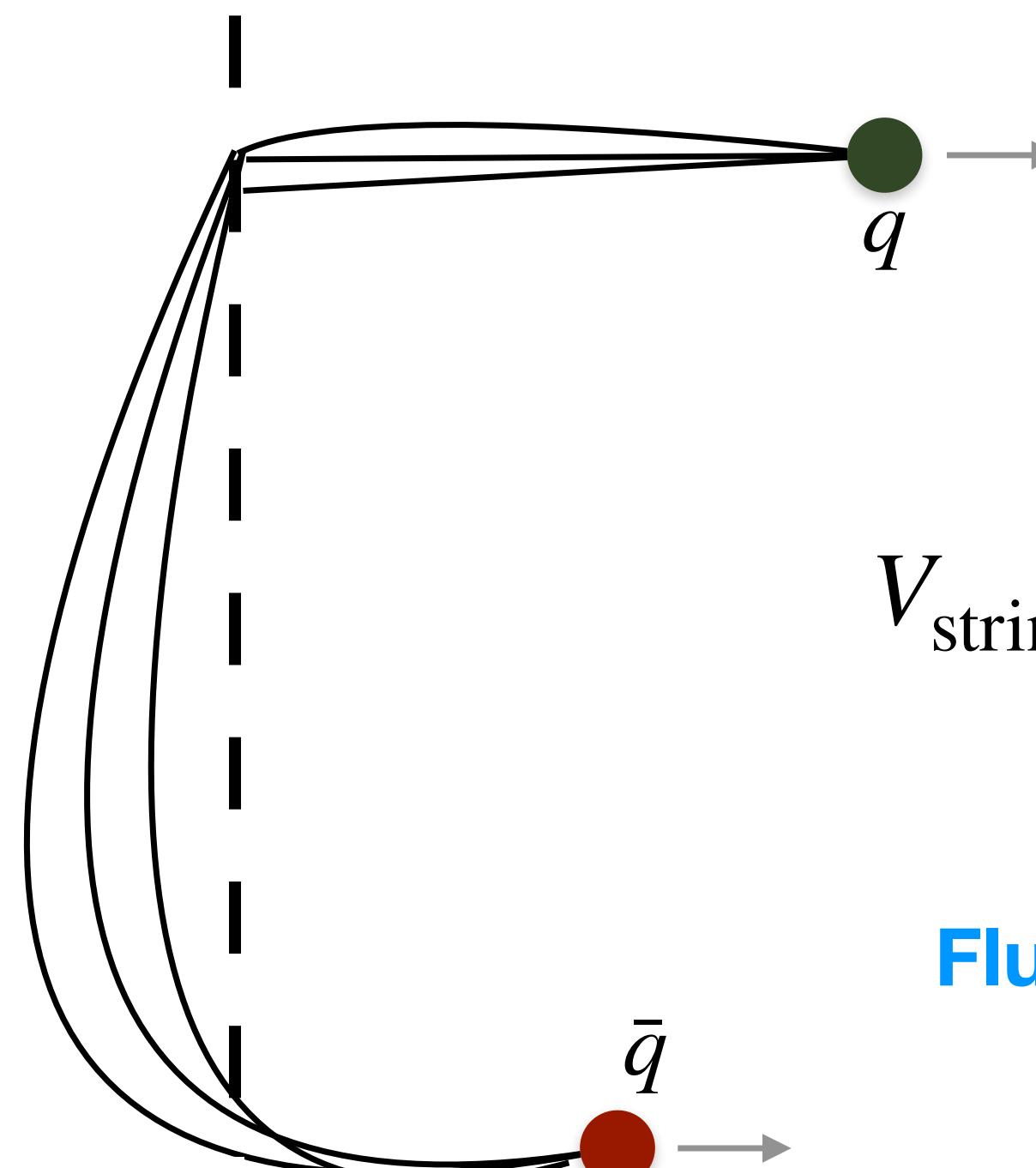


Deconfined phase

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Confined phase

$$\chi = f$$

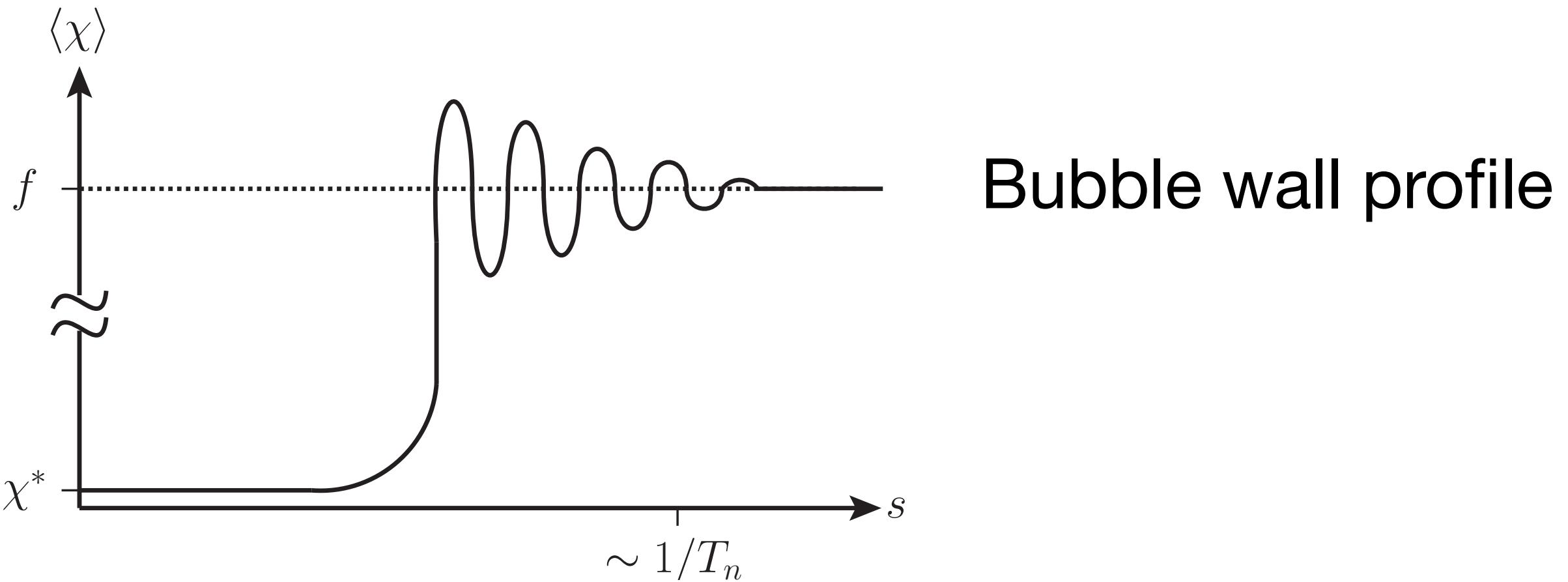


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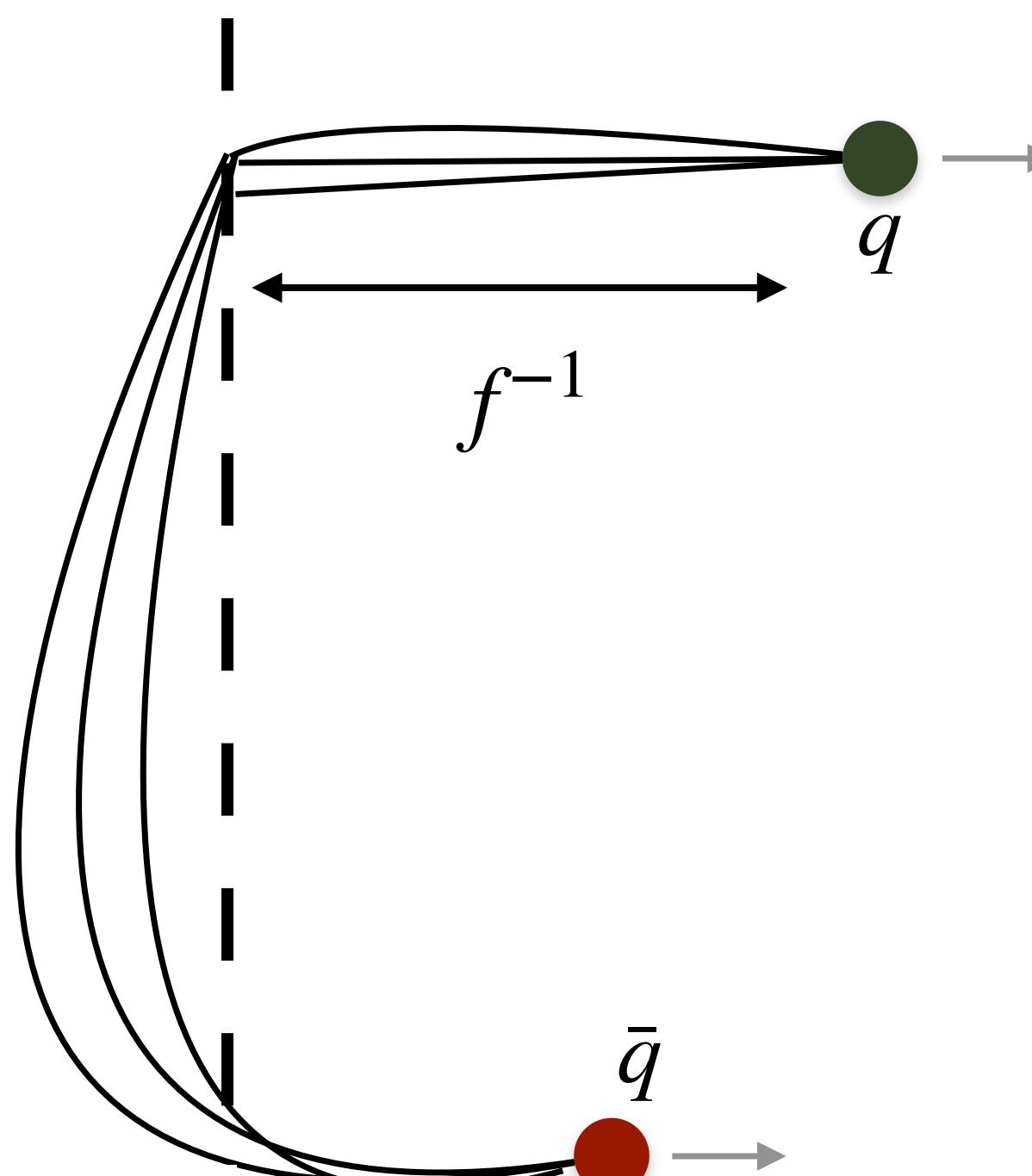


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Confined phase

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Bubble wall frame

Confinement

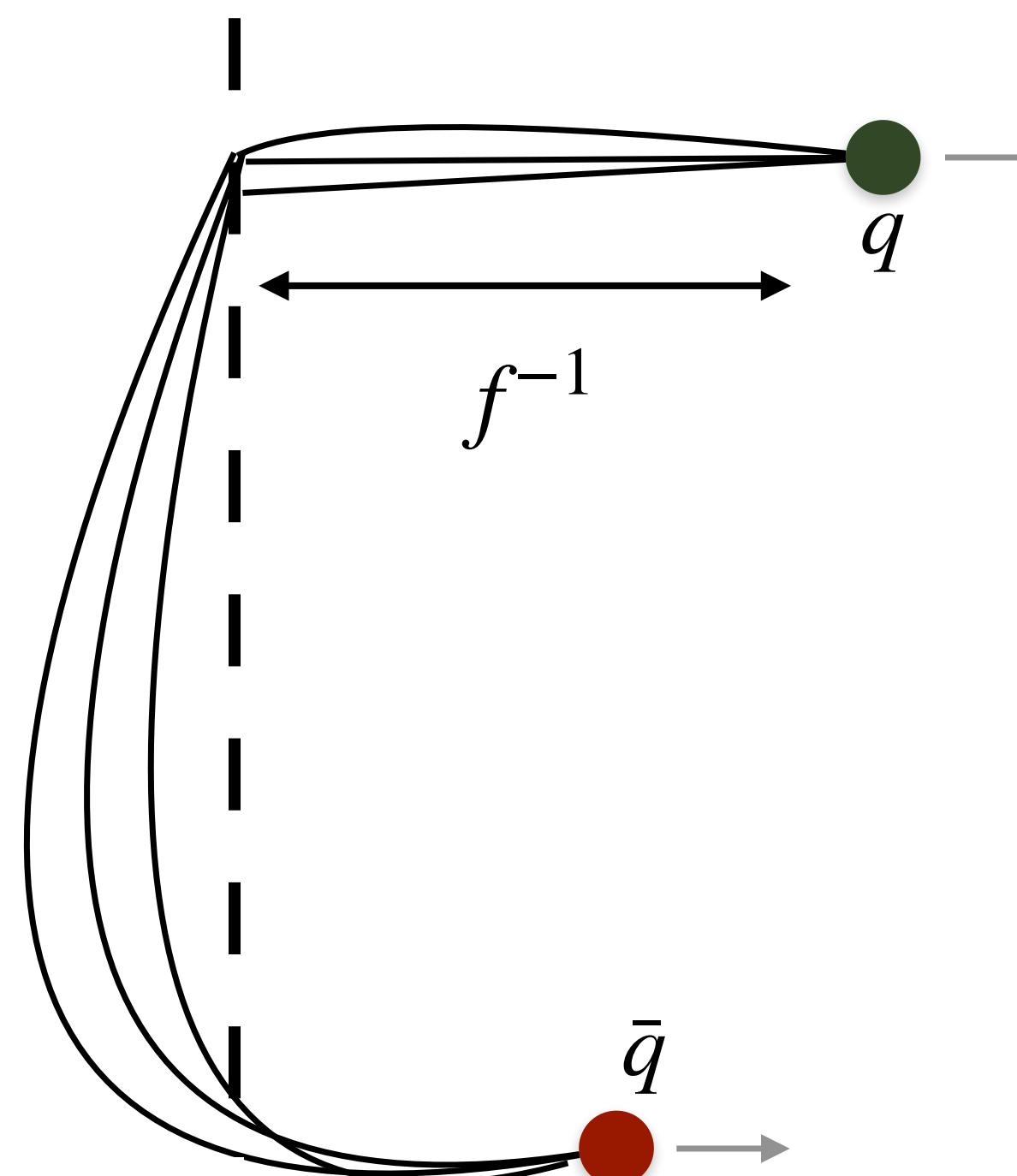


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Bubble wall frame

Confinement

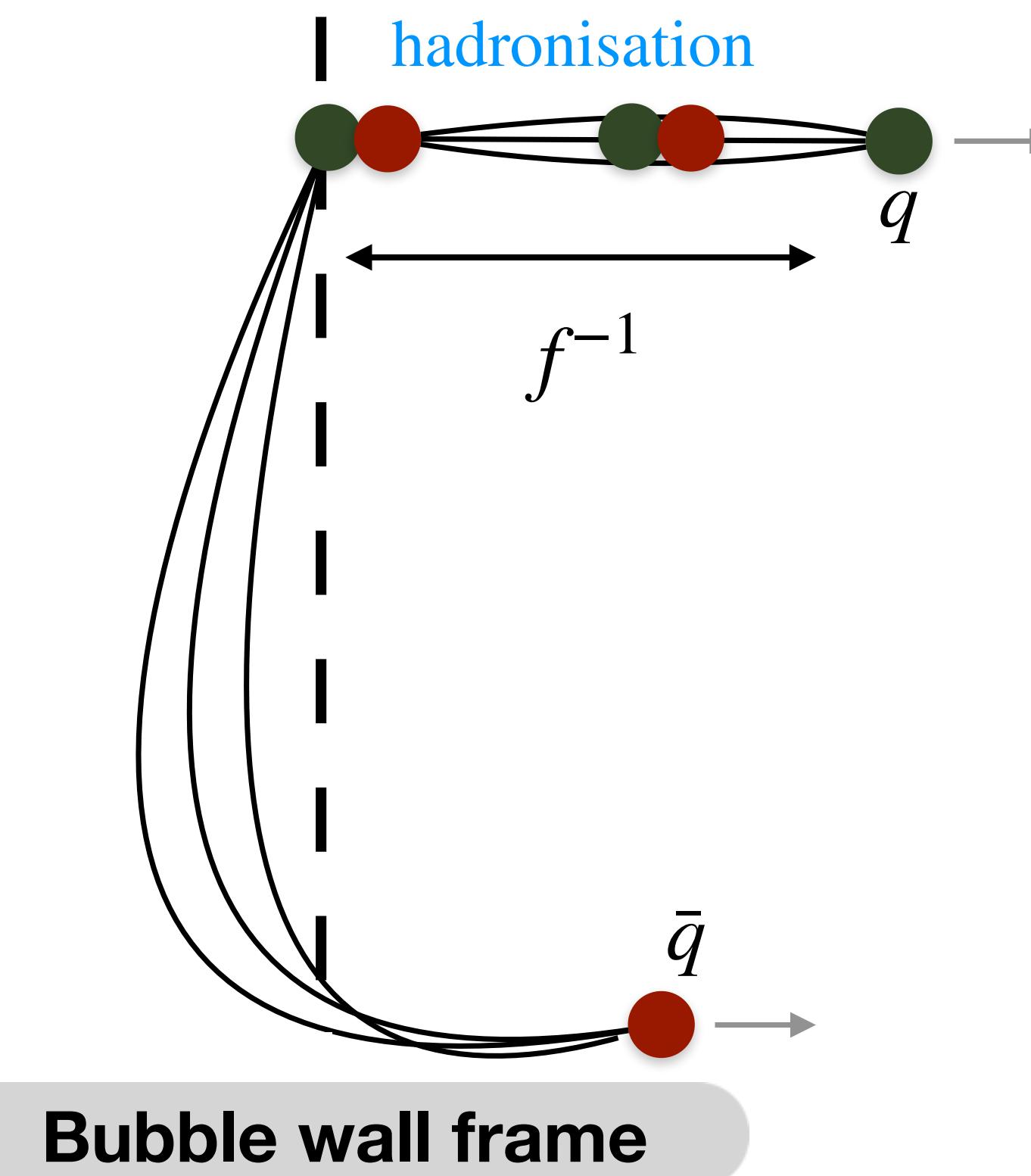


Deconfined phase

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Confined phase

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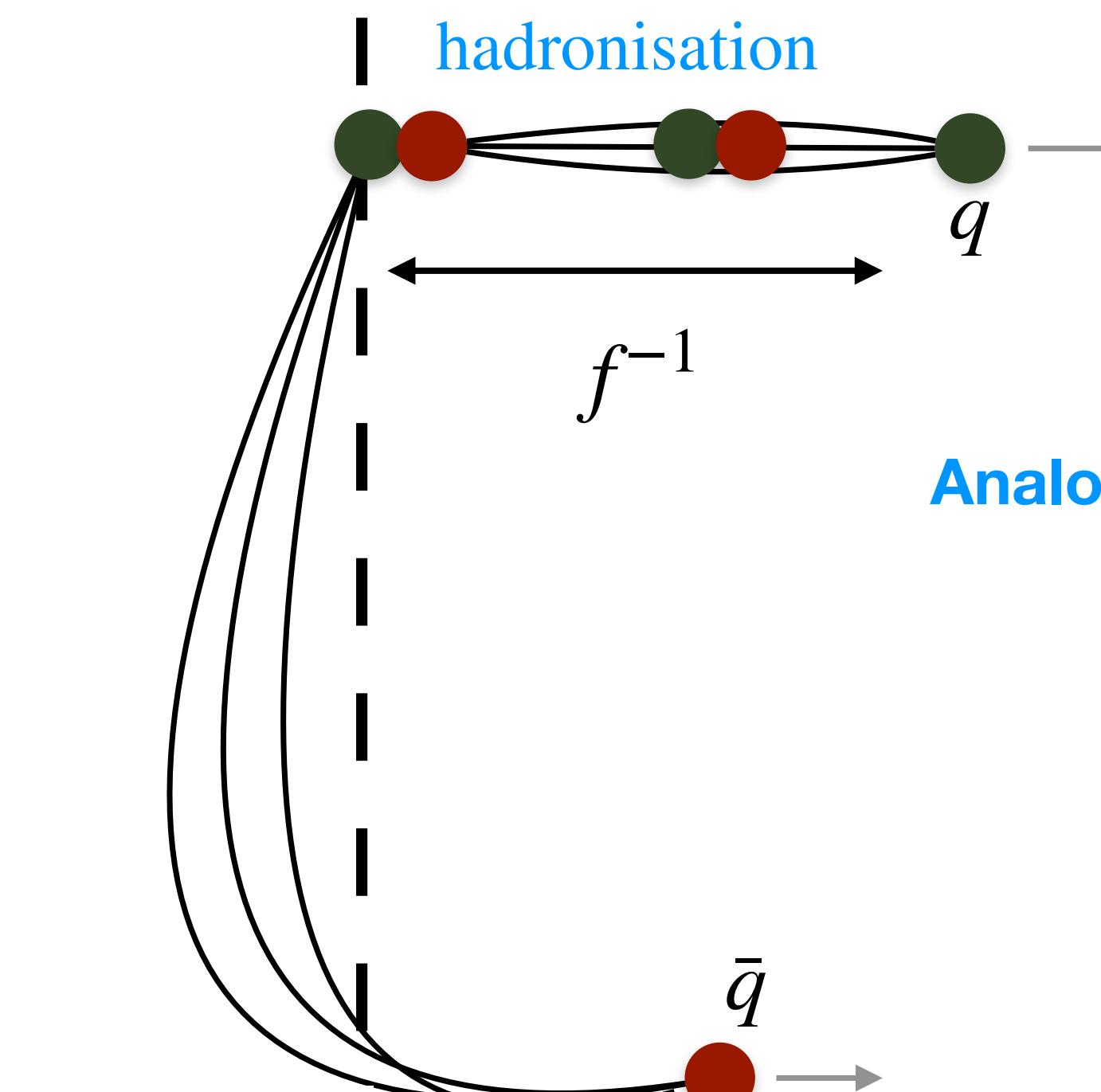


Confinement



Deconfined phase

$$\chi = 0$$



Analog to string fragmentation in QCD !

Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

Bubble wall frame

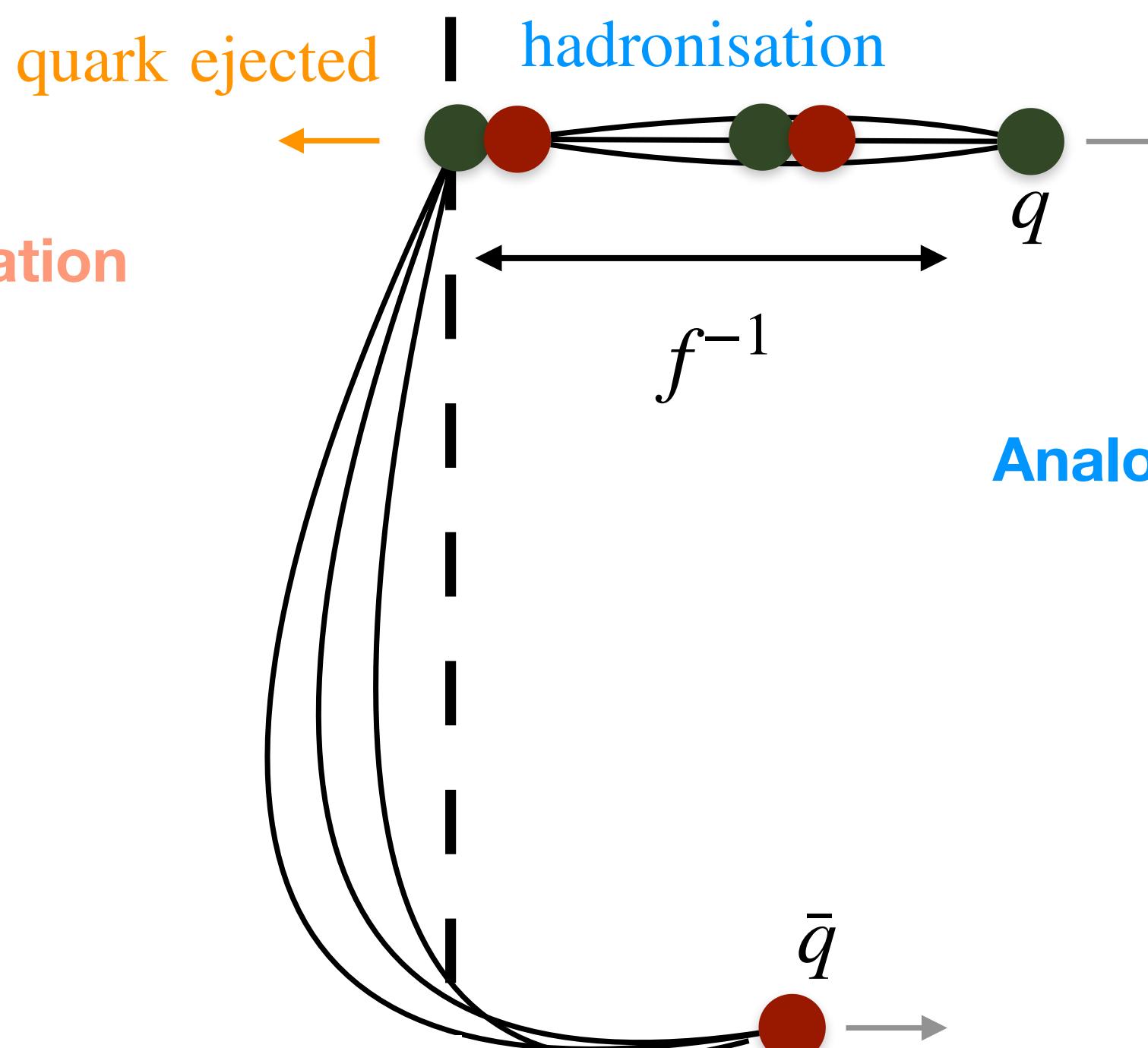
Confinement



Deconfined phase

$$\chi = 0$$

Due to color conservation



Confined phase

$$\chi = f$$

Analog to string fragmentation in QCD !

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Bubble wall frame

Confinement



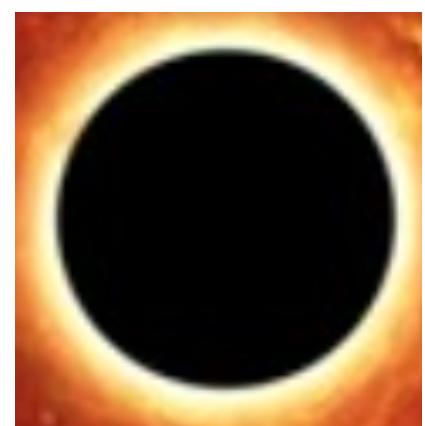
Deconfined phase

$$\chi = 0$$

Due to color conservation

Analog to Hawking evaporation !

“Color radiation”

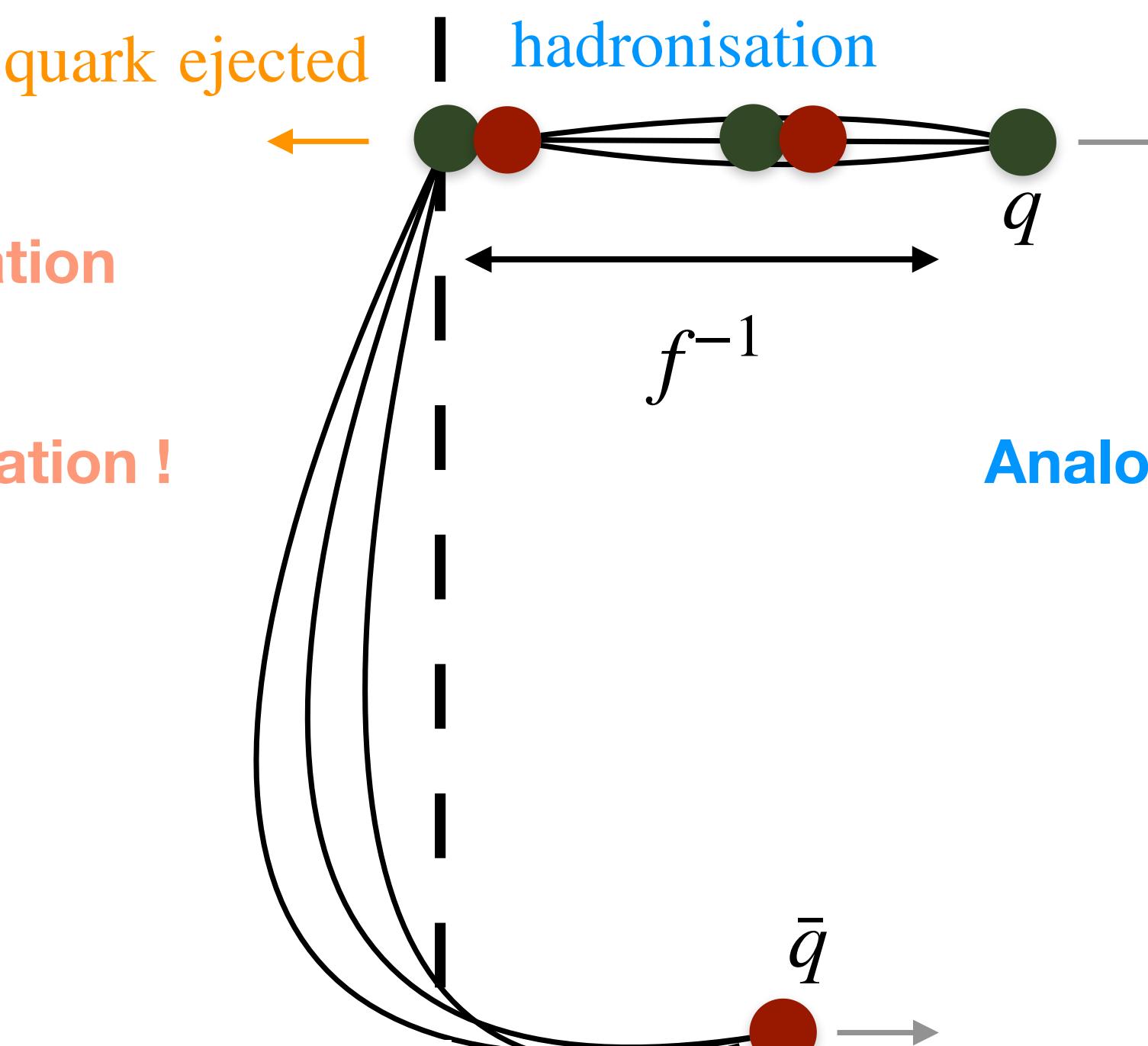


Confined phase

$$\chi = f$$

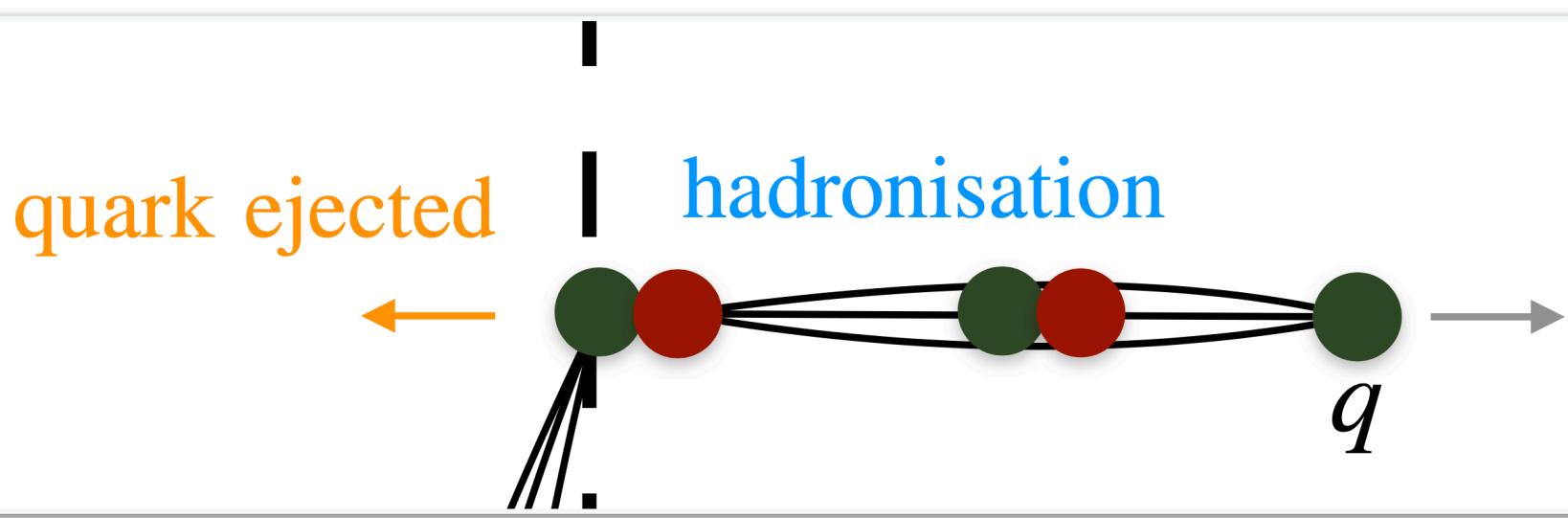
Analog to string fragmentation in QCD !

Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



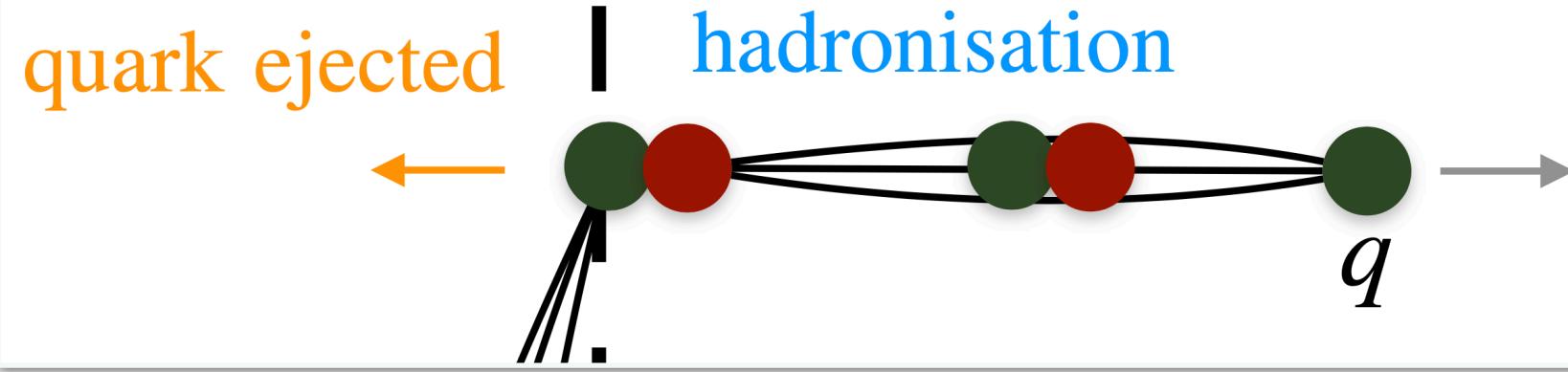
Bubble wall frame

Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

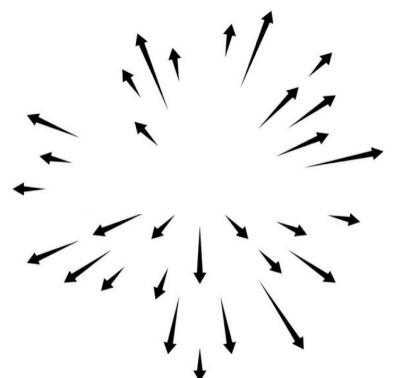
Impact on DM



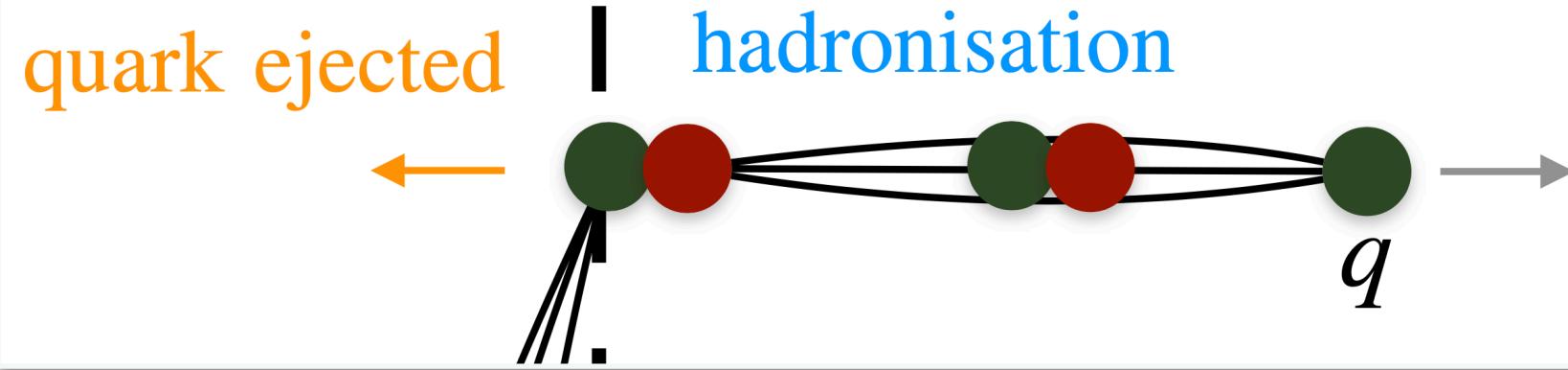
1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$



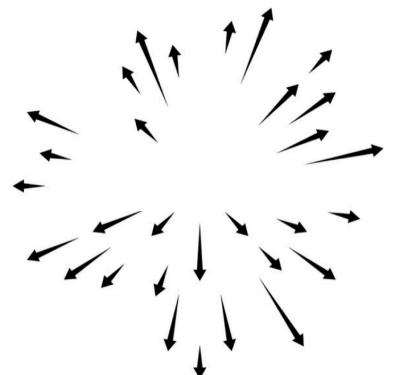
Impact on DM



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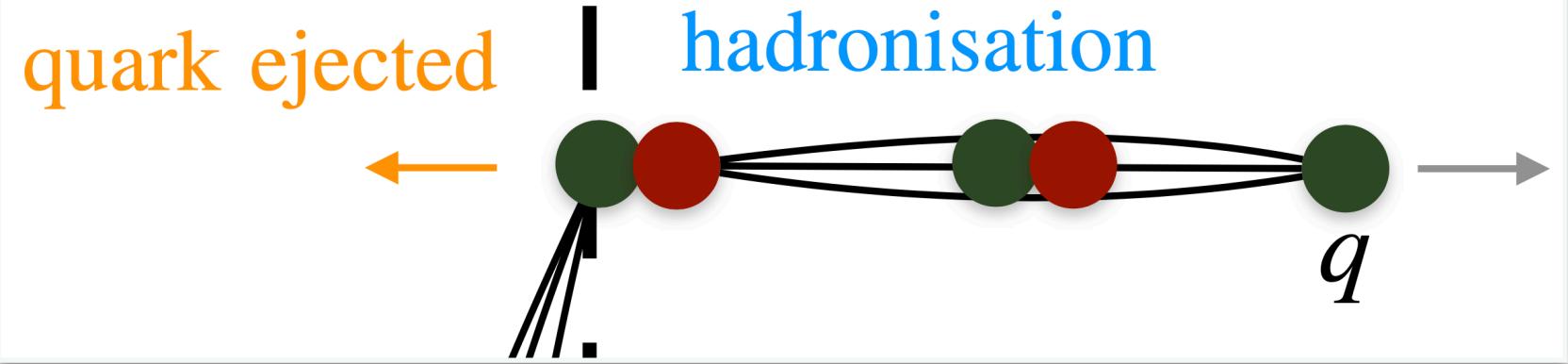


DM abundance enhancement

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



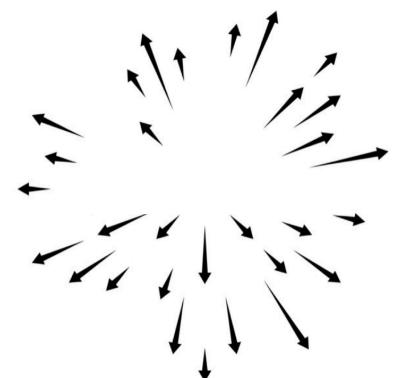
Impact on DM



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DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

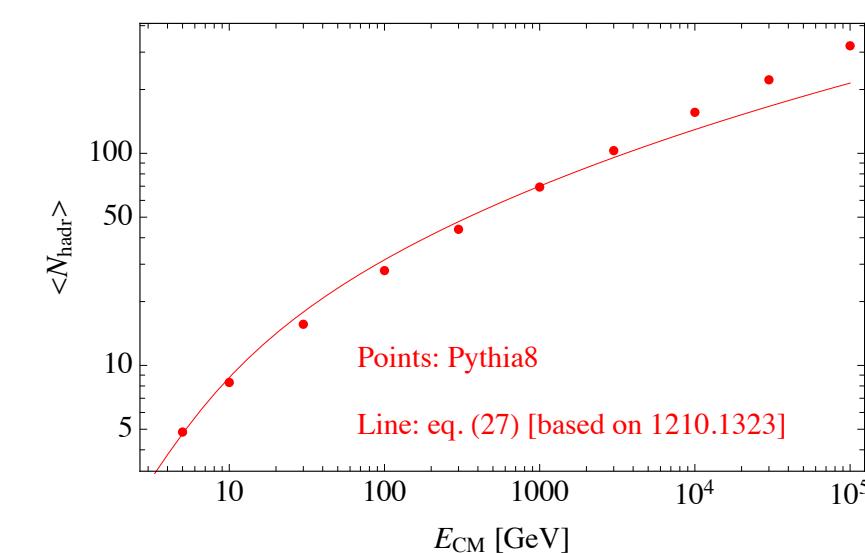


DM abundance enhancement

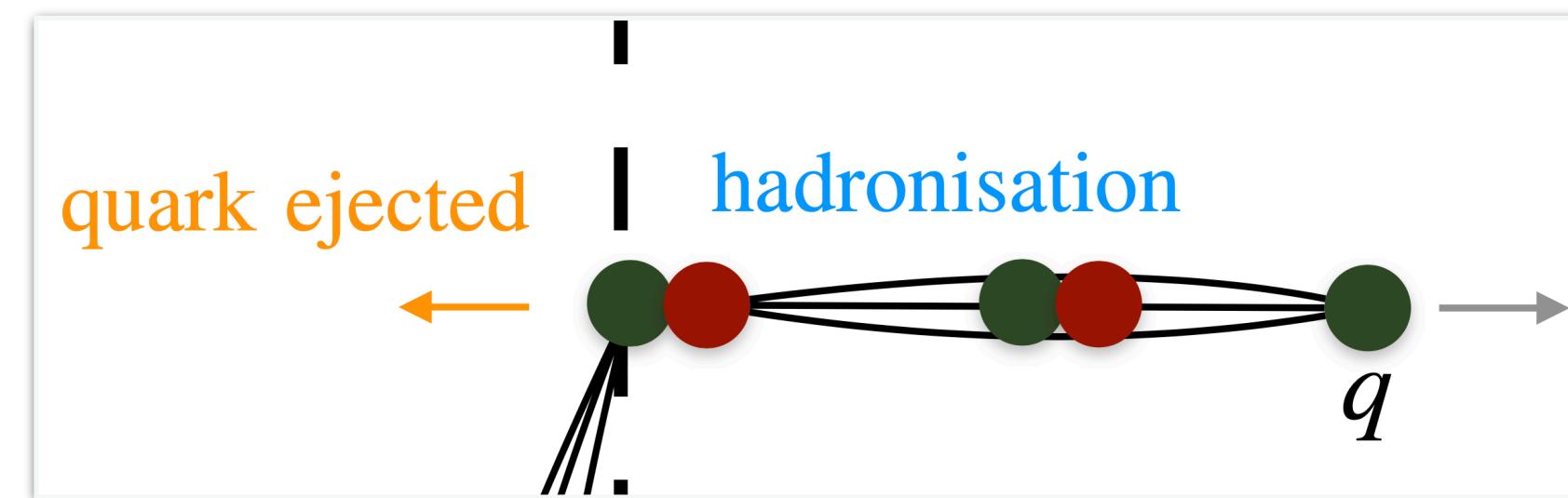
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



Pythia



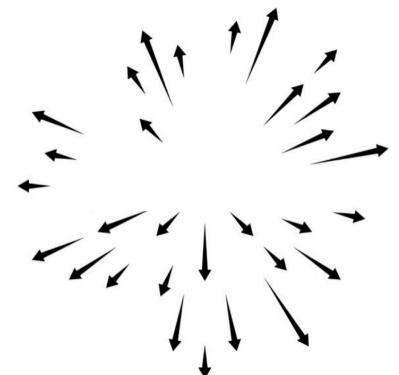
Impact on DM



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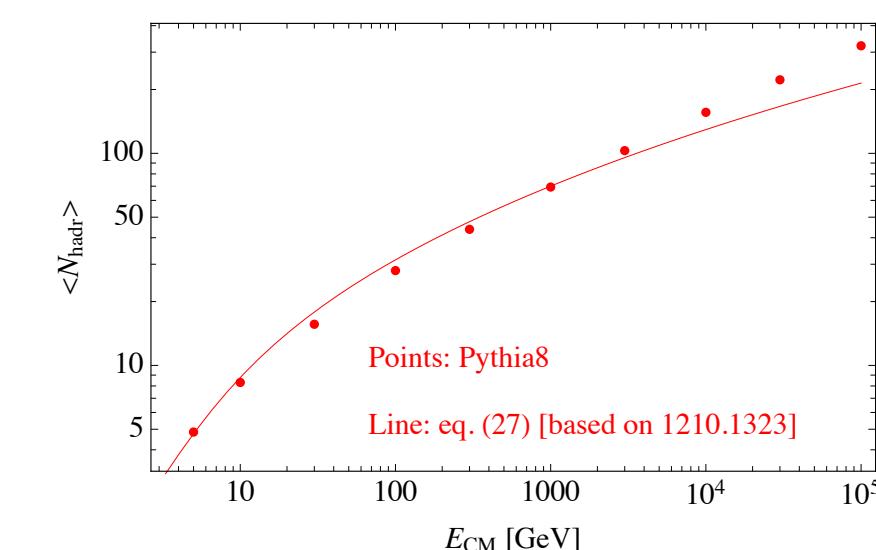


DM abundance enhancement

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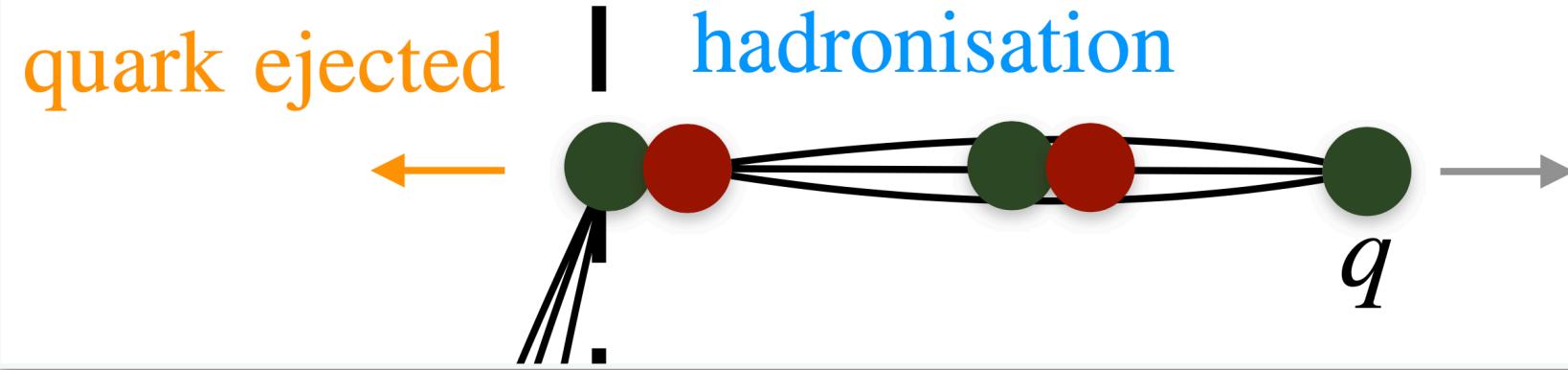
Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult



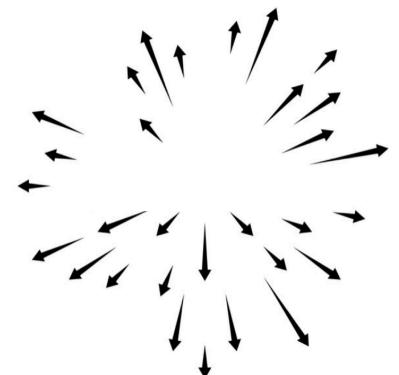
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

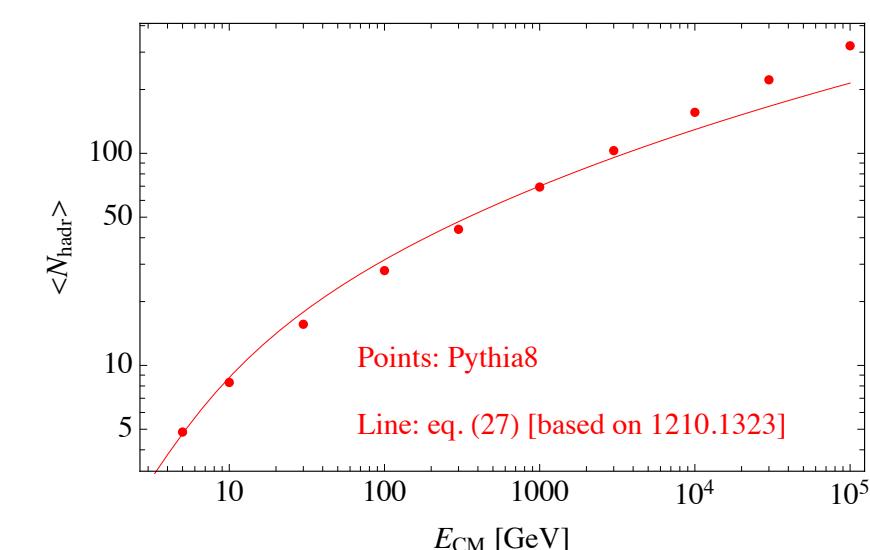


DM abundance enhancement

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



Pythia

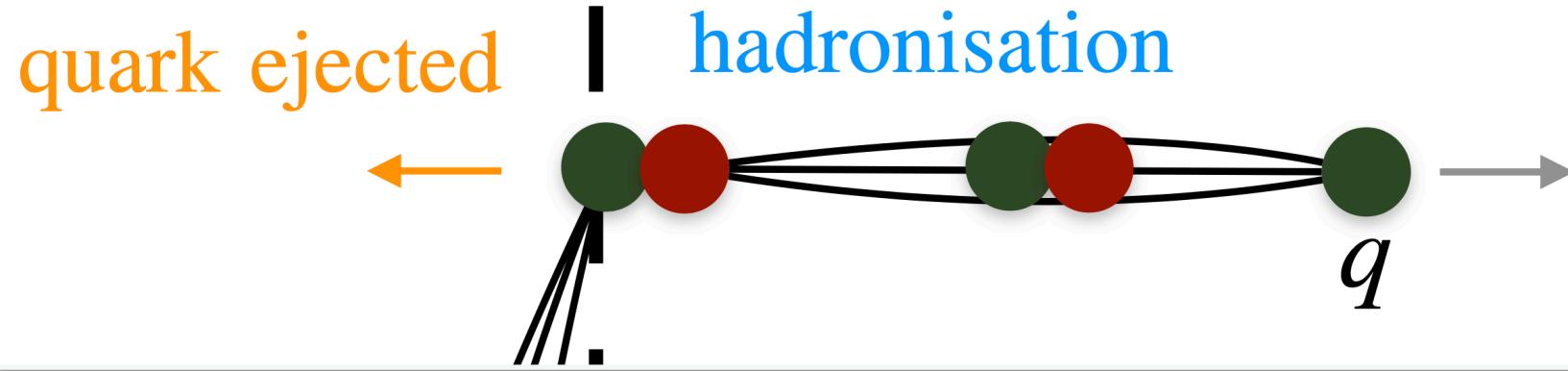


2. Cosmological catapult

$$E_{\text{hadron}} \propto \gamma f \gg f$$



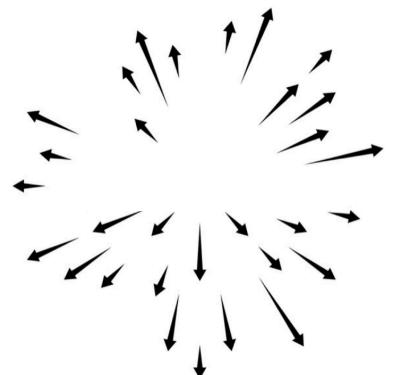
Impact on DM



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$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

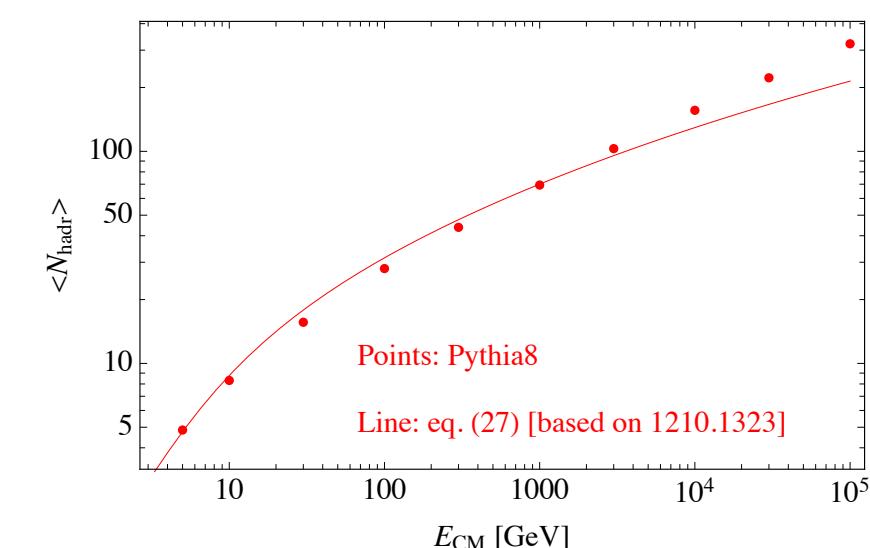


DM abundance enhancement

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Pythia



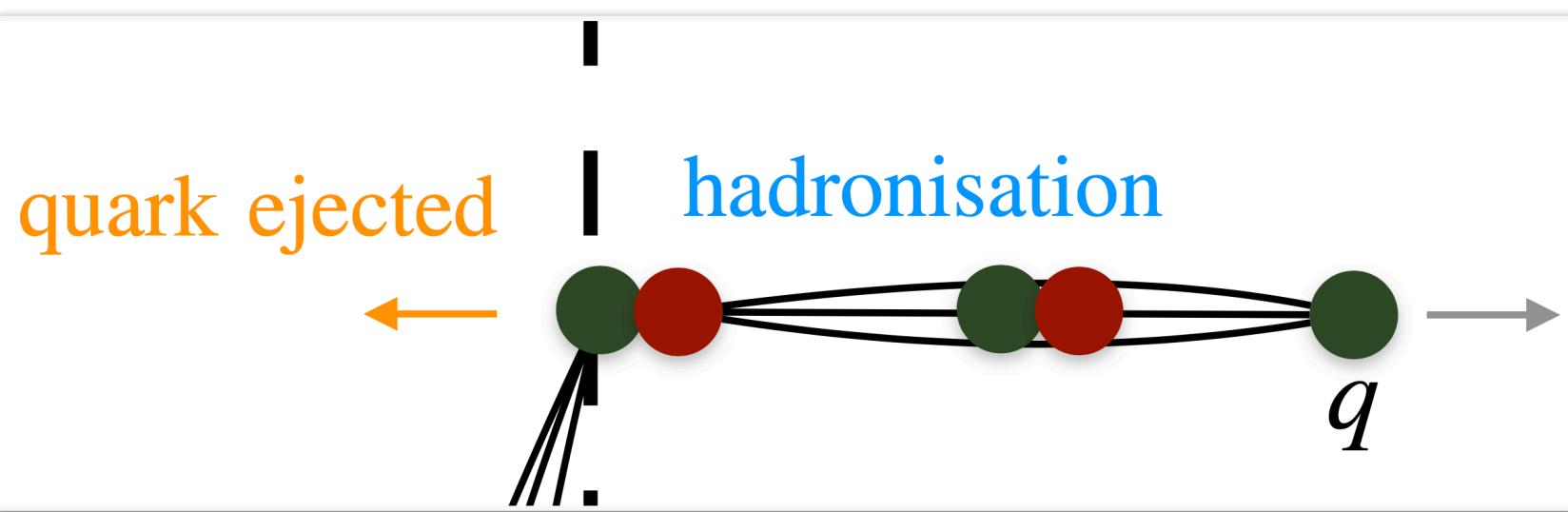
2. Cosmological catapult

$$E_{\text{hadron}} \propto \gamma f \gg f$$

$$E_{\text{bath}} \sim f$$



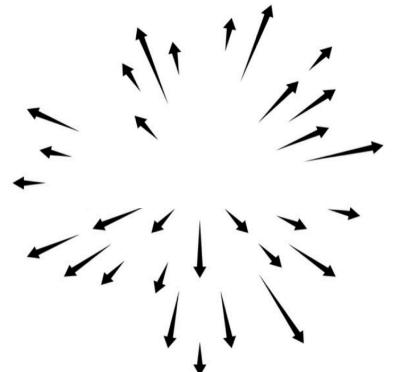
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

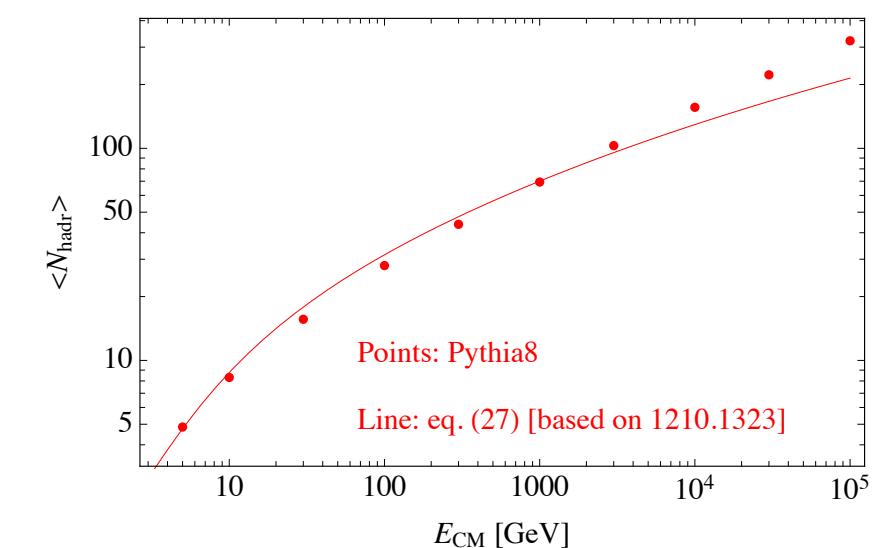


DM abundance enhancement

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult

$$s \sim E_{\text{hadron}} E_{\text{bath}}$$

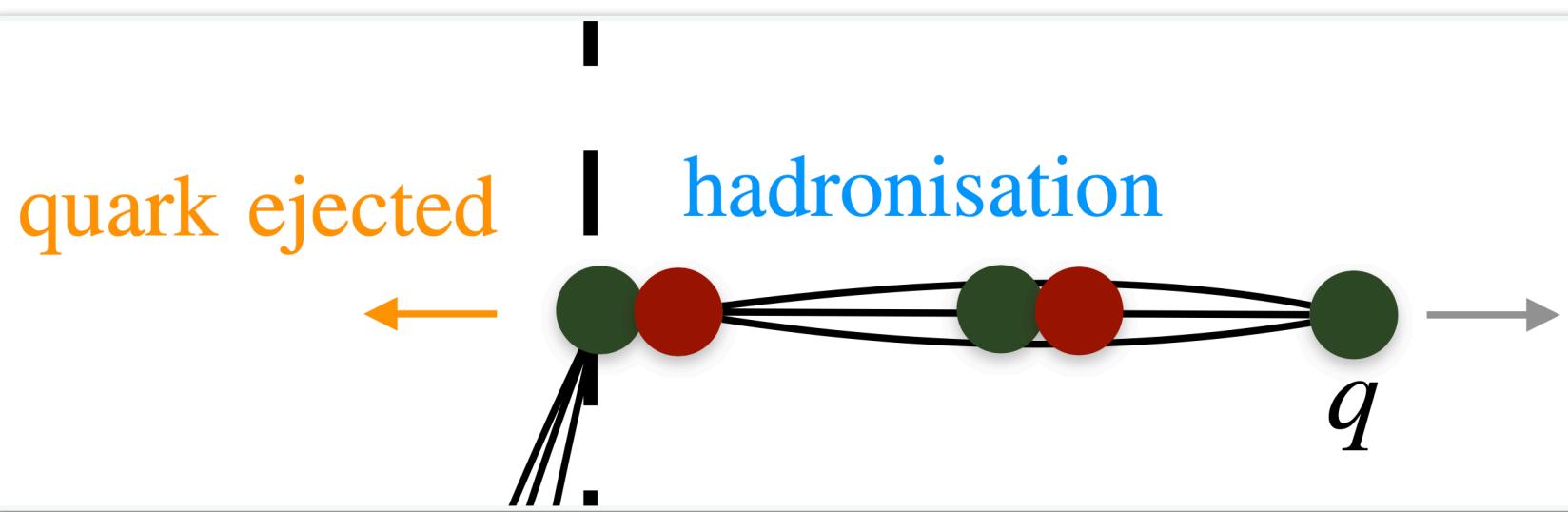


$$E_{\text{hadron}} \propto \gamma f \gg f$$

$$E_{\text{bath}} \sim f$$



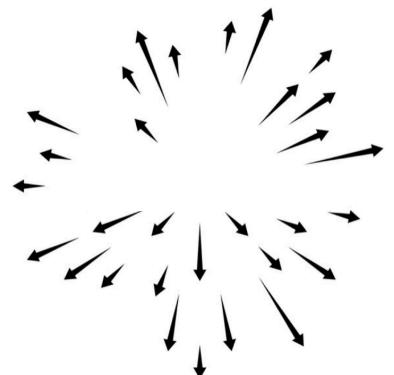
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

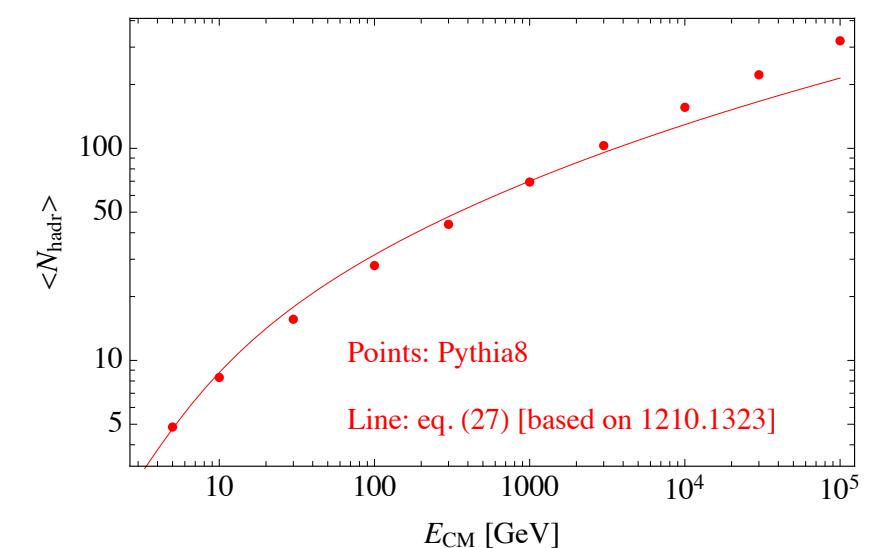


DM abundance enhancement

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult

$$s \sim E_{\text{hadron}} E_{\text{bath}} \gg f^2$$

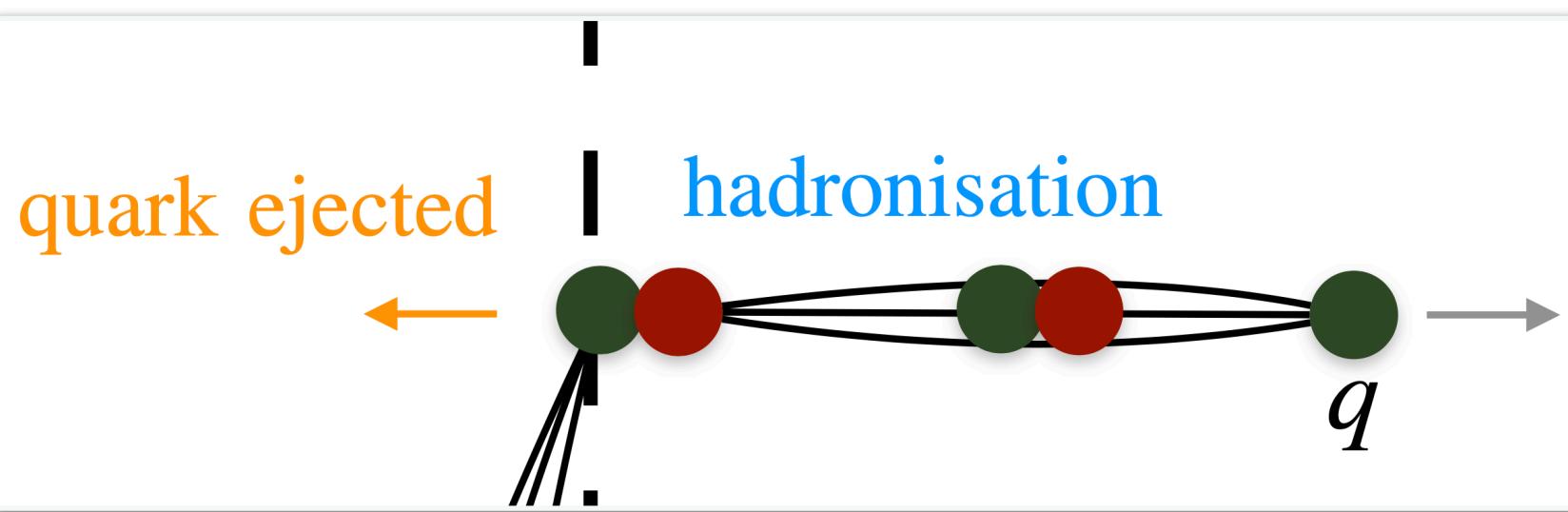


$$E_{\text{hadron}} \propto \gamma f \gg f$$

$$E_{\text{bath}} \sim f$$



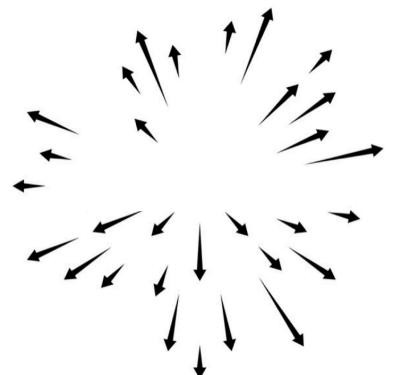
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

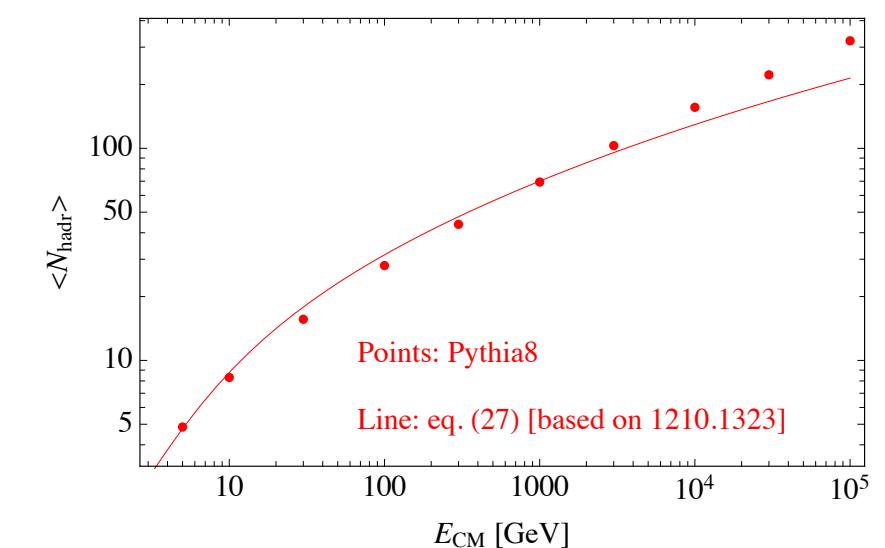


DM abundance enhancement

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



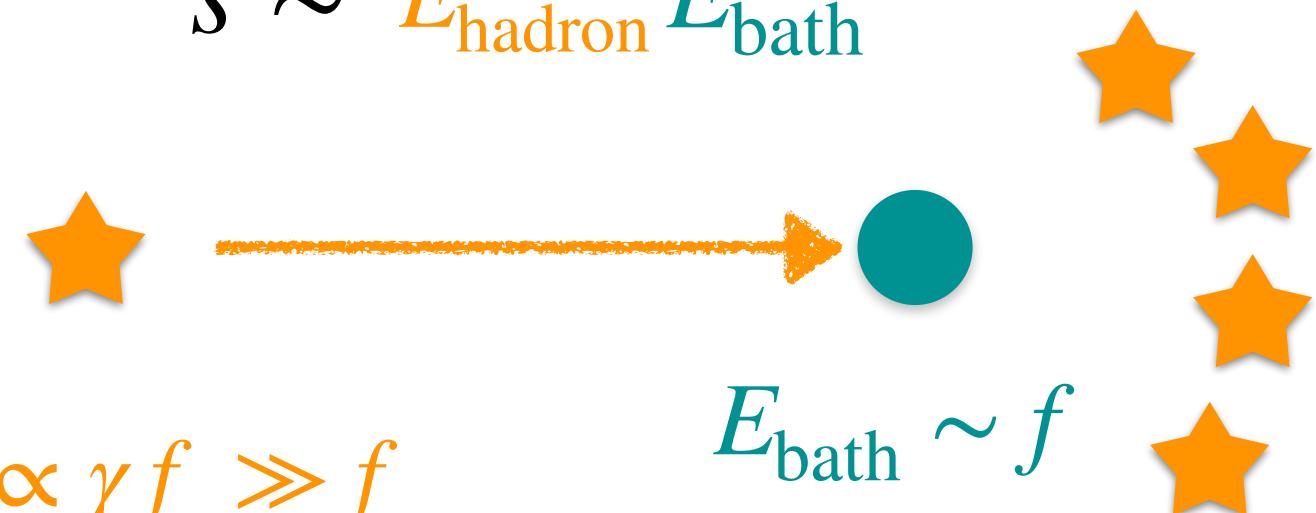
Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult

Iterate

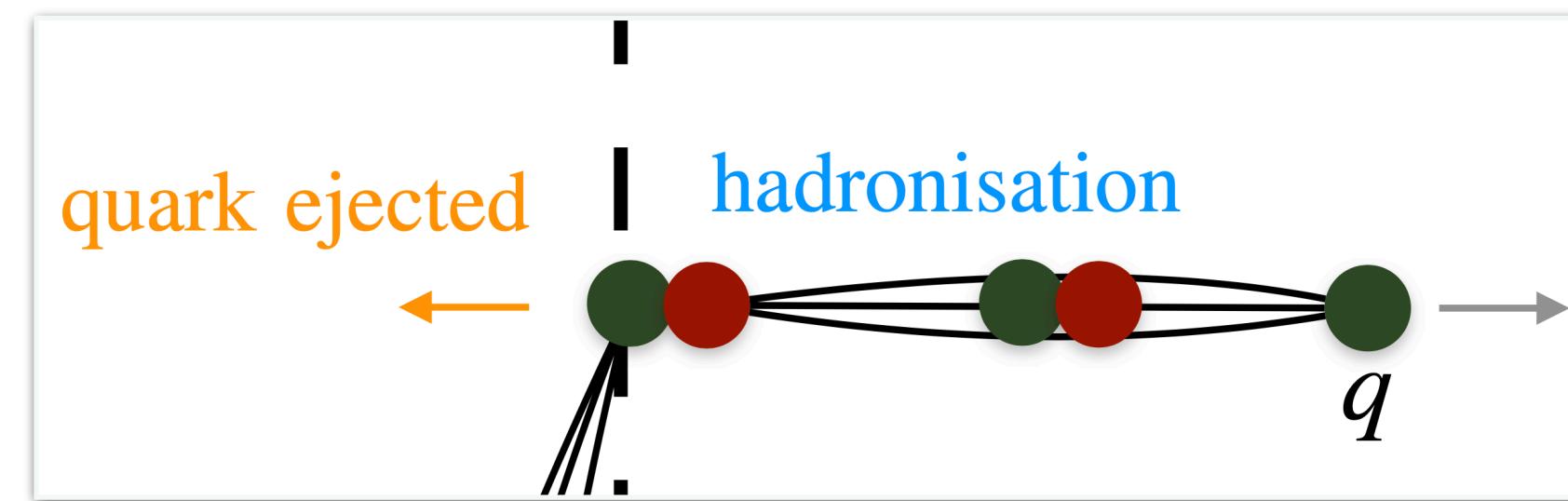
$$s \sim E_{\text{hadron}} E_{\text{bath}}$$



$$E_{\text{hadron}} \propto \gamma f \gg f$$



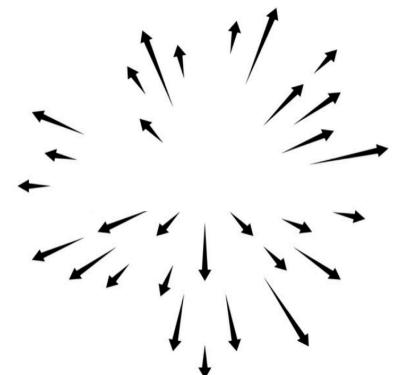
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

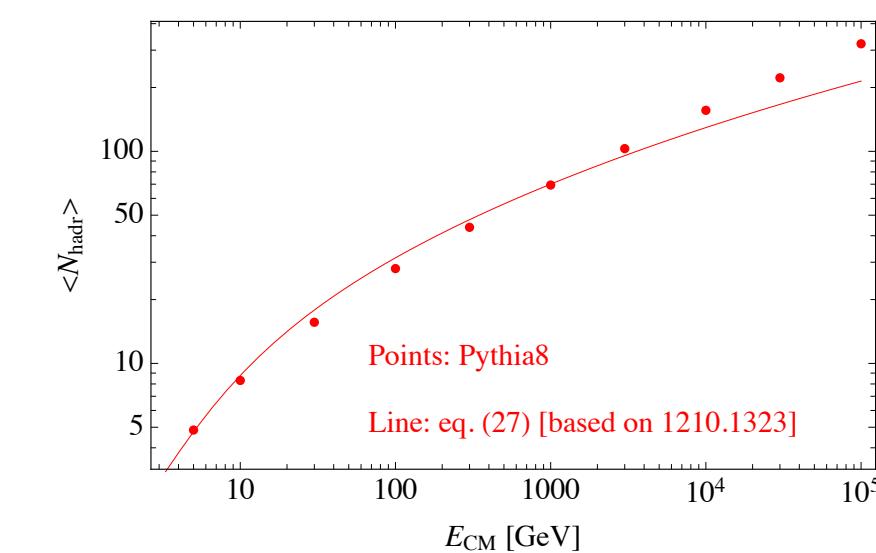


DM abundance enhancement

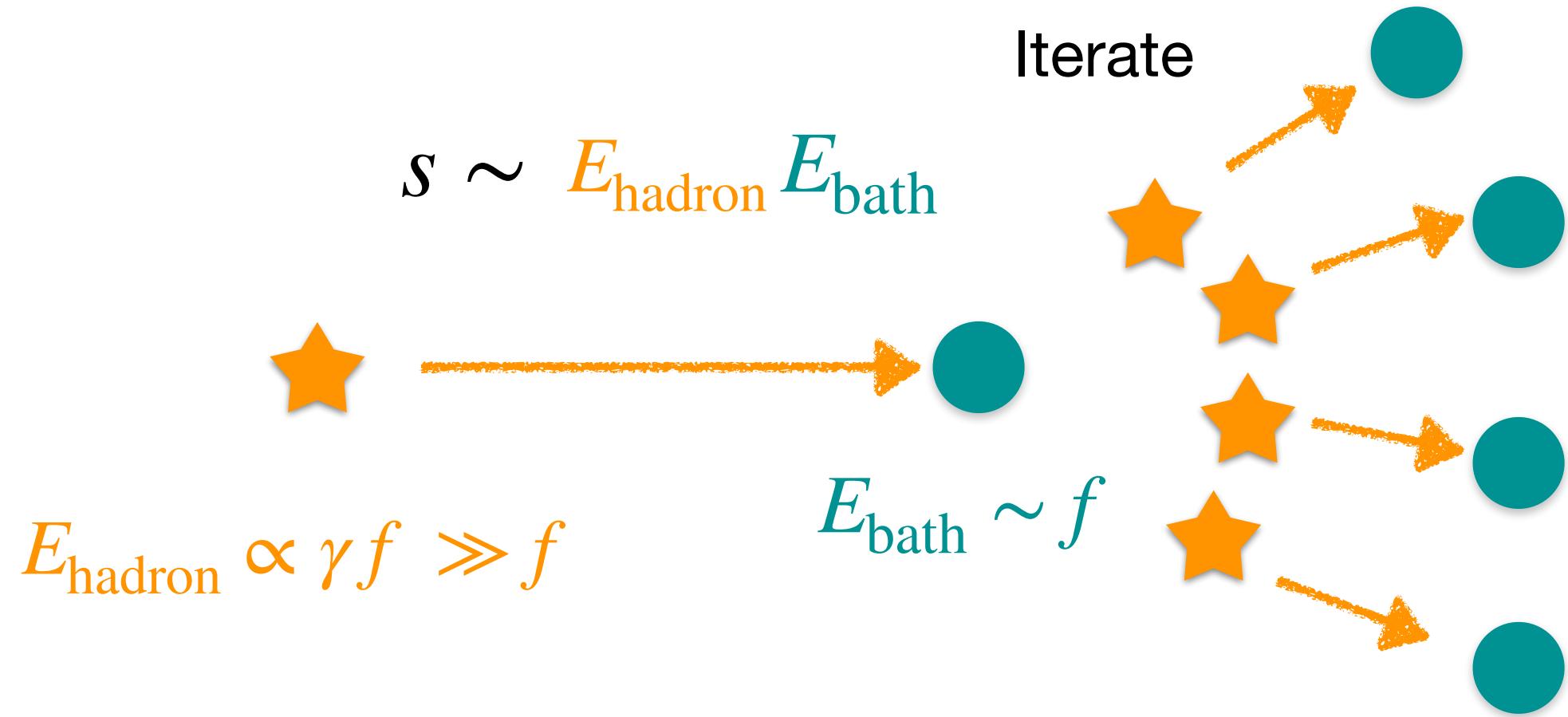
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



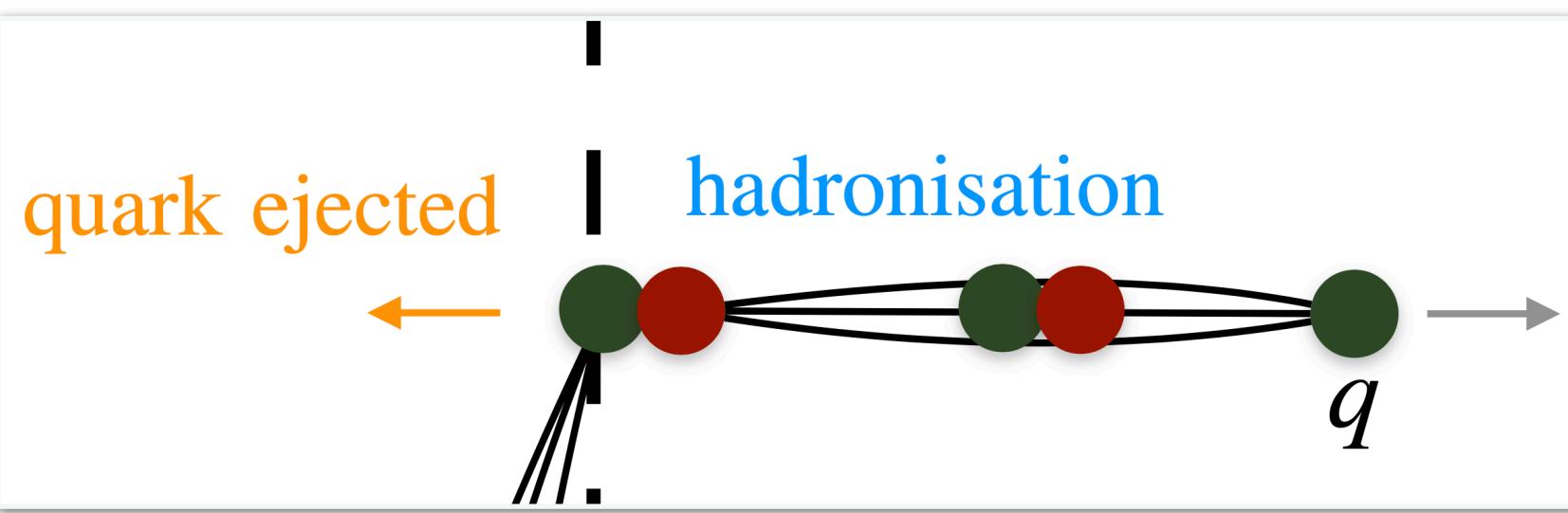
Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult



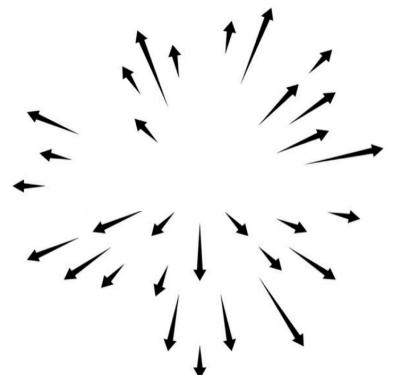
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

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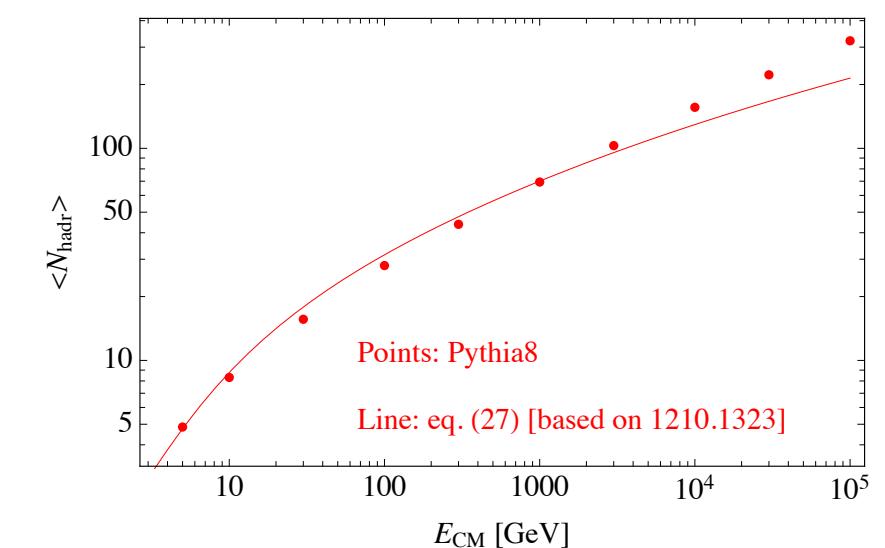


DM abundance enhancement

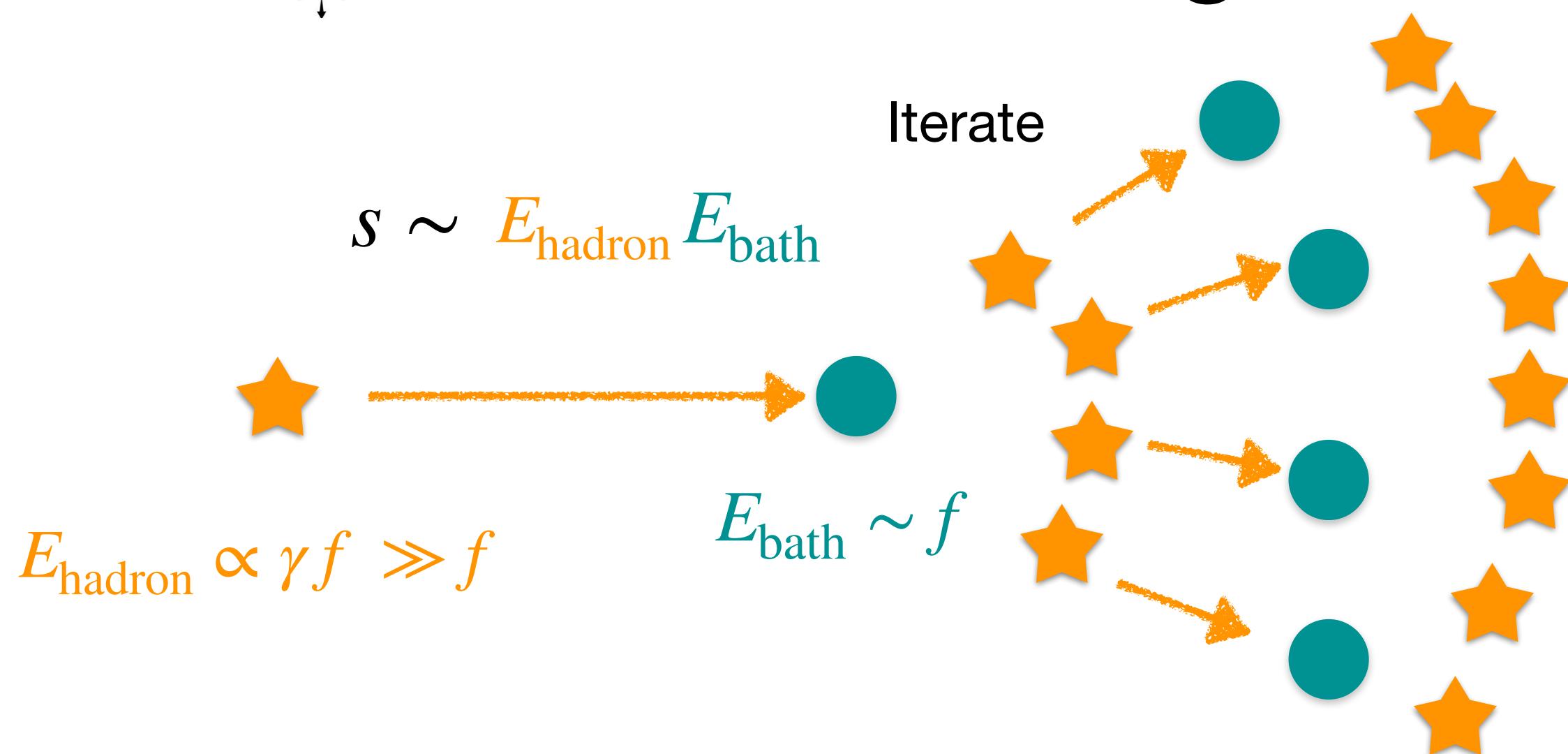
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



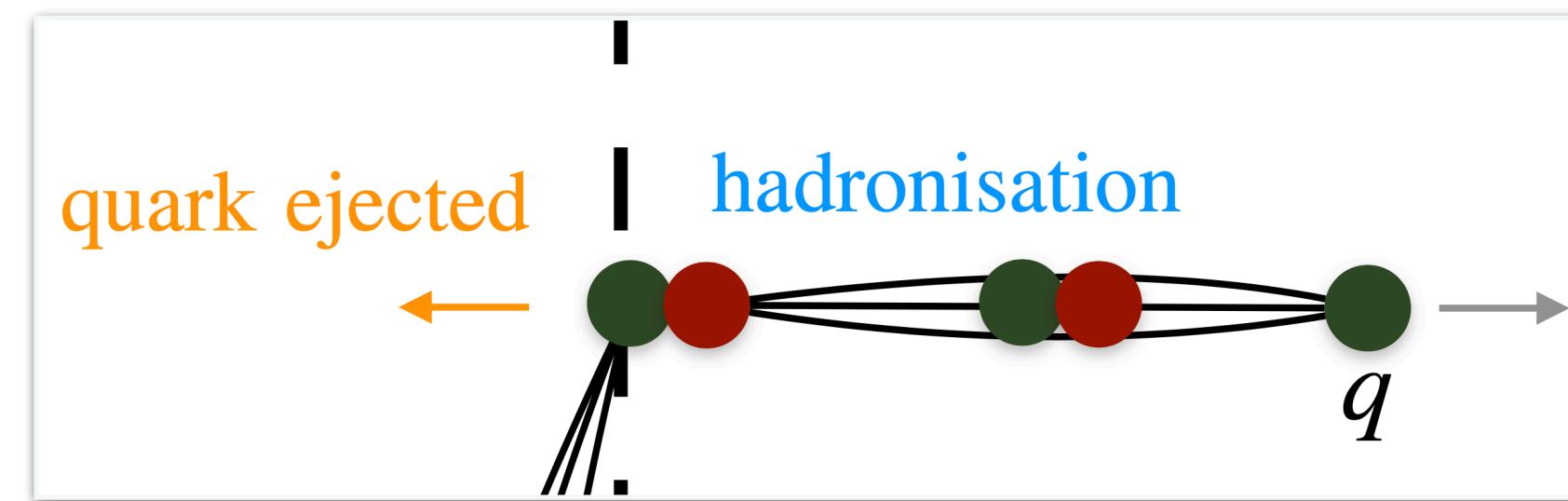
Pythia



2. Cosmological catapult



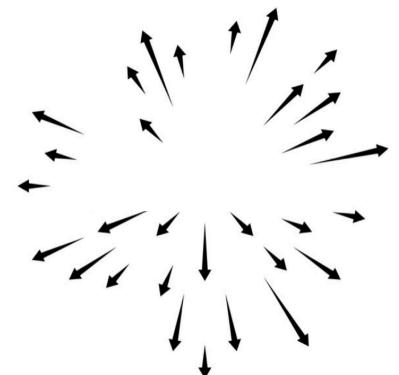
Impact on DM



1. More hadrons per initial quark pair

DM abundance dilution

$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

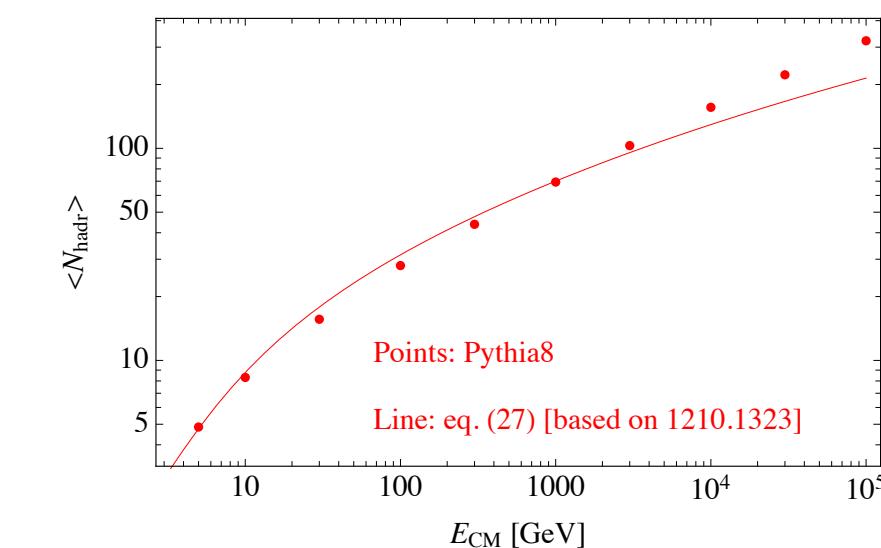


DM abundance enhancement

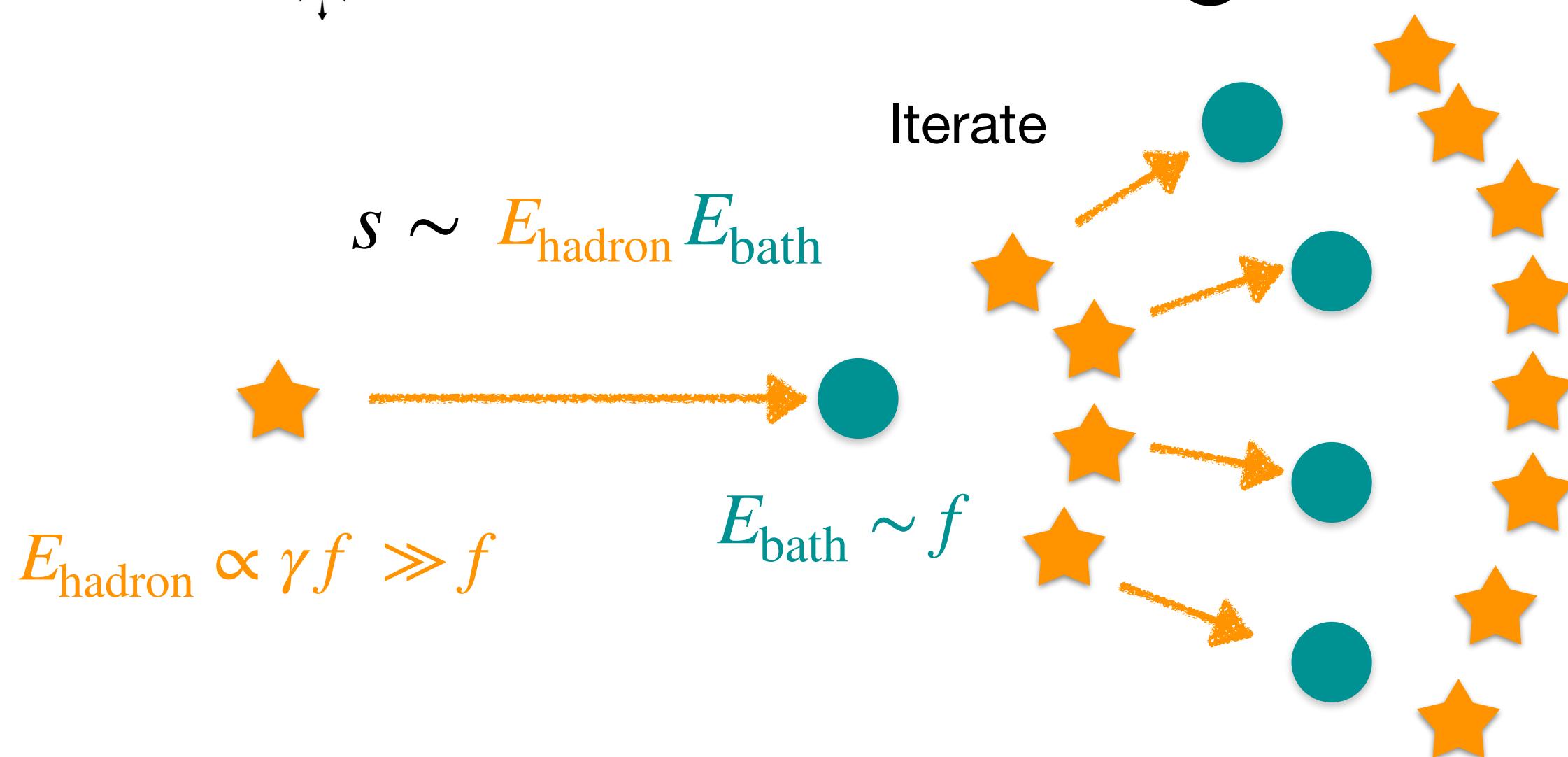
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$



Pythia



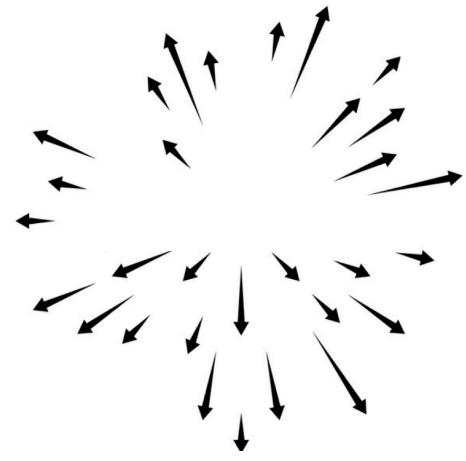
2. Cosmological catapult



DM abundance enhancement

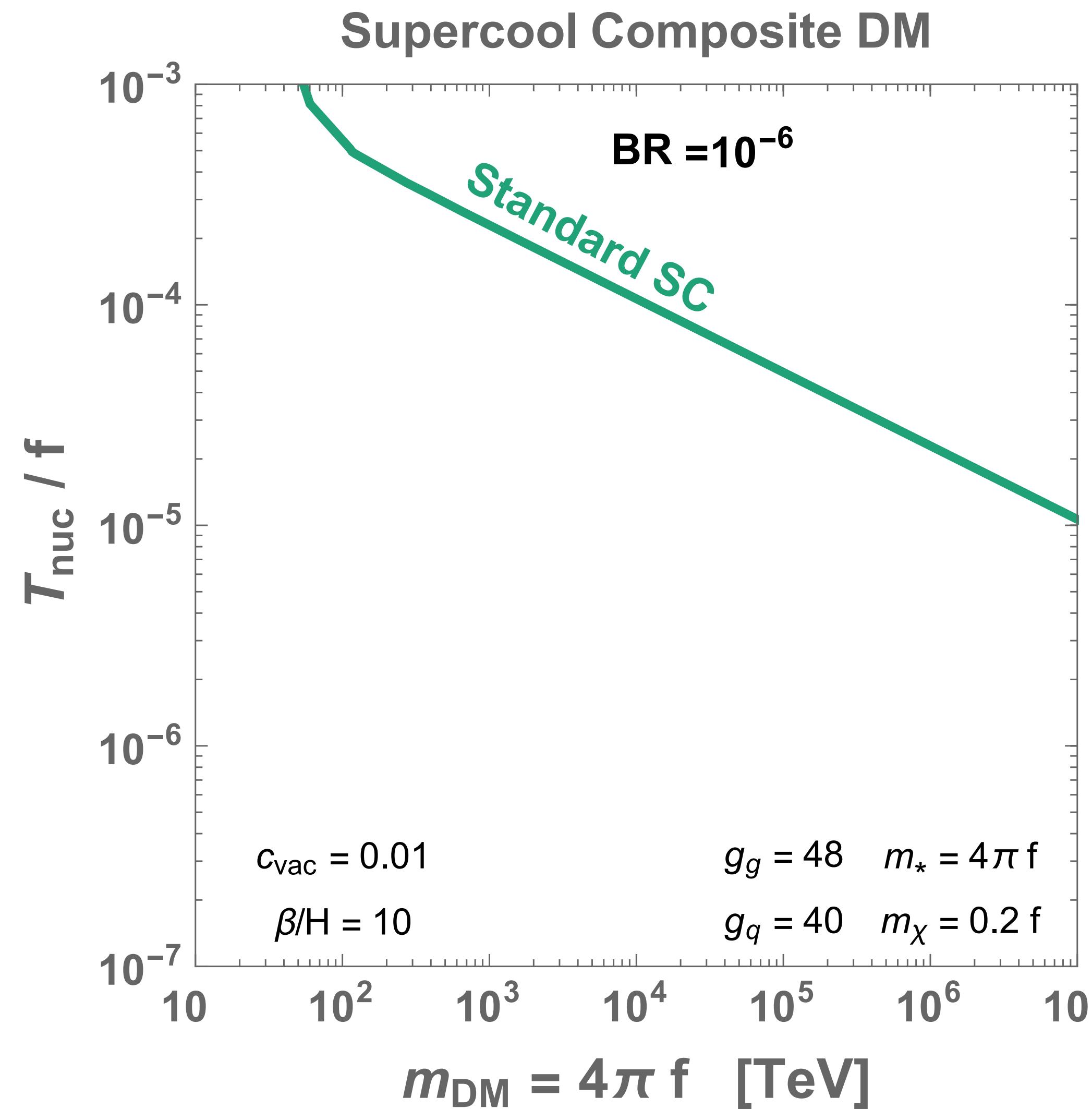
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

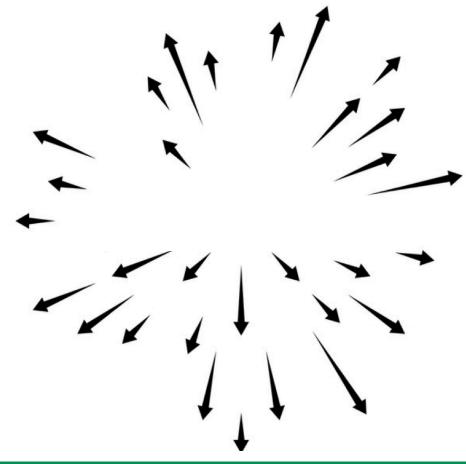
runaway regime



$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

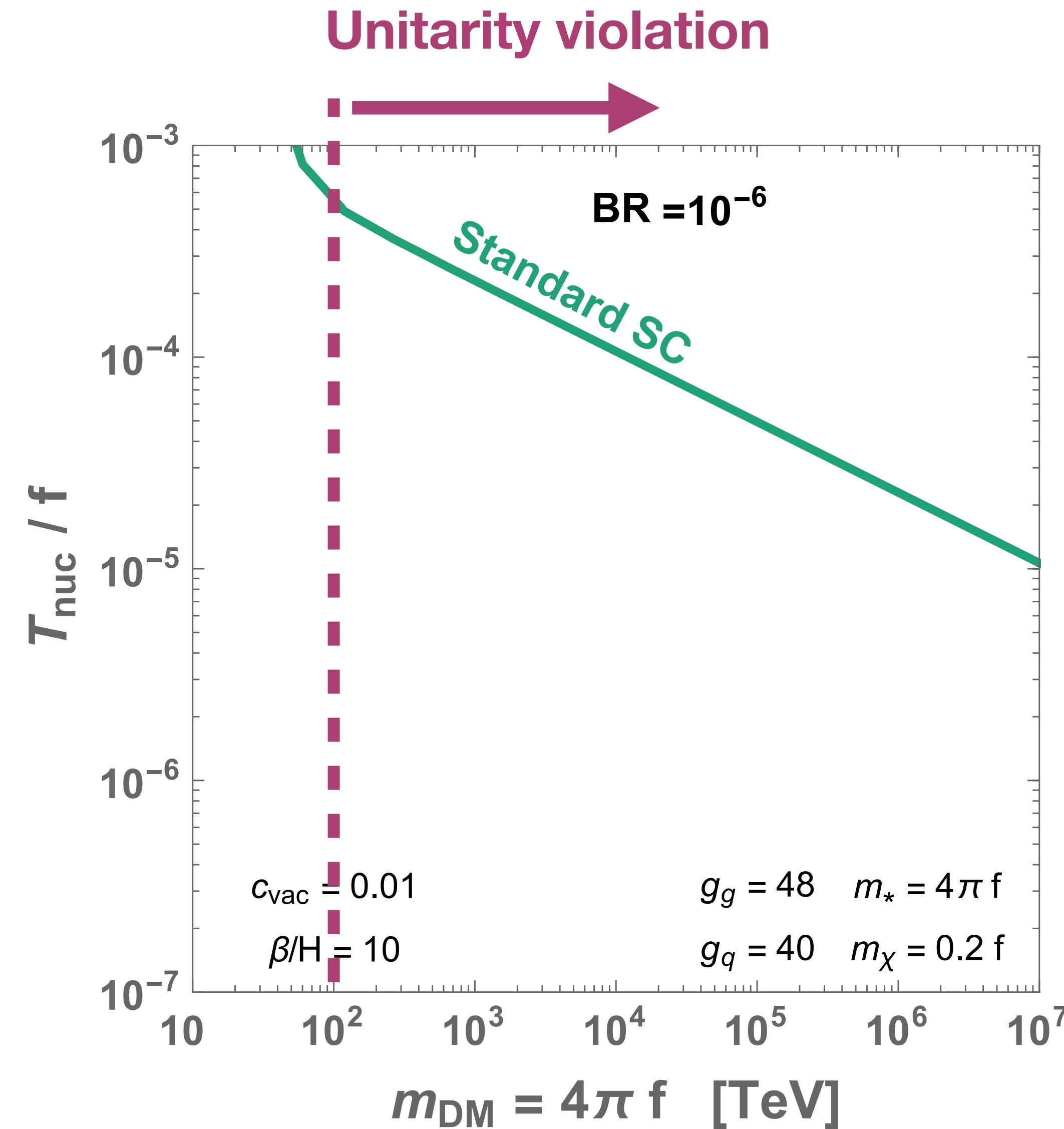
Consequences on DM abundance

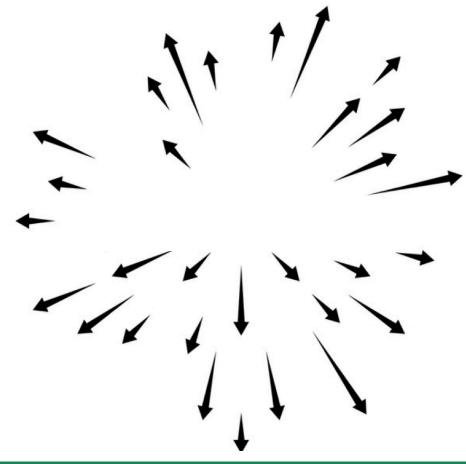




$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

Consequences on DM abundance





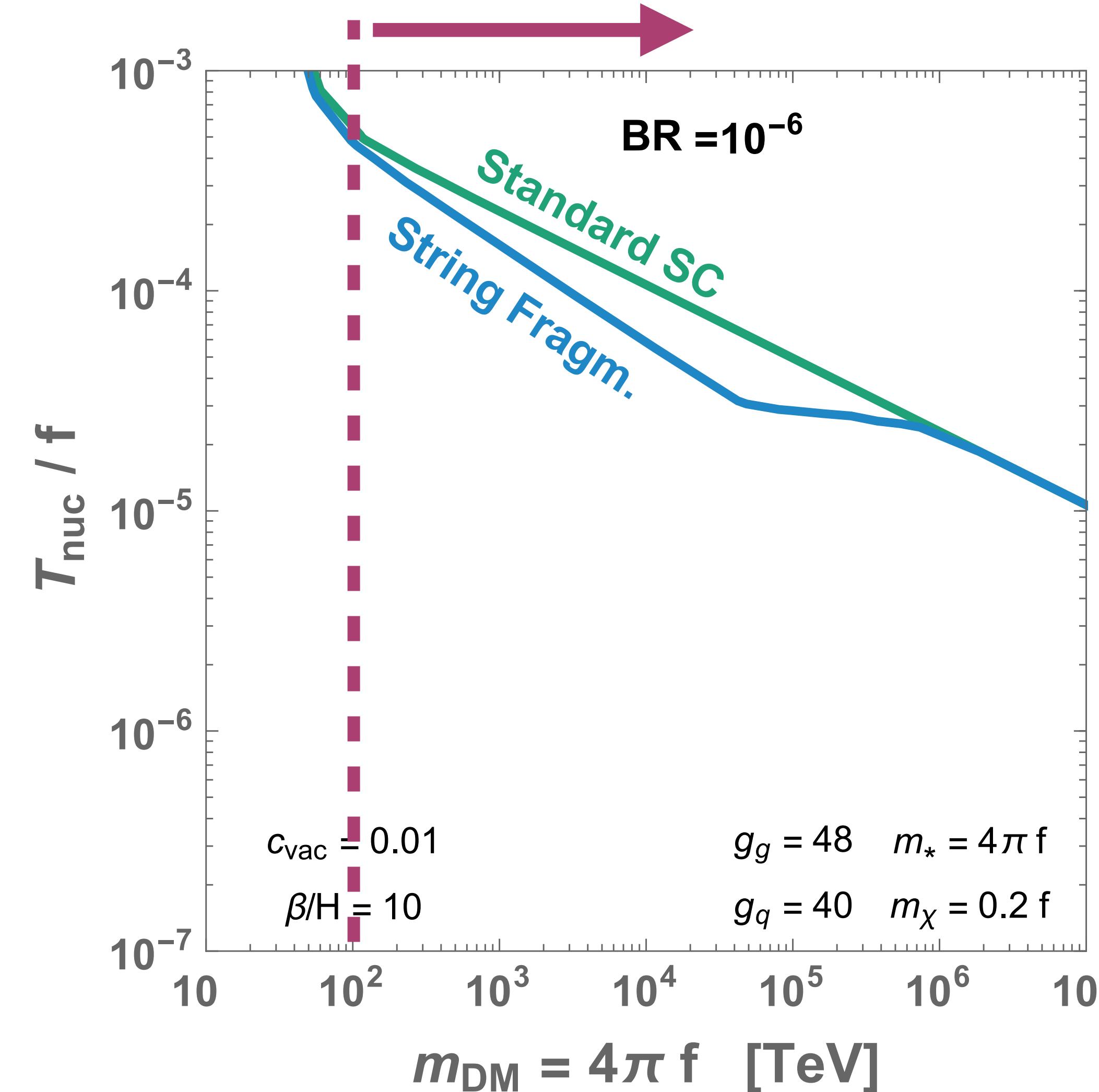
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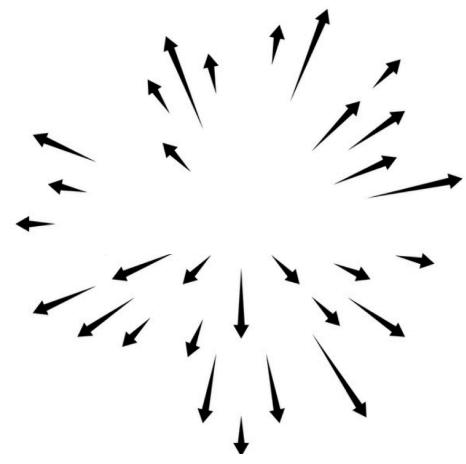


$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$

Consequences on DM abundance

Unitarity violation





$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$



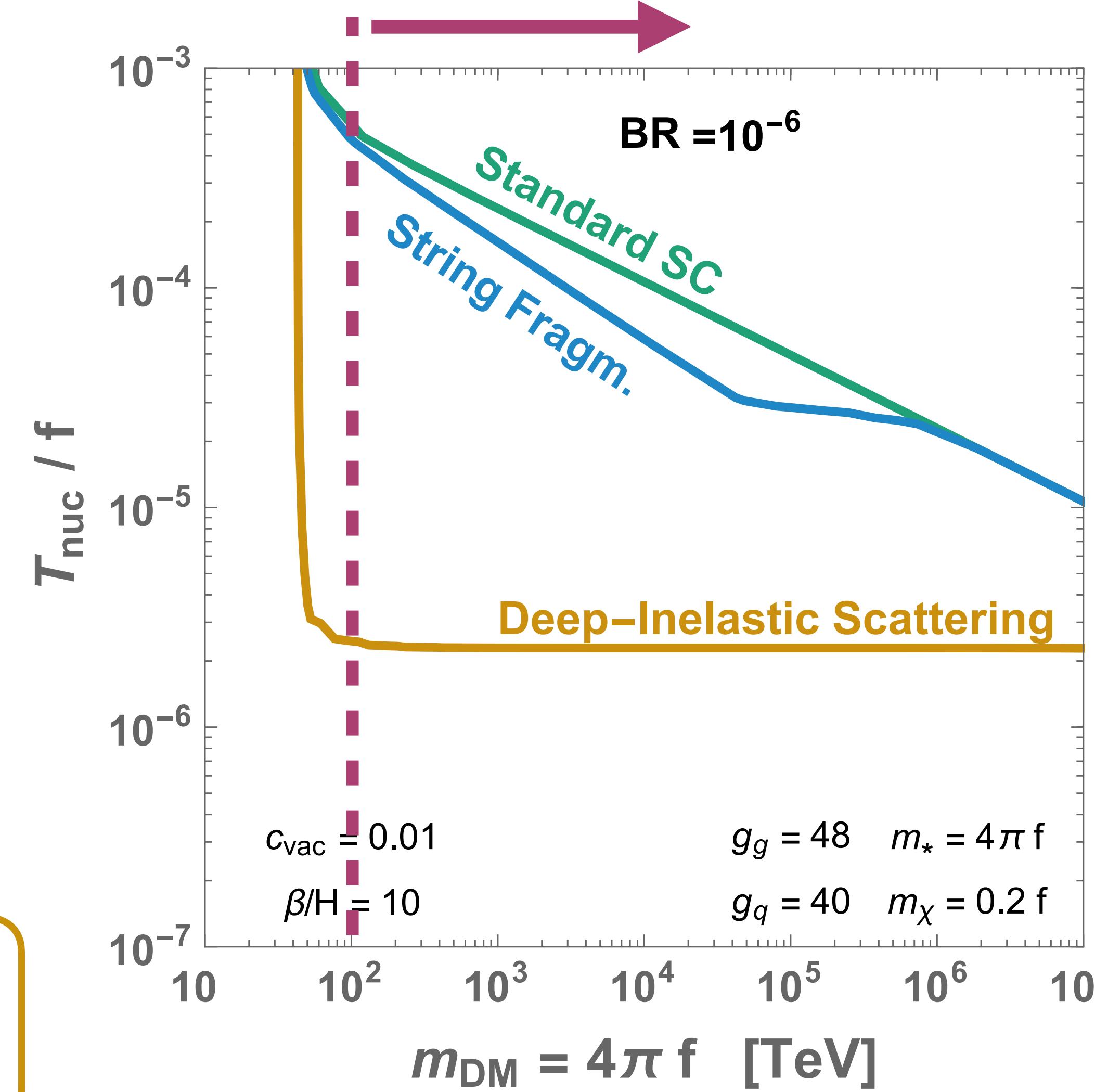
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$

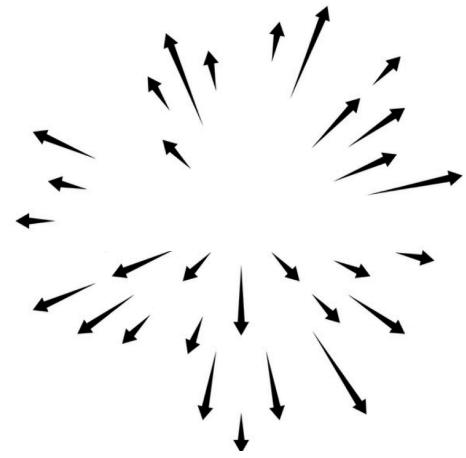


$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

Consequences on DM abundance

Unitarity violation

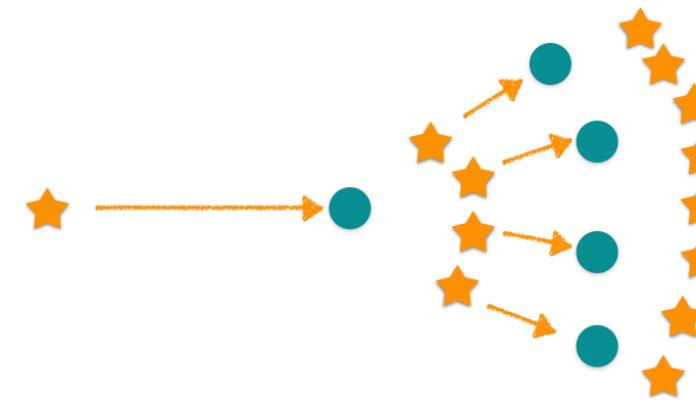




$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

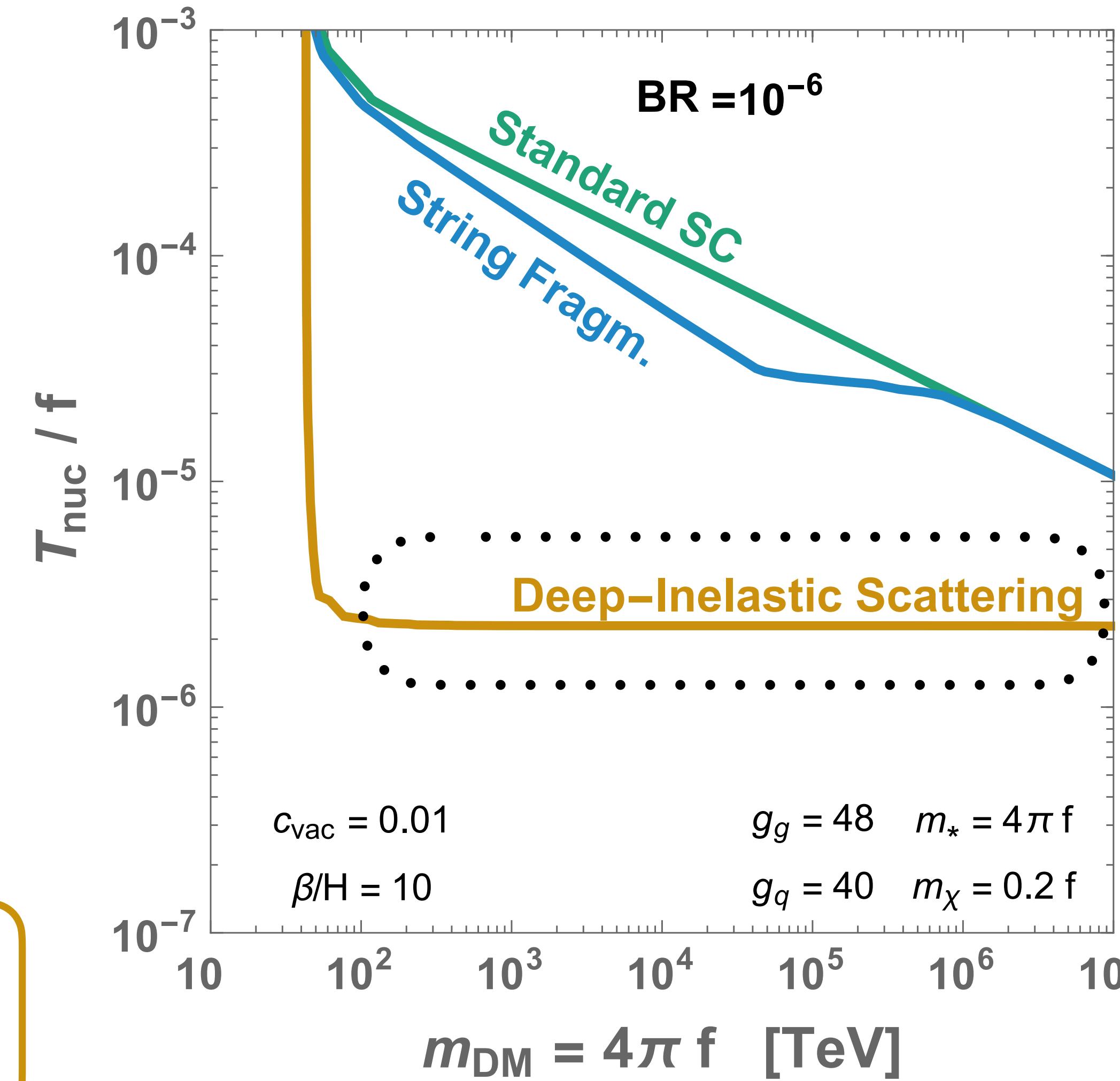


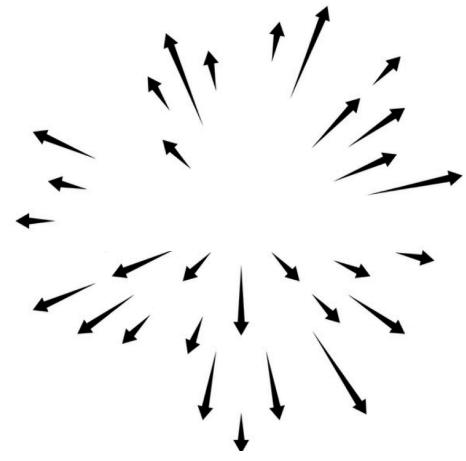
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$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

Consequences on DM abundance

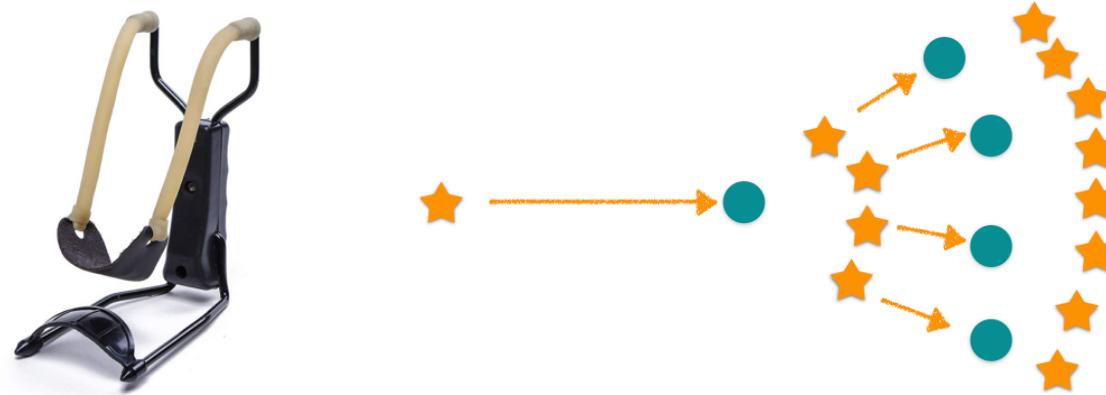




$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

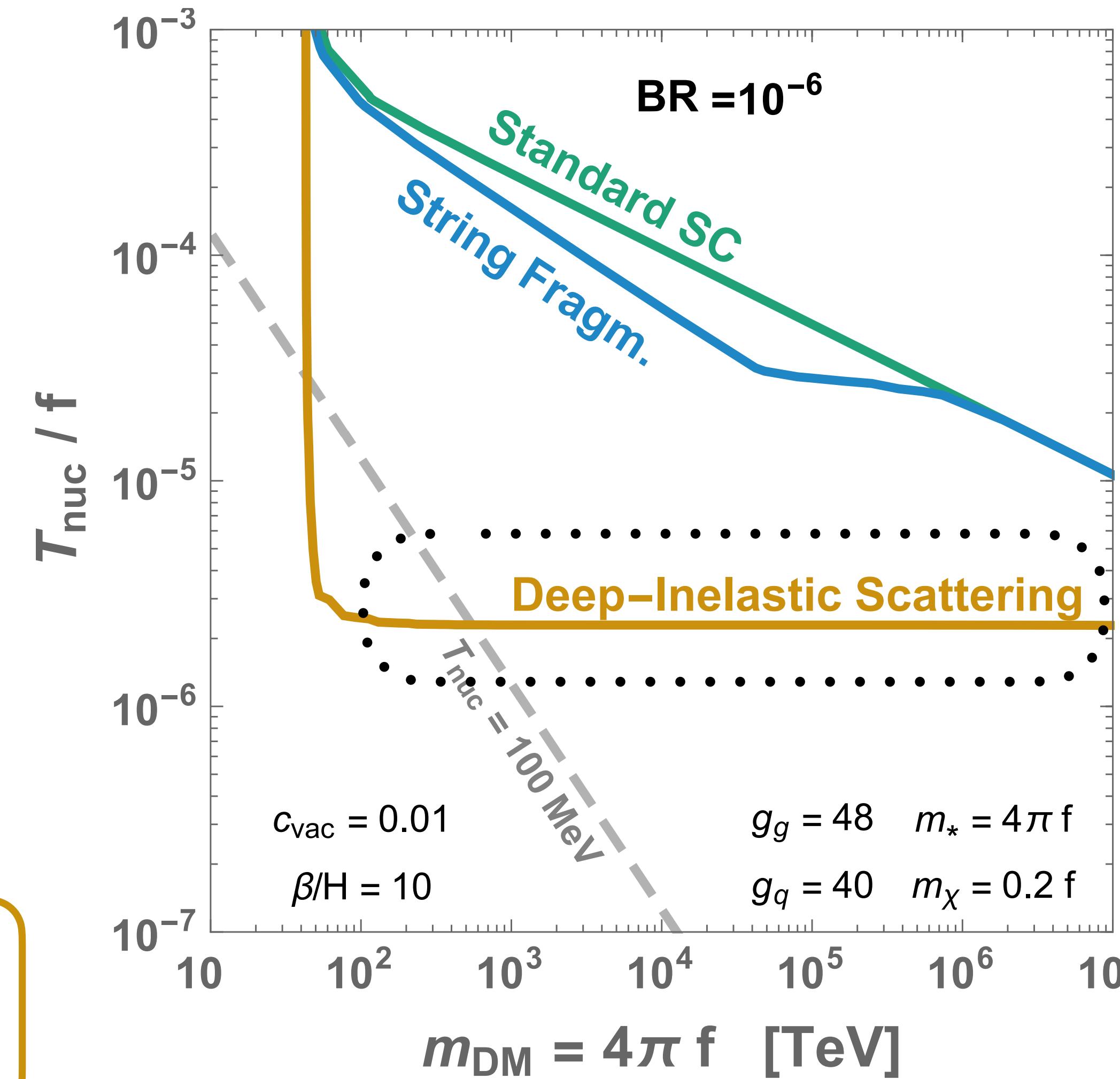


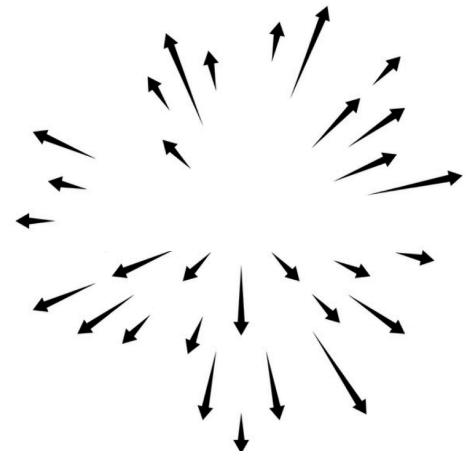
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Consequences on DM abundance



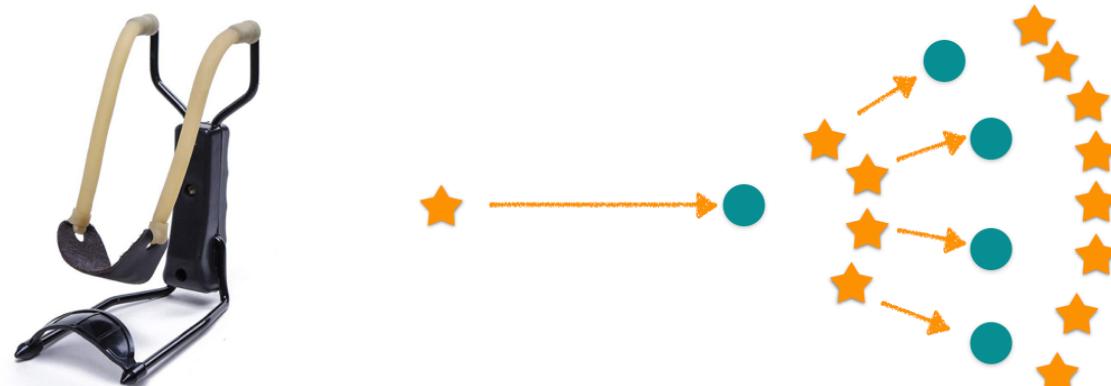


Consequences on DM abundance

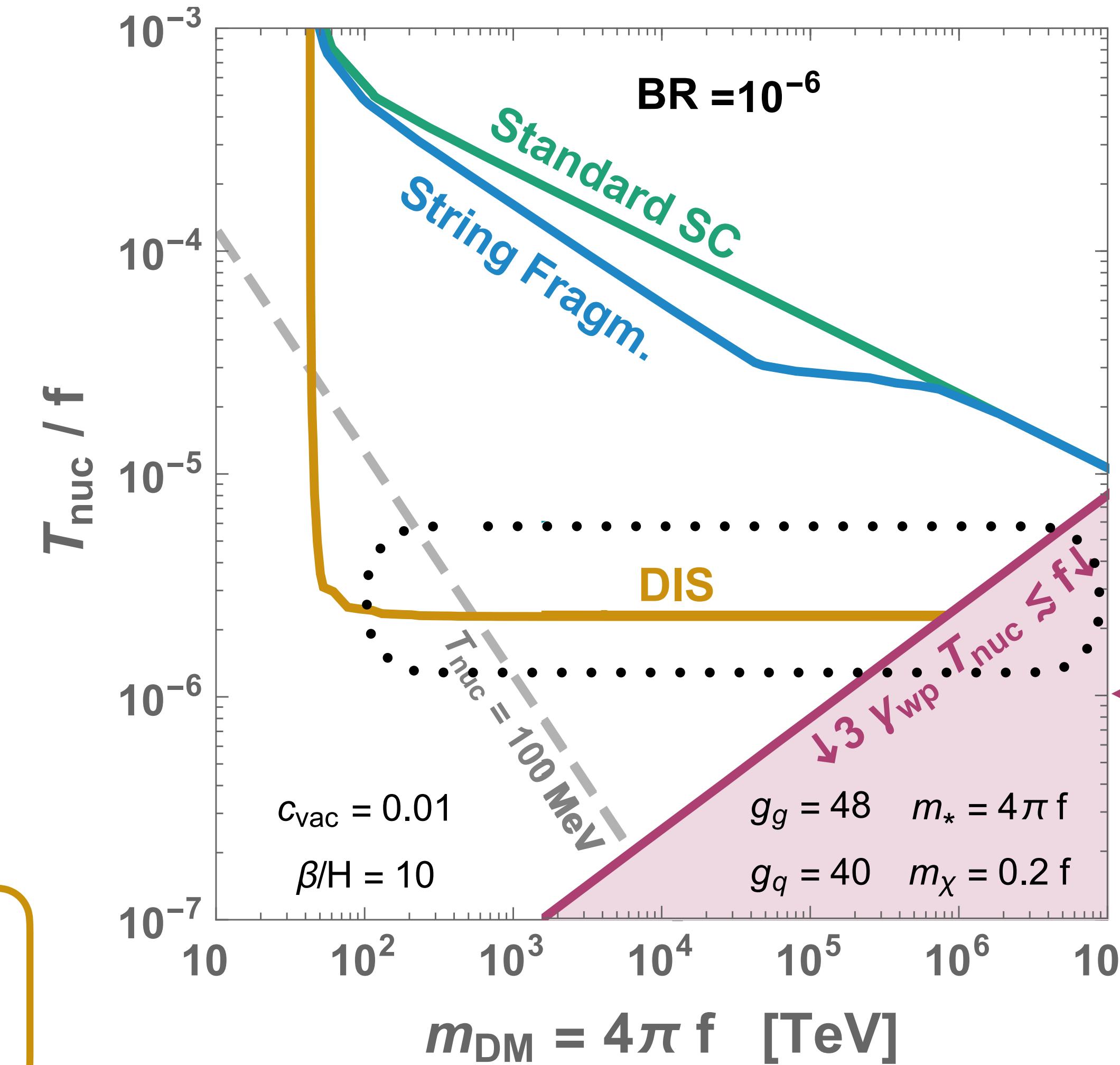
$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$



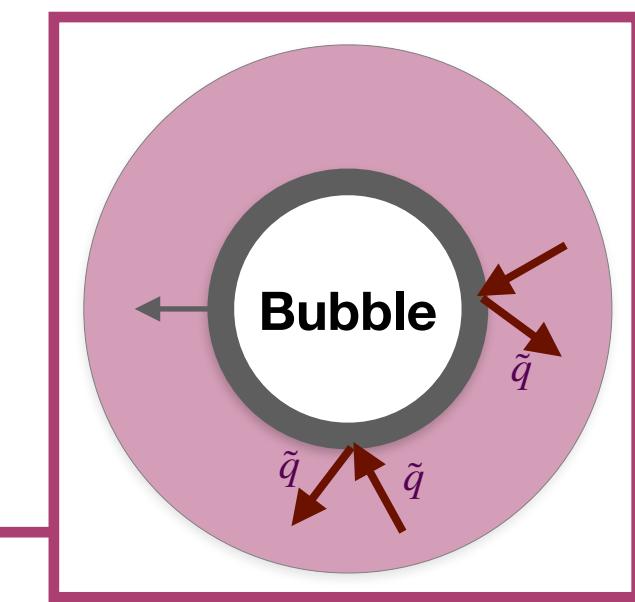
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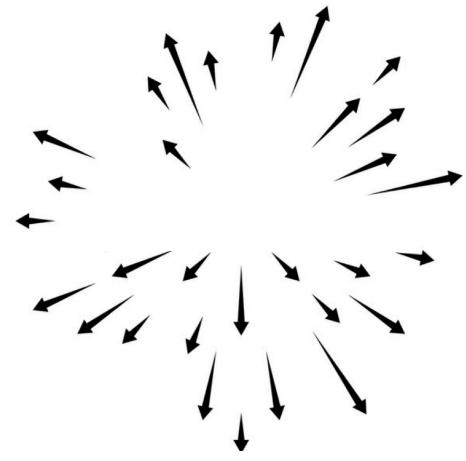


$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$



Quarks can not enter





$$Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3$$

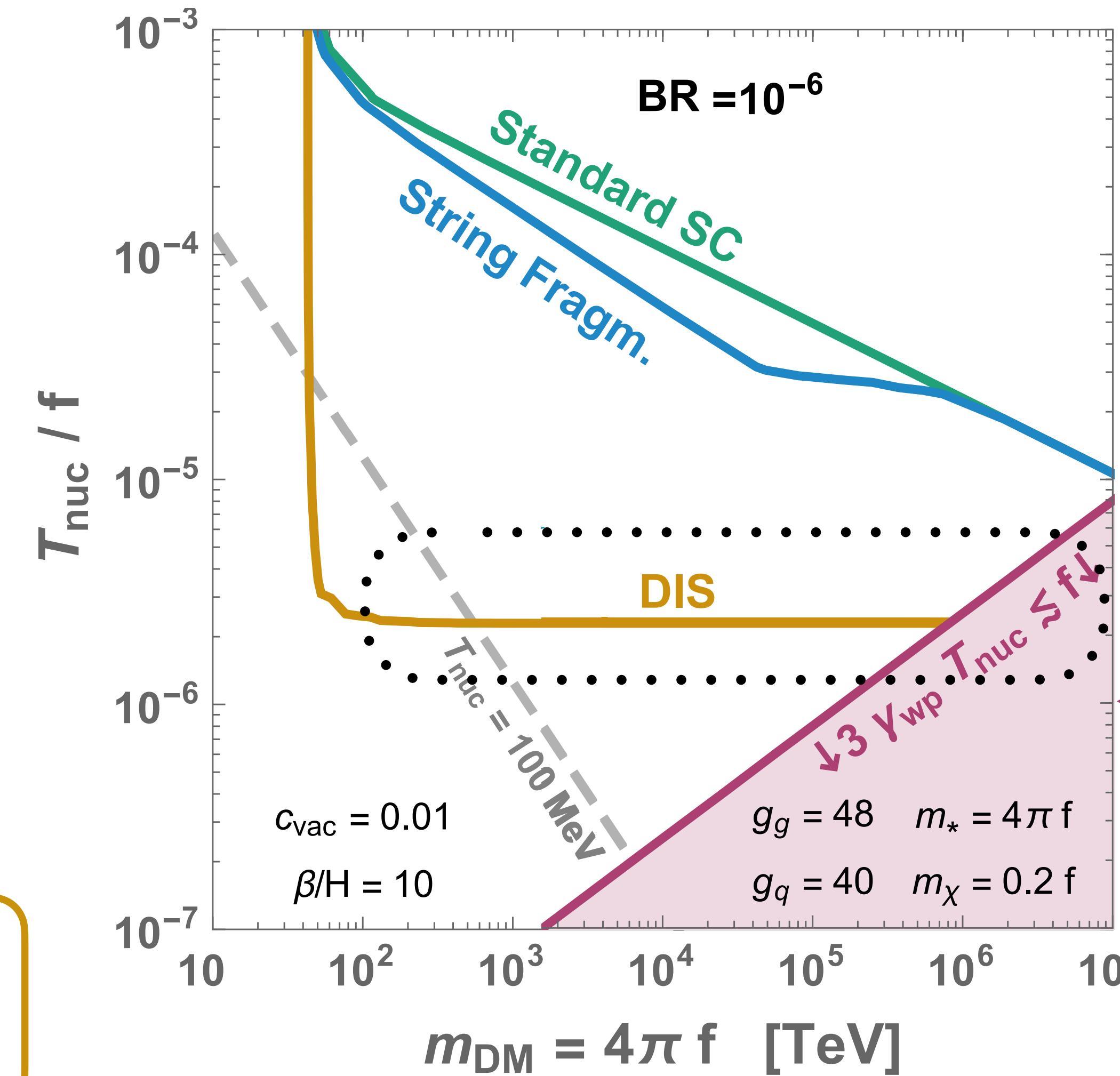


$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$

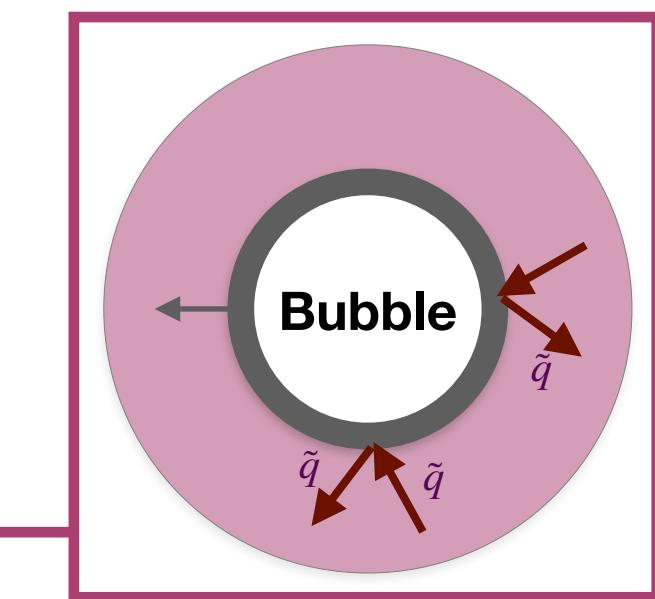


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Consequences on DM abundance

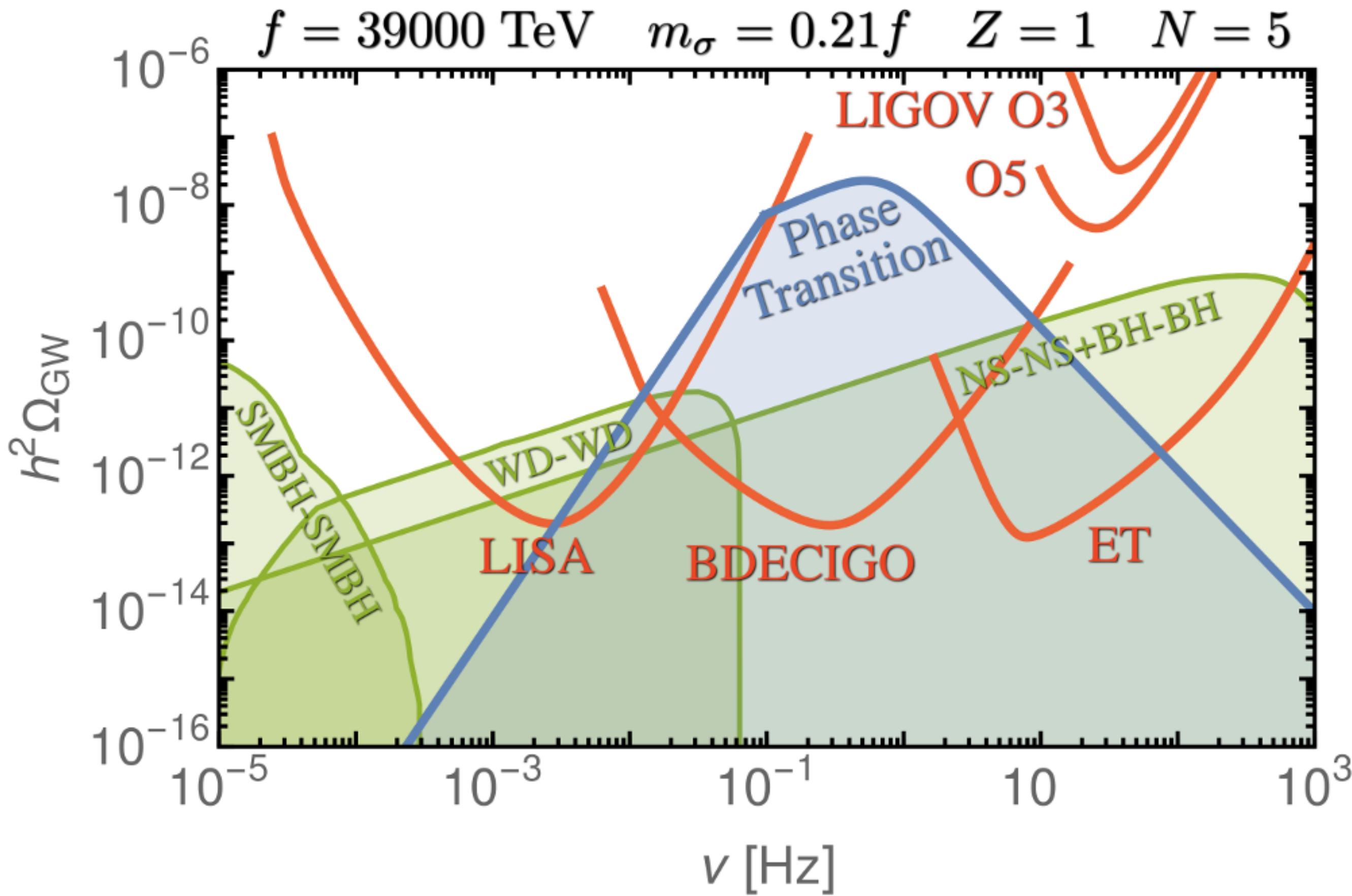


Quarks can not enter

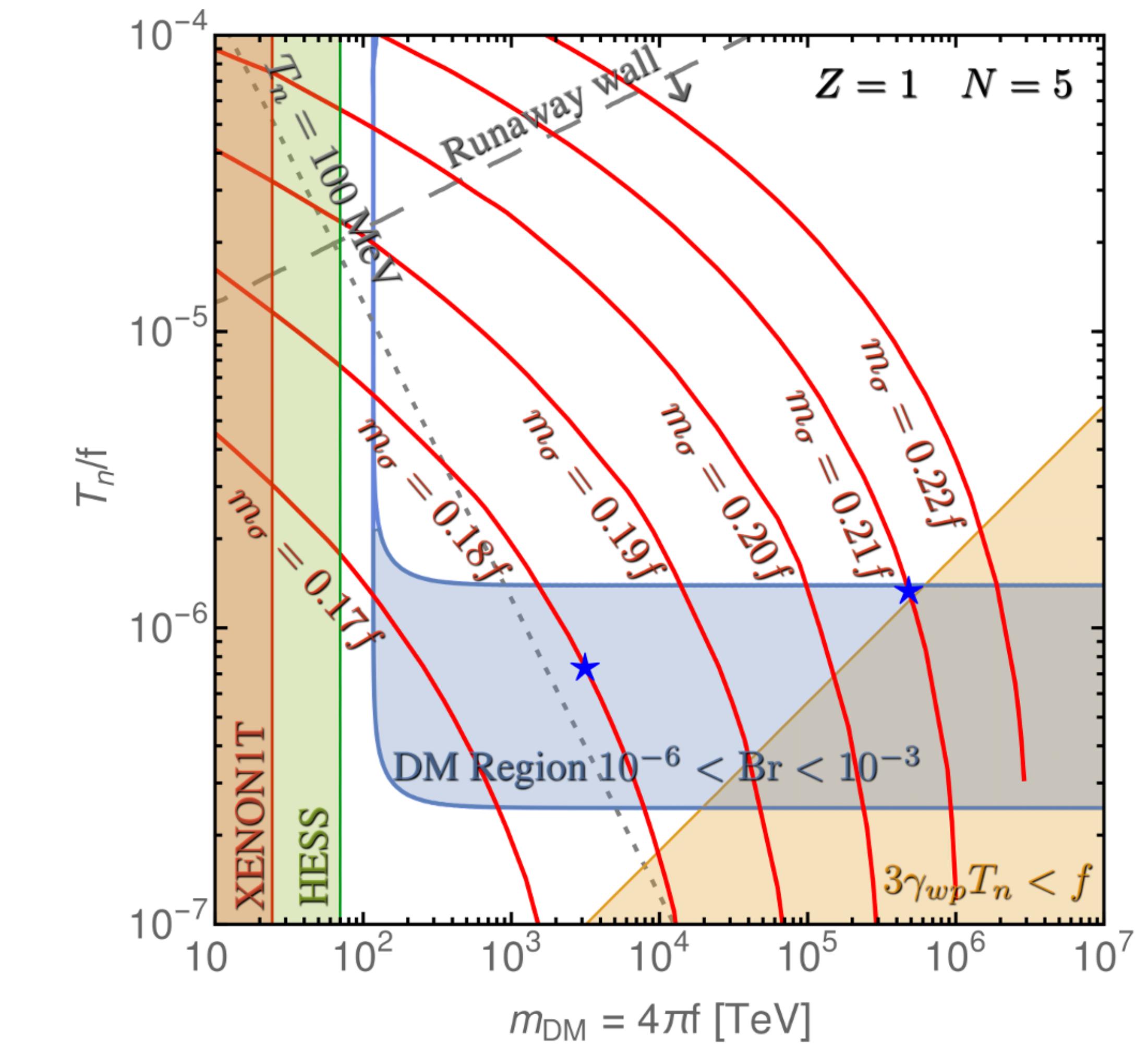
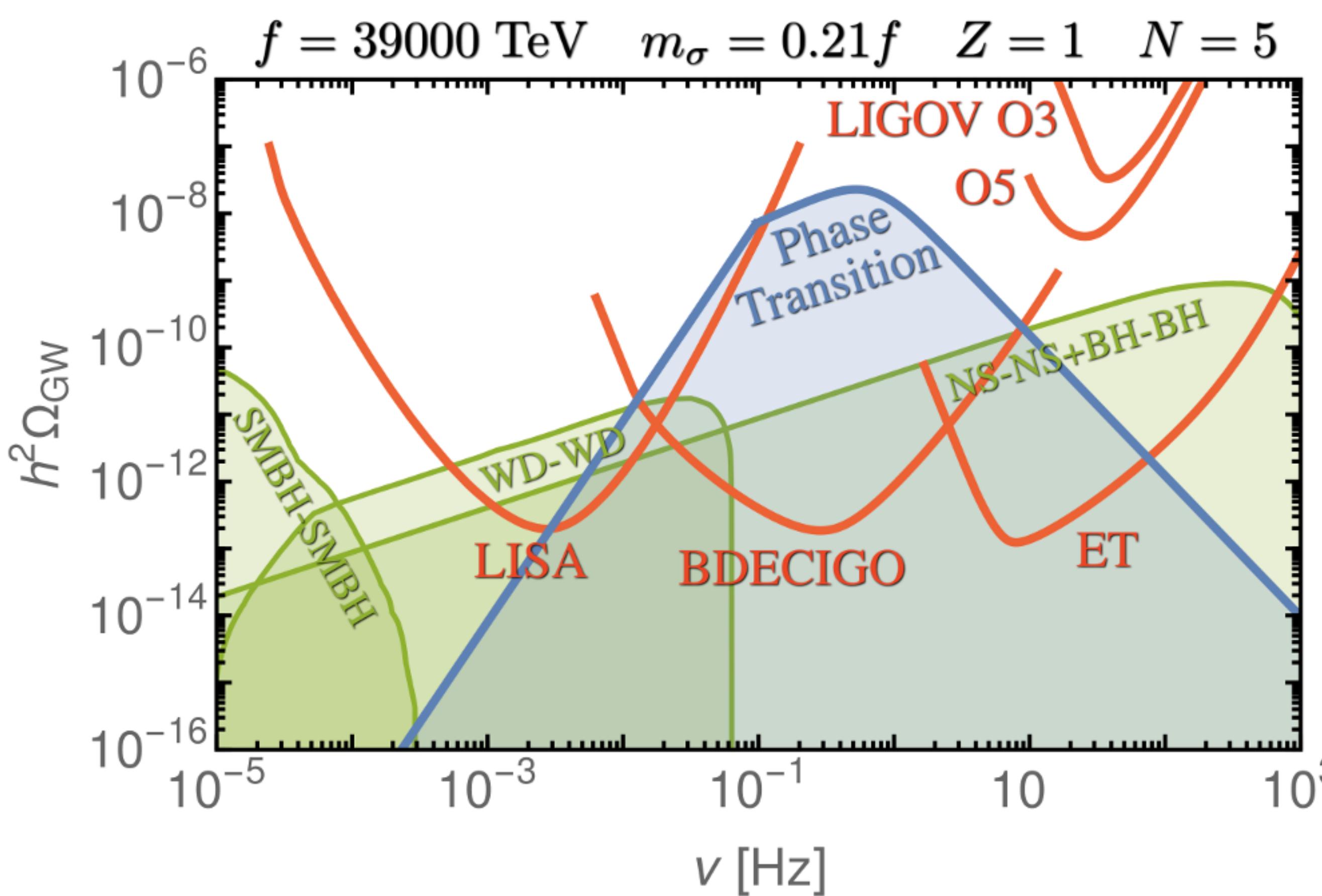


Supercool version of
Asadi, Kramer, Kuflik, Ridgway, Slatyer, Smirnov 21
Squeeze-out DM

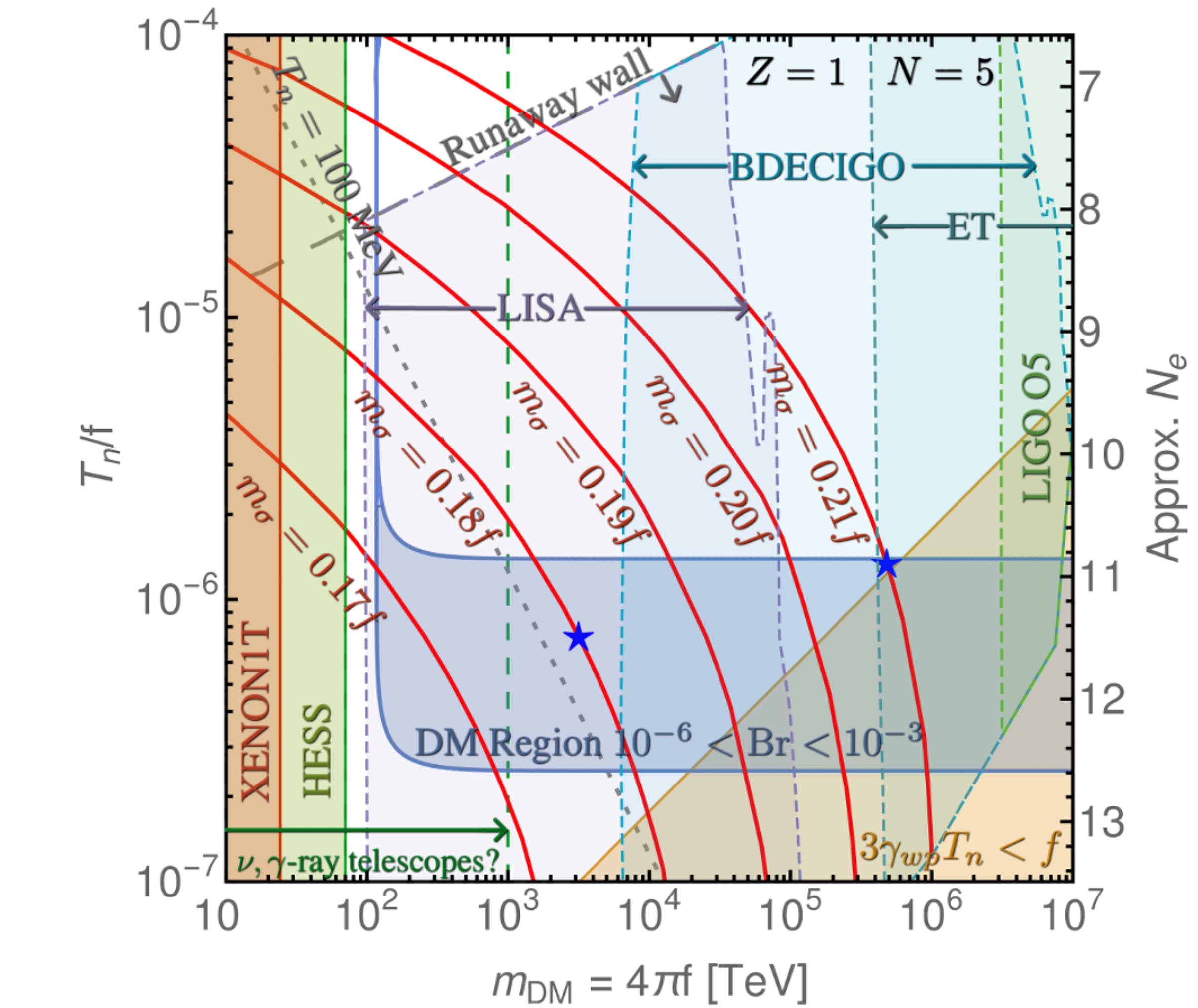
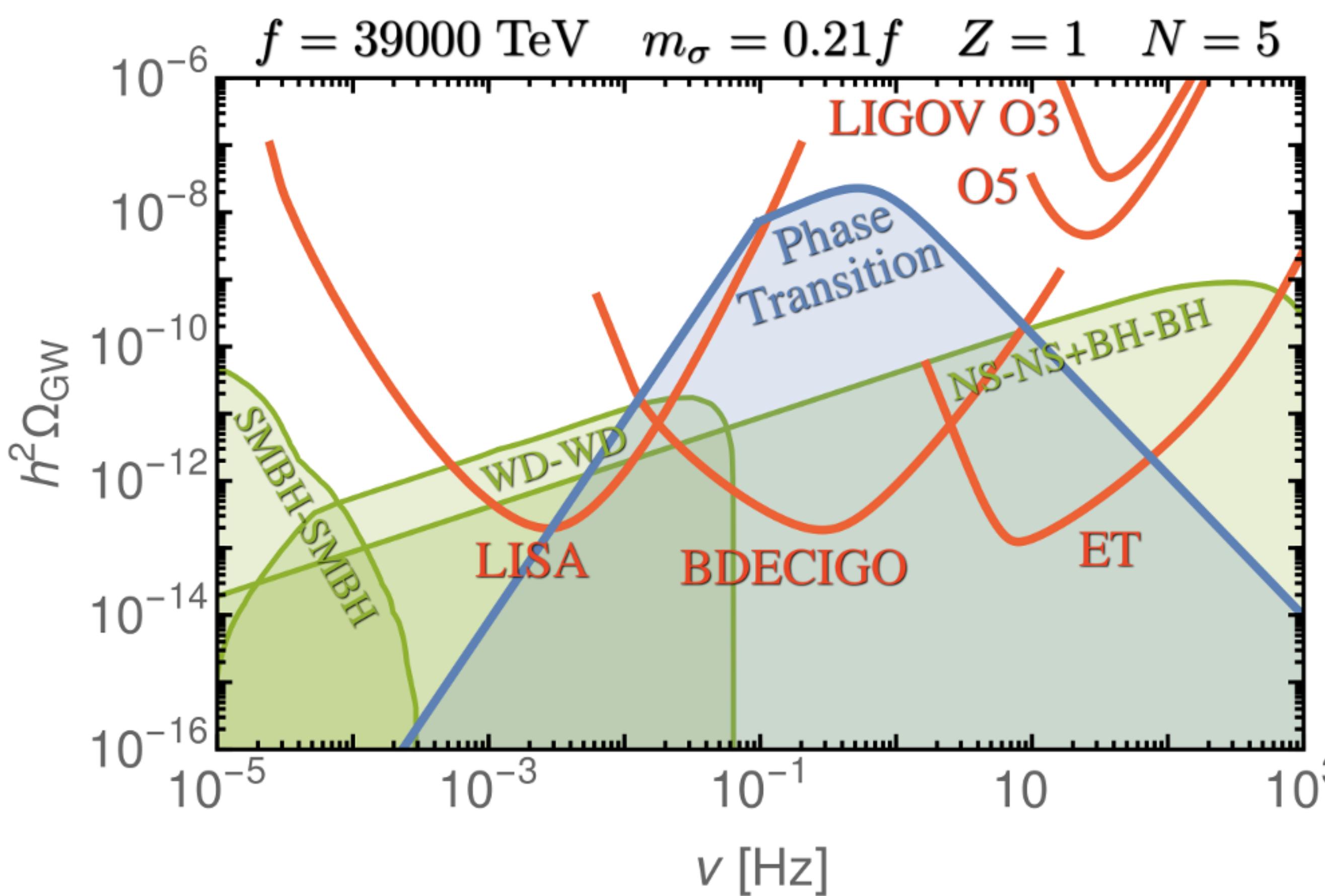
Gravitational waves signature



Gravitational waves signature



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Conclusion

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- 2. Black hole formation**

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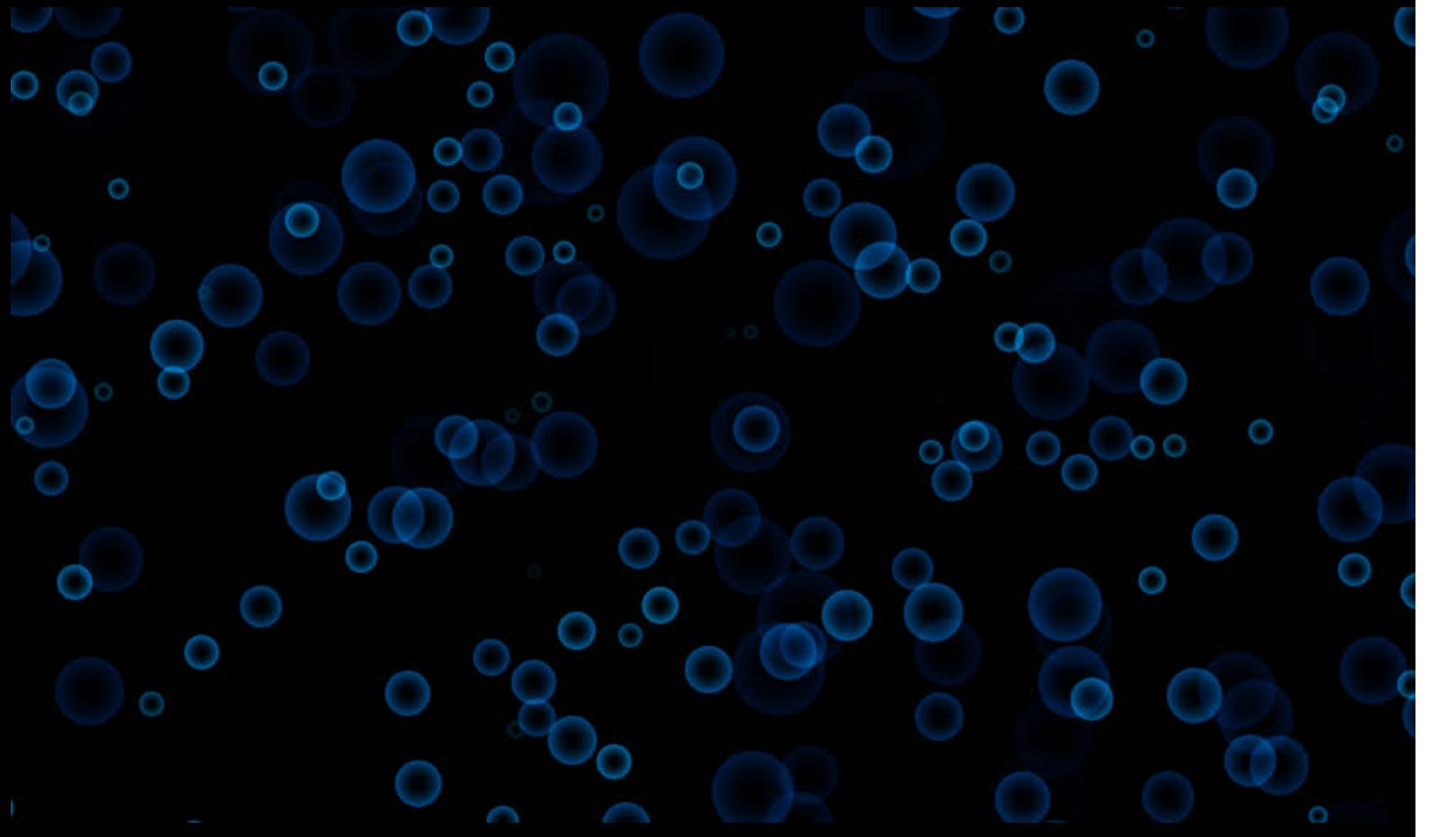
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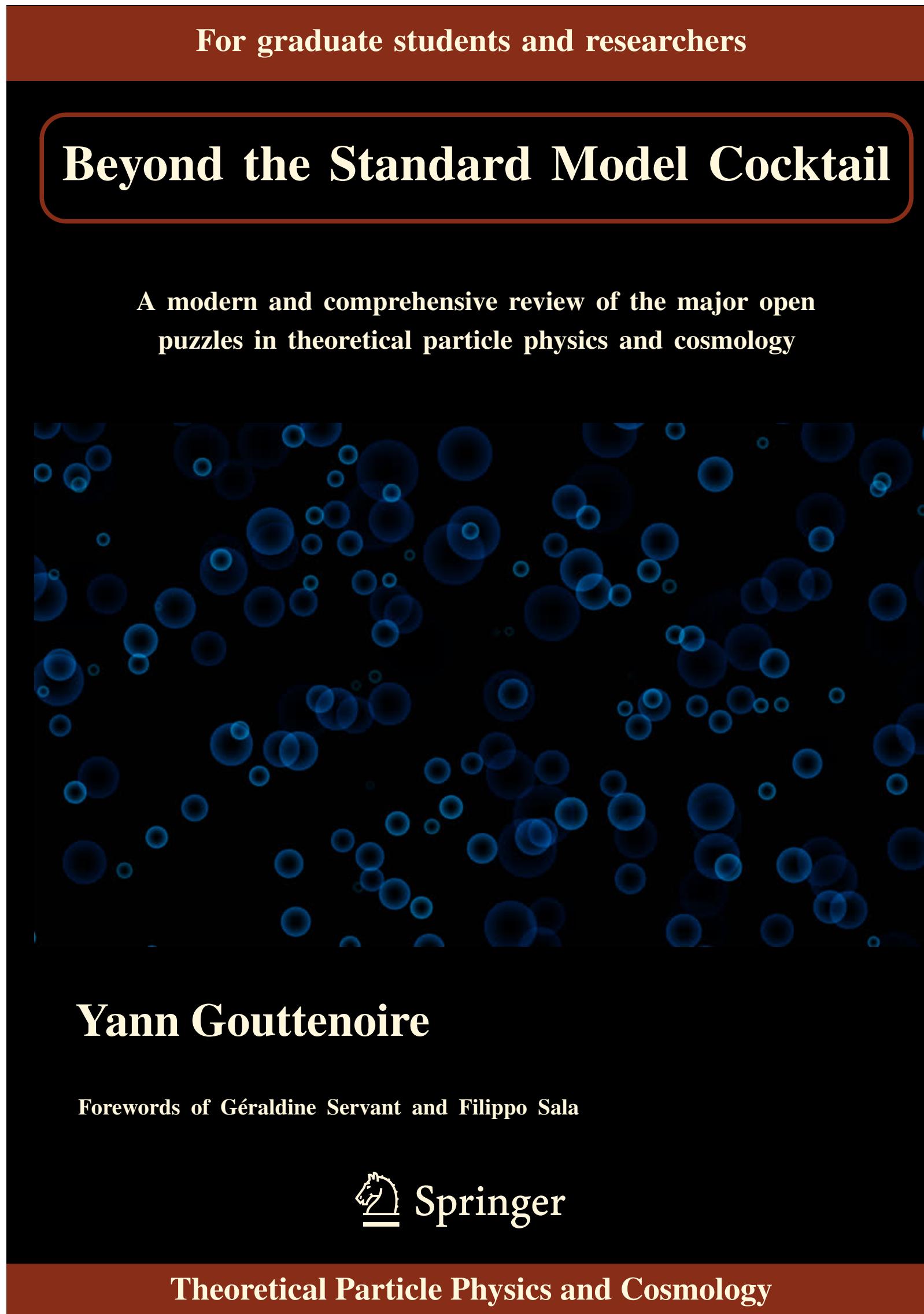
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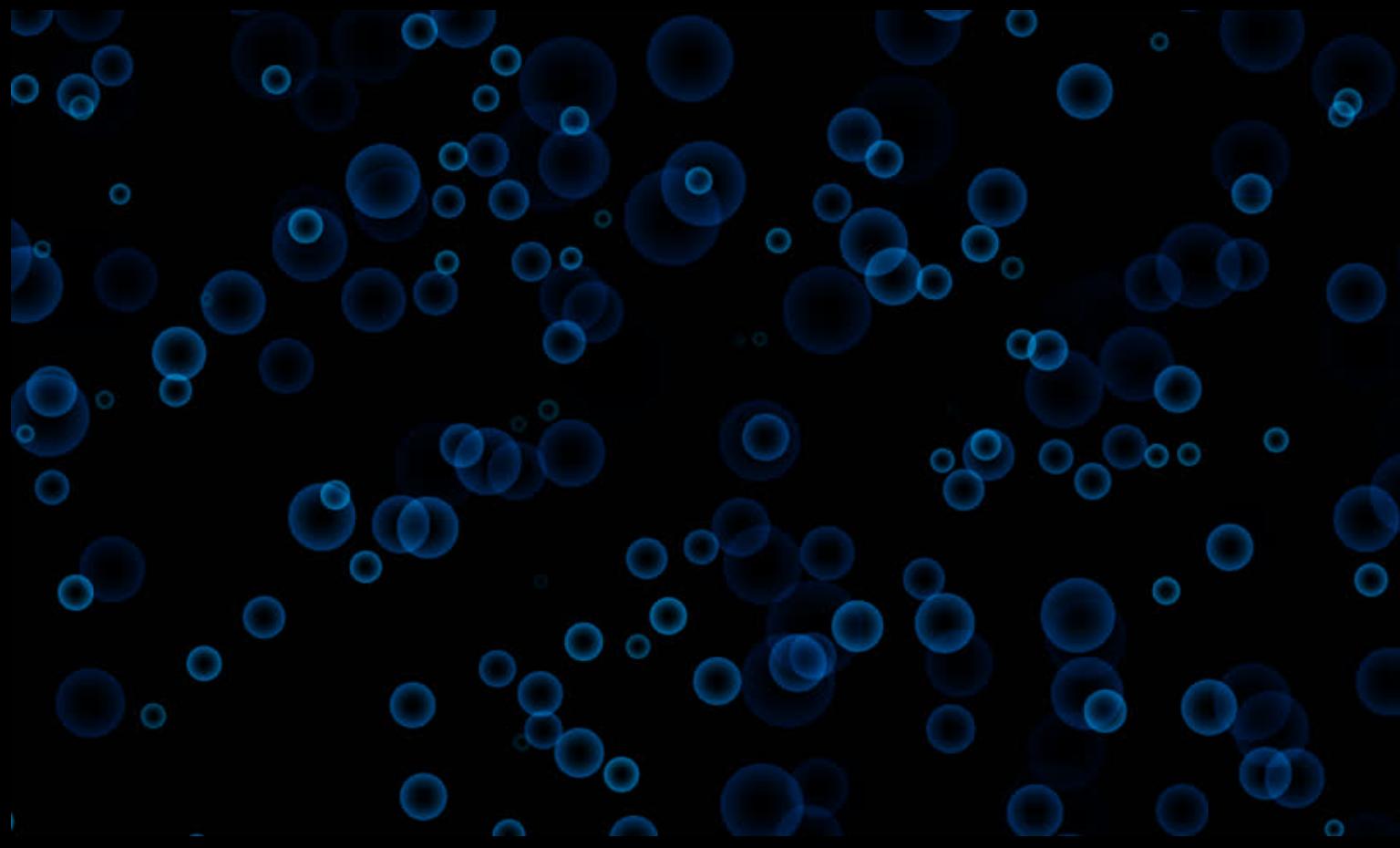
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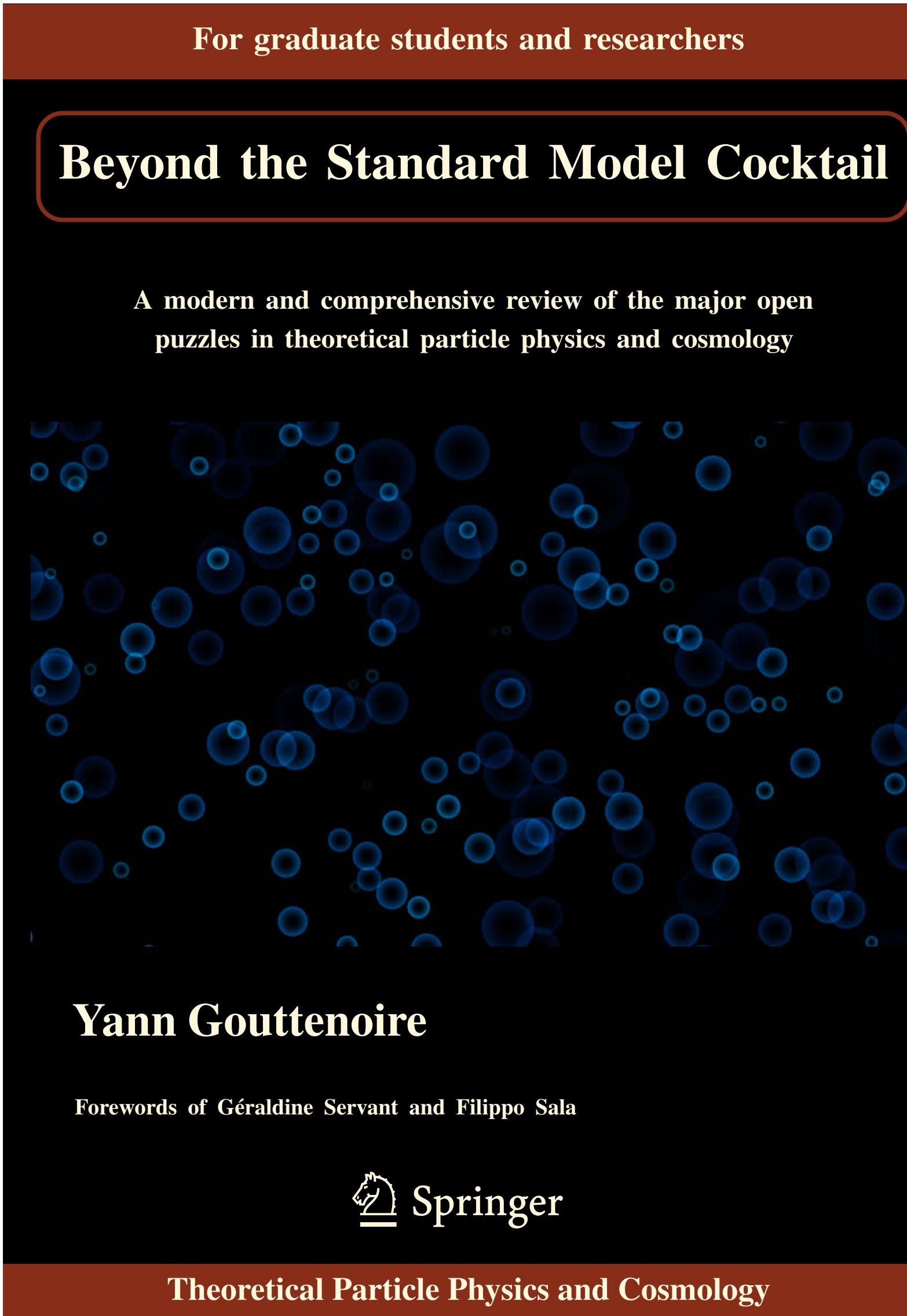


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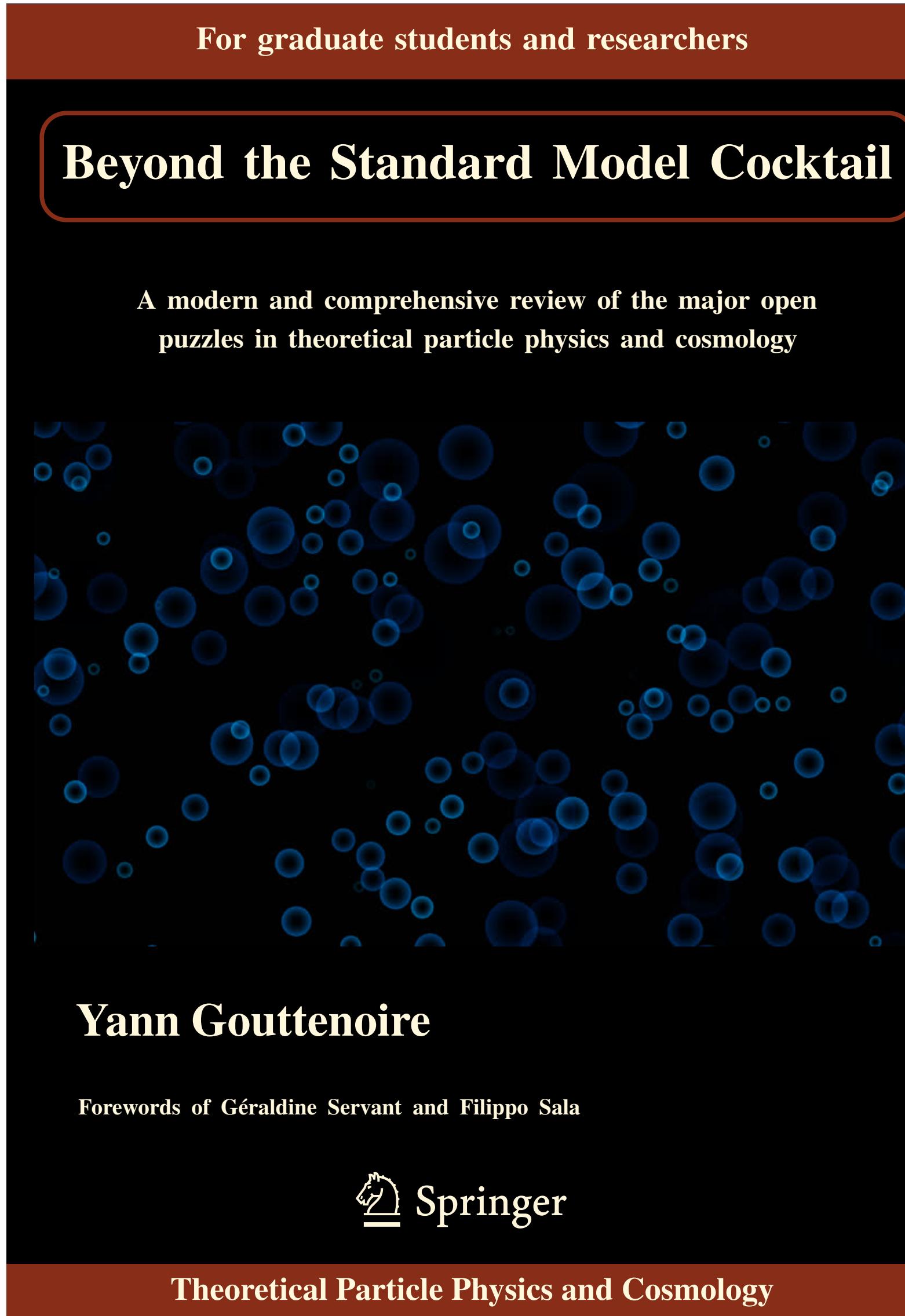


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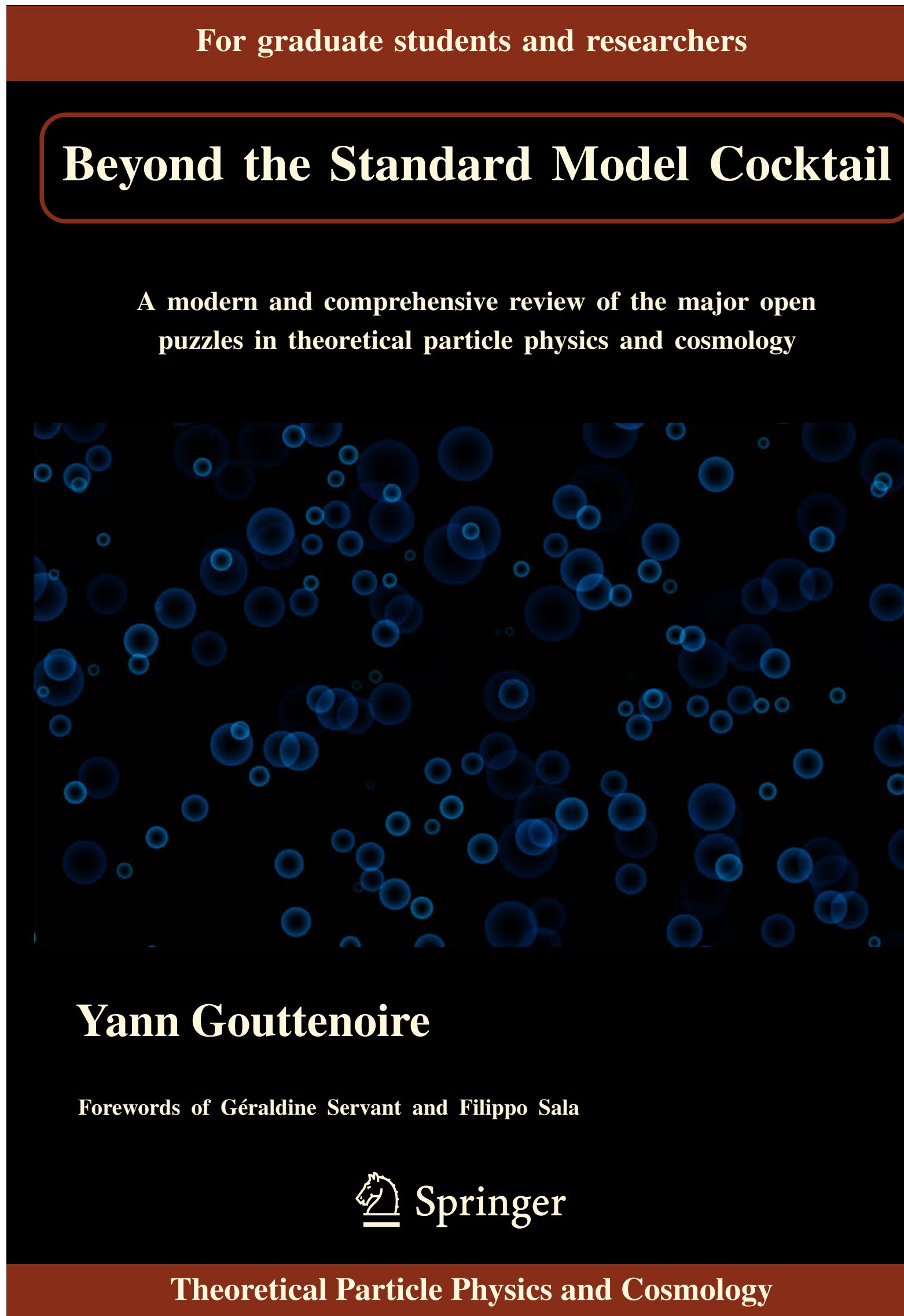


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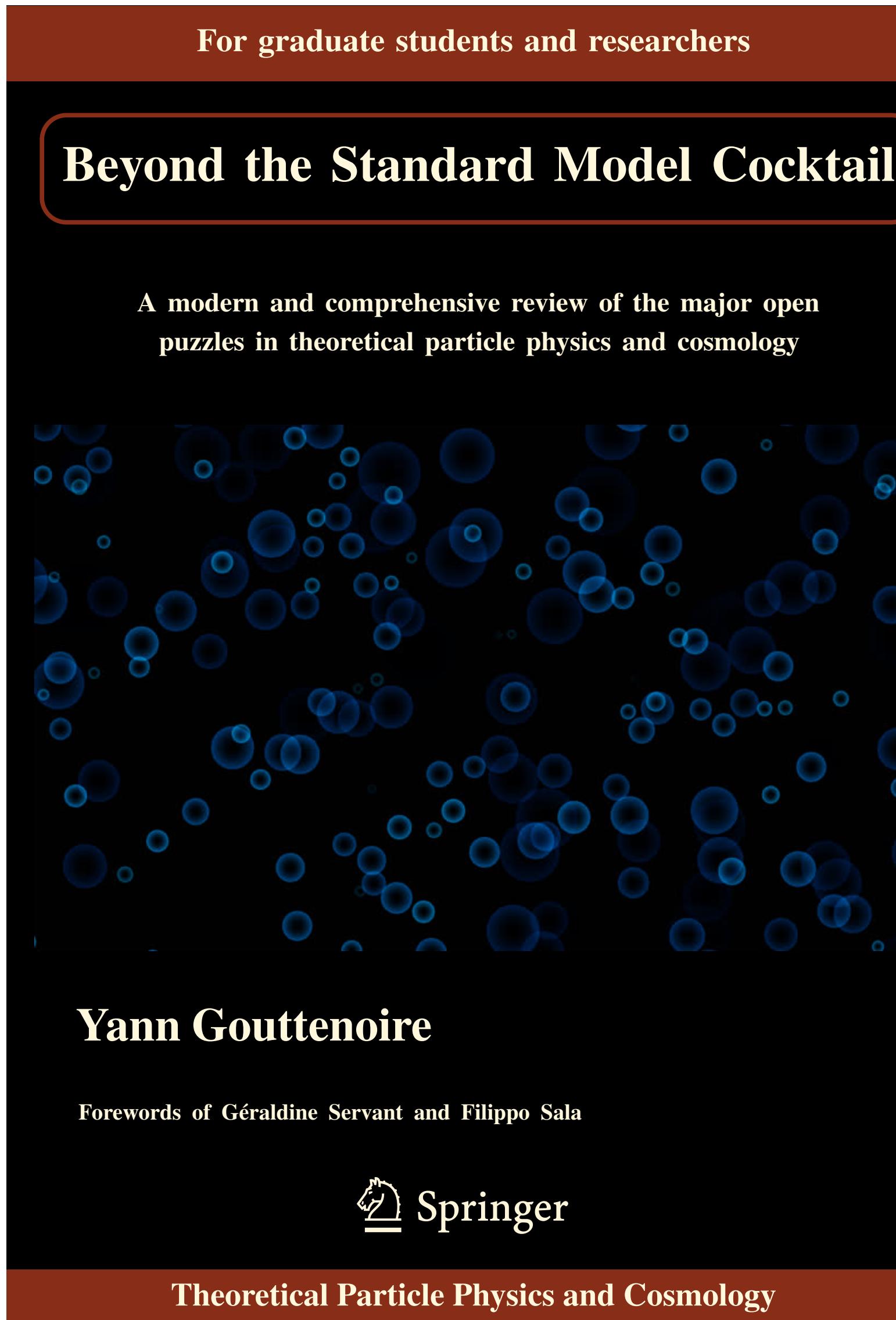


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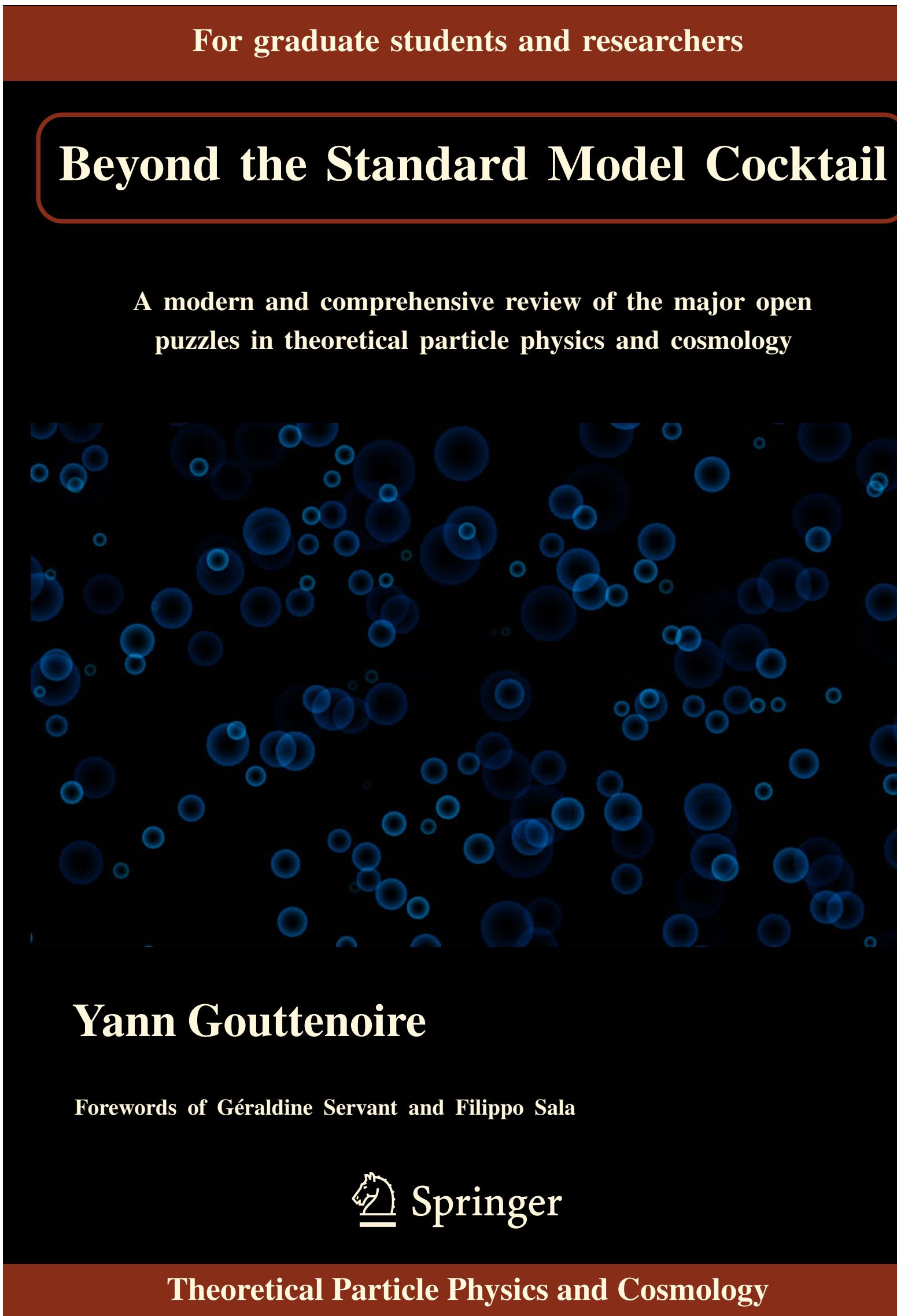


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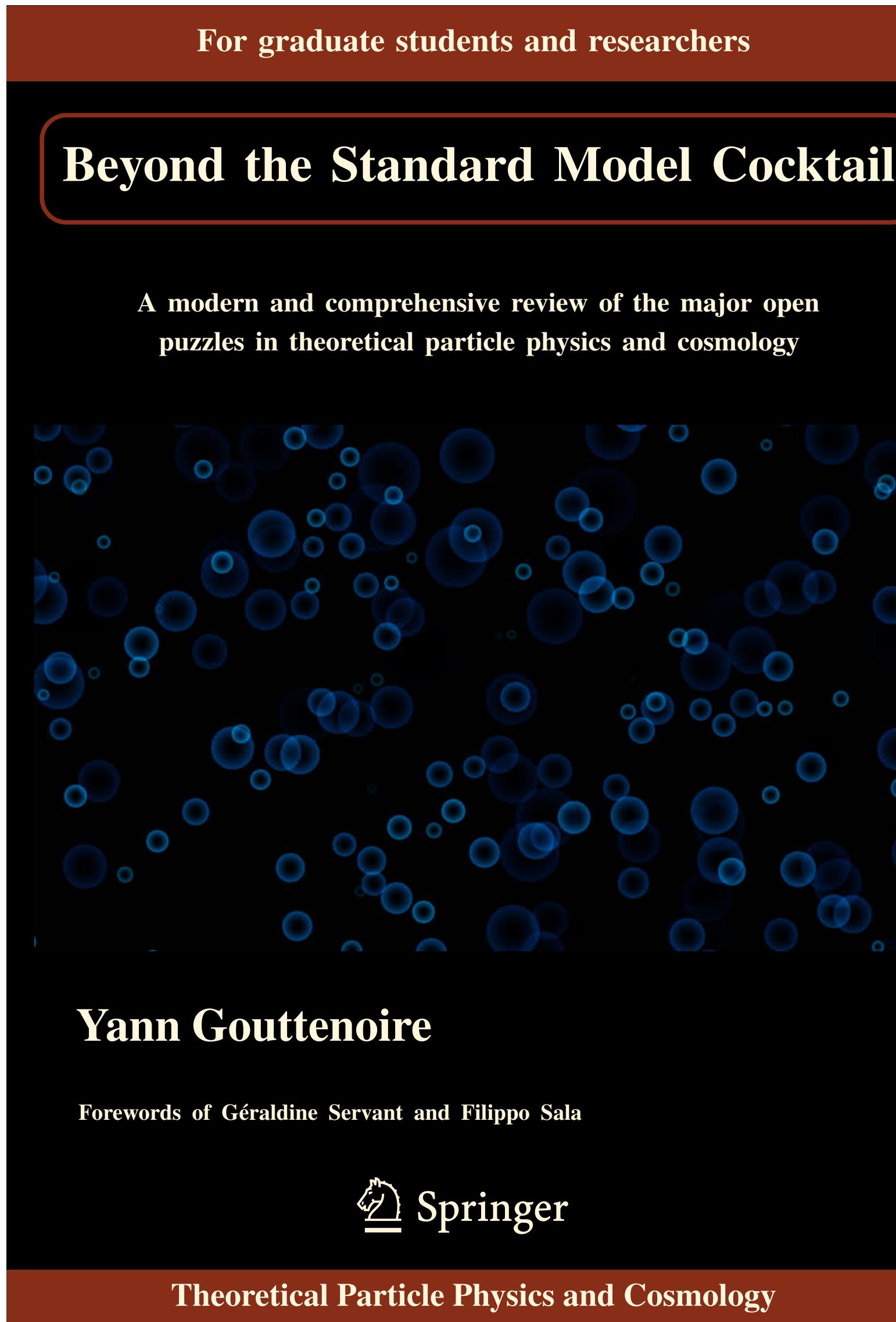


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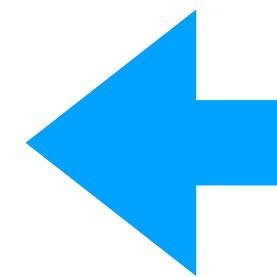


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Additional slides

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

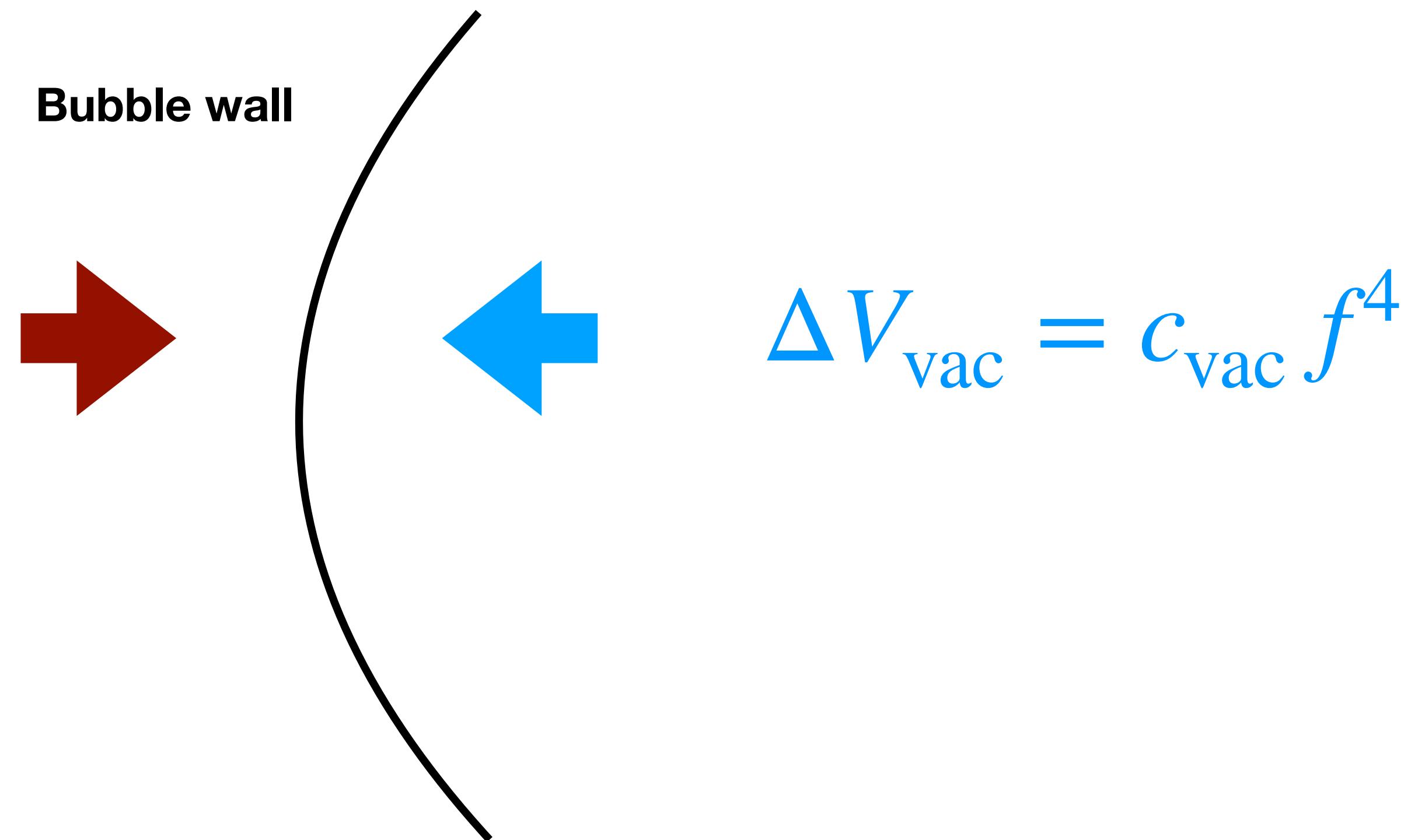
Bubble wall



$$\Delta V_{\text{vac}} = c_{\text{vac}} f^4$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

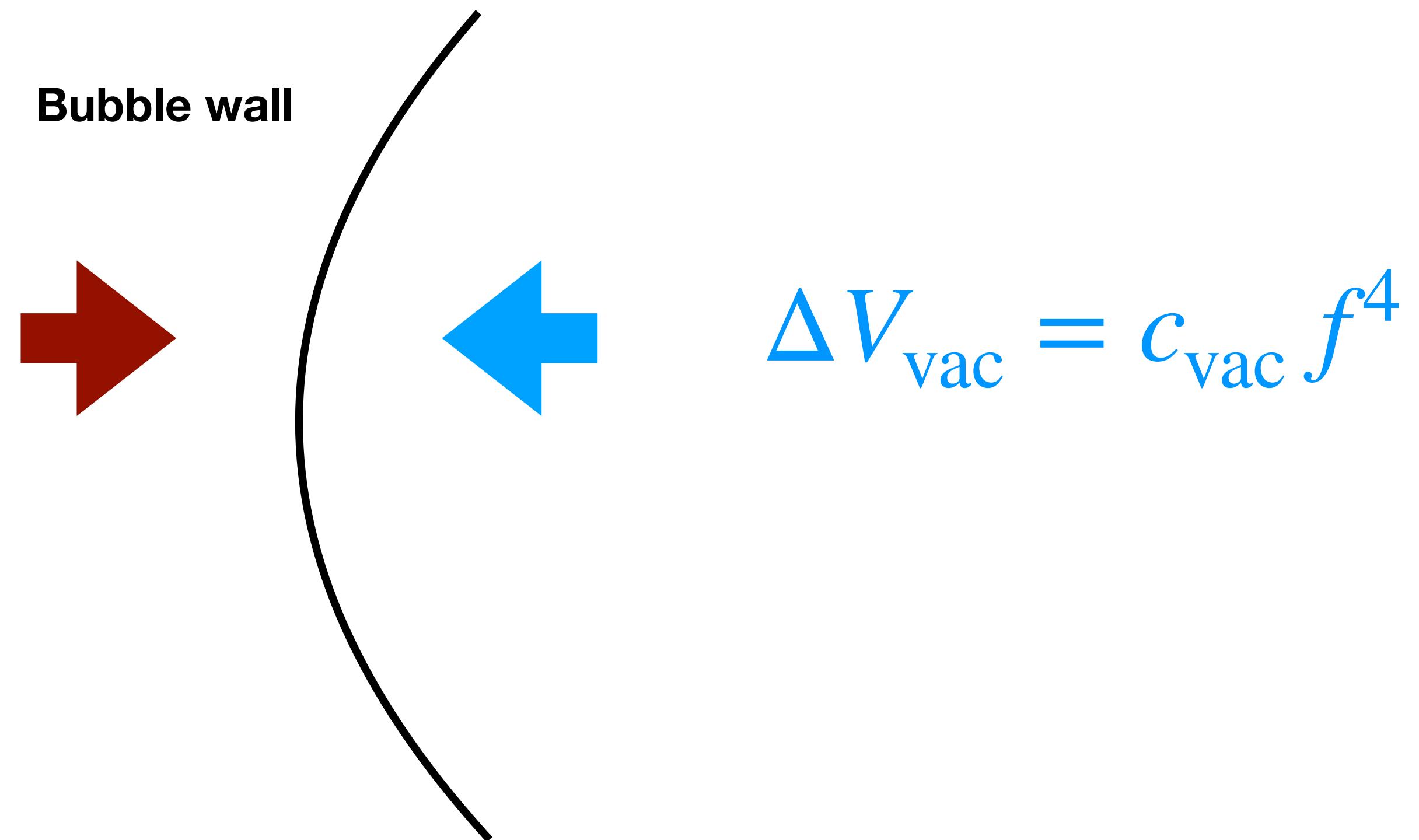
$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$



Consequences on bubble wall velocity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$

$$\Delta p = ?$$

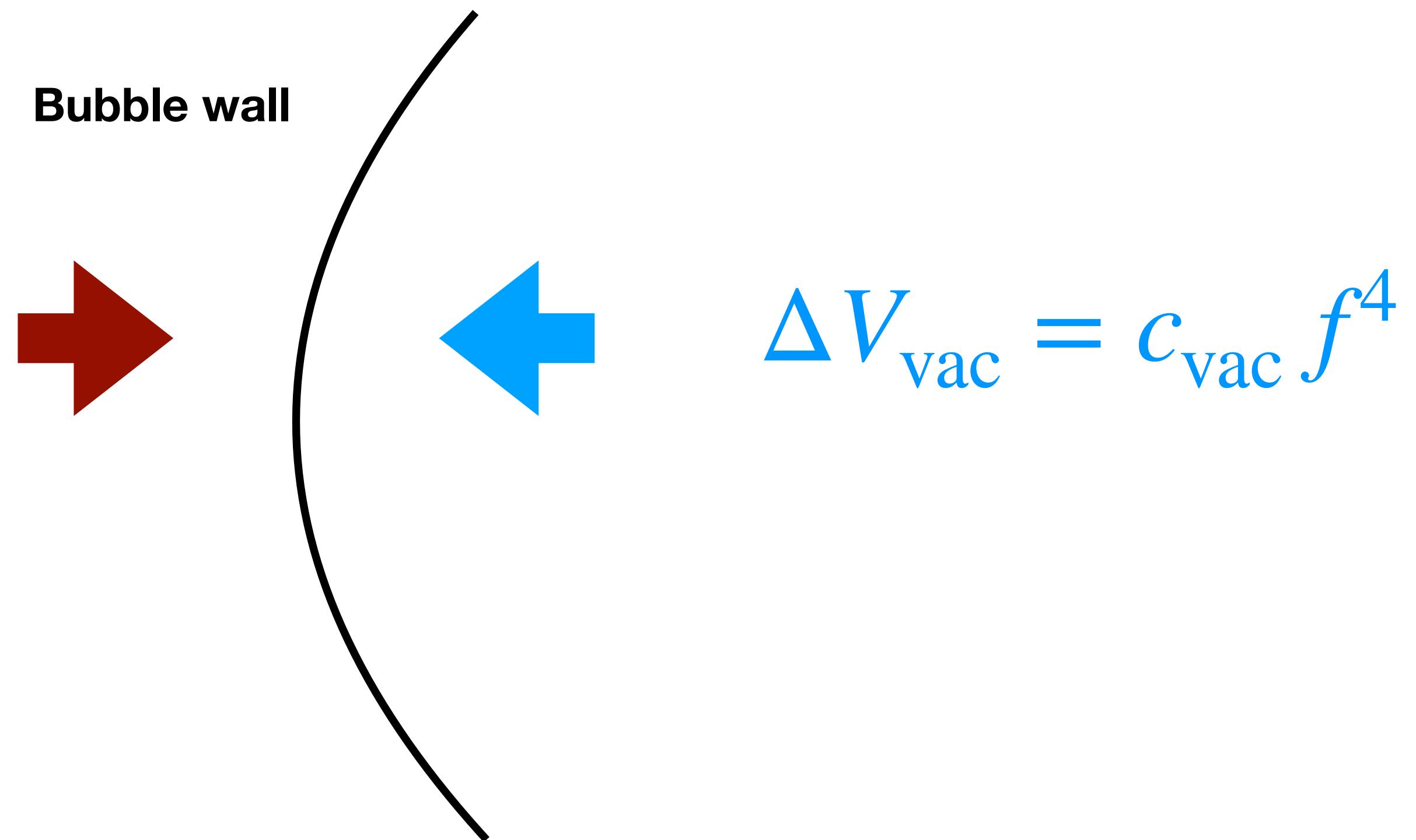


Consequences on bubble wall velocity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$

$$\Delta p = ?$$

Weakly-coupled PT

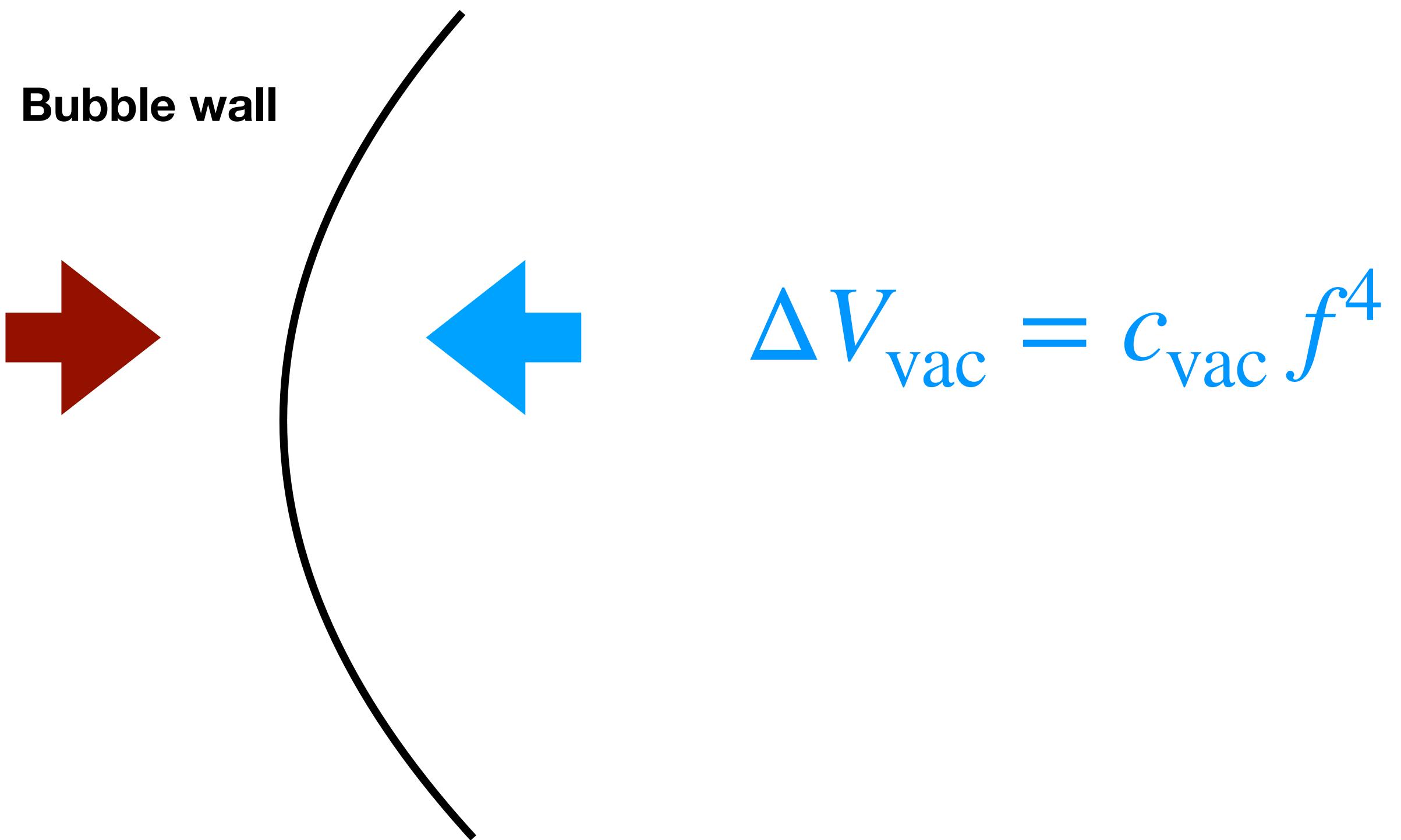


$$\Delta V_{\text{vac}} = c_{\text{vac}} f^4$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

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$$\Delta p = ?$$



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Weakly-coupled PT

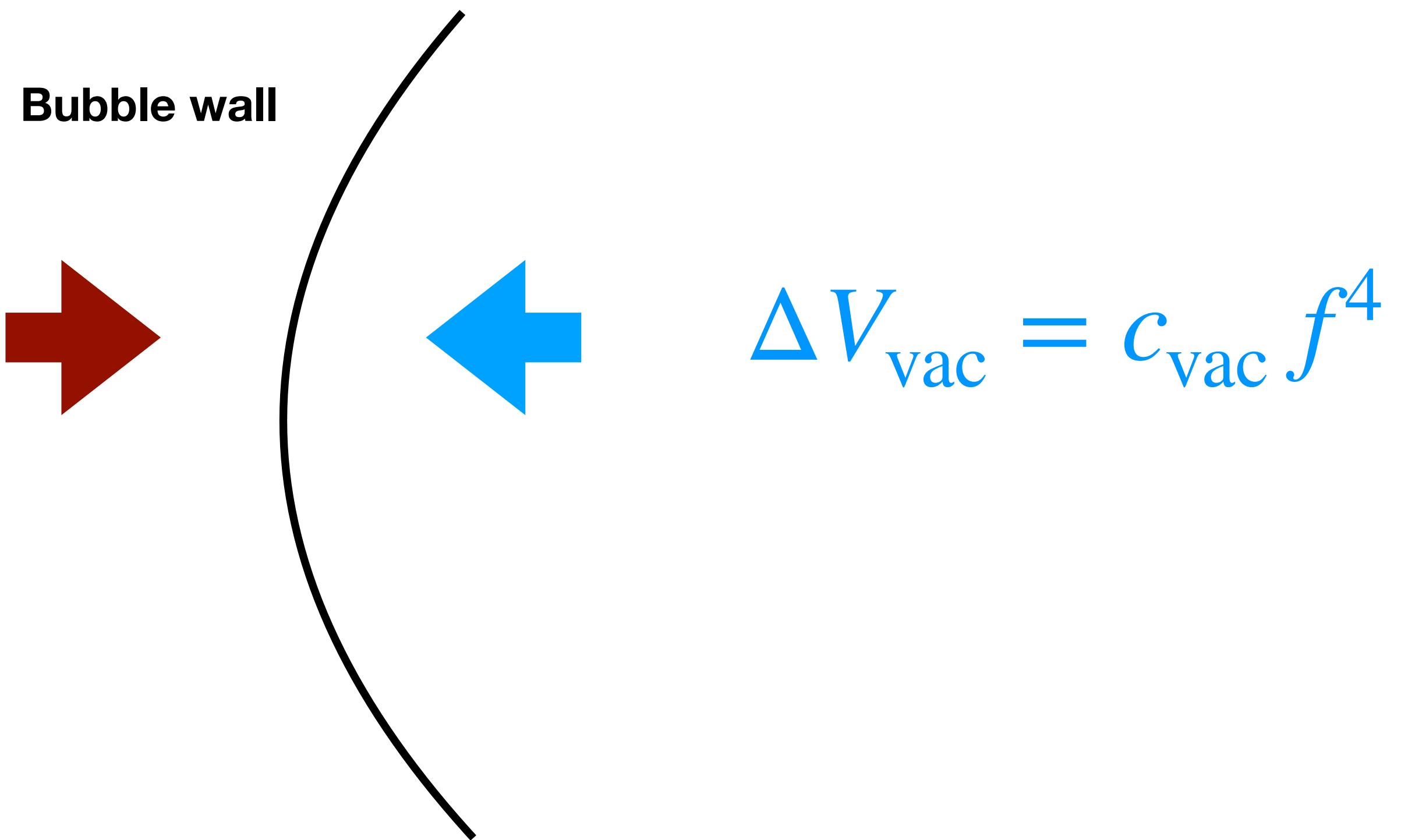
Bodeker&Moore (09' and 17')

Azatov+ 20'

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

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Weakly-coupled PT

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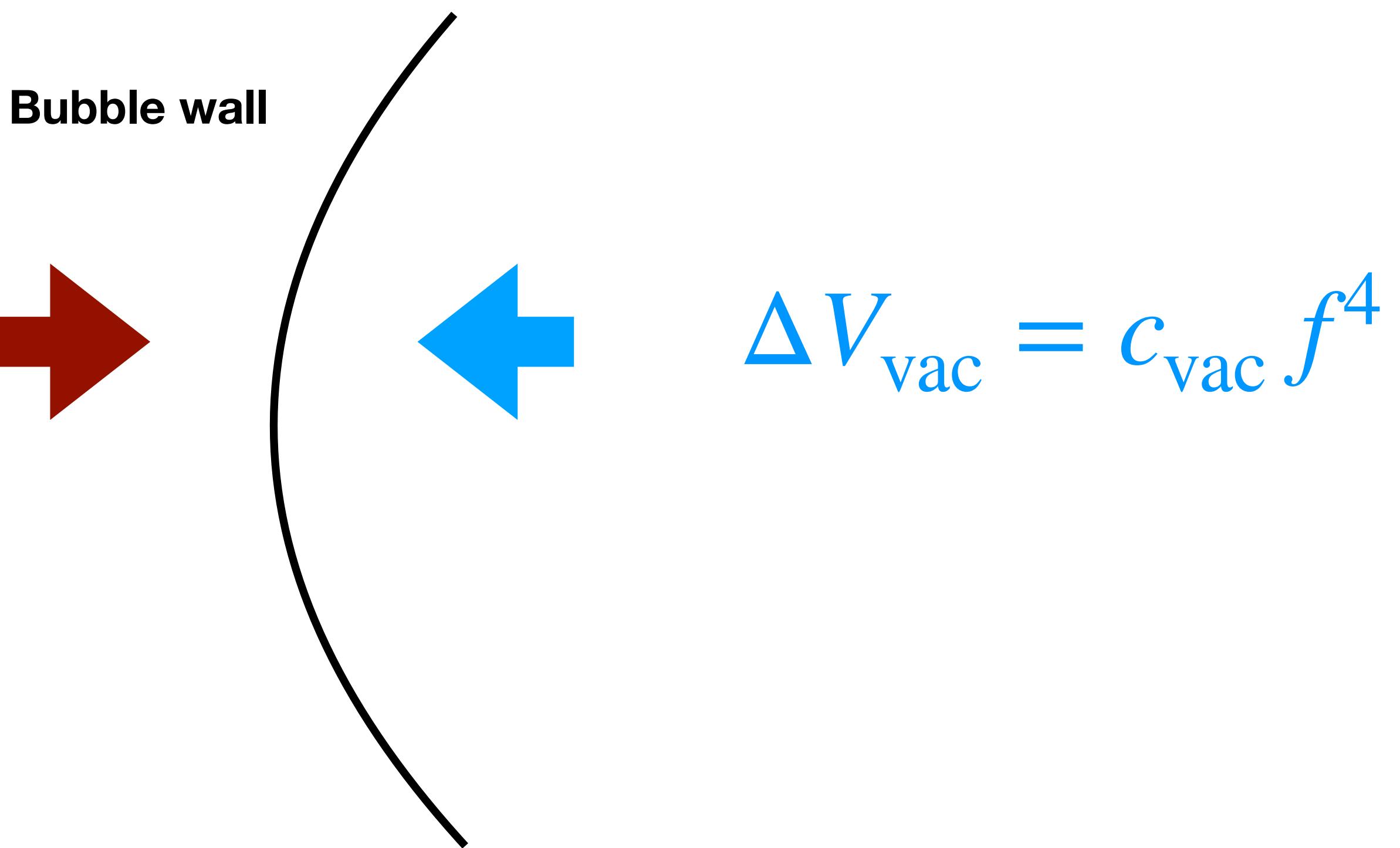
Azatov+ 20'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

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$$\Delta p = ?$$



Weakly-coupled PT

Bodeker&Moore (09' and 17')

Azatov+ 20'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2 \quad \mathcal{P}_{\text{NLO}} \simeq g_w \gamma \Delta m T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$

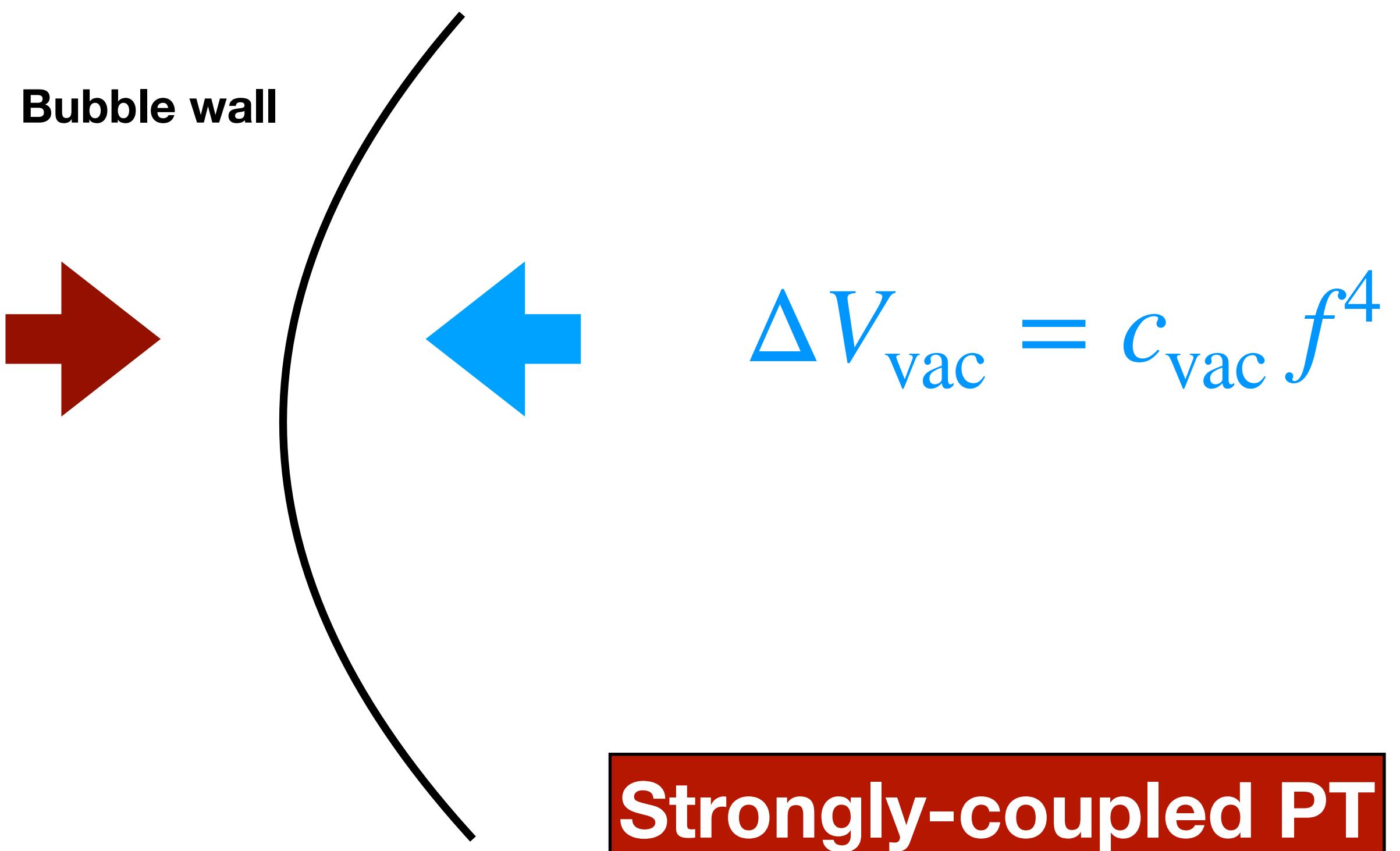
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Weakly-coupled PT

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$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2 \quad \mathcal{P}_{\text{NLO}} \simeq g_w \gamma \Delta m T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$



$$\Delta V_{\text{vac}} = c_{\text{vac}} f^4$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

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$$\Delta p = ?$$

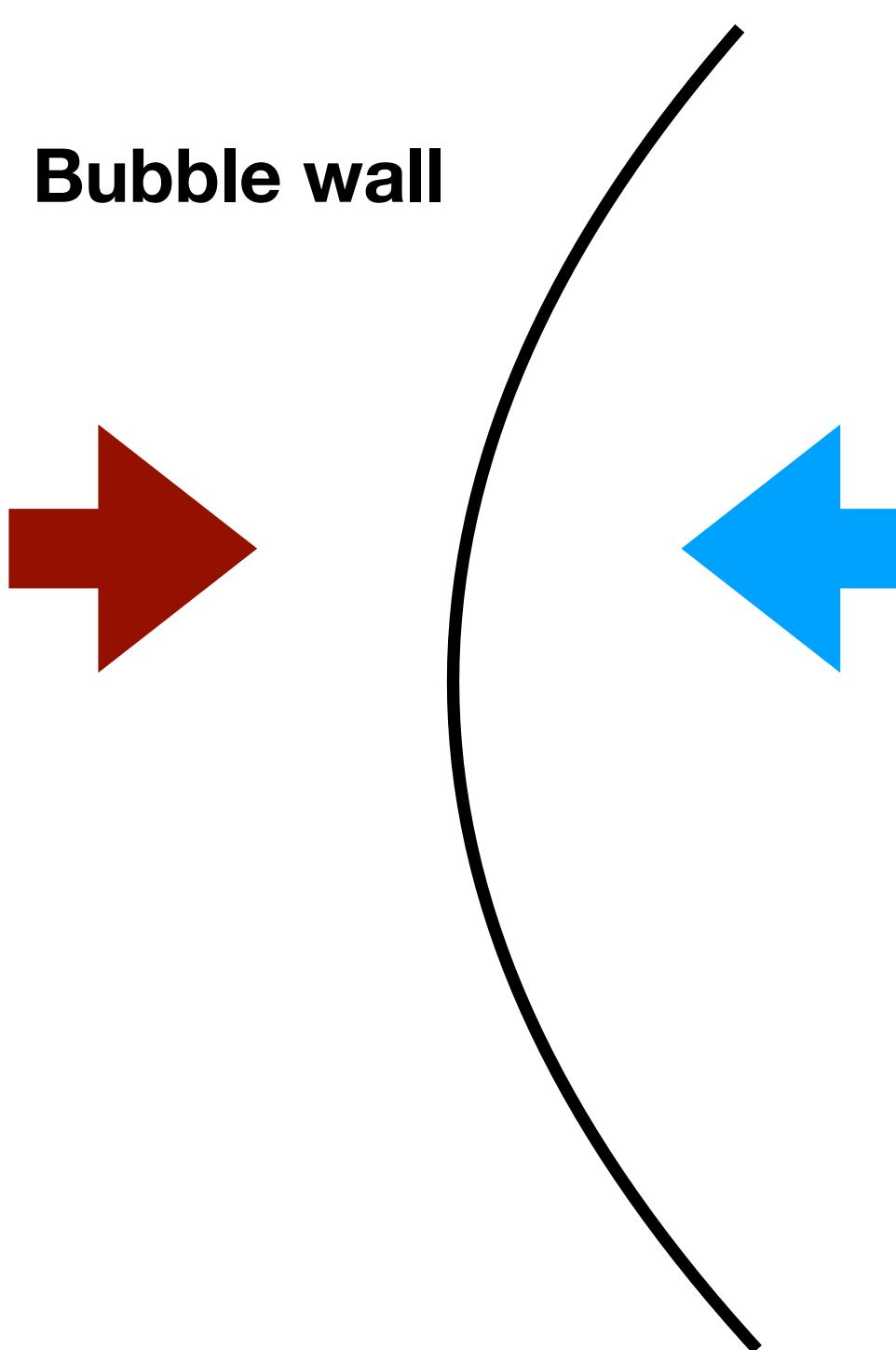
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$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2$$

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Strongly-coupled PT

Hoeche, Kozaczuk, Long, Turner, Wang 20'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{all-order}} \simeq \gamma^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^4$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$

$$\Delta p = ?$$

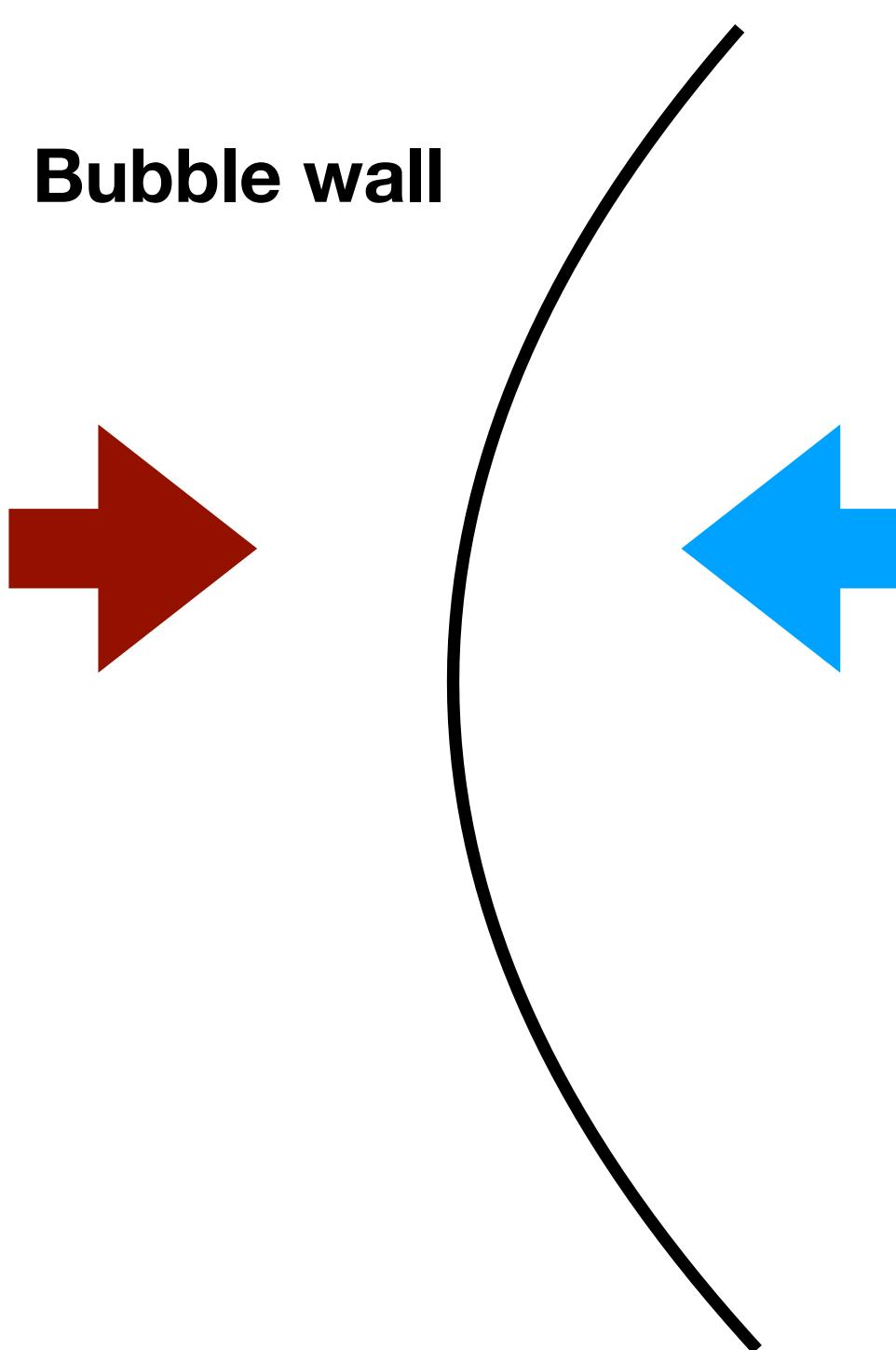
Weakly-coupled PT

Bodeker&Moore (09' and 17')

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$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2$$

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$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{all-order}} \simeq \gamma^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^4$$

Baldes, YG, Sala 20'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{flux-tube}} \simeq \gamma f T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$

Consequences on bubble wall velocity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{friction}} \simeq \gamma T_{\text{nuc}}^3 \times \Delta p$$

$$\Delta p = ?$$

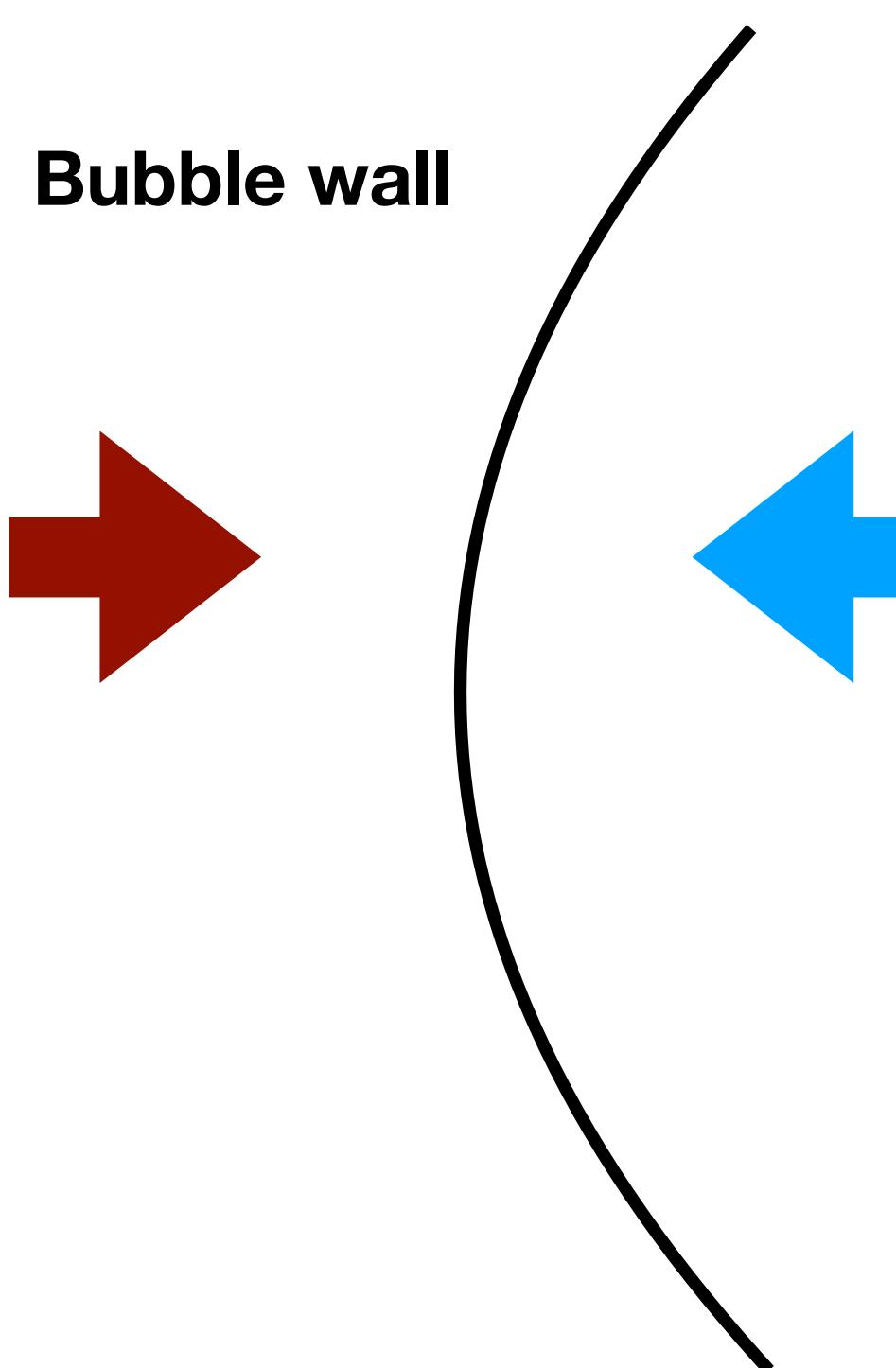
Weakly-coupled PT

Bodeker&Moore (09' and 17')

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$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{LO}} \simeq \Delta m^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^2$$

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$$\cancel{\mathcal{P}_{\text{all-order}} \sim \gamma^2 T_{\text{nuc}}^4}$$

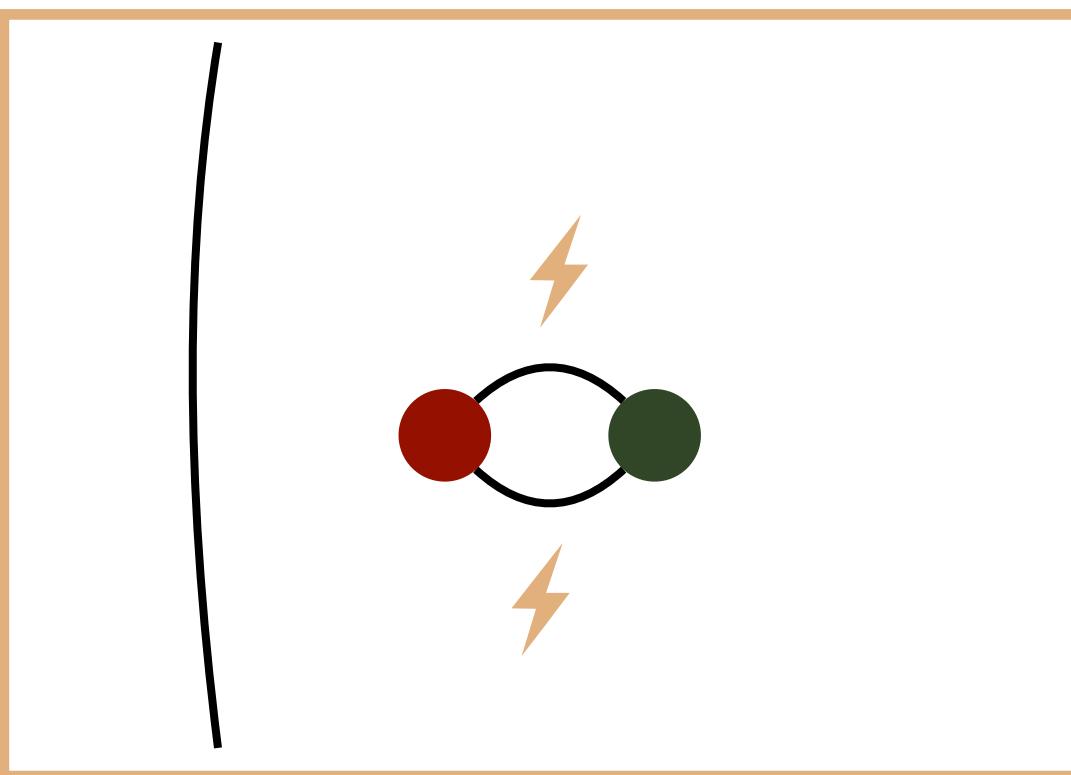
Baldes, YG, Sala 20'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{flux-tube}} \simeq \gamma f T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$

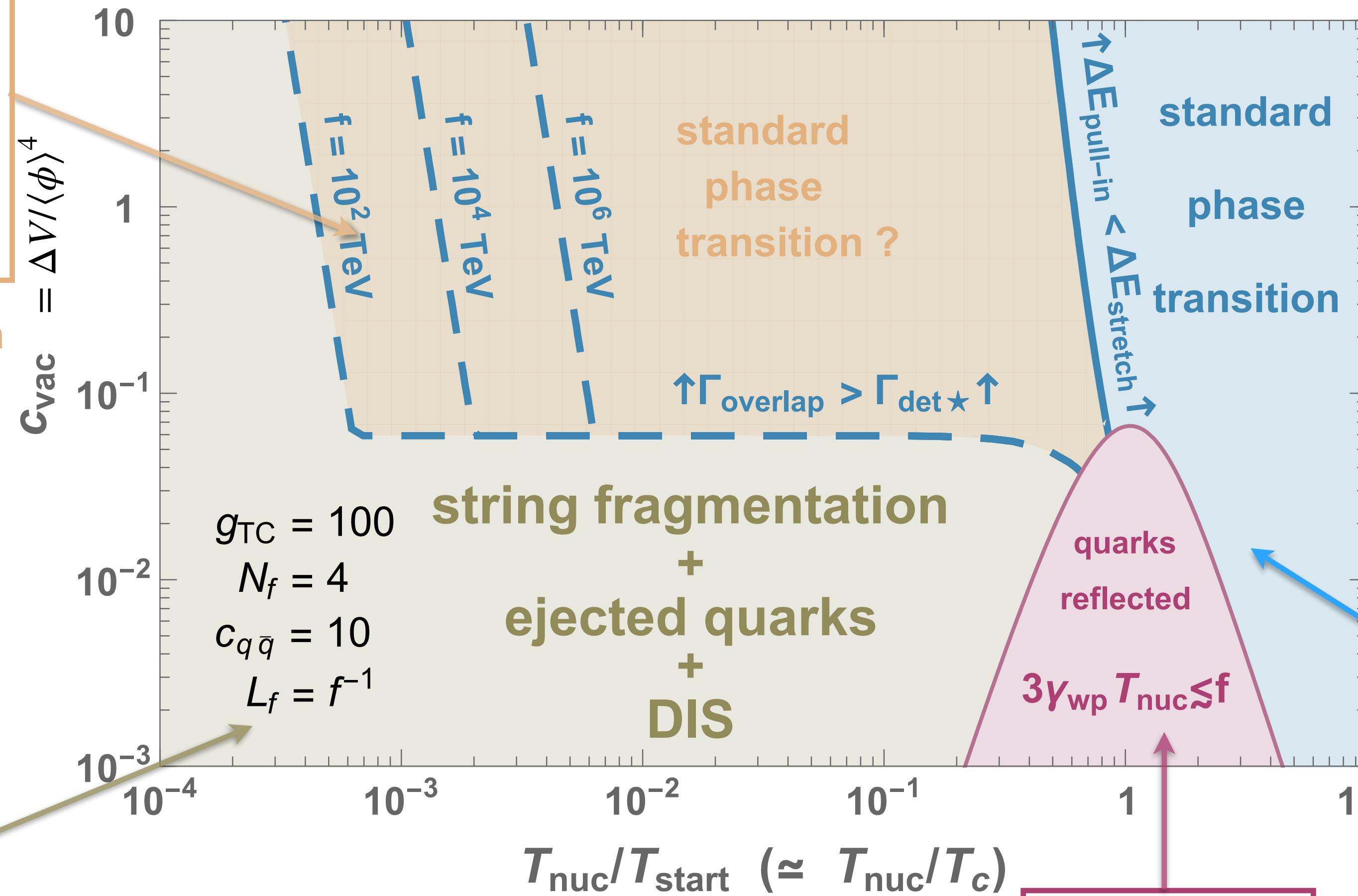
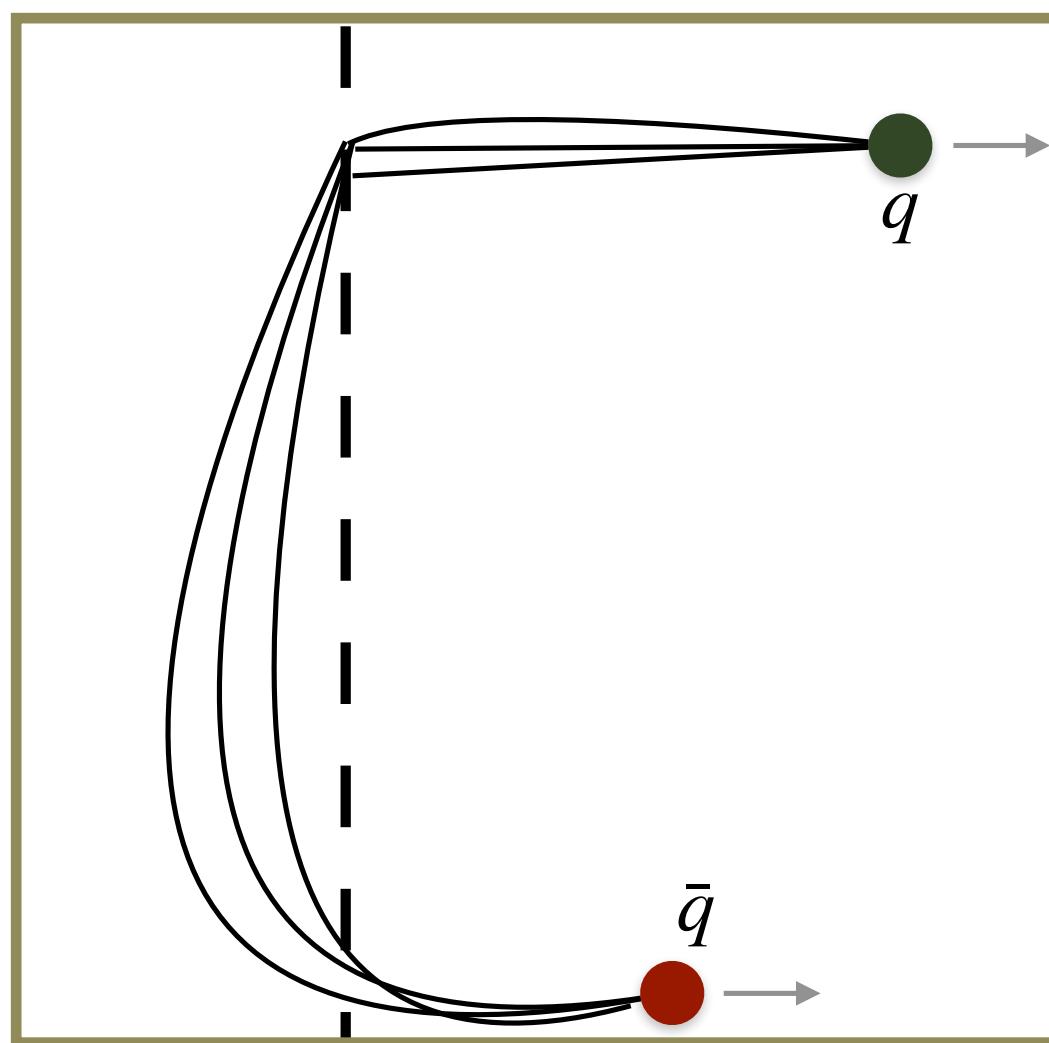
YG, Jinno, Sala 21'

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{all-order}} \simeq \gamma f T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$

How much supercooling is needed ?



quark-string interaction win

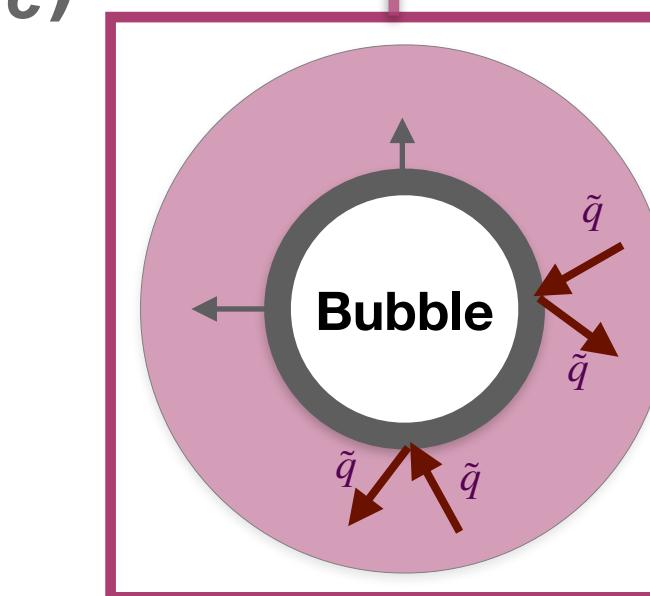


Quark nuggets Witten 1984

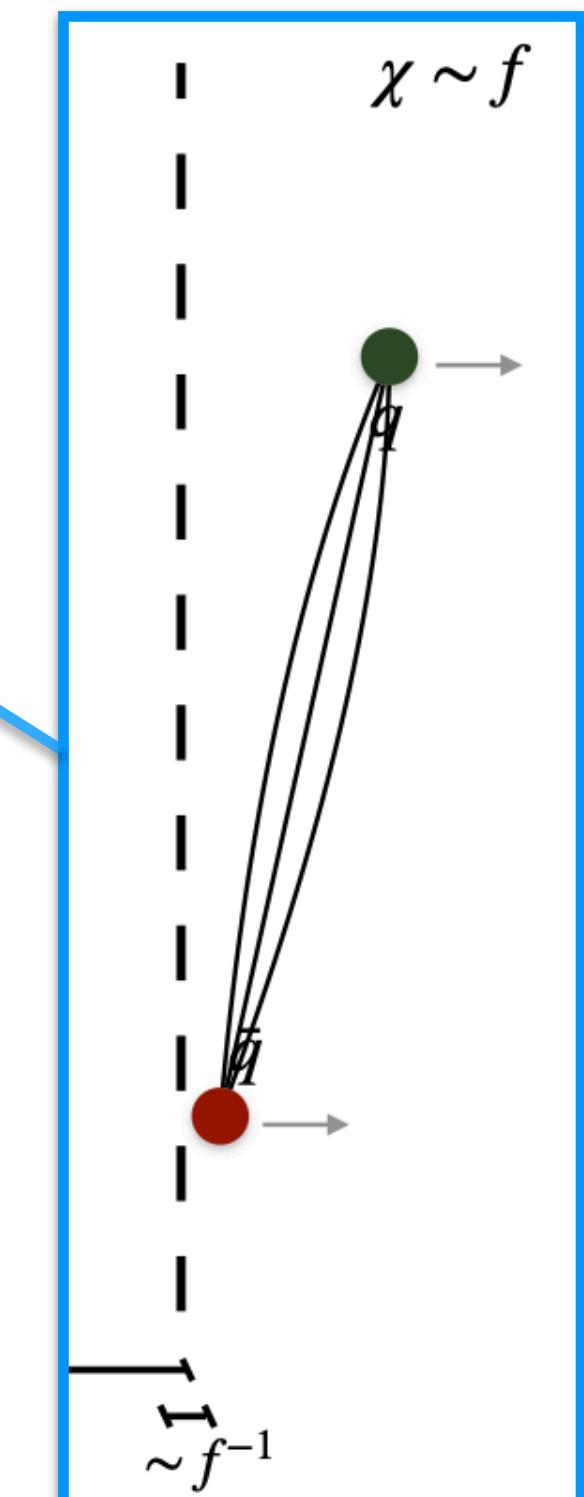
Filtered DM. 1912.02830

Thermal Squeezeout of DM. 2103.09827

Snow ball effect
Ping-pong effect



No line distortion



Deep Inelastic Scattering in the Early Universe

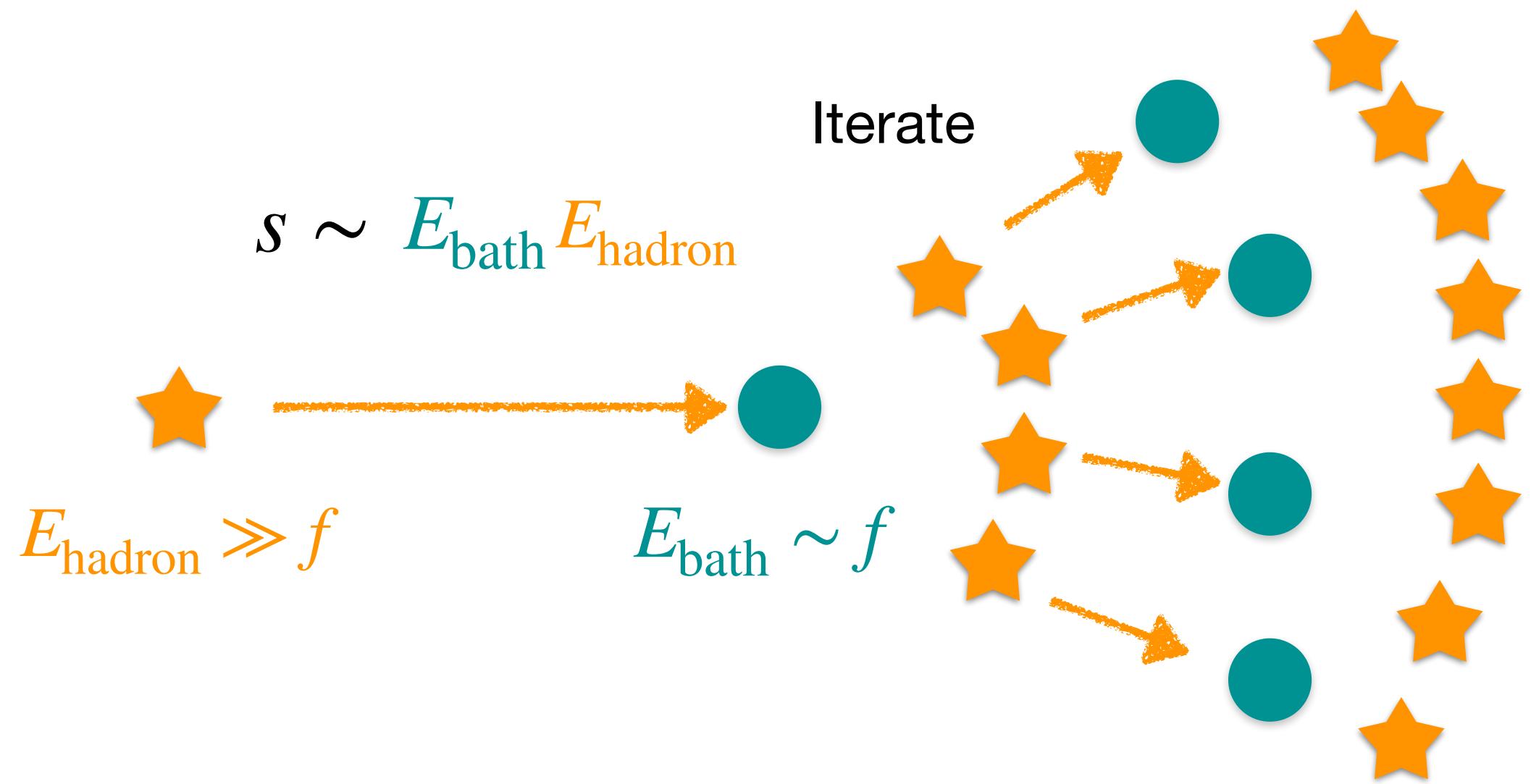
Hadron energy in plasma (= CMB) frame

$$\langle E_{\text{hadron}} \rangle = \frac{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle} \sim \frac{\sqrt{\gamma_{\text{wp}} f / T_{\text{nuc}}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle} \gg f$$

We find dominant scatterers in (p)reheated bath at

$$E_{\text{bath}} \sim f$$

$$E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}} = |p_q + p_{\bar{q}}| \simeq \sqrt{E_q E_{\bar{q}}} \simeq \sqrt{\gamma_{\text{wp}} f T_{\text{nuc}}}$$



$$\gamma_{\text{cp}} \simeq \frac{\gamma_{\text{wp}}}{\gamma_{\text{wc}}}$$

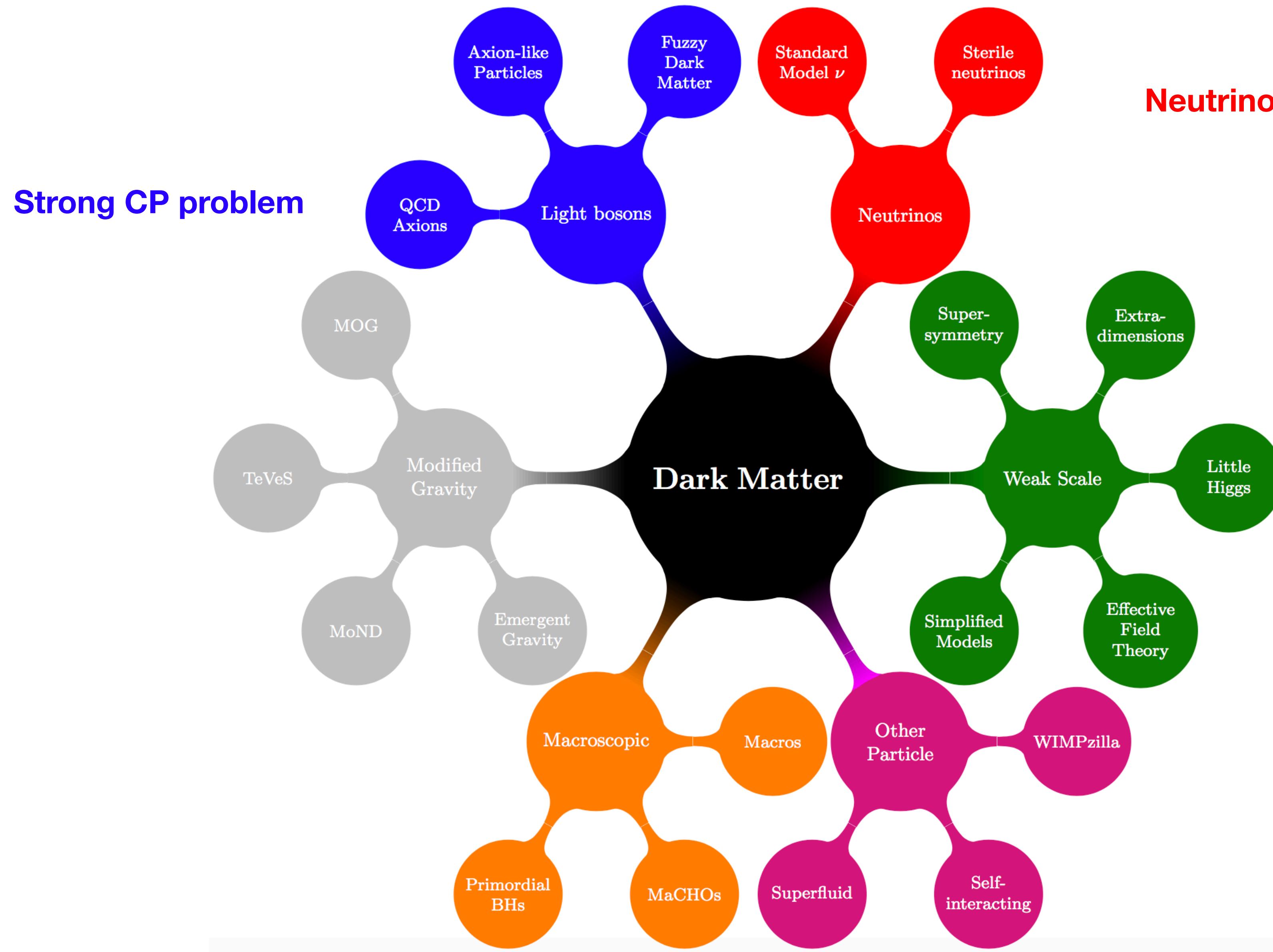
$$\gamma_{\text{wc}} \simeq \frac{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}}{f} \simeq \sqrt{\gamma_{\text{wp}} \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f}}$$

$$E_{\text{hadrons, p}} \simeq \gamma_{\text{cp}} \frac{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle} \simeq \frac{\gamma_{\text{wp}}}{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}/f} \frac{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle} \simeq \frac{\gamma_{\text{wp}} f}{\langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle}$$

$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle \frac{s}{f^2} \propto \langle N_{\text{hadron}} \rangle \frac{E_{\text{bath}} E_{\text{hadrons, p}}}{f^2} \propto \gamma_{\text{wp}} \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

Dark Matter candidates

(WIMPs=Weakly-Interacting Massive Particles)



1) Connection with Hierarchy problem

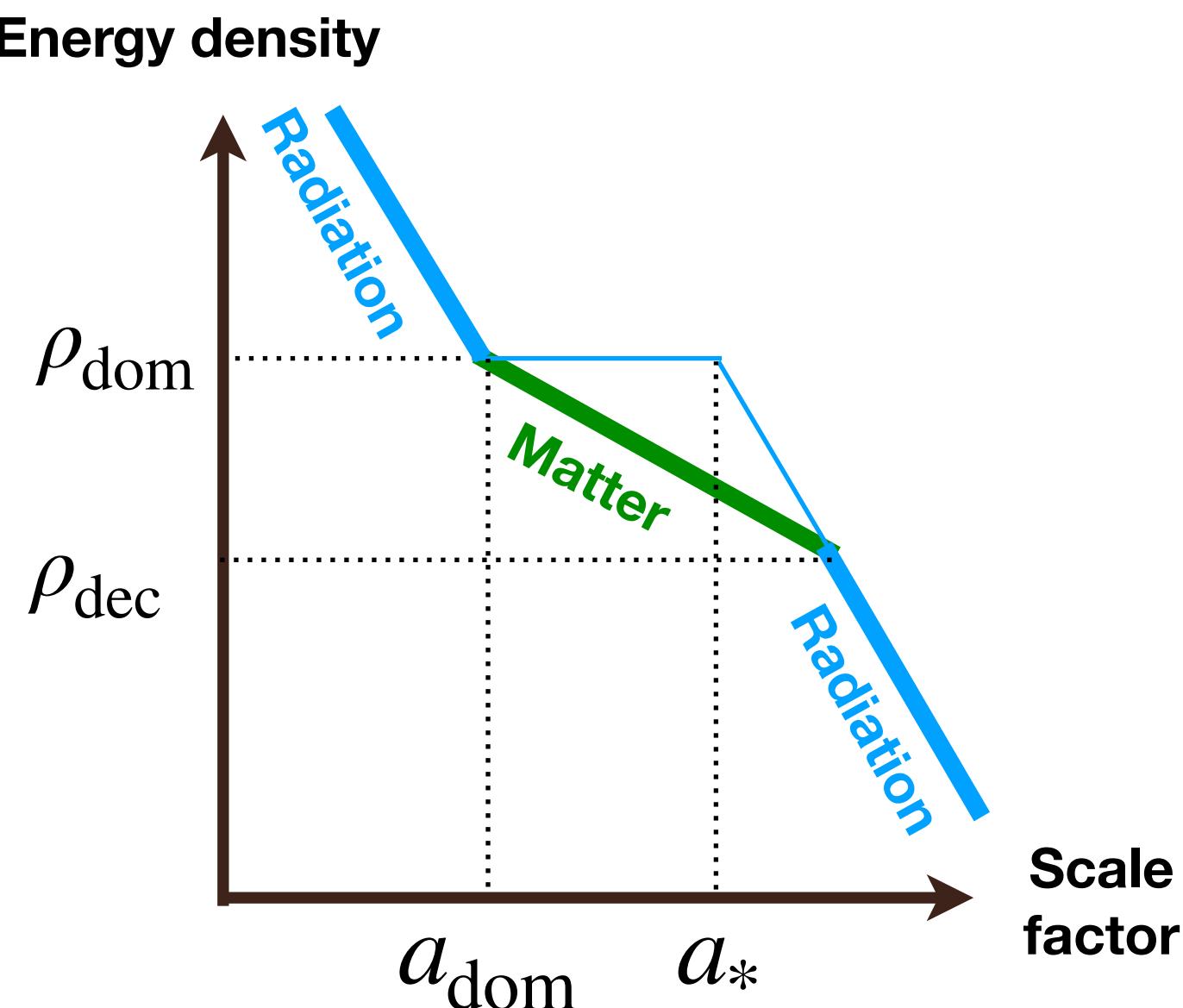
$$M_{\text{DM}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}, \quad \alpha \sim \alpha_{\text{weak}}$$

2) Thermal Dark Matter

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2}{0.1186} \simeq \frac{4.4 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle},$$

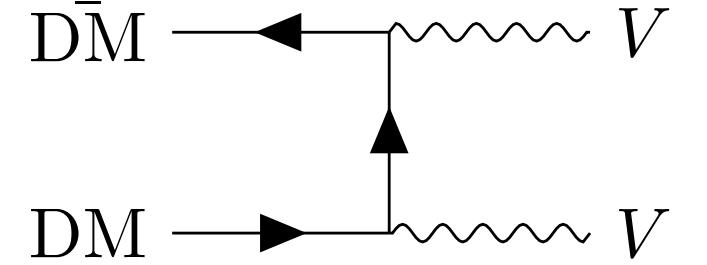
Entropy injection

1) After a matter era



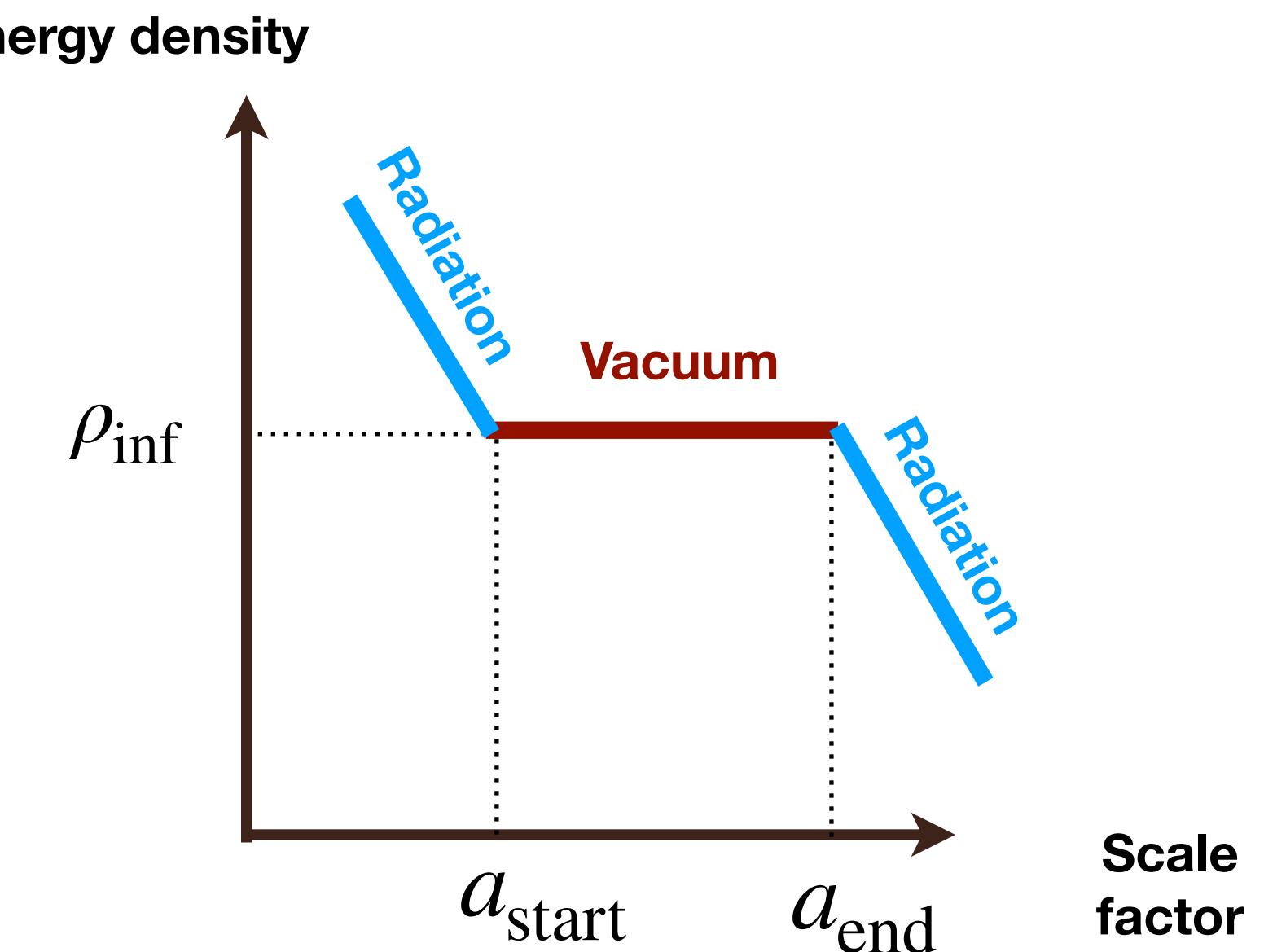
$$D = \left(\frac{a_{\text{dom}}}{a_*} \right)^3 = \frac{T_{\text{dom}}}{T_{\text{dec}}} \simeq \frac{m_V}{\sqrt{M_{\text{pl}} \Gamma_V}}$$

Homeopathic DM



Cirelli, Gouttenoire, Petraki, Sala, 2018

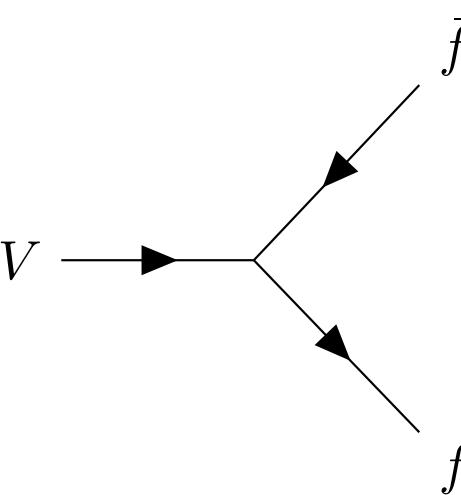
2) After an inflationary era



$$D = \left(\frac{a_{\text{end}}}{a_{\text{start}}} \right)^3 = e^{3N_e} = \left(\frac{f}{T_{\text{nuc}}} \right)^3$$

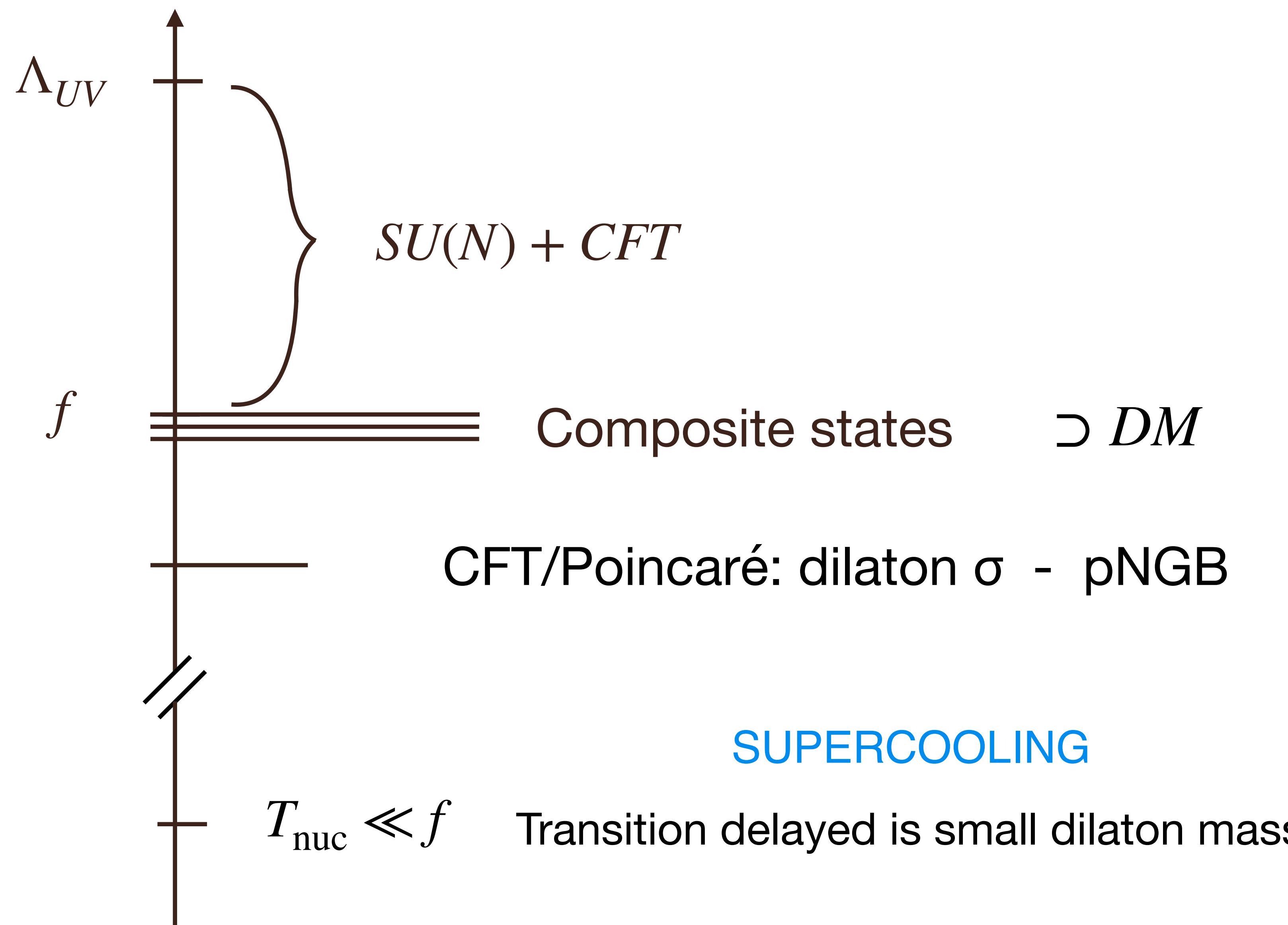
Supercooled confinement

Baldes, Gouttenoire, Sala, 2020

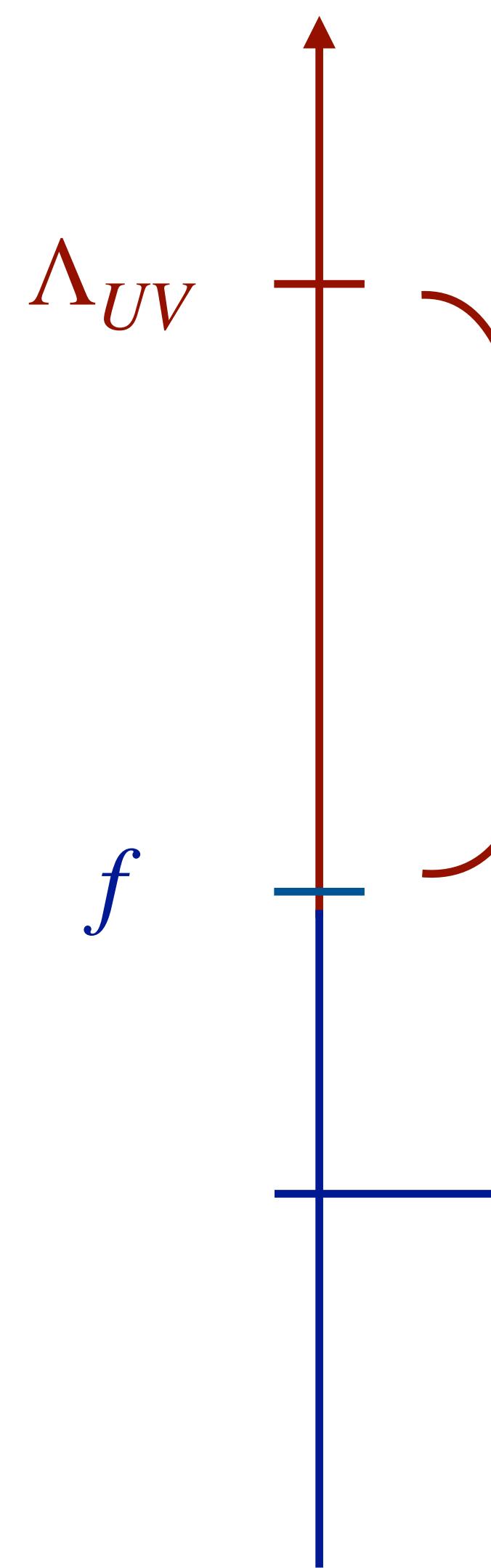


$$N_e = \log \frac{f}{T_{\text{nuc}}}$$

Nearly-conformal strong sector



Nearly-conformal strong sector



CFT

Deconfined phase

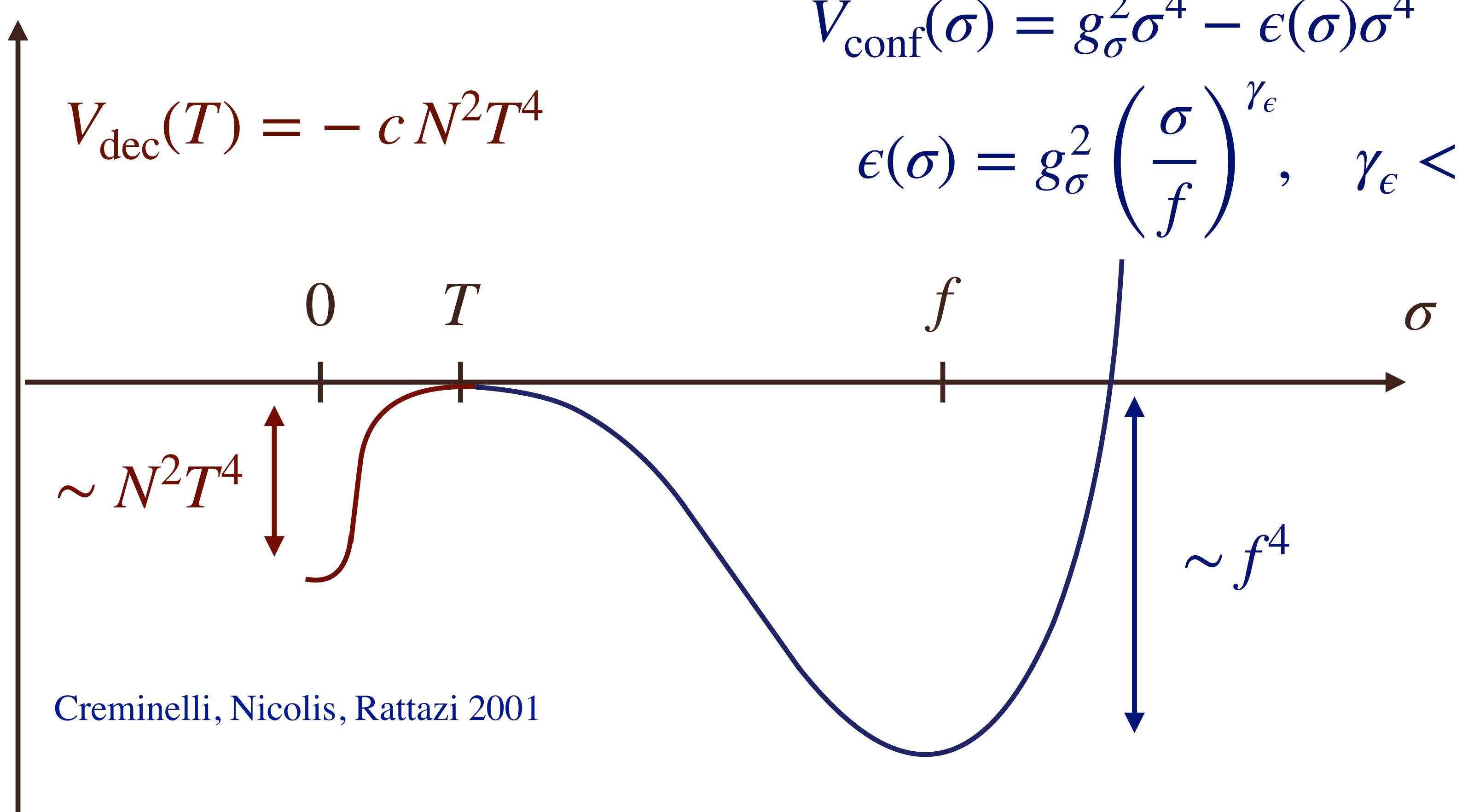
$$V_{\text{dec}}(T) = -c N^2 T^4$$

dilaton σ

Confined phase

$$V_{\text{conf}}(\sigma) = g_\sigma^2 \sigma^4 - \epsilon(\sigma) \sigma^4$$

$$\epsilon(\sigma) = g_\sigma^2 \left(\frac{\sigma}{f} \right)^{\gamma_\epsilon}, \quad \gamma_\epsilon < 0$$

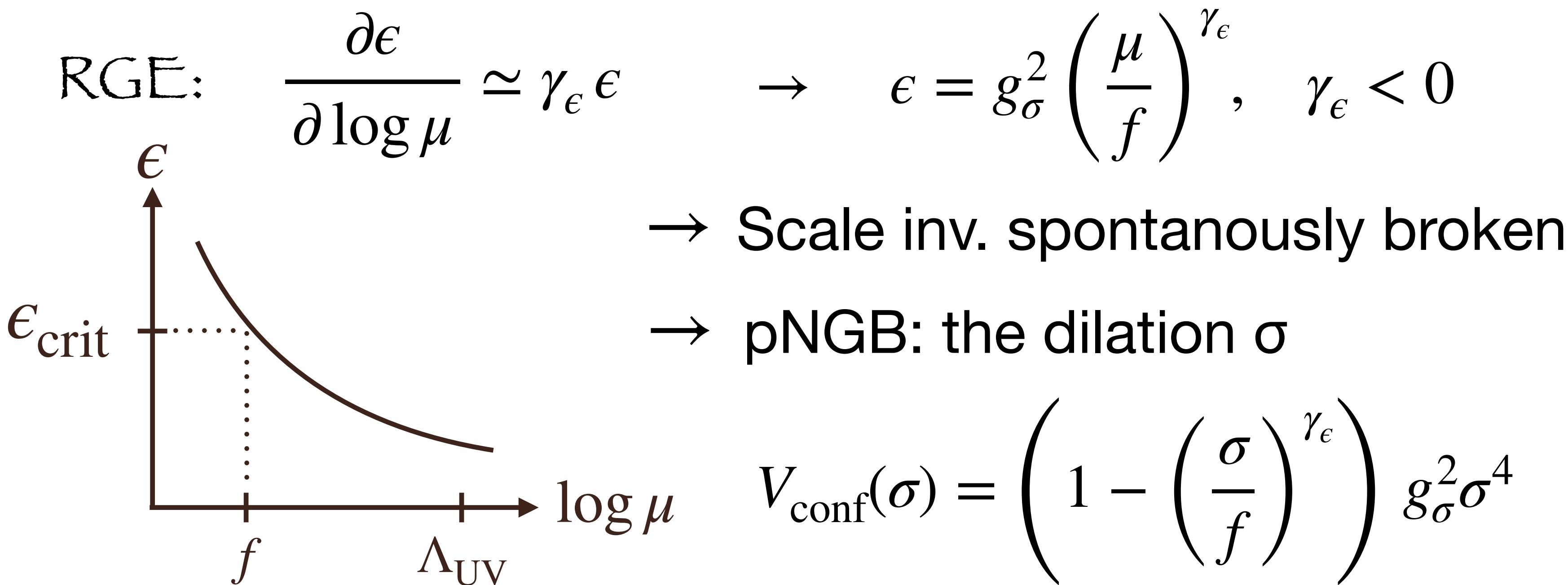


Super-cooling starts for: $T_{\text{start}} \sim f$

ends for: $T_{\text{nuc}} \sim c_1 f \exp - c_2 \frac{f^2}{m_\sigma^2}$

Nearly-conformal strong sector

- Hyp:
- strong sector conformally invariant in the UV
 - Scale invariance explicitly broken by a slightly relevant operator $\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon O_\epsilon$, $[O_\epsilon] = 4 + \gamma_\epsilon$



Gravitational Waves from Supercool Phase Transition

Randall Servant hep-ph/0607158,...

$$\Omega_{\text{GW}} \propto (H/\beta) \times (H/\beta)$$

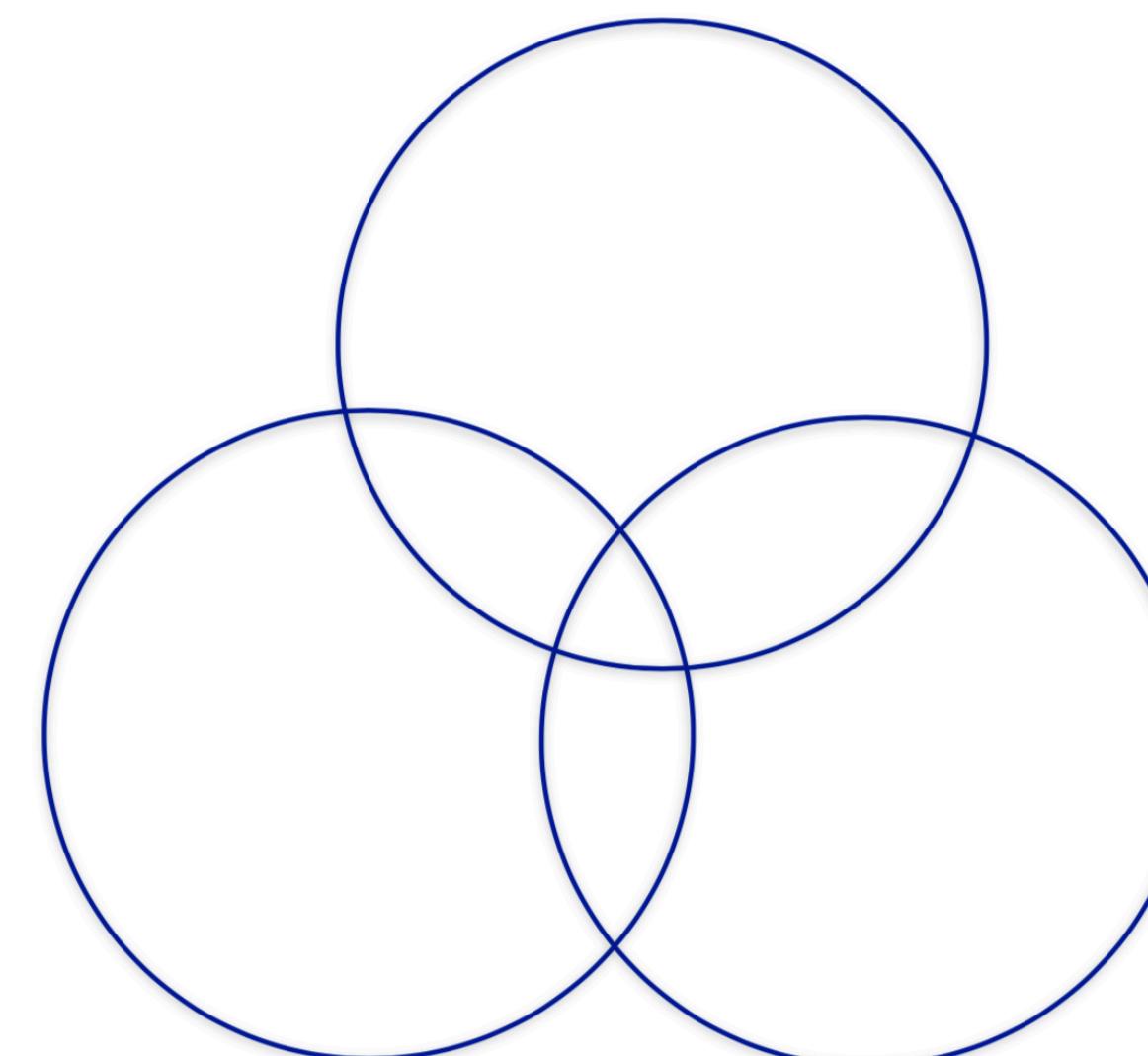
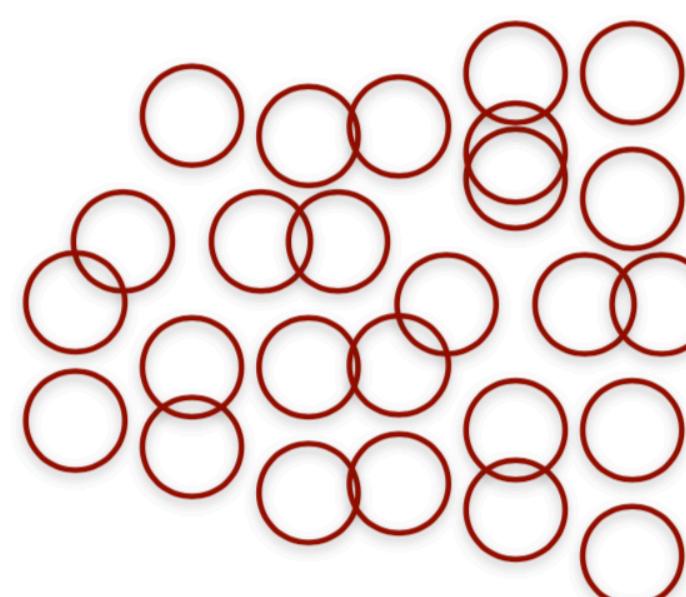
Bubble size \times Collision time

$$\frac{\beta}{H} \simeq T \left. \frac{dS_4}{dT} \right|_{T_{\text{nuc}}} \simeq 15 \left(\frac{10}{N_{\text{e-fold}}} \right)^2$$

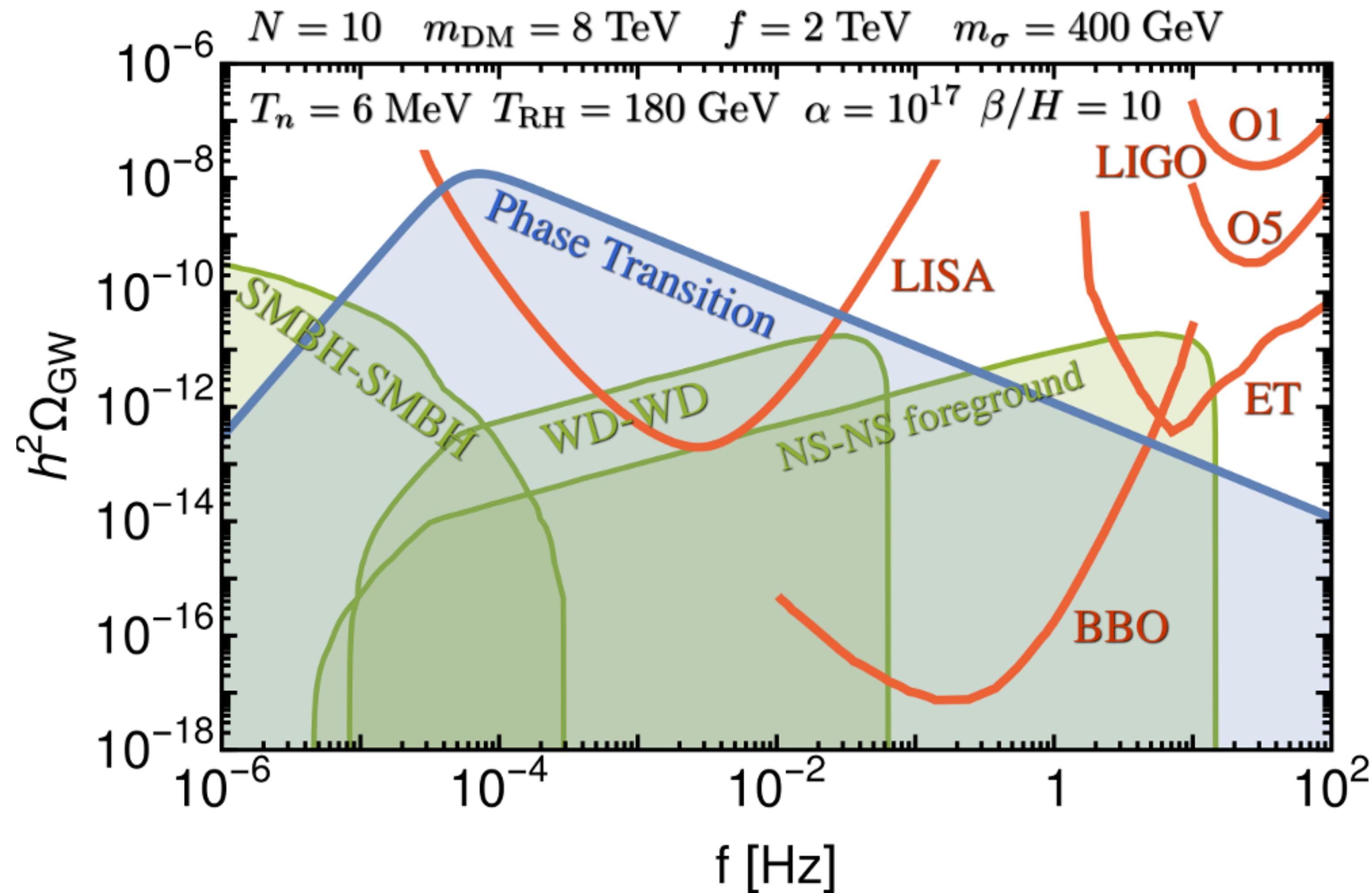
Supercooled PT
 $\beta/H \sim 10$

Standard 1st order PT

$\beta/H \sim 100$



Gravitational Waves from Phase Transition



Nucleation Temperature

Supercooling begins at

$$T_{\text{start}} \sim f$$

Bubble nucleation ends SC at

$$T_{\text{nuc}} \sim f \exp\left(-c \frac{f^2}{m_\sigma^2}\right)$$

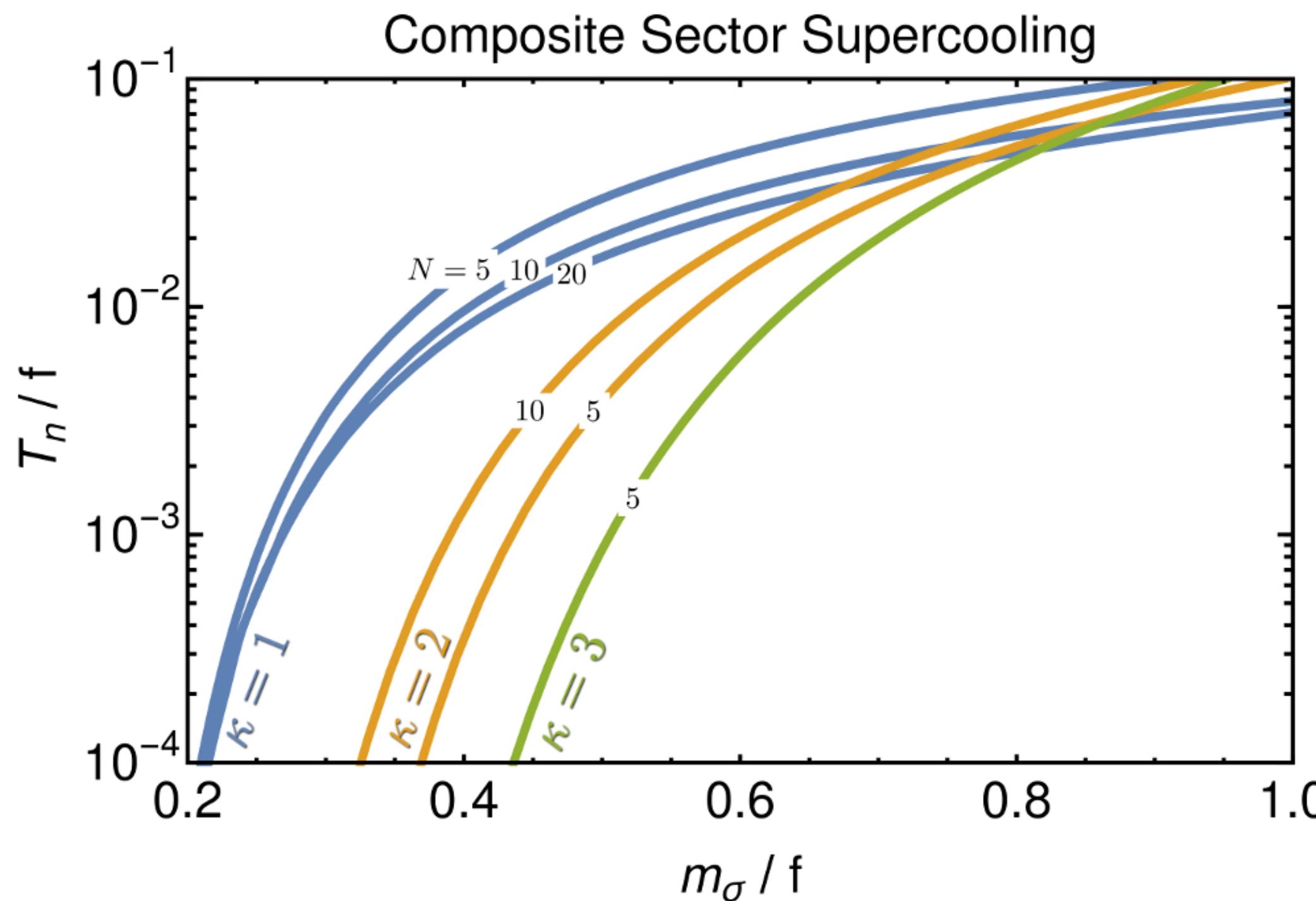
Nucleation happens when tunnelling rate \sim Hubble

$$\Gamma(T_{\text{nuc}}) \sim H^4(T_{\text{nuc}})$$

Bounce action $S_4 \approx 100$

Tunneling rate $\Gamma \sim T^4 \left(\frac{S_4}{2\pi}\right)^2 e^{-S_4}$

Nucleation Temperature



For small m_σ PT seem to never complete!



But then it can be triggered by QCD

Iso Serpico Shimada 1704.04955

von Harling Servant 1711.11554

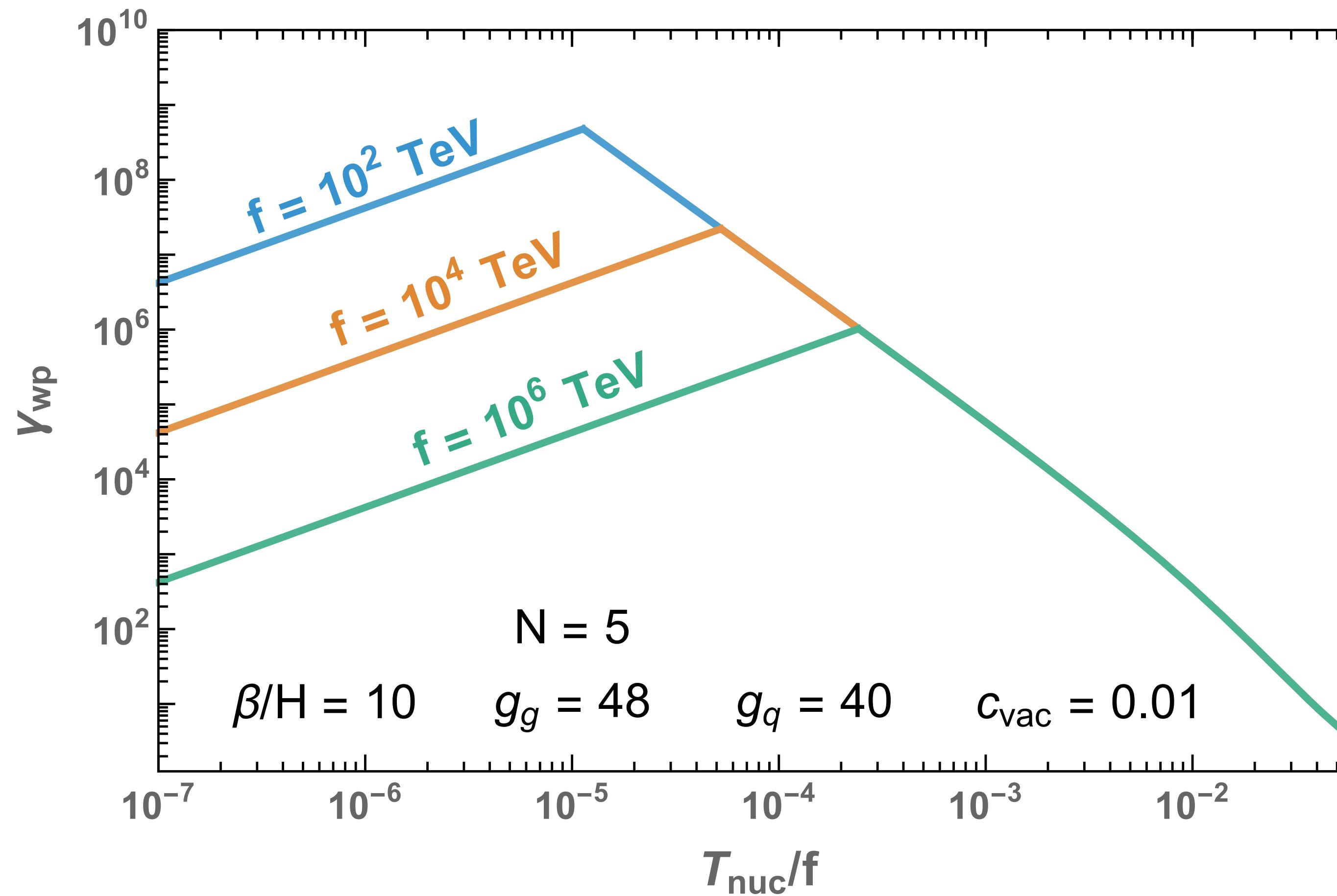


Catalysed by black holes ?

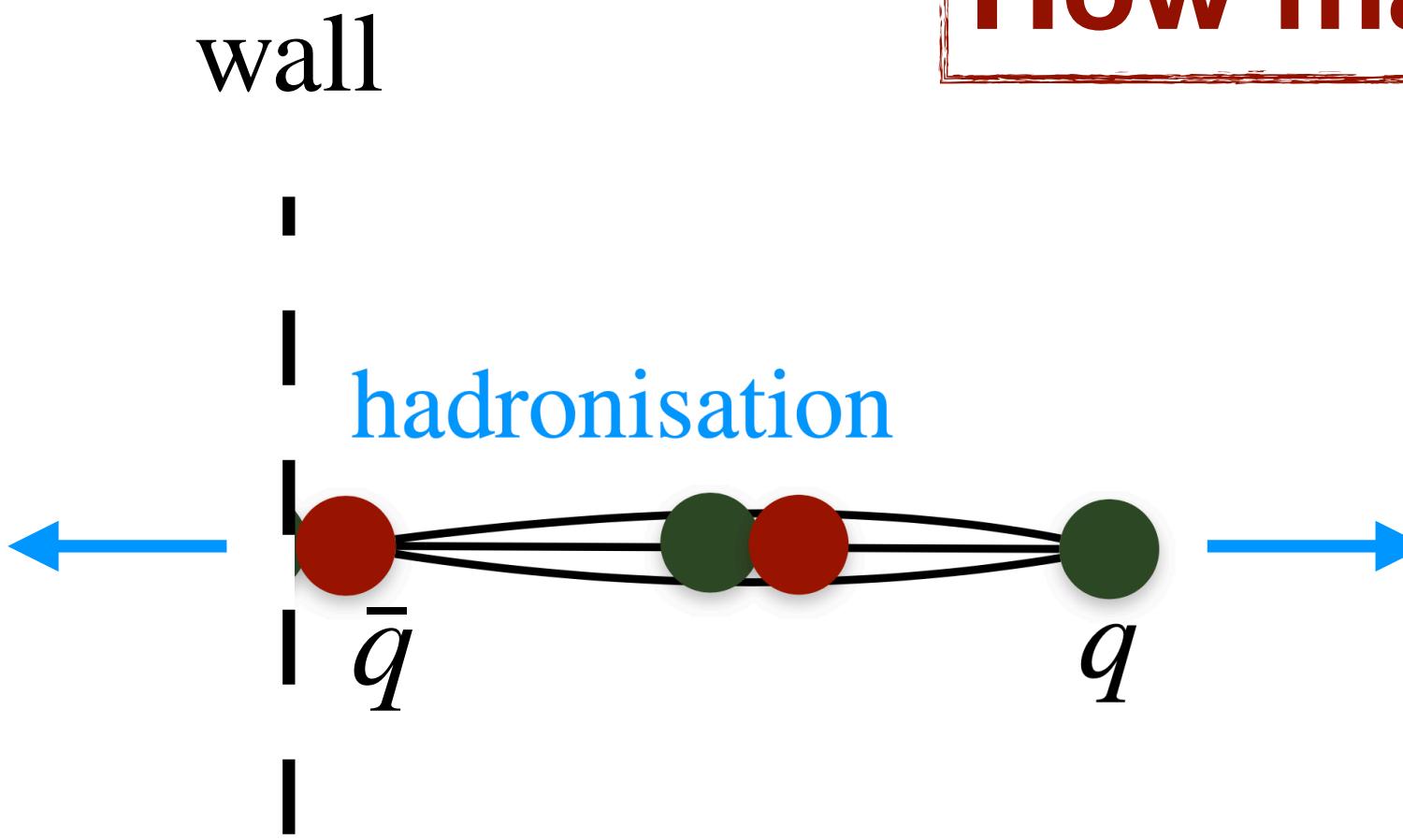
Gregory, Moss, Withers 15

Mukaida, Yamada 17

Bubble wall Lorentz factor



How many hadrons ?



Center of mass frame of $q\bar{q}$

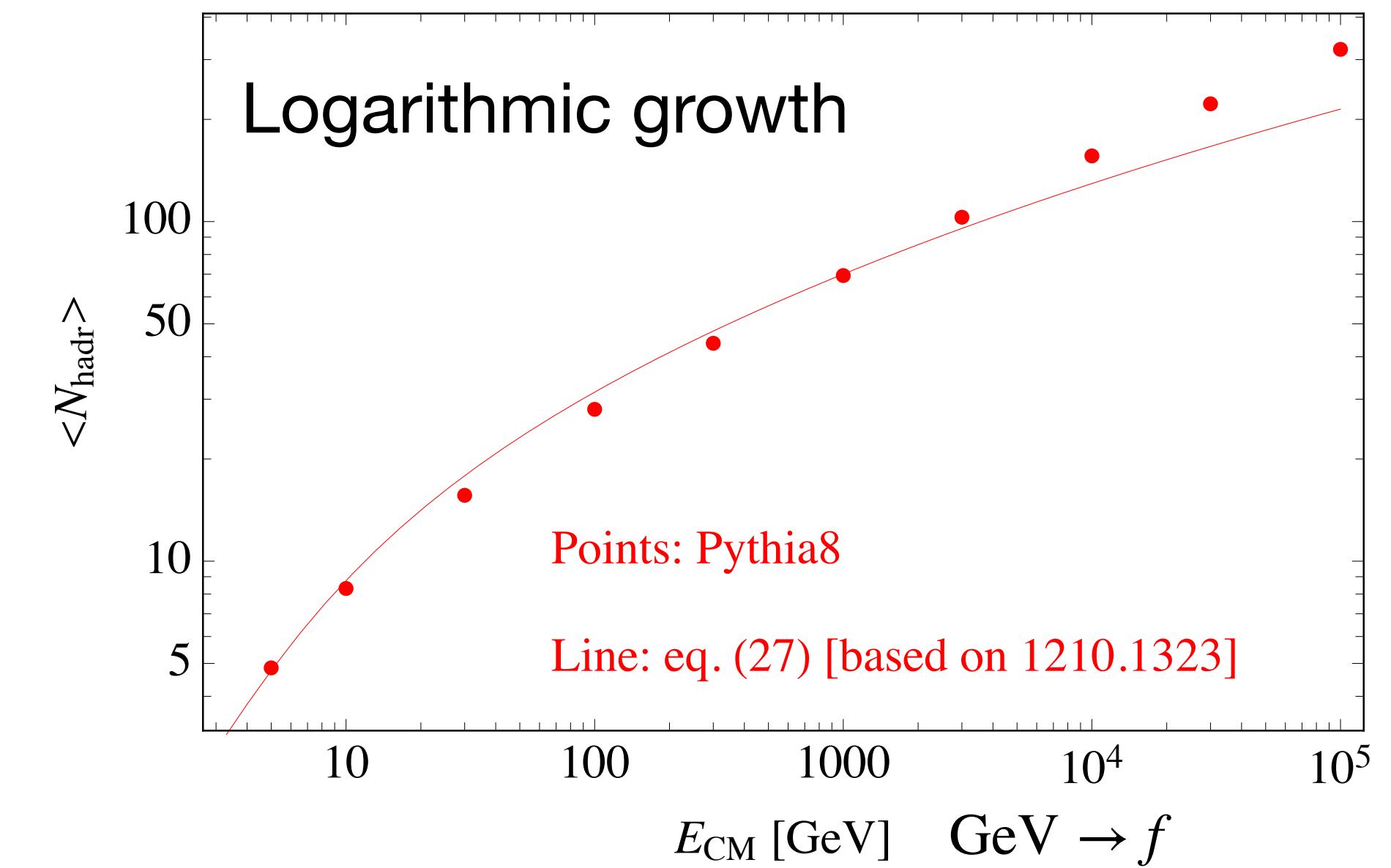
Analogous to $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ in QCD

Use Pythia with

$$E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}} = |p_q + p_{\bar{q}}|$$

$$\simeq \sqrt{E_q E_{\bar{q}}}$$

$$\simeq \sqrt{\gamma_{wp} f T_{\text{nuc}}}$$



DM abundance after supercooling

Hambye, Strumia, Teresi 18 \rightarrow Baldes, Gouttenoire, Sala, Servant 19

$$Y_{\text{SC}} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \right)^3 \times BR \times N_{\text{frag}}$$

Standard
Supercooling

Branching ratio
quark \rightarrow DM

String fragmentation

2 possibilities: Combinatoric Thermal distrib.

DM: light meson

DM: heavy baryon

e.g. $BR \simeq 2/N_f^2$

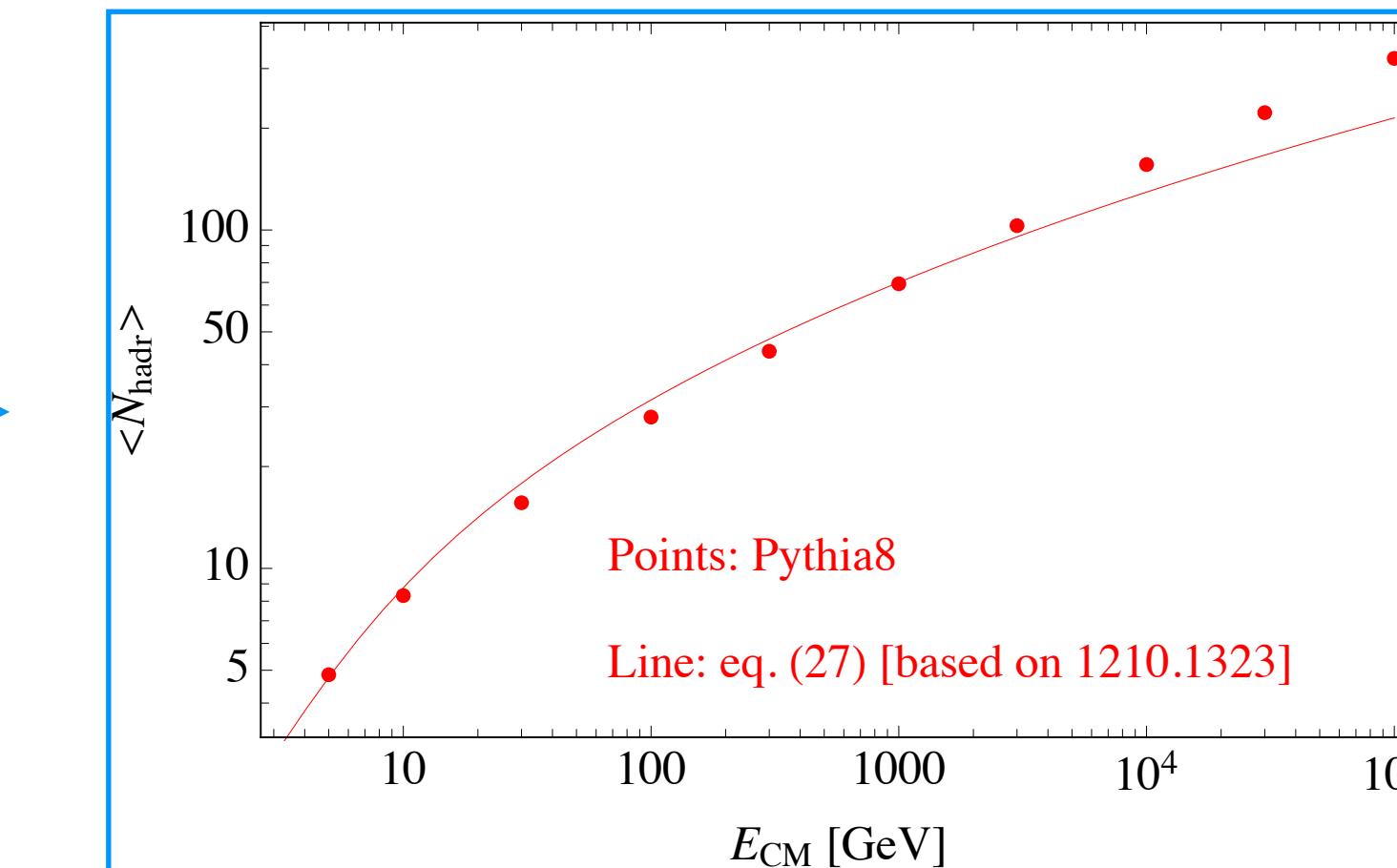
$BR \propto \exp - m_{DM}/f$

DIS in the Sky: result



Brute force: iterate this

until $E_{\text{CM}} \sim \sqrt{T E_{\text{hadron}}} = f$



$O(1)$ fraction of initial hadron energy converted into hadron masses

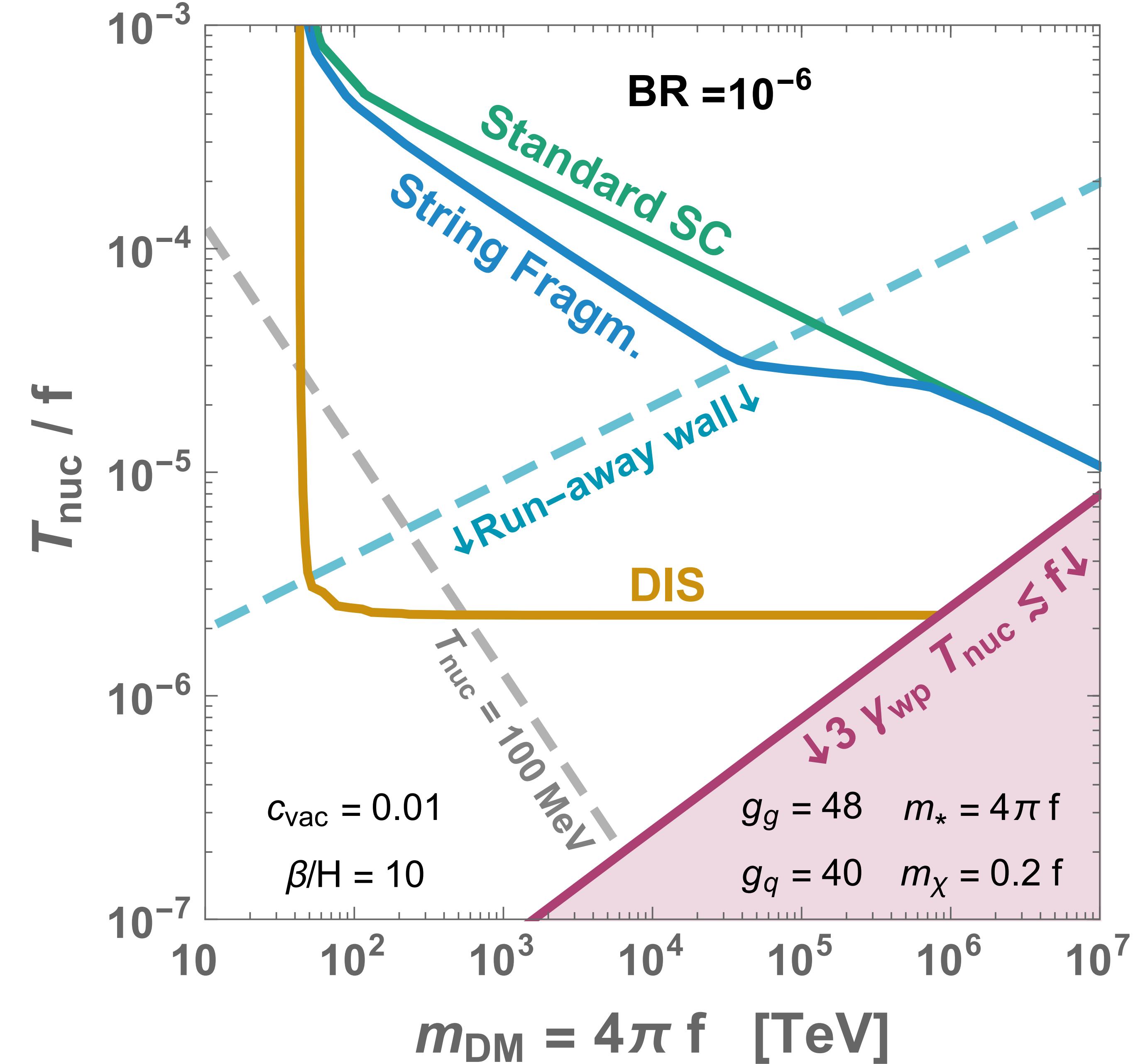
$$Y_{\text{SC+string+DIS}} \sim \frac{T E_{\text{hadr}}}{m_*^2} Y_{\text{SC+string}}$$

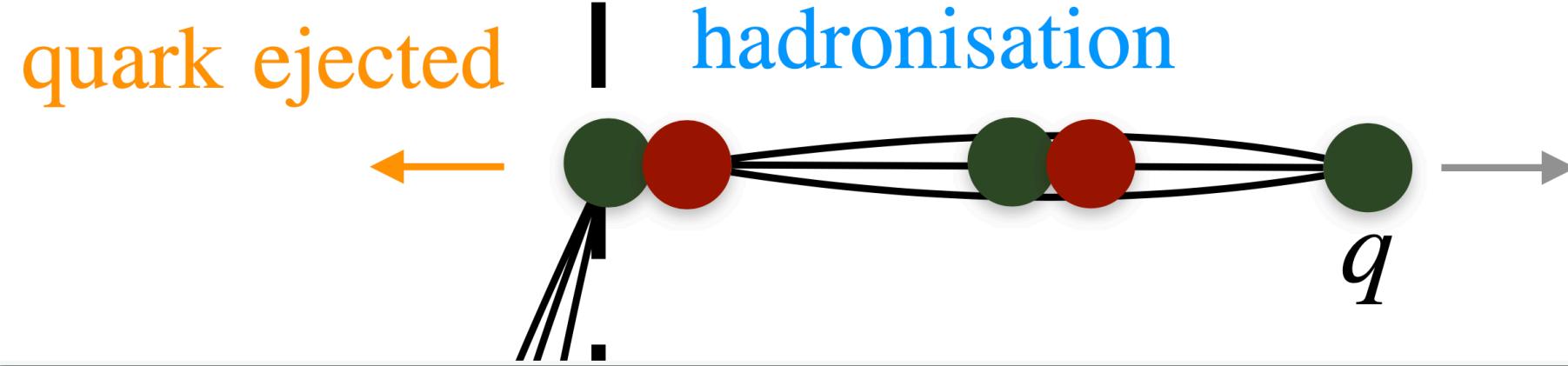
$$\frac{\gamma_{cp} E_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{CM}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadr}} \rangle}$$

$$\langle N_{\text{hadr}} \rangle Y_{\text{SC}} \longrightarrow \langle N_{\text{hadr}} \rangle \text{ simplifies!}$$

$$\langle E_{\text{hadron}} \rangle = \frac{E_{\text{cm}}^{q\bar{q}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadr}} \rangle} \sim \frac{\sqrt{\gamma_{wp} f / T_{\text{nuc}}}}{\langle N_{\text{hadr}} \rangle} \gg f$$

Supercool Composite DM



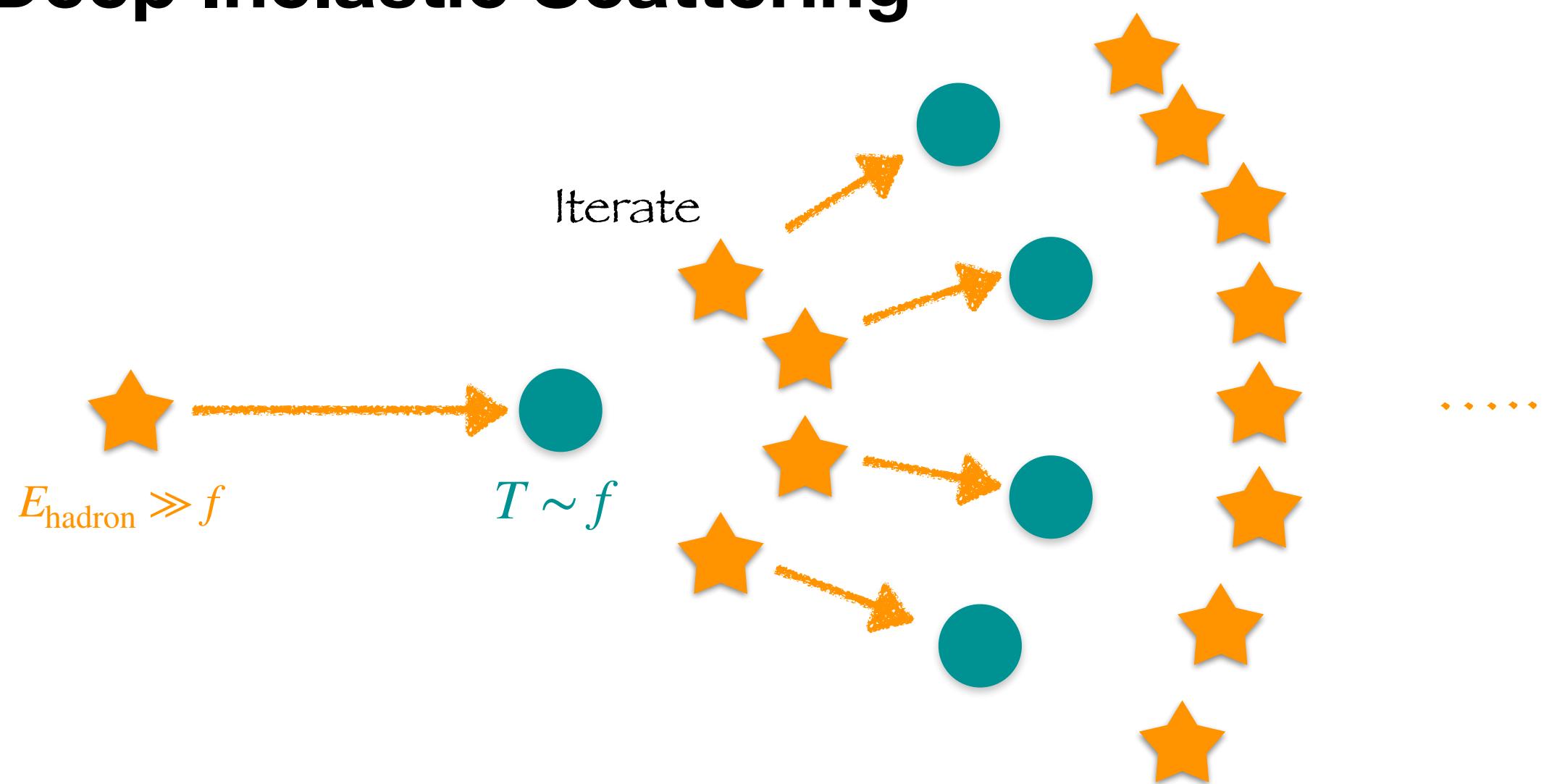


Consequences on DM abundance

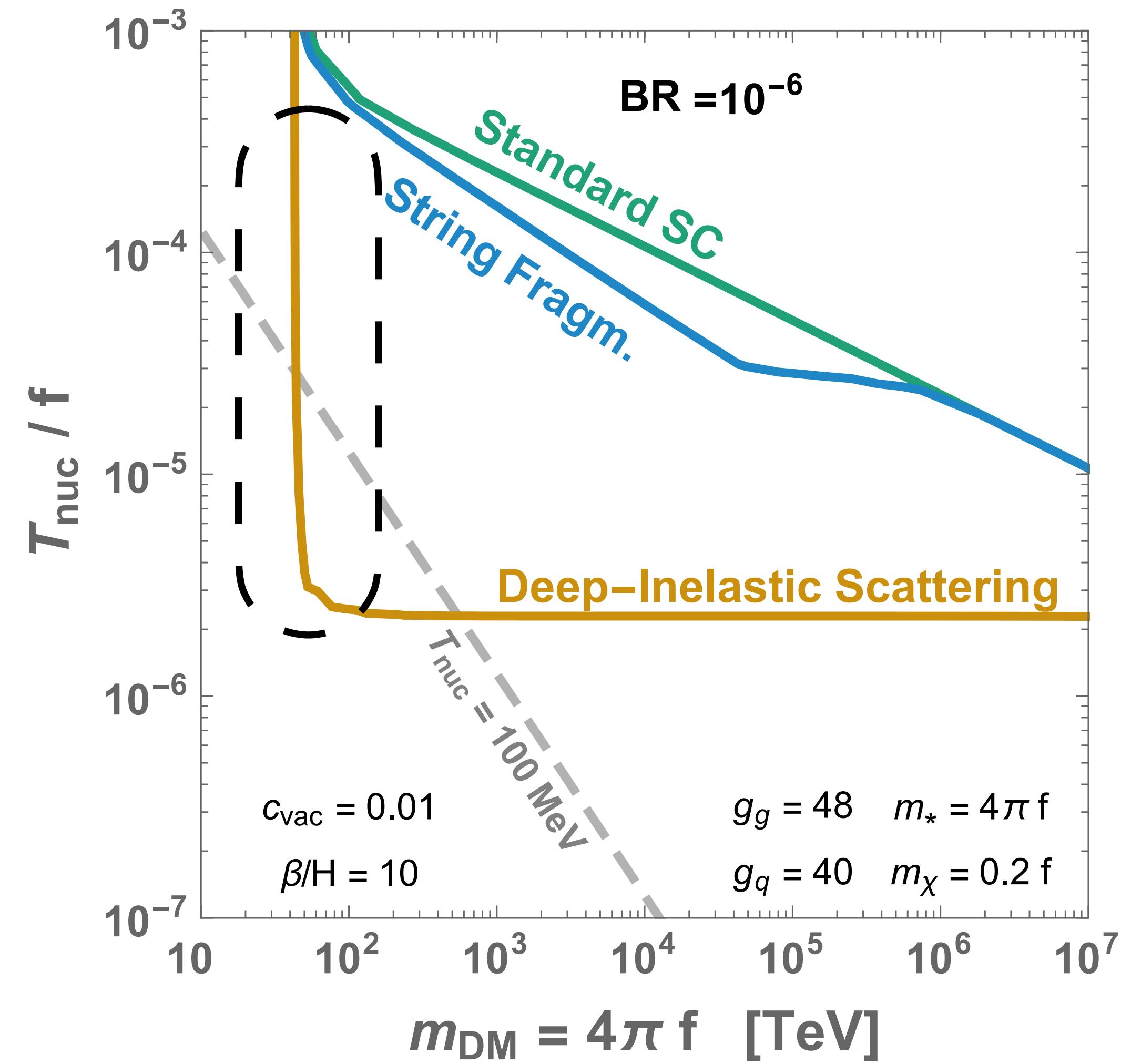
1. String fragmentation + quark ejection

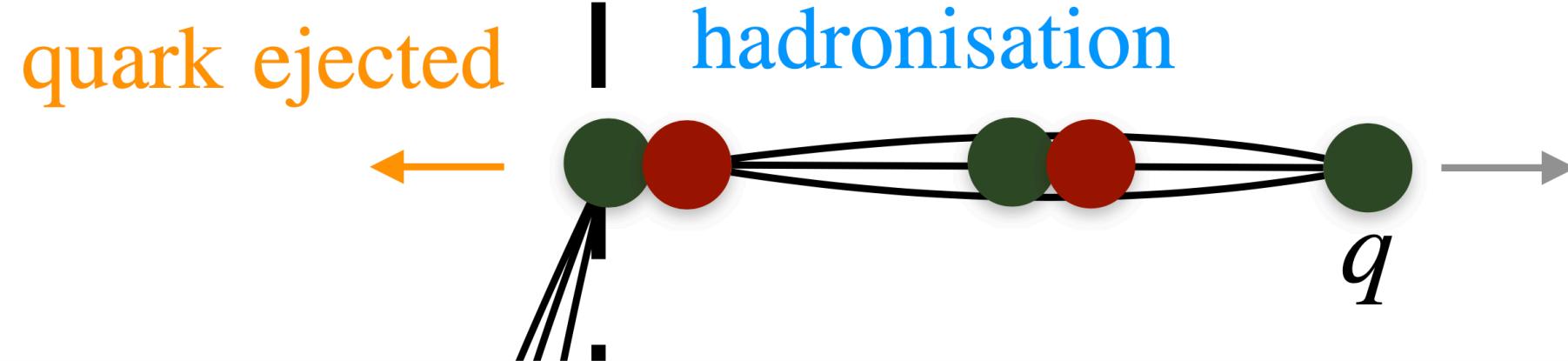
$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \log^n \left(\gamma_{wp} T_{\text{nuc}} / f \right)$$

2. Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma_{wp} \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

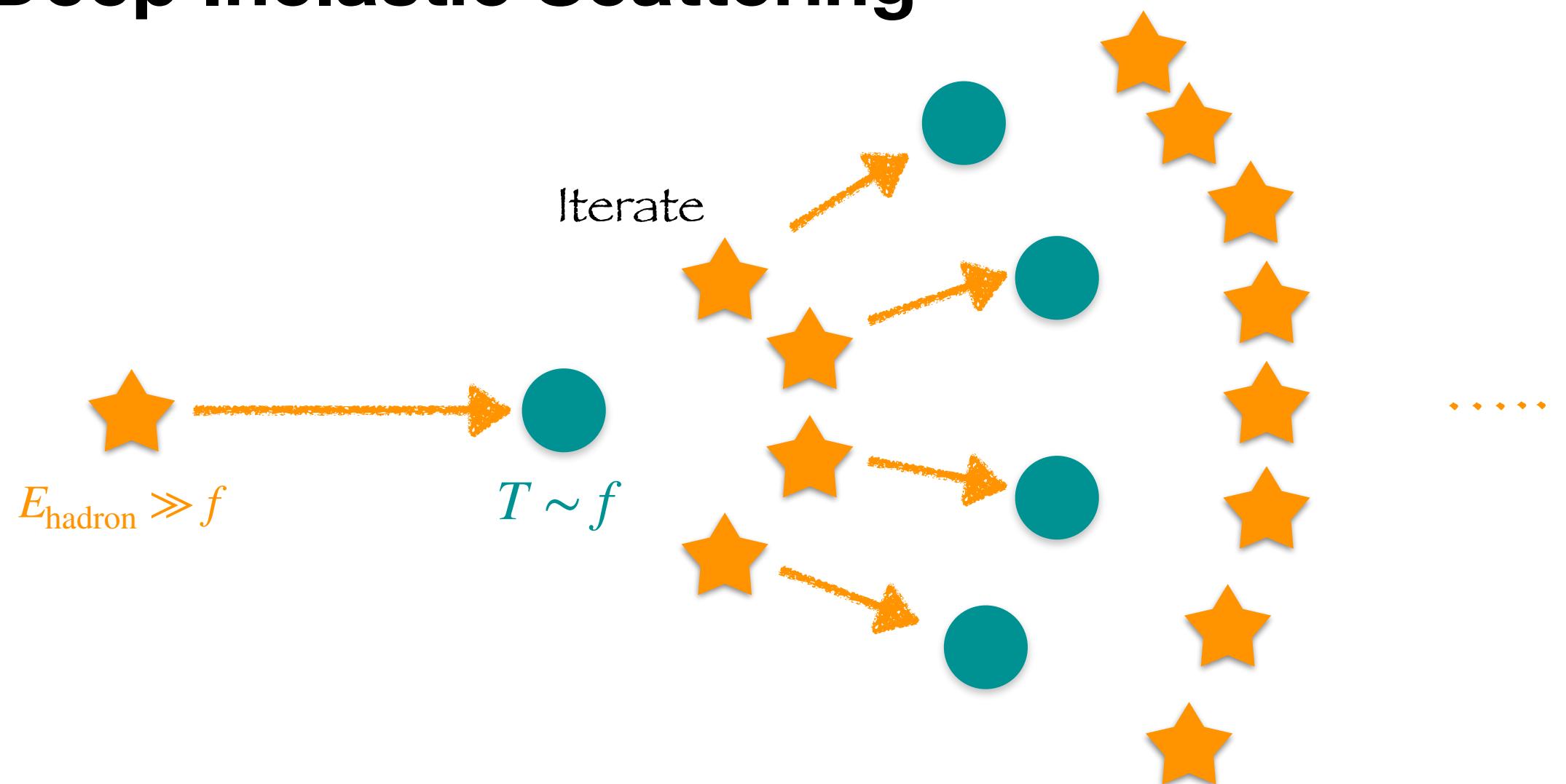




1. String fragmentation + quark ejection

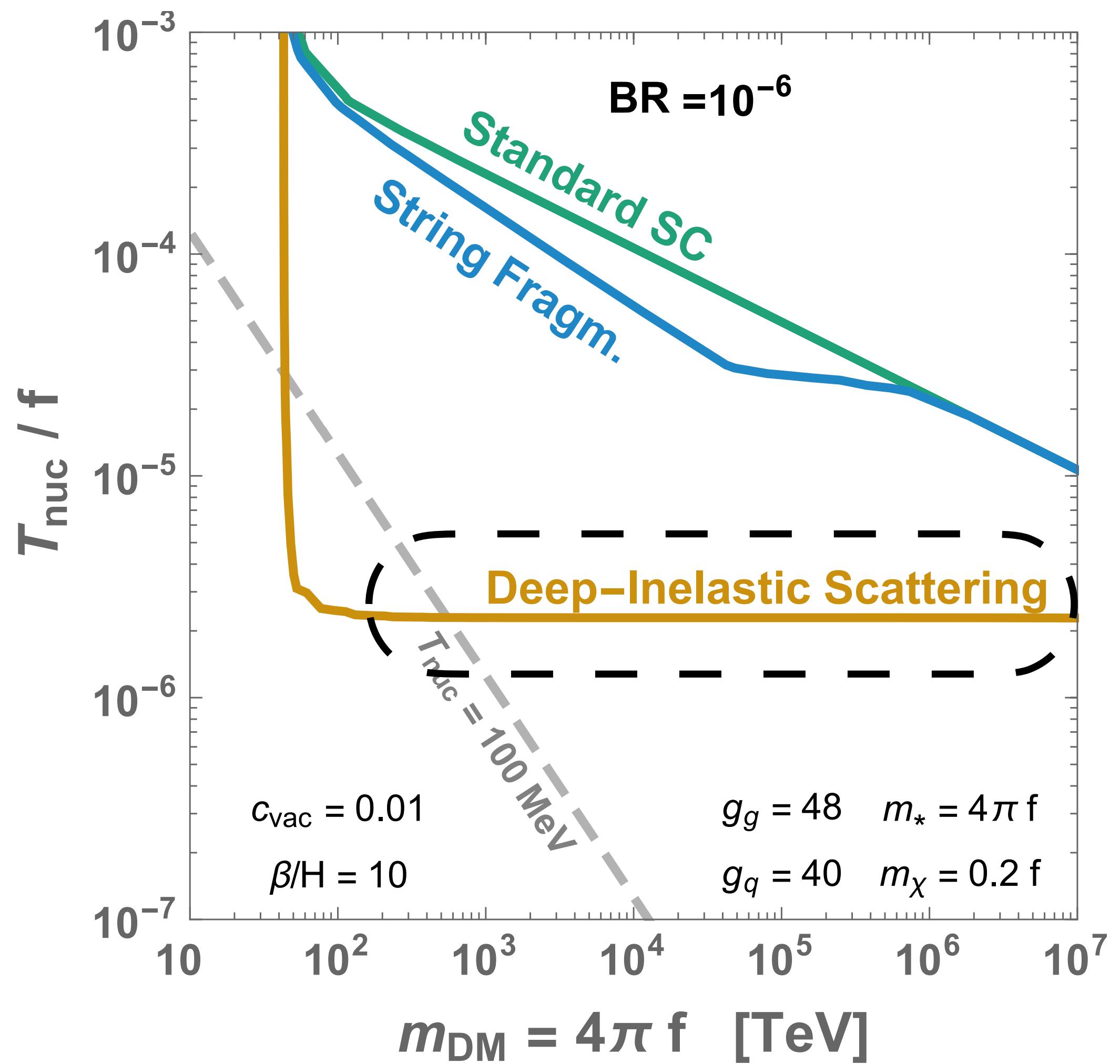
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2. Deep Inelastic Scattering

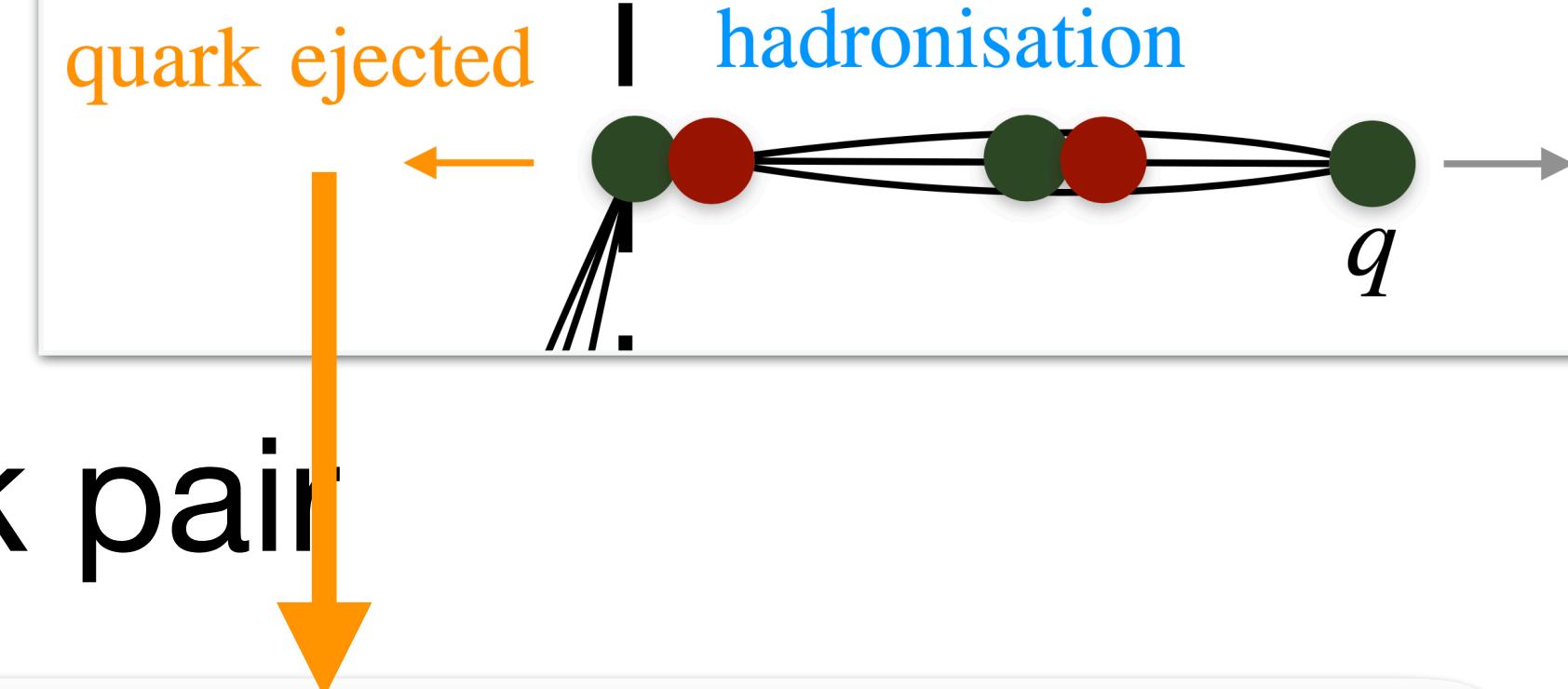


$$Y_{\text{DM}} / Y_{\text{DM}}^{\text{naive}} \propto \gamma_{wp} \propto \frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{f} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}}{f}$$

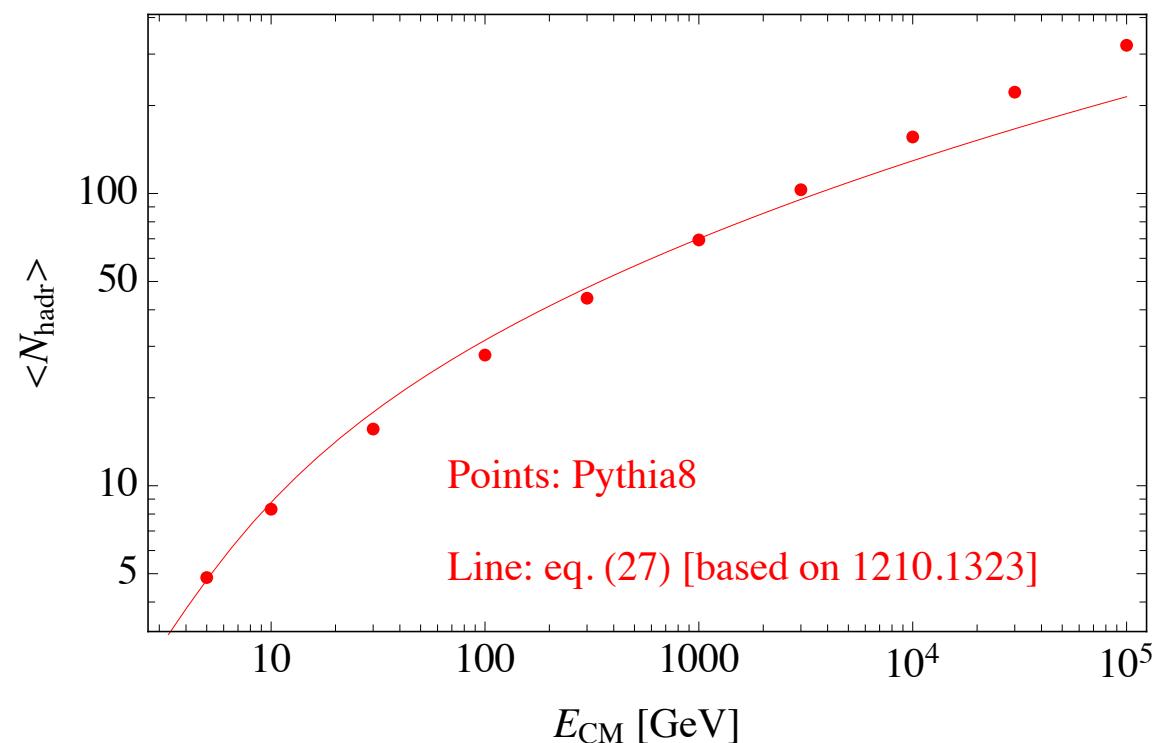
Consequences on DM abundance



Cosmological consequences



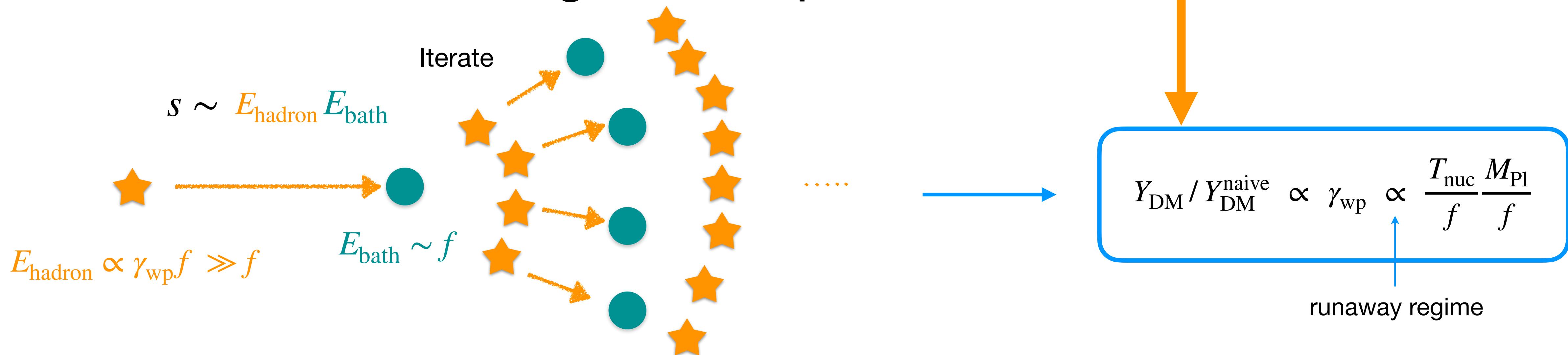
1. More hadrons per initial quark pair



Y_D

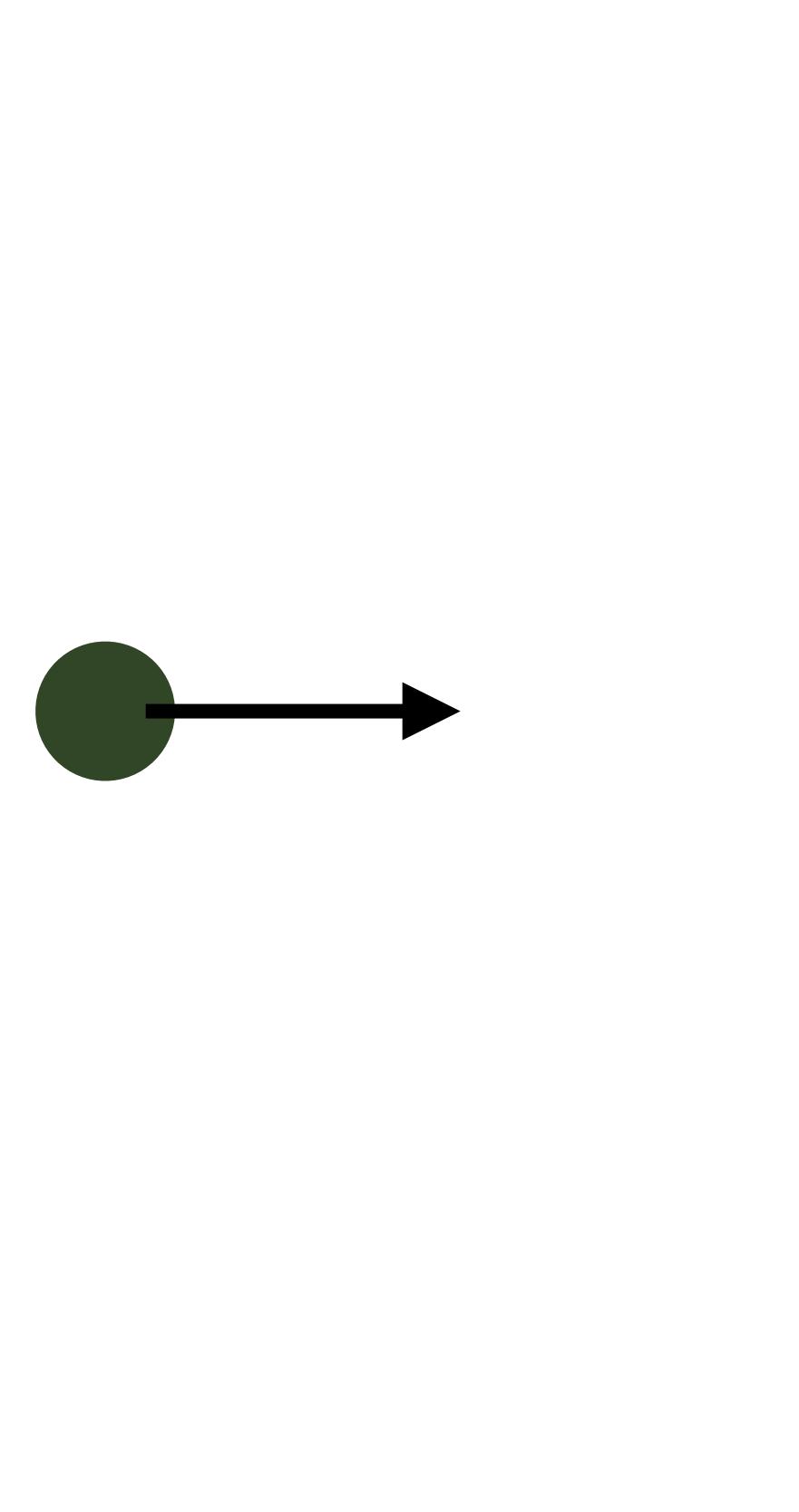
Ejected quarks give contribution of same order of magnitude

2. Cosmological catapult



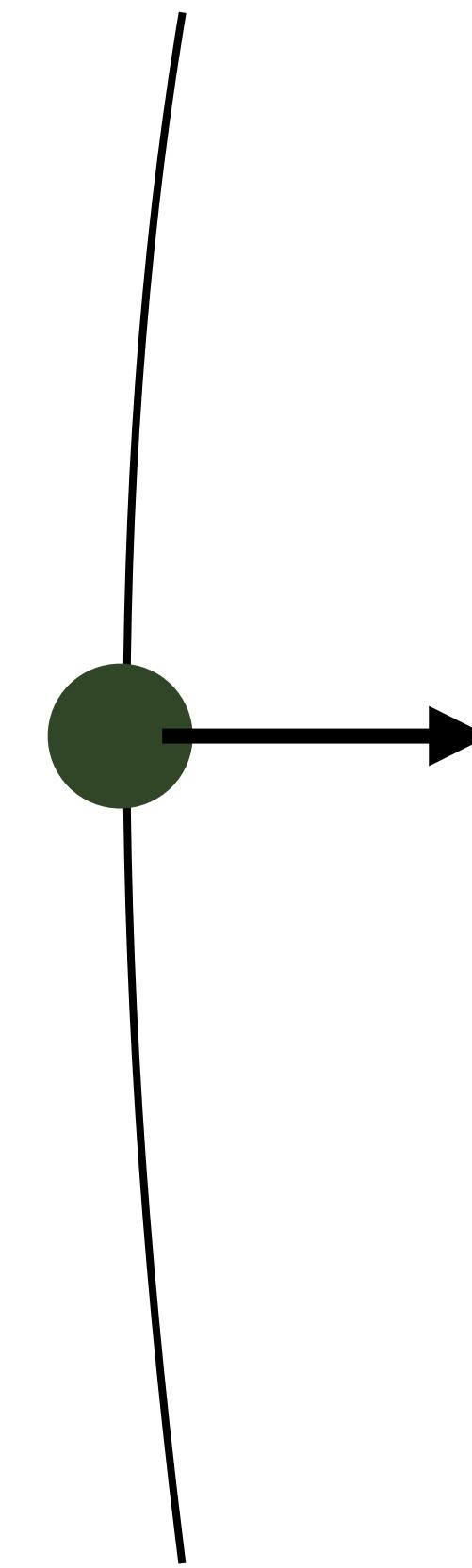
Interaction with other quarks ?

Bubble wall



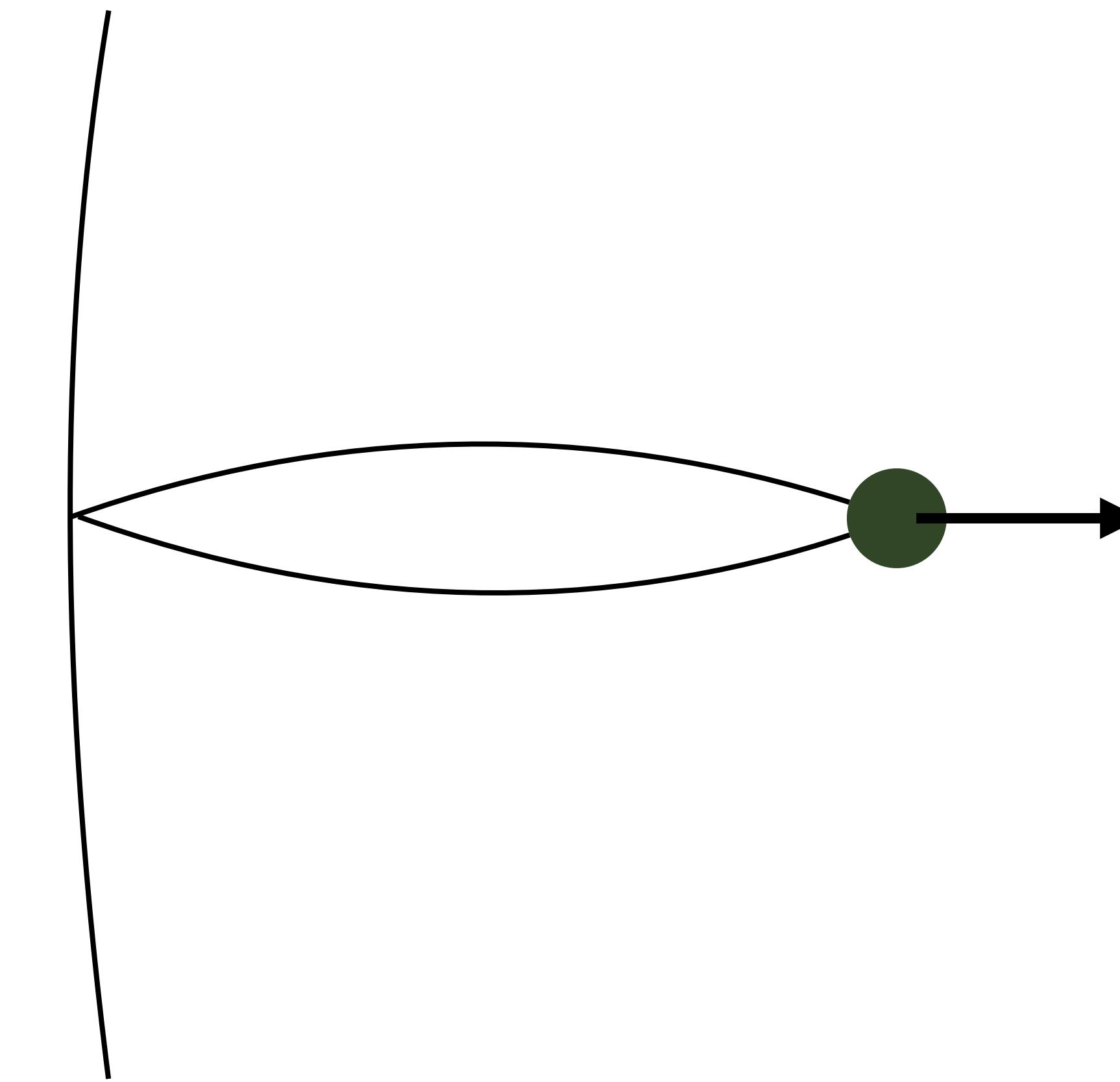
Interaction with other quarks ?

Bubble wall



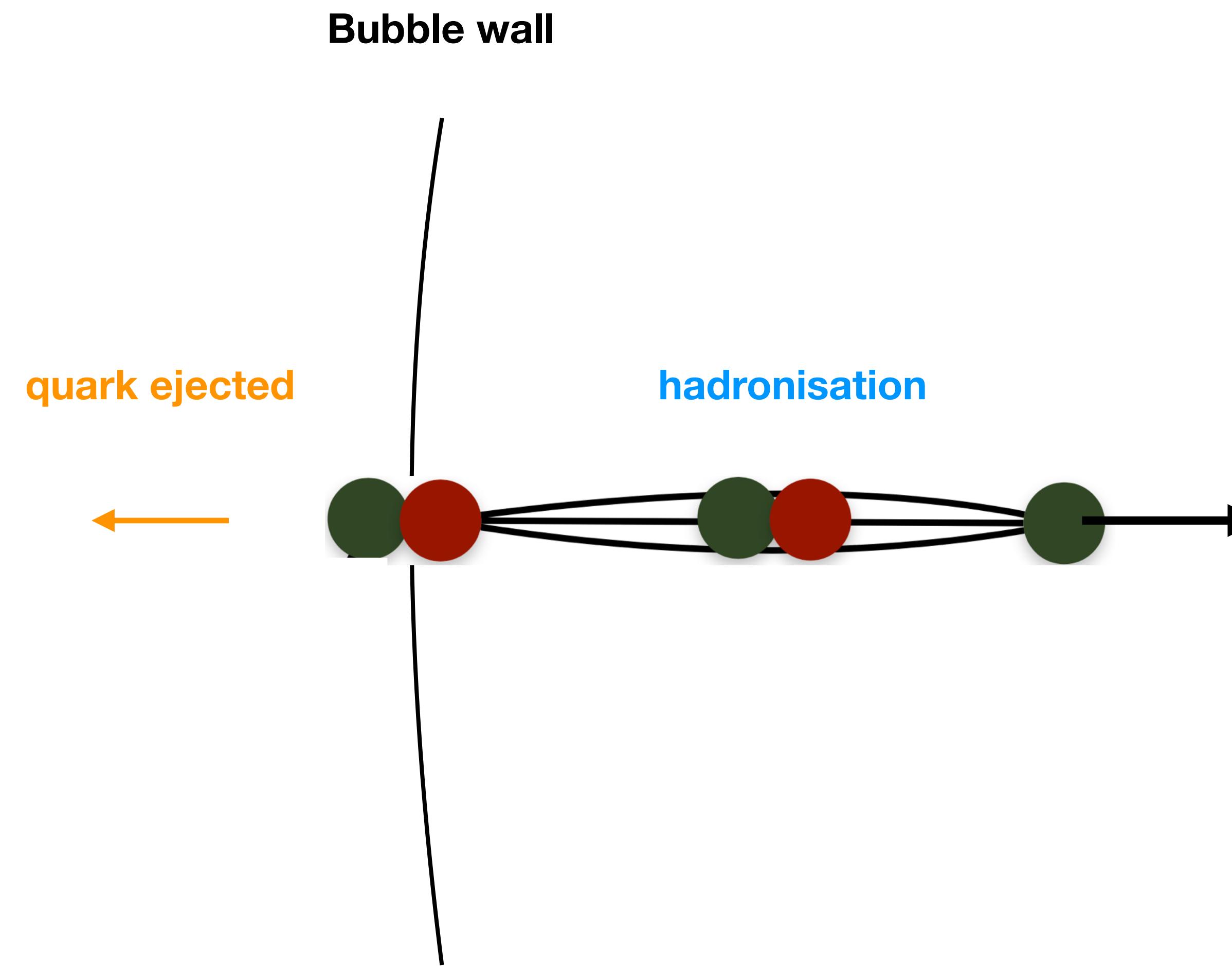
Interaction with other quarks ?

Bubble wall



Interaction with other quarks ?

$$\Gamma_{\text{nucl}} \sim f/N$$

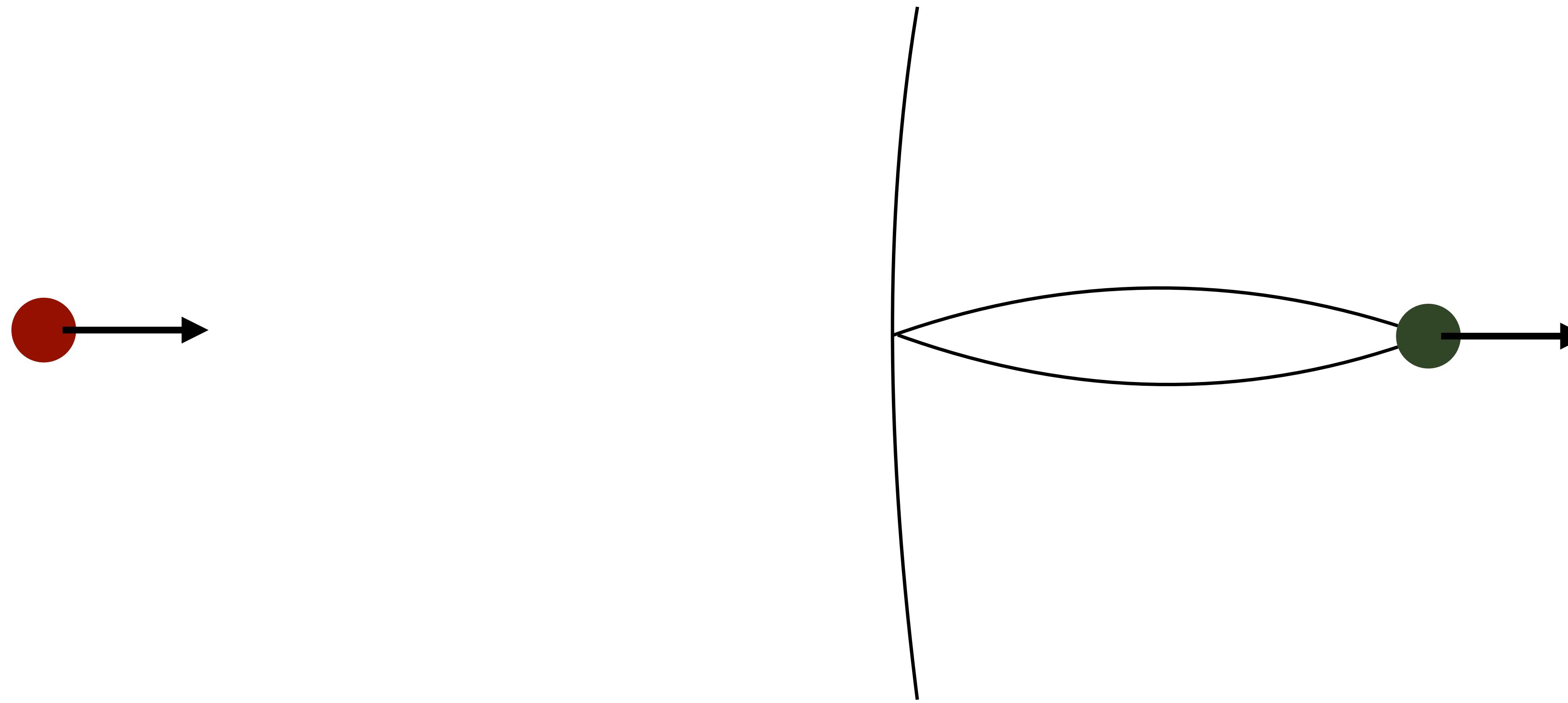


Interaction with other quarks ?

$$\Gamma_{\text{q-string}} \sim \pi f^{-2} \times \gamma_{\text{wp}} T_{\text{nuc}}^3$$

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Bubble wall

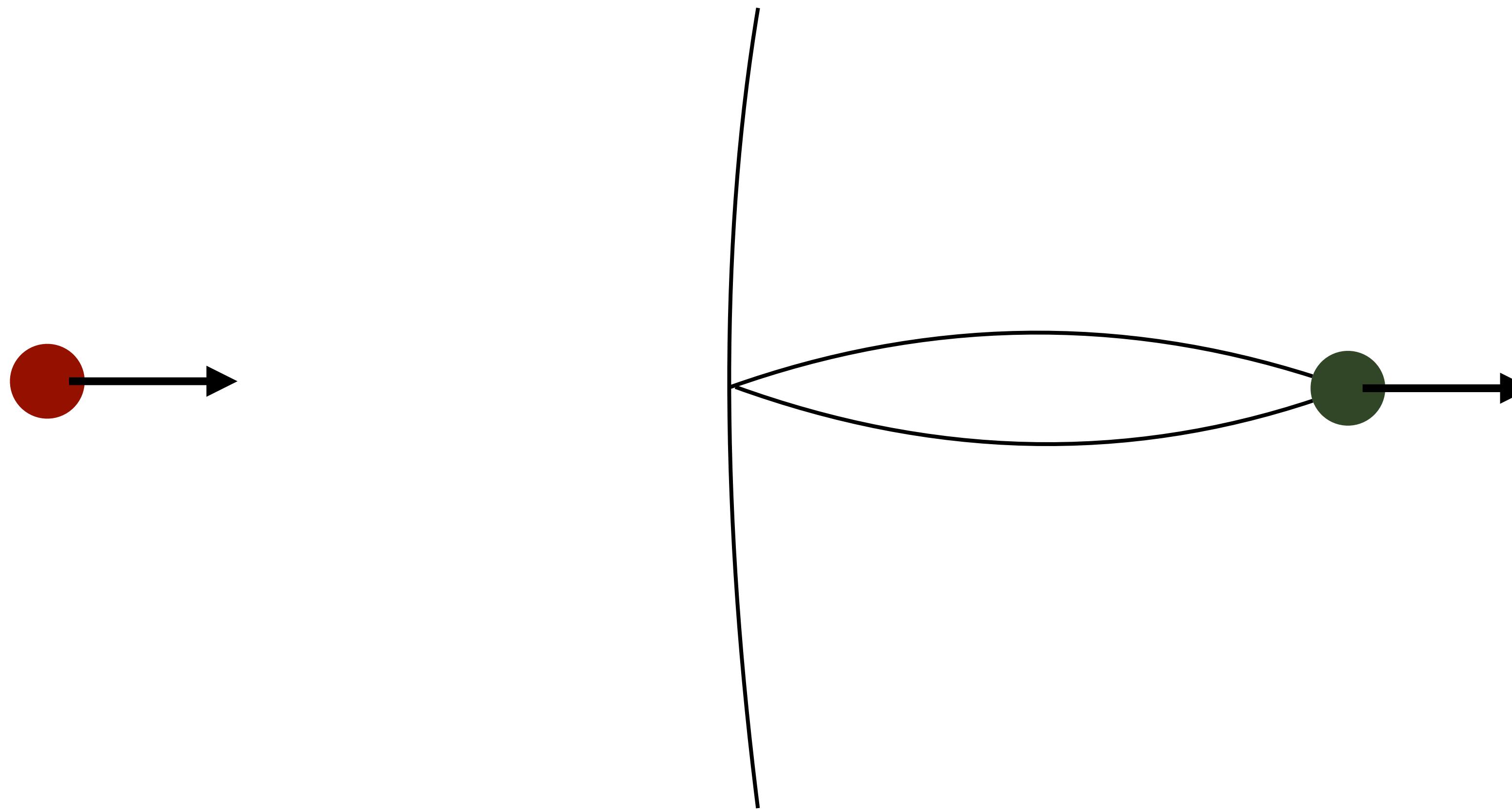


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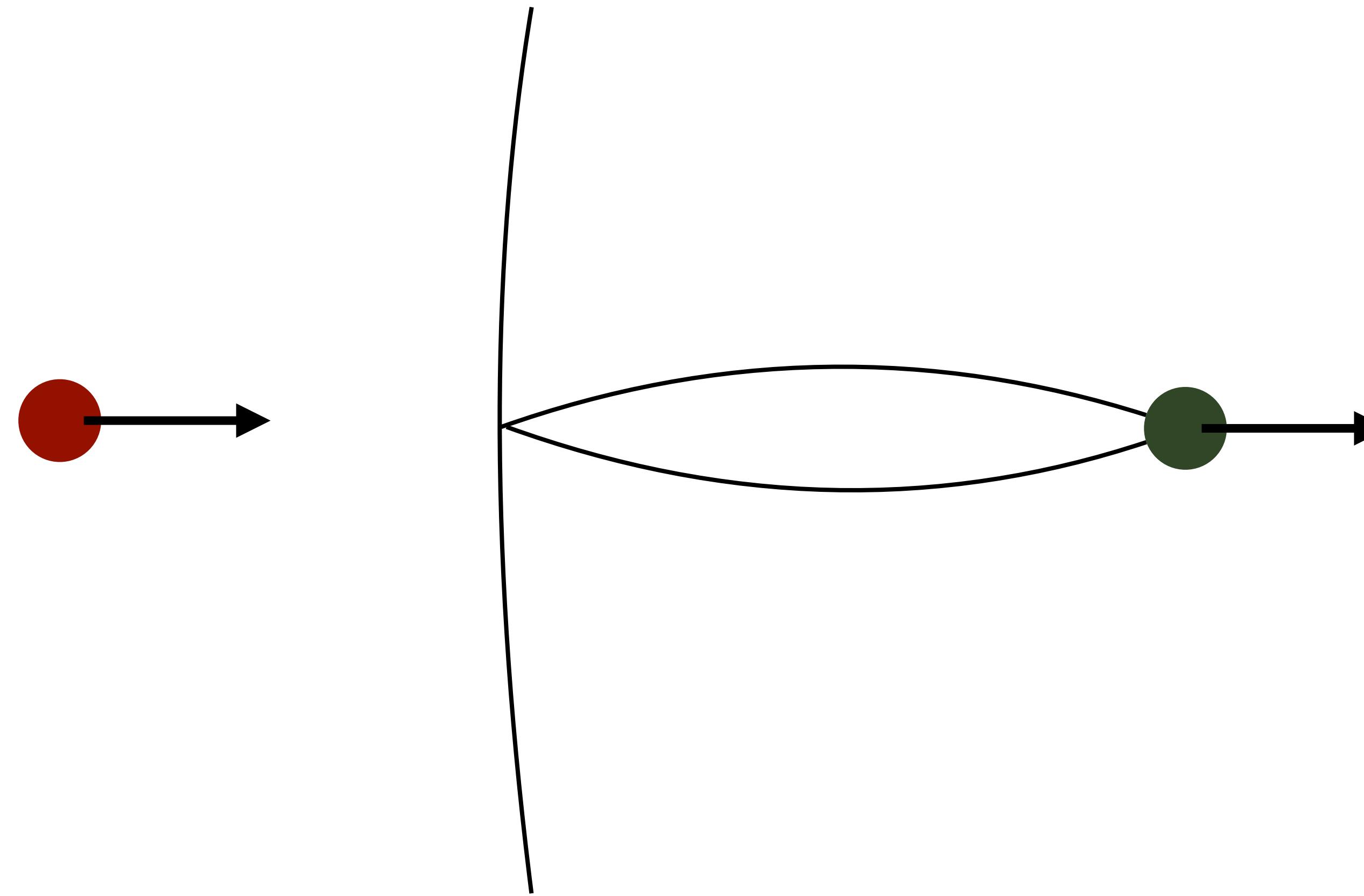


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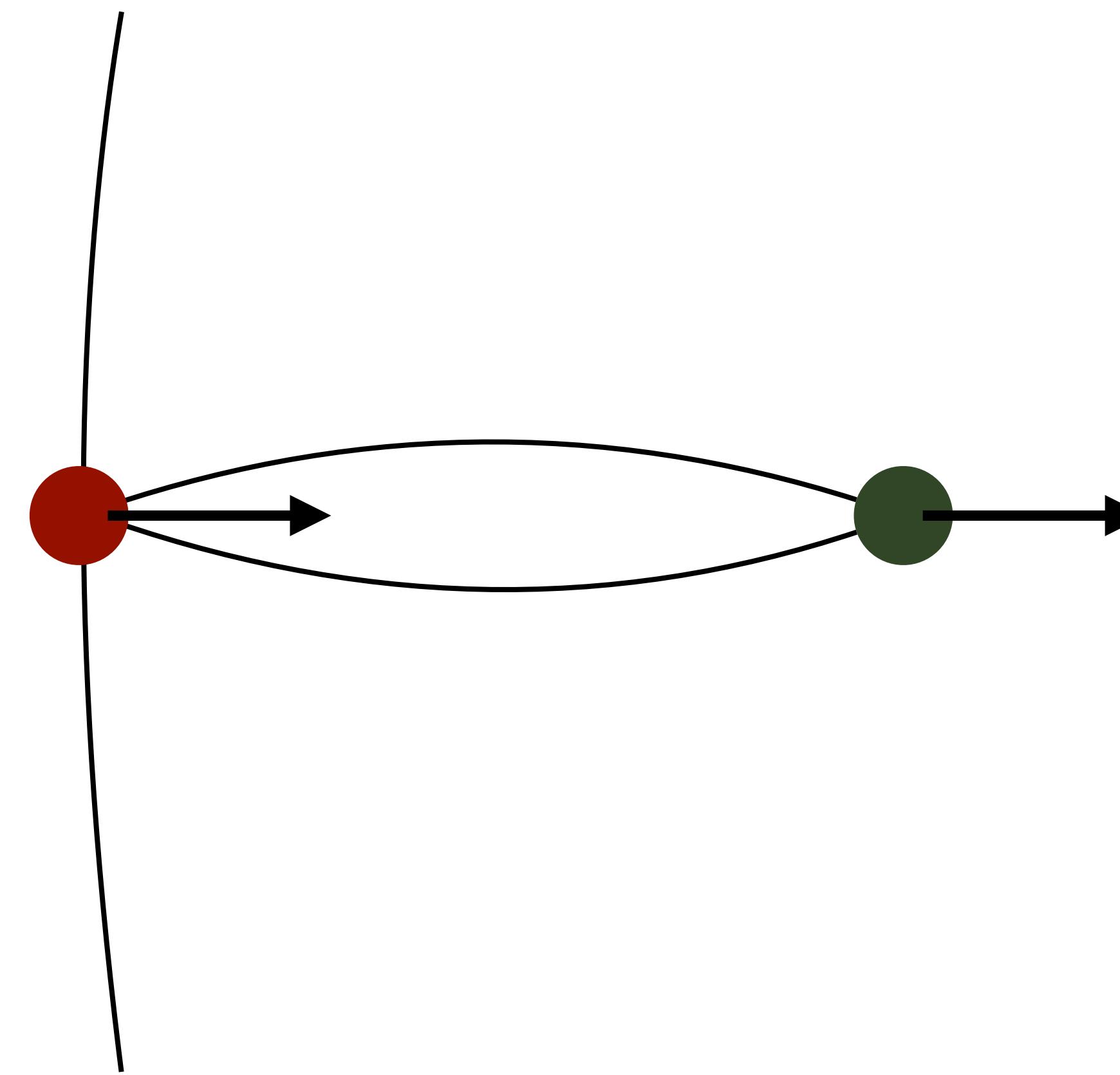


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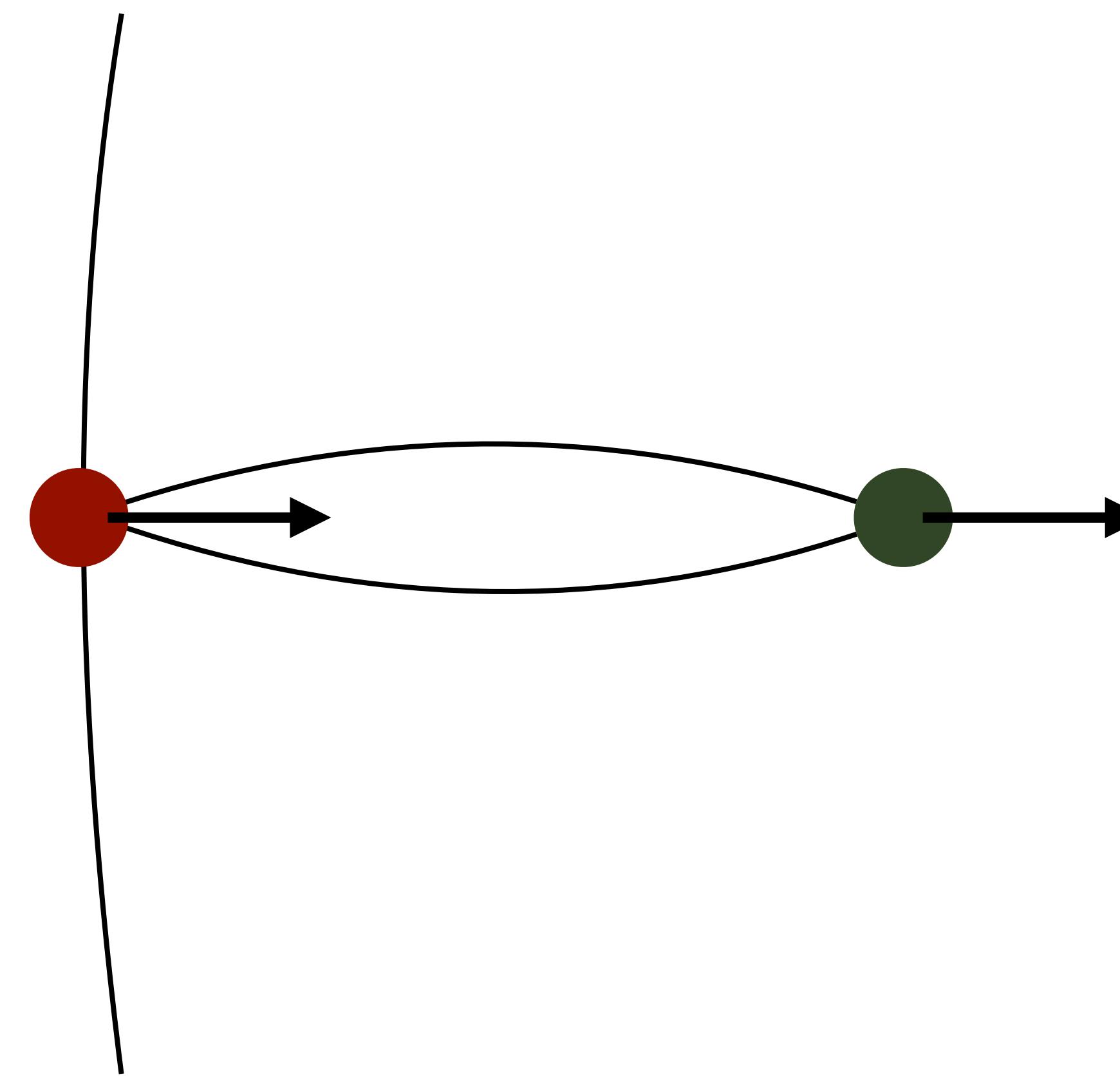
Bubble wall



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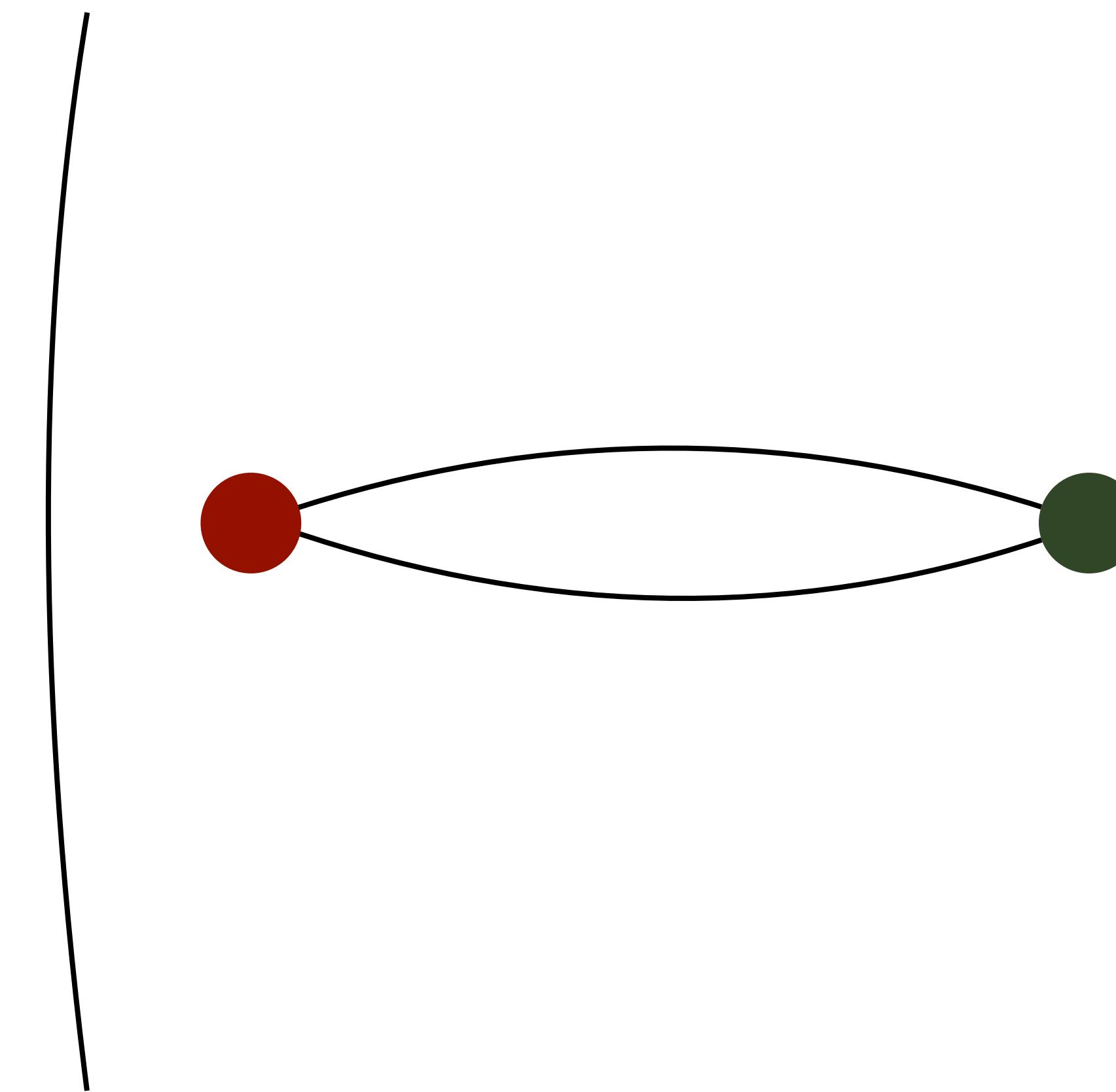
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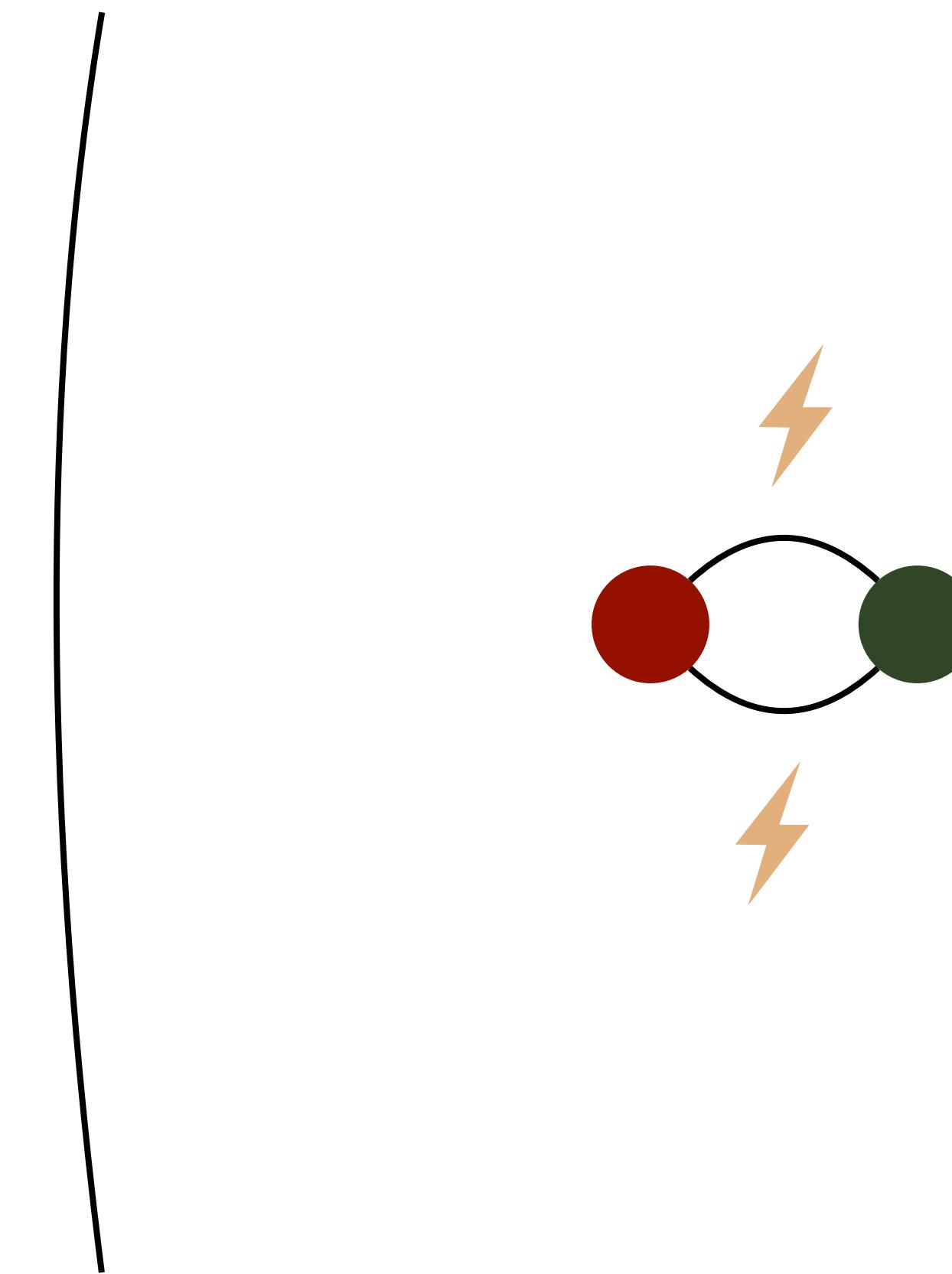
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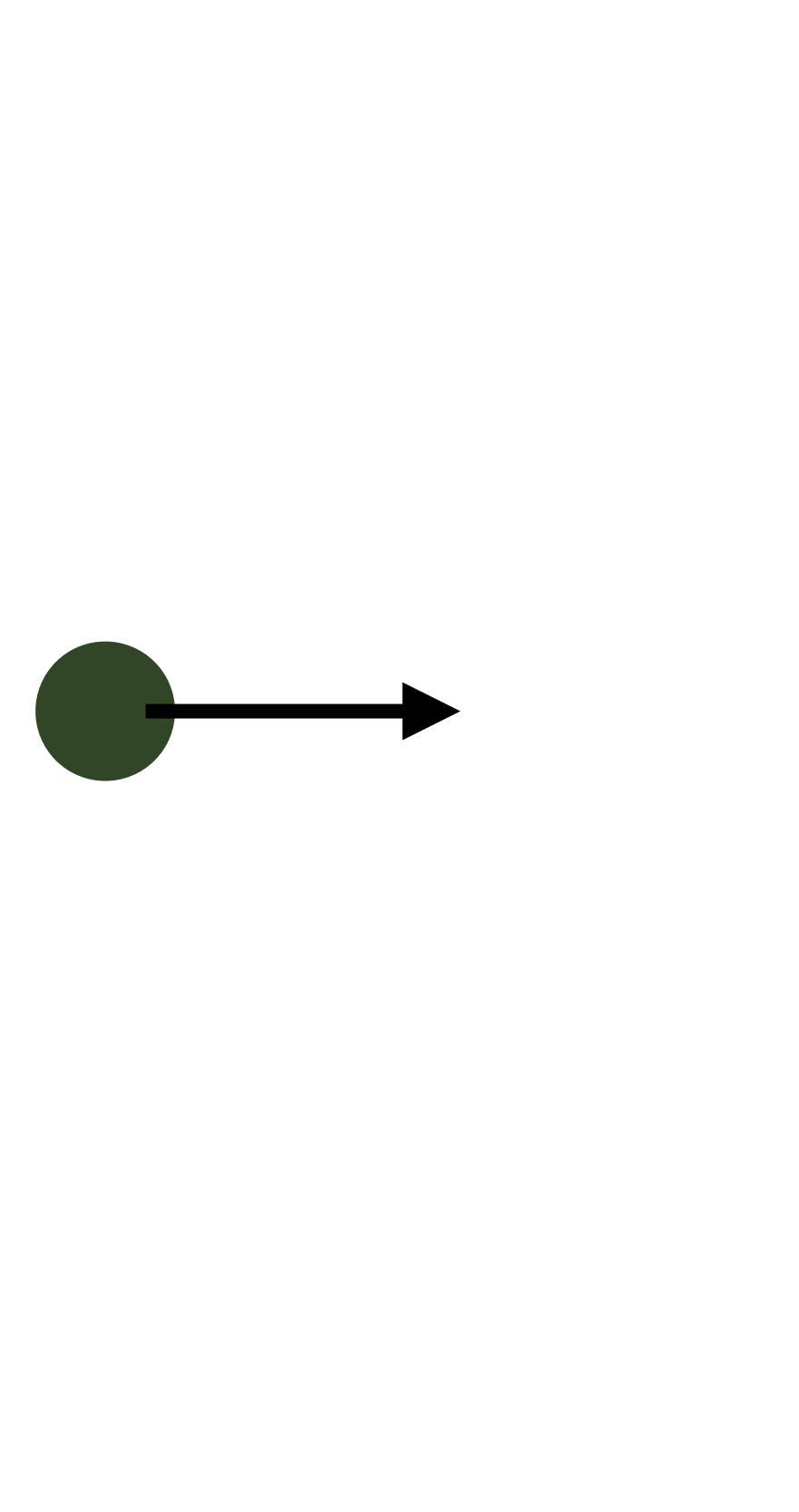
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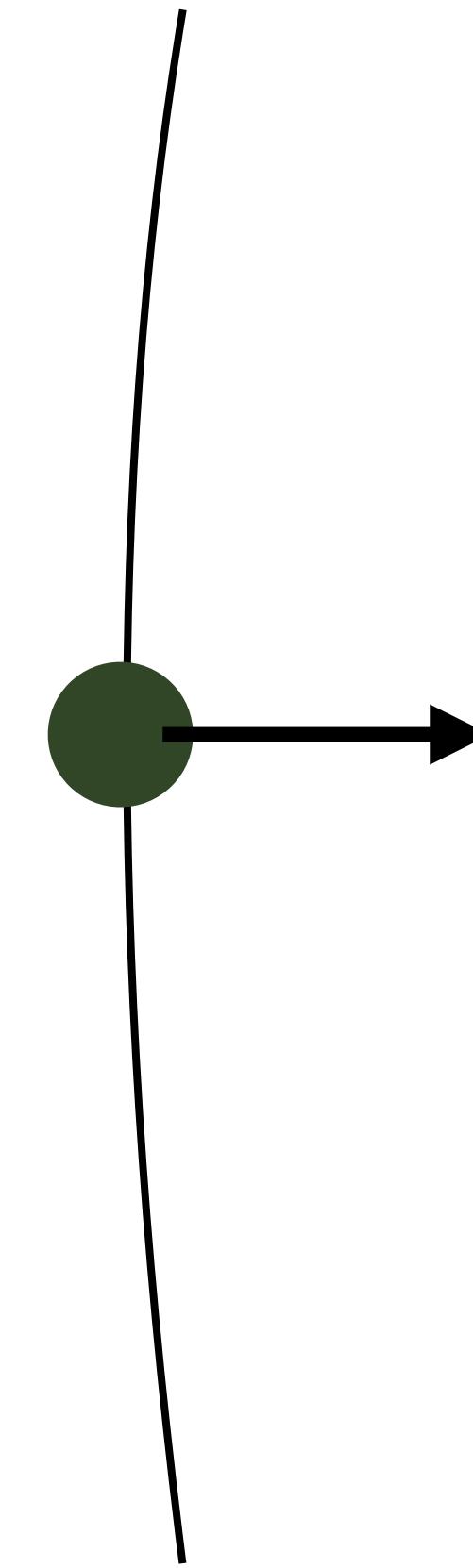
Interaction with other quarks ?

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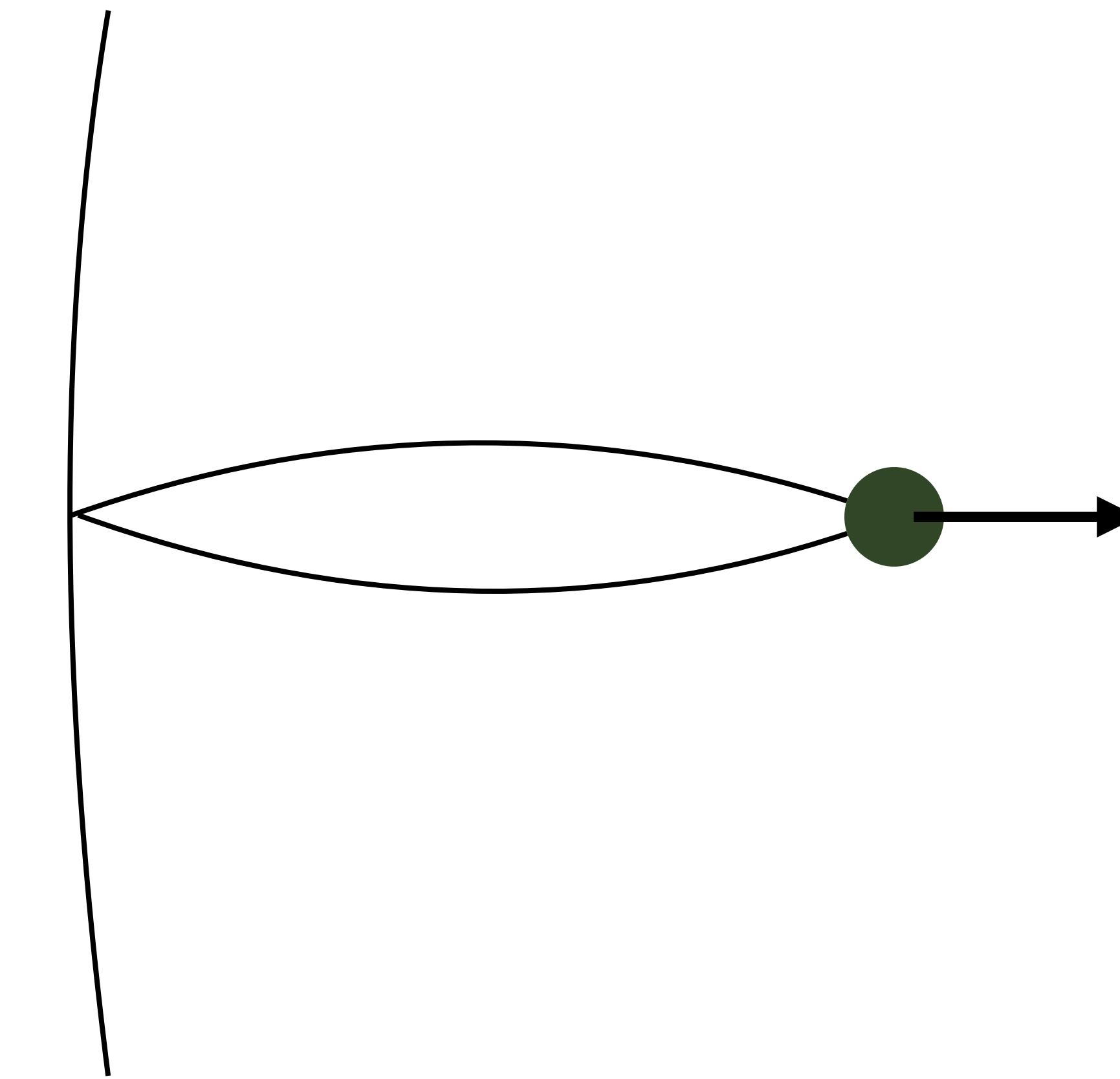
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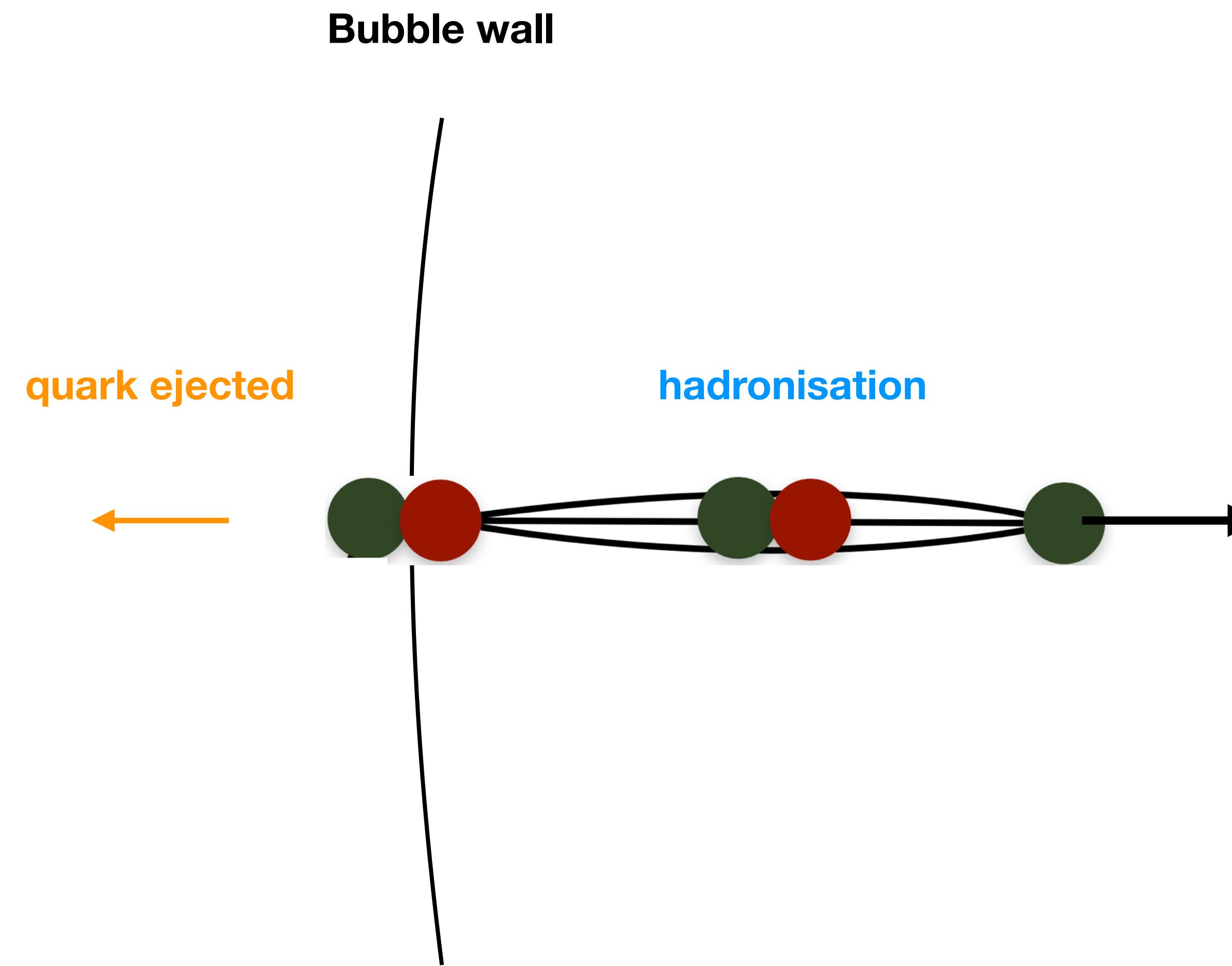
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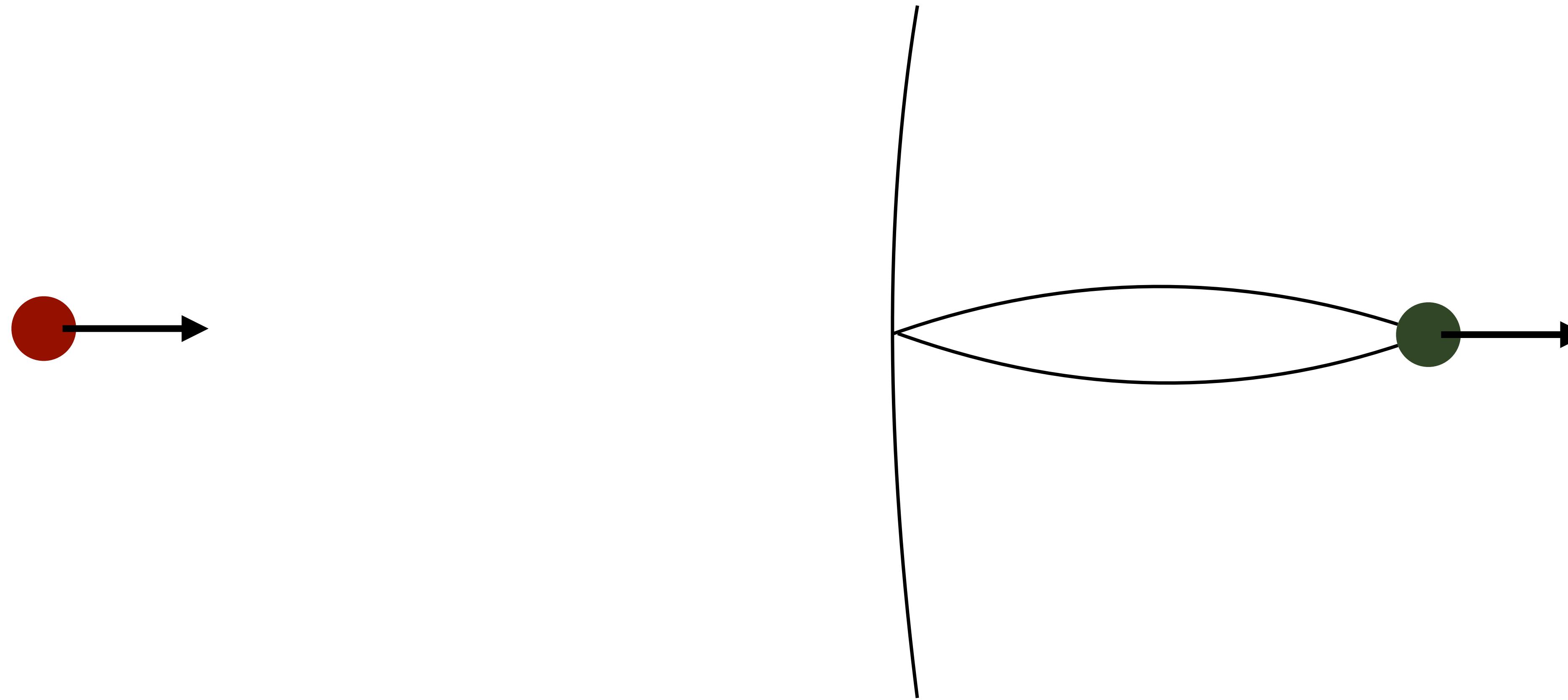


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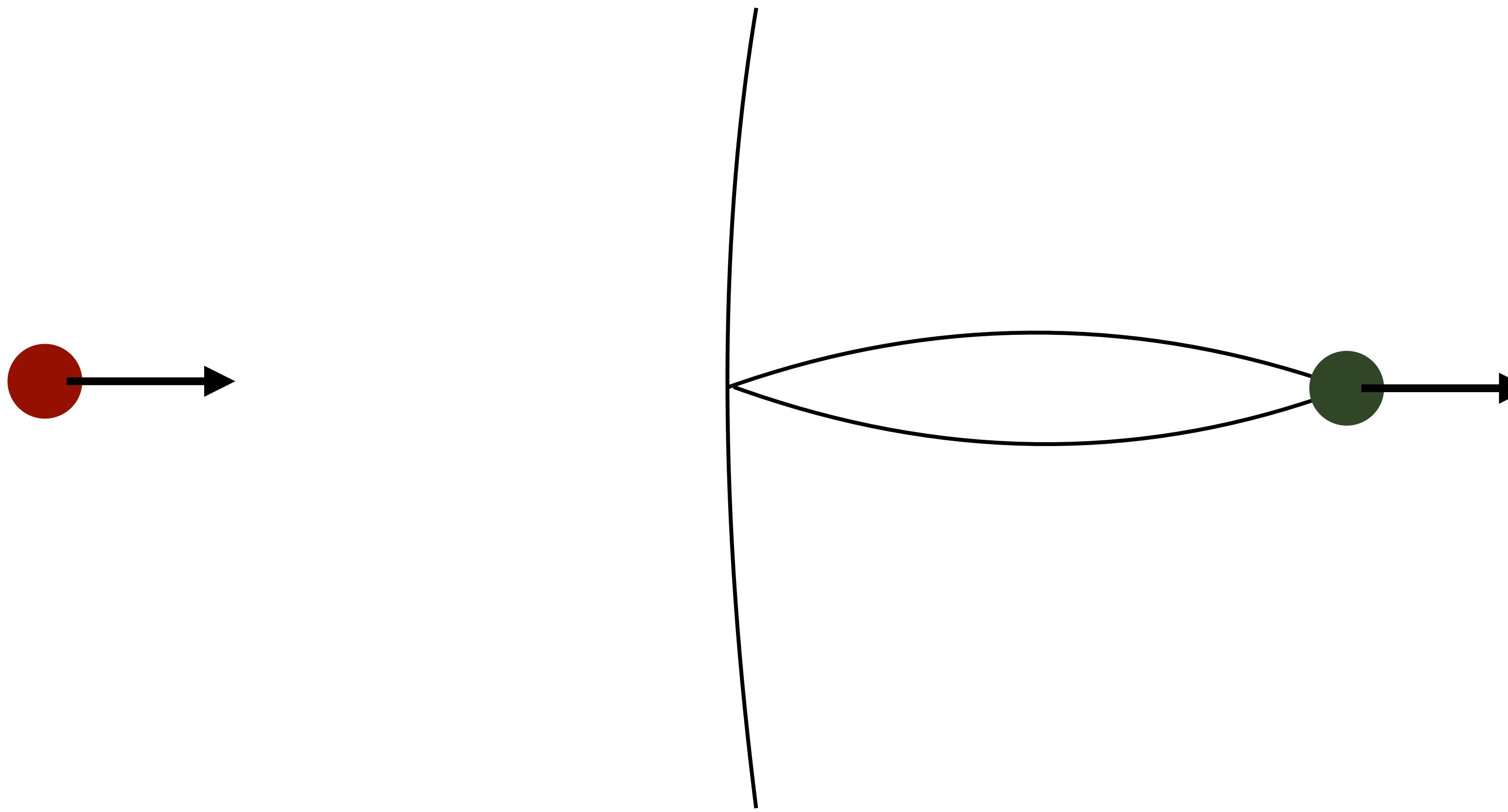


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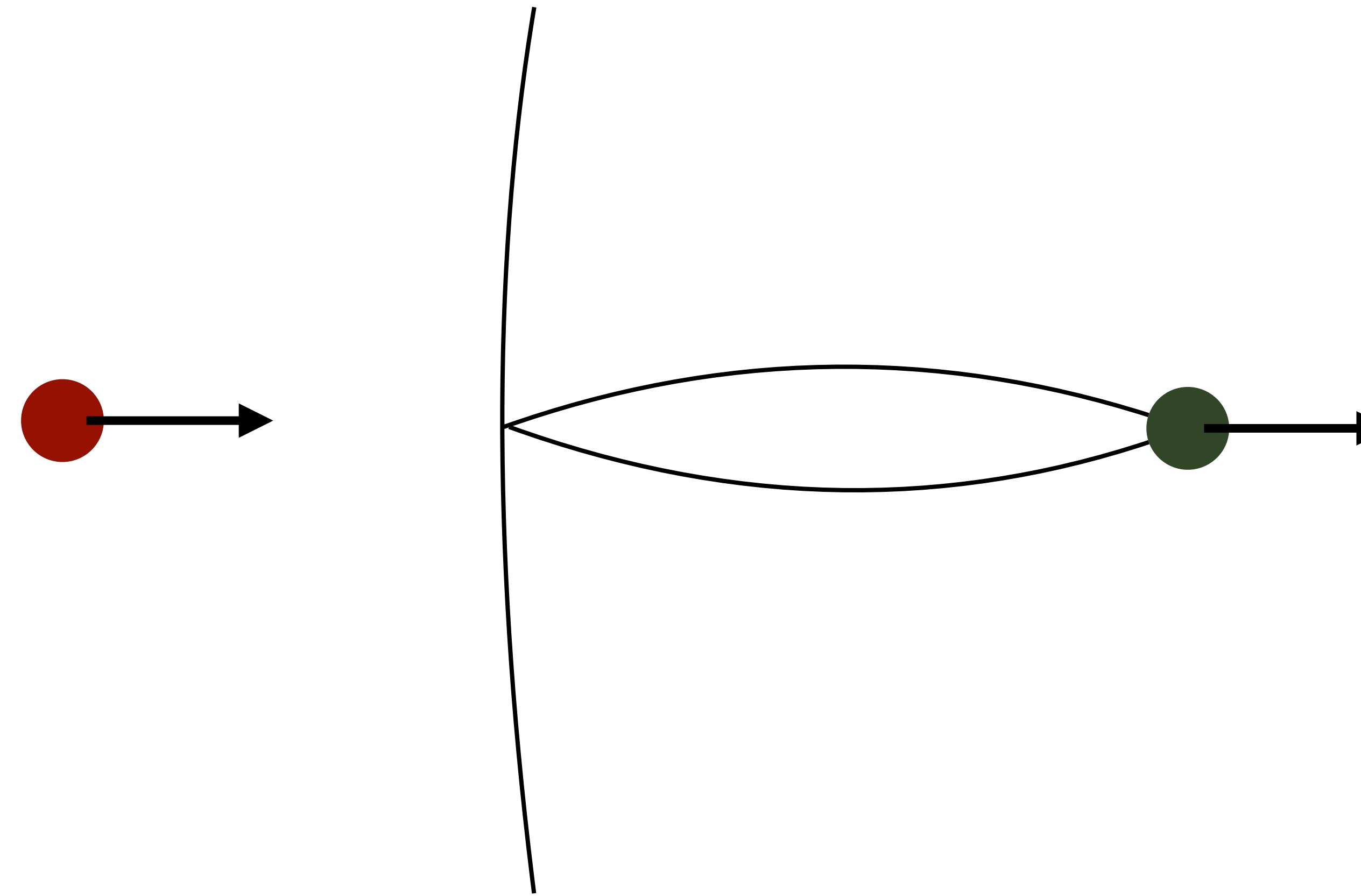


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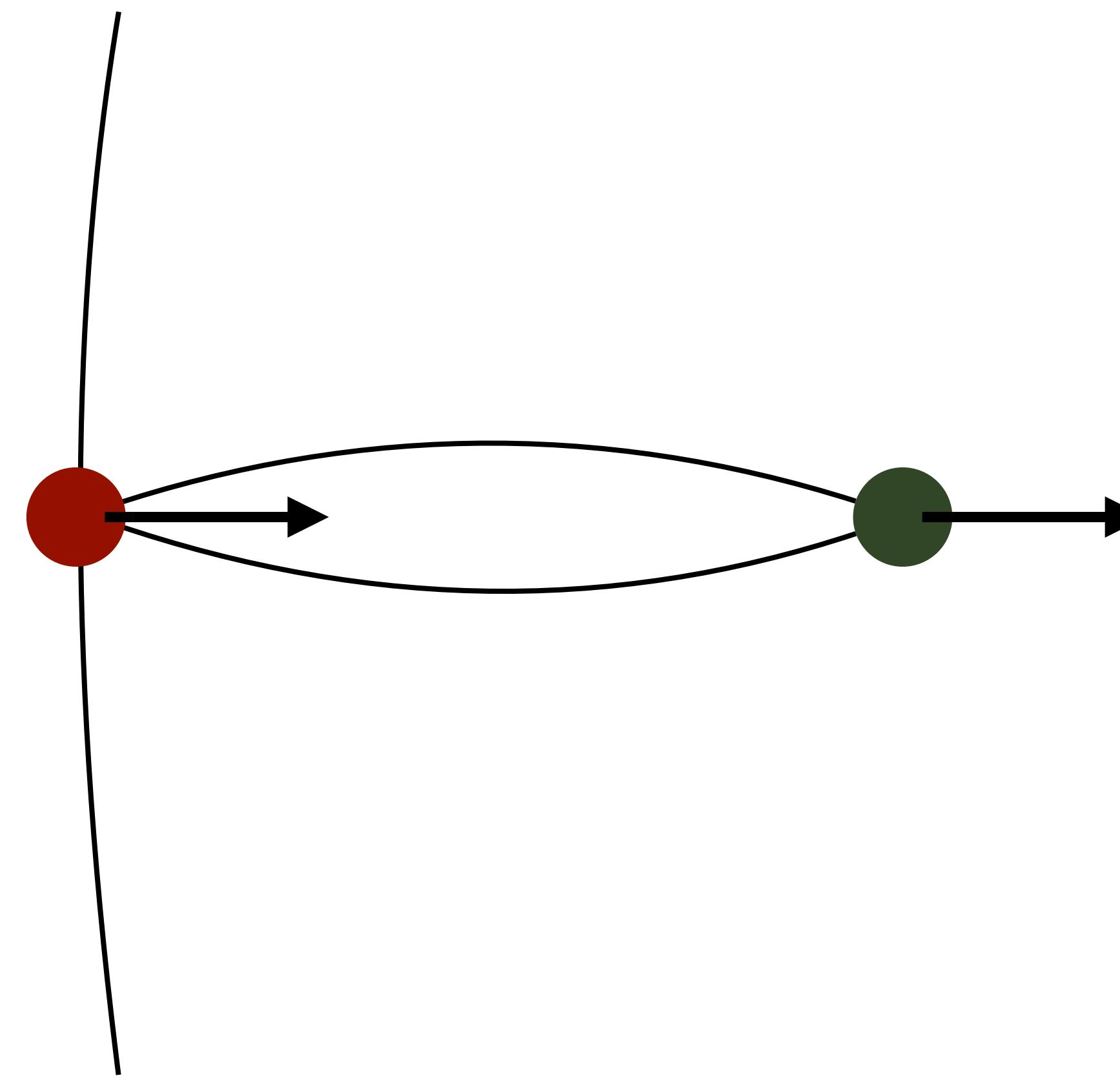


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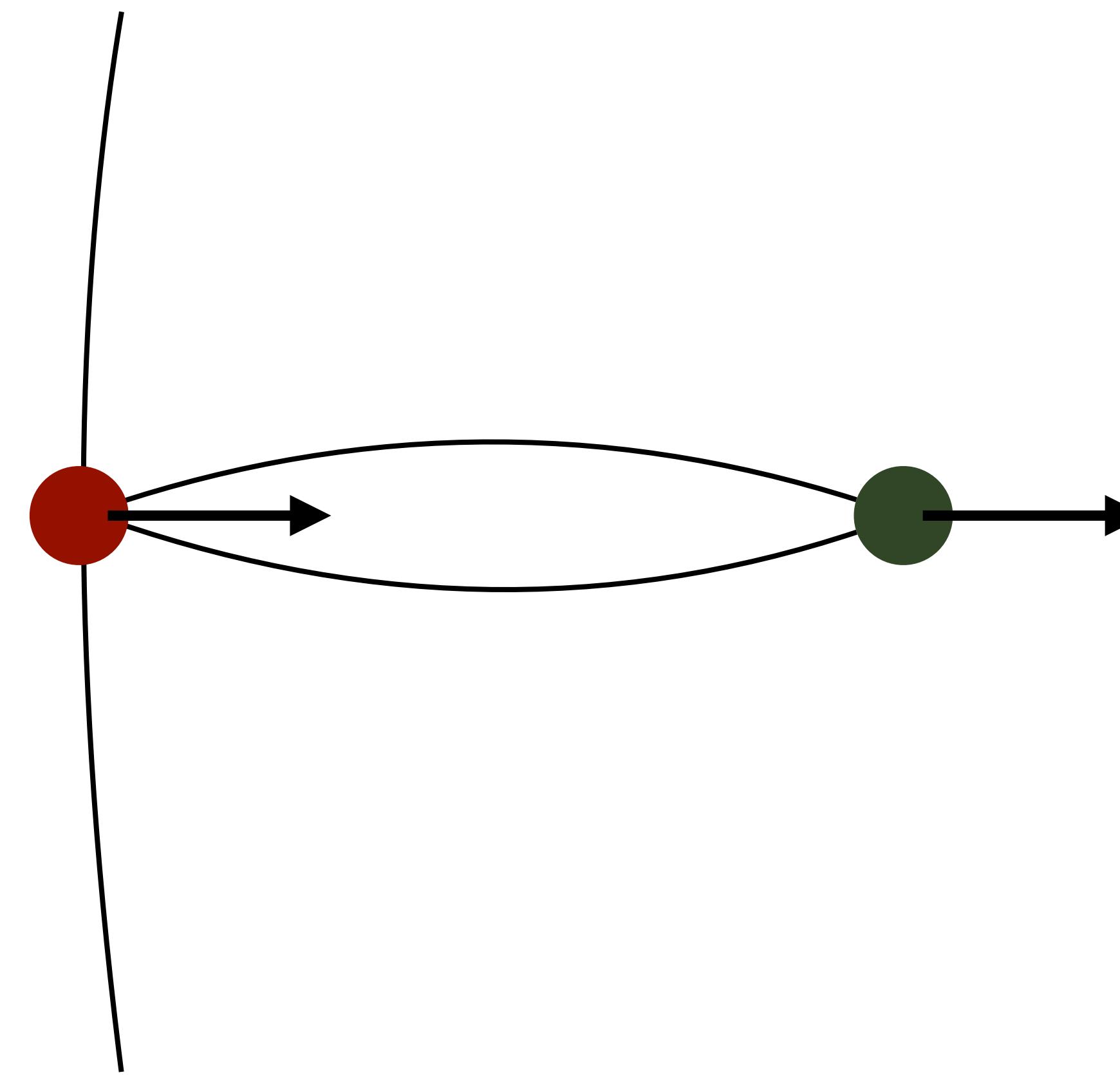
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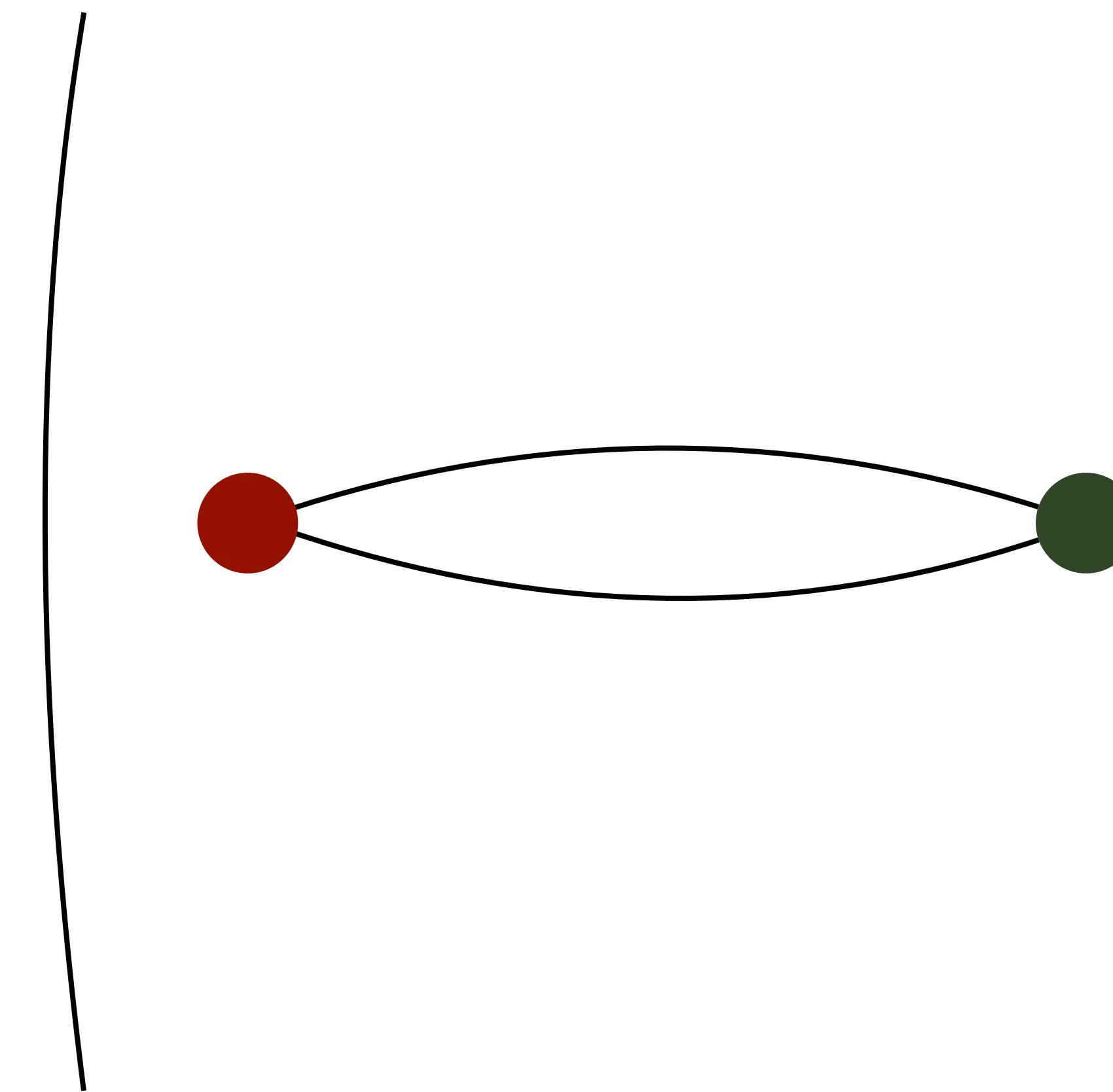
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