

Title: Primordial gravity waves from tidal imprints in large-scale structure

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/17100081>

Abstract: <p>I will describe a tidal effect whereby the decay of primordial gravity waves leaves a permanent shear in the large-scale structure of the Universe. Future large-scale structure surveys - especially radio surveys of high-redshift hydrogen gas - could measure this shear and its spatial dependence to form a map of the initial gravity-wave field. The three dimensional nature of this probe makes it sensitive to the helicity of the gravity waves, allowing for searches for early-Universe gravitational parity violation. Due to the large number of measurable modes in the high-redshift large-scale structure, these tidal imprints could ultimately be more sensitive than searches for CMB B-modes.</p>

Primordial gravity waves from tidal imprints in large-scale structure

Kiyoshi Masui

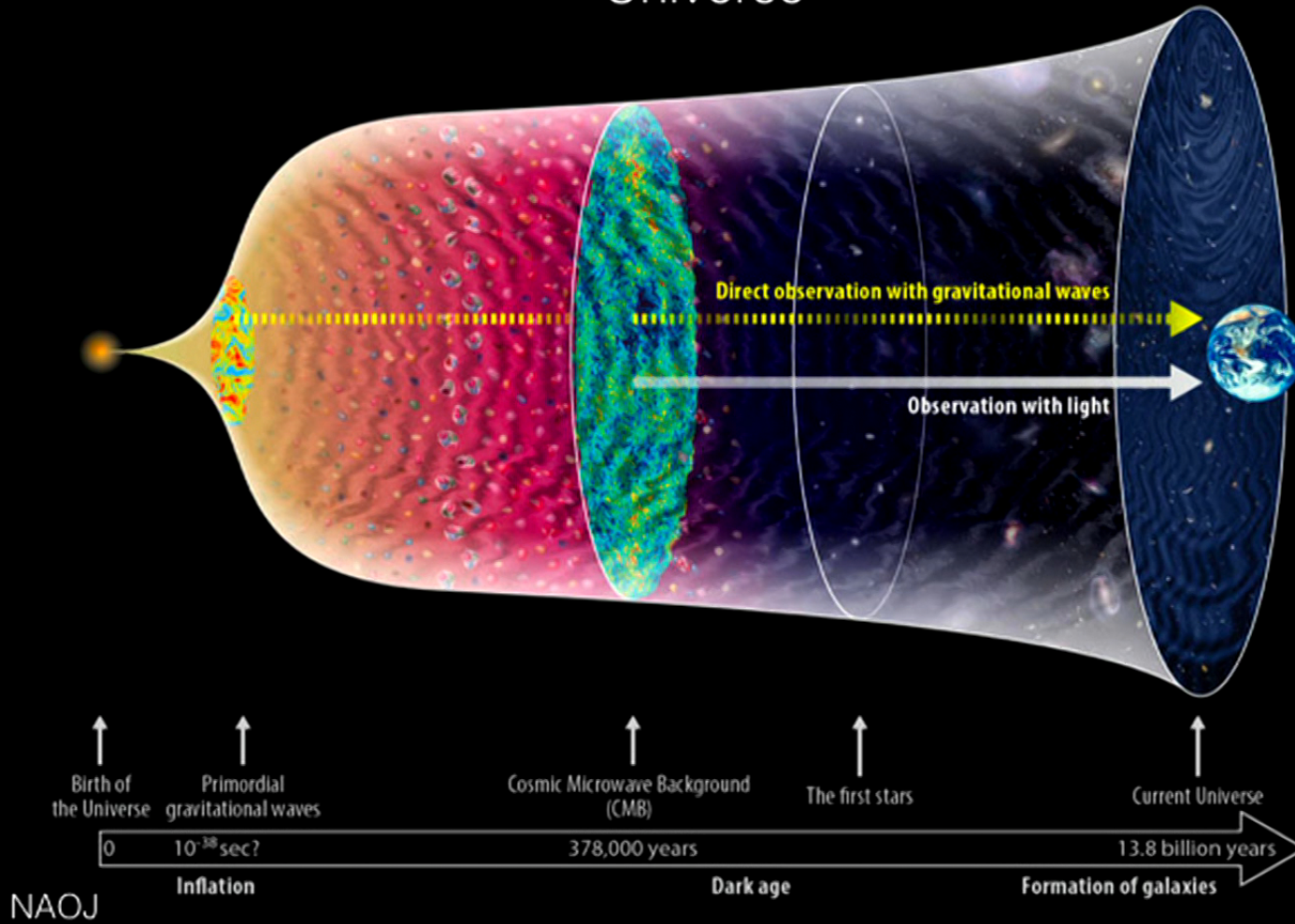
Perimeter Institute
Cosmology Seminar
October 17, 2017

Work done with Ue-Li Pen and Neil Turok
arXiv:1006.4181
arXiv:1702.06552

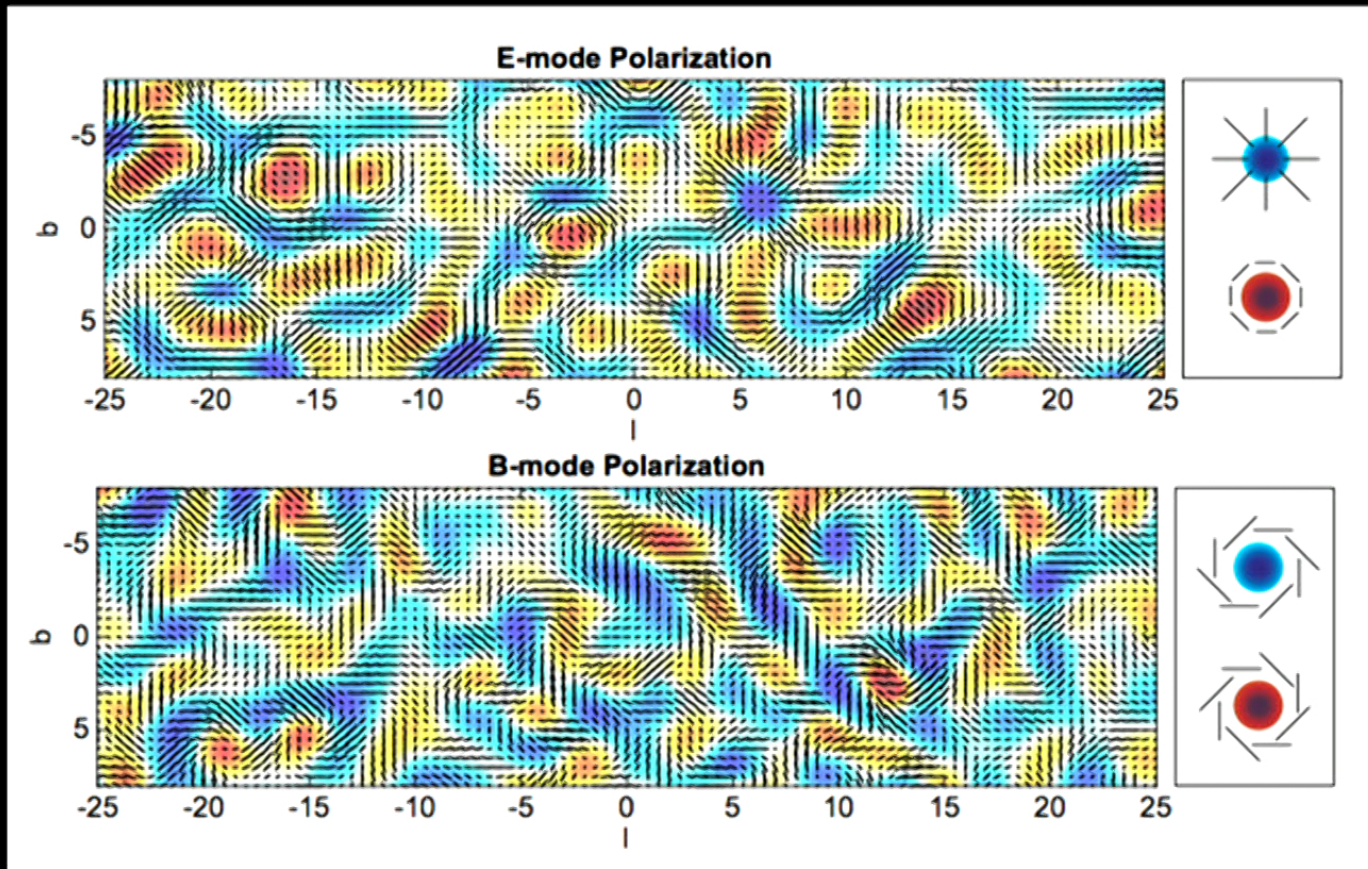


a place of mind

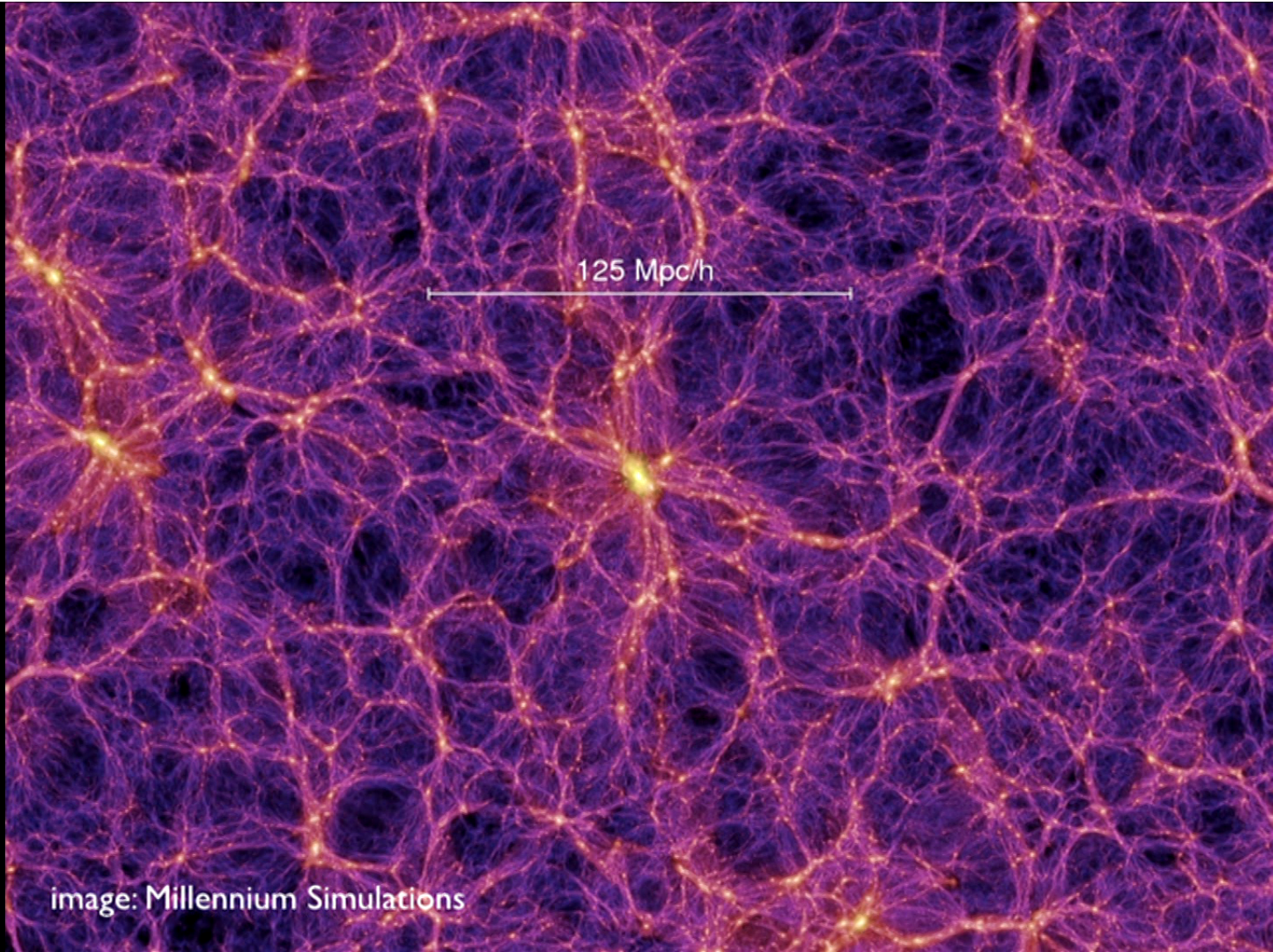
Primordial gravity waves are a window to the early Universe



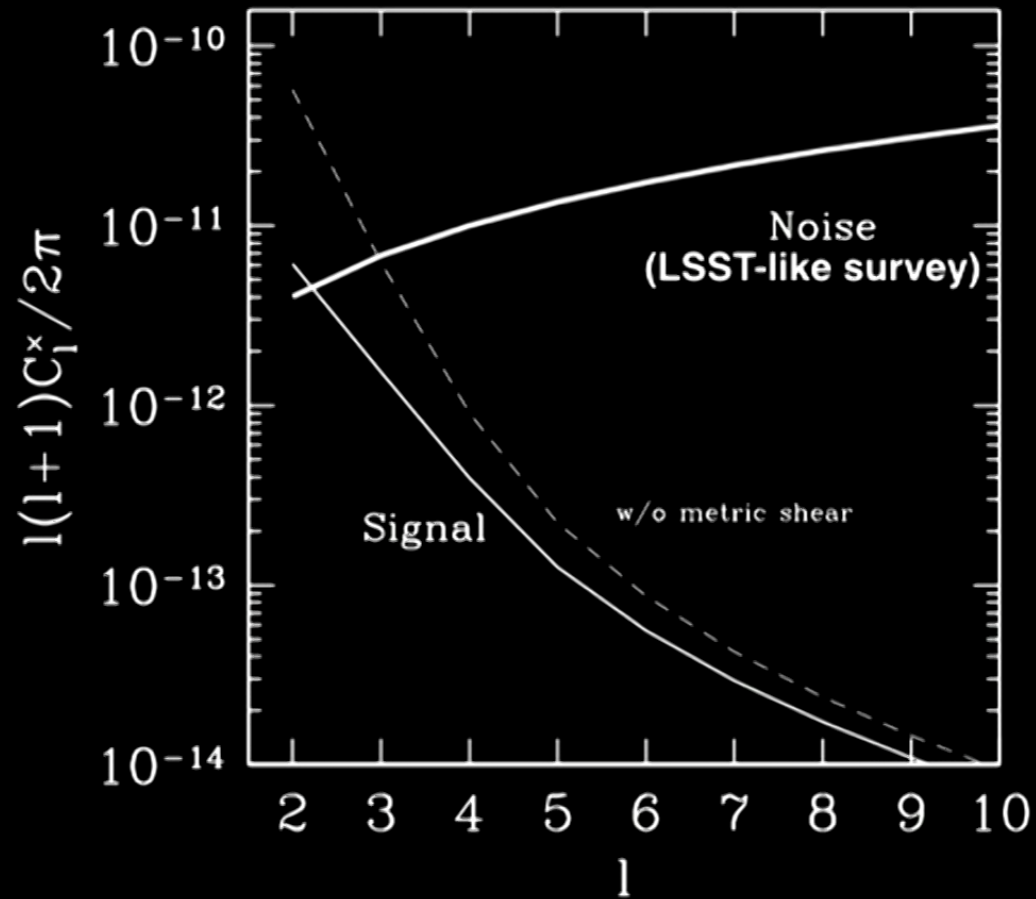
Normal way: CMB B-modes



Kamionkowski and Kovetz, 2016

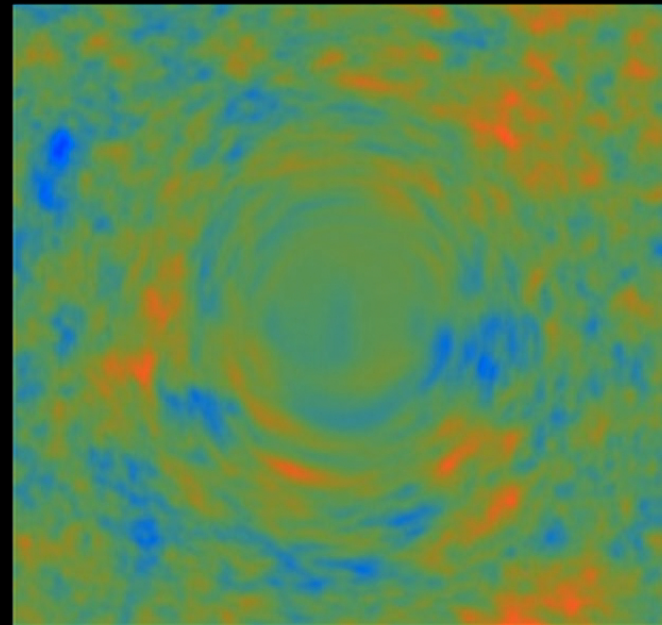
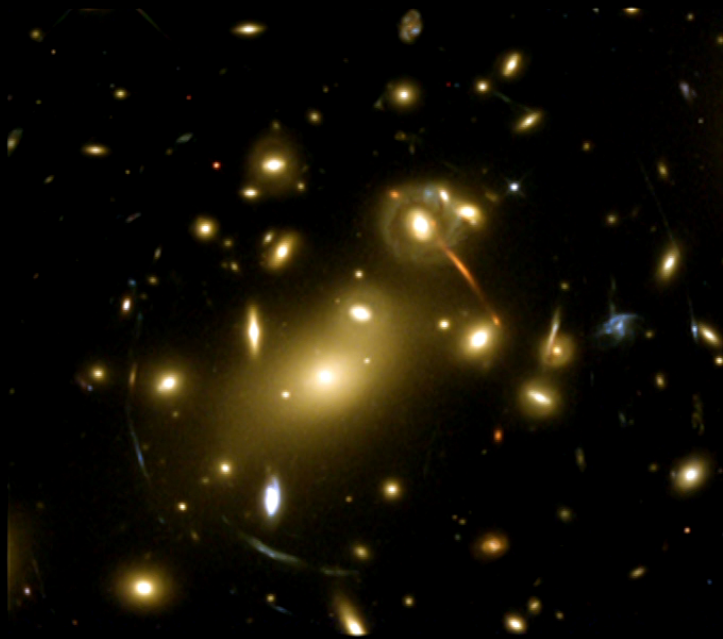


Galaxy lensing B-modes

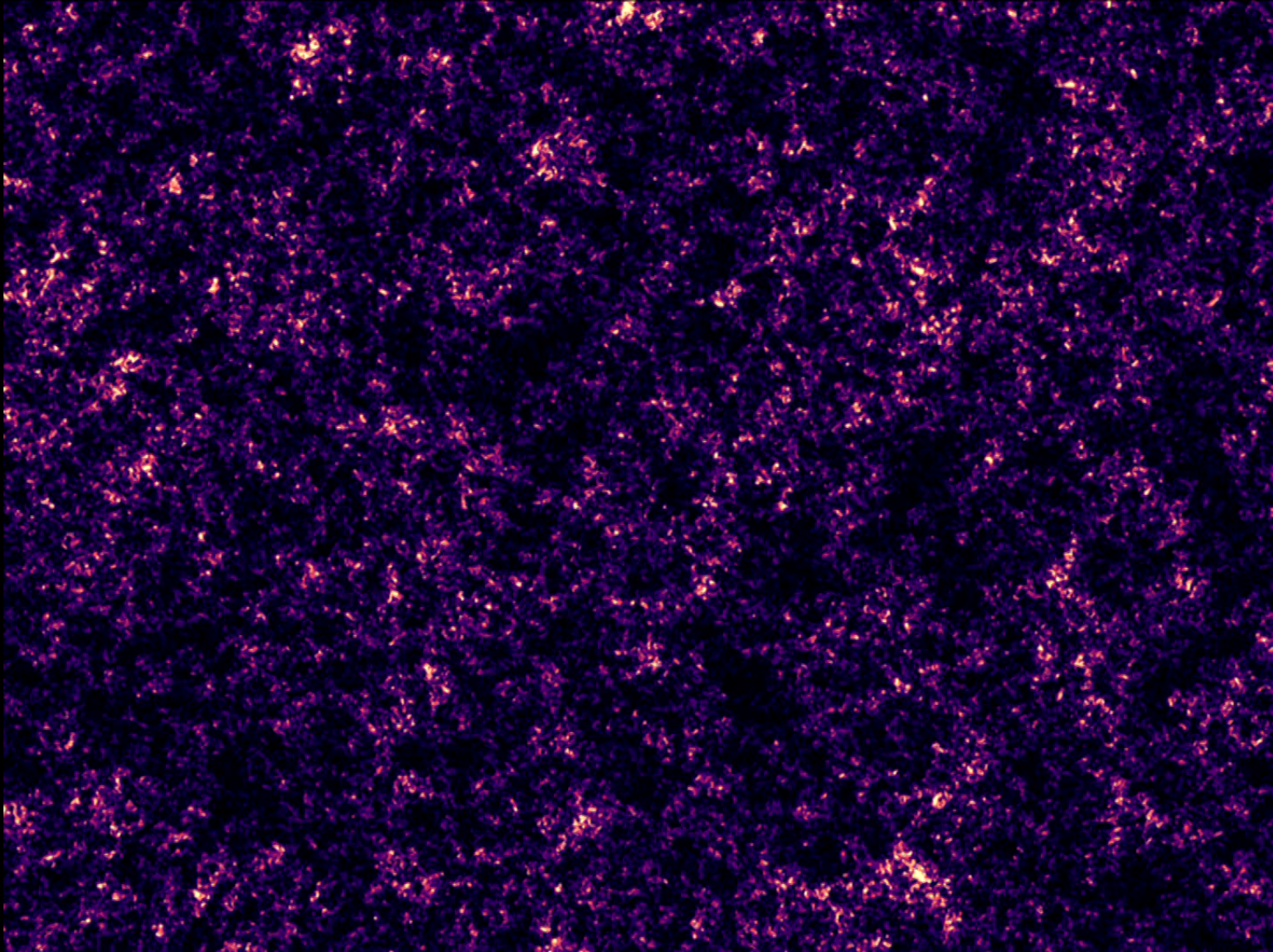


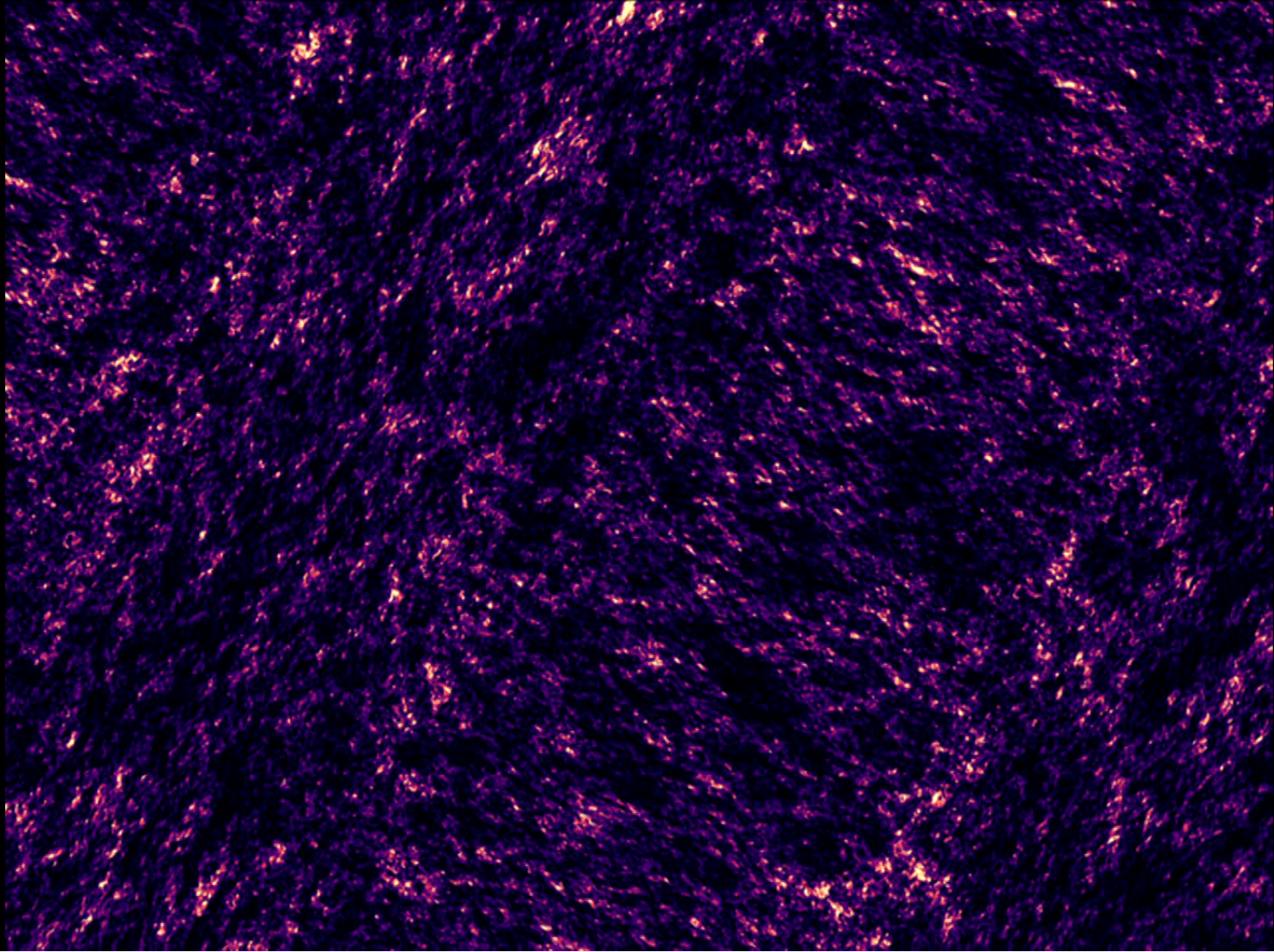
Dodelson, Rozo, and Stebbins (2003)

Galaxy shear vs LSS shear

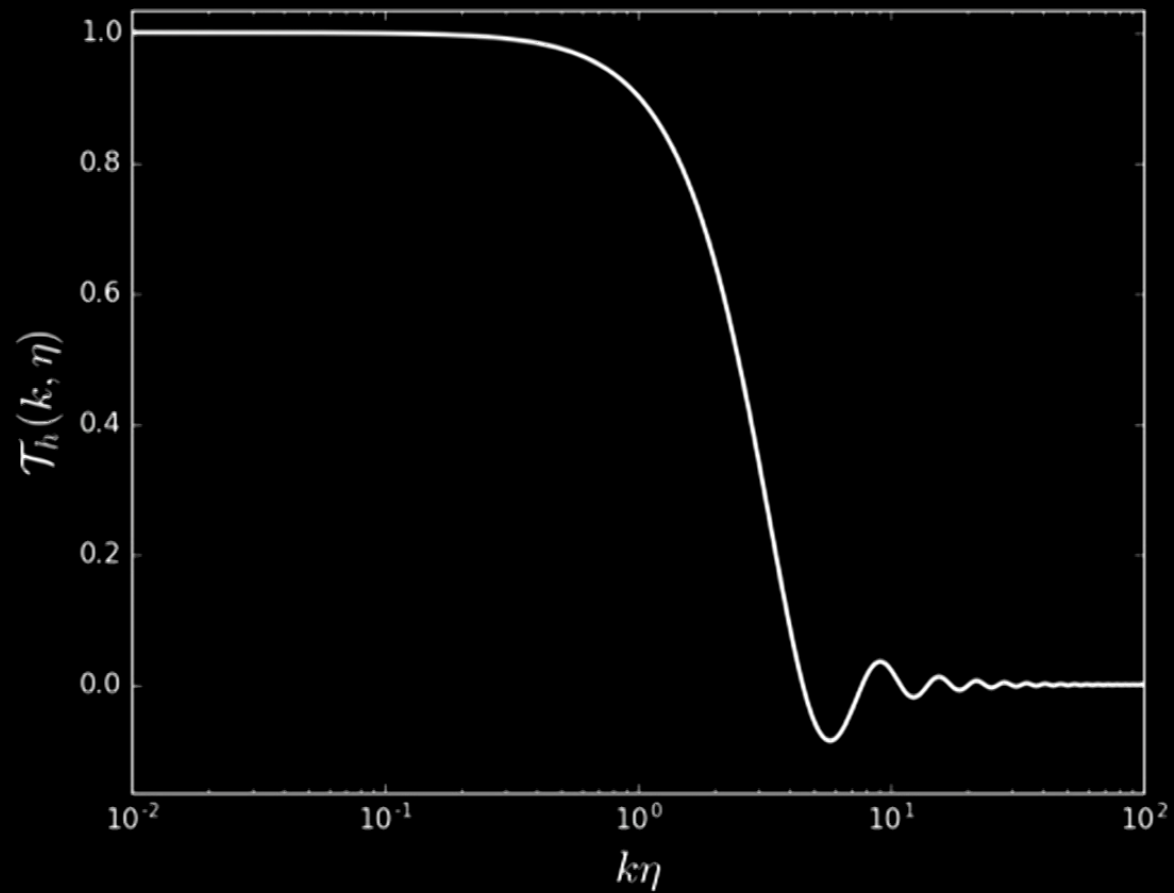


images: CFHTLenS, Wayne Hu

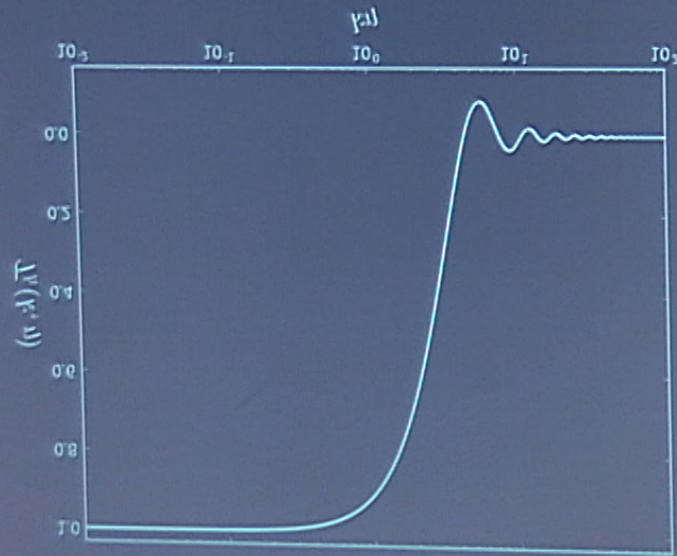




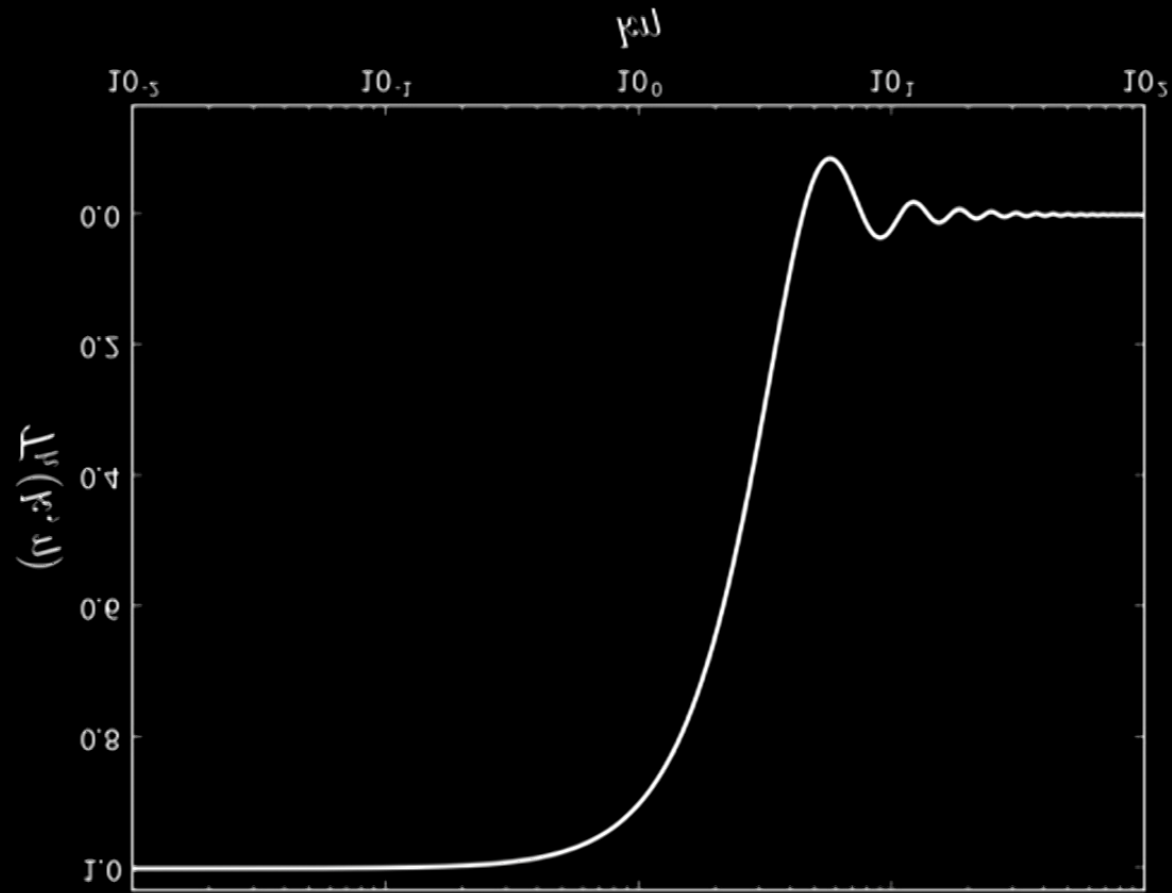
Gravity wave evolution



LSS shear evolution?

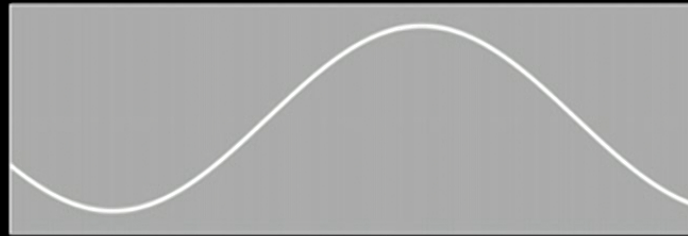


LSS shear evolution?



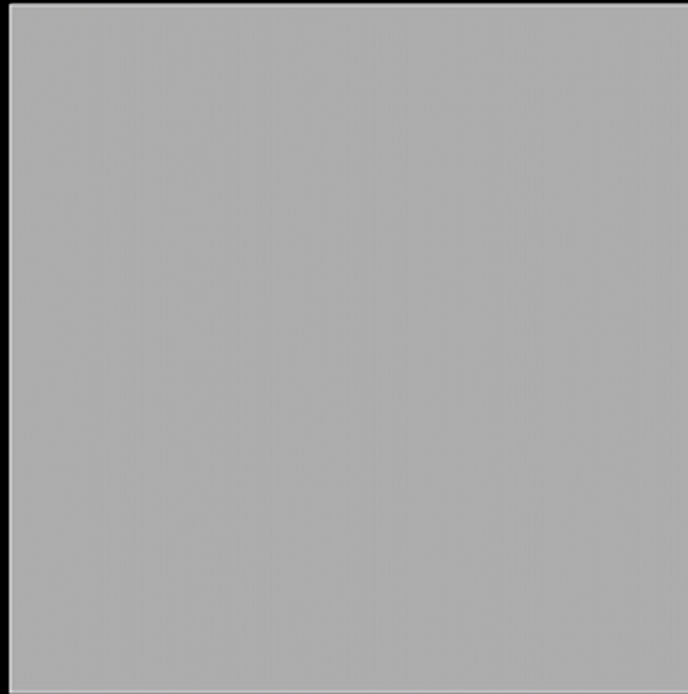
Need to think carefully
about initial conditions

Shear h



$x \rightarrow$

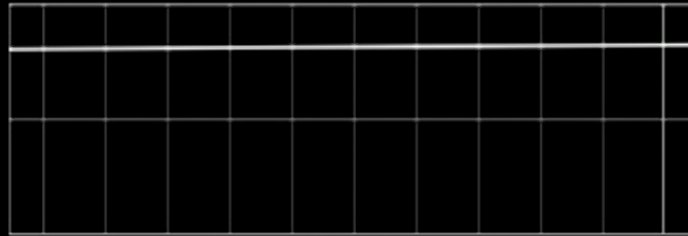
$y \uparrow$



$x \rightarrow$

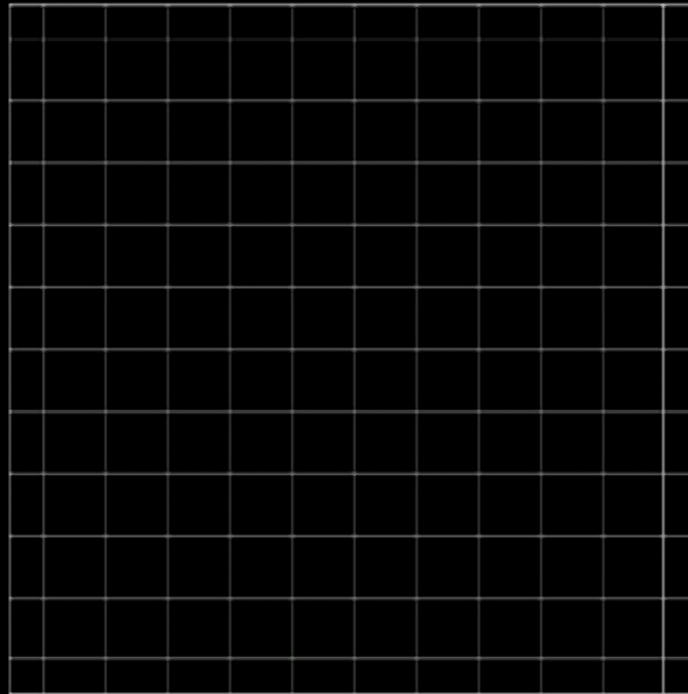
Inflation stretches
long-wavelength
tensor mode

Shear h



$x \rightarrow$

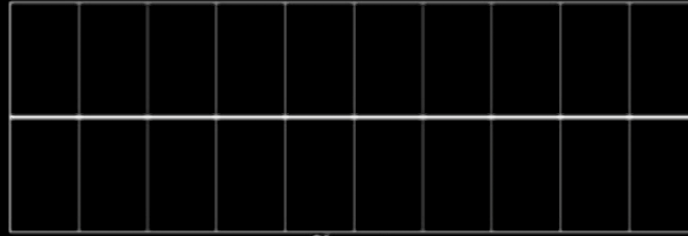
$y \uparrow$



$x \rightarrow$

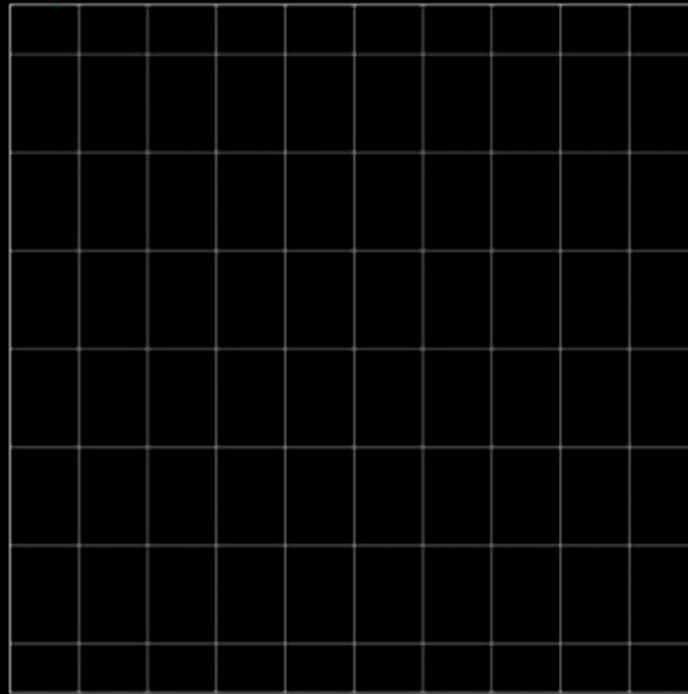
Inflation stretches
long-wavelength
tensor mode

Shear h



$\tilde{x} \rightarrow$

$\tilde{y} \uparrow$

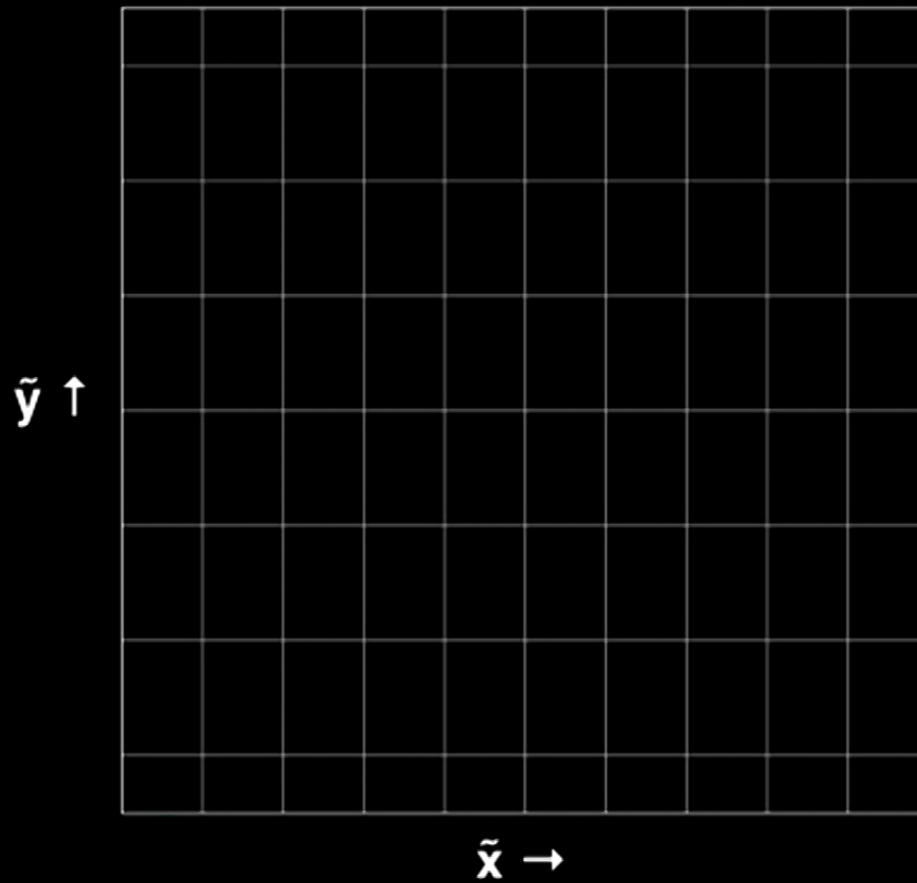


$\tilde{x} \rightarrow$

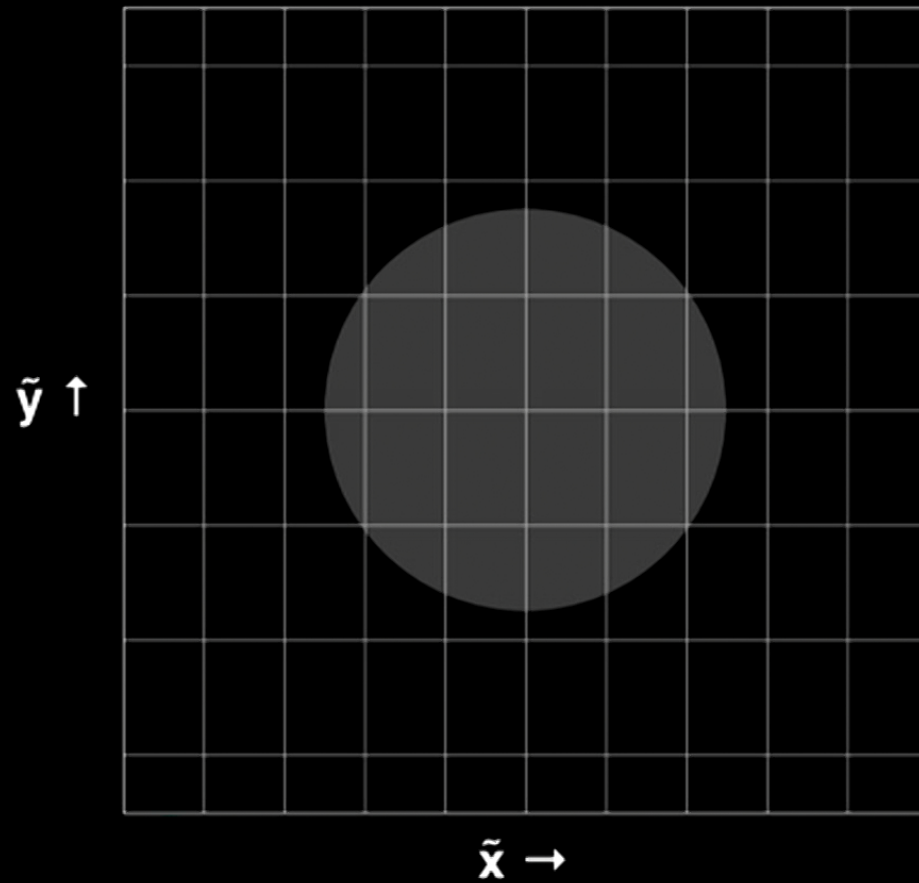
Redefine
coordinates to
eliminate shear
locally

(grid represents
original
coordinates)

Metric is locally Robertson Walker



Scalar mode generated on small scales



$$ds^2 = a^2 \left[-d\eta^2 + (\delta_{ab} + h_{ab}) dx^a dx^b \right]$$

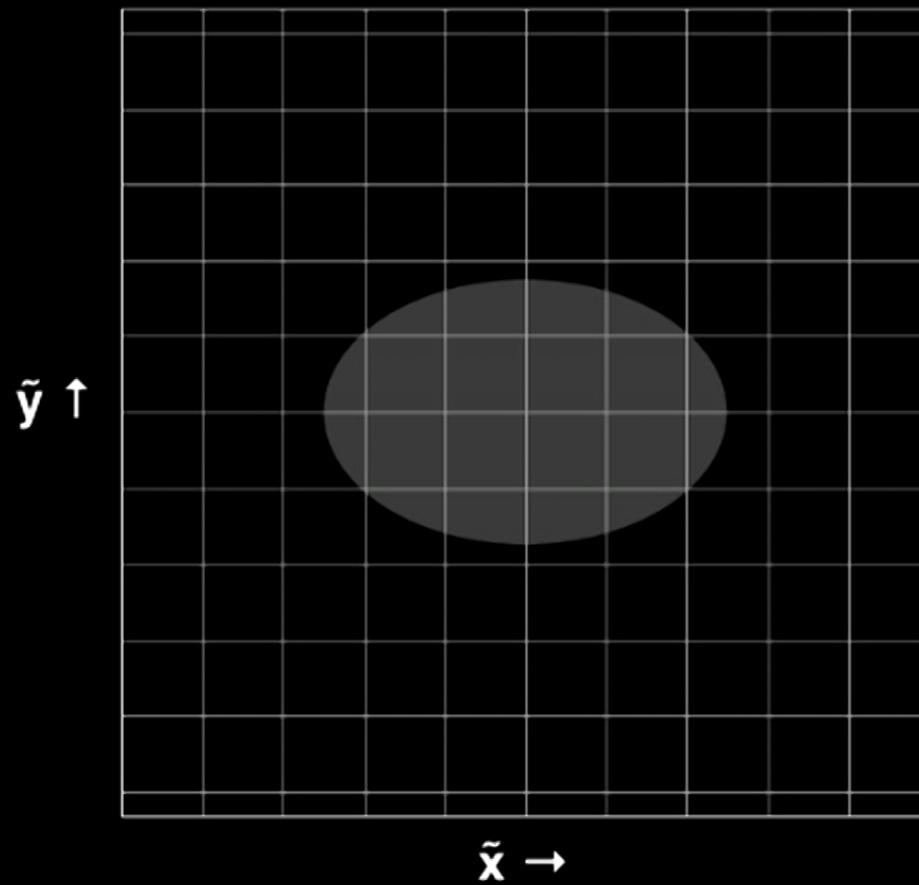
$$\tilde{x}^a = x^a + \frac{1}{2} h^a_b x^b$$

$$ds^2 = a^2 \left[-d\eta^2 + \delta_{ab} d\tilde{x}^a d\tilde{x}^b - \tilde{x}^c \partial_\alpha h_{\beta c} d\tilde{x}^\alpha d\tilde{x}^\beta \right]$$

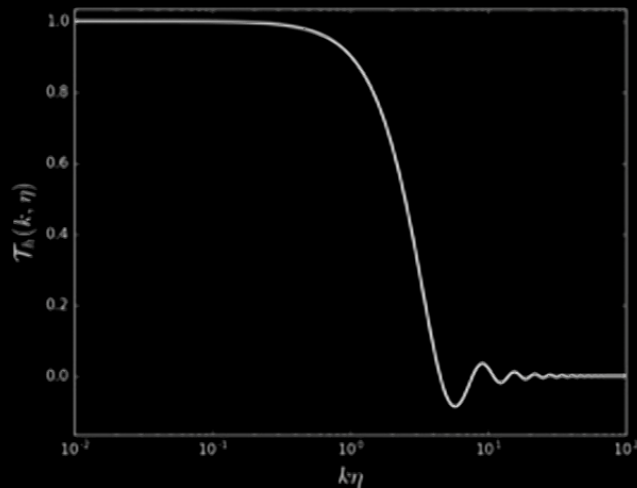
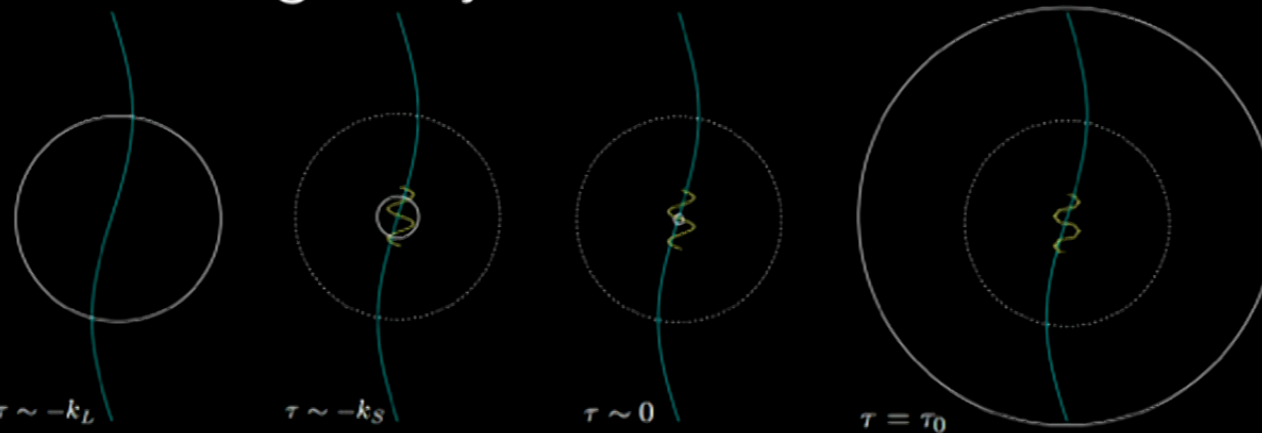
$$\tilde{x}^a = x^a + \frac{1}{2} h^a_b x^b$$

$$P(\vec{k}) = \tilde{P}(k) \left[1 - k_a k_b h^{ab} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} \right]$$

Second term: tidal interaction

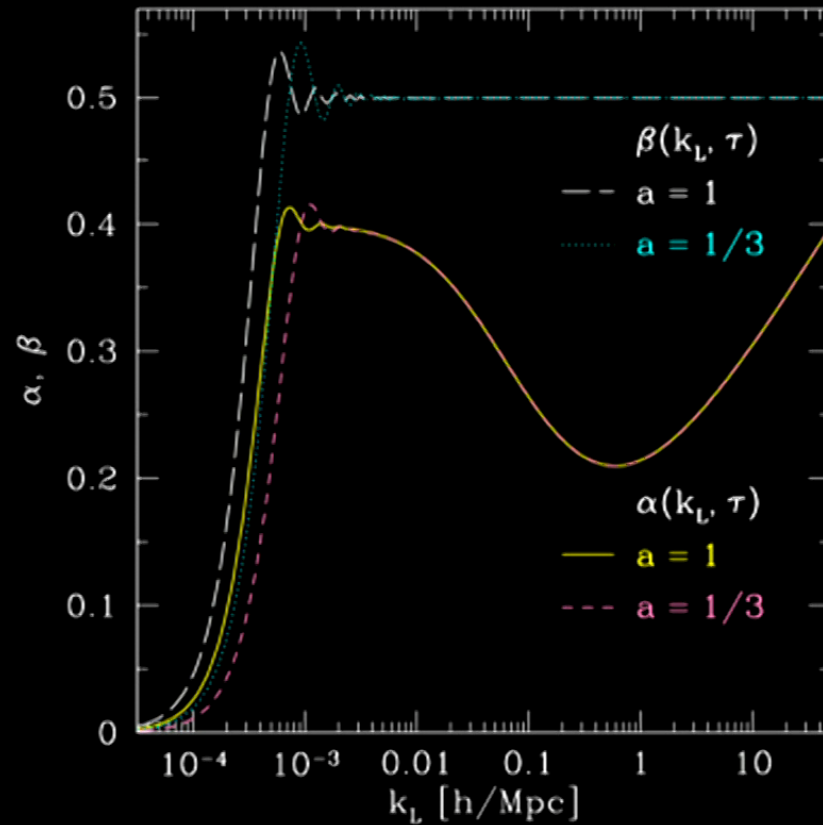


Permanent signature of decayed gravity wave: a fossil



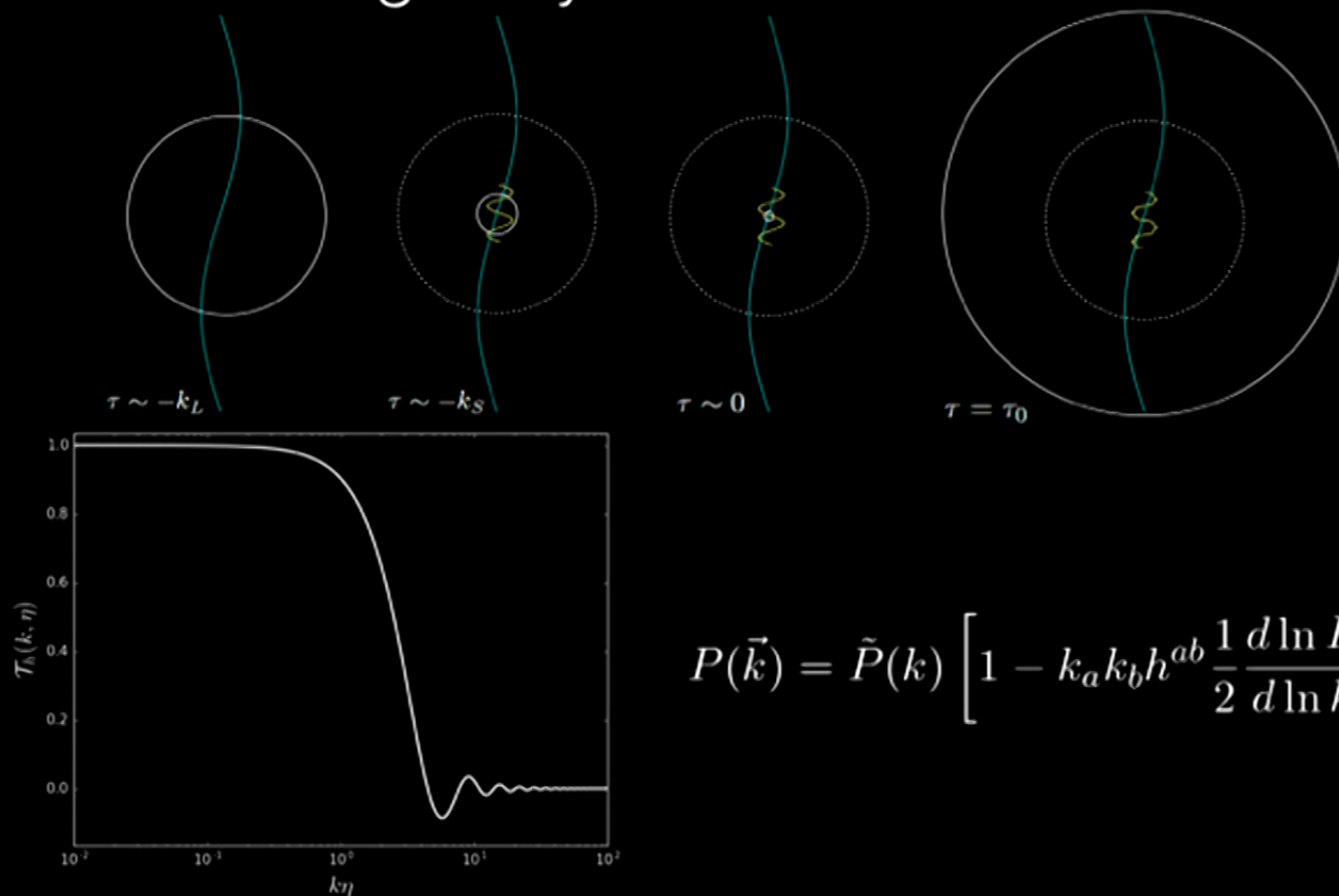
$$P(\vec{k}) = \tilde{P}(k) \left[1 - k_a k_b h^{ab} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} \right]$$

$$P(\vec{k}) = \tilde{P}(k) \left[1 - k_a k_b h^{ab} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} - 2\alpha(K) \right) \right]$$



Schmidt, Pajer,
Zaldarriaga (2013)

Permanent signature of decayed gravity wave: a fossil



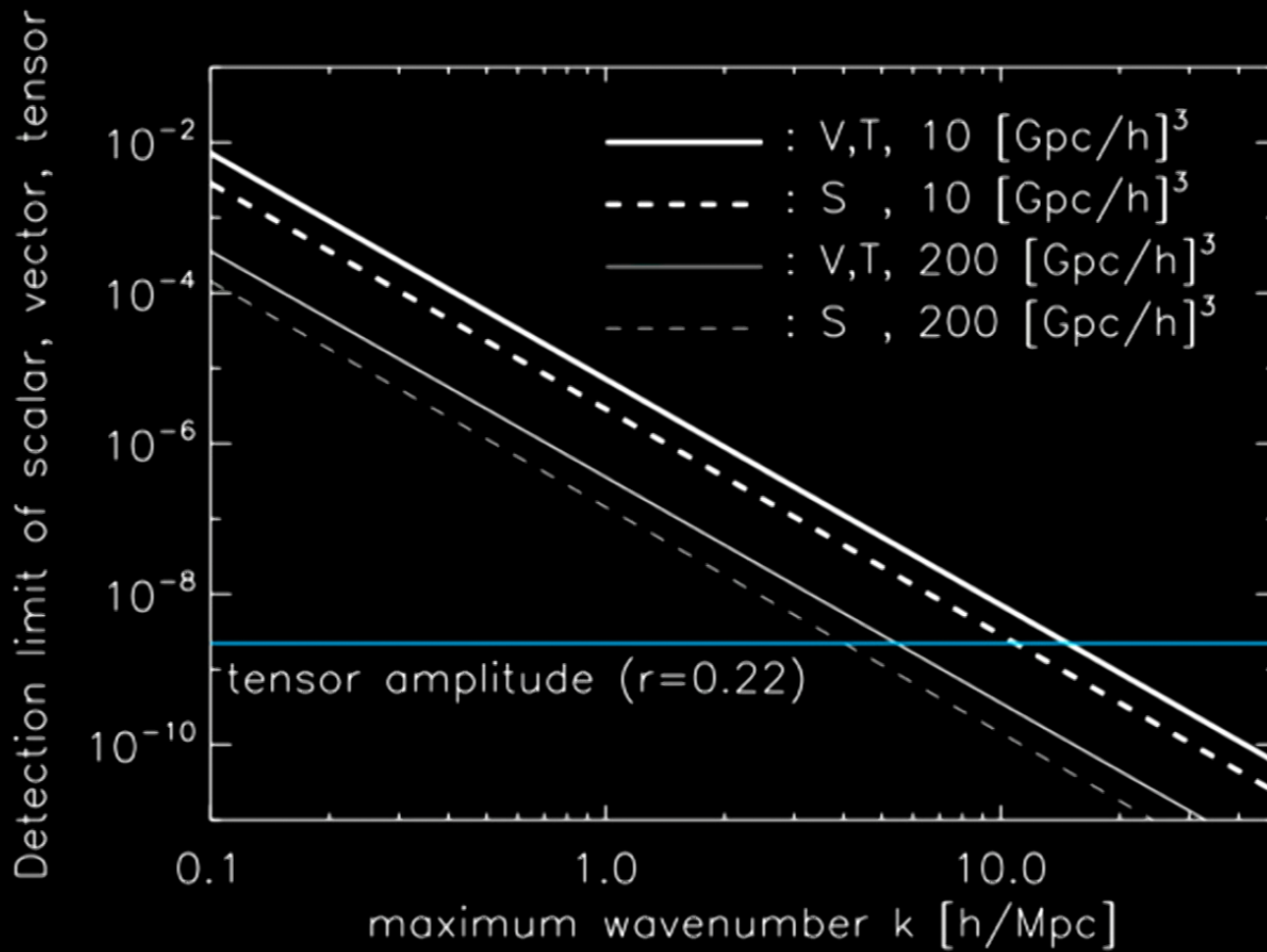
$$P(\vec{k}) = \tilde{P}(k) \left[1 - k_a k_b h^{ab} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} \right]$$

In a small patch of constant h :

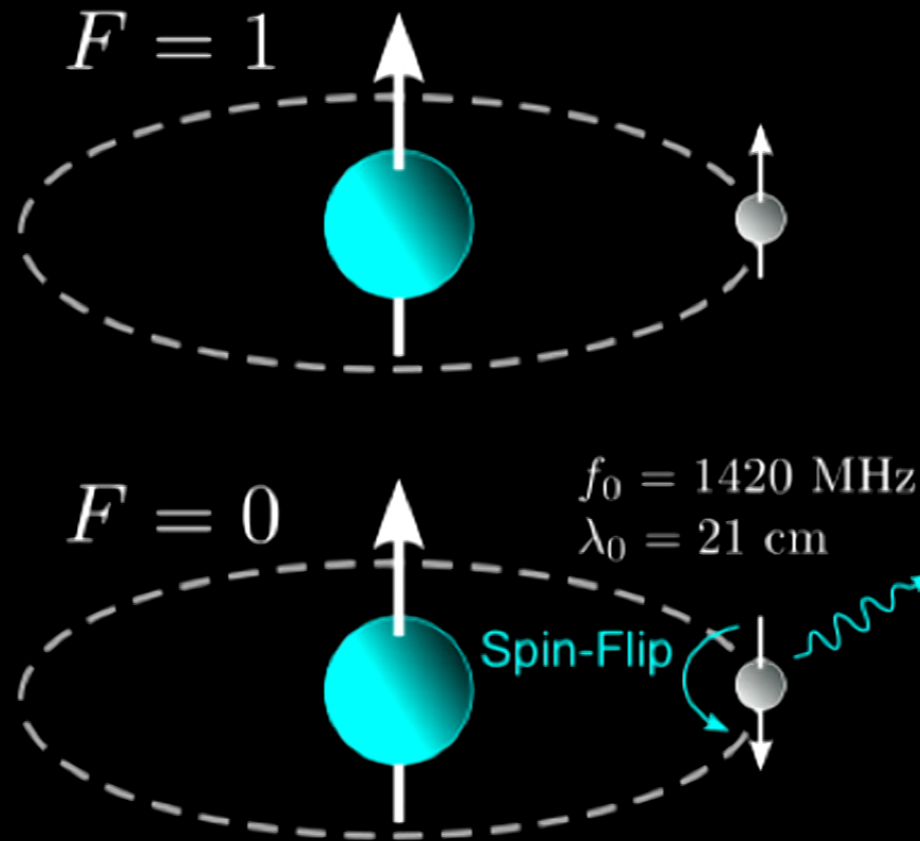
$$P(\vec{k}) = \tilde{P}(k) \left[1 - k_a k_b h^{ab} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} - 2\alpha(K) \right) \right]$$

Globally:

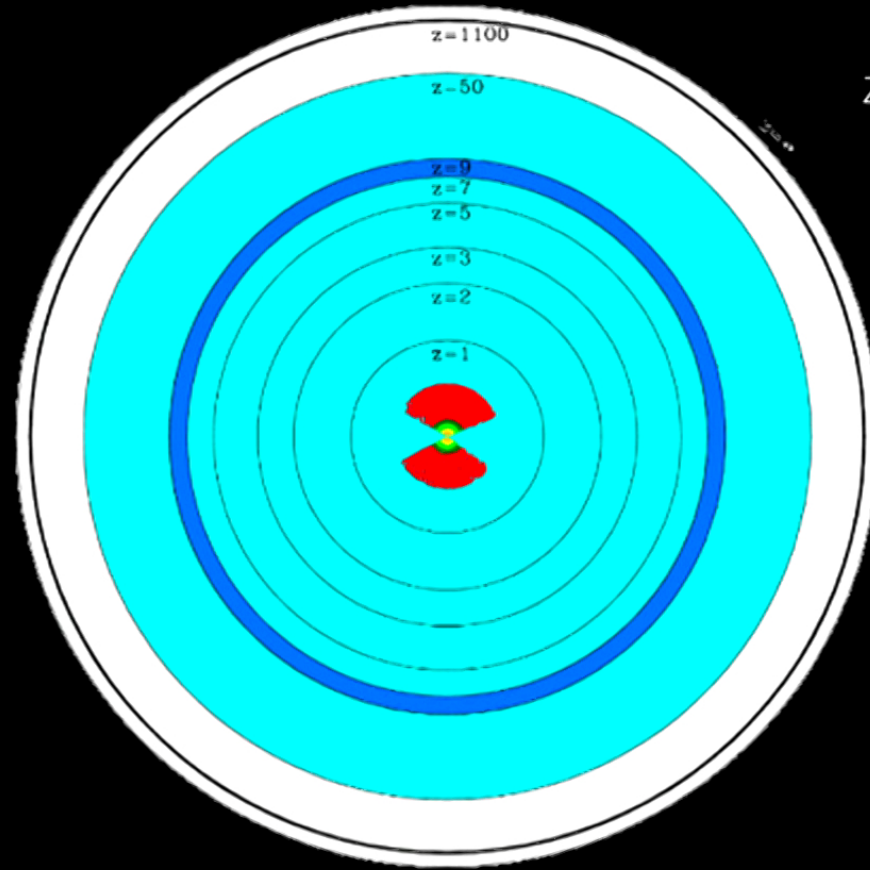
$$\langle \delta(\vec{k}) \delta(-\vec{k}') \rangle |_{h_{ab}} = P(\vec{k}) \left\{ (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \right. \\ \left. - h^{ab} (\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \hat{k}_a \hat{k}'_b \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln k} - 2\alpha(|\vec{k} - \vec{k}'|) \right] \right\}$$



Jeong and Kamionkowski, 2012

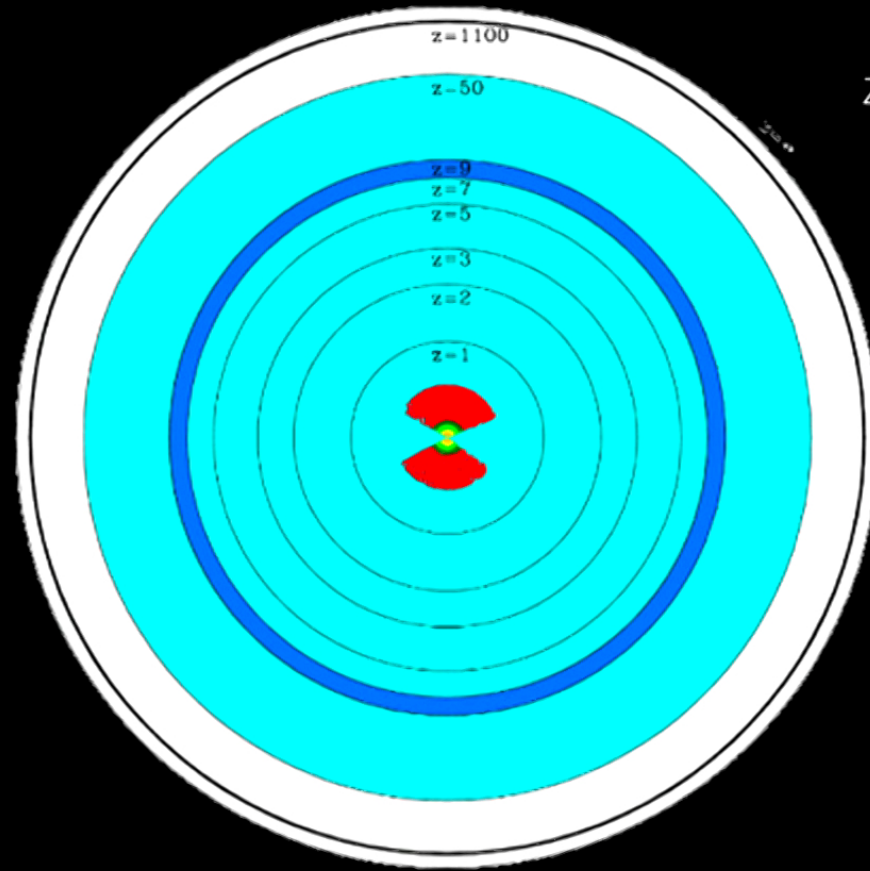


Tegmark and
Zaldarriaga, 2009

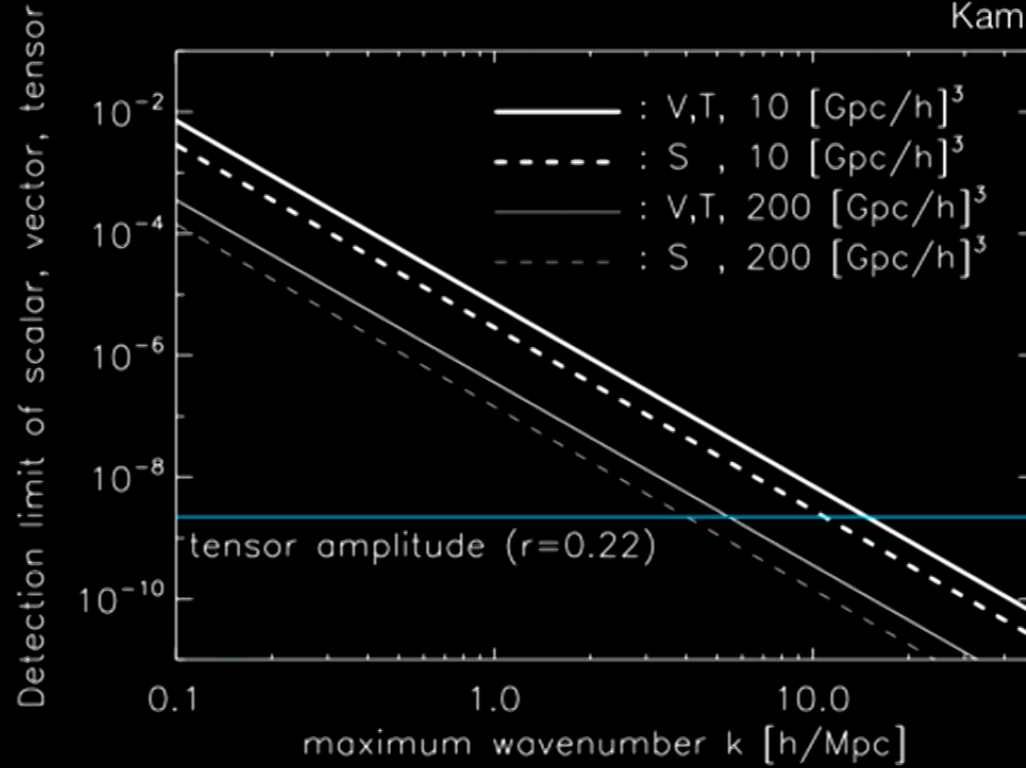


$V \sim 1000 \text{ Gpc}^3$ $k_{\text{max}} \sim 1000 \text{ h/Mpc}$
 $\sim 10^{18}$ modes.

Tegmark and
Zaldarriaga, 2009



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 $\sim 10^{18}$ modes.

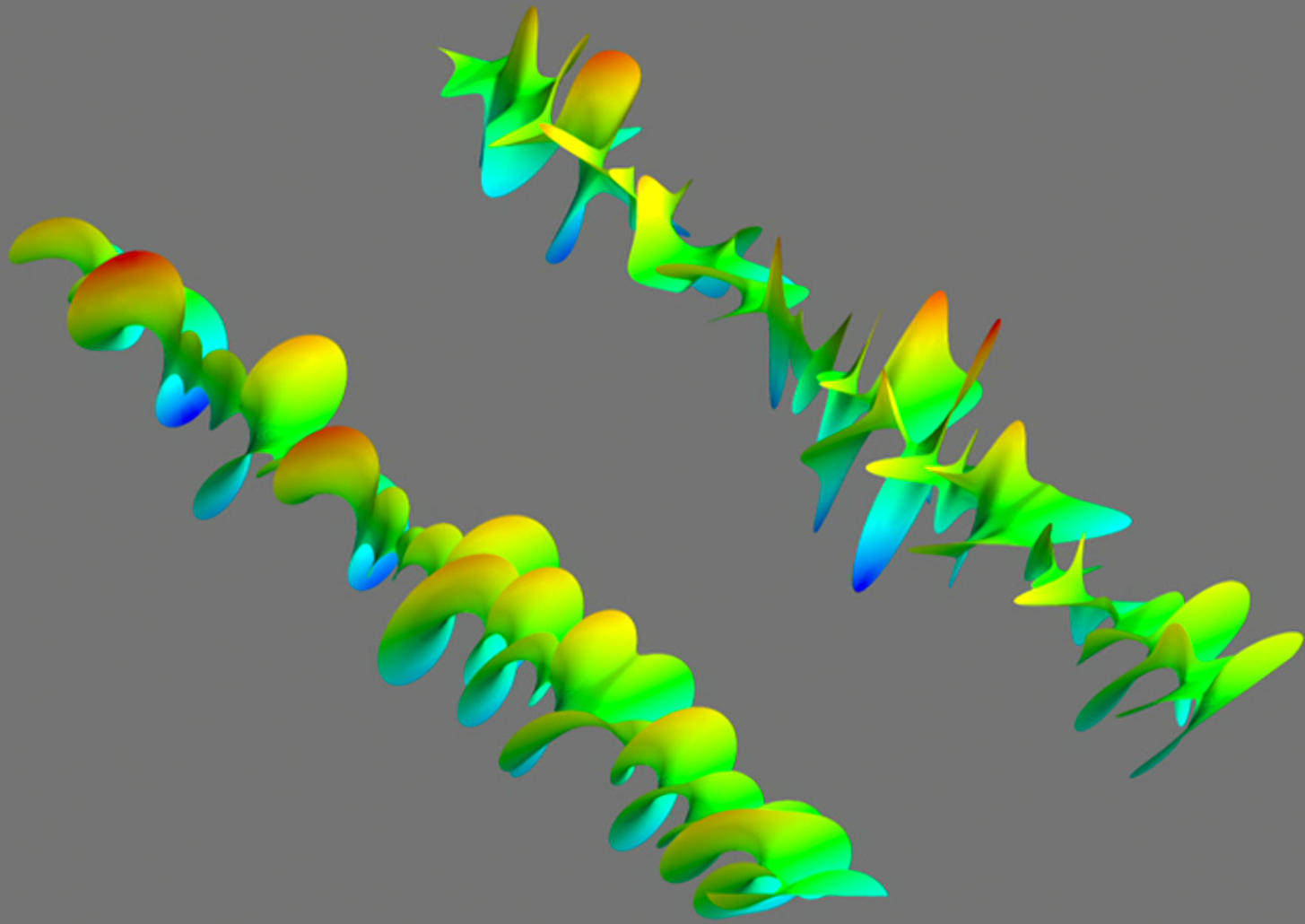


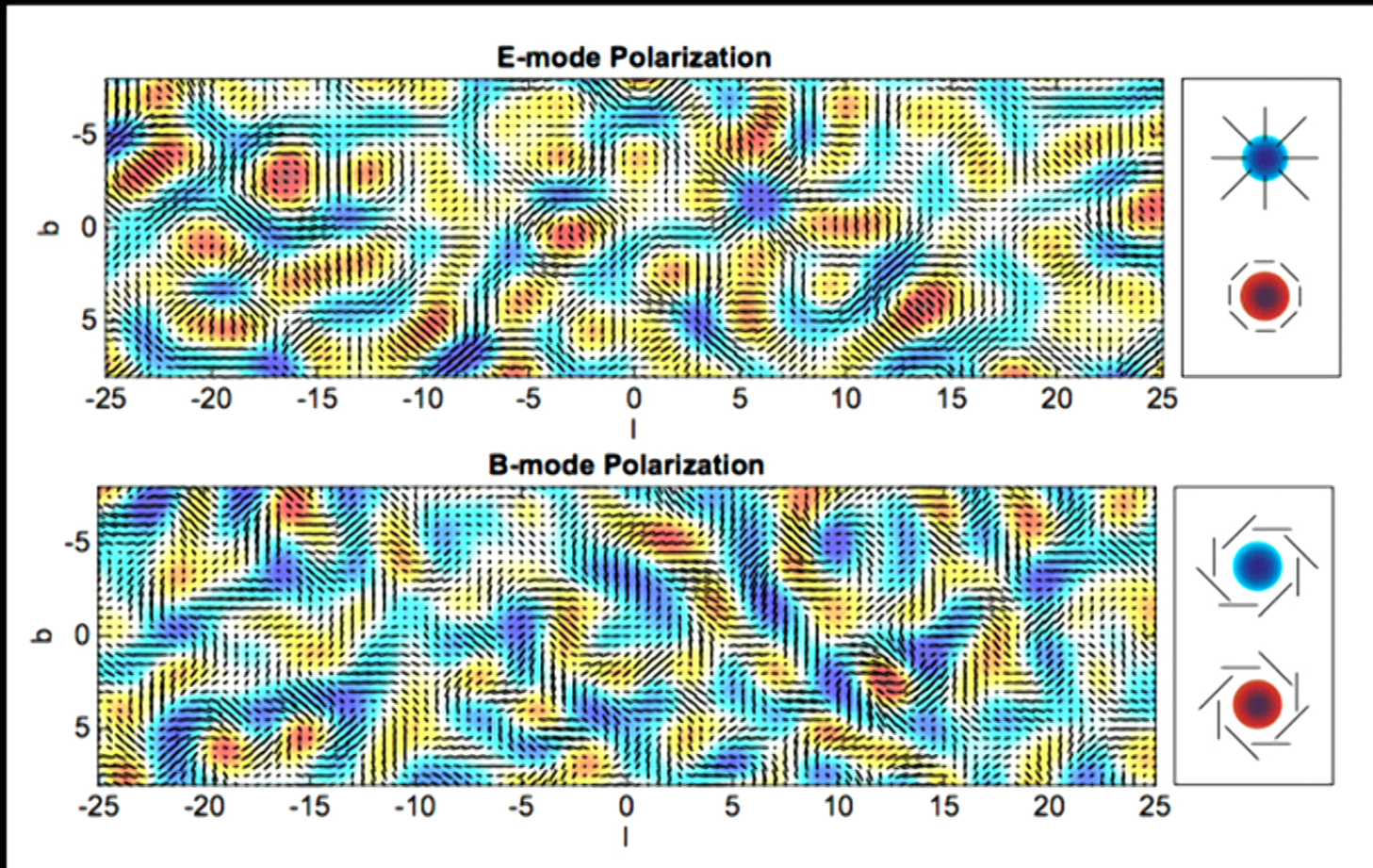
$V \sim 1000 \text{ Gpc}^3$ $k_{\text{max}} \sim 1000 \text{ h/Mpc}$
 $\sim 10^{18}$ modes.

Qualitative difference: estimate
for 3D map of GW field

$$\hat{h}_{ab}(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \propto k_a k'_b \delta(\vec{k}) \delta(-\vec{k}')$$

Interlude:
Gravity wave helicity and
the CMB





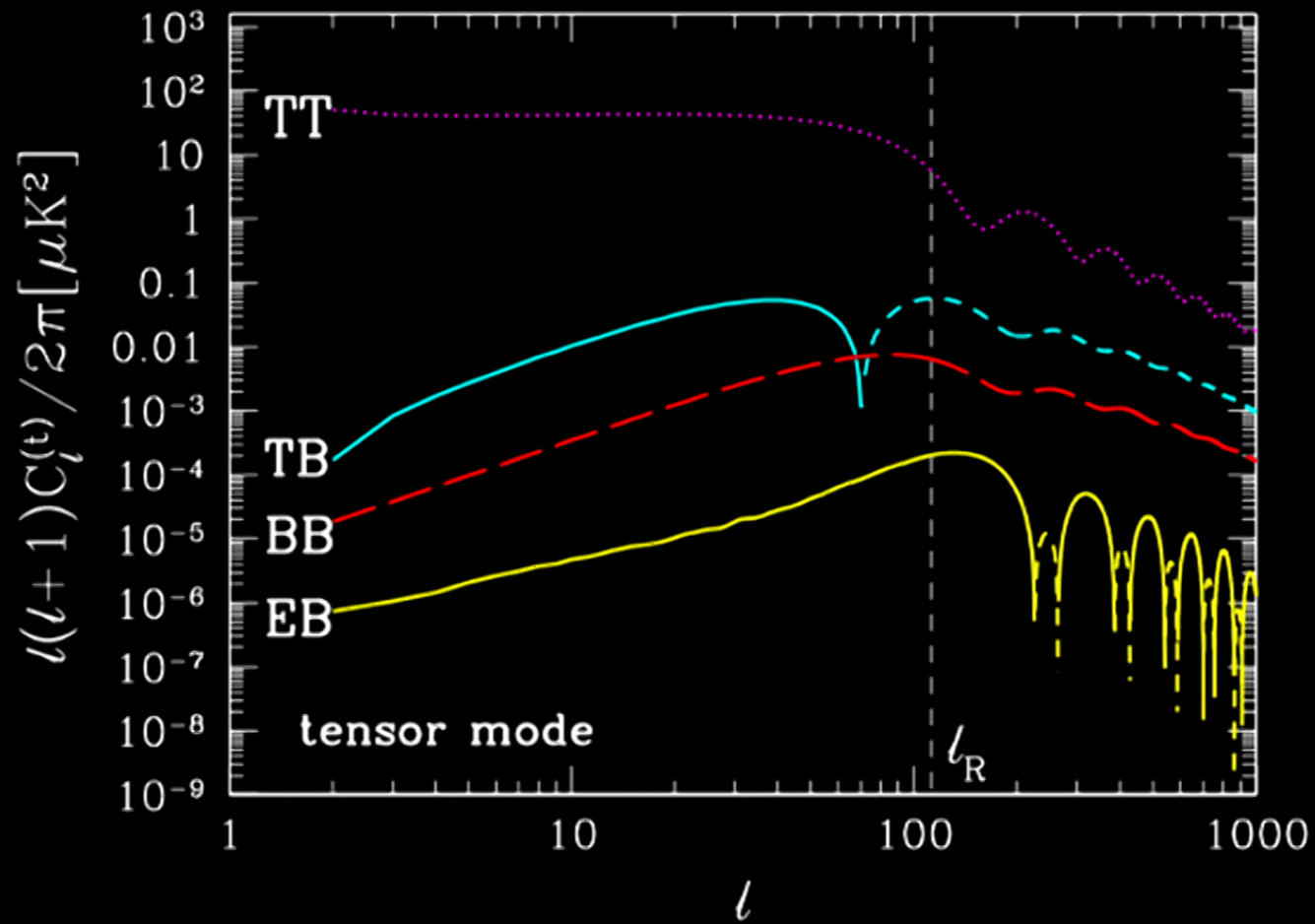
Kamionkowski and Kovetz, 2016

$$P_R - P_L = \Delta\chi P_h$$

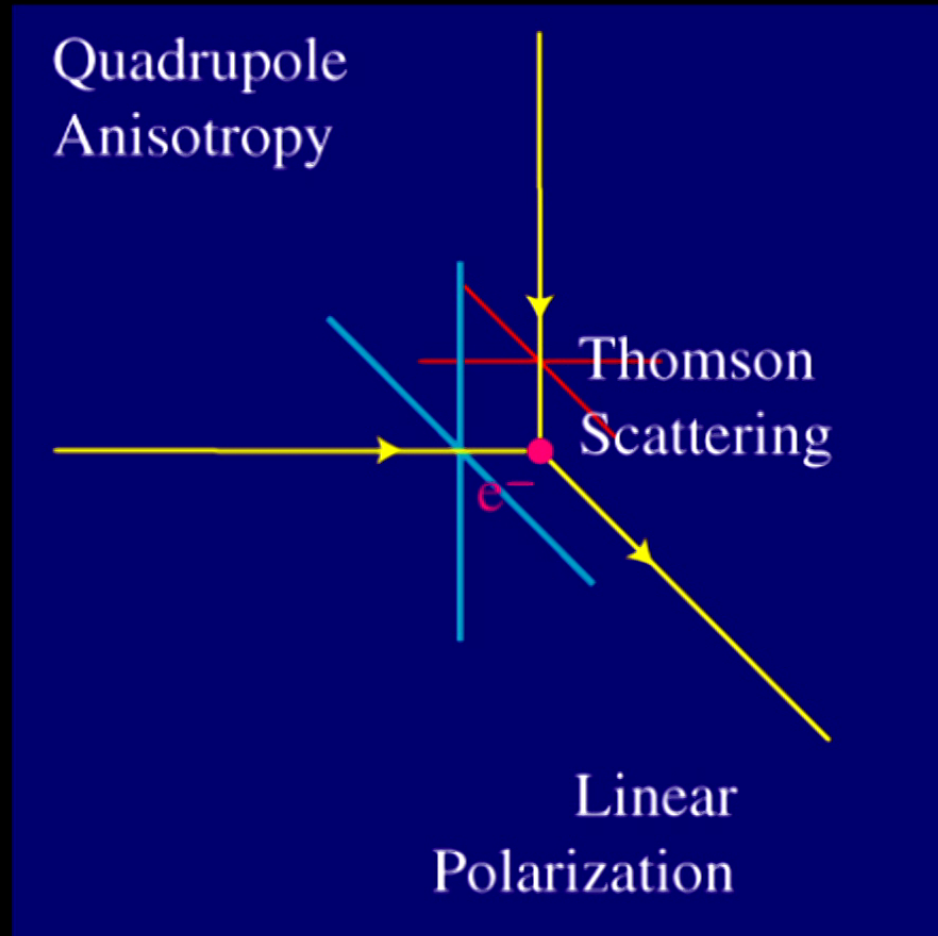
Naive expectation:

$$C_l^{EB} \sim \Delta\chi \sqrt{C_l^{EE} C_l^{BB}}$$

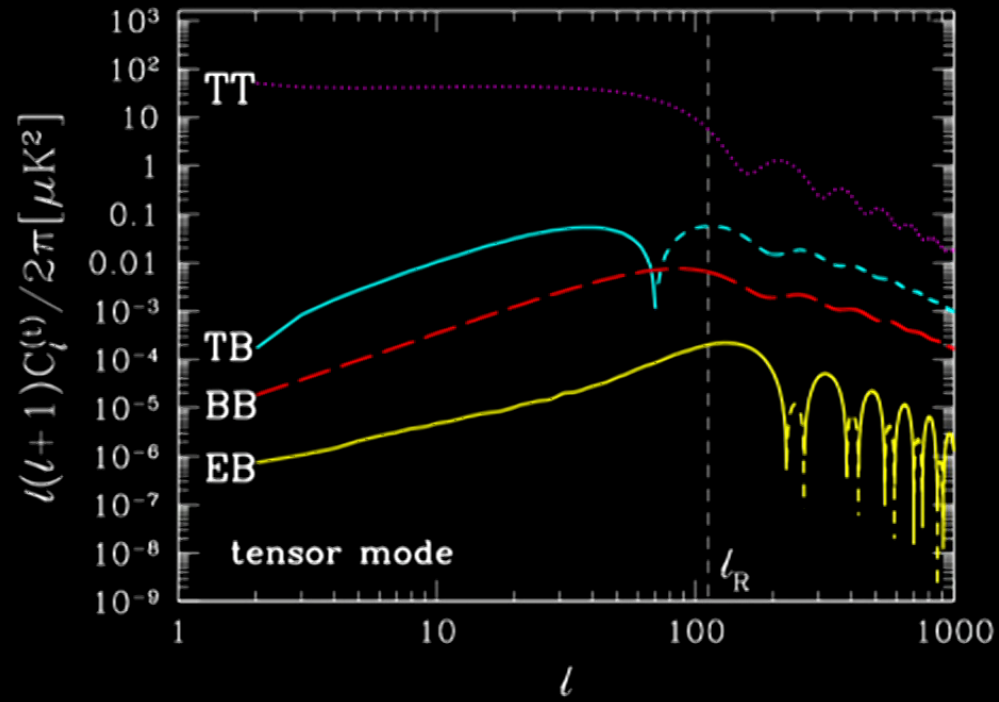
$$C_l^{TB} \sim \Delta\chi \sqrt{C_l^{TT} C_l^{BB}}$$



Saito et al., 2007



Wayne Hu's Polarization Intro



$$(\Delta C_l^{XY})^2 \sim C_l^{XX} C_l^{YY}$$

- Gravity wave helicity unobservable in the CMB unless:
 - Near maximal helicity ($> 50\%$)
 - $r > 0.02$ (current upper limit is $r > 0.07$)
- Because of *dimensionality*

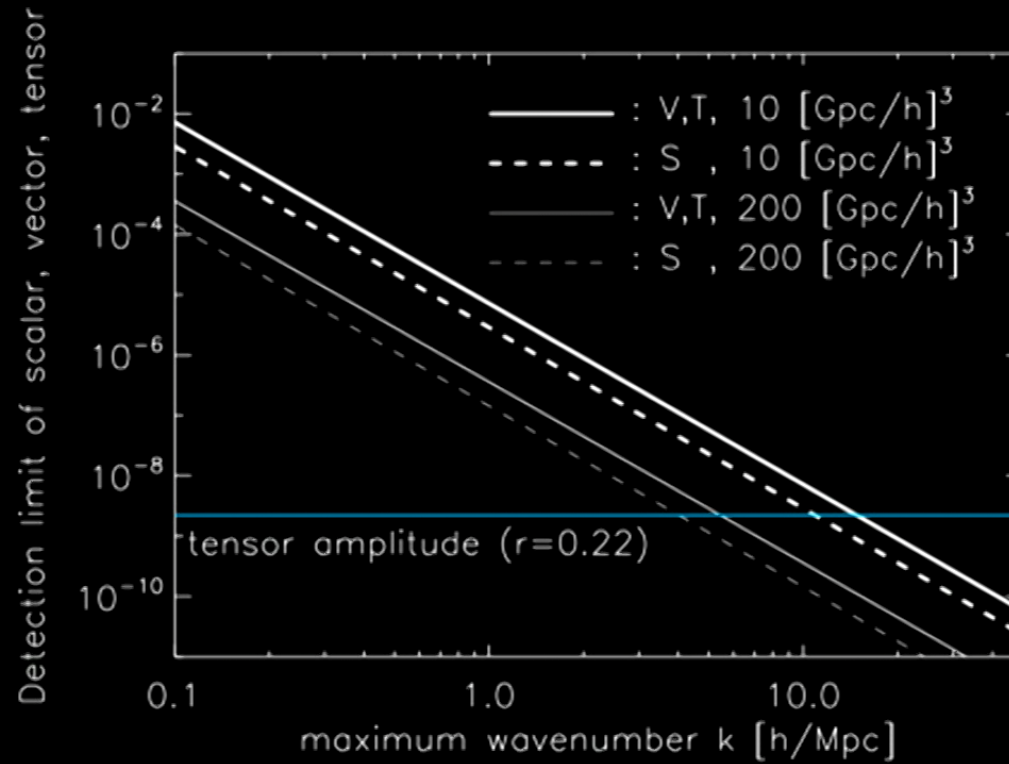
Back to tidal fossils

- Preserves all geometric information
- No suppression of helicity signal, confusion with scalars

$$\hat{h}_{ab}(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \propto k_a k'_b \delta(\vec{k}) \delta(-\vec{k}')$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta\chi r} = \sigma_r$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta\chi r} = \sigma_r$$



Jeong and Kamionkowski, 2012

Summary

- Tidal interaction leaves permanent fossil of gravity waves in LSS shear
- High-redshift 21 cm hydrogen surveys could be extremely sensitive to GW background
- Full 3D information: can study detailed physics of GWs