

Title: Particle Physics Lecture - 230329

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Collection: Particle Physics (2022/2023)

Date: March 29, 2023 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23030067>

Last Lecture

Misalignment &

$$\theta \rightarrow \left| \frac{a}{f_a} \right| \text{ then}$$

computed $a(t)$

$$\underline{H = m_a(T)} \text{ @ } T \sim T_{ac}$$

Strings & DWs

What happens when $T \rightarrow f_a$

→ High T, symmetries are

restored → Phase Transition

→ Strings & DW → Scaling Solution

($O(1)$ string per Hubble patch)

$$* \frac{\rho_{\text{string}}}{\rho_r} = G \mu \sim \frac{f_a^2}{M_{\text{pl}}^2}$$

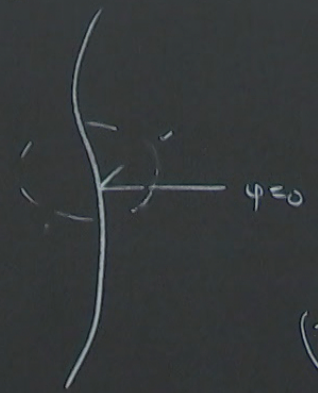
$T \rightarrow f_a$
 es are

Transition
 Scaling Solution

Hubble patch)

$$\mu \sim \frac{f_a^2}{M_{pl}^2}$$

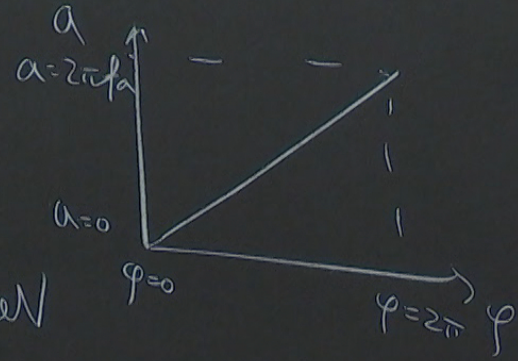
What happens next?
 as $\varphi=0 \rightarrow \varphi=2\pi$
 $a=0 \rightarrow a=2\pi f_a$



$$\Theta = \frac{a}{f_a} = 0 \rightarrow \Theta = 2\pi$$

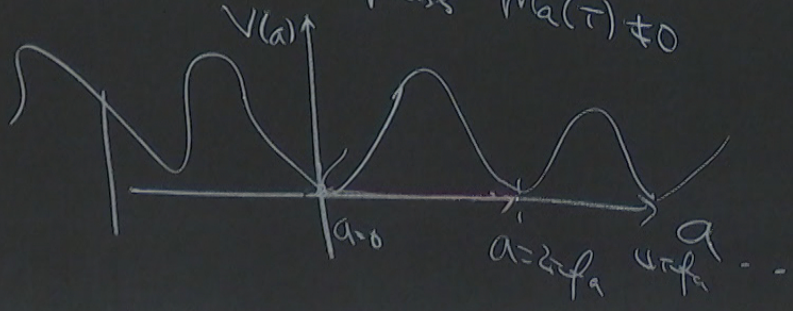
$$e^{i\Theta} = 1 \rightarrow e^{i\Theta} = 1$$

$$(\nabla a)^2$$



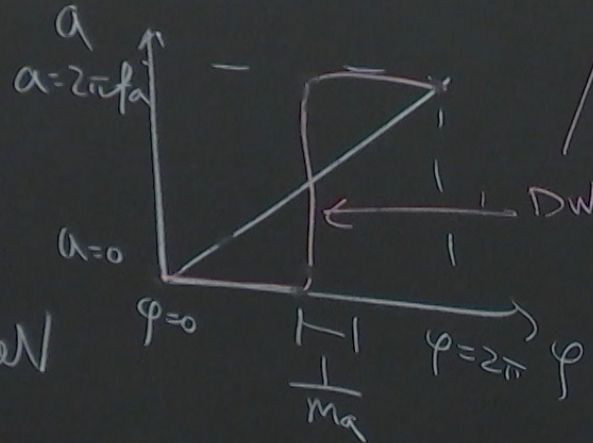
However $T < \Lambda_{QCD} \sim \text{GeV}$

Axion mass $m_a(\tau) \neq 0$

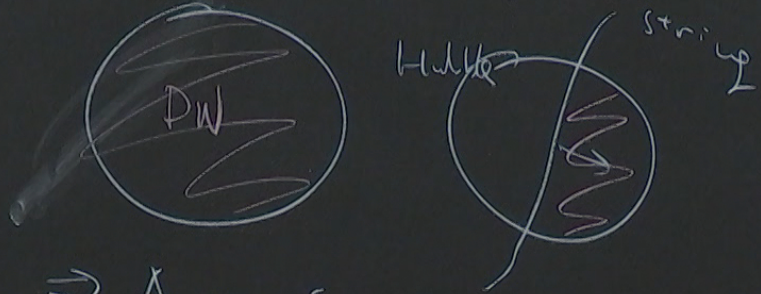


$$\frac{a}{f_a} = 0 \rightarrow \Theta = 2\pi$$

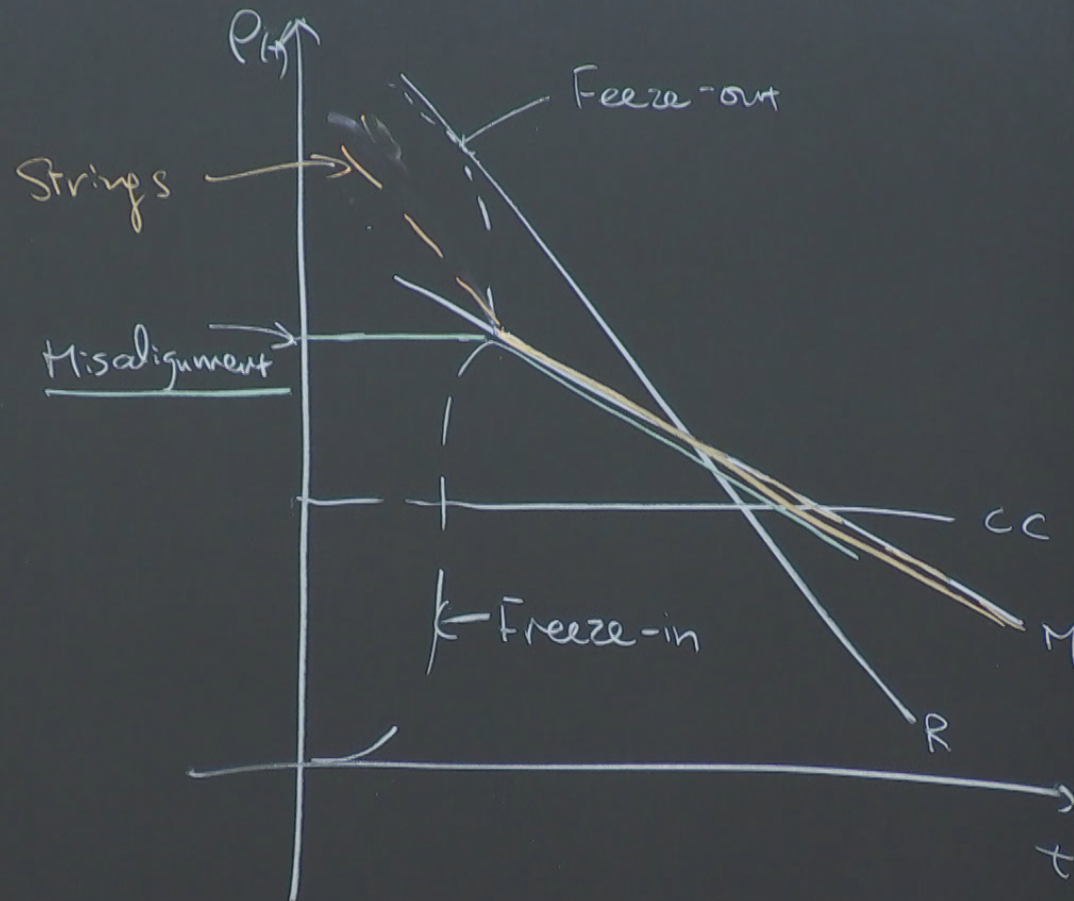
$$= 1 \rightarrow e^{i\Theta} = 1$$



So @ $T \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_a(t) \neq 0$,
then DW forms.



\Rightarrow Axion String Network
Collapse \Rightarrow P-string \Rightarrow P-axions



$\leq \Lambda_{QCD}$

$\nabla a^2 + V(a)$

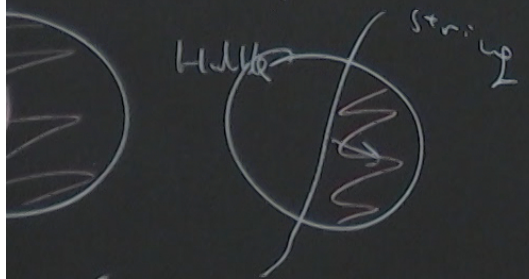
$a = 2\pi f$
 $\varphi = 0$
 $a = 0$

$\rho_{string} @ T = \Lambda_{QCD}$

$H = ma$ $\frac{\rho_s}{\rho_x} = \frac{f a^2}{M_{pl}^2}$

$\rho_a \approx \frac{f a^2}{M_{pl}^2} \cdot \frac{m_a^2 M_{pl}^2}{\rho_x} \approx m_a^2 f a^2$

@ $T \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_a(t) \neq 0$,
an DW forms



on String Networks
 $\Rightarrow \rho_{string} \Rightarrow \rho_{axions}$

For QCD axion

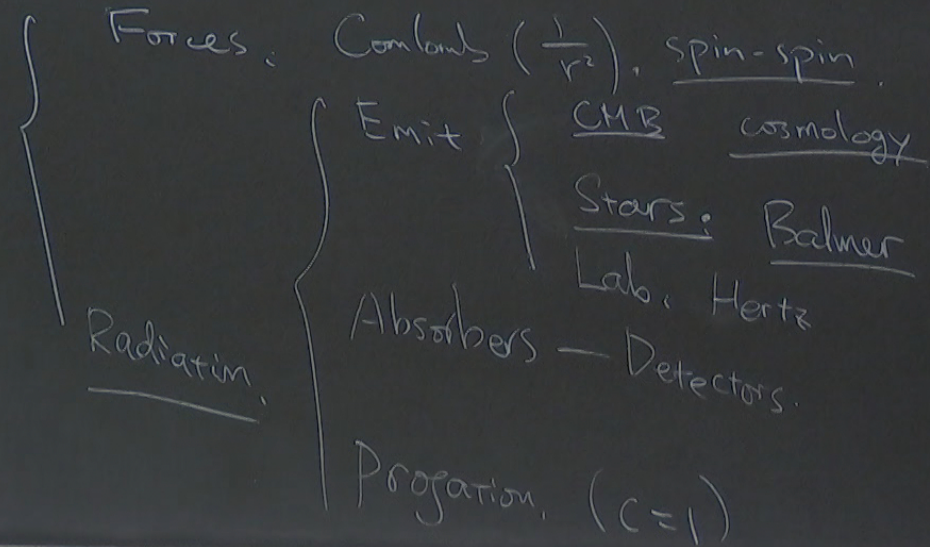
$\frac{10 \text{ MeV}}{\text{Misalignment}} \lesssim m_a \lesssim \frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{\text{string \& DW}} \text{ (MeV)}$

$10^{10} \text{ GeV} \lesssim f_a \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$

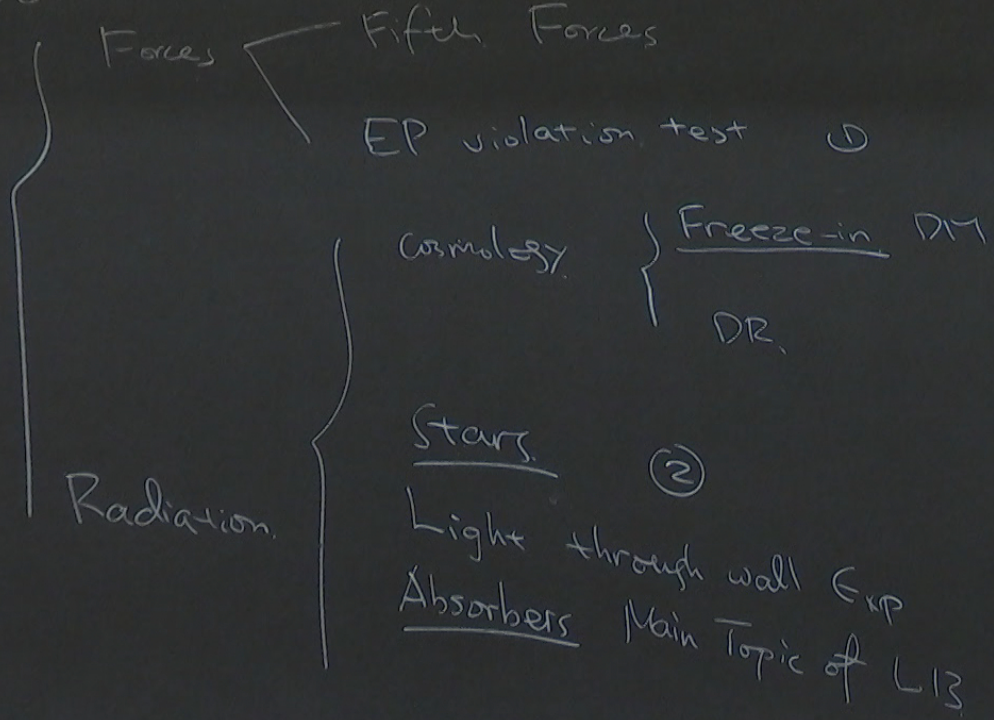
$0 \text{ m [mm]} \lesssim \lambda_a \lesssim \text{meter}$

Lecture 12. Stars as a Lab,
(Forces & Radiations)

EM



Dark Matter:



Forces: (Moody-Wilczek)

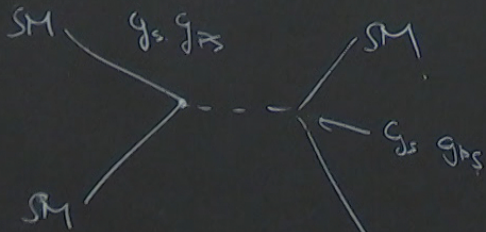
Scalar-like

Pseudo-scalar like

$$g_s \phi \overline{\psi}_{SM} \psi_{SM}$$

$$g_{PS} (\partial_\mu \phi) \overline{\psi}_{SM} \gamma^\mu \psi_{SM}$$

$$\frac{\vec{\nabla} \phi \cdot \vec{s}_{SM}}{m_{\psi_{SM}}}$$



$V @ g^2$

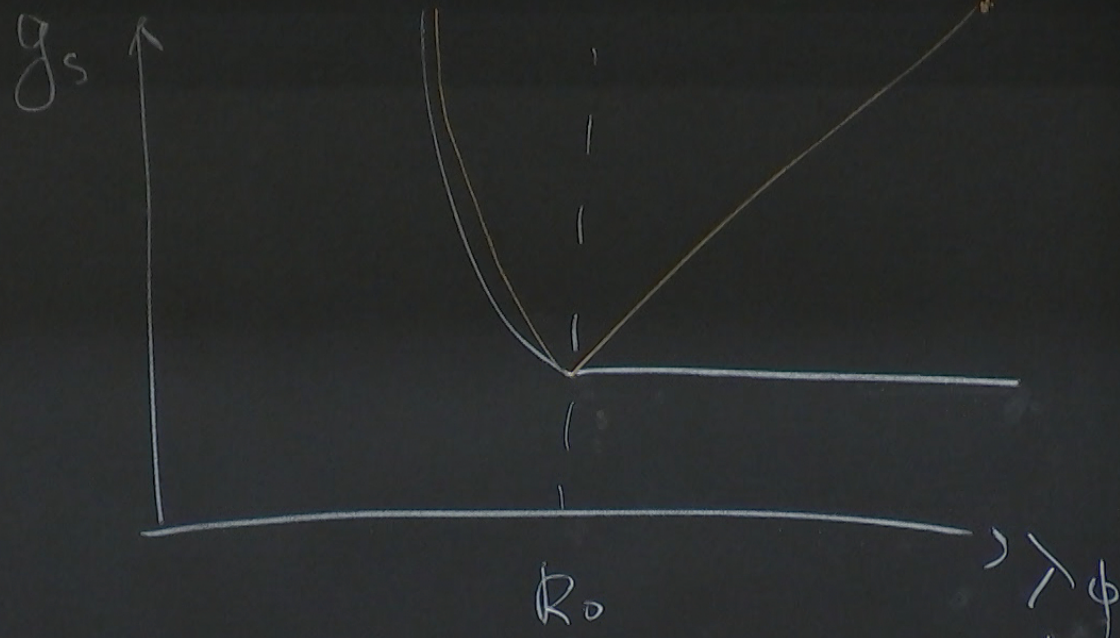
$$\frac{g_s^2}{r} e^{-m_\phi r} \propto N_A^2$$

$$\frac{g_{PS} \cdot g_s}{r} \frac{\vec{s} \cdot \vec{r}}{m_\psi} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{m_\phi}{r} \right) e^{-m_\phi r}$$

$\psi(r, z)$
 scalar like

$\phi) \nabla^2 \psi = -4$

\Downarrow
 $\frac{\phi \cdot S_{\text{cm}}}{m \psi_{\text{cm}}}$



$\frac{g_s}{R_0^2} = \frac{m \psi_{\text{cm}} R_0}{F} < F_{\text{exp}}$

$\frac{1}{m \phi}$

$$\frac{\nabla \phi \cdot \vec{S}_{cm}}{m_{\phi} c_m}$$

$$R_0 \quad \vec{S}_{cm} = \frac{1}{m_{\phi}}$$

$$\frac{g_s^2}{R_0^2} \rho = \frac{m_{\phi} R_0}{f} < \underline{F_{exp}}$$

$$A^2$$

$$\frac{g_s^2}{f} \left(1 - m_{\phi} r + m_{\phi}^2 r^2 \right)$$

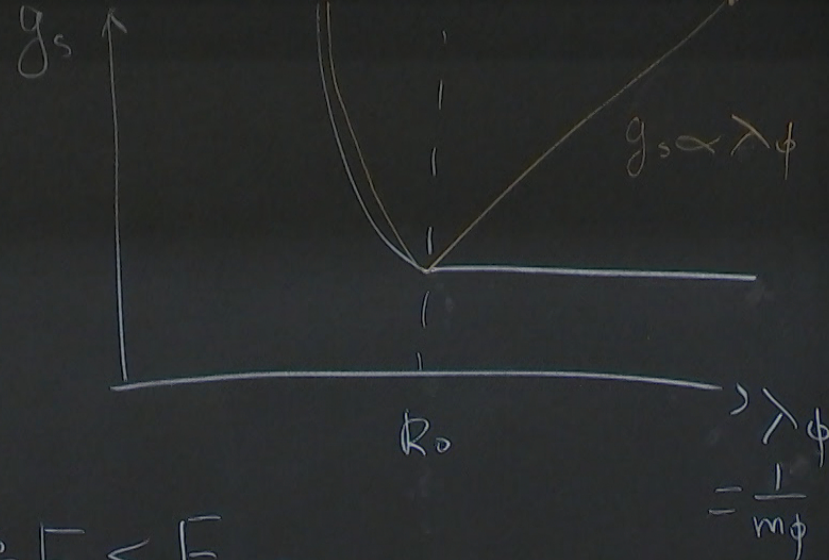
$$F = g_s^2 m_{\phi}^2$$

$$\frac{m_{\phi}}{f} \rho = m_{\phi} r$$

Moody-Wilczek)
Pseudo-scalar like

$$g_{PS}(\partial_\mu \phi) \gamma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^5$$

$$\frac{\vec{\nabla} \phi \cdot \vec{s}_{cm}}{m_{\psi cm}}$$



$$\frac{g_s^2}{R_0^2} \rho = F < F_{exp}$$

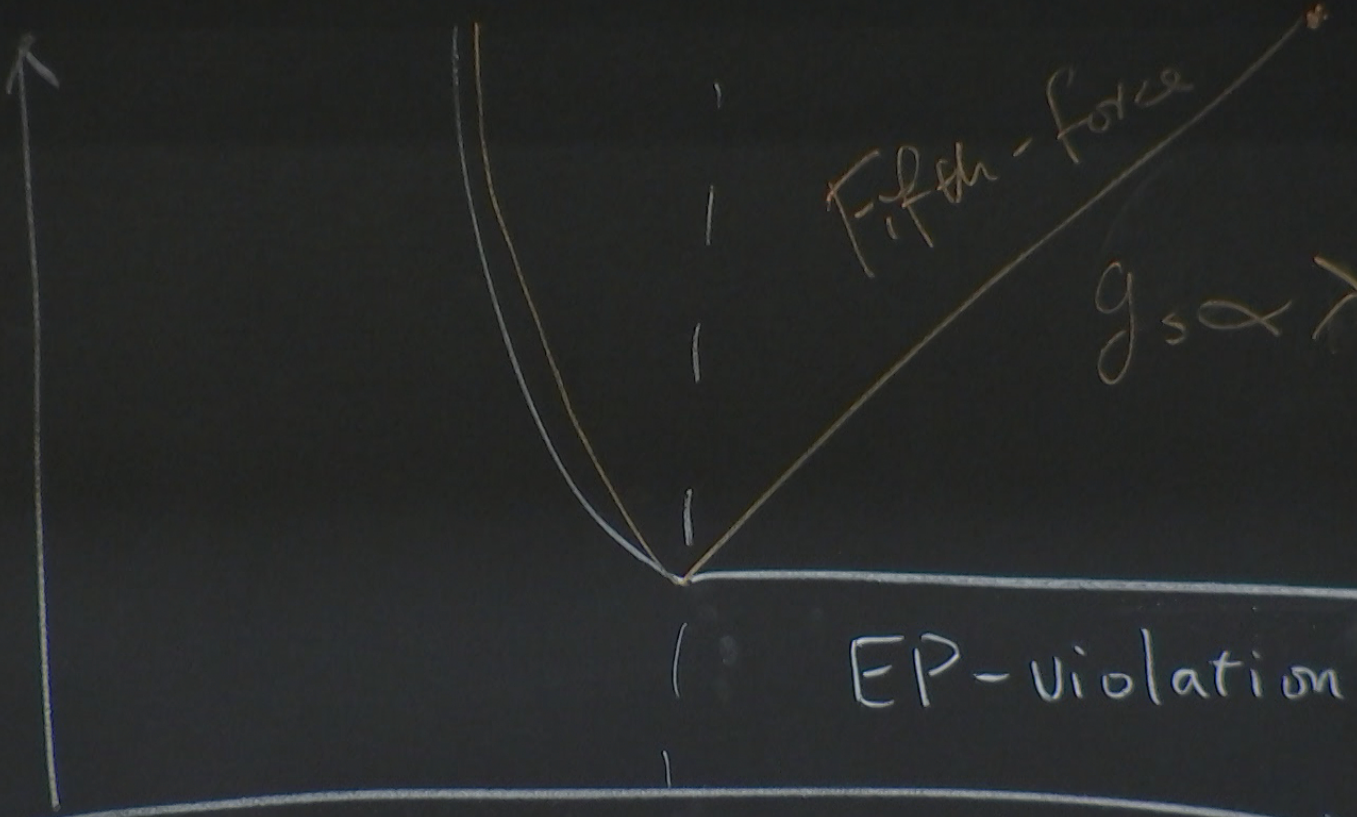
$$-m_\phi r \propto N_A^2$$

$$\frac{g_s^2}{r} \left(1 - m_\phi r + m_\phi^2 r^2 \right)$$

$$F = g_s^2 m_\phi^2 < F_{exp}$$

$$\frac{\vec{s} \cdot \vec{r}}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{m_\phi}{m} \right) \rho^{-m_\phi r}$$

g_s



Fifth-force

$$g_s \propto \lambda \phi$$

EP-violation test

R_0

$\lambda \phi$

B-L

gauge boson

⁸⁷Rb P
37

⁸⁵Rb P
37

	n	p	e ⁻	H
B	1	1	0	1
L	0	0	1	1
B-L	1	1	0	0



$$\frac{M}{m_n}$$

B-L



$$0$$

$$F_{\text{Earth} \cdot \text{H}} = F_G$$

$$F_{\text{Earth} \cdot \text{neutron}} - F_{\text{Earth} \cdot \text{H}} = F_{\text{B-L}}$$

$$F_{\text{Earth} \cdot \text{neutron}} = F_G + F_{\text{B-L}}$$

	P	n	B-L/m
^{87}Rb	37	50	50/87
^{85}Rb	37	48	48/85

$$\delta \sim 1\% \frac{1}{GeV}$$

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(faint handwritten notes)

$$H = F_{B-L}$$