

GUT Course 22/23

Lecture VI

11/11/2022

LMU

Fall 2022



SSB: Domain Walls

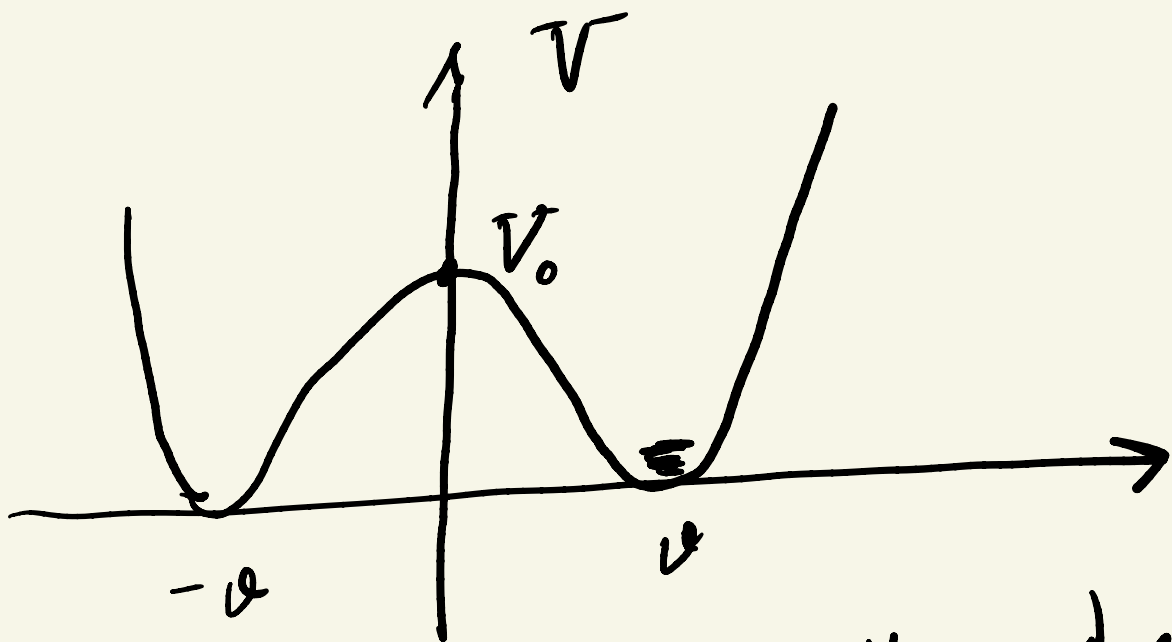
D: $\phi \in \mathbb{R}$, $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$ (Z_2)

$$V = \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^2 - v^2)^2$$

\hookrightarrow mass scale

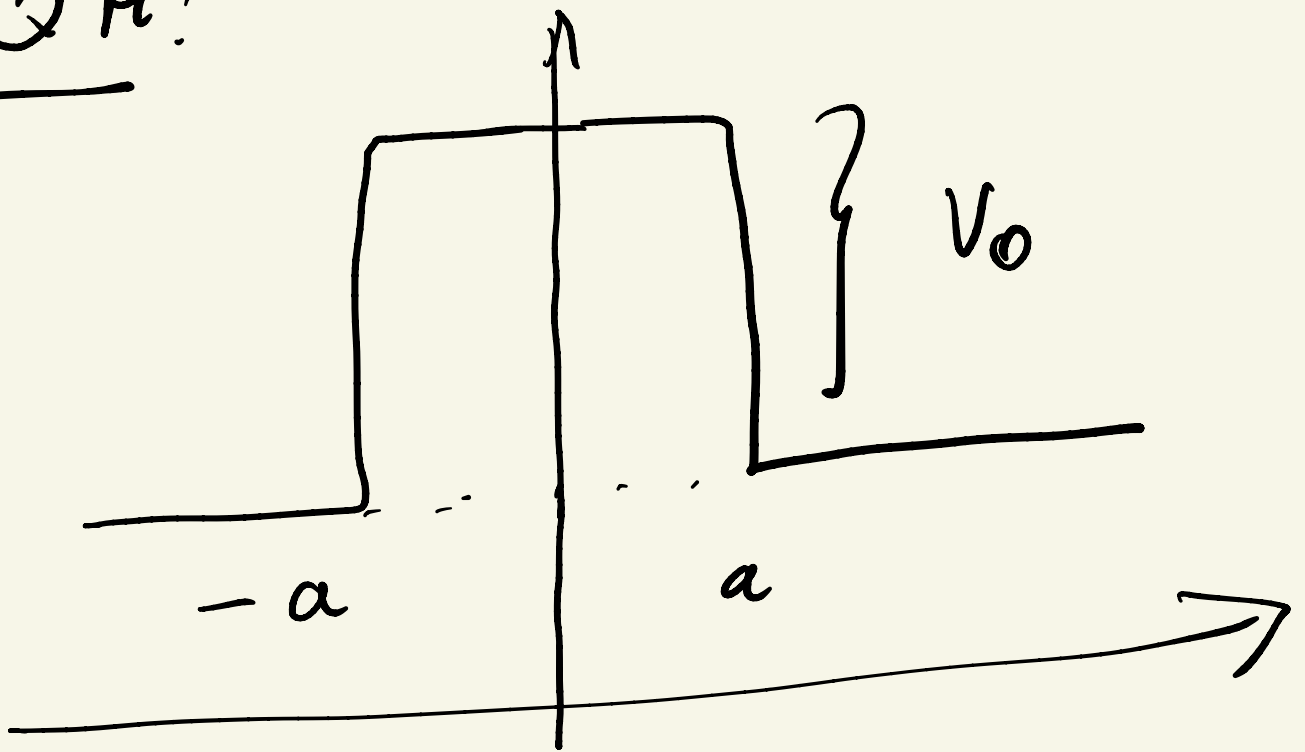
$$M_0 = \{ \phi_0 : V = V_{\min} = 0 \}$$

$$= \{ \phi_0^2 = v^2 : \phi_0 = \pm v \}$$



$$V_0 = \frac{\lambda}{4} v^4$$

QM:



$$\Gamma_{\text{tm}} \propto e^{-\int_{-a}^a \sqrt{V_0} dx}$$

$\psi_0 = \text{symmetric}$

NO

$\$ \$ B$

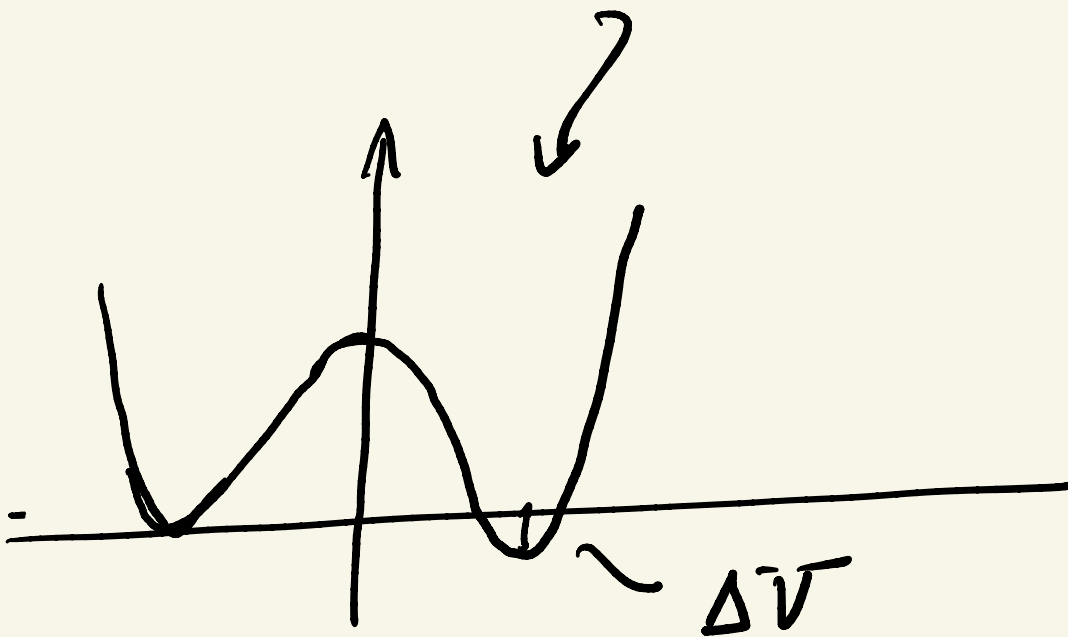
(tunneling)

SSB \Leftrightarrow QFT

\Leftrightarrow NO tunneling between
degenerate vacua

Okun, Kobzarev, Zeldovich
'70

Coleman '76



$$\Delta V \ll V_0$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{tum}} \propto e^{-\left(\frac{V_0}{\Delta V}\right)^n} \quad (n=?)$$

$$\rightarrow 0, \quad \Delta V \rightarrow 0$$

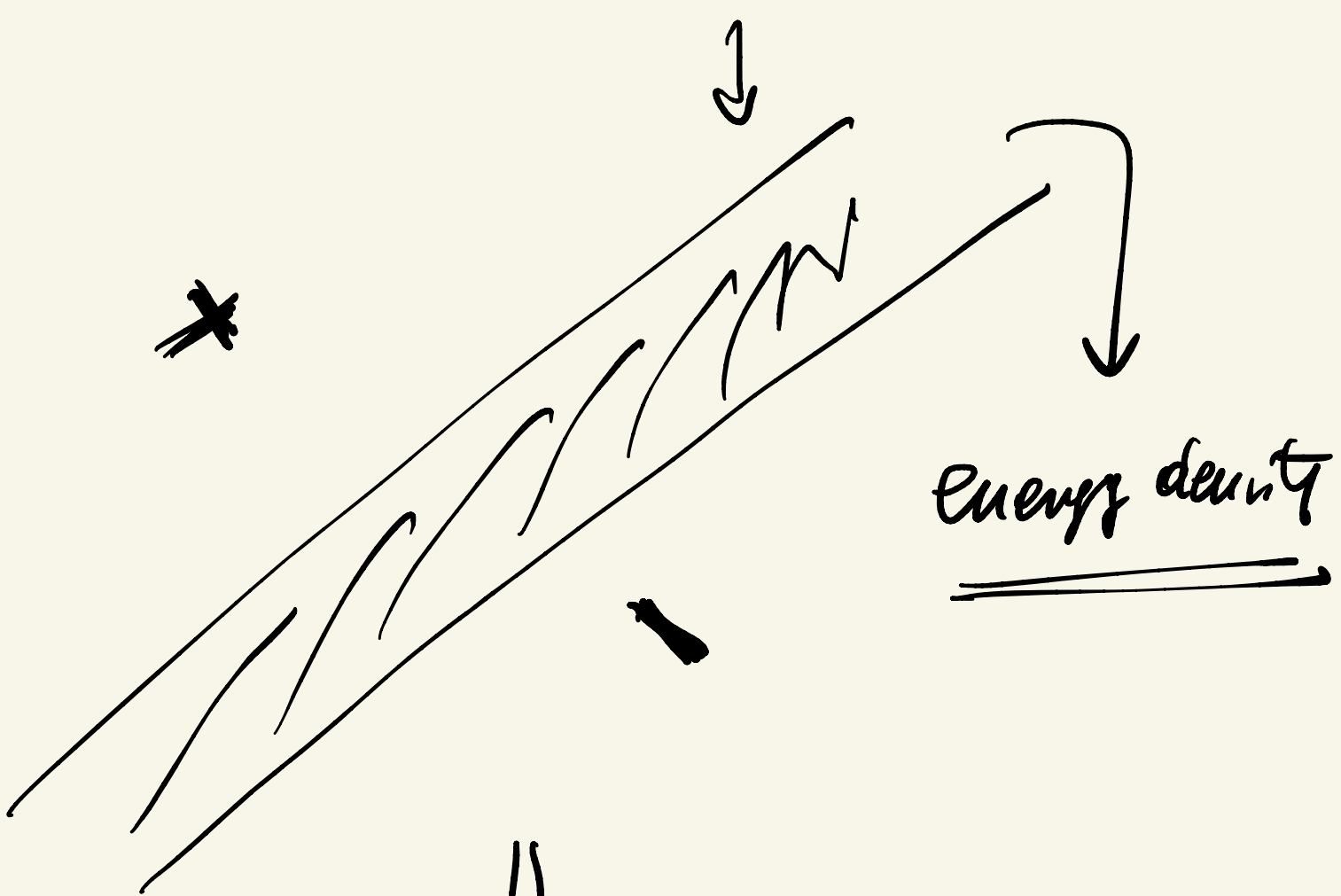


$$\text{SSB} : \Gamma_{\text{tum}} = 0$$

$$\text{for } \Delta V = 0$$

⇓ impurity

Domain wall



||

STATIC solution .

$E/s = \text{finite}$



$$E/S = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2 + V(\phi) \right] dz \quad (1)$$

\downarrow at ∞ \downarrow
 0 0

finite

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi | \partial^\mu \phi) - V(\phi) \quad (2)$$

\Downarrow

$$\square \phi = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \quad (3)$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dz^2} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} / \frac{d\phi}{dz} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{dV}{dz}$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2 - \bar{V} \right] = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2 - \bar{V}(\phi) = \text{const}$$

0 at ∞

\Downarrow

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2 = \bar{V} \quad (5)}$$

\Downarrow

$$V(\infty) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi(\pm\infty) = \pm v}$$

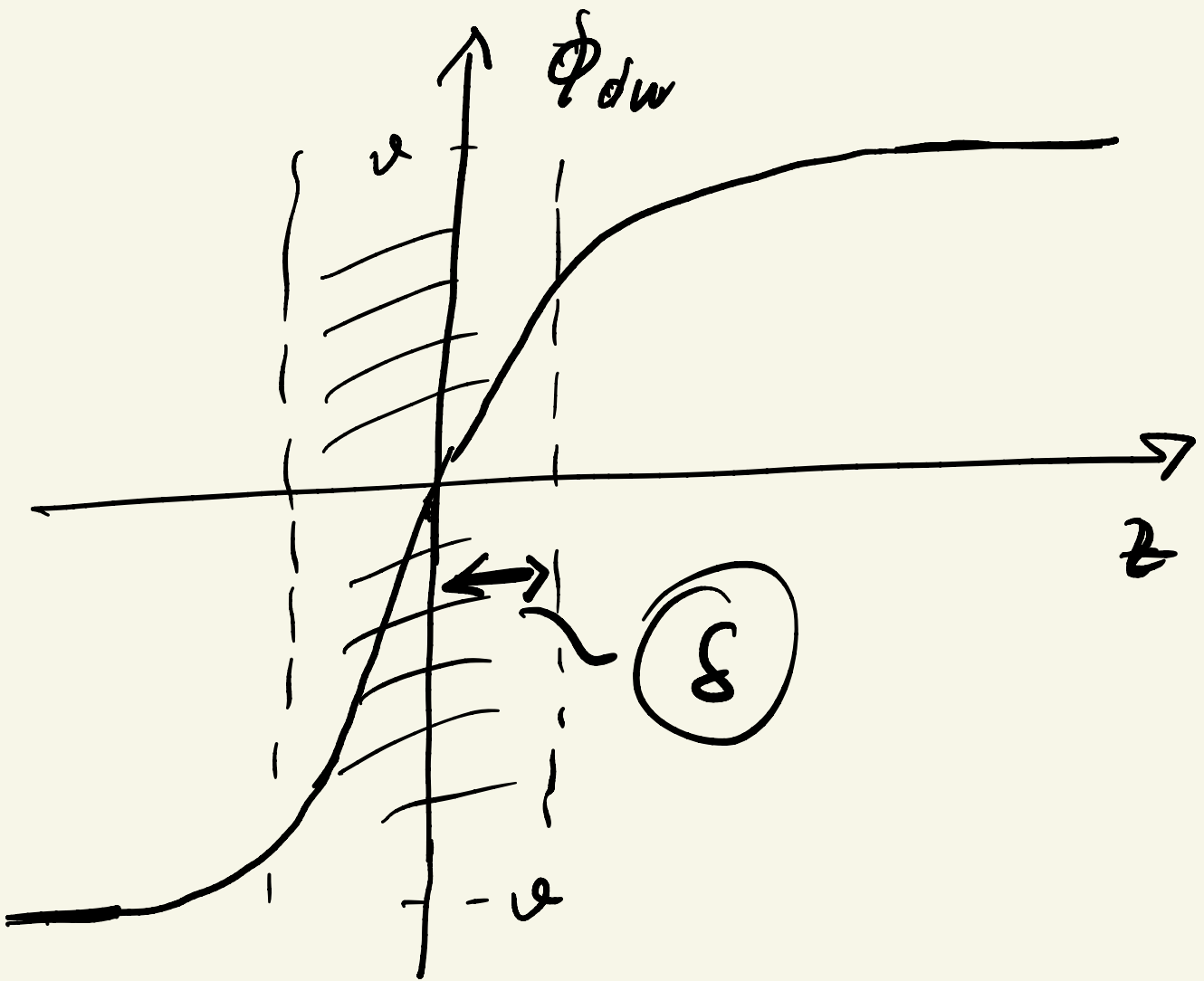
a. trivial solution = vacuum

$$\phi = \phi_0 = v$$

b. non-trivial solution

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \phi_{dw}(+\infty) = v \\ \phi_{dw}(-\infty) = -v \end{array} \right\} dw$$





Map: $\mathcal{M}_\infty = \{ +\infty, -\infty \}$
 $\mathcal{M}_0 = \{ +\alpha, -\alpha \}$

$\Phi_{dw} = \text{map}$



let us find ϕ_{dw} :

(eq. (5))

$$\frac{d\phi_{dw}}{dz} = \sqrt{2V}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi_{dw}^2 - v^2)^2}$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{d\phi_{dw}}{dz} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2}} (\phi_{dw}^2 - v^2)$$

(6)

\Downarrow

$$\phi_{dw} = v \tanh \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} v z$$

(7)

$$\phi_{dw}^{out} = -\phi_{dw}$$

$\tanh \delta z$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{v} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}} \quad (8)$$

• SM : $\phi \rightarrow \bar{\Phi} \rightarrow v \bar{\Phi}$

$$V = \frac{1}{4} (\bar{\Phi}^+ \bar{\Phi} - v^2)^2$$

z_2 : $\bar{\Phi} \rightarrow -1 \bar{\Phi}$???????

$$-1_2 = U = e^{i\pi\sigma_3}$$

$$\# = c_n\pi + i(\delta_n\pi)\sigma_3$$

discrete

\Rightarrow NO DW in SM

\Downarrow

$$\nu > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$G_{\text{eff}}^{-1} \approx 10^{-14} \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \approx \frac{1}{\nu} \leq 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{E}{s}\right)_{dw} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz}\right)^2 + V(\phi) \right]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz \ 2V = \int_{-\nu}^{\nu} d\phi \frac{dz}{d\phi} \ 2V$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{d\phi/dz} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2V}}$$

$$= \int_{-\nu}^{\nu} d\phi \sqrt{2V} = \int_{-\nu}^{\nu} d\phi \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi^2 - \nu^2)}$$

$$\phi_{dw} = \nu \tanh \delta z$$

↓

$$\phi_{dw}^2 - \nu^2 = \pm \nu^2 \cosh^{-2} \delta z$$

$$(E/s)_{dw} \propto v^3$$

↑
#

↗

vs universe

Stability

$$\mu, \nu = t; z$$

$$j_\mu = \epsilon_{\mu\nu} \partial^\nu \phi$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu\nu} = -\epsilon_{\nu\mu}$$

$$\partial^\mu j_\mu = \epsilon_{\mu\nu} \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \phi = 0$$

↓

$$j_0 = \frac{d\phi}{dz}$$

↓

$$Q = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} j_0 dz = \phi(+\infty) - \phi(-\infty)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = 0$$

- $\phi_{\text{vacuum}} = \phi_0 = +\varphi \quad (-\varphi)$

$$Q_{\text{vacuum}} = 0$$

- $\phi_{\text{dw}} \therefore \left[\begin{array}{l} \phi_{\text{dw}}(+\infty) = \varphi \\ \phi_{\text{dw}}(-\infty) = -\varphi \end{array} \right]$



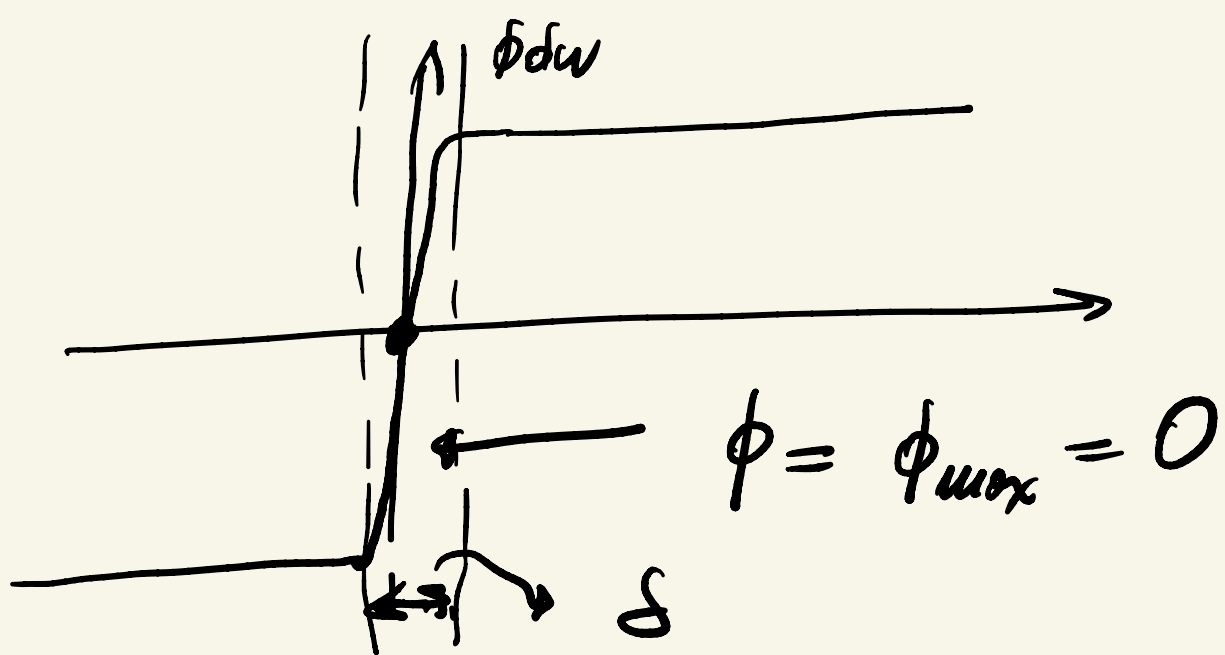
$$Q_{dw} = 2\alpha \quad \leftarrow$$

$$Q_{dw}^{\text{anti}} = -2\alpha \quad \leftarrow$$

$\neq 0$

\Rightarrow dw (anti dw) = stable

Physics of dw



$$\Rightarrow \delta \rightarrow 0$$

$$E/\delta = \int \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dz} \right)^2}_{(1)} + \underbrace{V(z)}_{(2)} \right] dz$$

$$= E_1 + E_2 \approx \textcircled{v^4 \delta}$$

\downarrow (from E_1) \uparrow (from $(\delta \rightarrow 0)$) \downarrow (from $\textcircled{v^4 \delta}$)

$$\left(\frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta z} \right)^2 \delta = \left(\frac{2v}{2\delta} \right)^2 \delta \approx \frac{v^2}{\delta}$$

\swarrow (from $\frac{v^2}{\delta}$)
 $\delta \rightarrow v$

\Downarrow

$$(E/s) \approx \frac{v^2}{f^2} + v^4 f \quad \& \text{ Minimal}$$

$$\frac{\partial (E/s)}{\partial f} \approx -\frac{2v^2}{f^3} + v^4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \approx \frac{1}{2v}$$

	+	-	+	+
	+	-	-	+
	-	+	-	+
		-	+	-
			-	

↓
small domains → ○

↓
at least 1 large
dw

What of dw in universe?

- $R_u \approx 10^{28} \text{ cm} \approx 10^{18} \text{ sec}$

size of universe

- $n_\gamma \approx \frac{400}{\text{cm}^3} \approx n_\nu$ (*)

- $n_B/n_\gamma \approx 10^{-10}$



$$E_\gamma \approx T_\gamma \approx 10^{-4} \text{ eV} \quad (T_\gamma = T_0)$$

$$\approx 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_\nu = n_\gamma T_0 + n_B \epsilon_B$$

~~$$\approx n_B (\text{GeV} + 10^{10} 10^{-13} \text{ GeV})$$~~

+ $\Sigma \epsilon_\nu$

$$\Sigma_\nu = 10 \epsilon_B \approx n_B \text{ GeV}$$

$$\approx 10^{-10} \mu\text{g GeV}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \Sigma_{\nu}^{\text{max}} \approx 10^{-8} / \text{cm}^3 \text{ GeV} \\ \text{(mass)} \end{array}}$$

mass / unit volume

$$\approx \left(\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{unit area}} \right)_{\nu} \approx \frac{10^{-8} \text{ GeV}}{\text{cm}^2} 10^{28} \text{ cm}$$

$$\approx 10^{20} \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

Universe

$$\bullet \text{ } \textcircled{dw}$$

$$\left(E/s \approx v^3 \right) \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{dw}{\text{unit area}} \right)_{\text{energy}} \approx \frac{v^3}{10^{20} \text{ GeV/cm}^2}$$

$$\approx \frac{v^3 \text{ cm}^2}{10^{20} \text{ GeV}} \not\approx \frac{10^6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ GeV}^3}{10^{20} \text{ GeV}}$$

↓

$$\left(\frac{\Sigma dw}{\Sigma u} \right) \not\approx \underbrace{10^{-14} (\text{cm GeV})^2}_{10^{14}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\Sigma dw}{\Sigma u} \right) \approx 10^{14}$$