

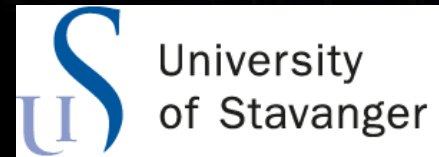
GW experiments and collider synergies: unveiling first-order phase transitions

*2025 Beijing Particle Physics
and Cosmology Symposium*

(Beijing, Sept. '25)

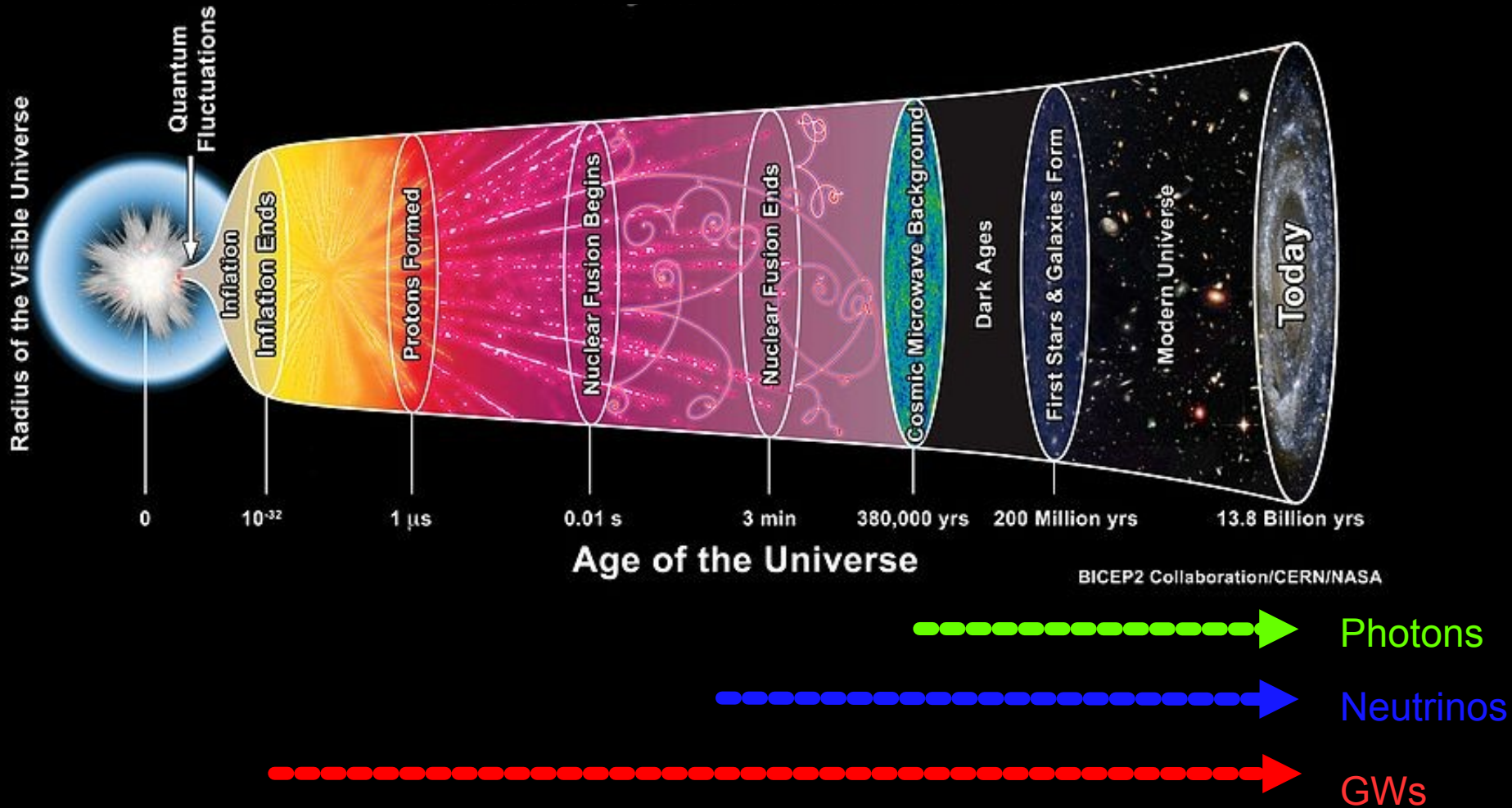
Many results from
LISA CosWG (Caprini, Jinno, Lewicki, Madge, Merchand,
GN, Pieroni, Roper Pol, Vaskonen) '24

**Germano
Nardini**



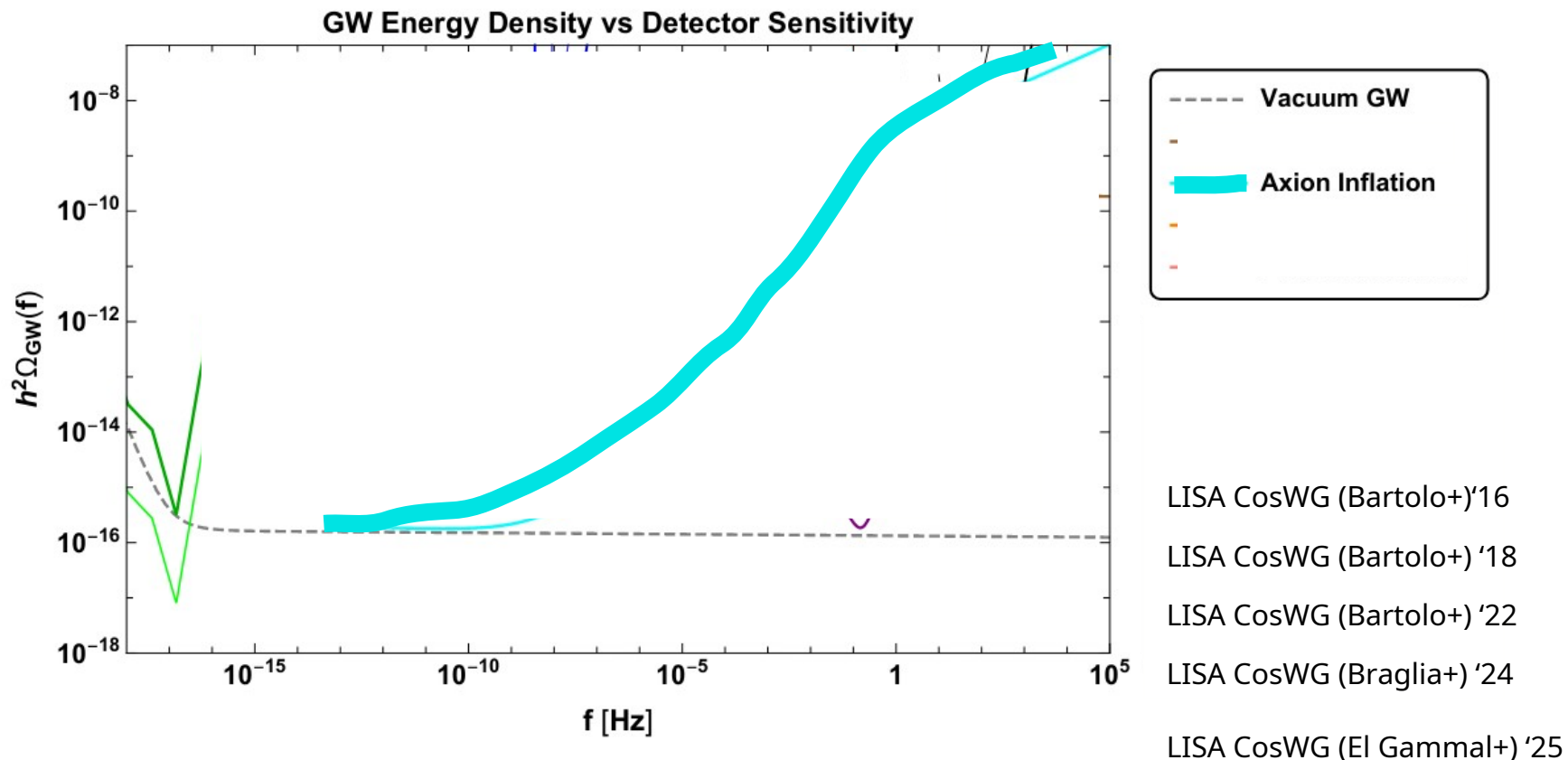
Why is SGWB search so exciting for fundamental physics?

A **source-independent direct** probe of the pre-BBN universe



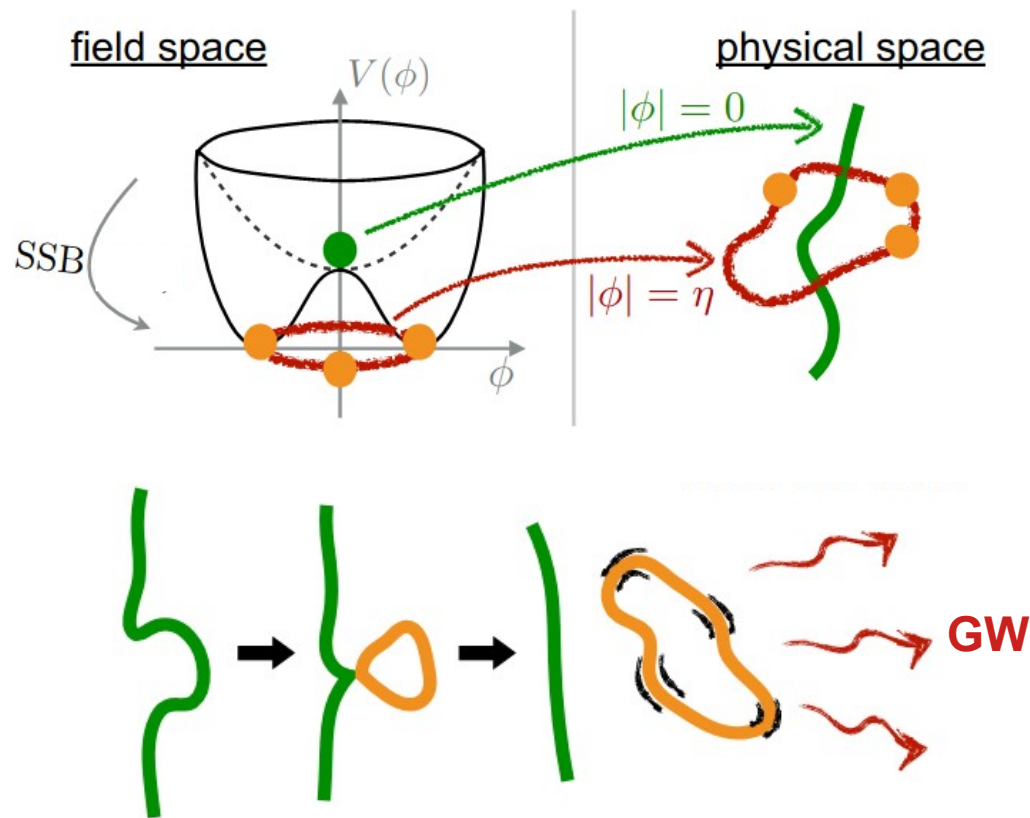
SGWB from the inflationary epoch

- > **Inflation:** standard single-field slow-roll, inflation with spectators, preheating, ... very model dependent!
 - Signal from vanilla scenario is very small

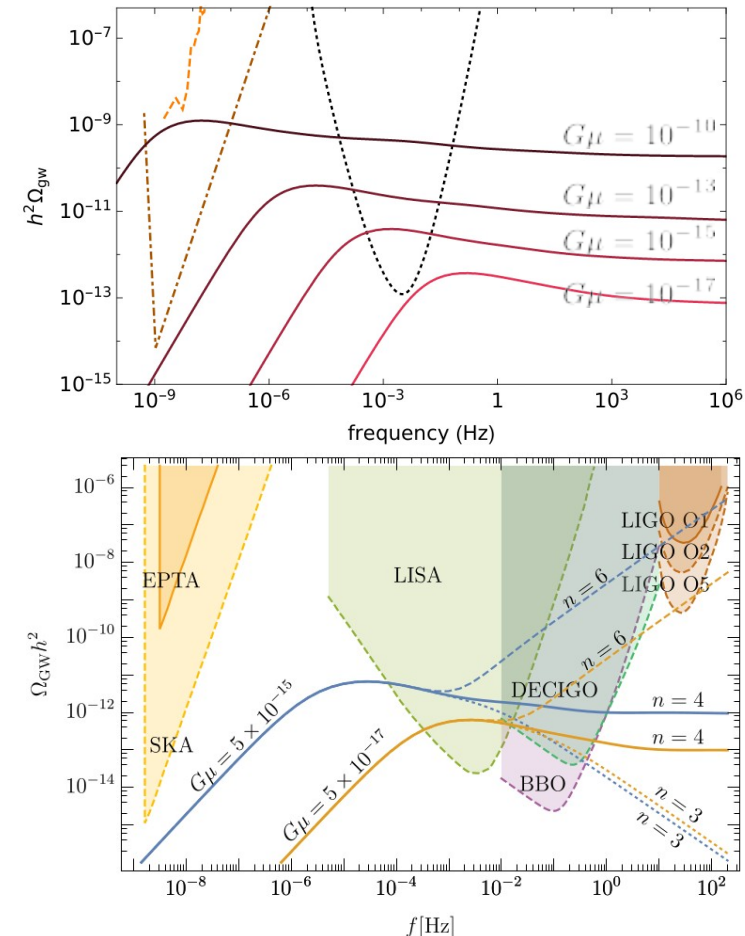


GWs from symmetry breaking (cosmic strings)

Cosmic strings: stable 1-dim. topological objects from (topologically non-trivial) spontaneous symmetry breakings



[credits: P. Simakachorn]

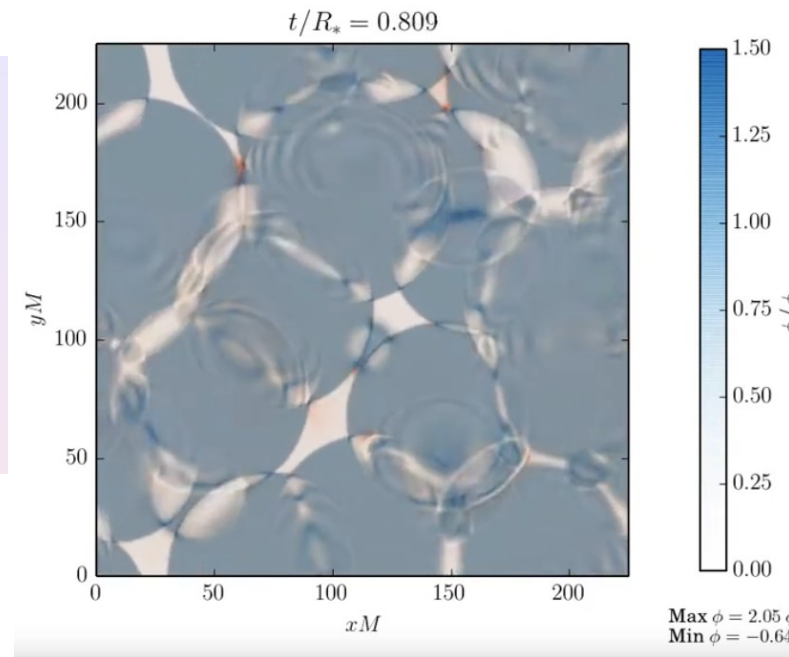
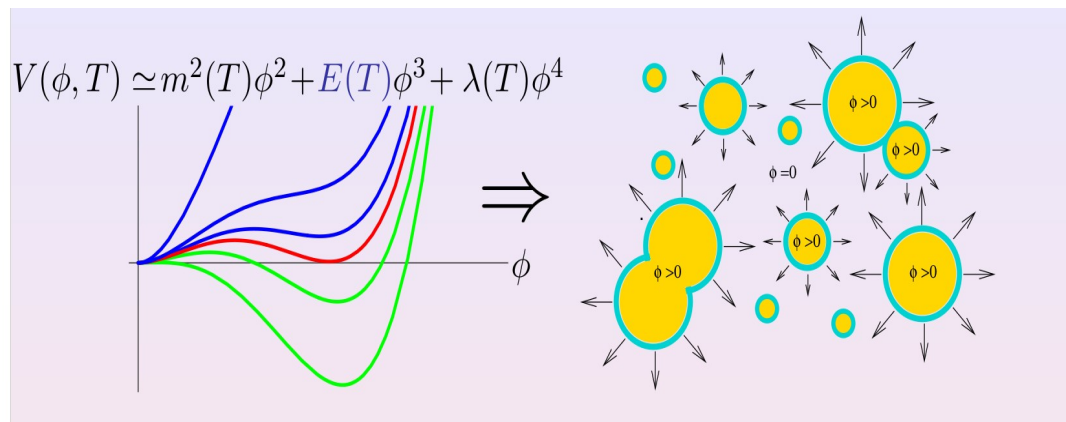


LISA CosWG (Blanco Pillado+) '20

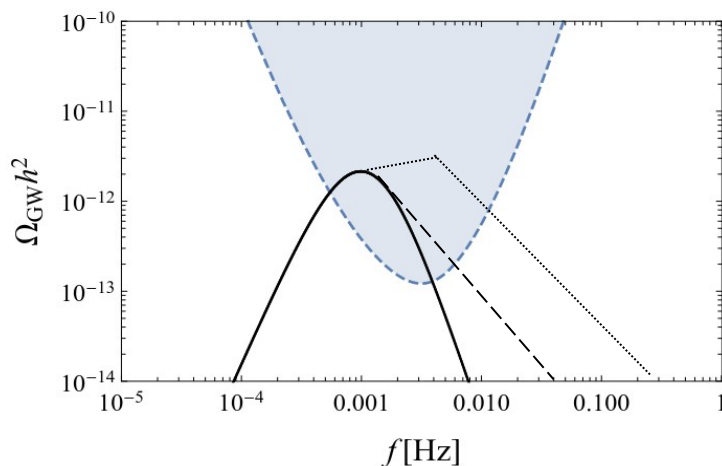
LISA CosWG (Blanco Pillado+) '24

GWs from symmetry breaking (bubble nucleation)

First-order phase transitions: bubbles produced in spontaneous symmetry breakings via tunnelings or thermal jumps



[credits: D. Cuttings and M. Hindmarsh]



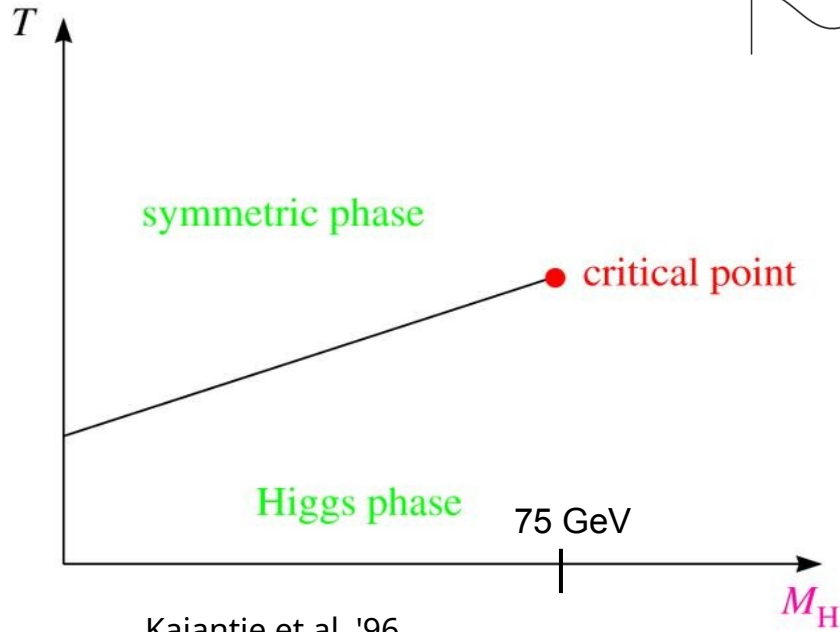
LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '15

LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '19

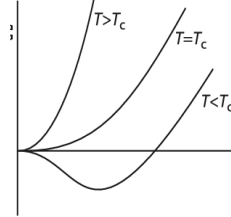
LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '24

First-order phase transitions in SM particle physics/cosmology ?

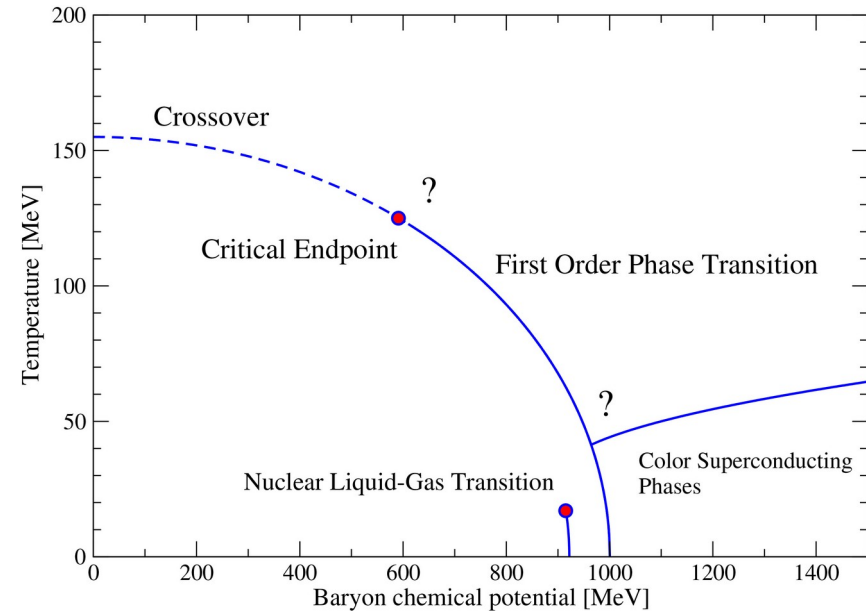
EW



Kajantie et al. '96
Karsh, Neuhaus, Patkos '96
Csikor, Fodor, Hietger '98



QCD

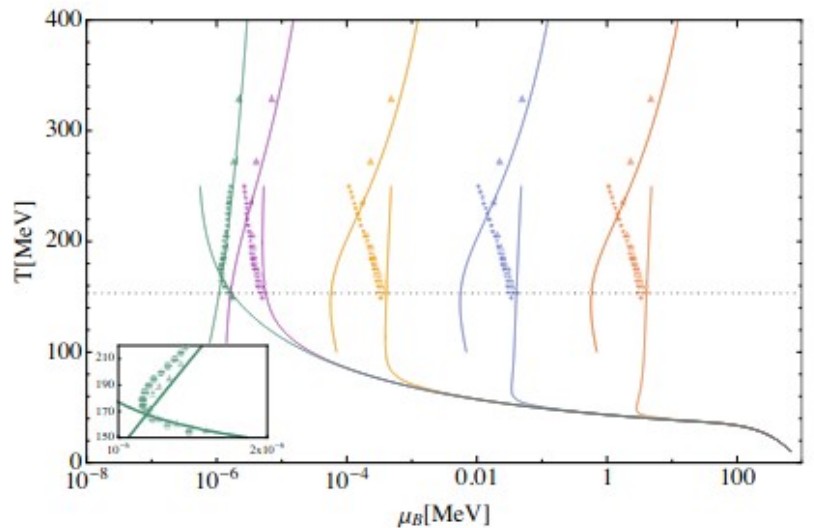
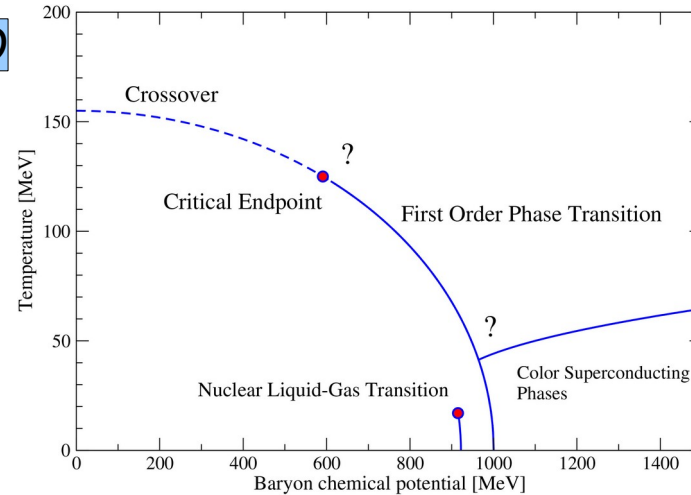


Aoki et al. '06
Wigas et al. '18
Gunkel et al. '21

**No FOPT in the SM of particles/cosmology,
but ...**

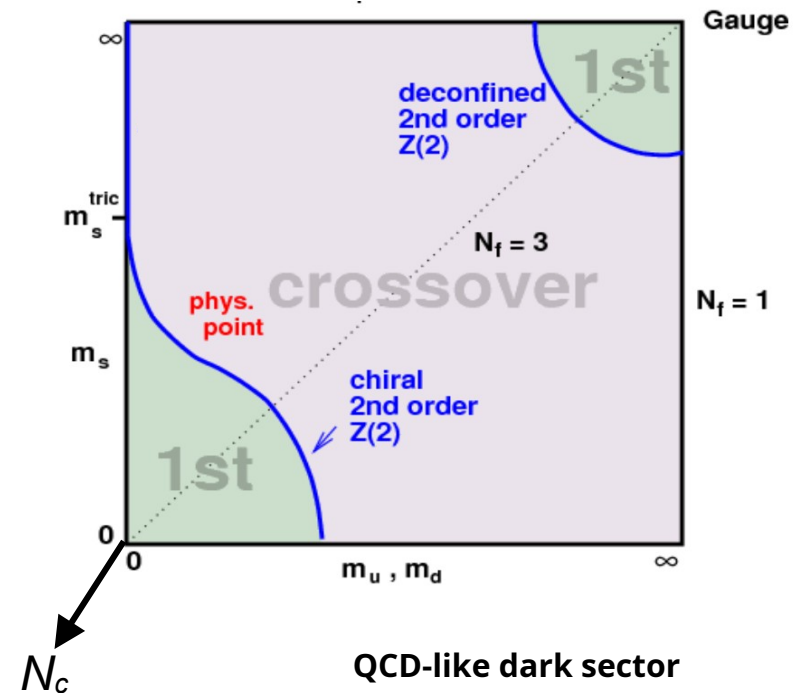
First-order phase transitions in SM particle physics/cosmology ?

QCD



Large lepton asymmetry

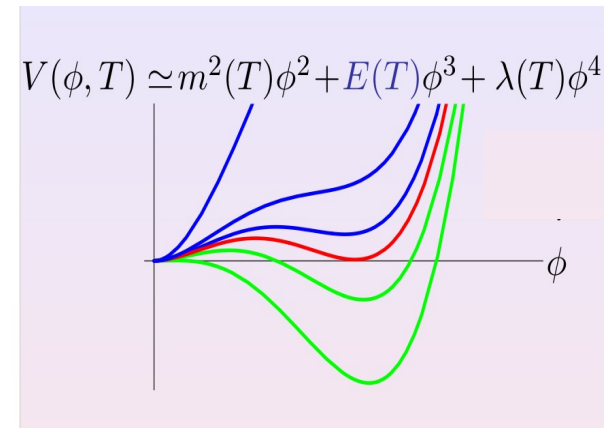
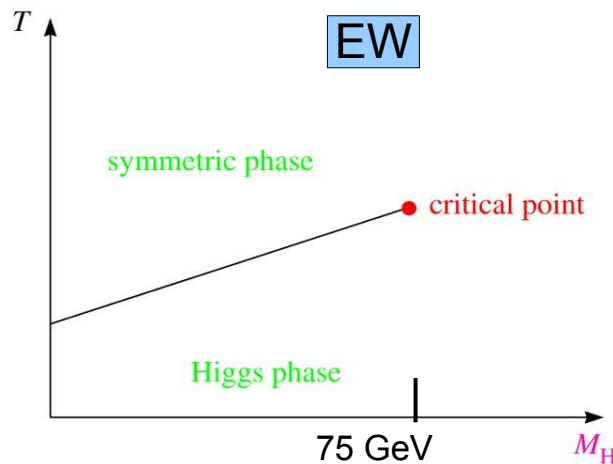
Schwarz+Stuke '10, Wigas+ '18



QCD-like dark sector

Brown+ '90, Springer '23

First-order phase transitions in SM particle physics/cosmology ?



➤ EW-sector extensions: the barrier can be achieved via:

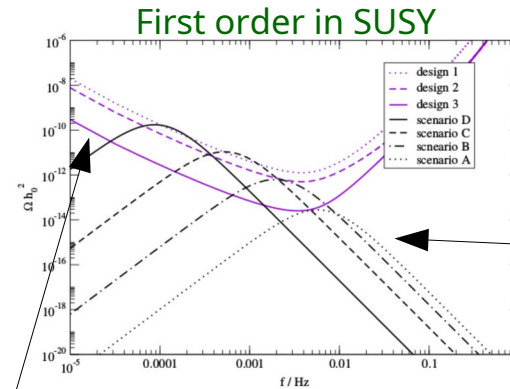
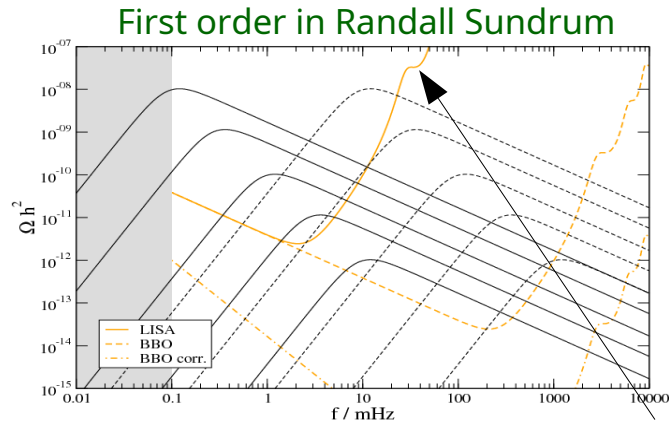
- Temp. radiative corrections with scalar interactions, or/and
- new dynamical fields (i.e. scalars) coupled to the Higgs

New TeV-scale scalars

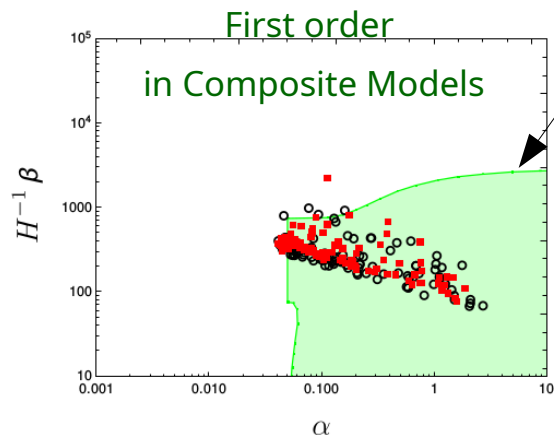
- New fermions → no large T-effects → no large barrier → no 1st order
- Very heavy fields → Boltzmann suppressed and small low-energy effects → no 1st order'
- New largely-coupled fields → Large T effects but also changes in collider pheno
- New dynamical scalar fields → Mixing → Higgs signal strengths + heavy-Higgs pheno
- New dynamical scalar fields with negligible mixing (due to symmetry) → rather clean

➤ Beyond EW-sector extension: extra scalar sector in hidden sectors, at high scales, ...

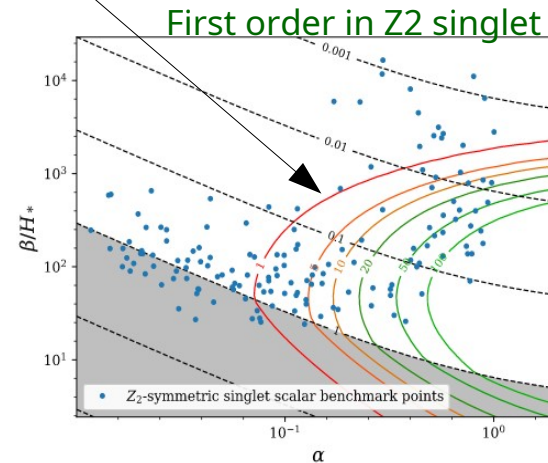
Examples of EW-scale BSM with loud FOPT GW signal



SGWB signal above sensitivity



LISA sensitivity region



But also 2HDM, B-L model , all talks here!!!

Many models with different pheno!

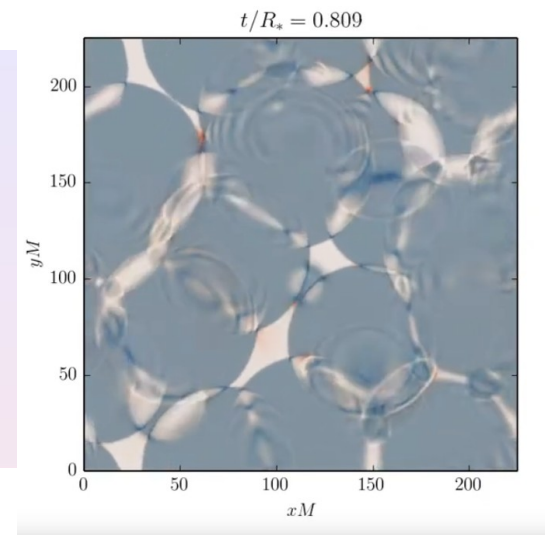
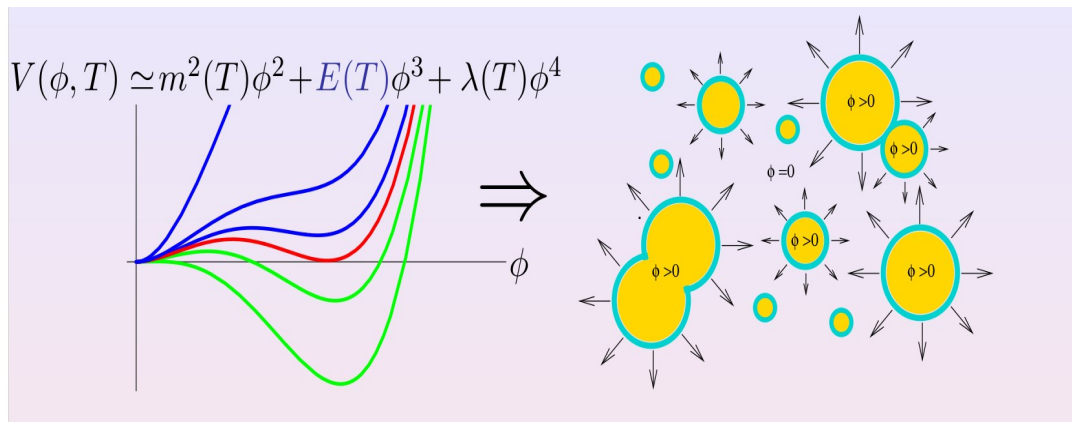
Figs. from:
Konstantin+GN+ '10
Huber+GN+'15
Chala, GN+'16

More examples in:
LISA CosWG (Caprini+)'16
LISA CosWG (Caprini+)'20

FOPT GW signal = stochastic GW background (SGWB)

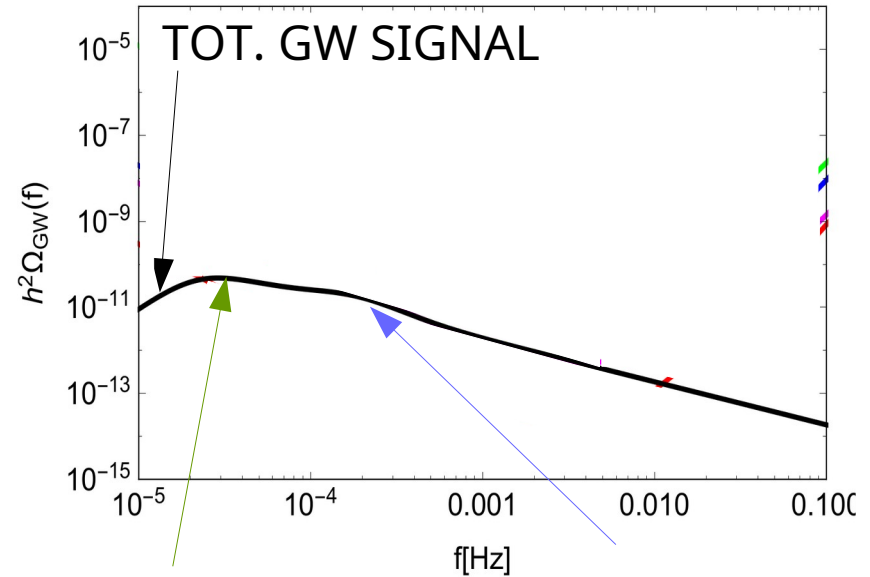
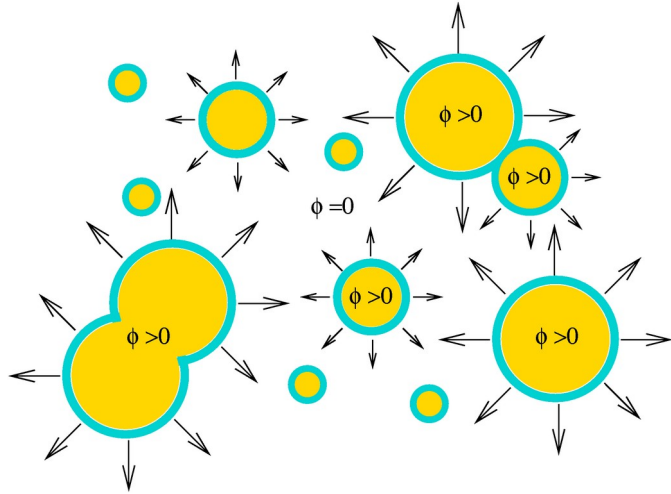
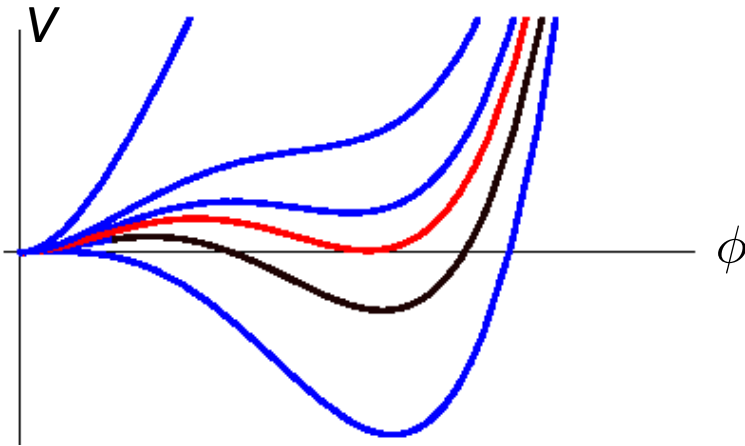
Contrary to LVK events detected so far, the GW signal from the early-universe is (in first approximation)

- sourced by events that are intrinsically *non-localized and uniformly distributed* in the sky dome
→ **isotropic** signal
- sourced by a *huge* number of *uncorrelated* events
→ **Gaussian stochastic** signal



FOPT SGWB signal: frequency shape

When the transition is of first order...



Main peak due to
**SOUND WAVES
CONTRIBUTION**
and/or
**BUBBLE COLLISION
CONTRIBUTION**

Peak due to
**TURBULENCE
CONTRIBUTION**

P.Binetruy+, '12
Roper Pol+, '22

LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '15

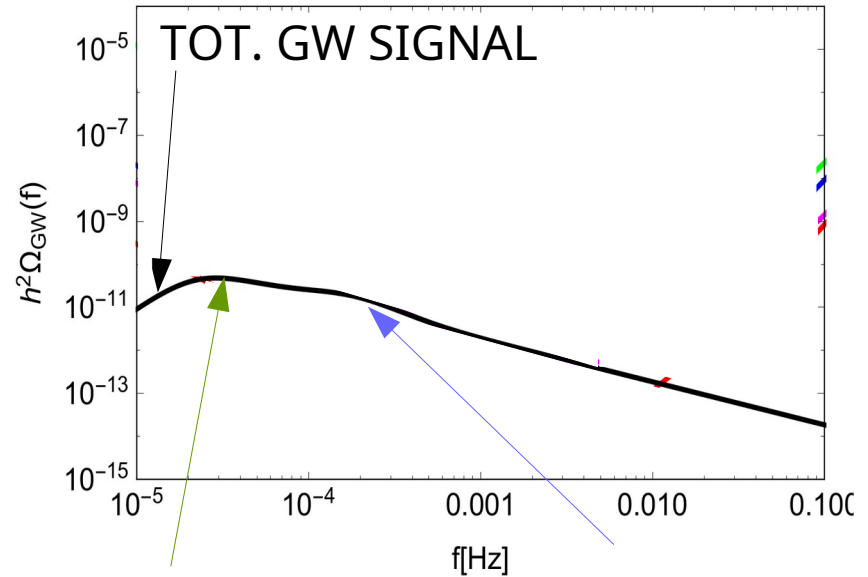
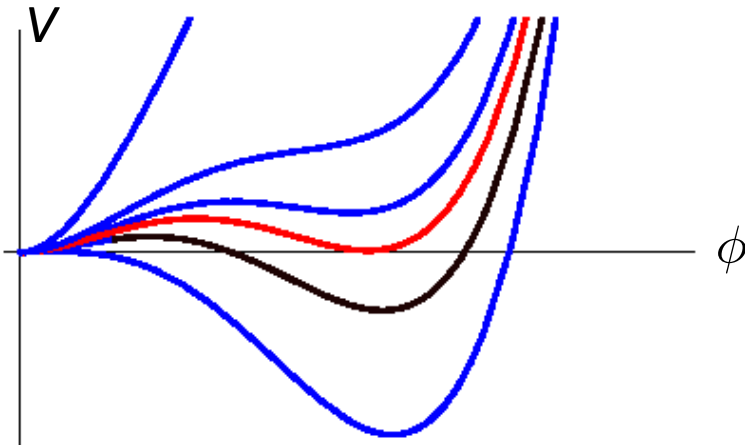
LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '19

LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '24

M.Hindmarh,S.Huber,
K.Rummukainen,D.Weir,'13,'15

FOPT SGWB signal: frequency shape

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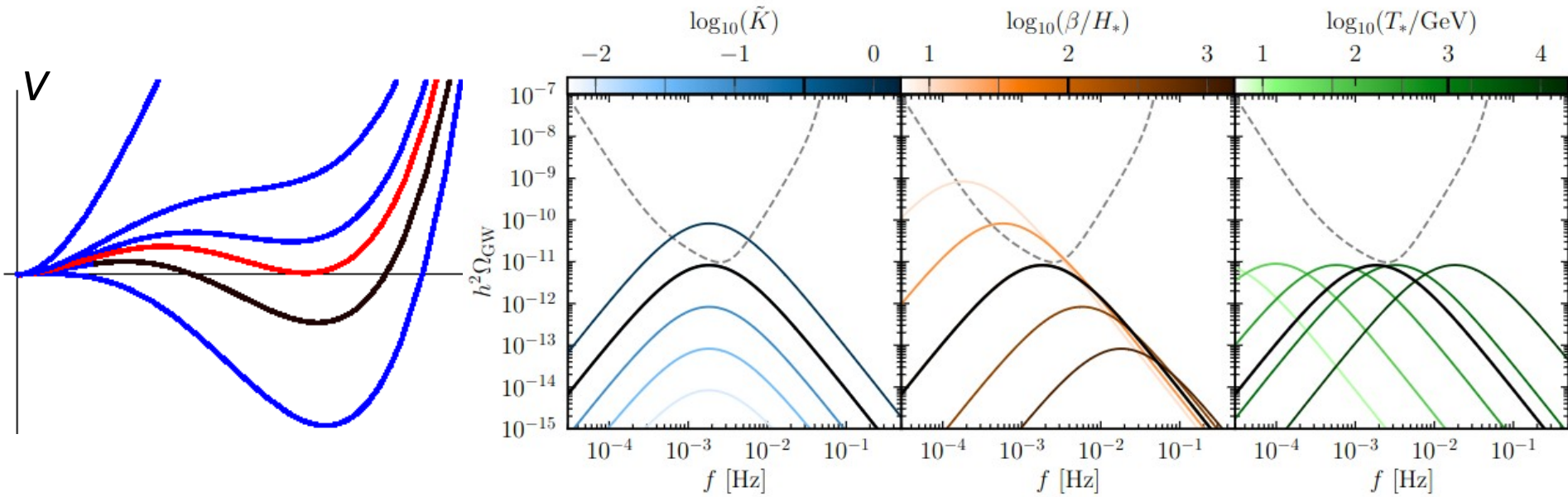
P.Binetruy+, '12
Roper Pol+, '22

$K(\alpha)$
 β/H
 T_*
 ξ_w
 κ_i

} thermodyn.-parameter inputs

M.Hindmarh,S.Huber,
K.Rummukainen,D.Weir,'13,'15

FOPT SGWB signal: frequency shape in bubble coll. regime



$$f_{\text{peak}} \sim \text{mHz} \left(\frac{\beta/H}{100} \right) \left(\frac{T_*}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

$$h_0^2 \Omega_{\text{peak}} \sim 10^{-10} K^2(\alpha) \left(\frac{100}{\beta/H} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \right)^2$$

$K(\alpha)$

β/H

T_*

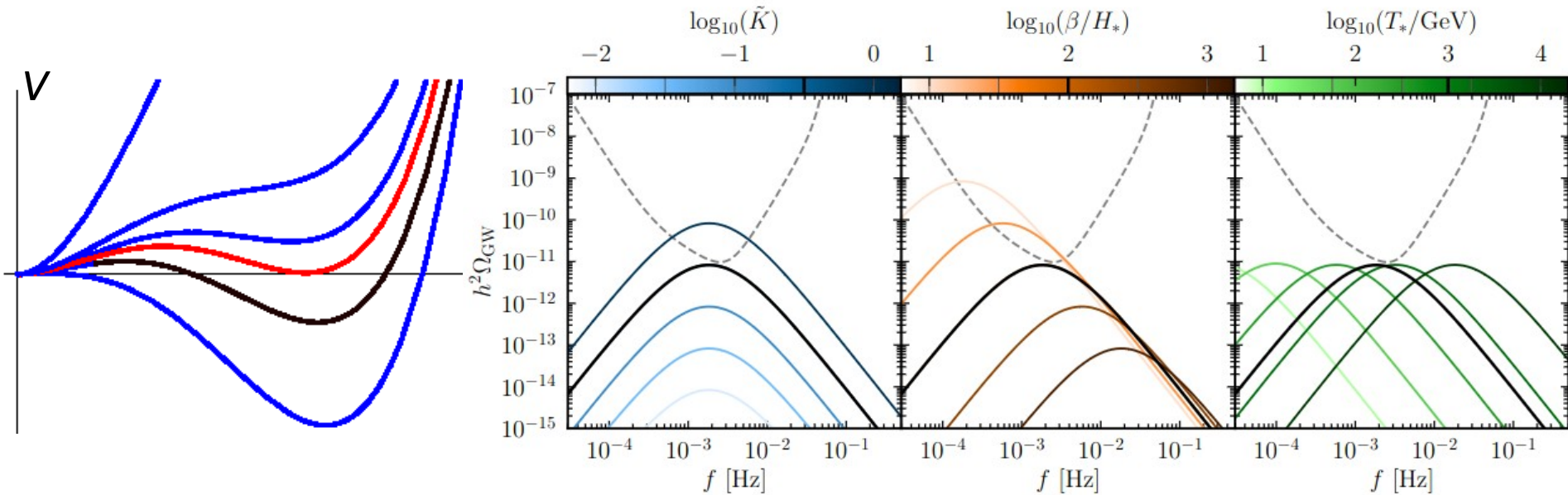
$\xi_w \simeq 1$

$\kappa_i \simeq (1, 0, 0)$

Inputs for the
BUBBLE WALL
thermodyn.-parameter
templates

• 2 out 5 thermodyn. param. fixed for bubble collisions

FOPT SGWB signal: frequency shape in bubble coll. regime



$$f_{peak} \sim \text{mHz} \left(\frac{\beta/H}{100} \right) \left(\frac{T_n}{100\text{GeV}} \right)$$

$$h_0^2 \Omega_{peak} \sim 10^{-10} K^2(\alpha) \left(\frac{100}{\beta/H} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1} \right)^2$$

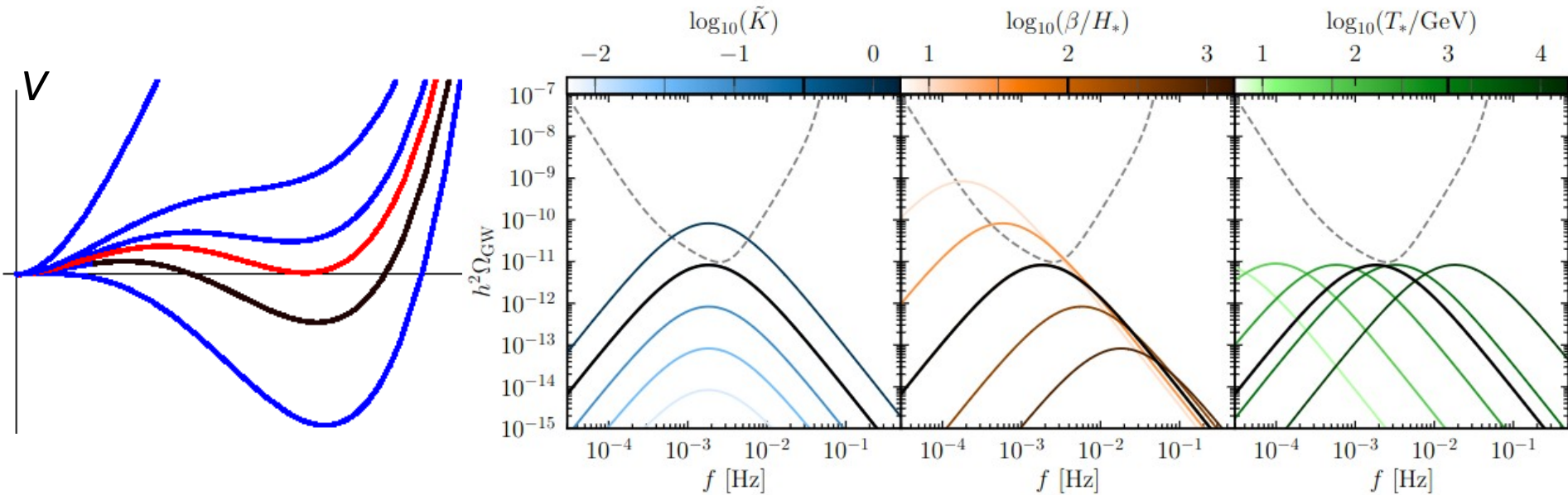
$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{\text{BPL}}(f) = \Omega_b \left(\frac{f}{f_b} \right)^{n_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{f}{f_b} \right)^{a_1} \right]^{\frac{n_2 - n_1}{a_1}}$$

$$n_1 = 2.4, \quad n_2 = -2.4, \quad a_1 = 1/2$$

Inputs for the
BUBBLE WALL
geometric-parameter
templates

f_b
 Ω_b

FOPT SGWB signal: frequency shape in bubble coll. regime



$$f_{\text{peak}} \sim \text{mHz} \left(\frac{\beta/H}{100} \right) \left(\frac{T_n}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

$$h_0^2 \Omega_{\text{peak}} \sim 10^{-10} K^2(\alpha) \left(\frac{100}{\beta/H} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \right)^2$$

$K(\alpha)$
 β/H
 T_*
 $\xi_w \simeq 1$
 $\kappa_i \simeq (1, 0, 0)$

Inputs for the
BUBBLE WALL
thermodyn.-parameter
templates

Inputs for the
BUBBLE WALL
geometric.-parameter
templates

f_b
 Ω_b

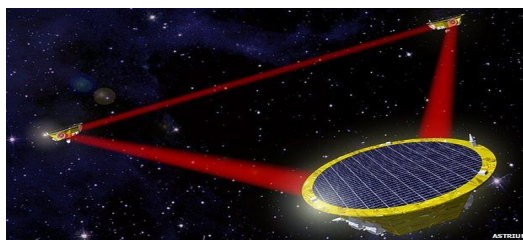
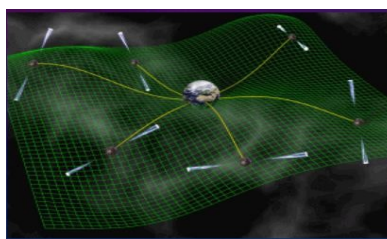
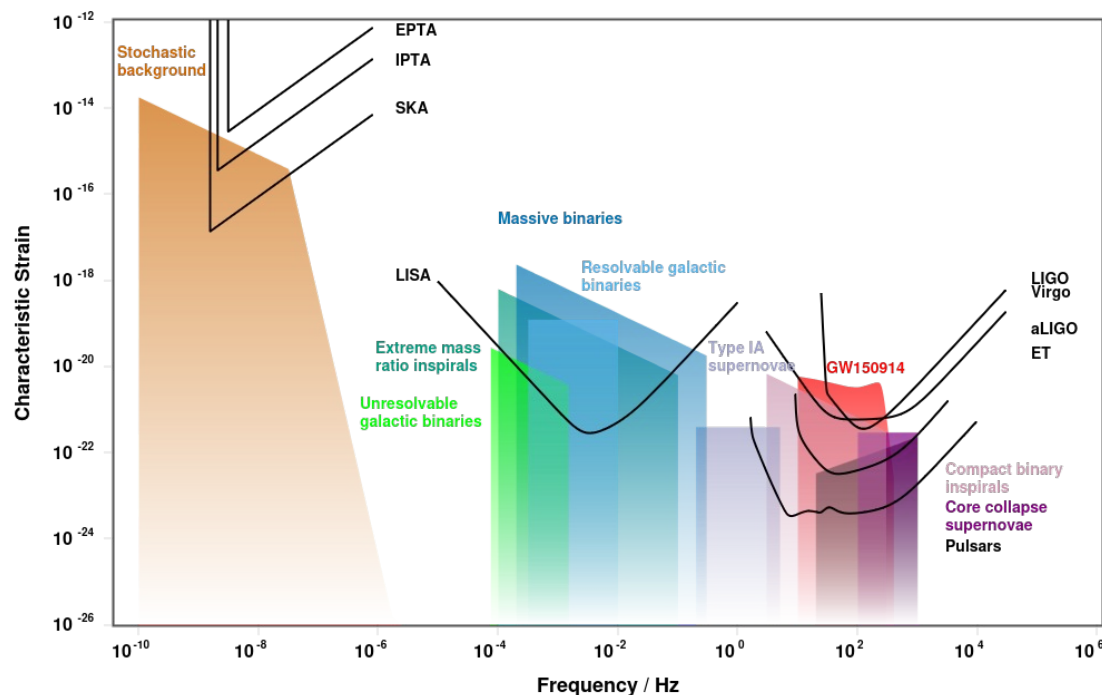
Degeneracies !!!

Gravitational Waves Detectors

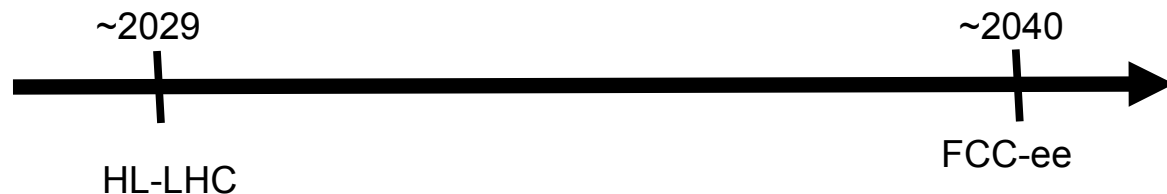
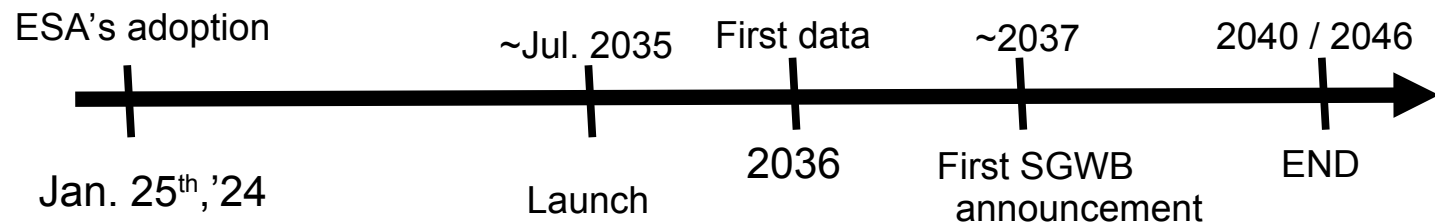
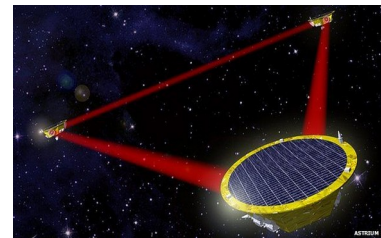
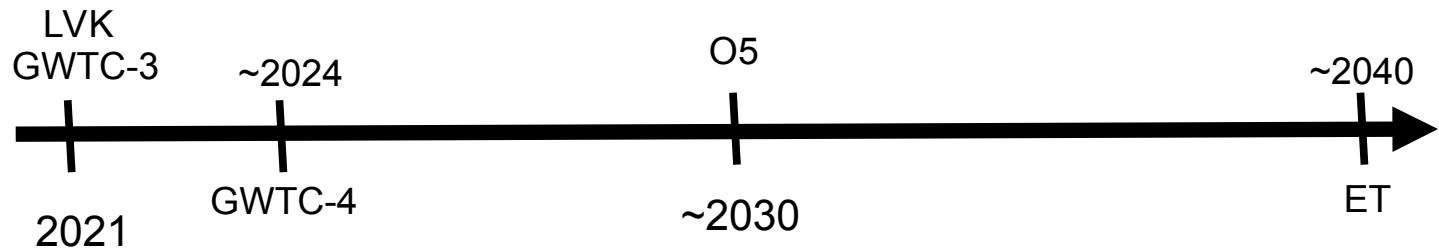
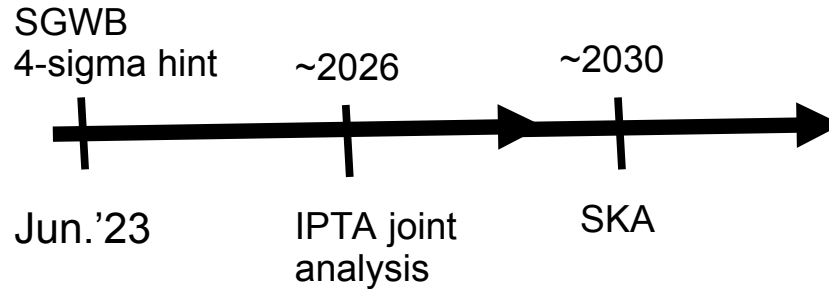
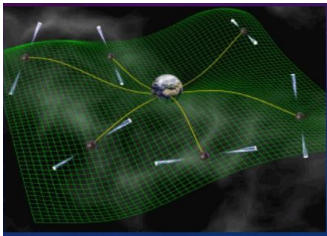
Pulsar timing arrays: GWs with 10^{-9} – 10^{-6} Hz

Space-based interferometers: GWs with 10^{-5} – 1 Hz

Ground-based interferometers: GWs with 1 – 10^4 Hz



GW experiment and FCC timelines

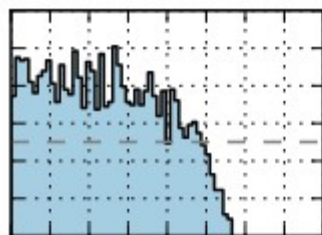


SGWB status at Hz experiments (brutally brief and biased)



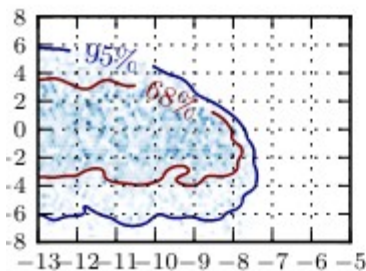
LVK

- Observations compatible with “expected” astronomy
- Recast observations give weak upper bounds on BSM physics at $\sim 10^{6-10}$ GeV
- Likely, no huge progress before ET due to the soonish-emerging binary foreground

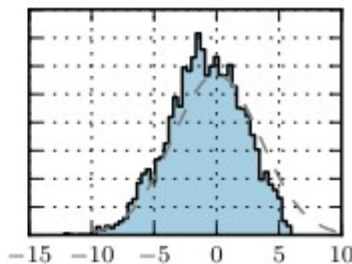


LVK, '21

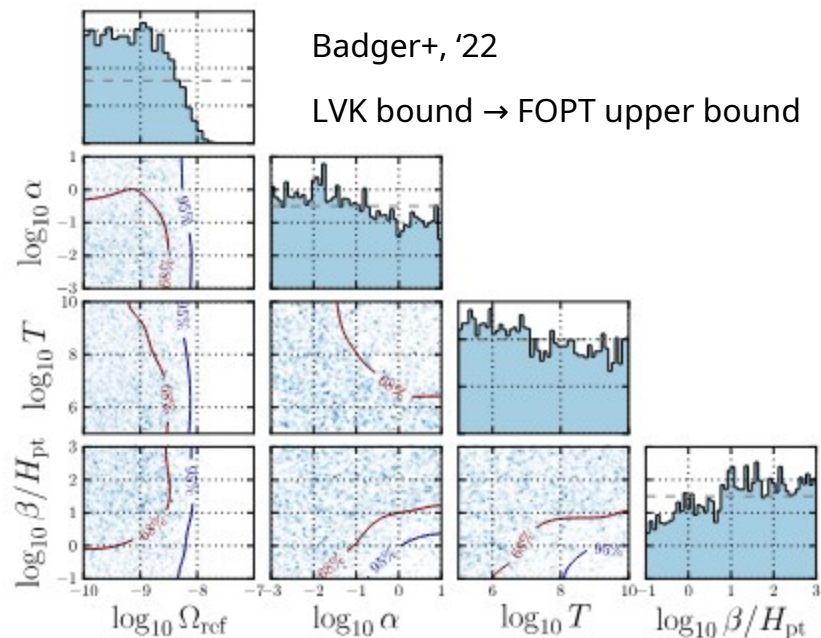
SGWB power-law
upper bound



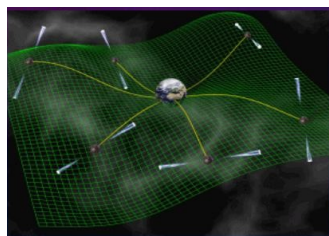
Amplitude



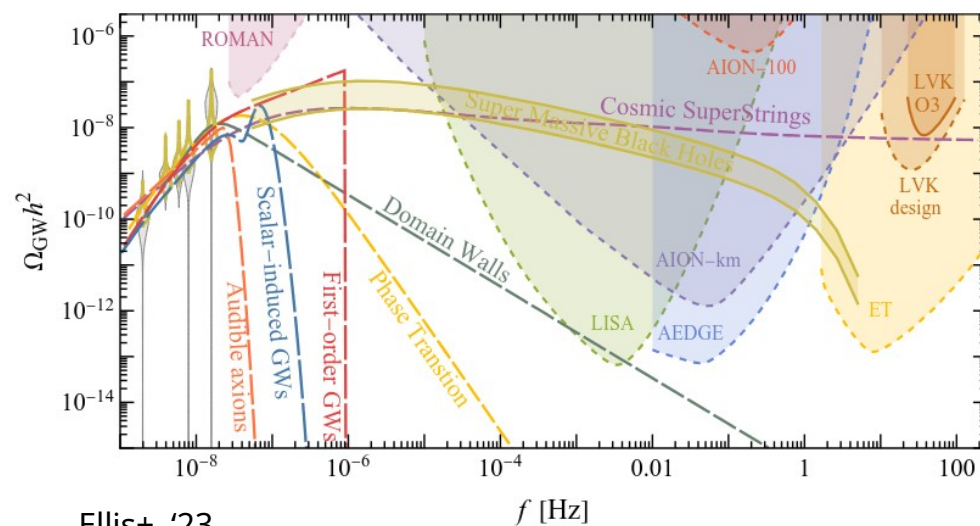
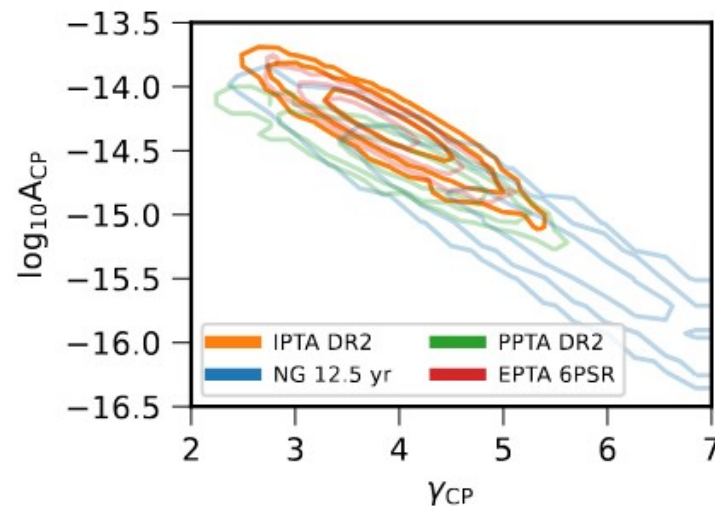
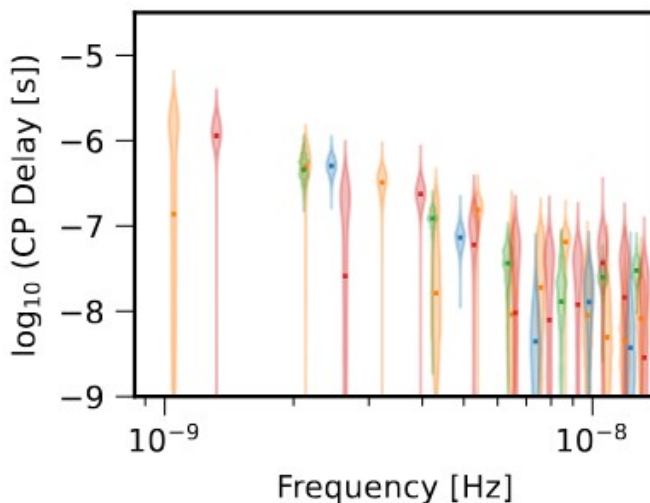
Tilt



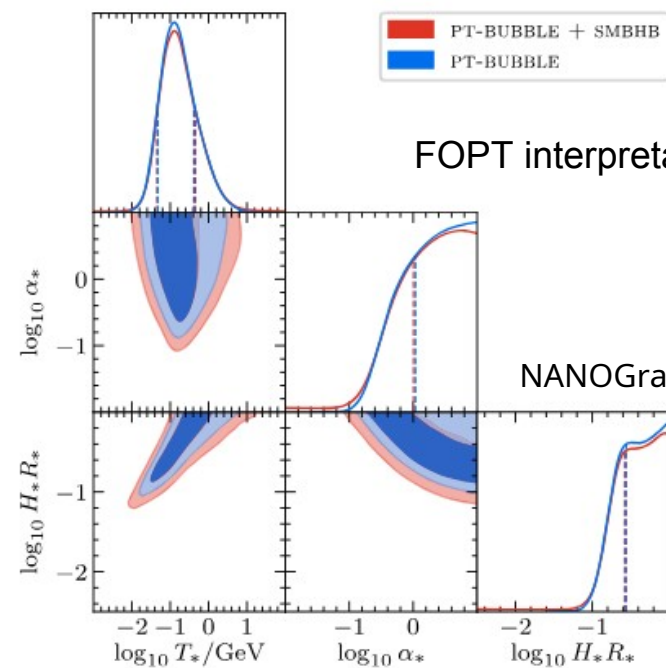
SGWB status at nHz experiments (brutally brief and biased)



PTA



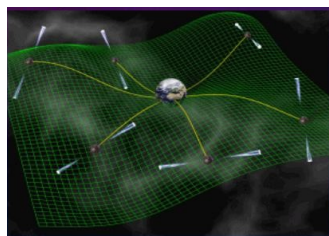
Ellis+, '23



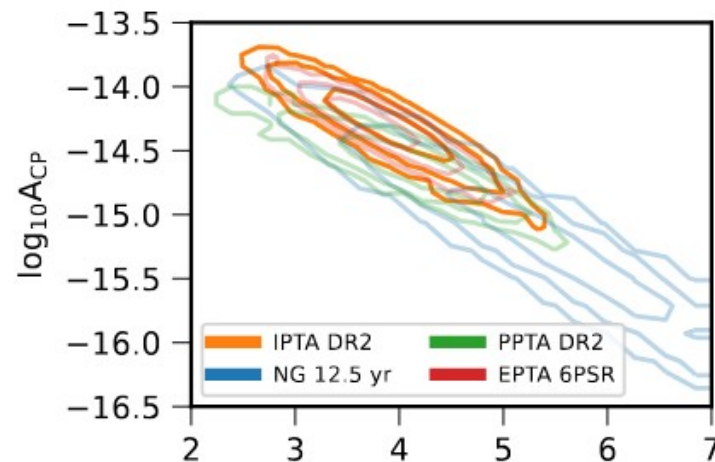
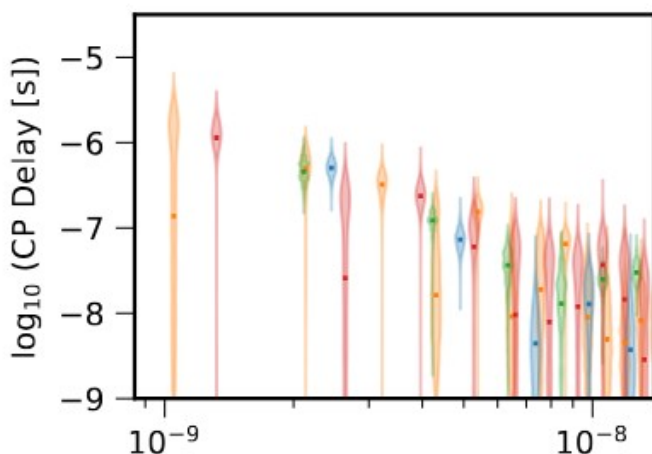
FOPT interpretation

NANOGrav. '23

SGWB status at nHz experiments (brutally brief and biased)



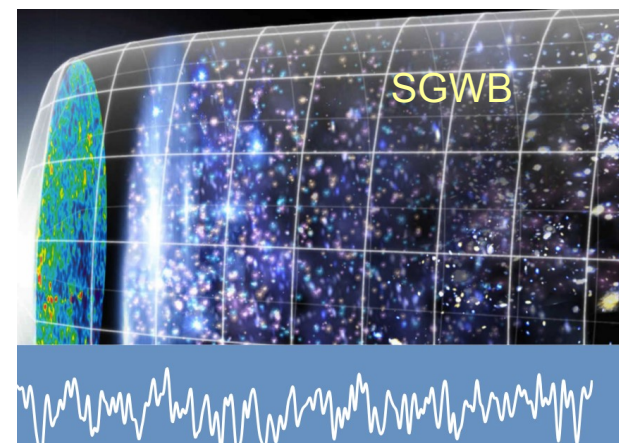
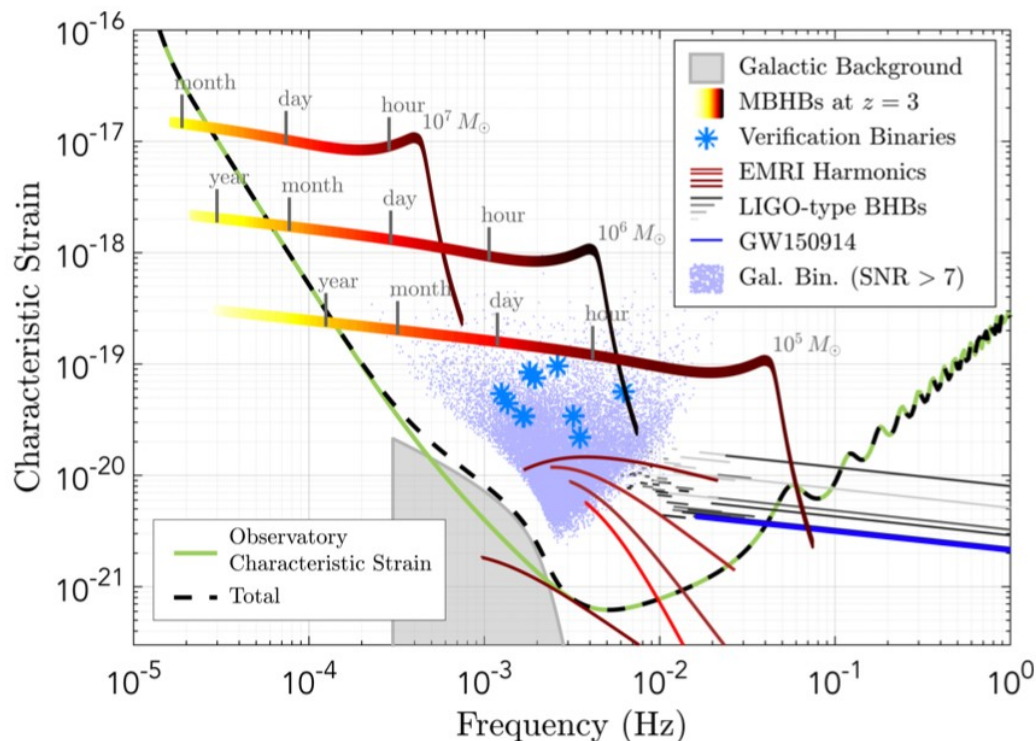
PTA



MAYBE A BSM HINT, MAYBE NOT

- > Compatible with SMBBH-only SGWB
(*non-circular binaries with environmental effects*)
- > A few sub-threshold SMBBHs + SMBBH SGWB (?)
(*anisotropic contribution boosts the signal at some frequencies + weaker SGWB*)
- > If no BSM hint, low progress on BSM physics
(*you need to dig out the BSM signal from a strong SOBBH SGWB*)

What about mHz experiments ? LISA mission targets

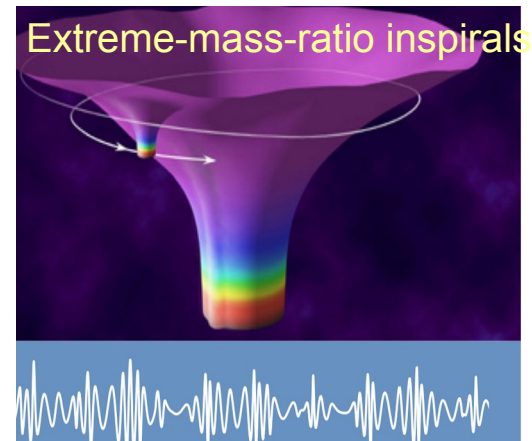
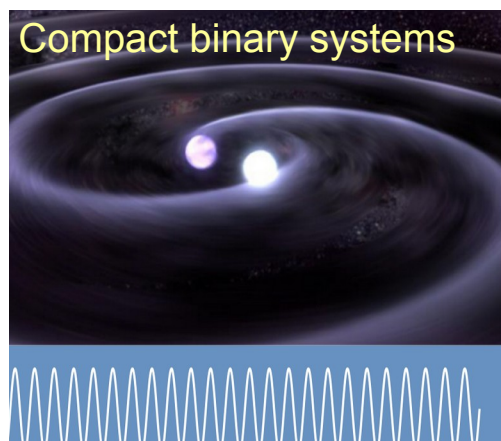
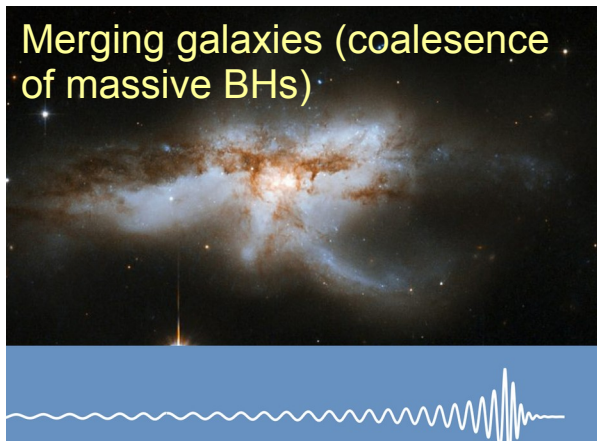


$O(10^4)$ resolv. galac. binaries

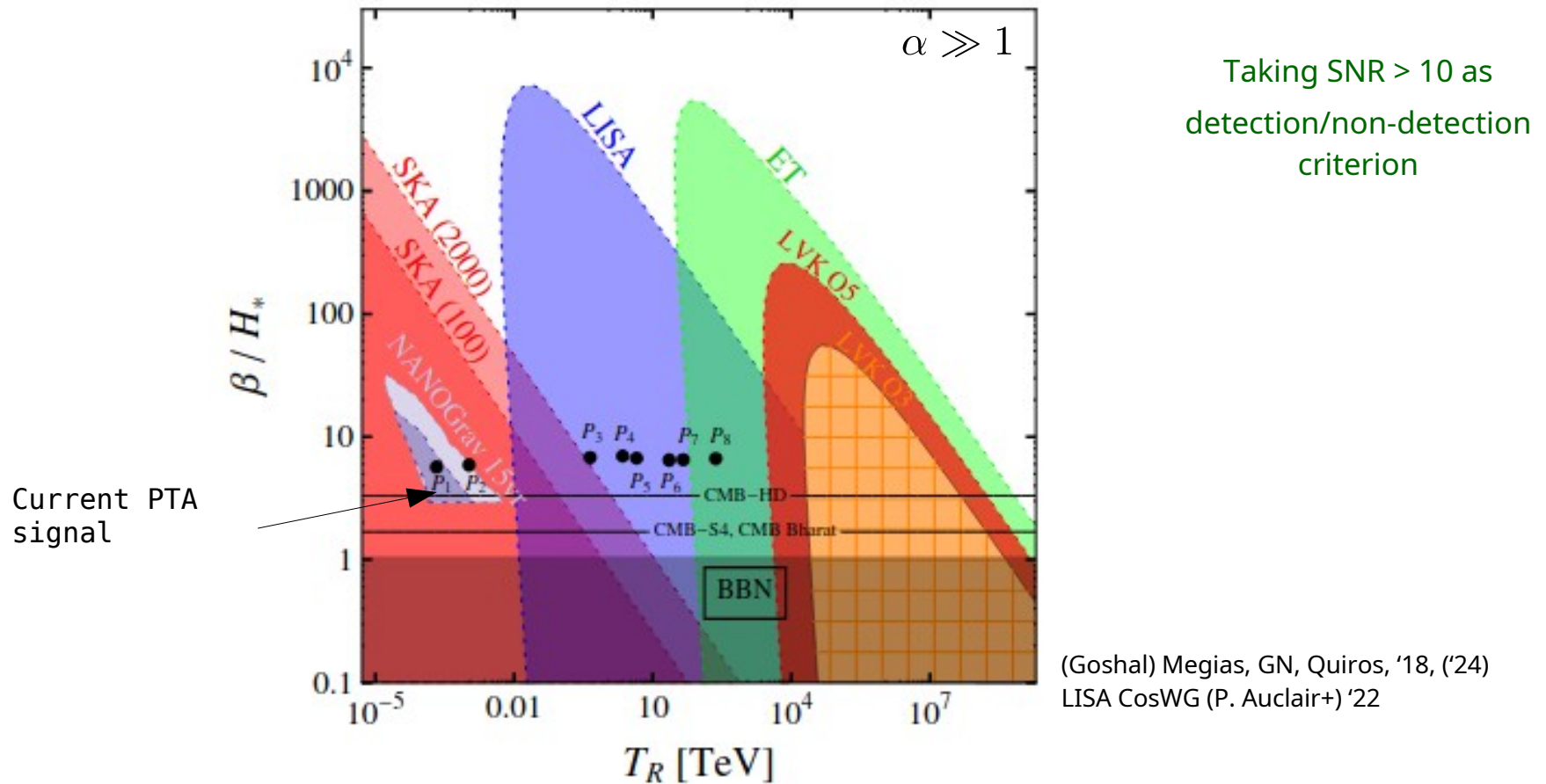
$O(10)$ extragal. BBHs of 10^0 – $10^2 M_\odot$

$O(1 - 10)$ extreme mass-ratio inspirals

$O(10 - 100)$ merging BBHs of 10^5 – $10^8 M_\odot$



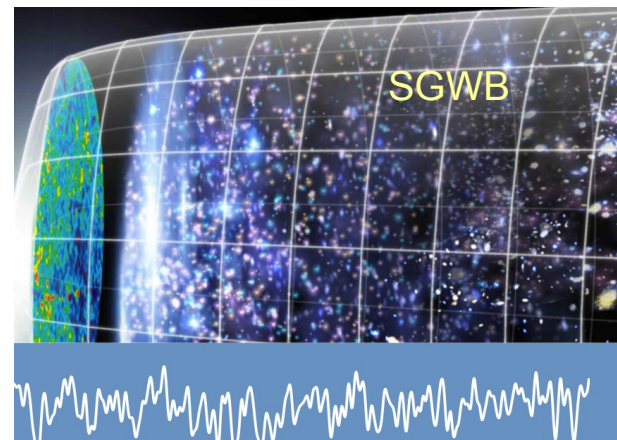
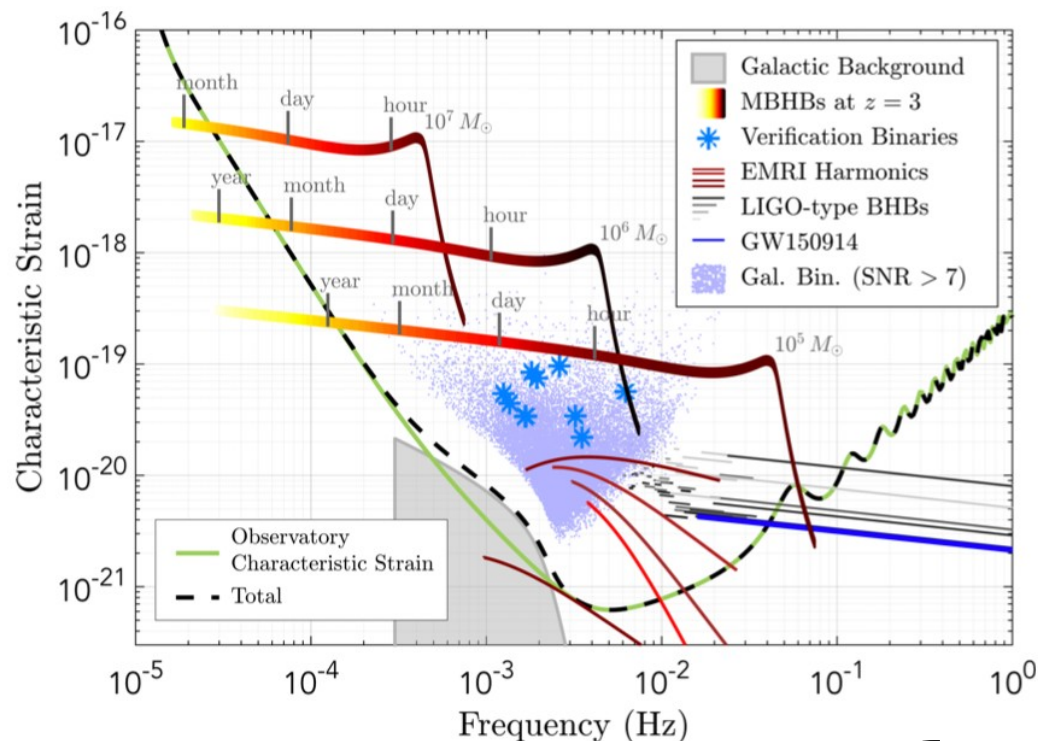
SGWB from a FOPT : parameter reach in bubble coll. regime



Knowing the parameter reach is nice,
but

it is the reconstruction accuracy that matters in understanding the underlying physics

SGWB reconstruction at LISA



SGWB

Astronomical sources

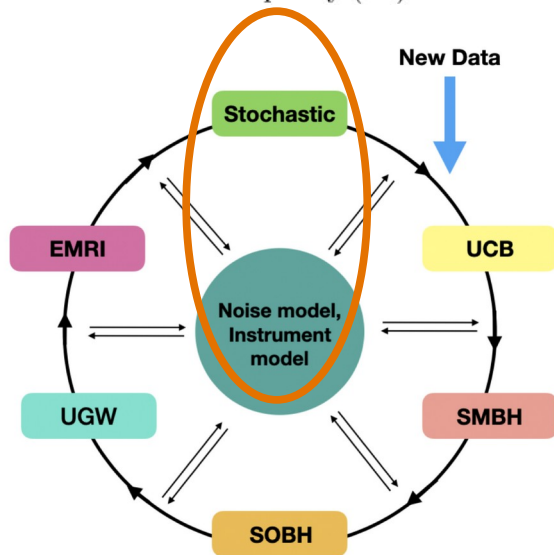
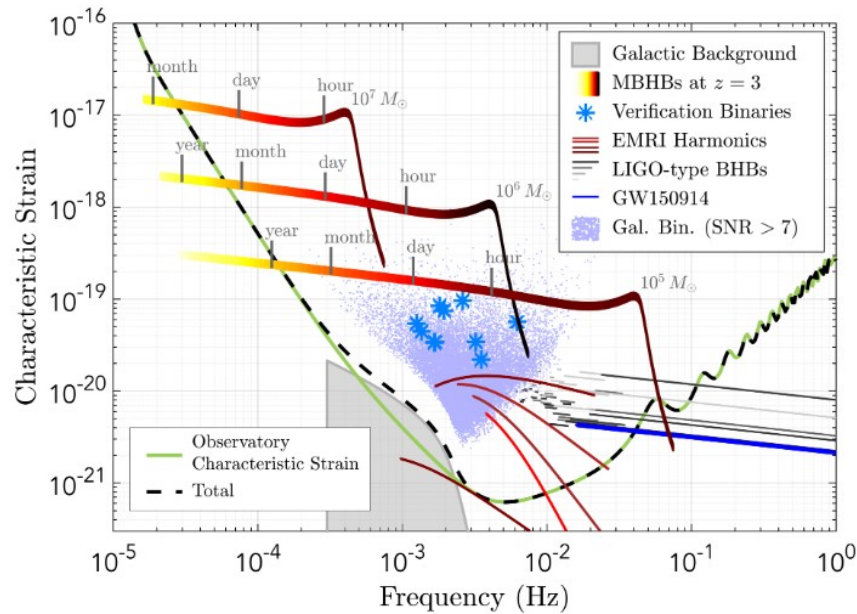
Cosmological sources

Galactic binaries

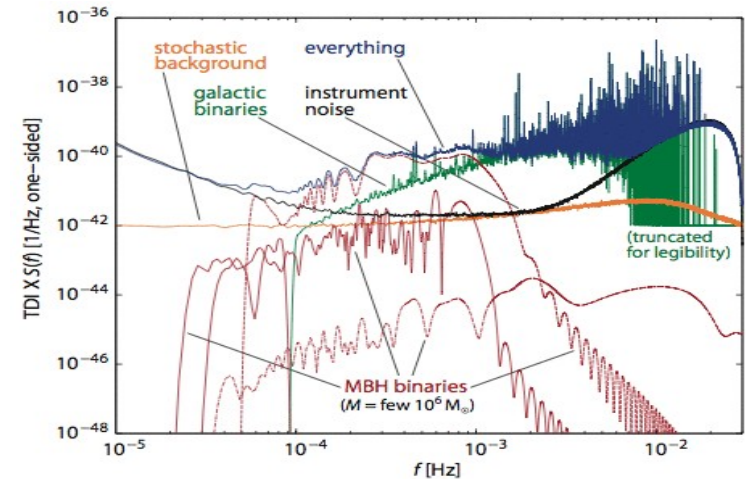
Extra-Gal. binaries

Cosmic strings, Domain walls,
FOPT, Inflation,

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template



LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



➤ Too many parameters to fit.

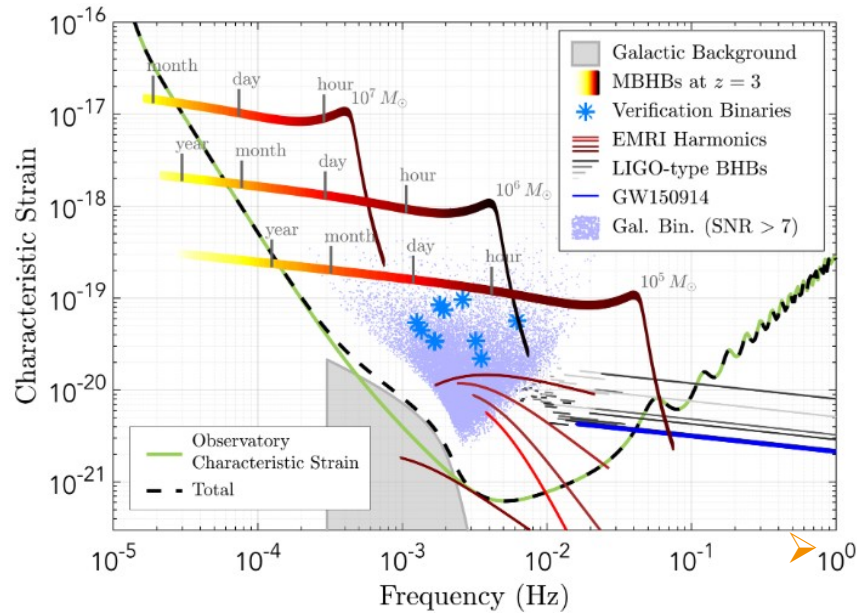
➤ Heavy-memory waveforms.

No hope to reach convergence in the parameter estimate by standard methods

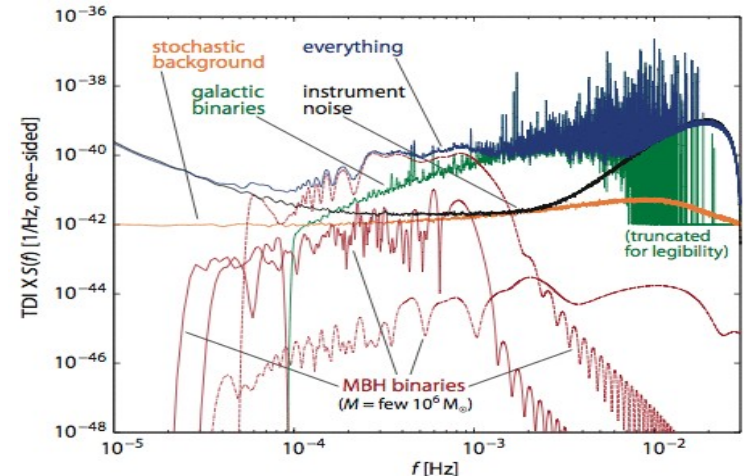
Iterative global fit.

Computational expensive!!! Simplified test: 50.000\$

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template

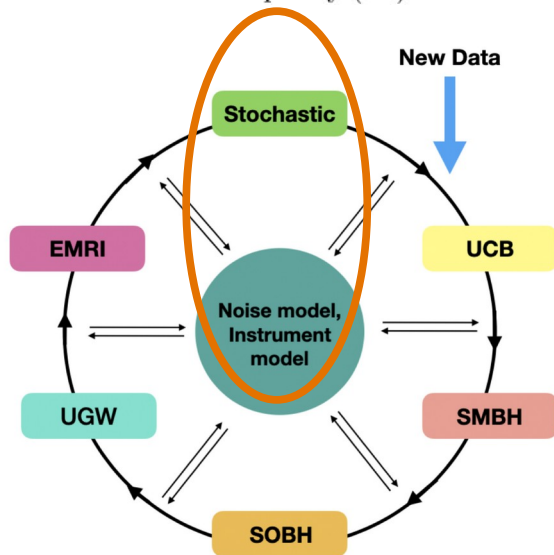


LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



We build the search and run it on data with

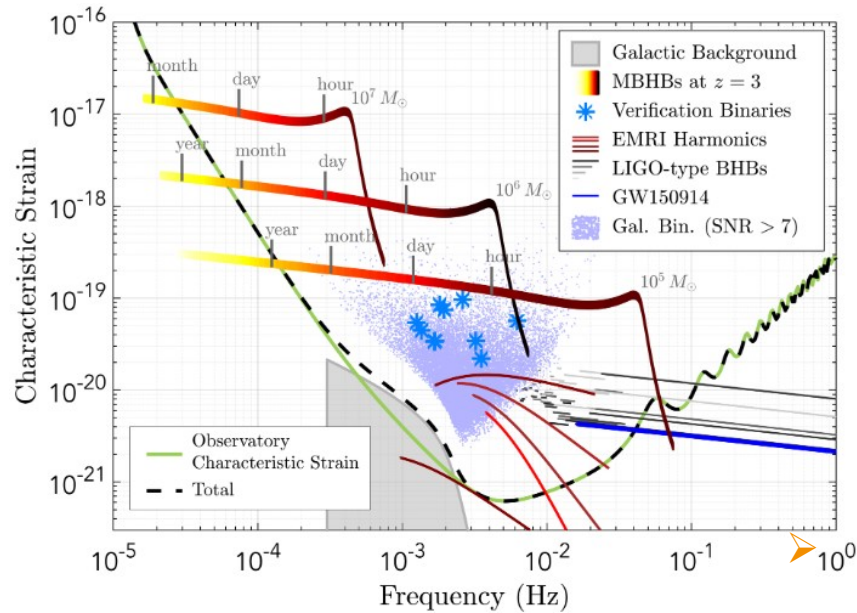
- The (faint) unresolved binaries
- The instrumental noise
- The cosmological SGWB



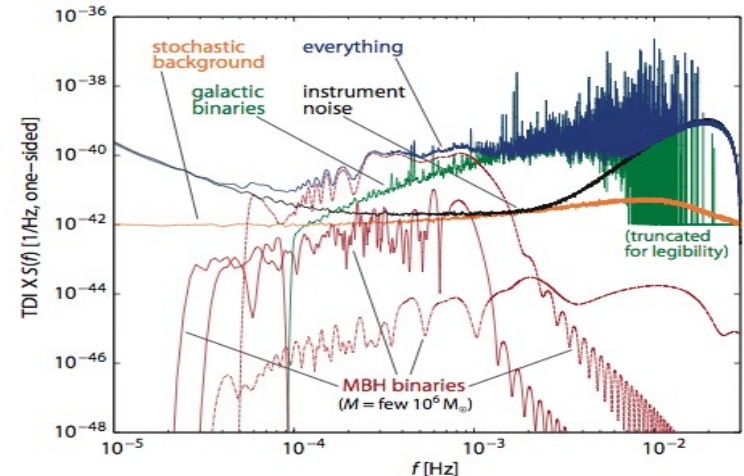
➤ Simplifications:

- We neglect the likelihood correlations/systematics with the transient sources
- Same template model for injection and recovery (no. theory systematics)

SGWB from a FOPT : LISA search based on template

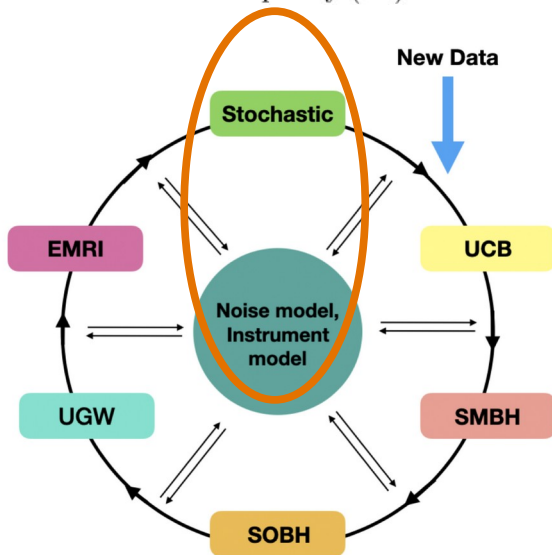


LISA is a signal-dominated experiment



We build the search and run it on data with

- The (faint) unresolved binaries
- The instrumental noise
- The cosmological SGWB



FOPT: LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '24

Cosmic strings: LISA CosWG (Blanco Pillado+) '24

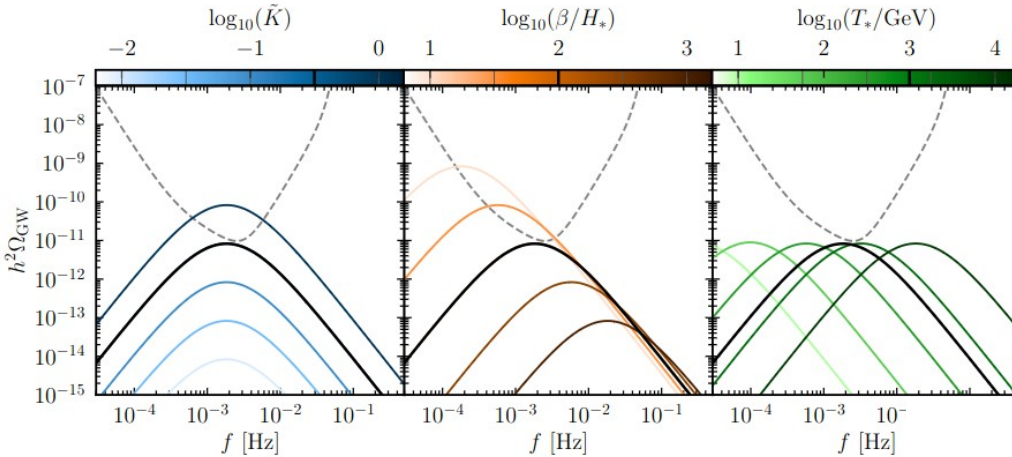
Inflation: LISA CosWG (Braglia+) '24,
LISA CosWG (El Gammal+) '25

Agnostic searches: LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '19
LISA CosWG (Flaugar+) '21

LISA reconstruction accuracy: FOPT in bubble coll. regime

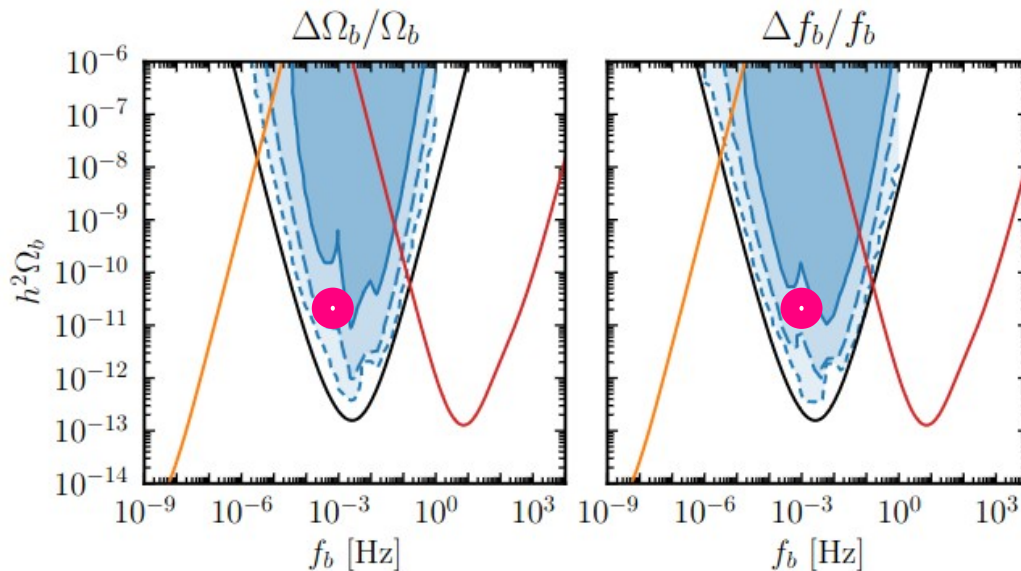
Params of “Bubble coll. Regime”

($\xi_w \simeq 1$; $\kappa = 1$; free β/H , T_* , K)



$$\Omega_{\text{GW}}^{\text{BPL}}(f) = \Omega_b \left(\frac{f}{f_b} \right)^{n_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{f}{f_b} \right)^{a_1} \right]^{\frac{n_2 - n_1}{a_1}}$$

bubble collisions



reconstruction

$$\frac{\Delta x_i}{x_i} = 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta x_i}{x_i} = 10^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\Delta x_i}{x_i} = 1$$

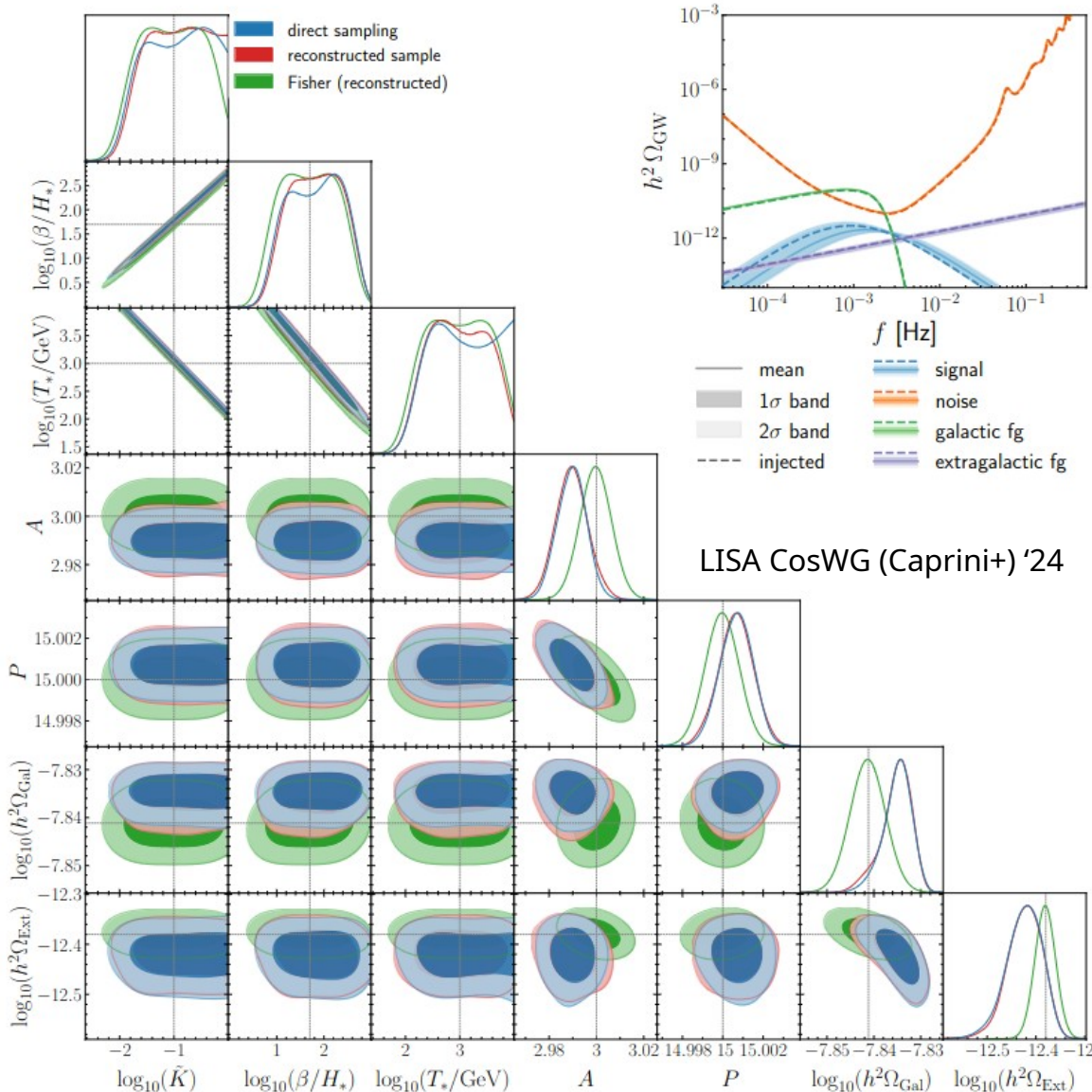
SNR = 10

— LISA
- - - 3K A
- - - LISA+LISA+LISA

$$n_1 = 2.4, \quad n_2 = -2.4, \quad a_1 = 1/2$$

LISA reconstruction accuracy: FOPT in bubble coll. regime

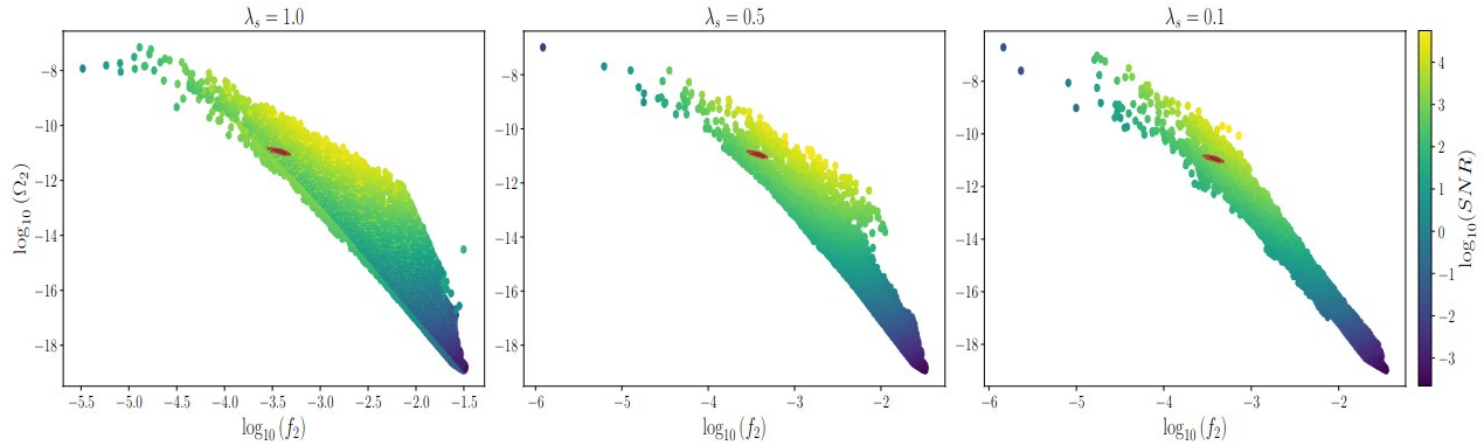
Noise + astro. SGWB + FOPT thermodynamic parameters



See also:
Gowling+ '23
Hindmarsh+, '24

LISA detection recast if SM + Z_2 singlet

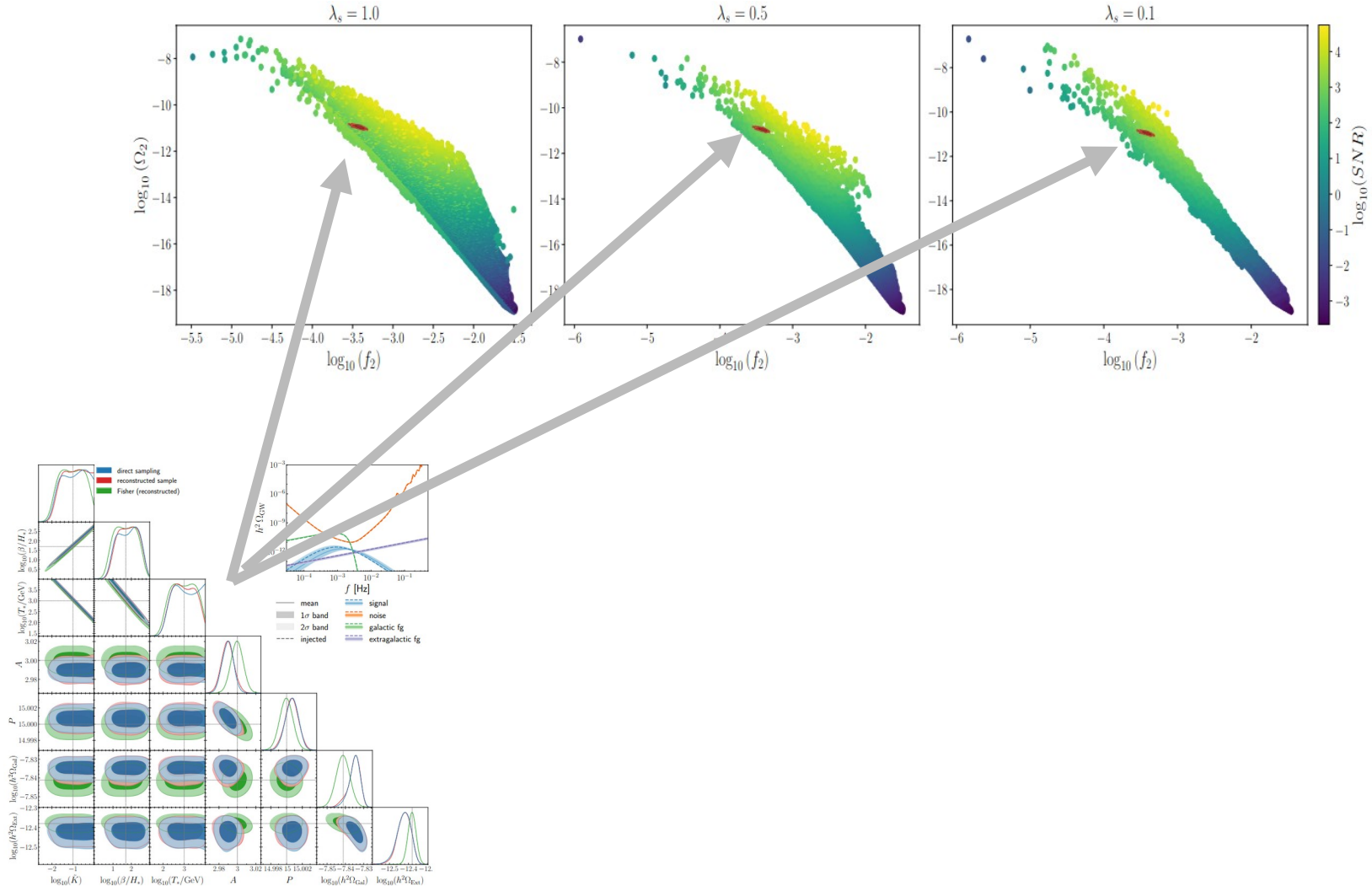
Z_2 singlet model's param. space predicting FOPT



$$-\mathcal{L} = \dots - m_s^2 S^2 + \lambda_s S^4 + \lambda_{sh} S^2 |H|^2$$

LISA detection recast if SM + Z_2 singlet

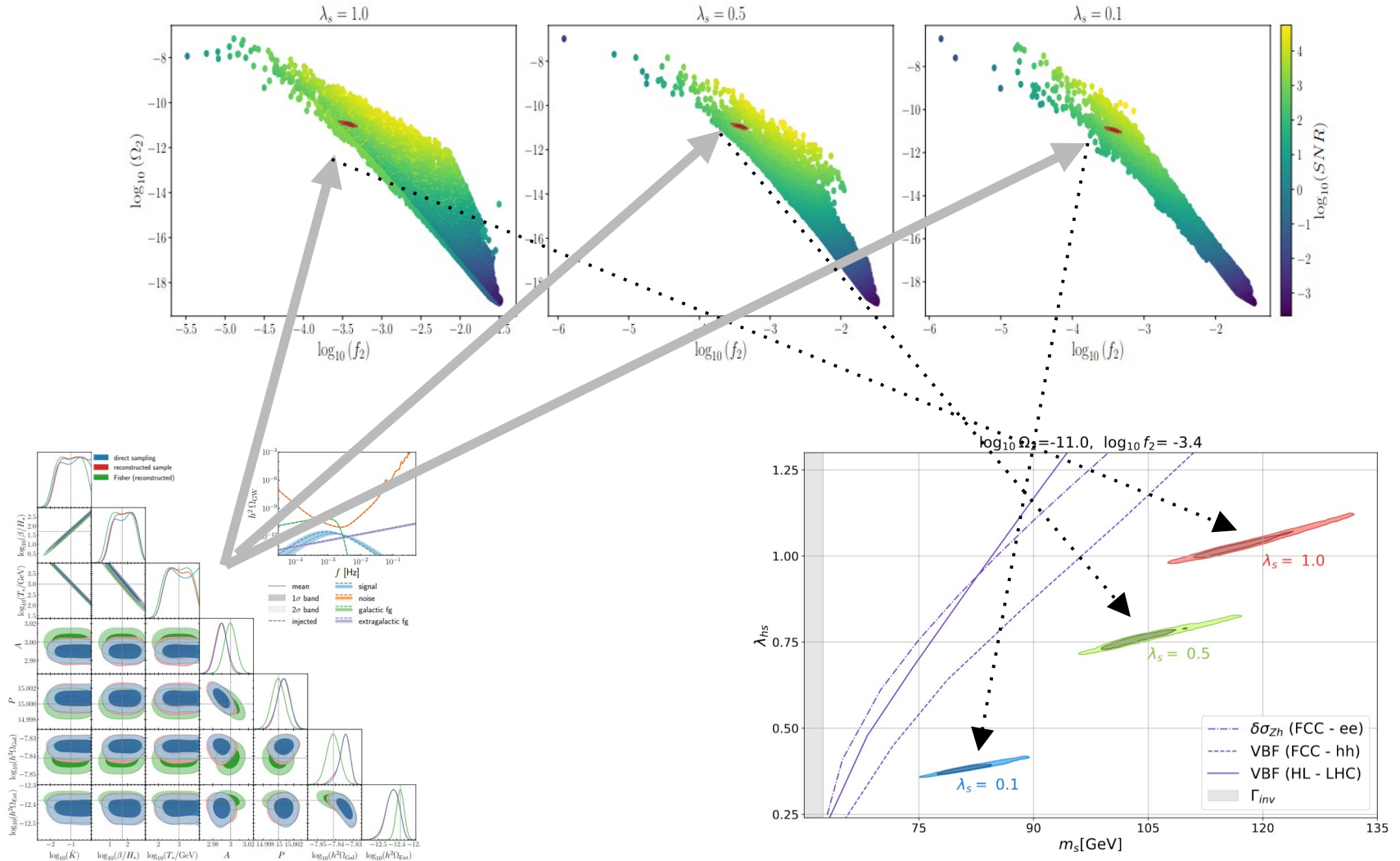
Z_2 singlet model's param. space predicting FOPT



$$h^2\Omega_b = 10^{-11} \quad f_b = 10^{-3.4}\text{Hz}$$

$$-\mathcal{L} = \dots - m_s^2 S^2 + \lambda_s S^4 + \lambda_{sh} S^2 |H|^2$$

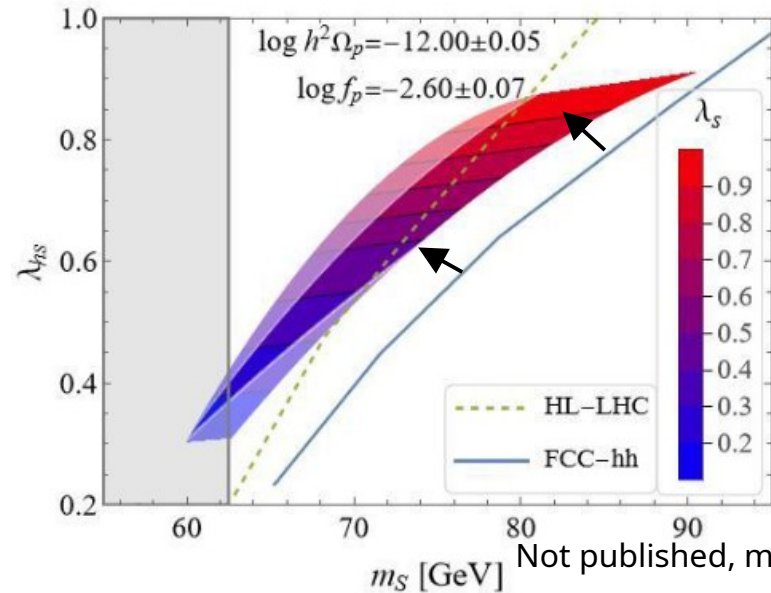
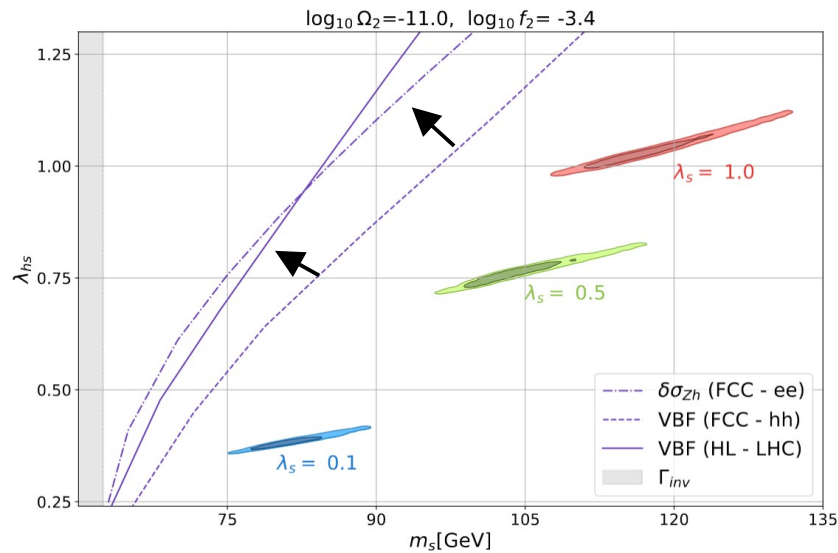
LISA detection recast if SM + Z_2 singlet



$$h^2\Omega_2 = 10^{-11} \quad f_2 = 10^{-3.4}\text{Hz}$$

$$-\mathcal{L} = \dots - m_s^2 S^2 + \lambda_s S^4 + \lambda_{sh} S^2 |H|^2$$

LISA detection recast if SM + Z_2 singlet



LISA CosWG (Caprini+) '24 Collider bounds from: Craig+,14 ; Ellis+',18

- Synergy/complementarity between LISA and colliders
- LISA reconstruction accuracy is rather good

Singlet is just an example. In general:

- Does the synergy efficiently break degeneracies ?
- Ways to improve the FCC design if LISA sees the signal in ~2036 ?

Conclusions and priorities (TBD)

- PTA now, LVK soon, and LISA in 10 yr can probe FOPT at 10^{-5} – 10^8 TeV scale
- FOPT detection → BSM discovery
- LISA accurately reconstructs a FOPT signal from EW scale and above
→ great constraints on BSM parameters (assuming a model)
- Results based on simplifications. More realistic results in late 2026
(official data challenge “Mojito”)
- Reconstruction interpretation done only for a few BSM models. Rationale can be followed for other models
- Clear synergy/complementarity with colliders. With more models and FCC simulations:
 - ✓ How much does LISA constrain the param. space of a model?
And the FCC? And LISA and FCC together ?
 - ✓ Are there “structural” bottlenecks limiting the synergy? Feasible ways to improve them? Still on time to implement them if LISA sees a signal ?

Conclusions and priorities (TBD)

- PTA now, LVK soon, and LISA in 10 yr can probe FOPT at 10^{-5} – 10^8 TeV scale
- FOPT detection → BSM discovery
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- Results based on simplifications. More realistic results in late 2026
(official data challenge “Mojito”)
- Reconstruction interpretation done only for a few BSM models. Rationale can be followed for other models
- On the other hand, if we focus on the GW detection side only, the priorities IMO:
 - 1) Reduce the (systematic) errors of the geometrical template of the FOPT signal below the LISA reconstruction accuracy. Risky to correct it in the post-processing phase
 - 2) Reduce the (systematic) errors of the map “Thermody. Params. ↔ Geom. Params.”. Possible to change it in the post-processing phase.
 - 3) Mapping the Lagrangian params of a specific BSM setup to the SGWB spectrum