

Global String Dynamics from the Kalb-Ramond Axion Duality

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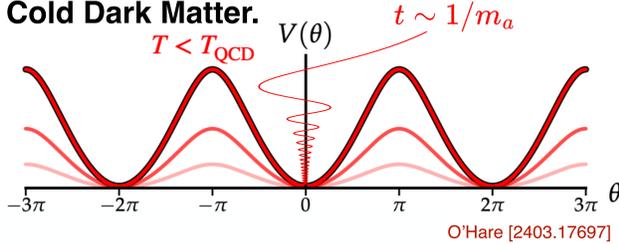
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QCD Axion

- (Pseudo-) NG boson associated with the spontaneous breaking of the global PQ-symmetry at high-energy scale
- Provides dynamical solution to the **strong-CP problem**.
- Suitable candidate for **Cold Dark Matter**.
- Acquires a **mass** below the QCD scale.

What is its mass?
Crucial theory input for experiments!



Kalb-Ramond Axion Duality

- Effective field theory allowing for an **analytic** treatment of axion strings at **high tension**, approaching the **Nambu-Goto** limit [6,7]:

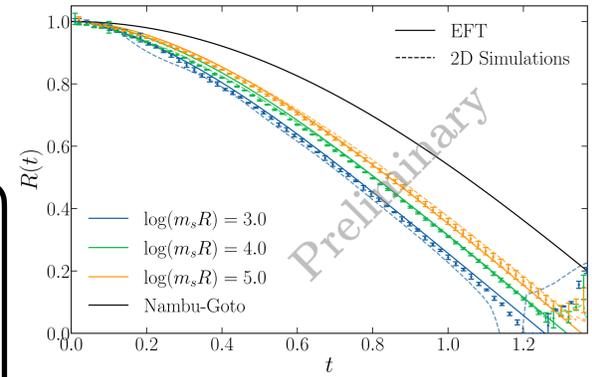
$$f_a \partial_\mu \theta = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} \partial^\nu B^{\lambda\rho} \equiv \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} H^{\nu\lambda\rho}$$

- Kalb-Ramond field $B_{\mu\nu}$ describes the behaviour of the axion field around strings:

$$\mathcal{S} = -\mu \int \sqrt{-\gamma} d^2\sigma - f_a \int B_{\mu\nu} d\sigma^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \int H^2 \sqrt{-g} d^4x$$

Dynamics of a Circular String Loop

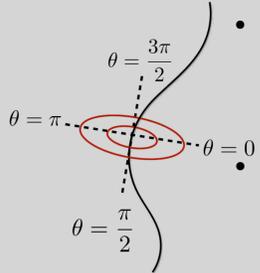
$$X^\mu = \{t, R(t) \cos(\sigma), R(t) \sin(\sigma), 0\}, \quad \sigma \in [0, 2\pi]$$



- Comparison of EFT (solid) with simulations (points) to study the change of the string dynamics at different tensions

Topological Defects (Axion Strings + Domain Walls)

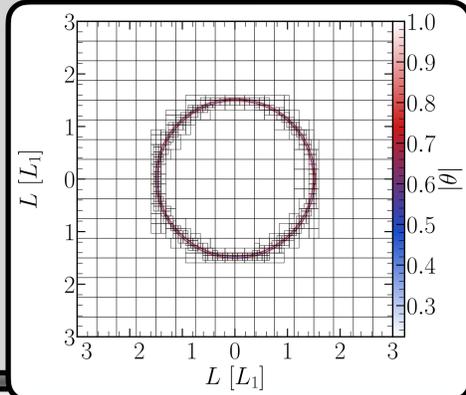
In principle, the post-inflationary scenario allows for a clear prediction, but ...



- If the PQ symmetry is broken **after inflation**, a network of **topological defects** inevitably forms via the Kibble mechanism.
- Strings are characterised by a non-zero energy density (per unit length), the **string tension**:

$$\mu = \hat{\mu} + \pi f_a^2 \int_{\text{cuv}}^{\text{cIR}} \frac{dr}{r} \approx \hat{\mu} + \pi f_a^2 \ln \left(\frac{f_a}{H} \right)$$

We need to understand the contribution from topological defects to the axion abundance!



Simulations of Axion Strings

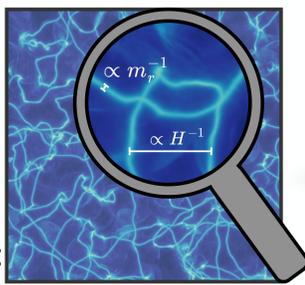
- Simulate complex scalar field $\phi \sim \eta e^{i\theta}$ on a discrete lattice:

$$\partial_\tau^2 \phi - \nabla^2 \phi + \lambda \phi (|\phi|^2 - \tau^2) = 0$$

- Problem:** Simulations require proper resolution of two very different length scales, leading to a **limited dynamical range**.

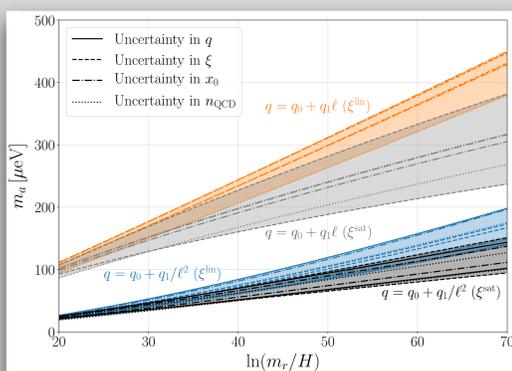
$$\ln \left(\frac{f_a}{H} \right) \sim 70$$

- Impossible** to reach, even with modern, highly parallelised codes [1-3].
- Results require **large extrapolations!**
- Advancements in the numerical techniques, such as the use of **Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)** allow for (small) improvements.



Spectrum of Global Strings and the Axion Dark Matter Mass [4]

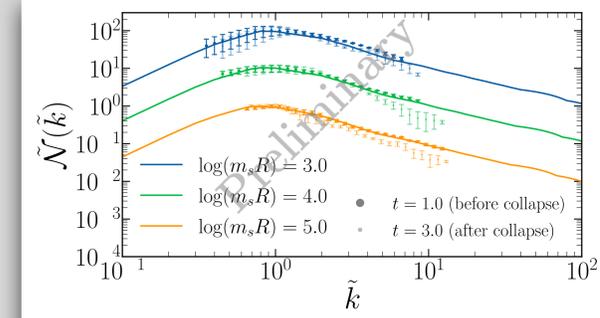
- Lattice simulations to study the **axion spectrum** from strings, with up to $N^3 = 11268^3$ points.
- Systematic study of error sources: **Dependence on ICs**, contaminations due to **oscillations in the spectrum** and **discretisation effects**.



- Mass prediction: $95 \mu\text{eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 450 \mu\text{eV}$ **What are the next steps?**

Loop Spectrum

- Dimensionless number spectrum: $\mathcal{N}(k) = \frac{1}{H f_a^2} \frac{\partial \rho(k)}{\partial (k/R)}$



$$\tilde{\mathcal{N}} = \mathcal{N} / \mathcal{N}|_{\text{peak}} + \text{shift for better visibility!}$$

$$\tilde{k} = kL / (kL)|_{\text{peak}}$$

- Final goal:** Compute the axion spectrum at different tensions and compare with results for string network simulations.

Conclusions

- The post-inflationary scenario allows for a prediction of the axion dark matter mass, but suffers from the existence of topological defects, making simulations very challenging.
- Recent literature results are still in disagreement, due to the limited dynamical range of the simulations, no clear answer is in sight.
- First results of a hybrid approach using EFTs and simulations for particular string configurations are in agreement for higher string tensions and allow us to gain a deeper understanding of the network dynamics and radiation at physically relevant tensions.

References

- JAXIONS code. Scan the QR code to find it on GitHub!
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