

宇宙初期における位相欠陥の一般相対論的シミュレーション

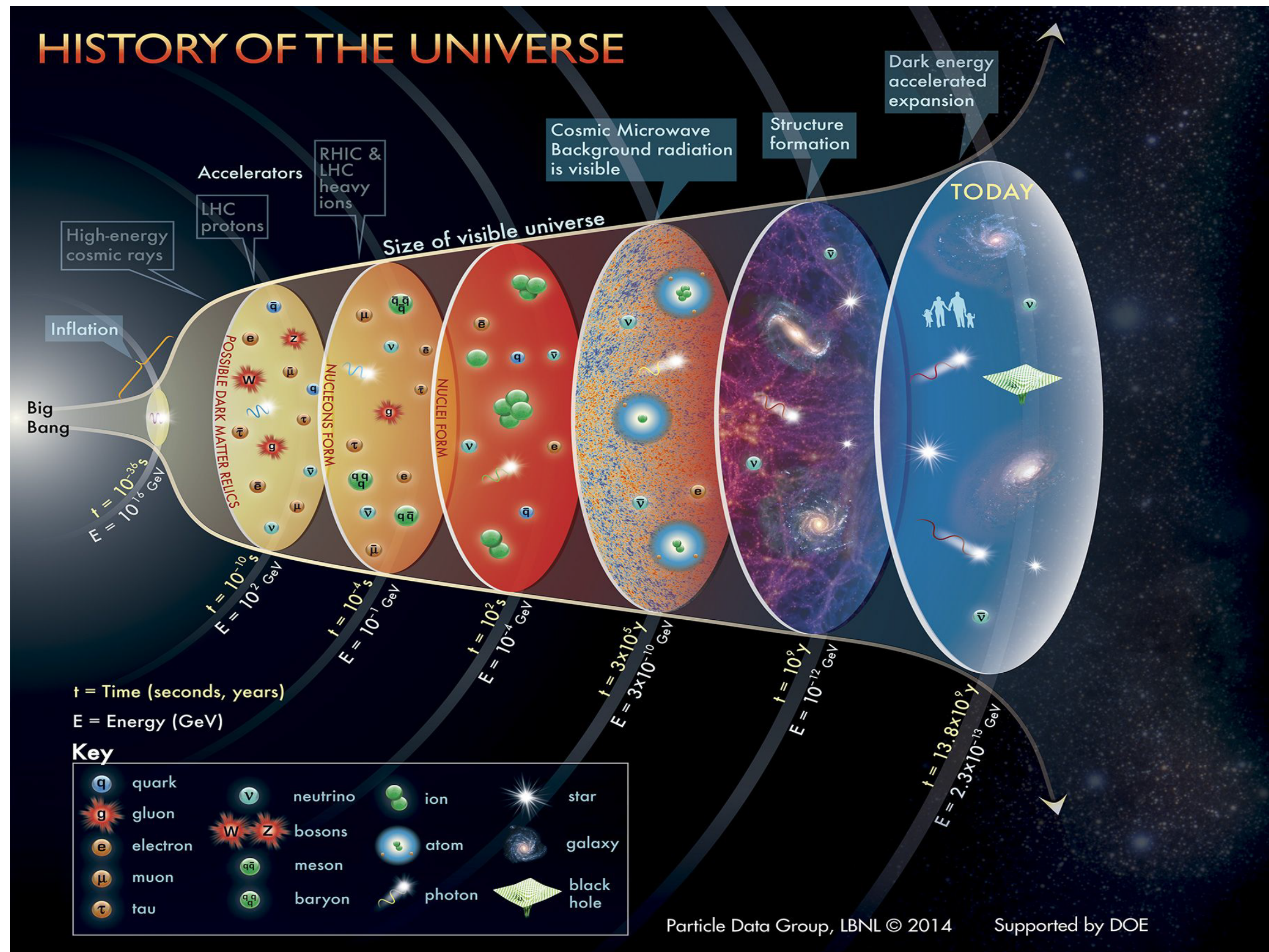
General relativistic simulation of topolotial defects in the early universe



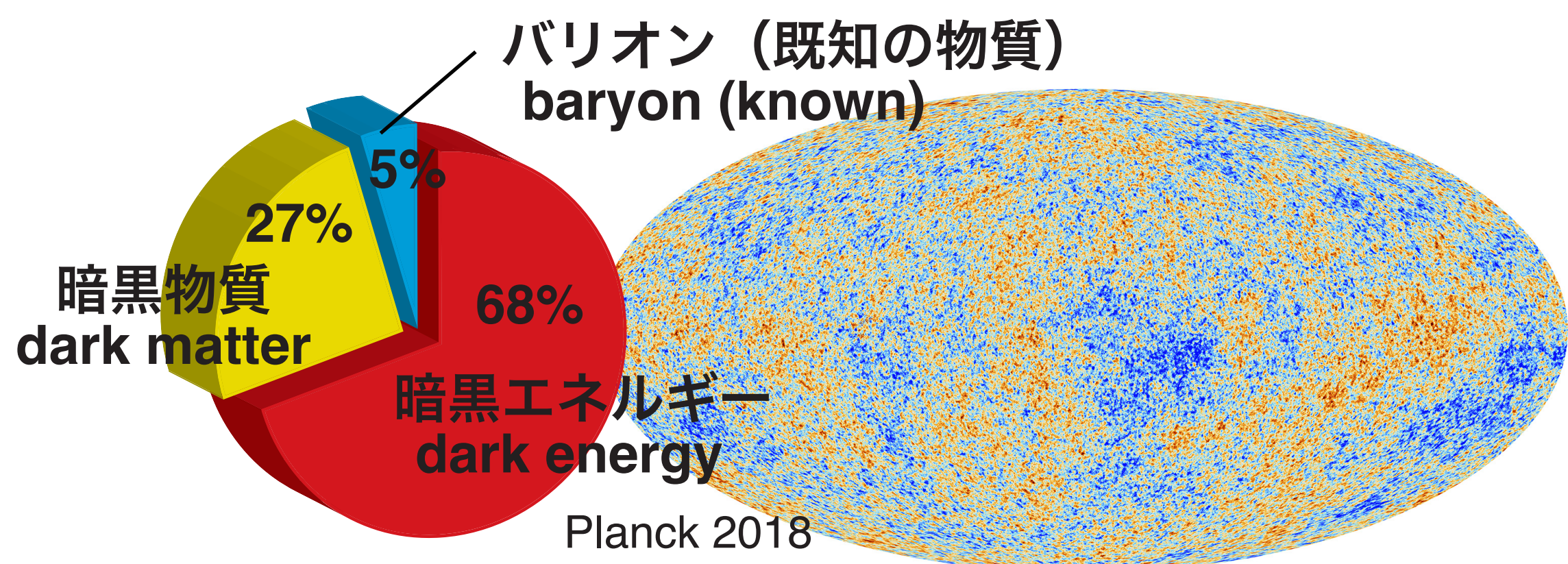
北嶋 直弥 / Naoya Kitajima 東北大学 学際科学フロンティア研究所 / FRIS, Tohoku University

共同研究者：神田行宏（東大 ICRR）、藤林翔（東北大学際研）、滝沢寛之（東北大サイバーサイエンスセンター）

Q. 宇宙はどのようにして始まったのか？
How did the Universe begin?

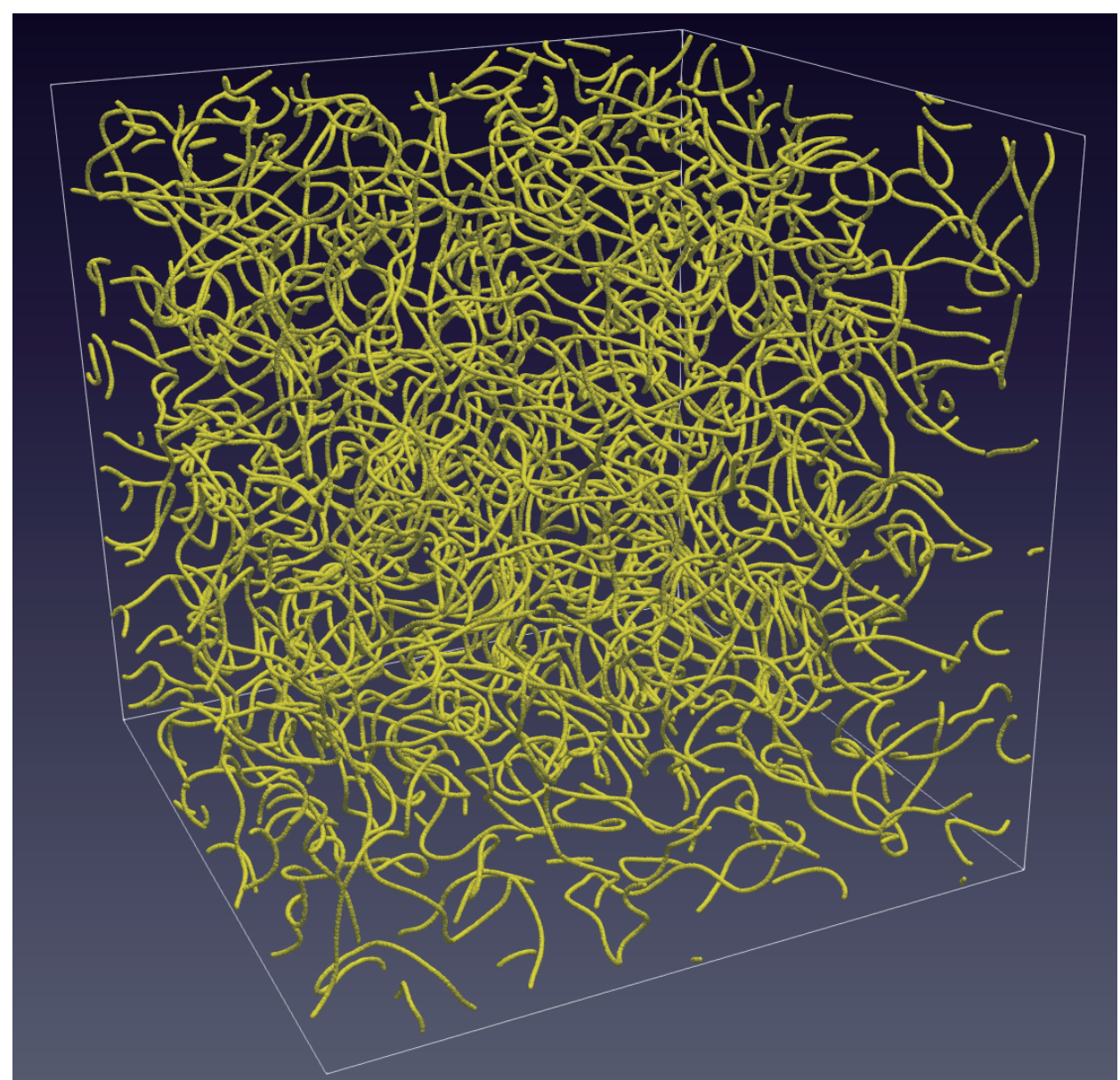
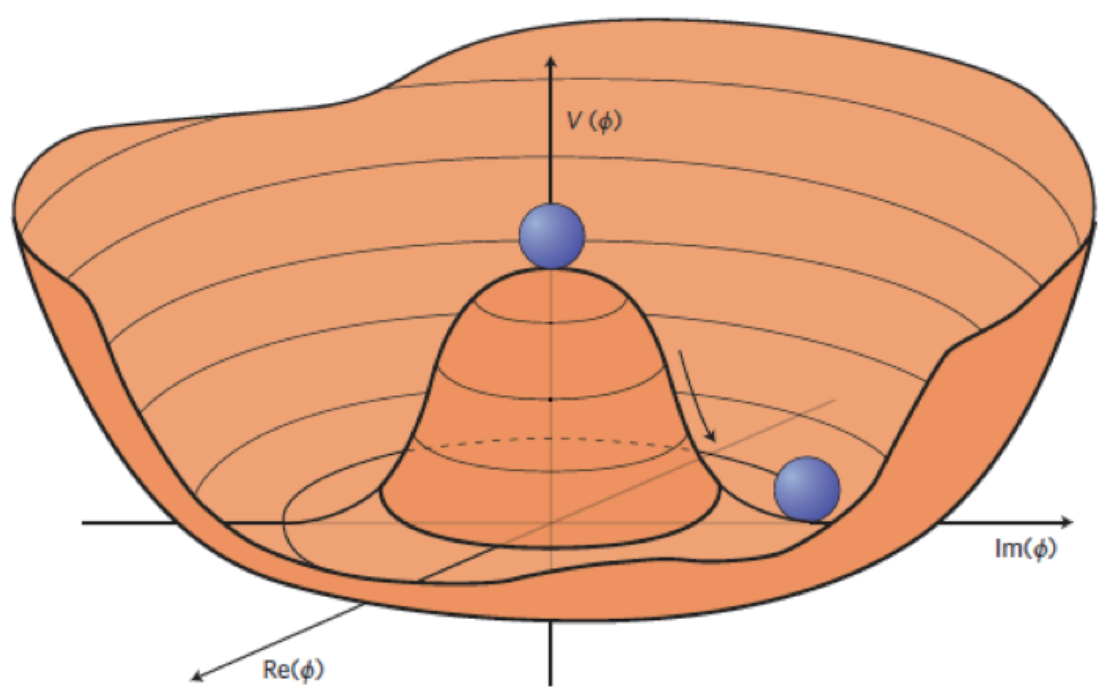


Q. 宇宙は何でできているのか？
What is the Universe made of?

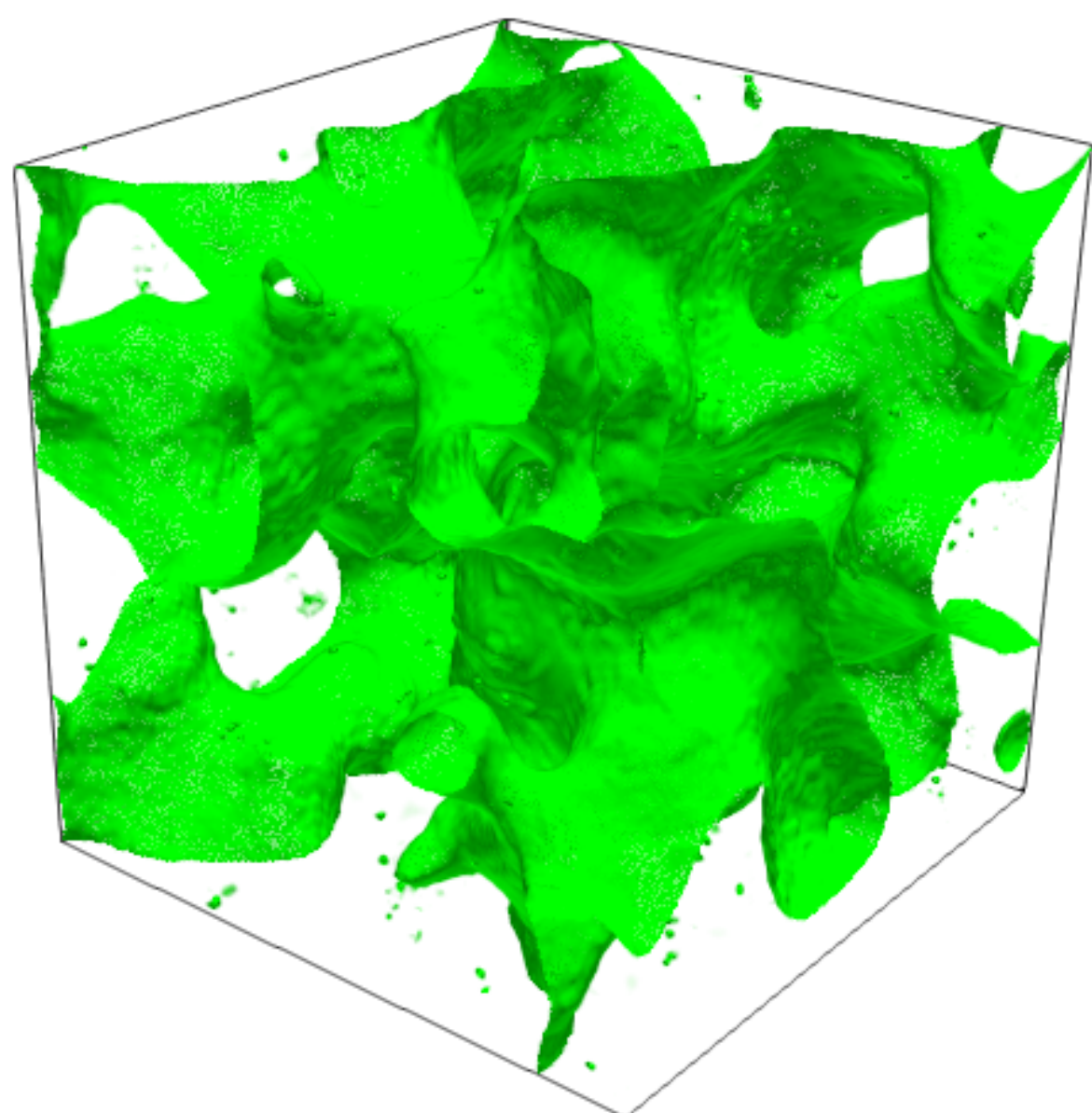


Q. どのようにして初期宇宙を探るか？
How can we probe the early Universe?

自発的対称性の破れ
Spontaneous symmetry breaking

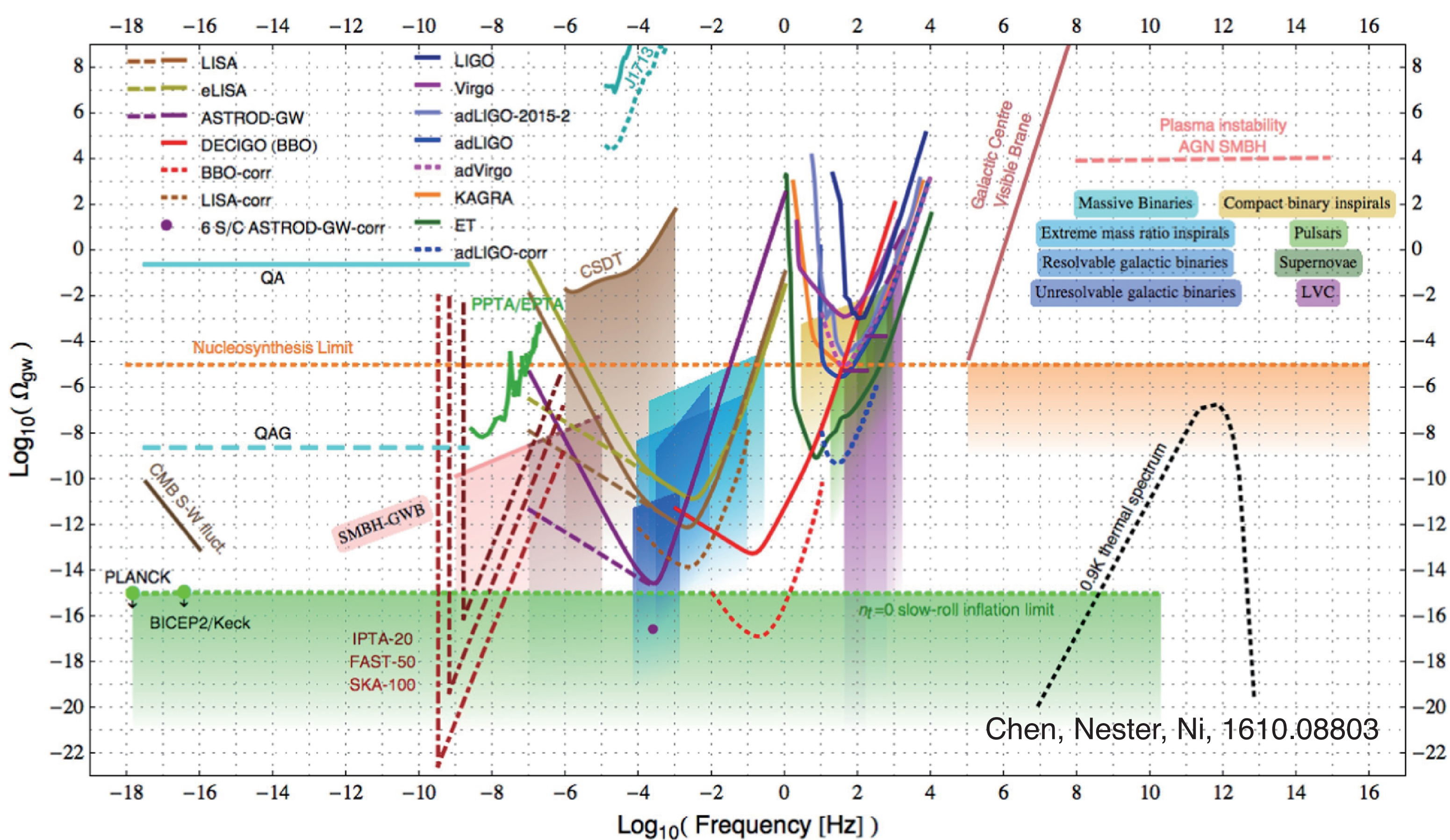


宇宙ひも / Cosmic string



ドメインウォール / domain wall

Gravitational wave observation as a probe of the early Universe



Numerical relativity

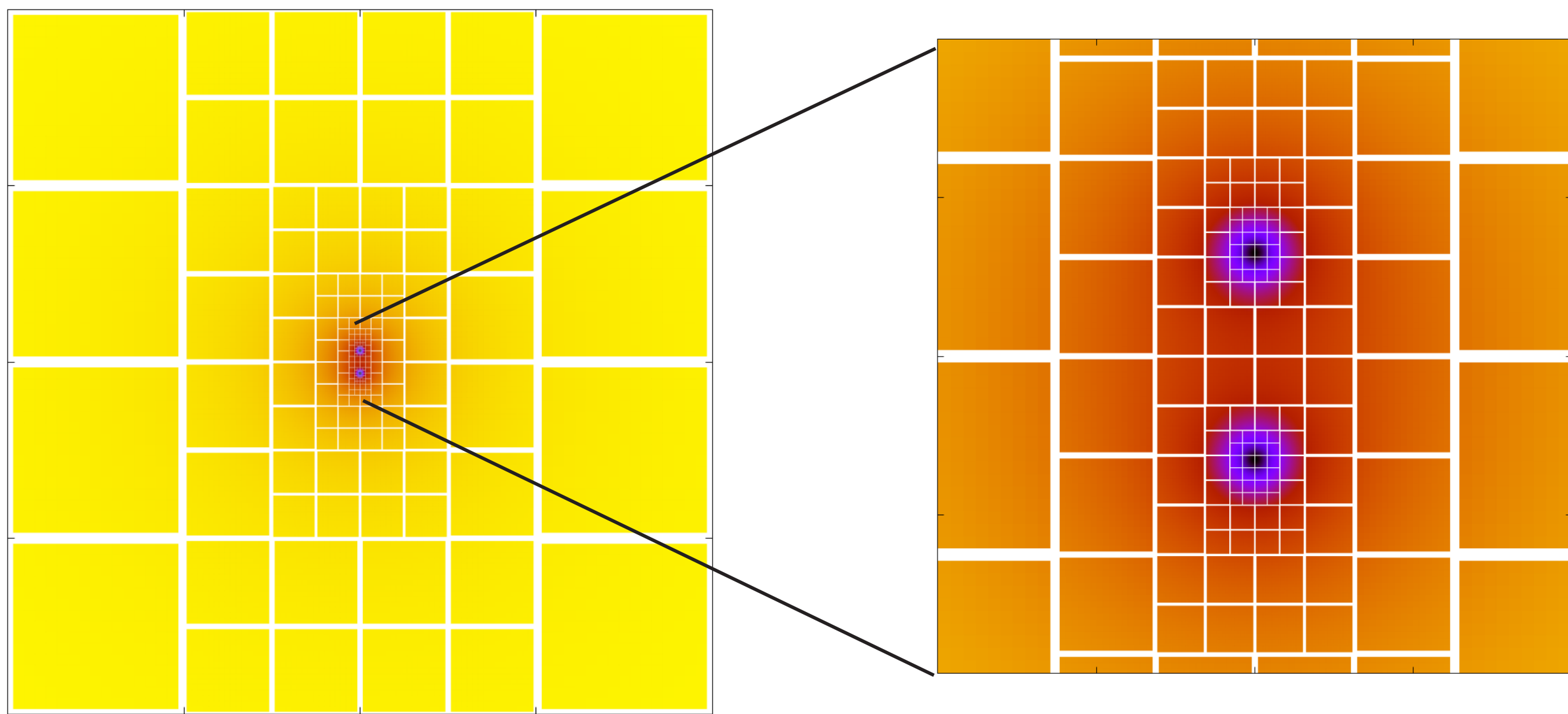
“Matter tells spacetime how to curve,
and spacetime tells matter how to move.”
John A. Wheeler

$${}^{(4)}R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} {}^{(4)}R g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

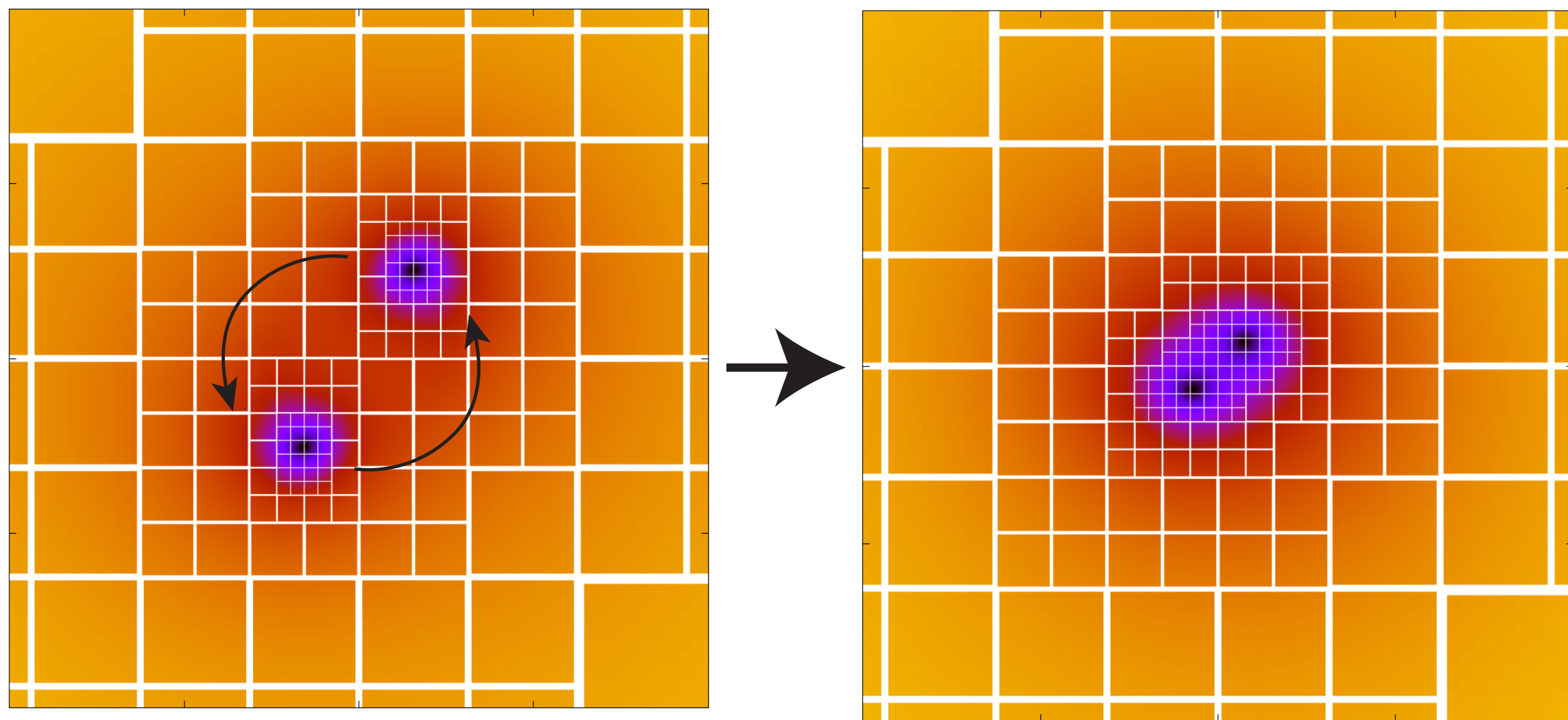
CCZ4 formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \chi &= \frac{2}{3} \alpha \chi K - \frac{2}{3} \chi \partial_k \beta^k + \beta^k \partial_k \chi, \\ \partial_t \tilde{\gamma}_{ij} &= -2\alpha \tilde{A}_{ij} + 2\tilde{\gamma}_{k(i} \partial_{j)} \beta^k - \frac{2}{3} \tilde{\gamma}_{ij} \partial_k \beta^k + \beta^k \partial_k \tilde{\gamma}_{ij}, \\ \partial_t \tilde{A}_{ij} &= \chi [-D_i D_j \alpha + \alpha (R_{ij} + D_i Z_j + D_j Z_i - 8\pi S_{ij})]^{TF} \\ &\quad + \alpha [\tilde{A}_{ij} (K - 2\Theta) - 2\tilde{A}_{il} \tilde{A}_j^l] + 2\tilde{A}_{k(i} \partial_{j)} \beta^k - \frac{2}{3} \tilde{A}_{ij} \partial_k \beta^k + \beta^k \partial_k \tilde{A}_{ij}, \\ \partial_t K &= -D_i D^i \alpha + \alpha (R + 2D_i Z^i + K^2 - 2\Theta K) + \beta^i \partial_i K - 3\alpha \kappa_1 (1 + \kappa_2) \Theta + 4\pi \alpha (S - 3\rho), \\ \partial_t \Theta &= \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(R + 2D_i Z^i - \tilde{A}_{ij} \tilde{A}^{ij} + \frac{2}{3} K^2 - 2\Theta K \right) - Z^i \partial_i \alpha + \beta^k \partial_k \Theta - \alpha \kappa_1 (2 + \kappa_2) \Theta - 8\pi \alpha \rho, \\ \partial_t \tilde{\Gamma}^i &= -2\tilde{A}^{ij} \partial_j \alpha + 2\alpha \left(\tilde{\Gamma}_{jk}^i \tilde{A}^{jk} - \frac{3}{2\chi} \tilde{A}^{ij} \partial_j \chi - \frac{2}{3} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \partial_j K \right) \\ &\quad + 2\tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \left(\alpha \partial_j \Theta - \Theta \partial_j \alpha - \frac{2}{3} \alpha K Z_j \right) \\ &\quad + \beta^k \partial_k \tilde{\Gamma}^i + \tilde{\gamma}^{jk} \partial_j \partial_k \beta^i + \frac{1}{3} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} \partial_j \partial_k \beta^k + \frac{2}{3} \tilde{\Gamma}^i \partial_k \beta^k - \tilde{\Gamma}^k \partial_k \beta^i \\ &\quad + 2\kappa_3 \left(\frac{2}{3} \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} Z_j \partial_k \beta^k - \tilde{\gamma}^{jk} Z_j \partial_k \beta^i \right) - 2\alpha \kappa_1 \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} Z_j - 16\pi \alpha \tilde{\gamma}^{ij} S_j, \end{aligned}$$

Adaptive mesh refinement (AMR)

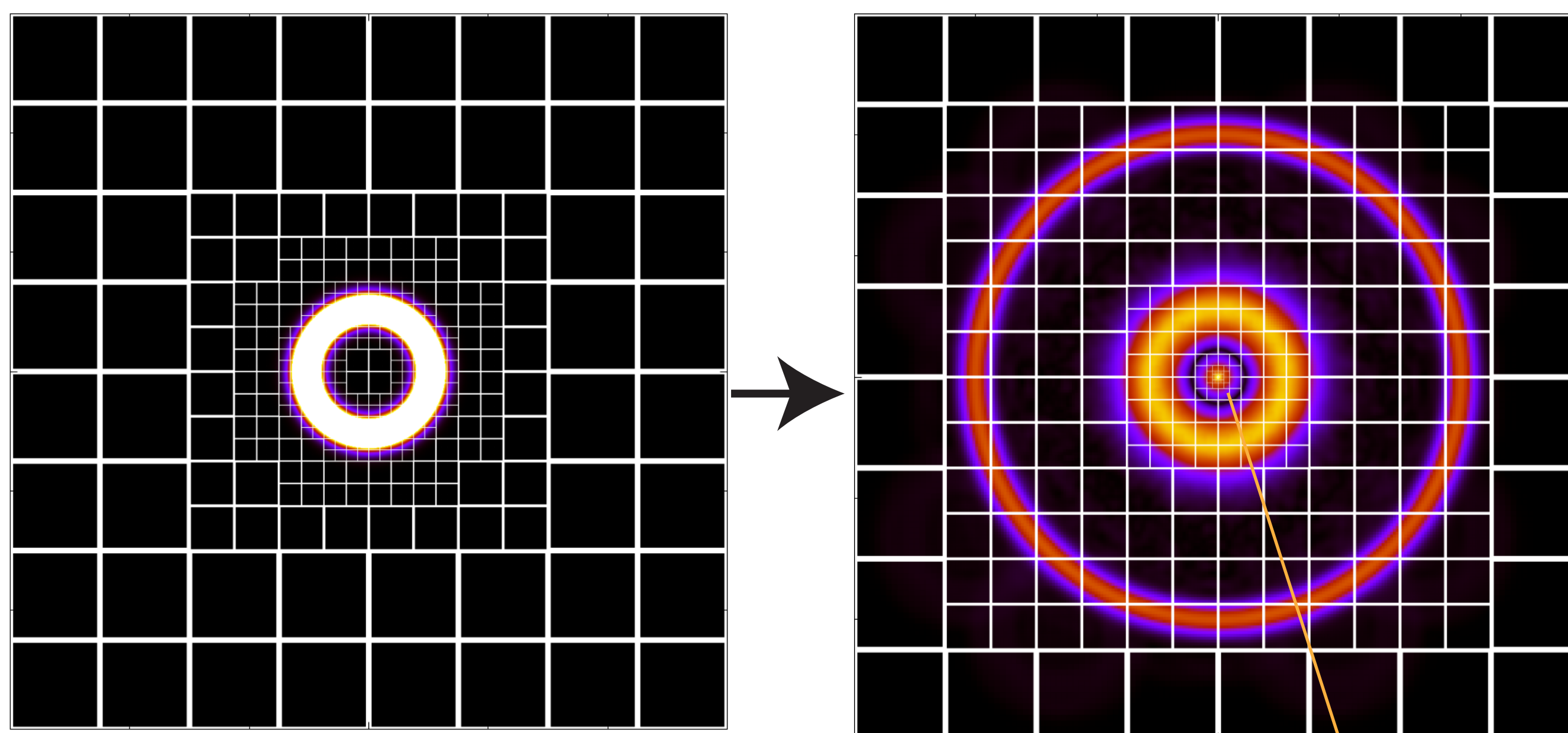


Binary black hole merger (test)



Purpose of this project

Cosmic string loop → Black hole
Domain wall collapse → Black hole



scalar field implosion (test simulation)

black hole