

# *Primordial Black Holes*



*as*

# *Dark Matter*

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**Florian Kühnel**

*New from the Dark - Episode 3*

Montpellier, 25th of May 2018



work in particular with

Bernard Carr

Katherine Freese

Jens Jasche

Pavel Naselsky

Tommy Ohlsson

Glenn Starkman

- ★ Formation of primordial black holes
- ★ Primordial black holes and particle dark matter
- ★ Aspects of primordial black holes and gravitational waves
- ★ Uncertainties of primordial black-hole constraints

★ Black-hole (BH) formation for  $R < R_S$ .

★ Astrophysical: From  $10^9 M_\odot$  down to  $M_\odot$  but **not lower**.

★ Have a look at the density  $\rho_S = 10^{18} \left( \frac{M}{M_\odot} \right)^{-2} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$

→ To form smaller black holes we need higher density.

→ Compare to **cosmological density**  $\rho_C = 10^6 \left( \frac{t}{\text{s}} \right)^{-2} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$

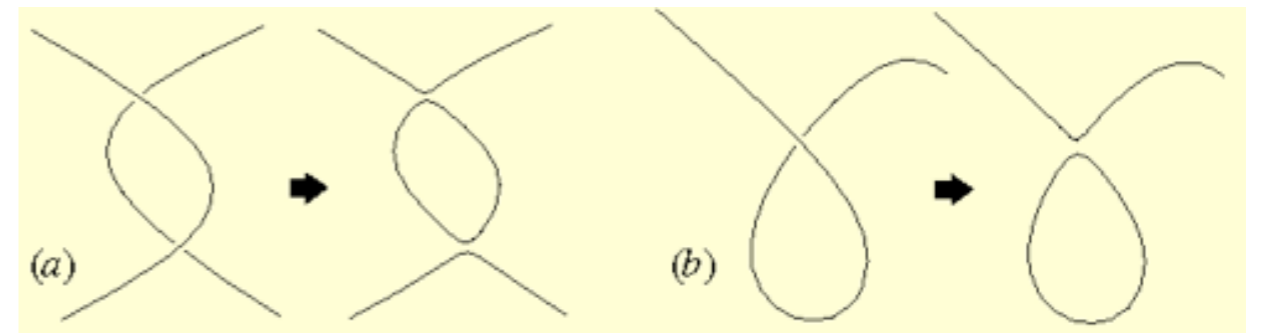
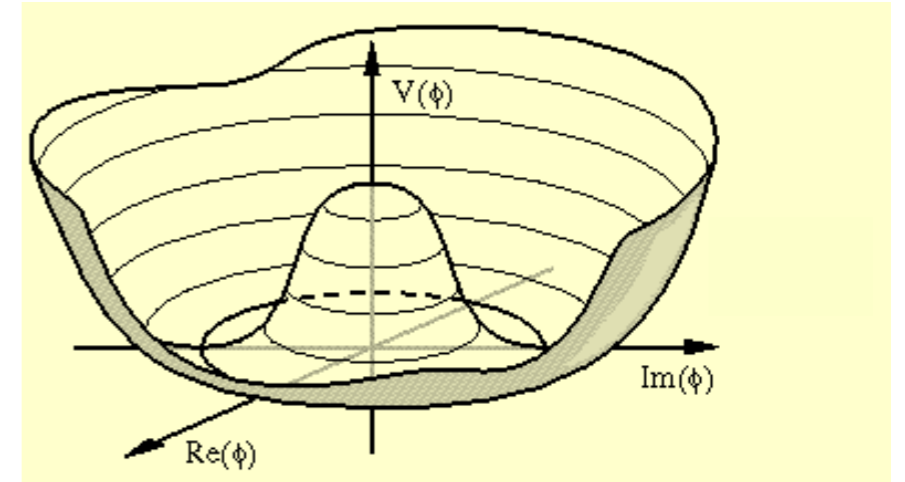
→ Formation at early times; **primordial black holes (PBHs)**.

★ Masses of primordial black holes:

$$M(t = 10^{-23} \text{ s}) = 10^{15} \text{ g}, \quad M(t = 10^{-6} \text{ s}) = M_\odot$$

★ **Formation** of primordial black holes

- ★ **Formation** of primordial black holes by
  - ★ Cosmic string loops

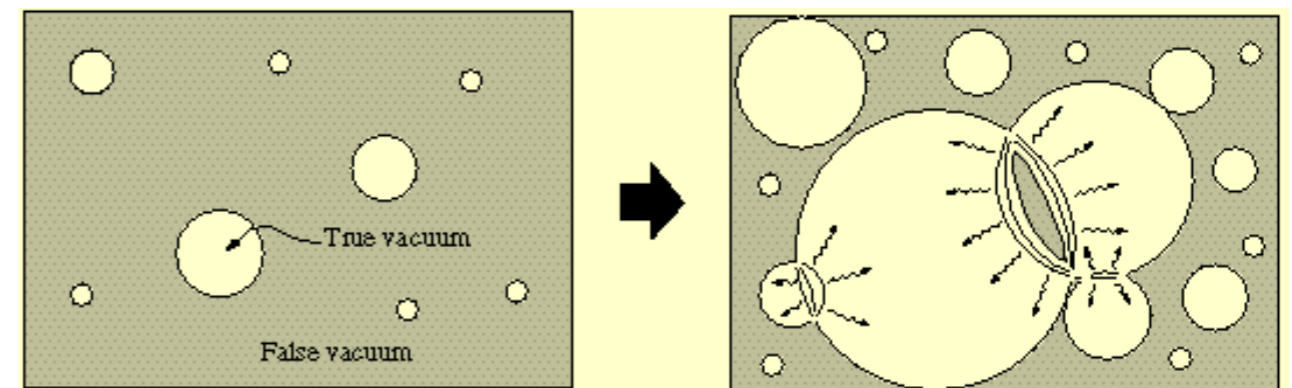
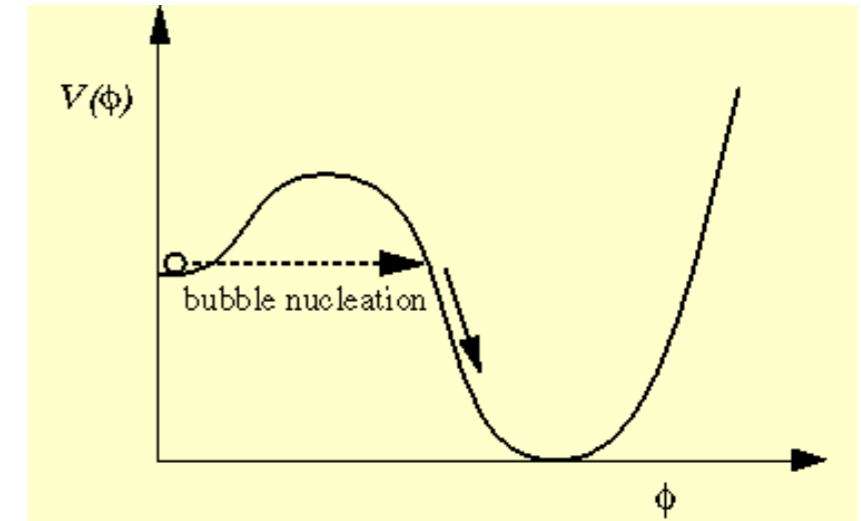


[http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs\\_top.html](http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs_top.html)

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★ Bubble collisions



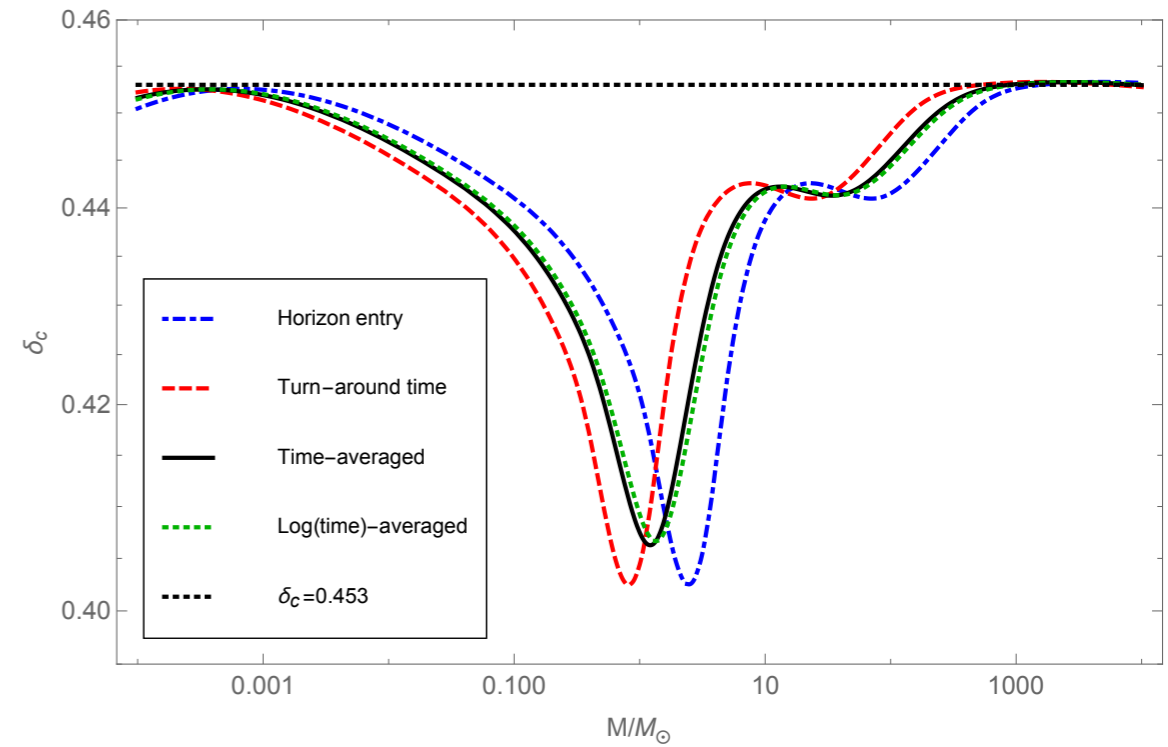
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★ **Formation** of primordial black holes by

★ Cosmic string loops

★ Bubble collisions

★ Pressure reduction



[Byrnes *et al.* 2018]

## ★ Formation of primordial black holes by

- ★ Cosmic string loops
- ★ Bubble collisions
- ★ Pressure reduction
- ★ Large density perturbations of inflationary origin

→ Simple estimate:

[Carr 1975]

$$R > R_J$$

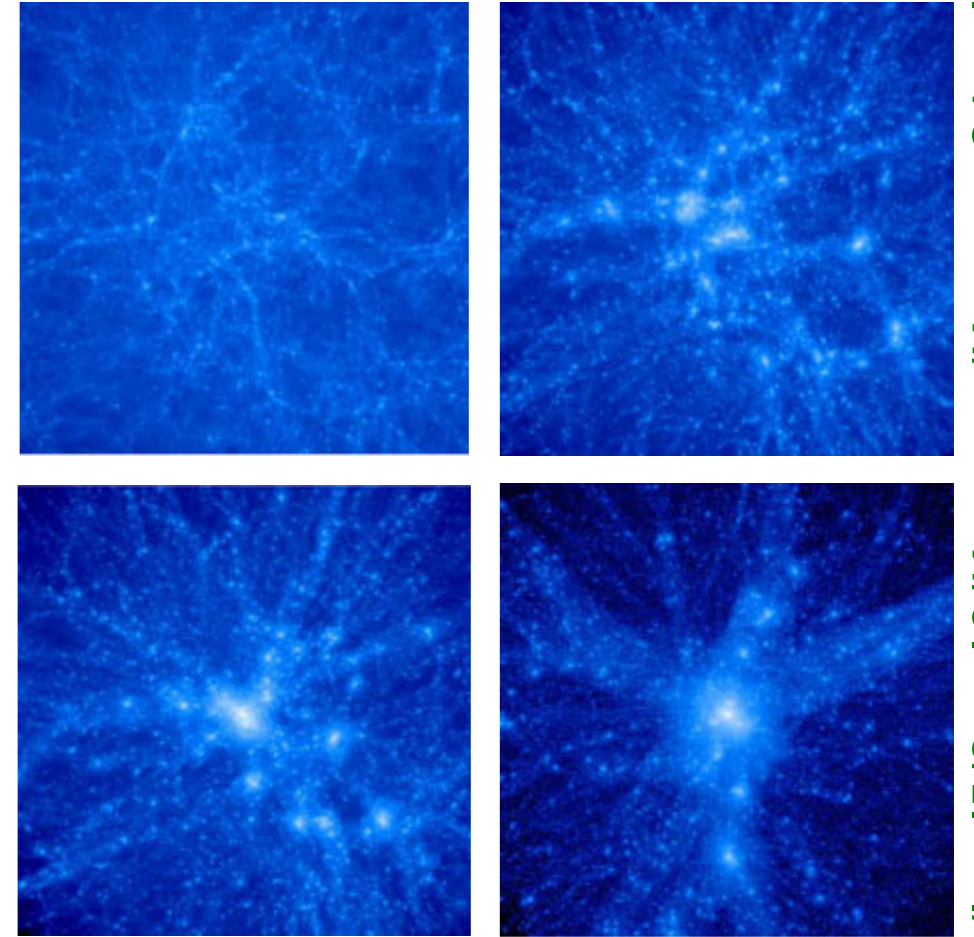
$\Rightarrow$

$$\delta_H > w$$

$$, \quad \text{for } p = w \rho$$
$$w > 0$$

scale of the over density

Jeans length





# PBH — Probes of Scales

★ Probe a huge range of scales:

$M \sim 10^{-5} \text{g}$  **Quantum Gravity:**

Planck relics, Extra dimensions and higher-dimensional black holes, ...

$M \lesssim 10^{15} \text{g}$  **Early Universe:**

Baryogenesis, Nucleosynthesis, Reionisation, ...

$M \sim 10^{15} \text{g}$  **High-Energy Physics:**

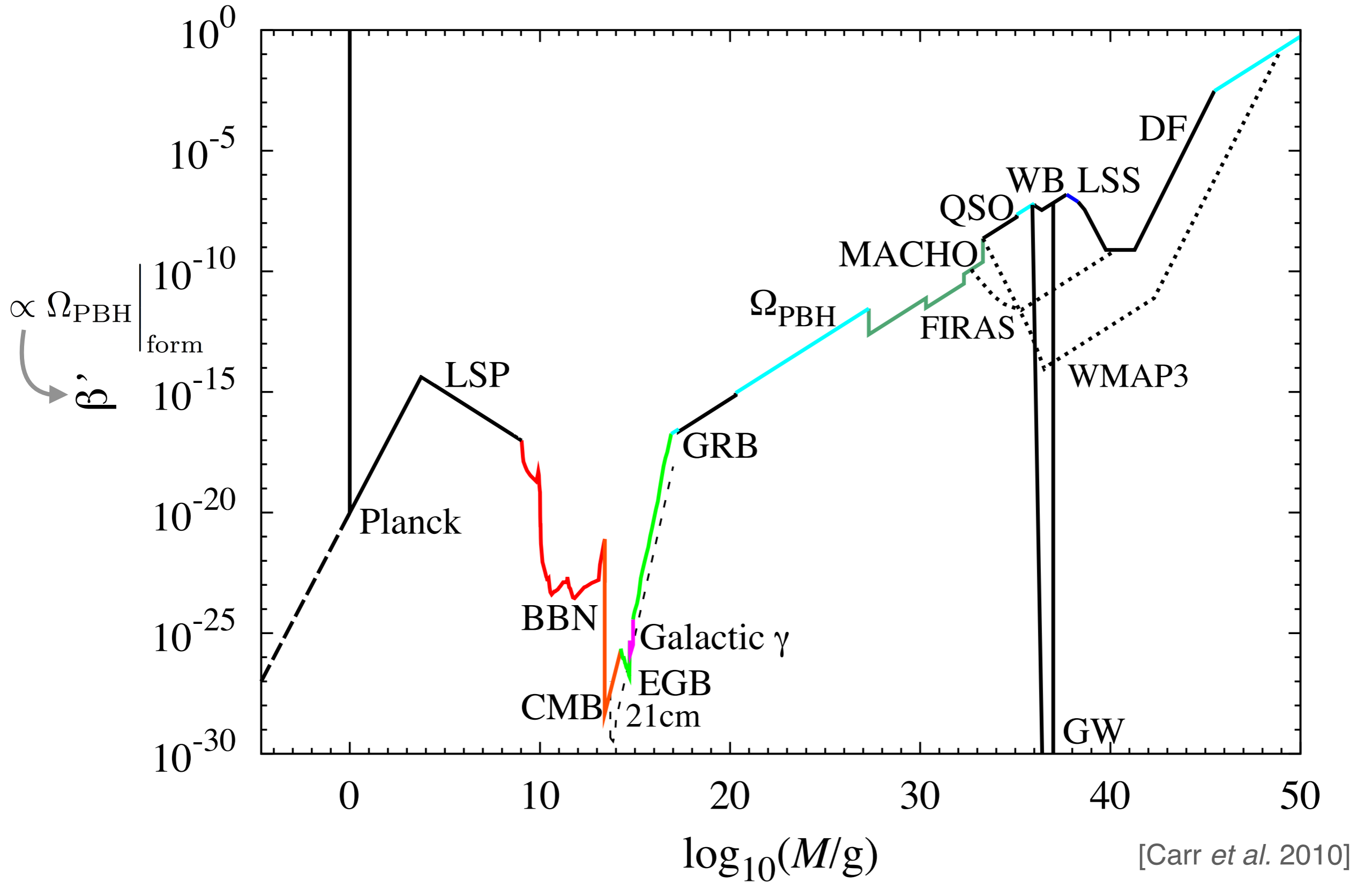
Cosmological and galactic gamma-rays, ...

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$M \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{g}$  **Gravity:**

Critical phenomena,  
Cold dark matter,  
Dynamical effects, Lensing effects,  
Gravitational waves,  
Black holes in galactic nuclei, ...

# PBH Constraints at Formation



★ Usually: Assume

$$M_{BH} \propto M_H$$

↑  
horizon mass

★ Critical scaling:

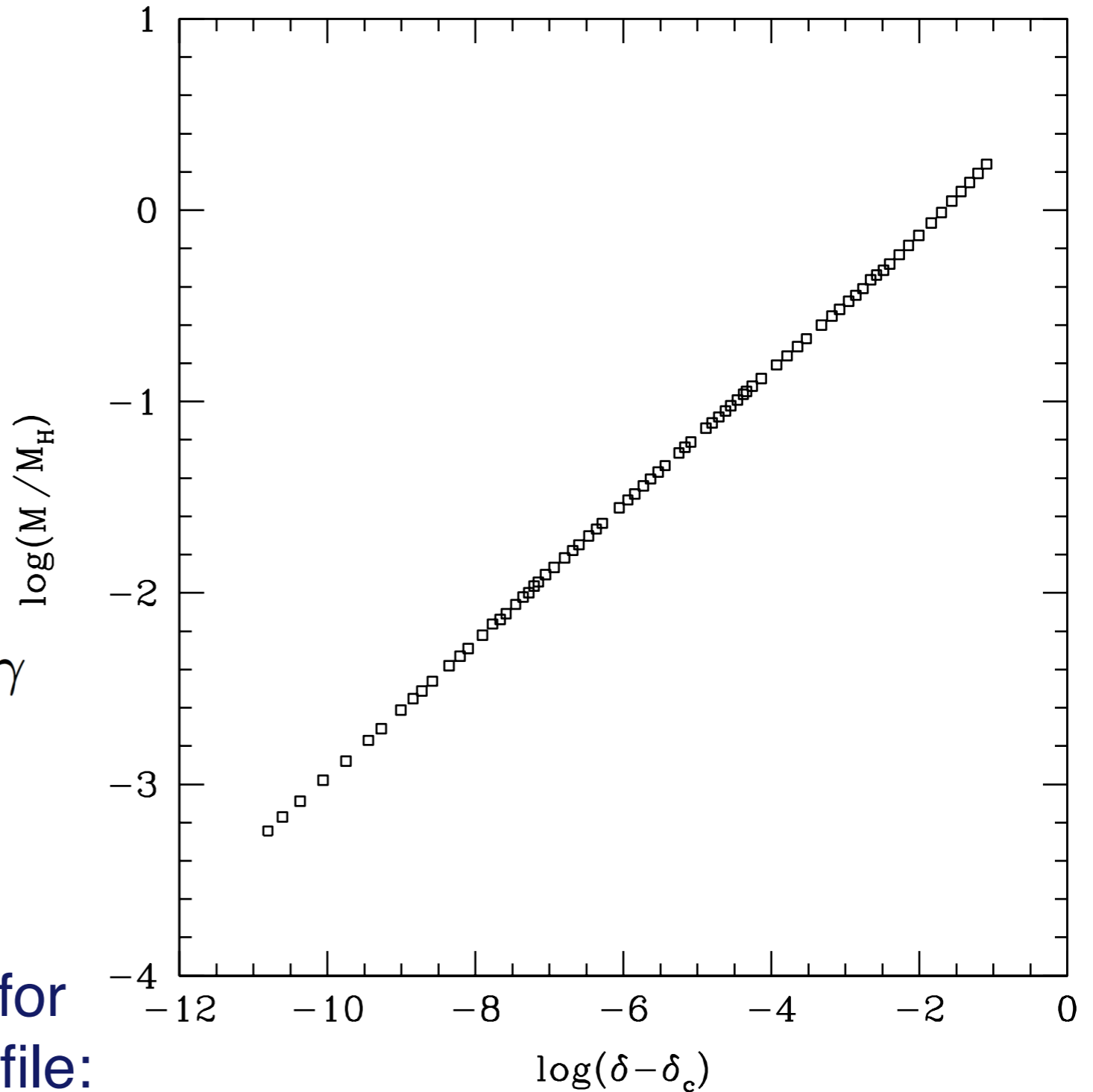
[Choptuik '93]

$$M_{BH} = k M_H (\delta - \delta_c)^\gamma$$

↑  
density contrast

★ Radiation domination and for spherical Mexican-hat profile:

$$k \approx 3.3, \quad \delta_c \approx 0.45, \quad \gamma \approx 0.36$$

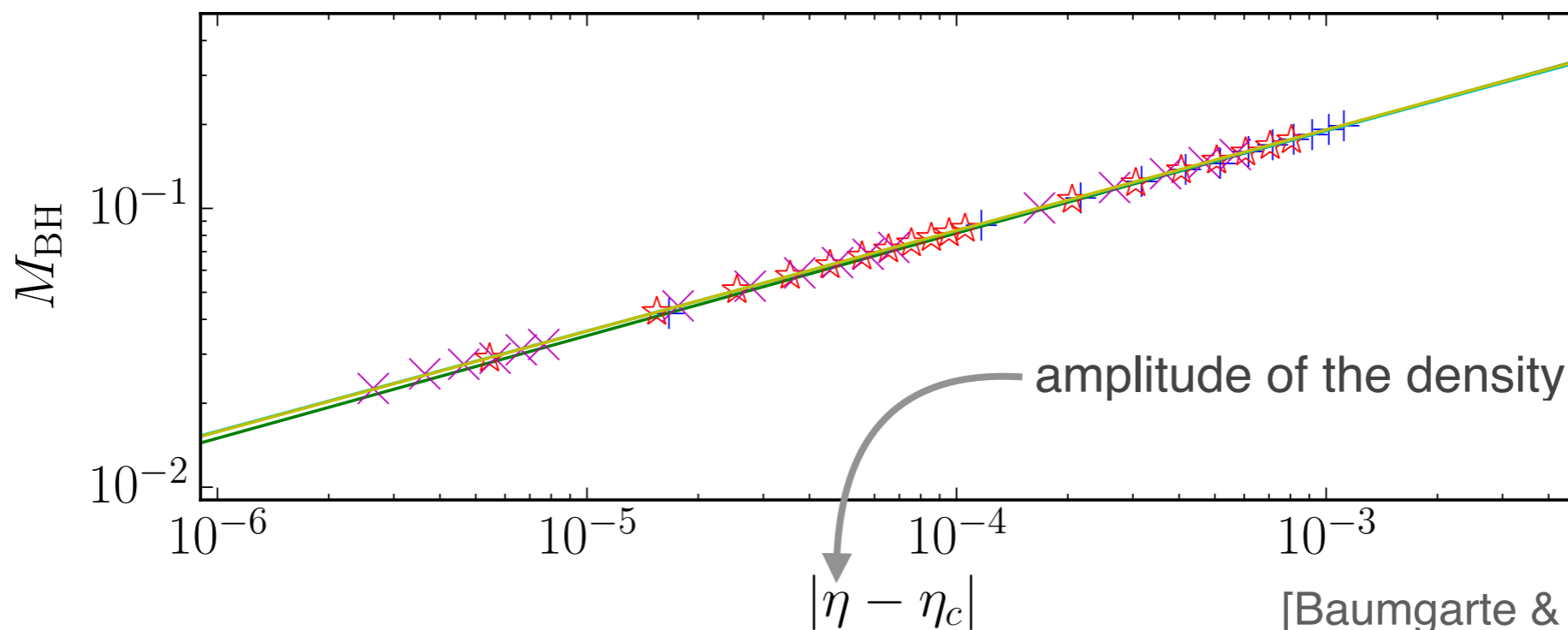
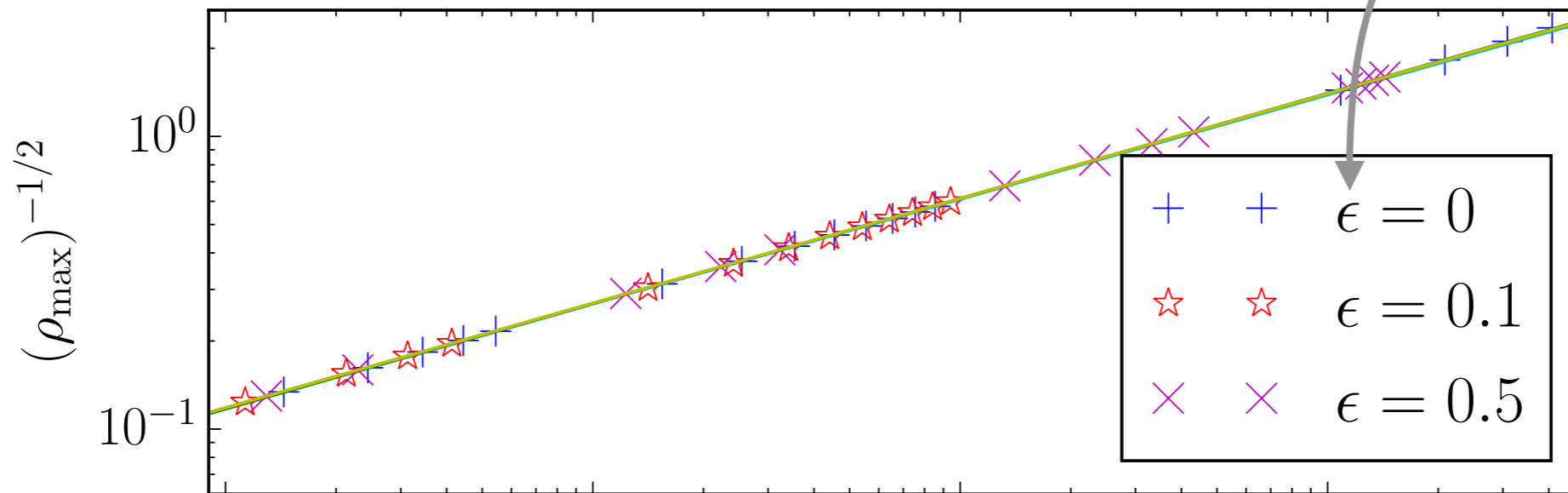


[Musco, Miller, Polnarev 2008]

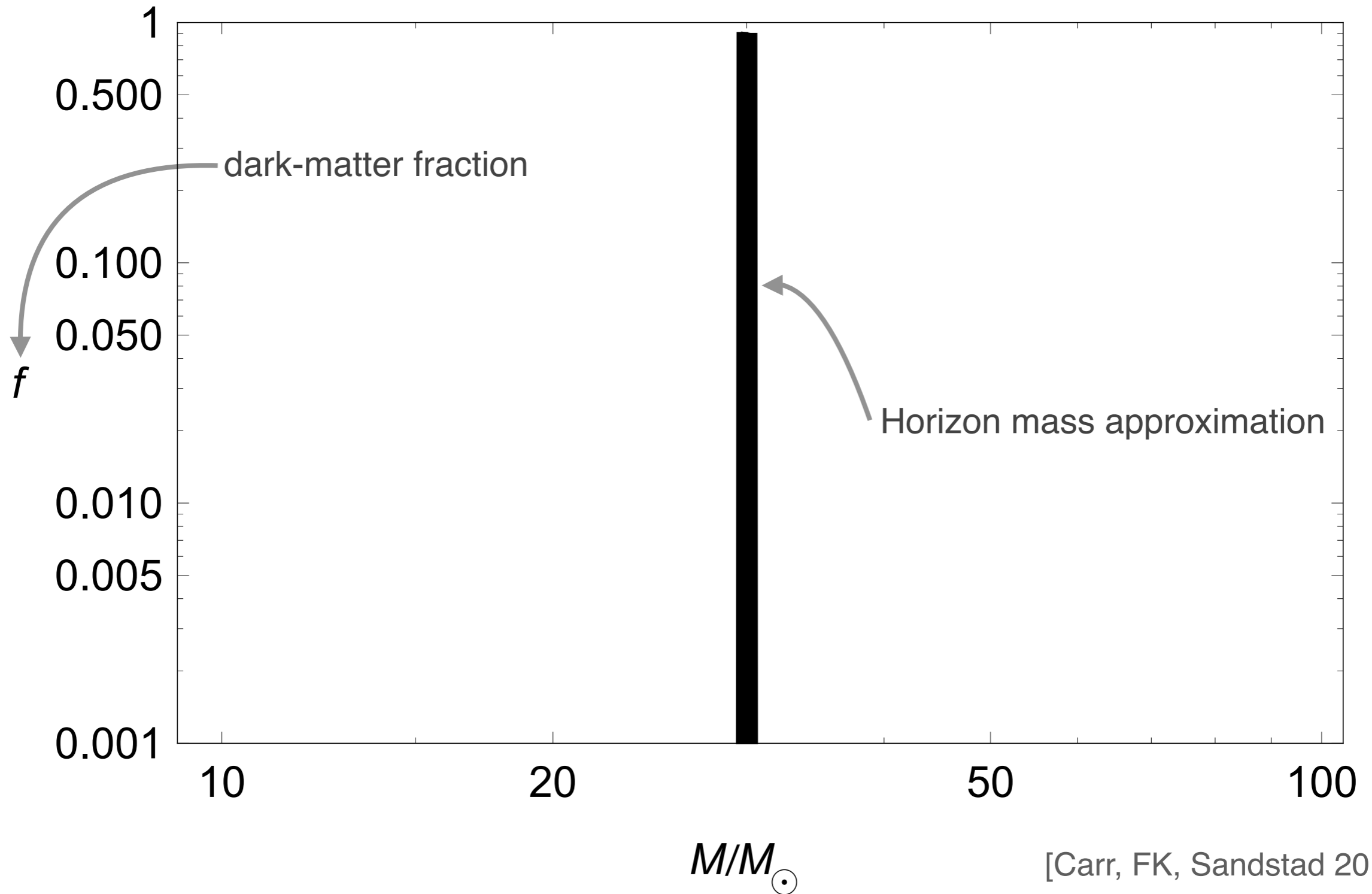
★ Critical collapse for **non-spherical** systems?

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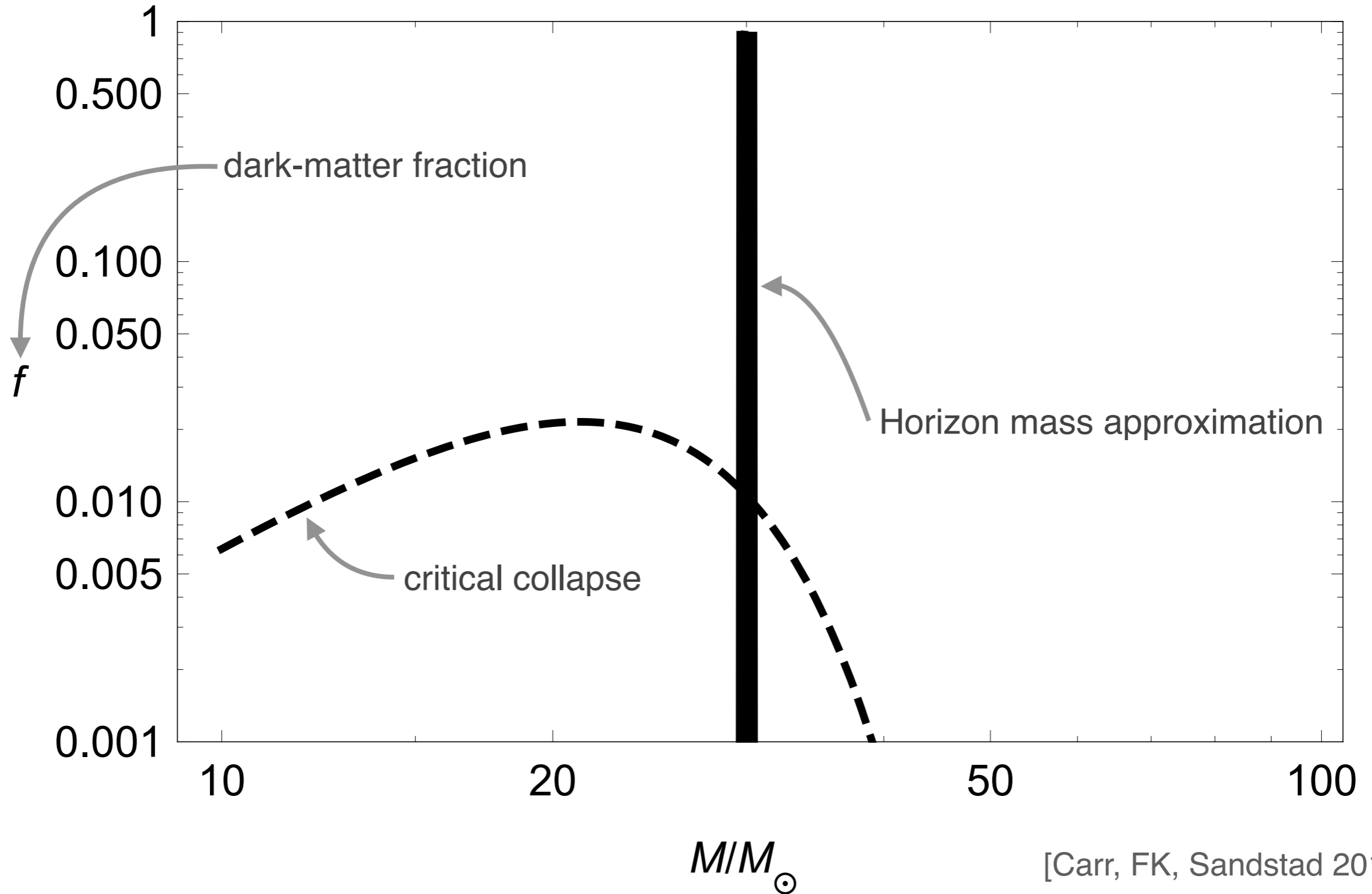
★ Axial symmetry  $\rho(r, \theta) \sim \eta f_1(r) (1 + \epsilon f_2(r, \theta))$ :

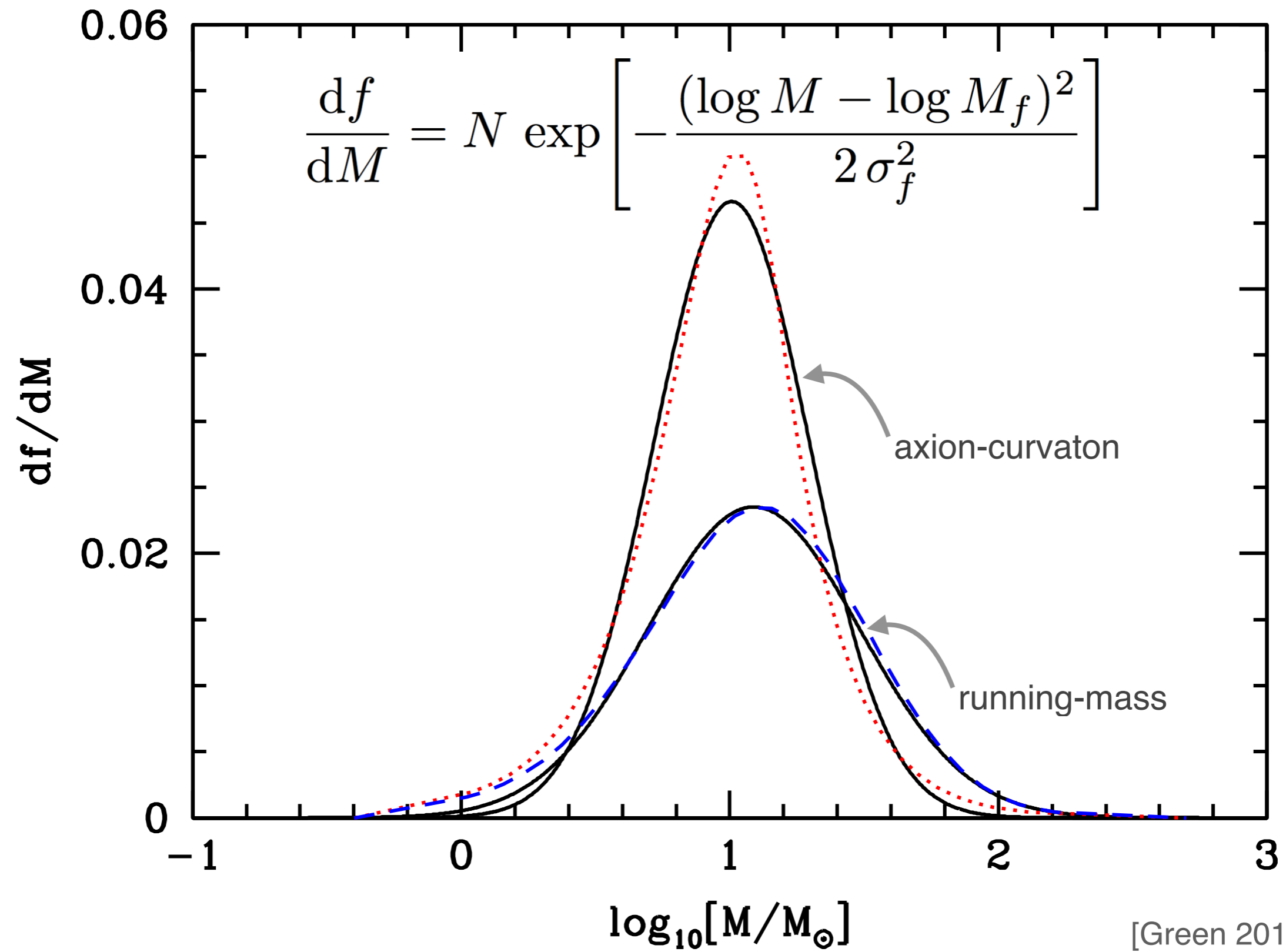


★ How would this look for **monochromatic** mass function?

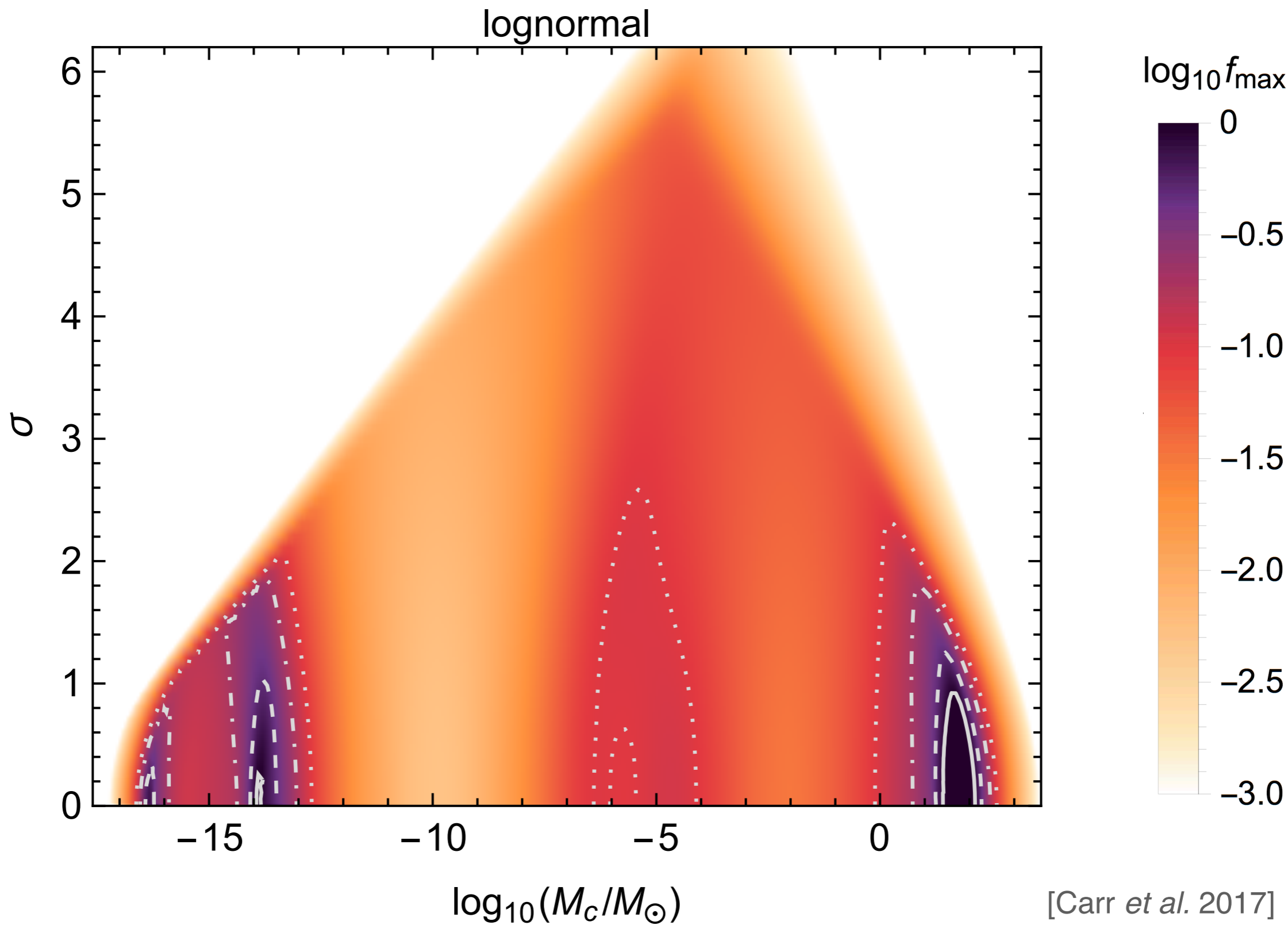


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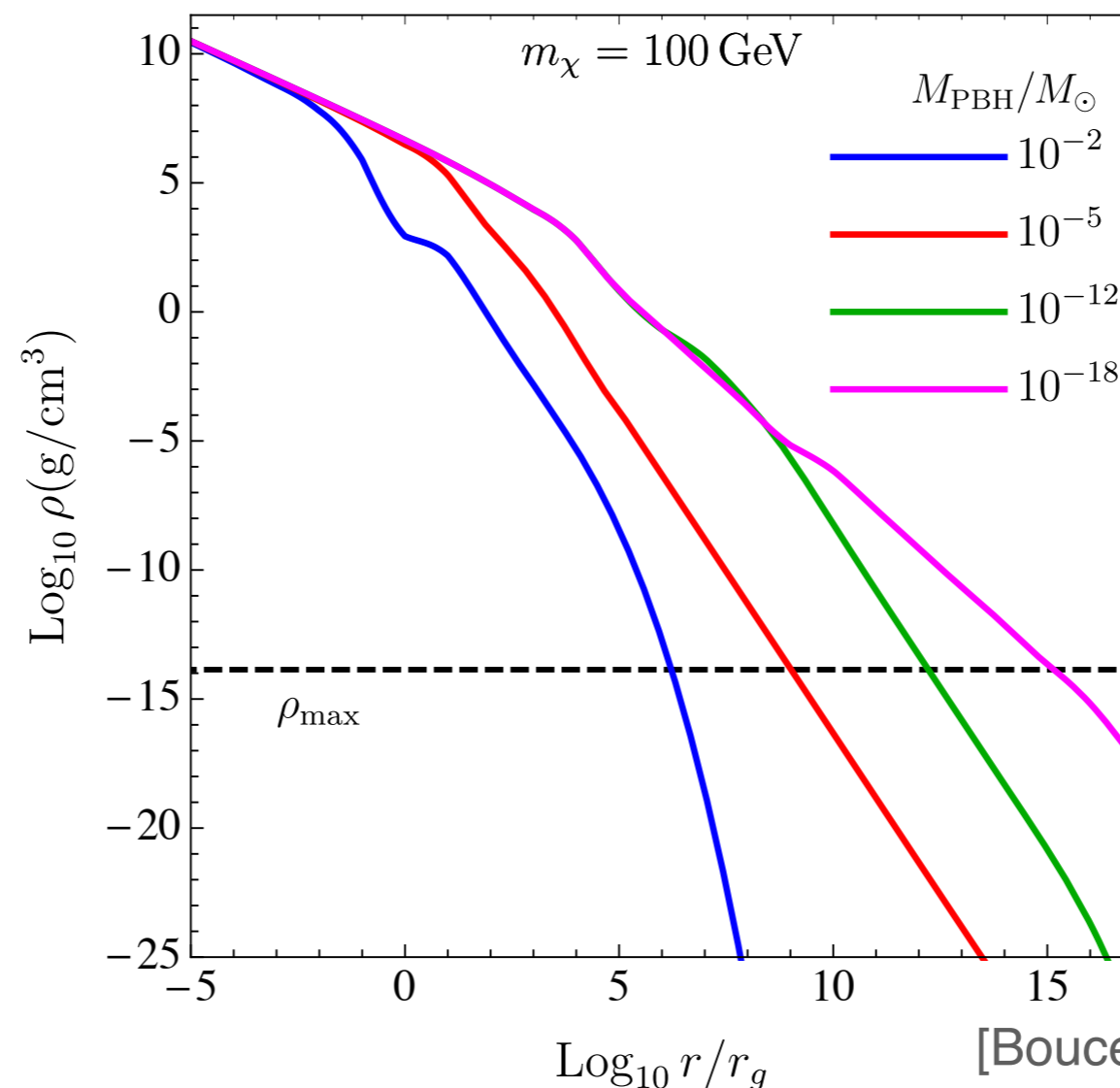
- ★ If PBHs do **not** constitute the entirety of the dark matter, the latter must necessarily contain **something else**.
- ★ One possibility: a **combined** scenario, e.g. **DM = PBHs + Particles**
- ★ Let us now study WIMP **annihilations** in PBH halos:
  - ★ The annihilation rate  $\Gamma \propto n^2$ .
    - ➔ Halo profile does matter; **enhancement** of  $\Gamma$  in density spikes.

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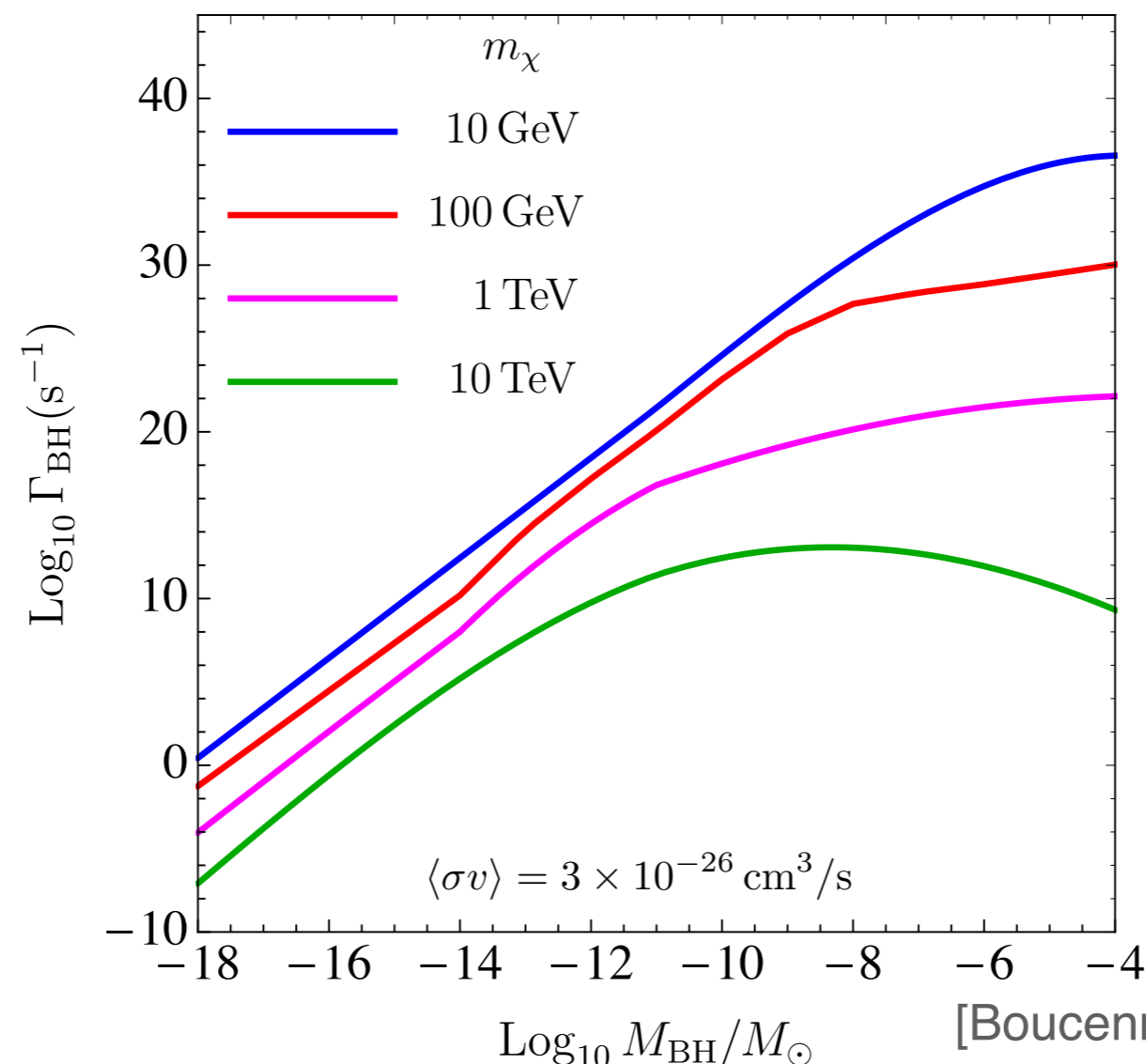


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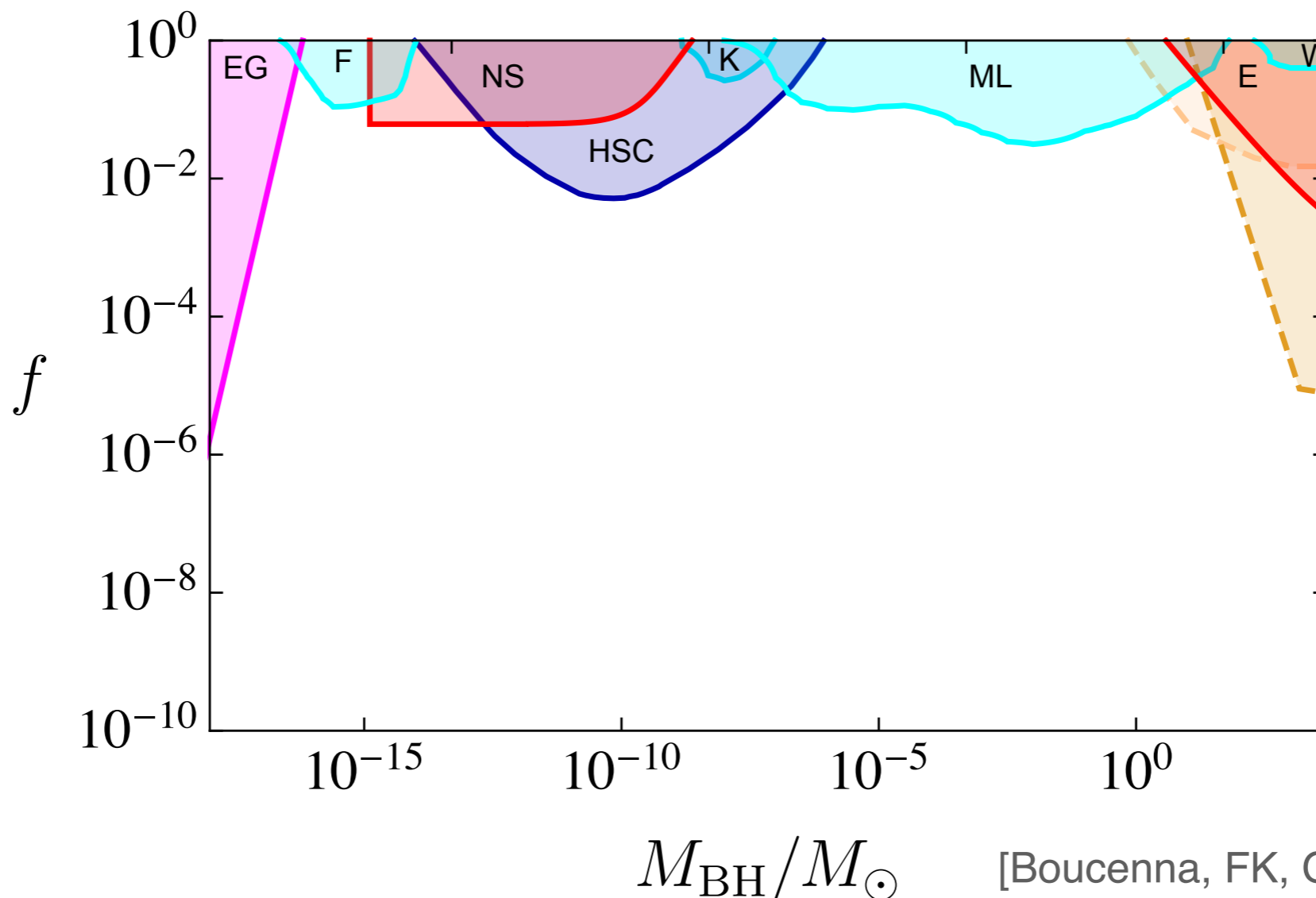


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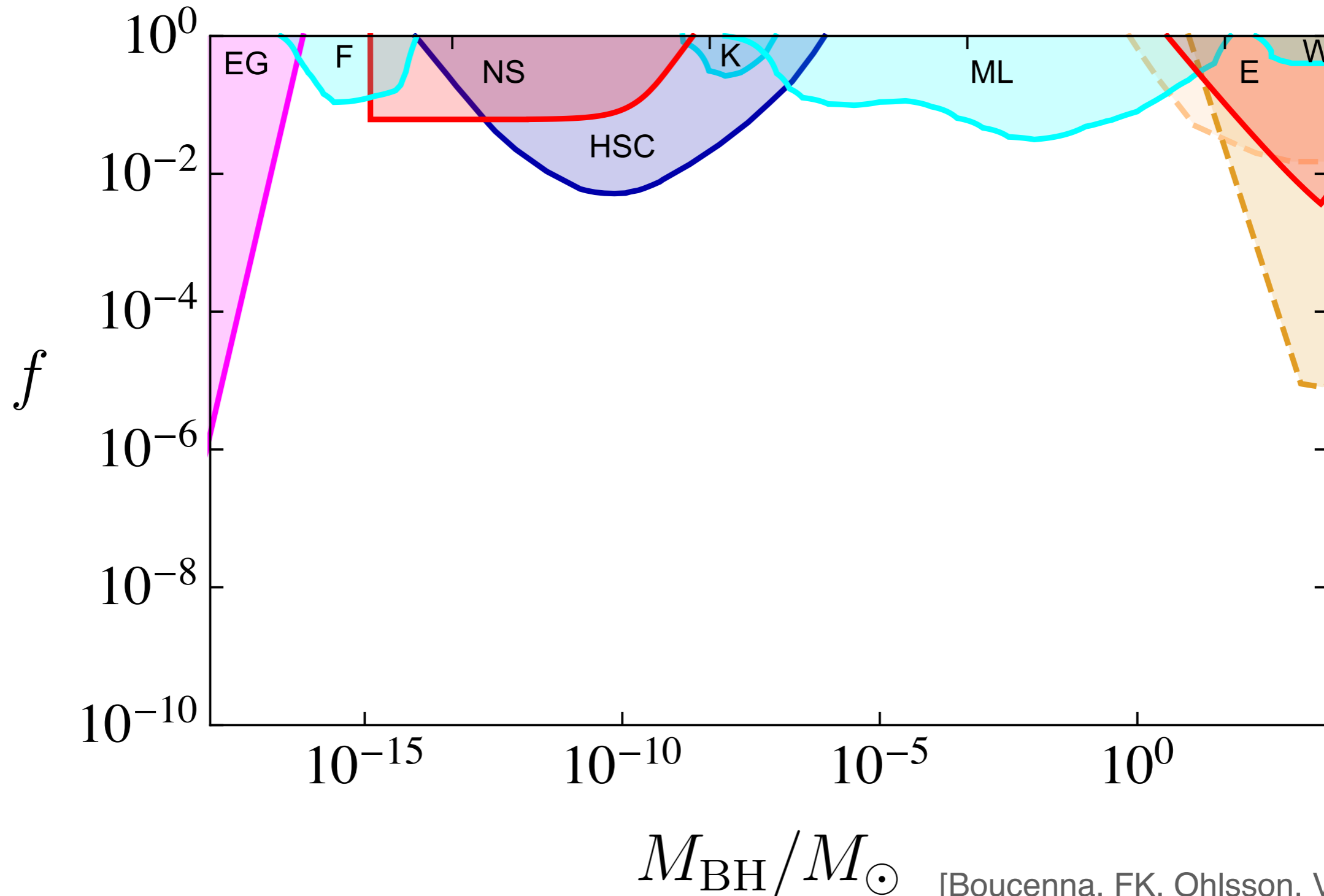
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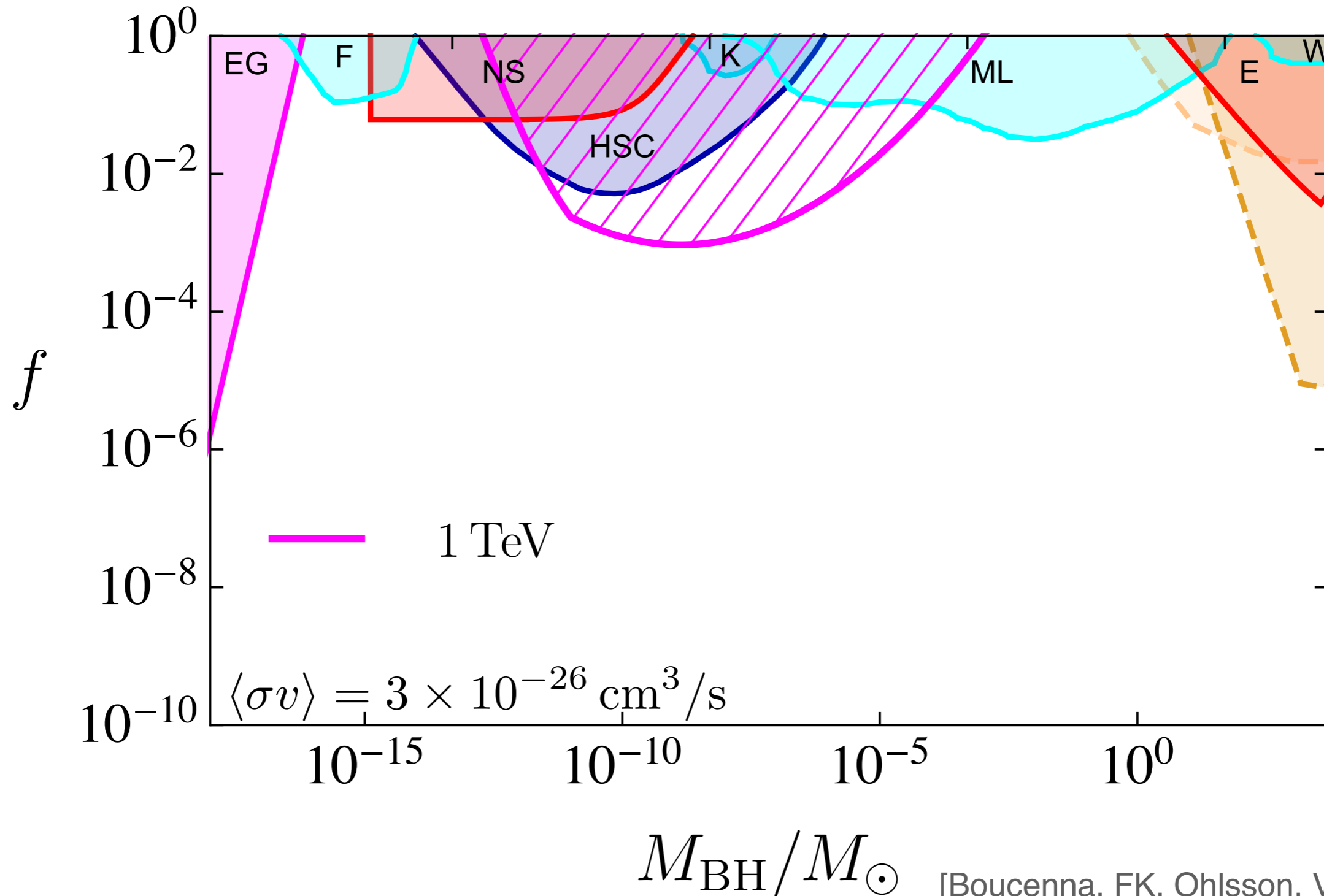
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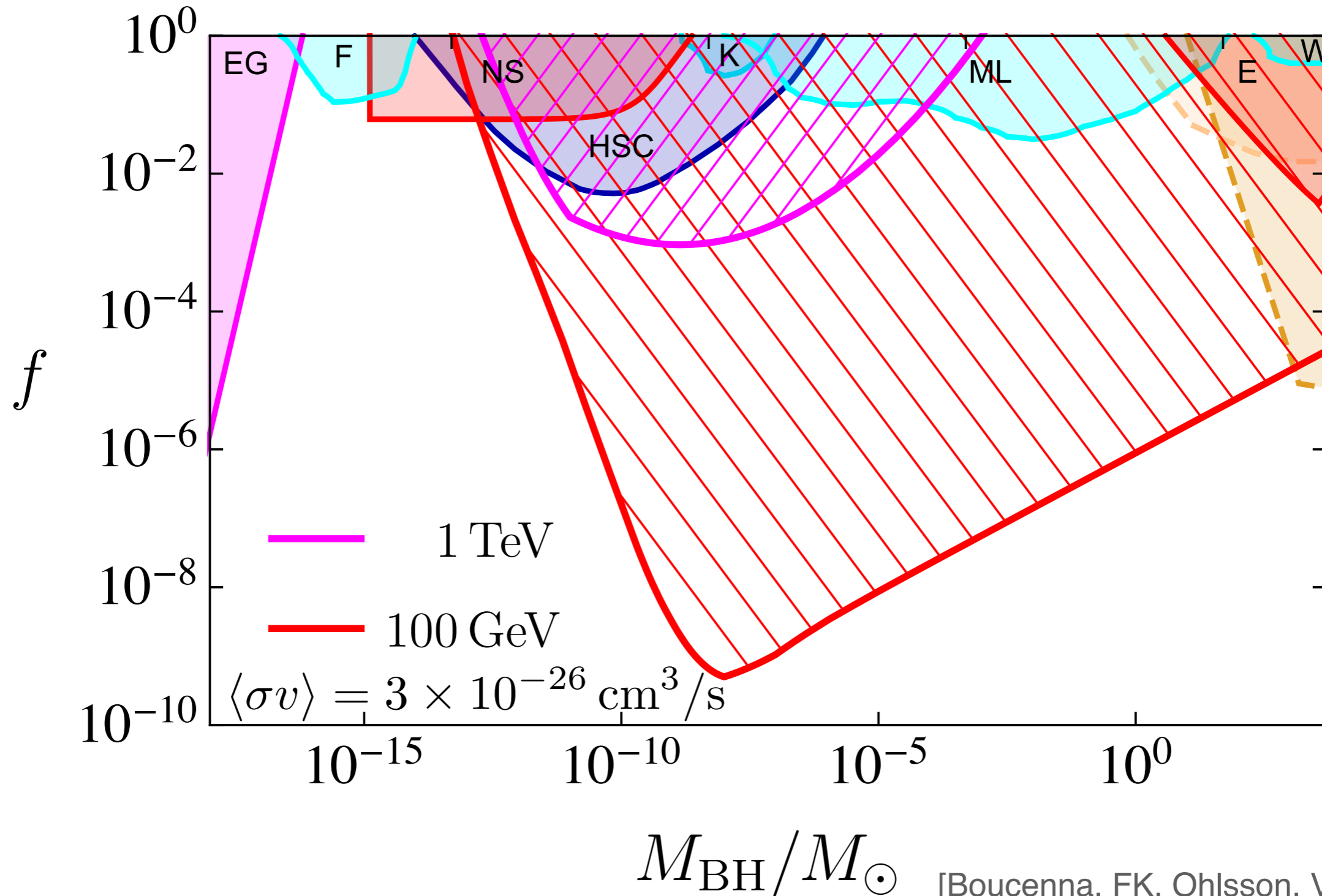


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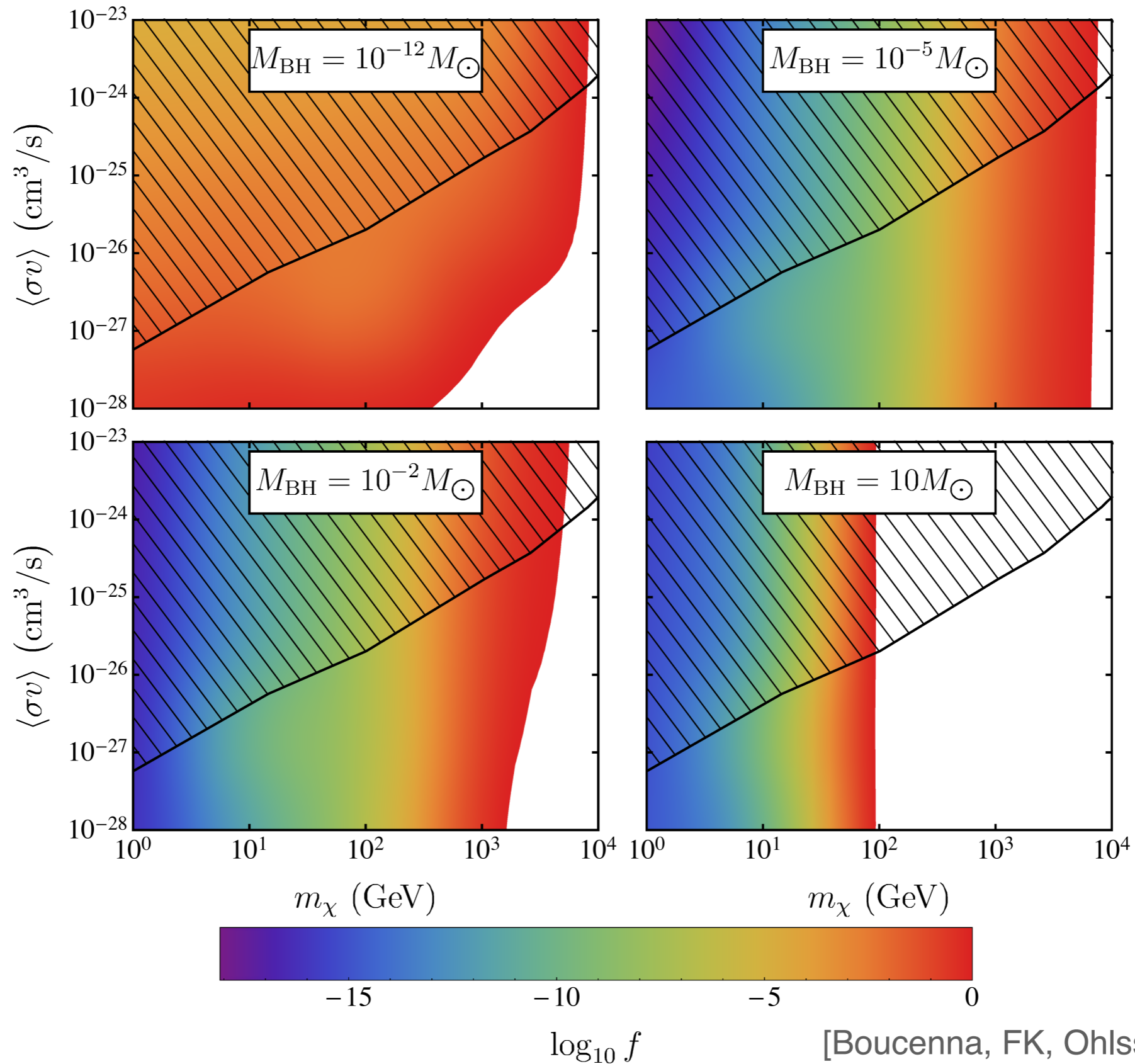




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# PBH @ Particle Dark Matter



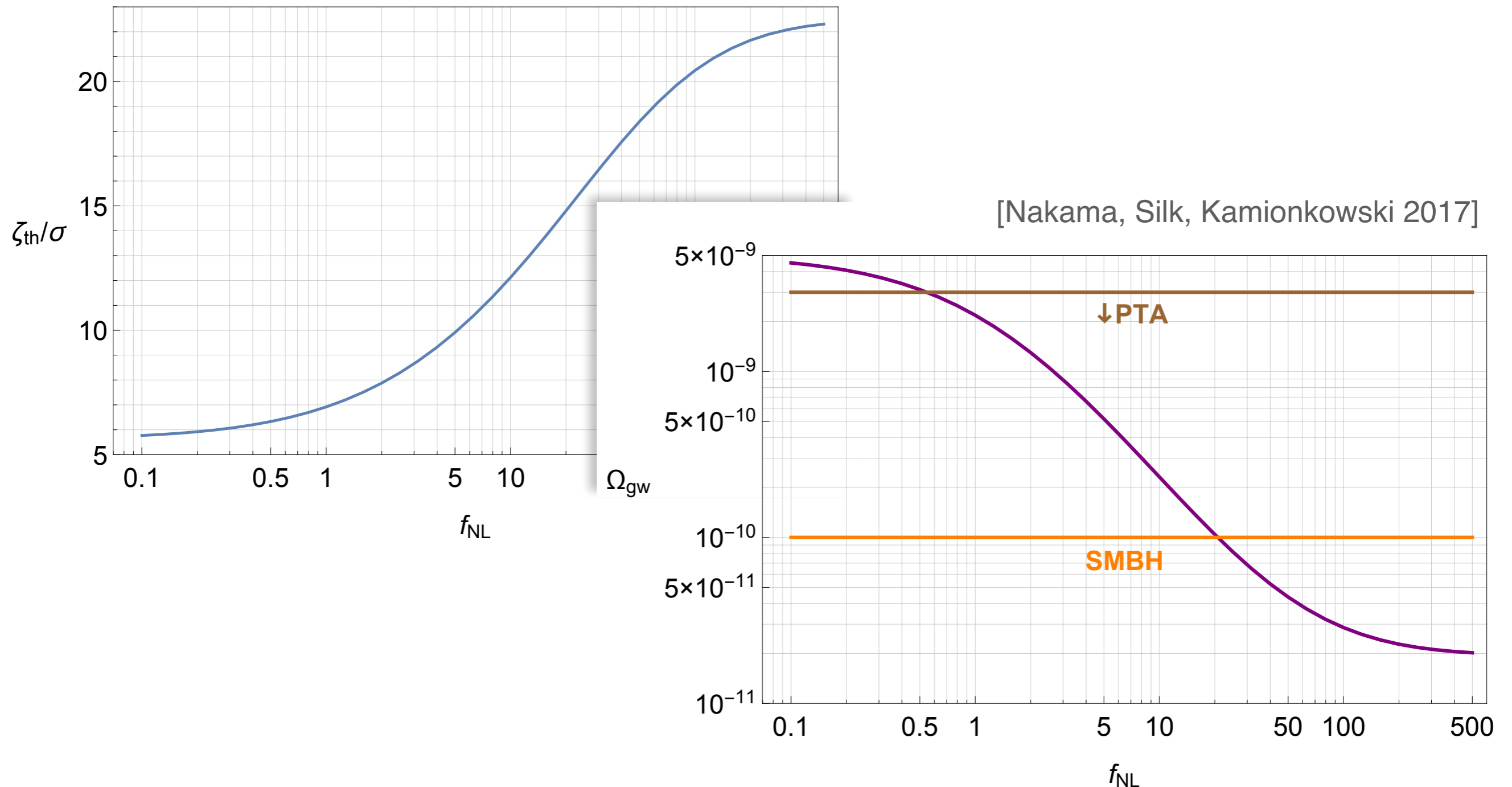
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  - ★ Gravitational waves from **PBH formation**.
  - ★ Gravitational-wave emission from **PBH binaries**:
    - 1) Stochastic GW background

$$\Omega_{\text{gw}} \approx \frac{1}{\rho_c c^2} \int dz \frac{N(z)}{1+z} \left( \nu_r \frac{E_{\text{gw}}}{d\nu_r} \right) \Big|_{\nu_r = \nu(1+z)}$$

critical density

number of events

gravitational-wave energy per event

[Phinney 2001]

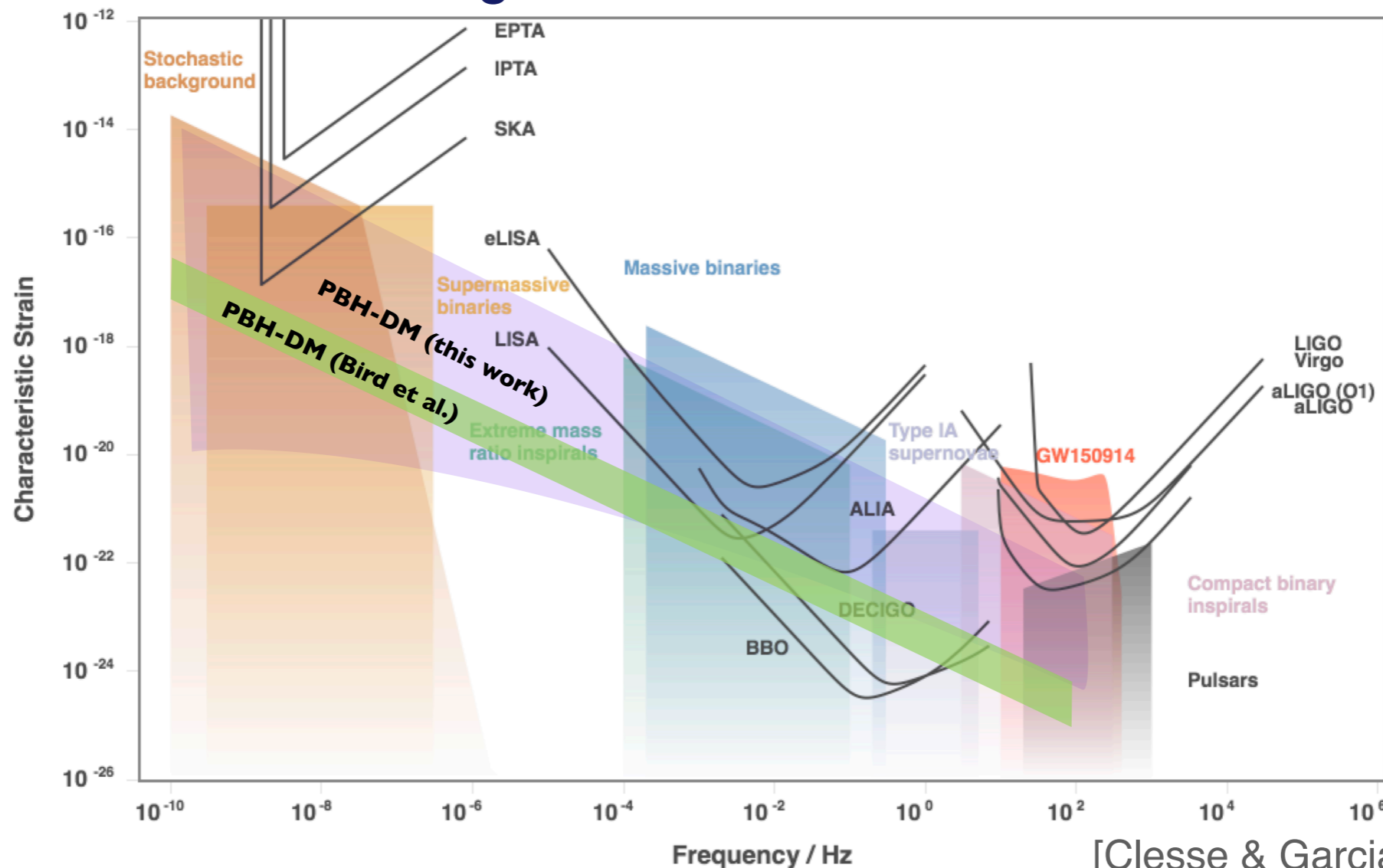
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## Did LIGO detect dark matter?

Simeon Bird,\* Ilias Cholis, Julian B. Muñoz, Yacine Ali-Haïmoud, Marc Kamionkowski, Ely D. Kovetz, Alvise Raccanelli, and Adam G. Riess<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Johns Hopkins University,  
3400 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21218, USA



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PHYSICAL REVIEW D **94**, 083504 (2016)

## Primordial black holes as dark matter

Bernard Carr,<sup>1,\*</sup> Florian Kühnel,<sup>2,†</sup> and Marit Sandstad<sup>3,‡</sup>

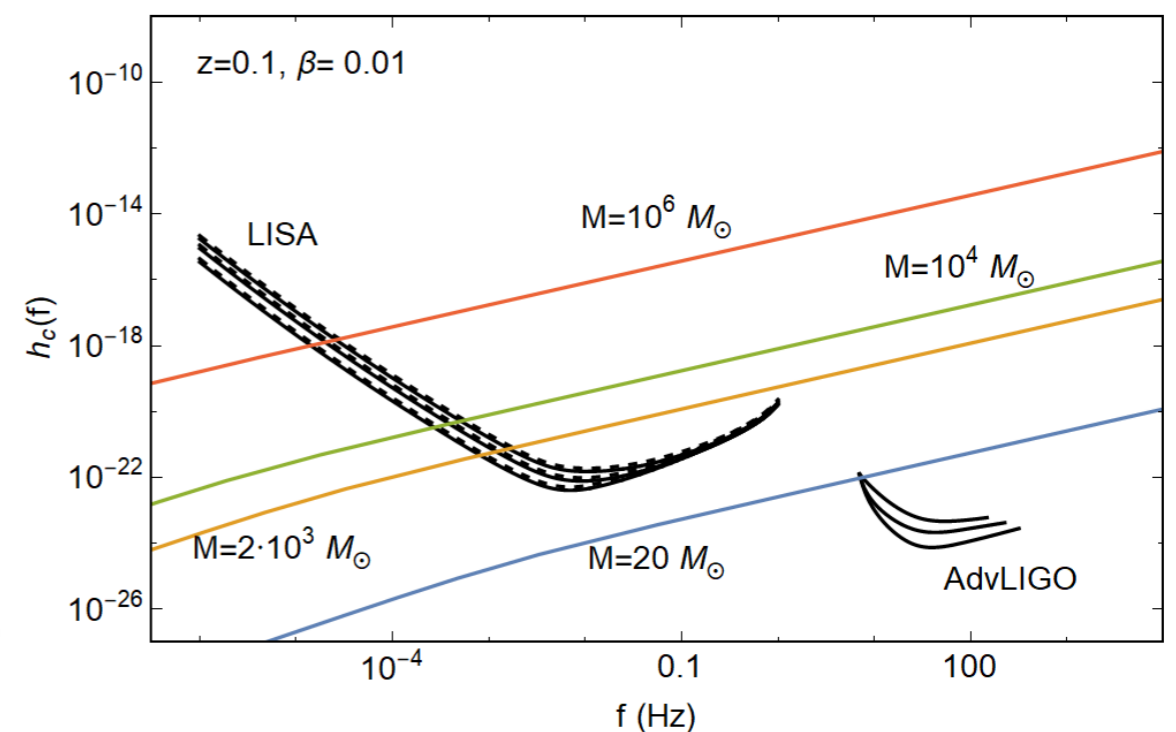
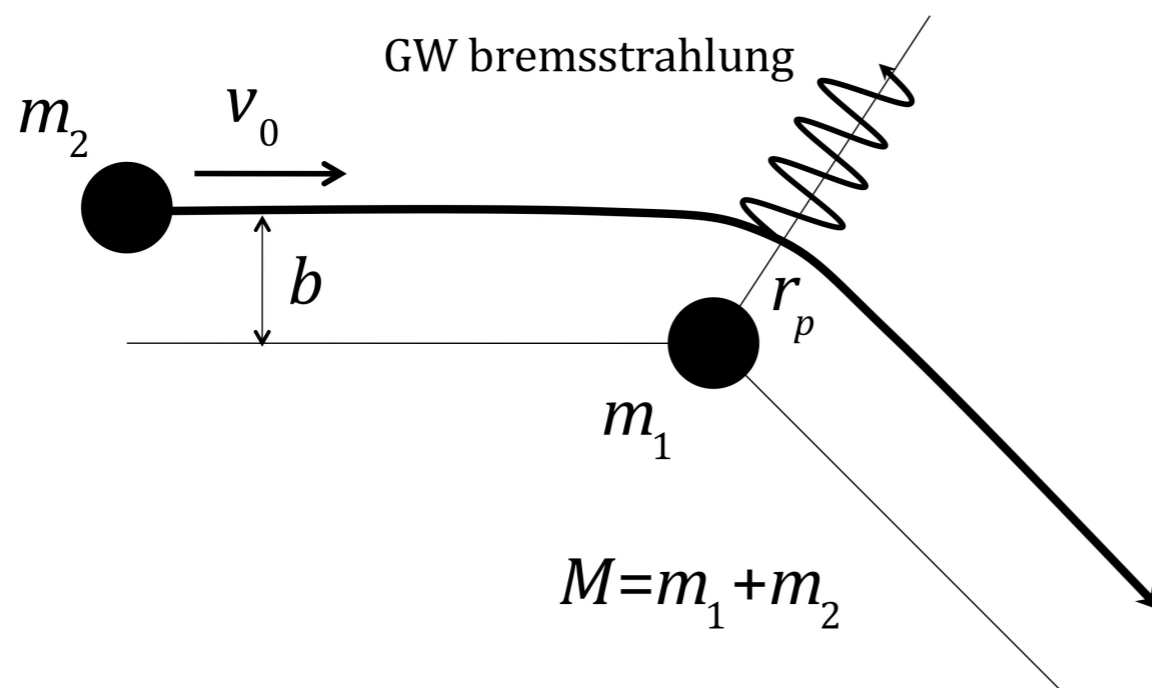
<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Queen Mary University of London,  
Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>The Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics, Department of Physics, Stockholm University,  
AlbaNova, SE-10691 Stockholm, Sweden

<sup>3</sup>Nordita, KTH Royal Institute of Technology and Stockholm University,  
Roslagstullsbacken 23, SE-10691 Stockholm, Sweden  
(Received 8 August 2016; published 4 October 2016)

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  - ★ Gravitational-wave emission from **hyperbolic PBH encounters**.

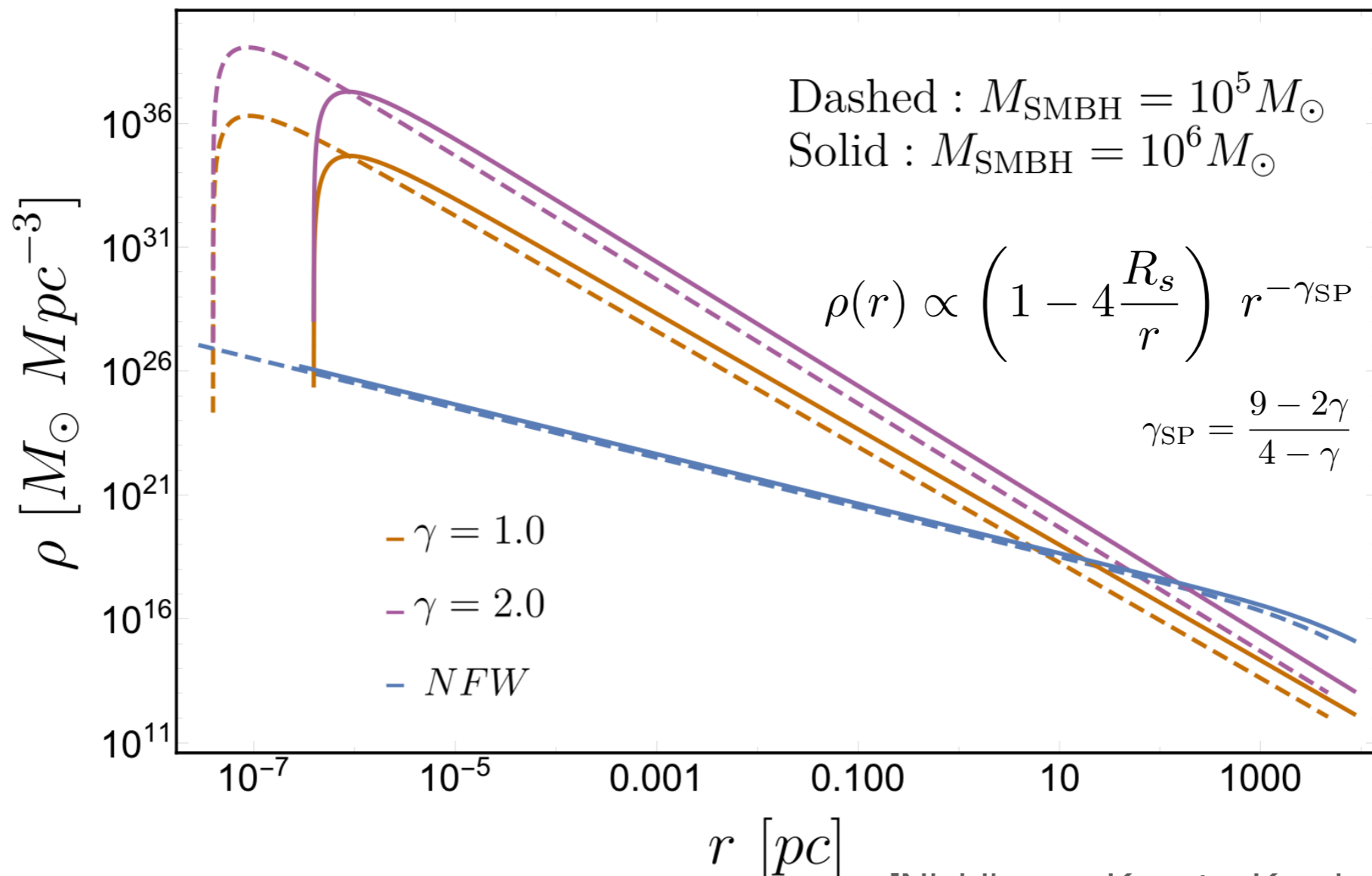


# Gravitational Waves from PBHs

★ Look at regions of **high concentration** of dark matter.

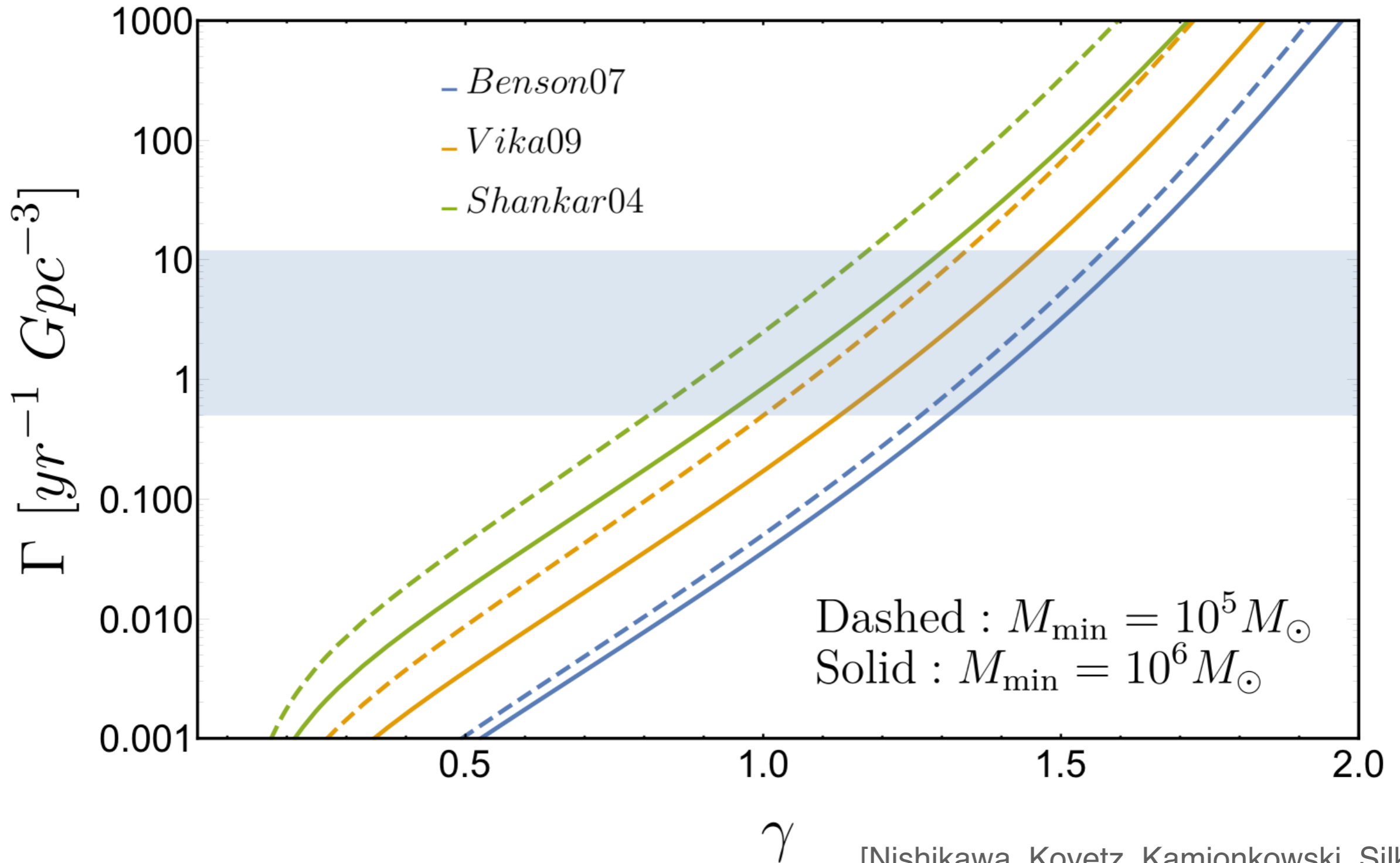
➔ Mergers of PBHs in **Galactic centres**.

★ Adiabatic growth of SMBHs leads to formation of DM **spikes**.



# Gravitational Waves from PBHs

## ★ Overall merger rate:



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★ Have a look at the time scale over which the gravitational-wave frequency  $f$  changes (circular orbits):

$$\tau = \frac{f}{\dot{f}} = \frac{1}{q} \frac{5}{96\pi^{8/3}} \frac{c^5}{(GM)^{5/3}} f^{-8/3}$$

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$$M = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}, \quad f = 1 \text{mHz}$$

→  $\tau = 6 \times 10^{19} \text{ s} = 140 \times t_{\text{Hubble}} !$

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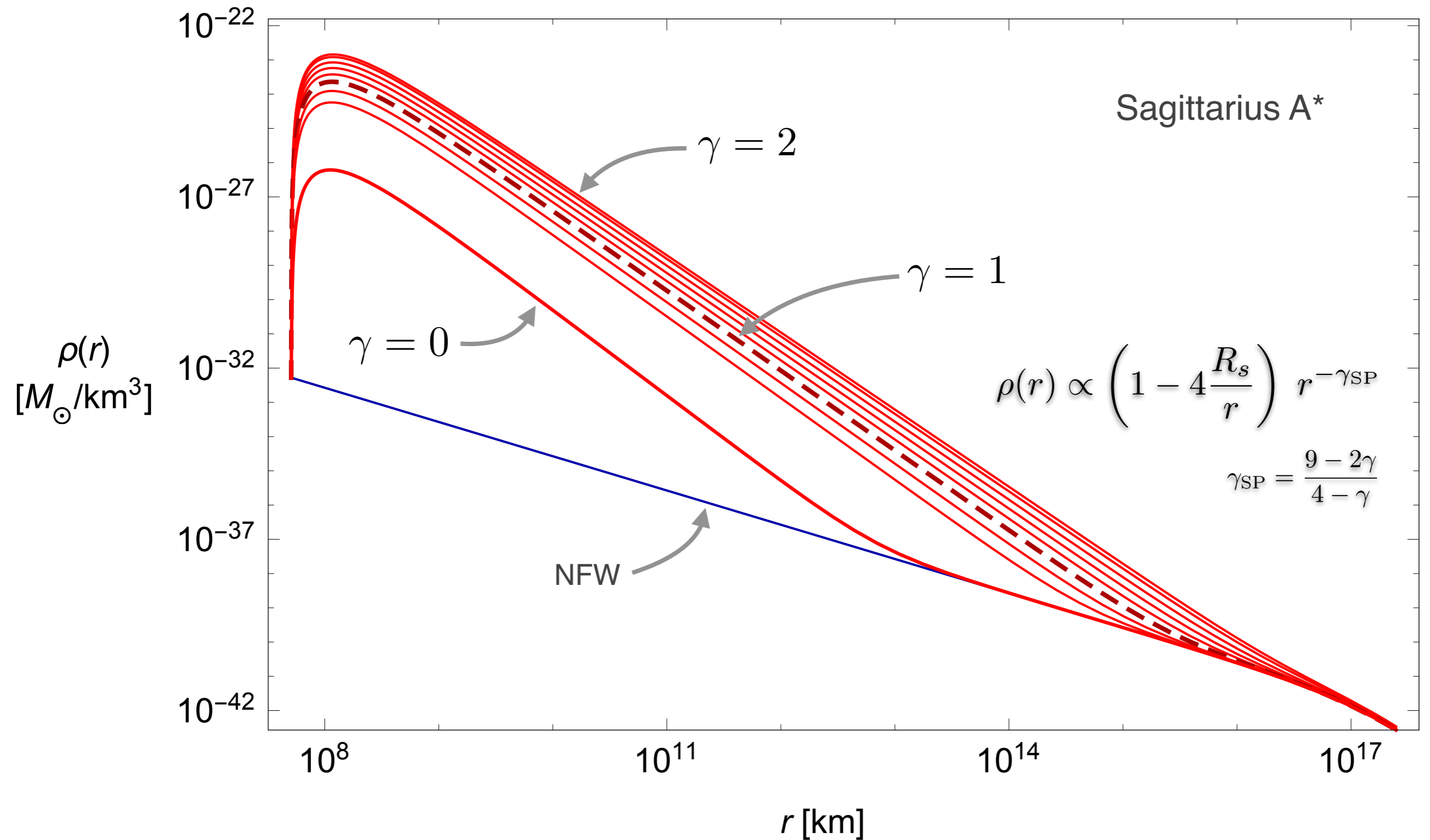
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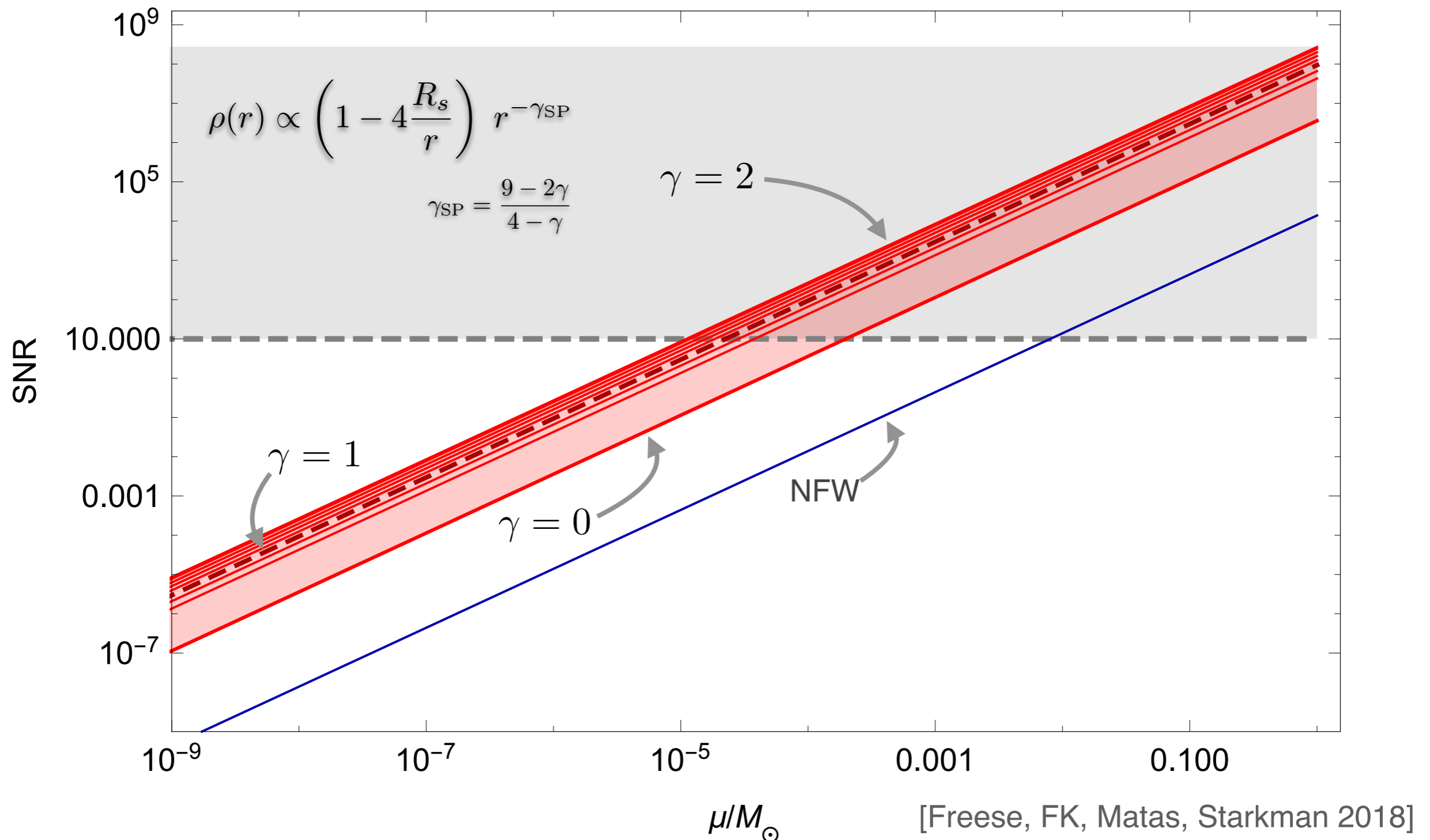
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★ **Continuous emission**

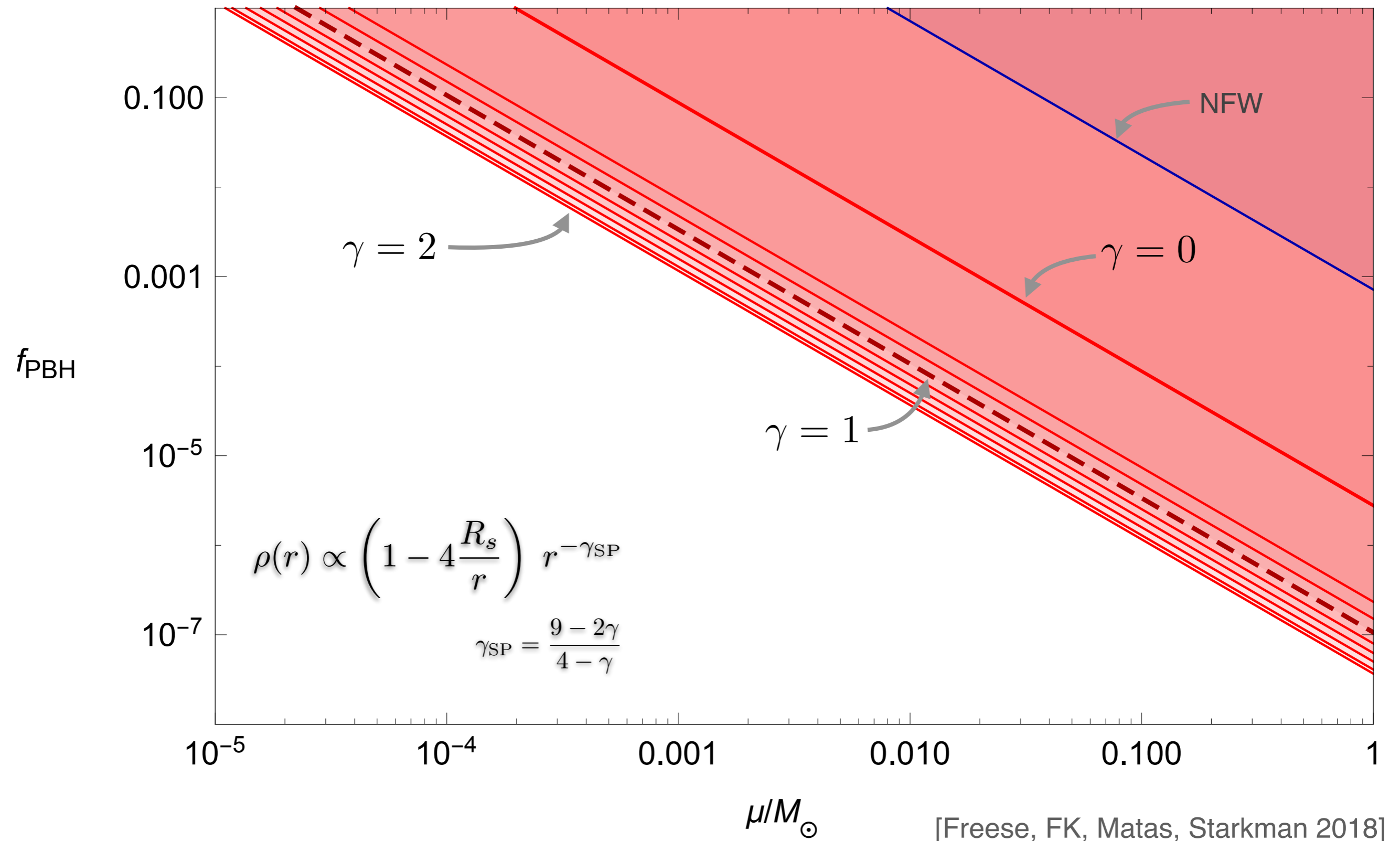
# Gravitational Waves from PBHs



- ★ Make a conservative estimate for the detection prospects with **LISA**: Compute the **signal-to-noise ratio** (SNR), assuming *circular* orbits.

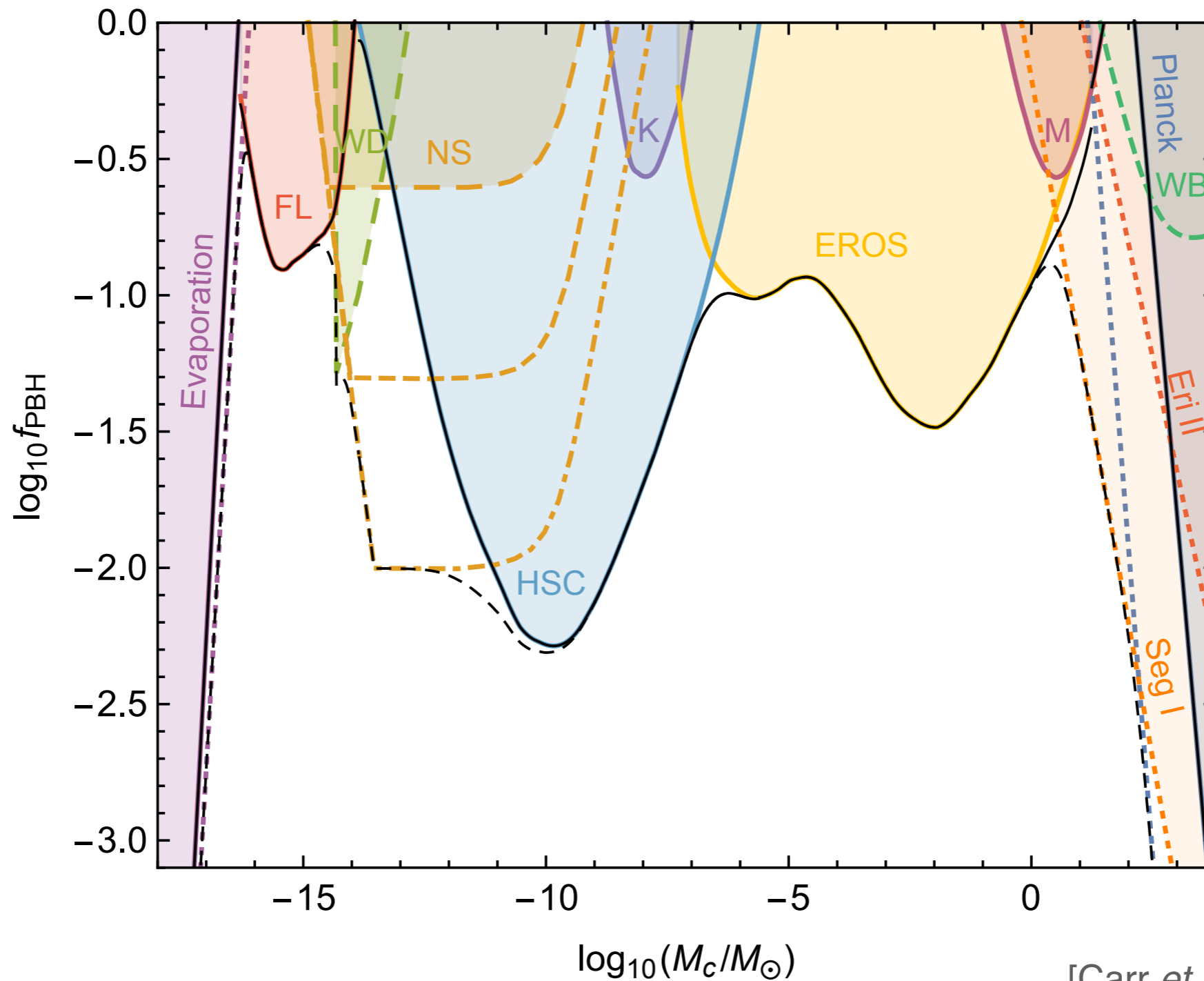


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# Constraints — Words of Caution

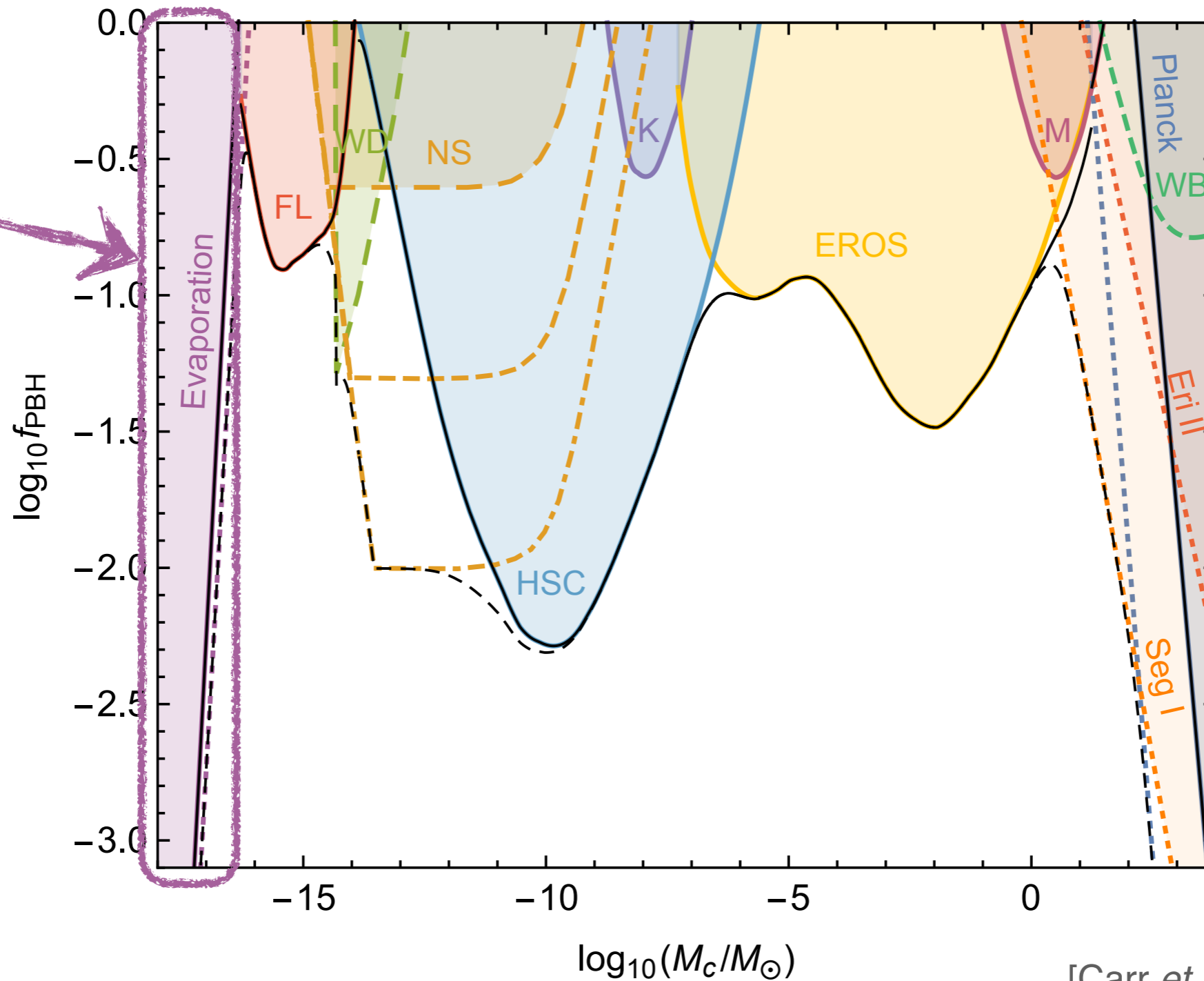
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[Carr *et al.* 2017]

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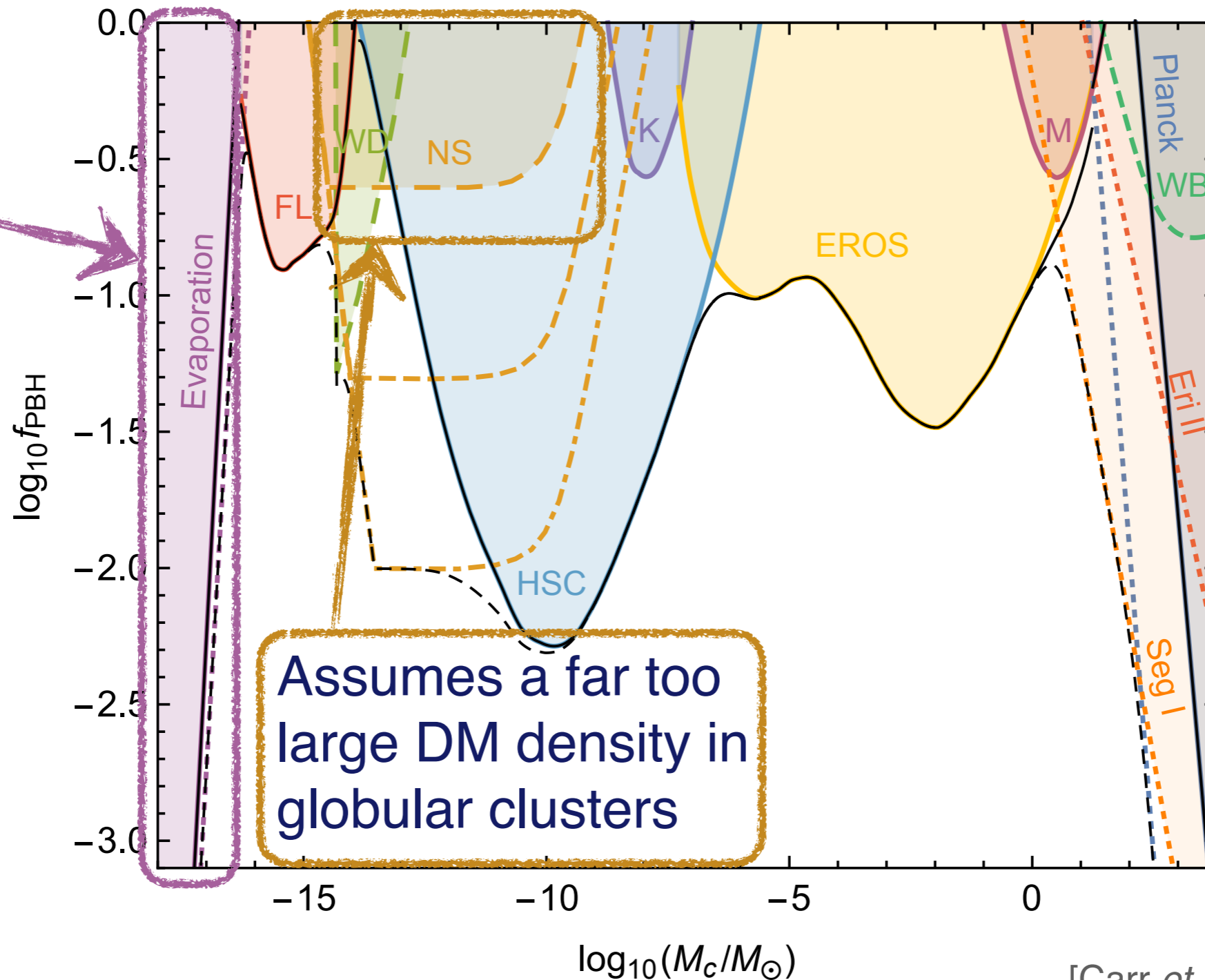
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Validity of  
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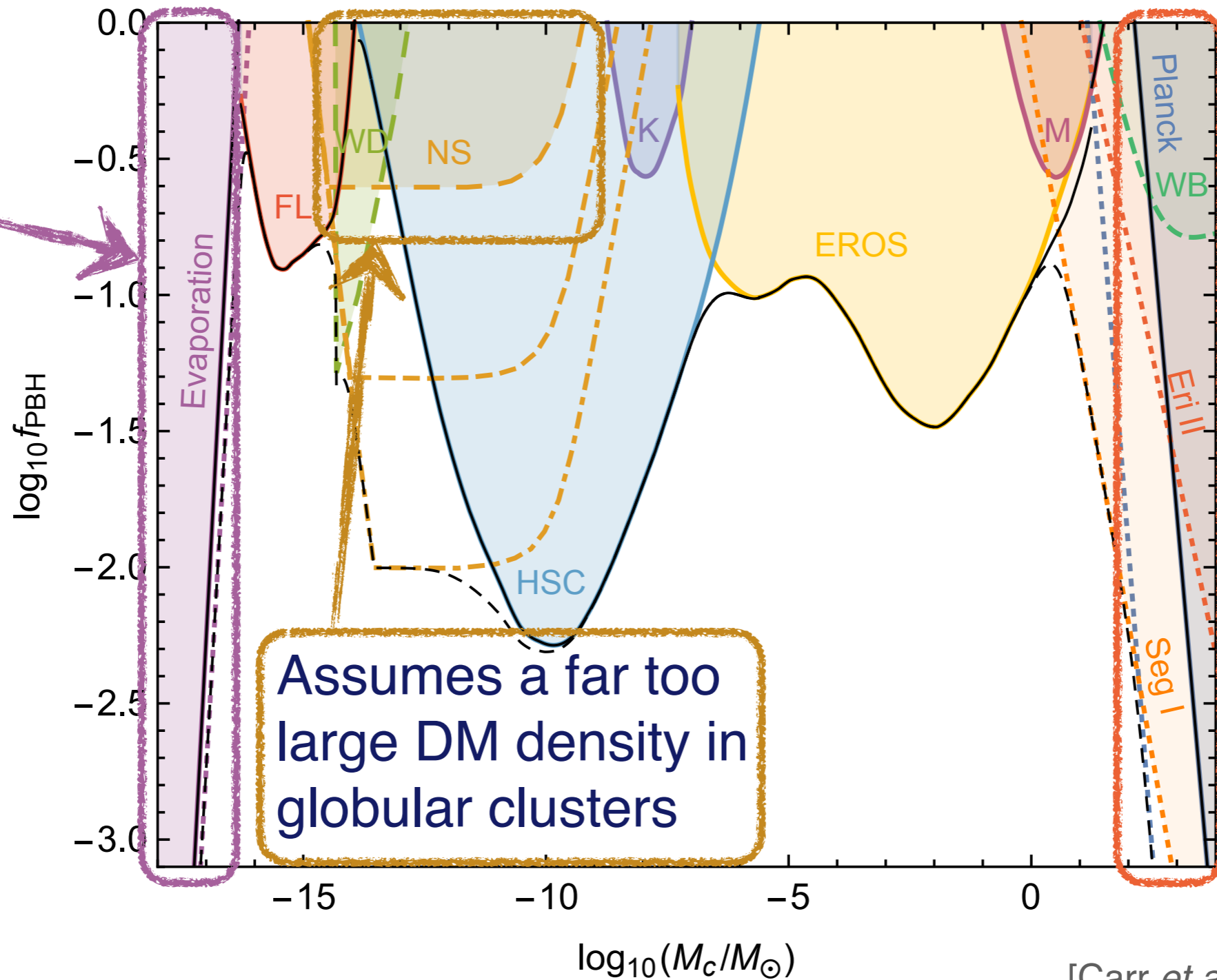
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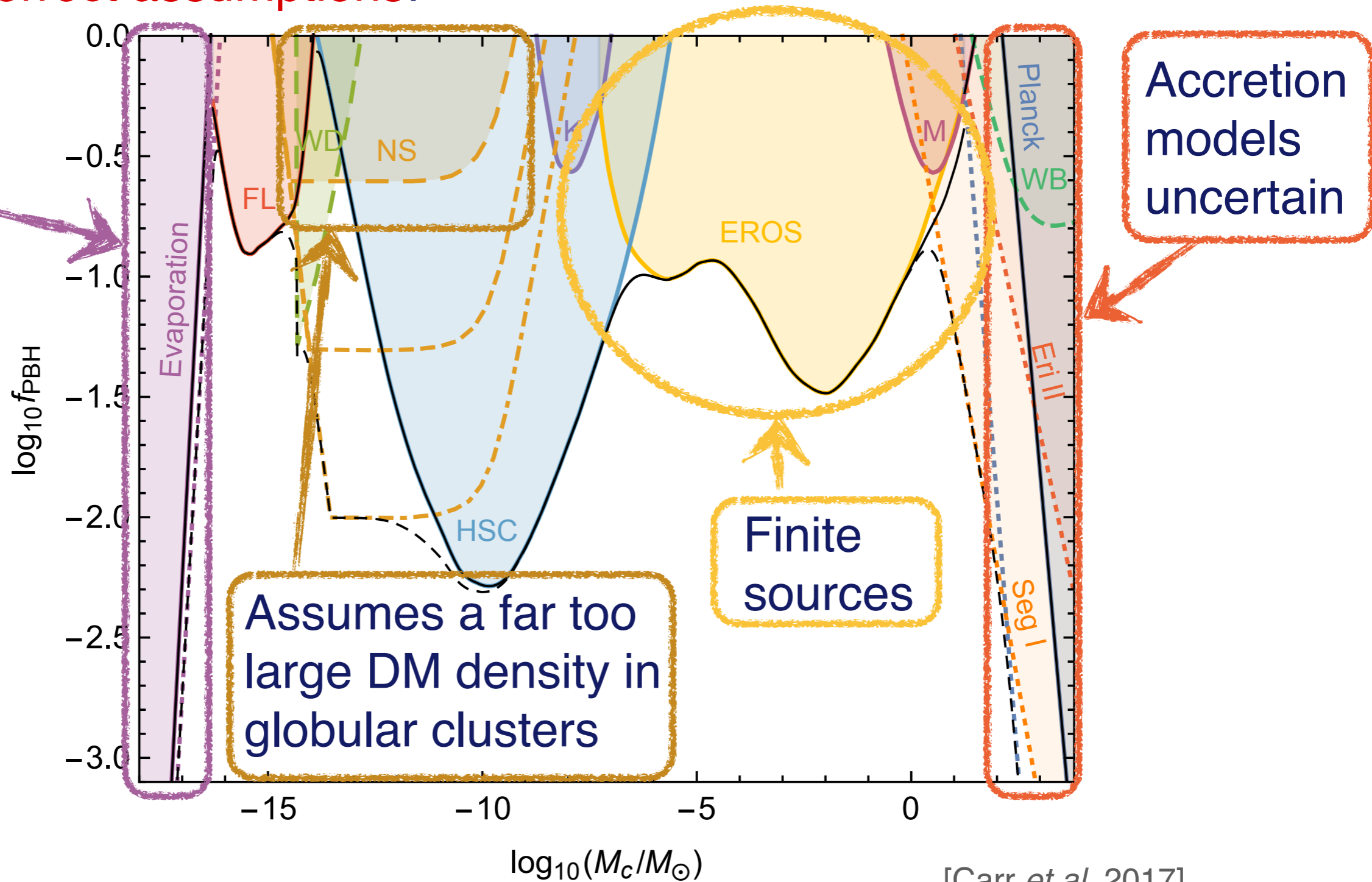
Validity of Hawking radiation

Accretion models uncertain

Assumes a far too large DM density in globular clusters

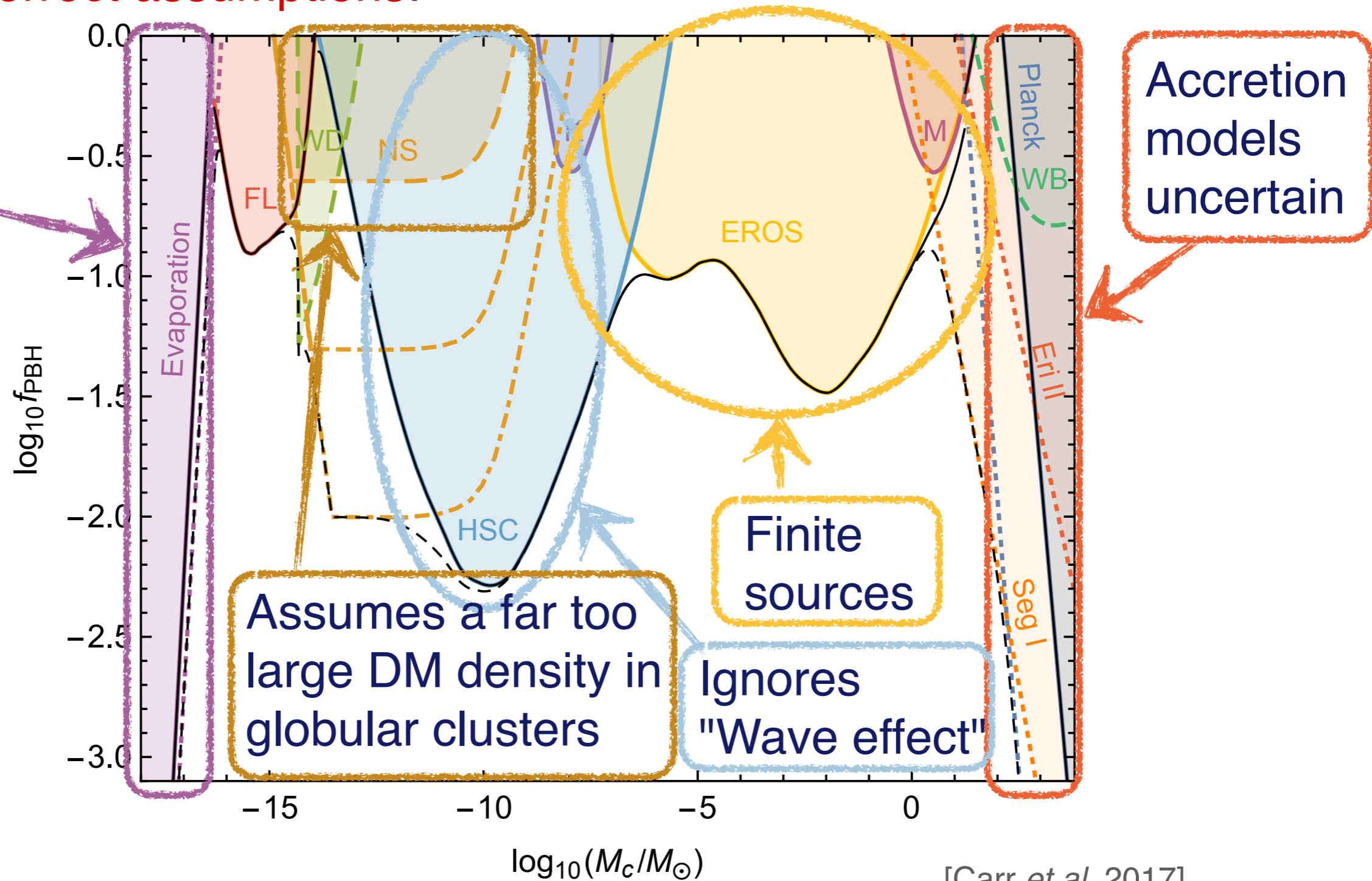
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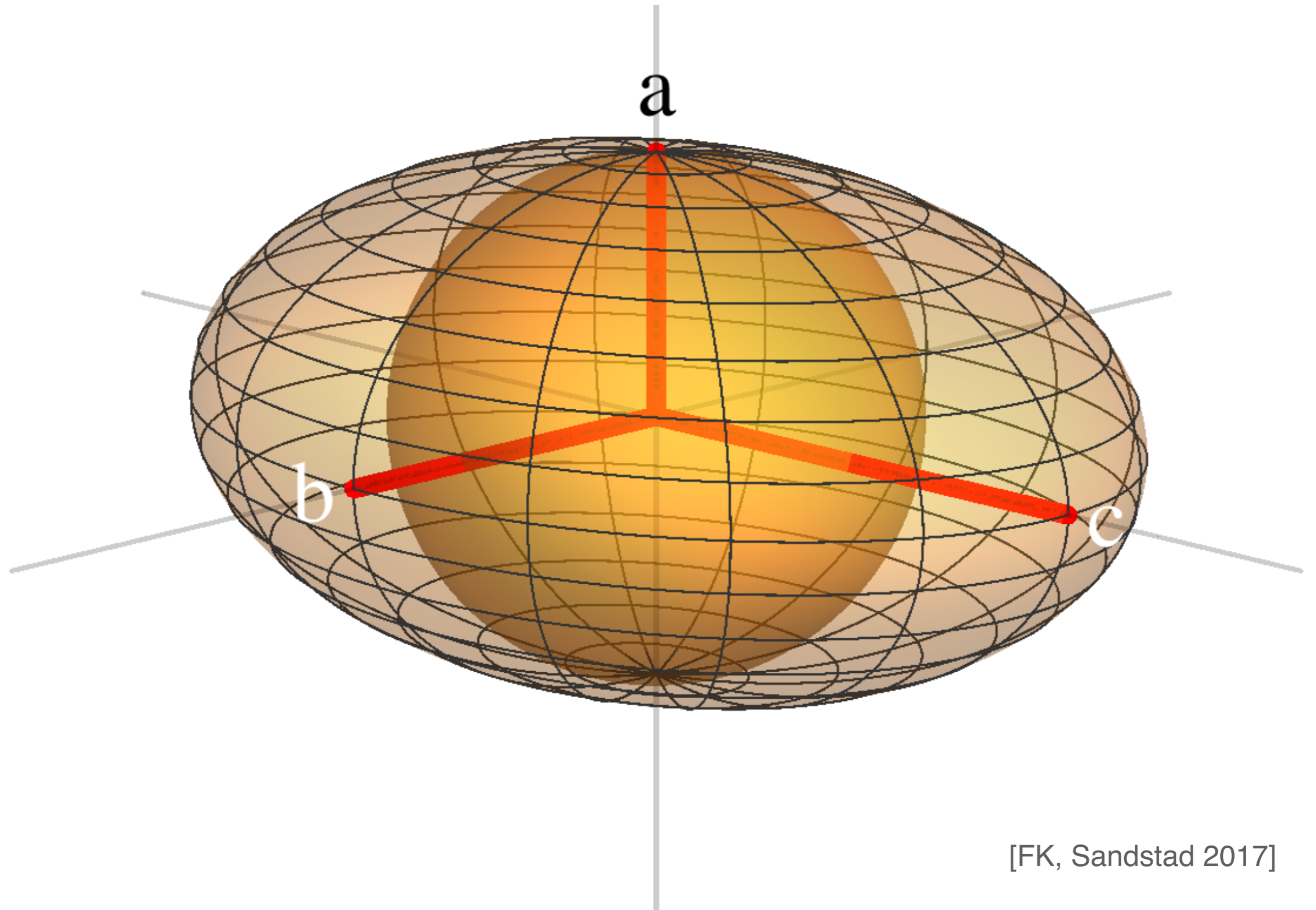
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- ★ May constraints rely on rather on **uncertain, restrictive, simplistic** or even **incorrect assumptions!**
  - ➔ We have to understand better:
    - ★ Galactic dark-matter profile
    - ★ Clustering
    - ★ Accretion
    - ★ Characteristics of the lensed sources (size, variability, ...)
    - ★ Composition of "probes" in general
    - ★ Velocity distribution
    - ★ (Hawking radiation)
    - ★ ...

# Non-Spherical Effects



## ★ Non-Sphericity

[FK, Sandstad 2016]

ellipsoidal threshold

$$\frac{\delta_{ec}}{\delta_c} \simeq 1 + \kappa \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{\delta_c^2} \right)^\gamma$$

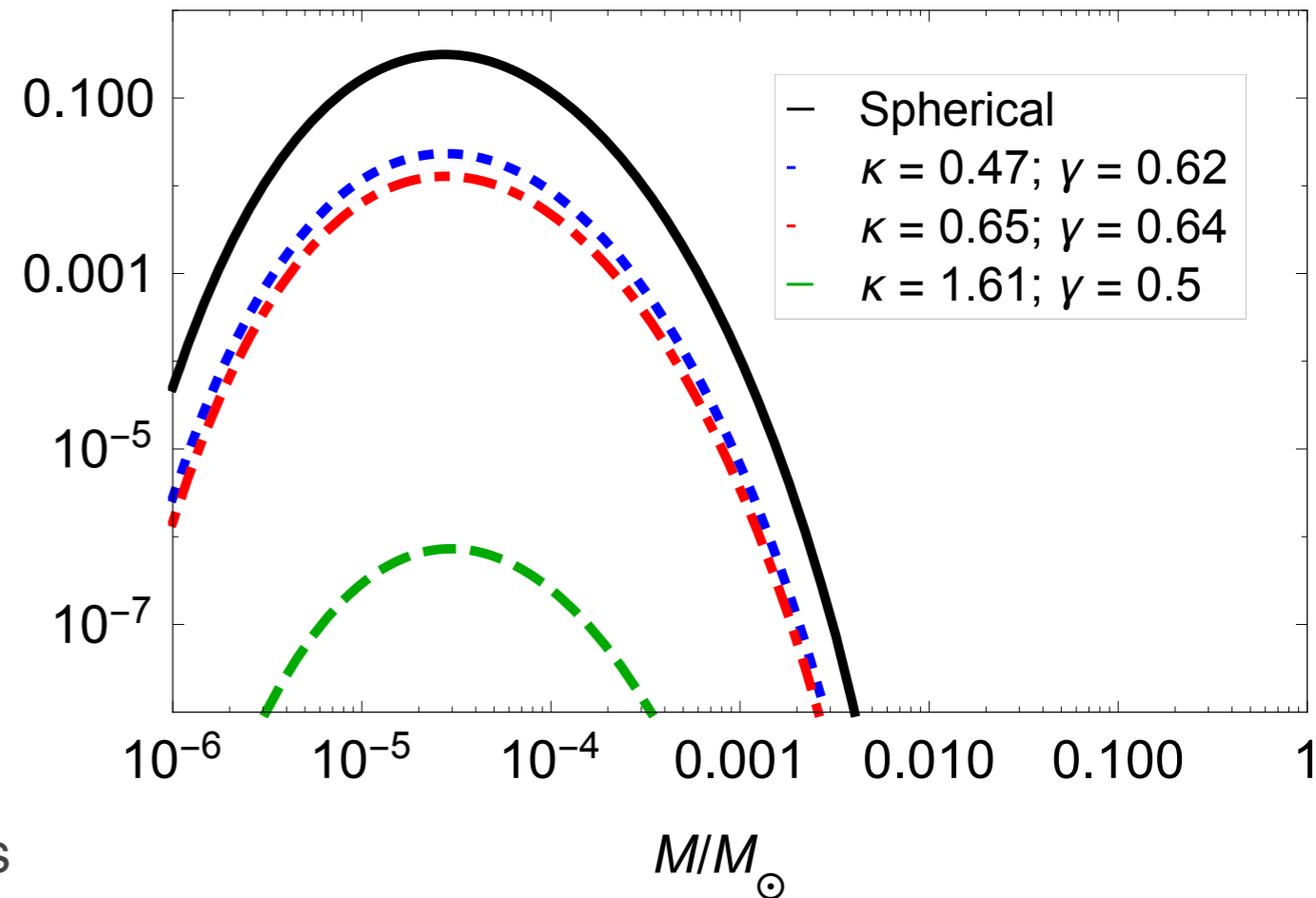
spherical threshold

$$\langle e \rangle = \frac{3\sigma}{\sqrt{10\pi}\delta}, \quad \langle p \rangle = 0$$

ellipticity

prolateness

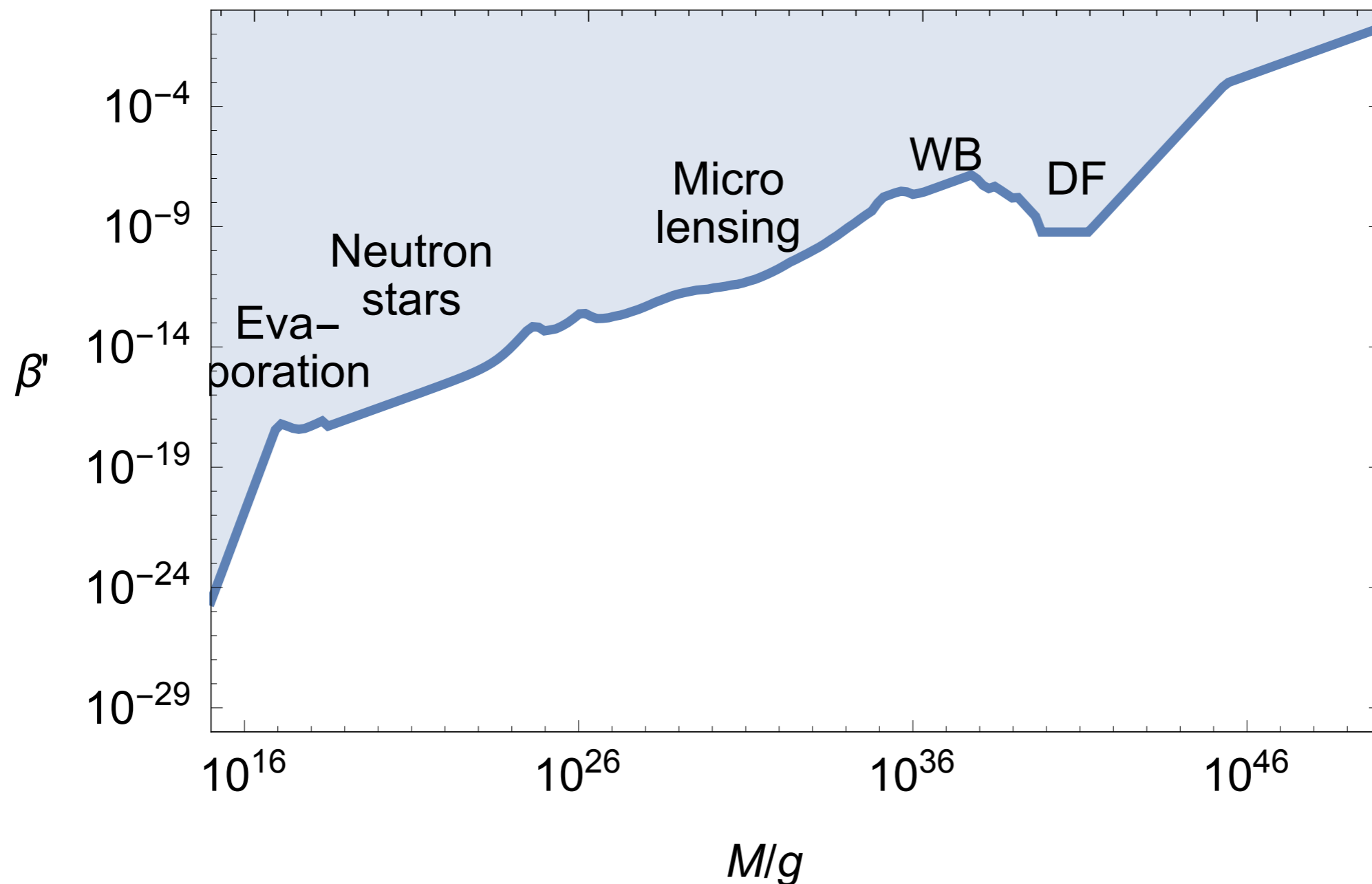
$\beta$



- ★ Simple estimate: As the collapse starts along shortest axis first,  
 → consider collapse of largest enclosed sphere (green curve):

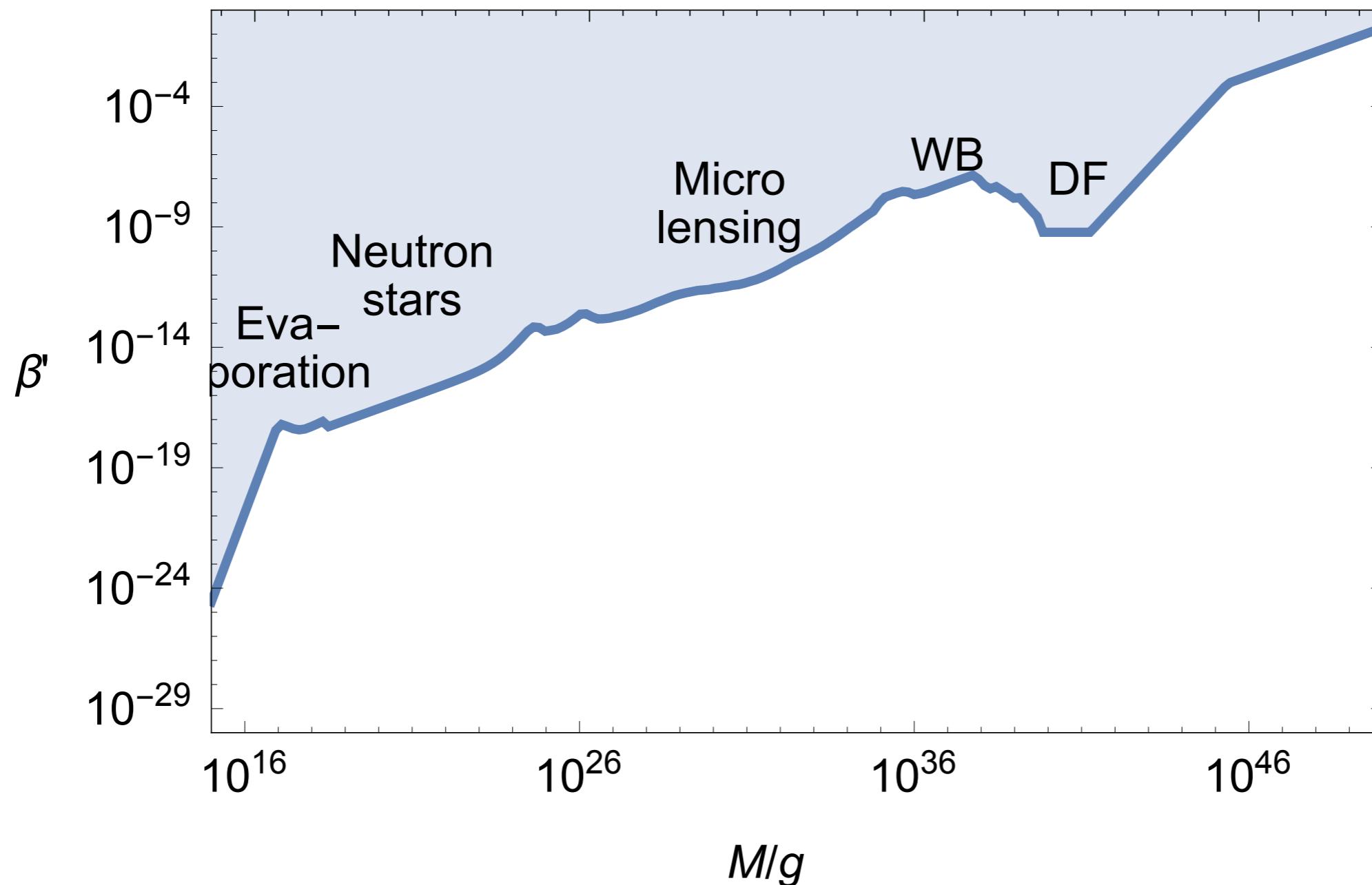
$$\frac{\delta_{ec}}{\delta_c} \simeq (1 + 3e) = 1 + \frac{9}{\sqrt{10\pi}} \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{\delta_c^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

- ★ One may wonder how the constraints on the PBH dark-matter fraction **constrain the primordial power spectrum.**



# More Words of Caution

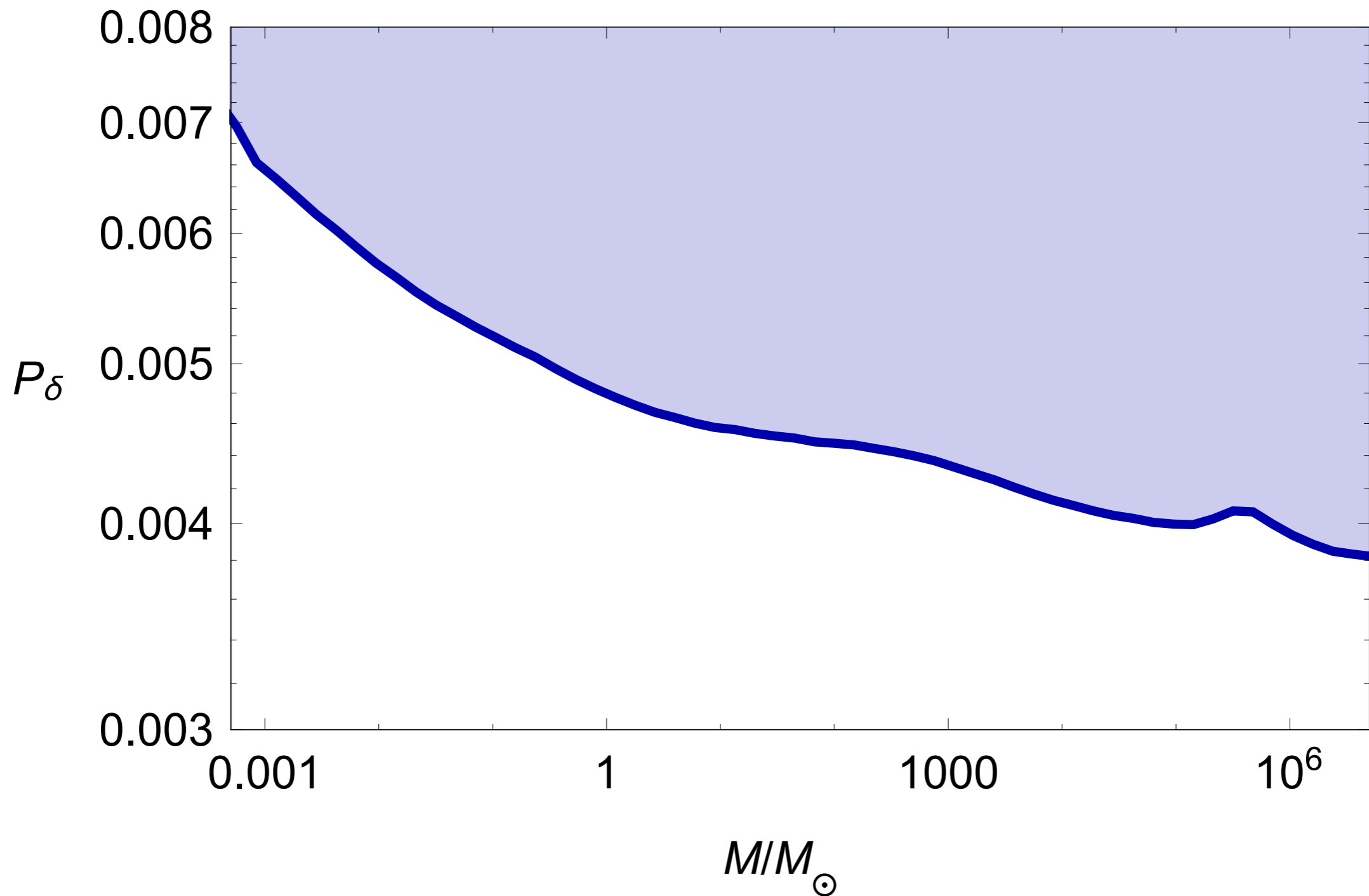
- ★ One may wonder how the constraints on the PBH dark-matter fraction **constrain the primordial power spectrum.**
- ★ Go back to the constraints at the **time of formation:**





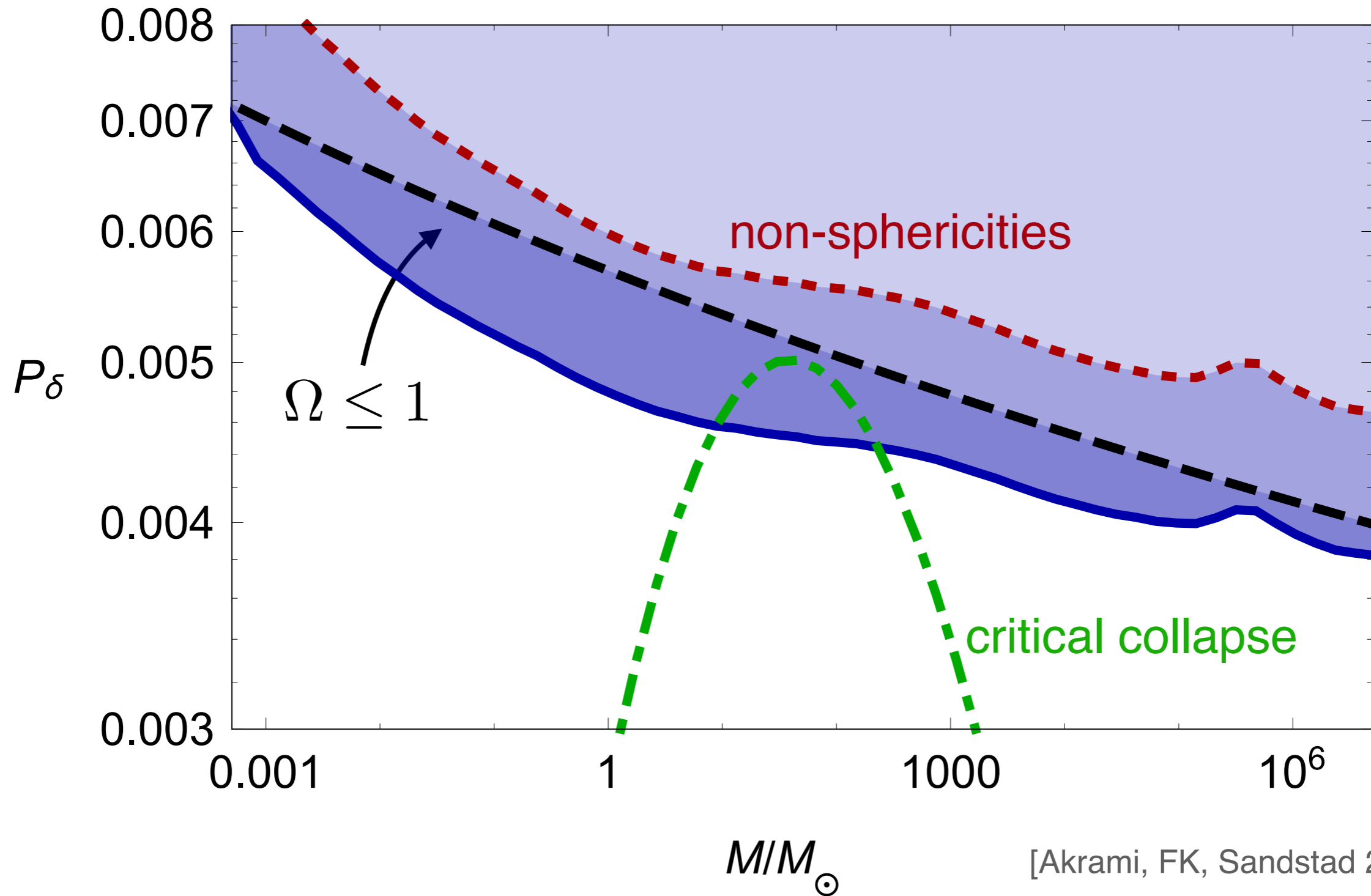
# More Words of Caution

★ These constraints **naïvely** translate to:



# Constraints on the Primordial Power Spectrum?

★ Take the **uncertainty** due to **non-sphericities** into account:



- ★ Primordial black holes are very **interesting!**
- ★ A detailed understanding of their **formation** is crucial.
- ★ **Gravitational-wave** signals from the **Galactic centre** may soon confirm the hypothesis that the Dark Matter is indeed comprised of primordial black holes.
- ★ **Combined dark-matter scenarios** (e.g. PBHs + WIMPs) can offer bright detection prospect.
- ★ Most of the primordial black holes constraints rely on **assumptions** whose **validity is hard to quantify.**