

*NEWS FROM THE DARK 7*

# CLUSTERING OF PRIMORDIAL BLACK HOLES

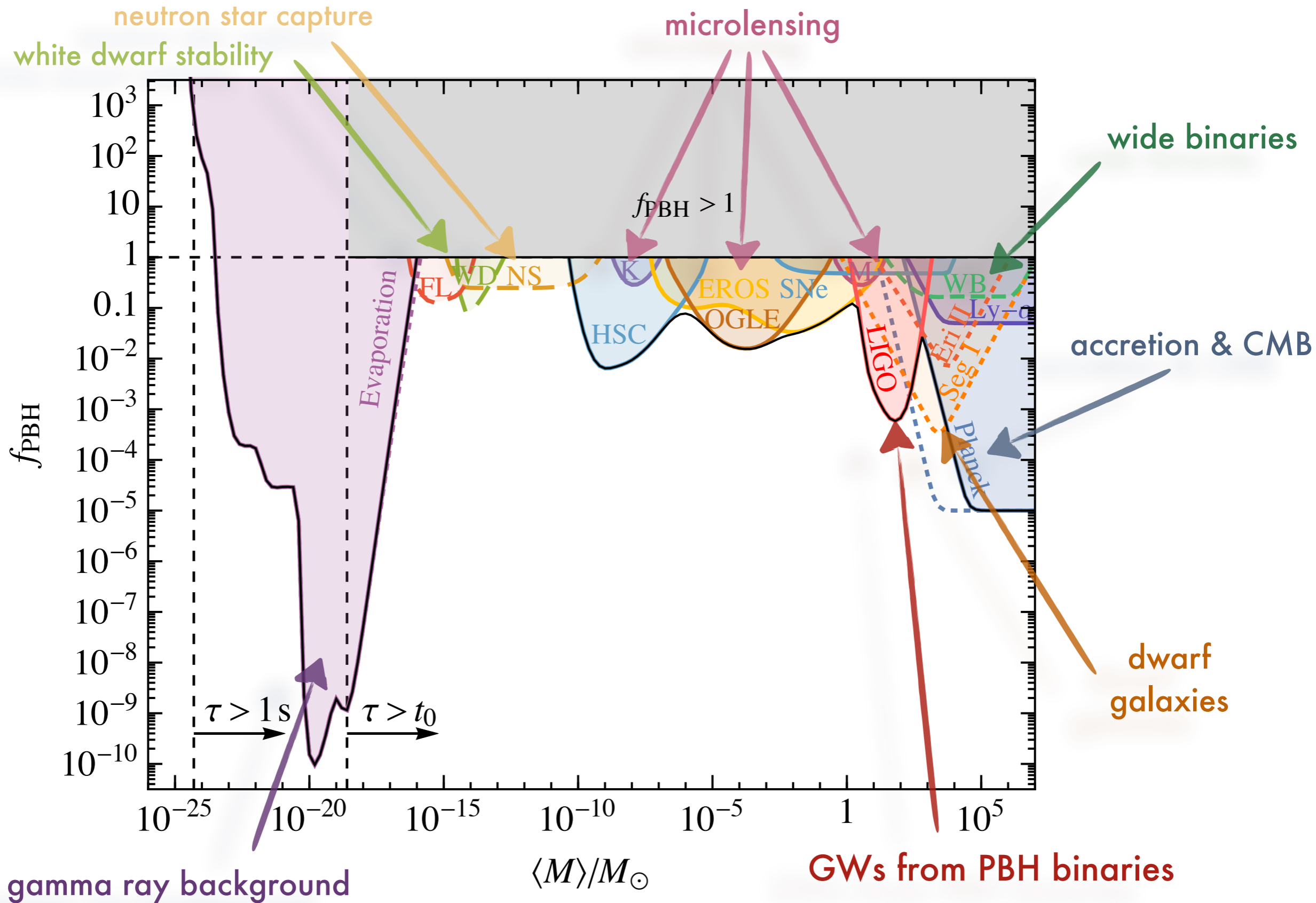
AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR PBH CONSTRAINTS

**Hardi Veermäe**  
NICBP, Tallinn, Estonia

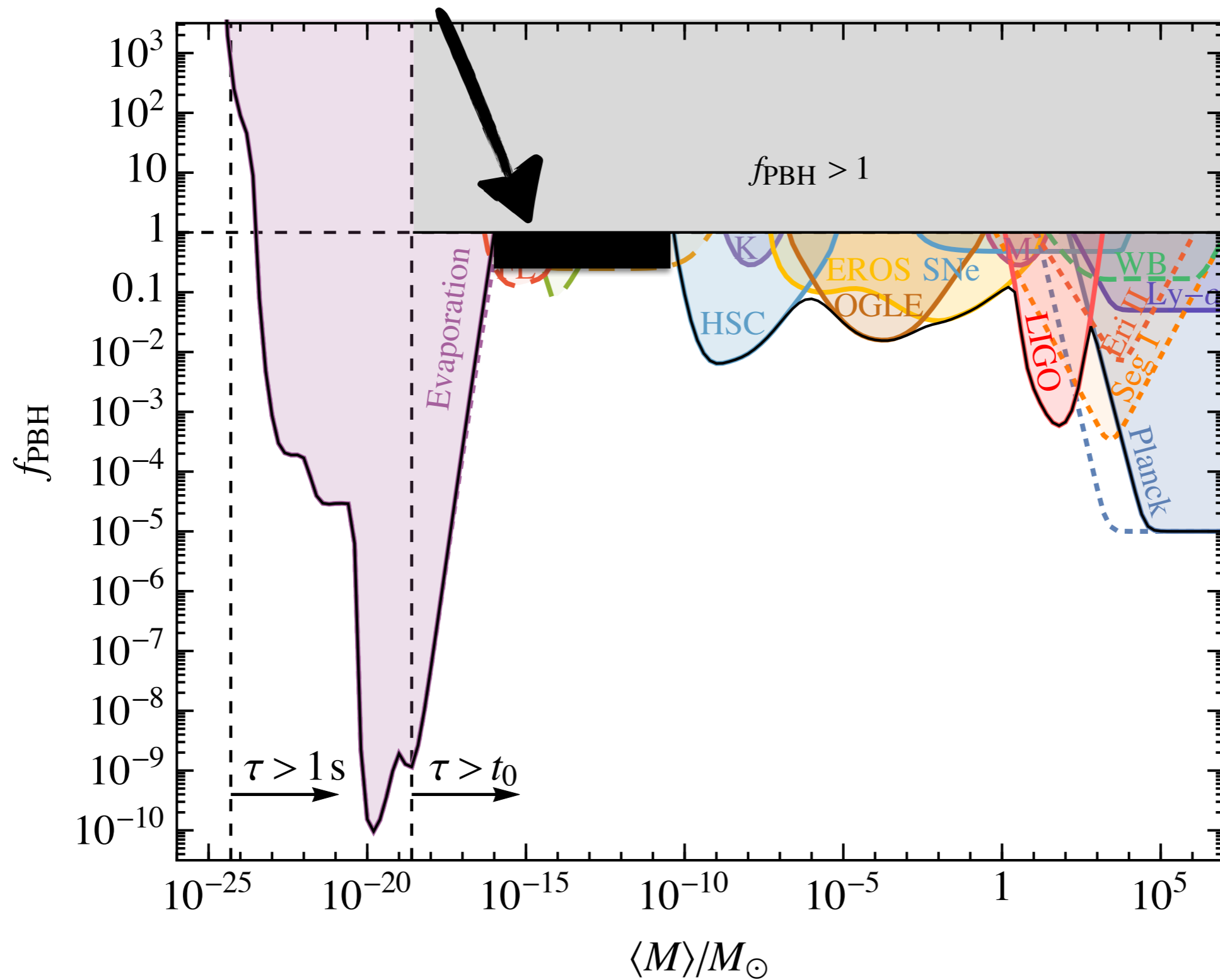
June 17, 2022



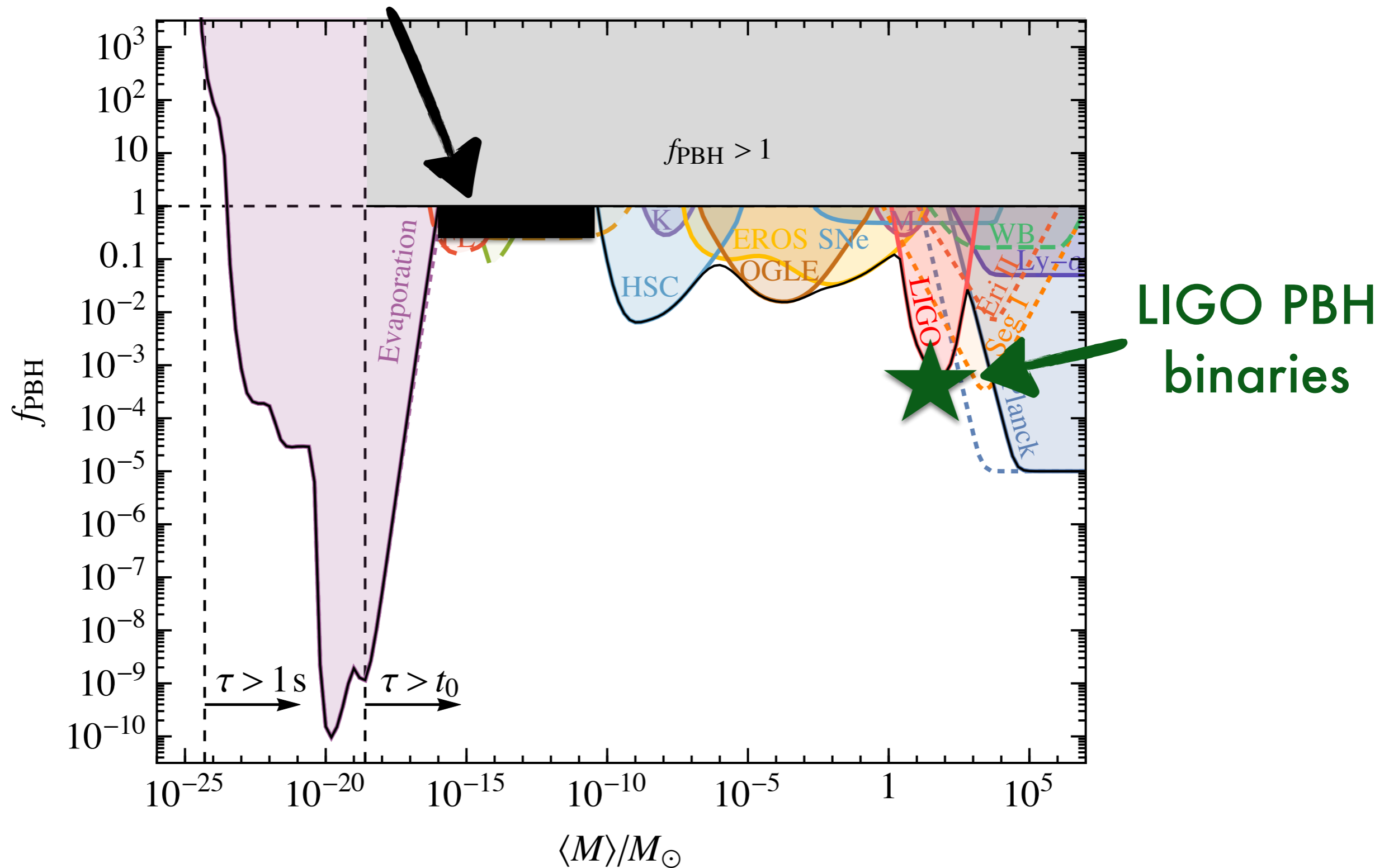
Keemilise ja  
Bioloogilise Füüsika Instituut  
National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics



# PBHs as *all* of dark matter

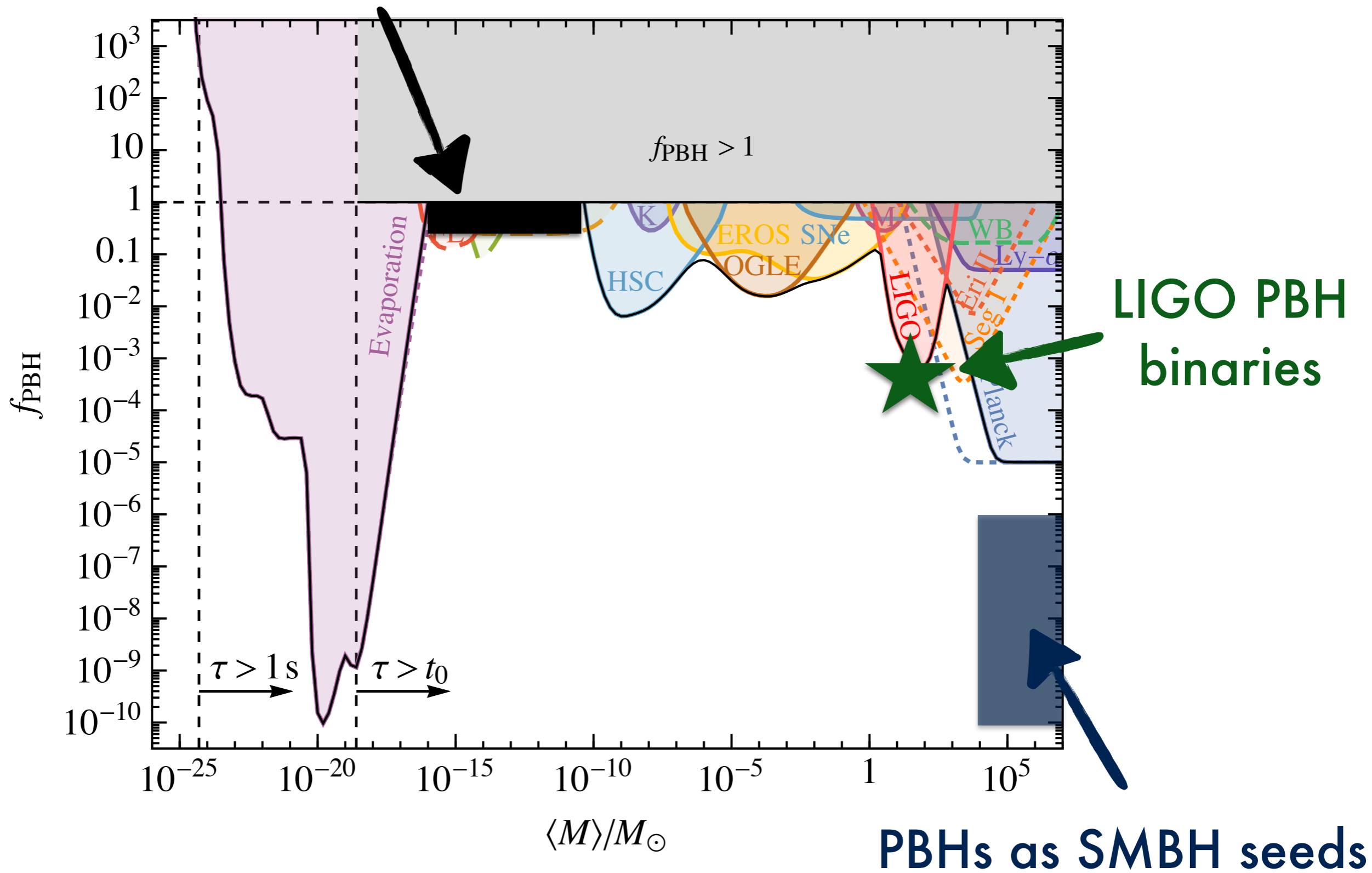


# PBHs as *all* of dark matter

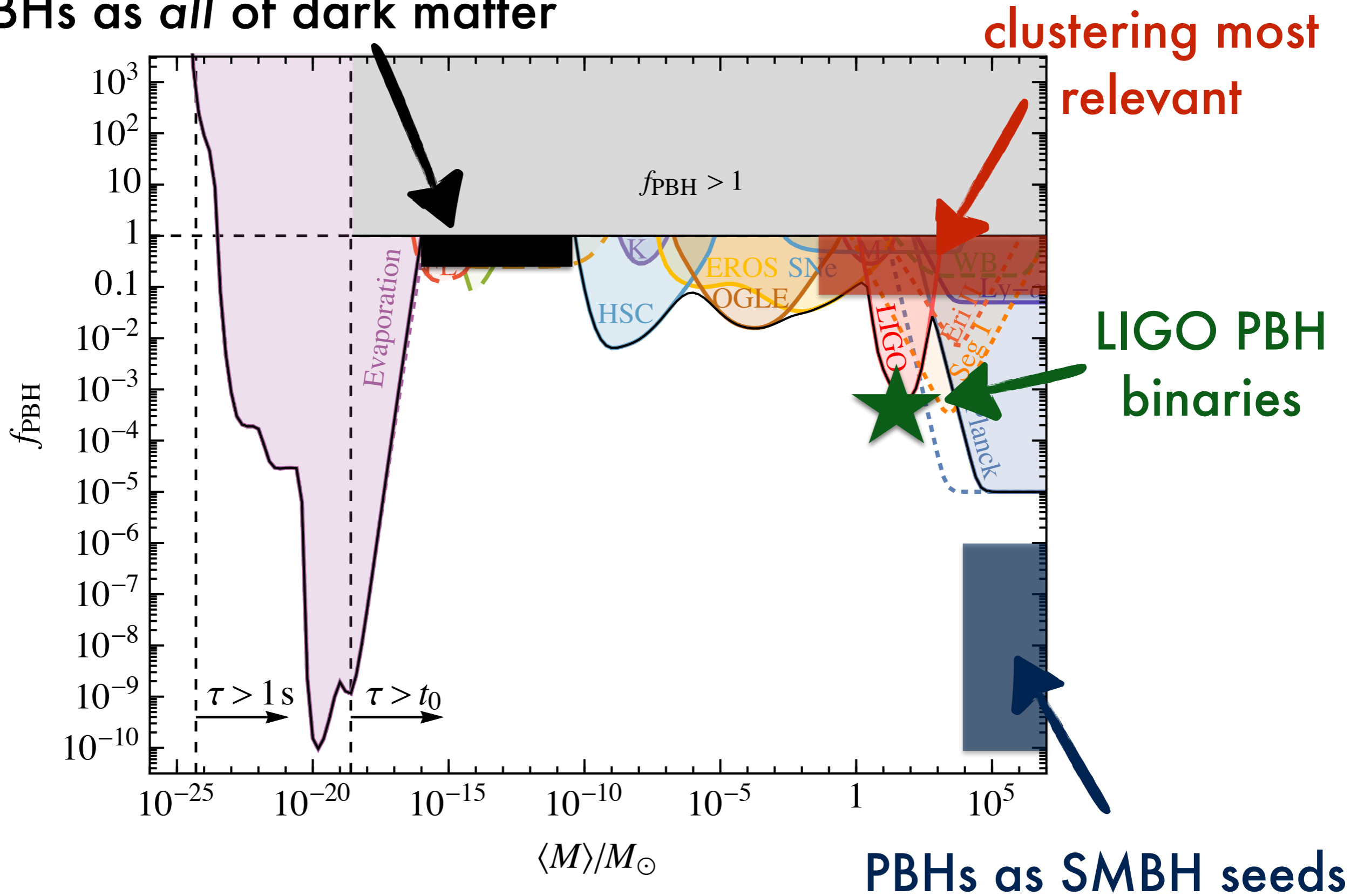




# PBHs as *all* of dark matter



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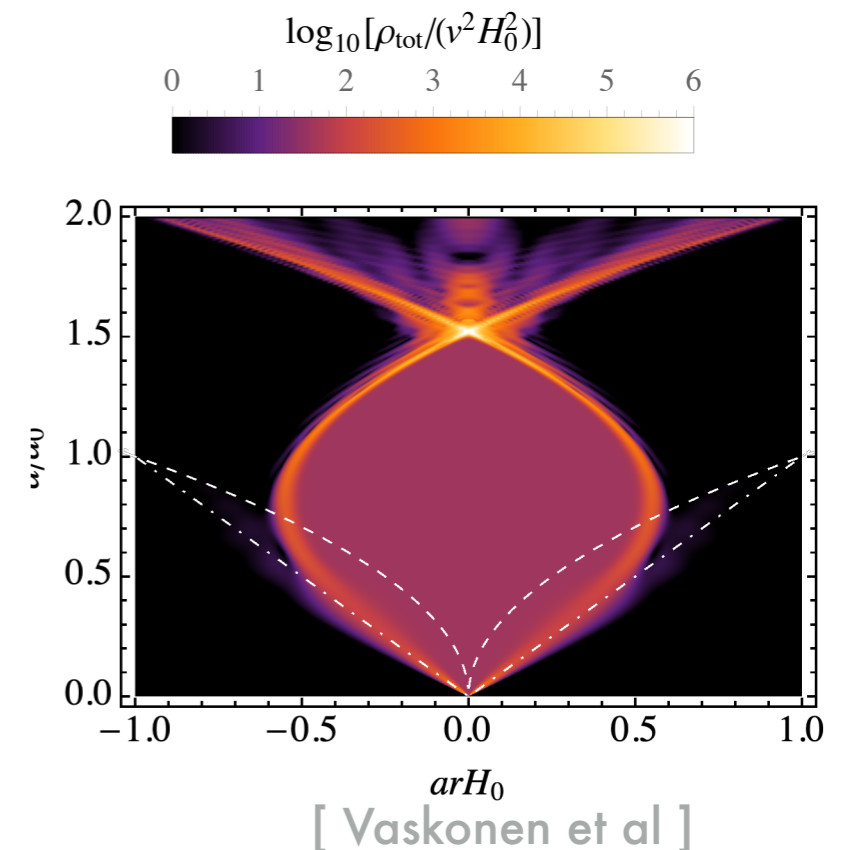


# PBH formation

*general idea:* collapse of large inhomogeneities in the early universe

*mechanisms:*

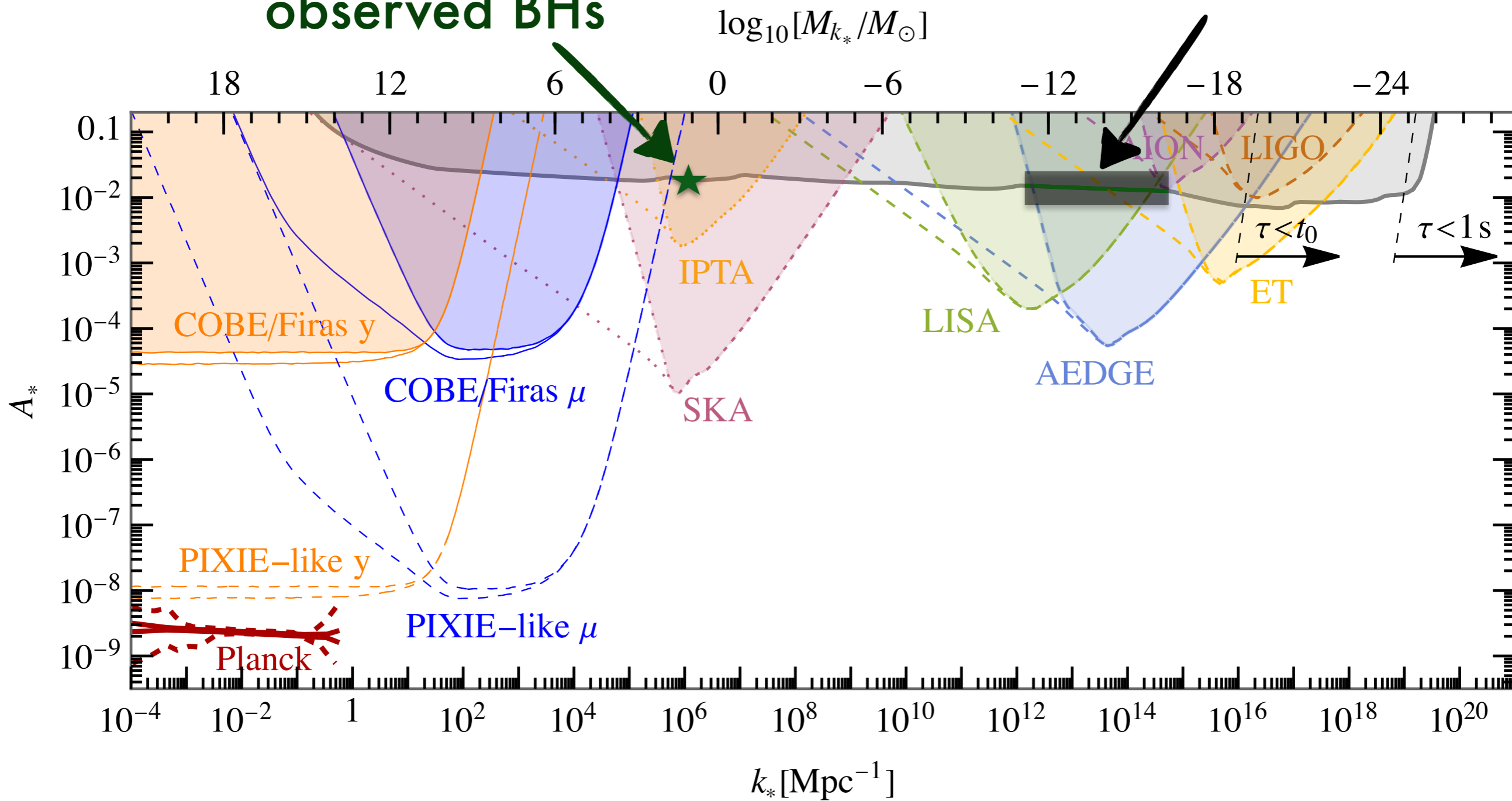
- inflationary perturbations [Hawking, Carr 1974, Carr 1975]
- collapse of cosmic strings [Hawking 1989]
- vacuum bubbles
  - bubble collisions in first order phase transitions [Hawking 1982]
  - collapse of false vacuum bubbles [1512.01819,1710.02865,2001.09160]
- collapse of compact objects
  - *oscillons* [1801.03321]
  - *Q-balls* [1612.02529,1706.09003,1907.10613]
  - *Fermi balls* [2106.00111]
- Yukawa "fifth force" [2008.12456]
- ...



# Scalar induced GWs

observed BHs

PBHs as dark matter

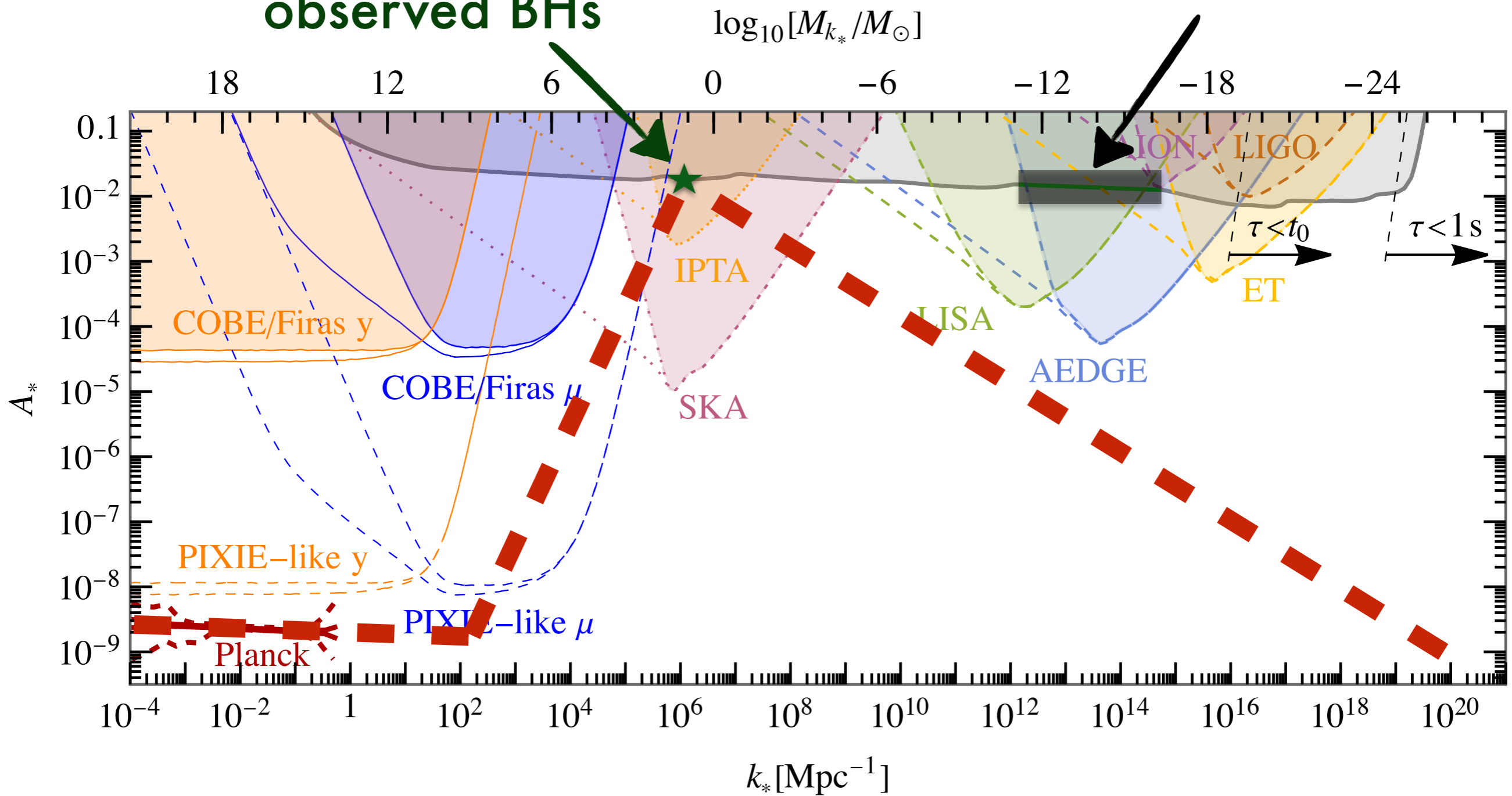


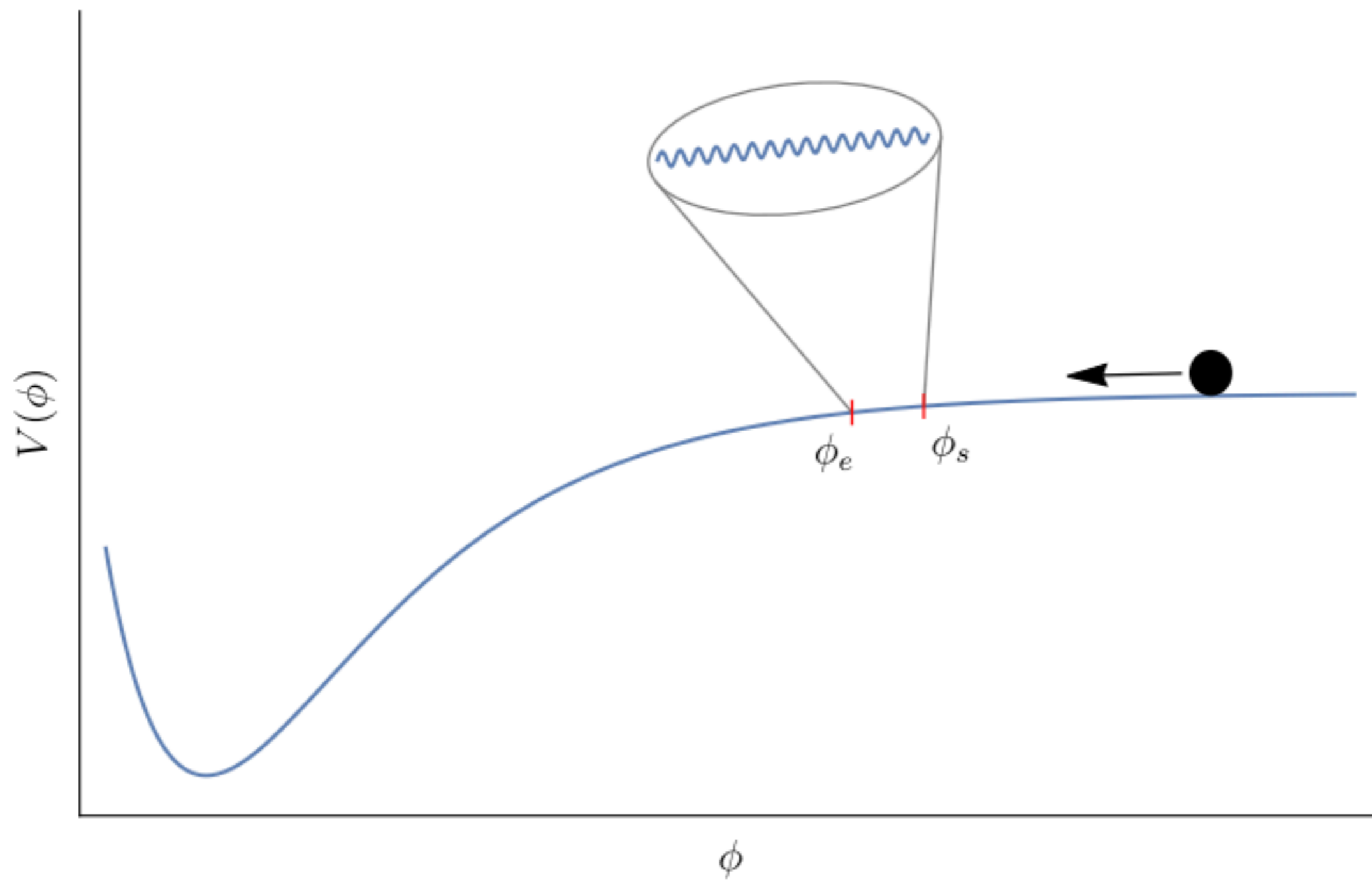


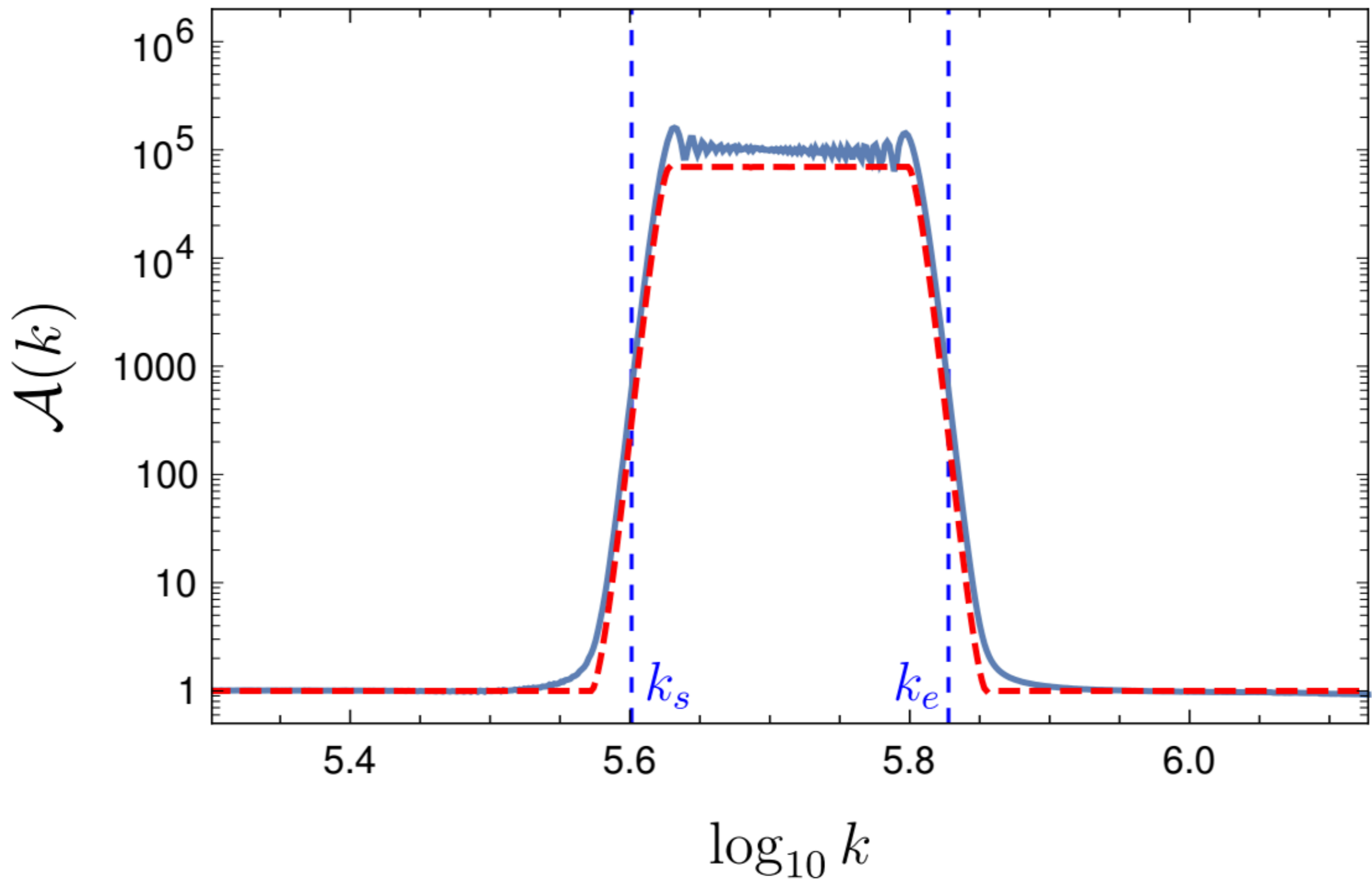
# Scalar induced GWs

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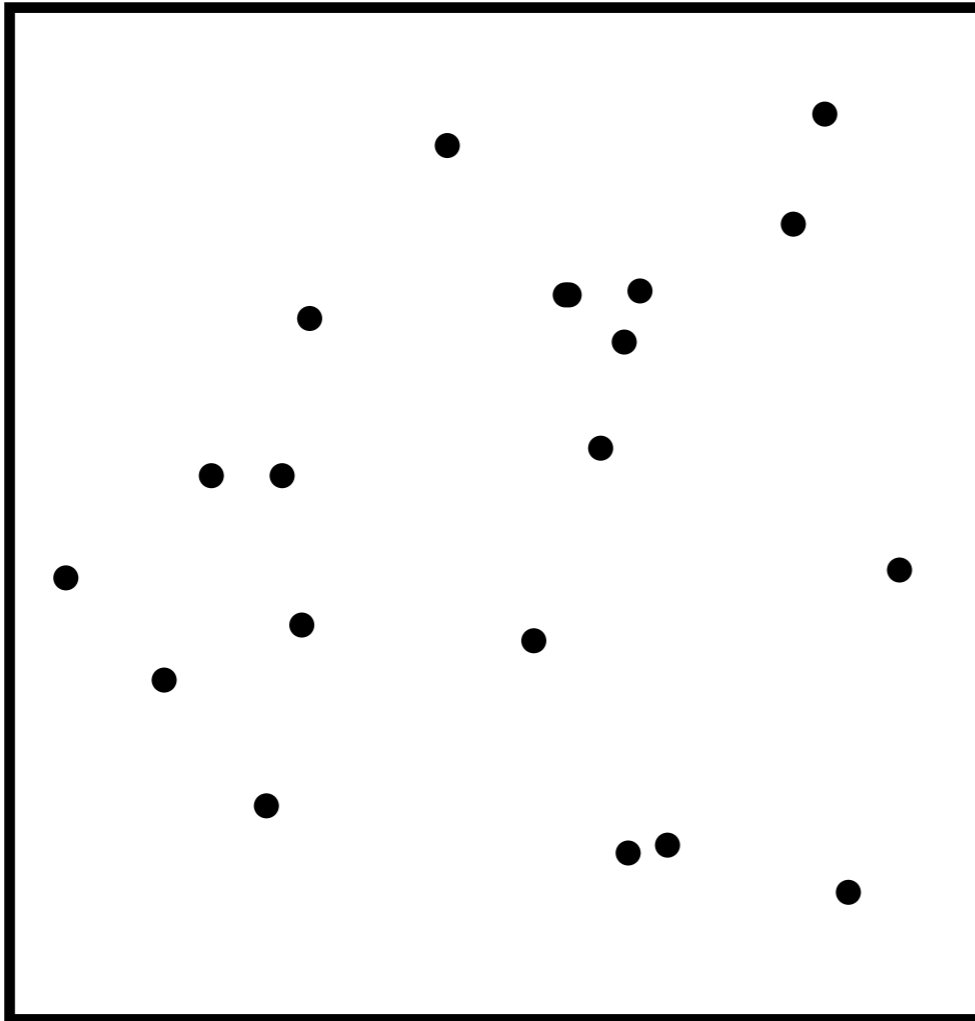




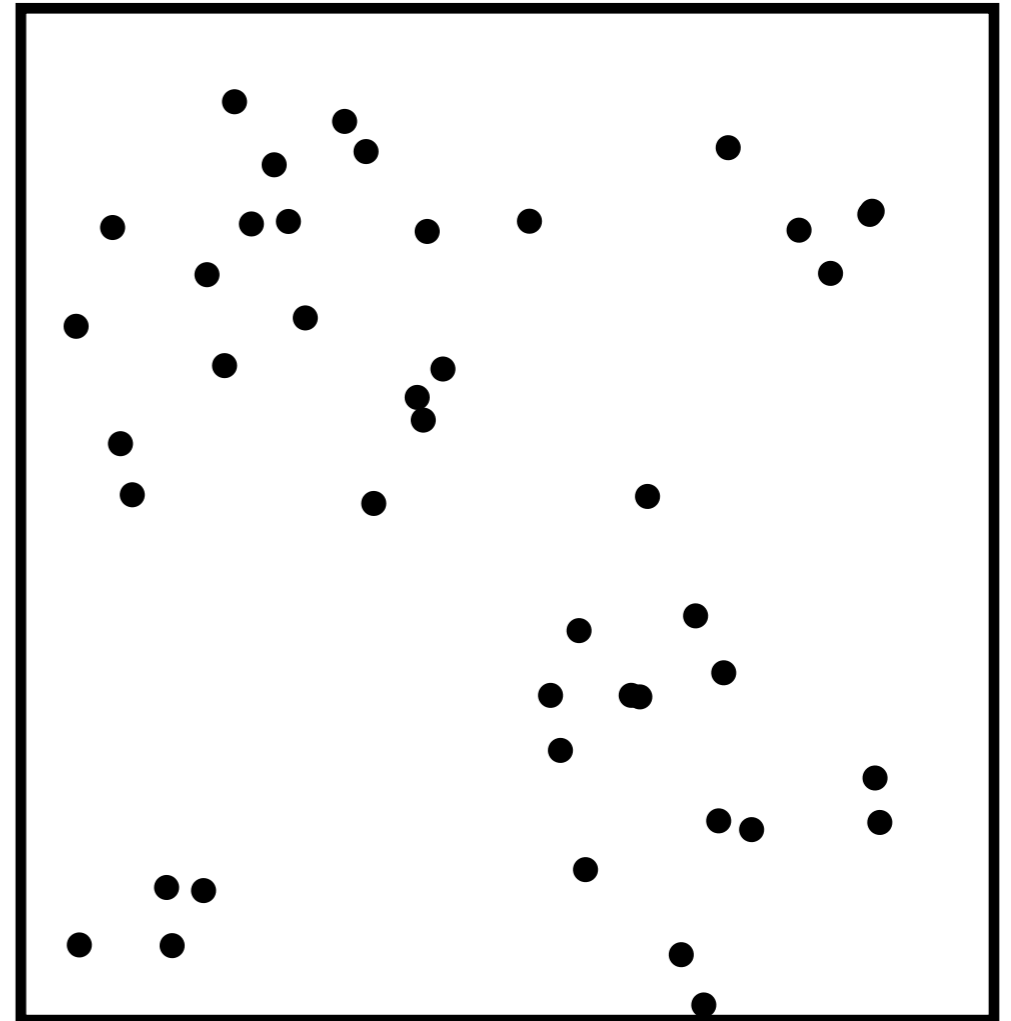


$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) \approx A_s \left( \frac{k}{k_p} \right)^{n_s - 1} \mathcal{A}^2(k)$$

NO INITIAL CLUSTERING

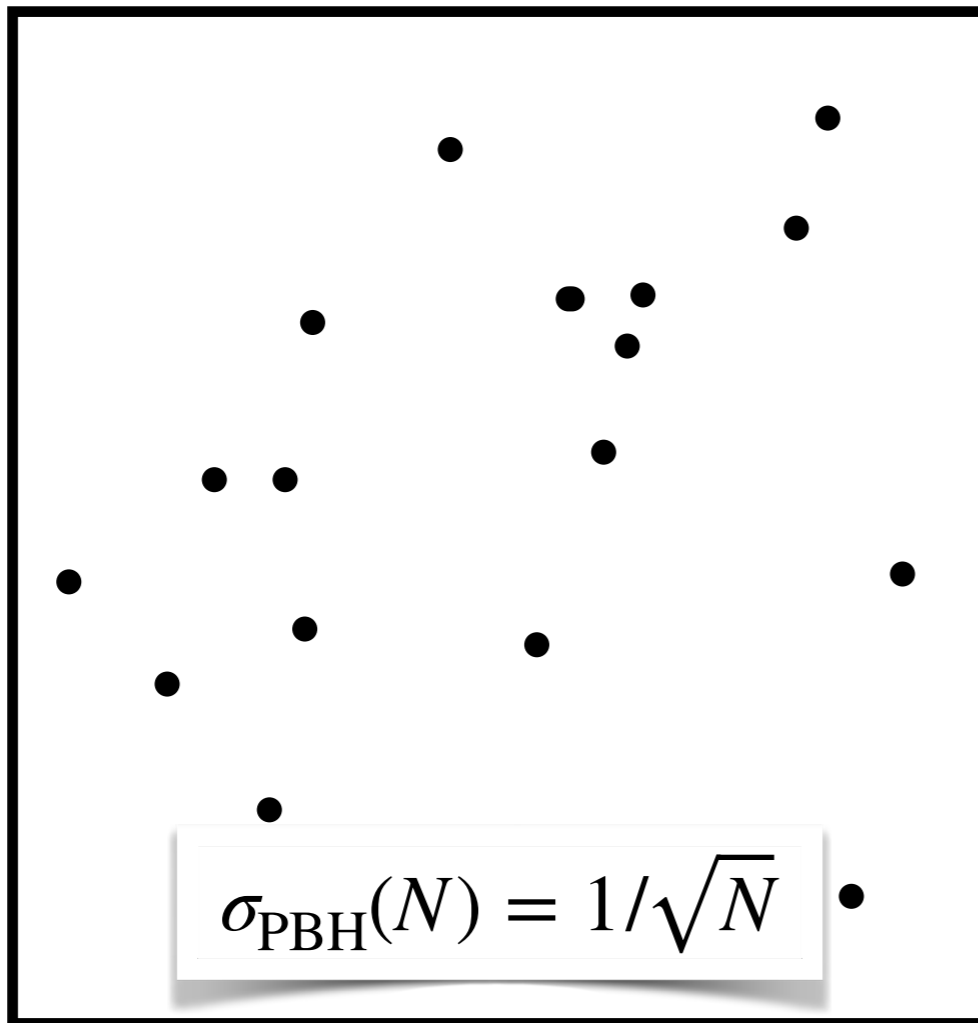


INITIAL CLUSTERING

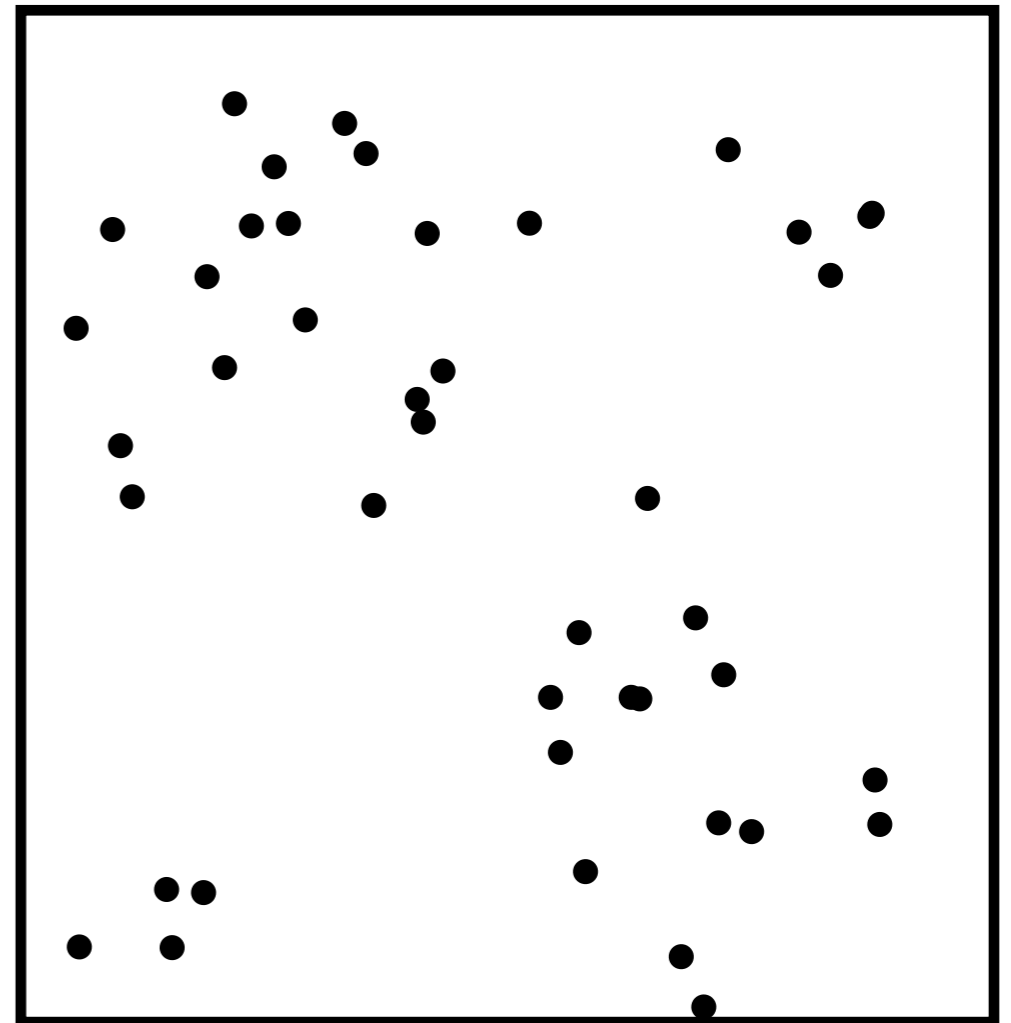




## NO INITIAL CLUSTERING

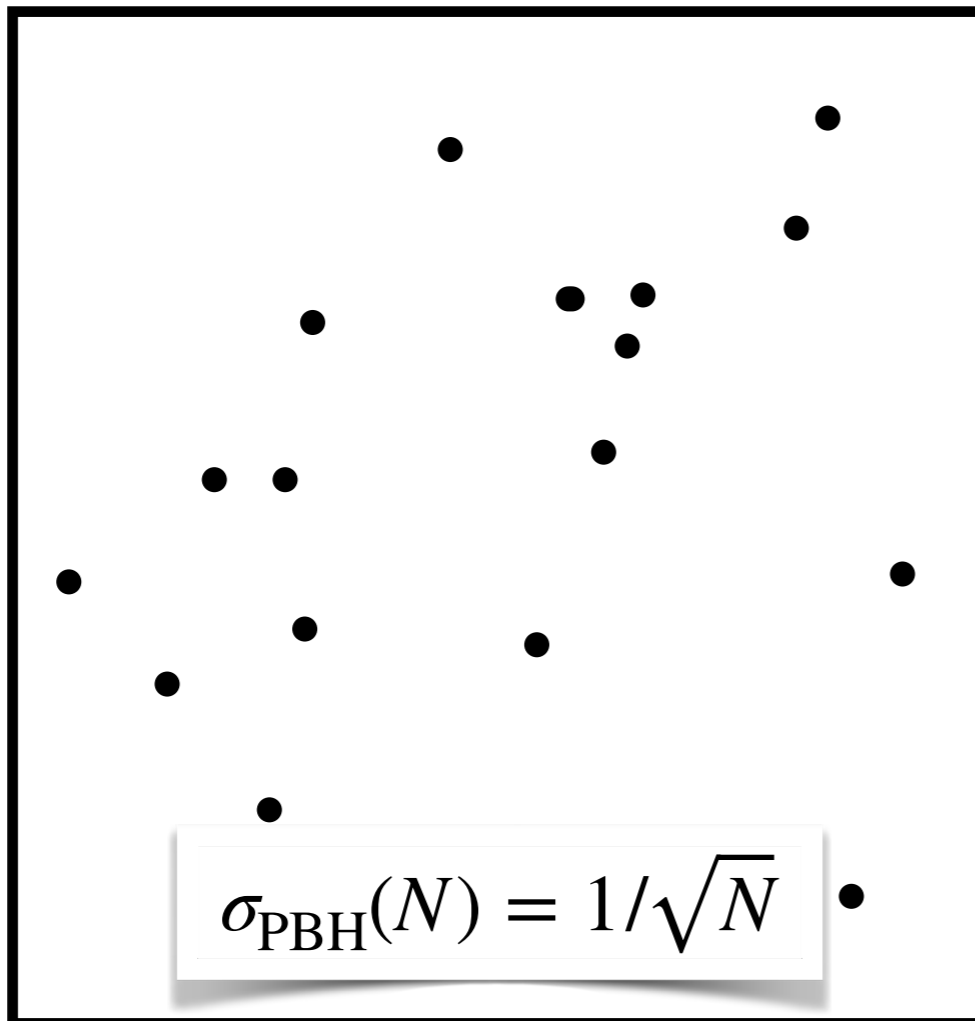


## INITIAL CLUSTERING

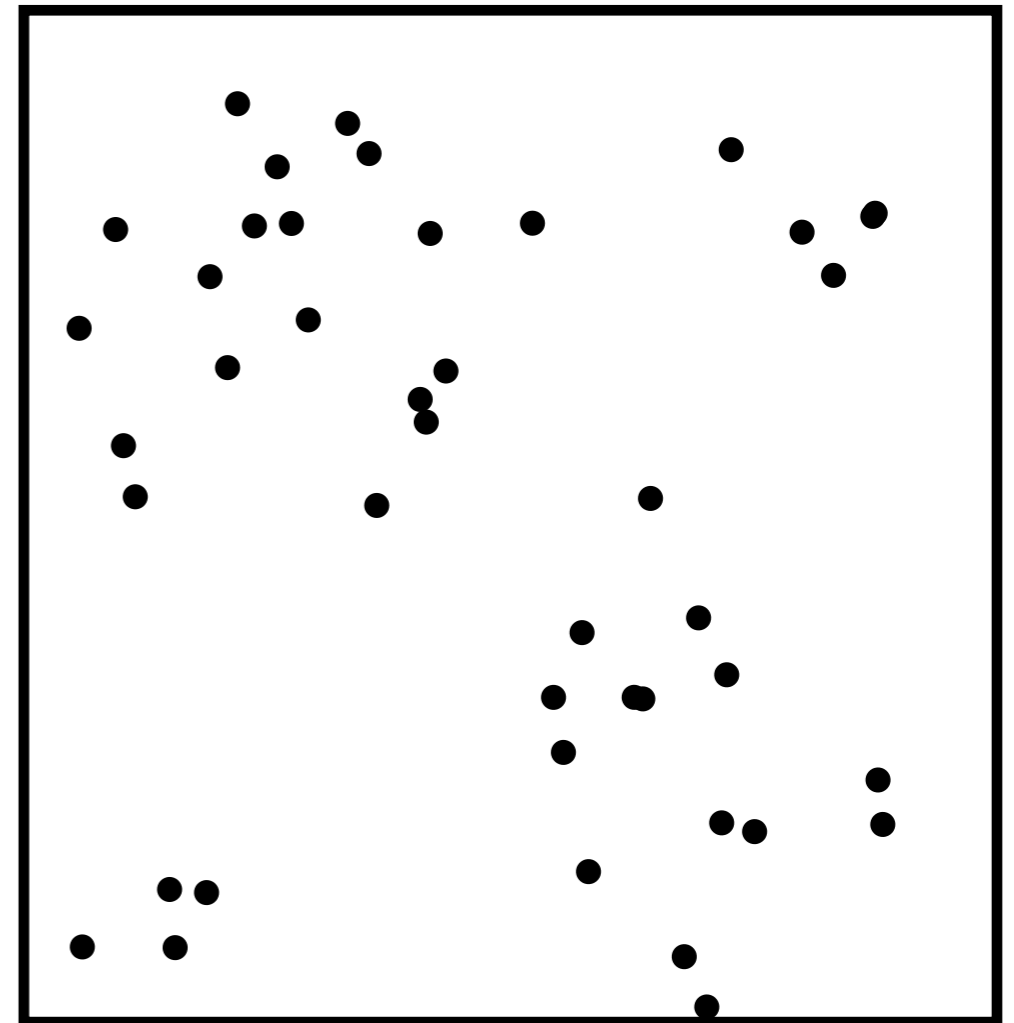


$$\left\langle \frac{\delta n}{\bar{n}}(\mathbf{x}) \frac{\delta n}{\bar{n}}(\mathbf{y}) \right\rangle = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\bar{n}} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y})}_{\text{Poisson}}$$

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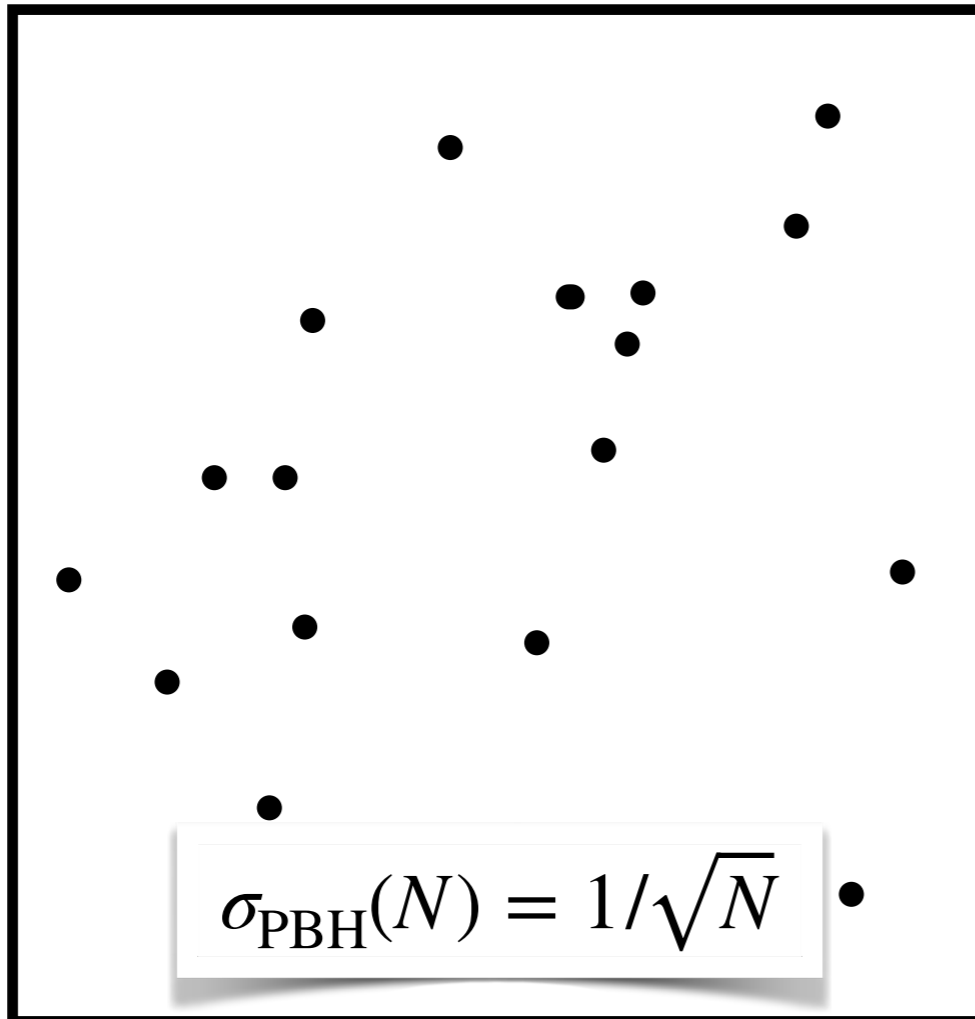


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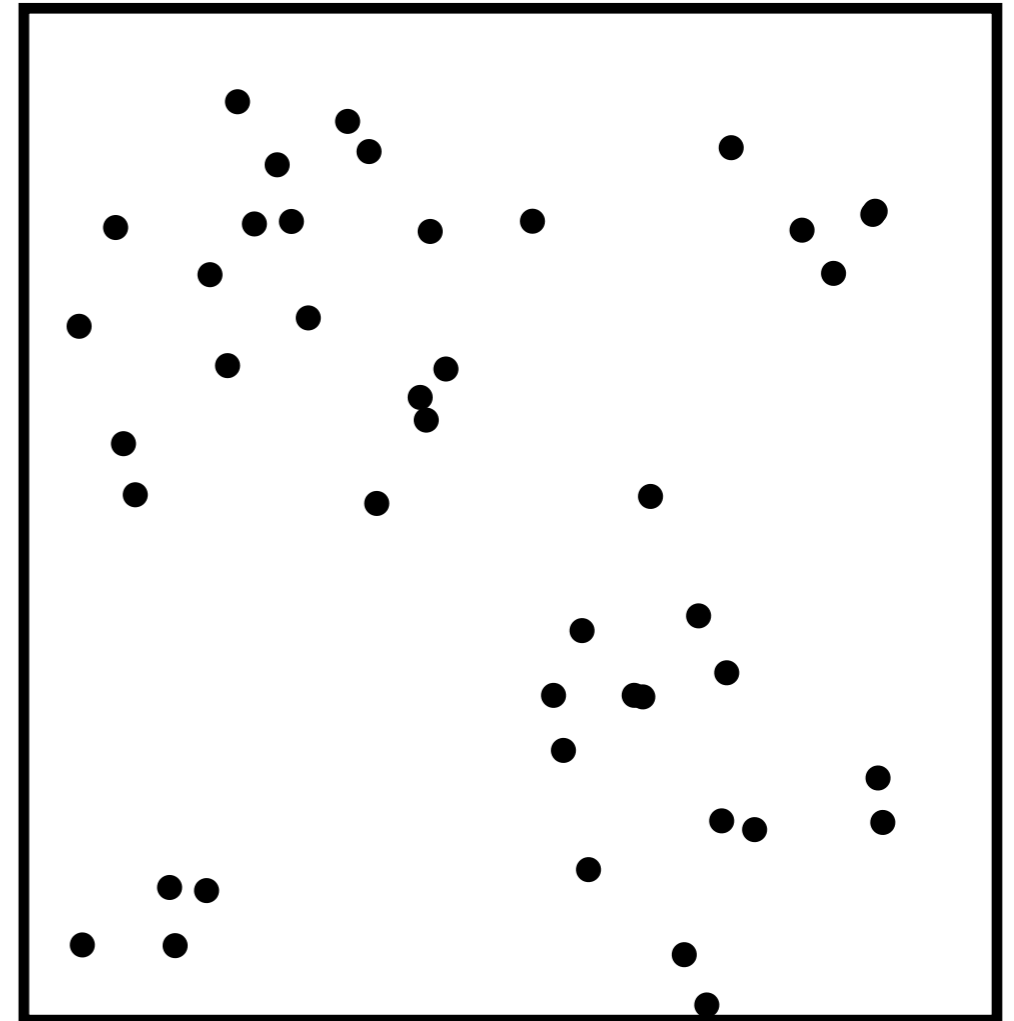
$$+ \underbrace{\xi_{\text{PBH}}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}_{\text{non-Poisson}}$$

\* non-gaussianity can be relevant

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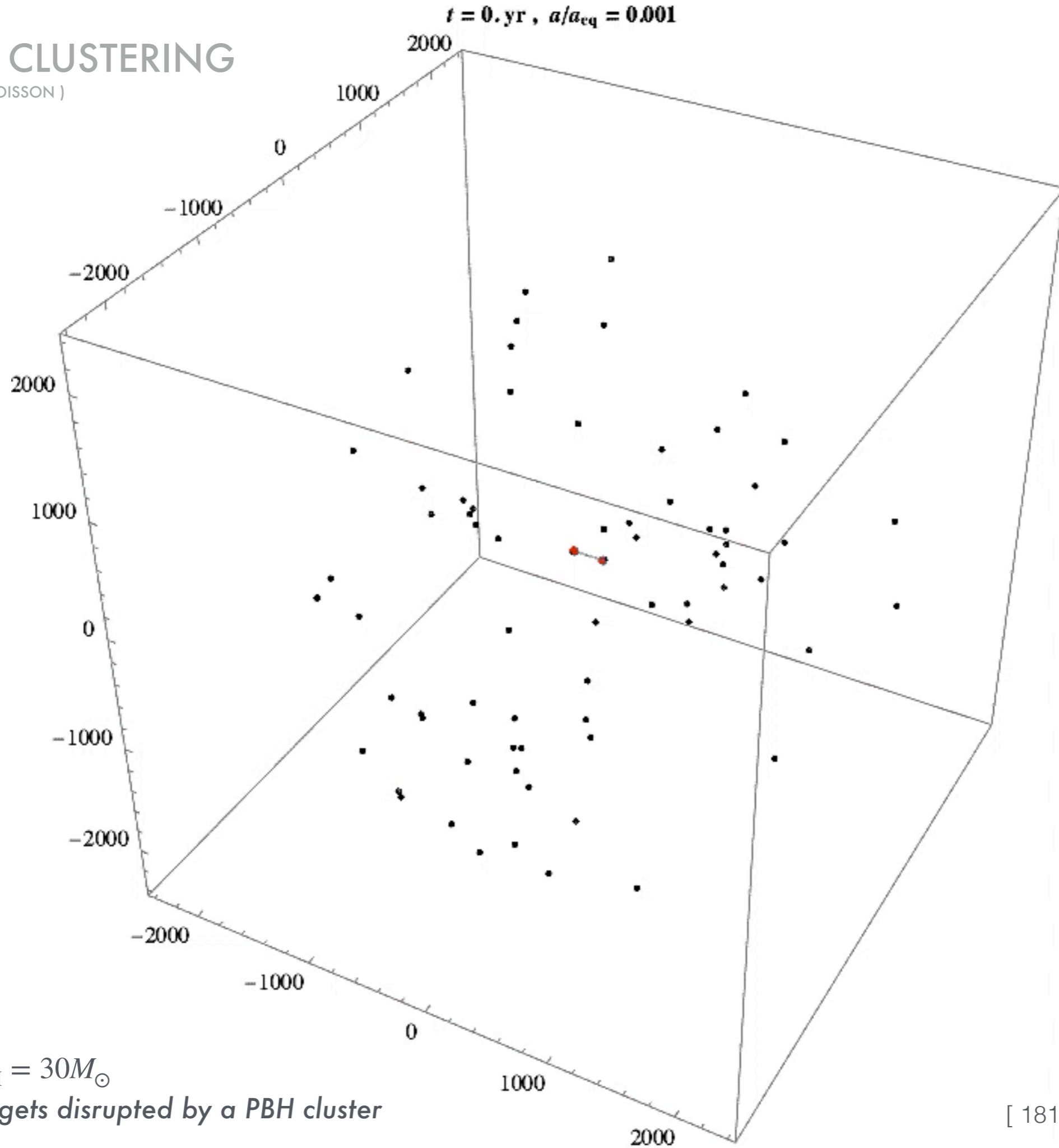
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# NO INITIAL CLUSTERING

( POISSON )



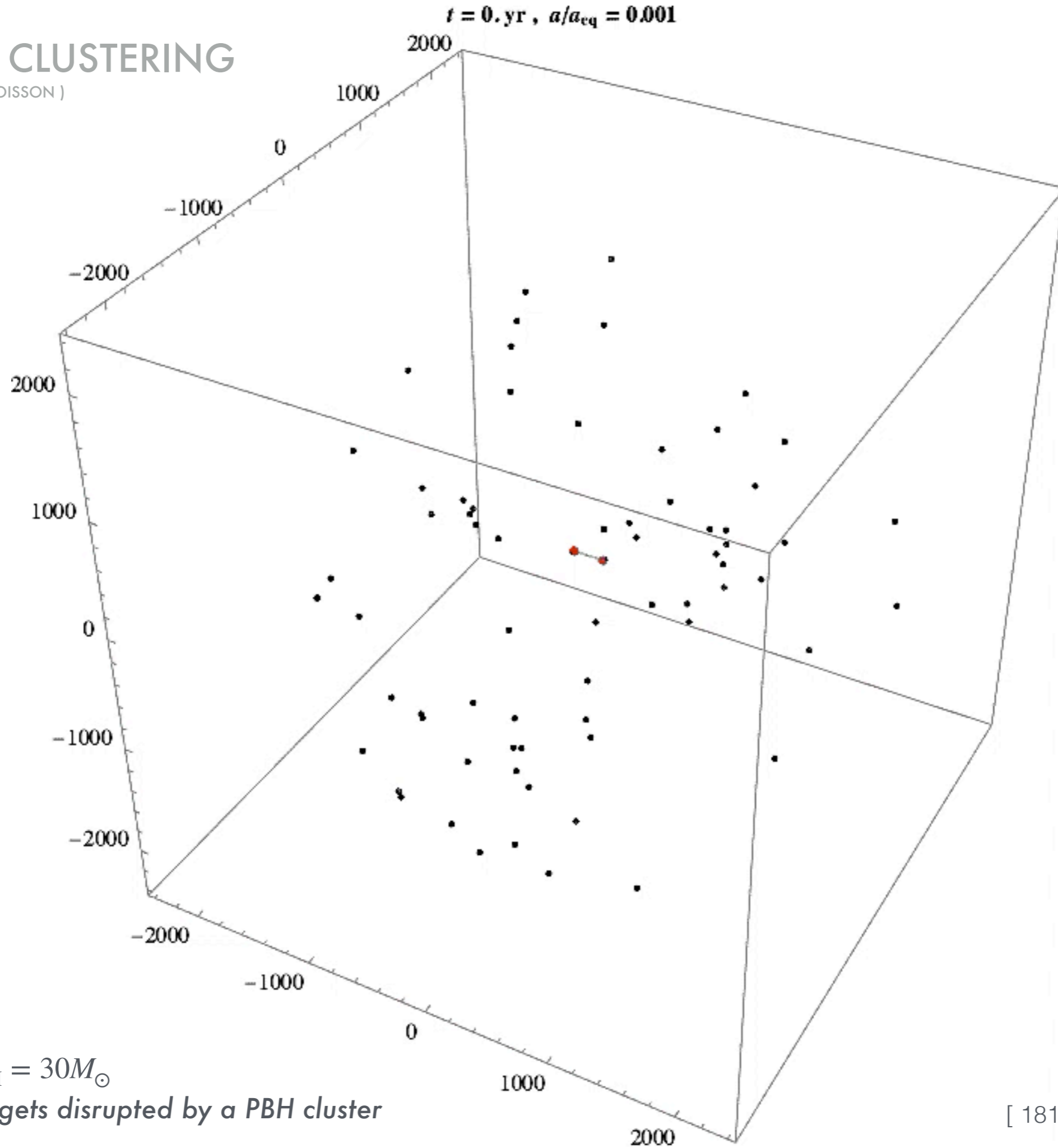
\*  $f_{\text{PBH}} = 1, M_{\text{PBH}} = 30M_{\odot}$

\* *central binary gets disrupted by a PBH cluster*



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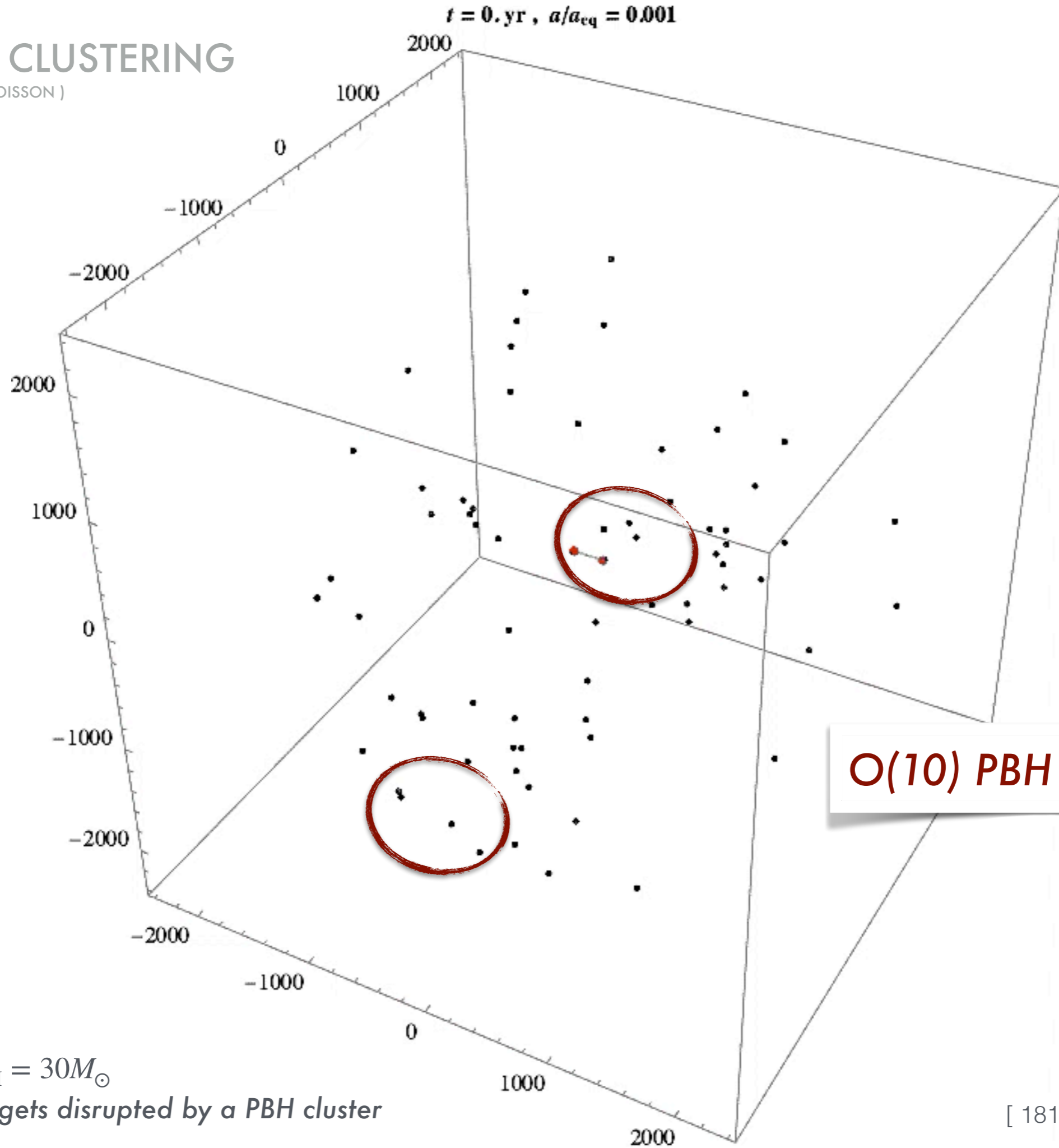


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# NO INITIAL CLUSTERING

( POISSON )



**$O(10)$  PBH clusters**

\*  $f_{\text{PBH}} = 1, M_{\text{PBH}} = 30M_{\odot}$

\* *central binary gets disrupted by a PBH cluster*



# STRUCTURE FORMATION WITH PBHS

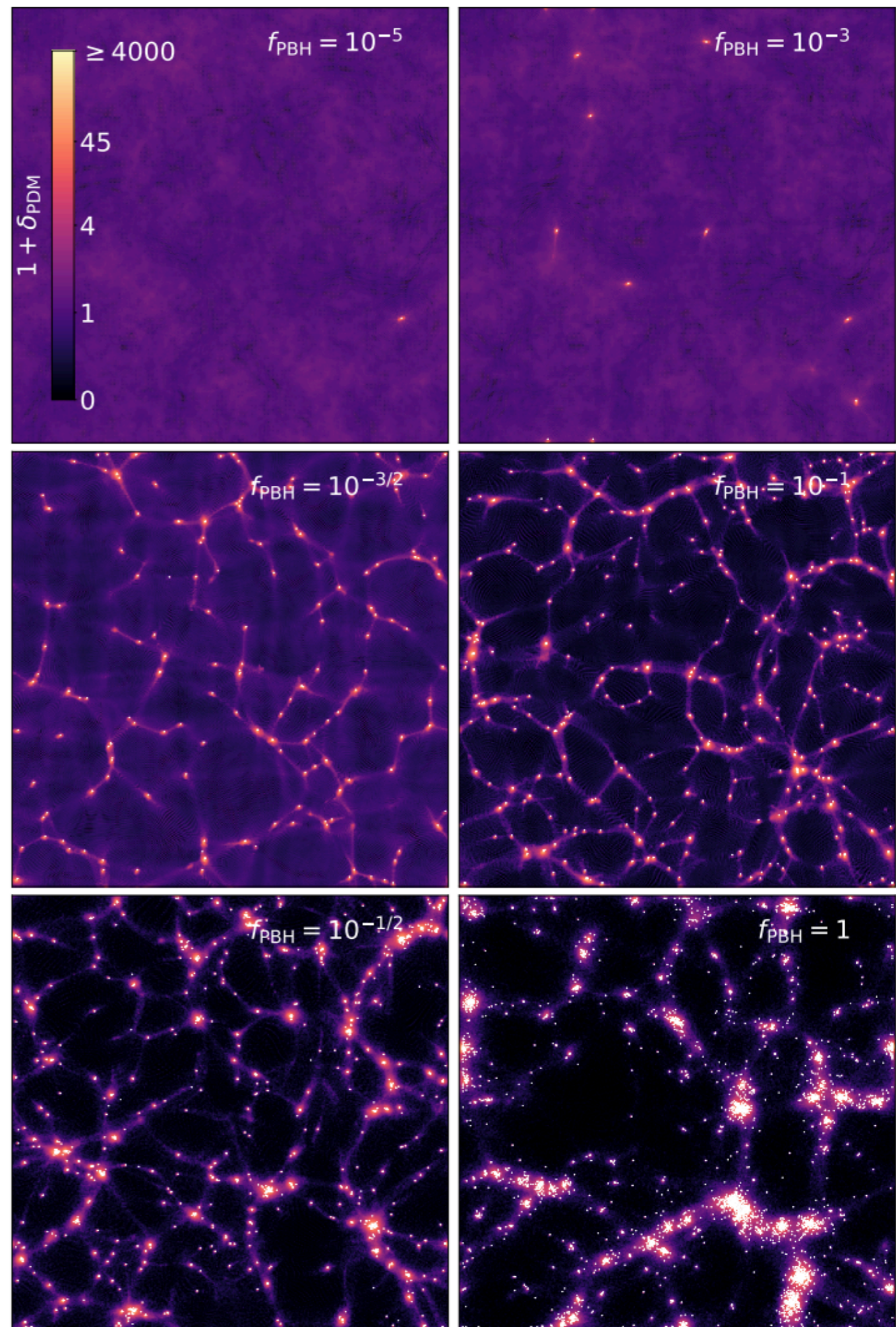
- **PBH + CDM simulation** [1907.08129 Inman et al]
- **all snapshots at  $z = 99$ ,**
- **box size  $2 \text{ kpc}/h$ ,**
- $N_{\text{PBH}} = 10^5 f_{\text{PBH}}, M_{\text{PBH}} = 20 M_{\odot}/h$

**scaling:**

$$M \rightarrow \lambda^3 M, \quad x \rightarrow \lambda x$$

**asteroid mass window:**

$$M \approx 10^{-14} M_{\odot}, \quad d_{\text{box}} \approx 10^{-2} \text{ pc}$$



# Halo mass function

## Probability that a PBH is in a halo of size $N$

[ Epstein 1983, 1907.06533 Hütsi et al ]

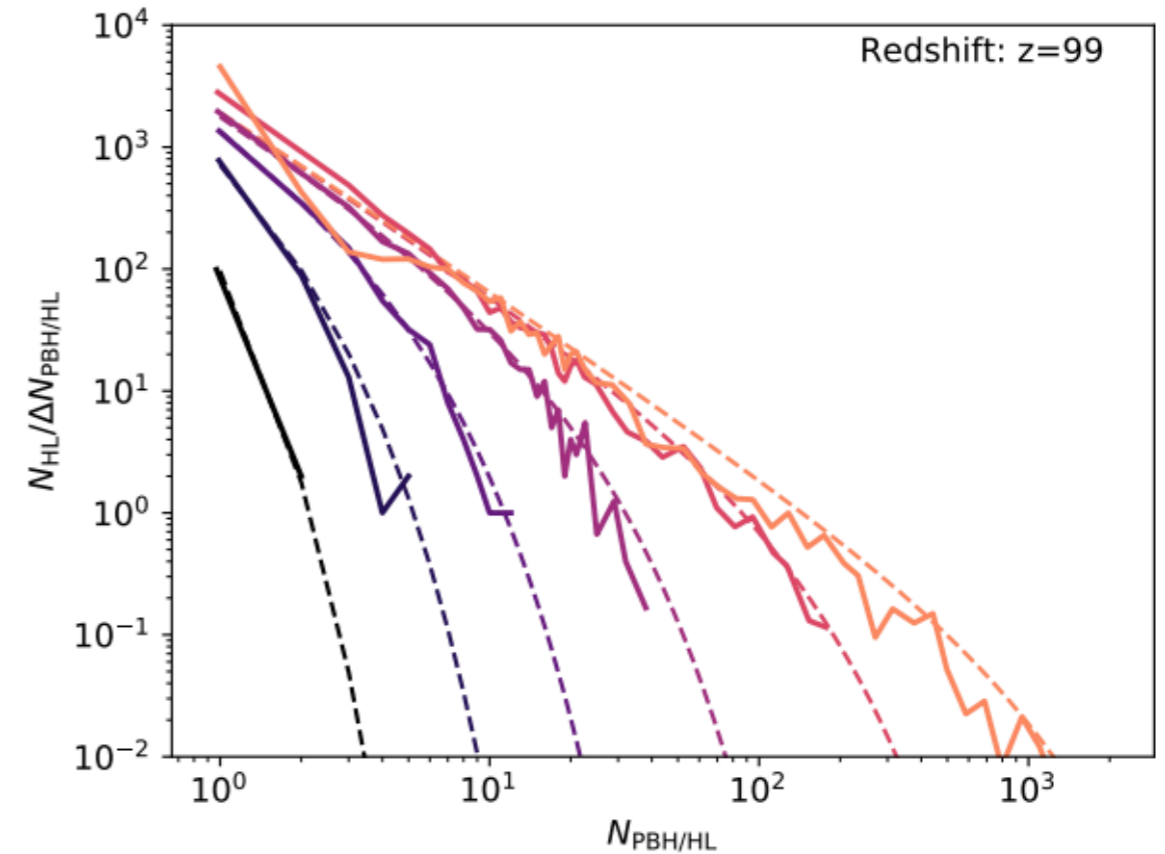
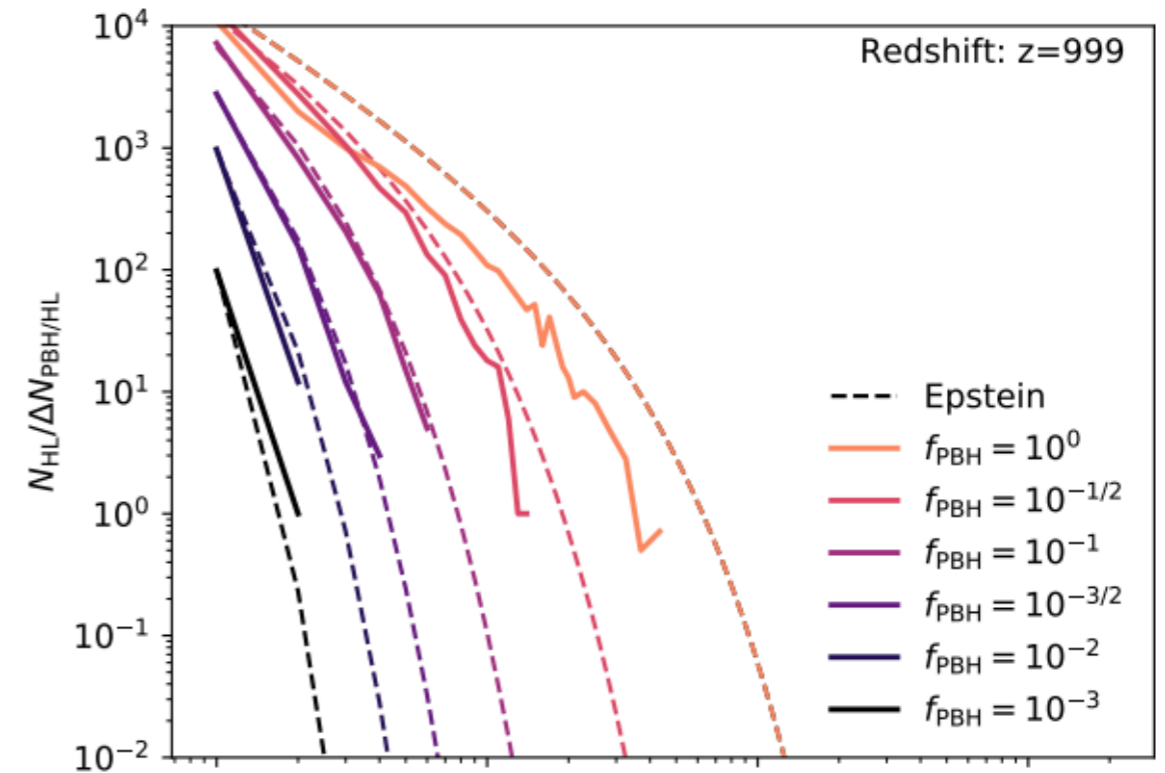
$$p_N(z) \propto N^{-1/2} e^{-N/N^*(z)},$$

where [ 1907.06533 Hütsi et al ]

$$N^*(z) \approx \left( \frac{2600}{1+z} \right)^2 f_{\text{PBH}}^2$$

## Halo mass function

$$\frac{dn_H}{dN} \propto M_{\text{PBH}} p_N / N$$



[1907.08129 Inman et al]



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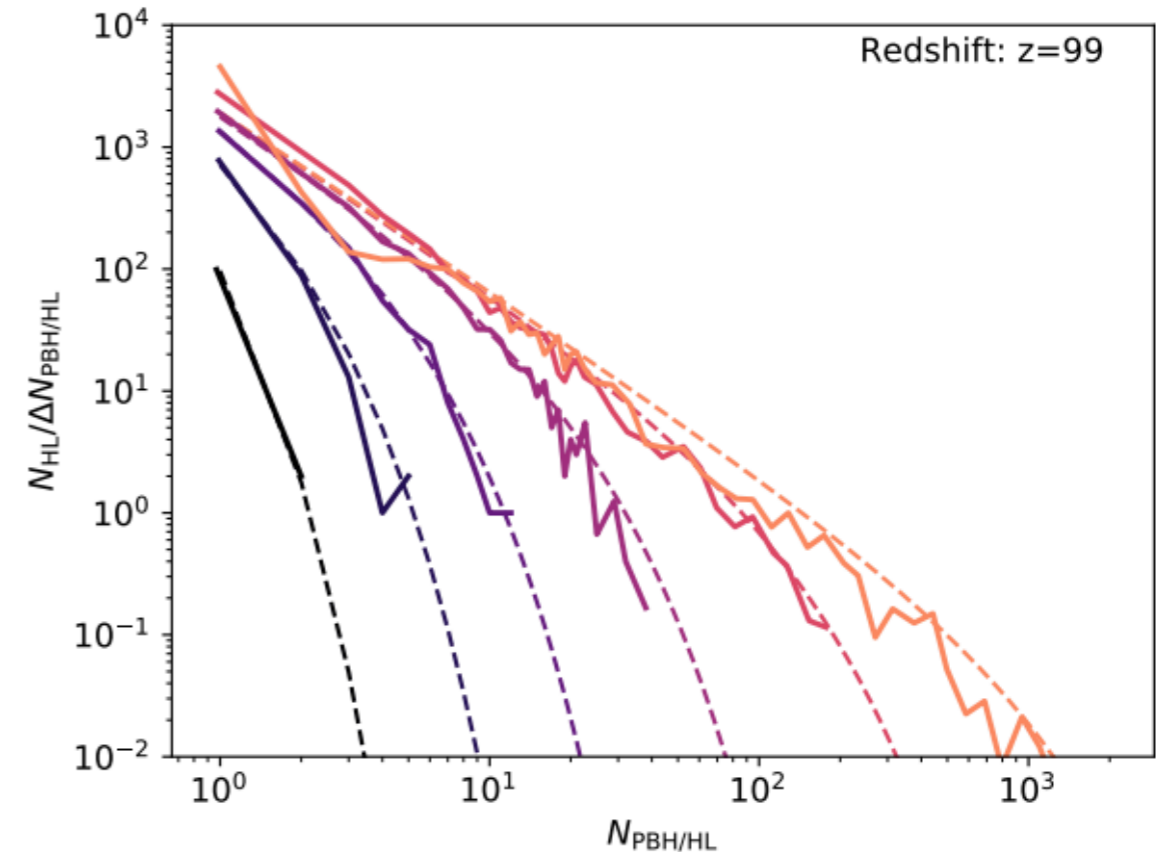
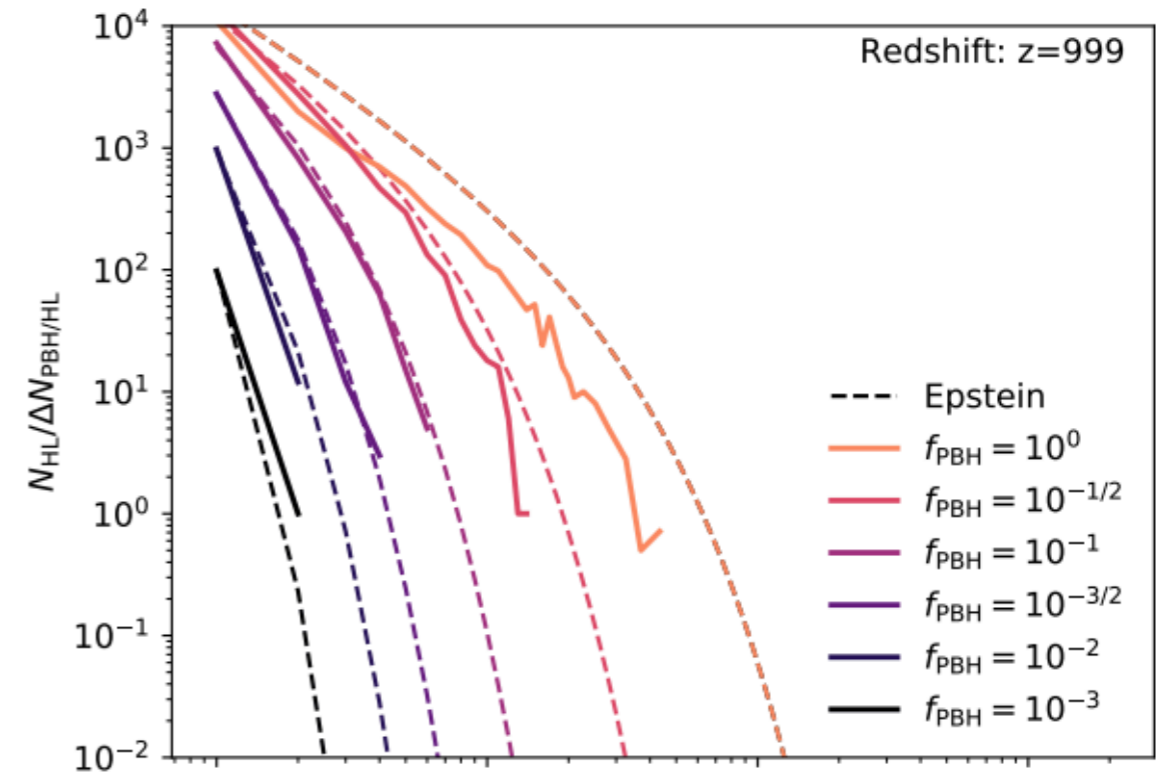
## Halo mass function

$$\frac{dn_H}{dN} \propto M_{\text{PBH}} p_N / N$$

*First structures form early*

$$z_{\text{form}}(N) \approx z_{\text{eq}} f_{\text{PBH}} / \sqrt{N}$$

when  $f_{\text{PBH}} \approx 1$ .



# Velocity distribution

- **low velocity tail is Maxwell with**

[ 1907.06533 Hütsi et al ]

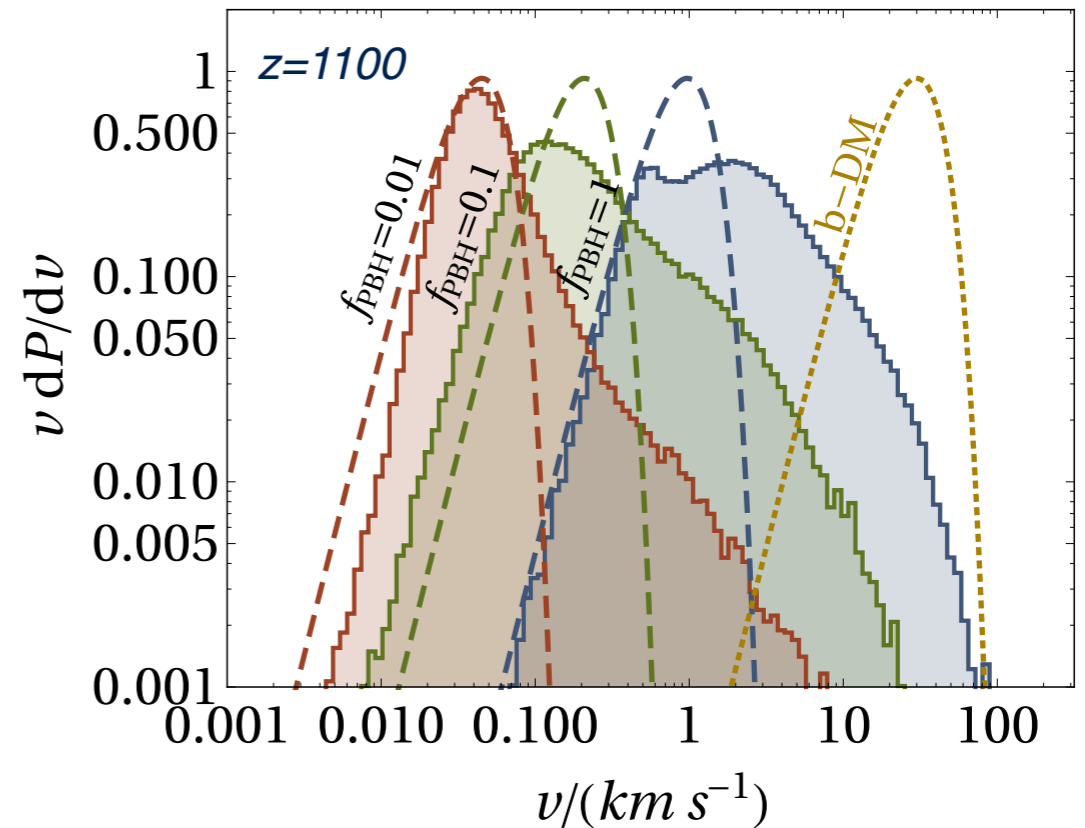
$$\sigma_{v,L}(z) \approx 6 \text{ km/s} \frac{f_{\text{PBH}}^{\frac{2}{3}} (M/M_{\odot})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{1+z}}$$

- **high velocity tail dominated by binaries/small scale structure**

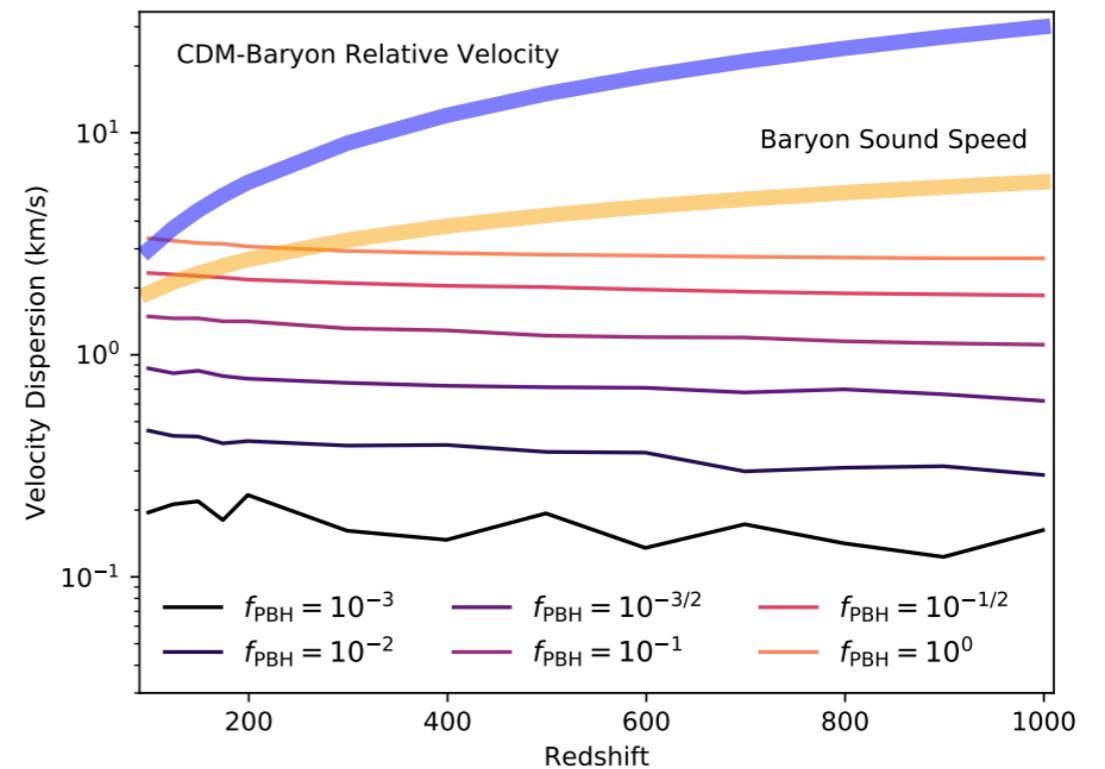
$$\sigma_{v,NL}^2(z) \approx \left\langle \sigma_{v,\text{halo}}^2(N) \right\rangle_N$$

\*assuming virialized haloes

- **total:**  $\sigma_v(z) = \sqrt{\sigma_{vL}^2 + \sigma_{vNL}^2}$



[ 1812.01930 Raidal et al ]



[1907.08129 Inman et al]

# timescales for PBH clusters

[ astro-ph/0302035 Ashfordi et al, 1908.09752 Vaskonen et al, 2009.04731 De Luca et al ]

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- **Collisions**

$$t_p = 90\text{kyr} \frac{N^{\frac{19}{12}}}{f_{\text{PBH}}^{2.8} (m/M_{\odot})^{0.09}}$$

relevant  $N$  if  $f_{\text{PBH}} \approx 1$ ,  $m_{\text{PBH}} \approx 10M_{\text{odot}}$



$$N < \mathcal{O}(2000)$$

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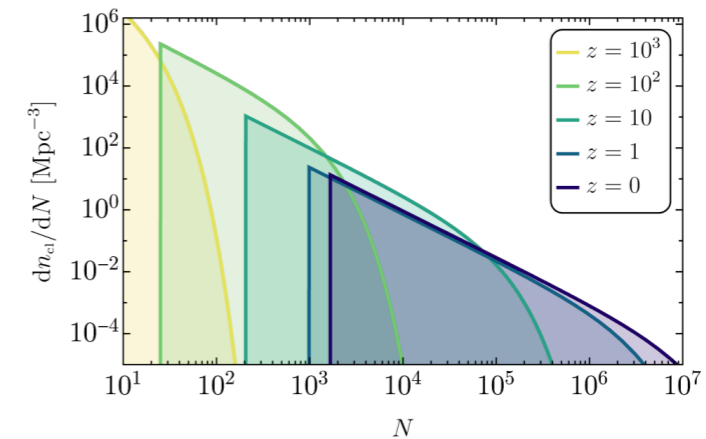
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- **Evaporation**

$$t_{\text{ev}} \approx 140t_{\text{rel}} = 14 \frac{N}{\ln(N/f_{\text{PBH}})} \frac{R_H}{\sigma_v}$$

$$\approx 100\text{kyr} \times \frac{N^{7/4}}{f_{\text{PBH}}^{5/2} \ln(N/f_{\text{PBH}})}$$



$$N < \mathcal{O}(3000)$$

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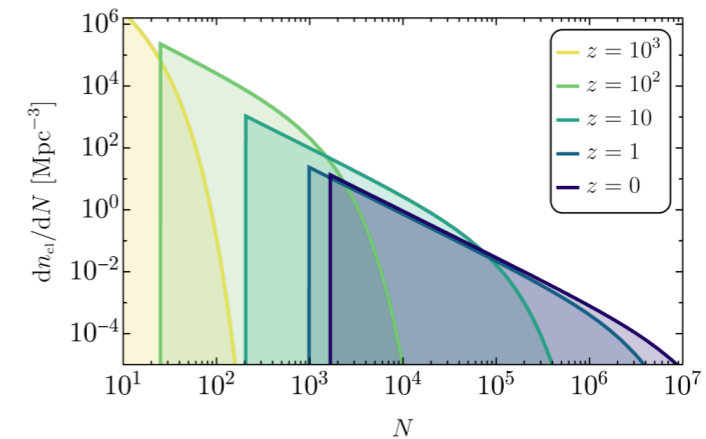


$$N < \mathcal{O}(3000)$$

- **Core collapse**



$$N < \mathcal{O}(5000)$$



# timescales for PBH clusters

[ astro-ph/0302035 Ashfordi et al, 1908.09752 Vaskonen et al, 2009.04731 De Luca et al ]

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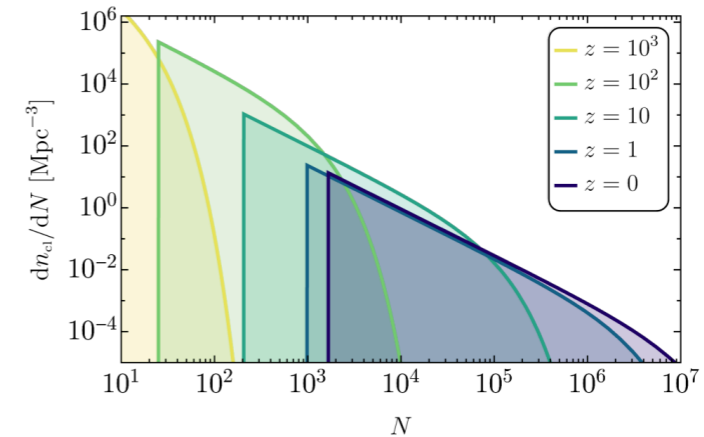


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$$N < \mathcal{O}(3000)$$

- **Core collapse**



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**Clusters typically absorbed in larger haloes before evaporation**

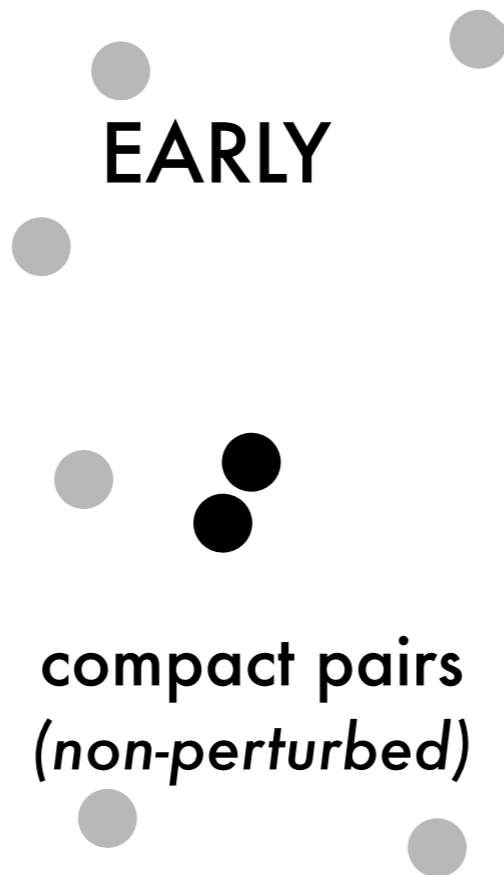
[ 2009.04731 De Luca et al ]

# PBH BINARIES

dominates if

$$f_{\text{PBH}} \ll 1$$

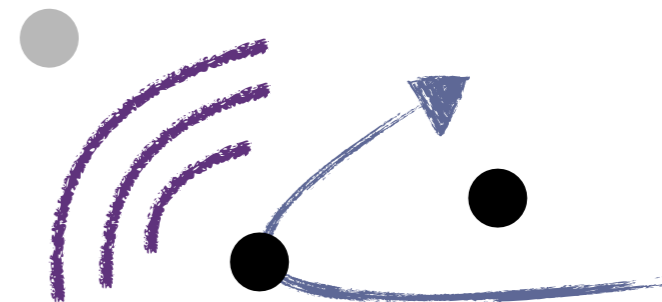
highly eccentric



compact pairs  
(*non-perturbed*)

[ astro-ph/9708060 Nakamura et al ]

LATE



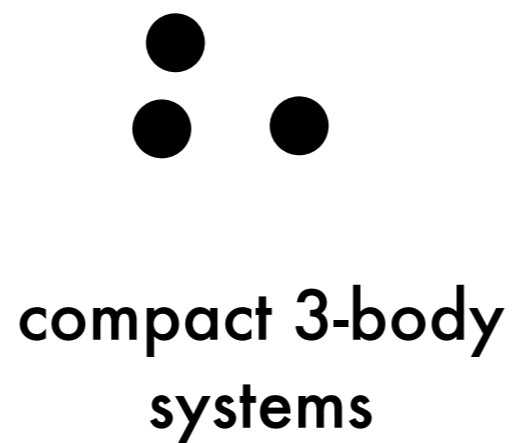
2-body capture

[ 1603.00464 Bird et al ]

dominates if

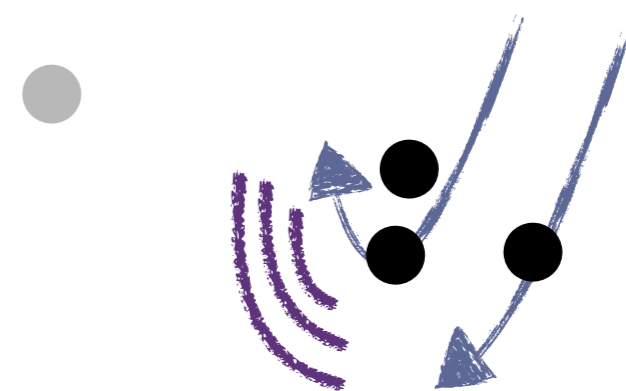
$$f_{\text{PBH}} \sim 1$$

some evolution via  
BH-BBH collisions



compact 3-body  
systems

[ 1908.09752 Vaskonen, HV ]



3-body  
interactions

[ 2205.15340 Franciolini et al ]

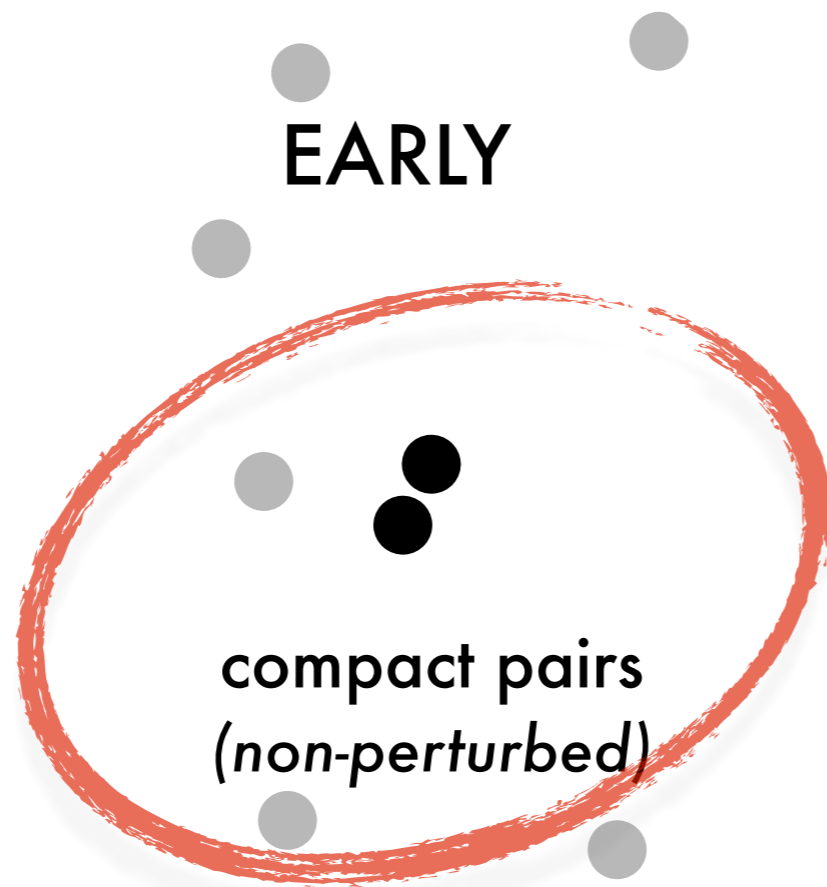


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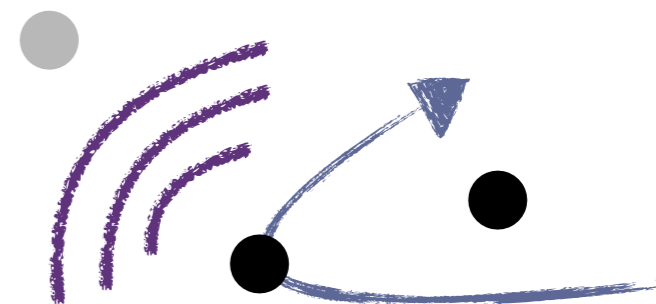
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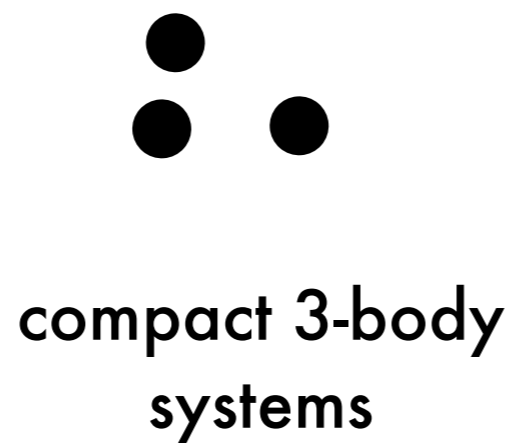
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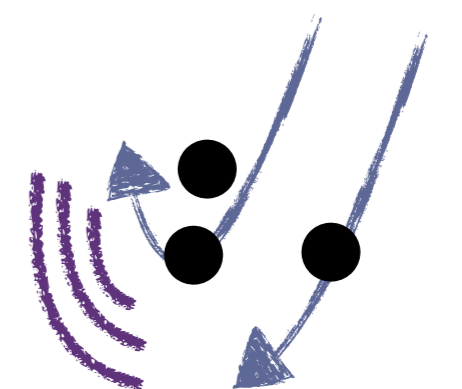
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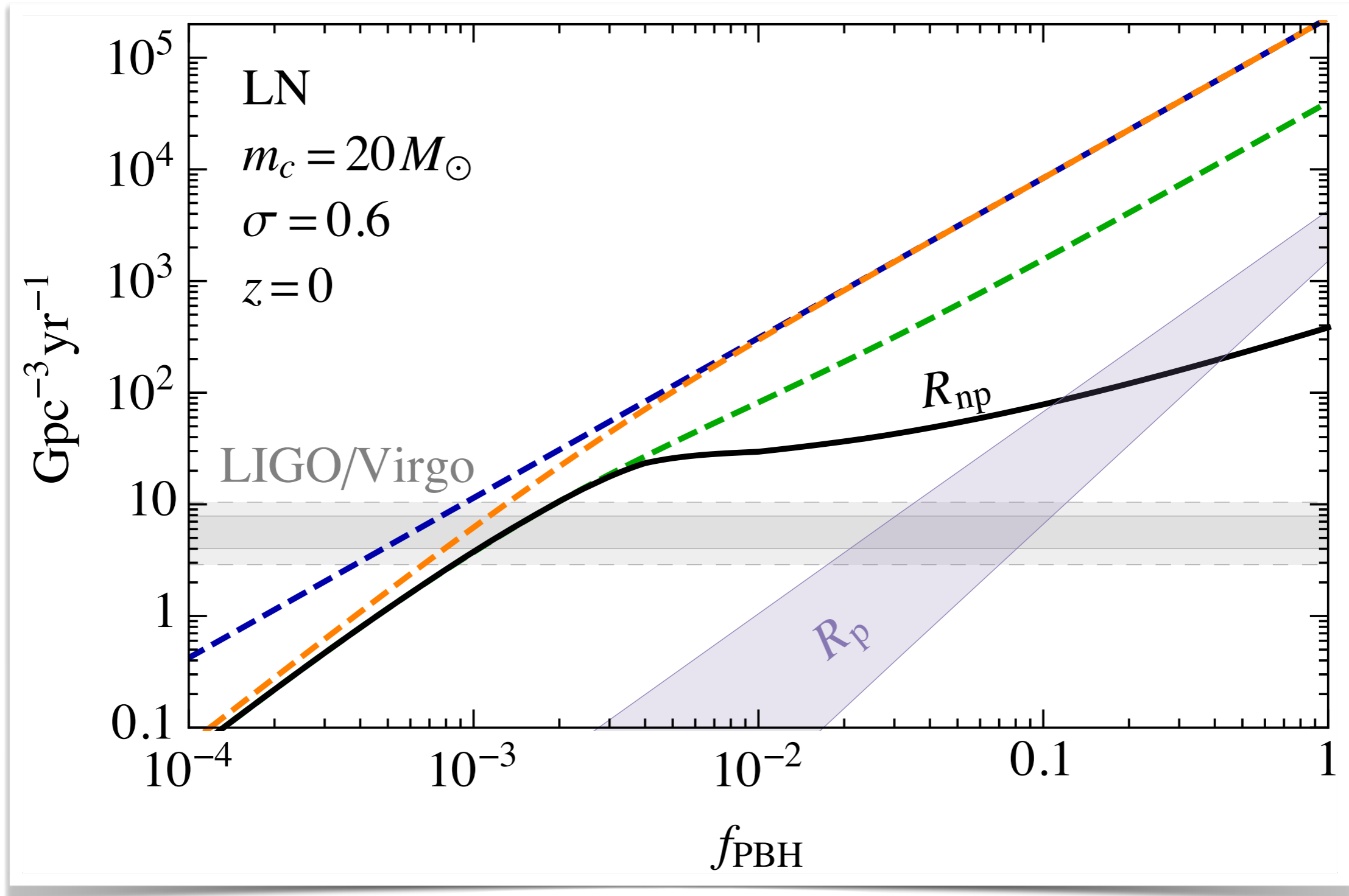
3-body  
interactions

[ 2205.15340 Franciolini et al ]

$$\tau \approx \frac{3}{170} \frac{r_a^4}{M^2} j^7,$$

$$j \equiv \sqrt{1 - e^2}$$

# PBH binary merger rate



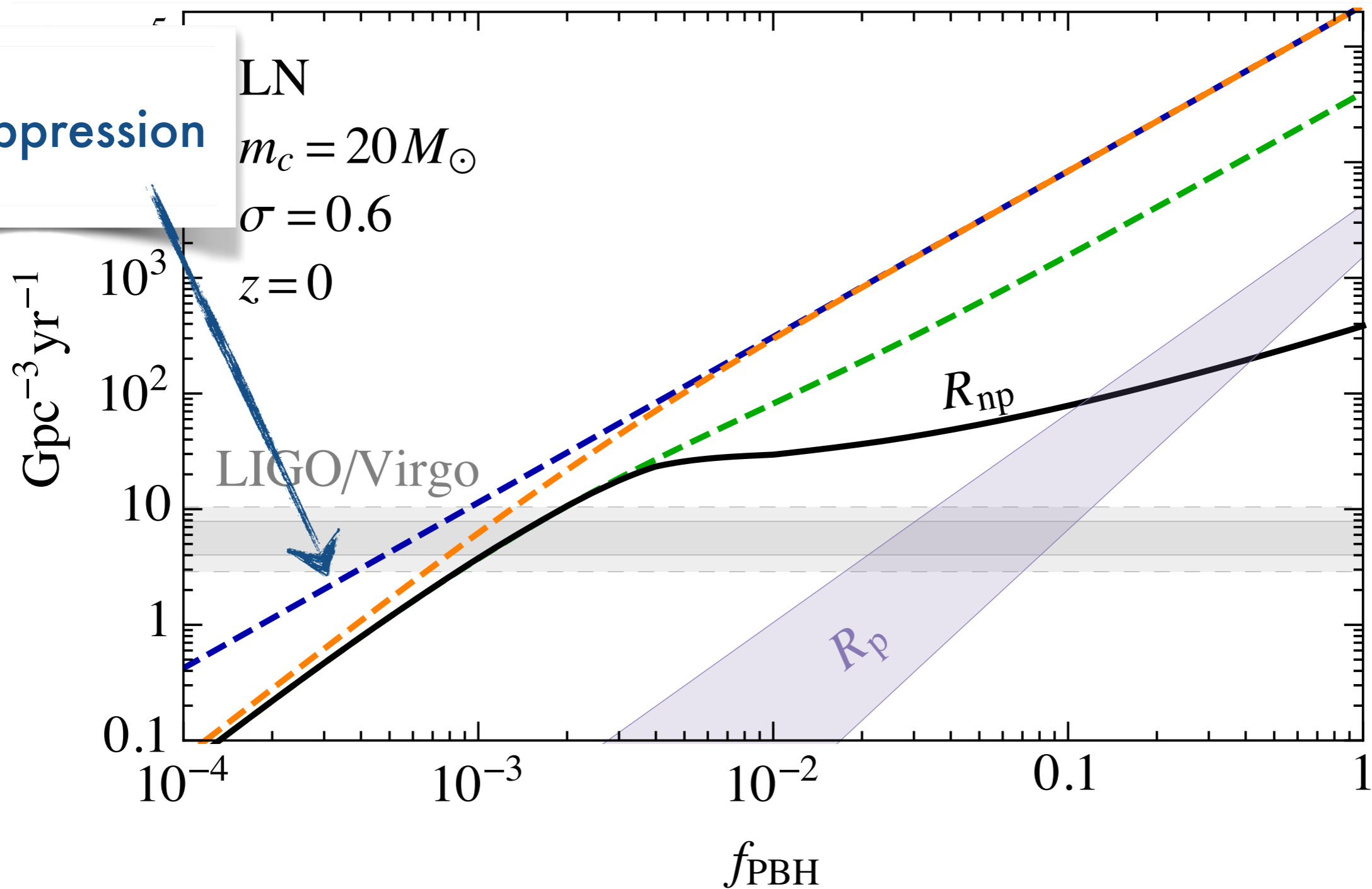
\*assuming a log-normal mass function  $\psi(m) \propto \exp[-\ln^2(m/m_c)/(2\sigma^2)]$

[ 1908.09752 Vaskonen, HV ]  
[ 2012.02786 Vaskonen et al ]  
[ 2205.15340 Franciolini et al ]

# PBH binary merger rate

no suppression

LN  
 $m_c = 20 M_\odot$   
 $\sigma = 0.6$   
 $z = 0$



\*assuming a log-normal mass function  $\psi(m) \propto \exp[-\ln^2(m/m_c)/(2\sigma^2)]$

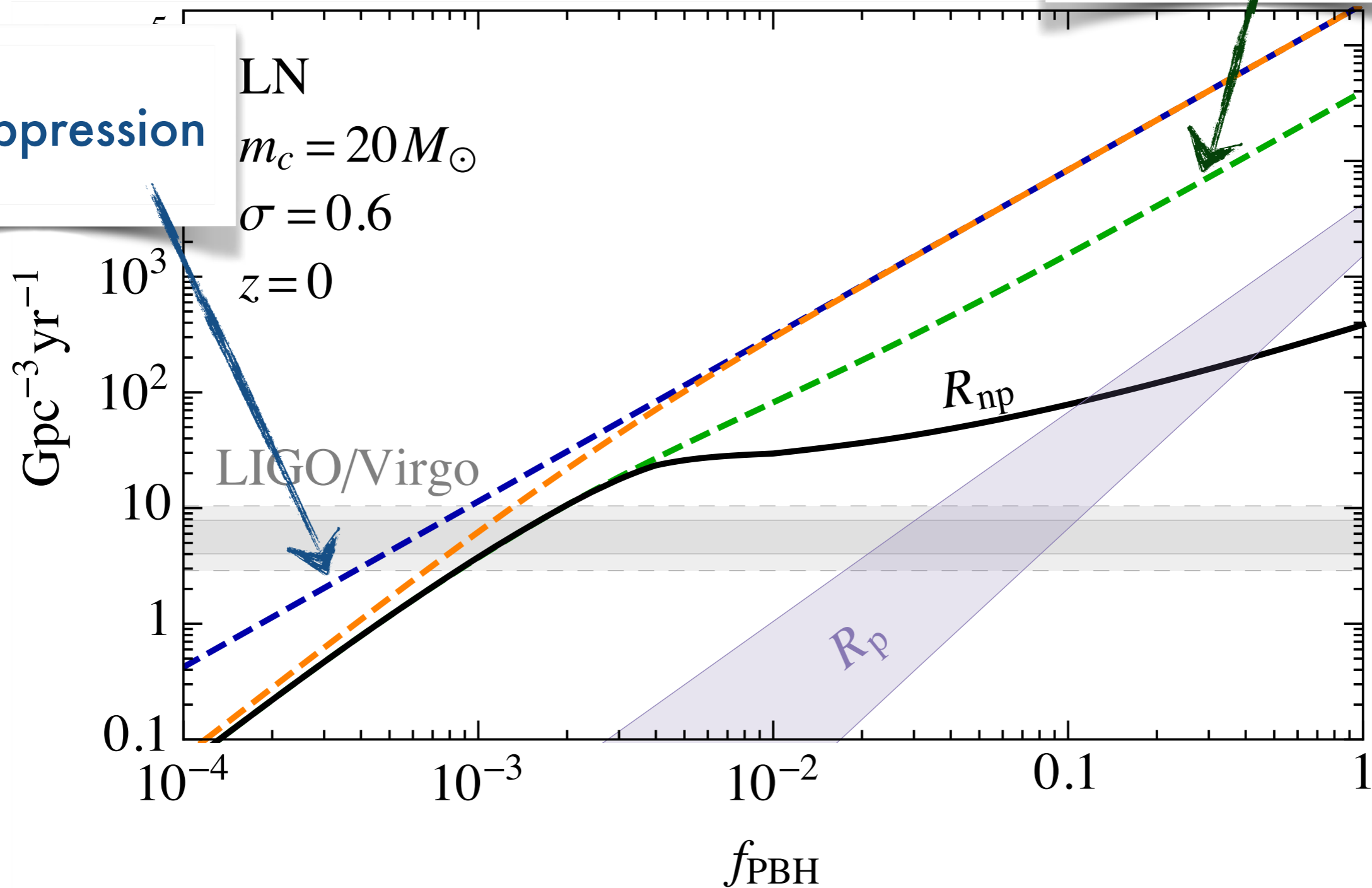
[ 1908.09752 Vaskonen, HV ]  
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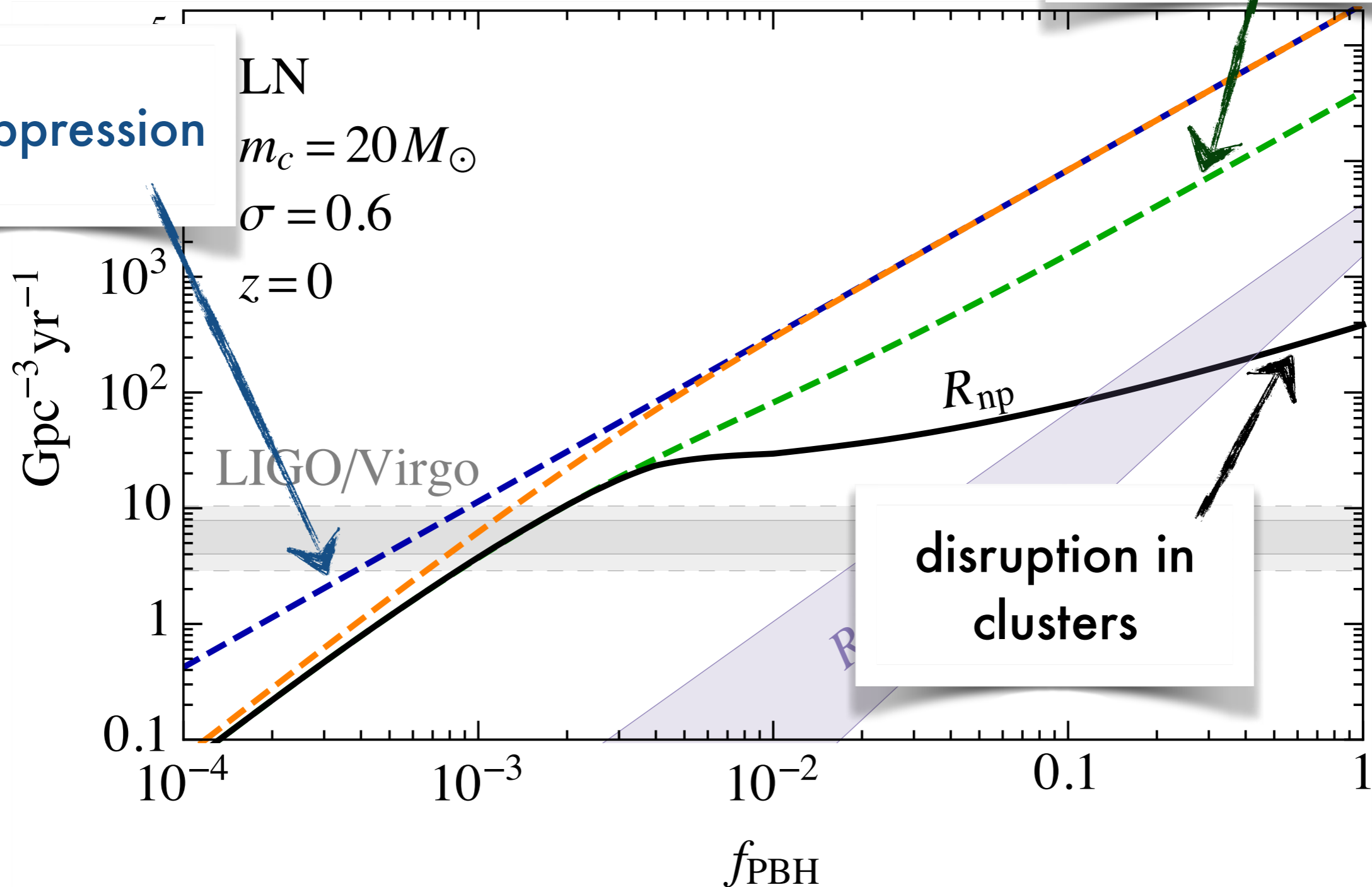
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$$z = 0$$

rate of perturbed  
binaries

$\text{Gpc}^{-3} \text{yr}^{-1}$

$10^3$

$10^2$

10

1

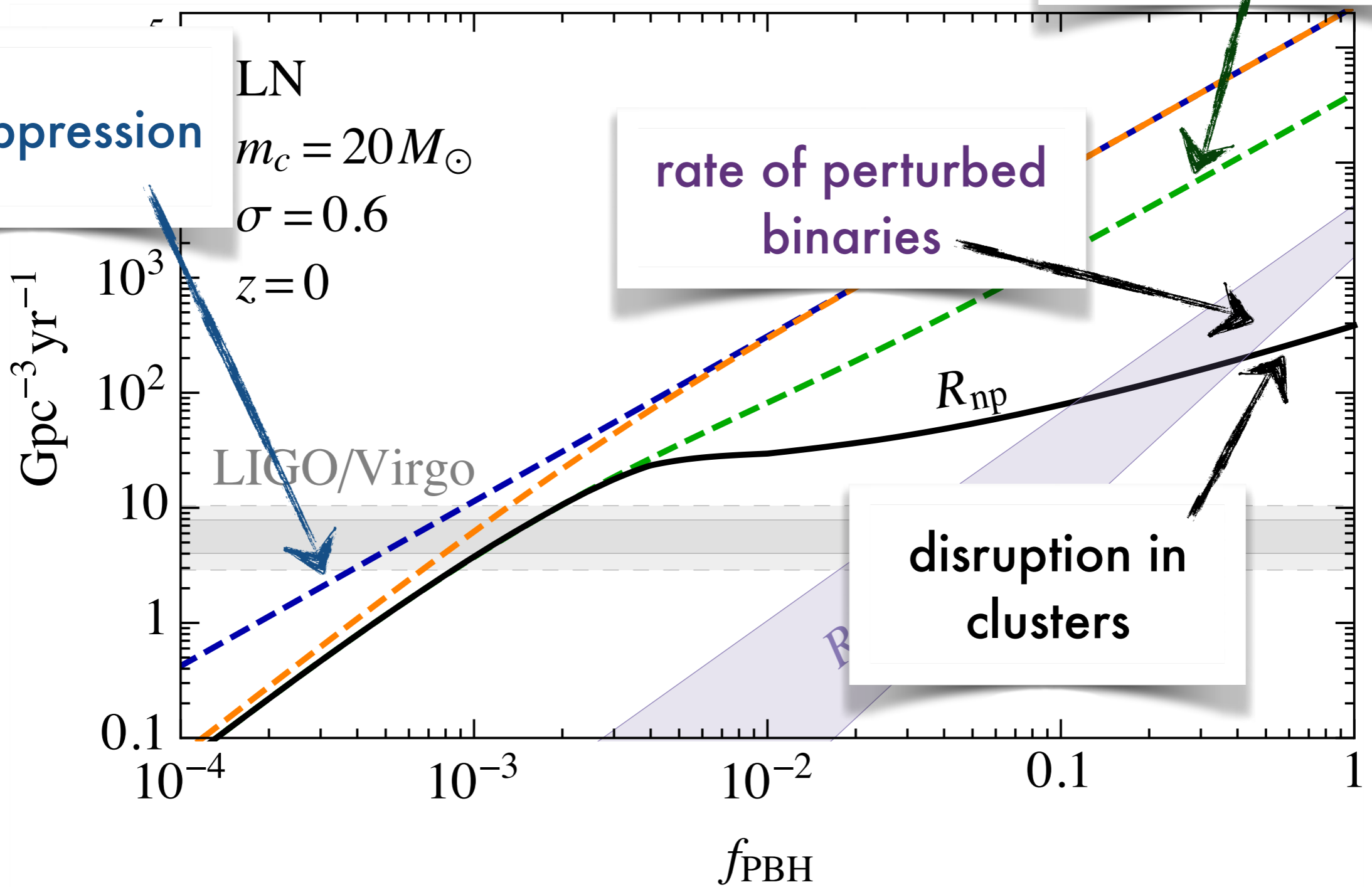
0.1

LIGO/Virgo

$R_{np}$

disruption in  
clusters

$f_{\text{PBH}}$



\*assuming a log-normal mass function  $\psi(m) \propto \exp[-\ln^2(m/m_c)/(2\sigma^2)]$

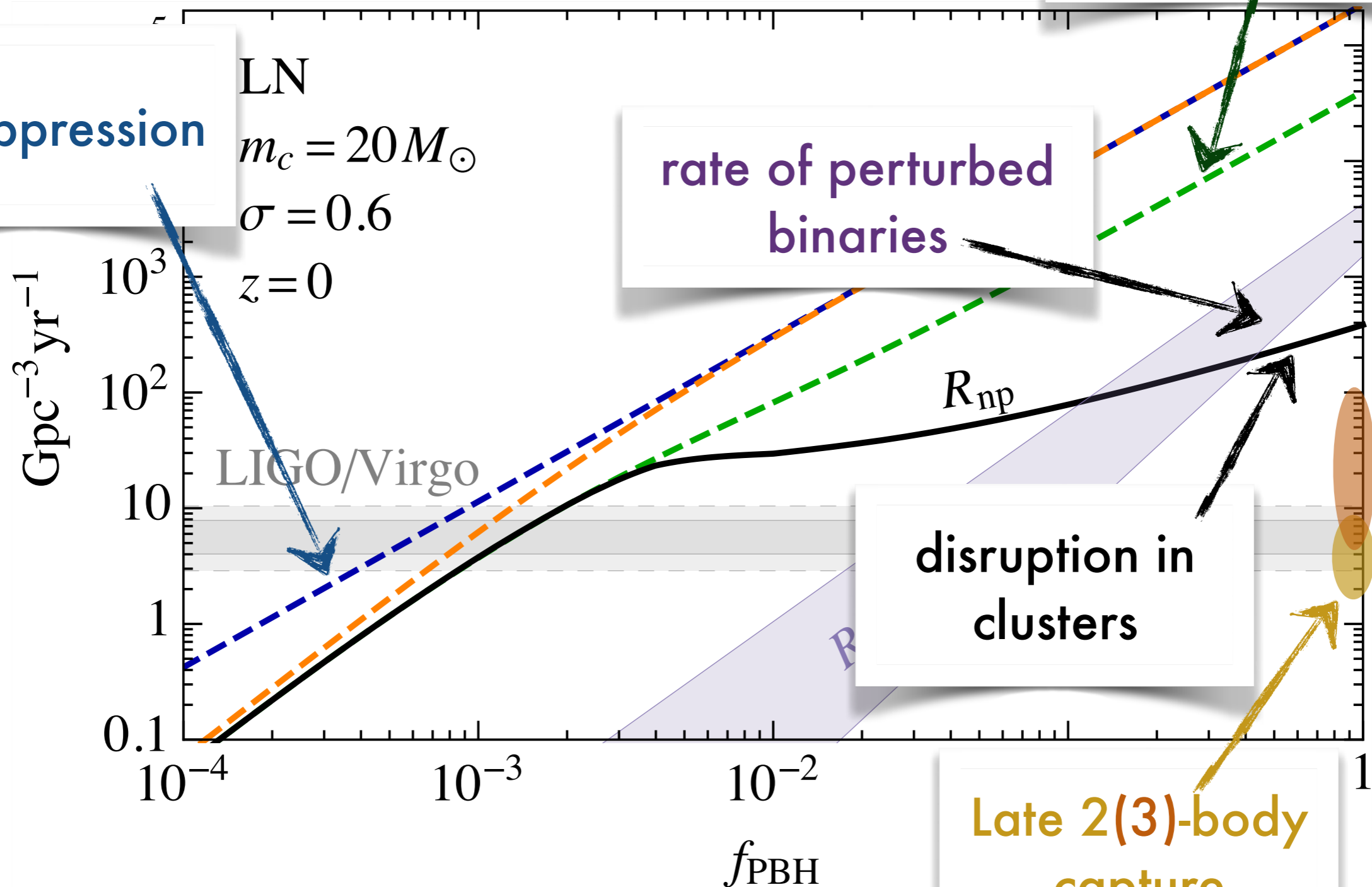
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infall of  
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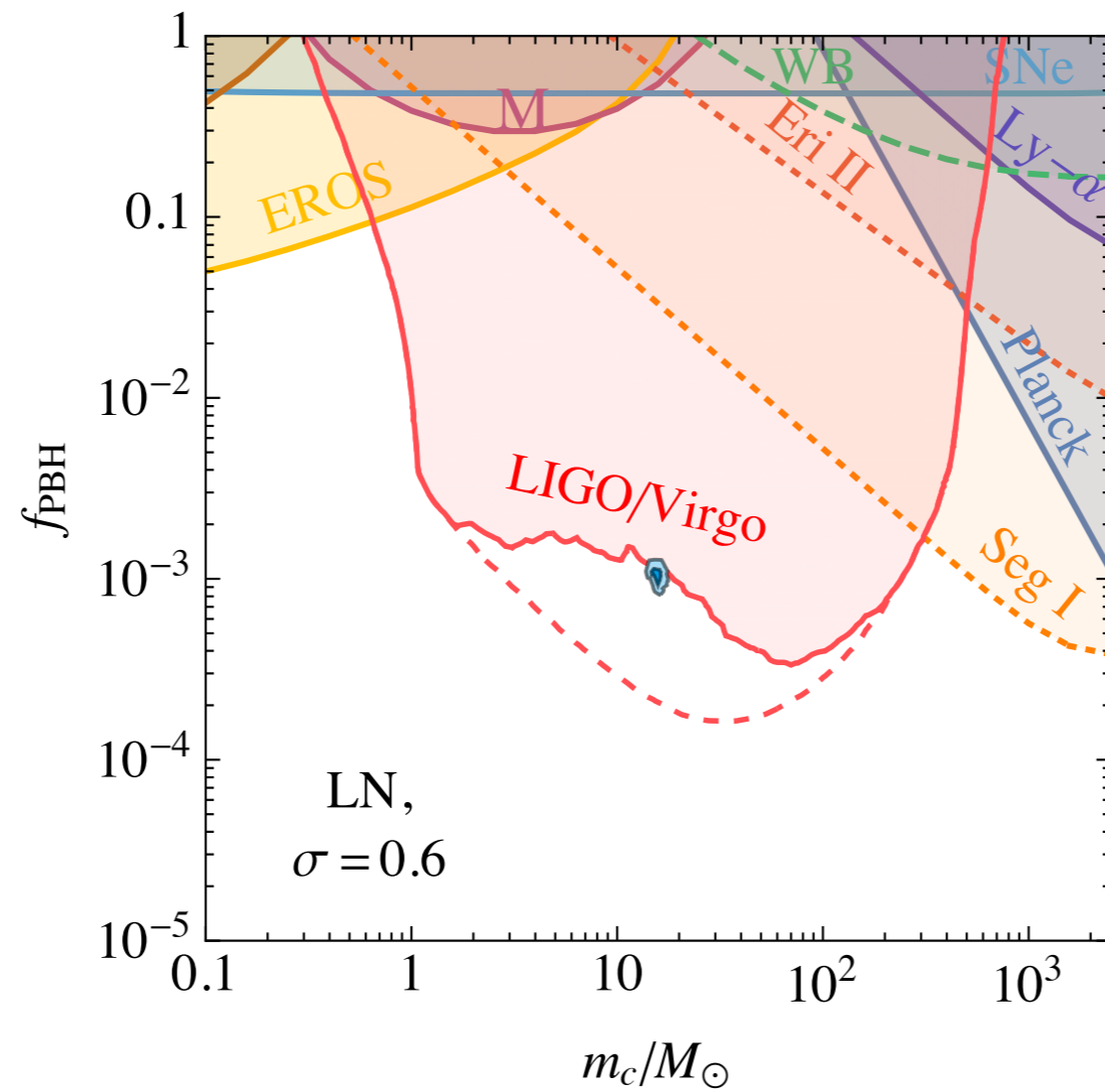
disruption in  
clusters

Late 2(3)-body  
capture

\*assuming a log-normal mass function  $\psi(m) \propto \exp[-\ln^2(m/m_c)/(2\sigma^2)]$

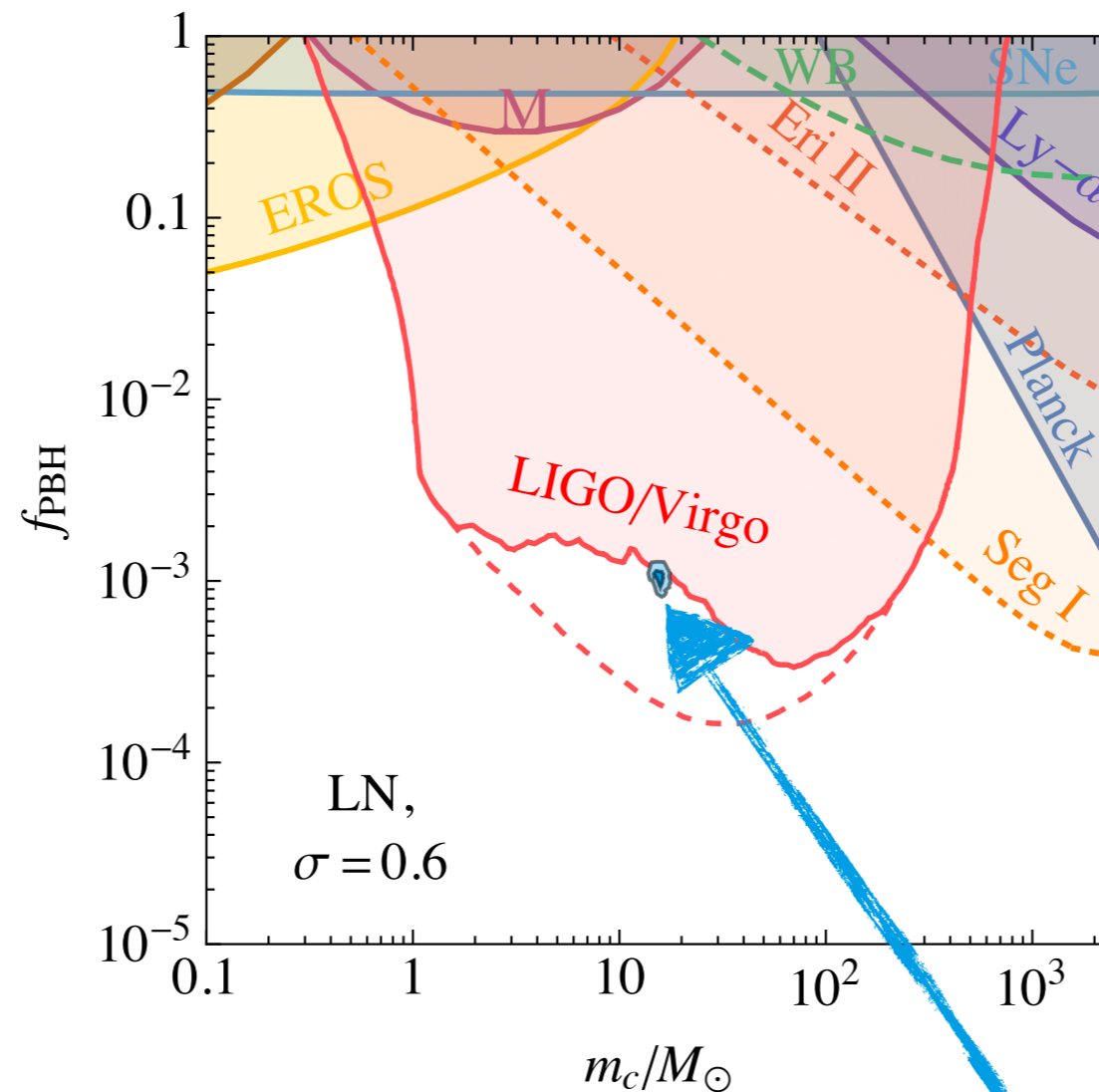


# testing PBHs with LIGO-Virgo-Kagra



\* non-perturbed binary formation channel only

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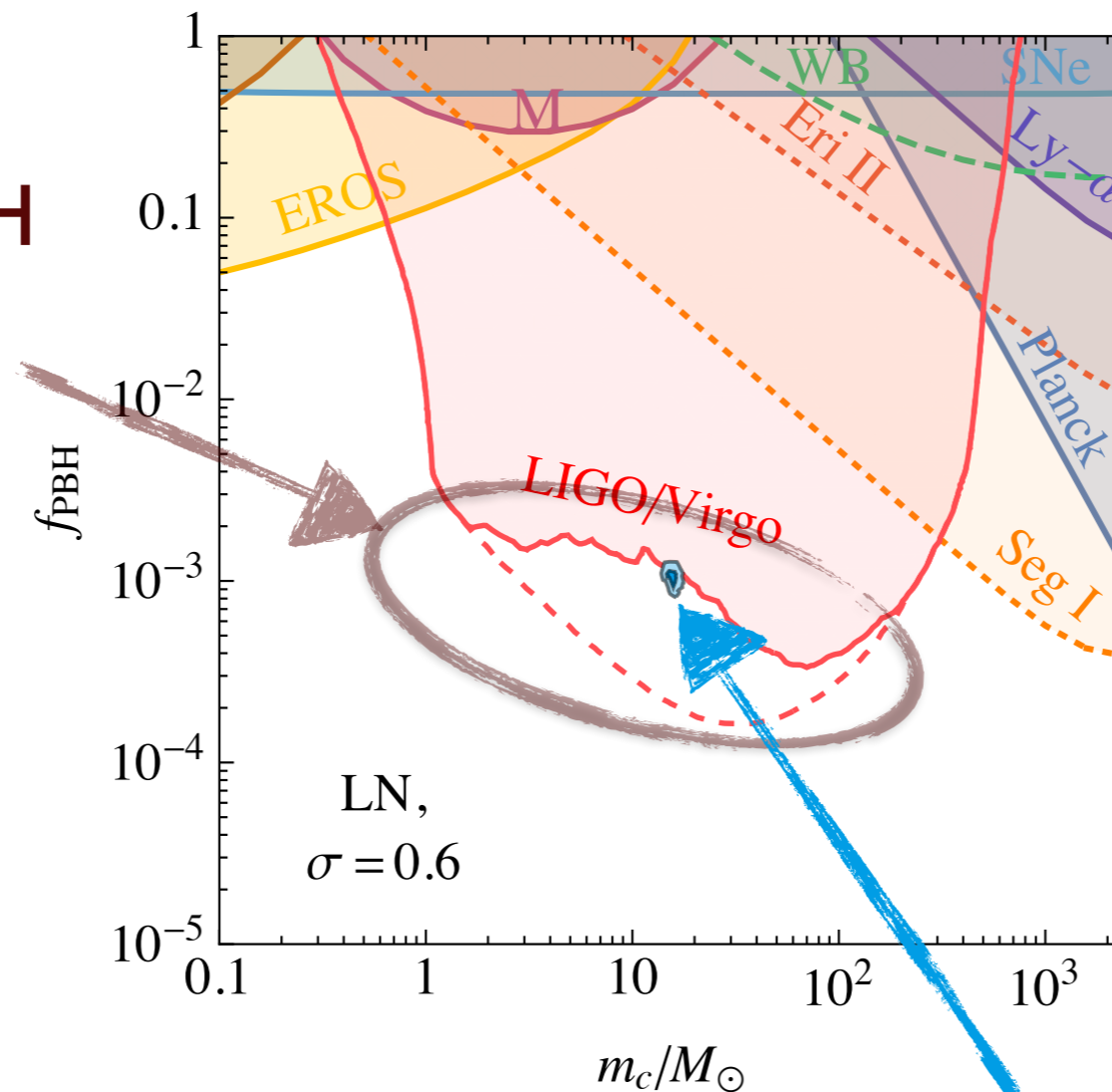


best-fit PBH only  
scenario

\* non-perturbed binary formation channel only

# testing PBHs with LIGO-Virgo-Kagra

scenarios with PBH subpopulations



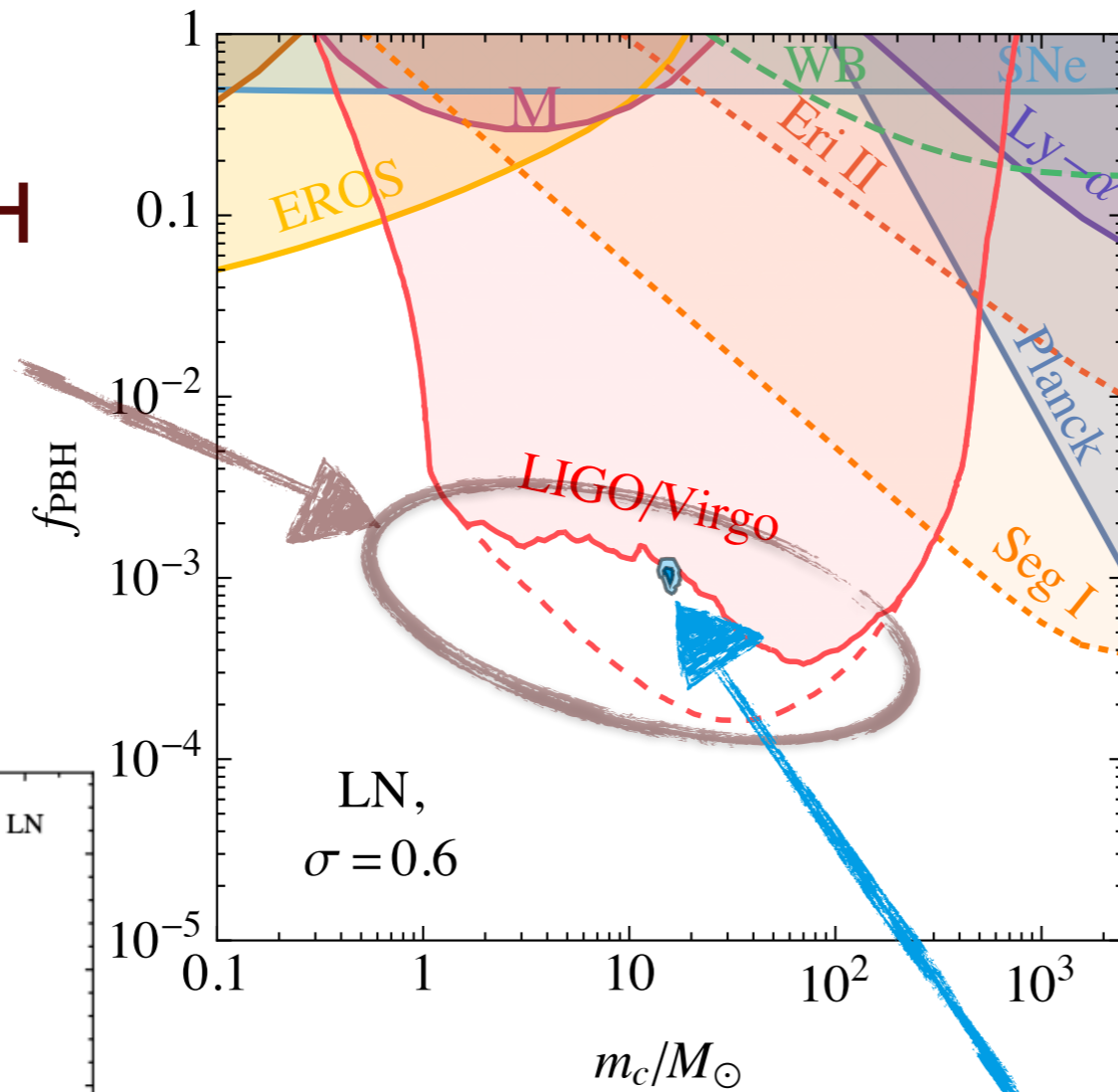
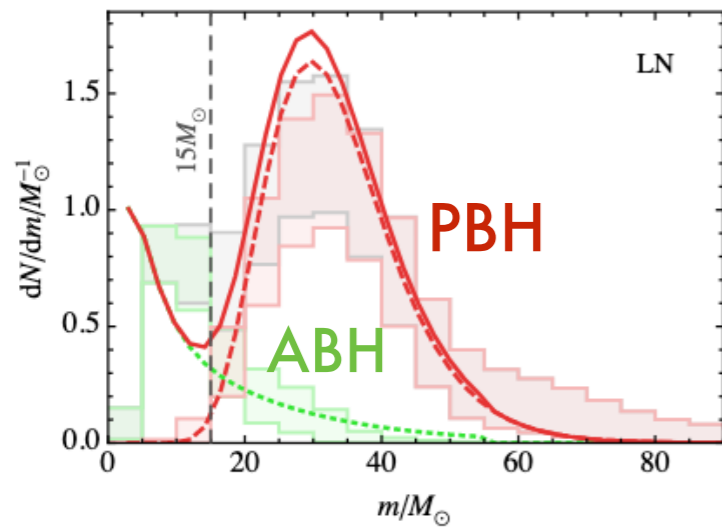
best-fit PBH only scenario

\* non-perturbed binary formation channel only

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scenarios with PBH subpopulations

for example:



best-fit PBH only scenario

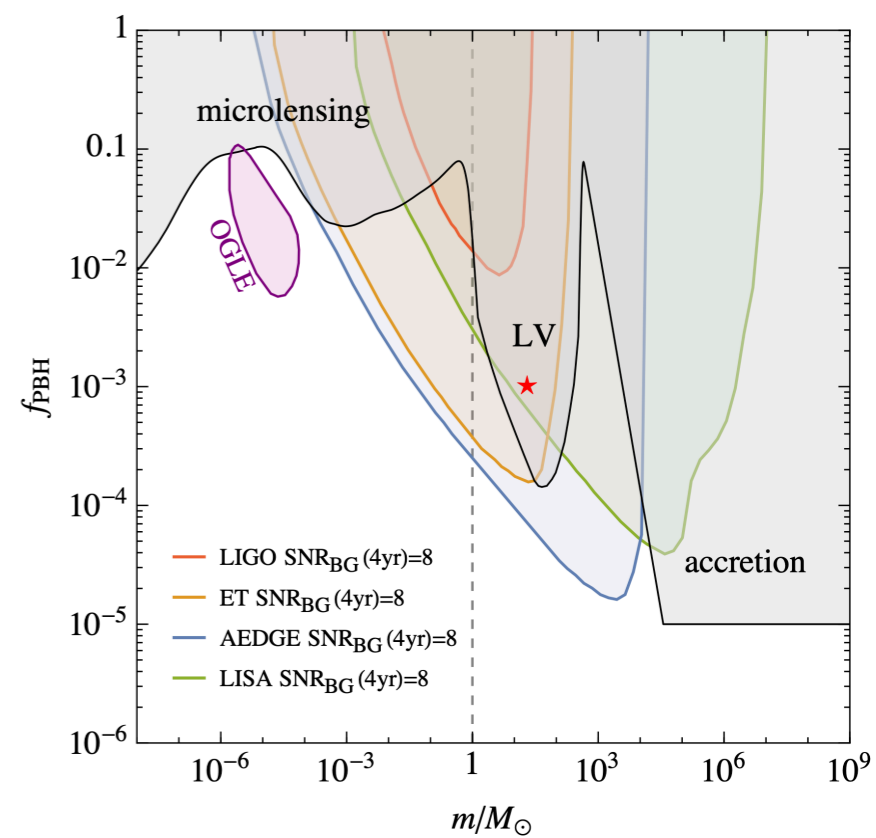
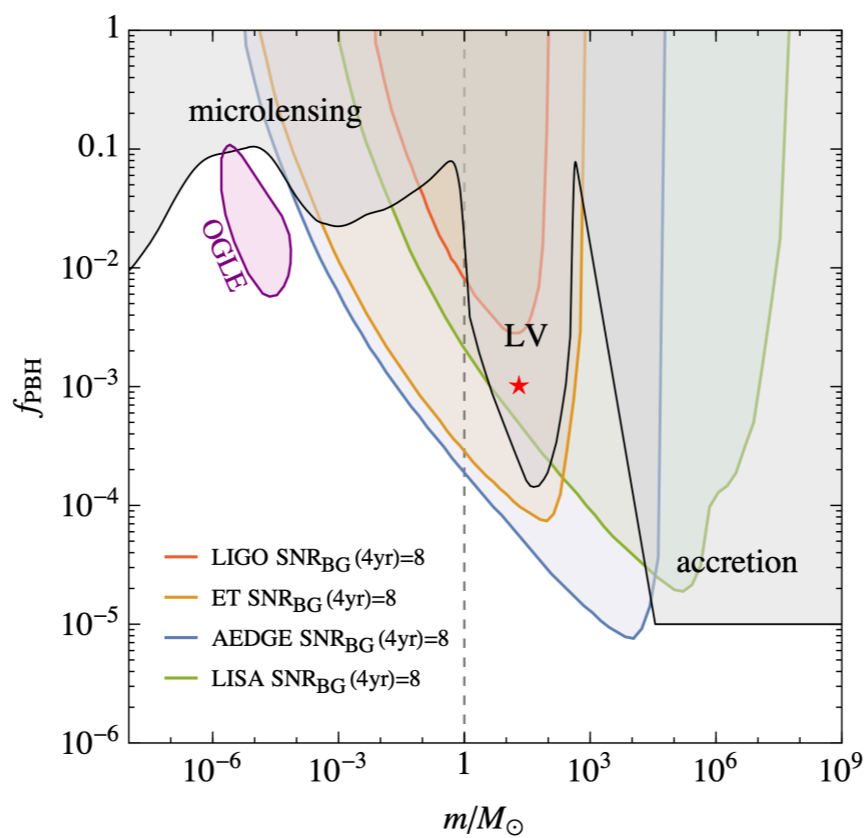
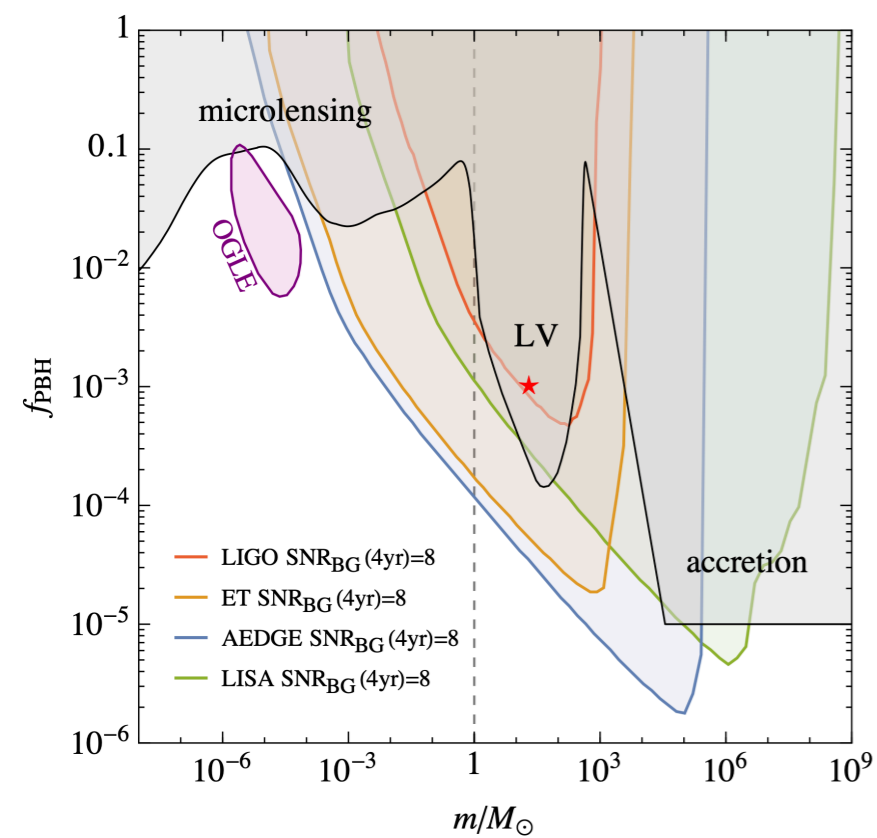
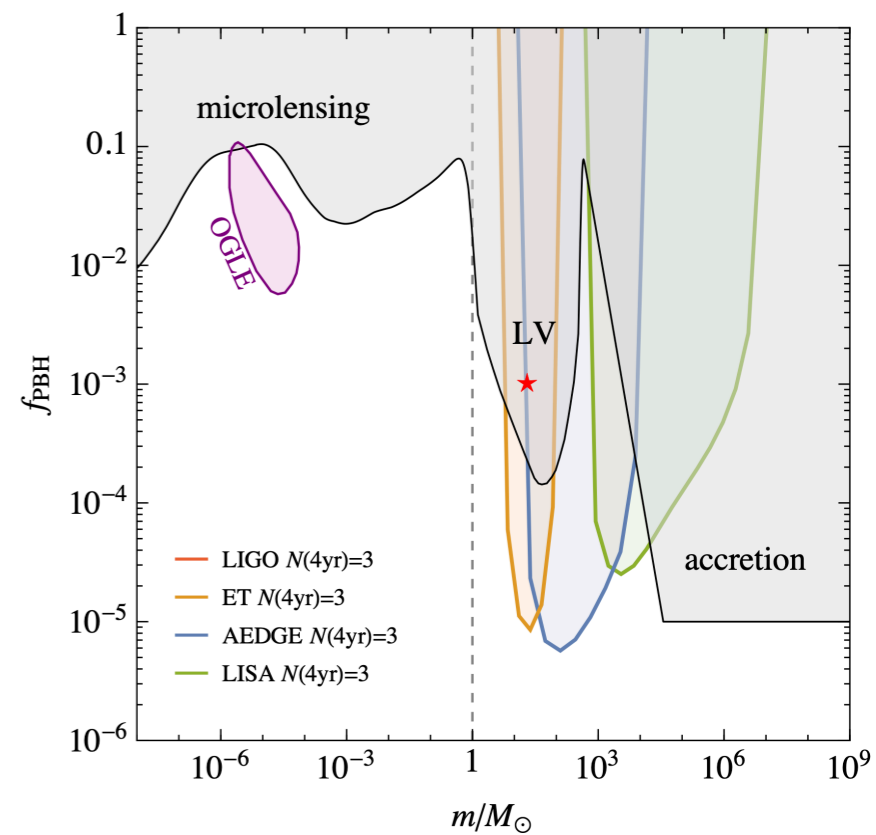
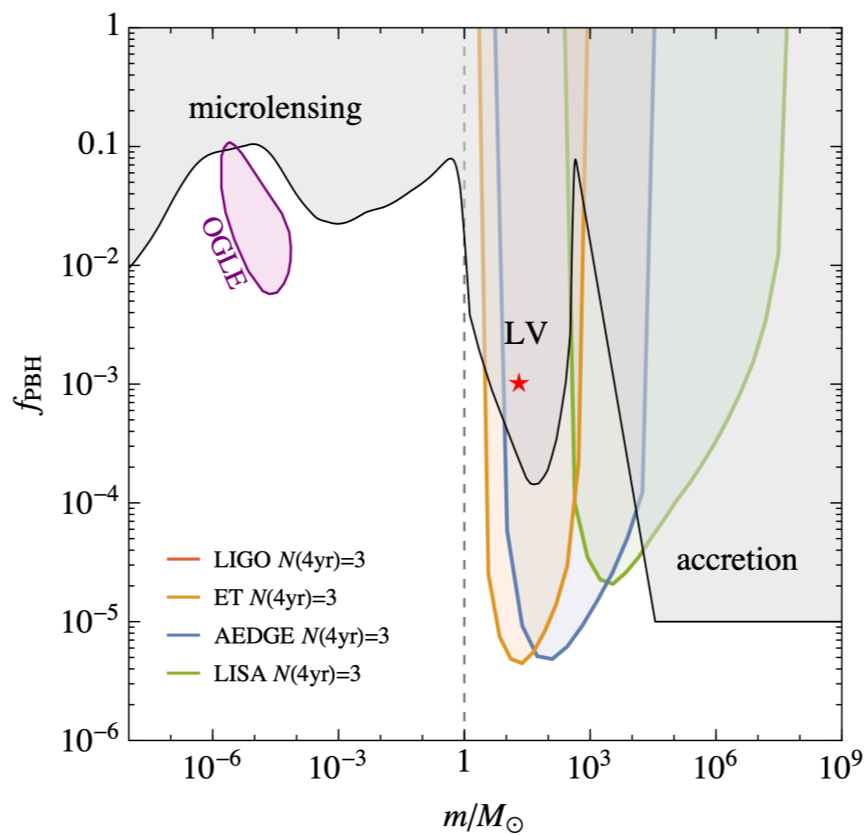
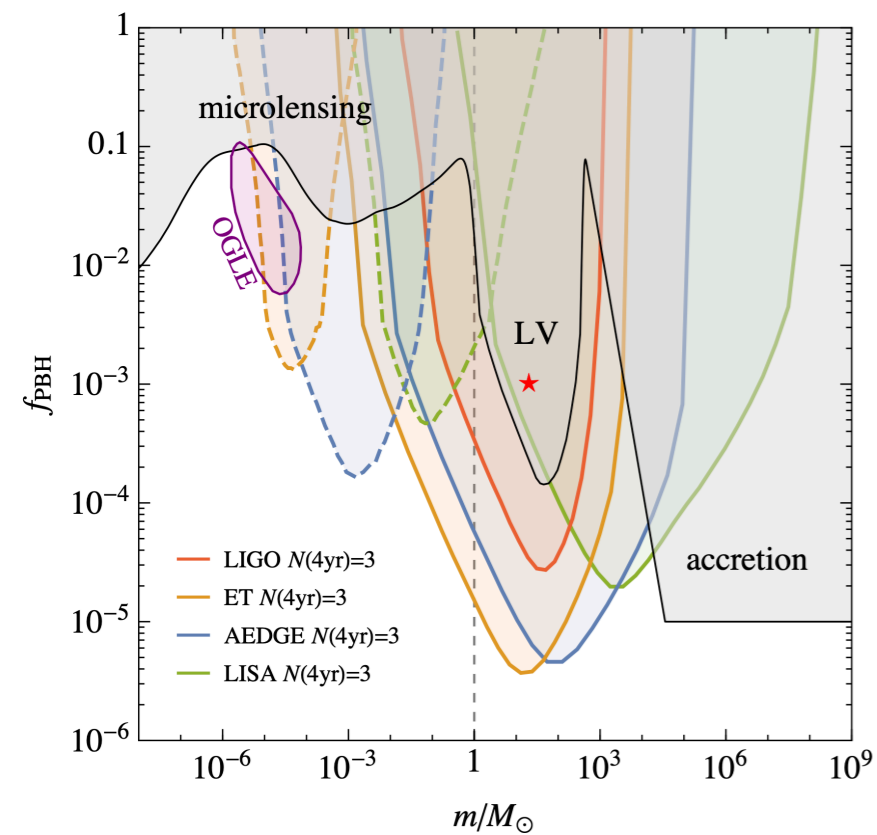
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# INDIVIDUAL MERGERS

$z_{cut} = 0$

$z_{cut} = 5$

$z_{cut} = 20$



SGWB

# Initial clustering?

only including local PBH density:

$$f_{\text{PBH}} \rightarrow \delta_{\text{PBH}} f_{\text{PBH}} \quad \rightarrow \quad R(f_{\text{PBH}}) \rightarrow \delta_{\text{PBH}}^{-1} R(\delta_{\text{PBH}} f_{\text{PBH}})$$

*\*neglects "non-local" effects such as structure formation*

*\*with primordial non-gaussianity  $f_{\text{PBH}} \approx 10^{-7}$  might be sufficient to explain LV [ 1910.06077 Byrnes et al]*

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different formation channels when  $f_{\text{PBH}} \gg \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$

\*assuming  $M_{\text{PBH}} = 20M_{\odot}$

**EARLY**

$$R_{2\text{-body}} \approx \underbrace{f_{\text{PBH}}^{1.4}}_{\text{formation}} \times \underbrace{f_{\text{PBH}}^{-0.7}}_{\text{disruption}} \times \frac{530}{\text{Gpc}^3\text{yr}}$$

$$R_{3\text{-body}} \approx f_{\text{PBH}}^{0.9-1.8} \times \frac{\mathcal{O}(10^3)}{\text{Gpc}^3\text{yr}}$$

How much does clustering boost binary disruption?

Evolution of perturbed binaries?

**LATE**

$$R_{2\text{-body}} \approx f_{\text{PBH}}^{2.5} \times \frac{\mathcal{O}(10)}{\text{Gpc}^3\text{yr}}$$

$$R_{3\text{-body}} \approx f_{\text{PBH}}^{2.5-3} \times \frac{\mathcal{O}(10-100)}{\text{Gpc}^3\text{yr}}$$

Small scale structure and the halo mass function with clustering?

# Perturbing binaries in clusters

The probability for being outside of a halo or a subhalo containing less than  $N_c$  PBH.

[1908.09752 Vaskonen et al]

$$P_{\text{np}}(z) \gtrsim 1 - \sum_{N=3}^{N_c(z)} \bar{p}_N(z_c) - \sum_{N' > N_c(z)} \left[ \sum_{N=3}^{N_c(z)} \tilde{p}_N(z_c) \right] \bar{p}_{N'}(z_c).$$

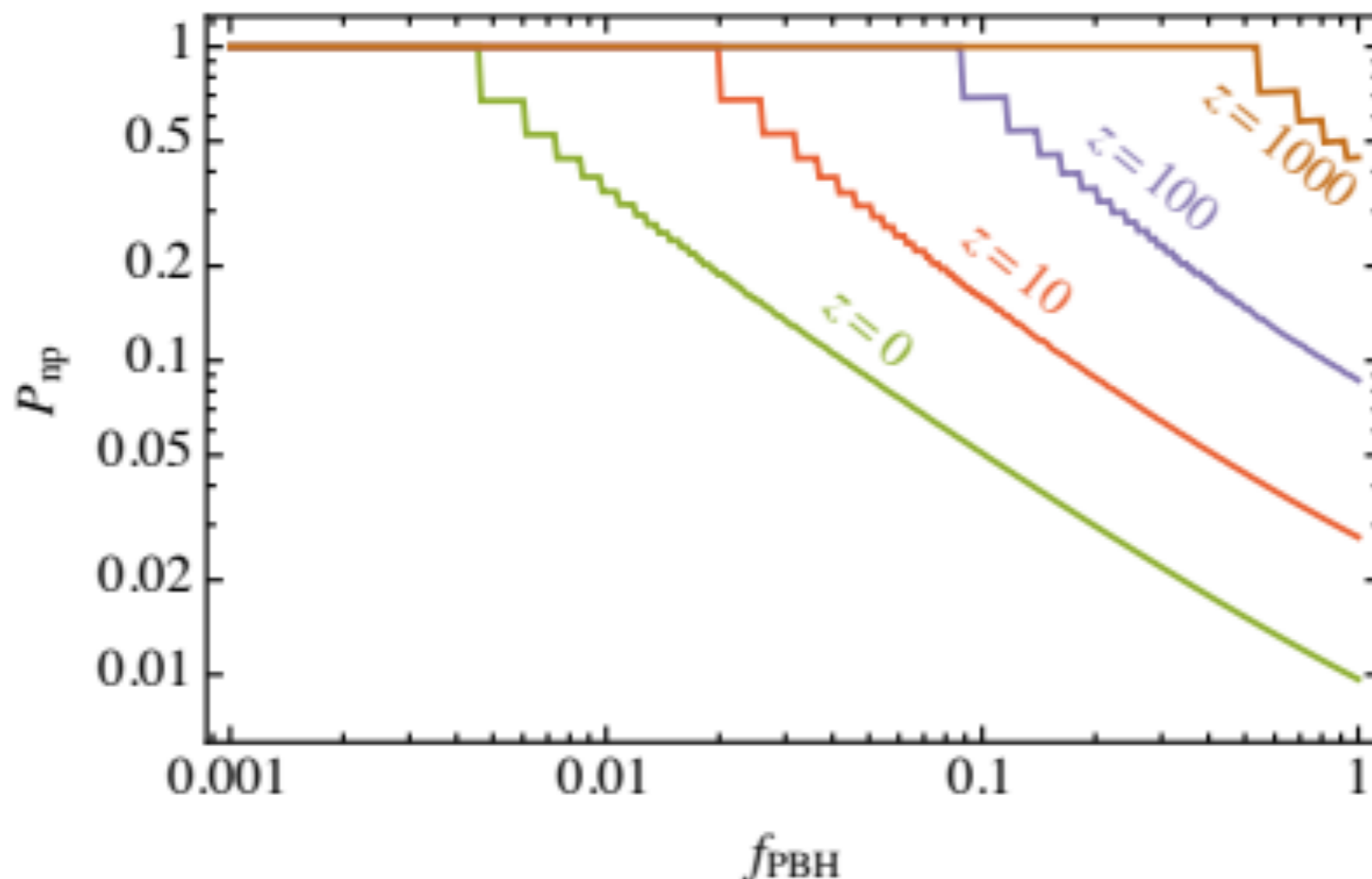


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- designed to overestimate suppression
- consistent with simulations

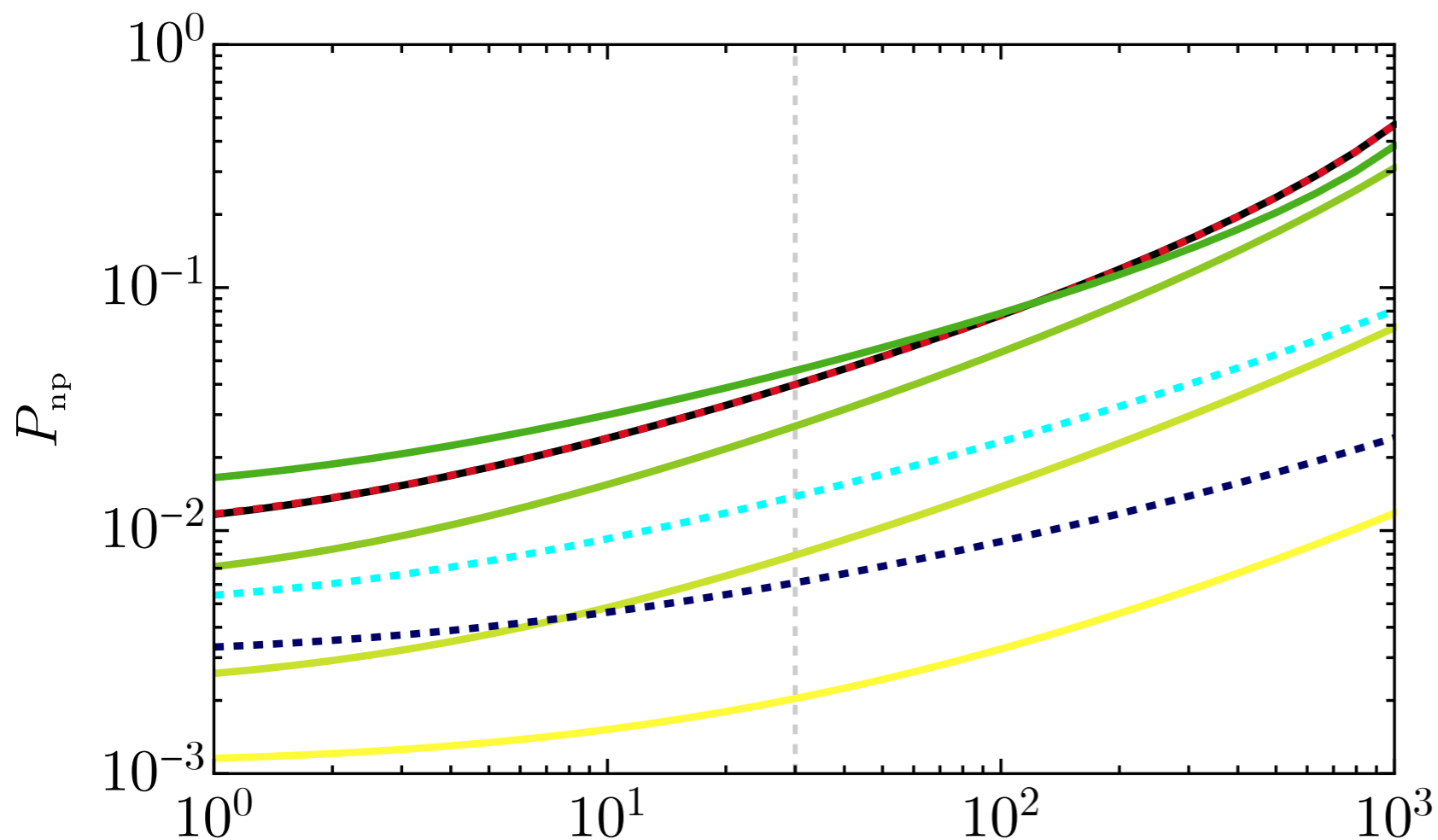
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*Including initial clustering*



$$\Delta_{\text{PBH}}^2 = \Delta_0^2 \left( \frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{3+n}$$

- Poisson
- - - PS:  $\Delta_0 = 1, n = 0$
- PS:  $\Delta_0 = 1, n = -1$
- PS:  $\Delta_0 = 1, n = 1$
- PS:  $\Delta_0 = 1, n = 2$
- PS:  $\Delta_0 = 1, n = 3$
- ⋯ PS:  $\Delta_0 = 10, n = 0$
- ⋯ PS:  $\Delta_0 = 100, n = 0$

# Estimating the contribution of perturbed binaries



## Strategy:

- *take a compact initial 3-PBH system - binary forms by once the 3rd PBH is ejected*
- *the binding energy is set by the closest PBH pair in the system*
- *ignore systems where the 3rd PBH couples after the close pair emits more than 10% of their binding energy in GWs*

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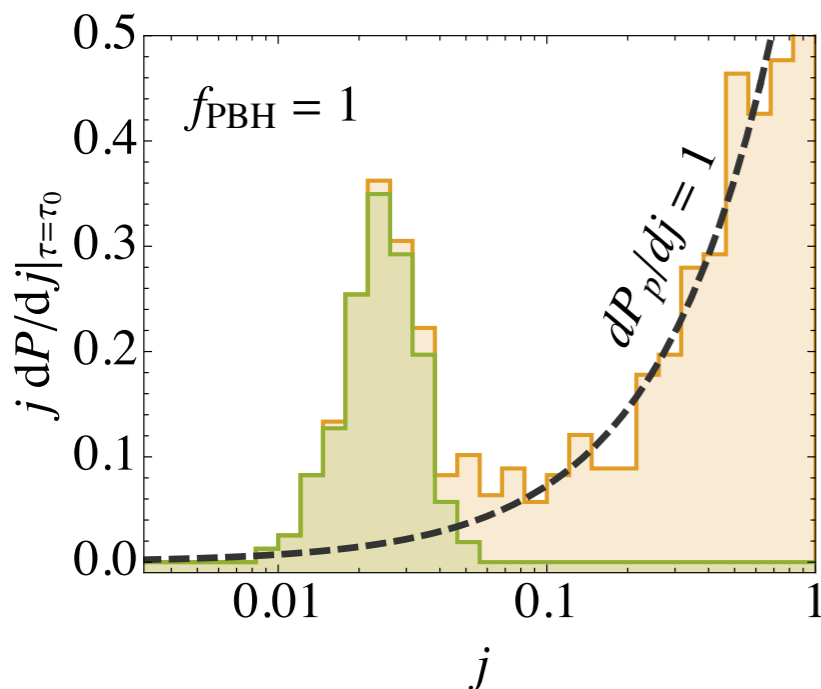


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## • Distribution of angular momenta

$$\frac{\partial P_p(j)}{\partial j} \approx \gamma j^{\gamma-1}, \quad \gamma \in [1,2]$$



for perturbed binaries in the simulation

$$\gamma \approx 1$$

"equilibrium"

$$\gamma = 2$$

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- Merger rate

$$R_p \propto \mathcal{O}(10^3) \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1} \times f_{\text{PBH}}^{\frac{144\gamma}{259} + \frac{47}{37}} \left[ \frac{t}{t_0} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{7} - 1} \left[ \frac{M}{20M_\odot} \right]^{\frac{5\gamma - 32}{37}}$$

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modified

- time dependence
- eccentricity distribution
- mass distribution

Can dominate when  $f > 0.1$ .



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Merger rate can grow due to collisions in later PBH clusters!

# ACCRETION

- injected luminosity from Bondi accretion

$$j = n_{\text{PBH}} \langle L_{\text{PBH}} \rangle \propto f_{\text{PBH}} M_{\text{PBH}}^2 v_{\text{eff}}^{-6}$$

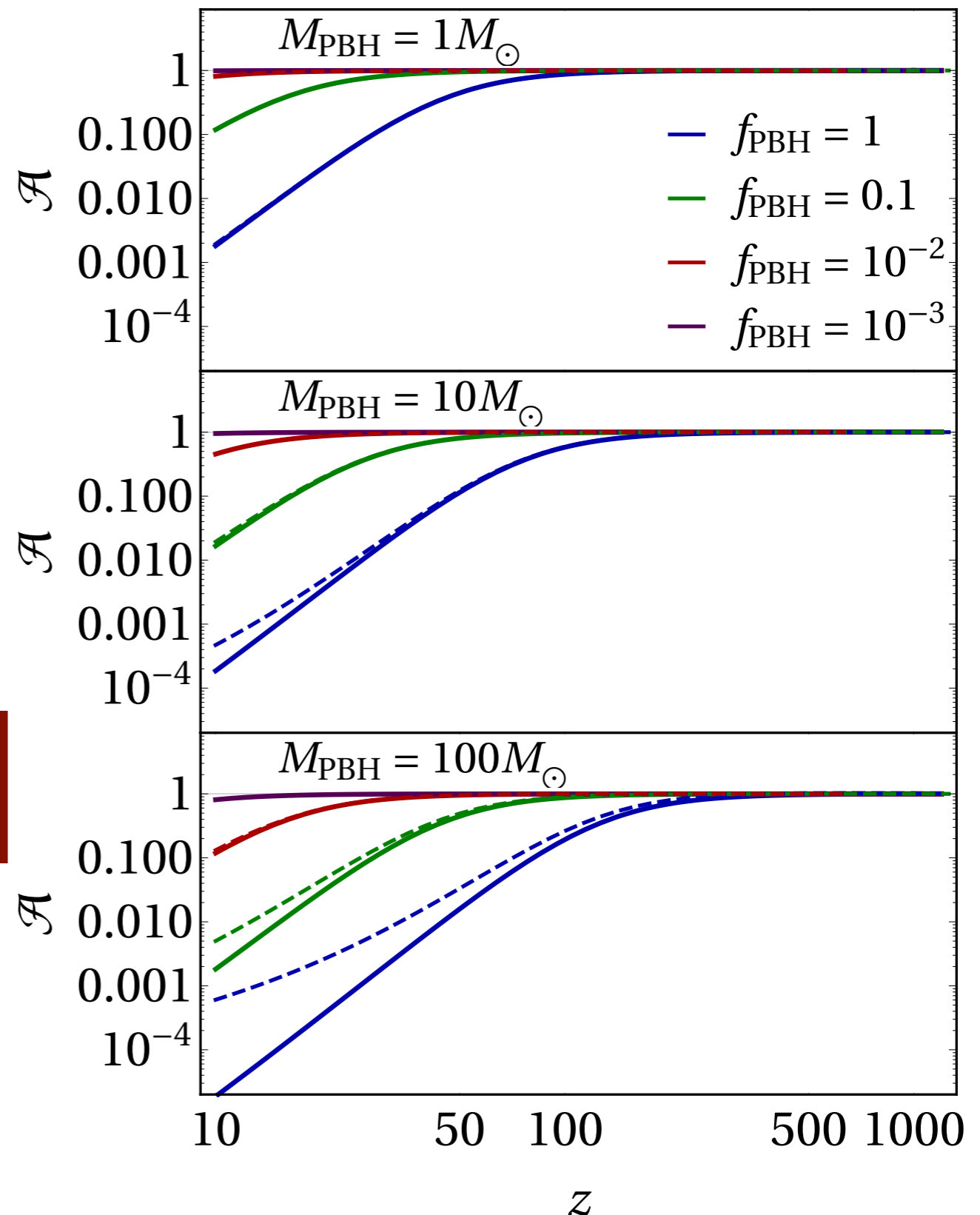
$$v_{\text{eff}} \approx \left\langle (v_{\text{rel}}^2 + c_s^2)^3 \right\rangle^{1/6}$$

- coherent enhancement if several objects in the Bondi radius

$$\mathcal{A} \equiv \frac{\langle L \rangle}{\langle L \rangle_{\text{std}}} = \frac{\langle N^\alpha v_a^{-6} \rangle}{\langle v_a^{-6} \rangle_{\text{std}}}$$

IRRELEVANT IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE BUT CAN BE RELEVANT IN THE LATE UNIVERSE

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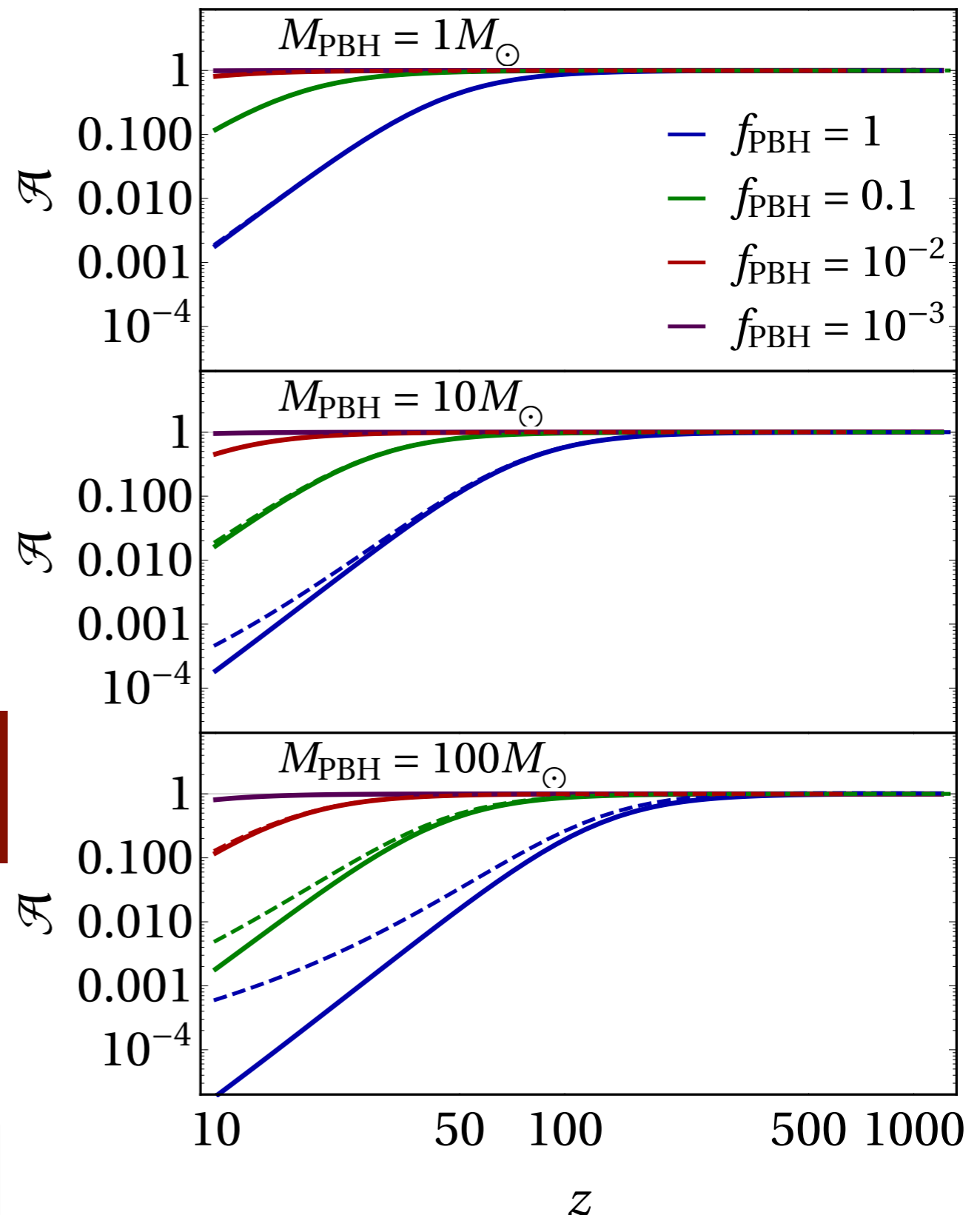
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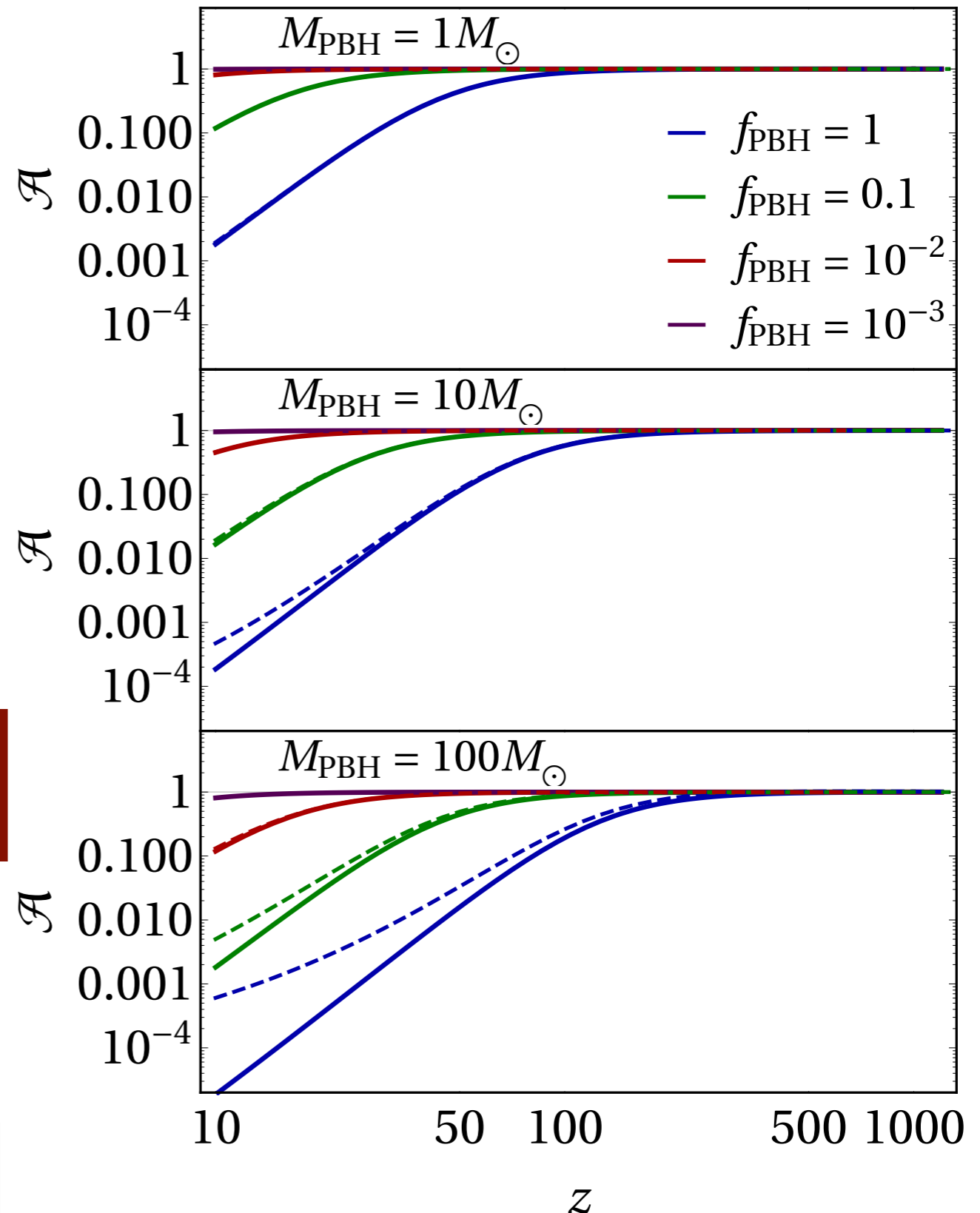
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# LENSING

[Sébastien's talk]

- Microlensing of the MW halo constrains PBHs up to  $15M_{\odot}$

[ astro-ph/0607207 EROS ]

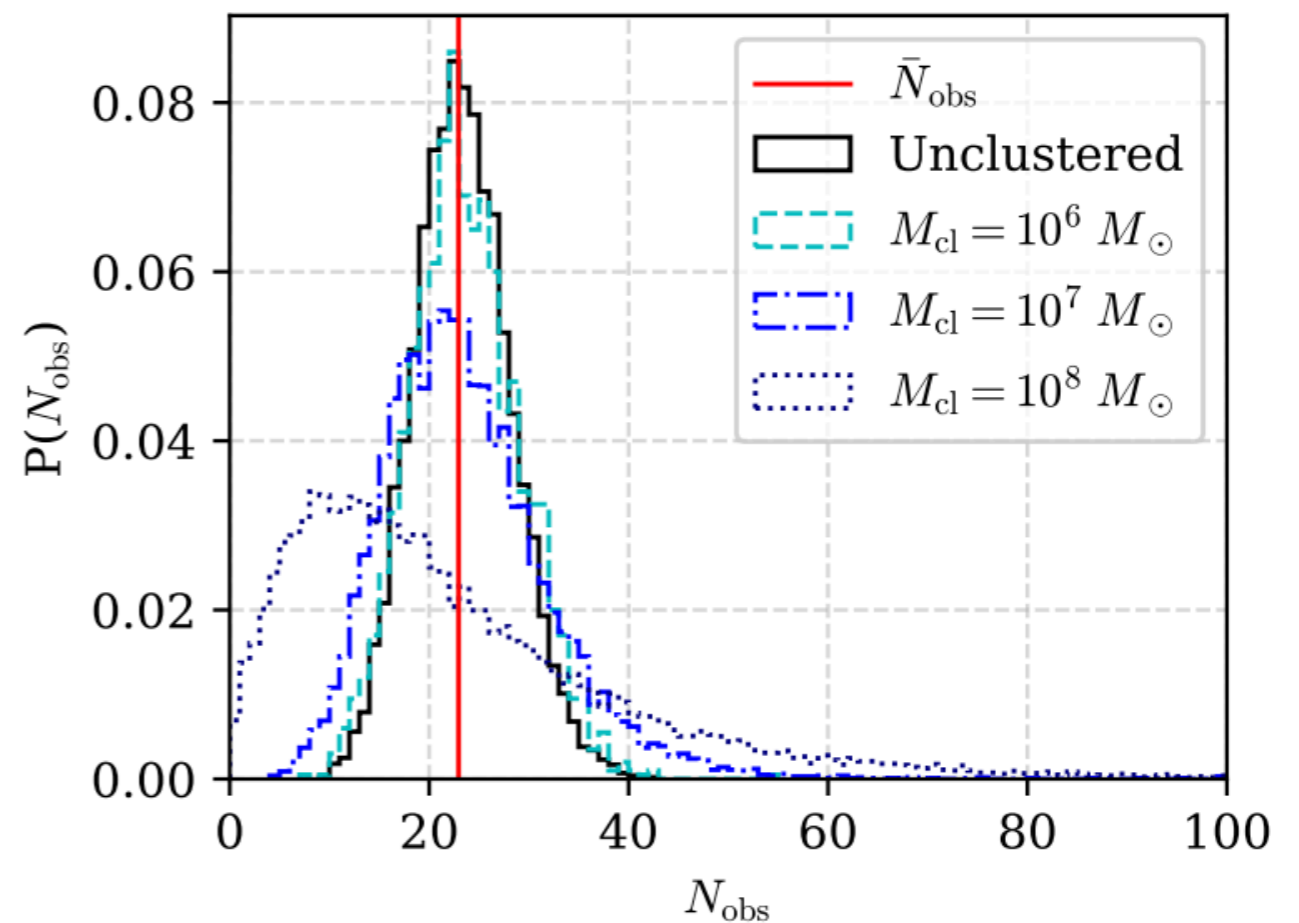
→ upper bound may be lowered by clustering

[ 1710.04694 Garcia-Bellido et al ]

- Microlensing constraints unaffected without significant initial clustering

→ extremely compact or massive clusters required

[ 2201.02521 Petac et al, 2203.04209 Gorton et al ]



[ 2201.02521 Petac et al ]

# SUMMARY

Clustering from Poisson fluctuations relevant for mainly  $M \approx 10^{\mathcal{O}(0)} M_{\odot}$  PBHs.

GWs constrain less than  $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$  of PBH DM in the  $2 - 400 M_{\odot}$  range.

- 3-body PBH binary formation channels relevant with strong clustering or  $f_{\text{PBH}} \approx 1$

Lensing and accretion constraints **affected weakly** by clustering.

**Initial clustering** is model dependent, but can affect constraints.