

# Black holes and gravitational waves from slow phase transitions

*Wednesday 15 May 2024 12:08 (5 minutes)*

Slow first-order phase transitions generate large inhomogeneities that can lead to the formation of primordial black holes (PBHs). We show that the gravitational wave (GW) spectrum then consists of a primary component sourced by bubble collisions and a secondary one induced by large perturbations. The latter gives the dominant peak if  $\beta/H_0 < 10$ , impacting, in particular, the interpretation of the recent PTA data. The GW signal associated with a particular PBH population is stronger than in typical scenarios because of a negative non-Gaussianity of the perturbations and it has a distinguishable shape with two peaks.

**Would you be interested in presenting a poster? (this will not impact the decision on your talk)**

yes

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