

# Large scale cosmic perturbation from evaporation of primordial black hole

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# Beauty of inflation scenario

Light scalar fields in general obtain fluctuations

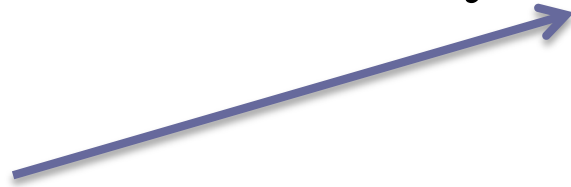
$$\delta\sigma \simeq H/(2\pi)$$

$\delta\sigma \rightarrow \delta\rho/\rho$  via

- Inflaton :  $\delta t_{\text{inflation}}$
- Curvaton :  $\delta V$
- Modulated Reheating :  $\delta t_{\text{reheating}}$

# A mechanism we propose

A mechanism universal in the universe  
once dominated by Primordial Black Holes



- Blue tilted perturbation generated by inflaton
- Preheating
- Collapse of topological defects

# Basic Idea

Assume

- A scalar field  $\sigma$
- A fermion field  $\psi$
- A Yukawa interaction  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = y\sigma\psi\psi$

Familiar situation for spontaneous symmetry breaking



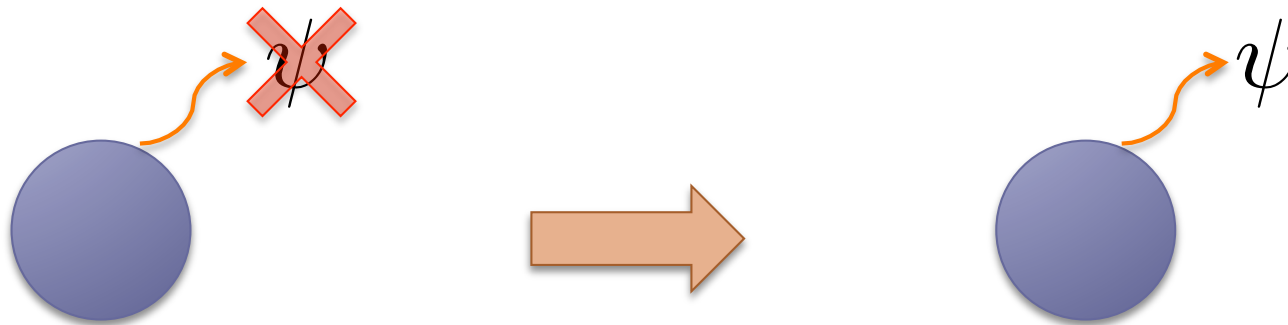
$$\delta m_{\psi} = y\delta\sigma$$

# Basic Idea

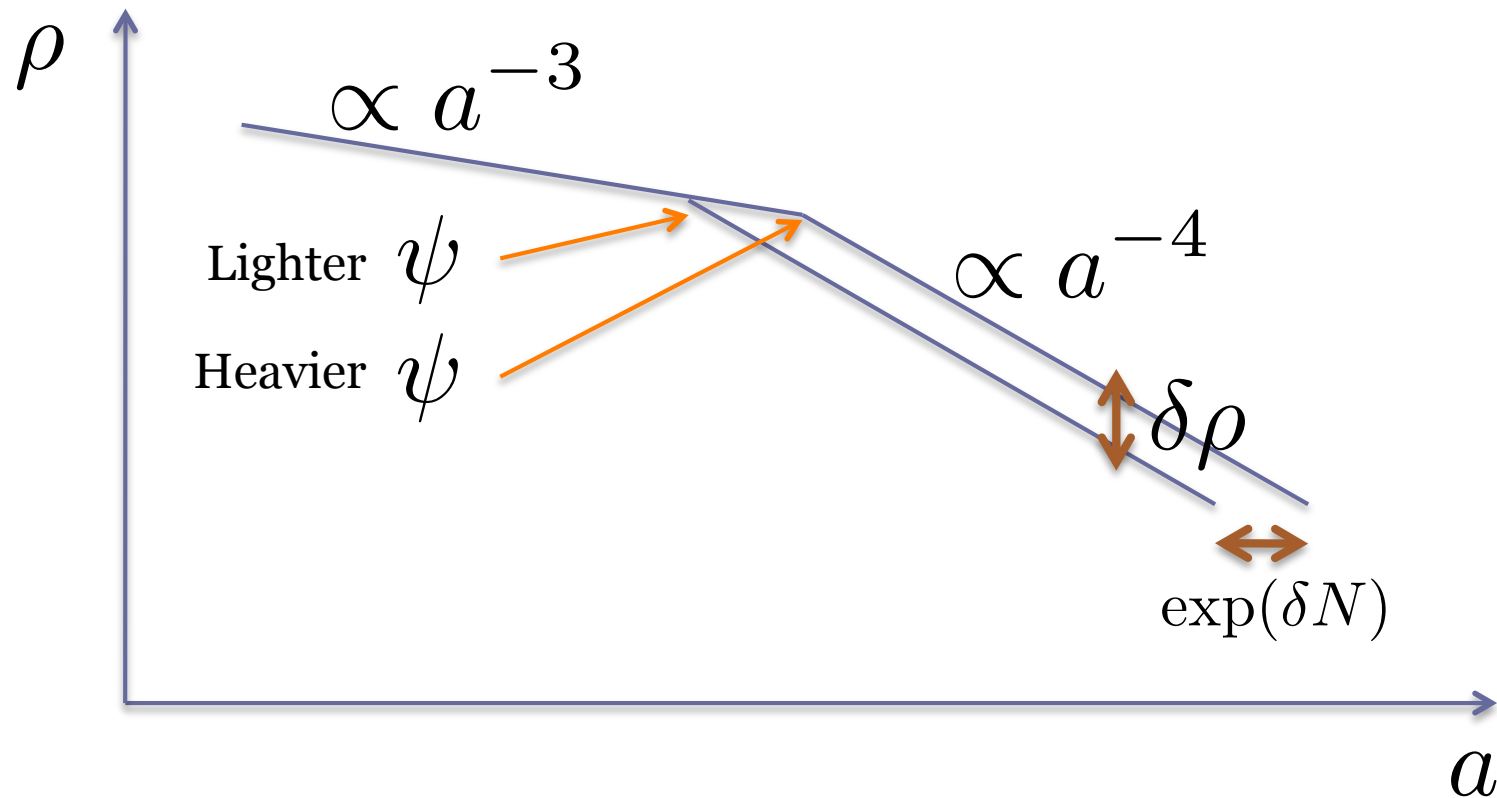
PBHs radiate particles with  $T_{\text{HAW}} = M_{\text{pl}}^2 / M_{\text{BH}}$

Assume  $T_{\text{HAW}} < m_\psi = y < \sigma >$  initially

$M_{\text{BH}} \searrow \Rightarrow T_{\text{HAW}} \nearrow \Rightarrow$  Begin to radiate  $\psi$



# Fluctuation of evaporation



$$\delta\sigma \Rightarrow \delta m_\psi \Rightarrow \delta t_{\text{eva}} \Rightarrow \zeta$$

$\sigma, \psi$  do not have to couple to any other particles

# Calculations

Solve  $\frac{d}{dt} M_{\text{BH}} = -\frac{\pi}{480} g_* \frac{M_{\text{pl}}^4}{M_{\text{BH}}^2}$  with  $g_* = \begin{cases} g_0 & (T_{\text{HAW}} < m_\psi) \\ g_0 + g_\psi & (T_{\text{HAW}} > m_\psi) \end{cases}$

$$t_{\text{eva}} = \text{const.} \times \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{T_i}{m_\psi} \right)^3 \frac{g_\psi}{g_0 + g_\psi} \right]$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta t_{\text{eva}}}{6t_{\text{eva}}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_\psi}{g_0 + g_\psi} \left( \frac{T_i}{m_\psi} \right)^3 \frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_\zeta^{1/2} = \frac{y}{\pi} \frac{g_\psi}{g_0 + g_\psi} \frac{T_i^3 H_{\text{inf}}}{m_\psi^4}$$

# Is it consistent with the observation?

Ex. PBHs are produced right after the inflation

$$M_i \simeq 0.2 \times \frac{4\pi H_{\text{inf}}^{-3}}{3} \times 3H_{\text{inf}}^2 M_{pl}^2 \simeq 2.5 \frac{M_{pl}^2}{H_{\text{inf}}} = \frac{M_{pl}^2}{T_i}$$

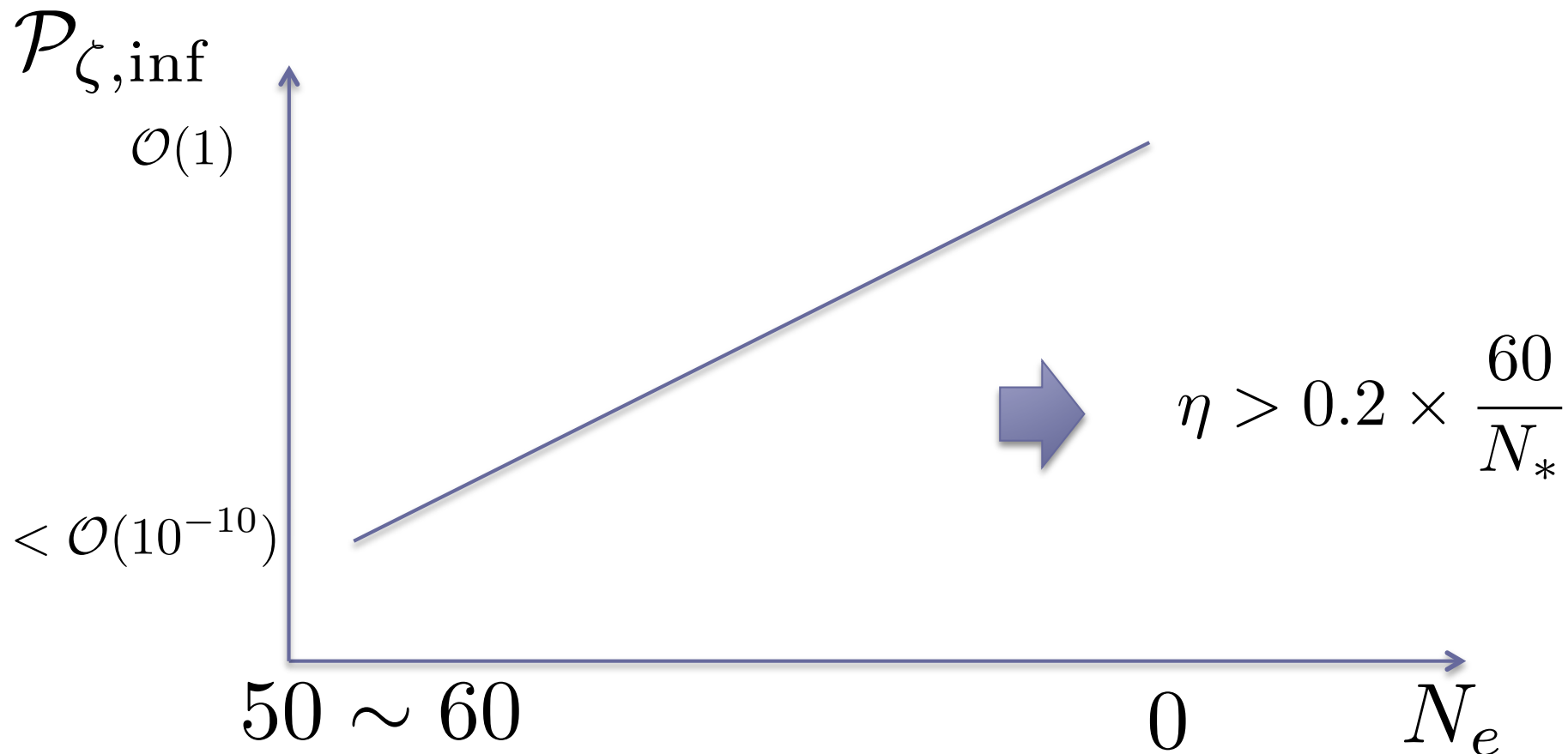


$$\mathcal{P}_{\zeta}^{1/2} = \frac{y}{\pi} \frac{g_{\psi}}{g_0 + g_{\psi}} \frac{T_i^3 H_{\text{inf}}}{m_{\psi}^4} \quad (g_0 \simeq 100, g_{\psi} \ll g_0)$$
$$\simeq 10^{-5} \times \frac{y}{0.3} g_{\psi} \left( \frac{H_{\text{inf}}}{m_{\psi}} \right)^4$$



# Imprecation to running spectral index

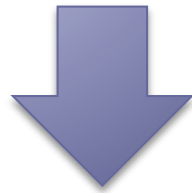
Assume that PBHs are generated simply due to a Blue-tilted perturbation by an inflaton field



# Imprecation to running spectral index

$$\eta > 0.2 \times \frac{60}{N_*}$$

$$n_s = 1 - 2\epsilon \simeq 0.96$$



$$\frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} \simeq -4\epsilon\eta < -0.01 \frac{60}{N_*}$$

# Summary

- New mechanism for generating cosmic perturbation is proposed
- Universal in PBH dominated universe
- Applicable to Hidden sector models
- Large running spectral index is easily obtained

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