

Black Hole Dark Matter

Menu:

1st) Primordial BH generalities

2nd) Presentation of a recent work

3rd) Discussion

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Physics at the LHC and Beyond, CERN, 3/8/2018

0) Motivation

1) Observational constraints

2) Formation mechanisms

0) Motivation

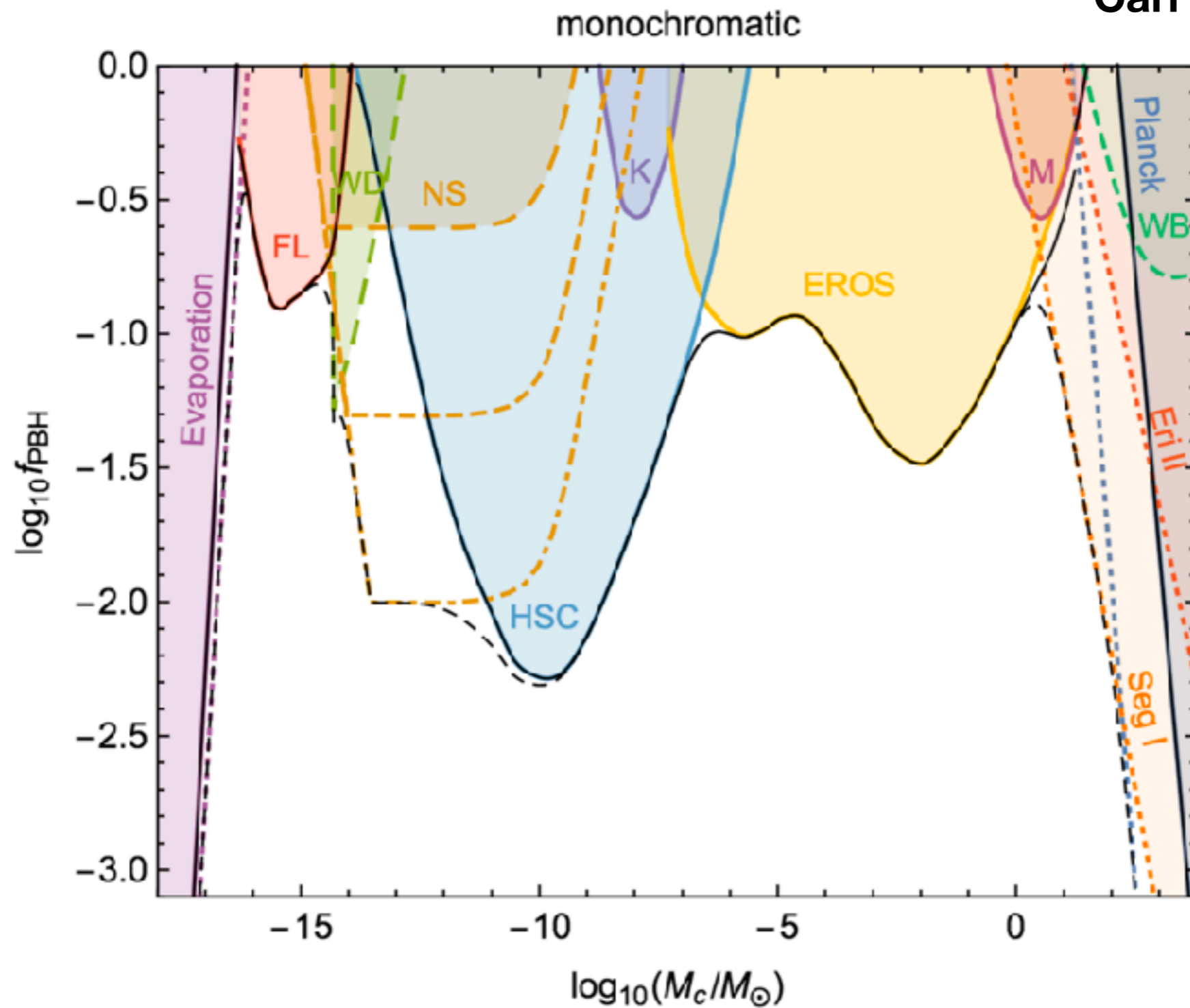
DM – SMBHs – LIGO merger events – indirect probe of HEP

1) Observational constraints

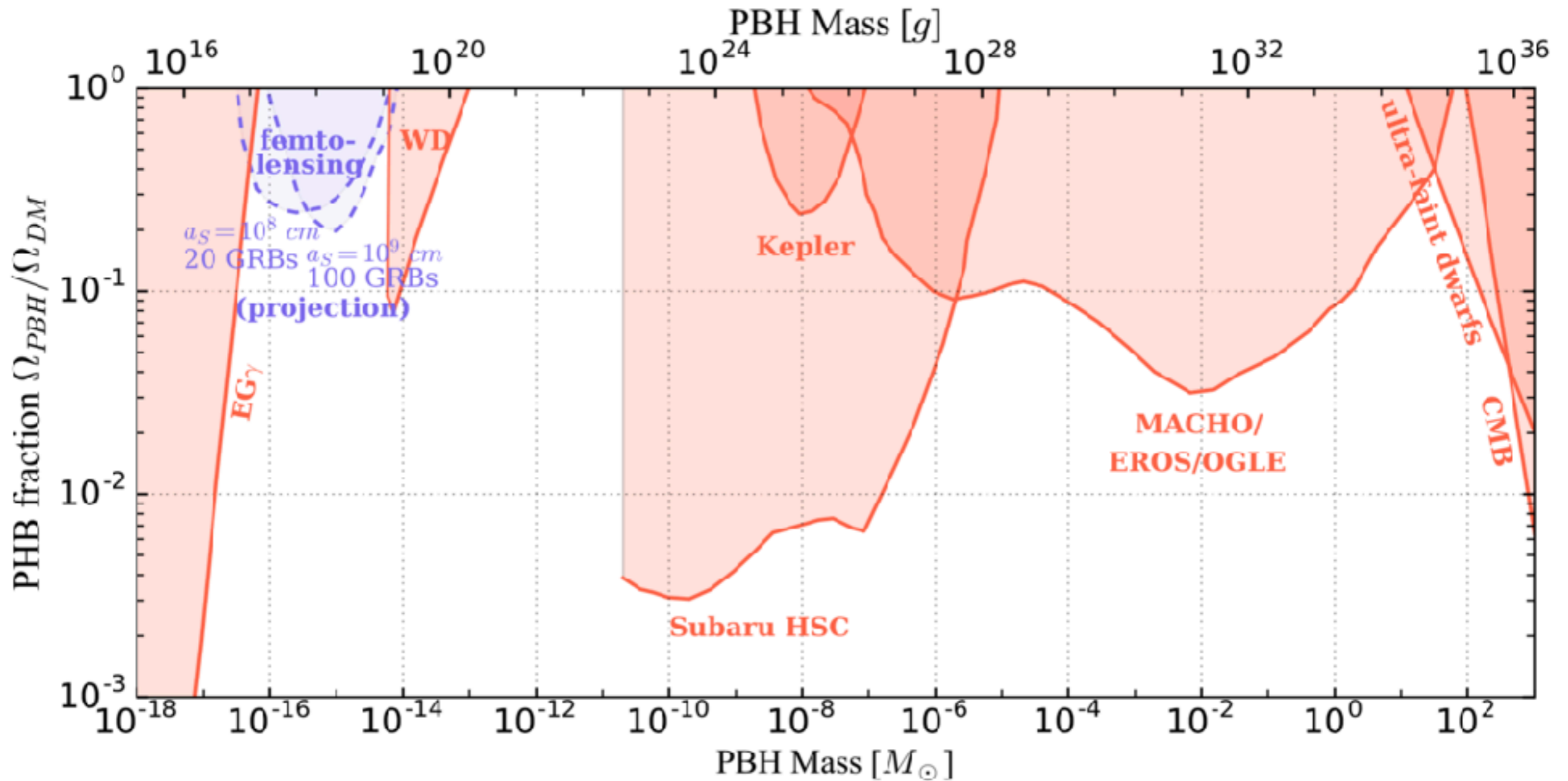
2) Formation mechanisms

Constraints

Carr et al, 1705.05567



Constraints



0) Motivation

DM — SMBHs — LIGO merger events — indirect probe of HEP

1) Observational constraints

Many types — strongly depend on M & on the ‘mass function’ —

100% of DM in BHs possible? — *still debated*

2) Formation mechanisms

0) Motivation

DM – SMBHs – LIGO merger events – indirect probe of HEP

1) Observational constraints

Many types – strongly depend on M & on the ‘mass function’ –

100% of DM in BHs possible? – *still debated*

2) Formation mechanisms

Based on inflation

The most studied

Not based on inflation

Several potential candidates, mostly cosmological phase transitions:

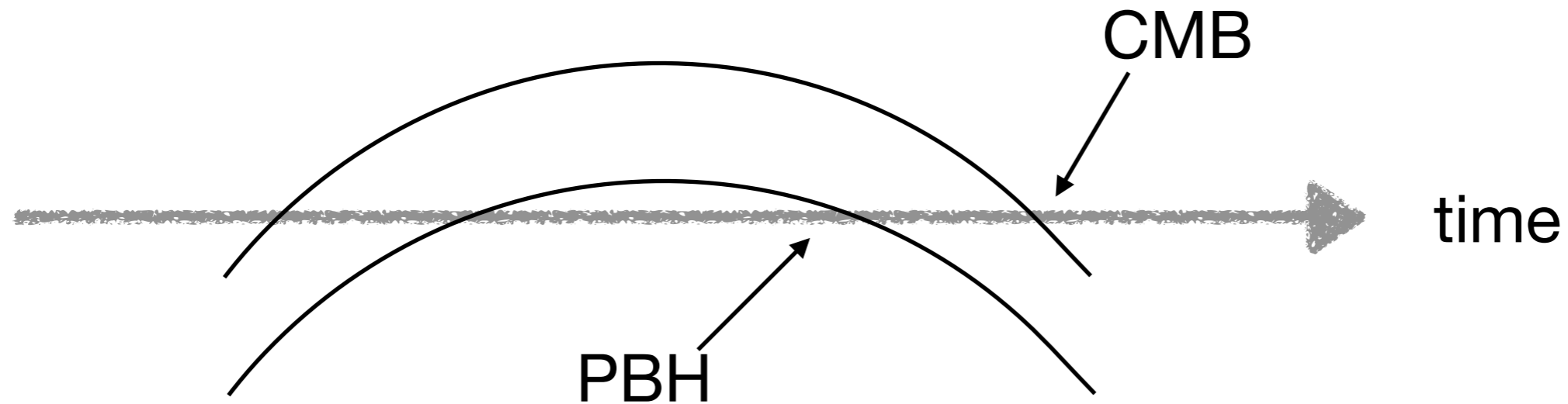
1) Bubble collisions 2) collapse of topological defects 3) pressure reduction

Plan

- **PBHs from inflation**
- **PBHs from axions**

PBHs from inflation

Vanilla option: from inflation.



Large overdensities $\delta > \delta_c$ collapse into a **BH**

PBHs from inflation

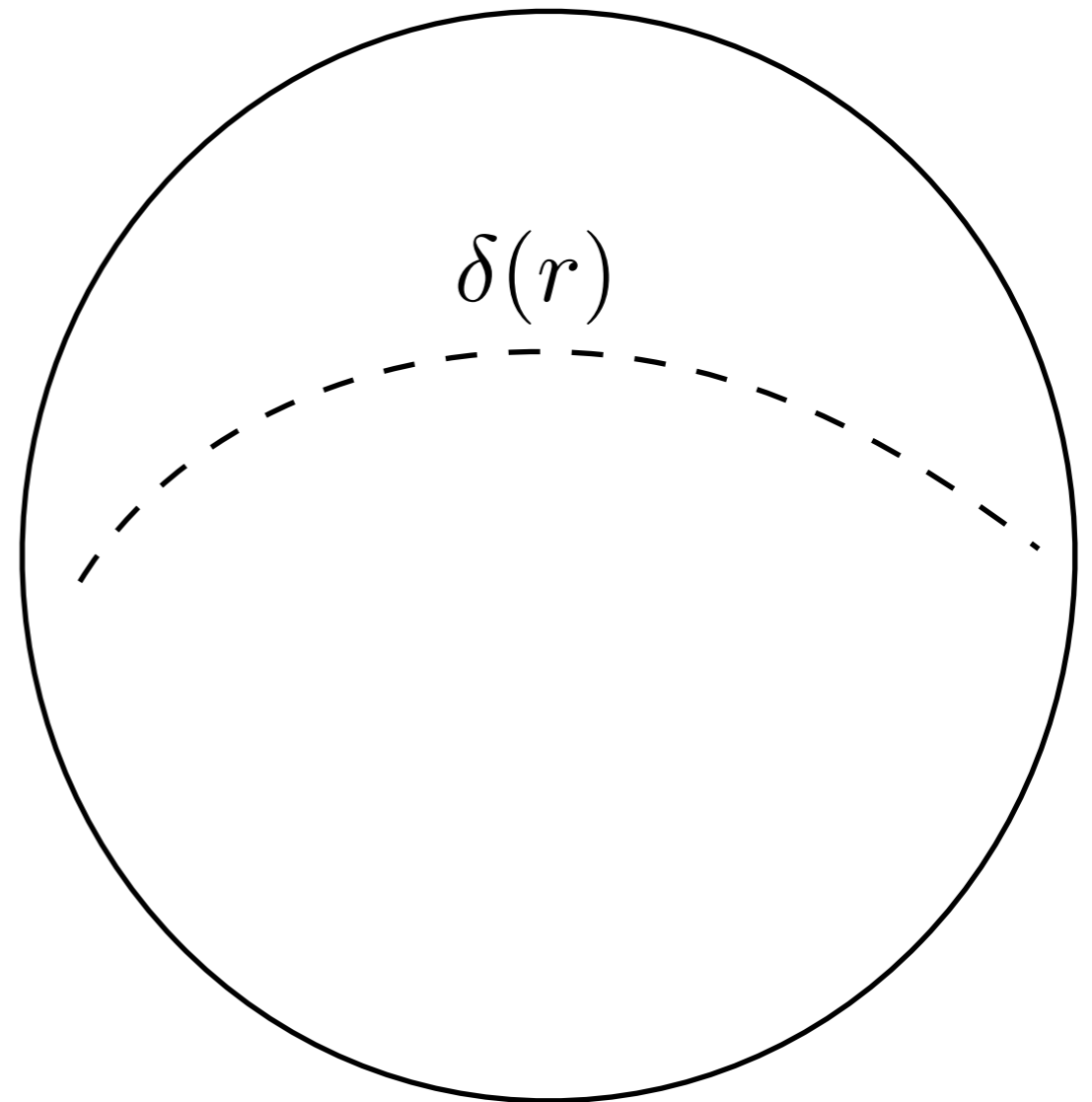
Vanilla option: from inflation.

'critical' collapse

$$M \sim M_{\text{horizon}} (\delta - \delta_c)^\gamma$$

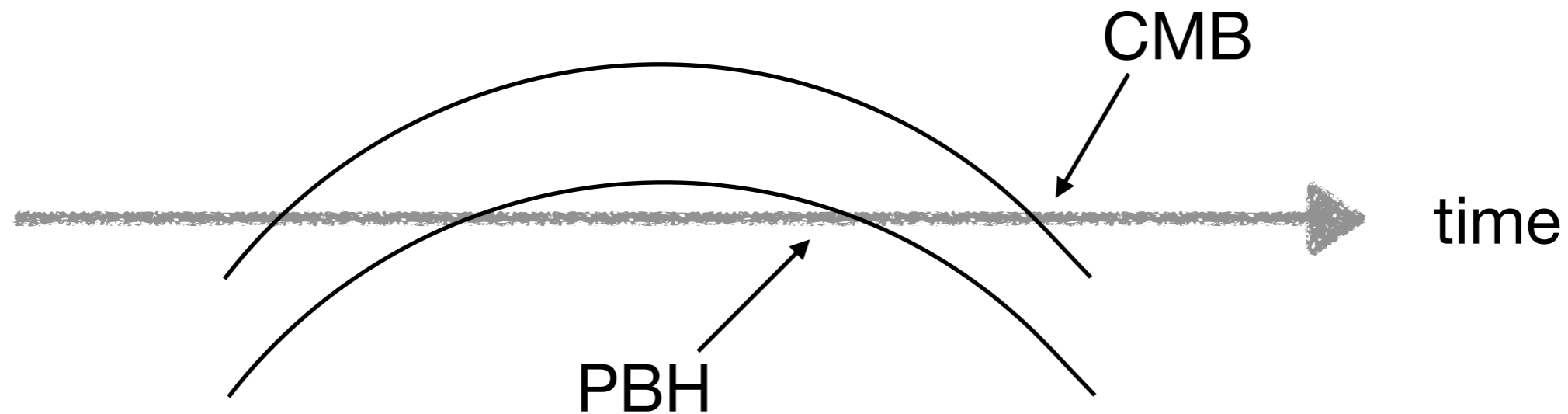
$$\delta = \frac{\delta\rho}{\rho}$$

$$\delta_c \sim 1/3$$



PBHs from inflation

Vanilla option: from inflation.



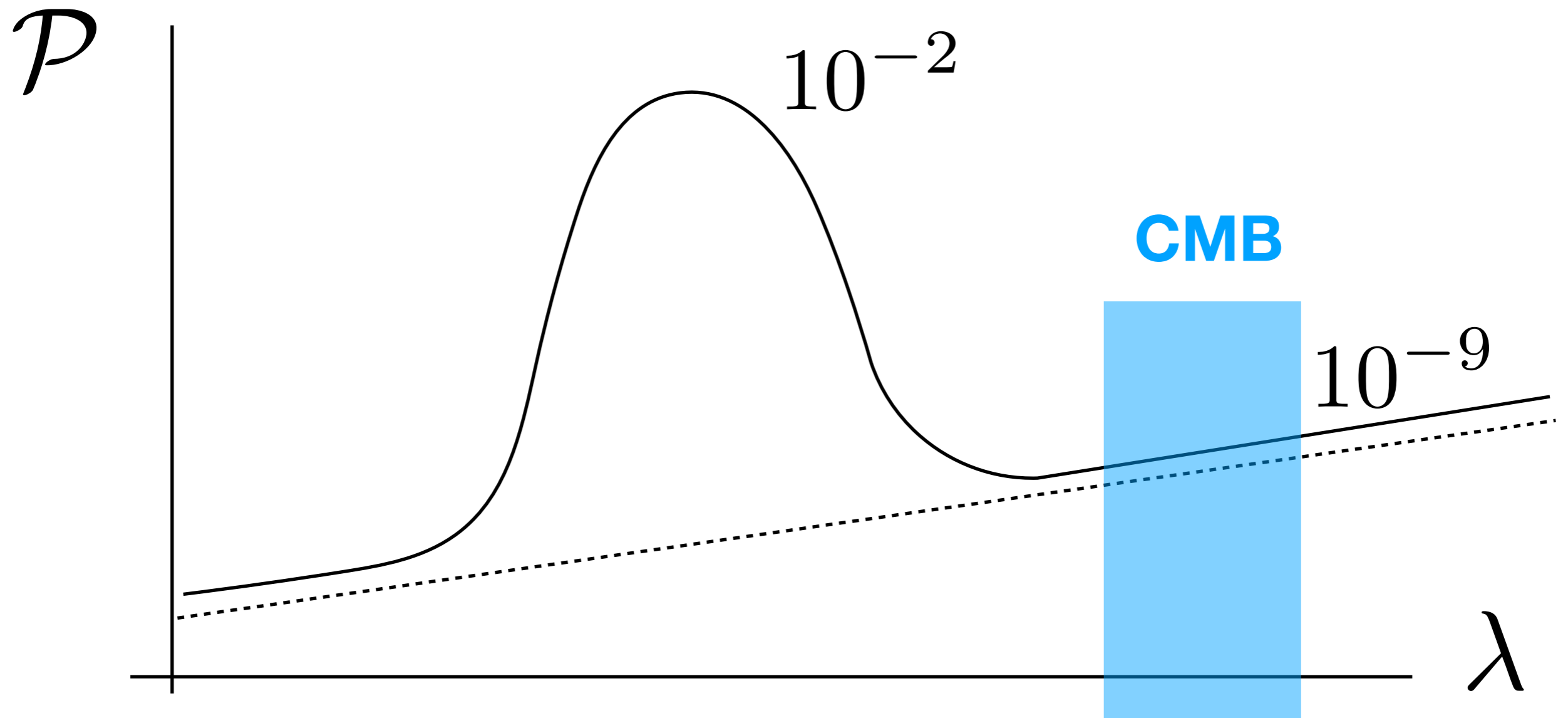
$$\text{fraction} \sim \text{Exp} \left(-\frac{\delta_c^2}{\mathcal{P}} \right)$$

$$M \sim \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{T} \right)^2 M_{\odot}$$

assuming
Gaussian
distribution

PBHs from inflation

Power spectrum must be enhanced at scales \ll CMB by factor **10^7**



PBHs from inflation

Power spectrum must be enhanced at scales \ll CMB by factor **10^7**

**Is it possible NOT to ask
anything on inflation??**

Primordial Black Holes from axionic defects

arXiv:1807.01707

with:

**Francesc Ferrer, Eduard Massó, Giuliano Panico &
Fabrizio Rompineve**

Summary of the mechanism

QCD axion models with PQ scale $<$ inflation scale \Rightarrow network of topological defects

The axionic Strings get attached to Domain Walls at \sim QCD epoch (and annihilate the network)

The later the DW 'enter' the horizon, the bigger they are \Rightarrow more likely to collapse into a BH

The effects is strongest for $N_{DW} > 1$

Axions

Strong CP problem

2 sources of CP violation in the SM:

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} \theta_{\text{QCD}}$$

$$\text{Arg}[\text{Det}[M_q]]$$

Required for the
 $\eta - \eta'$ meson
mass splitting

Neutron electric
dipole moment

$$d_n < 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$$

$$\theta_{\text{tot}} < 0.7 \times 10^{-11}$$

Strong CP problem

- Axion solution = dynamical/cosmological relaxation

- Introduce global *Peccei-Quinn* symm, $U(1)_A$

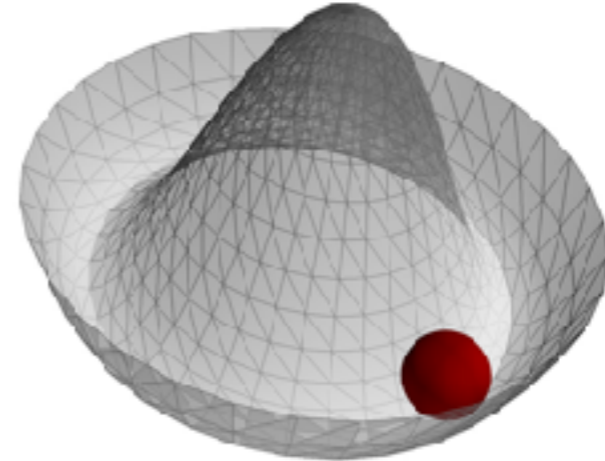
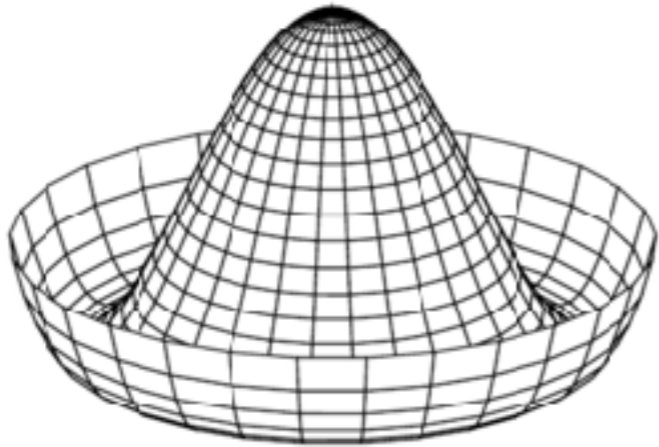
$$\Phi = \rho e^{ia/f}$$

- $U(1)_A$ is spontaneously broken at

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = f$$

- Explicitly (but mildly) broken by QCD

Solution



$$V(\Phi) = \lambda(|\Phi|^2 - \eta^2)^2$$

$$+ \varepsilon \Phi + h.c.$$

$$\Phi m_q \langle \bar{q} q \rangle + h.c.$$

At low energies,

$$V(a, T) = m^2(T) f^2 \left[1 - \cos(a / f) \right]$$

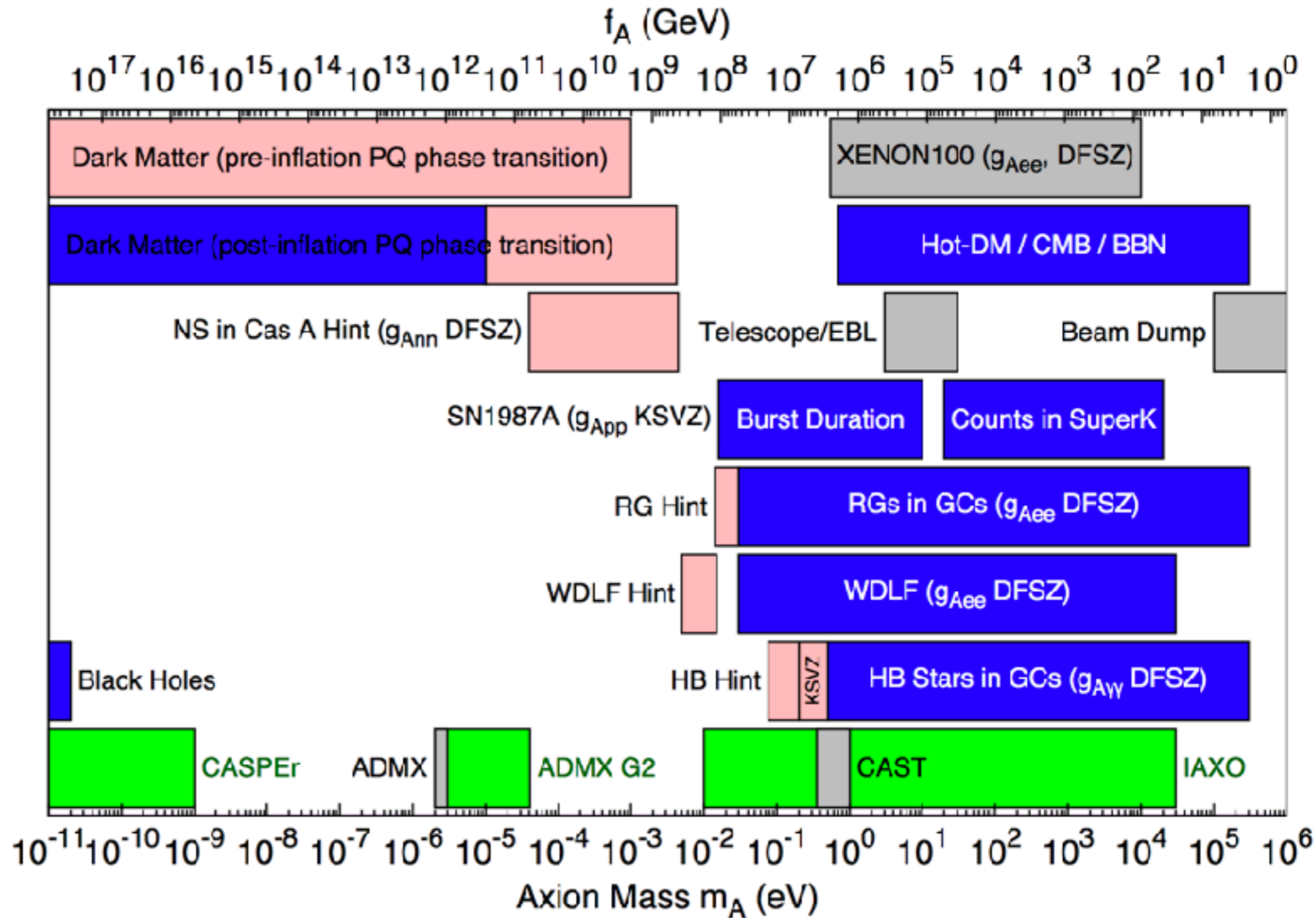
Bonus 1: Dark Matter candidate

Bonus 1: Dark Matter candidate



Focus on
the most
constrained
case,

$$f < T_{reh}$$

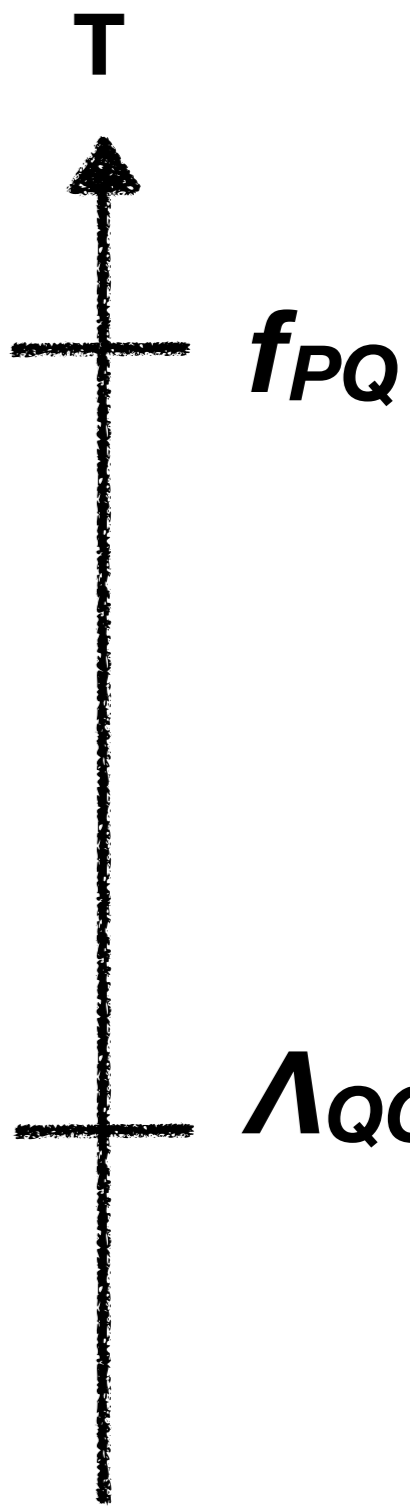
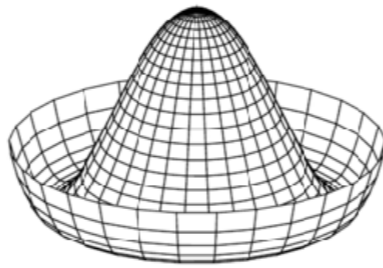


Bonus 2: topological defects generated

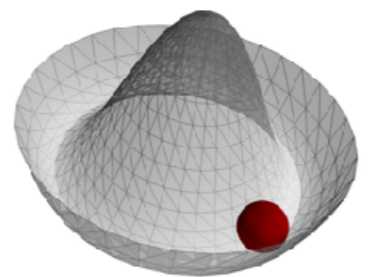
Bonus 2: topological defects generated

global Strings are formed

(SSB of $U(1)_{PQ}$)



Domain Walls formed, *bounded by Strings*



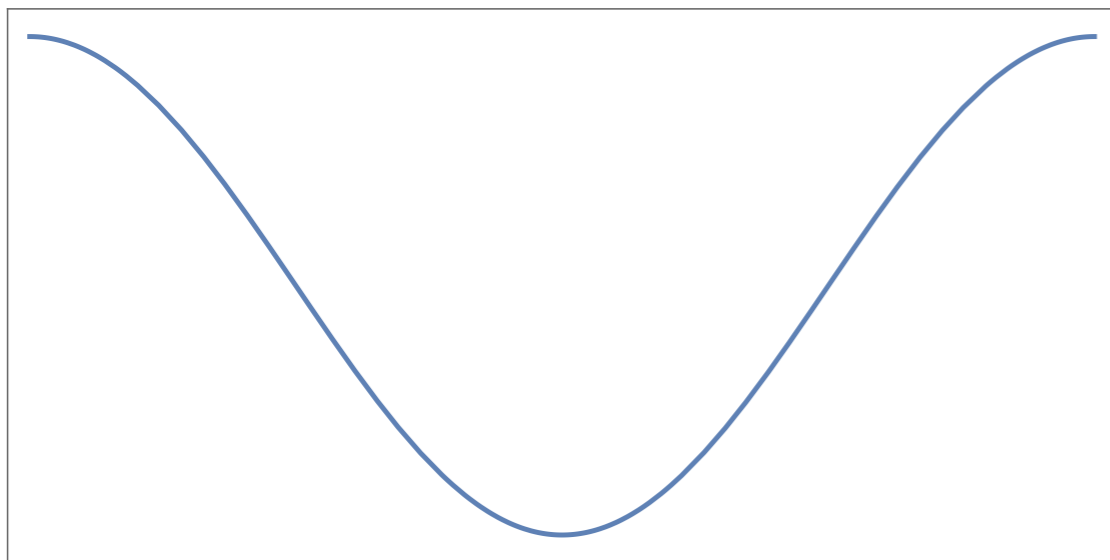
Bonus 2: topological defects generated

Very sensitive to the
“Domain Wall Number” N_{DW}

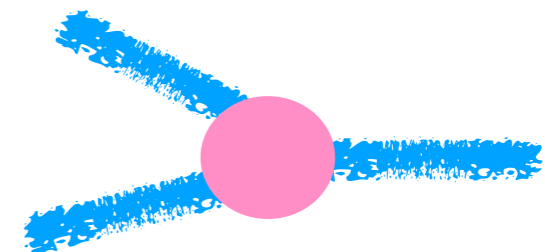
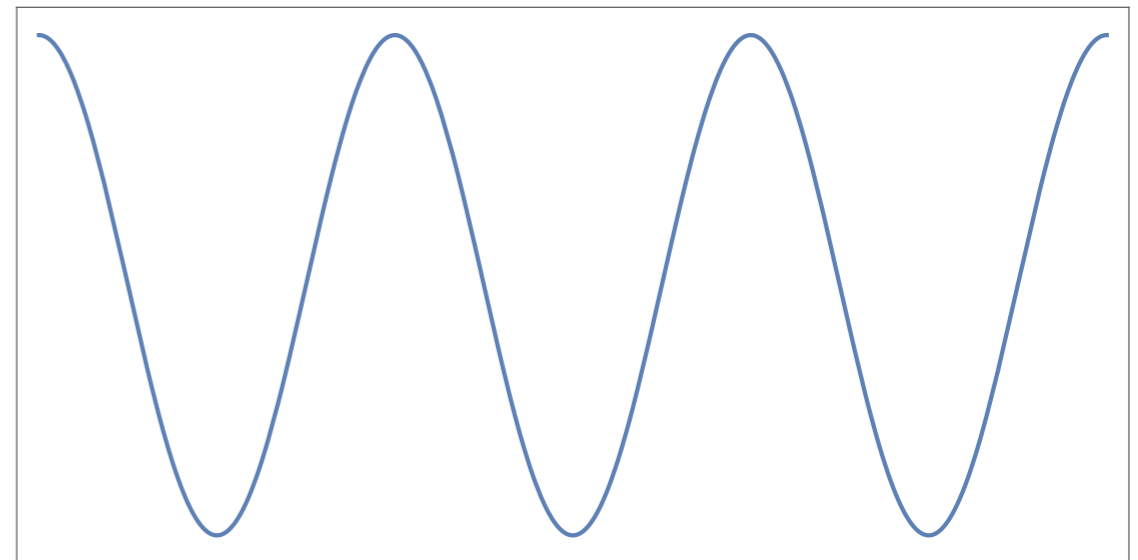
~ number of PQ-charged quarks

$$V(a, T) = \frac{m^2(T)\eta^2}{N_{DW}^2} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{a}{\eta} N_{DW} \right) \right]$$

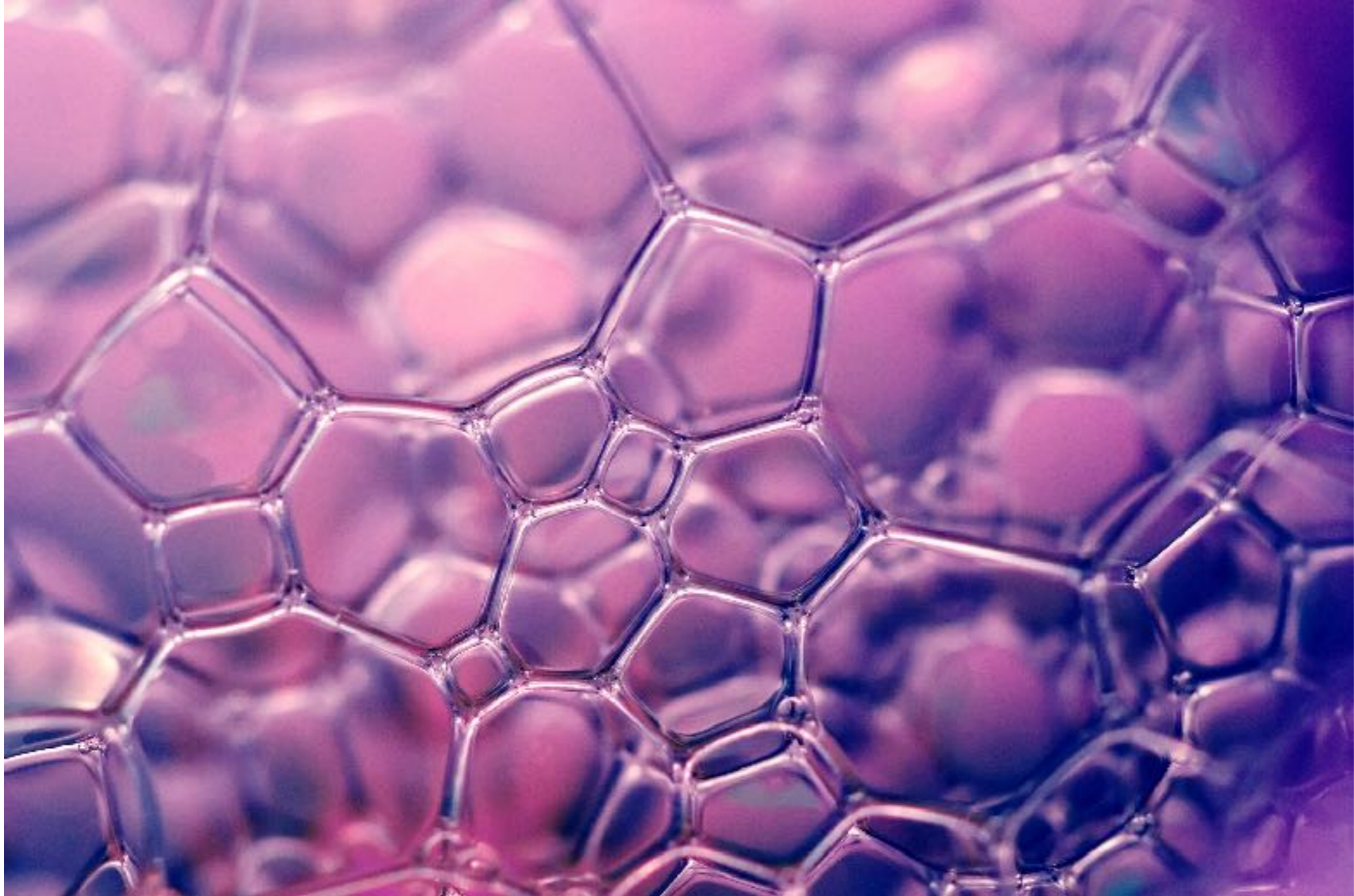
$N_{DW} = 1$



$N_{DW} = 3$



Wall-string Network



Network dynamics

$N_{DW} = 1$

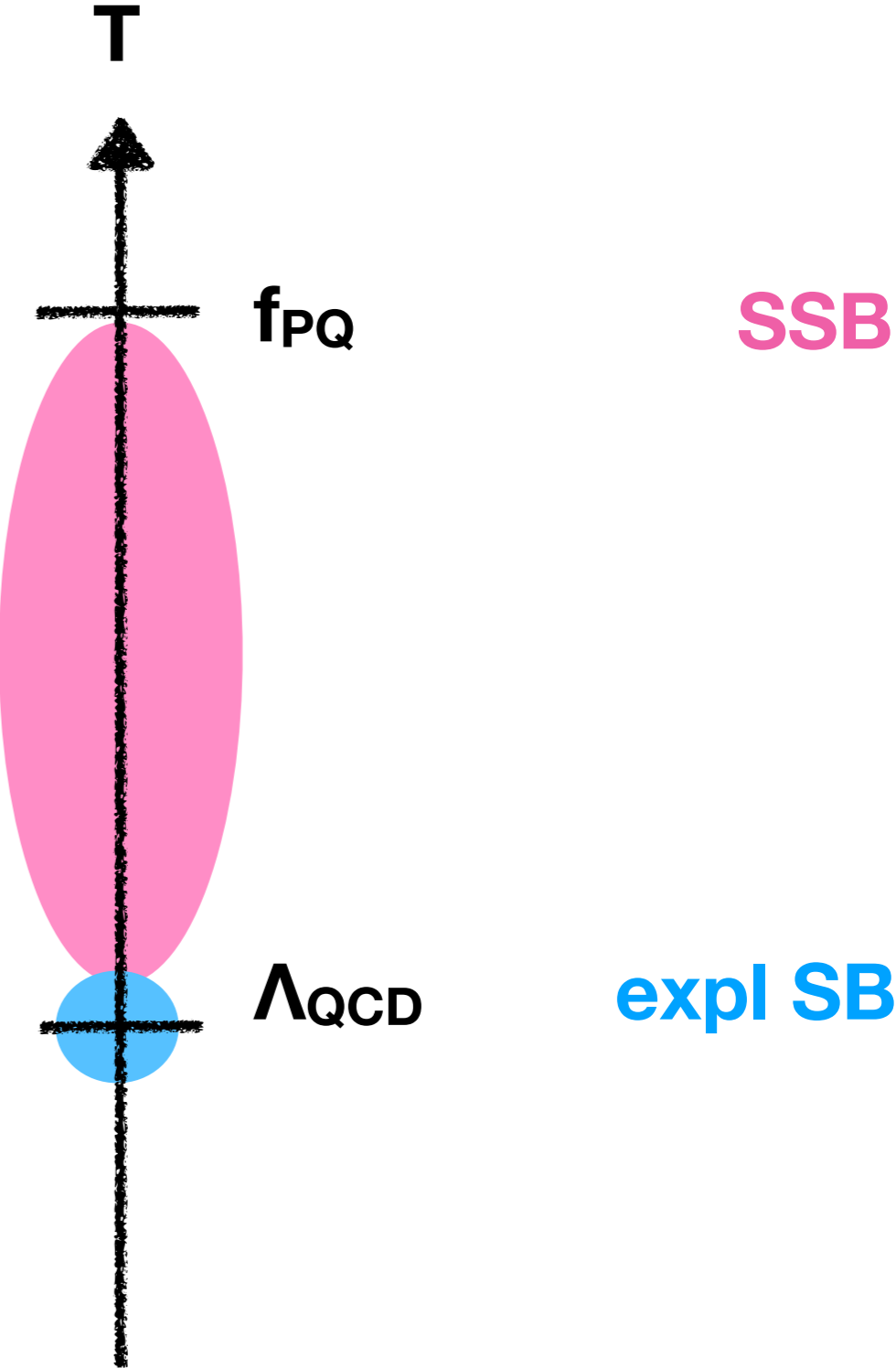


Strings

Strings & DWs

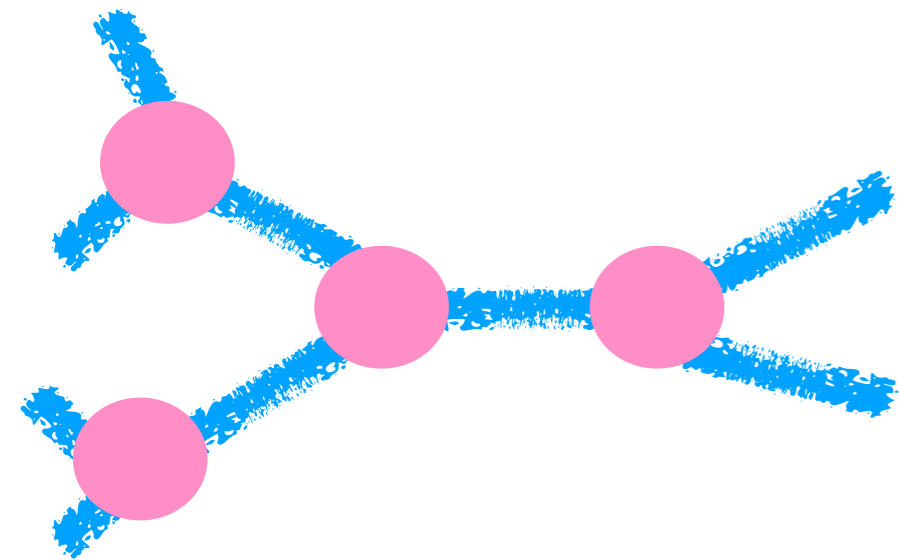
1 DW per string

=> network unstable, it disappears quickly
(but no BHs...)



Network dynamics

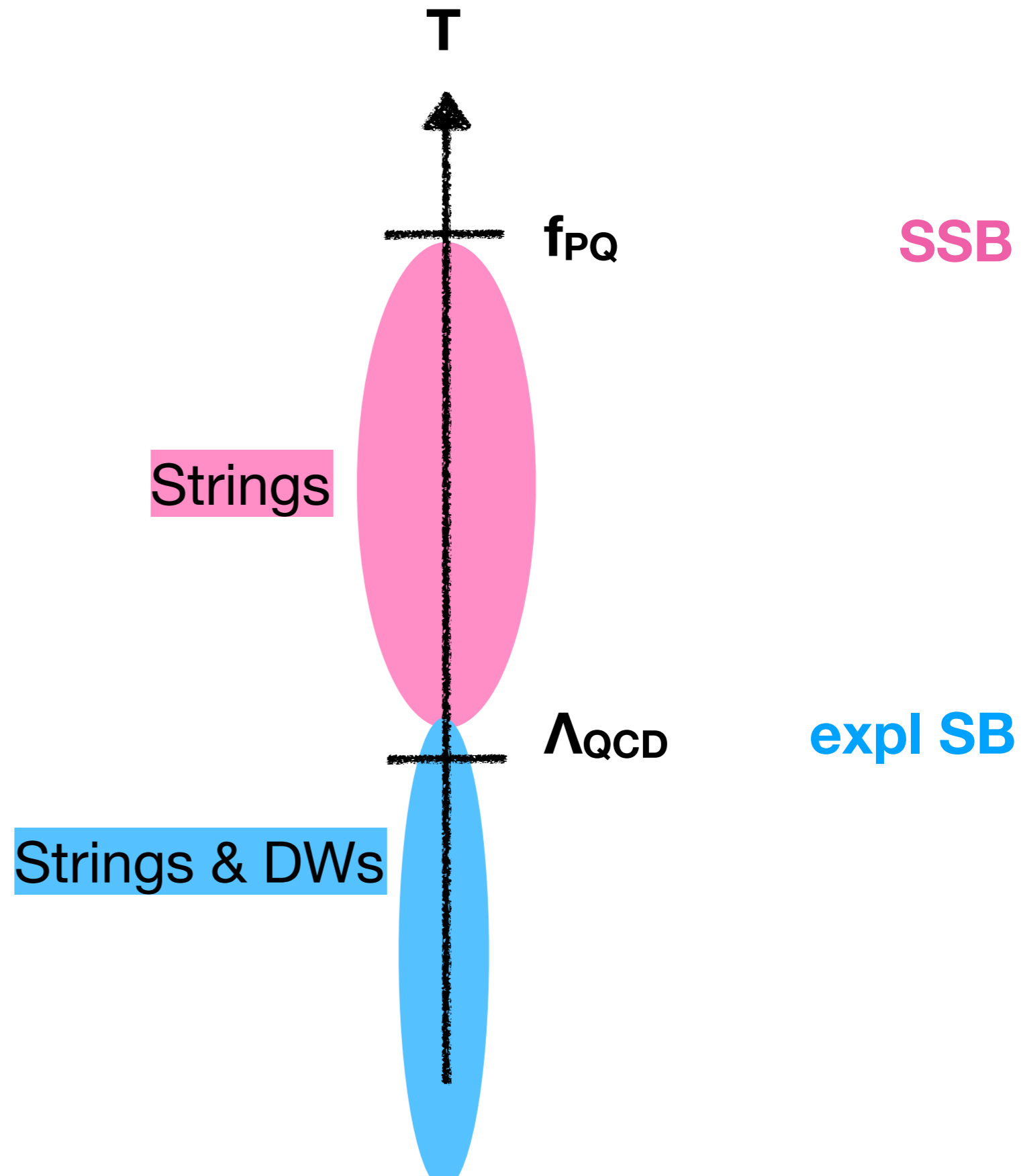
$$N_{DW} > 1$$



=> Network is stable

=> DW problem!

=> Must break Z_N !!



Network dynamics

$$N_{DW} > 1$$

$$U(1) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_N \rightarrow 1$$

String-DW network epoch

Strings

Strings
& DWs

T



f_{PQ}

SSB

Λ_{QCD}

expl SB1

Λ_{QCD}'

expl SB2

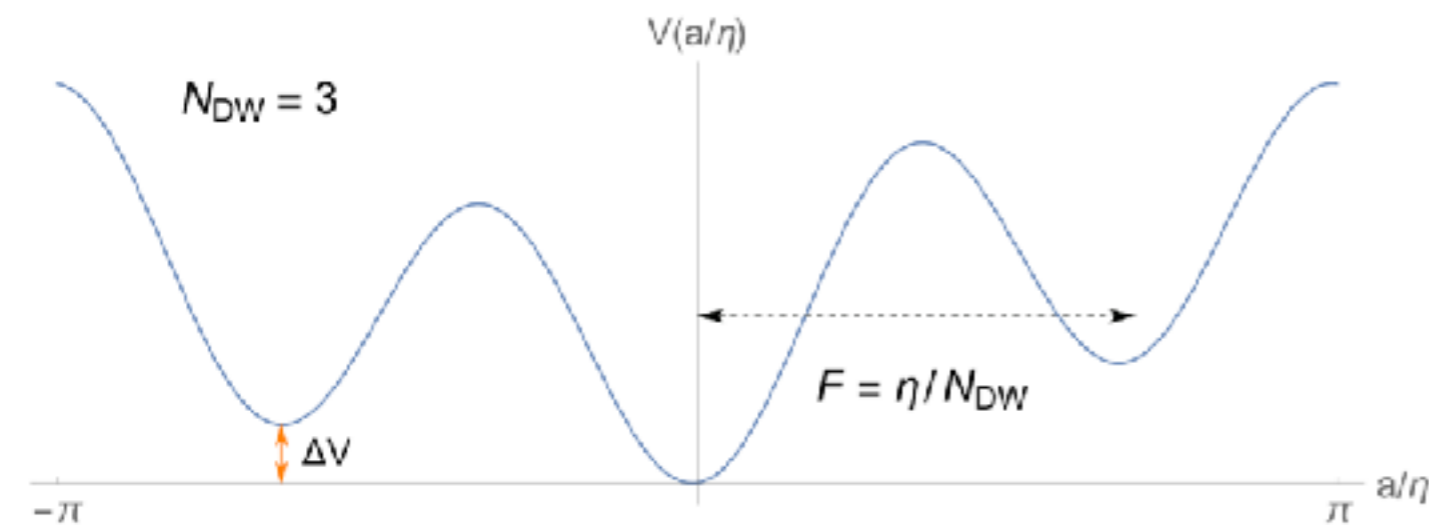


We require

$$N_{DW} > 1$$

'bias'

$$V(a, T) = \frac{m^2(T)\eta^2}{N_{DW}^2} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{a}{\eta} N_{DW} \right) \right] + \Lambda_B^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{a}{\eta} + \delta \right) \right]$$



One additional parameter, Λ_{QCD} ,

(assume $\delta = O(1)$)

Network dynamics

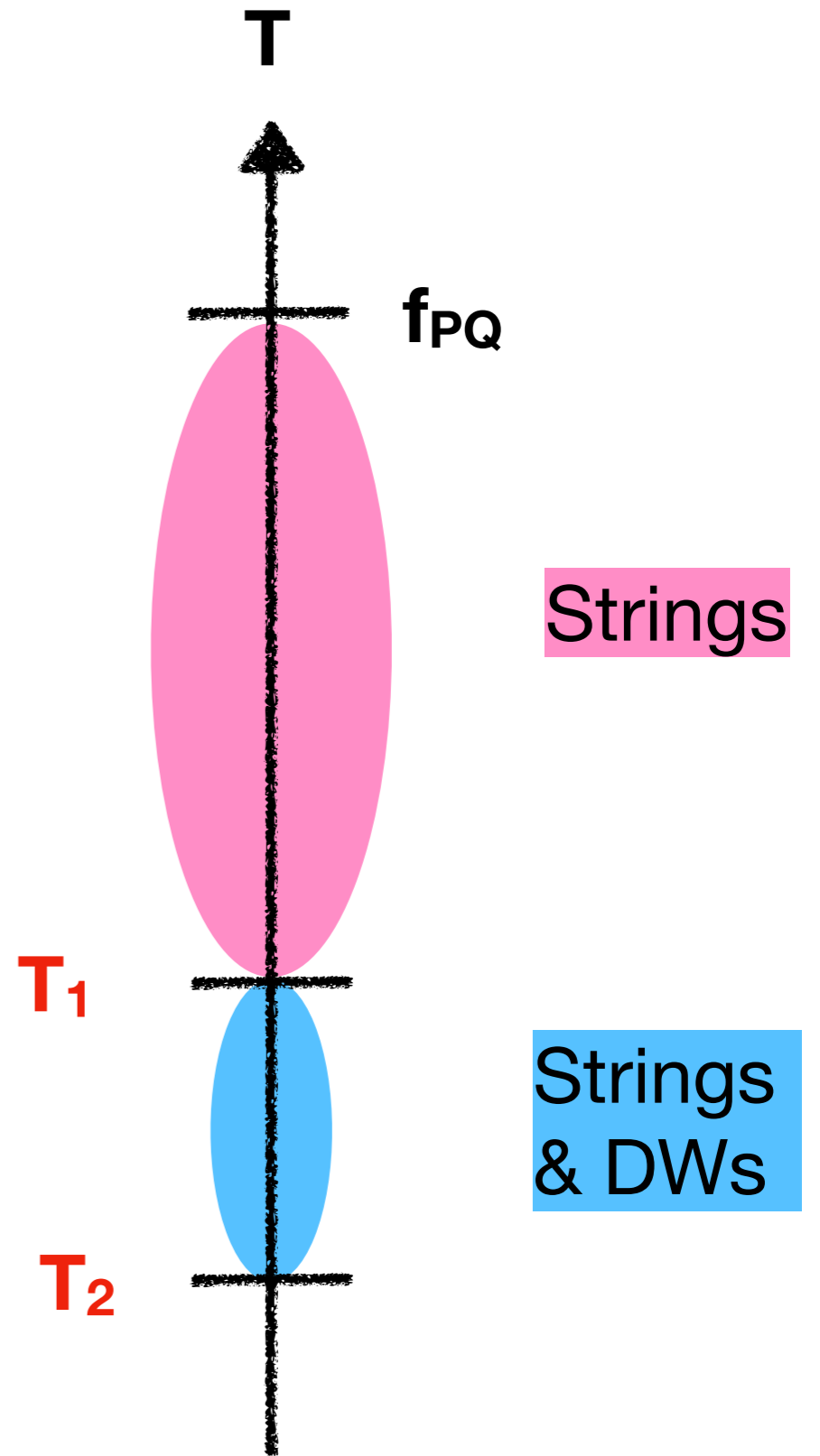
$$N_{DW} > 1$$

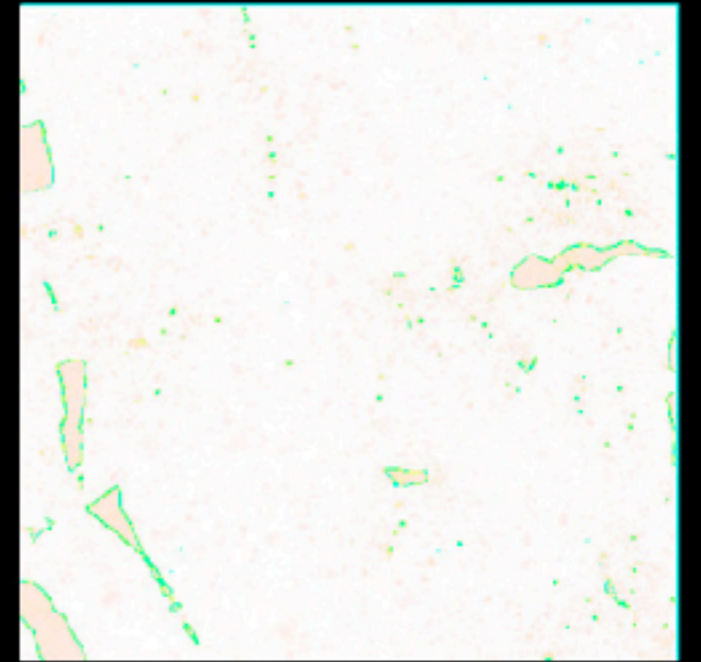
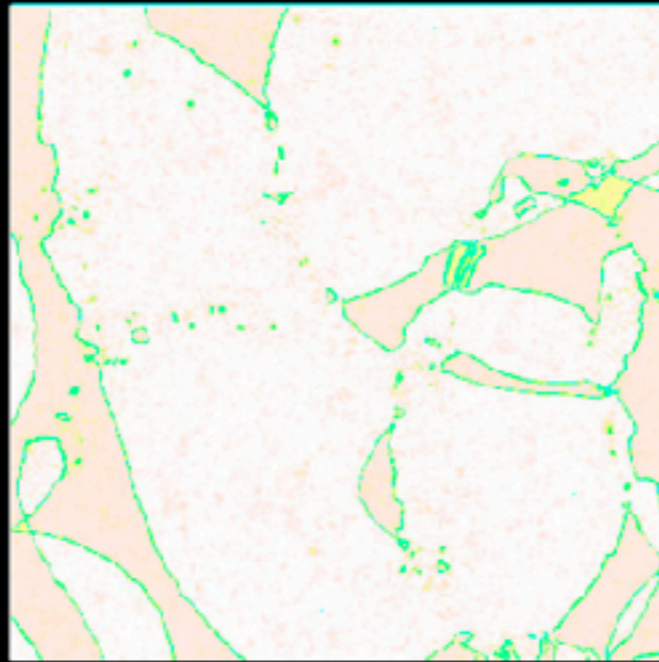
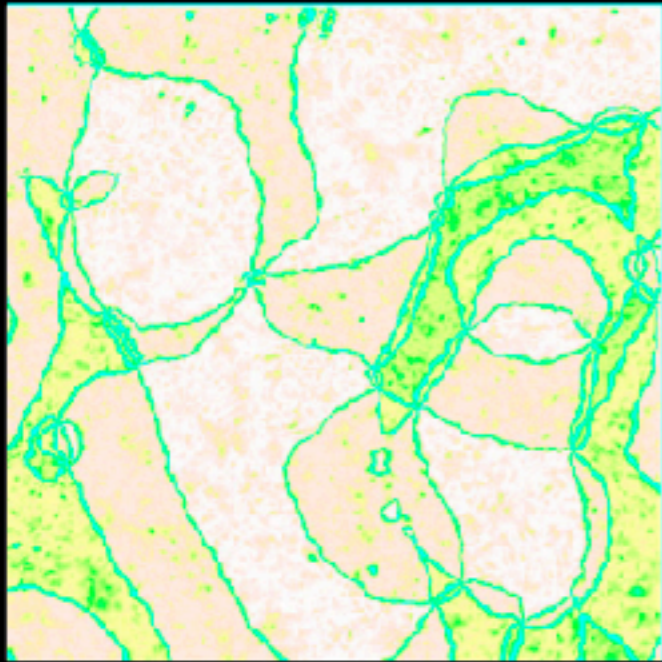
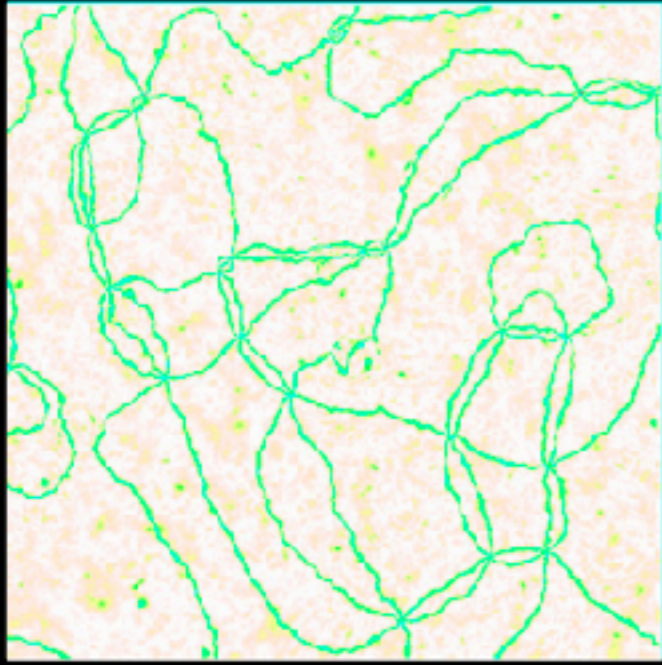
DWs form when

$$3H(T_1) = m_a(T_1)$$

DW+string network ends when

$$a_{DW} = \frac{\Delta V}{\sigma} \sim H(T_2)$$

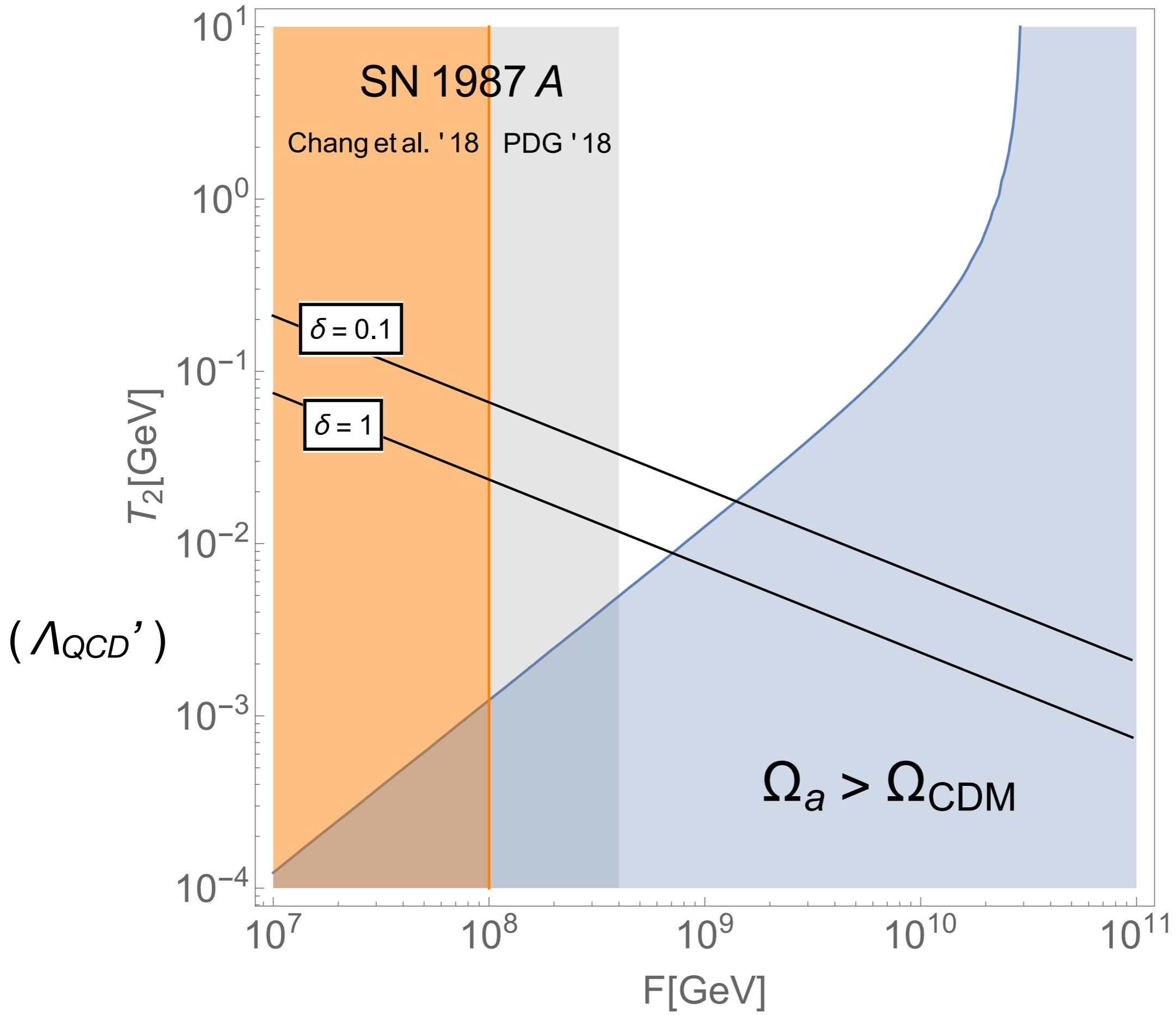




from [Kawasaki et al. '14]

$$\Delta V \approx 10^{-3} V_{QCD}$$

See also
1806.04677
1806.05566



=> Axion models with $N_{DW} > 1$ contain a

LONG NETWORK ANNIHILATION EPOCH

Q) Does this lead to BH formation?

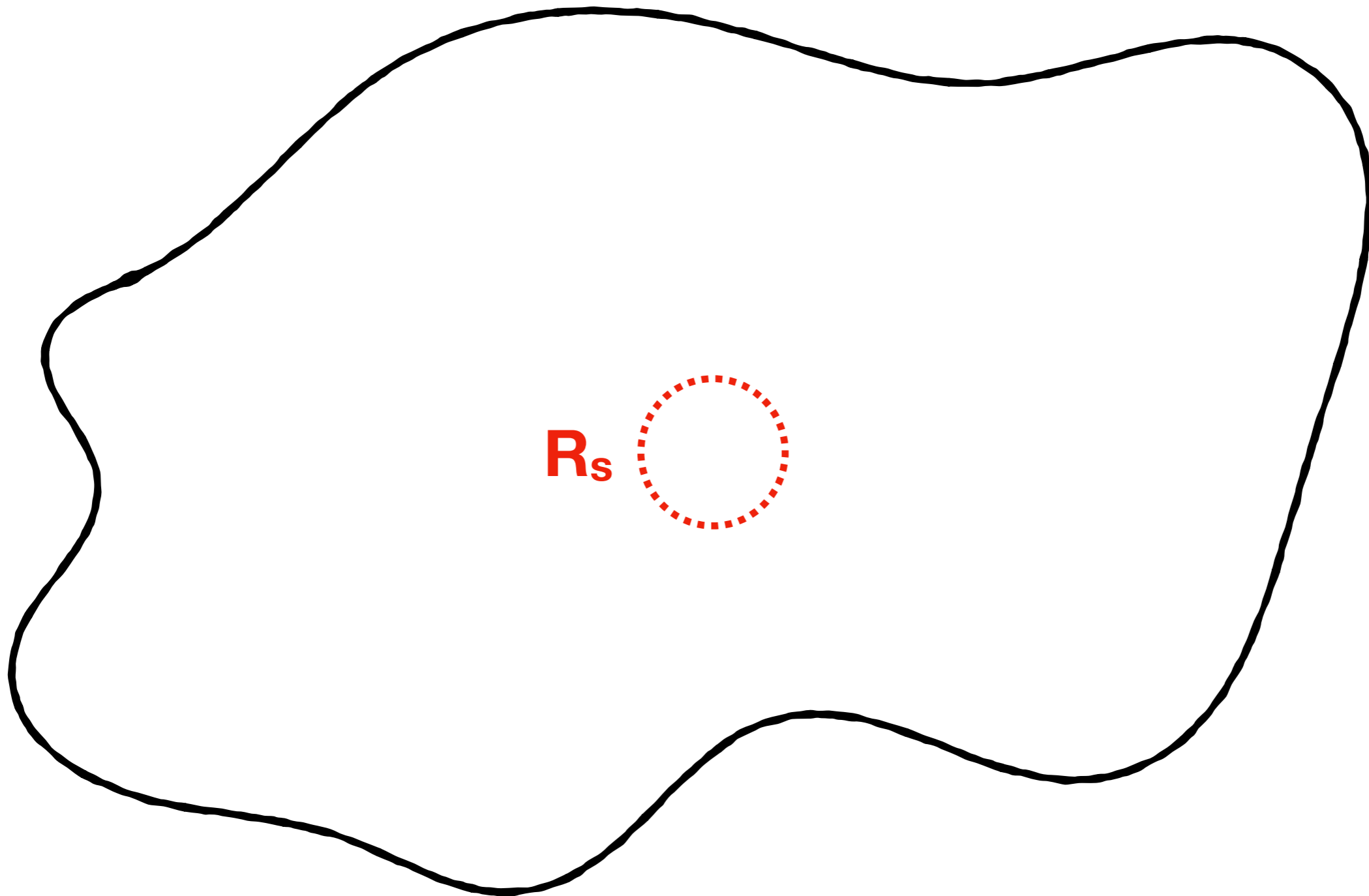
**To make some progress we
study a simpler (but related)
problem:**

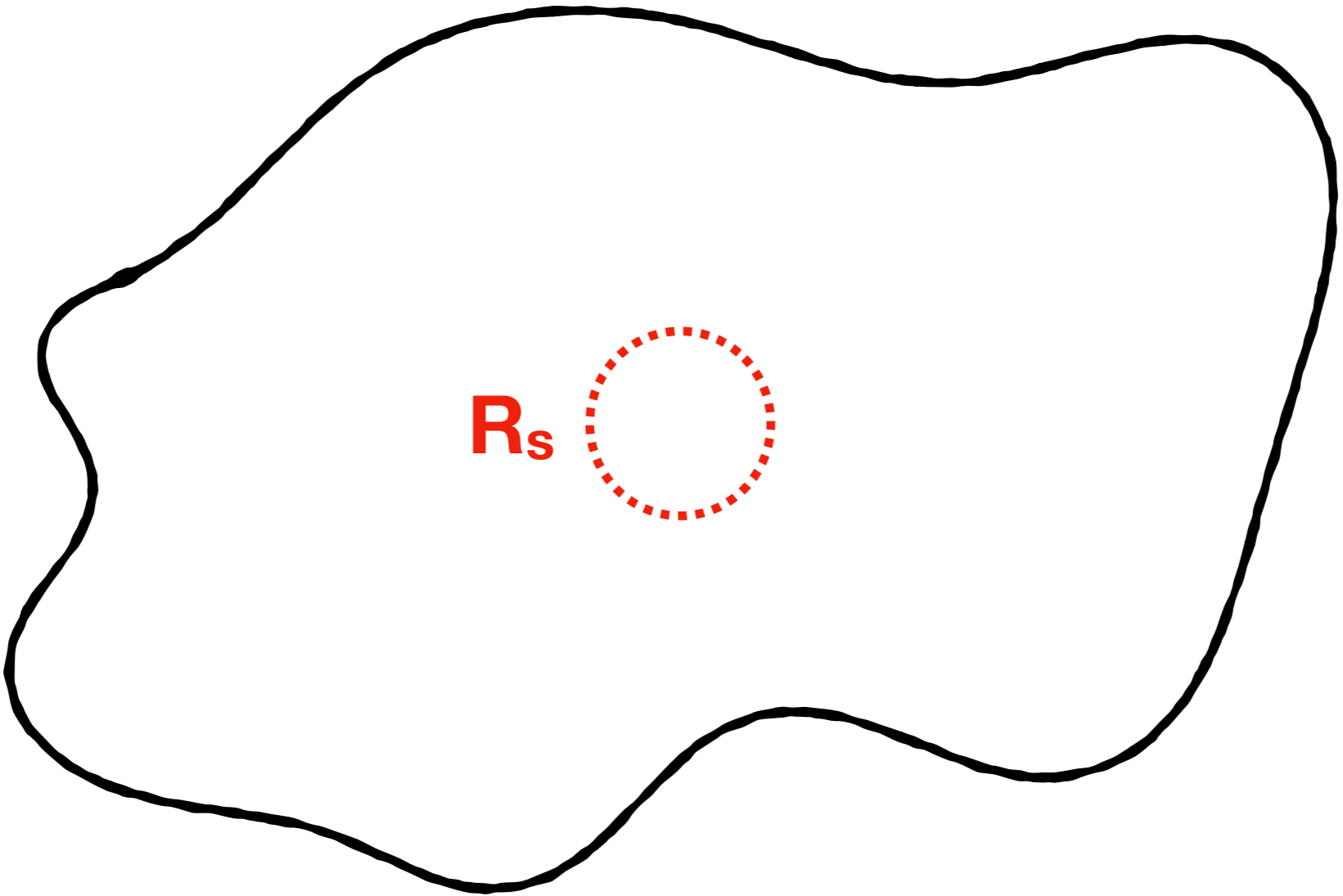
**Collapse of a single closed DW
with initial size \sim horizon**

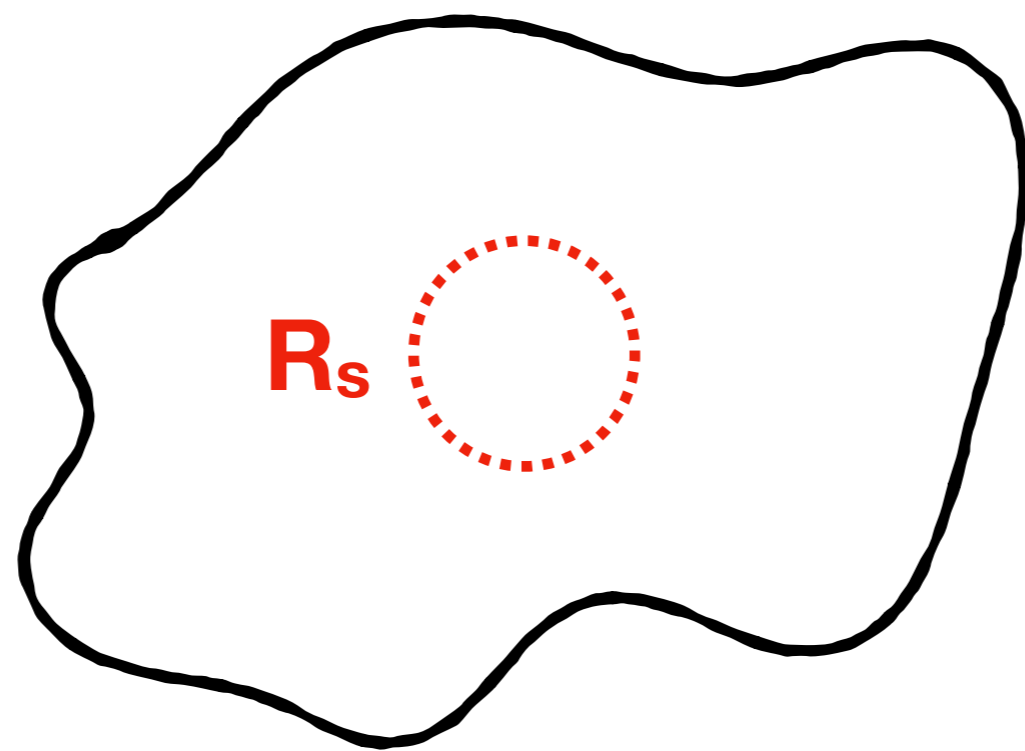
**(which are 'entering the horizon' during all the
network annihilation era)**

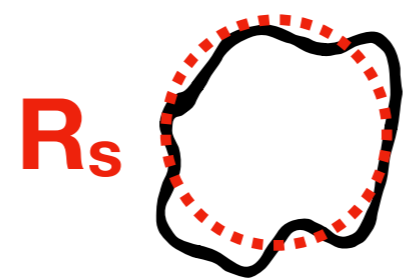
Domain wall collapse



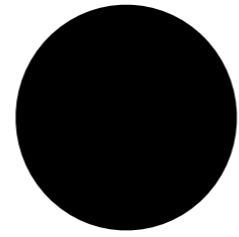








BH!



Mass

If BHs formed at all, then

$$M_{BH} \simeq 4\pi\sigma H^{-2}(T) \simeq 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \left(\frac{F}{10^9 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{10 \text{ MeV}}{T} \right)^4$$

Formation criterium:

DW size < its own Shwarzschild radius

$$R_{DW} \lesssim R_{Schw}$$

Formation criterium:

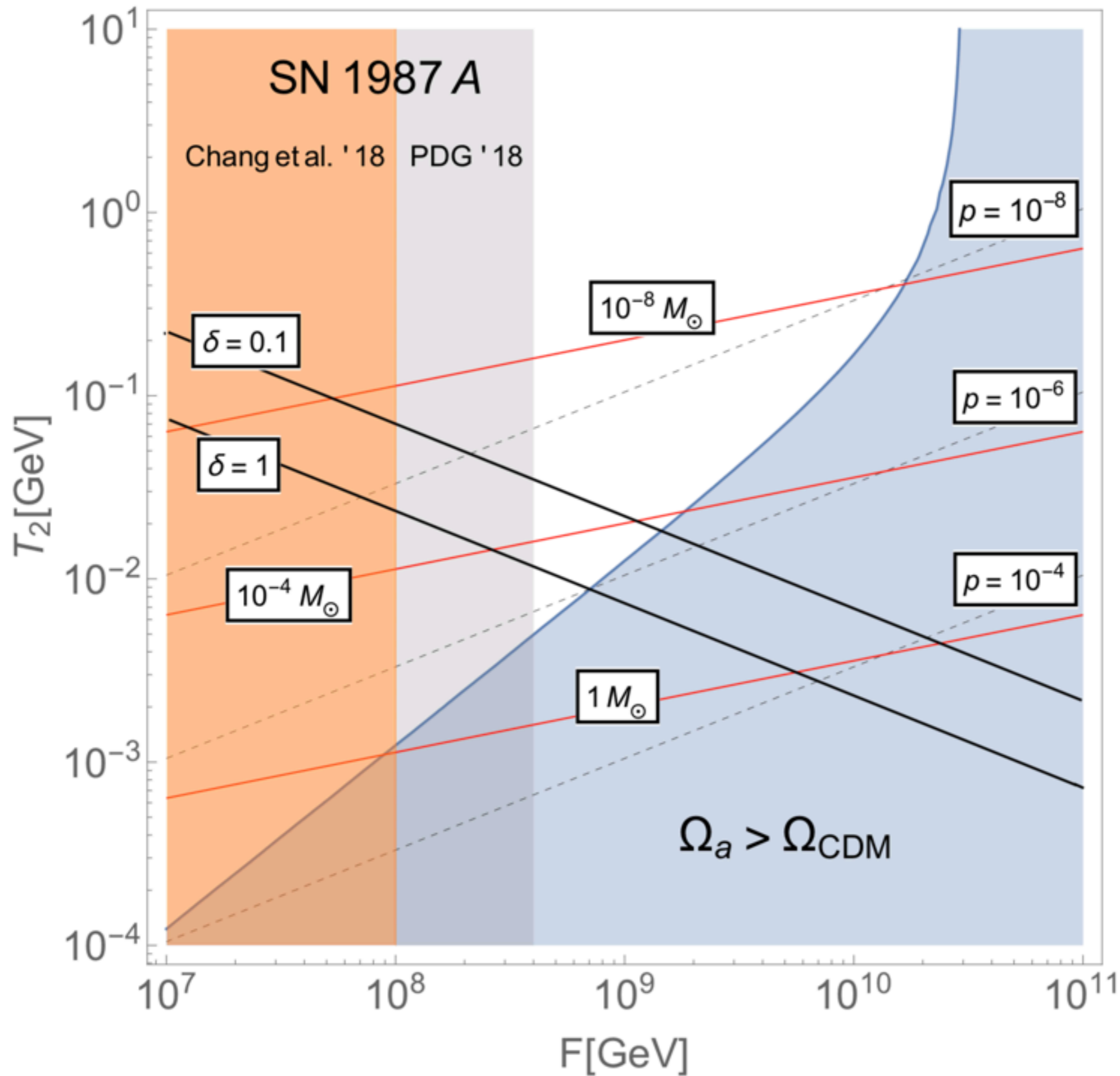
DW size < its own Shwarzschild radius

$$R_{DW} \lesssim R_{Schw}$$

$$H^{-1} \sim H^{-2} \frac{\sigma}{M_P^2}$$

(More easily satisfied for DWs entering later)

$$\text{F.O.M.} \quad p = R_s H$$



F.O.M.

$\rho = R_s H$

For closed walls with size \sim horizon at T_2

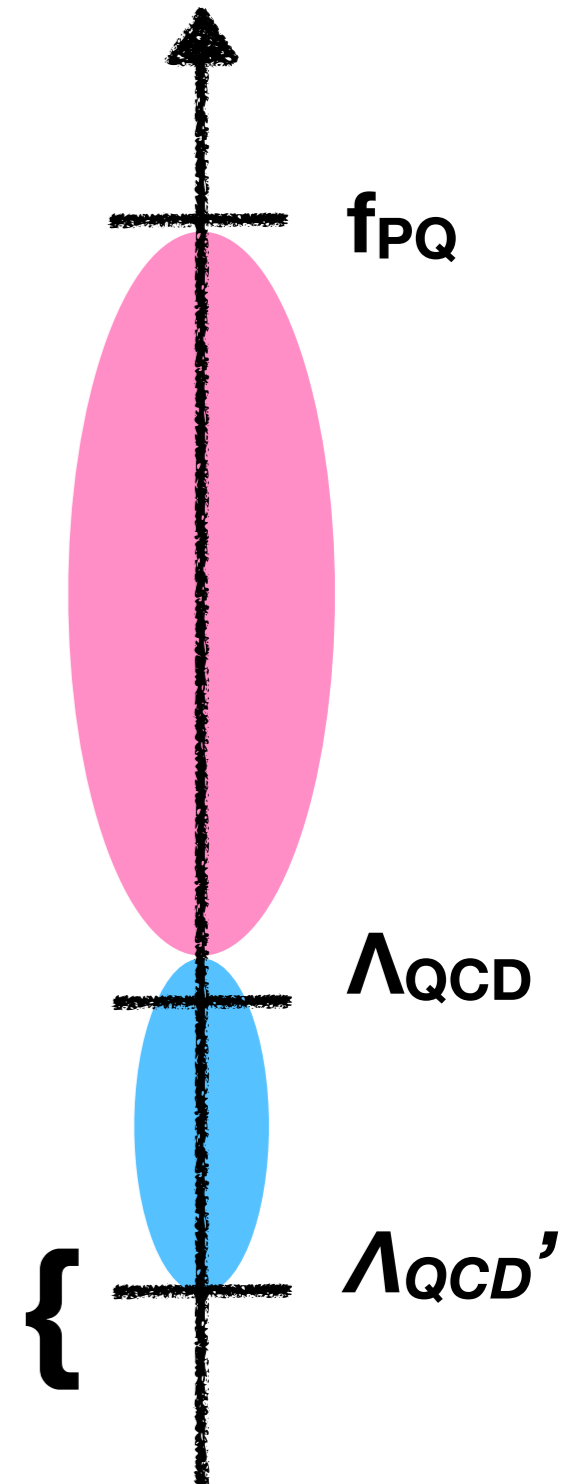
Bias is important τ

$$M \sim \sigma R^2 + \Delta V R^3$$

- The annihilation epoch doesn't have a sharp end
- For 'late birds', **the BH mass is dominated by bias term**, and M scales like volume

$$M \sim \frac{\Delta V M_P^3}{T^6} \quad R_S H \sim \frac{\Delta V}{T^4}$$

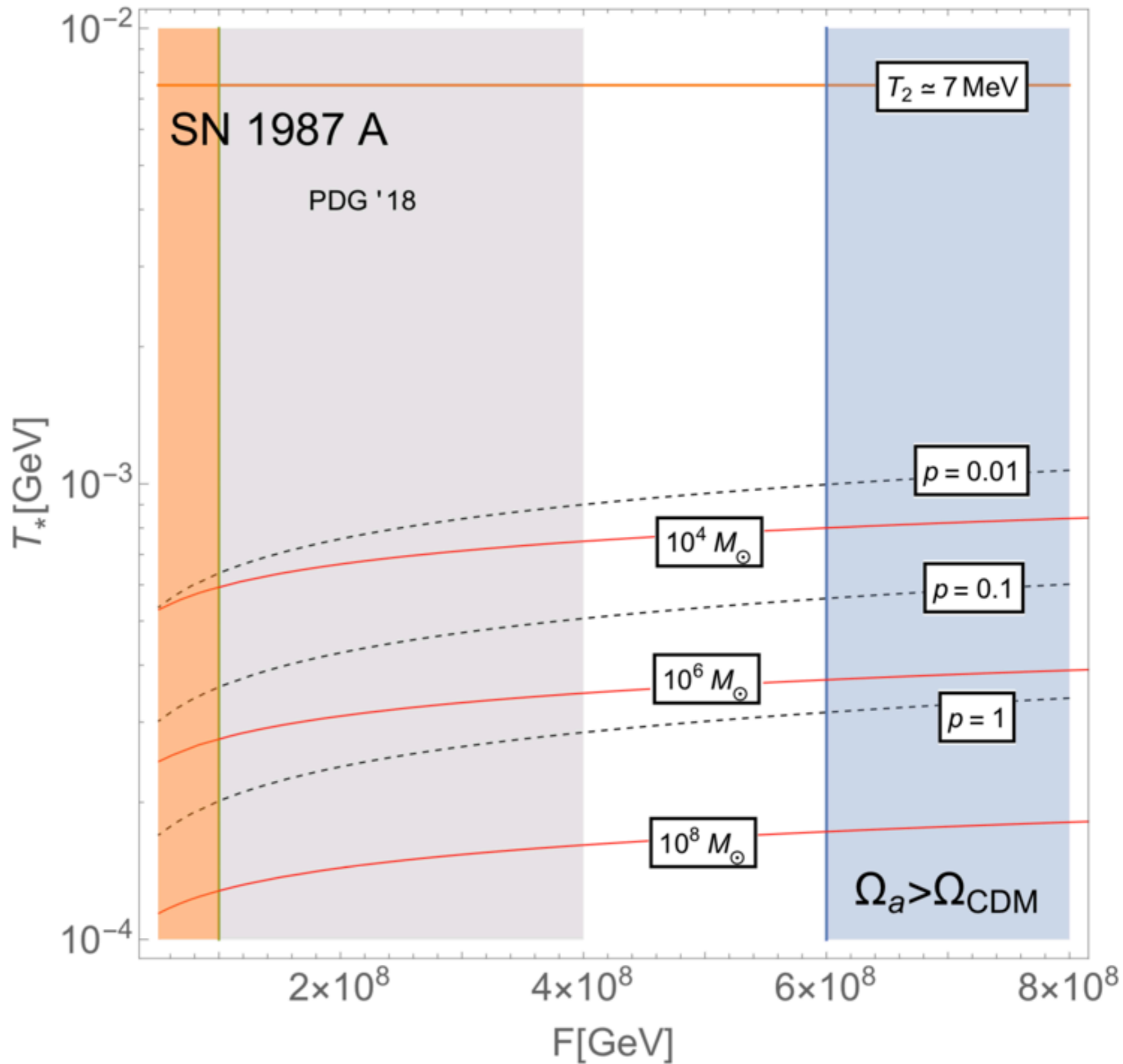
- There is a (small but nonzero) fraction of DWs present below T_2

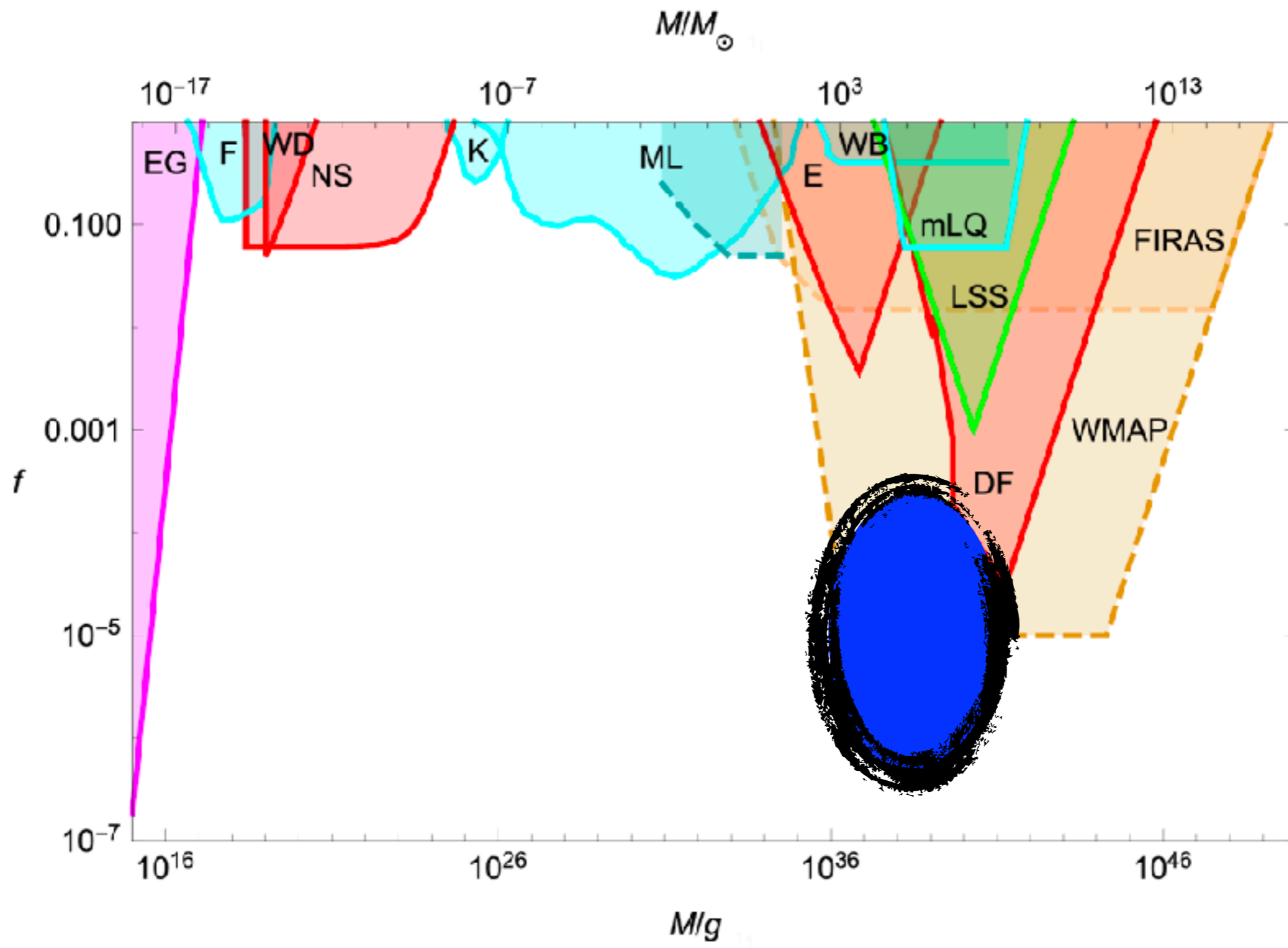


QCD axion

Late-birds

**Heavy BHs
easily
formed!**





Primordial Black Holes as Seeds for Cosmic Structures

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if the SMBHs are themselves primordial, they might play a role in generating galaxies, either on account of their gravitational Coulomb effect [21] or through the Poisson fluctuations in their number density [22]. In the latter case, they would need to have an initial mass of at least $10^6 M_\odot$ but their contribution to the dark matter density need only be 10^{-5} . Such large

Conclusions

- **Axionic String-Wall Network collapse (with $N_{DW} > 1$) is a PBH formation mechanism – *not tied to inflation!***
- **For the QCD axion with $m_a \sim \text{meV} \rightarrow M_{PBH} \sim 10^6 M_\odot$**
- **Fraction depends strongly on DW+string network collapse details – a problem worth studying more closely**
- **In this mechanism PBHs are a fraction of DM naturally**
- **It can be extrapolated (ALP) to other scales & mass ranges**

Discussion

0) Motivation

DM – SMBHs – LIGO merger events – indirect probe of HEP

Perhaps only with BSM?

1) Observational constraints

Many types – strongly depend on M & on the ‘mass function’ –

100% of DM in BHs possible? – *still debated*

Is < 100% interesting? Depends on existence of models that provide that

2) Formation mechanisms

Based on inflation

The most studied – criticisms: i) *ad hoc* – ii) very high energies

Not based on inflation

Several potential candidates, mostly cosmological phase transitions

PBH (non-)observation can give hints on BSM physics

Thank you!