# New Cosmological Probes of the Lightest and Heaviest Dark

#### Ely D. Kovetz

Johns Hopkins University



Based on: arXiv:1603.00464, arXiv:1605.01405, arXiv:1605.00008,

arXiv:1606.07437, arXiv:1611.01157, arXiv:1705.09182,

#### arXiv:1709.06576, arXiv:1809.09627

with: Y. Ali-Haïmoud, S. Bird, P. Breysse, I.Cholis, L. Ji,

M. Kamionkowski, J. Muñoz, A. Raccanelli, A. Riess

Based on: arXiv:1509.00029, arXiv:1807.11482,

arXiv:1808.00001, arXiv:1809.01139

with: Y. Ali-Haïmoud, R. Barkana, K. Boddy, I. Cholis,

V. Gluscevic, M. Kamionkowski, D. Kaplan, V. Poulin















































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Lots of information....





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Black hole masses: ~  $29,36 M_{\odot}$ 





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#### **Did LIGO detect Dark Matter?**

Bird,..., EDK,... et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016)



#### What's the Status with Current Observations?



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Search techniques:



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Search techniques:

Similarly...








# Searching for PBH Dark Matter



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# Outline

#### Ely Kovetz GGI, Oct. 2018



• Indirect Detection of PBH DM: Gravitational Waves



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• Direct Detection of PBH DM: beyond Microlensing



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• 21cm at Cosmic Dawn: a DM Detector

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- Total merger rate consistent with LIGO estimate:  $V_{LIGO} = 0.5 12 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



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A: Yes!

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#### A: Yes!

#### (orbital eccentricities, stochastic background, spatial clustering...)

Cholis, EDK et al., PRD (2016) Mundic, Bird & Cholis, PRL (2016) Raccanelli, EDK et al., PRD (2016)

Raidal et al., JCAP (2017)

Wang et al., PRL (2018)

# The GW mass spectrum: Background

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(assumes a delta-function PBH mass distribution)



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- accretion onto extremely eccentric binaries

# Outline

Ely Kovetz GGI, Oct. 2018

Indirect Detection of PBH DM: Gravitational Waves

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• Direct Detection of PBH DM: beyond Microlensing

#### **Direct Detection: New Probes of PBH DM**

Can we do better than with microlensing of stars?



(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL (2016))

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- Estimated rate:  $\mathcal{O}(10^4) \text{ sky}^{-1} \text{day}^{-1}$  (still based on handful observed)



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With future observatories:




























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Ely Kovetz GGI, Oct. 2018

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Ely Kovetz GGI, Oct. 2018

SM

Indirect Detection of PBH DM: Gravitational Waves

- Direct Detection of PBH DM: beyond Microlensing
- *PBH* DM *"Indirect"*

PBH DM

• 21cm at Cosmic Dawn: a DM Detector









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# DM-Baryon $\propto v^{-4}$ Scattering: Cools at Late-Time!

(Muñoz, EDK and Ali-Haïmoud, PRD 2015; Barkana, Nature 2018)
















#### **EDGES: First Claimed Detection of Cosmic Dawn**



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#### Millicharged DM: Viable Parameter Space

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Hidden photons couple to the standard model electric current:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m^2}{2}\tilde{A}_{\mu}\tilde{A}^{\mu} - \frac{e}{(1+\varepsilon^2)^{1/2}}J^{\mu}\left(A_{\mu} + \varepsilon\tilde{A}_{\mu}\right)$$

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Effect governed by the plasma frequency (= *effective SM-photon mass*):

At 
$$z = 17$$
:  $\omega_p = \left(\frac{4\pi n_e \alpha}{m_e}\right) = 1.7 \times 10^{-14} \left(\frac{n_e}{2 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{cm}^{-3}}\right)^{1/2} \,\mathrm{eV}$ 

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Collisional friction dissipates the oscillations, and heats the plasma:

$$\dot{Q}_b \propto \begin{cases} m_\chi^2 / \omega_p^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \ll \omega_p, \\ \\ \omega_p^2 / m_\chi^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \gg \omega_p \end{cases}$$

See: "Heating up the Galaxy with Hidden Photons" Dubovsky & Guzman Hernandez-Chifflet, JCAP (2015)

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Oscillating electric field induces motion of electrons and ions in the plasma.

Collisional friction dissipates the oscillations, and heats the plasma:

$$\dot{Q}_b \propto \begin{cases} m_\chi^2 / \omega_p^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \ll \omega_p, \\ \\ \omega_p^2 / m_\chi^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \gg \omega_p \end{cases}$$

See: "Heating up the Galaxy with Hidden Photons" Dubovsky & Guzman Hernandez-Chifflet, JCAP (2015)

The baryon temperature is then:

$$\dot{T}_b = -2HT_b + \Gamma_C(T_{\rm CMB} - T_b) + \frac{2Q_b}{3n_H(1 + f_{\rm He} + x_e)}$$









#### **EDGES: First Claimed Detection of Cosmic Dawn**



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(EDK, Cholis and Kaplan, arXiv:1809.01139)

Inferred bounds from assuming EDGES supports strong or maximal absorption:

 $(at \ z = 17: \ \omega_p \sim 1.7 \times 10^{-14} \ eV)$ 

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# Thank You!

#### Ely D. Kovetz

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Based on: arXiv:1603.00464, arXiv:1605.01405, arXiv:1605.00008,

arXiv:1606.07437, arXiv:1611.01157, arXiv:1705.09182,

arXiv:1709.06576, arXiv:1809.09627

with: Y. Ali-Haïmoud, S. Bird, P. Breysse, I.Cholis, L. Ji,

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#### **Observational Outlook: Timeline**



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Earliest results could show up before the end of 2018!

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If EDGES is correct, power spectrum signal should be x10 higher than expected.

# Thank You!

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