

Recent Developments
on
Primordial Black Holes

Florian Kühnel

Max Planck Institute for Physics

Holography and the Swampland
Be'er Sheva, 21st of March 2023

DISRUPTED LAYER



Contemporary Art by **Zohar Gotesman**
in the Archaeology Wing

What are Primordial Black Holes (PBHs)?

- ★ Black holes formed in the early Universe (in particular: *non-stellar*).
- ★ First proposed by Novikov and Zel'dovič in the late 1960th, but their conclusion was negative for the existence of PBHs.



- ★ Conclusion disproved by Carr & Hawking (1974), reinvigorated PBH research (nearly 2000 papers to date).



*Primordial Black Hole
Formation*

PBH Formation Mechanisms

★ Large density perturbations (inflation)

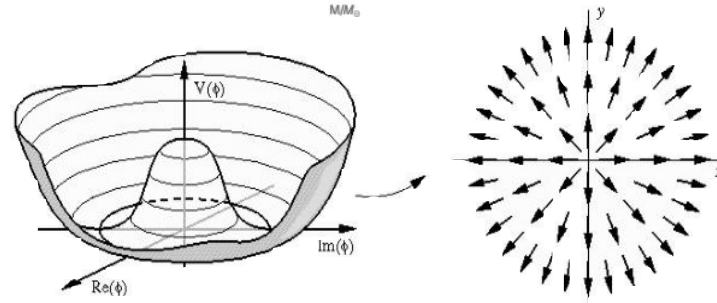
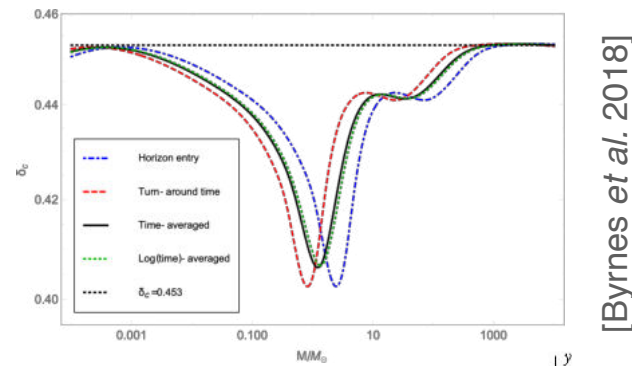
★ Pressure reduction

★ Cosmic string loops

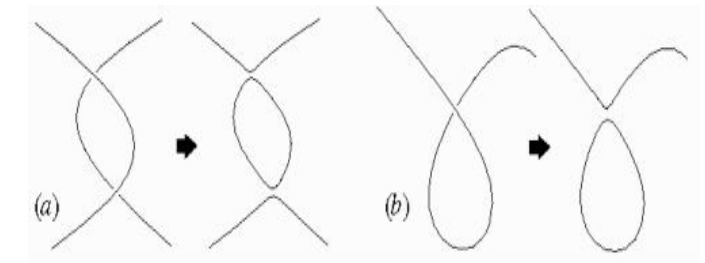
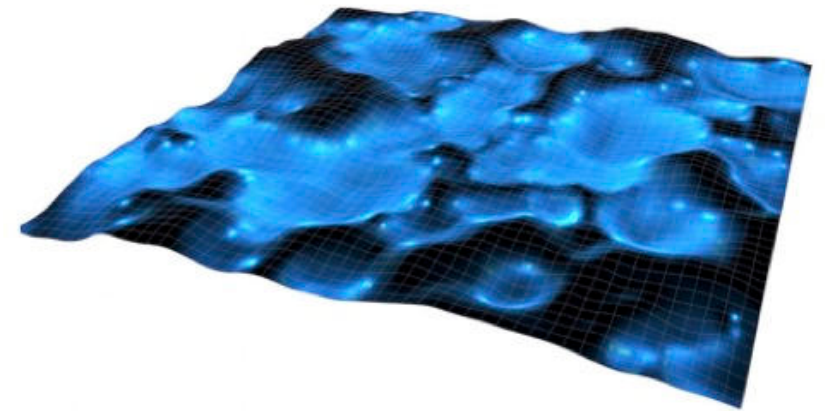
★ Bubble collisions

★ Quark confinement

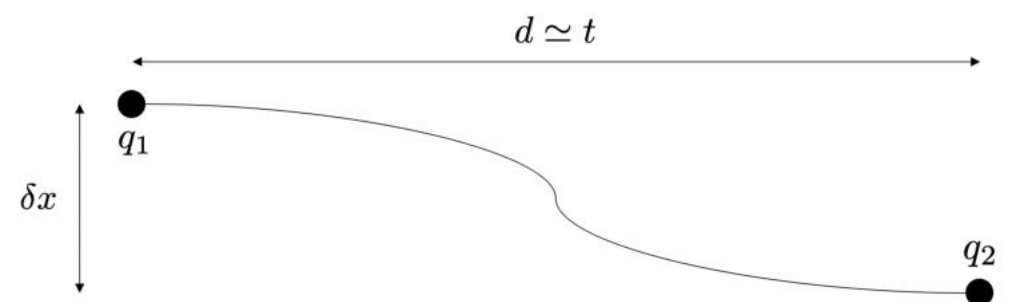
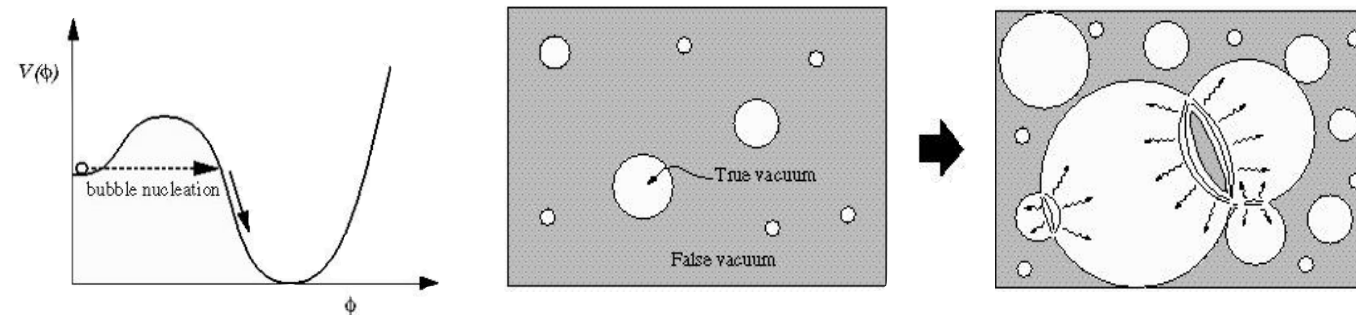
★ ...



http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs_phase.html



http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs_top.html

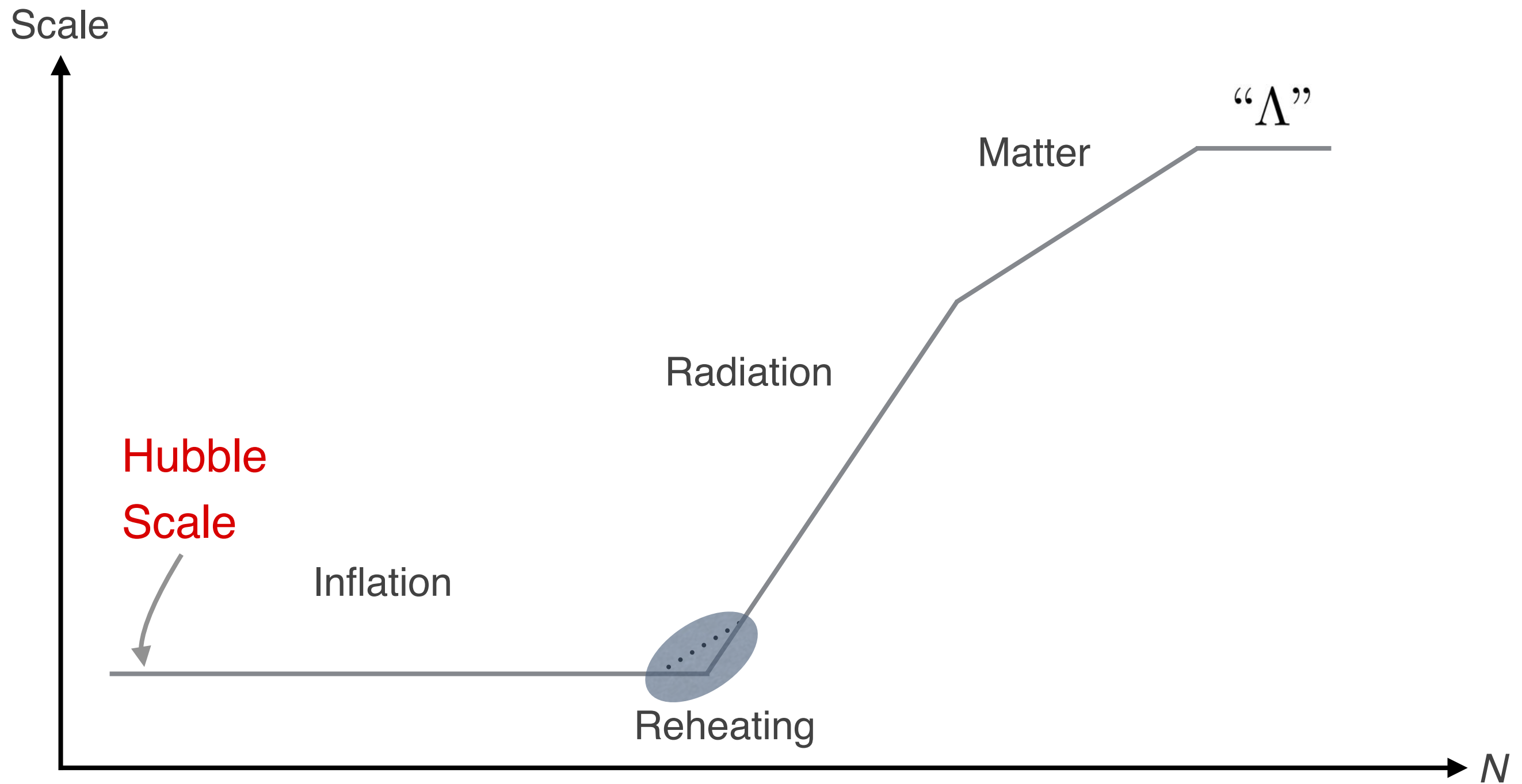


[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2021]

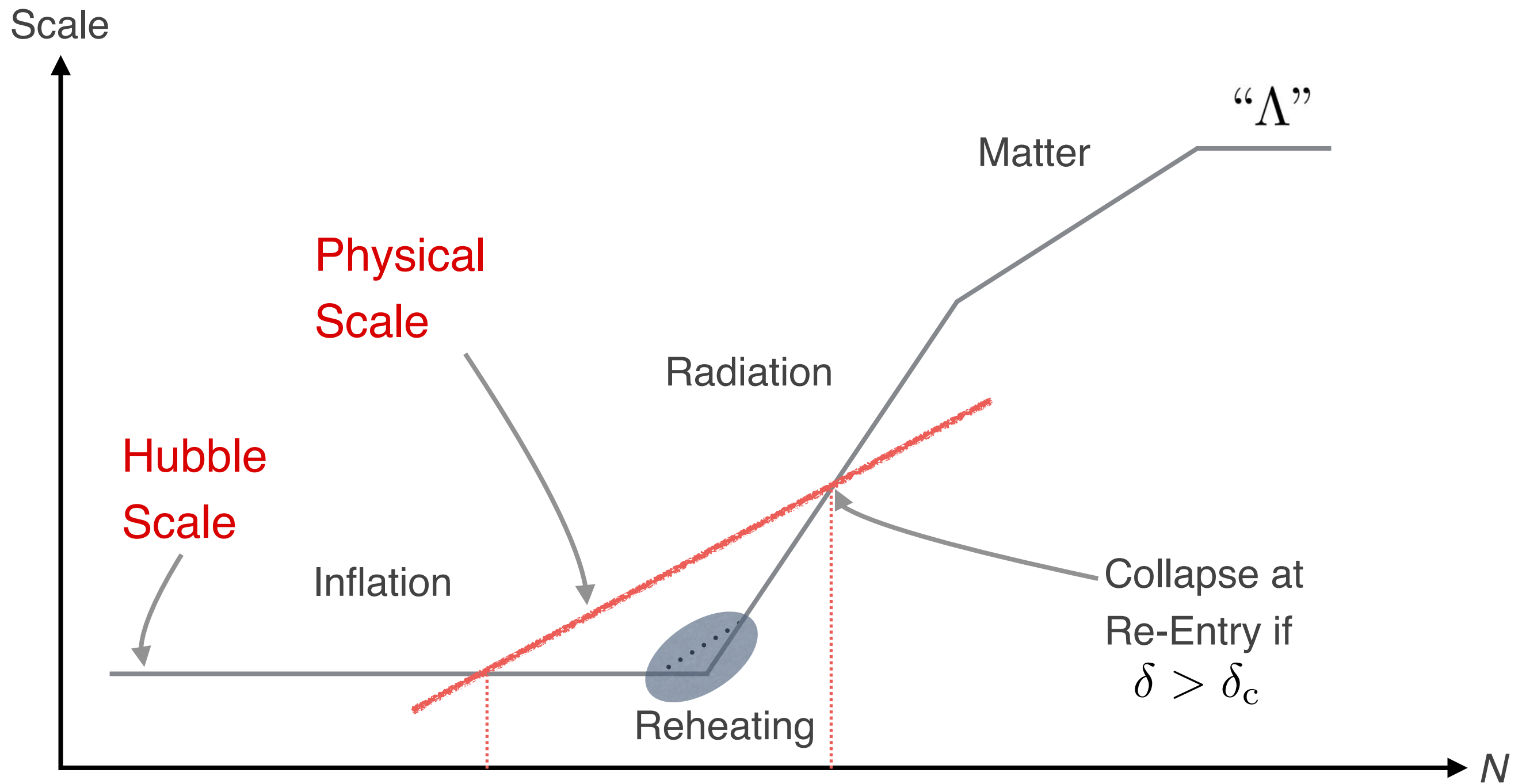
PBH Formation from Inflationary Overdensities



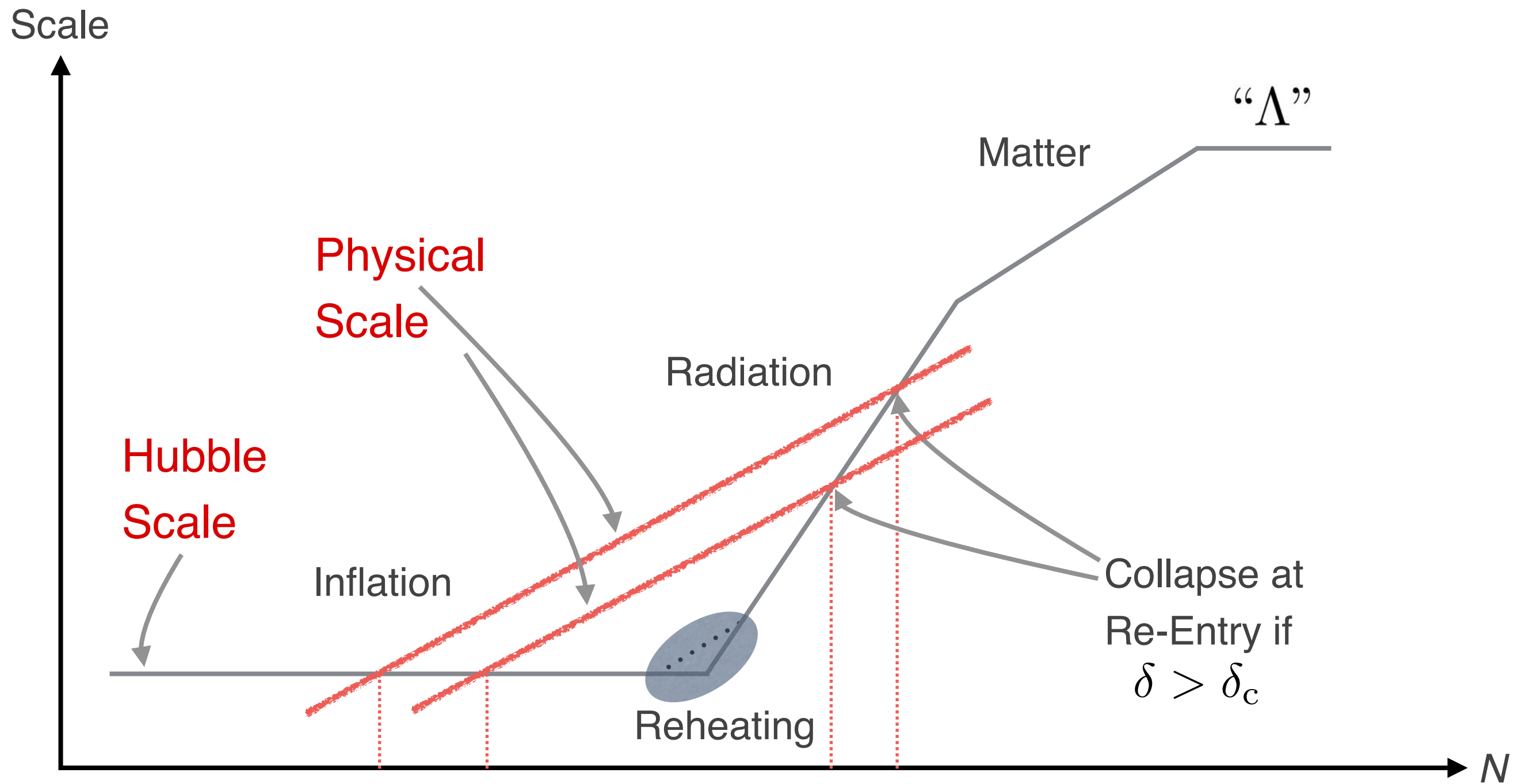
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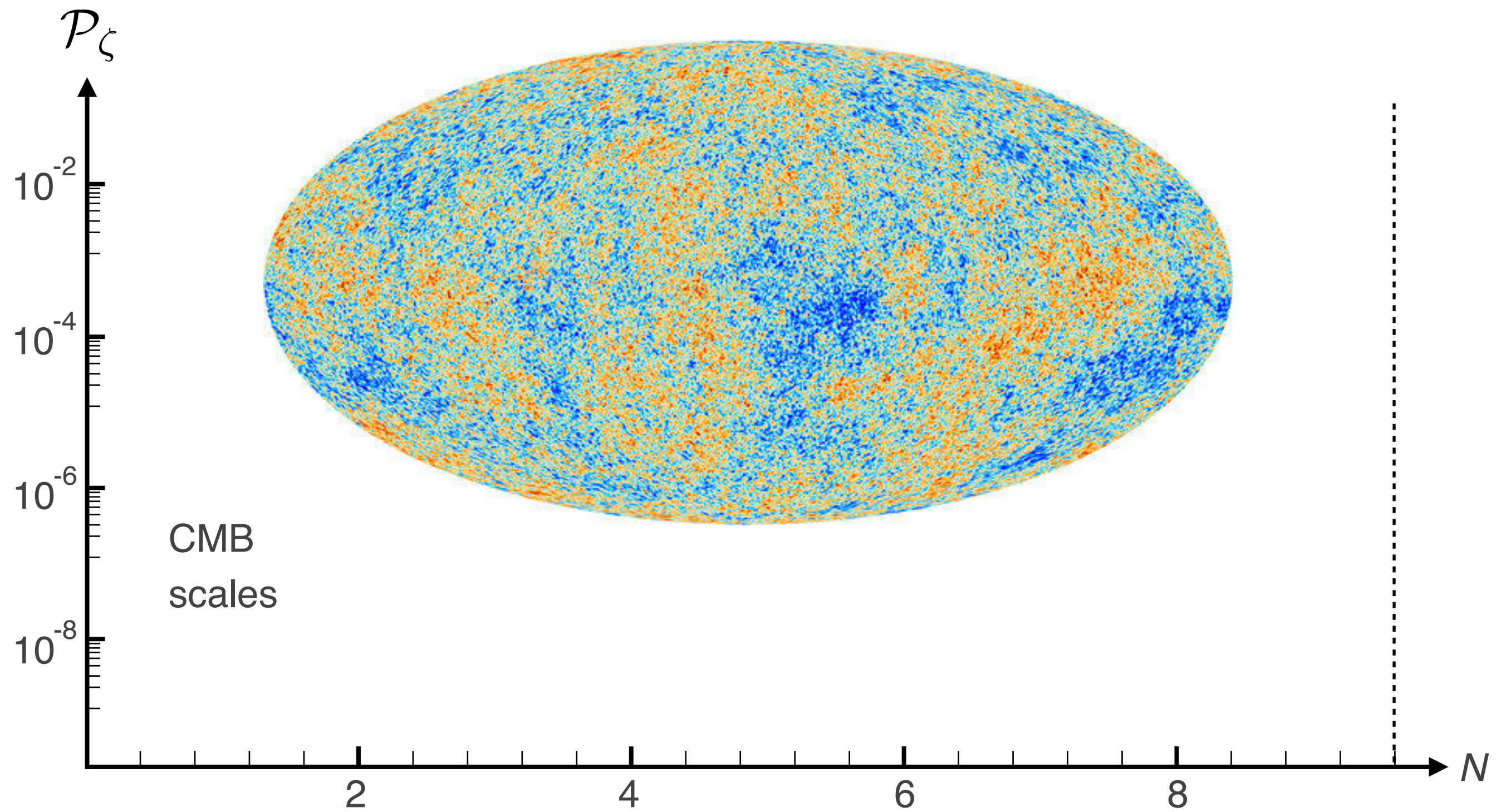
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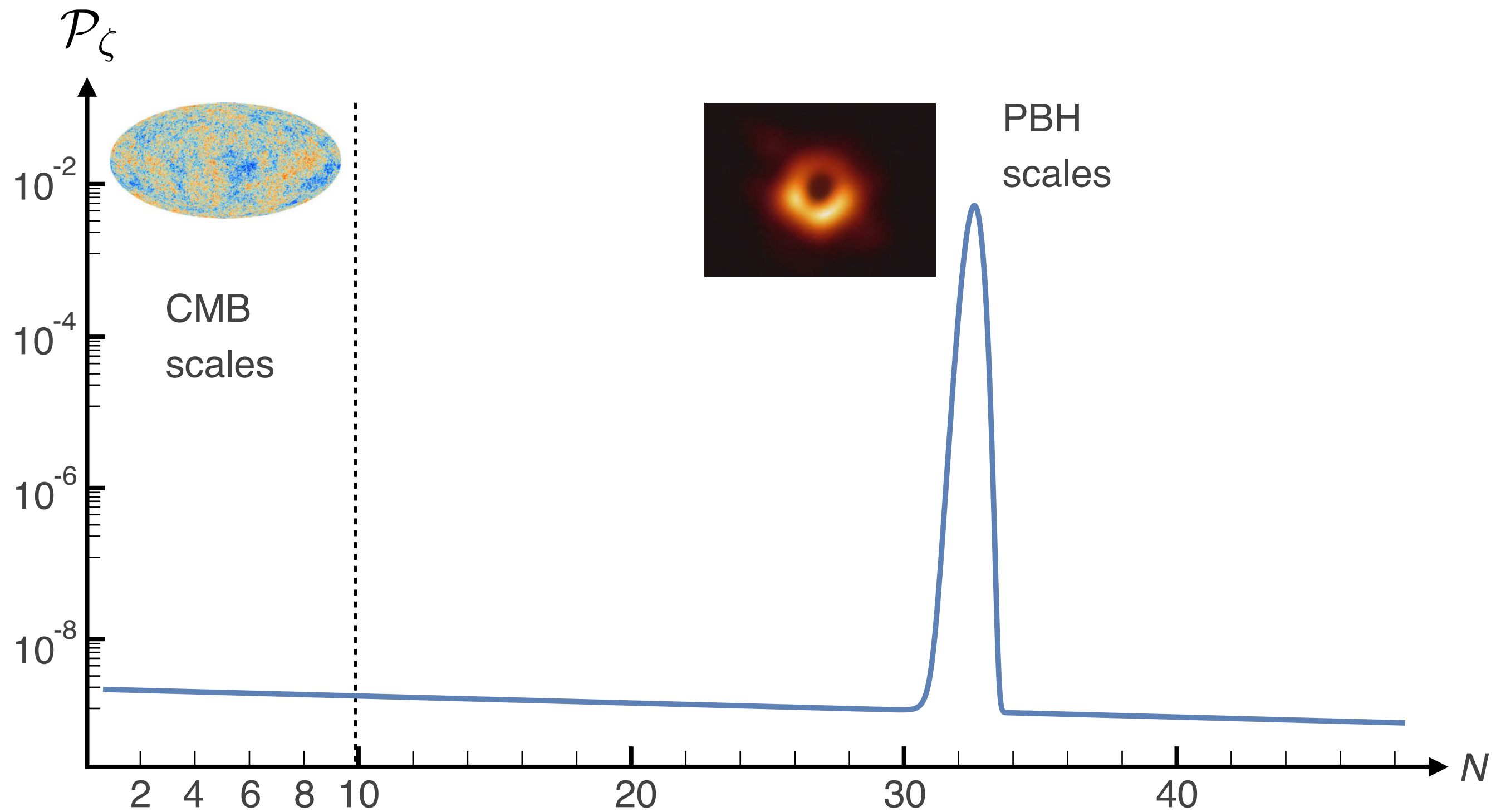
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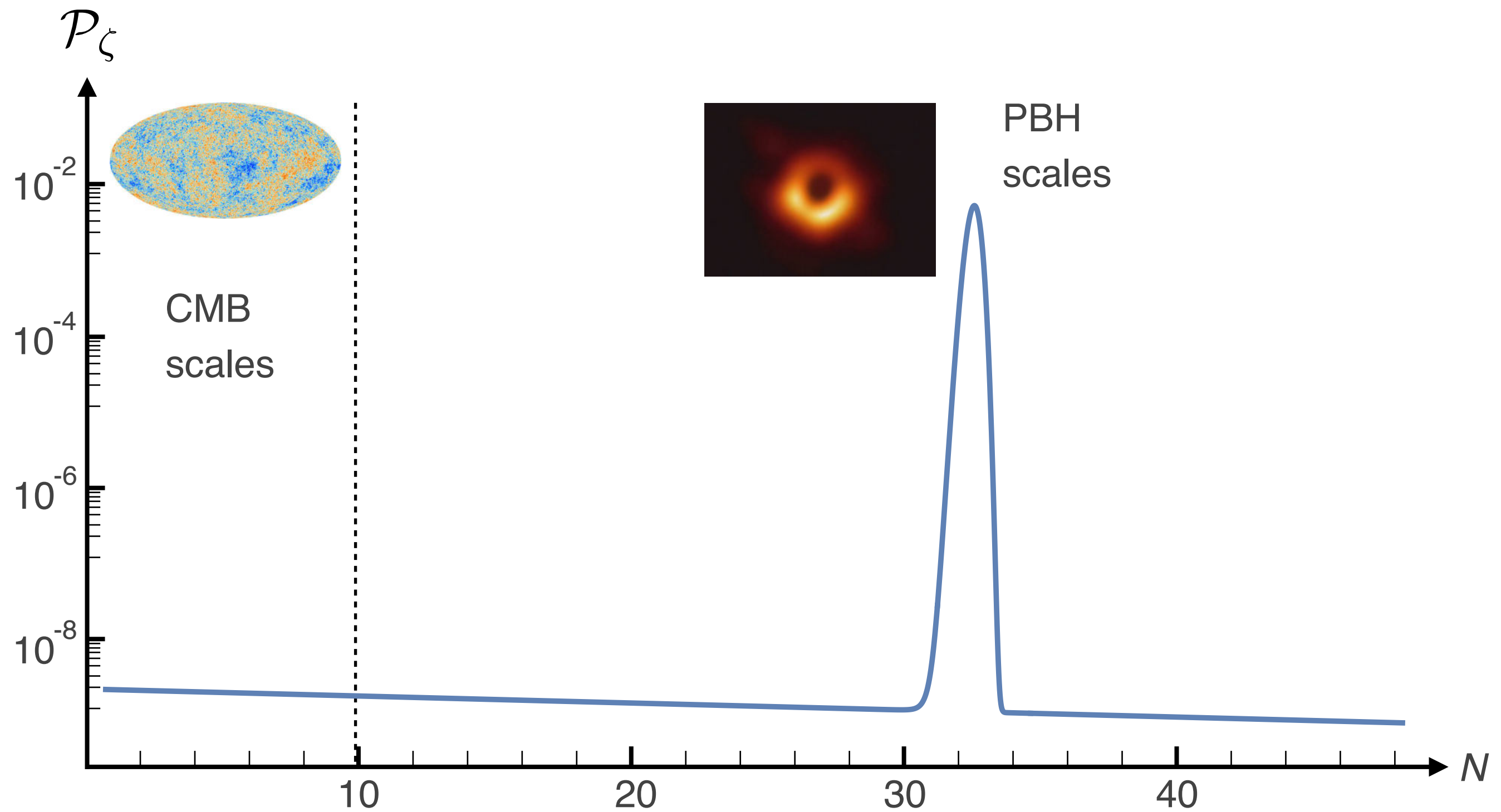
PBH Formation — Scales



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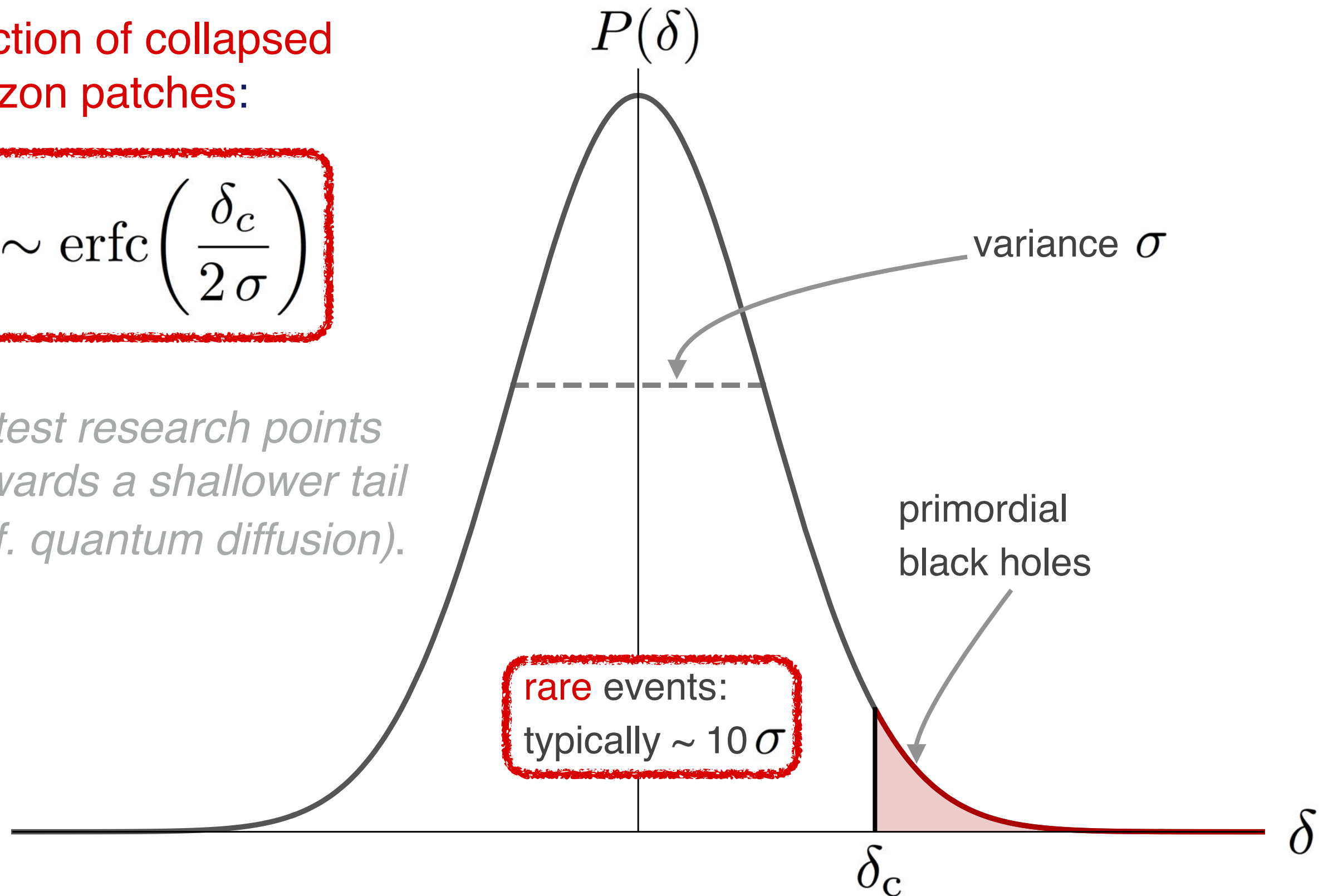


PBH Formation — Rare Events

Fraction of collapsed horizon patches:

$$\beta \sim \text{erfc}\left(\frac{\delta_c}{2\sigma}\right)$$

Latest research points towards a shallower tail (c.f. quantum diffusion).



PBH — Some Numbers

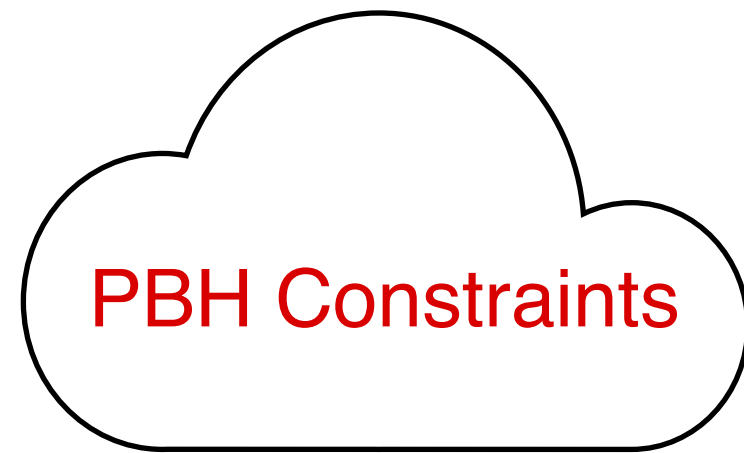
★ If **primordial black holes** constituted **all** of the **dark matter**:

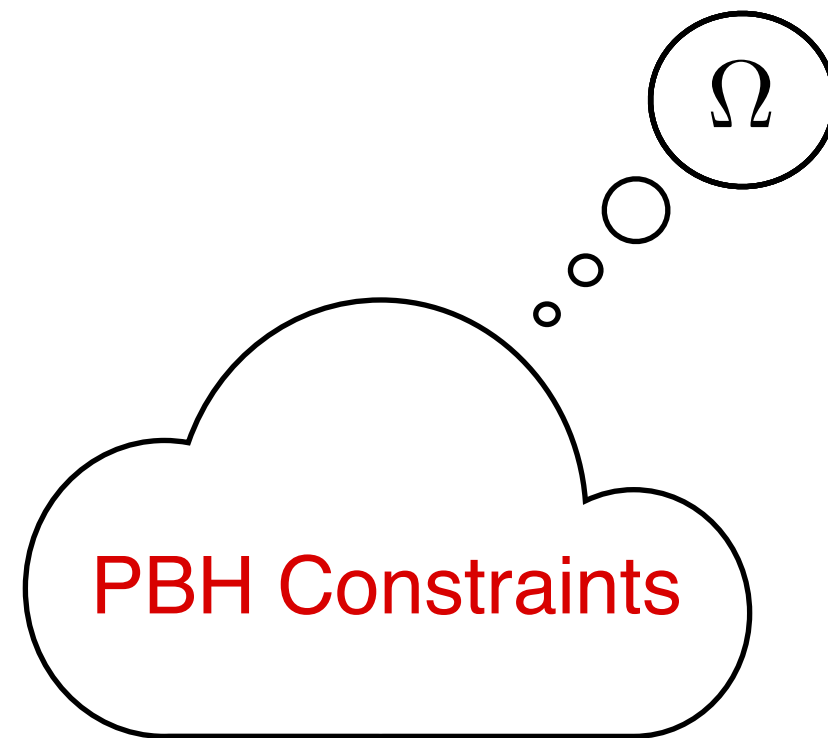
★ Assume that all PBH have mass: 10^{20} g

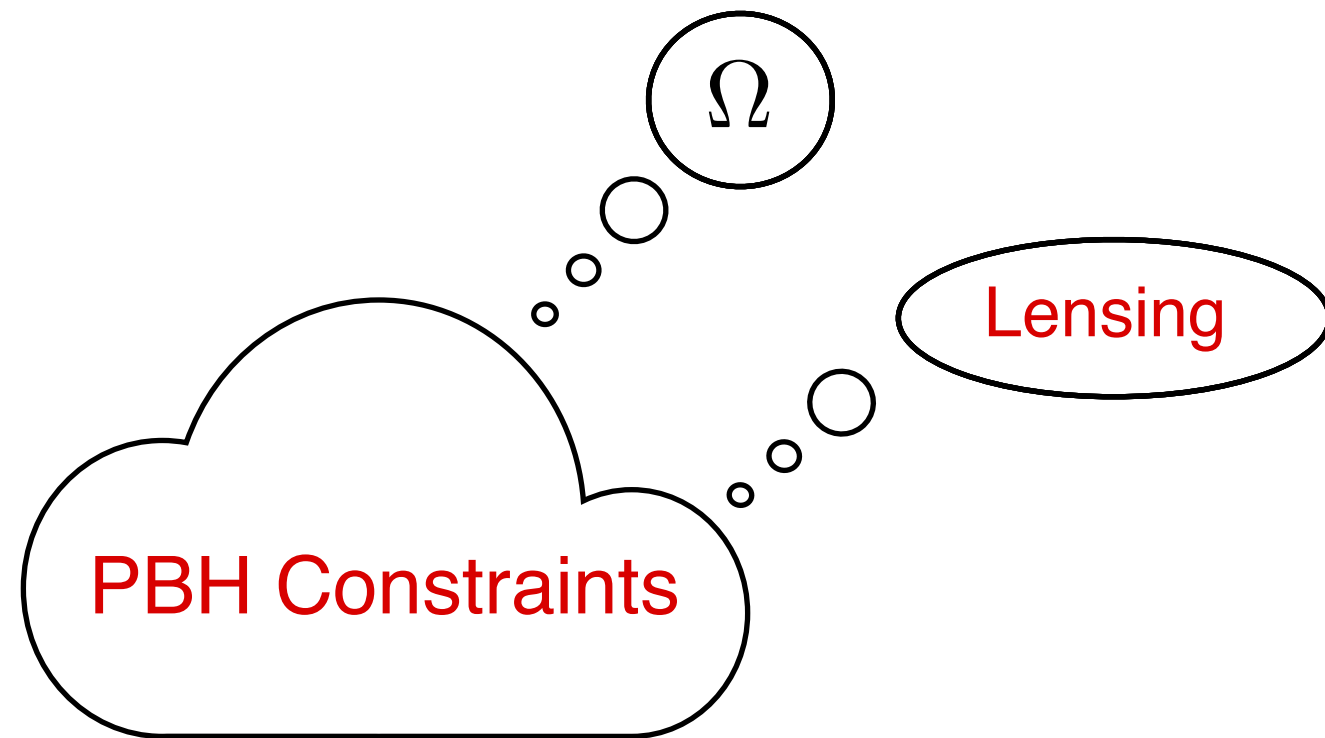
★ Size: 10^{-8} cm

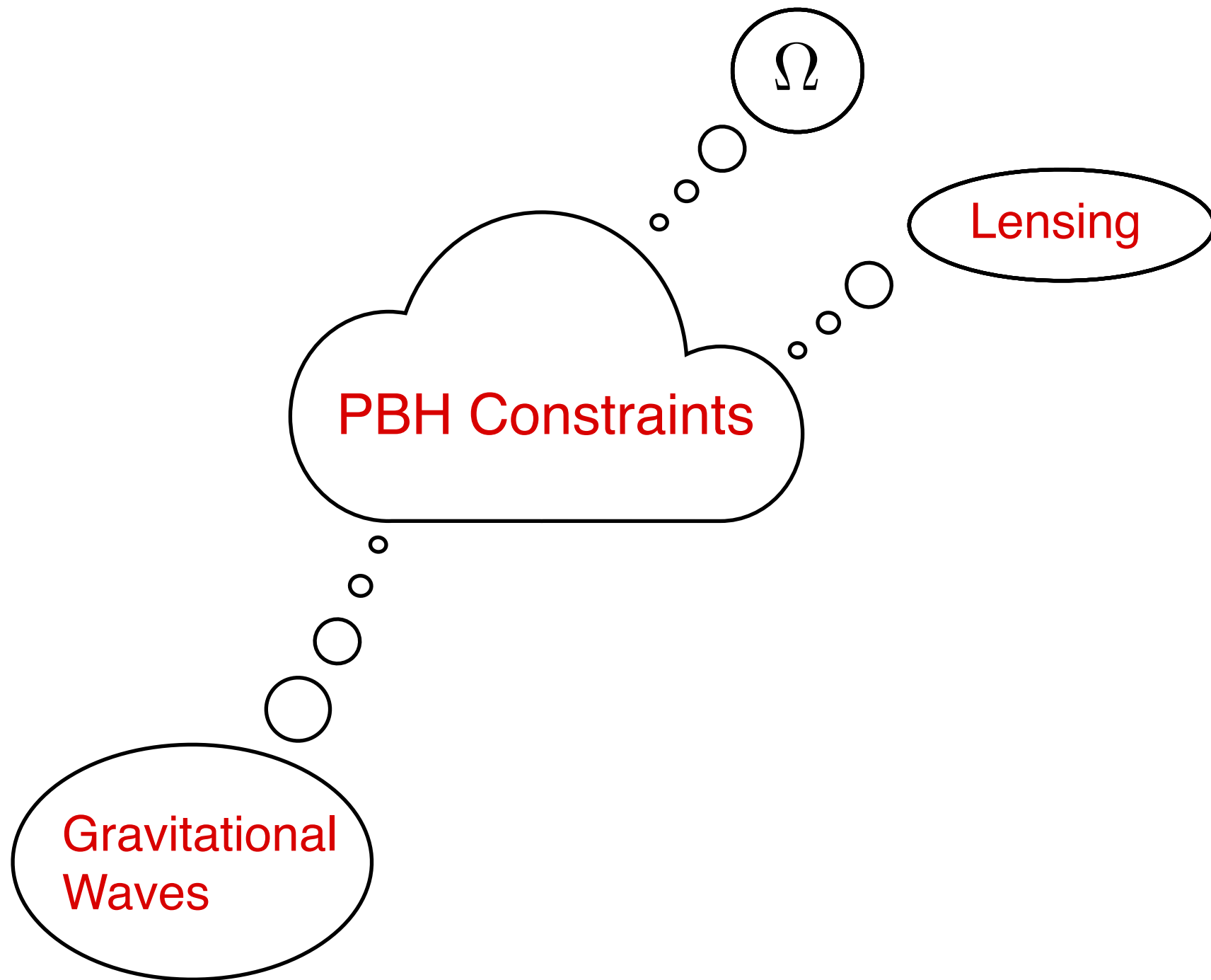
★ Number in our Galaxy: 10^{25}

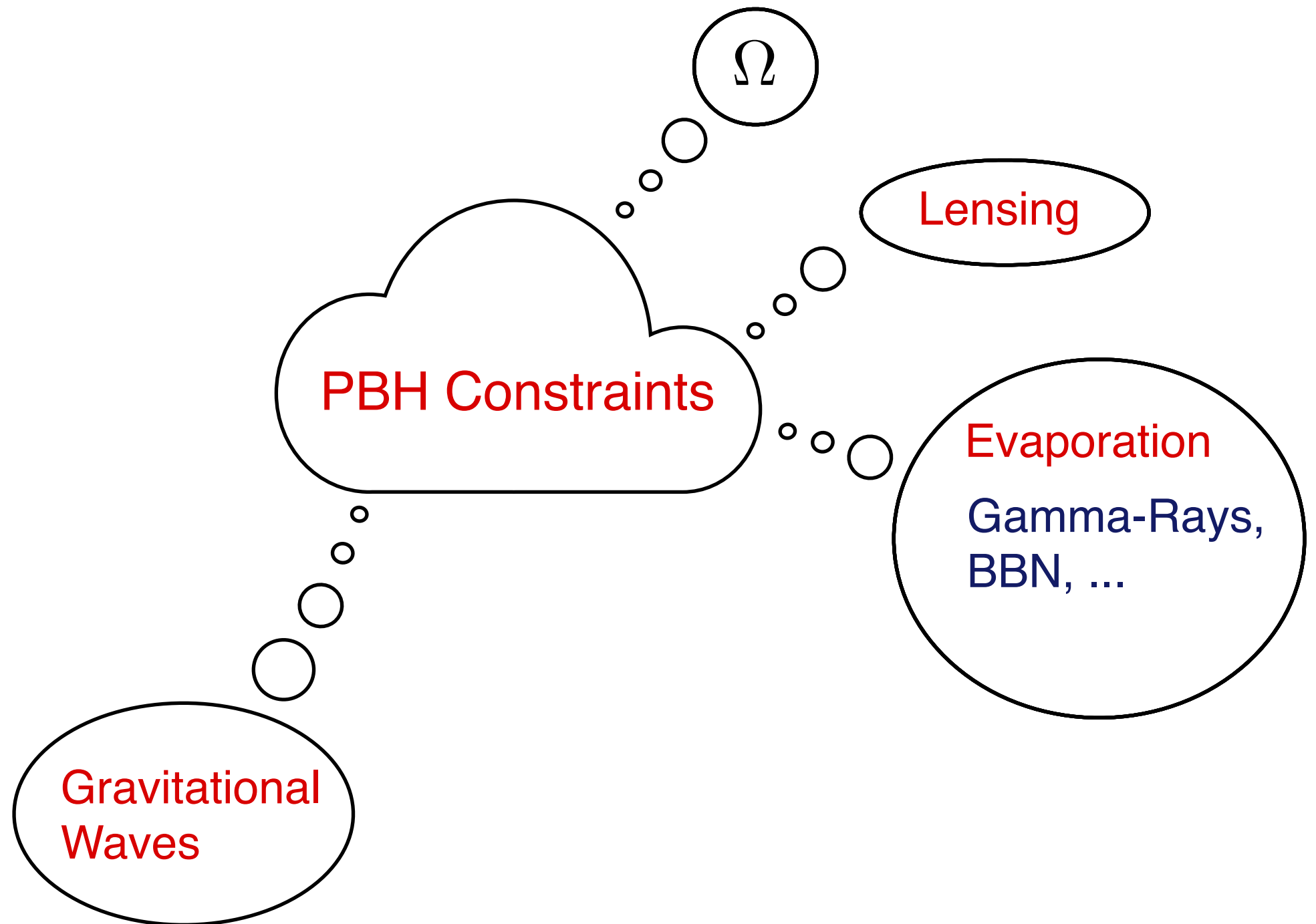
★ Distance: 10 AU

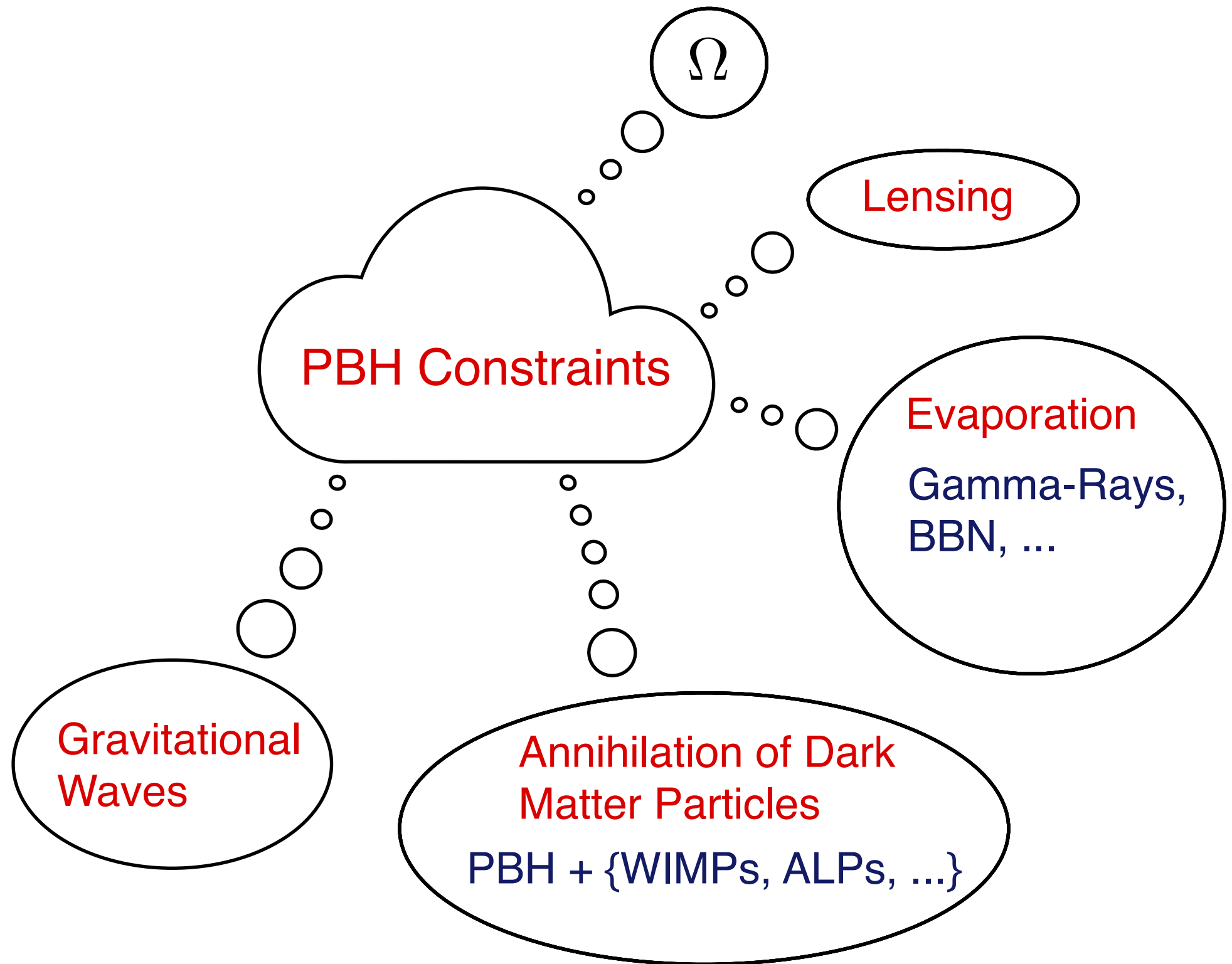


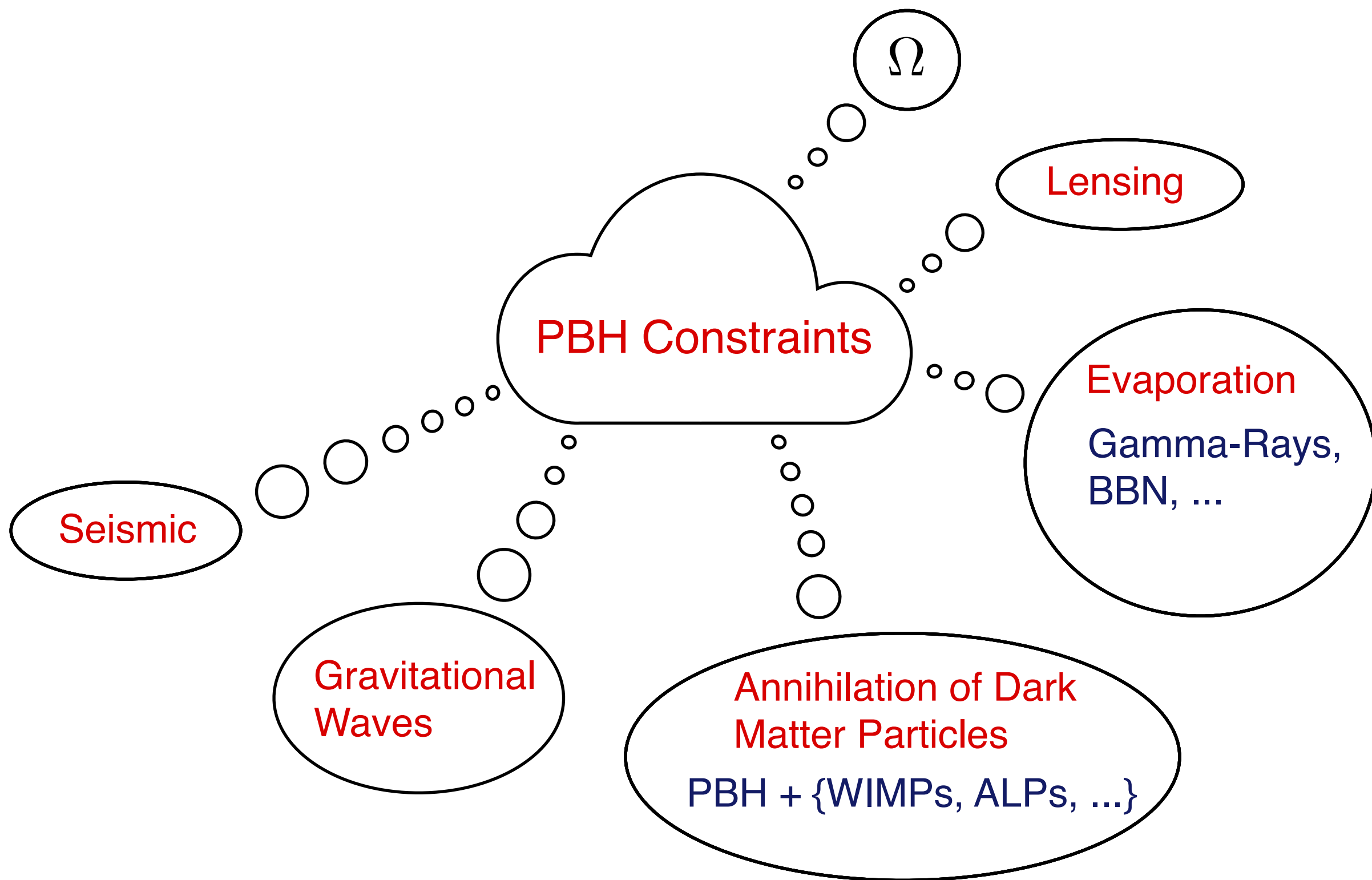


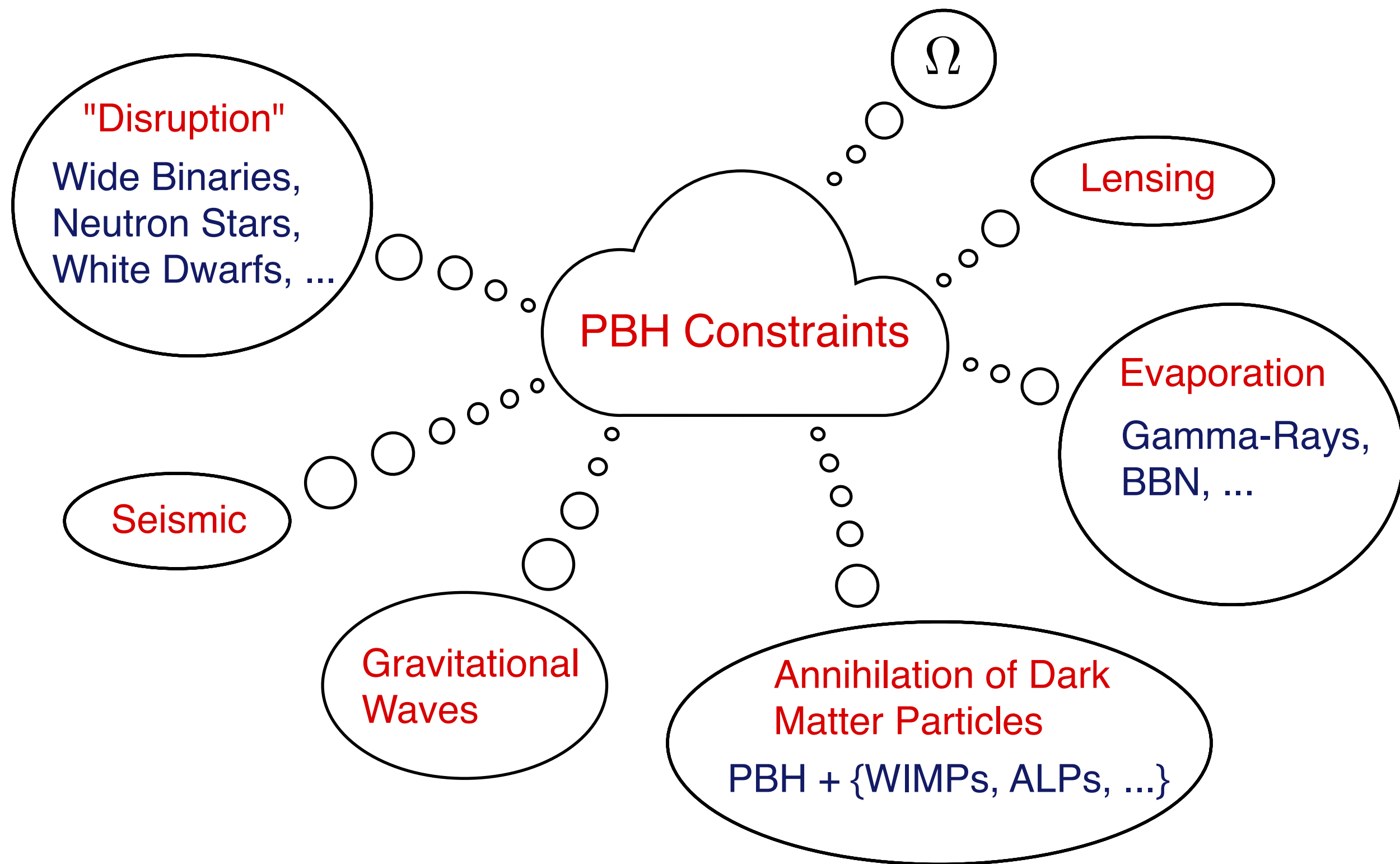


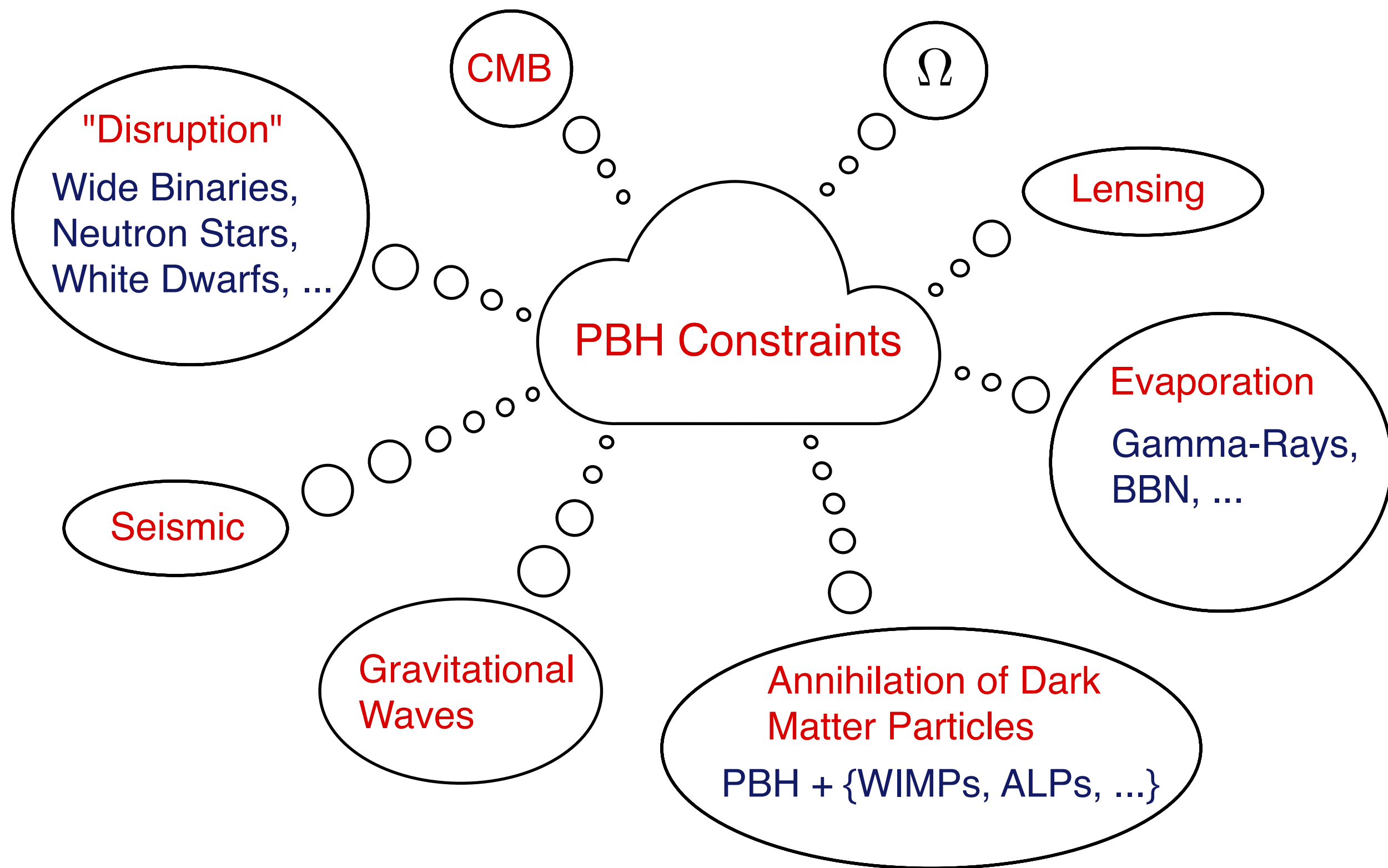


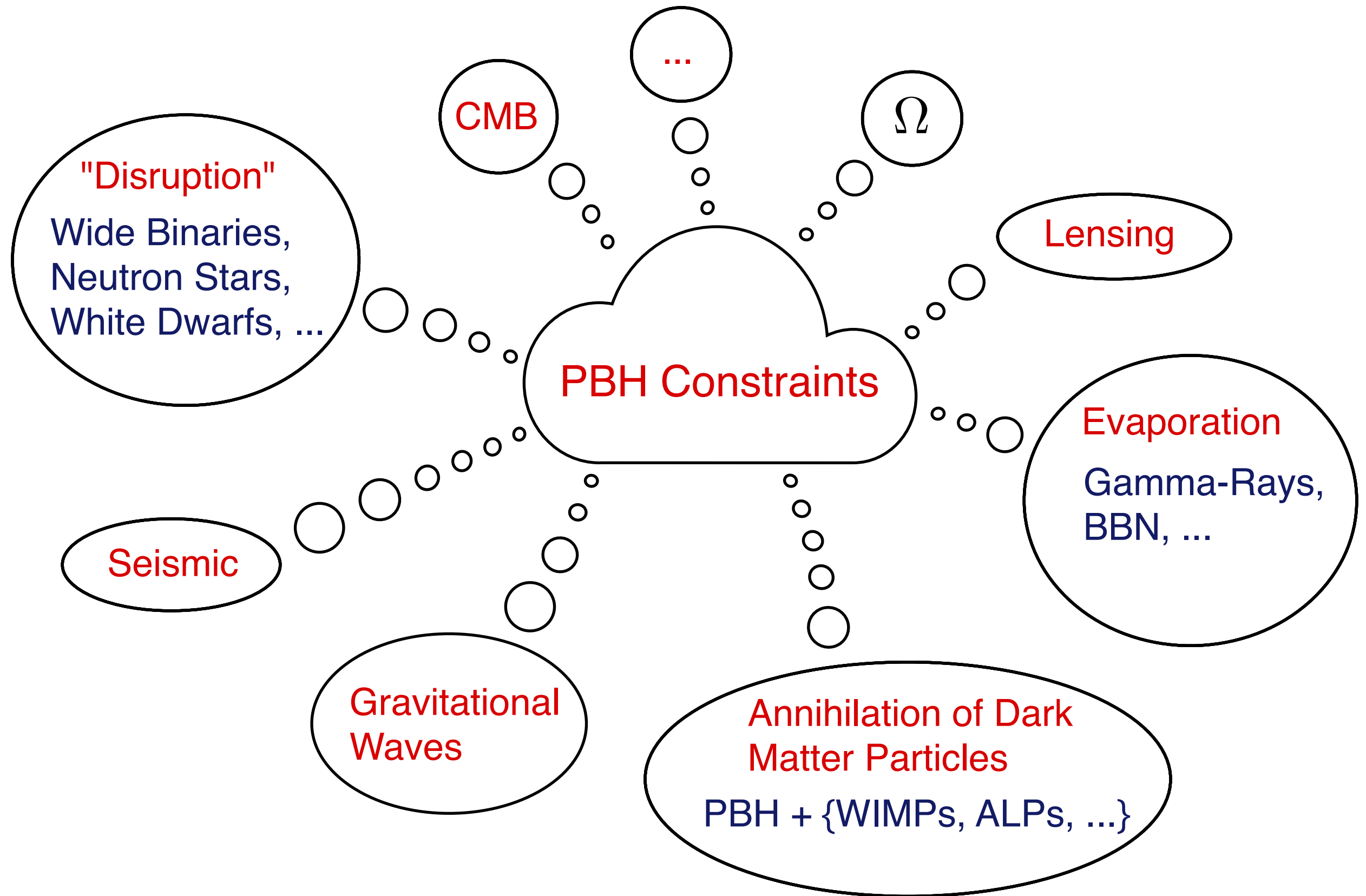




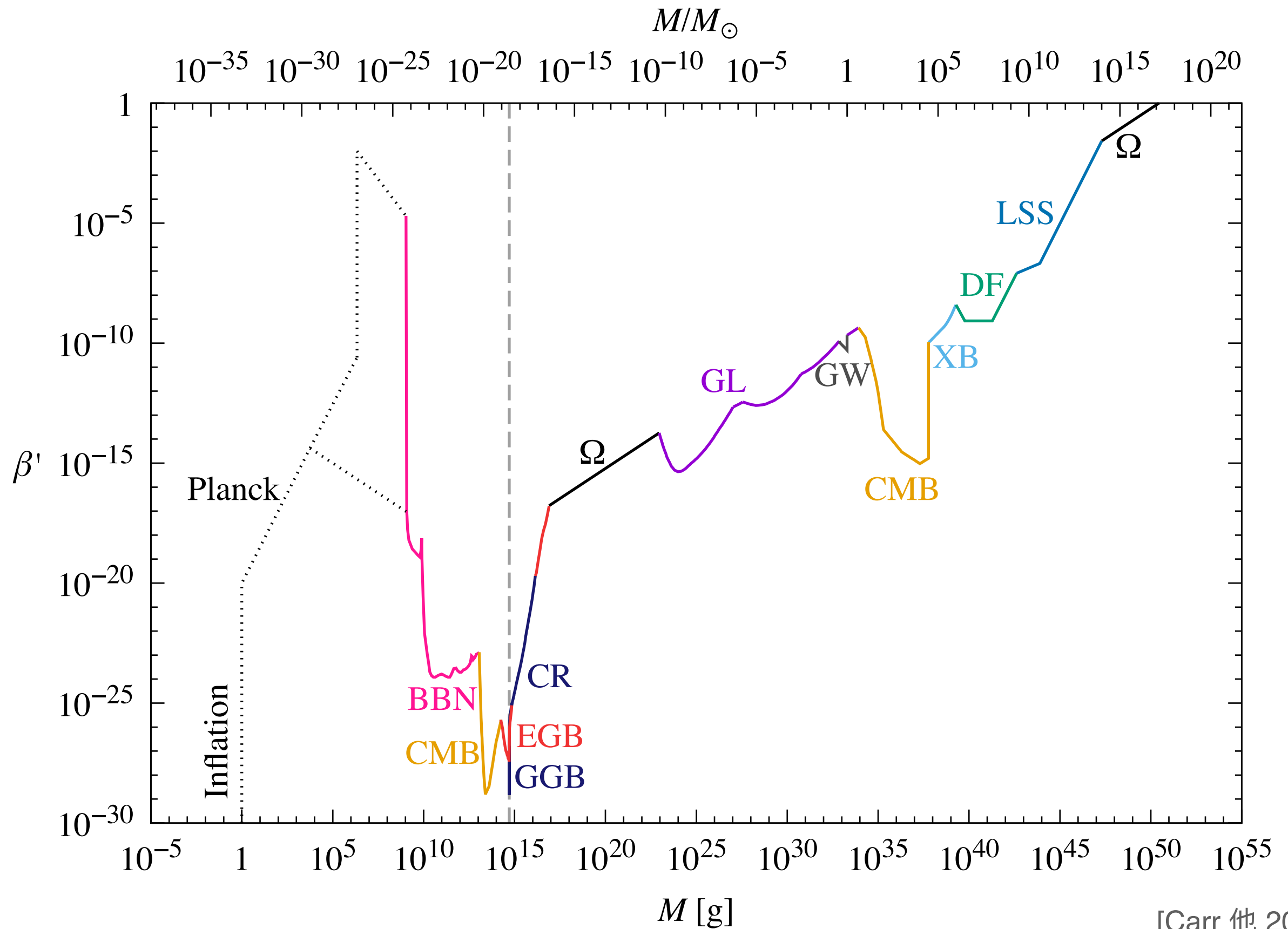




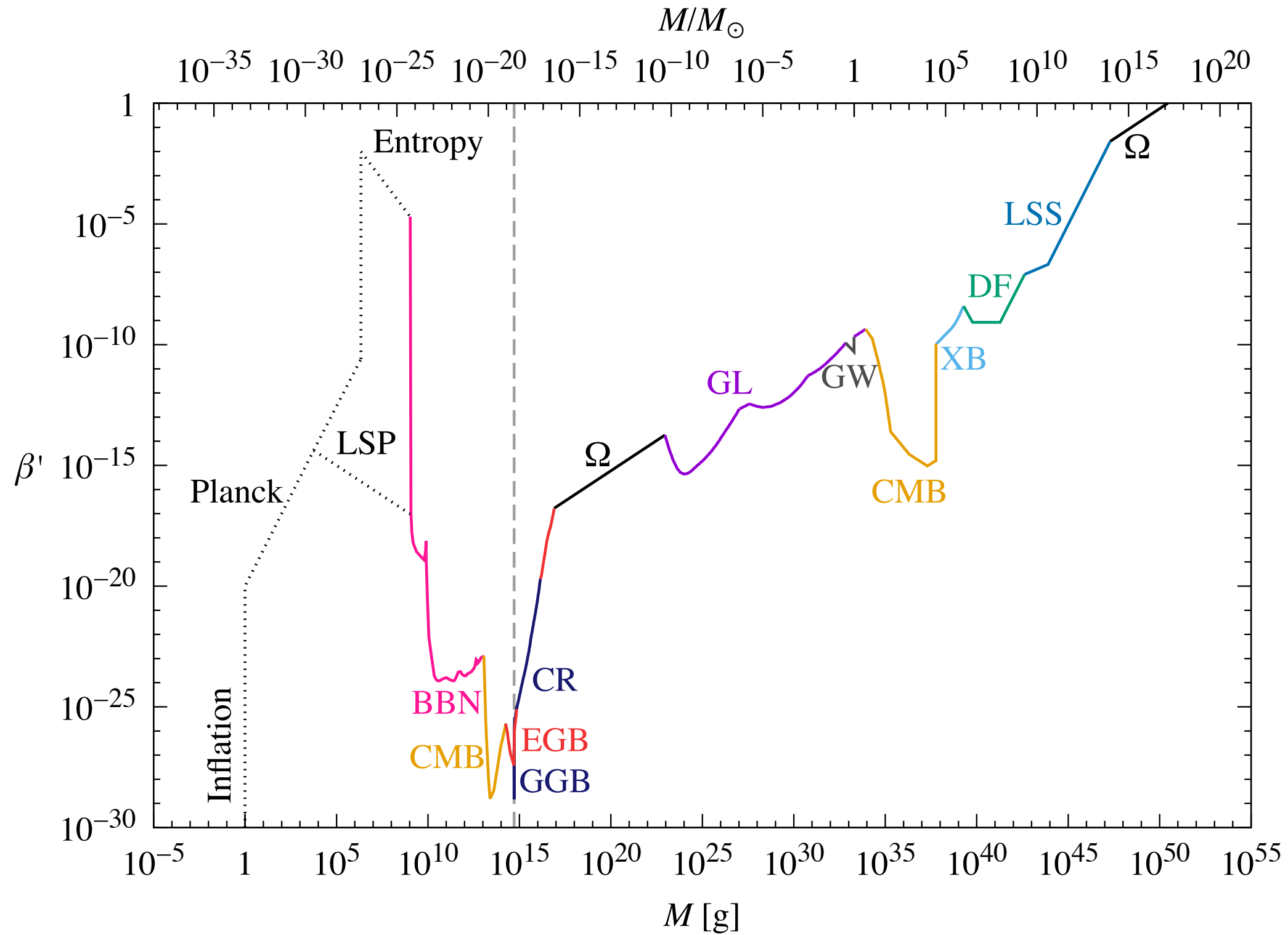




PBH Constraints at Formation

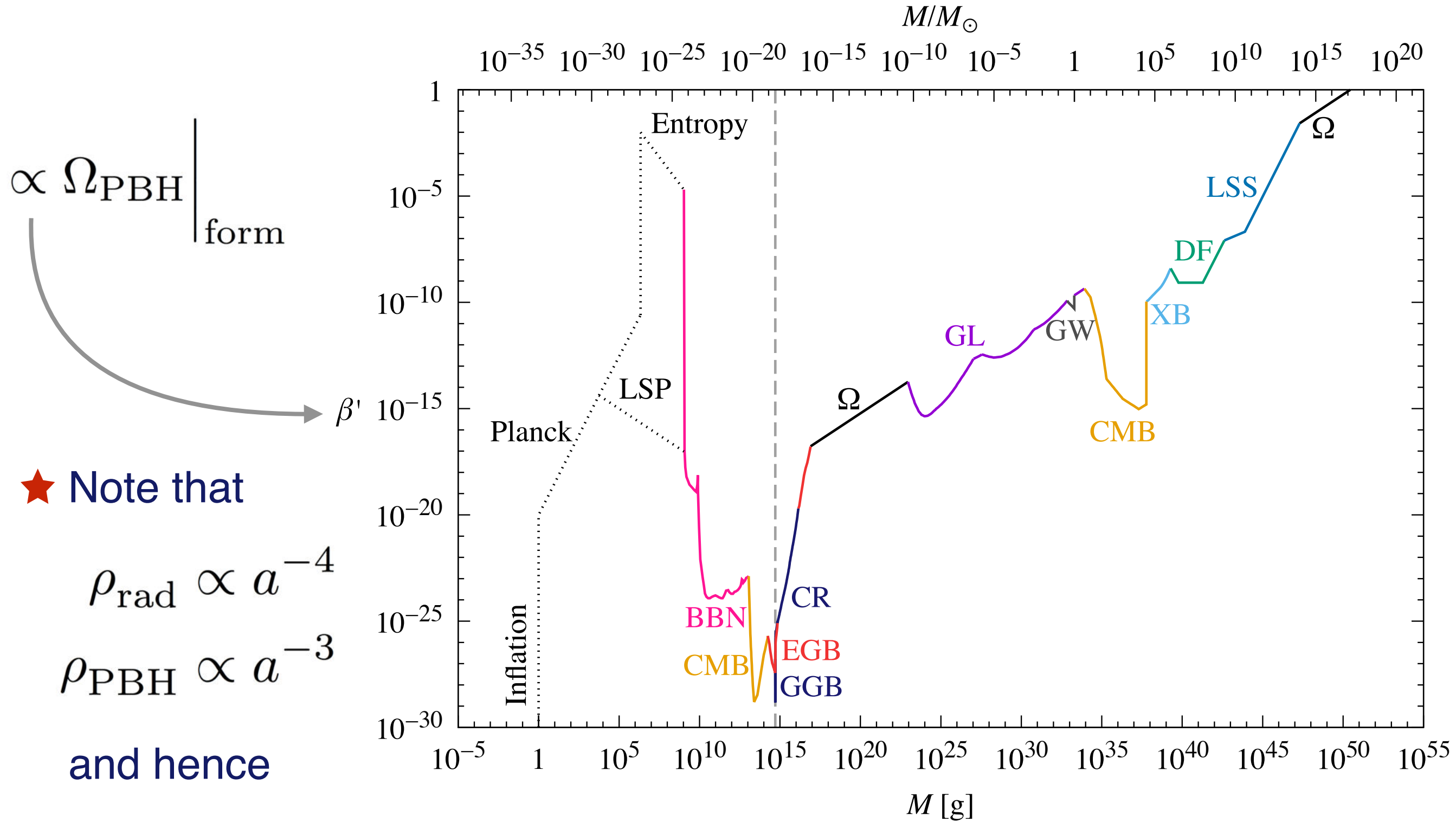


PBH Constraints at Formation



[Carr 他 2021]

PBH Constraints at Formation



★ Note that

$$\rho_{\text{rad}} \propto a^{-4}$$

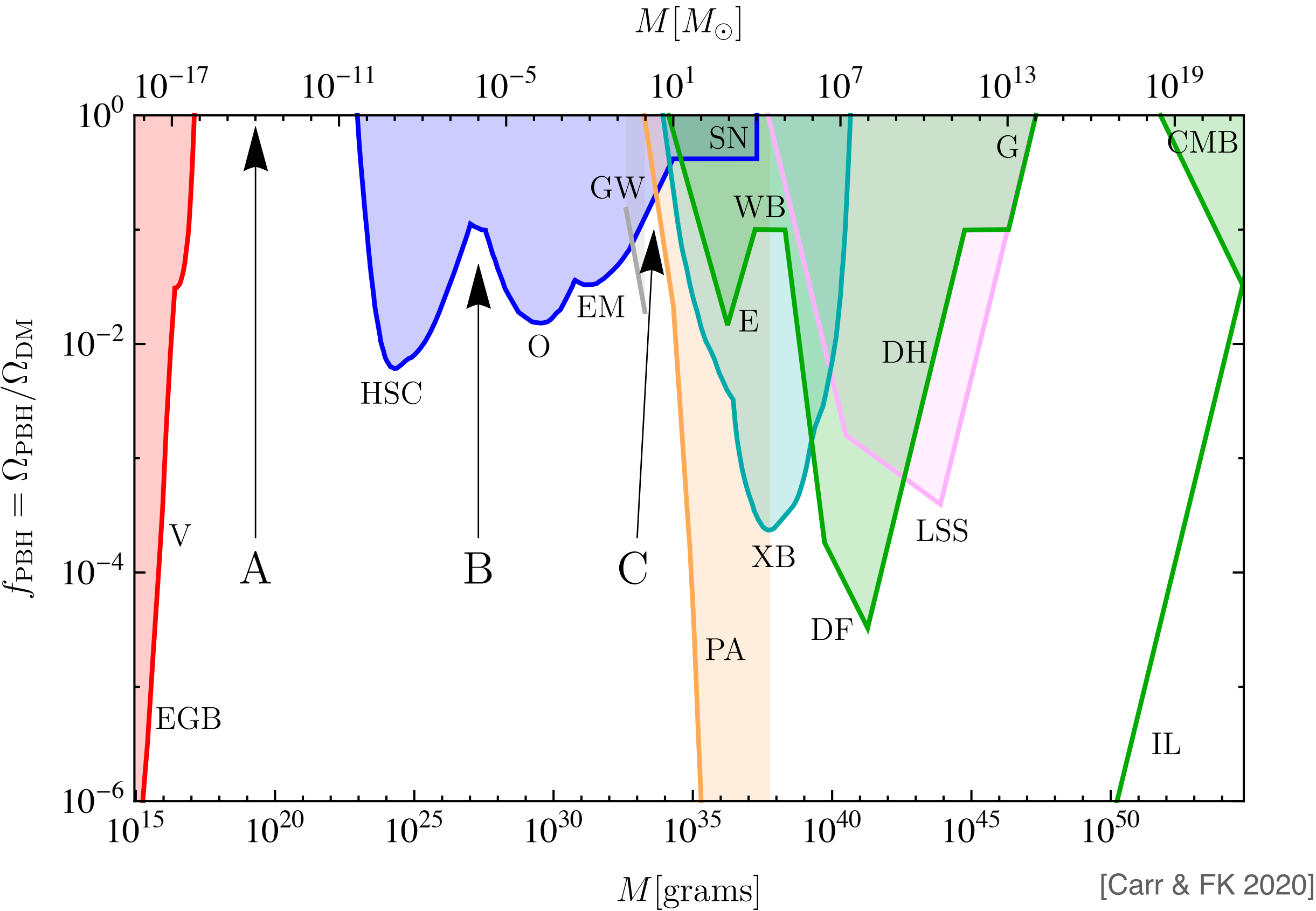
$$\rho_{\text{PBH}} \propto a^{-3}$$

and hence

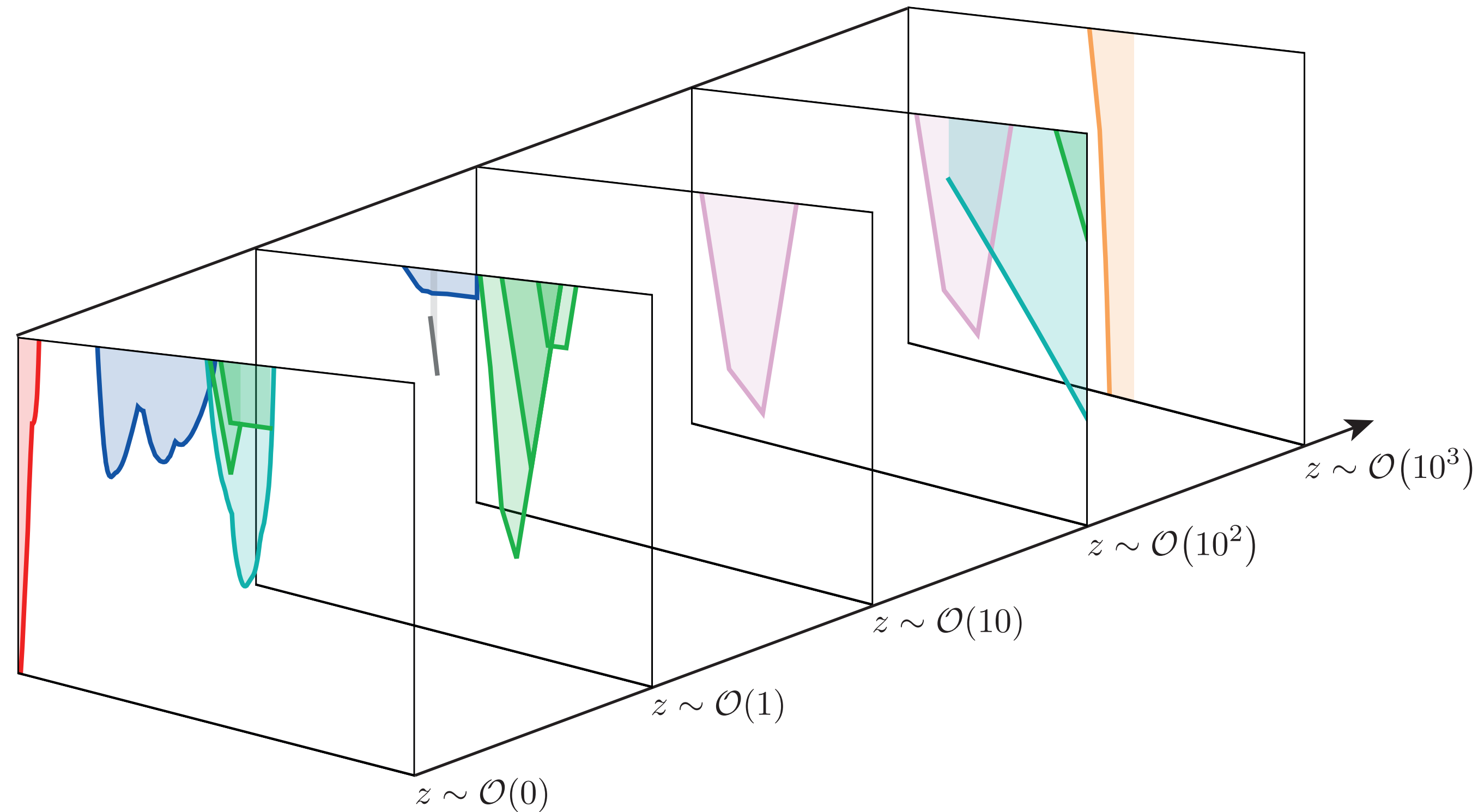
$$\Omega_{\text{PBH}} \propto a$$

[Carr 他 2021]

Current PBH Constraints



PBH Constraints — Redshift Dependence



*Observational Hints
for Primordial Black Holes*

Evidence?

Observational ~~Hints~~

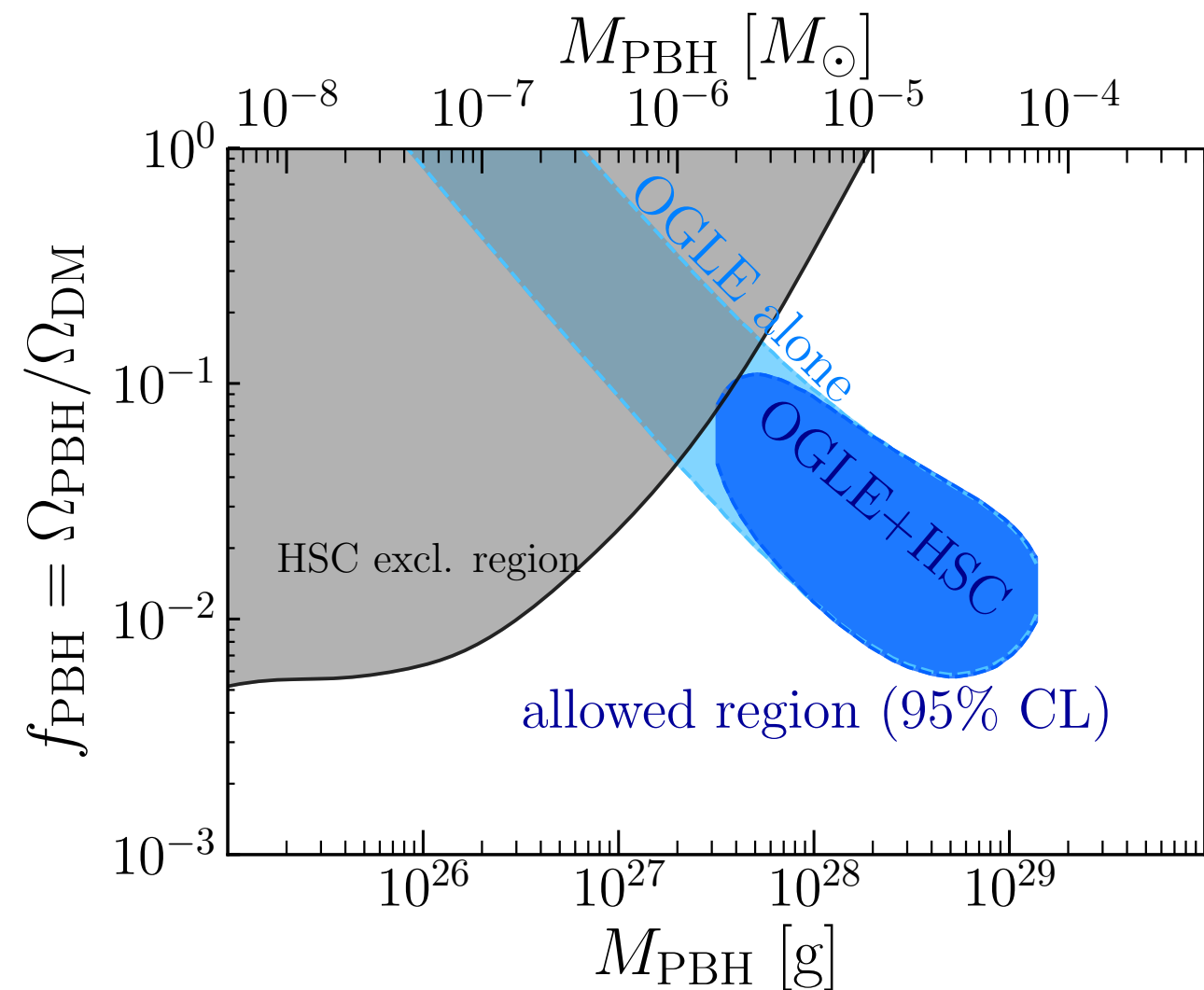
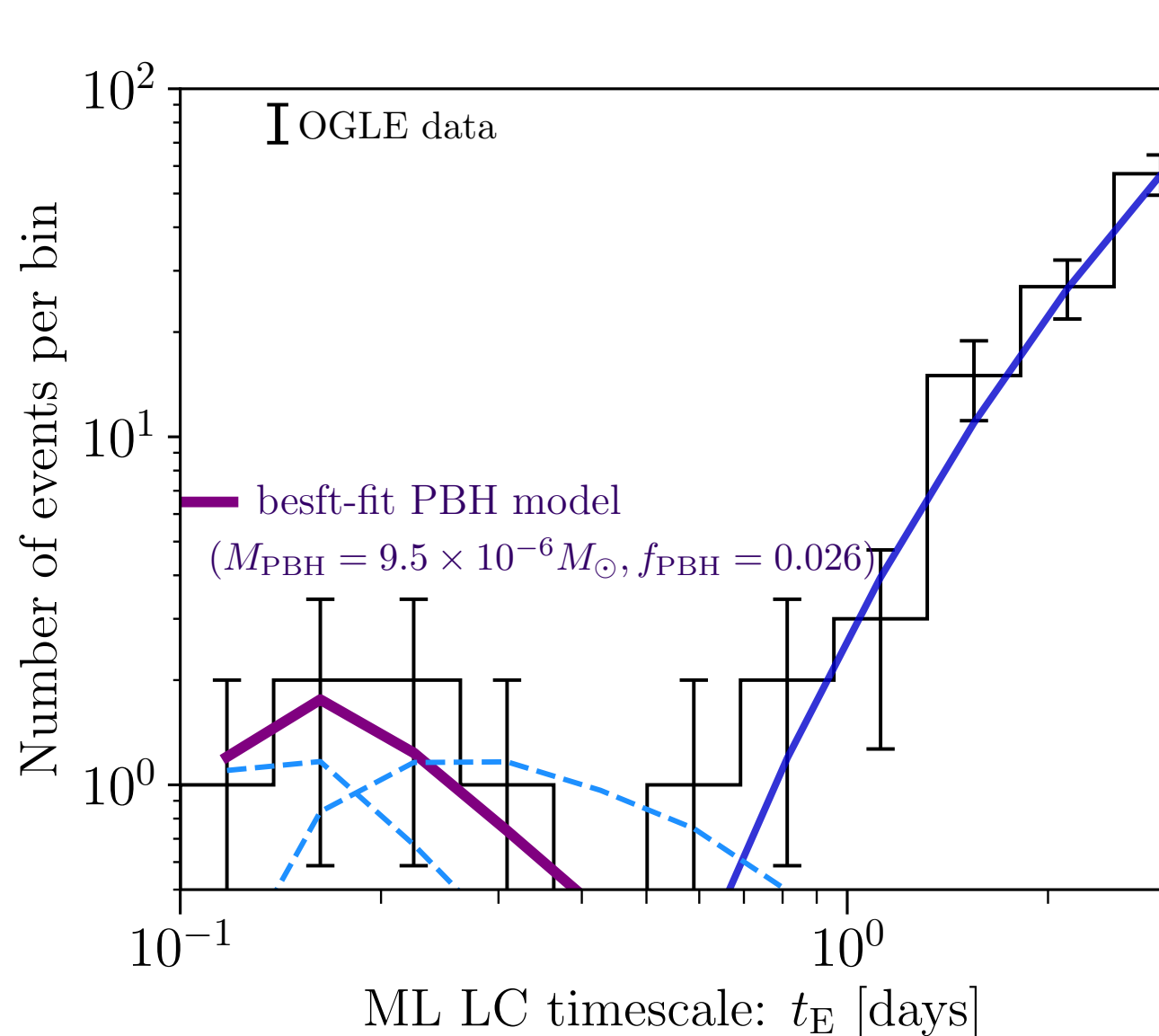
for Primordial Black Holes

Planetary-Mass Microlensing

★ OGLE detected a particular **population** of microlensing events:

★ **0.1 - 0.3 days** light-curve timescale - origin **unknown!**

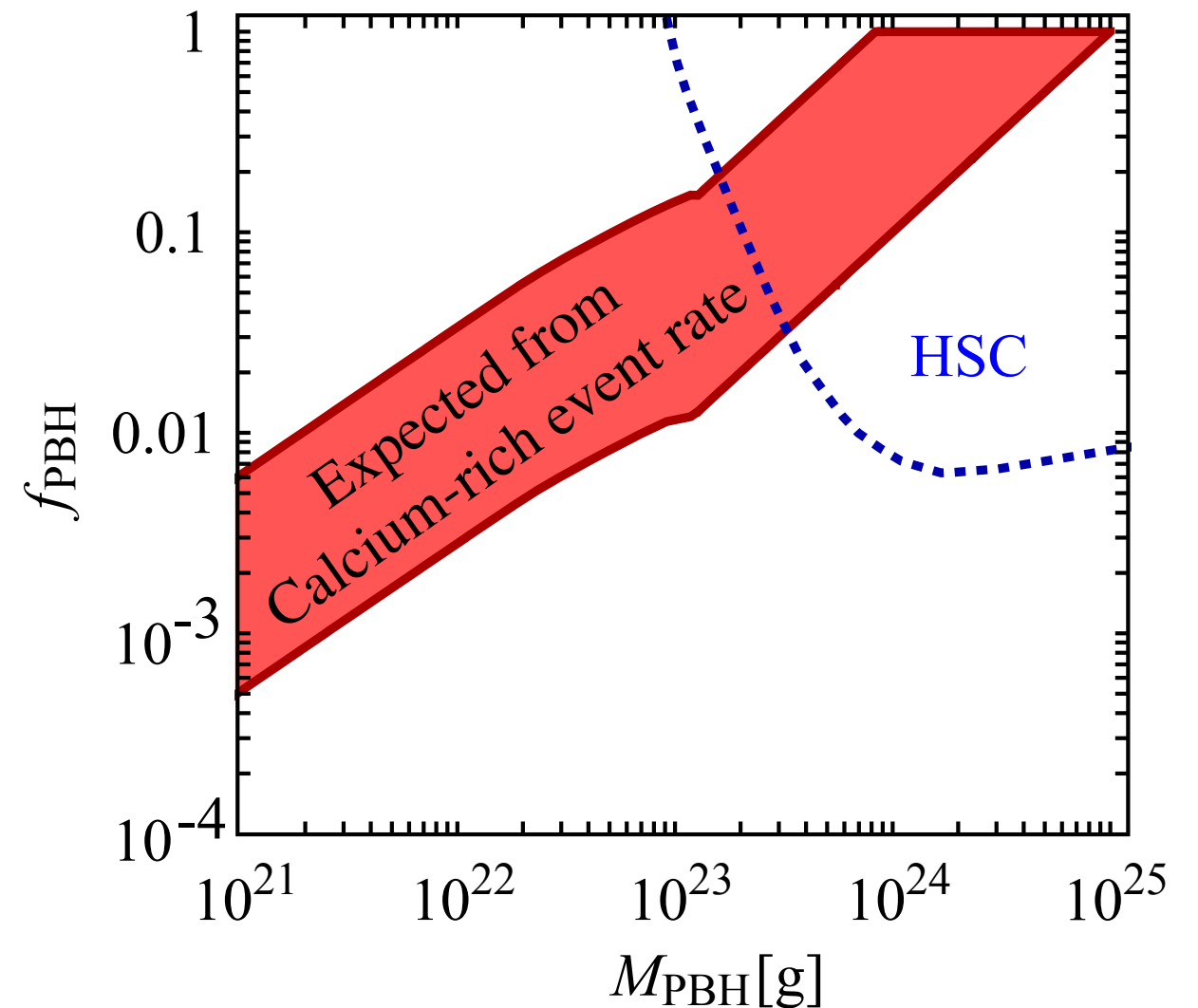
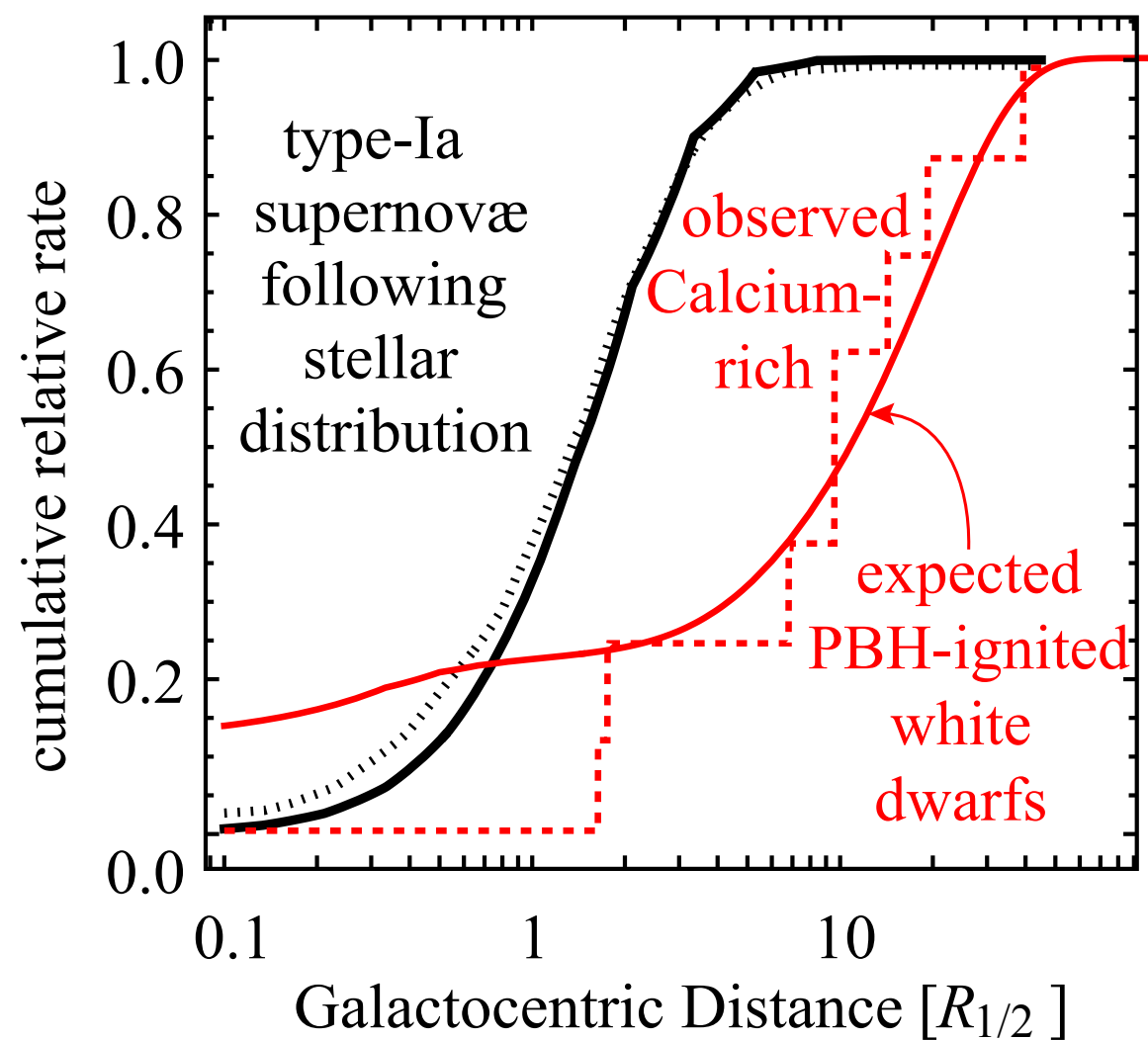
Could be free-floating planets... or **PBHs!**



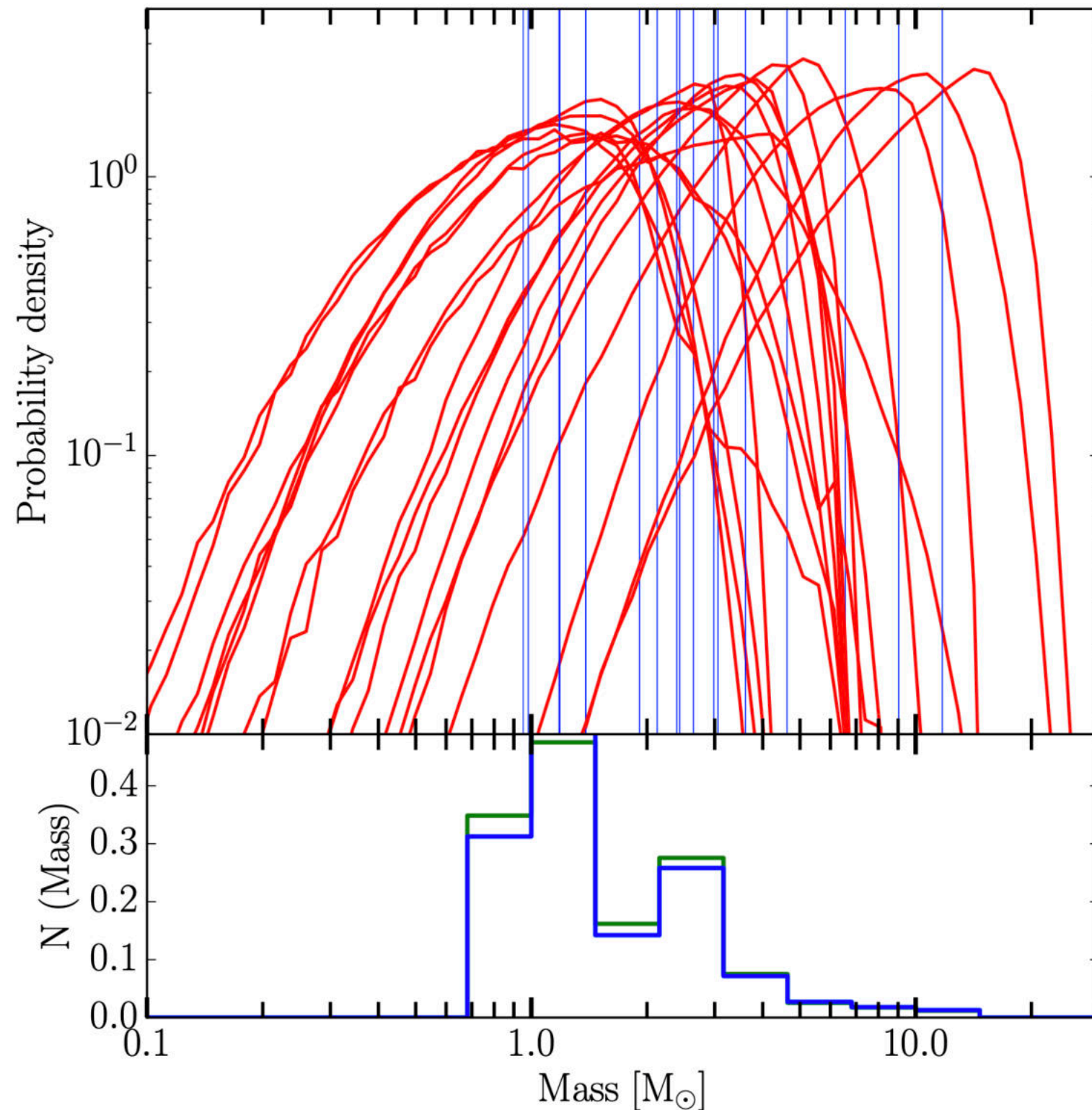
[Niikura *et al.* 2019]

Calcium-Rich Gap Transients

- ★ A supernova population of so-called calcium-rich gap transients has been shown to clearly not to follow the stellar distribution but rather a would-be compact dark matter one.



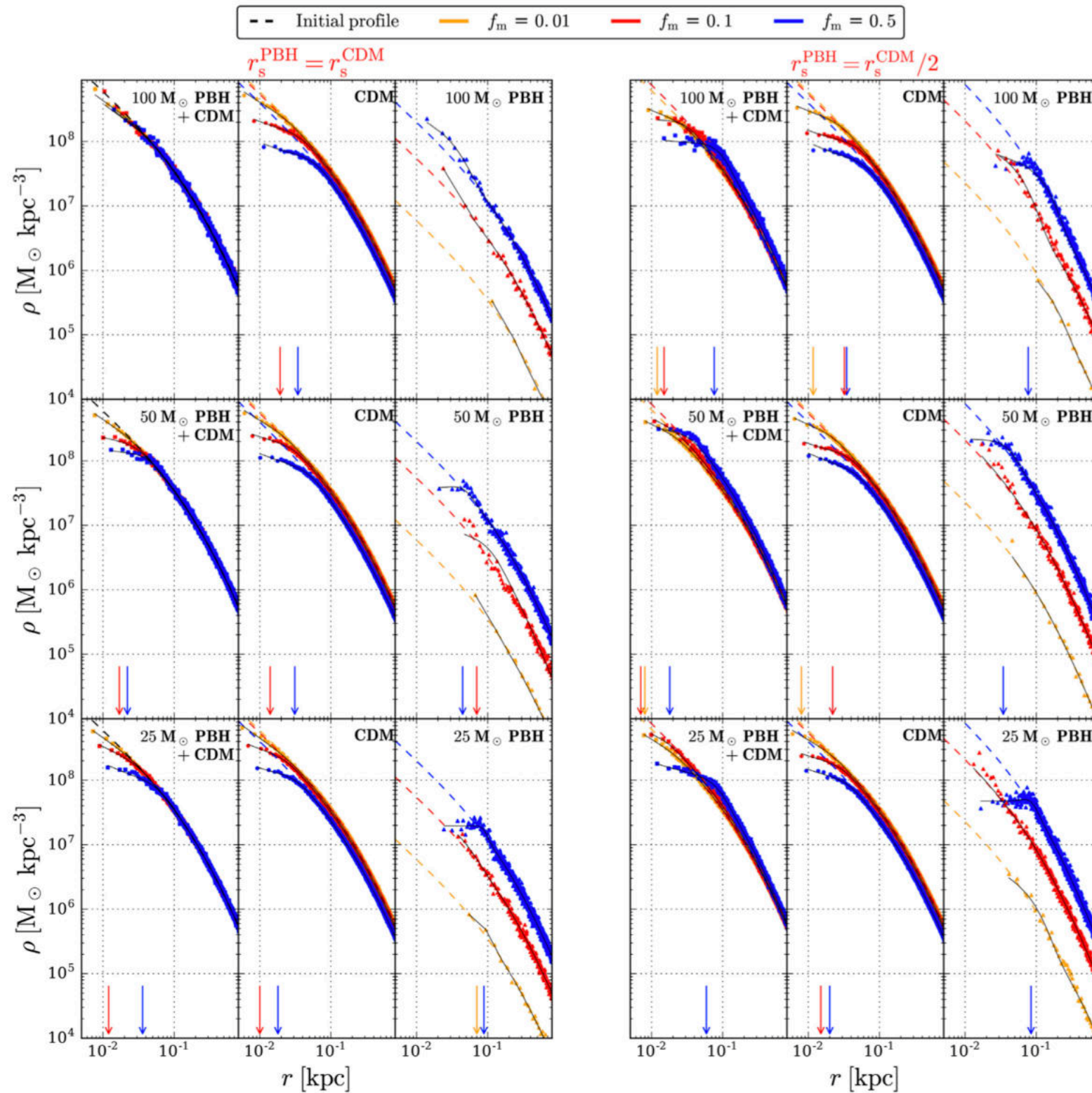
Excess of Lenses in Galactic Bulge



[Wyrzykowski & Mandel 2020]

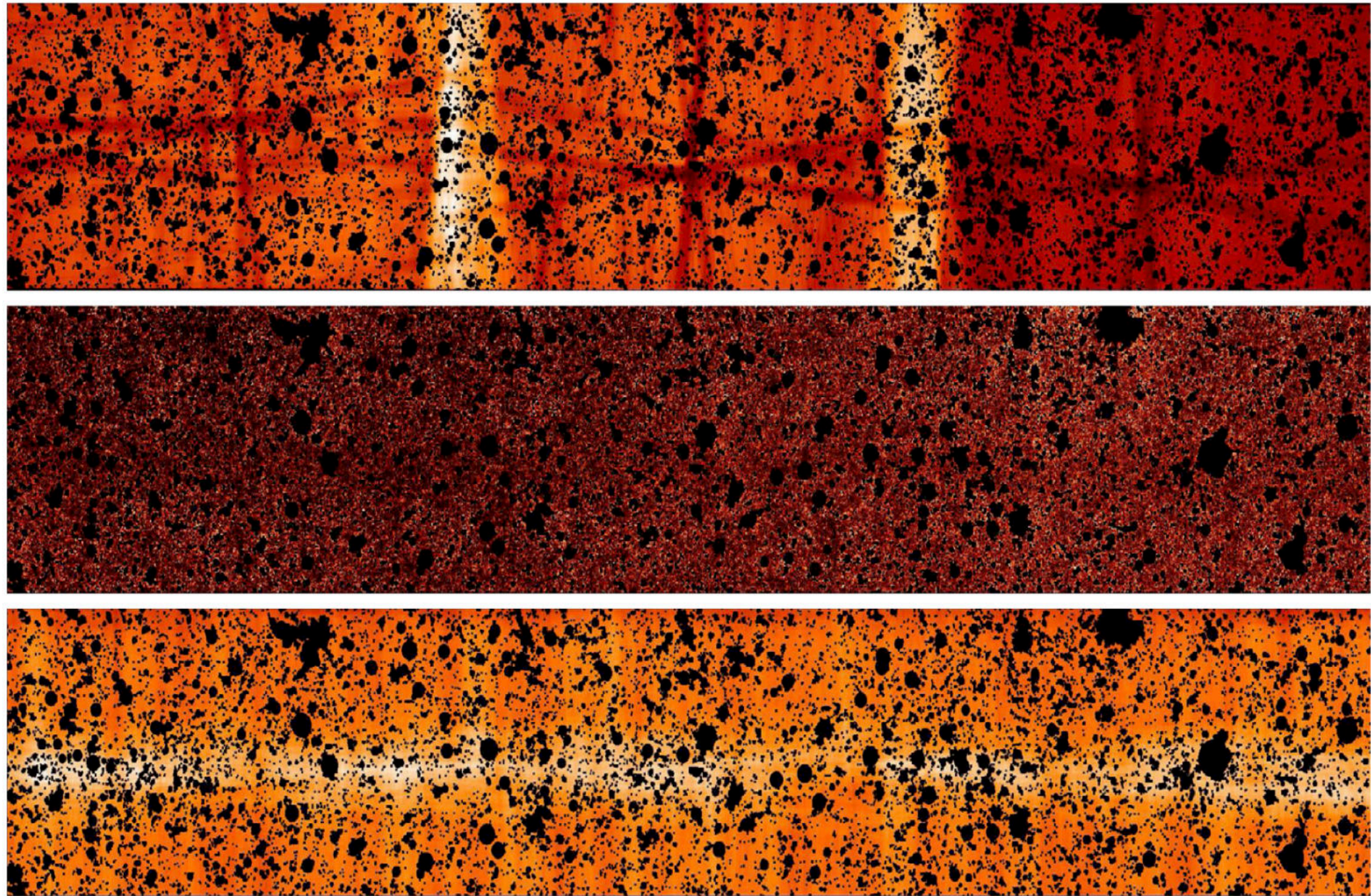
- ★ OGLE has detected 58 long-duration microlensing events in the Galactic bulge.
- ★ 18 of these cannot be main-sequence stars and are very likely black holes.
- ★ Their mass function overlaps the low mass gap from 2 to 5 M_{\odot} .
- ★ These are not expected to form as the endpoint of stellar evolution.

Ultra-faint Dwarf Galaxies



- ★ **Non-detection** of dwarf galaxies smaller than $\sim 10 - 20$ pc
- ★ Ultra-faint dwarf galaxies are **dynamically unstable** below some critical radius in the presence of PBH CDM!
- ★ This works with **a few percent of PBH DM** of $25 - 100 M_\odot$.

Correlations of Cosmic Infrared/X-Ray Backgrounds



[Capelluti *et al.* 2013]

★ PBHs generate early structure and respective backgrounds

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

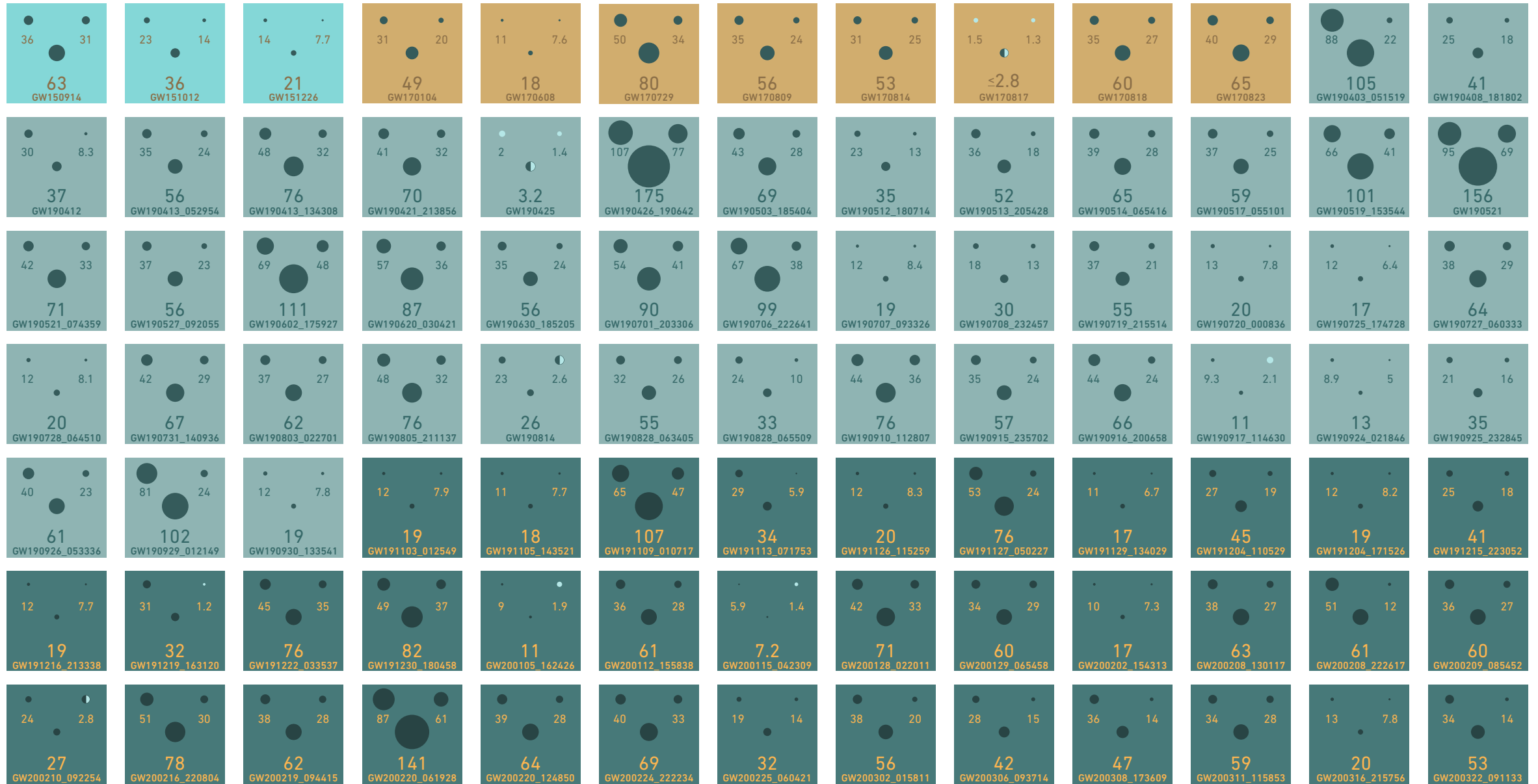
→ SINCE 2015

OBSERVING
RUN

01 2015-2016

02 2016-2017

03a+b 2019-2020



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

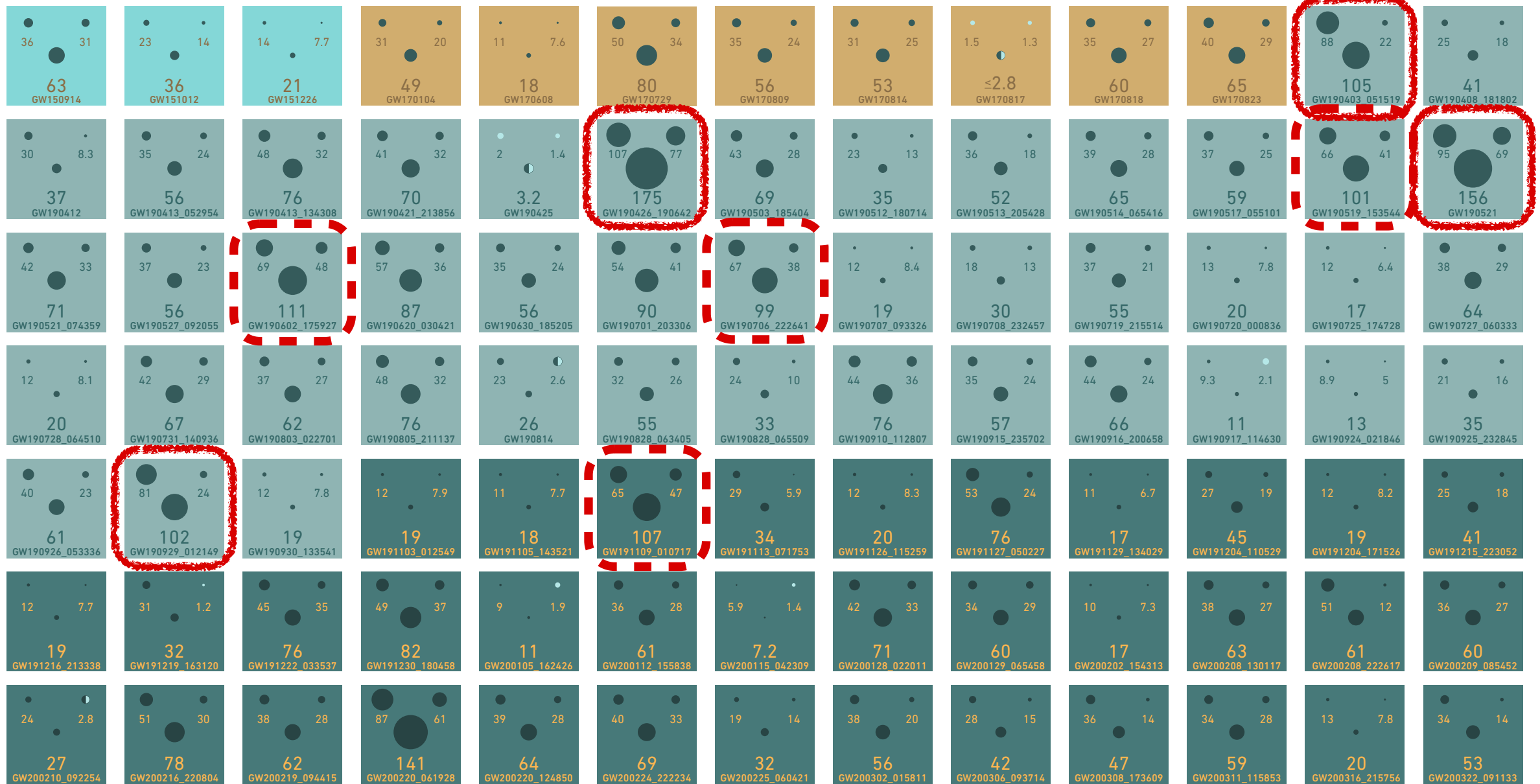
→ SINCE 2015

OBSERVING
RUN

01 2015-2016

02 2016-2017

03a+b 2019-2020



★ Black hole progenitors in the **pair-instability mass gap** (i.e. above $\sim 60 M_{\odot}$)



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

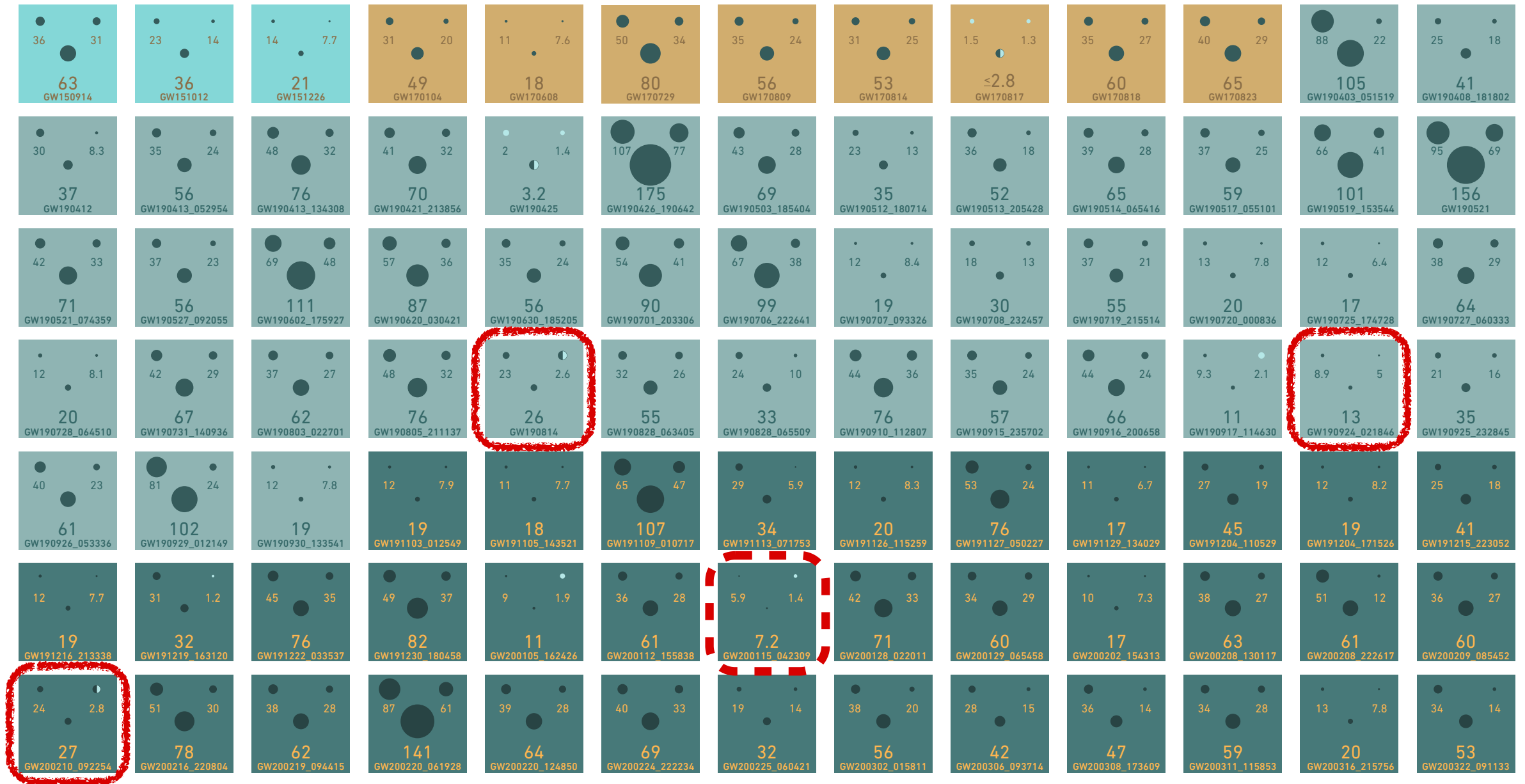
→ SINCE 2015

OBSERVING
RUN

01 2015-2016

02 2016-2017

03a+b 2019-2020



★ Black hole progenitors in the **lower mass gap**
(i.e. between 2 and 5 M_{\odot})



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

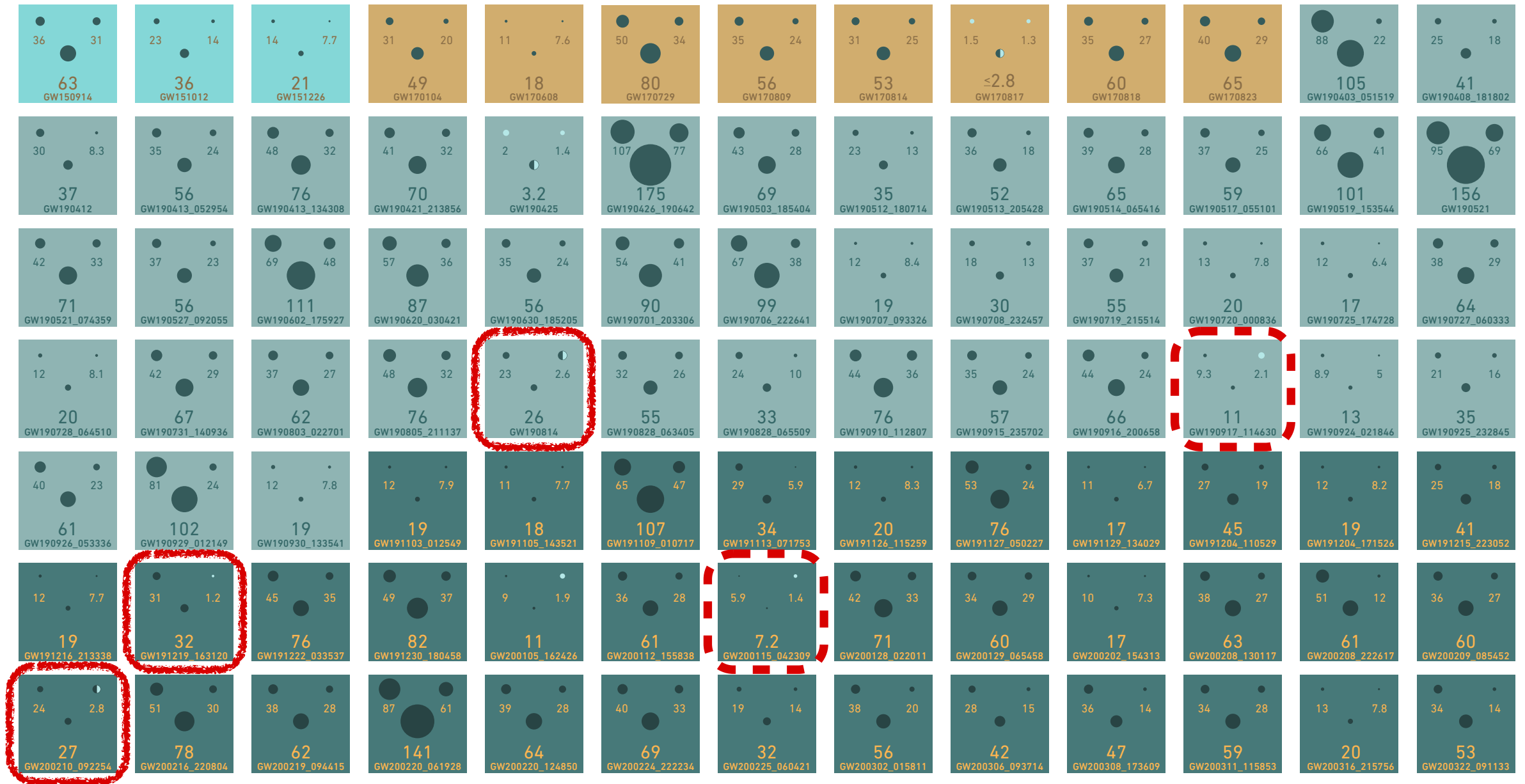
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★ Asymmetric black hole progenitors (mass ratio $q < 0.25$)



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE **MERGER** DETECTIONS

→ SINCE 2015

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 896:L44 (20pp), 2020 June 20

<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ab960f>

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CrossMark

GW190814: Gravitational Waves from the Coalescence of a 23 Solar Mass Black Hole with a 2.6 Solar Mass Compact Object

R. Abbott¹, [...]

Abstract

We report the observation of a compact binary coalescence involving a $22.2\text{--}24.3 M_{\odot}$ black hole and a compact object with a mass of $2.50\text{--}2.67 M_{\odot}$ [...] **the combination of mass ratio, component masses, and the inferred merger rate for this event challenges all current models of the formation and mass distribution of compact-object binaries.**

★ **Asymmetric** black hole progenitors (mass ratio $q < 0.25$)



Subsolar Black Holes - The Smoking Gun!

- ★ Recent reanalysis of LIGO data by *Phukon et al.* '21 with updated merger rates and low mass ratios:

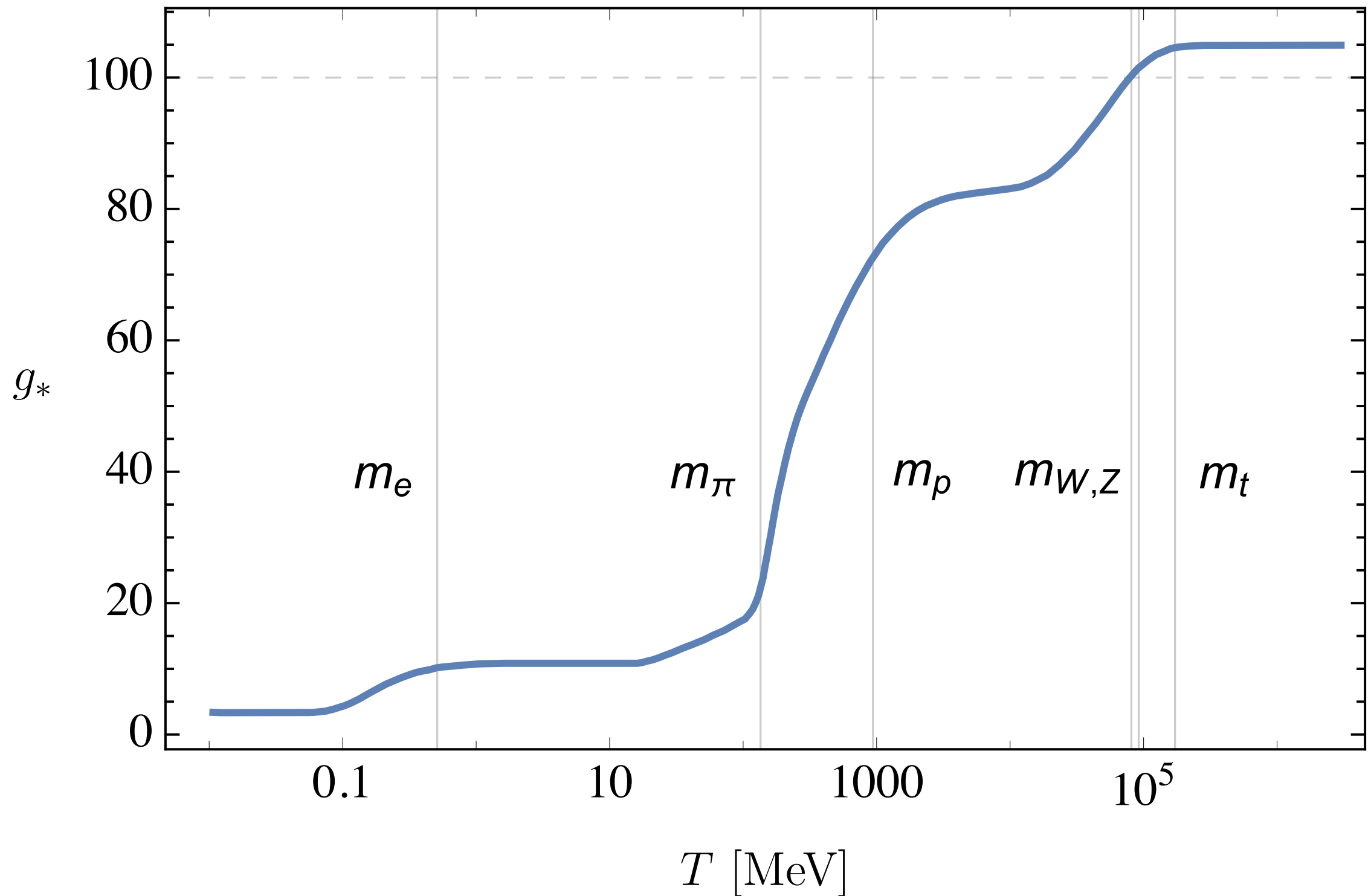
FAR [yr^{-1}]	$\ln \mathcal{L}$	UTC time	mass 1 [M_{\odot}]	mass 2 [M_{\odot}]
0.1674	8.457	2017-03-15 15:51:30	3.062	0.9281
0.2193	8.2	2017-07-10 17:52:43	2.106	0.2759
0.4134	7.585	2017-04-01 01:43:34	4.897	0.7795
1.2148	6.589	2017-03-08 07:07:18	2.257	0.6997

- ★ Four subsolar candidates with $\text{SNR} > 8$ and a $\text{FAR} < 2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- ★ Note that an order-one dark matter fraction of subsolar PBHs is still possible!

Thermal History

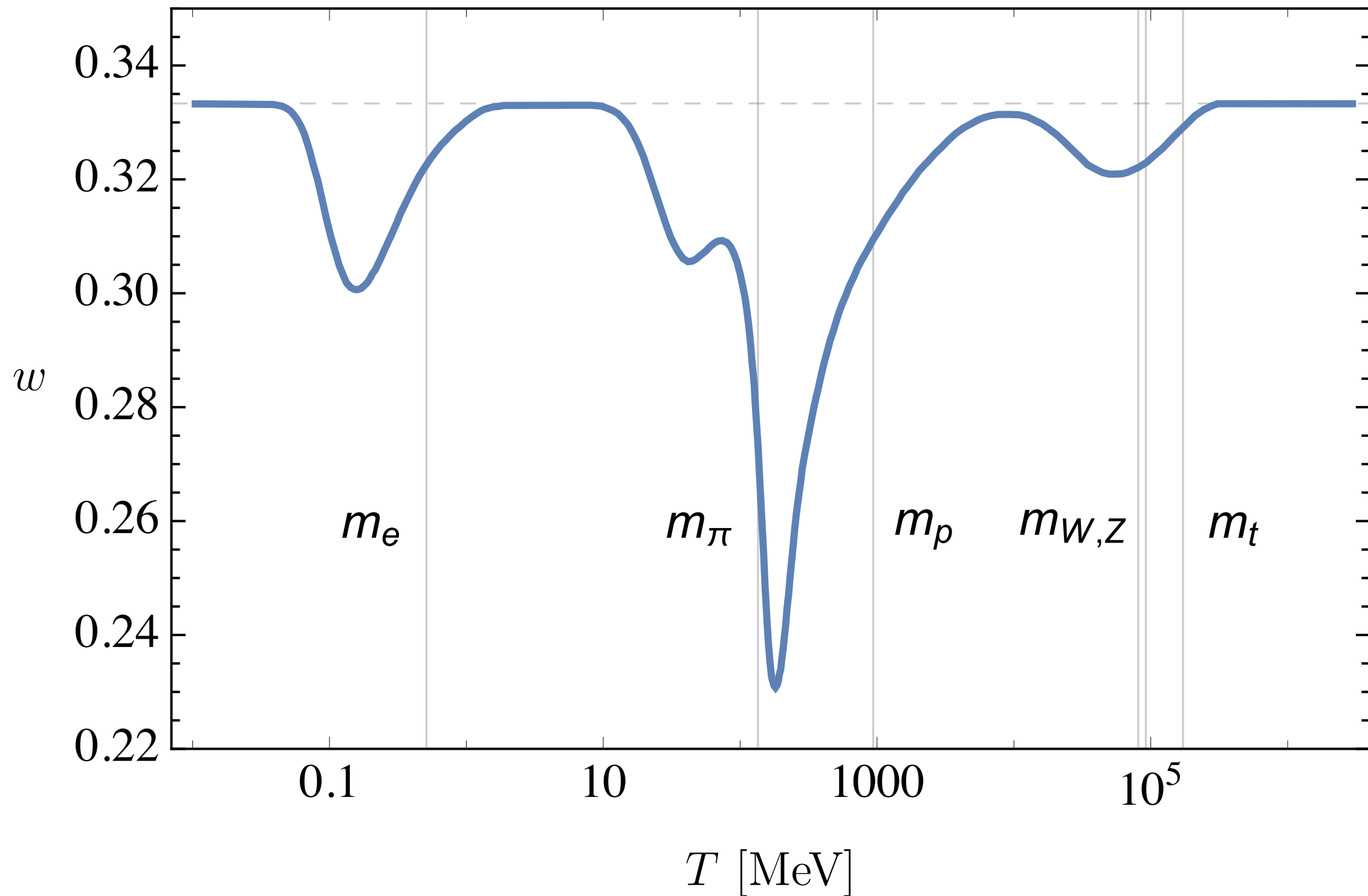
Thermal History of the Universe

★ Changes in the relativistic degrees of freedom:



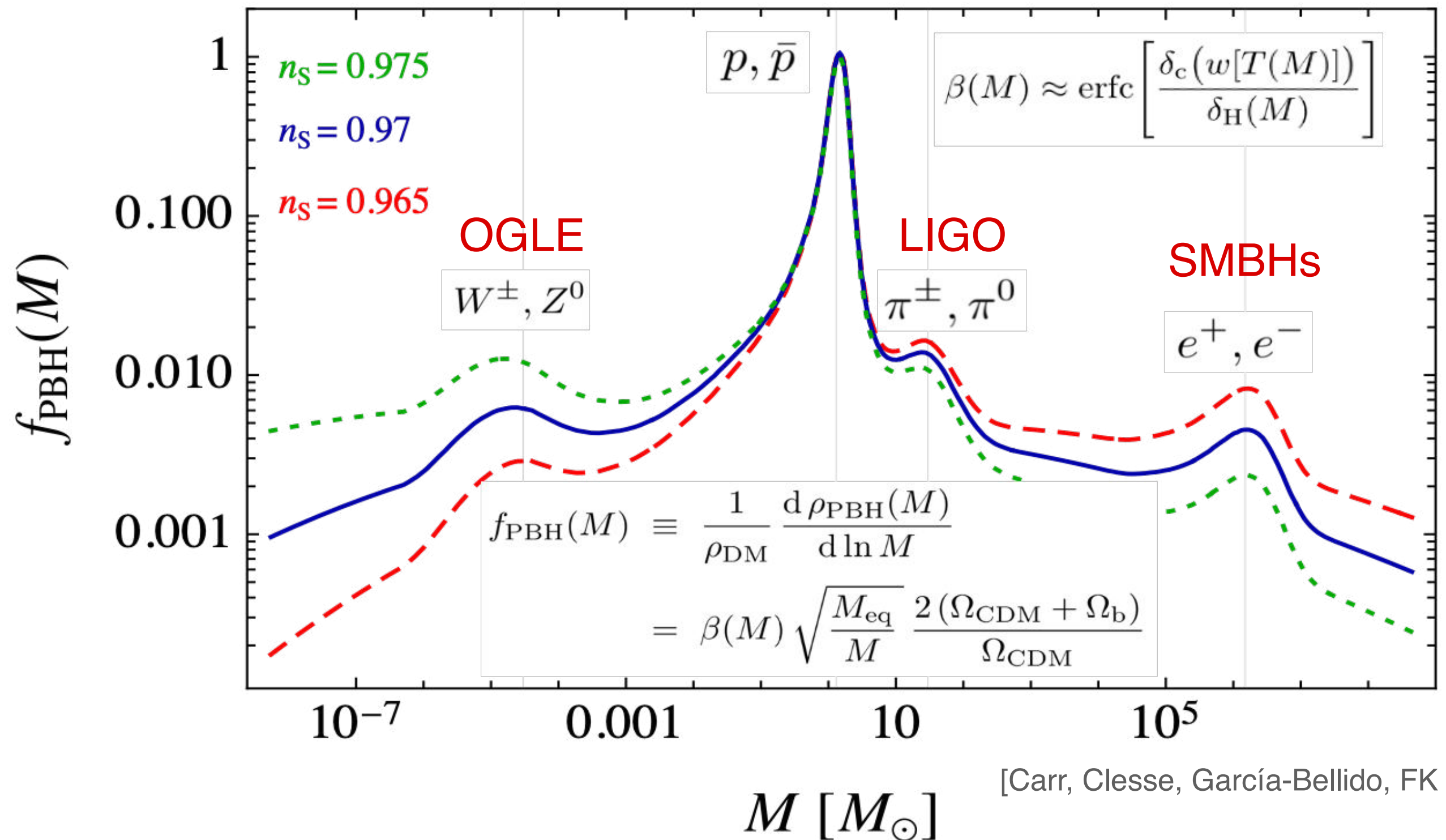
Thermal History of the Universe

★ Changes in the **equation-of-state parameter** $w = p/\rho$:



Thermal History of the Universe

★ An essentially **featureless power spectrum** leads to:



*Primordial Black Holes
from Confinement*

work with Dvali & Zantedeschi

Important Issues

- ★ The standard approach of PBH formation has **two main issues**:
 - ★ In order to have a given percentage of PBH dark matter requires **exponential fine-tuning**.
 - ★ PBH formation happens in the **strong-coupling regime**.

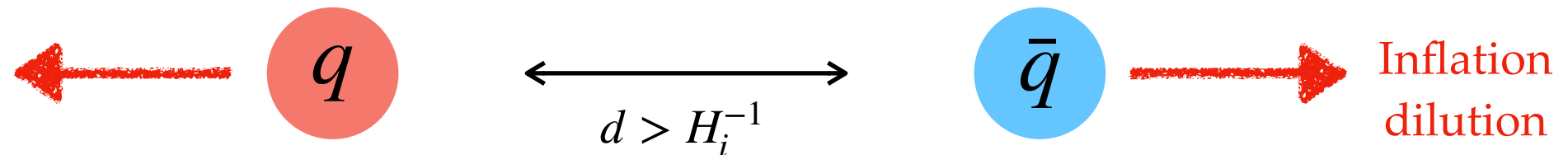
A New Approach

★ We propose a novel PBH formation mechanism which is

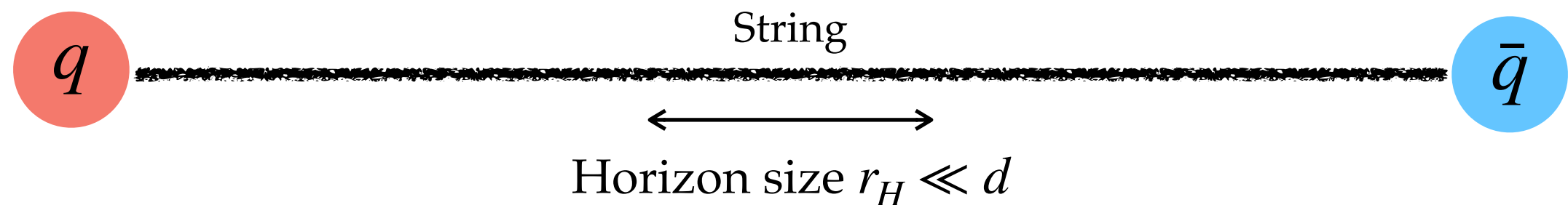
- ★ assumption-minimal,
- ★ free of exponential fine-tuning,
- ★ avoids strong coupling,
- ★ works with standard QCD*,
- ★ compatible with observations.

Confinement Formation Mechanism

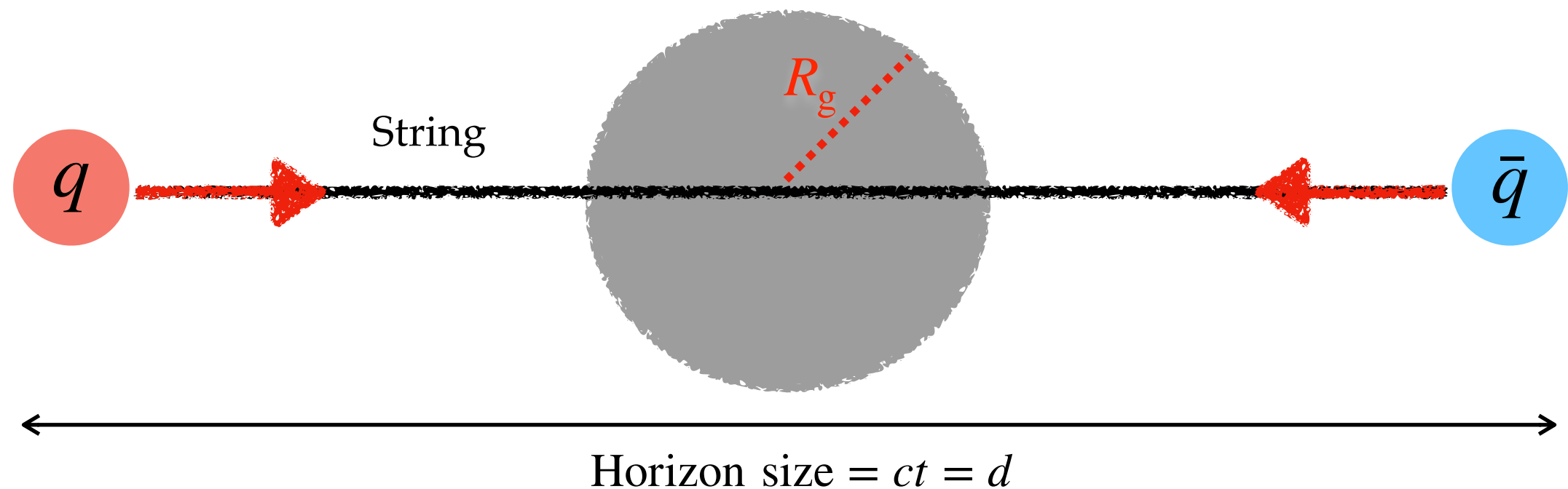
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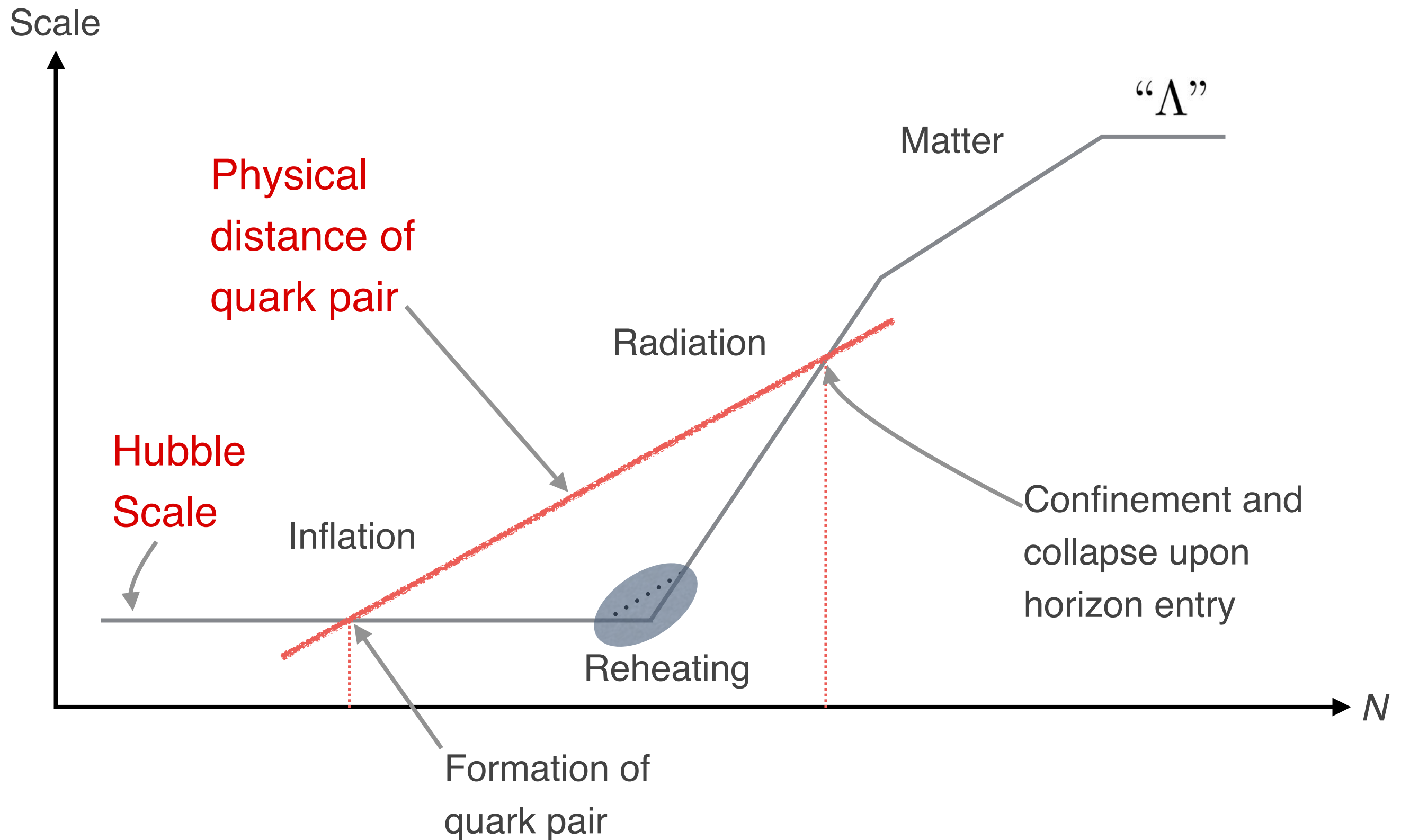
★ 2. Ingredient: Confinement at energy scale Λ_c , $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$



★ 3. Ingredient: Black hole formation after horizon entry

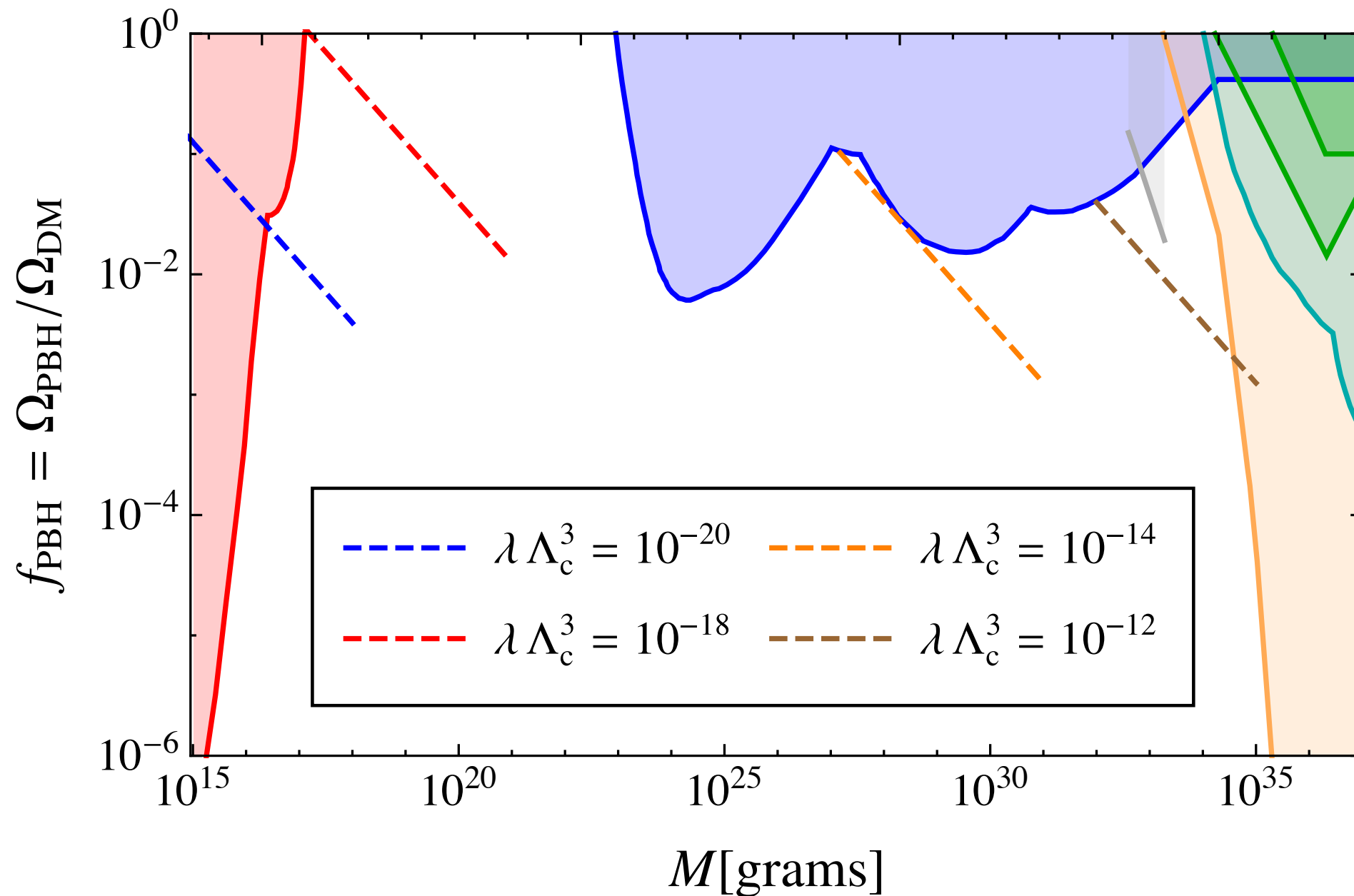


Formation Scales



Dark Matter from Confinement

★ Present-day **dark matter distribution** vs monochromatic constraints:



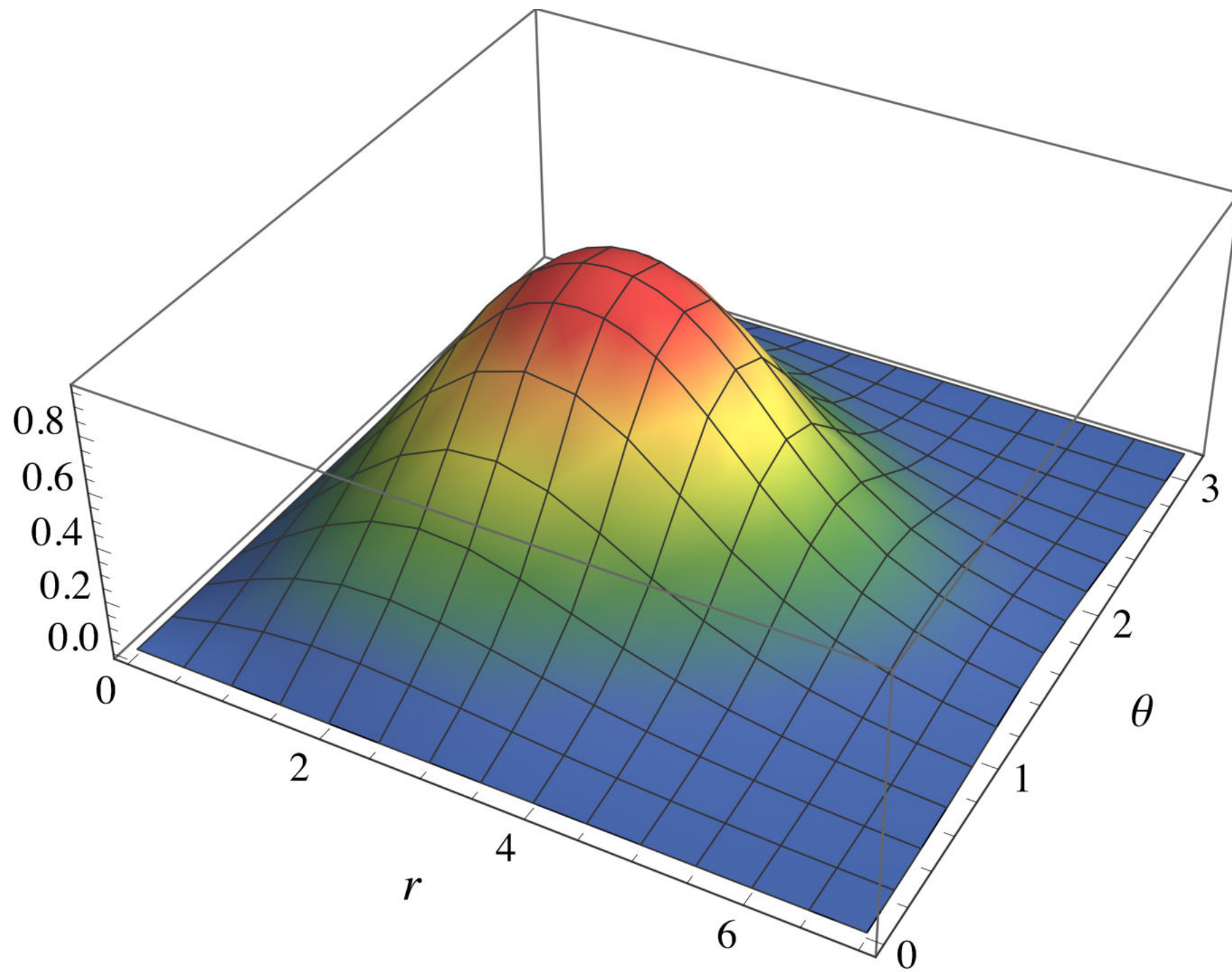
★ Find:
$$f_{\text{PBH}} \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{PBH}}(t)}{\rho_{\text{CDM}}(t)} = \frac{32\pi}{3} \lambda \Lambda_c^3 \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{M_{\text{eq}}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Black Hole

Vortices

work with Dvali & Zantedeschi

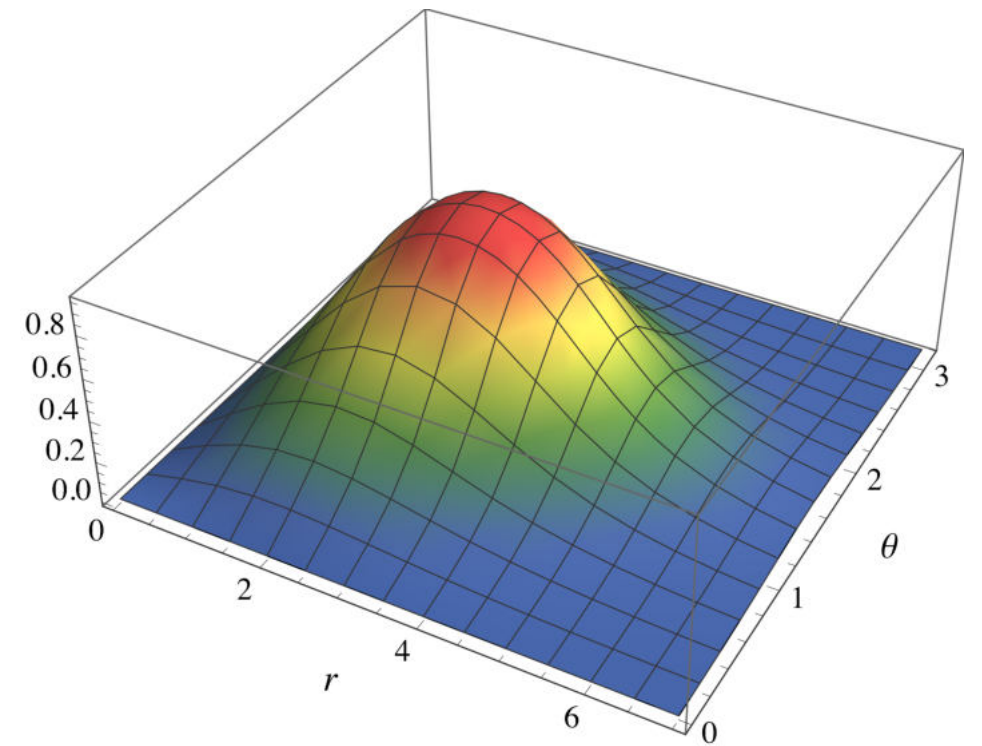
Formation of Vortices



[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2022]

Formation of Vortices

- ★ Black Holes can be understood as **saturons**.
[Dvali 2021]
- ★ We showed that these admit **vortex structure**, in the case of near-extremal spin.
- ★ PBHs from confinement could provide **ideal prerequisites for vortex formation** due to highly spinning light PBHs.
- ★ If these PBHs provide the dark matter, their vorticity might explain **primordial magnetic fields**.
- ★ Besides, vorticity provides a **topological meaning to the stability of extremal black holes**.



[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2022]

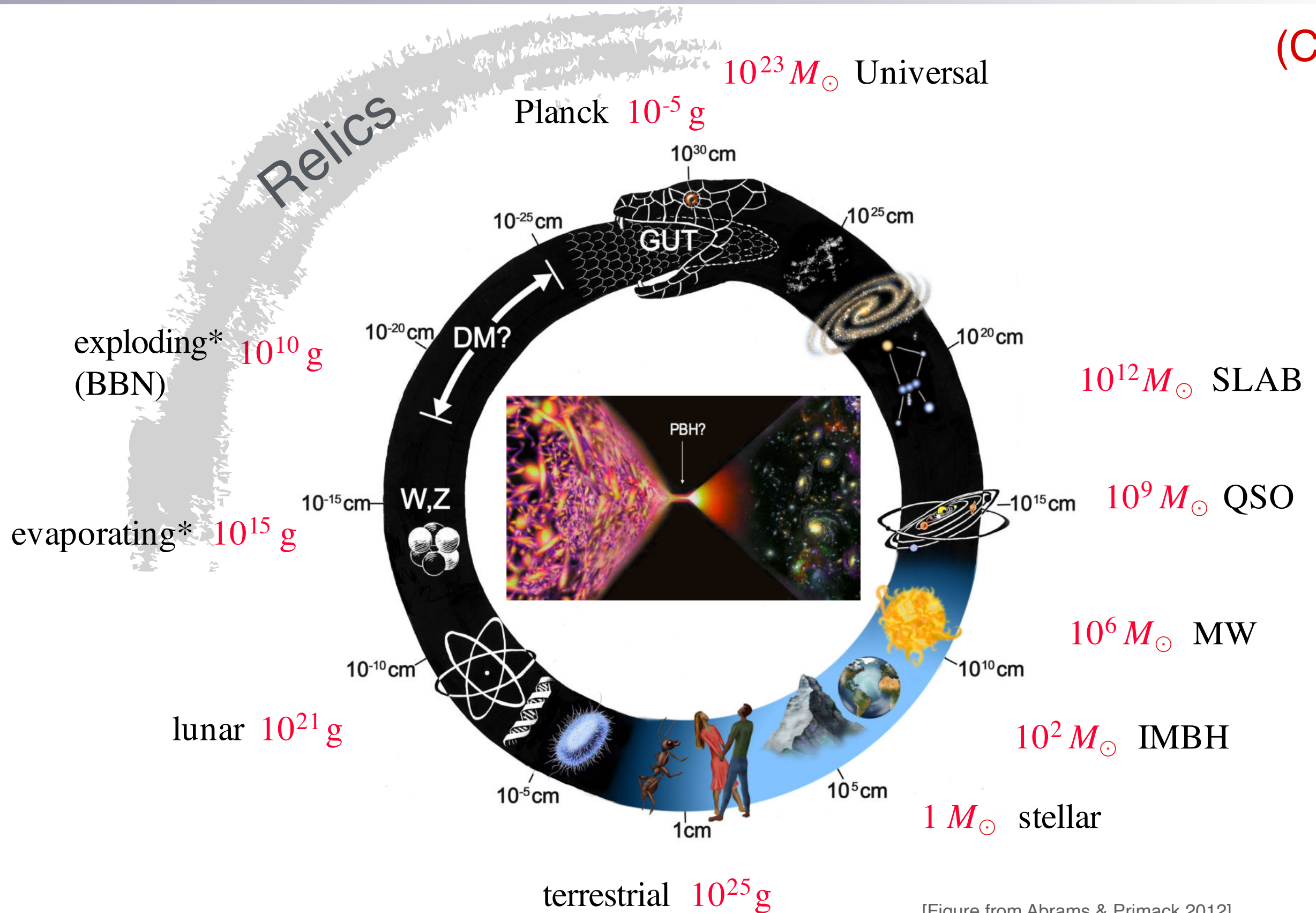
Conclusion

Conclusion

- ★ Primordial black holes influence physics on many different scales, and manifest themselves via a plethora of different signatures.
- ★ At present, they are *not* tightly constraint in general and can easily constitute 100% of the dark matter, even in several mass ranges.
- ★ There are many hints for their existence from OGLE and other microlensing surveys, LIGO/Virgo gravitational-wave events etc.
- ★ The thermal history of the Universe naturally provides peaks in the PBH mass function at several relevant scales.
- ★ There are many formation mechanisms for PBHs with distinct characteristics, partly offering a potential to be probed in the near future, including the quantum nature of black holes.

Black Holes as a Link between Micro and Macro Physics

(Carr)



[Figure from Abrams & Primack 2012]

A Brand-New Review! ~120 pages, > 500 References

Primordial Black Holes

Albert Escrivà,^{1,2,*} Florian Kühnel,^{3,4,†} and Yuichiro Tada^{5,2,6,‡}

¹*Service de Physique Théorique, Université Libre de Bruxelles,
Boulevard du Triomphe CP225, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium (previous affiliation)*

²*Department of Physics, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan*

³*Arnold Sommerfeld Center, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität,
Theresienstraße 37, 80333 München, Germany,*

⁴*Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Föhringer Ring 6, 80805 München, Germany*

⁵*Institute for Advanced Research, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8601, Japan*

⁶*Theory Center, IPNS, KEK, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan*

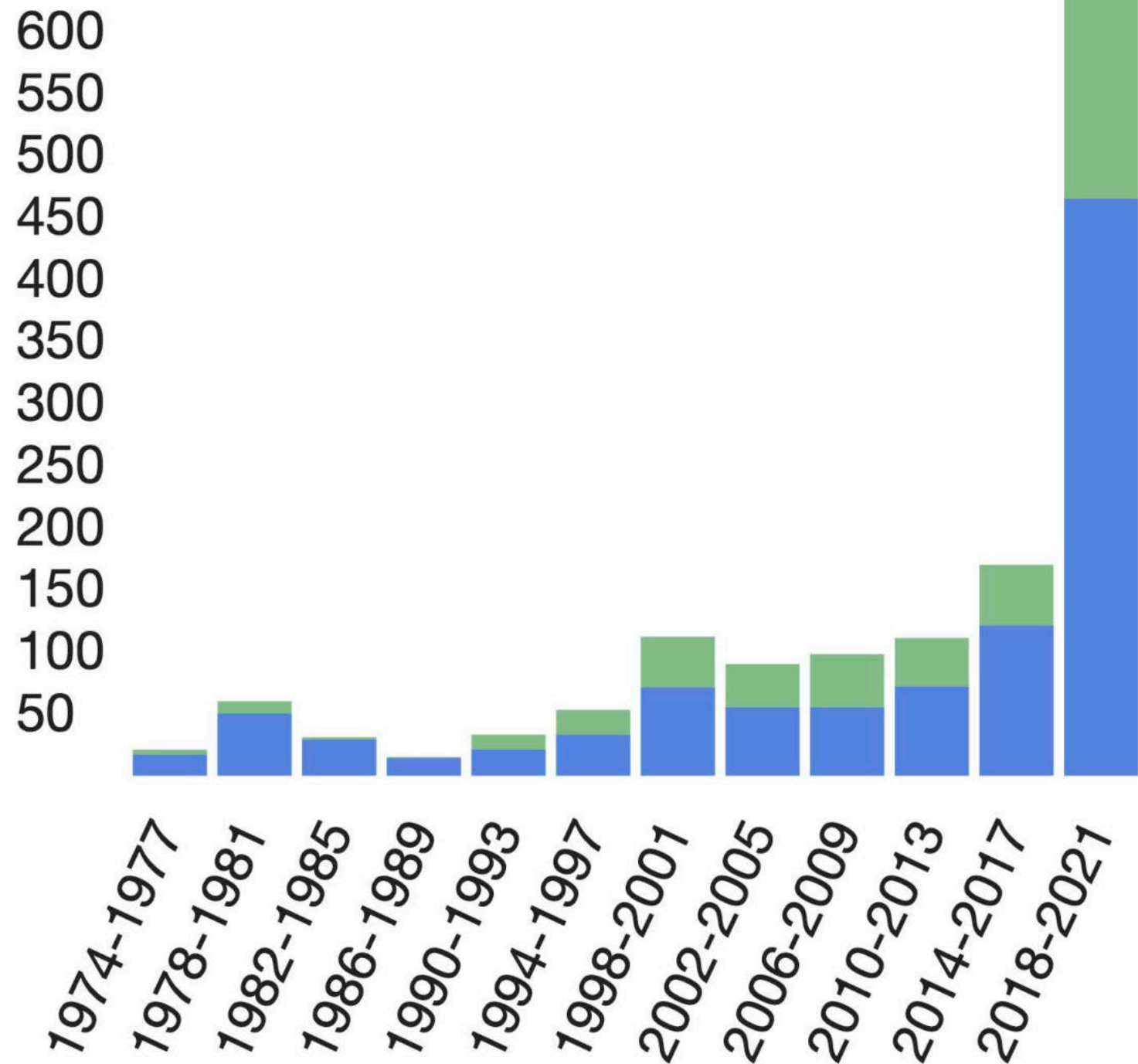
(Dated: Friday 11th November, 2022, 1:26am)

We review aspect of primordial black holes, i.e., black holes which have been formed in the early Universe. Special emphasis is put on their formation, their rôle as dark matter candidates and their manifold signatures, particularly through gravitational waves.

Addendum

Primordial Black Holes are Popular!

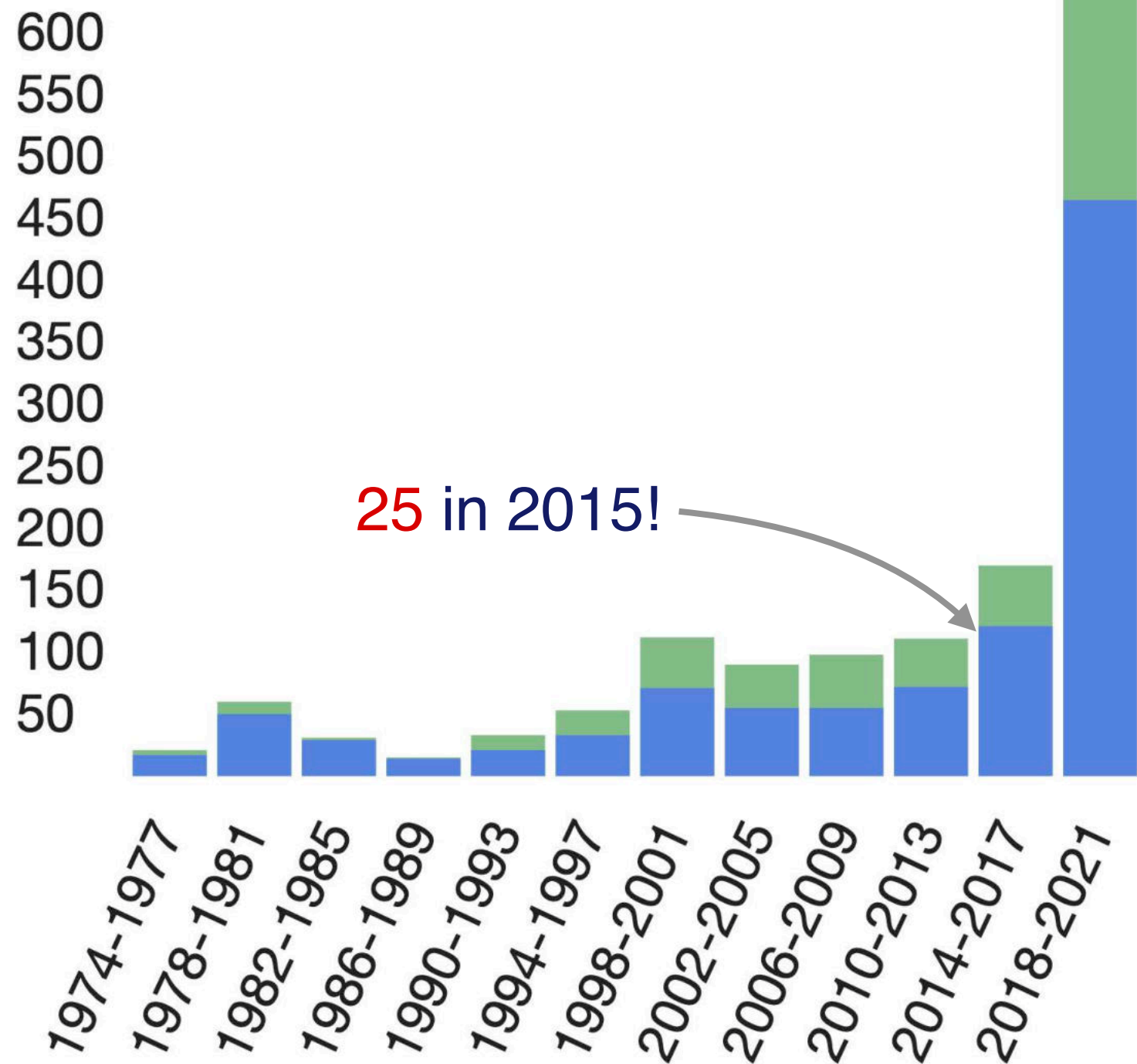
■ refereed ■ non refereed



[SAO/NASA
Astrophysics
Data System]

Primordial Black Holes are Popular!

■ refereed ■ non refereed



[SAO/NASA
Astrophysics
Data System]

*Primordial Black Holes
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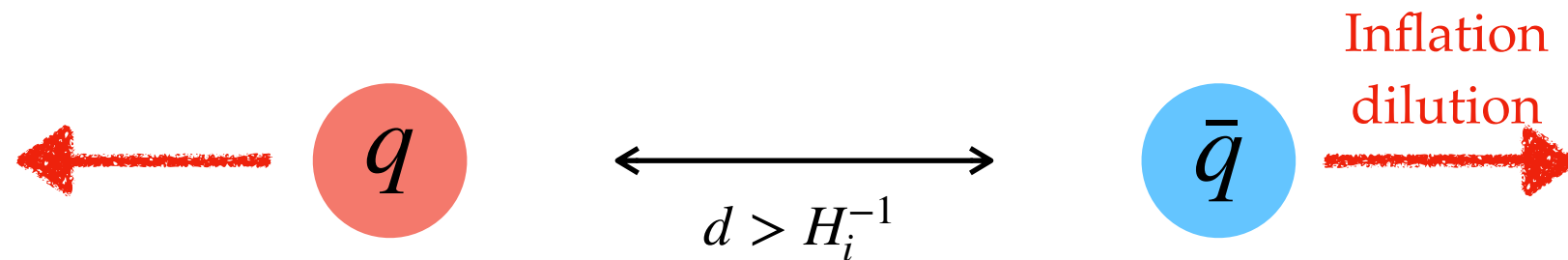
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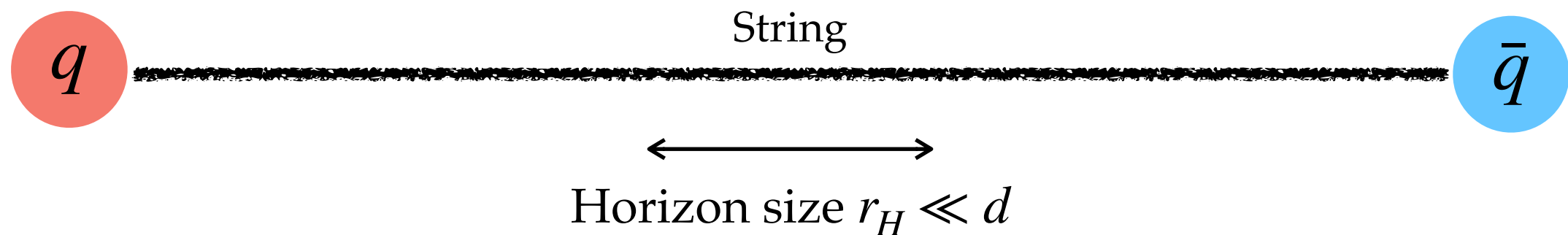
★ Focus on a simple pair case.

★ Distance grows as $d \propto e^{N_e}$.

★ Quarks quickly move out of causal contact.

Confinement Formation Mechanism

★ 2. Ingredient: **Confinement** at energy scale Λ_c , $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$



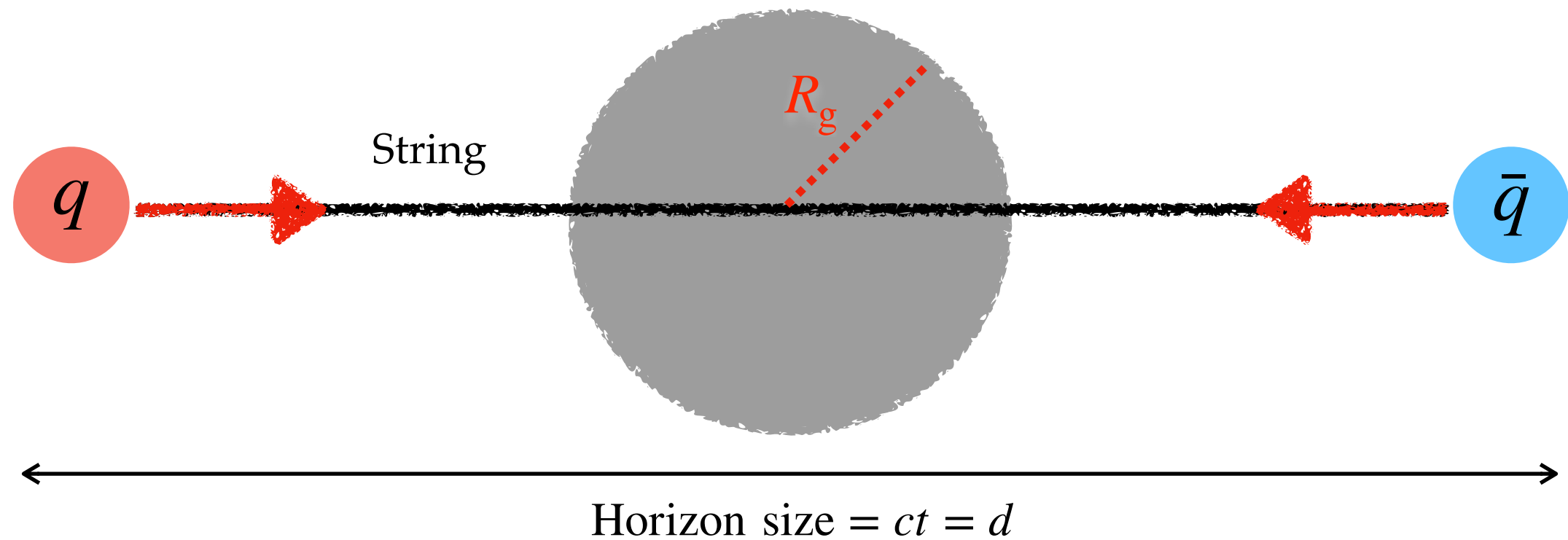
★ Flux tubes form connecting quark/anti-quark pairs.

★ The system cannot collapse as long as $d > r_H$.

★ String breaking into quarks pair, $P_{\text{tunnel}} \propto e^{-\pi \left(M_q/\Lambda_c \right)^2}$,
suppressed as long as $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$.

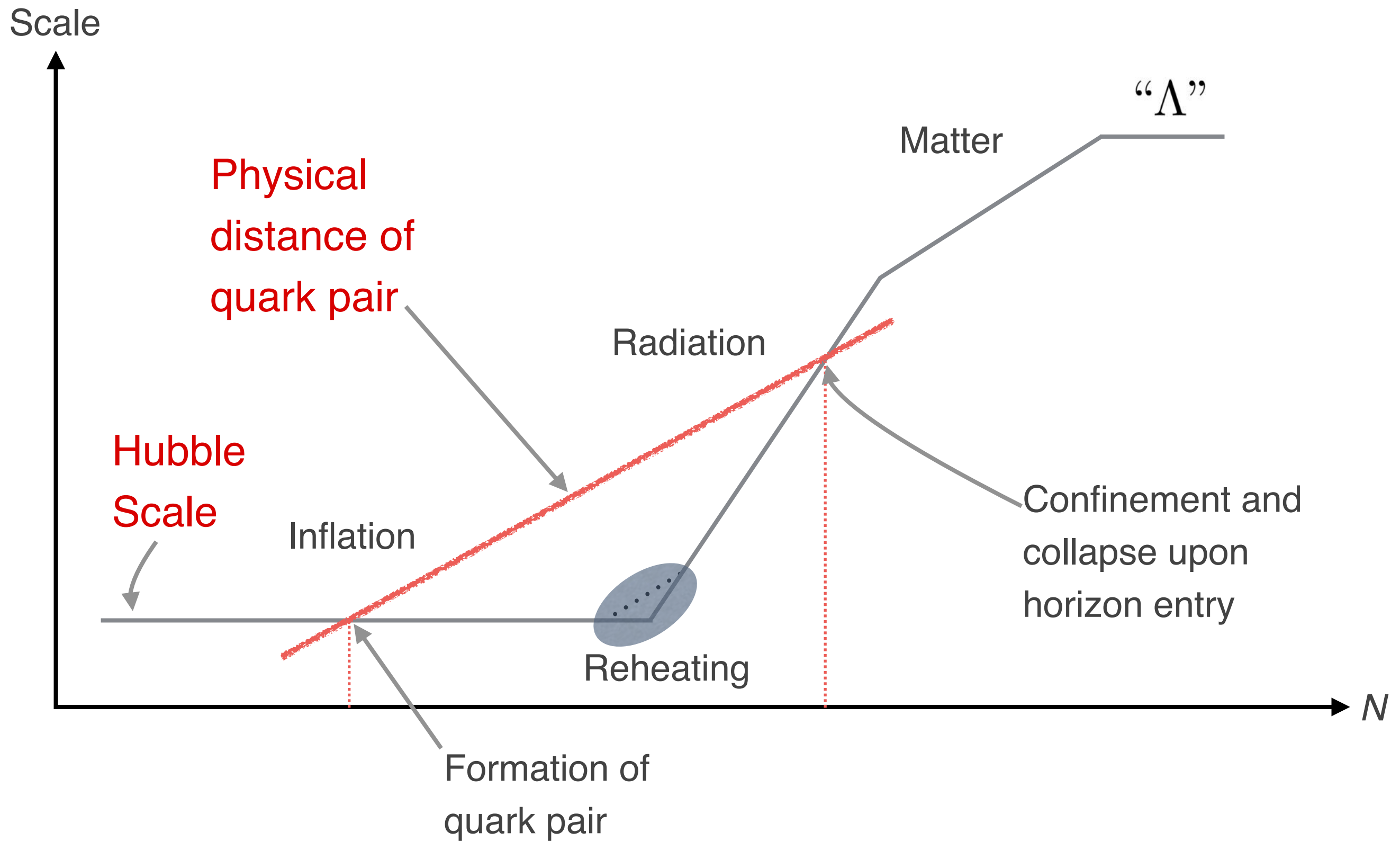
Confinement Formation Mechanism

★ 3. Ingredient: Black hole formation upon horizon entry



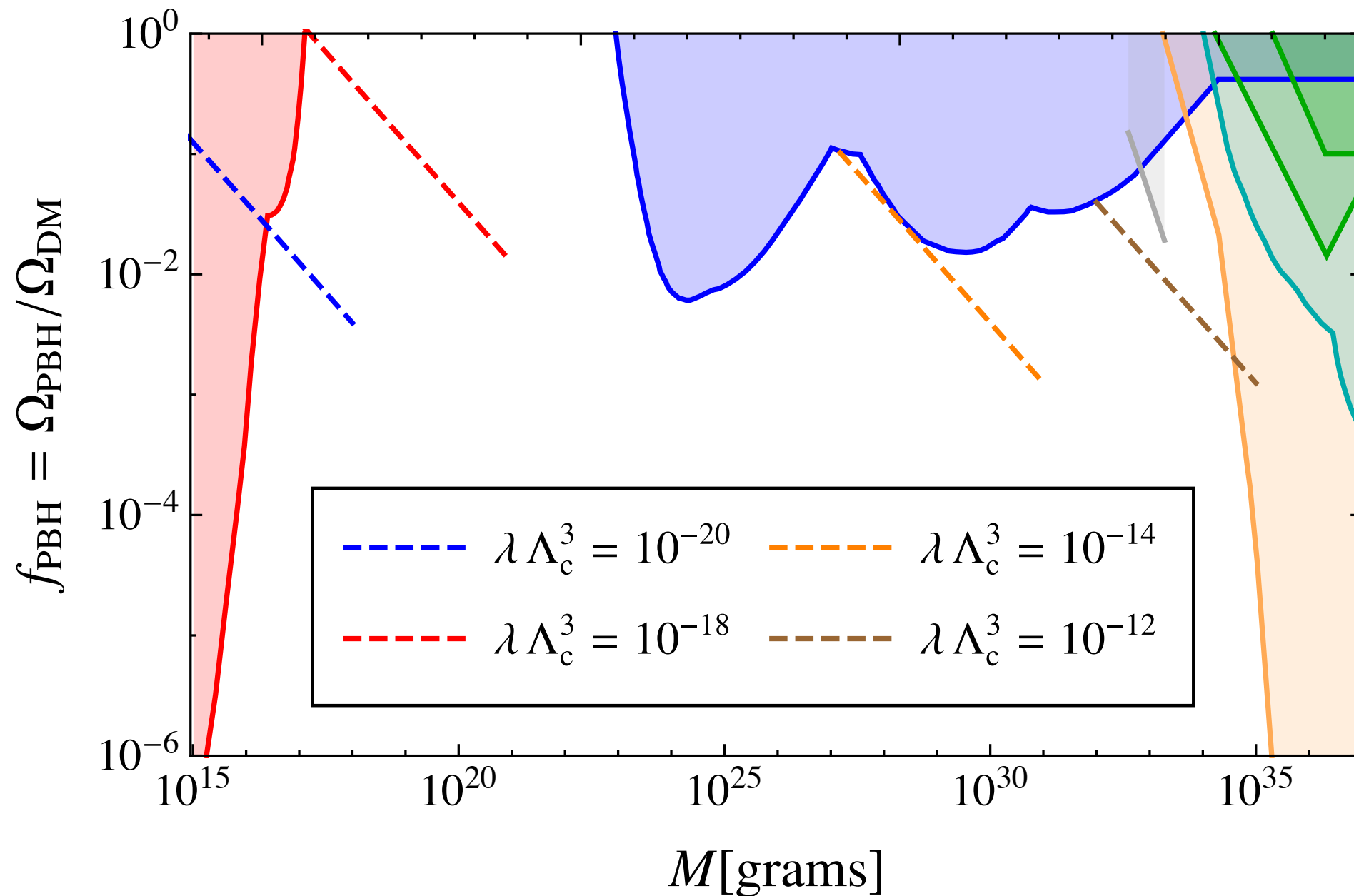
- ★ Acceleration of the quarks $a = \Lambda_c^2/m_q$ quickly leads to their ultra-relativistic motion.
- ★ The energy stored in the string is $E \simeq \Lambda_c^2 t \simeq M_g$, $R_g \gg \Lambda_c^{-1}$.
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Formation Scales



Dark Matter from Confinement

★ Present-day **dark matter distribution** vs monochromatic constraints:

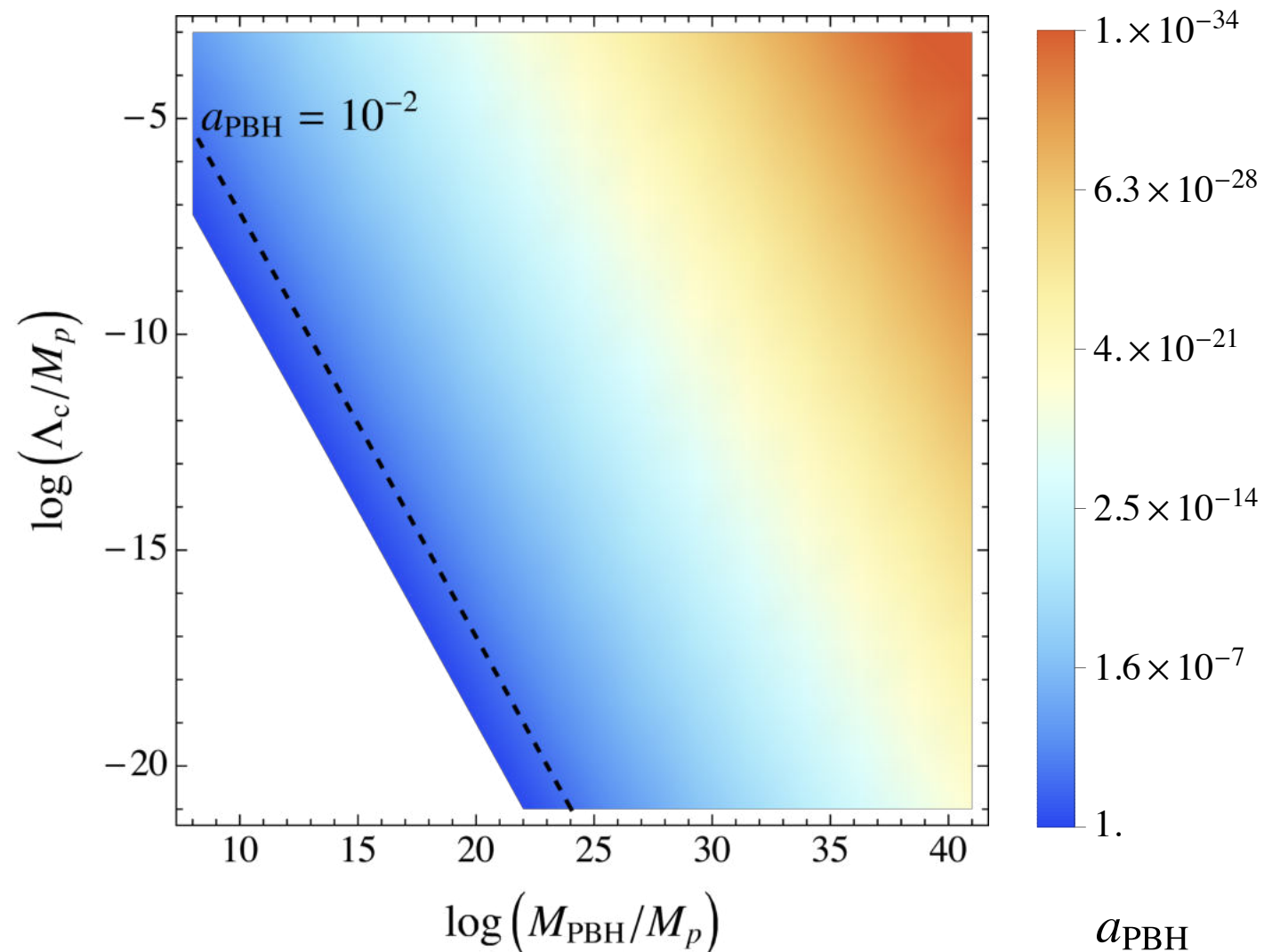
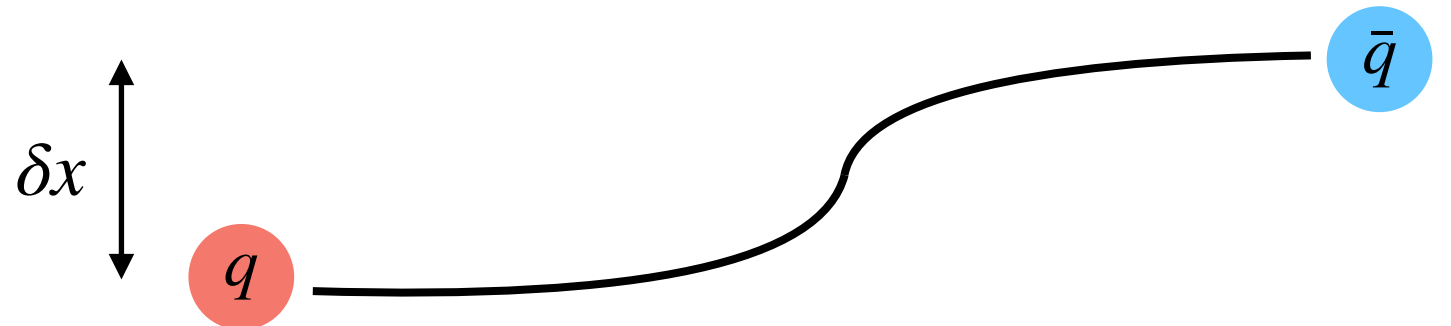


★ Find:
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High-Spin Subsolar PBHs

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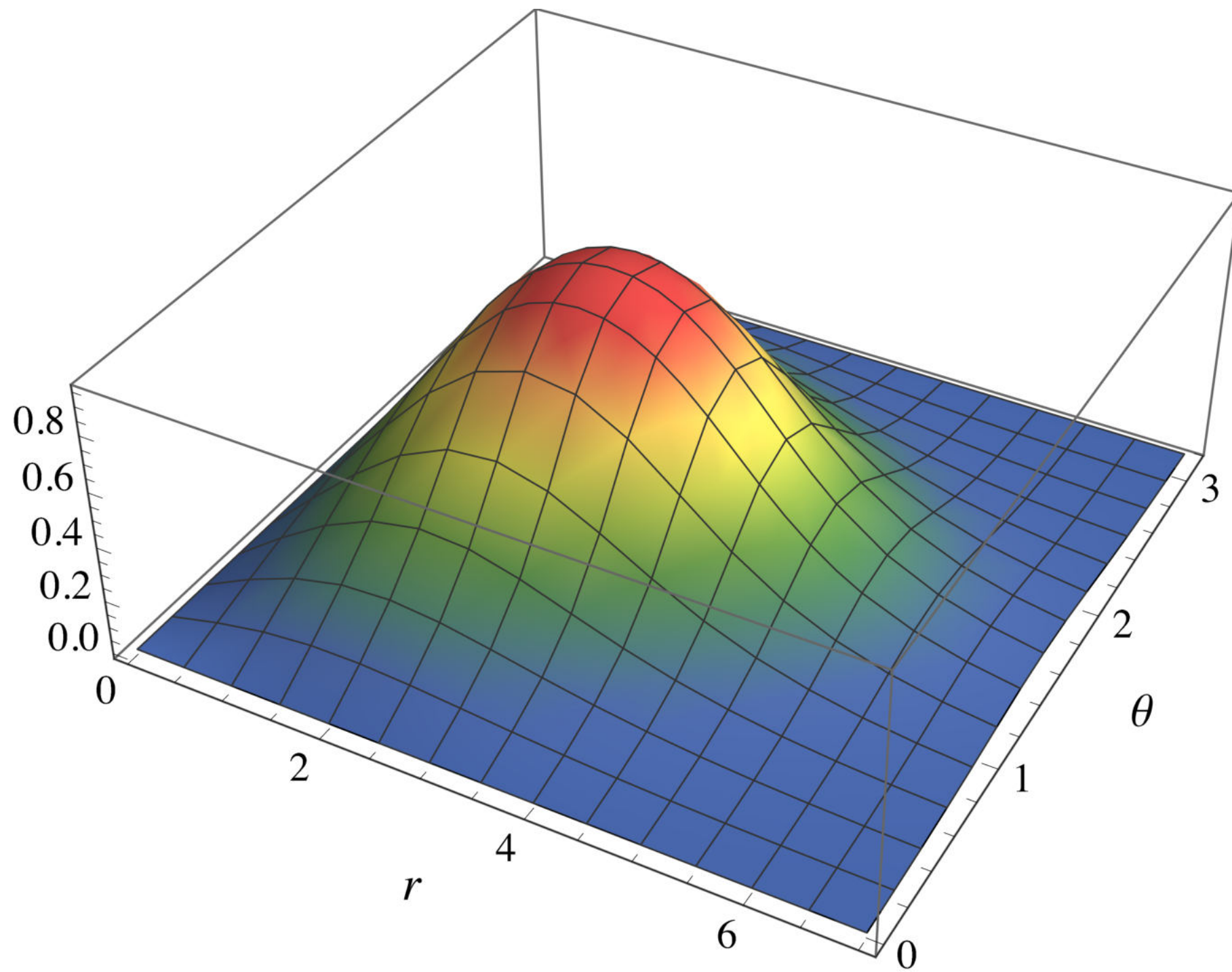


- ★ This leads to potentially **significant spin**:

$$a_{\text{PBH}} \simeq \frac{\delta x}{R_g}$$

$$\simeq \frac{1}{H M_{\text{PBH}}} \log \left(\frac{H M_{\text{PBH}}}{\Lambda_c^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

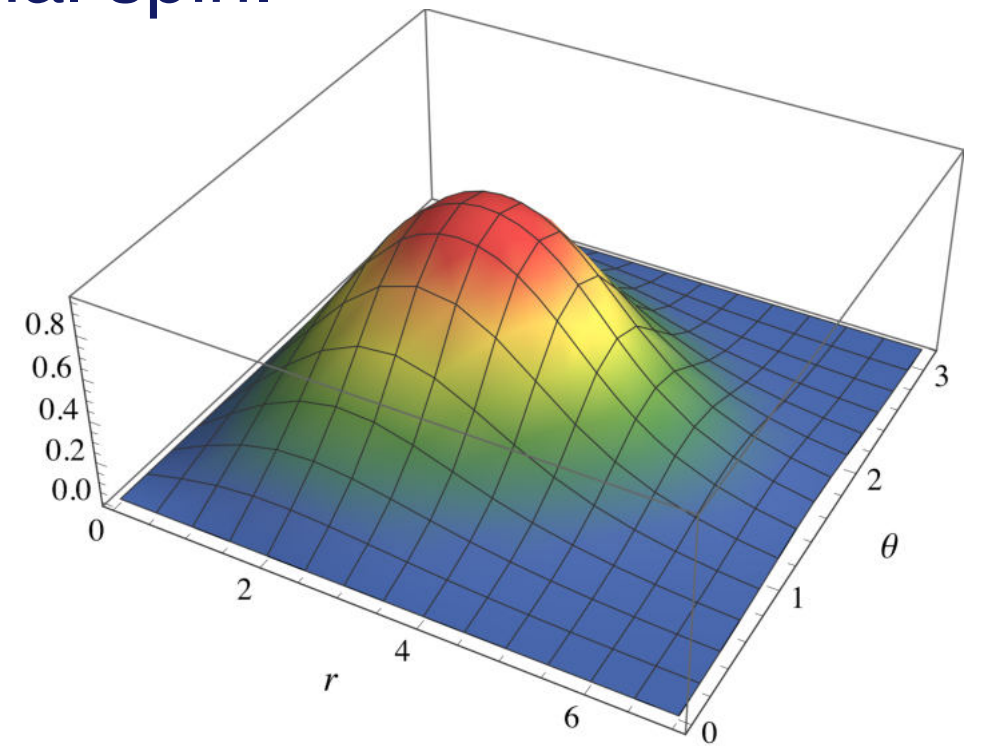
Formation of Vortices



[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2021]

Formation of Vortices

- ★ Black Holes can be understood as **saturons** (see talk by Dvali)
- ★ We showed that these admit **vortex structure** (see talk by Zantedeschi), in the case of near-extremal spin.
- ★ PBHs from confinement could provide **ideal prerequisites for vortex formation** due to highly spinning light PBHs.
- ★ If these PBHs provide the dark matter, their vorticity might explain **primordial magnetic fields**.
- ★ Besides, vorticity provides a **topological meaning to the stability of extremal black holes**.



[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2021]

More on Constraints

Constraints — A Worthwhile Remark

★ These constraints are not just nails in a coffin!

(Carr)



★ All constraints have caveats and might change.

★ Each constraint is a potential signature.

★ PBHs are important even if $f_{\text{PBH}} \ll 1$.

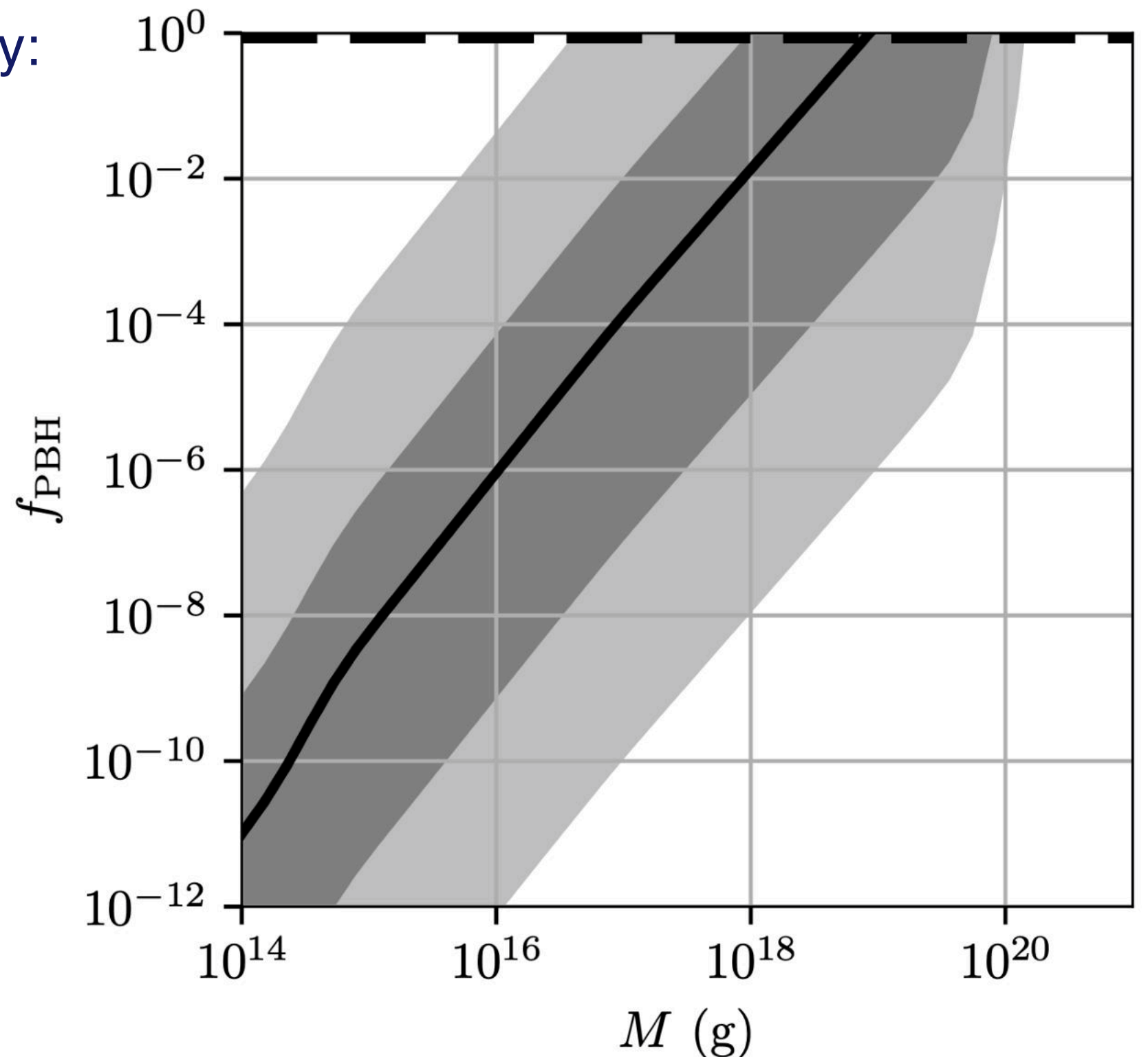
Constraints — Uncertainties

- ★ May constraints rely on rather on **uncertain, restrictive, simplistic** or even **incorrect assumptions**!
 - ➔ We have to understand better:
 - ★ Galactic dark-matter profile
 - ★ Clustering
 - ★ Accretion
 - ★ Characteristics of the lensed sources (size, variability, ...)
 - ★ Composition of "probes" in general
 - ★ Velocity distribution
 - ★ Hawking radiation
 - ★ ...

Constraints — Uncertainties on Hawking Radiation

★ Uncertainties induced by:

- ★ instrument characteristics
- ★ computation of the (extra)galactic photon fluxes
- ★ statistical treatment
- ★ computation of the Hawking radiation

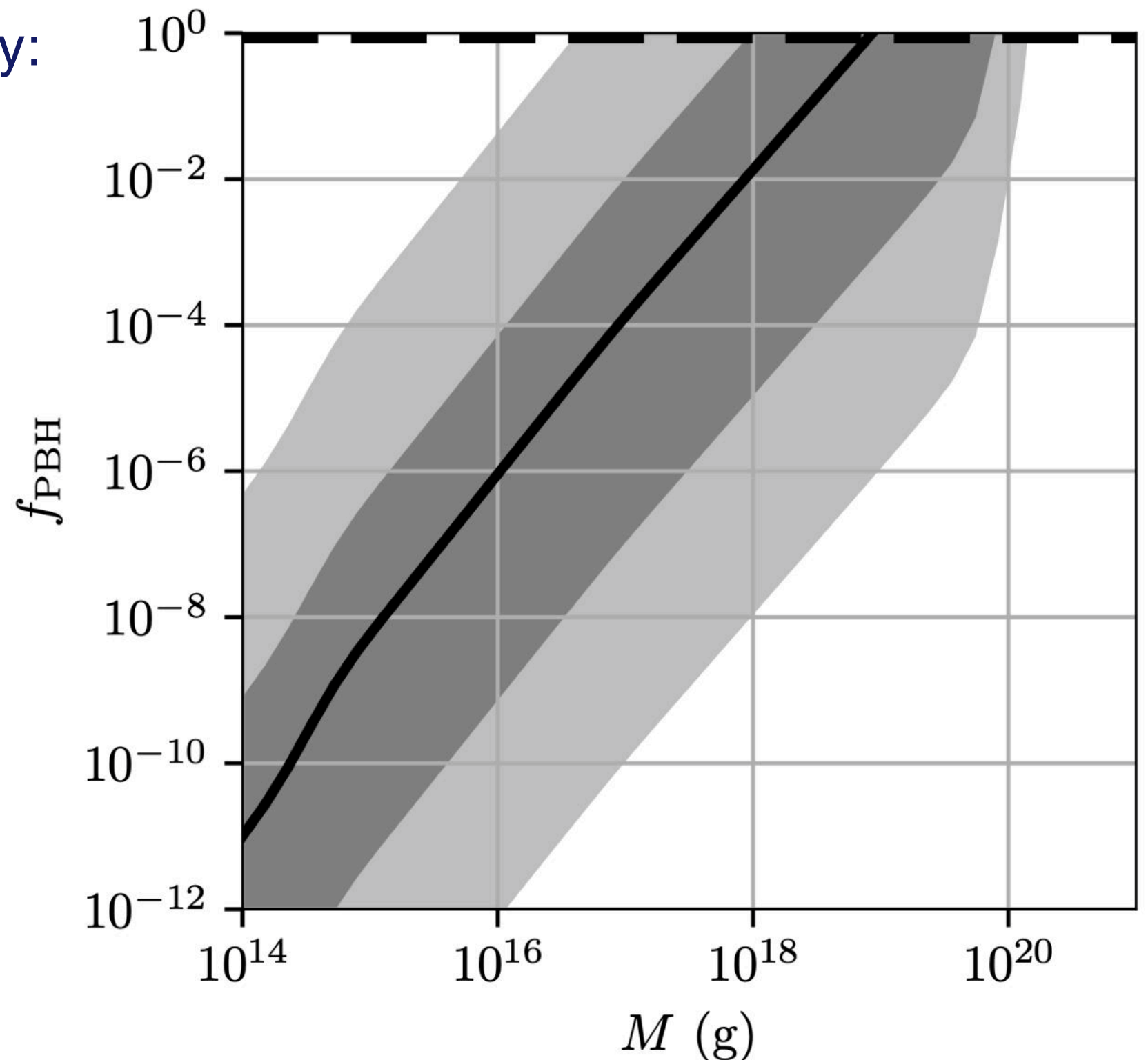


Constraints — Uncertainties on Hawking Radiation

★ Uncertainties induced by:

- ★ instrument characteristics
- ★ computation of the (extra)galactic photon fluxes
- ★ statistical treatment
- ★ computation of the Hawking radiation

These constraints might even *entirely disappear*, due to quantum back-reaction!



[Auffinger 2022]

(see work by Dvali *et al.*)

Micro & Macro

PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

★ Always when $f_{\text{PBH}} < 1$ there **must** be another DM component!

PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

- ★ Always when $f_{\text{PBH}} < 1$ there **must** be another DM component!
- ★ Study a **combined** scenario: **DM = PBHs + Particles**

PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

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- ★ Study a **combined** scenario: **DM = PBHs + Particles**
 - ★ The latter will be **accreted** by the former; **formation of halos**.

PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

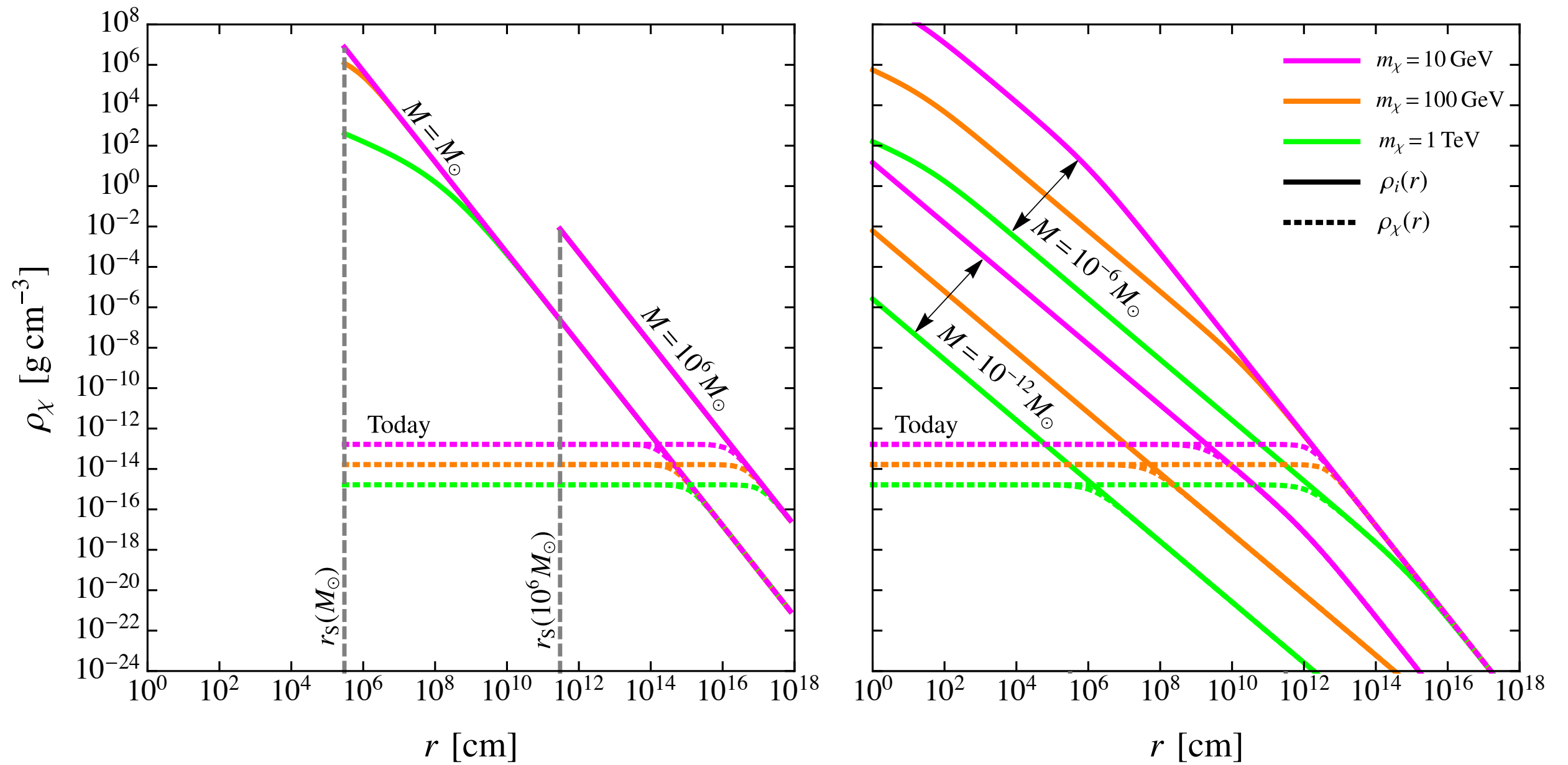
- ★ Always when $f_{\text{PBH}} < 1$ there **must** be another DM component!
- ★ Study a **combined** scenario: **DM = PBHs + Particles**
 - ★ The latter will be **accreted** by the former; **formation of halos**.
 - ★ Study **WIMP annihilations** in PBH halos:
 - ★ The annihilation rate $\Gamma \propto n^2$.

PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

- ★ Always when $f_{\text{PBH}} < 1$ there **must** be another DM component!
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 - ★ The latter will be **accreted** by the former; **formation of halos**.
 - ★ Study **WIMP annihilations** in PBH halos:
 - ★ The annihilation rate $\Gamma \propto n^2$.
 - ★ Halo profile does matter; **enhancement** of Γ in density spikes.
 - 1) Derive the **density profile** of the captured WIMPs;
 - 2) calculate the **annihilation rate**;
 - 3) and **compare to data**.

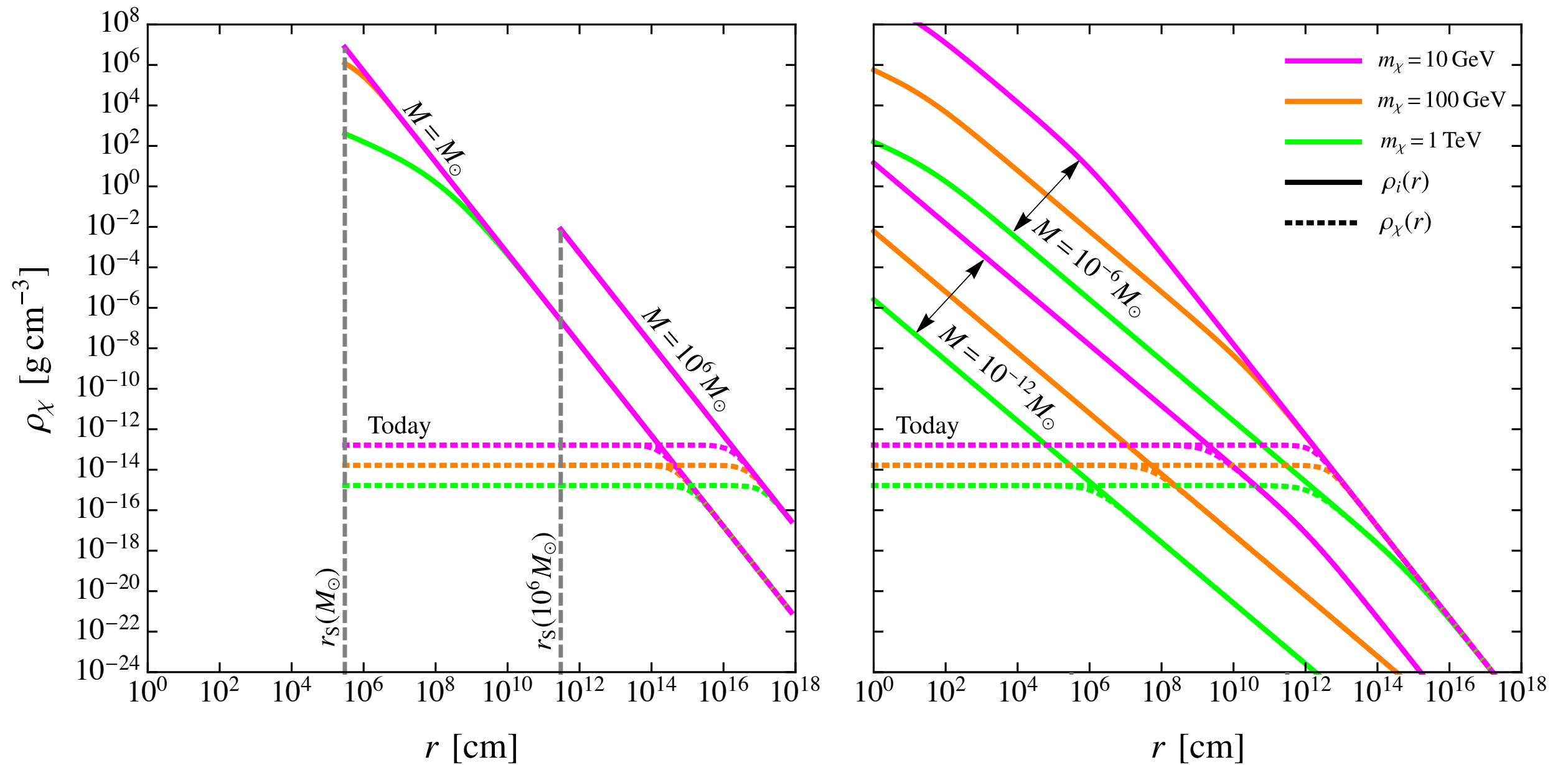
[Eroshenko 2016,
Boucenna *et al.* 2017,
Adamek *et al.* 2019,
Carr, FK, Visinelli 2020 & 2021]

PBHs & WIMPs



[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]

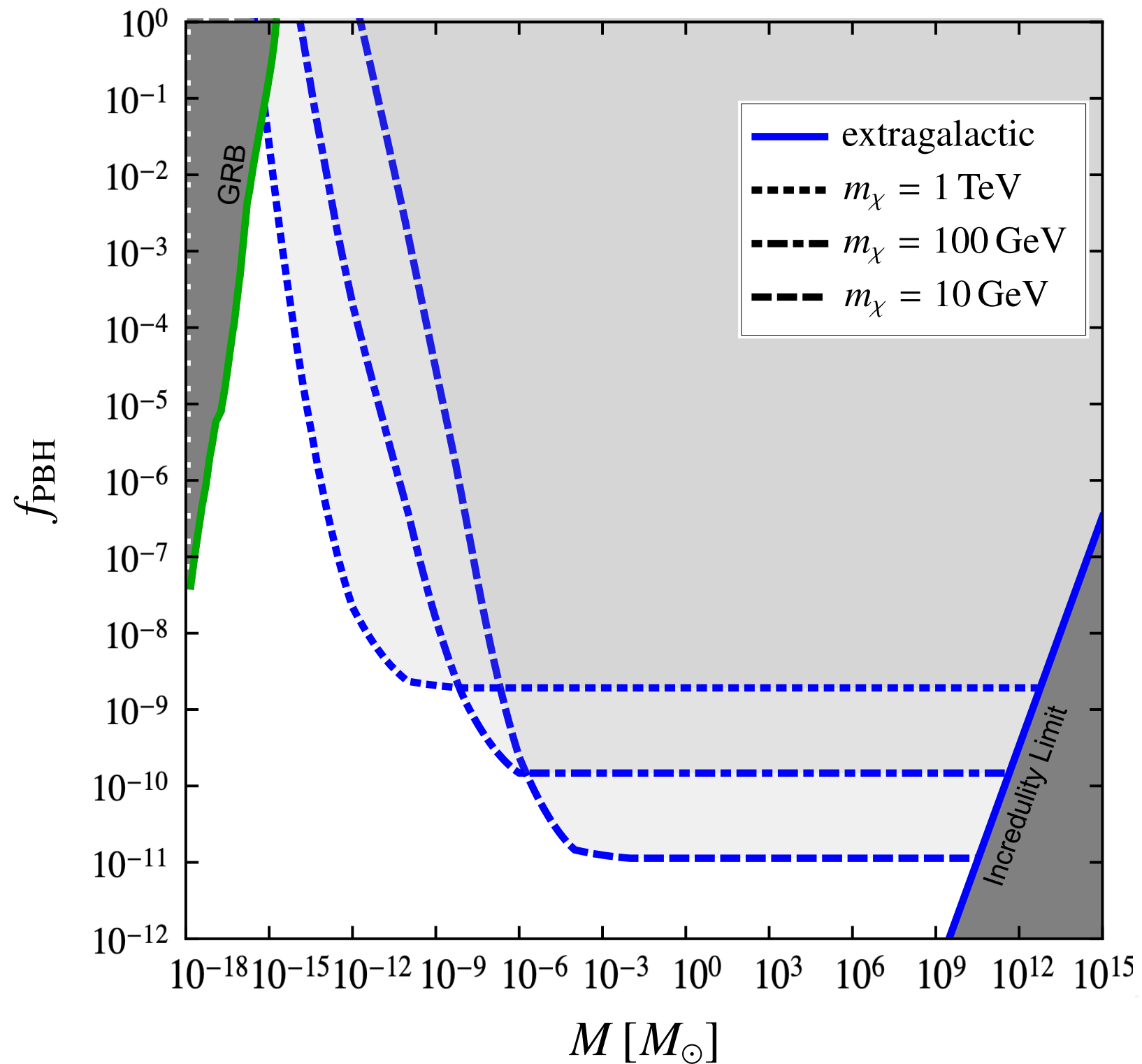
PBHs & WIMPs



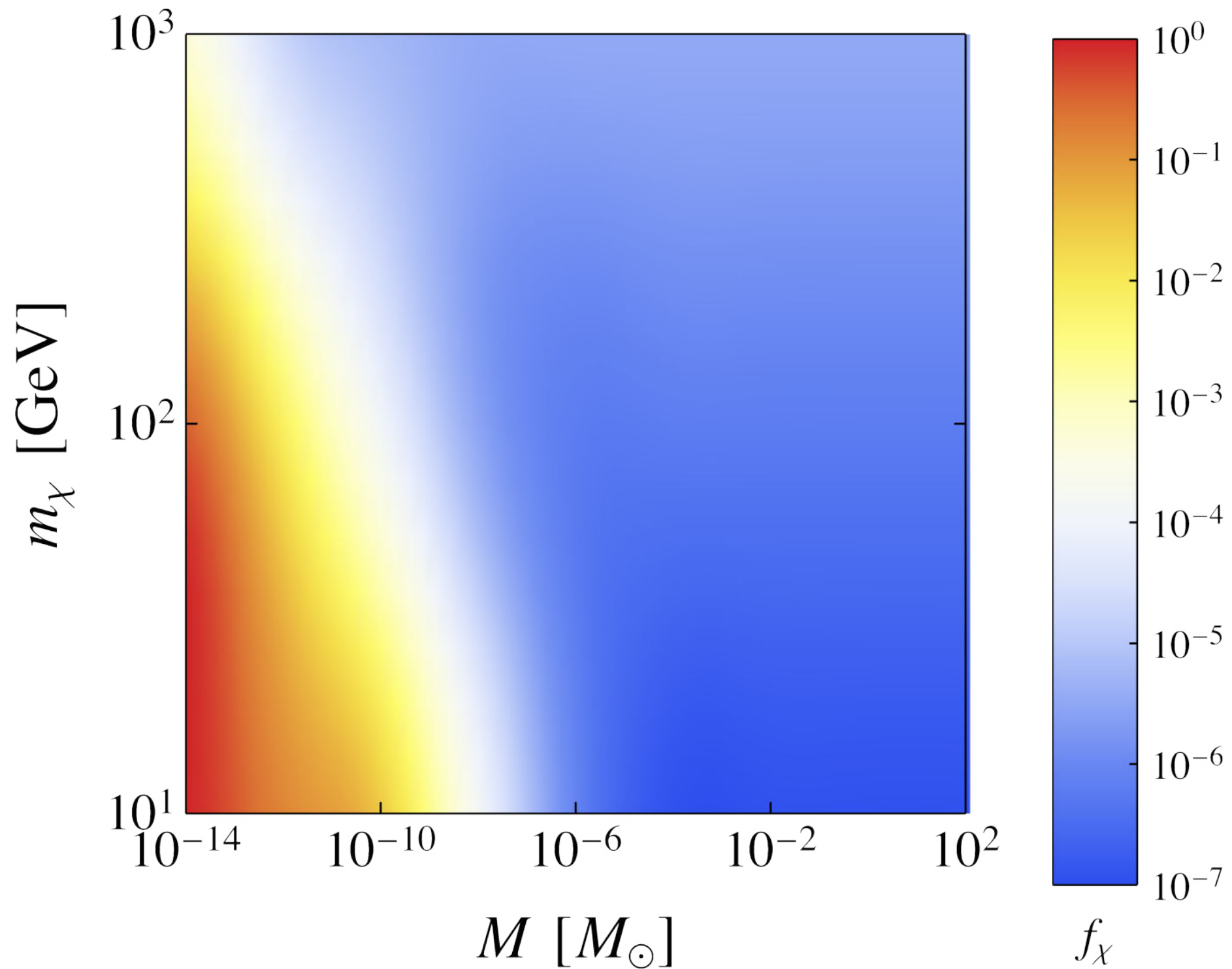
[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]

★ **Annihilations** lead to **plateaux** in the present-day halos.

PBHs @ WIMPs



PBHs & WIMPs



[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]

*Primordial Black Holes
from Confinement*

Important Issues

- ★ The standard approach of PBH formation has **two main issues**:
 - ★ In order to have a given percentage of PBH dark matter requires **exponential fine-tuning**.
 - ★ PBH formation happens in the **strong-coupling regime**.

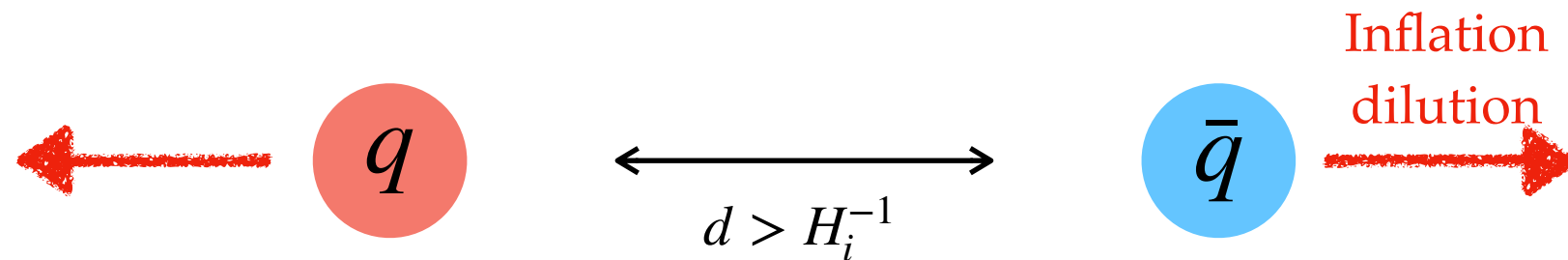
A New Approach

★ We propose a novel PBH formation mechanism which is

- ★ assumption-minimal,
- ★ free of exponential fine-tuning,
- ★ avoids strong coupling,
- ★ works with standard QCD*,
- ★ compatible with observations.

Confinement Formation Mechanism

★ **1. Ingredient:** de Sitter fluctuations produce quarks during inflation.



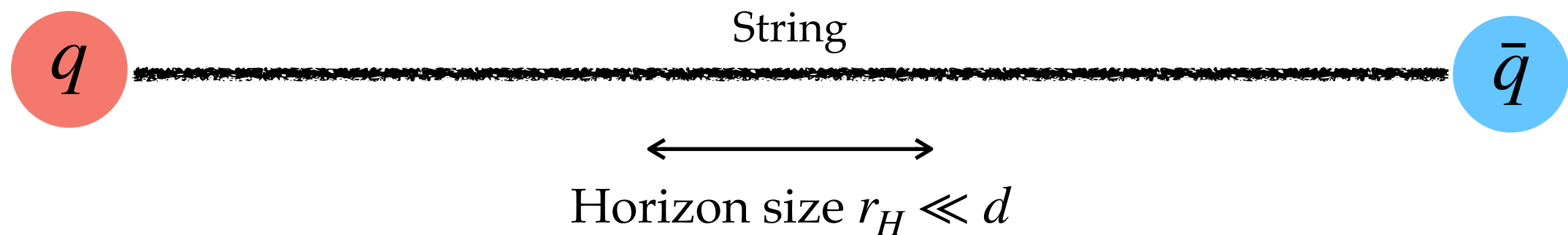
★ Focus on a simple pair case.

★ Distance grows as $d \propto e^{N_e}$.

★ Quarks quickly move out of causal contact.

Confinement Formation Mechanism

★ 2. Ingredient: **Confinement** at energy scale Λ_c , $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$



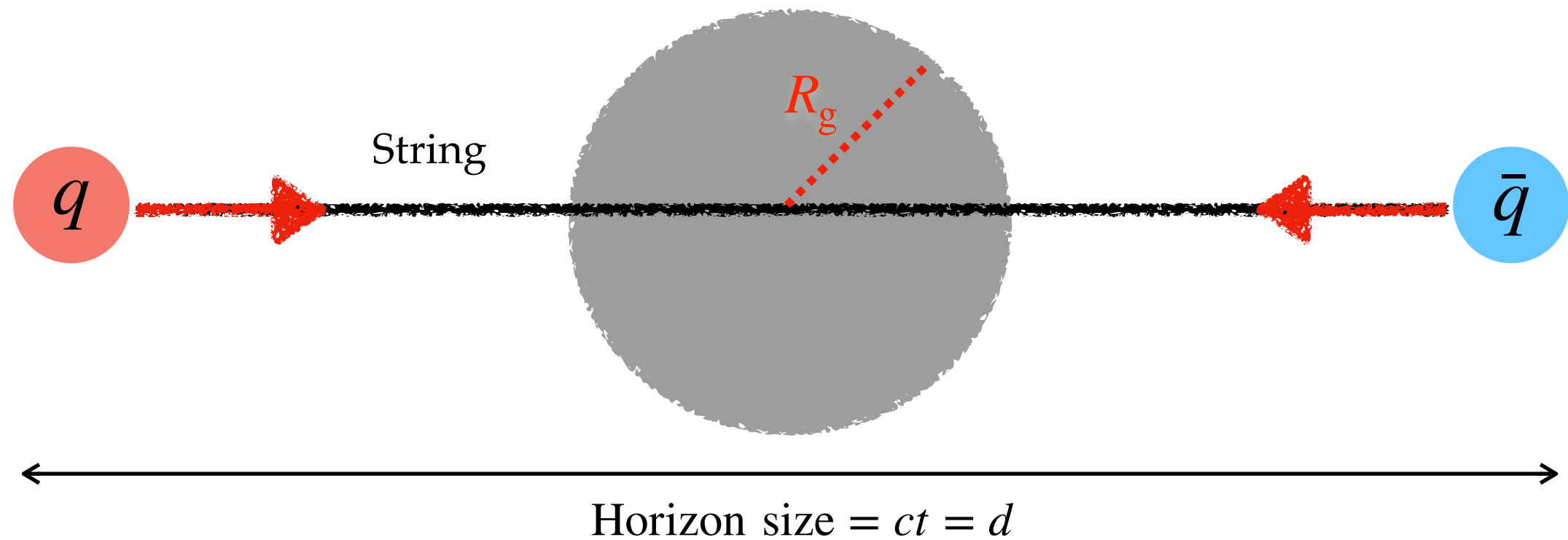
★ Flux tubes form connecting quark/anti-quark pairs.

★ The system cannot collapse as long as $d > r_H$.

★ String breaking into quarks pair, $P_{\text{tunnel}} \propto e^{-\pi \left(M_q/\Lambda_c \right)^2}$,
suppressed as long as $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$.

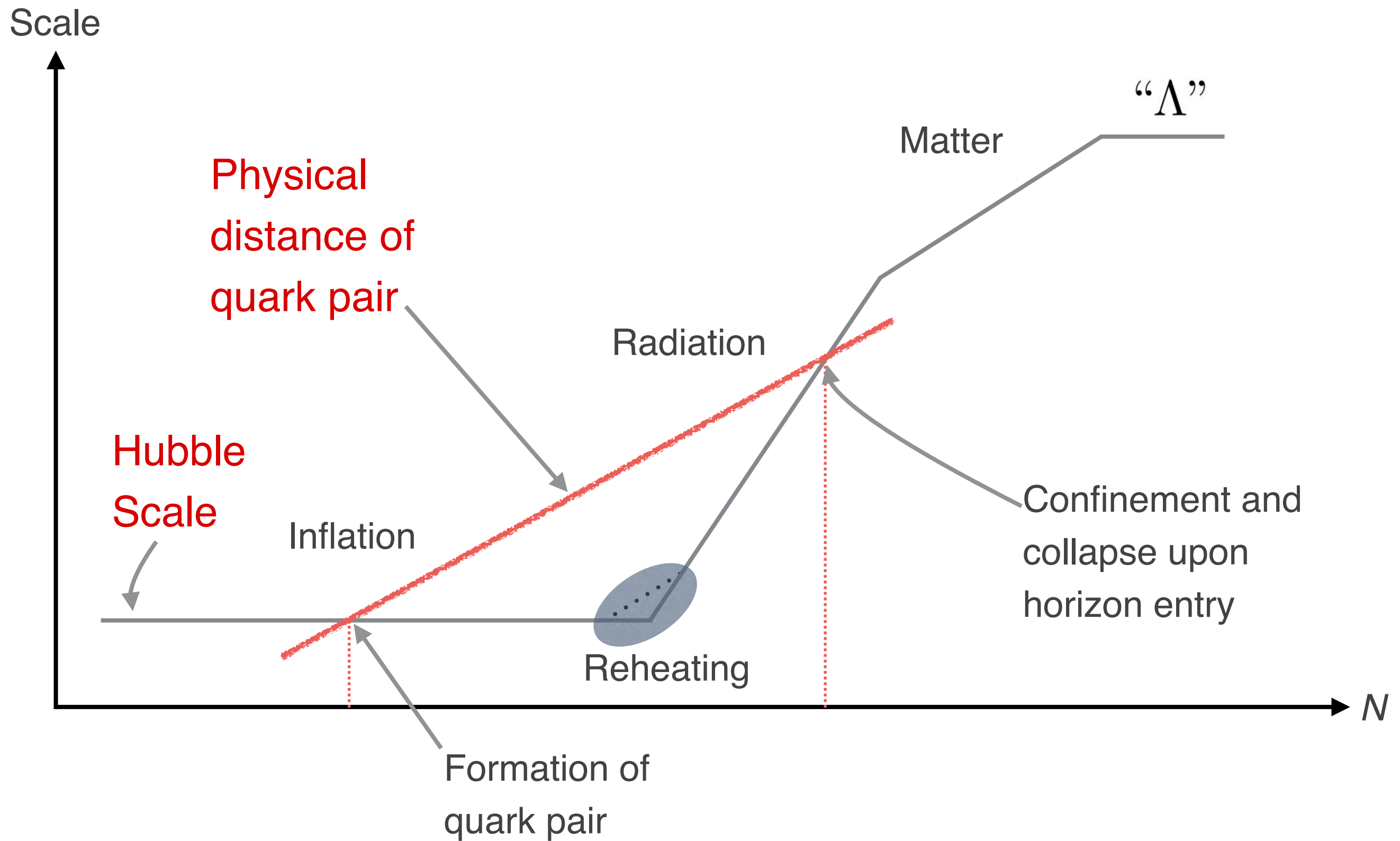
Confinement Formation Mechanism

★ 3. Ingredient: Black hole formation upon horizon entry



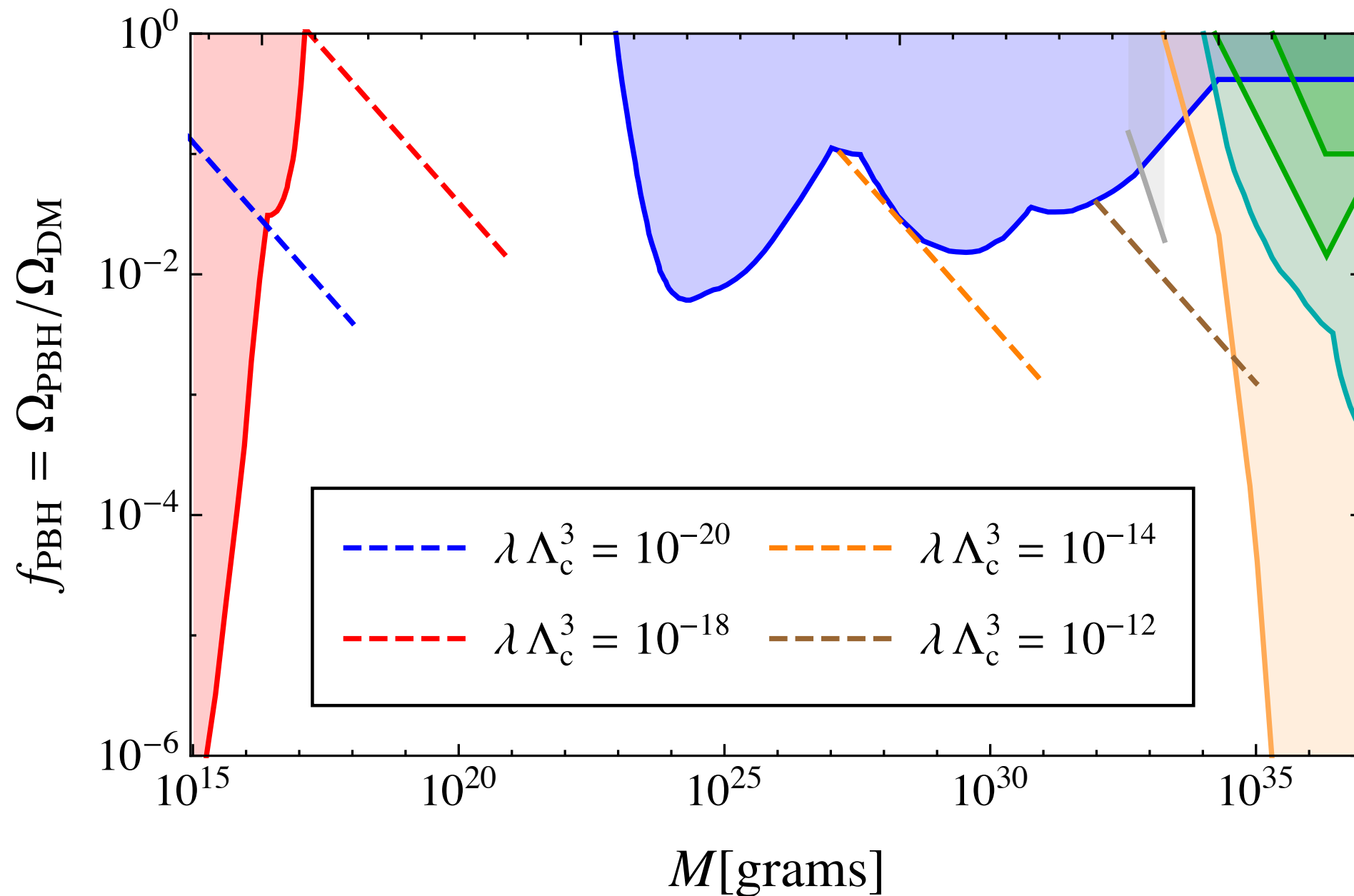
- ★ Acceleration of the quarks $a = \Lambda_c^2/m_q$ quickly leads to their ultra-relativistic motion.
- ★ The energy stored in the string is $E \simeq \Lambda_c^2 t \simeq M_g$, $R_g \gg \Lambda_c^{-1}$.
- ★ PBHs from inflationary overdensities are heavier by a factor $\sim \Lambda_c^2$.

Formation Scales



Dark Matter from Confinement

★ Present-day **dark matter distribution** vs monochromatic constraints:

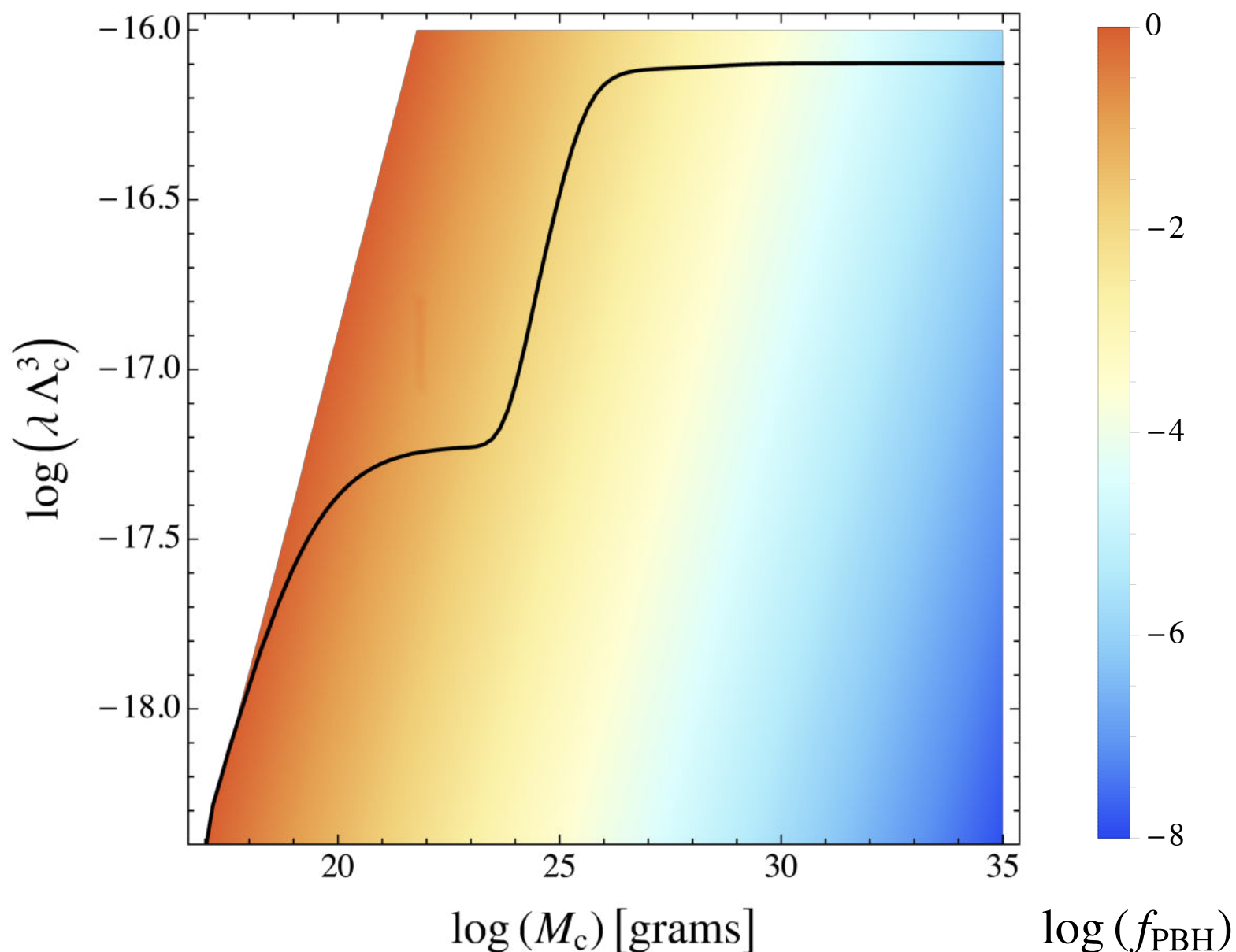


★ Find:
$$f_{\text{PBH}} \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{PBH}}(t)}{\rho_{\text{CDM}}(t)} = \frac{32\pi}{3} \lambda \Lambda_c^3 \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{M_{\text{eq}}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Extended-Constraint Analysis

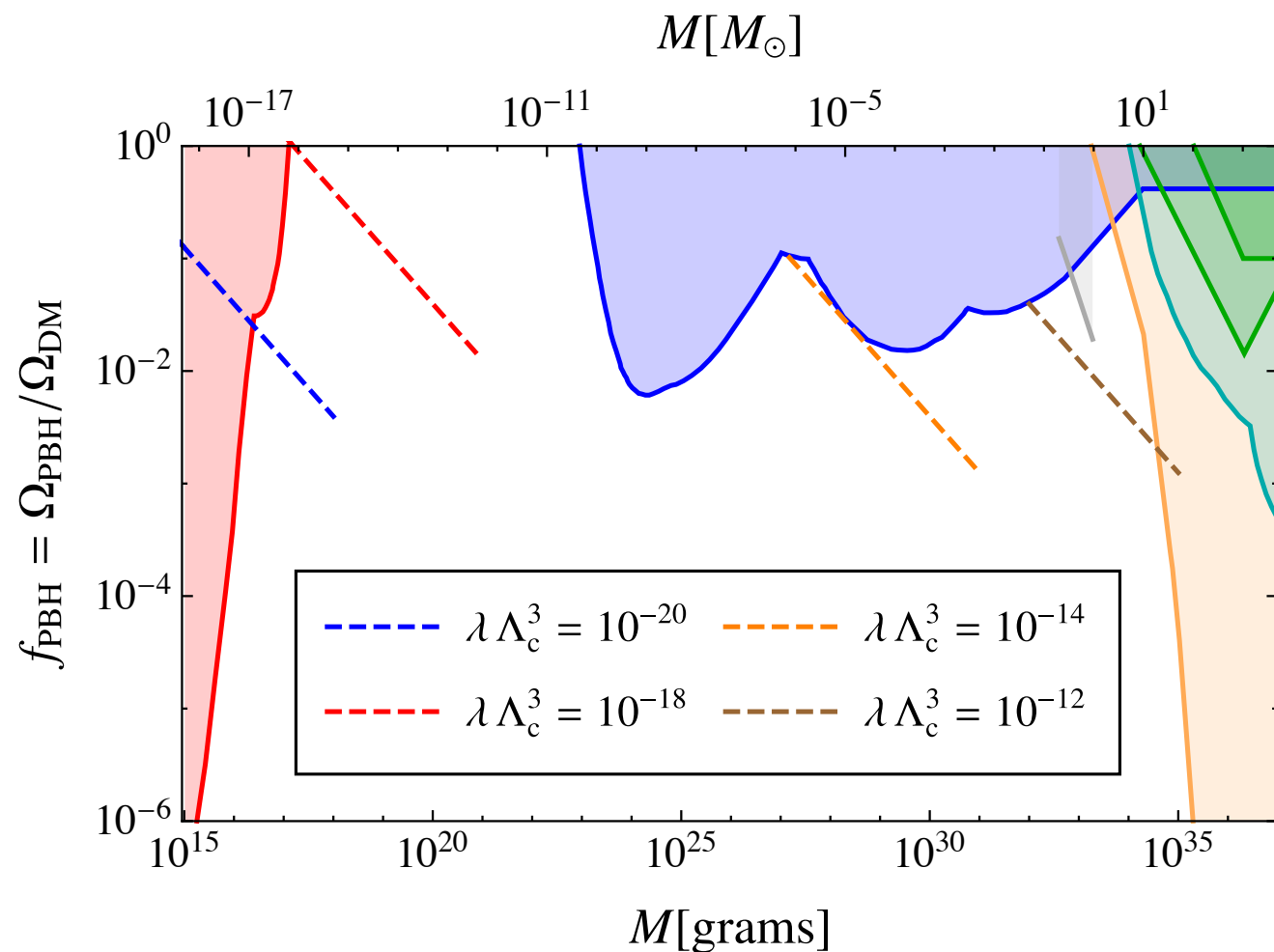
★ **Require:**
$$\int_{M_1}^{M_2} d \ln M_{\text{PBH}} \frac{d f_{\text{PBH}}(M_{\text{PBH}})}{d \ln M_{\text{PBH}}} \frac{1}{f_{\text{max}}(M_{\text{PBH}})} \stackrel{!}{\leq} 1$$

[Carr *et al.* 2017]



- ★ **Full compatibility with observations** below the black line, here, exemplary for $M_{\text{peak}} \sim 10^{17}$ g.
- ★ **Results: Possible to accommodate 100% of PBH dark matter...**
- ★ **... at the same time provide seeds for supermassive black holes in galactic centres.**

Dark Matter



Monochromatic spectrum

$$f_{\text{PBH}} \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{PBH}}(t)}{\rho_{\text{CDM}}(t)} = \frac{32\pi}{3} \lambda \Lambda_c^3 \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{M_{\text{eq}}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Extended spectrum

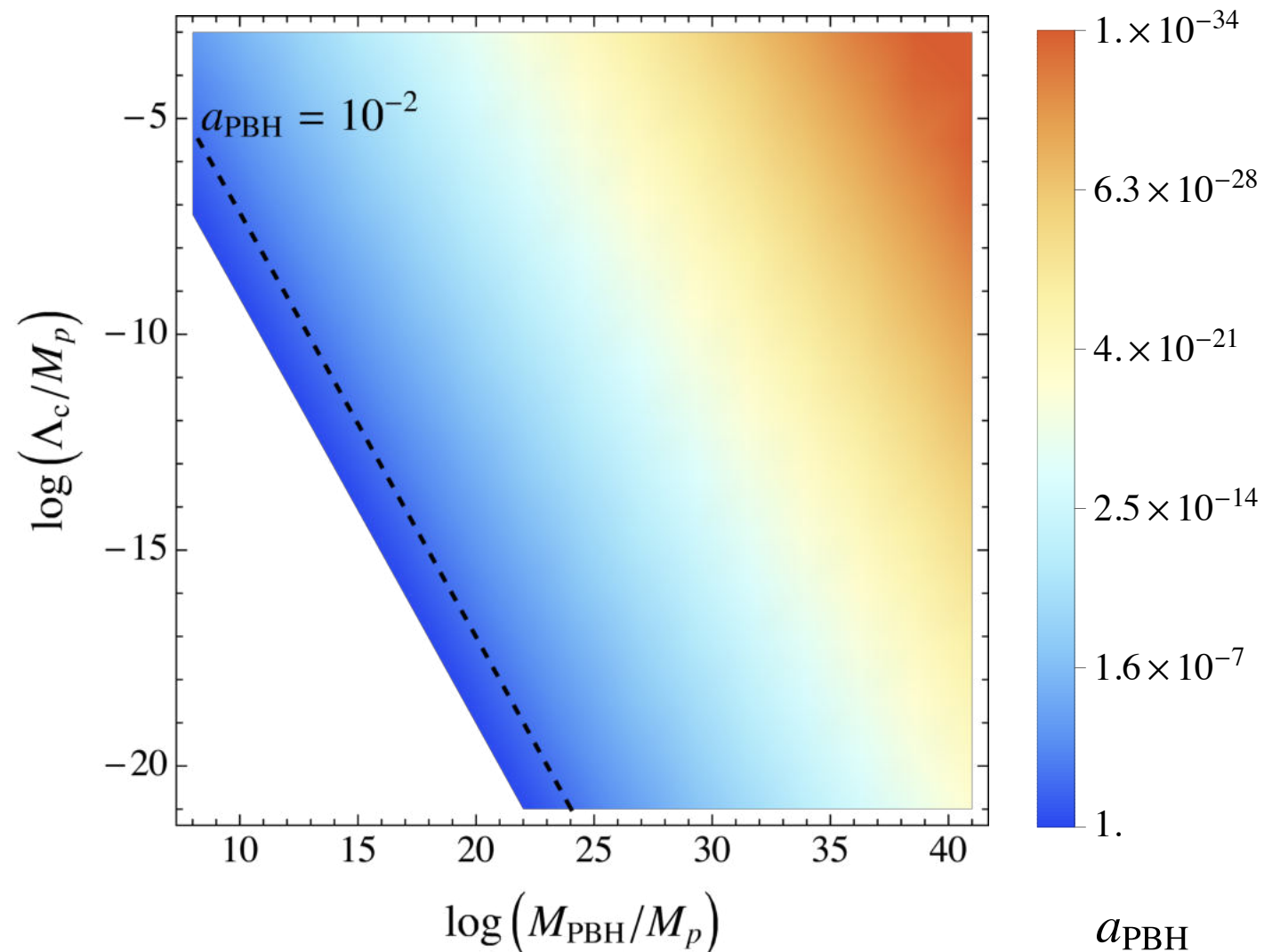
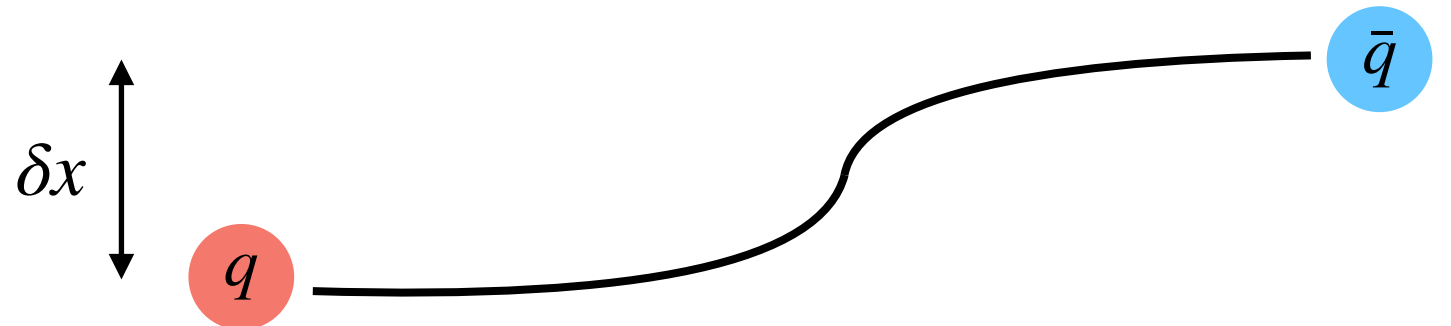
$$\int_{M_1}^{M_2} d \ln M_{\text{PBH}} \frac{d f_{\text{PBH}}(M_{\text{PBH}})}{d \ln M_{\text{PBH}}} \frac{1}{f_{\text{max}}(M_{\text{PBH}})} \stackrel{!}{\leq} 1$$

100% of dark matter!

High-Spin Subsolar PBHs

- ★ During inflation, the string undergoes a **Brownian motion**, induced by de Sitter quantum fluctuations, leading to **deviation from straightness**:

$$\delta x \simeq \sqrt{N_e} H_i^{-1}$$



- ★ This leads to potentially **significant spin**:

$$a_{\text{PBH}} \simeq \frac{\delta x}{R_g}$$

$$\simeq \frac{1}{H M_{\text{PBH}}} \log \left(\frac{H M_{\text{PBH}}}{\Lambda_c^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

*Embedding within Standard QCD**

- ★ Remember, our **required assumption**, for the string not to break:

$$\Lambda_c < M_q$$

- ★ However, standard QCD values indicate the **opposite**: $\Lambda_c > M_q$.

- ★ It looks like, our mechanism cannot work with QCD...

*Embedding within Standard QCD**

- ★ It is natural for the confinement scale and mass **to change in the early Universe!**

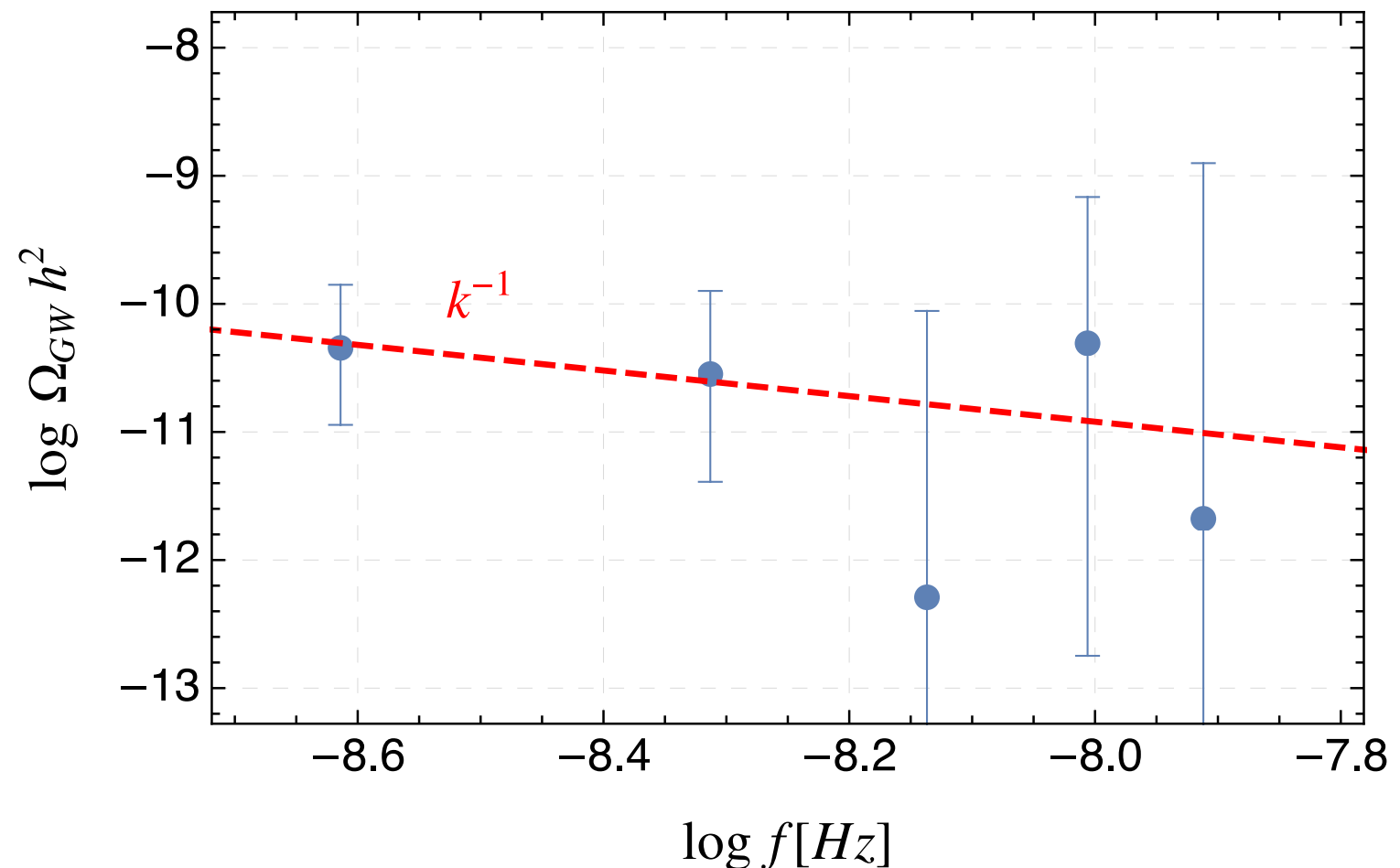
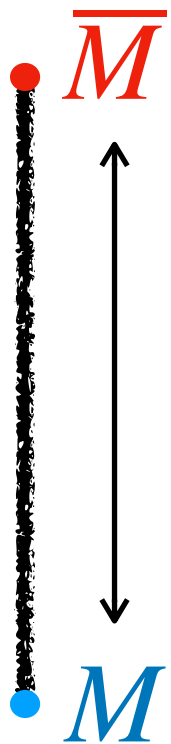
$$g_y \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R \phi \quad \frac{1}{4g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

- ★ Couplings are expectation values of fields and can be very different in the early Universe.
- ★ Requirement: Low-temperature expectation value should **set the right coupling values.**

This should happen before BBN,
leaving **large room for PBH production**
via the confinement mechanism.

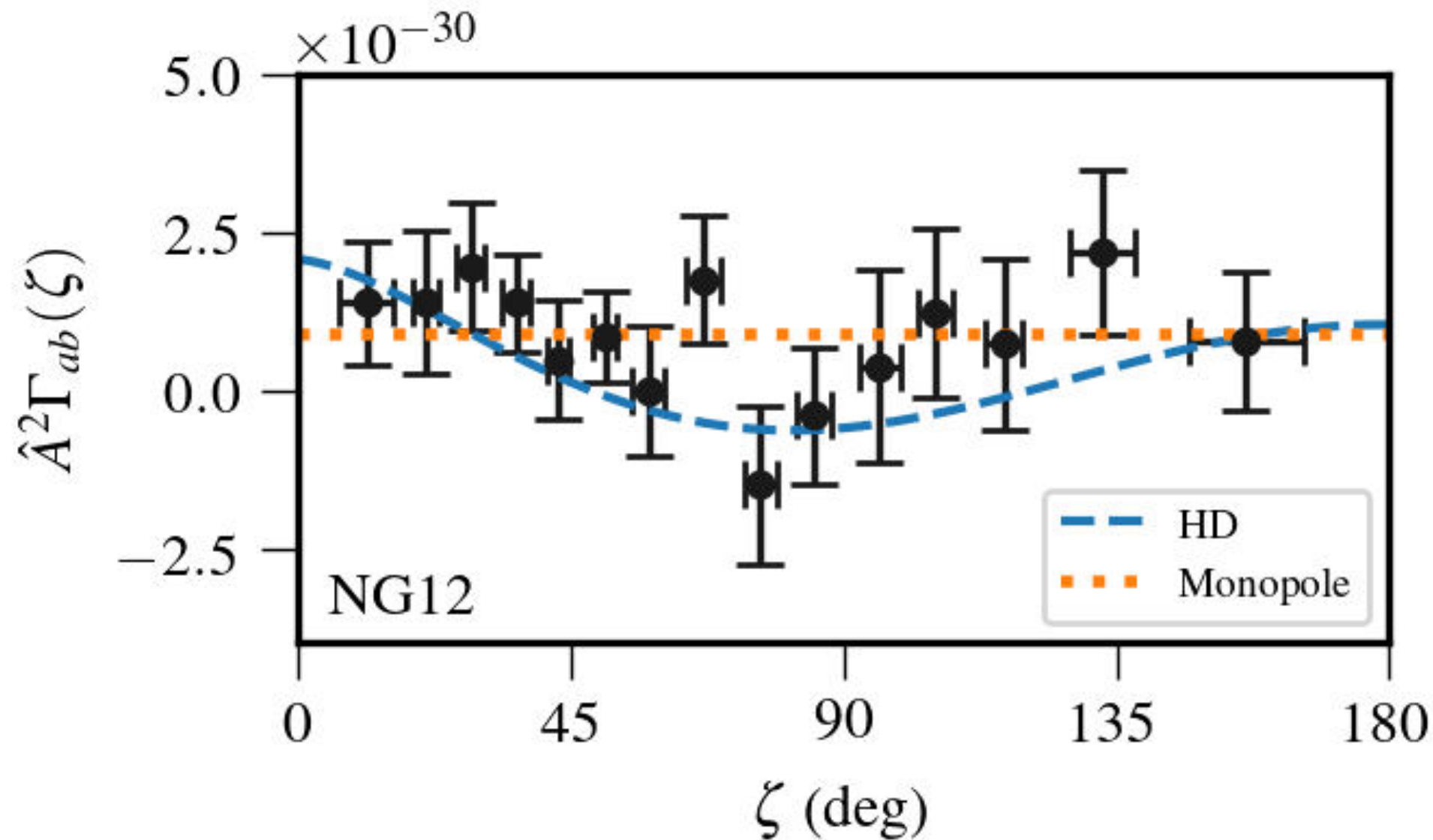
Gravitational Waves

- ★ After horizon entry, the quarks quickly move towards each other, **emitting gravitational waves**.
- ★ This is similar to dual to systems of dual monopole/anti-monopole pairs connected by a string. [cf. Martin & Vilenkin 1997; Leblond, Shlaer, Siemens 2009]
- ★ **NANOGrav** data from pulsar-timing observations indicate the presence of a **stochastic gravitational-wave background**.



NANOGrav

- ★ There might be a lack of **Hellings-Downs correlation**. - *still unclear*



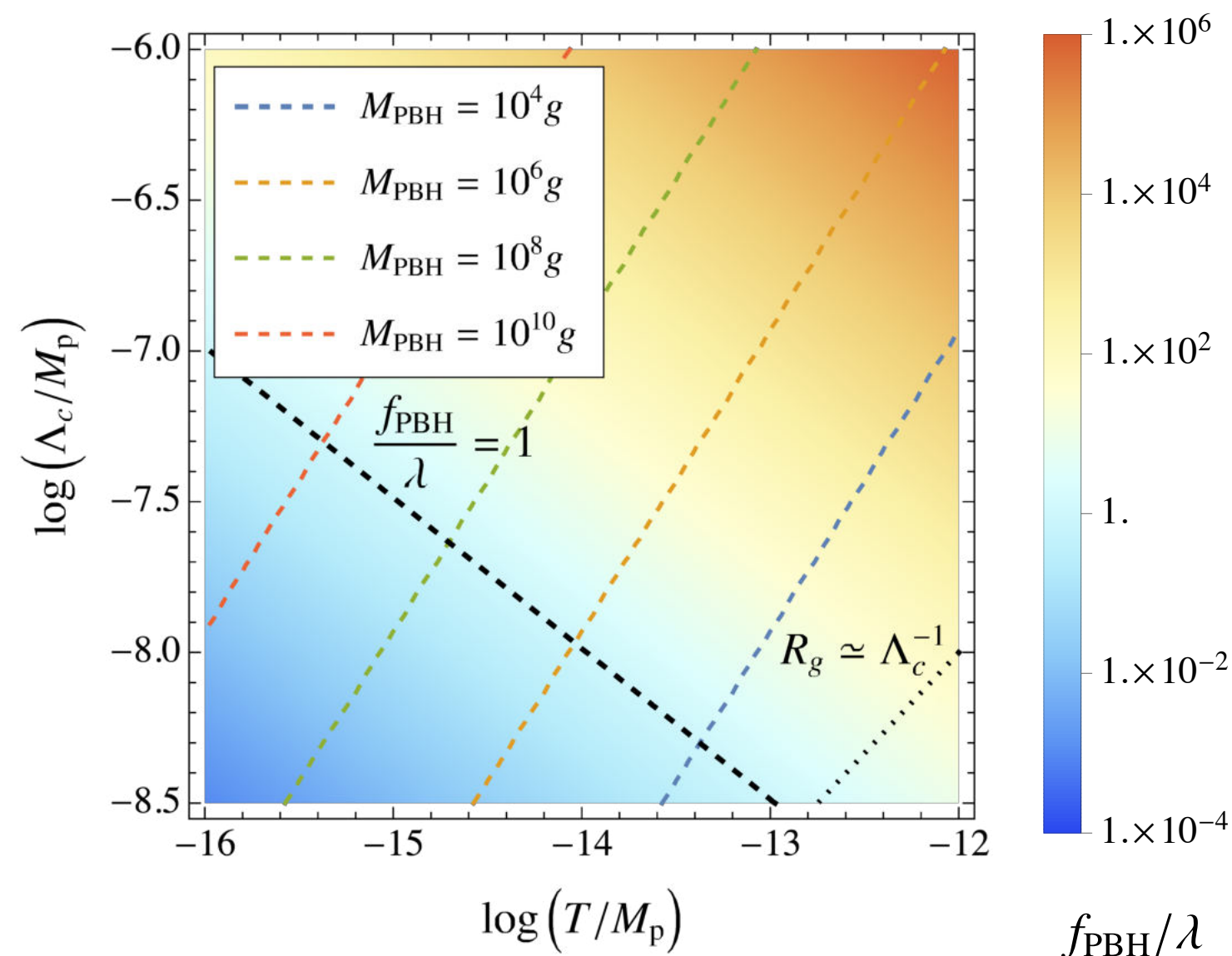
[Arzoumanian *et al.* 2021]

- ★ We can easily generate a **monopolar** signal upon adding e.g. $\sim \phi \bar{q}q$ with coupling strength relatively weaker by $\sim 10^{-3}$.

Light PBH Dark Matter?

- ★ The exclusion of light ($M_{\text{PBH}} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ g}$) PBHs is based on the **validity of semiclassical** Hawking radiation throughout **most of the evaporation**.
- ★ This is **unjustified** (and likely to be entirely false), as suggested by recent studies of black holes on the **full quantum level**.

[Dvali *et al.* 2020]



- ★ Results suggest that due to the holes' enormous memory capacity, their **lifetime** τ might be **significantly prolonged**.

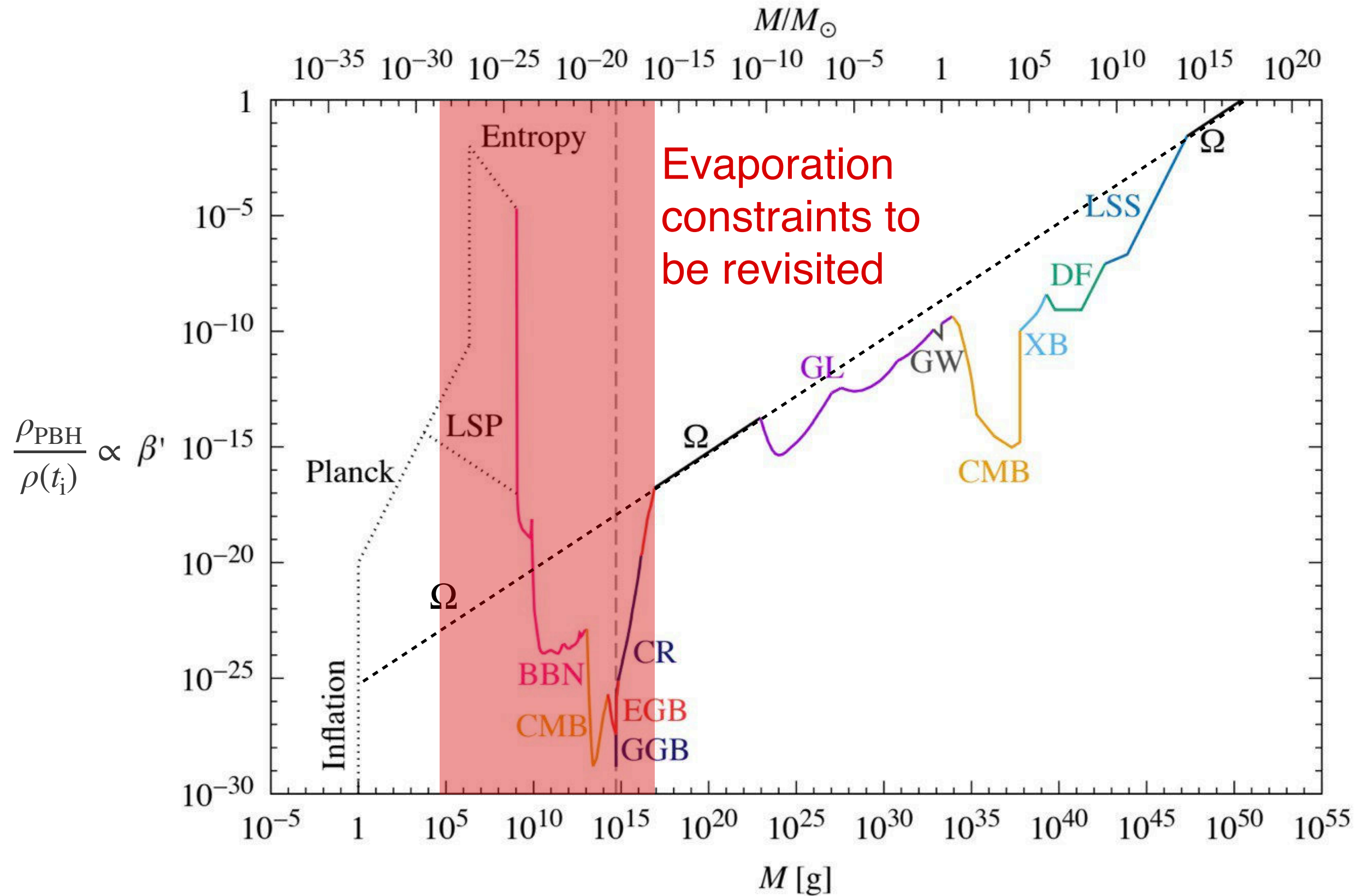
- ★ A conservative estimate is:

$$\tau \rightarrow \tilde{\tau} \geq \tau S^2$$

Entropy of the black hole

- ★ This opens up a large window for light PBH dark matter.

Light PBH Dark Matter?



*Formation II:
Critical Collapse*

Critical Collapse

★ Usually: Assume

$$M_{BH} \propto M_H$$

↑
horizon mass

★ Critical scaling:

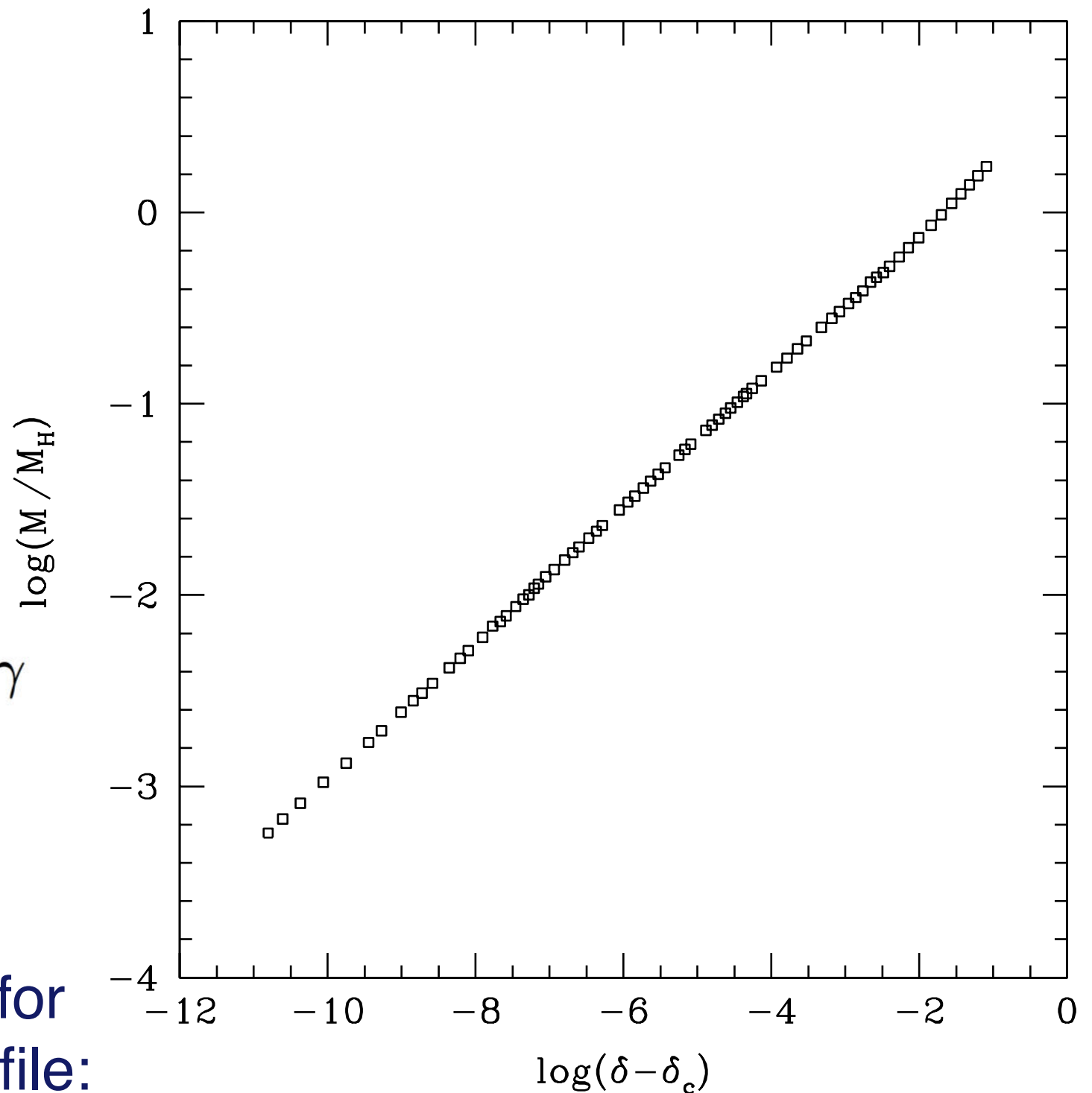
[Choptuik '93]

$$M_{BH} = k M_H (\delta - \delta_c)^\gamma$$

↑
density contrast

★ Radiation domination and for spherical Mexican-hat profile:

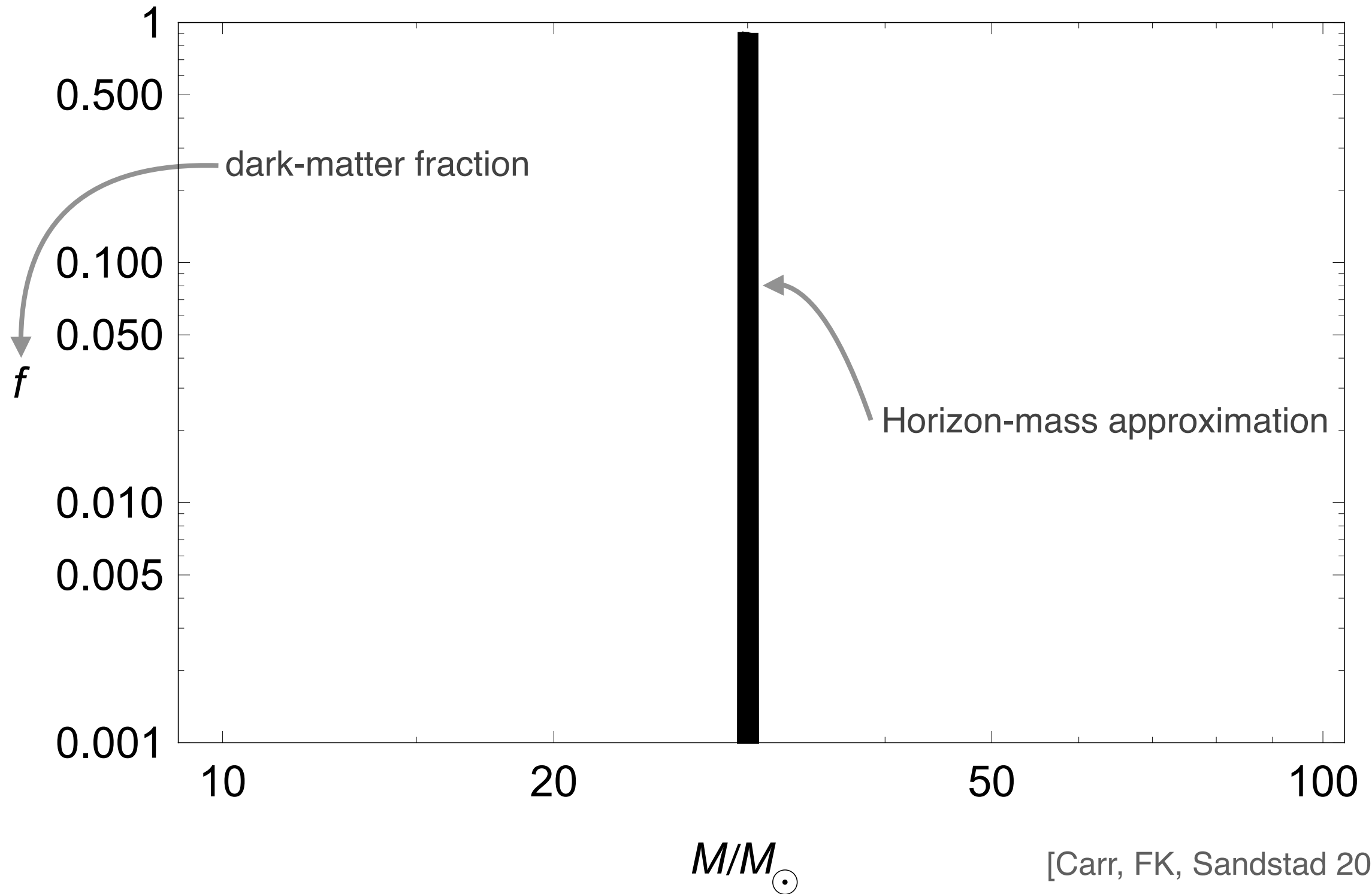
$$k \approx 3.3, \quad \delta_c \approx 0.45, \quad \gamma \approx 0.36$$



[Musco, Miller, Polnarev 2008]

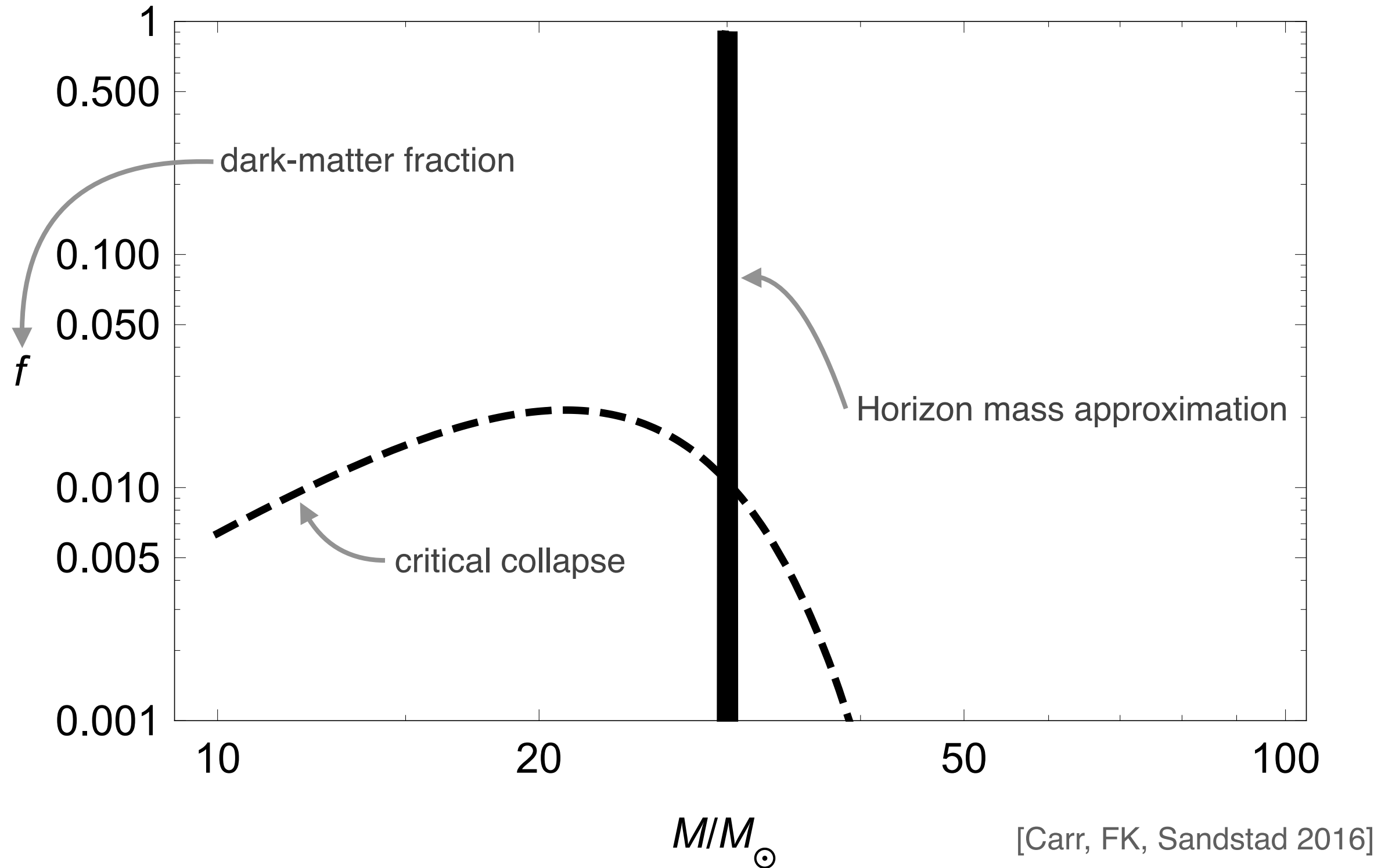
Critical Collapse

★ How would this look for **monochromatic** mass function?



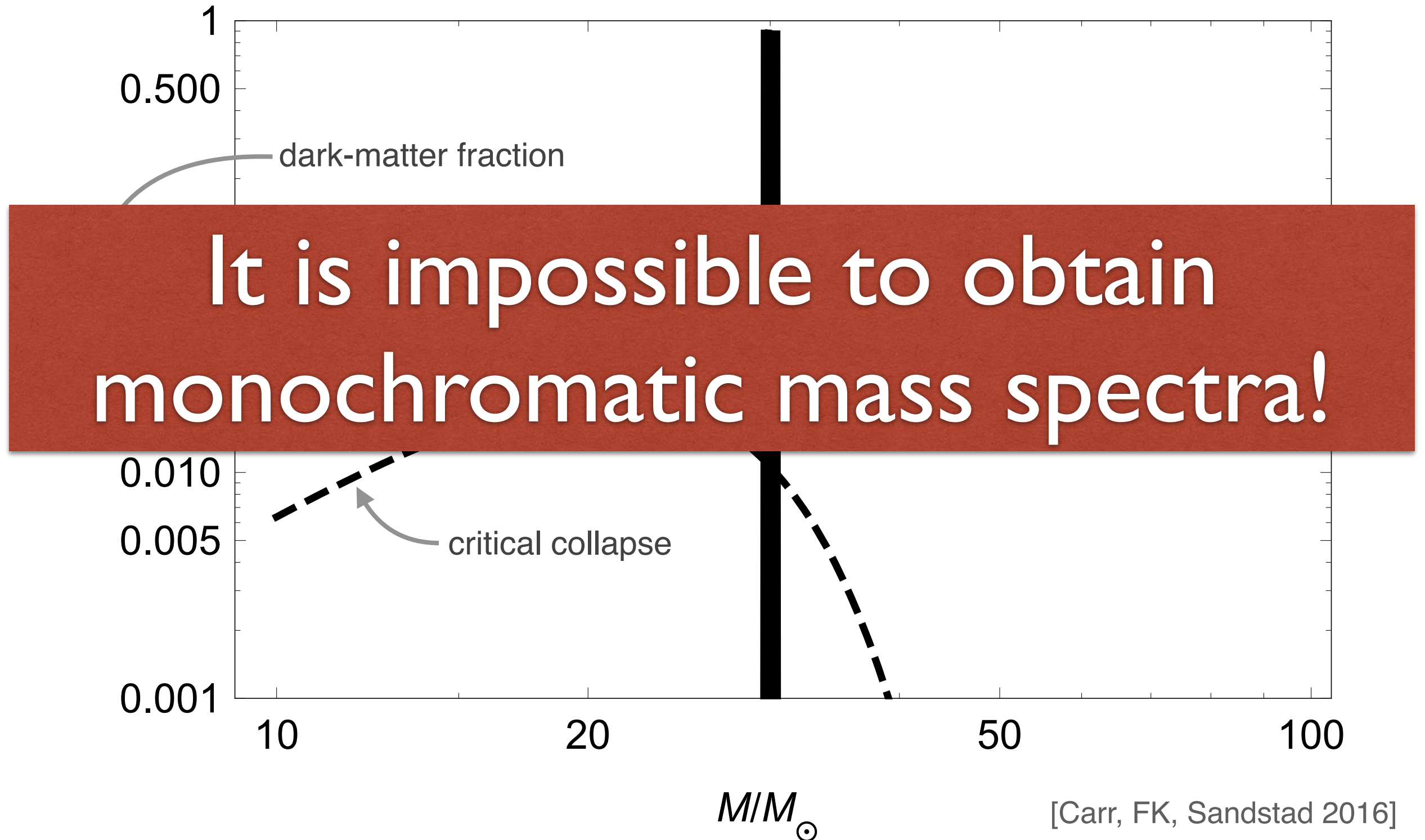
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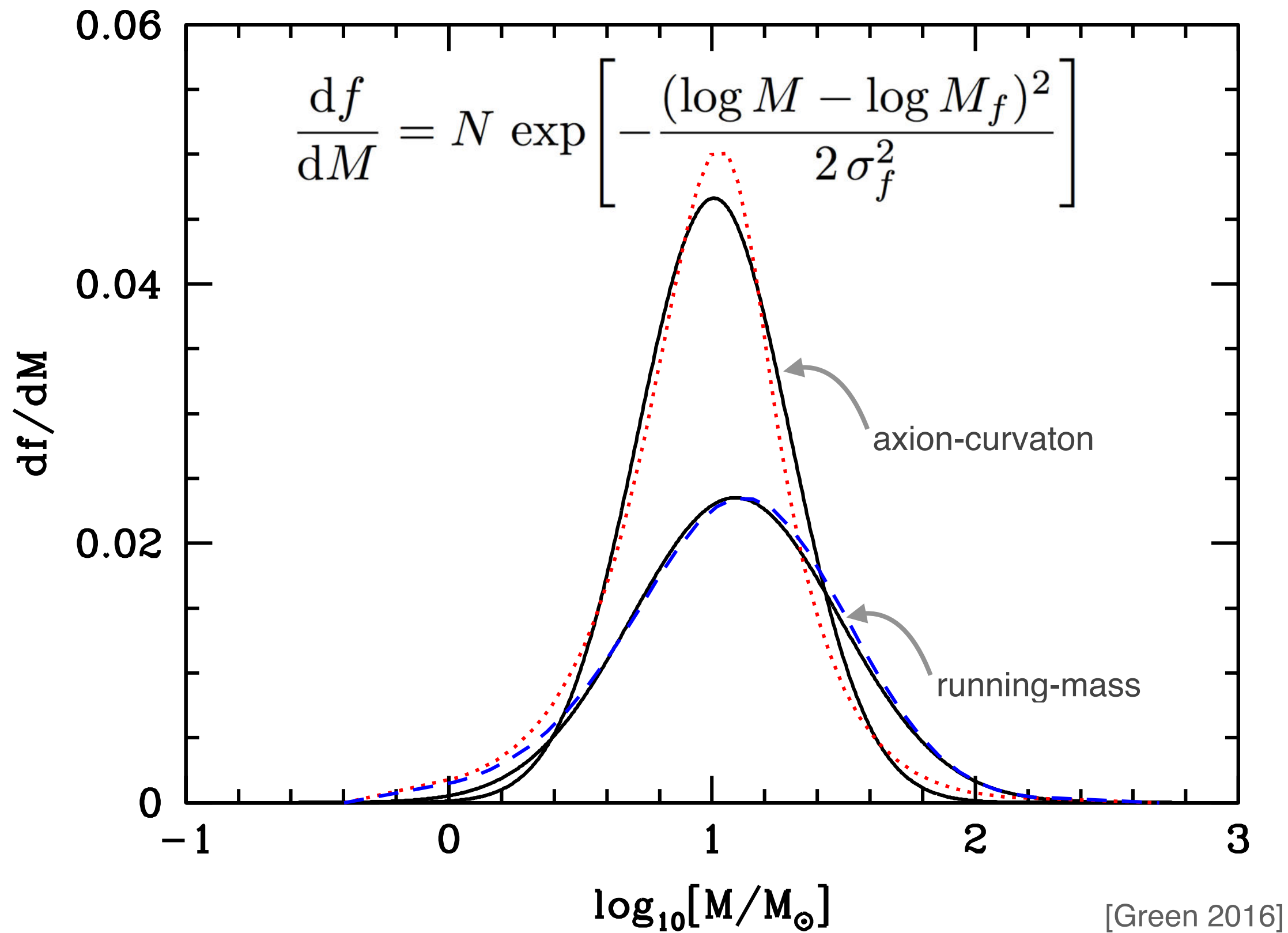


Critical Collapse

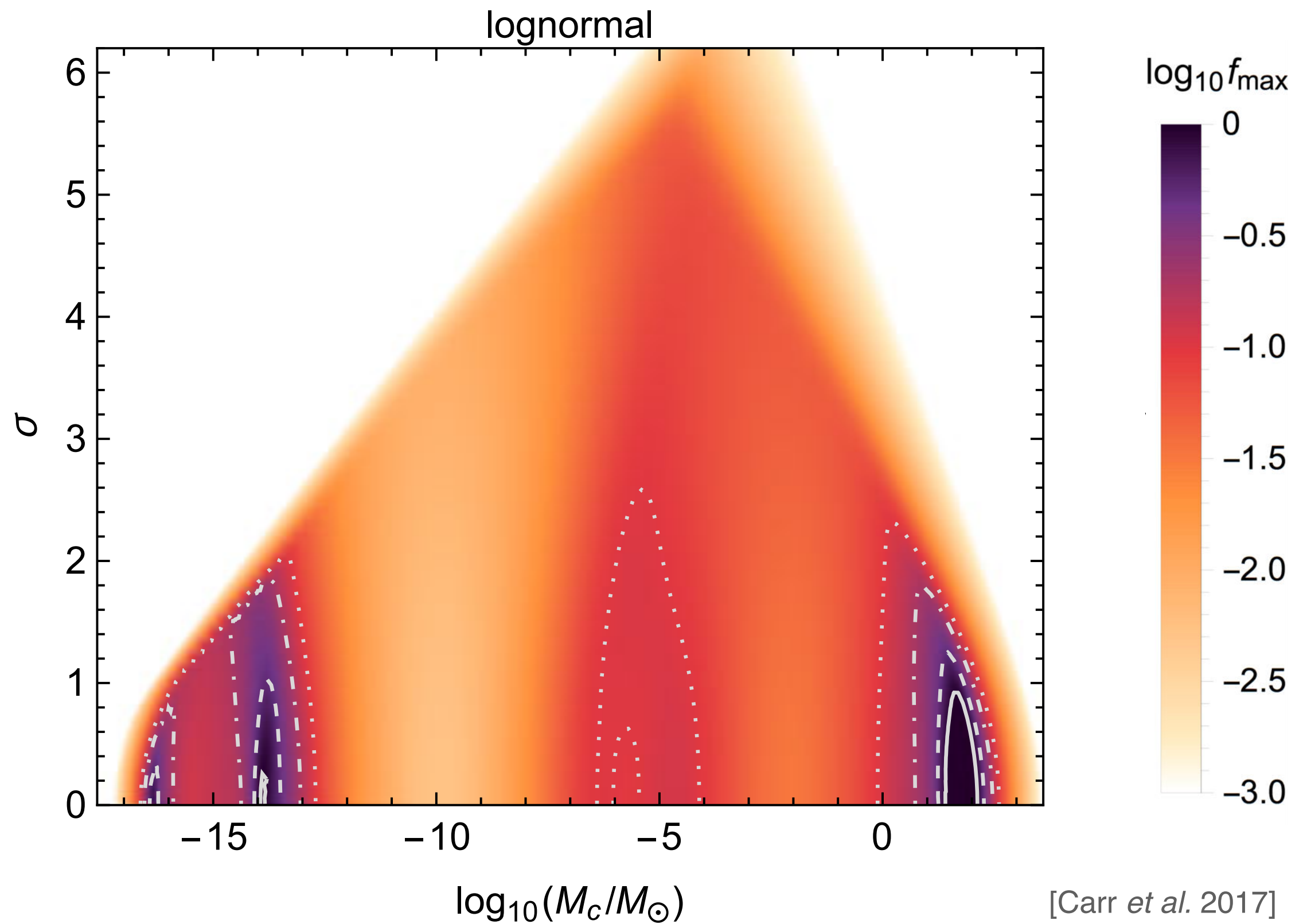
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More Systematic Study



More Systematic Study



Lepton Flavour Asymmetry

Lepton Flavour Asymmetry

★ **Lepton flavour asymmetries** are defined as

$$\ell_\alpha \equiv \frac{n_\alpha - n_{\bar{\alpha}} + n_{\nu_\alpha} - n_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}}{s}, \quad \alpha \in \{e, \mu, \tau\}$$

$n_\alpha, n_{\bar{\alpha}}, n_{\nu_\alpha}, n_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}$ number densities of (anti)leptons and
corresponding (anti)neutrinos

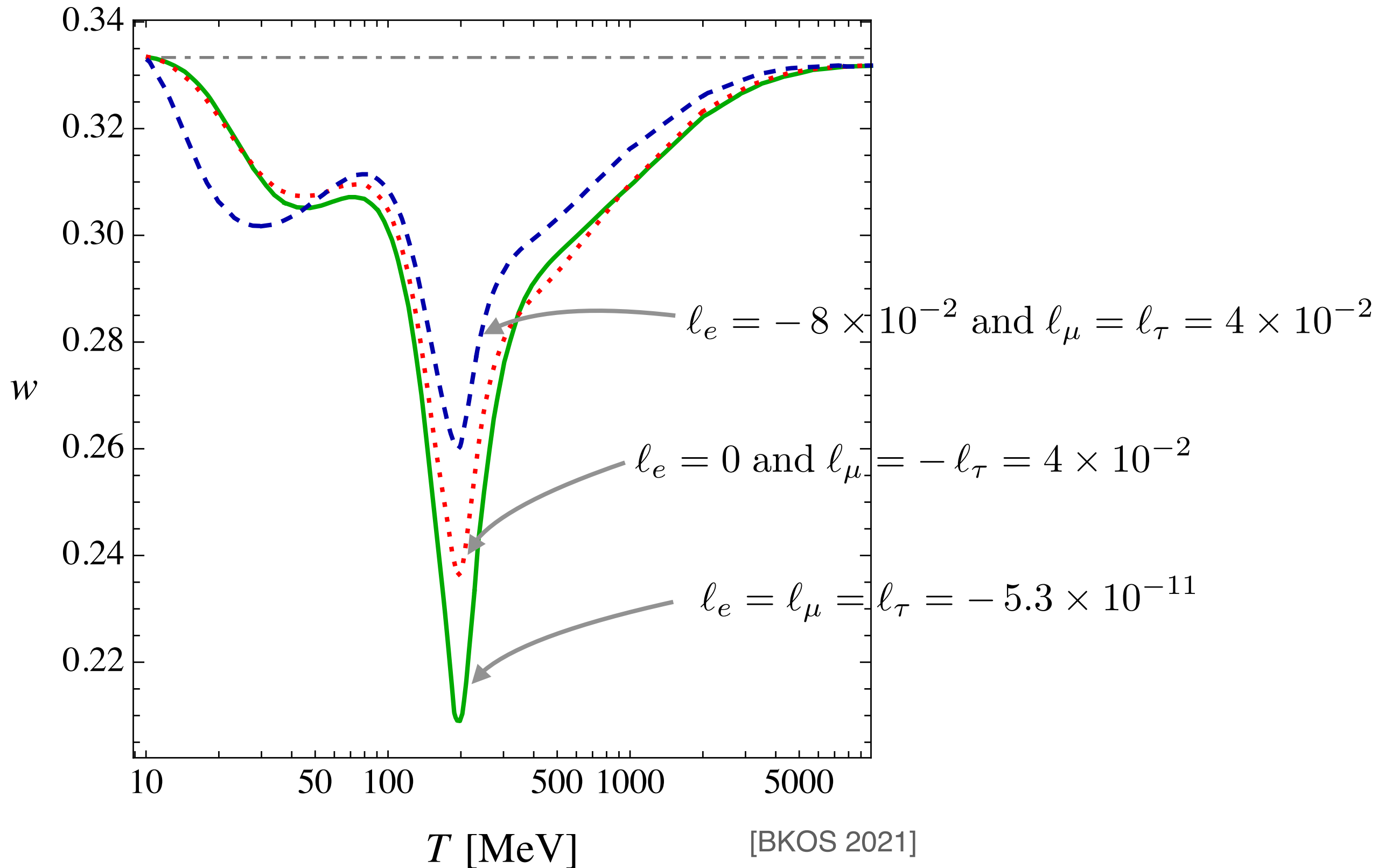
s entropy densities

★ **CMB constraints are quite weak:**

$$|\ell_e + \ell_\mu + \ell_\tau| < 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

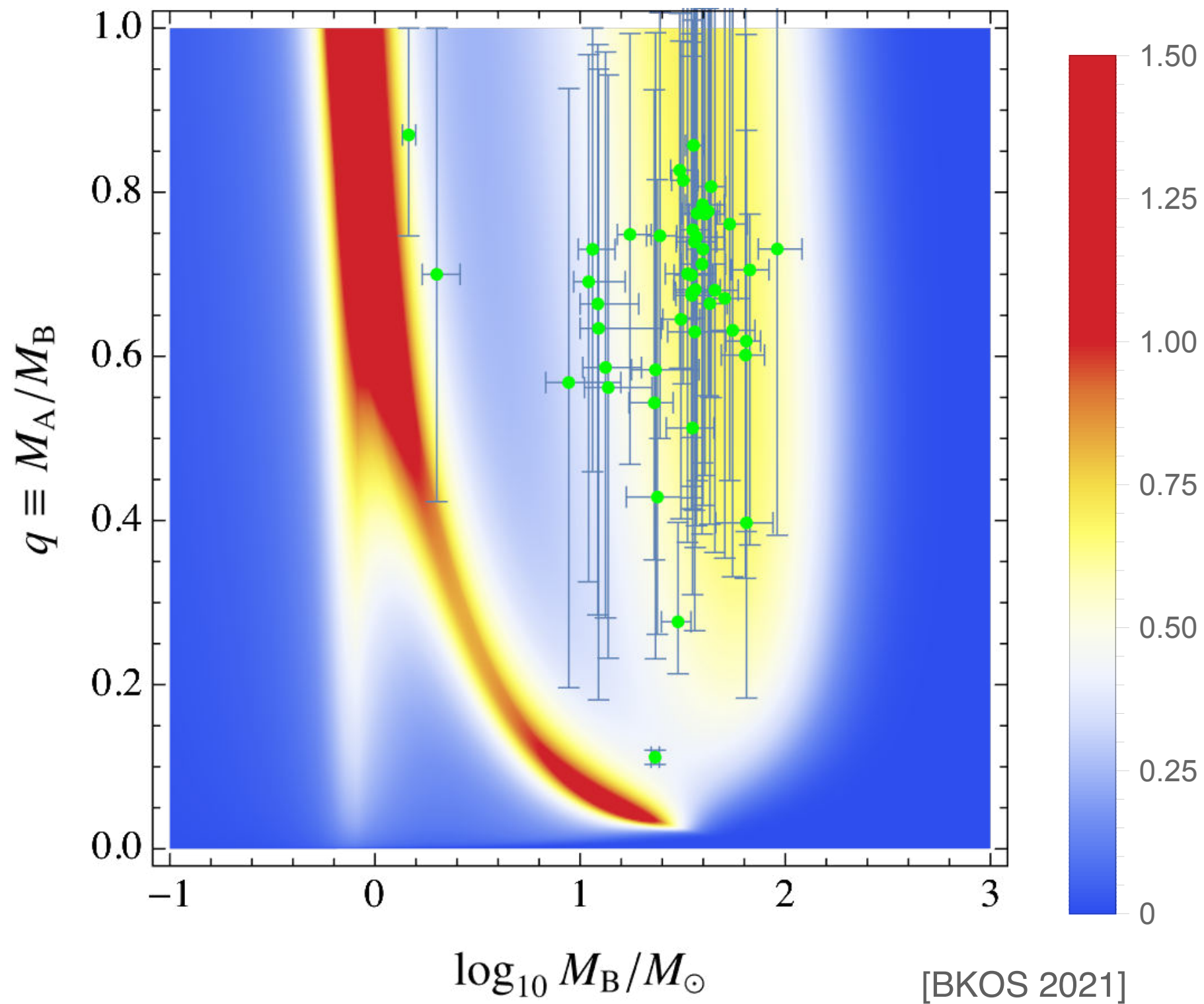
(unlike baryon asymmetry: $b = 8.7 \times 10^{-11}$)

Lepton Flavour Asymmetry



Lepton Flavour Asymmetry

$$\ell_e = \ell_\mu = \ell_\tau = -5.3 \times 10^{-11}$$



Lepton Flavour Asymmetry

$$\ell_e = -8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ and } \ell_\mu = \ell_\tau = 4 \times 10^{-2}$$

