

# Axion Dark Matter in the Time of PBHs

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based on 2107.13575 [to appear in PRD] with N. Bernal and F. Hajkarim

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# Outline

1. Mini Overview of PBHs and Phenomenology
2. QCD Axion DM with PBHs

# PBH: a mini overview

- PBHs could have been formed in early Universe [Hawking 1971, Carr 1974]

- Mass

$$M_{\text{BH}} \simeq \frac{4\pi}{3} \rho \cdot \left(\frac{1}{H}\right)^3 \simeq 10^{15} \left(\frac{t}{10^{-23} \text{ s}}\right) \text{ g}$$

e.g.  $t = 10^{-43} \text{ s} \Rightarrow M_{\text{BH}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5}) \text{ g}$ ;  $t = 10^{-4} \text{ s} \Rightarrow M_{\text{BH}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10) M_{\odot}$

- Horizon temperature [Hawking 1975]

$$T_{\text{BH}} = \frac{M_P^2}{M_{\text{BH}}} \simeq 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{1 \text{ g}}{M_{\text{BH}}}\right)$$

$\Rightarrow$  particles  $m \lesssim T_{\text{BH}}$  can be produced

- Lifetime [Hawking 1974]

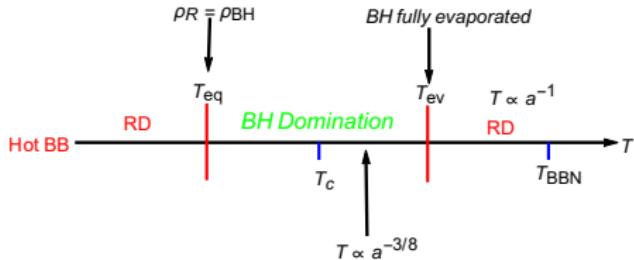
$$\tau_{\text{BH}} \sim \frac{\hbar c^4}{G^2 M_{\text{BH}}^3} \sim 10^{64} \left(\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{M_{\odot}}\right)^3 \text{ y}$$

$M_{\text{BH}} \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ g} \Rightarrow \tau_{\text{BH}} \lesssim 10^{10} \text{ y} \Rightarrow$  fully evaporated and disappeared

# Phenomenology with PBHs

- Massive  $M_{\text{BH}} > 10^{15} g \Rightarrow$  long live and CDM candidate [review 2006.02838]
- Phenomenology with Light PBHs:
  - Particle DM [1401.1909, 2009.02424, ...]
  - Baryogenesis [hep-th/0703250, 1610.02586, ...]
  - Neutrinos [1910.07864, ...]
  - Dark radiation [1905.01301, ...]
  - ALPs [2107.03420]
  - ....
  - Axions (this talk)

# Cosmological History with an early PBHs Epoch



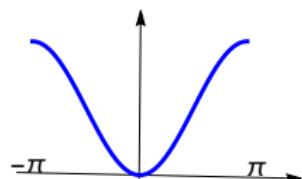
- Modified expansion:

$$H(T) \simeq \begin{cases} H_R(T) & \text{for } T \geq T_{\text{eq}}, \\ H_R(T_{\text{eq}}) \left[ \frac{g_{*s}(T)}{g_{*s}(T_{\text{eq}})} \left( \frac{T}{T_{\text{eq}}} \right)^3 \right]^{1/2} & \text{for } T_{\text{eq}} \geq T \geq T_c, \\ H_R(T_{\text{ev}}) \left[ 1 - \frac{720}{\pi g_{*}(T_{\text{in}})} \frac{M_{\text{in}}^3}{M_P^4} \frac{H_R^2(T_{\text{ev}}) - H_R^2(T)}{H_R(T_{\text{ev}})} \right] & \text{for } T_c \geq T \geq T_{\text{ev}}, \\ H_R(T) & \text{for } T_{\text{ev}} \geq T, \end{cases}$$

- Implications for Axion DM Phenomenology?

# Misalignment and QCD Axion DM in Standard Cosmo

- Axion potential:  $V(\theta) = \tilde{m}_a^2(T)f_a^2(1 - \cos\theta)$
- EoM:  $\ddot{\theta} + 3H(T)\dot{\theta} + \tilde{m}_a^2(T)f_a^2\theta = 0$
- Energy density:  
$$\rho_a(T_0) = m_a n_a(T_0) = m_a \frac{\rho_a(T_{\text{osc}})}{\tilde{m}_a(T_{\text{osc}})} \frac{s(T_0)}{s(T_{\text{osc}})}$$
- Zero Tem mass:  $m_a \simeq 5.7 \times 10^{-6} \left( \frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) \text{ eV}$

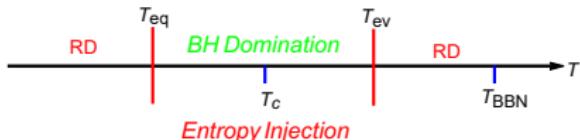


Relic density:

$$\Omega_a h^2 \equiv \frac{\rho_a(T_0)}{\rho_c/h^2} \simeq 0.12 \left( \frac{\theta_i}{10^{-3}} \right)^2 \times \left( \frac{m_a}{\mathcal{O}(10^{-11}) \text{ eV}} \right)^{-\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$\Omega_a h^2 = 0.12 \text{ with } \theta_i \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \Rightarrow m_a \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5}) \text{ eV or } f_a \sim 10^{12} \text{ GeV!}$$

# QCD Axion DM with PBHs



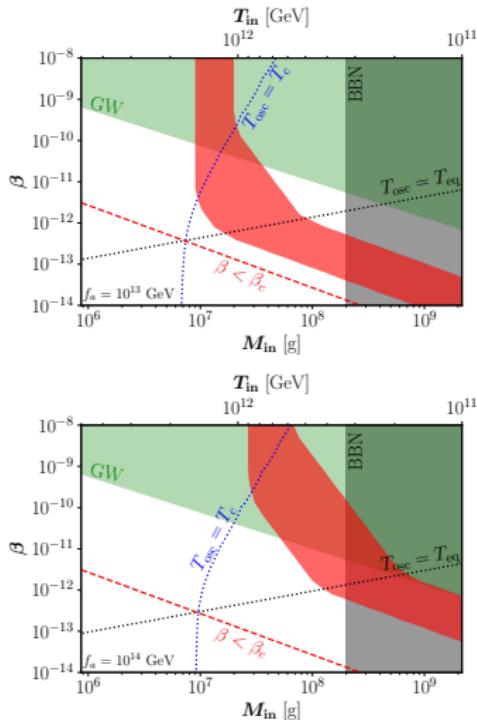
If  $T > T_{\text{ev}}$  :  $S(T) < S(T_{\text{ev}})$

- Diluted the energy density:

$$\rho_a(T_0) = \left( \rho_a(T_{\text{osc}}) \frac{m_a}{\tilde{m}_a(T_{\text{osc}})} \frac{s(T_0)}{s(T_{\text{osc}})} \right) \times \frac{S(T_{\text{osc}})}{S(T_{\text{ev}})}$$

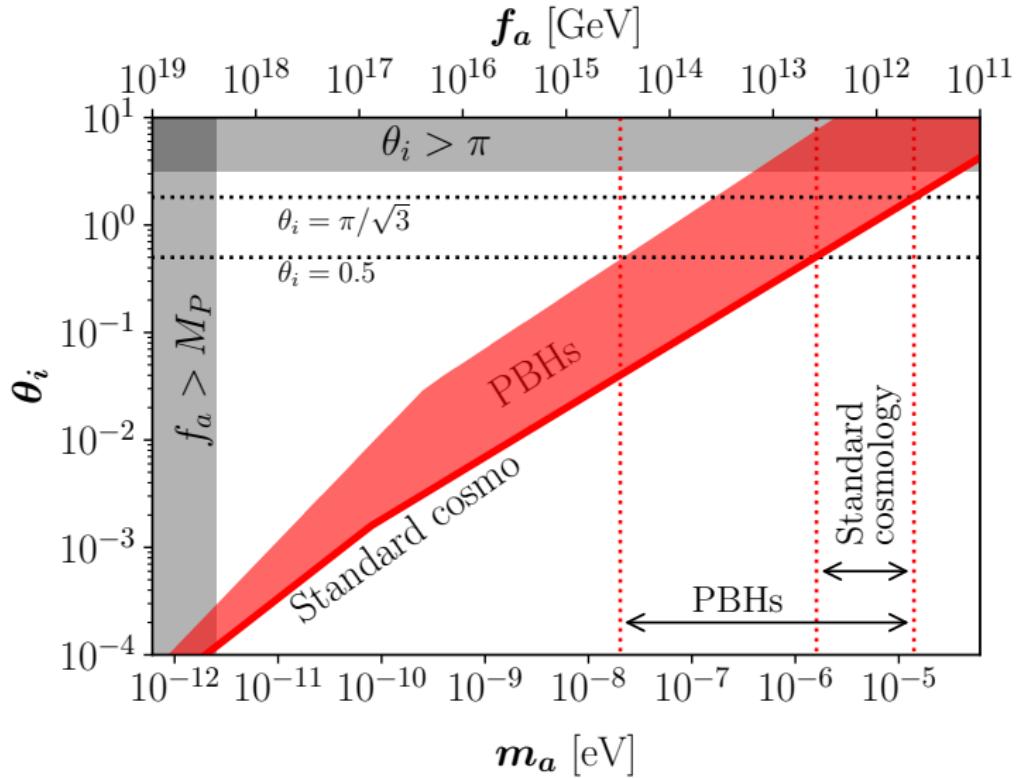
- $\rho_a(T_{\text{osc}}) \propto m_a^2(T_{\text{osc}}) f_a^2$  and  $m_a \propto 1/f_a$
- For  $T_{\text{osc}} > T_{\text{ev}}$  with  $\frac{S(T_{\text{osc}})}{S(T_{\text{ev}})} < 1 \Rightarrow$  larger  $f_a$  (smaller  $m_a$ ) is allowed!

# Misalignment with PBHs: $\Omega_a h^2 = f(\theta_i, m_a, \beta, M_{\text{in}})$



- $\beta \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{BH}}(T_{\text{in}})}{\rho_R(T_{\text{in}})}$   $\Rightarrow$  abundance of PBHs
- $M_{\text{in}} < 2 \times 10^8 \text{ g} \Rightarrow T_{\text{ev}} \propto \left( \frac{M_P^5}{M_{\text{in}}^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} > 4 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \text{BBN}$
- Red band:  $\Omega_a h^2 = 0.12$  with  $\theta_i \in [1/2, \pi/\sqrt{3}]$
- upper:  $f_a = 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$  ( $m_a \simeq 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$ )  
lower:  $f_a = 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$  ( $m_a \simeq 10^{-7} \text{ eV}$ )

# Full Parameter Space



# Summary

- PBHs could have been copiously produced in the early Universe
- An early PBHs dominated era is possible (and phenomenologically interesting)
- In standard cosmology:  $f_a \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{12})$  GeV  $\Rightarrow \Omega_a h^2 \sim 0.12$  with  $\theta_i \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- With an early PBHs epoch,  $f_a \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{14})$  GeV is allowed even without fine tuning  $\theta_i$

*Thank you for your attention!*