



Summary without Summary Random Thoughts on PBHs

Focus Week on Primordial Black Holes November 13-17, 2023

Misao Sasaki

21 fantastic talks!

- 1. Anne Green: Stellar microlensing constraints on PBH dark matter
- 2. Florian Kühnel: Positive Evidence for PBHs
- 3. Sergey V. Ketov: Production of PBHs as a probe of high-scale inflation and SUSY (SUGRA)
- 4. Jason Kristiano: One-loop correction in PBH formation from single-field inflation
- 5. Xinpeng Wang: PBHs from R^2 gravity theory with a nonminimally coupled scalar field
- 6. Marcos M. Flores: Early structure formation and PBHs
- 7. Guillem Domenech: Early universe cosmology of Yukawa interactions and PBHs
- 8. Michael Zantedeschi: PBHs from confinement
- 9. Albert Escrivà: Formation of trapped vacuum bubbles during inflation, and consequences for PBH
- 10. Yuber Perez-Gonzalez: Spin Properties of Evaporating PBHs from a Neutrino Perspective
- 11. Elenna Capote: Advanced LIGO and LIGO Detector Commissioning for O4 (Special seminar)
- 12. Kazunori Kohri: Importance of Subsolar-Mass PBHs
- 13. Tomohiro Harada: Revisiting compaction functions
- 14. Alexsander Kusenko: Newest ideas regarding the oldest black holes (APEC seminar)
- 15. Joe Silk: Black Holes in the Cosmos (Colloquium)
- 16. Sachiko Kuroyanagi: Searching for planetary-mass PBHs
- 17. Ravi Sheth: Predicting the abundance of PBHs
- 18. Ryodai Kawaguchi: Highly asymmetric PDF from a finite-width upward step during
- 19. Mitsunari Takahashi: PBH evaporation searches with very-high-energy gamma-ray telescopes
- 20. Jessica Turner: PBHs and the matter-antimatter asymmetry
- 21. Volodymyr Takhistov: PBHs: new signatures and new dark matter

what we have discussed

- PBH as DM, or part of DM
- probe for early universe physics
- GWs associated with PBHs
- formation mechanism: during or after inflation
- formation criterion

and

observational evidence!

PBH as (part of) DM

• evaporating PBHs: M≲10¹⁵g, f__{PBH}<<1



 supermassive PBHs: M~10⁵M_o, f__{PBH}~10⁻⁶?

probe for early universe physics

inflation

spectrum & non-Gaussianity
⇔ potential features, multiverse, confinement?

- phase transitions, EOS, Yukawa force oscillons, PBH formation + GWs?
- matter-antimatter asymmetry from PBH
 PBH jets/evaporation: non-equil + C & CP violation modified gravity?

GWs associated with PBHs

• GWs from PBH formation

strong force collapse, string-induced, bubble collision, early MD, ...

- GWs from PBH binaries LVK binaries, subsolar mass binaries, SMBH,...
- scalar-induced GWs curvature and/or isocurvature, non-Gaussianity?
- GWs from evaporating PBHs poltergeist GWs, isocurvature, ...
- parity violation signatures?

Formation Mechanisms -during or after inflation-

- enhanced curvature perturbation formation during RD, MD, wD, ...
- type I (normal) vs type II (wormhole-like?) small mass PBHs for >O(1) amplitude perturbations?
- trapped during inflation/quantum tunneling proving multiverse, need more quantitative studies
- strong force collapse heating/cooling, fermion stars?
- PBH clustering non-Gaussian curvature/isocurvature perturbation, ...

$$M_{ch} \sim m_{\psi} y^{-3} \ (y \ll 1)$$

Formation Criterion

- Press-Schechter formalism perhaps not reliable any more...
- Window Function dependence? observables shouldn't depend on WF
- Peaks theory inclusion of non-sphericity
- Critical behavior small mass tail wouldn't reflect reality
- Compaction Function legitimate C_{CMC} vs universal C_{ss}

$$F(\partial^{2}\psi, \partial\psi) \qquad F(\partial\psi)$$
$$R^{(3)} \ni \partial^{2}\psi, \partial\psi$$

✓ why doesn't the criterion contain 2nd derivatives?

 $M = k M_{\rm H} (\delta - \delta_{\rm c})^{\gamma}$

 ✓ spherical symmetry artifact?

Critical behavior

(borrowed from Anne's slides)



non-sphericity will kill critical behavior

温故知新 = learning from the past

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BBKS

THE STATISTICS OF PEAKS OF GAUSSIAN RANDOM FIELDS

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BBKS Sec. 7

a) The Triaxial Ellipsoid Approximation In the immediate neighborhood of a peak, the density profile is given by the Taylor expansion

$$F(r) = F(0) - \sum \lambda_i r_i^2 / 2 .$$

eigen values of $F_{,ii}$

$$F(r) \approx v\sigma_0 - x\sigma_2 \frac{r^2}{2} [1 + A(e, p)]$$

$$x = -\nabla^2 F/\sigma_2 \quad e = \frac{\lambda_1 - \lambda_3}{2\sum \lambda_i}, \qquad p = \frac{\lambda_1 - 2\lambda_2 + \lambda_3}{2\sum \lambda_i}.$$

 $A(e, p) = 3e[1 - \sin^2 \theta(1 + \sin^2 \phi)] + p(1 - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi) .$

 $\lambda_2 = \lambda_3$: oblate spheroid $\iff e = p$ $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$: prolate spheroid $\iff e = -p$

but the probability to be axi-symmetric is very low

High v peaks are neither oblate nor prolate, but they are definitely triaxially asymmetric,



Summary of Summary without Summary

- PBHs have started to play an important role in astrophysics/cosmology/gravity/particle physics or in fundamental physics
- They may (have already?) become a leading character.
- There are a lot of fascinating issues associated with/related to PBHs waiting for us to be solved.



So, whether Florian wins the bet or not,

bottoms up! Kanpai! 乾杯!