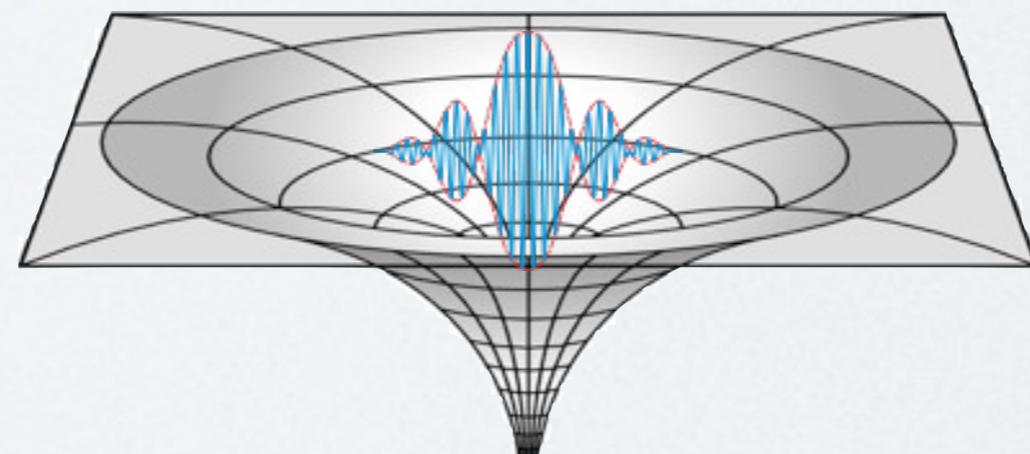


Corpuscular gravity from cosmology to black holes

Roberto Casadio

DIFA - University of Bologna
INFN-FLAG

I EPS Conference on Gravitation
20 February 2019
La Sapienza - Roma



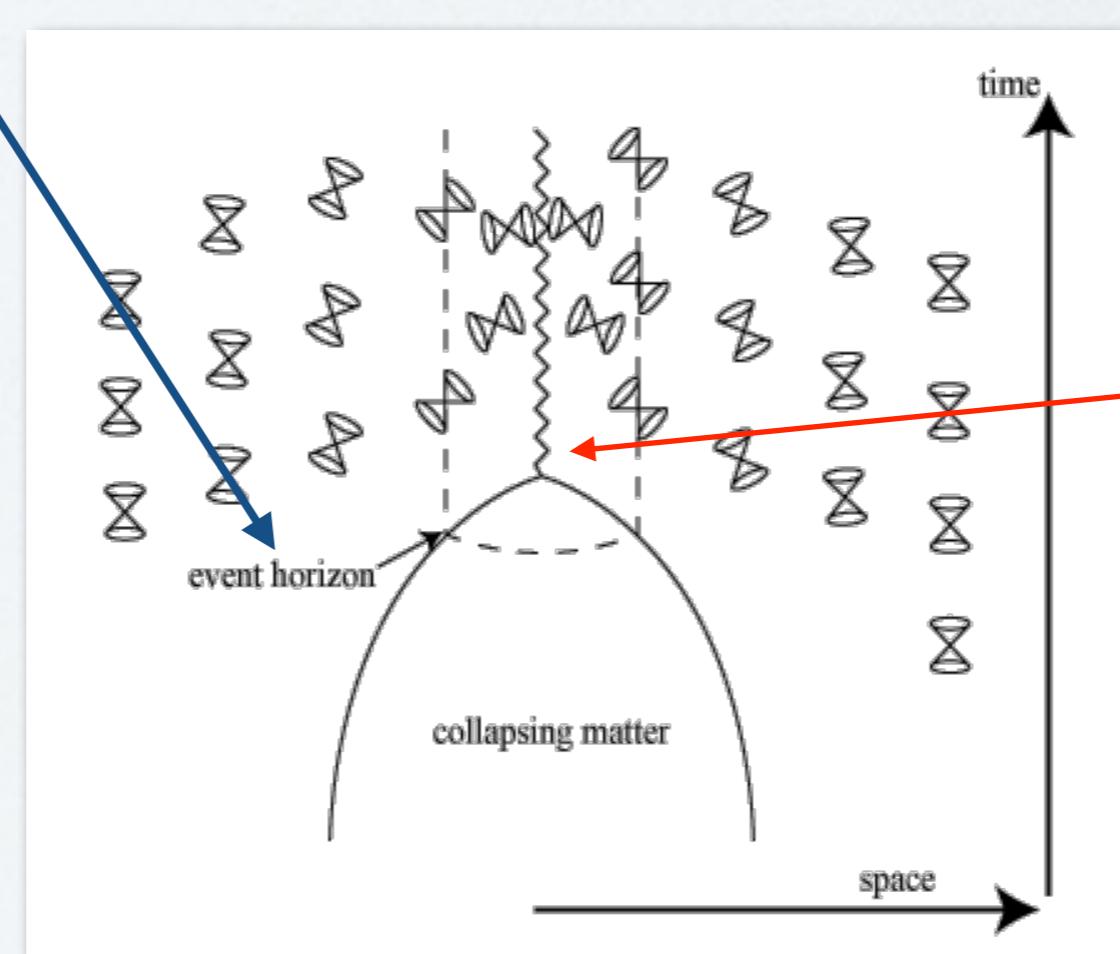
Gravitational collapse = Singularities

Theorem: GR predicts (infinitely dense) singularity at the end of the collapse.

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Gravitational Radius



Central
Singularity

"John's interest in relativity was triggered in January 1951, when he studied the 1938-39 work of Robert Oppenheimer and ..." (J. A. Wheeler - 1911-2008, by Kip S. Thorne)

Gravitational collapse = Singularities

Theorem: GR predicts (infinitely dense) singularity at the end of the collapse.

Uncertainty Principle: QM prevents singularities.

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GR must fail (in some regimes)

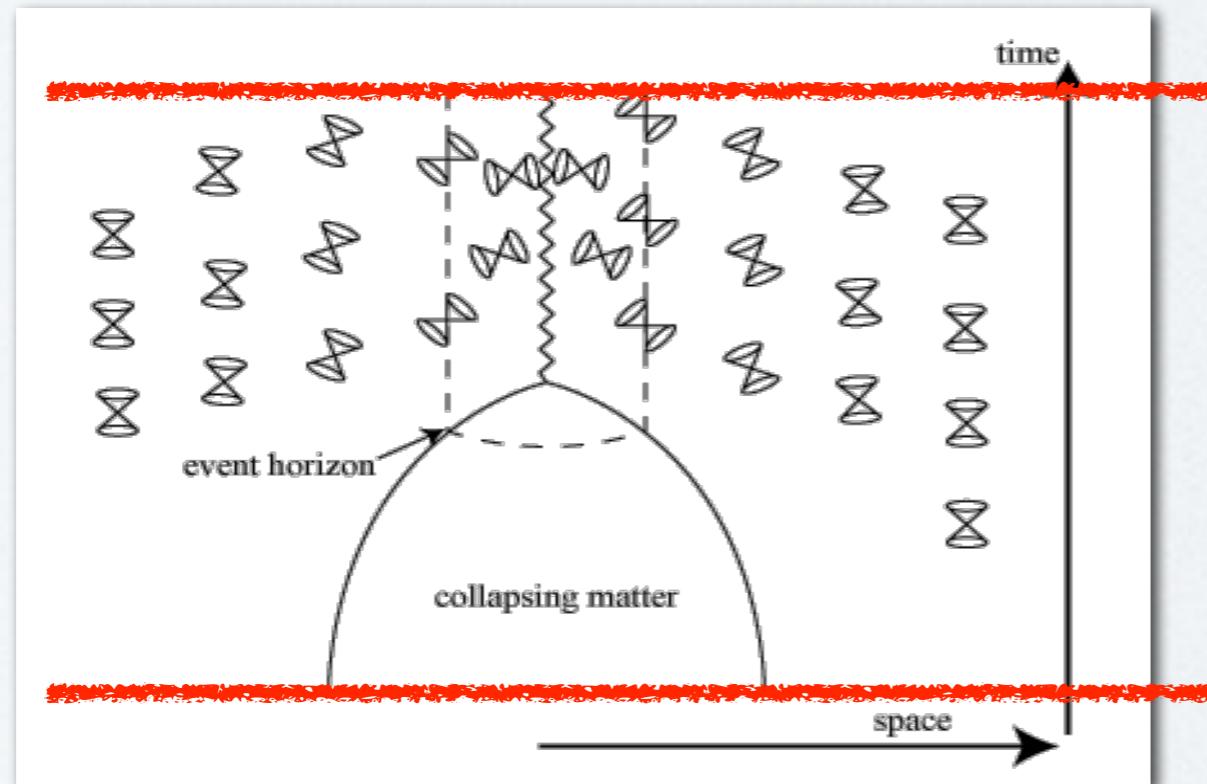
Alternatives: aplenty...

Gravitational collapse = Singularities

Lesson from semiclassical theory: new effects already at the horizon scale

Gravitational collapse = Singularities

Lesson from semiclassical theory: new effects already at the horizon scale



$|0; t = +\infty\rangle$

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int \hat{H} dt}$$

$|0; t = -\infty\rangle$

$|0; t = +\infty\rangle = \sum \text{excitations} = \text{Hawking radiation}$

Hawking radiation \sim physical paradoxes \sim perhaps wrong background

Solvay Congress, June 1958: "... no escape is apparent except to assume that the nucleons at the center of a highly compressed mass must necessarily dissolve away into radiation at such a rate as to keep the total number of nucleons from exceeding a certain critical number." (J. A. Wheeler - 1911-2008, by Kip S. Thorne)

Corpuscular - Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity

Newtonian gravity: linear interaction

$$\Delta V_N = 4\pi \frac{\ell_p}{m_p} \rho$$

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Perturbative GR: gravitons self-interact

Einstein-Hilbert action: $S_{EH} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\frac{m_p}{16\pi\ell_p} \mathcal{R} + \mathcal{L}_M \right)$ $\mathcal{L}_M = \rho$

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1) Weak field

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \epsilon h_{\mu\nu}$$

2) Static non-relativistic motion

$$h_{\mu\nu} \simeq h_{00} = -2V$$

3) De Donder gauge

4) Fierz-Pauli and some guessing ...

$$0 = 2\partial^\mu h_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu h \simeq \partial_t V$$

$$S[V] = 4\pi \int \epsilon dt \int_0^\infty r^2 dr \left\{ \frac{m_p}{8\pi\ell_p} V \Delta V - \rho V + \frac{\epsilon}{2} \left[\frac{m_p}{4\pi\ell_p} (V')^2 + V \rho \right] V \right\}$$

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Newtonian Lagrangian

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Self-interaction

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Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity: add graviton self-interaction

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Gravitational potential energy:

$$U_N(r) = 2\pi \int_0^r \bar{r}^2 d\bar{r} \rho(\bar{r}) V_N(\bar{r})$$

Gravitational potential energy density :

$$\begin{aligned} J_V(r) &= \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{d}{dr} U_N(r) \\ &= -\frac{m_p}{8\pi \ell_p} [V'_N(r)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

Gravitational potential self-energy:

$$U_{GG} \sim \int r^2 dr J_V V$$

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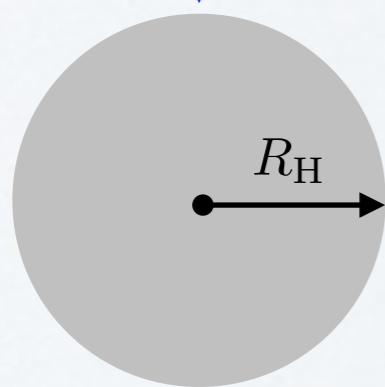
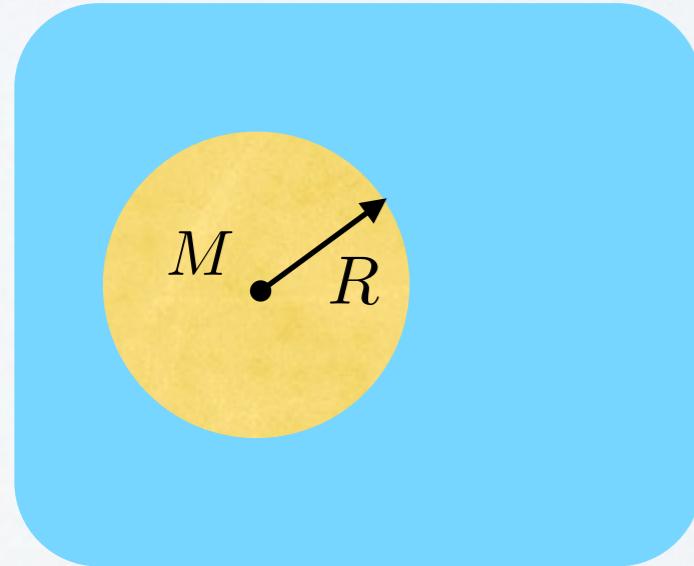
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“Energy balance”: $H \equiv H_B + H_G = M$

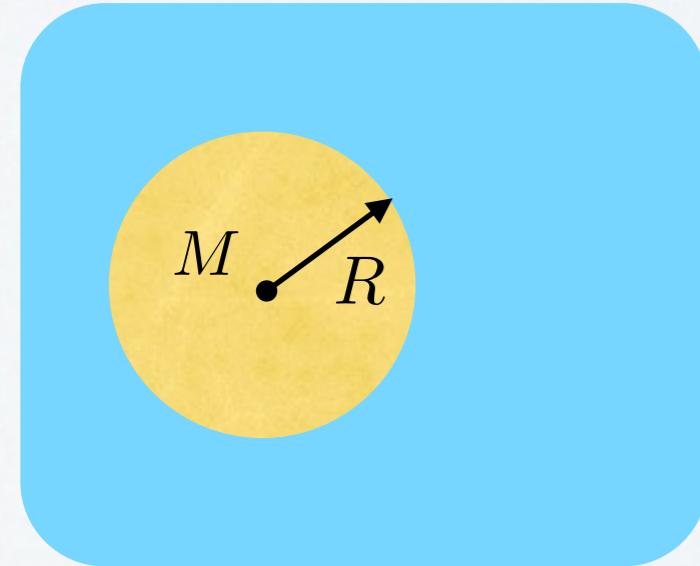
Star



Black Hole

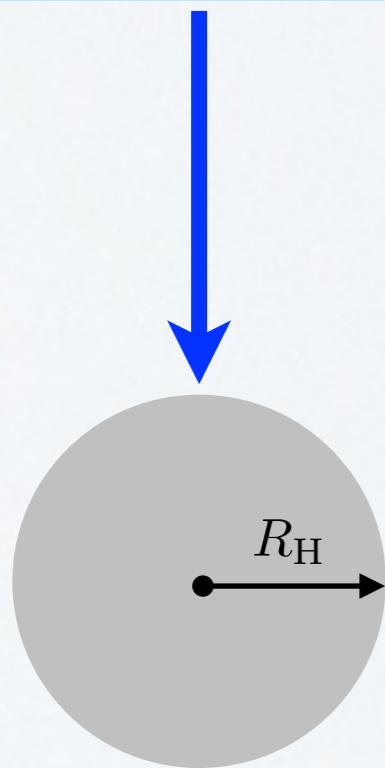
Corpuscular - Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity

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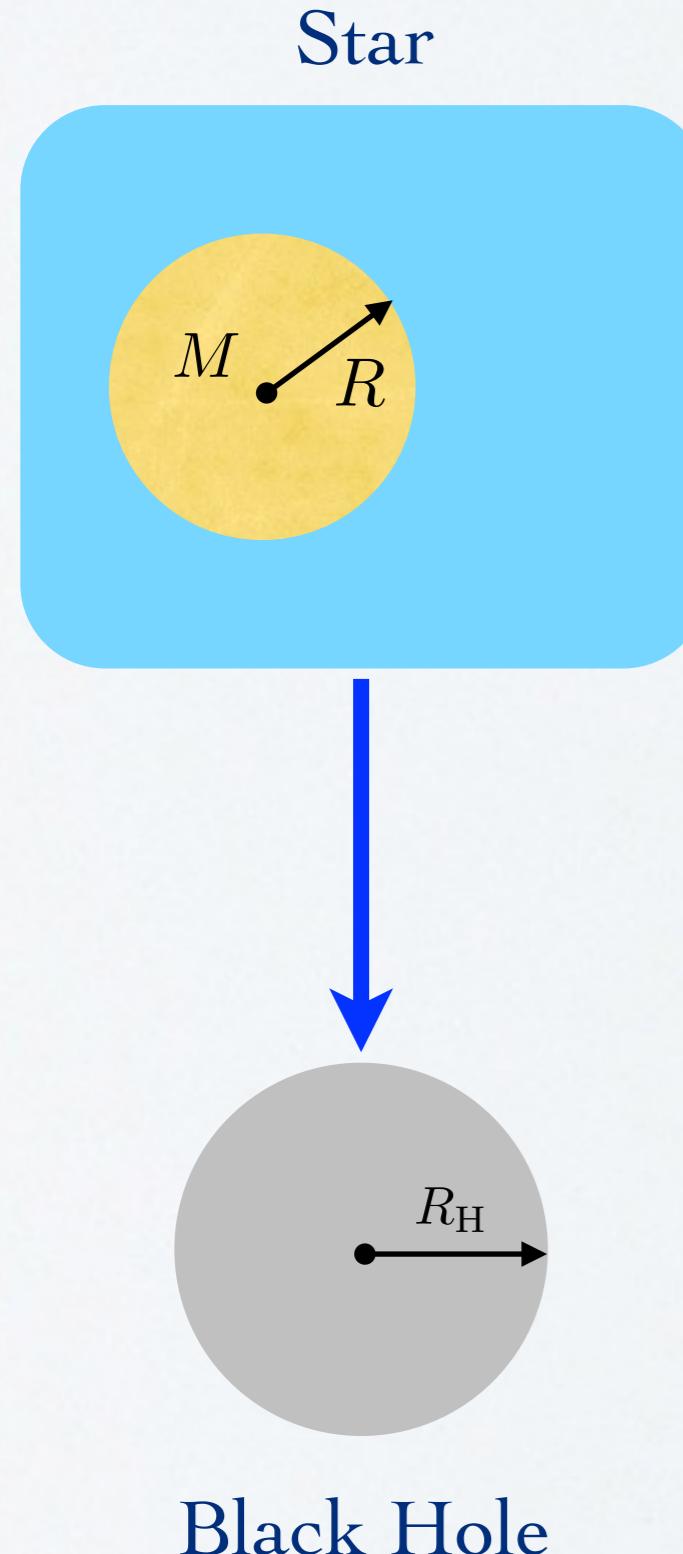
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$$H_B(\infty) = \mu N_B \simeq M$$



Black Hole

Corpuscular - Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity



“Energy balance”: $H \equiv H_B + H_G = M$

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$$H = M + K_B(R) + U_{BG}(R) + U_{BB}(R) + U_{GG}(R)$$

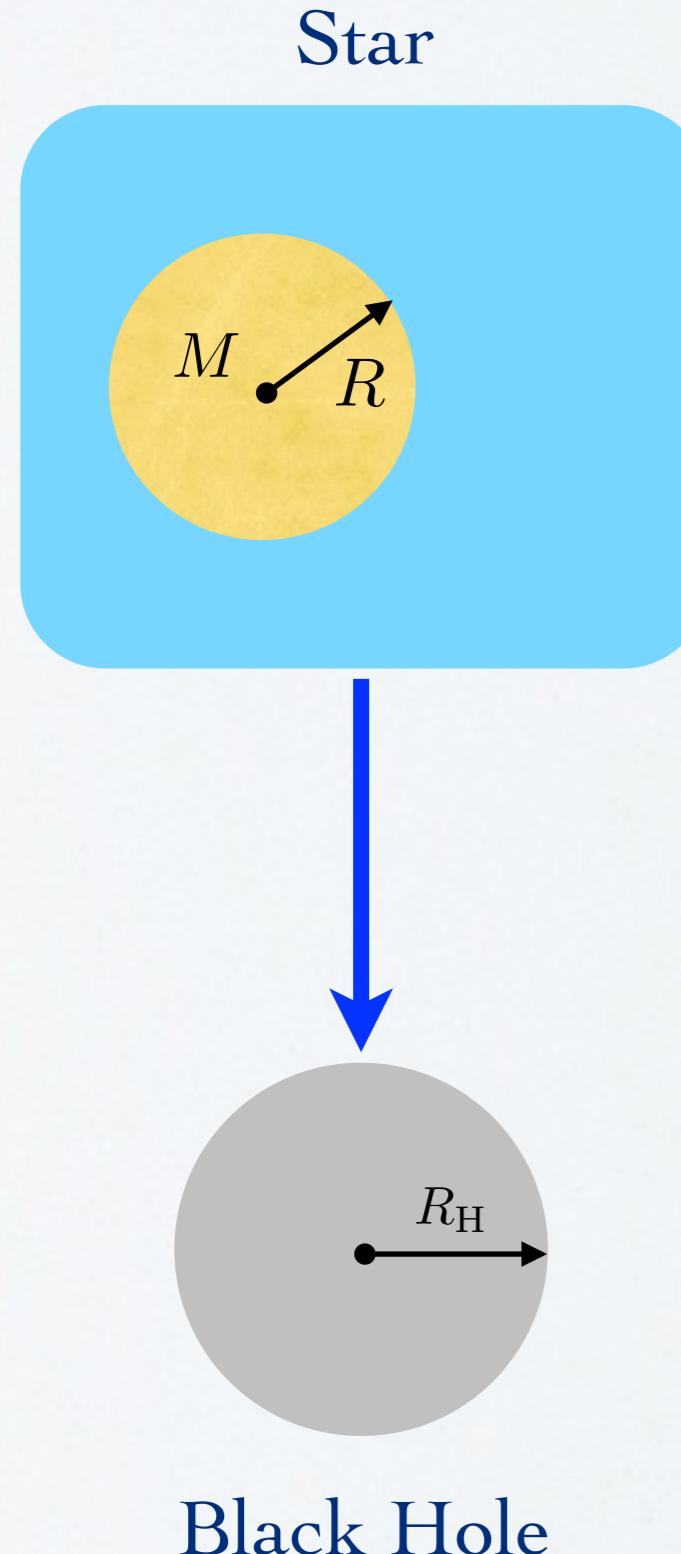
kinetic

pressure

$$U_{BG}(R) \simeq N_B \mu \phi_N(R) \simeq -N_B \mu \frac{\ell_p M}{m_p R} = -\frac{M^2 \ell_p}{m_p R}$$

Newton

Corpuscular - Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity



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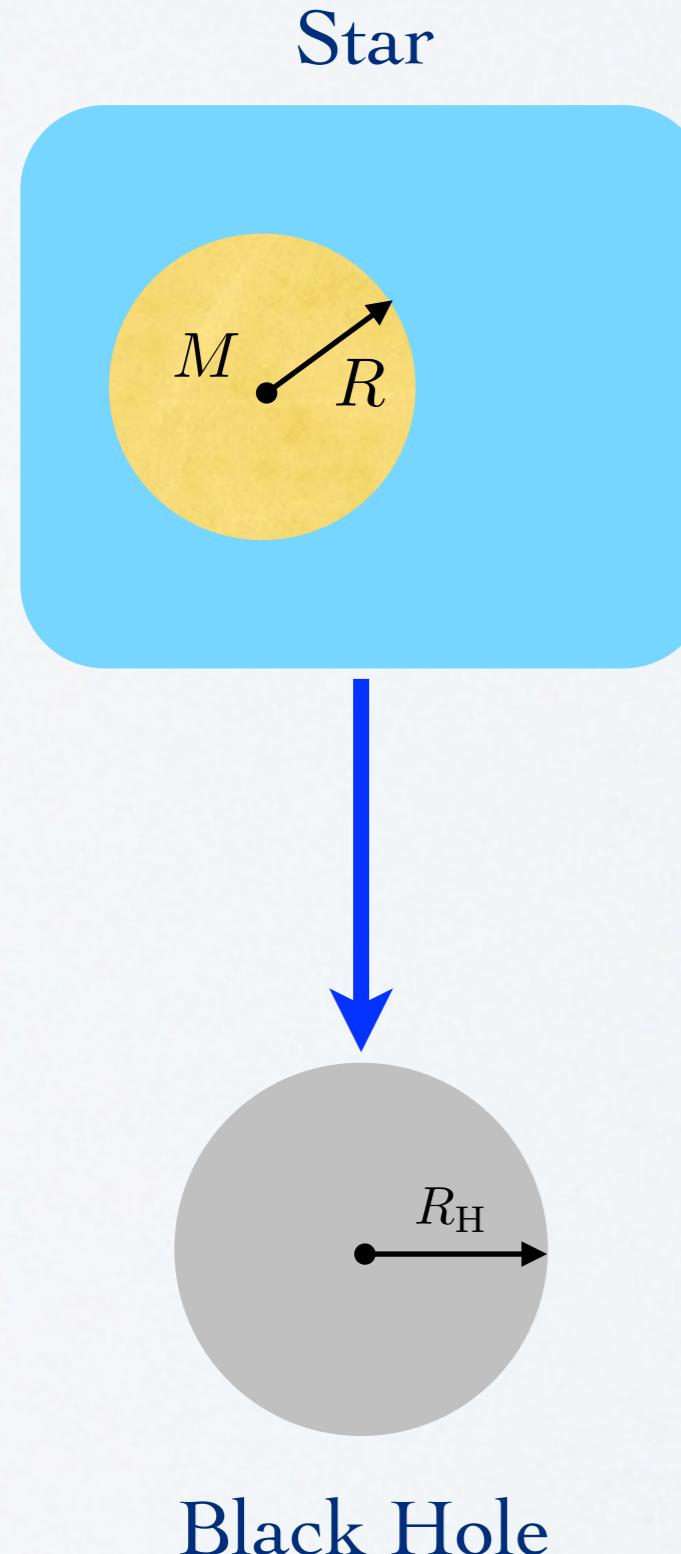
Coherent state

$$\boxed{N_G \simeq \frac{M^2}{m_p^2} \sim \frac{R_H^2}{\ell_p^2}}$$

$$\epsilon_G \simeq -\frac{\ell_p}{R} m_p$$

Newton

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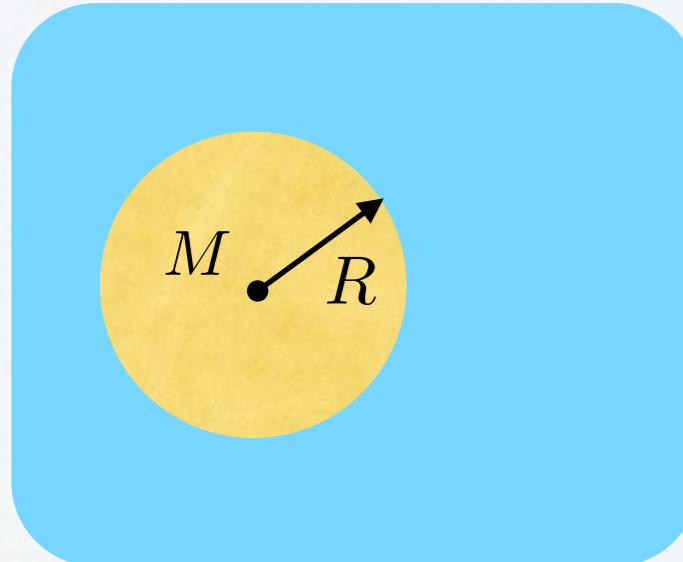
Newton

$$U_{GG}(R) \simeq N_G \epsilon_G(R) \phi_N(R) \simeq N_G \frac{M \ell_p^2}{R^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Self-interaction}$$

Corpuscular - Bootstrapped Newtonian Gravity

“Energy balance”: $H \equiv H_B + H_G = M$

Star



$$H_B(\infty) = \mu N_B \simeq M$$

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← Self-interaction

$$U_{GG}(R_H) \simeq -U_{BG}(R_H) \simeq M$$

Black Hole

R.C., A. Giugno, A. Giusti, PLB 763 (2016) 337

“maximal packing”

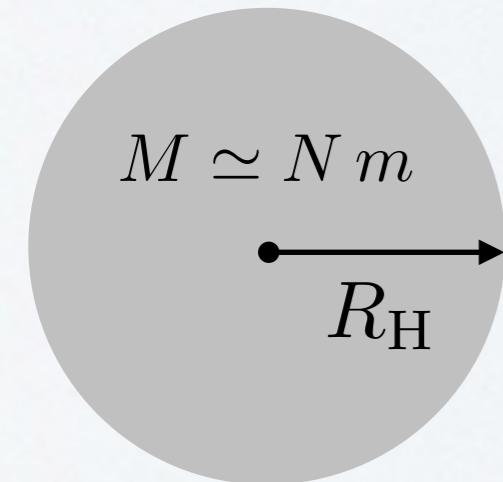
R.C., M. Lenzi, O. Micu, PRD 98 (2018) 104016 + work in progress

$$R_H \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$

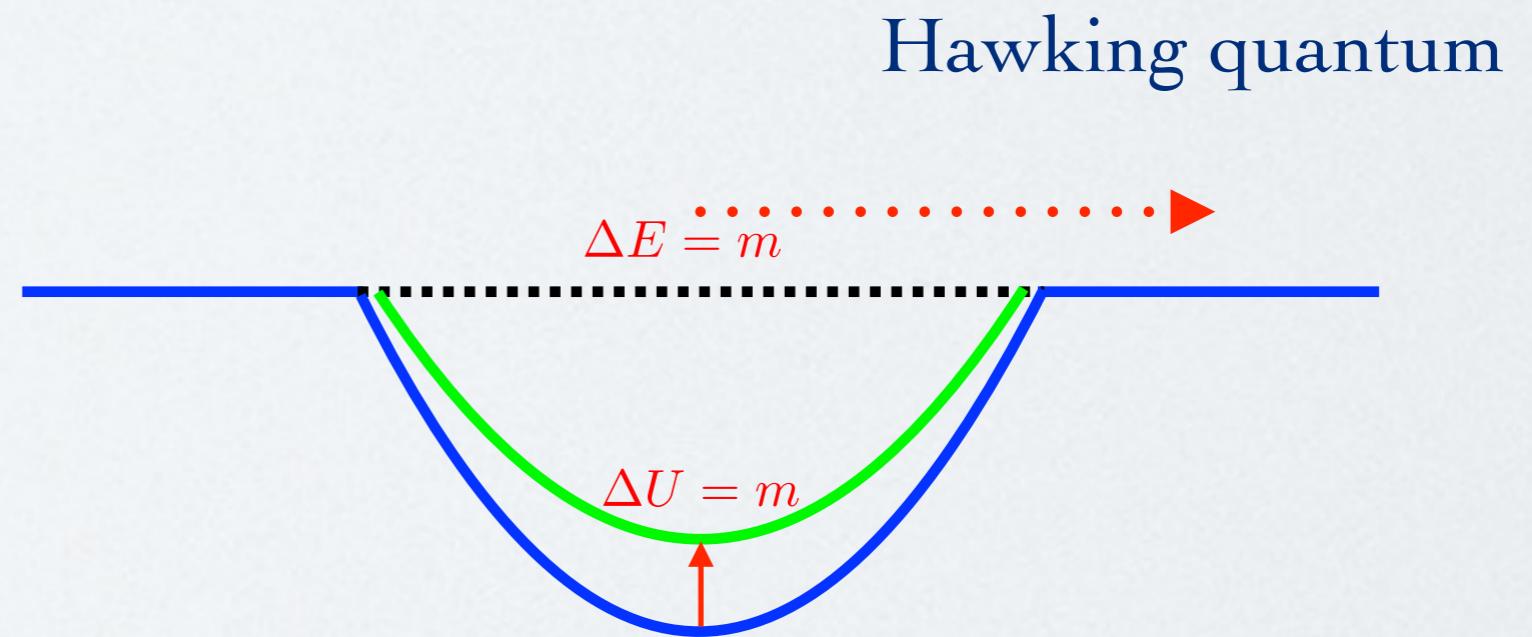
$$m \simeq \frac{m_p}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Corpuscular Black Holes

Dvali & Gomez: BH = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point

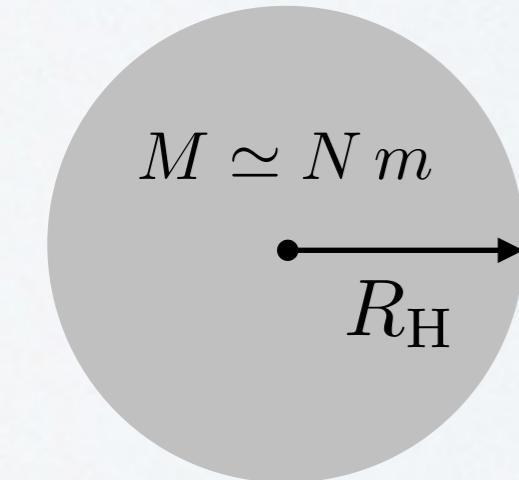


$$R_H \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$
$$m \simeq \frac{m_p}{\sqrt{N}}$$
$$N \gg 1$$

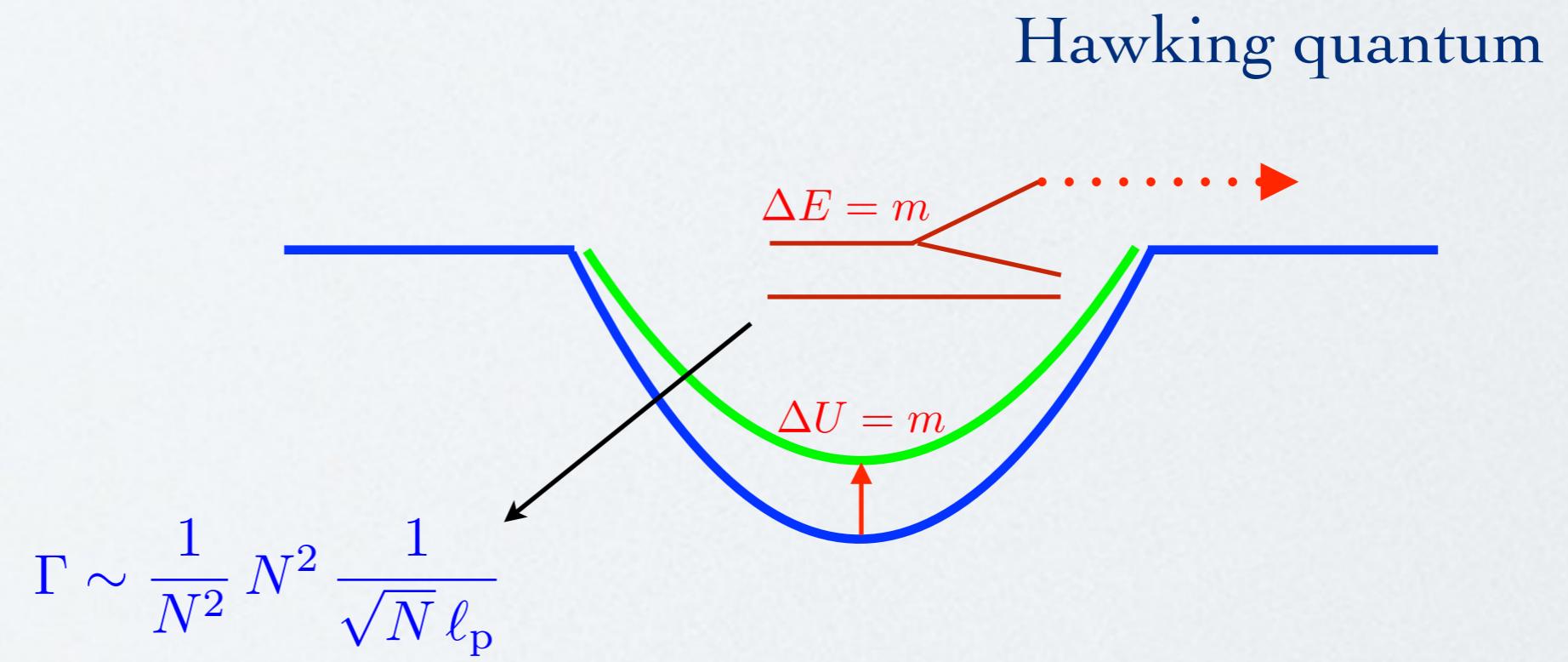


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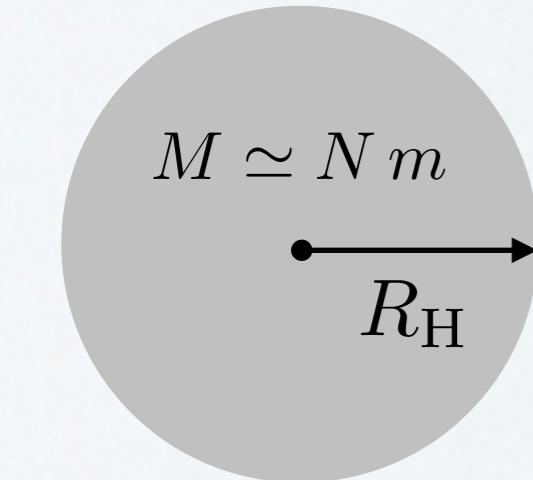


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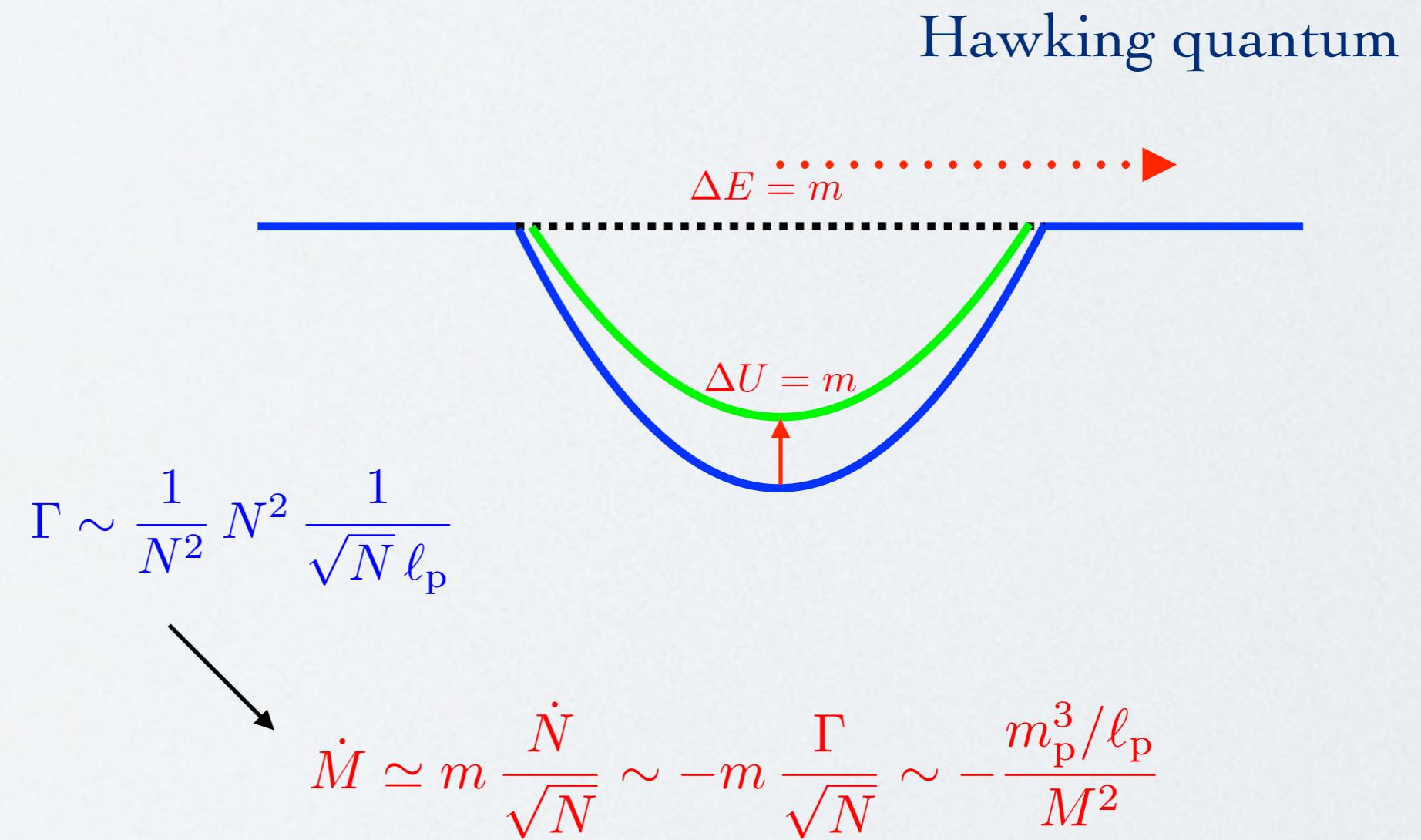
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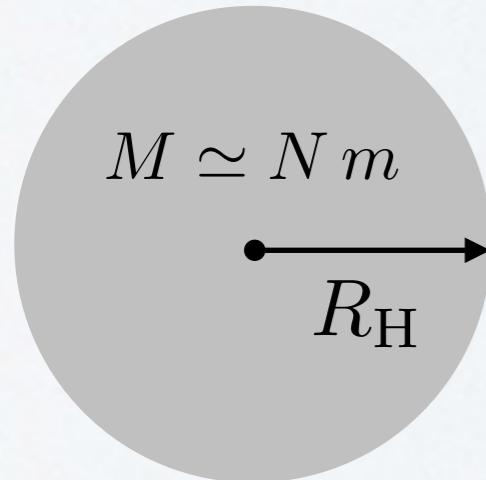
$$N \gg 1$$



Hawking decay (for gravitons ...)

Corpuscular Black Holes

Dvali & Gomez: BH = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point



$$R_H \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$

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Open problems:

- 1) Horizon (causal structure)?
- 2) Outer potential/metric?
- 3) Matter source inside?
- 4) Other Hawking particles?

R.C., A. Orlandi, JHEP 08 (2013) 025

R.C., A. Giugno, O. Micu, A. Orlandi, PRD 90 (2014) 084040

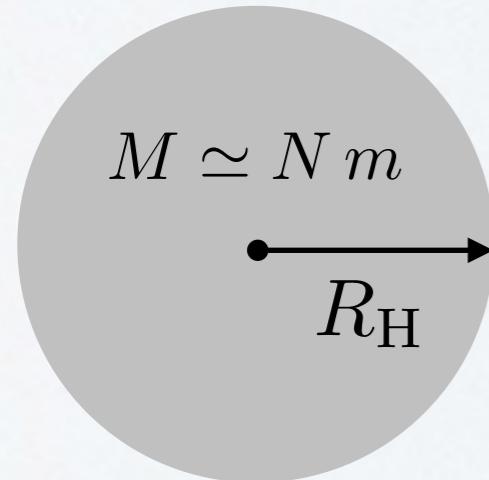
R.C., A. Giugno, A. Orlandi, PRD 91 (2015) 124069

R.C., A. Giugno, O. Micu, A. Orlandi, Entropy 17 (2015) 6893

R.C., M. Lenzi, O. Micu, PRD 98 (2018) 104016 + work in progress

Corpuscular Black Holes

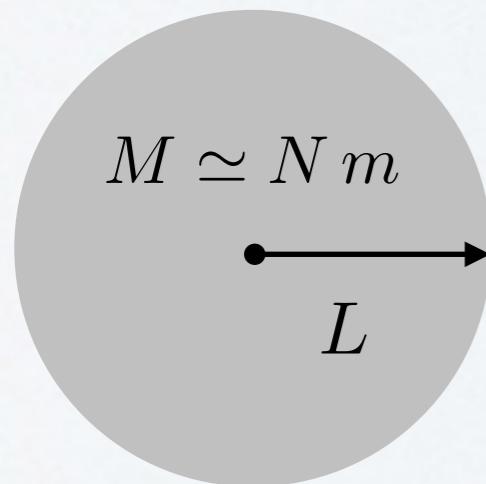
Dvali & Gomez: BH = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point



- $M \simeq N m$
- $R_H \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$
- $m \simeq \frac{m_p}{\sqrt{N}}$
- $N \gg 1$
- Open problems:
- 1) Horizon (causal structure)?
 - 2) Outer potential/metric?
 - 3) Matter source inside?
 - 4) Other Hawking particles?
- Work in progress (in the bootstrapped picture)
-
- A large blue downward-pointing arrow is positioned between the list of open problems and the "Work in progress" statement.

Corpuscular de Sitter

de Sitter = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point



$$M \simeq N m$$

$$\bullet \longrightarrow$$

$$L$$

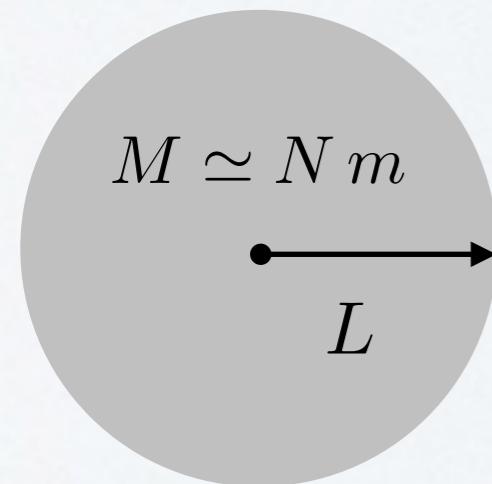
$$L = H^{-1}$$

$$H^2 = \frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} \simeq G_N \rho$$

inflaton

Corpuscular de Sitter

de Sitter = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point



$$H^2 = \frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} \simeq G_N \rho$$

↓

$$L^3 H^2 = L \simeq G_N M$$

$$L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$

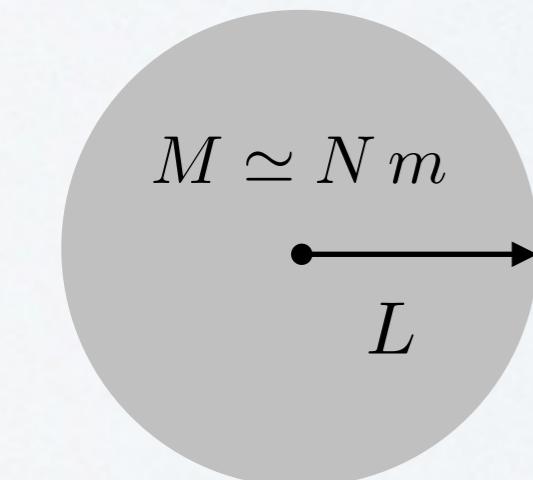
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Corpuscular de Sitter

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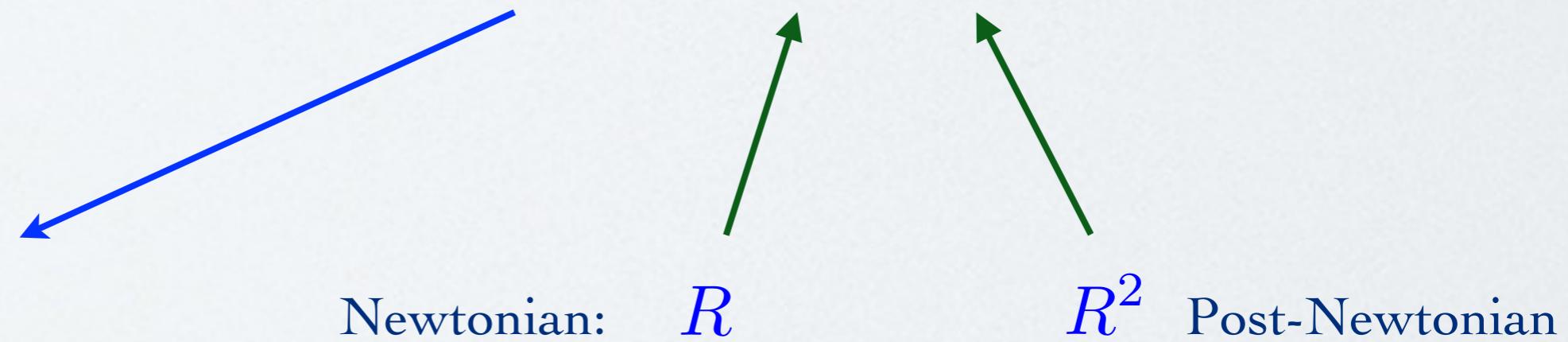
$$L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$

$$m \simeq \frac{m_p}{\sqrt{N}}$$

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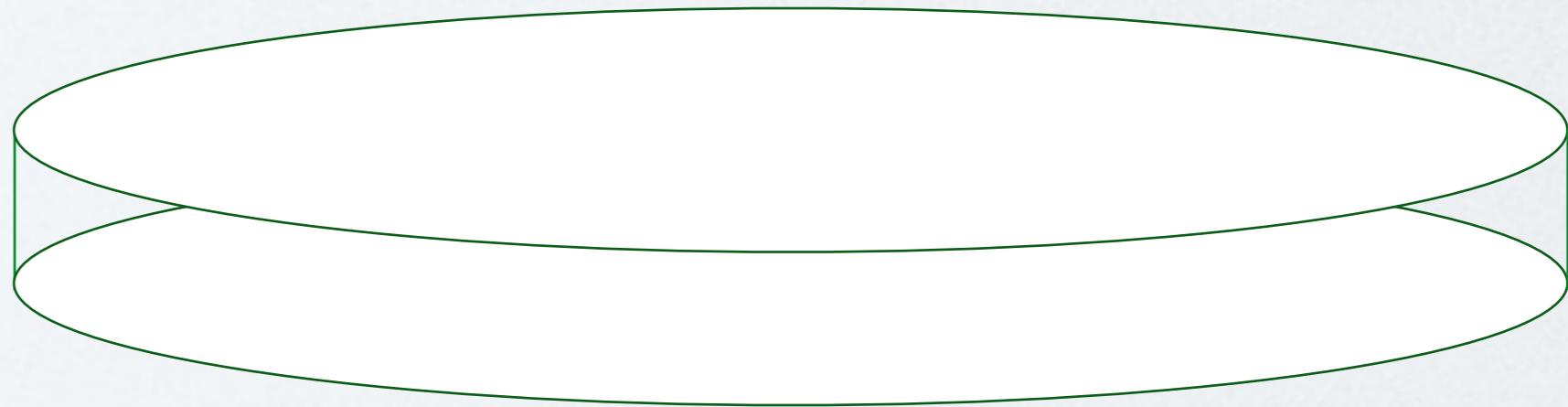
$$H^2 = \frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} \simeq G_N \rho$$

$$L^3 H^2 = L \simeq G_N M$$



Starobinsky's inflation

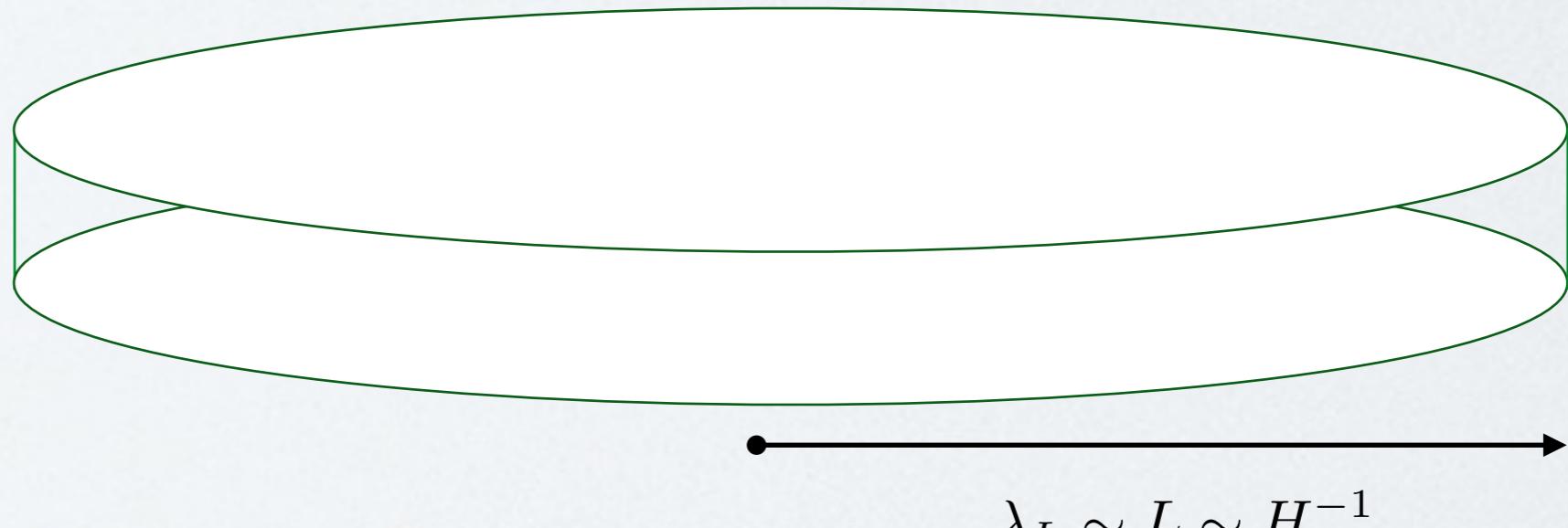
de Sitter = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point



de Sitter = BEC of self-sustained gravitons at critical point

Holographic

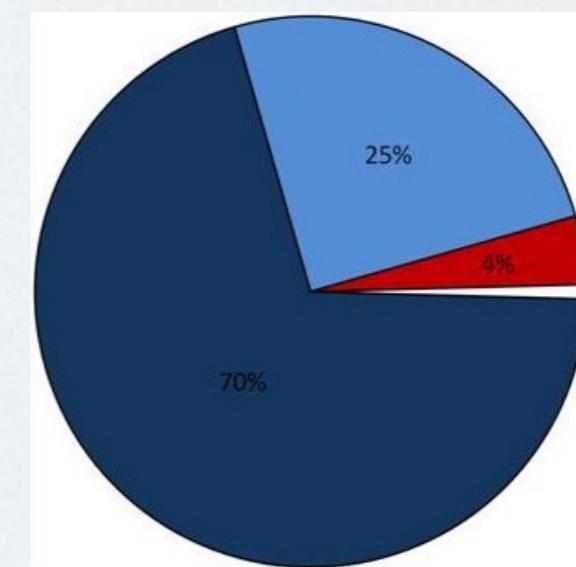
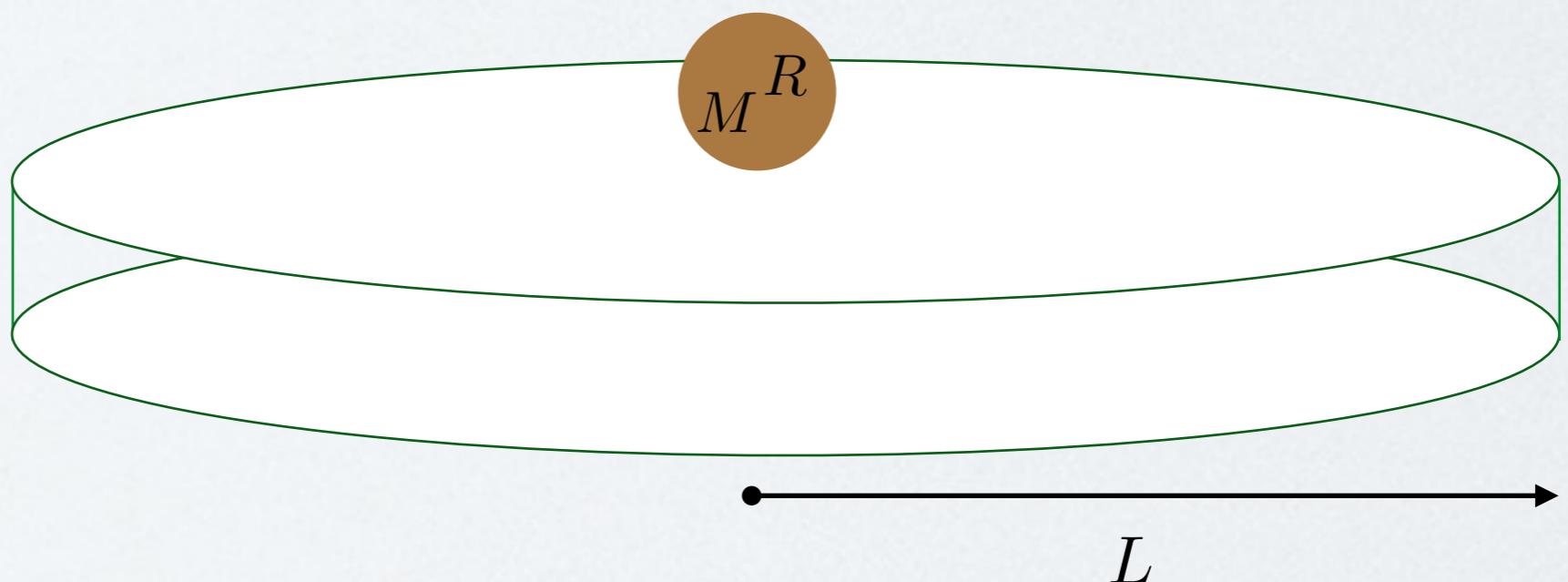
$$L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$



de Sitter + clumped matter

Holographic

$$L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$



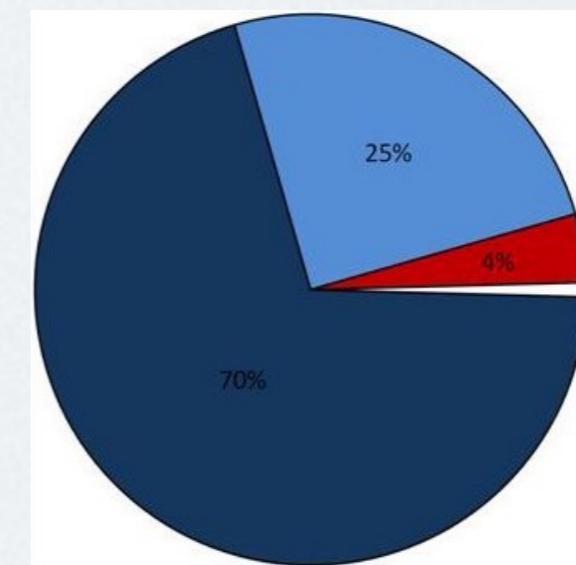
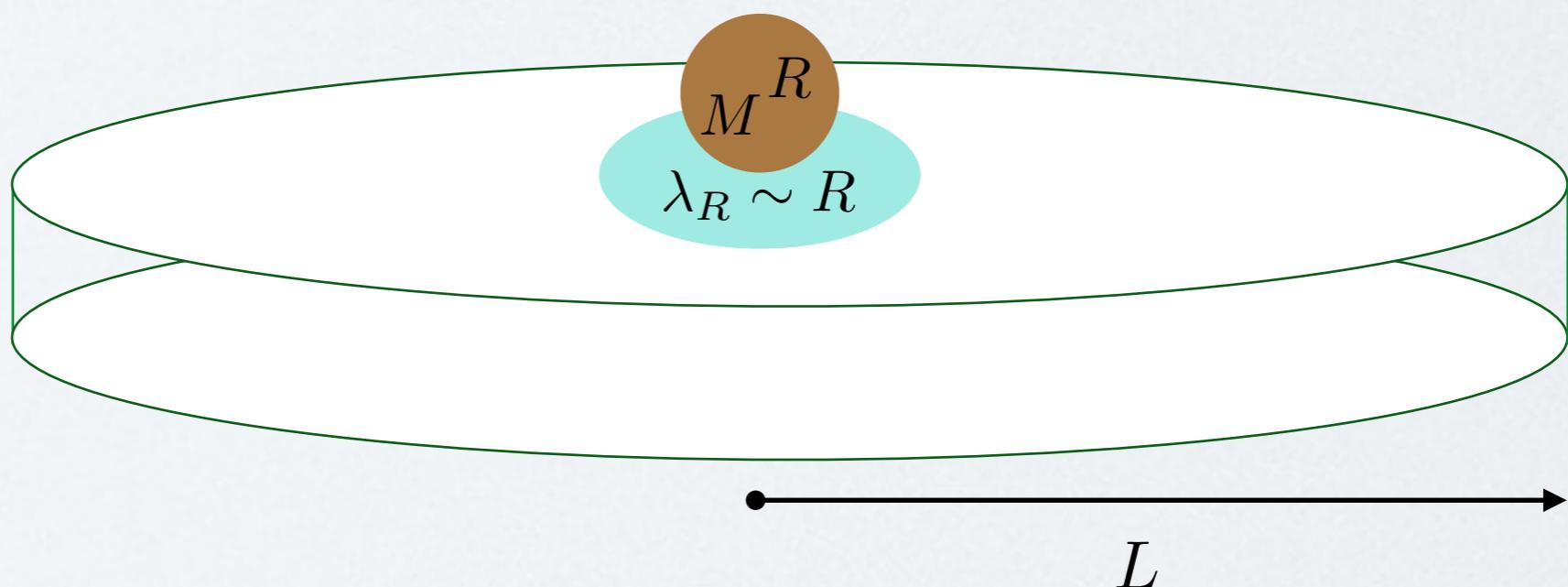
de Sitter + clumped matter

Holographic

$$L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$$

Holographic

$$R \simeq \sqrt{N_R} \ell_p$$



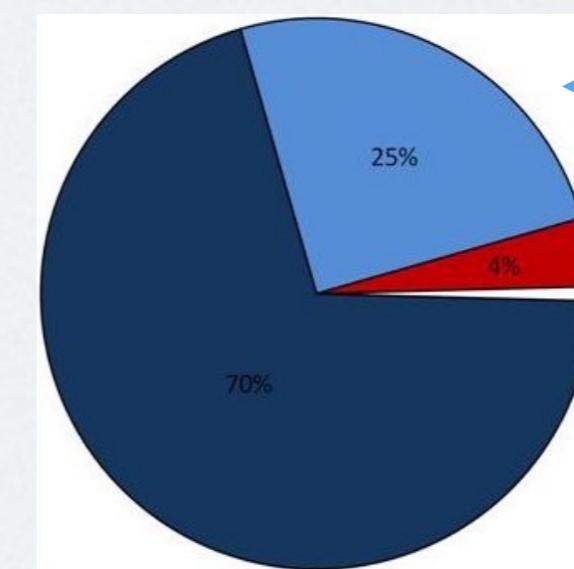
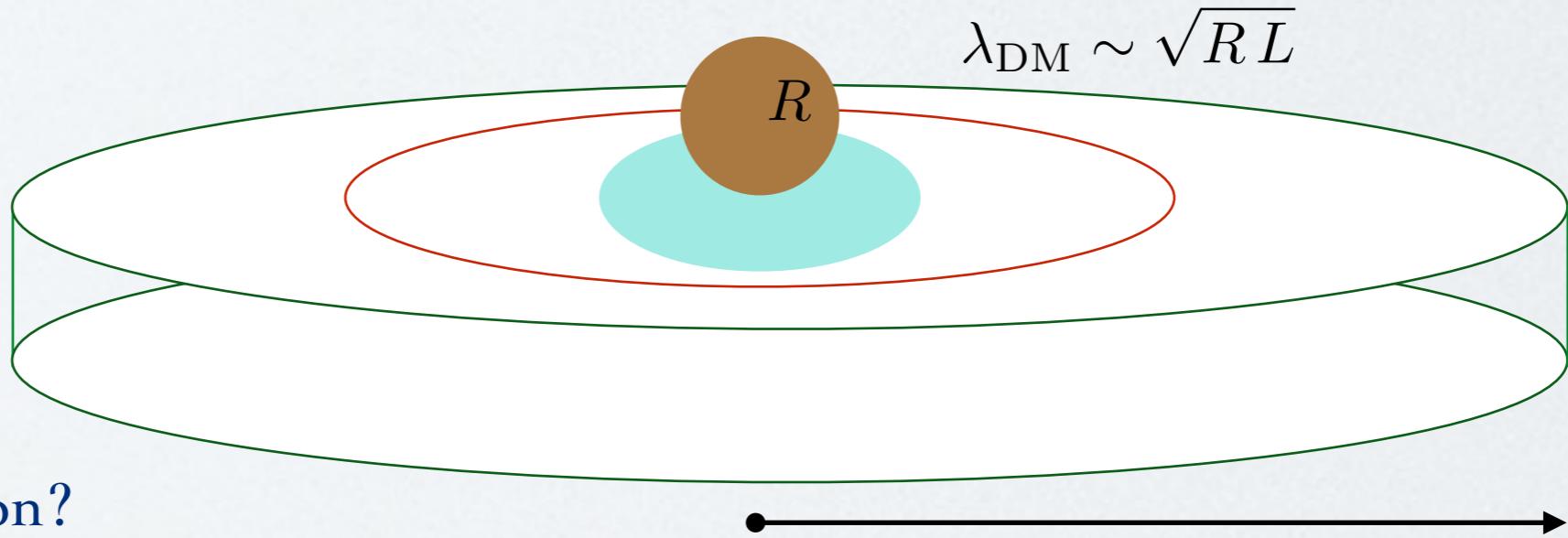
de Sitter + clumped matter = Dark Matter

Holographic
 $L \simeq \sqrt{N} \ell_p$



Backreaction?

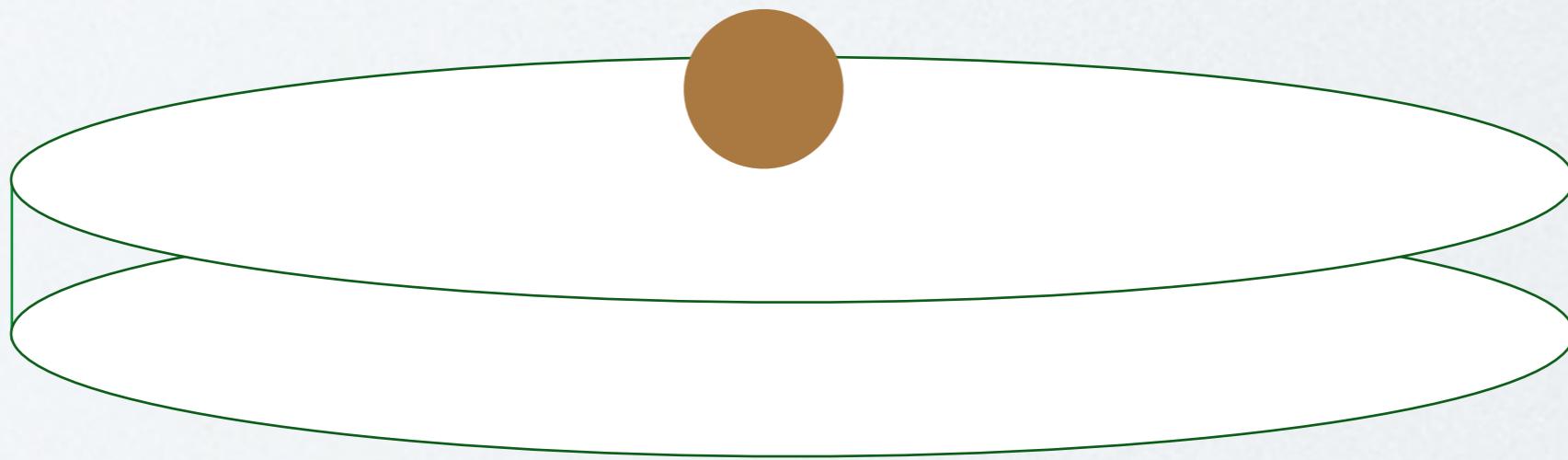
Holographic
 $R \simeq \sqrt{N_R} \ell_p$



Dark Matter
phenomenology

Outlook

Complete emergence of GR phenomenology and beyond



$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{eff}}$$

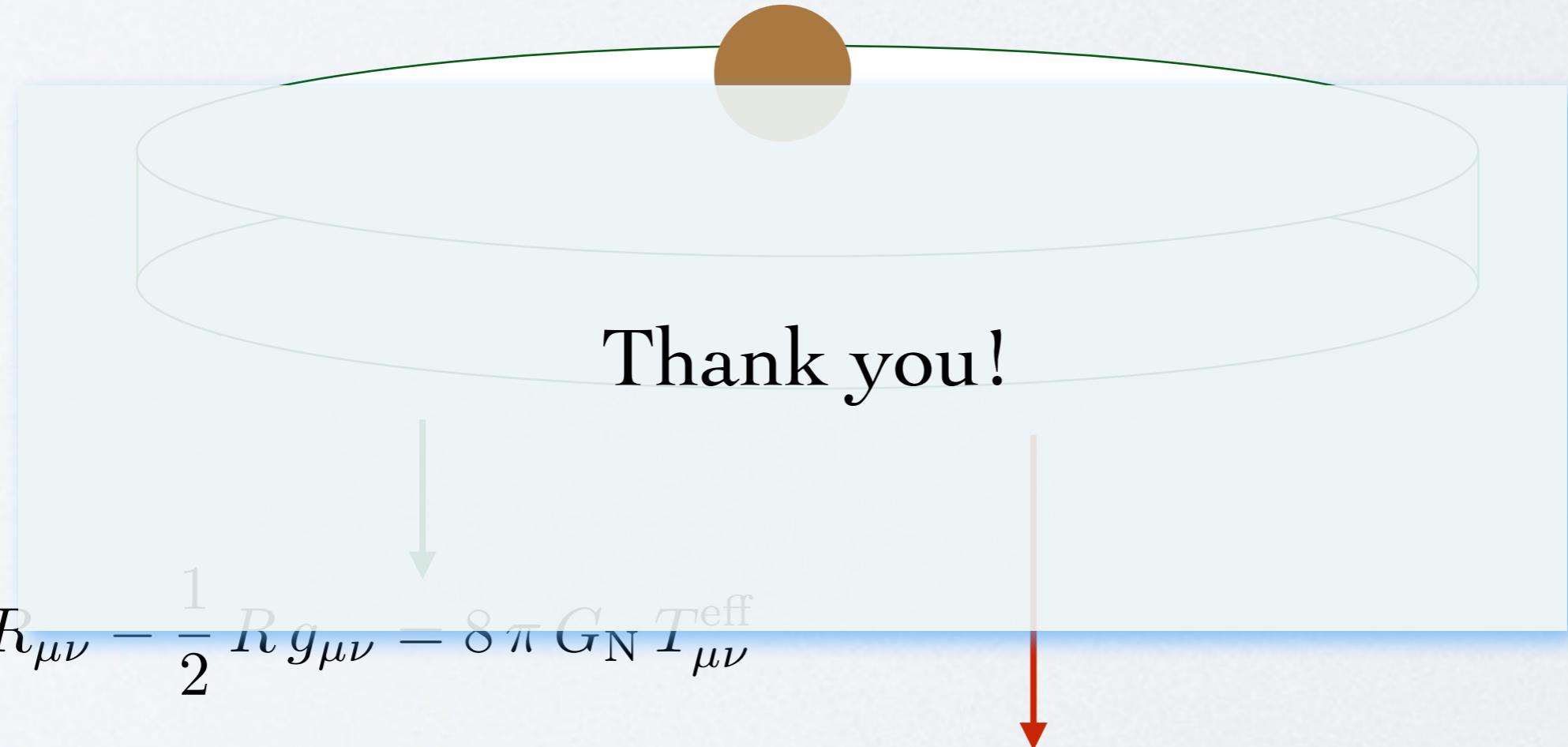


$$\dot{M} \simeq m \frac{\dot{N}}{\sqrt{N}} \sim -m \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}} \sim -\frac{m_p^3/\ell_p}{M^2}$$



Outlook

Complete emergence of GR phenomenology and beyond



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