Theoretical Astroparticle Physics (TAsP)

The TAsP research network is composed by a well-established scientific community formed by 12 INFN nodes, with a strong tradition of common scientific interests, research programs and integrated activities in the field of astroparticle physics.

National coordinator: F. Donato (TO)

The goal of TAsP is to undertake a vast and diversified research program at the crossroad of

particle physics, astrophysics and cosmology,

where deeper levels of theoretical understanding are clearly demanded by a number of phenomena, including:

- dark matter and dark energy
- baryon asymmetry of the universe
- high-energy cosmic rays and $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ rays
- neutrino masses and mixings



Preventivi 2023 Ferrara(+Cagliari*)

MEMBERS	TAsP	CSN	RESEARCH ITEMS
I. Masina (Resp Loc)	100%	IV	primordial black holes
M. Lissia*	40%	IV	detectors for dark matter
B. Ricci	20%	II	detectors for geo-neutrinos
			See Gr. II

1.6 FTE → Richieste: 3.0 kEuro

Recent activity for Primordial Black Holes

Primordial black holes in the mass range $(10^{-5} - 10^{9})$ g might have existed in the early universe.



Formed after inflation due to overdensities



Via their evaporation mechanism (completed before BBN), they might have released stable particles beyond the SM



Recent activity for Primordial Black Holes

- [1] Dark matter and dark radiation from evaporating primordial black holes

 I. Masina,
 Eur.Phys.J.Plus 135 (2020) 7, 552, e-Print: 2004.04740 [hep-ph]
- [2] Bounds on warm dark matter from Schwarzschild primordial black holes
 J. Auffinger (Lyon), I. Masina, G. Orlando (Groningen)
 Eur.Phys.J.Plus 136 (2021) 2, 261, e-Print: 2021.09867 [hep-ph]
- [3] Dark matter and dark radiation from evaporating Kerr primordial black holes

 I. Masina,
 Grav.Cosmol. 27 (2021) 4, 315-330, e-Print: 2103.13825 [gr-qc]
- [4] Dark matter from evaporating black holes
 - I. Masina,
 - PoS EPS-HEP2021 (2022) 146, Contribution to EPS-HEP2021, 146

Recent activity for Primordial Black Holes

We considered the possibility that such particles might constitute the main part or a fraction of the DARK MATTER observed today [1]



and extending to the Kerr case [3]

 \rightarrow No significant change with respect to Schwarzschild

Theoretical Astroparticle Physics



... a wide field of research!