# Primordial Black Holes:

Positivist Perspective and Quantum Quiddity

#### Florian Kühnel

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- GEMMA 2, La Sapienza, Rome - *Tuesday, the 17th of September 2024* 



## PBH Formation Mechanisms



**Pressure reduction** 

**†** Cosmic string loops



http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs\_phase.html

**Bubble collisions** 

Quark confinement



[Dvali, FK, Zantedesschi 2021]

Scalar-field fragmentation, ...





http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/research/gr/public/cs\_top.html

PBH Formation from Inflationary Overdensities



► N

### Hubble

Scale

PBH Formation — Scales



PBH Formation — Scales



PBH Formation — Rare Events





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



PBHs — Some Numbers

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

 $\star$  Assume that all PBH have mass:  $10^{20}$  g



Saturn satellite Prometheus



### PBH Constraints at Formation



### PBH Constraints at Formation





Current PBH Constraints







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!



Quasar Microlensing



HST image of lensed quasar HE1104–1805

#### The signature of primordial black holes in the dark matter halos of galaxies

M. R. S. Hawkins

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#### ABSTRACT

*Aims.* The aim of this paper is to investigate the claim that stars in the lensing galaxy of a gravitationally lensed quasar system can always account for the observed microlensing of the individual quasar images. [...]

*Results.* Taken together, the probability that all the observed microlensing is due to stars was found to be  $\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ . Errors resulting from the surface brightness measurement, the mass-to-light ratio, and the contribution of the dark matter halo do not significantly affect this result.

*Conclusions.* It is argued that the most plausible candidates for the microlenses are primordial black holes, either in the dark matter halos of the lensing galaxies, or more generally distributed along the lines of sight to the quasars.

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.



[Smirnov et al. 2023]

High-Redshift Galaxies



**★** JWST confirmed a galaxy at  $z \simeq 14$ .

- It is unclear whether baryonic physics alone could explain its evolution within only 300 Myr!
- PBH dark matter would trigger early formation, easily ensuring compatibility with observations.

# GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

25 18 41 GW190408_181802
41 GW190408_181802
95
156 GW190521
38 29 64 GW190727_060333
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
GW190925_232845
25 18
<b>41</b> GW191215_223052
• • 36 • 27
60 GW200209_085452
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

# GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

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

KAGRA

Subsolar Black Holes - The Smoking Gun!

Recent reanalysis of LIGO data updated merger rates and low mass ratios:

Date	FAR $[yr^{-1}]$	$m_1[M_\odot]$	$m_2[M_\odot]$	spin-1- $z$	spin-2- $z$	H SNR	L SNR	V SNR	Network SNR
2017-04-01	0.41	4.90	0.78	-0.05	-0.05	6.32	5.94	_	8.67
2017-03-08	1.21	2.26	0.70	-0.04	-0.04	6.32	5.74	—	8.54
2020-03-08	0.20	0.78	0.23	0.57	0.02	6.31	6.28	-	8.90
2019-11-30	1.37	0.40	0.24	0.10	-0.05	6.57	5.31	5.81	10.25
2020-02-03	1.56	1.52	0.37	0.49	0.10	6.74	6.10	-	9.10

[Phukon et al. 2021, Abbott et al. 2022]

**\star** Five strong subsolar candidates with SNR > 8 and a FAR < 2 yr<sup>-1</sup>

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

Thermal History of the Universe — Degrees of Freedom

★ Changes in the relativistic degrees of freedom:

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Thermal History of the Universe — Equation of State

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

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

Primordial Power Spectrum — Planck to PBH

**Consider an essentially featureless power spectrum:** 

$$\mathcal{P}(k) \sim k^{n_{\rm s} - 1 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_{\rm s}\ln(k/k_*)}$$

as suggested by Planck, albeit on large non-PBH scales...

★ Connection to *small PBH scales* for instance by critical Higgs inflation.

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_6.jpeg)

Figure from García-Bellido

### PBH Mass Function

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

Physics Reports 1054 (2024) 1-68

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Observational evidence for primordial black holes: A positivist perspective

![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

PHYSICS REPORTS

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<sup>e</sup> Max Planck Institute for Physics, Germany

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

Quantum Aspects

- ★ Black Holes can be understood as *saturons*, ie. configuration of maximum entropy *compatible with unitarity* (cf. work by *Dvali*).
- Black hole evaporation *leaves the semi-classical regime* at latest at half-mass, possibly much earlier.
- **★** Evaporation rate  $\Gamma$  become *entropy suppressed*

$$\Gamma \longrightarrow \frac{1}{S^k} \Gamma$$

This opens up a large mass range for ultra-light PBHs as (quasi) remnants!

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

[Dvali et al. 2024]

Quantum Aspects

We showed that (near-)extremally-spinning black holes admit vortex structure (*Dvali, Kühnel, Zantedeschi*)

- PBHs from confinement (Dvali, Kühnel, Zantedeschi) 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.

![](_page_31_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

Correlations of Cosmic Infrared | X-Ray Backgrounds

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

[Cappelluti et al. 2013]

★ PBHs generate early structure and respective backgrounds

Ultra-faint Dwarf Galaxies

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

★ Non-detection of dwarf galaxies smaller than ~ 10 - 20 pc

Ultra-faint dwarf galaxies are dynamically unstable below some critical radius in the presence of PBH dark matter!

★ This works with a few percent of PBH dark matter of 25 - 100  $M_{\odot}$ .

[Boldrini et al. 2020]
Transmuted Solar-Mass Black Holes



r-Process Elements



Alex Kusenko)

G Ibjects

- Population of unresolved objects which show both thermal and dust emission.
- 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.

Evidence for Intermediate-Mass Black Holes



 ★ A number of intermediate-mass black holes (10<sup>4</sup> - 10<sup>5</sup> M<sub>☉</sub>) have been identified in the Galactic Centre, using high-angular resolution ALMA and radio data.

Massive Objects at high Redshifts



★ Detection of QSOs at high redshifts, such as ~  $10^9 M_{\odot}$  at  $z \approx 7.5$ [Wang et al. 2021]
or ~  $10^8 M_{\odot}$  at  $z \approx 13$ .
[Pacucci et al. 2022]
and numerous others.

★ Need massive black holes ~  $10^{4-5} M_{\odot}$  in the early Universe.

Evidence of Dark Matter Clumping with HST



[Meneghetti, Natarajan, Downer 2020]

Evidence of Dark Matter Clumping with HST









[García-Bellido 2018]

#### homogeneous versus clumped dark matter distribution

#### ★ This is the norm for PBHs!

Gravitational Waves form PBHs

★ PHBs can emit gravitational waves in various instances and times.

- ★ Gravitational waves from PBH formation.
- **Gravitational-wave emission from PBH binaries**:
  - 1) Stochastic GW background
  - 2) Individual mergers

Gravitational-wave emission from hyperbolic PBH encounters.



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## GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS



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

KAGRA

## GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS



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



#### GRAVITATIONAL WAVE MERGER DETECTIONS $\rightarrow$ SINCE 2015

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

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

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**OPEN ACCESS** 



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

R. Abbott<sup>1</sup>, [...]

#### Abstract

We report the observation of a compact binary coalescence involving a 22.2–24.3  $M_{\odot}$  black hole and a compact object with a mass of 2.50–2.67  $M_{\odot}$  [...] 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 updated merger rates and low mass ratios:

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2020-03-08	0.20	0.78	0.23	0.57	0.02	6.31	6.28	-	8.90
2019-11-30	1.37	0.40	0.24	0.10	-0.05	6.57	5.31	5.81	10.25
2020-02-03	1.56	1.52	0.37	0.49	0.10	6.74	6.10	-	9.10
				F					

[Phukon et al. 2021, Abbott et al. 2022]

**\star** Five strong subsolar candidates with SNR > 8 and a FAR < 2 yr<sup>-1</sup>

Possibly the first confirmed detection of a subsolar mass PBH with the next 24 months!

Posterior probability for SSM170401



Subsolar PBHs Discovered in the next 24 Months?



#### [Chris van den Broeck] contra



the wager

Pixel Lensing by Subaru Hyper Suprime-Camera (HSC)



- Seven-hour observation of M31 with the Subaru HSC...
- using pixel-lensing technique to search for microlensing of stars by PBHs in the Milky Way or Andromeda.
- ★ 15,571 candidate
   variable stars were
   extracted from the
   difference images...
- ★ ... and one event by a compact body with mass  $10^{-11} - 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$ could be identified.

Black Holes @ Cosmology

2024

International Conference

Opening Talk by Nobel Laureate

Professor Reinhard Genzel

11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> of March 2024 University of The Bahamas, Nassau

Public Lecture by

Professor Matt Caplan

Professor Matt Caplan

Confirmed Invited Speakers include:

Andreas Albrecht

Earl Bellinger

Gianfranco Bertone Alessandra Buonanno

Andreas Burkert

Nico Cappelluti Bernard Carr

Gia Dvali Glennys Farrar Juan García-Bellido

Reinhard Genzel

David Kaiser

Will Kinney

Sasha Kashlinsky

Michela Mapelli

Emil Mogola

Samaya Nissanke

Remo Ruffini

Ravi Sheth

Subir Sakar

Lárus Thorlacius

Organisational Committee:

Florian Kühnel (Chair), Jaco de Sœart, Katherine Freese, Pandora Johnson, Eduardo Guendelman, Claude McNamarah, Remo Ruffini, Carlton Watson



See you at BHCos '26!





- ★ PBH collapse during the QCD transition accelerates particles over several orders of magnitude above their rest mass.
- ★ Interactions in the surrounding high-density plasma lead to electro-weak sphaleron processes.
- **★** This *locally* yields an  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  baryon asymmetry.
- ★ The fraction of PBHs 10<sup>-9</sup> in turn explains the observed baryon asymmetry of the Universe!

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

 $\star$  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.



 $\star$  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  $\Lambda_c$ ,  $M_q/\Lambda_c \gg 1$ 



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

**†** The system cannot collapse as long as  $d > r_H$ .

★ String breaking into quarks pair,  $P_{\text{tunnel}} \propto e^{-\pi \left(\frac{M_q}{\Lambda_c}\right)^2}$ , 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 ~  $\Lambda_c^2$ .

Formation Scales



Dark Matter from Confinement

★ Present-day dark matter distribution vs <u>monochromatic</u> constraints:

![](_page_63_Figure_2.jpeg)

High-Spin Subsolar PBHs

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

![](_page_64_Figure_2.jpeg)

Formation of Vortices

![](_page_65_Picture_1.jpeg)

[Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2021]

Formation of Vortices

- ★ Black Holes can be understood as saturons.
- ★ We showed that these admit vortex structure, in the case of nearextremal 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.

![](_page_66_Picture_5.jpeg)

<sup>[</sup>Dvali, FK, Zantedeschi 2021]

Besides, vorticity provides a topological meaning to the stability of extremal black holes.

![](_page_67_Picture_0.jpeg)

## PBH @ Particle Dark Matter

- ★ Always when  $f_{PBH} < 1$  there must be another dark matter component!
- **Study a combined scenario: Dark Matter = PBHs + Particles** 
  - ★ The latter will be accreted by the former; formation of halos.
  - ★ Study WIMP annihilations in PBH halos:
    - $\bigstar$  The annihilation rate  $\Gamma \propto n^2$ .
    - **\bigstar** Halo profile does matter; enhancement of  $\Gamma$  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, Witte *et al.* 2022]

PBHs @ WIMPs

![](_page_69_Figure_1.jpeg)

[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]

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

### PBHs @ WIMPs

![](_page_70_Figure_1.jpeg)

[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]

PBHs @ WIMPs

![](_page_71_Figure_1.jpeg)

[Carr, FK, Visinelli 2021]


Critical Collapse



More Systematic Study



More Systematic Study



