

Primordial Black Holes as Silver Bullets for WIMPS

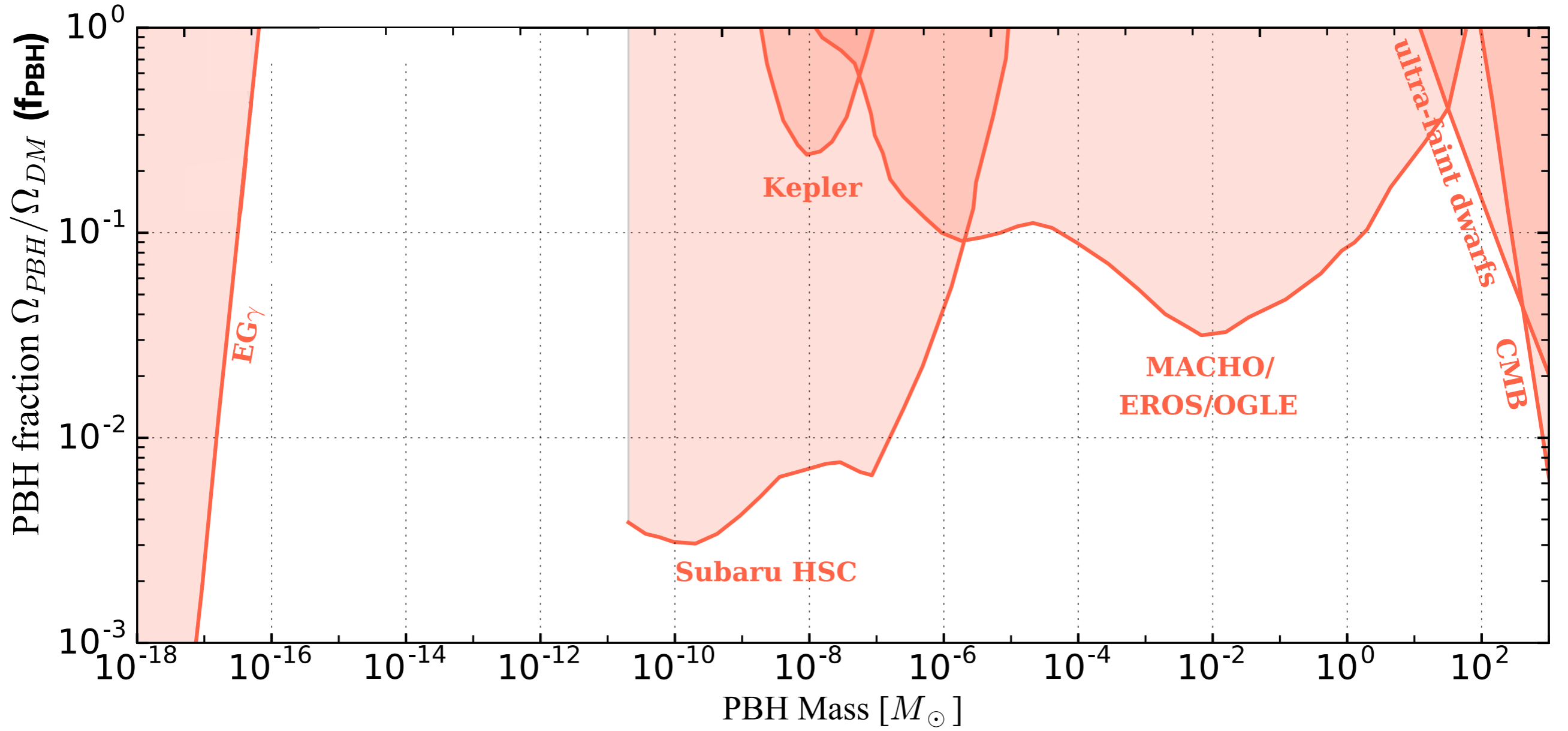
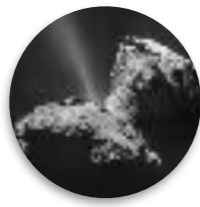
[arXiv:1905.01238](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.01238)

Adam Coogan

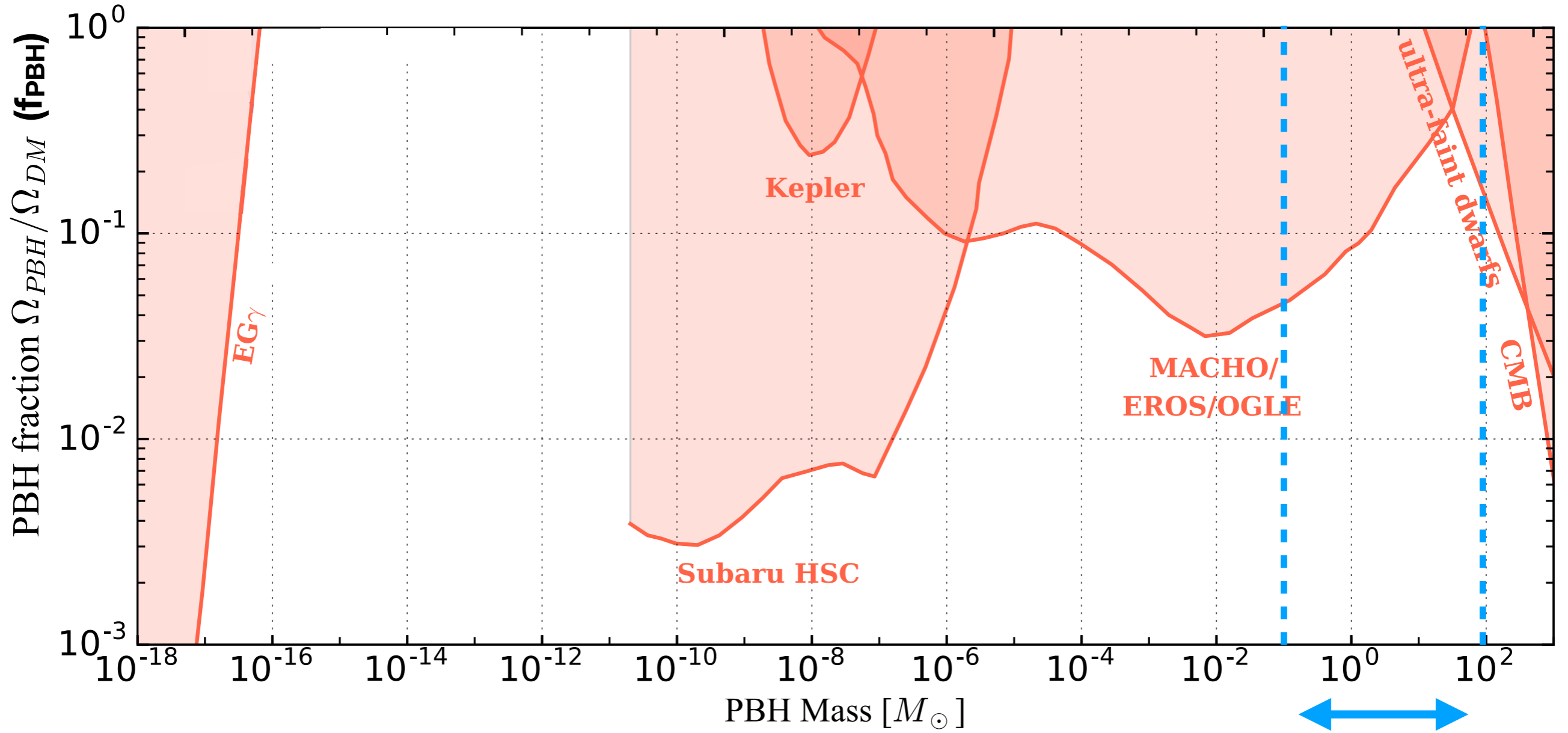
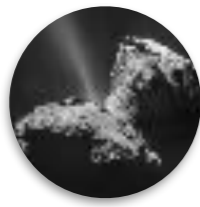
*With Gianfranco Bertone, Daniele Gaggero,
Bradley Kavanagh, Christoph Weniger*

TeVPA, 3 December 2019

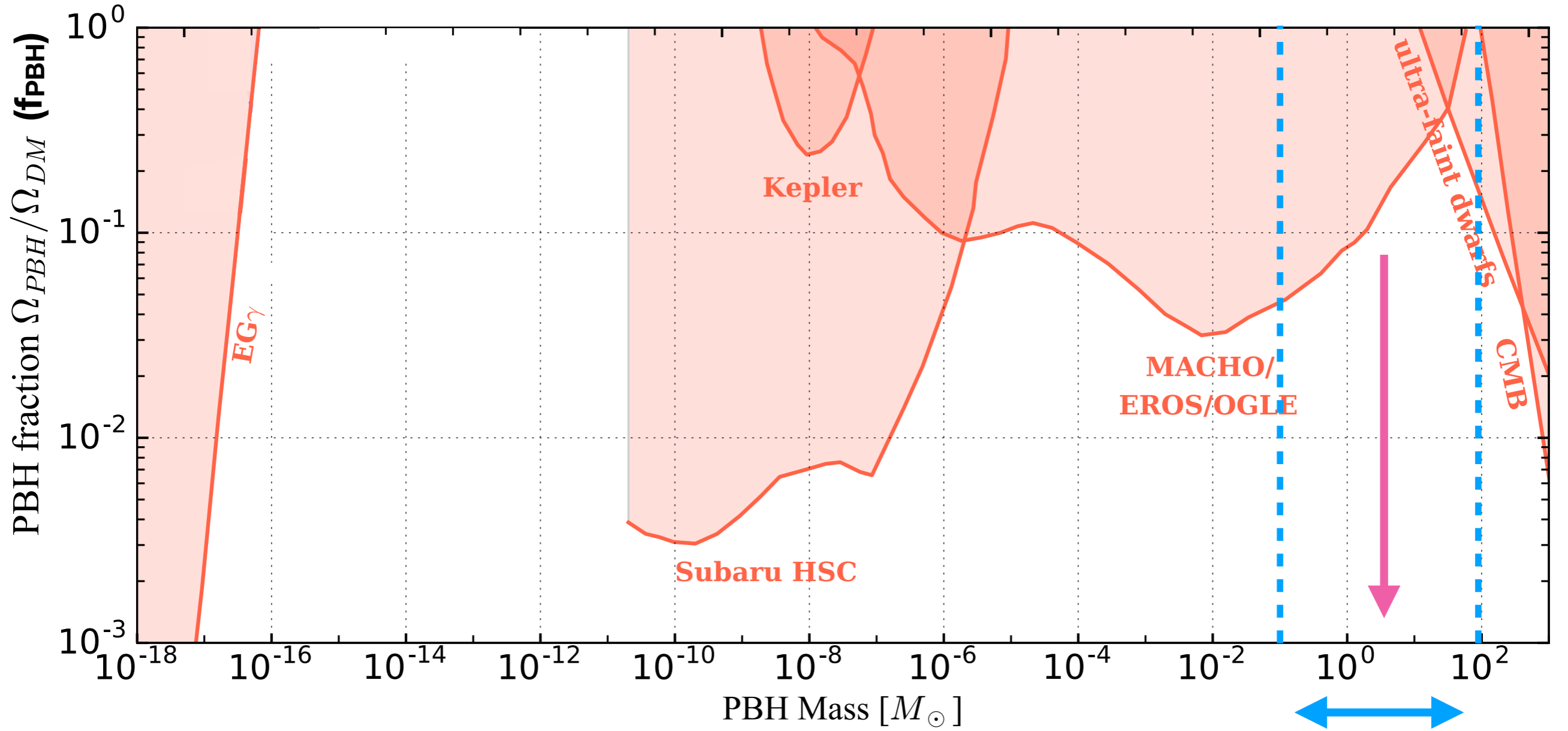
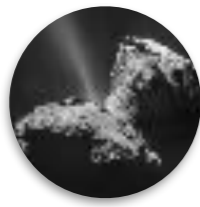




Zel'dovich & Novikov (1967), Hawking (1971), Carr & Hawking (1974), Carr (1975)
Fig. adapted from [arXiv:1807.11495](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.11495)

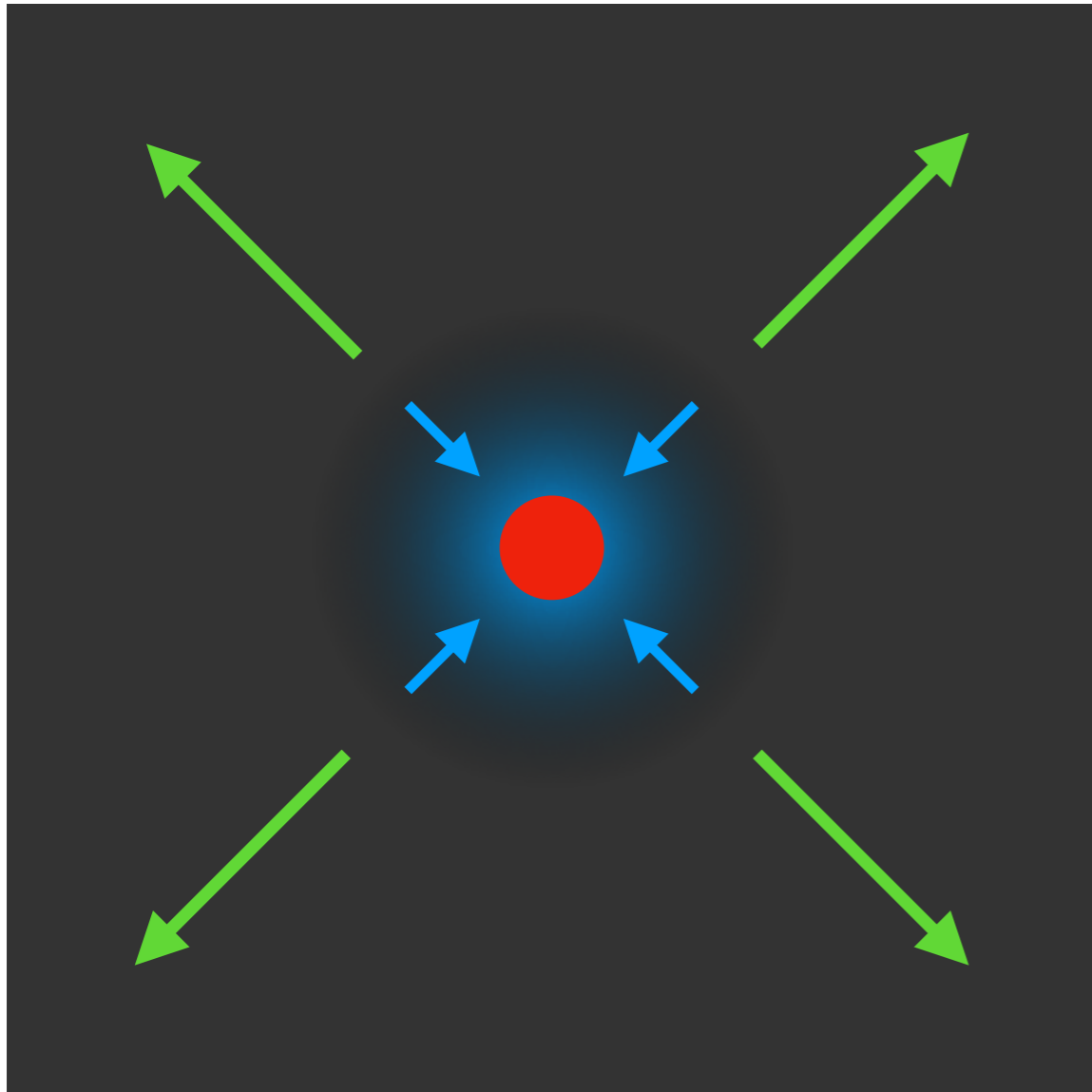


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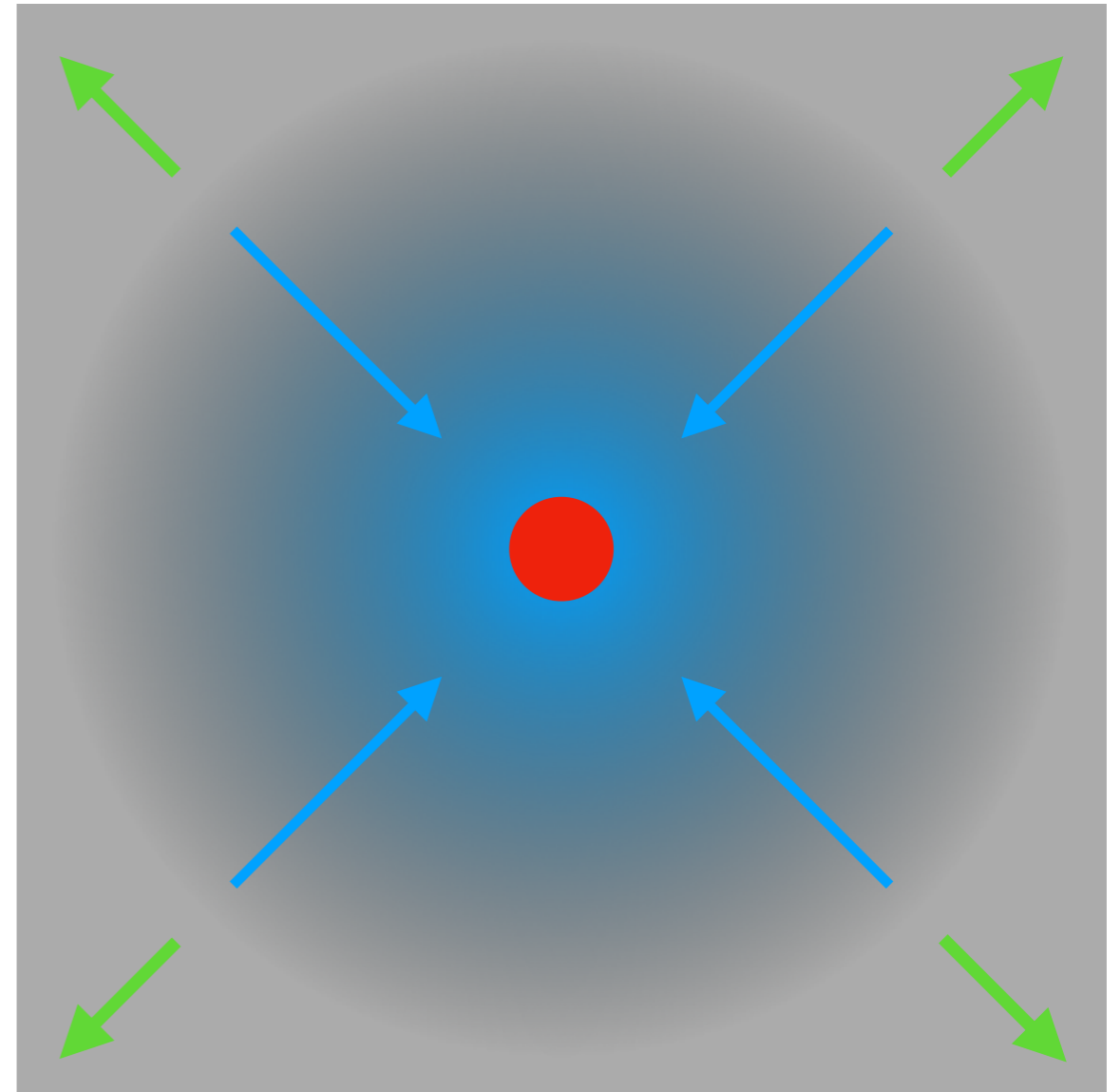


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Primordial black holes accumulate WIMP halos

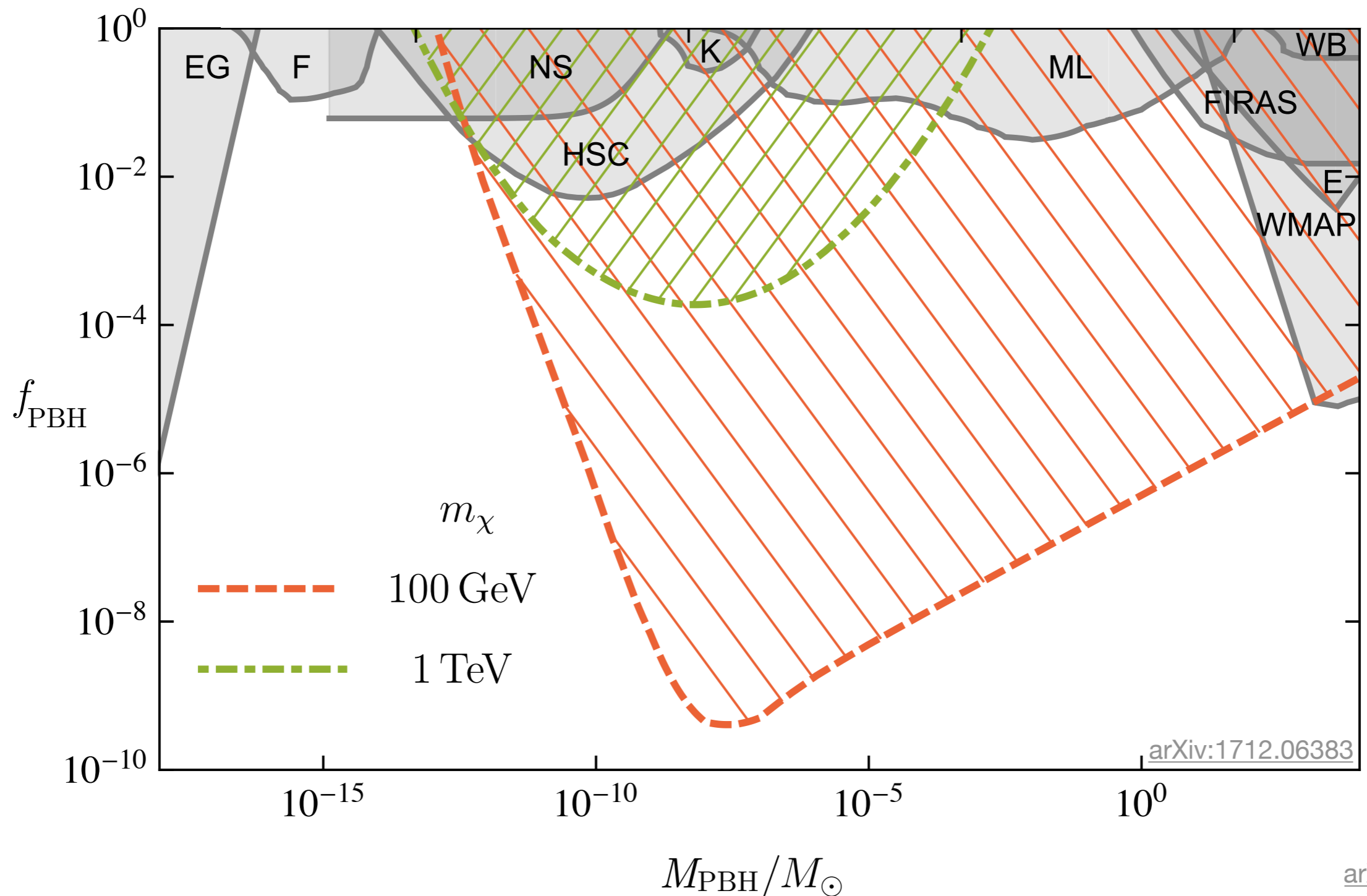


High redshift



Low redshift

Thermal WIMP \Rightarrow PBH constraint



PBH detection \Rightarrow WIMP constraint

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1. Detection scenario: M_{PBH} , N_{PBH}

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2. Infer **PBH abundance** f_{PBH}

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2. Infer **PBH abundance** f_{PBH}
3. For **WIMP model**, constrain $\langle \sigma v \rangle$
with γ -ray observations

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- *Einstein Telescope* detects $z \geq 40$, $M_{\text{PBH}} = 10 M_{\odot}$ merger

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$p(f_{\text{PBH}}|N_{\text{PBH}})$: depends on $\int dz$ (merger rate) \times (sensitivity)

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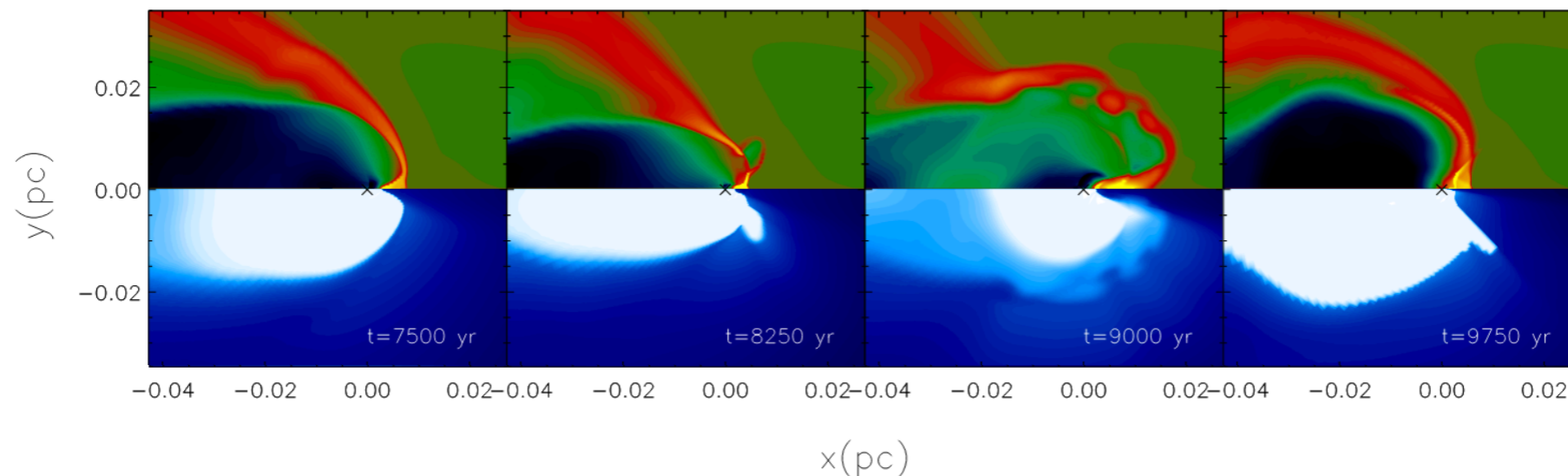
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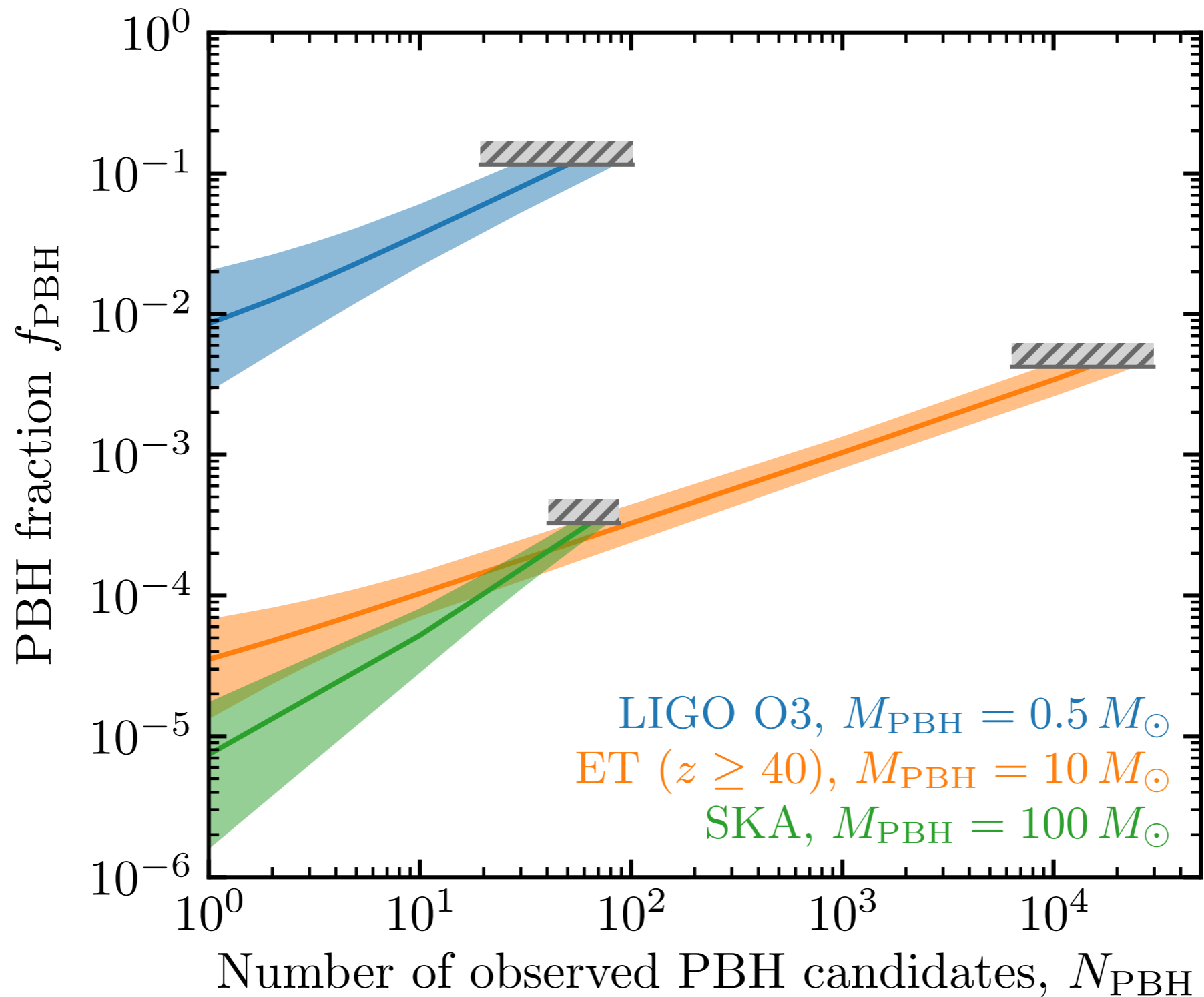
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- *Square Kilometer Array* detects radio emission from gas accretion by **100 M_{\odot}** galactic PBHs
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Compute $p(f_{\text{PBH}}|N_{\text{PBH}})$ with Monte Carlo simulation

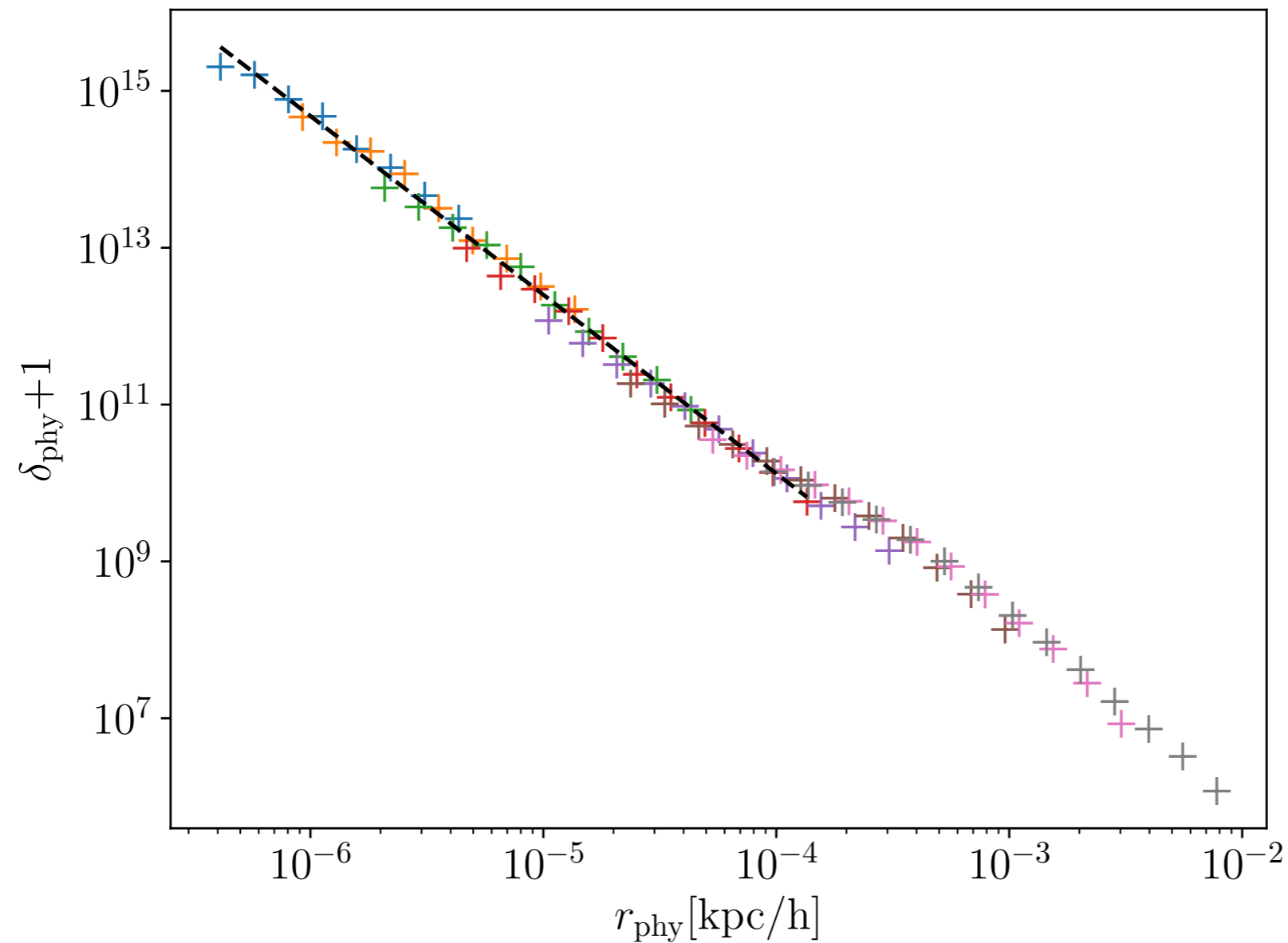


2. Detection \rightarrow abundance



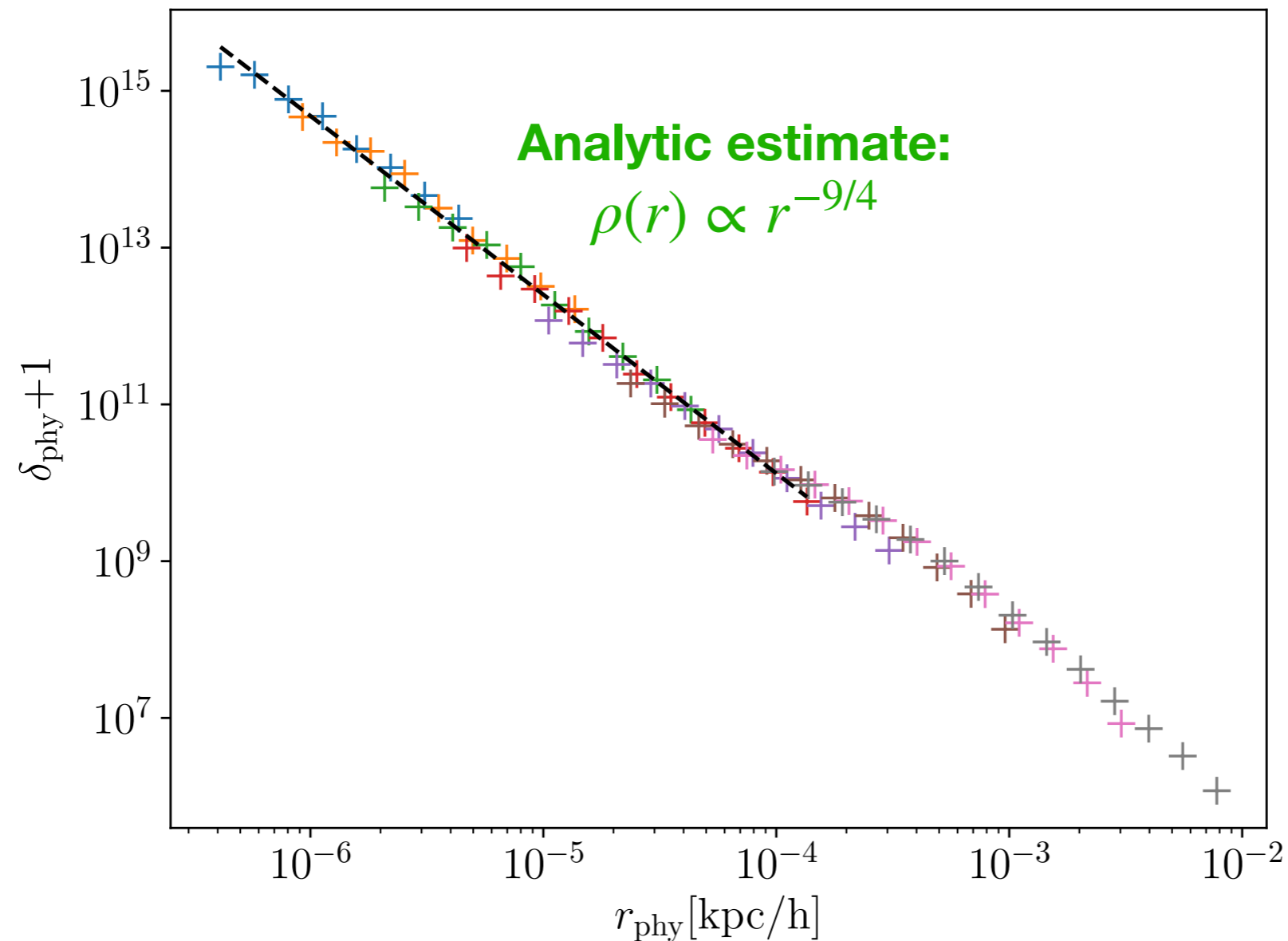
3. Ann. rate around PBH

WIMP halo around $30 M_{\odot}$ PBH



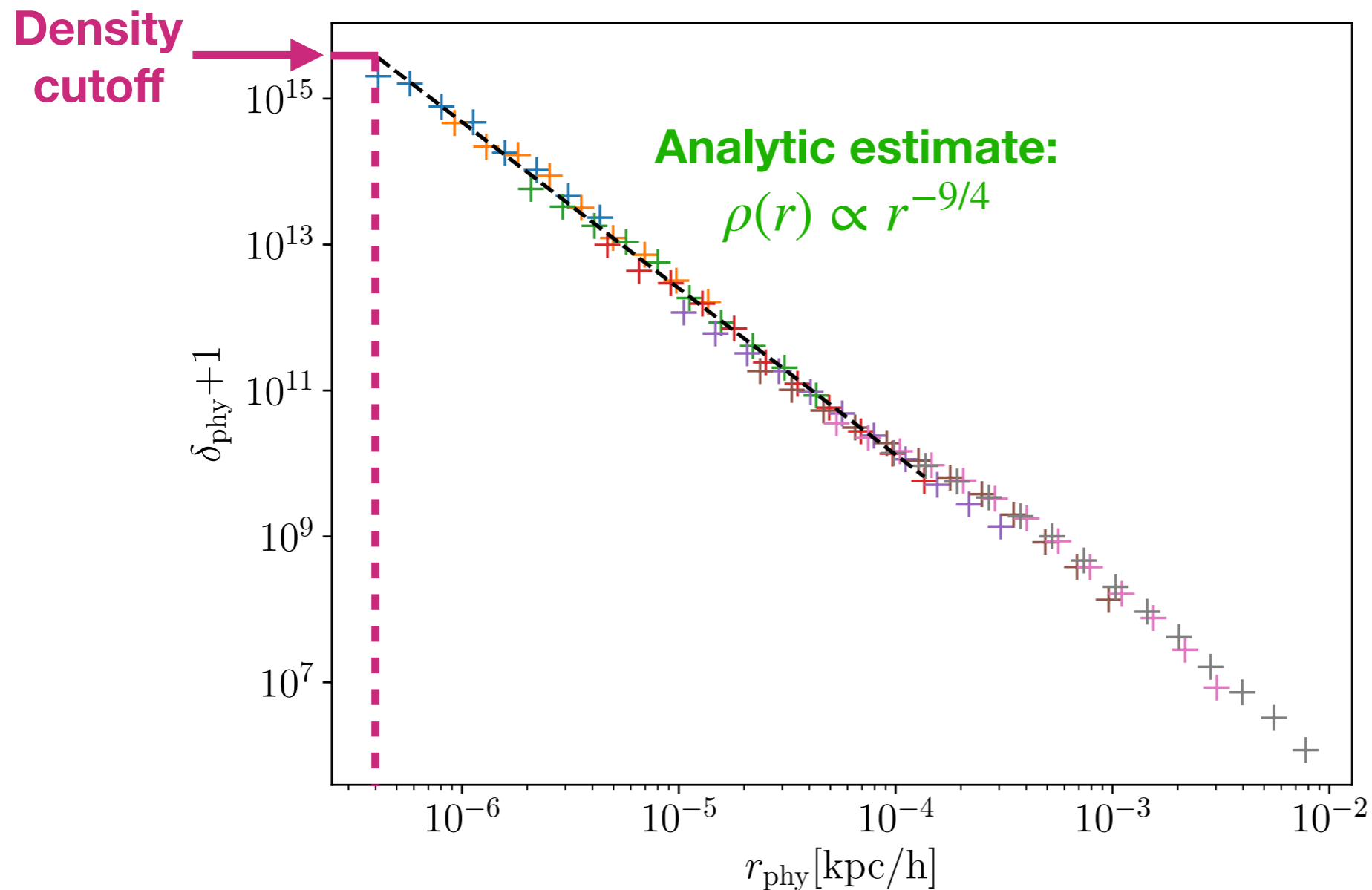
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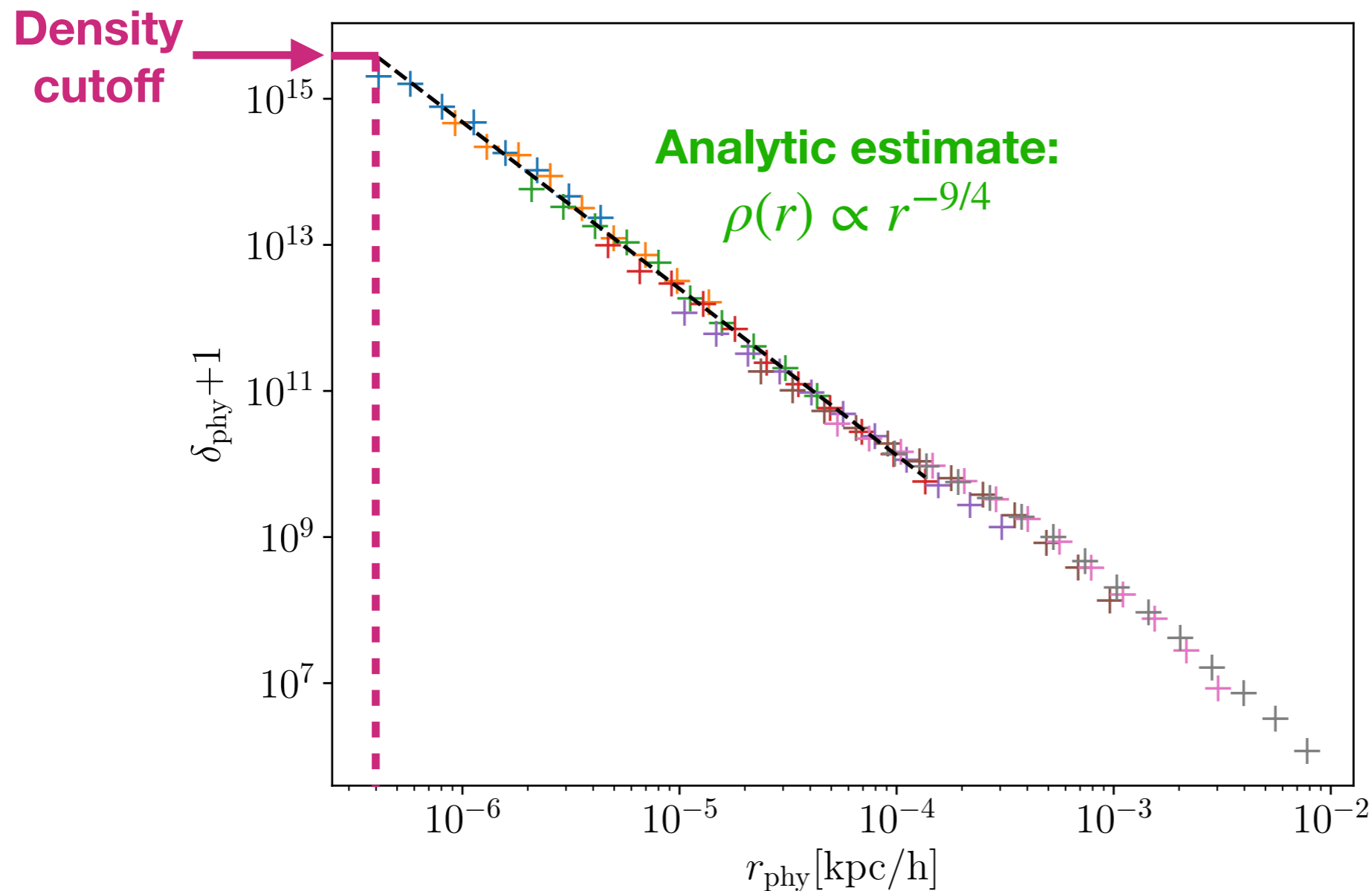
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Can now compute
gamma-ray flux
from PBH's halo

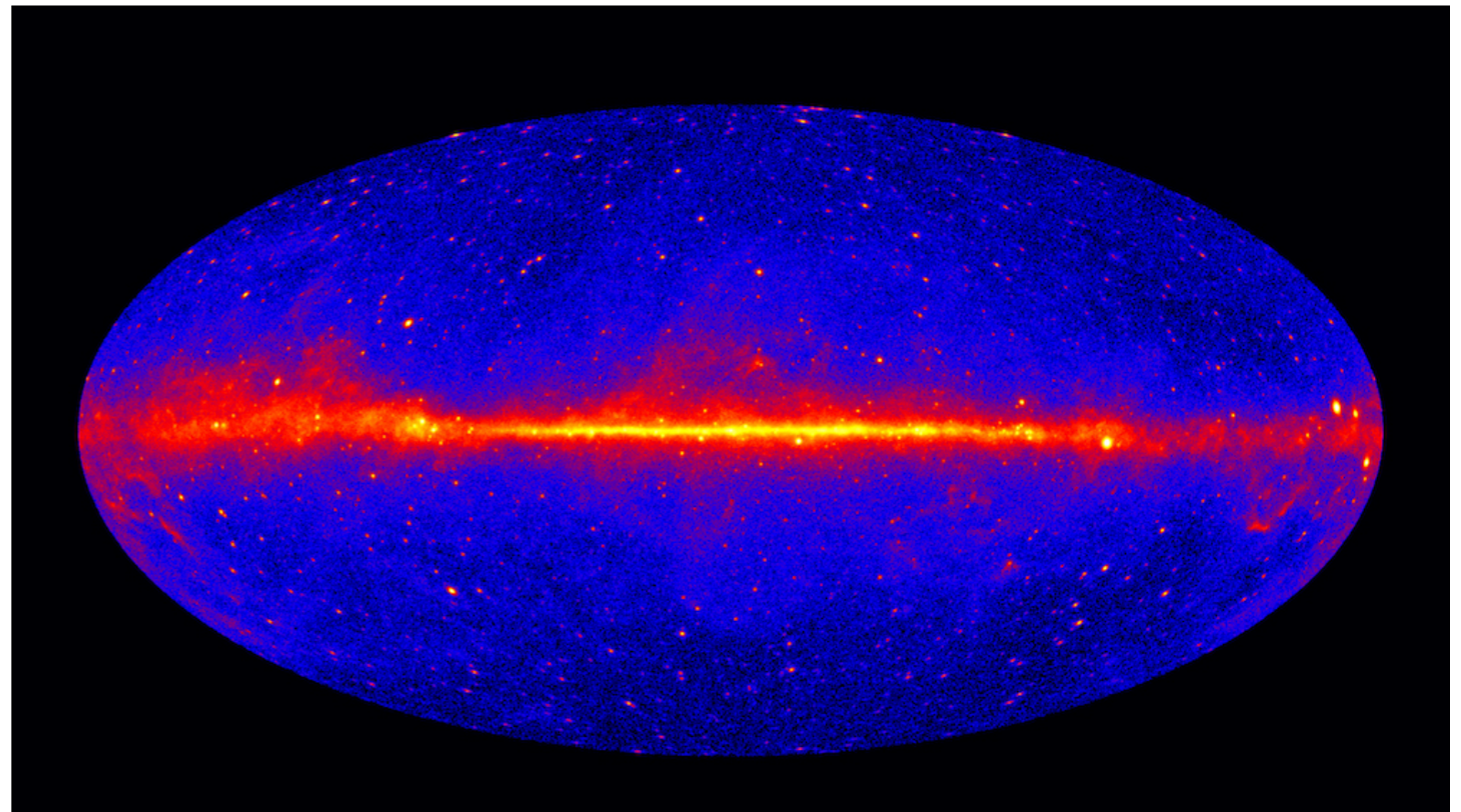
3. Point source γ -ray limits

Constraint: PBH halos as γ -ray *galactic point sources*

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Monte Carlo procedure



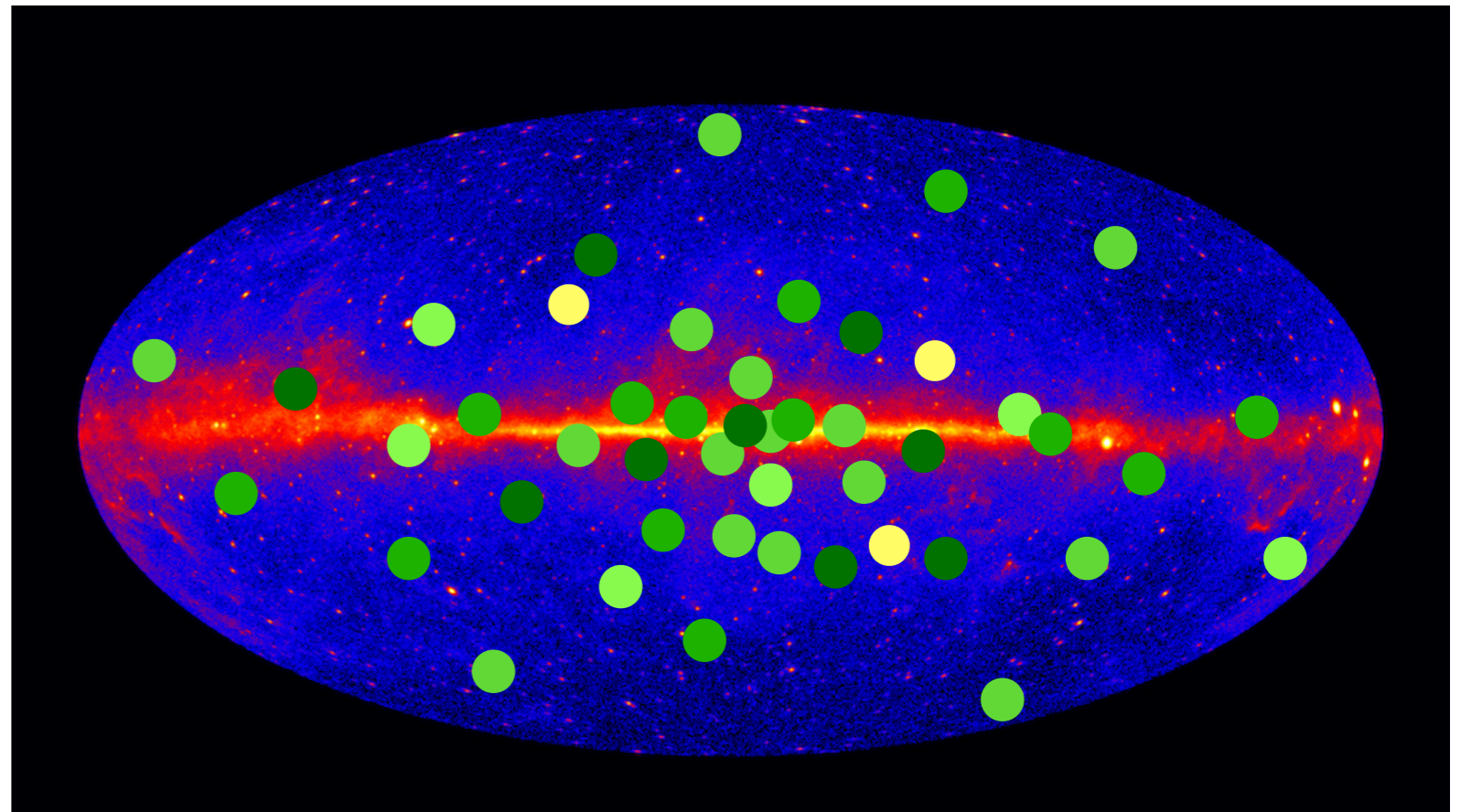
Fermi/NASA

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Monte Carlo procedure

1. Place PBHs in Milky Way

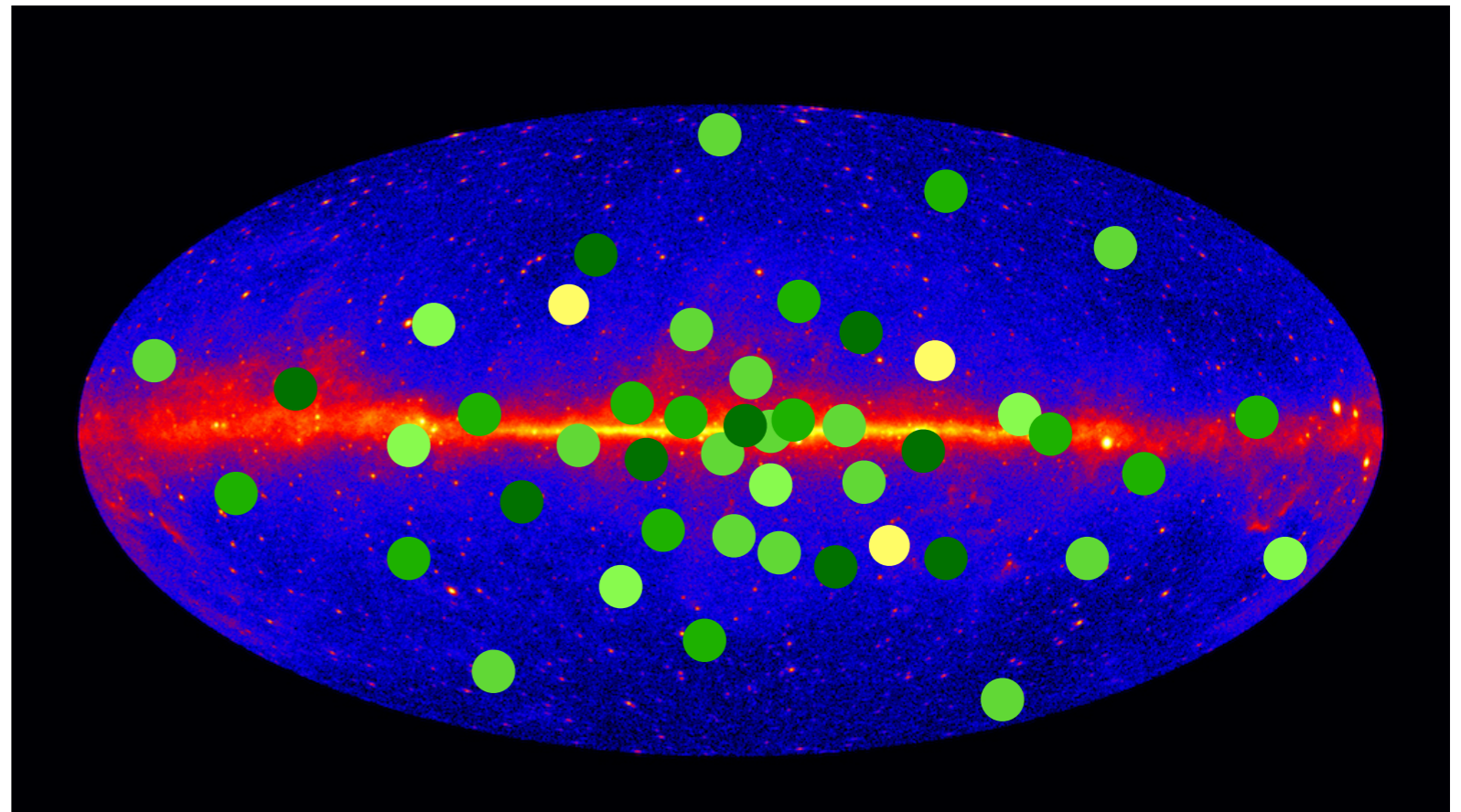


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1. Place PBHs in Milky Way
2. Assess detectability

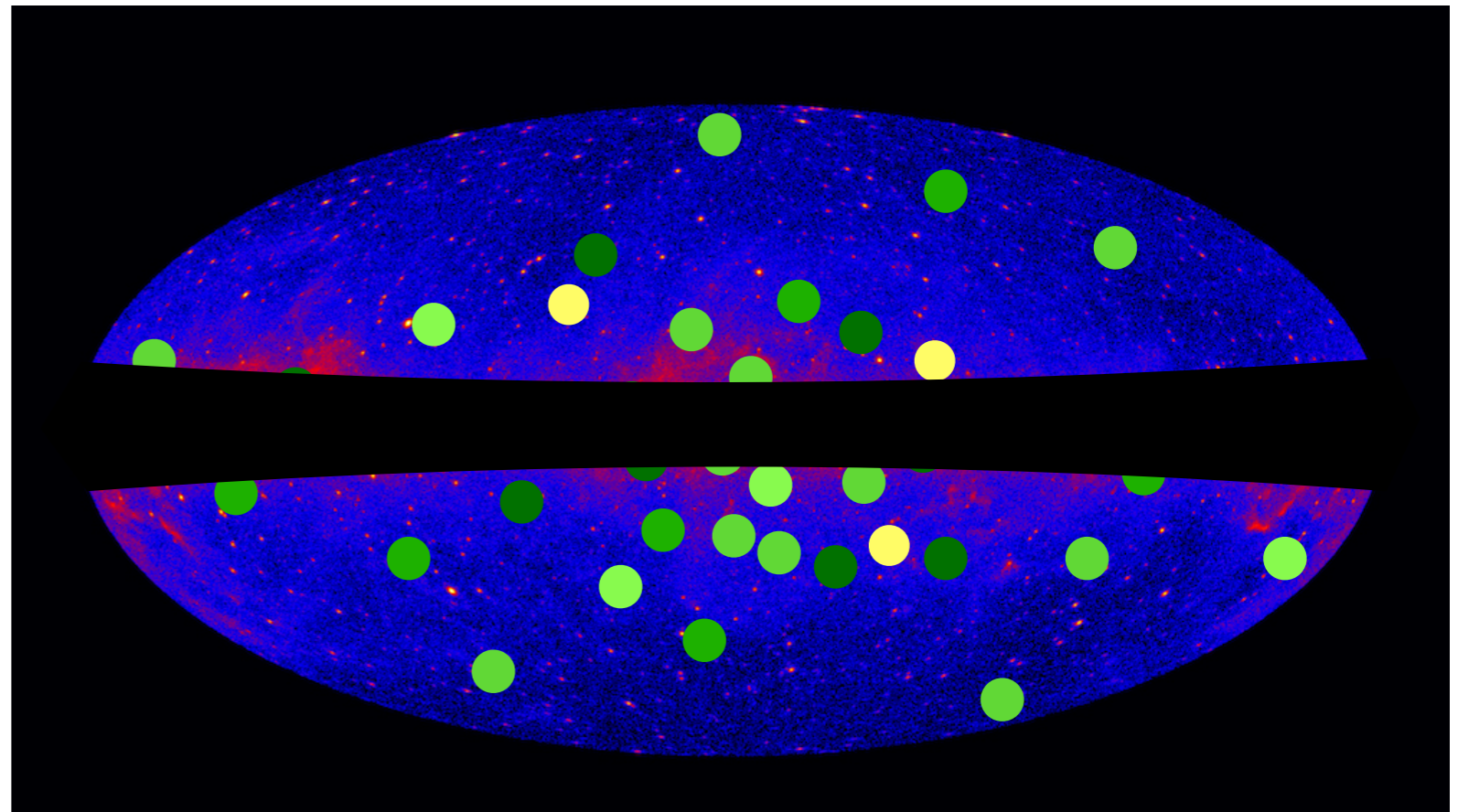


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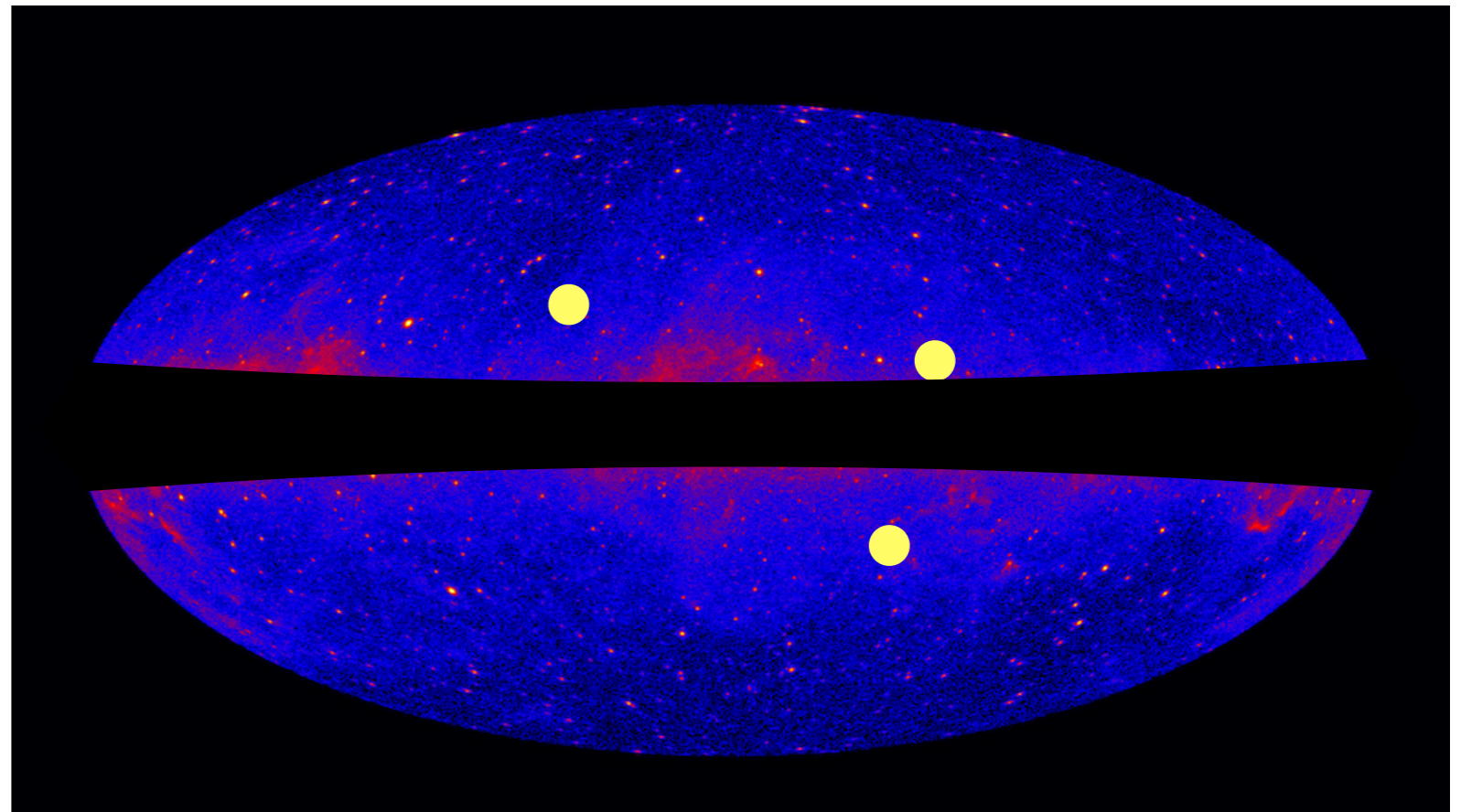


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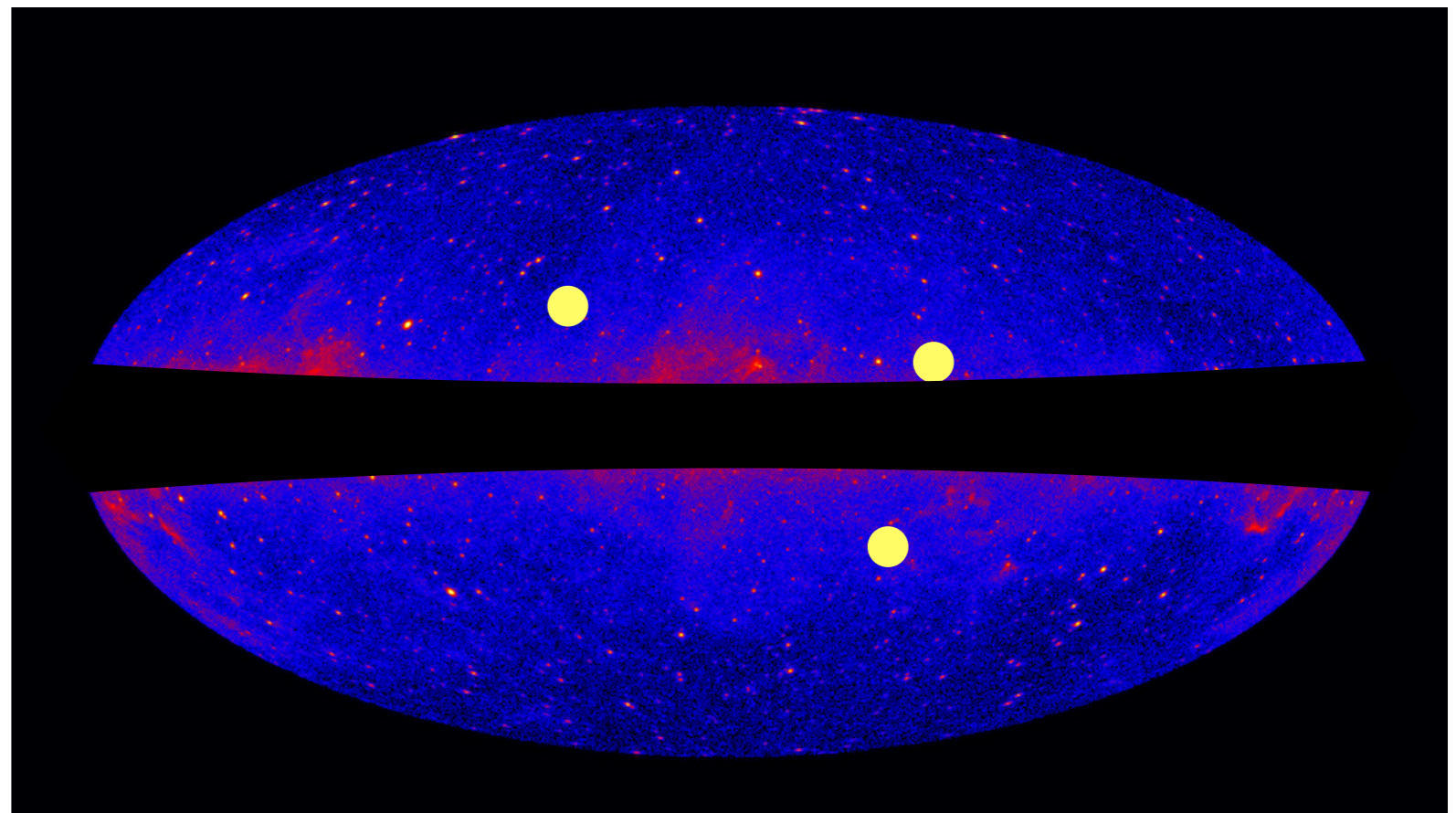


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3. **Limit:** require $N_{p.s.} < 19$

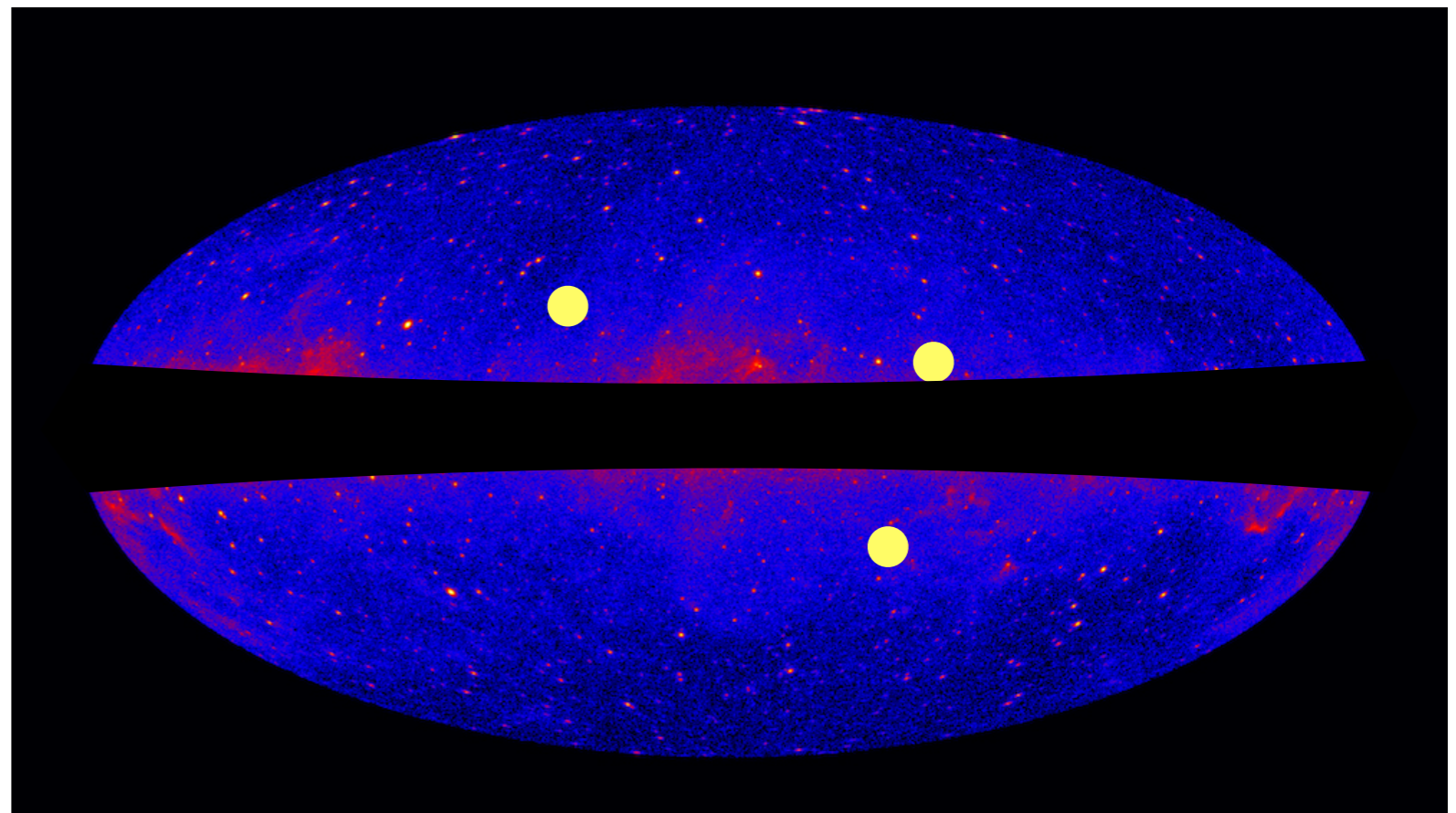


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Fermi/NASA

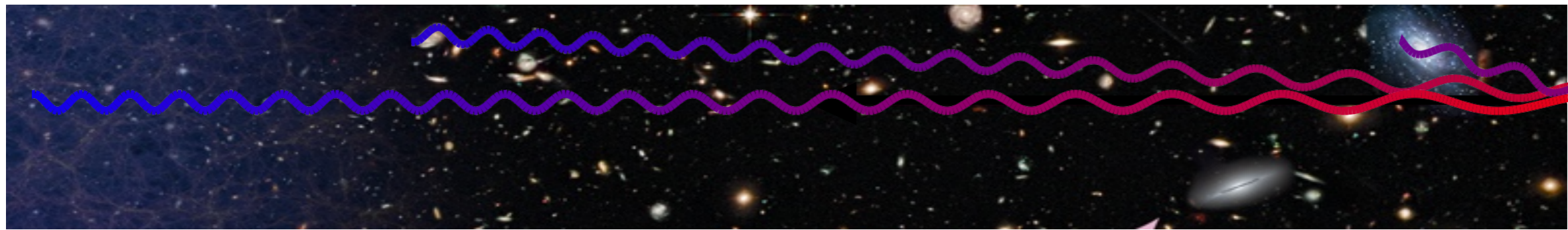
Number of 3FGL unassociated
sources compatible with
DM annihilation

3. Extragalactic γ -ray limits

Constraint: diffuse γ rays from *extragalactic* PBH halos

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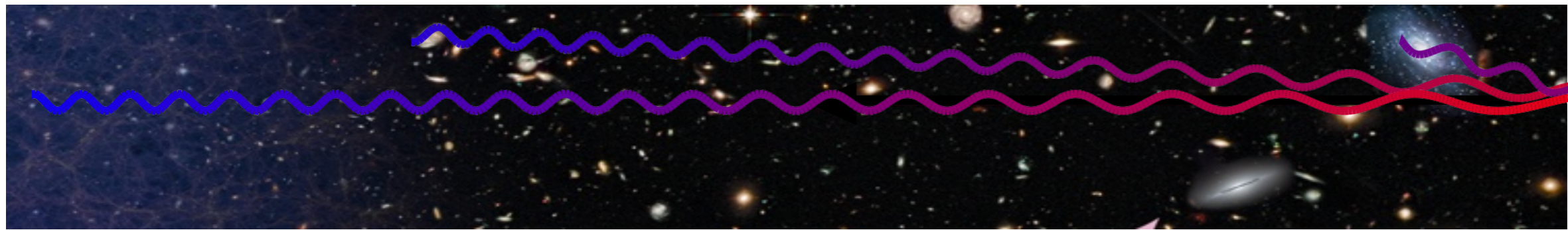


UCO/Lick Observatory

NASA

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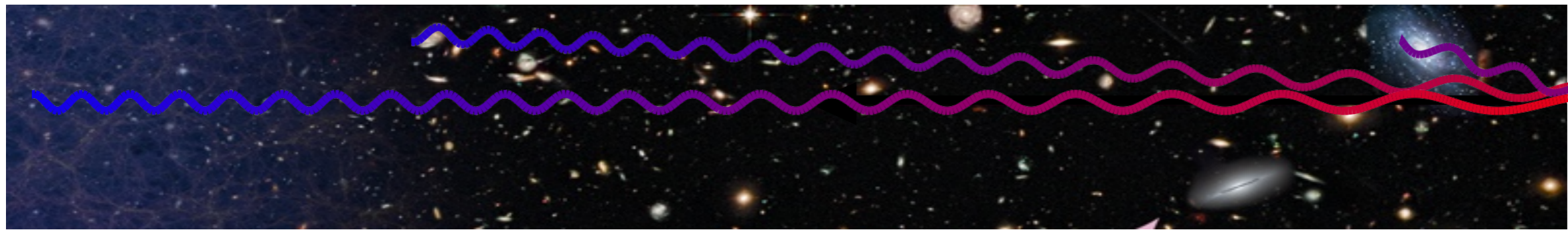
UCO/Lick Observatory

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Ingredients:

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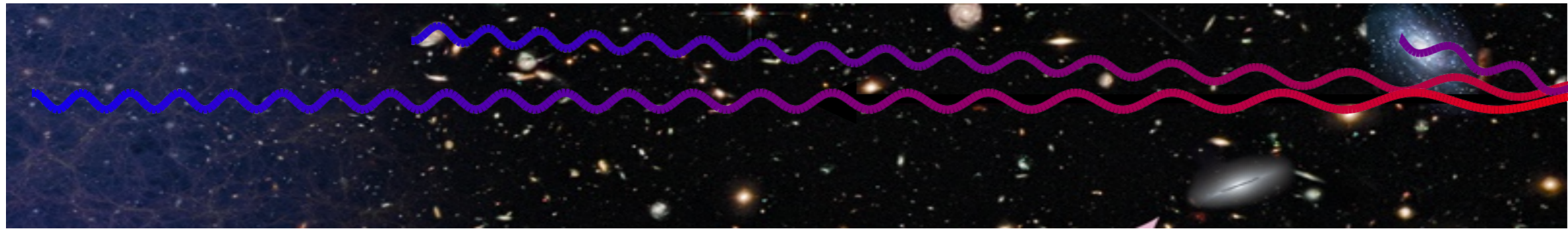
UCO/Lick Observatory

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Ingredients: *Ann. rate* in
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UCO/Lick Observatory

NASA

Ingredients: *Ann. rate* in PBH halo *Cosmological* PBH density

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UCO/Lick Observatory

NASA

Ingredients:

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Attenuation

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UCO/Lick Observatory

NASA

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Redshifting

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Ingredients: *Ann. rate in PBH halo* *Cosmological PBH density* **Attenuation** **Redshifting**

Limit: for each bin, require $\phi \lesssim \phi_{\text{obs}} + 3 \Delta\phi_{\text{obs}}$

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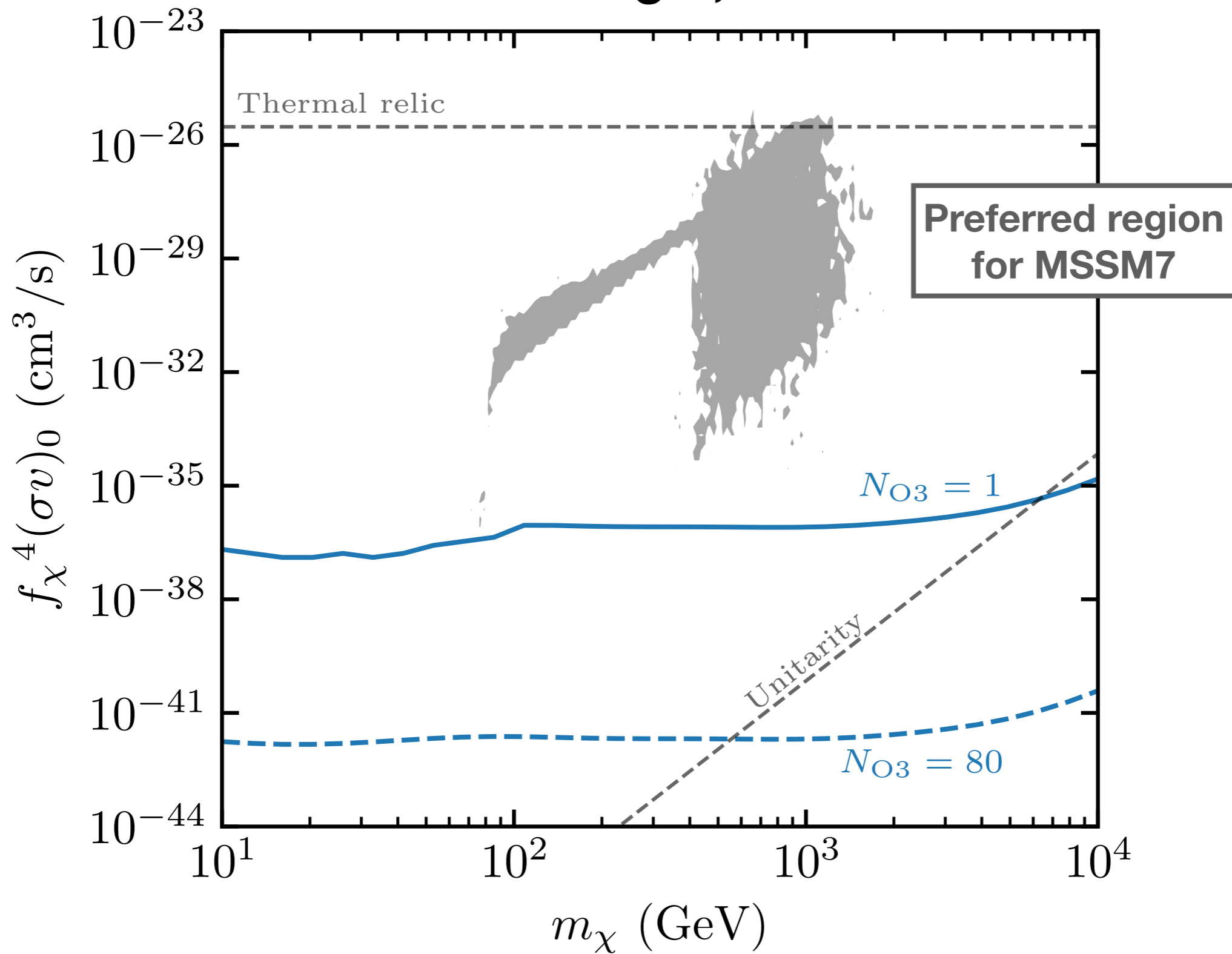
Robust constraint with few assumptions

**PBH
detection**

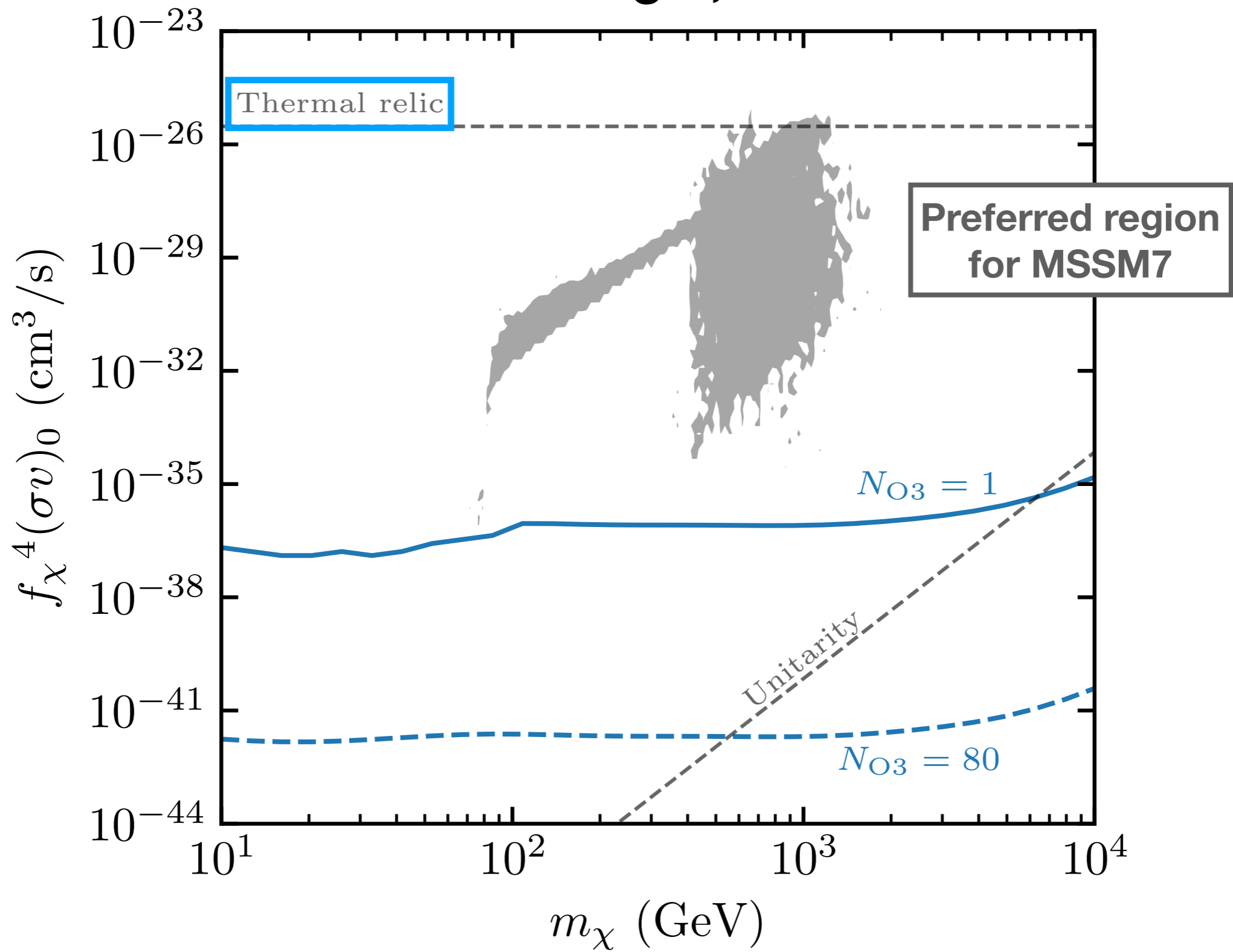


**WIMP
constraint**

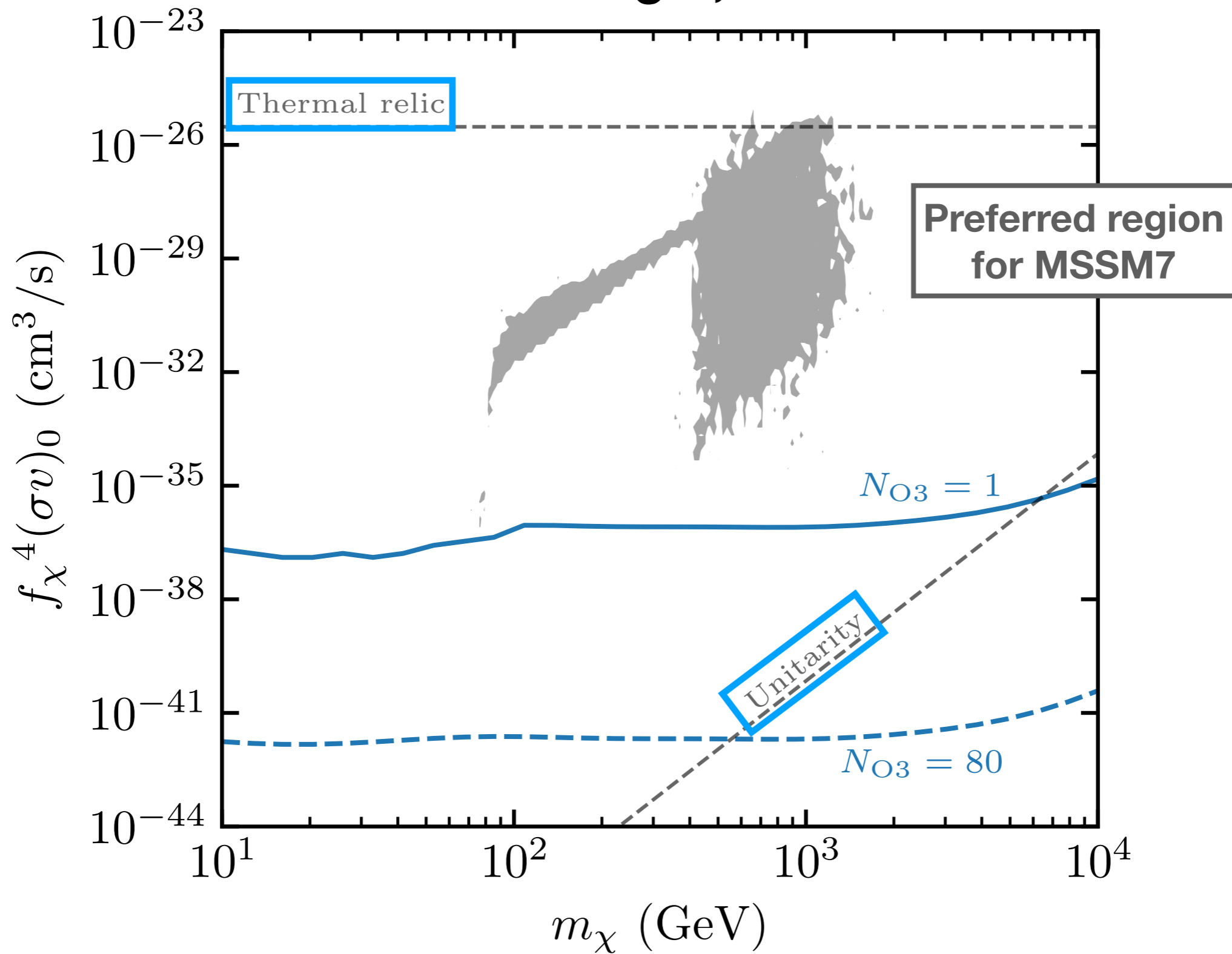
0.5 M_⊙ merger, LIGO O3



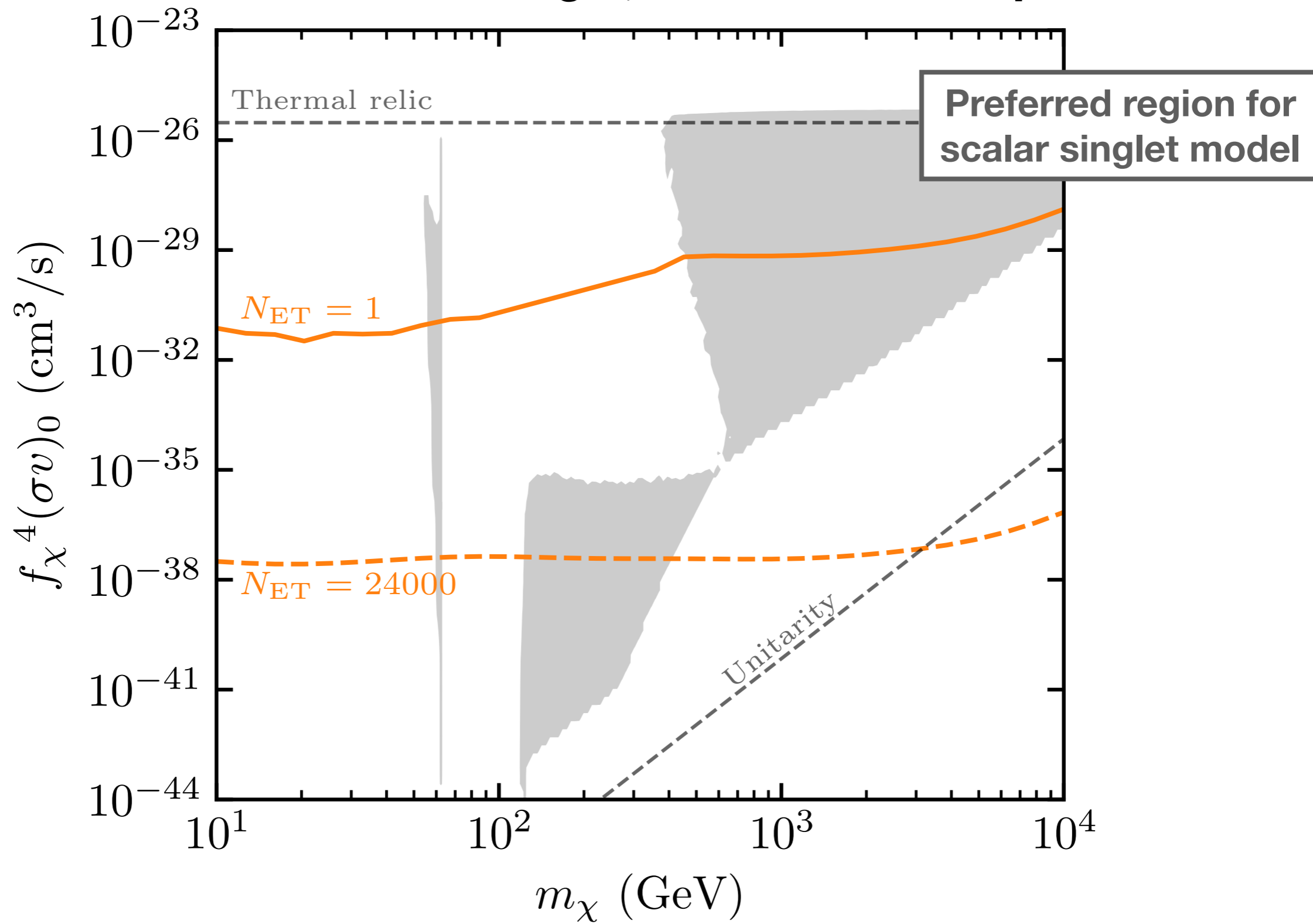
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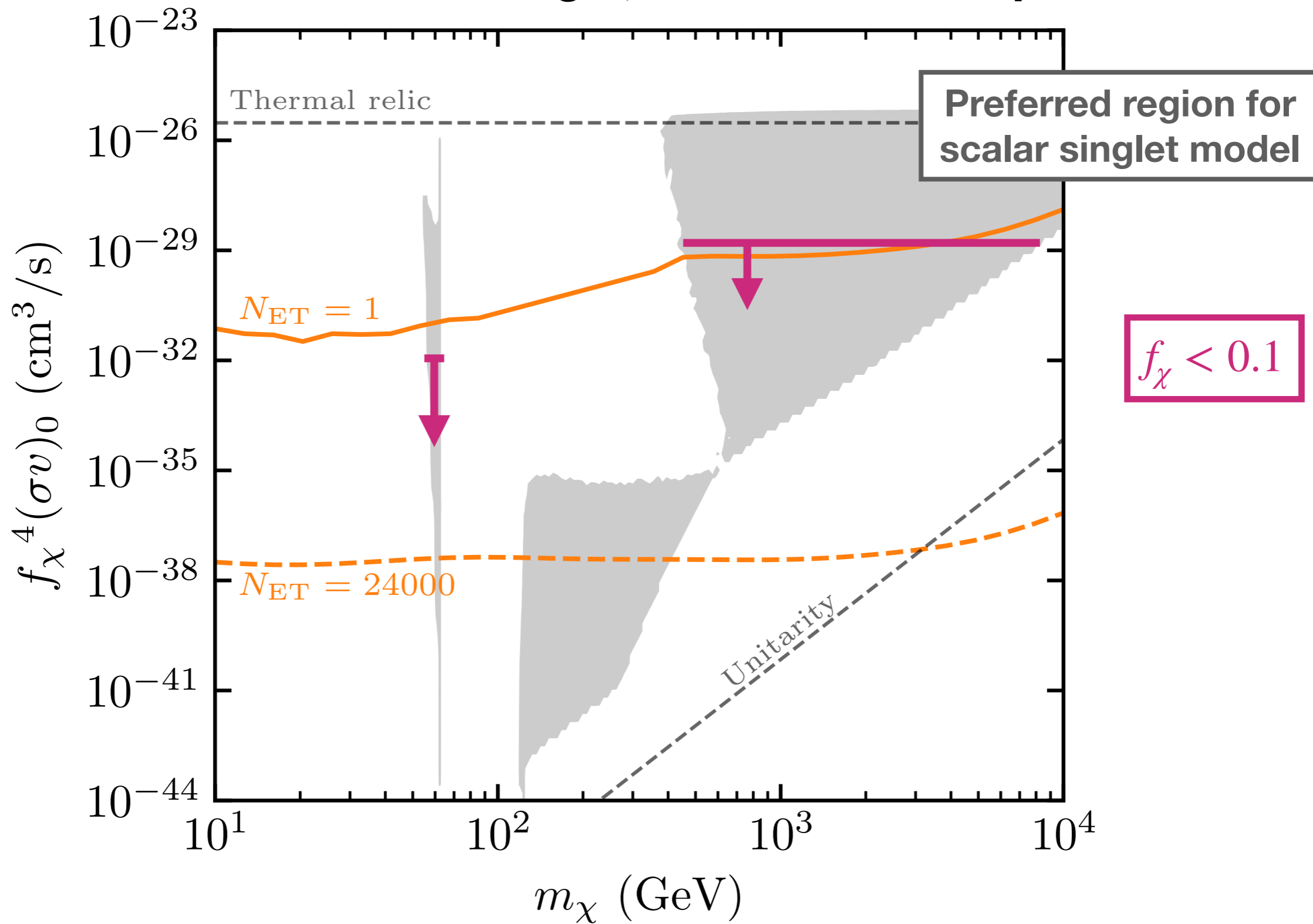
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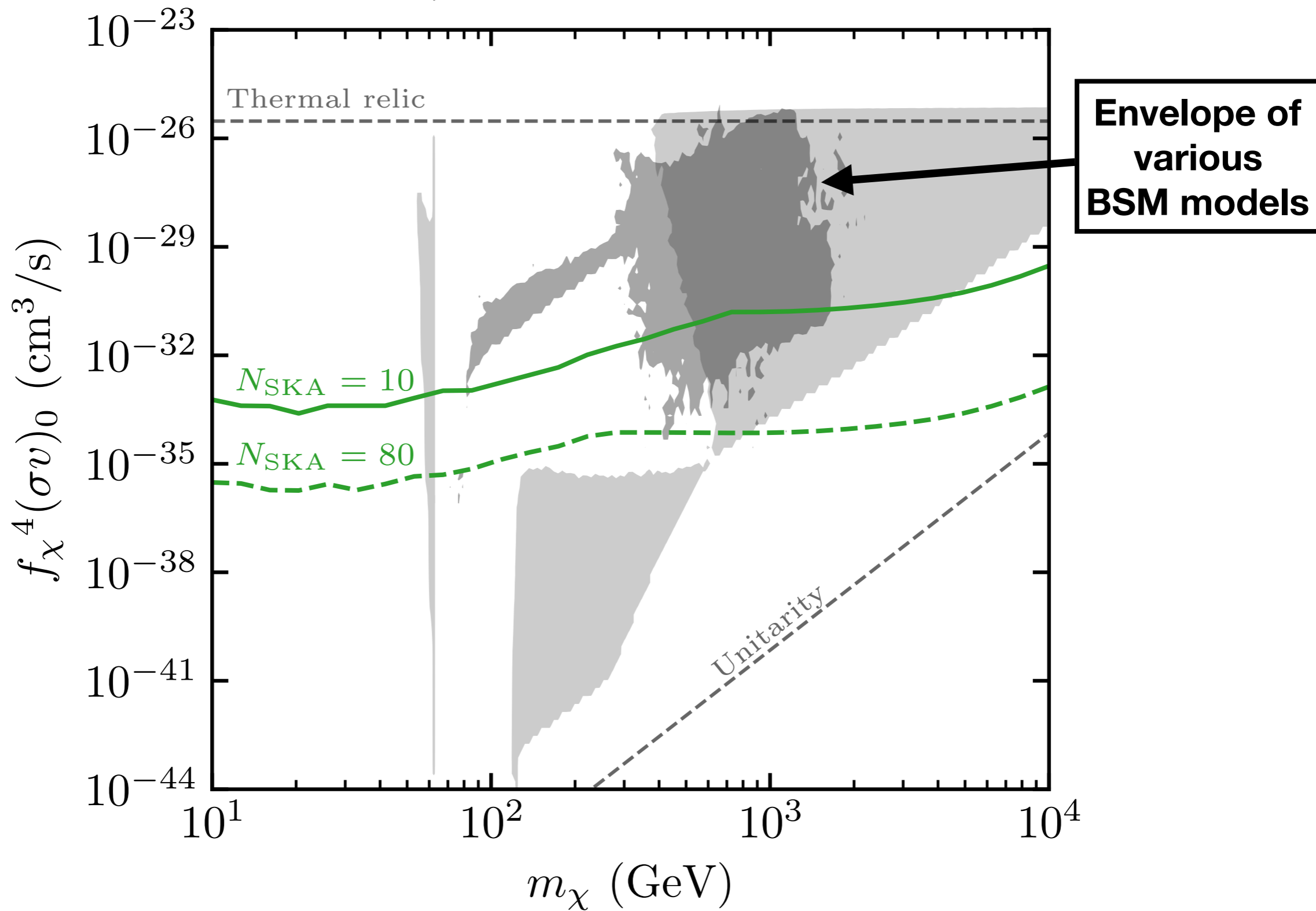
10 M_⊙ z_≥40 merger, Einstein Telescope



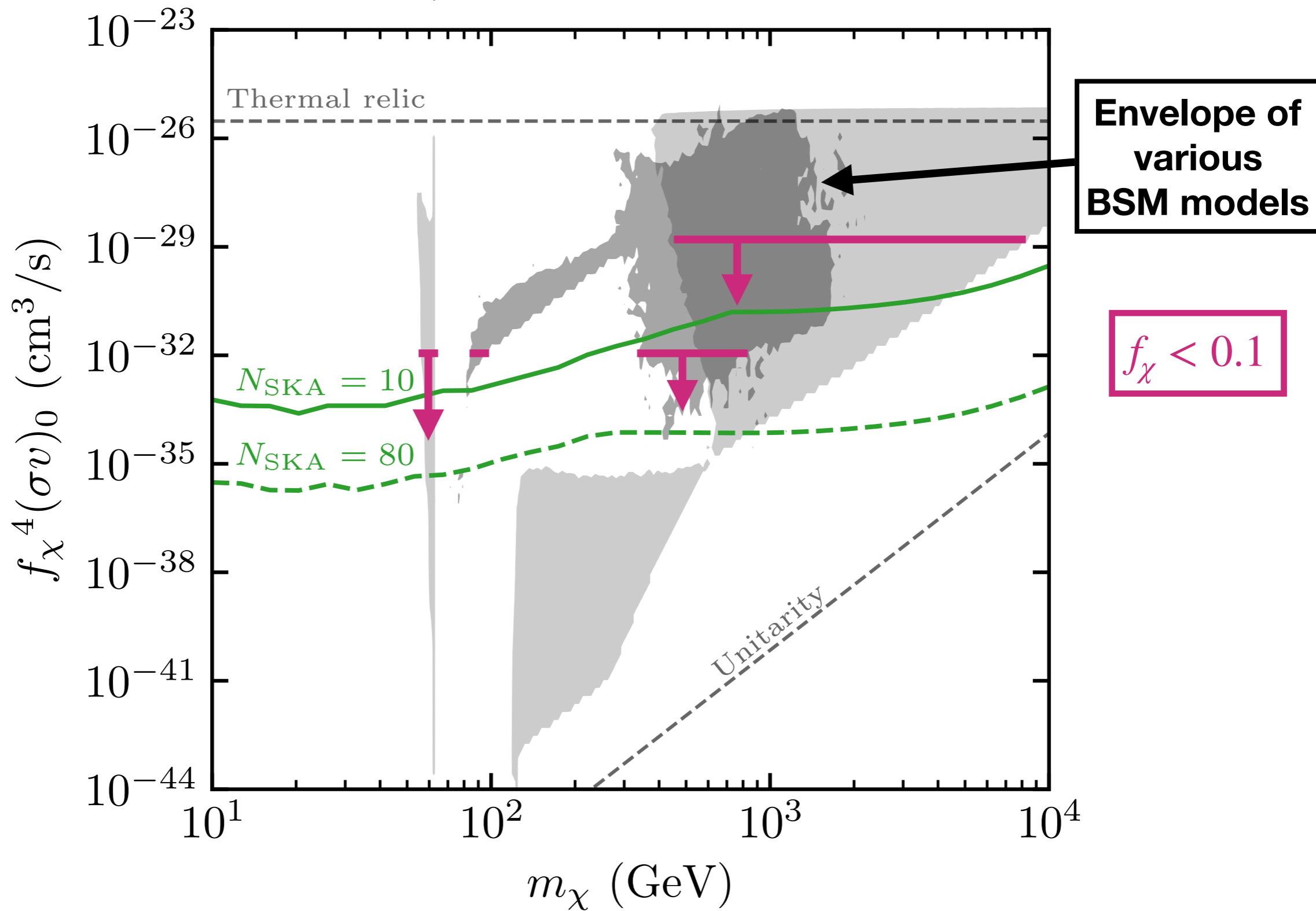
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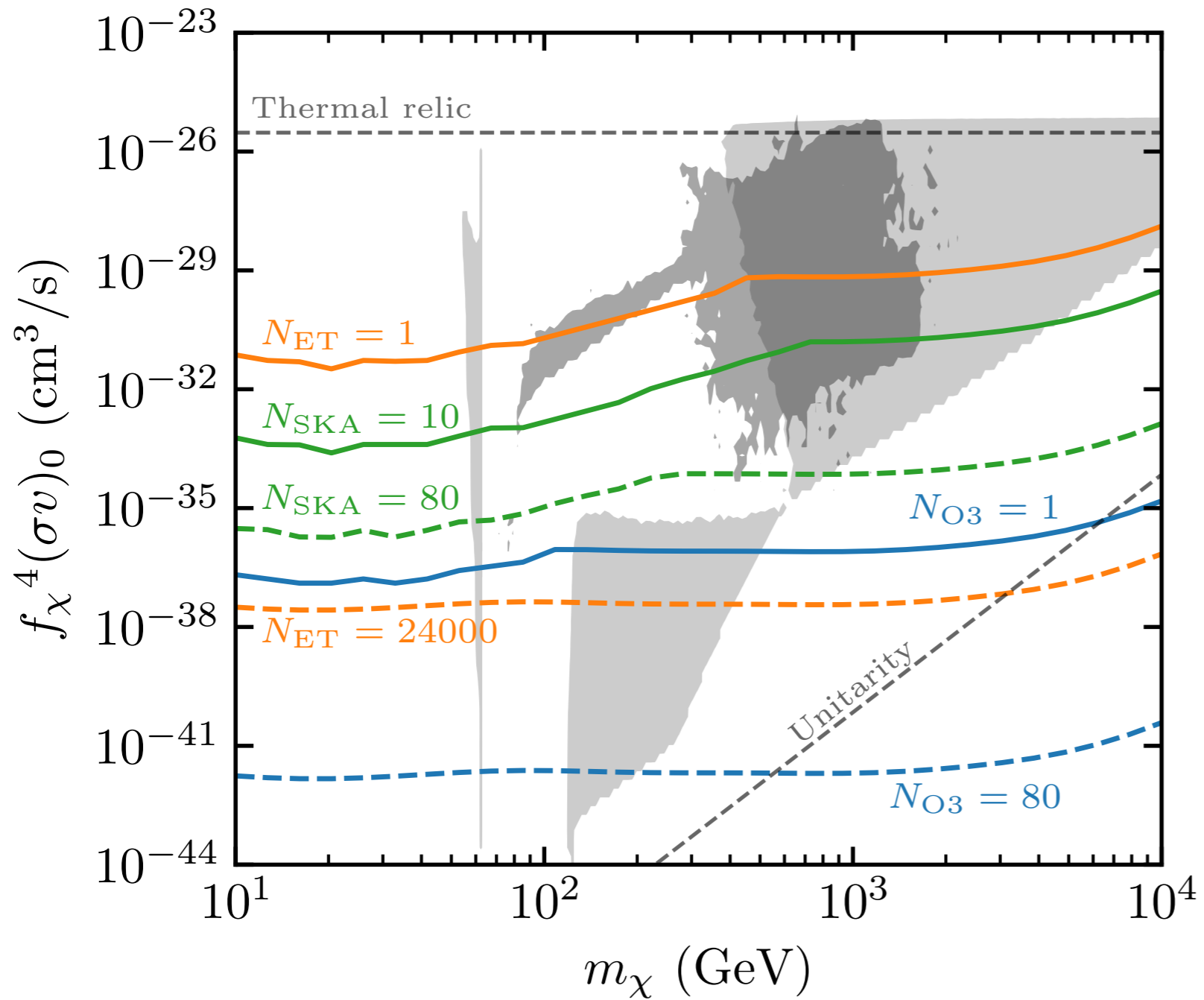
100 M_⊙, radio detections at SKA



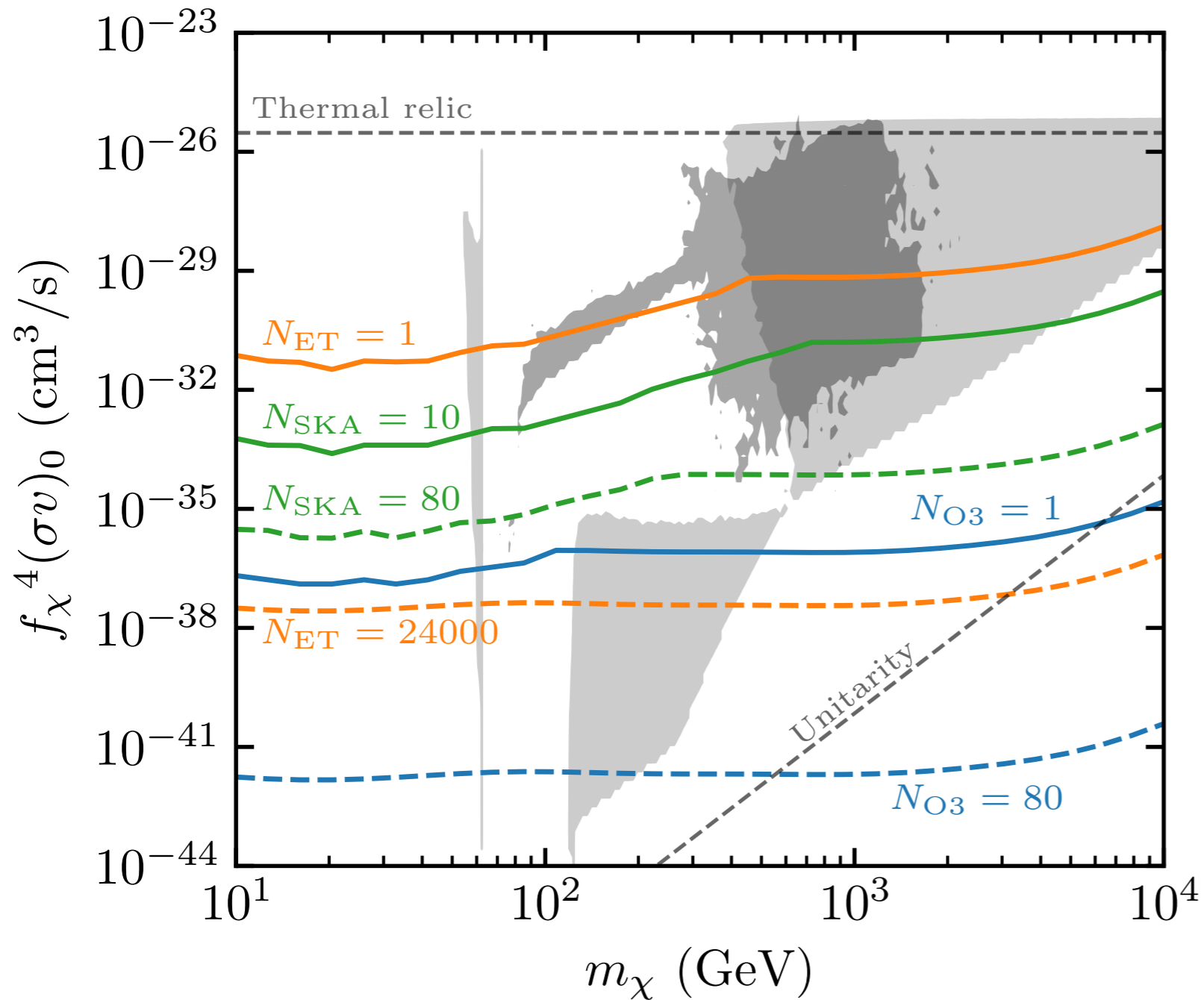
100 M_⊙, radio detections at SKA



Conclusion

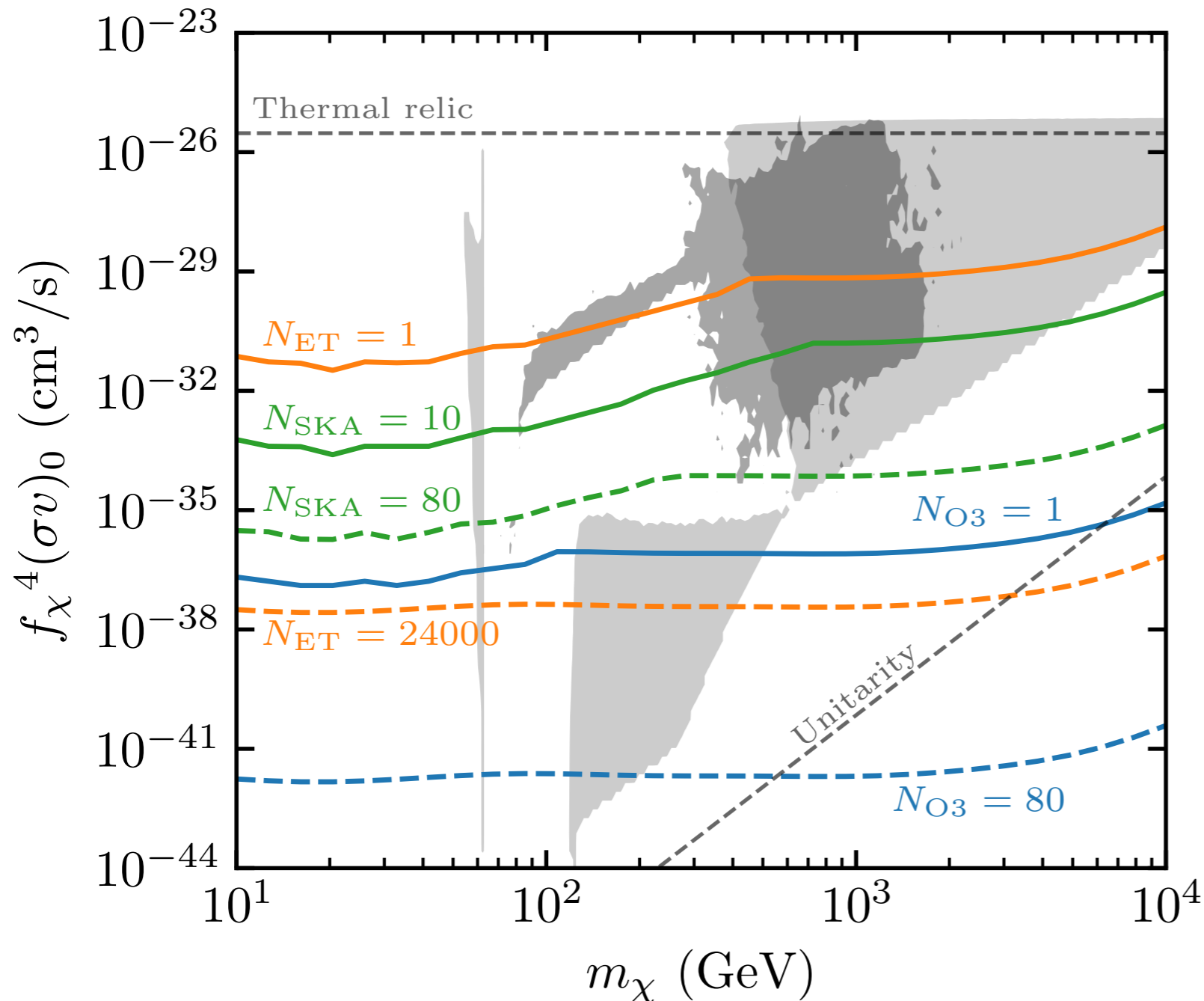


Conclusion



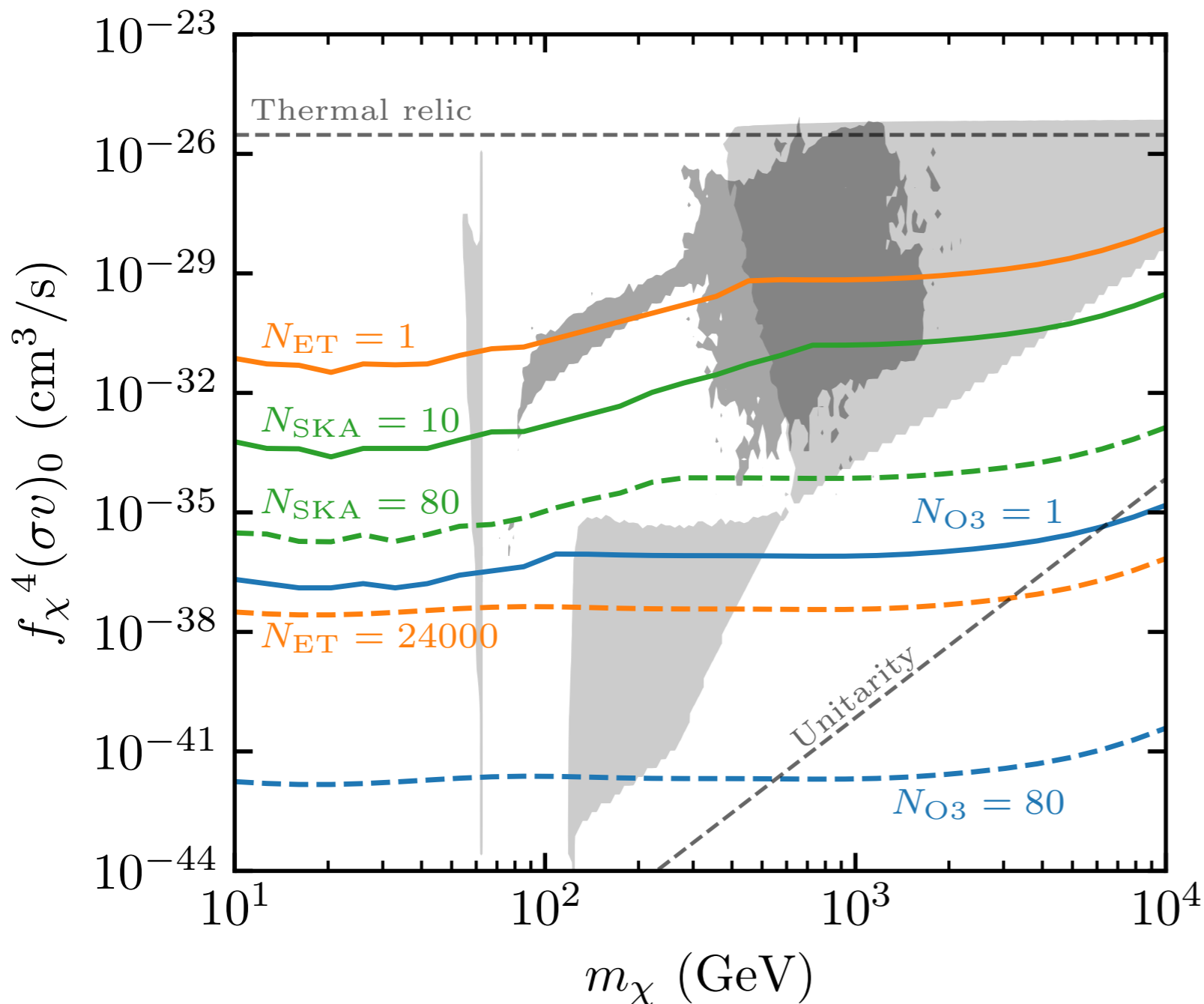
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Thank you!