



New Horizons in Primordial Black Hole Physics
**Cogenesis of baryon and dark matter from
ultra-light Primordial Black Hole**

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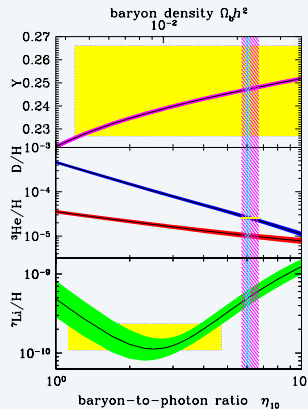
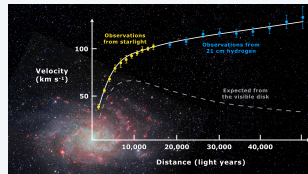
Motivation

γ	α				
i		$g\alpha\tilde{N}$			
γ	$\gamma\alpha$				
\tilde{N}		Z			
		$/$	b	$\gamma\alpha$	
		$?$		$/b$	

α				
i				
α		$,$		γ

\hat{O} $/b$

$i ?b-\tilde{N}$



Primordial Black Hole

$\tilde{N}_b 0$

b

\tilde{N}_b
g

0.3γ

$$\frac{30(\tilde{n}_b)}{\delta(\tilde{n}_b)}$$

\tilde{N}_b

Evaporation of PBH

\tilde{N}/b

$\dot{\alpha}_3$

\ddot{a} 0 $?$

$$b \quad \frac{2_i}{?} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\dot{\alpha}_3; \alpha_{30};)}{\frac{\alpha_N^2}{\alpha_{30}} (1)^2};$$

$$b \quad \tilde{n}_{30} = \frac{\alpha_N^2}{\alpha_{30}} \quad (\dot{\alpha}_3; \alpha_{30};) ! Z$$

g $?$

$$\frac{\alpha_{30}}{\alpha_{30}} = \frac{\alpha_N^4}{\alpha_{30}^2}; \quad = \frac{27}{4} \frac{;b(\tilde{n}_{30})}{480}$$

α_e

$$\alpha_{30}(\) = \alpha_N \left(1 - \frac{3 \alpha_N^4}{\alpha_N^3} (\) \right)^{1/3};$$

Evaporation of PBH

b ä0

g

ä

f_ä; g /b 0.5

ae / ?

Ô

/b

<

ae

/

?

f_ä; g 0.5

ae

$$\frac{\alpha_{30}}{[ä(\alpha_{30})]} = \frac{\alpha_{30}^4}{\alpha_{30}^2}; > 0:$$

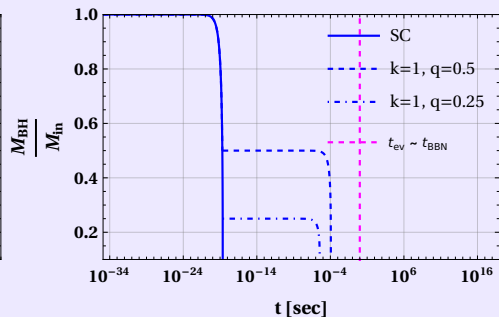
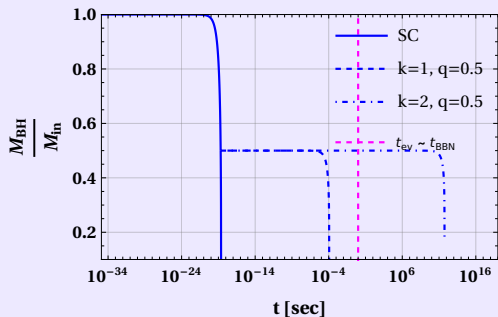
/b?

$$\ddot{a}(\alpha_{30}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha_{30}}{\alpha_{30}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha_{30}}{\tilde{n}_{30}}^2 :$$

Evaporation of PBH

Y

œ

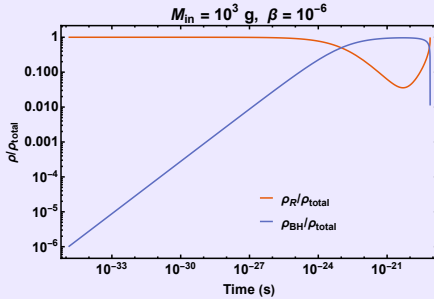


?

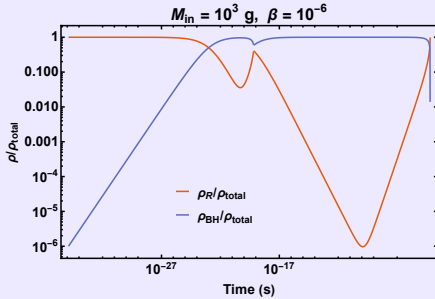
$$\tilde{n}_{cf} = \alpha \tilde{N}^{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{1}{3} \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot (3+2) \left(\frac{\alpha \tilde{N}}{\alpha_{\text{gr}}}\right)^{3+2}}{3 \cdot 3+2 + (1 \cdot 3) 2 \cdot (3+2) \left(\frac{\alpha \tilde{N}}{\alpha_{\text{gr}}}\right)^2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

Evaporation of PBH

?



$\ddot{a} > 0$



$\ddot{a} < 0$

$\beta = 1; \beta = 0.5$

$$\tilde{N}/b > < = \frac{(3+2\beta)^2}{8\beta^3} \quad \beta^{1/2} \quad \frac{\alpha \tilde{N}}{\alpha \tilde{S}} \quad \beta^{1+} :$$

Can we haveogenesis parameter space for SC as well as MB PBH?

Production of Dark Matter

\tilde{N}/b

$$i \quad \frac{27}{128} \frac{(3)^8}{3} < \frac{\alpha_{\tilde{N}}}{\alpha_{\tilde{S}}}^2 ; \quad < \tilde{n}_{30}^S$$

$$i \quad \frac{27}{128} \frac{(3)^8}{3} : \frac{\alpha_{\tilde{N}}}{\alpha_{\tilde{S}}}^2 ; \quad > \tilde{n}_{30}^S$$

i

$7\alpha_e$

\ddot{a}

0

$7\alpha_e$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\tilde{D}} \lesssim 10^{-4}$$

$$h^2 \Omega_{\tilde{D}} \approx 10^{-6} Z \frac{\alpha_{\tilde{D}}}{\alpha_{\tilde{S}}} \frac{r}{3^{3+2} + (1-3)^2 (3+2)^{\frac{\alpha_{\tilde{N}}}{\alpha_{\tilde{S}}}}} \frac{(\tilde{n}_D)}{(\tilde{n}_f)^{1/3}}$$

$$\frac{r}{3^{3+2} + (1-3)^2 (3+2)^{\frac{\alpha_{\tilde{N}}}{\alpha_{\tilde{S}}}}} \frac{(\tilde{n}_D)}{(\tilde{n}_f)^{1/3}}$$

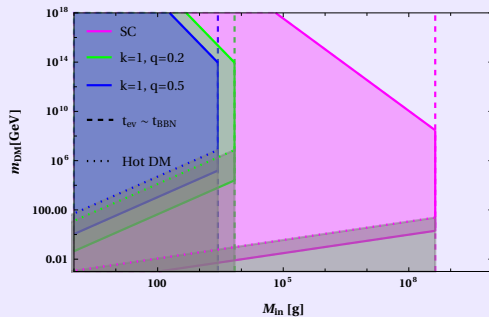
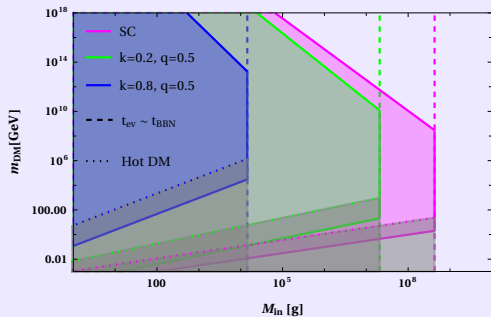
$i \quad ?b-\tilde{N}$

Production of Dark Matter

$7\alpha\hat{O}$

$7\alpha\epsilon$

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 1.6 \times 10^8 \frac{(\tilde{n}_0)}{(\tilde{n}_{\text{cf}})} \frac{30(\tilde{n}_{\text{cf}})}{\tilde{n}_{\text{cf}}^3} \frac{?}{\text{KC}} i ?$$



$i ? b - \tilde{N}$

$< \tilde{n}_{30}^S$

$7\alpha\epsilon$

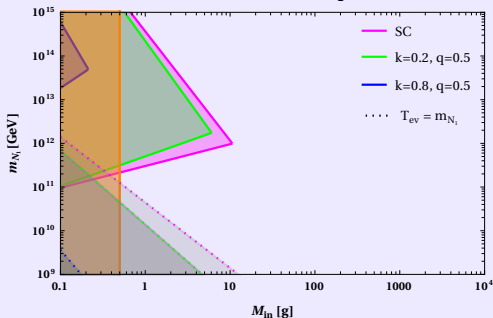
Production of Visible Matter

\tilde{N}/b

$$0 \quad \hat{O}_i \quad L \quad \overline{b}_i + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_i \overline{i} + P <:$$

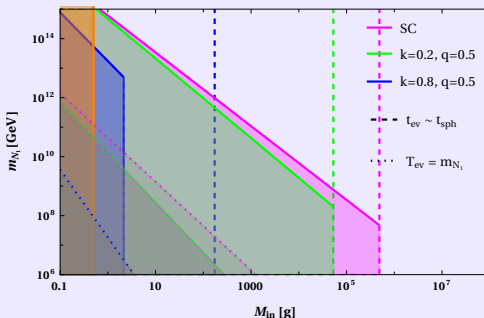
$$Y \quad 3'(\tilde{m}_0) = 1' \text{seP}^{-\frac{30(c_f)}{(c_f)}} i_{i1}$$

$$b \quad 1' = \frac{3\alpha_{q1} P}{4^2 (-z\lambda)^2}$$



b

\hat{O} 0:1



\hat{O}

Production of Visible Matter

$\tilde{N}b$

0

g

\hat{O}

$33]$

$3;1;2/3$

$1;1;0$

$L \quad \ddot{a} \quad + \quad \theta \quad \ddot{a}^? \quad + \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{---} \quad +$

$O\tilde{N}$

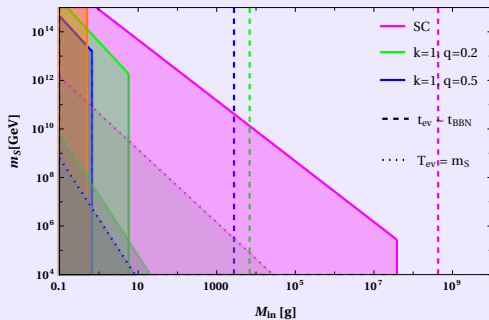
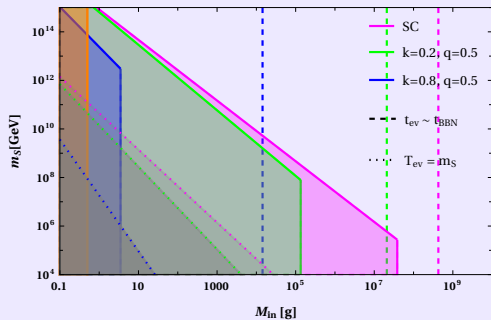
$= \frac{1}{8} \frac{P}{P} \frac{R}{j} \left(\frac{\theta}{j^2} \frac{\theta}{j^2} \right) \frac{(\ddot{a}_\alpha^2 \ddot{a}_\beta^2) \ddot{a}_\alpha \ddot{a}_\beta}{(\ddot{a}_\alpha^2 \ddot{a}_\beta^2)^2 + \frac{2}{\ddot{a}_\alpha} \frac{2}{\ddot{a}_\beta}}$

$/ \quad /(\tilde{n}_0) \quad /(\tilde{n}_f) = (1 + 2) i \ddot{a} \frac{30(\tilde{n}_f)}{(\tilde{n}_f)}$

Production of Visible Matter

/

\tilde{N}/b



$$\ddot{a} < \tilde{n}c_f$$

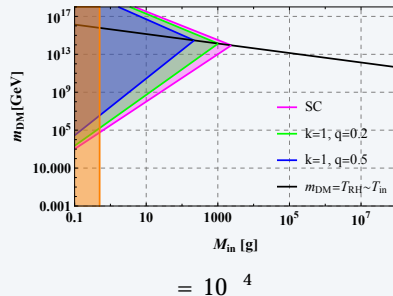
Production from gravity mediated process

∅

$$= \frac{45}{2^3} \frac{r}{10} < \frac{\infty}{\alpha_d^3} \frac{\tilde{n}_{pO}^3}{\alpha_d^3} < \tilde{n}_{pO};$$

$$: \frac{\tilde{n}_{pO}^7}{\alpha_d^4} > \tilde{n}_{pO};$$

$\tilde{N}b$



0	$\tilde{N}b$
0	
\tilde{N}	$\alpha_s < 10^{-2}$
	$\tilde{n}_{pO} = \tilde{n}_s$

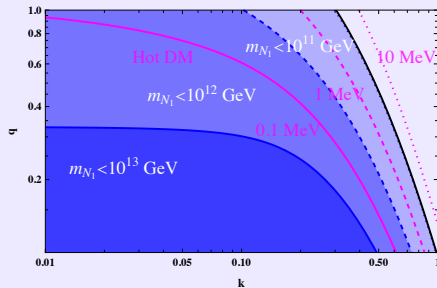
$i ? b - \tilde{N}$

Cogenesis of Dark and Visible Matter

0

b

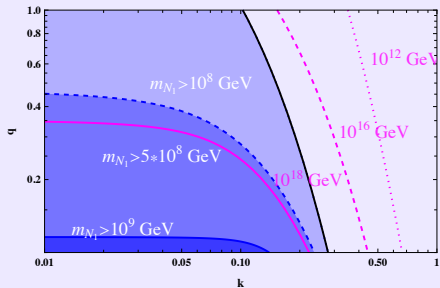
$$\hat{\Omega} \lesssim 1$$



$$Y_{\text{B-L}} = 1$$

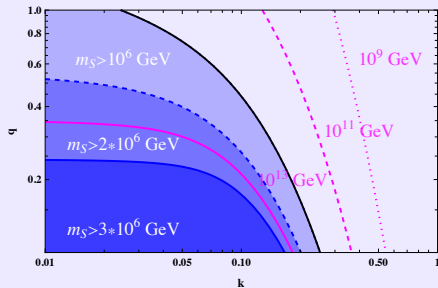
Cogenesis of Dark and Visible Matter

\hat{O}



$$Y \quad \alpha_{g^*} = 10^5$$

/



$$Y \quad \alpha_{g^*} = 10^7$$

Observational Probes

Z

$\tilde{N}b$

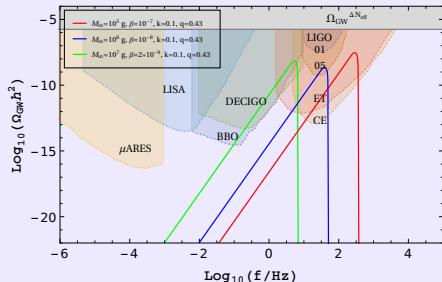
$\tilde{N}b$

Z

$$\frac{eG W}{K_* ; Cf} \left(\frac{4}{4133} \frac{4}{3+2} \right)^{\frac{7}{3} + \frac{4}{9+6}} \frac{16^{1/3} C e [DW(u \frac{J}{\{+|W\}})]}{2.3 \cdot 10^{20}} \frac{\alpha_{\text{eff}}}{1L} \frac{2}{3} (1 +) (7 \frac{4}{3+2})$$

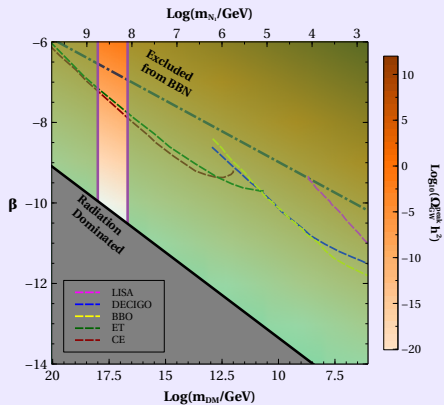
\tilde{N}

$$\left. \right\} , \quad 4.8 \cdot 10^6 \text{ O} < C \text{ JW } \left\{ \frac{+|W}{\{ \right\}} \frac{cL}{1 \text{ s}} \frac{1}{v} + \frac{W}{\{ \right\}} .$$



Observational Probes

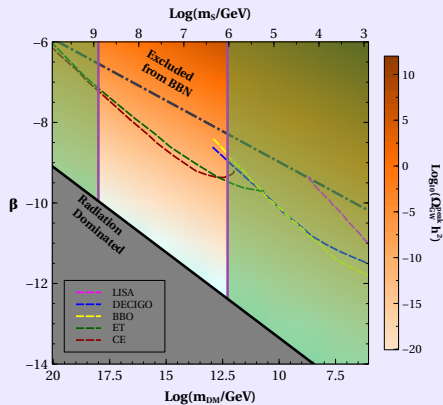
\hat{O}



= 0:1

= 0:43

/



= 0:1

= 0:43

Conclusion

?

\tilde{N}/b

0

\tilde{n}

0 < 1

\tilde{n}

\tilde{n}

$\tilde{n}_{p0} = \tilde{n}_S$

