

Primordial Black Holes from Domain Wall Relics

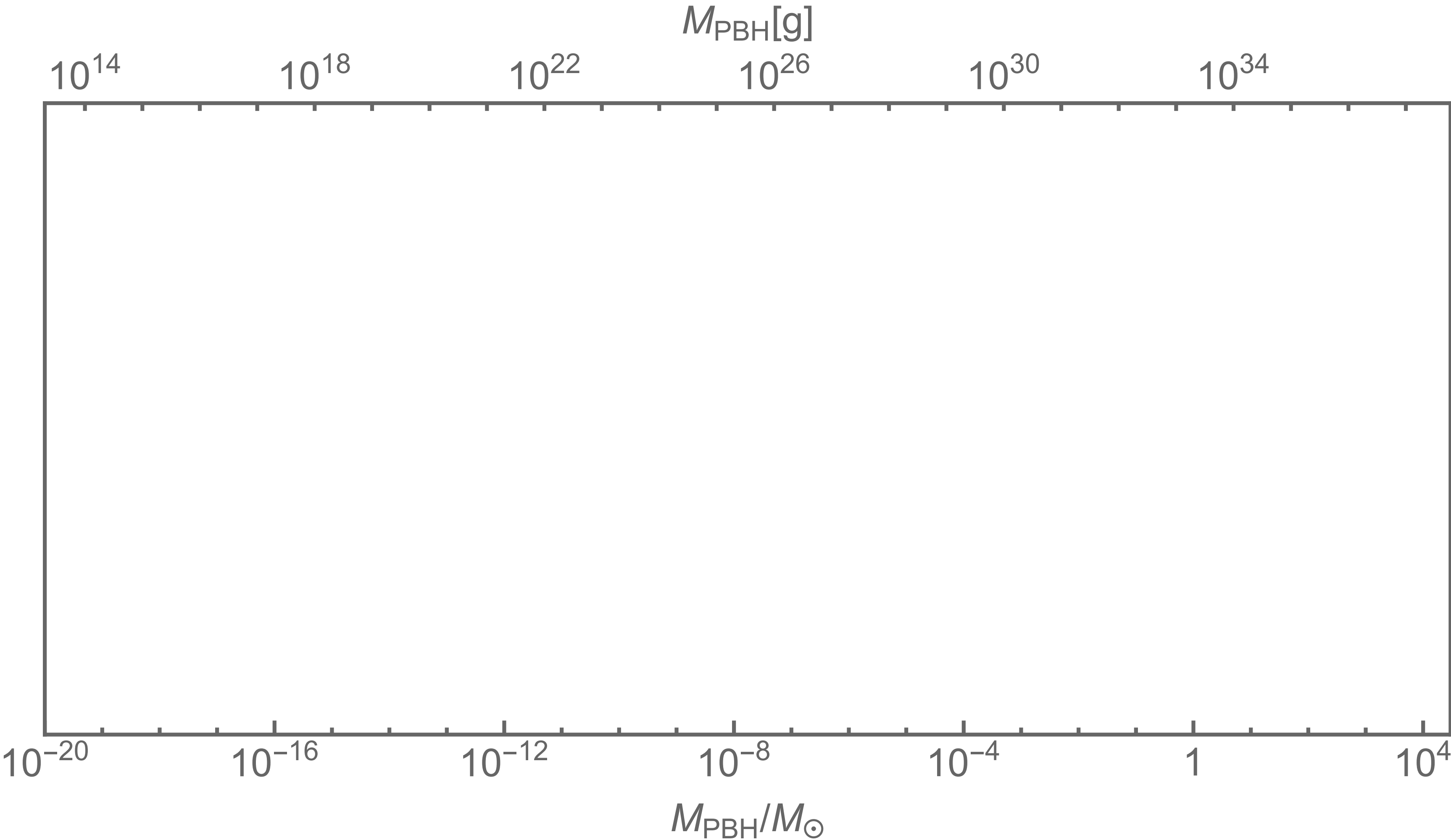
an update

Sergey Sibiryakov

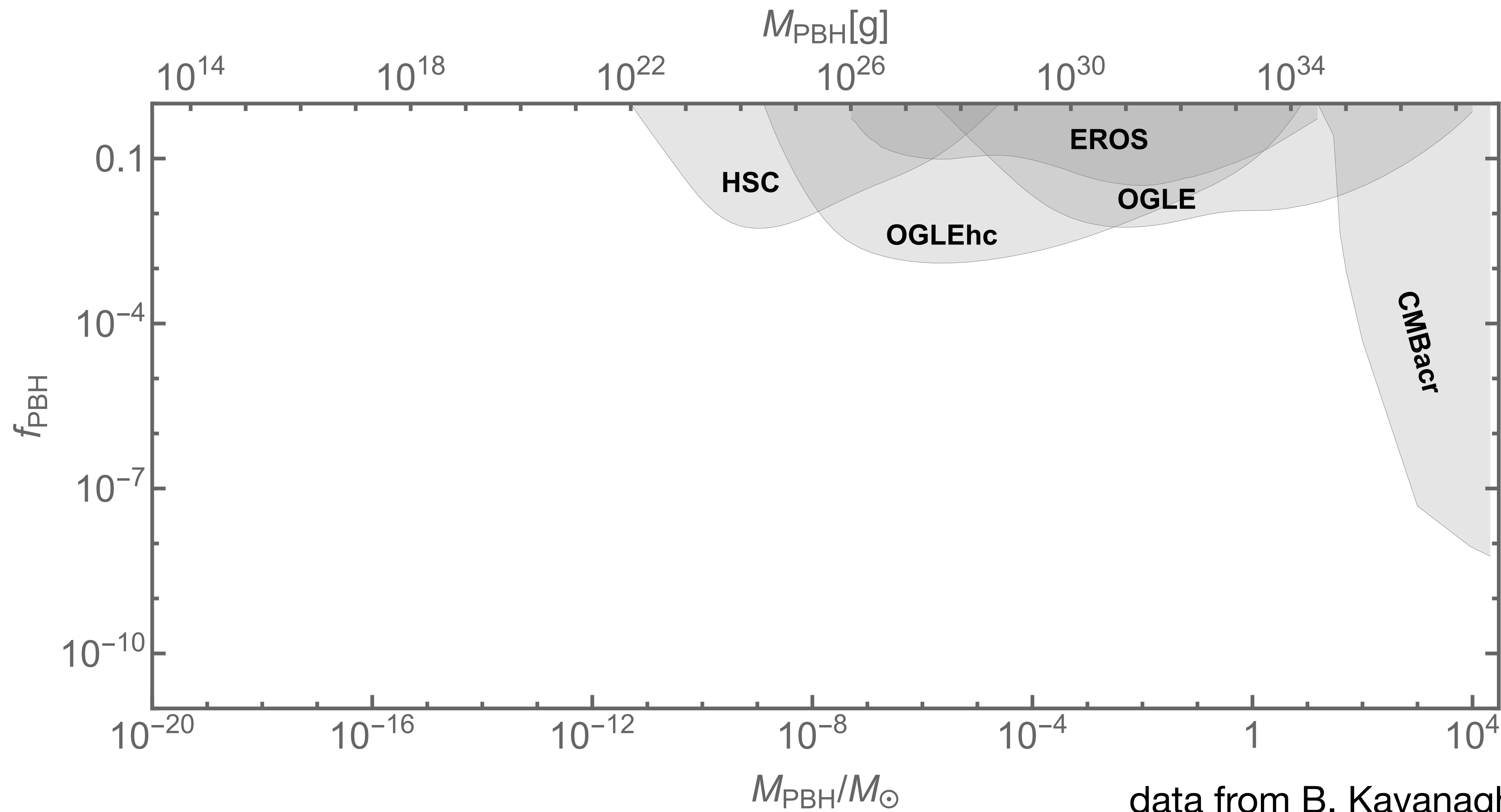
work in progress

with Peisi Huang, Yuxin Liu & Wei Xue

Light is a relative notion...

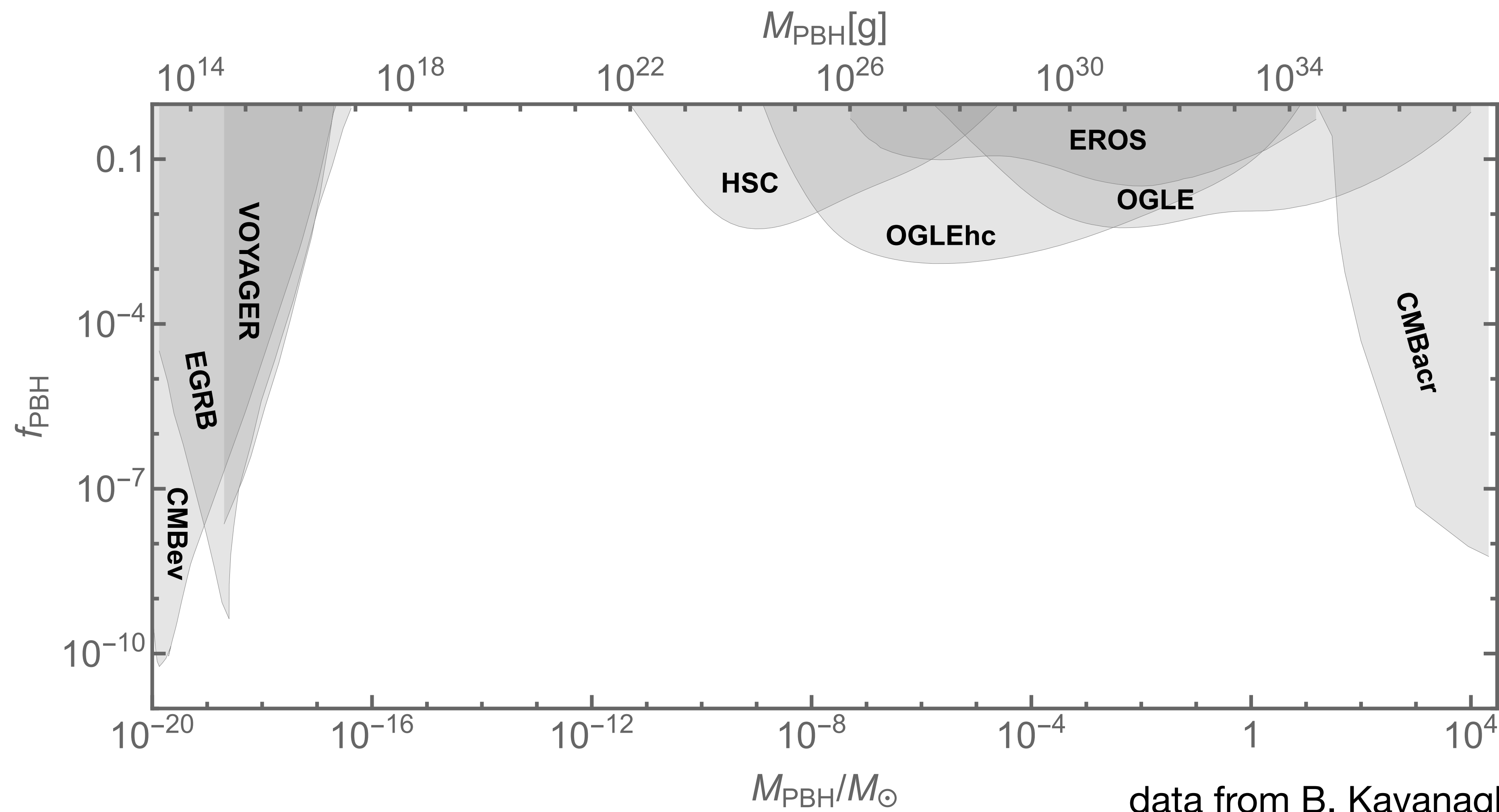


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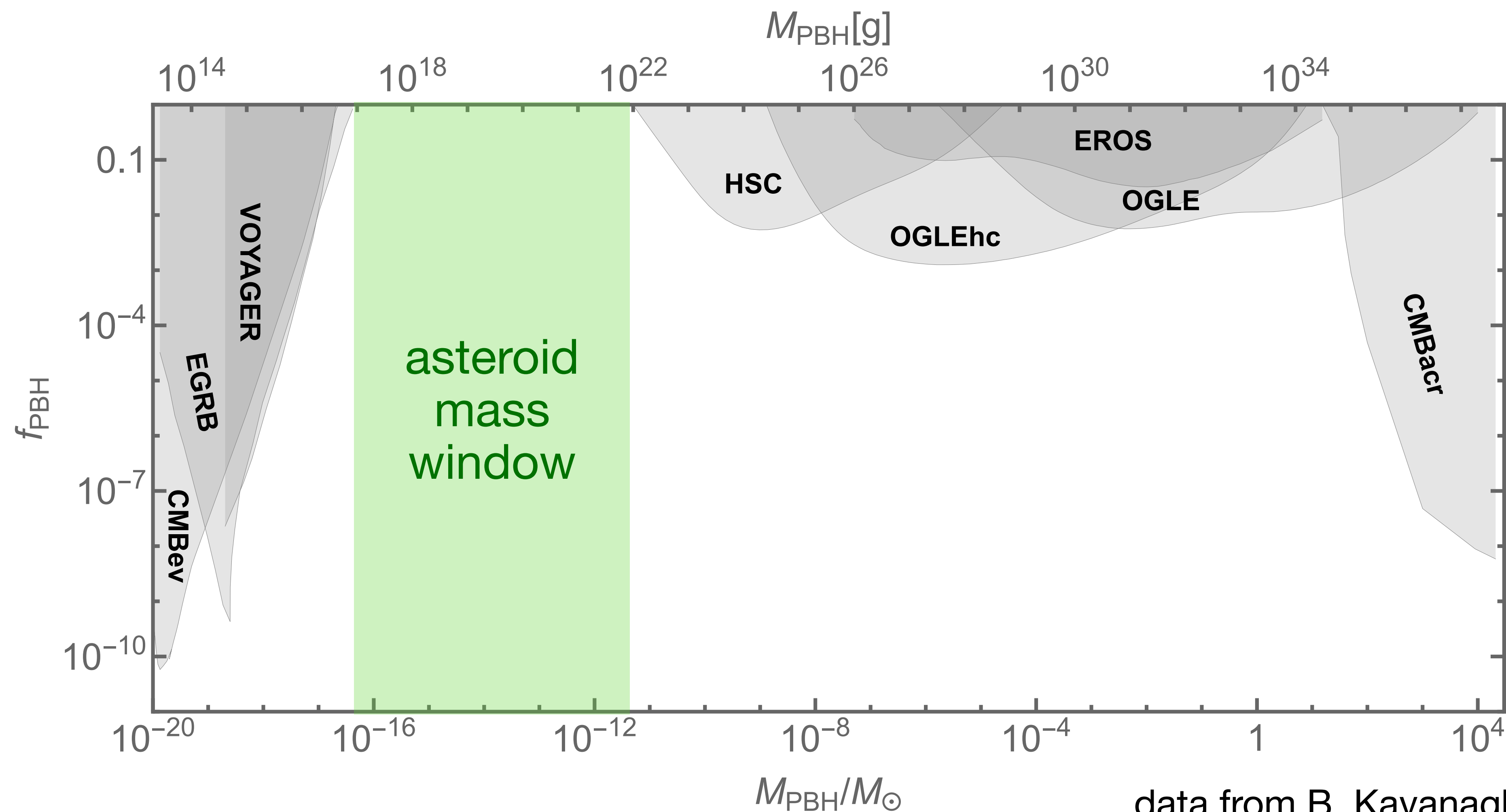
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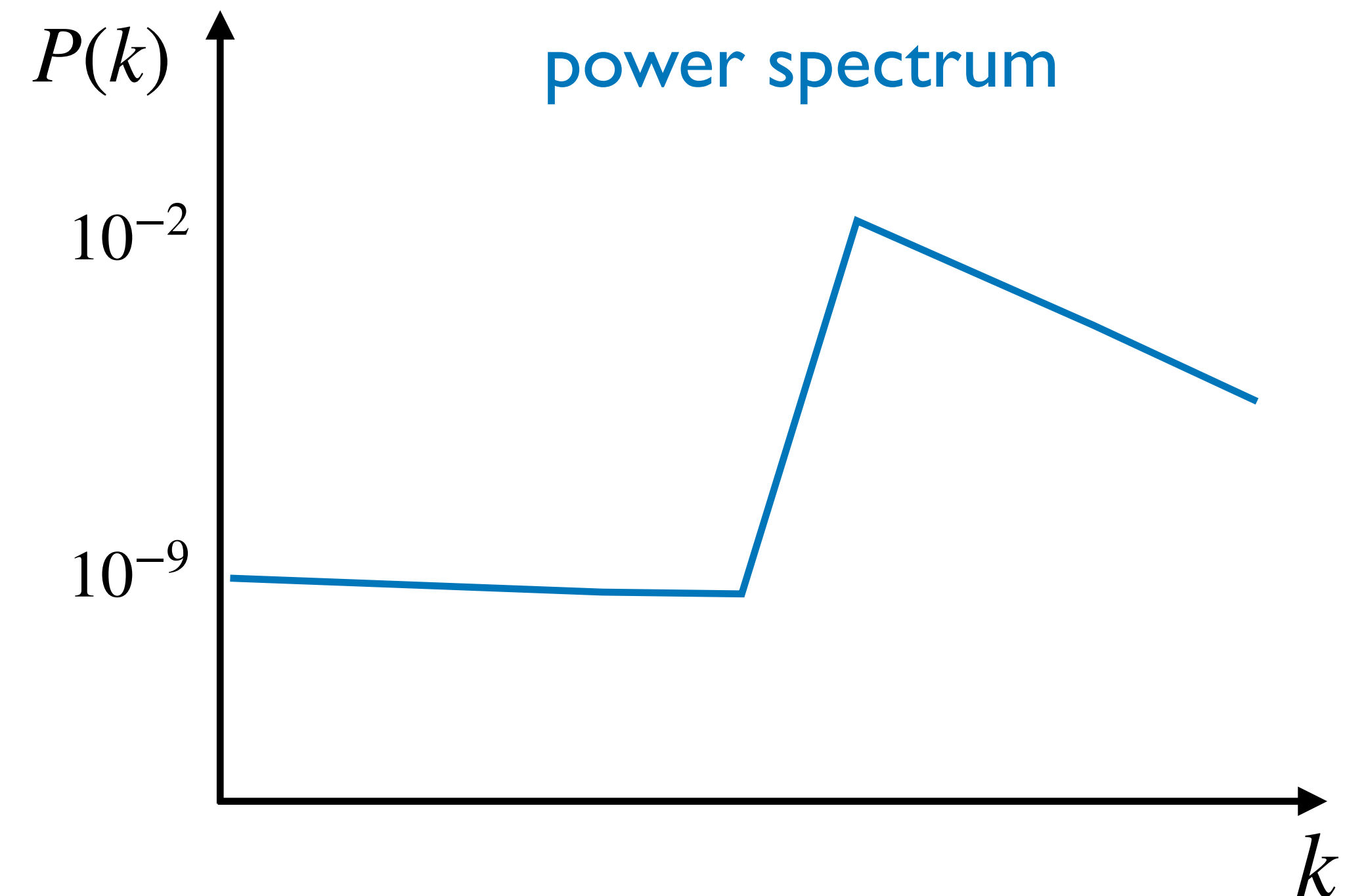
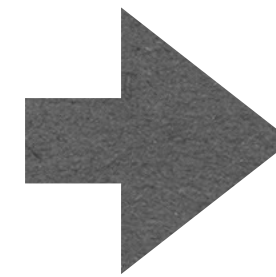
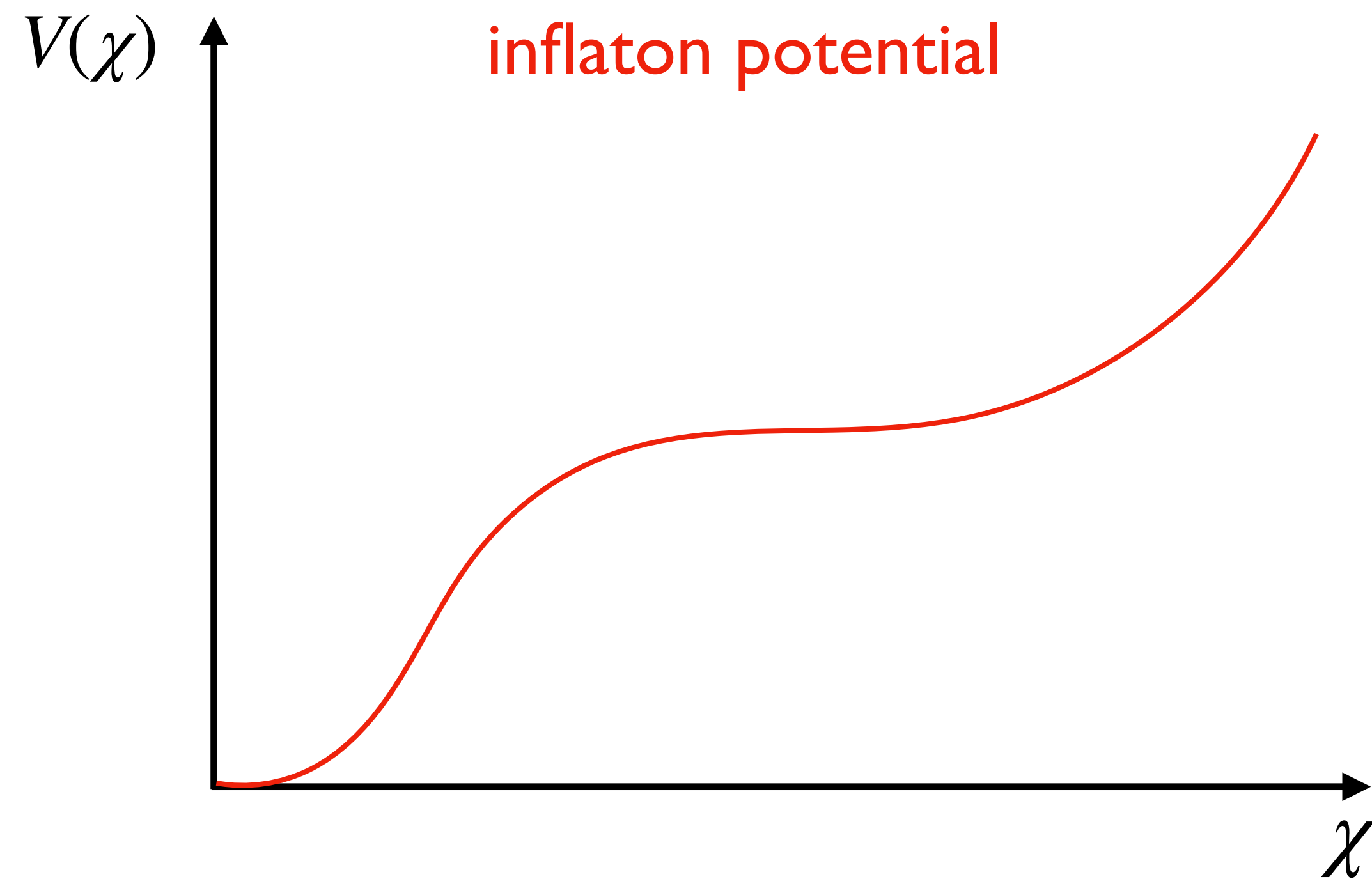
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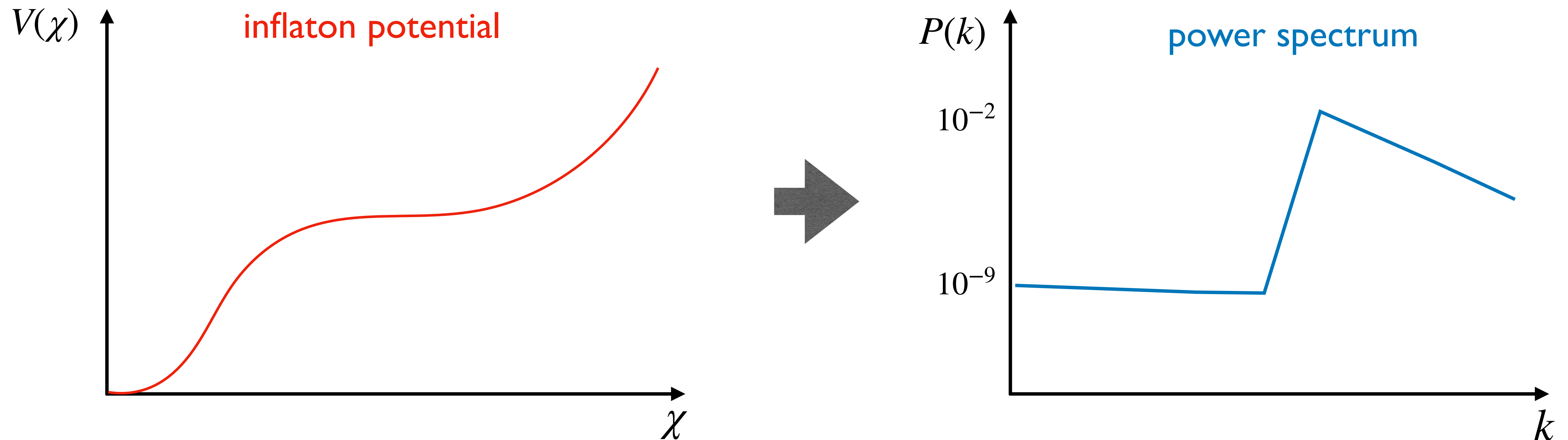
How are PBHs produced?

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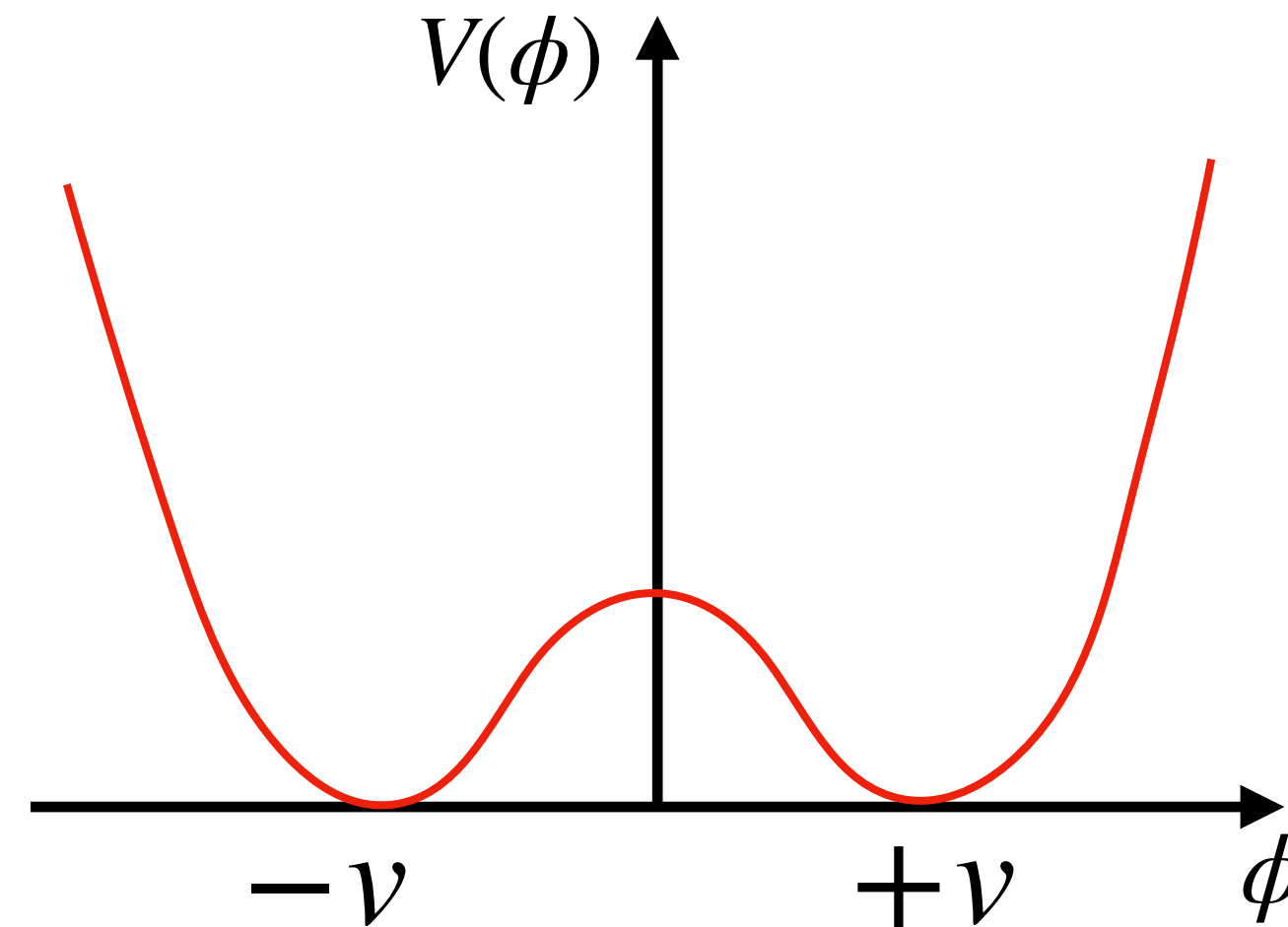
- problem: need tuning of the inflaton potential

There is another inflationary mechanism for PBH production

- consider a spectator scalar with spontaneously broken Z_2 -symmetry

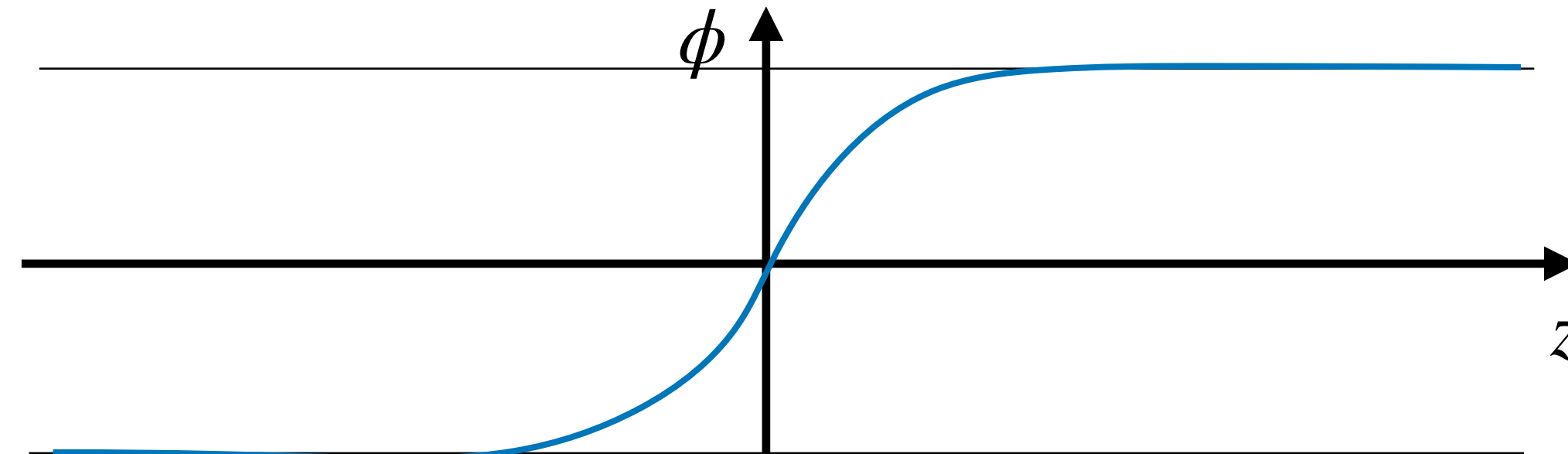
Garriga, Vilenkin, Zhang (2015)
Deng, Garriga, Vilenkin (2016)
Basu, Guth, Vilenkin (1991)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{(\partial\phi)^2}{2} - \frac{\lambda}{4}(\phi^2 - v^2)^2$$



- it forms domain walls (DW): $\phi = v \tanh(\sqrt{\mu/2} z)$ with tension: $\sigma = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu^3}{3\lambda}$

$$\mu = \sqrt{\lambda} v$$

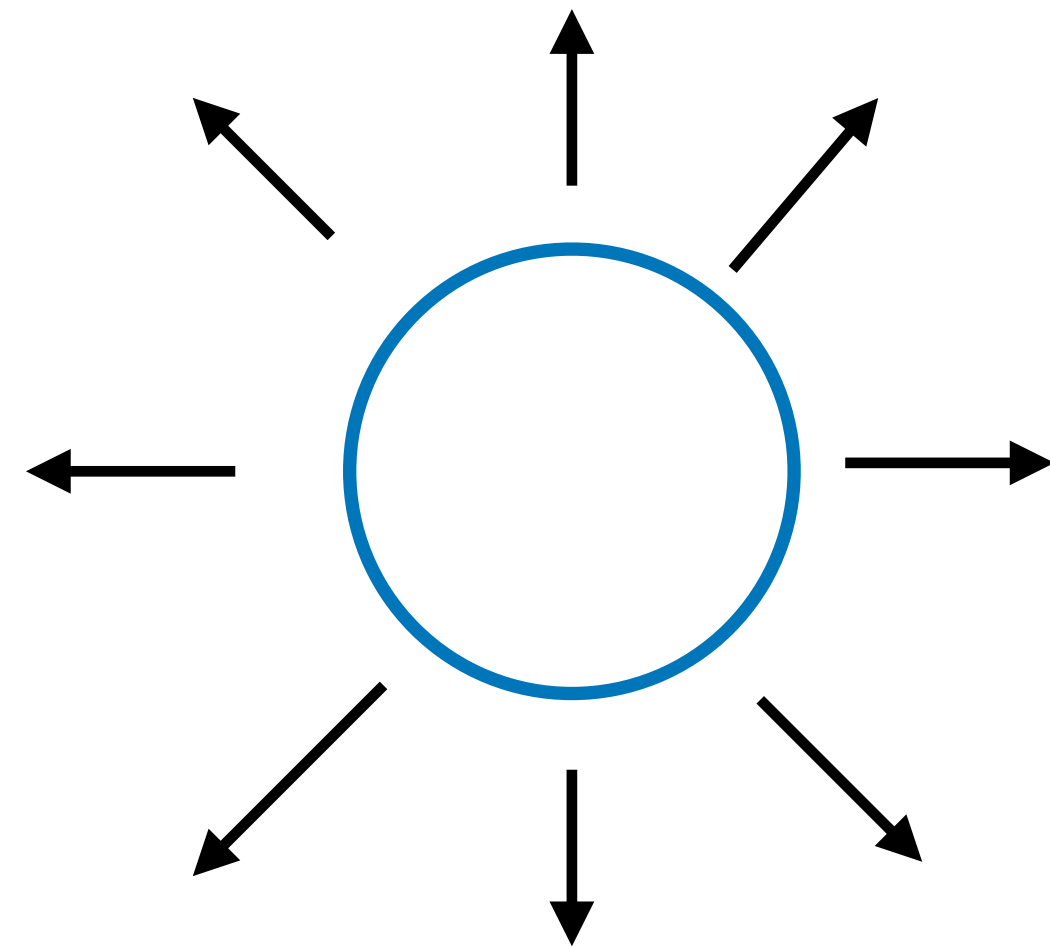


- spherical domain walls are nucleated during inflation by quantum tunneling (which can also be thought as thermal excitation)

$$a = e^{H_I t}$$

$$T_{\text{dS}} \sim H_I$$

probability per Hubble time per Hubble volume: $p \sim S_E^2 \exp(-S_E)$



Euclidean instanton action

$$S_E = \frac{2\pi^2 \sigma}{H_I^3}$$

- at nucleation, DWs have horizon size, then they are frozen in comoving coordinates
- DW nucleation is a continuous process, lasting over the whole duration of inflation

- by the end of inflation: population of superhorizon domain walls with broad distribution of comoving radii:

$$\frac{dN}{dVdR} \simeq p \frac{dR}{R^4}$$

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$$M_{\text{re}} \sim \frac{4\pi\sigma}{H_{\text{re}}^2} \sim M_{\text{horizon}} \sim \frac{4\pi\rho_{\text{rad}}}{3H_{\text{re}}^3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{\text{BH,peak}} \simeq \frac{M_{\text{pl}}^4}{16\pi\sigma}$$

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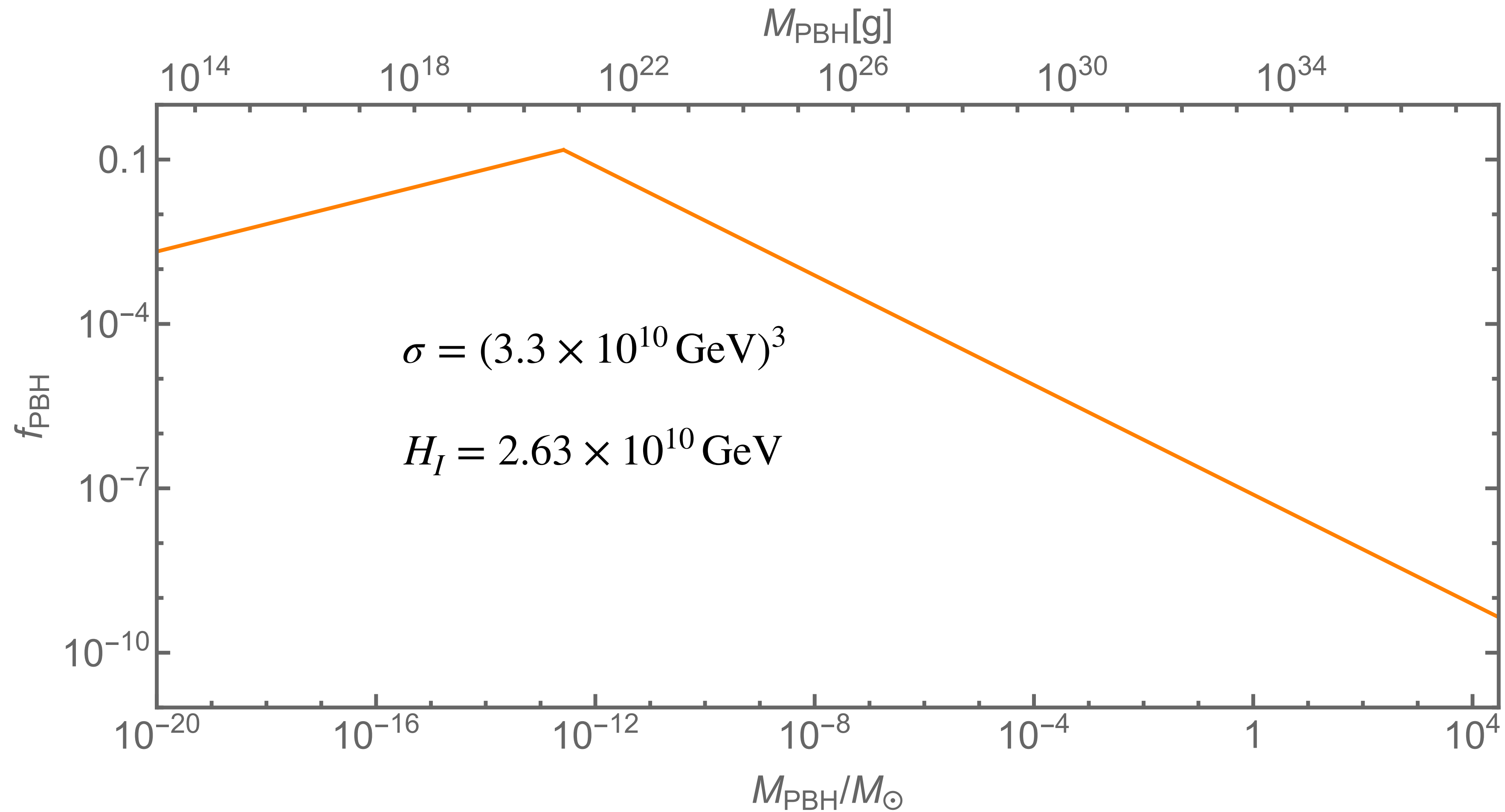
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independent of anything, but σ !

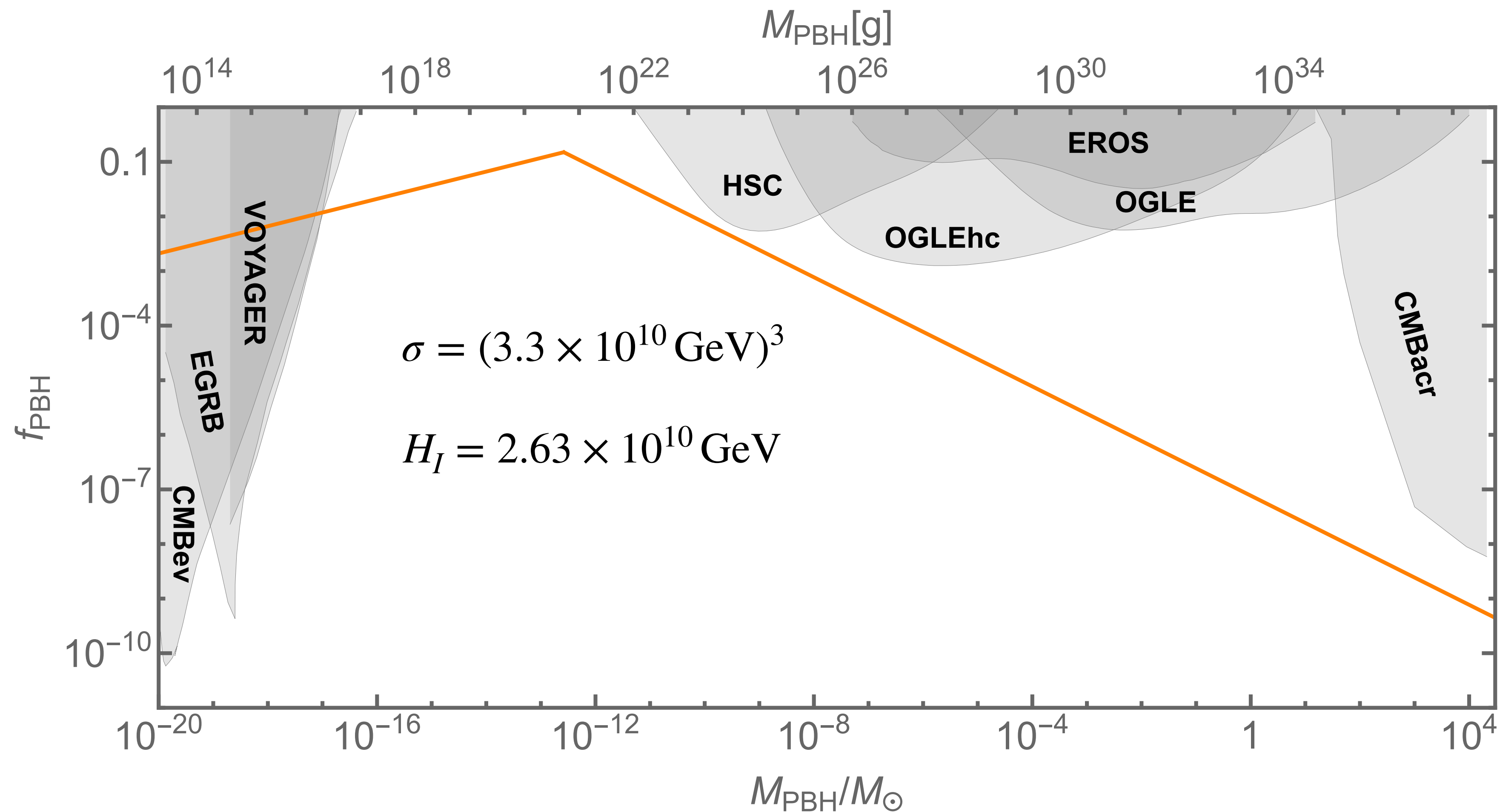
- distribution of BH masses:

$$\frac{df_{\text{PBH}}}{d \log M_{\text{PBH}}} \propto \begin{cases} M_{\text{PBH}}^{1/4}, & M_{\text{PBH}} < M_{\text{PBH,peak}} & \text{(light)} \\ M_{\text{PBH}}^{-1/2}, & M_{\text{PBH}} > M_{\text{PBH,peak}} & \text{(heavy)} \end{cases}$$



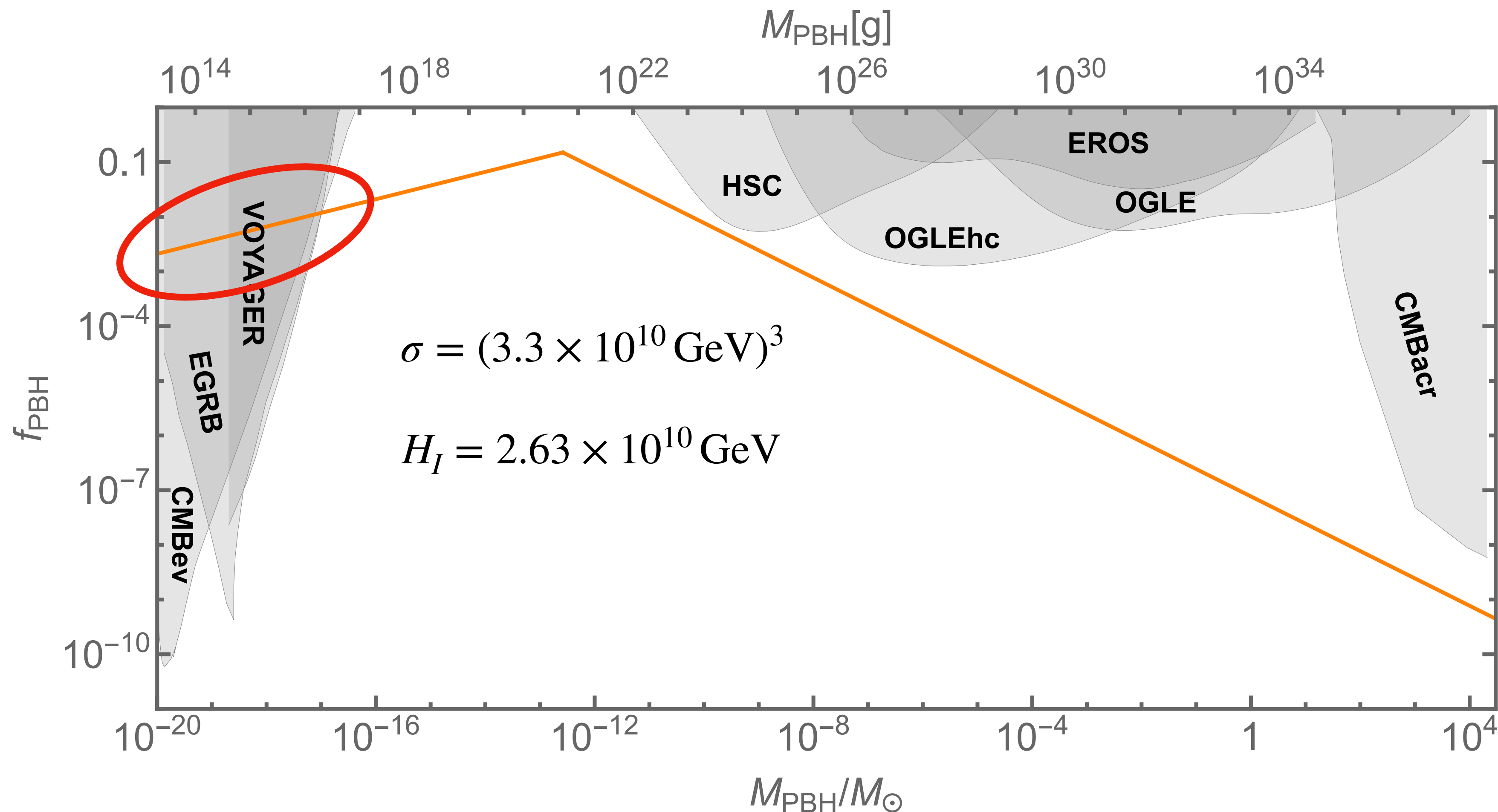
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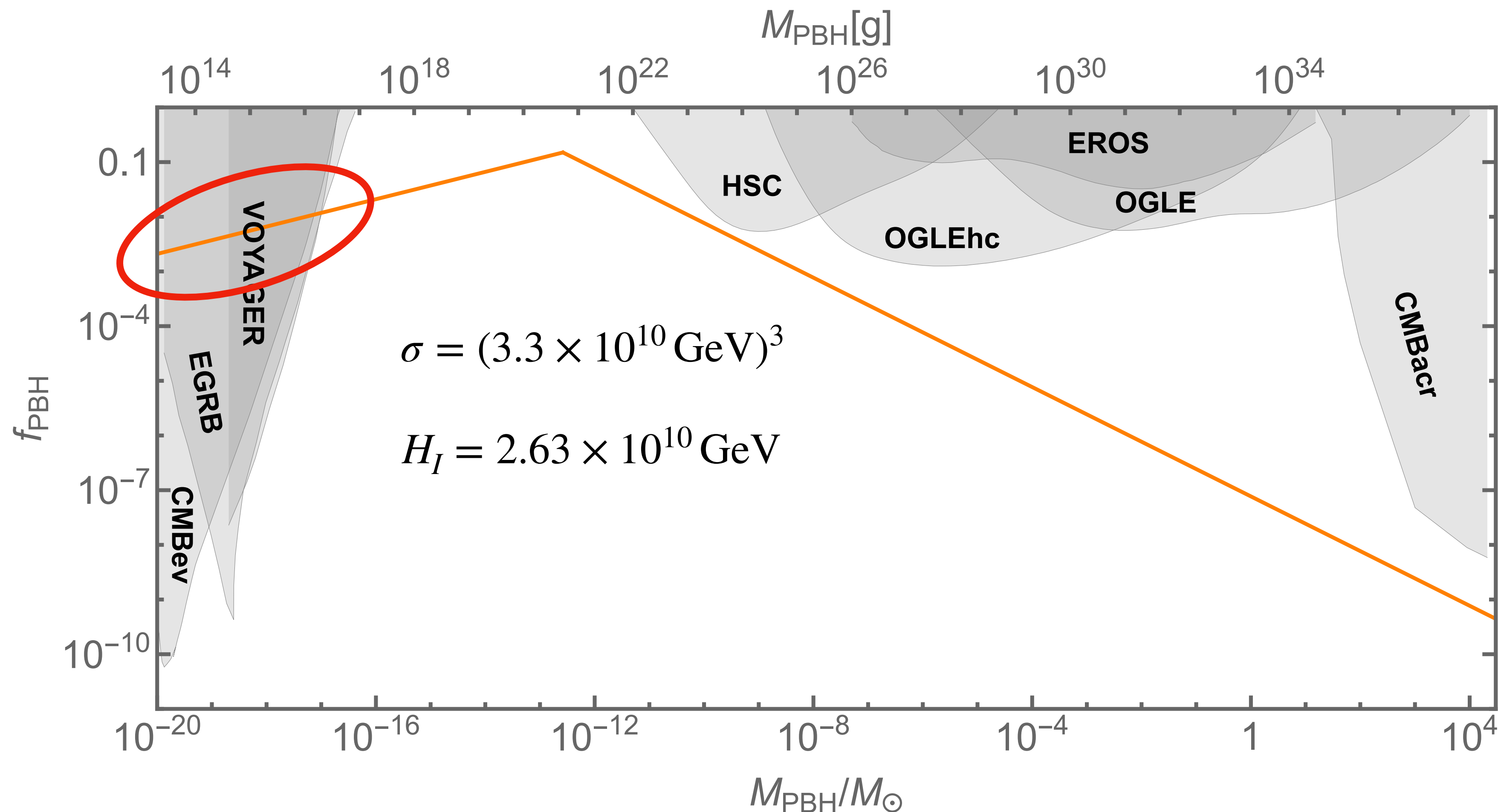
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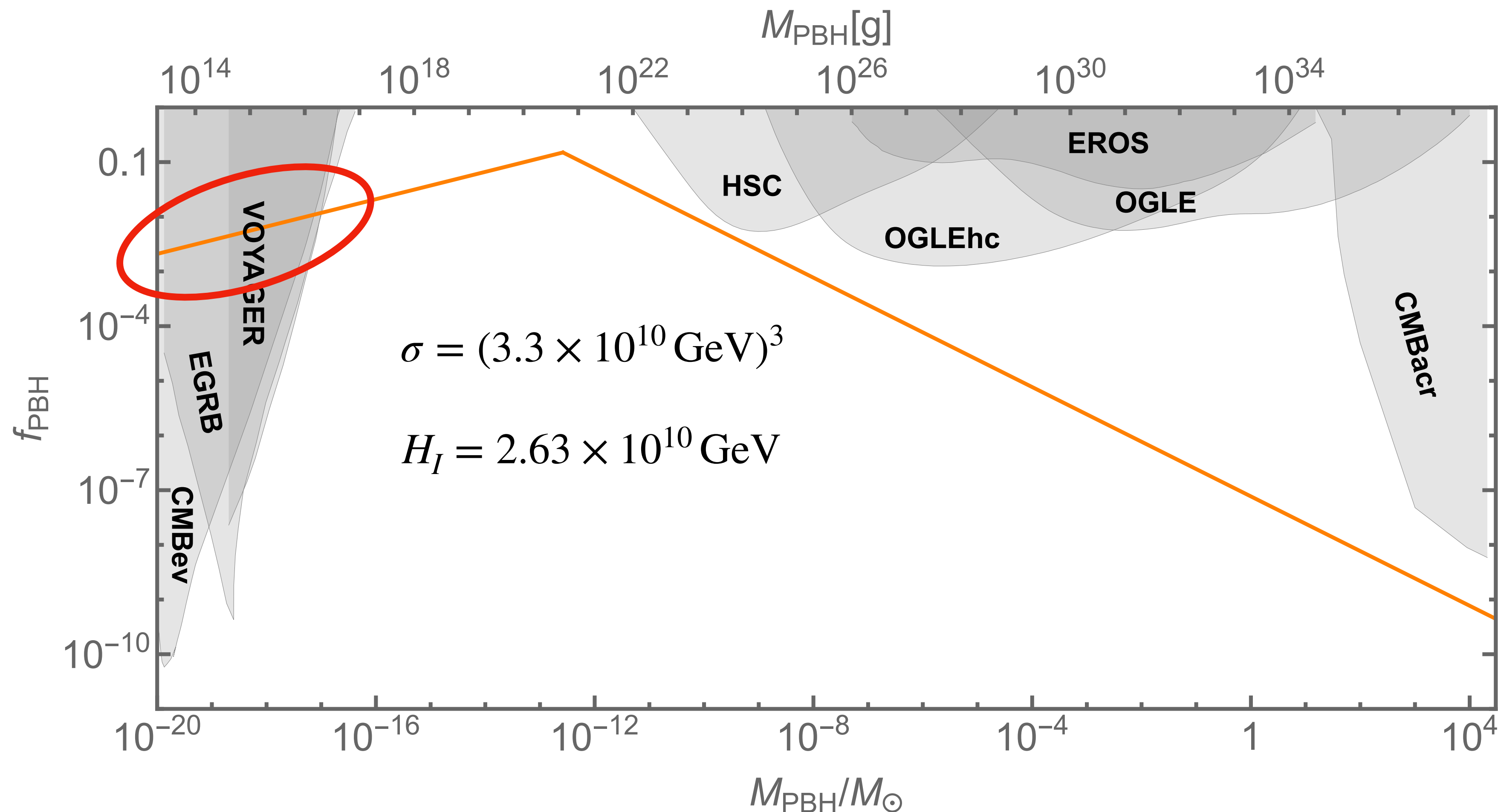


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include it back!



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- Domain walls are not born exactly spherical. *Garriga, Vilenkin (1992)*

Their shape is perturbed by quantum fluctuations, which become classical and freeze out when the wall is superhorizon

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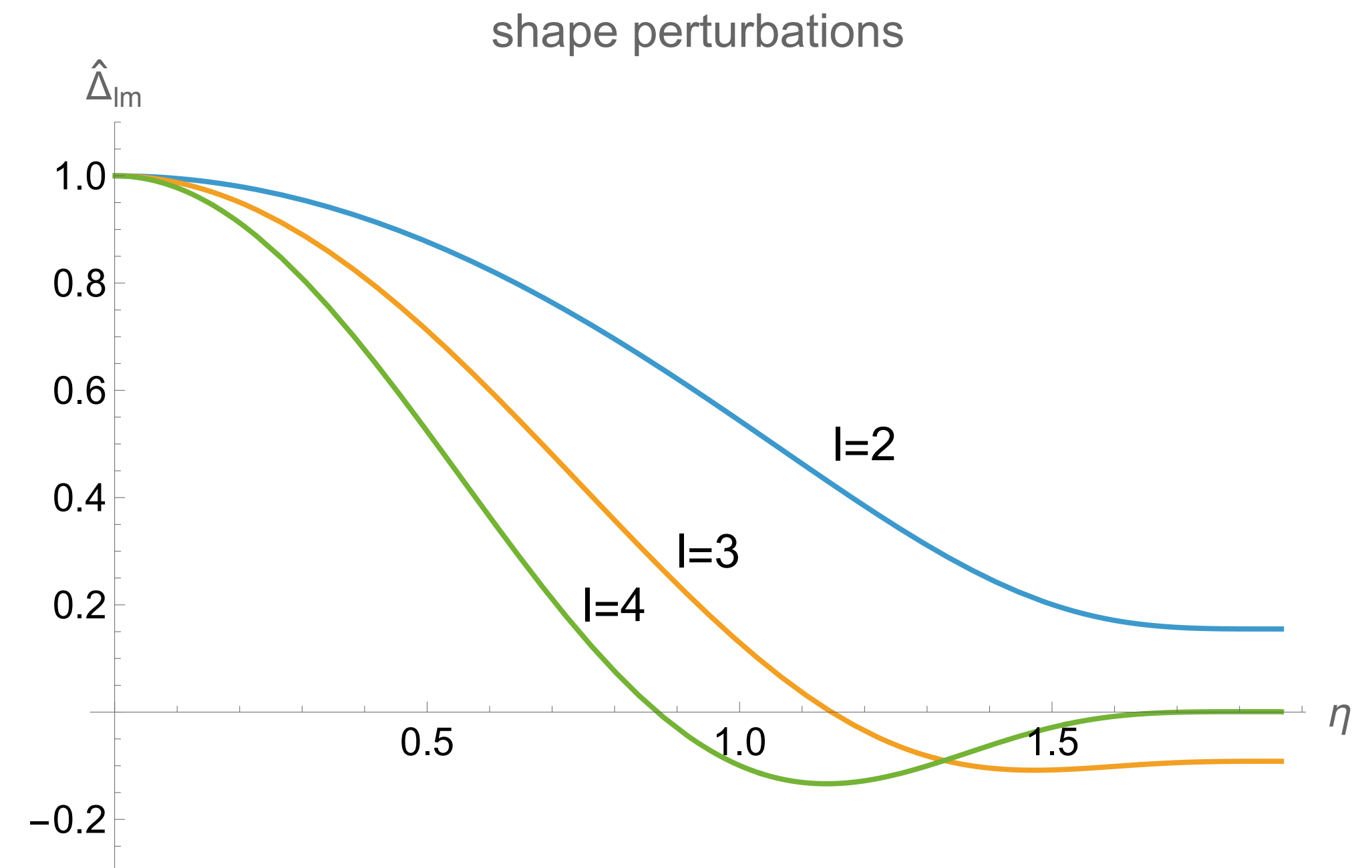
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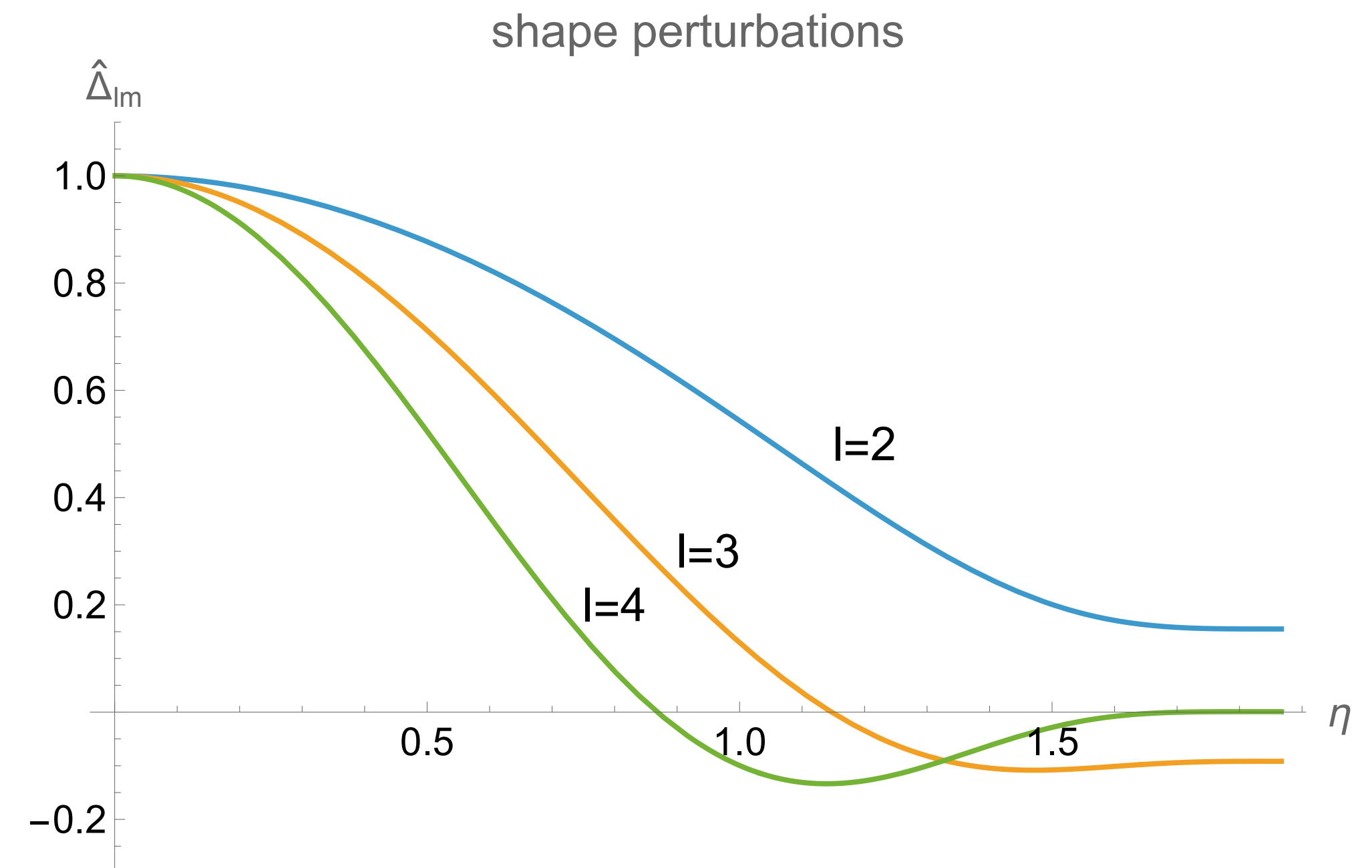
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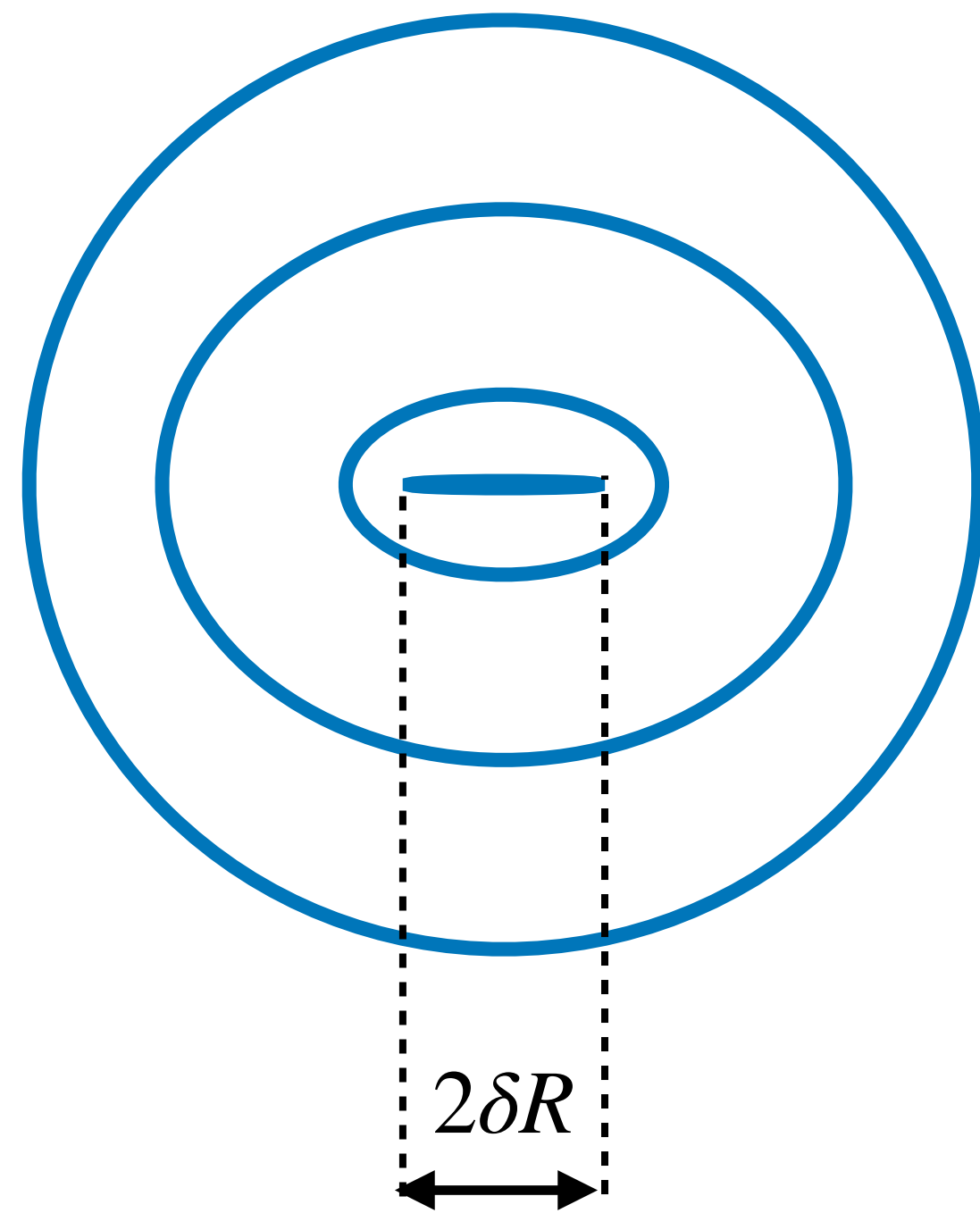
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- Shortly after re-entry, the DW becomes ultra-relativistic and δR remains constant



- A domain wall collapses into a pancake, not a point!

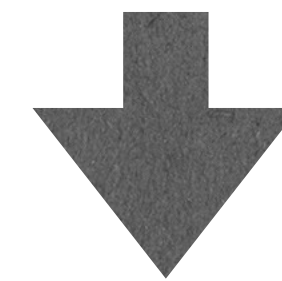


If $\delta R > R_{\text{sch}}$, no black hole forms

The wall sloshes around and annihilates into radiation

$$\delta R_{l=2} \sim \frac{0.3}{\sqrt{S_E}} \cdot \frac{1}{H_{\text{re}}}$$

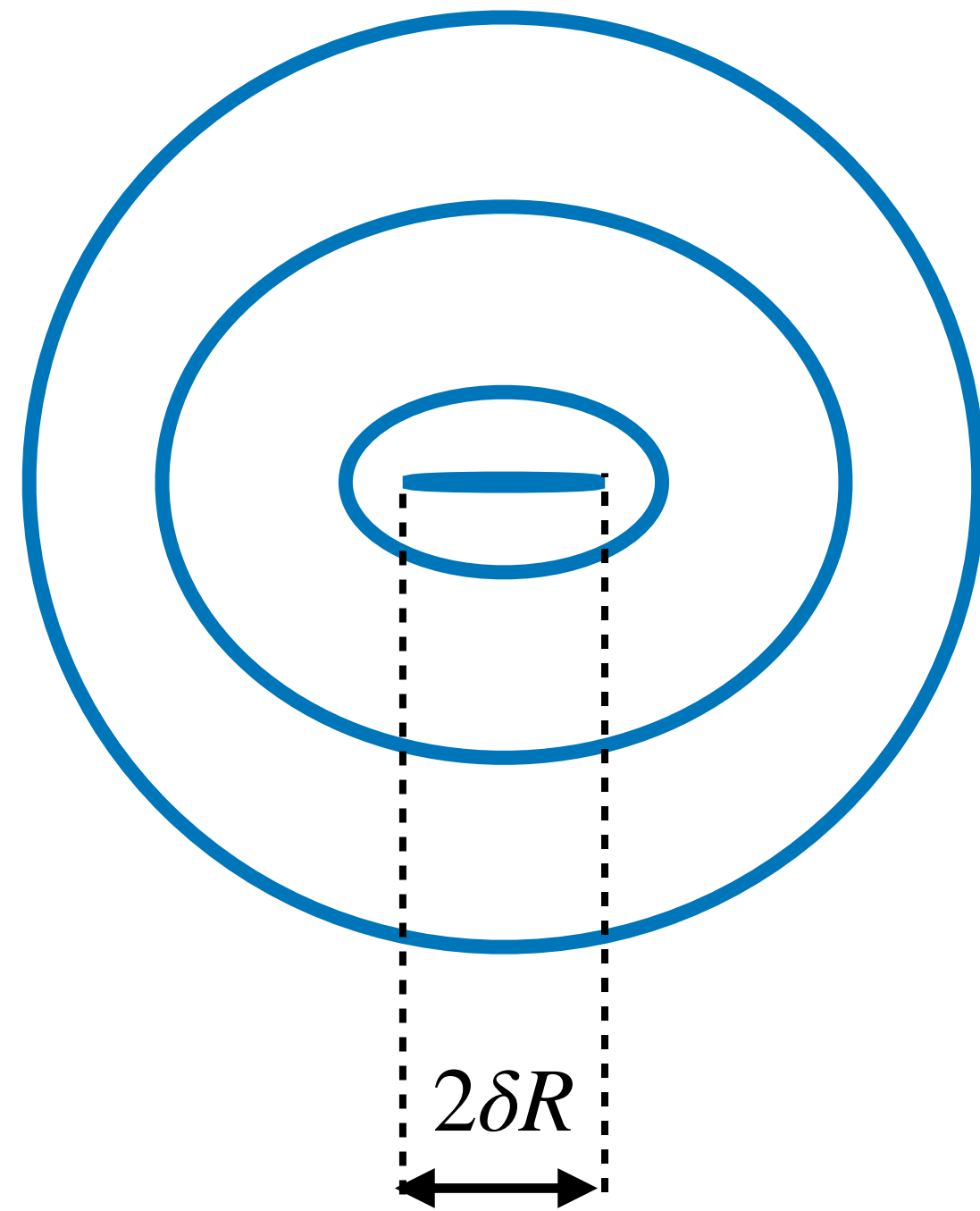
$$R_{\text{sch}} = \frac{2M}{M_{pl}^2}$$



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~ 40

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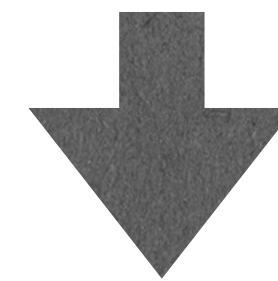


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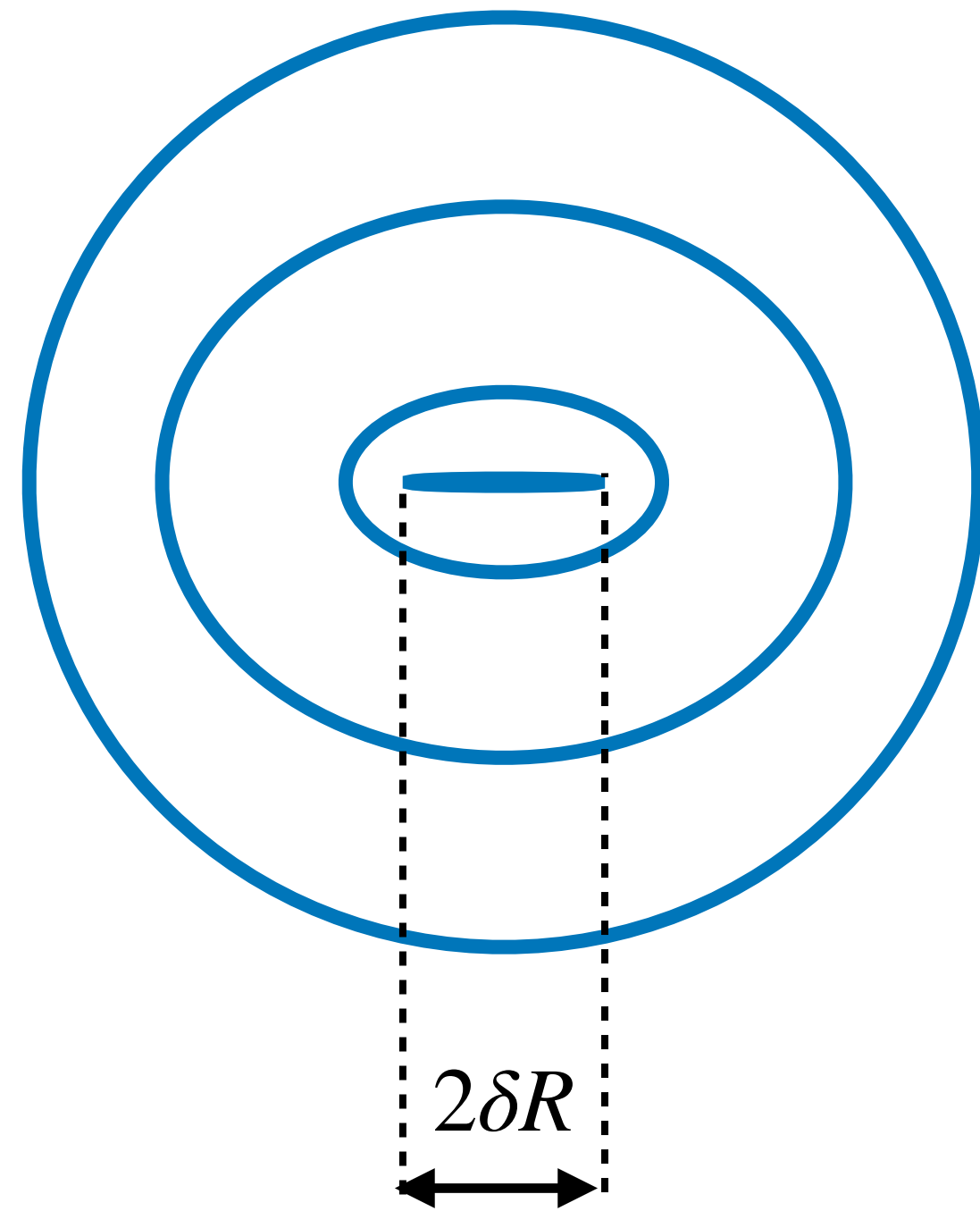
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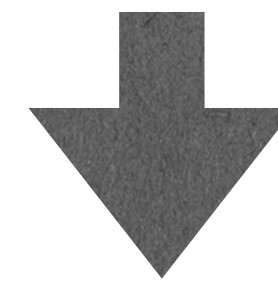


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The light PBHs are cut away; the dynamics of heavy domain walls is not modified

- probability to have small shape asymmetry to form a BH

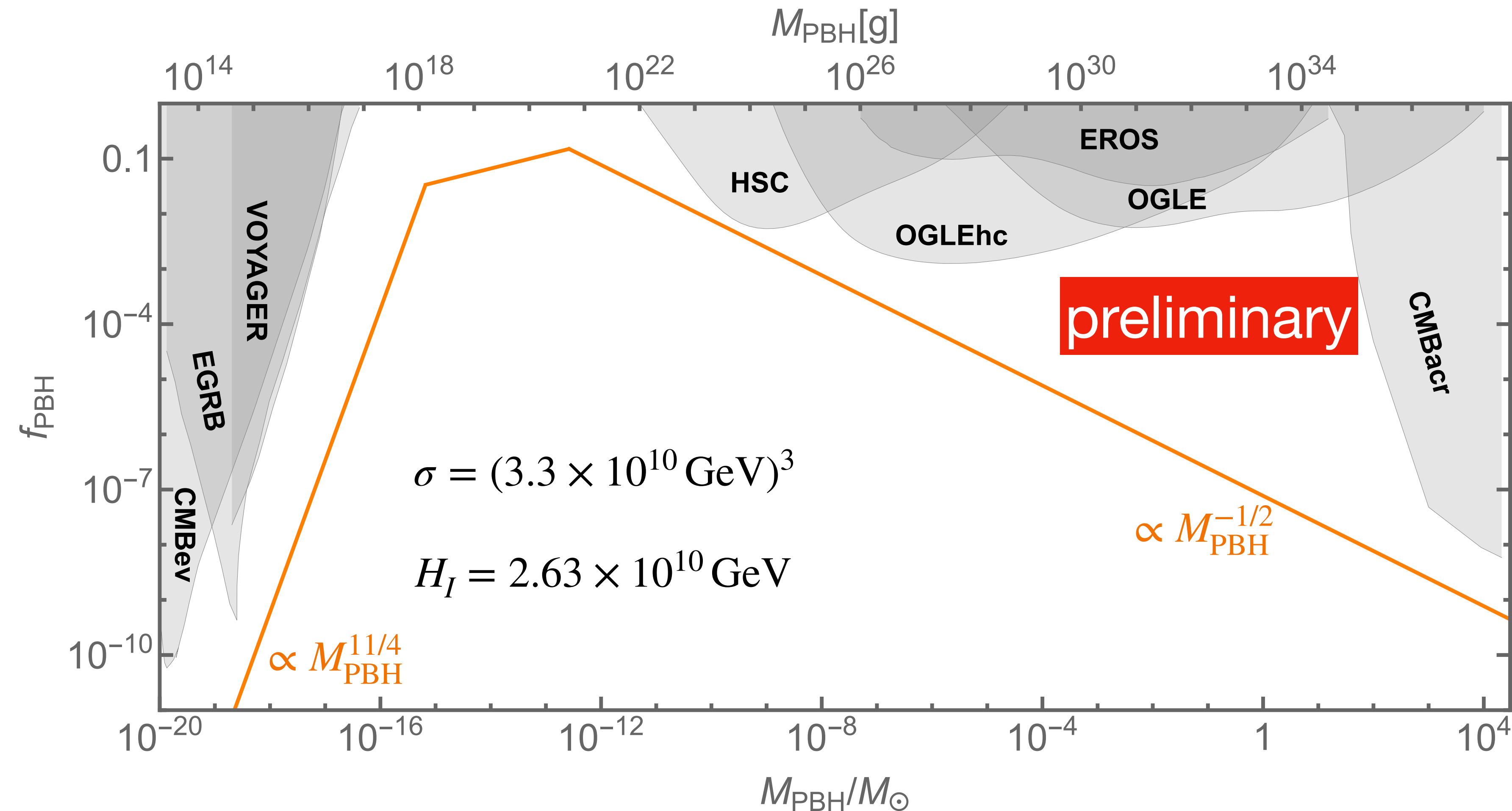
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for all five quadrupole modes: $P_{\text{PBH}} \propto (M_{\text{PBH}} / M_{\text{PBH,cr}})^{5/2}$

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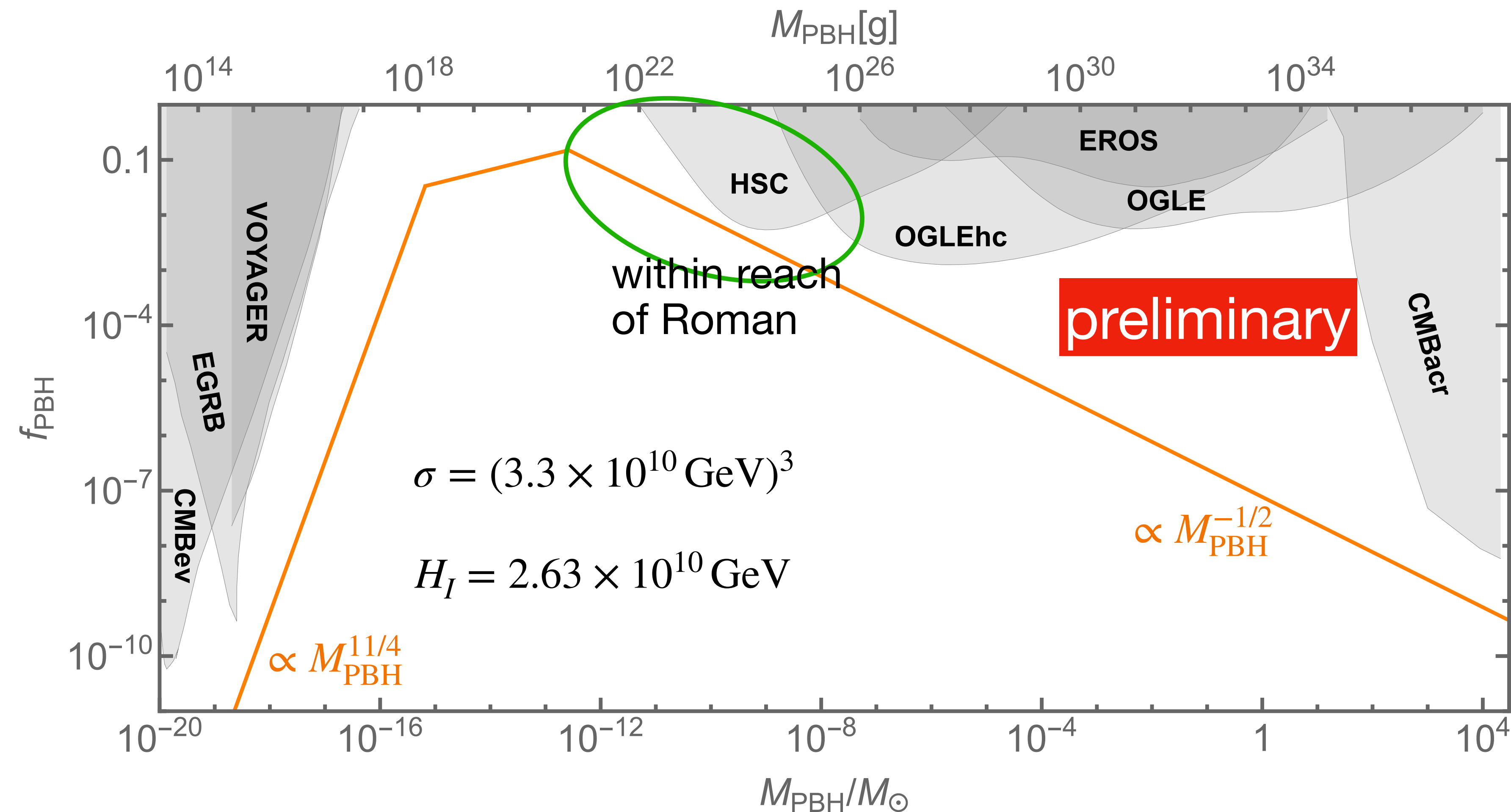
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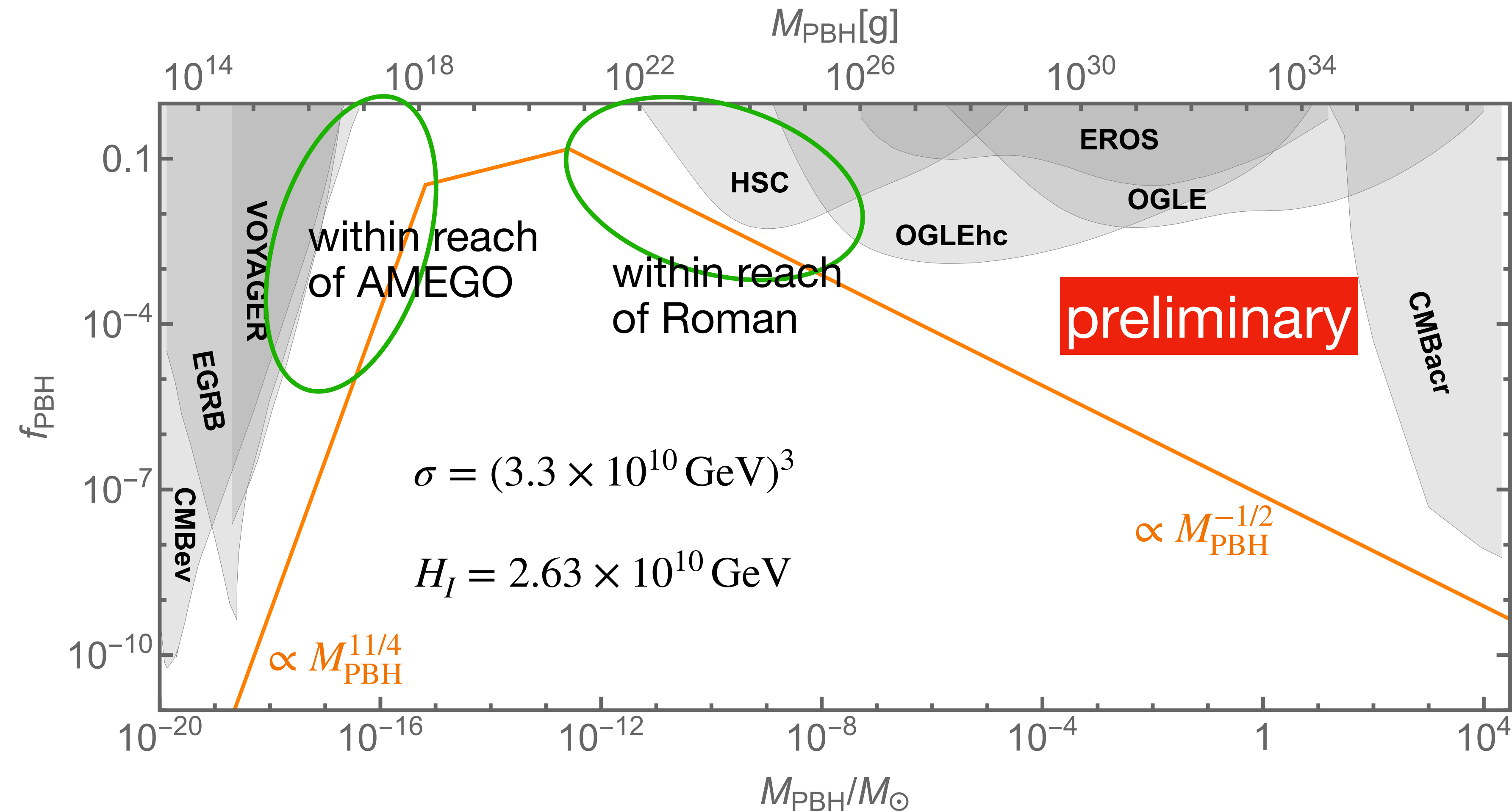
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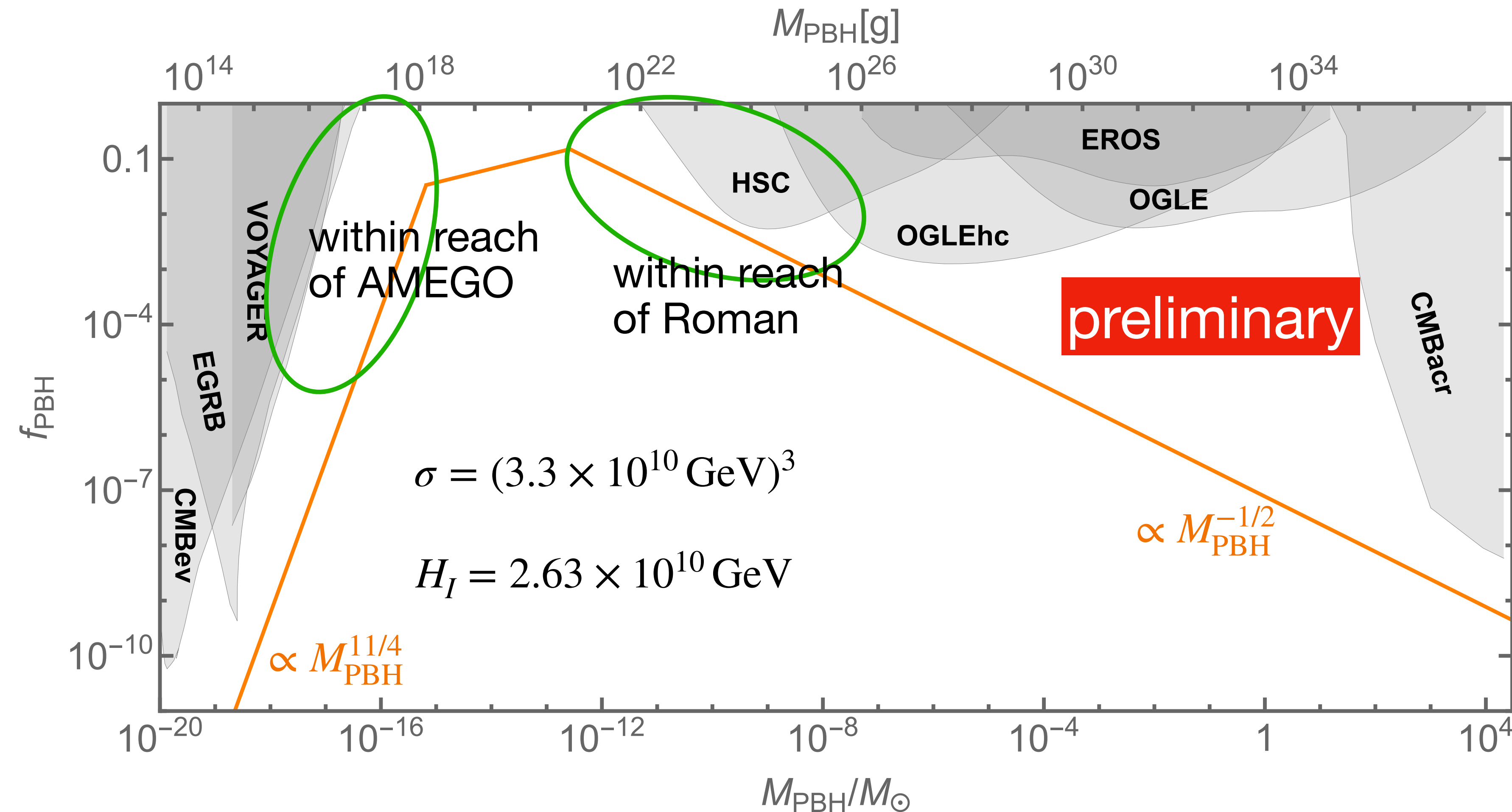
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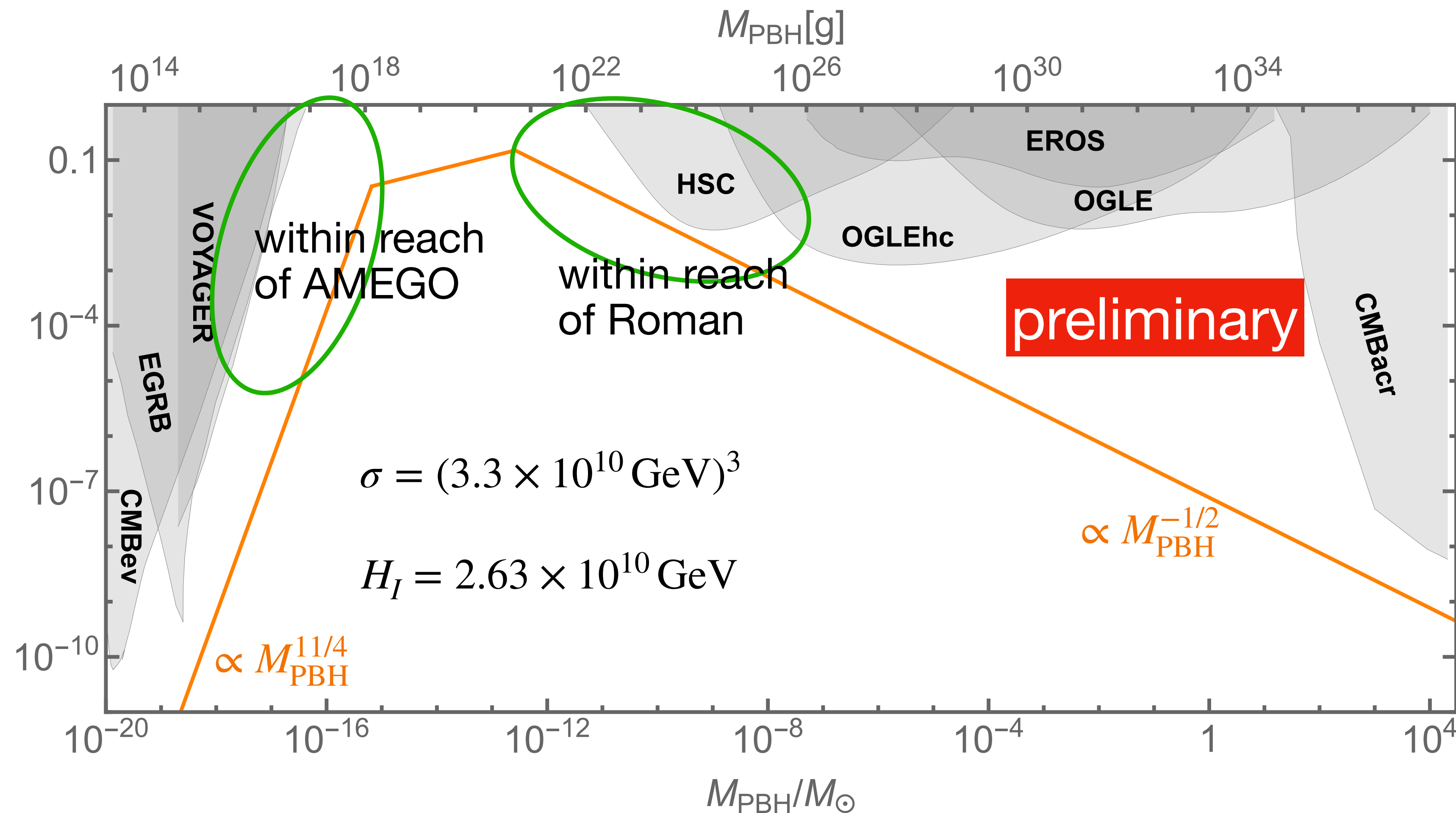
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✓ discover dark matter

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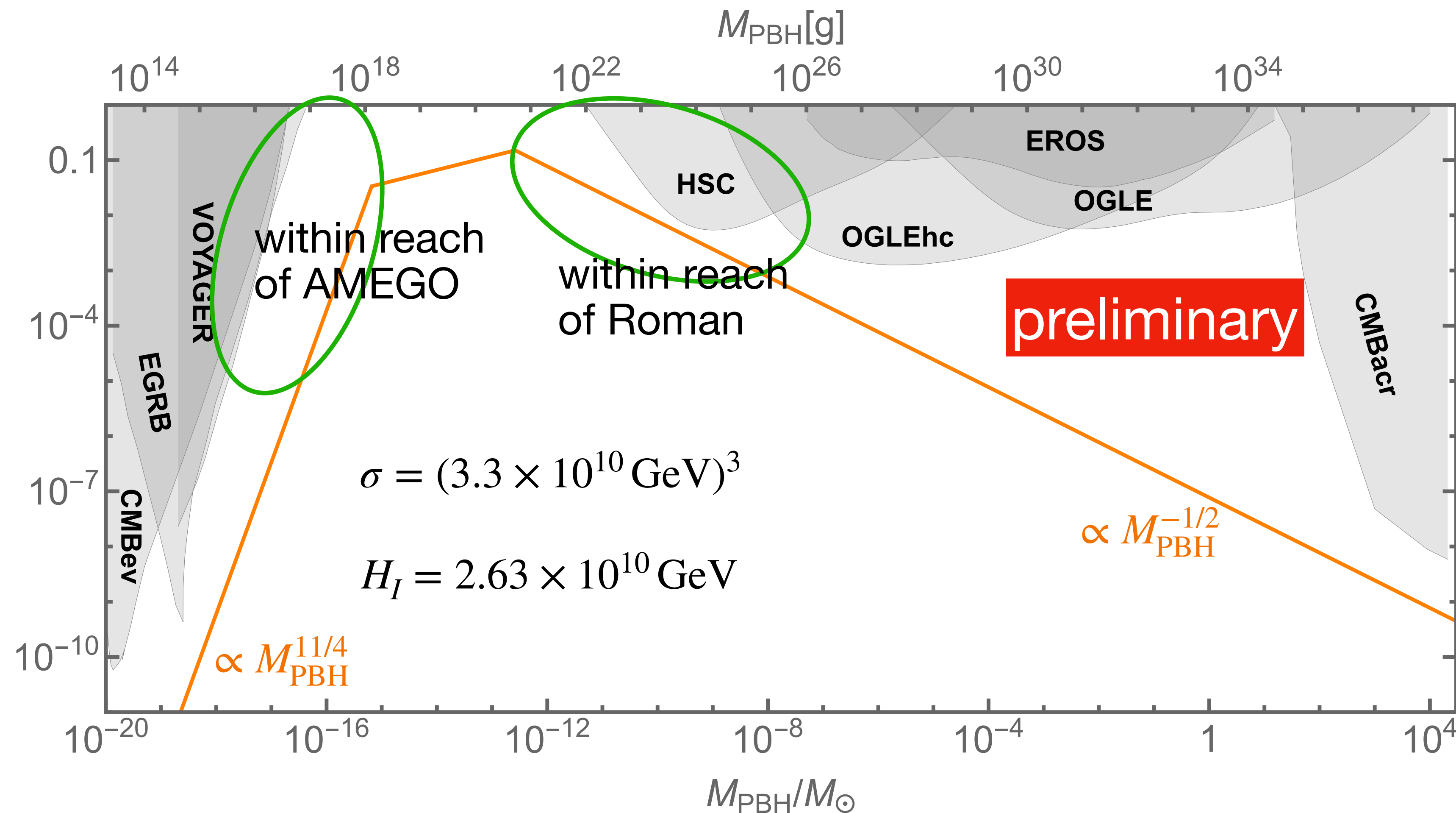
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if we see this PBH spectrum, we will:

- ✓ discover dark matter
- ✓ measure σ from the position of the peak
- ✓ measure H_I from DM abundance

✓ We will even discover multiverse

each heavy black hole
contains a **baby universe**

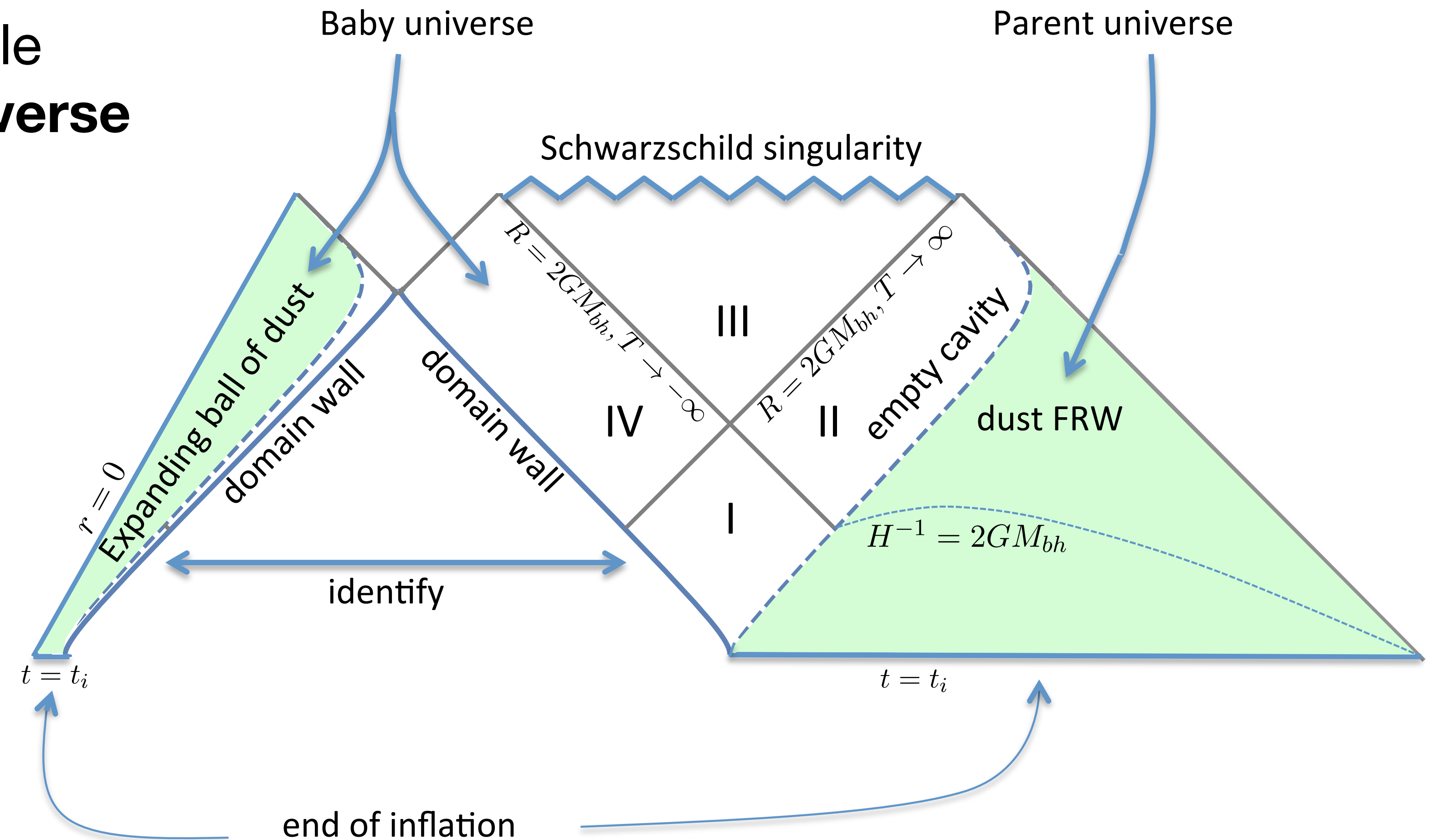


FIG. 6: A large domain wall causing the birth of a baby universe.

Conclusions:

- The scenario with PBH production by relic domain walls has been *included*
- It produces a broad spectrum of PBH from $10^{-16}M_{\odot}$ to $10^4M_{\odot}$, without fine-tuning of inflationary potential
- The shape of the spectrum is the smoking gun of the scenario
- The norm of the spectrum is directly related to inflationary physics
- $10^{-16}M_{\odot} \div 10^{-11}M_{\odot}$ PBHs can constitute all of DM
- $10^4M_{\odot}$ PBHs can be seeds for supermassive black holes