Small Primordial Black Holes as Window on Quantum Gravity

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Work¹ with Gia Dvali, Lukas Eisemann and Marco Michel

20th June 2023

¹ M. M., S. Z., The Timescales of Quantum Breaking, arXiv:2306.09410.
 G. D., L. E., M. M., S. Z., Black Hole Metamorphosis and Stabilization by Memory Burden, Phys. Rev. D 102 (2020), arXiv:2006.00011.

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Black hole evaporation



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Black hole evaporation



What happens to a black hole as it evaporates?

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- Why it is an open question
- 2 Searching for small primordial black holes
- 3 Hints from analogue models

Breakdown of Hawking evaporation $\bullet 000$

Searching for small primordial black holes

Hints from analogue models

Scales of a black hole



 $r_g \sim GM$

Searching for small primordial black holes

Hints from analogue models

Scales of a black hole

► Geometry

$$r_g \sim GM$$

► Dimensionless parameter²

$$S \sim \hbar^{-1} r_g M$$

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Scales of a black hole

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► Hawking particle production:³

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Naive timescale of (half) evaporation

$$t_{1/2} \sim Sr_g$$

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Semi-classical limit

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Finite mass black hole

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Open questions:

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What happens after a potential breakdown?

Breakdown of Hawking evaporation

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Primordial black holes⁴

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- ▶ Small PBHs as viable dark matter candidates

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Searching for small primordial black holes \circ

Hints from analogue models

Primordial black holes as dark matter



Figure from: B. Carr, F. Kühnel, *Primordial Black Holes as Dark Matter: Recent Developments*, arXiv:2006.02838.

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Hints from analogue models $0 \bullet 0$

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 - Early breakdown of classical description⁹

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Slowdown of evaporation¹⁰ (additional material)
$$\Gamma_q \sim \frac{1}{S} \frac{1}{r_g}$$

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 Cumulative backreaction of evaporation: classical description of black hole can break down

Summary

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Open questions

- How long is classical description valid?
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- ▶ Small primordial black holes as window on quantum gravity
- ► Analogue models: indications for early slowdown

Constructing the model $\bullet 000$

Phenomenology of small primoridial black holes $_{\rm O}$

Key property: entropy



$$S = \hbar^{-1} r_g M$$

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▶ Entropy¹¹

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Different microstates

$$\# = \exp(S)$$

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Constructing the model $_{\odot \bullet \odot \odot}$

Phenomenology of small primoridial black holes $_{\rm O}$

Prototype model¹²

• Use *S* modes $\hat{a}_1^{\dagger}, \ldots, \hat{a}_S^{\dagger}$

$$\frac{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{S}}{r_{g}^{-1}} = \sqrt{S} \sum_{k=1}^{S} \frac{\hat{n}_{k}}{\hat{a}_{k}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{k}}$$

Constructing the model $_{\odot \bullet \odot \odot}$

Phenomenology of small primoridial black holes $_{\rm O}$

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Prototype model¹²

• Use *S* modes $\hat{a}_1^{\dagger}, \ldots, \hat{a}_S^{\dagger}$

$$\frac{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_S}{r_g^{-1}} = \hat{n}_0 + \sqrt{S} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{n}_0}{S}\right) \sum_{k=1}^S \hat{n}_k$$

Constructing the model $0 \bullet 00$

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► Effective energy gaps

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▶ 2^S microstates:

$$\left(\hat{a}_{0}^{\dagger}\right)^{S}\left(\hat{a}_{1}^{\dagger}\right)^{\left\{0,1\right\}}\ldots\left(\hat{a}_{S}^{\dagger}\right)^{\left\{0,1\right\}}\left|0\right\rangle$$

Constructing the model $_{\odot \bullet \odot \odot}$

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► Dictionary \hat{n}_0 : carries mass $\langle \hat{n}_0 \rangle = S$: black hole state \hat{n}_k : carry entropy

$$\frac{\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{S}}{r_{g}^{-1}} = \hat{n}_{0} + \sqrt{S} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{n}_{0}}{S}\right) \sum_{k=1}^{S} \hat{n}_{k}$$

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¹³G. Dvali, A Microscopic Model of Holography: Survival by the Burden of Memory, arXiv:1810.02336.

Full model¹⁶

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{\mathcal{S}_{>}} + \hat{n}_{b} + \frac{1}{S} \left(\hat{a}_{0}^{\dagger} \hat{b} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

Full model¹⁶

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{S_{>}} + \hat{n}_{b} + \frac{1}{S} \left(\hat{a}_{0}^{\dagger} \hat{b} + \text{h.c.} \right) + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{S_{<}} + \text{interactions}$$

Full model¹⁶



Full model¹⁶



Full model¹⁶



► Exact time evolution:¹⁷ transition suppressed dynamically

- ¹⁴ G. Dvali, L. Eisemann, M. Michel, S. Zell, Black Hole Metamorphosis and Stabilization by Memory Burden, arXiv:2006.00011.
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Slowdown at the latest after half evaporation Deck

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Example: Big Bang nucleosynthesis (BBN)

 Assumption of Hawking evaporation: PBHs around 10¹⁰ g evaporate during BBN

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 $\triangleright M \gg 10^{10} \,\mathrm{g:}$ unchanged
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 - \triangleright $M \approx 10^{10}$ g: alleviated

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 - $\triangleright~M pprox 10^{10}\,{
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 - $\triangleright M \ll 10^{10} \, {
 m g}$: new bounds

back