



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE PRIMORDIAL KIND

The final frontier for black holes as dark matter

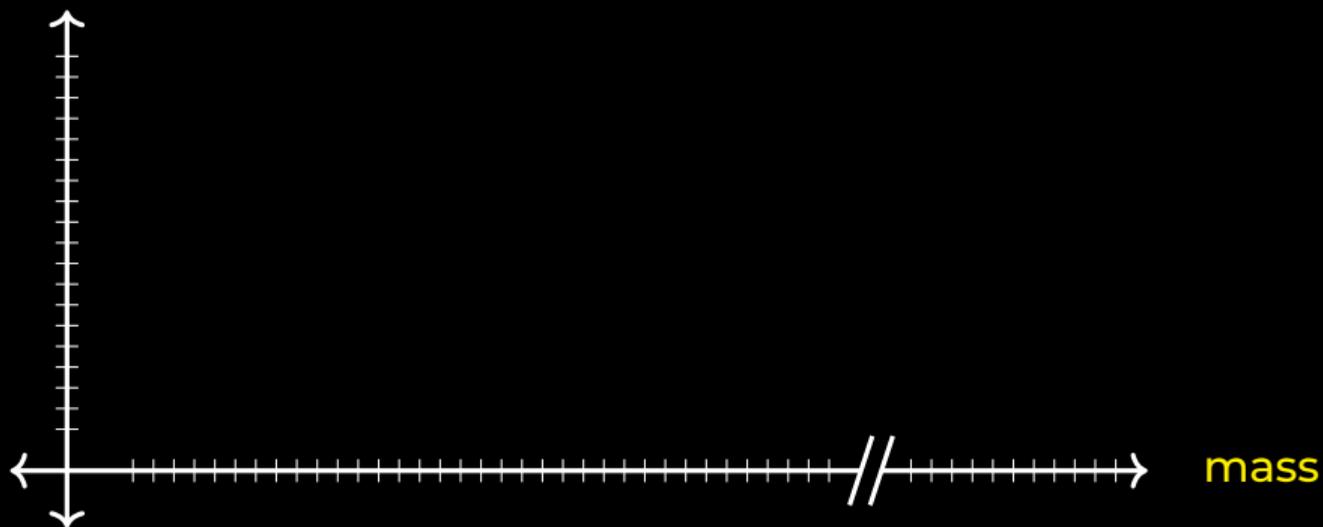


Benjamin V. Lehmann

MIT Center for Theoretical Physics

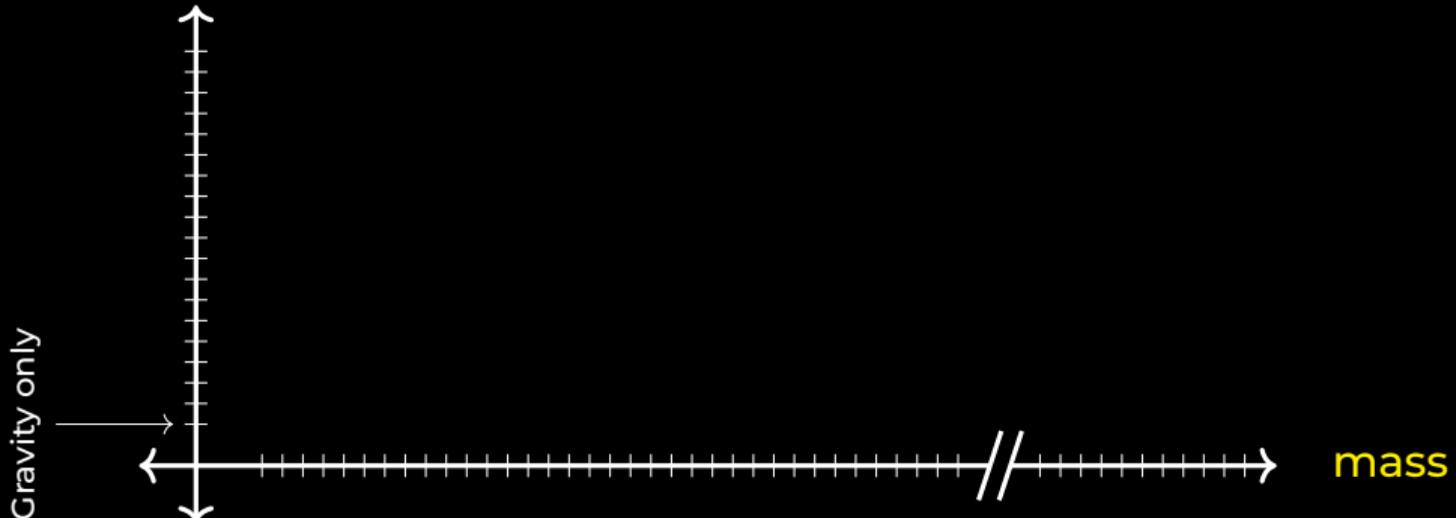
The dark matter parameter space

interactions



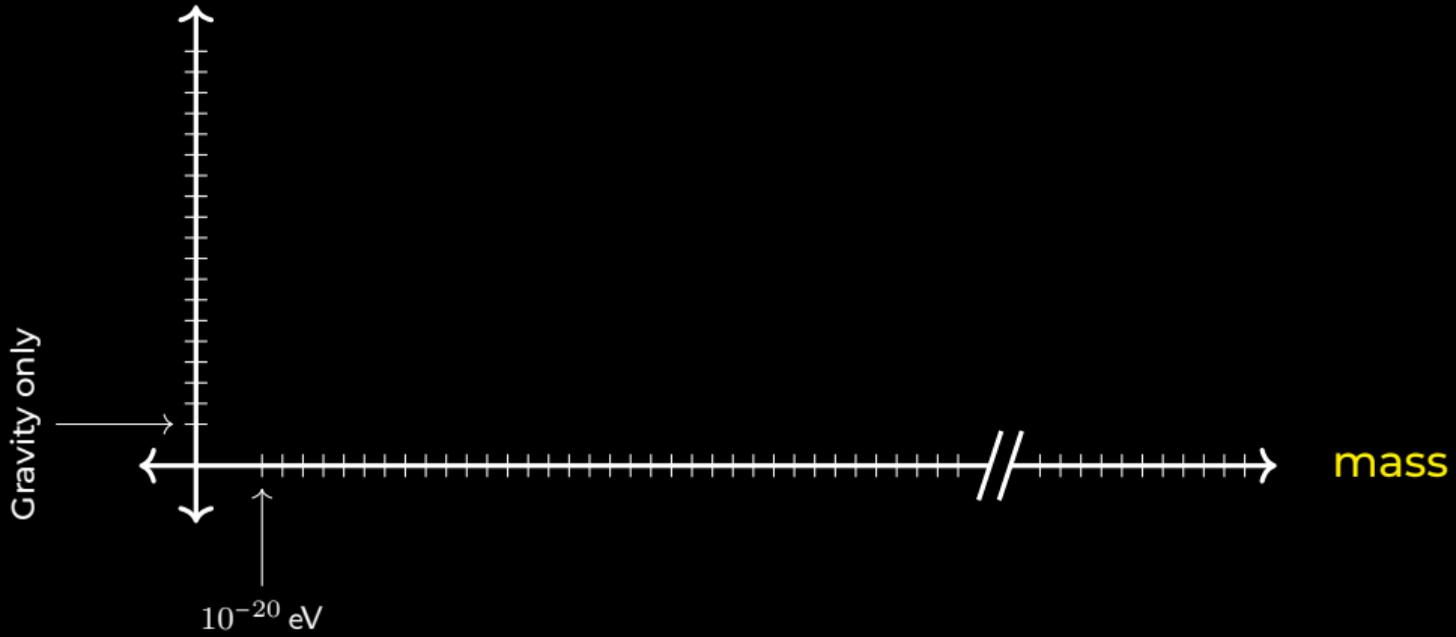
The dark matter parameter space

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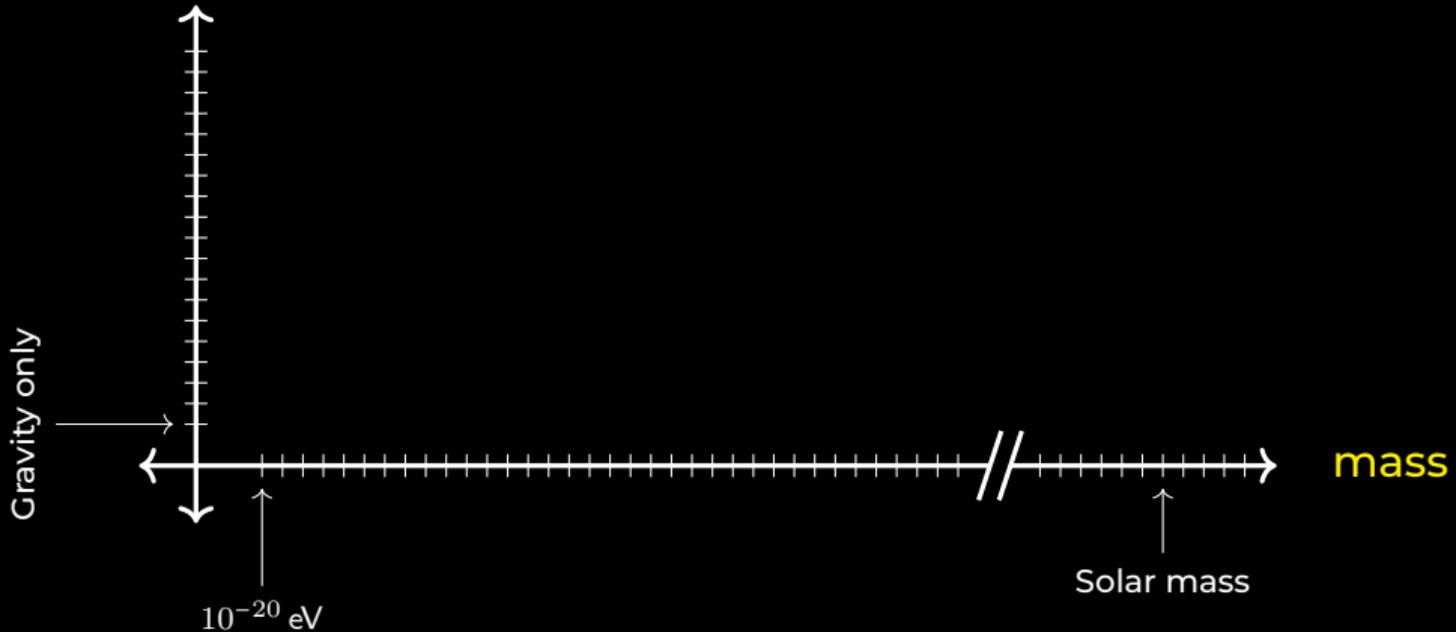
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interactions



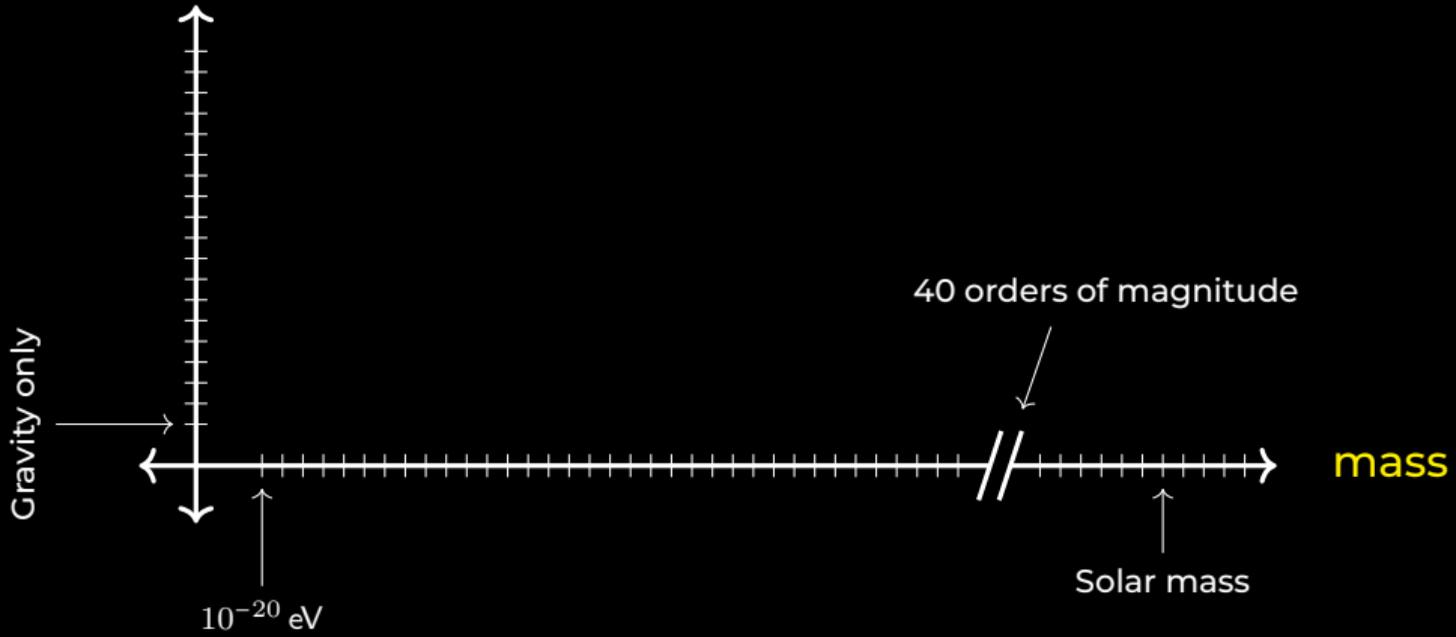
The dark matter parameter space

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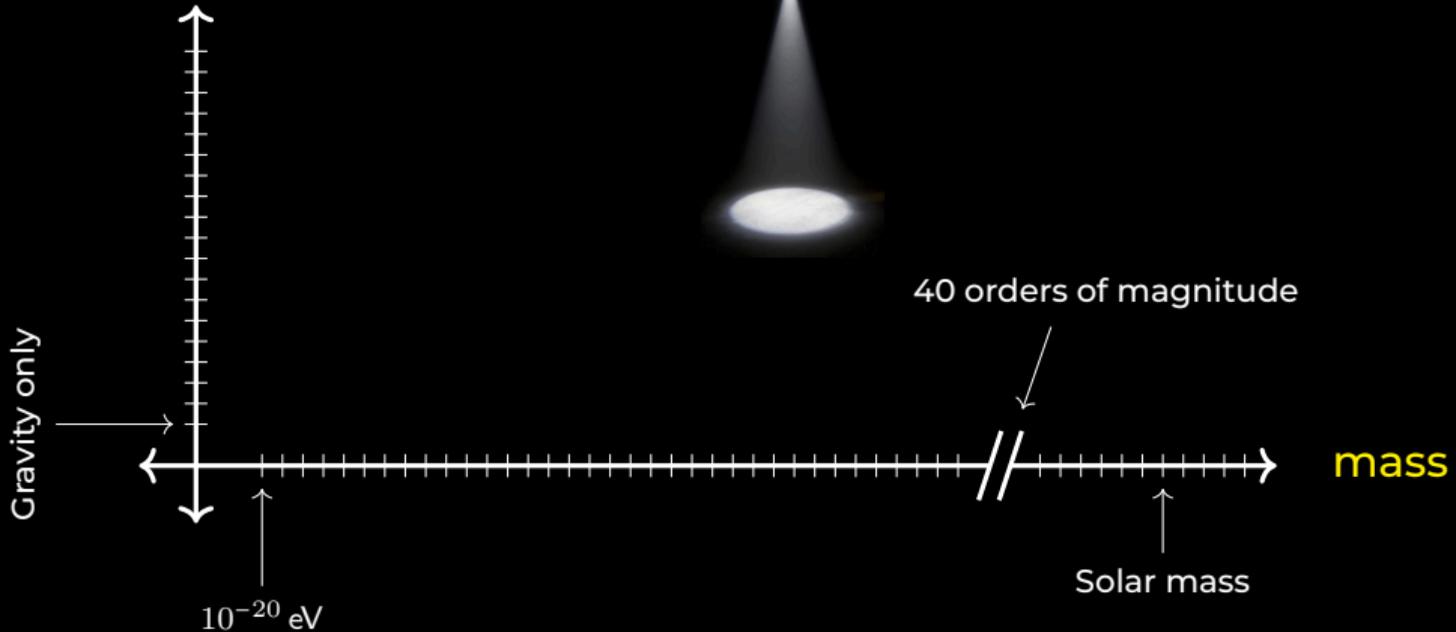
The dark matter parameter space

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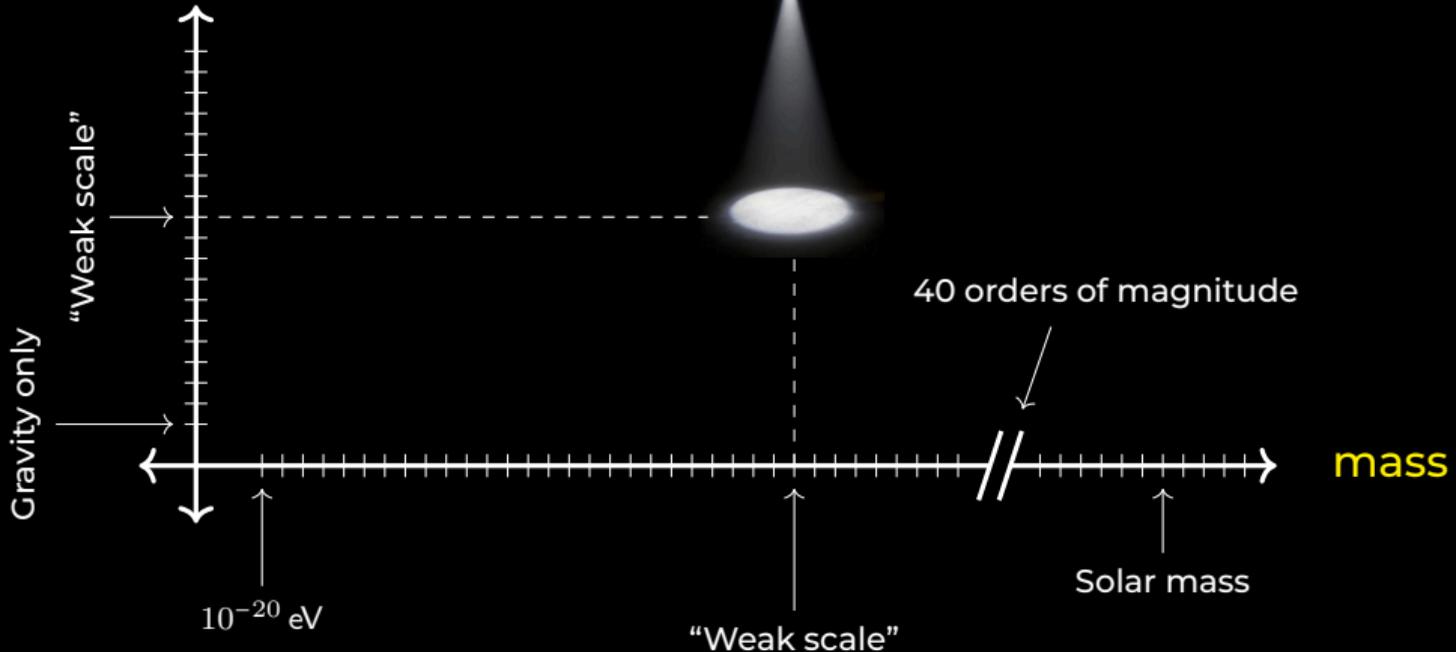
The dark matter parameter space

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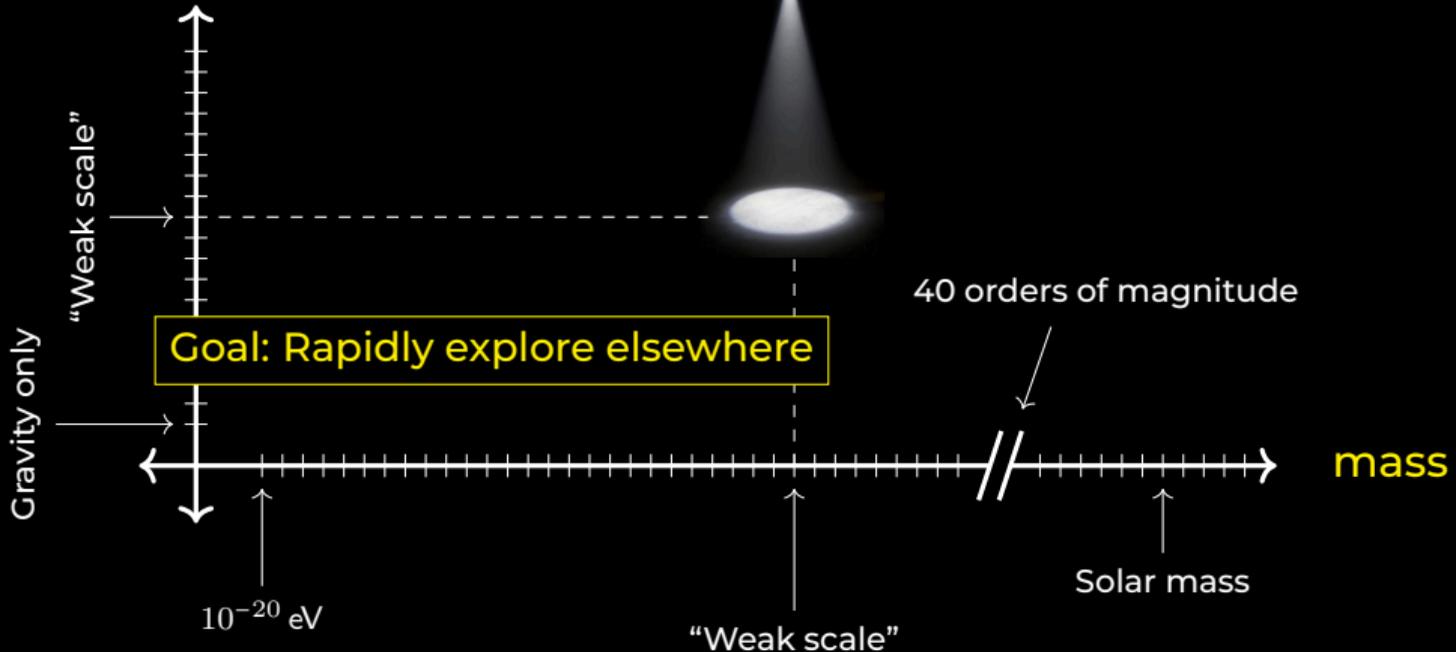
The dark matter parameter space

interactions



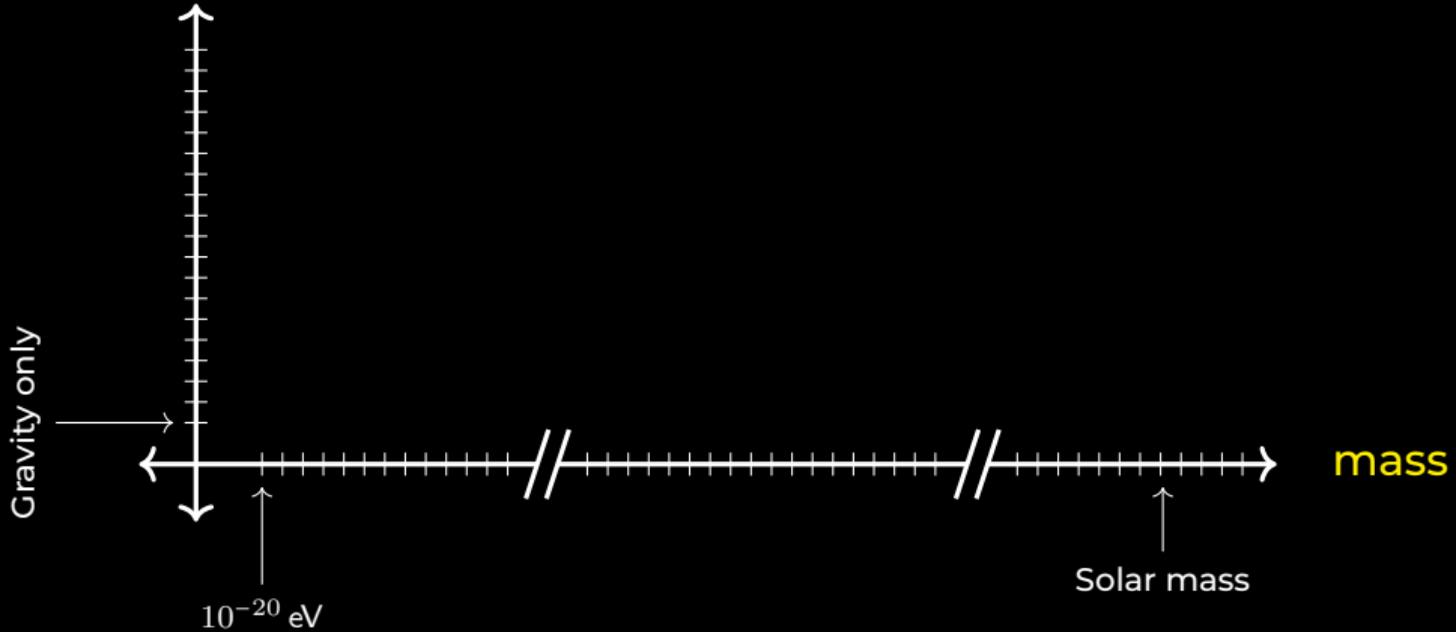
The dark matter parameter space

interactions



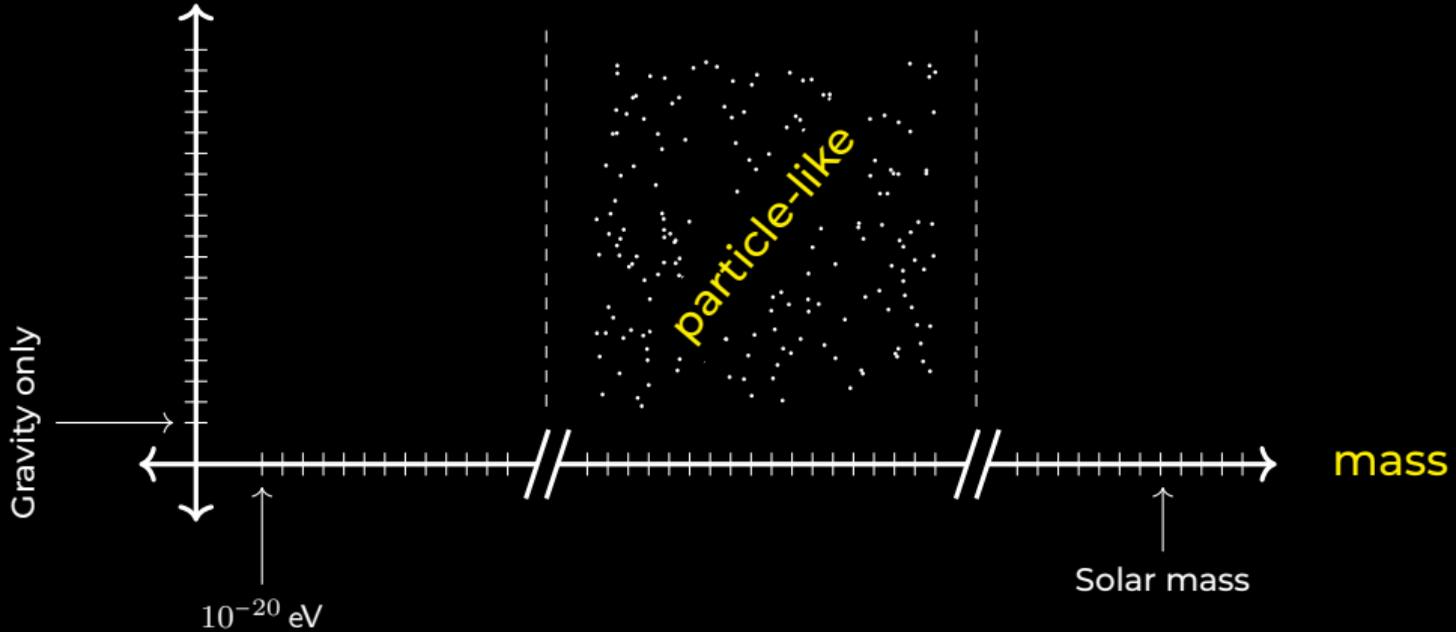
Is dark matter made of particles?

interactions



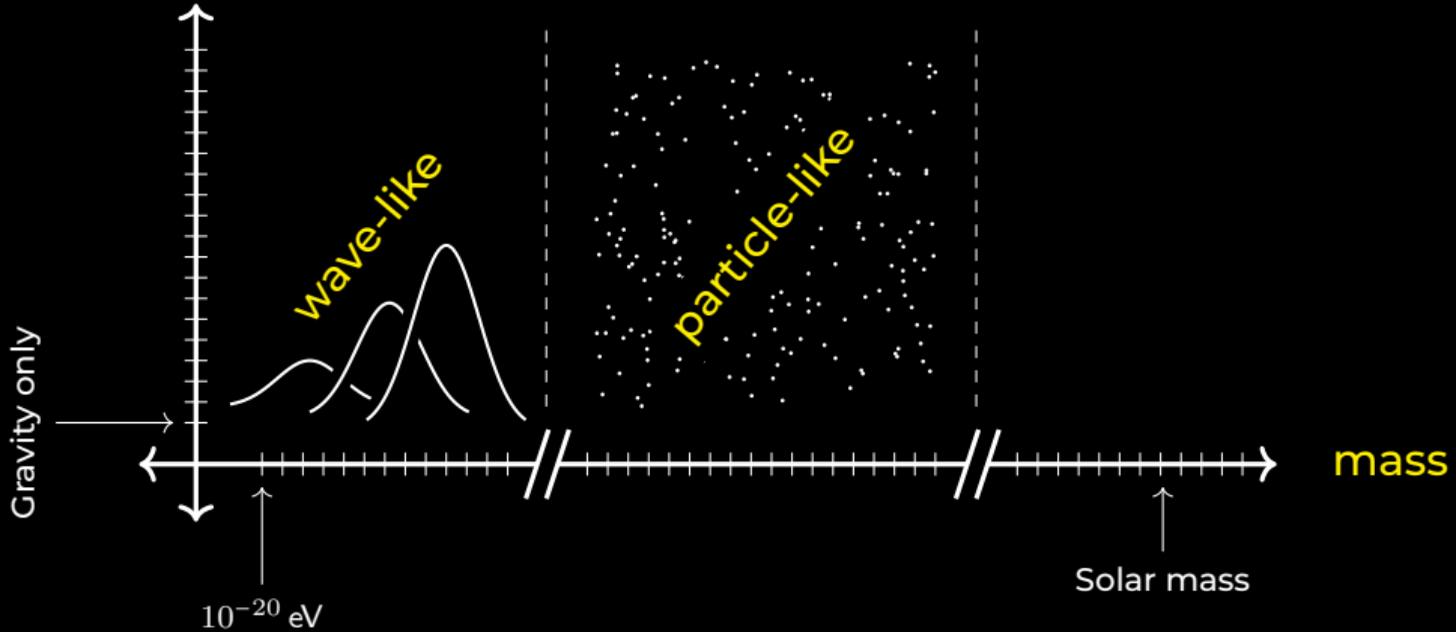
Is dark matter made of particles?

interactions



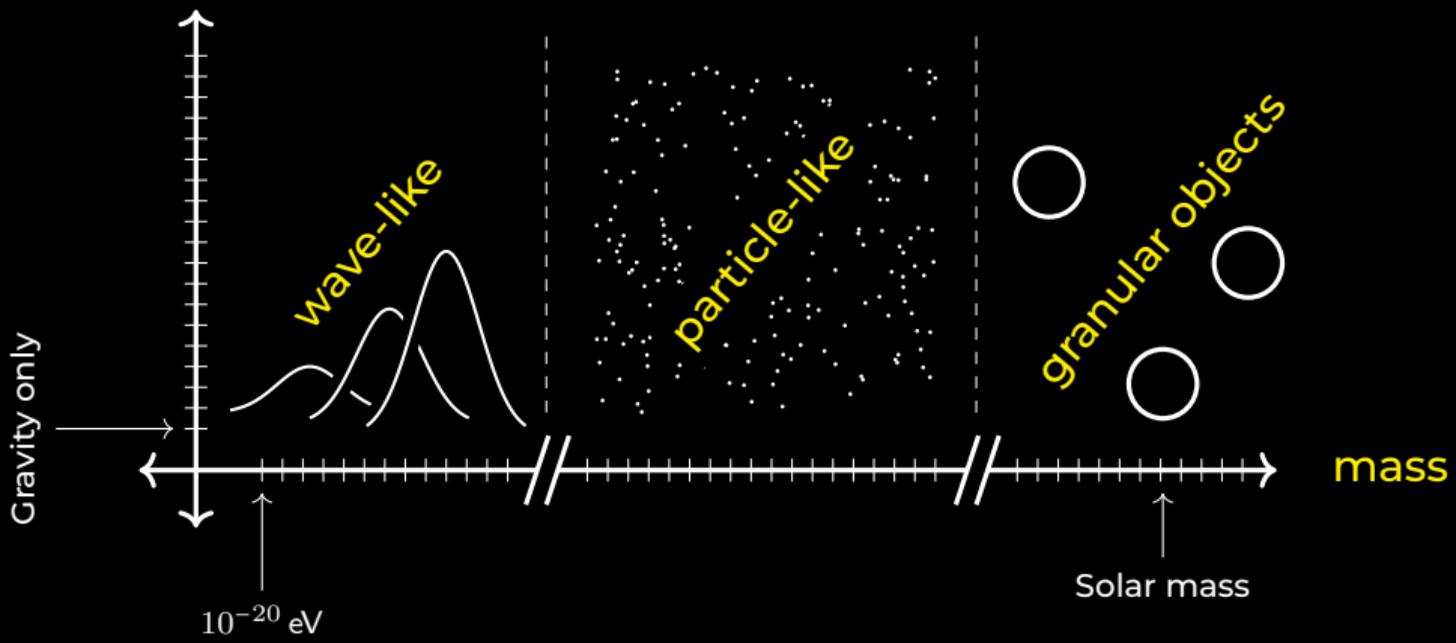
Is dark matter made of particles?

interactions

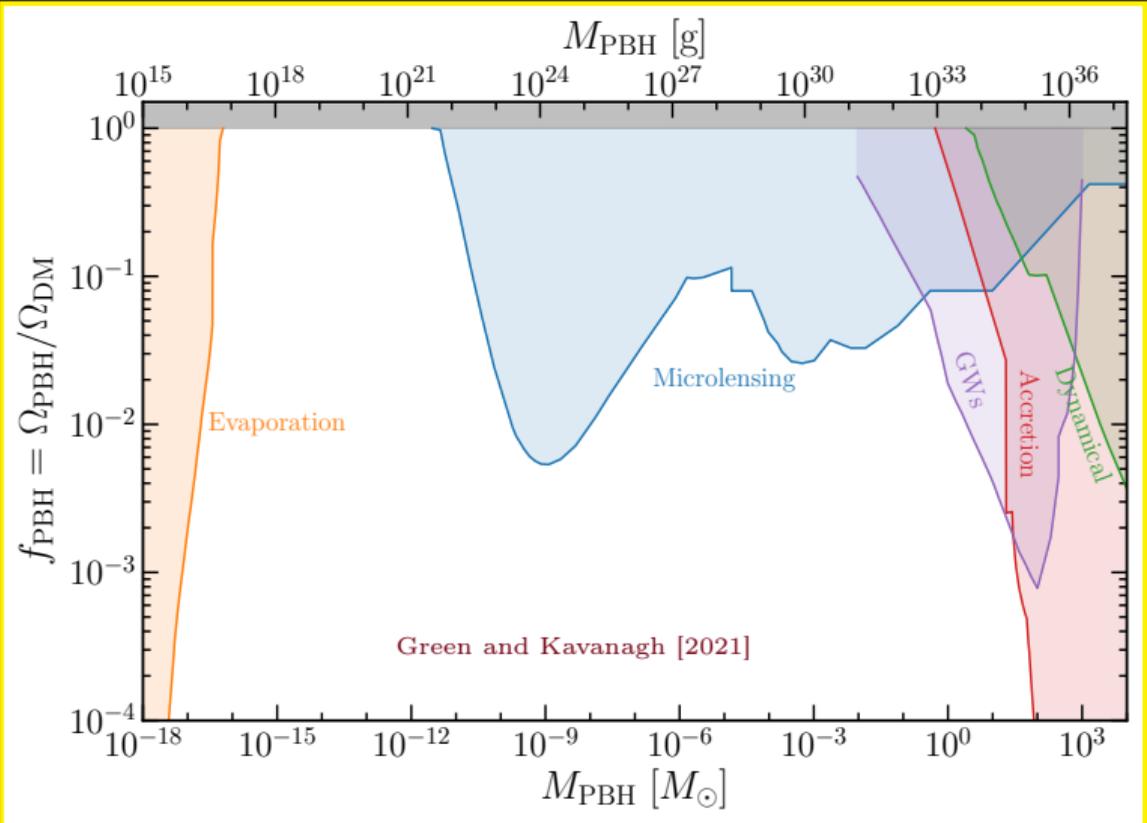


Is dark matter made of particles?

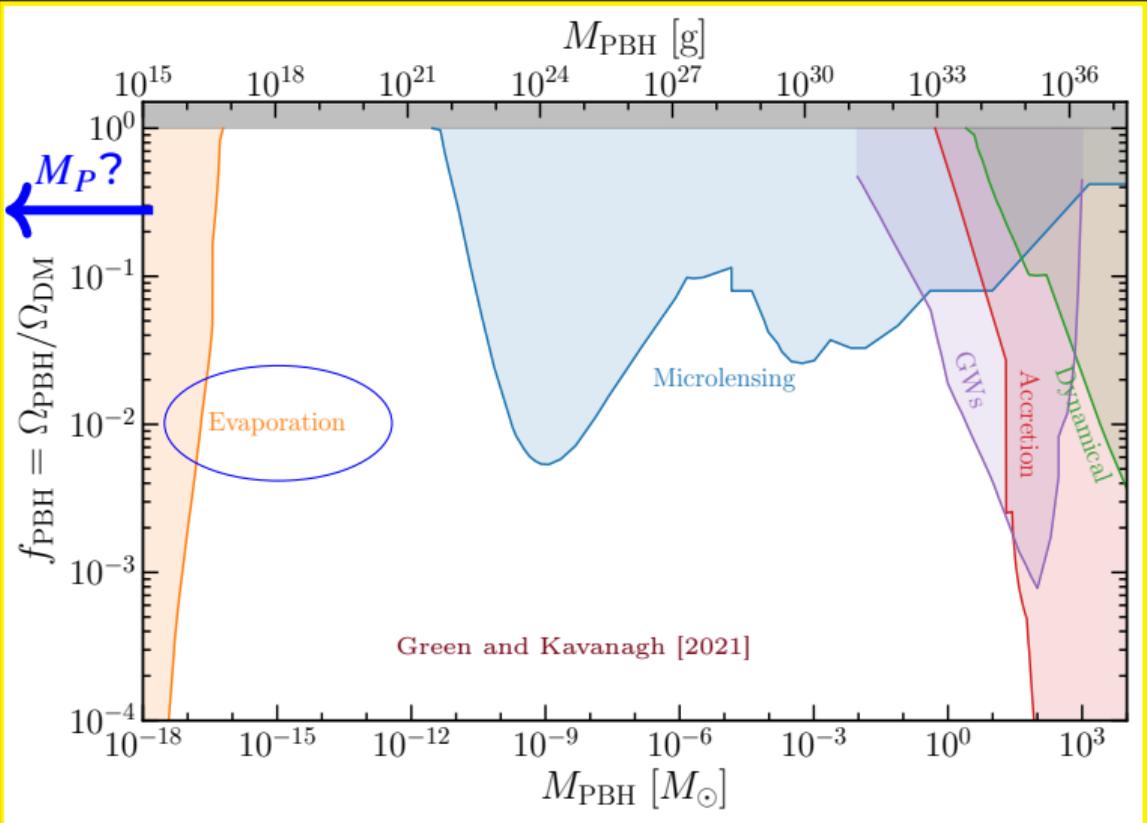
interactions



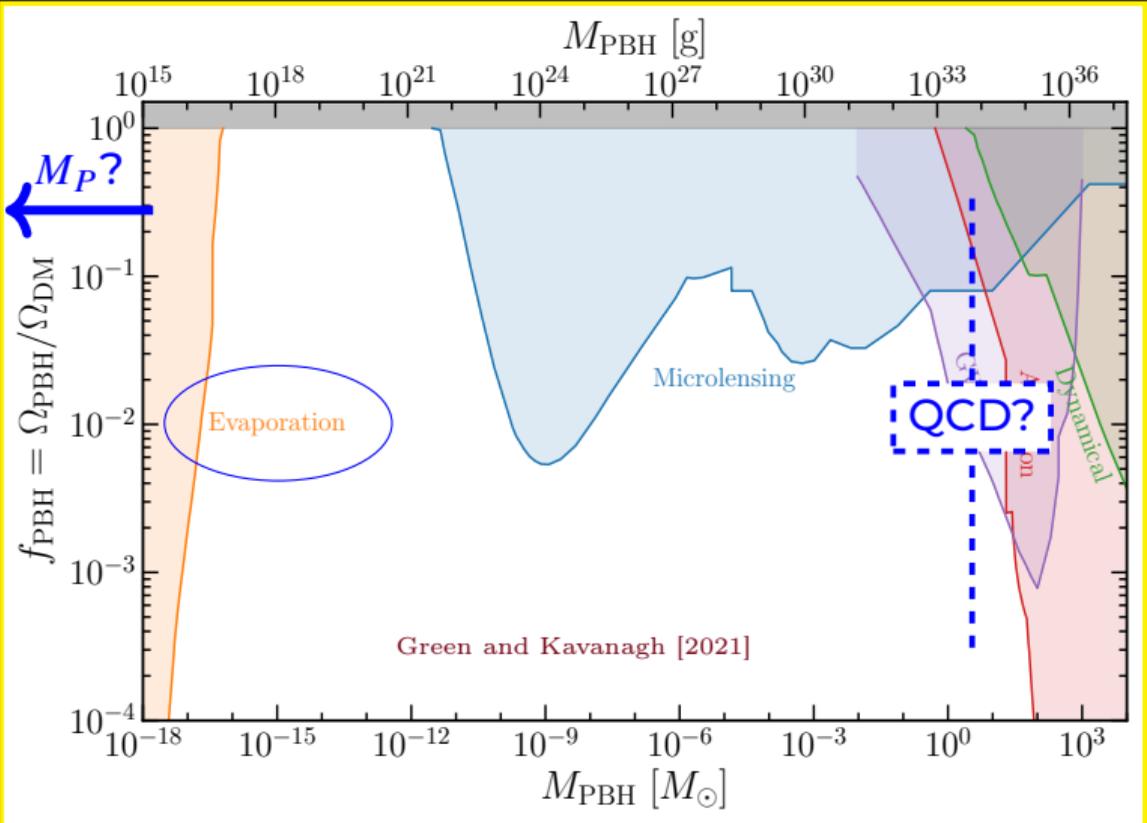
Primordial black holes as dark matter



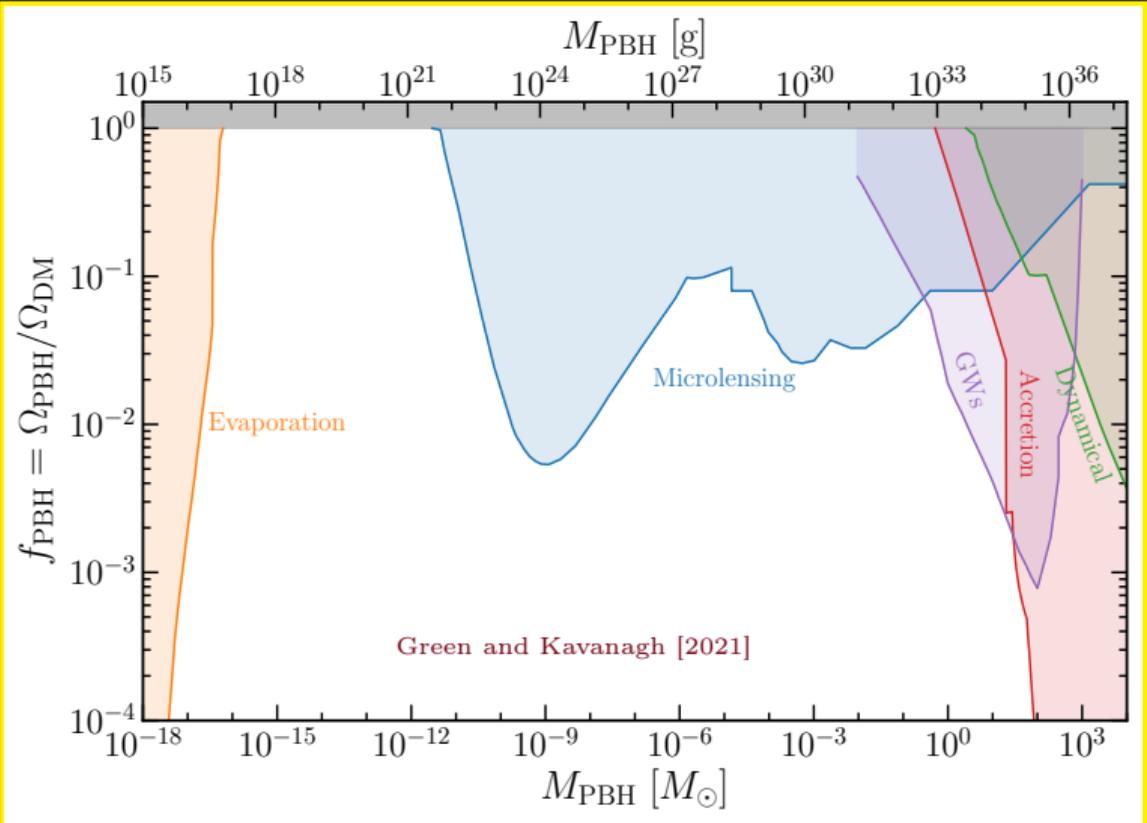
Primordial black holes as dark matter



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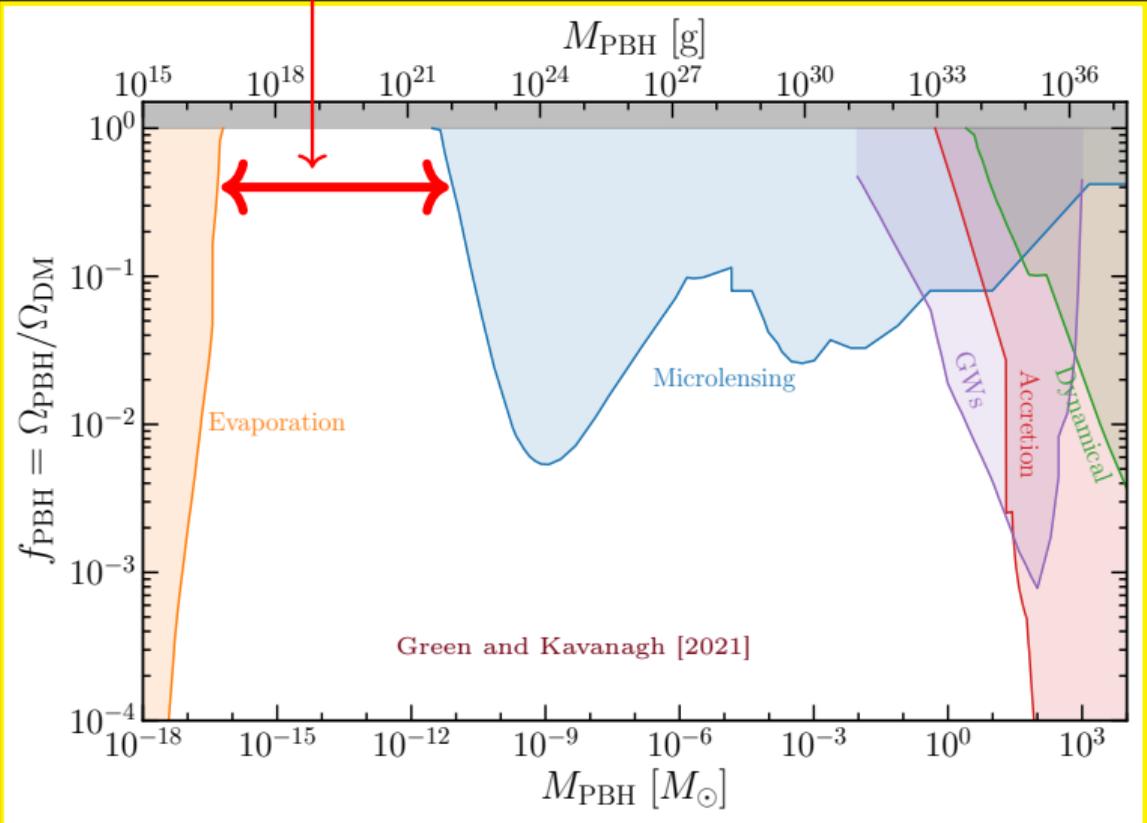


Primordial black holes as dark matter

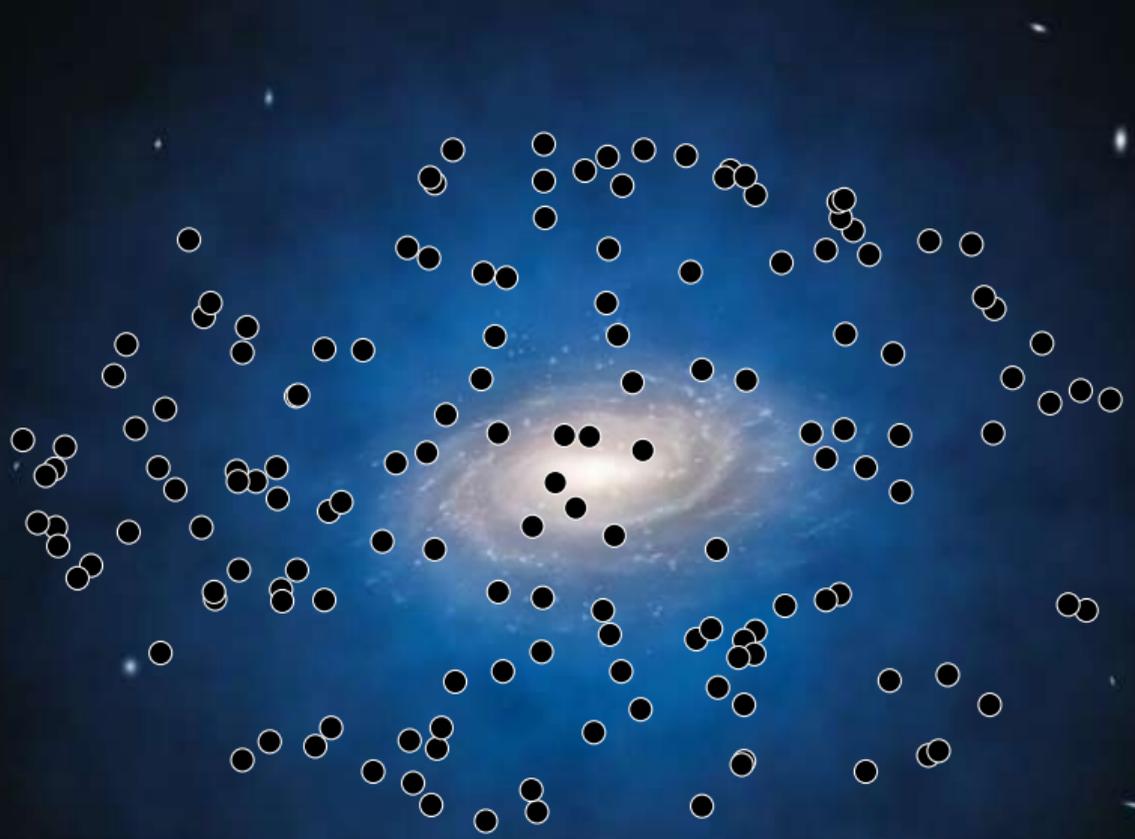


Primordial black holes as dark matter

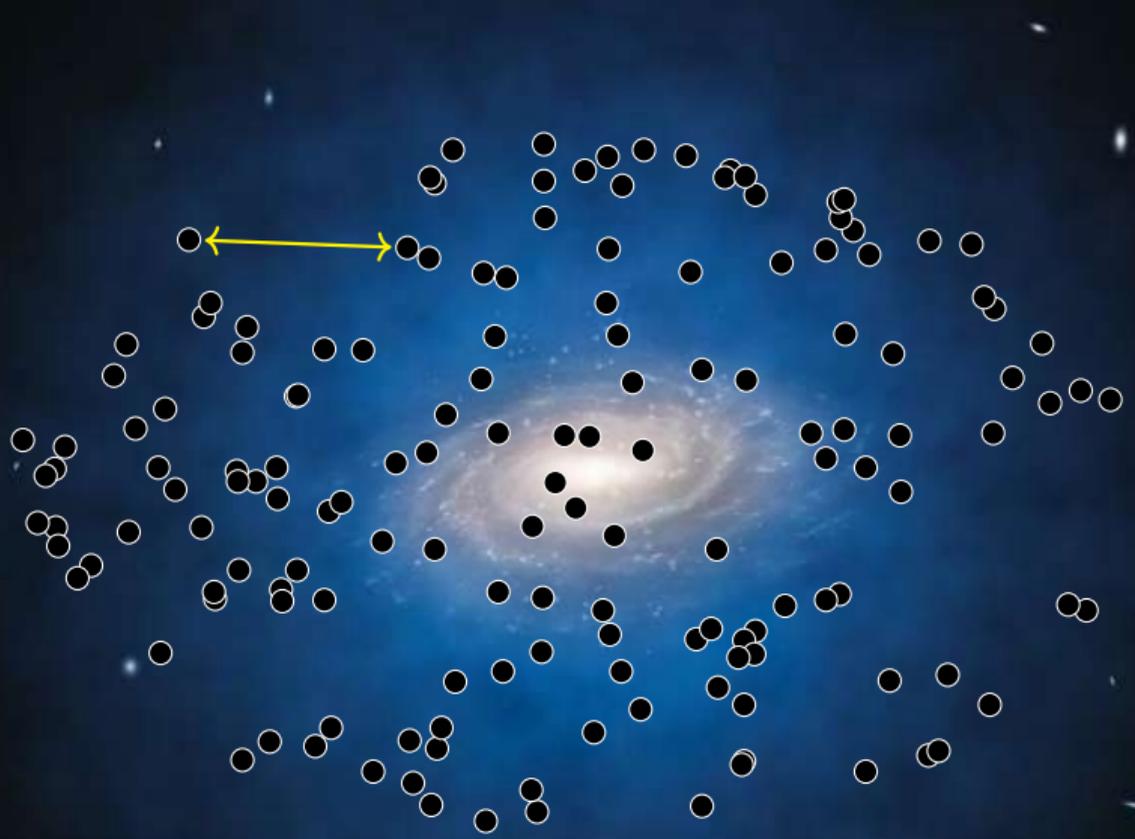
mainly in "asteroid mass" range



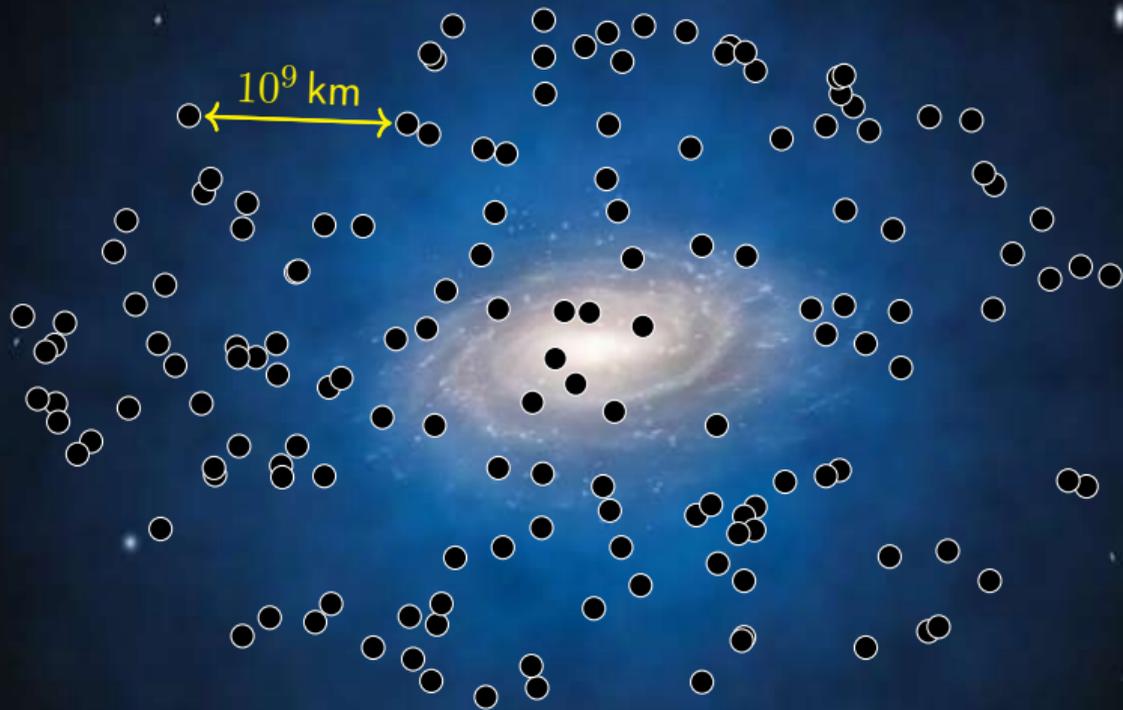
Looking for dark matter black holes



Looking for dark matter black holes

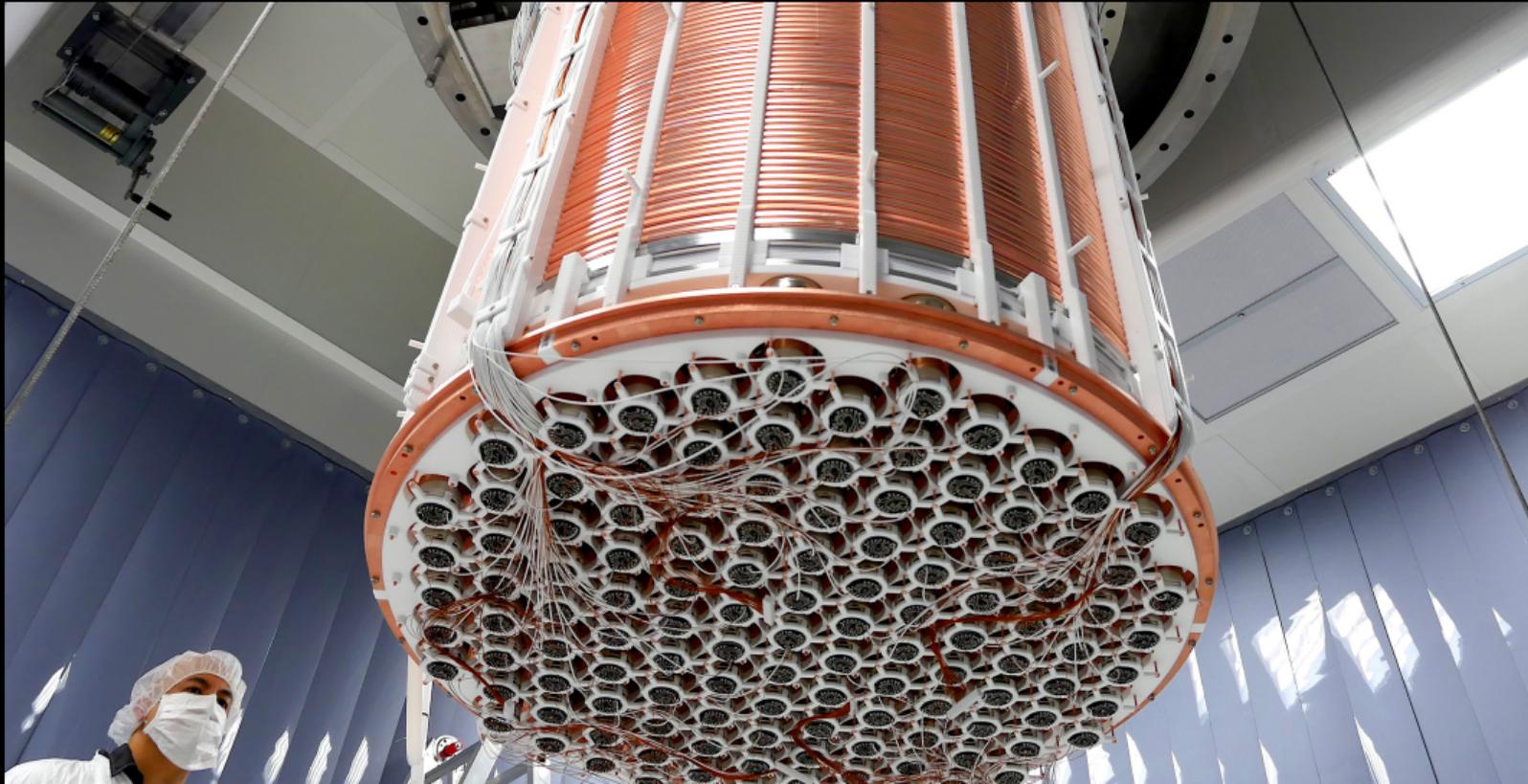


Looking for dark matter black holes

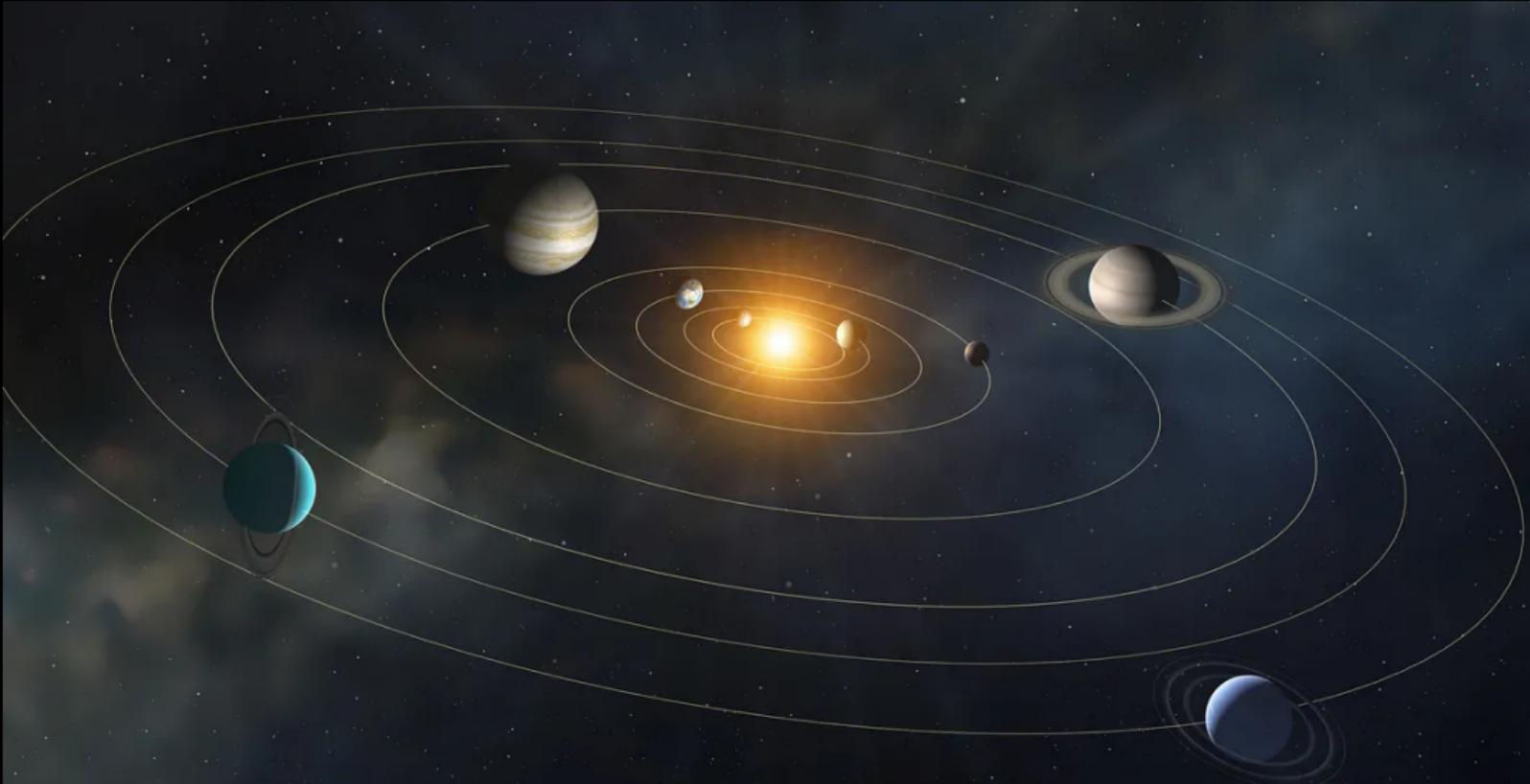


Black hole detectors?

Black hole detectors?



Black hole detectors?



Ephemerides



Ephemerides



| Table ornata | verum | ann | nach | fest | Table ornata | verum | ann | nach | fest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----|------|------|--------------|-------|-----|------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Ephemerides



Could ephemerides record a PBH encounter?

Precision measurements in the Solar System

Precision measurements in the Solar System



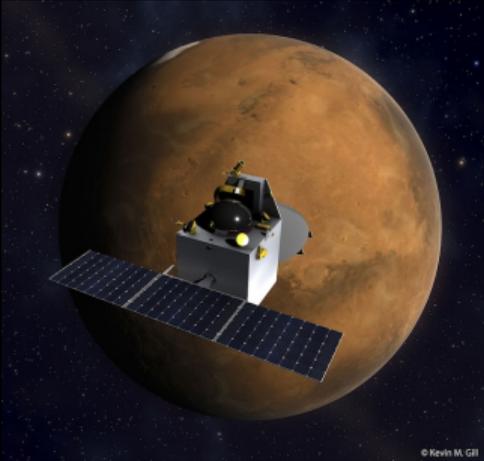
Precision measurements in the Solar System



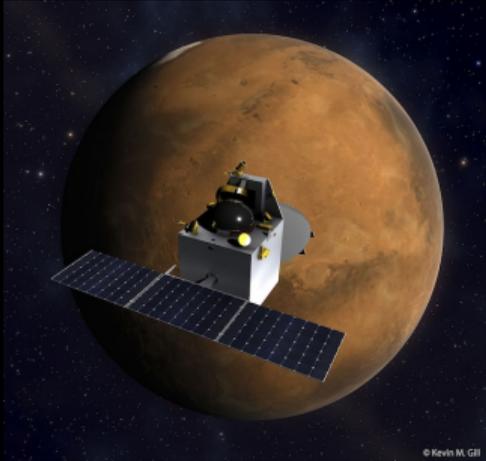
Precision measurements in the Solar System



Precision measurements in the Solar System



Precision measurements in the Solar System



Mars orbiters have had $O(10\text{ cm})$ precision for $O(20\text{ yr})$!

Could we see a black hole?



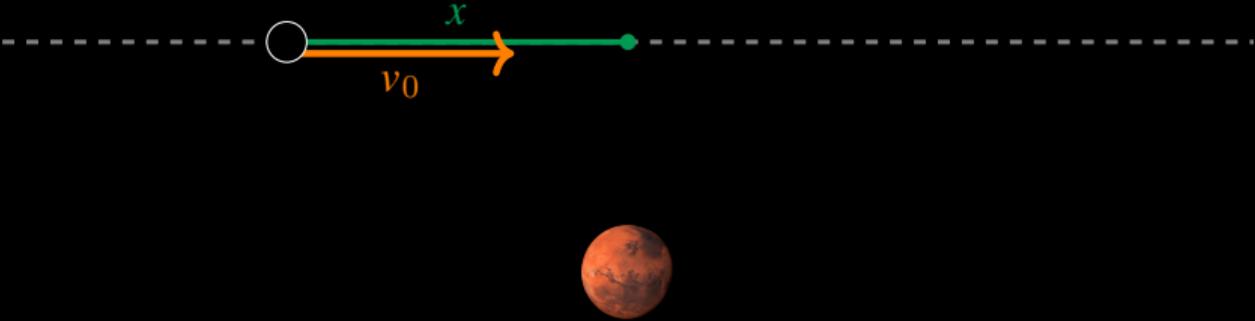
Could we see a black hole?



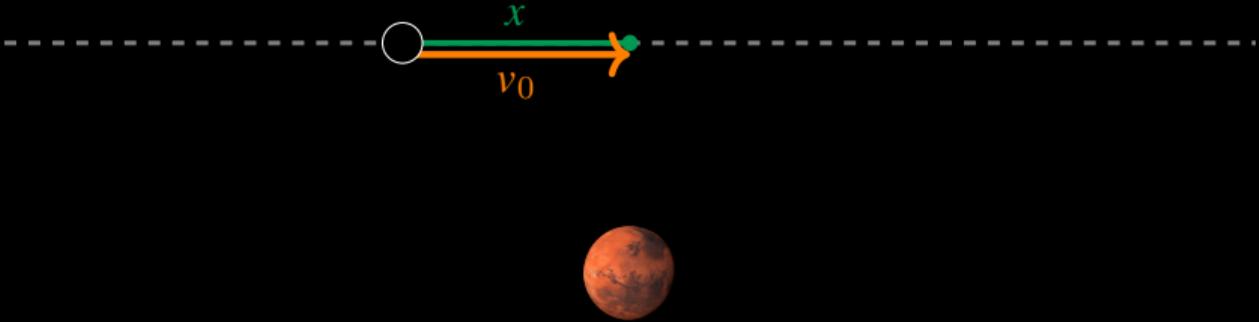
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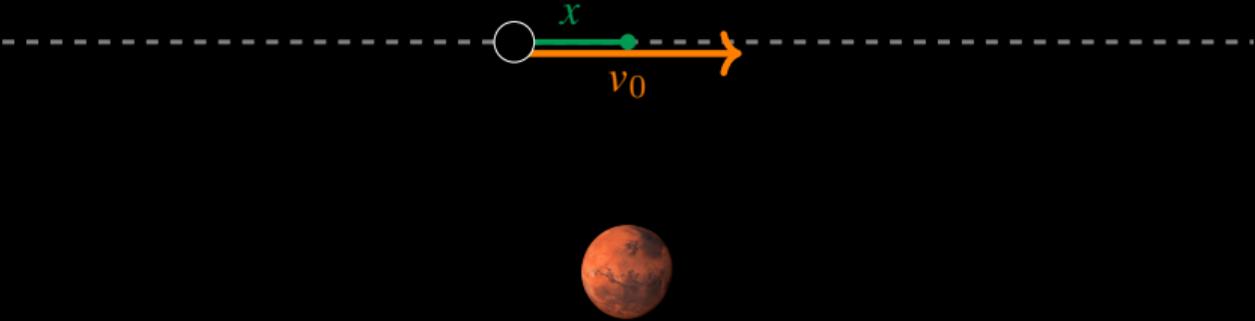
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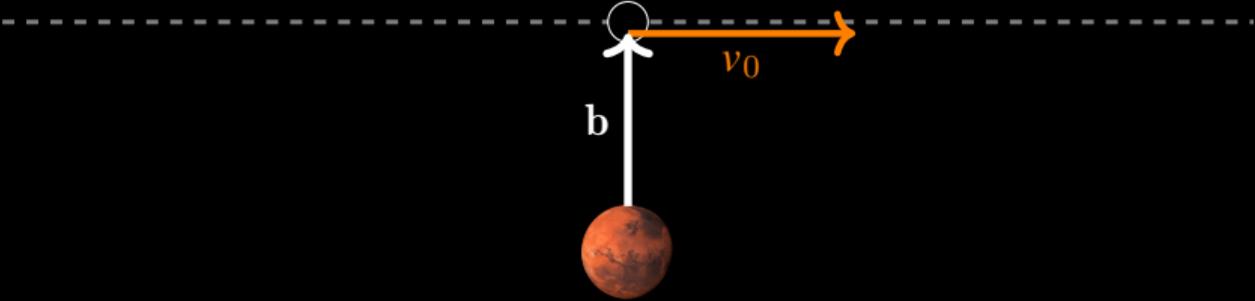
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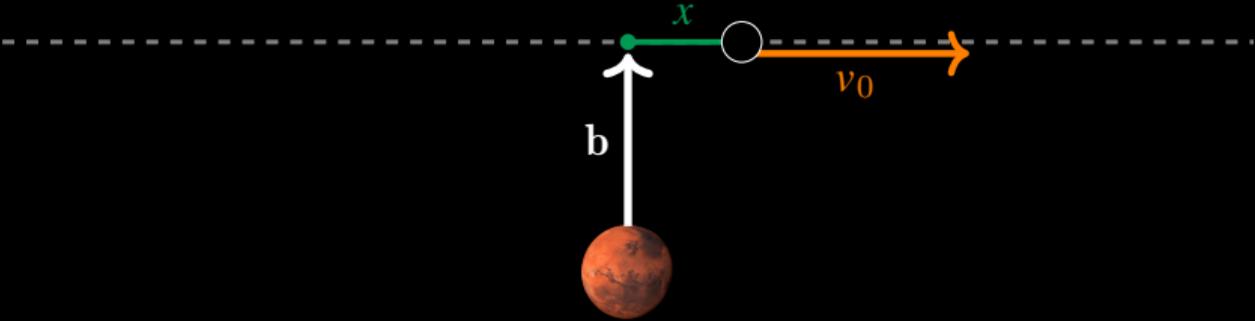
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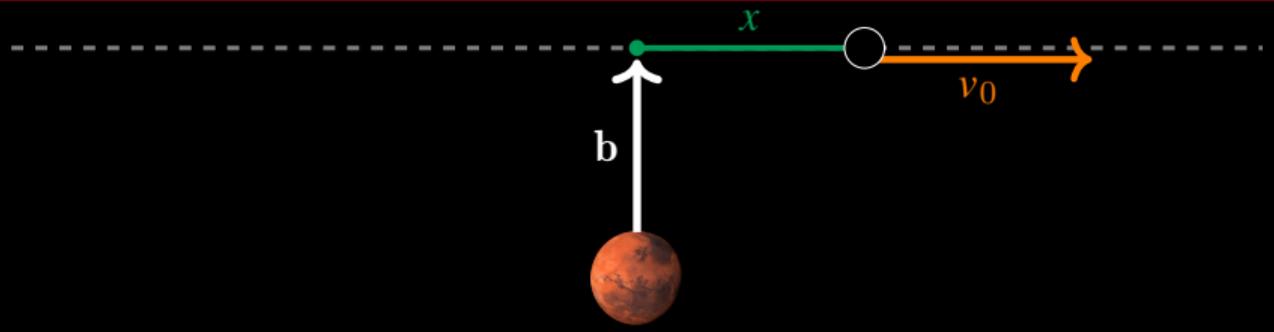
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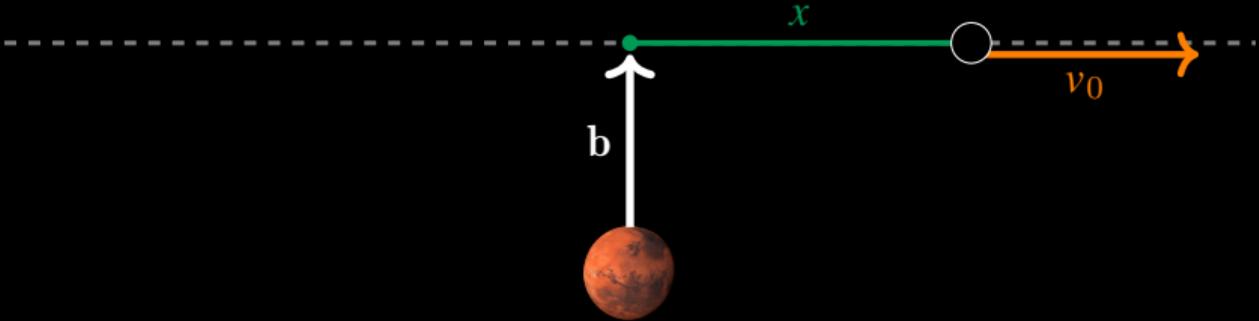
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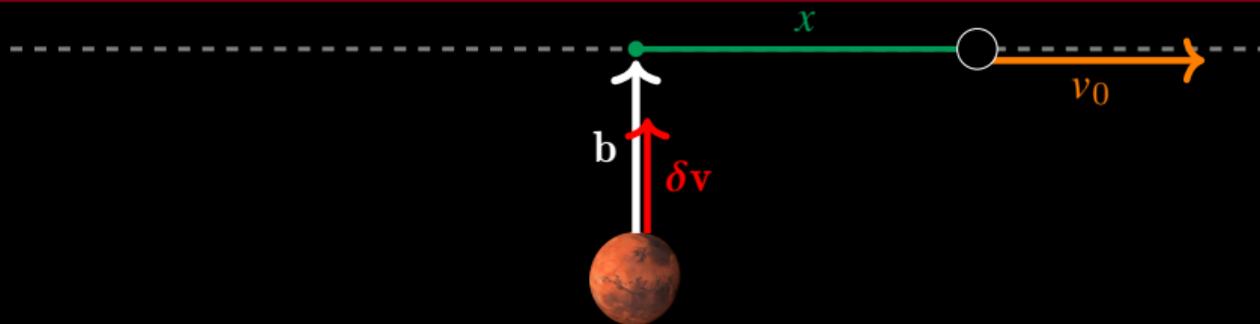
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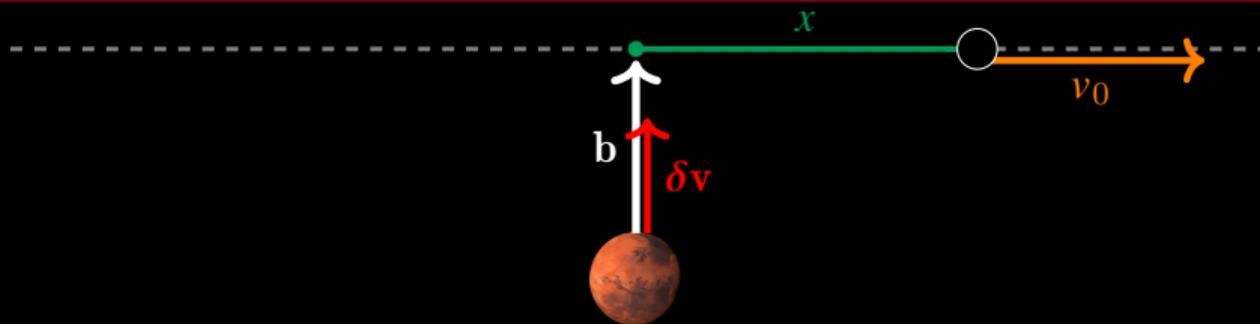


Could we see a black hole?



$$\delta v \approx \int \frac{dx}{v_0} \frac{GM_{\text{PBH}} b}{(b^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2GM_{\text{PBH}}}{v_0 b^2} b$$

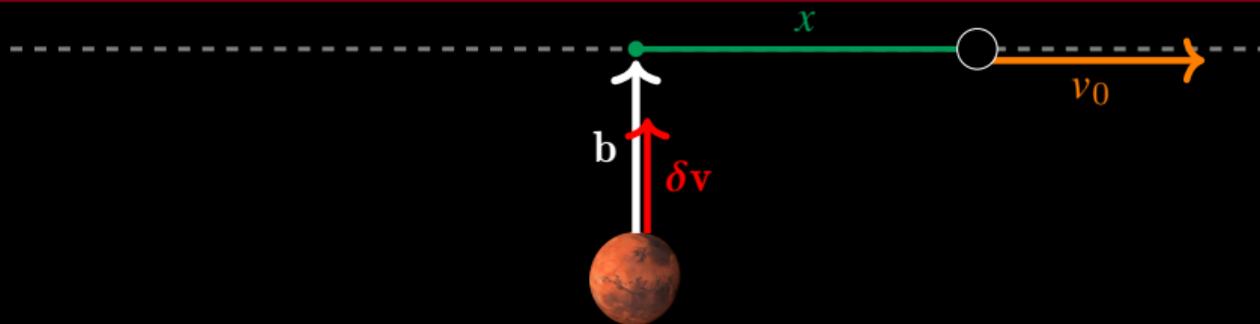
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$$\delta r = \delta v \times \Delta t \gtrsim \sigma_r$$

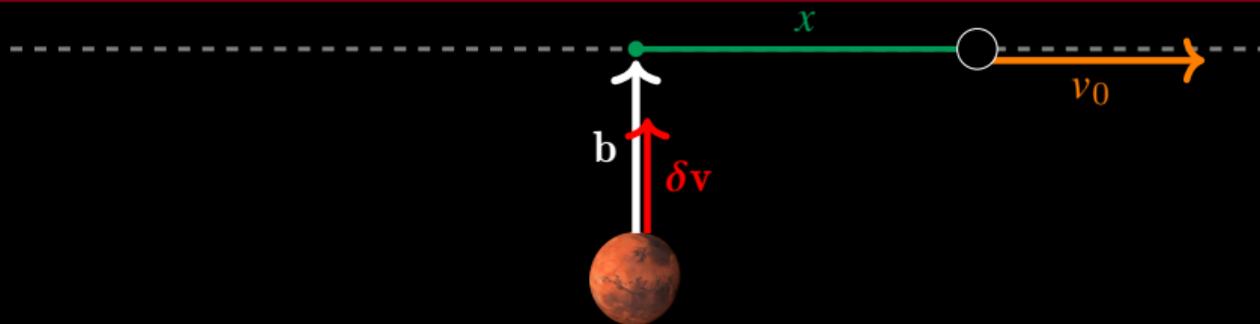
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Could we see a black hole?

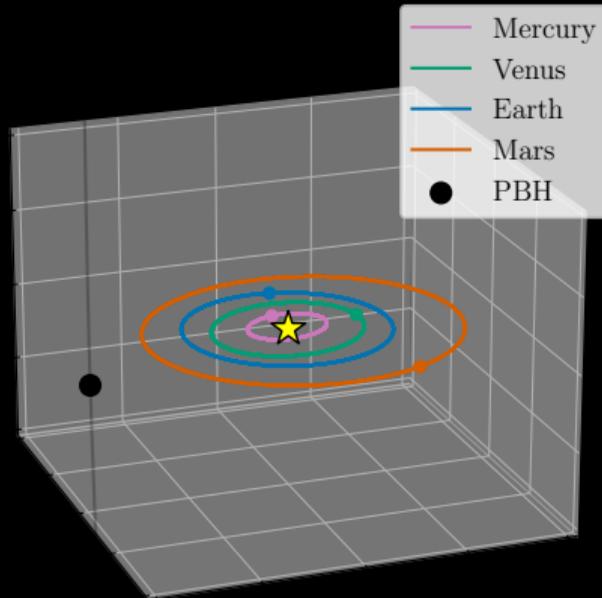


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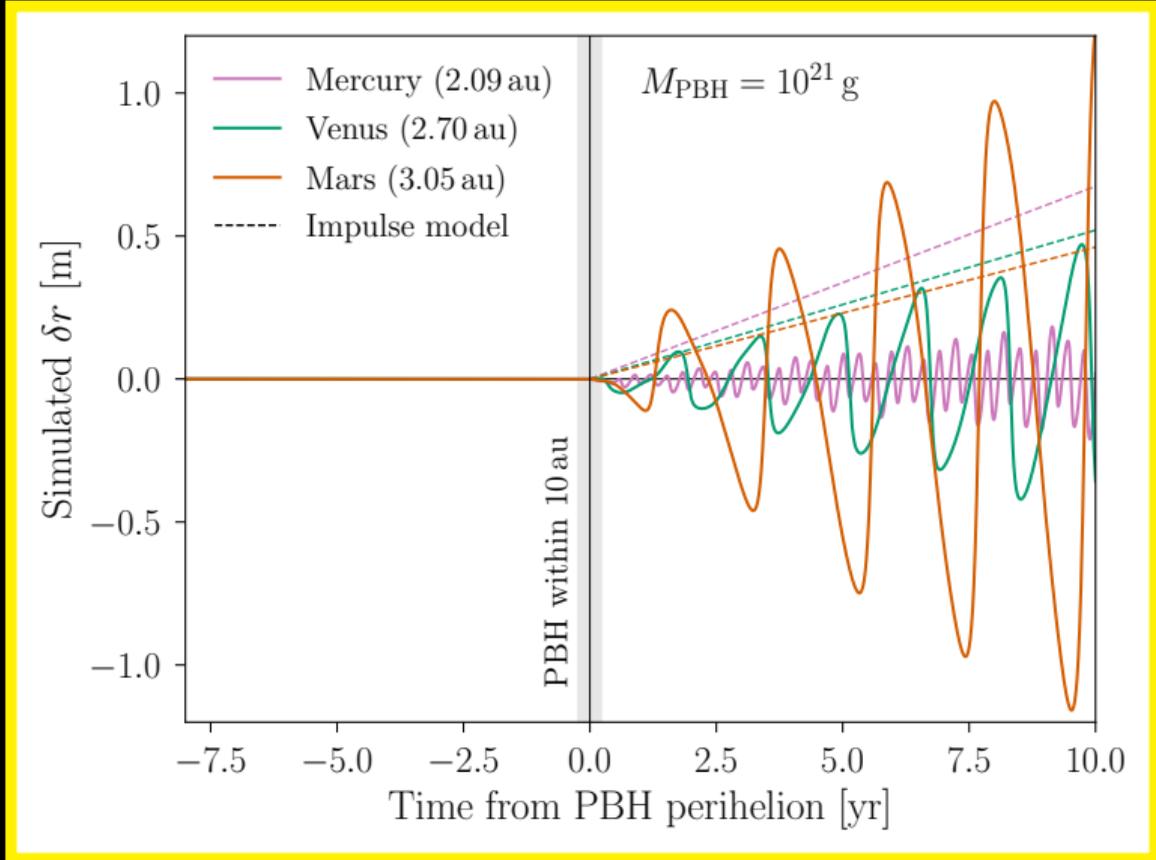
$$\delta r = \delta \mathbf{v} \times \Delta t \gtrsim \sigma_r \quad b_{\text{max}}(\Delta t) = \frac{2GM_{\text{PBH}}}{v_0 \sigma_r} \times \Delta t$$

$$\sim 1 \text{ detectable per } \Delta t_{\text{min}} \approx 26 \text{ yr} \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{10^{20} \text{ g}} \right)^{-1/3} \left(\frac{\sigma_r}{0.1 \text{ m}} \right)^{2/3}$$

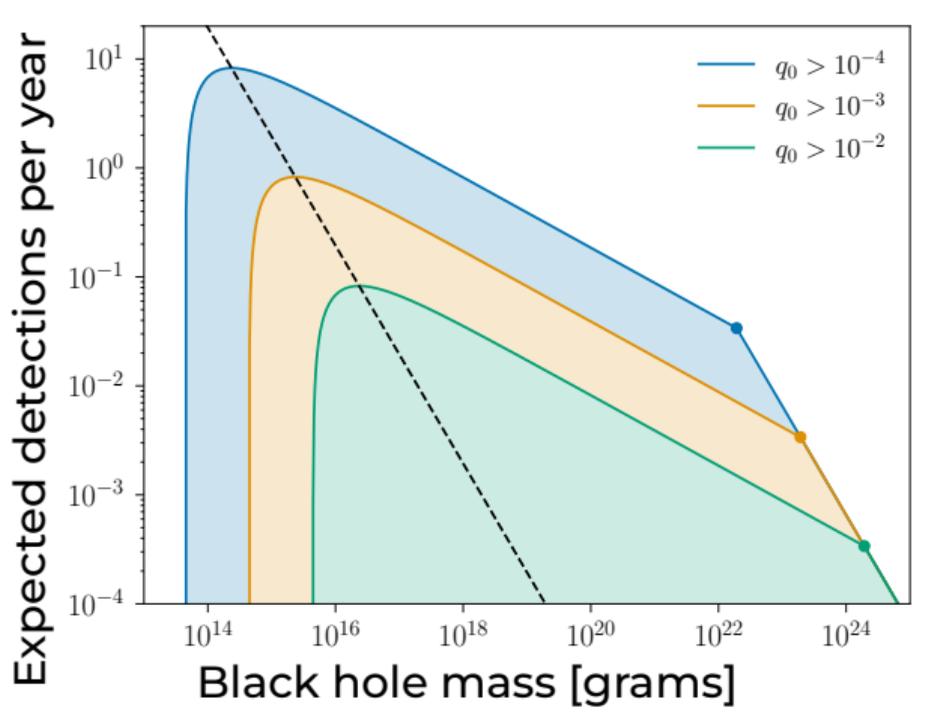
Simple simulations



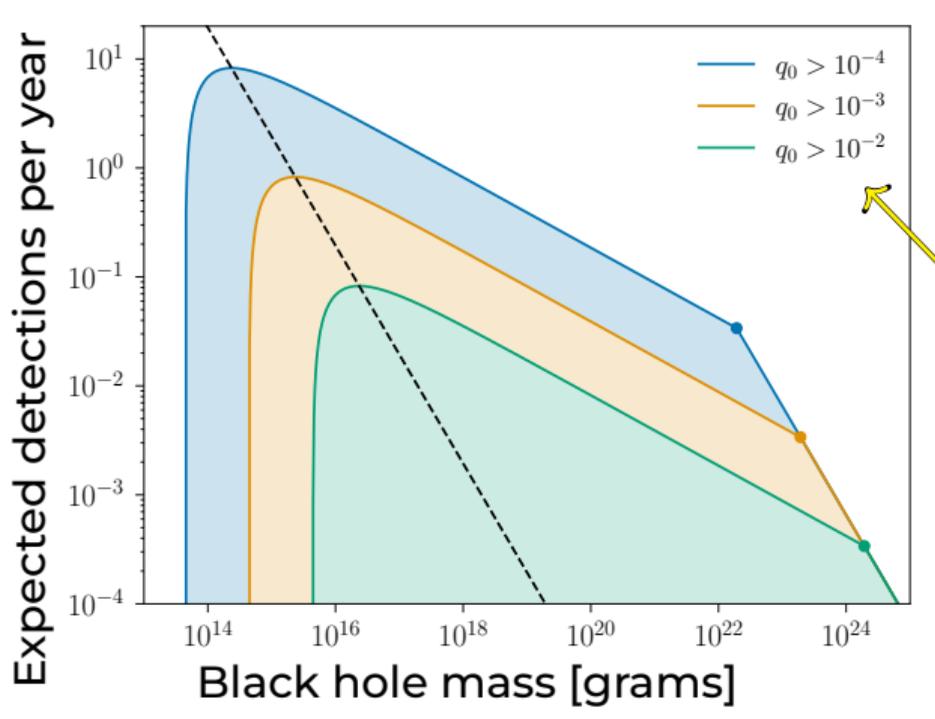
Simple simulations



Rates and constraints

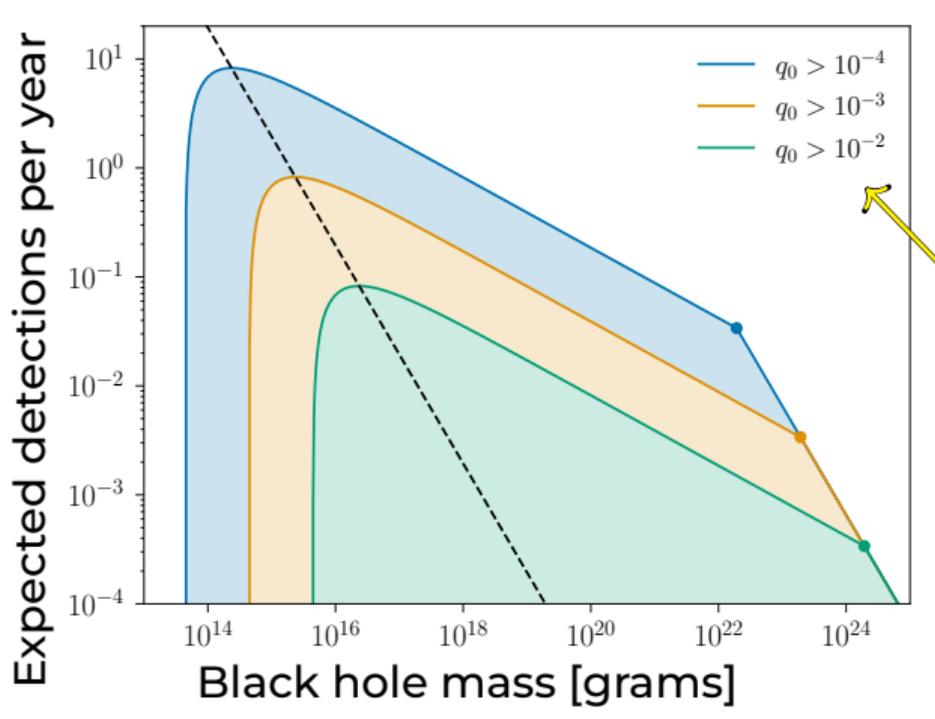


Rates and constraints



Small-signal sensitivity

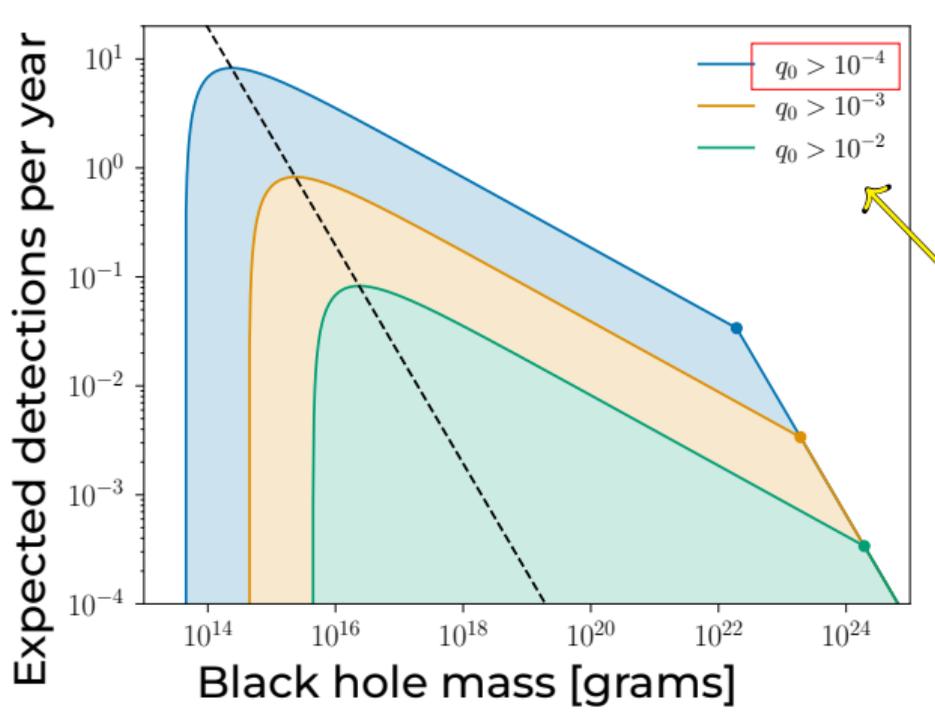
Rates and constraints



Small-signal
sensitivity

(Depends on data & simulation quality)

Rates and constraints

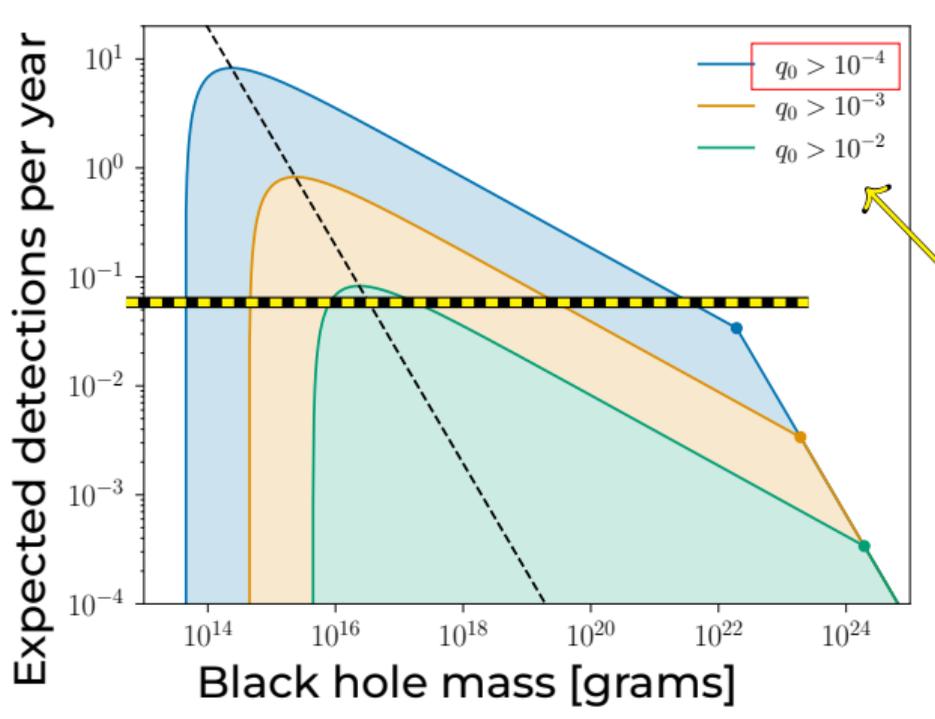


LIGO-like data analysis

Small-signal sensitivity

(Depends on data & simulation quality)

Rates and constraints

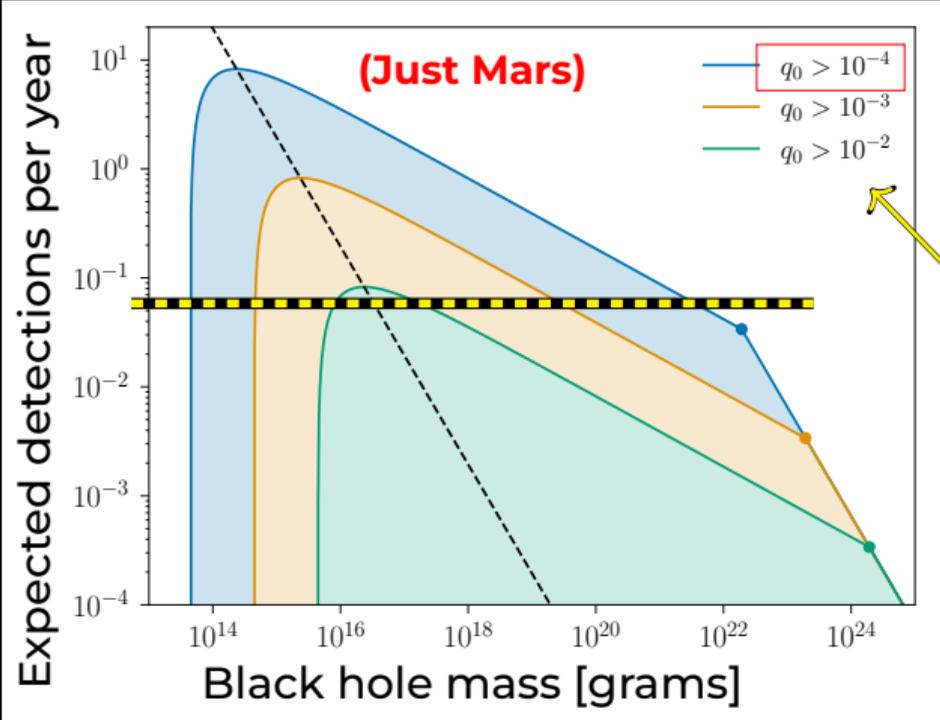


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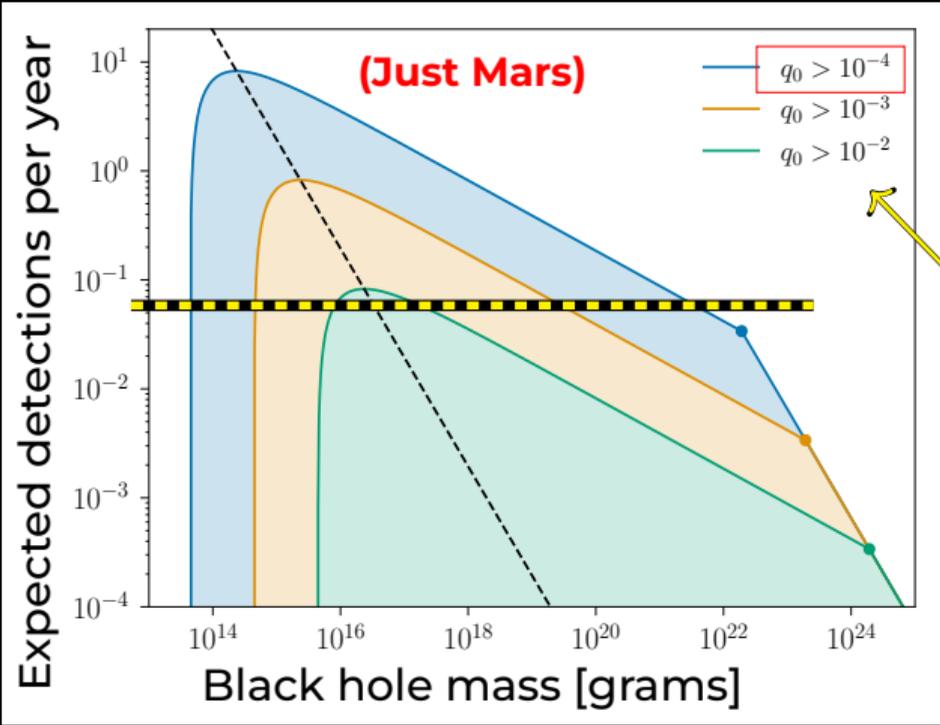


LIGO-like data analysis

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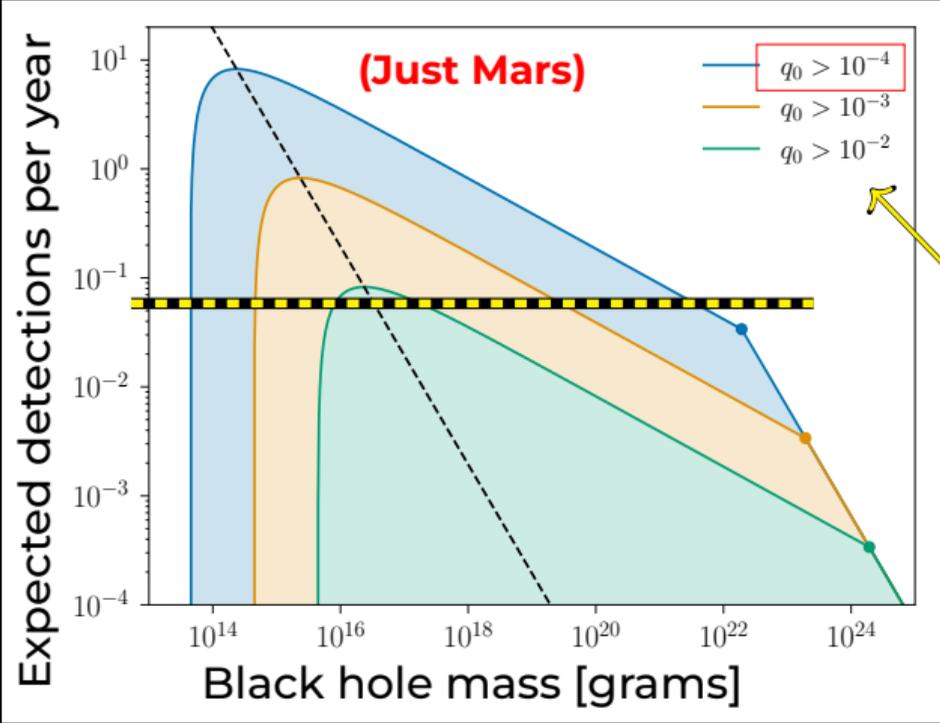
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Rates and constraints



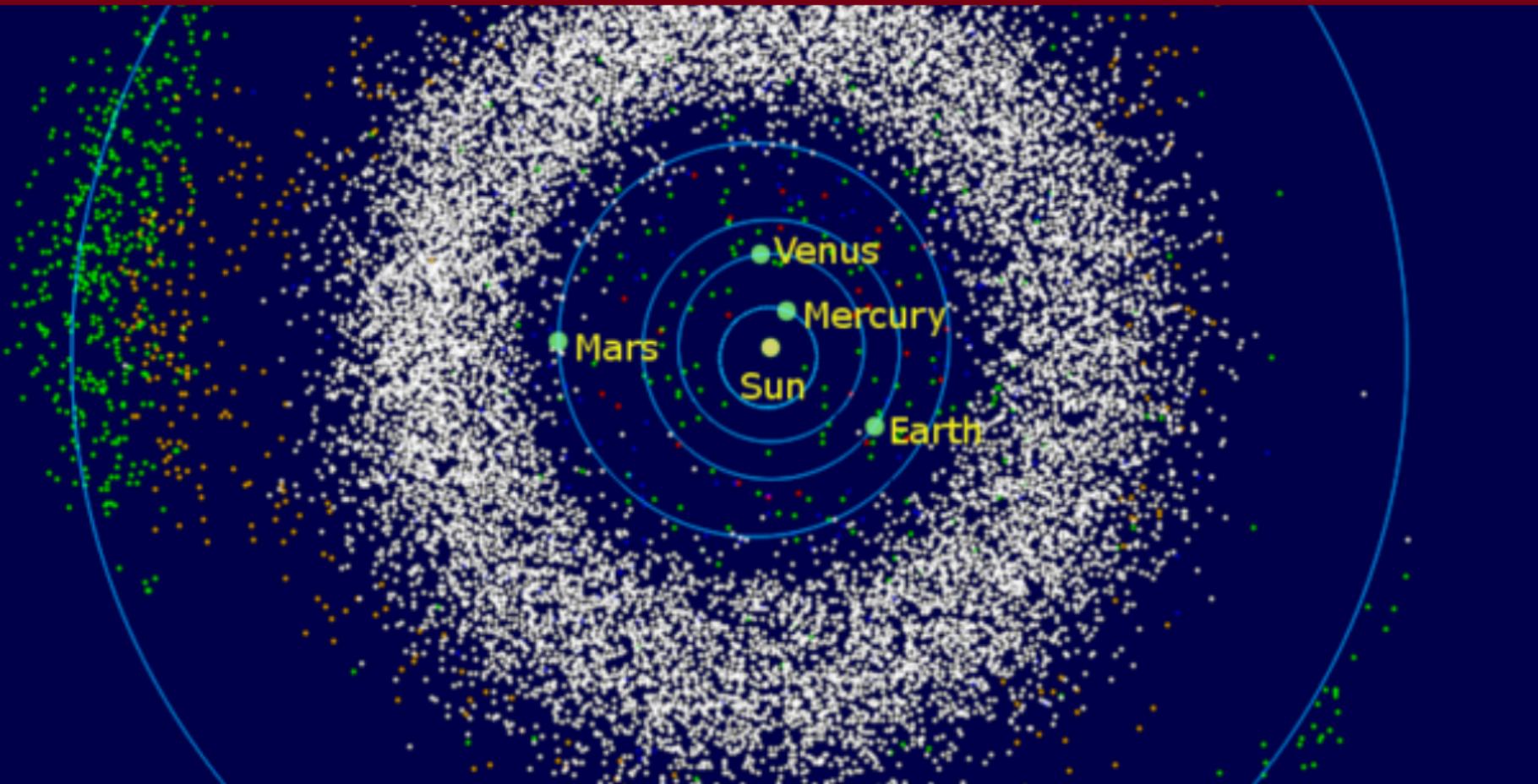
This is possible—

Rates and constraints



This is possible—with full-scale simulations

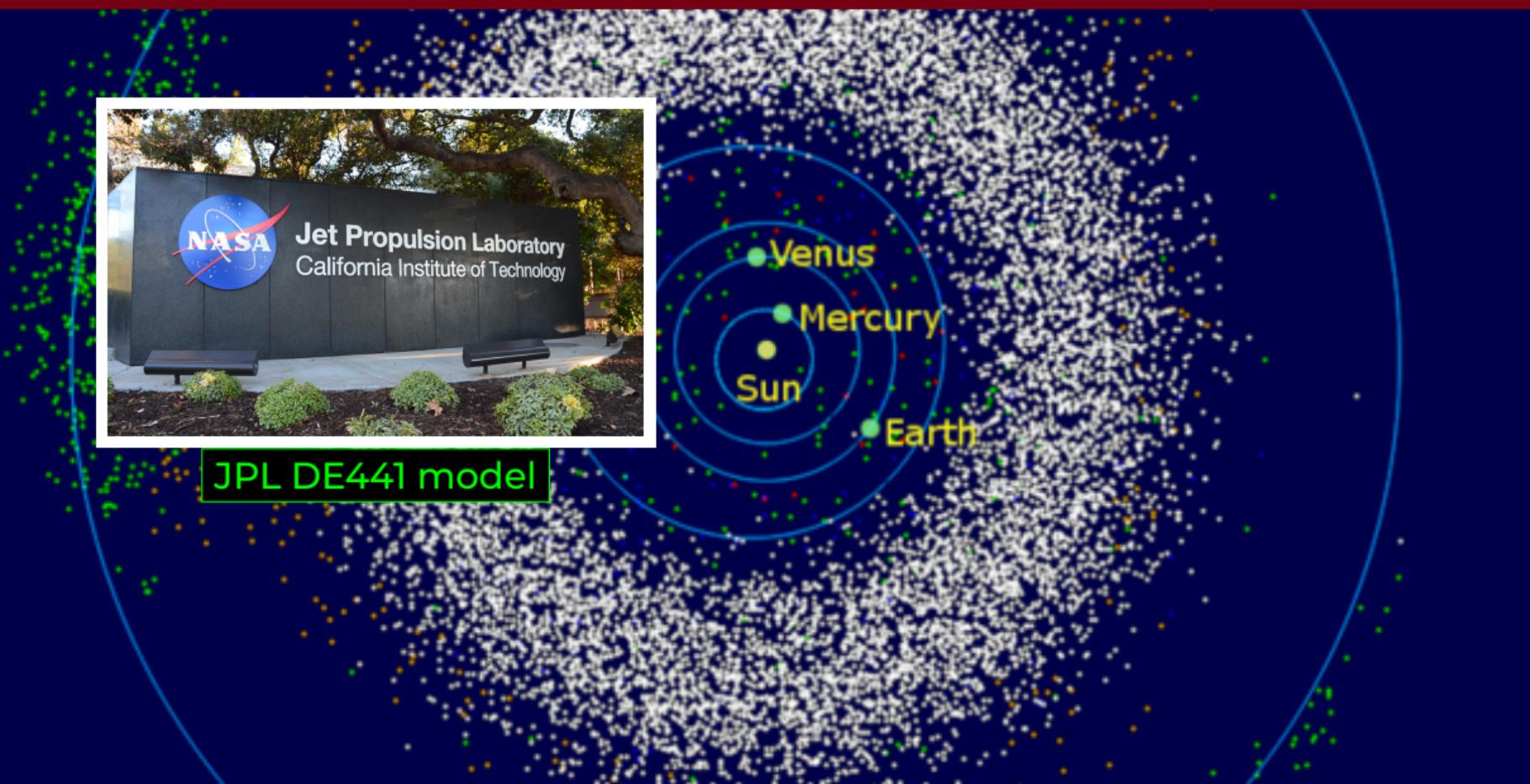
Precision Solar System modeling



Precision Solar System modeling



JPL DE441 model



Precision Solar System modeling



JPL DE441 model

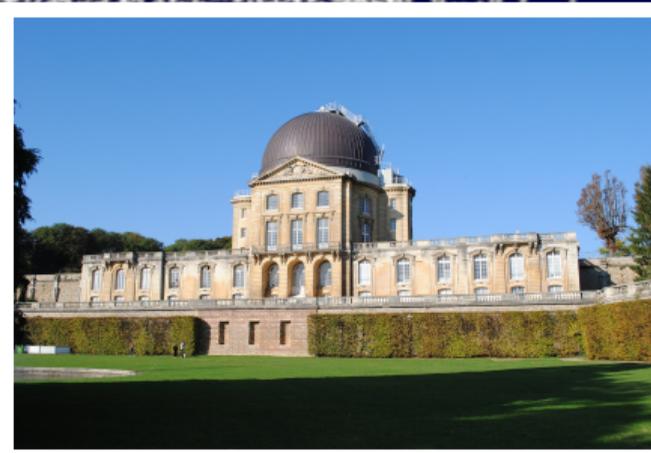


Paris Observatory INPOP21a

Precision Solar System modeling



JPL DE441 model



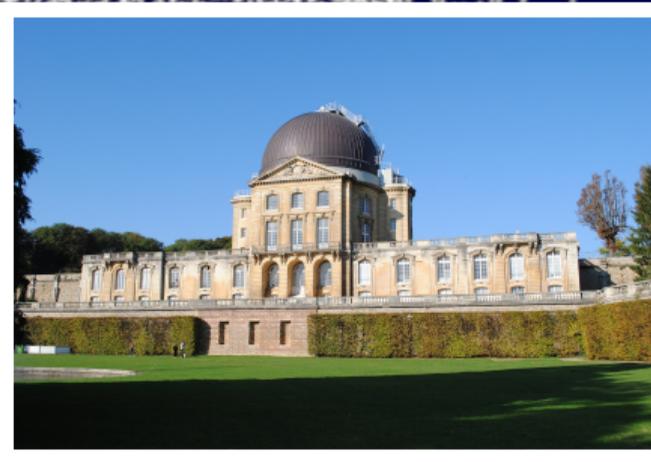
Paris Observatory INPOP21a

Including $>2\text{M}$ objects, tidal dissipation, relativity...

Precision Solar System modeling



JPL DE441 model



Paris Observatory INPOP21a

Including $>2\text{M}$ objects, tidal dissipation, relativity...

Rai had lots of ideas to help make this a reality

Binaries as paleo-detectors

Binaries as paleo-detectors

For a low flux, use a long exposure

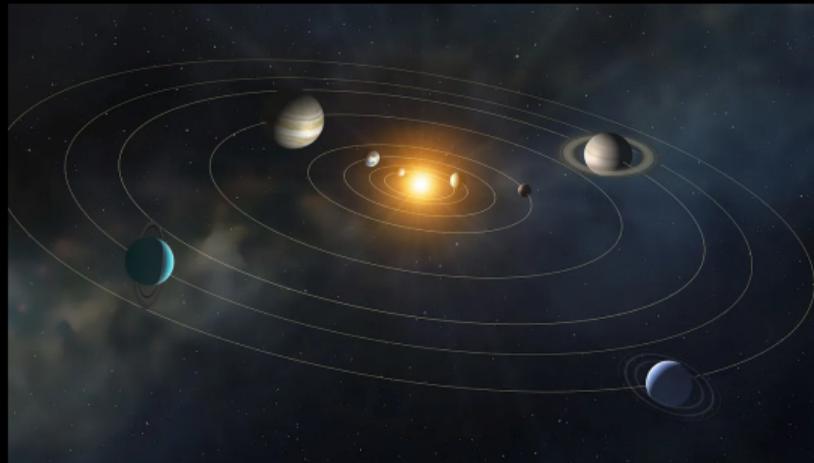
Binaries as paleo-detectors

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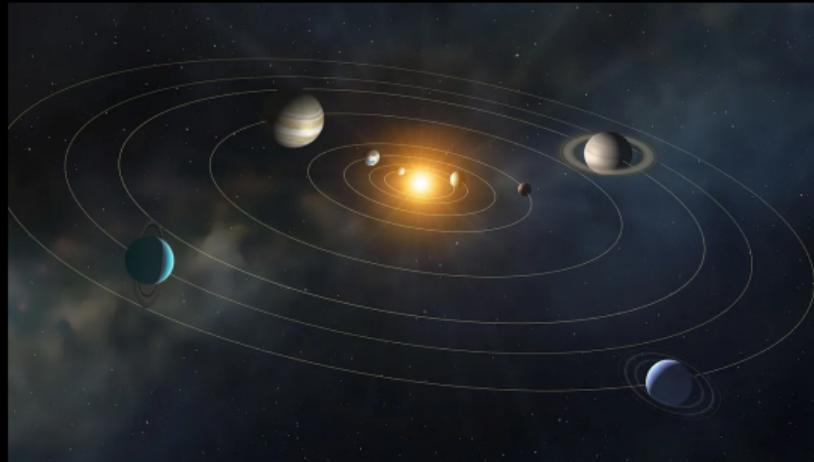
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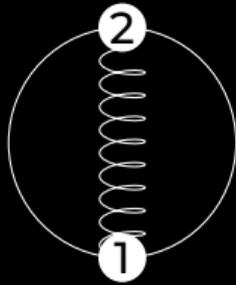


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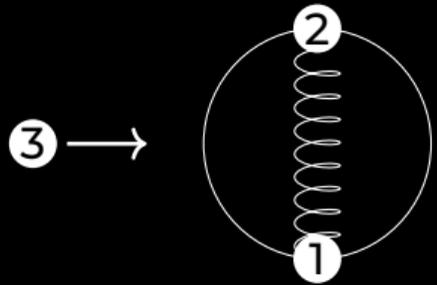
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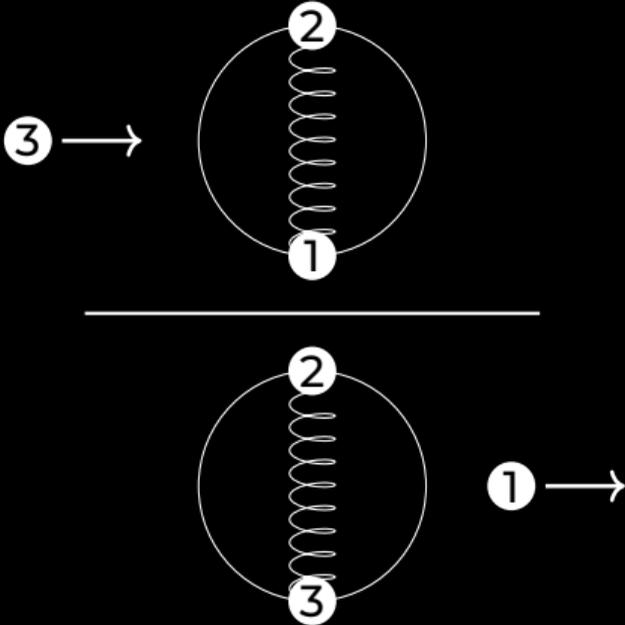
Dynamical exchange



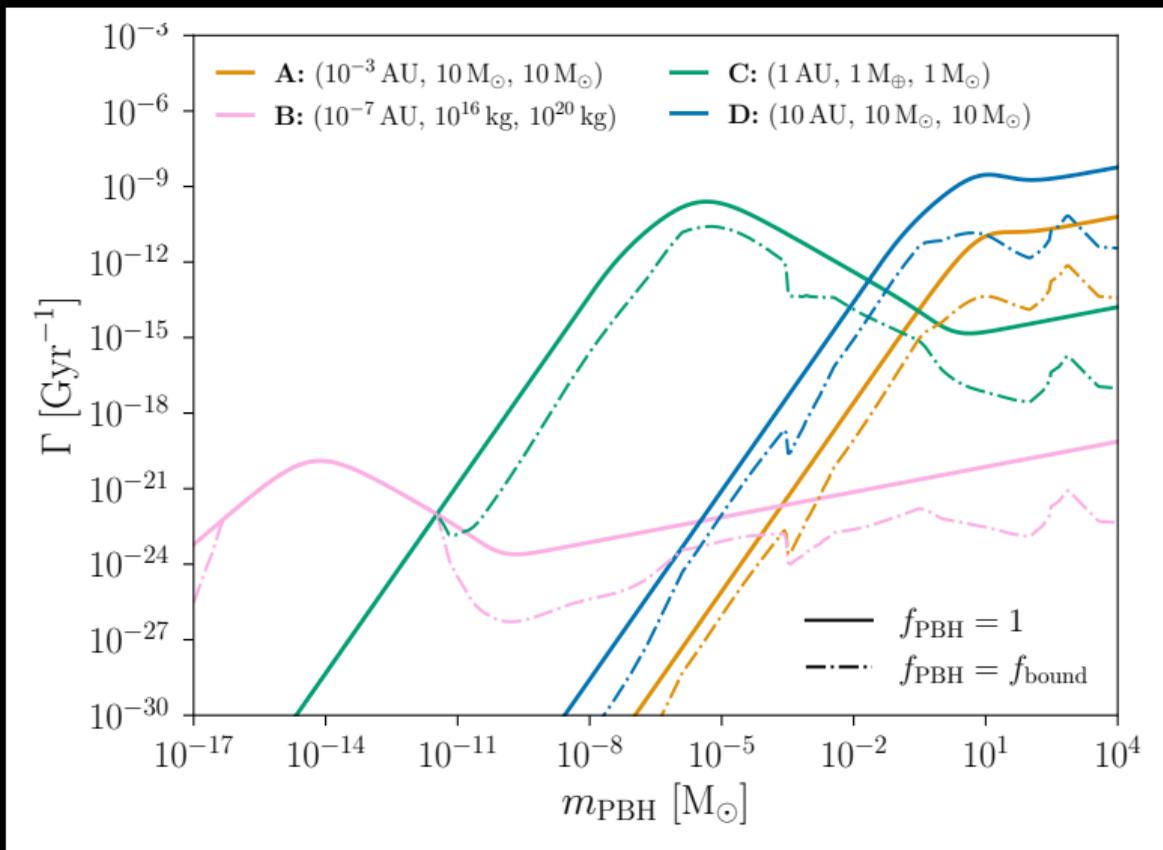
Dynamical exchange



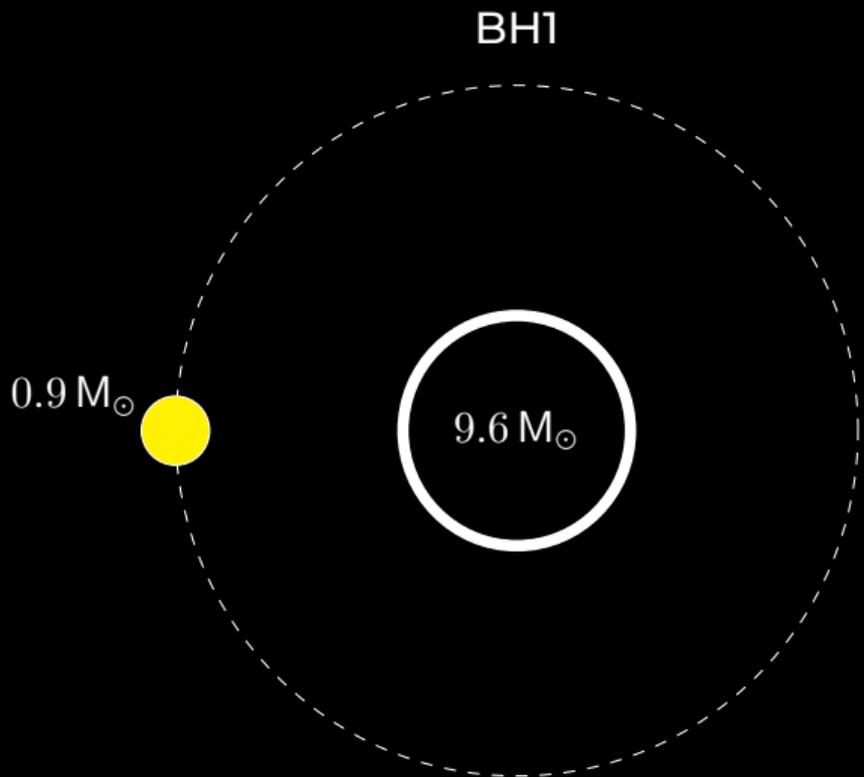
Dynamical exchange



Exchange rate

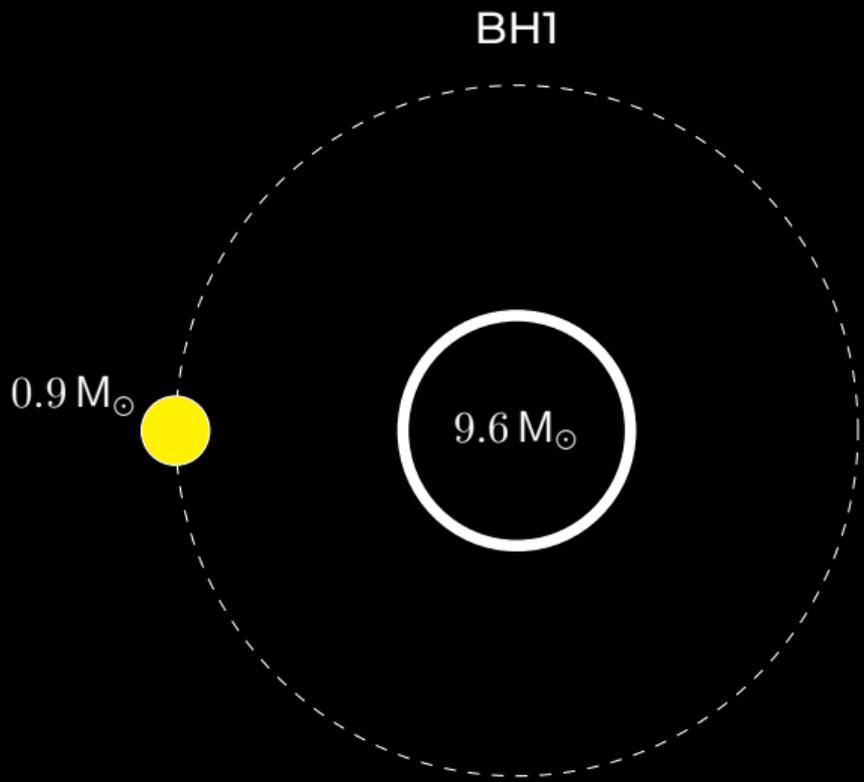


Gaia BH1, BH2, BH3



Gaia BH1, BH2, BH3

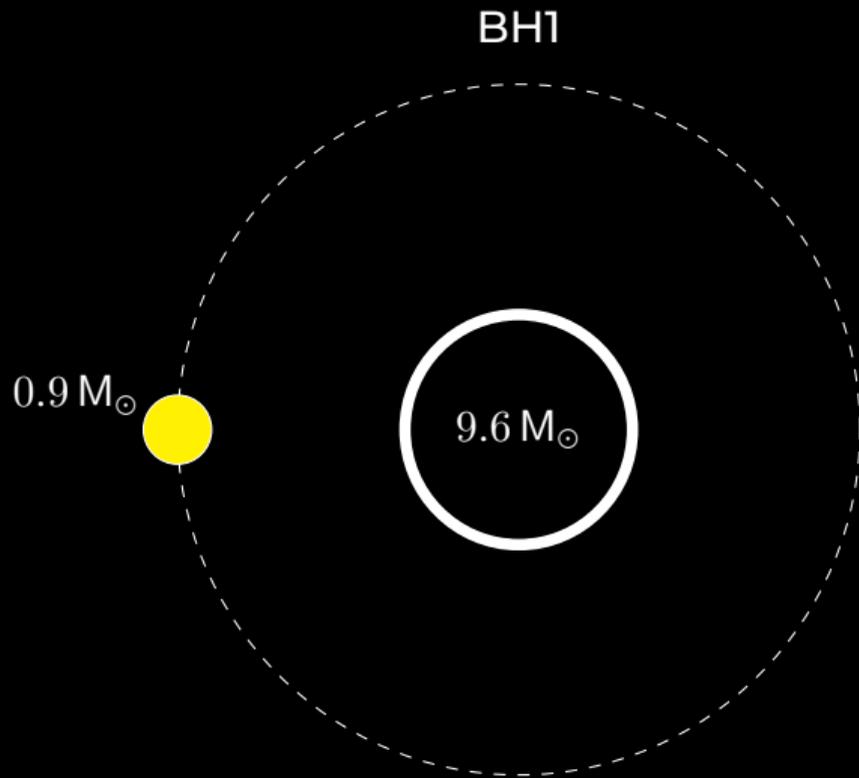
(M, a) would require a common-envelope phase



Gaia BH1, BH2, BH3

(M, a) would require a
common-envelope phase

In tension with chemistry

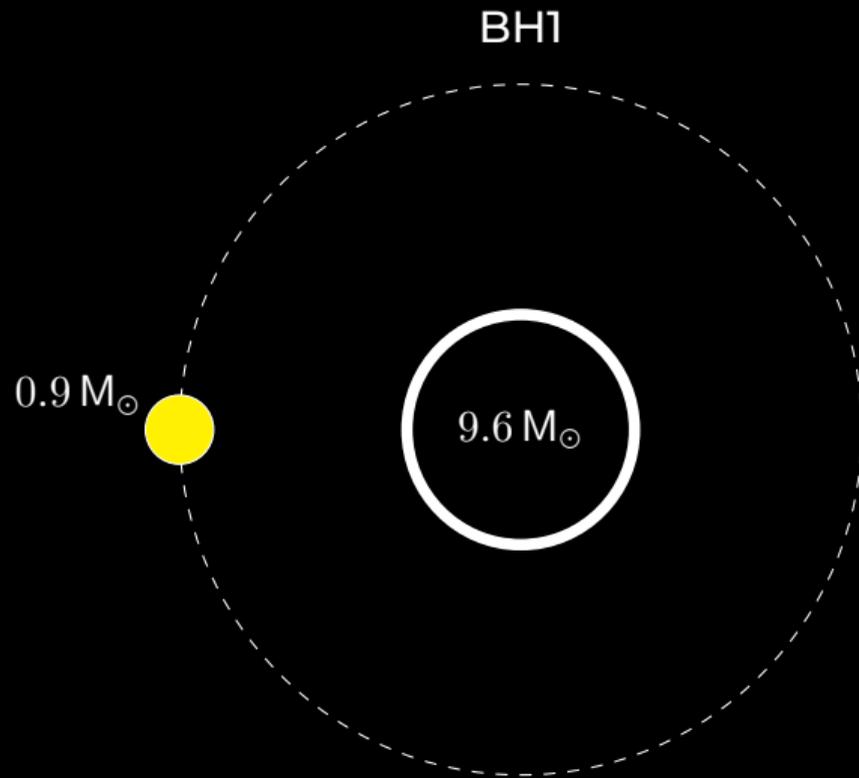


Gaia BH1, BH2, BH3

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In tension with chemistry

Exchange?



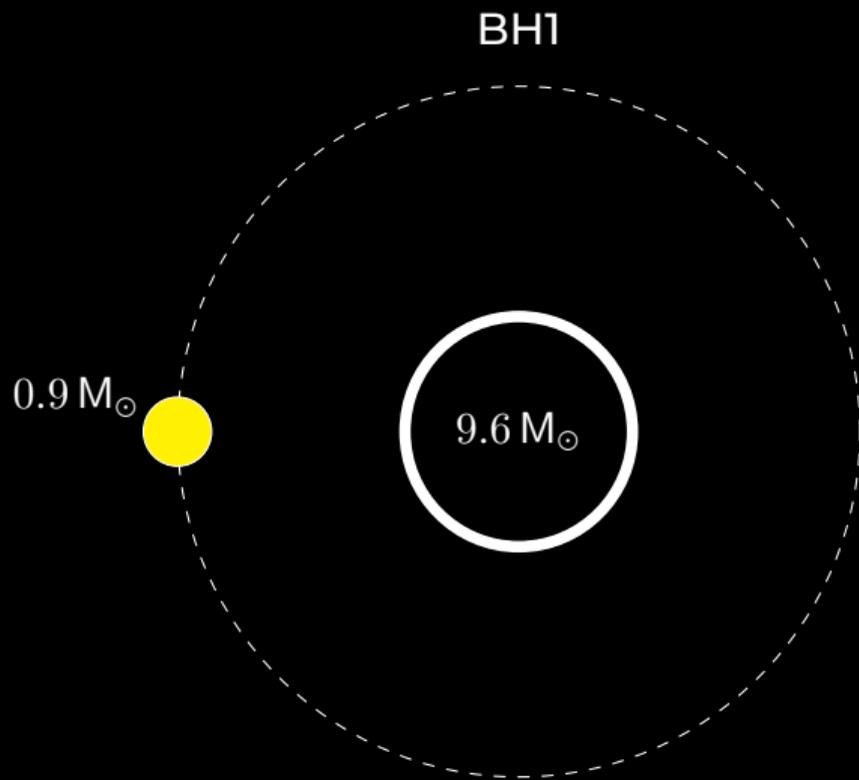
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Exchange?

In-situ: 10^{-10} – 10^{-8} Gyr $^{-1}$



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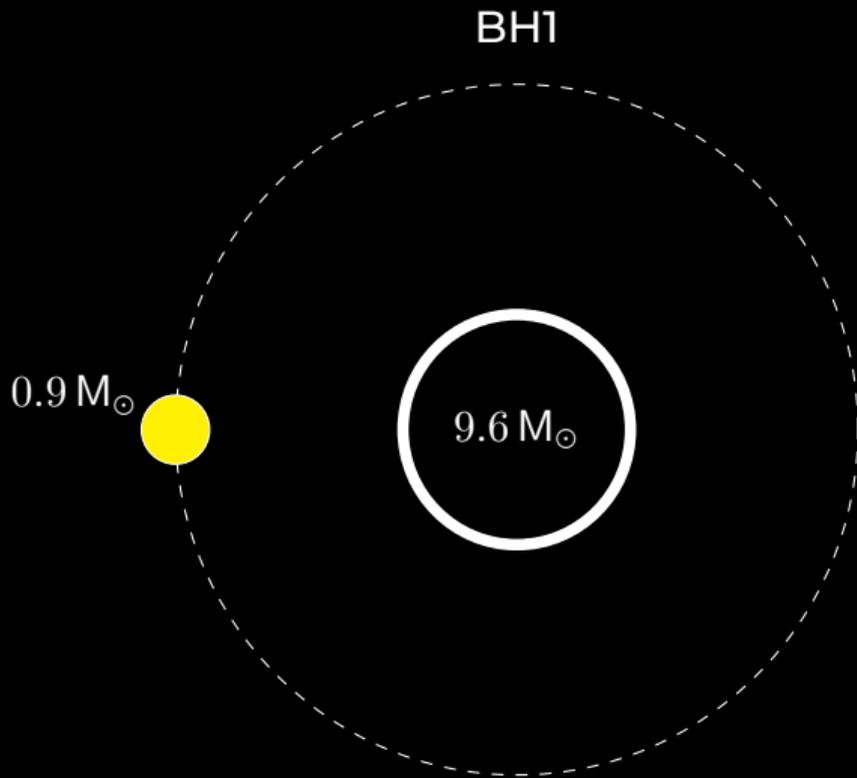
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Needed: $\sim 10^{-7}$ Gyr $^{-1}$



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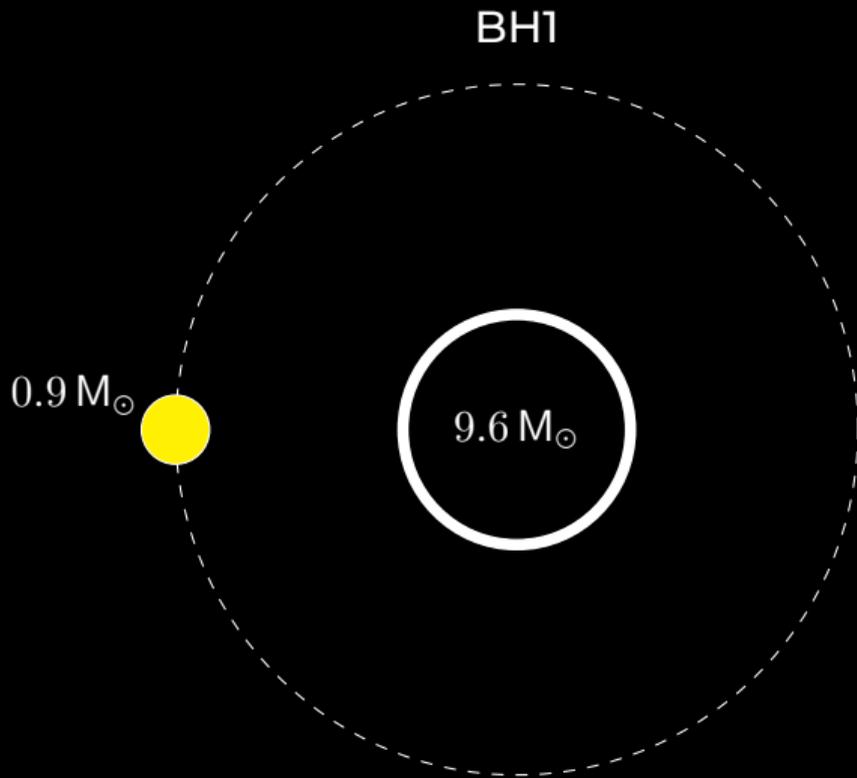
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Needed: $\sim 10^{-7}$ Gyr $^{-1}$

PBHs: 10^{-8} – 10^{-6} Gyr $^{-1}$



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In tension with chemistry

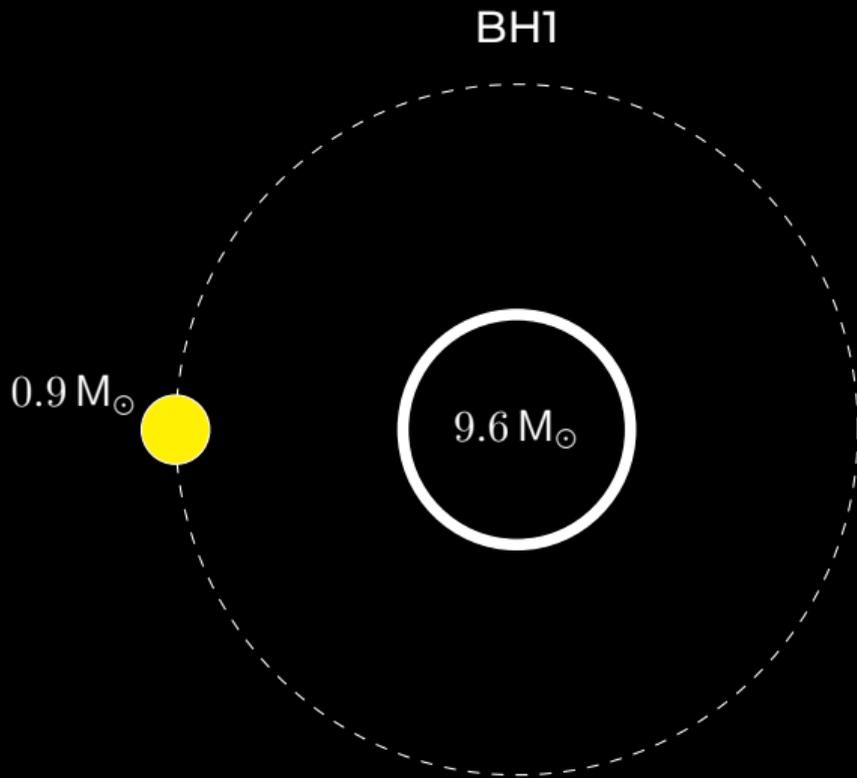
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Needed: $\sim 10^{-7}$ Gyr $^{-1}$

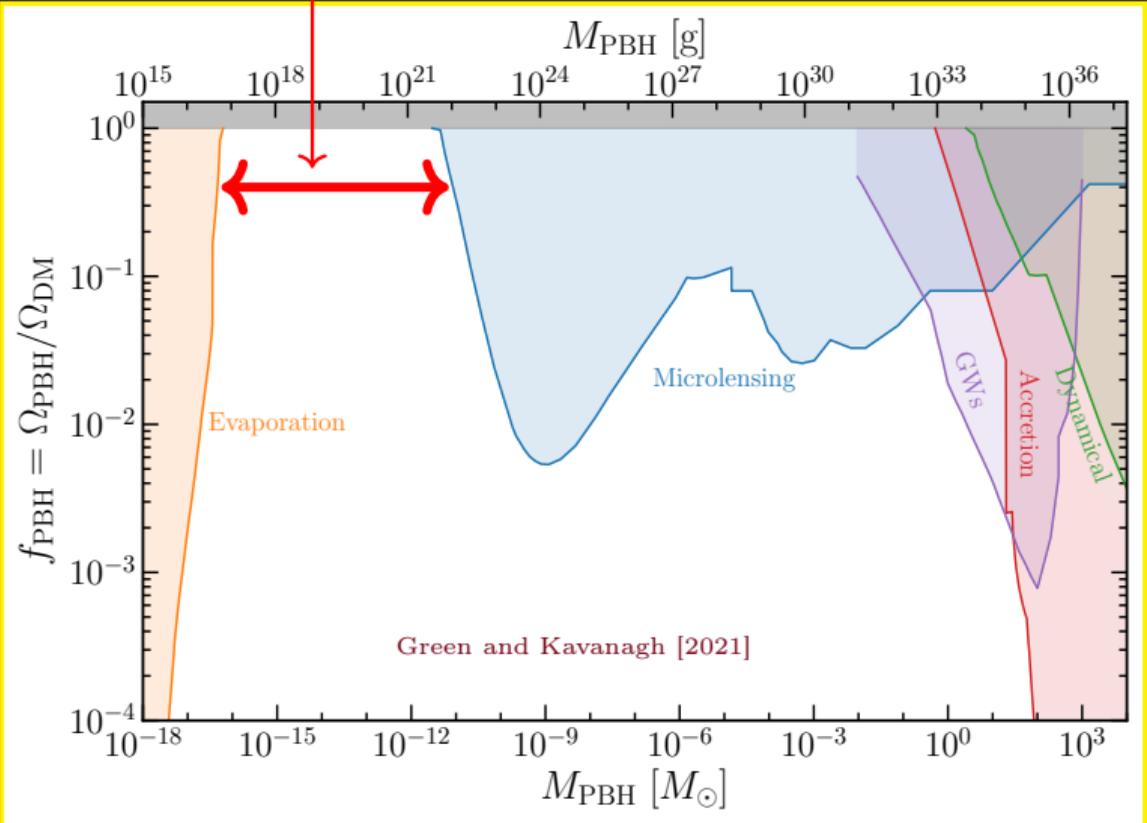
PBHs: 10^{-8} – 10^{-6} Gyr $^{-1}$

~matches



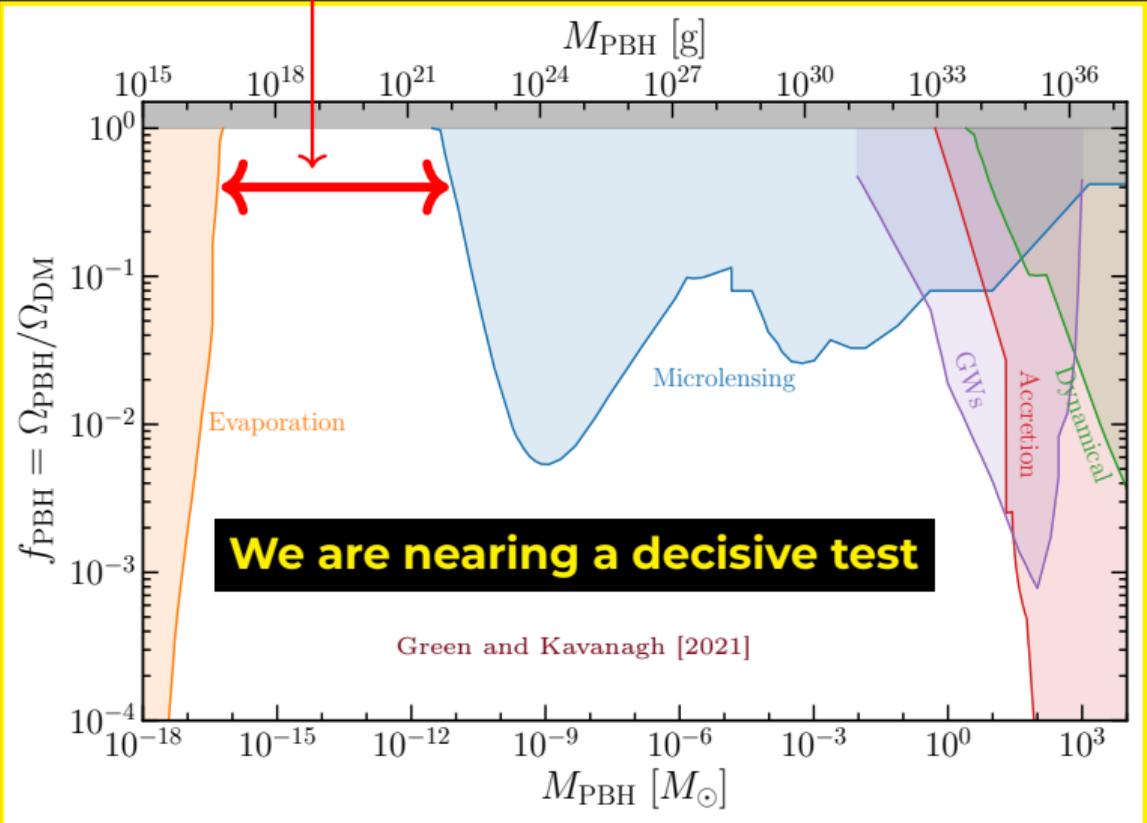
Primordial black holes as dark matter

mainly in "asteroid mass" range



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mainly in "asteroid mass" range

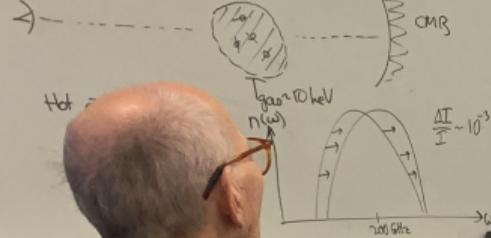


Can PBHs produce spectral distortions?
(Sometimes!)

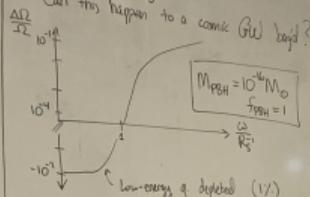
- ① Gravitational Sunyaev-Zeldovich
- ② Photons?
- ③ Heavy DM

Gravitational SZ effect

Ordinary SZ: CMB



230A.15925 [Hong]
Can this happen to a cosmic GW lens?



Can this be used to probe PBHs?
Challenge: special precision \ll CMB

