The Status of Primordial Black Holes as Dark Matter

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Based on works with: P. Breysse, J. Muñoz, Y. Ali-Haïmoud, S. Bird, I.Cholis, A. Raccanelli, M. Kamionkowski & A.G. Riess

What is Dark Matter? WIMPs? MACHOs?

Willing to bet?

Careful, physicists have mixed betting records:





Motivation: 1st Detection of Gravitational Waves

On September 14, 2015 at 09:50:45 GMT:



PBH Dark Matter Interactions



PBH Dark Matter Interactions



Outline

Direct Detection: GWs from PBH mergers

ndirect Detection: PBH DM Constraints



Outline

Direct Detection: GWs from PBH mergers

"Did LIGO Detect Dark Matter?" Bird, Cholis, Muñoz, Ali-Haïmoud, Kamionkowski, EDK, Raccanelli & Riess, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016)

"The Black Hole Mass Function from Gravitational Wave Measurements" EDK, Cholis & Breysse, in preparation.

PBH Binaries: Formation and Coalescence

(Bird et al., PRL 116 (2016))



GWs from PBH Mergers: Event Rate Calculation

(Bird et al., PRL 116 (2016))



GWs from PBH Mergers: Event Rate Calculation

(Bird et al., PRL 116 (2016))

• Total merger rate:





GWs from PBH Mergers: Results

(Bird et al., PRL 116 (2016))

We get a total LIGO event rate of:
$$\mathcal{V}_{pbh}=2~\mathrm{Gpc}^{-3}\,\mathrm{yr}^{-1}$$

vs. the LIGO estimated event rate: $V_{LIGO} = 0.5 + 531 \Omega G \rho \bar{c}^{-3} y \bar{y} \bar{y} \bar{r}^{-1}$

Note: this could have been orders of magnitude in either direction!!!

Testable predictions:

- No EM or neutrino counterparts
- A Stochastic GW background
- Originate in low mass halos
- Traces of high eccentricities
- Potential peak in mass spectrum

The Black Hole Mass Distribution



Credit: LIGO

The Black-Hole Mass Function from GWs

(EDK, Cholis & Breysse, in preparation)

$$\sum_{\alpha = 2.35}^{\text{Stellar IMF}} \sum_{M_{\text{Gap}} \sim 5?}^{\text{NS vs. BH}} \sum_{M_{\text{Cap}} \sim 100?}^{\text{Mass Cutoff}} p(m) \propto m^{-\alpha} \mathcal{H}(m - m_{\text{Gap}}) e^{-m/m_{\text{Cap}}}$$



The Black-Hole Mass Function from GWs

(EDK, Cholis & Breysse, in preparation)

Observed mass spectrum with (5 years of advanced LIGO data):



The Black-Hole Mass Function from GWs

(EDK, Cholis & Breysse, in preparation)

Observed mass spectrum with (5 years of advanced LIGO data):

Adding PBHs: $M_{\rm PBH} \sim \mathcal{N}(30M_{\odot}, \sigma_M^2)$



Outline

• Direct Detection: GWs from PBH mergers

ndirect Detection: PBH DM Constraints

"Lensing of Fast Radio Bursts as a Probe of Compact Dark Matter" Muñoz, EDK, Dai & Kamionkowski, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016)



PBH DM: Indirect Detection Constraints



Microlensing: Illustration



Microlensing: Illustration



Microlensing: Illustration



PBH DM: Indirect Detection Constraints



Review: Carr et al. arXiv:1607.06077

PBH DM: Constraining the LIGO Window

Zooming in:



Fast Radio Bursts

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

What are they?

• Literally: Fast Radio Bursts $\mathcal{O}(1) \,\mathrm{ms}$ $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Jy $\sim 1 \, \mathrm{GHz}$ @1Gpc $\mathcal{O}(10^{39})\,\mathrm{ergs}$

- Distance: cosmological?
- Estimated rate: $\mathcal{O}(10^4) \text{ sky}^{-1} \text{day}^{-1}$ (based on handful observed)



Fast Radio Bursts: Cosmological?



Fast Radio Bursts: Cosmological!



Constraining MACHO Dark Matter: FRB Lensing



Constraining MACHO Dark Matter: FRB Lensing



Flux ratio
$$\left| \frac{F_1}{F_2} = g(y) \right| \longrightarrow y < y_{\max}$$
 (both images need be detectable)

Time delay
$$\Delta t = 4M_L f(y) \sim 1 \,\mathrm{ms} \times \frac{M_L}{30 \,\mathrm{M}_{\odot}} \xrightarrow{>\Delta t_{\mathrm{int}}} y > y_{\mathrm{min}}(M_L, z_s)$$

Strong Lensing of FRBs: Optical depth

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

Optical depth: $au(M_L, z_S) = \frac{3}{2} f_{\text{DM}} \Omega_c \int_0^{z_S} dz_L \frac{H_0^2}{c H(z_L)} \frac{D_L D_{LS}}{D_S} \times (1+z_L)^2 \left[y_{\text{max}}^2 - y_{\text{min}}^2 (M_L, z_L) \right]$



Strong Lensing of FRBs: Redshift Distribution

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

Convolve the optical depth with an FRB redshift distribution:



Strong Lensing of FRBs

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

Integrated optical depth: $ar{ au}(M_L)$



Strong Lensing of FRBs

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

CHIME experiment: expected rate of $\mathcal{O}(10^4)$ FRBs per year

$$N_{\text{lensed}} = \bar{\tau} N_{\text{FRB}} \longrightarrow N_{\text{lensed}} = 10 - 100 \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

A null detection will close the "window":



Strong Lensing of FRBs: Unique Feature

(Muñoz, EDK, Dai, Kamionkowski, PRL 117 (2016))

Joint PDF of time delay and flux ratio indicates correlation:



Outline

• Direct Detection: GWs from PBH mergers

Indirect Detection: PBH DM Constraints



PBH DM: More Indirect Detection Constraints



Review: Carr et al. arXiv:1607.06077

PBH DM: Is the LIGO Window Alive?



Review: Carr et al. arXiv:1607.06077

PBH DM LIGO Window: All Hope Not Lost

Constraints may be evaded if the PBHs have an extended mass function:



Needs to be done carefully: constraints assume delta-function mass function.

Green arXiv:1609.01143

PBH DM LIGO Window: Observational Outlook

Gravitational waves:



Fast Radio Bursts: Lots of instruments, including CHIME, HIRAX...

PBH DM LIGO Window: Experiment Timeline



PBH DM: Other Allowed Windows?



Conclusion: PBH DM is a Testable Scenario!



Thank you!

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