

THE 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PARTICLE PHYSICS AND ASTROPHYSICS



GRAVITY & COSMOLOGY

Compact extra dimensions as the source of primordial black holes

Nikulin V.V.¹ (vvnikulin@mephi.ru) Krasnov M.A.¹ Rubin S.G.^{1,2}

¹ Particle Physics Department, NRNU MEPhI, Moscow ² N.I. Lobachevsky Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, KFU, Kazan

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COMPACT EXTRA DIMENSIONS AS THE SOURCE OF PRIMORDIAL BLACK HOLES

Plan

Motivation

- Multidimensional f(R)-gravity
- Domain walls and Primordial Black Holes
- Inflationary constraints
- Conclusion

Motivation

Motivation







Fig. 1. Quasar J0313-1806 z = 7.64 (670 million years) $M \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

Motivation

OBSERVATION OF SUPER-EARLY (AT Z > 5) SUPERMASSIVE QUASARS



Fig. 1. Quasar J0313-1806 z = 7.64 (670 million years) $M \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

DETECTION OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES FROM BHS OF INTERMEDIATE MASSES



Fig. 2. Masses of BHs and neutron stars detected by LIGO and VIRGO.

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$$S = \frac{m_D^{D-2}}{2} \int d^{4+n} x \sqrt{|g_D|} \left[f(R) + c_1 R_{AB} R^{AB} + c_2 R_{ABCD} R^{ABCD} \right], \quad (1)$$
$$f(R) = a_2 R^2 + R - 2\Lambda_D,$$

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1. Subspace decomposition¹: $M = M_4 \times M_k$

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu}dx^{\mu}dx^{\nu} + e^{2\beta(x)}b_{ab}dx^a dx^b$$

$$R = R_4 + R_n + P_k, \quad P_k = 2n \,\partial^2\beta + n(n+1)(\partial\beta)^2,$$
(2)

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2. Integrating out coordinates of the extra space:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{V}[d_1] m_D^2 \int \sqrt{4g} \, d^4 x \, e^{d_1 \beta} \left[f(R) + \dots \right]$$

$$m_D^2 = V_n e^{n\beta_m} f'(\phi_m); \quad V_n = \frac{2\pi^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}.$$
(3)

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Effective 4-dim theory

3. Small extra dimensions and slow change approximation ($R_k \equiv \phi$):

$$R_4, P_k \ll R_n$$

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4. Conformal transformation: $g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto \widetilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = |f(\phi)|g_{\mu\nu}, \quad f(\phi) = e^{d_1\beta}F'(\phi),$

$$S_{low} = \frac{1}{2} v_n \int d^4 x \sqrt{g_4} \, \operatorname{sign}(f') [R_4 + K(\phi)(\partial \phi)^2 - 2V(\phi)], \tag{5}$$

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(6)
$$K(\phi) = \frac{1}{4\phi^2} \left[6\phi^2 \left(\frac{f''}{f'} \right)^2 - 2n\phi \left(\frac{f''}{f'} \right) + \frac{n(n+2)}{2} \right] + \frac{c_1 + c_2}{f'\phi}$$

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 $n = 6, c_1 = -8000, c_2 = -5000, a_2 = -500.$

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$$\psi = m_4 \int_{\phi_0}^{\phi} \sqrt{K(\phi')} \, d\phi' \,, \tag{8}$$

$$\psi_{uu} + \frac{2\psi_u}{u} - \tilde{V}'(\psi) = 0,$$
 (9)



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$$\frac{u_g}{u_w} = 8\pi G \sigma u_w > m_4^{-2} \sigma \delta \approx 16 \,, \tag{10}$$



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$$H^J \gtrsim 10^{13} \,[\text{GeV}]$$
 (13)

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Thank you for attention!

QUESTIONS?

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