

Primordial Black Hole Dark Matter and Squeezed Non-Gaussianity

Samuel Passaglia

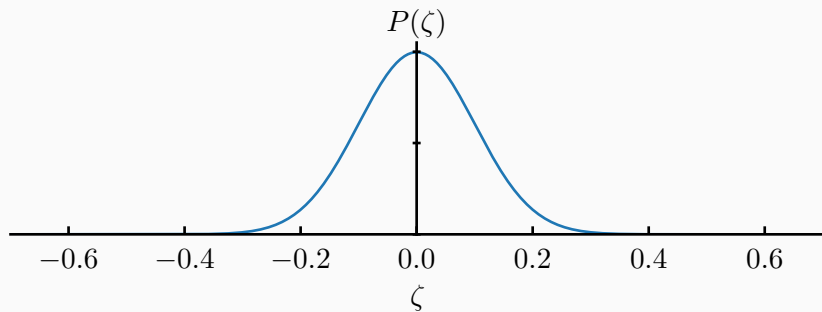
Based on arXiv:1812.08243 with
Wayne Hu, and
Hayato Motohashi (YITP)



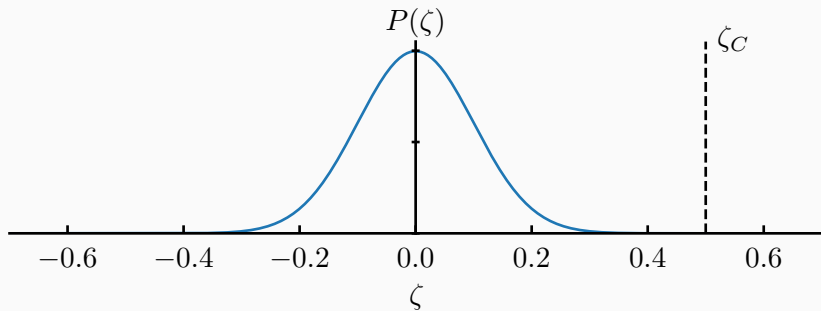
Kavli Institute
for Cosmological Physics
at The University of Chicago



Non-Gaussianity and the PBH abundance

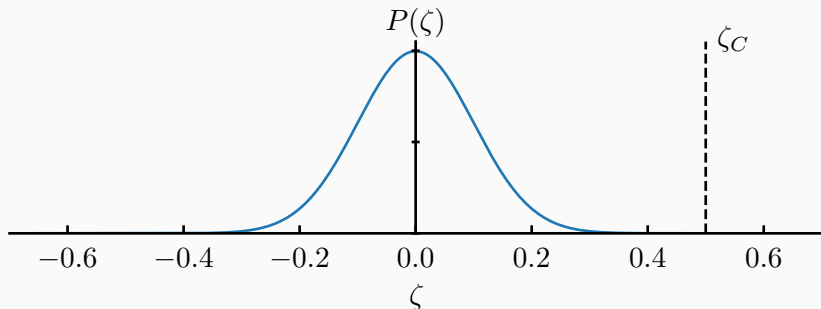


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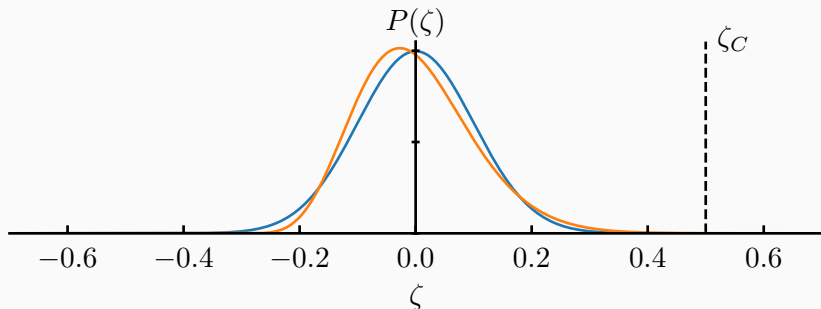
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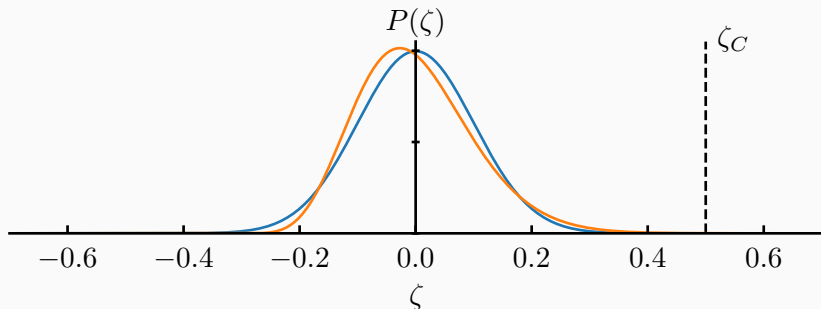
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- $P_{\text{NG}}(\zeta > \zeta_C) \propto \exp[-\nu^2/2 + \sum_n (-1)^n \xi^{(n)}(0) \times \nu^n/n!]$

see Franciolini++18

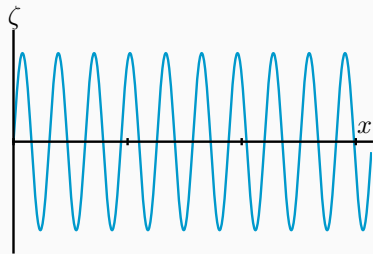
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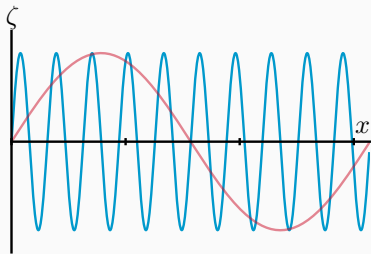
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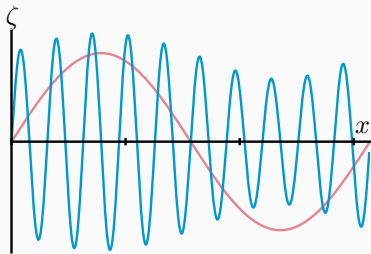
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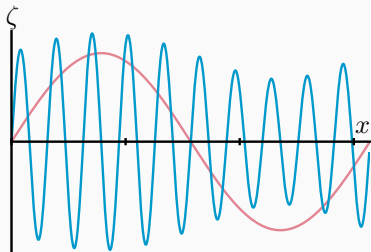
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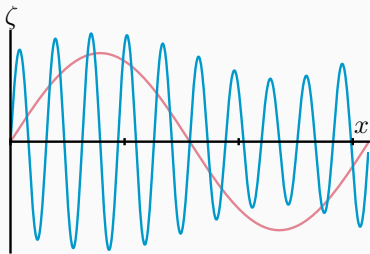
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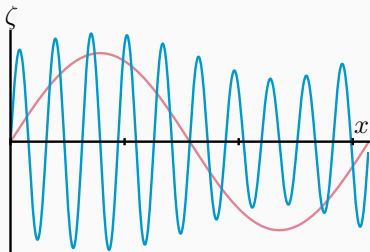
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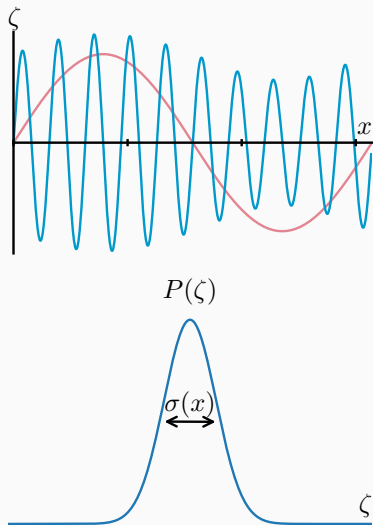


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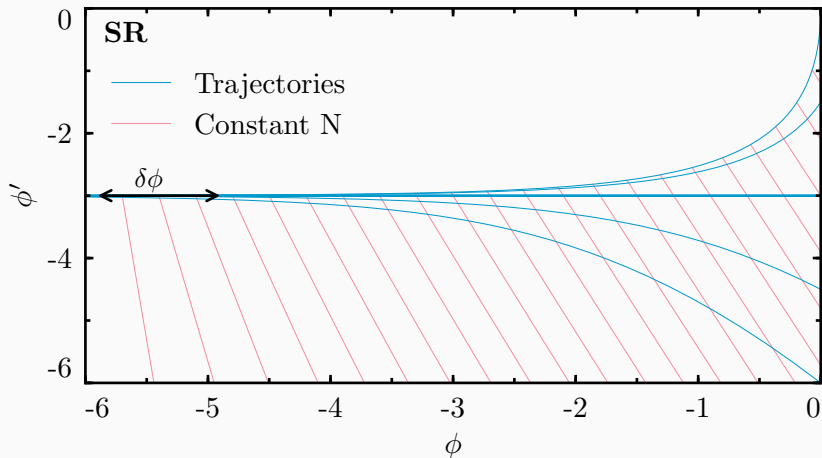
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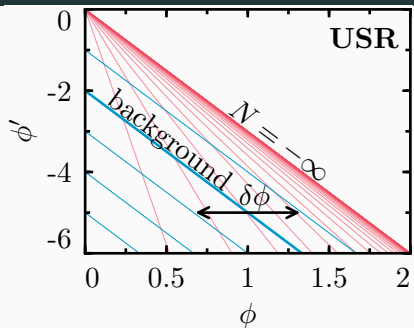
Long-short coupling has no effect on PBH statistics in SR

Visually: Squeezed NG vanishes locally after inflation

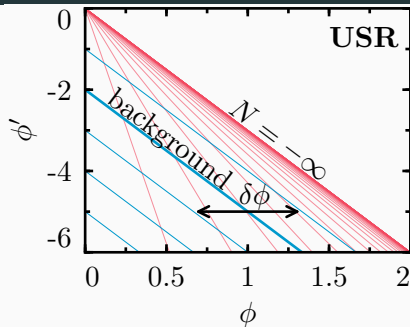


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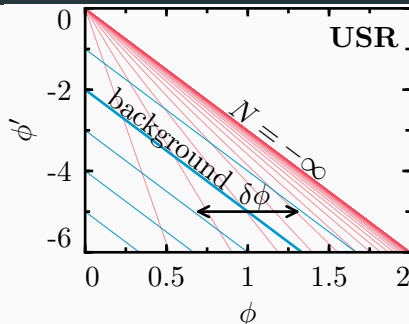


δN formalism

(Starobinsky85, Sasaki+Stewart96)

$$\frac{12}{5} f_{\text{NL}} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial \phi^2} \bigg/ \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial \phi} \right)^2$$

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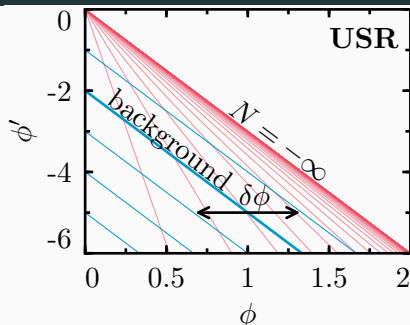


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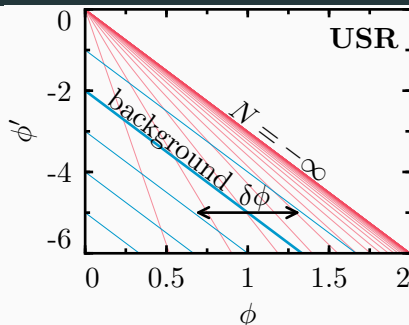


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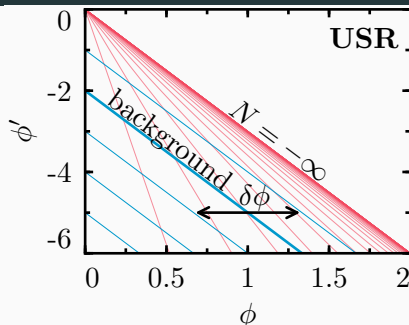


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**If not enough PBHs are produced in Gaussian approximation,
then squeezed NG does not change conclusions**

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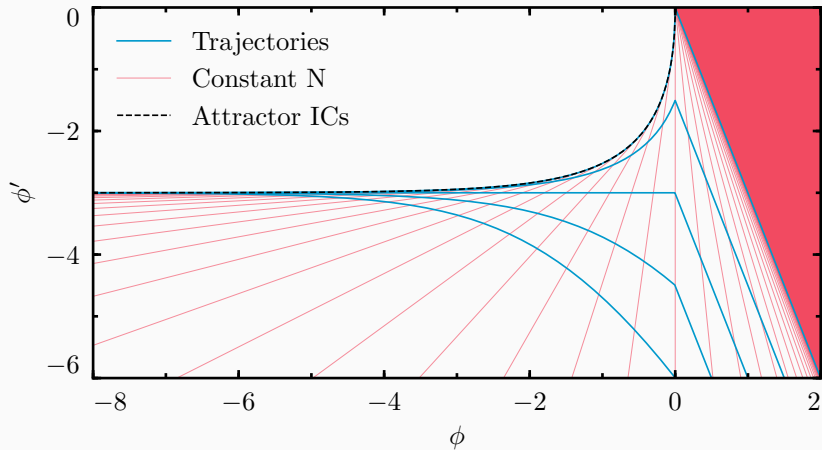
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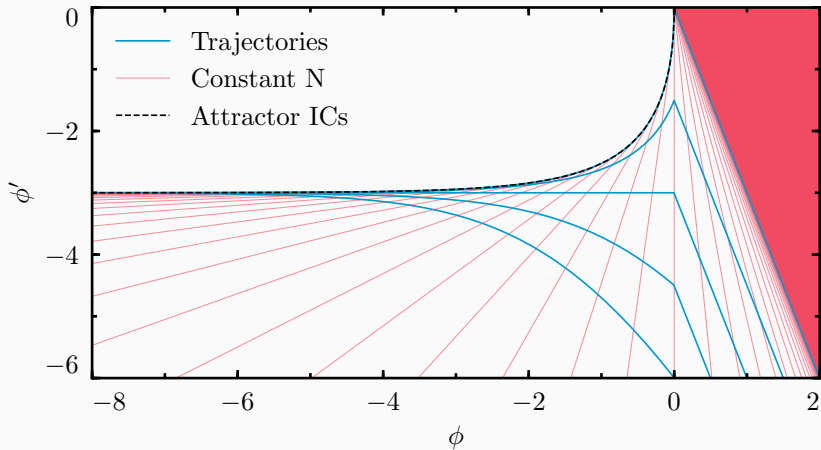
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- Cai++17: For **instant potential transitions** from flat (USR) to tilted (SR), USR result holds only for **large** transitions

$$h \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_V(\phi^-)}{\epsilon_H(\phi^+)}} \gg 1$$

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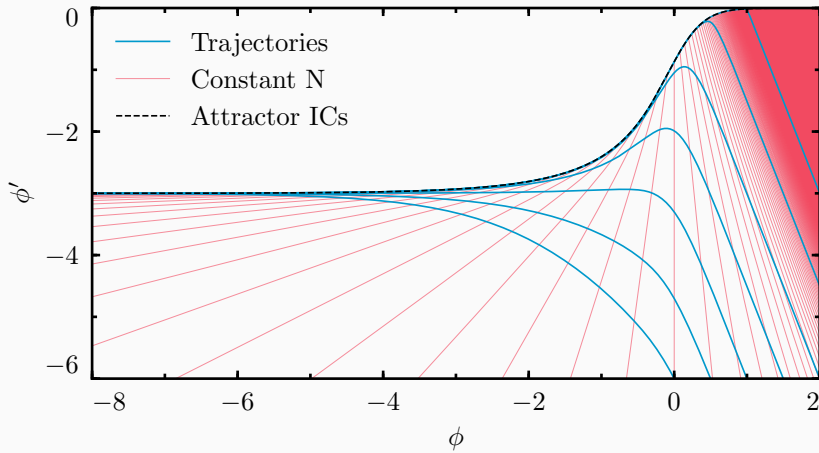


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(results actually computed with in-in and δN)

Finite Width Transitions, Large f_{NL} trajectories suppressed



So transitions must be **large** and **fast**

Conclusions

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Thank you!