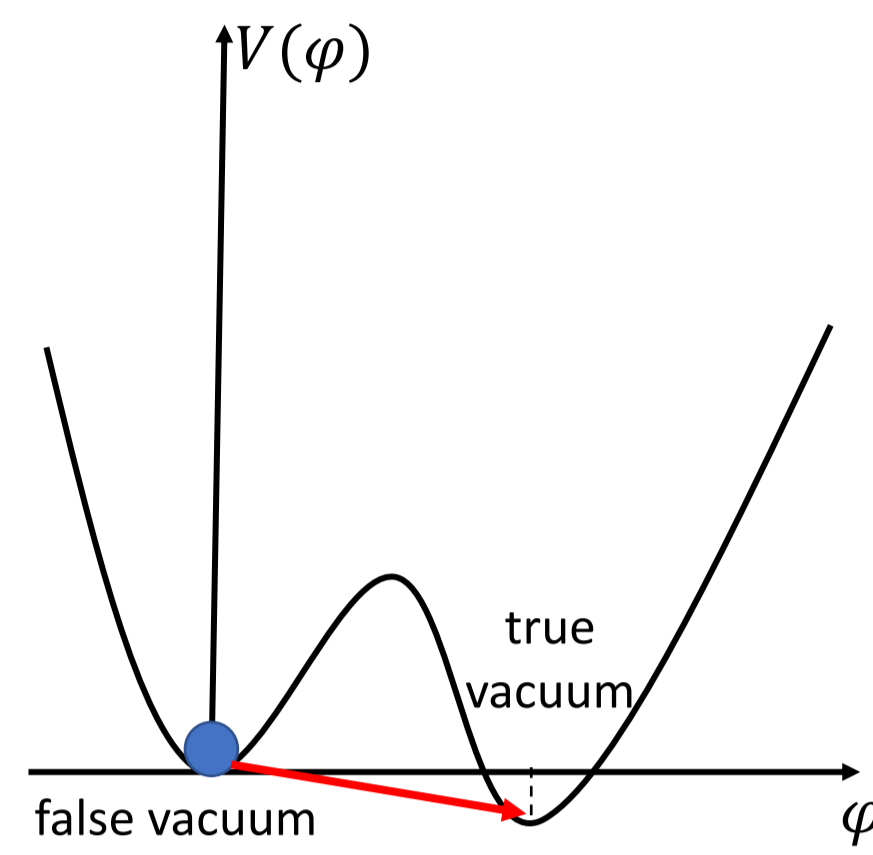


# Catalysis of higher dimensional static black hole in metastable vacuum decay

Kyushu Univ. Department of Physics  
Issei Koga

## 1. Background

- Recent studies suggest that our universe exist in the false vacuum and have the possibility to decay to true vacuum.
- Previous study showed that **4 dimension static black hole induces the catalysis in vacuum decay.**  
[Gregory et.al arXiv:1401.0017]
- As the first step for the application to the string theory, we extended the number of dimensions and showed **the catalysis of higher dimension static black hole.**



## 2. Purpose

- To study the vacuum decay in the early universe and the catalysis of very small mass black hole, we need to take effect of **the quantum gravity.**  
→applying to the **string theory**, we try to take in the effect of quantum gravity.
- String theory is 10 dimension theory, so we extended the previous study to higher dimensions.

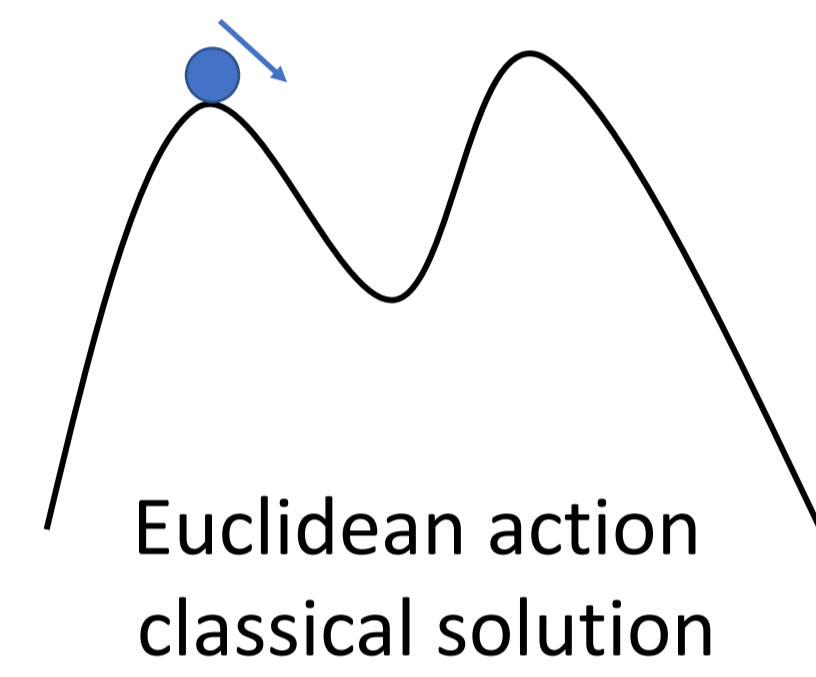
## 3. Method-1

- no black hole** → Coleman, de Luccia (1980)

$$\Gamma \sim e^{-B} \quad B = -S_E(\phi_B) \quad B = I - I_{SdS}$$

decay rate    bounce action    Euclidean action    classical solution

The Euclidean action, which is substituted into its classical solution dominate the decay.

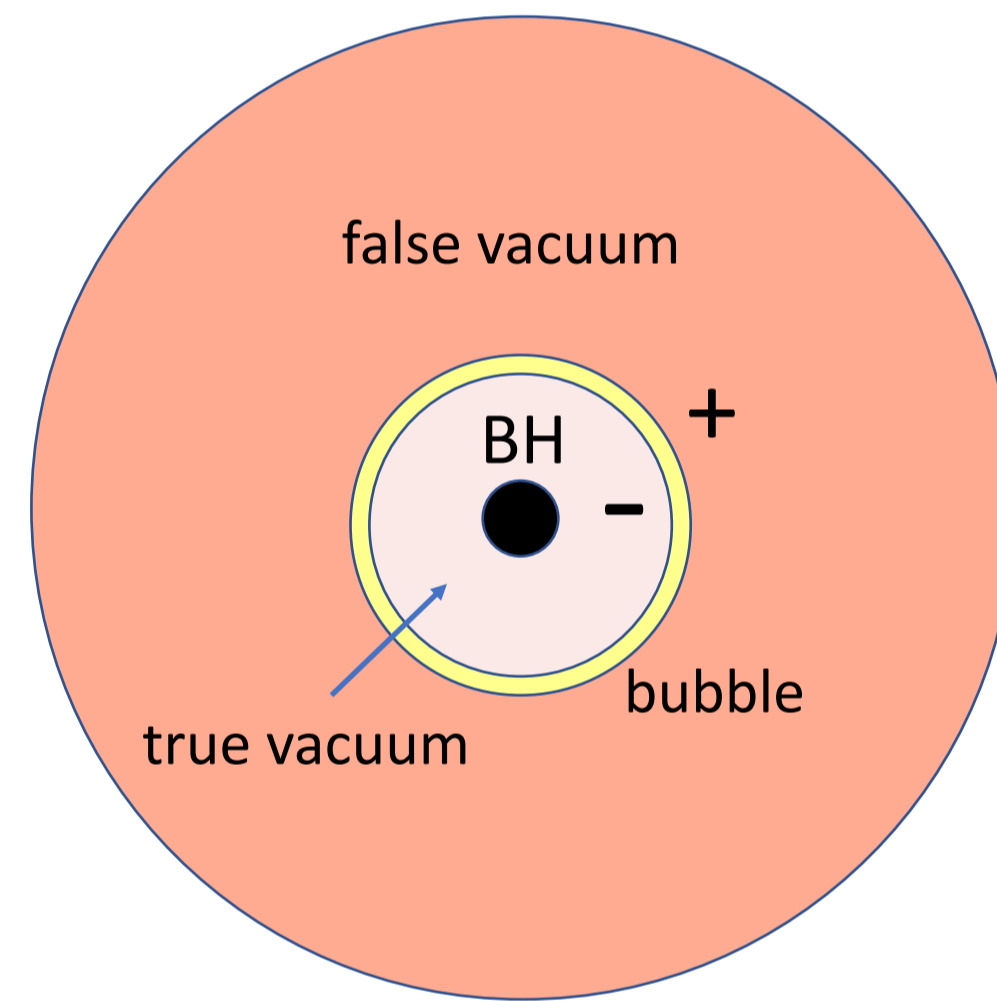


- black hole** → horizon

$$ds^2 = -f(r)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + r^2 d\Omega_{D-2}^2$$

$$f(r) = 1 - \frac{\mu}{r^{D-3}} - \frac{r^2}{l^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{16\pi GM}{(D-2)\Omega_{D-2}} \quad l^2 = \frac{(D-1)(D-2)}{2\Lambda}$$



## 3. Method-2

- horizon + Euclidean action → **singularity** in classical solution
- connect the BH solutions on boundary

$$I_S = -\frac{1}{4G}(\mathcal{A}_h + \mathcal{A}_c) \quad K_{ab}^+ - K_{ab}^- = -\frac{8\pi G}{D-2}\gamma_{ab}\sigma$$

area of horizon    induced metric    bubble tension

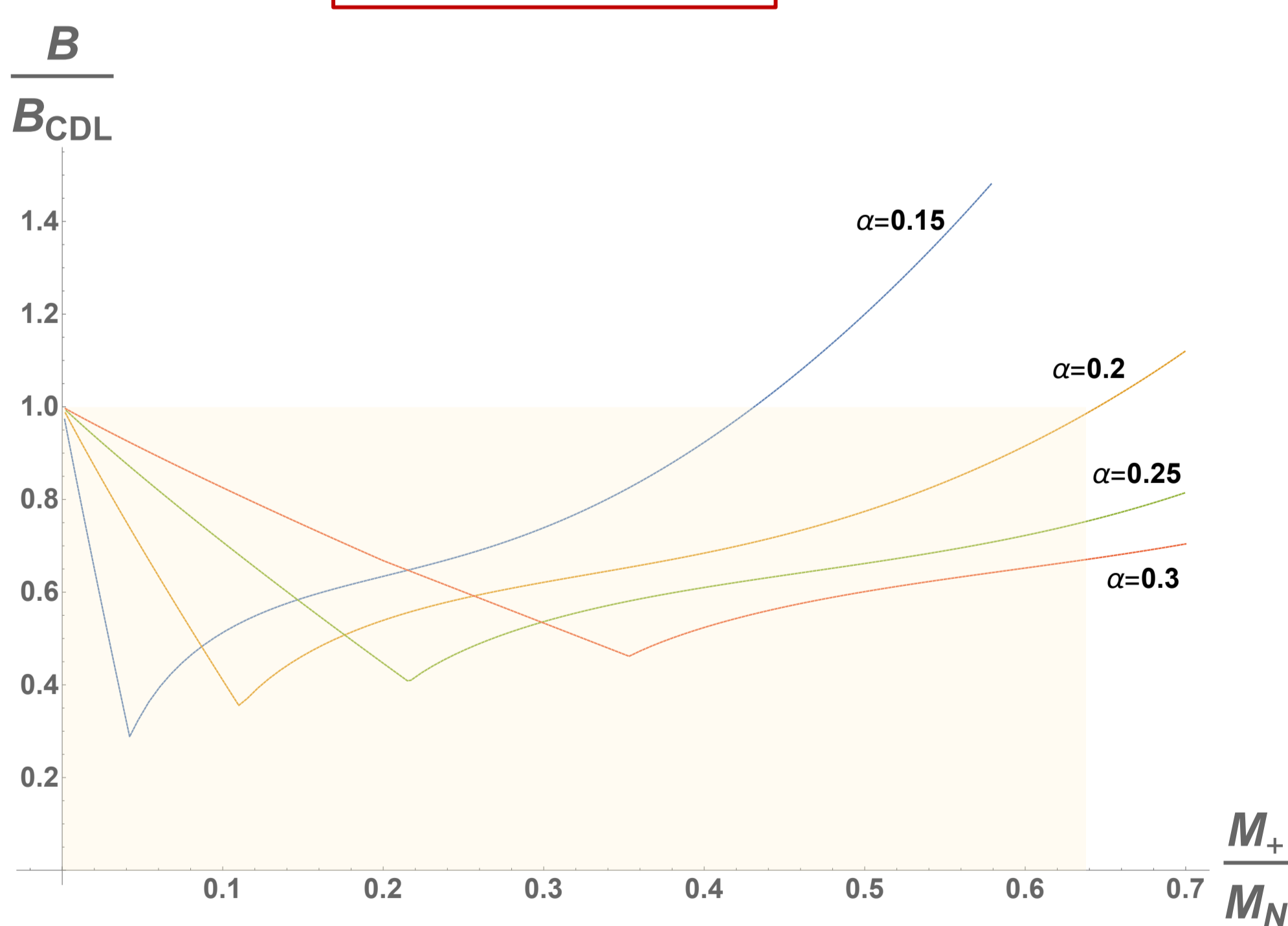
$$\text{SdS} \rightarrow \text{Minkowski} \quad (\Lambda_+ \neq 0, \Lambda_- = 0)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{16\pi G}\mathcal{R} + \mathcal{L}_m(g, \phi)$$

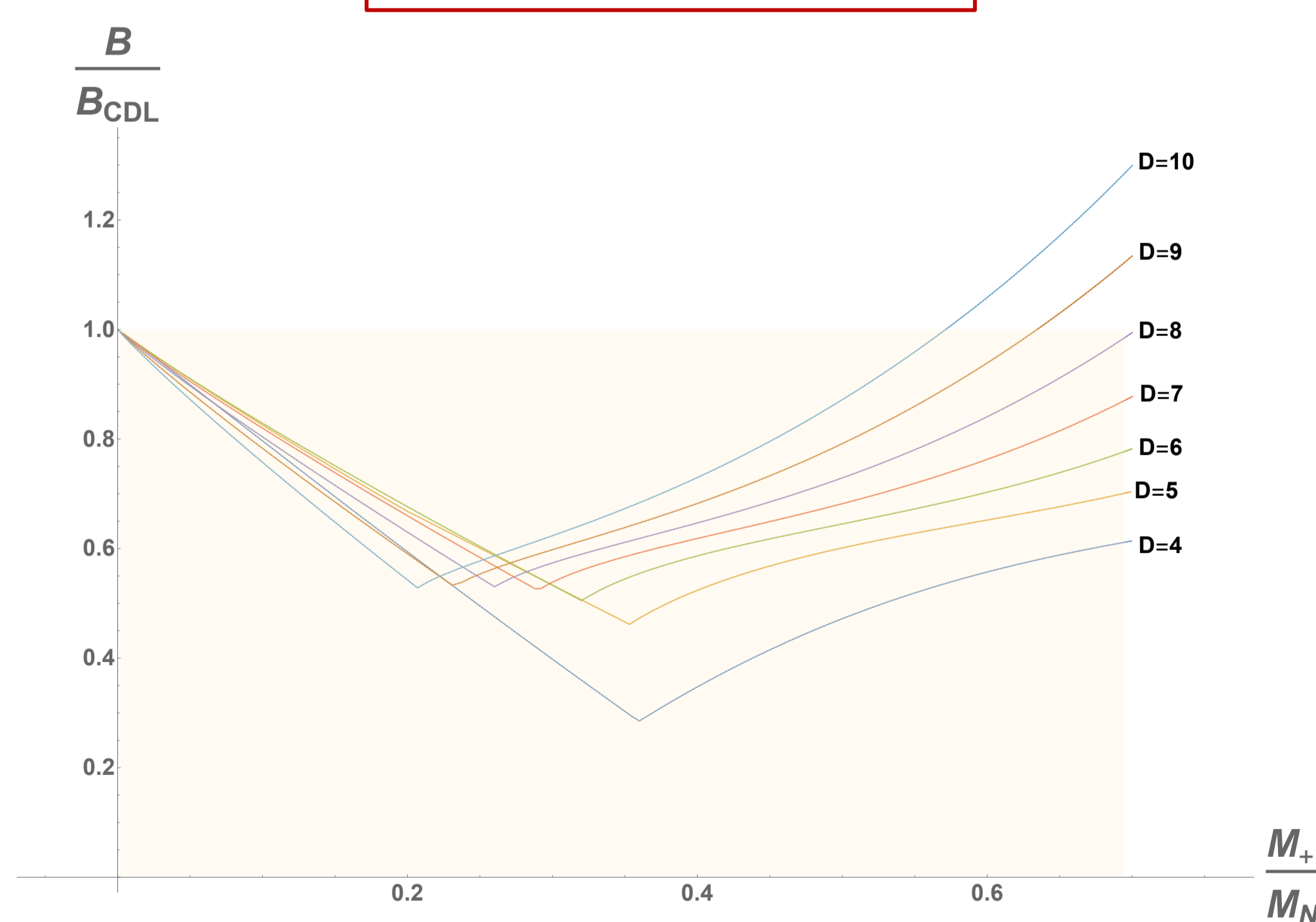
$$B = \frac{\mathcal{A}_h}{4G} + \frac{2\pi^{\frac{D-1}{2}}}{16\pi G\Gamma(\frac{D-1}{2})} \int d\lambda \left[ (2R^{D-3} - \mu(D-1))\dot{\tau}_+ - 2R^{D-3}\dot{\tau}_- \right]$$

## 5. Result

5 dimension



4~10 dimension



$$\frac{B}{B_{CDL}} < 1 \quad \text{show the catalysis}$$

$M_N$  : Nariai mass (maximum mass)

$M_+$  : BH mass

$B_{CDL}$  : bounce action without BH

## 6. Summary

- Results show higher dimension black holes also induce catalysis.
- The power of catalysis become weak as the number of dimensions grow.

## 7. Future work

- Study the catalysis of { rotating black hole.  
new objects that exist string theory.
- Propose the new scenario about the evolution of the universe.