

Primordial Black Holes generated from SUSY Breaking in Non-oscillatory Inflation Models

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Outline

- 1 Supergravity Framework
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Sgoldstinoless Model

$$W = \left(1 - \frac{S}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3 f(Z)$$

$$K = K_1(Z, \bar{Z}) - 3 \log \left[1 - \frac{|S|^2}{3} + \frac{|S|^4}{\Lambda^2}\right],$$

(L. Heurtier, A.M., L. Wacqwez, 2023)

- $f(Z)$ is a holomorphic function: $\overline{f(Z)} = f(-\bar{Z})$, $f(0) \neq 0$,
 S is the goldstino superfield. (Dall'Agata and Zwirner 2014)
- The nilpotent limit: $S^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$ scalar potential $V_{\text{nil}}(z)$.
- Inflaton effective potential after integrating out S

$$V_{\text{eff}}(z) = V_{\text{nil}}(z) - \frac{\Lambda^2 V_{\text{nil}}(z)^2}{2 \left[6m_{3/2}^2 + \Lambda^2 V_{\text{nil}}(z)\right]}.$$

Sgoldstinoless Model

- The gravitino mass: $m_{3/2}^2 \simeq f (i z)^2$.
- Sgoldstino mass

$$m_s^2 = \frac{36 m_{3/2}^2 + 6 \Lambda^2 V_{\text{nil}}}{\Lambda^2},$$

- Large UV scale, integrate out the sgoldstino with:

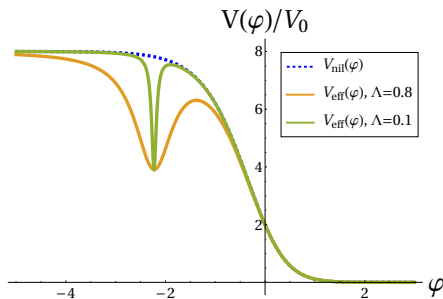
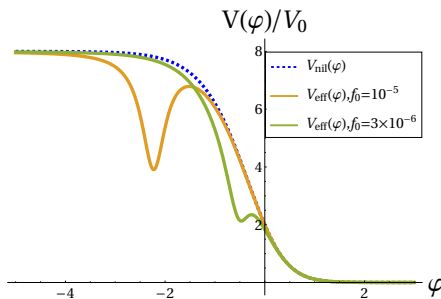
$$\langle s \rangle = \frac{\Lambda^2 V_{\text{nil}}}{2\sqrt{3} [\Lambda^2 V_{\text{nil}} + 6 m_{3/2}^2]}.$$

- The nilpotent limit is equivalent to sending the UV scale $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$
- The nilpotent limit: $S^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$ scalar potential $V_{\text{nil}}(z)$.

Model: Canonical Kähler

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} (Z + \bar{Z})^2, \quad f(Z) = f_0 - \sqrt{V_0} \log \left(1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} i b Z} \right).$$

$$V_{\text{nil}} = -f'(iz)^2 = \frac{8b^2 V_0}{(e^{2b\varphi} + 1)^2}.$$



Features

- *Cosmological Seesaw Mechanism*: Two different plateaus with a hierarchical difference $\sim V_0$, .
- Inflation tail: $\varphi \ll -1 \Rightarrow H^2 \sim V_0/3$
- DE tail: $V \ll 1$ as $\varphi \gg 1$, and $m_{3/2} \sim f_0$
- Corrections due to integrating out the sgoldstino
 - ▶ Bumps, dips or inflection points in the inflation tail.
 - ▶ These Corrections (proportional to Λ^2) vanish as $\varphi \gg 1$
 - ▶ Corrections depend on SUSY breaking f_0 and the UV scale Λ
 - ▶ For specific values of these two parameters in order to obtain Ultra Slow Roll (USR) phase, during inflation, leading to the formation of PBHs and GWs.

Cosmological History

- **Inflation phase:** along the Inflation tail $\varphi \ll -1$, for 50-60 e-folds.
- **Reheating Mechanism:** Gravitational Reheating

$$\rho_{\text{grav}}|_{t=t_{\text{end}}} = \frac{g_{\star, \text{end}} q}{1440\pi^2} \left(\frac{H_{\text{end}}}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \rho_{\text{end}}, \quad (1)$$

- **Kination era:** Energy density dominated almost entirely by the kinetic energy of φ . $w_{\text{kin}} \approx 1$, $\rho_{\text{kin}} \propto a^{-6}$, $a \propto t^{1/6}$ and $H = \frac{1}{3t}$.

$$\varphi(N) = \varphi_{\text{kin}} + \sqrt{6} M_{\text{Pl}} (N - N_{\text{kin}}),$$

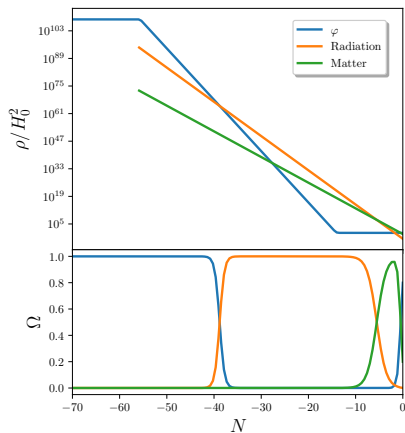
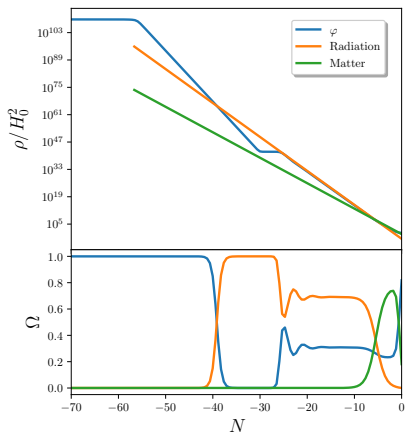
- **Radiation Domination:** SM radiation starts dominating over the scalar field energy density.

$$\varphi_{\text{rad}} = \varphi_{\text{kin}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} M_{\text{Pl}} \ln \left(\frac{H_{\text{kin}}}{H_{\text{rad}}} \right), \quad H_{\text{rad}}^2 = \frac{2\rho_{\text{rad}}}{3M_p^2}. \quad (2)$$

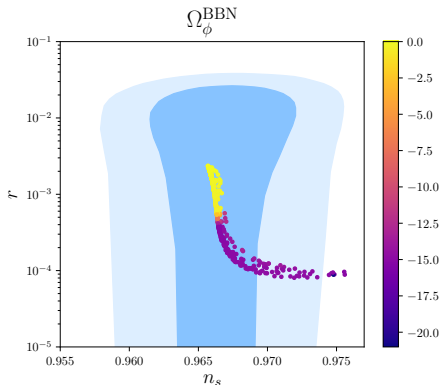
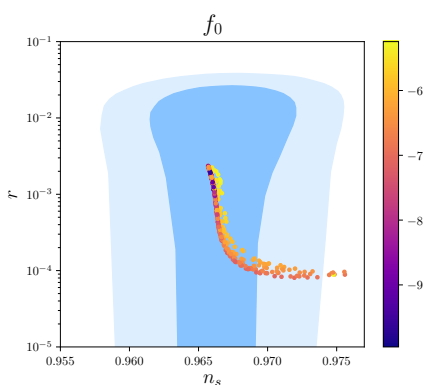
- **Matter Domination:** Matter-radiation equality at $N_{\text{eq}} = \log \left(\frac{\Omega_{\text{rad},0}}{\Omega_{\text{m},0}} \right)$, where the matter energy density begins to dominate the universe.

Cosmological History and Observables

$$\Gamma_{\text{track.}} \equiv \frac{V''V}{(V')^2} \geq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \left| \frac{d \ln(\Gamma_{\text{track.}} - 1)}{d \ln a} \right| \ll 1, \quad [\text{Wang, etal (1999)}]$$

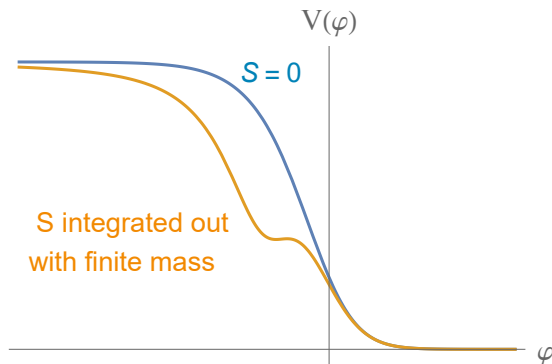


- We have scanned over f_0, Λ, V_0, b
- Large SUSY breaking scale $f_0 > 10^{-8}$ in order to avoid long tracking regime.



Primordial Black Holes

- Breaking of SUSY at a scale comparable to the inflation scale typically produces inflection points along the inflation potential.
- We are interested in USR regime around inflection point: $V' \approx 0$, $V'' = 0$.



f_0	b	Λ	V_0	$M[\text{g}]$
1.1190938×10^{-5}	0.84	1.392	3.25×10^{-11}	5.5×10^{20}

Primordial Black Holes

- The mass of a PBH that forms during the kination dominated era

$$M(k) = 4\pi\gamma \left(\frac{\pi^2 g_*^{\text{eq}}}{45} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+3w}} \left(\frac{g_s^{\text{eq}}}{g_s(T_{\text{kin}})} \right)^{\frac{3w-1}{3(3w+1)}} T_{\text{kin}}^{-\frac{3w-1}{3w+1}} \left(\frac{a_{\text{eq}} T_{\text{eq}}}{k} \right)^{\frac{3(1+w)}{3w+1}}$$

- The fractional abundance of PBHs

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{PBH}}(M) &= \frac{\Omega_{\text{PBH}}(M)}{\Omega_c} \\ &= \frac{\gamma}{T_{\text{eq}}} \left(\frac{g_s(T_{\text{kin}})}{g_s(T_{\text{eq}})} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\Omega_m h^2}{\Omega_c h^2} \right) \left(\frac{90}{\pi^2 g_*(T_{\text{kin}})} \right)^{\frac{w}{1+w}} (4\pi\gamma)^{\frac{2w}{1+w}} T_{\text{kin}}^{\frac{1-3w}{1+w}} \beta(M) M^{-\frac{2w}{1+w}}. \end{aligned}$$

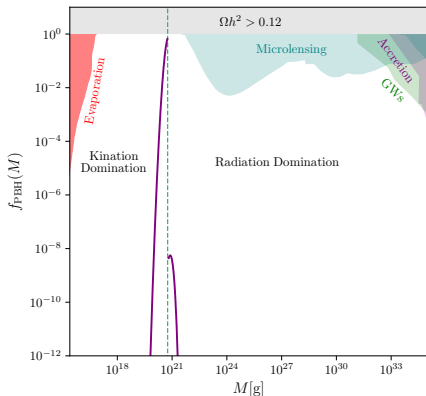
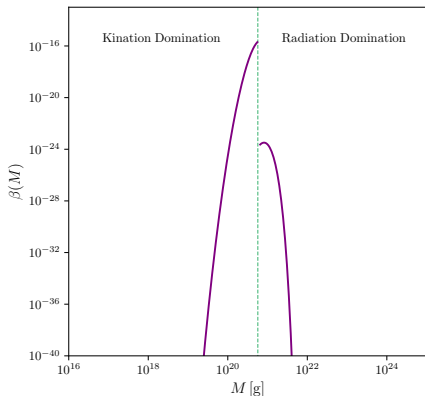
- Modes that re-enter the horizon then form black holes with the usual mass and dark matter fraction spectrum: sending $T_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow T_{\text{eq}}$ and $w \rightarrow 1/3$.

Primordial Black Holes

Mass Fraction: $\beta(k) = 2 \int_{\delta_c(k)}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2(k)}} e^{-\delta^2/2\sigma^2(k)} d\delta,$

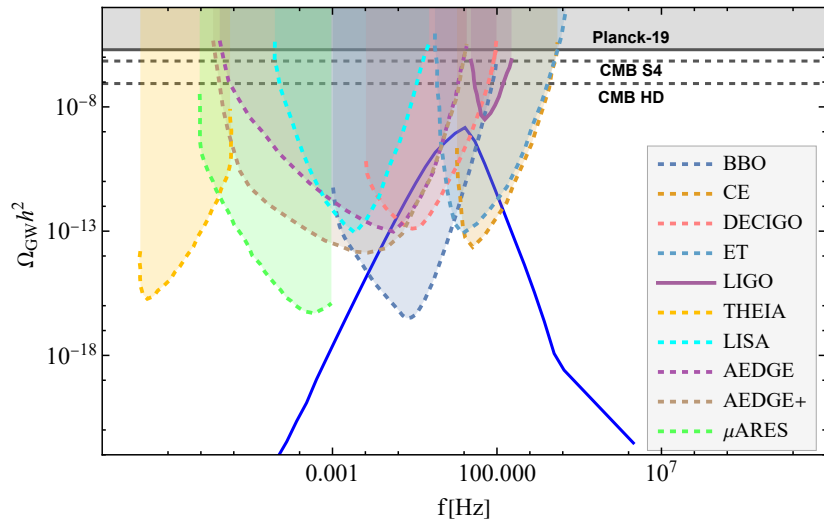
$$\delta_c(k) = \frac{3(1+w)}{5+3w} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{w}}{1+3w} \right).$$

The variance : $\sigma^2(k) = \int_{k_*}^{k_{end}} 4 \left(\frac{1+w}{5+3w} \right)^2 \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(q) \left(\frac{q}{k} \right)^4 e^{-q^2/k^2} T \left(\frac{q}{k\sqrt{3}} \right) d \ln q,$



Scalar Induced Gravitational Waves (SIGW)

Preliminary Results



Conclusions

- Sgoldstinoless models of non-oscillatory inflation provide an interesting framework that can combine Inflation, SUSY breaking and DE.
- Integrating out the sgoldstino with a finite mass, has many interesting cosmological implications.
- SUSY breaking effects with finite sgoldstino mass can generate an inflection point in the inflation tail, that may feature an ultra slow roll phase before the end of inflation.
- This may be translated into an enhancement in the primordial power spectrum, that may generate primordial Black Holes with reasonable abundance accounting for a DM fraction and can source gravitational waves.
- Kination phase has interesting implications where the PBH mass fraction is enhanced more than fractions formed during radiation.

Thank
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