

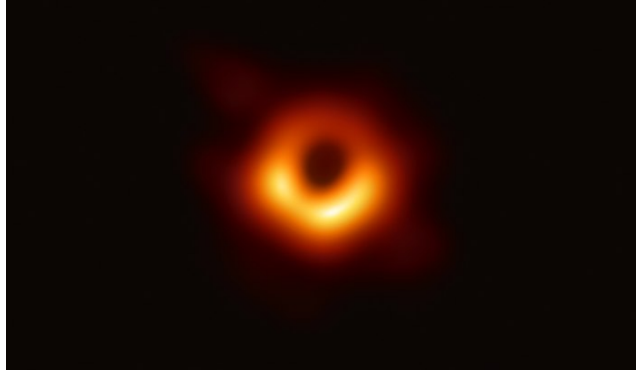
Constraining $\sim 10M_{\text{sun}}$ primordial black holes with HSC microlensing search of M31 stars (S18B-0931 – S21B?)

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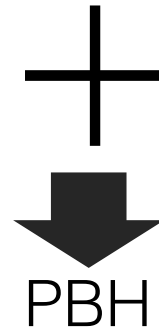
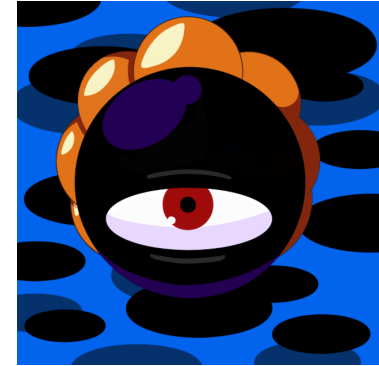
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Primordial black hole (PBH)

black hole



dark matter



- Black holes can be formed in the early universe (Hawking)
- PBH, if formed, acts as a collision-less dark matter (so can explain all DM)
- If we find any black hole with $\sim 1M_{\text{sun}}$, it is a direct evidence of PBH!
- HSC microlensing is very powerful to search for PBHs (already ~ 140 citations of Niikura et al. 2019)

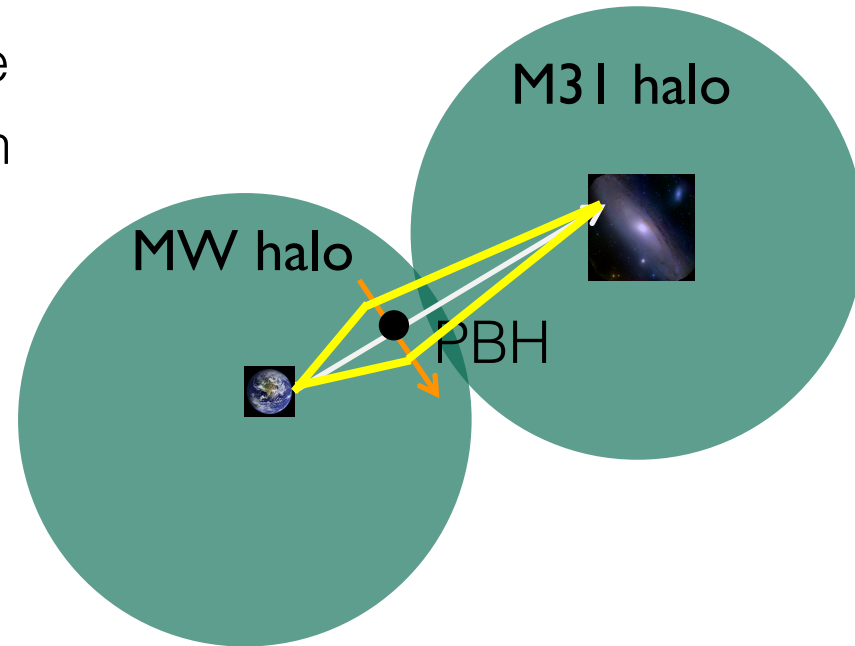


H. Niikura
(PhD 2019)

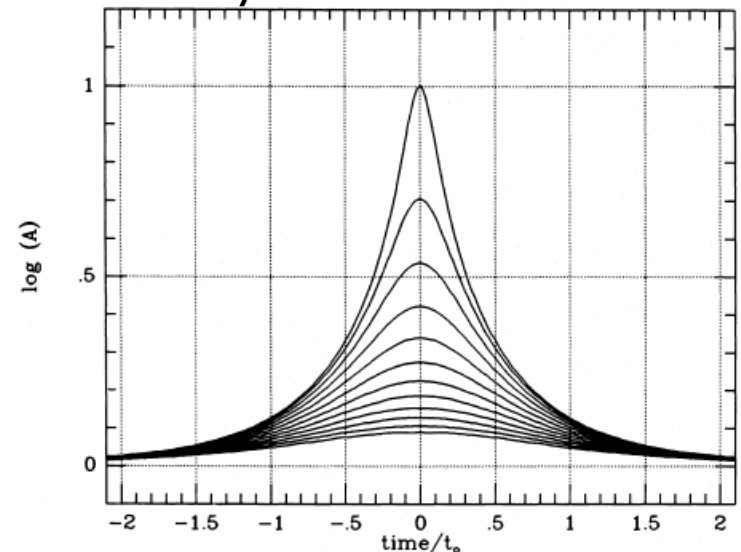
PBH microlensing on M31 star

- PBH = a viable dark matter candidate
- Lensed images can't be resolved with optical resolution ($\sim 10^{-8}$ arcsec) \Rightarrow only light curve is a signal
- Huge volume
- MW/M31 halo $\sim 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$ (we assumed NFW models)
- PBH has a peculiar velocity of $\sim 200 \text{ km/s}$
- Need to **monitor** brightness of the same star as a function of **"time"** (time domain astronomy)

$$R_E = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi G M_{\text{PBH}} d (1 - d/d_s)}{c^2}}$$



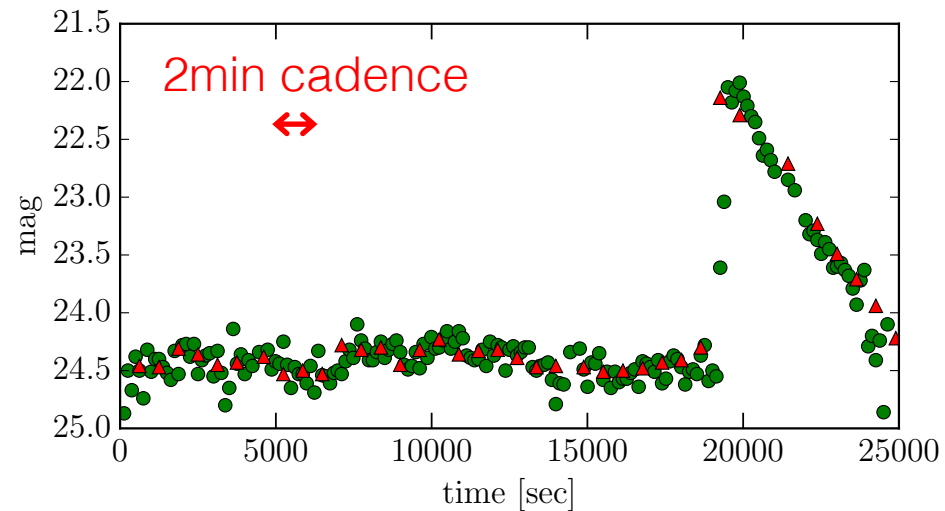
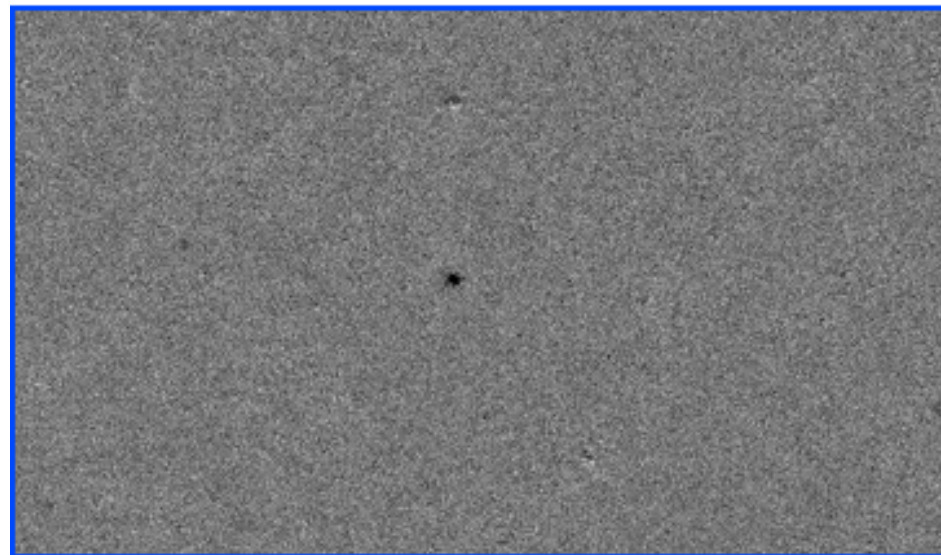
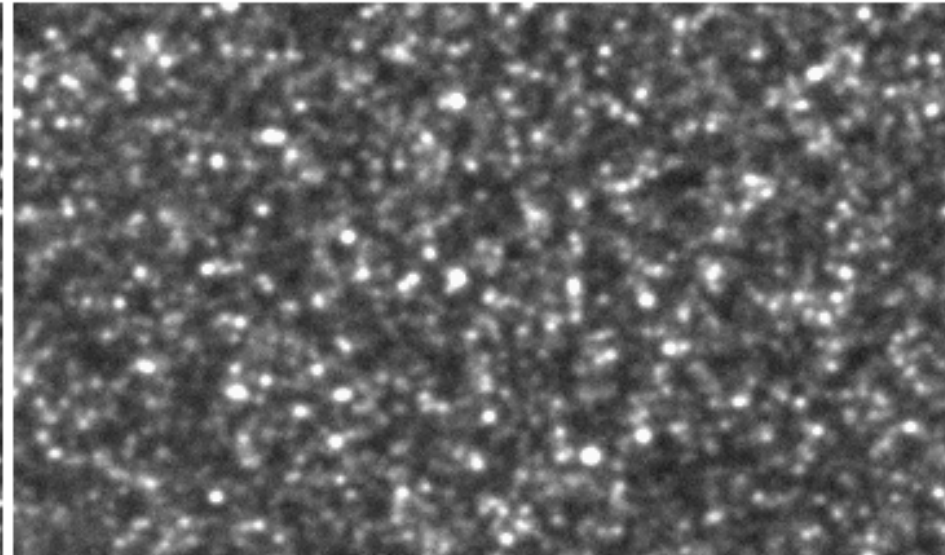
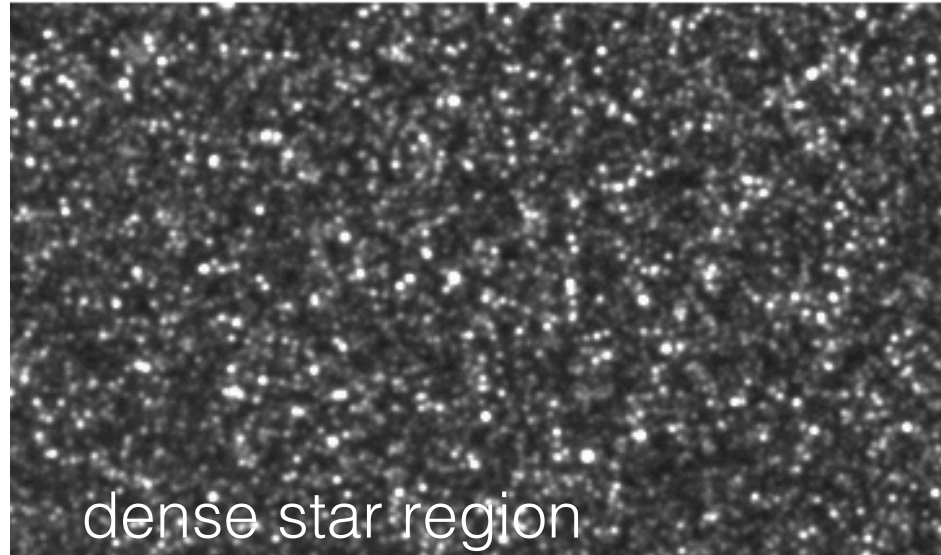
Paczynski 86



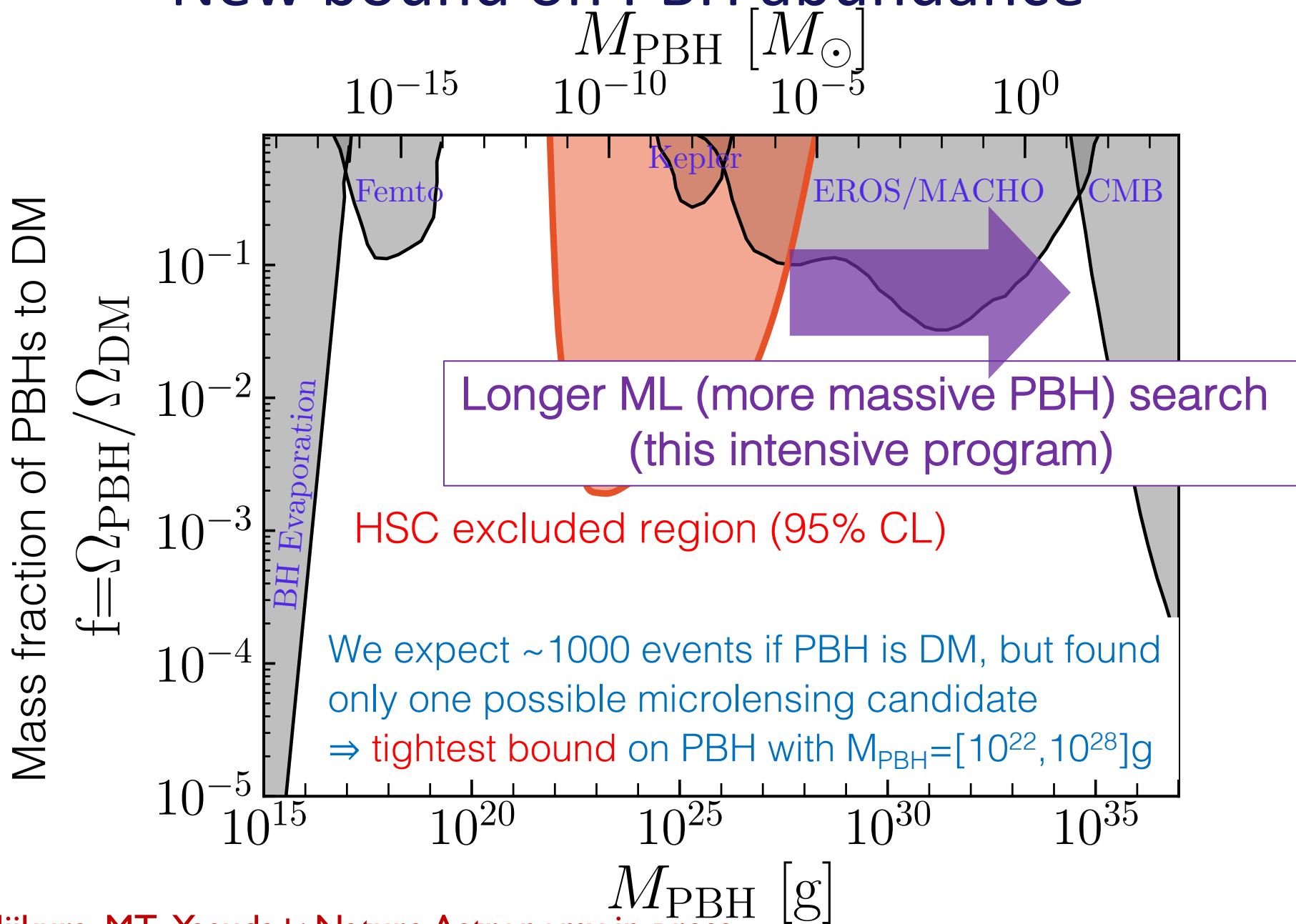
Pixel lensing: analysis pipeline already developed

Niikura + in press

Fluxes from multiple stars are overlapped at each position

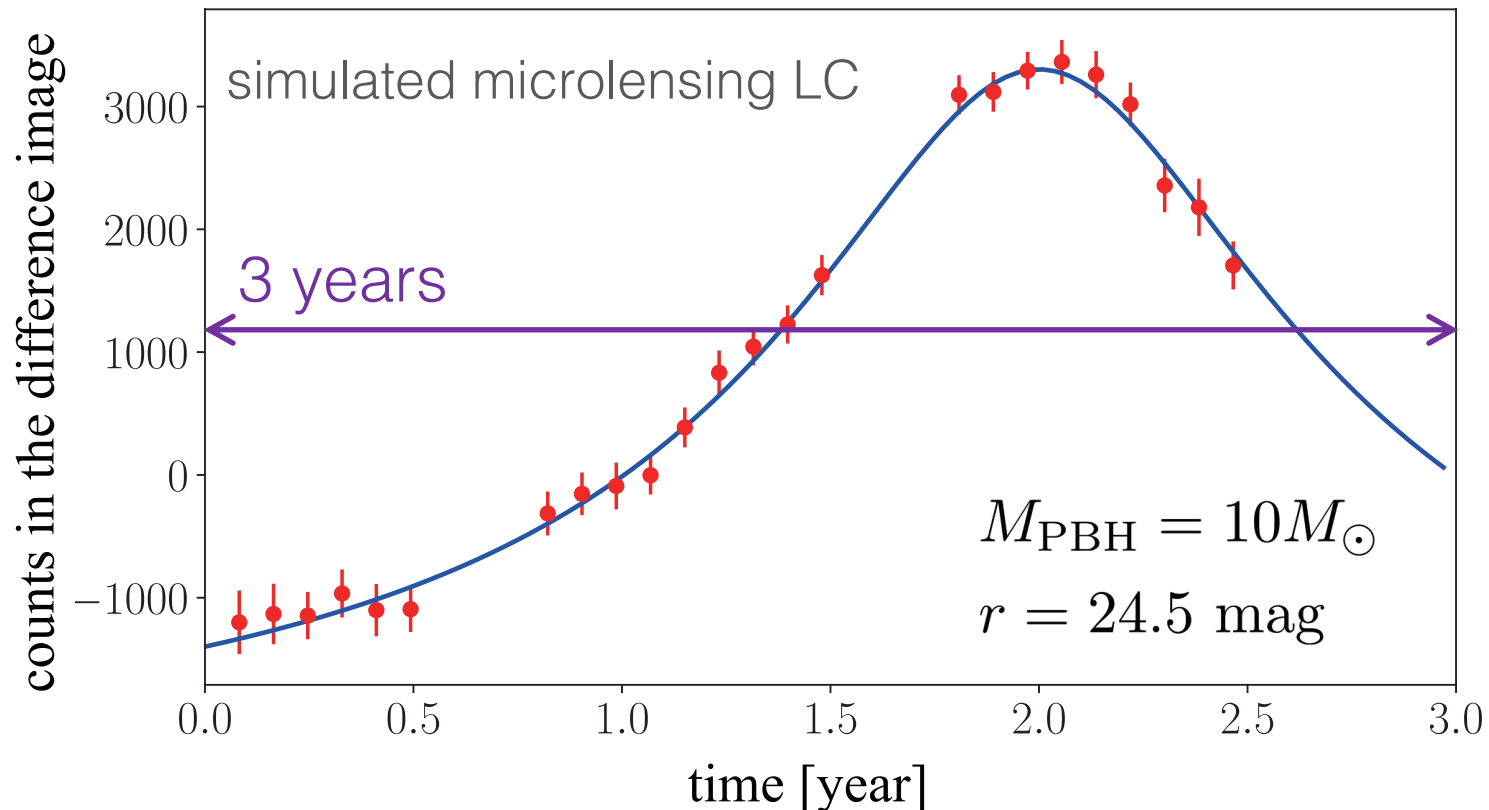


New bound on PBH abundance



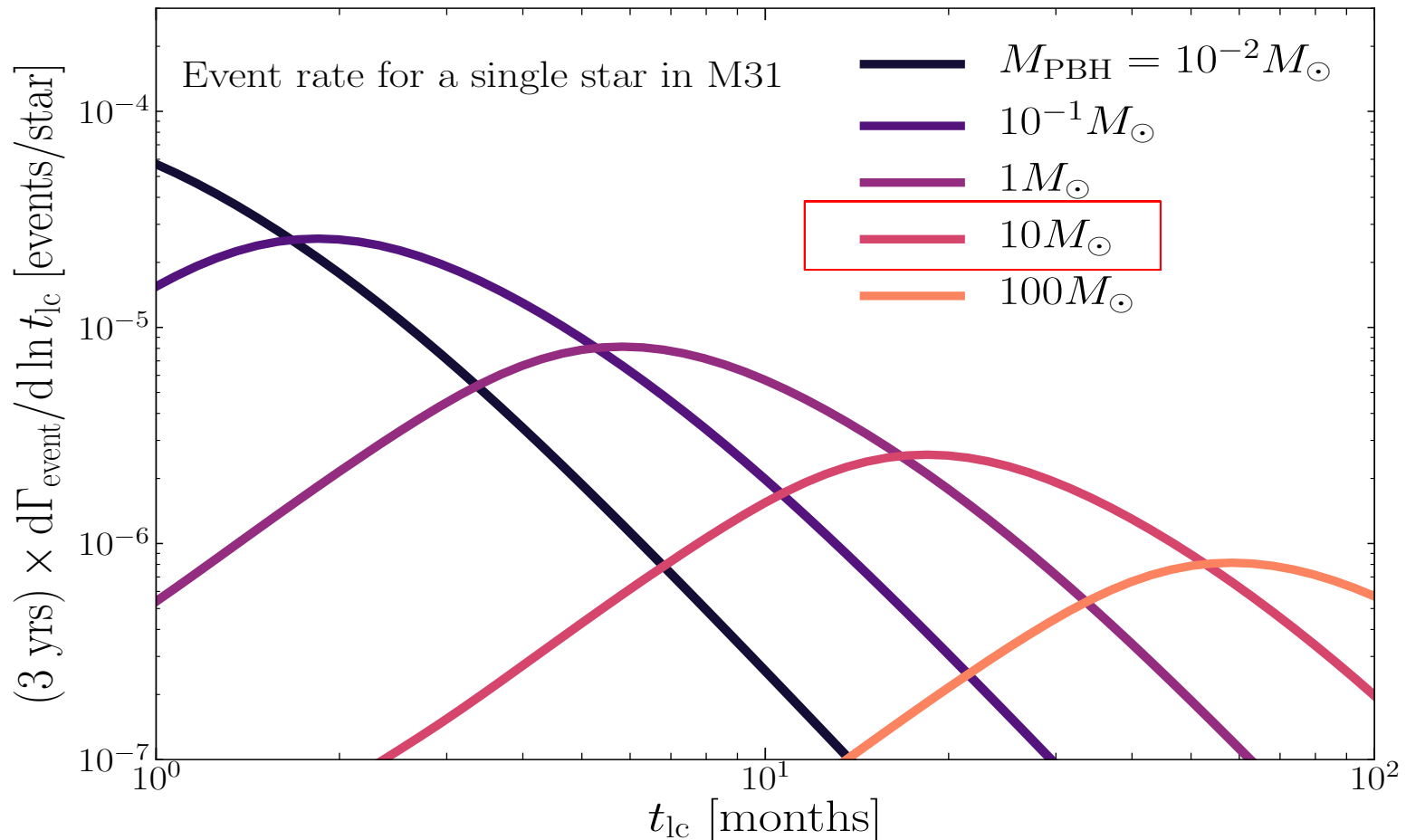
S18-093I: Observation strategy

- $\sim 5 \times 90$ sec exposures in each HSC run of June – Feb each year, both g and r bands (g, r bands needed for testing achromatic nature of microlensing)
- Monitoring HSC obs. of M31 over 3 years (lost some months in S18B semester due to the earthquake/power outage)
- Request < 5 nights (S18B – S21B) in total (incl. weather factor)



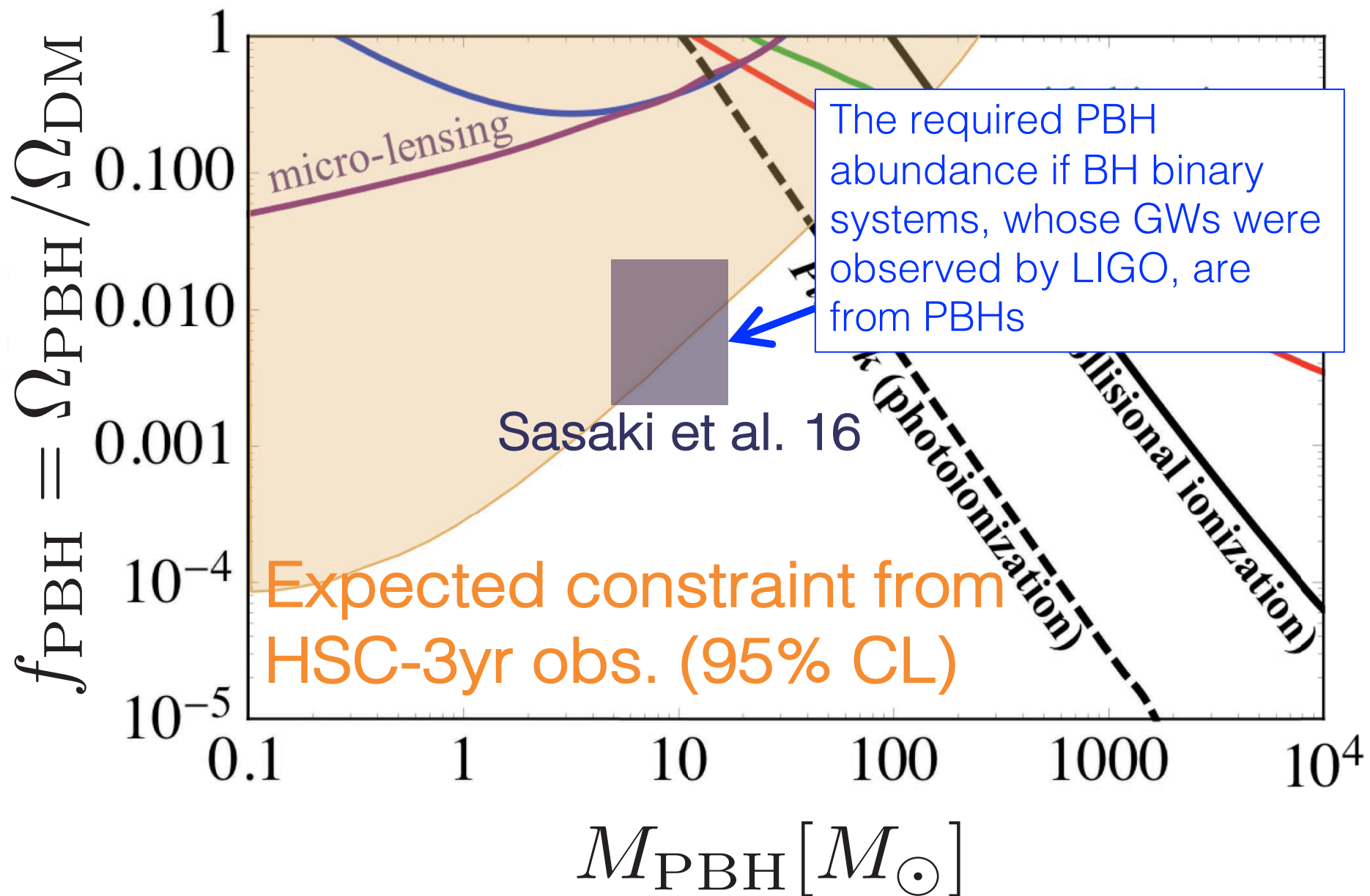
Event rates of microlensing

$$t_{lc} \simeq \frac{R_E}{v} \simeq 25 \text{ months} \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{10M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{D}{100 \text{ kpc}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{v}{200 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-1}$$



Event rate per 3yr-obs. time and per a single star in M31 for a given timescale of light curve (we monitor $\sim 10^8$ stars in M31 thanks to FoV and depth of HSC/Subaru)

Expected PBH constraint



Summary

- The coming semesters (S19A/B) are critical
- Request to carry out our observation in each of June 2019 – Feb 2020 runs
 - So far Nov/Dec in 2018 and May, June & Sep in 2019 observations
 - Just received the S19A Sep data (thank you)
 - We are now working on the data
- A discovery potential (if we find PBH microlensing, it is a big discovery)
- Legacy value of this dataset
 - Deliver a catalog of variable star candidates in M31 (nova, RR-Lyrae, RCB-type stars, ...)

Exploring **primordial black holes** with HSC observation of Andromeda Galaxy (M31)

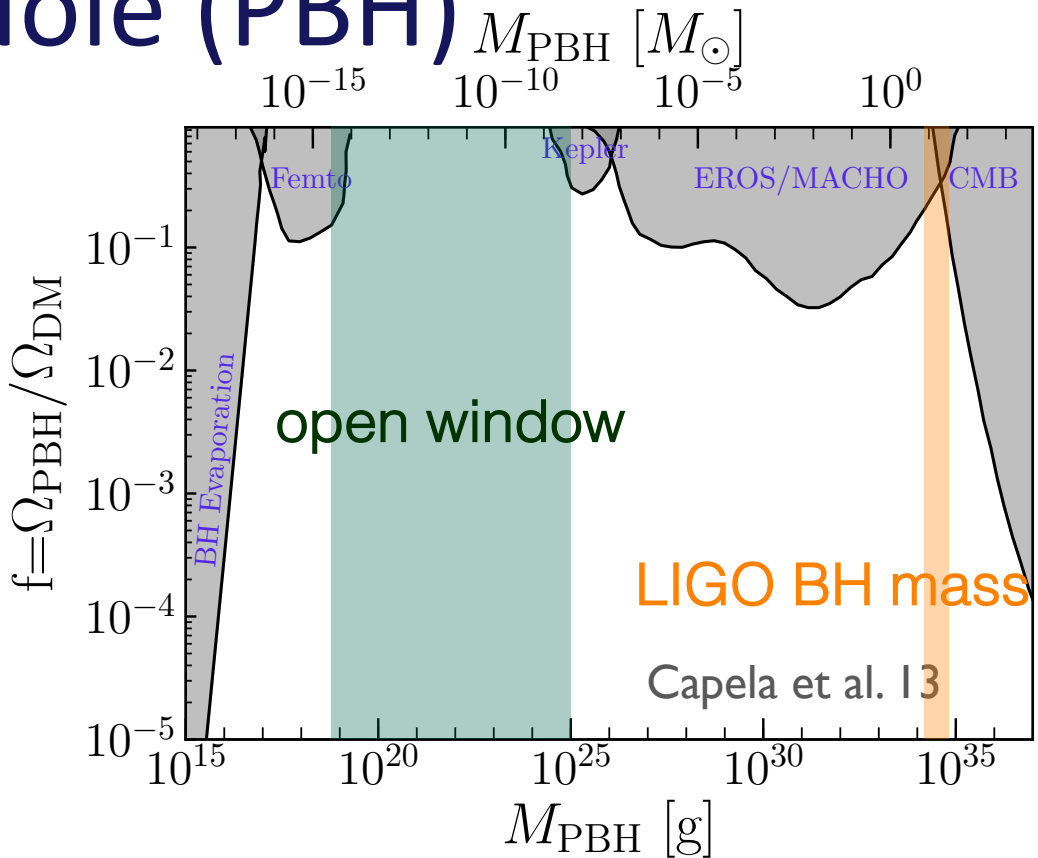
Initiated by MT's daily conversation with Hitoshi
and Masahiro (Kawasaki)

- In the northern hemisphere (not accessible from VST, DES, LSST)
- Large spiral galaxy
- HSC FoV ~ entire M31
- $\sim 770\text{kpc}$ ($\mu \sim 24.4$), reachable distance (not too far)!

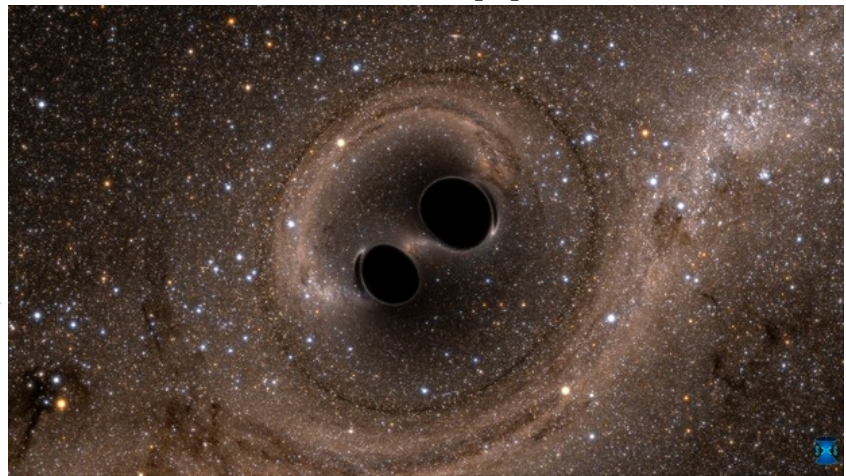
Primordial Black Hole (PBH)

- Can be formed in the early universe (Zel'dovich & Novikov67; Hawking1971); not from any astrophysical processes
- A viable candidate of (cold) DM
- Progenitor of LIGO GW binary BHs? (Sasaki, Suyama, Tanaka & Yokoyama, PRL 2016)

PBH mass fraction to DM

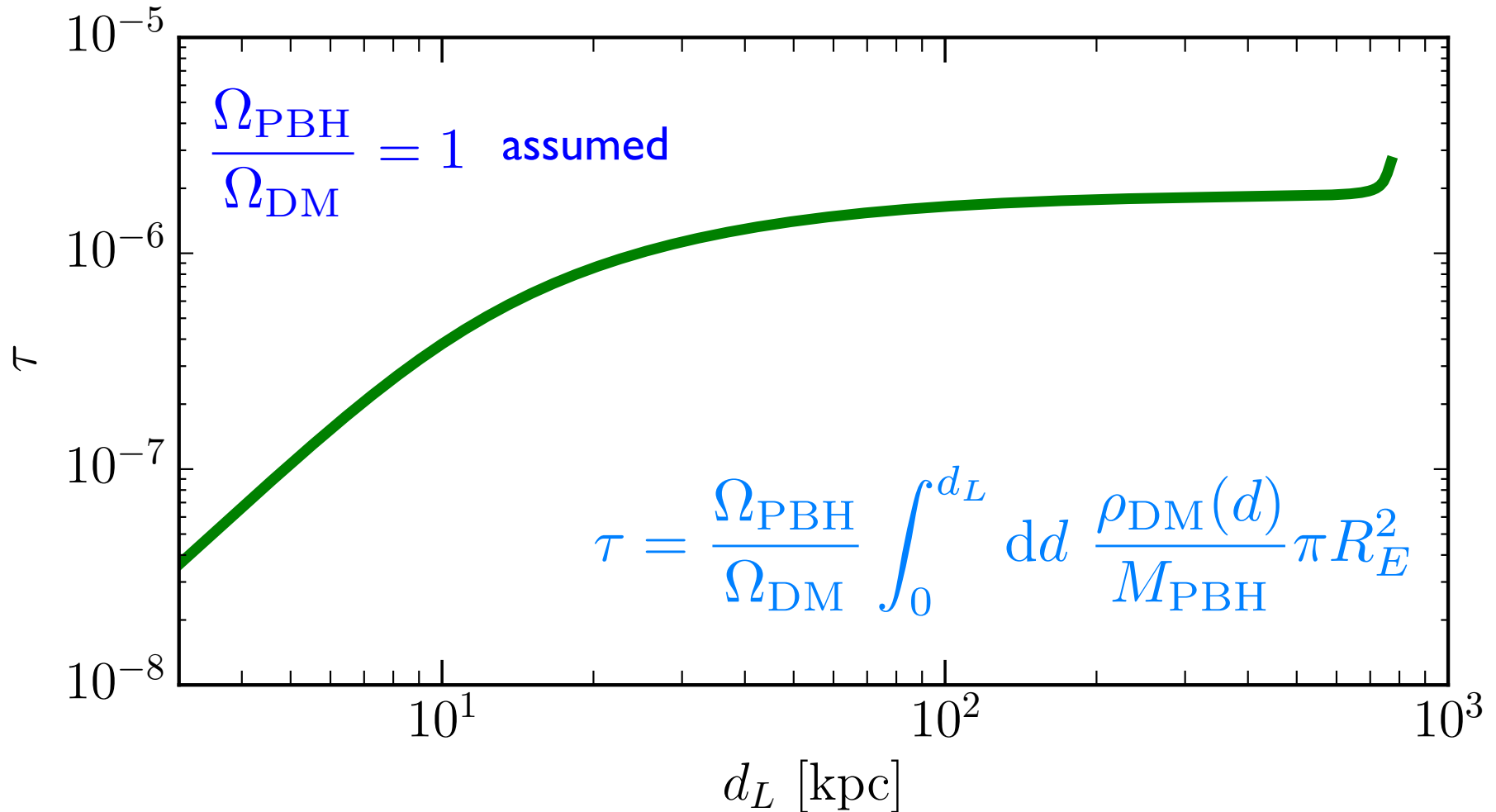


$$M_{\text{PBH}} \sim 10^{24} \text{g} \sim M_H \text{ @ } T \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$$



PBH microlensing on M31 star

Cumulative optical depth of PBH microlensing for a single star in M31

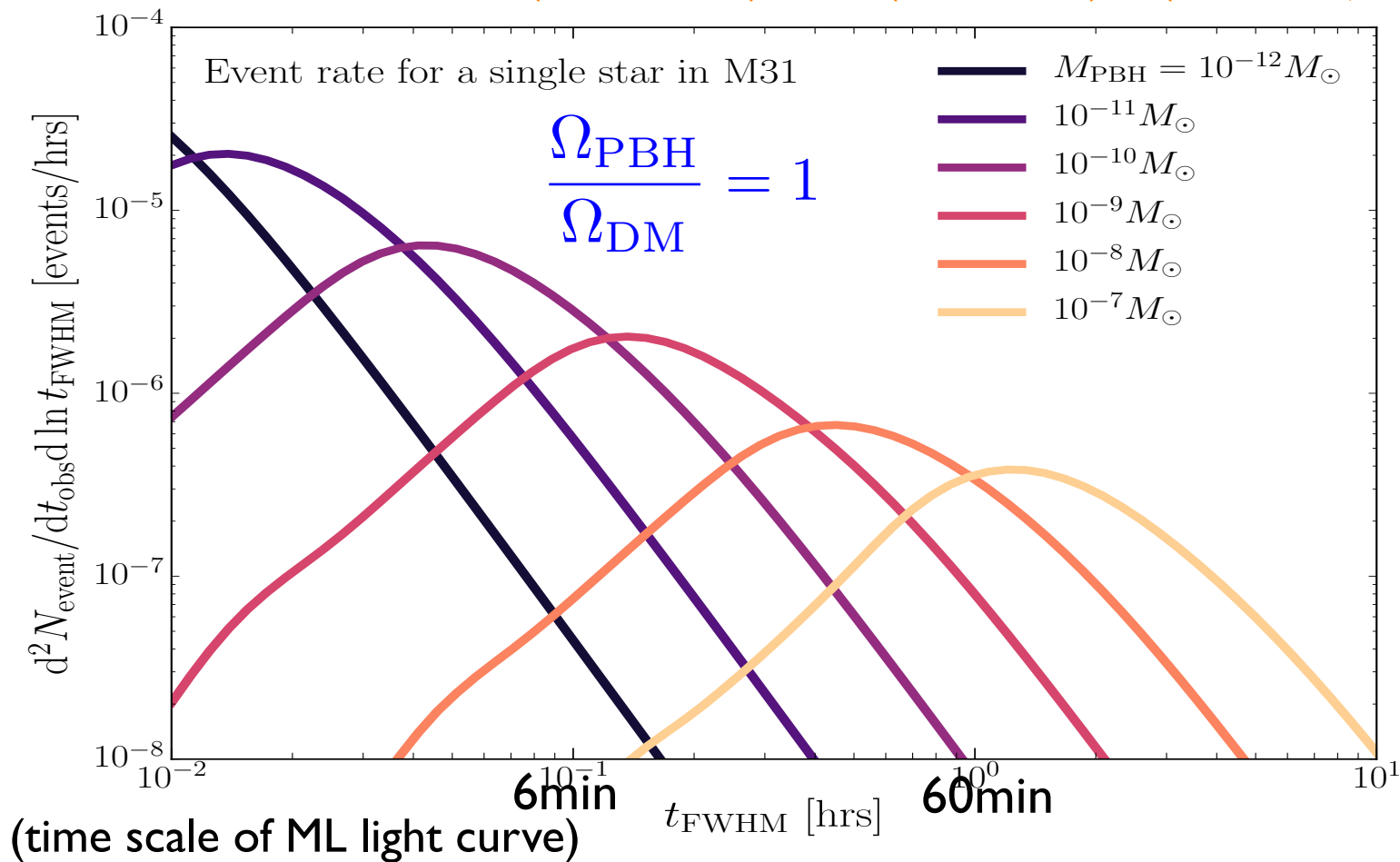


If we observe $\sim 10^6$ stars at one time, one star at least should be micro-lensed if PBHs are DM


source star 

PBH microlensing event rate

$$t_E \sim \frac{d_L \theta_E}{v_{\text{PBH}}} \sim 34 \text{ min} \left(\frac{M_{\text{PBH}}}{10^{-8} M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{d_L}{100 \text{ kpc}} \right) \left(\frac{v_{\text{PBH}}}{200 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-1}$$



$$R_E \propto M_{\text{PBH}}^{1/2}$$


lens (PBH)



observer

Event rate per unit obs. time and per a single star in M31 for a given timescale of light curve (we monitored $\sim 10^8$ stars)

One real candidate of microlensing ...?

