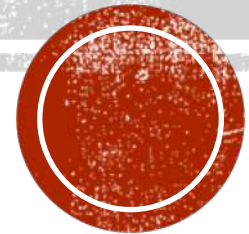


Black Holes in a nutshell

Mini-workshop of NCTS-TCA-SSP 2022

Che-Yu Chen

Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, July 5, 2022



May 12, 2022



HELLO
SAGITTARIUS A*

科技新聞

HONGKONG 香港
XFASTEST

銀河系中心超大質量黑洞

事件視界望遠鏡銀河系中心的黑洞「人馬座 A*」成像釋出

THE U.S. Sun **BREAKING NEWS**

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INSIDE TIMES2



Deborah Ross
Forget Jude Law: my guide to an 'attainable body'

Blackmailers threaten release of Assange embassy 'sex secrets'

John Simpson Crime Correspondent

Blackmailers threatened to reveal sexual secrets of Julian Assange's life inside the Ecuadorian embassy as part of a £3million extortion attempt, it was claimed yesterday.

Security footage and audio from inside the Knightsbridge embassy had found its way into the hands of criminals, his WikiLeaks group said.

The leak inflamed tensions between

Mr Assange and his hosts, who want him out of the premises at which he has been living since 2012. Officials were said last week to be hours away from forcing him to leave, but WikiLeaks claimed yesterday that it was averted by alerting the media.

Kristinn Hrafnsson, WikiLeaks's editor, described the information the blackmailers had obtained, which also included photographs and documents from Mr Assange's lawyer, as a

"massive trove". He told of making contact with a blackmailer who identified himself as "PM".

"He said that this material has a price," Mr Hrafnsson said. "I was sent samples of what they had. It was photographs of Julian inside the embassy ... and for some reason they found it important to send me a snapshot [of] my own meeting with Julian in the embassy in November last year."

A source with knowledge of the case

said: "This is how it was sold, that there was sensitive, possibly sexual, material."

Mr Hrafnsson did not comment on any material of a sexual nature. He said that when he asked what PM meant by price, he was told: "The price is from £3million, or we'll start to publish our own way (media, press, etc)."

He resolved to film the group secretly at a meeting in Madrid, where he says police had arrested the individuals. The leaked images appeared to show that

Mr Assange's hair and beard have grown long and matted.

Mr Assange took refuge at the embassy after being accused of two sexual assaults in Sweden. He denies the allegations — which have since lapsed — and says he remains there in fear of extradition to the US. There is an outstanding British arrest warrant for Mr Assange for breaching bail conditions in the UK while awaiting extradition. Skateboarding in the hall, page 7

May defies Tory rebels with pledge to stay on

I can still strike Brexit deal, PM tells EU leaders

Oliver Wright, Bruno Waterfield
Brussels
Francis Elliott Political Editor

Theresa May plans to stay on as prime minister for as long as it takes for parliament to vote for her Brexit deal, senior government sources have said.

In a move that will infuriate Tory Brexiters, Downing Street has made clear that Mrs May's pledge to step down is conditional on her withdrawal agreement being approved by MPs.

The commitment will reassure EU leaders, however, who fear that Mrs May could be replaced by a hardline Brexiters who would try to use a long extension

the year or to next March. "The [German] government believes we should give the two parties a decent amount of time so that an orderly Brexit can be achieved together with the UK," she said. "This is a historic moment: for the first time a country is leaving the EU. How will we look back on this question five or ten years from now?"

Downing Street sources said that while Mrs May had not been directly asked about her future in recent talks with Mr Macron and Mrs Merkel it was "widely known" among EU leaders that she intended to stay to see "phase one" of the negotiations to its conclusion.

They said that Mrs May had been



The first image of its kind shows the effect created when particles are accelerated by the crushing gravity of six billion suns

... and here's another inescapable black hole

Tom Whipple Science Editor

more exciting — absolute blackness. objects. Their "event horizons" are not

April 10, 2019



Feb 11, 2016

The New York Times

Late Edition

Today, some sunshine giving way to times of clouds, cold, high 28. Tonight, a flurry or heavier squall late, low 15. Tomorrow, windy, frigid, high 21. Weather map, Page A19.

© 2016 The New York Times

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2016

\$2.50



CALTECH/MIT LIGO LABORATORY
LIGO Laboratory in Hanford, Wash.

WITH FAINT CHIRP, SCIENTISTS PROVE EINSTEIN CORRECT

A RIPPLE IN SPACE-TIME

An Echo of Black Holes
Colliding a Billion
Light-Years Away

By DENNIS OVERBYE

A team of scientists announced on Thursday that they had heard and recorded the sound of black holes colliding a billion light-years away, a fleeting event that fulfilled the last prediction of Einstein's general theory of relativity.

That faint rising tone, physicists say, is the first direct evidence of gravitational waves, ripples in the fabric of space-time that Einstein predicted a century ago. It completes his vision of a universe in which space and time are interwoven and dynamic, able to stretch, shrink and jiggle. And it is a ringing confirmation of the nature of black holes.

重力波を初観測

朝日新聞

2016年(平成28年)
2月12日
金曜日

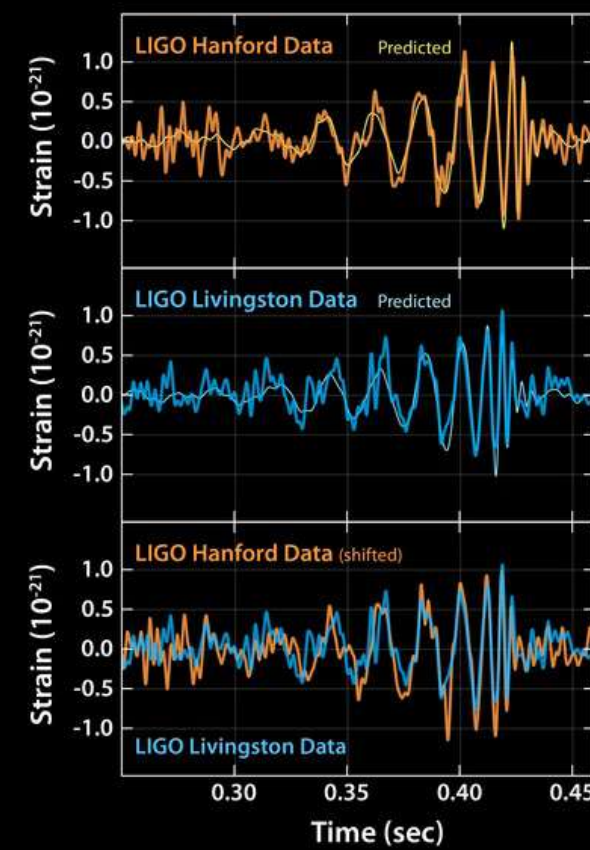
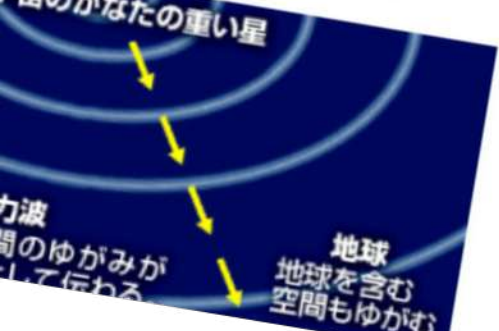
朝日新聞東京本社
〒100-8702 東京都千代田区千代田1-1-1
電話: 03-5561-0111 03-5561-0112
FAX: 03-5561-0113 03-5561-0114
www.asahi.com

号

アイン

100年前にアインシュタインが存在を
言明し、世界の研究者が観測を目指して
「重力波」について、米国の研究チーム
が初めて観測したと発表した。最終的
に認められれば理論が実証されたことになり、
物理学の歴史的な成果となる。光や電波では
見えない宇宙の姿を探る新たな天文観測に
道が開ける。

米研究チーム発表



"For the greatest benefit to mankind"
Alfred Nobel



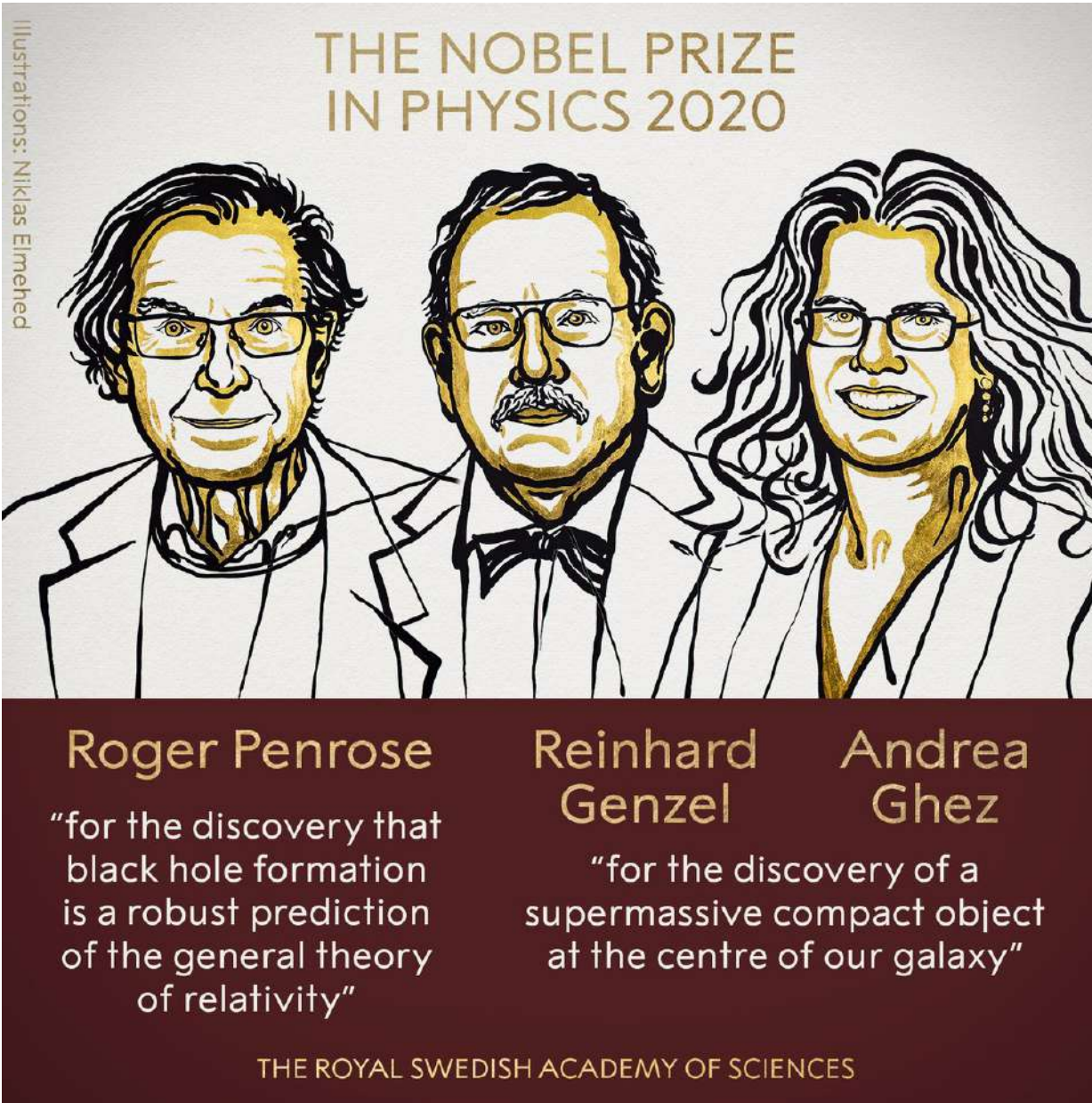
The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the

2017 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS



**Rainer Weiss
Barry C. Barish
Kip S. Thorne**

"for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves"



Illustrations: Niklas Elmehed

THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS 2020



Roger Penrose

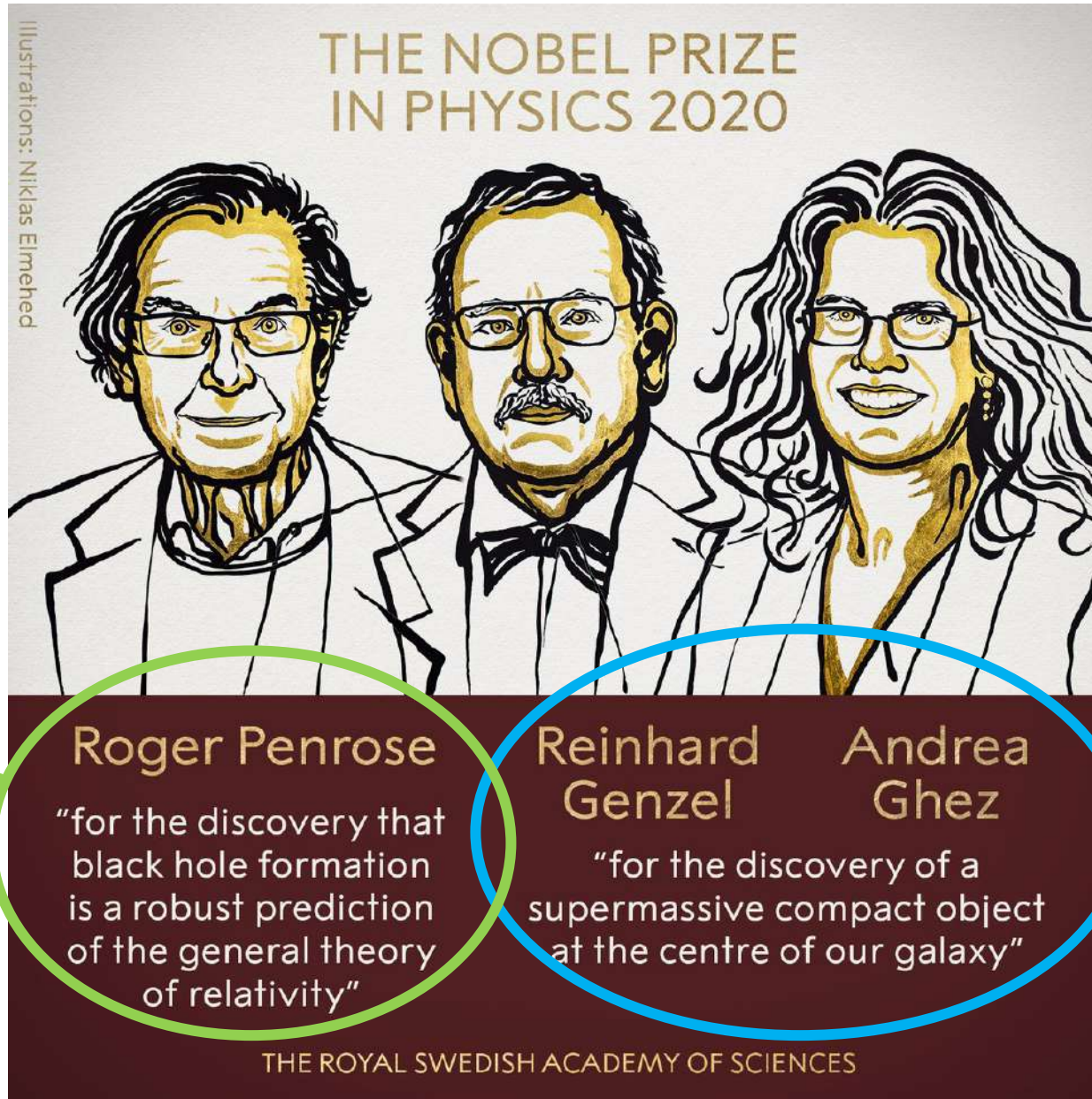
"for the discovery that
black hole formation
is a robust prediction
of the general theory
of relativity"

**Reinhard
Genzel**

"for the discovery of a
supermassive compact object
at the centre of our galaxy"

**Andrea
Ghez**

THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

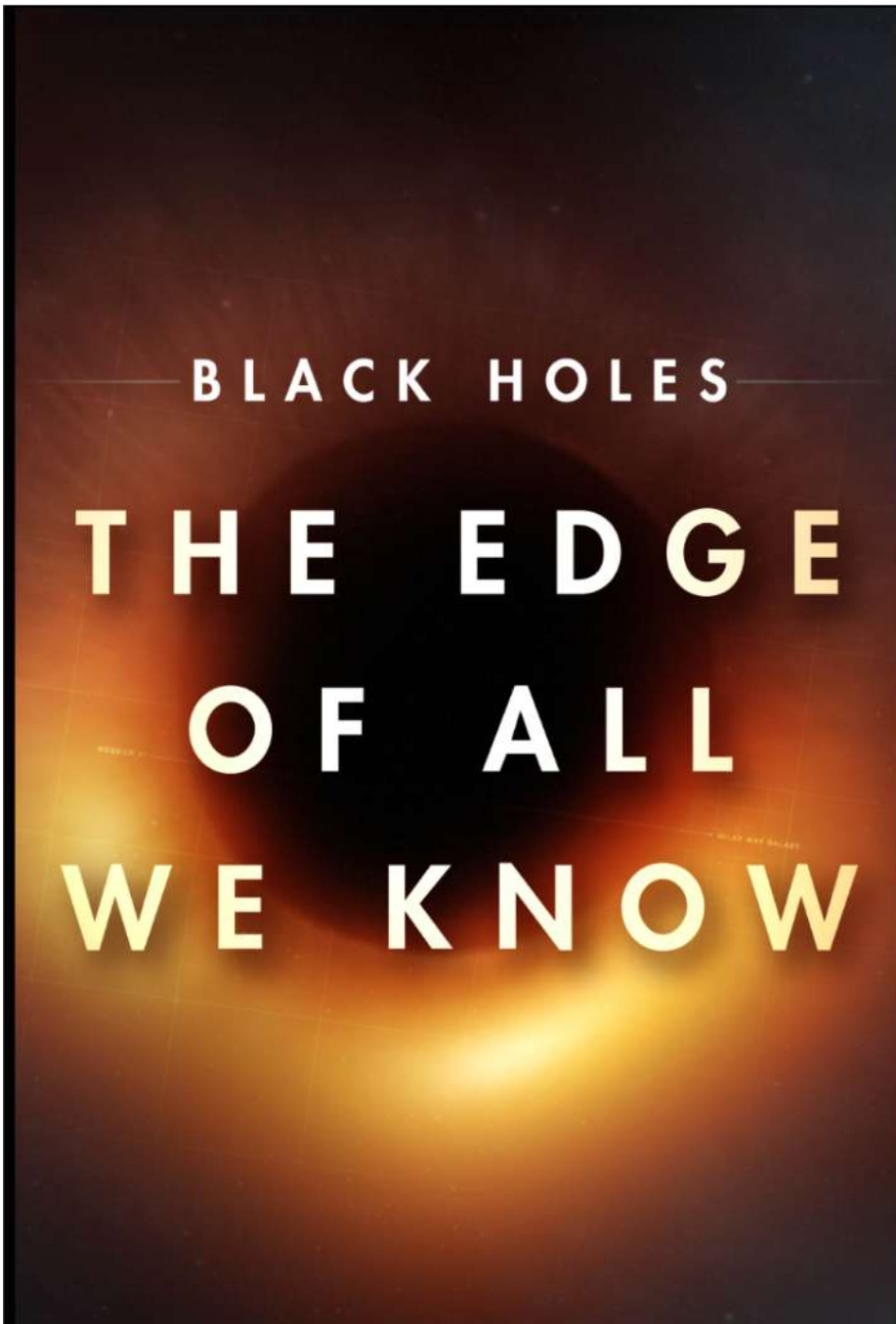


Proving the existence of black holes form a theoretical point of view

Roger Penrose
"for the discovery that black hole formation is a robust prediction of the general theory of relativity"

Reinhard Genzel
Andrea Ghez
"for the discovery of a supermassive compact object at the centre of our galaxy"

Revealing the existence of a supermassive compact object at the center of our galaxy



A documentary film (2020) directed by Peter Galison

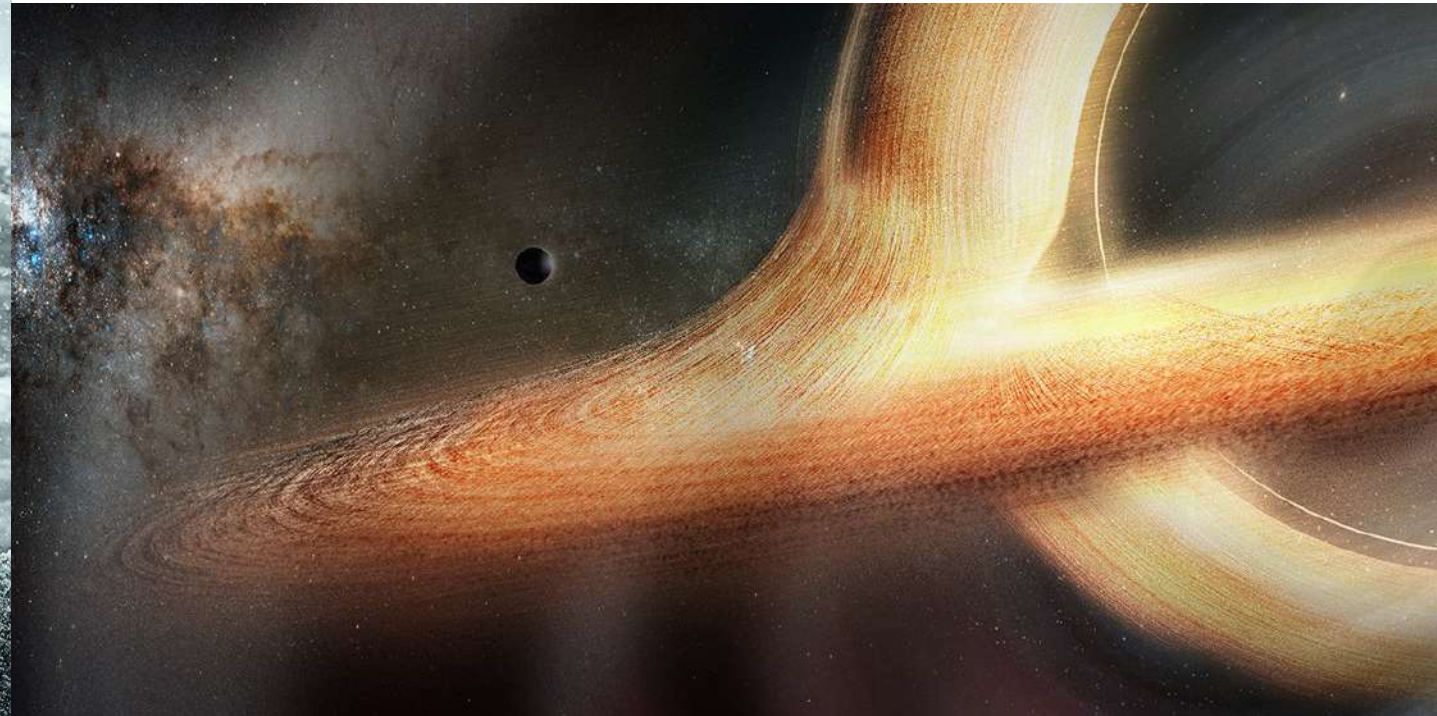
Different aspects about how people try to understand black holes:

- Black hole images from EHT
- Star's motion around black holes
- Theoretical understanding of black holes (soft hair)
- Black hole simulations
- Analog black holes through water vortices

Interstellar (2014)



Scientific consultant
Kip Thorne



- What we already know about black holes
 - What is a black hole?
 - **FEEL** black holes
 - **HEAR** black holes
 - **SEE** black holes
- What can we learn from black holes?
 - A perfect avenue to understand universe and to probe fundamental theory

WHAT IS A BLACK HOLE?

“Black Hole” from Newtonian Gravity

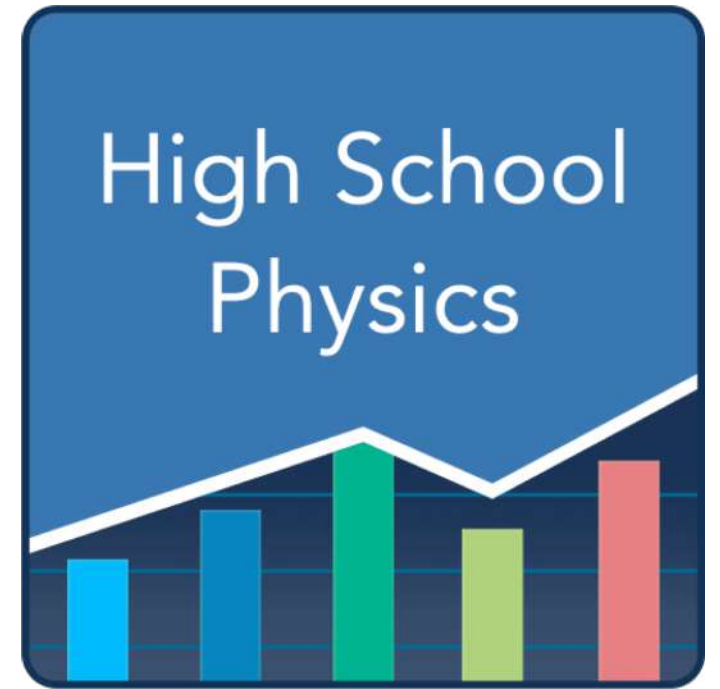
Escape velocity from a potential well:

$$v_e = \sqrt{2GM/r}$$

If $v_e = c$ (speed of light)

We get

$$r = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$



John Michell (1784)

“Black Hole” from Newtonian Gravity

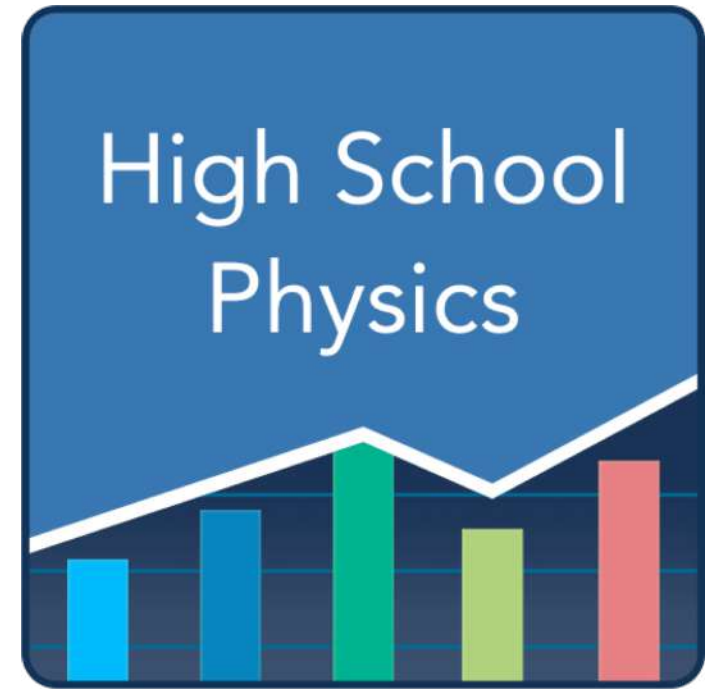
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If $v_e = c$ (speed of light)

We get

$$r = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$



John Michell (1784)

*** A correct result from an incorrect derivation ***

天下文化

THE PERFECT THEORY

A Century of Geniuses
and the Battle over General Relativity

完美的理論

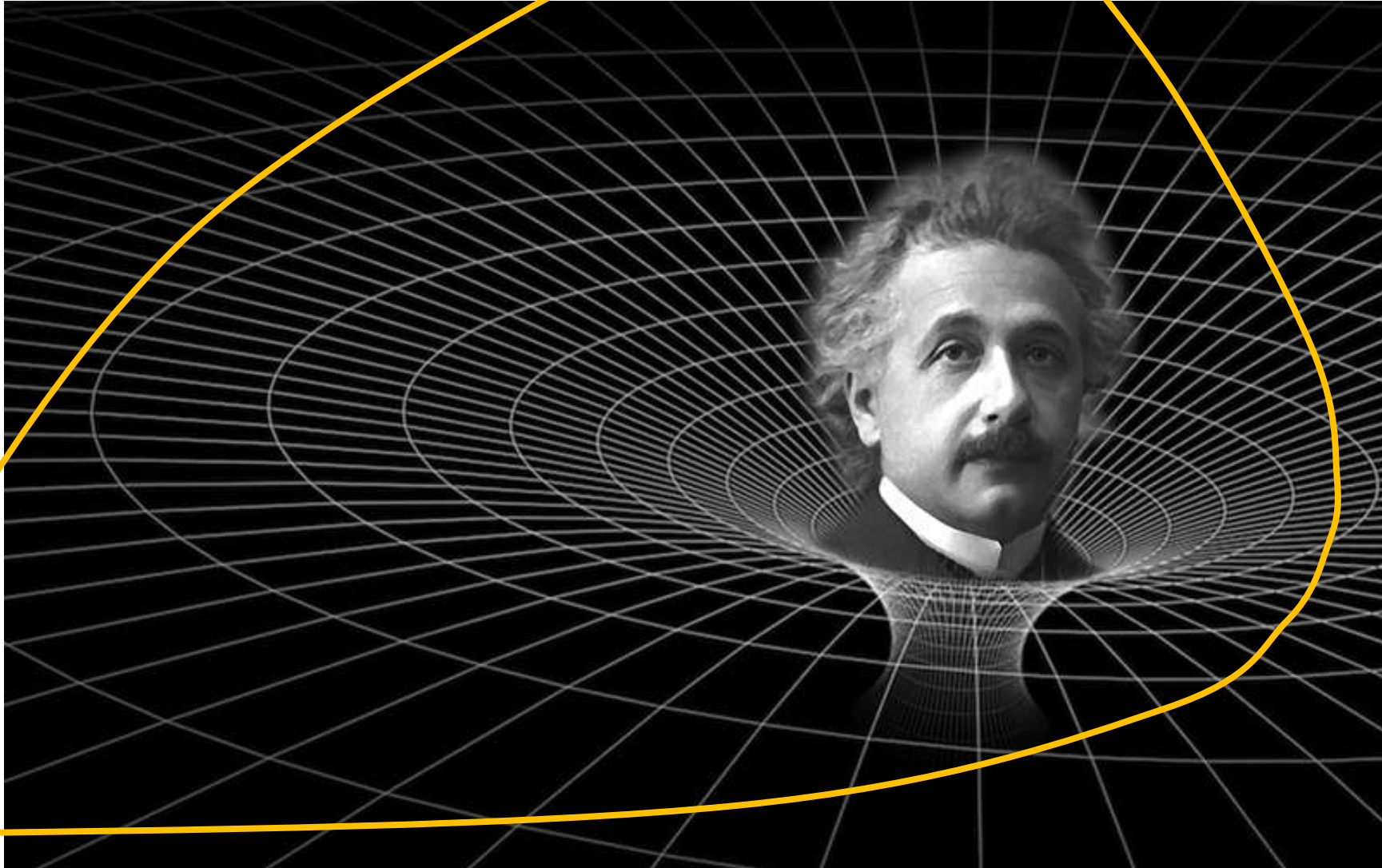
— 整個世紀的天才與廣義相對論之戰 —

by Pedro Ferreira 蔡承志 — 譯

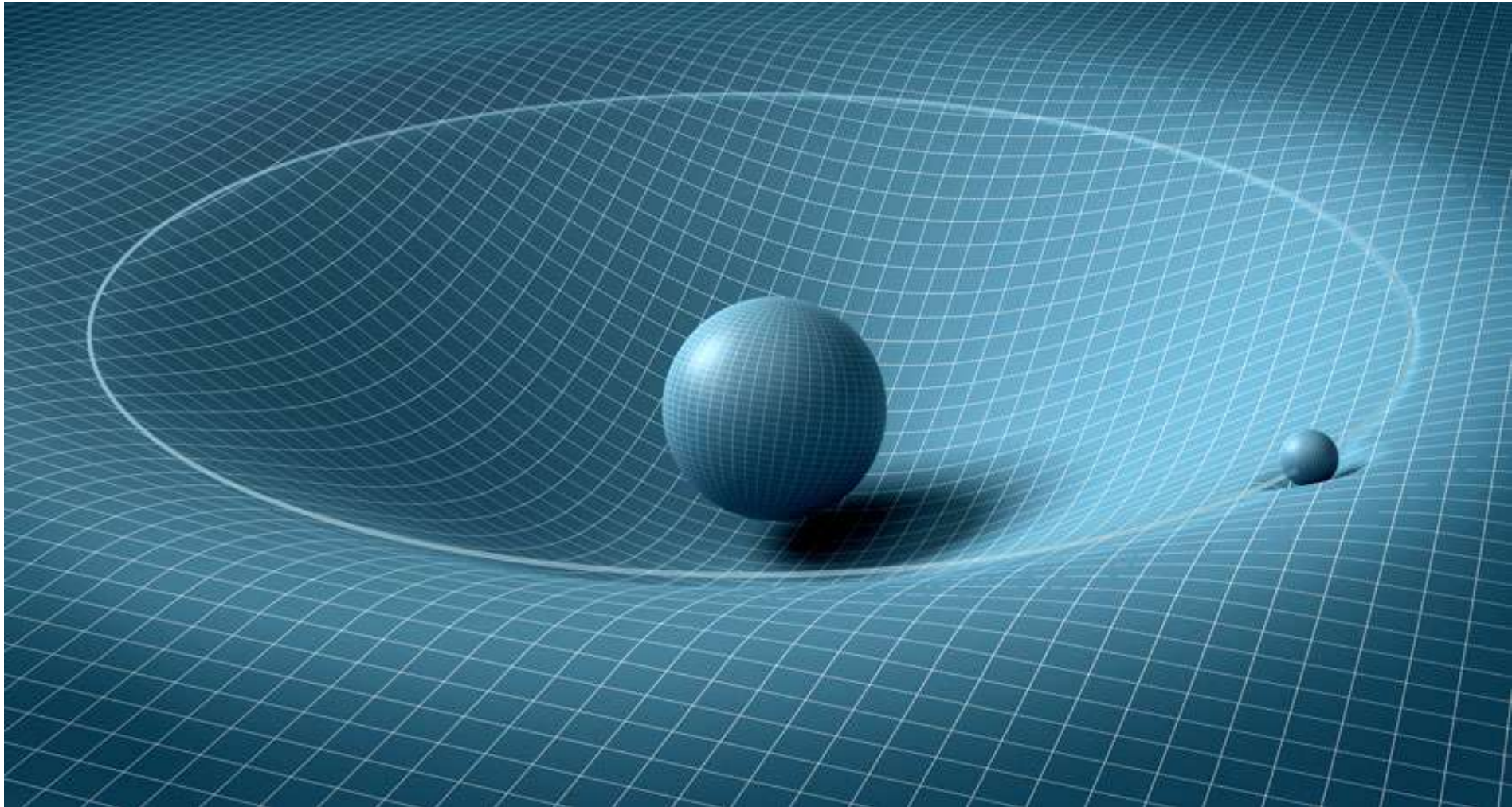


Pedro Ferreira

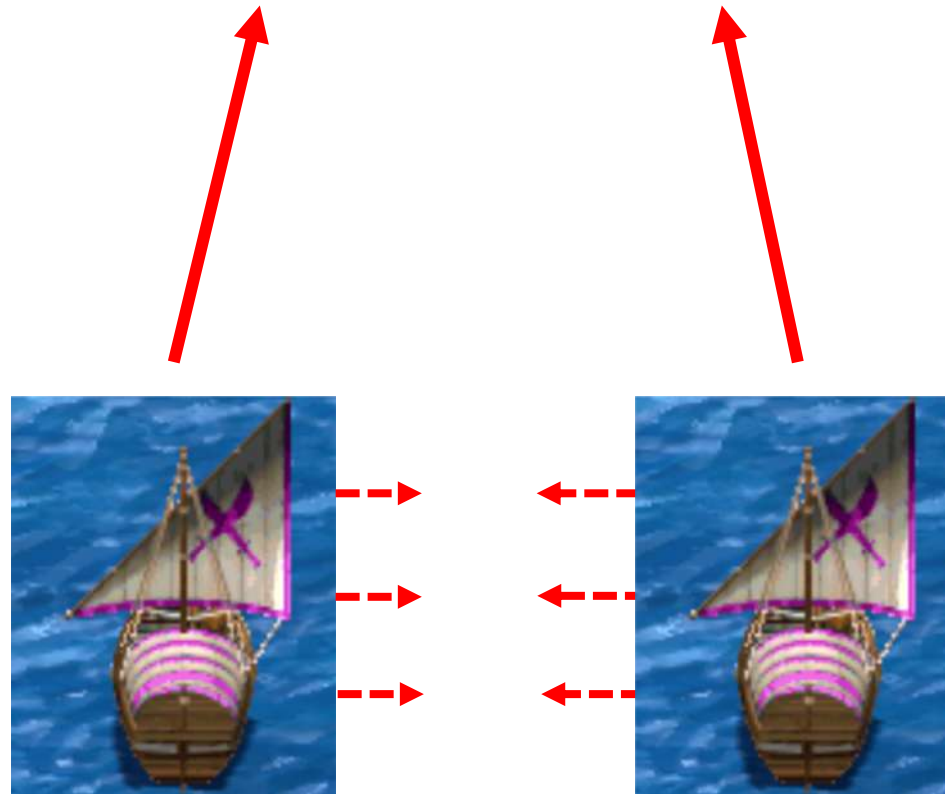
General Relativity (1915)



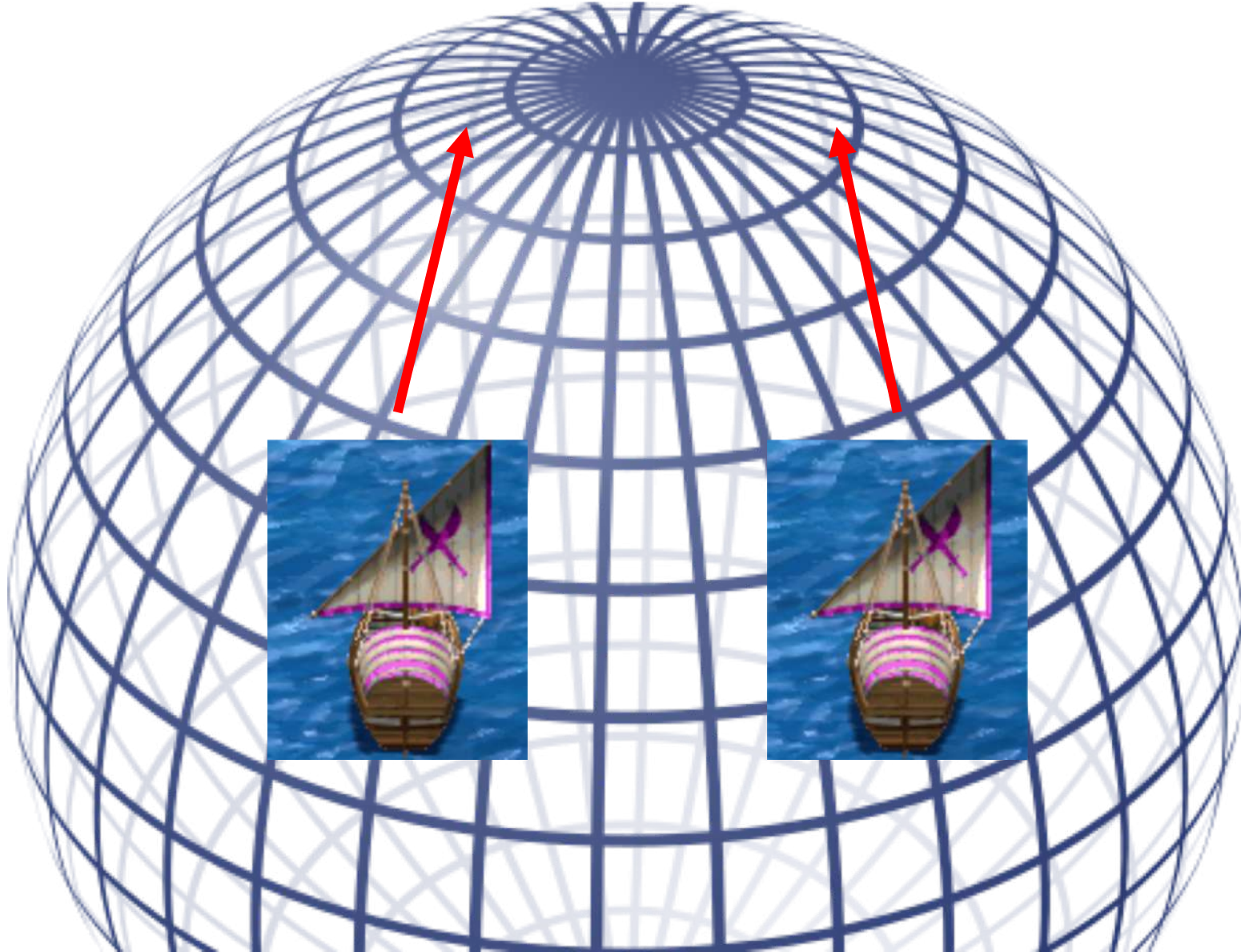
General Relativity (1915)



Force Interpretation vs. Curved Space



Force Interpretation vs. Curved Space



General Relativity (1915)

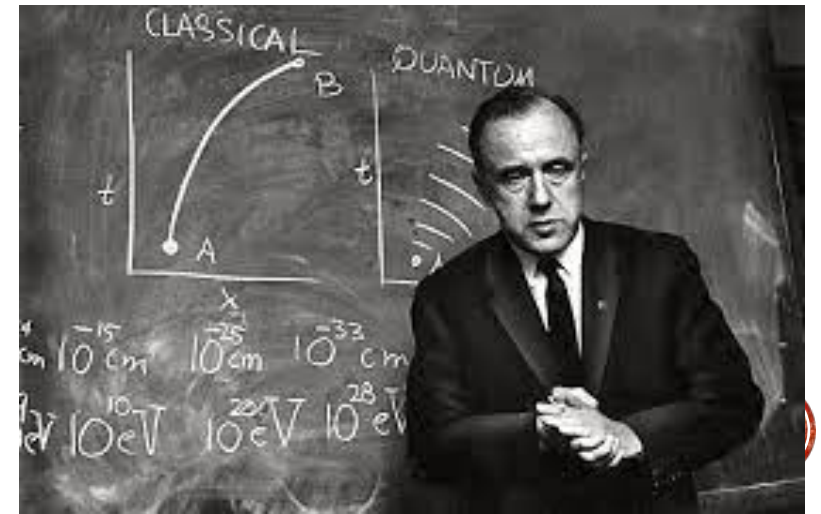
$$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

spacetime curvature

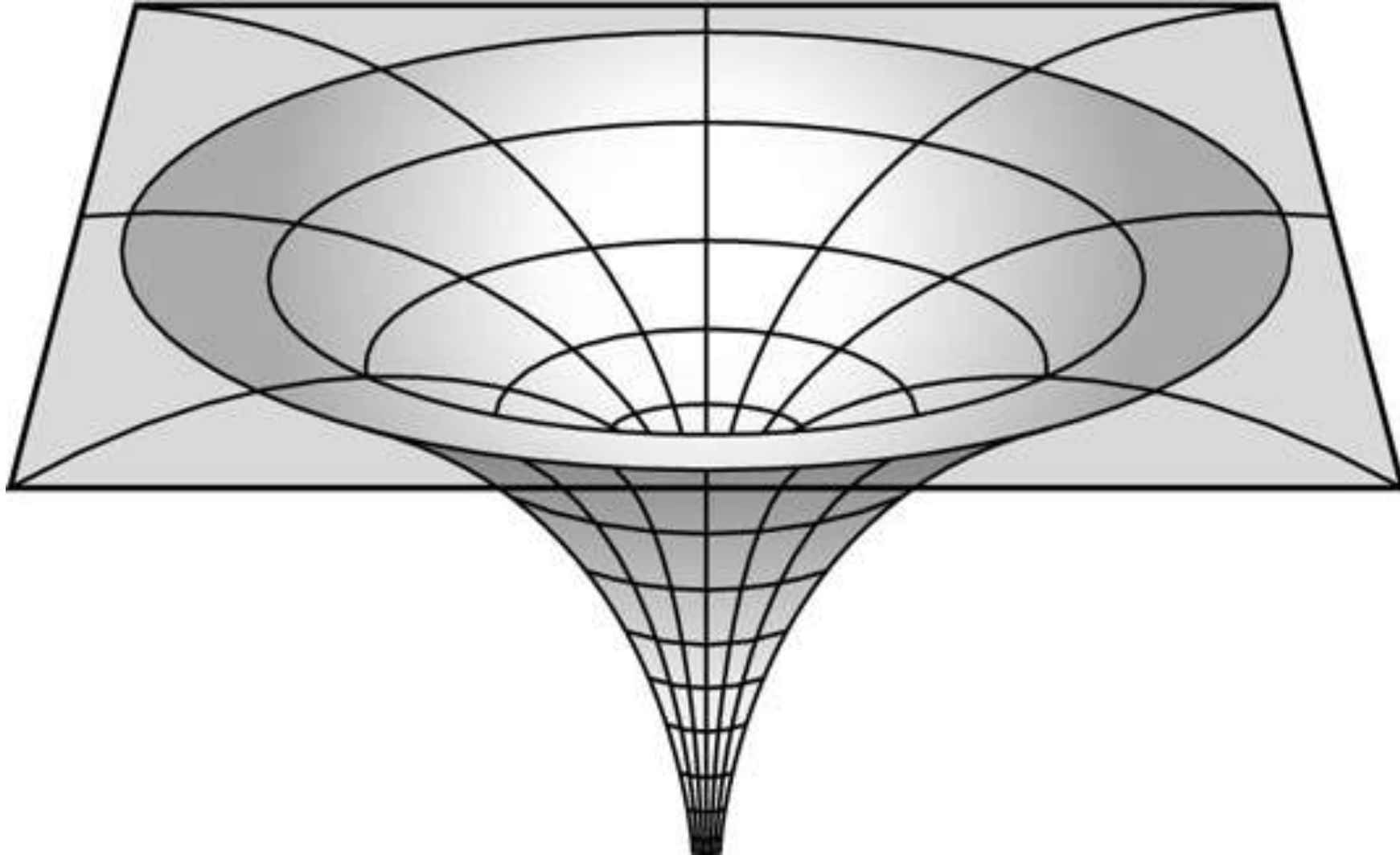
matter distribution

**Matter tells spacetime how to curve;
spacetime tells matter how to move**

John Wheeler



General Relativity (1915)

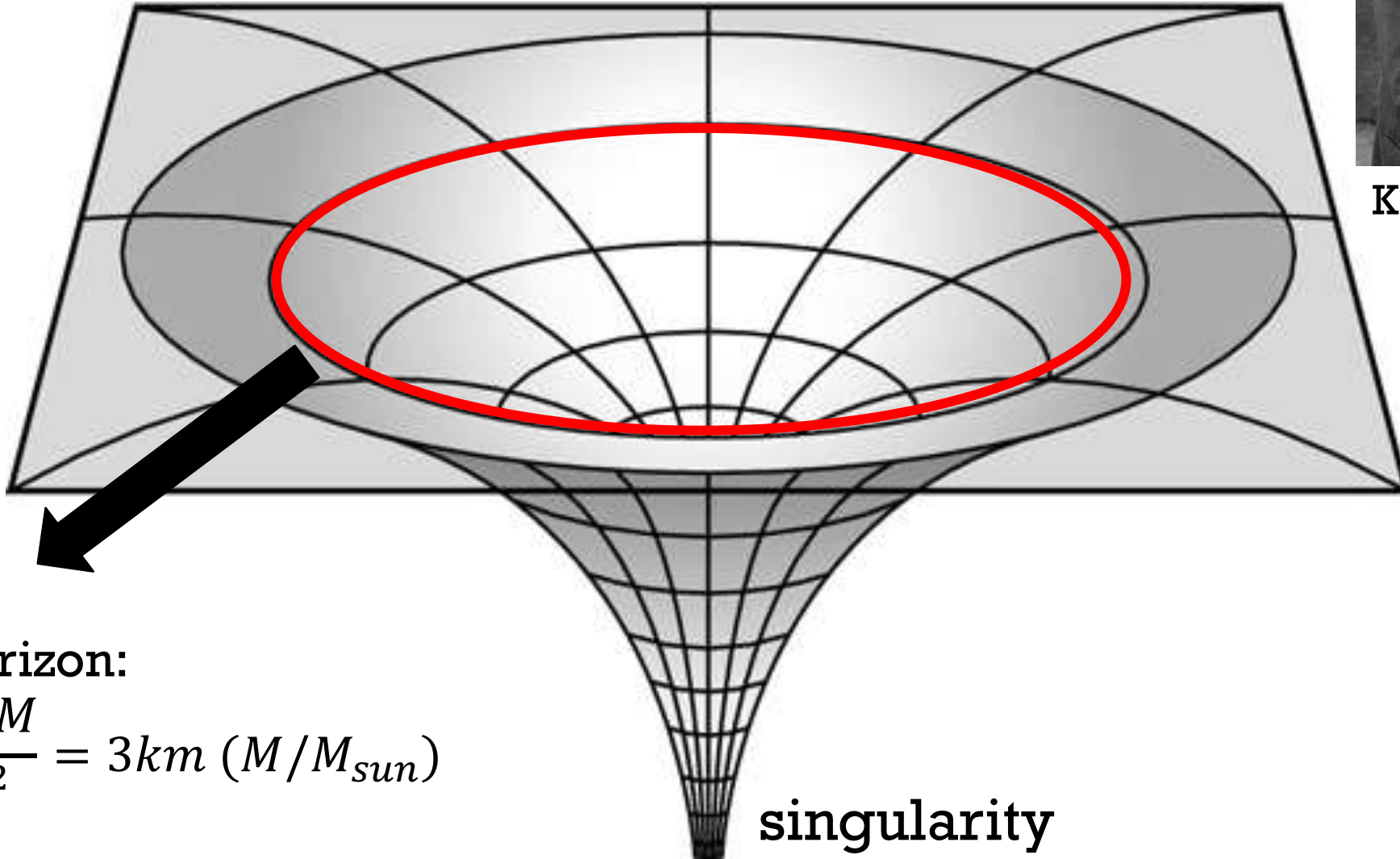


The First Black Hole Solution (1916)

Non-rotating Black Hole



Karl Schwarzschild

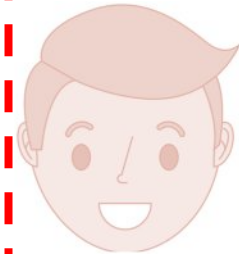
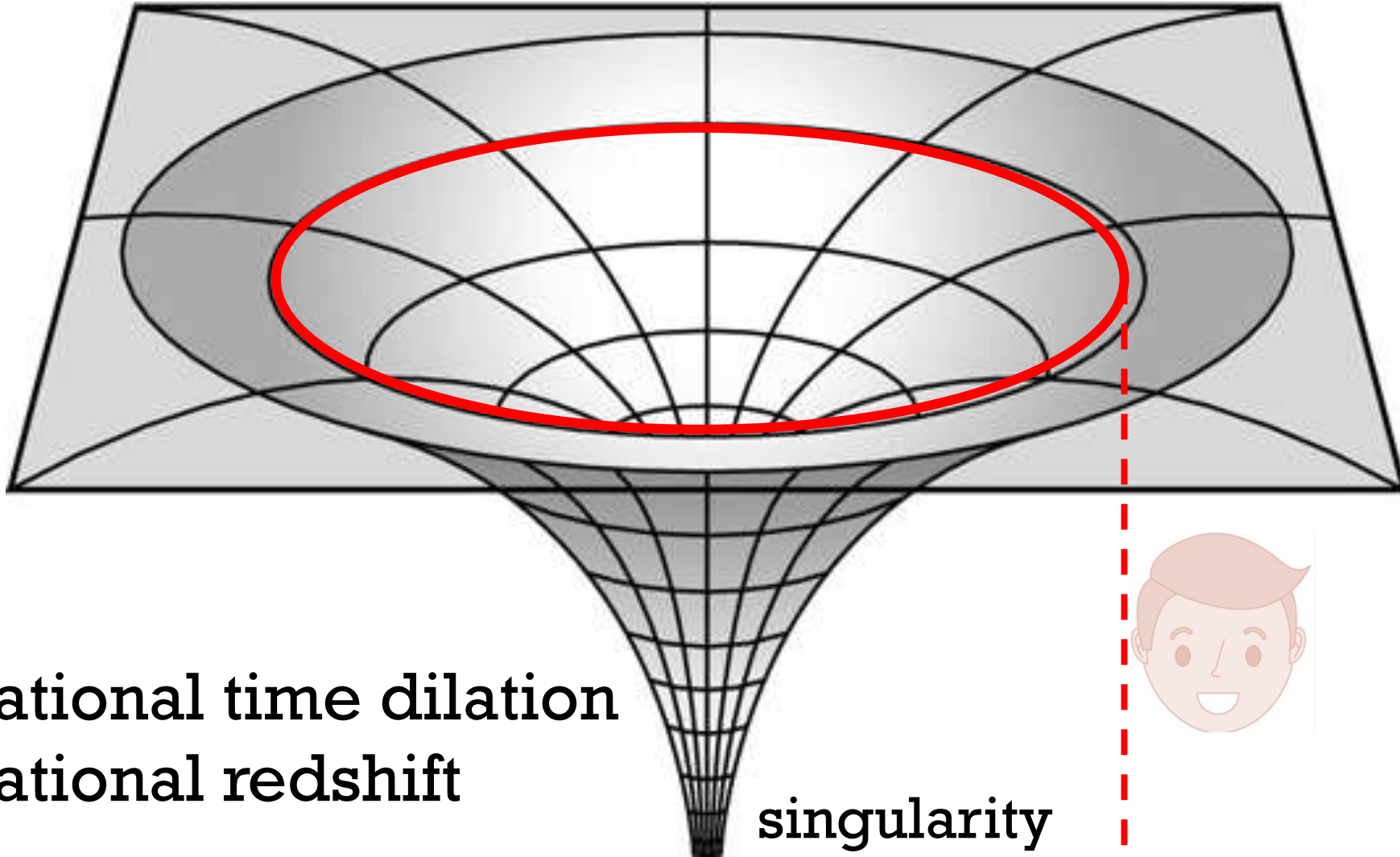


Event horizon:

$$R_g = \frac{2GM}{c^2} = 3km (M/M_{sun})$$

singularity

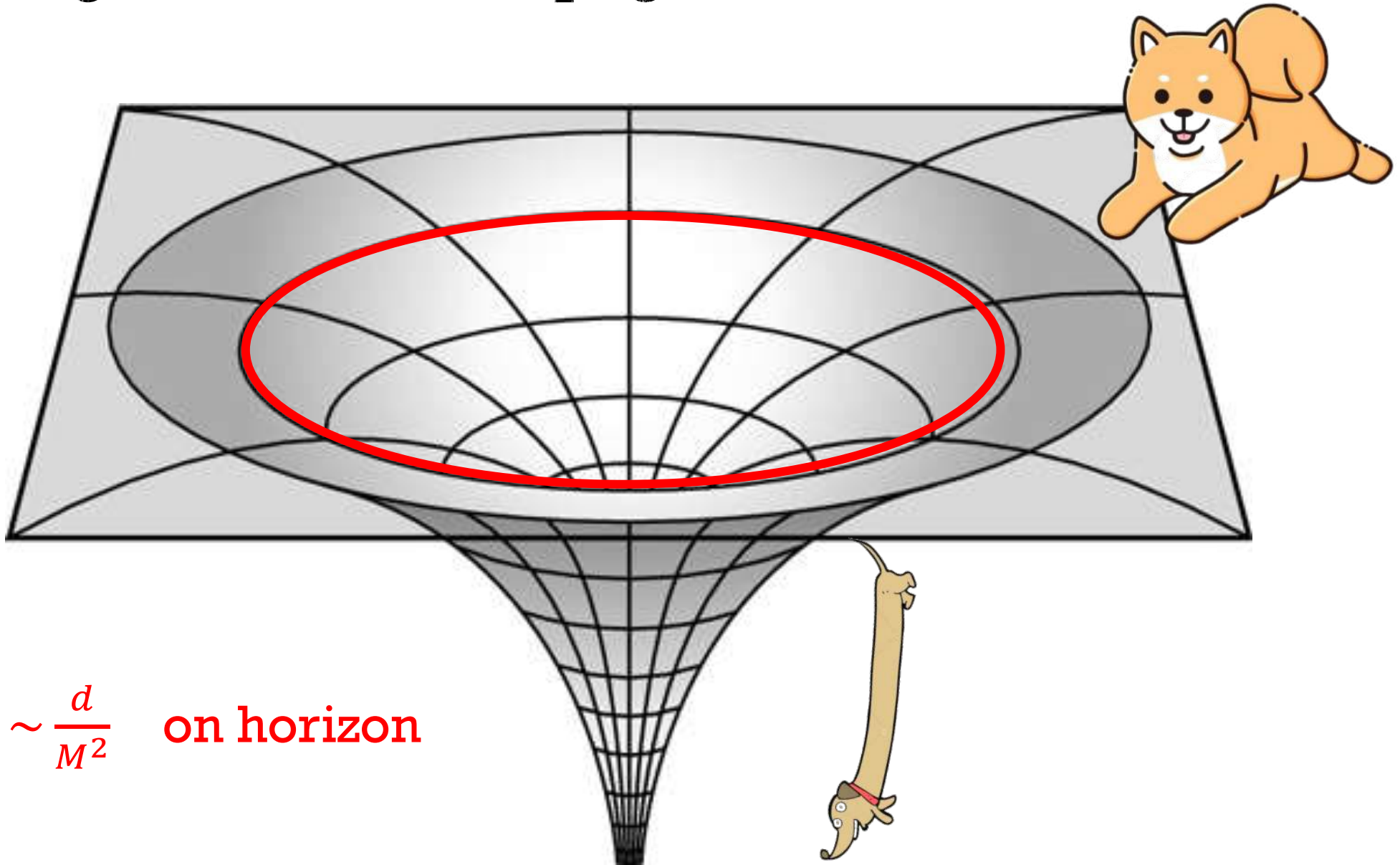
Falling into a BH: as Seen from a Distant Observer



- Gravitational time dilation
- Gravitational redshift

singularity

Falling into a BH: Spaghettification



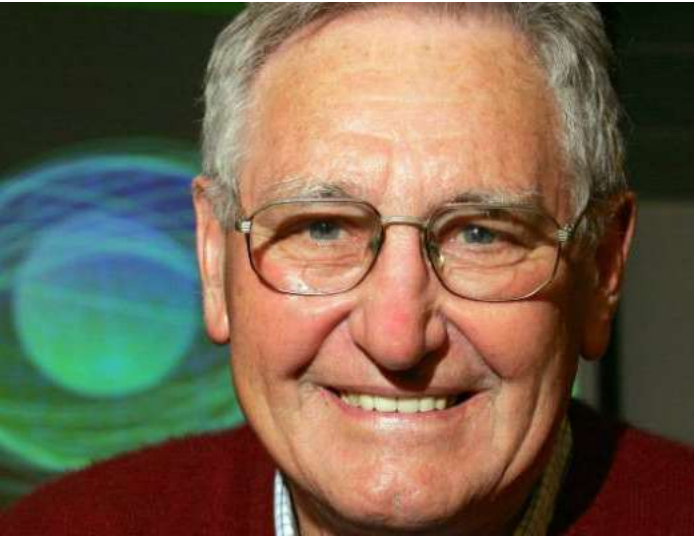
$$a = \frac{2GMd}{R^3} \sim \frac{d}{M^2} \quad \text{on horizon}$$

Spacetime Structure Inside a BH

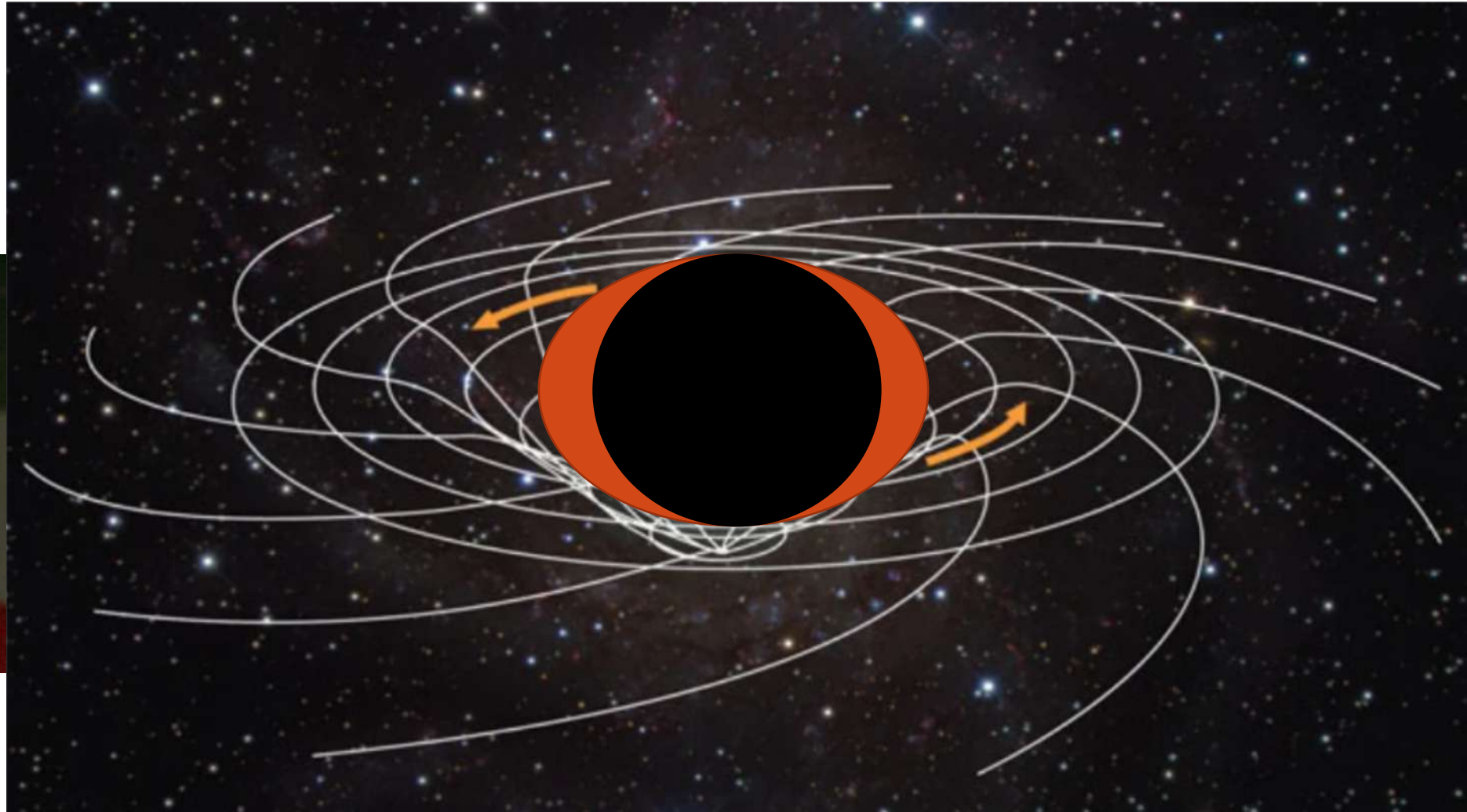
Note:

- Singularity is **NOT** at the center of a black hole
- It is in the **FUTURE** after crossing the event horizon

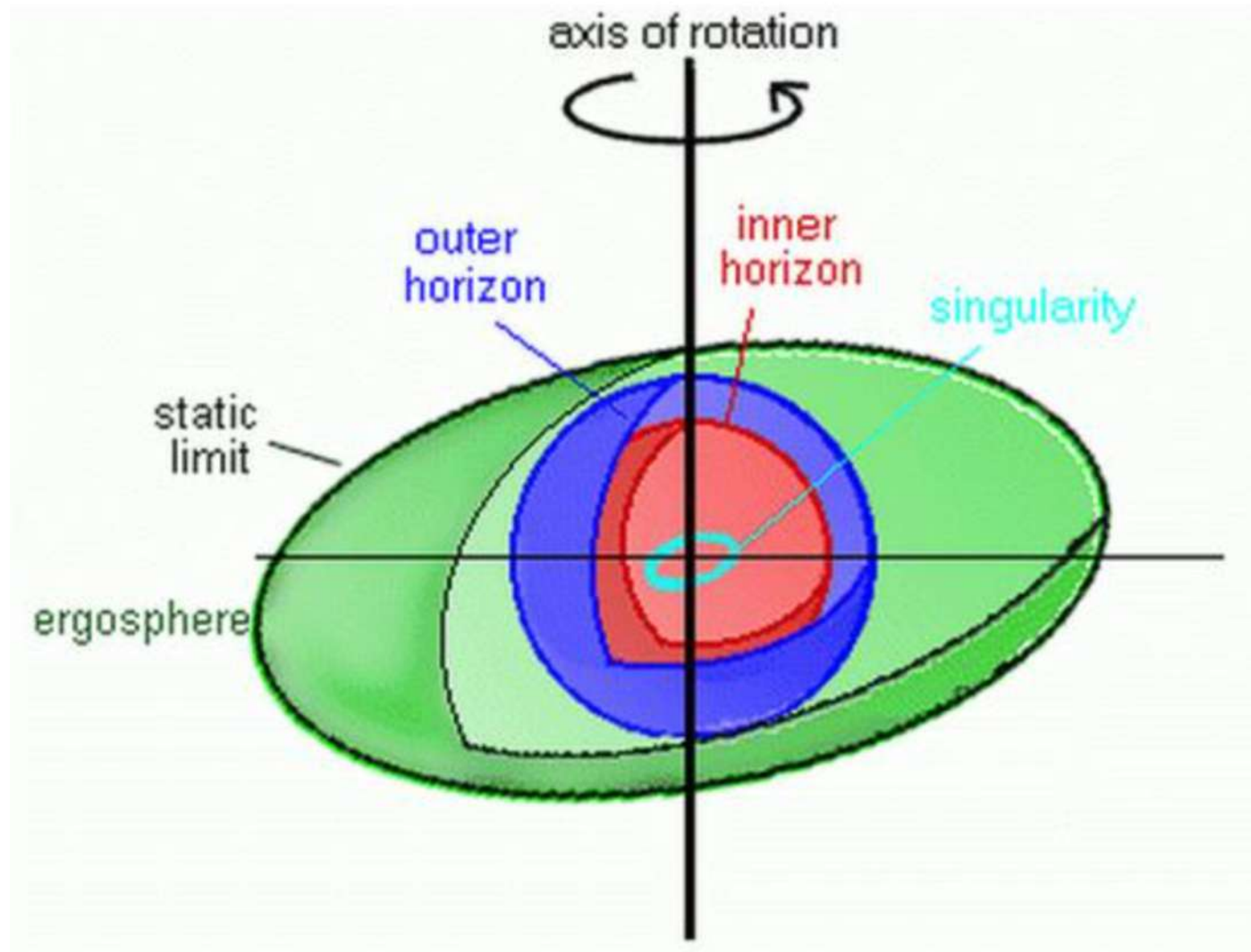
Spinning BH: Kerr Solution (1963)



Roy Kerr

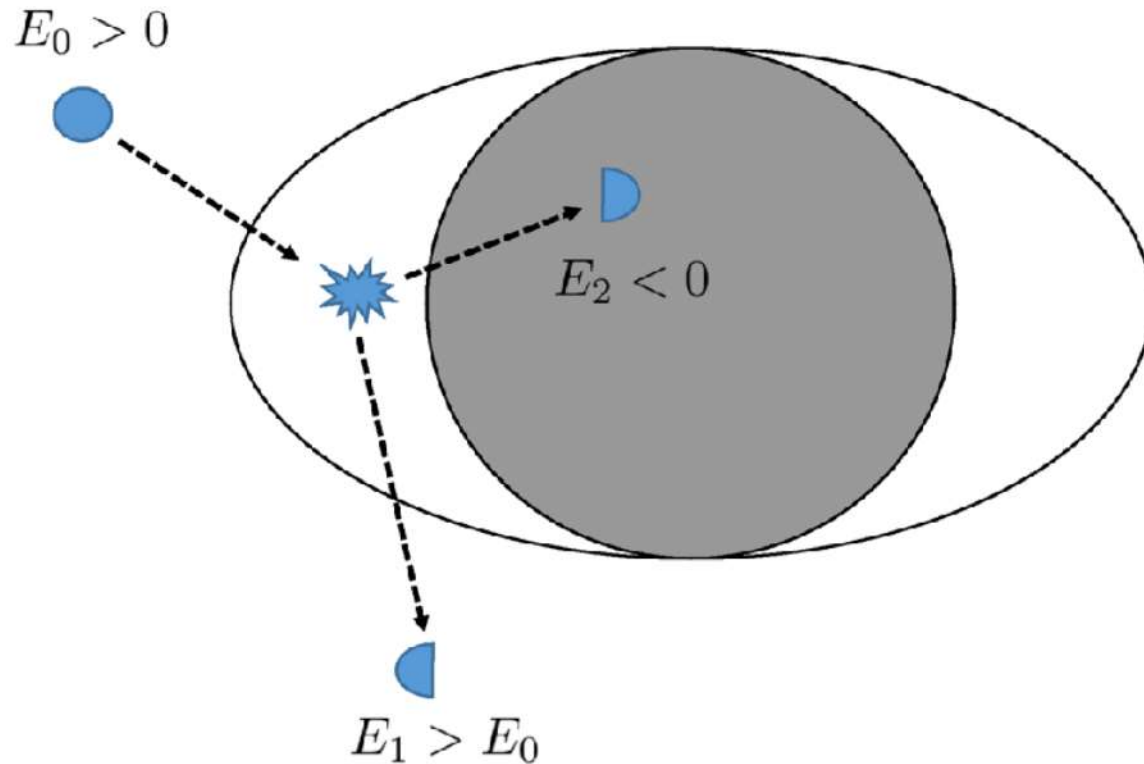


Spinning BH: Kerr Solution (1963)



Energy Extraction from BH

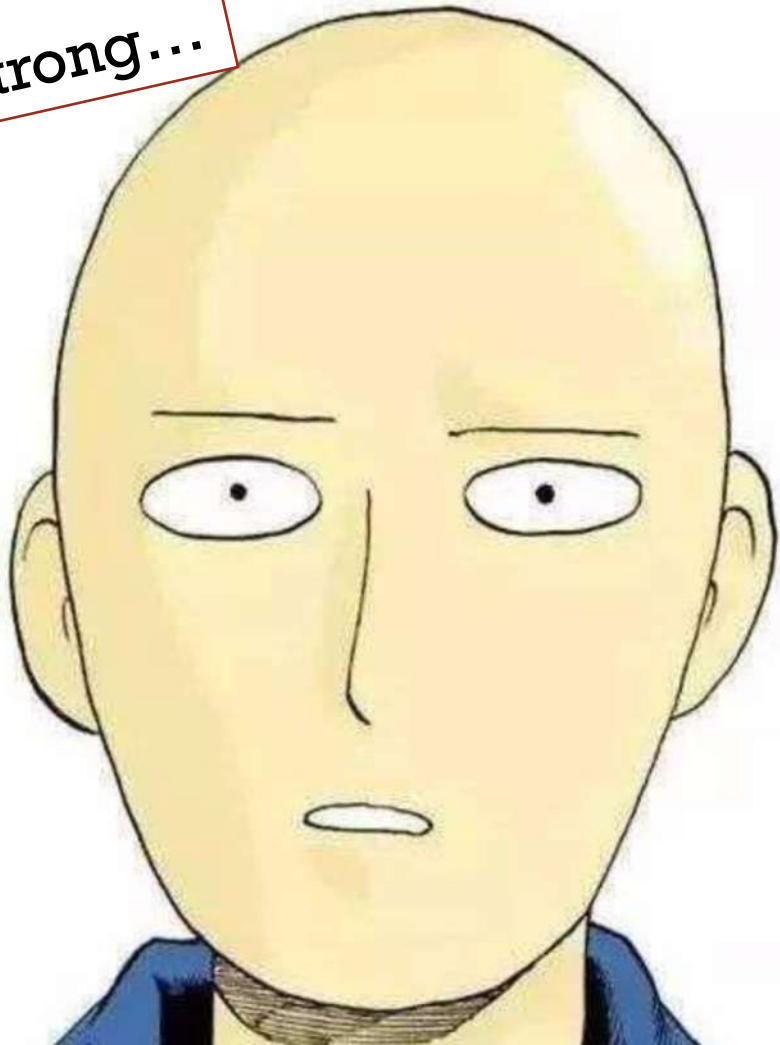
Penrose process (1971)



BH superradiance (1972): Radiation-enhancement mechanism $R > I$

BH No-Hair Theorem

Baldness
makes me strong...



An isolated BH is always described by

- Mass
- Charge (if exists)
- Angular momentum

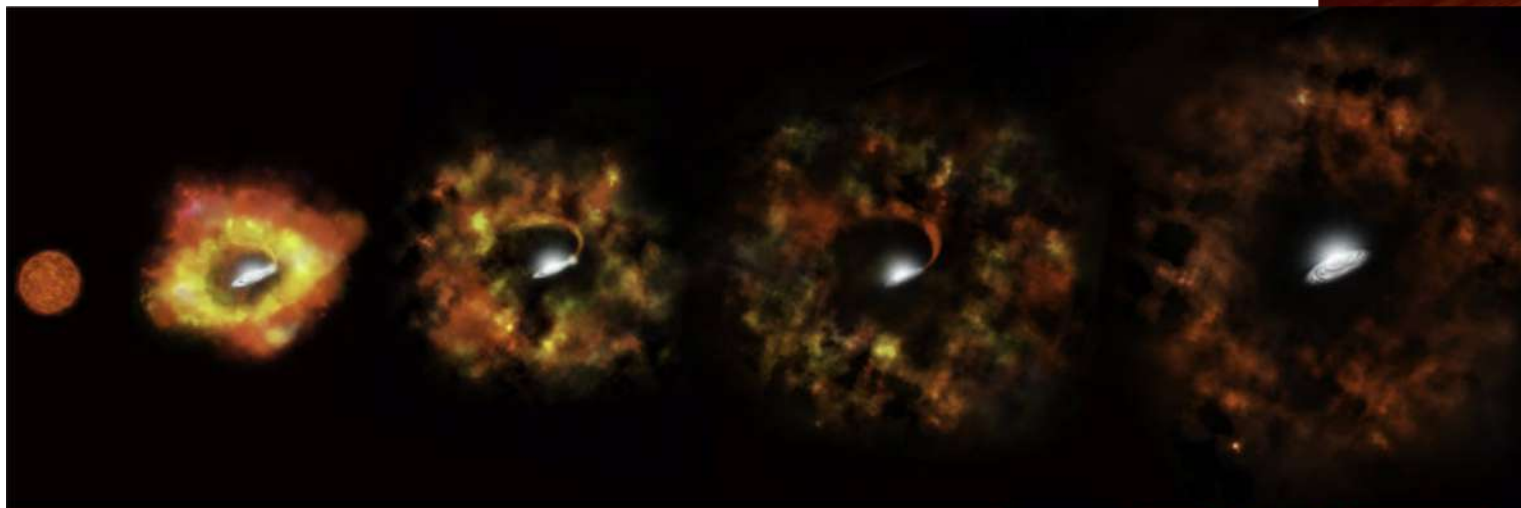
no matter how it is formed

Black holes are extremely simple
objects in our universe

HOW DO WE KNOW THEY EXIST?

Three Types of BHs

Supermassive BH (millions to billions of solar mass)



Stellar size BH (several to tens of solar mass)



Primordial BH (induced around Big Bang, still hypothetical)

BHs Cannot Be Directly Observed via EM

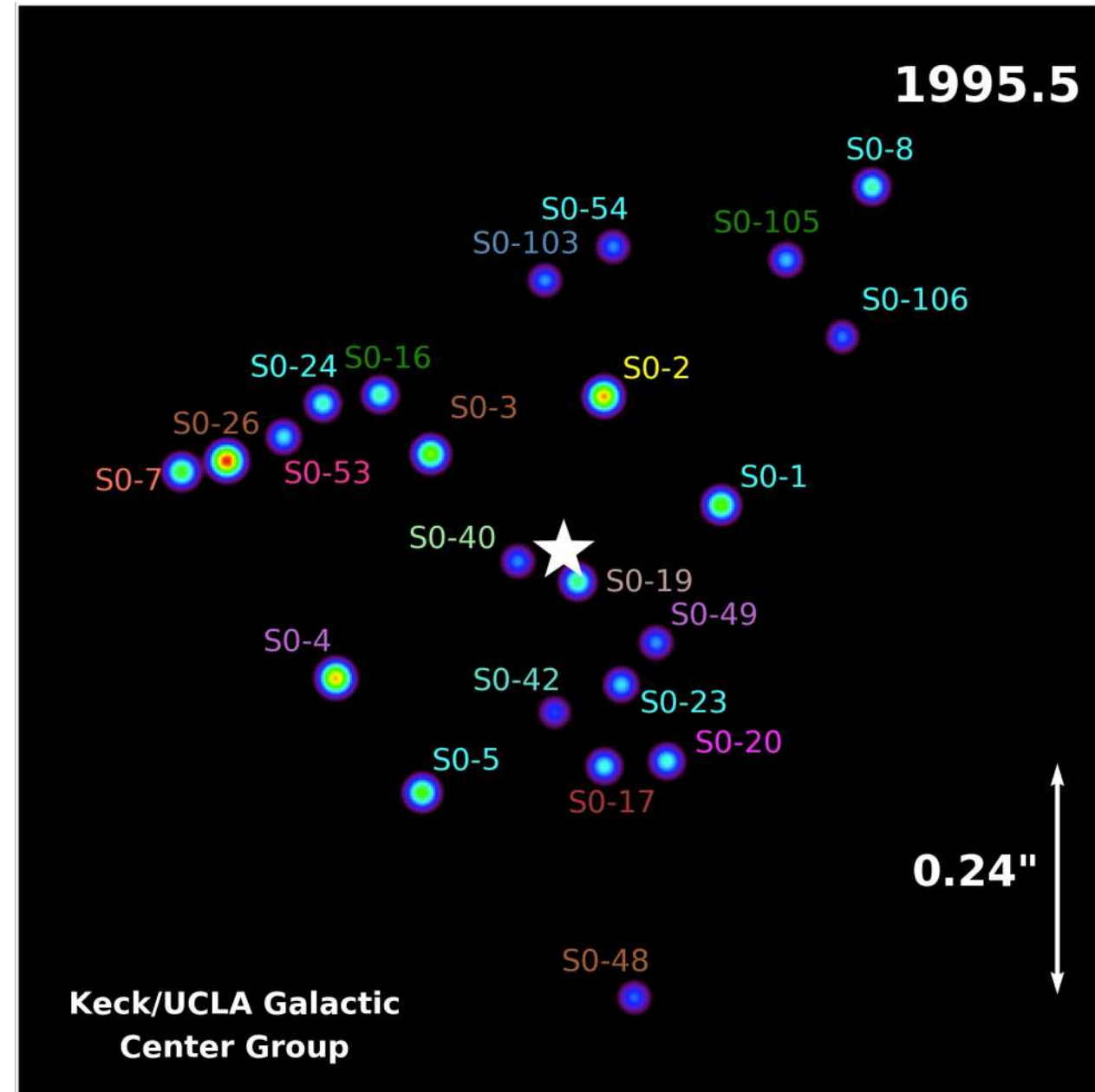
- We can
 - feel them (star motions around BH, Keck, VLTI, GRAVITY)
 - hear them (gravitational waves, LIGO/Virgo, KAGRA)
 - see them (BH images, EHT, ngEHT)
- They all use interferometer techniques

BHs Cannot Be Directly Observed via EM

- We can
 - ♥ ■ feel them (star motions around BH, Keck, VLTI, GRAVITY)
 - ♥ ■ hear them (gravitational waves, LIGO/Virgo, KAGRA)
 - see them (BH images, EHT, ngEHT)
- They all use interferometer techniques
- ♥ Nobel prize winning works

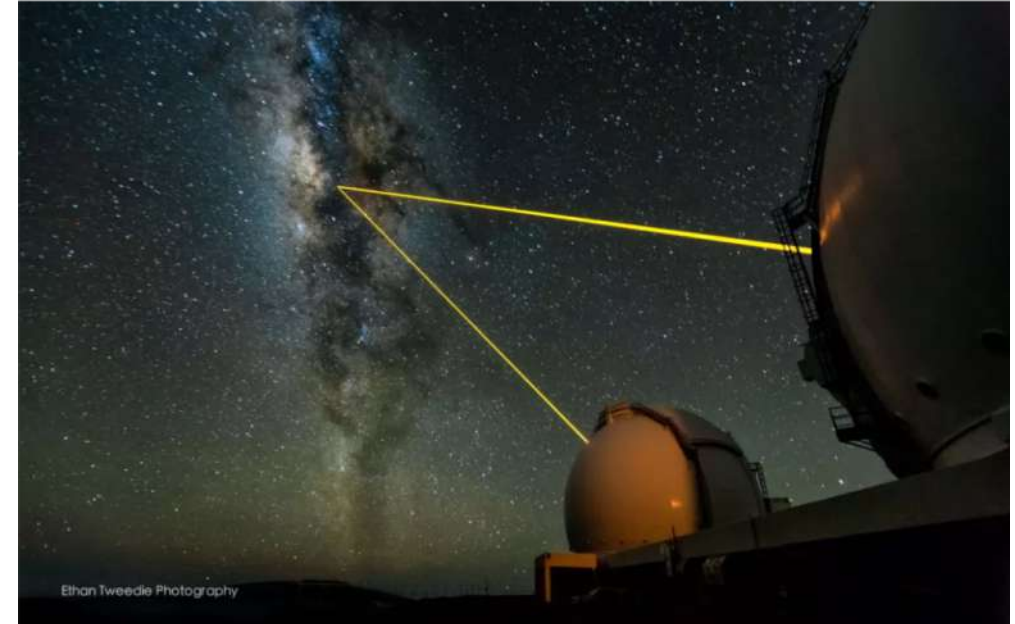
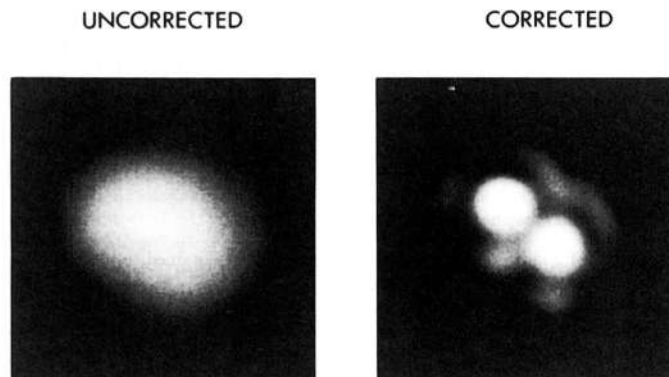
We Can Feel Them

- The motion of stars (S2) around Sgr A*
- More than 20-year observations
- S2 star has period ~ 16 y
- Andrea Ghez – Keck/UCLA
- Reinhard Genzel (MPE) – VLTI



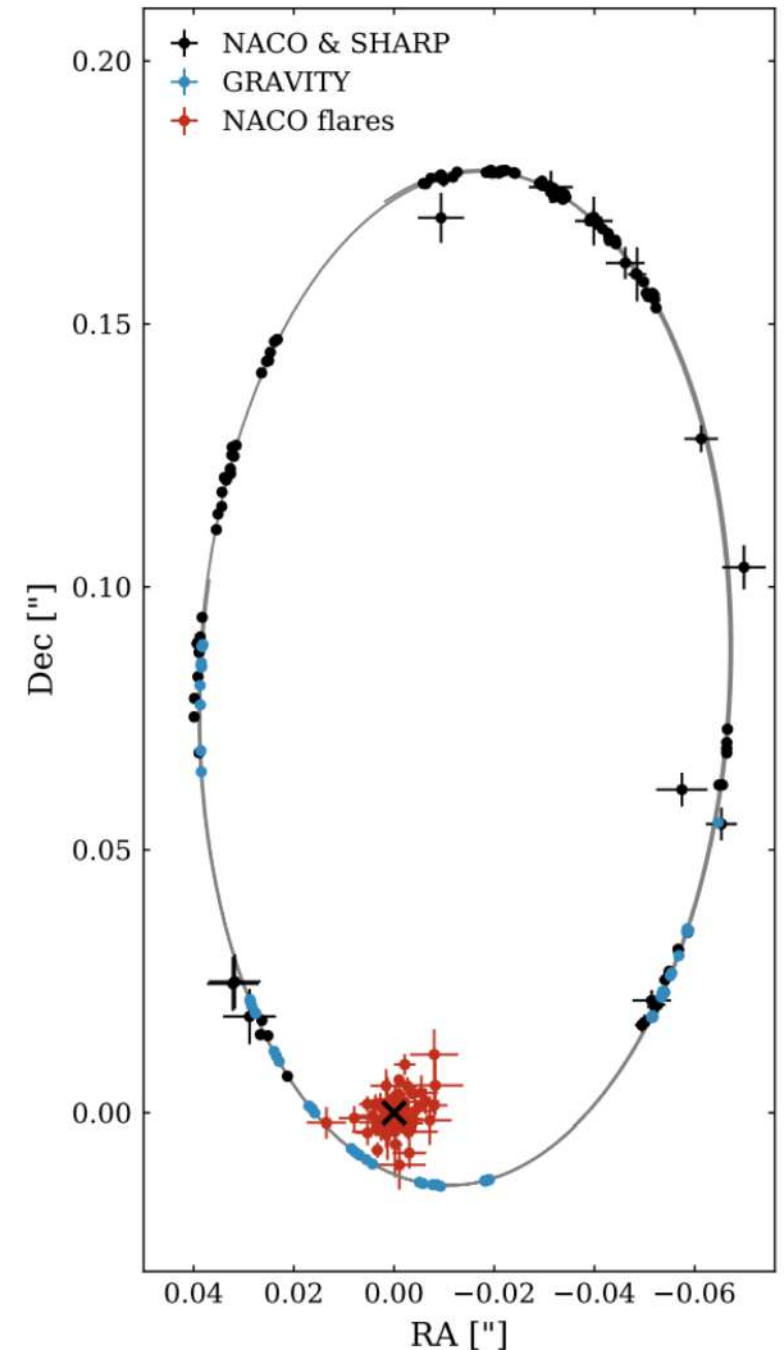
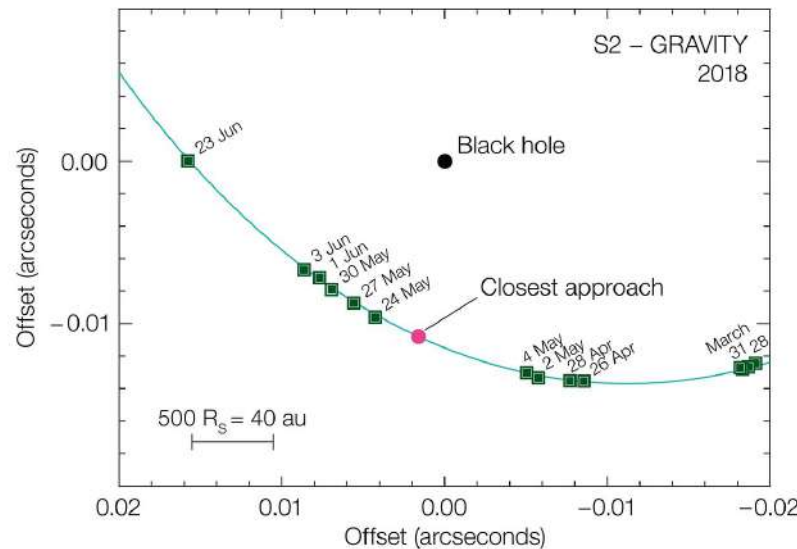
Precision Defines the Prize

- Interferometer
 - Fixing the wavelength, we need large telescopes $\theta = \lambda/D$
 - Combining an array of telescopes, we can increase **the effective diameter** of telescopes
 - Adaptive Optics (AO): Using **deformable mirrors** and a **guide star** to compensate for **atmospheric turbulences**

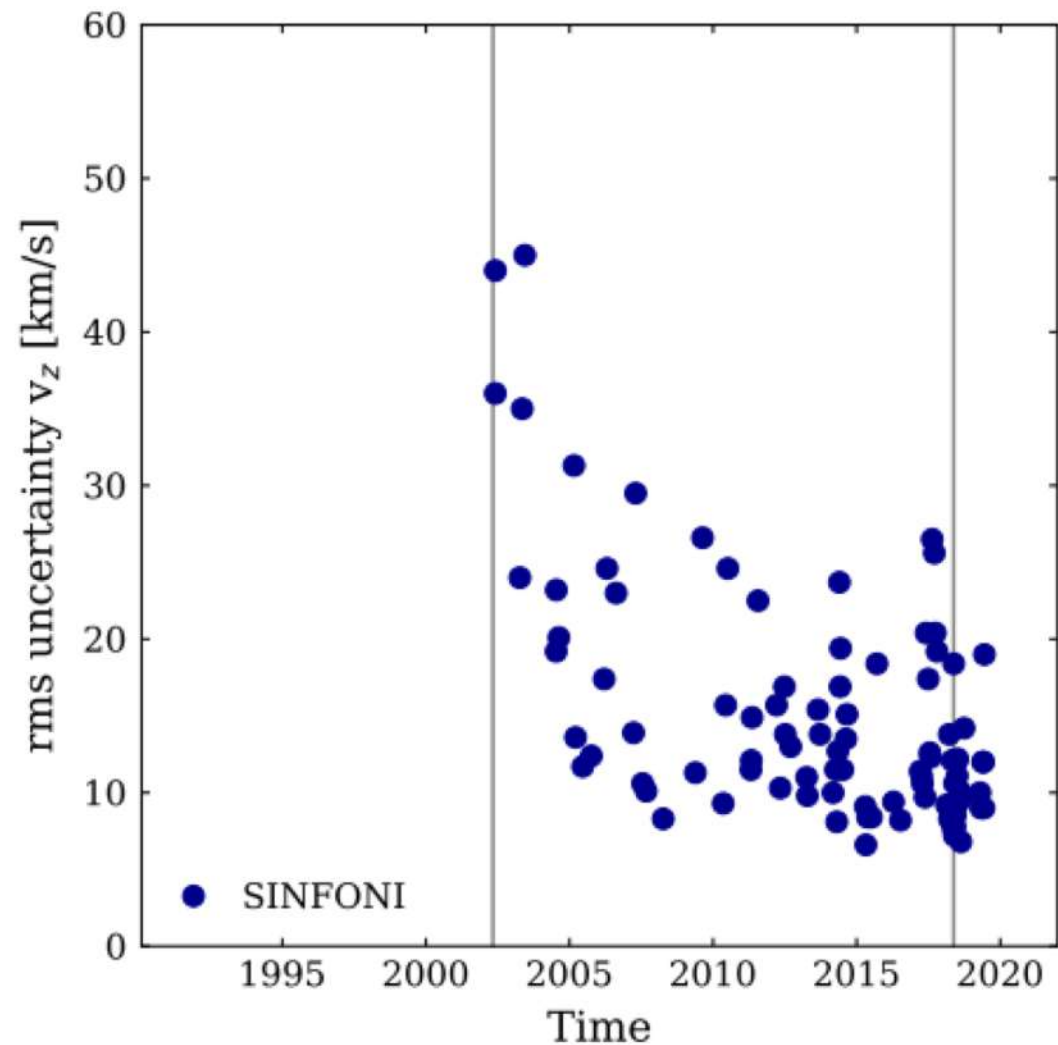
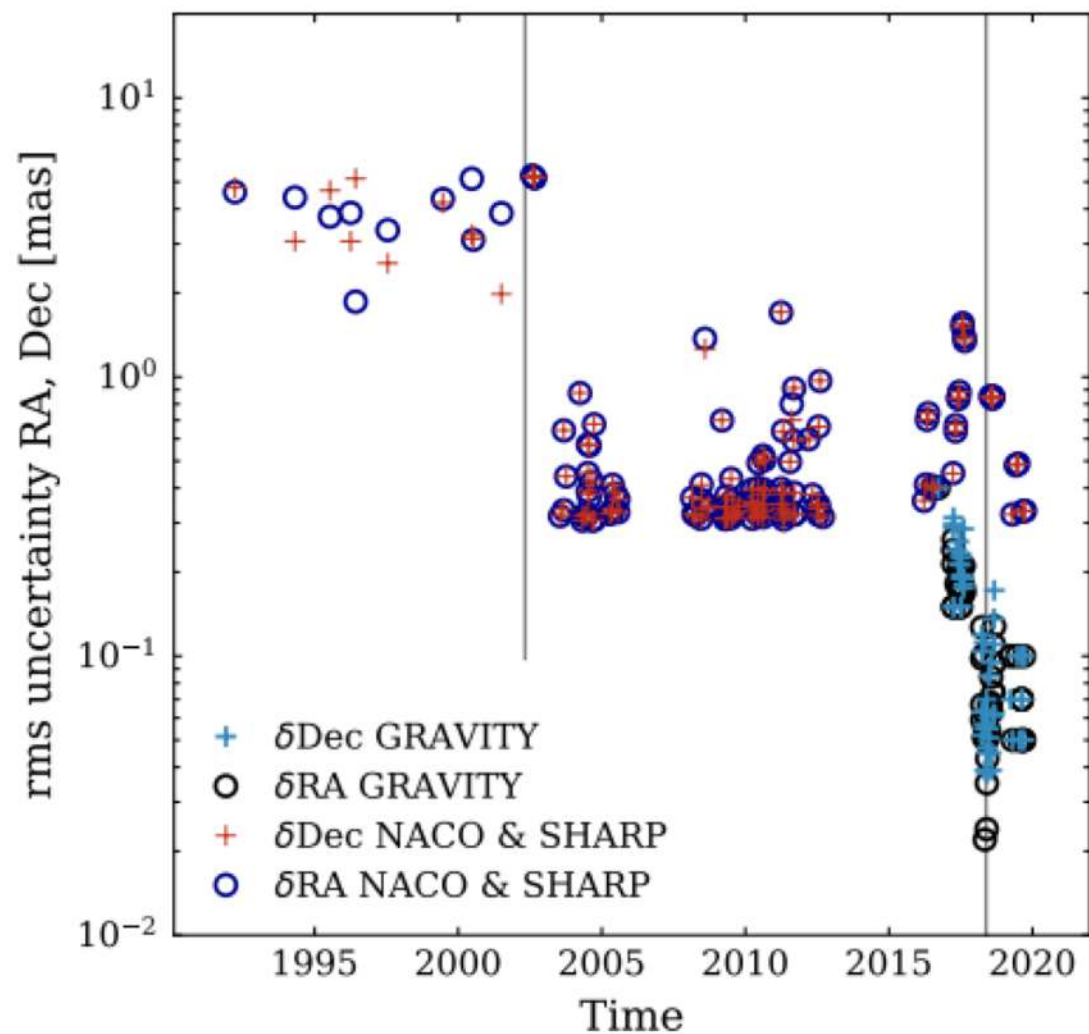


GR Precession Detection

- GRAVITY (2018)
 - An improved VLTI, measure the position, velocity (3% light speed), redshift at the closest point very accurately
 - Trajectory well described by GR
- Mass & Distance
(important to EHT images)

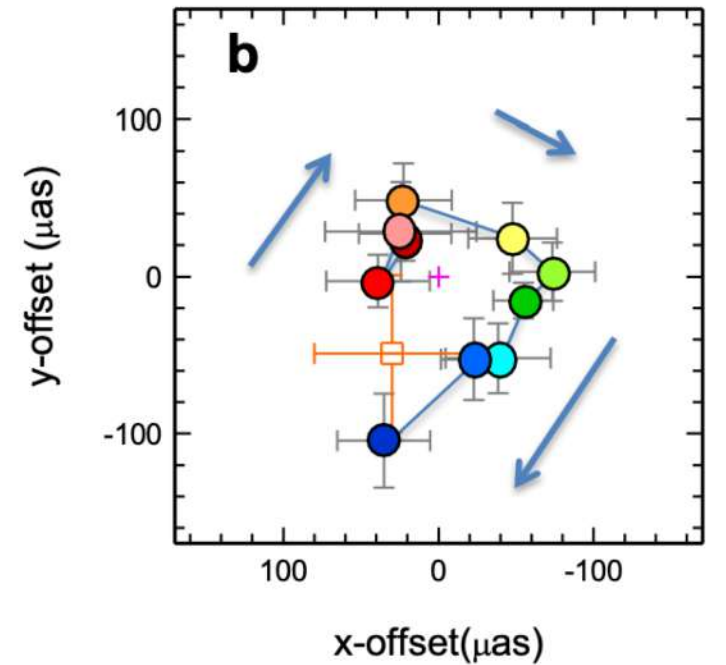


Precision Defines the Prize

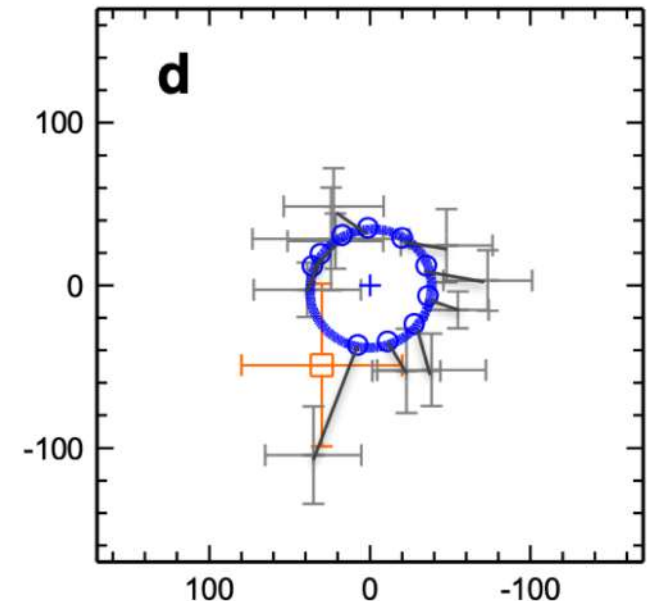


Hotspot Detection Near ISCO

- GRAVITY (2018)
 - Flares detection at July 22, 28, May 27, 2018, lasted for 30-90 min
 - 30% light speed!!!
- Consistent with a circular, near face-on orbit with $R \sim 6-10 R_g$ (just outside the ISCO)
- ISCO: Innermost Stable Circular Orbit
- Commonly regarded as the inner edge of accretion disks



— $R=7 R_g$ $a=0$ $i=160^\circ$ $\Omega=160^\circ$ $\chi_r^2=1.2$



ISCO

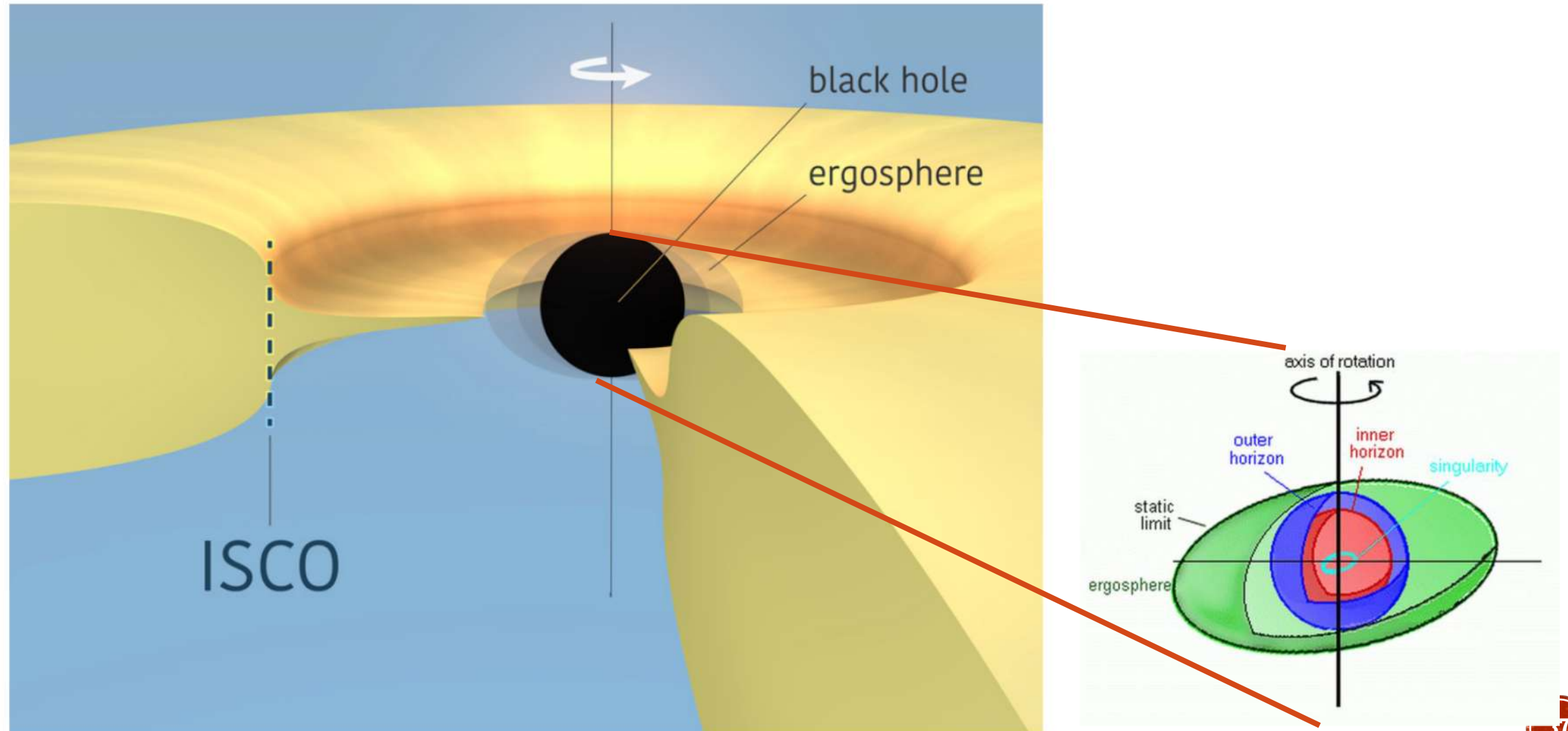
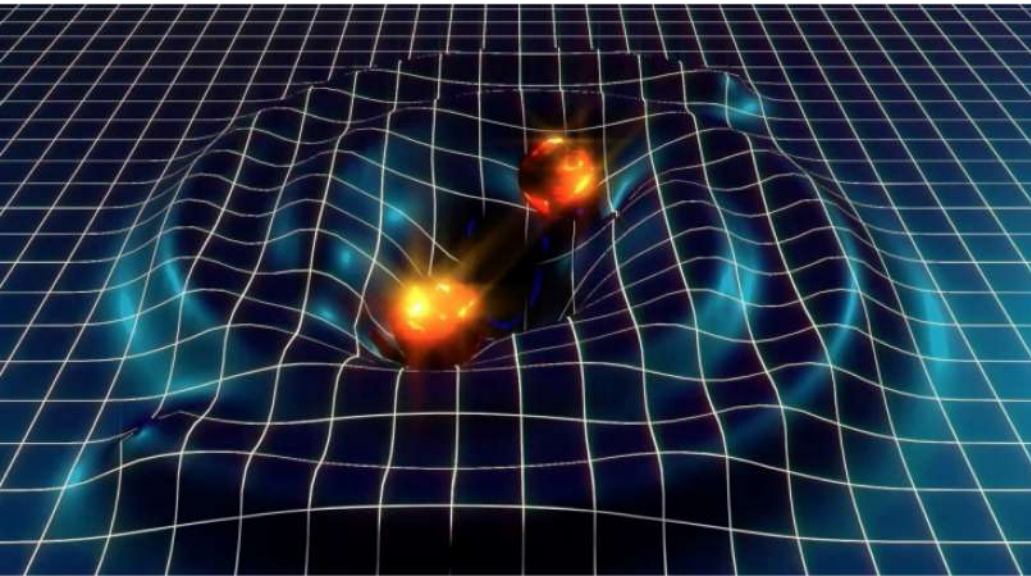


Figure courtesy of Amanda Smith (Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge).

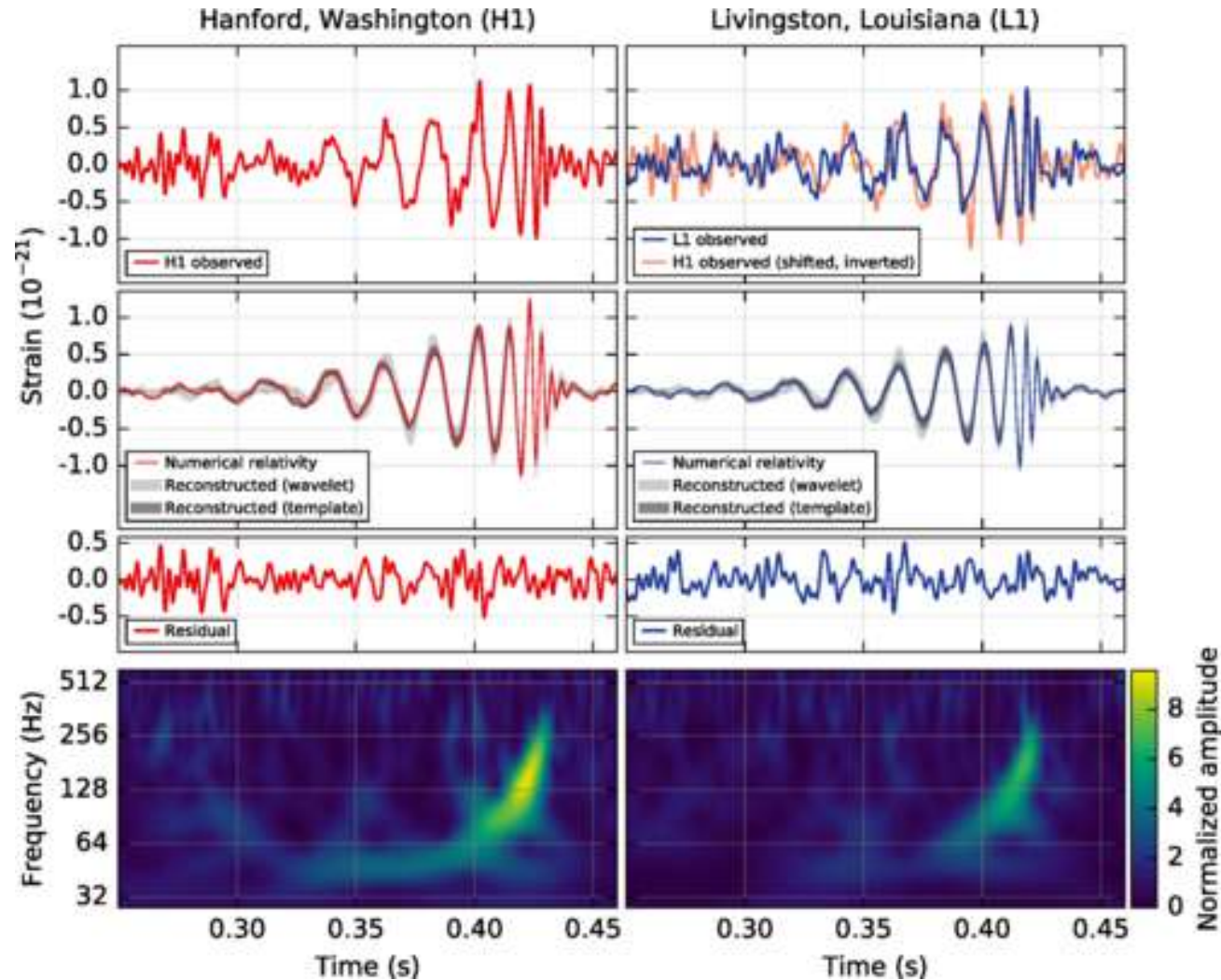
We Can Hear Them

- Gravitational waves
 - Spacetime distortion propagates outwards at the speed of light
 - A new “type” of telescope other than EM
 - Two most likely targets: Supernova explosion, **binary merger events**

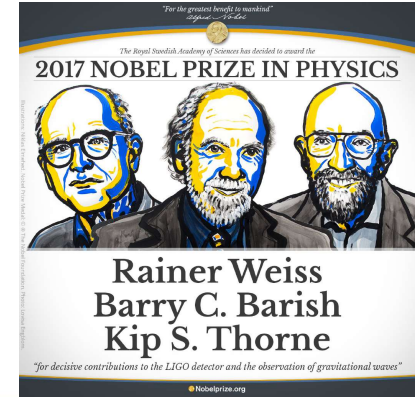


First Detection: Binary BH Merger

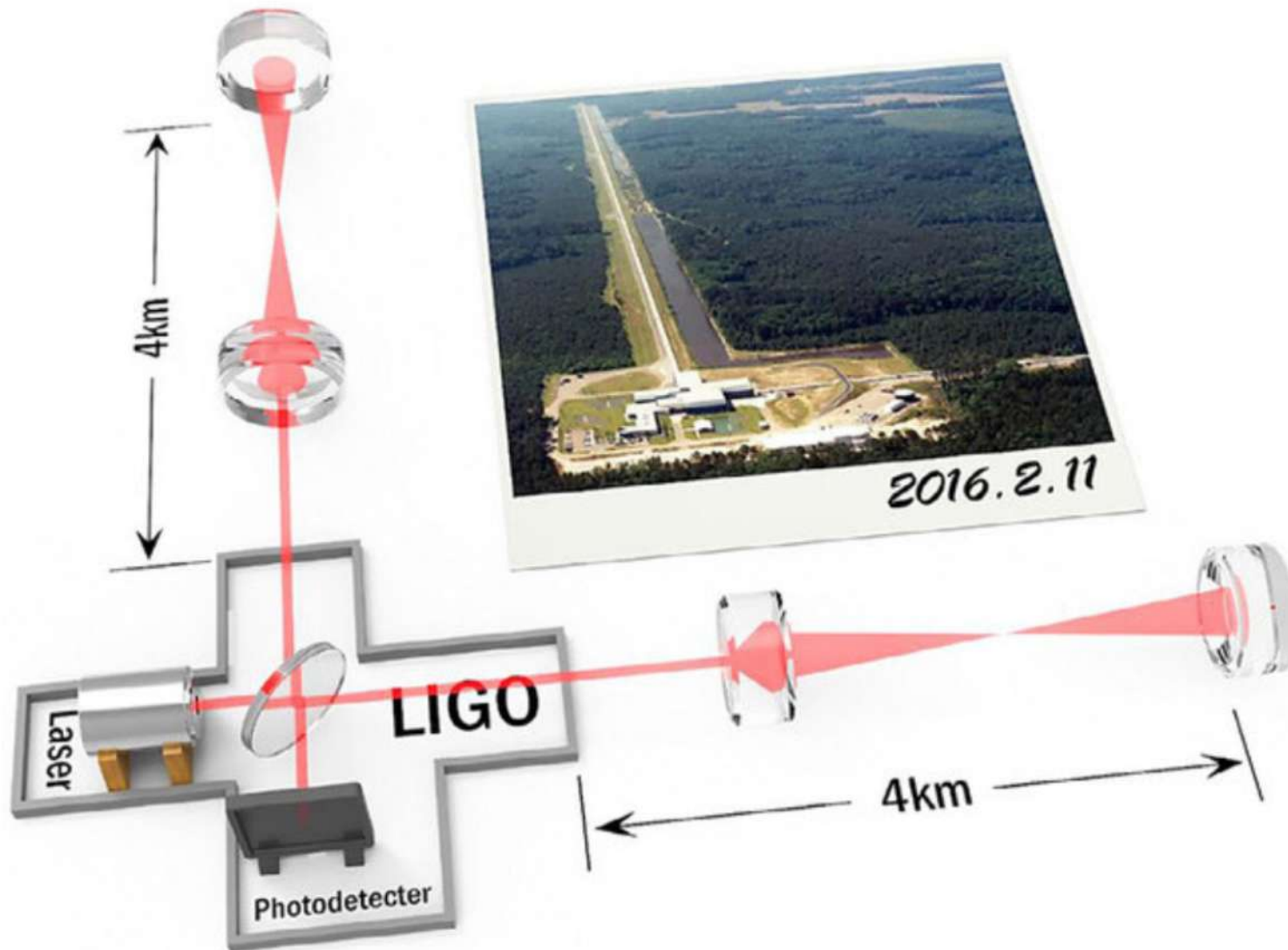
GW150914



The Laser Interferometer
Gravitational-Wave Observatory
(LIGO)



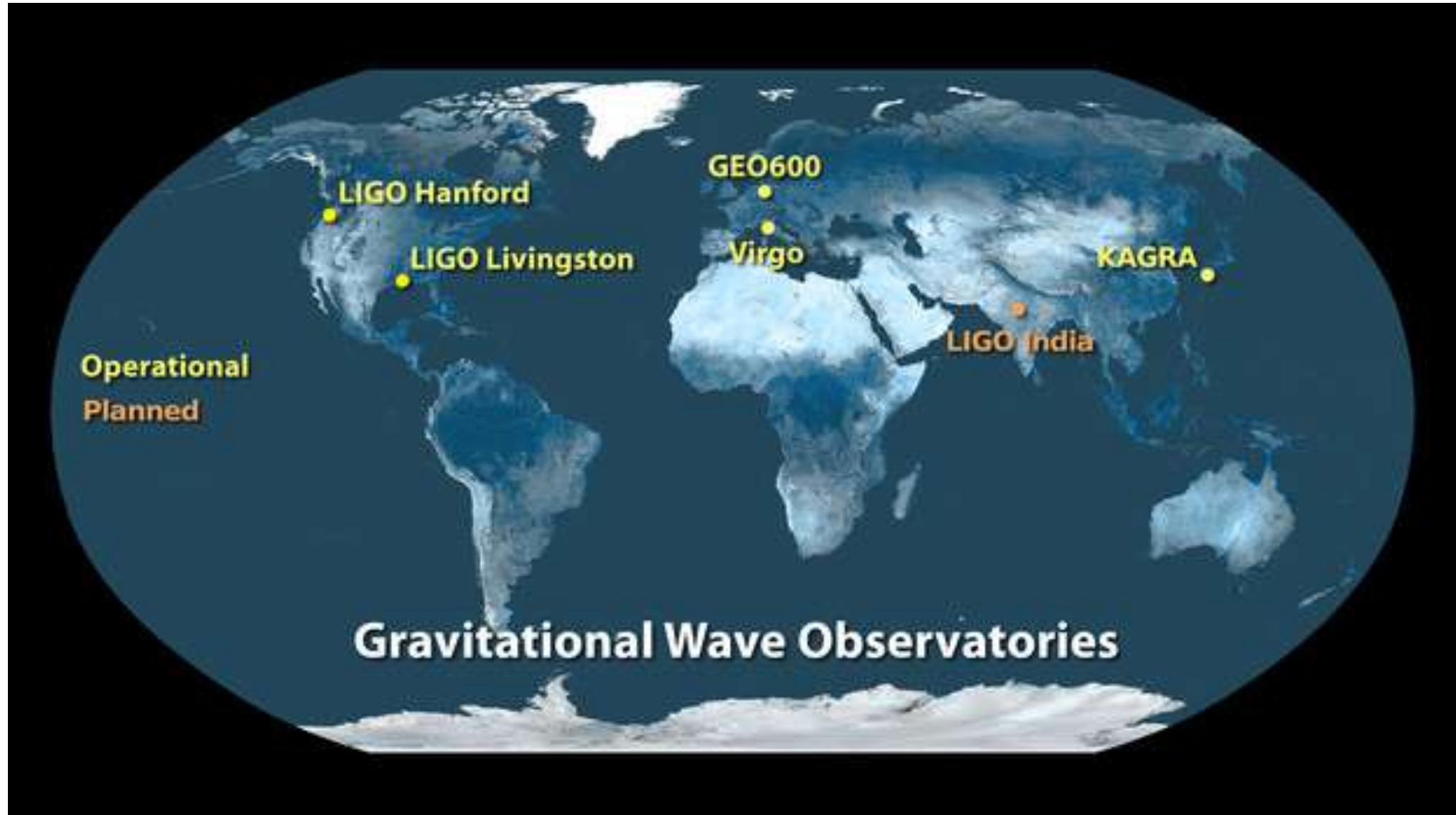
Interferometer “Again”



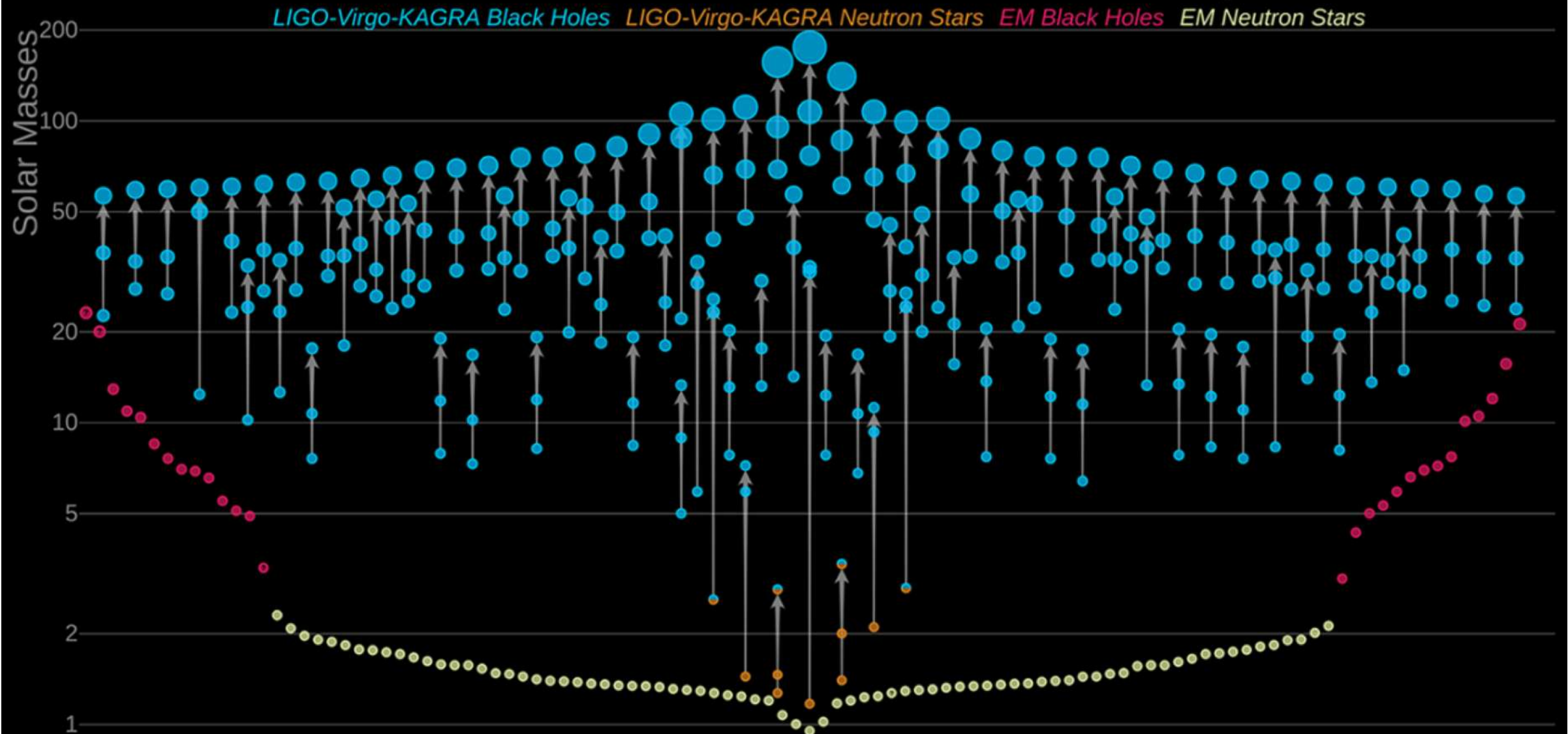
GW strain h : 10^{-21}

Width of hairs in a few light years

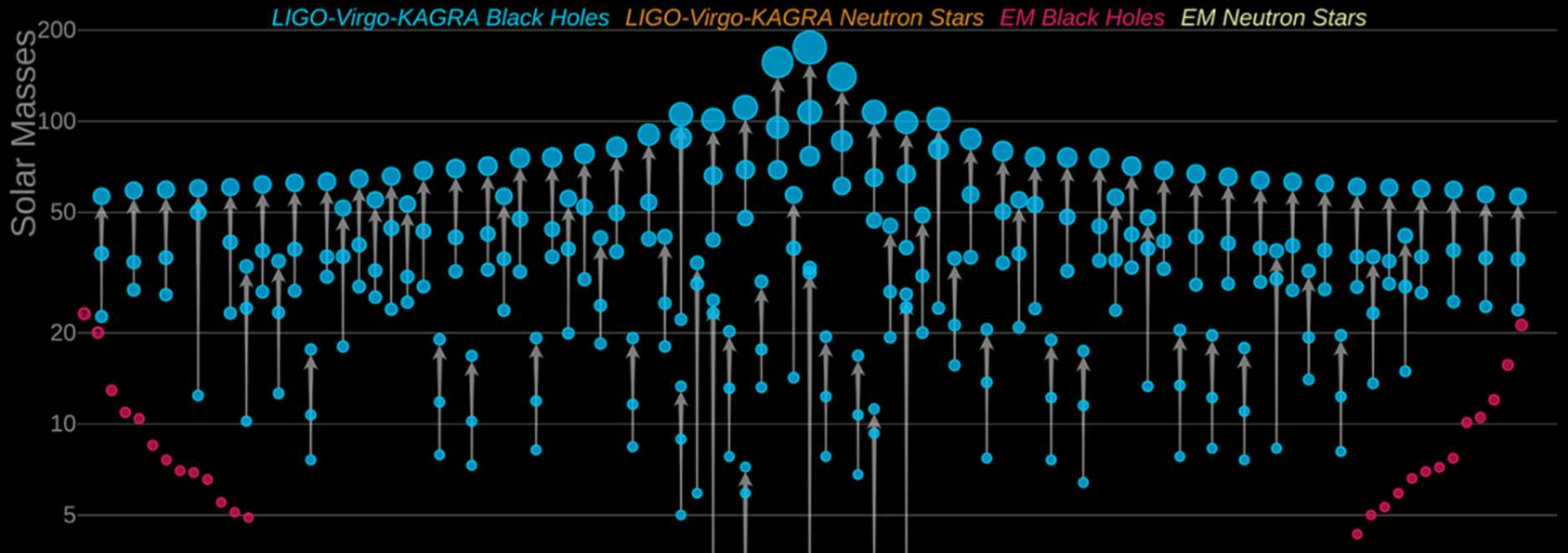
Gravitational Wave Network



Masses in the Stellar Graveyard



Masses in the Stellar Graveyard



Interesting Events:

GW150914: First detected event

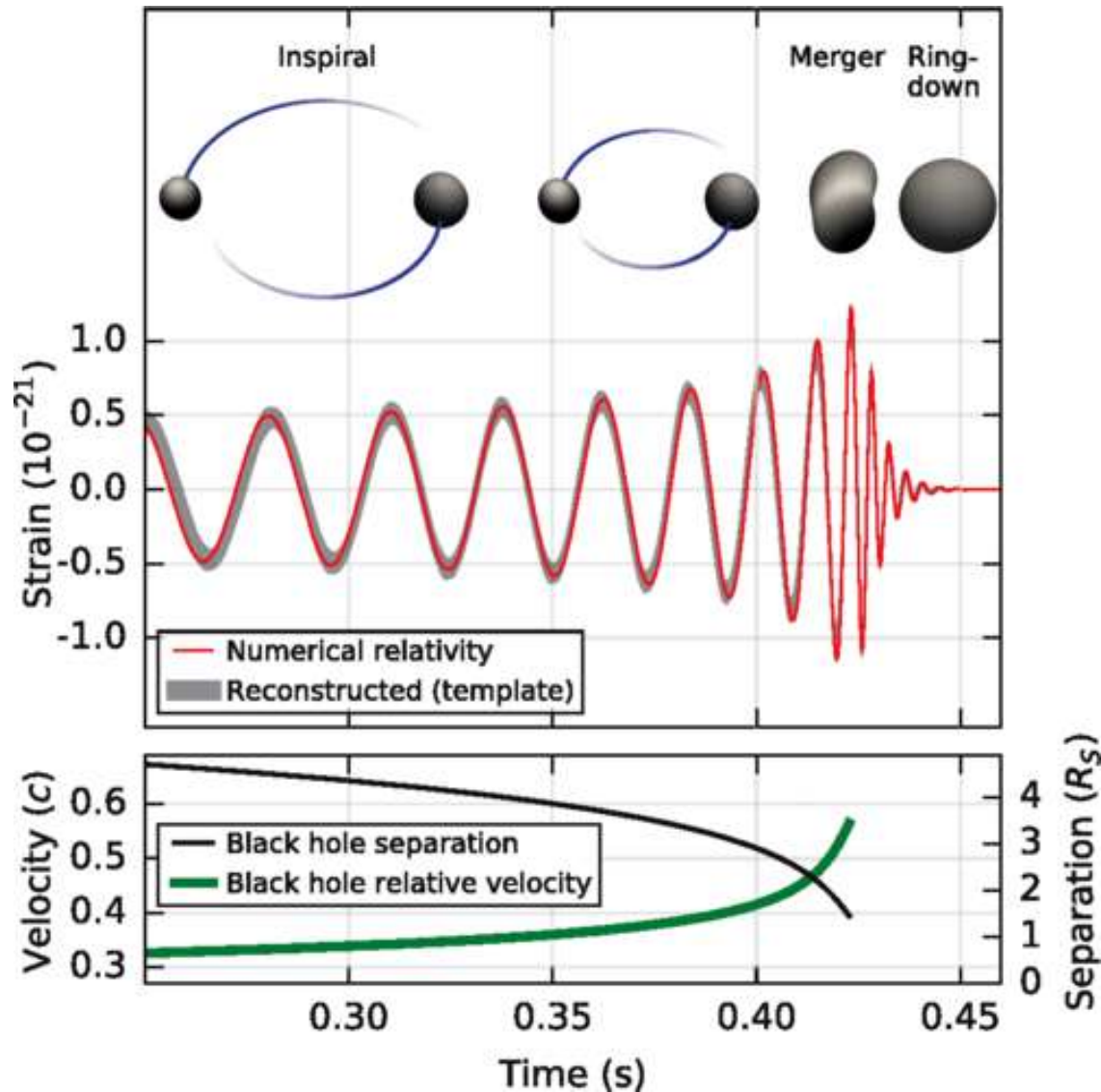
GW170817: Binary NS (multi-messenger era)

GW190814: Lighter one in the mass gap between BH and NS

GW190521: Largest progenitor mass before O3b (Pair-instability mass gap)

GW200105: First BH-NS confirmed event

Three Stages in a Merger



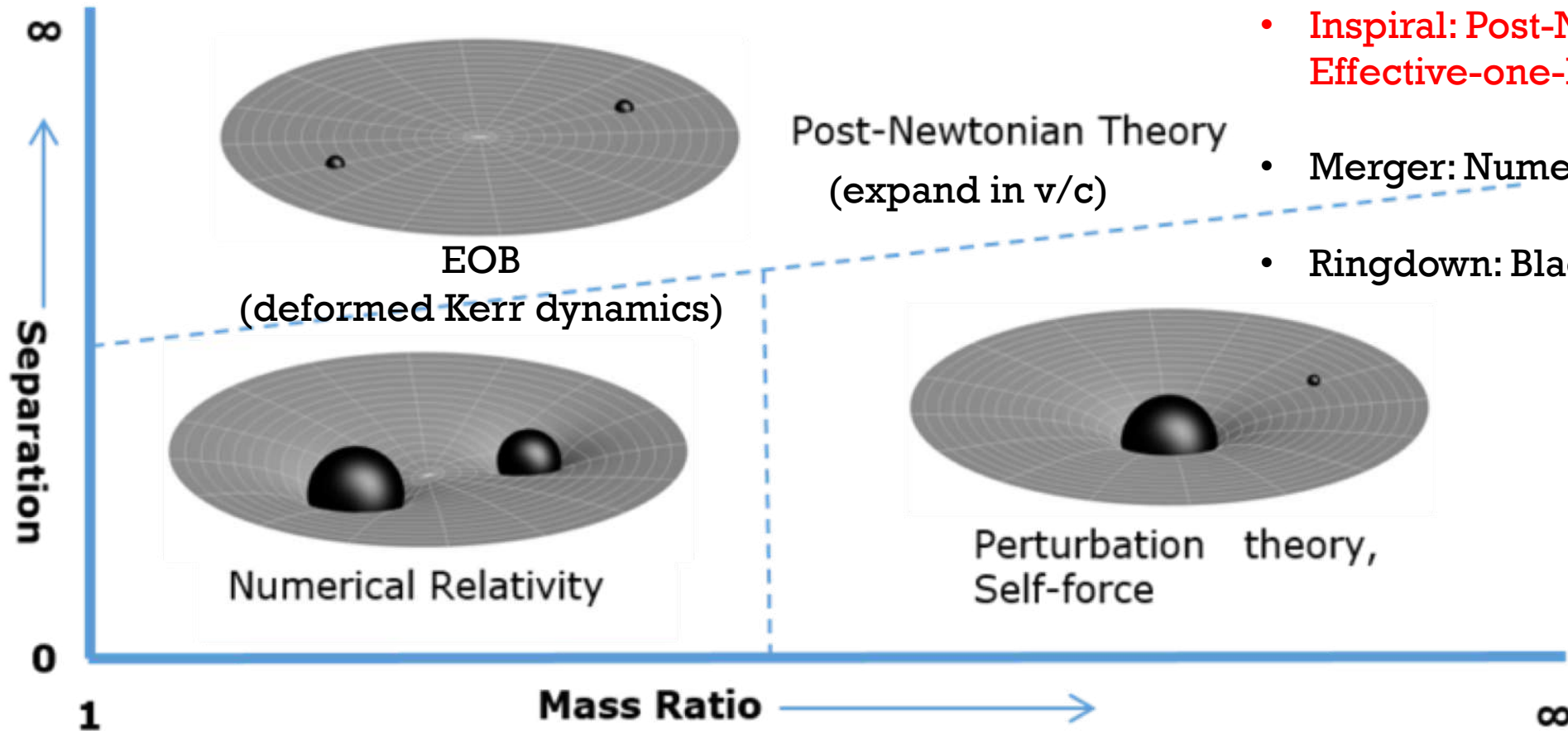
Waveform modeling is important!!!

- Inspiral: Post-Newtonian expansion, Effective-one-body formalism (EOB)
- Merger: Numerical Relativity
- Ringdown: Black hole perturbations

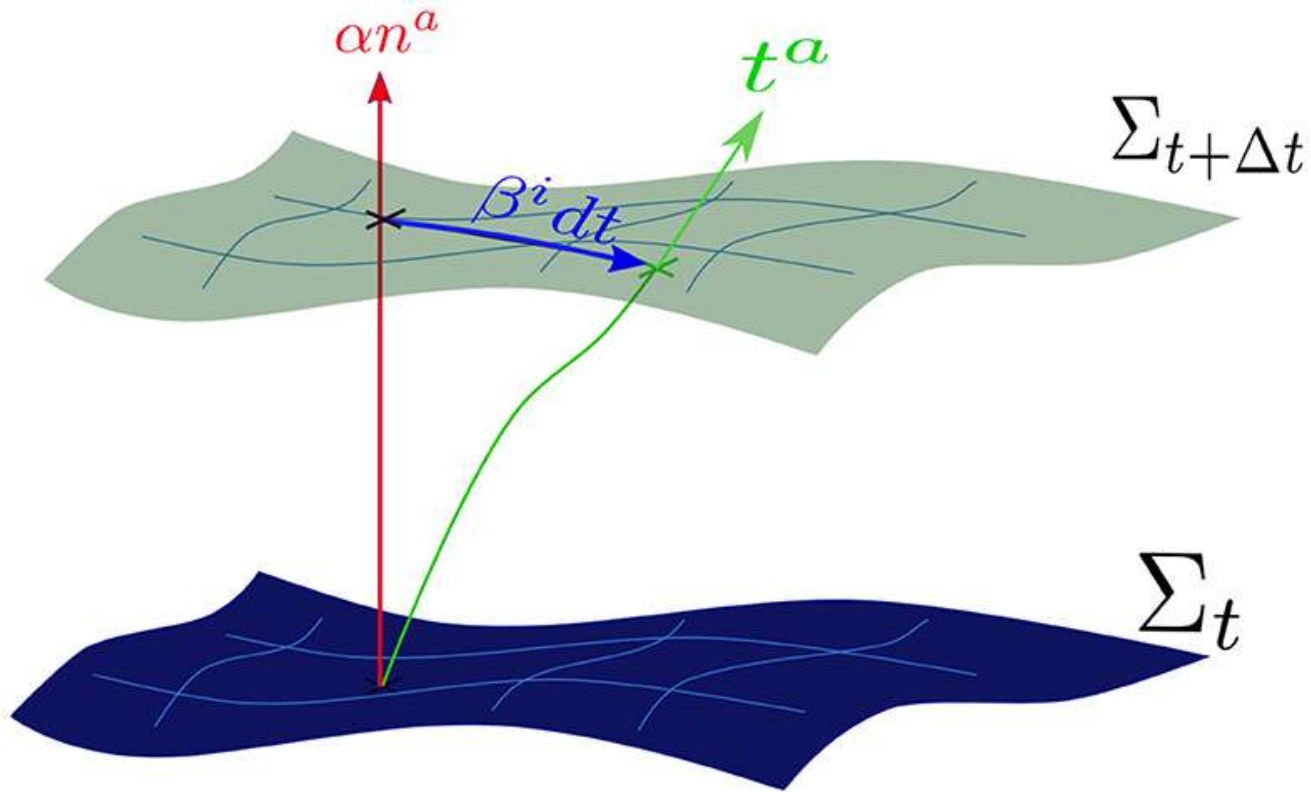
Waveform Modelings: Inspiral

Waveform modeling is important!!!

- **Inspiral: Post-Newtonian expansion, Effective-one-body formalism (EOB)**
- Merger: Numerical Relativity
- Ringdown: Black hole perturbations



Waveform Modelings: Merger



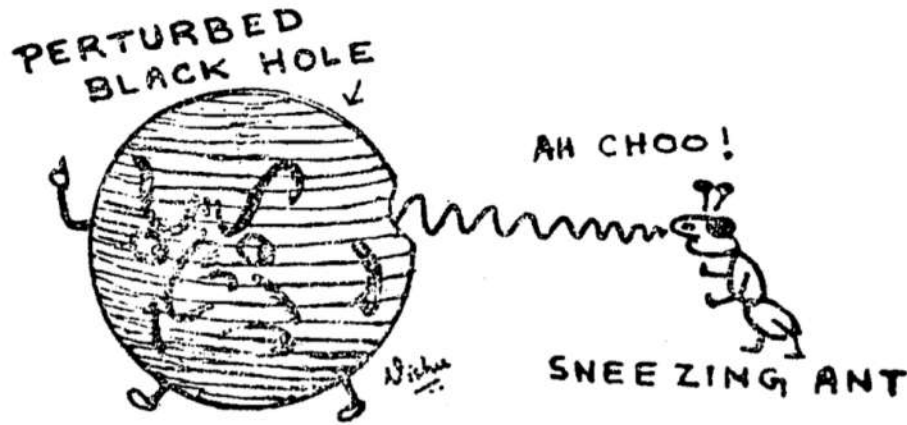
Waveform modeling is important!!!

- Inspiral: Post-Newtonian expansion, Effective-one-body formalism (EOB)
- **Merger: Numerical Relativity**
- Ringdown: Black hole perturbations

- 3+1 decomposition
- Put the initial data into Einstein's eq.
- Ask supercomputers

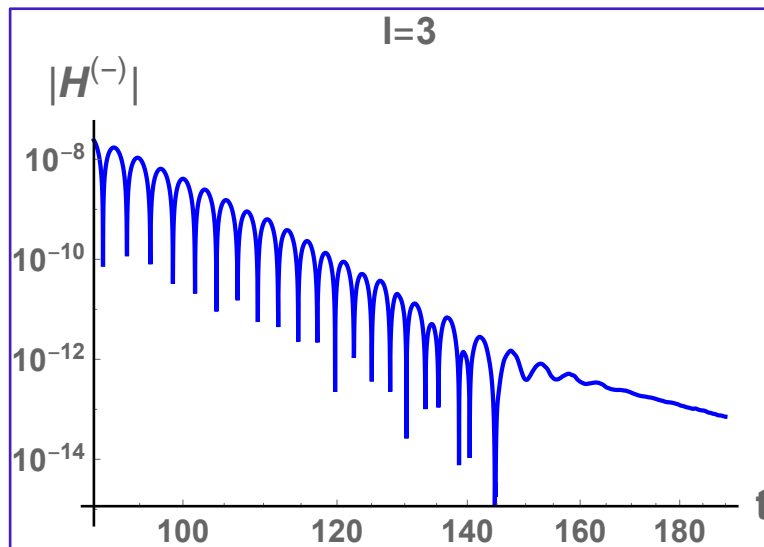
Waveform Modelings: Ringdown

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu} = \delta T_{\mu\nu}$$



Waveform modeling is important!!!

- Inspiral: Post-Newtonian expansion, Effective-one-body formalism (EOB)
- Merger: Numerical Relativity
- **Ringdown: Black hole perturbations**



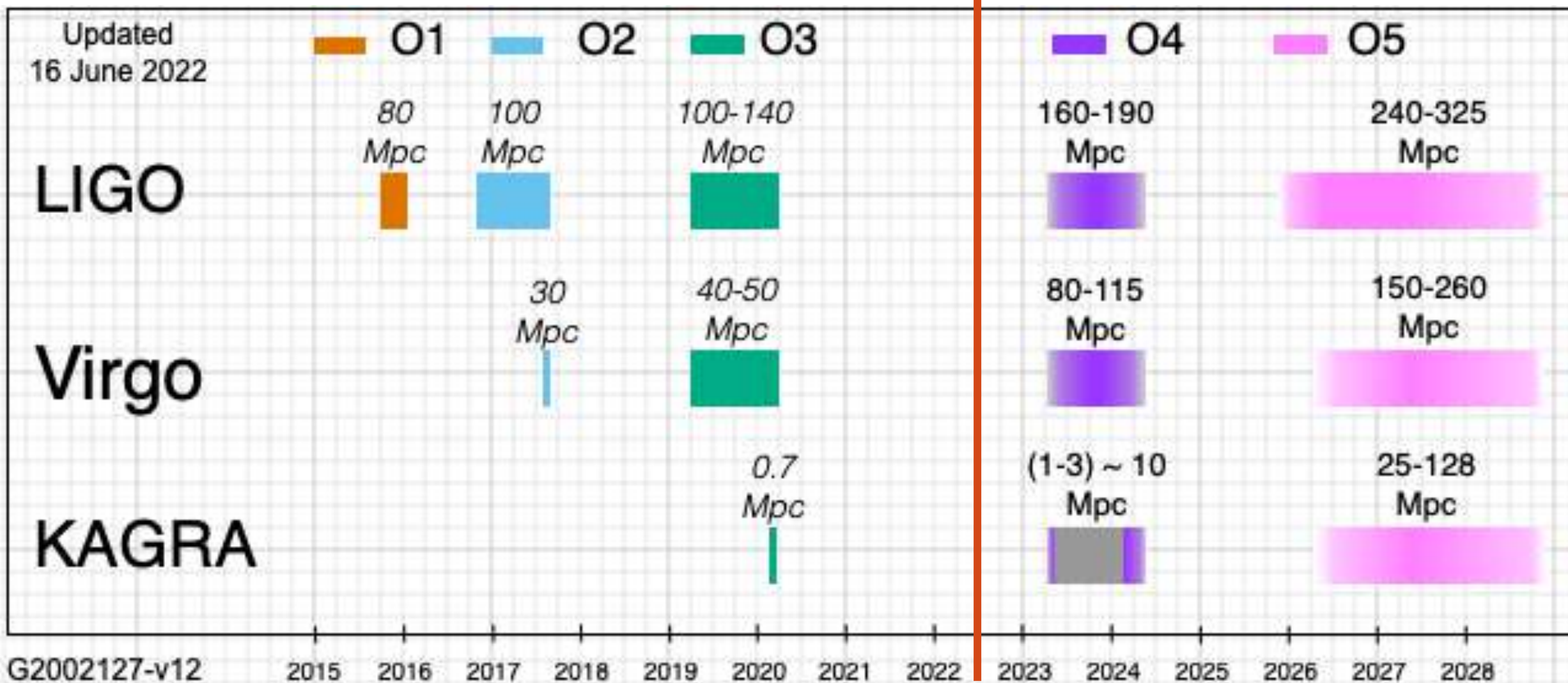
Quasi-normal modes (QNMs):

- Exponential sinusoidal ω_R, ω_I
- Spectrum satisfies no-hair theorem
- Testing GR

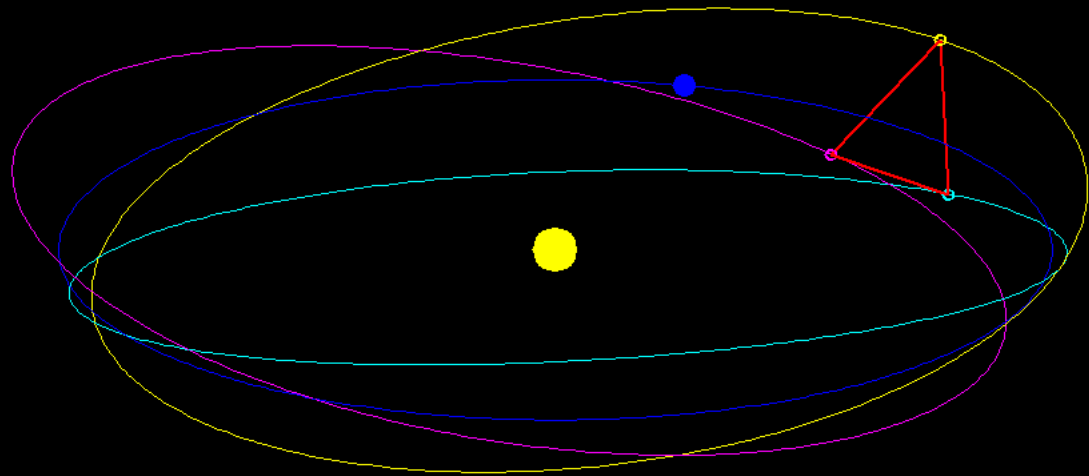
$$f = \omega_R / 2\pi = 1.207 \left(\frac{10 M_\odot}{M} \right) \text{ kHz}$$
$$\tau = 1/|\omega_I| = 0.5537 \left(\frac{M}{10 M_\odot} \right) \text{ ms}$$

What's Next?

We are here



Laser Interferometer Space Antenna



Nicolas Douillet - ARTEMIS

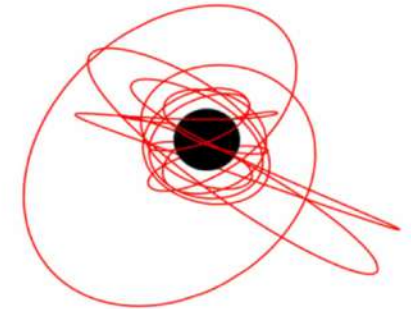
Space-based detector

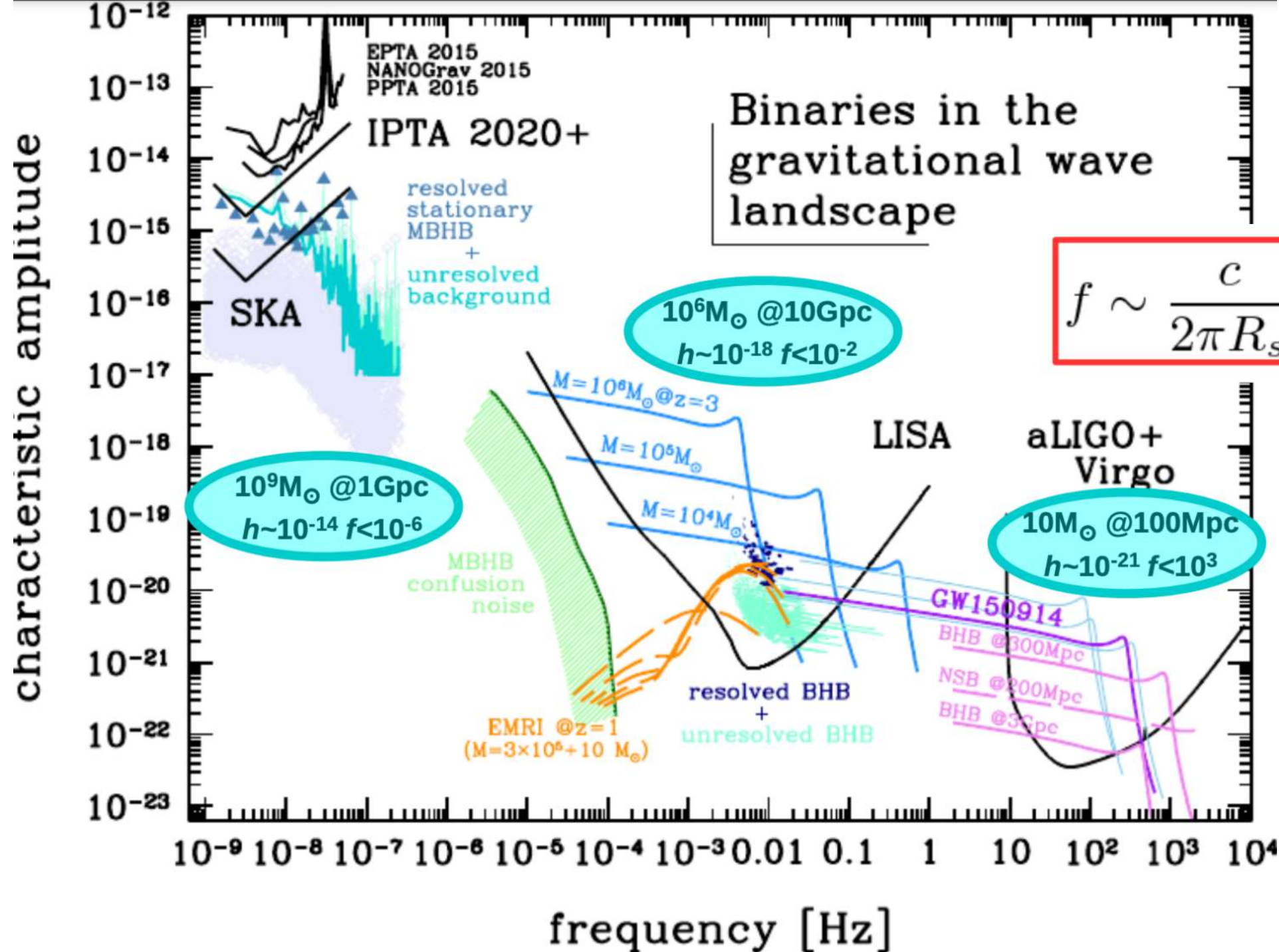
- Triangular shape with 2.5M km armlength
- mHz frequency band
- Expected launch 203X
- 4yr lifetime (10 yr goal)

$$f \sim \frac{c}{2\pi R_s} \sim 10^4 \text{ Hz} \frac{M_\odot}{M}$$

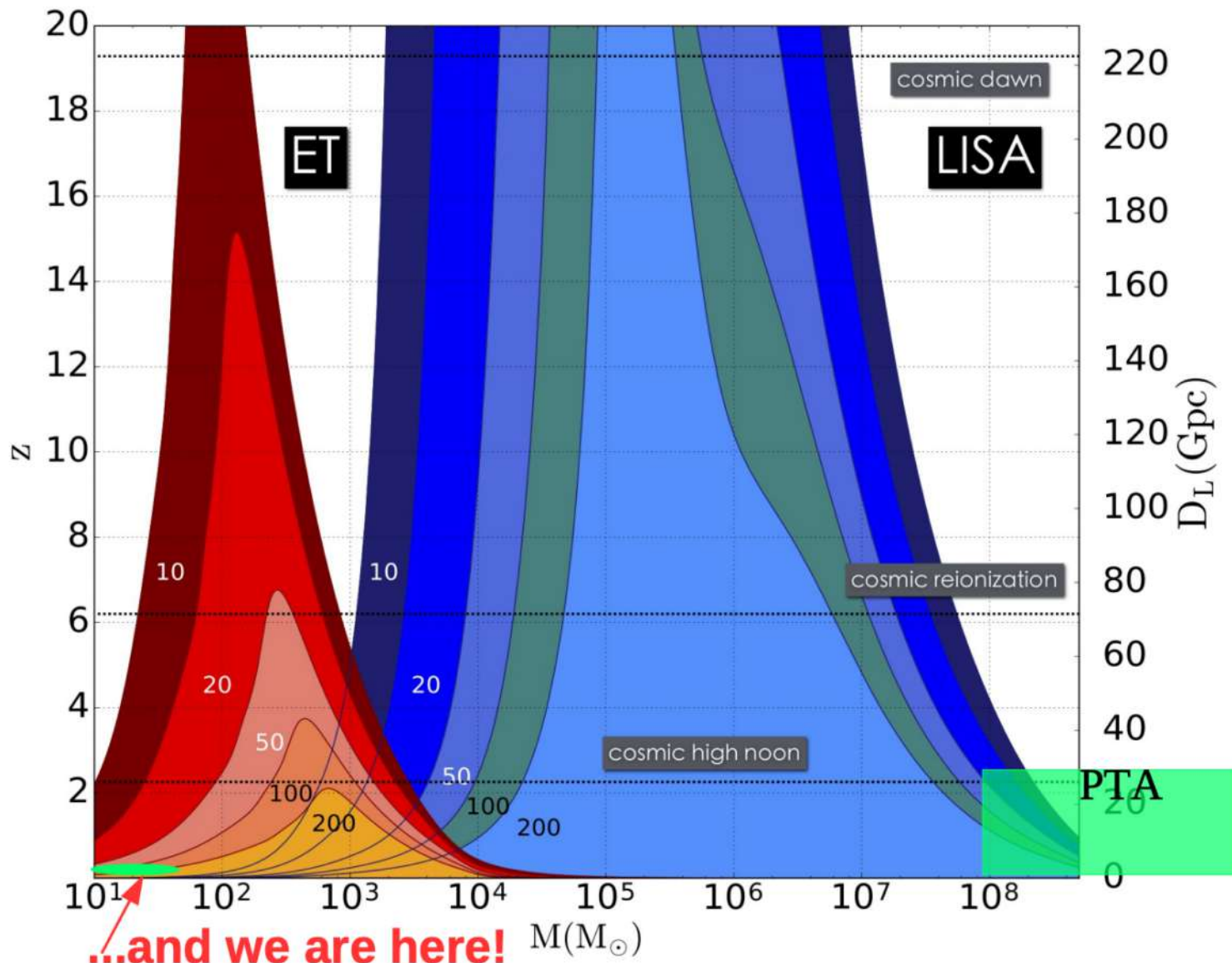
- Targets:
 - Massive Black Hole Binaries
 - Galactic Compact Binaries
 - **E**xtr^e-**M**ass-**R**atio-**I**nsⁱral (EMRI)
 - Cosmic Standard Sirens

EMRI: 10^5 periods matched-filtering:
Accurate parameter extraction



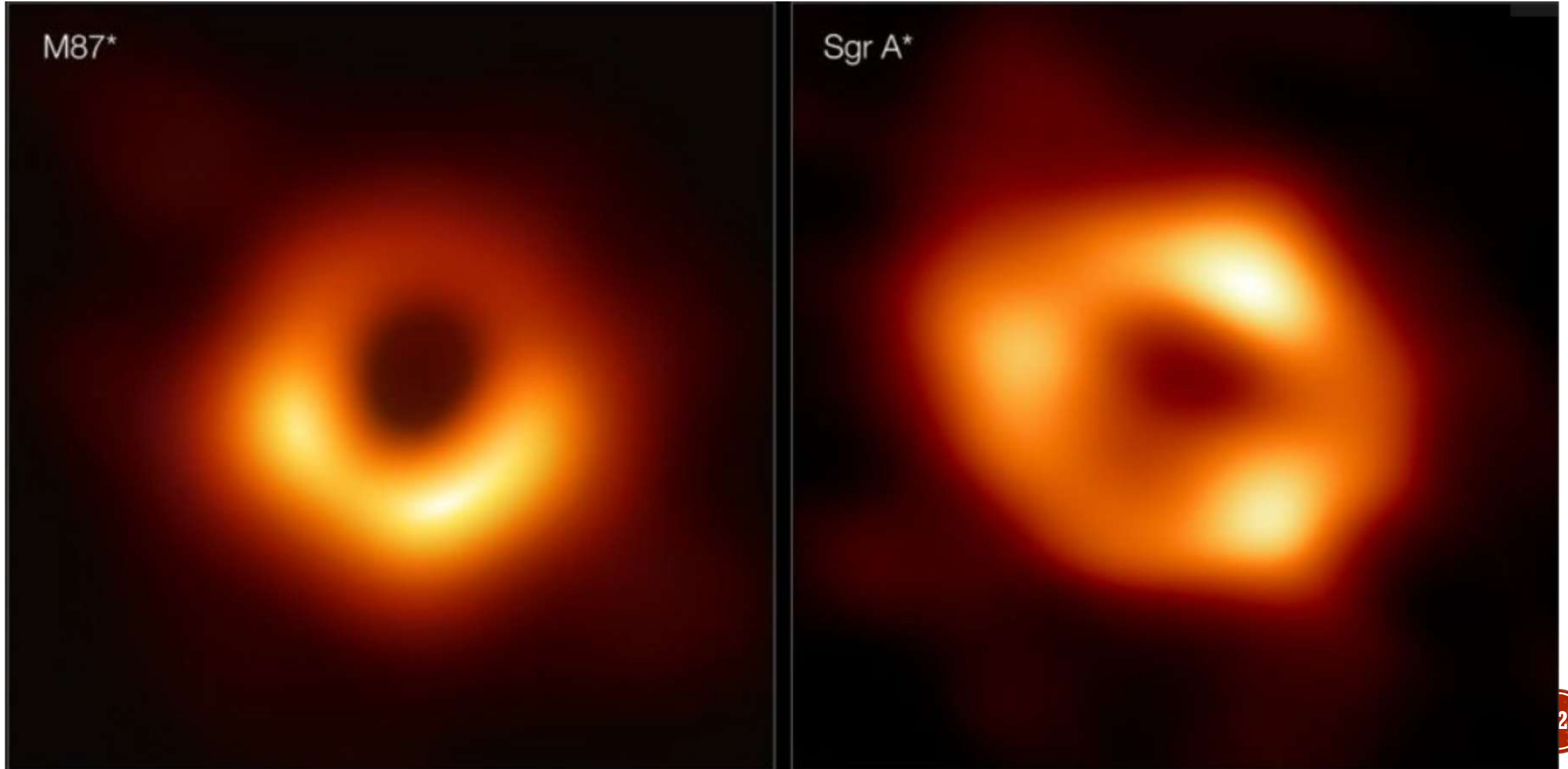


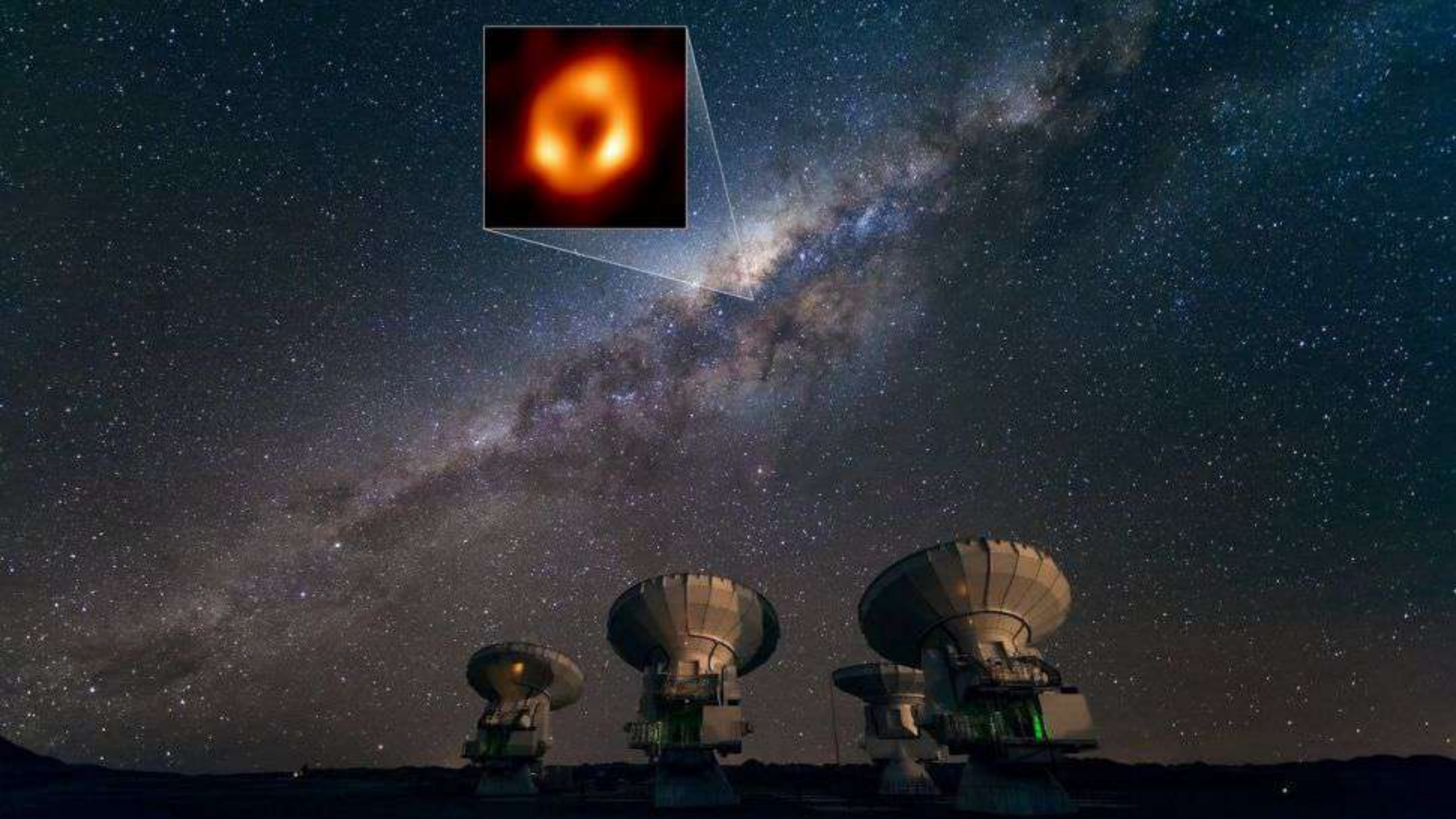
3G detectors (**E**instein **T**elescope, **C**osmic **E**xplorer)



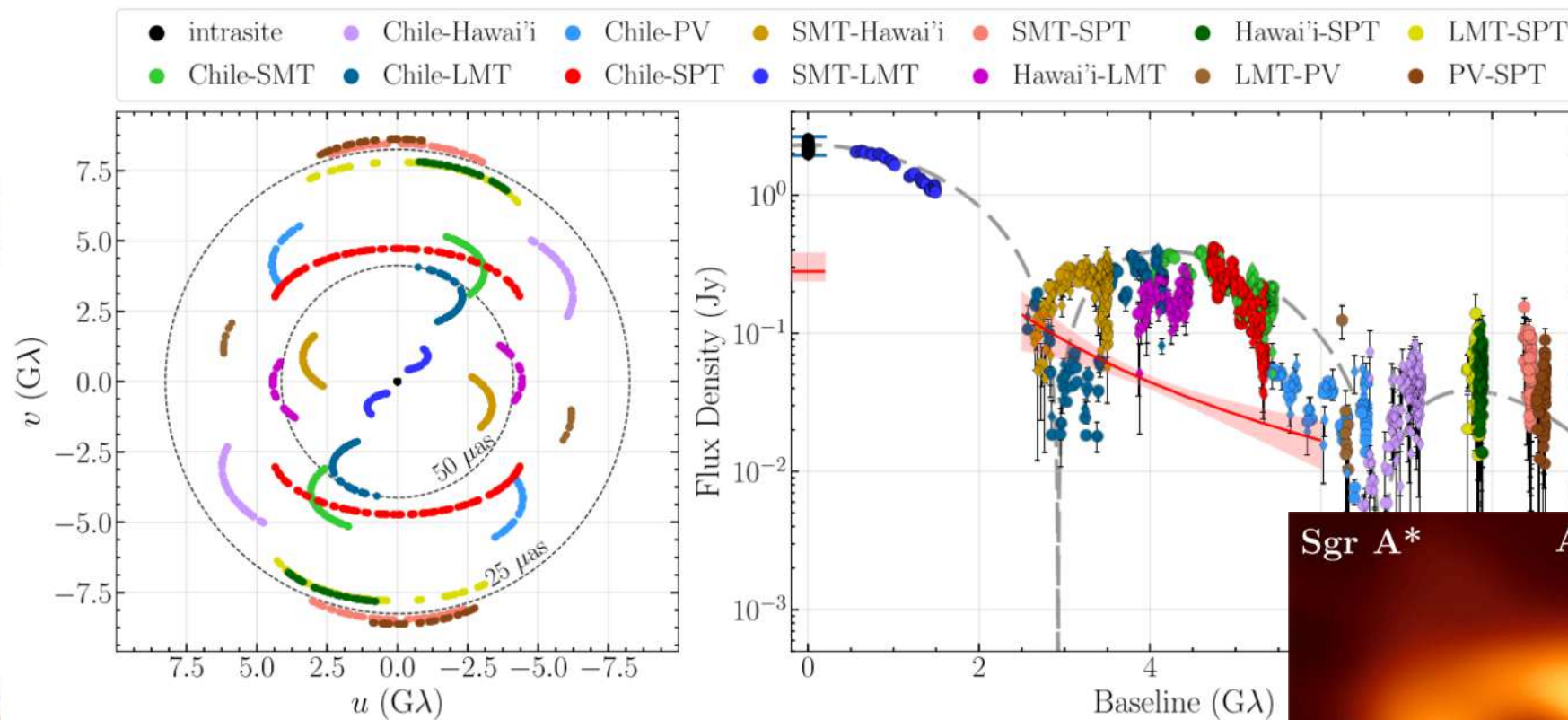
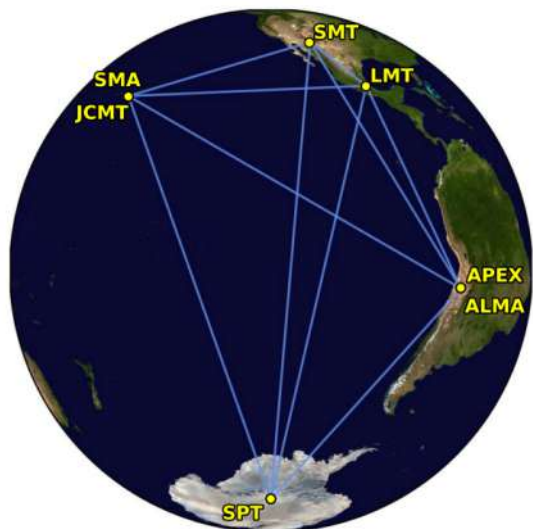
GW future is bright and exciting!

We Can See Them



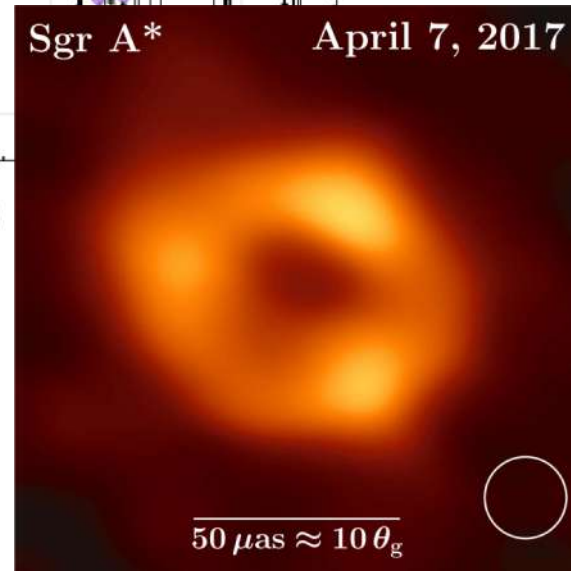


Event Horizon Telescope



Sgr A*

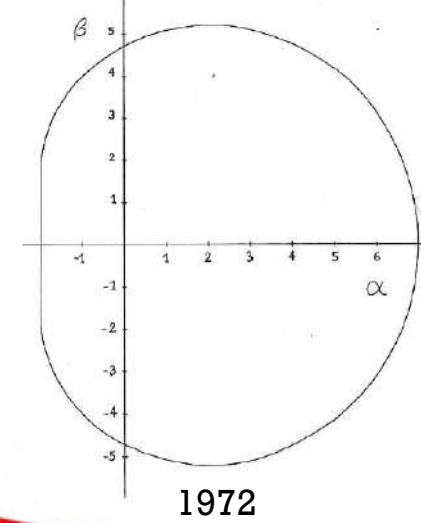
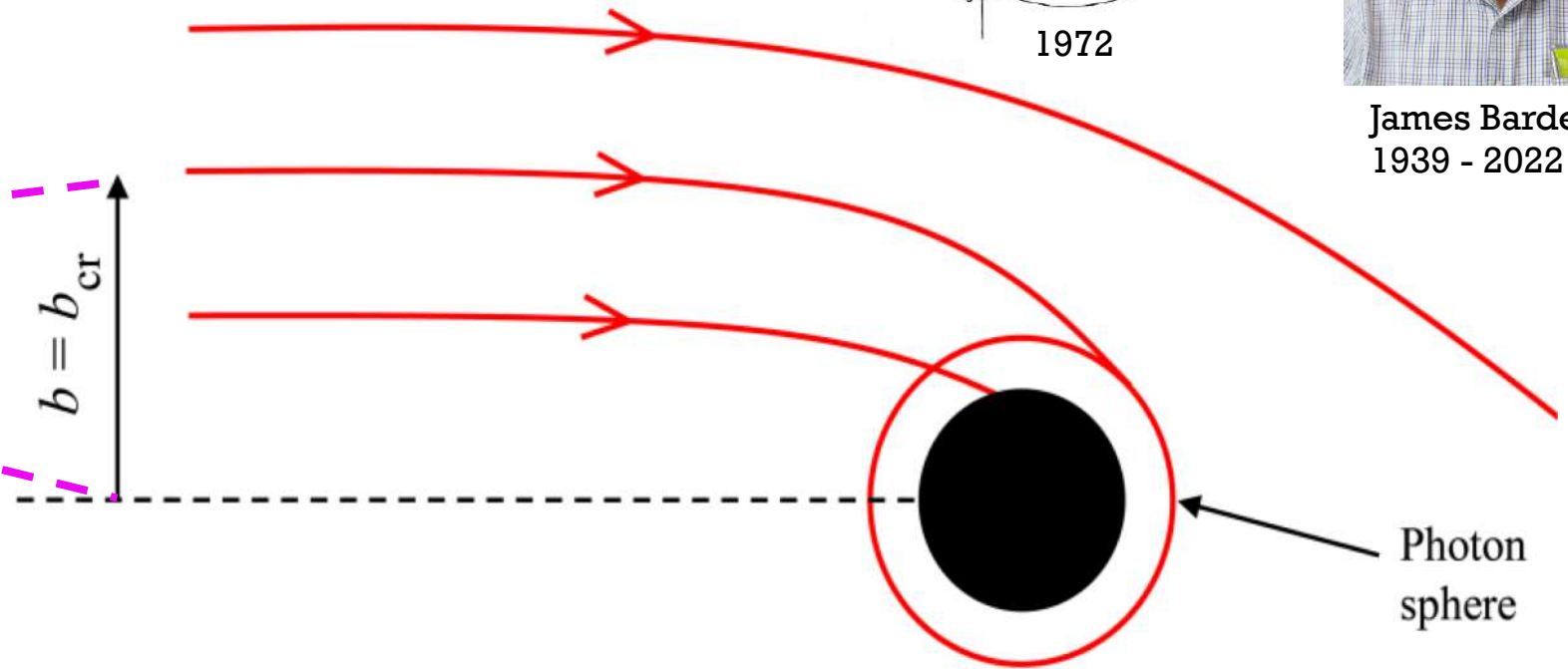
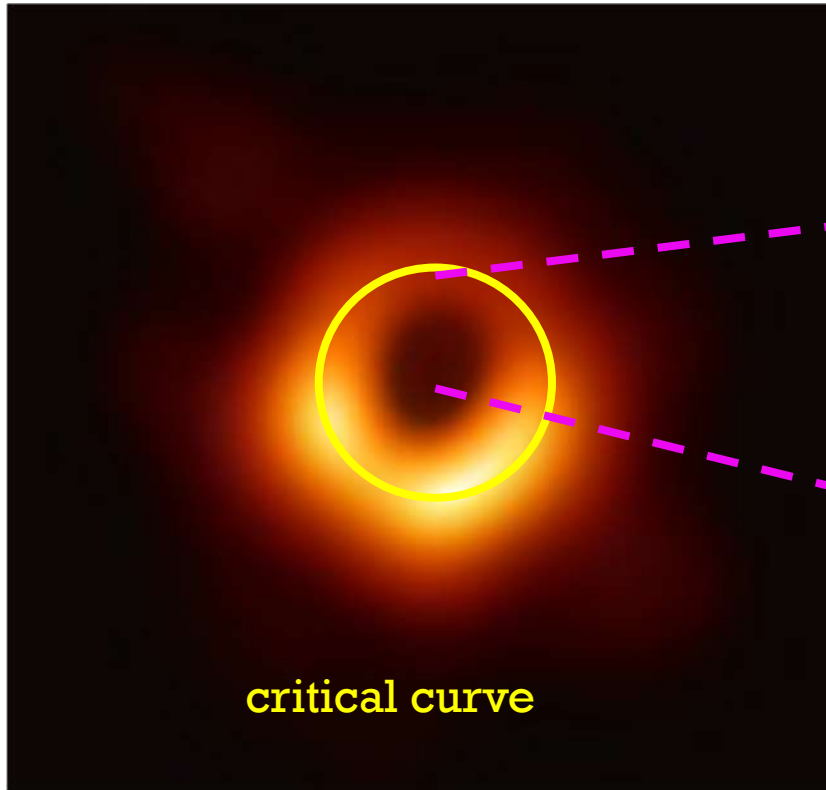
April 7, 2017



It's Like Playing a Broken Piano



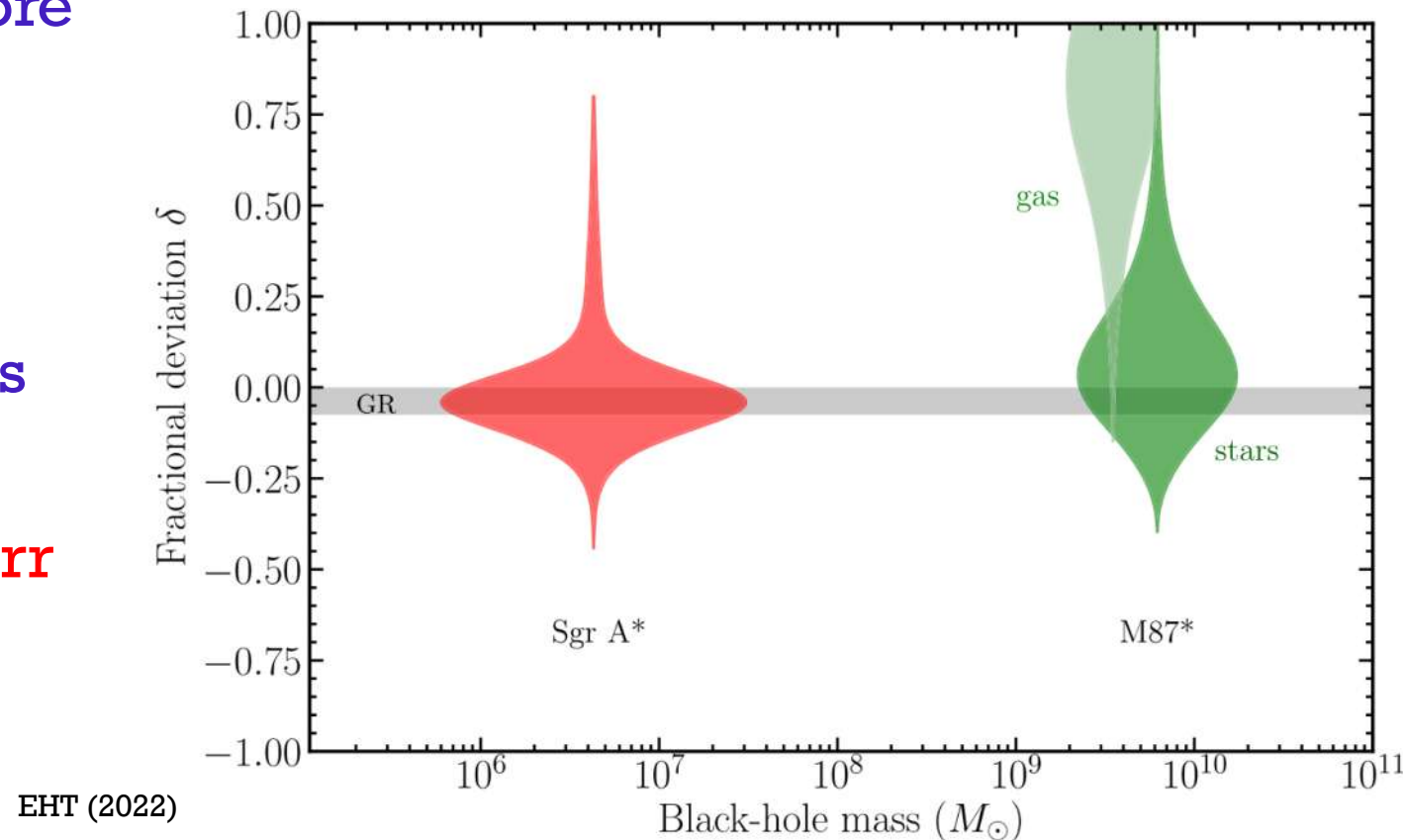
Black Hole Shadows



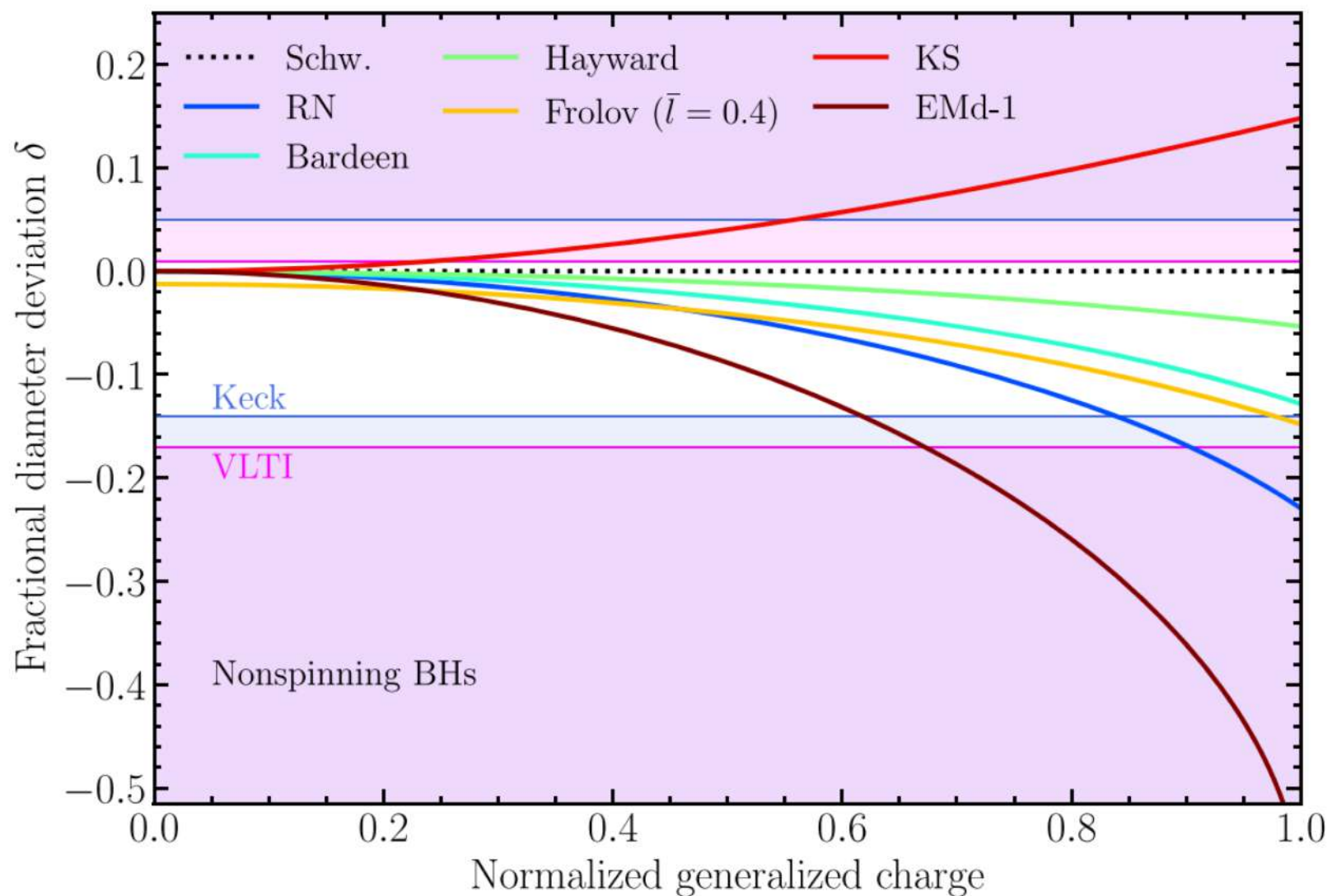
James Bardeen
1939 - 2022

M87* v.s. Sgr A*

- Similar angular diameter: $\theta_g = R_g/D$
- Things around Sgr A* vary on shorter timescales (~hours) so more difficult to analyze
- Sgr A*: Dirtier line of sight
- Sgr A*: More accurate mass and distance measurements from star's motion (VLTI, GRAVITY, Keck)
- Ring structures consistent with Kerr spacetime (Sgr A* within 10%)
- BH uniqueness theorem?

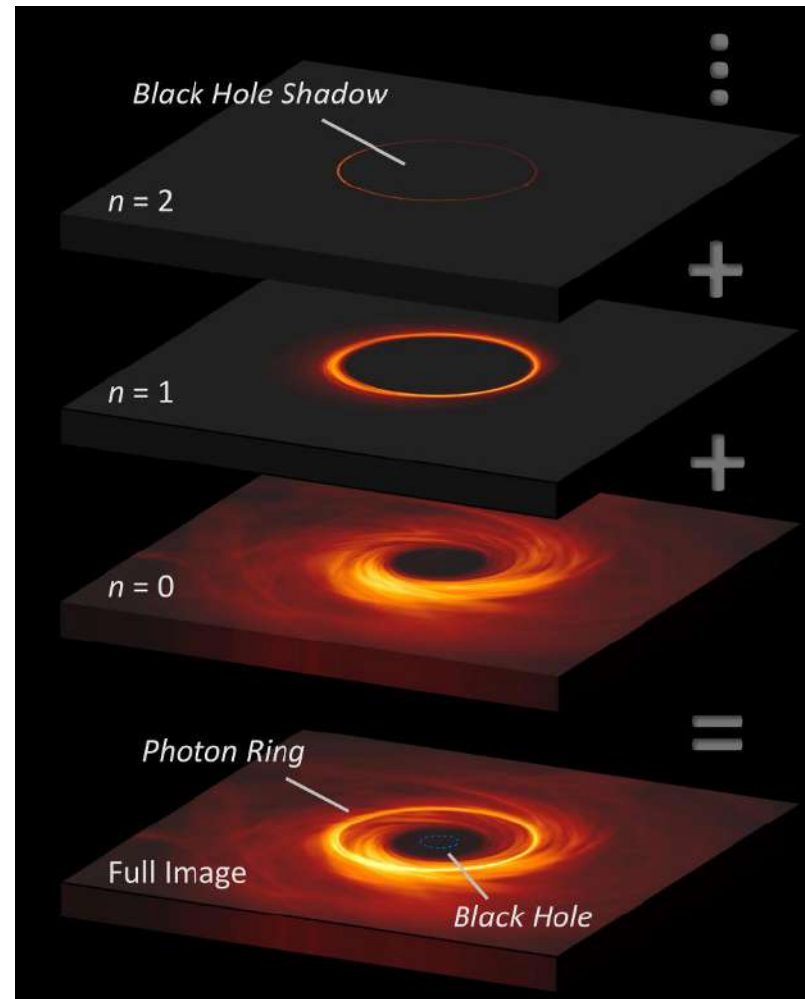
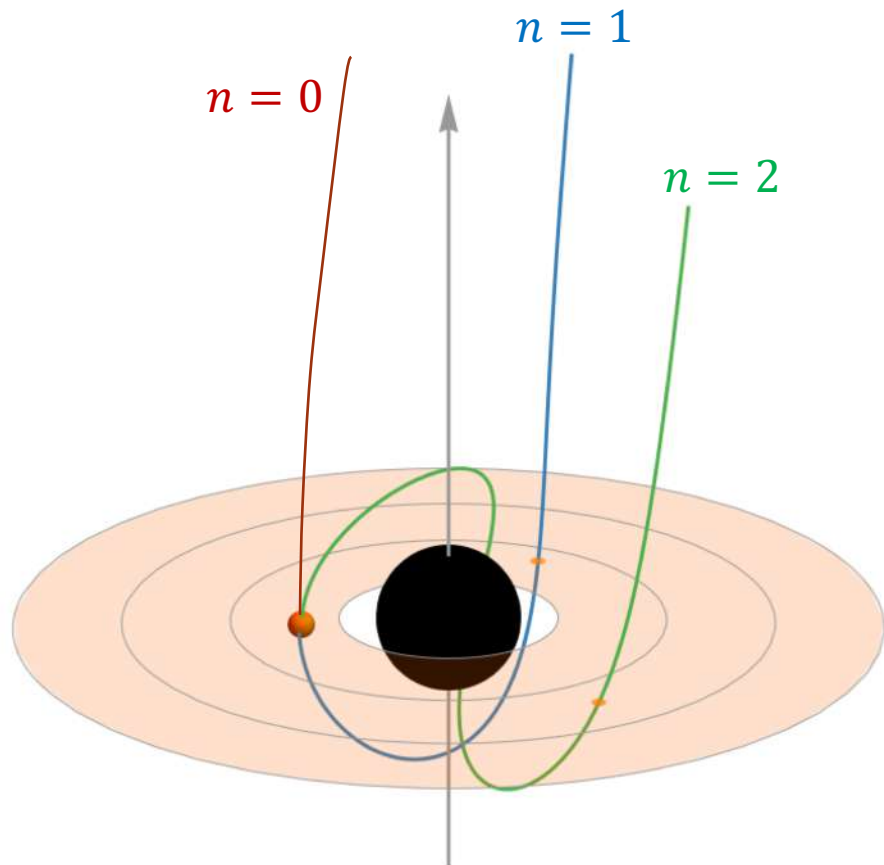


Testing Non-GR BHs



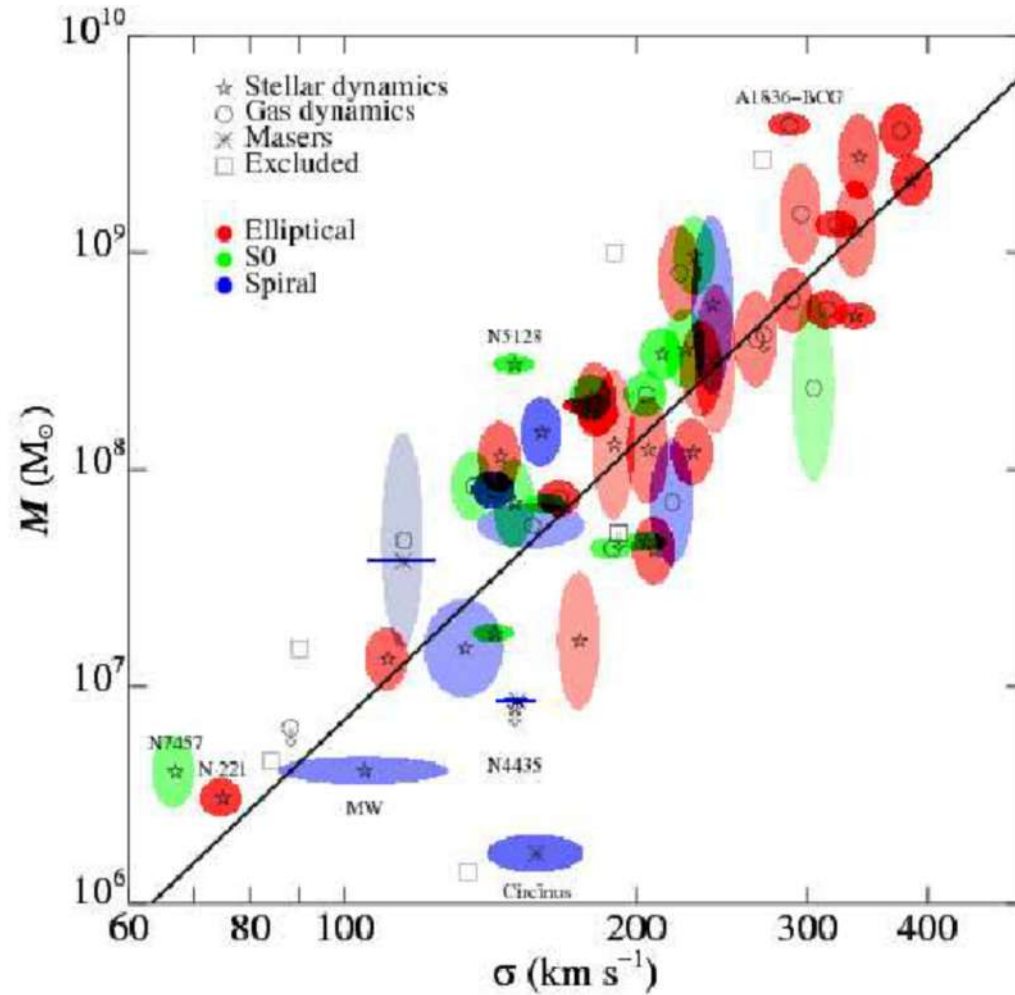
What is Next for ngEHT?

- Targets:
 - **Photon subrings**, photon ring autocorrelations, achromaticity, central brightness suppression...



WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM BH?

Galactic and SMBH evolution

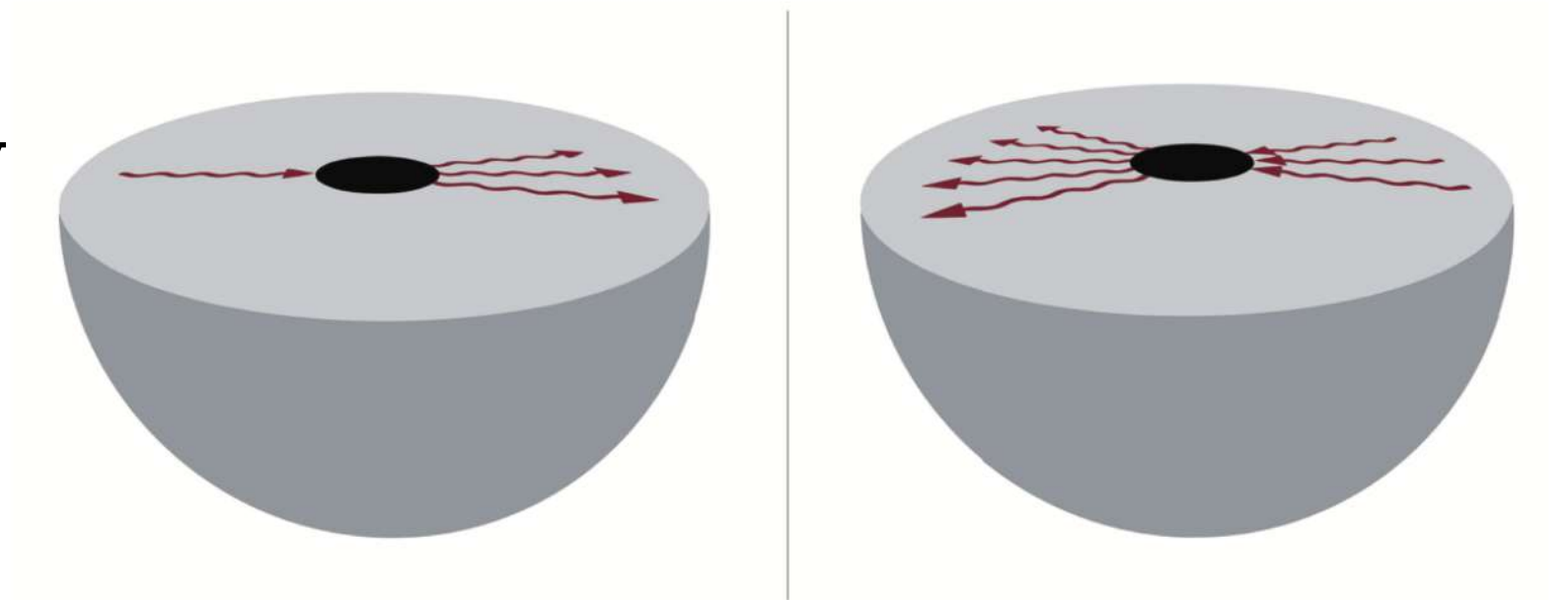


Stellar velocity dispersion

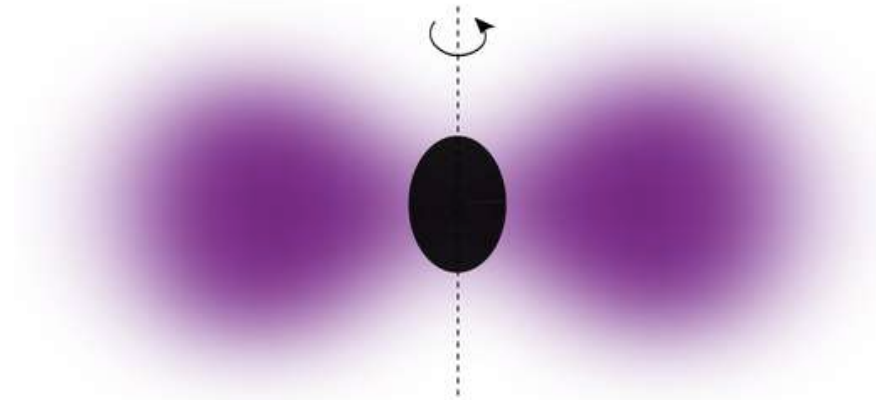
- M-sigma relation
- SMBH and galaxy co-evolve
- But how? AGN feedback

BHs as Bosonic Particle Detectors

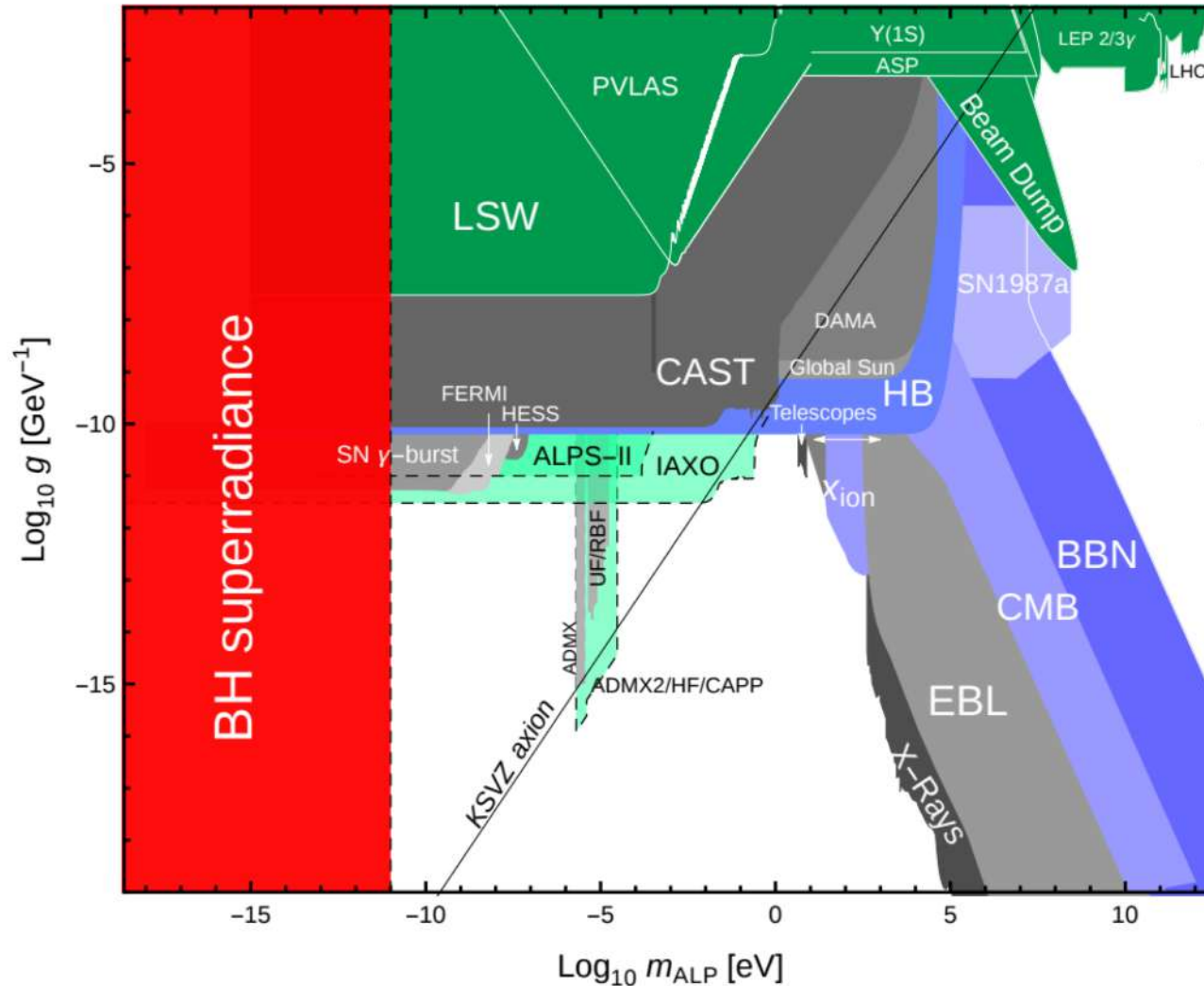
Superradiance instability



Bosonic clouds



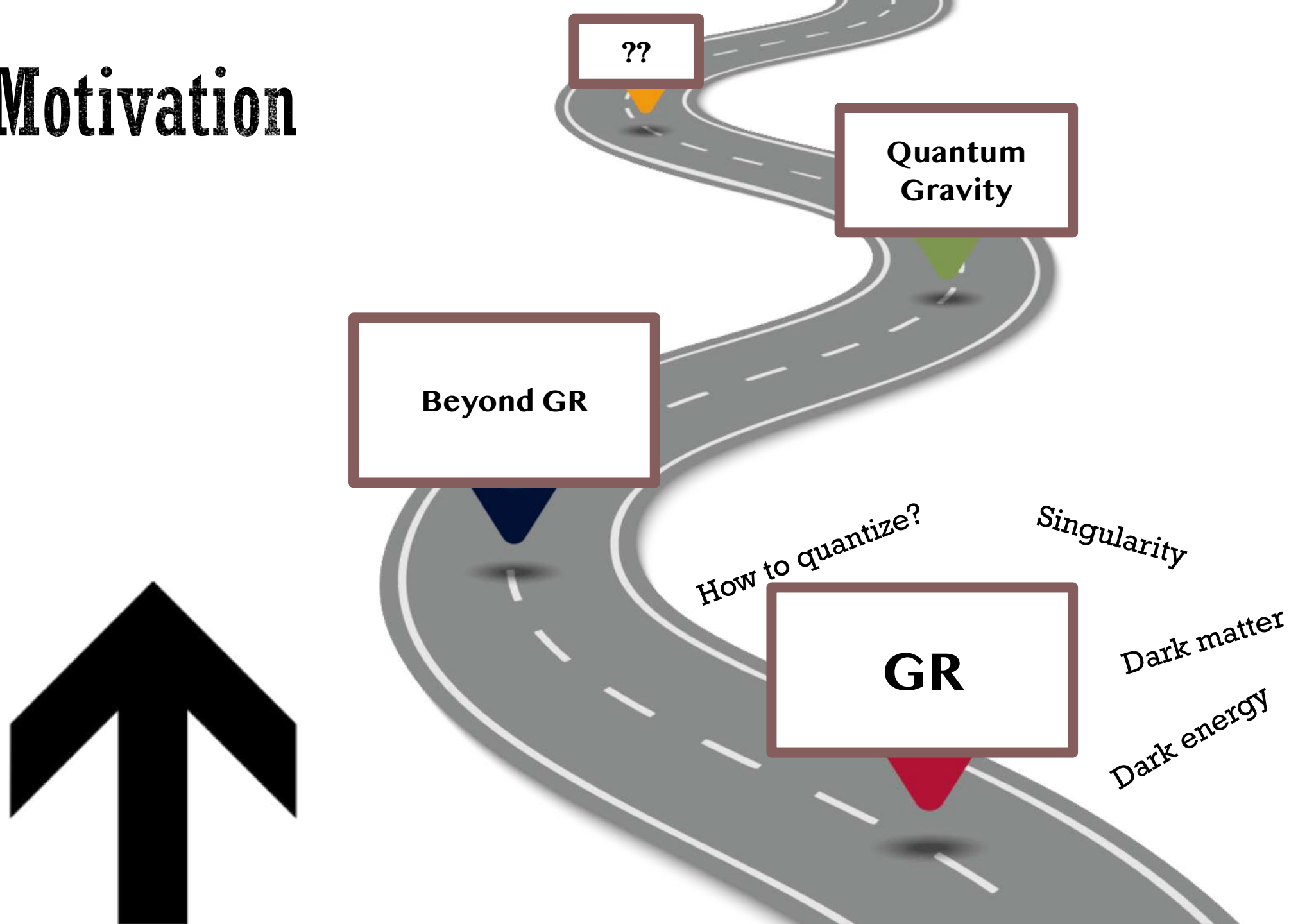
Finding Evidence of Clouds



Cardoso, et al. (2018)

TESTING GR

Motivation



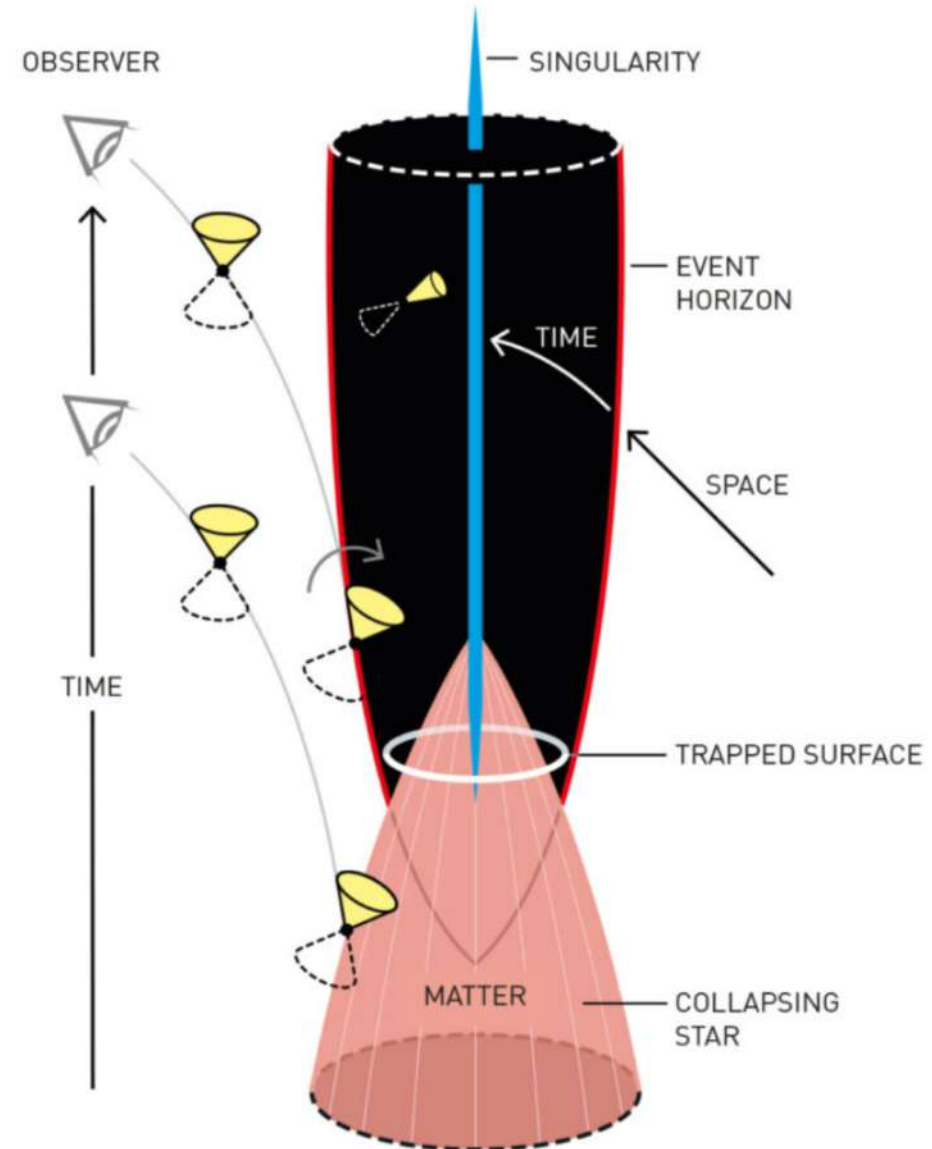
Hawking-Penrose Singularity Theorem (Nobel prize 2020)



GR + reasonable matter

SINGULARITY !!

The theory breaks down!!



Go Beyond GR

- The question is NOT “whether” GR will be corrected or not
- It is **WHEN**, and **HOW** the corrections may enter
- If corrections enter at Planck scales, there is no way to test them
- It is possible that the corrections enter at horizon scales, hence maybe detectable

BLACK HOLE MIMICKERS?

Possible Candidates

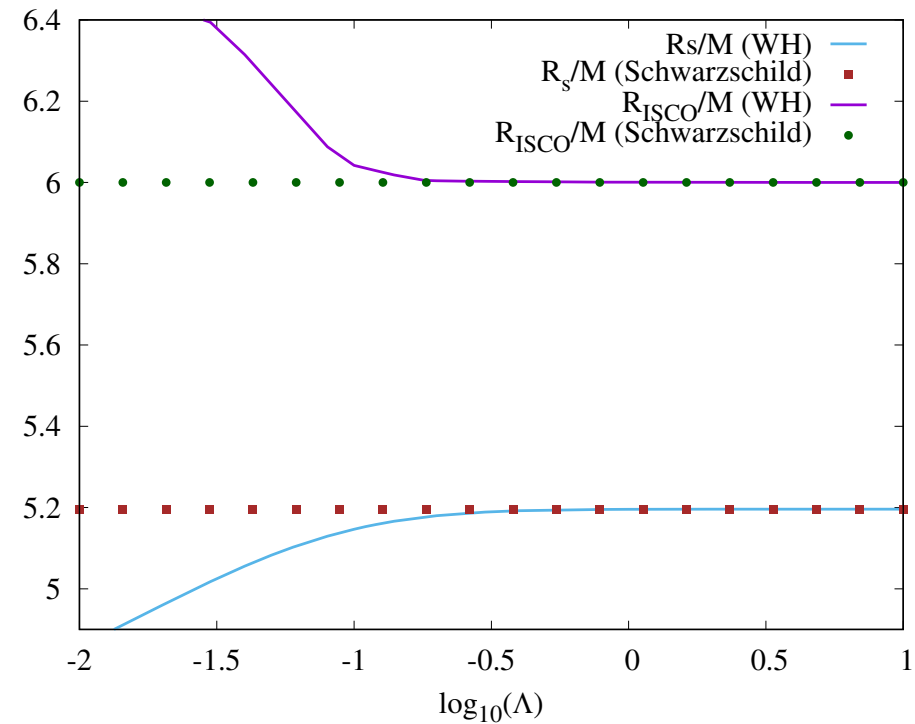
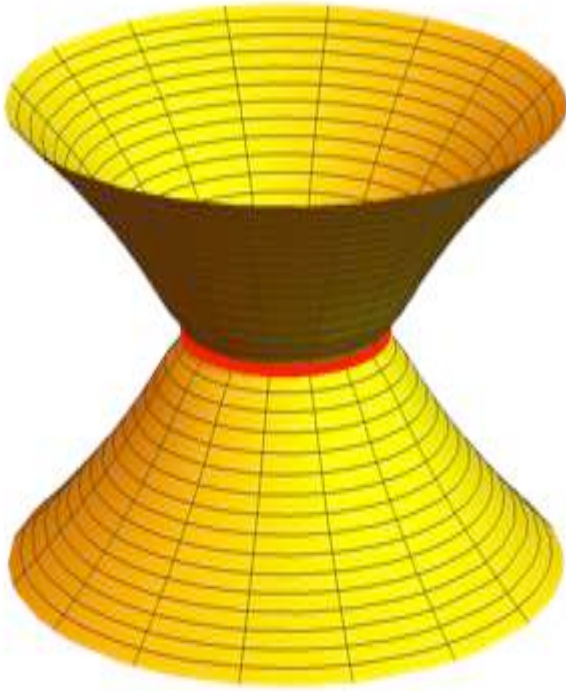
- Boson stars, Proca stars
- Fuzzball
- Wormholes
- Regular black holes
- Non-Kerr spacetimes



Horizonless compact objects

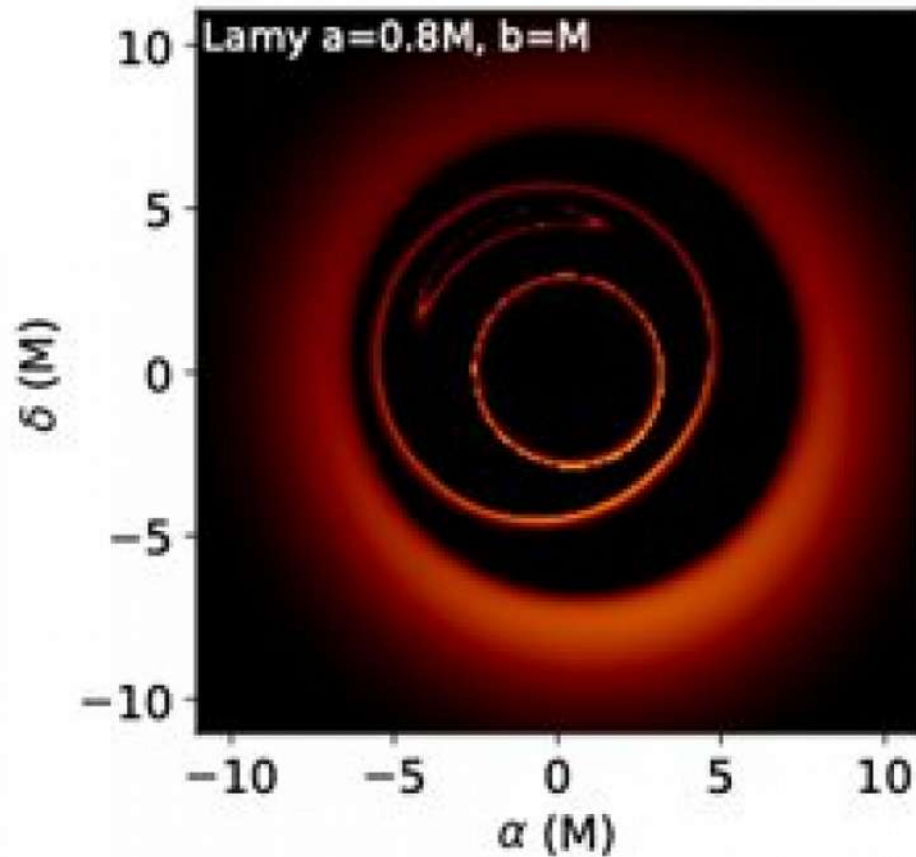
Wormholes as BH Mimickers

- Repulsive forces provided by some exotic matters near the throat
- The throat connects to other "spacetimes"
- May have shadow critical curve similar to Kerr BH

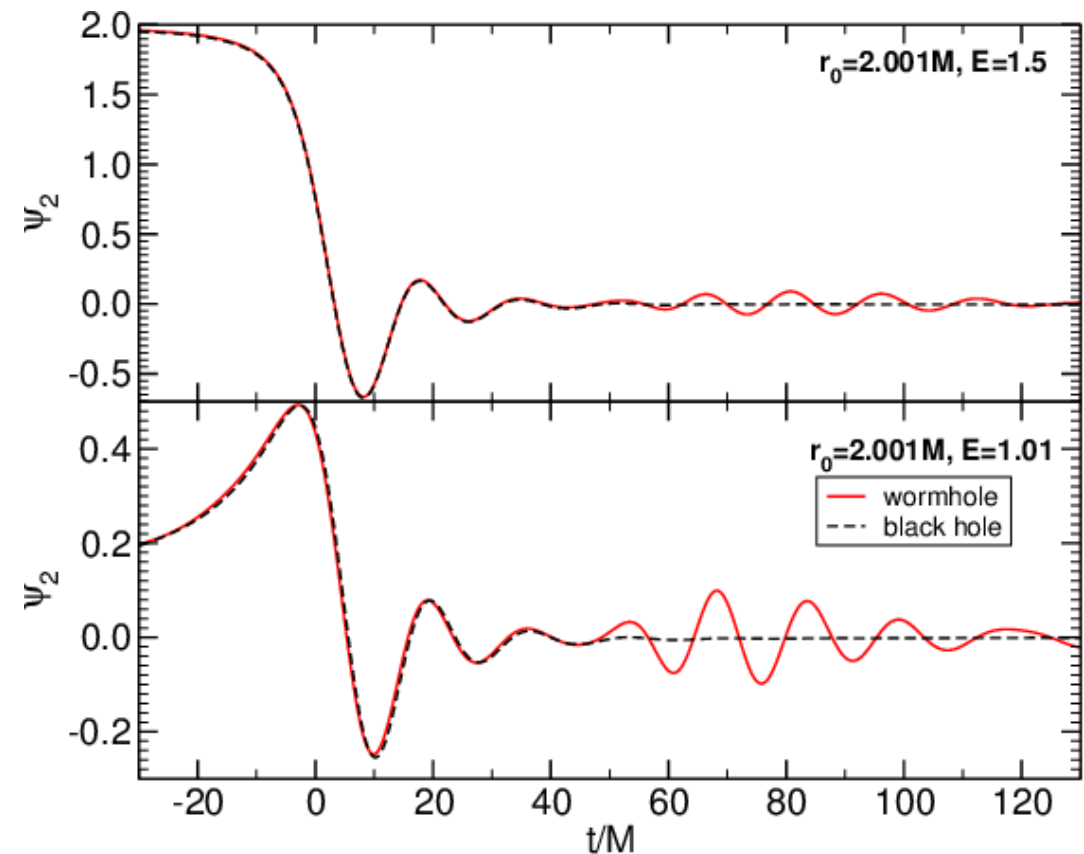


Wormholes as BH Mimickers

- Lights from the other side of the throat may be visible
- May also be distinguished via GW (model-dependent)



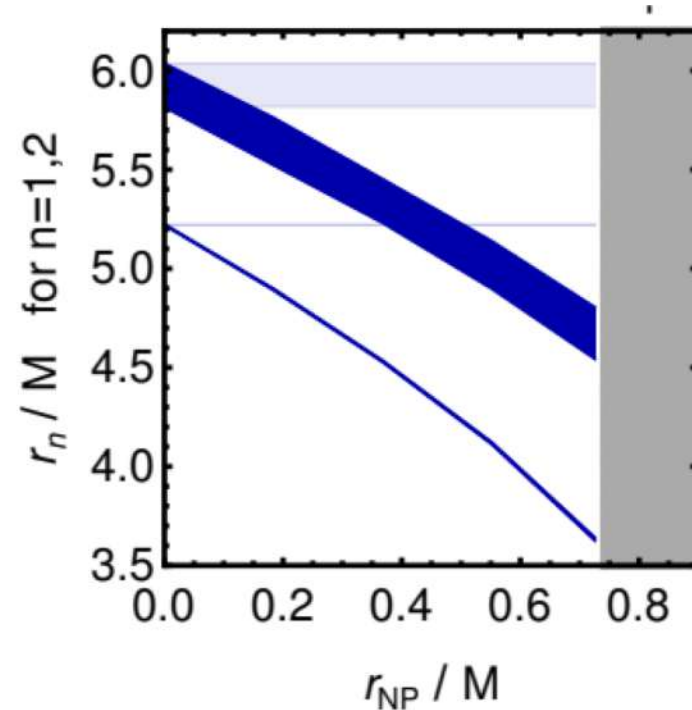
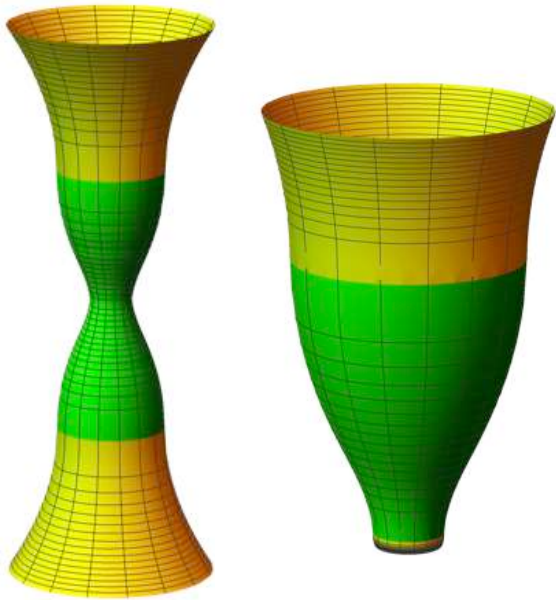
Vincent et al. (2020)



Cardoso et al. (2016)

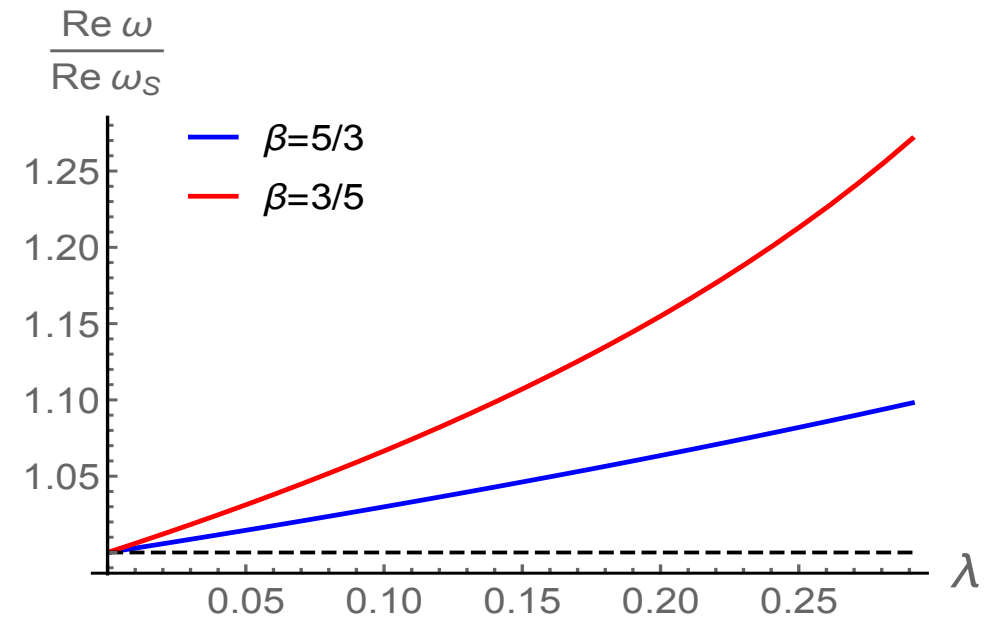
Regular BHs

- Violate Hawking-Penrose theorem by relaxing some of its assumptions
- Tons of models in the market
- More difficult to be distinguished



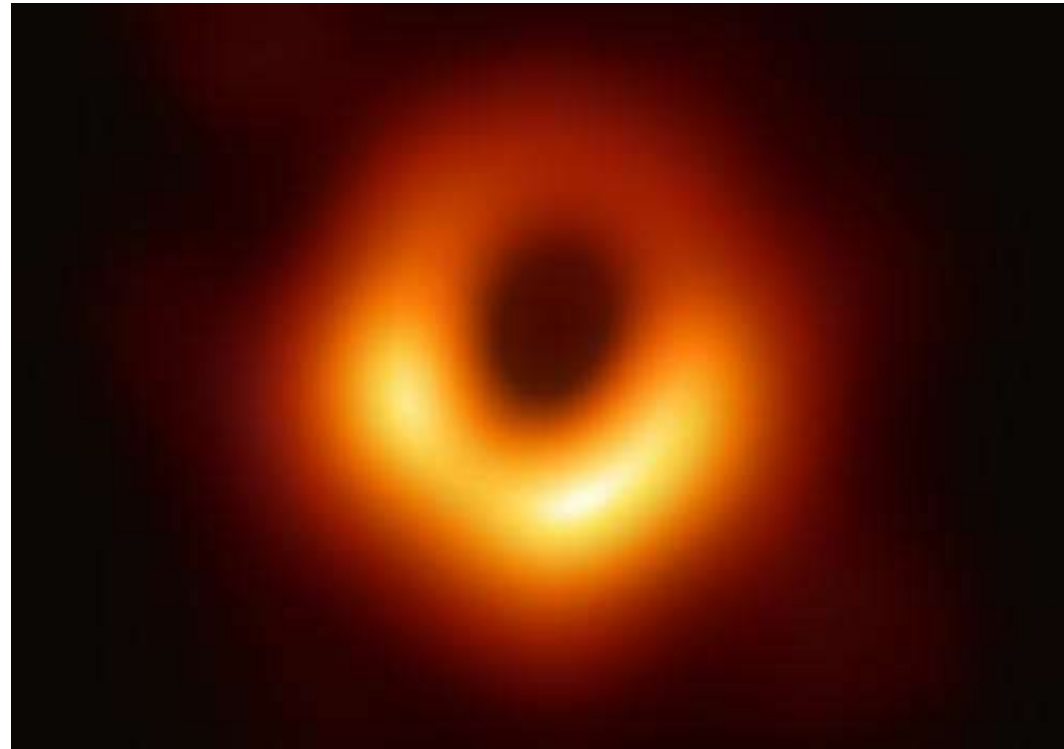
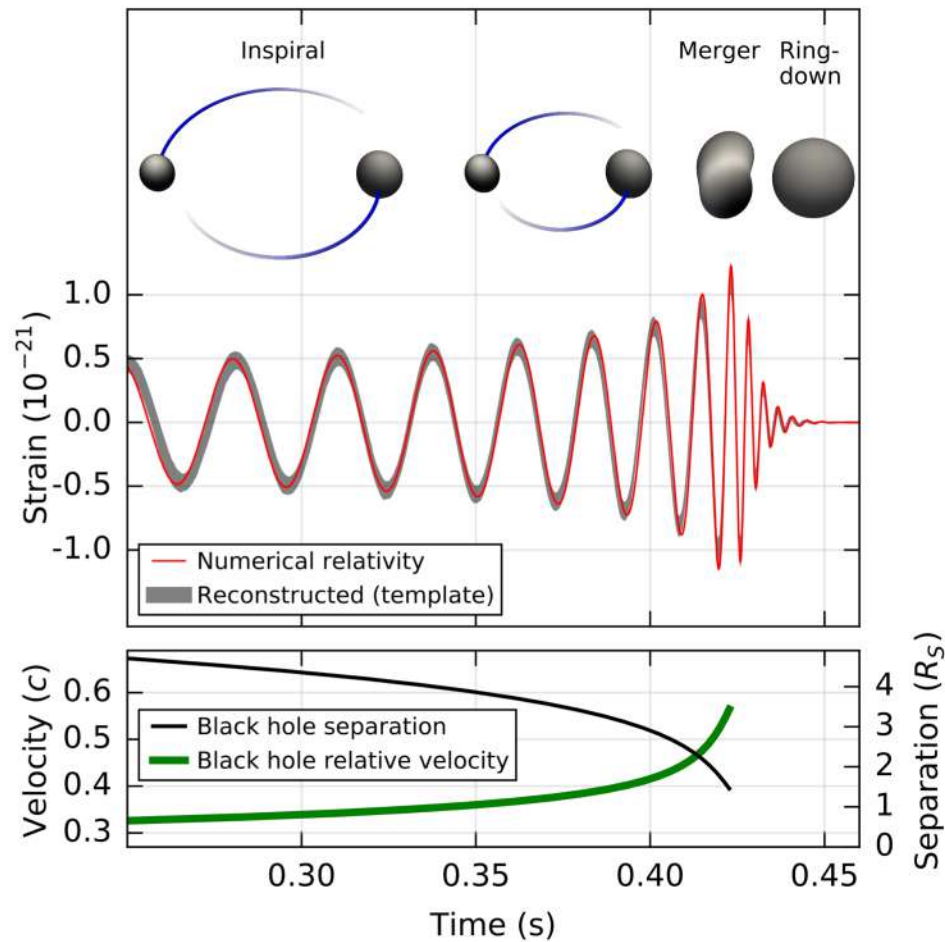
Eichhorn et al. (2022)

Ringdown tests



MBL, SB, CYC, PC, DY, *JCAP* (2020)

Perfect tools (GWs, EHT) and perfect targets (BH)



- BH is extremely simple! (No-hair)
- Probing astrophysics at strong gravity regimes
- Test GR

Recommended References

- [Sgr A* images](#) [M87* images](#)
- [LIGO detection](#)
- GRAVITY: [S2 motion](#), [Hot Spot](#)
- [The Mathematical Theory of Black Holes, Chandrasekhar](#)
- [Black hole superradiance](#)
- [Black hole QNMs](#), [Shadows](#), [photon subrings](#), [PN expansion](#), [effective-one-body](#), [Numerical Relativity](#)
- [Modified gravity](#)
- [Testing fundamental physics using BHs](#)