

Kerr black holes with hair

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- Very heavy, and compact, objects seem to reside at the center of most galaxies.

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- In the next decade or so, VLBI's will be able to resolve the center of galaxies.
- It is therefore an excellent time to consider alternatives to the paradigmatical Kerr black holes of Einstein's general relativity.

Public service announcement

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Public service announcement

- The solutions I will discuss:
 - are completely within Einstein's general relativity,
 - obey all energy conditions,
 - can provide distinct, and unique, phenomenology.

① Introduction

② Kerr black holes with scalar hair

Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

③ Phenomenology

Shadows

Generalizations

④ Conclusions

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- Most of those black holes have little to do with astrophysics.
- See review by Herdeiro and Radu from 2015.

An example of a no-scalar-hair theorem

- For a Lagrangian of the form:

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- Kerr black holes with scalar hair [Herdeiro, Radu 2014]

① Introduction

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Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

③ Phenomenology

Shadows

Generalizations

④ Conclusions

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- We are interested in rotating solutions and they can be described by the following metric and field ansatz:

$$ds^2 = -e^{2F_0} dt^2 + e^{2F_1} (dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2) + e^{2F_2} r^2 \sin^2 \theta (d\varphi - W dt)^2,$$

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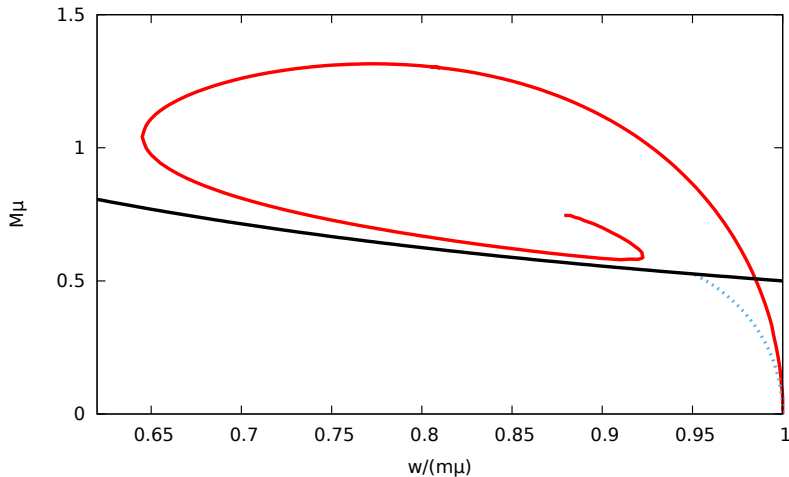
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- They have a conserved Noether-charge, Q , and for boson stars $J = mQ$, where J is the angular momentum of the boson star.

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① Introduction

② Kerr black holes with scalar hair

Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

③ Phenomenology

Shadows

Generalizations

④ Conclusions

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 - $w_R < w_c \rightarrow w_I > 0$ and we find superradiant states, i.e. states that grow with time. [Press, Teukolsky 1972; Degollado, Herdeiro 2014]

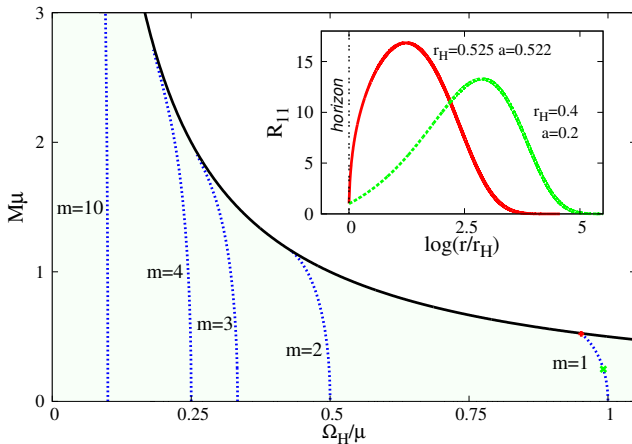
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 - At the threshold of the superradiant states, $w_R = w_c$, we find true bound states: scalar-clouds. [J. Degollado, C. Herdeiro, HR ...to appear ...]

Scalar clouds around Kerr black holes



① Introduction

② Kerr black holes with scalar hair

Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

③ Phenomenology

Shadows

Generalizations

④ Conclusions

Kerr black holes with scalar hair

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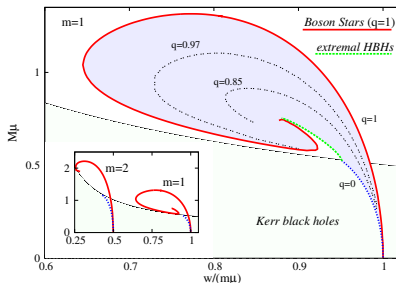
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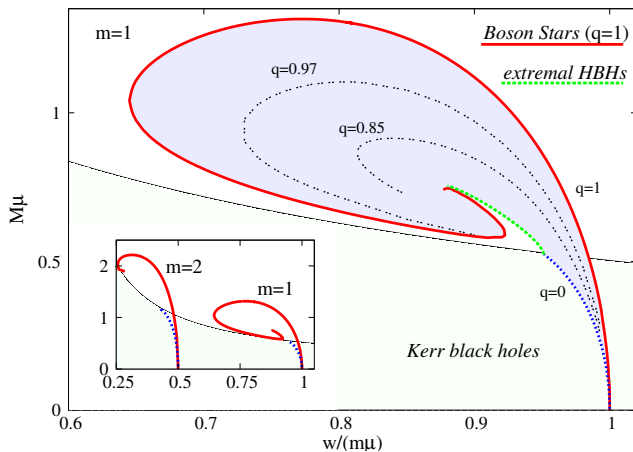
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where $N = 1 - \frac{r_H}{r}$.

- We find the solutions numerically



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Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

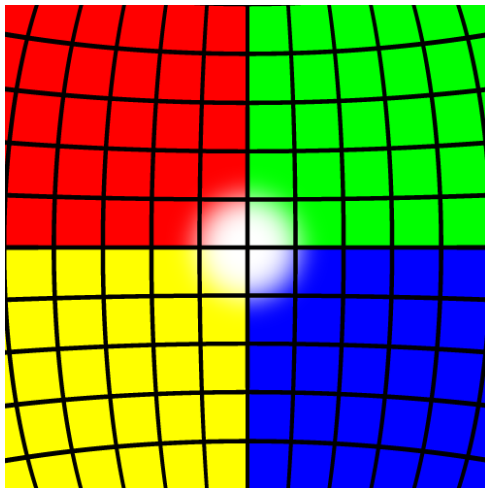
③ Phenomenology

Shadows

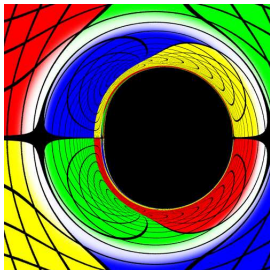
Generalizations

④ Conclusions

Backwards ray-tracing

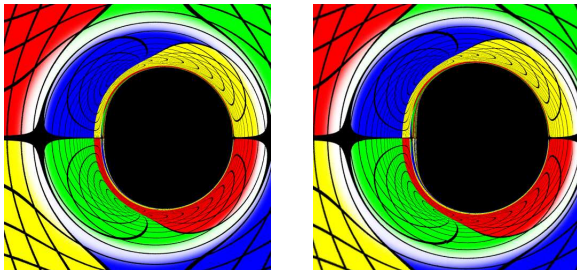


Shadows of KBHsSH: I



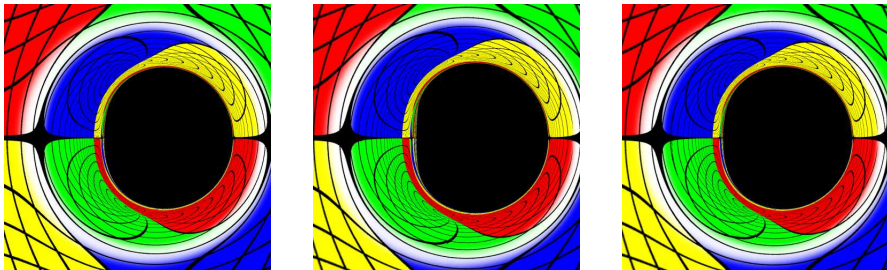
	M_{ADM}	M_{H}	J_{ADM}	J_{H}	$\frac{M_{\text{H}}}{M_{\text{ADM}}}$	$\frac{J_{\text{H}}}{J_{\text{ADM}}}$	$\frac{J_{\text{ADM}}}{M_{\text{ADM}}^2}$	$\frac{J_{\text{H}}}{M_{\text{H}}^2}$
I	0.415	0.393	0.172	0.150	95%	87%	0.999	0.971

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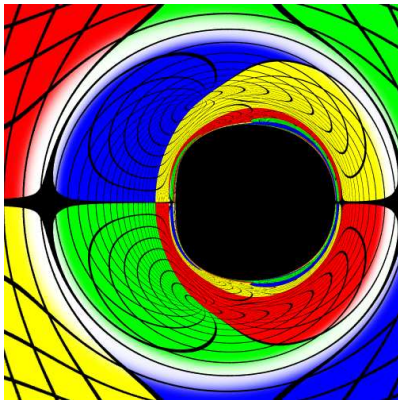
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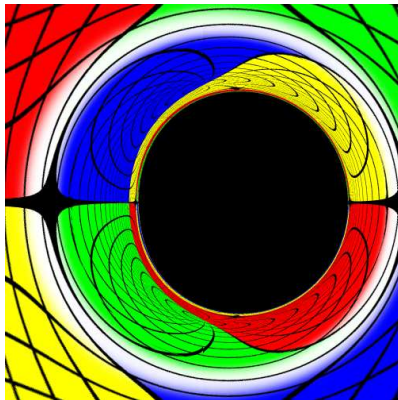
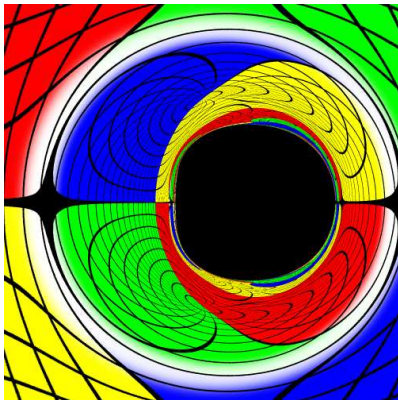
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Shadows of KBHsSH: II



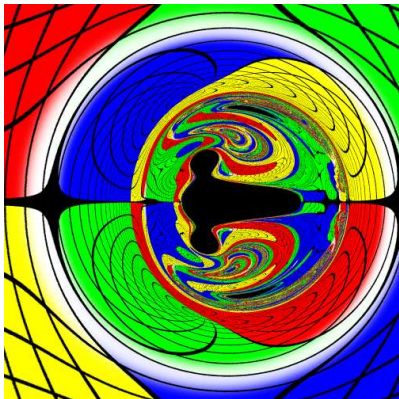
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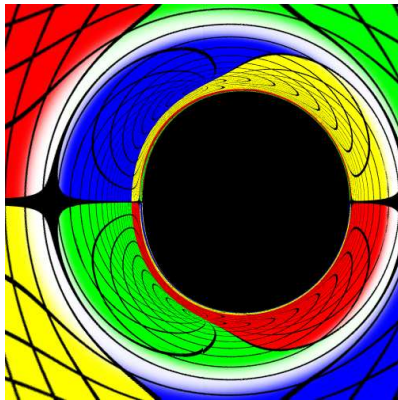
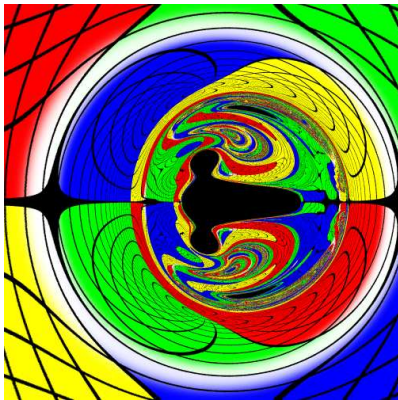
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② Kerr black holes with scalar hair

Boson stars

Linear analysis

Black hole solutions

③ Phenomenology

Shadows

Generalizations

④ Conclusions

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- However, this increase in mass comes solely from the scalar field and not the central black hole.
- Therefore, these solutions are “hairier but not heavier”.

Proca hair

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- Since Proca fields can “suffer” from superradiance around Kerr black holes and rotating Proca stars have been shown to exist [Brito, Cardoso, Herdeiro, Radu (2015)]

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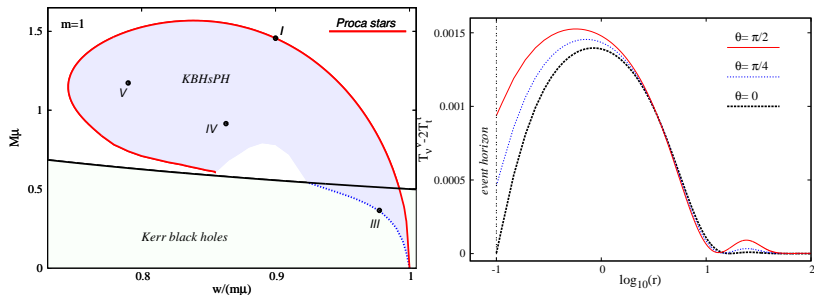
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- One notable difference is that their energy densities possess a second local maximum.

Proca hair

C. Herdeiro, E. Radu, HR, (2016)



Kerr-Newman black holes with scalar hair

J. Delgado, C. Herdeiro, E. Radu, HR, ... *to appear...* (2016)

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Kerr-Newman black holes with scalar hair

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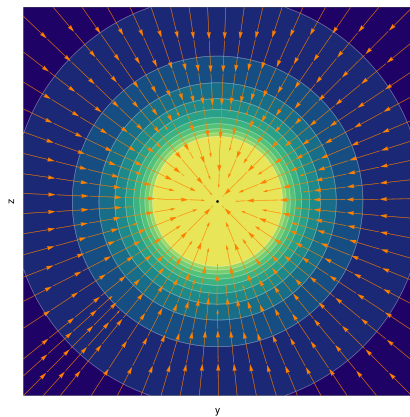
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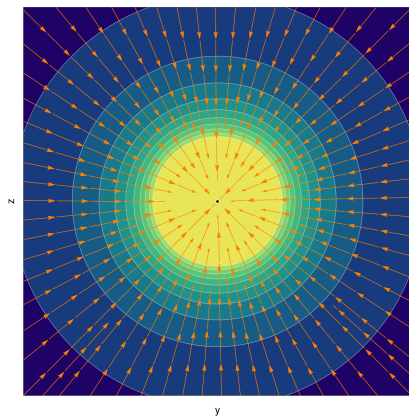
- We have found electrically charged solutions.
- Kerr-Newman black holes with gauged/ungauged scalar hair.
- We have found that for certain configurations, the scalar hair suppresses properties of the central black hole.
- For example, the gyromagnetic ratio of these configurations is $g < 2$, only reaching the limit for vanishing hair.

Electric field lines

Kerr-Newman

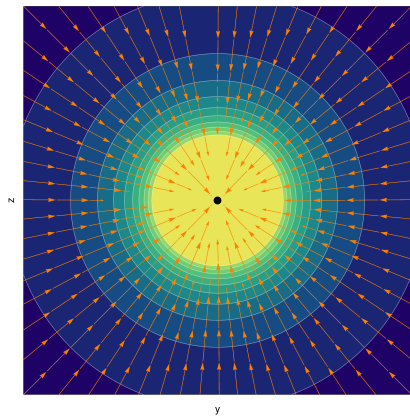


KNBHsSH

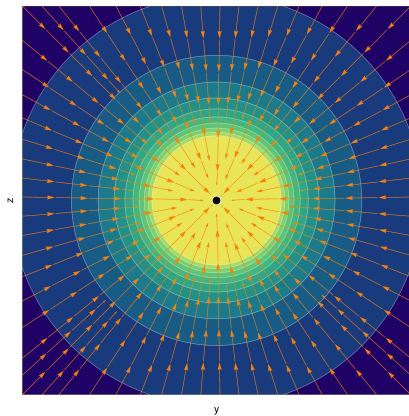


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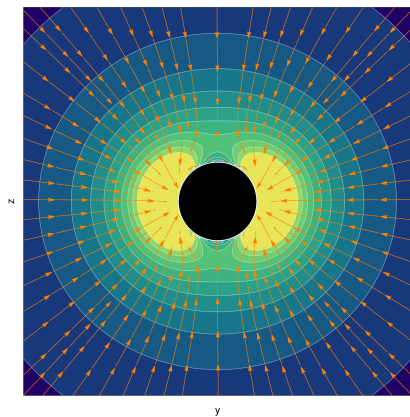


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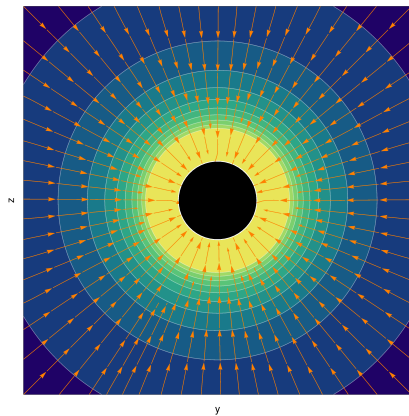


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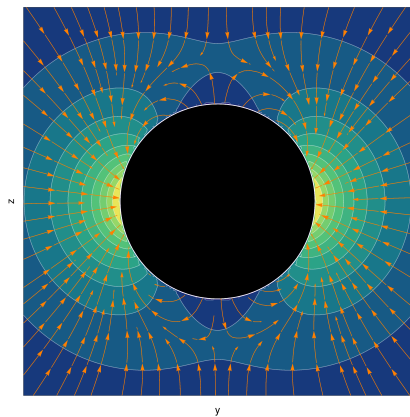


KNBHsSH

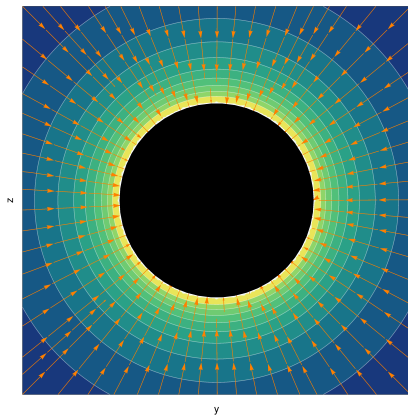


Electric field lines

Kerr-Newman



KNBHsSH



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 - consider other fields, such as Proca fields. [C. Herdeiro, E. Radu, HR (2016)]
 - These generalizations hint of a more general mechanism where the “synchronization condition” $w = m\Omega_H$ generates hairy black holes.

Future work

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- Perform time evolutions of these solutions to study their stability and dynamics (e.g. collisions).