

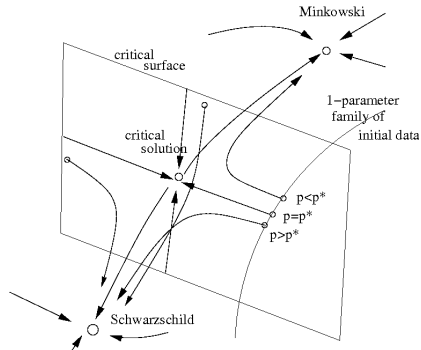
# Scalar field critical collapse in $2+1$

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- Fine-tune to threshold of collapse
- (Approximately) scale-invariant physics
  - Arbitrarily small black hole mass
  - Universality and critical exponents
- Critical solution: self-similar with exactly one growing mode



- Continuous self-similarity in adapted coordinates  $x^\mu = (\tau, x^i)$ :

$$g_{\mu\nu}(\tau, x^i) = e^{-2\tau} \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}(x^i)$$

- $\tau$  indicates scale:

$$\text{any length} \sim e^{-\tau}, \quad Ricc \sim e^{2\tau}, \quad M \sim e^{-(d-2)\tau}$$

- but  $\tau$  can also be time

- Near the critical solution  $\phi_*$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x, \tau) &\simeq \phi_*(x) + (p - p_*) e^{\lambda_0 \tau} \phi_0(x) + \text{decaying modes} \\ &\simeq \phi_*(x) \pm \phi_0(x) \quad \text{when AH forms/dispersion starts}\end{aligned}$$

- This happens at some  $\tau_*(p)$  defined by

$$(p - p_*) e^{\lambda_0 \tau_*} = 1$$

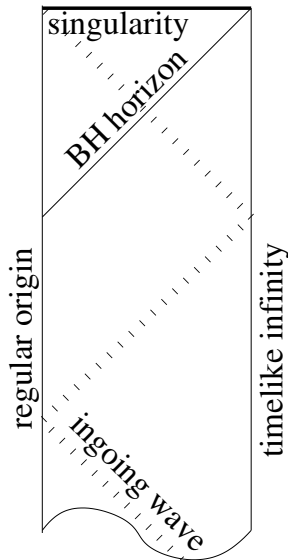
- Hence for  $p > p_*$

$$M_{\text{BH}}(p) \sim e^{-\tau_*} \sim (p - p_*)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_0}}$$

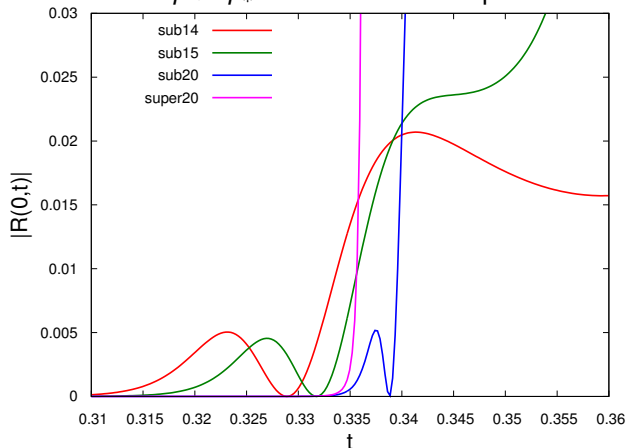
and for  $p < p_*$

$$\text{Ricc}_{\text{max}}(p) \sim e^{2\tau_*} \sim (p_* - p)^{-\frac{2}{\lambda_0}}$$

- No gravitational waves
- No collapse without  $\Lambda < 0$  (but then no exact scale invariance)
- $M$  is dimensionless
- Mass gap: vacuum adS has  $M = -1$ , black holes have  $M > 0$
- Timelike infinity (scalar field has reflecting boundary condition)

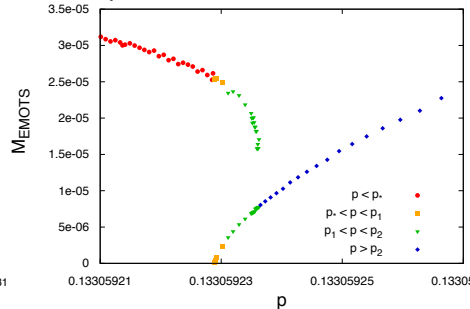
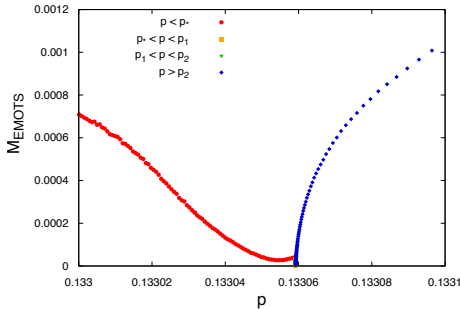


Definition of  $p > p_*$ : immediate blowup of Ricci at the origin.



All maxima and minima and their proper time locations scale

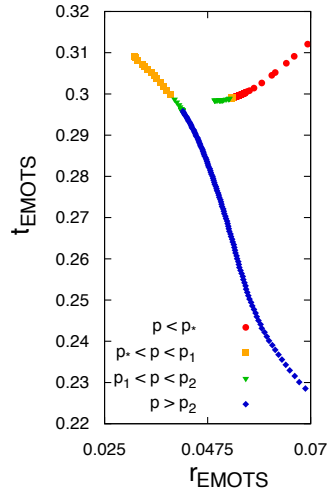
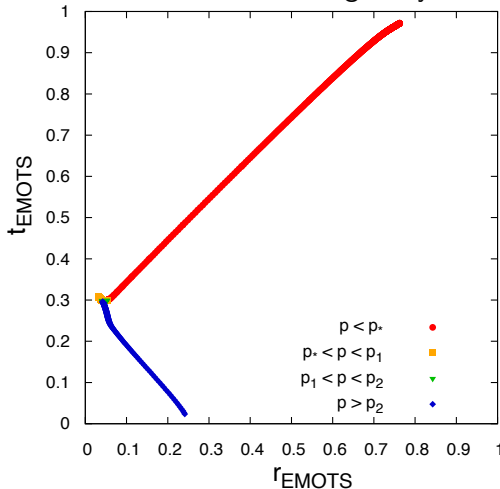
## EMOTS mass versus $p$



Right plot is a closeup.  
Right curve in both plots is

$$M \sim (p - p_*)^{0.68}$$

# Earliest Marginally Outer-Trapped Surface Light rays at $\pm 45^\circ$



Right plot is a closeup



- Approximate the critical solution by two  $\Lambda = 0$  solutions:
- inside the lightcone: self-similar (Garfinkle, three growing modes, lightcone marginally trapped)
- outside the light cone: “outgoing Vaidya” (every point marginally trapped)
- ... each plus corrections in powers of  $\Lambda$  (leads to untrapping)
- **Conjecture** this approximates an **analytic** solution with **one** growing mode

- Modulo this conjecture:
- Ricci scaling standard from the unstable mode ( $\lambda_0 = 7/8$ )

$$Ricc_{\max} \sim (p_* - p)^{16/7}$$

- Mass scaling from competition of the unstable mode (wants to trap) with first  $\Lambda$  correction (wants to untrap)

$$M \sim (p - p_*)^{16/23}$$