

# Mechanics and thermodynamics of a near extremal black hole with a moon

Alexandre Le Tiec

Laboratoire Univers et Théories  
Observatoire de Paris / CNRS

In collaboration with Marc Casals

# Black hole uniqueness theorem in GR

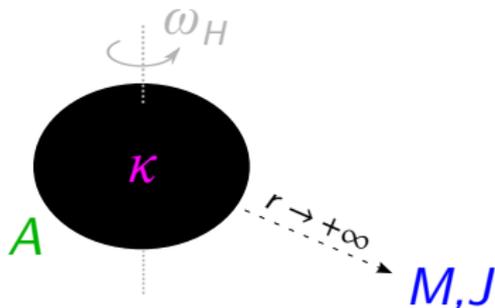
[Israel 1967, Carter 1971, Hawking 1973, Robinson 1975]

- The **only stationary** vacuum black hole solution is the Kerr solution of mass  $M$  and angular momentum  $J$

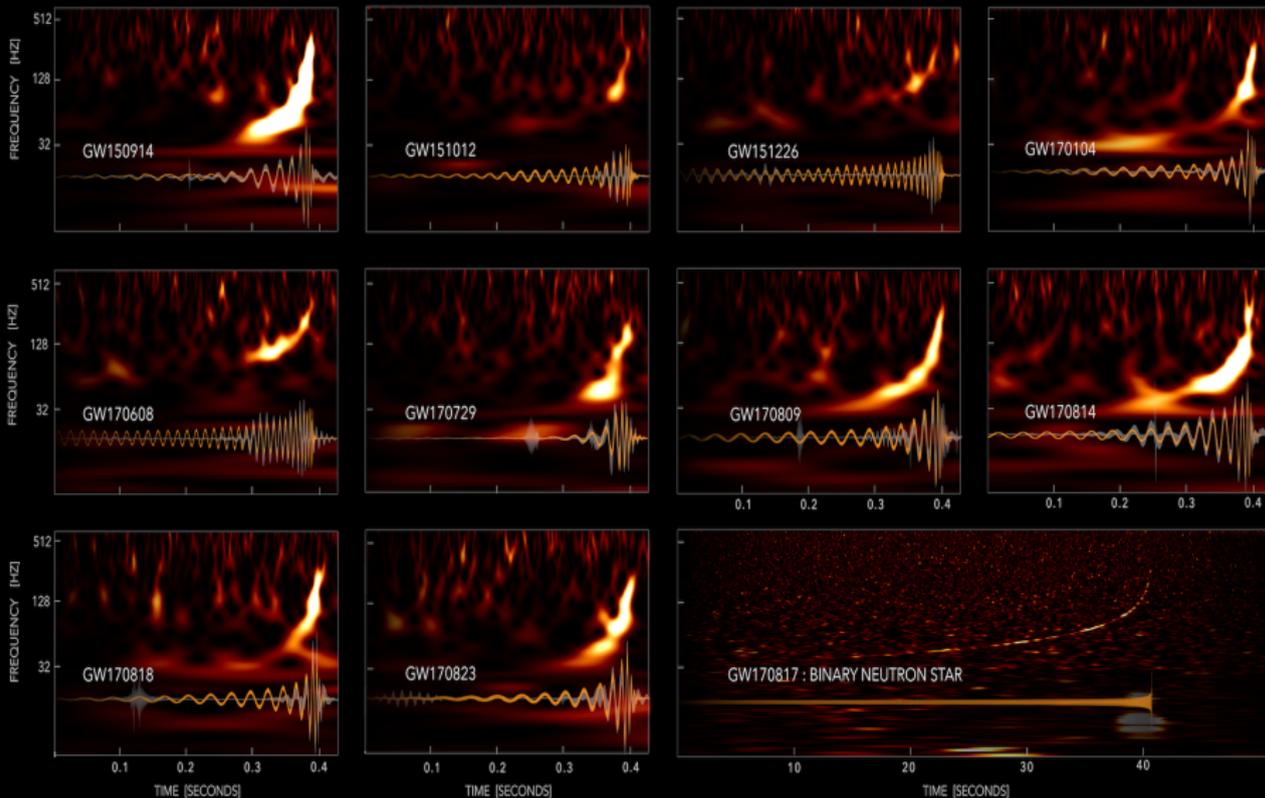
*"Black holes have no hair."* (J. A. Wheeler)

- Black hole **event horizon** characterized by:

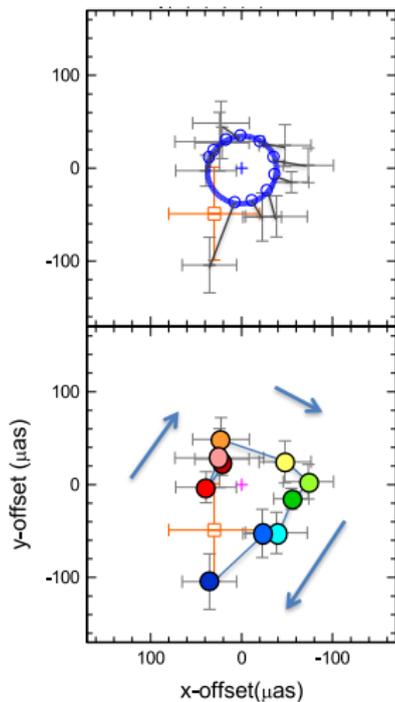
- Angular velocity  $\omega_H$
- Surface gravity  $\kappa$
- Surface area  $A$



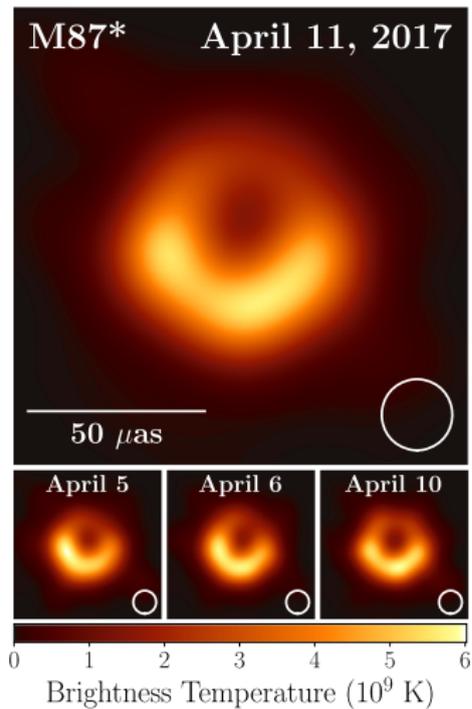
# GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE TRANSIENT CATALOG-1



# Zooming in on supermassive black holes



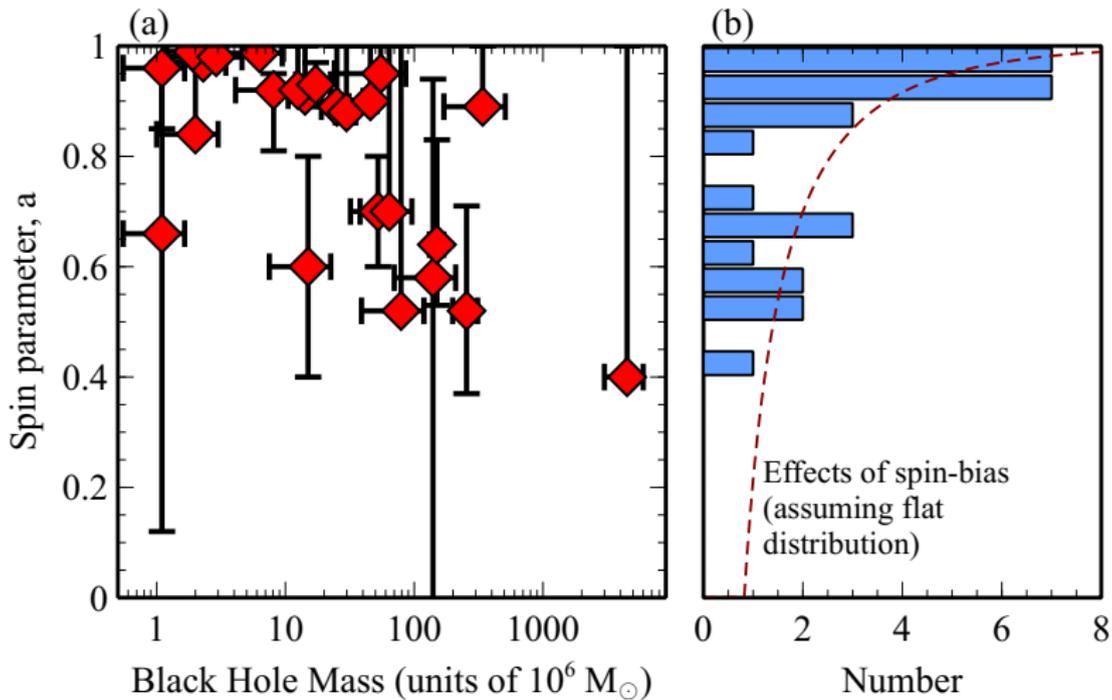
[GRAVITY, A&A 2018]



[EHT, ApJ 2019]

# Spin distribution of supermassive BHs

[Reynolds, Nat. Astron. 2019]



## Why are (near-)extremal BHs interesting?

Schwarzschild

$$0 \leq a \equiv J/M^2 \leq 1$$

Extreme Kerr

- Cosmic censorship hypothesis [Penrose, Riv. Nuovo Cim 1969]
- Vanishing surface gravity [Bardeen *et al.*, CMP 1973]
- Enhanced symmetry group [Bardeen & Horowitz, PRD 1999]
- Kerr/CFT correspondance [Guica, Hartman *et al.*, PRD 2009]
- Event horizon instability [Aretakis, Theor. Math. Phys. 2015]
- Unusual dynamics [Yang, Zimmerman & Lehner, PRL 2015]
- Unique GW signature [Gralla, Hughes & Warburton, PRD 2016]

## Why are (near-)extremal BHs interesting?

Schwarzschild

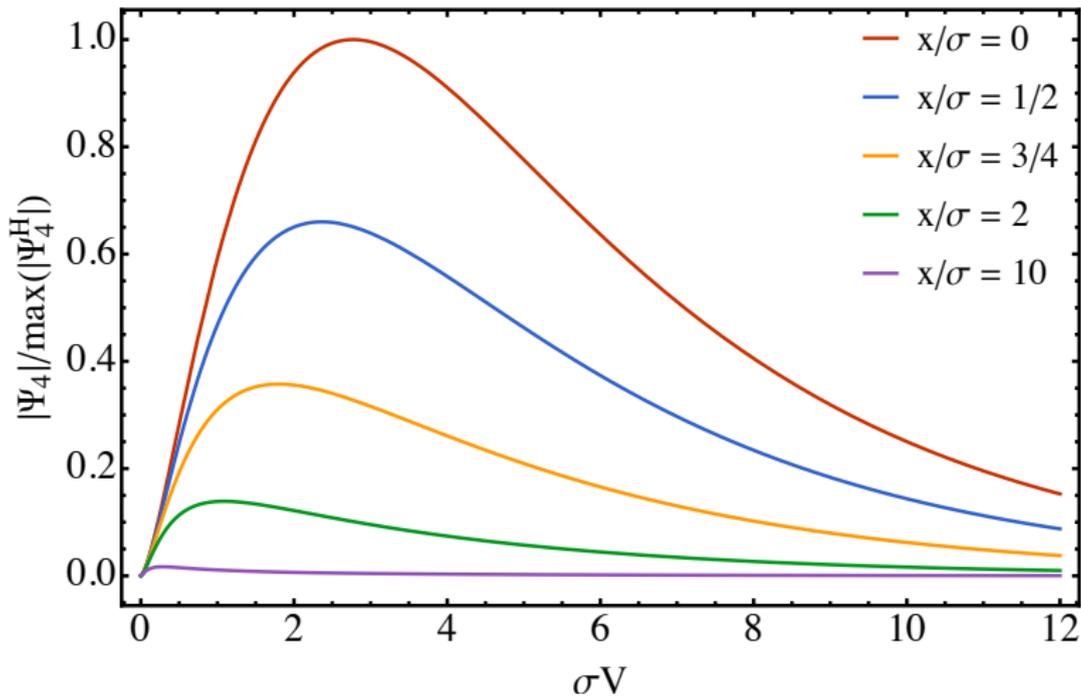
$$0 \leq a \equiv J/M^2 \leq 1$$

Extreme Kerr

- Cosmic censorship hypothesis [Penrose, Riv. Nuovo Cim 1969]
- **Vanishing surface gravity** [Bardeen *et al.*, CMP 1973]
- Enhanced symmetry group [Bardeen & Horowitz, PRD 1999]
- Kerr/CFT correspondance [Guica, Hartman *et al.*, PRD 2009]
- **Event horizon instability** [Aretakis, Theor. Math. Phys. 2015]
- Unusual dynamics [Yang, Zimmerman & Lehner, PRL 2015]
- **Unique GW signature** [Gralla, Hughes & Warburton, PRD 2016]

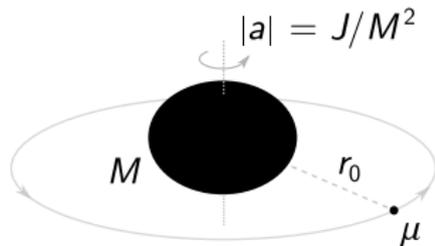
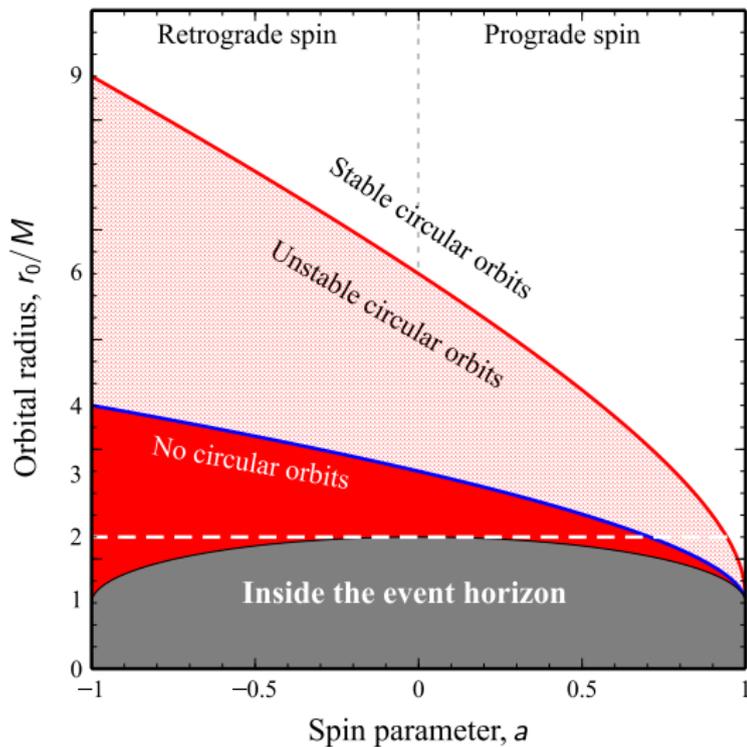
# Transient instability of near-extremal BHs

[Gralla, Zimmerman & Zimmerman, PRD 2016]



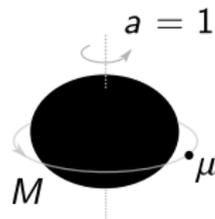
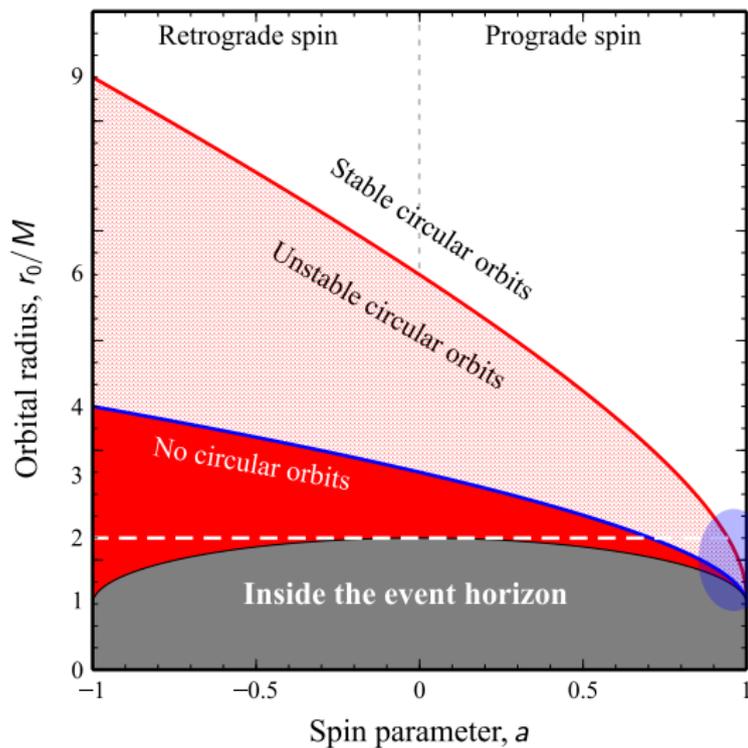
# Circular orbit around a spinning black hole

[Bardeen, Press & Teukolsky, ApJ 1972]



# Circular orbit around a spinning black hole

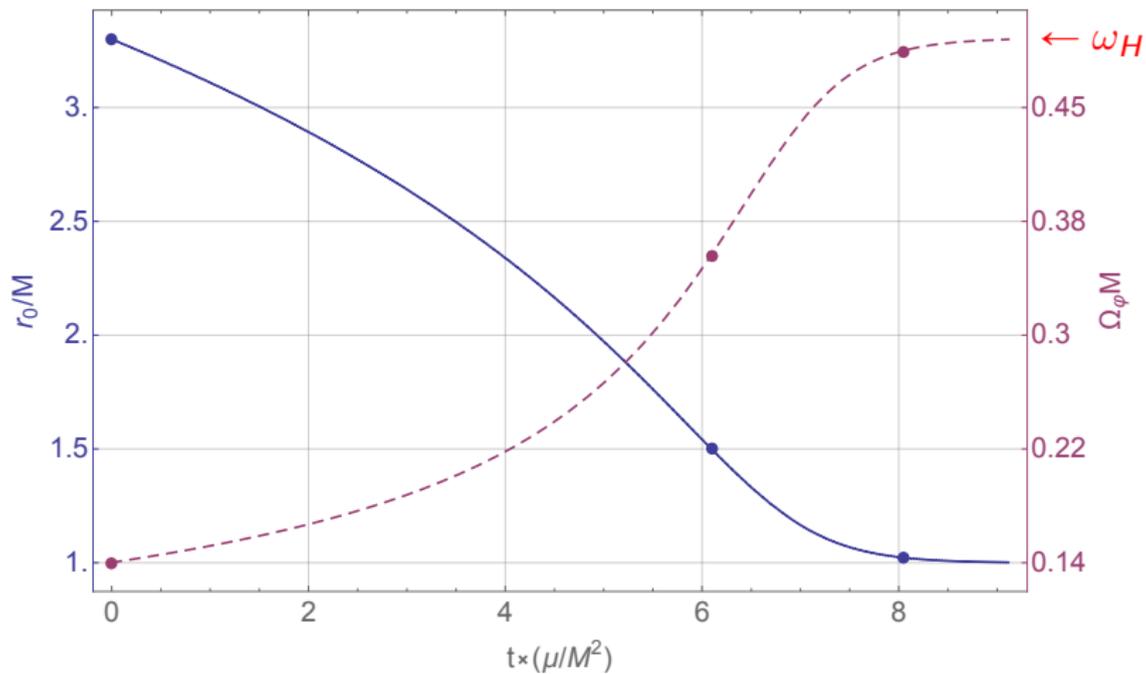
[Bardeen, Press & Teukolsky, ApJ 1972]



Near-horizon regime of a near-extremal black hole

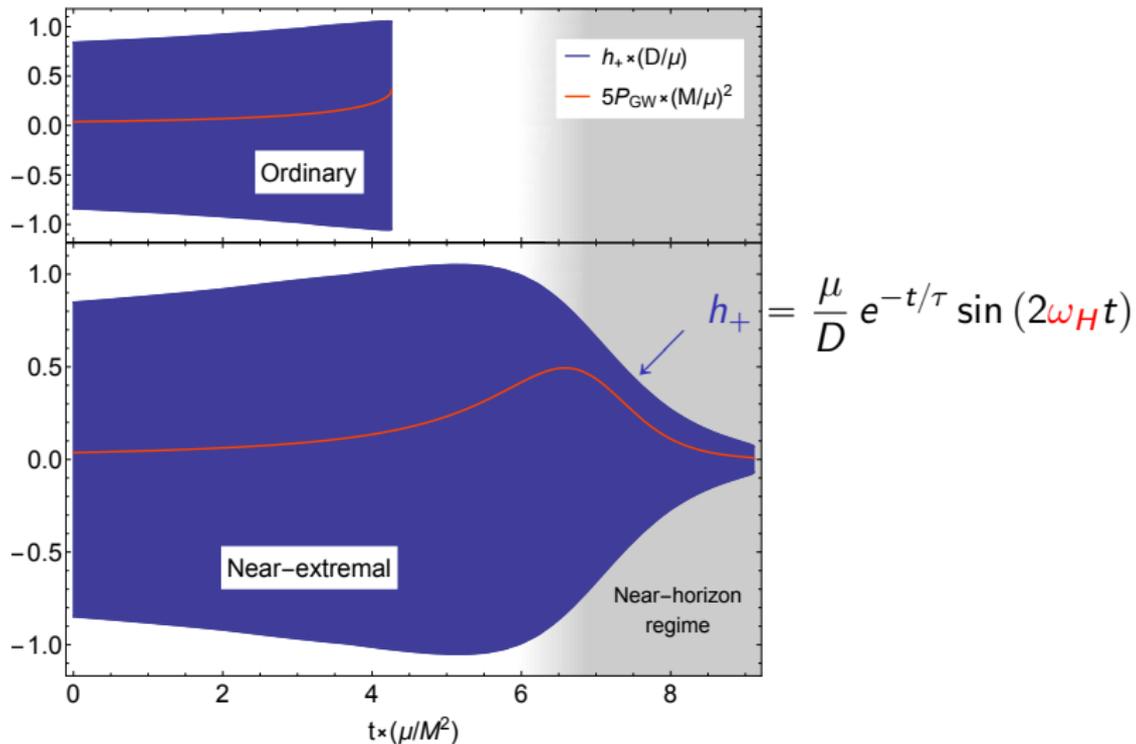
# Inspiral into a near-extremal black hole

[Gralla, Hughes & Warburton, PRD 2016]



# Inspiral into a near-extremal black hole

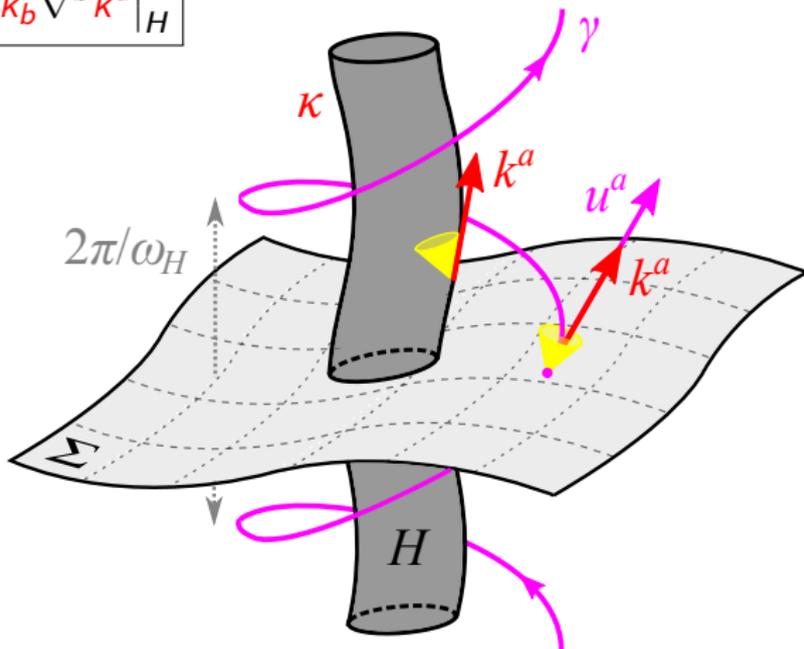
[Gralla, Hughes & Warburton, PRD 2016]



# Zeroth law for a black hole with moon

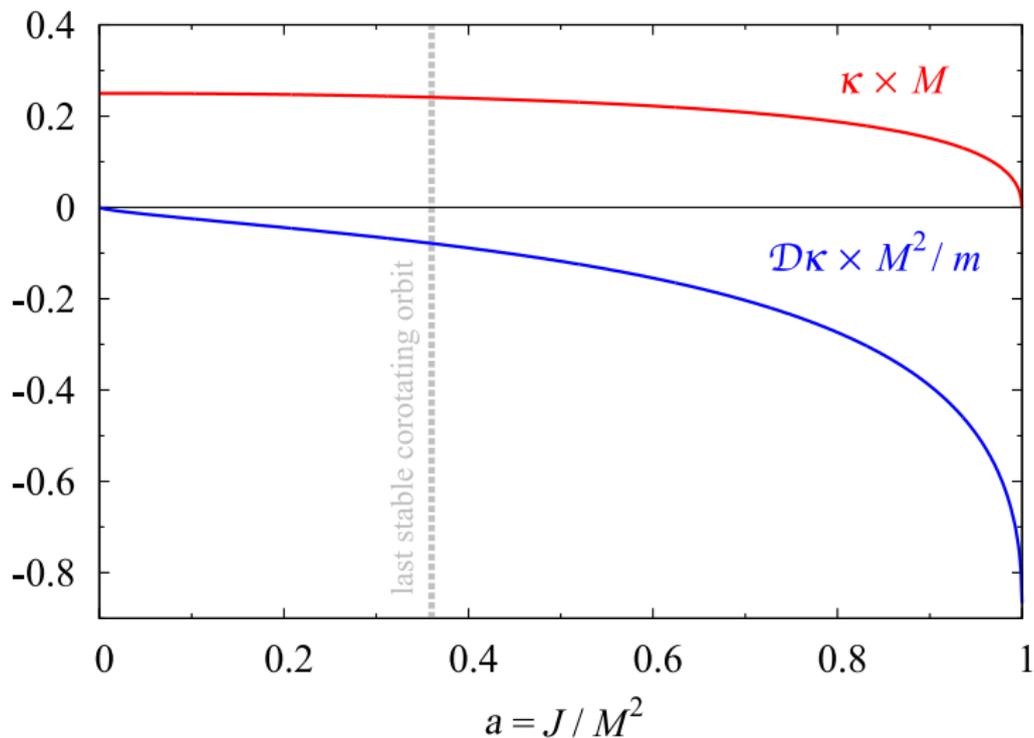
[Gralla & Le Tiec, PRD 2013]

$$\kappa^2 = \frac{1}{2} \nabla_a k_b \nabla^b k^a \Big|_H$$



# Perturbation in horizon surface gravity

[Gralla & Le Tiec, PRD 2013]

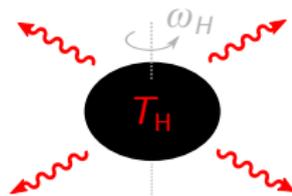


# Thermodynamics of stationary black holes

[Hawking, Nature 1975]

- **Quantum fields** in a classical curved black hole spacetime
- *Stationary* black holes radiate particles at the **temperature**

$$T_H = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi} \kappa$$



- Key result for the search of a **quantum theory of gravity**: string theory, loop quantum gravity, etc

# Cooling a black hole with an orbiting moon

[Casals & Le Tiec, *in progress*]

- The constant surface gravity  $\kappa$  should correspond to the Hawking temperature  $T_H$  of the *perturbed* black hole:

$$\mathcal{D}T_H = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi} \mathcal{D}\kappa < 0$$

- The moon has a cooling effect on the rotating black hole!
- Both rotationally-induced and tidally-induced deformations of a BH horizon have a cooling effect  $\longrightarrow$  generic result?

## Some open questions

[Casals & Le Tiec, *in progress*]

- Could an inspiraling small compact object end up **corotating** around a near-extremal black hole?
- Compute  $\mathcal{D}\kappa$  analytically from a **near-horizon** analysis of a **near-extremal** black hole with a corotating moon
- Is the fact that  $\kappa < 0$  connected to the **Aretakis instability**?
- Establish rigorously that  $T_H \propto \kappa$  in our physical setup
- What does it mean to have a **negative temperature**?