## Analogue Hawking radiation in BECs: recent results regarding the black-hole laser effect

Manuele Tettamanti<sup>a,b\*</sup>

- ${\rm a.}~$ Universita' degli studi dell'Insubria, Como
- ${\rm b.}\ \mbox{INO-CNR}\ \mbox{BEC}\ \mbox{Center},\ \mbox{Trento}$
- \* m.tettamanti8@uninsubria.it

In recent years physicist J. Steinhauer made important progresses in the field of sonic black holes created in Bose-Einstein condensates; in particular, in two different works published on Nature Physics, he claimed to have observed the analogue of the black-hole laser effect and of the Hawking radiation (the famous radiation predicted in 1974 by S.Hawking which causes black holes to "evaporate"). Starting from the first of these two works [1], we developed few numerical simulations in order to further test J. Steinhauer's claims, reaching substantially different conclusions [2] which were later supported by independent studies by another team [3]. Furthermore, these results triggered a new work which has recently lead to the demonstration that the effects seen in the experiment are unrelated to hydrodynamical instabilities (and thus to the black-hole laser effect).

- [1] J. Steinhauer, Nature Phys. 10, 864 (2014)
- [2] M. Tettamanti, S. L. Cacciatori, A. Parola, I. Carusotto, EPL 119 50002 (2017)
- [3] Y.-H. Wang, T. Jacobson, M. Edwards, C. W. Clark, Phys. Rev. A 96, 023616 (2017)