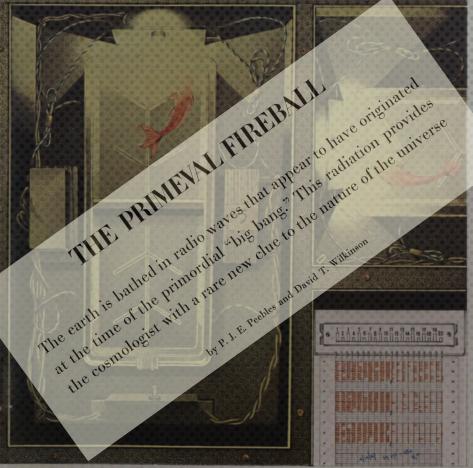
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN





SIXTY CENTS June 1967

SUZANNE STAGGS 6 JUNE 2022 @ PPC ACT., Simons Array ;CLASS, credit: Debra Kelner

CMB

PHYSICS

Angular Scale

2°

90

2004

courtesy WMAP

Science Team

6000

5000

4000

3000

2000

1000

l(l+1)C_l/2π (μK²)

0.5°

0.2°

A - CDM All Data WMAP CBI

> 013: Courtesy lanck Scienc

TT Cross Power

Spectrum

ACBAR

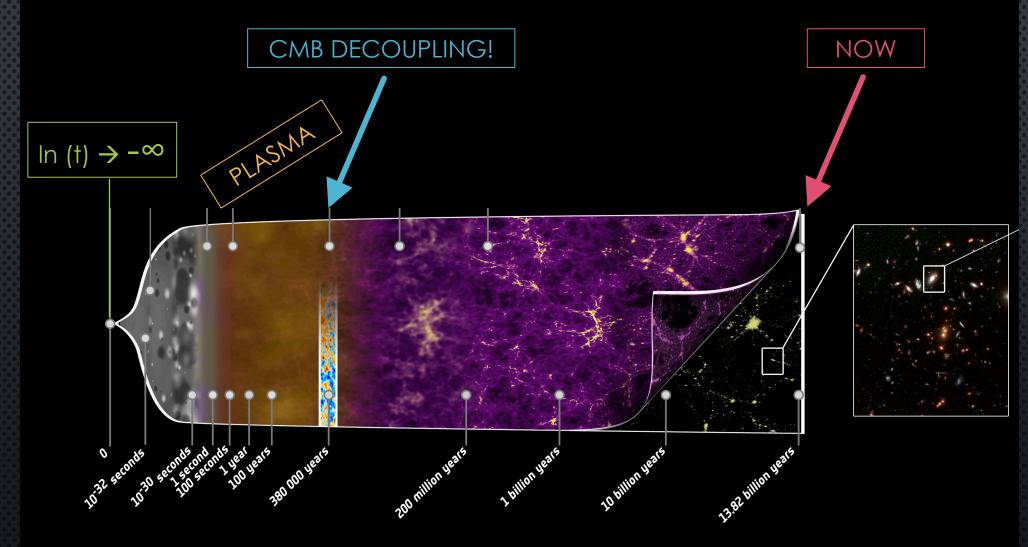
SPT: & BICEP credit: Brad Benson

G

Waves / centimete

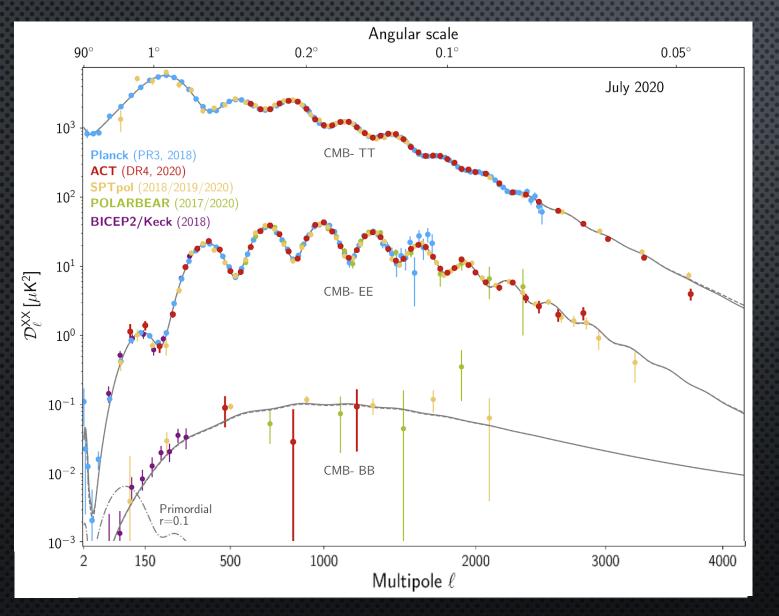
© 1967 SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, INC

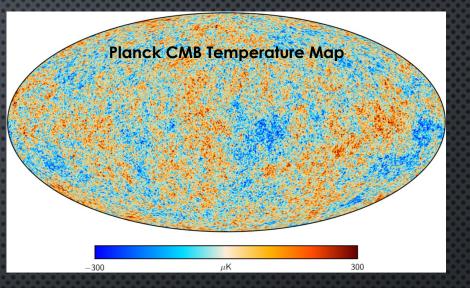
THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND IN CONTEXT



2

THE ALL-MIGHTY CMB POWER SPECTRA



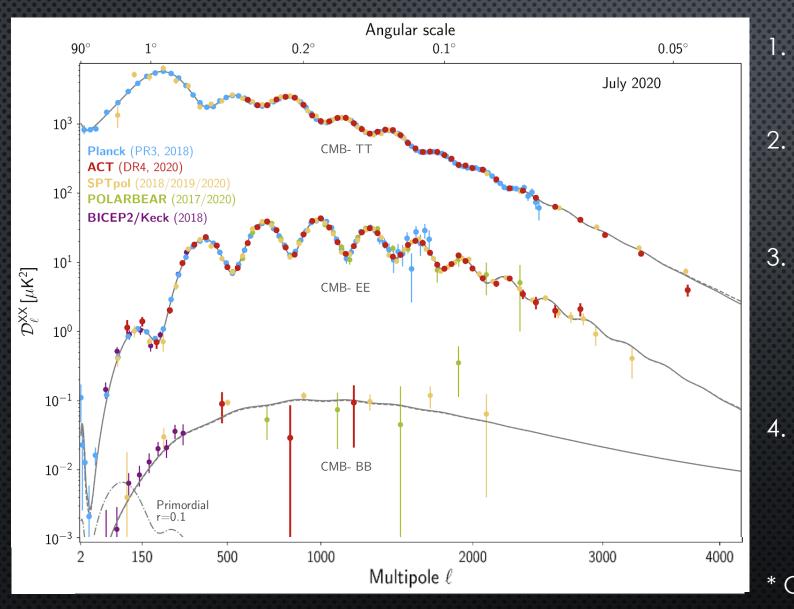


The CMB appears forgettable in maps but remarkable in harmonic space

TT: intensity fluctuations EE, BB: polarization fluctuations

Compilation from Choi et al, 2020 DOI: 10.1088/1475-7516/2020/12/045) but already there are more data, and more coming!

STRUCTURE IN THE CMB POWER SPECTRA



INFLATION* engenders dark matter density fluctuations on SUPERhorizon scales.

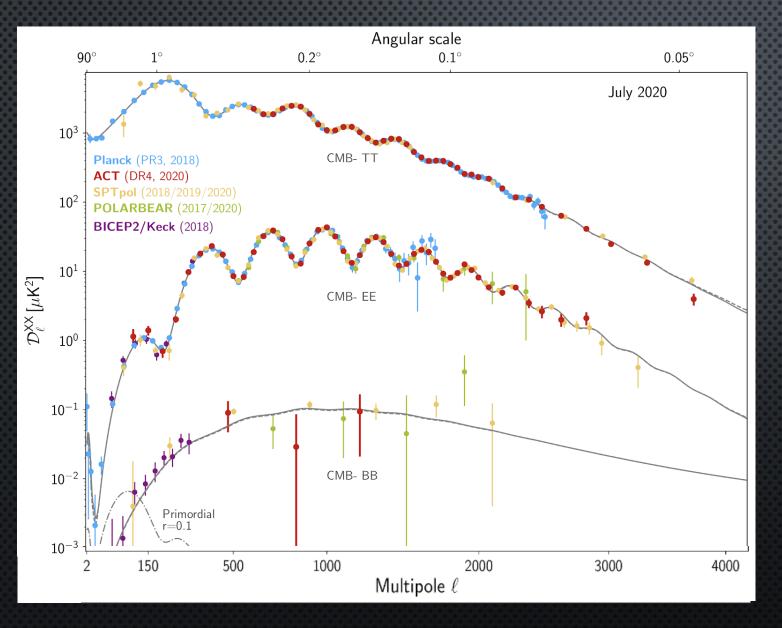
TIME reveals these previously superhorizon dimples in the metric ... at time t*, a superhorizon fourier mode of k* is revealed.

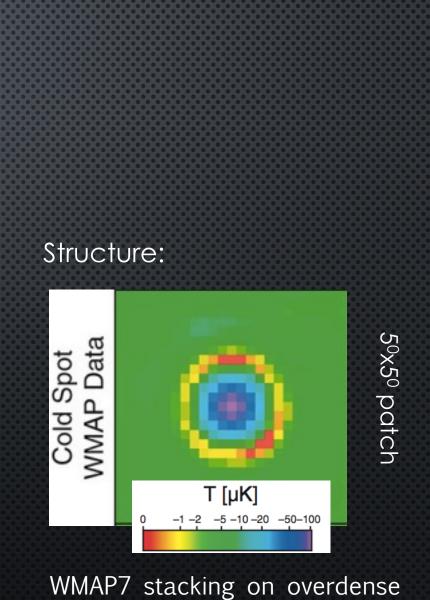
ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS ensue: quasi simple harmonic motion of the photon-baryon fluid associated with mode k*. The plasma is sucked into the metric dimples by gravity and forced out by radiation pressure.

COOLING of the expanding universe congeals the plasma, releasing the CMB radiation, bearing patterns of the SHM oscillations.

* Or other

STRUCTURE FROM ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS

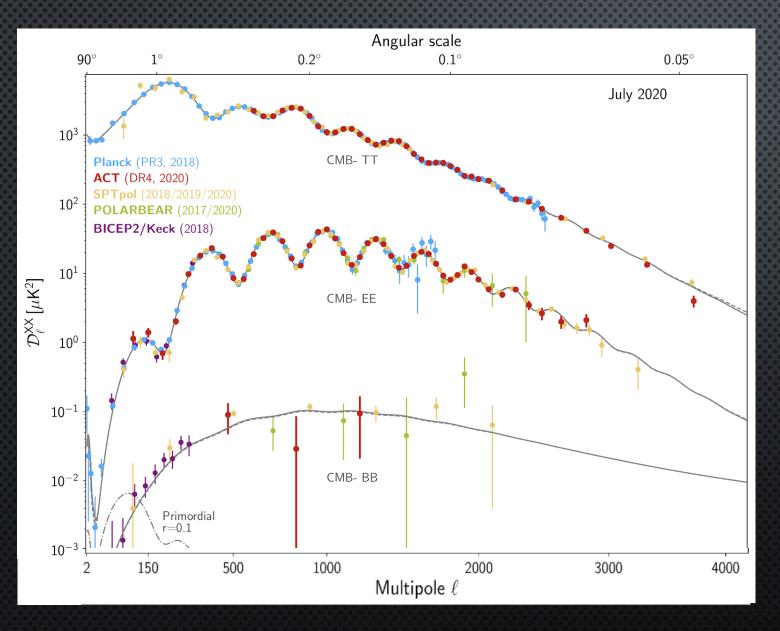




spots; Komatsu et al, 2011.

5

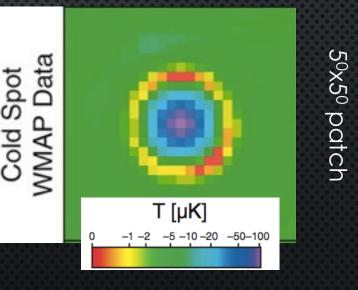
TRANSFER FUNCTION ON INITIAL INITIAL CONDITIONS



Structure in the form of transfer function assumed to act on:

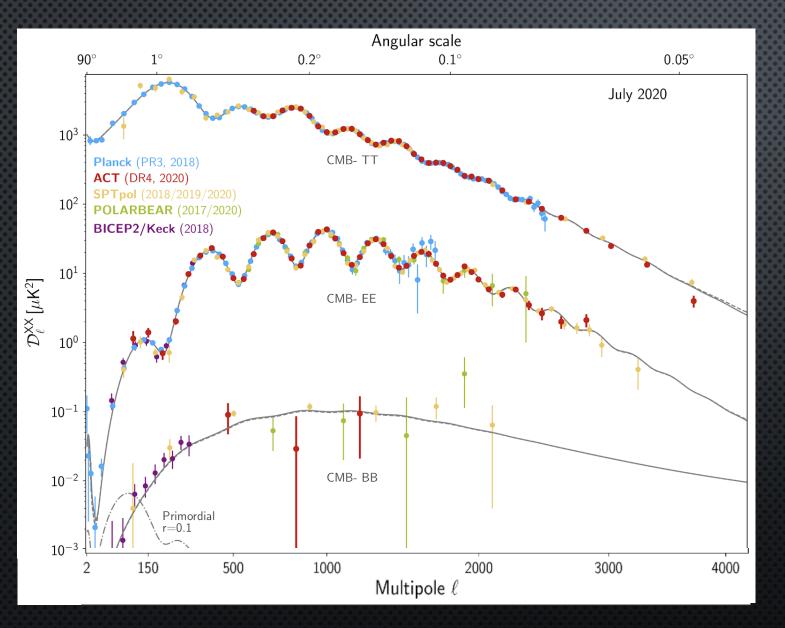
$$P(k) = A_S \left(\frac{k}{k_0}\right)^{\tilde{n}_s - 1},$$

k = 3d wave-vector in the then universe



WMAP7 stacking on overdense spots; Komatsu et al, 2011.

TRANSFER FUNCTION ITSELF COMMUNICATES INITIAL CONDITIONS



Structure in the form of transfer function assumed to act on:

$$P(k) = A_S \left(\frac{k}{k_0}\right)^{\tilde{n}_s -},$$

k = 3d wave-vector in the then universe

ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS : Then density of baryons Then density of dark matter

2 params

2 params

2 params

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS: Rescattering due to reionization Geometry (if flat \rightarrow dark energy)

+1: Damping tail, running, etc

CMB SPECTRA AND SIX BASIC COSMOLOGY PARAMETERS

Planck 2018 Paper I; Planck + BAO Results – including EE, TE, & Lensing

ſ	∩ _b h²	baryon density	2.24% +/-0.	.01%				
2	Դ <mark>շ</mark> ի²	cold dark matter	r density	11.93%	% +/-0.09%			
6	Ð	angular scale of	acoustic h	norizor	n at decc	oupling	0.5965 ⁰ +/- 1"	
τ	5	reionization optic	cal depth	0.056	o +/- 0.007			
r	ר ^s	spectral index of	primordia	l adia	batic fluc	ctuations	0.966 +/-0.00	04
	۹ _s	amplitude of per	rturbations	3.047	7 +/-0.014			
where $H_0 = h * 100 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$, and the geometry is taken as flat.								
From the above, in the context of ACDM, can derive Ω_{Λ} , $\Omega_{m_{e}}$, σ_{8} , t_{0} , $H_{0.}$								

 $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 68.9\% + -0.6\%$; $\Omega_{m} = 31.1\% + -0.6\%$; $\sigma_{8} = 0.810 + -0.006$; $t_{0} = 13.79 + -0.02$ Gyr; $H_{0} = 67.7 + -0.4$ km/s/Mpc

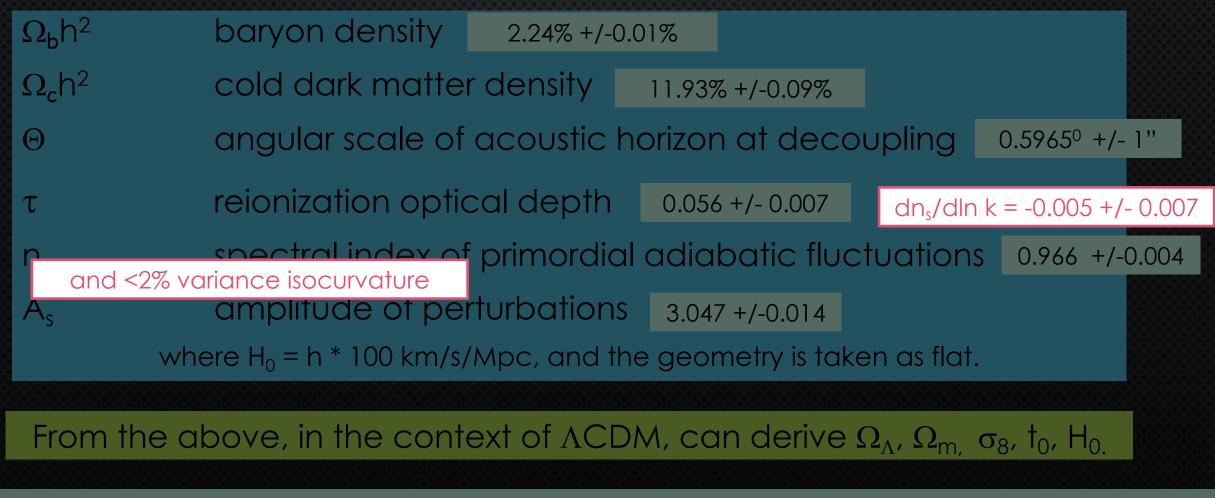
CMB SPECTRA AND SIX BASIC COSMOLOGY P. 17 Planck 2018 Paper I; Planck + BAO Results – including EE, TE, & Ler $\Omega_{\rm b} h^2$ baryon density 2.24% +/-0.01% cold dark matter density $\Omega_{c}h^{2}$ 11.93% +/-0.09% angular scale of acoustic horizon at decoupling 0.5965⁰ +/- 1" (H) reionization optical depth 0.056 +/- 0.007 τ spectral index of primordial adiabatic fluctuations 0.966 +/-0.004 ns amplitude of perturbations 3.047 +/-0.014 A_{s} where $H_0 = h * 100 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$, and the geometry is taken as flat. From the above, in the context of ΛCDM , can derive Ω_{Λ} , Ω_{m} , σ_{8} , t_{0} , H_{0} ,

 $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 68.9\% + -0.6\%$; $\Omega_{m} = 31.1\% + -0.6\%$; $\sigma_{8} = 0.810 + -0.006$; $t_{0} = 13.79 + -0.02$ Gyr; $H_{0} = 67.7 + -0.4$ km/s/Mpc

CMB SPECTRA AND SIX BASIC COSMOLOGY PARAMETERS

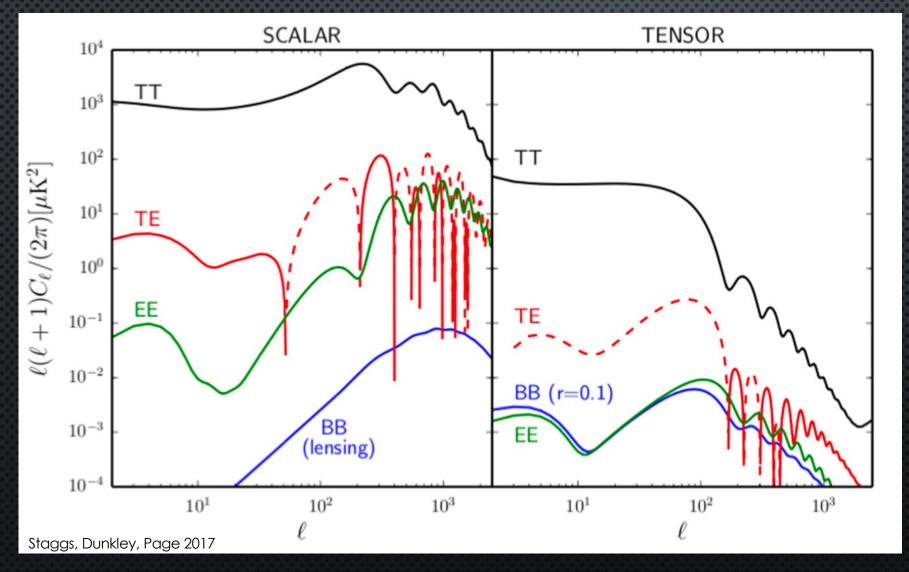
6 + 1

Planck 2018 Paper I; Planck + BAO Results – including EE, TE, & Lensing



 $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 68.9\% + /-0.6\%; \Omega_{m} = 31.1\% + /-0.6\%; \sigma_{8} = 0.810 + /-0.006; t_{0} = 13.79 + /-0.02 \text{ Gyr}; H_{0} = 67.7 + /-0.4 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$

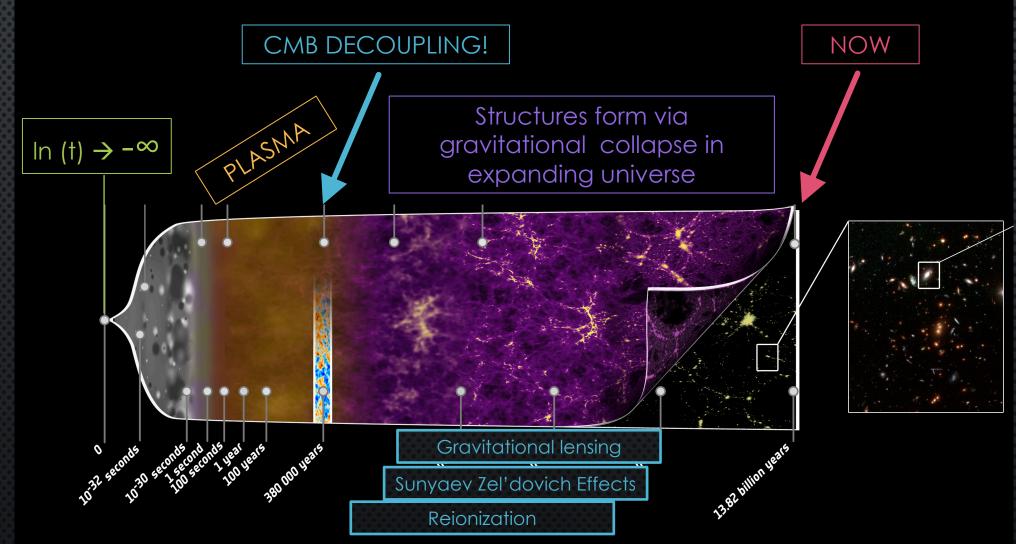
TENSOR PERTURBATIONS (GRAVITATIONAL WAVES)



r < 0.035 (BB from BICEP/Keck only, 2021z0

r < 0.056 (BB with TT, EE, TE from Planck, Tristram et al 2021)

THE CMB: INITIAL CONDITIONS & BEYOND



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COSMOLOGY & CONTENTS OF UNIVERSE

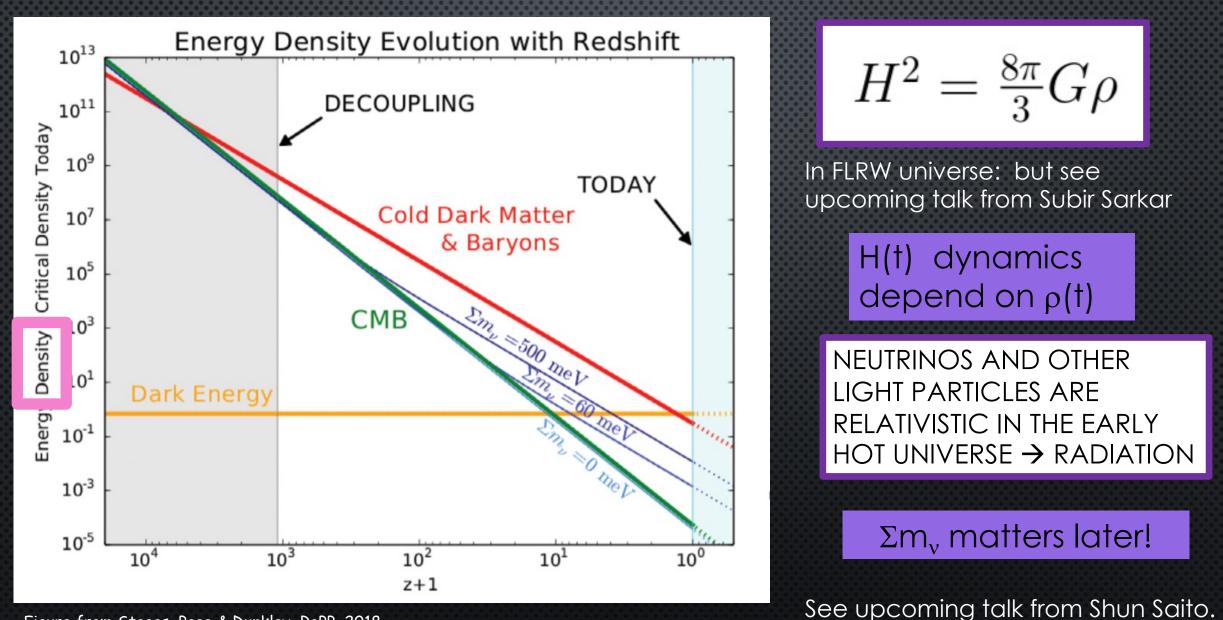
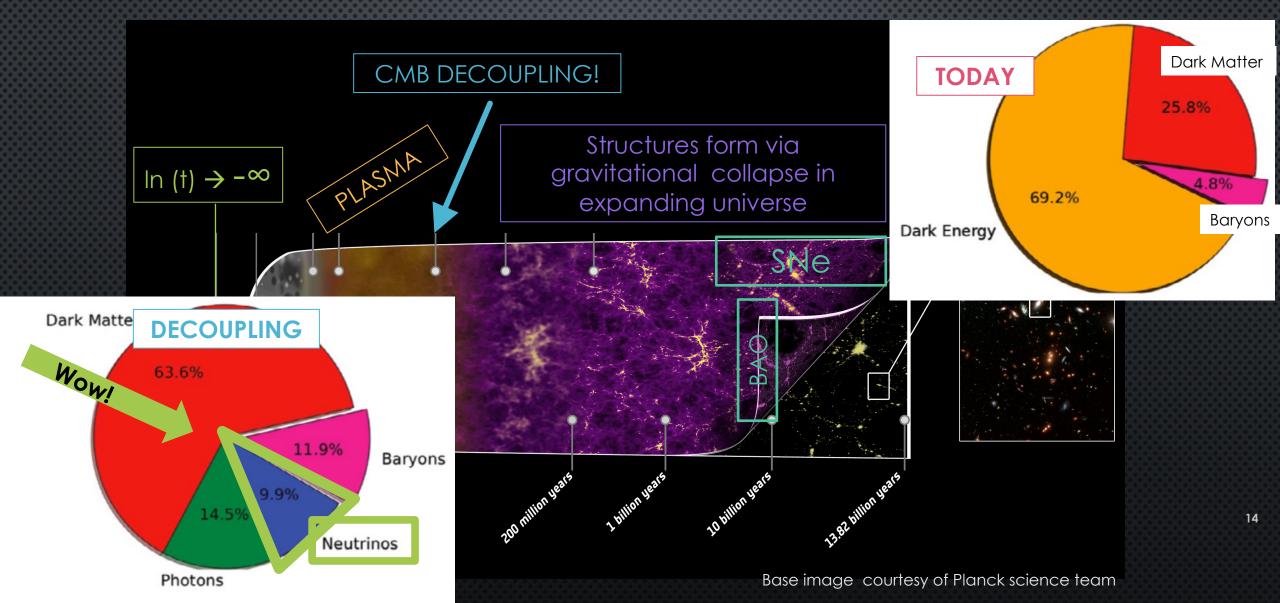


Figure from Staggs, Page & Dunkley, RoPP, 2018.

THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND IN CONTEXT



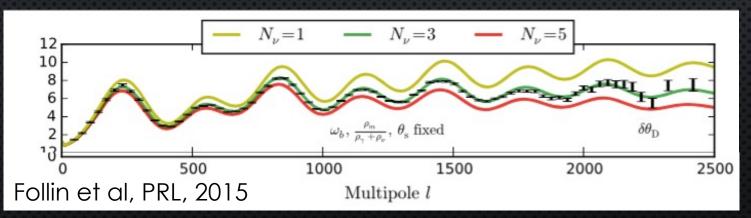
HIGH RESOLUTION SPECTRA: NEUTRINOS AND LIGHT RELICS

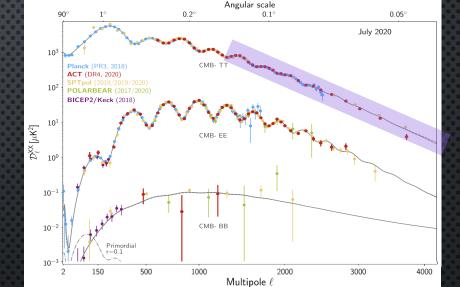
Definition of N_{eff}

$$\rho_R = \frac{\pi^2}{15} T_{\gamma}^4 \left(1+z\right)^4 \left[1 + \frac{7}{8} N_{\text{eff}} \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{4/3}\right]$$

Planck 2018 (1807.06209) N_{eff} = 2,99 +/- 0.17 (95% CL) (cf 3.046 for SM neutrinos)

4/11 assumes instantaneous decoupling of the neutrinos...

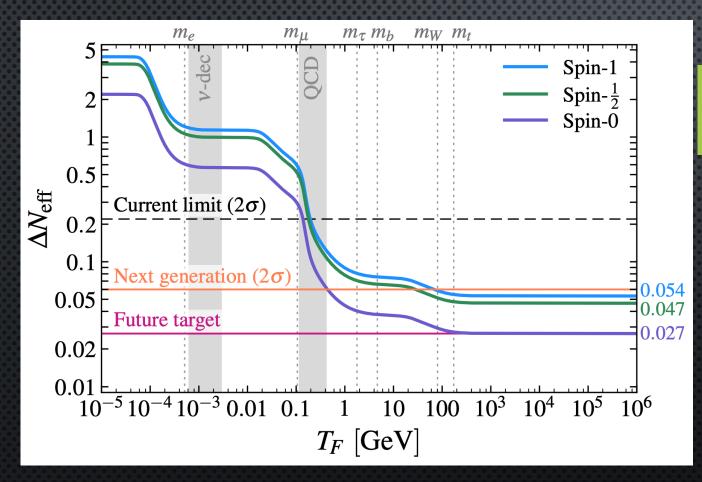




Damping tail envelope from photon diffusion. Higher $\rho_R \rightarrow$ later matter domination \rightarrow shallower potential wells.

(Plot has damping tail suppressed.)

DISCOVERY POTENTIAL FOR LIGHT RELICS AXIONS, STERILE NEUTRINOS, HIDDEN PHOTONS, GRAVITINOS



 $\rho_R = \frac{\pi^2}{15} T_{\gamma}^4 (1+z)^4 \left[1 + \frac{7}{8} N_{\text{eff}} \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{4/3} \right]$

N_{eff} does not have to be an integer with this definition!

Particles that decouple earlier will end up relatively colder but can still contribute!

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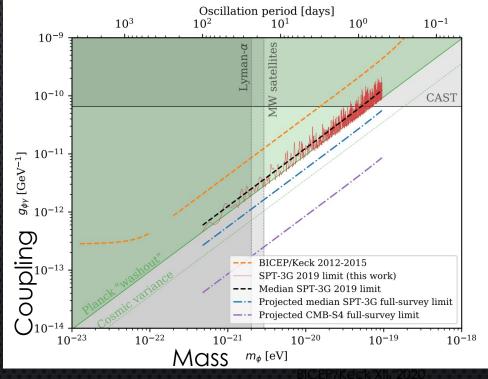
Saturates at 0.03/DOF.

"light" means < 0.1 eV

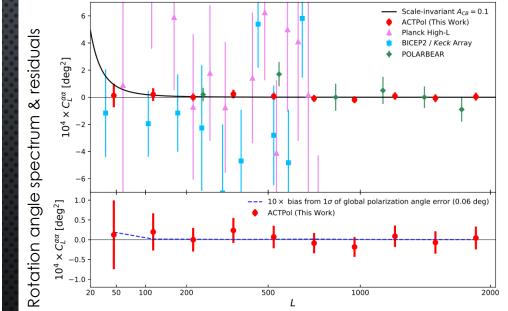
D. Green et al 2019, Astro2020 White Paper

THE CMB & BIREFRINGENCE

Axion-Like Dark Matter (nonthermally produced)



Birefringence Angular Power Spectrum



Also a monopole limit from Planck + WMAP: $\beta = 0.34^{\circ}$ +/- 0.09° (Eskilt & Komatsu, 2022, 2205.13962.pdf)

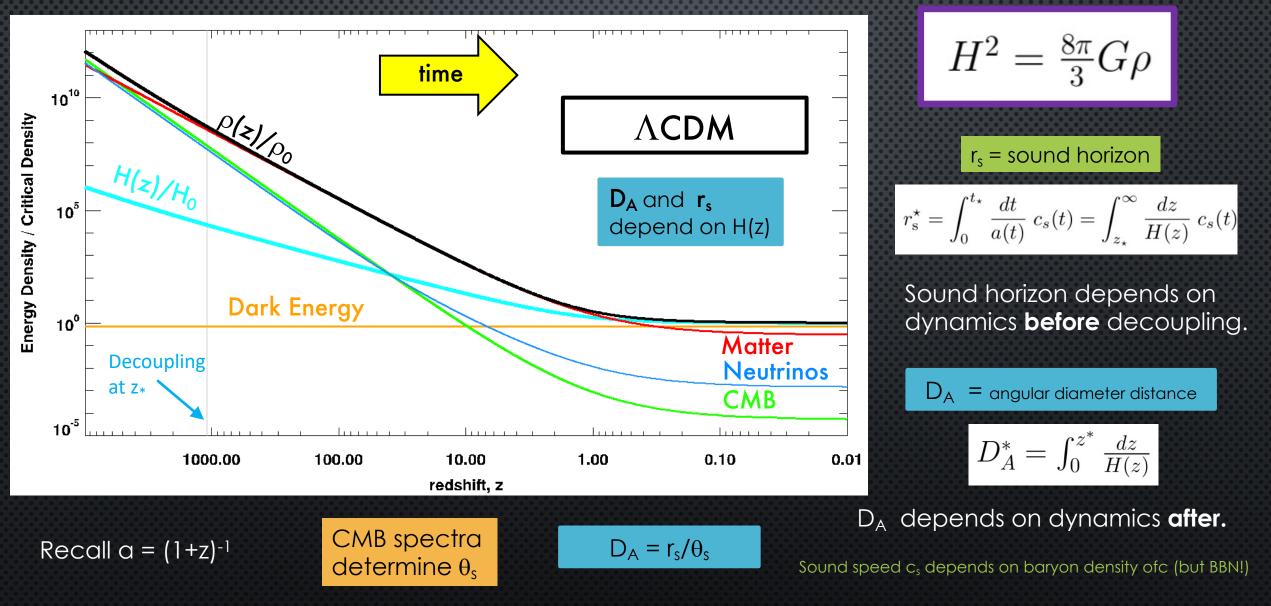
17

Ferguson et al, 2022, 2203.16567.pdf

Namikawa et al, 2020, DOI: <u>10.1103/PhysRevD.101.083527</u>

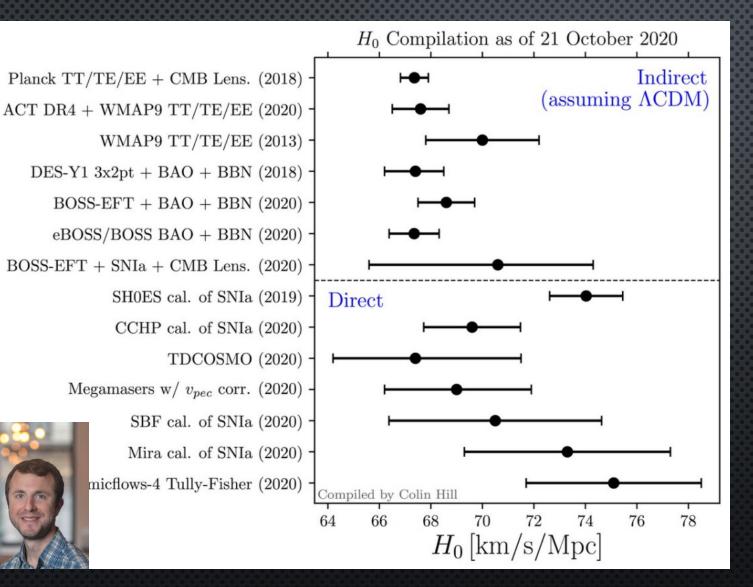
See later talks in this meeting!

THE CMB & H₀



See also Knox & Millea, Phys. Rev. D 101, 043533 (2020); arXiv:1908.03663

WHAT NOW?



Recall the plan:

- CMB defines initial contents of the universe
- Which determines how the universe expands
- Which lets the CMB predict the future

Interpretation of status:

- Tension!
- And: all the measurements are (still) hard
- And: it doesn't have to be the CMB that sets the initial conditions
- But: maybe the model needs more!

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See upcoming talk by Adam Riess

https://twitter.com/jcolinhill/status/1319415667095949312

WHAT MIGHT BRIDGE THE GAP?

Quoting Colin Hill quoting Knox & Millea (2020):

"We single out the set of solutions that increase the expansion rate in the decade of scale factor expansion just prior to recombination as the least unlikely [to be successful]."

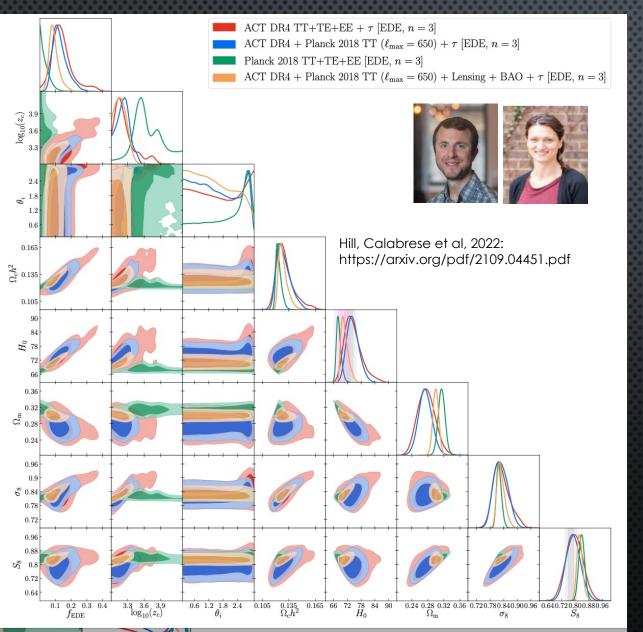
Sound horizon depends on dynamics **before** decoupling.

Early Dark Energy (EDE) postulates a scalar field with a potential defined so as to cause additional expansion before decoupling, decreasing r_s & thus D_A, leading to increased H₀.



Hill, Calabrese et al, 2022: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2109.04451.pdf

STATUS: INTERESTING BUT NOT HIGH S/N YET

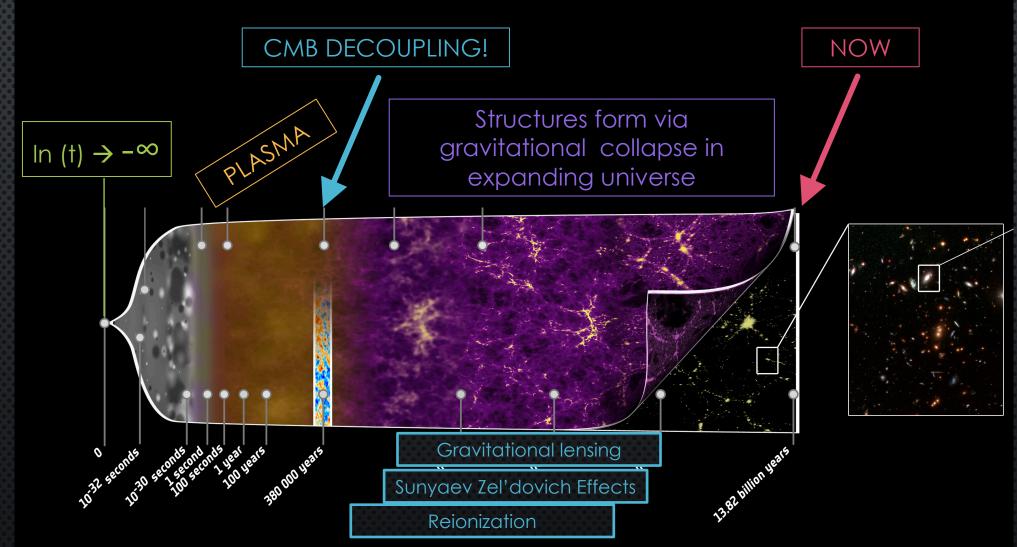


Planck does not need EDE ACI alone and ACT + low-ell and ACT + low-ell + ext data allI show slight preference for EDE Planck does not need EDE

Check out the paper for lots of detail and explanations!

Upcoming ACT DR6 is coming! We have >~4x more data in the wide regions.

THE CMB: INITIAL CONDITIONS & BEYOND



Coming up from ACT, Simons Observatory (SO) & CMB-S4:

HUGE MAPS OF THE CMB WITH HIGH ANGULAR RESOLUTION

PRIMORDIAL INITIAL CONDITIONS:

CMB POWER SPECTRA

• EVOLVING UNIVERSE:

- CMB LENSING
- CLUSTERS (tSZ signatures)
- LARGE SCALE MOTIONS (kSZ)
- REIONIZATION (kSZ)

• BONUSES:

- DUSTY STAR-FORMING GALAXIES
- RADIO SOURCES
- TRANSIENT SCIENCE

New light relics: N_{eff} Primordial gravitational waves \rightarrow new fields First cosmic ruler (H₀) Fundamental constants' constancy

Neutrino masses: Σm_v Growth rate of structure \rightarrow GR Growth rate of structure \rightarrow H(a) \rightarrow DE Reionization \rightarrow baryon distribution Structure formation \rightarrow physics thereof

THE ACTPOL/ADVACT CAMERA



ACTPol Focal Plane Array

MULTIPLE FREQUENCY BANDS BETWEEN 30 and 280 GHz

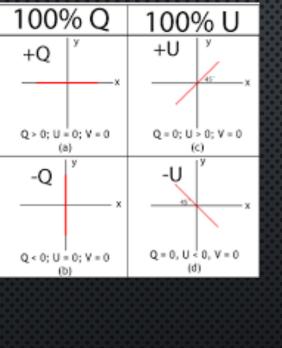
SHATTE I MILITA II SHATTA II

FEEDHORN-COUPLED



CMB POLARIZATION: E-MODES & B-MODES

STOKES PARAMETERS



E-modes are symmetric wrt rotations around the wavevector...

$\frac{\% U}{4}$ $\frac{\% U}{4}$ $\frac{\% U}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

E & B are GLOBAL not LOCAL since they are fundamentally defined in harmonic (not position) space.

NEUTRINOS & HIGH RESOLUTION CMB SPECTRA

<u>NEUTRINOS</u>

DECOUPLING: $t \sim 1 \text{ s} (T \sim 1 \text{ MeV})$ PRESENT DENSITY: $n \sim 100 \text{ / } \text{cm}^3$ PRESENT TEMPERATURE: $T \sim 2\text{K} (\sim 0.2 \text{ meV})$ PRESENT ENERGY EACH: $E \sim m > 58 \text{ meV}$ PRESENT ENERGY DENSITY: $r_n > 5.8 \text{ eV} / \text{ cm}^3$

PHOTONS

DECOUPLING: $t \sim 380 \text{ kyr}$ (T ~ 1 MeV) PRESENT DENSITY: $n \sim 400 \text{ / cm}^3$ PRESENT TEMPERATURE: T ~ 3K (~ 0.3 meV) PRESENT ENERGY EACH: E ~ T~ 0.3 meV PRESENT ENERGY DENSITY: $r_g \sim 0.2 \text{ eV/ cm}^3$