

Quantifying the S8 tension with the Redshift Space Distortion data set

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One problem of the Λ CDM model is the tension between the S8 found in Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) experiments and the smaller one obtained from large-scale observations in the late Universe. The S8 quantifies the relatively high level of clustering. Bayesian Analysis of the Redshift Space Distortion (RSD) selected data set yields $S8 = 0.700 \pm 0.038$. The fit has 3 σ tension with the Planck 2018 results. With the Gaussian processes method a model-independent reconstruction of the growth history of matter in-homogeneity is studied. The fit yields $S8 = 0.707 \pm 0.085$, 0.701 ± 0.089 , and 0.731 ± 0.063 for different kernels. The tension reduces and is smaller than 1.5 σ . With future measurements the tension may be reduced, but the possibility the tension is real is a plausible situation.

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