Observational prospects in cosmology in this decade

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Relevance of cosmology for HEP



Relics from high energies + observations of large volumes Since we are probing very high energies surprises are possible

CMB experiments

The main focus on polarization

ACTPol, SPTpol

The big goal remains search for primordial B modes BICEP

Simons Observatory, LiteBird, S4...



Direct measure of H during inflation

$$H \approx \sqrt{\frac{r}{0.001}} \cdot 10^{-6} M_{\rm pl}$$



Primordial non-Gaussianities



In simplest single-field inflation models $f_{\rm NL}^{\rm loc} = 0$ and $f_{\rm NL}^{\rm eq} \sim \epsilon$ multi-field $c_s < 1$ Planck constraints: $\sigma(f_{\rm NL}^{\rm loc}) = 5$ $\sigma(f_{\rm NL}^{\rm eq}) \sim 50$

Some open questions

With exception of *r* and $\Delta N_{\rm eff}$, CMB improvements ~2x

Many scenarios predict $f_{\rm NL} \gtrsim 1$ and new "shapes" of PNG (multi-field, warm inflation, SUSY at *H*, massive particles $m \sim H$)

Scalar fields in cosmology (inflaton, dark energy, axions...)

What if $\Omega_K \neq 0$? (current CMB-alone bound $|\Omega_K| < 0.01$)

Are there some primordial features on large or small scales?

CMB alone insufficient to answer these questions

Observing the entire light-cone

Image billions and take spectra of ~100 million of objects up to z<5



Spectroscopic galaxy surveys



The BAO peak

LSS "remembers" the initial conditions and the entire history Features, such as the BAO peak, can be used as a standard ruler

Set in the early universe Easy to measure Easy to model

angle
$$= \frac{r_d}{d_A} = \frac{H_0 r_d}{F(\Omega_m, z)}$$

 $d_A \propto \frac{1}{H_0} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z')^3 + (1-\Omega_m)^3}}$



The BAO peak



credit: Arnaud de Mattia

Use $F(\Omega_m, \Omega_K, w_0, w_a, ..., z)$ to test Λ CDM









Beyond the BAO peak



Effective Field Theory of LSS







Large distance dof: δ_g EoM are fluid-like, including gravity Symmetries, Equivalence Principle Expansion parameters: δ_g , $\partial/k_{\rm NL}$ All "UV" dependence is in a handful of free parameters

Baumann, Nicolis, Senatore, Zaldarriaga (2010) Carrasco, Hertzberg, Senatore (2012) Senatore, Zaldarriaga (2014) Senatore (2014) Mirbabayi, Schmidt, Zaldarriaga (2014) Baldauf, Mirbabay, MS, Zaldarriaga (2015)

On scales larger than $1/k_{\rm NL}$ this is the universal description of galaxy clustering

A new era in cosmology

Chudaykin, Ivanov, Philcox, MS (2019) D'Amico, Senatore, Zhang (2019) Chen, Vlah, Castorina, White (2020) Linde, Moradinezhad Dizgah, Radermacher, Casas, Lesgourgues (2024)



Evolution of the vacuum state from inflation to redshift zero

Application to BOSS data

Ivanov, MS, Zaldarriaga (2019)

d'Amico, Gleyzes, Kokron, Markovic, Senatore, Zhang, Beutler, Gil Marin (2019)

Philcox, Ivanov, MS, Zaldarriaga (2020)



BBN prior on ω_b , fixed tilt

 $H_0 = 67.8 \pm 0.7 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$

Naive rescaling to DESI Y1

 $\Delta H_0 \approx 0.4 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$

Primordial features and PNG

Various types of primordial "features" will be constrain up to 2-10x better SPHEREX and other surveys can reach the target of $\sigma(f_{\rm NL}^{\rm loc.}) < 1$ Other types of PNG better than in the CMB, $\sigma(f_{\rm NL}^{\rm eq.}) \sim 1$ remains hard

Cabass, Ivanov, Philcox, MS, Zaldarriaga (2022) D'Amico, Lewandowski, Senatore, Zhang (2022)





Stage V spectroscopic survey

Dark energy and spatial curvature

$$\rho \sim a^{-3(1+w)}$$
$$w = w_0 + w_a(1-a)$$

Imagine a scalar field with the potential V

$$3(1+w) = \left(\frac{V'}{V}\right)^2$$

Do we have any interesting target for V'/V?

Galaxy surveys will constrain $V'/V \lesssim 0.05$

(remember inflation where we can reach $V'/V \leq 0.01$)

The spatial curvature will be constrained better: $\sigma(\Omega_K) < 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ Any measurement of $|\Omega_K| > 10^{-4}$ will have large implications for inflation

Full DESI-only forecast, credit: Patrick McDonald



Ultralight axions

Cosmology can constrain other light scalar fields

Fuzzy dark matter

Hui, Ostriker, Tremaine, Witten (2016)

$$\Omega_a \sim 0.1 \left(\frac{F}{10^{17} \,\mathrm{GeV}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{10^{-22} \,\mathrm{eV}}\right)^{1/2}$$

For the whole of DM to be ULA, $m_a > 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{eV}$

In the mass range $10^{-32}-10^{-25}\,eV$ ULA can be a fraction of DM

These constraints will further improve by ~10x

Laguë, Bond, Hložek, Rogers, Marsh, Grin (2021) Rogers et. al. (2023)

LSS already better



Conclusions

A big amount of new data in this decade

Novel approaches to theory and data analyses

Many factors-of-10 improvements

It may be that there is nothing beyond $\Lambda \text{CDM}...$

... but surprises are possible and now is the time to pay attention

Beyond ΛCDM - Hubble tension

Ivanov et al. (2020)

Early dark energy



Beyond ΛCDM - dark energy



Beyond ΛCDM - neutrinos

