

Planck



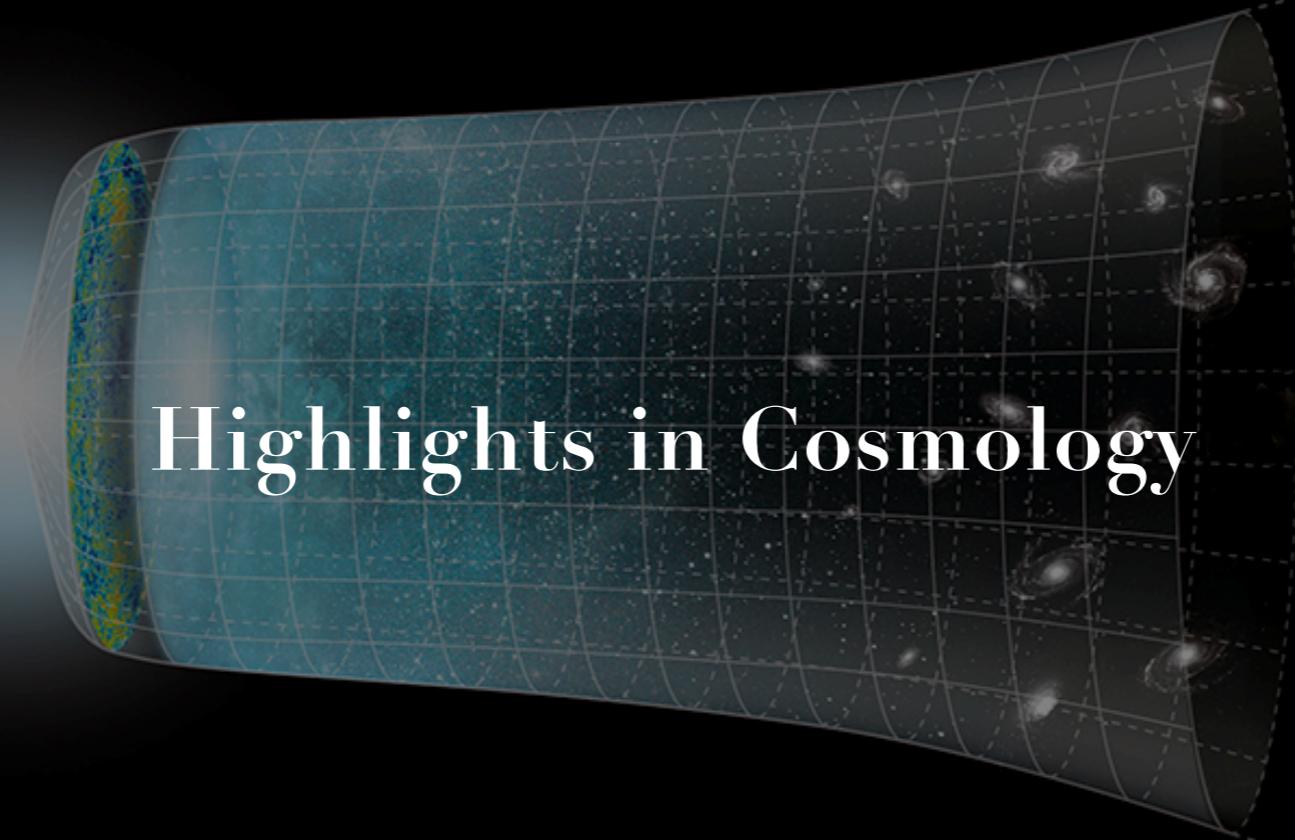
WMAP



ACT



SPT



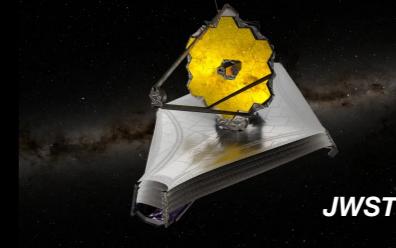
Highlights in Cosmology

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SUSY 24
IFT, Madrid, Spain
June 13th, 2024



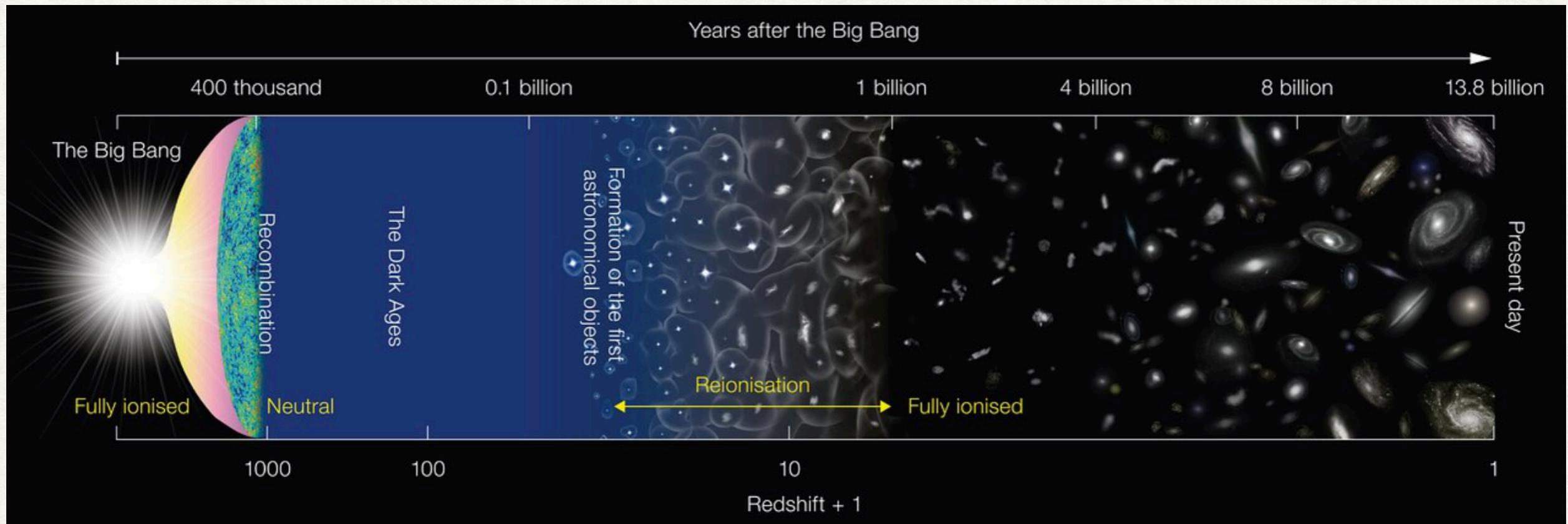
The Era of Precision Cosmology

Astonishing success of Λ CDM Cosmology: GR + Cosmological Principle

$$\omega \equiv \Omega h^2, \quad H_0 = 100h \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

$$\{H_0, \quad \omega_b, \quad \omega_{\text{cdm}}, \quad A_s, \quad n_s, \quad \tau_{\text{reio}}\}$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_m$$



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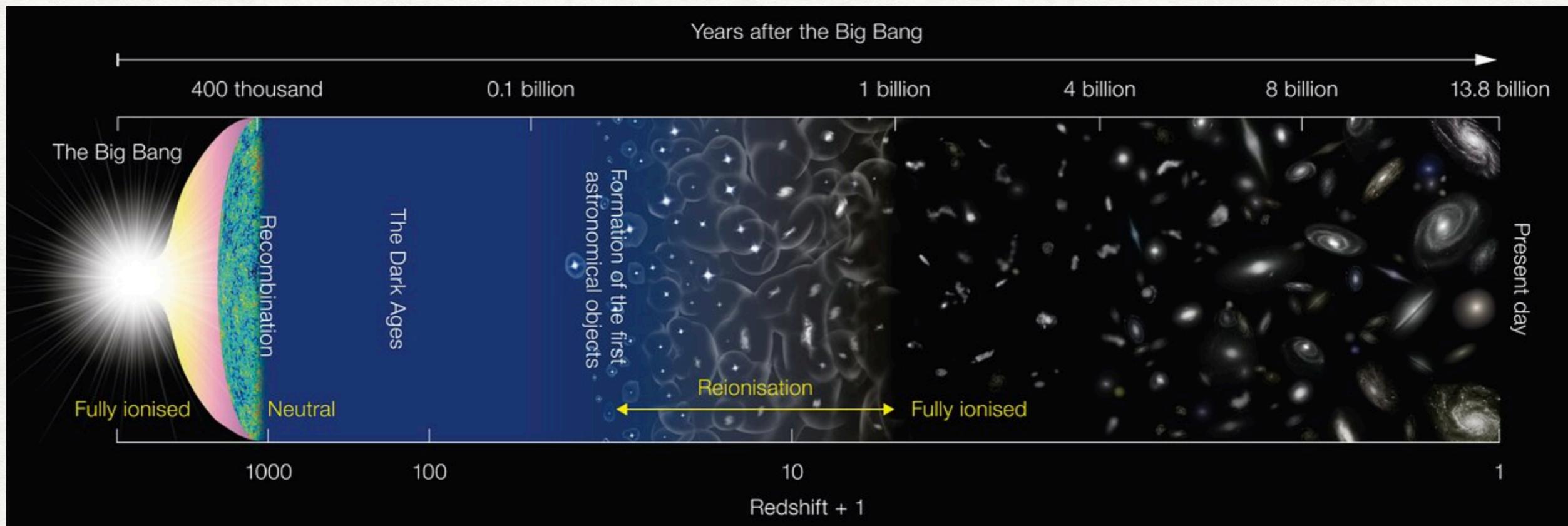
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Expansion/matter content



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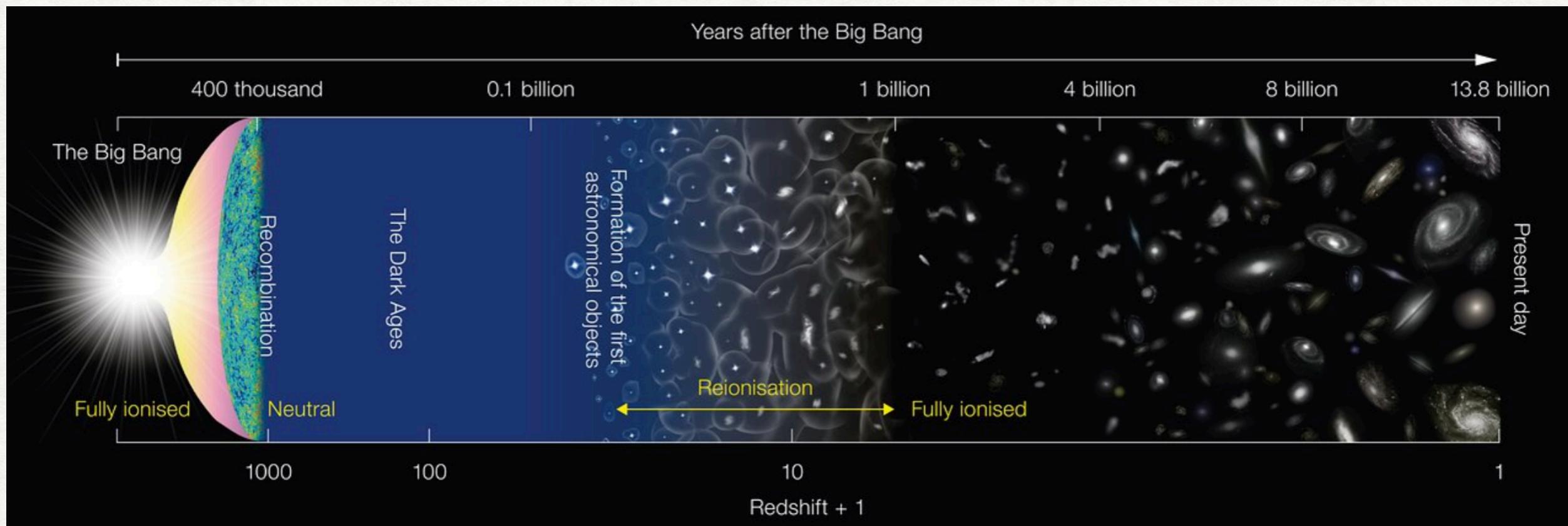
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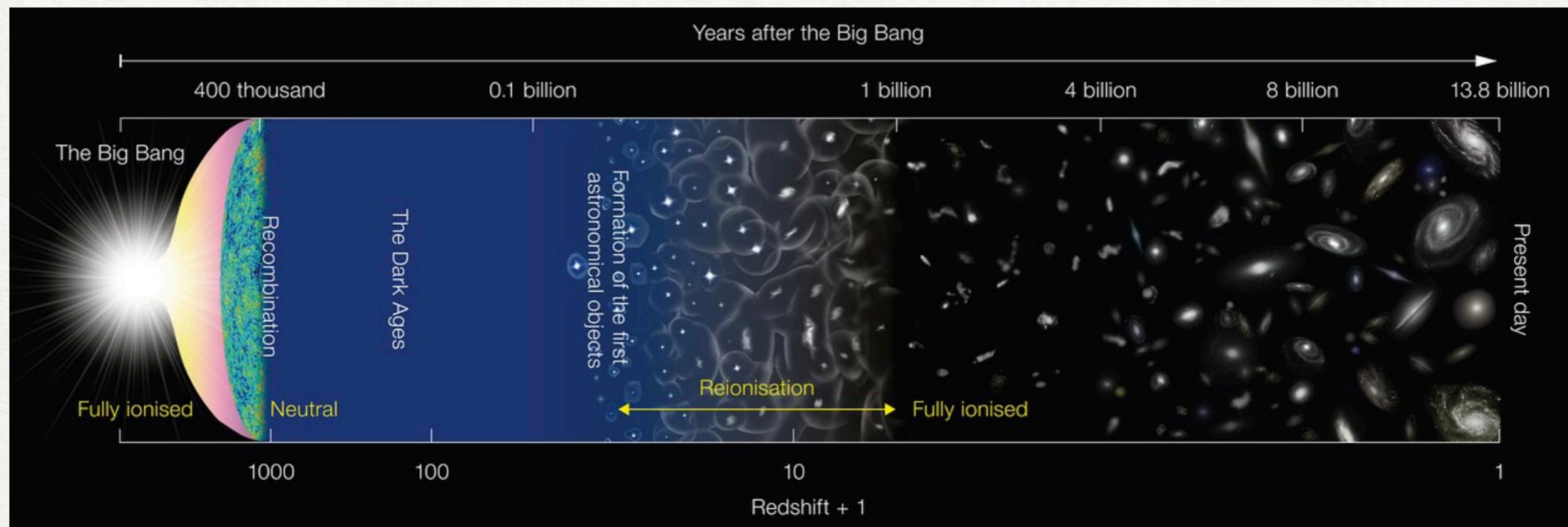
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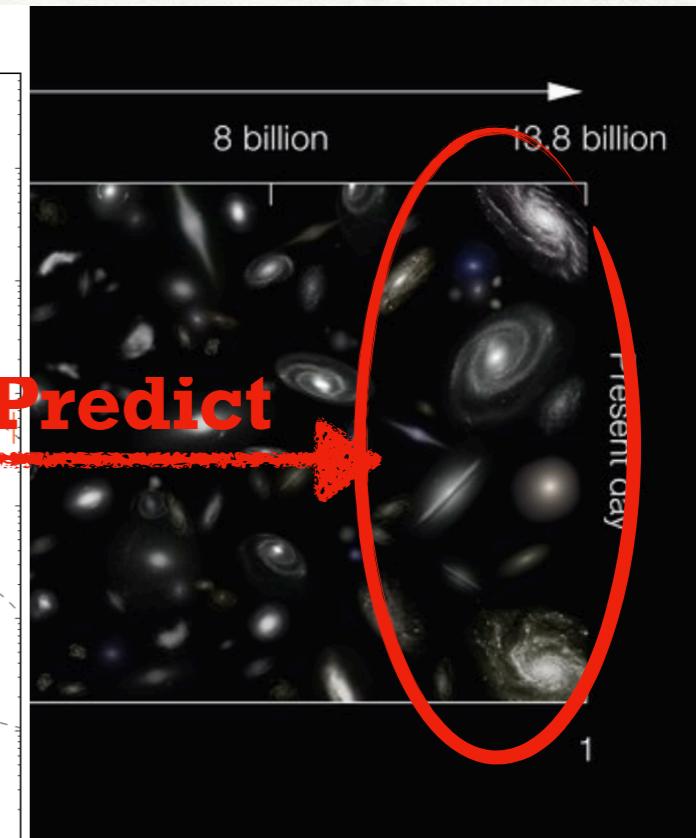
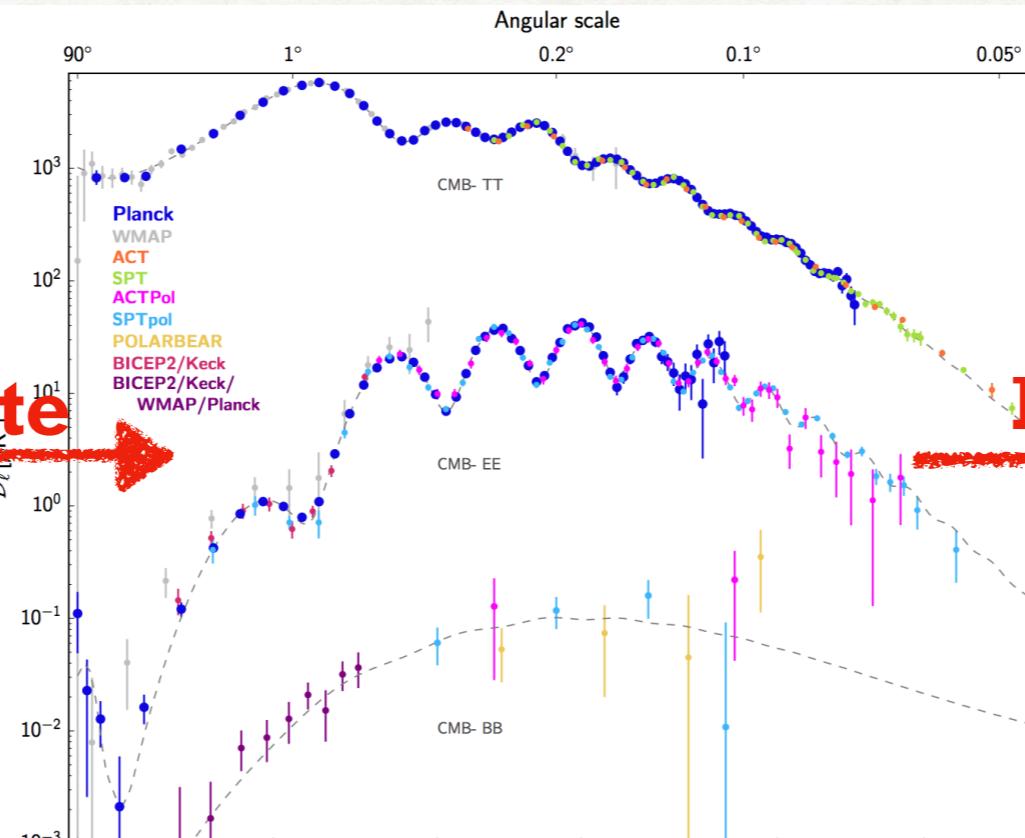
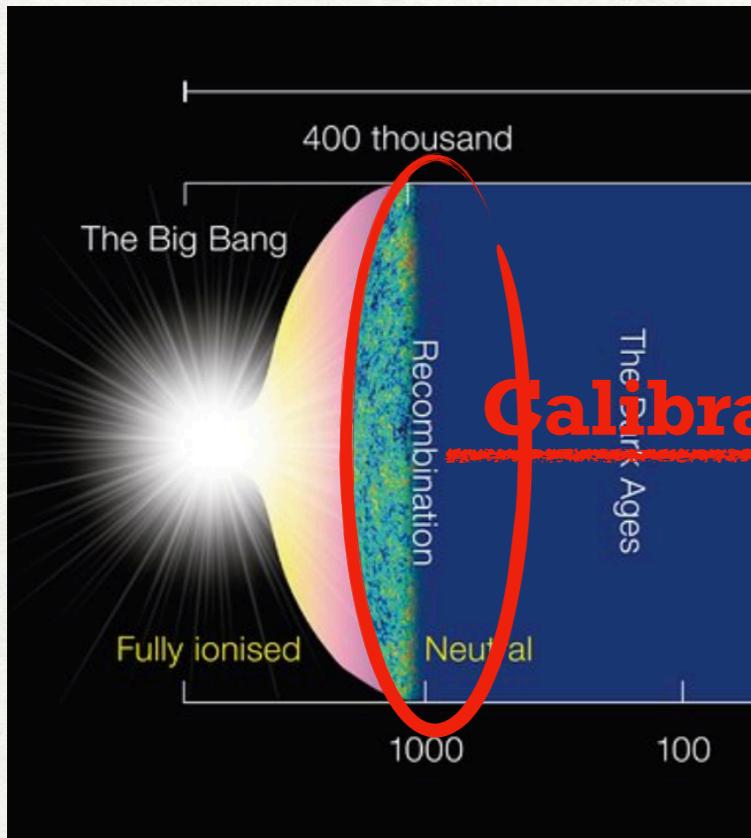
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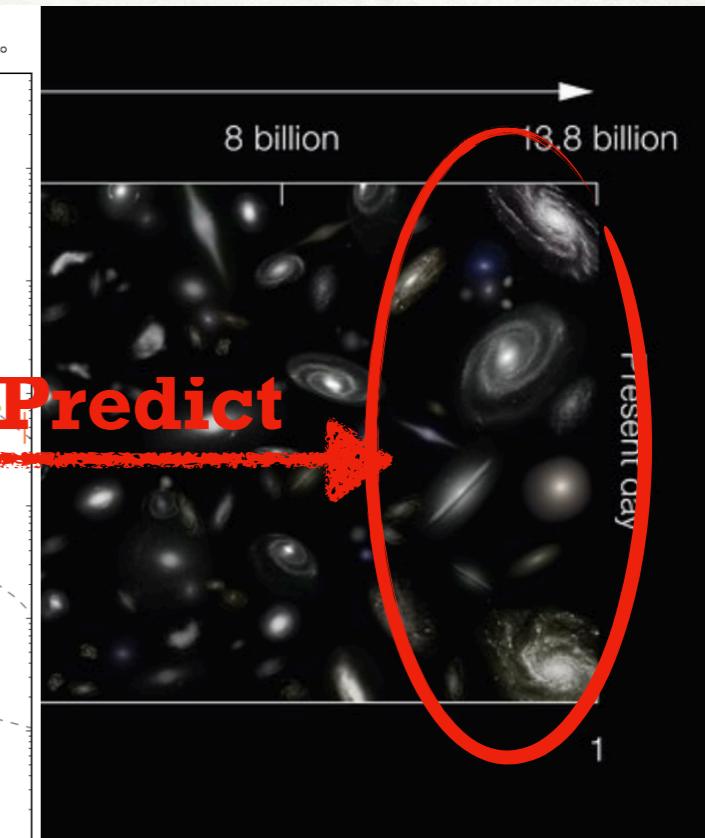
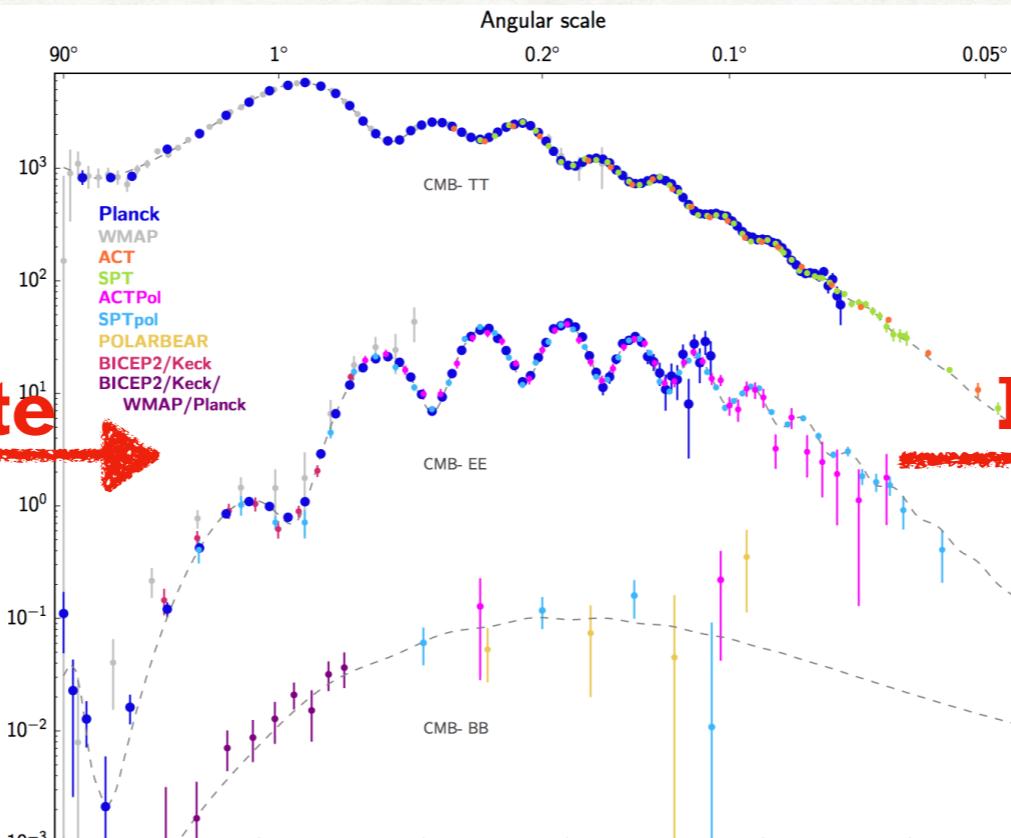
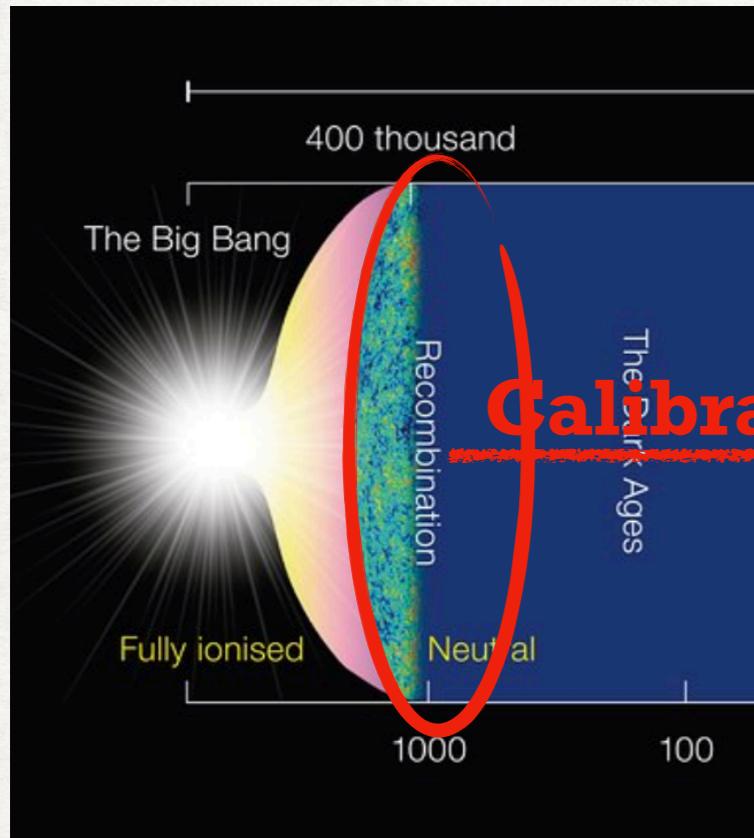
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95% of the energy budget today is unknown! 70% Dark Energy, 25% Dark Matter.

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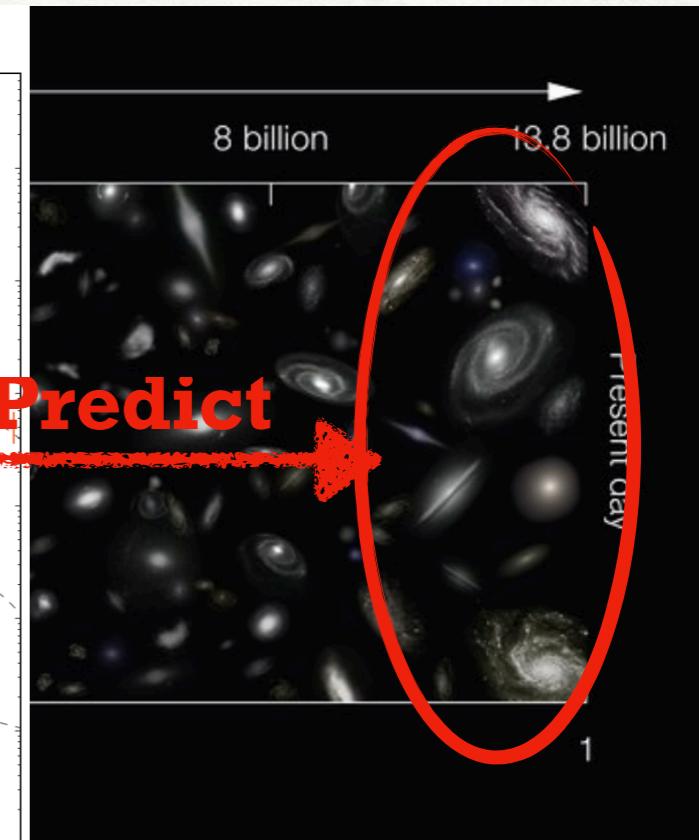
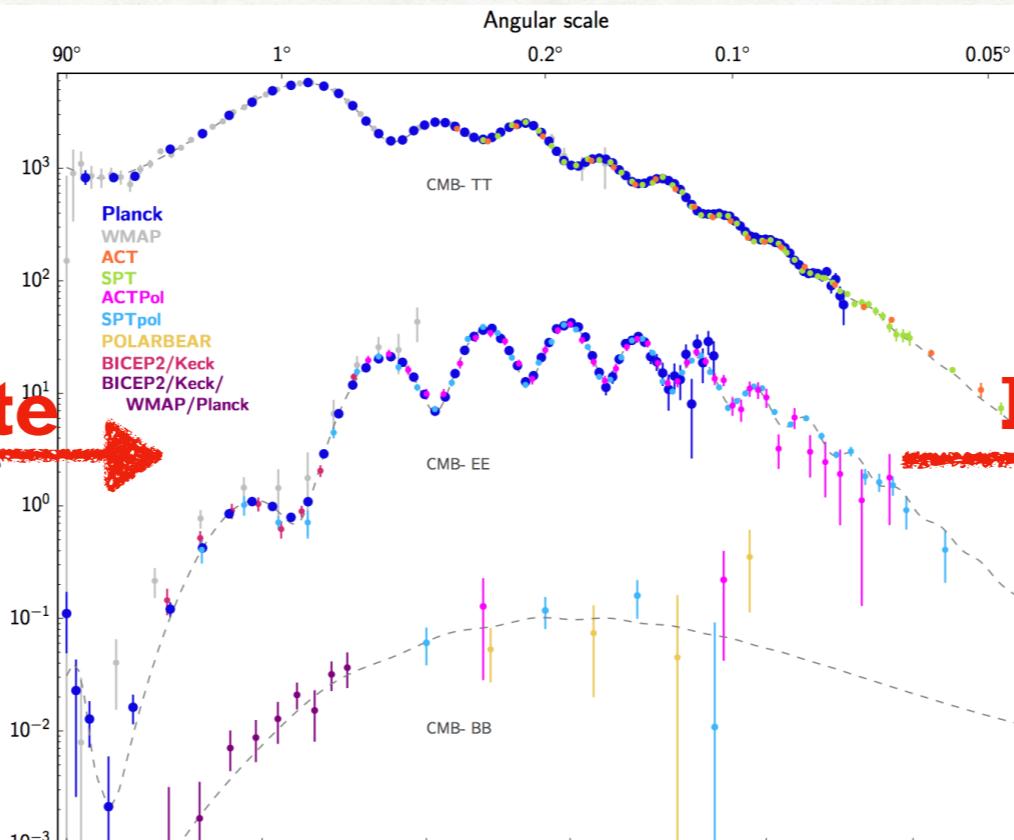
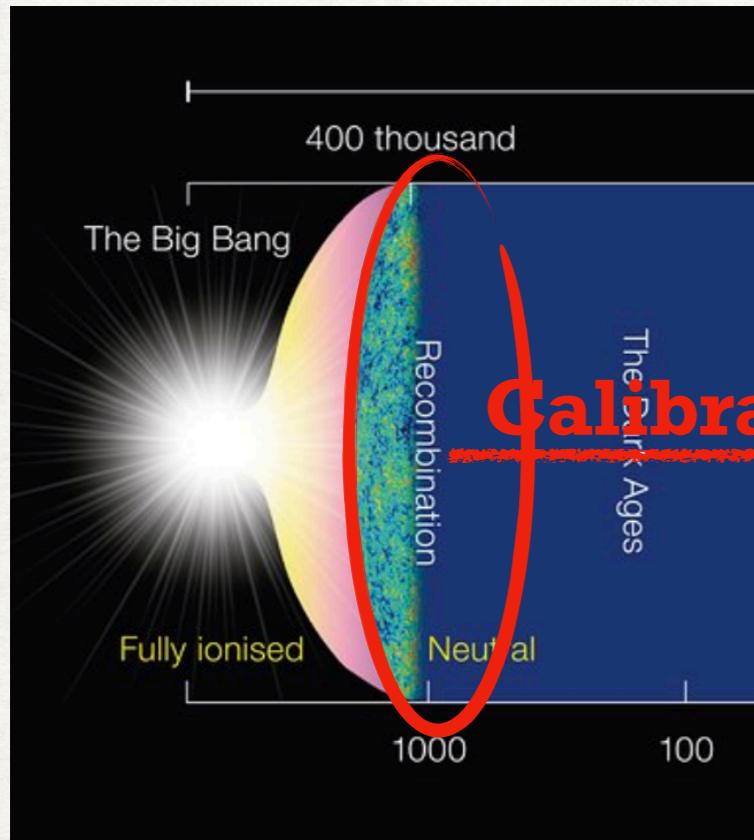
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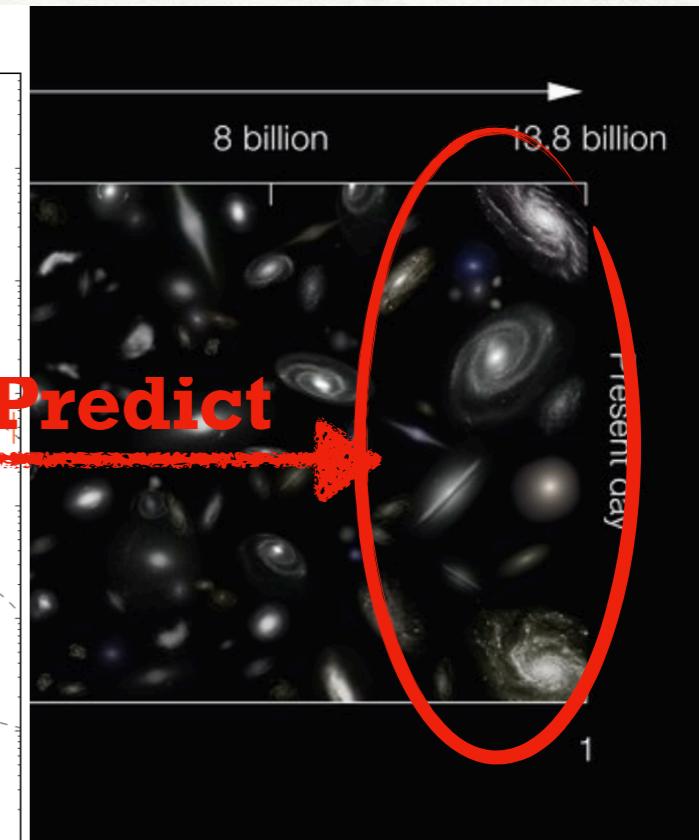
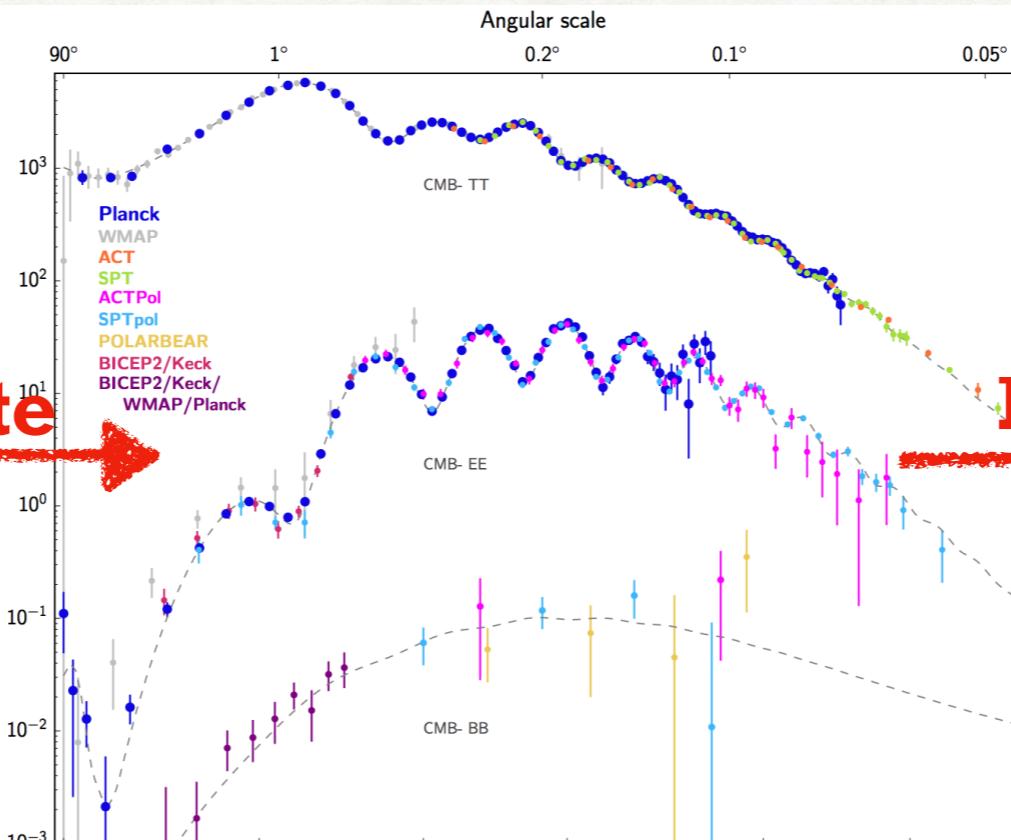
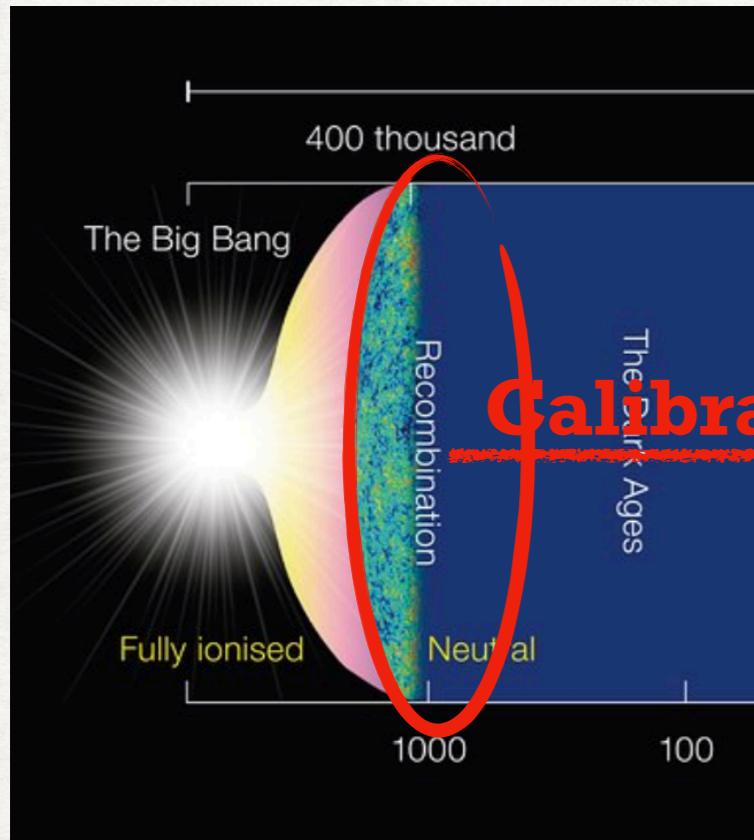
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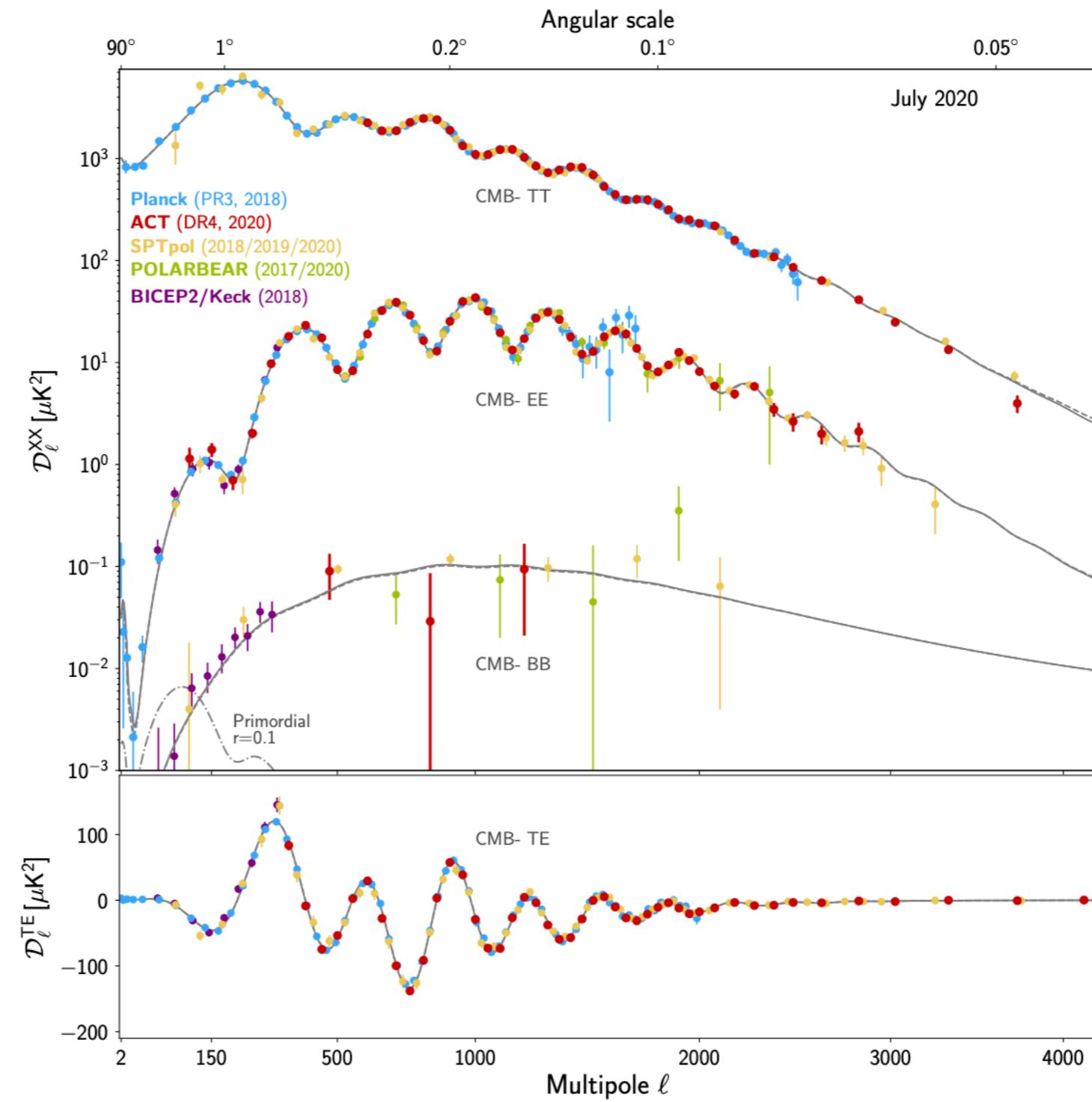
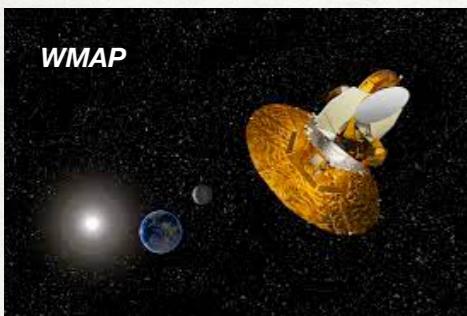
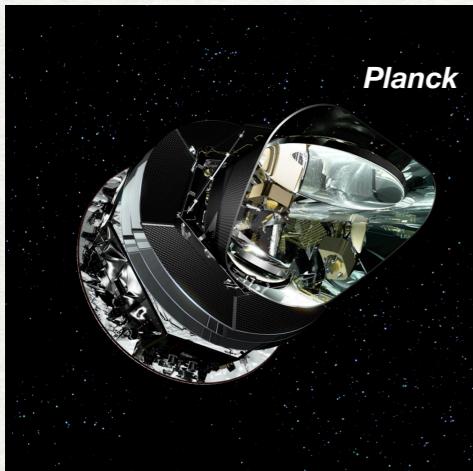


95% of the energy budget today is unknown! 70% Dark Energy, 25% Dark Matter.

The mechanism behind its initial conditions is unknown.

How star formation happened and re-ionized the universe is unknown.

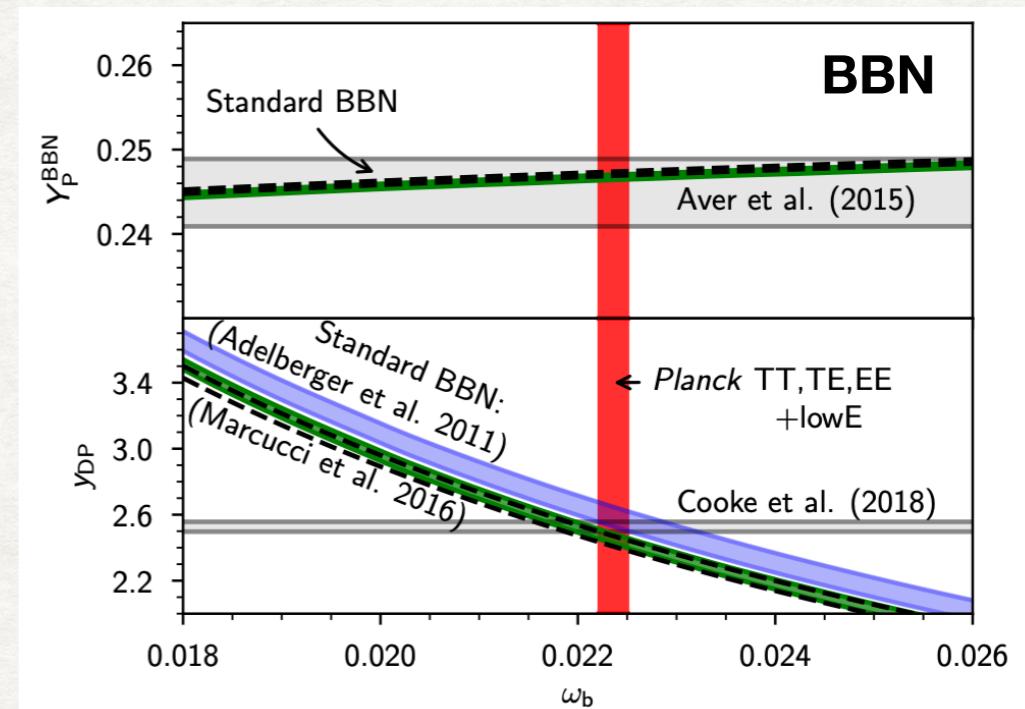
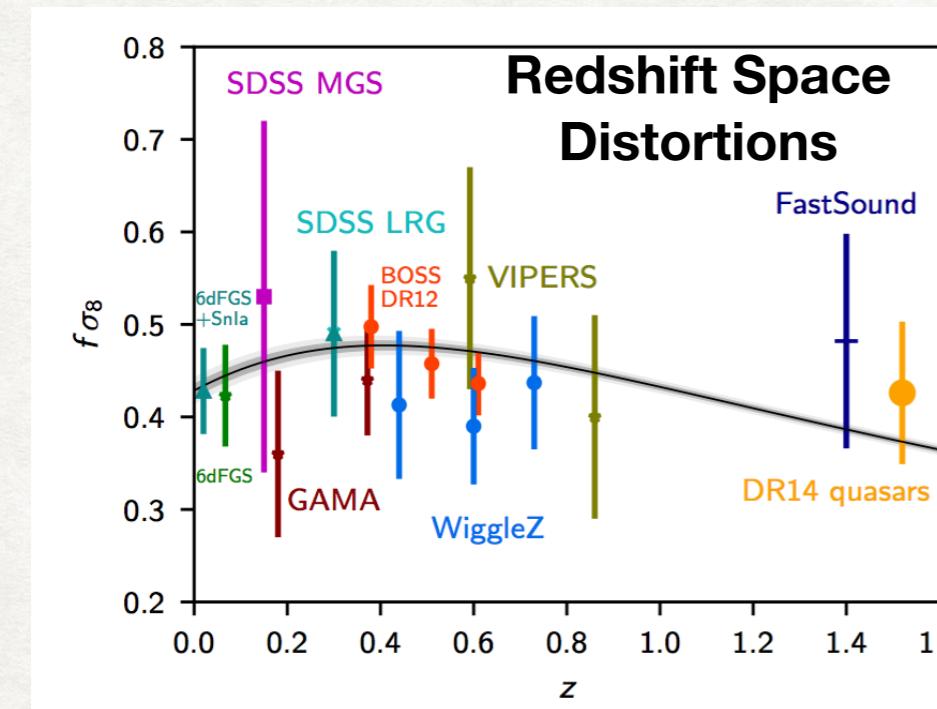
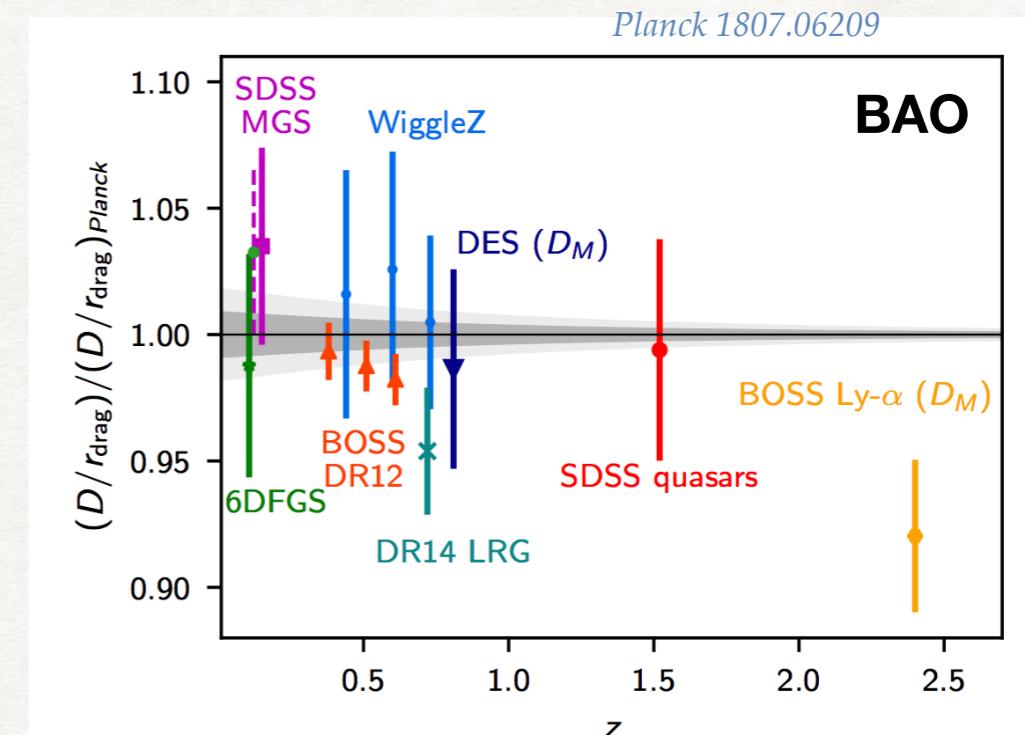
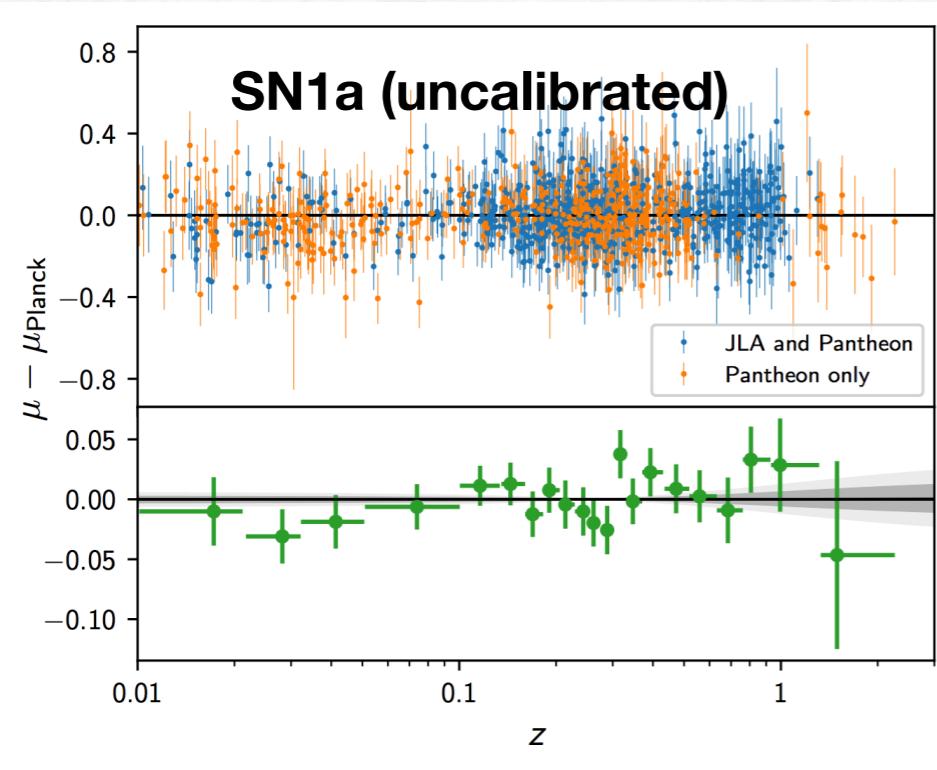
The Era of Precision Cosmology



- ΛCDM can fit a wide variety of CMB data (well-)within $1 - 2\sigma$



The Era of Precision Cosmology



- Λ CDM explains a wide variety of data (well-)within $1 - 2\sigma$

Precision Cosmology or Cosmic discordance?

The Λ CDM Cosmology is under extreme scrutiny... and starts showing cracks

- Cosmic dipole anomaly? **The universe is not isotropic?**

Colin++ 1703.09376, 1808.04597, Secrest++ 2009.14826, Alari++ 2207.05765, Guandalin++ 2212.04925

- Cosmic void? **The universe is not locally homogeneous?**

Wu&Huterer 1706.09723, Kenworthy++ 1901.08681, Cai++ 2012.08292, Camarena++ 2205.05422

- **Tensions** in cosmological parameters H_0 and S_8 ?

Abdalla++ 2203.06142

- Anomalies in *Planck* and ACT? **Evidence for a curved universe?**

Di Valentino++ 1911.02087, Calderón++ 2302.14300

- Hints of **dynamical dark energy?**

Union3 2311.12098, DES 2401.02929, DESI 2404.03002

- (Too) **High redshift galaxies** with JWST?

Labbé++ 2207.12446, Boylan-Kolchin 2208.01611

Are these the first signs of the nature of DM and DE?

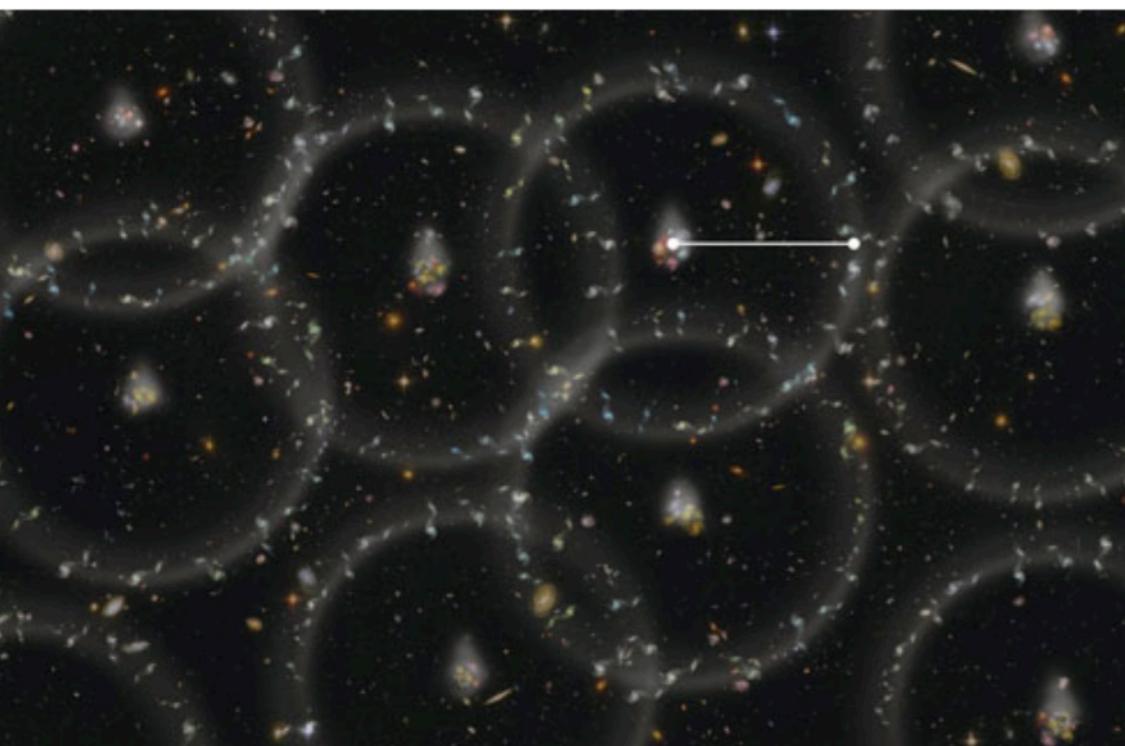
Is this a sign of a break down in the cosmological principle or GR?

Today I will highlight

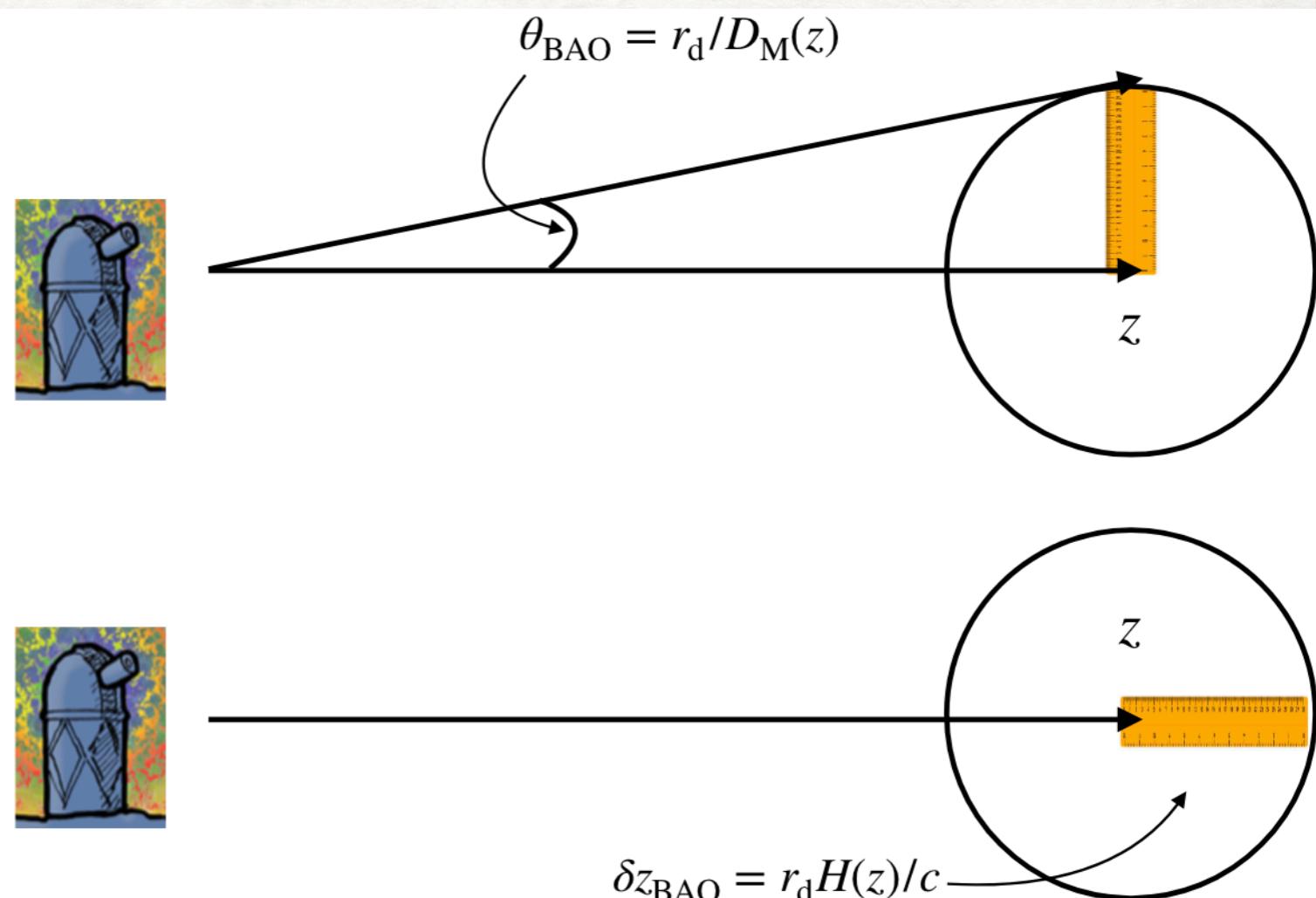
- DESI results on Dark Energy and neutrino masses
- The “Hubble tension” and its implications
- Update on the clustering tension S_8

The Baryonic Acoustic Oscillation with DESI

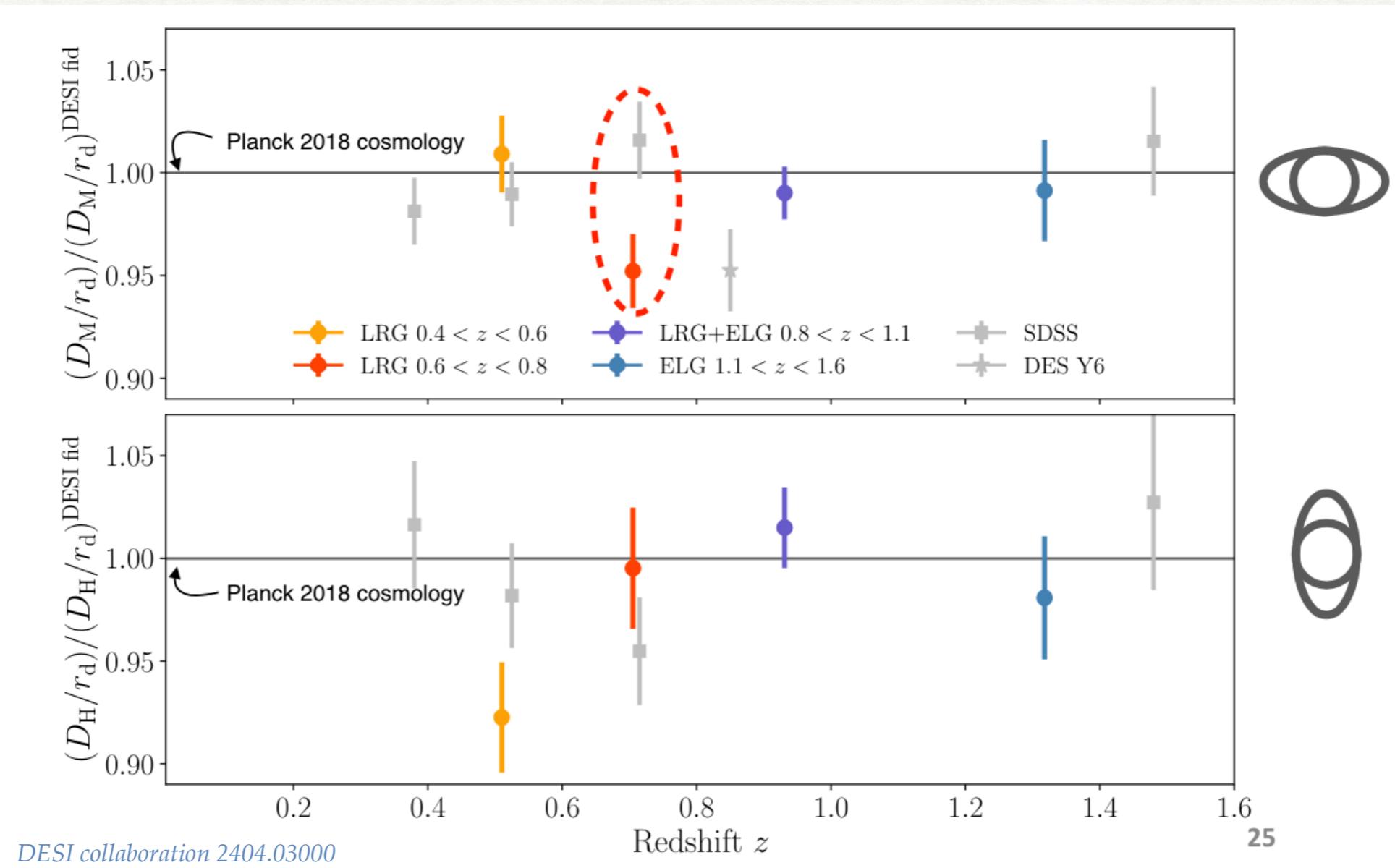
- Galaxy catalogues made of over 5 000 000 objects with $z \sim 0.1 - 2.1$
- They can be used to measure the BAO: sound-wave propagating in the primordial plasma
- They are the **baryonic counterparts** of what is seen in **CMB anisotropies**



Picture from Etienne Burtin

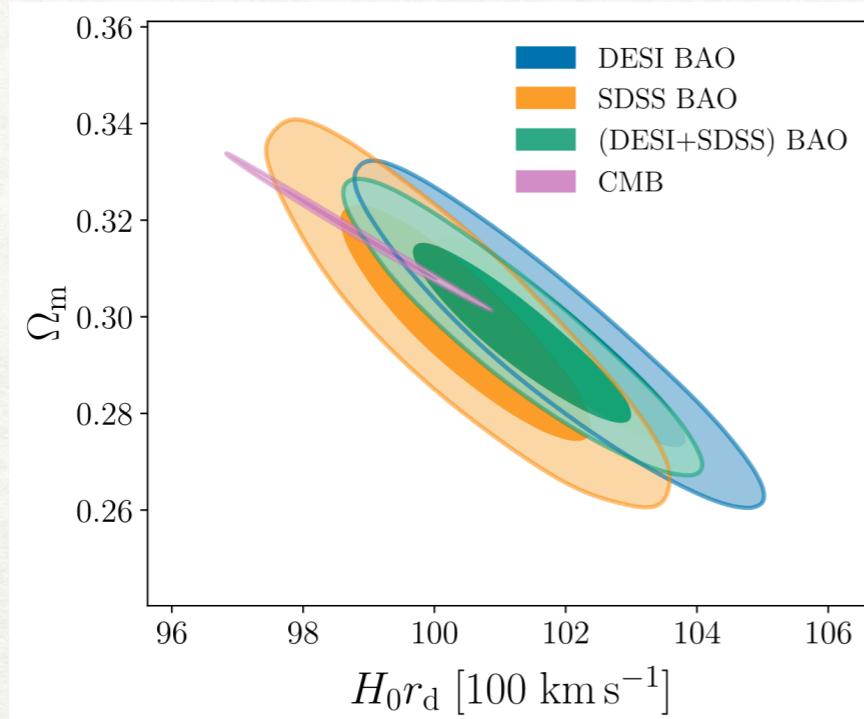


A statistical fluke in DESI?

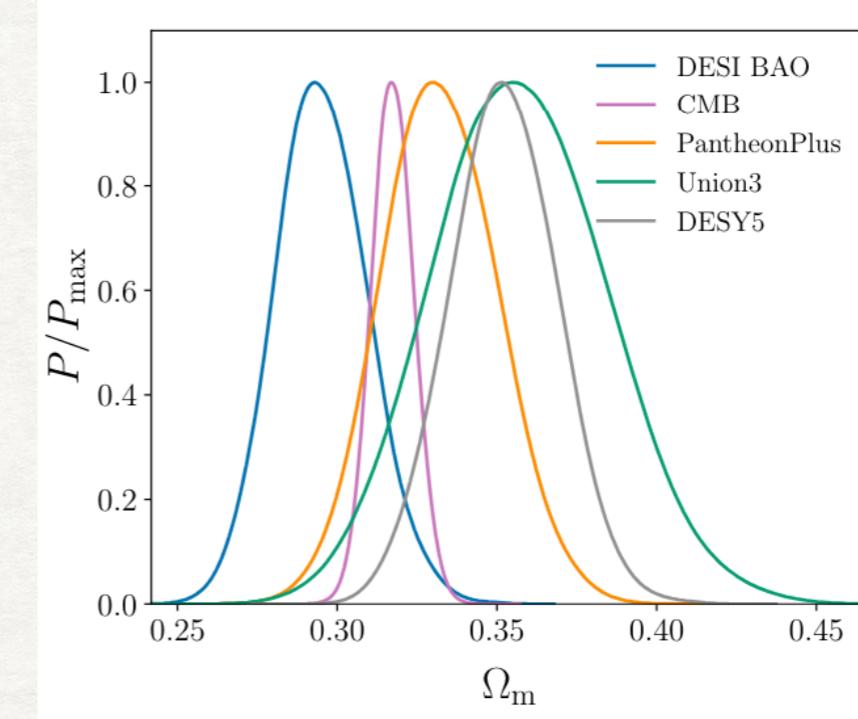


- DESI in tension at the $\sim 2 - 3\sigma$ level with SDSS?
- Given some level of correlation between SDSS/DESI, it is compatible with fluke

DESI constraints under Λ CDM

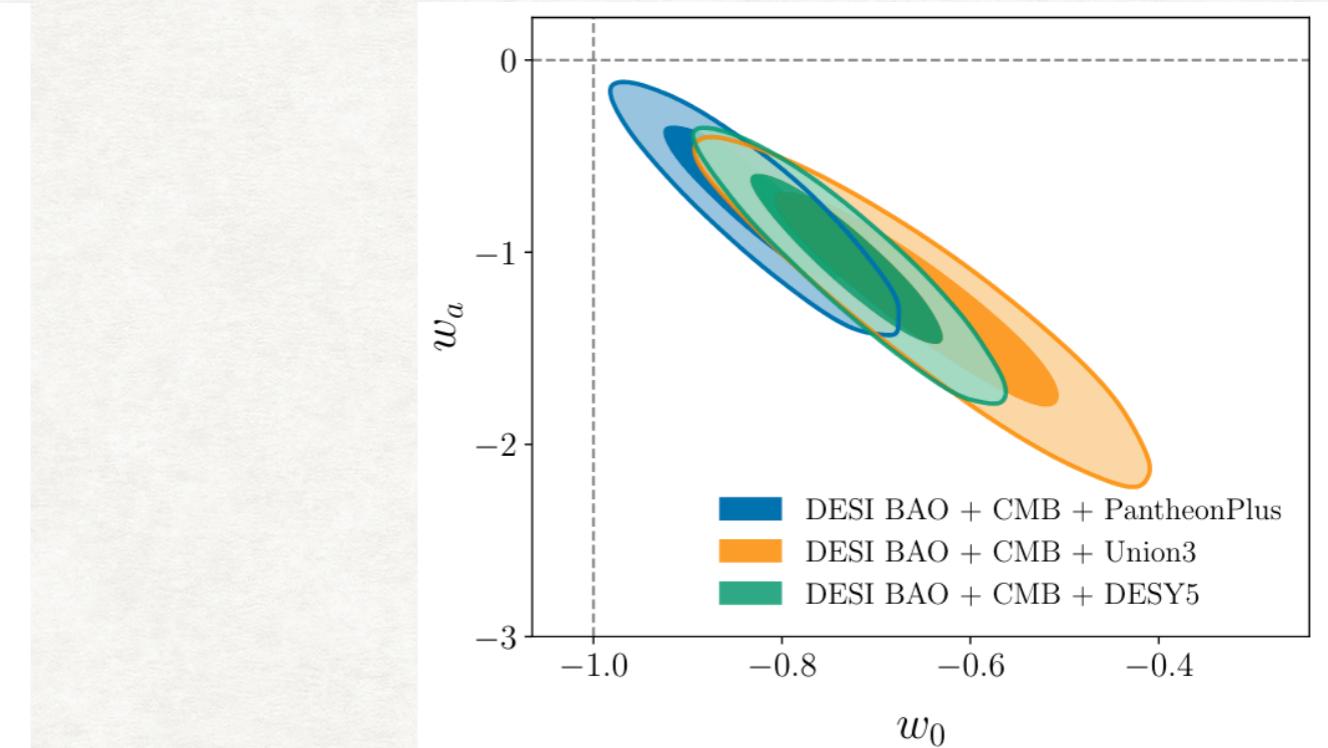
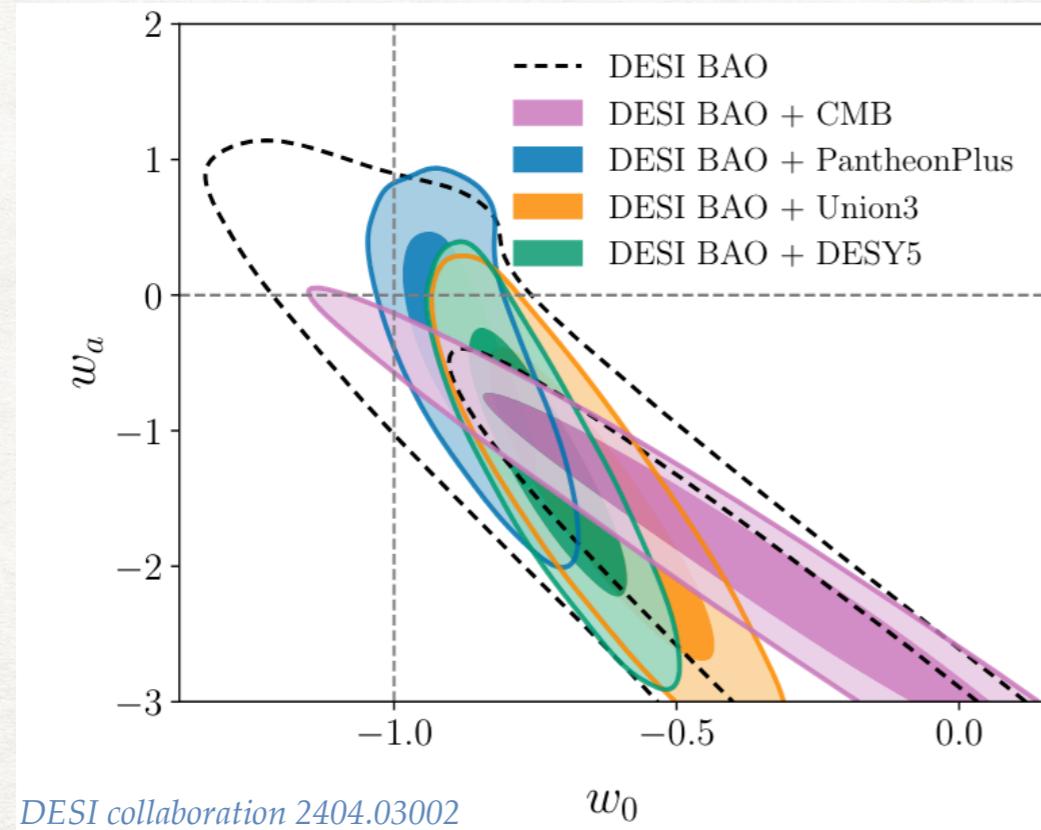


DESI collaboration 2404.03002



- Under Λ CDM, BAO measures Ω_m and the product $H_0 r_d$.
- DESI remains in agreement at the $\sim 2\sigma$ level with the CMB
- DESI+CMB in tension(?) at the $\sim 2 - 3\sigma$ level with SN1a in the determination of Ω_m

Bounds on Dark Energy properties

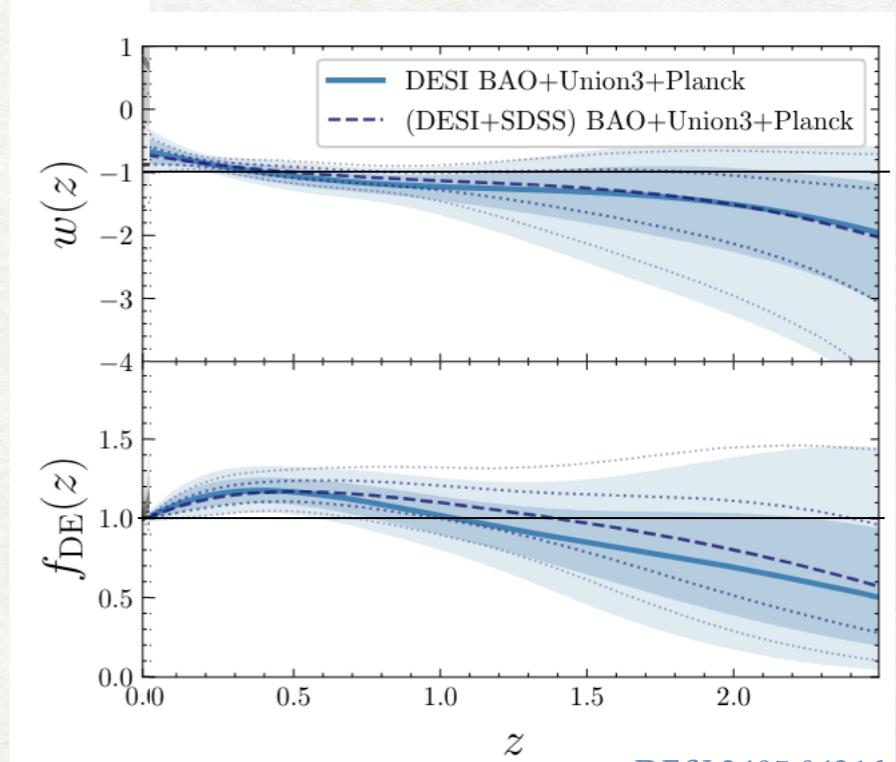


- $w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$ *Chevallier, Polarski 2001; Linder 2002*
- $2.5 - 4\sigma$ preference for $w_0 > -1, w_a < 0$:
==> Phantom crossing? It's artificial!

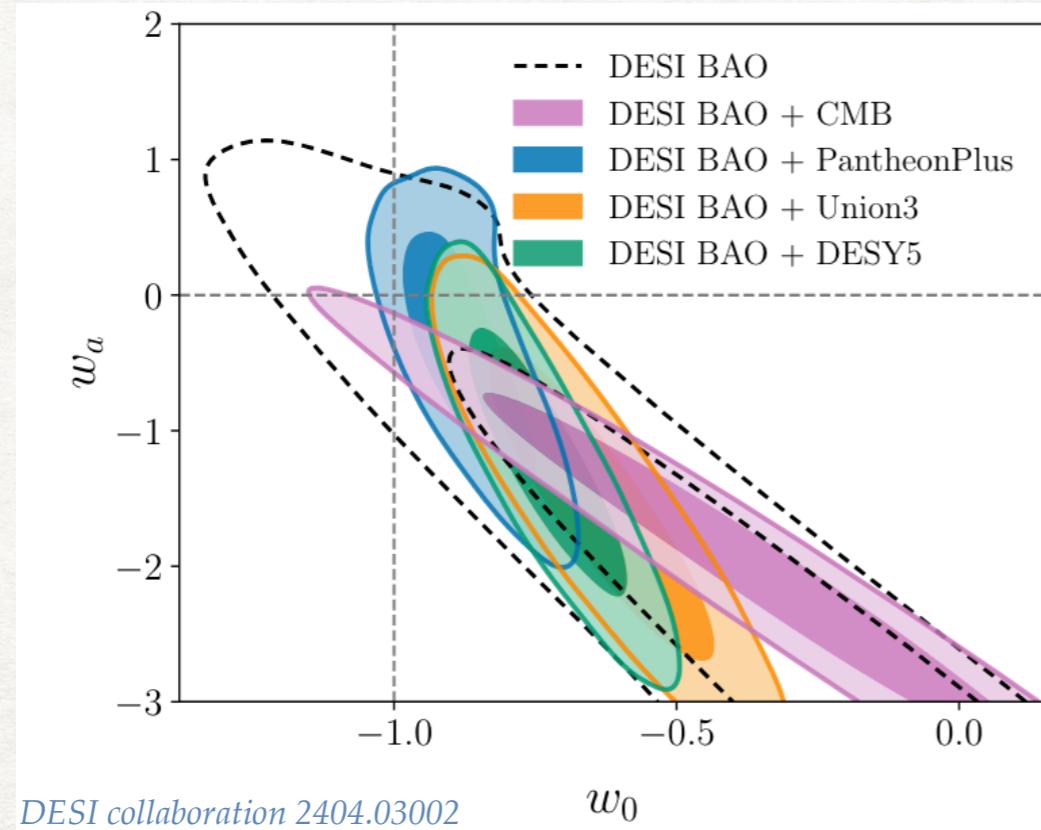
See also Shlivko&Steinhardt 2405.03933, Berghaus++ 2404.14341, DESI 2405.04216, 2405.13588

- Reduce to $2 - 3.5\sigma$ with SDSS.
- Universe is compatible at 2σ with no acceleration today!

DESI 2405.04216



Bounds on Dark Energy properties

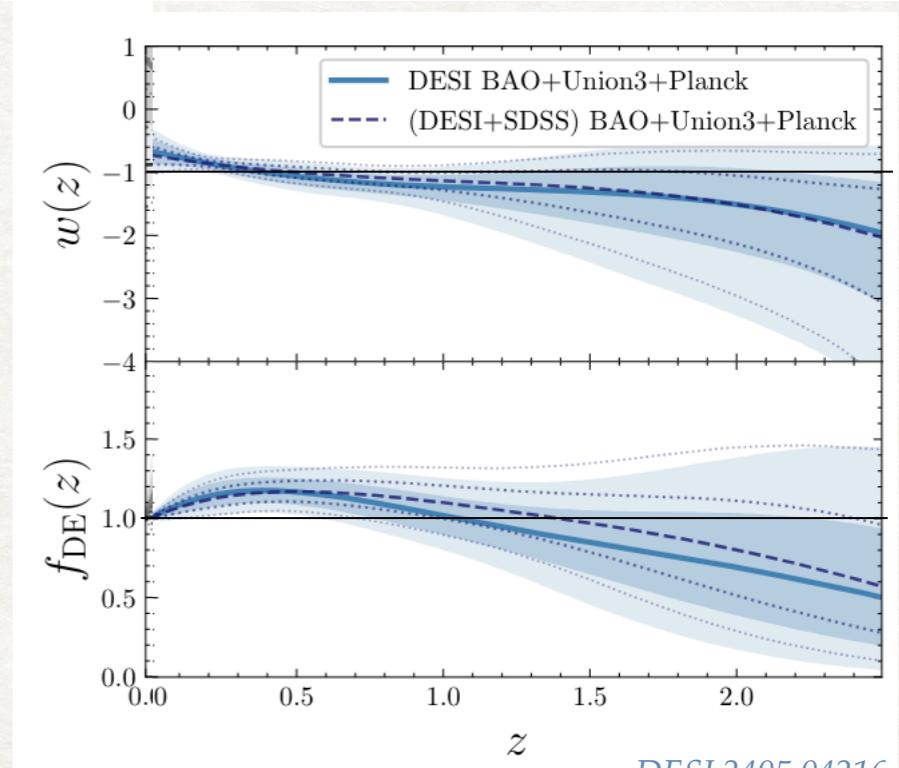
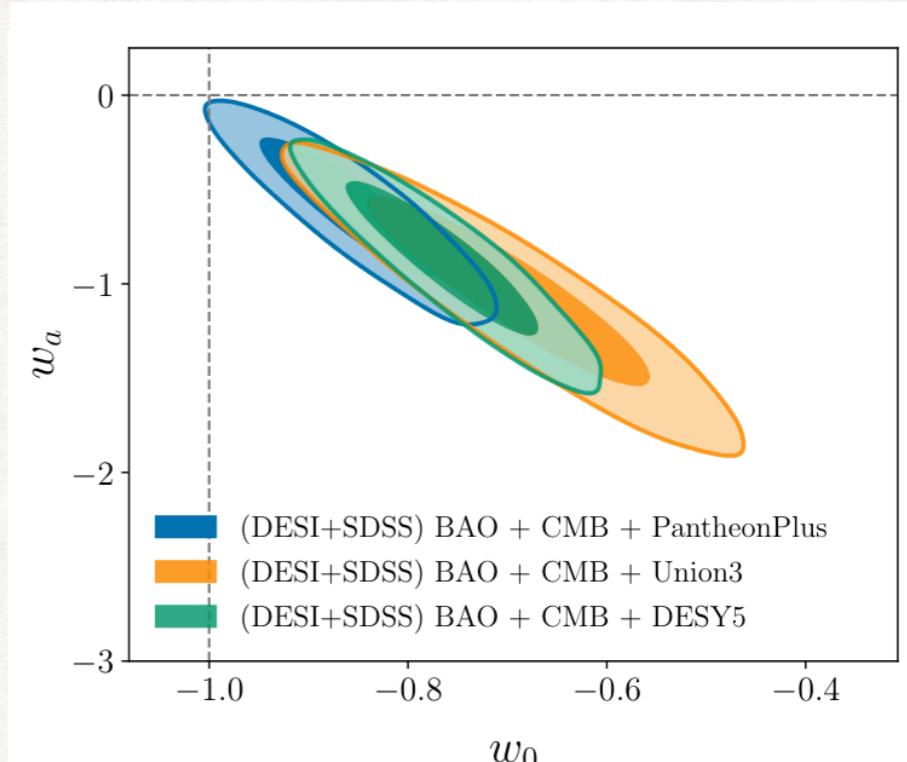


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DESI 2405.04216



Bounds on neutrino masses

- Oscillation experiments: $M_\nu = \sum m_\nu \gtrsim 0.06 \text{ eV (NO) or } M_\nu \gtrsim 0.10 \text{ eV (IO)}$

Katrin: $M_\nu < 2.4 \text{ eV}$

Nature Physics 18 (2022) 160

Planck 2018 + BAO: $M_\nu < 0.12 \text{ eV}$

A&A 1807.06209

Planck 2018 + BAO + Ly- α : $M_\nu < 0.089 \text{ eV}$

Palanque-Delabrouille++ 1911.09073

Planck 2018 + BOSS + eBOSS: $M_\nu < 0.082 \text{ eV}$

Brieden++ 2204.11868

Planck 2018 + DESI: $M_\nu < 0.072 \text{ eV}$

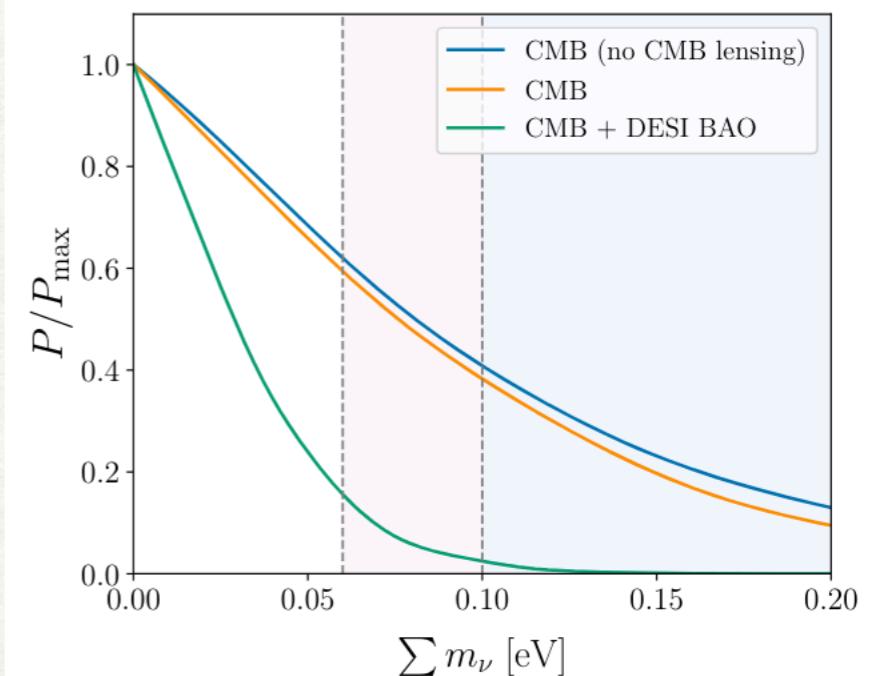
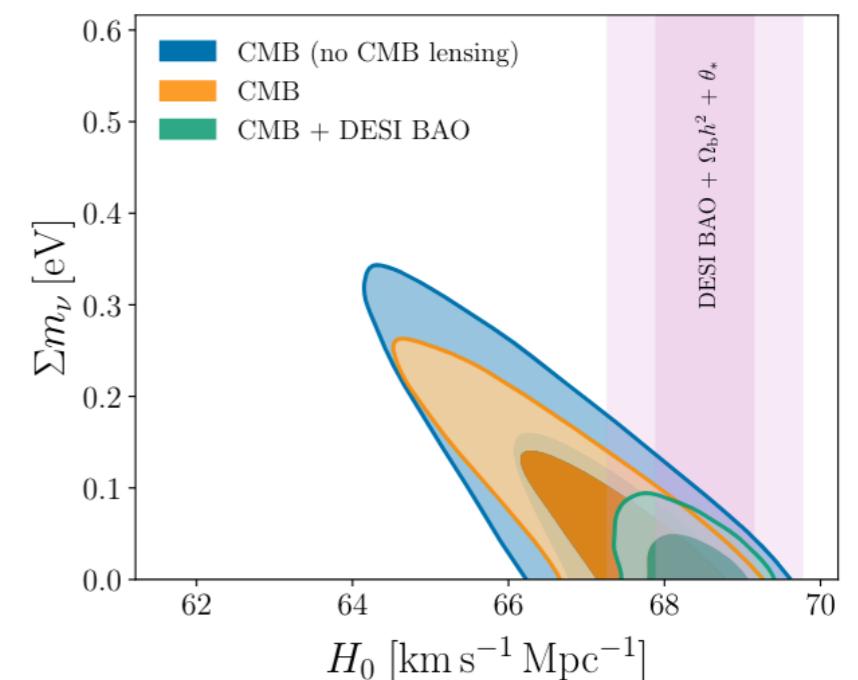
DESI collaboration 2404.03002

Planck 2018 + DESI + $w_0 w_a$: $M_\nu < 0.195 \text{ eV}$

- Could DESI favor "negative neutrino masses?"

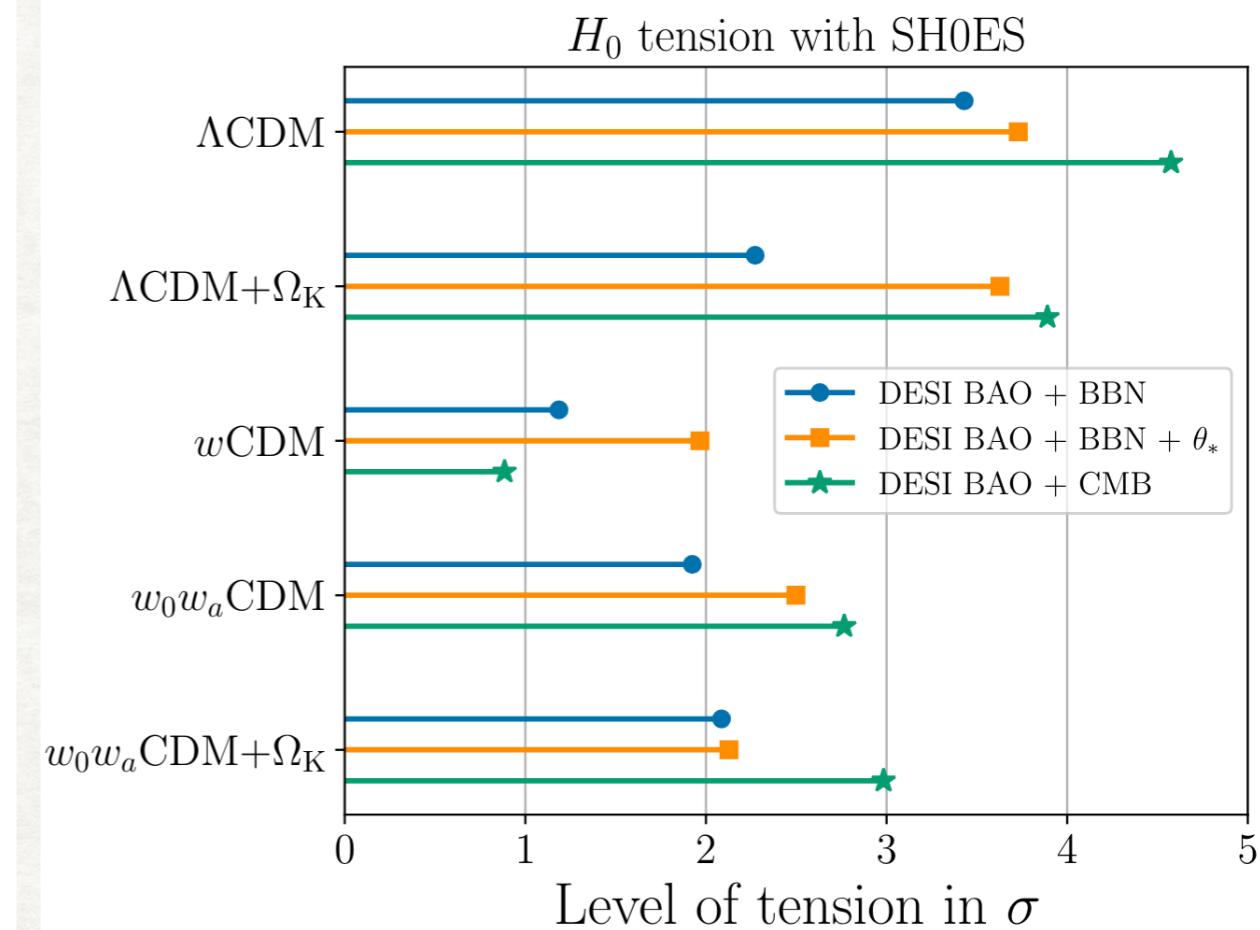
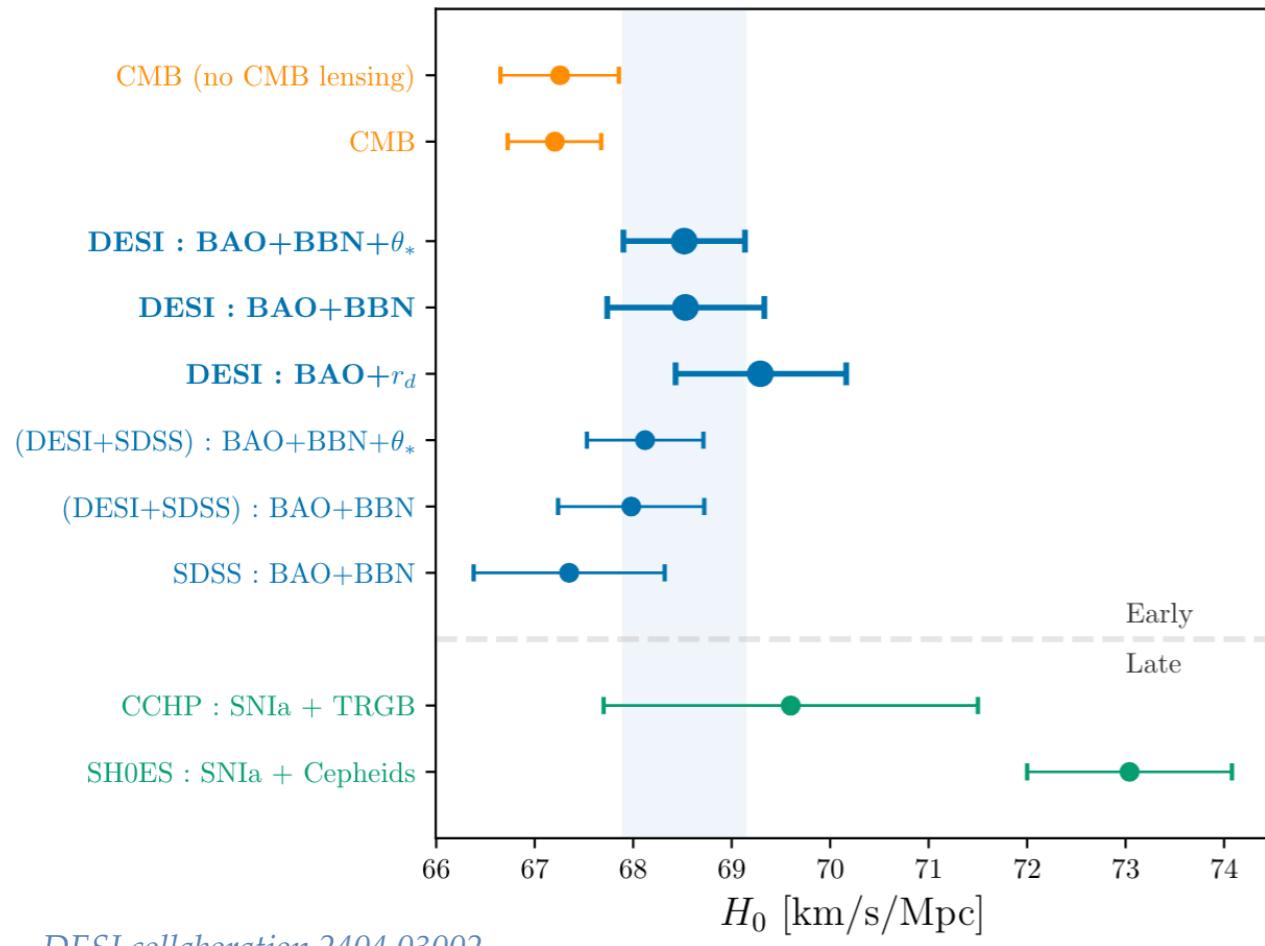
Craig++ 2405.00836

Ongoing work w/ D. Naredo, M. Escudero, E. Fernandez, X. Marcano



Status of the Hubble tension after DESI

- Combining CMB+BAO allows to **break the $H_0 r_d$ degeneracy** and to measure H_0

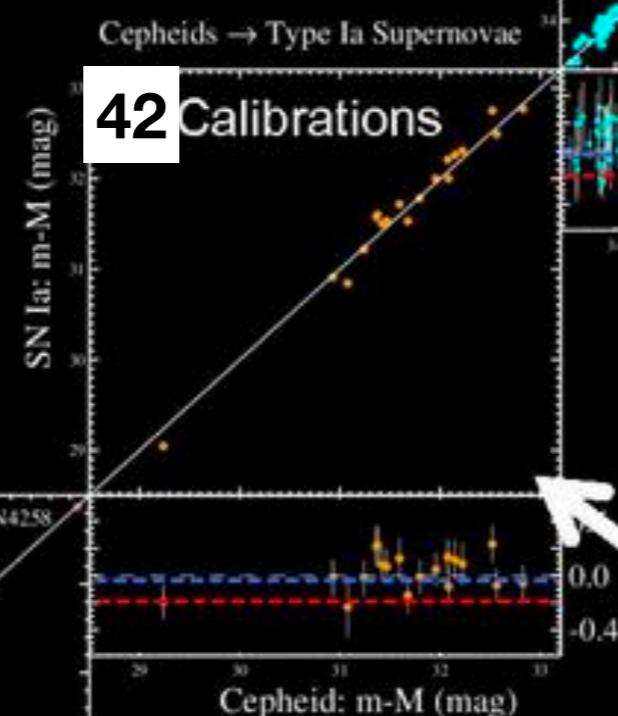
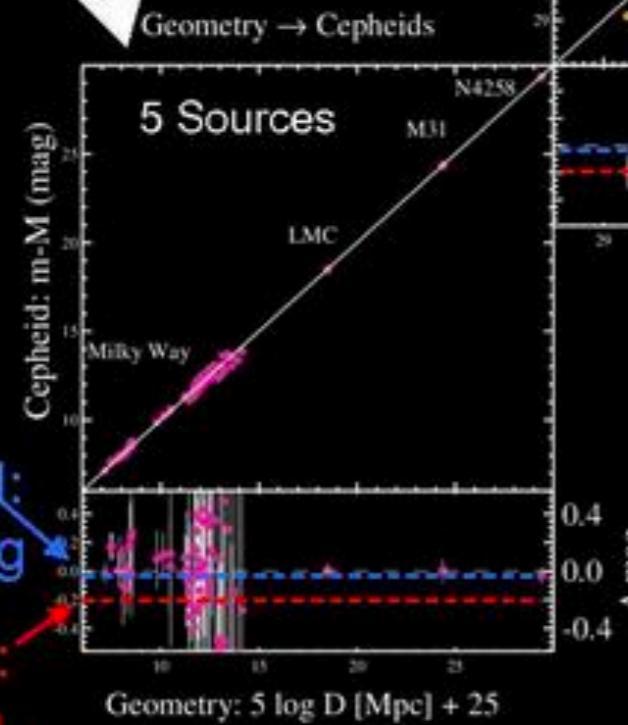


- Under Λ CDM: 4.5σ tension, small upward shift in H_0 .
- Under w CDM: less than 1σ tension! Really??

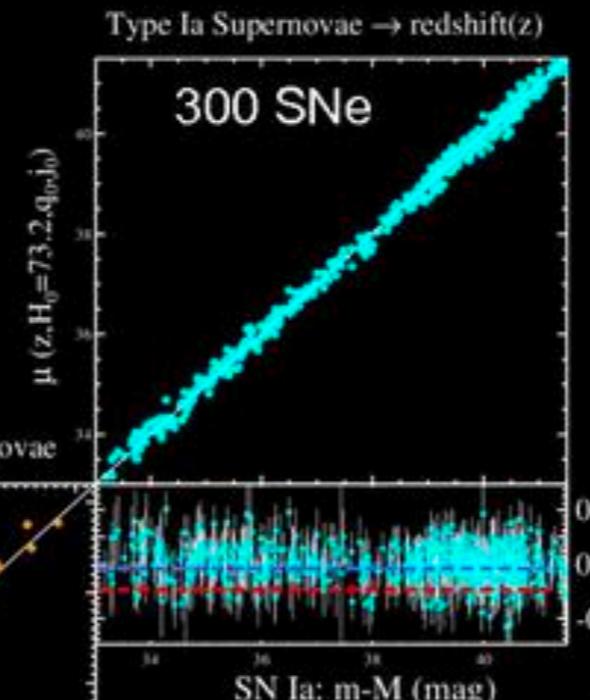
The Hubble Constant in 3 Steps: Present Data



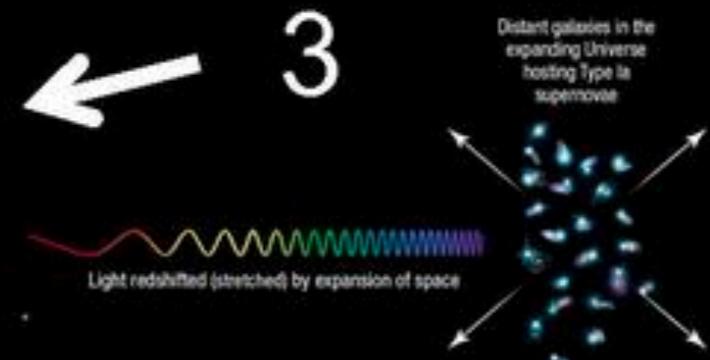
1



2



3



$$5 \log H_0 = M_B^0 + 5a_B + 25$$

$H_0 = 73 \pm 1.0$
 $\text{Km s}^{-1} \text{Mpc}^{-1}$
(Riess et al. 2019)

1.4% total uncertainty

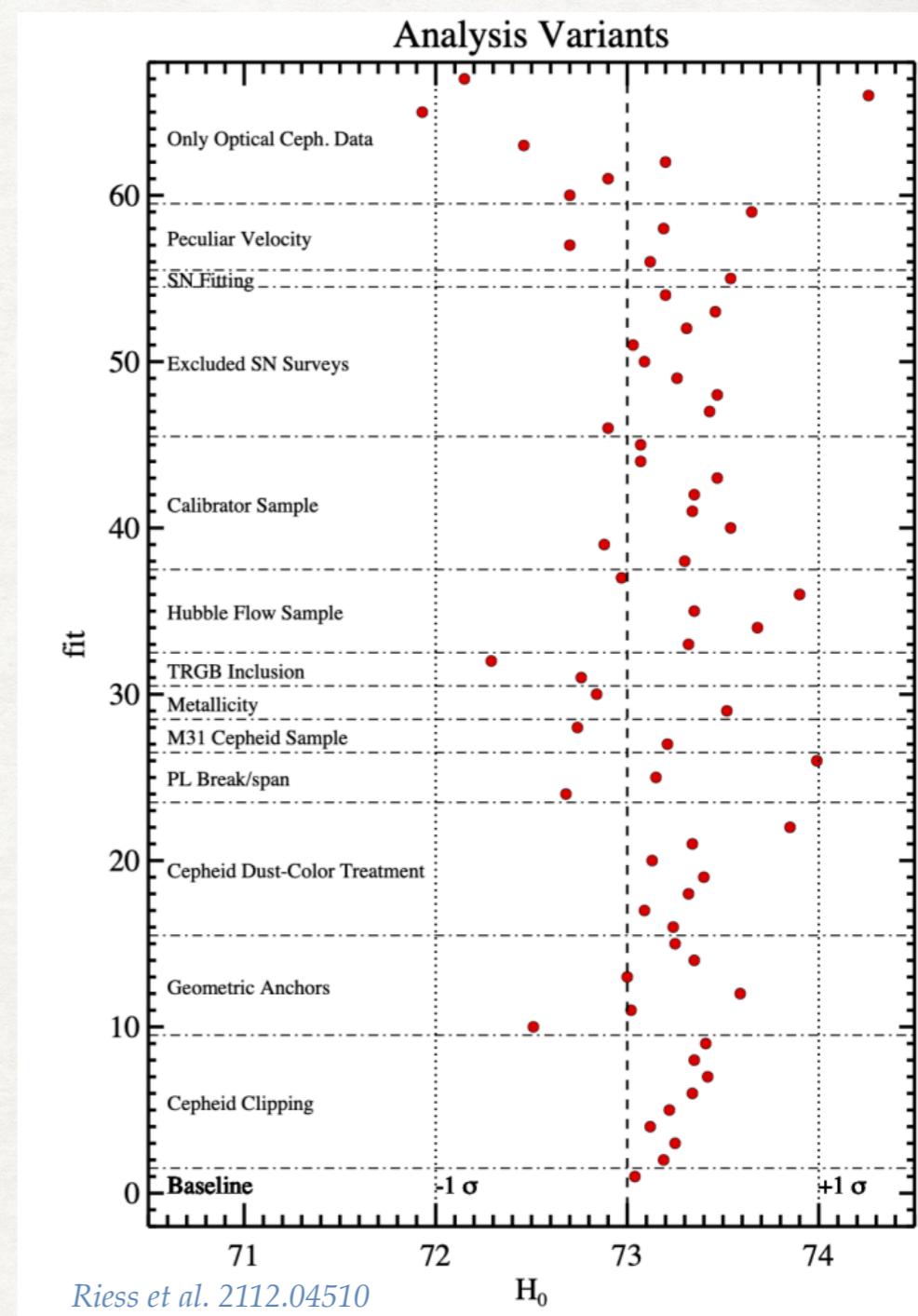
5.0σ from CMB + Λ CDM !

$$H_0 = 67.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

Systematics? A non-exhaustive list

See review Di Valentino++ 2103.01183 for all relevant references

- SH0ES builds a 3 steps distance ladder: anchors => cepheids => SN1a
- Are there issues with distance anchor? (GAIA, LMC, NGC4258)
Efstathiou++ 2007.10716, Soltis++2012.09196
- Are there issues with cepheids?
 - Cepheids vs TRGB: disagreement?
Freedman++ 2106.15656, Anand++ 2108.00007
 - Effect of Dust?
Mortsell++ 2105.11461
 - Cepheid crowding?
Riess++ 2401.04773
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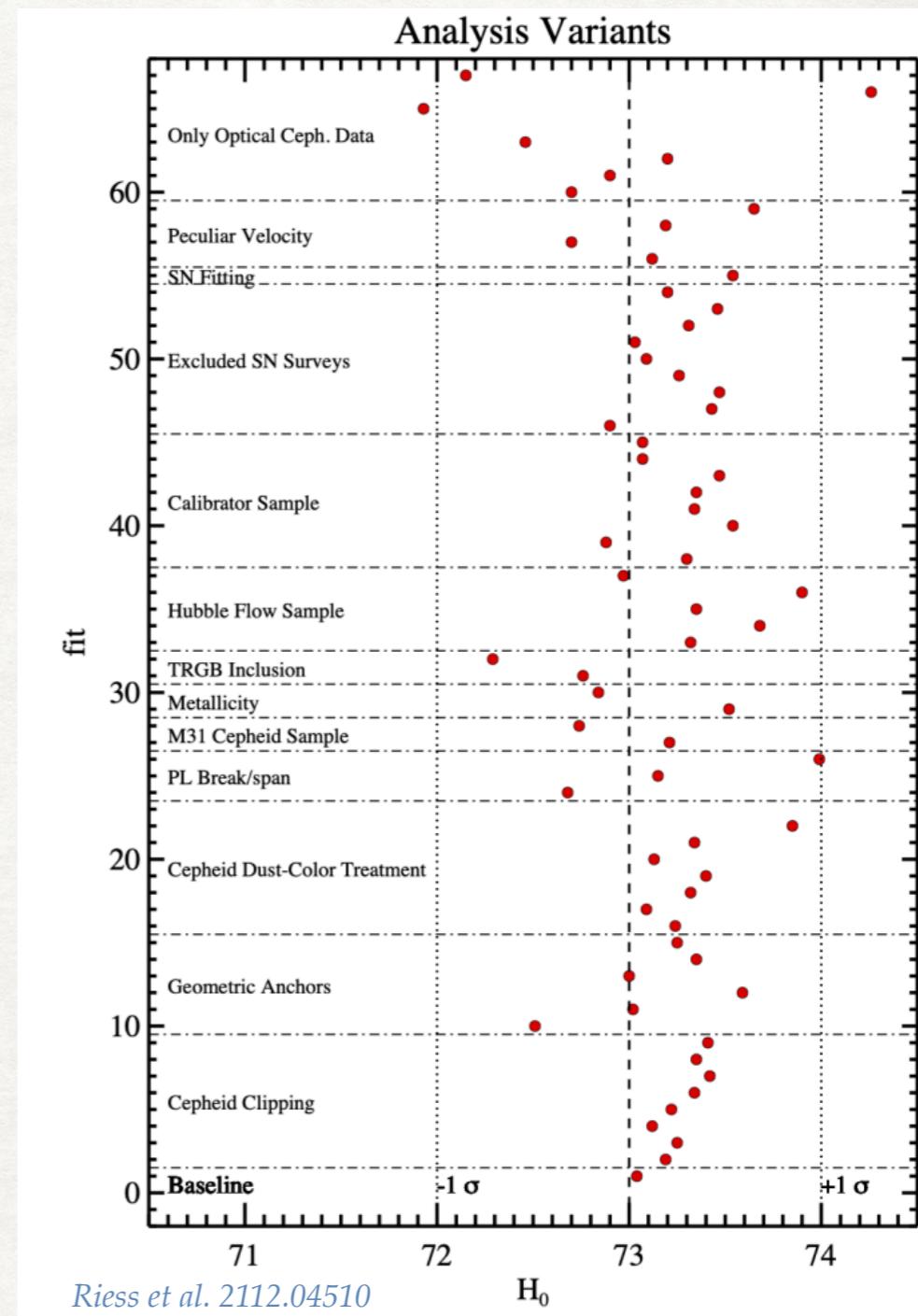


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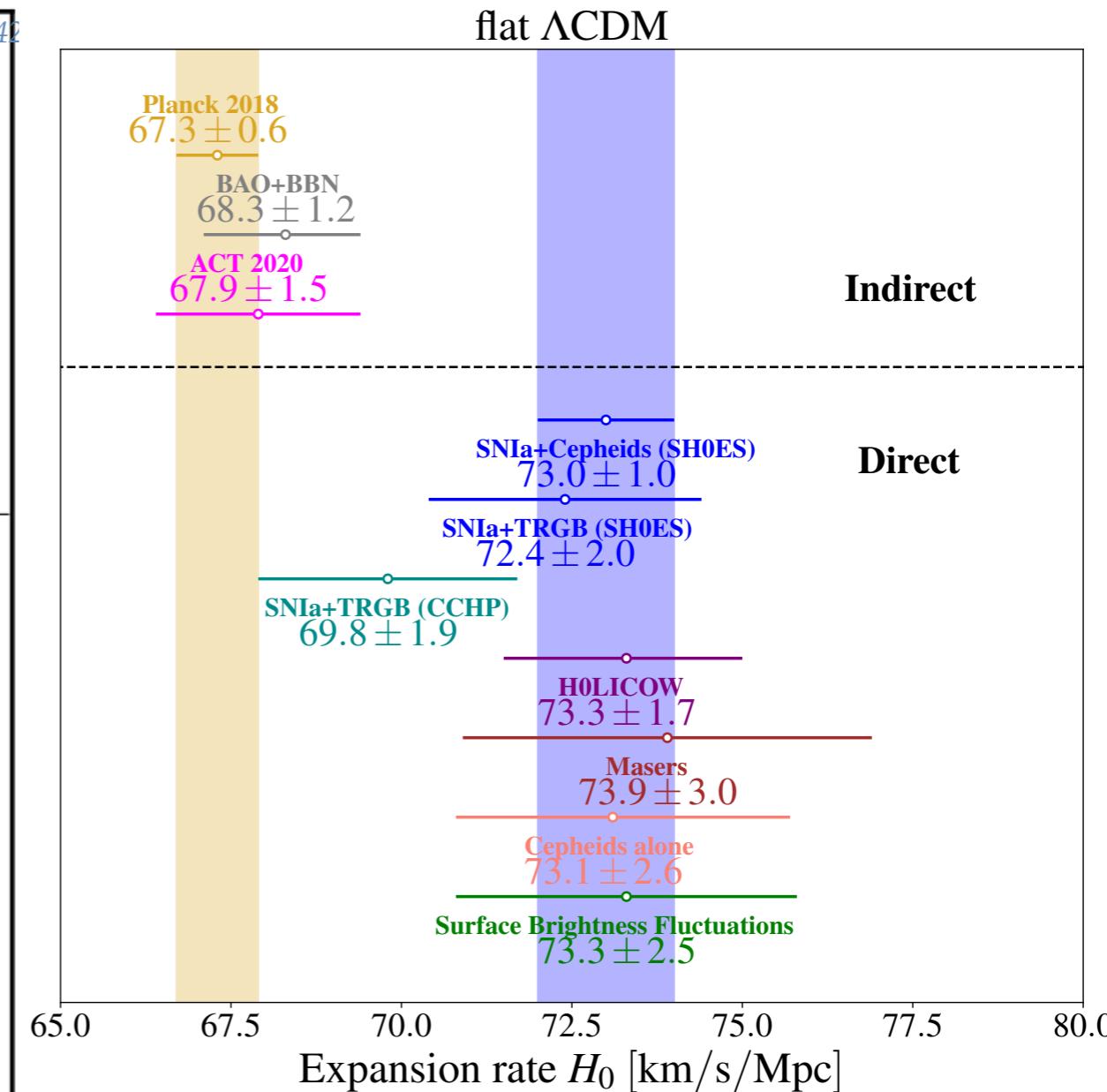
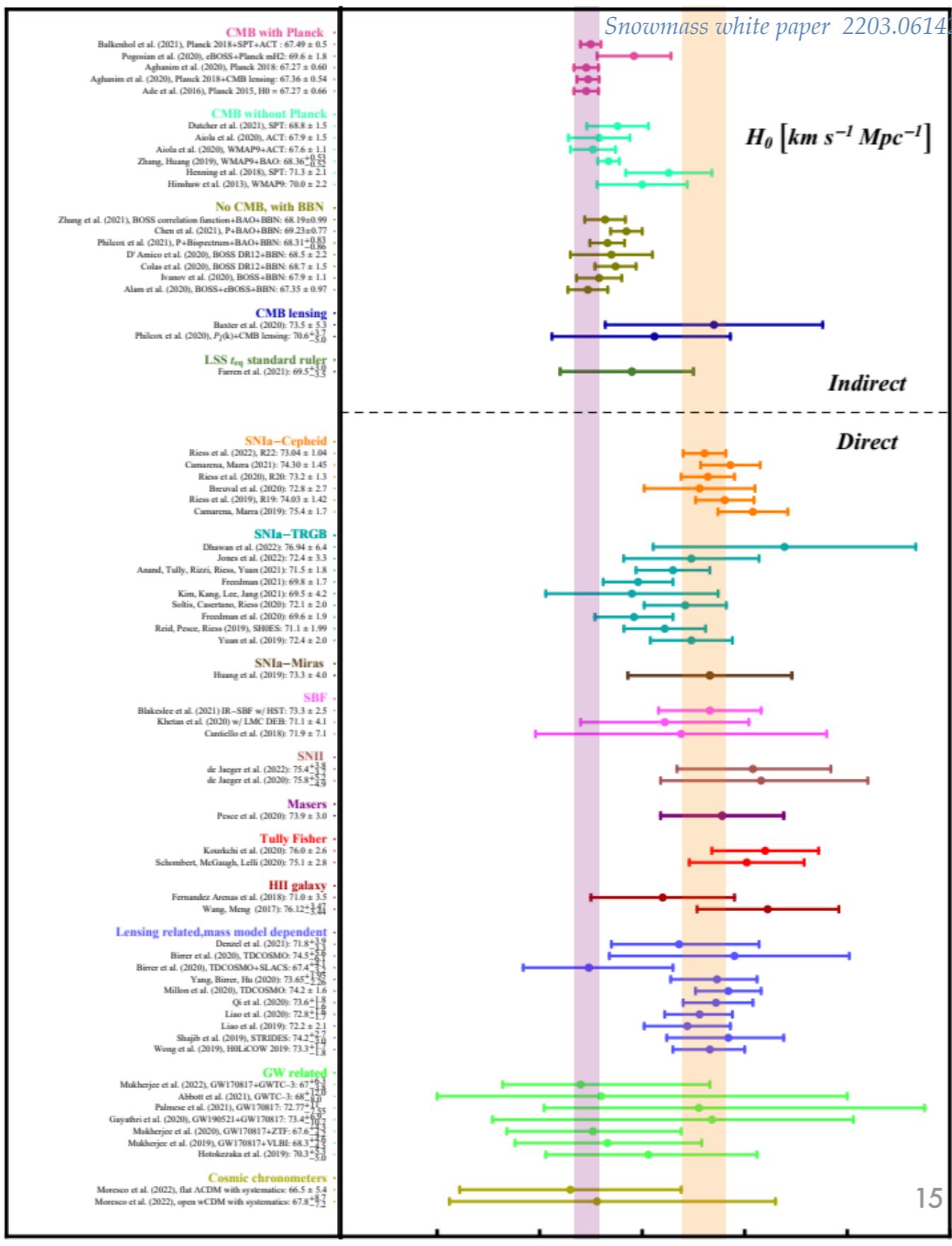
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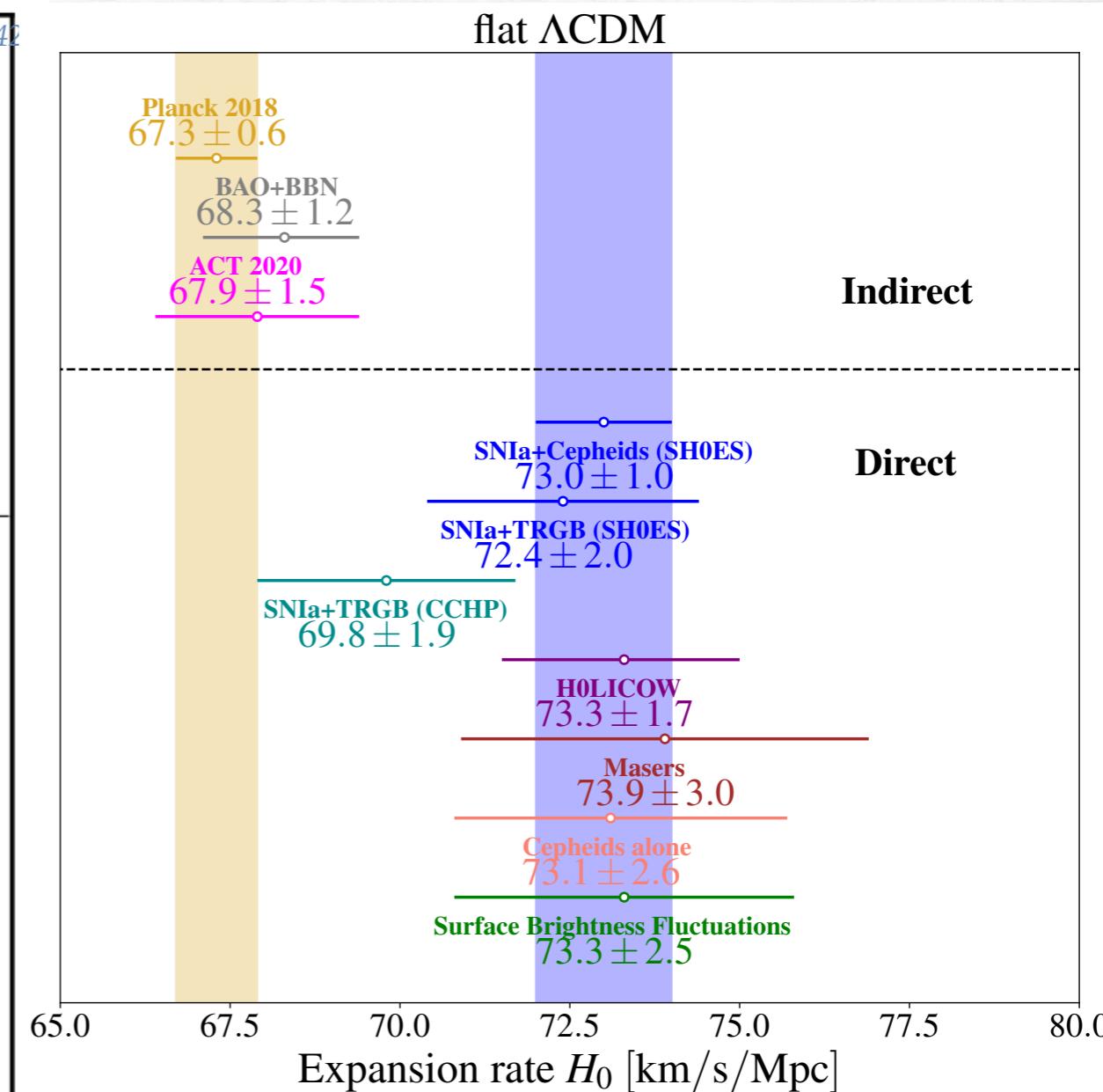
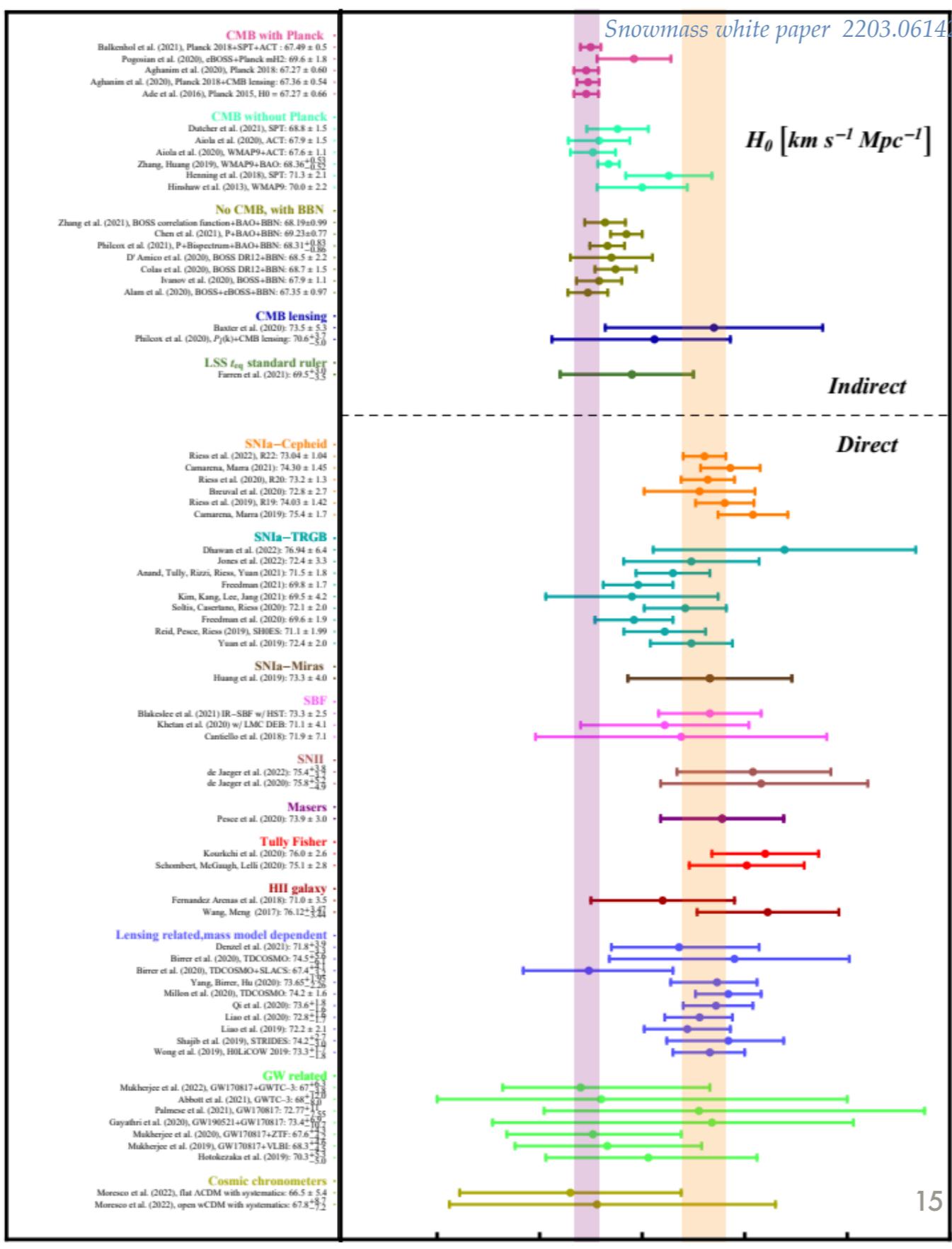
The question of systematics is not settled,
but it is not easy to “hide” a 5σ bias!



The Hubble tension beyond SHOES & Planck



The Hubble tension beyond SHOES & Planck



- High-accuracy measurements (very different systematics) indicate large H_0
- Some debate around HOLICOW results

How do CMB data measure H_0 ?

- CMB measurements determine the angular size of the sound horizon θ_s
- H_0 appears only in the angular diameter distance d_A
- The physical size of the sound horizon r_s is model-dependent

$$\theta_s \equiv \frac{r_s(z_*)}{d_A(z_*)}$$

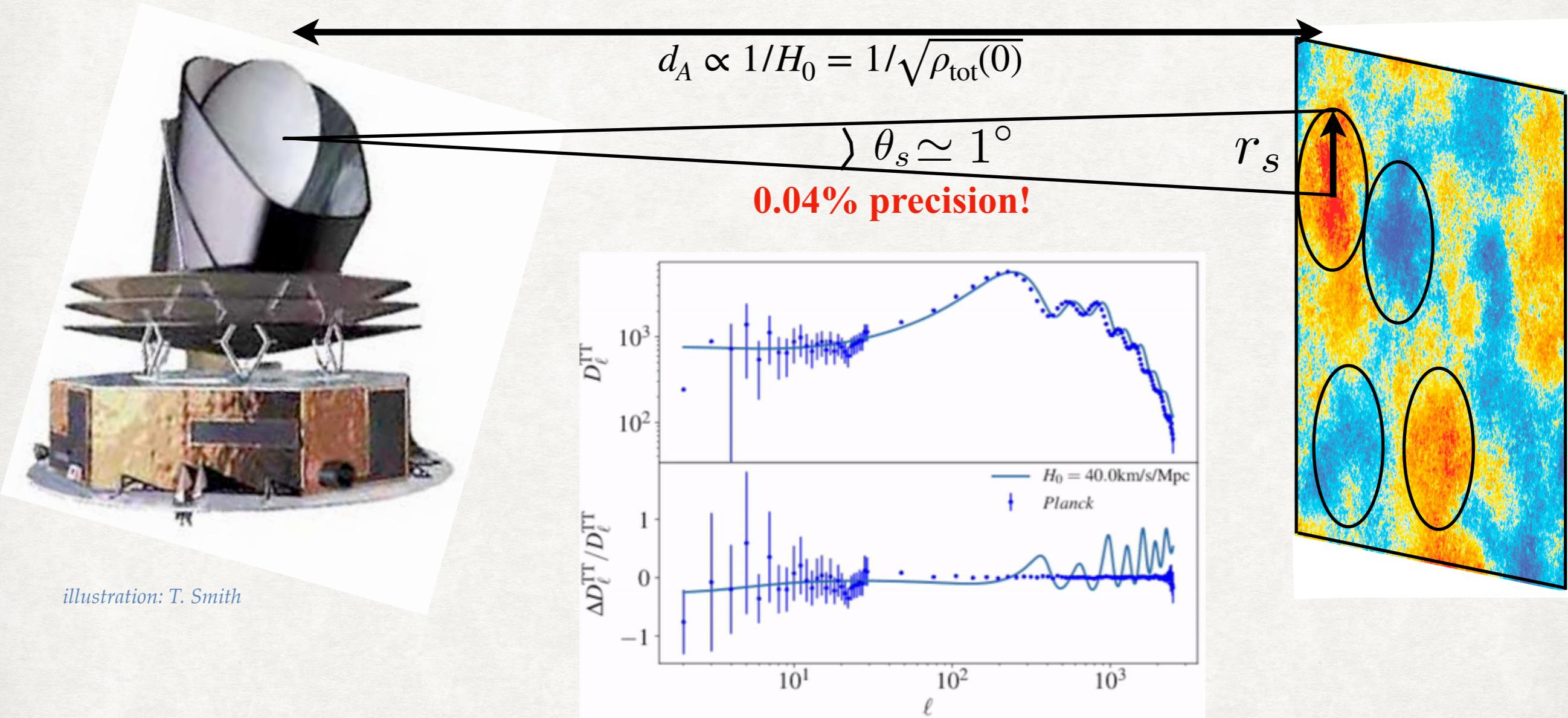


illustration: T. Smith

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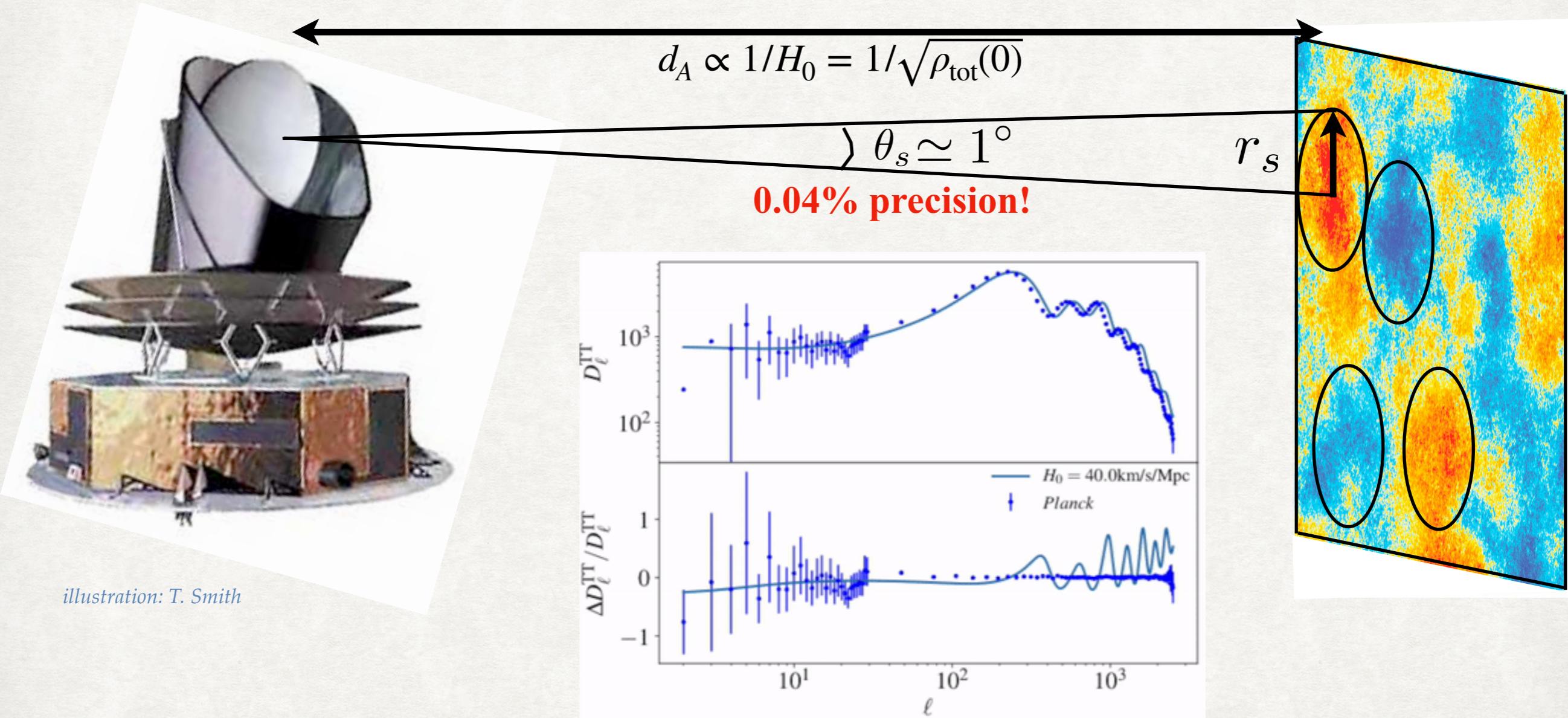


illustration: T. Smith

Geometrical degeneracy in the late-universe!

- ‘phantom dark energy’ $w < -1$, DE phase transition, DE-DM interaction, decaying/annihilating DM, and many more...

$$\theta_s \equiv \frac{H_0 \nearrow r_s(z_*)}{\int_0^{z_*} 1/E(z') dz' \searrow} \quad E(z) \equiv \sqrt{\Omega_m(1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda(z) + \dots}$$

[http://arxiv/insert_your_favorite_model_here.com]

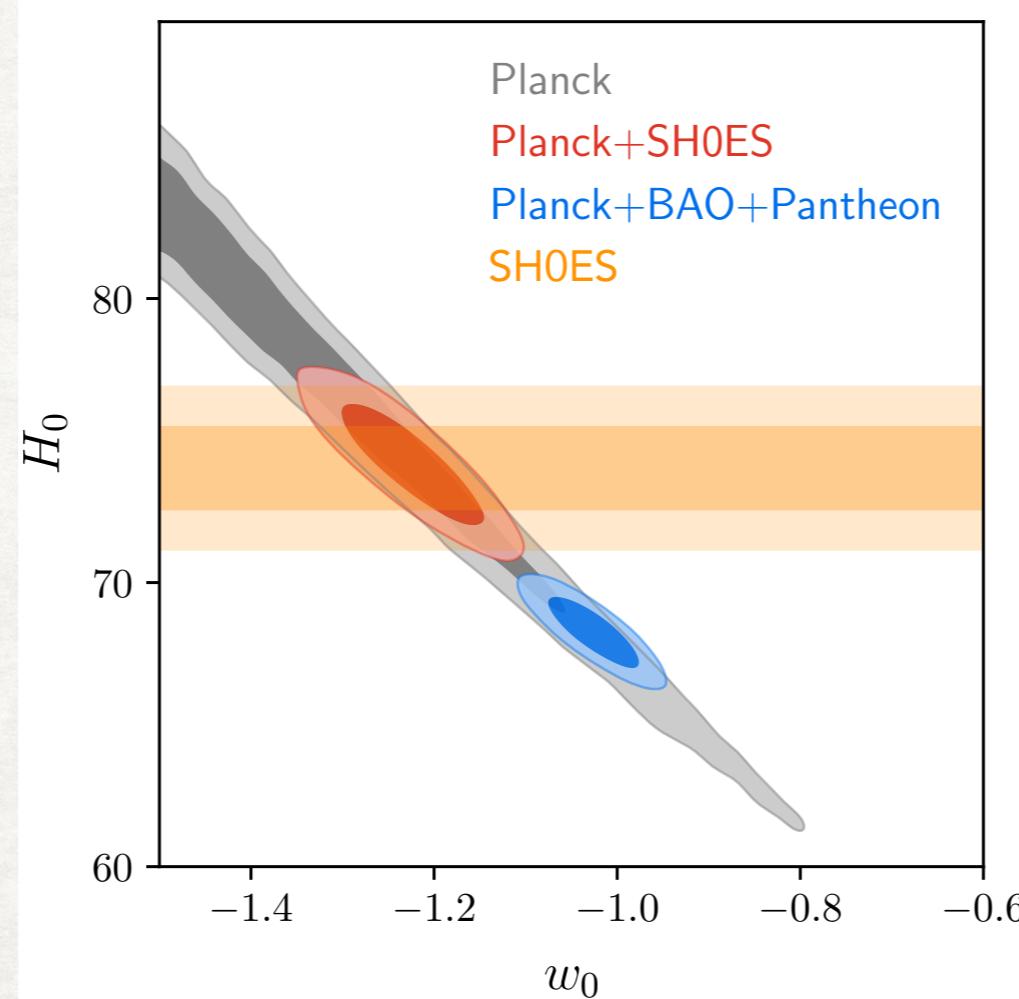
Geometrical degeneracy in the late-universe!

- ‘phantom dark energy’ $w < -1$, DE phase transition, DE-DM interaction, decaying/annihilating DM, and many more...

$$\theta_s \equiv \frac{H_0 r_s(z_*)}{\int_0^{z_*} 1/E(z') dz'} \quad E(z) \equiv \sqrt{\Omega_m(1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda(z) + \dots}$$

[http://arxiv/insert_your_favorite_model_here.com]

- Planck data can easily accommodate a higher H_0 : problem with BAO and Pantheon



The tension is truly between calibrators!

$$\text{BAO: } \theta_d(z) = \frac{r_s(z_{\text{drag}})}{D_A(z)}$$

$$\text{SN1a: } \mu(z) = 5\log_{10}D_L(z) + M_b$$

- In GR: $D_A = D_L/(1+z)^2 \implies$ it is **impossible** to resolve the tension **without changing calibration!**

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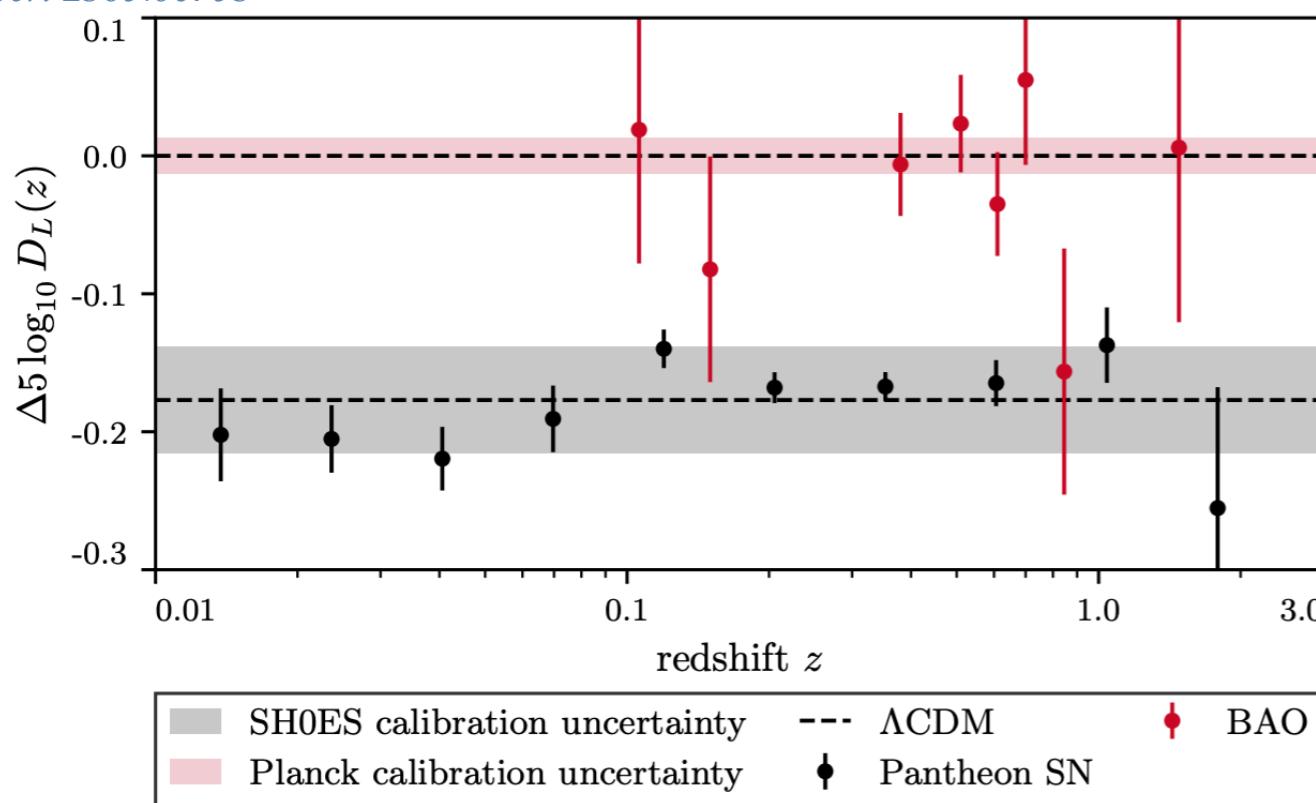
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Raveri 2309.06795



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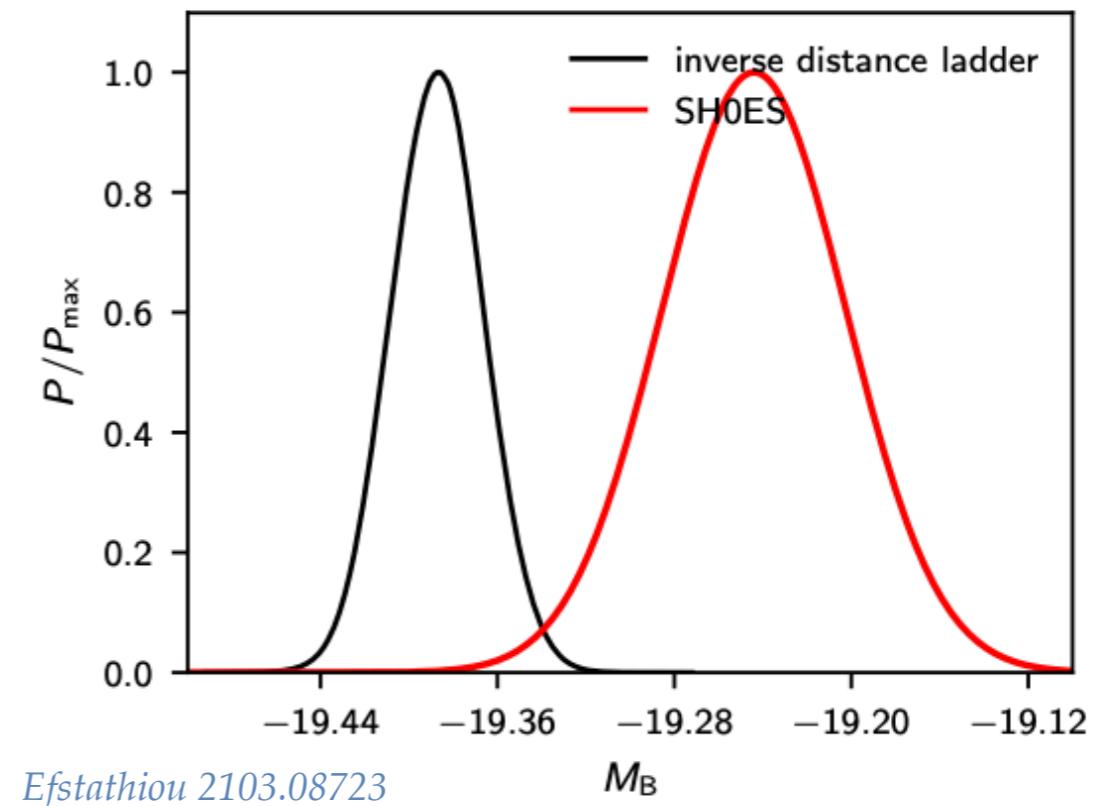
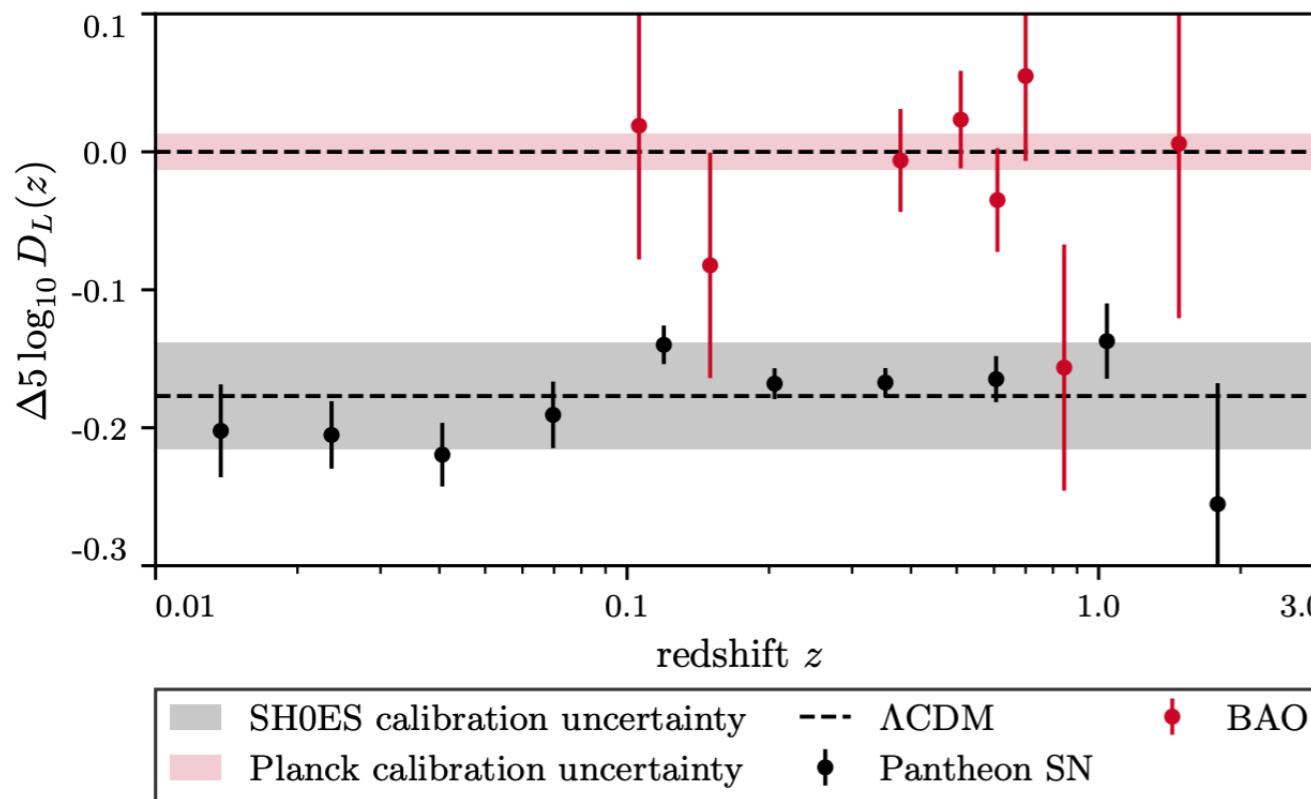
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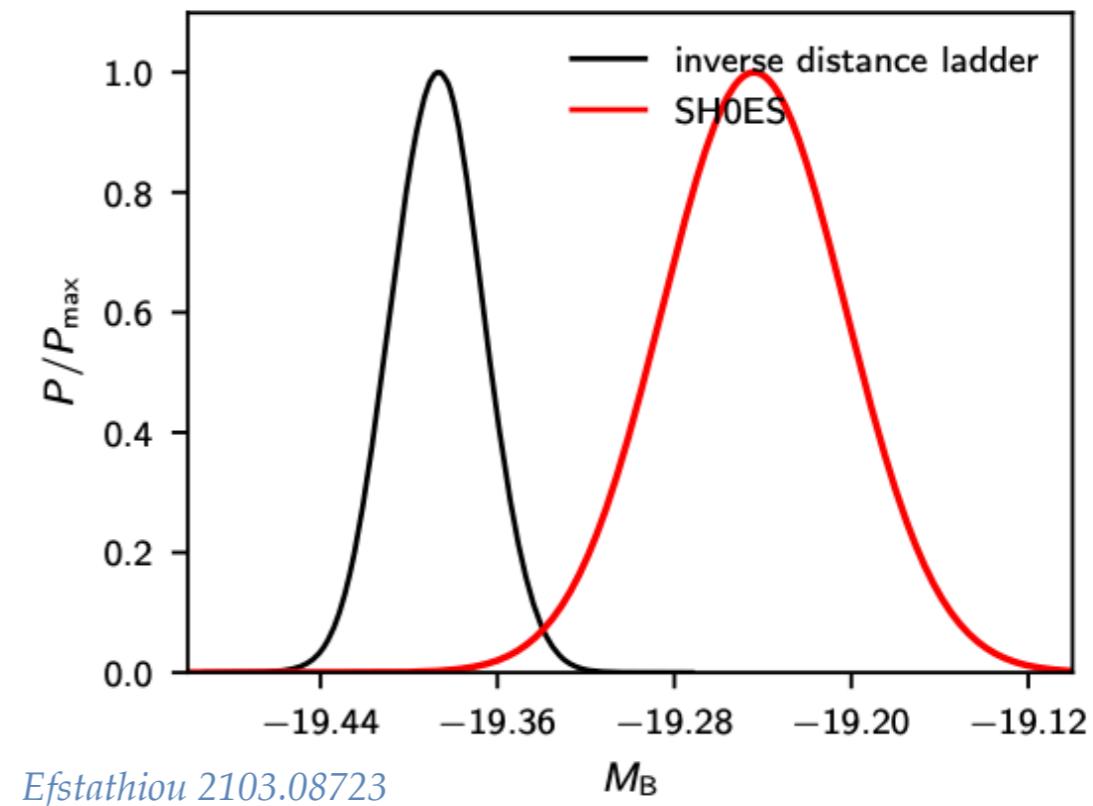
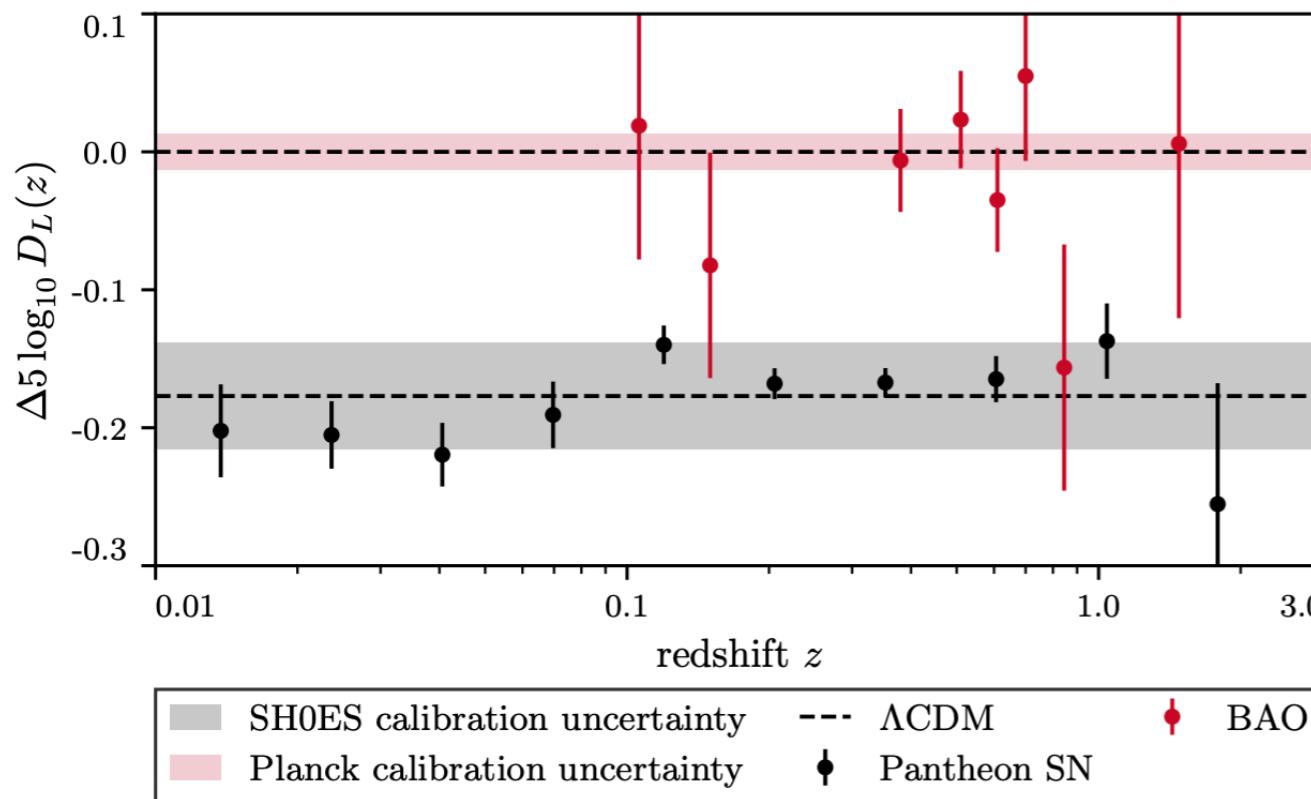
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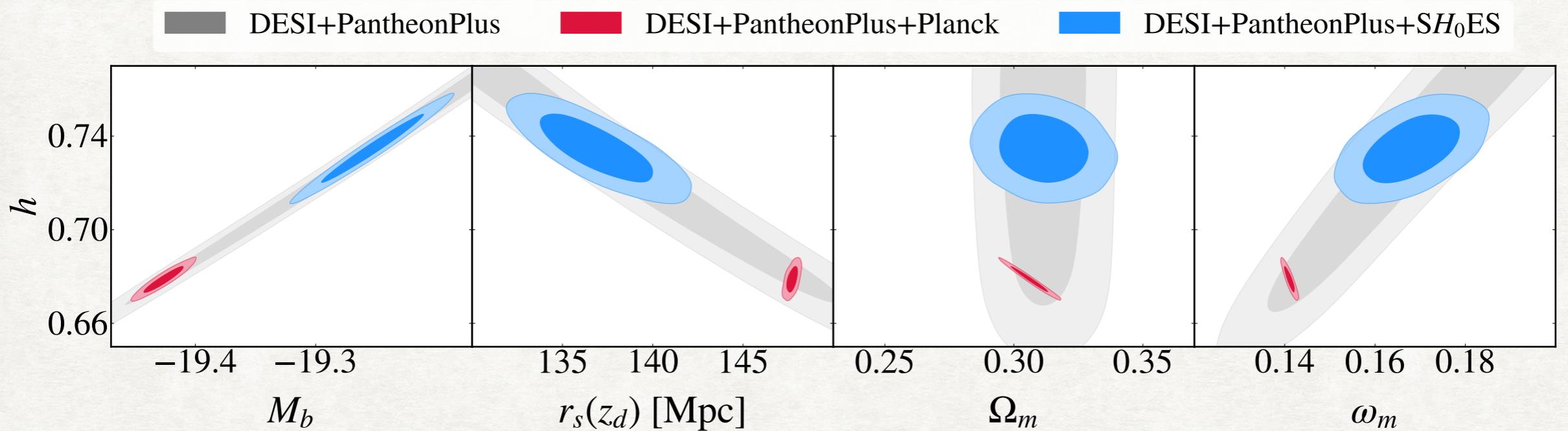


Efstathiou 2103.08723

- Assuming $r_s(\Lambda\text{CDM})$ and $M_b(\text{SH0ES})$, $D_A(z)$ and $D_L(z)$ are incompatible!
- Two possibilities: break EDDR or change calibrators?

Tutusaus++, 2311.16862

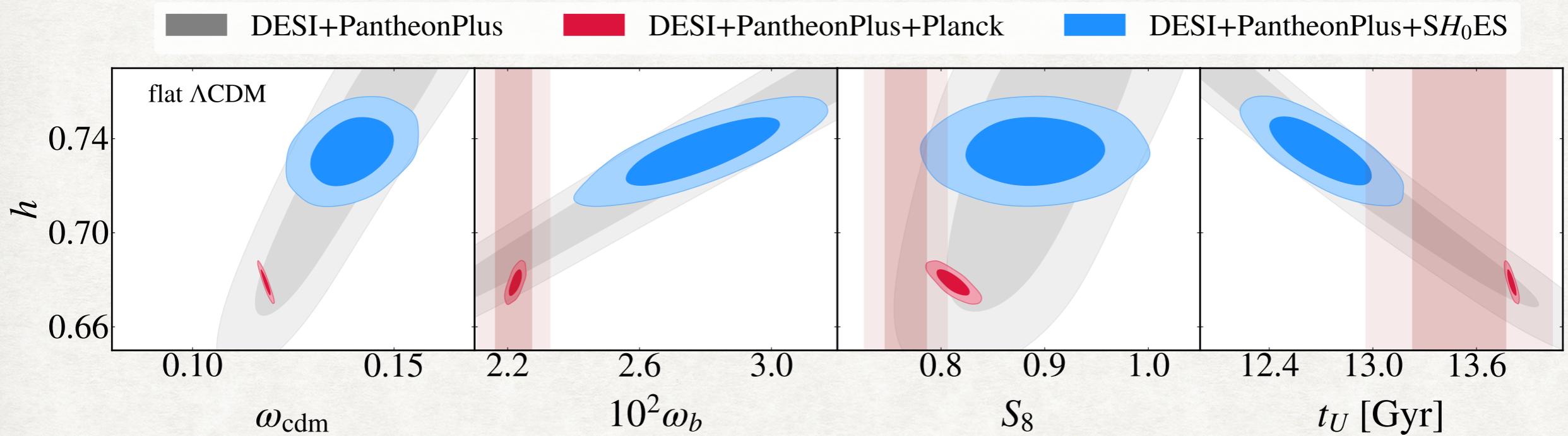
Guideline for new physics



- Uncalibrated BAO and SN1a provide **tight constraints to Ω_m and $H_0 r_d$** under flat Λ CDM
- Calibrating the BAO and SN1a allows a measurement of the physical density $\omega_m = \Omega_m h^2$, H_0 and r_d
- Challenge for new physics: **Reduce the sound horizon** and adjust the impact **a larger ω_m on the CMB**

Stop calling it Hubble tension!

- Under Λ CDM, the SH_0 ES calibration implies additional tensions!

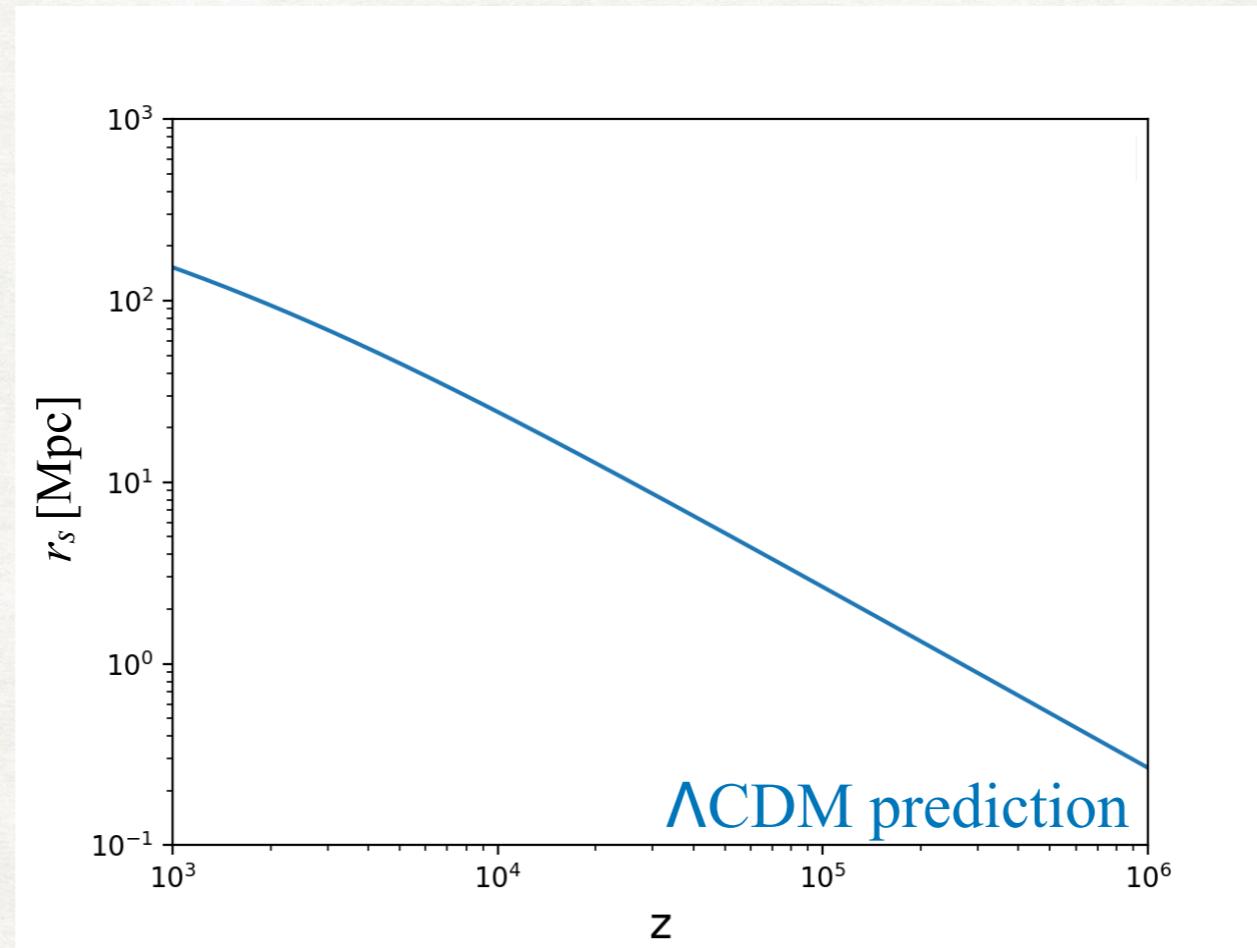


- BBN tension:** ω_b is much larger in the "SH₀ES cosmology" in order to adjust the low r_s
- S_8 tension:** amplitude of fluctuation increases because of the larger ω_m
- Age of the universe tension:** t_U is younger by about 1 Gyr than in Planck/ Λ CDM!
- Another challenge for new physics: remove those additional tensions!

How to resolve the cosmic calibration tension

Bernal++ 1607.05617, Raveri 1902.01366, Aylor++1811.00537 , Knox&Milllea 1908.03663, Schöneberg (VP) ++ 2107.10291

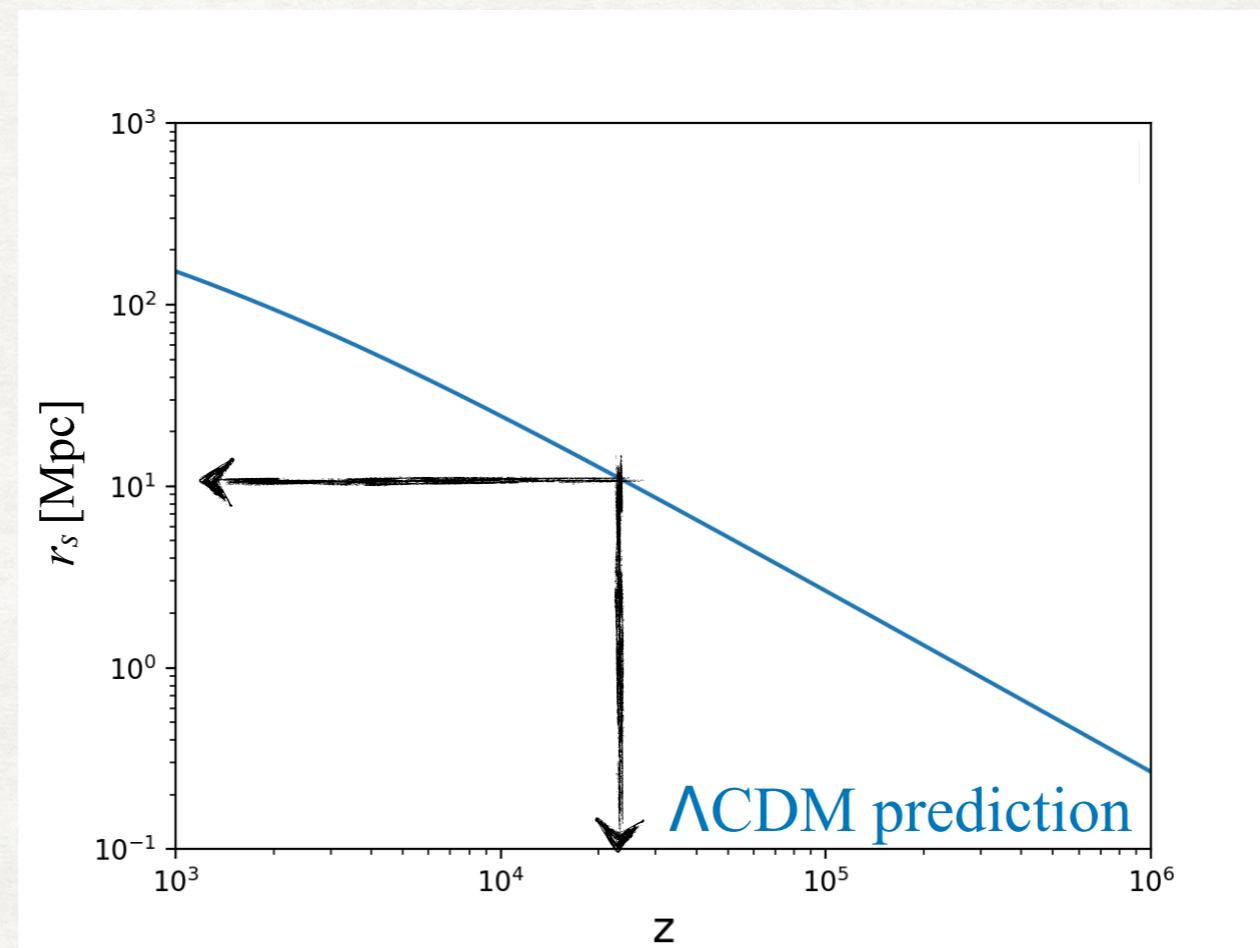
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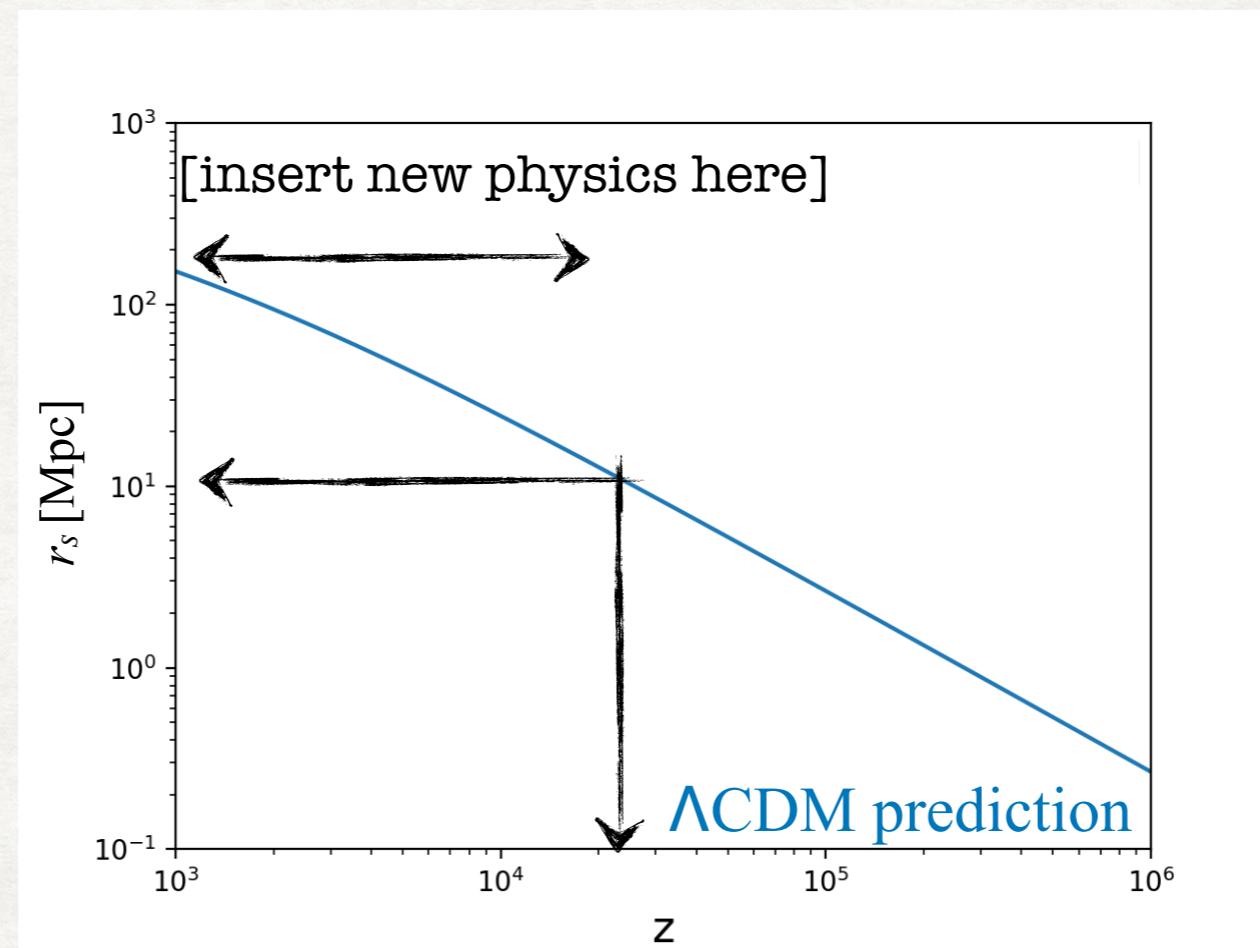


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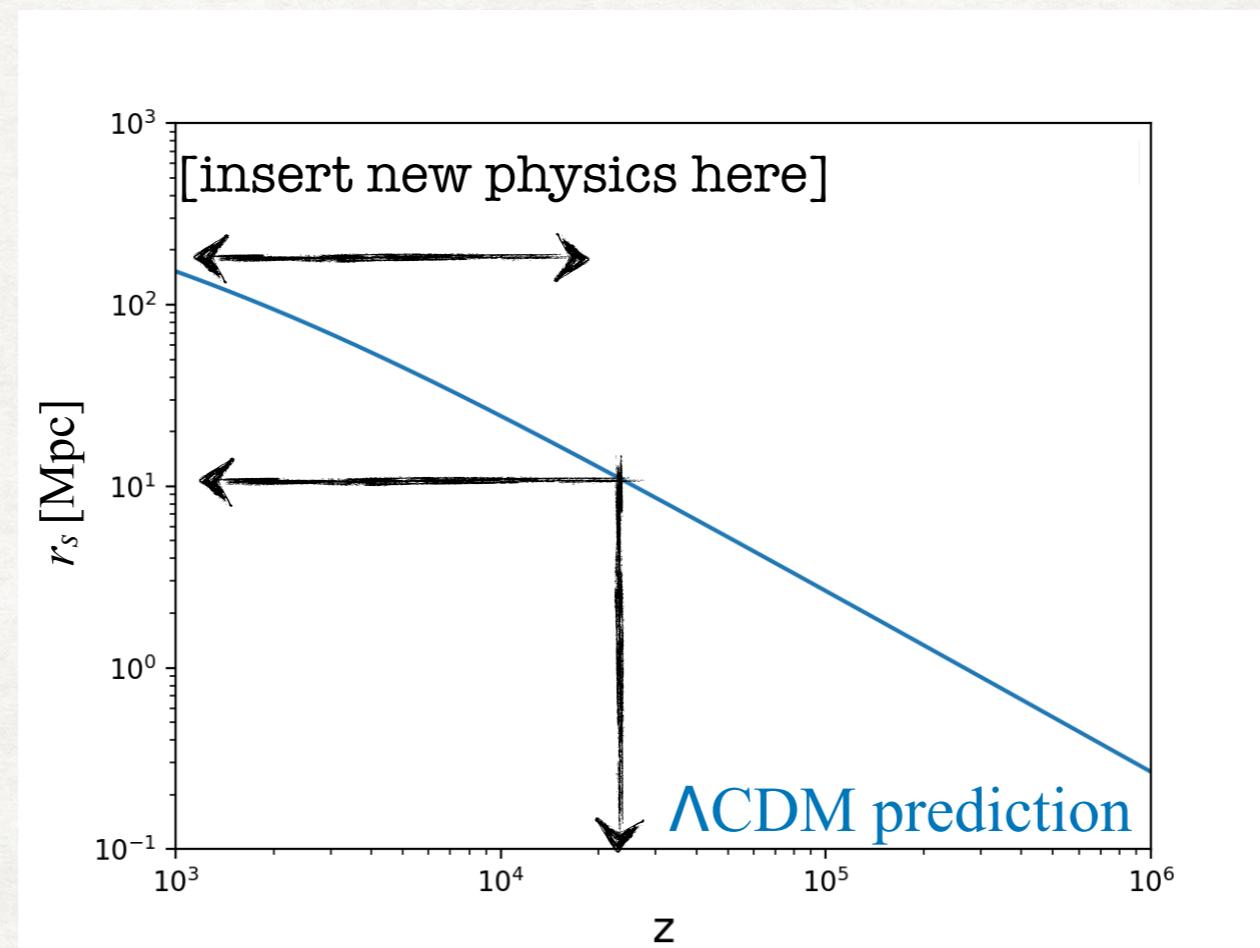
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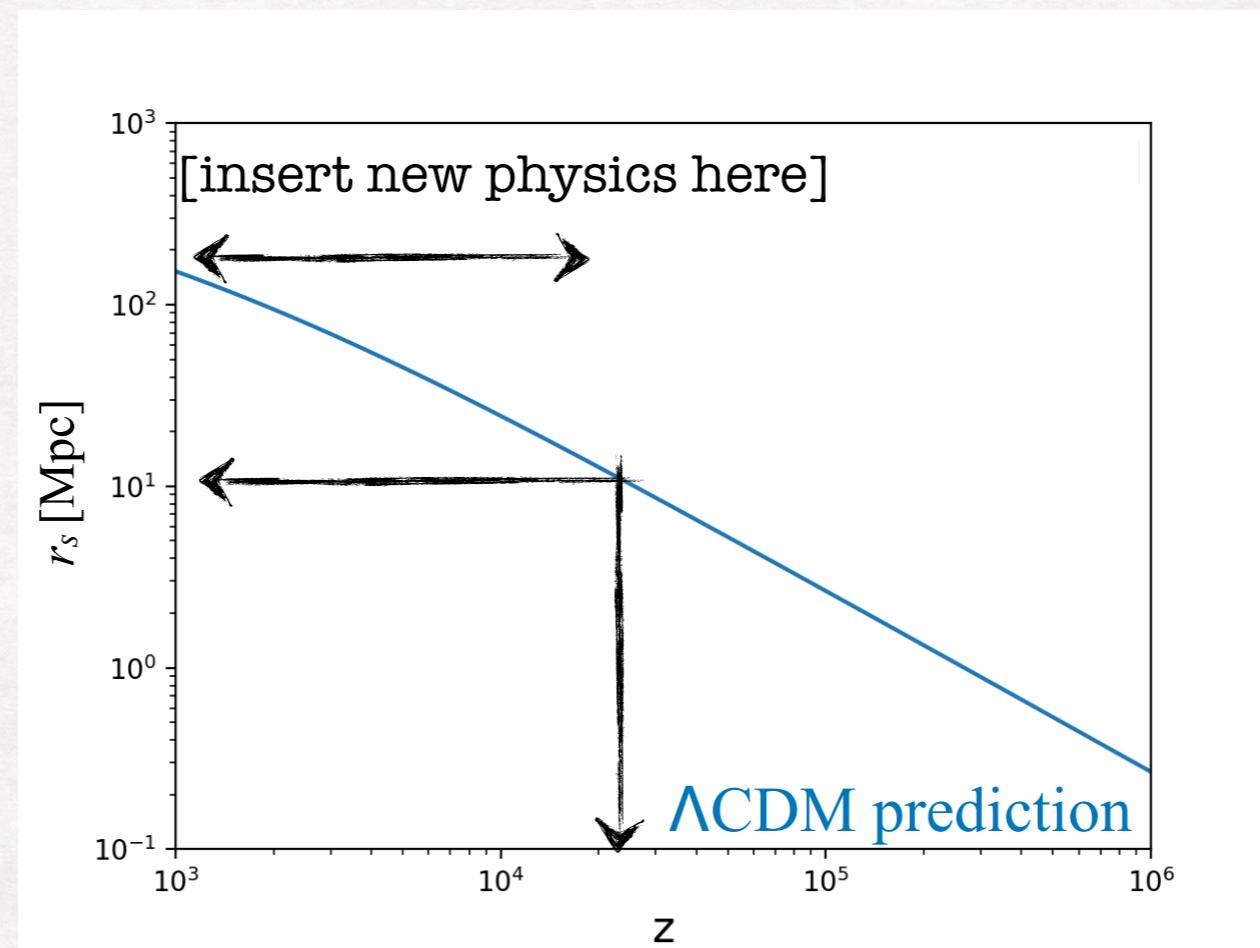
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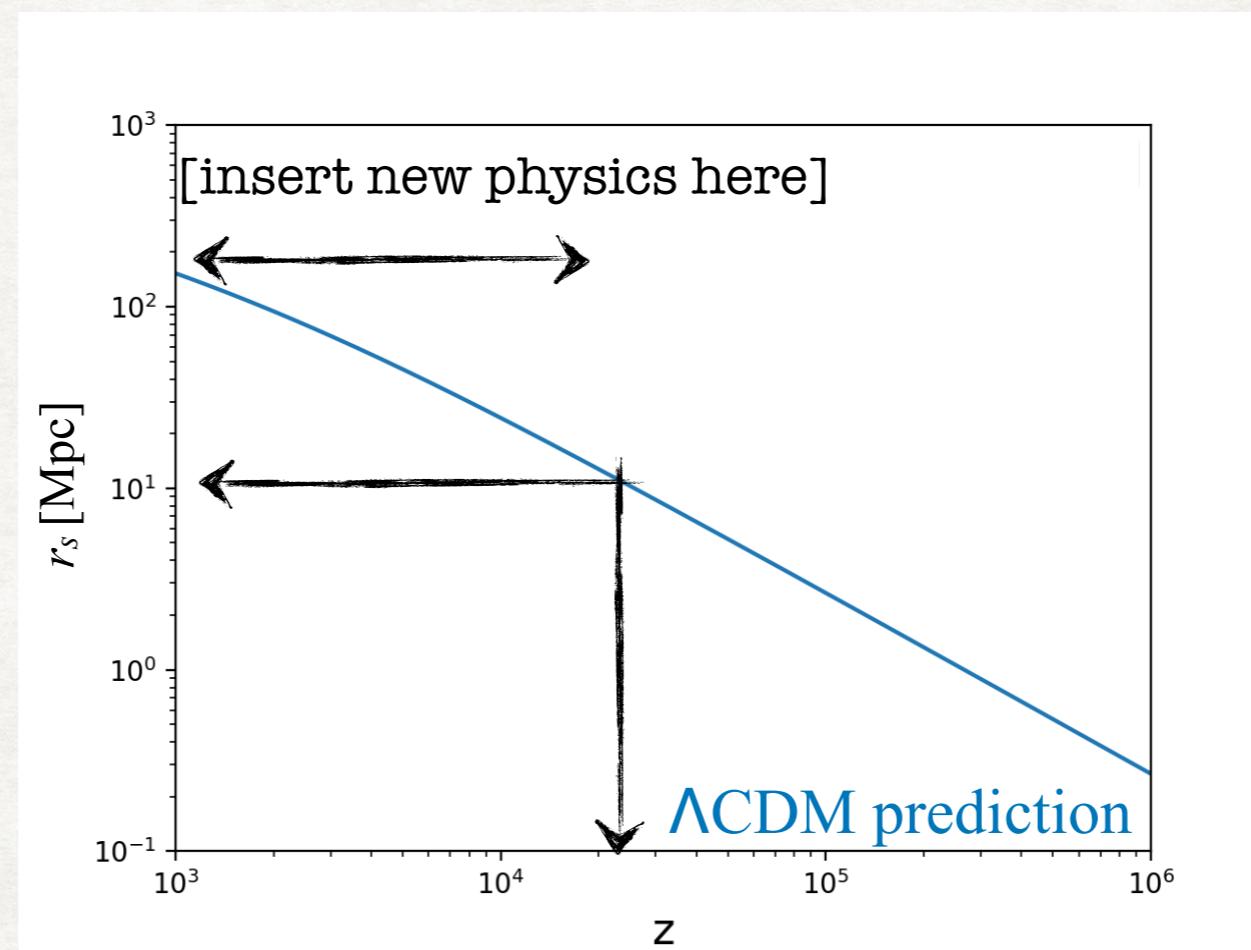
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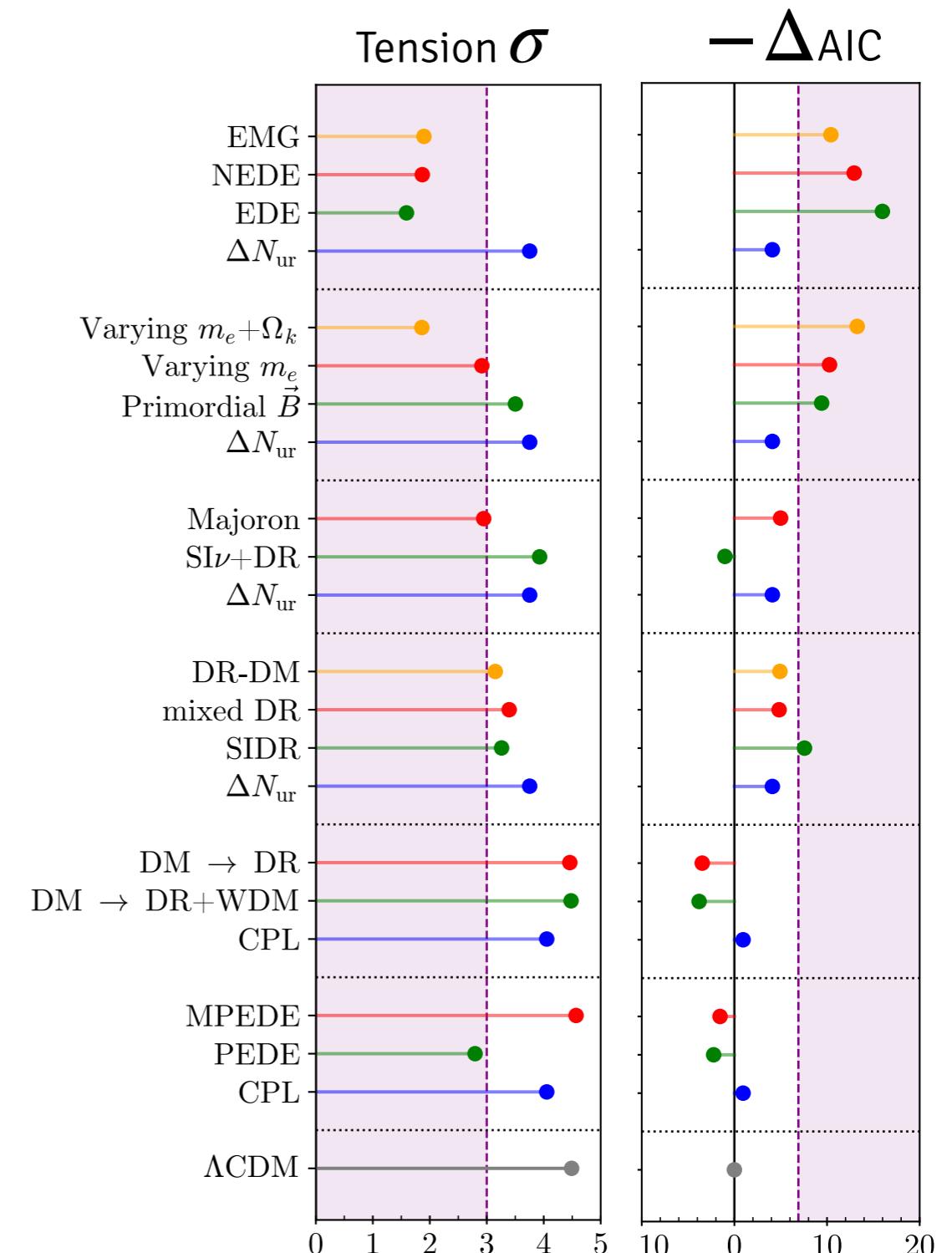
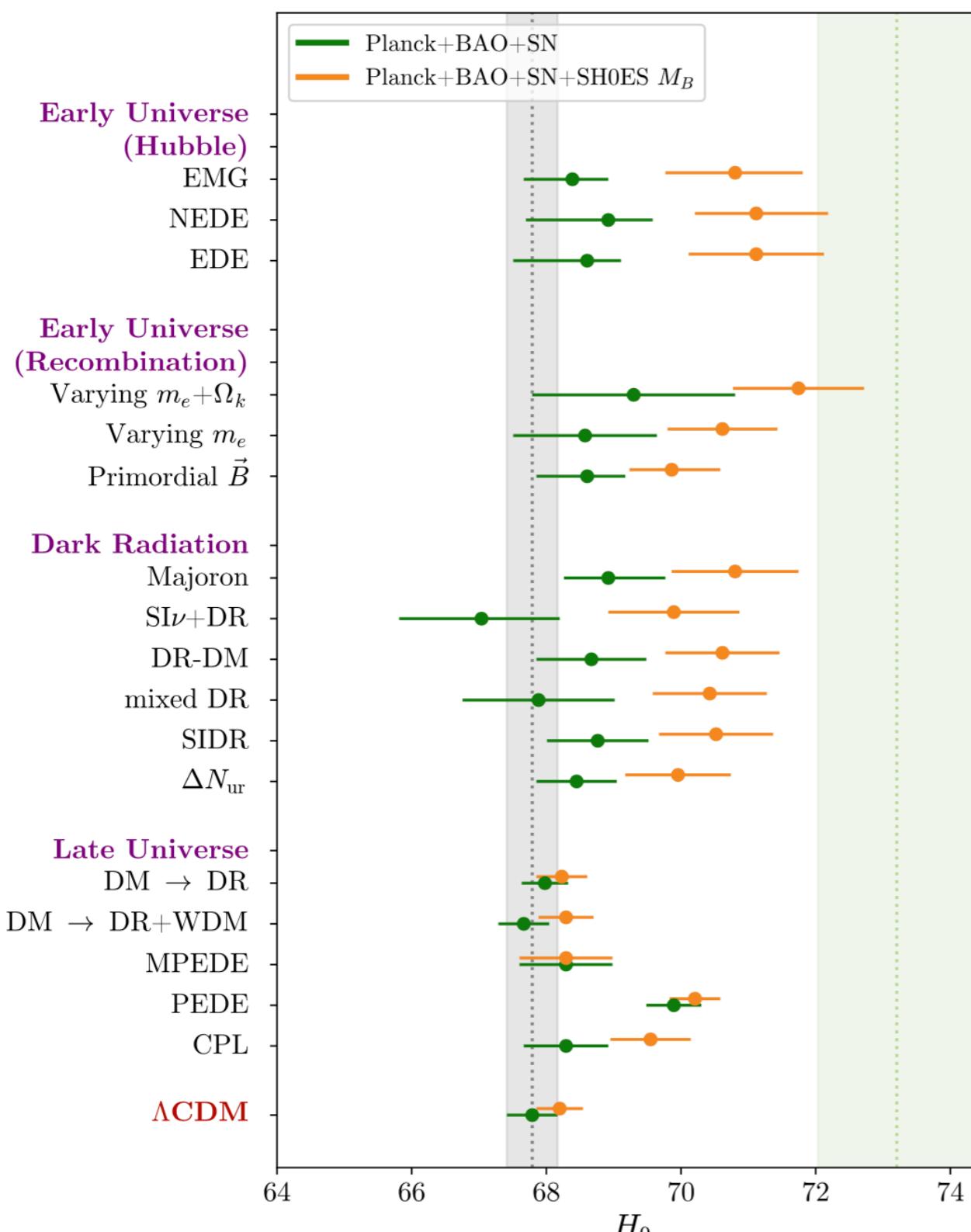
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increase $\rho(z)$: Neff? Early Dark Energy?
Modified Gravity?



- r_s does not reach 10Mpc before $z \sim 25\ 000$: new physics between recombination and 25 000?

The H_0 olympics: fairly ranking models



Schöneberg (VP) ++ Phys. Report. 2107.10291

Three models as examples

- Exotic expansion history via early dark energy: boost in $H(z \sim 3500)$ through a scalar-field

VP, Smith, Karwal, 2302.09032

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Aloni++ 2111.00014

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Hart&Chluba 1912.03986

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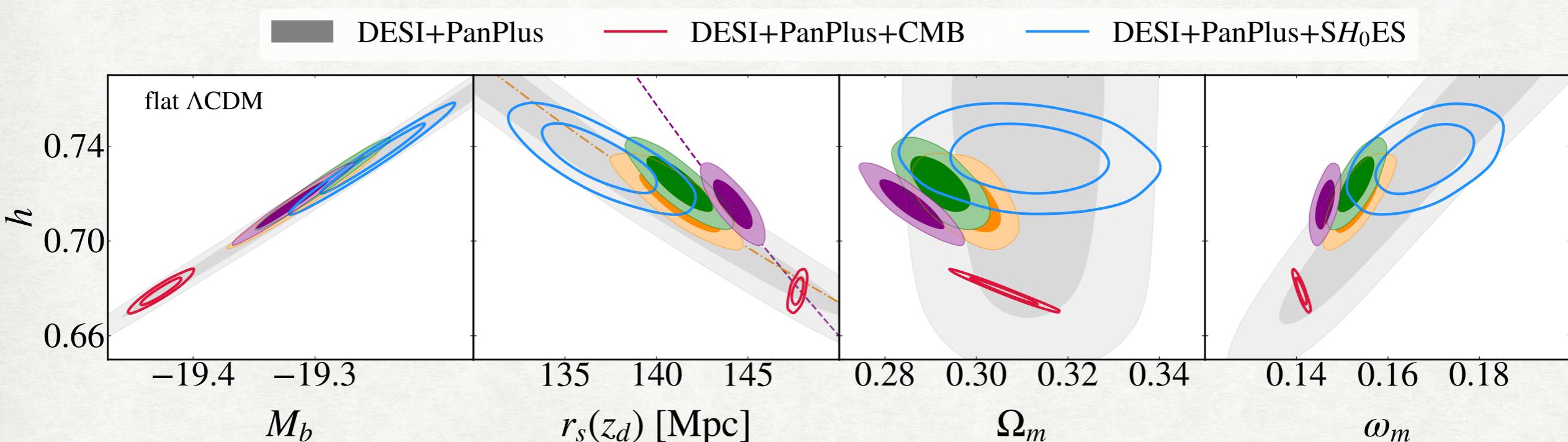
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- Models affecting expansion history can reduce tension to $\sim 3\sigma$ level

- Models affecting solely the way recombination proceeds are disfavored.

Lee (VP)++ PRL 2022, Lynch++ 2404.05715

Model-independent Implications

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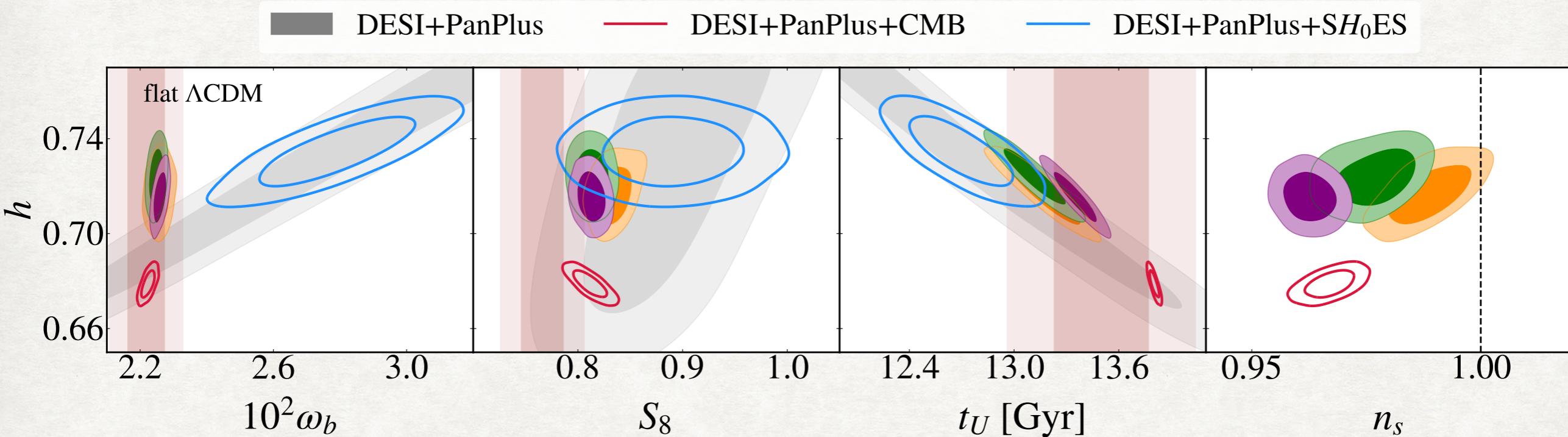
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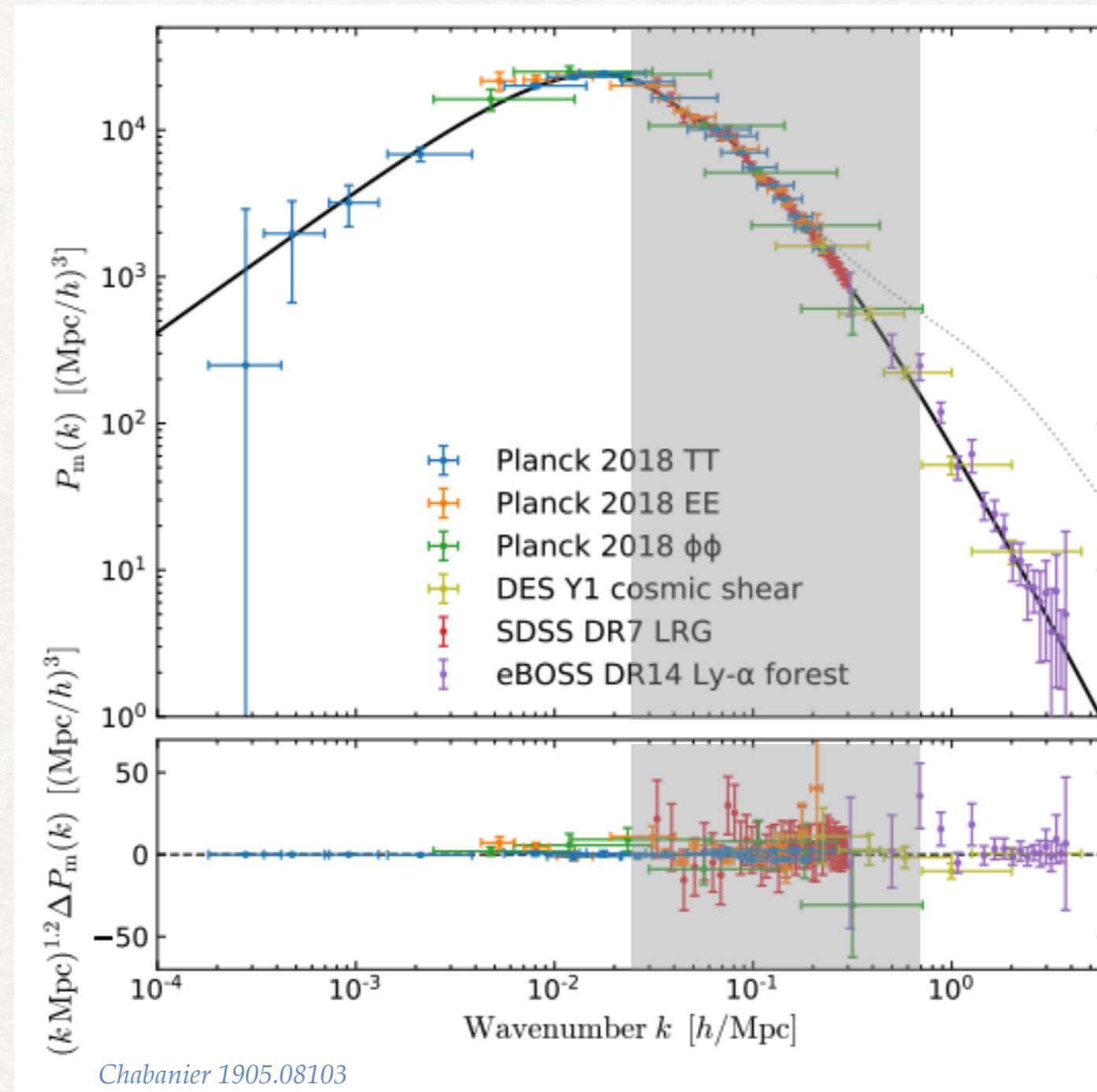
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- No more tension with BBN but tension with weak lensing measurements at the $3 - 3.5\sigma$ level
- Age of the universe ~ 0.7 Gyr younger: problem with old objects? JWST?
- n_s increases! Back to being compatible with 1?

The S_8 parameter

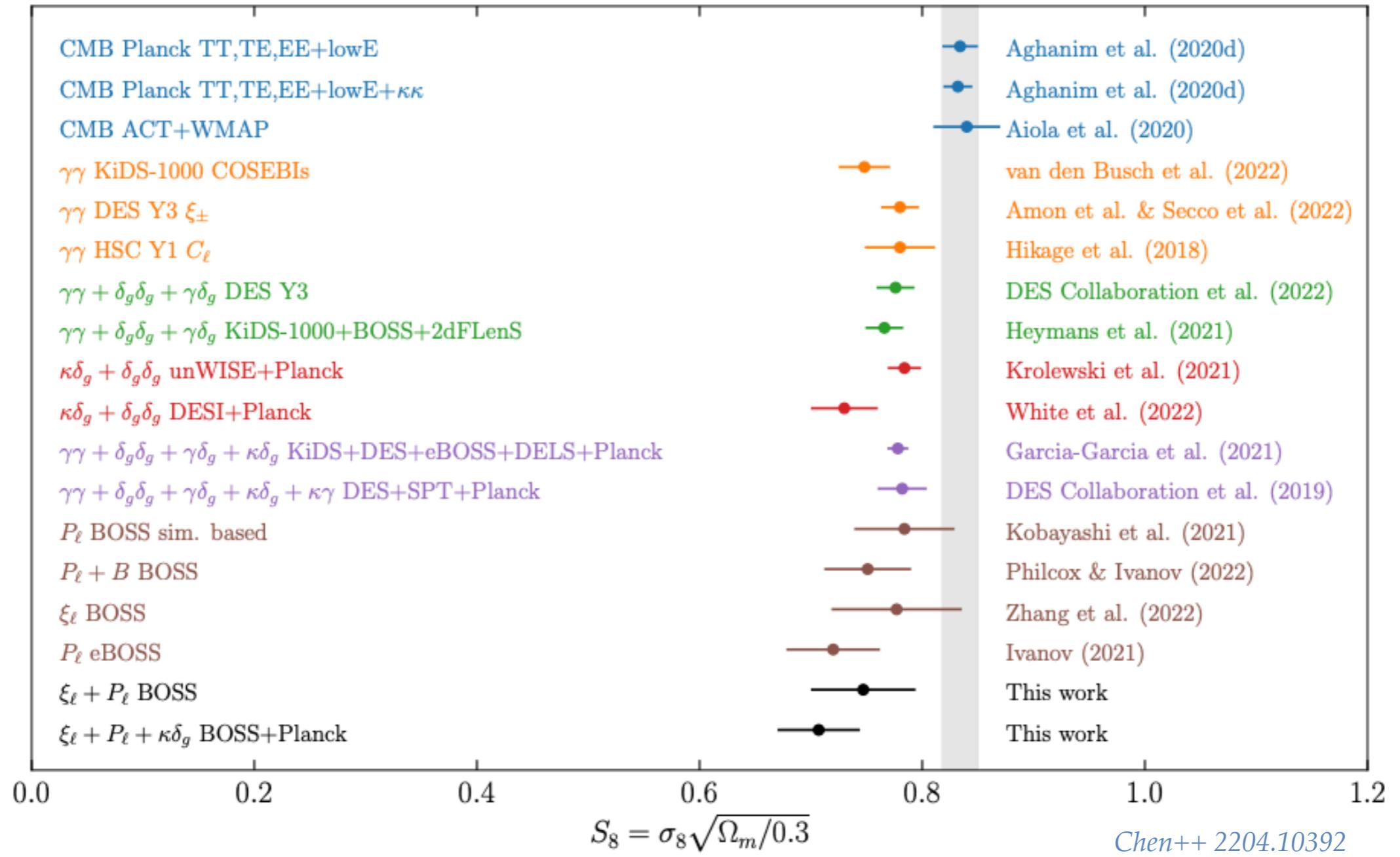


$$S_8 \equiv \sigma_8 \left(\frac{\Omega_m}{0.3} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$\sigma_8^2 = \int_0^\infty \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} P_{\text{lin}}(k) W^2(kR) d\ln k$$

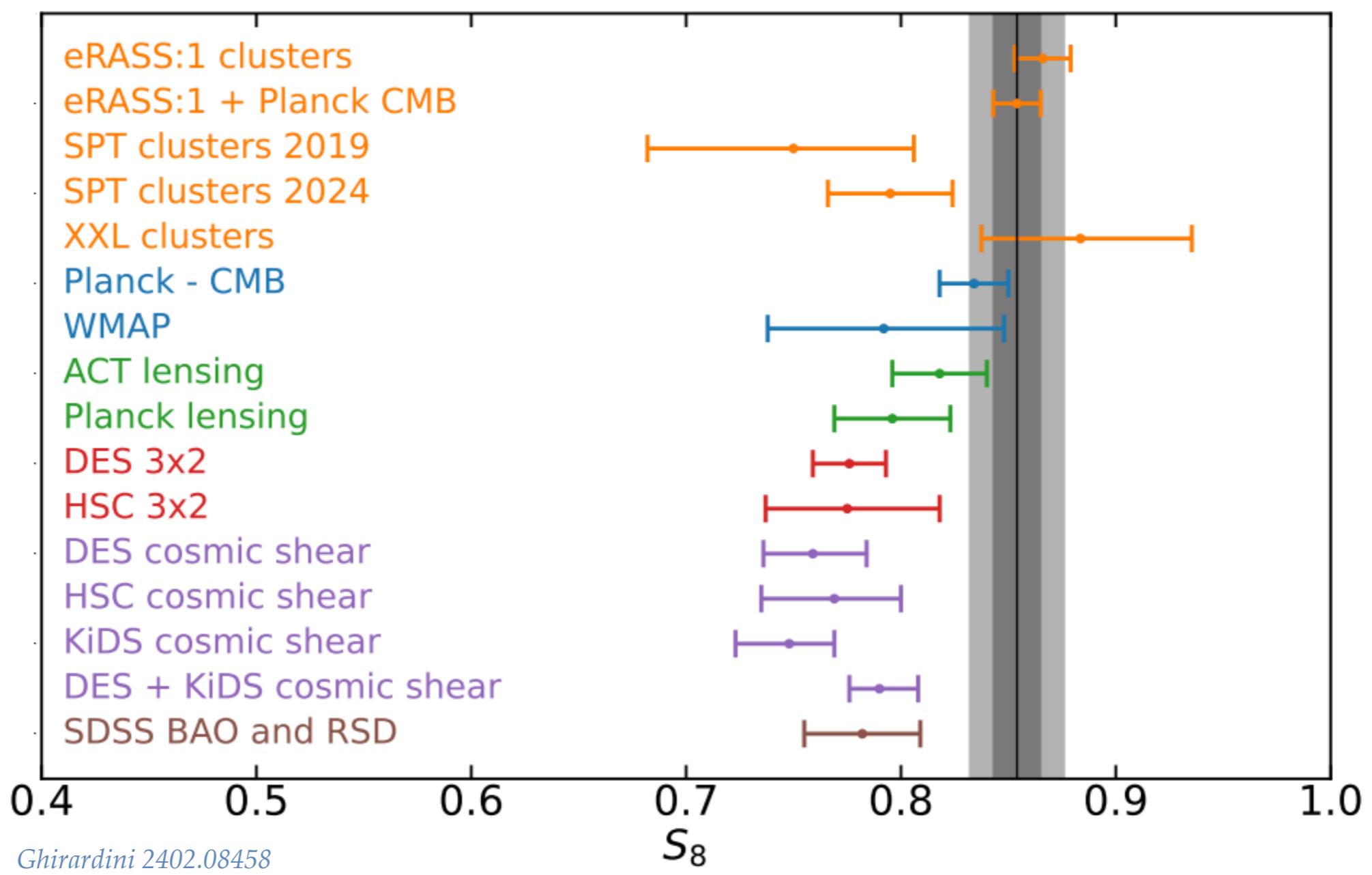
- The S_8 parameter quantifies how “clumpy” the universe is on scales of ~ 8 Mpc

The S_8 tension



There is a $2-3\sigma$ tension between S_8 from WL x GC measurements and Planck

Is there a S_8 tension after all?



- Latest S_8 from galaxy cluster number counts by eROSITA is higher than Planck
- A potential systematic in WL surveys was already pointed out: intrinsic alignments, non-linear modeling, baryonic feedback could play a role.

Amon & Efstathiou 2206.11794, Aricò++ 2303.05537, Abbott++ 2305.17173

Cosmology at a crossroad: Precision or discordance?

- Despite its great success, the Λ CDM model is purely parametric: DM, DE, inflation still unknown
- H_0 at 5σ in tension, S_8 at 3σ in tension, SN1a/BAO at $2-4\sigma$: clues about physics beyond Λ CDM?
- It appears as though these tensions do not lead to a consistent picture (yet).

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-
- Barring systematics/statistical fluke, the challenge is immense... but worth it!

Cosmology: where are we going next?

The Atacama Cosmology Telescope



The South Pole Telescope



DESI



Euclid



LSST/Vera Rubin Observatory



- New CMB data are coming: very sensitive to new physics around recombination! (And inflation)
- New LSS data are coming: check DESI result, check S_8 results, measure $\sum m_\nu$.
- JWST and gravitational wave measurements of H_0 .