

Cosmic Acceleration Then and Now

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Fermilab and the University of Chicago



Progress on Old and New Themes in Cosmology
Avignon, April 18, 2014

12:30 - 14:30

Cosmologists discuss BICEP2 results at PONT banquet



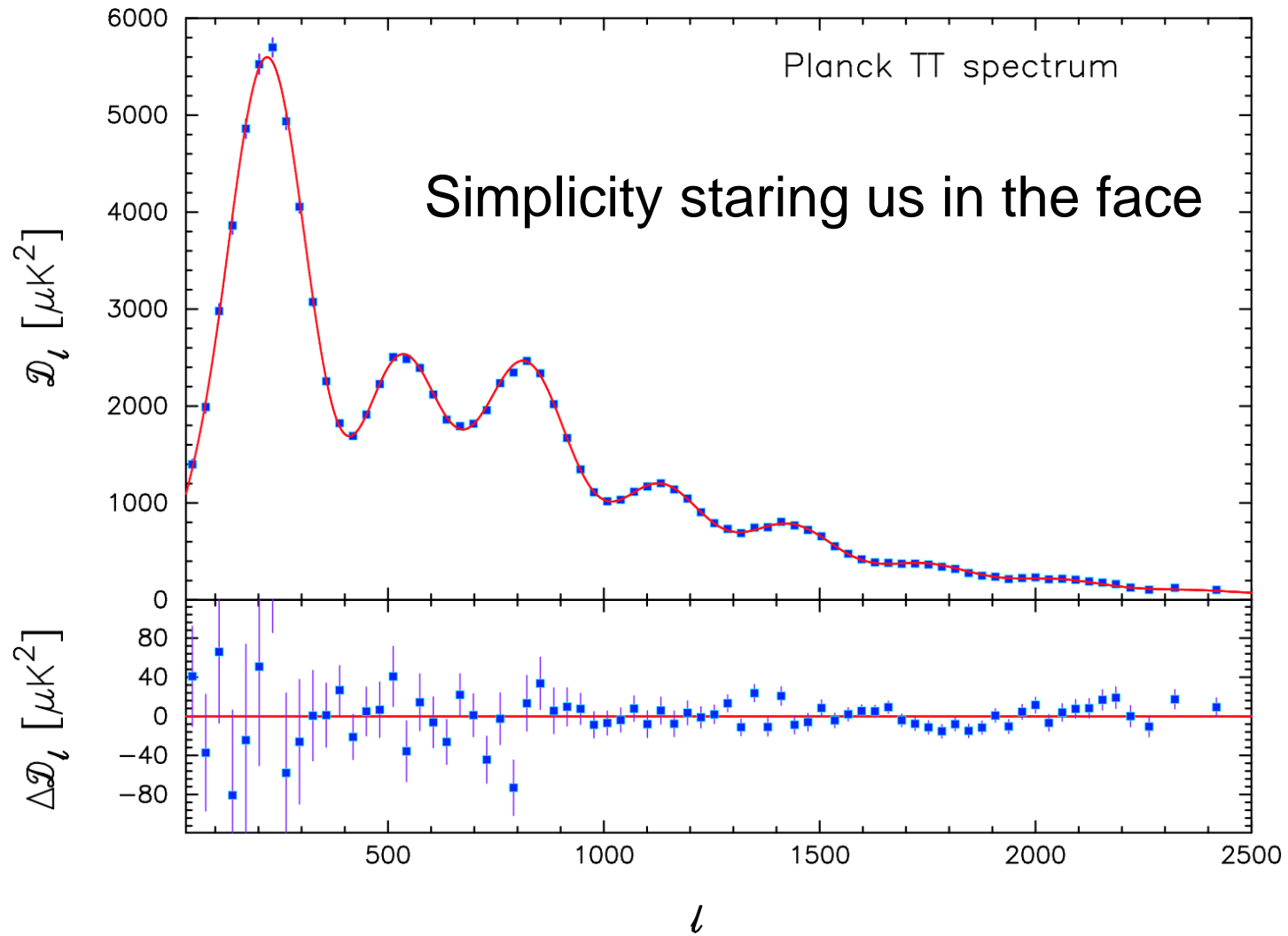
April, c. 33 AD

Caveats and Thoughts

- I am a recovering or lapsed theorist, depending on your point of view.
- Theoretical landscape that has developed in recent years looks very rich, but a bit overwhelming
- BICEP2 results tremendously exciting, potentially transformative upon confirmation
- Theorists should be cautious about getting overly excited about 1-2 sigma discrepancies from standard model/expectations (only small fraction of 'tensions' will develop into significant inconsistencies).

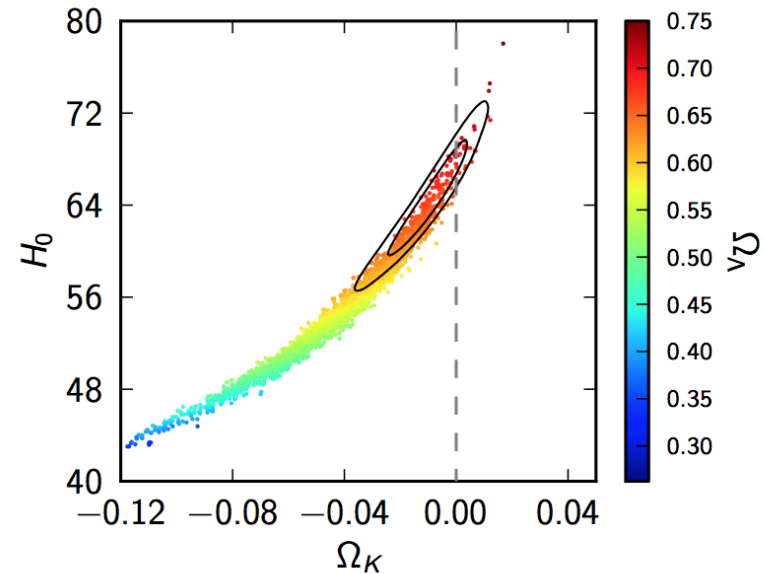
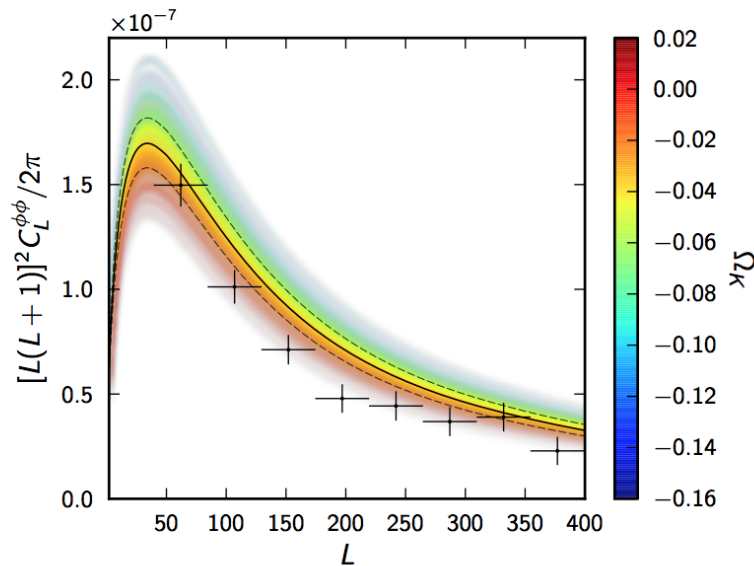
We have been very lucky so far

- Over the last 20+ years, at each new stage of experimental precision, a simple (few-parameter) cosmological paradigm has been confirmed: it didn't have to turn out that way
- Observations consistent with Λ +Cold Dark Matter in a spatially flat, initially hot Universe, with adiabatic, nearly Gaussian, slightly non-scale-invariant scalar and (now likely) tensor perturbations, as expected from inflation



- Acceptable fit to channel spectra and composite spectrum: χ^2 compatible with LCDM to 1.6σ

CURVATURE/DARK ENERGY FROM THE CMB ALONE



$$\Omega_K = -0.0096^{+0.010}_{-0.0082}$$

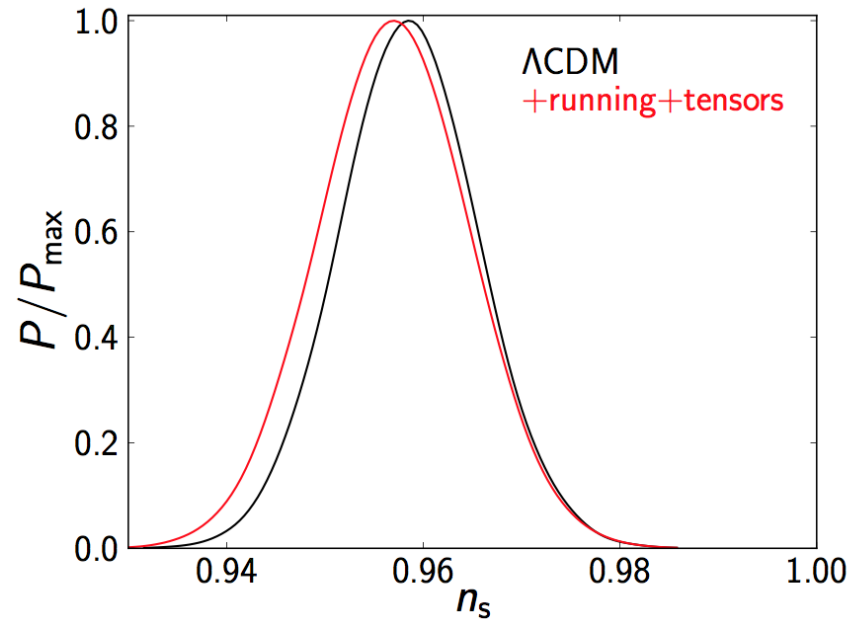
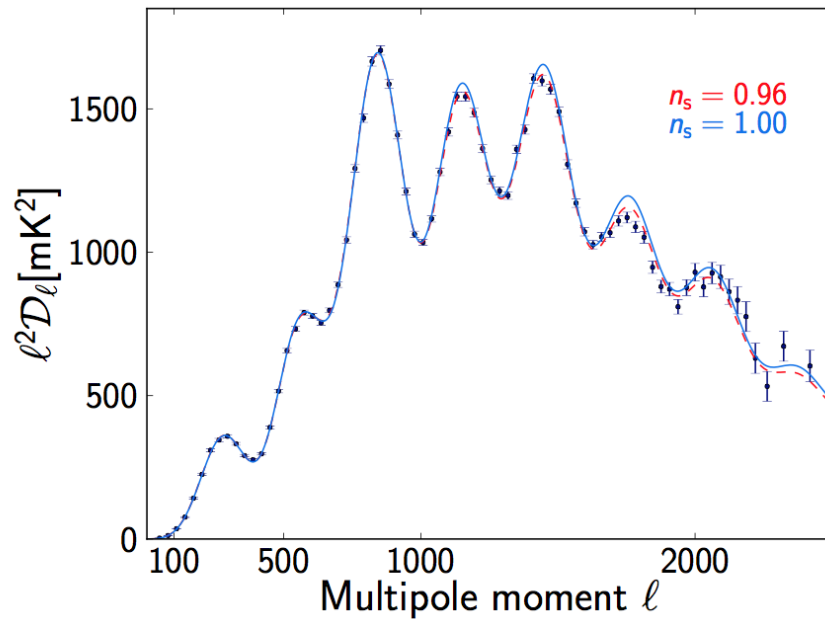
(68%; Planck+lensing+WP+highL)

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 0.67^{+0.027}_{-0.023}$$

(68%; Planck+lensing+WP+highL)

- Spatial flatness to 1% from CMB alone
 - Improves to $\Omega_K = -0.0005 \pm 0.0033$ including BAO

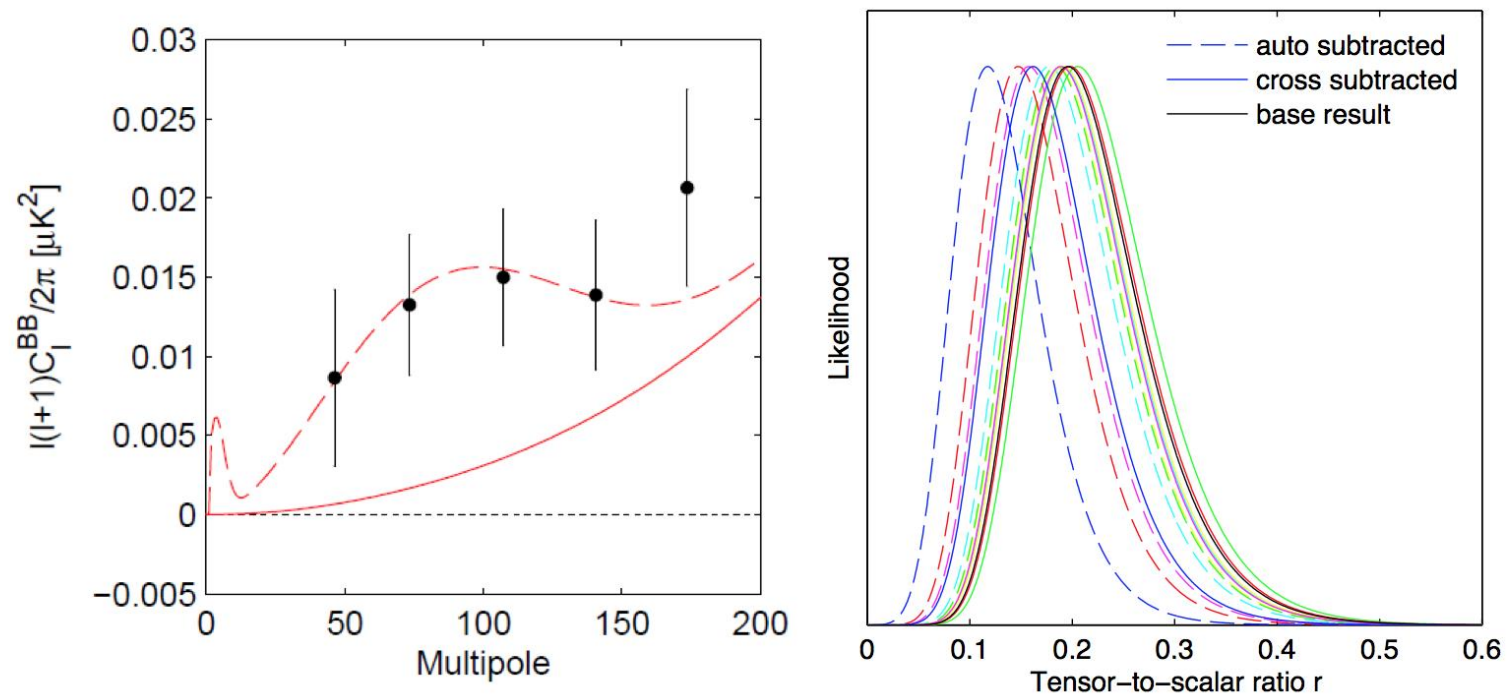
CONSTRAINTS ON INFLATION: n_s



$$n_s = 0.958 \pm 0.007 \quad (68\%; \text{Planck+WP+highL; LCDM})$$

- $n_s < 1$ robust to addition of running and tensors
- Robust to matter content (e.g. N_{eff} and Helium) combining Planck with BAO

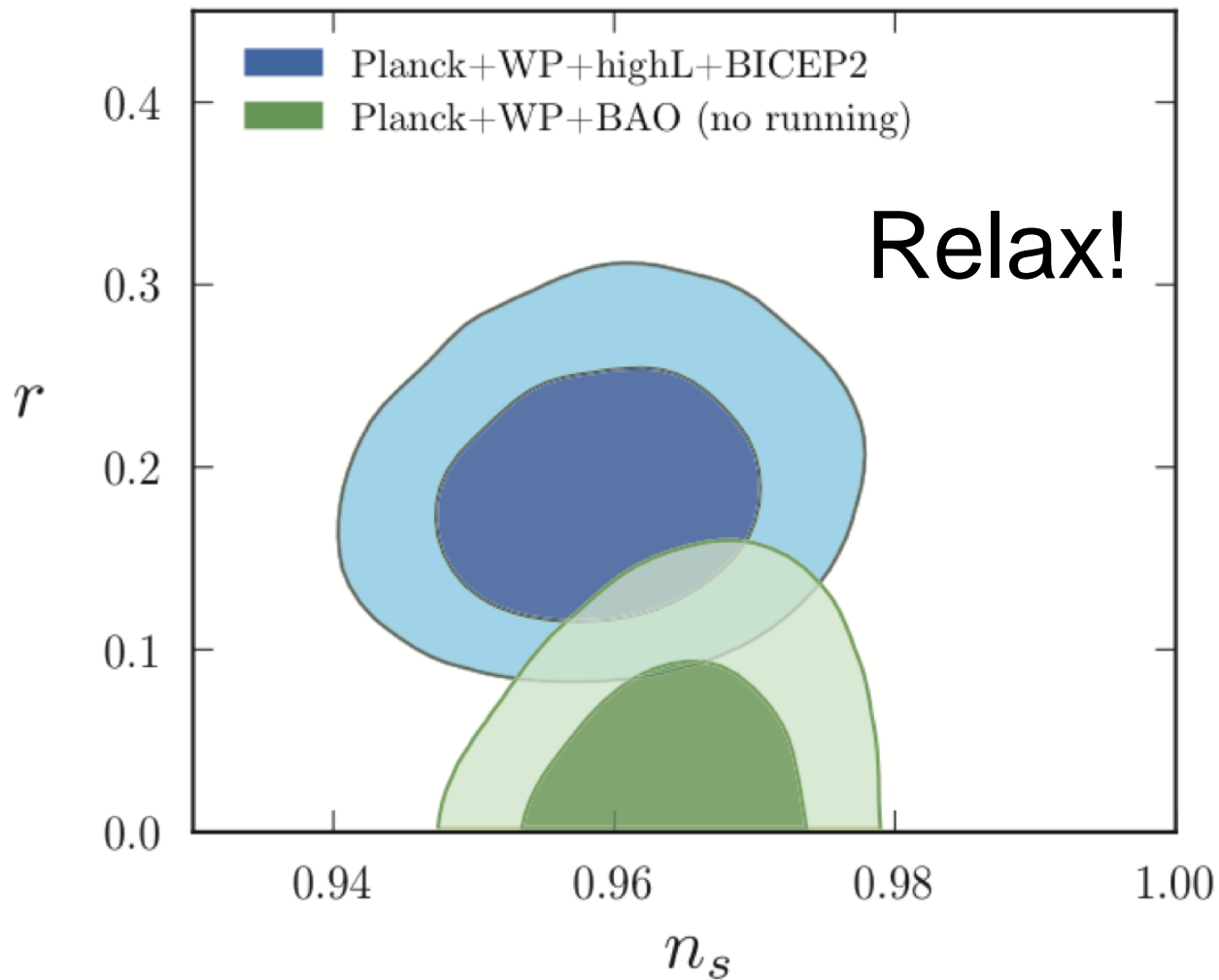
BICEP2 IMPLICATIONS FOR TENSOR-TO-SCALAR RATIO



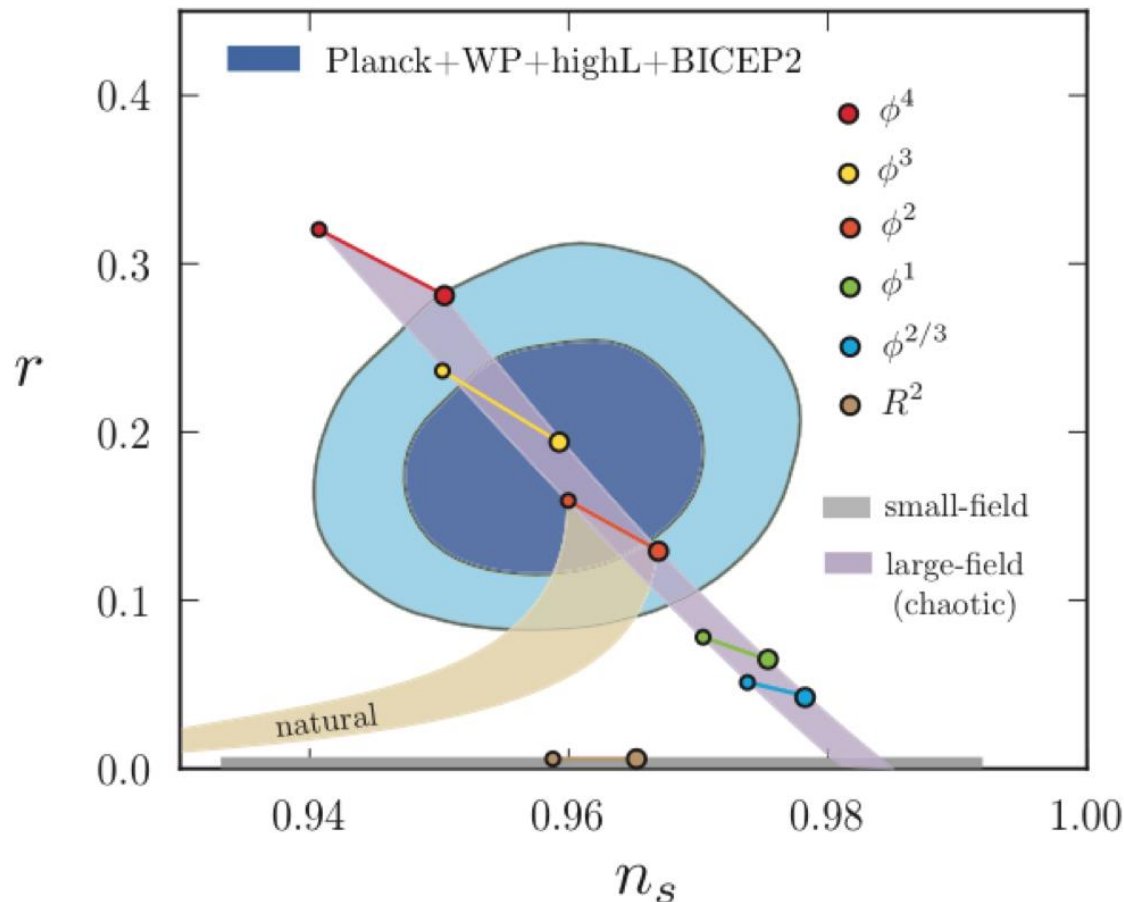
$$r = 0.20^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \quad (68\%; \text{ no foreground correction})$$

- Large spread in max. likelihood $0.12 < r < 0.21$ with foreground models

Constraints on $r=T/S$



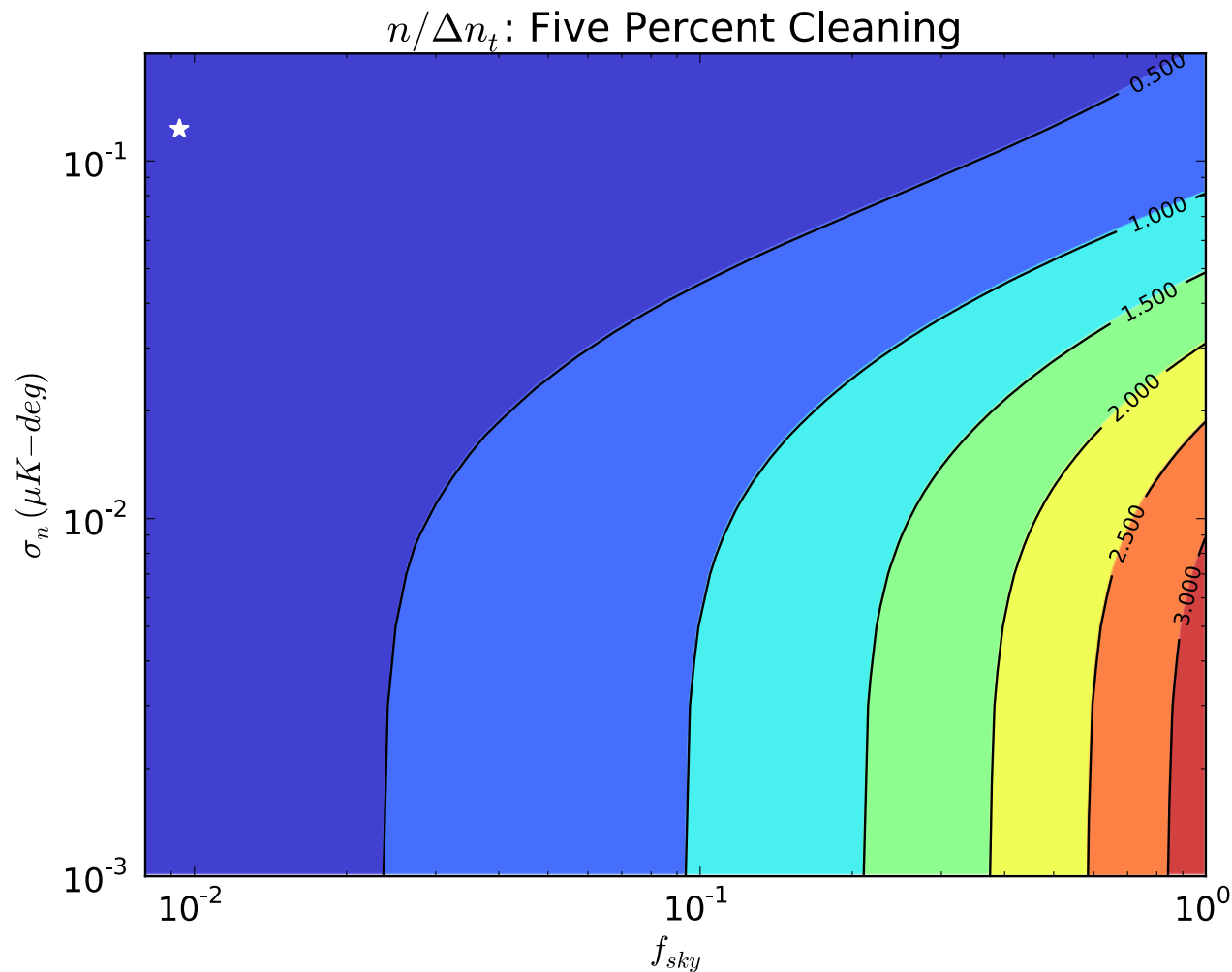
Ruling Out Models



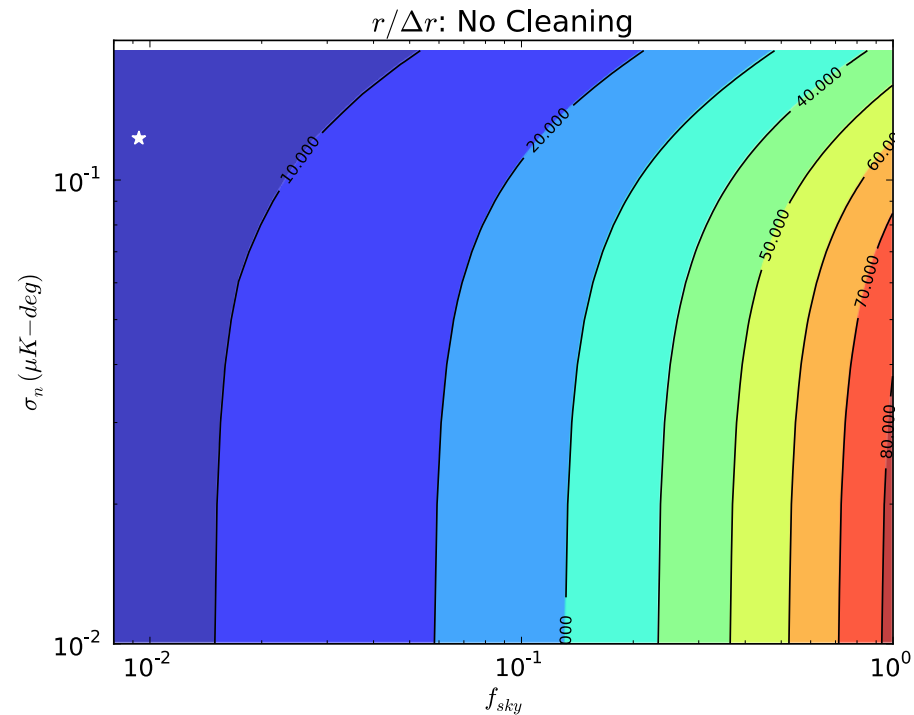
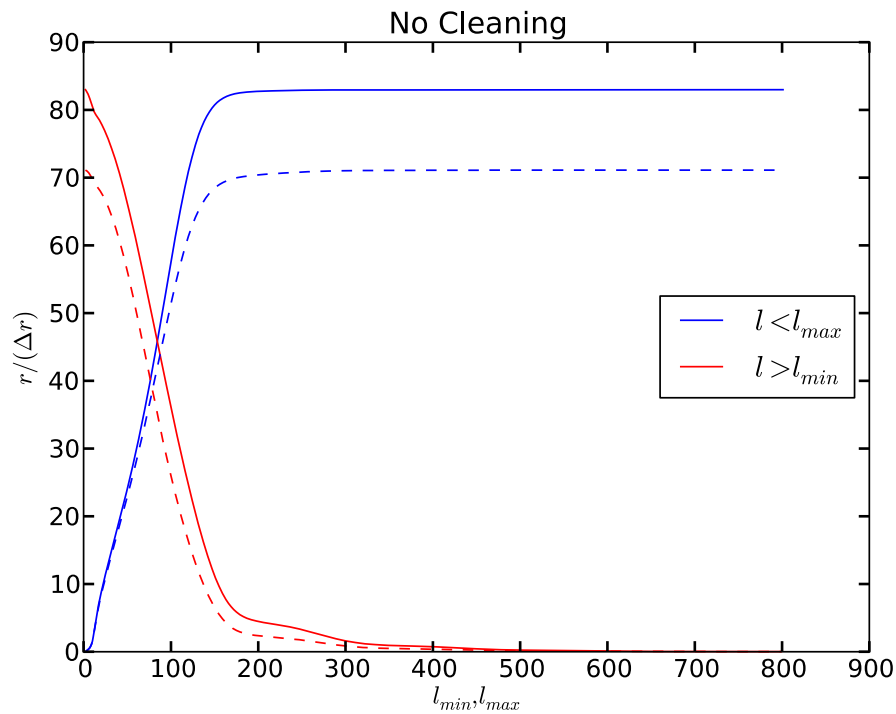
Simple models written down 25-30 years ago are consistent with the data

* careful: contours marginalize over running
contours without running shift slightly downward

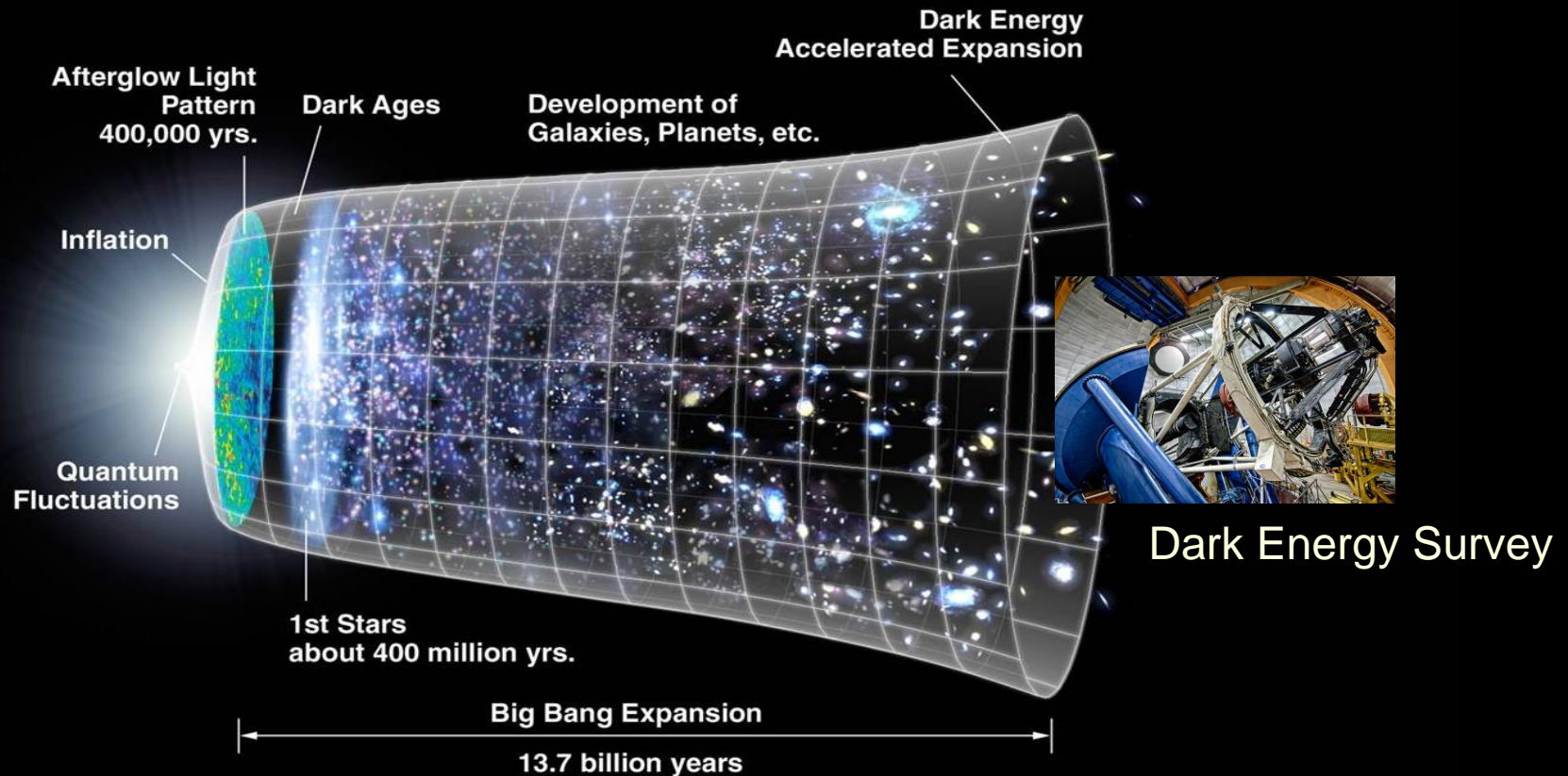
How important is it to test the consistency relation?



What is the best way to tighten constraints on (n_s, r) ?



Brief History of the Universe



Evidence for two epochs of accelerated expansion
What are their physical origins?

Mt. Ventoux



Elev. Gain
1640 m

Period of painful deceleration
followed by rapid acceleration

Strong Mistral blowing

Tues PM

Mt. Ventoux



Tues PM

Elev. Gain
1640 m



Wed. AM

I can confirm that my energy scale during the 2nd epoch was substantially lower

Early Inflation

- Early epoch of cosmic acceleration motivated by flatness and horizon problems ($N_{\text{e-folds}} > 50-60$)
- Theoretical context: GUTs and 1st order phase transitions
- Simplest model: weakly self-coupled scalar field that takes a cosmologically long time to reach its ground state
- Bonus: causal origin of density perturbations for structure formation and gravitational waves from quantum fluctuations.
- Growing observational evidence starting with COBE (April, 1992) through BICEP2 (March, 2014)

Late Inflation

- Current epoch of cosmic acceleration motivated by missing energy and age problems (early/mid-1990s)
 - inflation predicted $\Omega_0=1$, clusters indicated $\Omega_m=0.25$. Need a smooth component that only recently came to dominate
 - $H_0 t_0 \sim 1$ from Hubble parameter and globular cluster ages
 - Λ CDM+inflation fit galaxy clustering measurements (APM)
- **Simplest model: weakly self-coupled scalar field that takes a cosmologically long time to reach its ground state**
- Growing observational evidence starting with supernovae (1998) through JLA (Dec. 2013)

Late Inflation

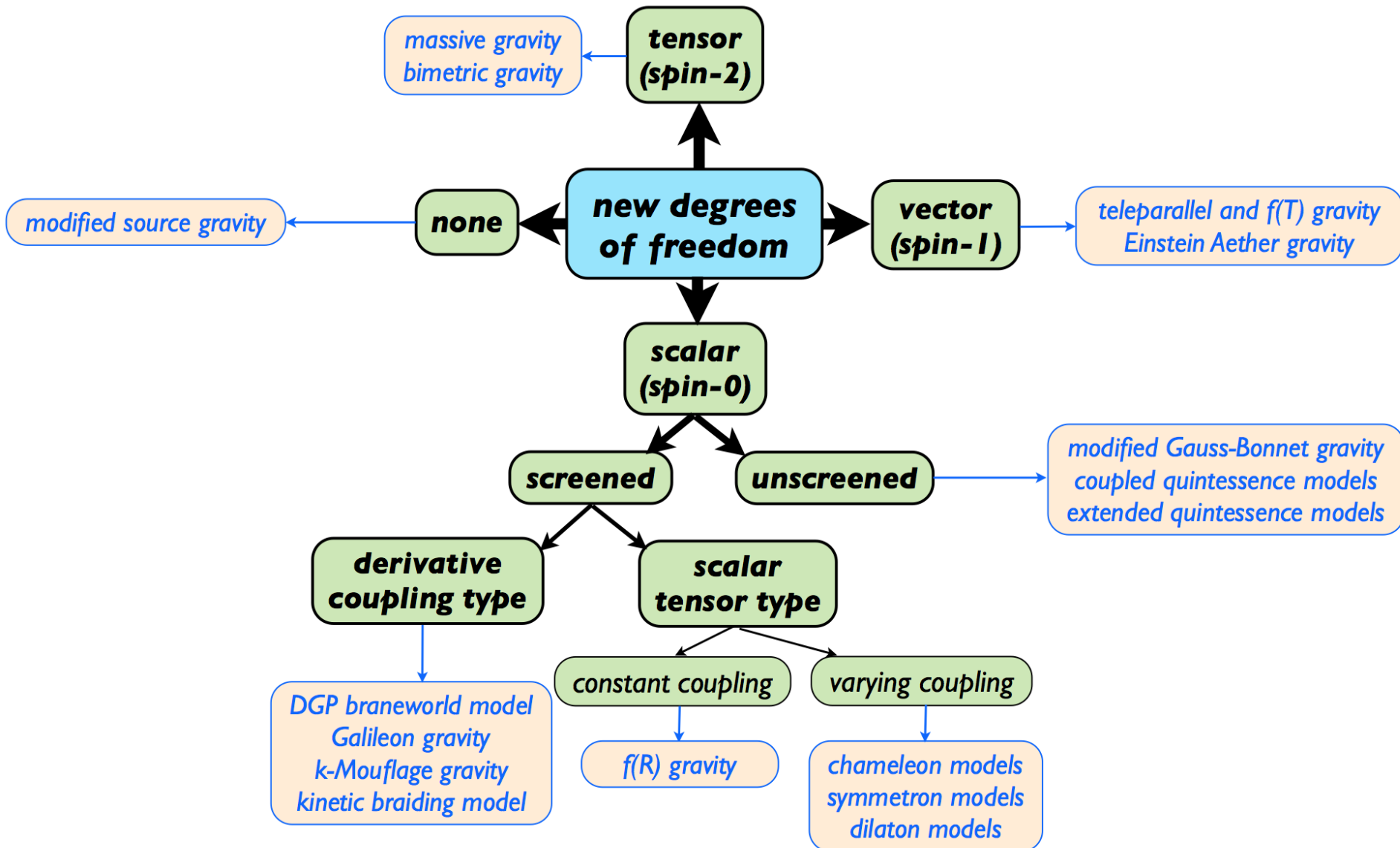
- Current epoch of cosmic acceleration motivated by missing energy and age problems (early/mid-1990s)
 - inflation predicted $\Omega_0=1$, clusters indicated $\Omega_m=0.25$. Need a smooth component that only recently came to dominate
 - $H_0 t_0 \sim 1$ from Hubble parameter and globular cluster ages
 - Λ CDM+inflation fit galaxy clustering measurements (APM)
- **Simplest model: cosmological constant**
- Growing observational evidence starting with supernovae (1998) through JLA (Dec. 2013)

Cosmological Constant and Late Inflation

- What is the justification for theoretical prejudice in favor of Λ as origin of current acceleration?
- Imagine theorists sitting around 10^{-35} sec after the Big Bang, when inflation had just started.
 - They would have said the Universe was becoming Λ -dominated.
 - They would have been wrong.
- Being wrong once is not necessarily a strong argument in favor of it the 2nd time around.

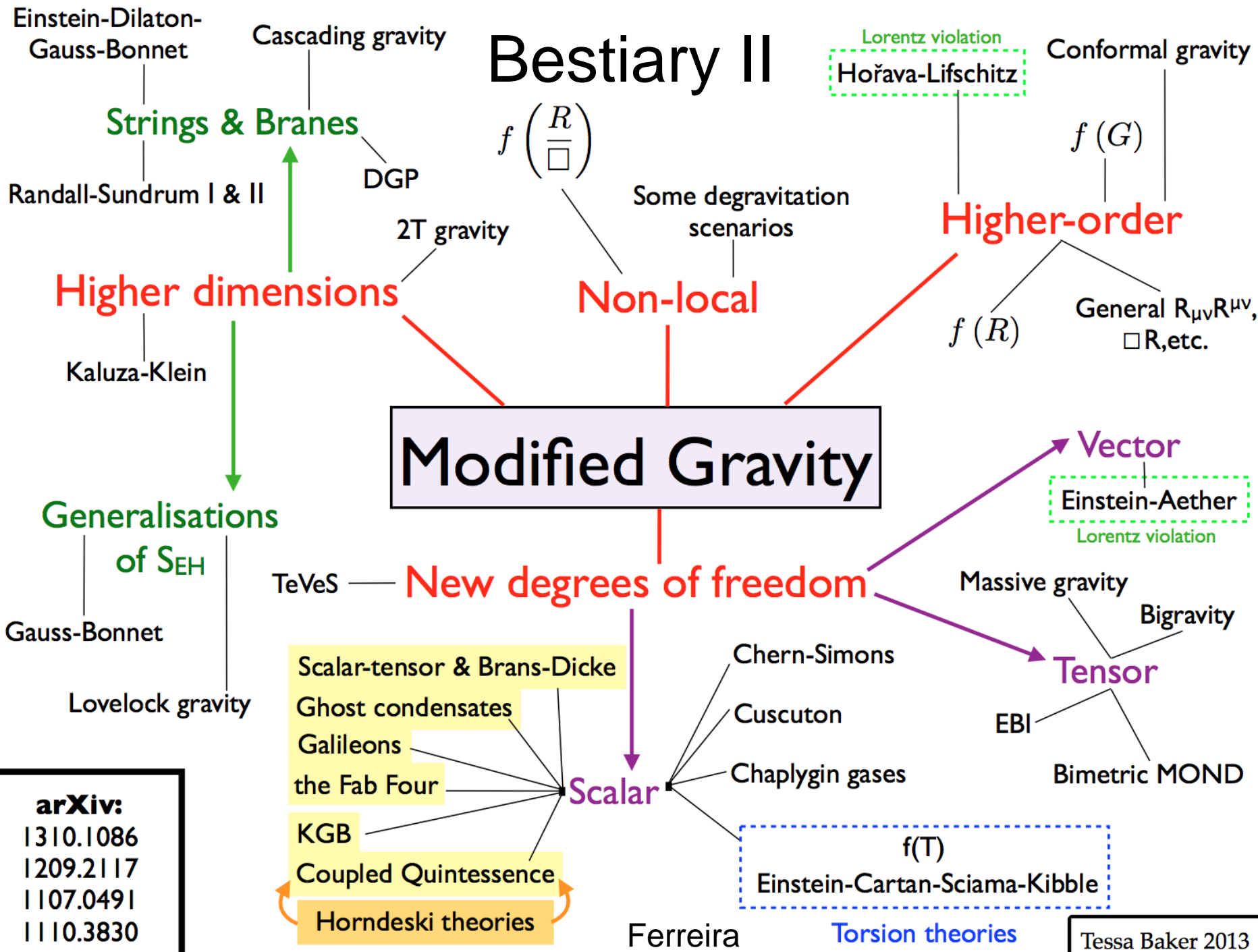
On the Other Hand

Modified Gravity Bestiary I



Bestiary II

Modified Gravity



arXiv:

1310.1086

1209.2117

1107.0491

1110.3830

Ferreira

Torsion theories

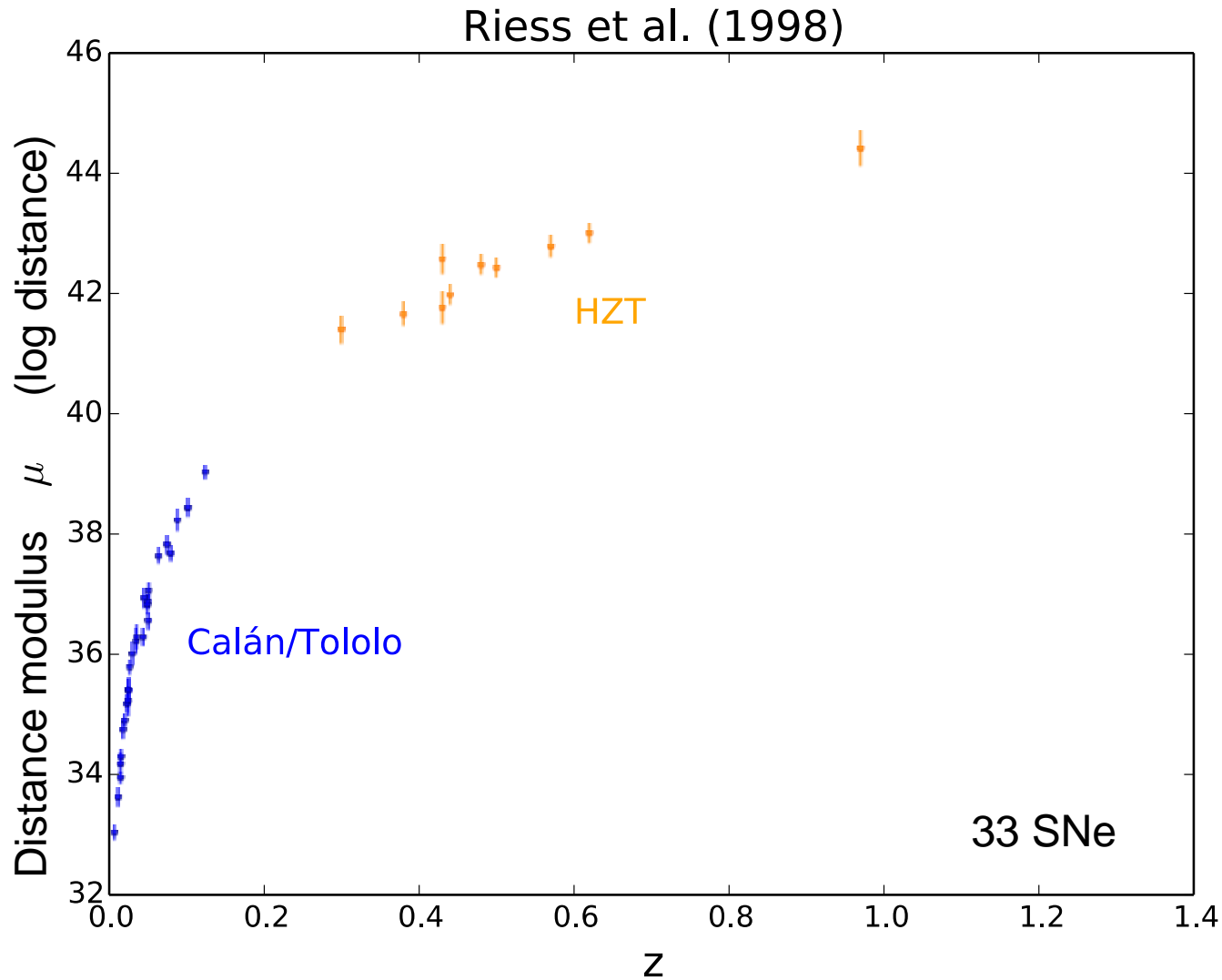
Tessa Baker 2013

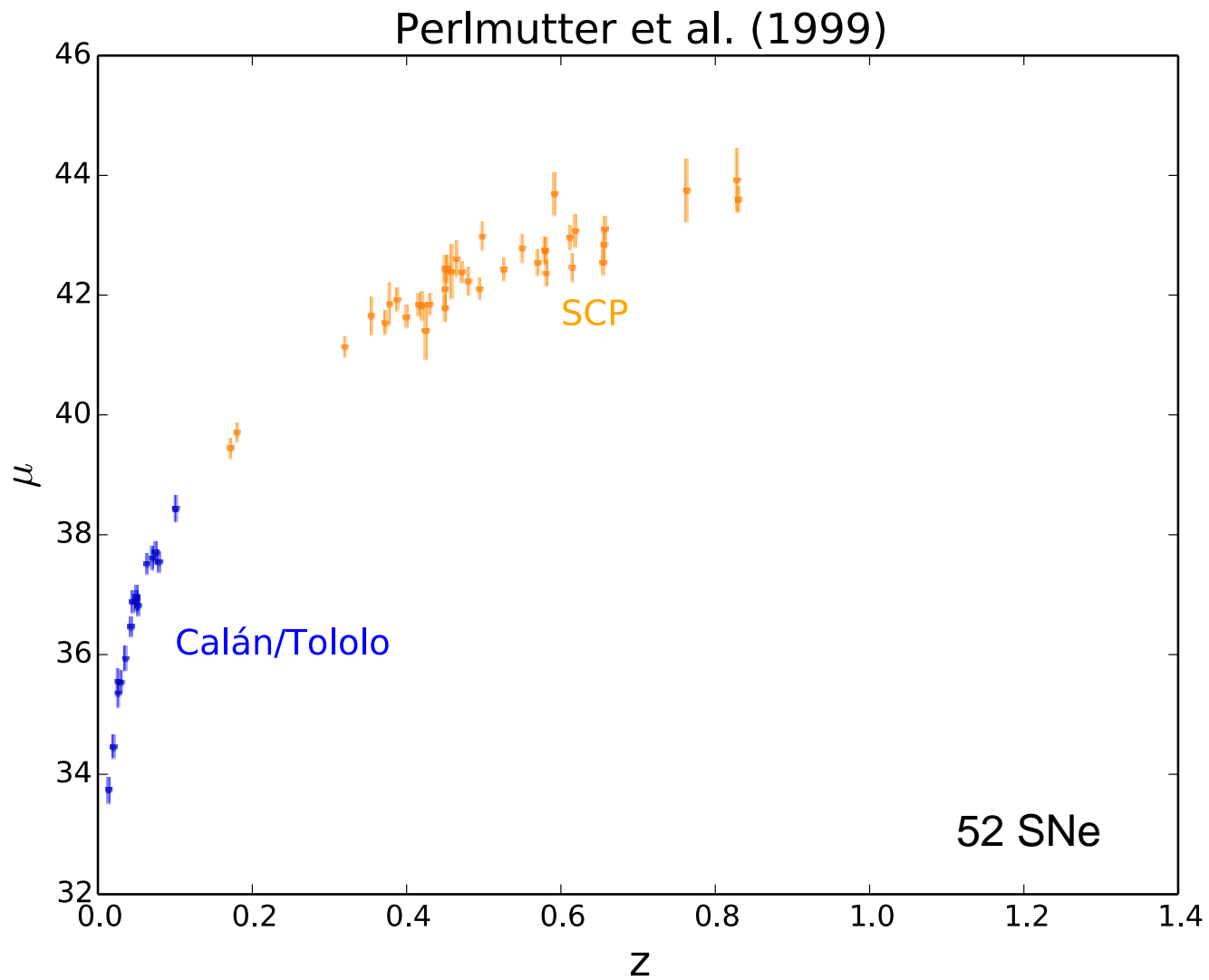
Collective Schizophrenia?

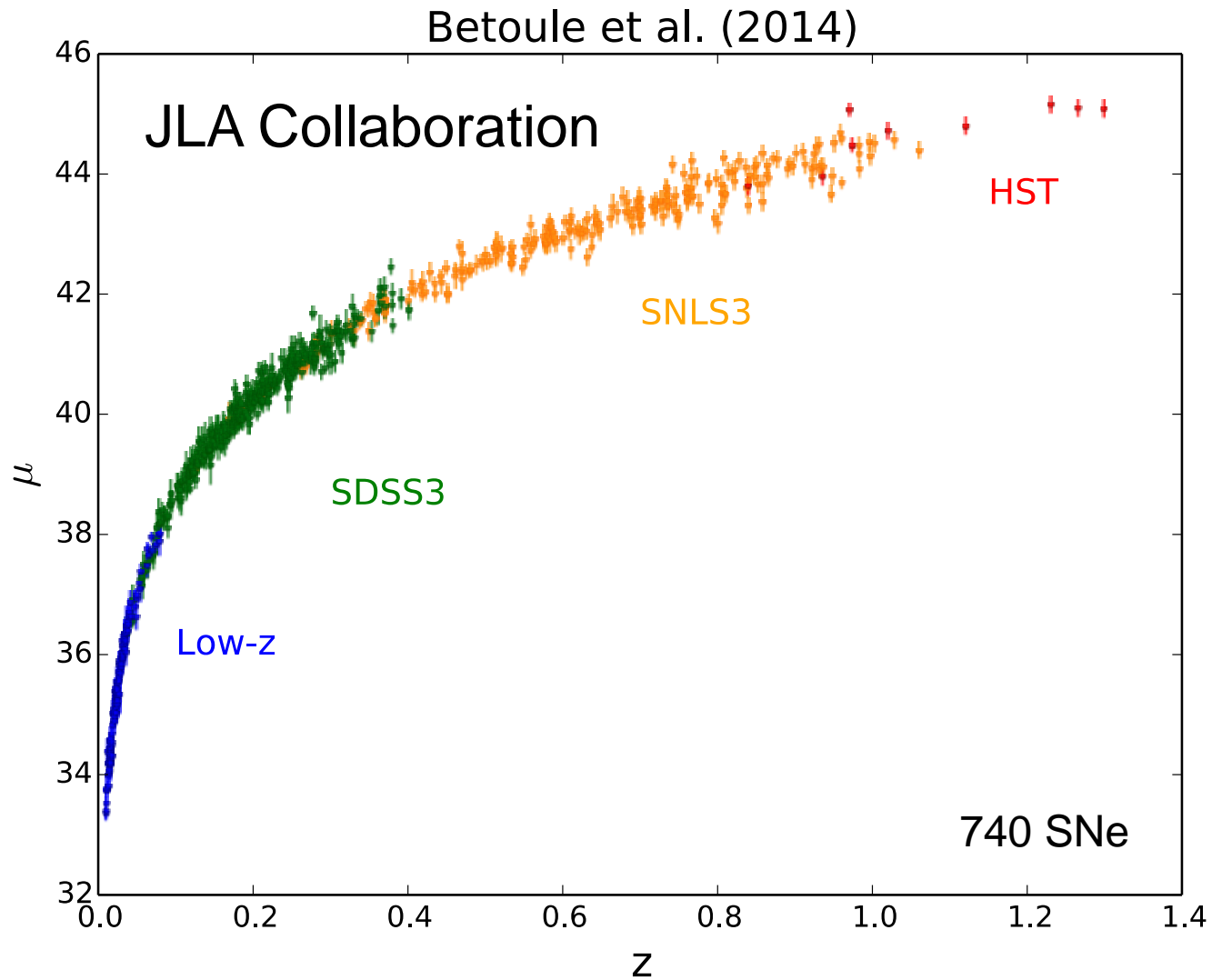
- We appear to be both less (Λ prejudice) and more (Modified Gravity bestiary) agnostic about the physical origin of late acceleration relative to early acceleration. If so, why?

Experiments can Probe the Physics of Cosmic Acceleration

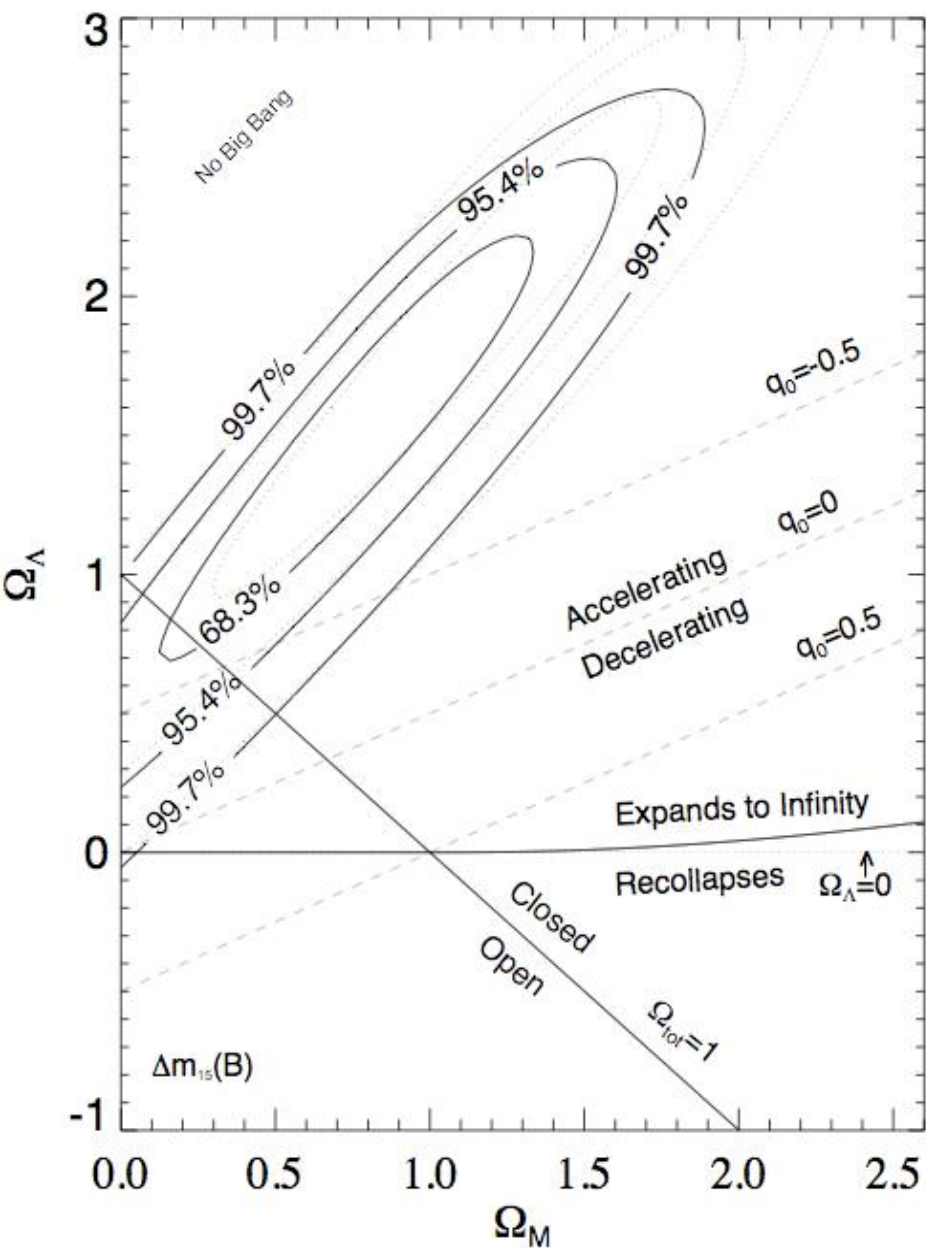
Supernova Ia Hubble Diagram



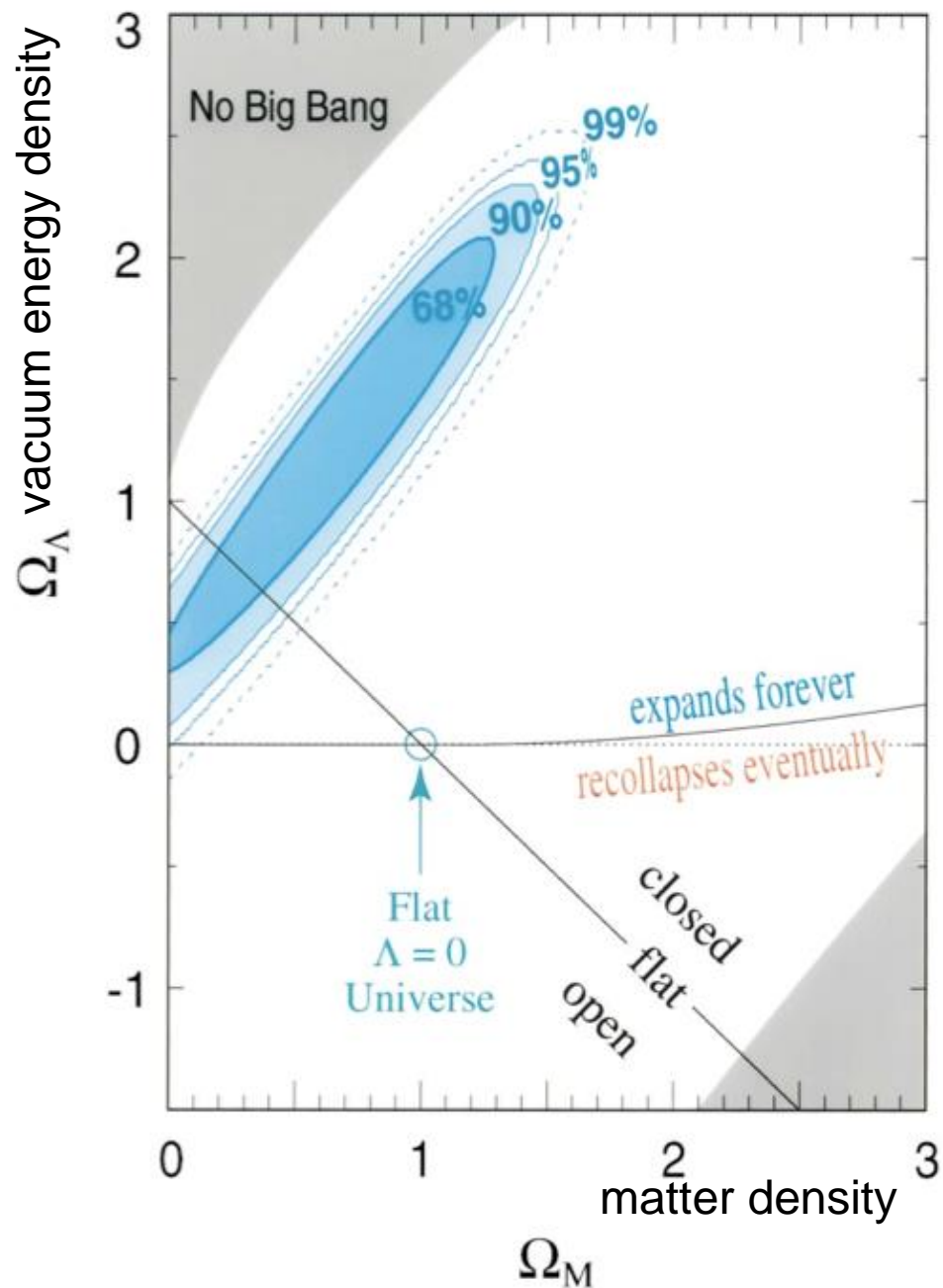




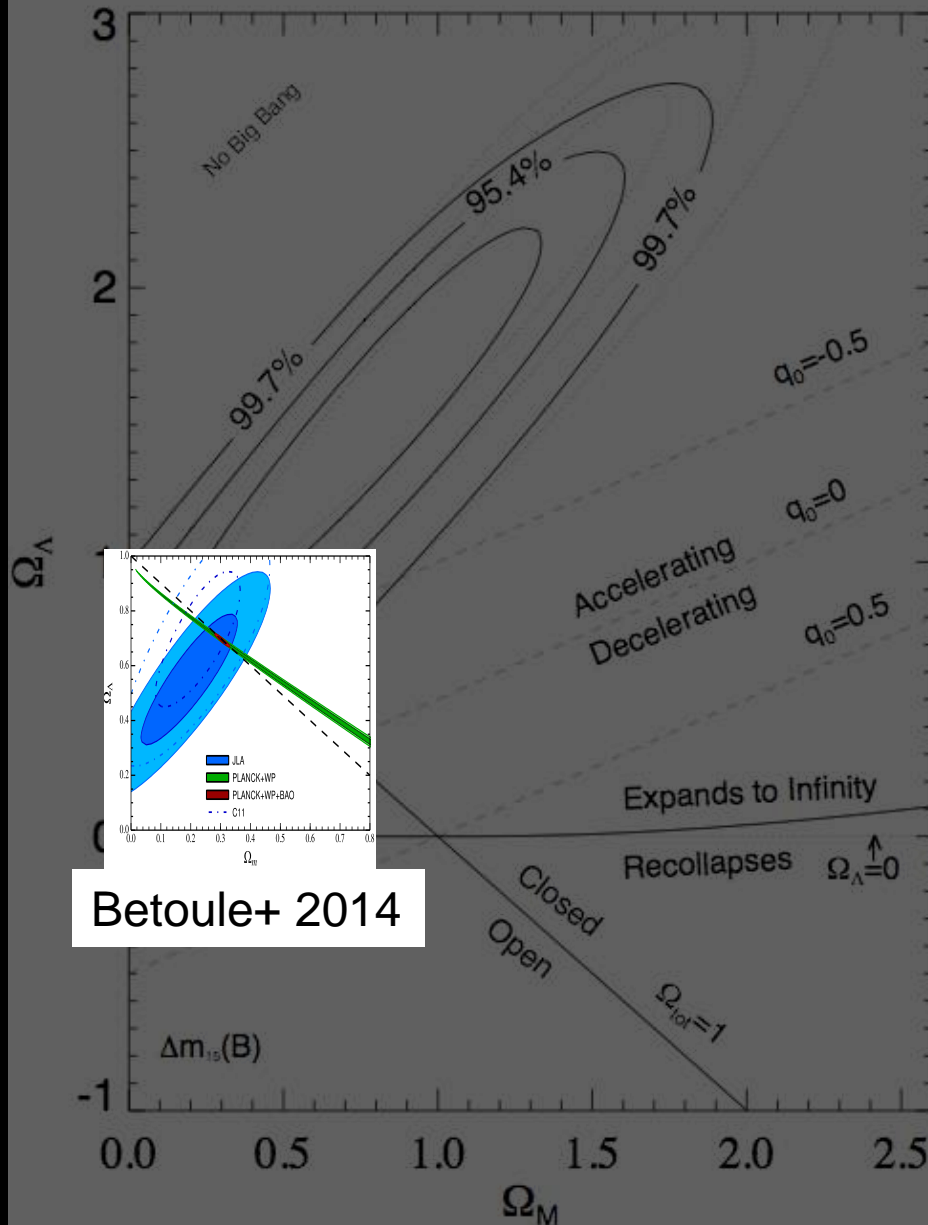
Riess et al. (1998, AJ)



Perlmutter et al. (1999, ApJ)



Riess et al. (1998, AJ)



Betoule+ 2014

Supernovae

Cosmic
Microwave
Background
(Planck, WMAP)

CMB+BAO

Here assuming
 $w=-1$

Progress
over
the last
16 years

Scalar Fields and Cosmic Acceleration

- A homogeneous scalar field $\phi(t)$, slowly evolving in a potential, $V(\phi)$:

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \frac{dV}{d\phi} = 0$$

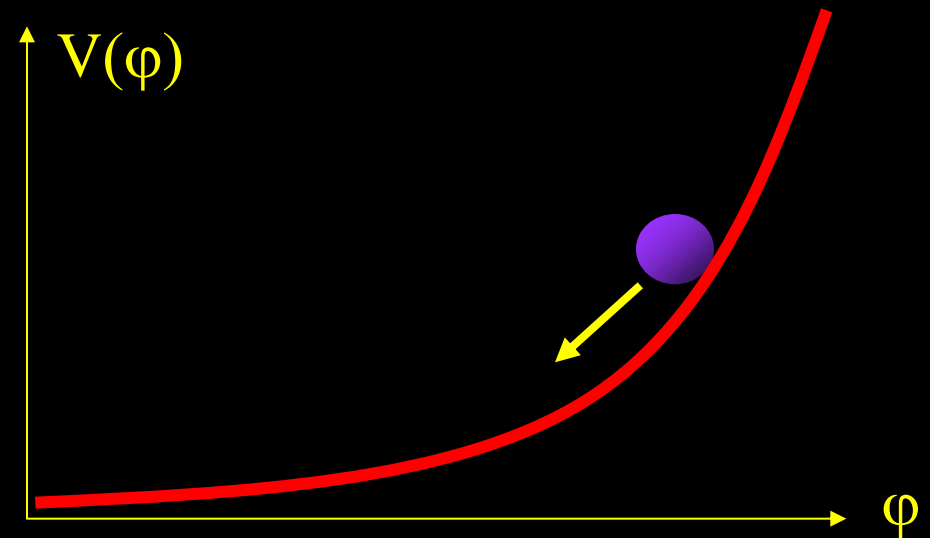
- Density & pressure:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)$$

- Slow roll:

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 < V(\phi) \Rightarrow \rho + 3P < 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{a} > 0$$



Scalar Fields and Cosmic Acceleration

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$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \frac{dV}{d\phi} = 0$$

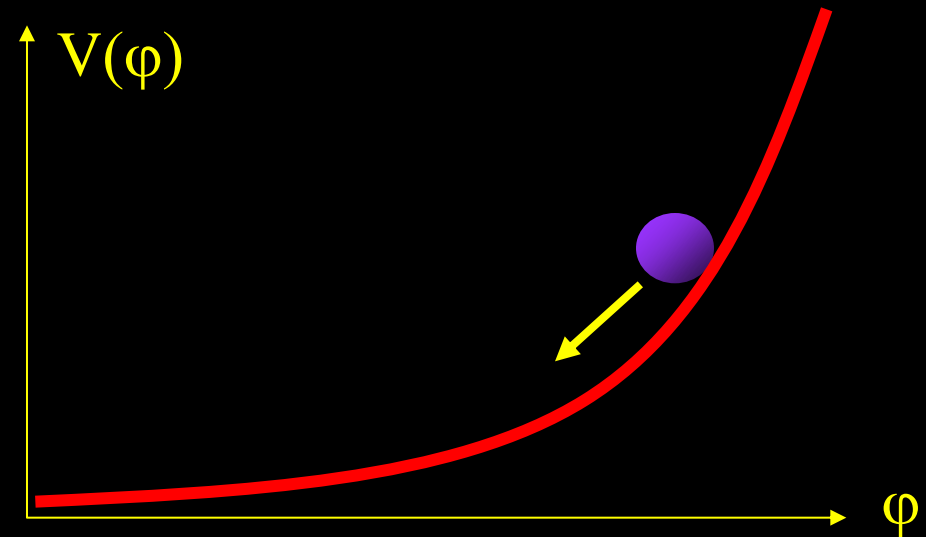
- Density & pressure:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)$$

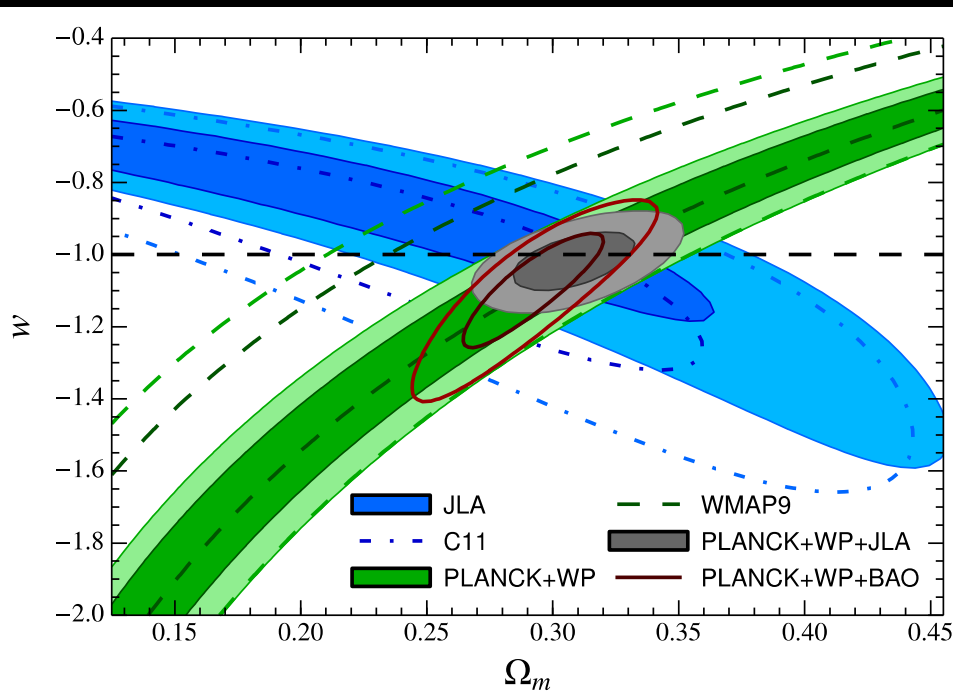
- Slow roll:

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 \ll V(\phi) \Leftrightarrow w \equiv P / \rho < 0 \text{ and time-dependent}$$

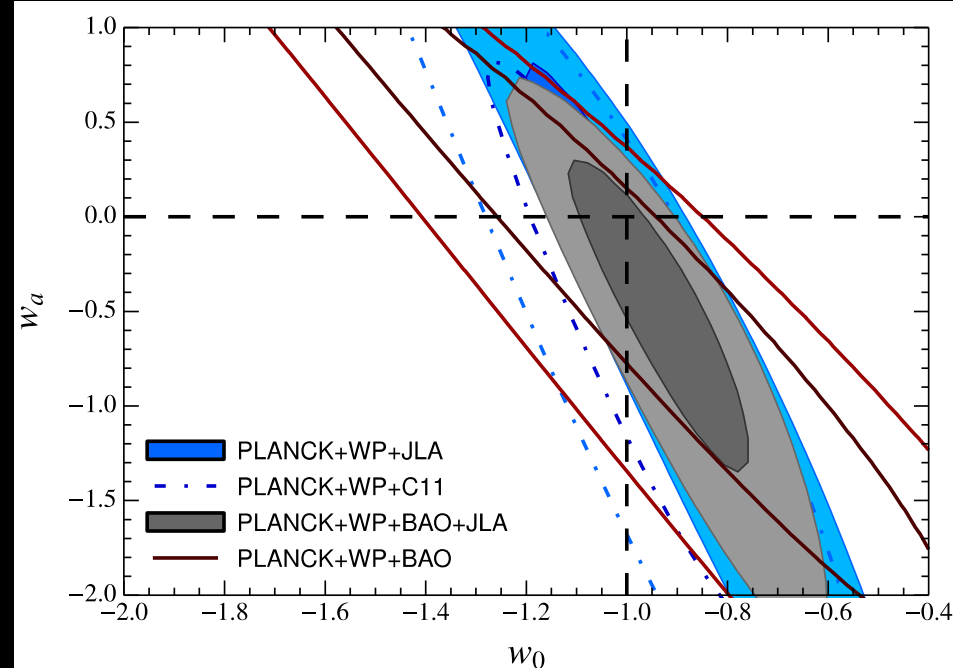


Current Dark Energy Constraints from Supernovae, CMB, and Large-scale Structure

Assuming constant w



Assuming $w=w_0+w_a(1-a)$

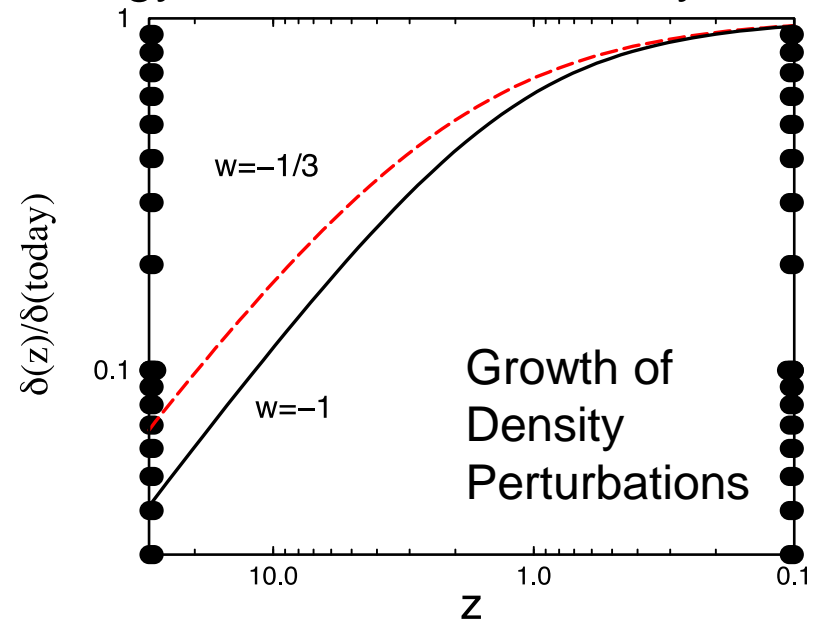
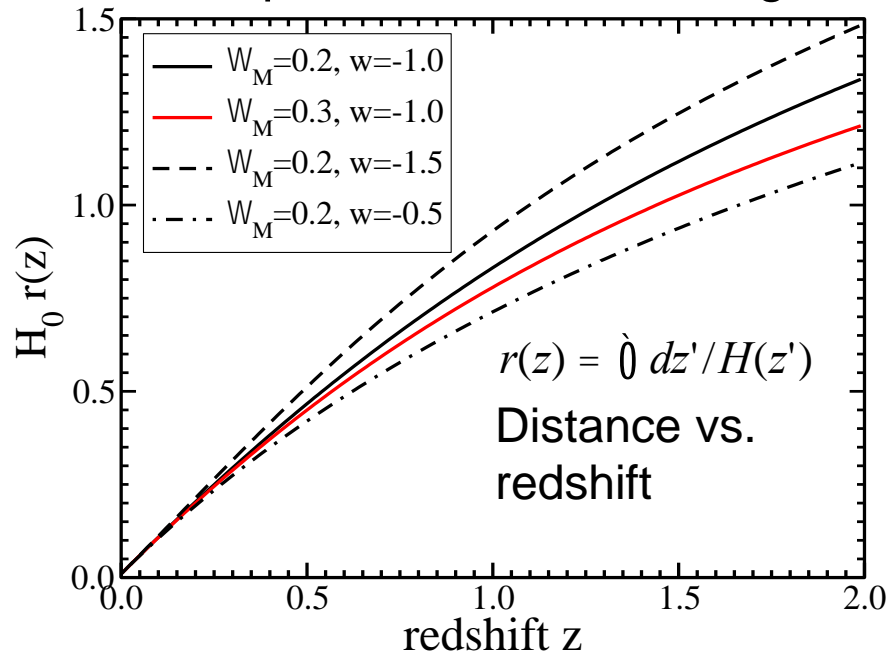


Betoule et al 2014

Consistent with vacuum energy (Λ): $w_0 = -1$, $w_a = 0$

What can we probe?

Require both to disentangle Dark Energy from Modified Gravity

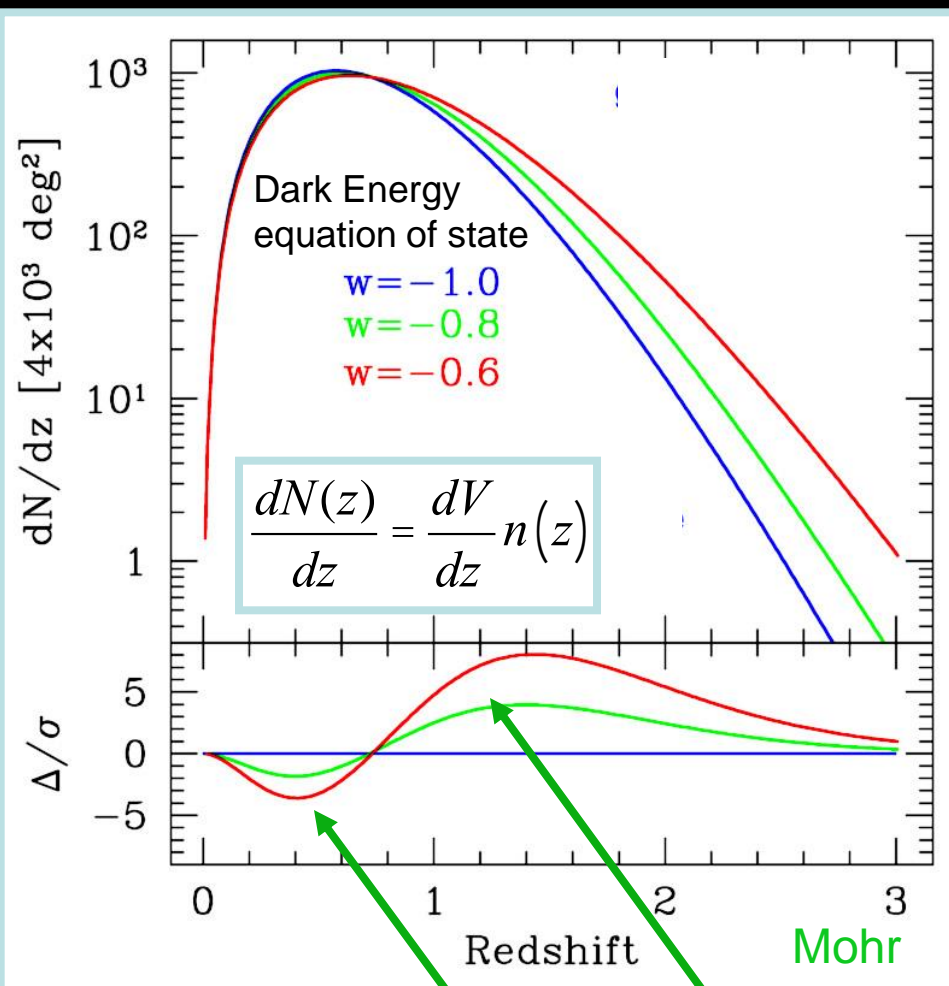


- Weak Lensing cosmic shear
 - Supernovae
 - Baryon Acoustic Oscillations
 - Cluster counts
 - Redshift Distortions
- Distances+growth
Distances
Distances and $H(z)$
Distances+growth
Growth

I. Clusters

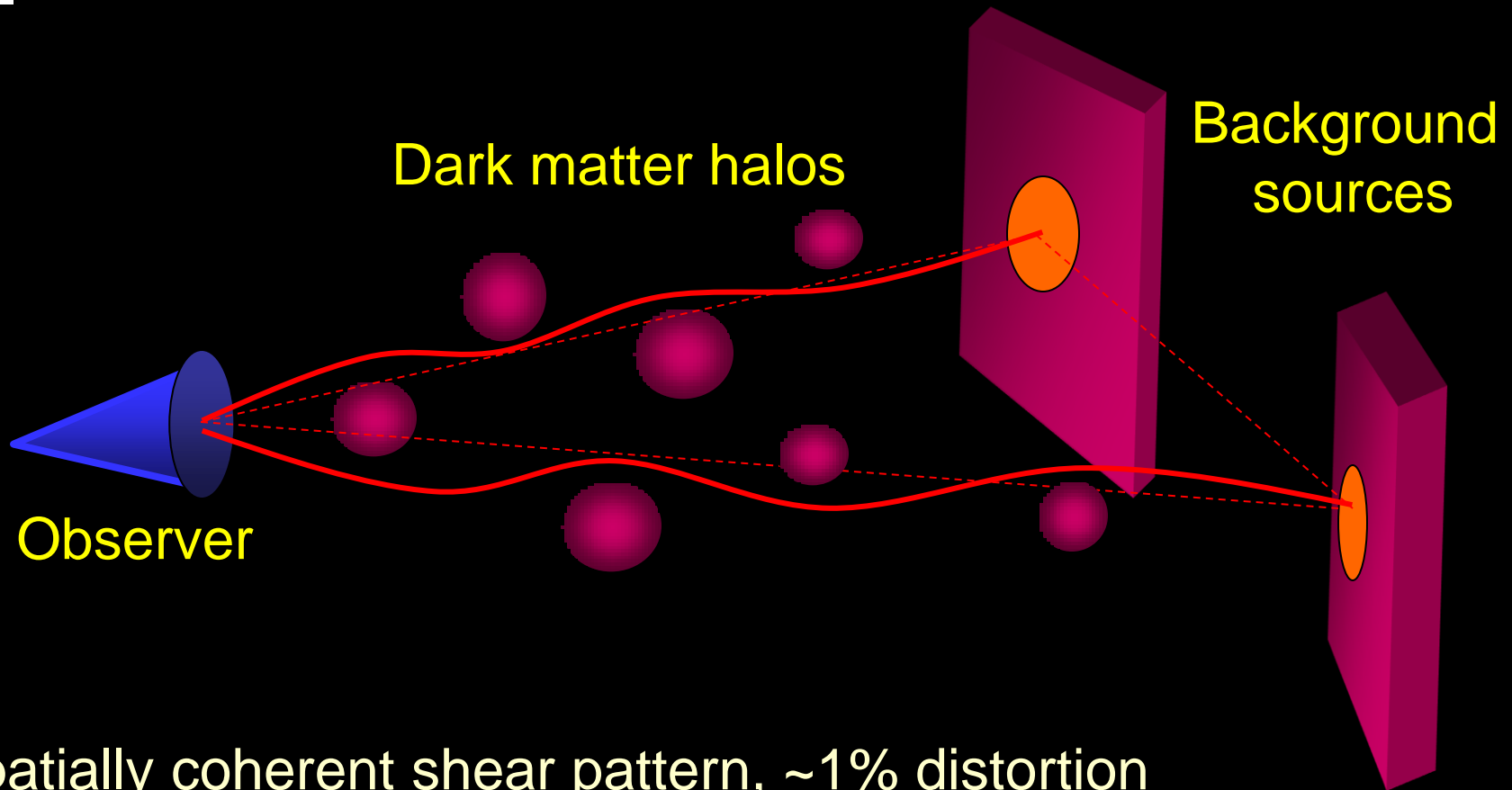
Number of clusters above mass threshold

- **Clusters are proxies for massive halos** and can be identified to redshifts $z > 1$
- **Galaxy colors provide photometric redshift estimates** for each cluster, $\sigma(z) \sim 0.01$
- **Challenge:** determine mass-observable relation $p(O|M,z)$ with sufficient precision
- **Multiple observable proxies O for cluster mass:** optical richness (DES), SZ flux (SPT), weak lensing mass (DES), X-ray flux



$$\frac{d^2 N}{dz d\Omega} = \frac{r^2(z)}{H(z)} \int f(O,z) dO \int \underline{p(O|M,z)} \frac{dn(z)}{dM} dM$$

II. Weak Lensing: Cosmic Shear



- Spatially coherent shear pattern, $\sim 1\%$ distortion
- Radial distances depend on *expansion history* of Universe
- Foreground mass distribution depends on *growth* of structure

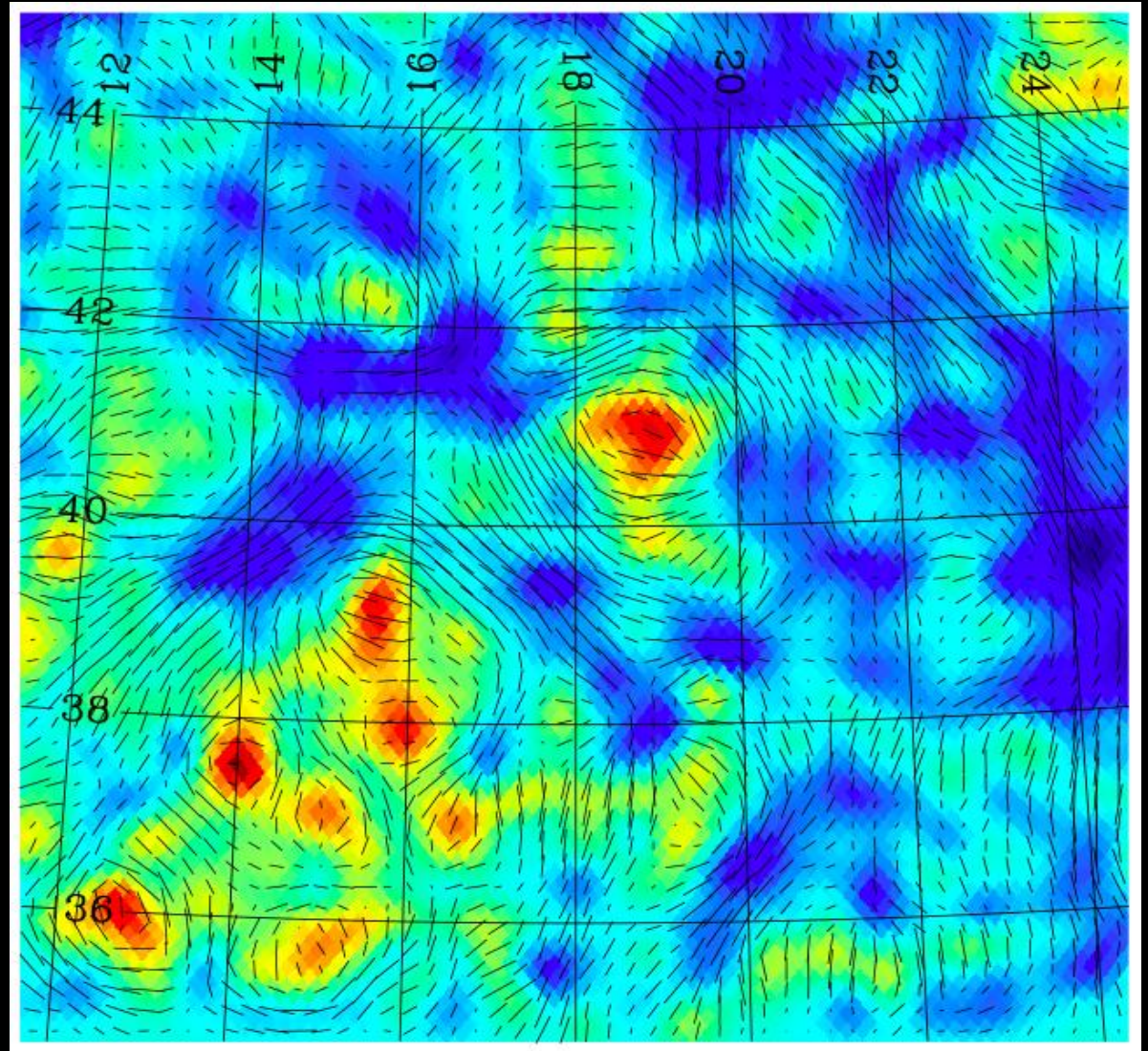
Weak Lensing Mass and Shear

DES Simulation

Tick marks: shear

Colors: projected
mass density

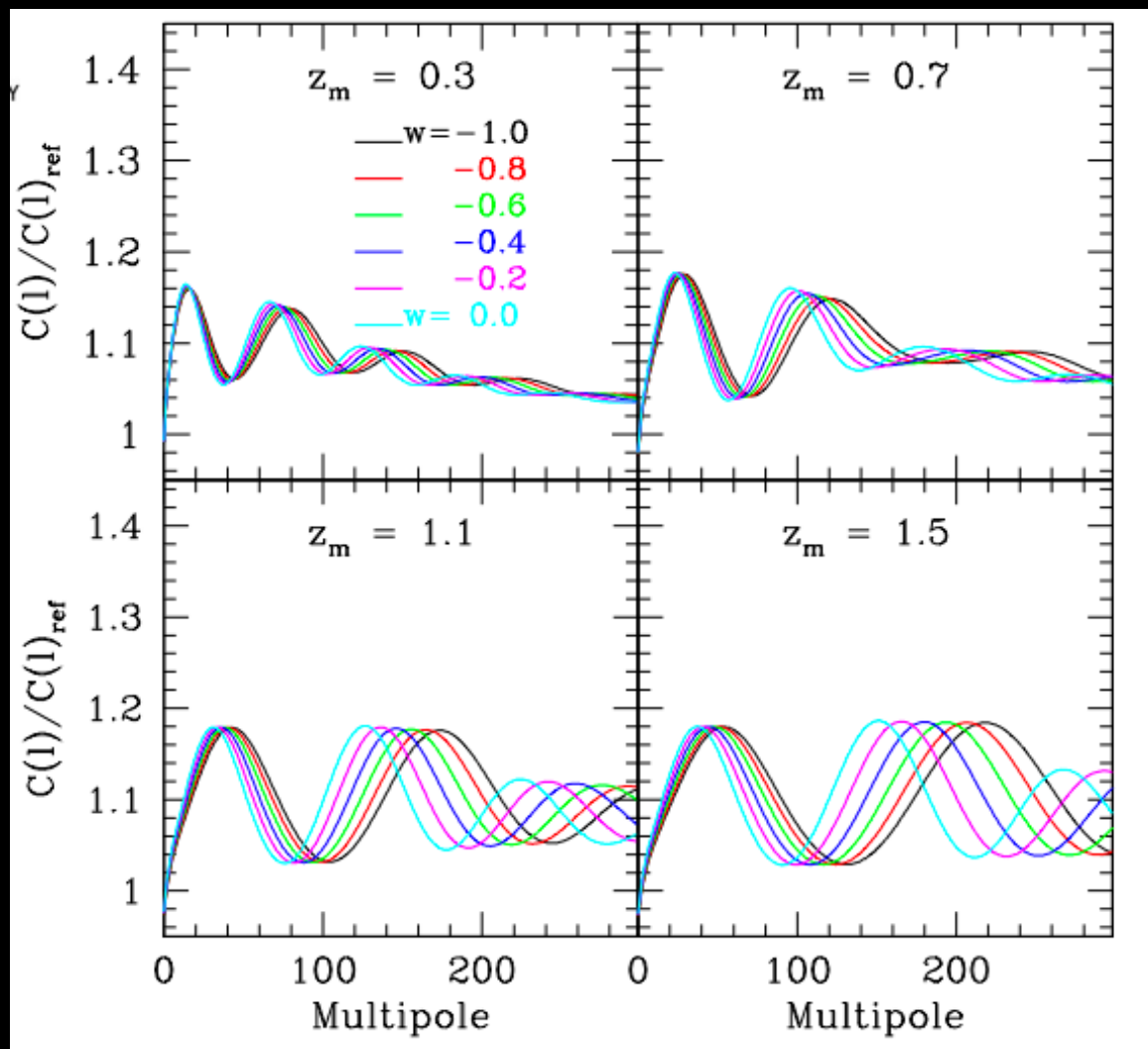
Becker, Kravtsov, et al



III. Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

Galaxy angular
power spectrum
in photo-z bins
(relative to model
without BAO)

Photometric
surveys provide
this angular
measure



IV. Supernovae

2005ff

2005fv

2005gb

2005fa

2005hc

2005hk

2005ik

2005ir

SDSS-II: 500 spectroscopically confirmed SNe Ia, >1000 with host redshifts from SDSS-III

Dark Energy Survey

Four Probes of Dark Energy

- **Galaxy Clusters**

- Tens of thousands of clusters to $z \sim 1$
- Synergy with SPT, VHS

- **Weak Lensing**

- Shape and magnification measurements of 200 million galaxies

- **Baryon Acoustic Oscillations**

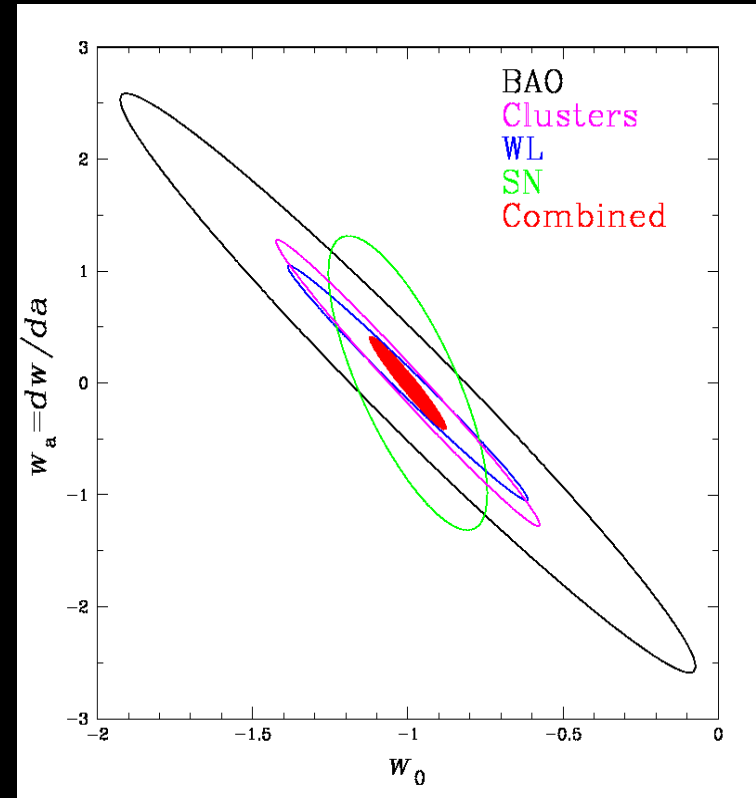
- 300 million galaxies to $z = 1$ and beyond

- **Supernovae**

- 30 sq deg time-domain survey
- 3500 well-sampled SNe Ia to $z \sim 1$

Forecast Constraints on DE Equation of State

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a(t)/a_0)$$



DES forecast

See Gus Evrard's talk

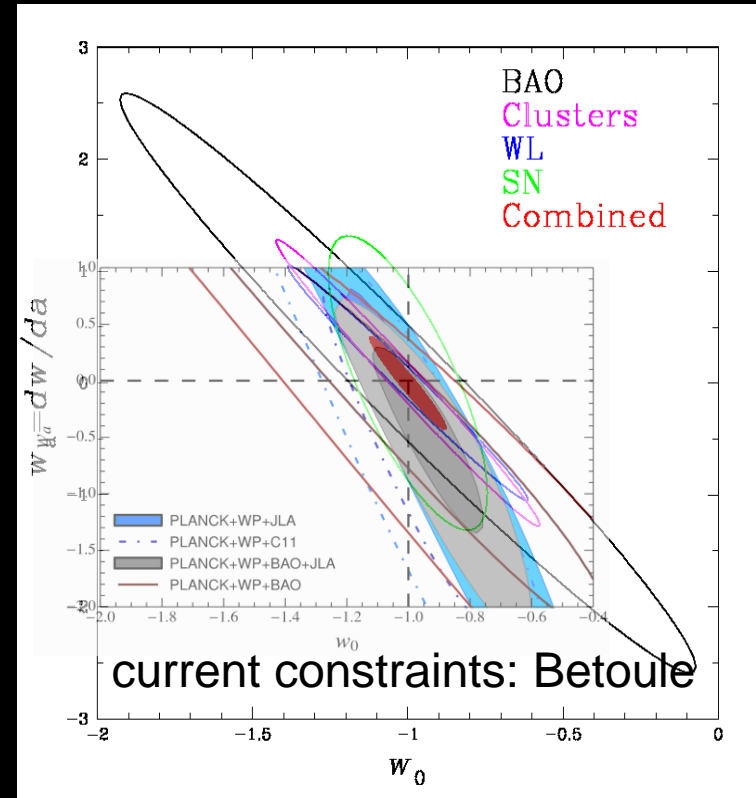
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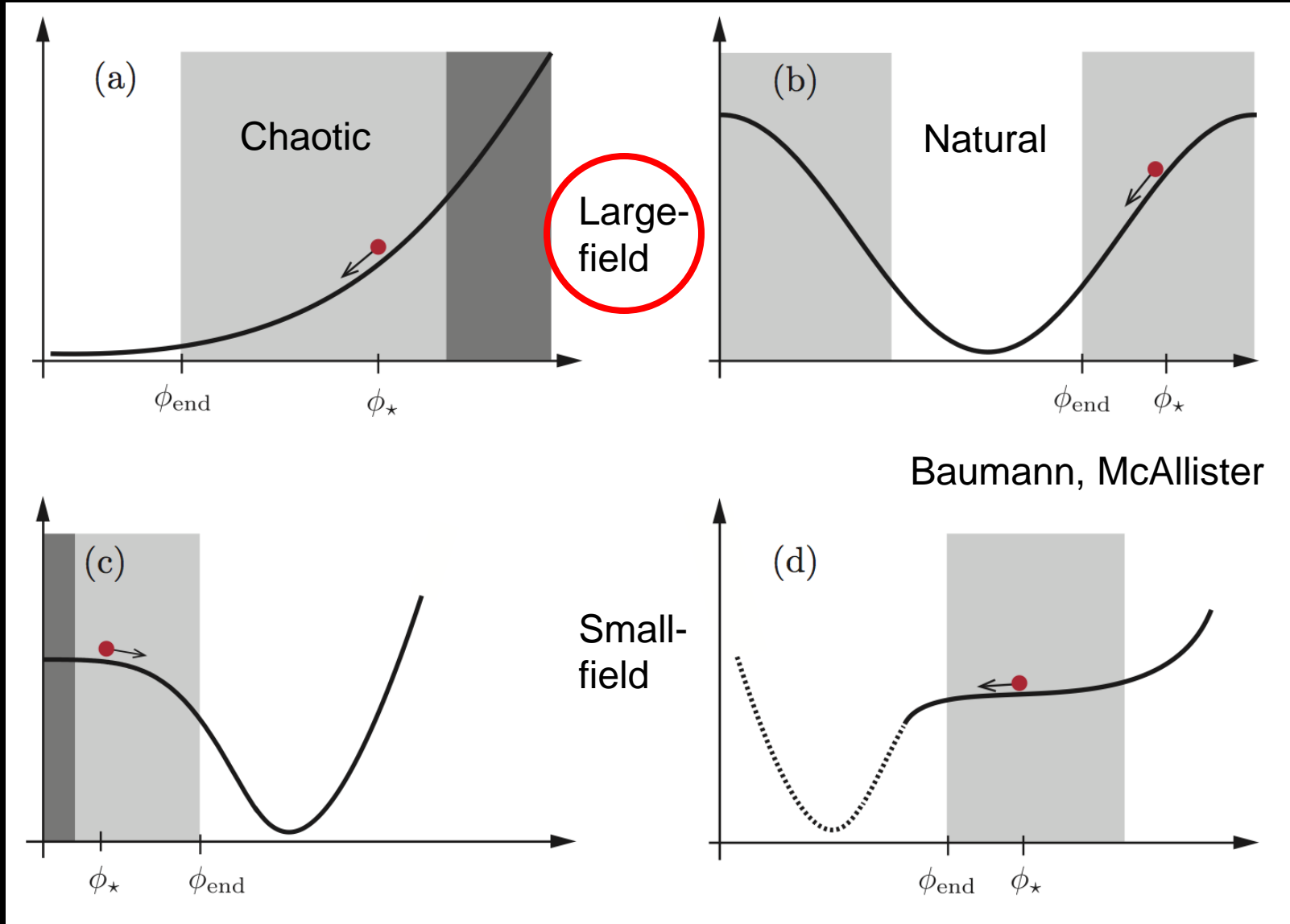
Forecast Constraints on DE Equation of State

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a(t)/a_0)$$



DES forecast

Inflation Models



$\Delta\phi/M_{\text{Pl}} > 3(r/0.1)^{1/2}$ BICEP $r \sim 0.2$ favors large-field models

Scalar Field Inflation

(for large-field models favored by BICEP)

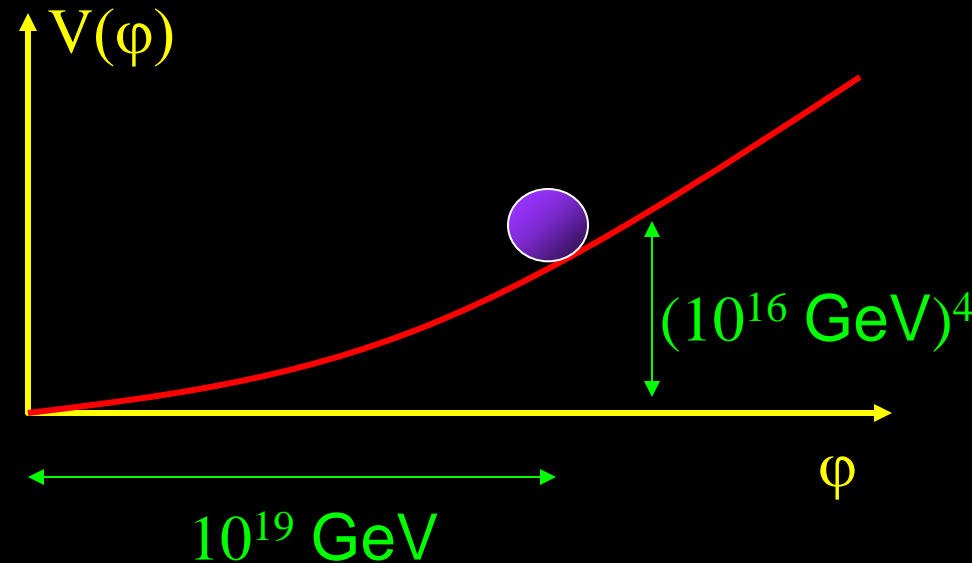
General features:

$$m \sim H_{\text{inf}} \sim 6 \times 10^{14} \text{ GeV}$$

(slow roll) (BICEP)

$$V \sim M^4 \sim m^2 \phi^2 \sim H_{\text{inf}}^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2$$
$$\sim (2 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV})^4$$

$$\phi_i > M_{\text{Pl}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$



Equation of state: $w > -1$ and evolves in time

Hierarchy: $m/\phi \sim 10^{-5}$, $H/M \sim 10^{-2}$

Weak coupling: Quartic self-coupling $\lambda_\phi \sim 10^{-10}$

Scalar Field Dark Energy

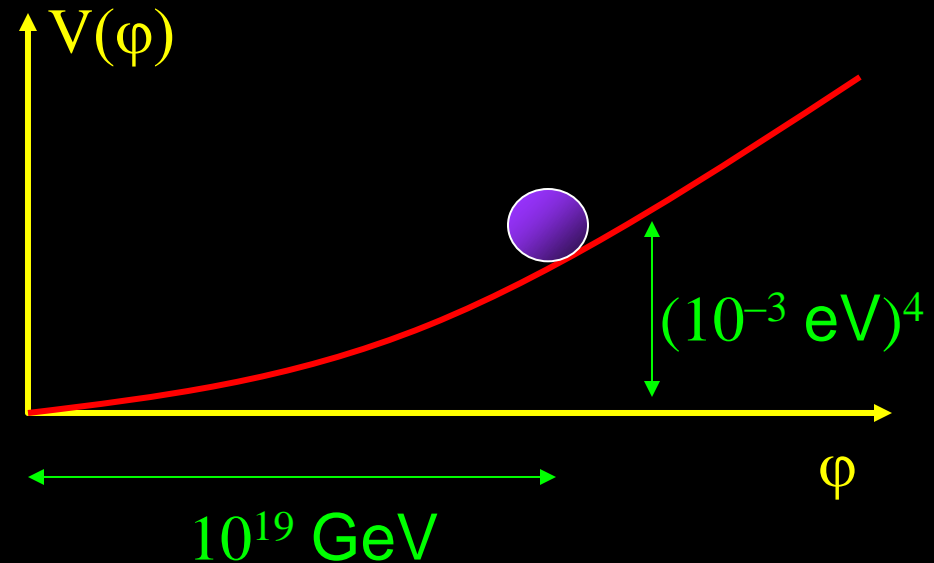
General features:

$$m < H_0 \sim 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$$

(slow roll)

$$V \sim M^4 \sim m^2 \phi^2 \sim H_0^2 M_{Pl}^2$$
$$\sim (10^{-3} \text{ eV})^4$$

$$\phi_i > M_{Pl} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$



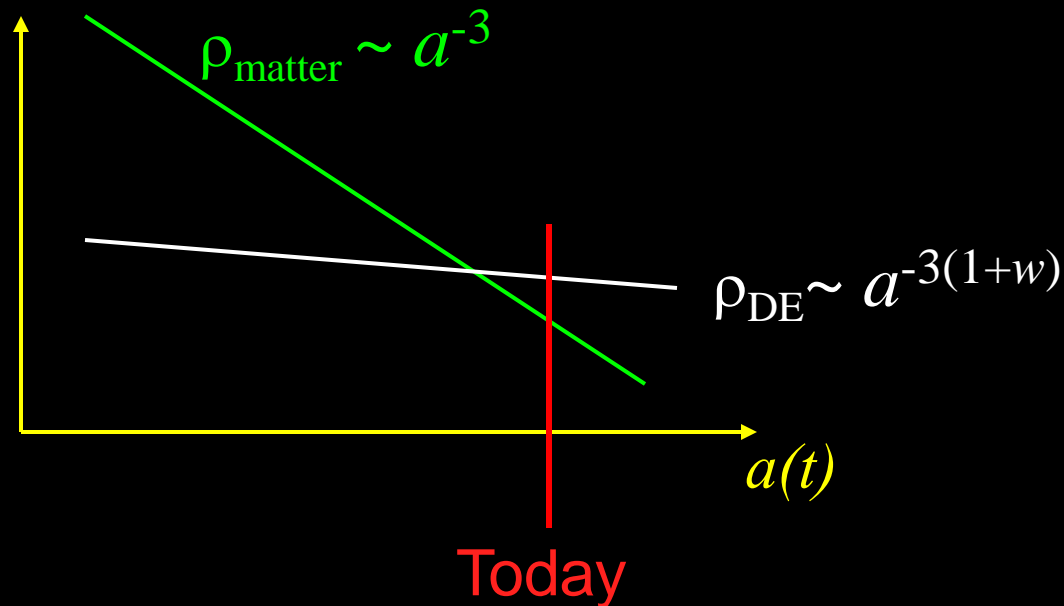
Equation of state: $w > -1$ and evolves in time

Hierarchy: $m/\phi \sim 10^{-60}$, $H/M \sim 10^{-30}$

Weak coupling: Quartic self-coupling $\lambda_\phi < 10^{-122}$

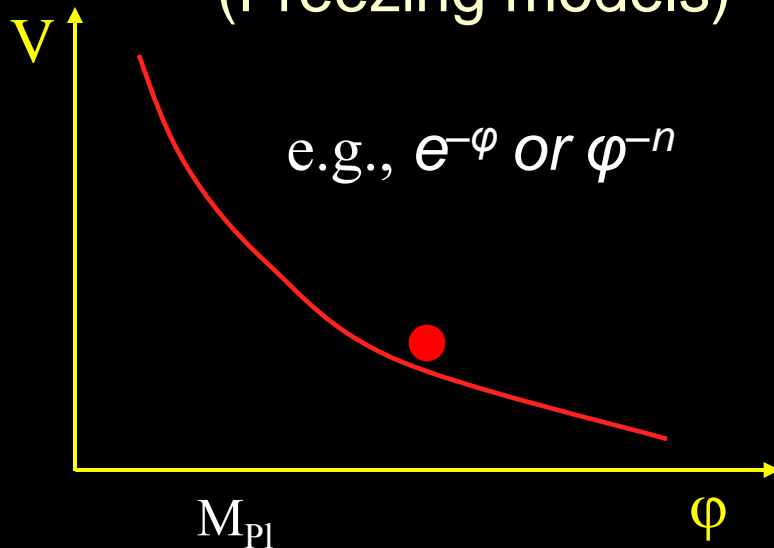
The Coincidence Problem

Why do we live at the 'special' epoch when the dark energy density is comparable to the matter energy density?



Scalar Field Models and Coincidence

`Dynamics' models
(Freezing models)

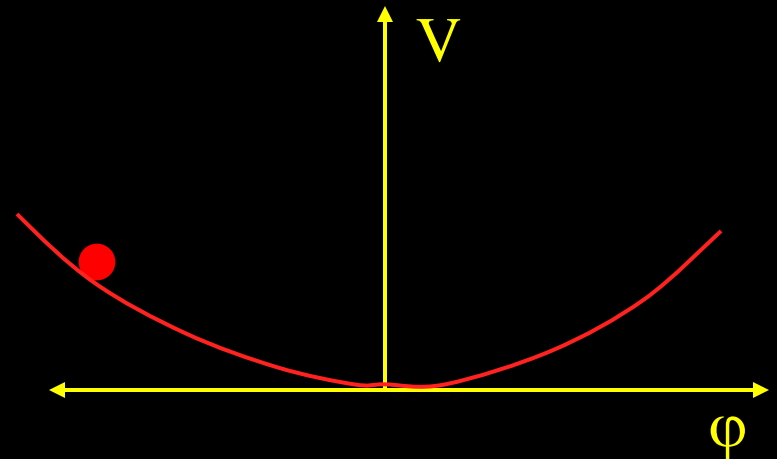


Runaway potentials

DE/matter ratio constant
(Tracker Solution)

Ratra & Peebles; Caldwell, et al

`Mass scale' models
(Thawing models)



Pseudo-Nambu Goldstone Boson

Low mass protected by symmetry
(Cf. axion, natural inflation)

$M \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$

JF, Hill, Stebbins, Waga

Dynamical Evolution of Freezing vs. Thawing Models

scalar field models

$$V \propto \Phi^n, n = 1, 2, 4$$

short-, dot-, long-dashed

$$V \propto \cos^2(\Phi/2f)$$

solid

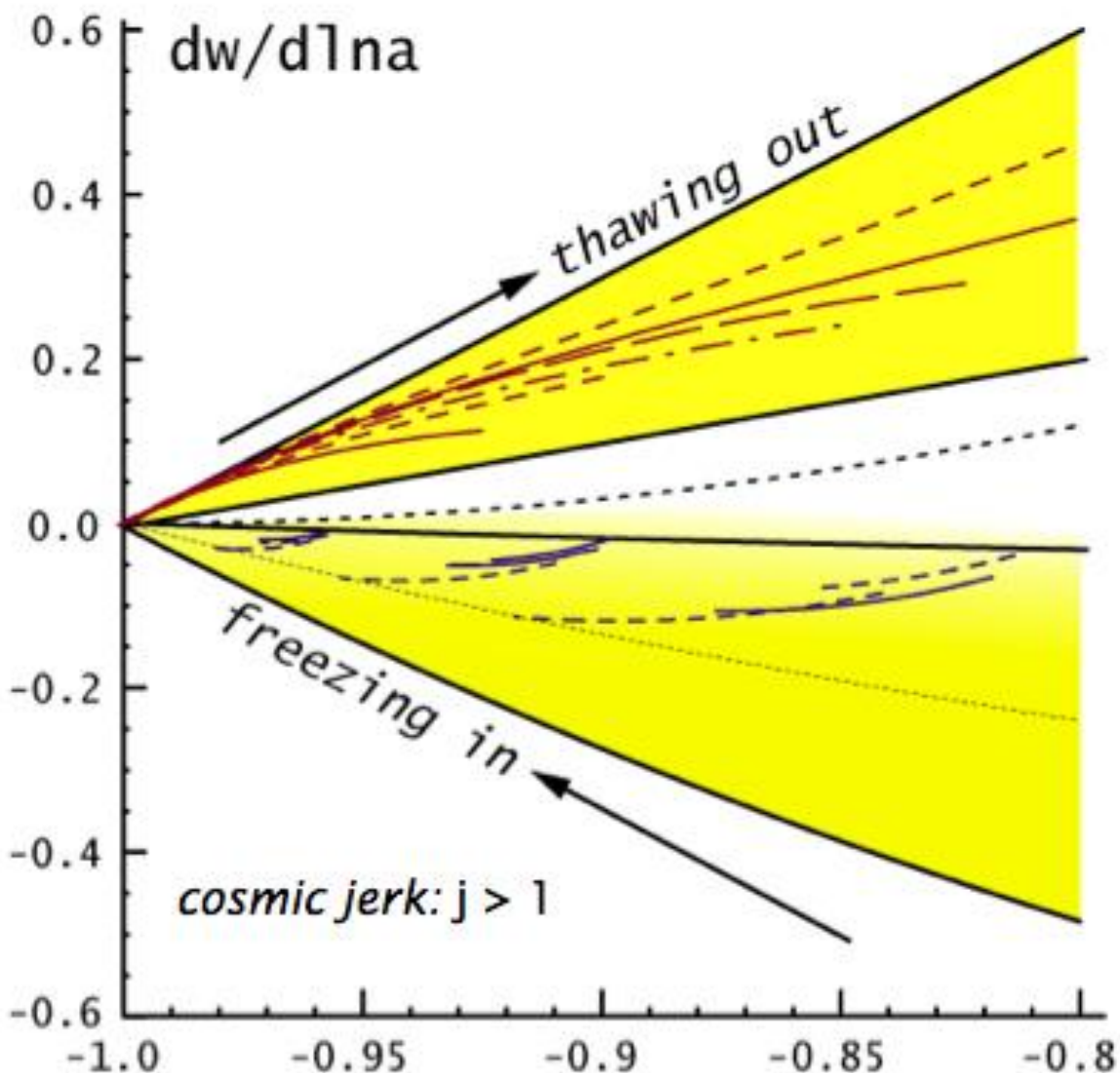
$$V \propto \Phi^{-n}$$

solid

$$V \propto \Phi^{-n} e^{\alpha \Phi^2}$$

dashed

Caldwell & Linder



Measuring w and its evolution can potentially distinguish between physical models for acceleration

Goal for Stage III DETF (e.g., DES)

scalar field models

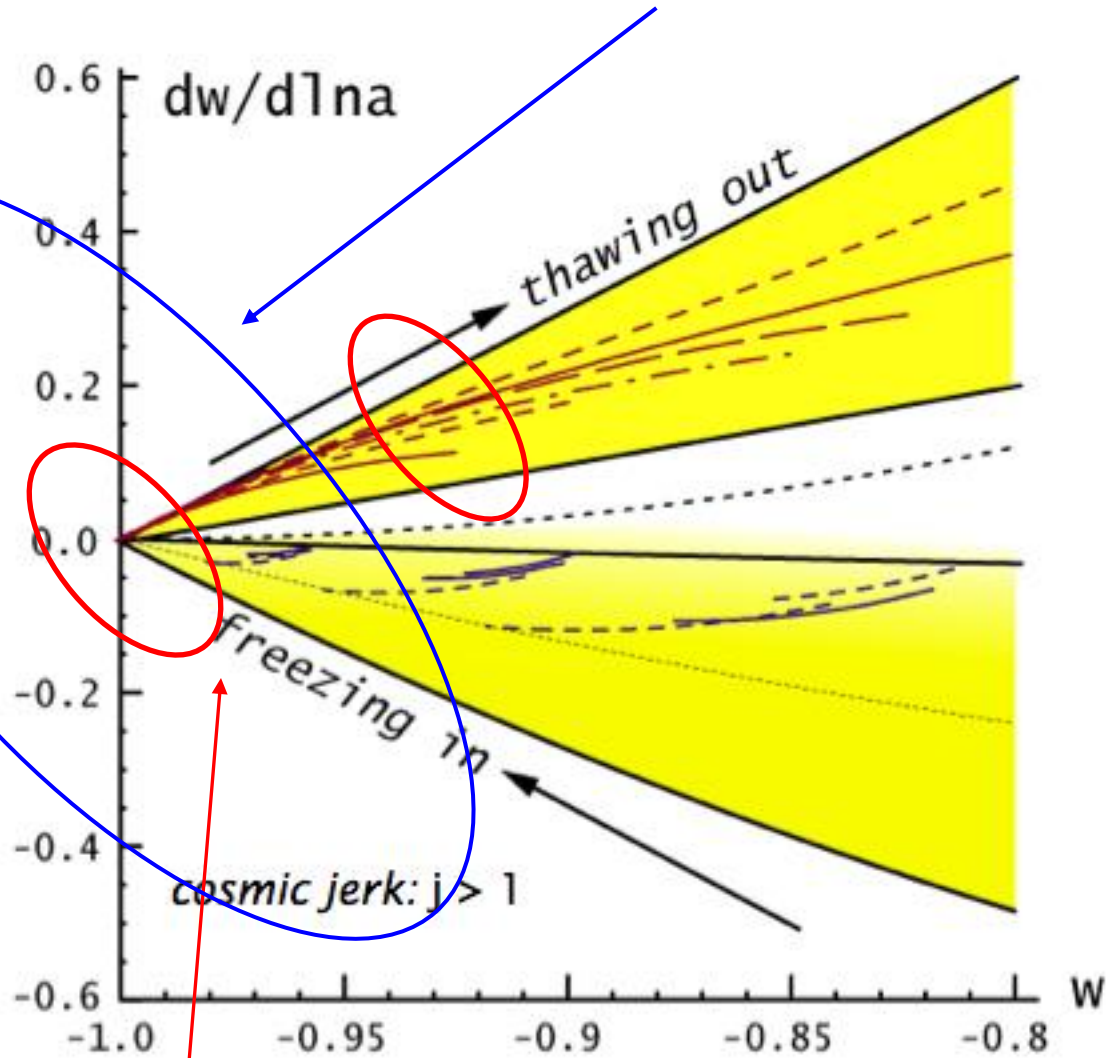
$V \propto \Phi^n, n = 1, 2, 4$
short-, dot-, long-dashed

$V \propto \cos^2(\Phi/2f)$
solid

$V \propto \Phi^{-n}$
solid

$V \propto \Phi^{-n} e^{\alpha \Phi^2}$
dashed

Caution: ellipse sizes
are impressionistic



Goal for Stage IV (LSST, Euclid, DESI, WFIRST)

Effective Field Theory and Acceleration Models

- **Technical naturalness:** small dimensionless parameters in a theory (e.g., hierarchy of mass scales or coupling constants) should be protected by symmetries from large radiative corrections (t'Hooft)
- **NOTE: small \neq fine-tuned**
- **Strong naturalness:** small parameters or hierarchies should emerge dynamically in fundamental theories without small parameters (e.g., QCD scale from logarithmic running of strong coupling)
- Inflation model-builders, coming out of hep-th, adopted EFT framework
- Dark Energy model-builders (astro-ph) not so much
- In absence of such framework, not clear what physics one learns from writing down arbitrary functions $V(\Phi)$

PNGB Models for Acceleration

$$V(f) = M^4 \left(1 + \cos(f/f)\right)$$

- Natural Inflation:

$$M \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}, f \sim M_{Pl}$$

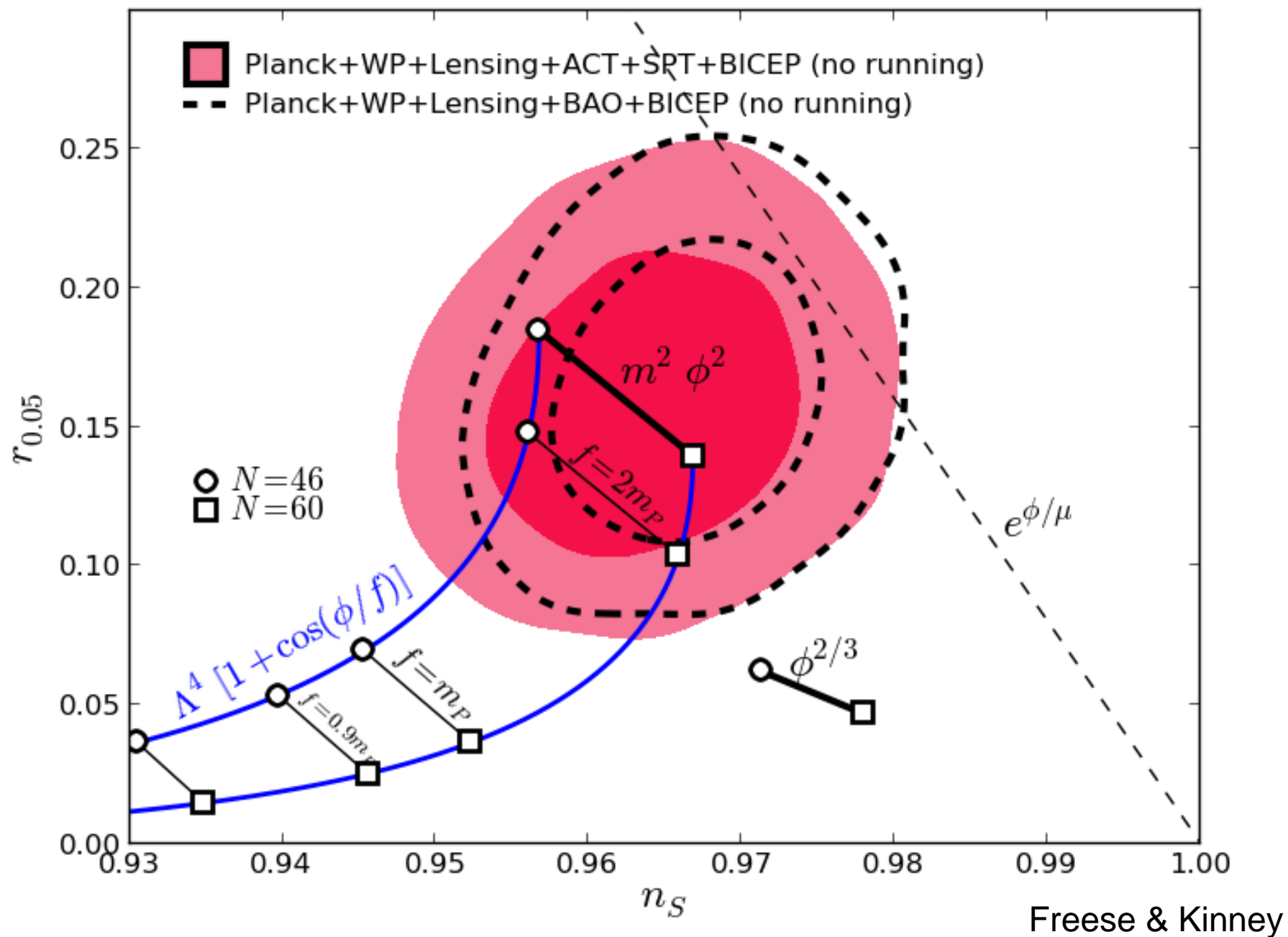
Freese, JF, Olinto 1990

- Dark Energy:

$$M \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}, f \sim M_{Pl}$$

JF, Hill, Stebbins, Waga 1995

- Spontaneous symmetry breaking at fundamental scale f
- Explicit breaking at lower scale M
- Hierarchy protected by shift symmetry (technically natural)
- Lower scale M might be generated dynamically by non-perturbative effects (strongly natural)



Quintessential Inflation

Rosenfeld, JF 2005, 2006

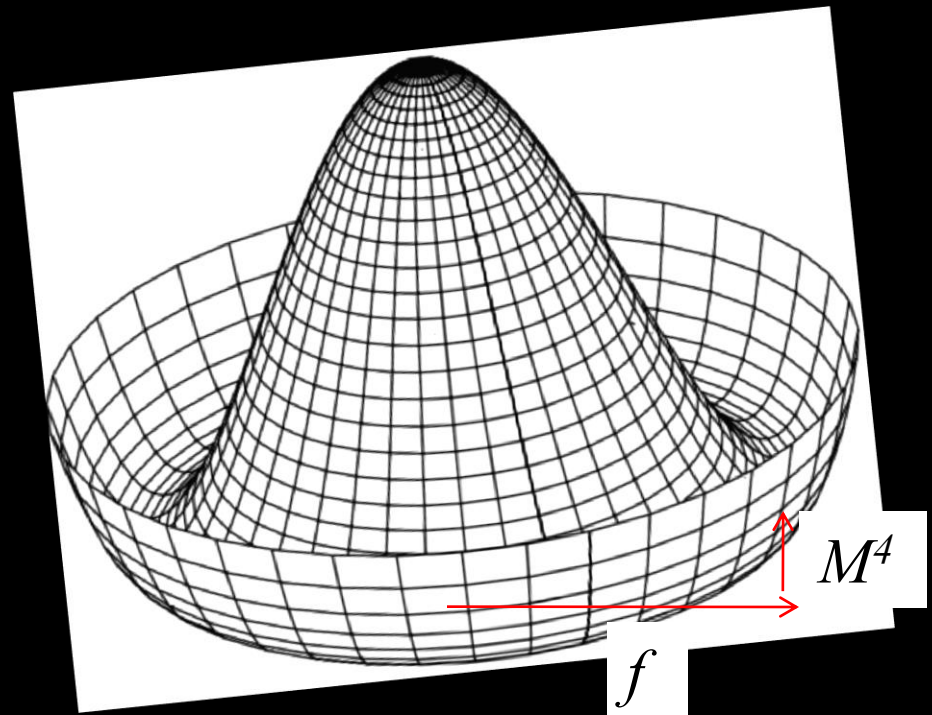
■ Tilted Mexican hat:

$$V(F) = \frac{1}{2} \dot{F} \dot{F}^* - \frac{f^2 \ddot{\theta}^2}{2} + M^4 (\cos(\text{Arg}(F)) - 1)$$

$$M \sim 10^{-3} eV \ll f \sim M_{Pl}$$

$$\dot{F} \sim 10^{-10}$$

- Radial mode: inflaton
- Angular mode: dark energy
- Simplest model with 2 epochs of acceleration that unifies the trans-Planckian scalar field amplitudes/excursions



Quintessential Inflation

Rosenfeld, JF 2005, 2006

f	ϕ_e	ϕ_{50}	ϕ_{60}	n_{50}	n_{60}	r_{50}	r_{60}
0.1	0.581	4.04	4.41	0.941	0.951	0.313	0.262
1.0	1.32	4.48	4.84	0.946	0.955	0.280	0.237
3.0	3.40	6.17	6.49	0.954	0.961	0.229	0.195
5.0	5.29	8.06	8.37	0.956	0.963	0.207	0.176

in Planck mass units

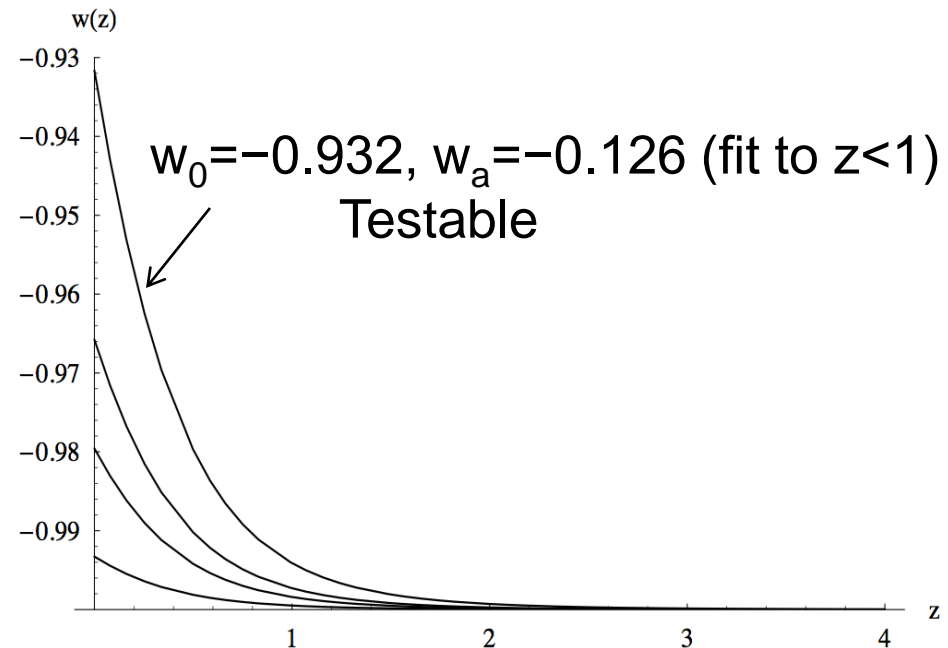
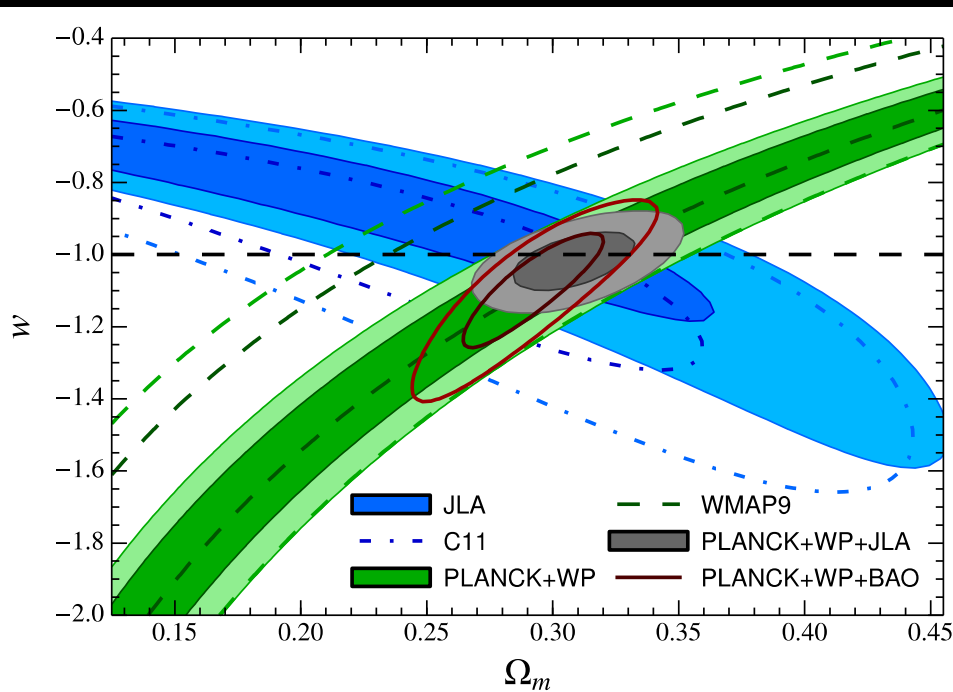


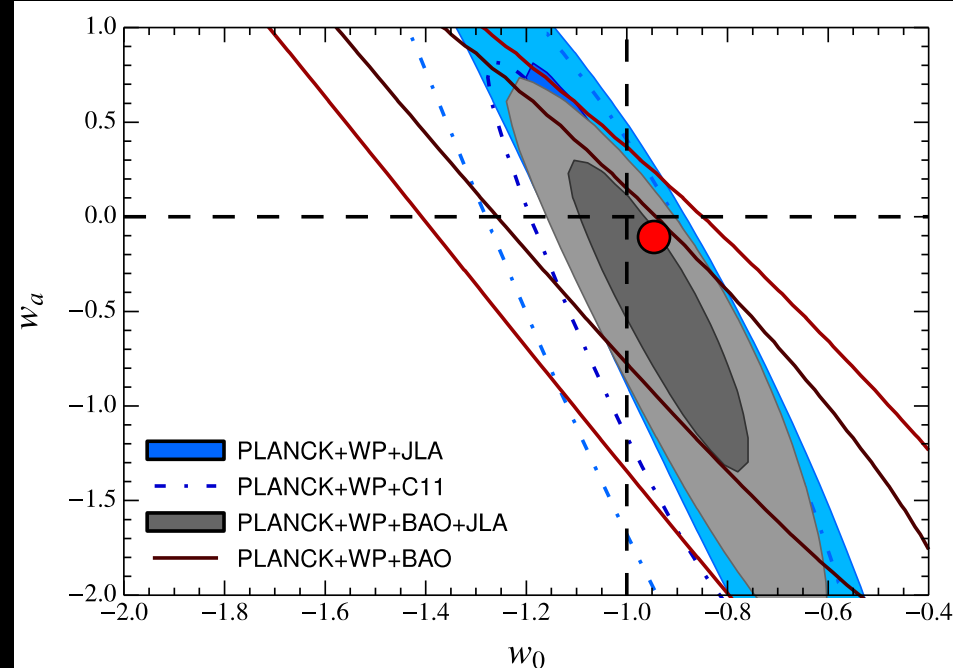
FIG. 2: Evolution of the quintessence equation of state parameter $w(z)$ as a function of redshift for $f = 5 M_{Pl}$, $\Omega_\varphi = 0.7$, and $M^4 = 10(5.4), 30(3.2), 50(2.5)$, and $100(1.8)$ times $\rho_c^{(0)}$ (from bottom to top curves). The numbers in parentheses are the initial values of the field φ_i in Planck mass units for the corresponding value of M .

Current Dark Energy Constraints from Supernovae, CMB, and Large-scale Structure

Assuming constant w



Assuming $w=w_0+w_a(1-a)$

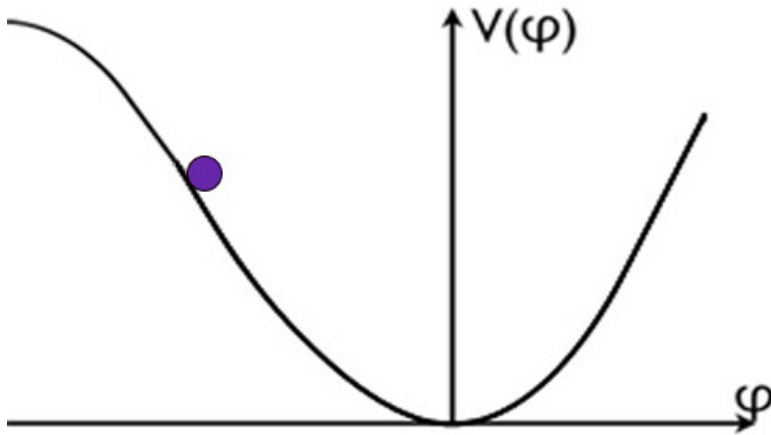


Betoule et al 2014

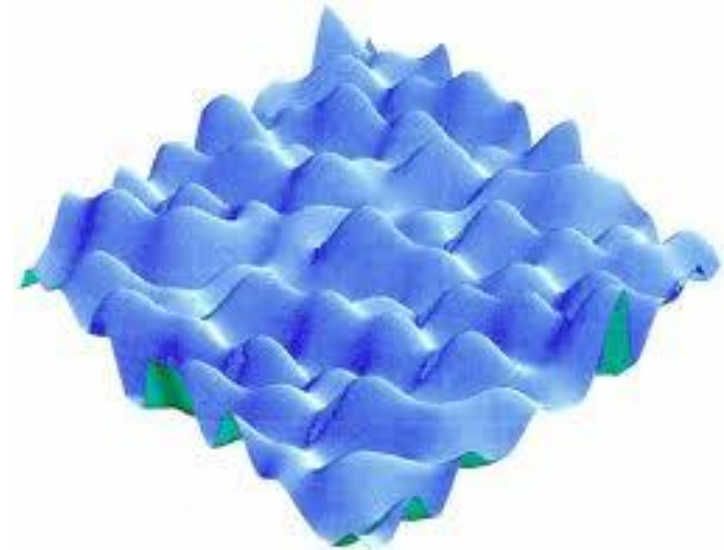
Consistent with vacuum energy (Λ): $w_0 = -1, w_a = 0$

Large-r Problem: Suppressing Higher order terms in EFT

This works



This doesn't but is what you expect when ϕ is of order m_{Pl}



Shift symmetry, axion monodromy, natural inflation,...?

Extranatural Inflation

- Models with $\Delta\Phi > M_{\text{Pl}}$ (BICEP2) and/or $f > M_{\text{Pl}}$ go beyond domain of validity of Effective Field Theory (Lyth)
- Expect global shift symmetry to be broken by Quantum Gravity corrections $\sim (\Phi/M_{\text{Pl}})^n$
- Inflaton as component of 5-d gauge field compactified on circle of radius R
- QG corrections under control if $R > 1/M_{\text{Pl}}$
- Estimated $n_s = 0.96$, $r = 0.11$

Arkani-Hamed, Cheng, Creminelli, Randall 2003

Inflation and Equation of State

- **Slow Roll parameters:**
- $\epsilon_V = (M_P^2/2)(V'/V)^2 = r/16$
- $\eta_V = M_P^2(V''/V)$
- Scalar spectral index: $n_s - 1 = 2\eta_V - 6\epsilon_V$
- Translation to Equation of State parameter:
 $1 + w = 2\epsilon_V/3 = r/24$
- $d\ln(1+w)/d\ln a = -2\eta_V + 4\epsilon_V = 1 - n_s - r/8$
- **Planck ($n_s=0.96$)+BICEP ($r=0.2$):**
 $\epsilon_V = 0.0125$, $w = -0.992 \pm 0.003$, $\eta_V = 0.0175$,
 $d\ln(1+w)/d\ln a = 0.015 \pm 0.008$
(50-60 e-folds before end of inflation)

What do we know?

- First epoch of acceleration ended
- It lasted at least $N=50-60$ e-folds
- Observations probe ~ 10 e-folds range
- **Planck ($n_s=0.96$)+BICEP ($r=0.2$):**
 $w=-0.992\pm0.003$, $d\ln(1+w)/d\ln a=0.015\pm0.008$
(50-60 e-folds before end of inflation)
- 2nd epoch has lasted $N\sim 0.4$ e-folds so far
- **JLA:**
 $w_0=-0.957\pm0.124$, $w_a=-0.336\pm0.552$
- Stage IV DE uncertainties: $w_0\sim 0.01$, $w_a\sim 0.1$

Where do we go from here?

- On-going and near-future CMB experiments will test BICEP results
- **Probe physics of Inflation:**
 - $n_T = -r/5$ consistency relation (challenging)
 - Primordial non-Gaussianity constraints
 - Higher-precision measurements of r , n_s
- **Probe physics of Late Acceleration:**
 - Expansion history
 - Growth of structure
 - Surveys underway and planned

PONT c'est merveilleux!
(S'marvelous)



Merci beaucoup Chiara,
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