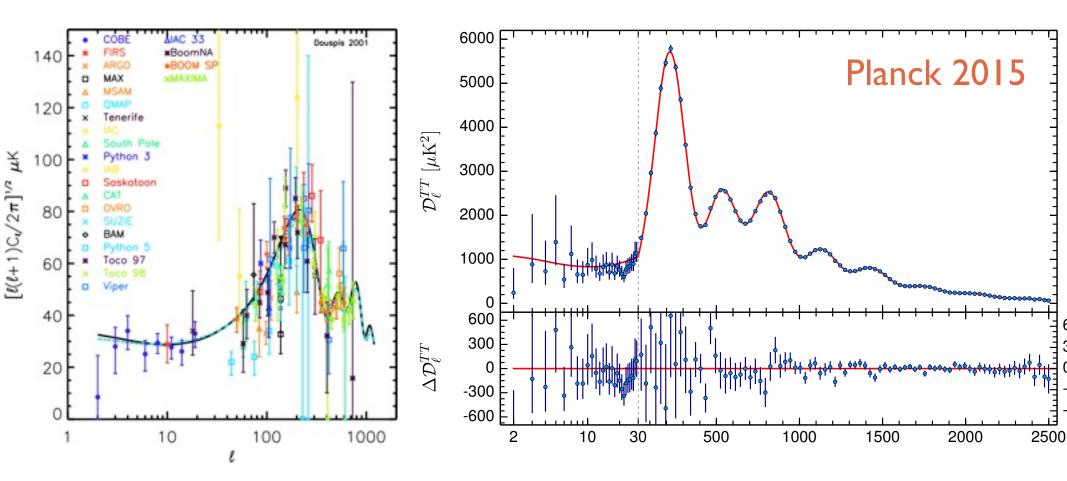
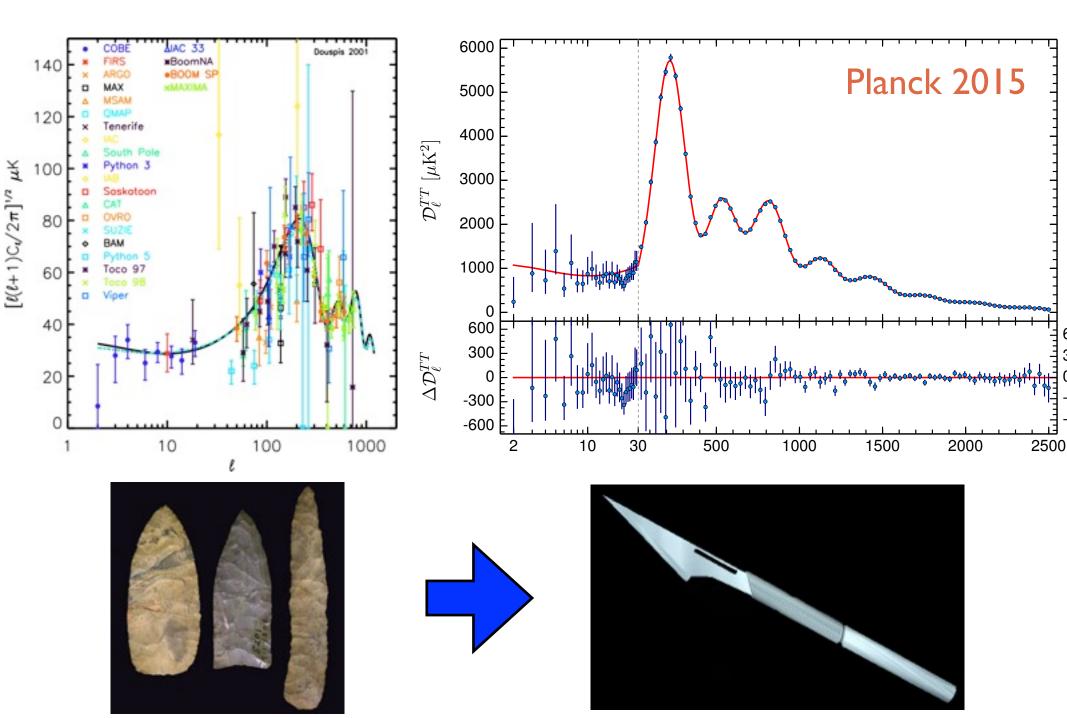


From stone age to precision cosmology



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Eldorado of data

today:

- CMB
 - temperature anisotropies
 - polarization anisotropies window to primordial GW
- \bullet wealth of astronomical / astroparticle data (halo profiles, X-ray, γ , cosmic rays, ...)

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after tomorrow:

- 21 cm deep surveys
- spectral distortions
- multi-messenger astronomy (ν , GW)

I.Learn how to extract useful information from the data

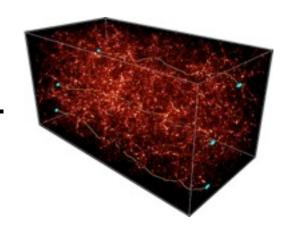
2.Understand what Universe is made of at scales from 10^{21} to 10^{26} m

3. Provide self-contained description of the early universe before nucleosynthesis (~ 1 min after the Big Bang)

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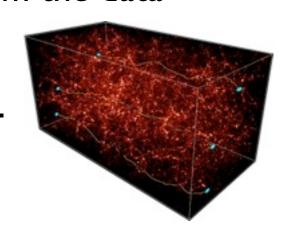
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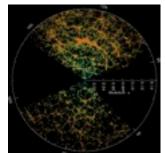


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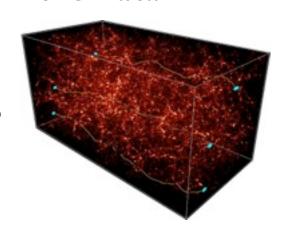
- Describe structure formation in
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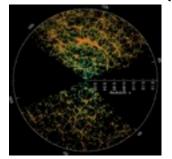
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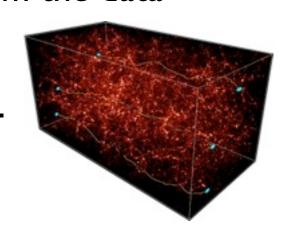


methods of perturbative QFT including effective field theory

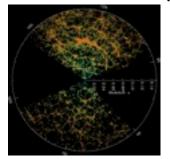
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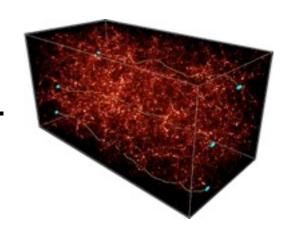
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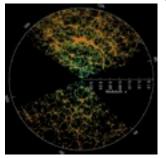
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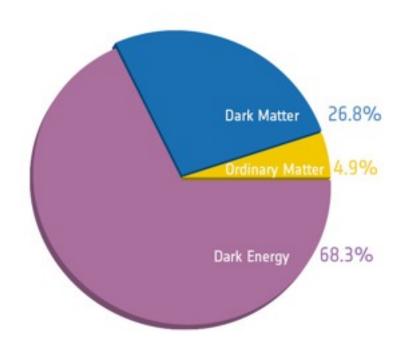
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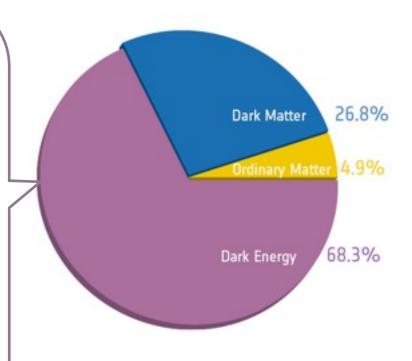
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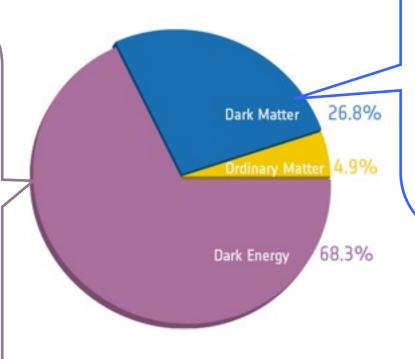
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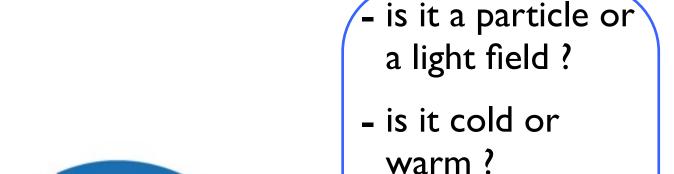


- is it a particle or a light field?
- is it cold or warm?
- is it interacting?
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26.8%

68.3%

Dark Matter

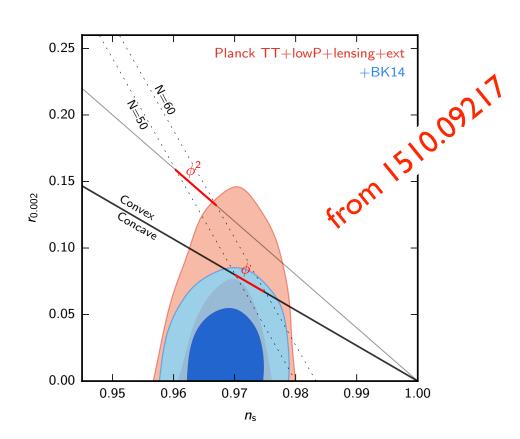
Dark Energy

Ordinary Matter 4.9%

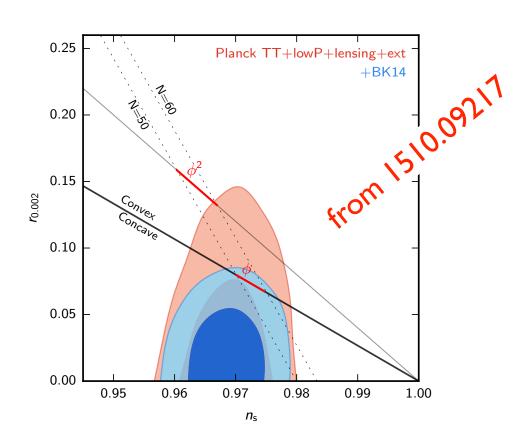
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- what are masses of neutrinos?

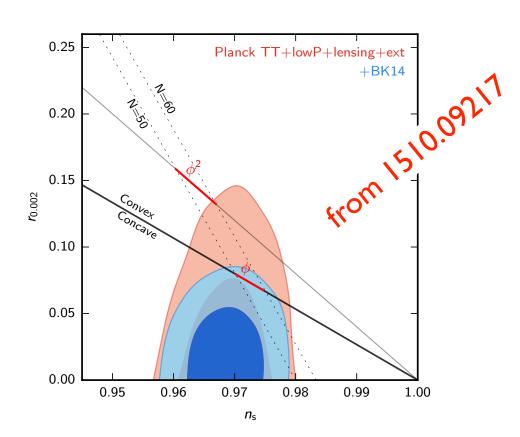
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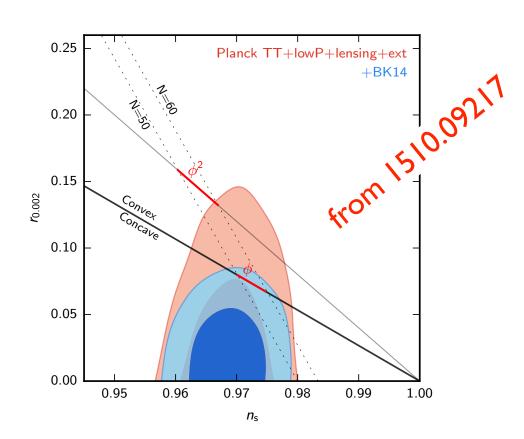
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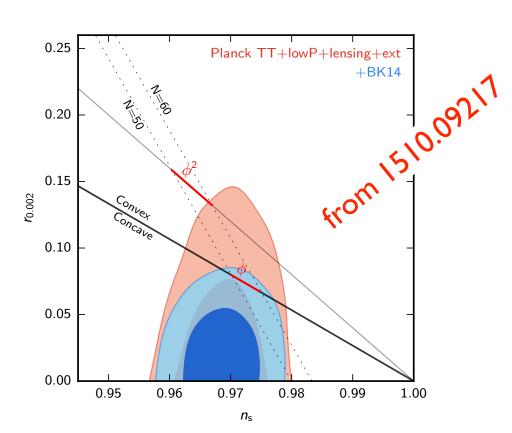


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- Reheating
- Baryogenesis

- how de they constrain inflationary models?
- observable signatures ?

Staff



Diego Blas

Sergey Sibiryakov





Filippo Vernizzi

Fellows



Camille Bonvin



Guido D'Amico



Daniel Figueroa







Wessel Valkenburg

Close interactions / long-term collaborations:

- Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)
- University of Geneva
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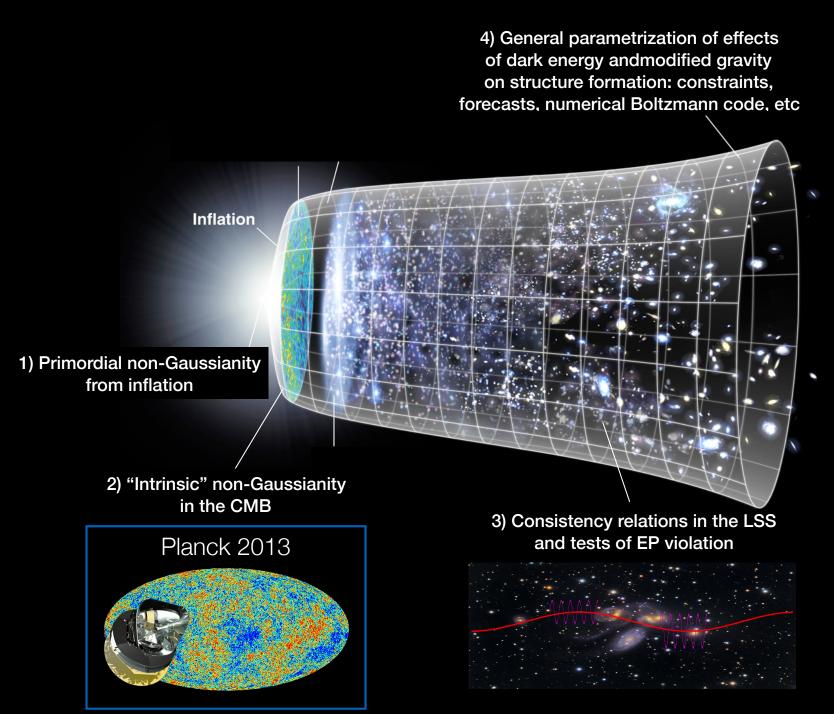
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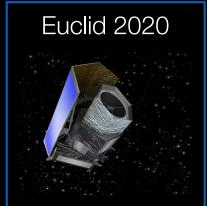
Wednesday, at 11.30 in TH Common Room:



informal seminar about anything related to cosmology

Filippo Vernizzi (IPhT) - CERN Associate 01/07/2015-30/04/2016





5) New classes of theoretically consistent scalar-tensor theories of gravity

About myself

- Staff at CERN & EPFL since 12.2013, on leave from INR RAS (Moscow)
- Organization of CosmoCoffee, Wednesday seminar, Academic Training
- Current research interests:
 - application of QFT / statistical physics methods to LSS
 - the role of Higgs in the early universe
 - non-stringy UV completions of gravity as renormalizable QFT (have to sacrifice Lorentz invariance or unitarity)
 - tests of Lorentz invariance in visible and dark sectors
 - RG flows with emergent space-time symmetries (Lorentz invariance, SUSY)
 - semiclassical methods for description of black hole production