

Acoustic Dark Energy: Potential Conversion of the H_0 Tension

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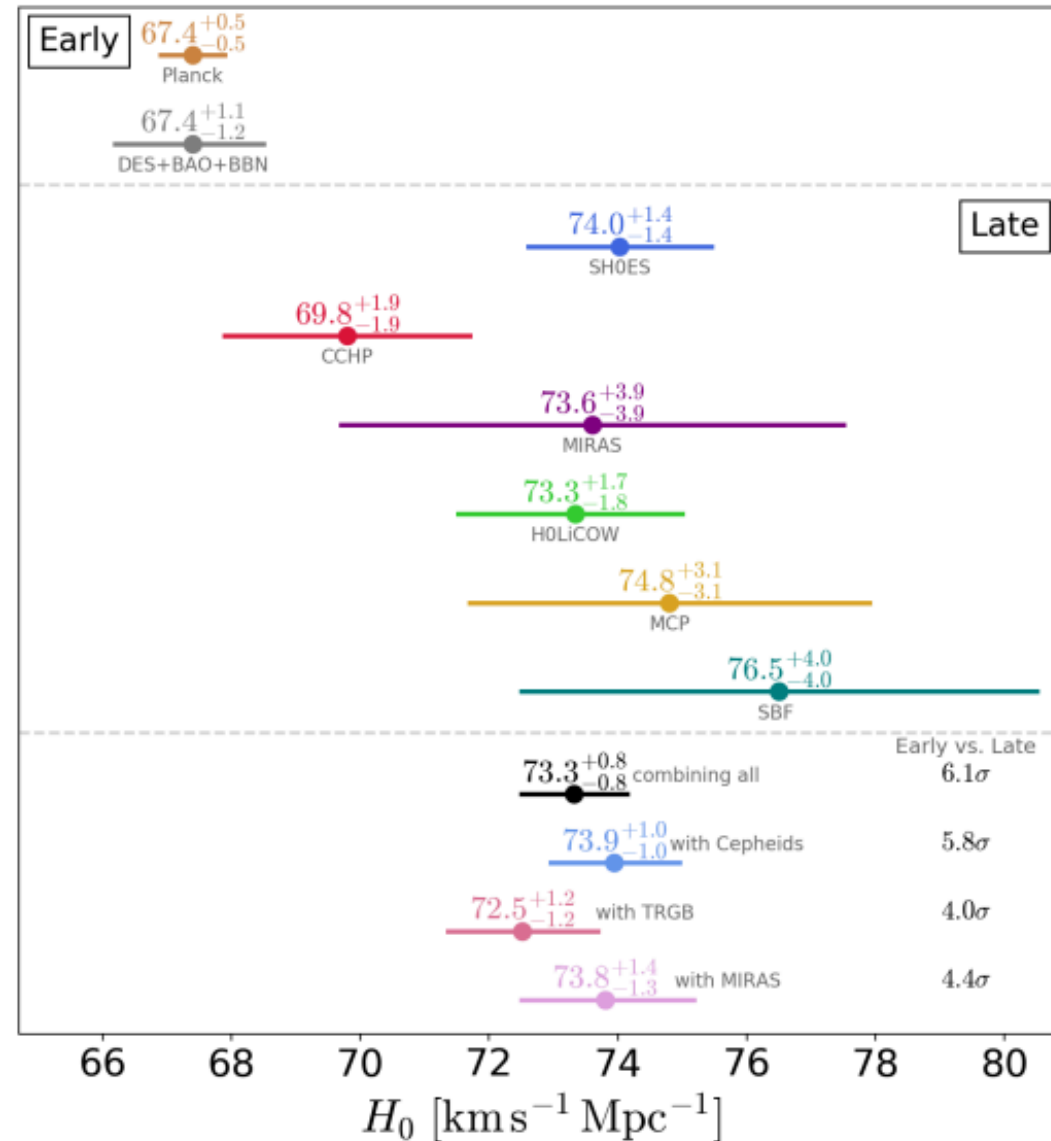
2019.09.04 at COSMO19

(Verde et al. 2019)

flat – Λ CDM

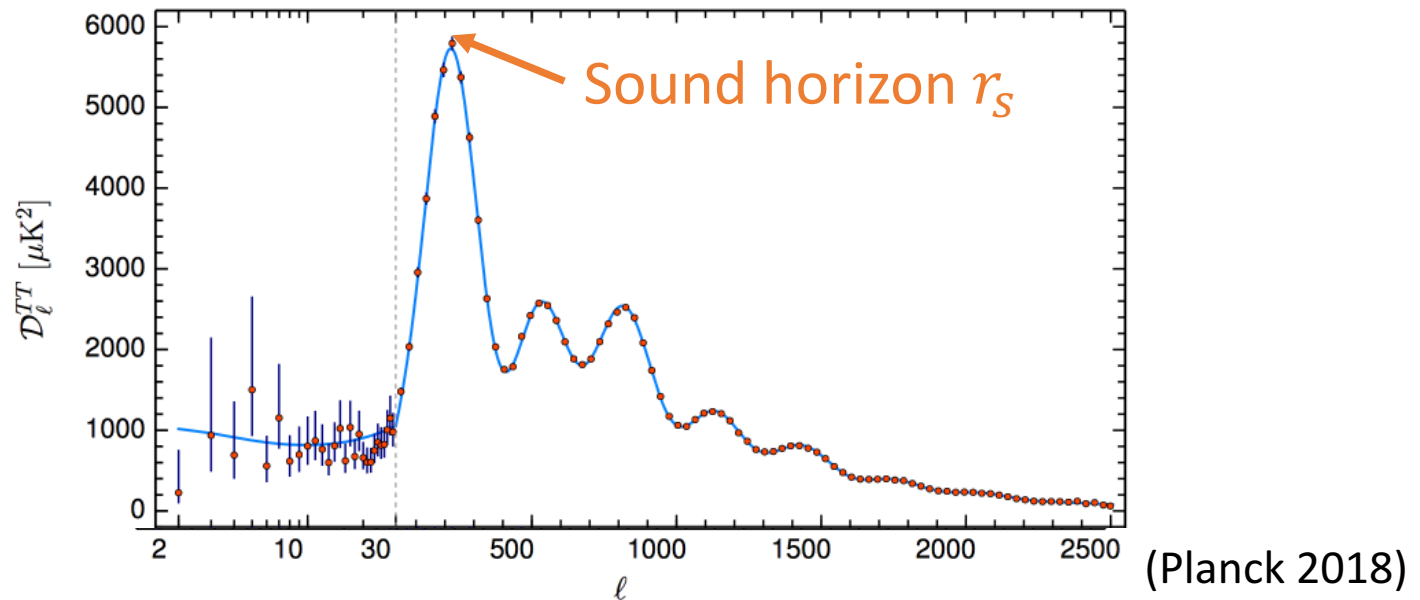
Motivation

- Current Hubble tension between **early** and **late** universe H_0 measurements



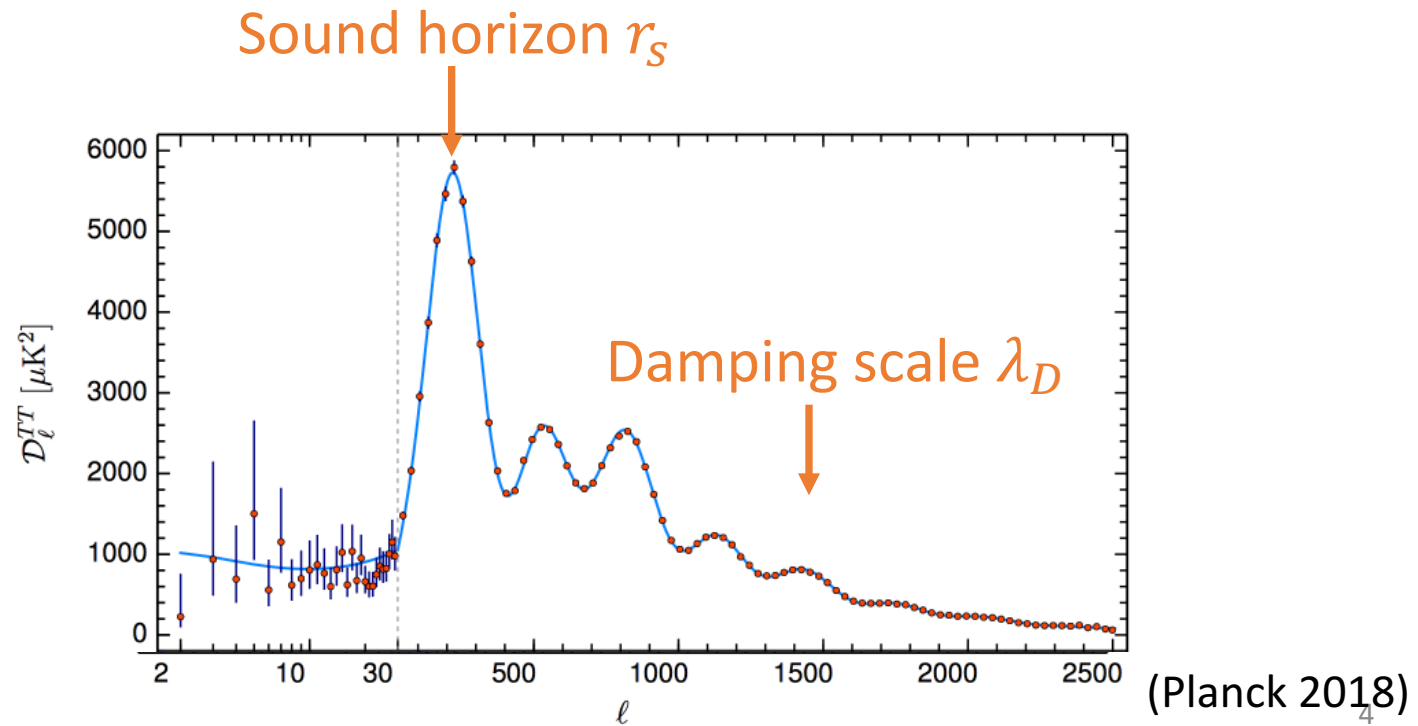
Motivation

- Additional radiation-like components will increase the total energy density before recombination, thus lower the sound horizon r_s
- Lower sound horizon $r_s \rightarrow$ higher H_0



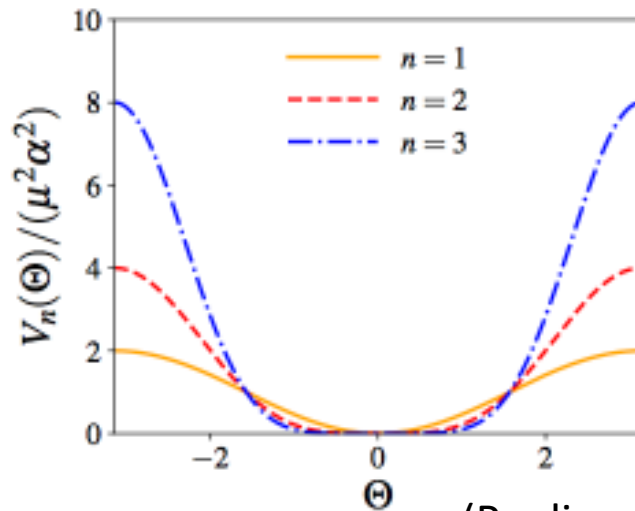
Motivation

- However, the damping scale $\lambda_D \propto r_s^{1/2}$
- Sterile neutrino doesn't help



Motivation

- Adding a dark fluid that is only important near recombination (Poulin et al 2018, Early Dark Energy paper)
- It is able to keep the ratio of the sound horizon to damping scale unchanged



(Poulin et al. 2018)

Time average fluid approx.
Effective sound speed

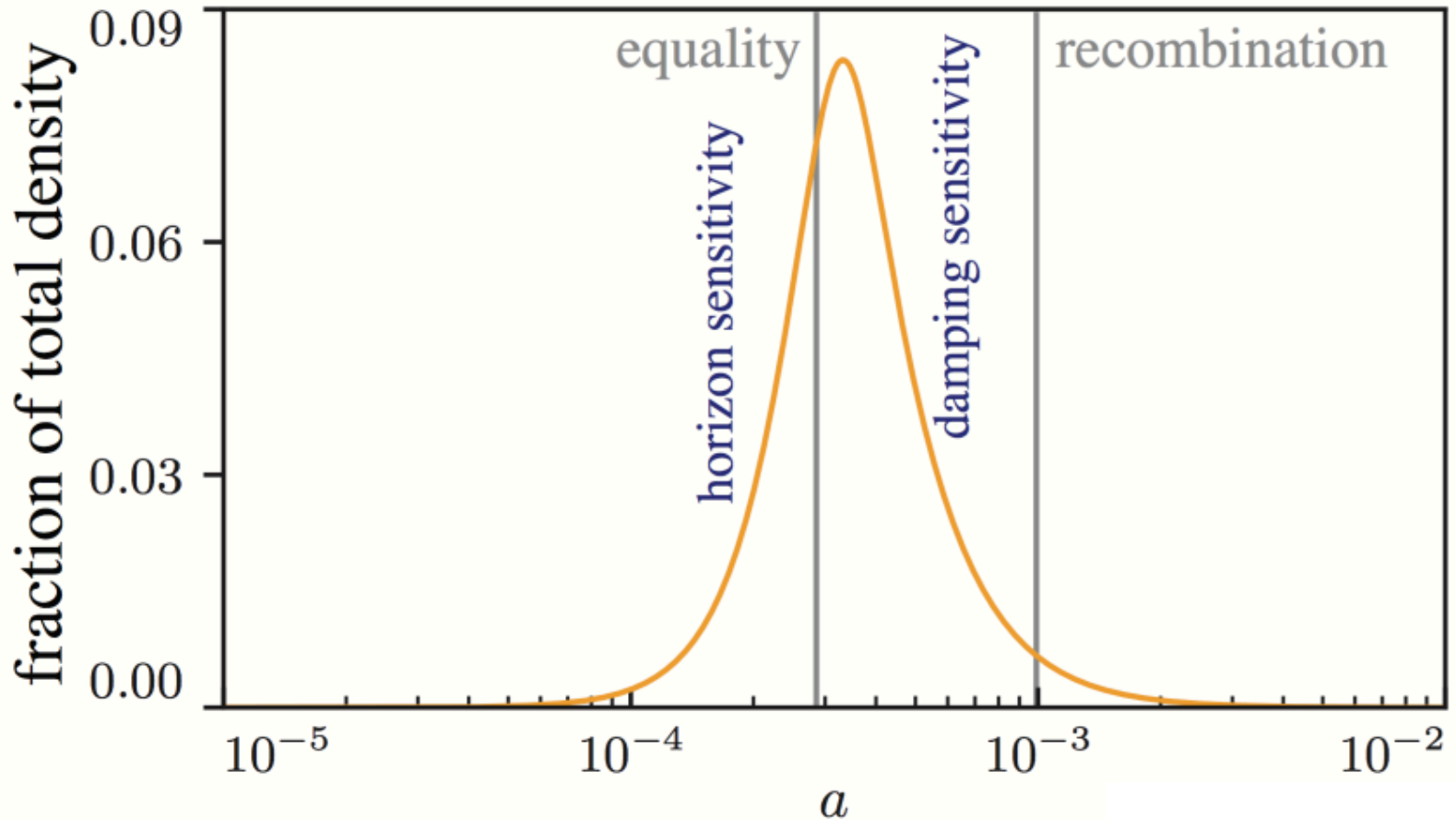
Higher H_0 with better CMB fit

Motivation

- Power law potential $V \propto \phi^{2n}$ with exact Klein-Gorden solution (Agrawal et al 2019)
- Only slightly better than Λ CDM, no more better fit to CMB

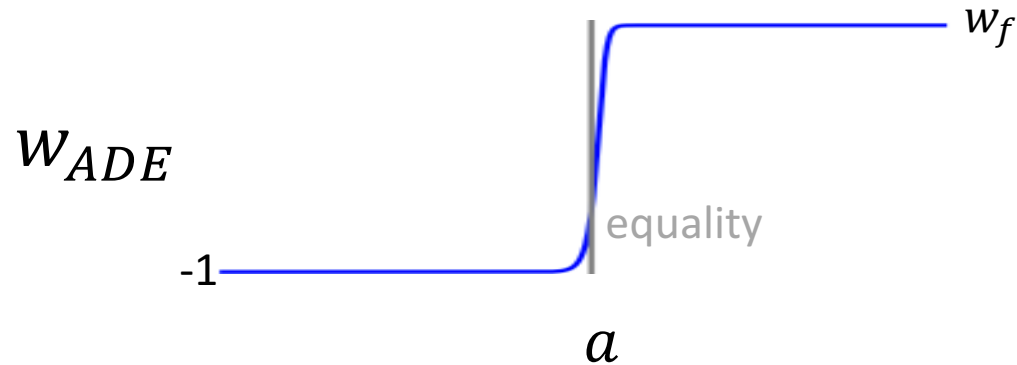
See Francis-Yan Cyr-Racine's talk tomorrow

Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)



Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE) (Fluid Description)

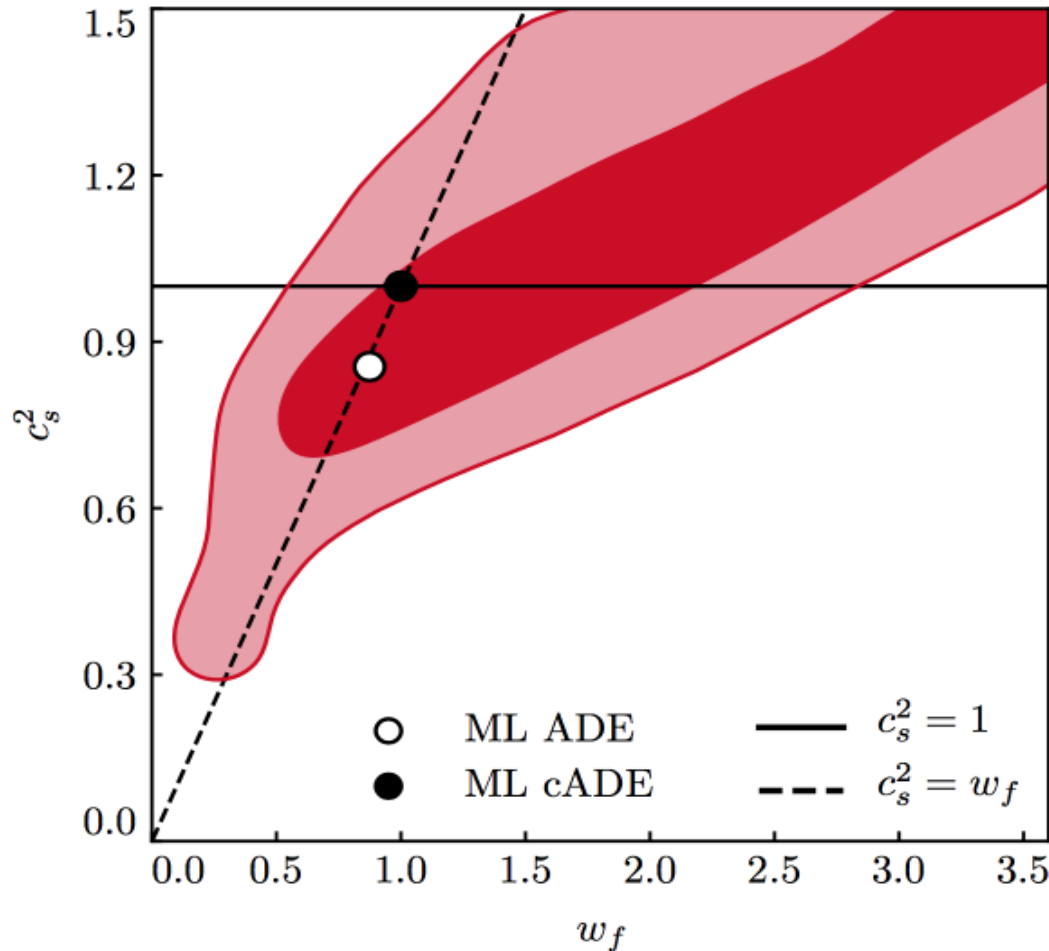
Background:



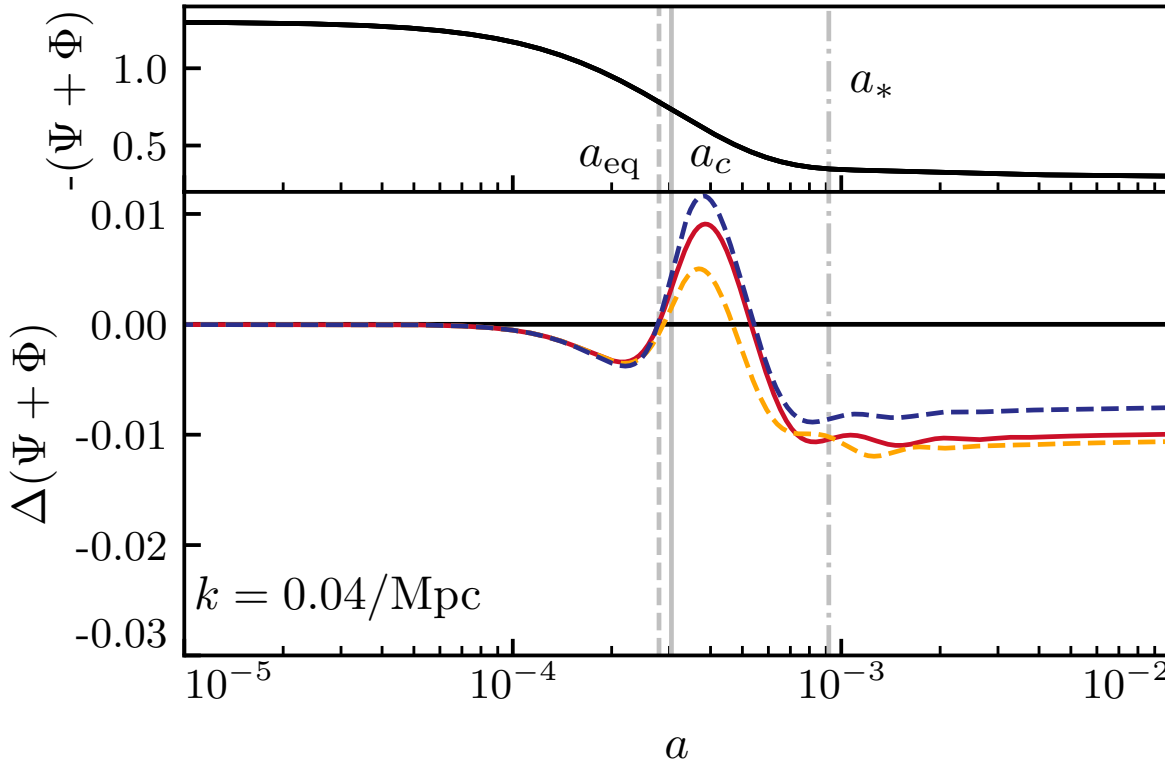
Perturbation:

$c_s^2 = \text{constant}$:
(The rest frame sound speed)

Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)



$w_f - c_s^2$ Degeneracy!



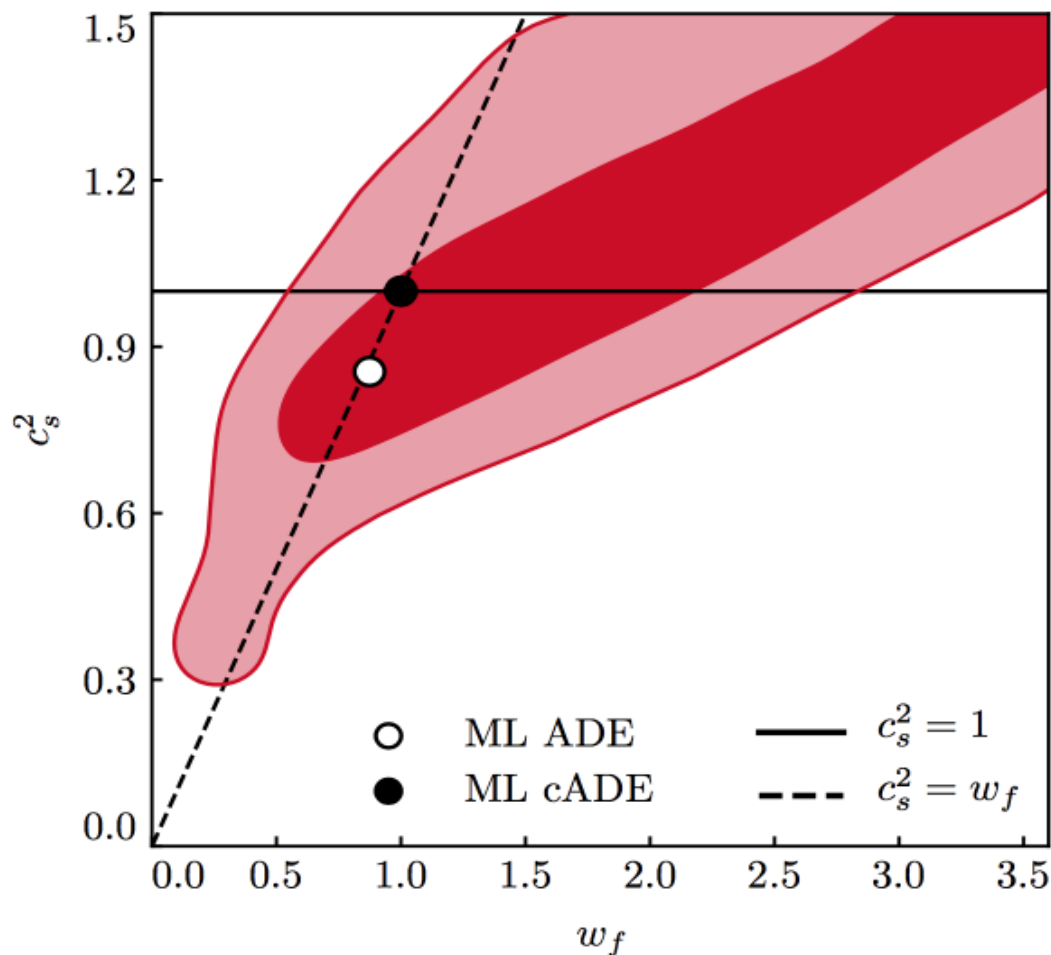
ADE acoustic oscillation
due to Jeans stability
impacts the potential drop

Weyl potential evolution
drive CMB peaks

Balance between c_s^2 and w_f



Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)



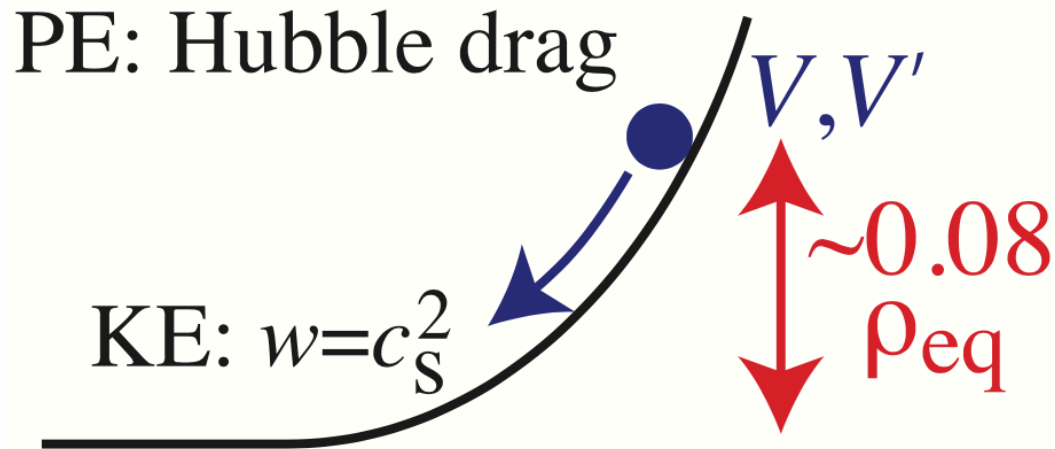
$w_f - c_s^2$ Degeneracy!

Data favor $c_s^2 = w_f$

The canonical model
with $c_s^2 = w_f = 1$
is within $1-\sigma$

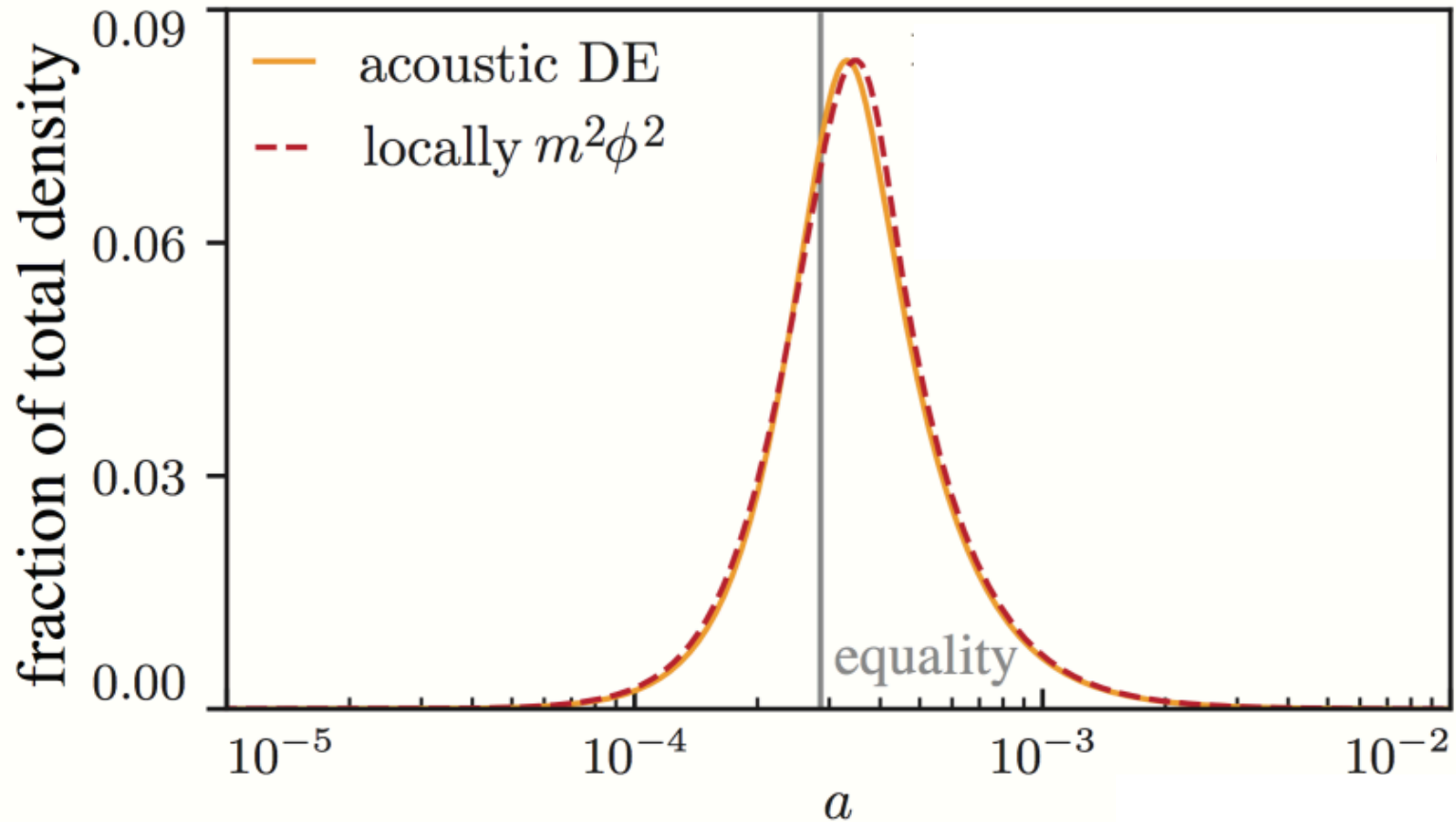
Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)

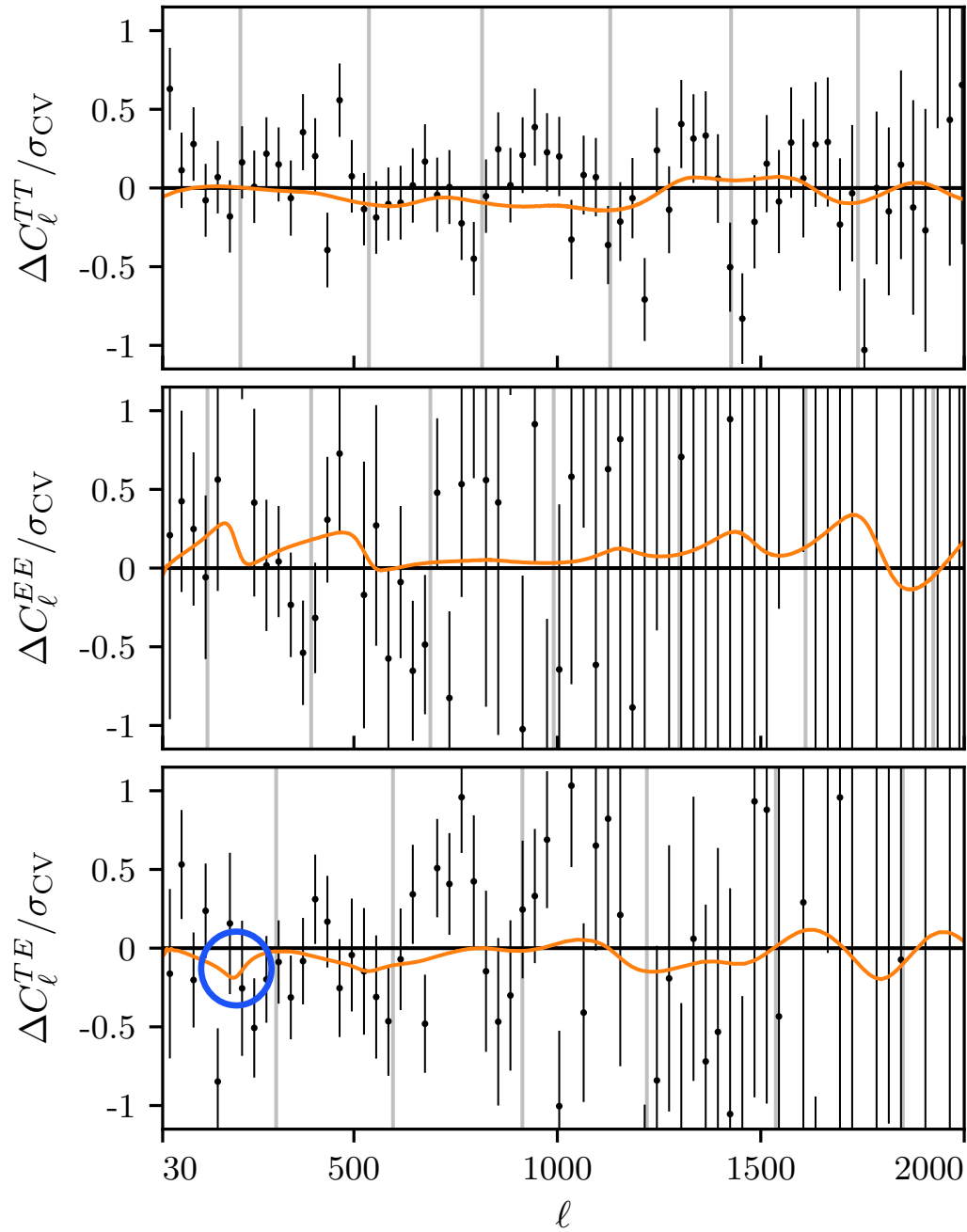
(K-essence field theory realization)



Converting potential energy to kinetic energy
at **matter radiation equality!**

Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)

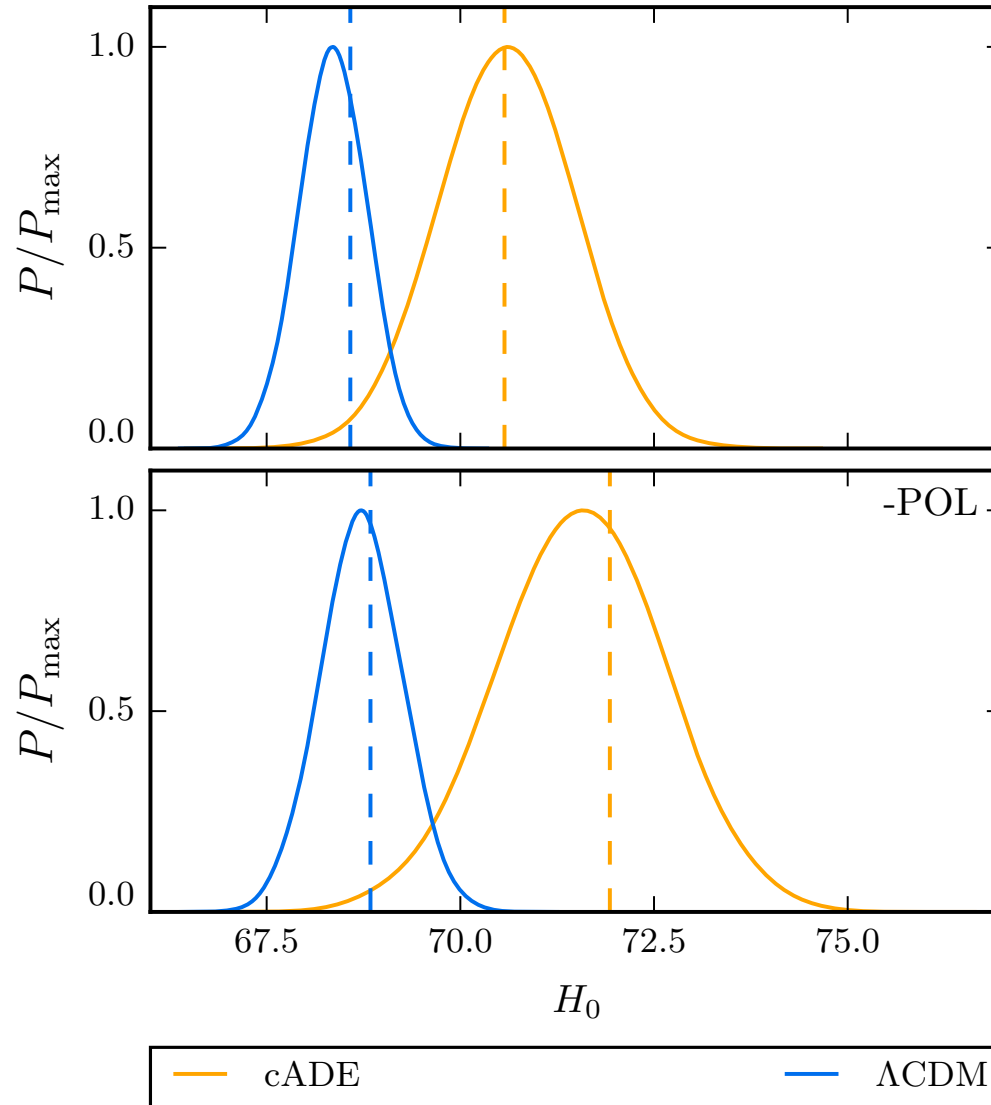




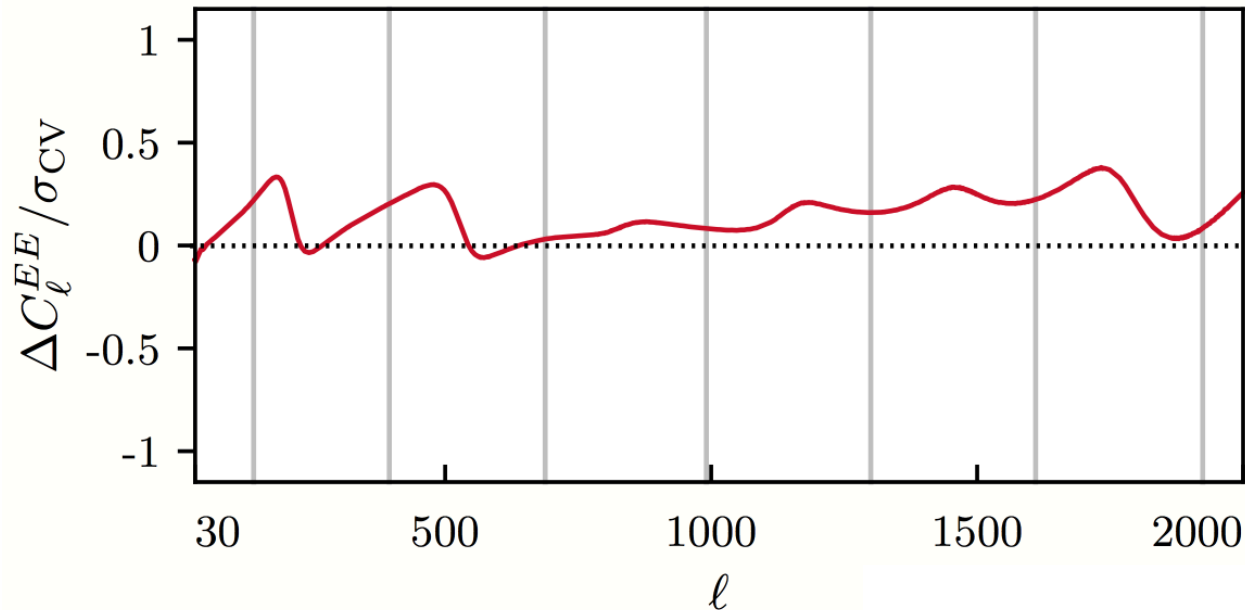
2 parameters for $\Delta\chi^2 = -12.7$

Better CMB fit: $\Delta\chi_{\text{CMB}}^2 = -3.6$

TE glitch $\ell \sim 165$ is sensitive



For the future: polarization!



EE residual are ~ 0.3 vs cosmic variance per multipole.
Future more precise EE data can distinguish the model!

Summary

- Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE) can help to relieve the H_0 tension: **2** parameters for $\Delta\chi^2 = -12.7$
- ADE can be realized by a simple and robust K-essence scalar field theory that suddenly **convert nearly all potential to kinetic energy** at matter radiation equality
 - Looking for more natural realizations
- Future precise CMB **polarization** data can better test these models



Kavli Institute
for Cosmological Physics
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



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BACKUP

Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE)

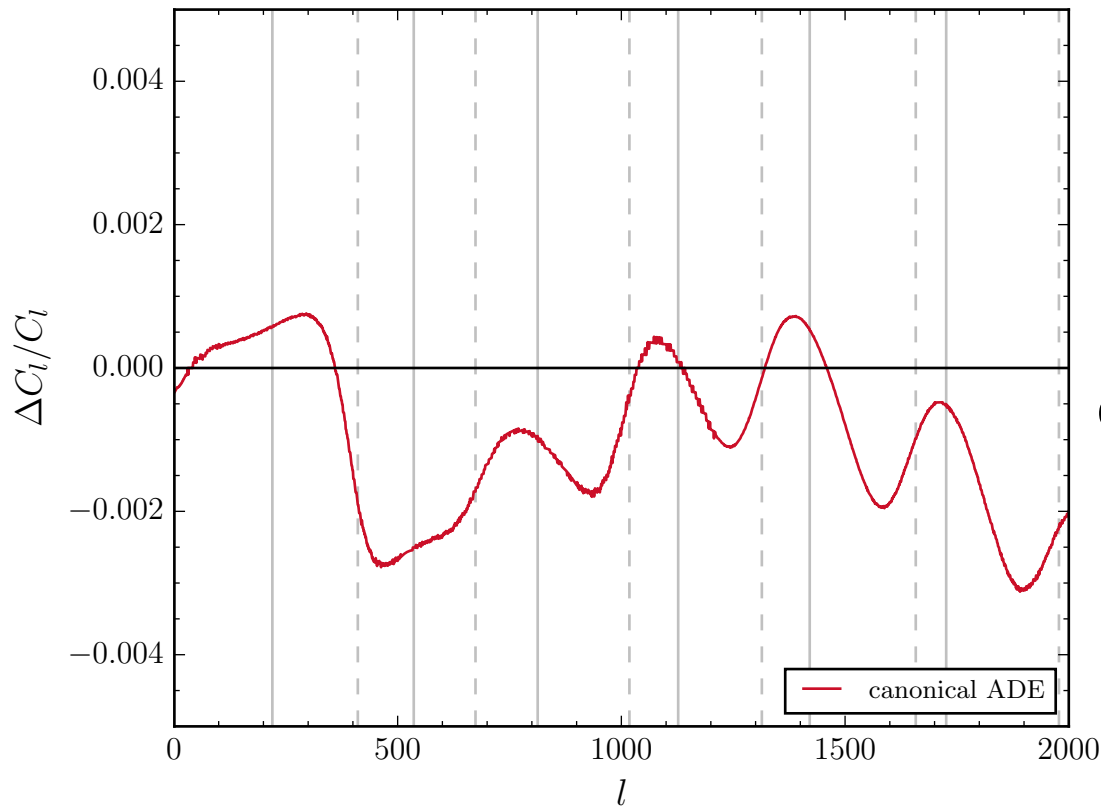
(K-essence field theory realization)

$$P(X, \phi) = \left(\frac{X}{A} \right)^{\frac{1-c_s^2}{2c_s^2}} X - V(\phi) \quad \longrightarrow \quad c_s^2 = \text{constant}$$

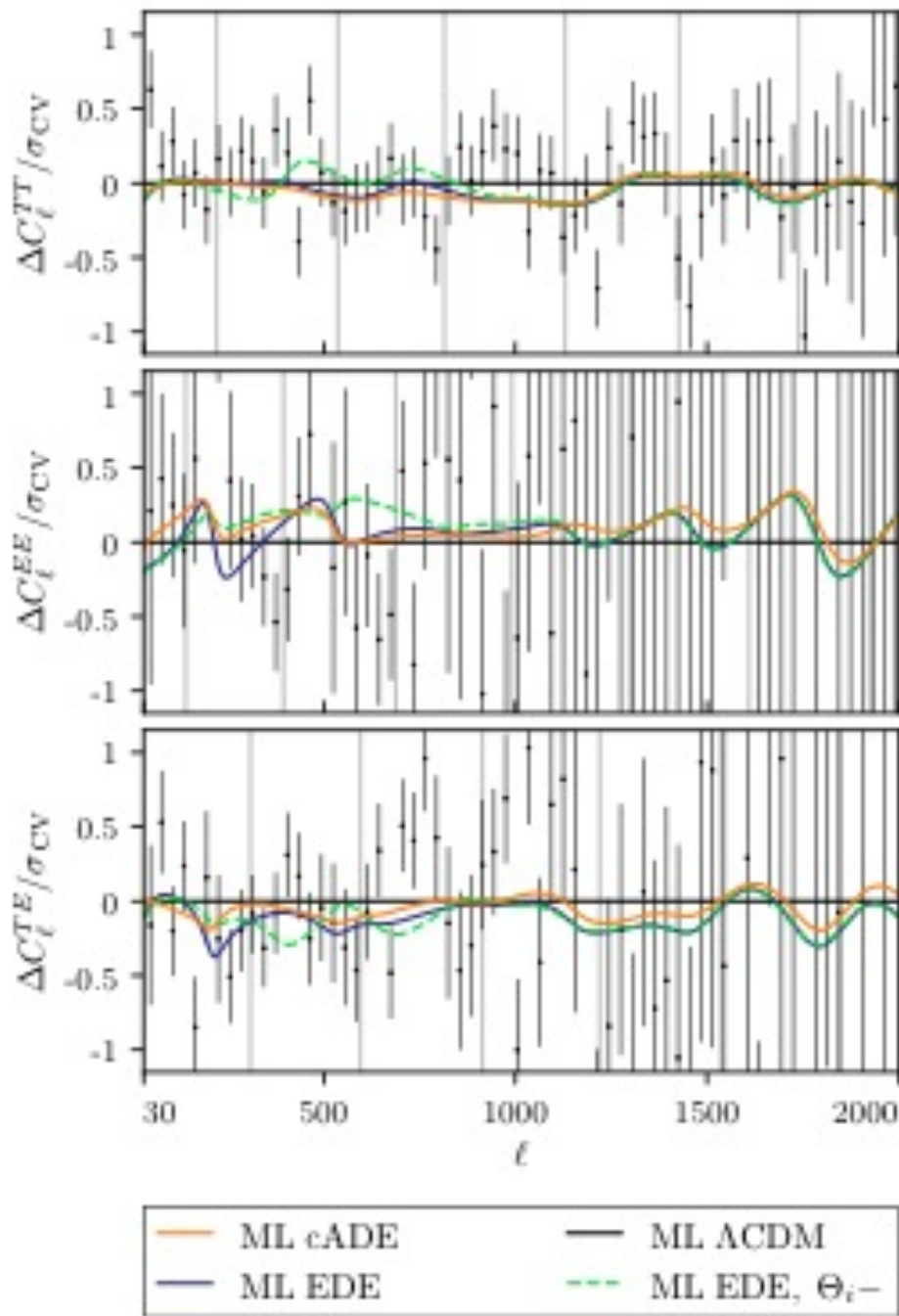
Potential energy dominated: $w_{\text{ADE}} \rightarrow -1$

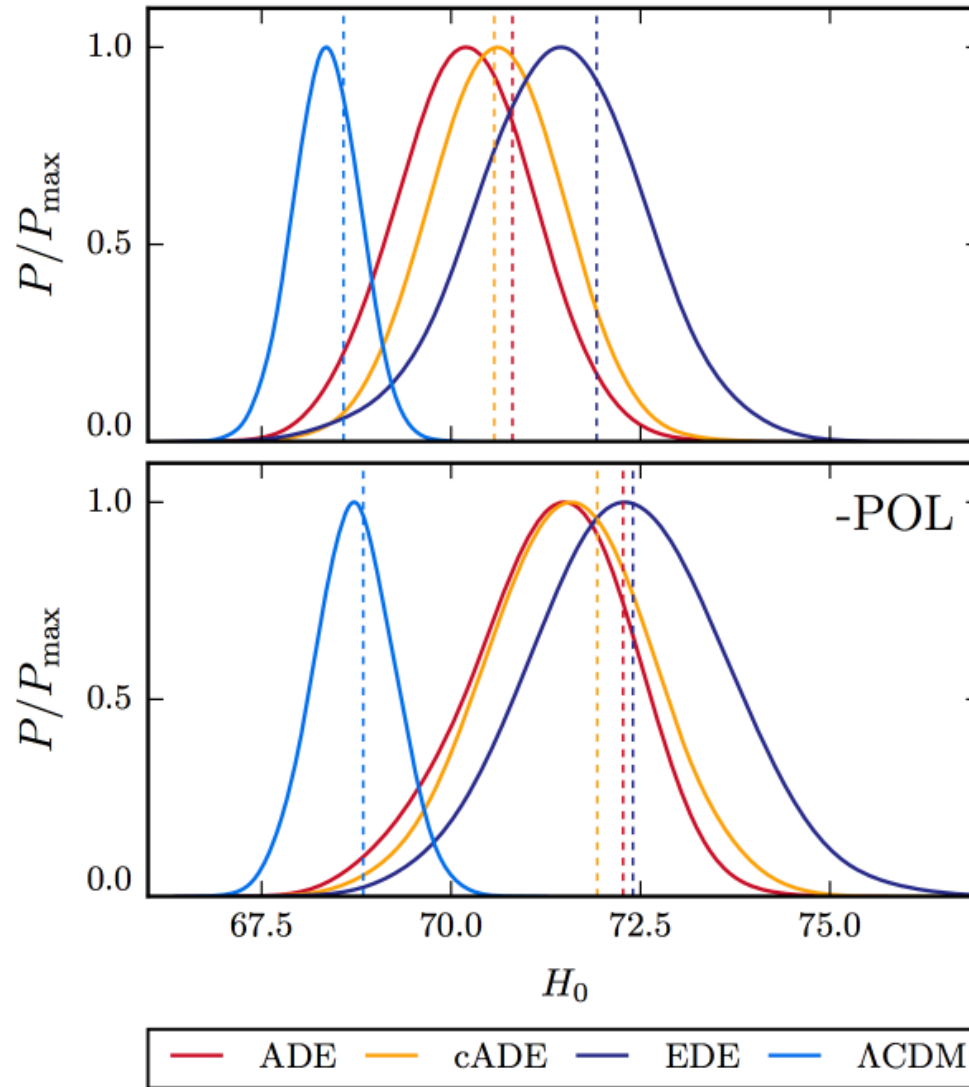
Kinetic energy dominated: $w_{\text{ADE}} \rightarrow c_s^2$

Acoustic Dark Energy (ADE) (fluid VS K-essence field theory)



Reference: exact KG solution
of scalar field model





model (data)	ΔN	H_0	$\Delta\chi_{\text{tot}}^2$	$\Delta\chi_{\text{CMB}}^2$	$\Delta\chi_{H_0}^2$
cADE	2	70.57(70.60 \pm 0.85)	-12.7	-3.6	-8.8
ADE	3*,4	70.81(70.20 \pm 0.88)	-14.1	-3.7	-9.6
EDE	4	71.92(71.40 \pm 1.09)	-16.6	-3.7	-12.5
cADE(-POL)	2	71.93(71.55 \pm 1.05)	-12.8	-0.4	-11.2
ADE(-POL)	3*,4	72.27(71.30 \pm 1.03)	-15.1	-2.4	-11.8
EDE(-POL)	4	72.40(72.35 \pm 1.25)	-15.9	-2.9	-12.1

Compared to EDE

$$V(\phi) \propto [1 - \cos(\phi/f)]^n$$

