

Cosmological Probes of Fundamental Physics

Joel Meyers

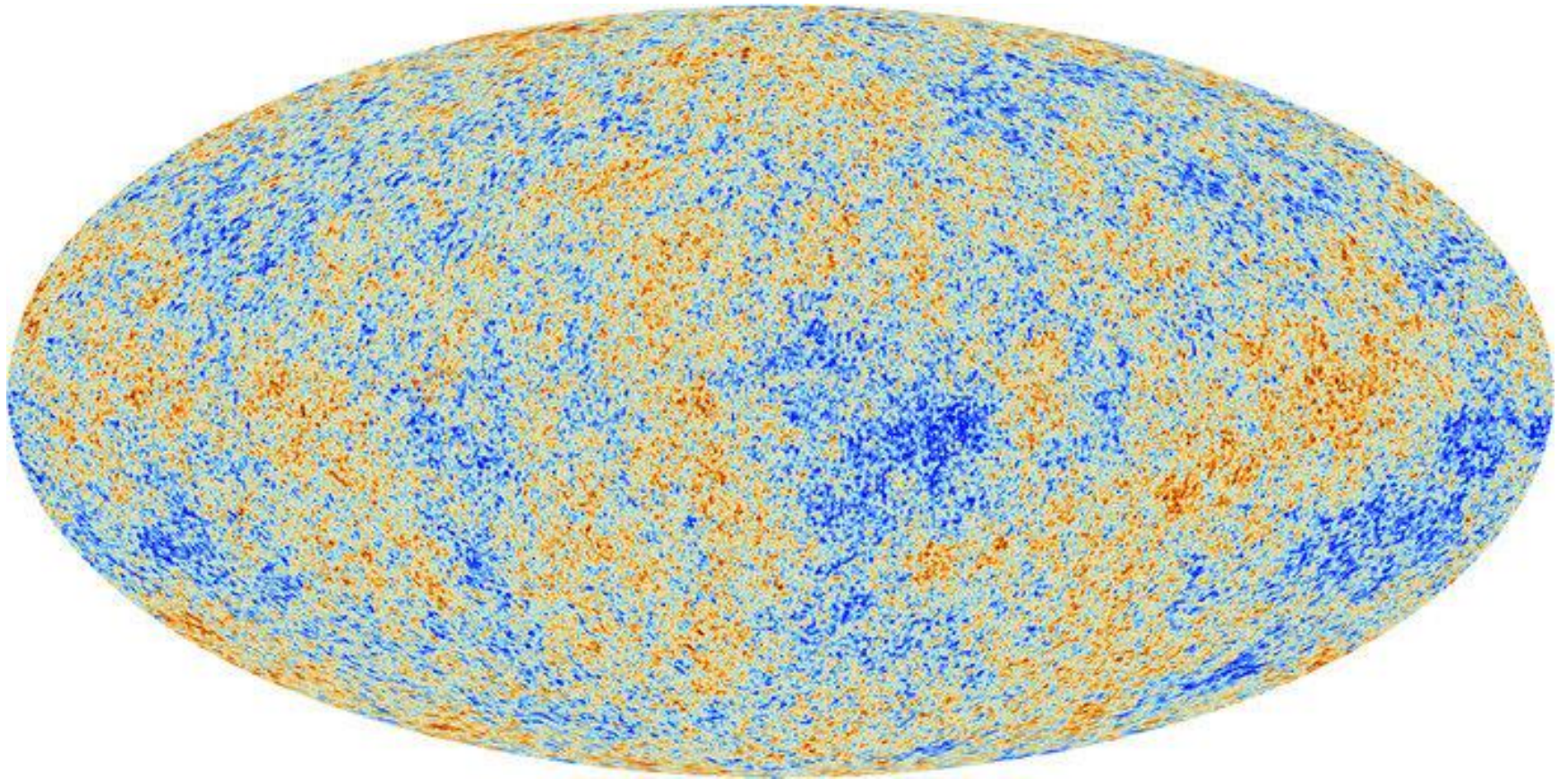
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics

SMU Physics Colloquium

February 5, 2018

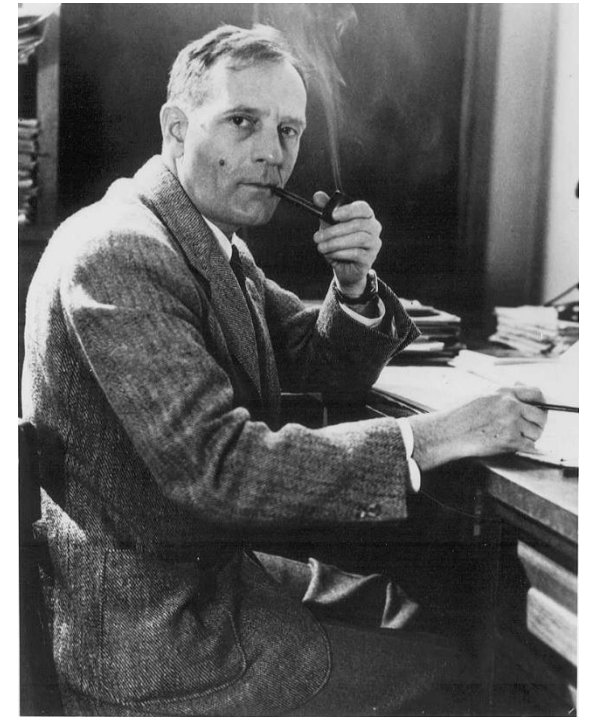
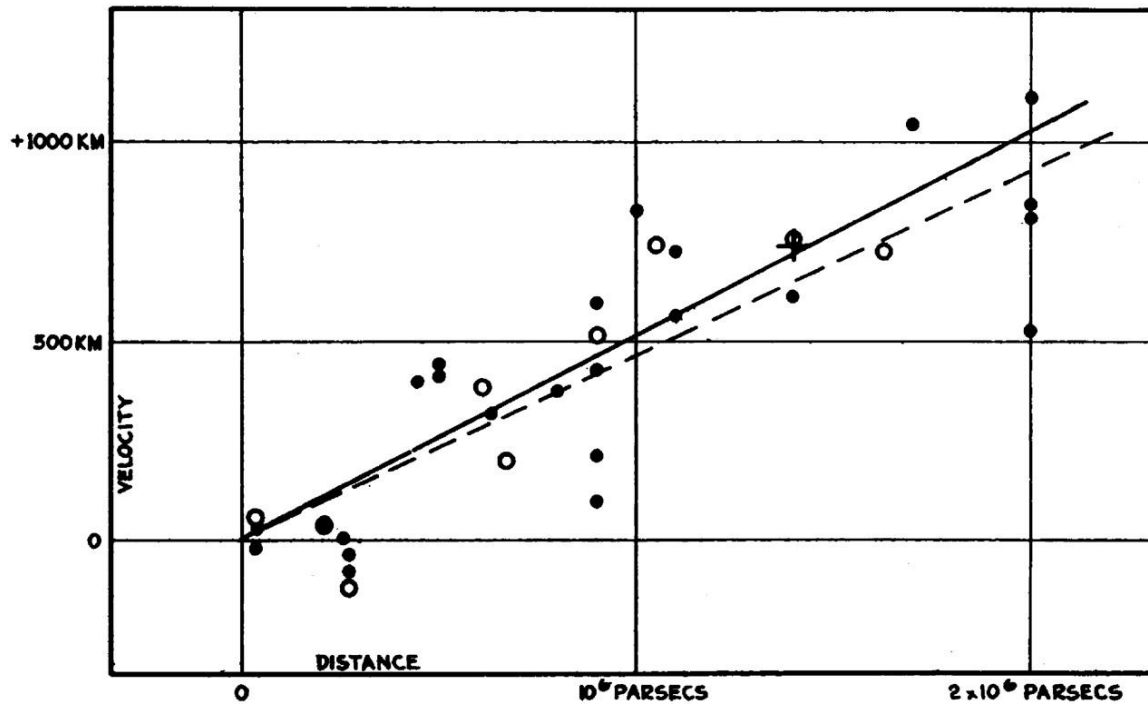
Image Credits: Planck, ANL

The Cosmic Microwave Background



Distance – Redshift Relation

The Expanding Universe - 1929

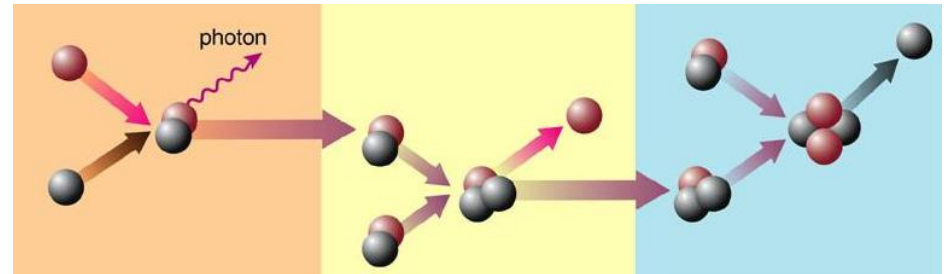


Hubble (1929)

Image Credit: Observatories of the Carnegie Institute of Washington

Big Bang Cosmology

Primordial Nucleosynthesis - 1948

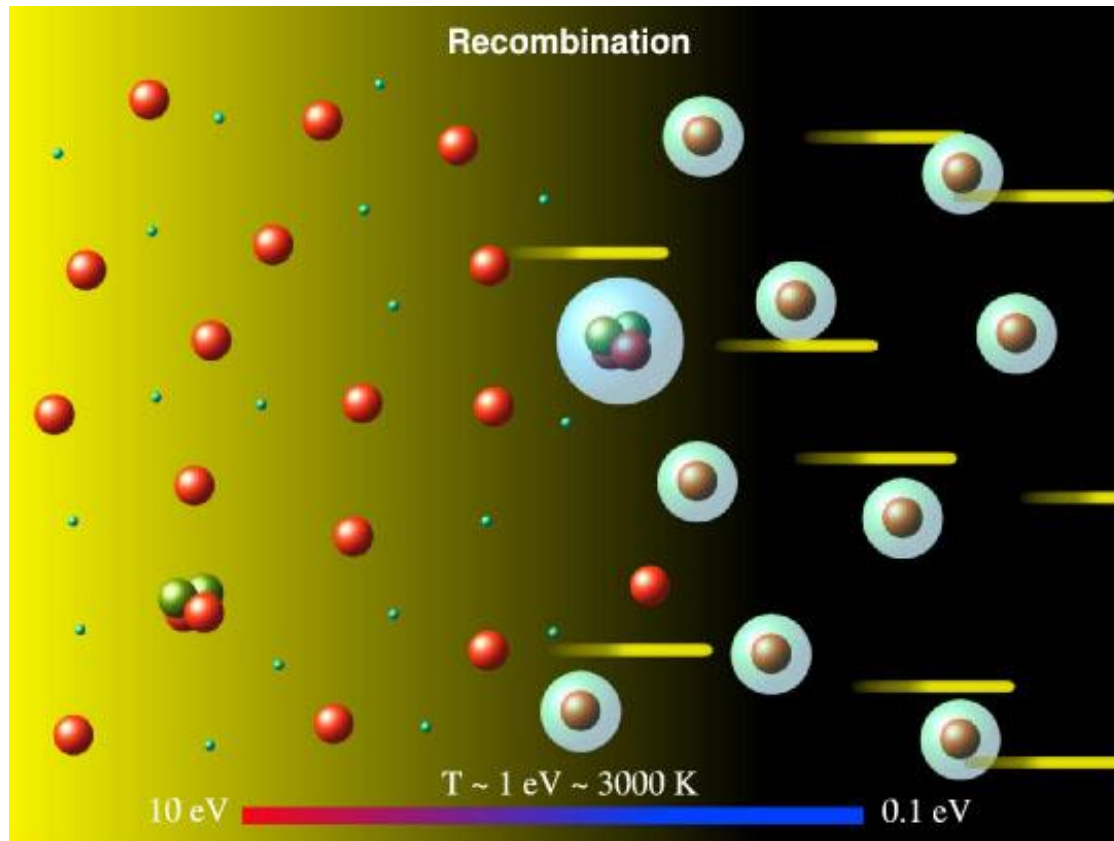


Alpher, Bethe, Gamow (1948); Alpher, Herman (1948); Gamow (1948)

Image Credits: American Scientist; Pearson Education

Big Bang Cosmology

Prediction of Cosmic Microwave Background - 1948



Alpher, Bethe, Gamow (1948); Alpher, Herman (1948); Gamow (1948)

Image Credit: William Kinney

Observations Begin

First Detection of the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) - 1964

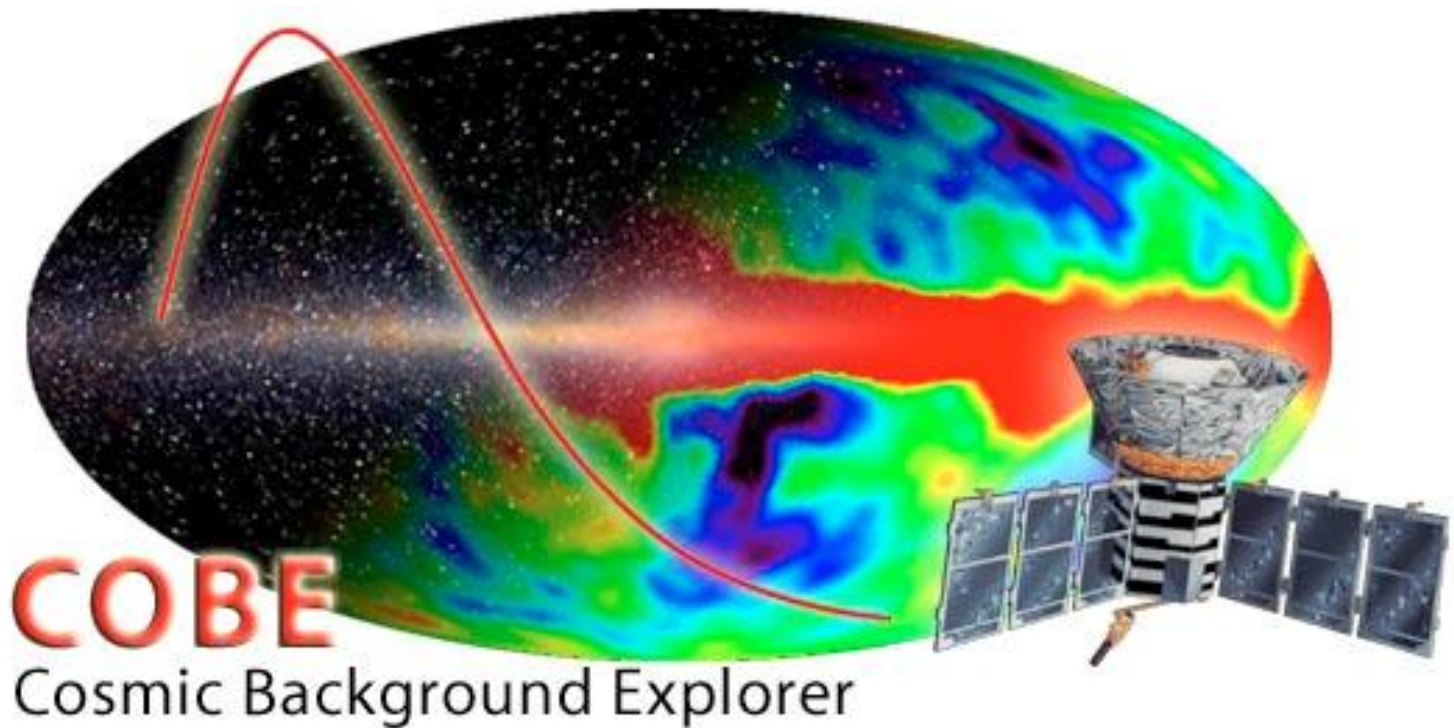


Penzias, Wilson (1965); Dicke, Peebles, Roll, Wilkinson (1965)

Image Credit: Bell Labs

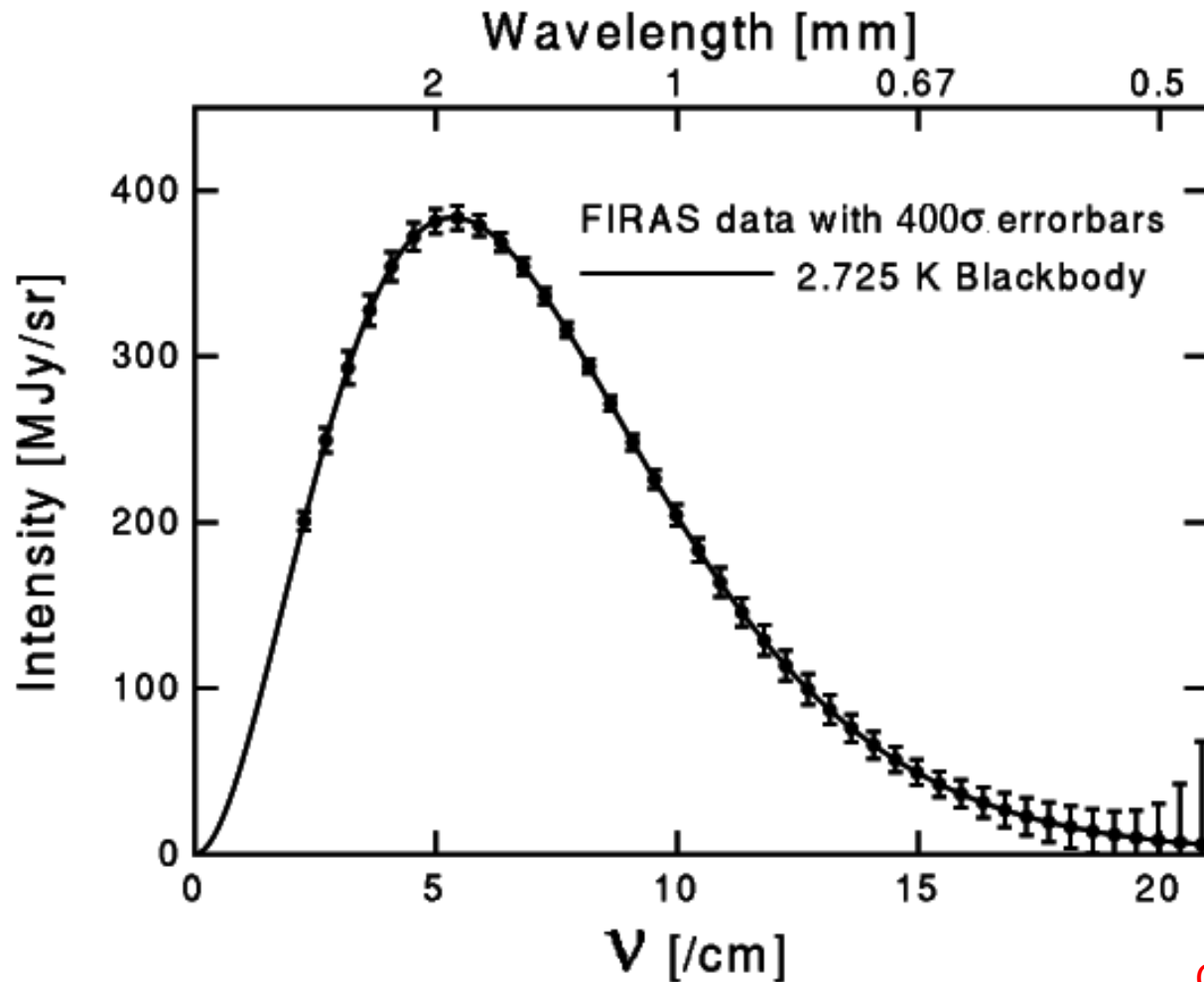
Precision Measurement

First CMB Satellite - COBE - 1989-1996

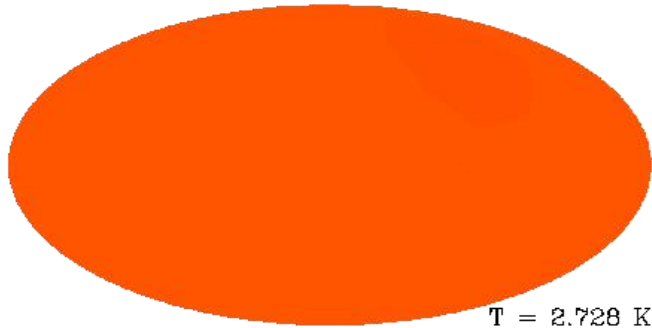


Thermal Spectrum

Confirmation of Hot Big Bang Cosmology - 1994

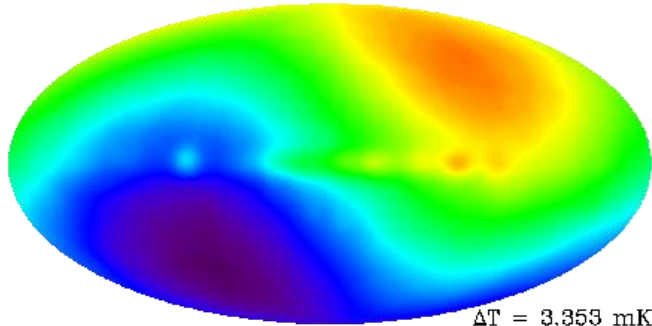


Temperature Anisotropies



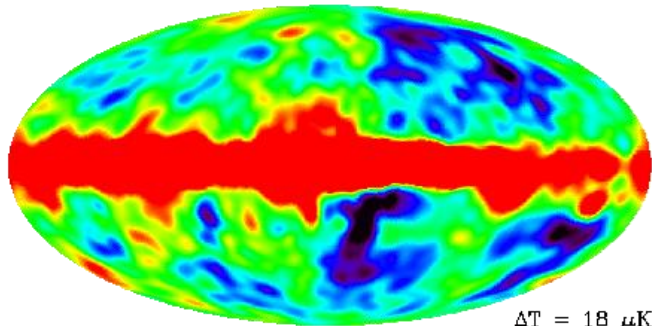
$T = 2.728 \text{ K}$

Nearly Isotropic



$\Delta T = 3.353 \text{ mK}$

Motion-Induced Dipole

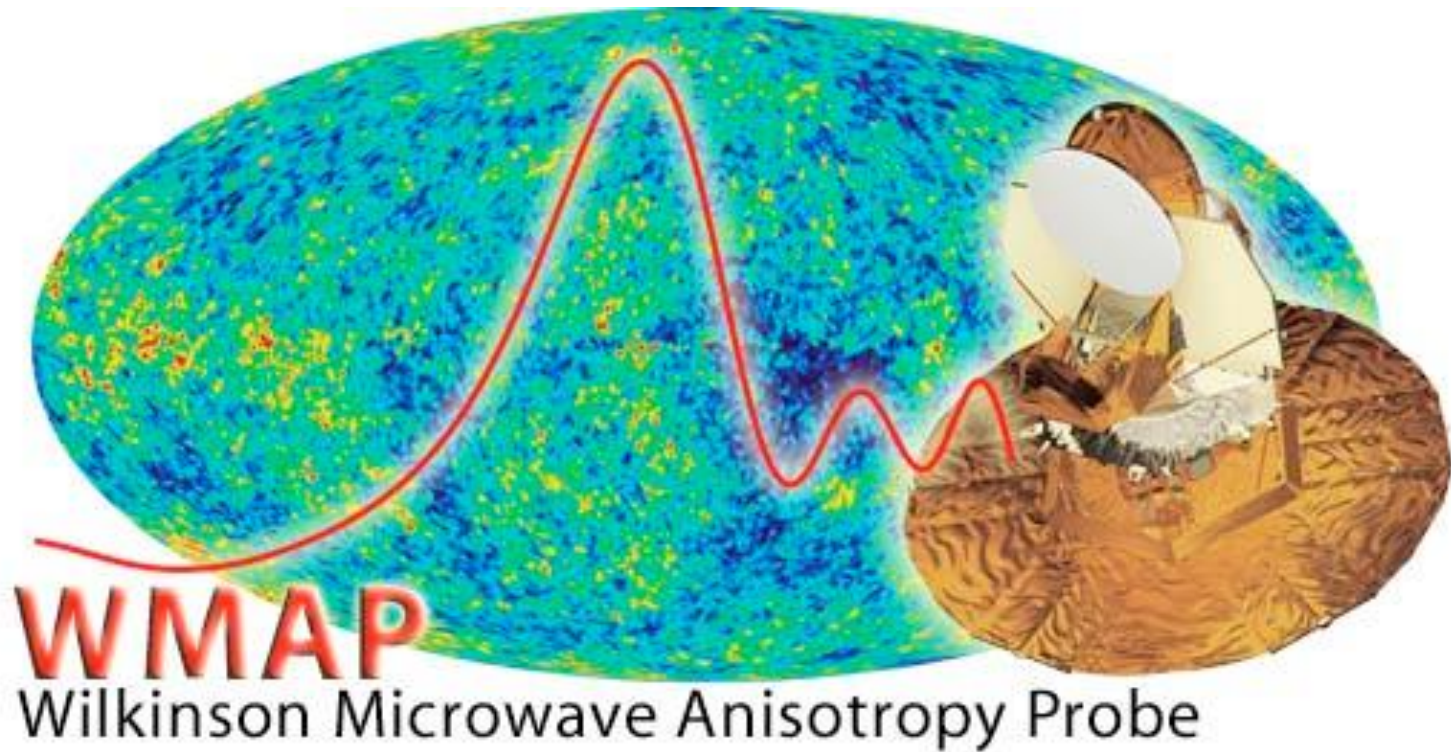


$\Delta T = 18 \mu\text{K}$

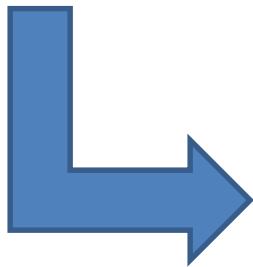
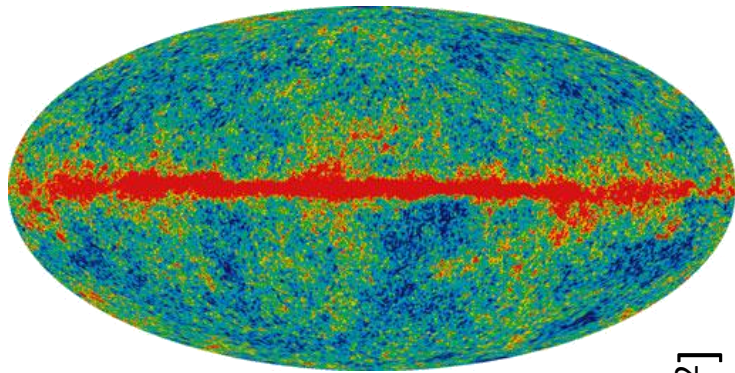
Small Primary Anisotropies

Fluctuation Focus

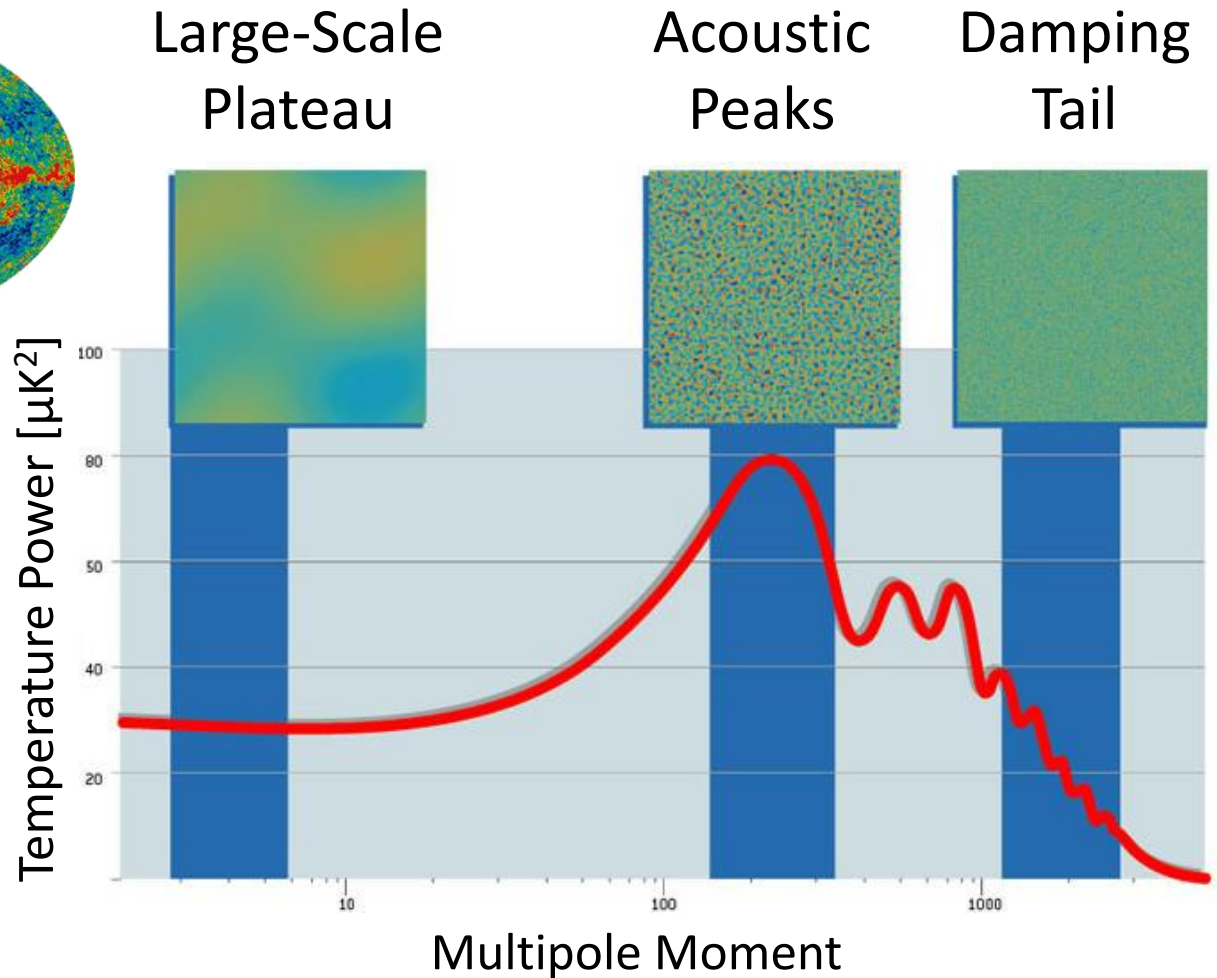
Mapping Anisotropies - WMAP - 2001-2010



CMB Angular Power Spectrum

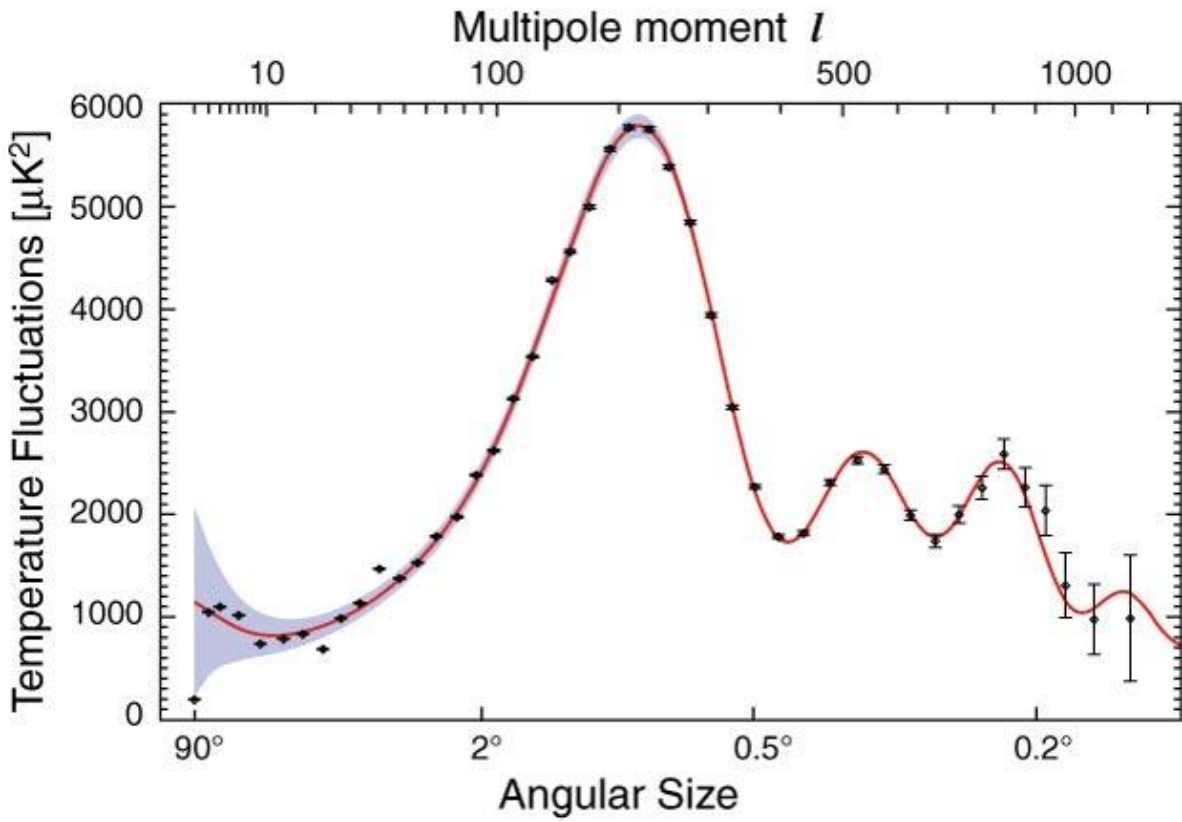


Harmonic Transform
of Two-Point
Correlation Function



Standard Model of Cosmology

Flat Λ CDM Universe



Primordial Fluctuations

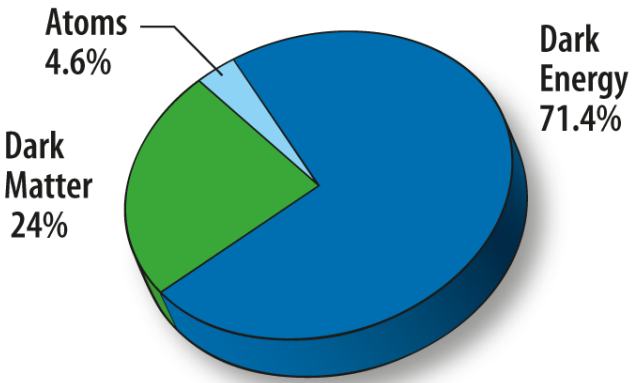
A_s n_s

Contents

ω_b ω_c θ_s

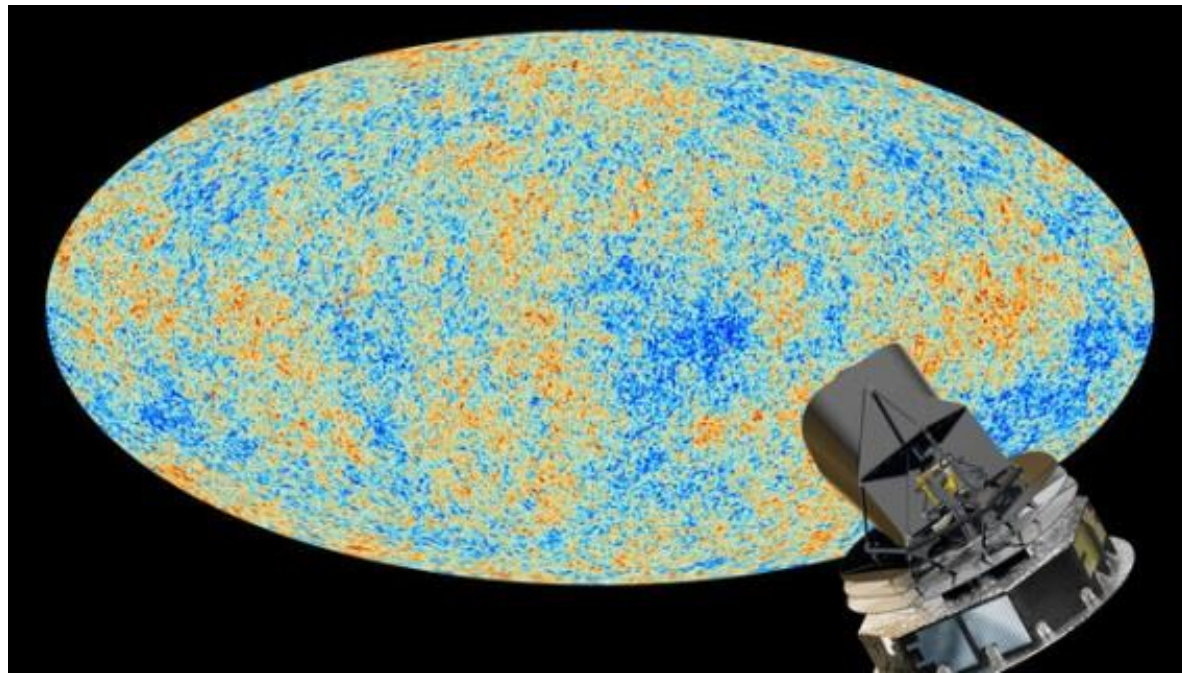
Rescattering

τ



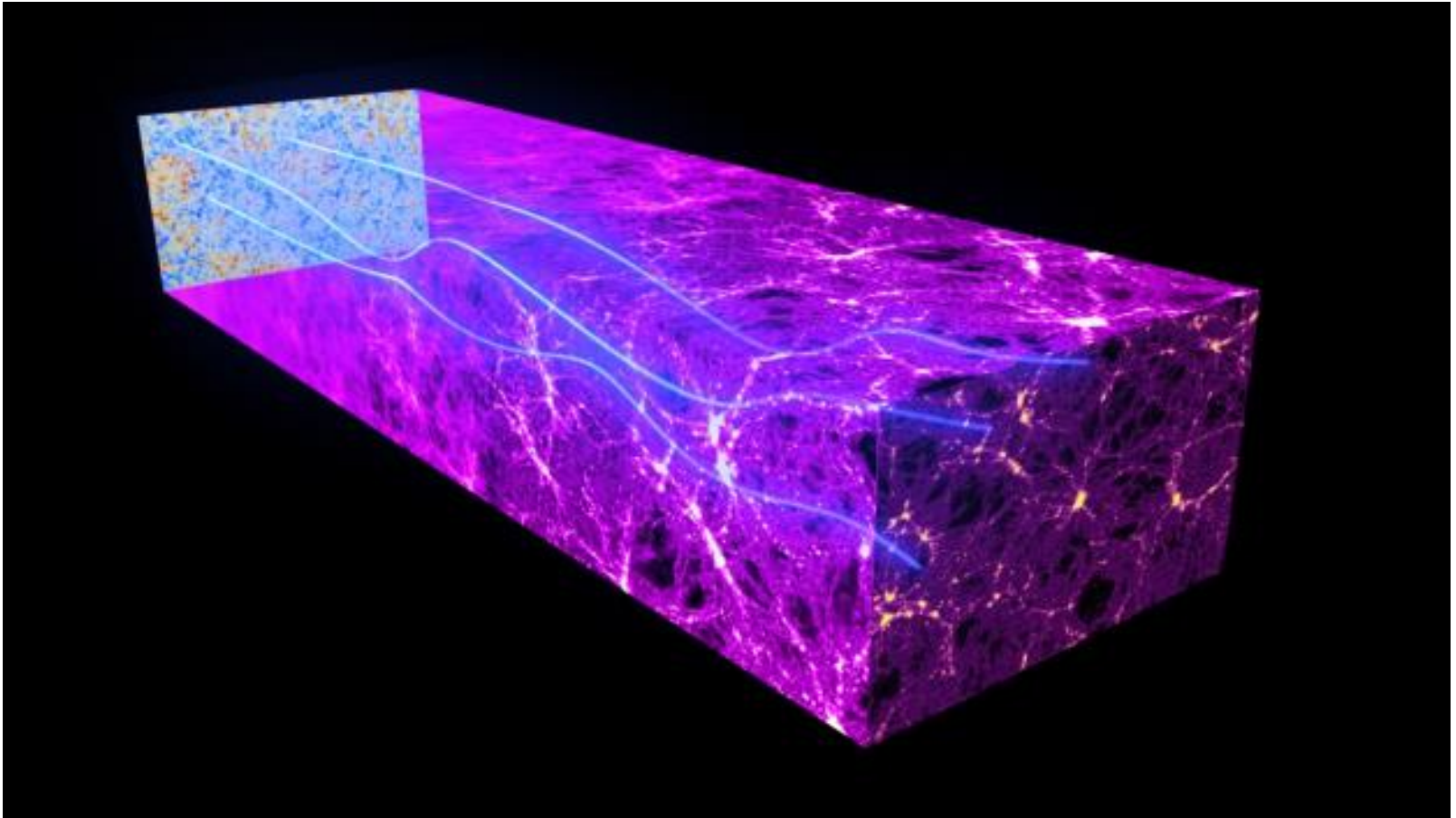
Digging Deeper

Beyond the Power Spectrum - Planck - 2009-2013

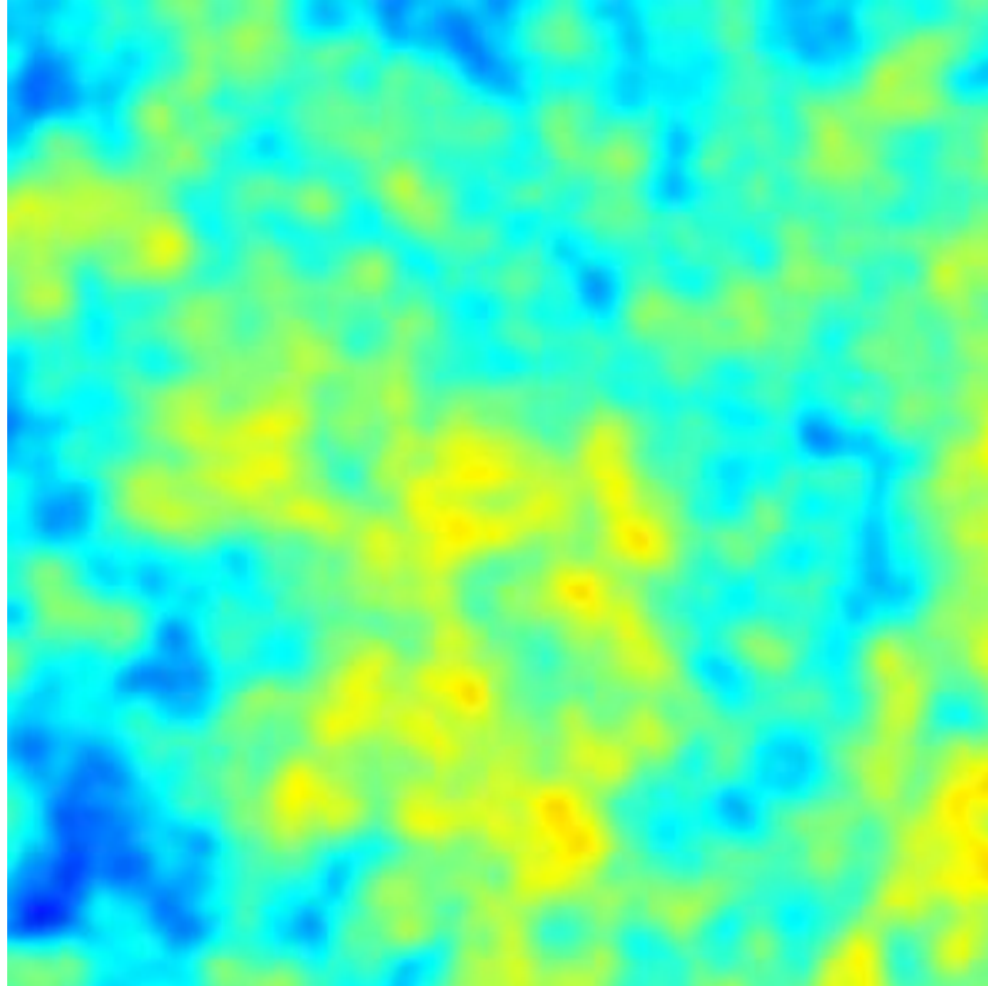


planck

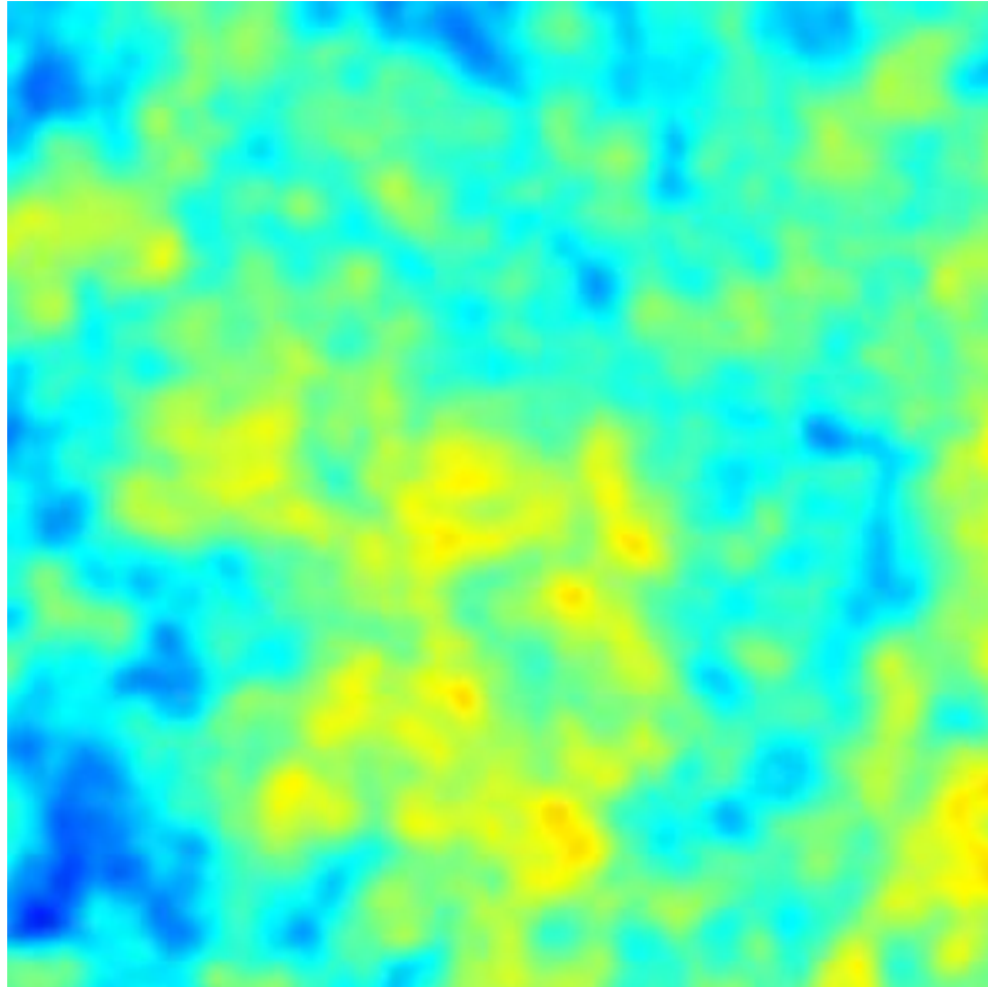
Gravitational Lensing



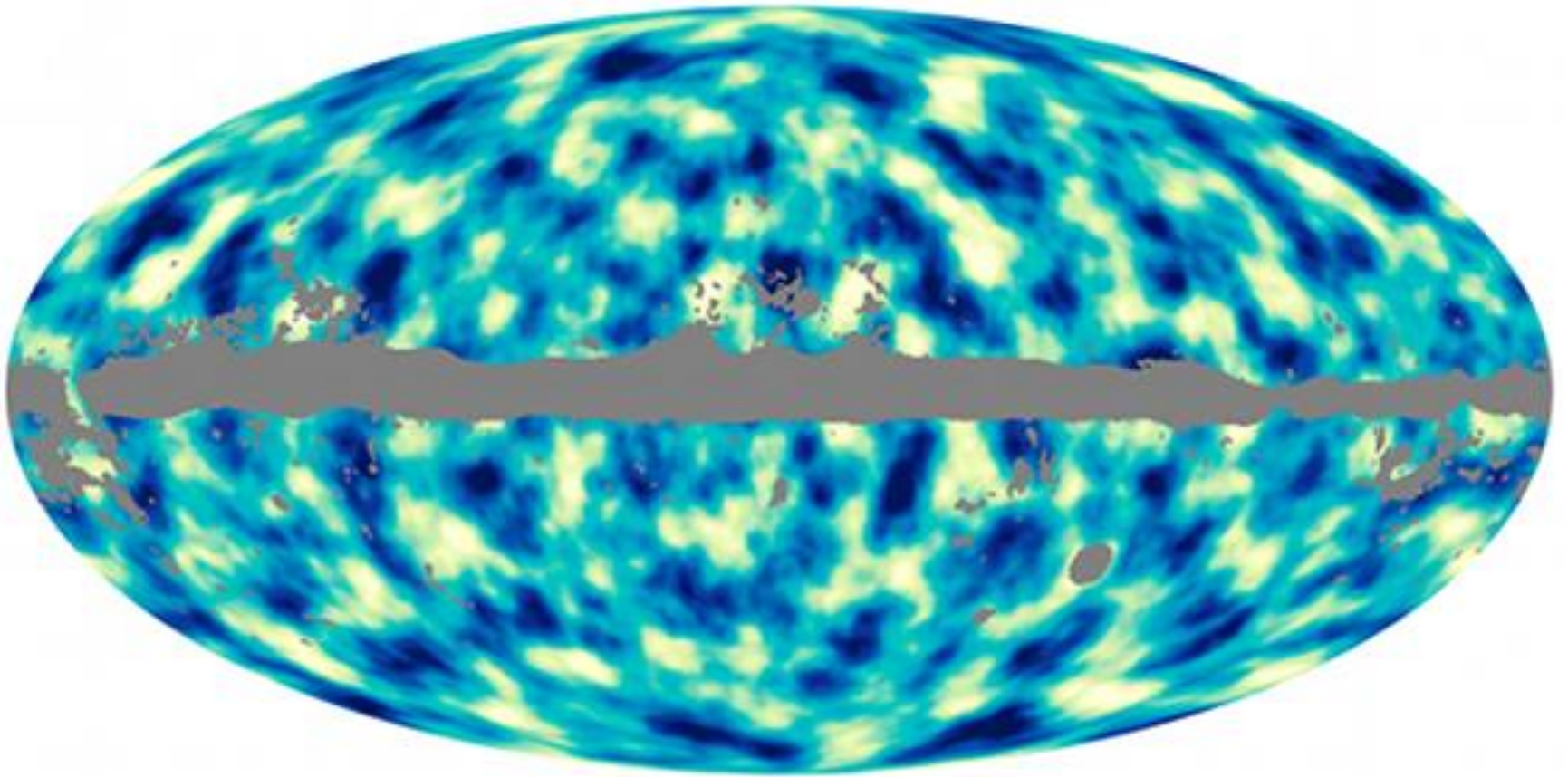
CMB Lensing



CMB Lensing

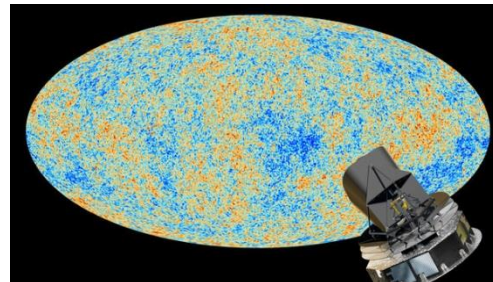
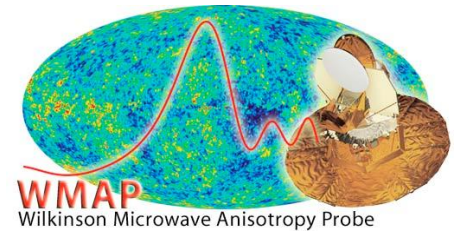
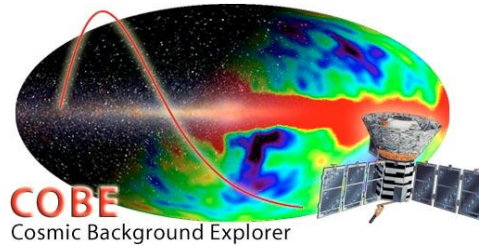


Illuminating Dark Matter



CMB Timeline

- 1948 – Theoretical Prediction
- 1964 – First Detection
- 1992 – Spectrum and Anisotropies
- 2003 – Λ CDM Cosmology
- 2013 – Beyond the Power Spectrum
- 2018+ – Beyond the Standard Model



SIMONS OBSERVATORY



Next Generation CMB Experiments

SIMONS OBSERVATORY

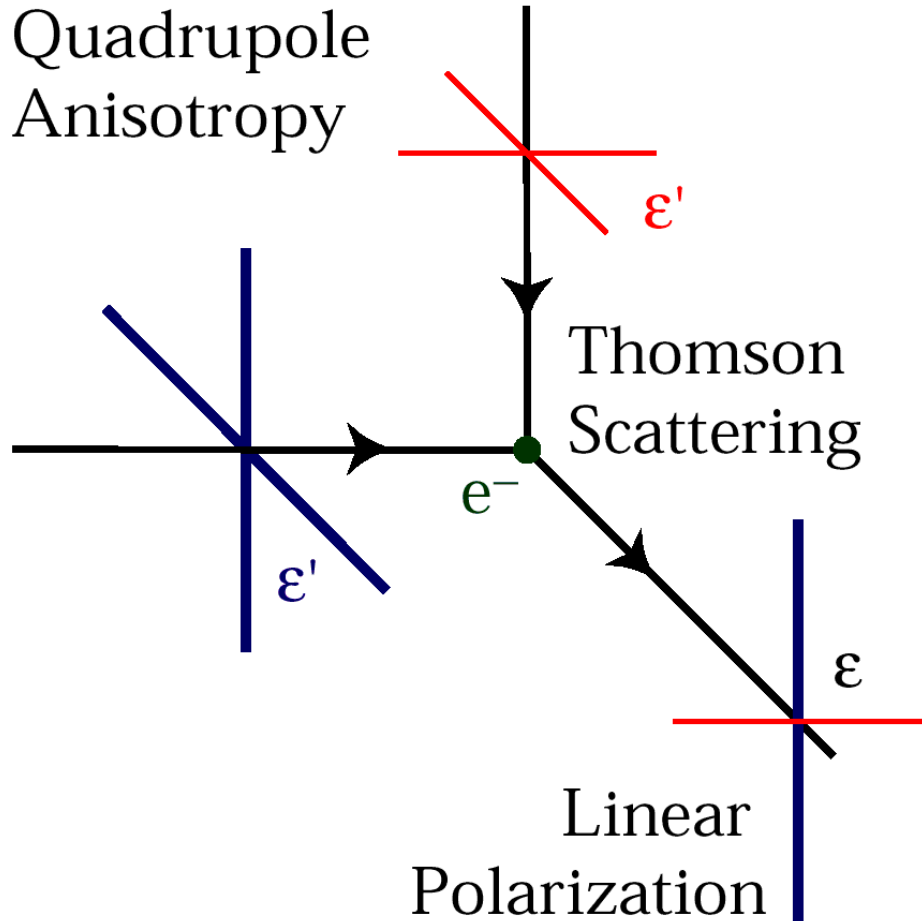


- Observing 2021-2022
- Telescope array in Atacama Desert in Chile
- Observing mid-2020s
- Multiple telescopes in Atacama Desert and at South Pole

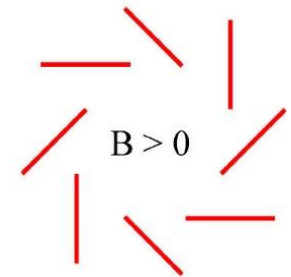
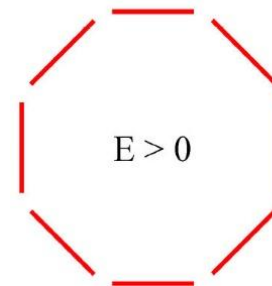
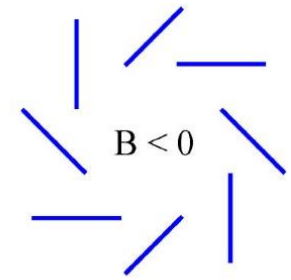
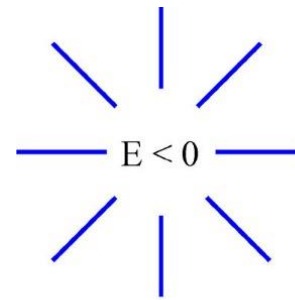
Science Goals:

- **Fundamental Physics:** Primordial Gravitational Waves, Neutrino Properties, **Light Relics**
- **Astrophysics:** Mass Maps, Clusters, Cross-Correlations

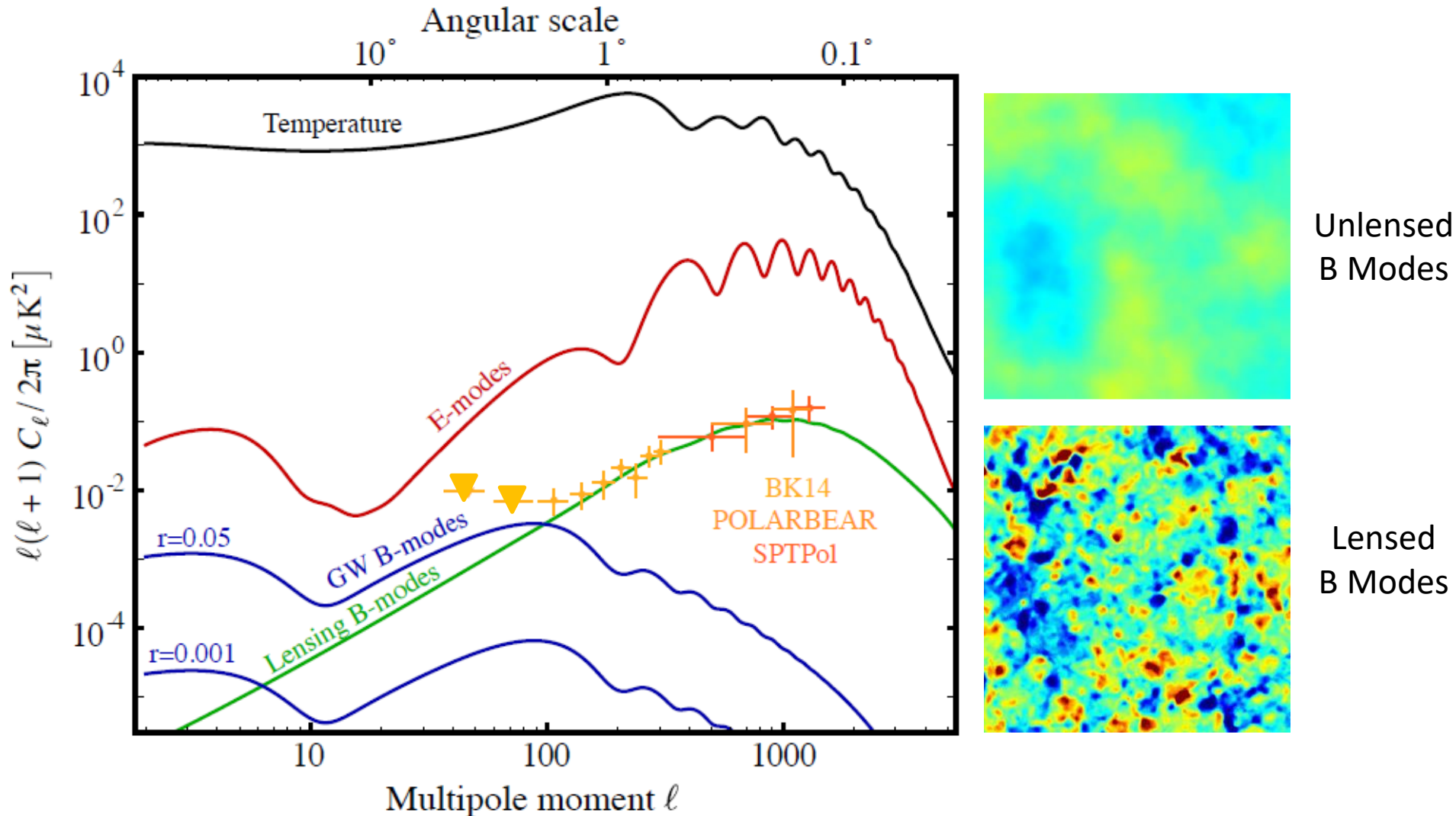
CMB Polarization



Density Perturbations \rightarrow T, E
Gravitational Waves \rightarrow T, E, B



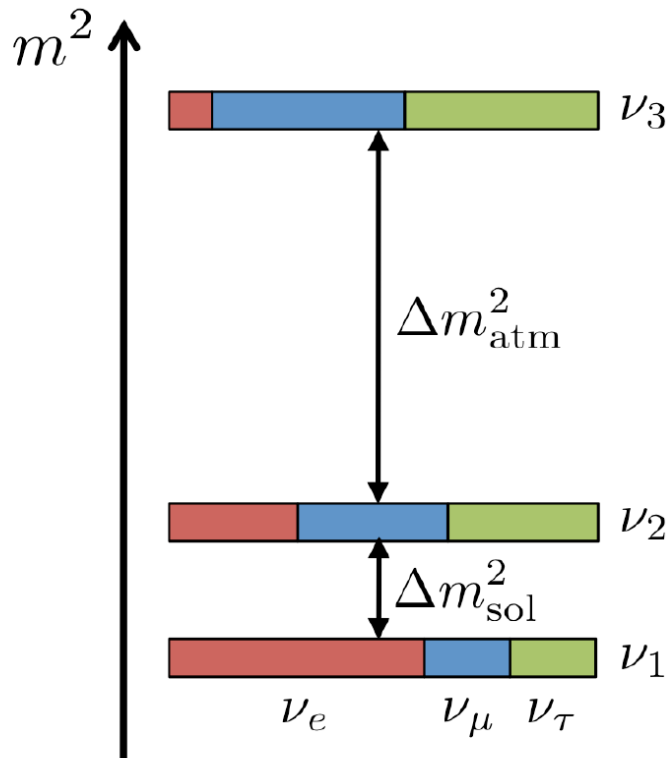
Primordial Gravitational Waves



Zaldarriaga, Seljak (1998); Kesden, Cooray, Kamionkowski (2002);
Lyth (1997) ; CMB-S4 Science Book (including JM) (2016)

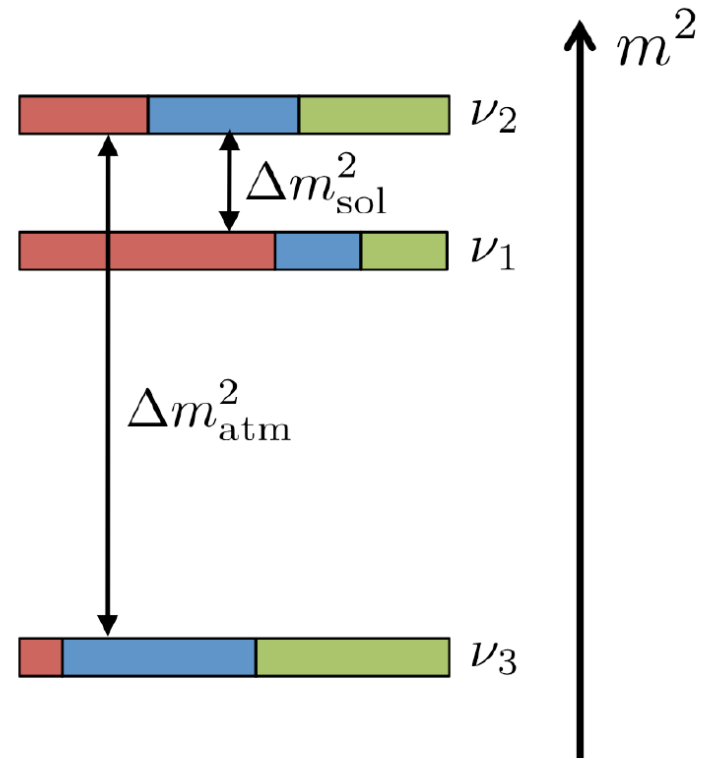
Neutrino Mass

normal hierarchy (NH)



$$\sum m_\nu \gtrsim 58 \text{ meV}$$

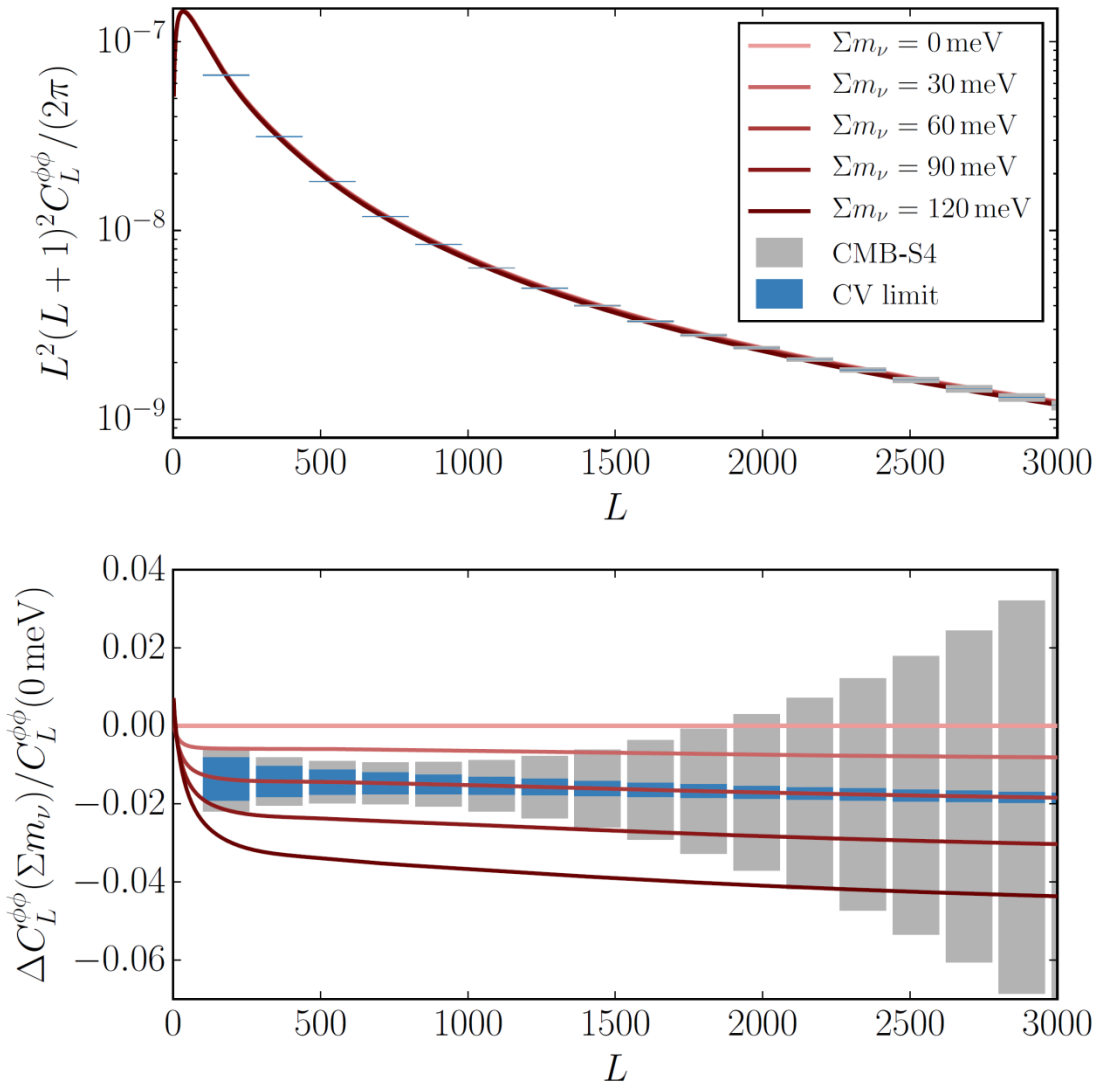
inverted hierarchy (IH)



$$\sum m_\nu \gtrsim 105 \text{ meV}$$

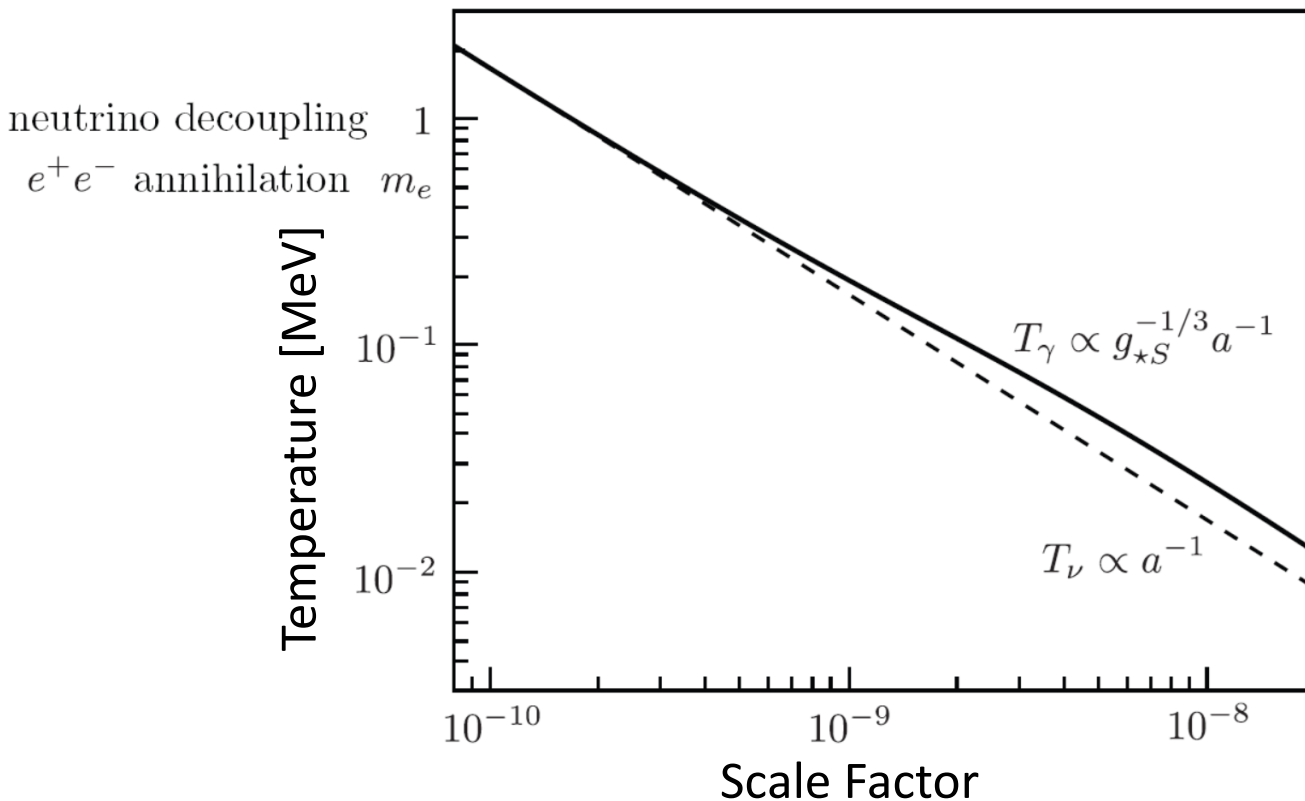
Super-Kamiokande (1999); Sudbury Neutrino Observatory (2001);
CMB-S4 Science Book (including JM) (2016)

Effect of Neutrino Mass



Light Relics

$$\rho_r = \rho_\gamma \left(1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{4/3} N_{\text{eff}} \right)$$

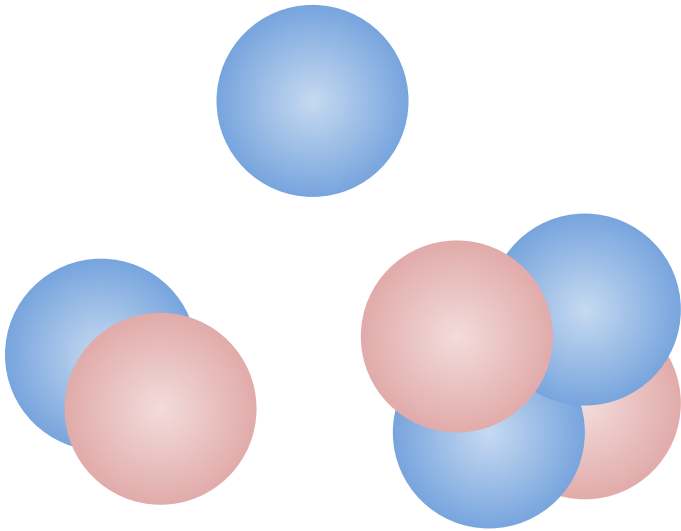


$$N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SM}} = 3.046$$

Observing Light Relics

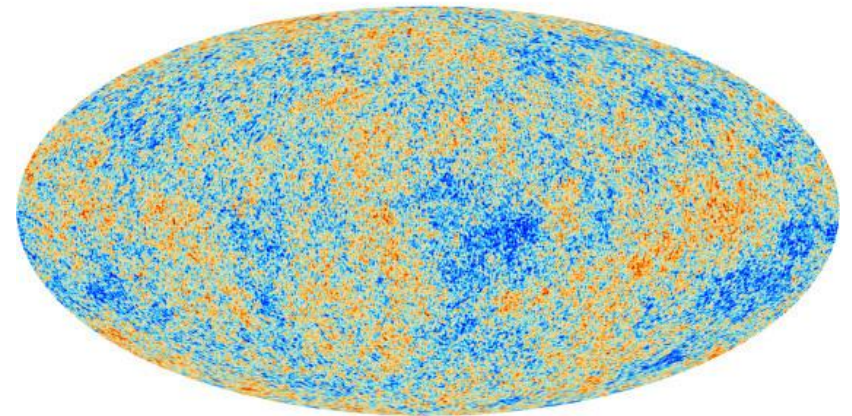
Primordial Abundances

$$N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{BBN}} = 3.28 \pm 0.28$$

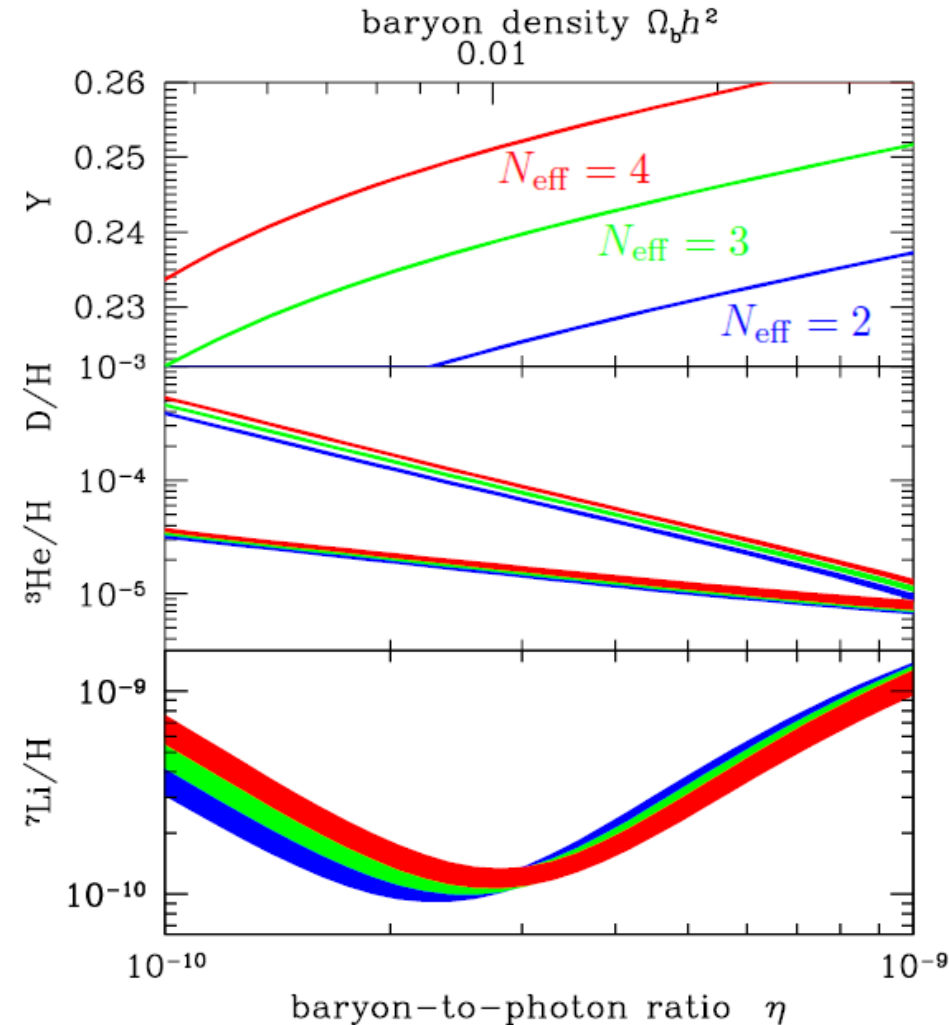


CMB Measurements

$$N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{CMB}} = 3.04 \pm 0.18$$



Big Bang Nucleosynthesis



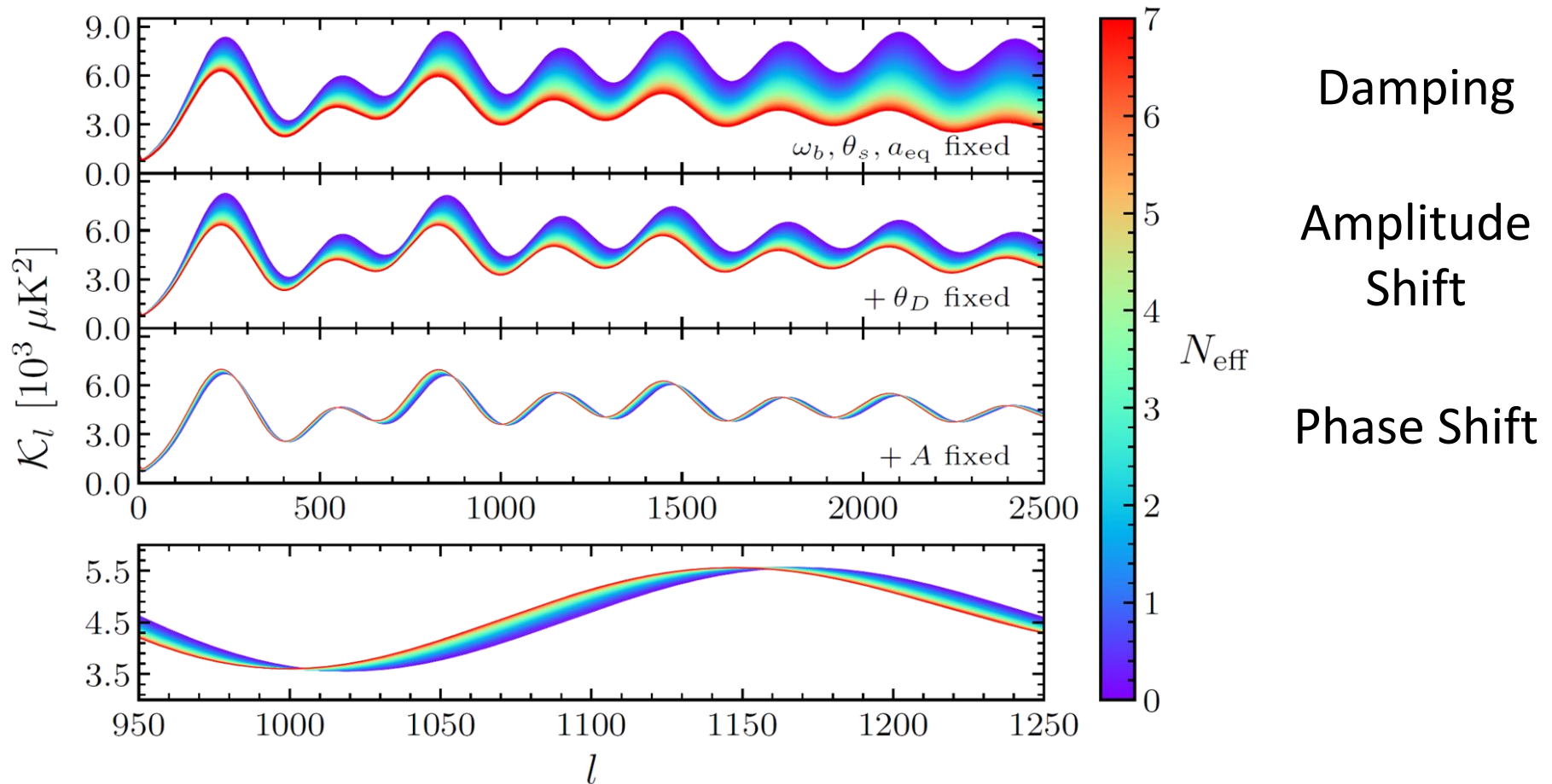
$$N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{BBN}} = 3.28 \pm 0.28$$

Increased N_{eff} leads to:

- Increased Expansion Rate
- Decreased Time for Free Neutron Decay
- More Neutrons Available for Deuterium Formation
- Increased Helium-4 Density

Effects of Light Relics on the CMB

$$N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{CMB}} = 3.04 \pm 0.18$$

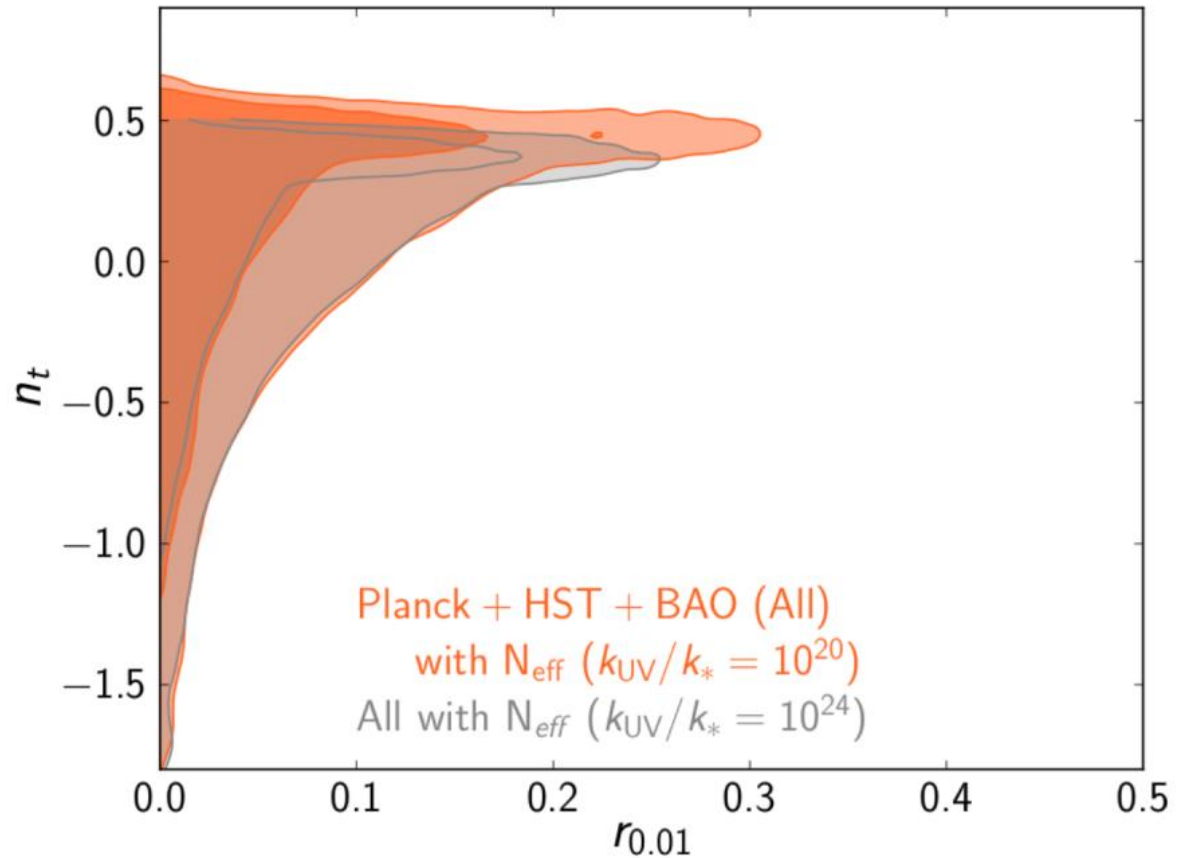


Bashinsky, Seljak (2004); Hou, Keisler, Knox, Millea, Reichardt (2012); Follin, Knox, Millea, Pan (2015);
Baumann, Green, JM, Wallisch (2015); Baumann, Green, Wallisch (2018)

Dark Radiation

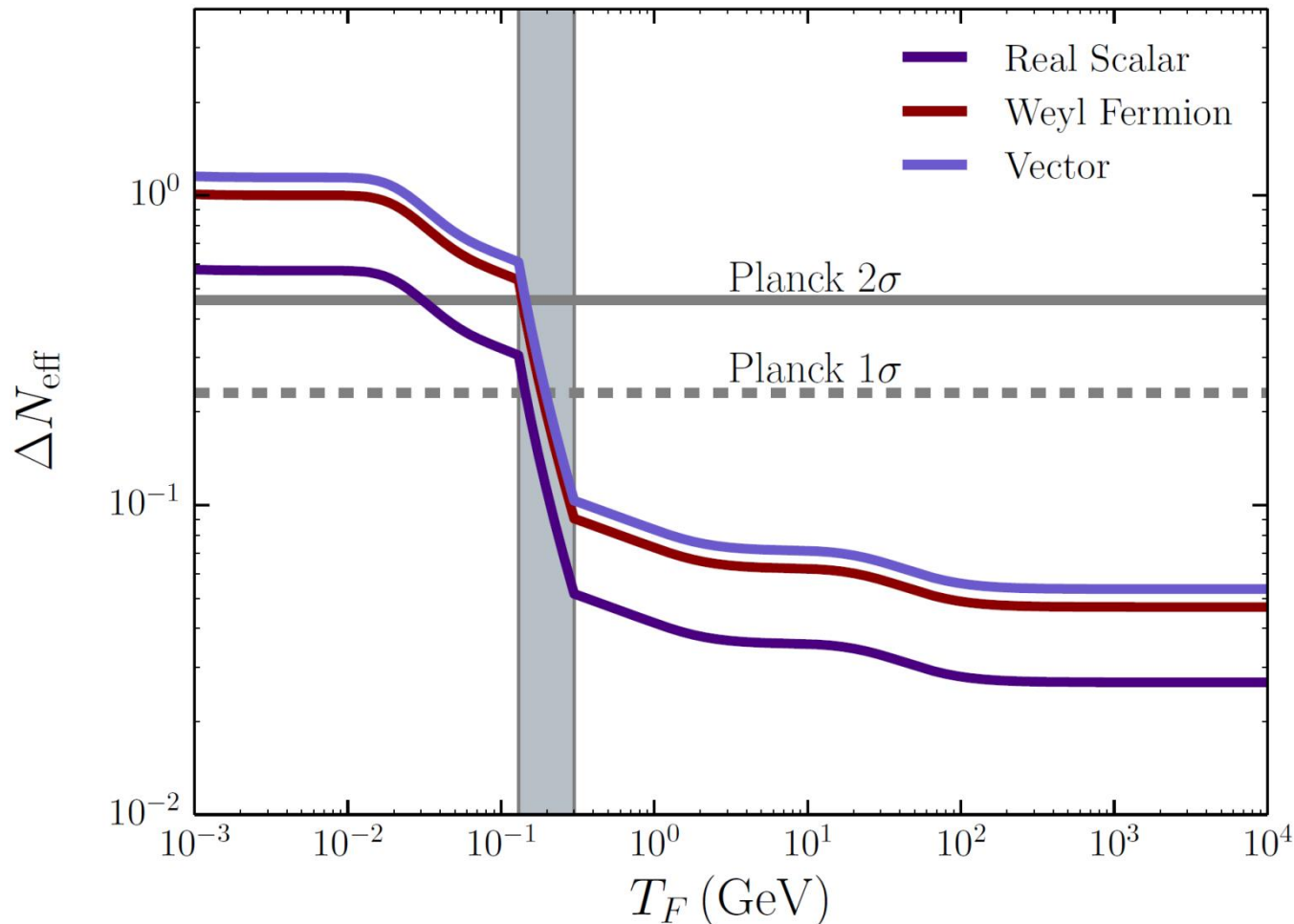
- Axions
- Sterile neutrinos
- Dark photons
- Gravitinos
- Gravitational waves

Gravitational Wave Constraints with N_{eff}



Chu, Cirelli (2006); Boyle, Buonanno (2007); Ackerman, et al. (2008);
Steigman (2012); Meerburg, Hadzhiyska, Hlozek, JM (2015) ...

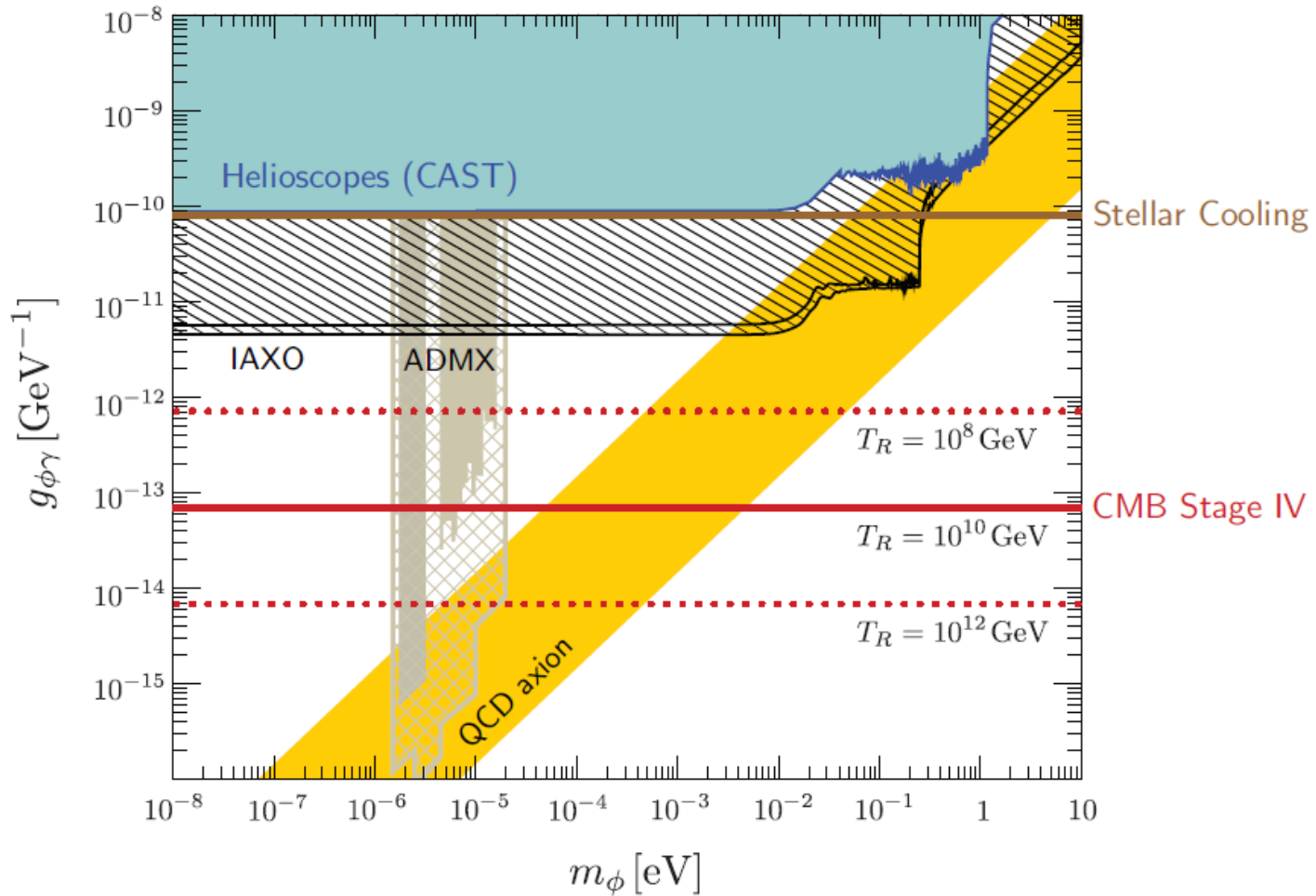
Thermal Relics and N_{eff}



Fermions
 $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \geq 0.047$

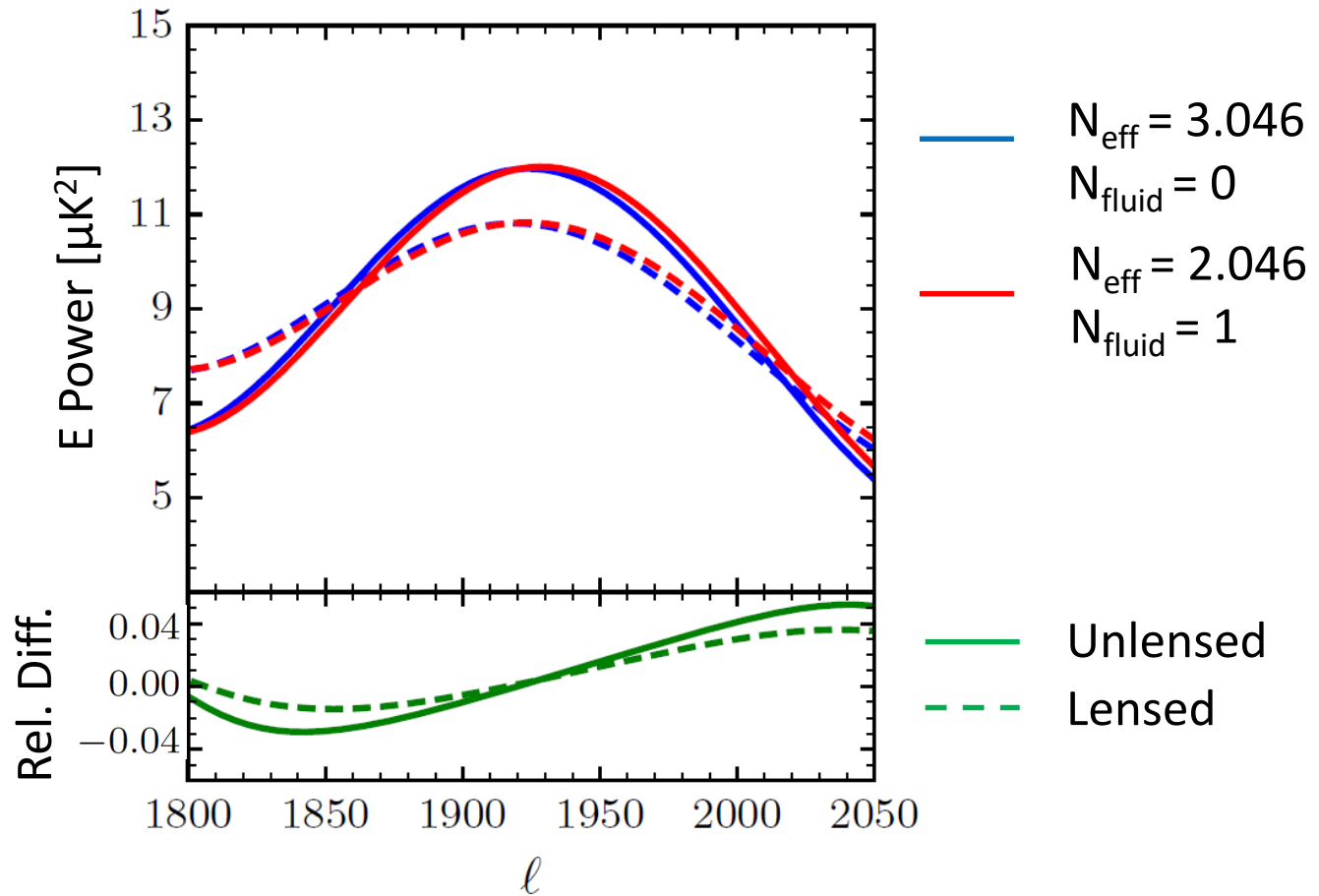
Scalars
 $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \geq 0.027$

Axion Constraints

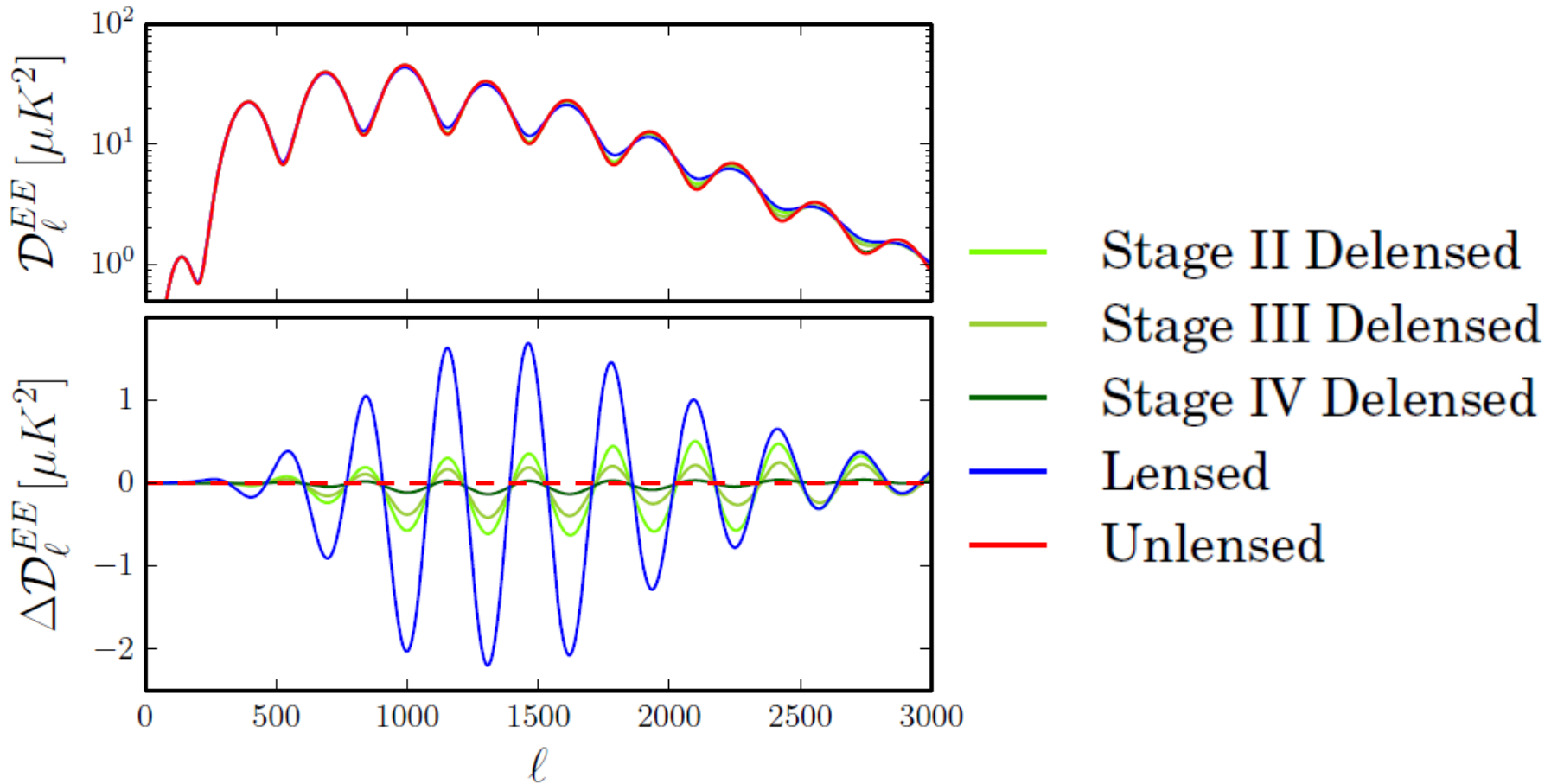


The Special Role of the Phase Shift

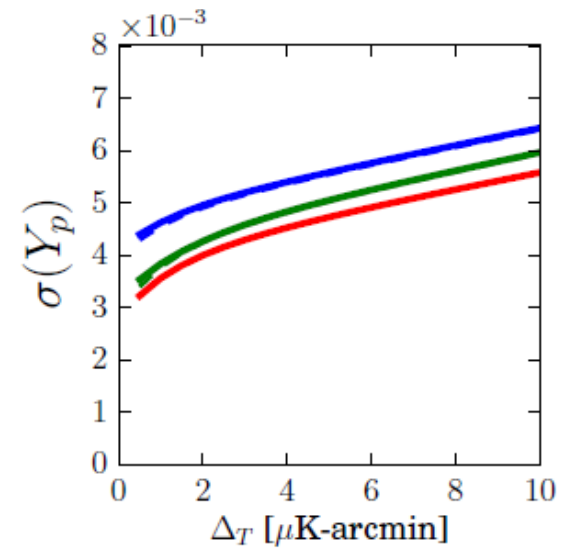
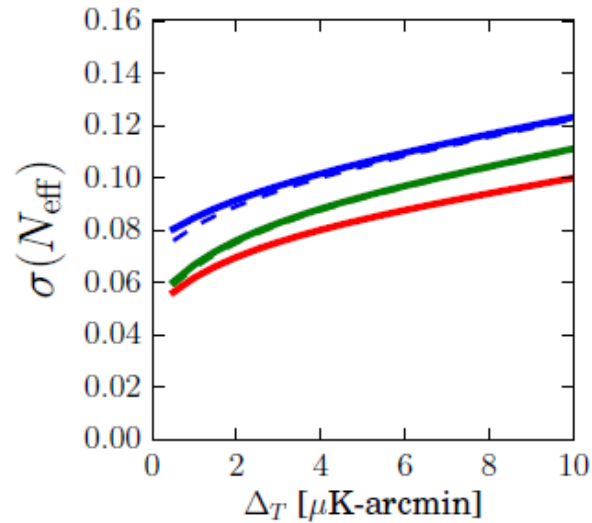
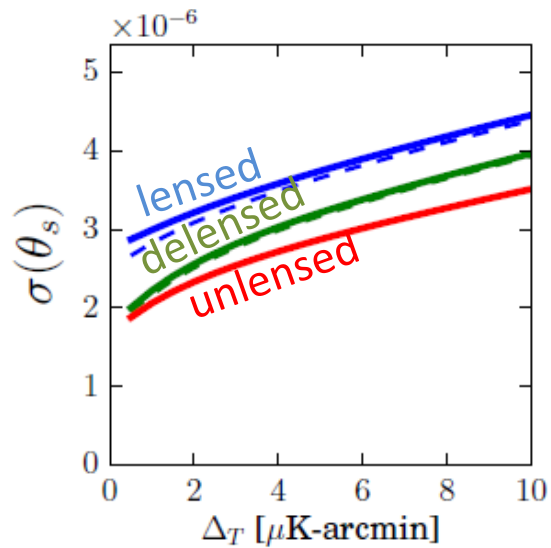
- Unique
- Robust
- Constraining



Delensing the CMB

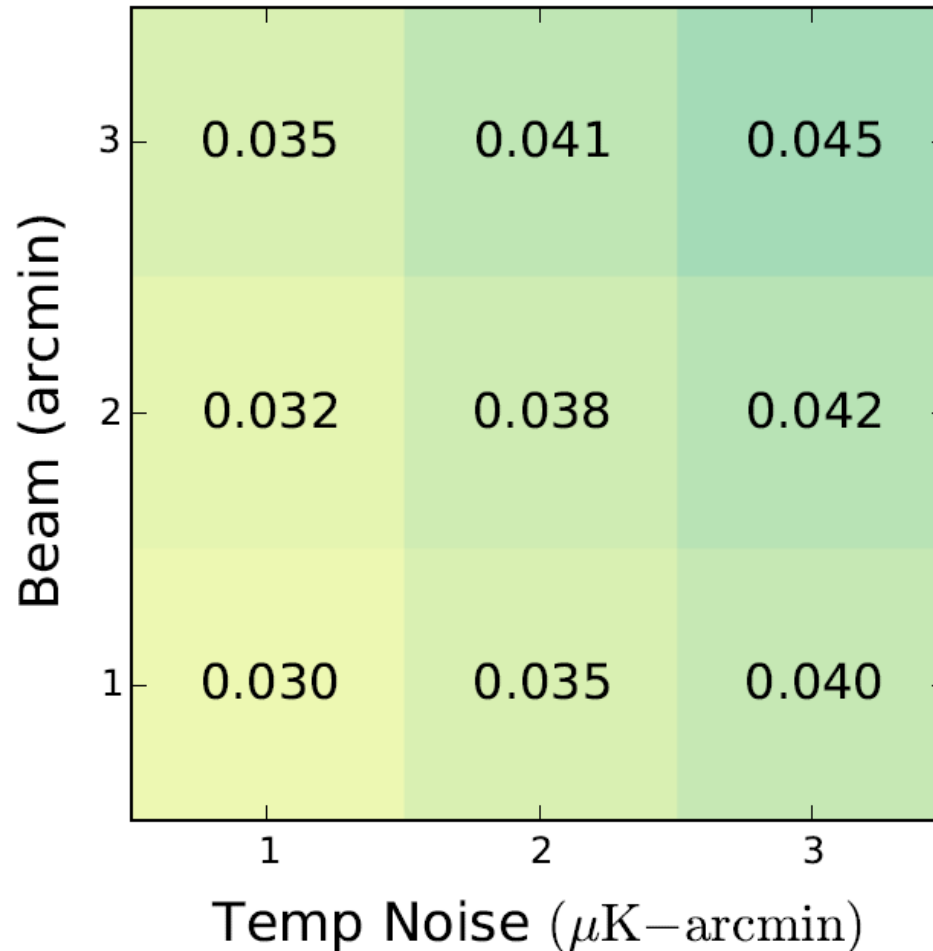


Benefits of Delensing



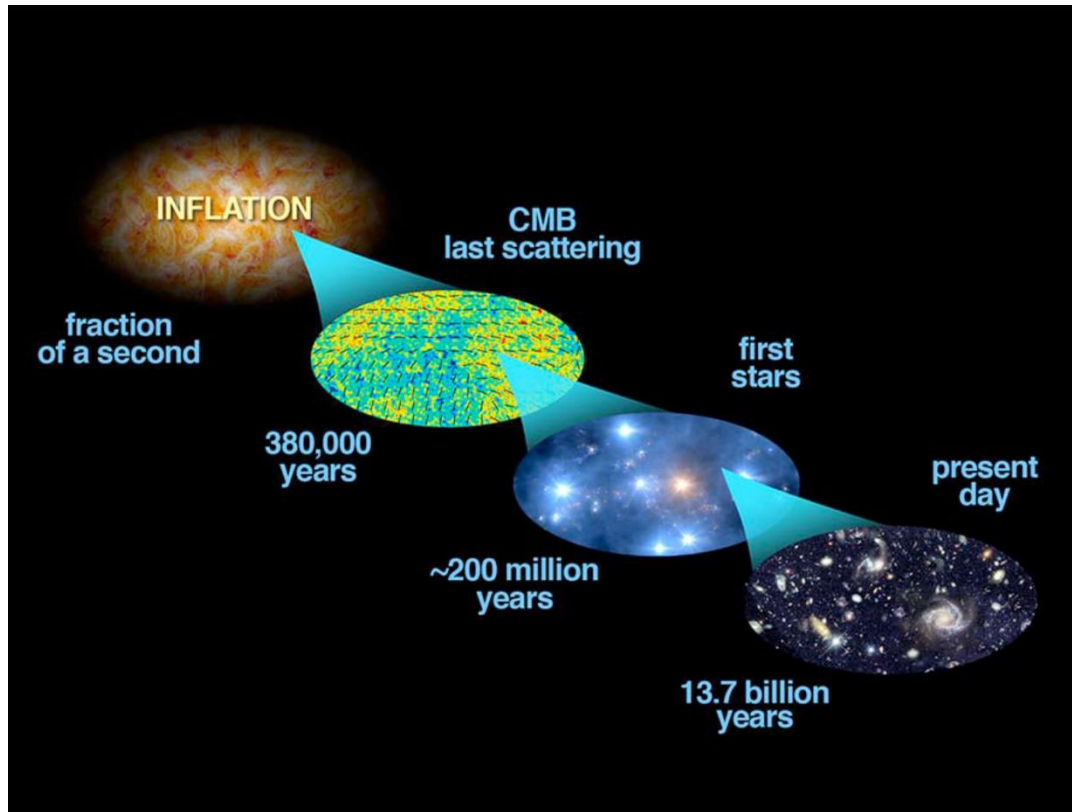
CMB-S4 N_{eff} Forecasts

CMB-S4 Forecasts for $\sigma(N_{\text{eff}})$

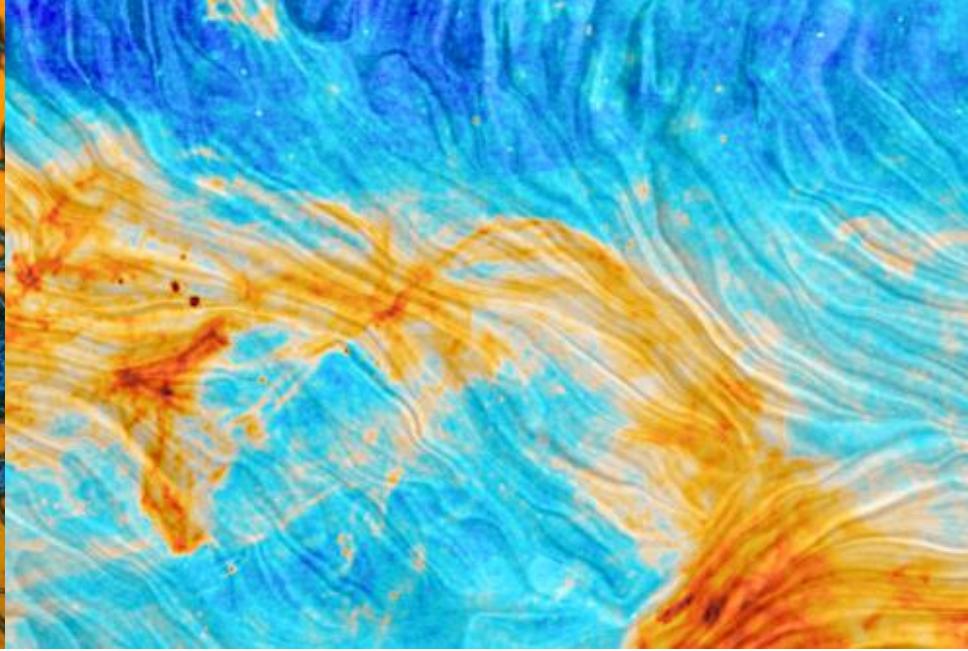


Other CMB Targets

Cosmic
Inflation



Astrophysics
and Cross-
Correlations



Thank You!