CMB cosmology

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52 years of CMB measurements...

CMB = thermal relic radiation left over from ~400,000 years post big bang, first observed in 1965.



Arno Penzias & Robert Woodrow Wilson @ the Holmdel Horn Antenna

© 2004 Thomson - Brooks/Cole

The most perfect blackbody ever measured...



3 generations of space-based anisotropies probes...





CMB anisotropies as seen by Planck 2015...

Temperature fluctuations



Polarisation fluctuations

(from Thomson scattering of photons off electrons)



Don't forget the ground-based/balloon experiments...



BOOMERanG (flat spatial geometry 1999)



DASI (polarisation anisotropies 2002)





Plus many others...

... and SPT (damping tail 2011)

CMB observables: what can be extracted from maps...



2-point correlation: angular power spectra...

Ade et al. [Planck] 2015





A combination of: Photon-baryon acoustic oscillations frozen on the LSS. Projection effects. Late-time secondaries, e.g., reionisation, ISW, lensing. Spatial geometry

CMB observables: what can be extracted from maps...



Lensing...



Lensing potential power spectrum...



Galactic North

Galactic South

Lensing of polarisation...

See next 2 talks + CMB parallel session this afternoon

Lensing transfers power from the E-mode to the B-mode.



CMB observables: what can be extracted from maps...



Status 2017

Vanilla ACDM still rules...



Constraints on ACDM parameters...

Ade et al. [Planck] 2015





There are many ways in which the Λ CDM parameter space can be extended:

Initial conditions:

- Primordial gravitational waves
- Running of scalar spectral index
- Primordial non-Gaussianity
- Isocurvature modes
- ...
- Energy content:
 - Nonzero neutrino mass
 - Extra relativistic particle species
 - Dynamical dark energy
 - Interacting dark sector (DM-nu, DM-DR, nu-nu, DM-DE, DE-nu, etc.)
 - Dark matter decay/annihilation

- ..

• Nonzero spatial curvature

Currently no evidence for any of these from CMB data alone...



Flies in the ointment: $2-3\sigma$ tensions...

- Hubble parameter H_0 : Planck-inferred value lower than local HST measurement.
- Small-scale RMS fluctuation σ₈: Planck CMB prefers a higher value than galaxy cluster count and galaxy shear from CFHTLenS.

Ade et al. [Planck] 2015

Parameter	[1] Planck TT+lowP	[2] Planck TE+lowP	[3] Planck EE+lowP	[4] Planck TT, TE, EE+lowP	$([1] - [4])/\sigma_{[1]}$
τ	0.078 ± 0.019	0.053 ± 0.019	$0.059^{+0.022}_{-0.019}$	0.079 ± 0.017	-0.1
$\ln(10^{10}A_{\rm s})$	3.089 ± 0.036	3.031 ± 0.041	$3.066^{+0.046}_{-0.041}$	3.094 ± 0.034	-0.1
<i>n</i> _s	0.9655 ± 0.0062	0.965 ± 0.012	0.973 ± 0.016	0.9645 ± 0.0049	0.2
H_0	67.31 ± 0.96	67.73 ± 0.92	70.2 ± 3.0	67.27 ± 0.66	0.0
$\Omega_{\rm m}$	0.315 ± 0.013	0.300 ± 0.012	$0.286^{+0.027}_{-0.038}$	0.3156 ± 0.0091	0.0
σ_8	0.829 ± 0.014	0.802 ± 0.018	0.796 ± 0.024	0.831 ± 0.013	0.0
$10^9 A_{\rm s} e^{-2\tau}$	1.880 ± 0.014	1.865 ± 0.019	1.907 ± 0.027	1.882 ± 0.012	-0.1

HST

Planck SZ clusters

$$\sigma_8(\Omega_m/0.27)^{0.3} = 0.782 \pm 0.01$$

 $H_0 = 73.24 \pm 1.74 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

Riess et al. 2016

CFHTLenS galaxy shear $\sigma_8 (\Omega_m/0.27)^{0.46} = 0.774 \pm 0.04$ Heymans et al. 2013

The N_{eff} -H₀ degeneracy...

A larger $N_{\rm eff}$ does bring the Planck-inferred H₀ into better agreement with the HST measurement of the local expansion rate .



Other oddities...

Lack of power on large scales



Multipole l

Hemispherical difference in power & the cold spot

Already present in WMAP; Planck confirms that these are not due to data processing



5

10

15

20

25

Quick recap...

- Not much has changed since 2016 in terms of ACDM parameter constraints.
 - No evidence for beyond ACDM physics.
- **2-3** σ tensions between CMB-inference, and local H₀ measurements and σ_8 determination from cosmic shear are still there.
 - These could be hinting at beyond ACDM physics...
 - Modifications to the neutrino/dark radiation sector are a popular explanation, but likely not the only possibility.

CMB spectral distortions...

The most perfect blackbody ever measured??



History of the CMB...



History of the CMB...





μ-, y-, and r-distortions...







COBE FIRAS constraints on distortions...



Spectral distortions from dissipation of sound waves...

Sunyaev & Zel'dovich 1970

Spectral distortions are also expected within standard Λ CDM.

- Photon diffusion mixes blackbodies of different temperatures.
 - → Spectral distortions (unless thermalisation processes are efficient)
- ACDM prediction:

 $\mu = O(10^{-8})$

Chluba, Khatri, Sunyaev, ... 2012--



Spectral distortions as a probe of small-scales...



Khatri & Sunyaev 2013

Energy injection rate...

Fractional energy injection per unit redshift in Λ CDM:



Energy injection rate...

Fractional energy injection per unit redshift in Λ CDM and beyond:



+ new dissipation channel (e.g., photon-DM scattering)

e.g., DM-neutrino elastic scattering...



Diacoumis & Y³W 2017

e.g., DM-neutrino elastic scattering...



Diacoumis & Y³W 2017



- Precision cosmological observations of the CMB and non-CMB probes allow us to explore the robustness of the assumptions underpinning ACDM.
 - Currently no evidence for physics beyond ACDM from CMB data alone.
 - However, several persistent 2-3σ tensions with non-CMB data could be hinting at something new (or just unresolved systematics).
- CMB spectral distortions offer a novel way to probe small-scale fluctuations at early times.
 - Potentially interesting for inflation physics, dark matter physics, and possibly more.