

Searching for physics beyond the standard model with Planck, SPT, and ACT data.

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University of Melbourne
20/06/2022

Image Credit:
Aman Chokshi

Content

- Introduction
- Constraining Physics Beyond the Standard Model
 - Primordial Magnetic Fields
 - Early Dark Energy
- New Results from the South Pole Telescope

CMB Cosmology Overview

- After inflation, early universe is hot and dense, pressure waves permeate
- Cooling through expansion until recombination
- Dynamics of the early universe “frozen” into the CMB
- CMB observations helped establish Λ CDM as the standard model

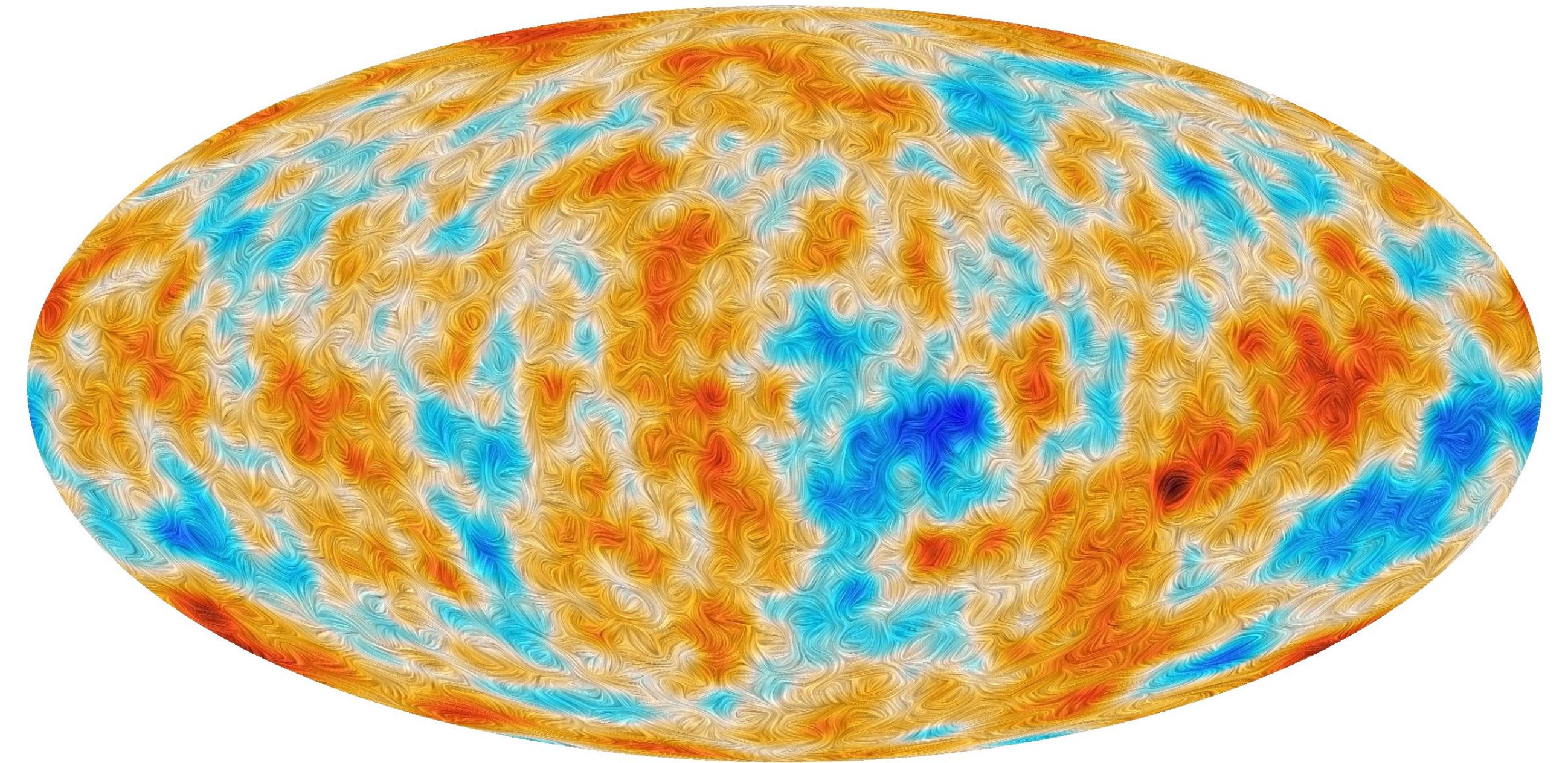


Image Credit: ESA/Planck Mission

Λ CDM is Insufficient

- What exactly *are* dark energy and dark matter?
- What is the hierarchy and mass of neutrinos?
- Discordance between different probes



H_0 and S_8 tensions

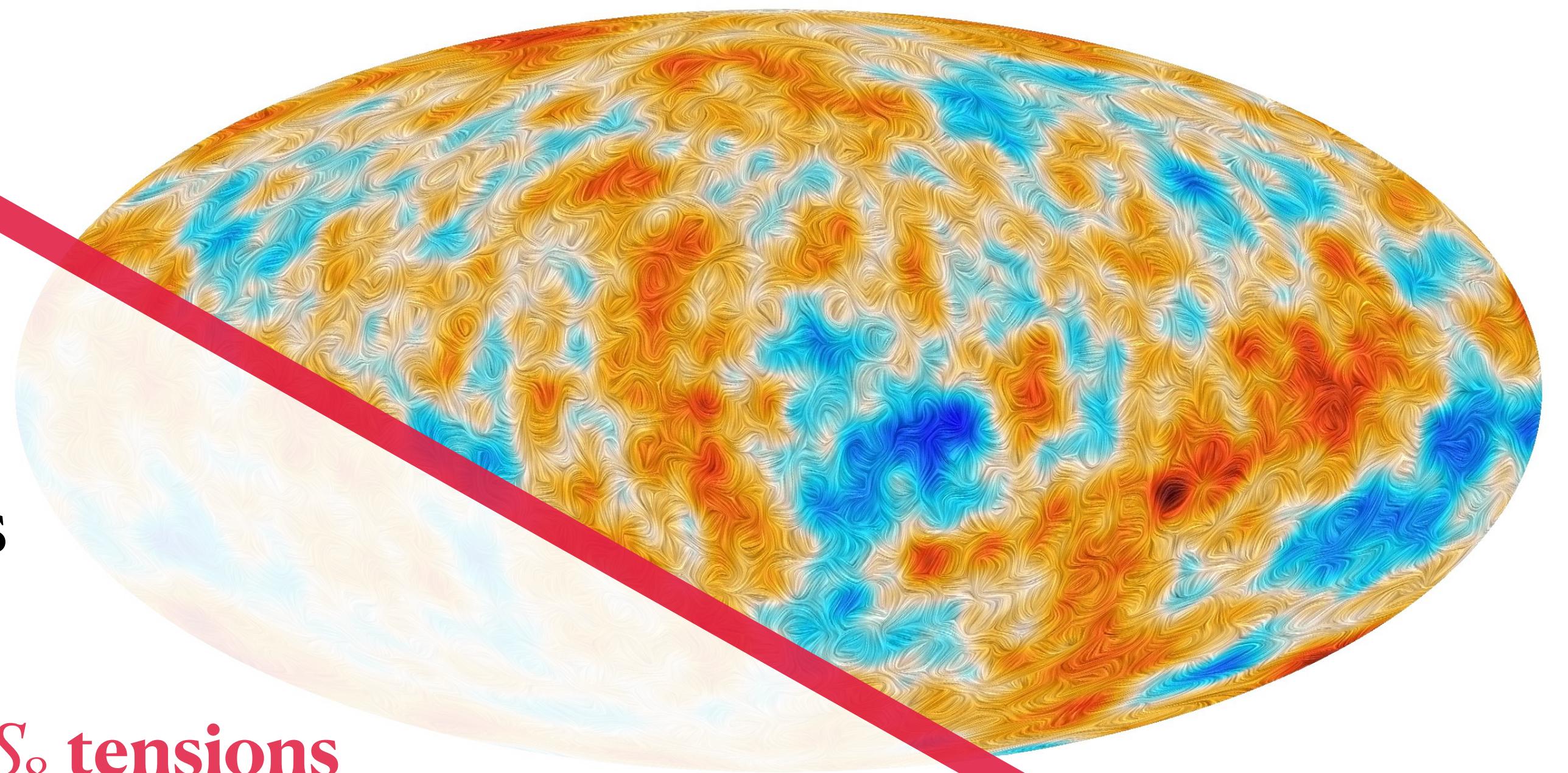


Image Credit: ESA/Planck Mission

Planck

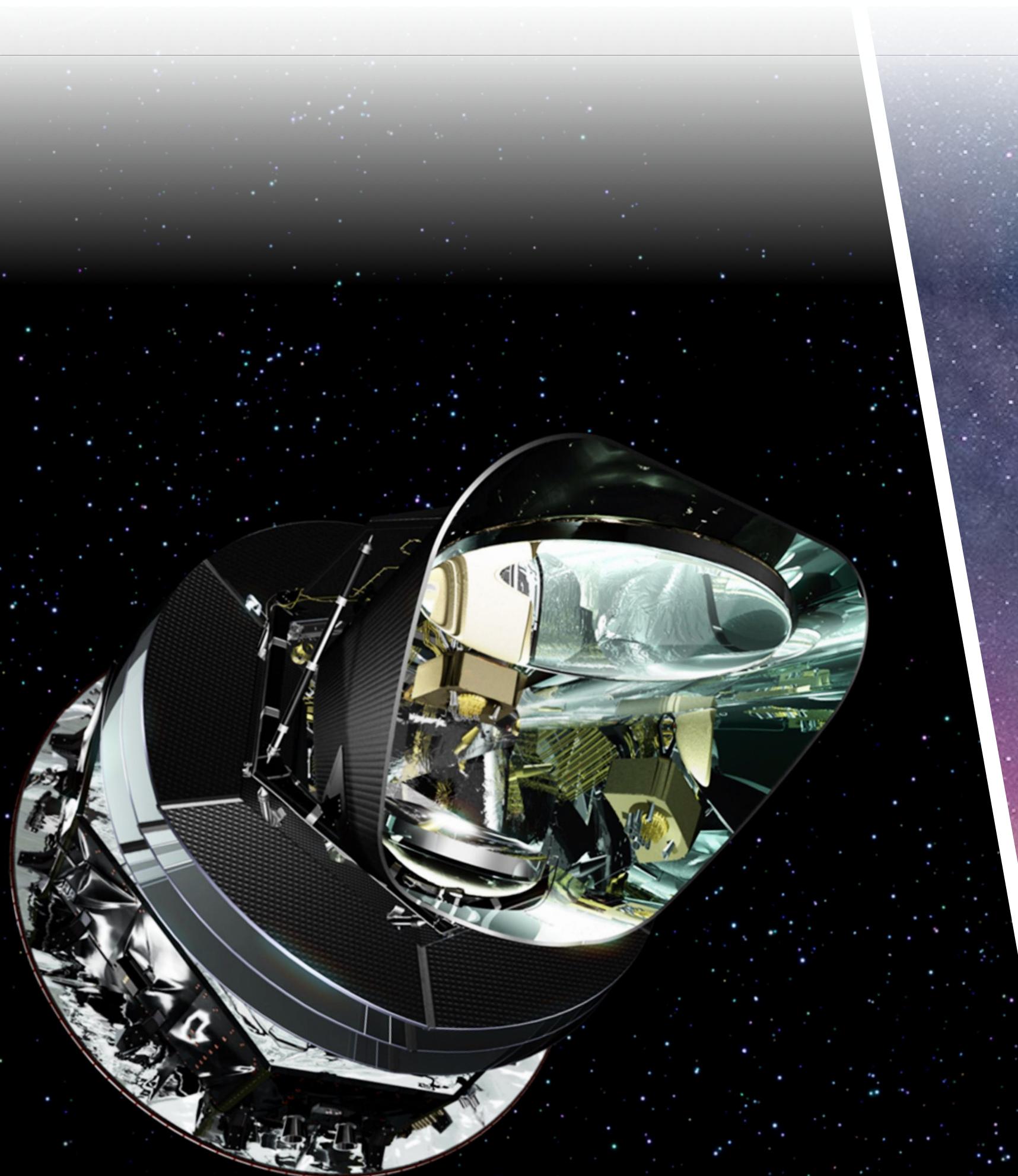


Image Credit:
ESA Enabling & Support
Planck Mission

SPT



Image Credit:
Aman Chokshi

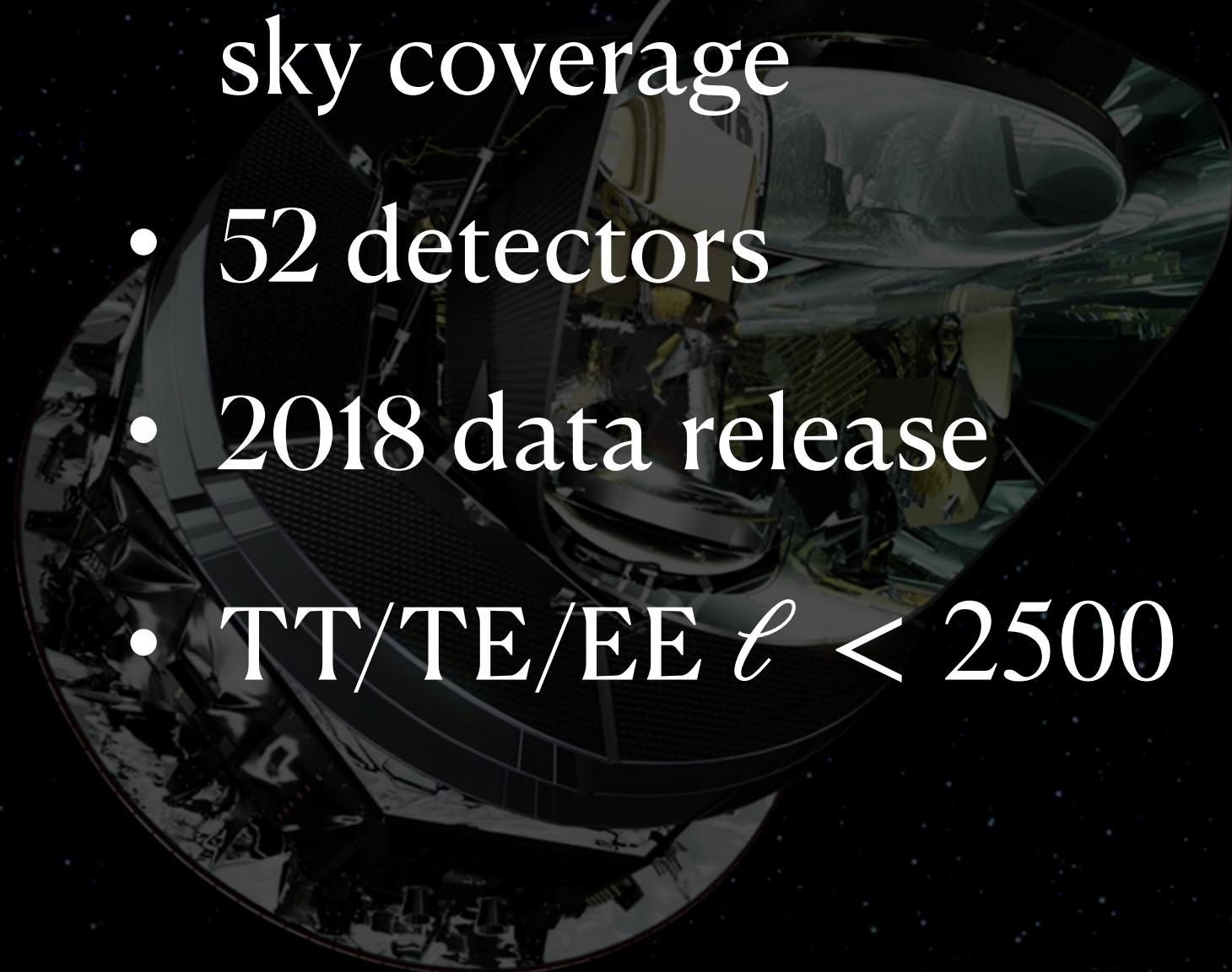
ACT



Image Credit:
Debra Kellner

Planck

- Satellite mission w/ full sky coverage
- 52 detectors
- 2018 data release
- TT/TE/EE $\ell < 2500$



Planck Collaboration 2018,
arXiv:1907.12875

SPT

- Current survey SPT-3G covering 1500deg^2
- SPT-3G: 15,000 detectors
- 2018 data (released 2021)
- TE/EE $300 < \ell < 3000$

Dutcher et al. 2021
arXiv:2101.01684

ACT

- Power Spectra from 5400deg^2
- ACTpol: 3068 detectors
- Data release 4 (2020)
- TT/TE/EE $325 < \ell < 7550^*$

Aiola et al. 2021 & Choi et al. 2021
arXiv:2007.07288 & 2007.07289

Primordial Magnetic Fields

*Consistency of Planck, ACT and SPT constraints
on magnetically assisted recombination
and forecasts for future experiments*

S. Galli, L. Pogosian, K. Jedamzik, L. Balkenhol 2021,
Phys. Rev. D 105, 023513 , arXiv:2109.03816

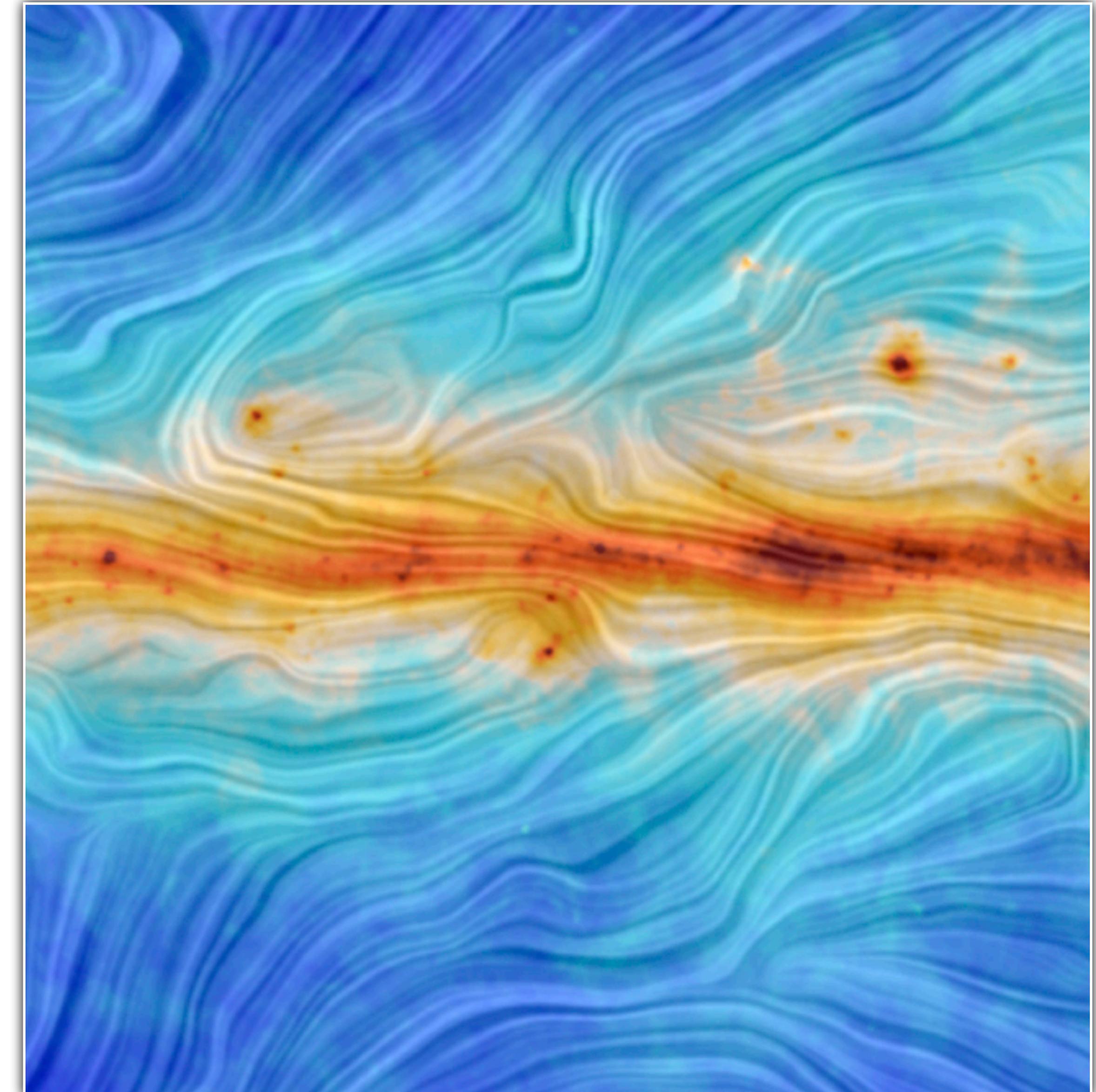
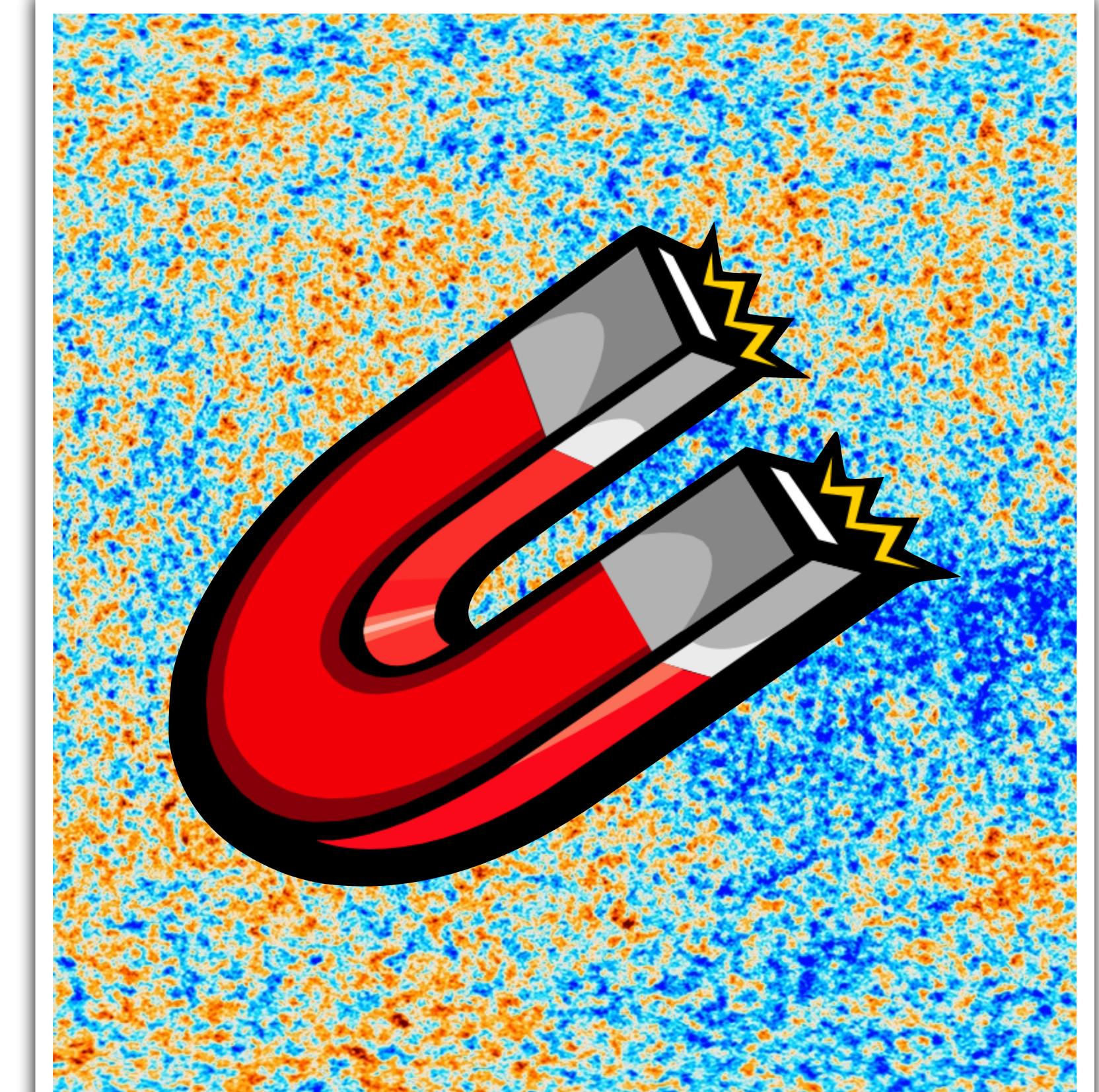


Image Credit: ESA/Planck Mission

Primordial Magnetic Fields

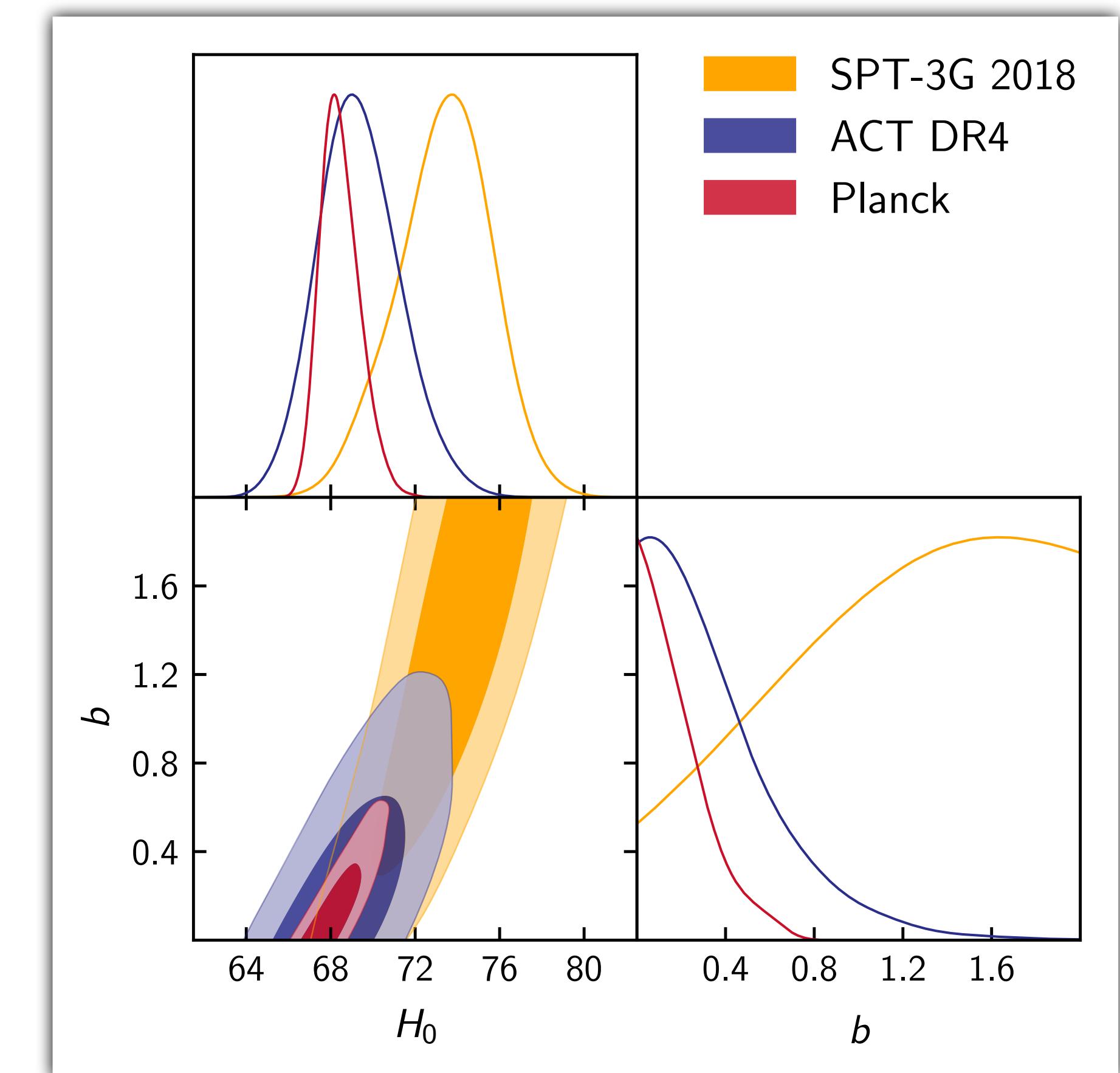
- Magnetic fields are ubiquitous... so why not?
- PMFs lead to inhomogeneities:
baryon clumping factor, b
- Inhomogeneities lead to earlier recombination

Higher H_0 inferred from
CMB observations



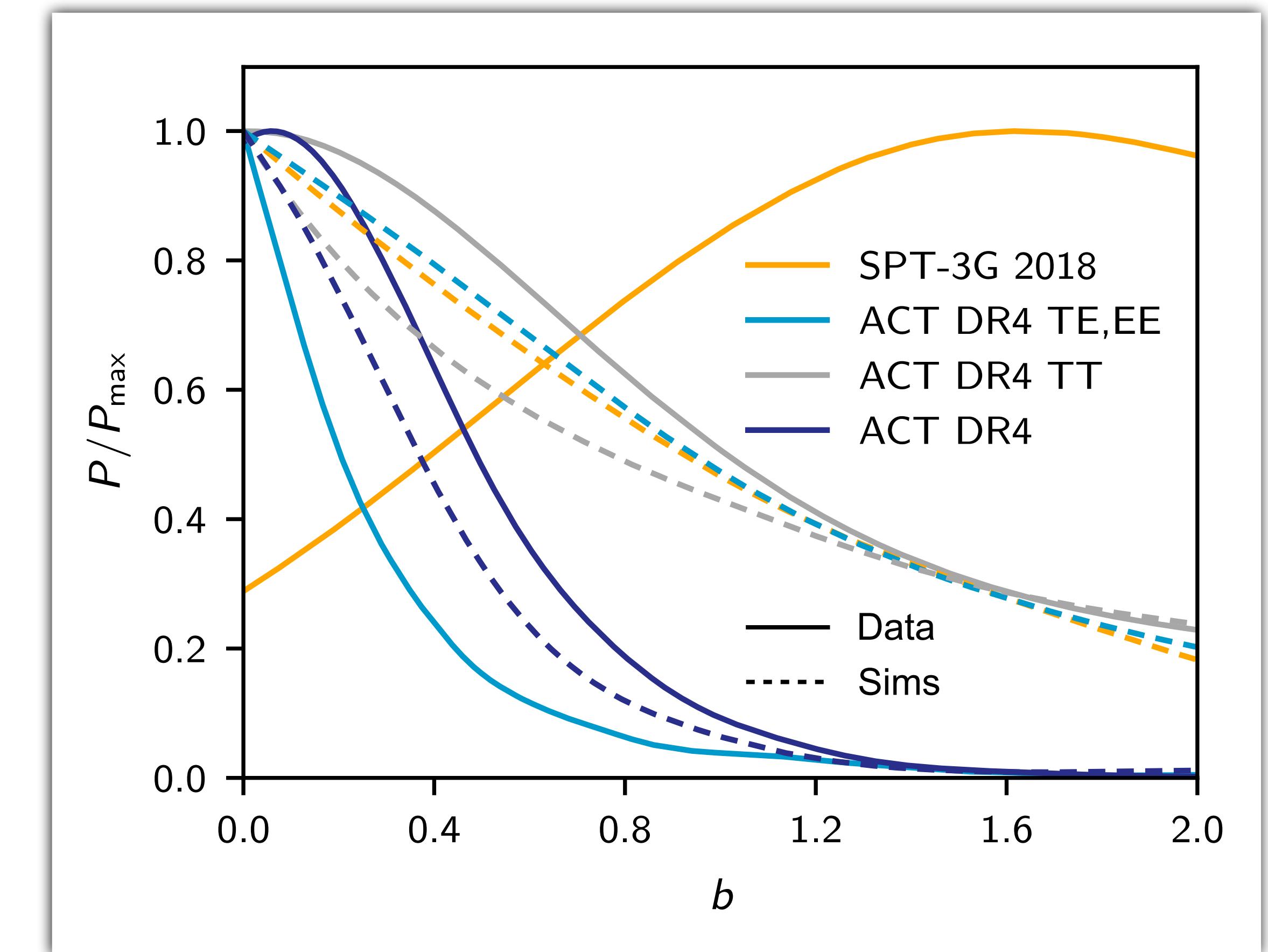
New Limits on Primordial Magnetic Fields

- Data consistent with no PMFs: $b < 0.54$
- Signs of internal inconsistency in ACT EE/TE data?
- SPT data lacks TT information , fits well-known features in power spectrum
- Planck and SPT are consistent, ACT marginally



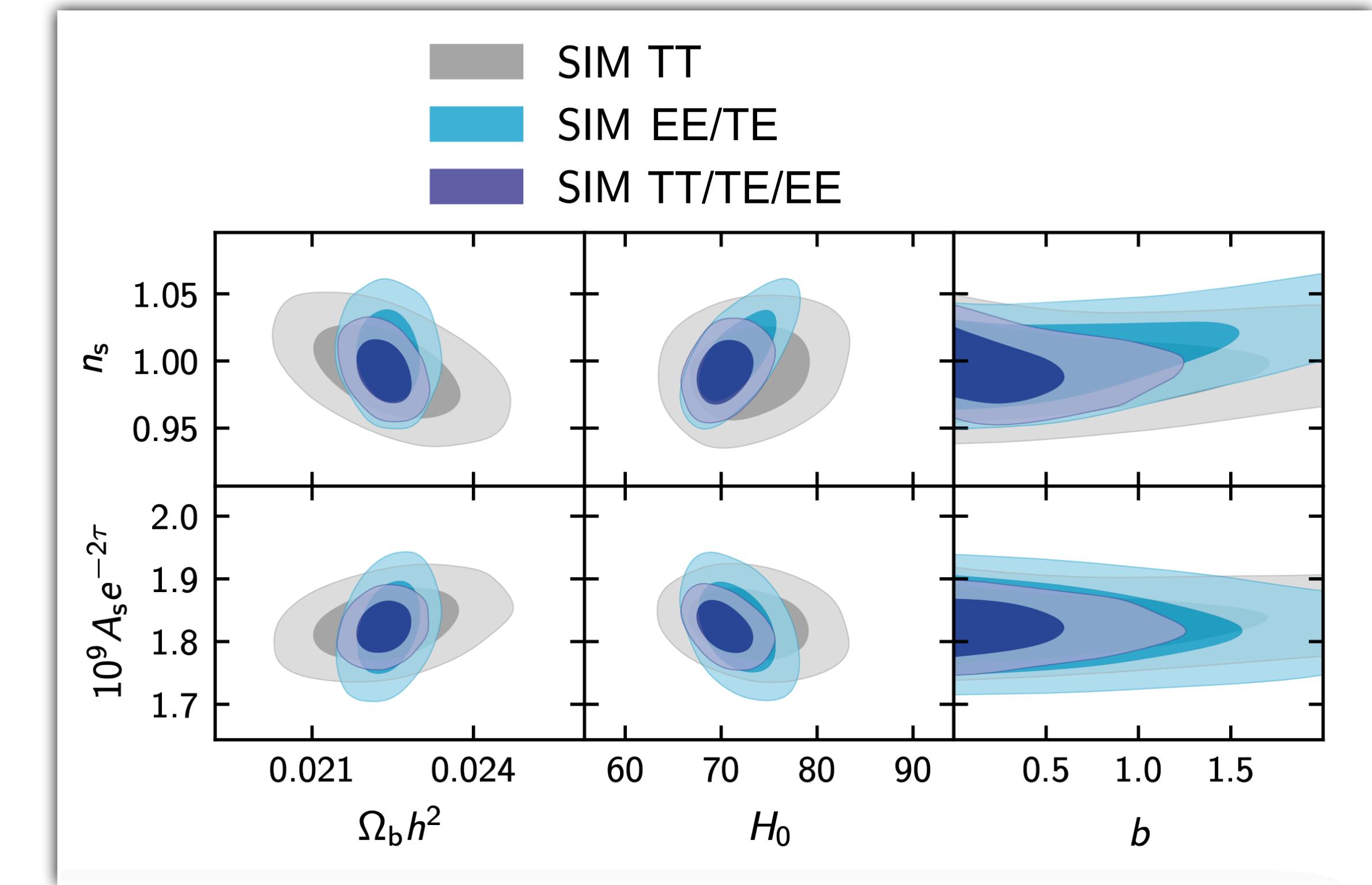
Weird ACT Constraints

- Data consistent with no PMFs: $b < 0.54$
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TT crucial to constrain PMFs

- Data consistent with no PMFs: $b < 0.54$
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Consistency of Planck, ACT, SPT

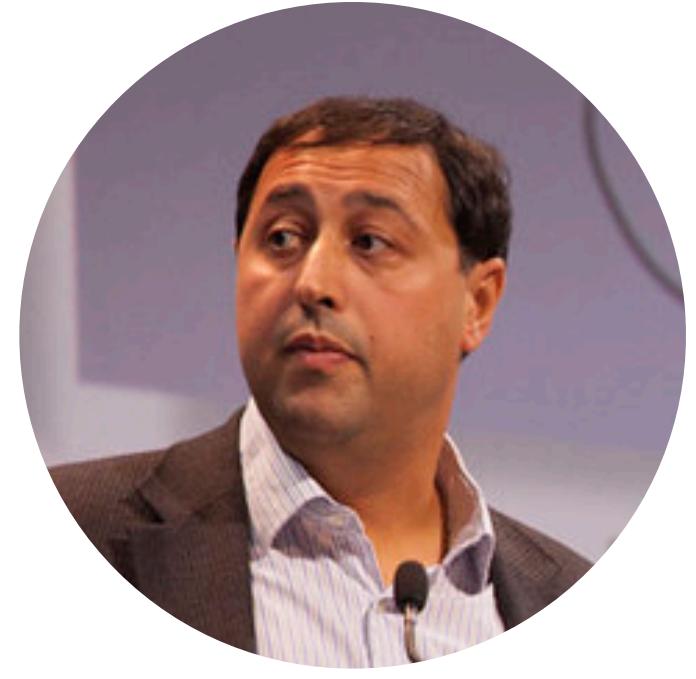
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	Λ CDM	Λ CDM + b
Planck - SPT	12% (1.2σ)	6% (1.8σ)
Planck - ACT	0.5% (2.7σ)	1.5% (2.4σ)
SPT - ACT	0.5% (2.7σ)	0.8% (2.6σ)

Early Dark Energy

*Hints of Early Dark Energy in
Planck, SPT, and ACT data:
new physics or systematics?*

T. Smith, M. Lucca, V. Poulin, G. F. Abellan,
L. Balkenhol, K. Benabed, S. Galli, R. Murgia,
Submitted to PRD, arXiv:2202.09379



+ G. F. Abellan,
+ R. Murgia

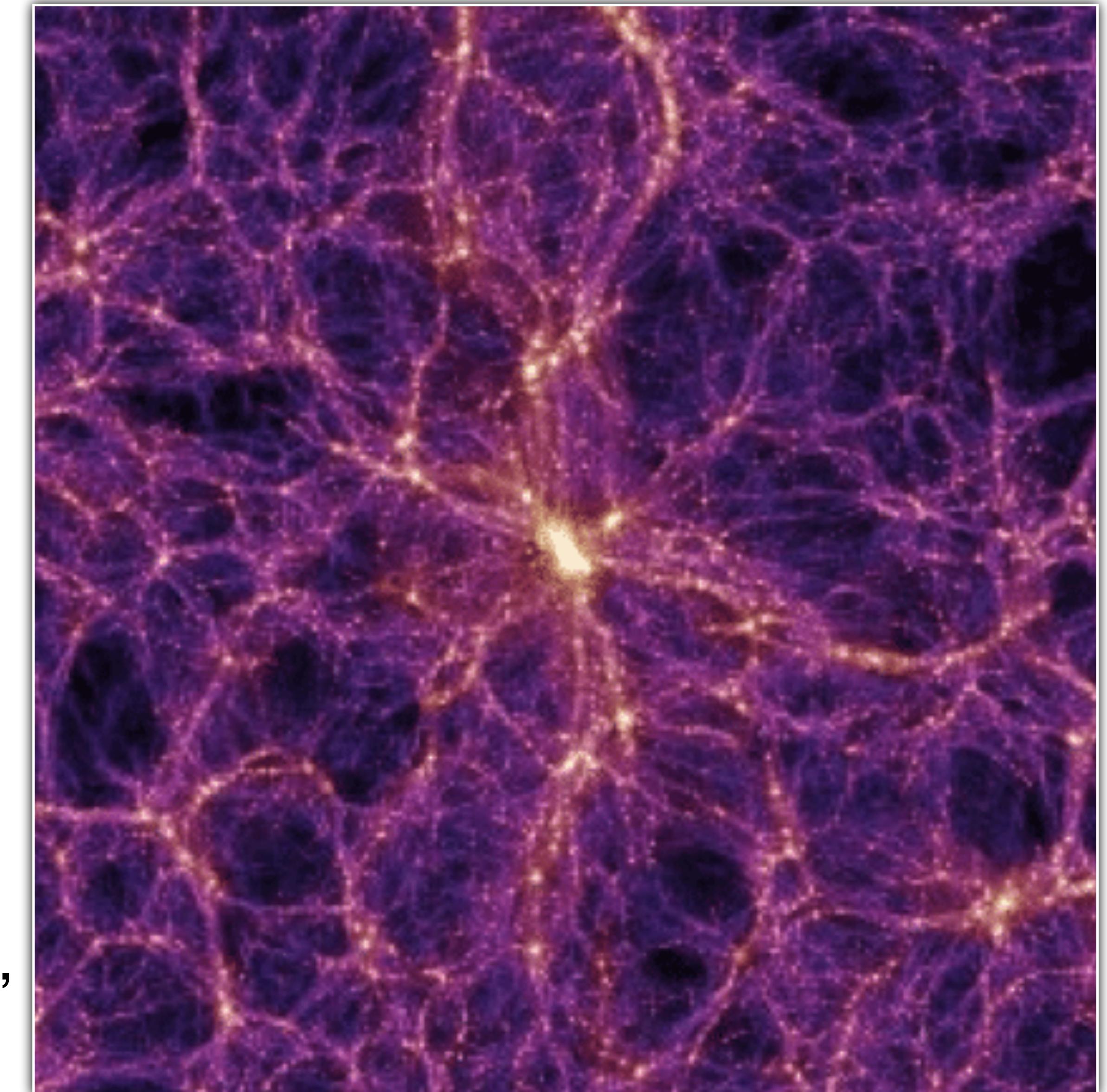


Image Credit: Millennium Simulation

Early Dark Energy

- Some component that behaves like dark energy at around matter-radiation equality
- Introduce three new model parameters:

$$z_c \quad f_{\text{EDE}}(z_c) \quad \theta_i$$

- Shortens the sound horizon at recombination
- Momentum from Hill et al. 2021, Poulin et al. 2021, La Posta et al. 2021

Higher H_0 inferred from
CMB observations

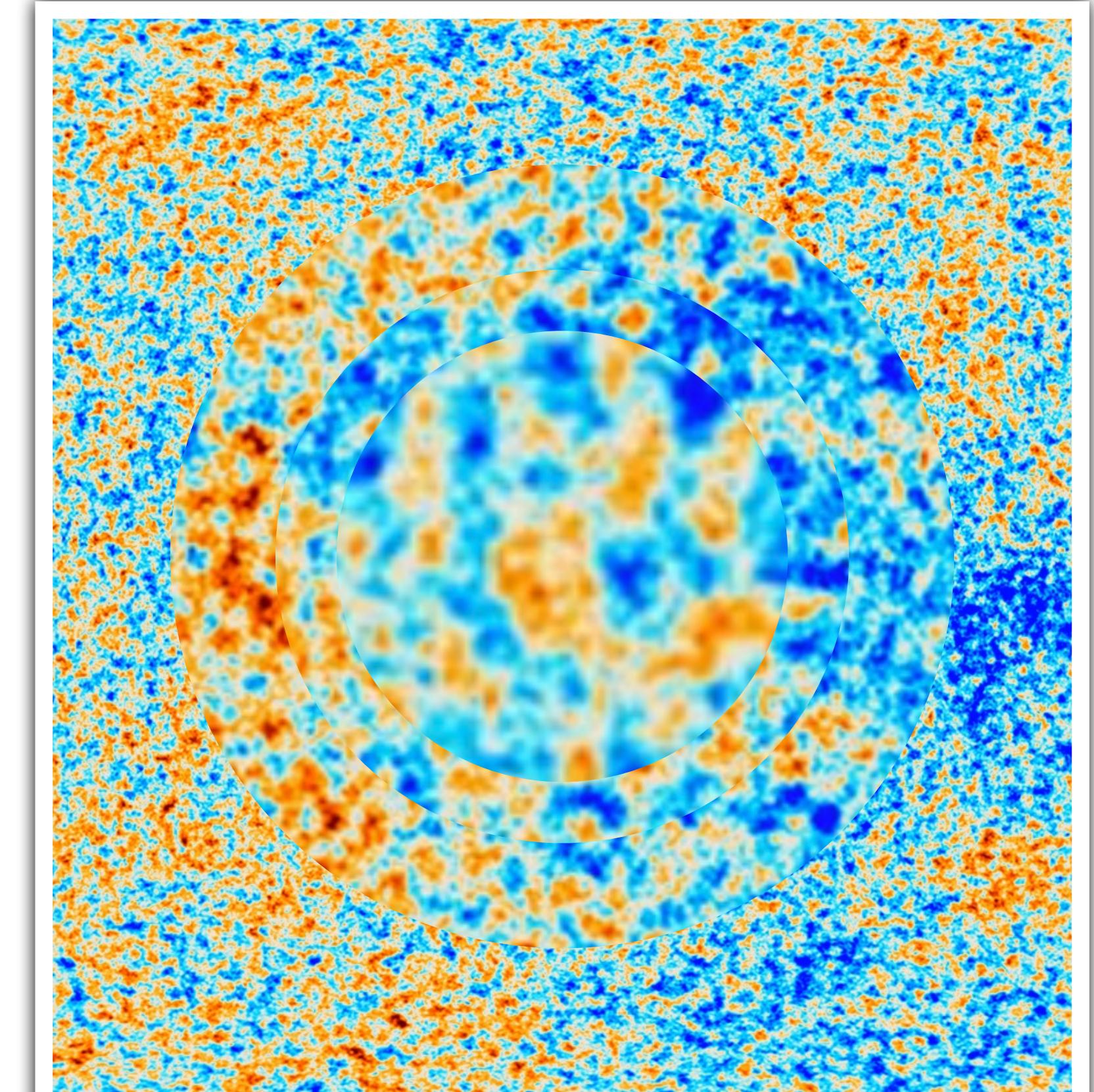


Image Credit: ESA/Planck Mission

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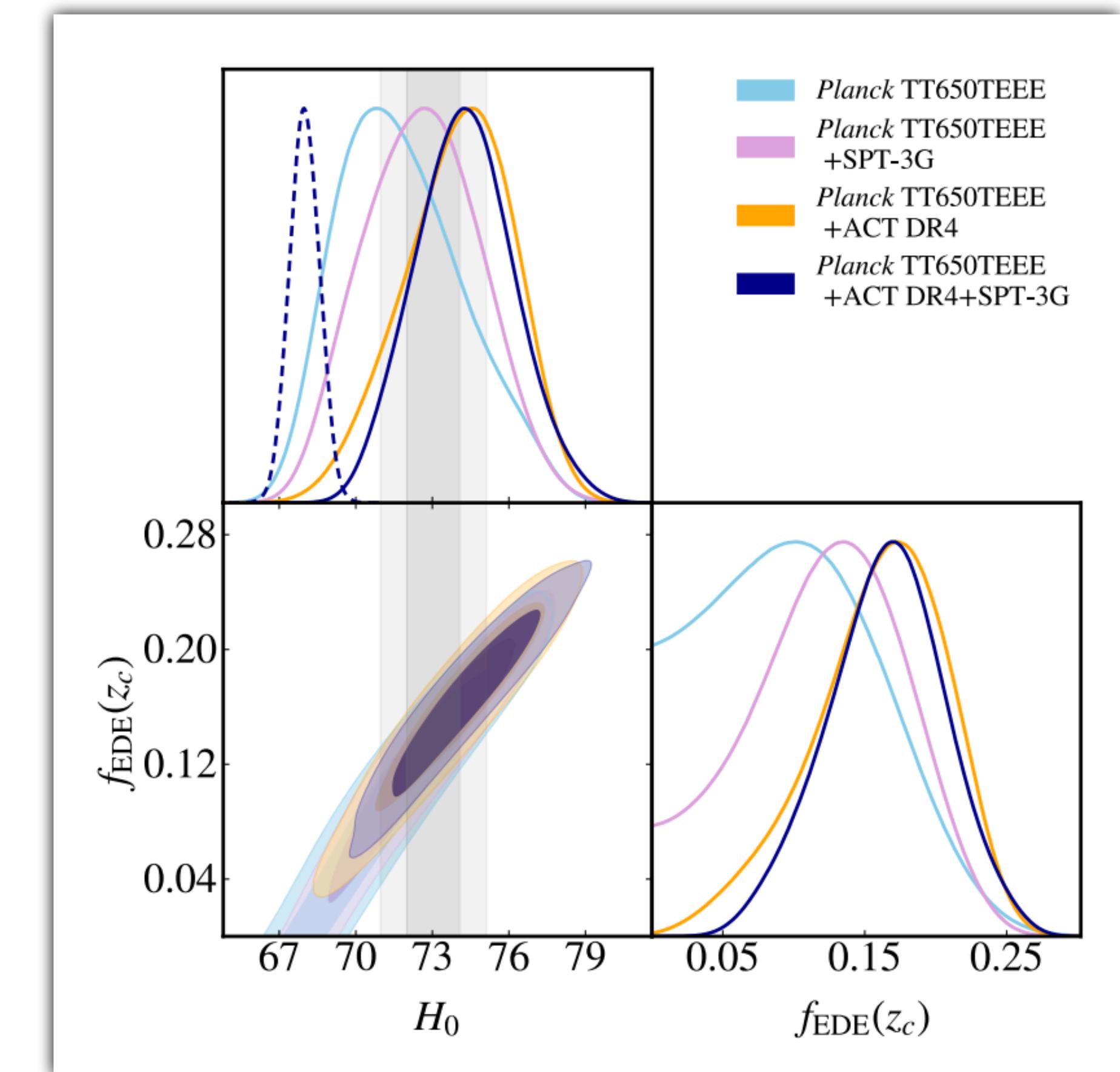
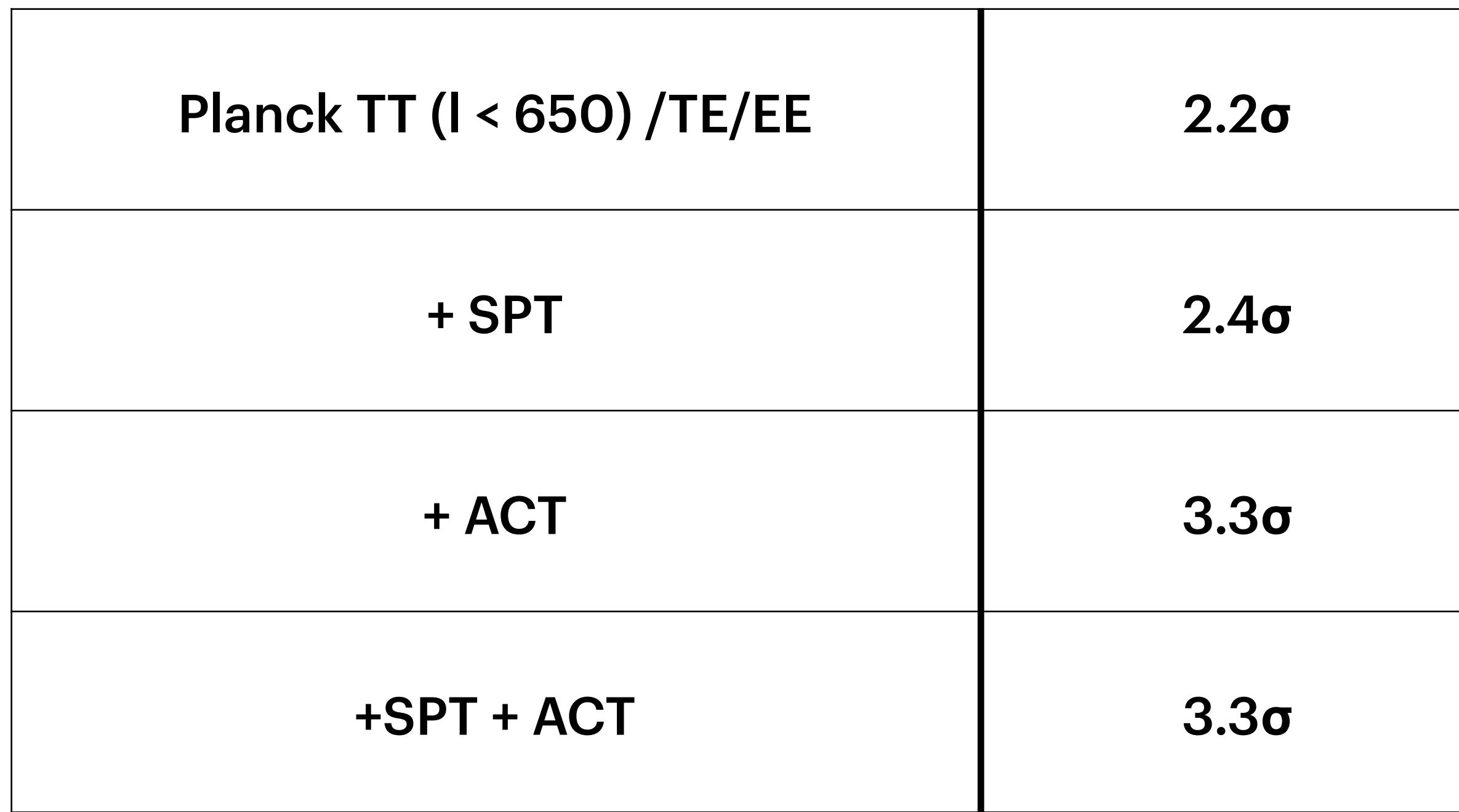
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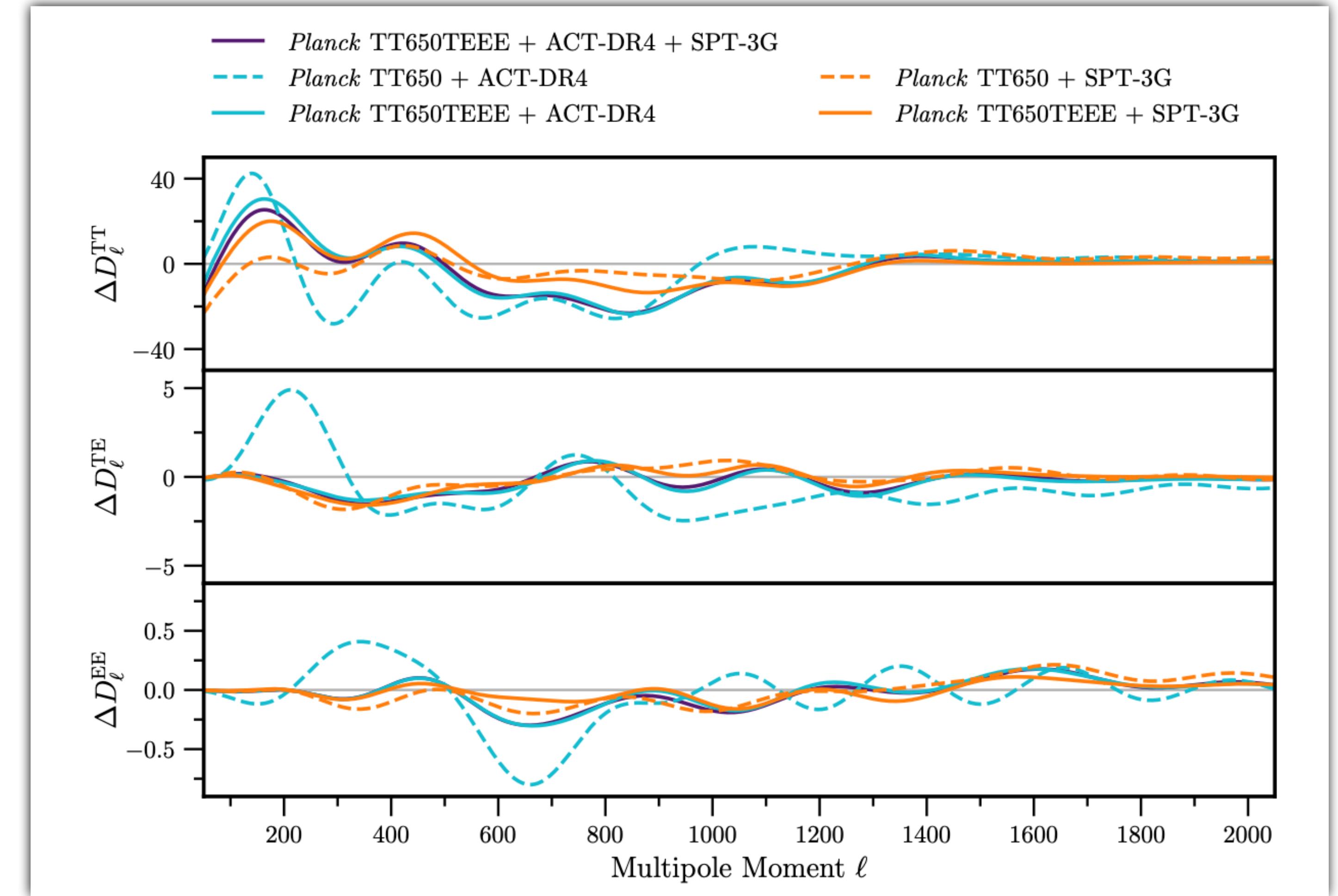
Hint of EDE in Planck, SPT, and ACT Data

- All data sets show preference for EDE over Λ CDM:



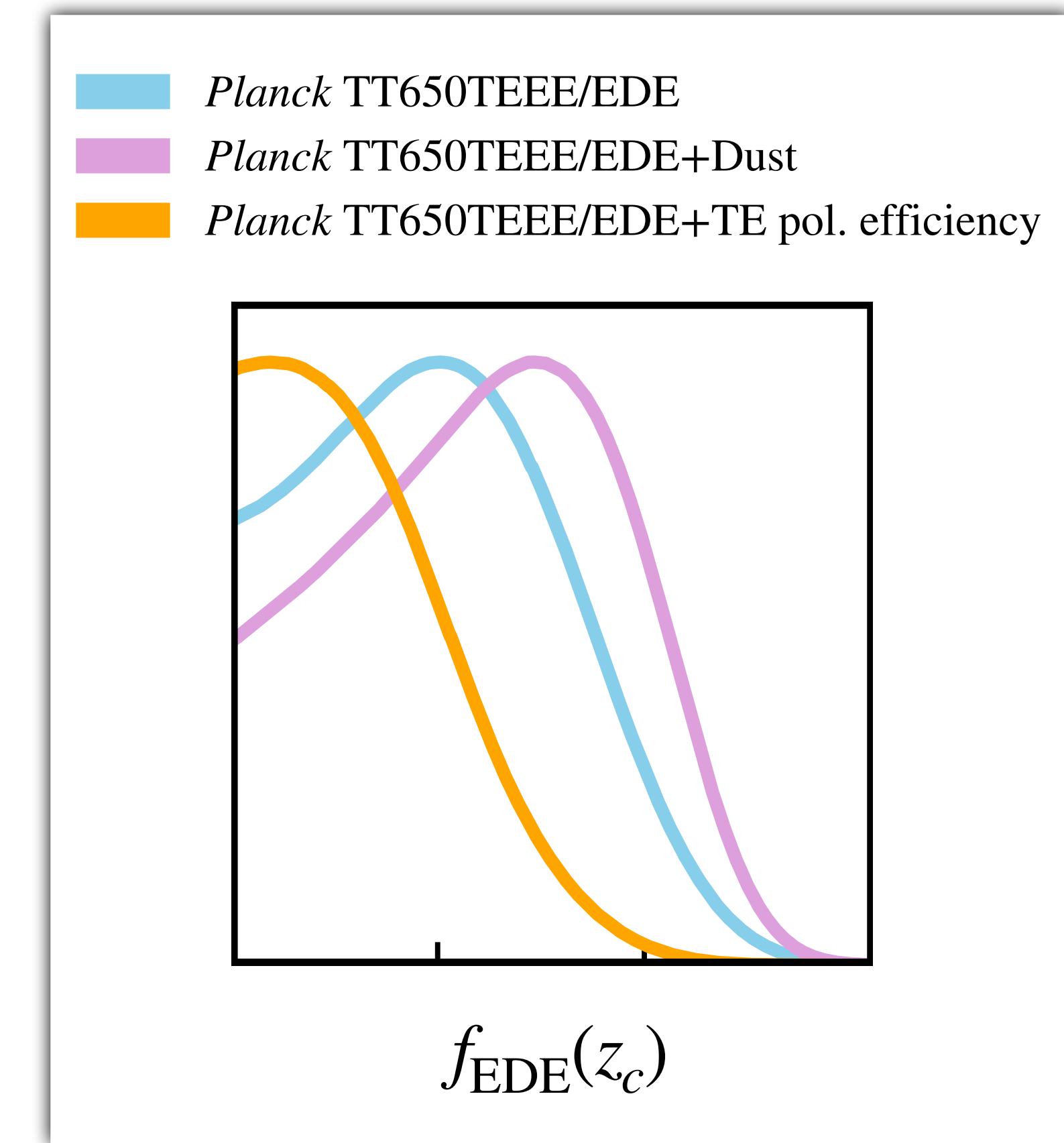
Consistent EDE Signal Across Data Sets

- Same signatures of EDE in best-fit spectra for data sets
- Planck polarisation pulls SPT and ACT together
- Different mode of EDE than ACT-alone fit (Hill et al. 2021)



EDE Preference Robustness

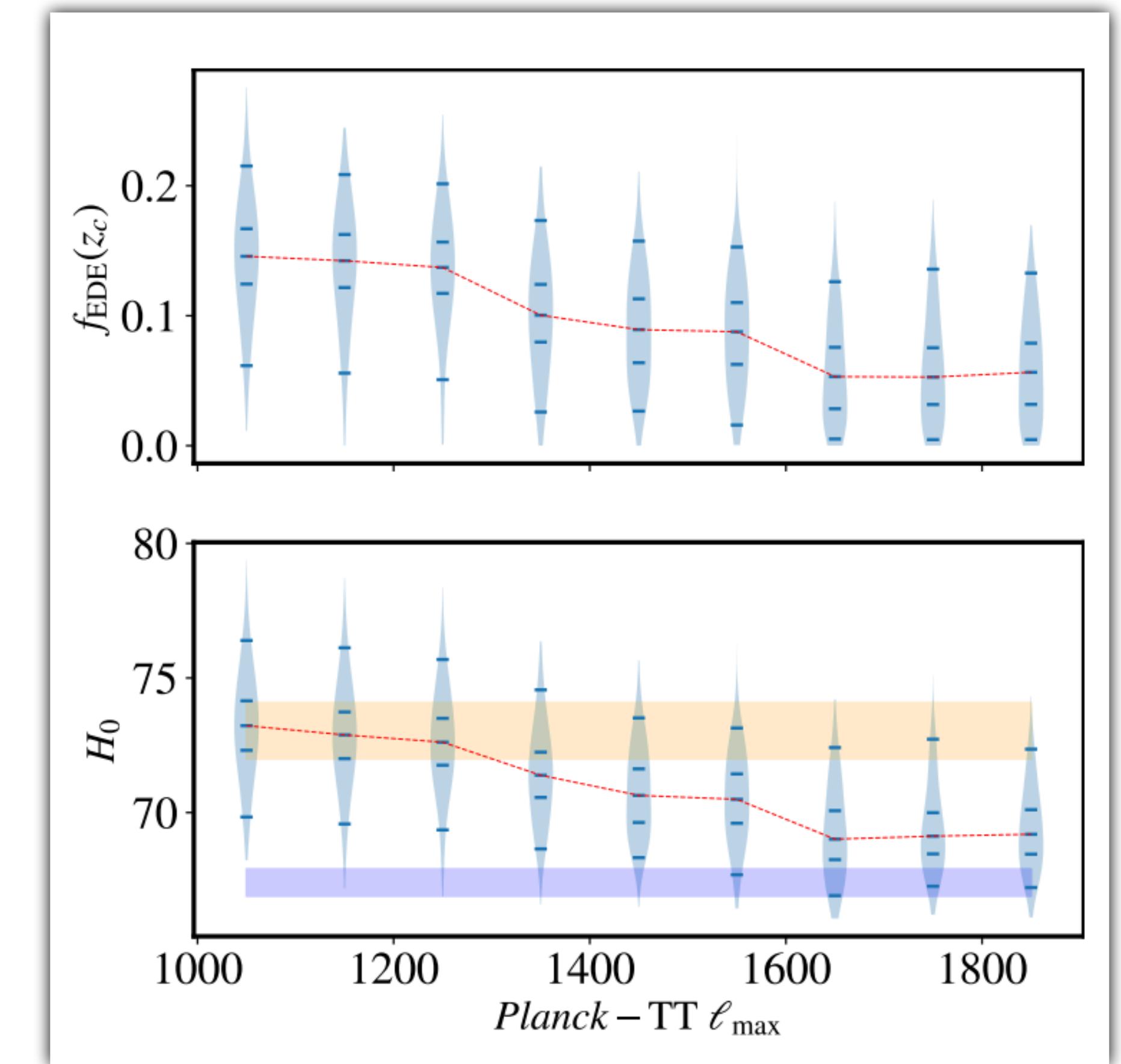
- Preference for EDE:
 - increases with relaxed gal. dust priors
 - decreases with alternative TE calibration
- Planck TT $\ell \gtrsim 1200$ kills EDE:
Planck TT/TE/EE + ACT + SPT: 2.3σ
c.f. La Posta et al. 2021
- Lensing and BAO mildly reduce preference from 3.3σ to $2.6\text{-}3.0\sigma$



Planck high ℓ TT disfavours EDE

- Preference for EDE:
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Planck TT/TE/EE + ACT + SPT: 2.3σ
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- Lensing and BAO mildly reduce preference from 3.3σ to 2.6 - 3.0σ



SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE

Work in progress!

*SPT-3G collaboration, with crucial contributions from
C. L. Reichardt, S. Galli, K. Benabed,
N. Goekner-Wald, D. P. Dutcher*



Image Credit: Aman Chokshi

TT/TE/EE Needed for Λ CDM +

- Need temperature and polarisation to tightly constrain Λ CDM extensions
- Cross-checks with other experiments at high signal-to-noise
- Use all available data

PMF, EDE,
 N_{eff} , Σm_ν , A_L , ...

Add TT data to SPT-3G 2018
to learn about Λ CDM extensions
and pave the way for future analyses

SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE - Status

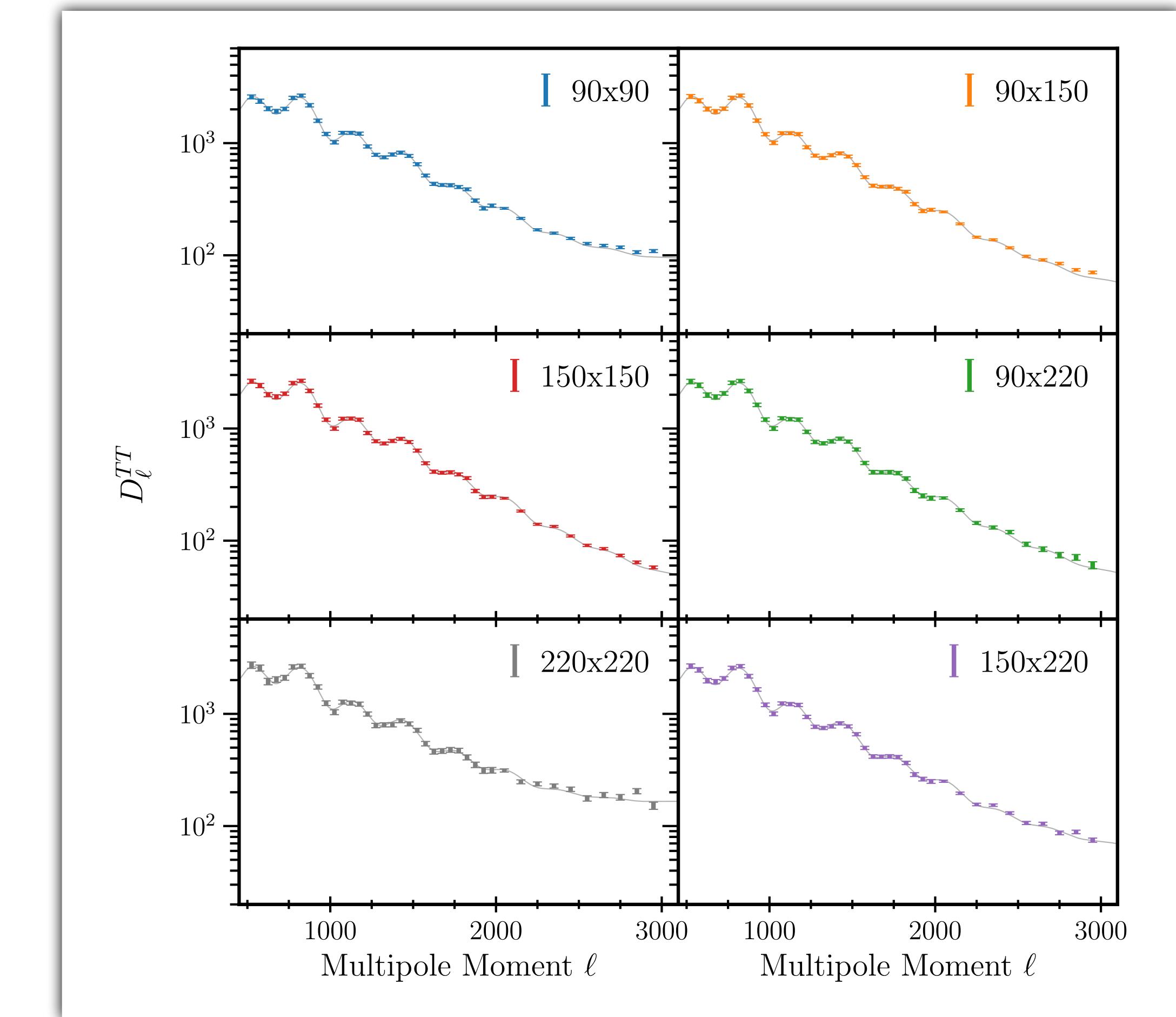
- Check null tests
- Produce 2018 band powers
- Check inter-frequency consistency
 - Minimum-variance contribution
 - Difference spectra
- Write likelihood code

Null-tests for TT 150GHz:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| (1) Azimuth | 37% |
| (2) Chronological | 73% |
| (3) Scan-direction | 59% |
| (4) Moon | 57% |
| (5) Saturation | 91% |
| (6) Wafer | 72% |

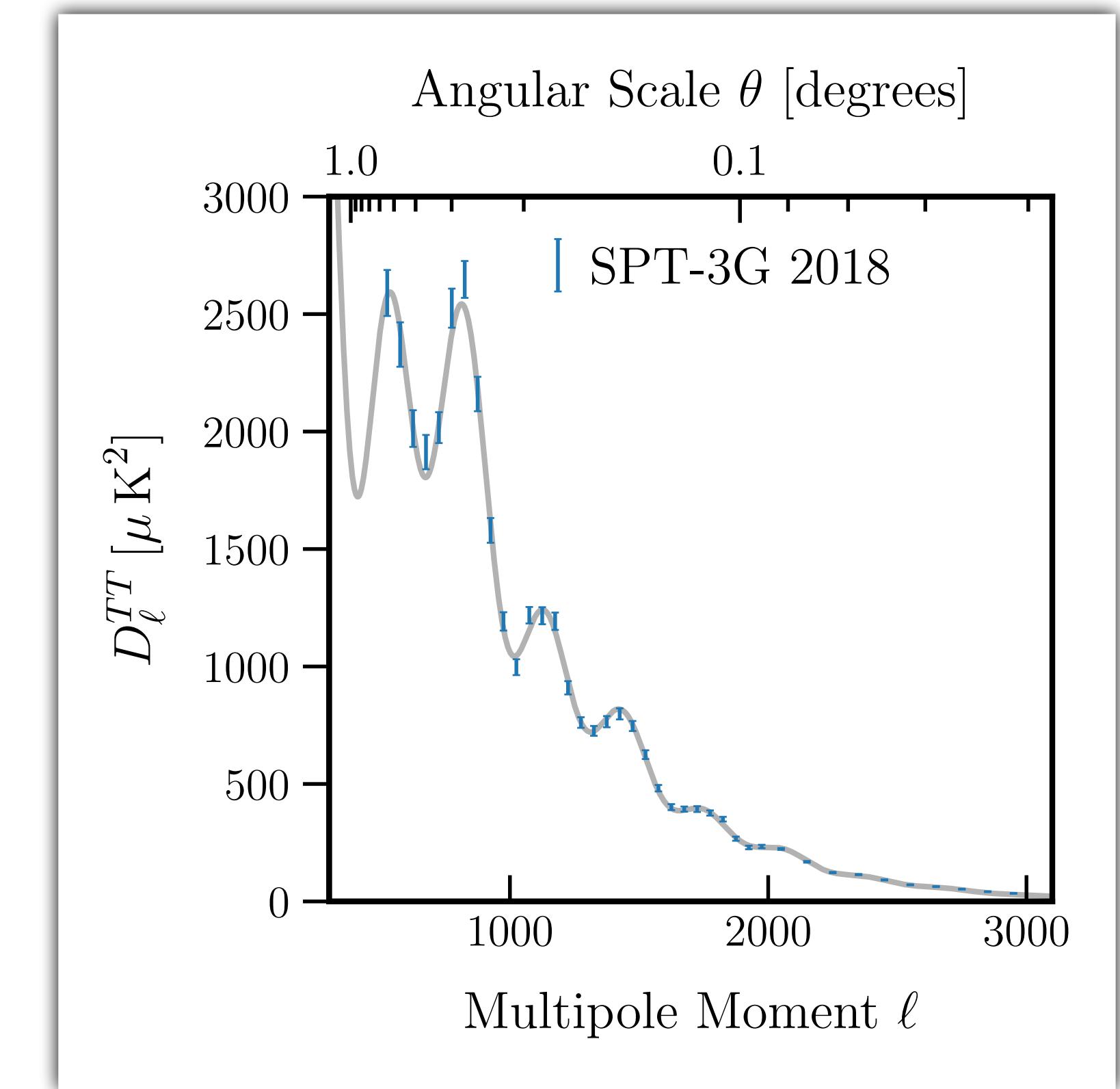
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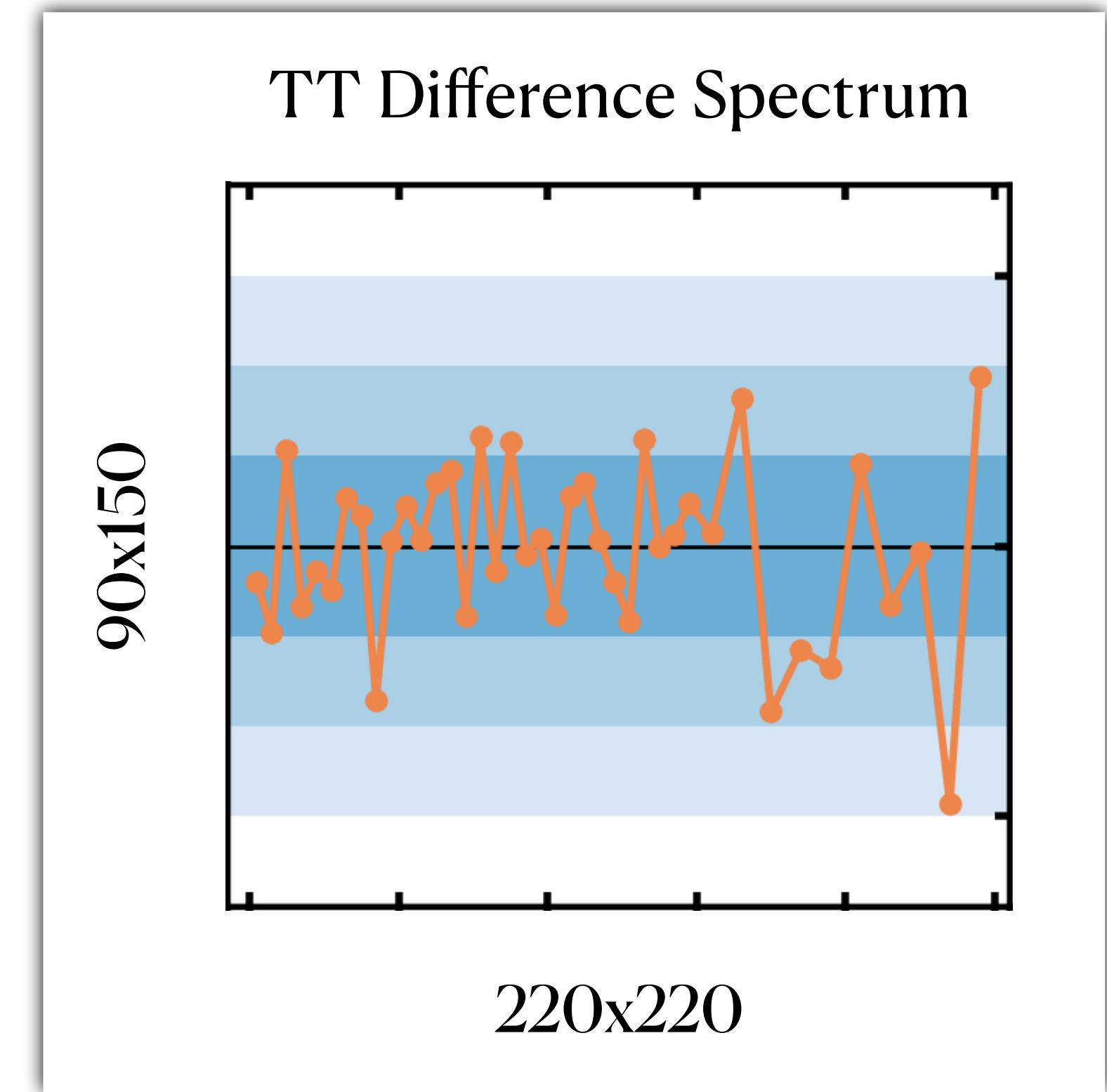
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```
subroutine likelihood(...):
    -ln L <math>\propto \Delta D_b C_{bb'}^{-1} \Delta D_{b'} + \ln |C|</math>
end subroutine
```

Summary

- Use Planck, SPT, and ACT data to constrain PMF and EDE
- Independent probes and full primary power spectrum information crucial
- SPT-3G 2018 TT data is internally consistent - cosmological results coming soon!

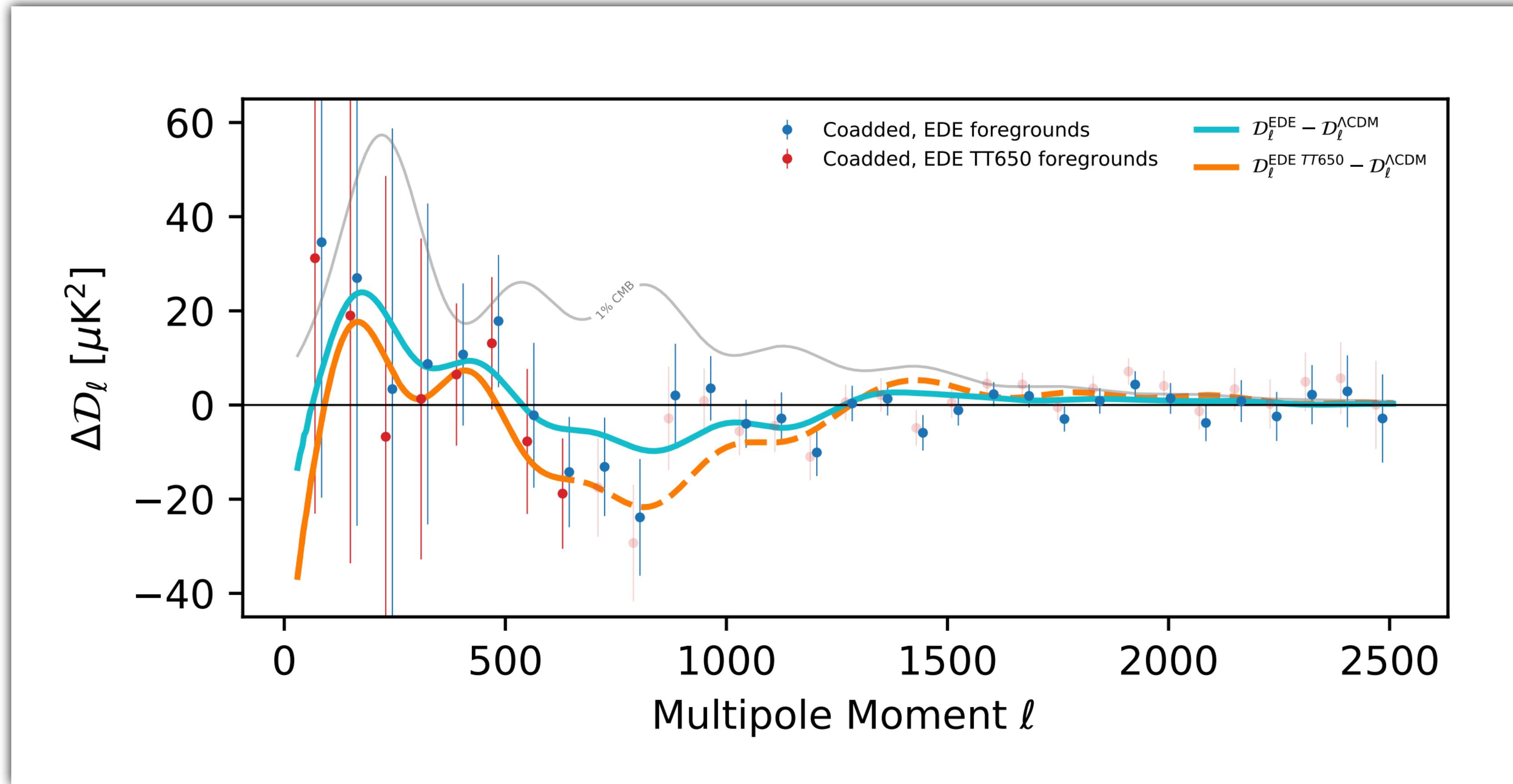


Image Credit: Aman Chokshi - Twitter/Instagram: aman_chokshi

Backup Slides

EDE - Planck high ell foregrounds

- Planck FG models at high ell similar - it really is the data driving EDE preference



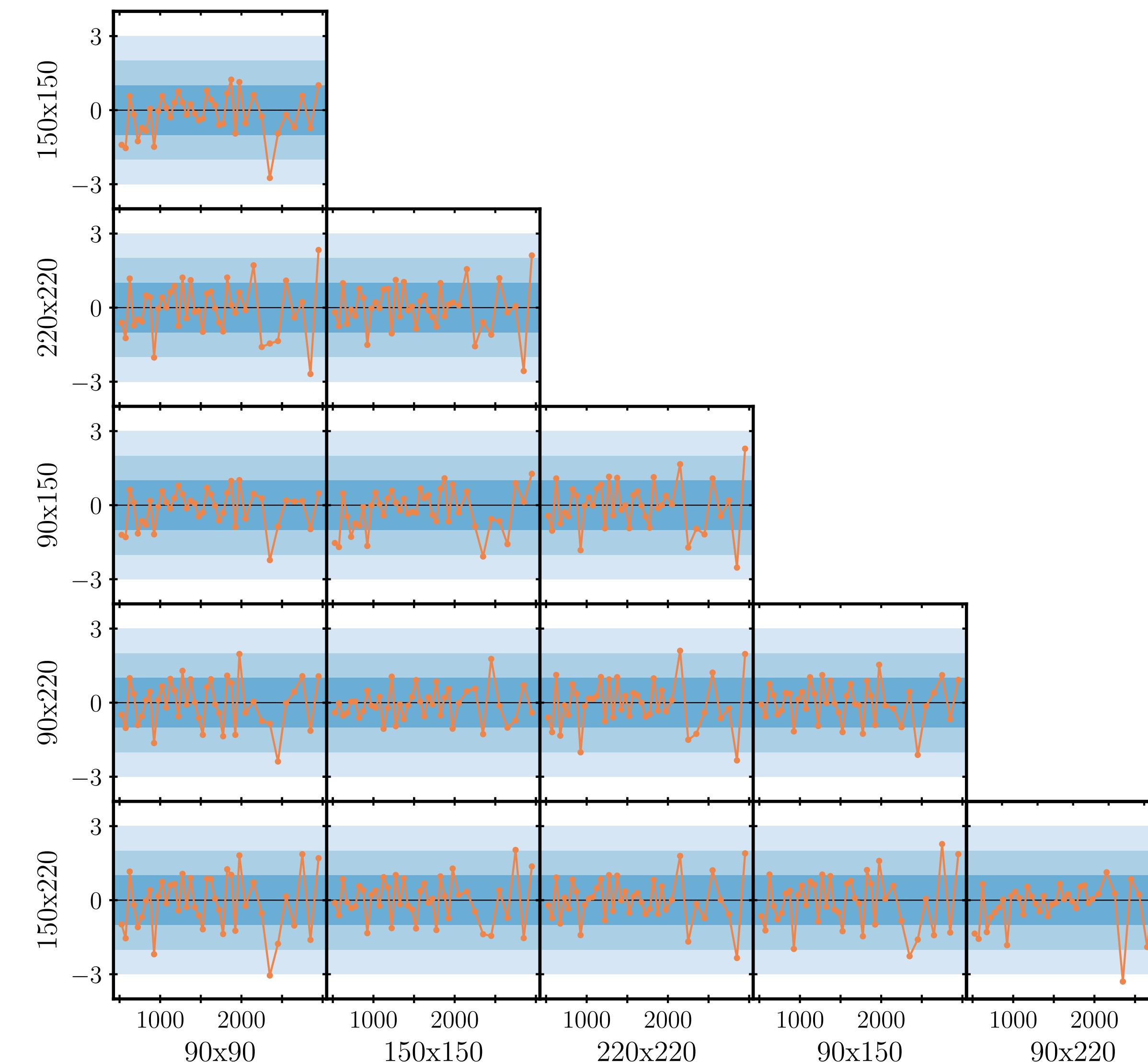
EDE: S_8 gets worse

- Planck 2018 TT/TE/EE+lensing ΛCDM :
 - $S_8 = 0.830 \pm 0.013$
- DES Y3:
 - $S_8 = 0.776 \pm 0.017$

Model	ΛCDM	EDE
$f_{\text{EDE}}(z_c)$	–	$0.163(0.179)^{+0.047}_{-0.04}$
$\log_{10}(z_c)$	–	$3.526(3.528)^{+0.028}_{-0.024}$
θ_i	–	$2.784(2.806)^{+0.098}_{-0.093}$
m (eV)	–	$(4.38 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-28}$
f (Mpl)	–	0.213 ± 0.035
H_0 [km/s/Mpc]	$68.02(67.81)^{+0.64}_{-0.6}$	$74.2(74.83)^{+1.9}_{-2.1}$
$100 \omega_b$	$2.253(2.249)^{+0.014}_{-0.013}$	$2.279(2.278)^{+0.018}_{-0.02}$
ω_{cdm}	$0.1186(0.1191)^{+0.0014}_{-0.0015}$	$0.1356(0.1372)^{+0.0053}_{-0.0059}$
$10^9 A_s$	$2.088(2.092)^{+0.035}_{-0.033}$	$2.145(2.146)^{+0.041}_{-0.04}$
n_s	$0.9764(0.9747)^{+0.0046}_{-0.0047}$	$1.001(1.003)^{+0.0091}_{-0.0096}$
τ_{reio}	$0.0510(0.0510)^{+0.0087}_{-0.0078}$	$0.0527(0.052)^{+0.0086}_{-0.0084}$
S_8	$0.817(0.821) \pm 0.017$	$0.829(0.829)^{+0.017}_{-0.019}$
Ω_m	$0.307(0.309)^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$	$0.289(0.287) \pm 0.009$
Age [Gyrs]	$13.77(13.78) \pm 0.023$	$12.84(12.75) \pm 0.27$
$\Delta\chi^2_{\text{min}}$ (EDE– ΛCDM)	–	-16.2
Preference over ΛCDM	–	99.9% (3.3σ)

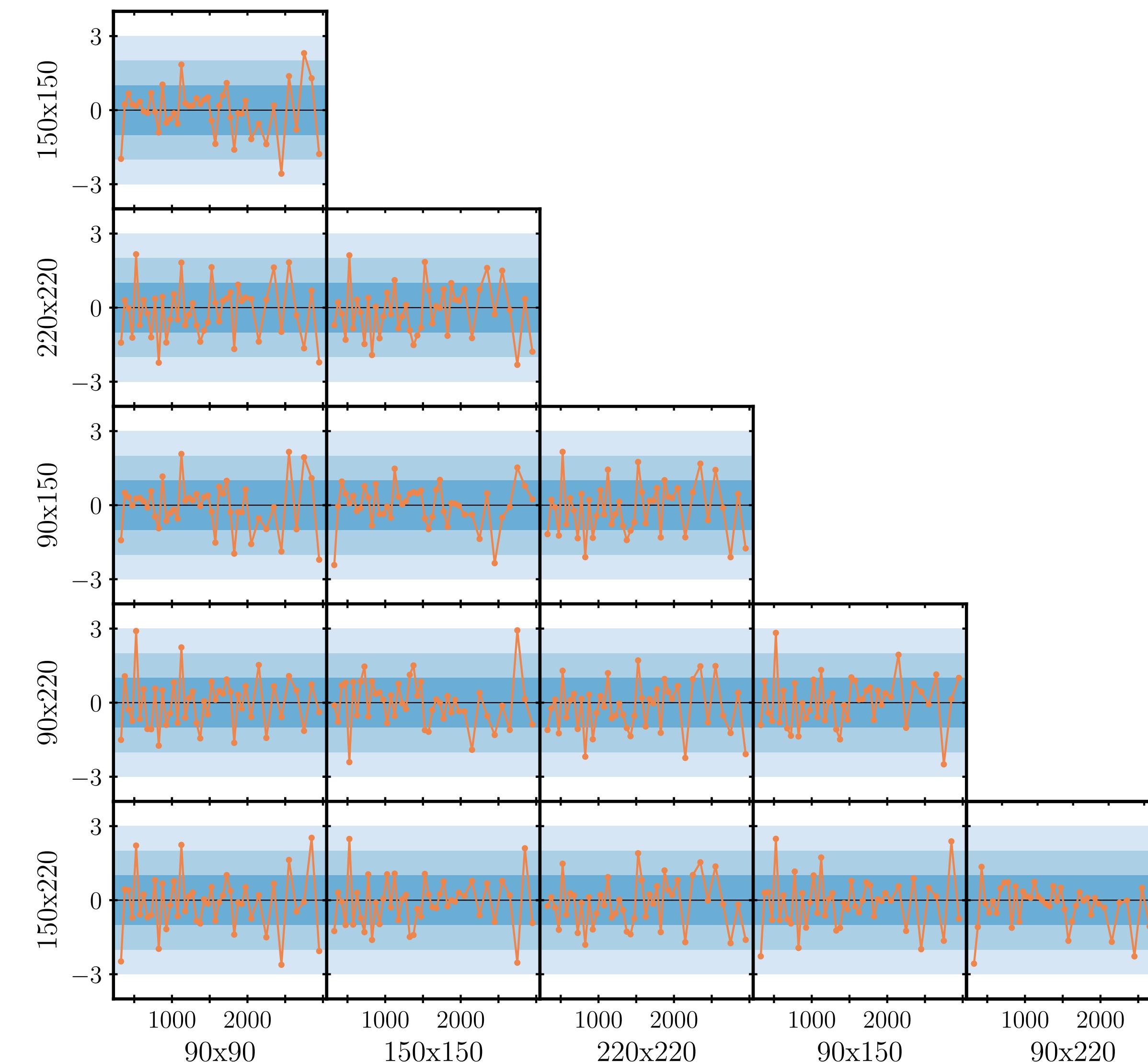
SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE - Difference Spectra

TT Frequency Difference Spectra



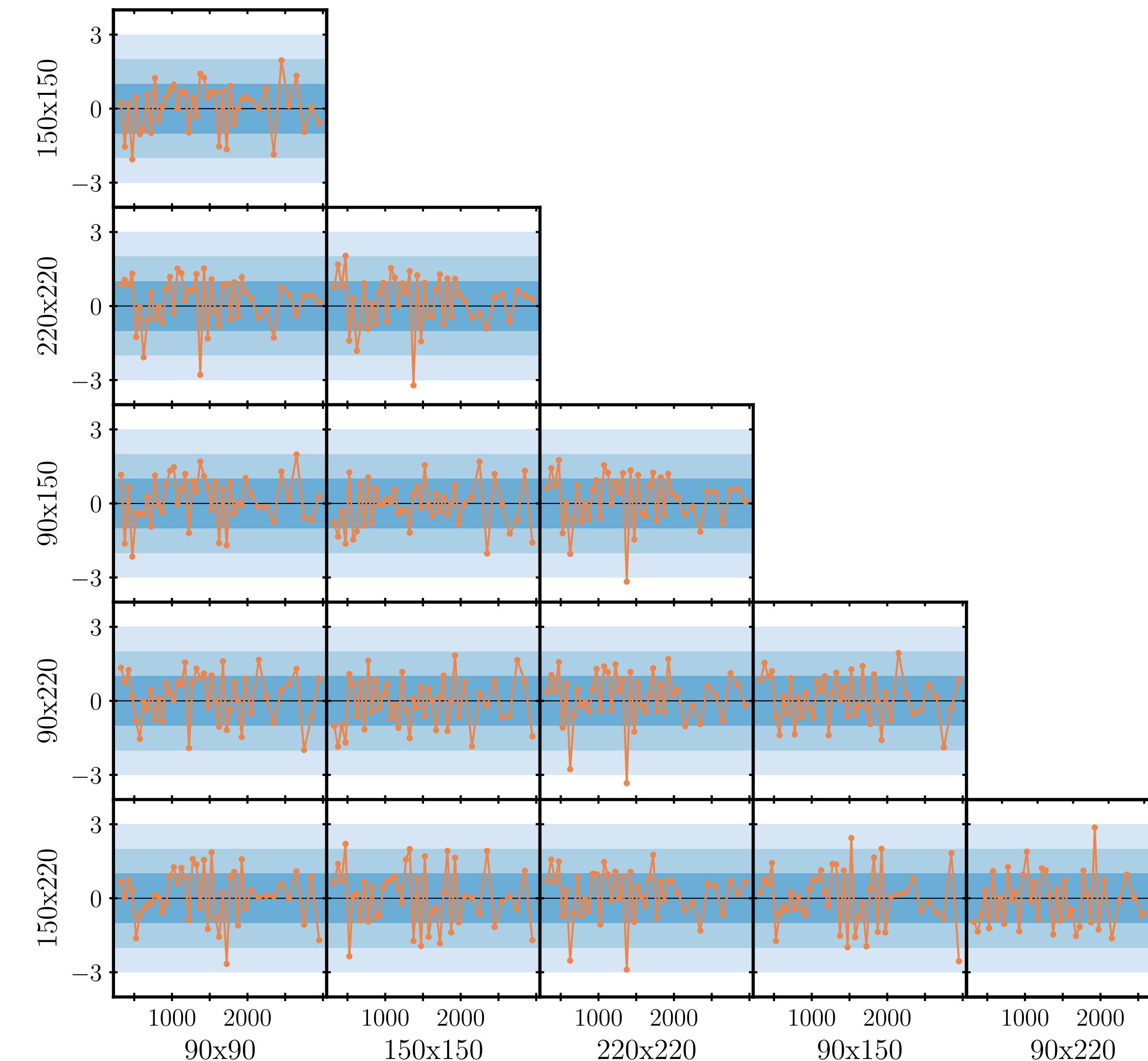
SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE - Difference Spectra

TE Frequency Difference Spectra



SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE - Difference Spectra

EE Frequency Difference Spectra



SPT-3G 2018 TT/TE/EE - Forecast

- Λ CDM:
 - 15% better n_s
 - 20% better $10^9 A_s e^{-2\tau}$
- Λ CDM + N_{eff} :
 - 50% better N_{eff} and H_0^*
- Λ CDM + $N_{\text{eff}} + Y_P$:
 - EE/TE fluctuates away from S.M. by 1.5σ

SPT-3G TT/TE/EE - Full Survey Forecast

Parameter Error	$\Omega_b h^2$	$\Omega_c h^2$	n_s	H_0	s_8
SPT-3G	0.00010	0.0017	0.0073	0.65	0.016
Planck	0.00020	0.0014	0.0044	0.60	0.016
SPT-3G + Planck	0.000090	0.0011	0.0032	0.45	0.0067*

* + lensing