



UNIVERSITÀ
DI TORINO



Ministero
dell'Università
e della Ricerca



On the potential of pseudo-scalar dark energy

ANDREA MINOTTI, YUNZHI WU AND MARCO REGIS

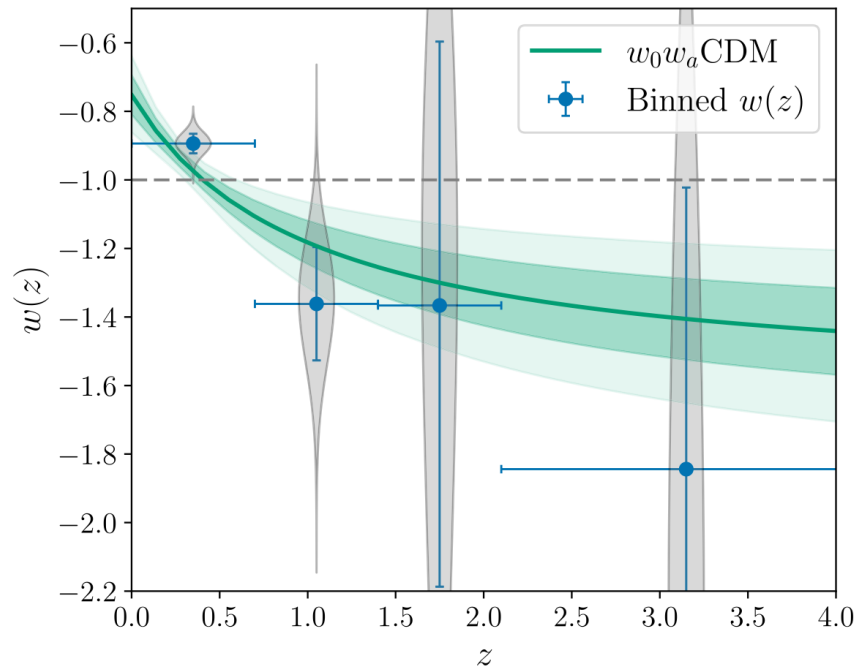
arXiv: 2606.09994

GGI 20th
Anniversary

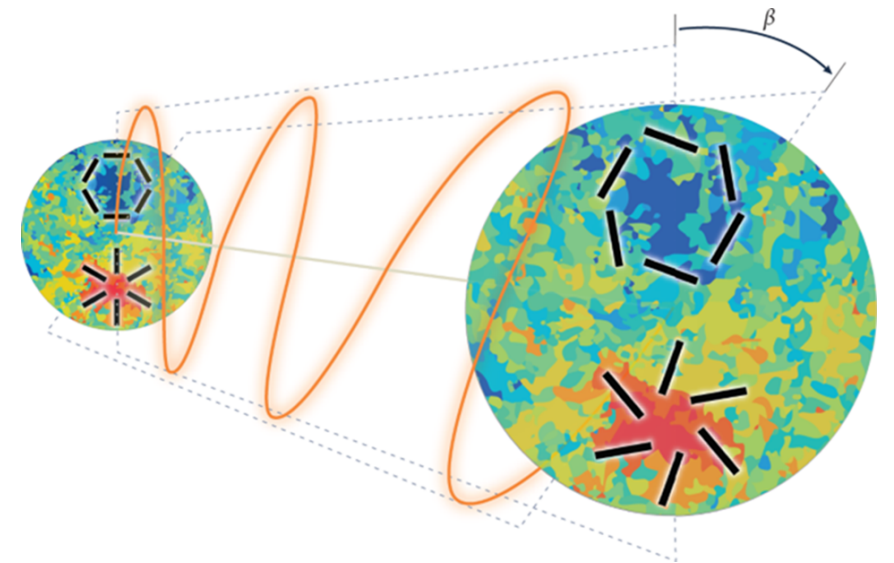


Motivations

Credit: DESI DR2 Results II

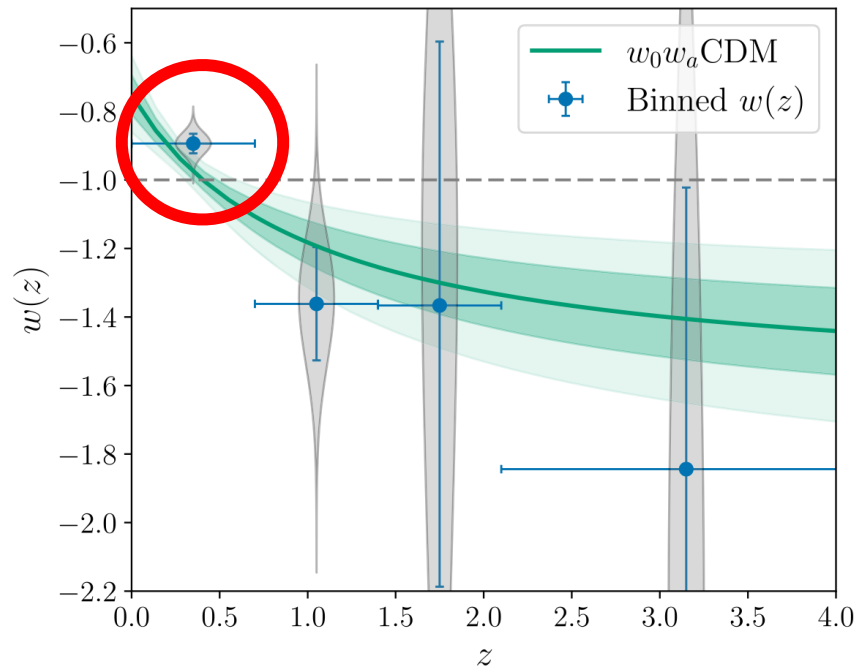


Credit: Y.Minami

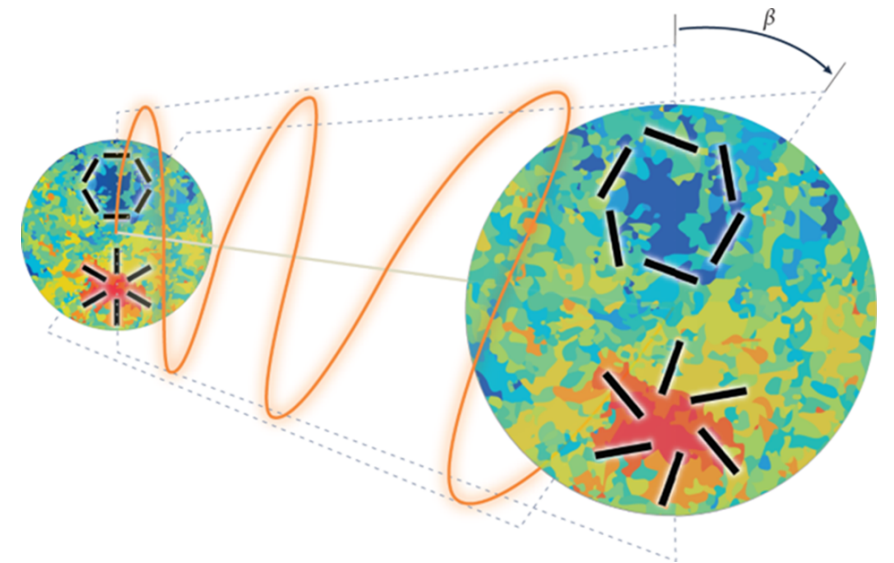


Motivations

Credit: DESI DR2 Results II

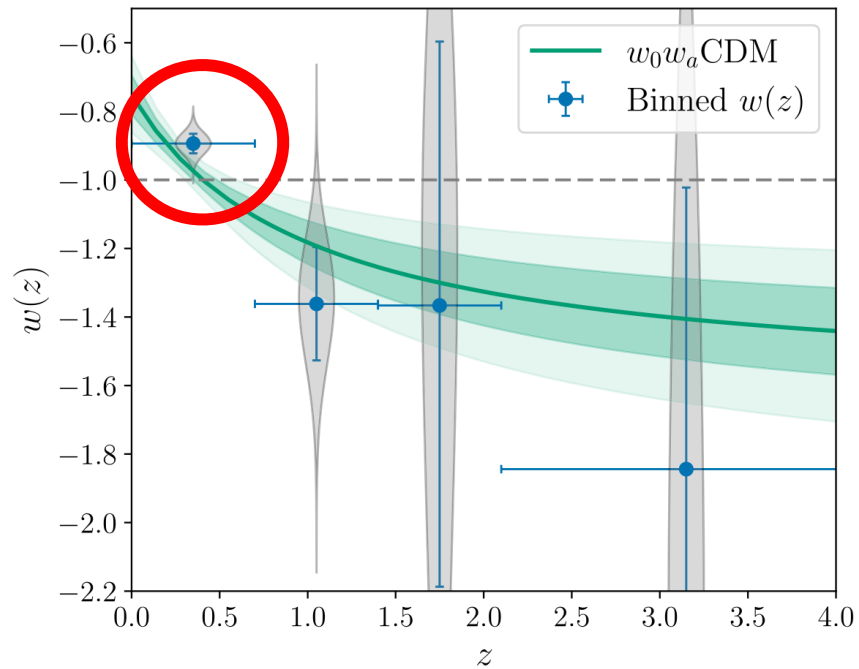


Credit: Y.Minami

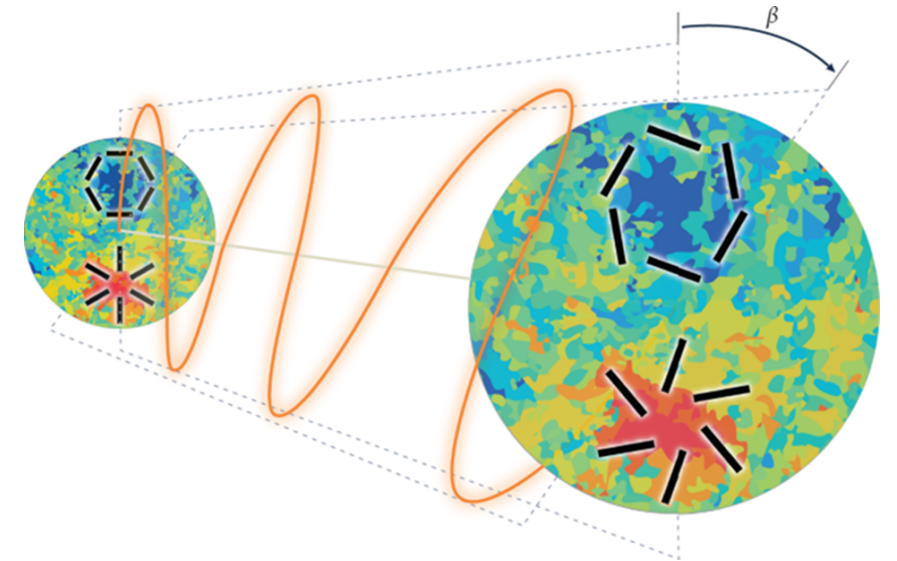


Motivations

Credit: DESI DR2 Results II



Credit: Y.Minami



A pseudo-scalar field with a potential and Chern-Simons coupling to photons **can reproduce both!**

Model

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi) - \frac{\alpha}{8\pi f} c_{\phi\gamma} \phi F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\beta = \frac{g_{\phi\gamma}}{2} (\phi_0 - \phi_*) = \left(\frac{\alpha c_{\phi\gamma}}{4\pi f} \right) (\phi_0 - \phi_*) \simeq 0.03^\circ c_{\phi\gamma} \frac{\Delta\phi}{f}$$

$H_0, A_s, n_s, \omega_b, \omega_{\text{cdm}}, \tau_{\text{reio}}$

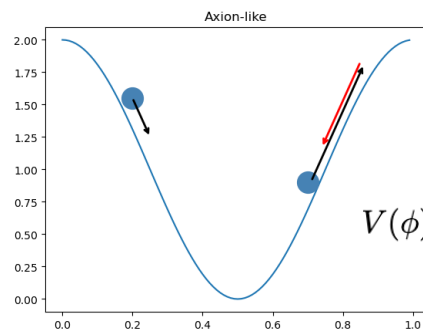


Axion-like:	$f, \mu, \phi'_{\text{kick}}, \phi_{\text{ini}}, c_{\phi\gamma}$
Linear +:	$f, \mu, \phi'_{\text{kick}}, \phi_{\text{ini}}$
Linear -:	$f, \mu, \phi_{\text{ini}}$
Quadratic:	$f, \mu, \phi_{\text{ini}}$
Ratra-Peebles:	$f, \mu, \phi_{\text{ini}}$

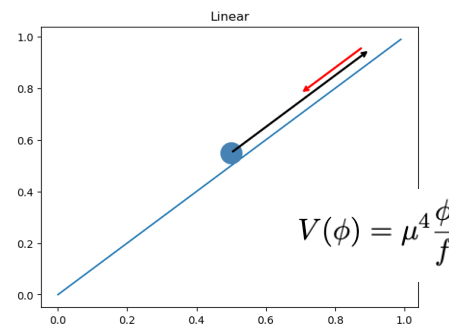
COSMOLOGY

SCALAR FIELD

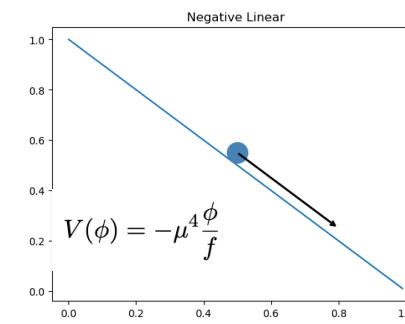
Model



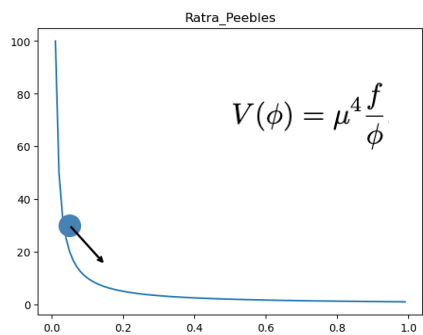
$$V(\phi) = m^2 f^2 \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right) \right]$$



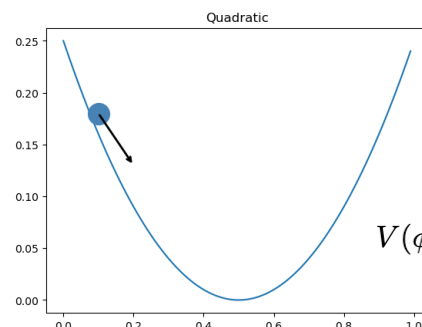
$$V(\phi) = \mu^4 \frac{\phi}{f}$$



$$V(\phi) = -\mu^4 \frac{\phi}{f}$$



$$V(\phi) = \mu^4 \frac{f}{\phi}$$



$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2$$

Change:
 $w(z)$

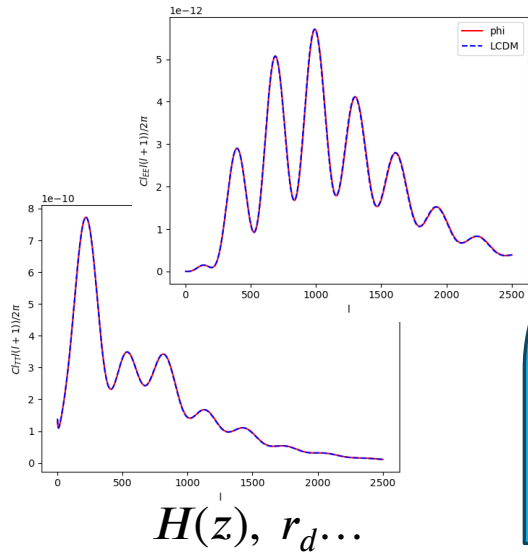
$$\Delta\phi \rightarrow \beta$$

Data

- **CMB:** Planck NPIPE (PR4) CamSpec high- ℓ TTTEEE + Planck 2018 low- ℓ TT and EE (9915 + 56 data-points). *distance to last scattering, ISW effect*
- **SNe:** Pantheon⁺ (1701 light curves from 1550 SNe Ia in $z \in [0.001, 2.26]$).
expansion rate at low redshift
- **BAO:** DESI DR2 (13 data-points in $z \in [0.295, 2.33]$ from galaxies, quasars, and the Lyman- α forest).
- **CB:** ACT DR6 $\beta = 0.215 \pm 0.074$ deg.

$$\log \mathcal{L}_\beta = -\frac{(\beta_{\text{model}} - \beta_{\text{data}})^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

Methods



Power Spectra TTTEEE
Expansion history

Cosmology Data:
Planck CMB, DESI BAO,
Patheon SN
+
ACT Birefringence β

Cobaya
MCMC

likelihoods

Sample

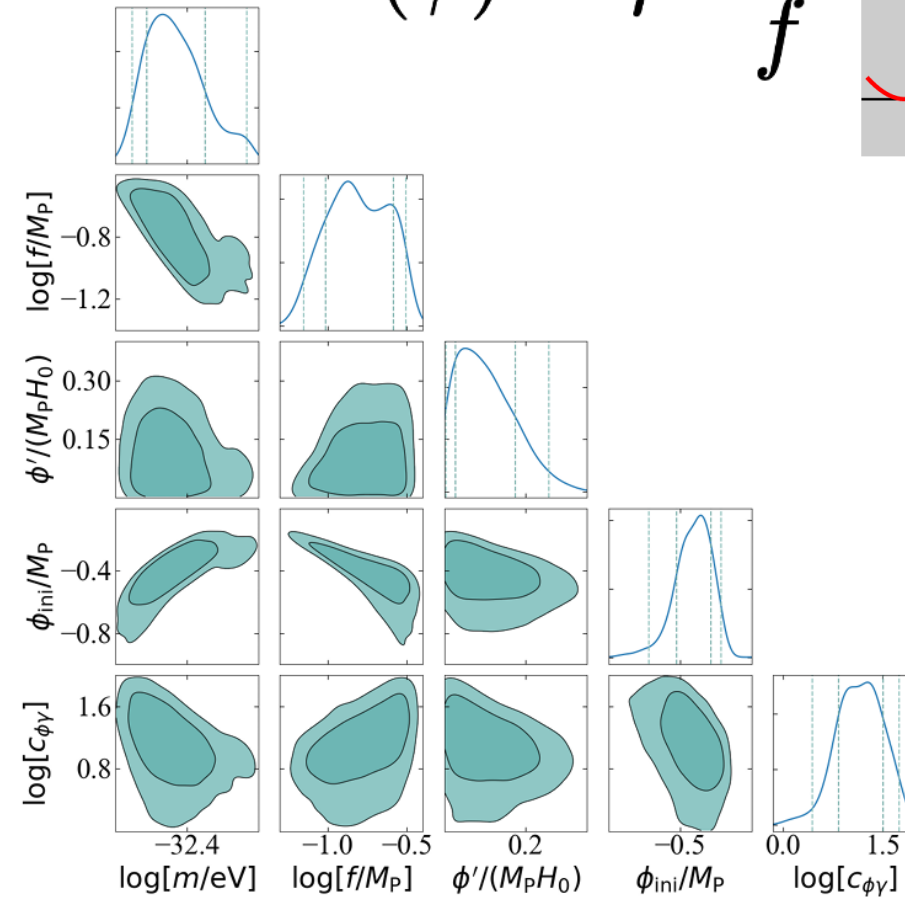
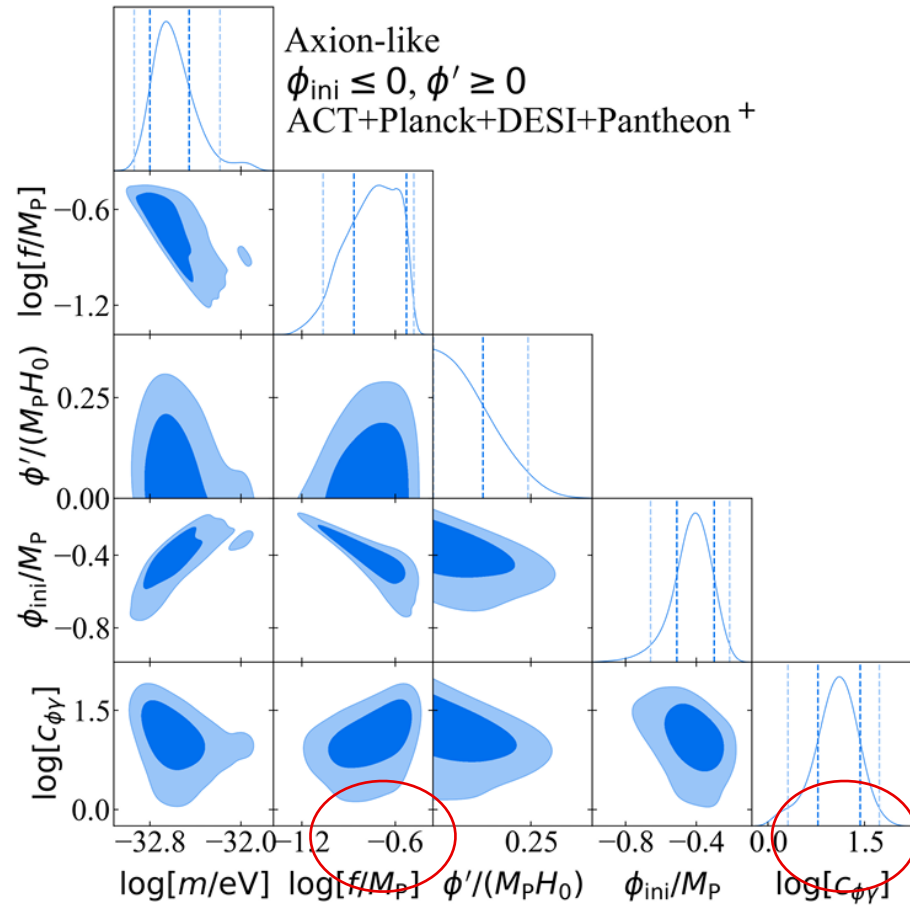
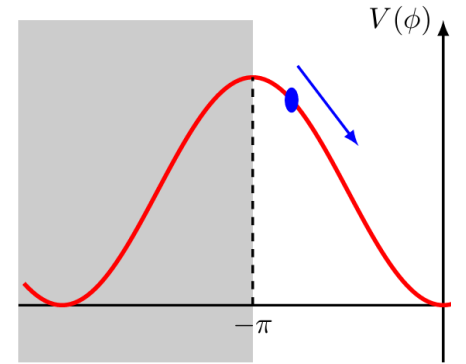
Cosmology Parameters:
 $H_0, A_s, n_s, \omega_b, \omega_{cdm}, \tau_{reio}$ + nuisance

BSM parameters:
 $f, \mu(m) \phi', \phi_{ini}, c_{\phi\gamma}$

CLASS DDE ver.

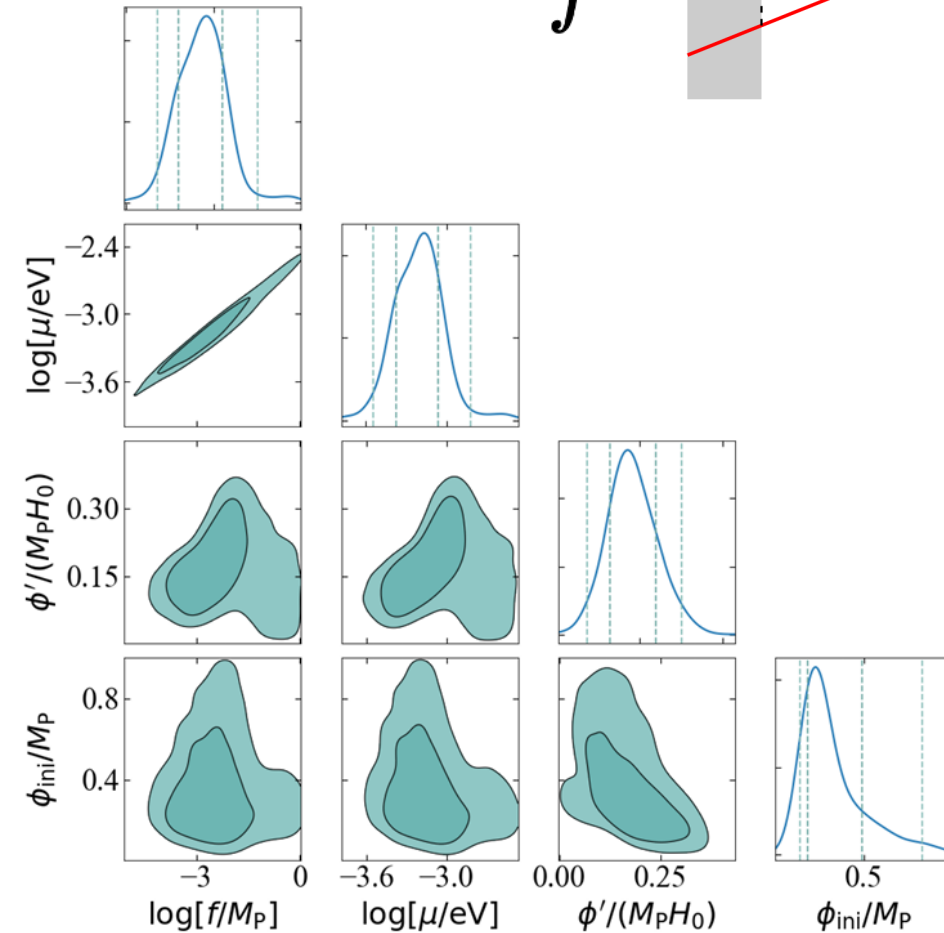
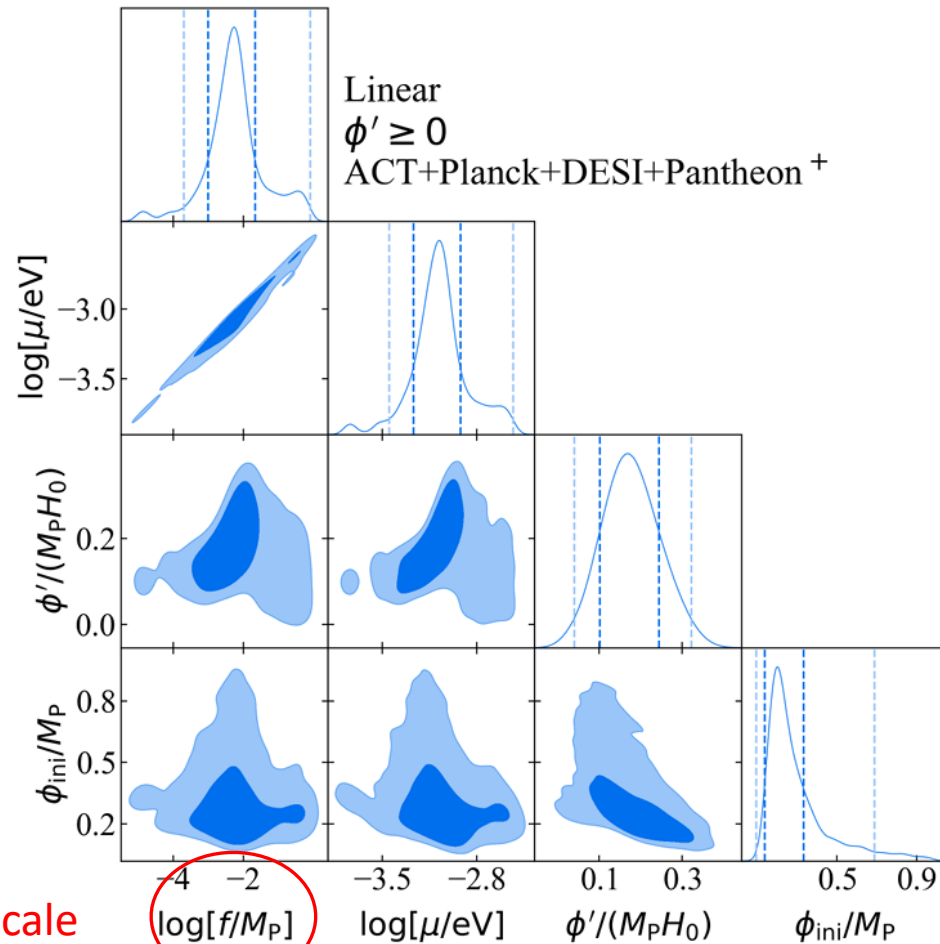
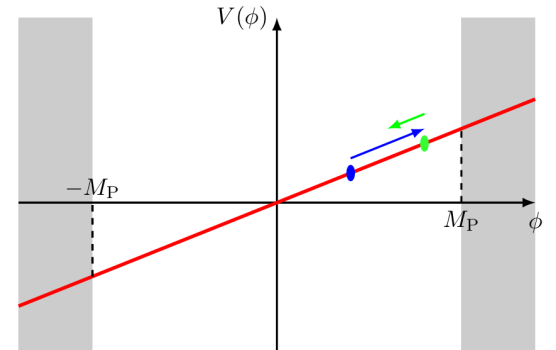
Axion-like potential

$$V(\phi) = \mu^4 \frac{\phi}{f}$$



Linear potential

$$V(\phi) = \mu^4 \frac{\phi}{f}$$



Constraints

Λ CDM:

$$\chi^2_{\text{cosmo},\Lambda} = 3861$$

$$\Delta\text{AIK}_C = \chi^2_{\text{cosmo},\Lambda} - \chi^2_{\text{cosmo},\phi\text{DE}} - 2k_d$$

$$+ \chi^2_{\beta,\Lambda} = 8.4$$

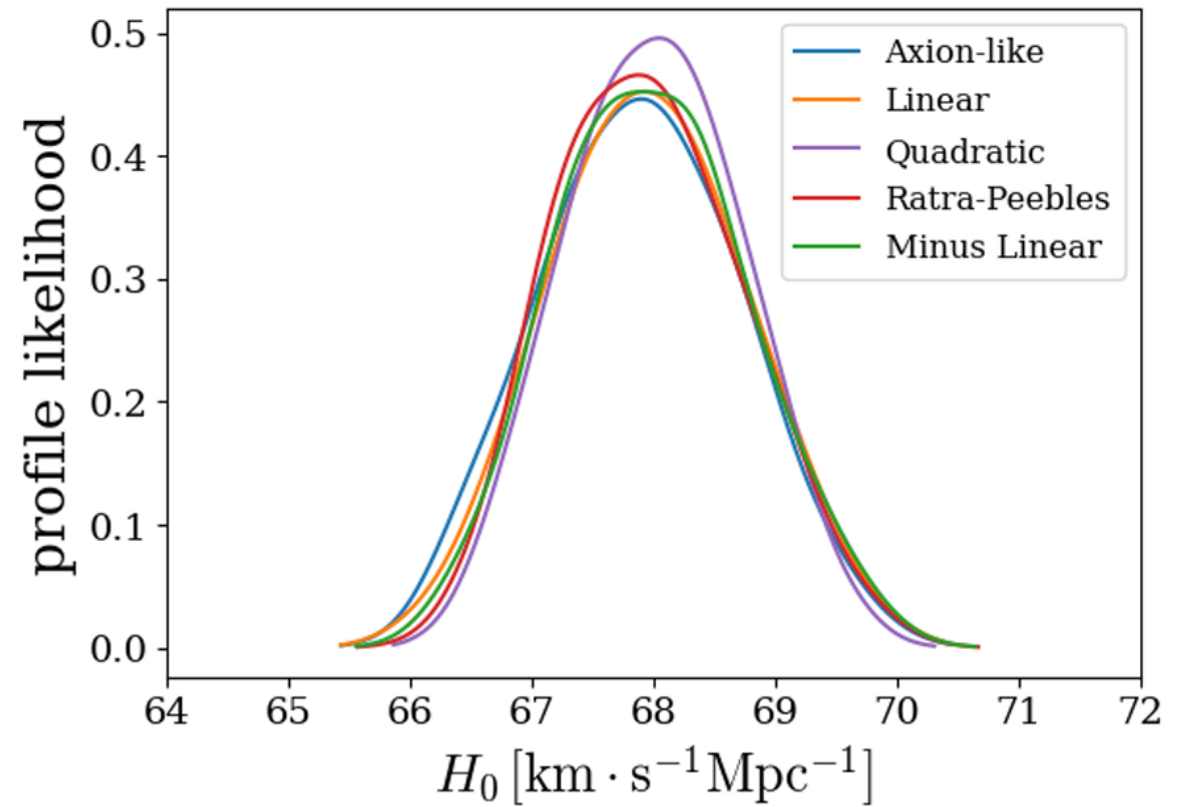
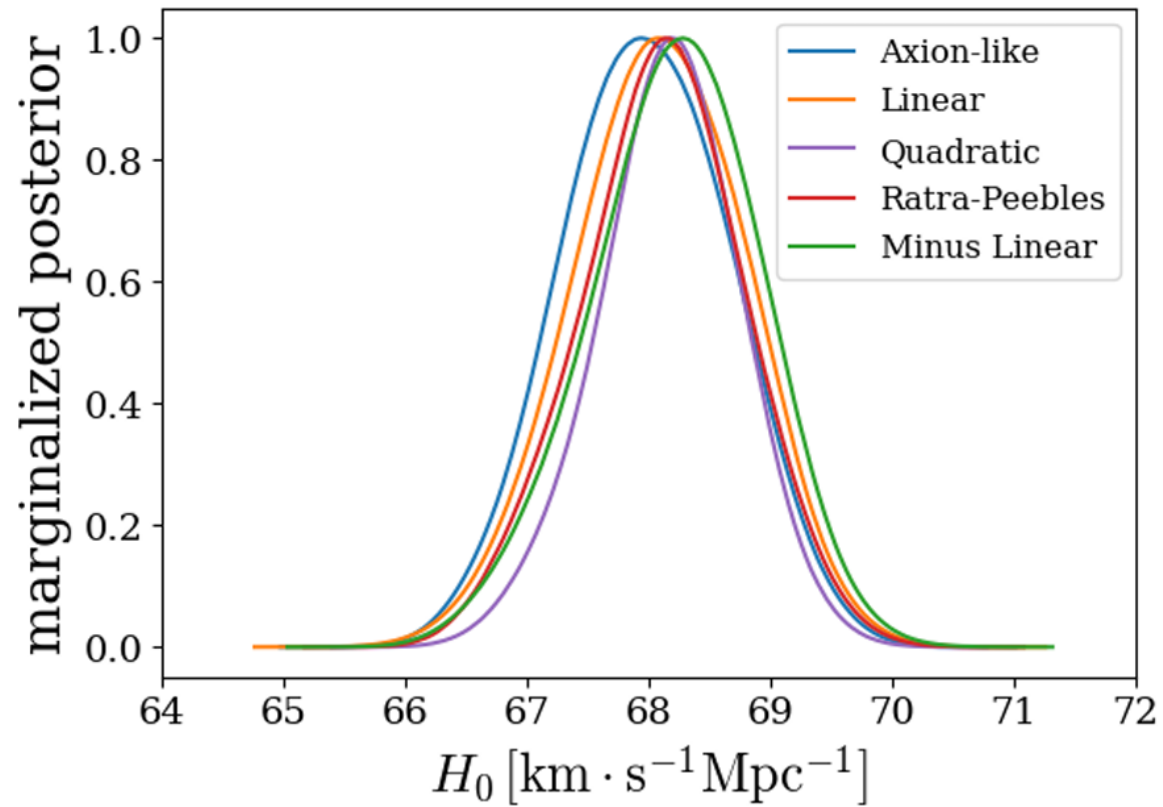
3σ

4σ

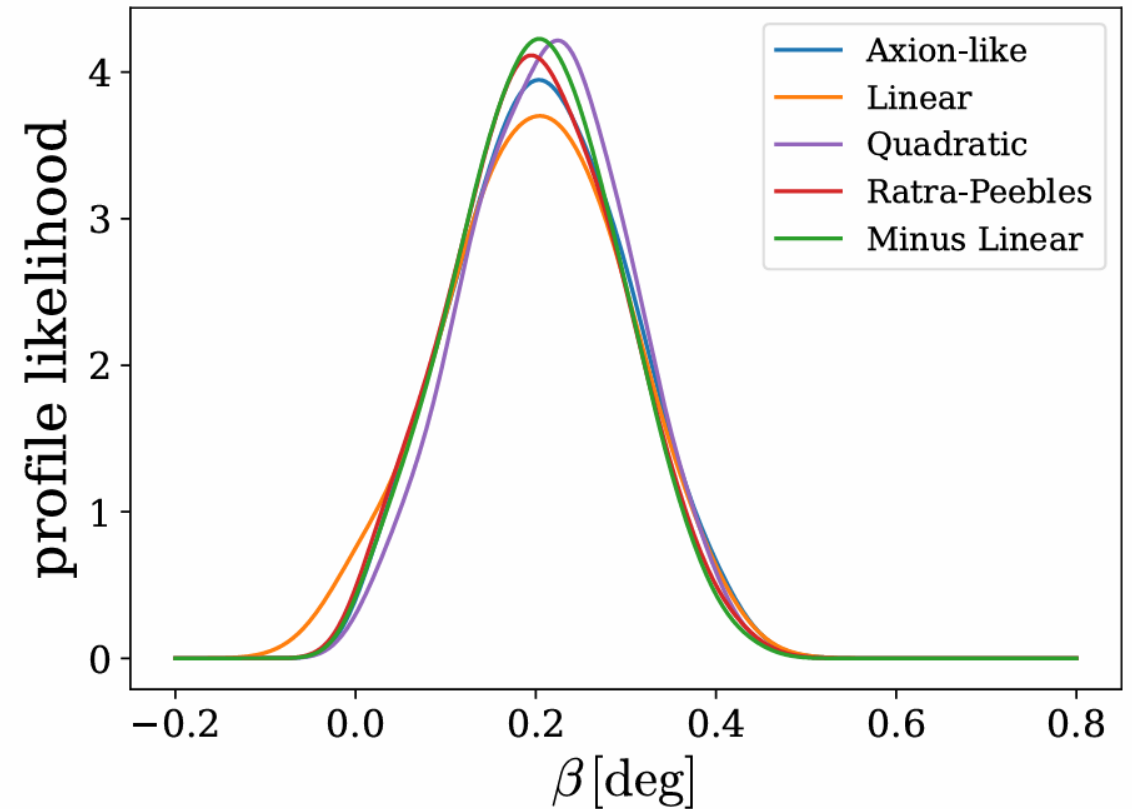
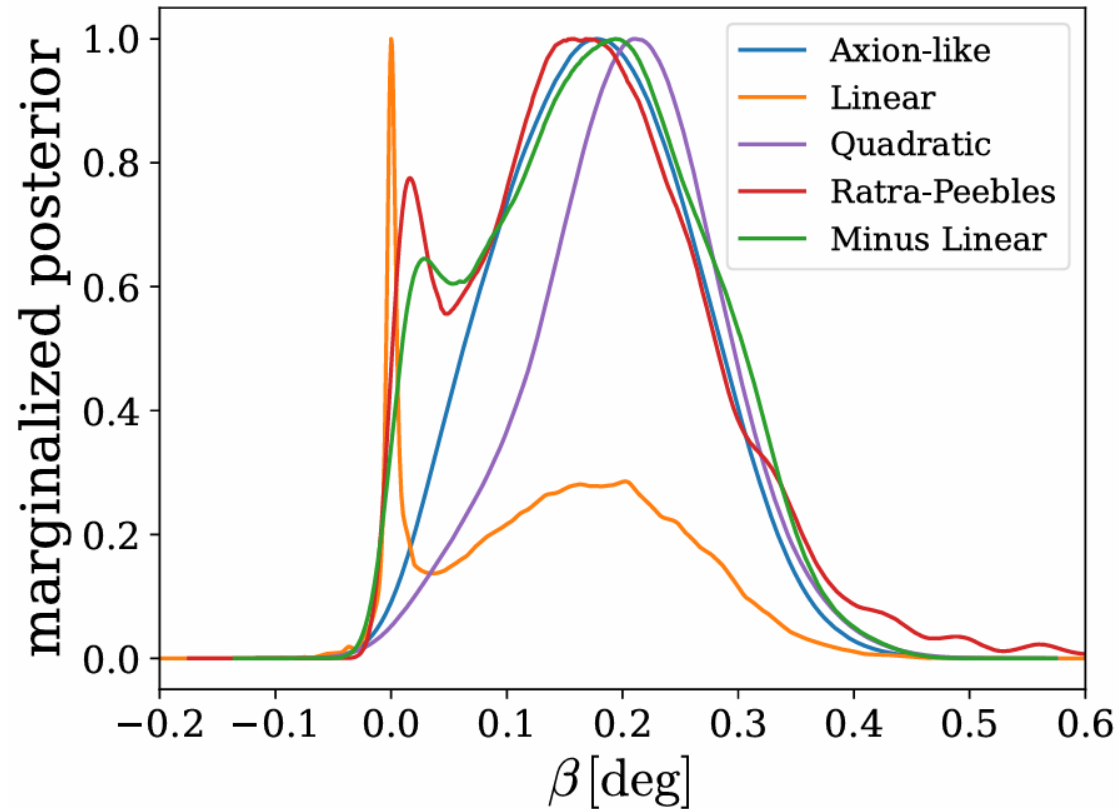
	Axion-like	Linear	Minus Linear	Quadratic	Ratra-Peebles
$\log[f/M_P]$	$-0.75^{+0.23}_{-0.11}$ $-0.88^{+0.29}_{-0.13}$	$-2.19^{+0.54}_{-0.83}$ $-2.99^{+0.74}_{-0.51}$	$-2.02^{+0.19}_{-0.46}$ $-2.22^{+0.30}_{-0.12}$	$-2.06^{+0.15}_{-0.34}$ $-2.13^{+0.20}_{-0.15}$	$-1.93^{+0.18}_{-0.50}$ $-2.12^{+0.25}_{-0.17}$
$\log[\mu/\text{eV}]$	/	$-3.06^{+0.14}_{-0.21}$ $-3.24^{+0.18}_{-0.13}$	$-3.03^{+0.10}_{-0.12}$ $-3.05^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	/	$-2.28^{+0.14}_{-0.09}$ $-2.27^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$
$\log[m/\text{eV}]$	$-32.58^{+0.13}_{-0.22}$ $-32.59^{+0.34}_{-0.15}$	/	/	$-33.00^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$ $-32.95^{+0.06}_{-0.13}$	/
ϕ'_{kick} [$M_P H_0$]	$0.102^{+0.026}_{-0.102}$ $0.113^{+0.061}_{-0.085}$	$0.177^{+0.073}_{-0.073}$ $0.154^{+0.085}_{-0.027}$	/	/	
ϕ_{ini} [M_P]	$-0.43^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$ $-0.35^{+0.07}_{-0.17}$	$0.30^{+0.03}_{-0.16}$ $0.23^{+0.26}_{-0.04}$	$-0.38^{+0.16}_{-0.02}$ $-0.28^{+0.02}_{-0.21}$	$-0.65^{+0.19}_{-0.09}$ $-0.56^{+0.05}_{-0.20}$	$0.32^{+0.02}_{-0.15}$ $0.22^{+0.22}_{-0.01}$
$\log c_{\phi\gamma}$	$1.06^{+0.37}_{-0.28}$ $0.88^{+0.63}_{-0.04}$	/	/	/	/
β [deg]	$0.18^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$ $0.16^{+0.12}_{-0.02}$	$0.15^{+0.11}_{-0.13}$ $0.24^{+0.04}_{-0.11}$	$0.17^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$ $0.26^{+0.01}_{-0.12}$	$0.18^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$ $0.20^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$	$0.16^{+0.09}_{-0.16}$ $0.23^{+0.04}_{-0.09}$
H_0 [km/s/Mpc]	$67.93^{+0.73}_{-0.71}$ $67.90^{+0.59}_{-0.63}$	$68.09^{+0.73}_{-0.72}$ $68.05^{+0.47}_{-0.72}$	$68.17^{+0.70}_{-0.70}$ $67.60^{+0.86}_{-0.39}$	$68.14^{+0.70}_{-0.61}$ $67.86^{+0.70}_{-0.38}$	$68.09^{+0.72}_{-0.66}$ $67.65^{+0.80}_{-0.37}$
χ^2_{total}	3848.7	3848.3	3848.0	3848.3	3847.5
ΔAIK_c	6.9	8.7	11.1	10.7	11.5

4.9σ

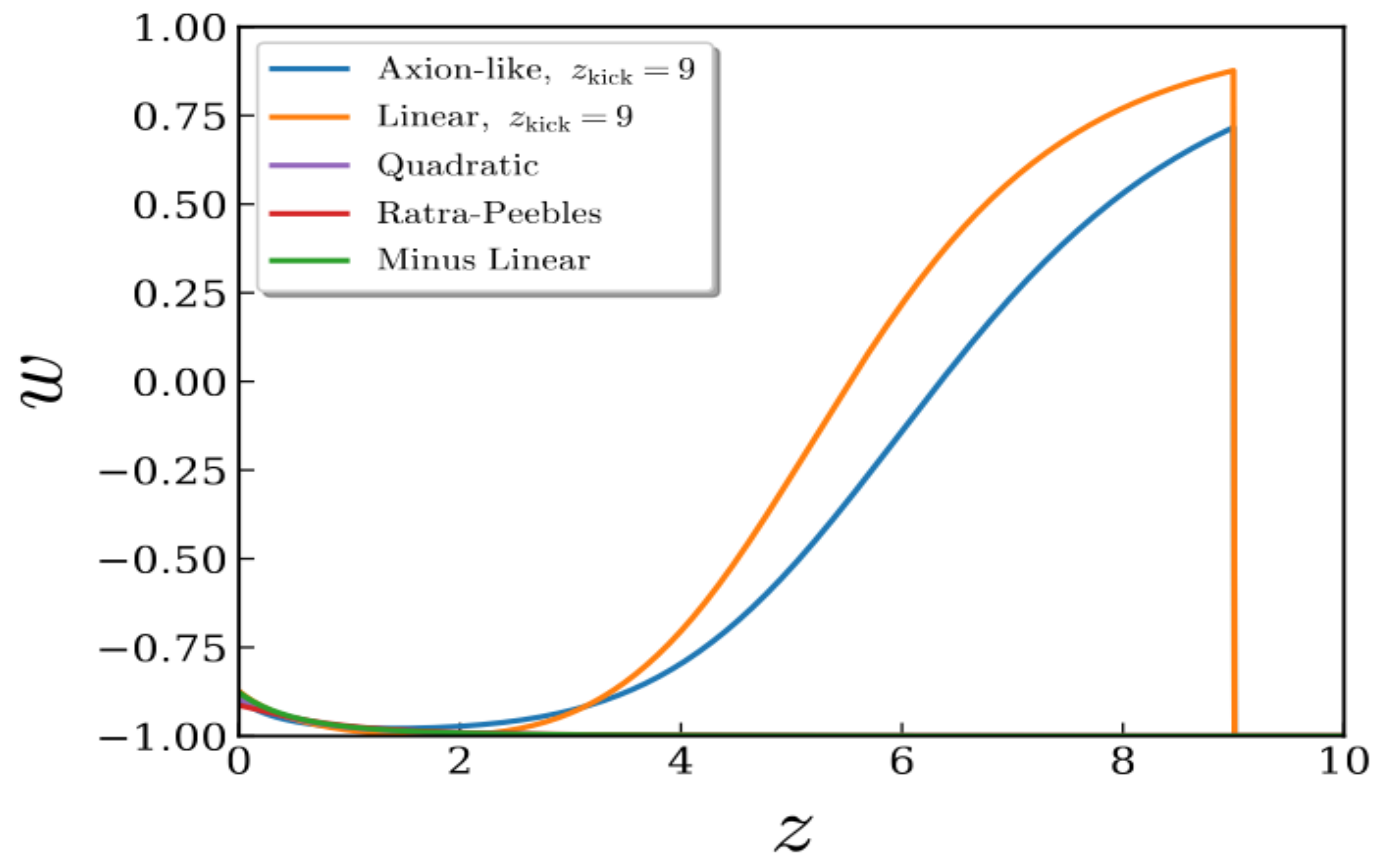
Models comparison



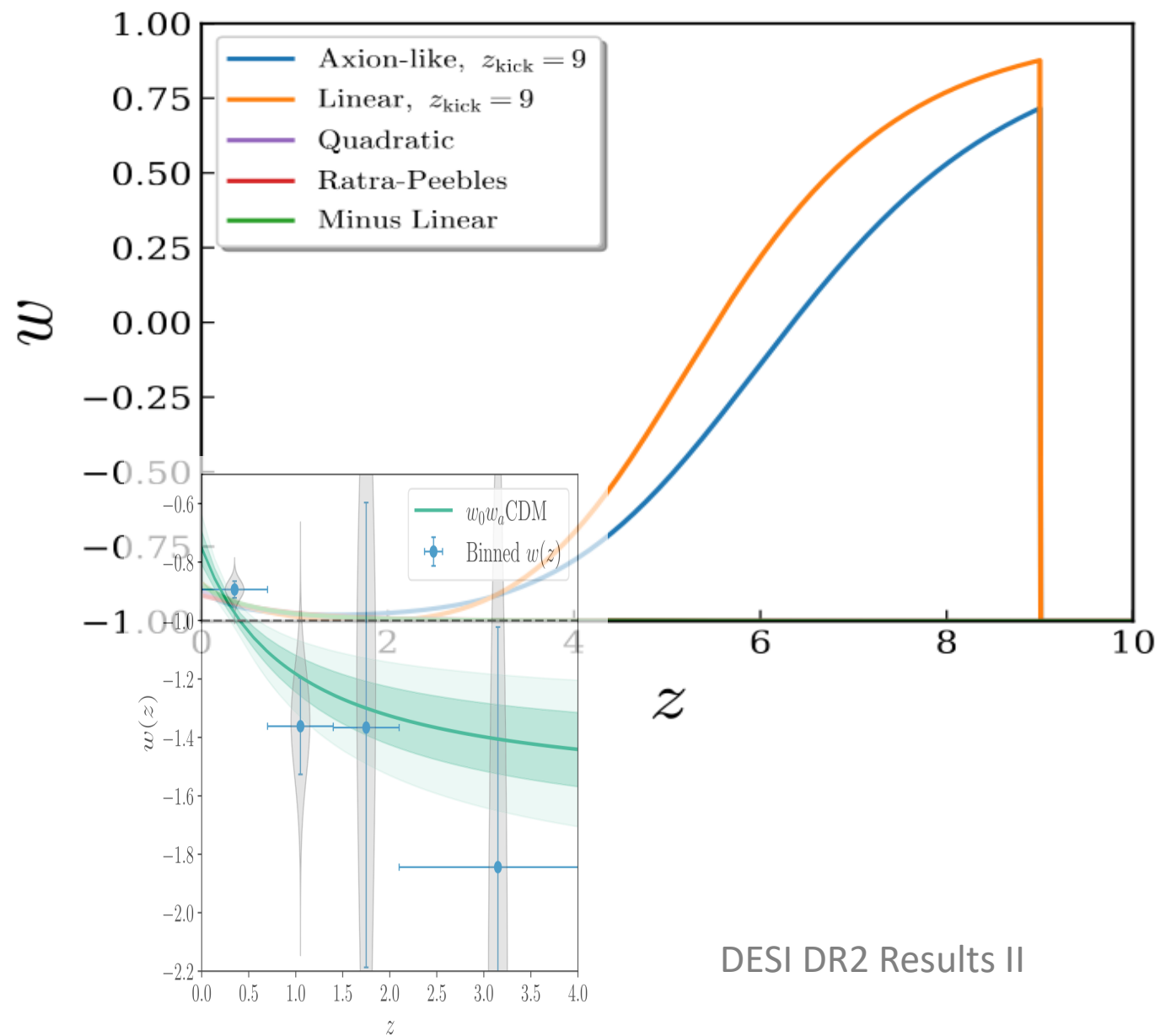
Models comparison



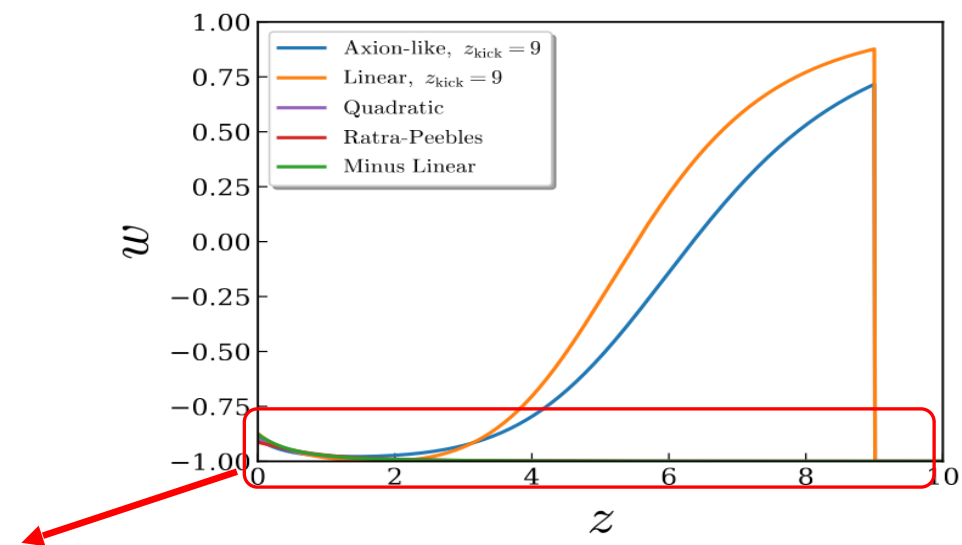
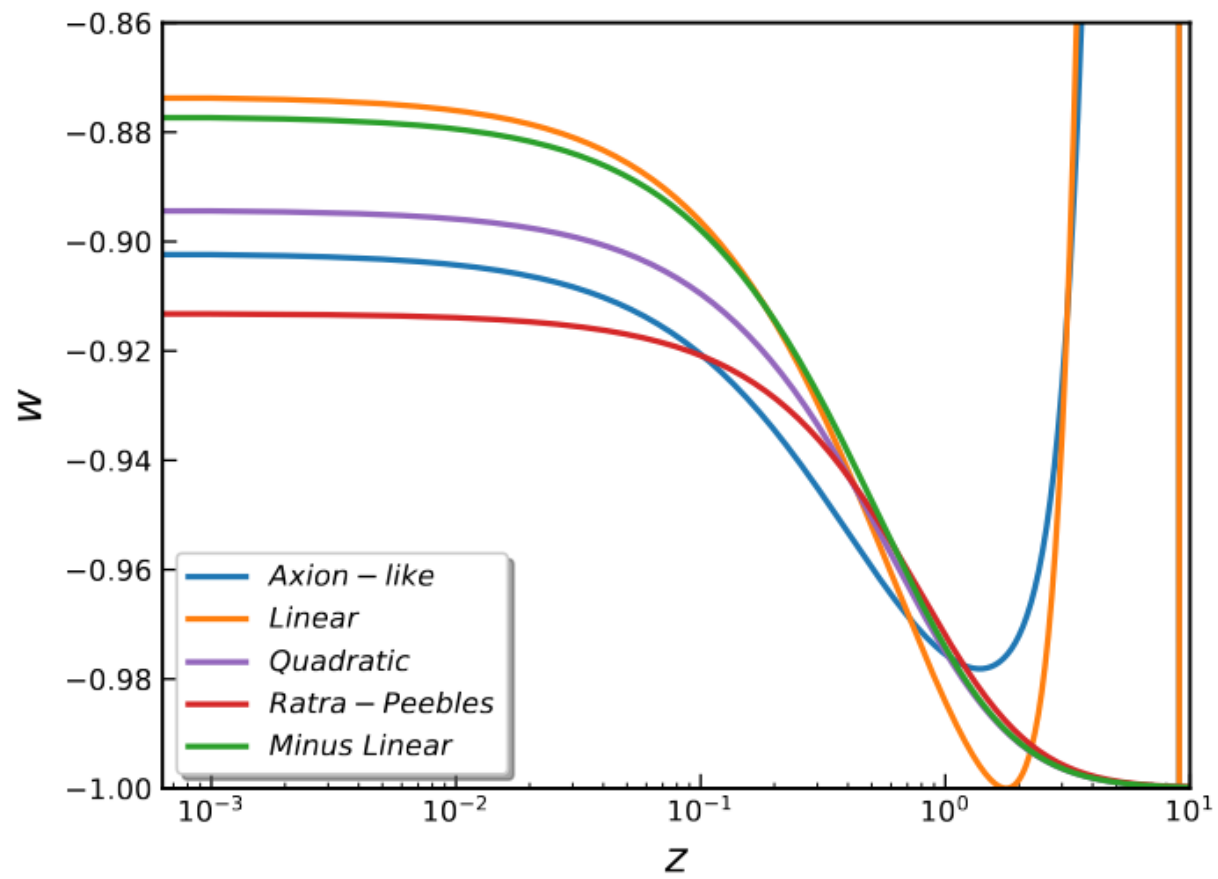
$w(z)$



$w(z)$



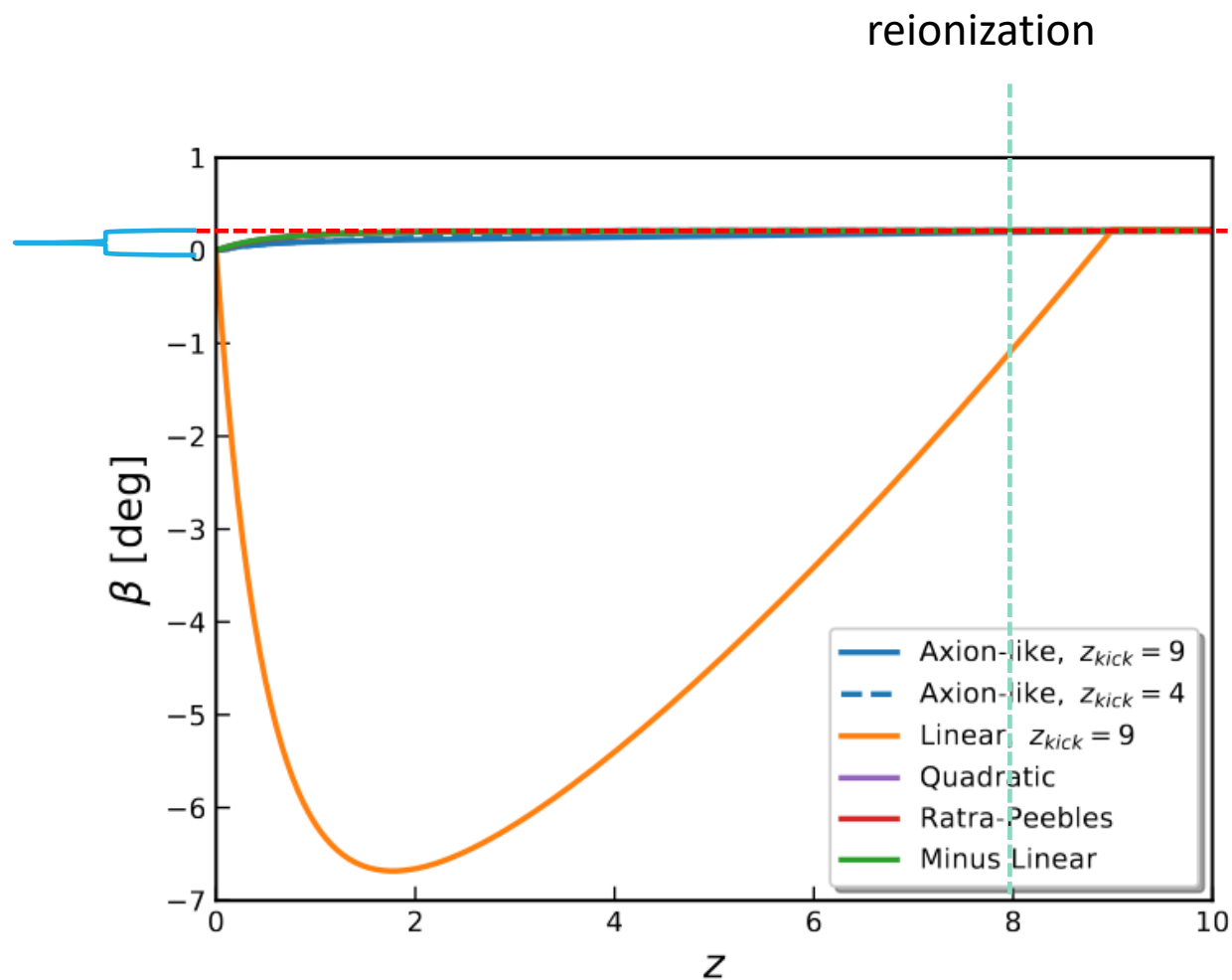
$w(z)$



$\beta(z)$

CMB: $\beta = 0.215 \pm 0.074$ deg

Too fine-tuned?

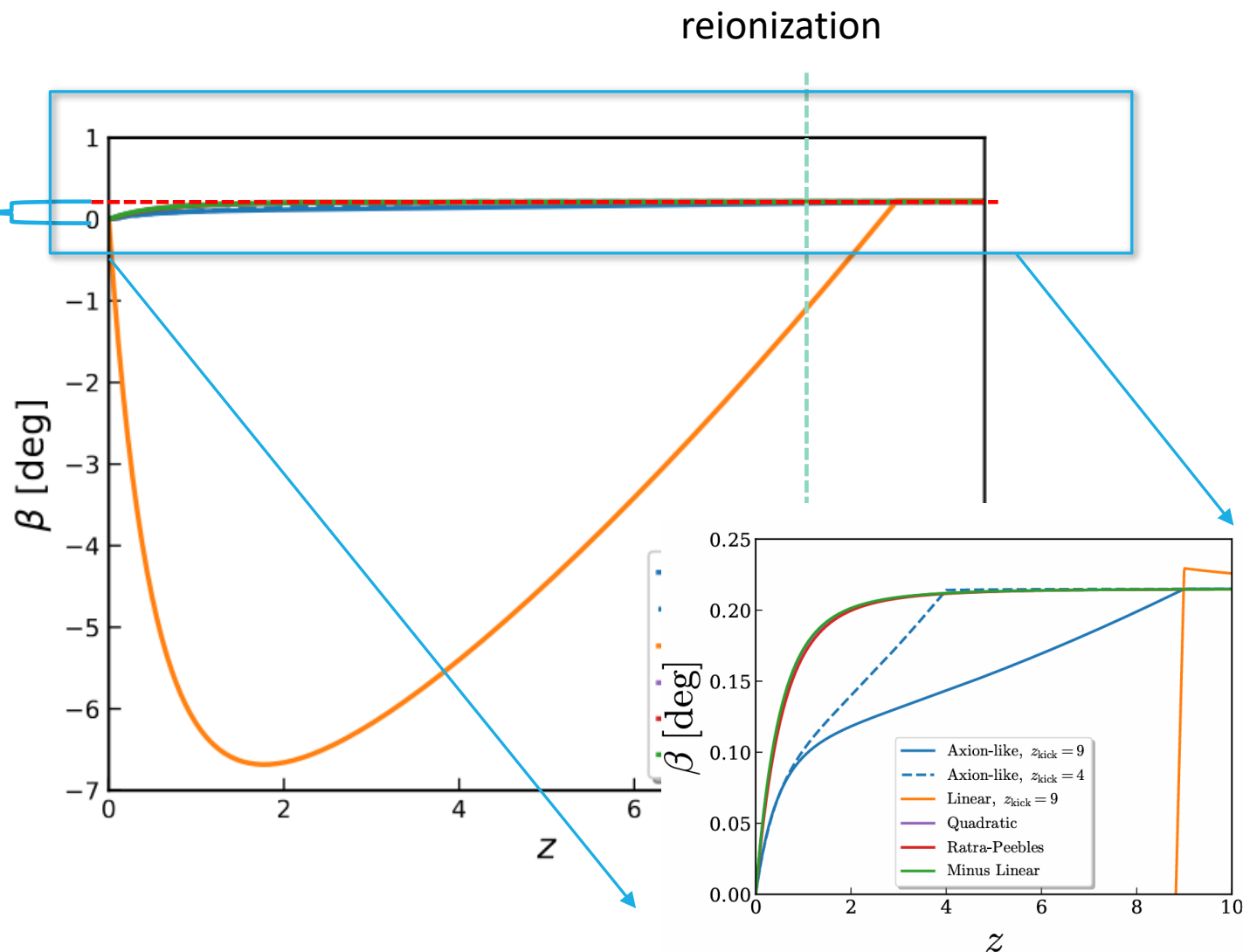


$\beta(z)$

CMB: $\beta = 0.215 \pm 0.074$ deg

Too fine-tuned?

Check the birefringence angle of
reionization photons: **LiteBIRD**
SKA radio



Conclusions

- **Evidence for Dynamical Dark Energy** over a cosmological constant at about 3σ level (cosmology data only).
- 4σ level **when cosmic birefringence is included.**
- An axion-like potential is a viable model only for large values of the anomaly coefficient!
- Scenarios in which the pseudo-scalar field rolls down a potential with quadratic, linear, or Ratra–Peebles forms can provide a good fit, with a symmetry-breaking scale close to the GUT scale.

Discussion

- Future experiments as
 - LiteBIRD (CMB)
 - SKA (radio)can rule out/constrain these models through birefringence tomography
- Gravitational effects in non-linear scale (galaxy clusters, or even smaller)?
- $w(z) < -1$ (phantom crossing)

THANK YOU!
