Title: Introduction to Cosmology

Date: Dec 09, 2008 02:00 PM

URL: http://pirsa.org/08120041

Abstract:

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# A Rear Window on the Universe



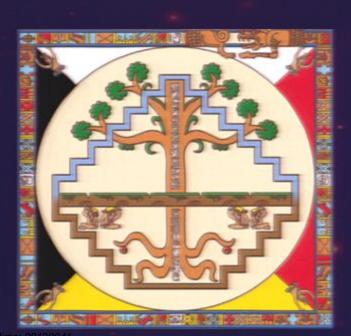


# Early Cosmology





Itzam Nà, God of the Sky



VEHUS HEROLURY HOOK CANTH

Nut, Sky Goddess

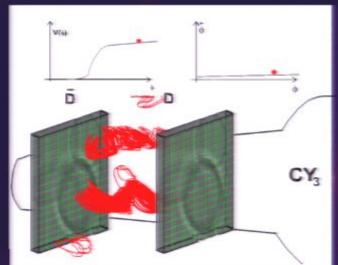


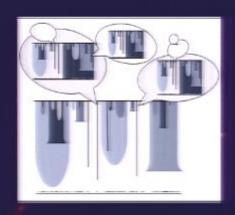
Shu, Holder of the Sky

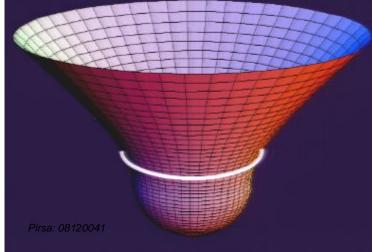
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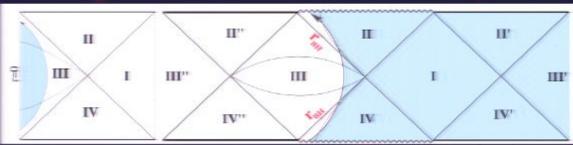






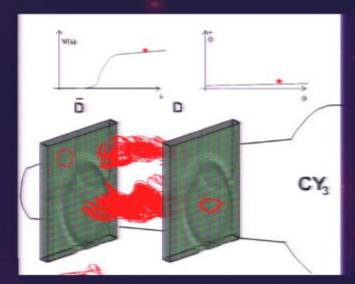


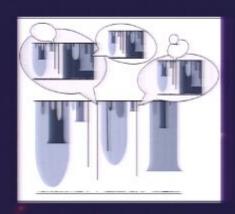


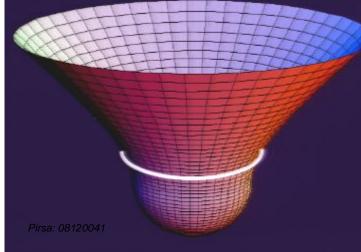


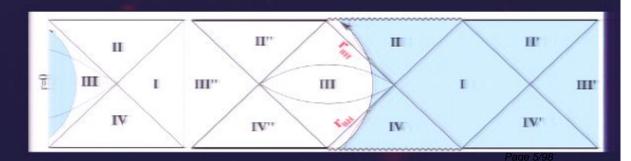






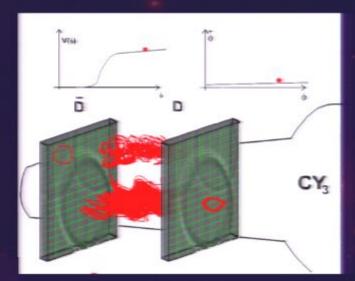


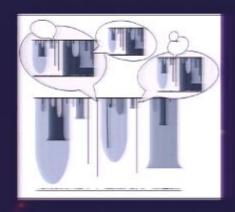


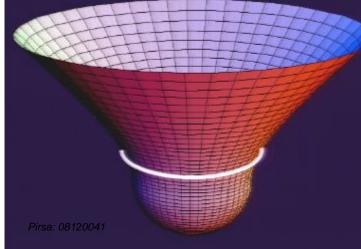


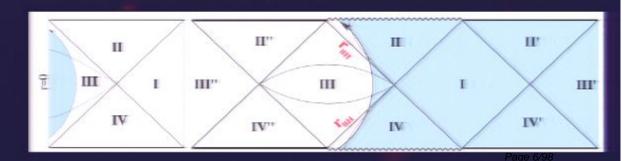






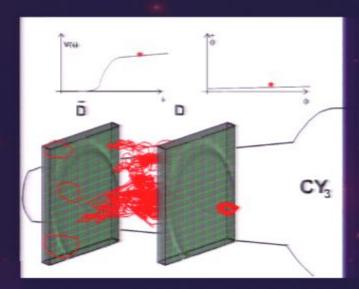


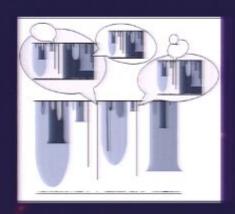


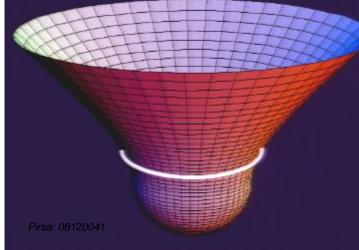


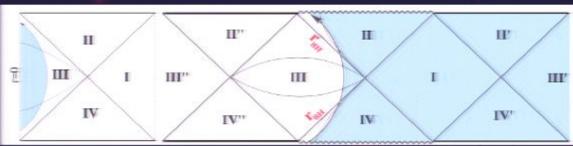






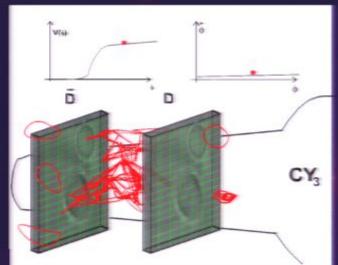


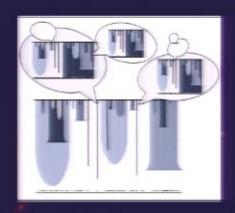


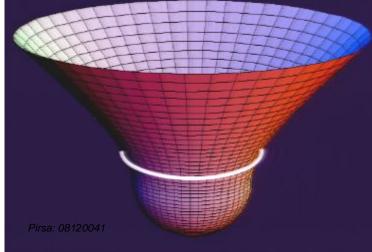


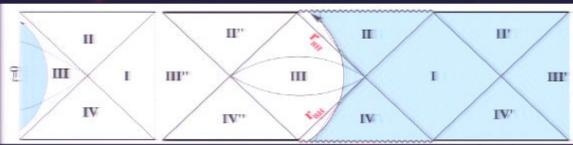






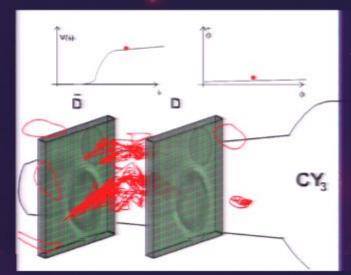


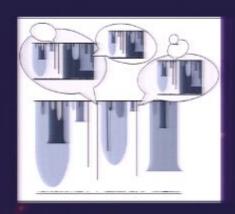


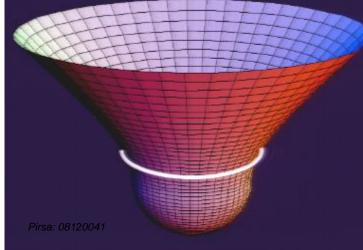


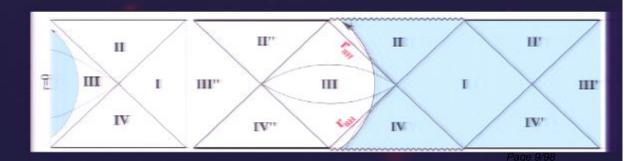






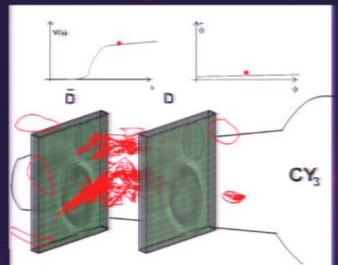


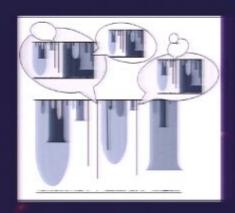


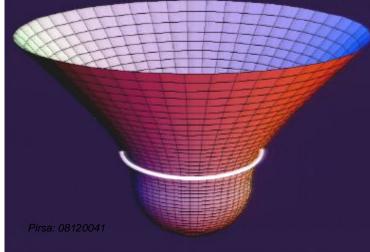


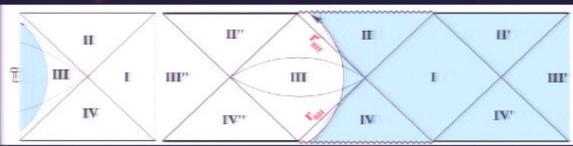






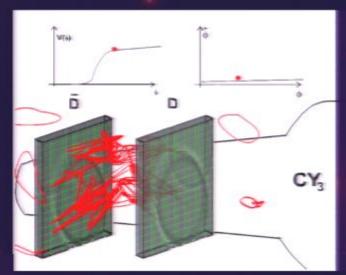


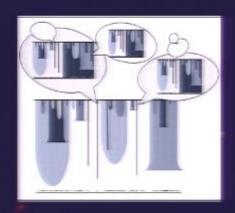


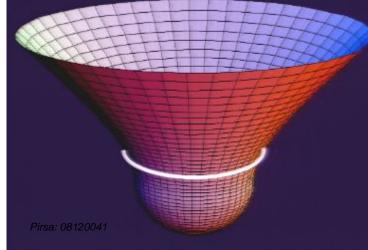


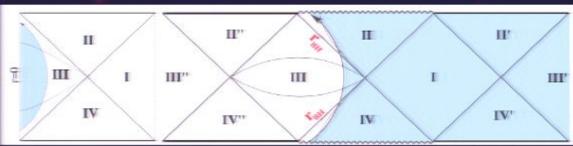








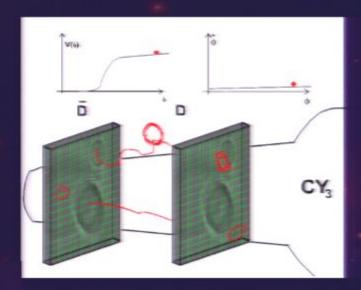


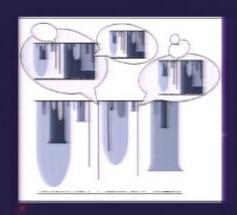


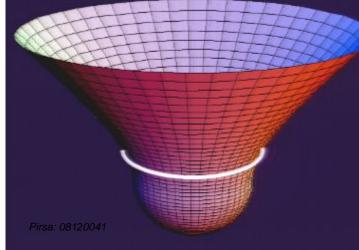
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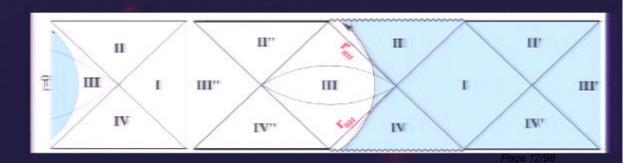






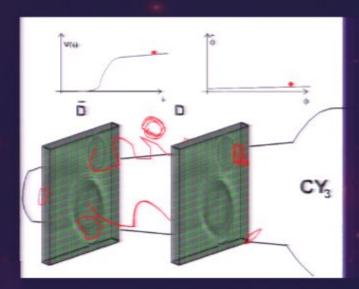


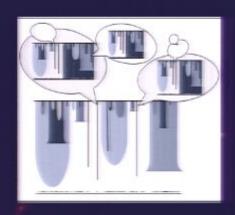


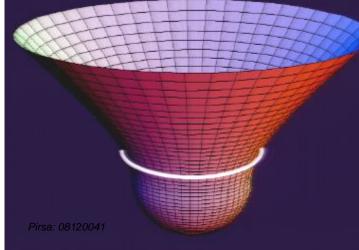


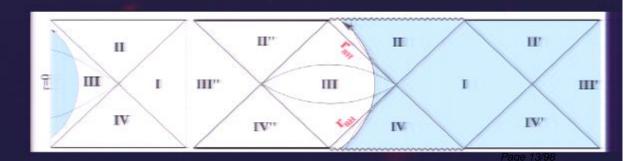






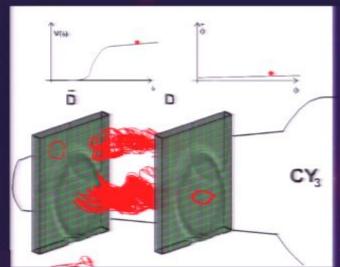


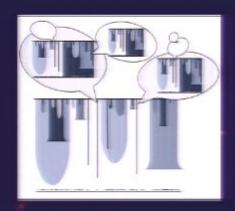


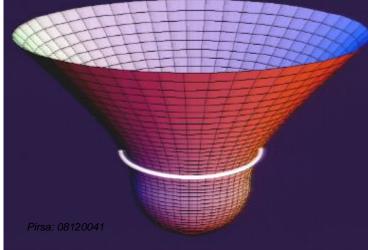


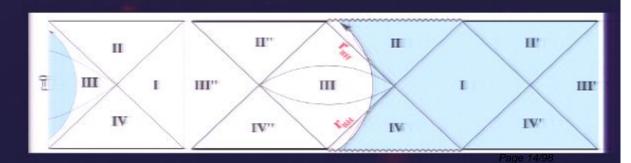






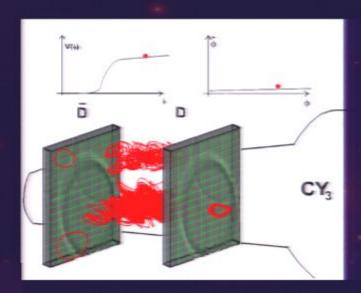


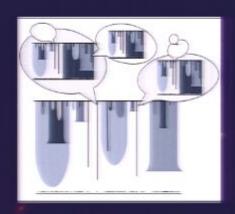


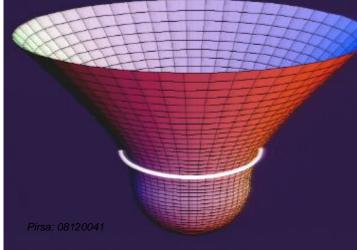


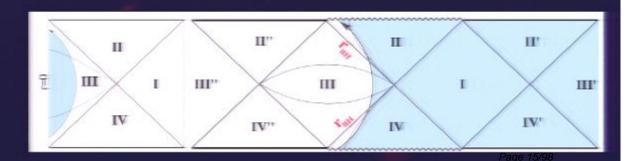


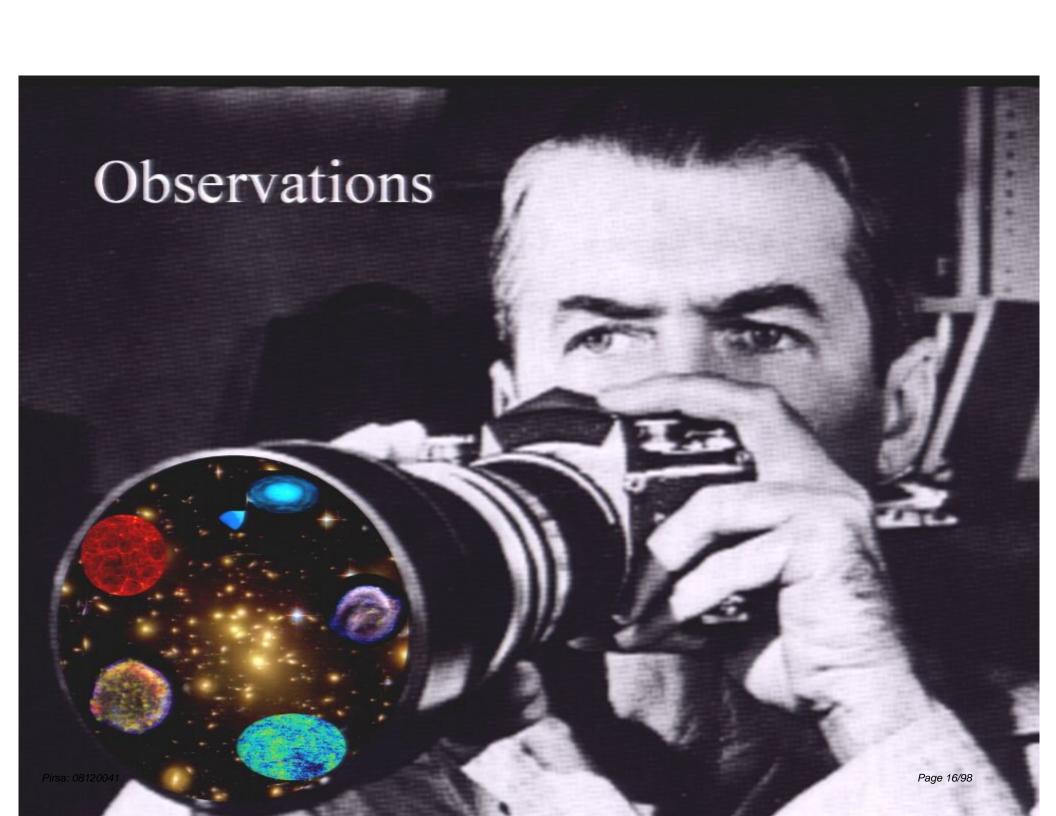




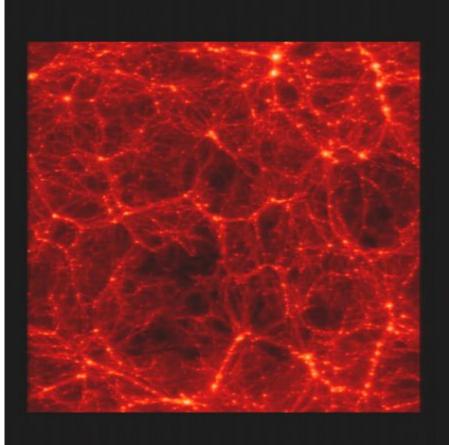








### Large Scale Structure



#### ★ Measures:

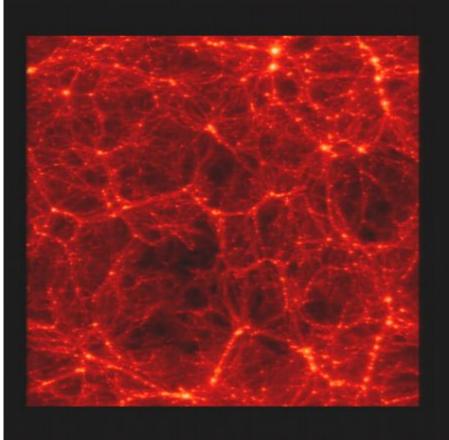
- the abundance of galaxy clusters
- their size, etc ...

#### ★ <u>Tests</u>:

- the history of the Cosmic expansion
- the growth of matter, structure formation, clustering

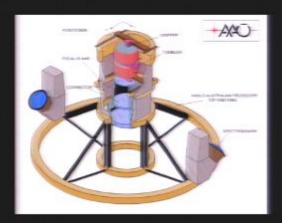
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### Large Scale Structure



★ Probes:

- 2dFGRS

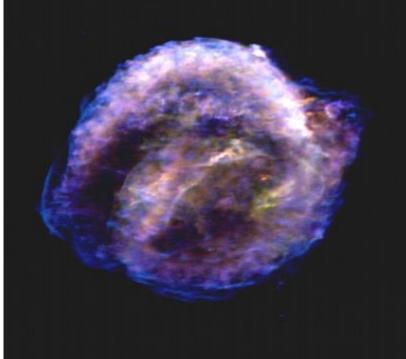


- Sloan Digital Sky

Survey



### Type Ia Supernovae



Kepler

#### ★ Measures:

 the redshift of the supernovae

#### ★ Tests:

 the expansion of the Universe

#### ★ Probes:

CTIO, CFHT, ESO, HST, VLT, Keck, UKIRT, WIYN, APO, ...

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## Gravitational Lensing



#### ★ Measures:

 matter density through its gravitational pull

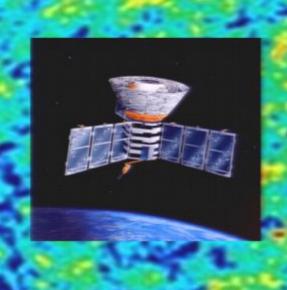
#### ★ Tests:

 the composition of the Universe

#### ★ Probes:

- CFHT
- William Herschel telescope

# Cosmic Microwave Background





#### ★ Measures:

 the radiation emitted at the period of last scattering

#### ★ Tests:

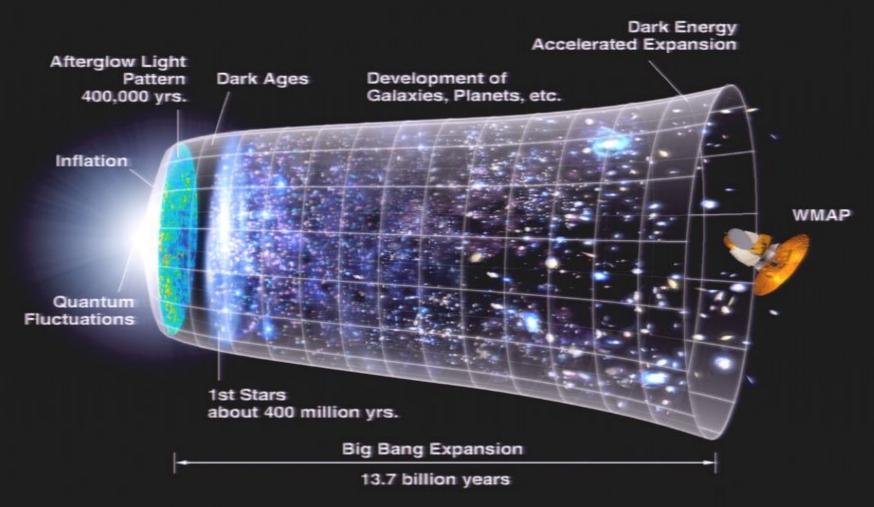
- the cosmic expansion history
- the composition of the Universe

#### ★ Probes:

COBE, WMAP, Planck
balloons (BOOMERanG, MAXIMA, ...)
ground (Tenerife, South Pole, Saskatoon, ...

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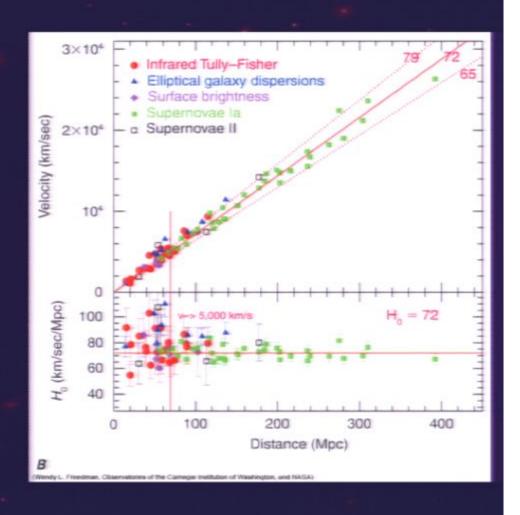
### The standard model of Cosmology



WMAP 2006 press release

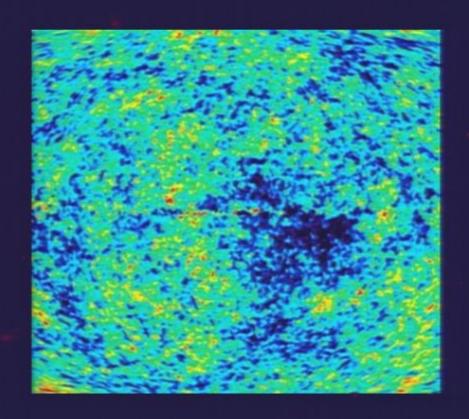
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- ★ Observations show that the Universe is expanding,
- \* and must have started with a Hot Big Bang



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- \* and must have started with a Hot Big Bang.
- ★ Today, the Universe appears extremely homogeneous and isotropic on large scales.

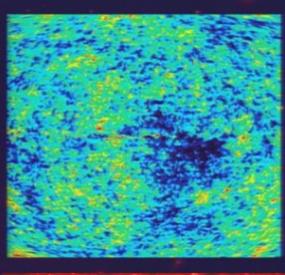


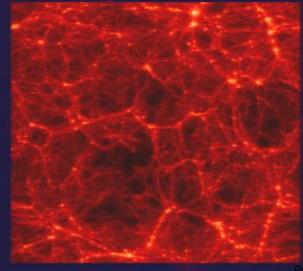
Pirsa: 08120041 Page 25/98

- ★ The evolution of the early Universe is dominated by one or more fields,
- **★** whose quantum fluctuations seed the large scale structure of the current Universe

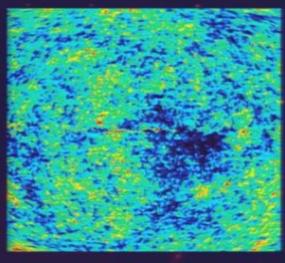
$$\zeta \sim \frac{\delta T}{T} \sim \frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}$$

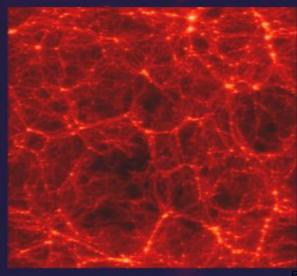
spatial curvature perturbations





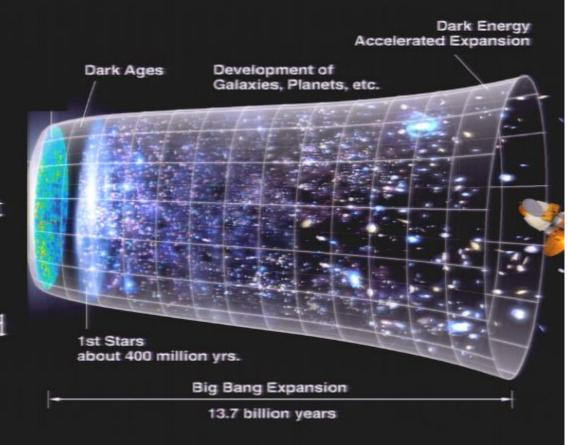
- ★ The evolution of the early Universe is dominated by one or more fields,
- ★ whose quantum fluctuations seed the large scale structure of the current Universe
- ★ Matter is then created at reheating when the energy of the driving field is transferred to the matter.





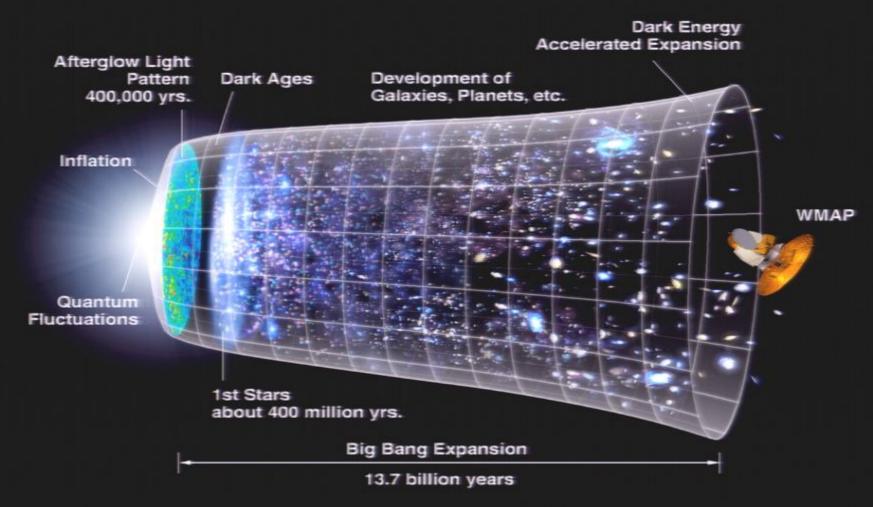
### The standard model of Cosmology

- ★ As the Universe expands, the photons decouple from the plasma of hydrogen and helium: period of last scattering.
- Large scale structure starts forming and give birth to first galaxies
- ★ The current Universe accelerating and is composed of
  - 5% Matter
  - 25% Dark Matter
  - 70% Dark Energy



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### The standard model of Cosmology



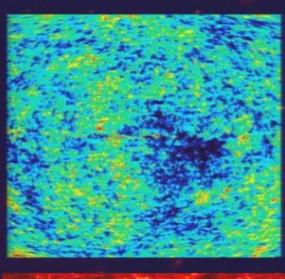
WMAP 2006 press release

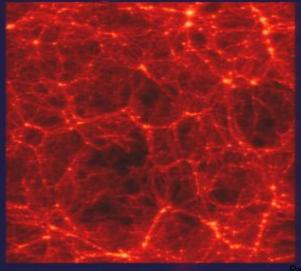
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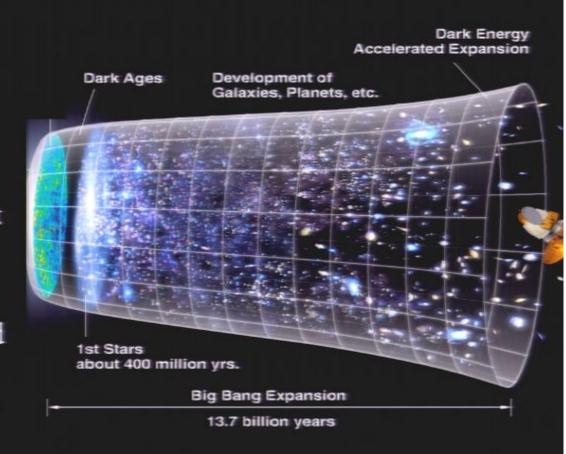
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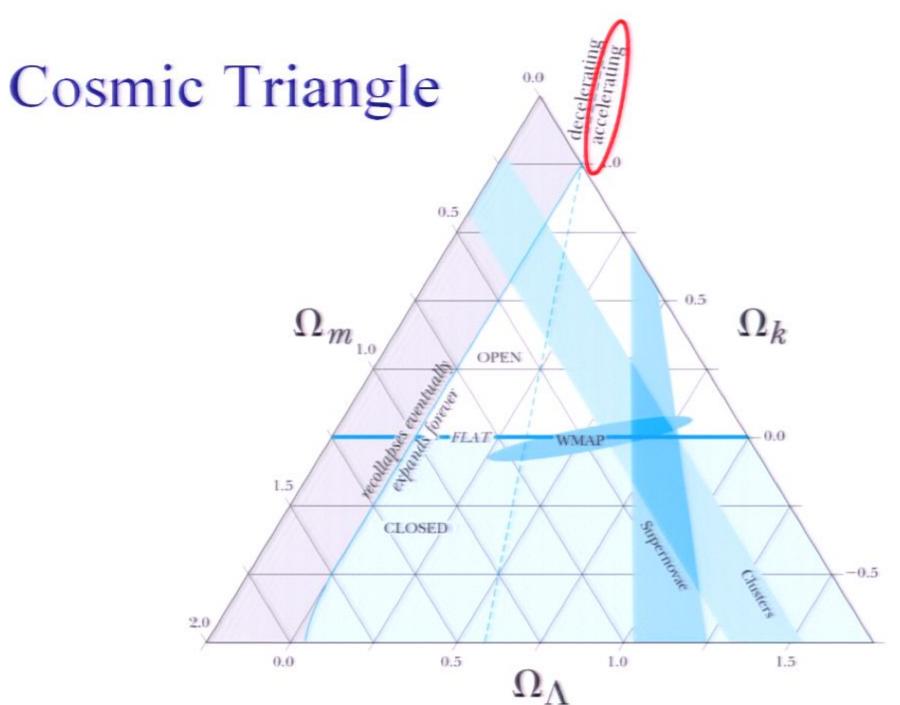


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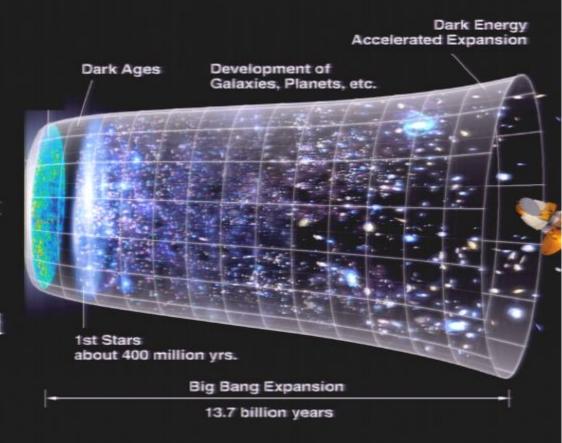
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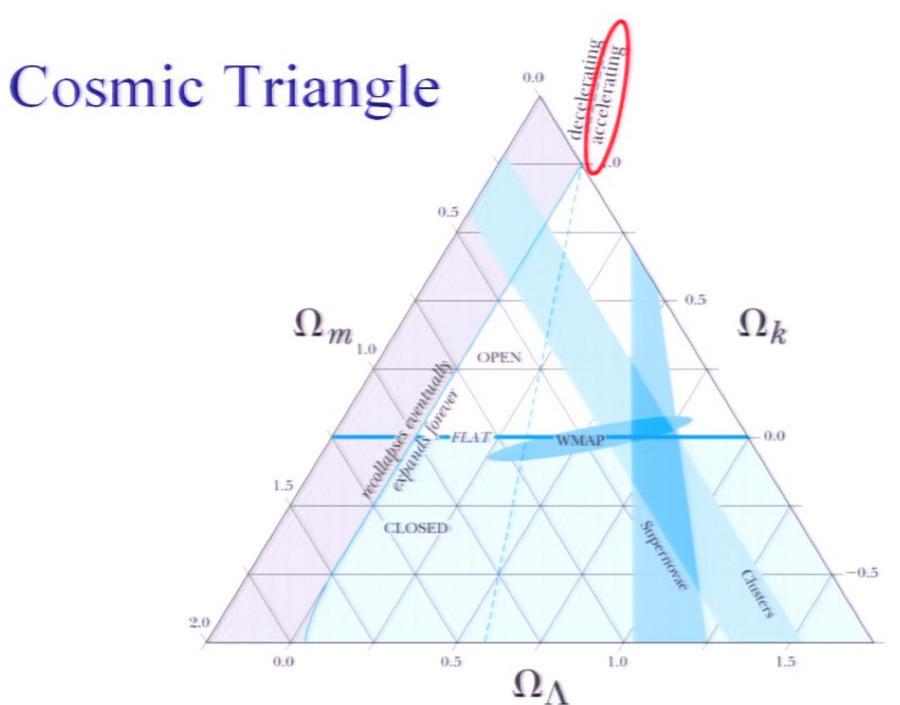
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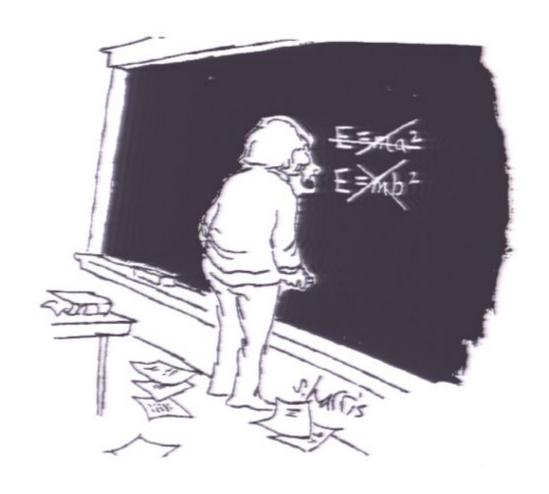


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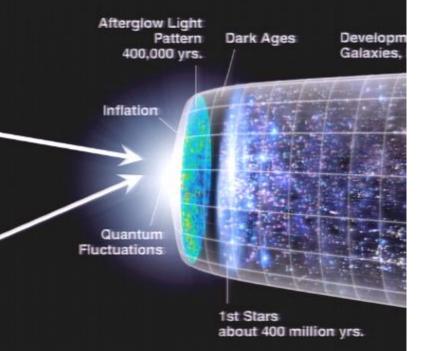
# Cosmological Puzzles



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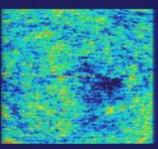
### 1. What happened at the Big Bang?

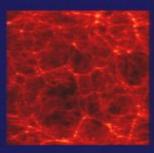
- ★ What is the BB?
- ★ What created it?
- What are the implications for Planck scale physics?
- ★ Did time begin?
- ★ Is there anything before the BB?



quantum gravity, string theory

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  - gaussian
  - scale invariant  $n_S = 0.95 \pm 0.015$





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- ★ What is the inflaton scalar field?

Reheating

Inflation

## Inflation from String Theory

String theory can provide Cosmology with explicit realizations of inflationary scenario:

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## Inflation from String Theory

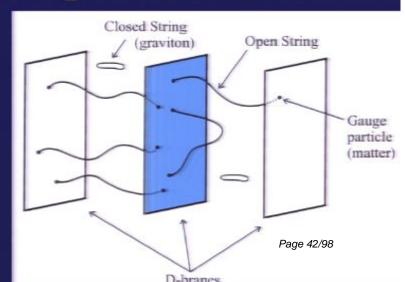
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## Inflation from String Theory

- String theory can provide Cosmology with explicit realizations of inflationary scenario:
  - ST comes with many moduli fields that can play the role of the inflaton, eg. inflation from closed string moduli in a Calabi-Yau compatification
  - ST implies the presence of branes, on which matter fields can be localized
    - **→**

D-brane inflation



- ★ At low energies, the dynamics of branes can be described by scalar fields representing the positions of the branes
- ★ Typically these scalars are very light (moduli)
  - can be used as inflaton candidates.
  - ★ D-branes are charged objects
    D-branes and anti D-branes attract each other
  - ★ When the branes are far away, the interaction is weak giving rise to a naturally slow-rolling potential
  - ★ When the branes are close, the system becomes unstable gives rise to a graceful exit of inflation and leading to the brane anti-brane annihilation.

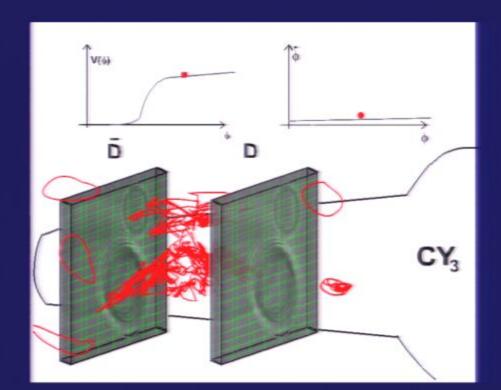
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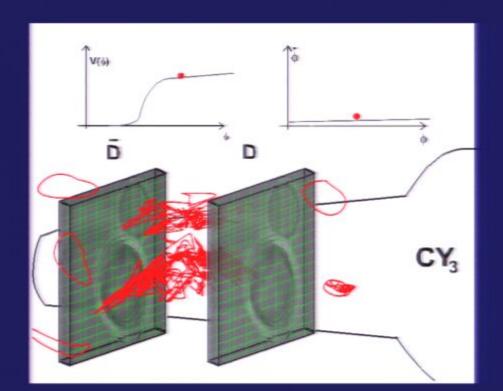


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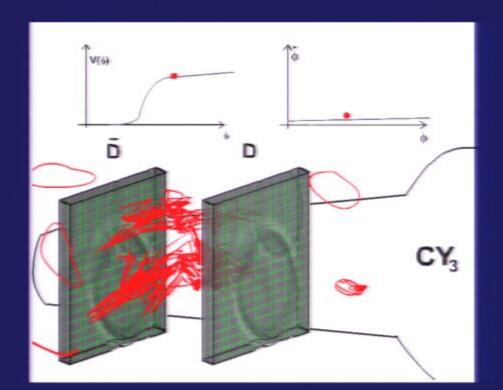
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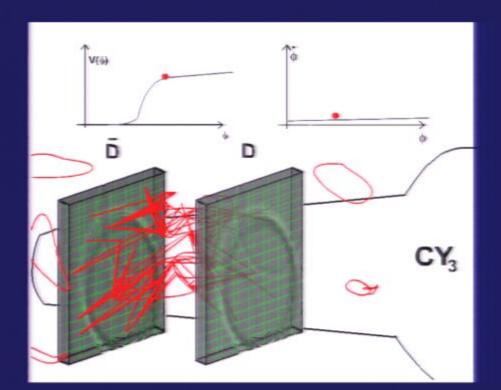
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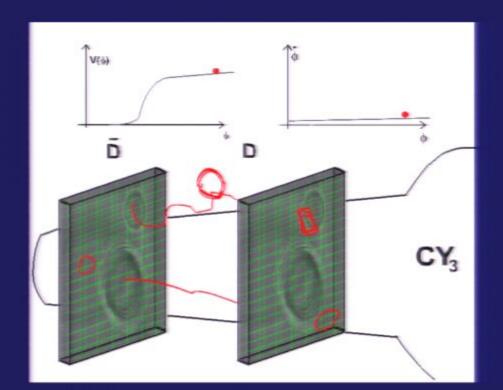
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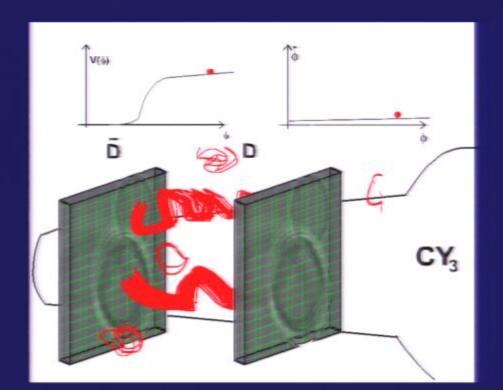
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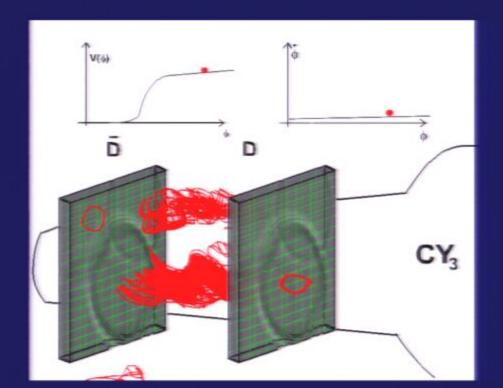
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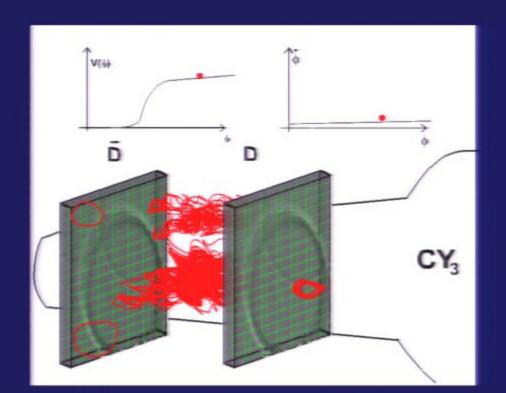
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### **DBI** Inflation

- ★ An alternative is to consider a probe D3-brane evolving down the throat of a Calabi-Yau (warped throat)
- ★ The brane position plays the role of the inflaton and is driven by the DBI action

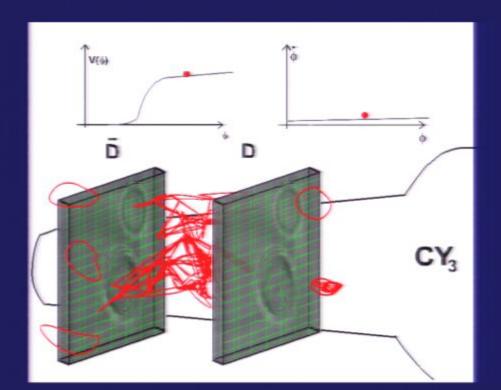
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{DBI}} = f(\phi)^{-1} \left[ \det \left\{ -\eta_{ab} - f(\phi) \partial_a \phi \partial_b \phi \right\}^{1/2} - 1 \right]$$

**\*** The brane can be evolving very fast down the throat,  $\phi \lesssim 1$  and still produce a nearly scale invariant power spectrum

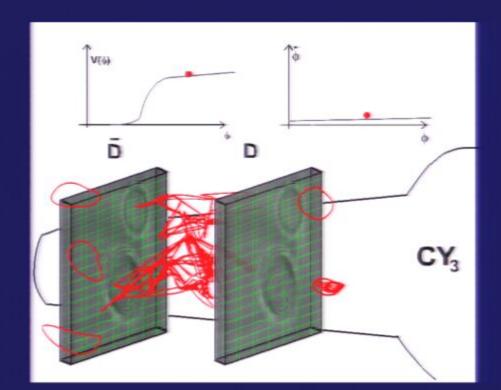
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★ Also provides a graceful exit of inflation.

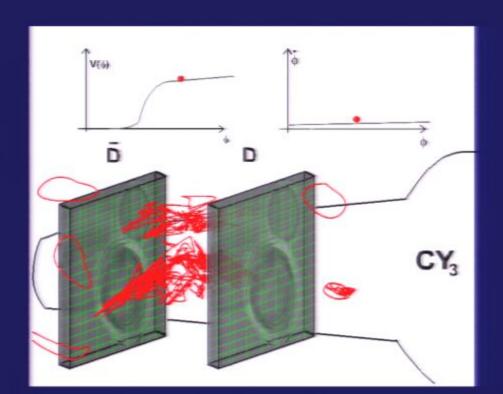
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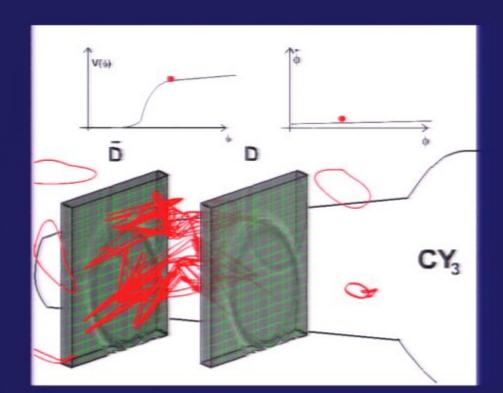
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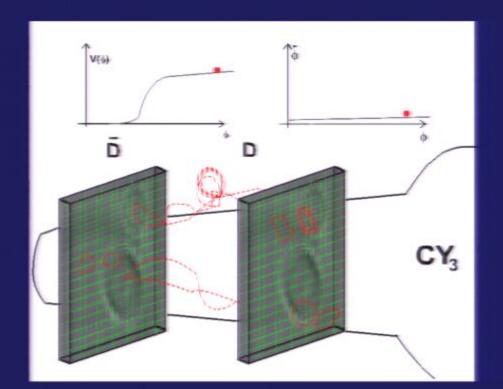
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Andrew Tolley
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### Alternatives to inflation

★ Pre-Big-Bang scenario M. Gasperini G. Veneziano

production of a scale invariant power spectrum during a contracting phase before the Big-Bang, with fast-roll,

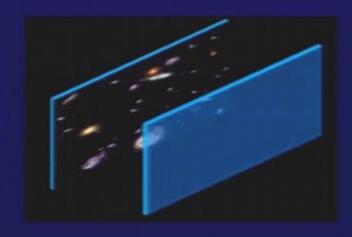
singularity at strong coupling (large g<sub>S</sub>=e<sup>φ</sup>)

 $\omega \gg 1$ 

#### ★ Ekpyrotic scenario

singularity at weak
 coupling (α' important)

J. Khoury, B. Ovrut, P. Steinhardt, N. Turok



Evgeny Buchbinder
Justin Khoury
Federico Piazza
Andrew Tolley
Neil Turok

#### ★ Hagedorn phase

 expanding phase in Einstein frame, evolution driven by string gas.

# Signatures of Inflation and alternative scenarios

#### Departure from scale invariance

$$\left\langle \zeta(\vec{k}_1)\zeta(\vec{k}_2) \right\rangle \sim k_1^{n_S-4} \, \delta^{(3)} \left( \vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2 \right)$$

power spectrum

$$P(k) \sim k^{n_S - 1}$$

amount of power on each scale

observed value:  $n_S = 0.95 \pm 0.015$ 

for inflation 
$$n_S - 1 \simeq \frac{V'(\phi)}{V(\phi)^{63/98}}$$

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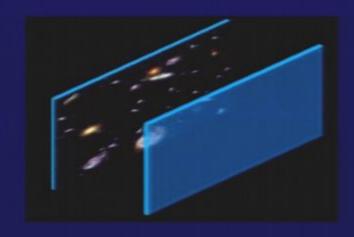
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  - Inflation typically produces small r, but potentially observable (typically red)
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## Signatures

- 1. Departure from scale invariance
- 2. Tensor to scalar ratio (Gravity waves)
- 3. Departure from Gaussianity

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## Non-Gaussianity

★ Measuring the 3-pt function gives some insight on the departure from gaussianity.

$$f_{NL} \sim \frac{\langle \zeta^3 \rangle}{\langle \zeta^2 \rangle^2}$$

★ In momentum space, the 3-pt function depends on 3 vectors that add up to zero → triangles.  $\langle \zeta(\vec{k}_1)\zeta(\vec{k}_2)\zeta(\vec{k}_3) \rangle$ 



local
(squeezed)



## Non-Gaussianity

Niayesh Afshord Justin Khoury Federico Piazza Andrew Tolley Neil Turok

★ If nG generated at horizon crossing

$$k_1 \sim k_2 \sim k_3 \sim aH$$

- → dominant contribution in equilateral triangle Case for single field DBI inflation
- ★ If nG generated at superhorizon scale spatial gradients are negligible
  - → local shape in real space large contribution in the local (squeezed) triangle
     Case for multifield scenarios (eg. curvaton, ekpyrosis)
- ★ However, initial conditions can give large contributions in other shapes as well (eg. flat triangles for excited states)!
- ★ Scale dependence of  $f_{NL}(k_1,k_2,k_3)$  is also important observationaly and in distinguishing models!

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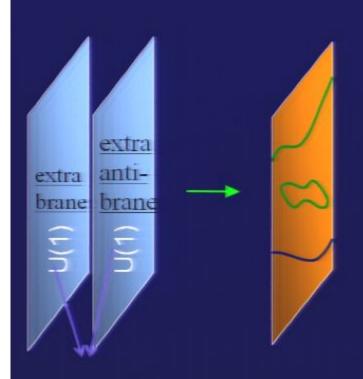
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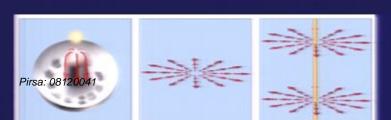
- 1. Departure from scale invariance
- Tensor to scalar ratio (Gravity waves)
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- 4. Cosmic Strings

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# Brane inflation: New source for cosmic strings

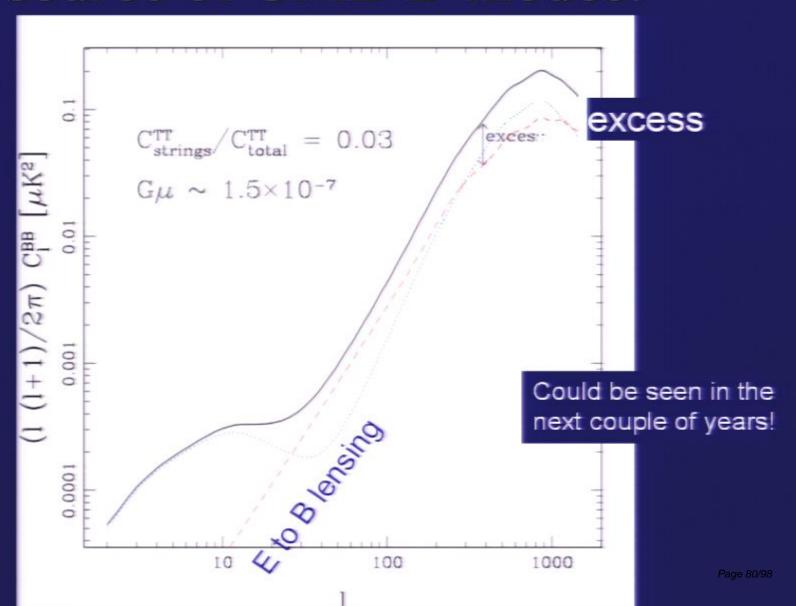


- Annihilation of inflating branes can produce strings (actual 1-D objects or "wrapped" higher-D objects)
- Predicts  $10^{-11} < G\mu < \text{few} \times 10^{-7}$
- caveat: possible stability problems
- Not ruled out; potentially detectable



# A possible observable: source of CMB B-modes!

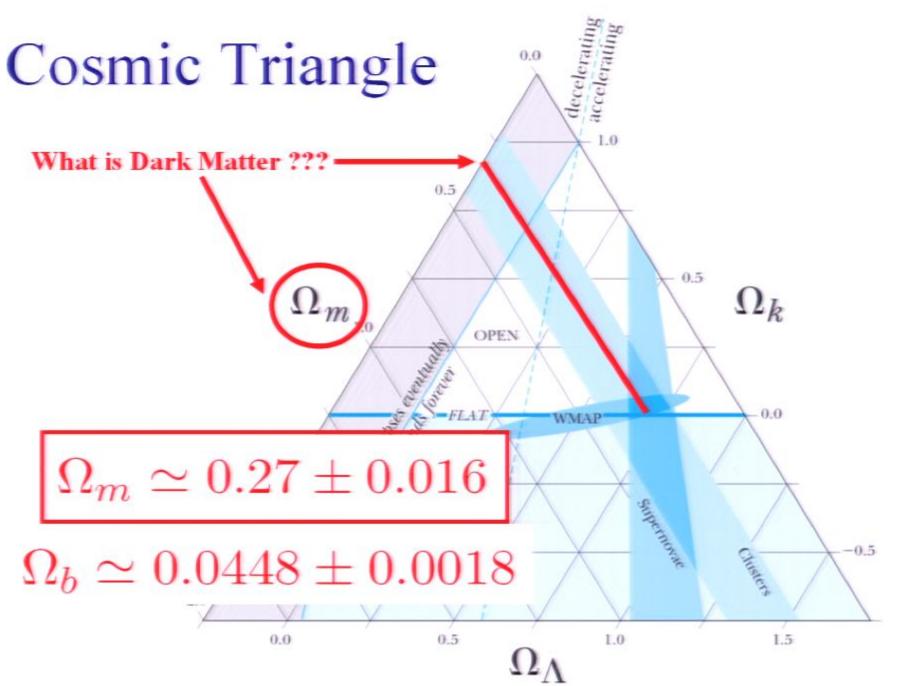
Mark Wyman



# Other Cosmological Puzzles

- ★ What happened at the Big Bang?
- What generated the large scale structure?
- \* What is 95% of the current Universe made off?

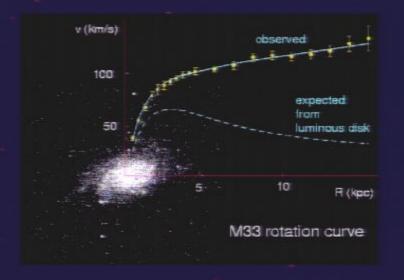
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#### also supported by:

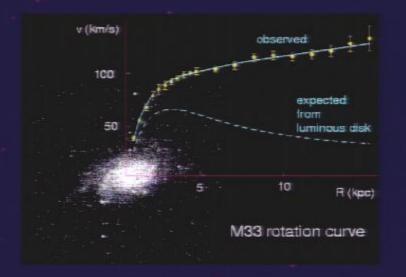
- CMB data
- Distance-luminosity for supernovae type 1A
- LSS
- Abundance of light elements (BBN)



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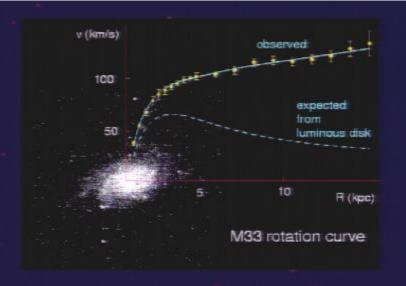


- ★ Is it physics beyond the Standard Model of Particle Physics?
- **★** Or physics beyond General Relativity?

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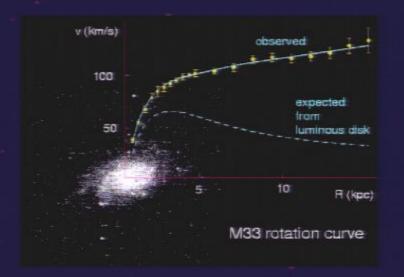


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- Neutrinos, but would not contribute enough
- LSP
- Axions
- Wimpzillas
- Solitons
- Self-interacting dark matter
- Kaluza-Klein dark matter, etc.

#### also supported by:

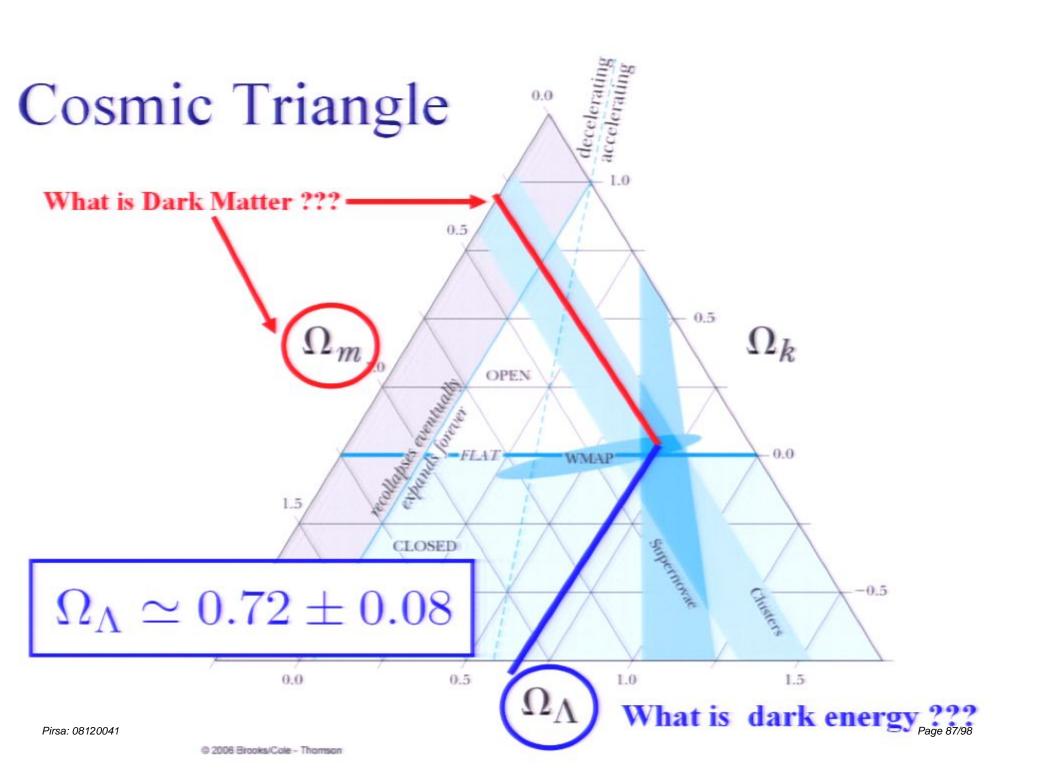
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  - MOdified Newtonian Dynamics (MOND)
  - Tensor Vector Scalar theory (TeVeS)
  - Bigravity (Eddington-Born-Infeld gravity)

John Moffat
Fabian Schmidt
Constantinos Skordis

Pirsa: 08120041



- "Dynamical solutions",
   The acceleration is driven by another degree of freedom (eg. scalar field), eg.
  - quintessence tackles the coincidence problem
     (why is dark energy starting to dominate now)
  - f(R) gravity
- often requires a hidden fine-tuning
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- "Dynamical solutions"
- 2. Backreaction
- Vacuum Energy
- → face with the Cosmological Constant Problem (why is the vacuum energy 10<sup>120</sup> times smaller than expected from particle physics)
  - Landscape: The fundamental theory as a very large number of possible vacua (~ 10<sup>500</sup>) with with different vacuum energy.
  - We live in a vacuum with tiny vacuum energy
    - relies on the anthropic principle

# Dark Energy

- "Dynamical solutions"
- Backreaction
- Vacuum Energy

Niayesh Afshordi Ghazal Geshnizjani Justin Khoury Andrew Tolley Mark Wyman Tom Giblin CdR

- → face with the Cosmological Constant Problem (why is the vacuum energy 10<sup>120</sup> times smaller than expected from particle physics)
  - Landscape
  - Degravitation: The vacuum energy really is that big, but gravitate very weakly on the geometry

gravity should be modified in the Infrared, theory of massive gravity

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No Signal VGA-1

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