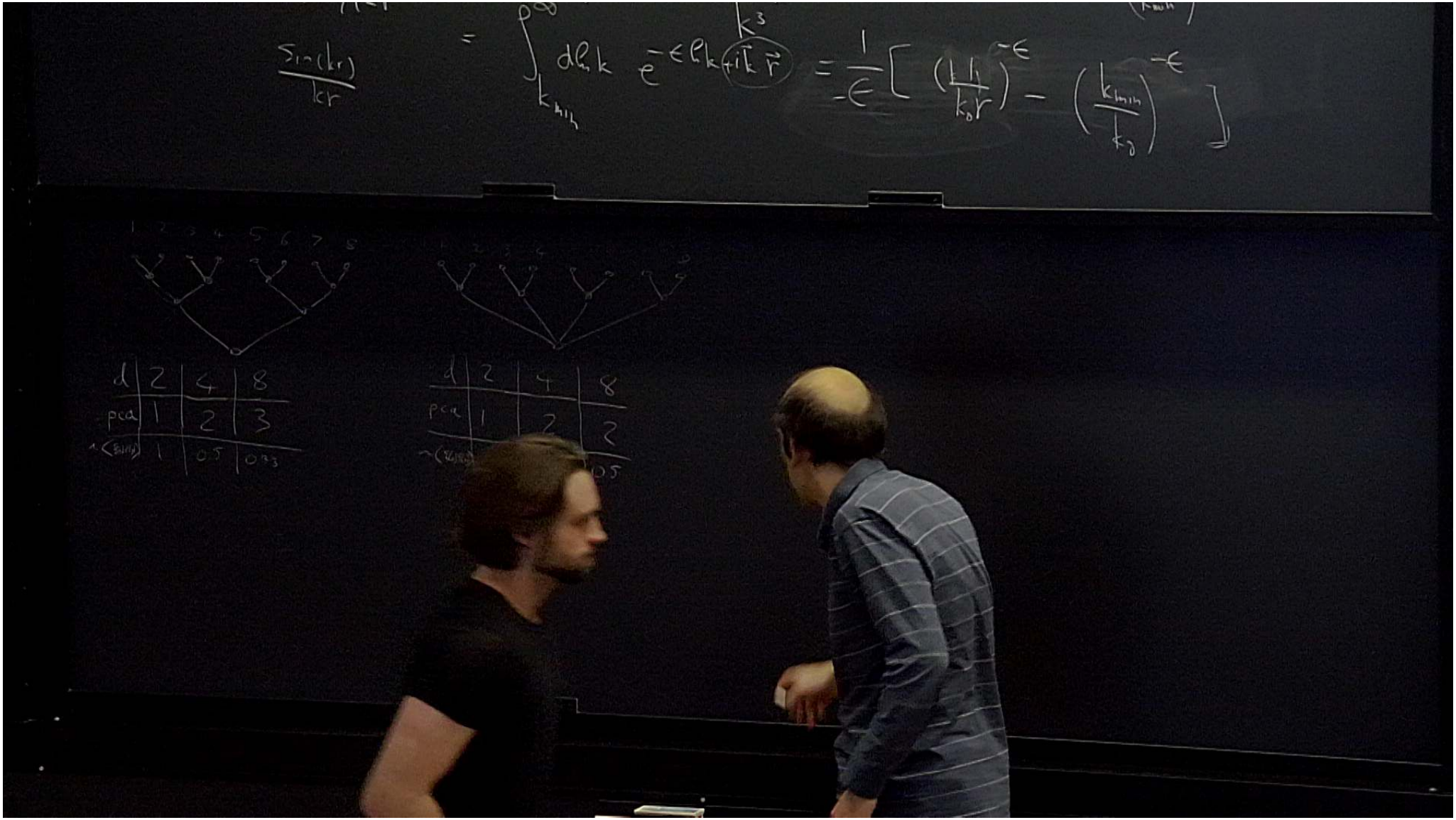
Title: Wrap Up and Goodbye

Speakers: Niayesh Afshordi

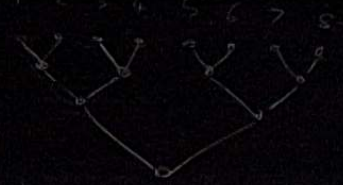
Collection: Everpresent Lambda: Theory Meets Observations

Date: November 15, 2019 - 3:30 PM

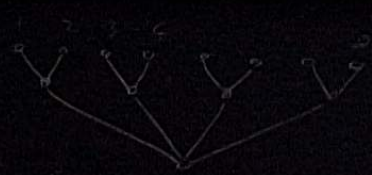
URL: http://pirsa.org/19110078


$\frac{\sin(kr)}{kr}$
$= \int_{k_{min}}^{\infty} d^3k \; e^{-\epsilon \ln k + i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} = \frac{1}{-\epsilon}\left[\left(\frac{k_1}{k_0 r}\right)^{-\epsilon} - \left(\frac{k_{min}}{k_0}\right)^{-\epsilon} \right]$
d | 2 | 4 | 8
pcd | 1 | 2 | 3
d | 2 | 4 | 8
pcd | 1 | 2 | 2

$$\frac{\sin(kr)}{kr} = \int_{k_{min}}^{\infty} d^n k \; e^{-\epsilon \ln k + i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} = \frac{1}{-\epsilon}\left[\left(\frac{k_1}{k_0 r}\right)^{-\epsilon} - \left(\frac{k_{min}}{k_0}\right)^{-\epsilon} \right]$$



d	2	4	8
pca	1	2	3
~⟨SiSj⟩	1	0.5	0.33



d	2	4	8
pca	1	2	2
~⟨SiSj⟩	1	0.5	0.5