

**Title:** Cosmological implications from DESI Y1 BAO and Future Forecasts

**Speakers:** Hanyu Zhang

**Collection/Series:** 50 Years of Horndeski Gravity: Exploring Modified Gravity

**Date:** July 17, 2024 - 3:15 PM

**URL:** <https://pirsa.org/24070071>

**Abstract:**

We present key cosmological findings from the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)'s first year baryon acoustic oscillations (BAO) measurements. DESI's BAO provide robust measurements of the transverse comoving distance and Hubble rate across seven redshift bins, spanning a redshift range of  $0.1 < z < 4.2$ . DESI BAO data alone align well with the flat  $\Lambda$ CDM model with  $\Omega_m = 0.295 \pm 0.015$ . Paired with a baryon density prior from Big Bang Nucleosynthesis and the acoustic angular scale from the cosmic microwave background (CMB) data, we find  $H_0 = 68.52 \pm 0.62$  km/s/Mpc. Combined analyses with CMB anisotropies and lensing from Planck and ACT yield  $\Omega_m = 0.307 \pm 0.005$  and  $H_0 = 67.97 \pm 0.38$  km/s/Mpc. Extending the baseline model with a constant dark energy equation of state parameter,  $w$ , results in  $w = -0.99 + 0.15 - 0.13$ . In a dark energy model with time-varying equation of state parametrized by  $w_0$  and  $w_a$ , combined with various supernovae data, indicate deviations from  $\Lambda$ CDM at significance levels up to  $3.9\sigma$ . For flat  $\Lambda$ CDM with the sum of neutrino mass free, DESI and CMB establish an upper limit of  $\sum m_\nu < 0.059$  eV prior. We will also show forecasts for Y3 and Y5 results as well as prospects with DESI II.



# Y1 Cosmology Results and Path Forward for DESI

Hanyu Zhang (University of Waterloo, Waterloo Center for Astrophysics)  
On behalf of DESI Collaboration

July 17th, 2024, Waterloo, Ontario  
50 Years of Horndeski Gravity: Exploring Modified Gravity



# DESI: the survey

Five target classes  
~40 million redshifts  
in 5 years

## DESI (2021-2026)

3 million QSOs

**Lya**  $z > 2.1$

**Tracers**  $0.9 < z < 2.1$

16 million ELGs

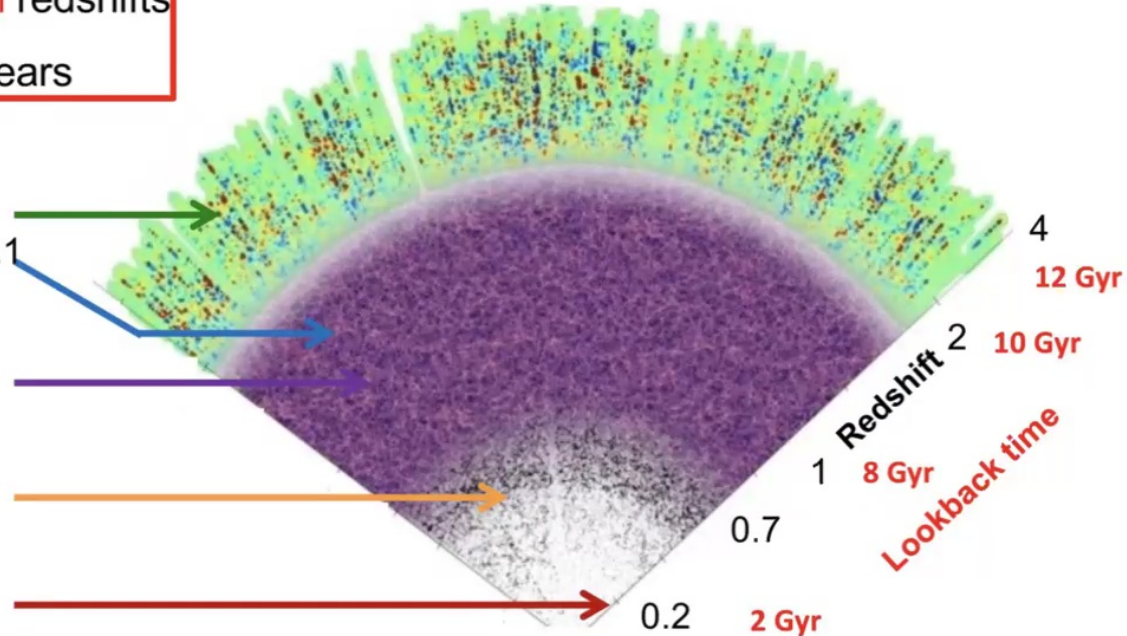
$0.6 < z < 1.6$

8 million LRGs

$0.4 < z < 1.0$

13.5 million  
Brightest galaxies

$0.0 < z < 0.4$

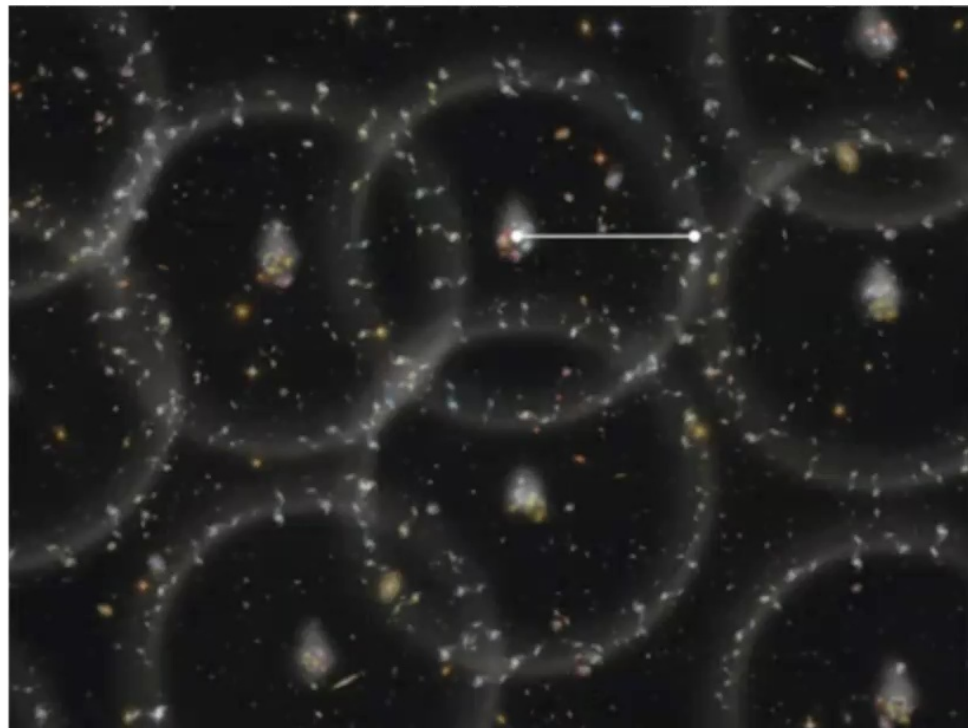


# Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)



More detail on DESI 2024 III: Baryon Acoustic Oscillations from Galaxies and Quasars

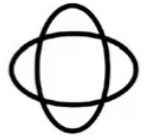
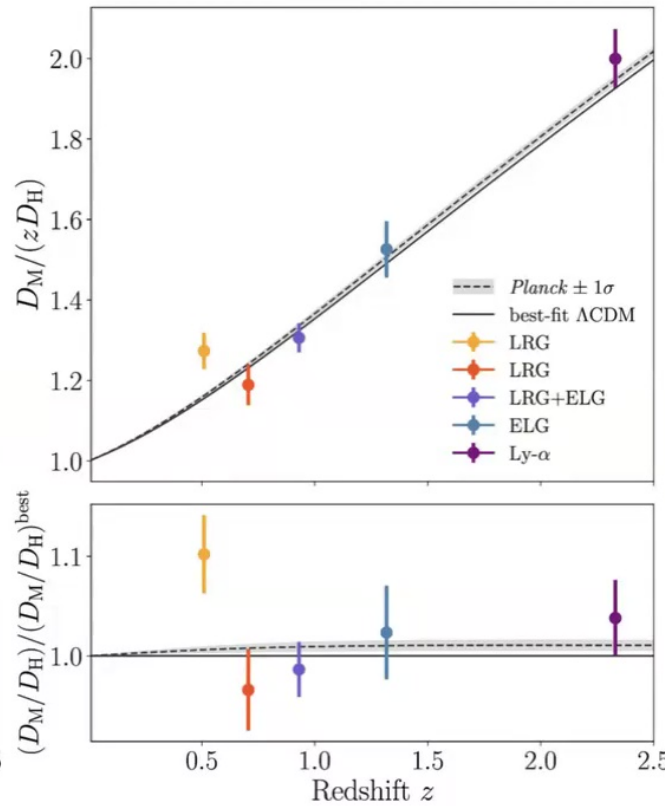
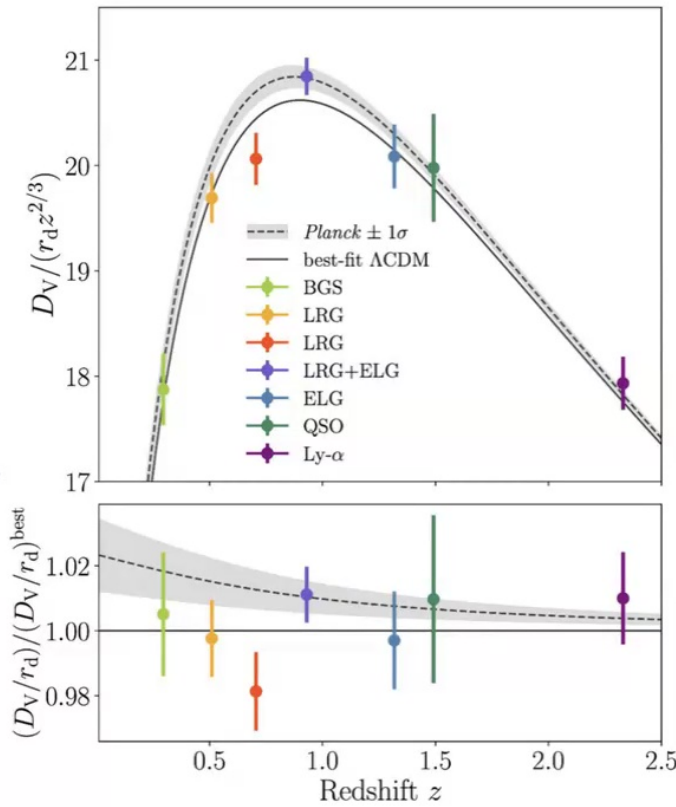
Characteristic scale  
imprinted in  
matter distribution at sound  
horizon  
scale,  $r_d \sim 150$  Mpc



# DESI Y1 BAO



overall scale of std ruler

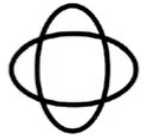
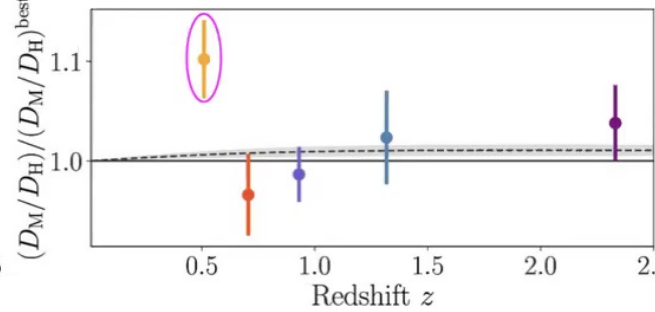
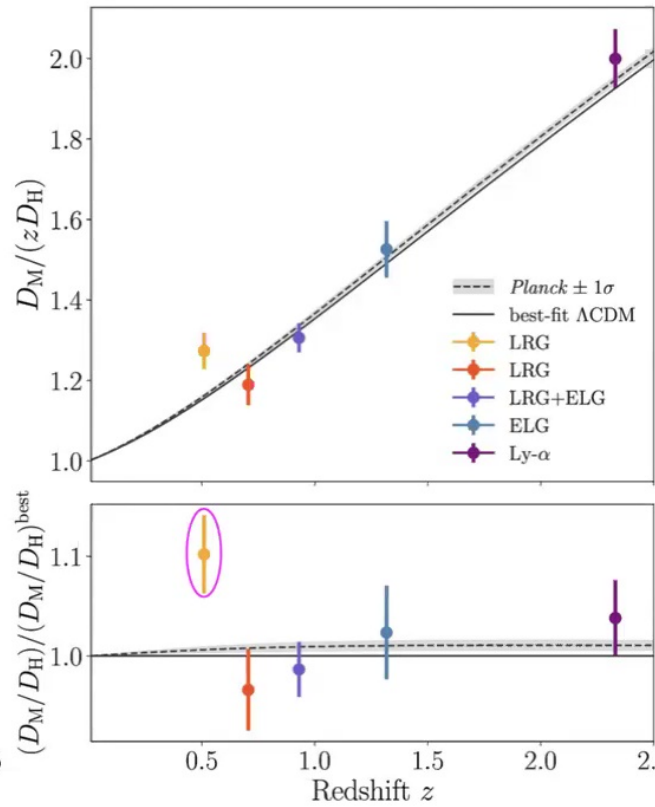
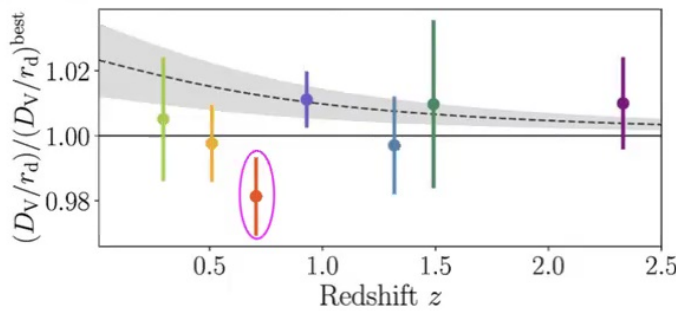
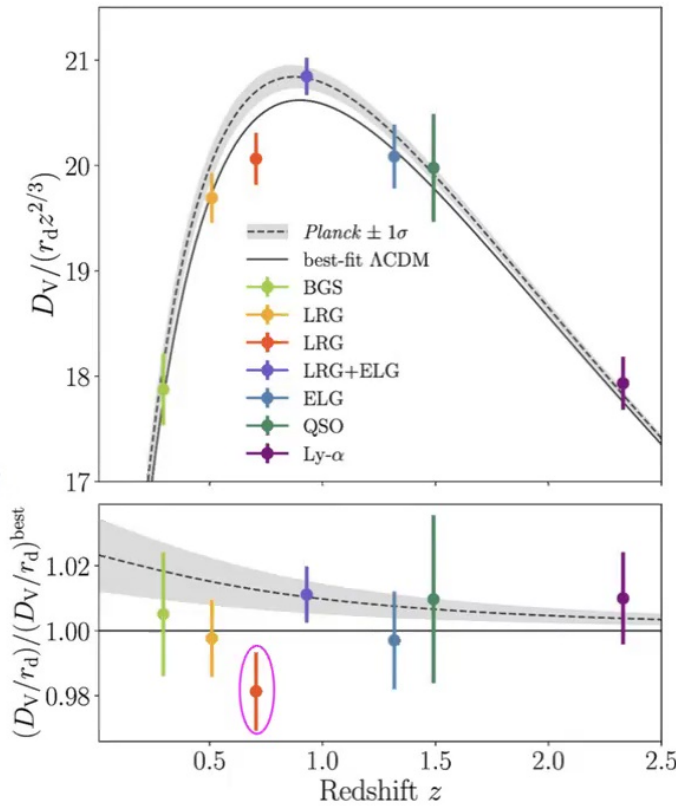


anisotropy of std ruler

# DESI Y1 BAO



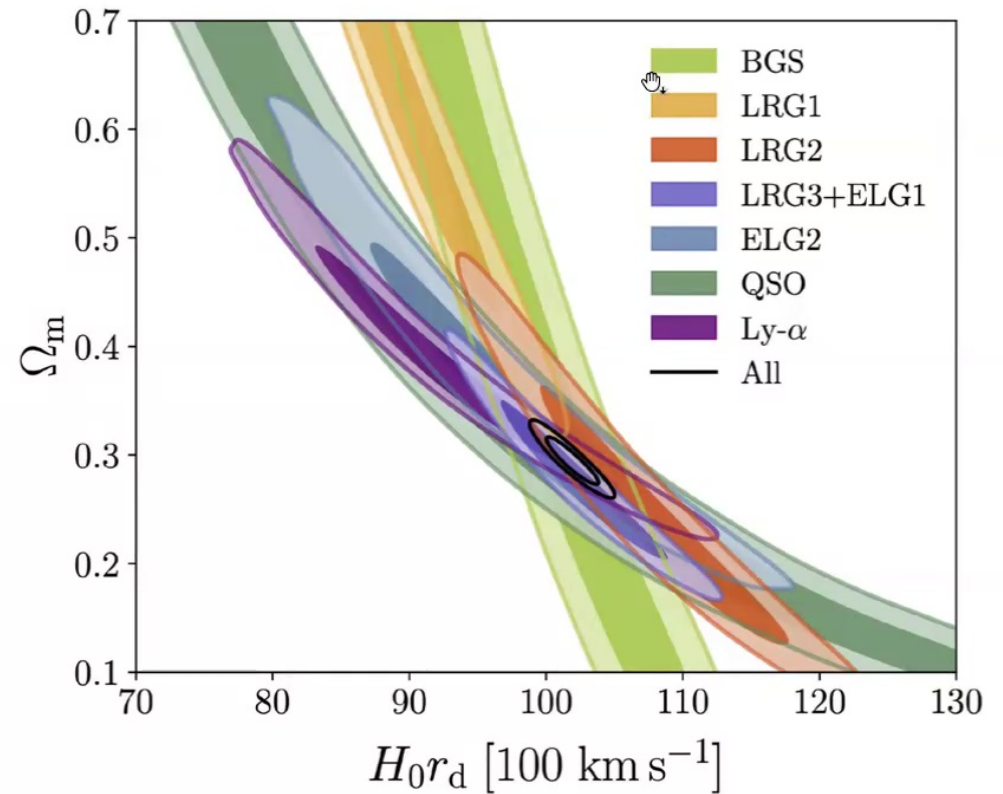
overall scale of std ruler



anisotropy of std ruler

# Flat $\Lambda$ CDM results

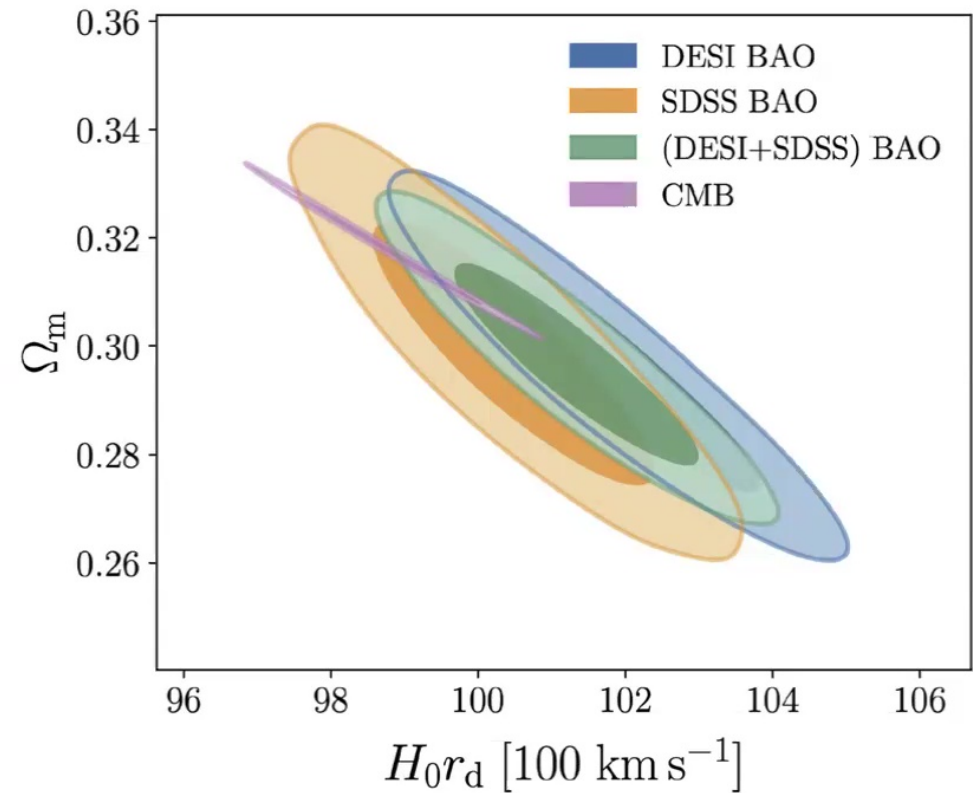
$$\Omega_m = 0.295 \pm 0.015$$
$$H_0 r_d = 101.8 \pm 1.3 [10^2 \text{ km s}^{-1}]$$



# Flat $\Lambda$ CDM results



DESI BAO prefers a slightly higher  $H_0 r_d$



\*CMB = *Planck* [plik] temp. + pol. + (*Planck* PR4 + ACT DR6) CMB lensing



# Neutrino masses

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.072 \text{ eV}$$

(95 %, DESI BAO+CMB)

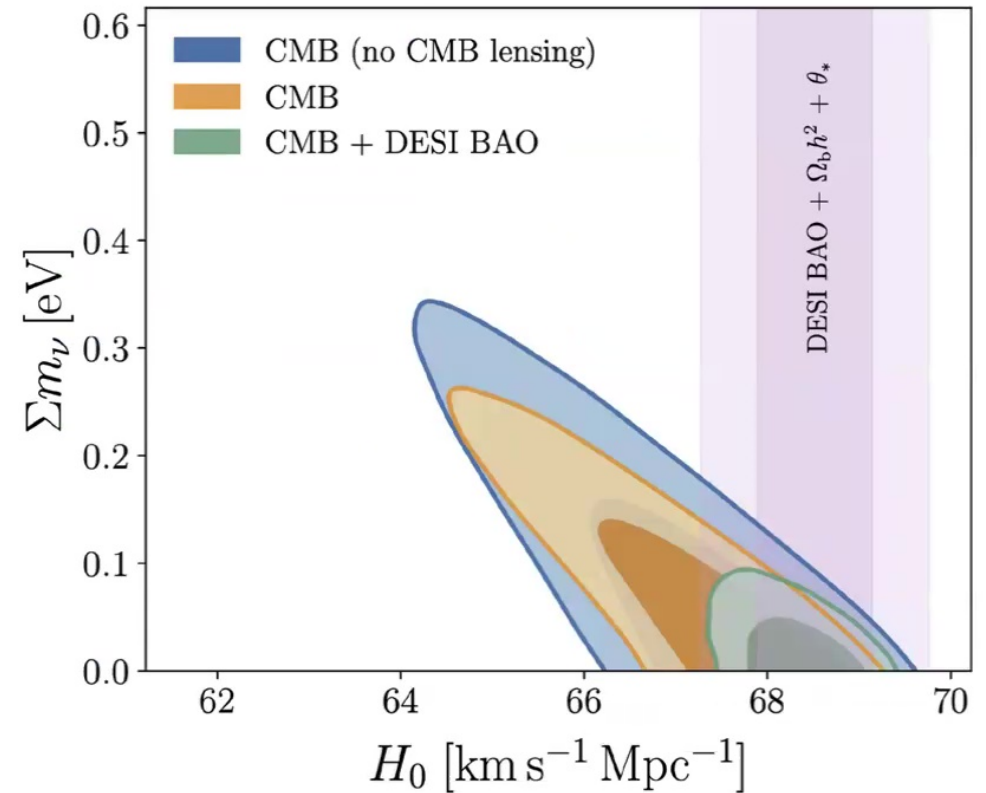
Background-dependent

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.195 \text{ eV}$$

If allowing for

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$

Also prior-dependent



# Neutrino masses

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.072 \text{ eV}$$

(95 %, DESI BAO+CMB)

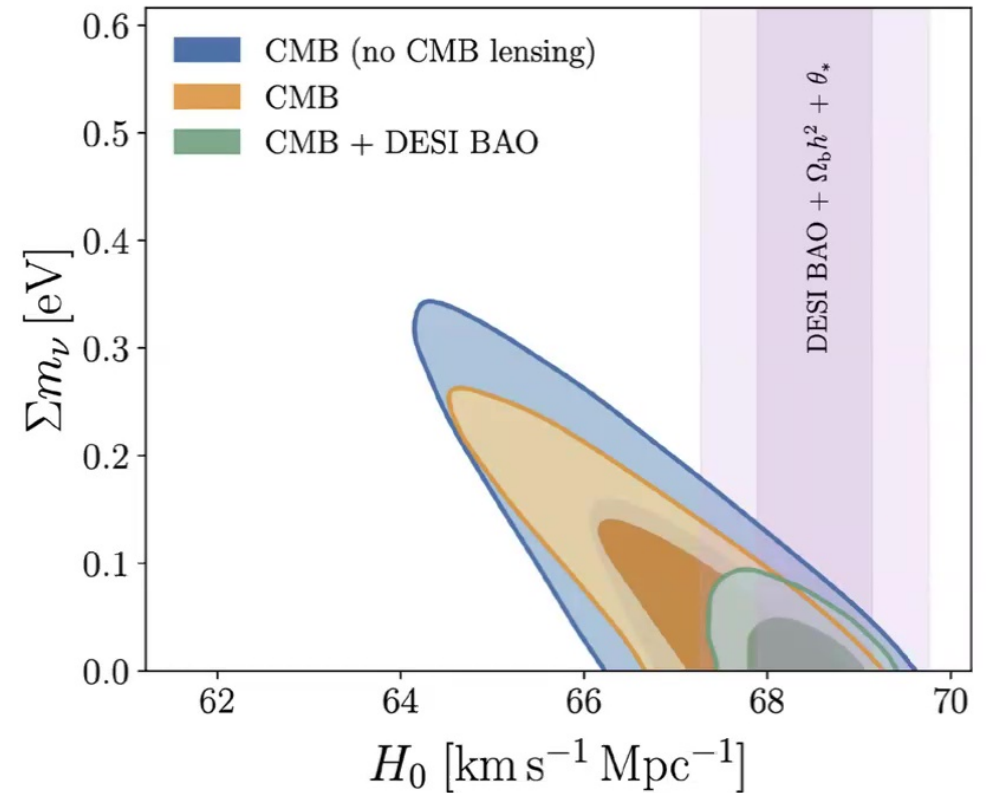
Background-dependent

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.195 \text{ eV}$$

If allowing for

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$

Also prior-dependent



# Dark Energy

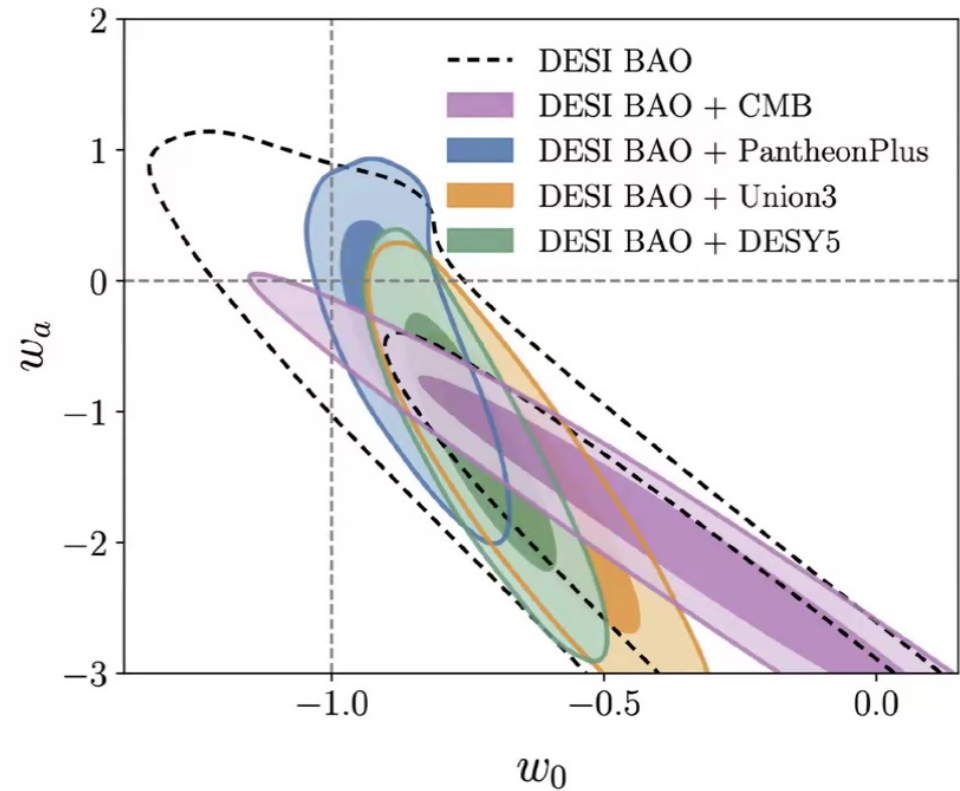
With time-varying equation of state model

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$

PantheonPlus (Scolnic et al 2022)

Union3 (Rubin et al 2024)

DESY5SN (DES Collaboration 2024)



# Dark Energy

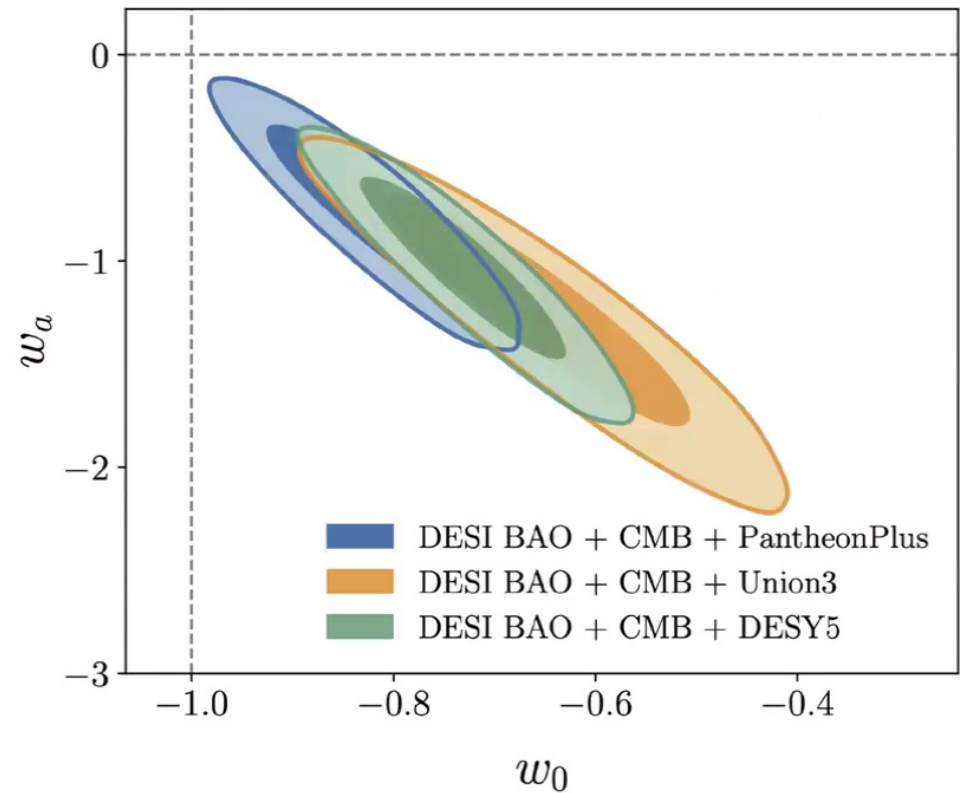
With time-varying equation of state model

$$w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$

Level of discrepancy with  $\Lambda$ CDM:

- DESI+CMB+PantheonPlus: **2.5 $\sigma$**
- DESI+CMB+Union3: **3.5 $\sigma$**
- DESI+CMB+DESY5SN: **3.9 $\sigma$**

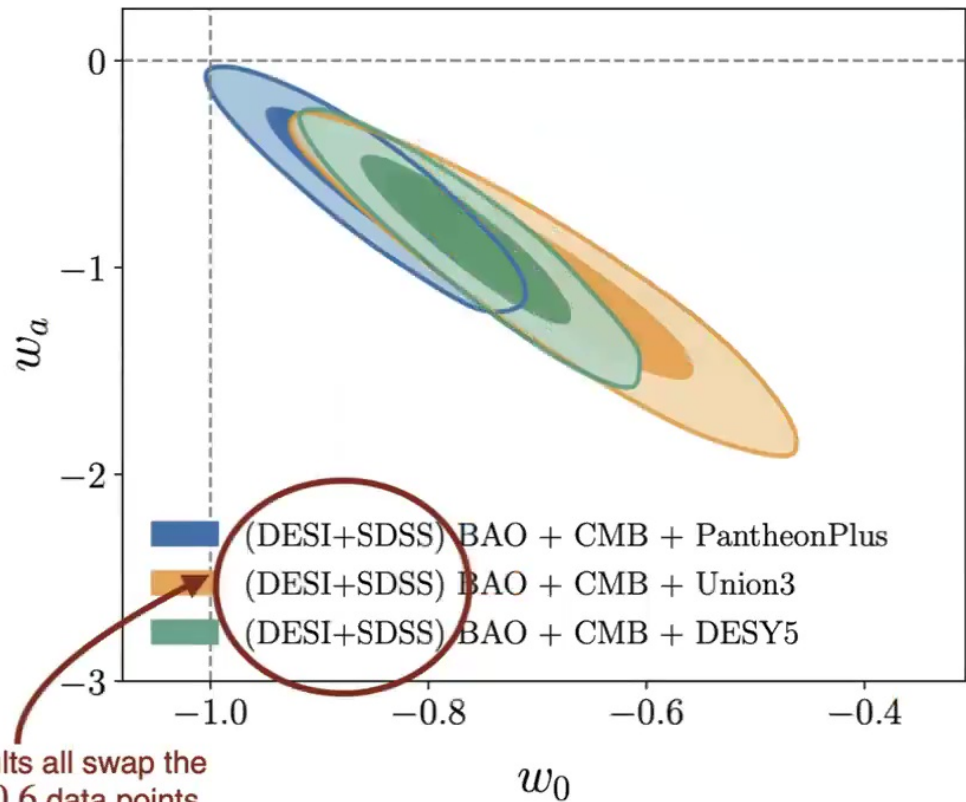
Preference for  $w_0 > -1$  and  $w_a < 0$  quadrant



# Is DE driven by the $z = 0.51$ point?



Not that much! Check Fig 12 in the paper

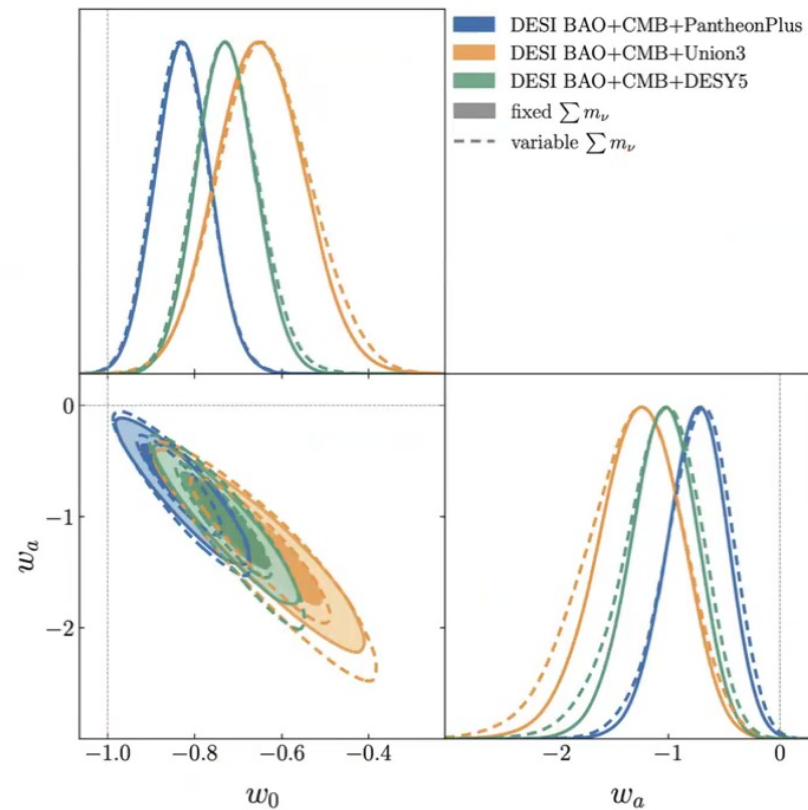


These results all swap the DESI  $z < 0.6$  data points for SDSS/BOSS ones

# What happens when $m_{\nu}$ is free?



Not a lot...



# First batch of DESI results and DE related paper



April 4th release, <https://data.desi.lbl.gov/doc/papers/>  
Check the paper for more discussion and results of spatial curvature, Neff etc.

DE related paper from DESI and outside DESI

**K. Lodha, A. Shafieloo, R. Calderón, E. V. Linder et al. 2024 (2405.13588)**

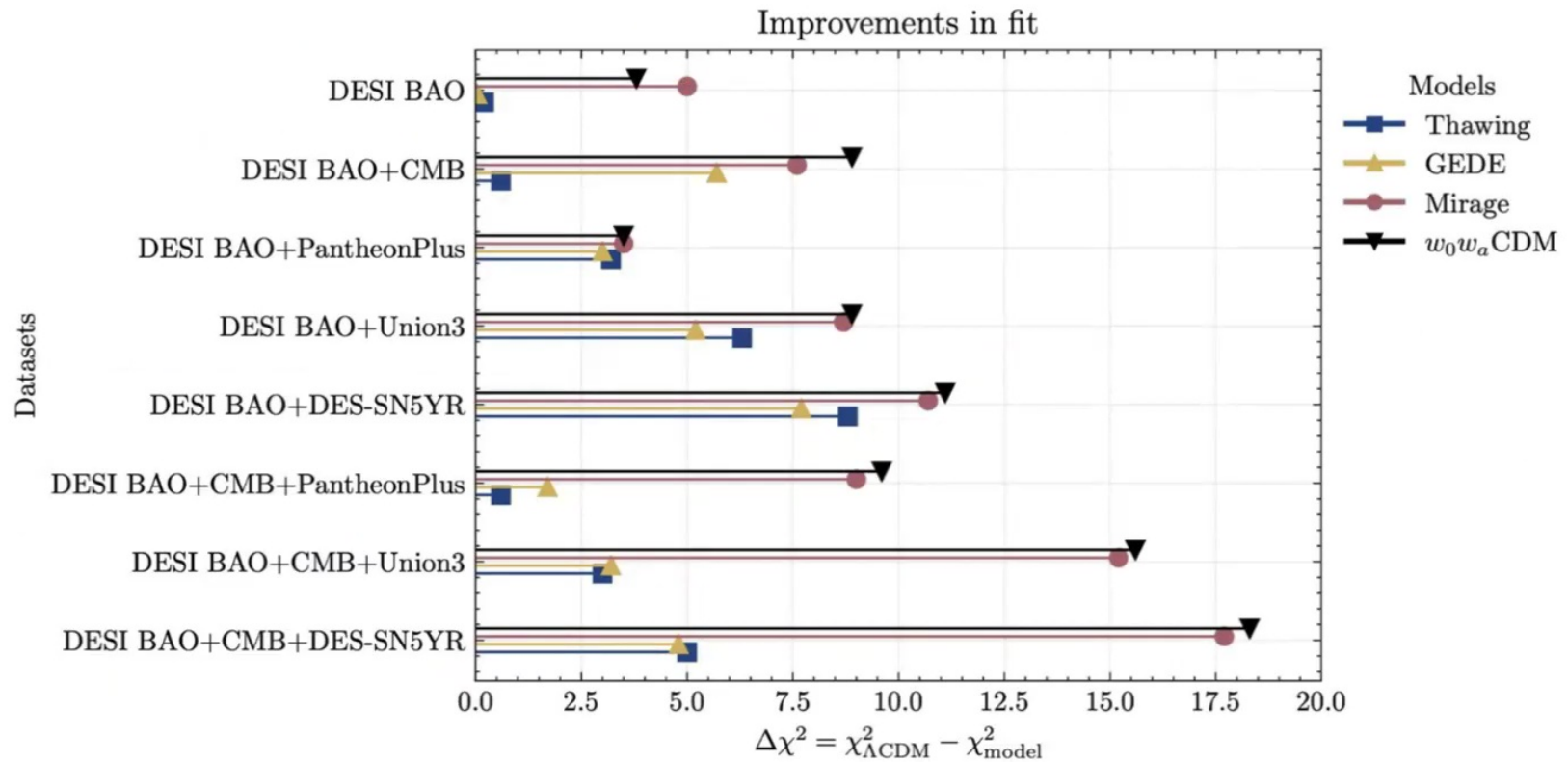
**R. Calderón, K. Lodha, A. Shafieloo, E. V. Linder et al. 2024 (2405.04216)**

**GB. Zhao et al. (in prep)**

D. Shlivko, P. Steinhardt (2405.03933)

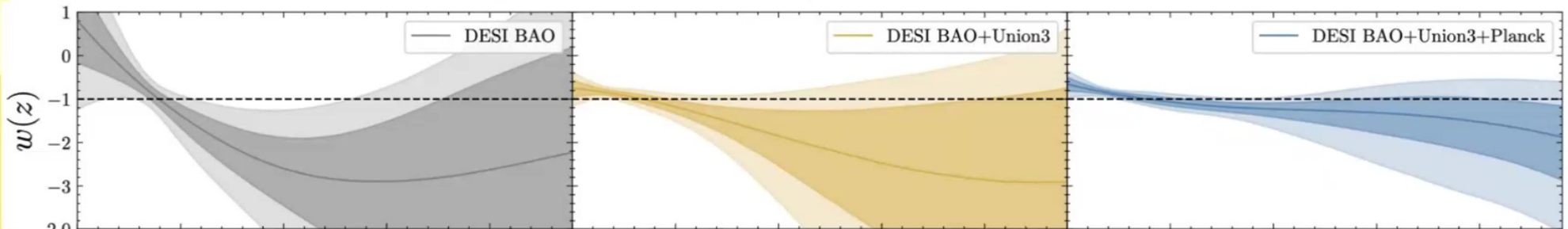
W. Giarè, M. Sabogal, R. Nunes and E. Valentino (2404.15232)  
and more...

# K. Lodha et al. (2405.13588)





# R. Calderón et al. (2405.04216)

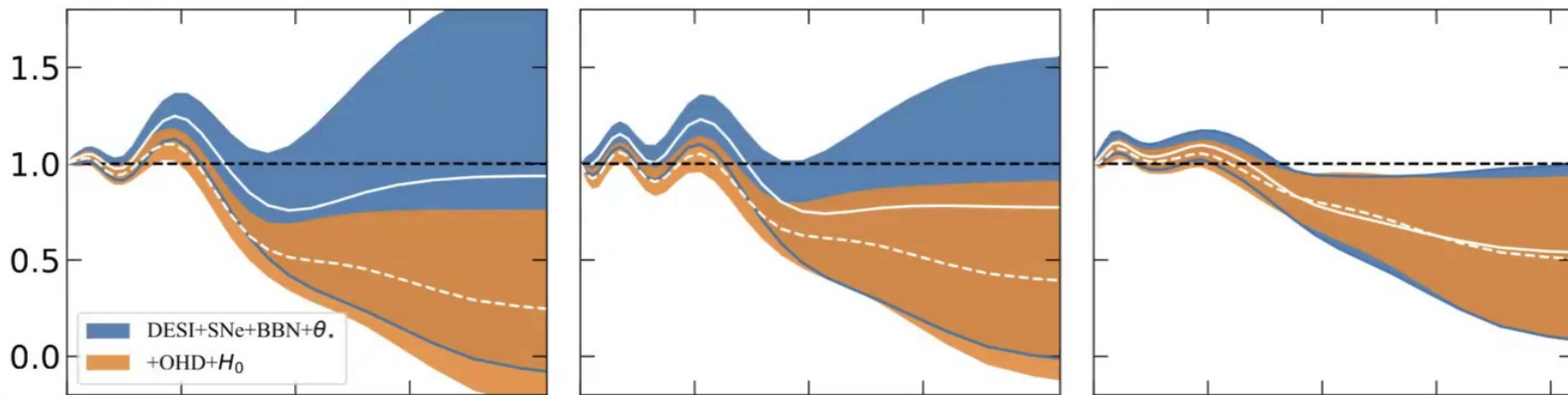


# GB. Zhao et al. (in prep)

Pantheon+

Union3

DES SN Y5

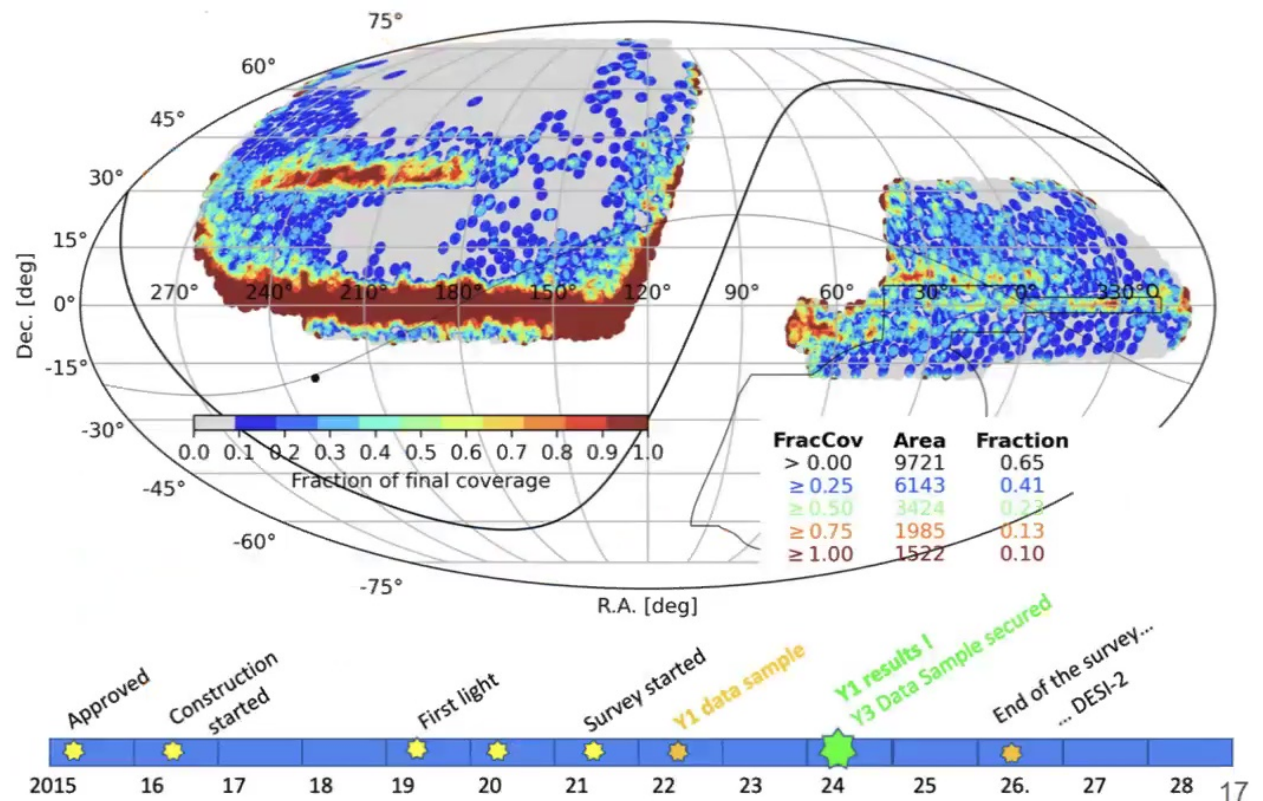


# DESI Y3 Y5?



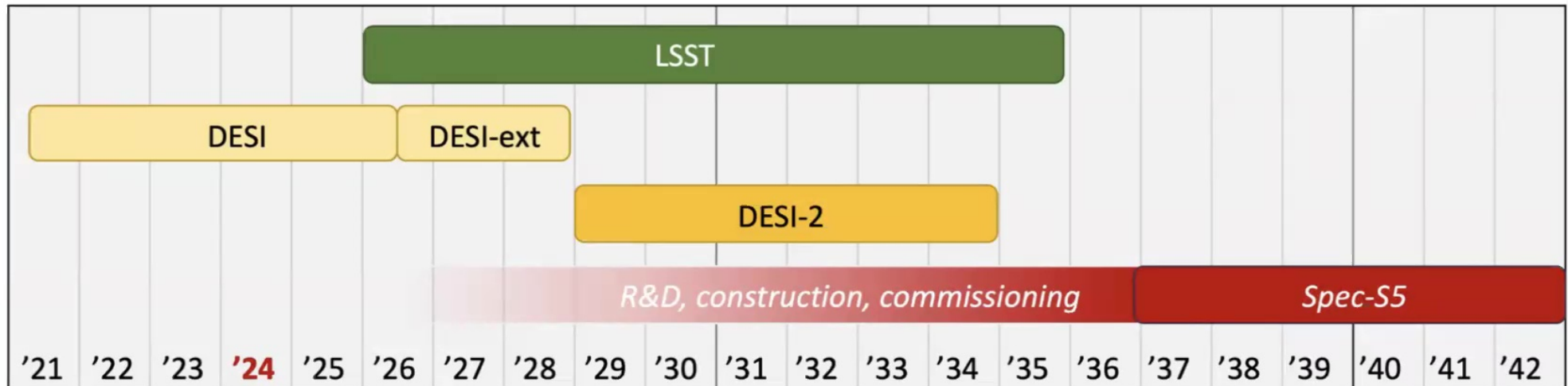
- Biggest ever BAO dataset
- 5.7 million redshifts for Y1 already
- Effective cosmic volume  $\sim 18 \text{ Gpc}^3$
- Final DESI dataset will be  $\sim 3x$  larger than current

DESI DR1 includes data taken from May 14th (2021) to June 12th (2022)





# DESI-ext and DESI-2



## DESI-ext:

- 20% more survey area
- From 40m redshifts to 63m

## DESI-2

- High-density survey at low  $z$  ( $z < 1$ )
- High- $z$  survey ( $z > 2$ )
- Pathfinder for Spec-S5

# DESI-2



Upgraded instrument based on DESI

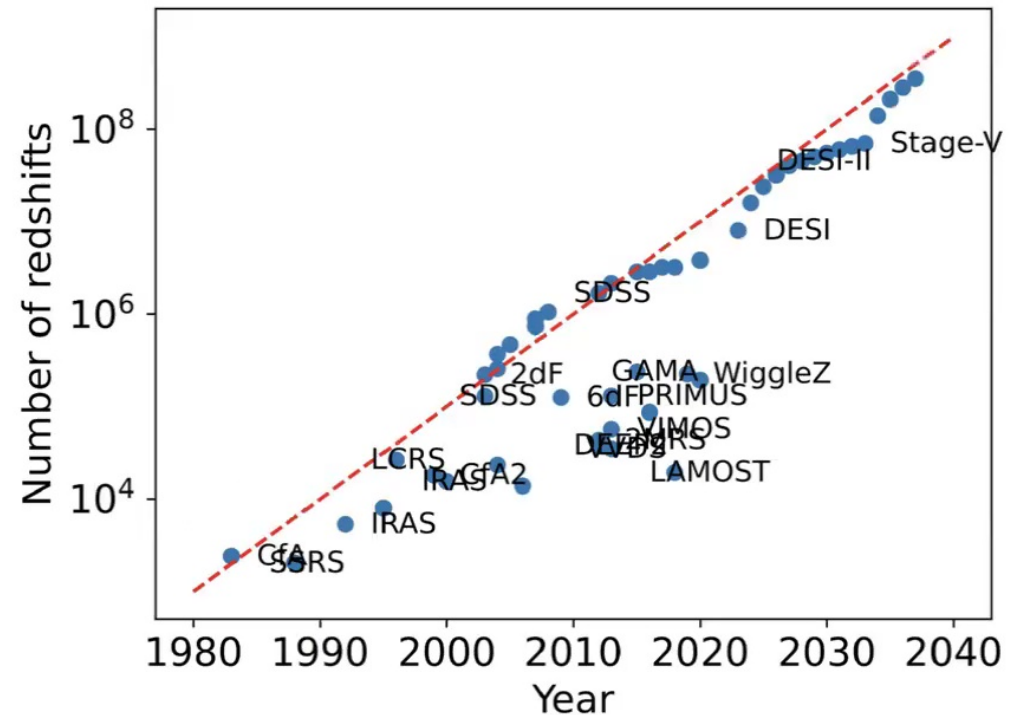
Science goals:

- High-z galaxy redshift survey
- High-density galaxy redshift survey at lower z
- Milky Way Survey / Dwarfs

Low construction cost but high scientific return

Beyond dark energy and dark matter

Extending DESI dark energy, constraints deeper into the matter-dominated regime



# DESI-II



## Report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5)

### P5 recommends DESI-II

**Index:** ■ Operation ■ Construction ■ R&D, Research P: Primary S: Secondary  
 § Possible acceleration/expansion in more favorable budget situations

Science Experiments Timeline	2024	2034	Science Drivers						
			Neutrinos	Higgs Boson	Dark Matter	Cosmic Evolution	Direct Evidence	Quantum Imprints	Astronomy & Astrophysics
LHC	■			P	P		P	P	
LZ, XENONnT	■				P				
NOvA/T2K	■		P				S		
SBN	■		P				S		
<b>DESI/DESI-II</b>	■		S		S	P			P
Belle II	■				S		S	P	
IceCube	■		P		S				P
SuperCDMS	■				P				
Rubin/LSST & DESC	■		S		S	P			P
Mu2e	■							P	
DarkSide-20k	■				P				
HL-LHC	■			P	P		P	P	
DUNE Phase I	■		P				S	S	S

# Summary



- Y1 provide best BAO dataset already
- DESI Y1 BAO consistent with CMB in Flat  $\Lambda$ CDM
- Hints on time varying dark energy equation of state
- Hubble tension, neutrino masses, spatial curvature,  $N_{\text{eff}}$  + more in paper
  
- Y1 full-shape analysis to come
- Even better constraining power from Y3 and Y5
- DESI-II is one major step toward a large Stage-5 program