

DESY Theory Workshop 2017, 27.09.2017

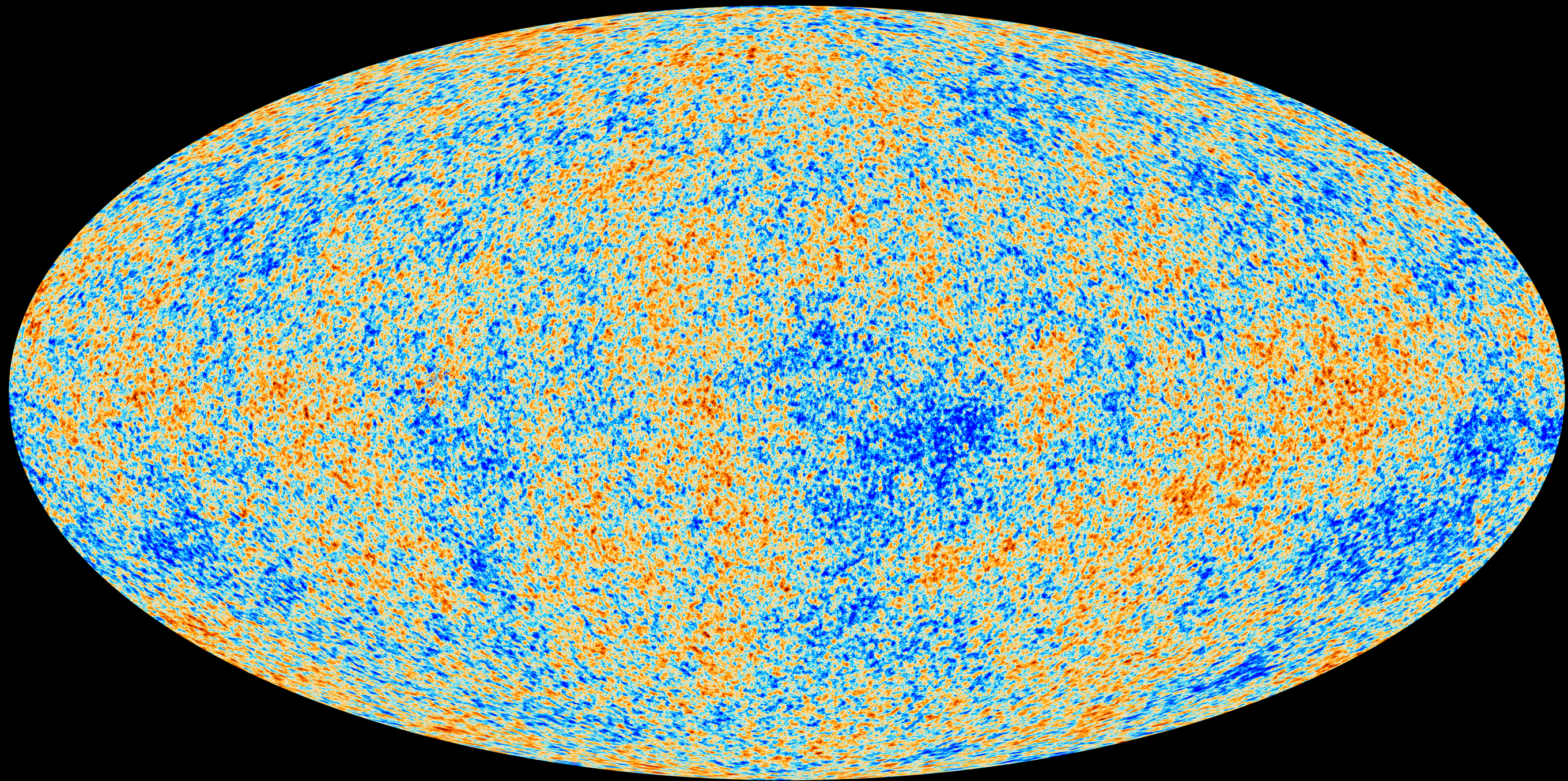
# *Planck* results and connection with particle physics

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Institut für Theoretische Teilchenphysik und Kosmologie (TTK), RWTH Aachen University

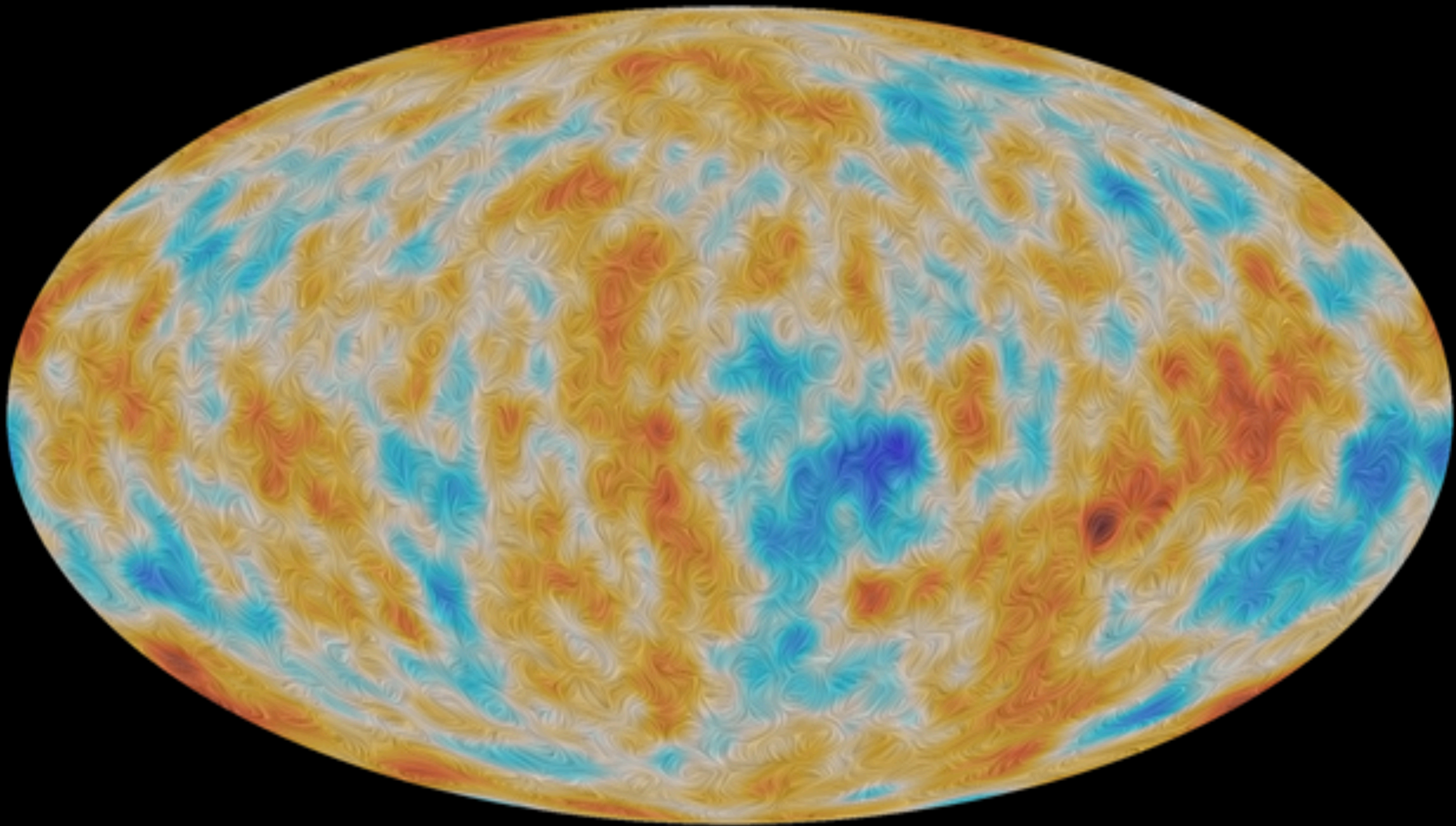


# Three main observables



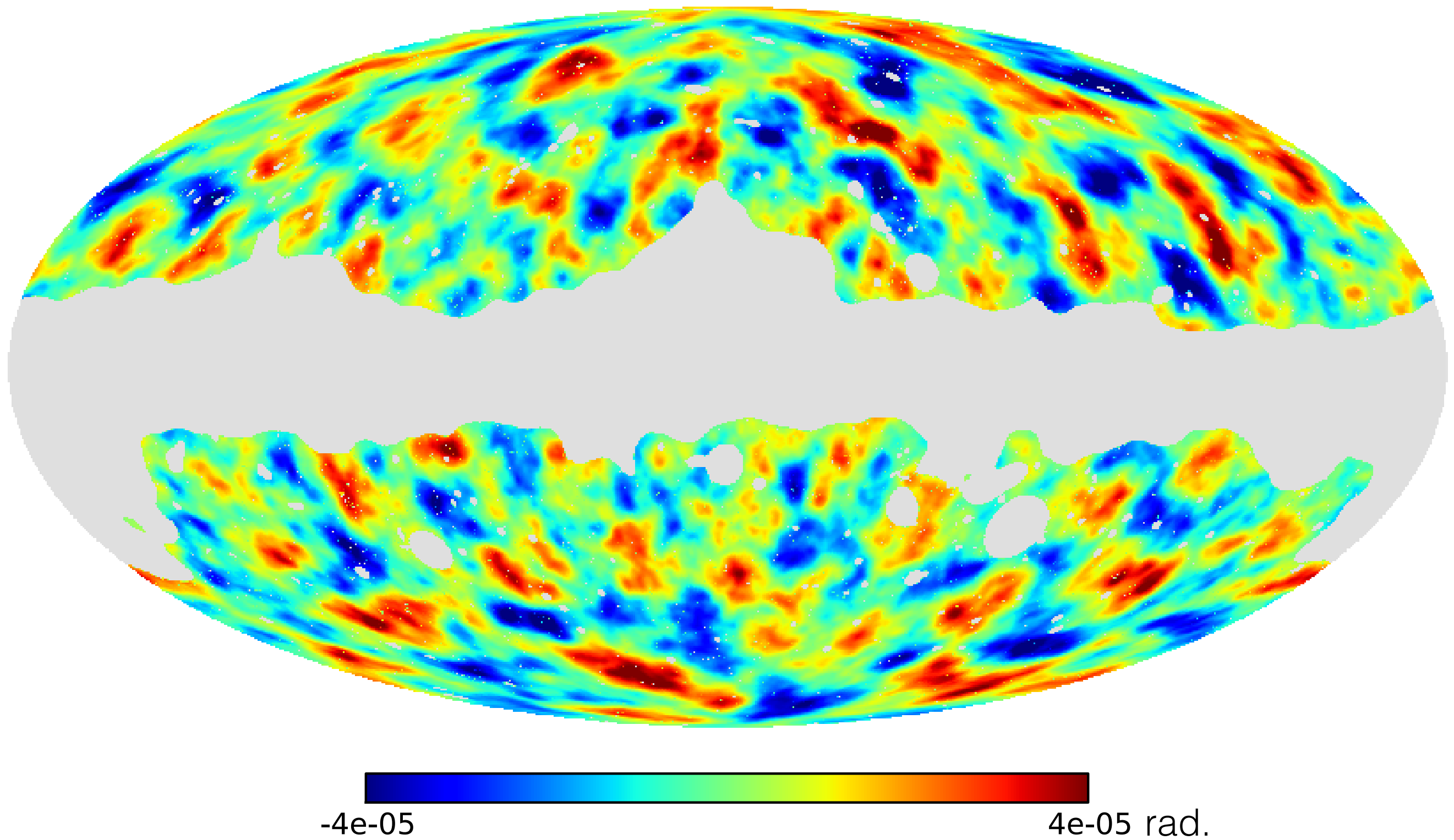


# Three main observables



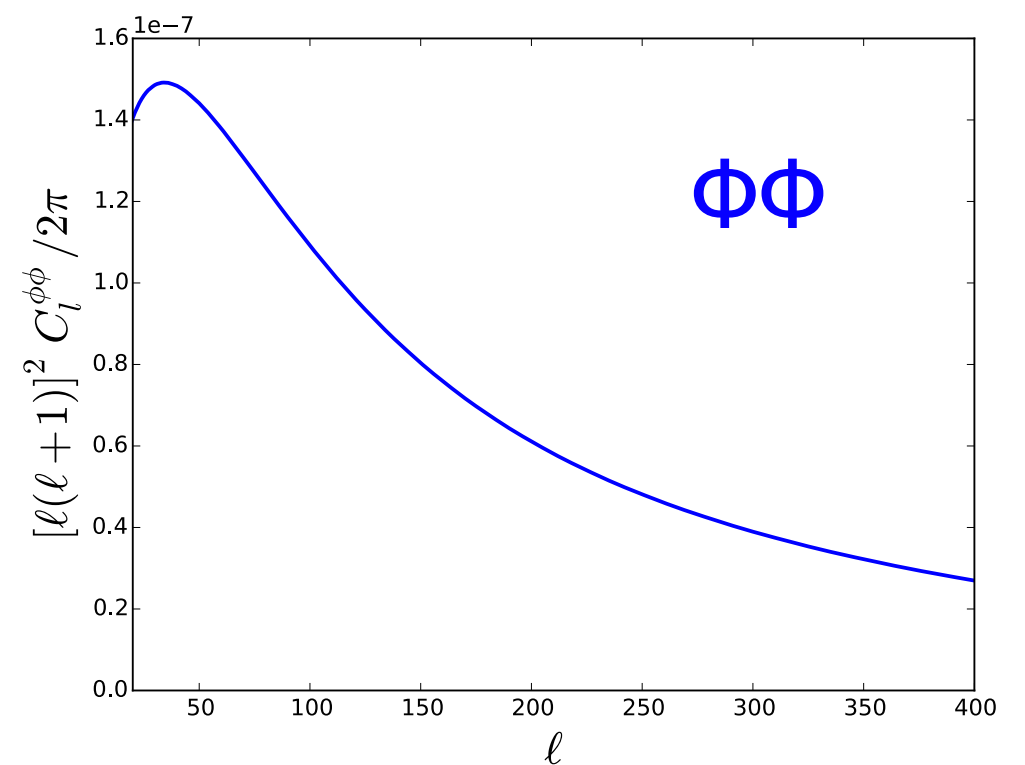
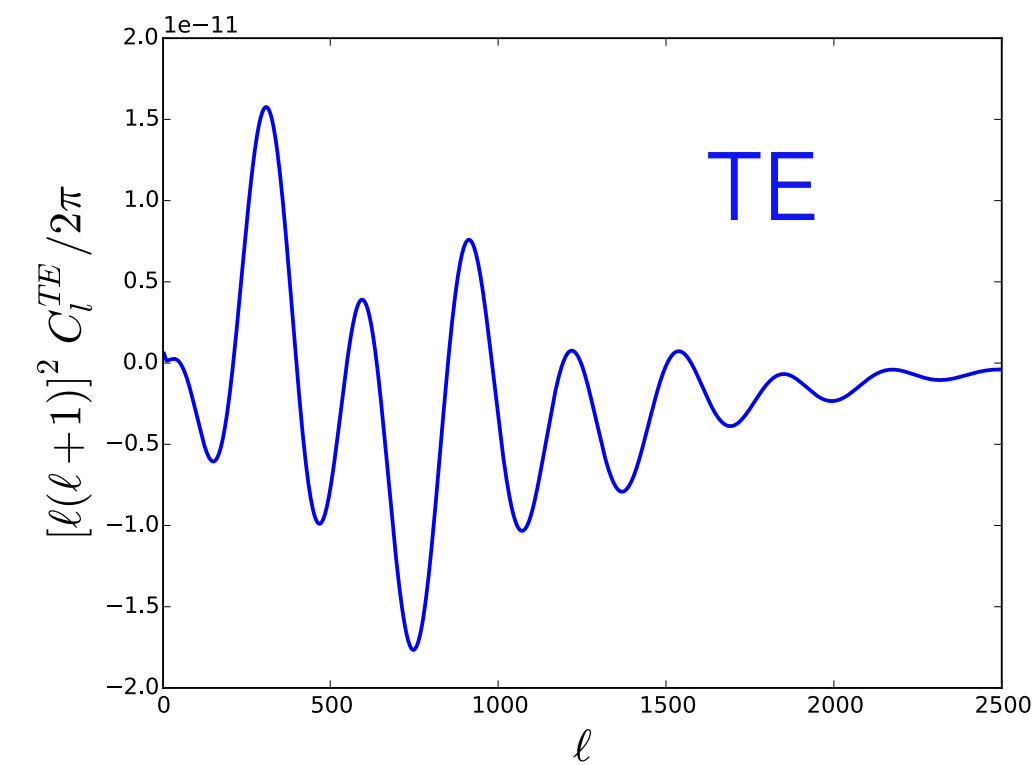
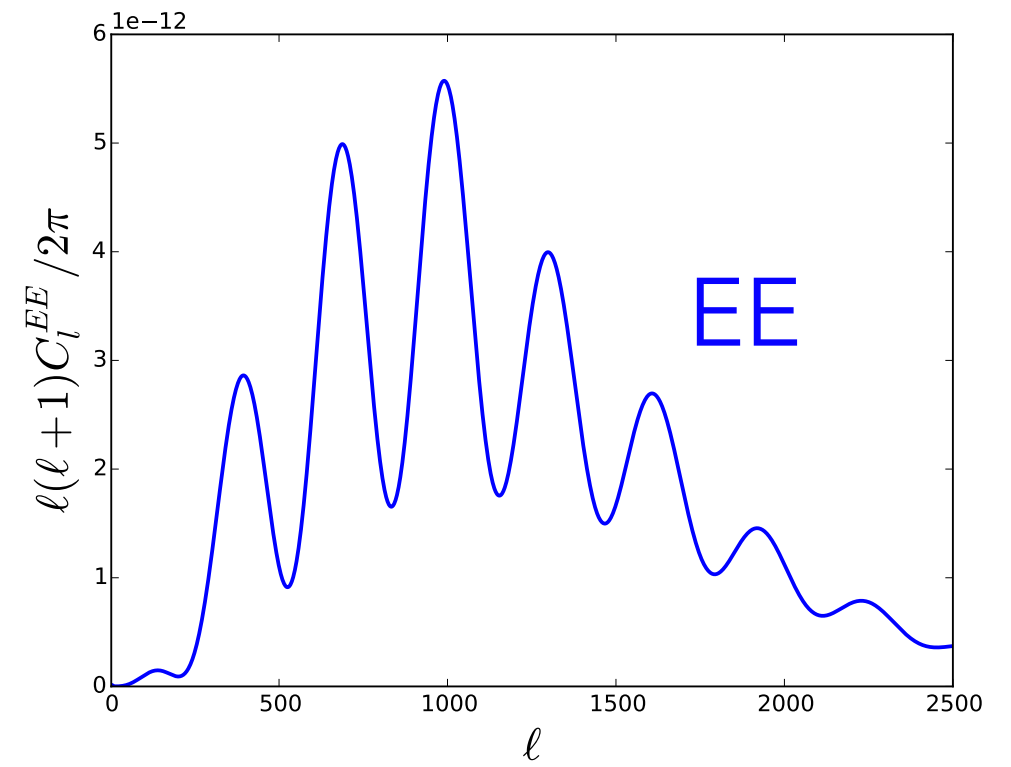
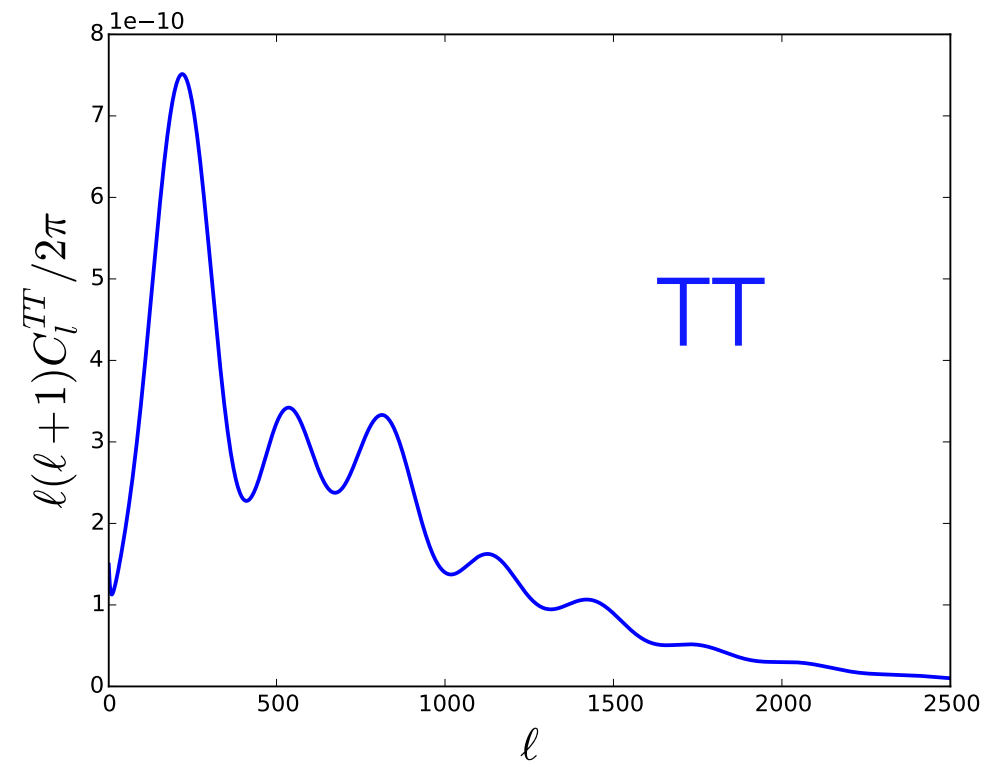


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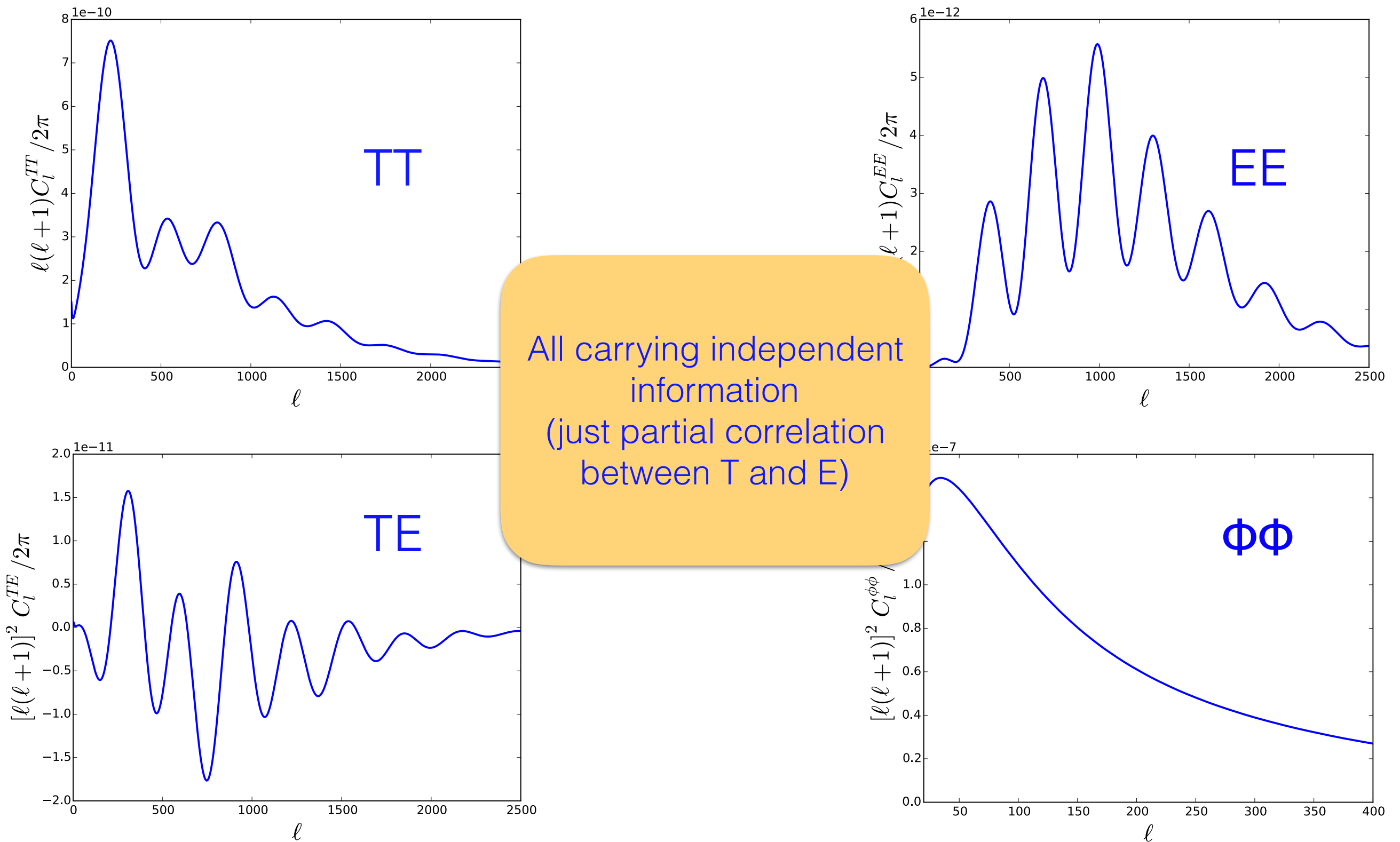


# Four two-point correlation functions



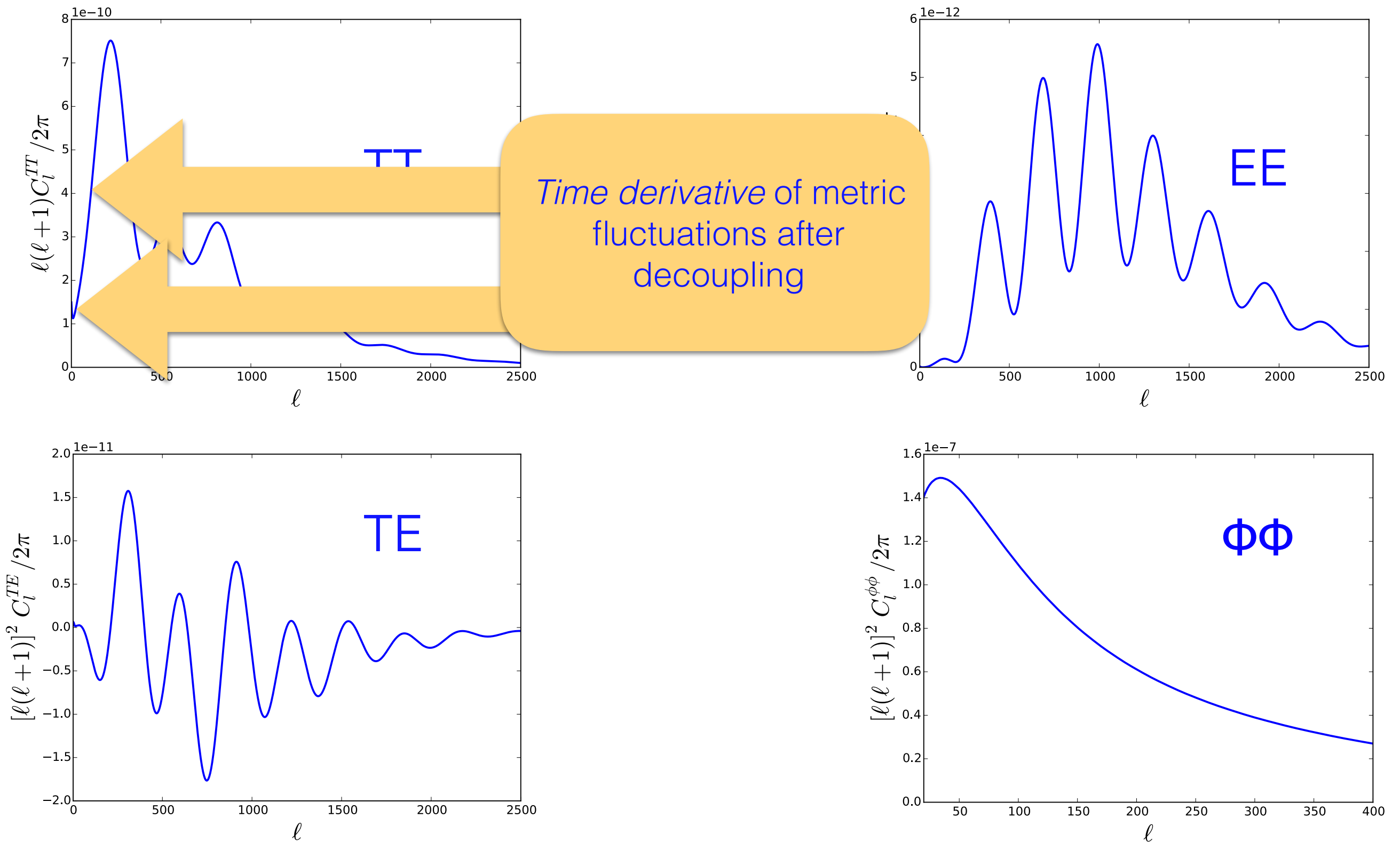


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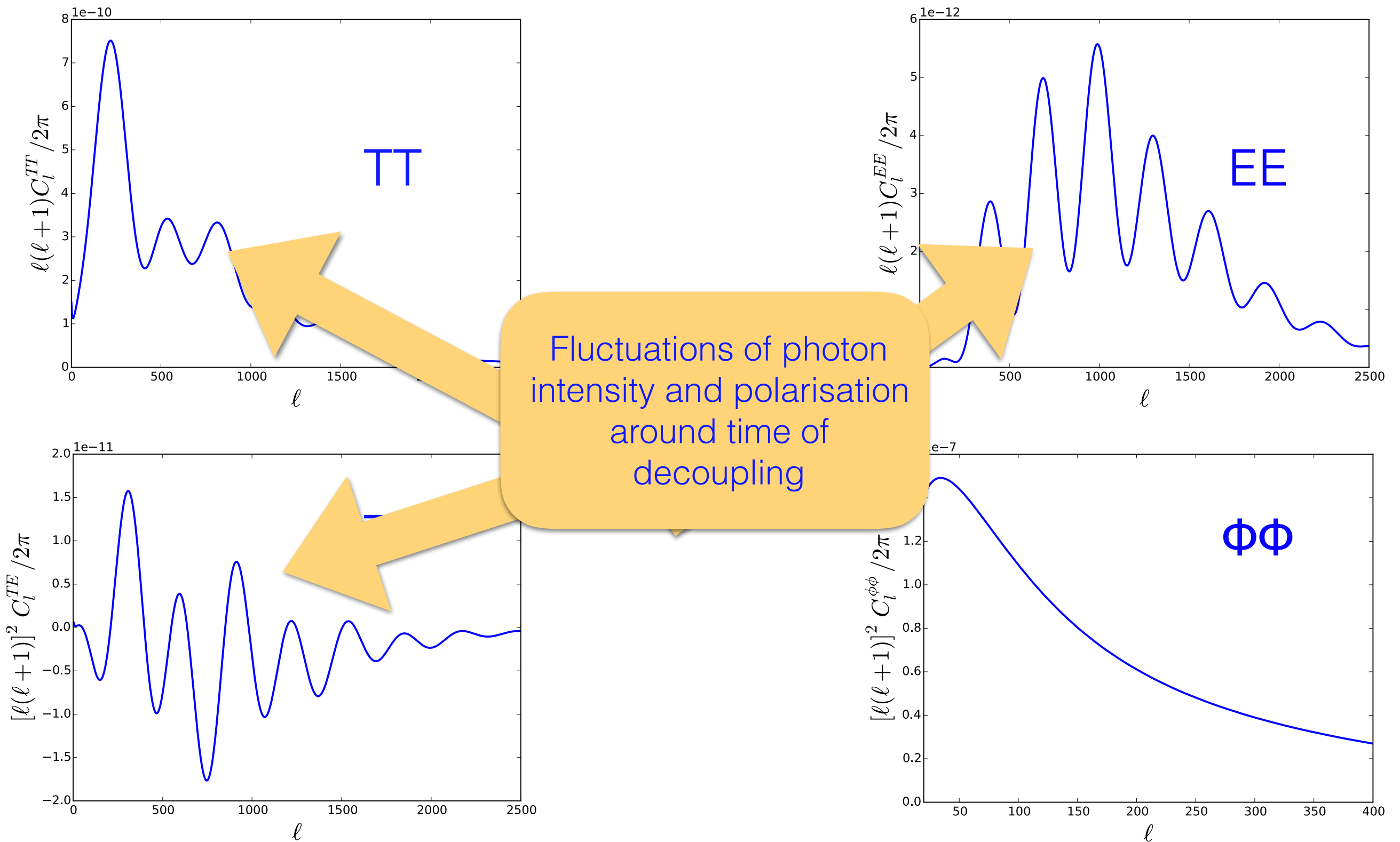


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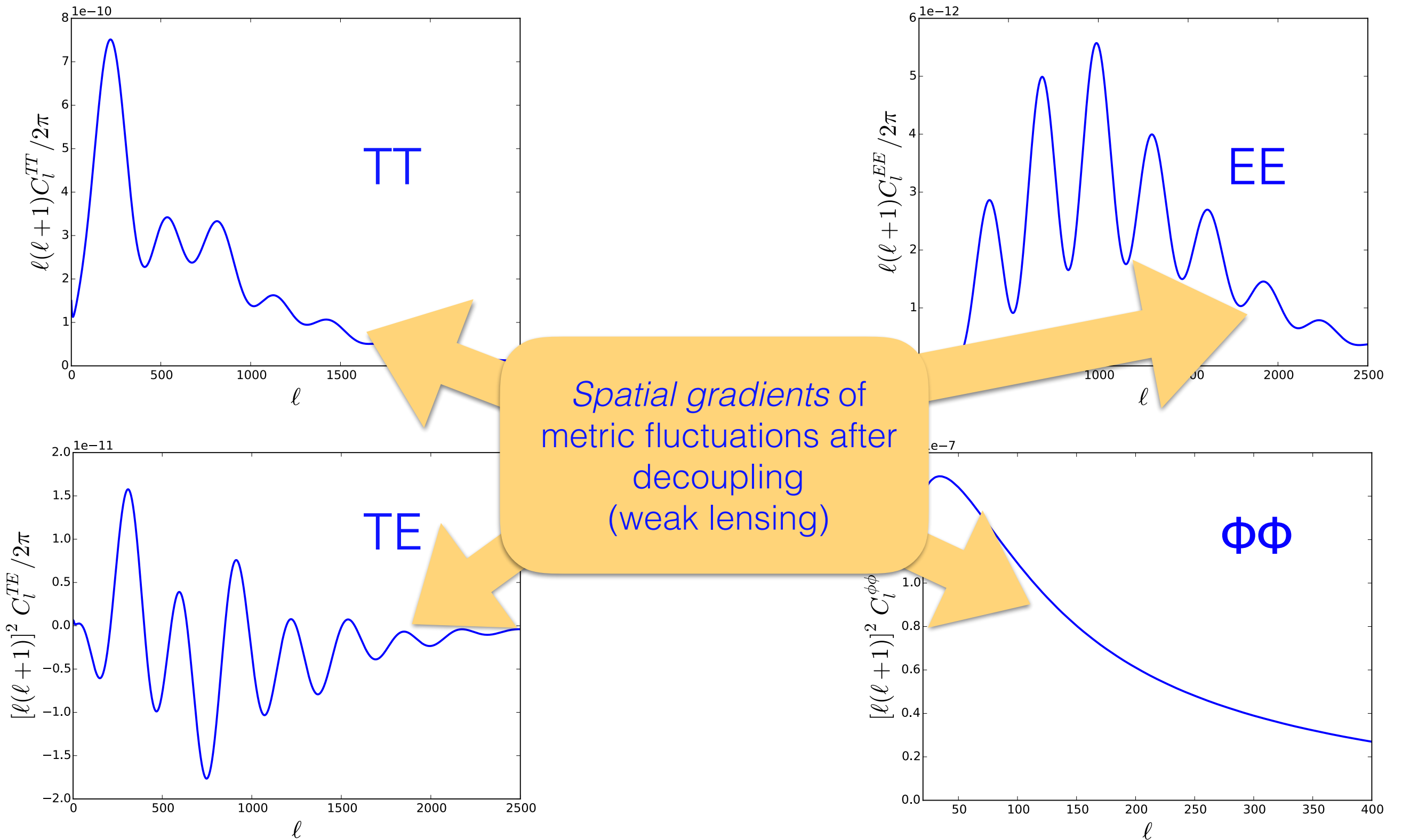


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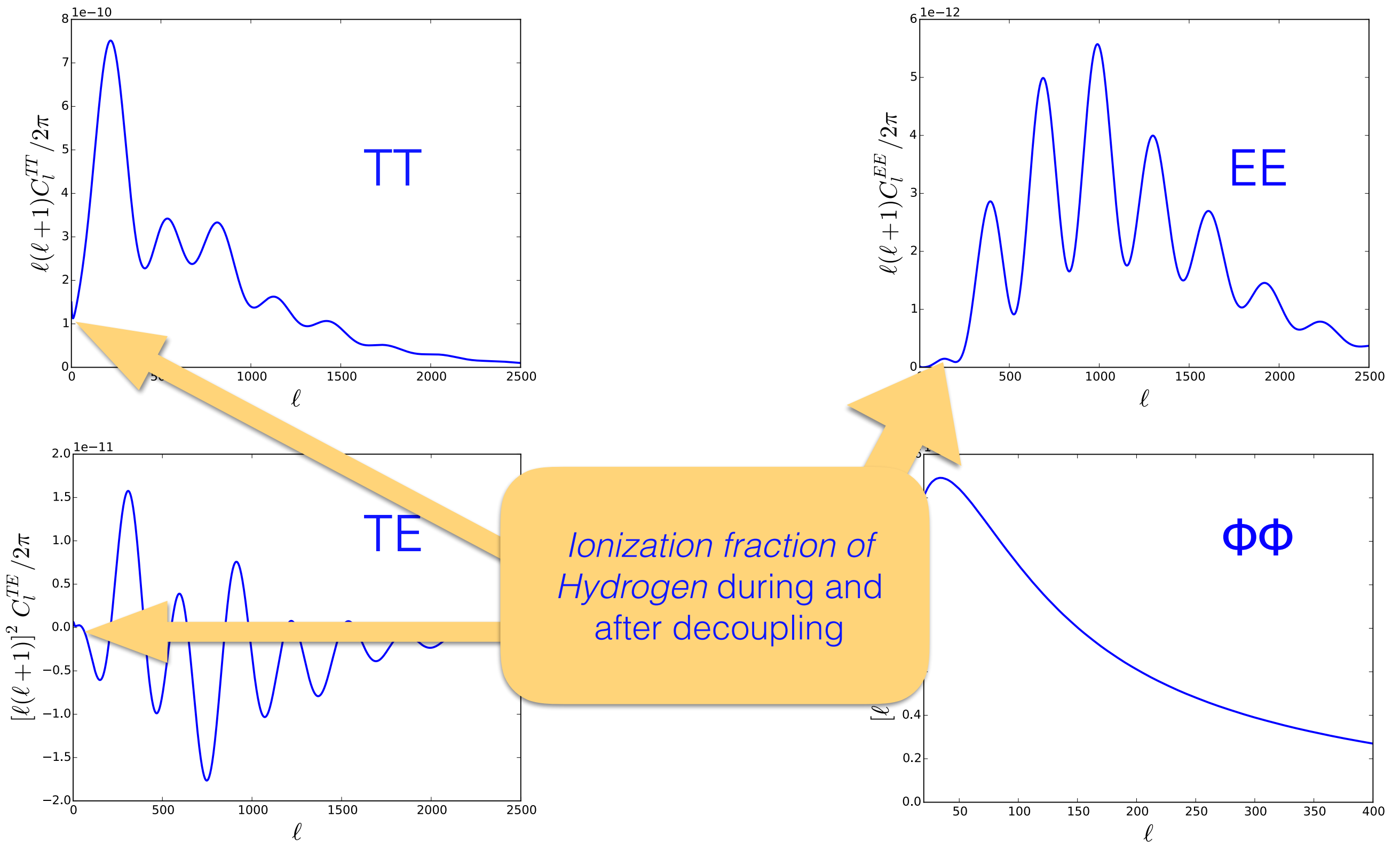


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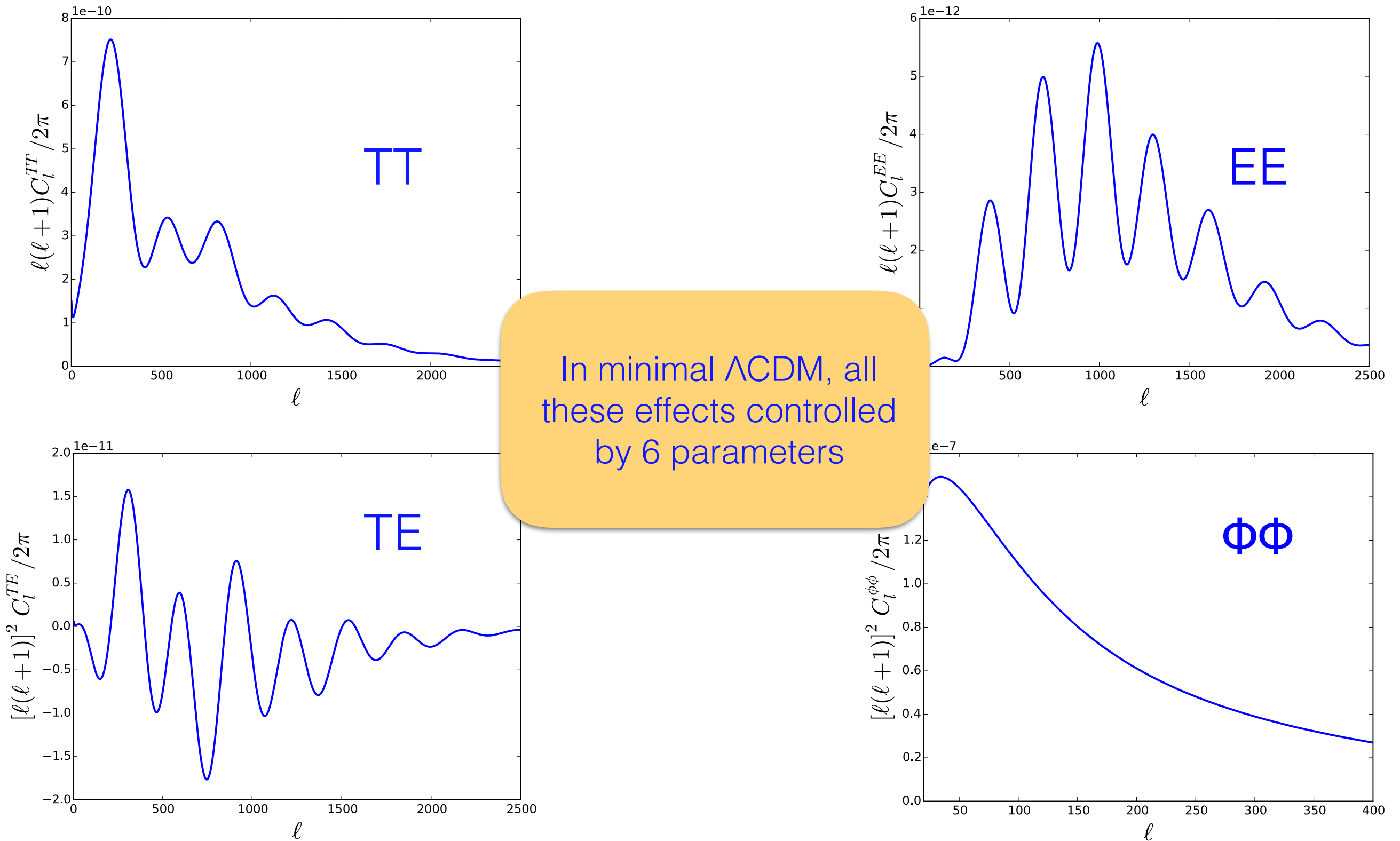


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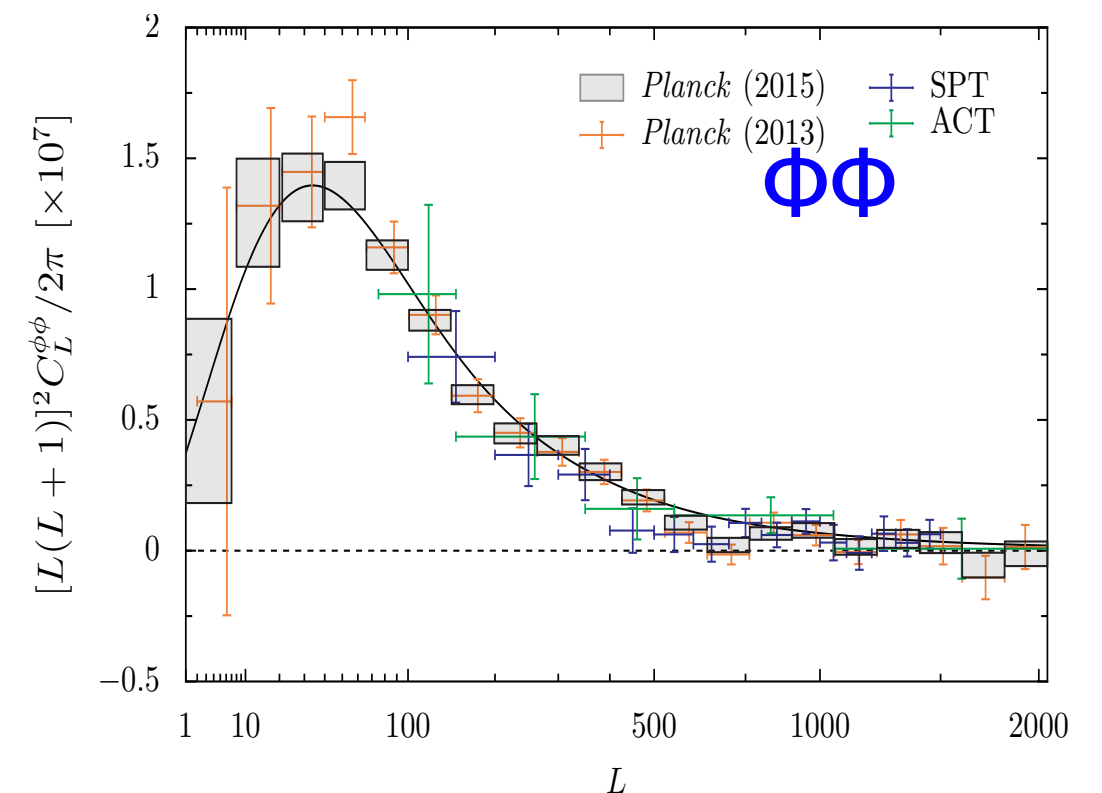
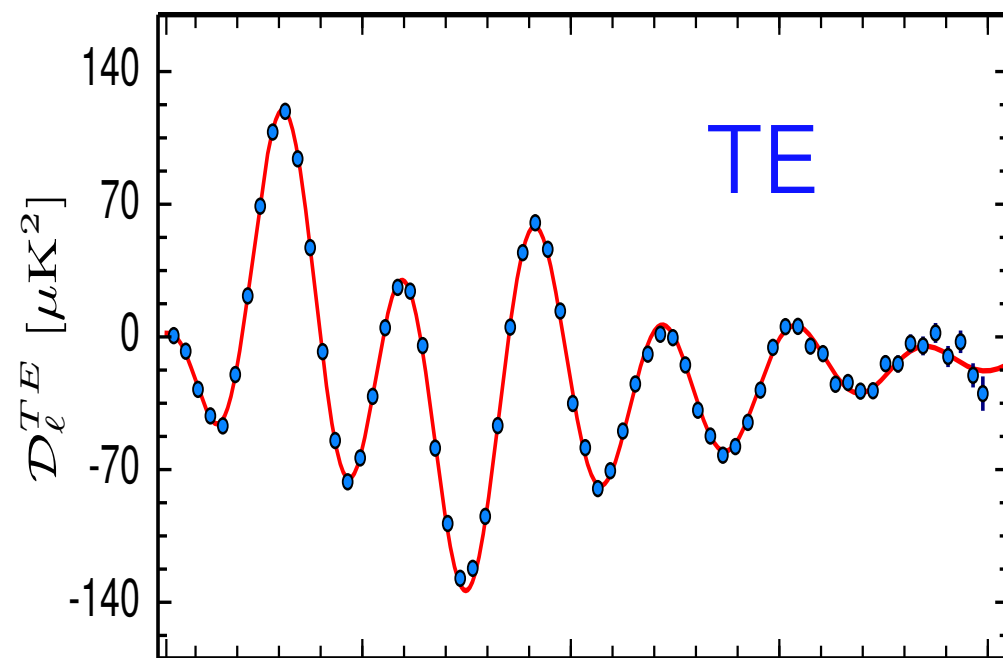
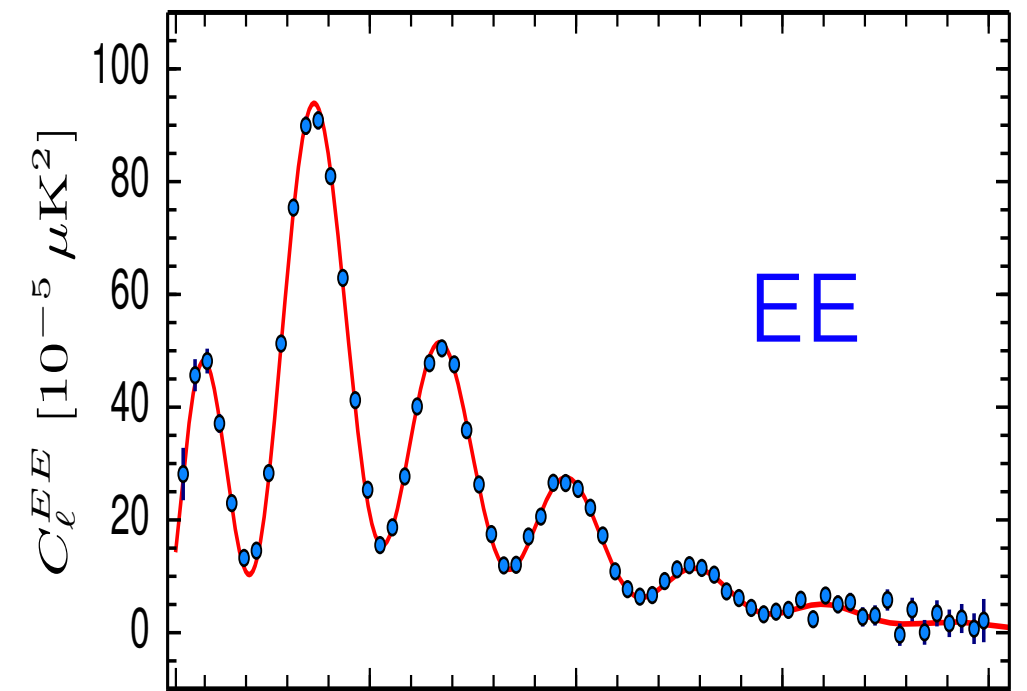
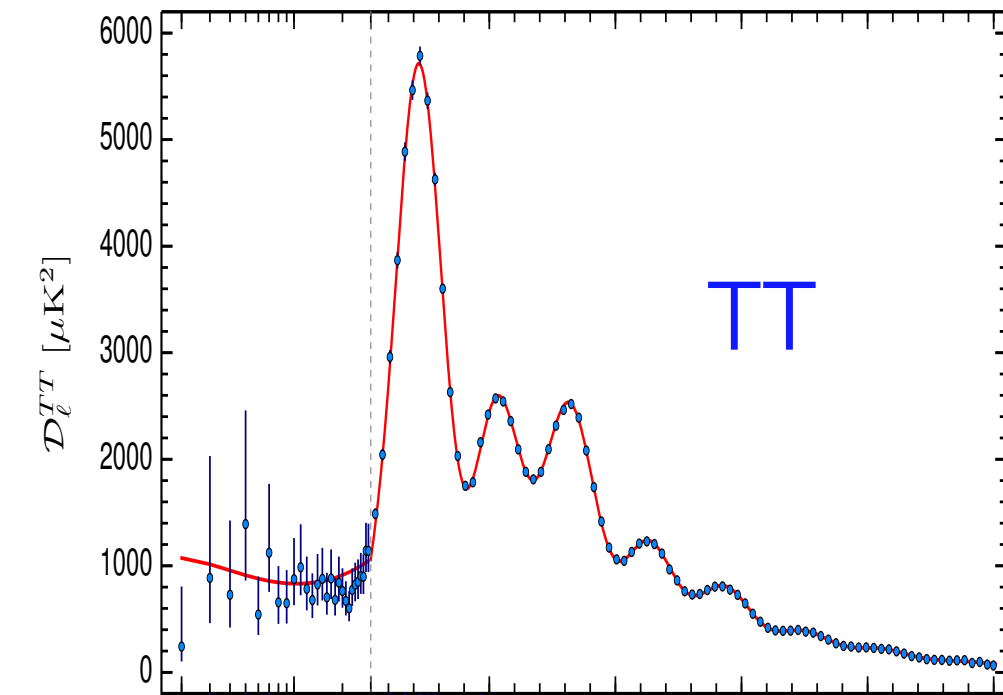




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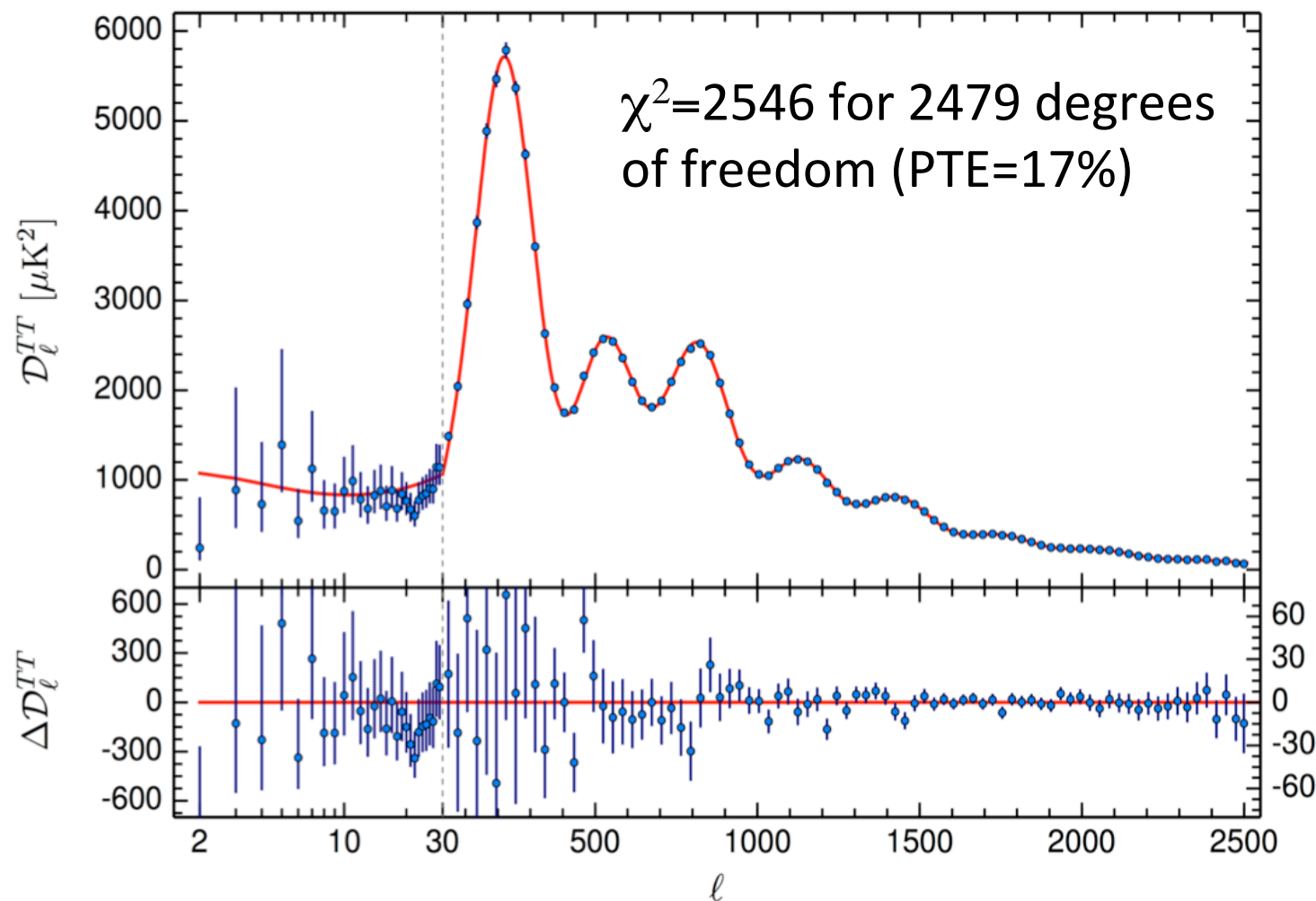


# Main 2015 results from *Planck*





# Main 2015 results from *Planck*



## Curvature:

Compatible with flatness at the level of  $10^{-3}$

$$\Omega_K = 0.000 \pm 0.005 \text{ (95\%)} \\ \text{(PlanckTT+lowP+Lensing+BAO)}$$

## Sum of neutrino masses:

Bound already stronger than what achievable by *Katrin* (tritium beta decay)

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.23 \text{ eV} \\ \text{(PlanckTT+lowP+Lensing+ext)}$$

## Number of relativistic species:

Compatible with standard prediction  $N_{\text{eff}}=3.046$  with 3 active neutrinos

$$N_{\text{eff}} = 3.13 \pm 0.32 \\ \text{(PlanckTT+lowP)}$$

## Helium abundance

Good agreement with measurements of primordial abundances and BBN predictions

$$Y_{\text{p}}^{\text{BBN}} = 0.253 \pm 0.021 \\ \text{(PlanckTT+lowP)}$$

## Running of the scalar spectral index

Compatible with no running

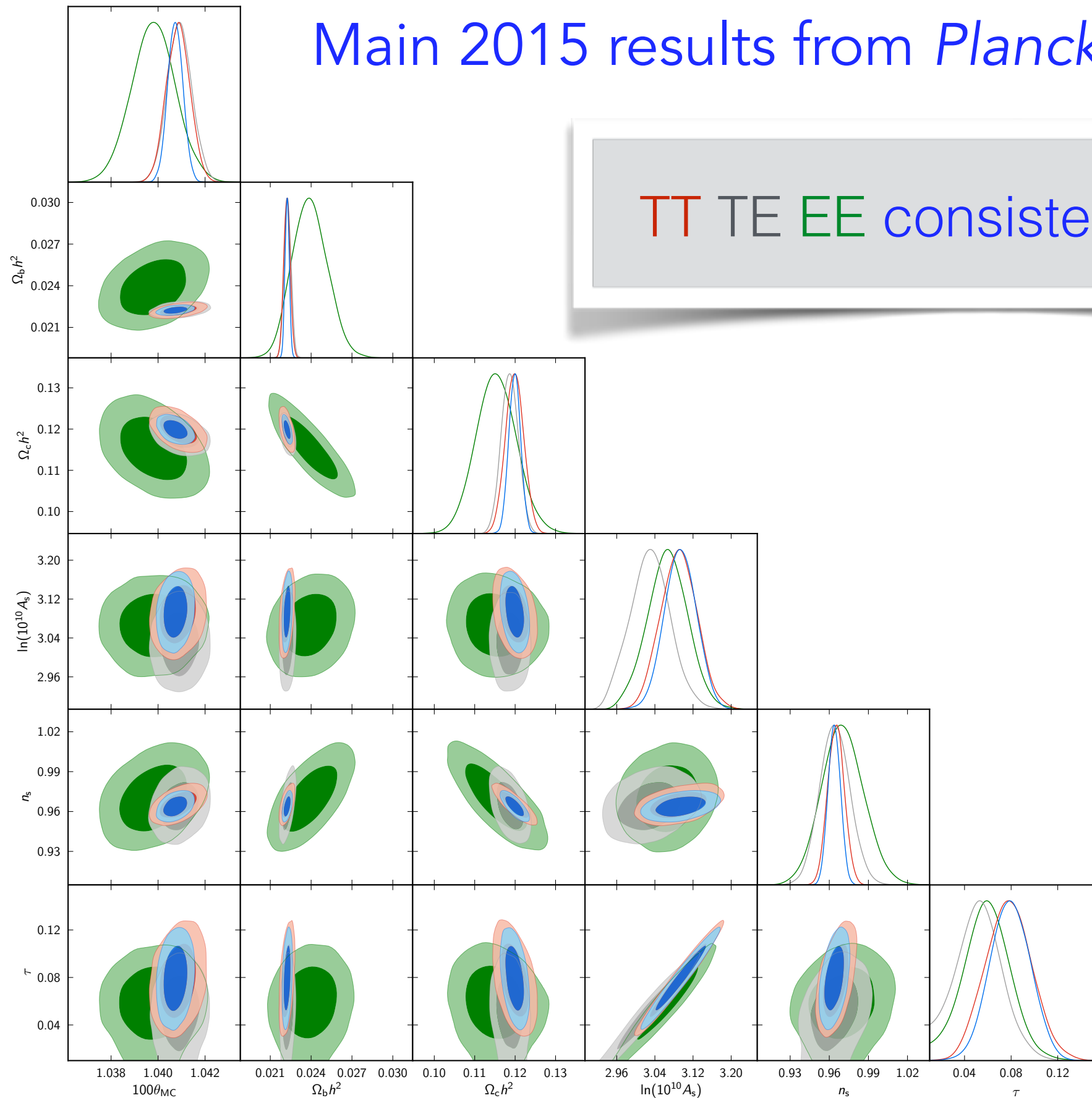
$$\frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} = -0.0084 \pm 0.0082 \\ \text{(PlanckTT+lowP)}$$

$\Lambda$ CDM = excellent fit to the data, most parameters at the  $\sim 1\%$  level

No evidence for extensions of minimal  $\Lambda$ CDM

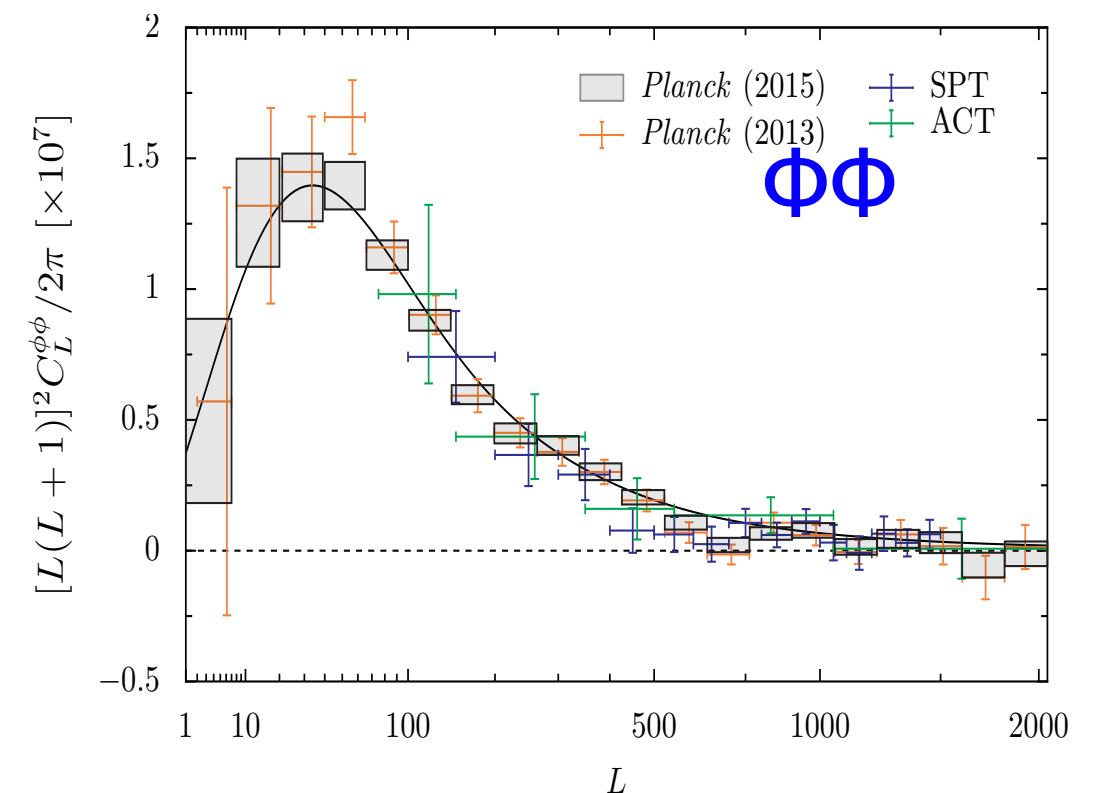
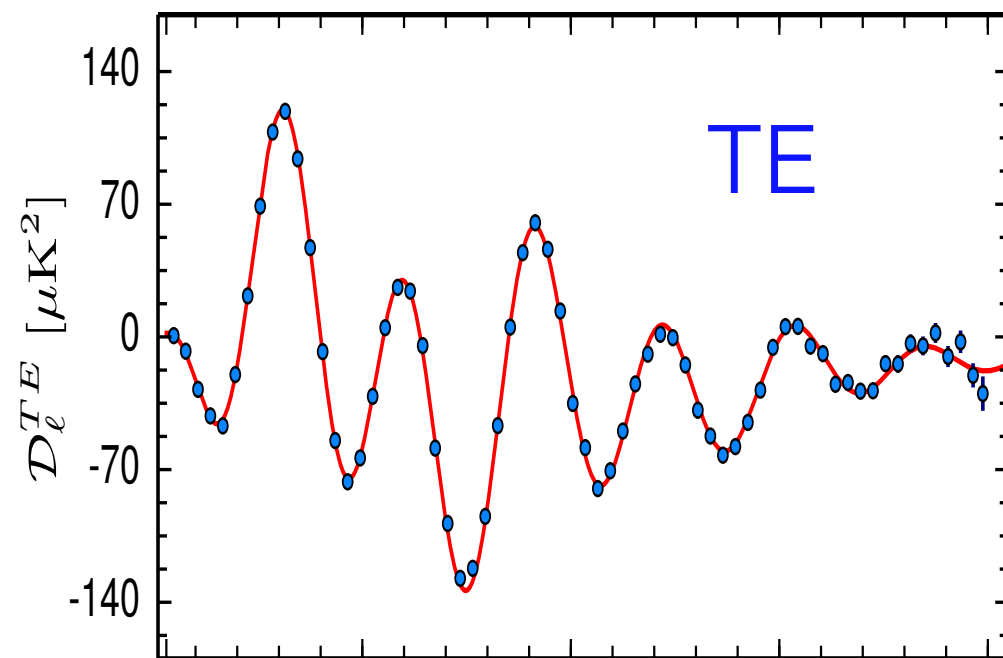
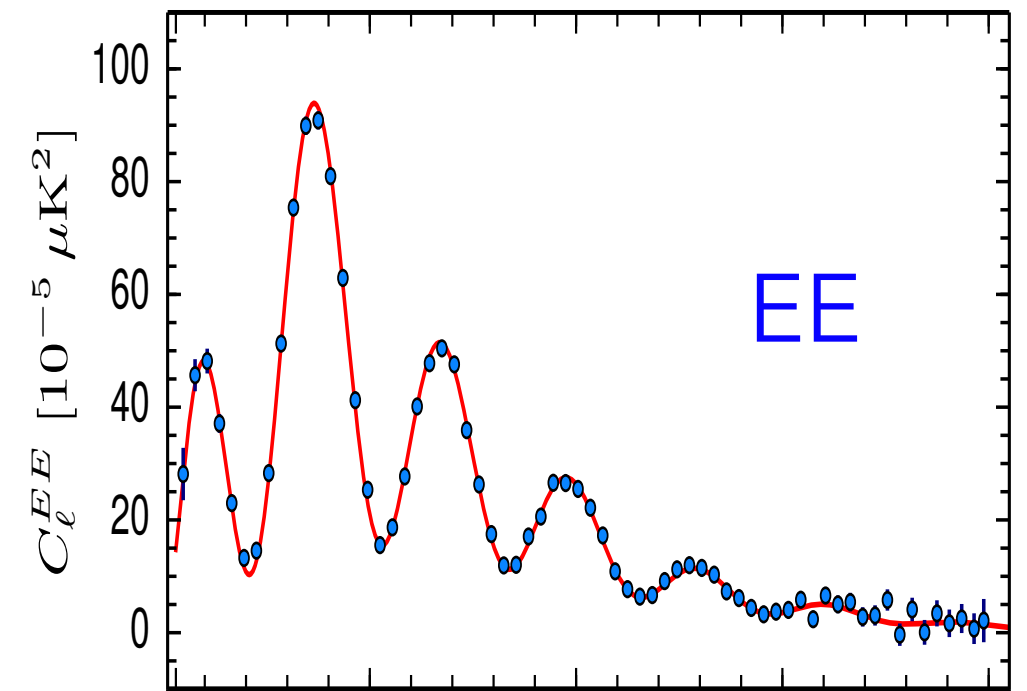
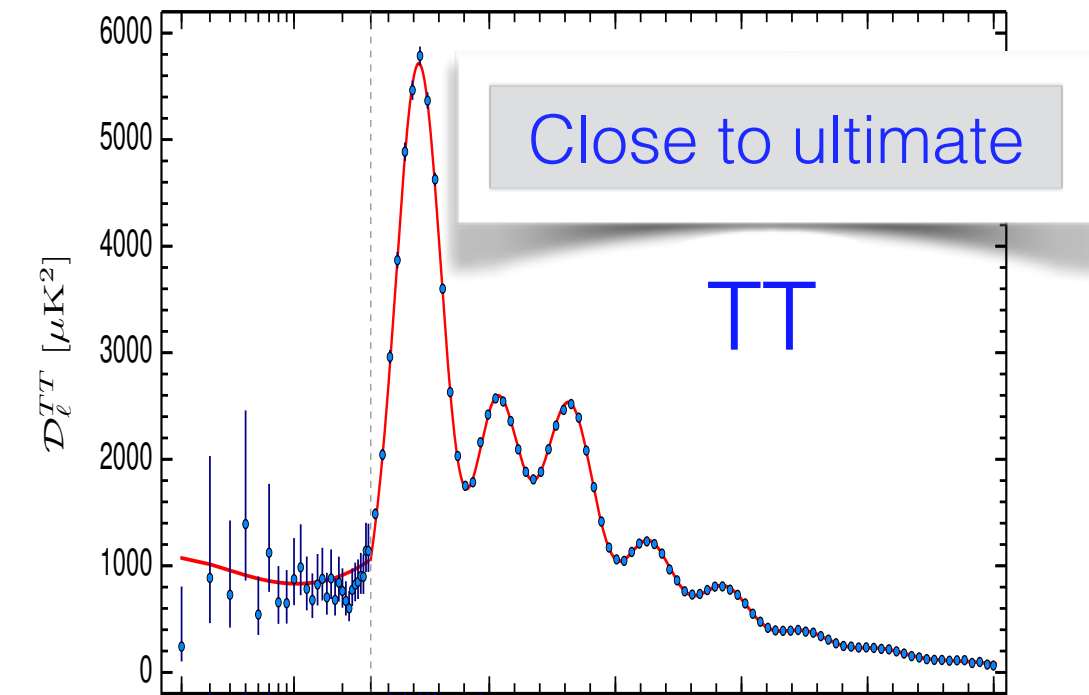
# Main 2015 results from *Planck*

TT TE EE consistency check

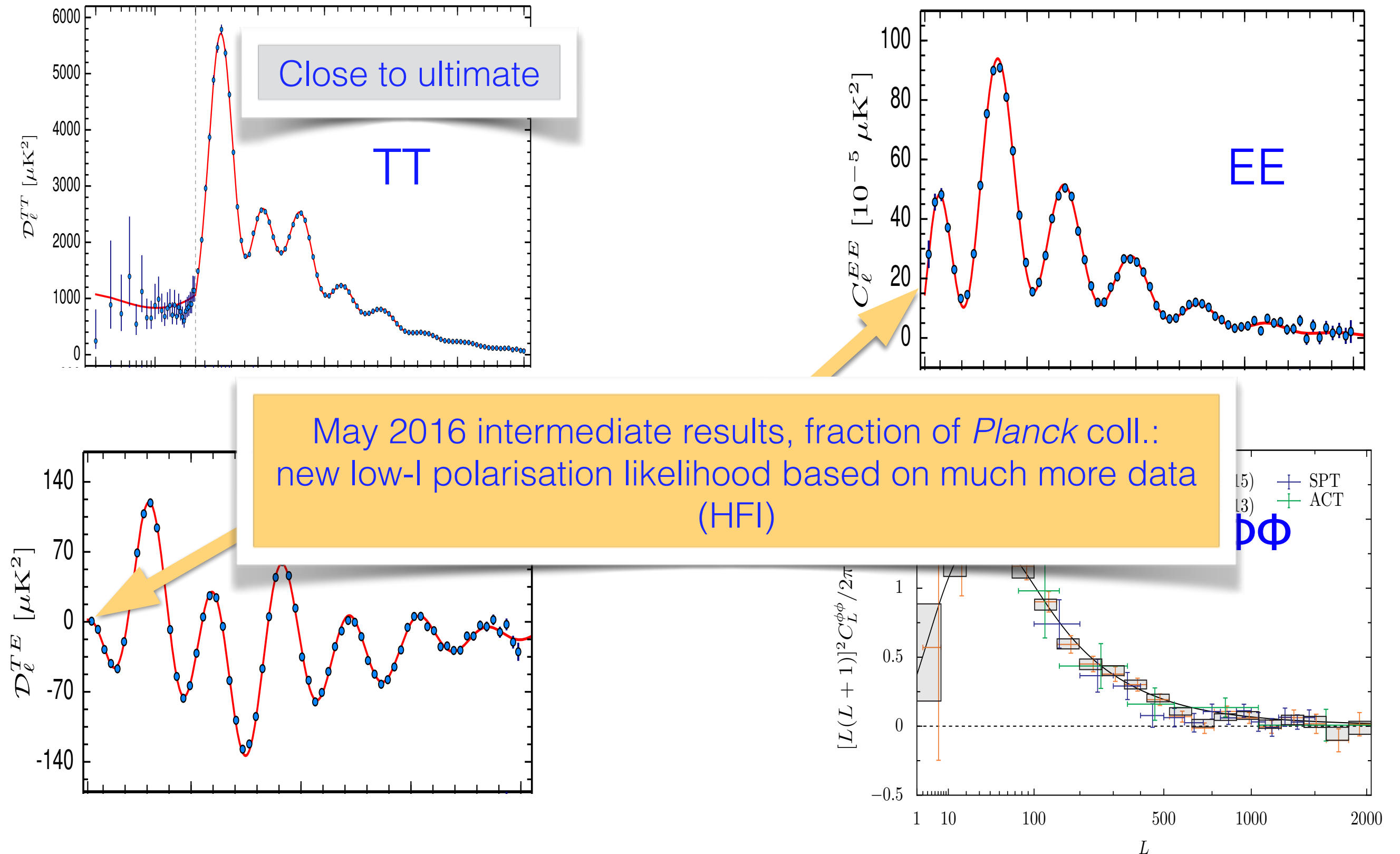




# Status of the post-2015 *Planck* analysis

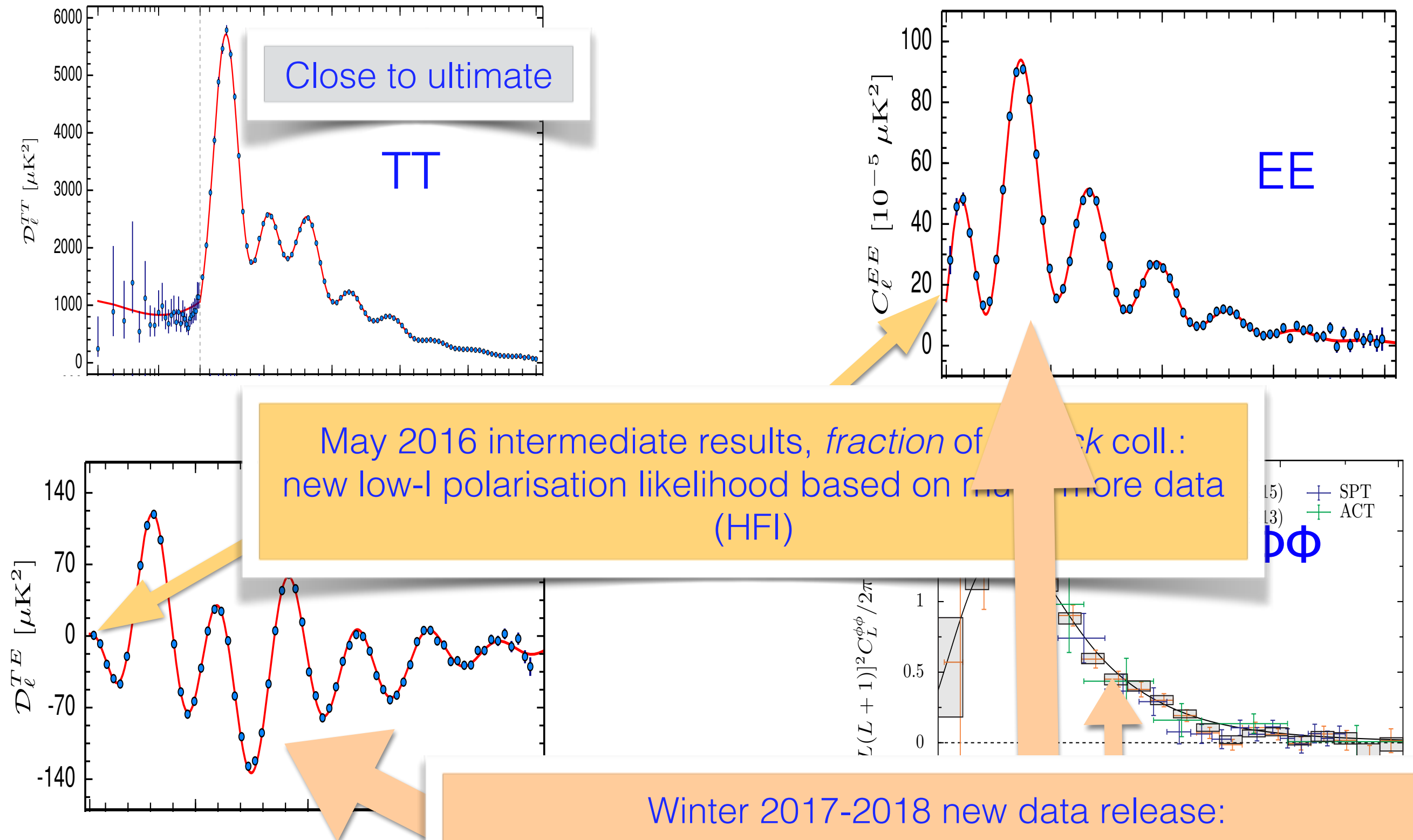


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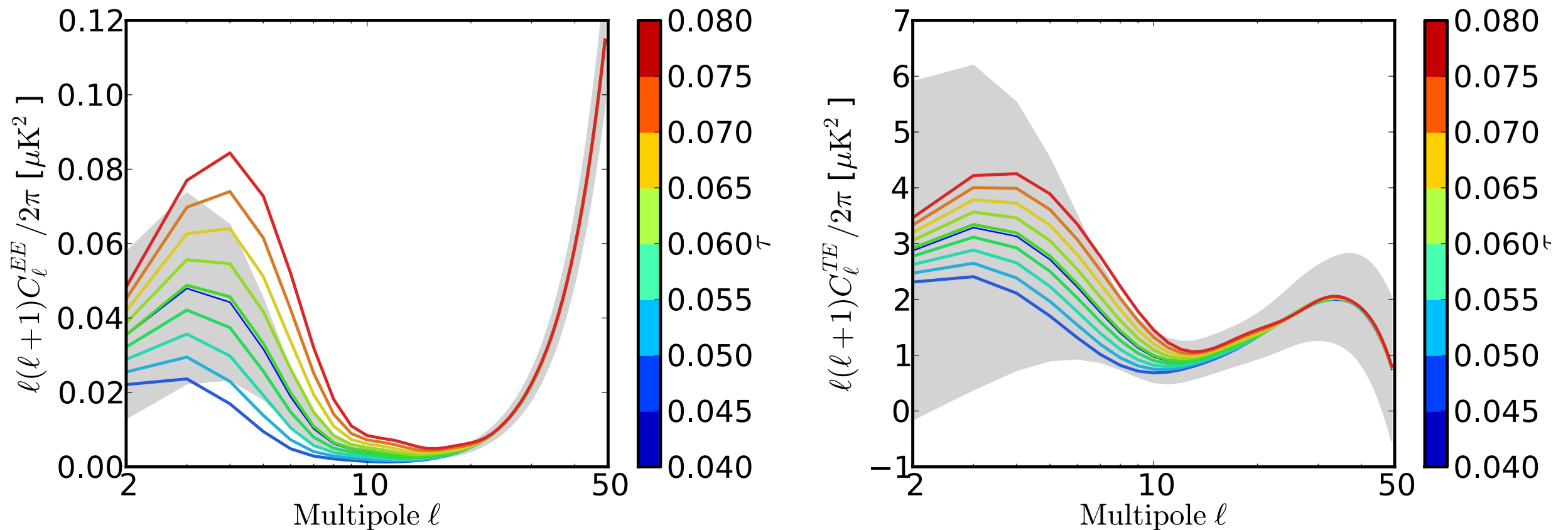




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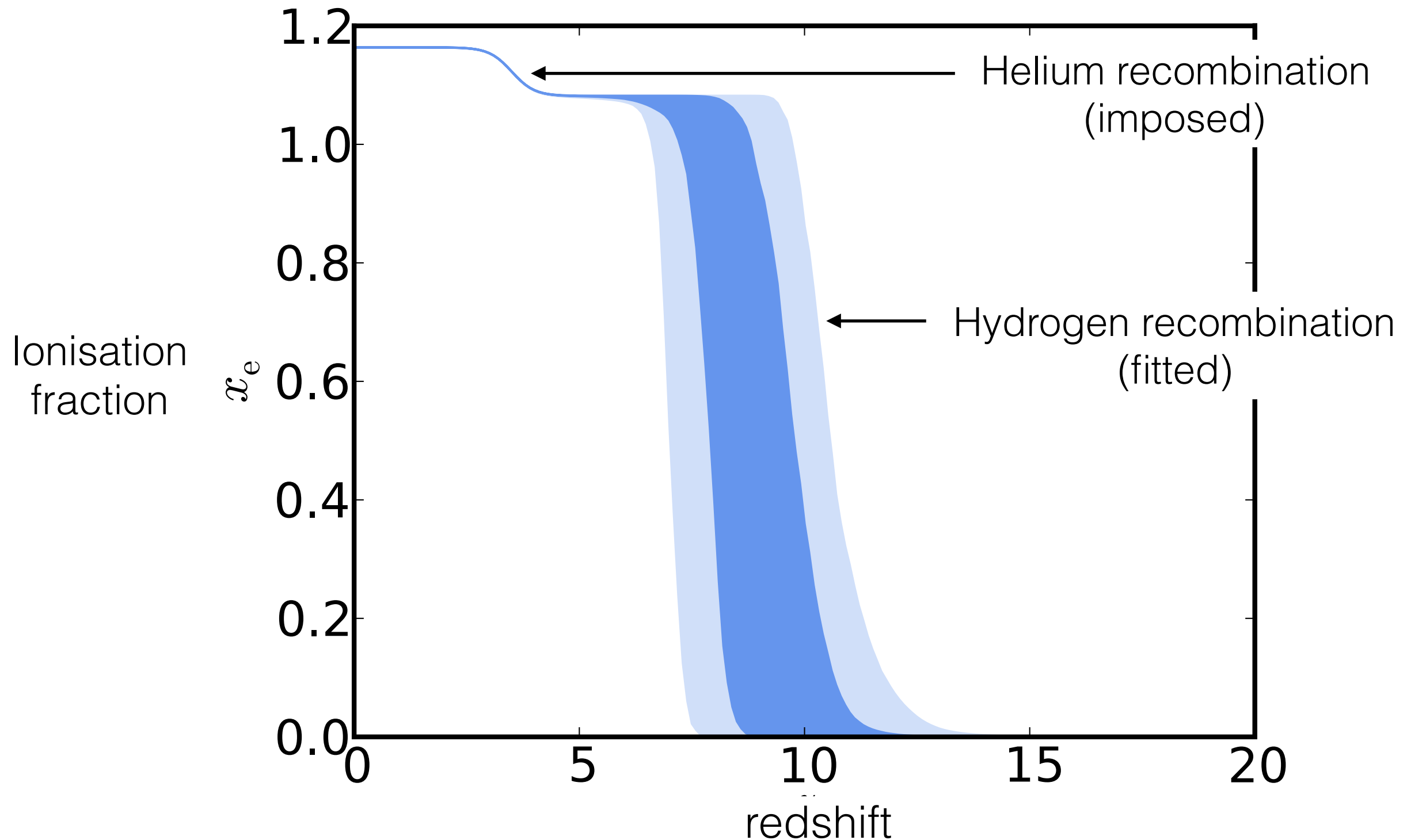
Grey bands: new  $C_{\ell}^{EE}$  and  $C_{\ell}^{TE}$  constraints ( $<30$ )



... mainly bringing new information on reionisation history



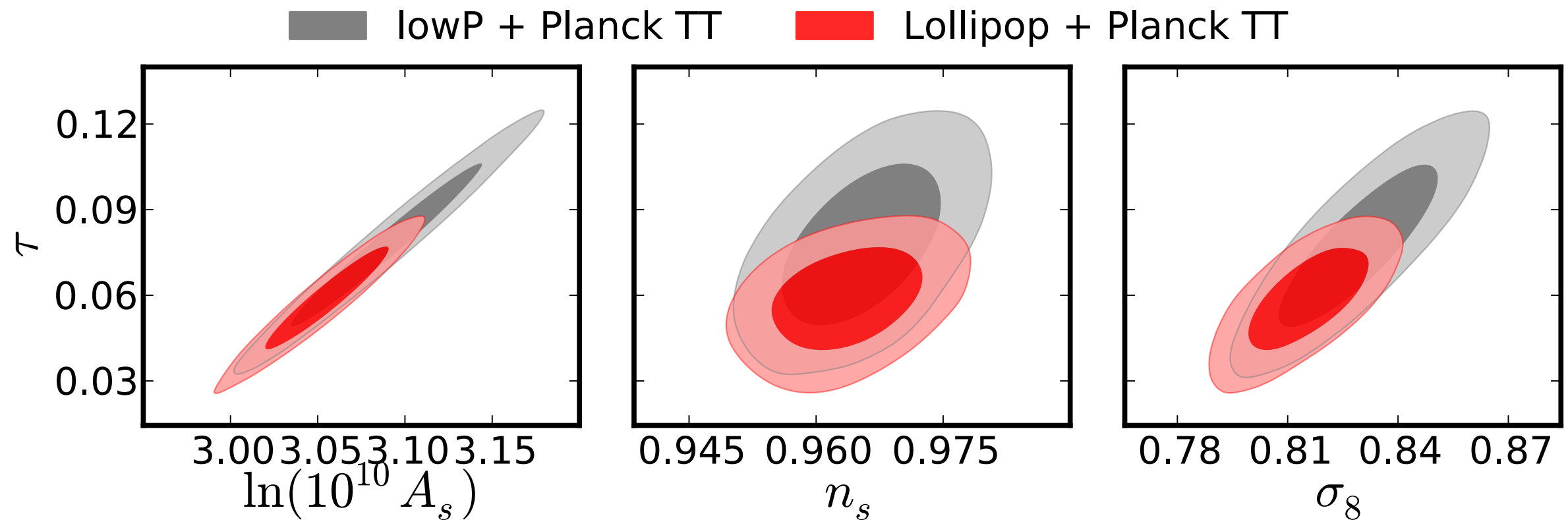
Reionisation history: more and more now compatible with quasar constraints



# May 2016 intermediate results

1605.03507  
1605.02085

New constraints propagate to  $\Lambda$ CDM parameters:



New constraints propagate also to neutrino mass:

Smaller  $\tau_{\text{reio}}$  >> smaller primordial amplitude  $A_s$   
>> prediction of less CMB lensing, but  $C_l^{\text{TT}}$  appear quite lensed  
>> tighter neutrino mass bounds

More conservative:

Planck 2015 high- $l$  TT,TE,EE + new 2016 low- $l$  TT,TE,EE:  
 $M_\nu < 340 \text{ meV (95\%CL)}$

More aggressive:

Planck 2015 high- $l$  TT,TE,EE + new 2016 low- $l$  TT,TE,EE + lensing  $\Phi\Phi$  :  
 $M_\nu < 140 \text{ meV (95\%CL)}$

Planck 2013 + Lyman- $\alpha$  from BOSS:  
 $M_\nu < 120 \text{ meV (95\%CL)}$



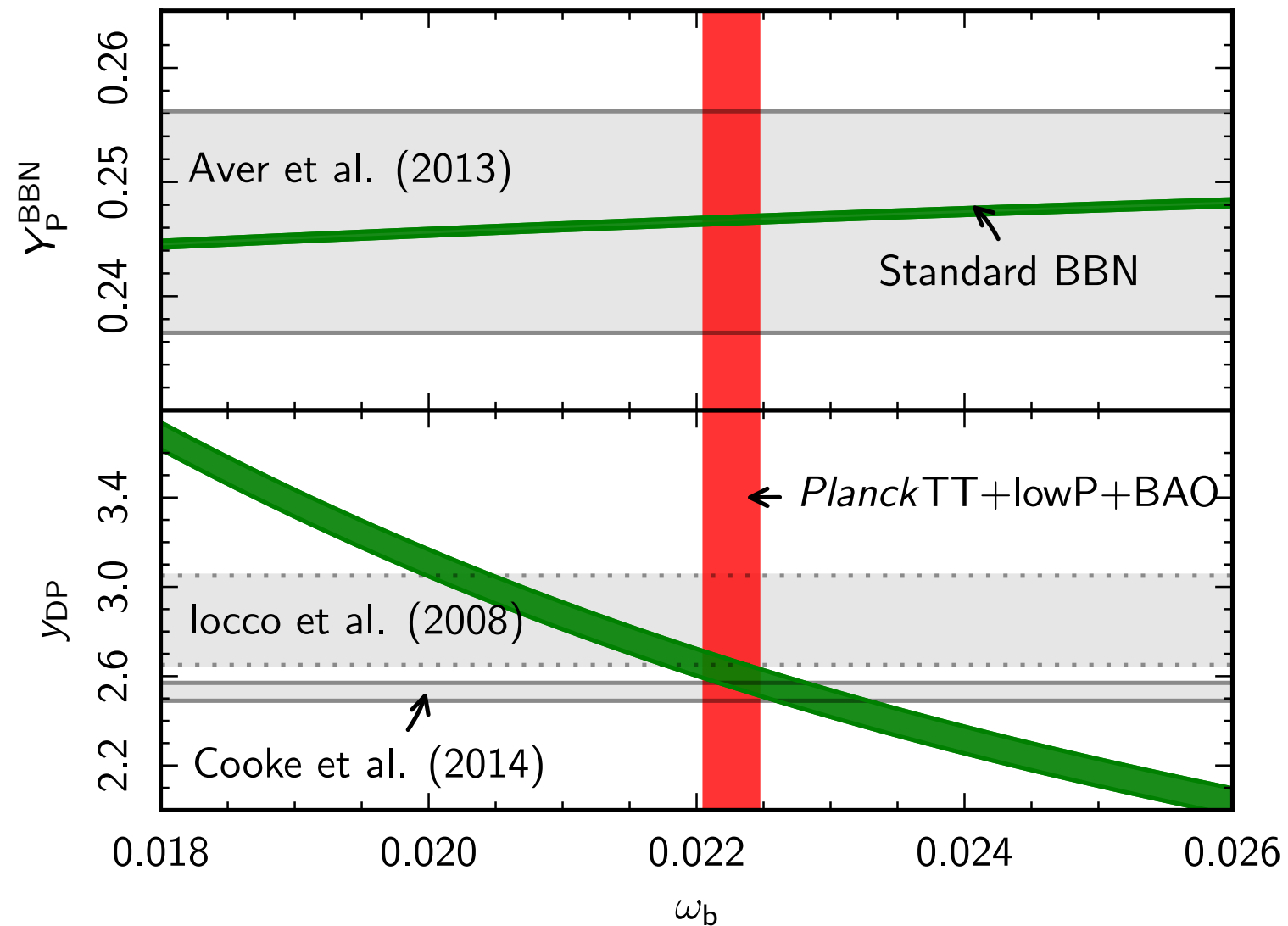
# BBN Nucleosynthesis

CMB-BBN concordance from 2015:

Nuclear physics at  
 $T \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$

versus

Relativistic  
hydrodynamics +  
QED at  $T \sim 1 \text{ eV}$



Since then:

- new Helium prediction halved error (Aver et al. 2013), but still well consistent
- nuclear rate affecting Deuterium: new theoretical calculation (Marcucci et al 2016) lowers  $y_{\text{DP}}(\omega_b)$ , thus further improving consistency

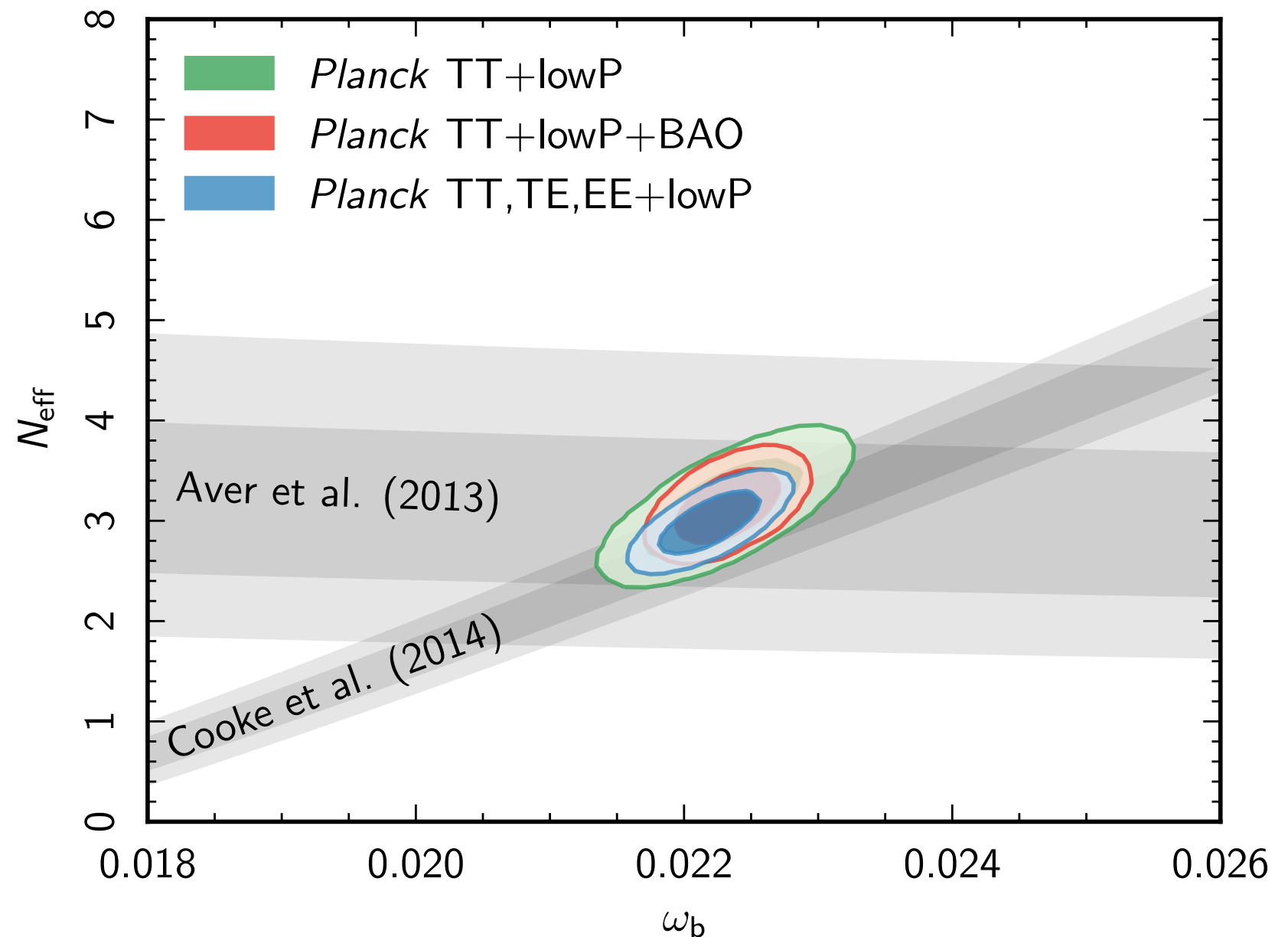
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Relaxing  $N_{\text{eff}}=3.046$

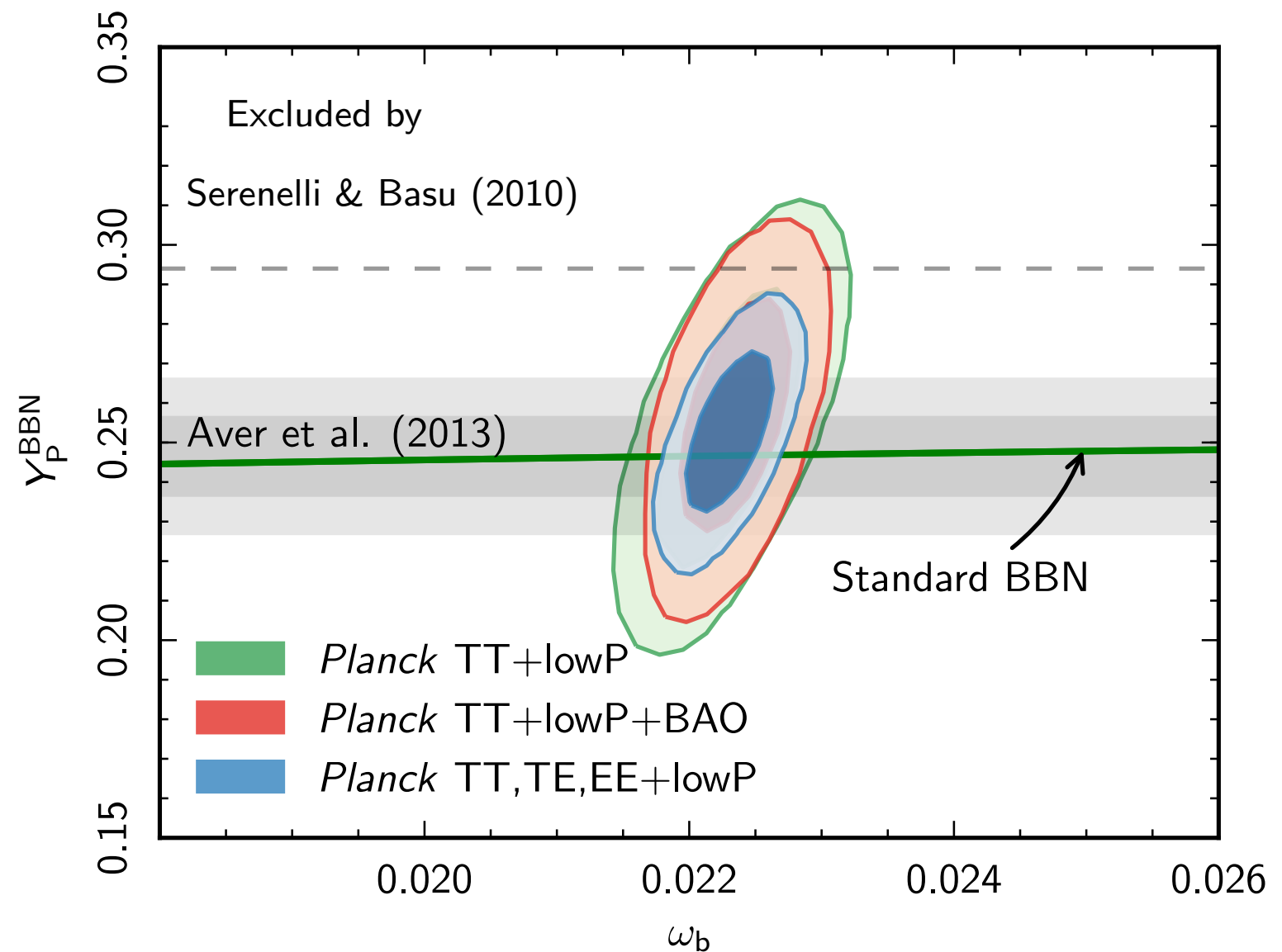
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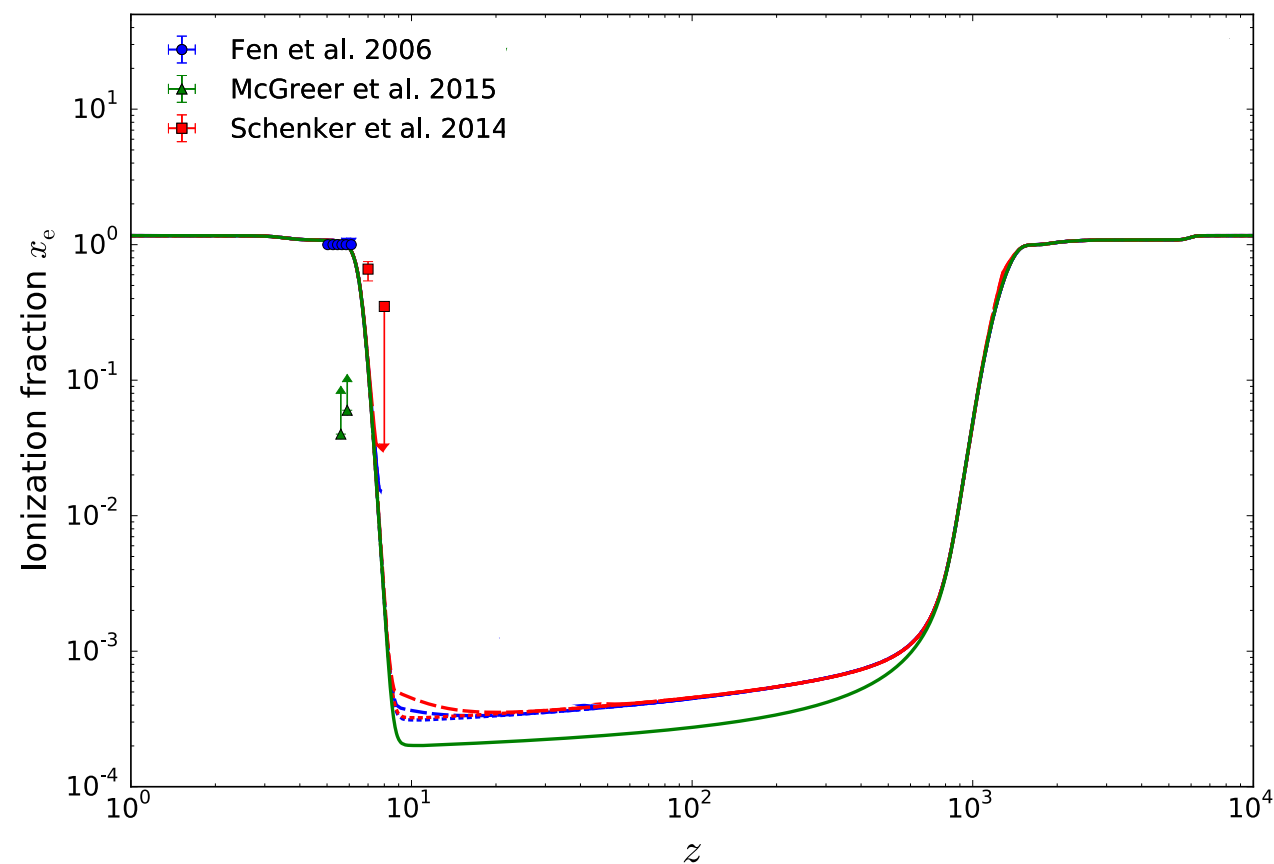
Predicting helium fraction directly from CMB



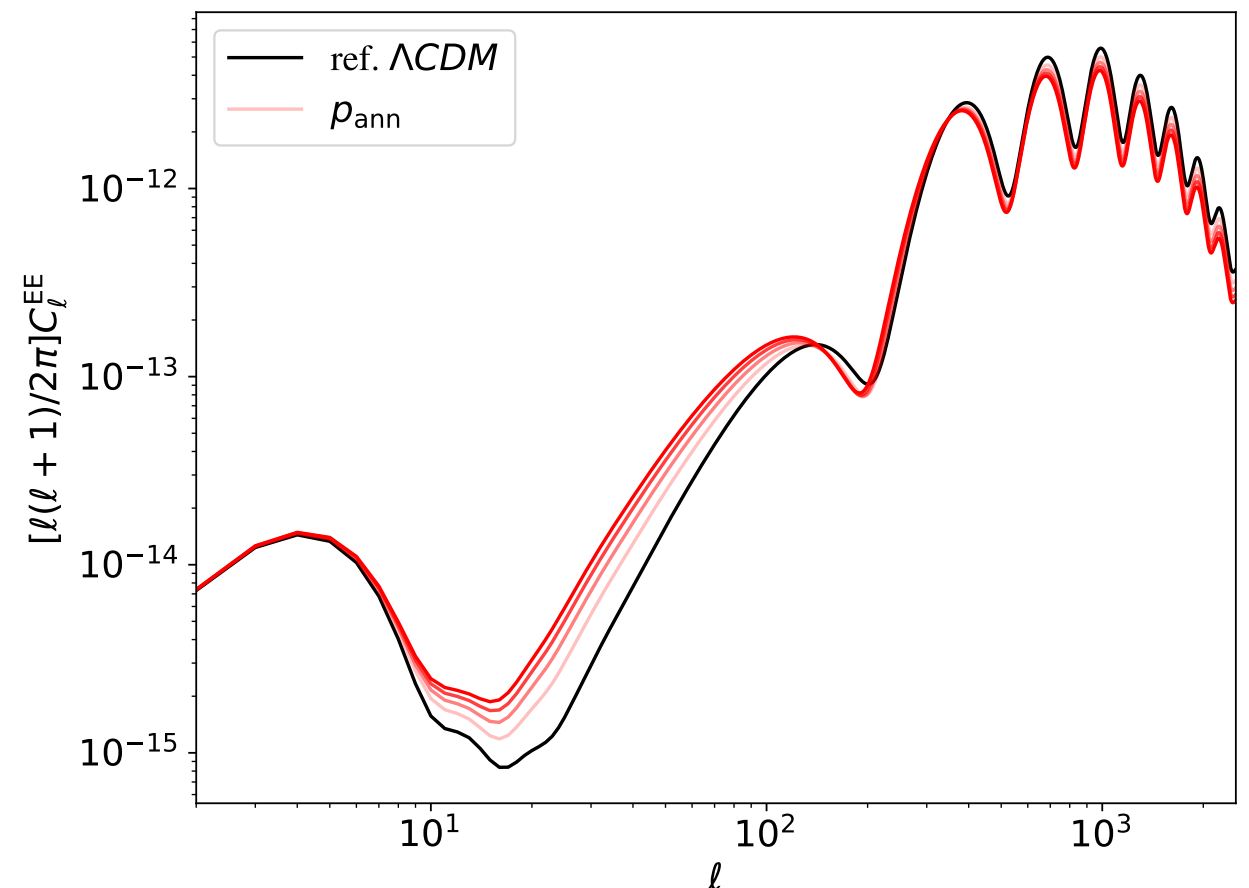
# DM constraints

- WIMP annihilation cross-section: CMB effect controlled by  $\langle\sigma v\rangle/m$  (for each fixed branching ratios):

Energy injected in IGM through heating, ionisation, excitation:

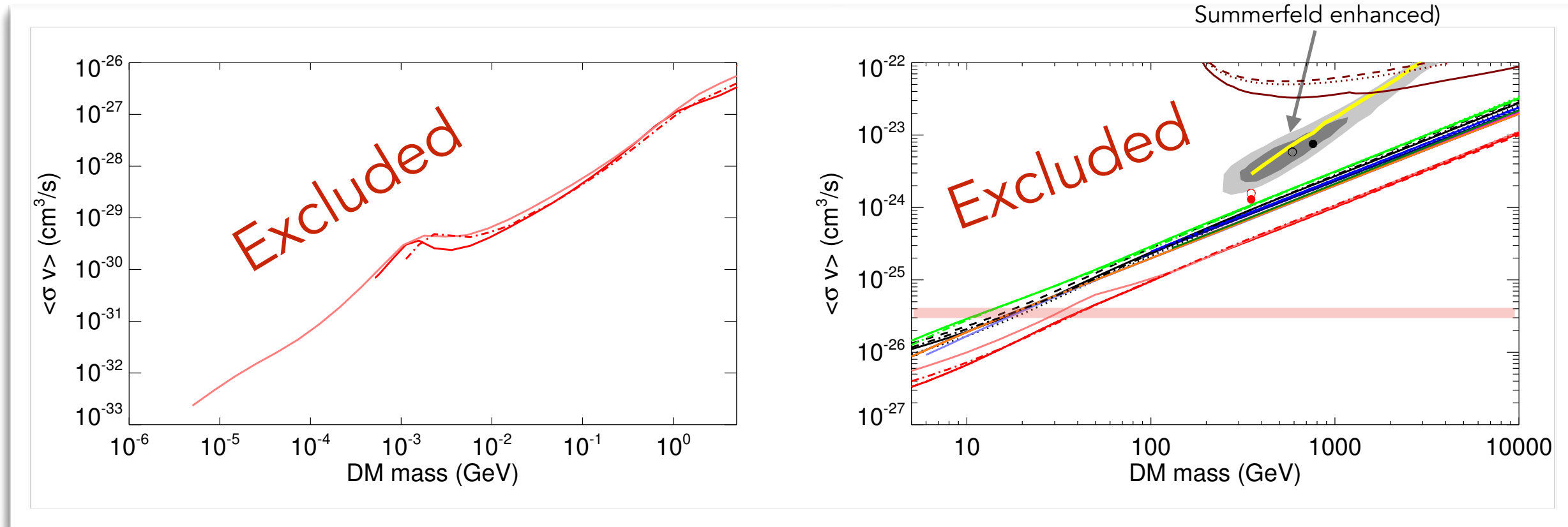


Most characteristic signature for polarisation:



# DM constraints

- constraints competitive with DM indirect detection:

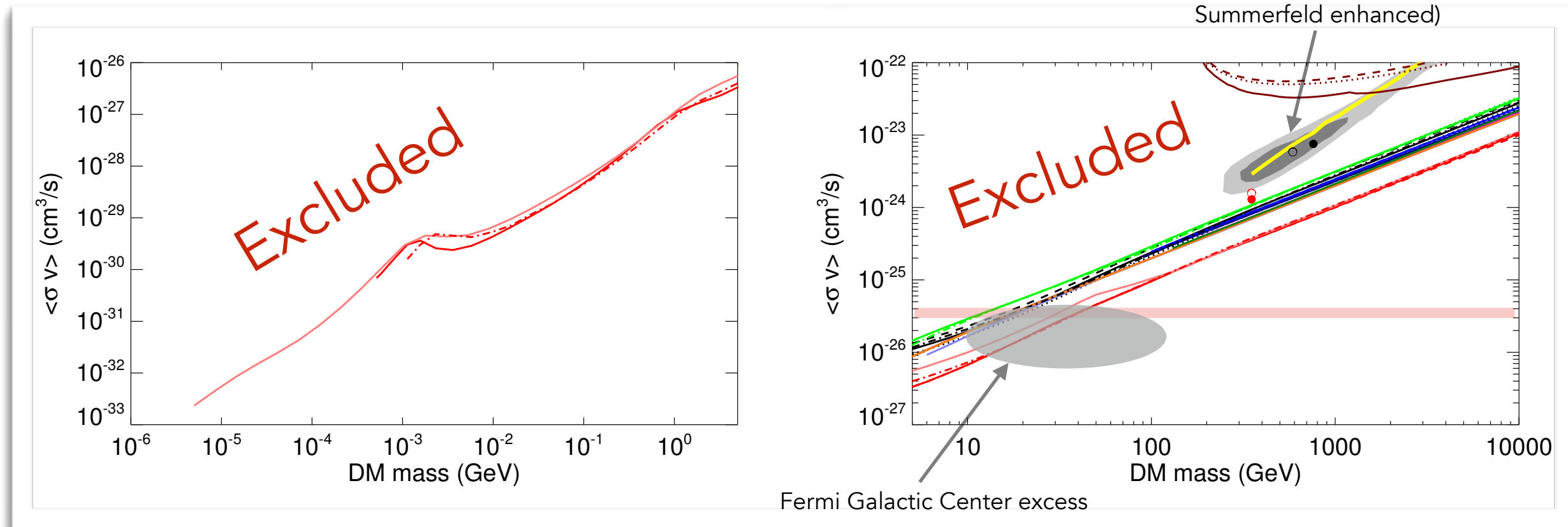


- Thermal WIMP cross-section:  $m > 10$  to 40 GeV (95%CL, [Slatyer 2015](#))
- potential x3 improvement with ideal CMB experiment (cosmic variance limited, perfect foreground cleaning) but not by Planck

Annihilation channels:			
.....	$e_L^+ e_L^-$	.....	$W_L^+ W_L^-$
-----	$e_R^+ e_R^-$	-----	$W_T^+ W_T^-$
-----	$e_L^+ e_R^-$	-----	$W^+ W^-$
.....	$\mu_L^+ \mu_L^-$	.....	$Z_L^+ Z_L^-$
-----	$\mu_R^+ \mu_R^-$	-----	$Z_T^+ Z_T^-$
-----	$\mu_L^+ \mu_R^-$	-----	$Z^0 Z^0$
.....	$\tau_L^+ \tau_L^-$	.....	$gg$
-----	$\tau_R^+ \tau_R^-$	-----	$\gamma\gamma$
-----	$\tau_L^+ \tau_R^-$	-----	$h h$
-----	$\tau^+ \tau^-$	-----	$\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$
-----	$q\bar{q}$	-----	$\nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$
-----	$c\bar{c}$	-----	$\nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$
-----	$b\bar{b}$	-----	$VV \rightarrow 4e$
-----	$t\bar{t}$	-----	$VV \rightarrow 4\mu$
		-----	$VV \rightarrow 4\tau$

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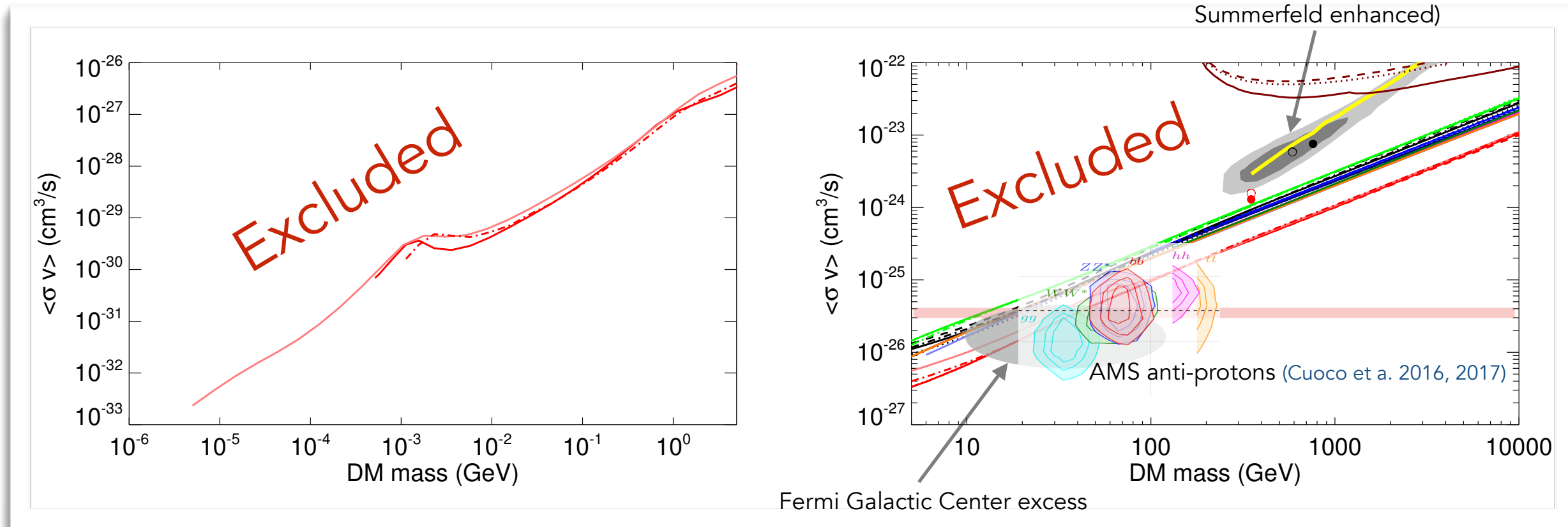
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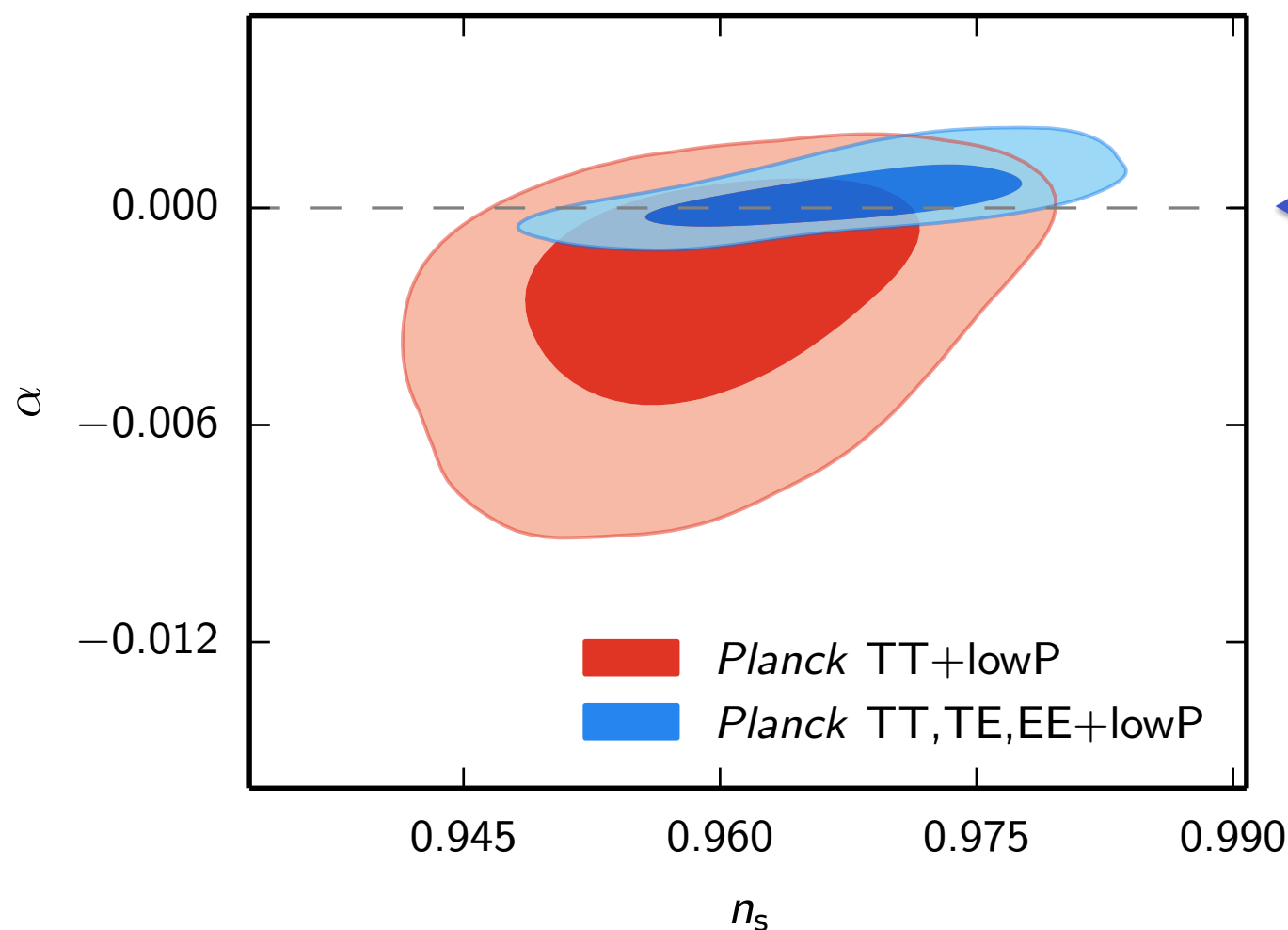
# DM constraints

- Beyond Planck publications: wide range of constraints derived from Planck on DM decay, PBH evaporation, possible small but non negligible DM scattering rates, etc.
- some covered by talk of Pasquale Serpico (anisotropies) and Jens Chluba (spectral distortions)

# Inflation

No statistically significant evidence for deviations from **canonical slow-roll single-field** :

- no primordial **non-gaussianity**
- no **running** of spectral index
- no **features** in primordial spectrum
- no **isocurvature modes** (here, restricted case of correlated CDM iso. modes):

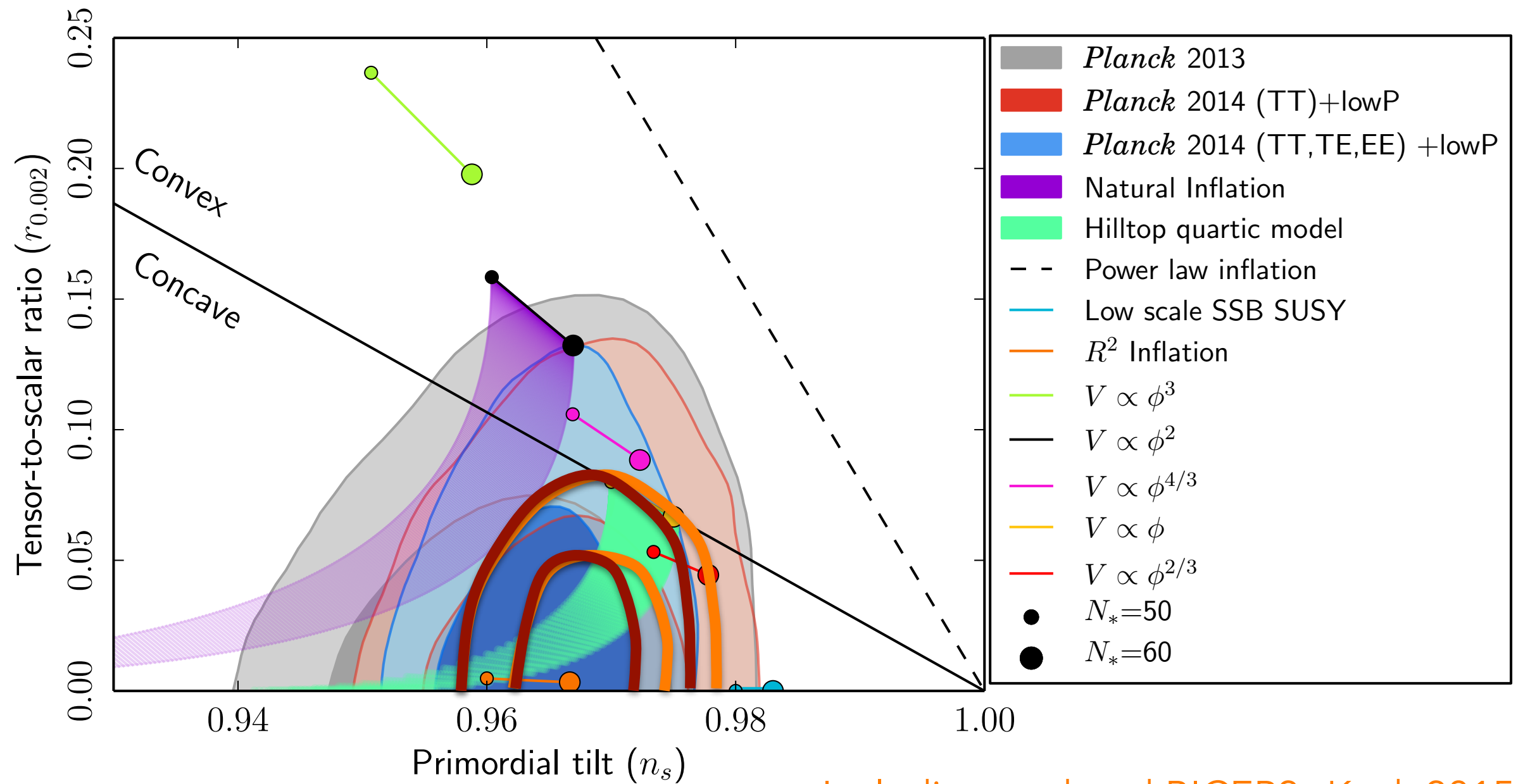


purely  
adiabatic

Isocurvature modes:  
example of big  
improvement triggered by  
polarisation!

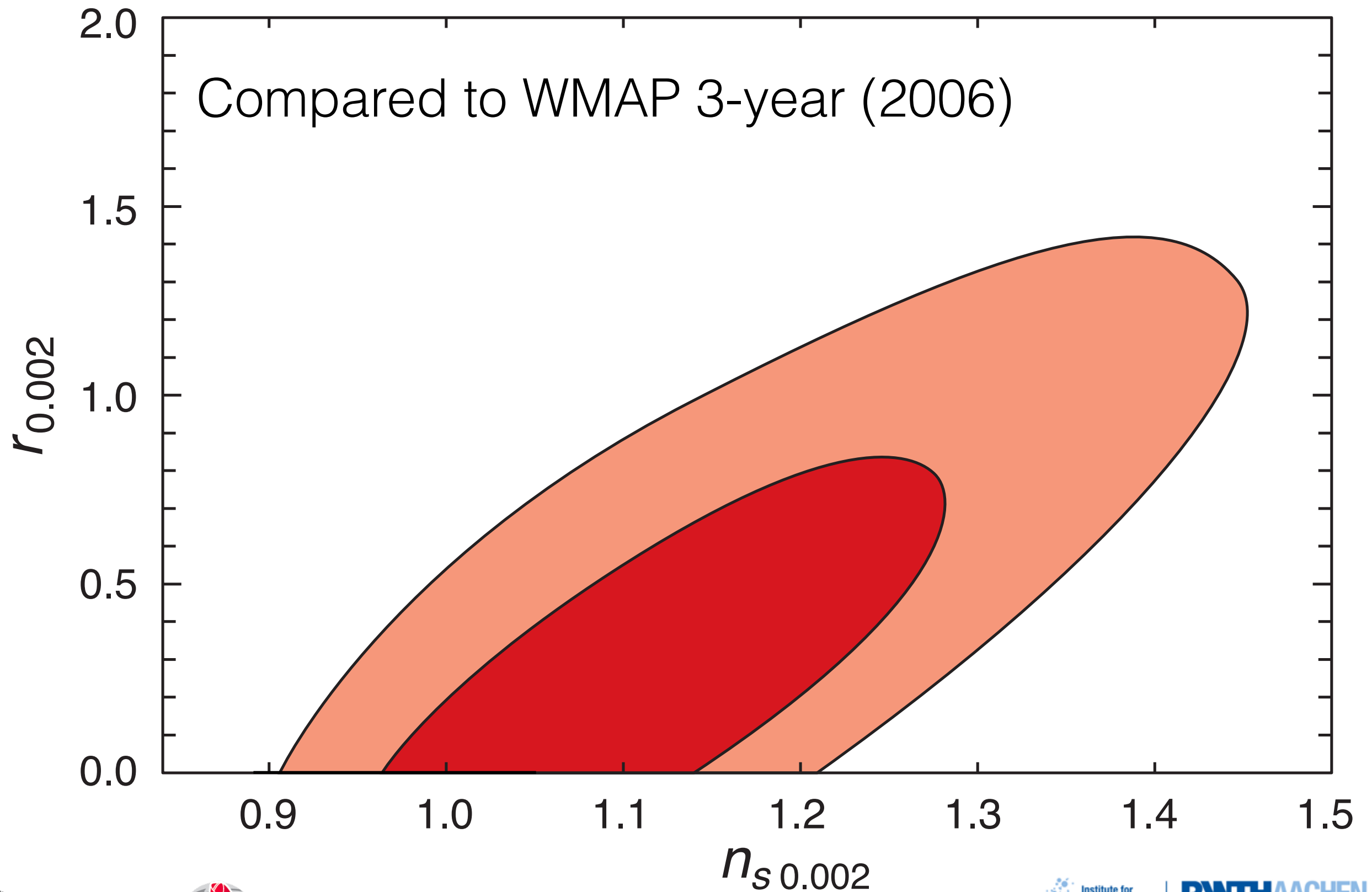


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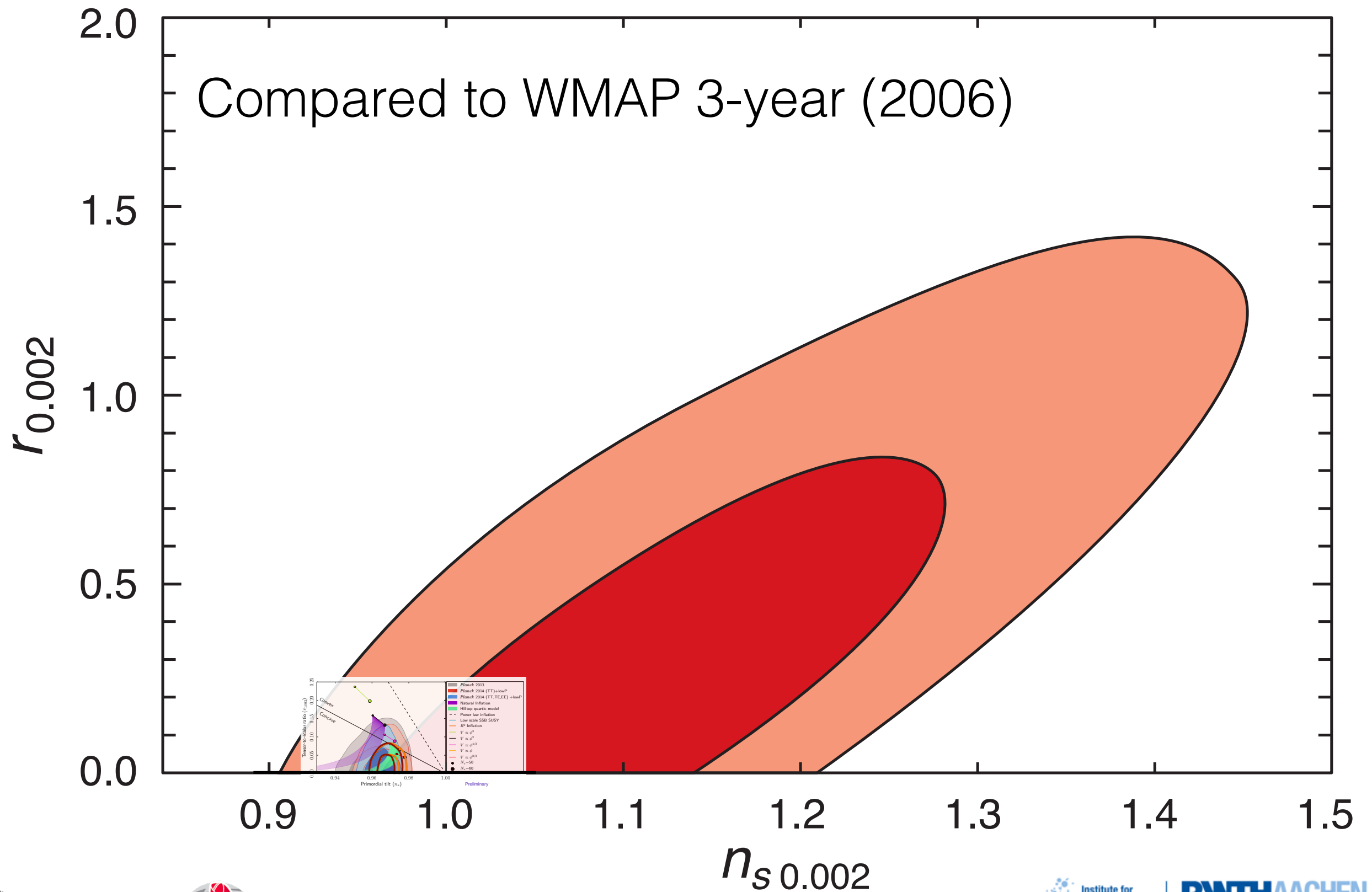


Including updated BICEP2+Keck 2015  
+ Planck low-l 2016 (rough estimate)

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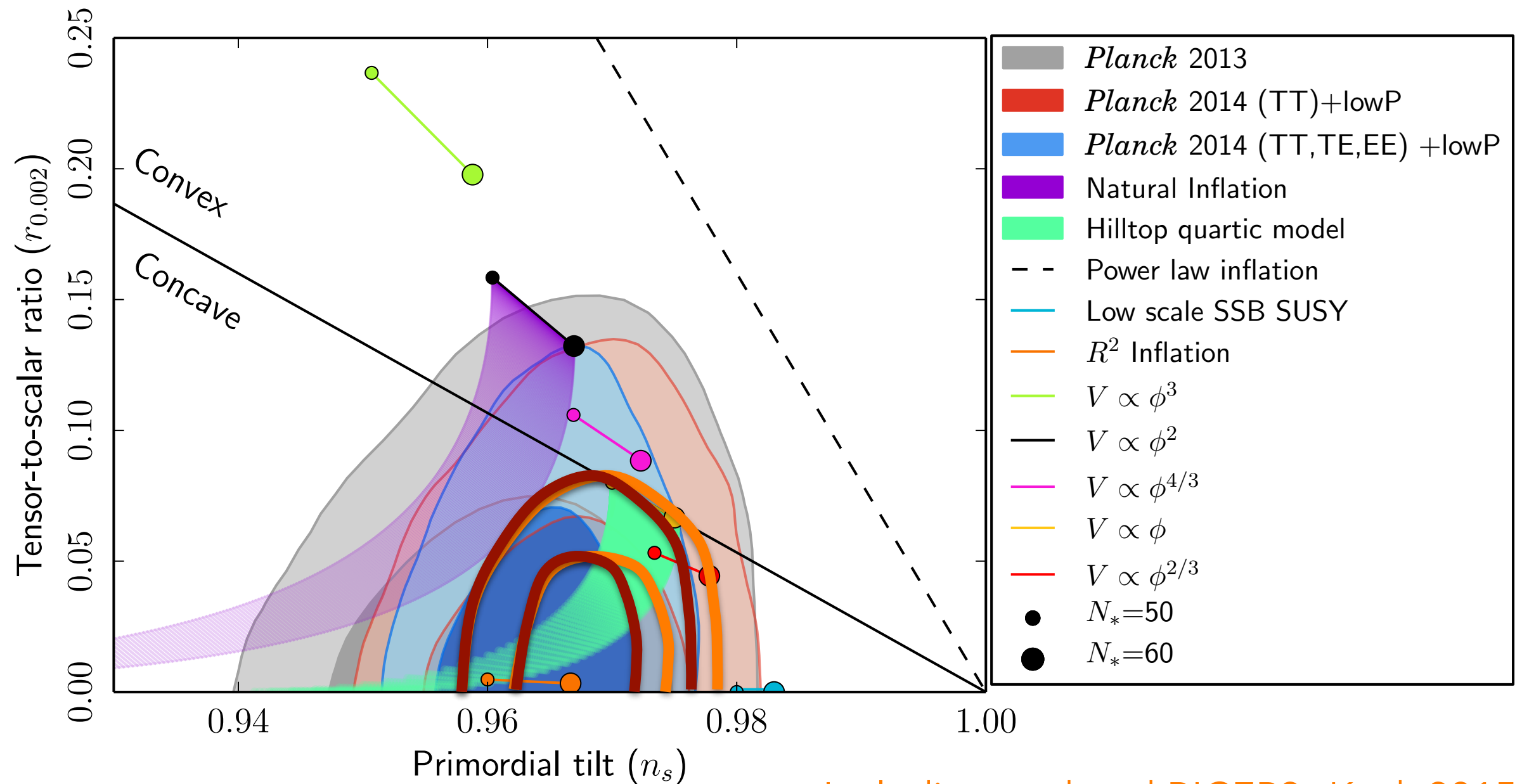


# Inflation



# Inflation

- Tension on convex models with canonical kinetic term
- OK for Starobinsky, Higgs, some hilltop/SSB, logarithmic radiative corrections



Including updated BICEP2+Keck 2015

+ Planck low- $l$  2016 (rough estimate)



# Other datasets

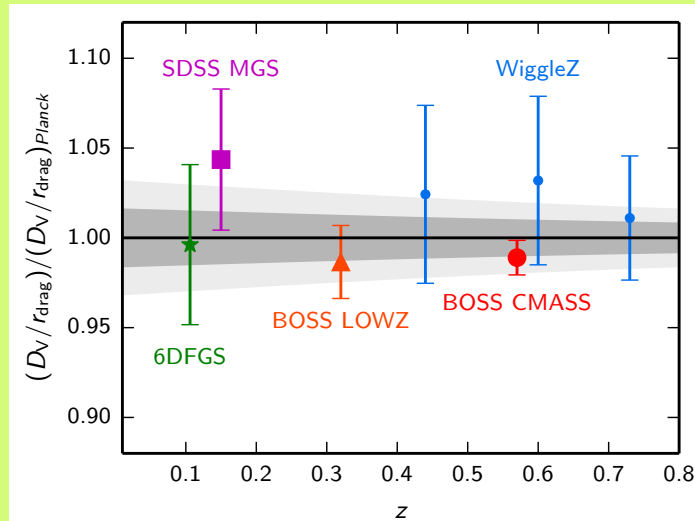
WMAP in the common range ( $2 < l < 800$ )

## Other datasets

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### Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

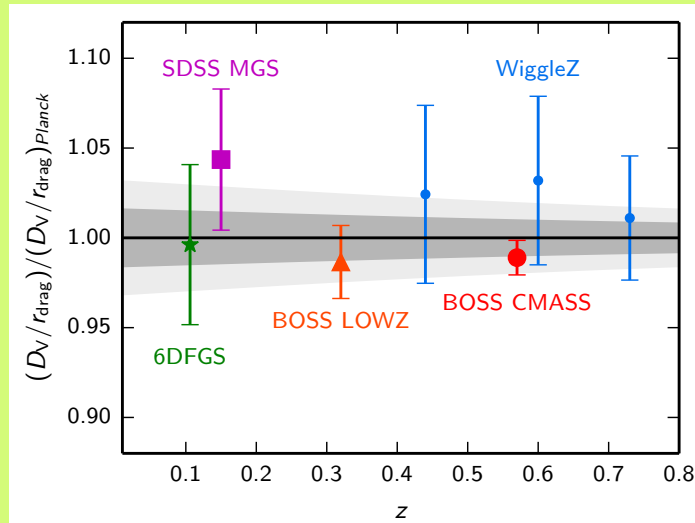


Planck 2015

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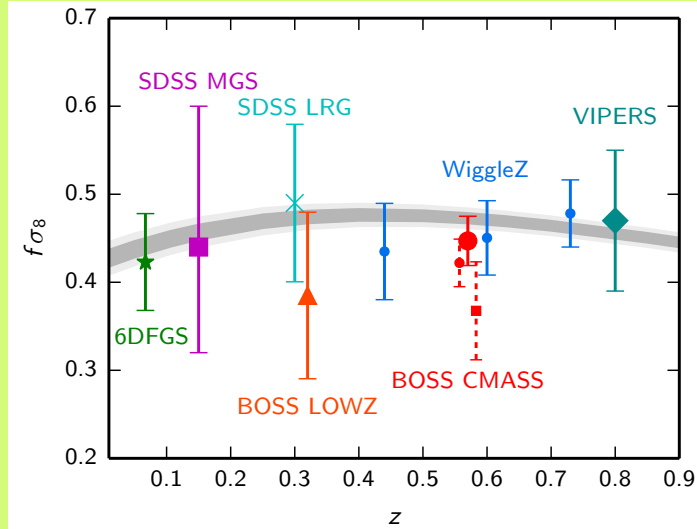
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### Redshift Space Distortions



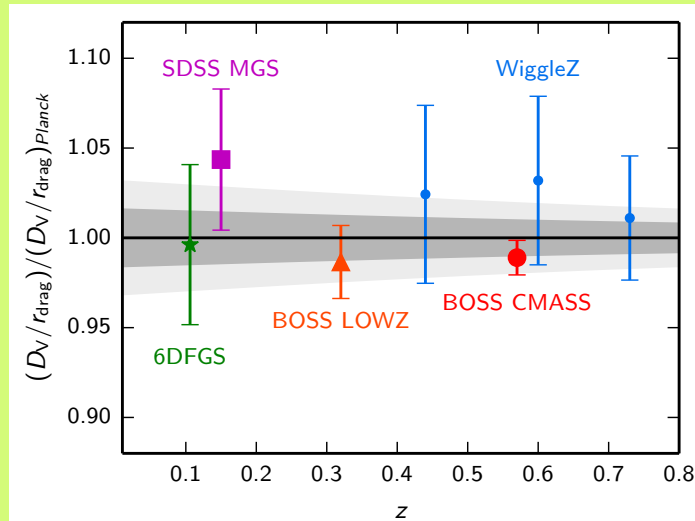
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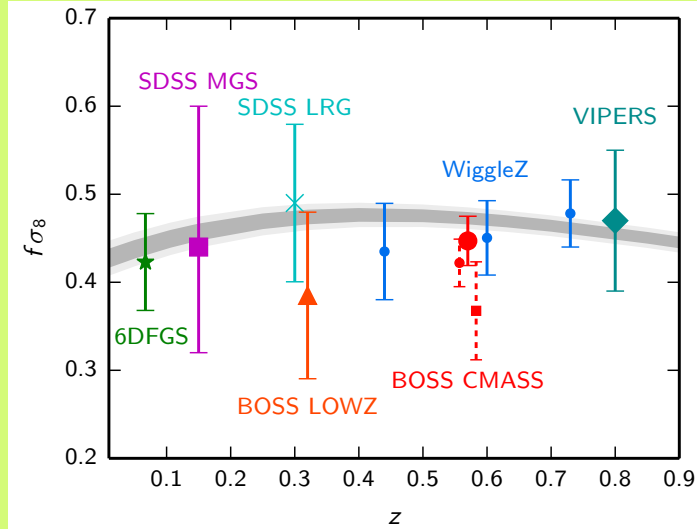
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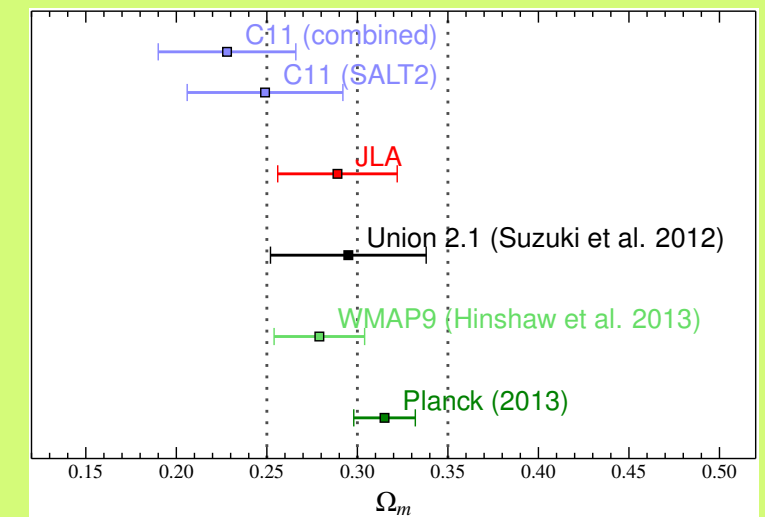
Planck 2015

### Redshift Space Distorsions



Planck 2015

### Supernovae luminosity



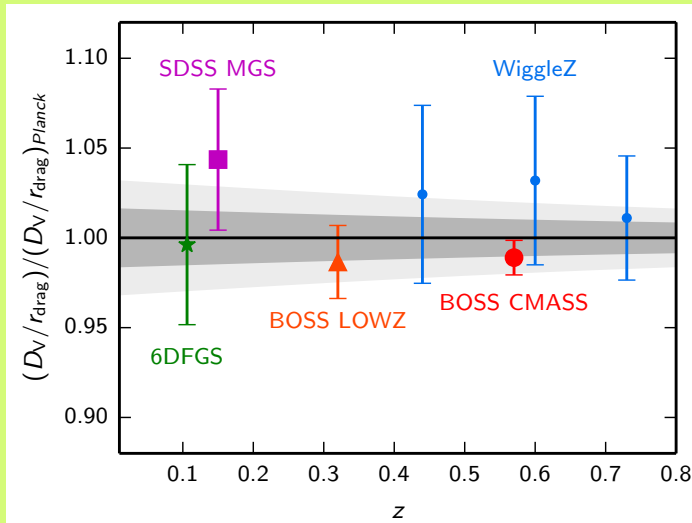
Betoule et al. 2014

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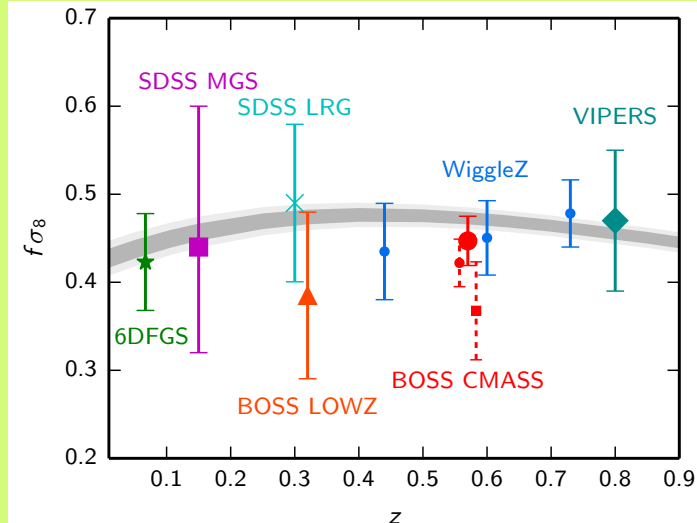
BBN and primordial abundances

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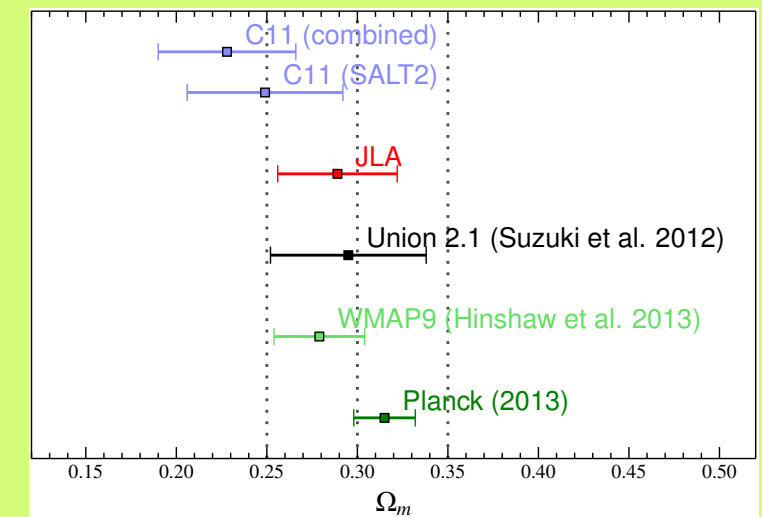
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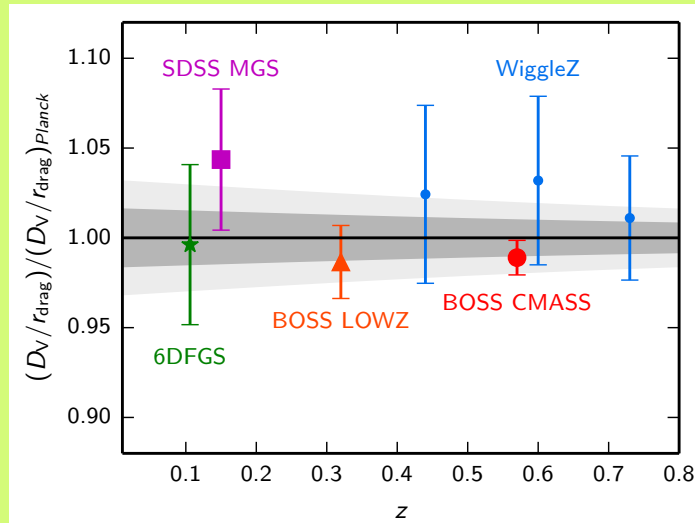
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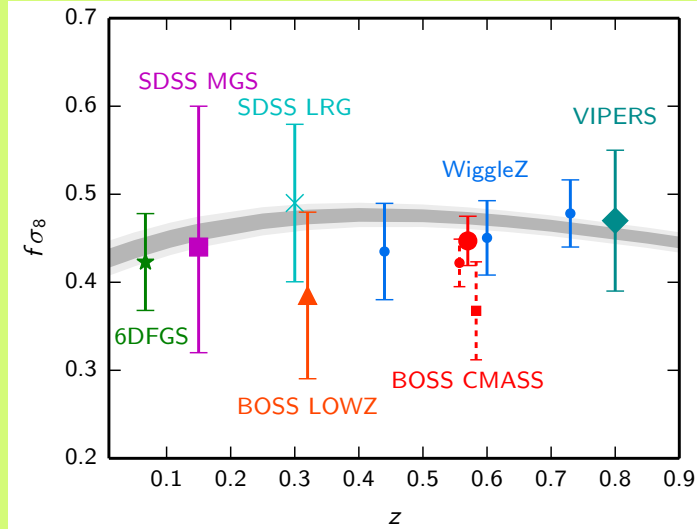
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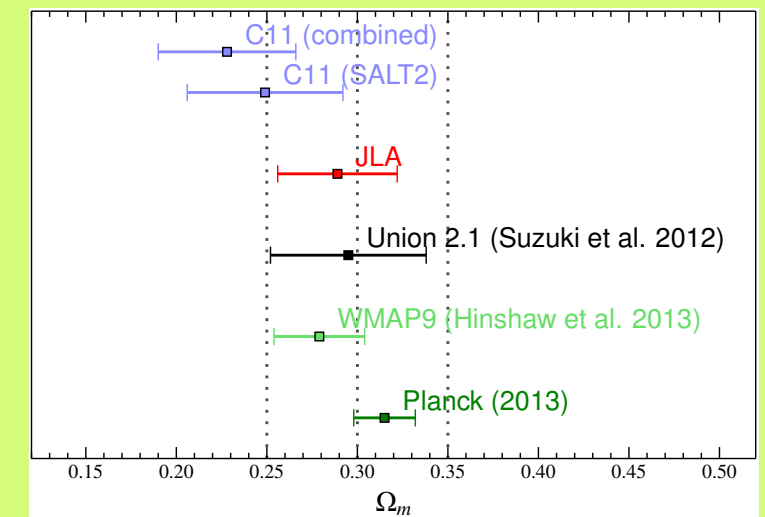
Planck 2015

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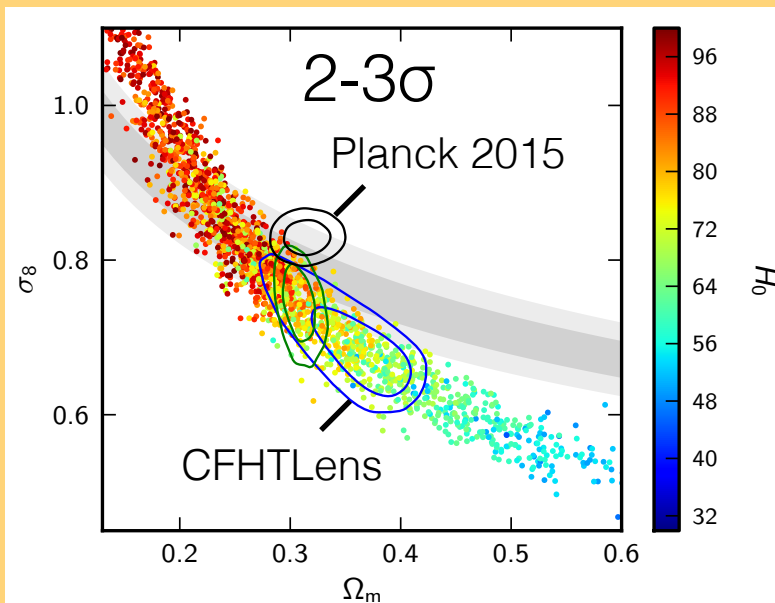
Planck 2015

## Supernovae luminosity



Betoule et al. 2014

## Weak Lensing ( $\sigma_8$ , $\Omega_m$ )

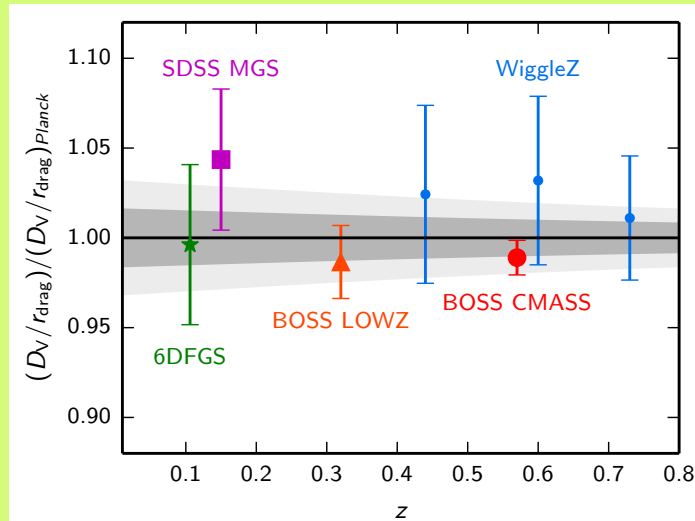


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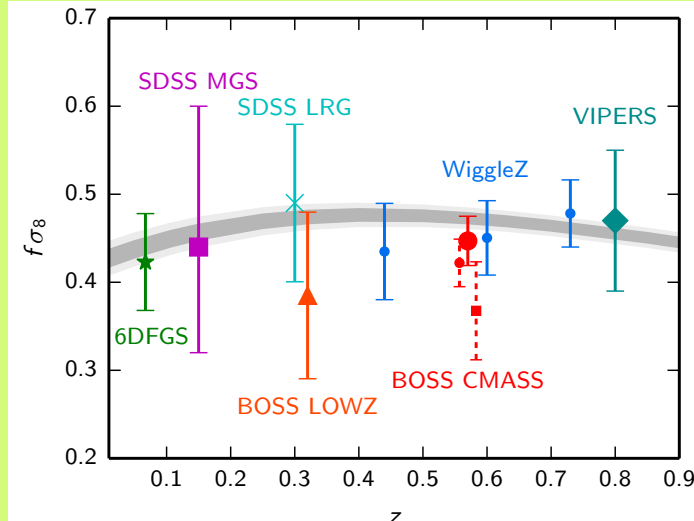
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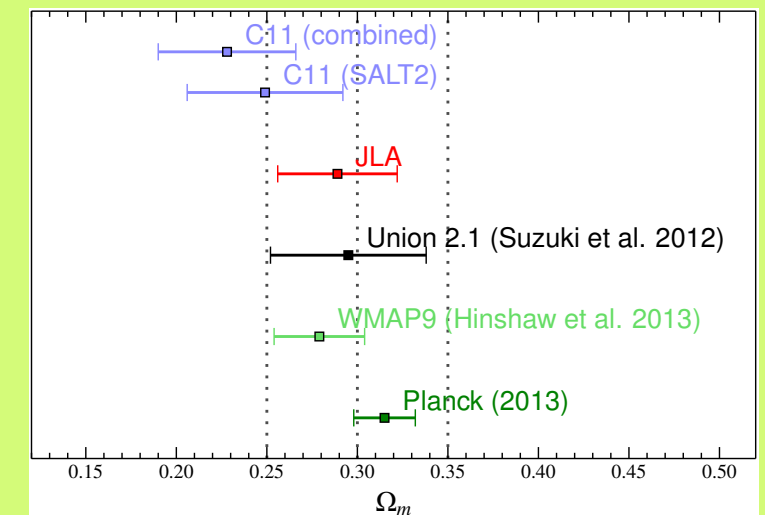
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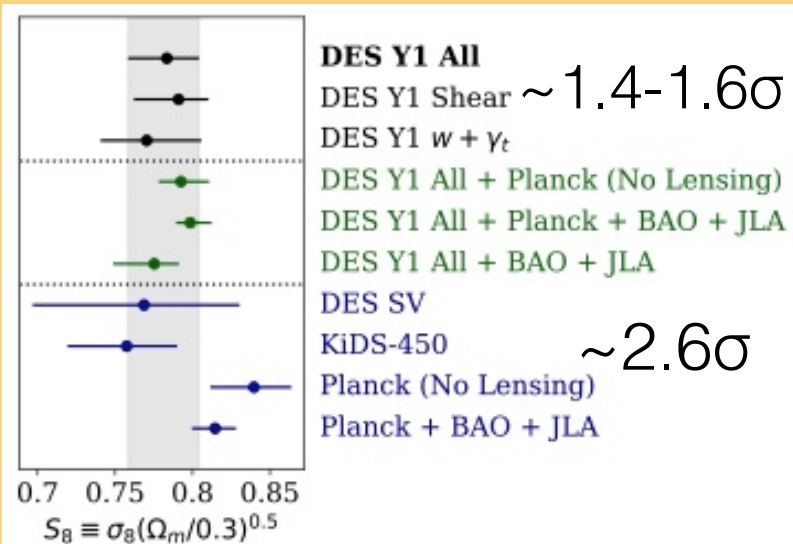
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$\sim 2.6\sigma$

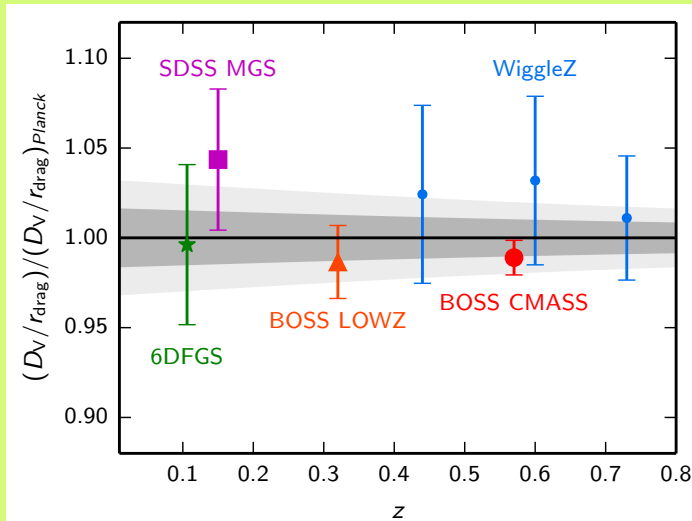


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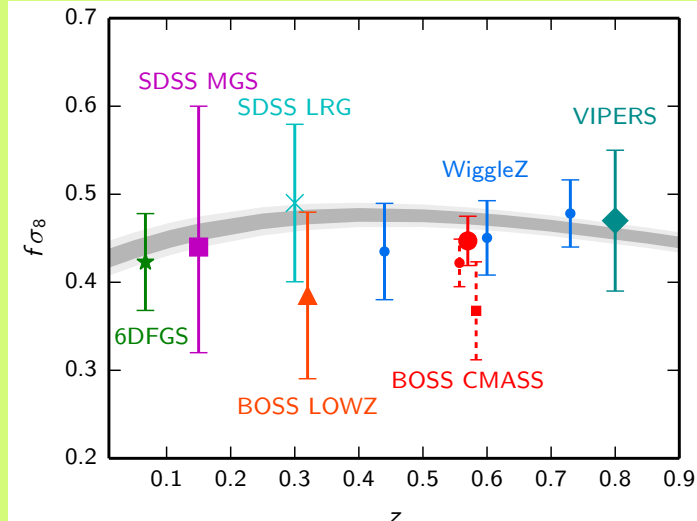
BBN and primordial abundances

## Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



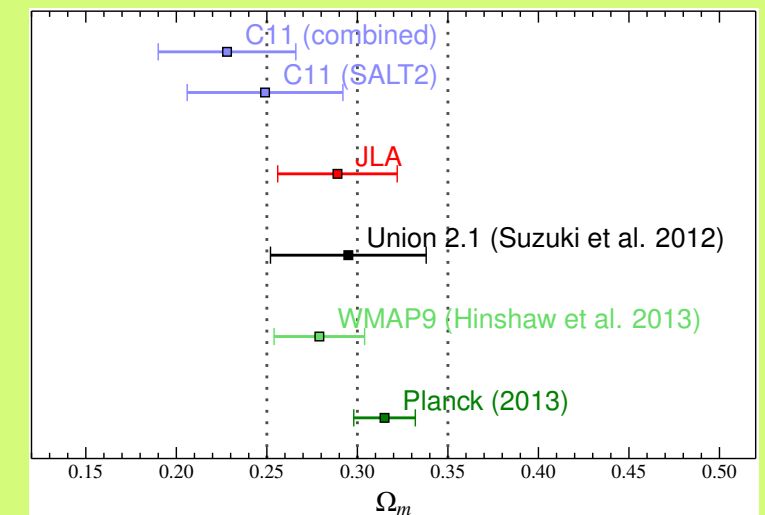
Planck 2015

## Redshift Space Distorsions



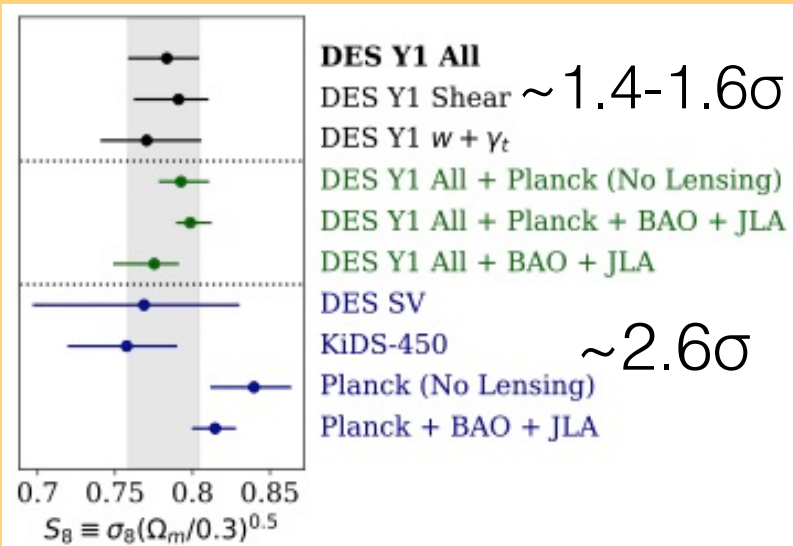
Planck 2015

## Supernovae luminosity

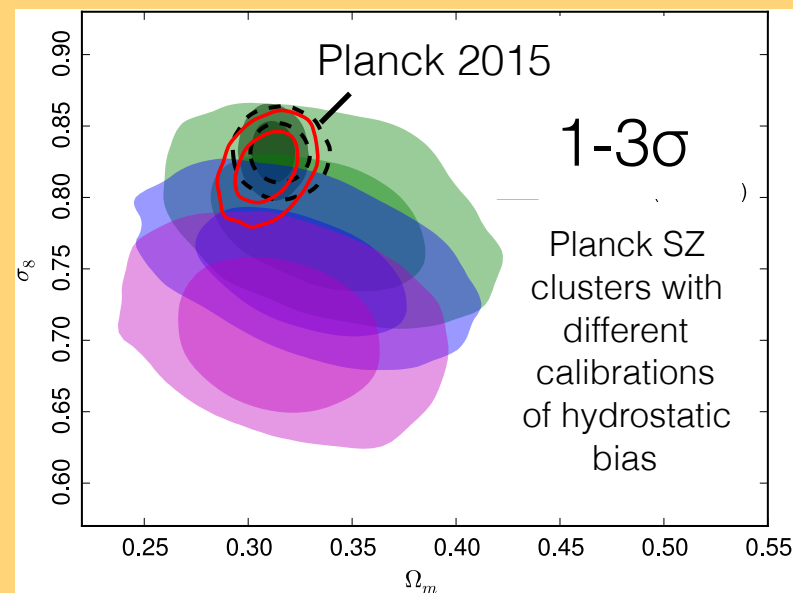


Betoule et al. 2014

## Weak Lensing ( $\sigma_8$ , $\Omega_m$ )



## Cluster counts ( $\sigma_8$ , $\Omega_m$ )

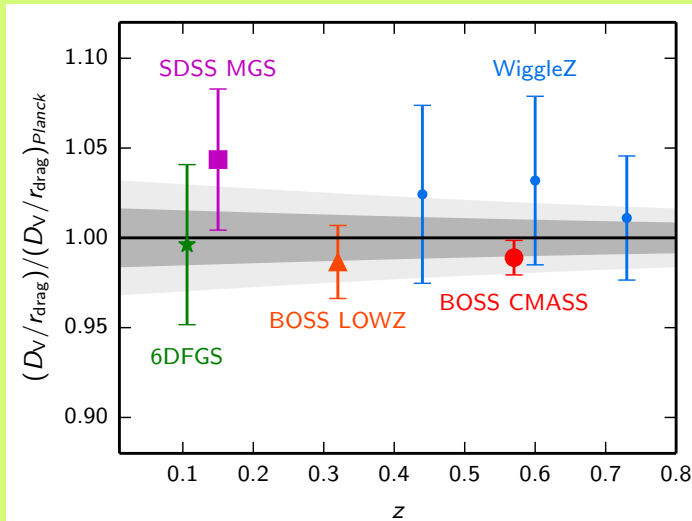


WMAP in the common range ( $2 < l < 800$ )

# Other datasets

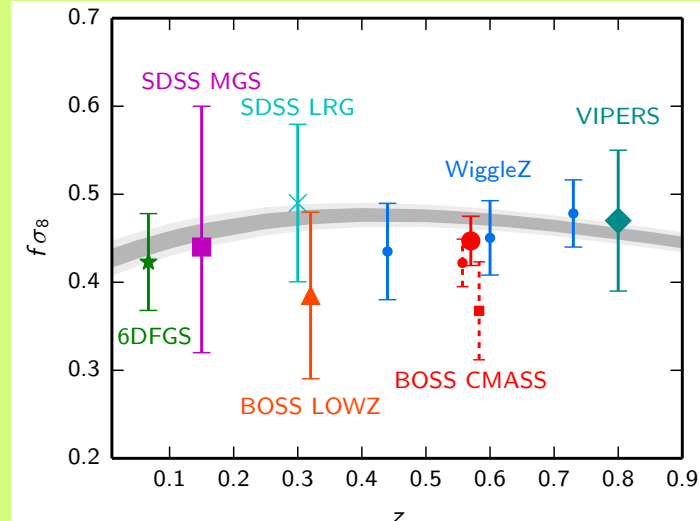
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## Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



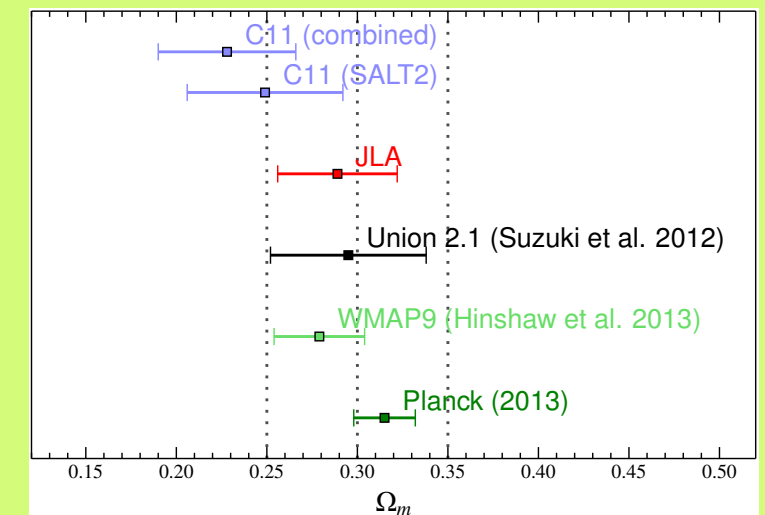
Planck 2015

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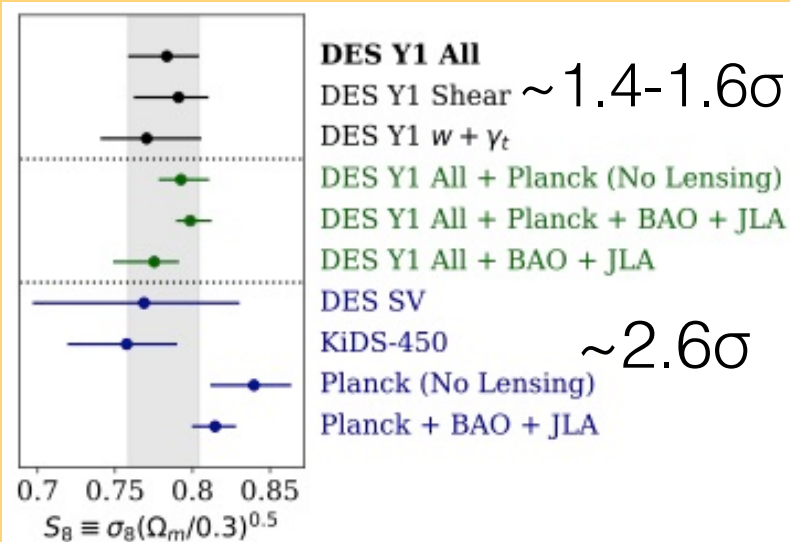
Planck 2015

## Supernovae luminosity

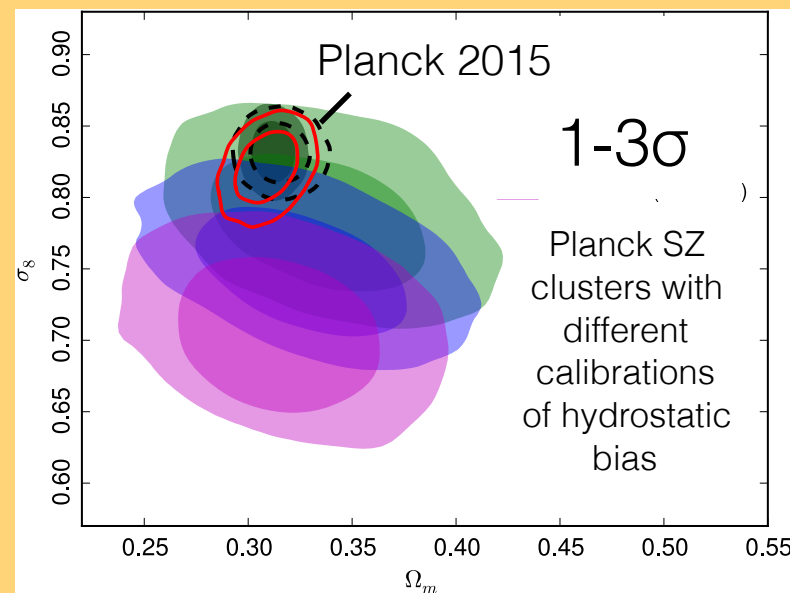


Betoule et al. 2014

## Weak Lensing ( $\sigma_8$ , $\Omega_m$ )



## Cluster counts ( $\sigma_8$ , $\Omega_m$ )



## direct $H_0$ measurements

$H_0 = 66.9 \pm 0.91$  (PlanckTT+  
SIMlow\_HFI, Planck 2016)  $3.2\sigma$   
 $H_0 = 73. \pm 1.8$  (Riess+16)

$H_0 = 72.8 \pm 2.4$  (Riess+11)

$H_0 = 70.6 \pm 3.3$  (Efsthathiou+14)

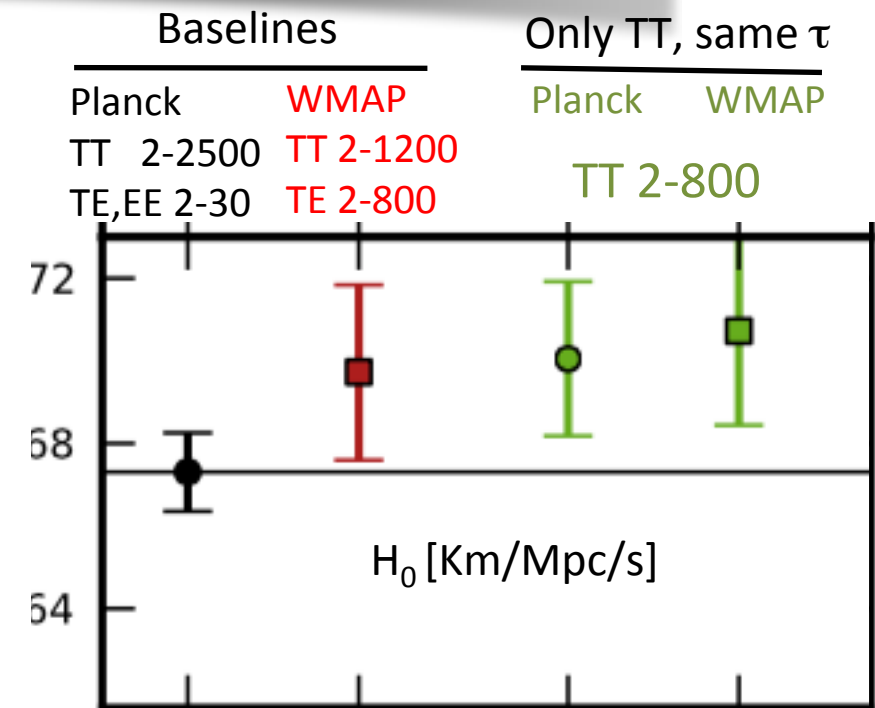
$H_0 = 74.3 \pm 2.6$  (Freedman+12)

[Km/s/Mpc]

# Other datasets

Discussion of parameter shifts between WMAP/SPT/Planck in 1608.02487  
(Galli, Millea, Knox, Narmani, Scott, White & Planck col.)

- CMB- $H_0$  tension: Planck versus WMAP:



- Is parameter shift (from  $l < 800$  to  $l < 2500$ ) anomalous?
  - 5000 random realisations of LCDM models tested by Planck: 16% have shifts at least as big.
  - Related to  $20 < l < 30$ ? Related to smoothing of peaks ( $A_L > 1$ )? Maybe but this is real data...

## What if the tension was real?

$H_0$  and  $\sigma_8$  are NOT measured directly by CMB experiments...

... only extrapolated down to low- $z$  assuming  $\Lambda$ CDM or simple extensions!

So it could be real and calling for a (small) change of paradigm!



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Problem: all simple attempts fail ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ , neutrino masses, curvature, primordial spec., dynamical DE...) due to problematic degeneracy directions in  $(H_0, \sigma_8, \Omega_m)$  space

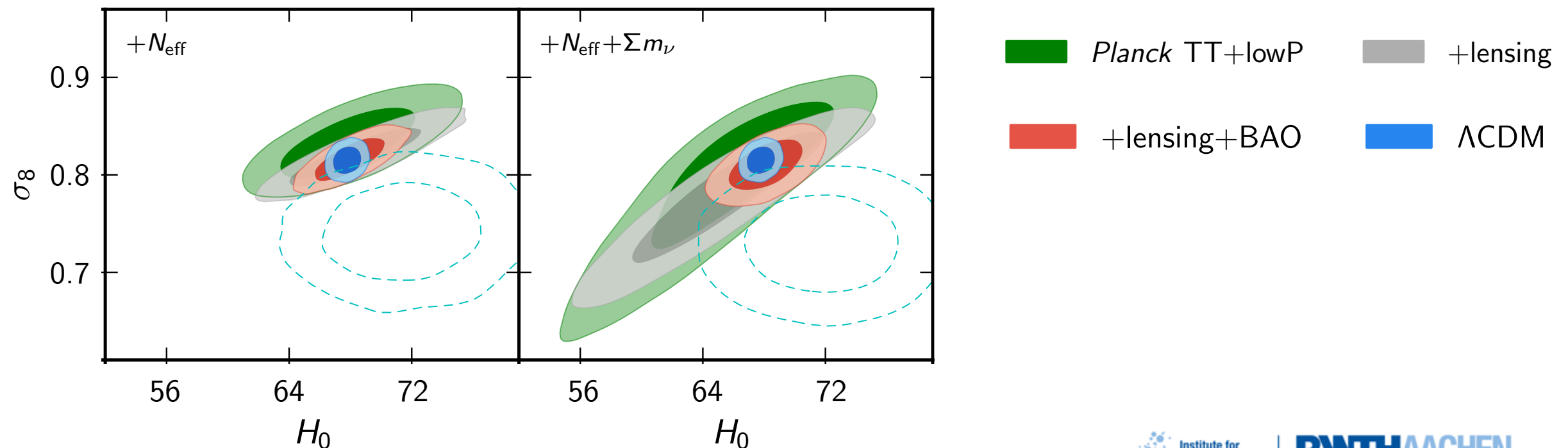
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But lots of other particle-physics-motivated possibilities, some of them proved to work (much better agreement with “anomalous”  $H_0$  and/or  $\sigma_8$ )!

- Interacting DM-DR “motivated” by potential freedom and complexity of Dark Sector

JL, Marques-Tavares, Schmaltz 2016; Buen-Abad, Schmaltz, JL, Brinckmann 1708.09406

See also 1708.07030

- Interacting active-sterile neutrino “motivated” by short baseline anomaly in neutrino oscillation experiments

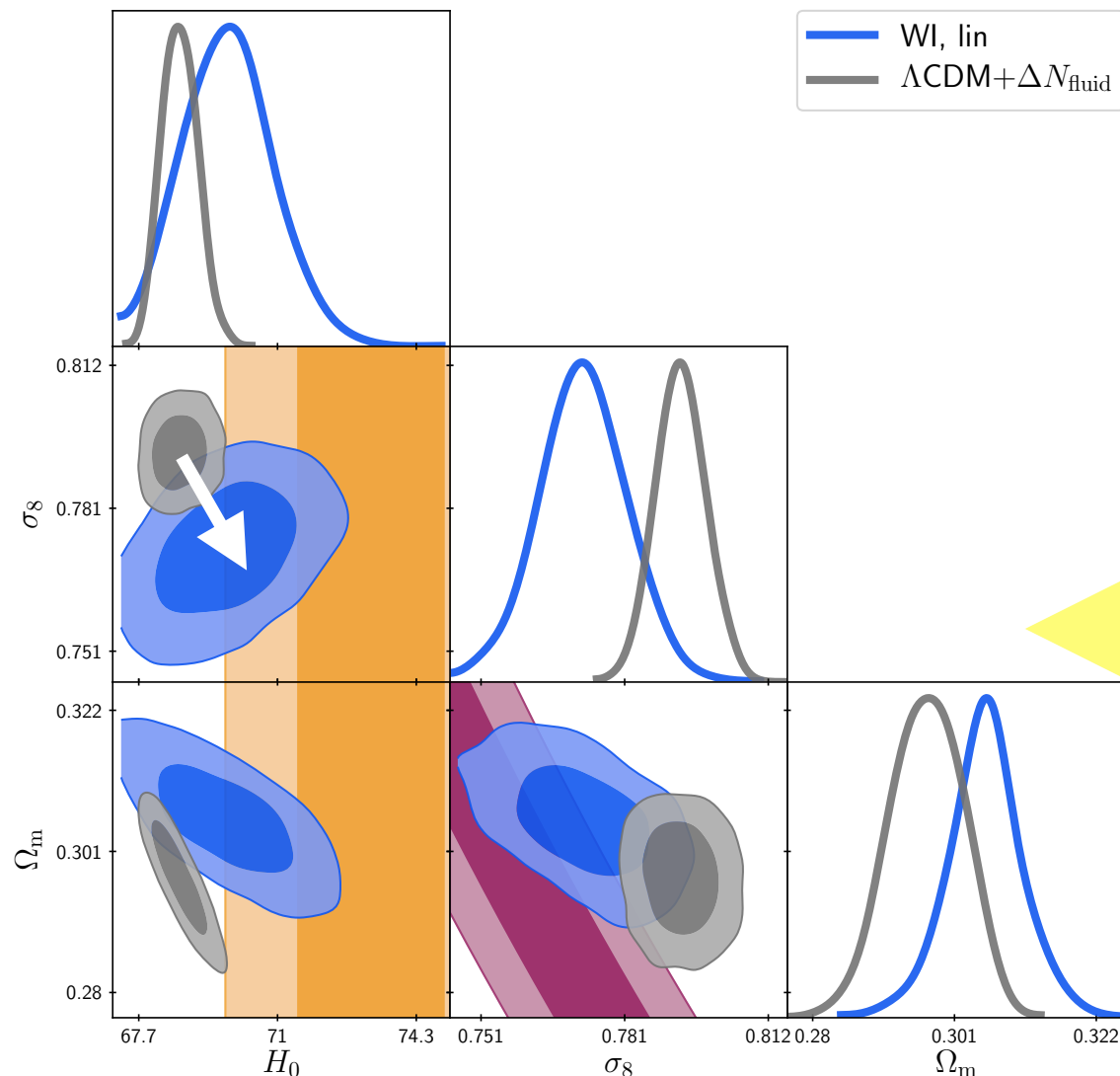
Archidiacono et al. 2016

- Self-interacting active neutrinos

Lancaster et al. 2017; Oldengott et al. 2017

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Problem: all simple attempts fail ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ , neutrino masses, curvature, primordial spec., dynamical DE...) due to problematic degeneracy directions in  $(H_0, \sigma_8, \Omega_m)$  space



Up to  $4.1\sigma$  evidence for DM-DR scattering rate

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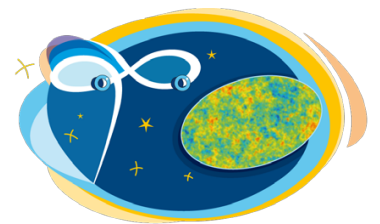
planck



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