

International School of Space Science

Non-standard Physics in Light of CMB Experiments

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L'Aquila 22-26 April 2014



Introduction

- New Physics in Neutrino sector: the Neutrino Background Anisotropies as constrained by Planck
- New Physics in Inflation sector: the blue tensor spectrum as constrained by BICEP2
- Conclusions

Neutrino Anisotropies

$$\dot{\delta}_\nu = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} (1 - 3c_{\text{eff}}^2) \left(\delta_\nu + 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \frac{q_\nu}{k} \right) - k \left(q_\nu + \frac{2}{3k} \dot{h} \right) \quad \text{Density contrast}$$

Effective sound speed

$$\dot{q}_\nu = k c_{\text{eff}}^2 \left(\delta_\nu + 3 \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \frac{q_\nu}{k} \right) - \frac{\dot{a}}{a} q_\nu - \frac{2}{3} k \pi_\nu \quad \text{Euler equation}$$

$$\dot{\pi}_\nu = 3 c_{\text{vis}}^2 \left(\frac{2}{5} q_\nu + \frac{8}{15} \sigma \right) - \frac{3}{5} k F_{\nu,3} \quad \text{Anisotropic stress}$$

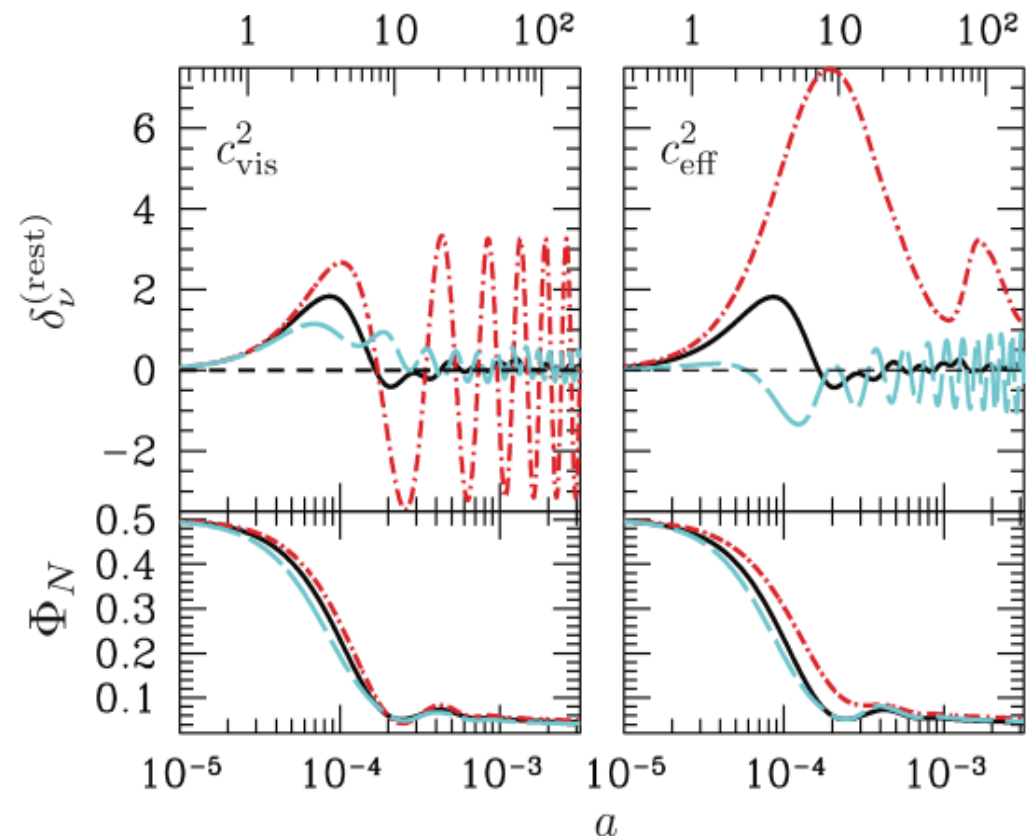
Viscosity parameter

$$\frac{2l+1}{k} \dot{F}_{\nu,l} - l F_{\nu,l-1} = -(l+1) F_{\nu,l+1} \quad l \geq 3 \quad \text{Higher-order distribution function moments}$$

Expected values for standard, non-interacting NRB:

$$c_{\text{eff}}^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

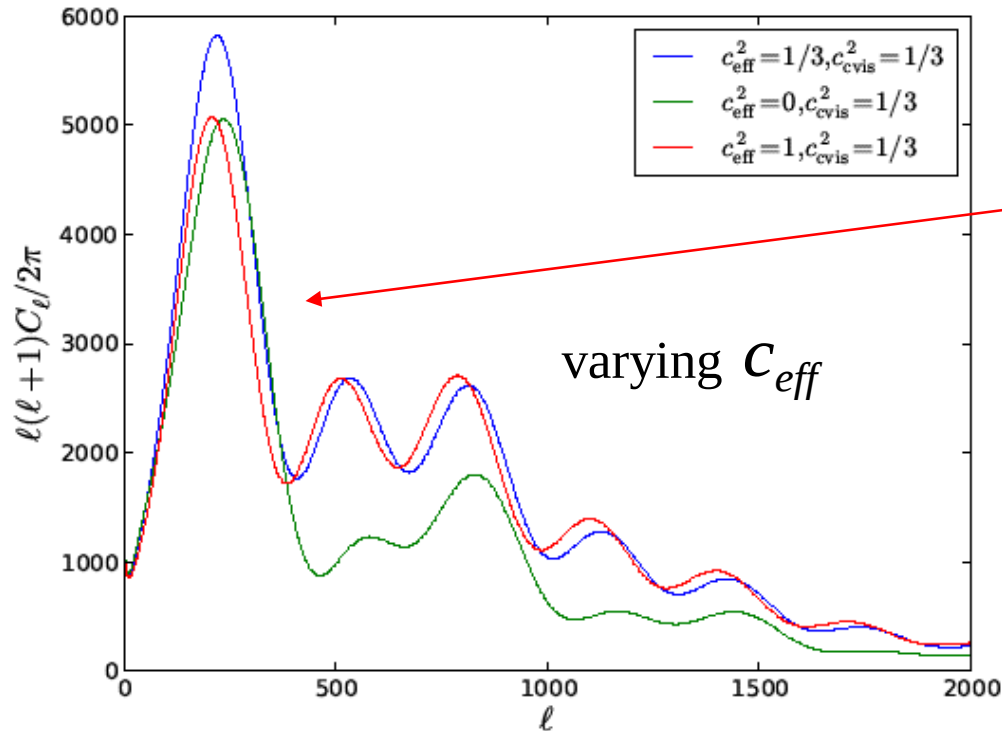
$$c_{\text{vis}}^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$



W. Hu, *Astrophys. J.* 506, 485 (1998)
 R. Trotta and A. Melchiorri, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 95 (2005) 011305
 M. Archidiacono, E. Calabrese and A. Melchiorri, *Phys. Rev. D* 84, 123008 (2011)

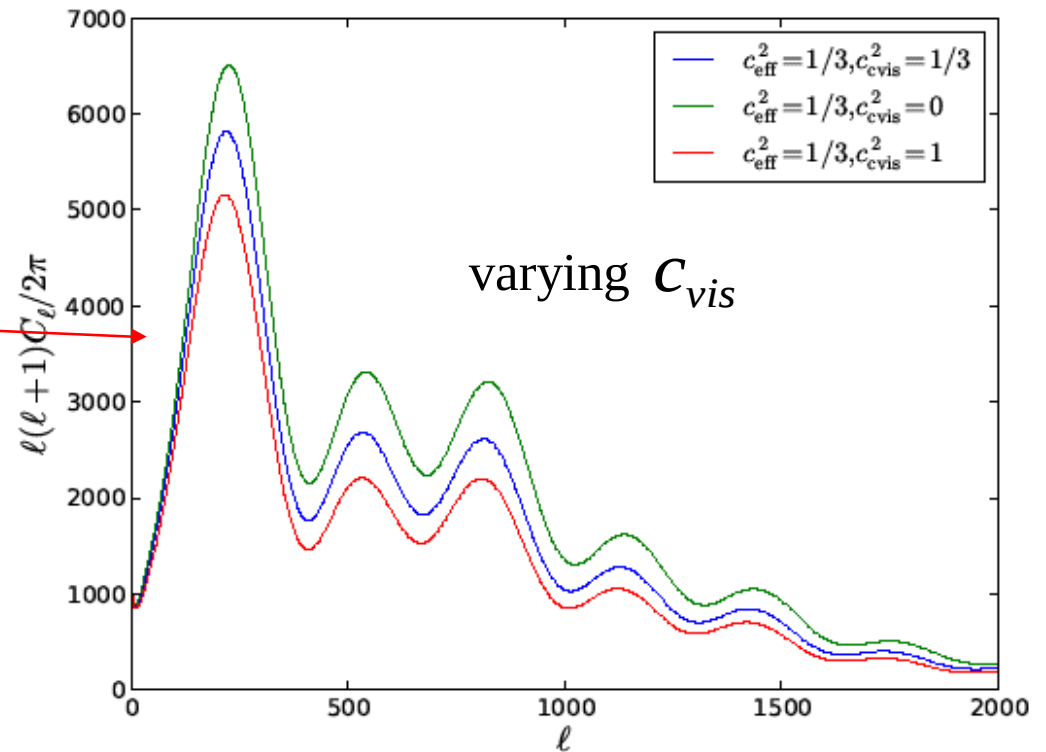
T. L. Smith, S. Das and O. Zahn, *Phys. Rev. D* 85 (2012) 023001

Impact on TT power spectrum



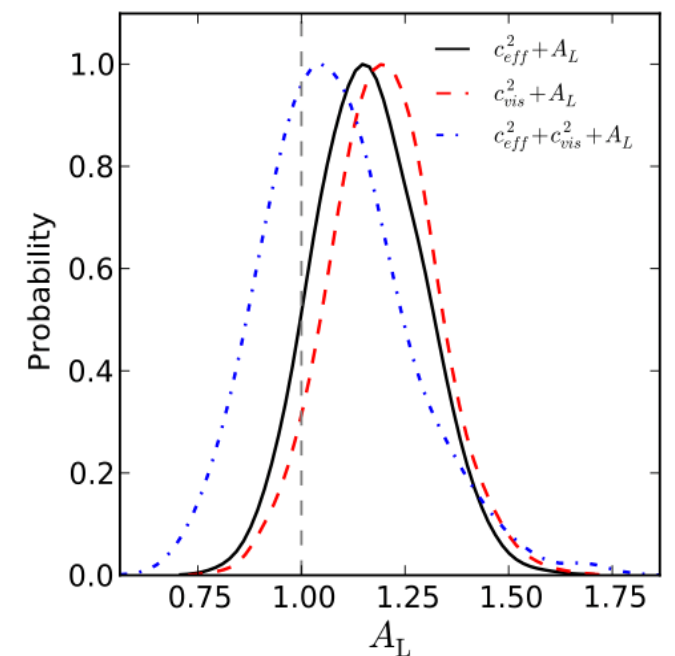
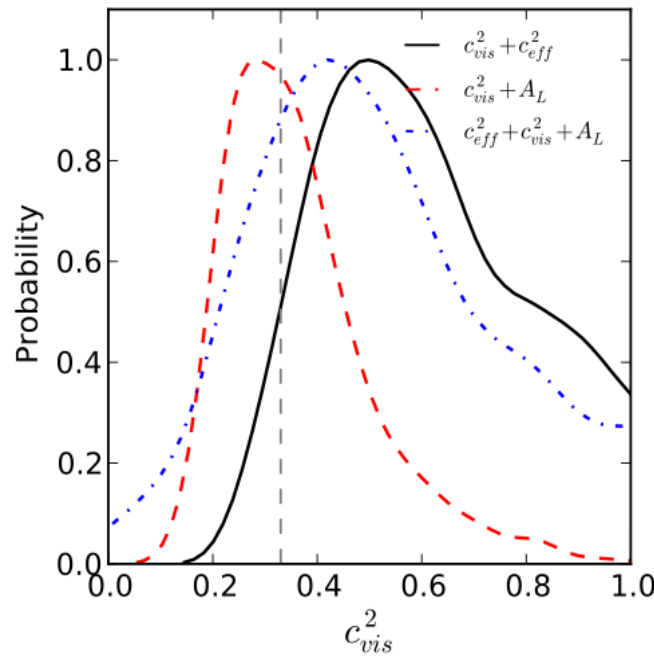
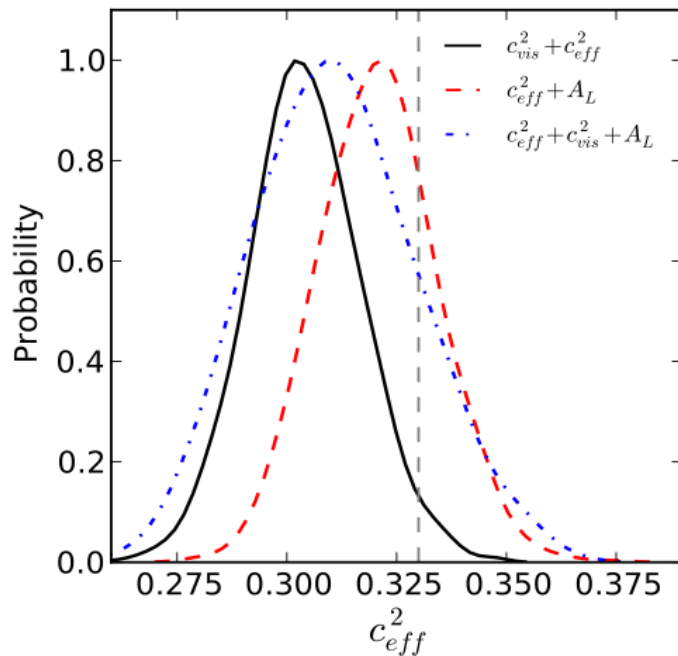
- **Scale** dependence
- **Slight correlation** with other parameters
- **Tighter** constraints

- **Scale-free** modifications
- **Strong correlation** with other parameters
- **Milder** constraints



Constraints from Planck

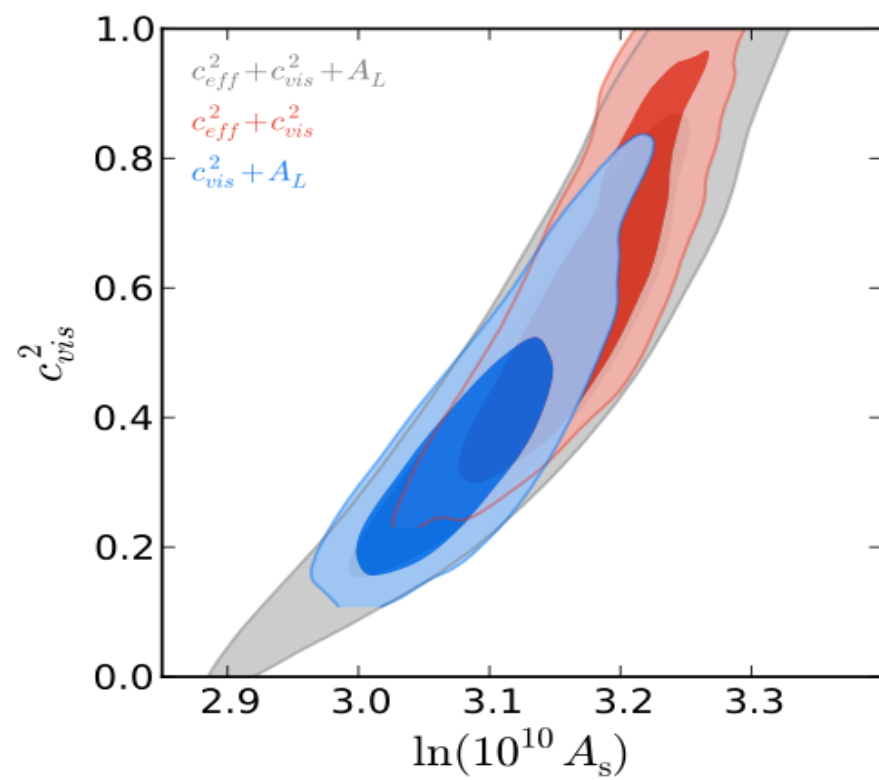
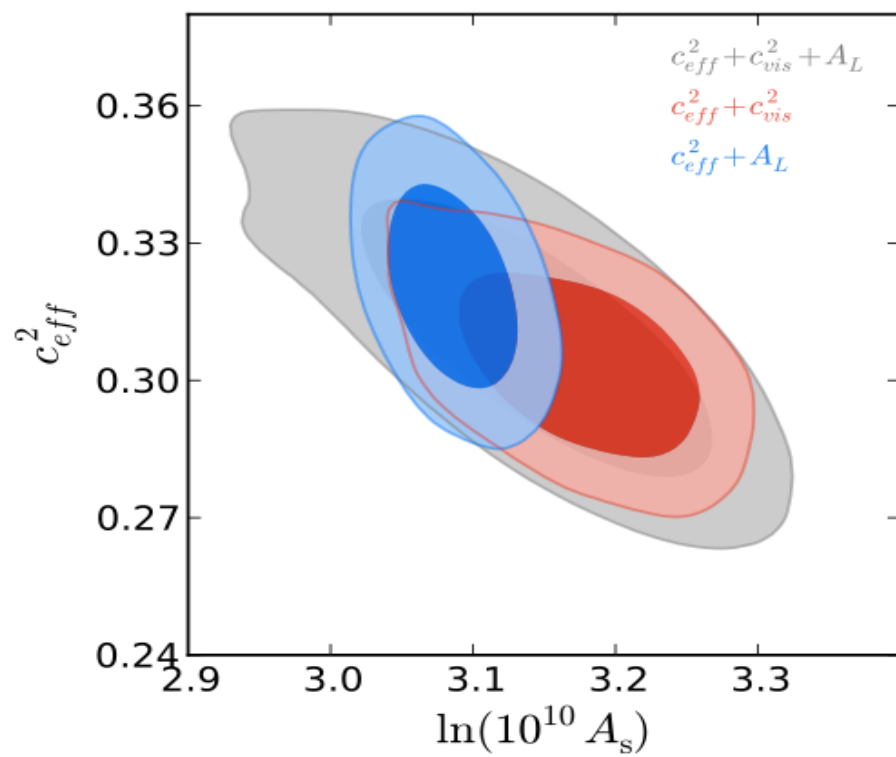
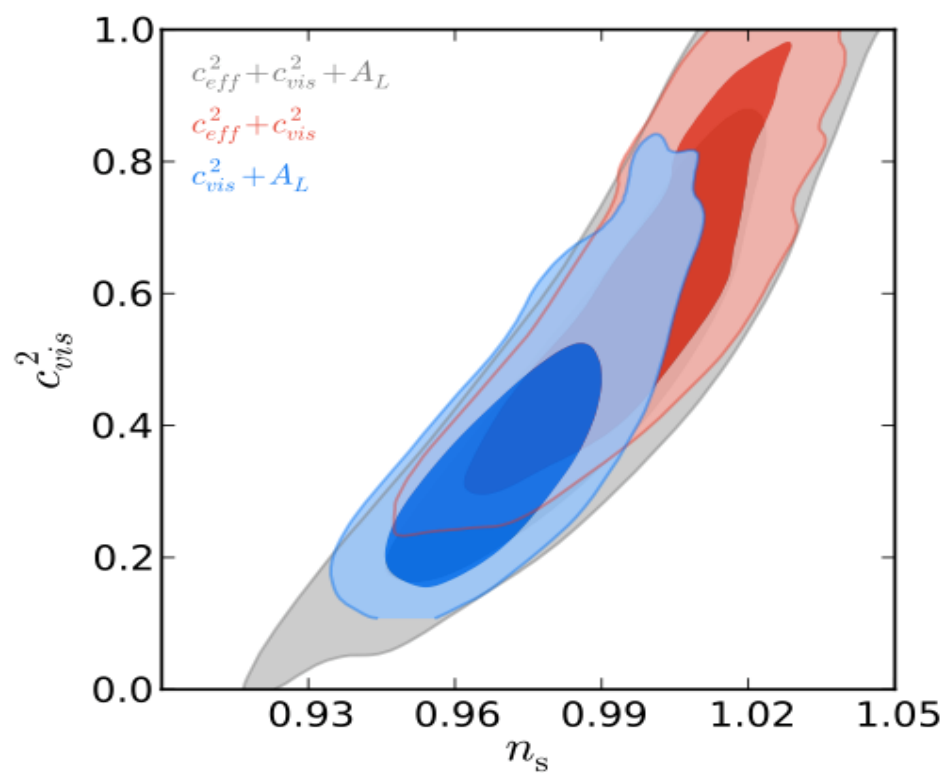
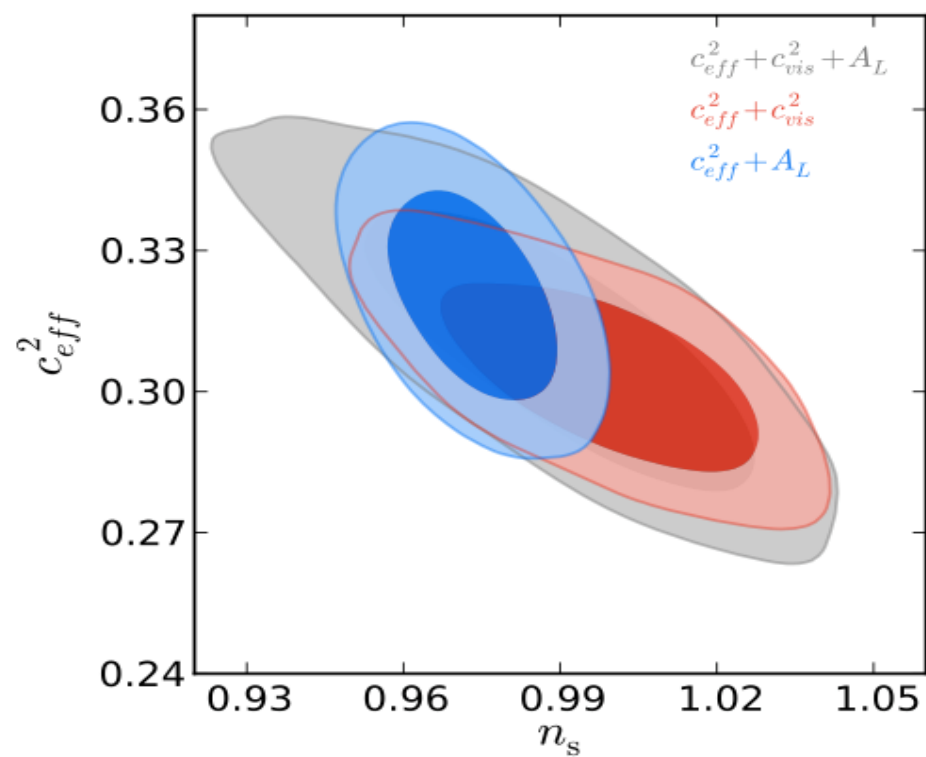
Parameter	Λ CDM	$+c_{\text{vis}}^2 + c_{\text{eff}}^2$	$+c_{\text{eff}}^2 + A_L$	$+c_{\text{vis}}^2 + A_L$	$+c_{\text{eff}}^2 + c_{\text{vis}}^2 + A_L$
$100 \Omega_b h^2$	2.206 ± 0.028	2.118 ± 0.047	2.219 ± 0.045	2.236 ± 0.053	2.162 ± 0.095
$\Omega_c h^2$	0.1199 ± 0.0027	0.1157 ± 0.0038	0.1177 ± 0.0032	0.1170 ± 0.0034	0.1159 ± 0.0036
100θ	1.0413 ± 0.0006	1.0412 ± 0.0014	1.0428 ± 0.0012	1.0421 ± 0.0019	1.0420 ± 0.0020
$\log[10^{10} A_S]$	3.089 ± 0.025	3.173 ± 0.052	3.086 ± 0.028	3.08 ± 0.05	3.141 ± 0.078
τ	0.090 ± 0.013	0.089 ± 0.013	0.088 ± 0.013	0.087 ± 0.013	0.089 ± 0.014
n_S	0.9606 ± 0.0073	0.998 ± 0.018	0.9732 ± 0.0099	0.970 ± 0.014	0.989 ± 0.023
A_L	$\equiv 1$	$\equiv 1$	1.16 ± 0.13	1.20 ± 0.12	1.08 ± 0.18
c_{vis}^2	$\equiv 0.33$	0.60 ± 0.18	$\equiv 0.33$	0.35 ± 0.12	0.51 ± 0.22
c_{eff}^2	$\equiv 0.33$	0.304 ± 0.013	0.321 ± 0.014	$\equiv 0.33$	0.311 ± 0.019
H_0	67.3 ± 1.2	68.0 ± 1.3	68.7 ± 1.5	68.9 ± 1.5	68.6 ± 1.7



Degeneracy with inflationary parameters

Parameter	Λ CDM	$+c_{\text{vis}}^2 + c_{\text{eff}}^2$	$+c_{\text{eff}}^2 + A_L$	$+c_{\text{vis}}^2 + A_L$	$+c_{\text{eff}}^2 + c_{\text{vis}}^2 + A_L$
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c_{eff}^2	$\equiv 0.33$	0.304 ± 0.013	0.321 ± 0.014	$\equiv 0.33$	0.311 ± 0.019
$H_0^{(a)}$	67.3 ± 1.2	68.0 ± 1.3	68.7 ± 1.5	68.9 ± 1.5	68.6 ± 1.7

- Worse constraints on inflationary parameters when varying $c_{\text{eff}}^2, c_{\text{vis}}^2$
- Scale-free spectrum at 1σ when varying jointly $c_{\text{eff}}^2, c_{\text{vis}}^2$



Tensor power spectrum

$$P_T = A_T \left(\frac{k}{k_0} \right)^{n_T}$$

Inflation predicts
a stochastic background
of gravity waves

Overall normalization amplitude

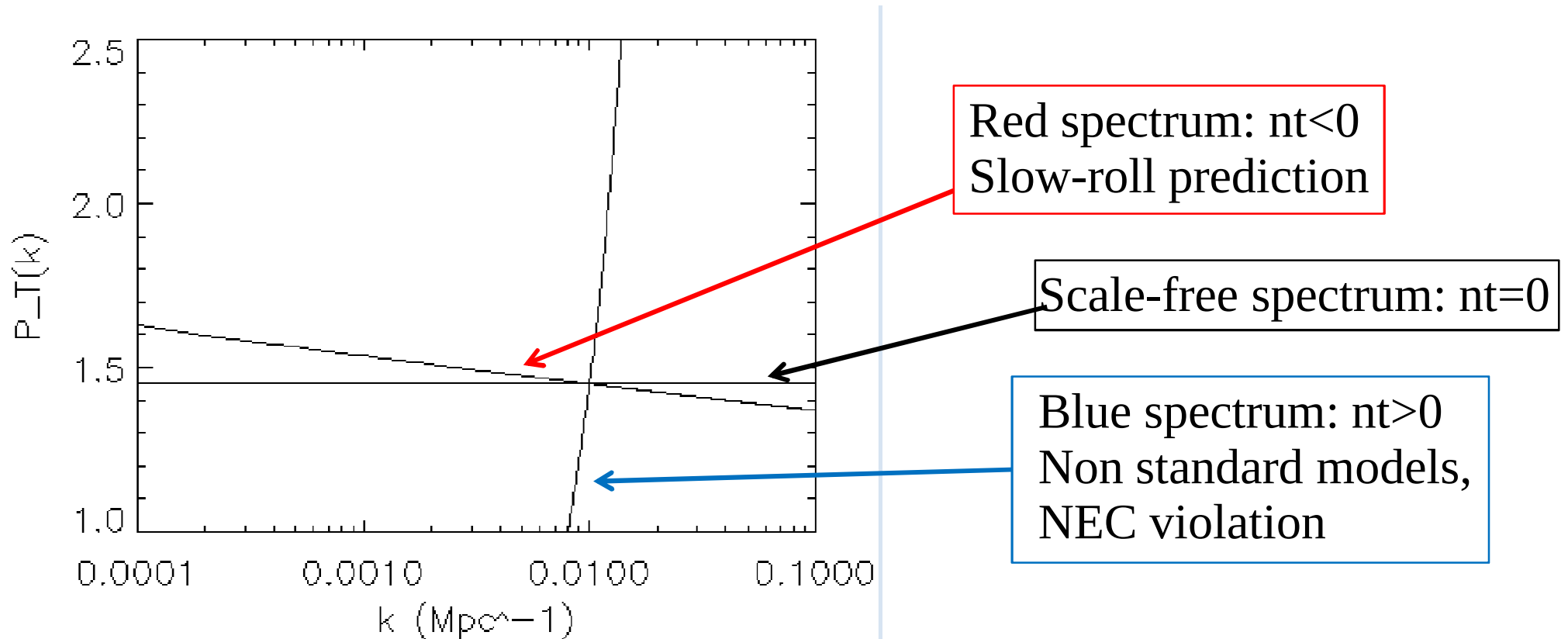
$$r = \frac{P_T}{P_S} \Big|_{k=k_0}$$

Inflation consistency
relation

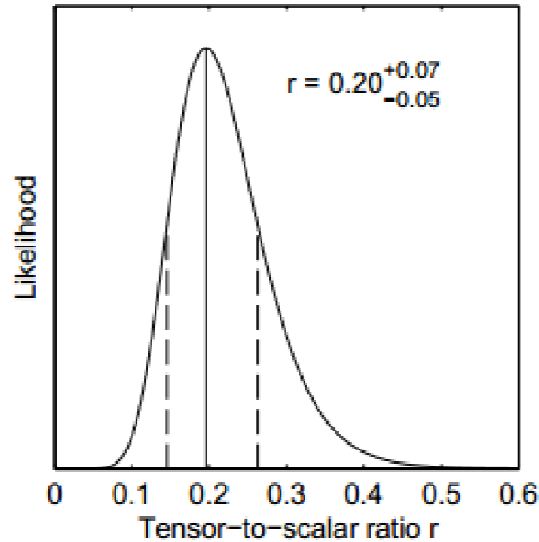
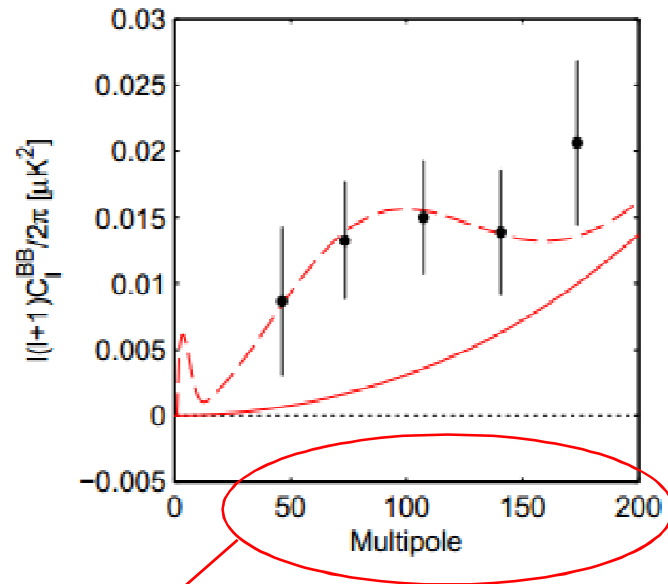
$$n_T = -r/8$$

Tensor spectral index

$$n_T = -2\epsilon, \quad \epsilon = -\frac{\dot{H}}{H^2}$$



Why Blue Gravity Waves?



BICEP2 detection
BICEP2 collaboration,
arXiv:1403.3985

$k_0 \approx 0.01 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

VS

$r_{0.002} < 0.11 \text{ (95\%)}$

Planck (and others) **indirect constraint** from
TT power spectrum
Planck collaboration XVI, arXiv:1303.5076



The **angular scales** tested by **BICEP2** are
smaller than the angular scales used by **Planck**
for constraining r !!!

Need for **more power at smaller angular scales**

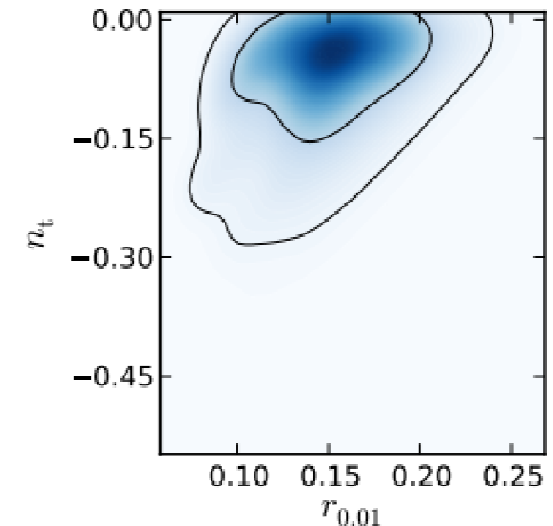
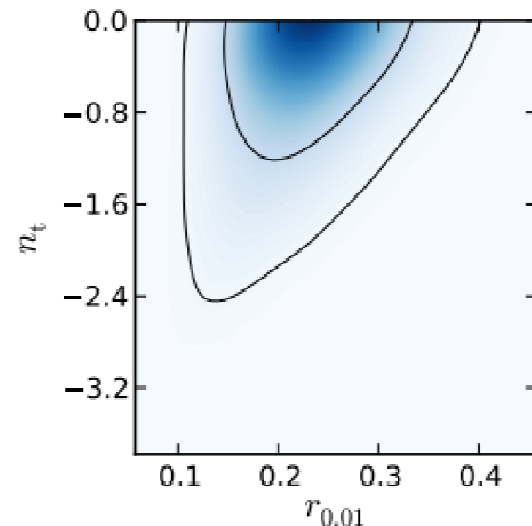
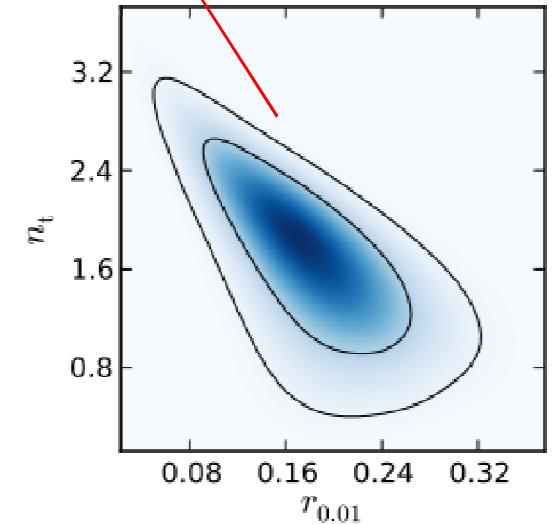
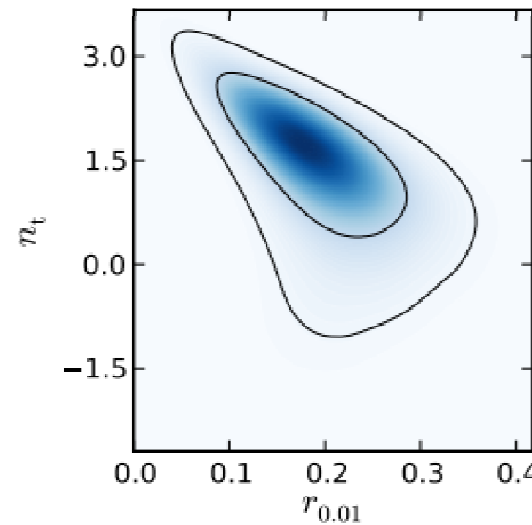
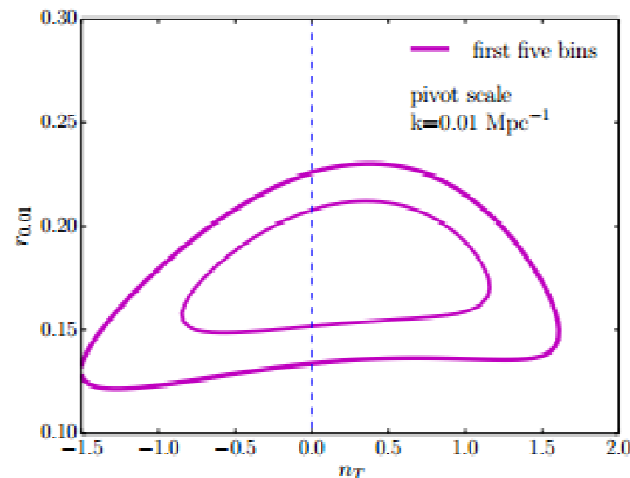
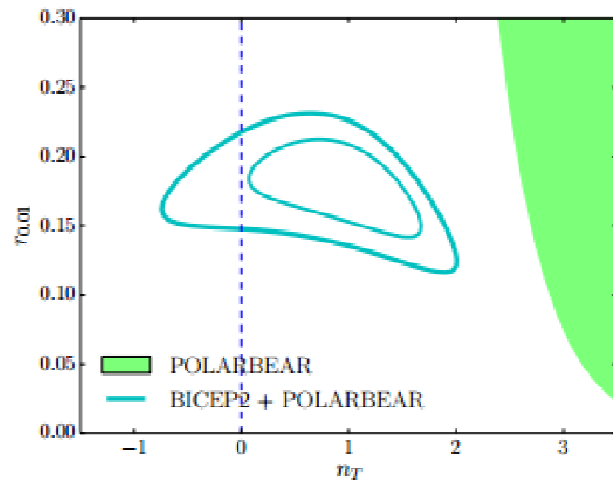
Fitting BICEP2 data with a blue tensor power spectrum

MG, Marchini, Pagano, Salvati, Di Valentino, Melchiorri, arXiv:1403.5732

Case	$r_{0.01}$	n_T
n_T free	0.19 ± 0.06	1.36 ± 0.83
TT prior + n_T free	0.18 ± 0.05	1.67 ± 0.53
$n_T < 0$	0.22 ± 0.06	$n_T > -0.76$
TT prior + $n_T < 0$	0.15 ± 0.03	$n_T > -0.09$

$n_T=0$ **excluded**
at **more than 95%**

$r < 0.11$ at $k=0.002 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$



Is it the right answer?

Combination with direct upper limits from

- **Pulsar timing**

$$h^2 \Omega_{\text{gw}} < 2 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ @ } 4 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Hz}$$

- **LIGO experiment**

$$\Omega_{\text{gw}} < 6.9 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ @ } 100 \text{ Hz}$$

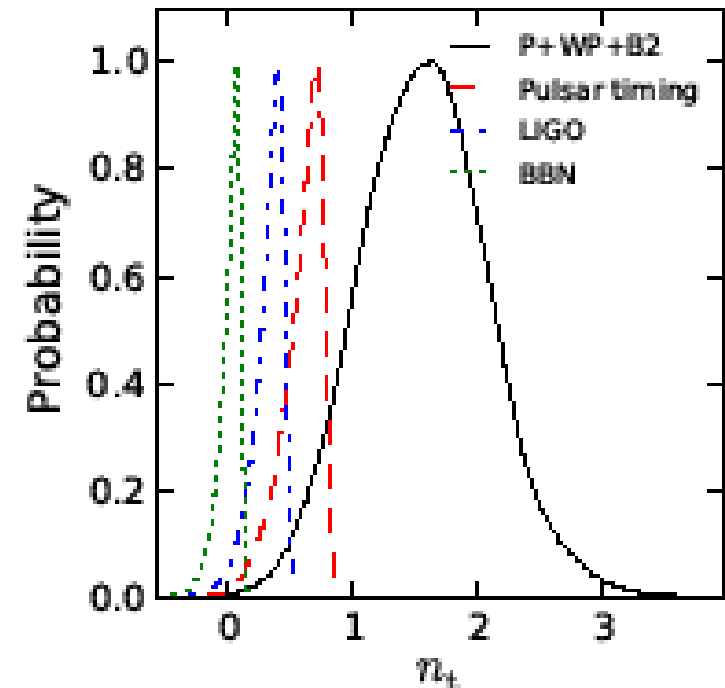
- **Big Bang Nucleosynthesis**

$$\int \Omega_{\text{gw}} d(\ln f) < 1.1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (Nv-3)}$$

MG, Marchini, Pagano, Salvati, Di Valentino, Melchiorri, arXiv:1403.5732

LIGO collaboration, *Nature* **460**, 990-994

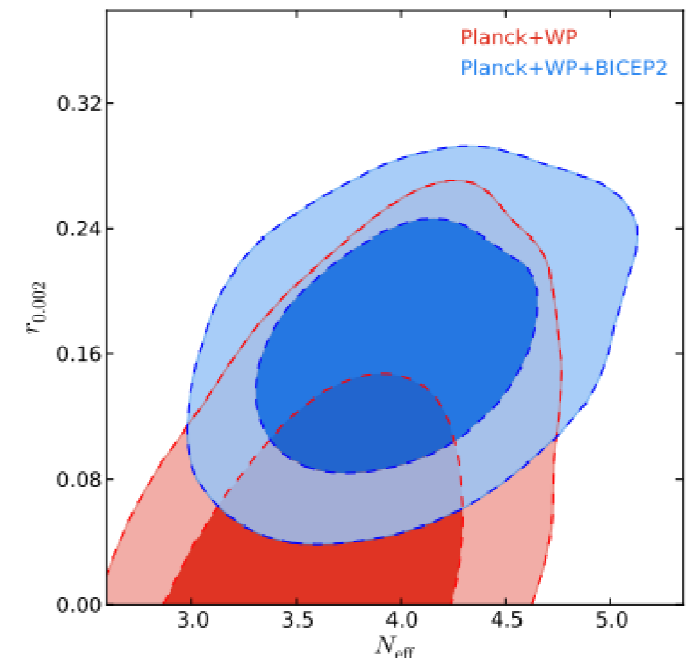
Stewart and Brandenberger, JCAP 0808, 012 (2008)



Dataset	Parameter	HZ + n_s + r + n_{run}
eSPT	$100 \Omega_b h^2$	2.272 ± 0.036
	$\Omega_c h^2$	0.1178 ± 0.0018
	100θ	1.0424 ± 0.0009
	$\log[10^{10} A_s]$	3.04 ± 0.07
	τ	0.095 ± 0.015
	n_s	1.107 ± 0.045
	r	0.28 ± 0.16
	n_{run}	-0.051 ± 0.015
	H_0 (a)	69.51 ± 0.78
	$-2 \log \mathcal{L}$ (b)	7615.9
	$\Delta \chi^2$ (c)	-37.5

$n_t > 0$
could not be the only
answer

A hint for need
for extra parameters



Conclusions

- 1) Era of precision cosmology: we can test non standard physics with high accuracy
- 2) Neutrino anisotropies: expected values restored if parameters are varied jointly; degeneracy between clustering and inflationary parameters is a hint for new physics or unaccounted systematics?
- 3) BICEP2 measurements at odds with current CMB constraints on r : need for revising standard models (blue gravity waves? Extra degrees of freedom? Running of spectral index?)

For further questions:
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