

What is the Universe made of?

NOW: Baryons + (cold-ish) dark matter + dark energy/inflaton + tiny curvature energy (+light neutrinos+photons). ??a bit of strings/textures/PBHs??

THEN: coherent inflaton /“vacuum” energy plus zero point fluctuations in all fields. & then preheat through mode coupling to incoherent cascade to thermal equilibrium.

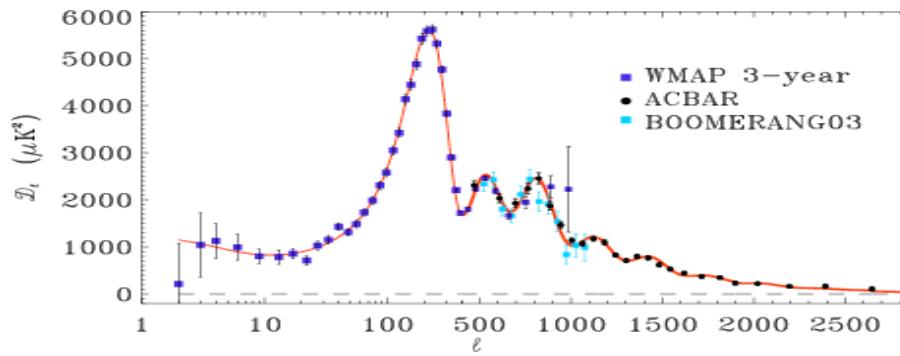
very early U early to middle to now U **very late U**

string theory/landscape/higher dimensions

inflation cyclic baryogenesis dark matter BBN γ dec **dark energy**

$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

$K_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

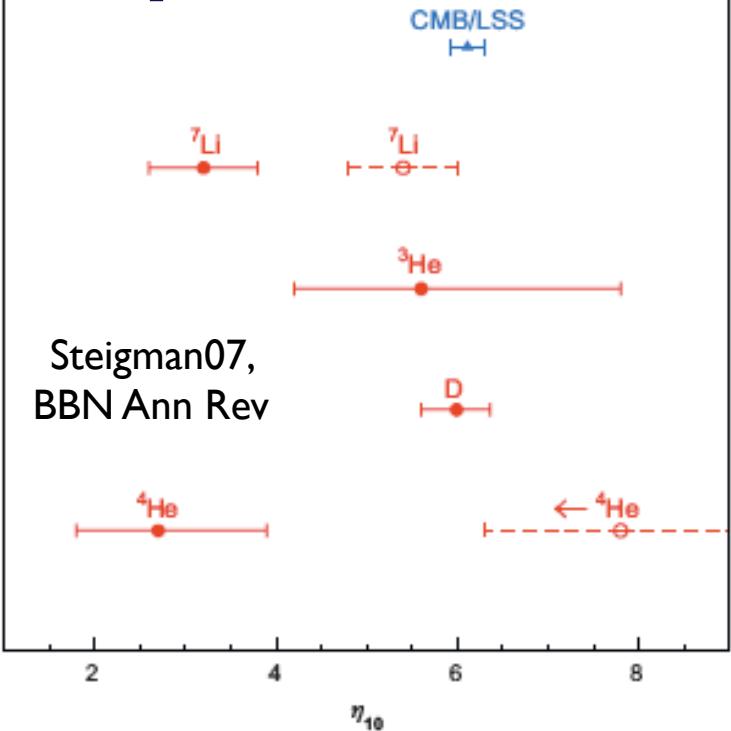


$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

$K_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

ρ_{dm}/ρ_b	$z_{\text{eq}}/z_{\text{rec}}$	$\rho_{\text{de}}/\rho_{\text{dm}}$	$\rho_{\text{de}} \sim H^2 M_{\text{Planck}}^2$	$\rho_{m\nu}/\rho_{\text{stars}}$
ρ_{curv}	n_b/n_γ			

Baryometers



Nobel
Prize 84
Willy
Fowler +
Chandra
-sekhar

$$\eta_{10} \equiv 10^{10}(n_B/n_\gamma) \equiv 274 \Omega_B h^2$$

	January 2000	January 2002	June 2002	January 2003	March 2003
$\Omega_B h^2$	$0.0339^{+0.0443}_{-0.0246}$	$0.0222^{+0.0025}_{-0.0021}$	$0.0221^{+0.0024}_{-0.0020}$	$0.0221^{+0.0023}_{-0.0018}$	$0.0233^{+0.0013}_{-0.0013}$
boom98: Apr00/01/dasi		cbil: Jun02		acbar1: Dec02	WMAP1: Feb03
0.0223 ± 0.0007					
0.0226 ± 0.0006 wmap3+acbar+cbi+... LSS					
0.0233 ± 0.0005 wmap5+acbar+cbi+b03+.+WL+LSS+SNI+Lya					

dark matter abundance $\Omega_m = 0.268 \pm 0.012$

	January 2000	January 2002	June 2002	January 2003	March 2003
$\Omega_{\text{cdm}} h^2$	$0.198^{+0.088}_{-0.080}$	$0.130^{+0.031}_{-0.028}$	$0.124^{+0.026}_{-0.025}$	$0.125^{+0.021}_{-0.022}$	$0.111^{+0.010}_{-0.010}$

CMB-only history (weak-h prior). LSS-then drove to near current

0.1145 ± 0.0023 CMBall+WL+LSS+SN+Ly α

$$\rho_{\text{dm}}/\rho_b = 5.1$$

Ω_Λ	$0.34^{+0.28}_{-0.24}$	$0.52^{+0.17}_{-0.20}$	$0.53^{+0.17}_{-0.19}$	$0.57^{+0.14}_{-0.19}$	$0.73^{+0.06}_{-0.10}$
CMB-only history (weak-h prior). LSS-then drove to near current value					

dark energy abundance $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.736 \pm 0.012$

& $H_0 = 72 \pm 1$ CMBall+WL+LSS+SN+Ly α

$$\rho_m/\rho_{de} = .30$$

$\epsilon = -d\ln H/d\ln a = 1 + q$: now $= 3/2 [\Omega_{m0} + (1+w)(1-\Omega_{m0})]$ ~0.40?, to 0?

Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation

$$\theta \sim \ell_s^{-1} \quad \sim \ln \sigma_8^2$$

$$\Omega_k \quad \Omega_b h^2 \quad \Omega_{dm} h^2 \quad \Omega_\Lambda \quad \tau_c \quad \ln A_s \quad n_s \quad r = A_t/A_s$$

1+w₀, w_a

$dn_s/dlnk$

n_t

New Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation:
early-inflaton & late-inflaton trajectories

$$\epsilon_\phi = (1+w(a)) \times 3/2 \quad \epsilon(k), \quad k \approx Ha \quad \ln H(k_p)$$

$$\epsilon_s f(a/a_{\Lambda eq}; a_s/a_{\Lambda eq}; \zeta_s) \quad \ln P_s(k) \quad \ln P_t(k)$$

+ subdominant isocurvature/cosmic string/ tSZ ...



Constraining Trajectories of Dark Energy Inflatons

Inflation Now $\varepsilon_\phi(a) = \varepsilon_s f(a/a_{\Lambda\text{eq}}; a_s/a_{\Lambda\text{eq}}; \zeta_s)$

$\varepsilon_\phi = -d\ln\rho_\phi / d\ln a / 4 \sim 0$ now, to $\varepsilon = -d\ln\rho_{\text{tot}} / d\ln a / 4 \sim 0$ to 2, 3/2, ~.4

cf. $w(a)$: w_0, w_a , w in z-bins, w in modes, $\varepsilon(a)$: in modes, jerk

~1 good e-fold. only ~2 params

Inflation Then $\varepsilon(k) = (1+q)(a) = \text{mode expansion in resolution } (\ln Ha \sim \ln k)$
 $\sim r/16$ (Tensor/Scalar Power & gravity waves) ~ 10 good e-folds CMB+LSS

Cosmic Probes Now CMB(Apr08), CFHTLS SN(Union 307), WL, LSS/BAO, Ly α

Cosmic Probes Then JDEM-SN + DUNE-WL + Planck1

Zhiqi Huang, Bond & Kofman 08 $\varepsilon_s = -0.13 \pm 0.28$ now, inflaton (potential gradient)²

to +0.07 then Planck1+JDEM SN+DUNE WL, weak $a_s < 0.3$ now <0.21 then

Measuring w (SNe+CMB+WL+LSS+Lya)

$$w(a) \equiv \frac{p(a)}{\rho(a)}$$

$$1+w_0 = -0.02 \pm 0.07$$

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

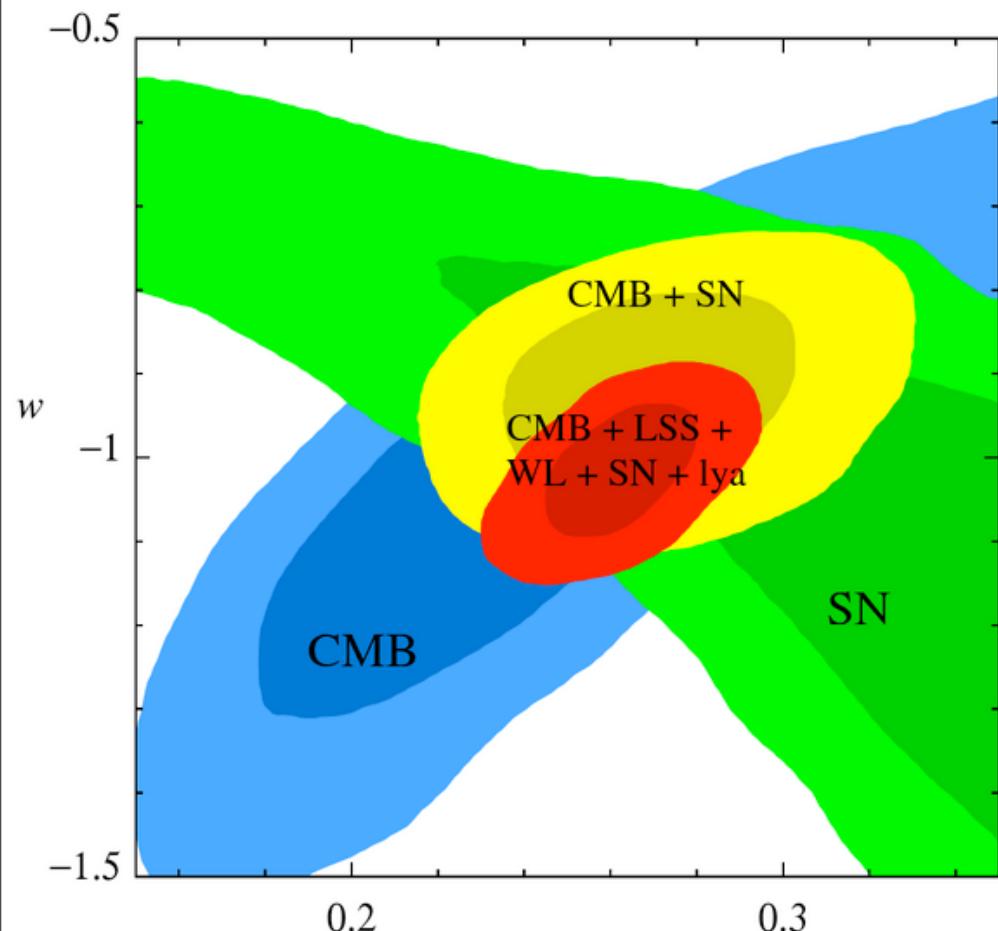
$$1+w_0 = 0.02 \pm 0.21$$

$$w_a = -0.17 \pm 0.7-0.9$$

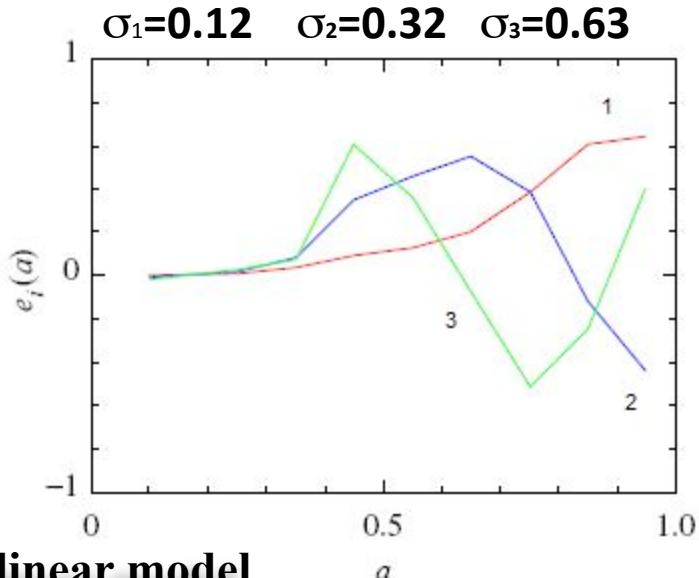
piecewise parameterization
4,9,40 modes in redshift

9 & 40 into Parameter eigenmodes

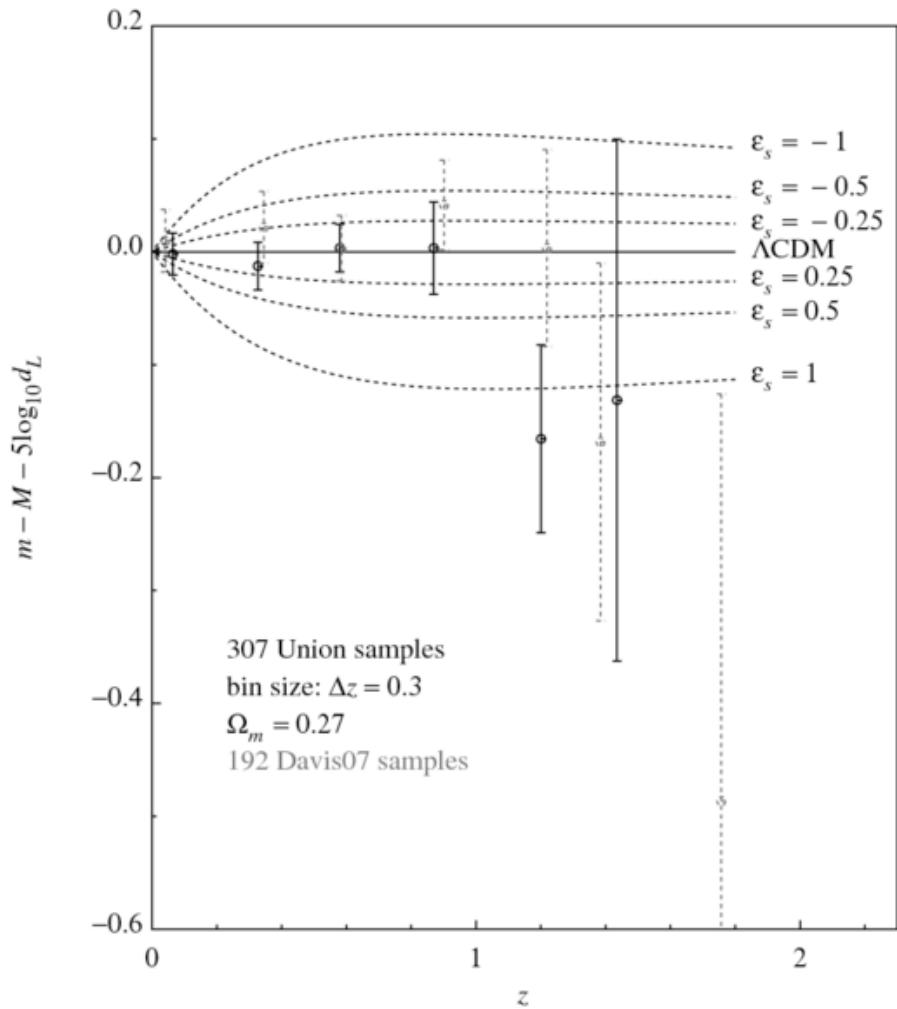
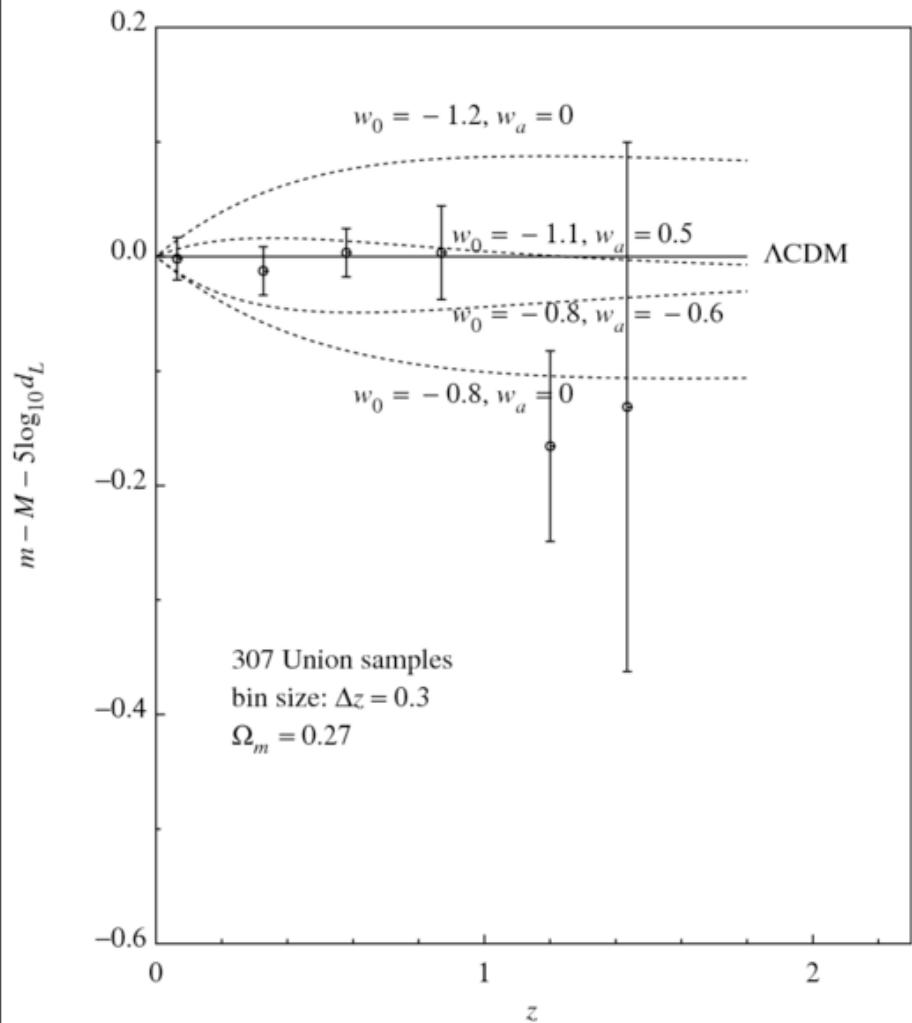
data cannot determine >2 EOS parameters
 DETF Albrecht et al 06, Crittenden et al 06, hbk08



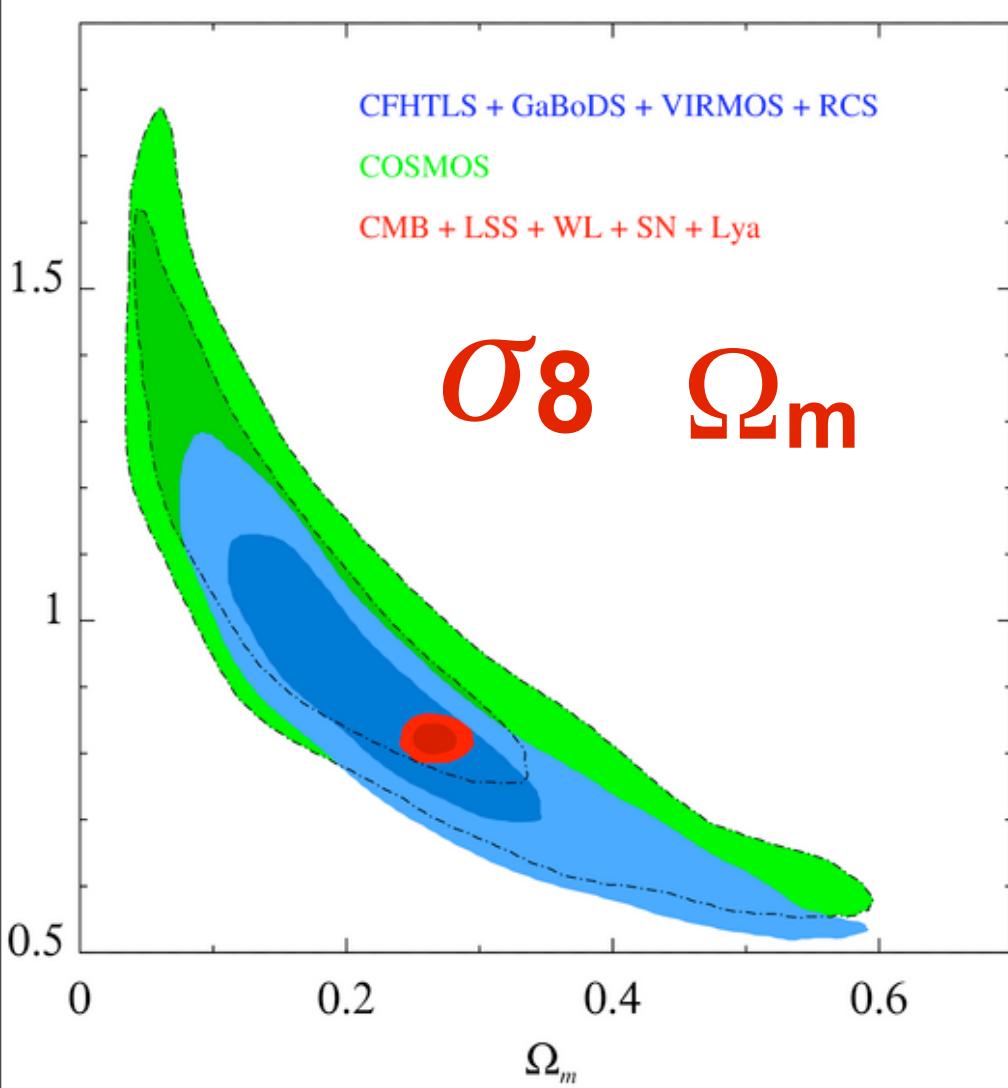
$\varepsilon_{\phi 0} = -0.03 \pm 0.10$ if constant, Ω_m if a-linear model



SN1a now: Union sample 307 Apr08, partially unified. CFHT SNLS3 ~Jul08, ~4 x SNLS1, calibrated. Low $z \sim 0.5$ yr



Weak Lens now: CFHTLS-wide(22sq deg)+GaBoDS (13) +Virmos-Descart(8)+RCS1(53) Apr07+ & COSMOS07



case	Ω_m	σ_8
LCDM	0.268+-012	0.823+-017
w0	0.262+-011	0.826+-025
w0-wa	0.265+-012	0.81+-03
ε_s	0.26+-01	0.83+-02
$\varepsilon_s-\alpha_s-\zeta_s$	0.26+-01	0.821+-025
recent weak lensing “alone”		
CFHTLS	0.26+	0.83+.04-.05
	cf.	0.80+.05-.05
COSMOS	0.26+	0.88+-07-08
	cf.	0.87+-074
recent SZ CBexcess “cmb-alone”		
CBI+Acbar+Bima	σ_8 SZ ~.95+.05 +-05	
<i>planck1+jdem+dune</i> .260+-004 .850+-005		
$\varepsilon_s-\alpha_s-\zeta_s$ case	$\varepsilon_s = .02+.07-.06$	

➤ Cosmological Constant ($w=-1$)

➤ Quintessence $V(\psi)$ ($-1 \leq w \leq 1$)

➤ Phantom field
KE < 0 & $V(\psi)$
($w \leq -1$)

➤ Tachyon fields
($-1 \leq w \leq 0$)

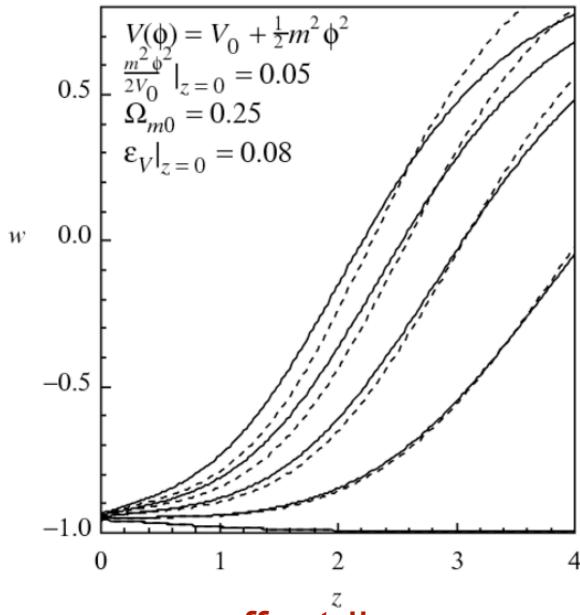
➤ K-essence: KE not quadratic

$$V \sim \exp[..\psi],$$

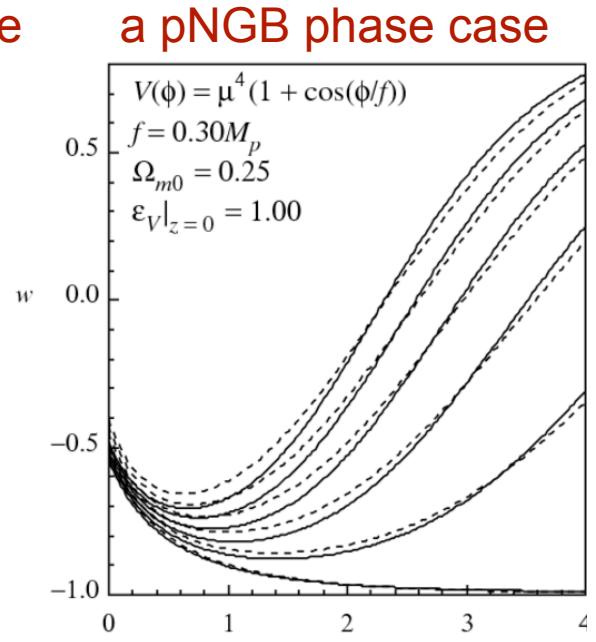
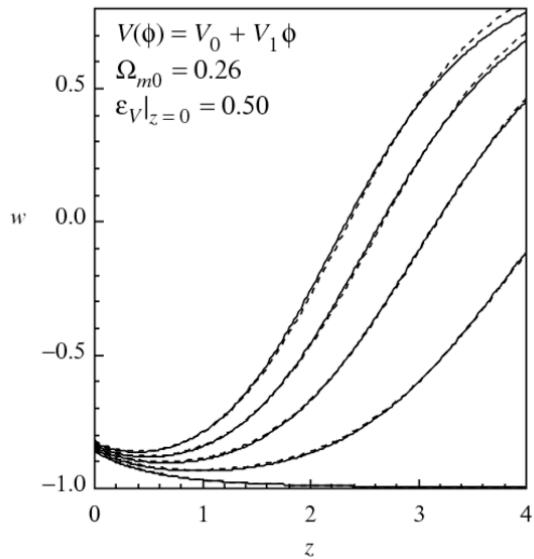
$$\psi^{-p=1,2,4..}, V_0 + ..\psi^{p=1,2,4..},$$

$$V_{\text{pNGB}} \sim \sin^2 ..\psi, V_{\text{holes}}, V_{\text{branes}}, \\ (V_0 + ..[\psi - \psi_0]^2) .. \text{ & much more}$$

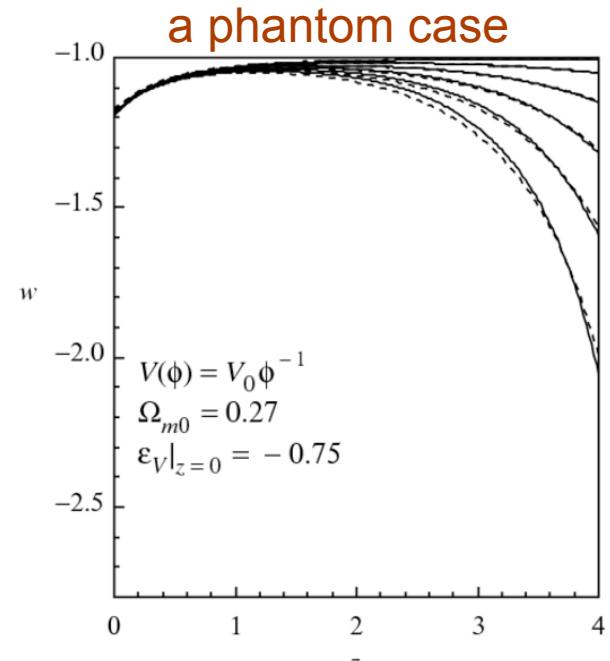
sample $w(z)$ -trajectories for $V(\psi)$, back-integrate now to then
 a offset-quadratic mass case a pNGB phase case a phantom case



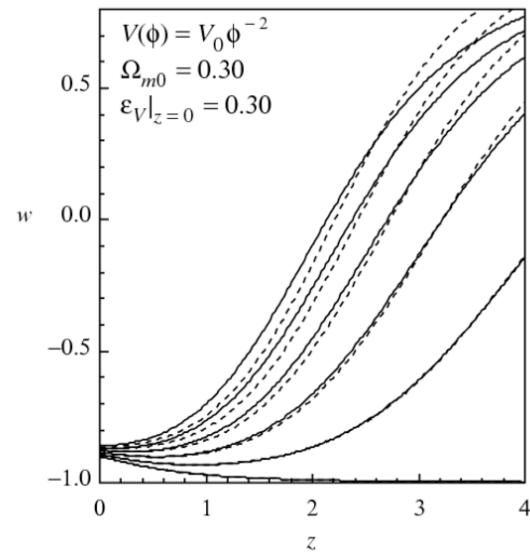
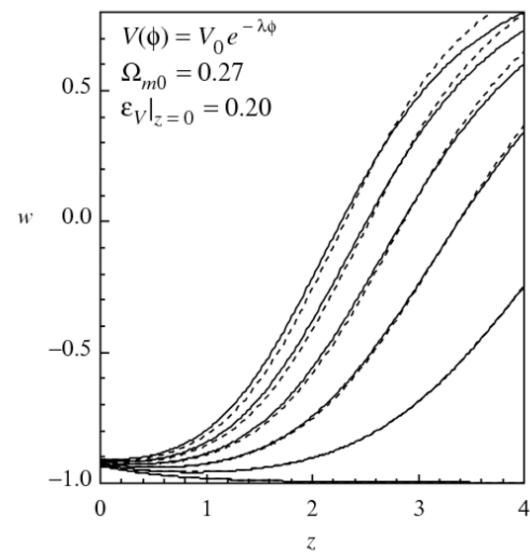
offset-linear



a Ratra-Peebles exp potential



a dropping power law



Old view: Theory prior = delta function of THE correct one and only theory

1980

R^2 -inflation

Old Inflation

Chaotic inflation

New Inflation

Double Inflation

Power-law inflation

SUGRA inflation

Radical BSI inflation

variable M_P inflation

Extended inflation

1990

Natural pNGB inflation

Hybrid inflation

SUSY F-term
inflation

SUSY D-term
inflation

Assisted inflation

Brane inflation

2000

SUSY P-term
inflation

Super-natural
Inflation

K-flation

ekpyrotic/
cyclic

N-flation

$D3 - D7$ inflation

DBI inflation

Racetrack inflation

Tachyon inflation

Warped Brane
inflation

Roulette inflation Kahler moduli/axion

Dick Bond

Inflation Then $\epsilon(k) \sim r/16$

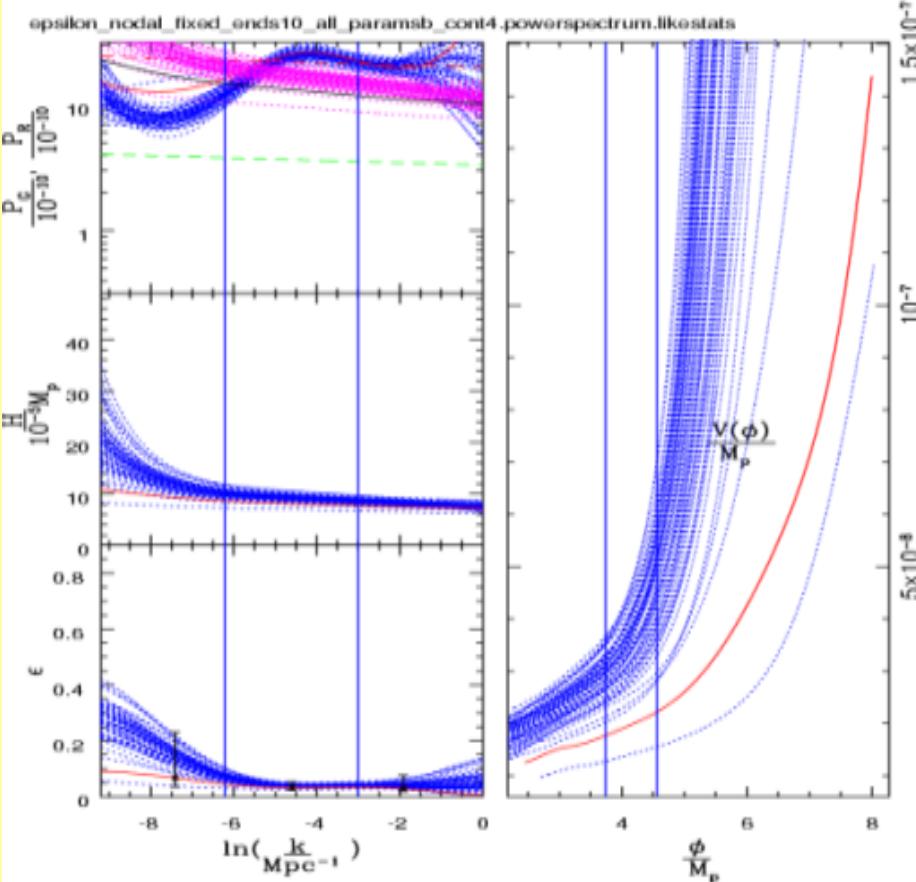
= mode expansion in $\ln H a \sim \ln k$

be blind: all $\epsilon < 1$ trajectories give allowed potential & kinetic energies

~ 10 good e-folds $k \sim 10^{-4} \text{Mpc}^{-1}$ to $\sim 1 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

$\sim 10+$ parameters? $H(\phi)$, $V(\phi)$

Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 08



Inflation Now all $\epsilon_\phi < 1$ trajectories give allowed potential & kinetic energies *but... do not be blind:... ~1 good e-fold. only ~2params*

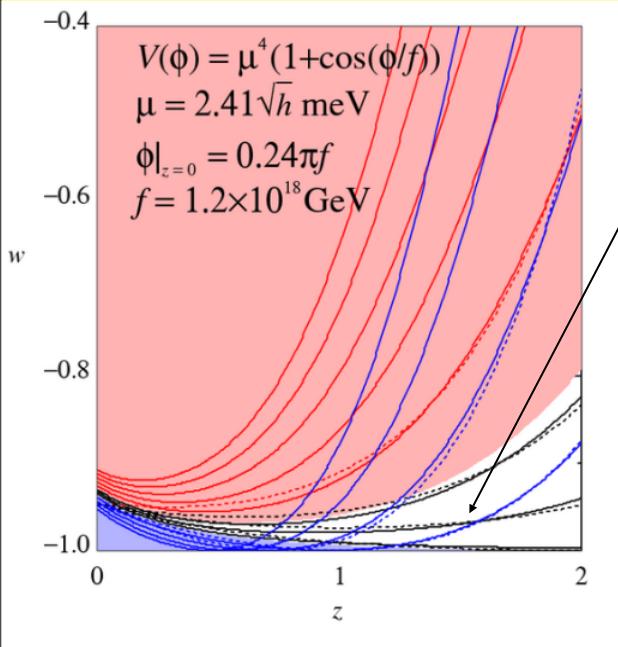
get $\epsilon_s = (d \ln V / d \psi)^2 / 4$ @ pivot pt

Huang, Bond & Kofman 08

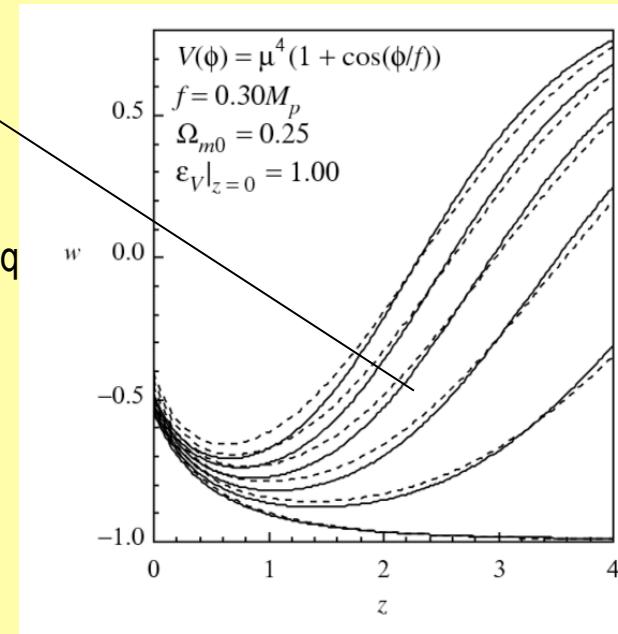
Late-Inflaton $\varepsilon_\phi(a) = \varepsilon_s f(a/a_{\Lambda eq}; a_s/a_{\Lambda eq}; \zeta_s)$

3-param formula accurately fits **slow-to-moderate roll** & even wild rising baroque late-inflaton trajectories, as well as **thawing & freezing** trajectories. but not oscillating DE

Cosmic Probes Now CFHTLS SN(Union~300), WL, CMB, BAO, LSS, Ly α



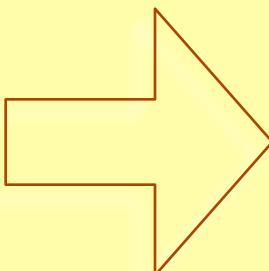
slow-to-moderate roll OK
wild rise & roll up/down OK
 $\varepsilon_v = (d\ln V/d\psi)^2/4$ @pivot a_{eq}
 $\varepsilon_s = -0.13 \pm 0.28$ now
 $a_s < 0.3$ ($z_s > 2.3$) now
 $\zeta_s = d\ln \varepsilon_s / d\ln a \propto 1/2$ @pivot a_{eq}
 ill-determined now



ε_s to ± 0.07 then
 Planck1+JDEM SN+DUNE WL,

weak $a_s < 0.21$ then, ($z_s > 3.7$)

3rd param ζ_s ill-determined then



cannot reconstruct the quintessence potential, just the slope ε_s & hubble drag info
 (late-inflaton field < Planck mass, but sometimes not by a lot)

3-parameter parameterization $\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V'(\phi) = 0$ + Friedmann Equation + DM+B

$$w(a) = -1 + \frac{2\epsilon_s}{3} \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{a_s}{a}\right)^{3-3.6a_s|\epsilon_s|(1-\Omega_{m0})}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\epsilon_s}{3|\epsilon_s|} \left(\frac{a_s}{a}\right)^{6-7.2a_s|\epsilon_s|(1-\Omega_{m0})}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\epsilon_s|}} \right. \\ \left. + [\sqrt{1 + (\frac{a_{eq}}{a})^3} - (\frac{a_{eq}}{a})^3 \ln((\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{1 + (\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^3})] (1 - \zeta_s) \right. \\ \left. + 0.36\epsilon_s(1 - \Omega_{m0}) \frac{(\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^2}{1 + (\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^4} [0.9 - 0.7 \frac{a}{a_{eq}} - 0.045(\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^2] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2\zeta_s}{3} [\sqrt{1 + (\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^3} - 2(\frac{a_{eq}}{a})^3 (\sqrt{1 + (\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^3} - 1)] \right\}^2$$

where

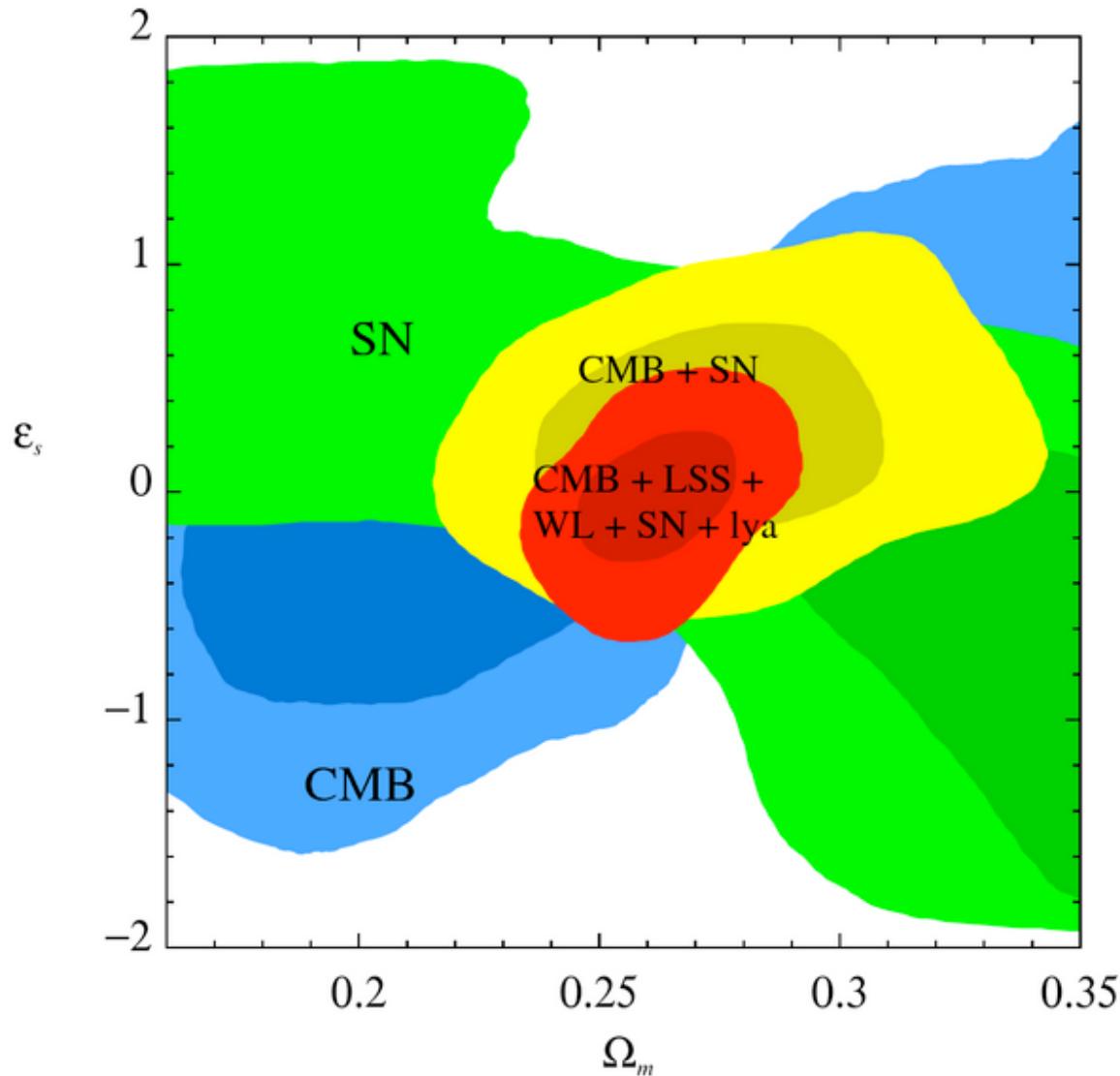
$$a_{eq} \equiv \left(\frac{\Omega_{m0}}{1 - \Omega_{m0}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3[1 - 0.36\epsilon_s(1 - \Omega_{m0})]}}$$

$$a_s \geq 0$$

- ~15% thawing,
8% freezing,
with flat priors

$$\sqrt{|\epsilon_V|} = \sqrt{|\epsilon_s|} [1 + \zeta_s ((\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1)] \quad -1 < \zeta_s < 1$$

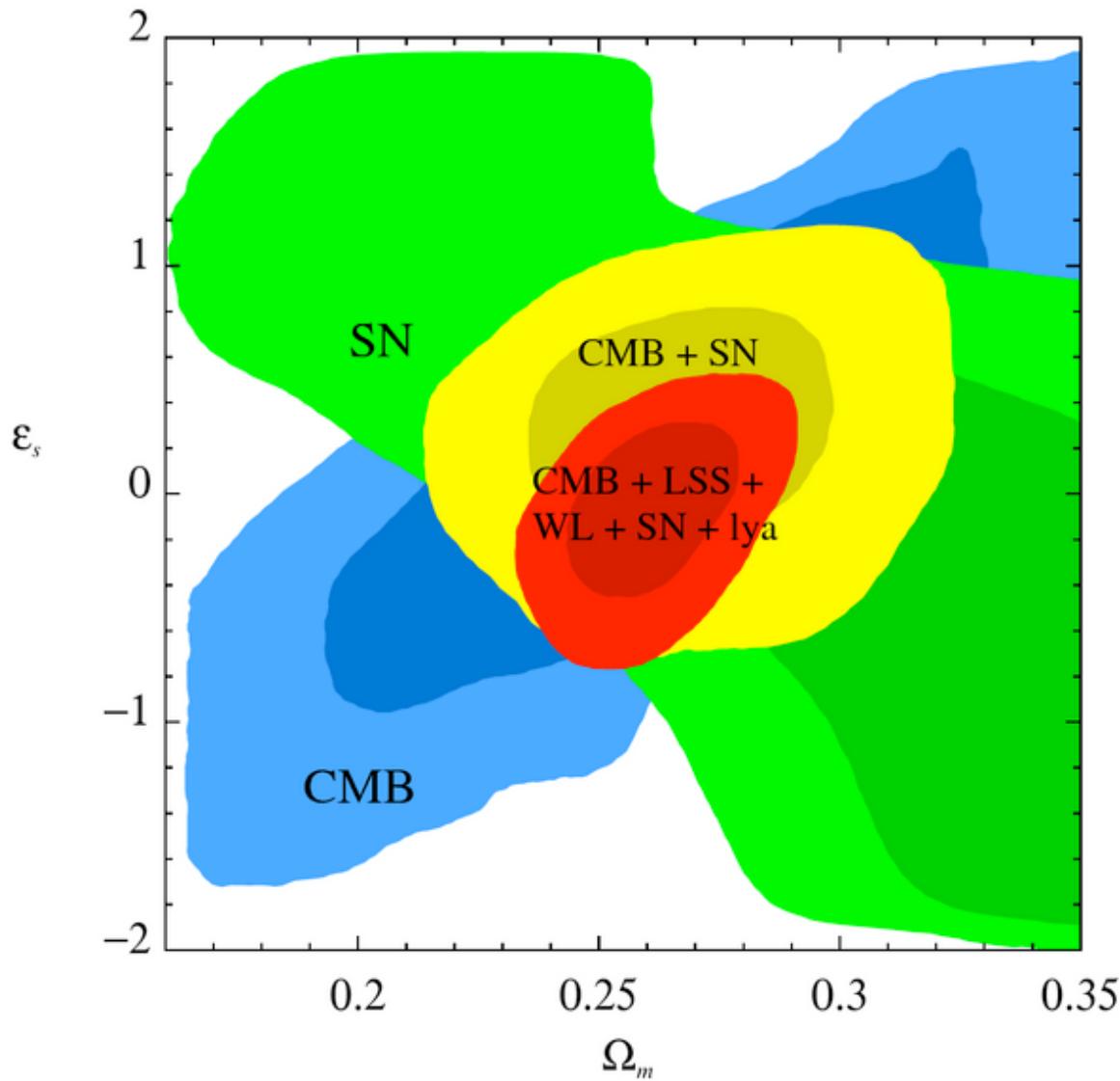
measuring ε_s a_s ζ_s scaling+tracking SNe_{union}+CMB wmap5+acbar+cbi5yr+b03+WL_{cfhtls+cosmos}+LSS_{sdssRG+2dF}+Ly α)



**modified CosmoMC
with Weak Lensing,
SZ, SN,CMB, bias &
w(a) slow-to-
moderate-roll
trajectories with
various priors**

ε_s	-08	+ .26	- .27	1
	-12	+ .24	- .26	3
	-13	+ .27	- .30	2

measuring ε_s ζ_s $a_s=0$ tracking (SNe_{union}+CMB wmap5+acbar+cbi5yr+b03+WL_{cfhtls+cosmos}+LSS_{sdssRG+2dF}+Ly_a)



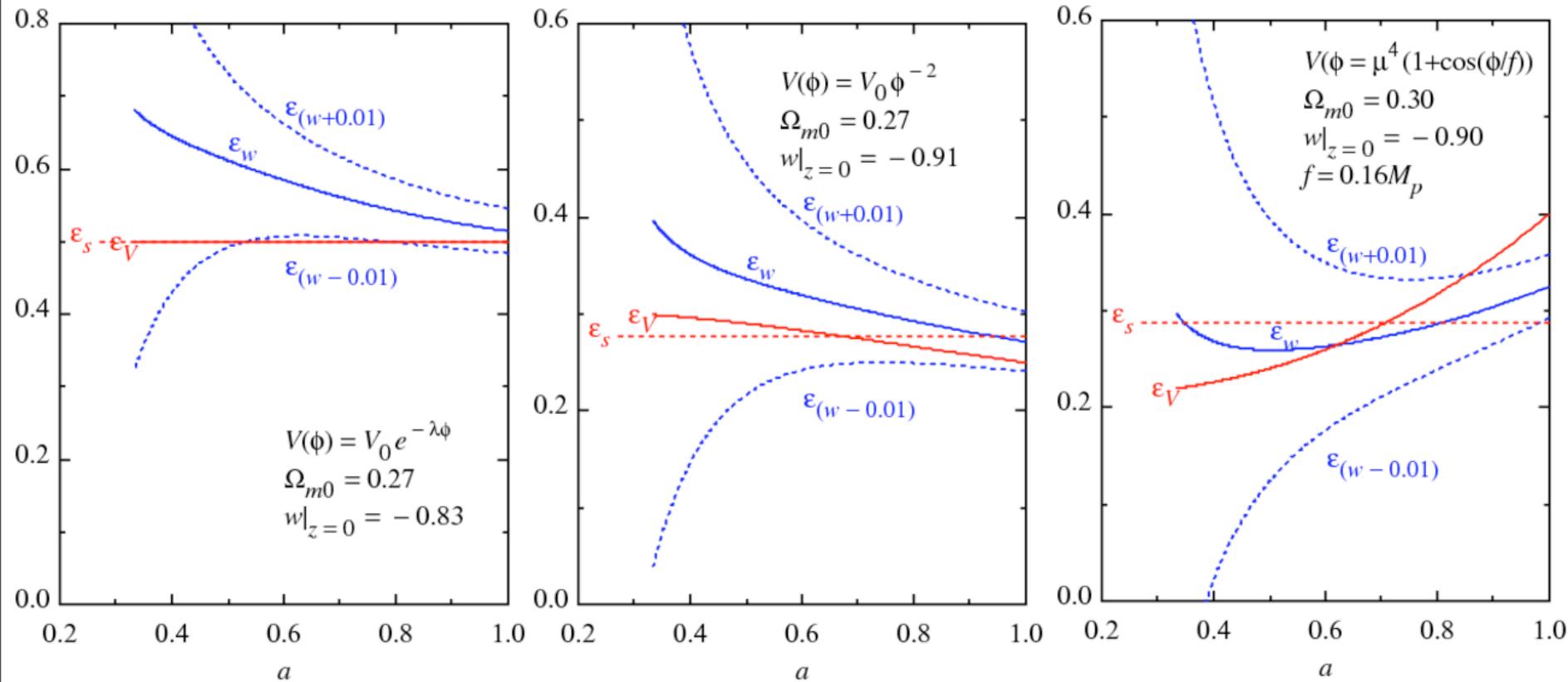
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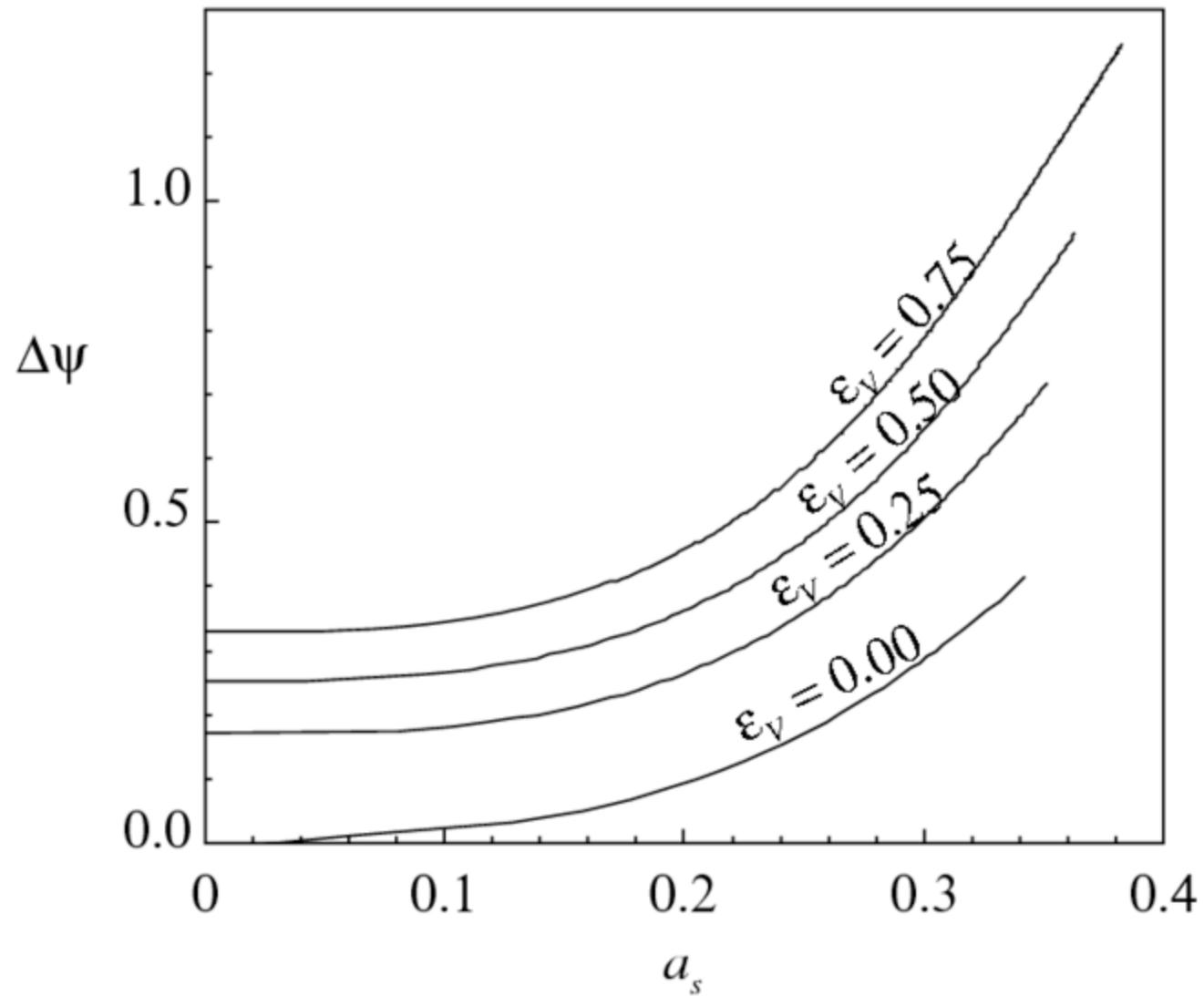
ϵ_v trajectories are slowly varying: why the fits are good

Dynamical $\epsilon_w = \epsilon_\phi \epsilon_s / \epsilon_{\phi\text{-approx}}$ cf. shape $\epsilon_V = (V'/V)^2$ (a) $/(16\pi G)$

& ϵ_s is ϵ_v uniformly averaged over $0 < z < 2$ in a

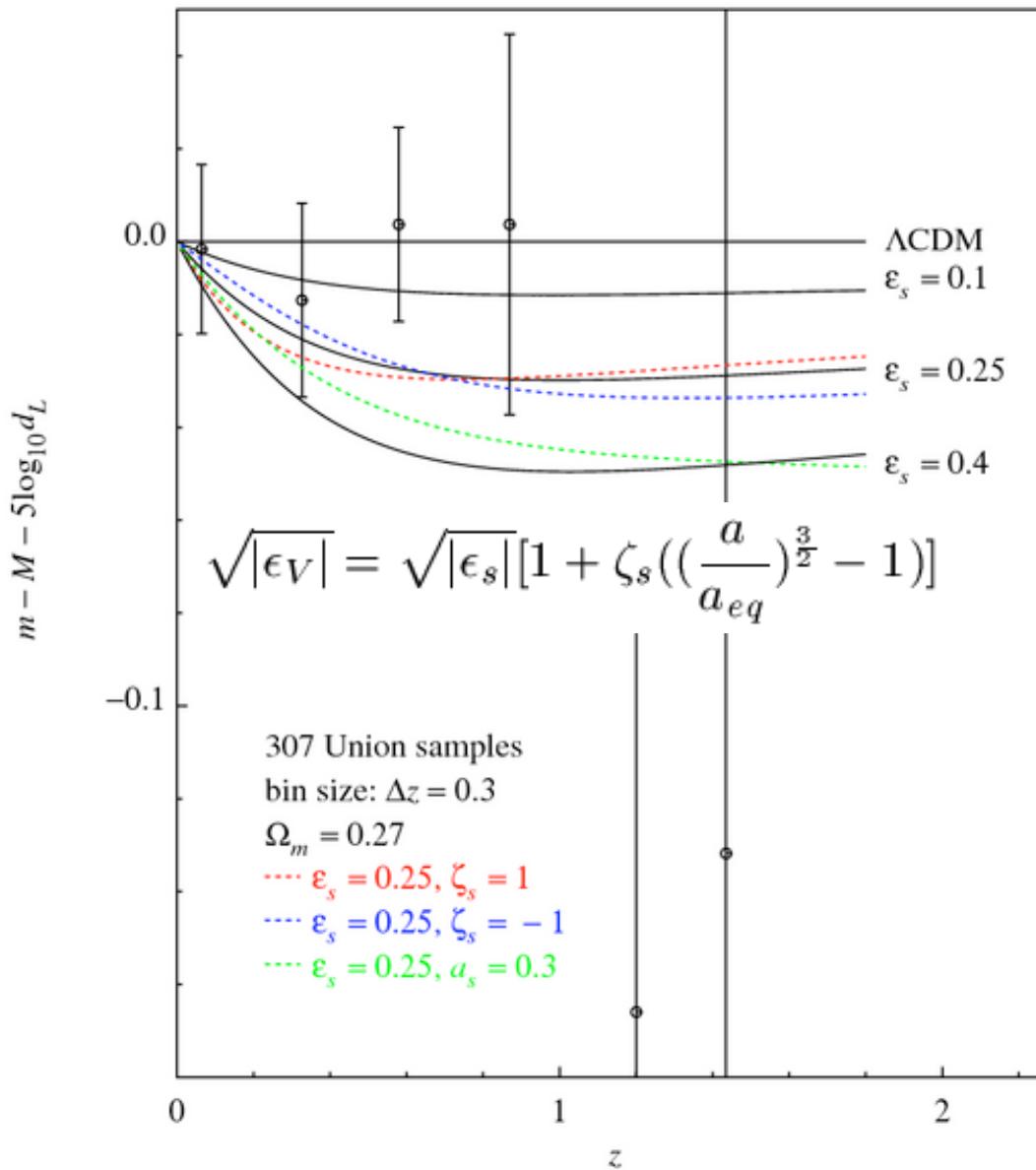


the quintessence field is below the reduced Planck mass



Why we can measure the 1st but not the 2nd derivative of the log-potential.

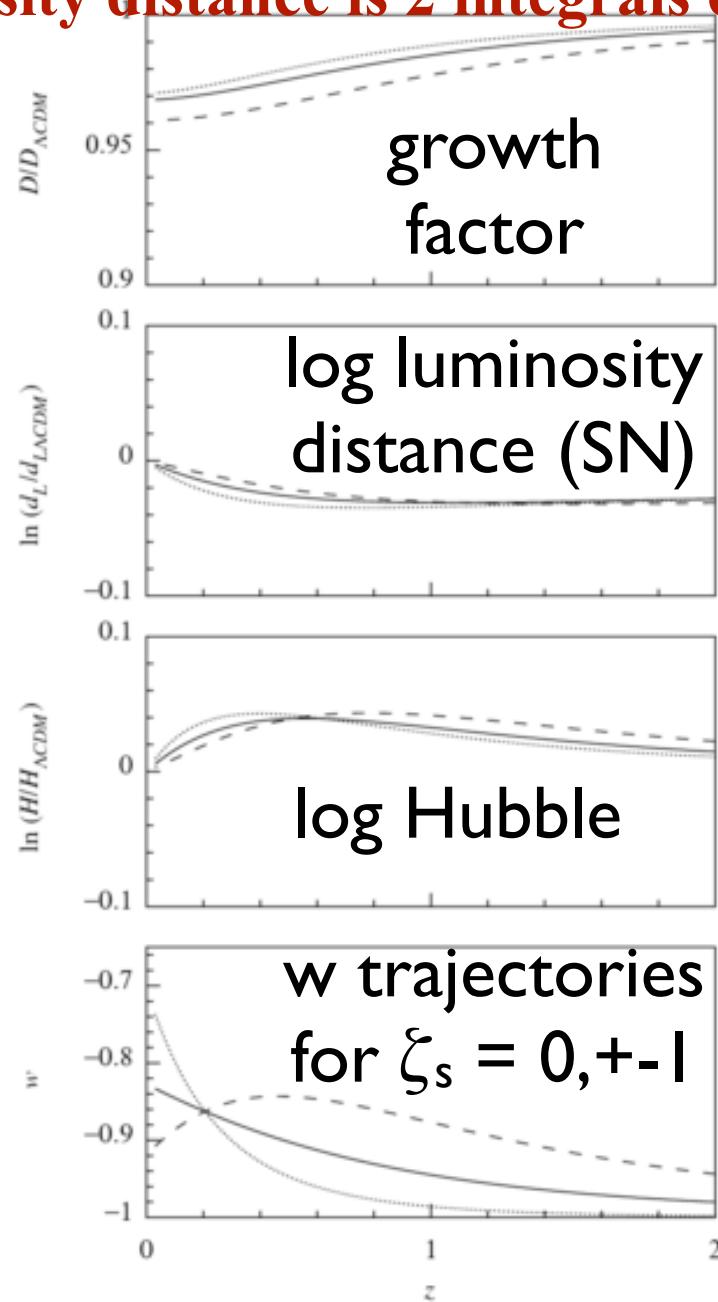
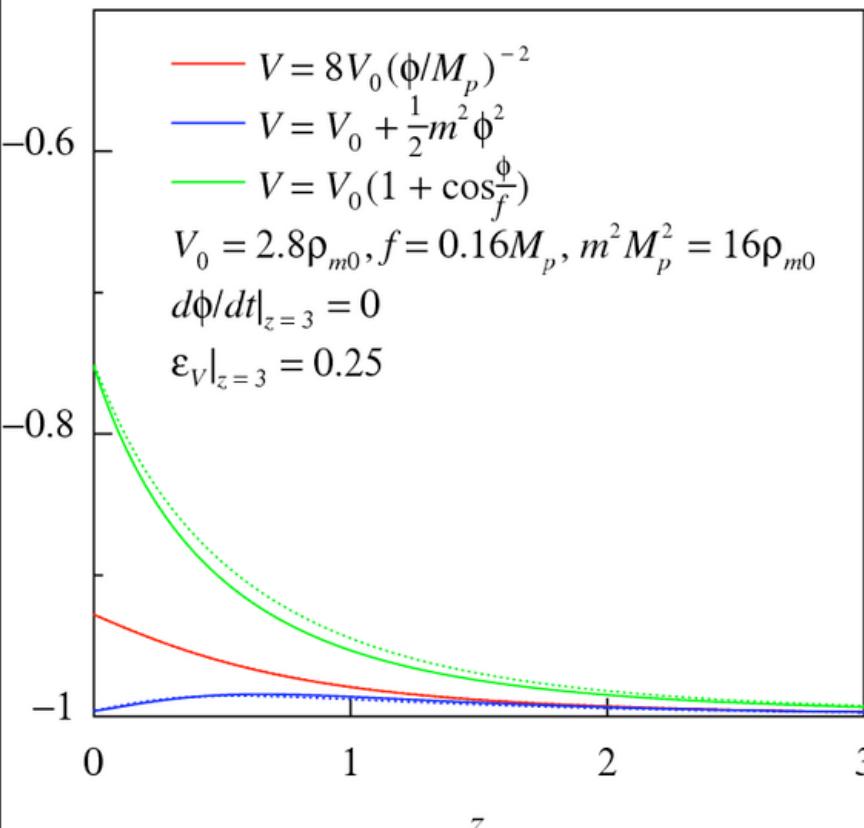
potential reconstruction very partial



Why can't we measure the change of the slope, i.e., the effective mass of the potential? **w changes but the luminosity distance is 2 integrals of it.**

we fit w(z) for tracker potentials very well

$$\sqrt{|\epsilon_V|} = \sqrt{|\epsilon_s|} [1 + \zeta_s ((\frac{a}{a_{eq}})^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1)]$$

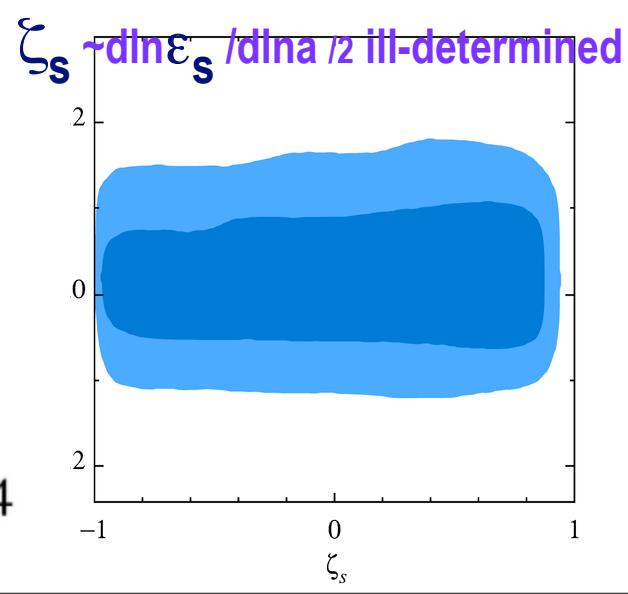
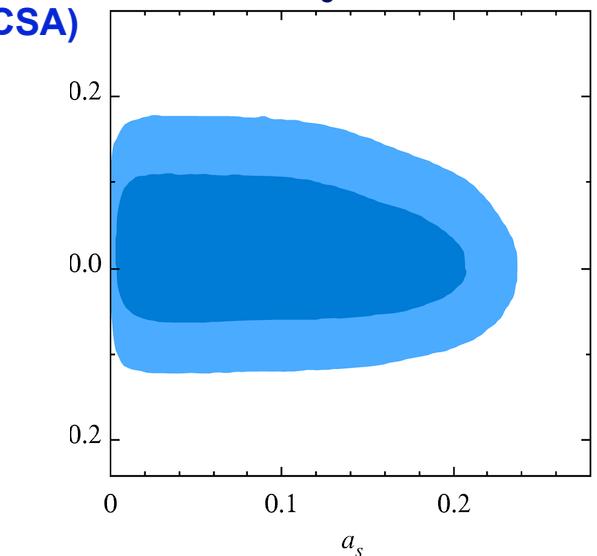
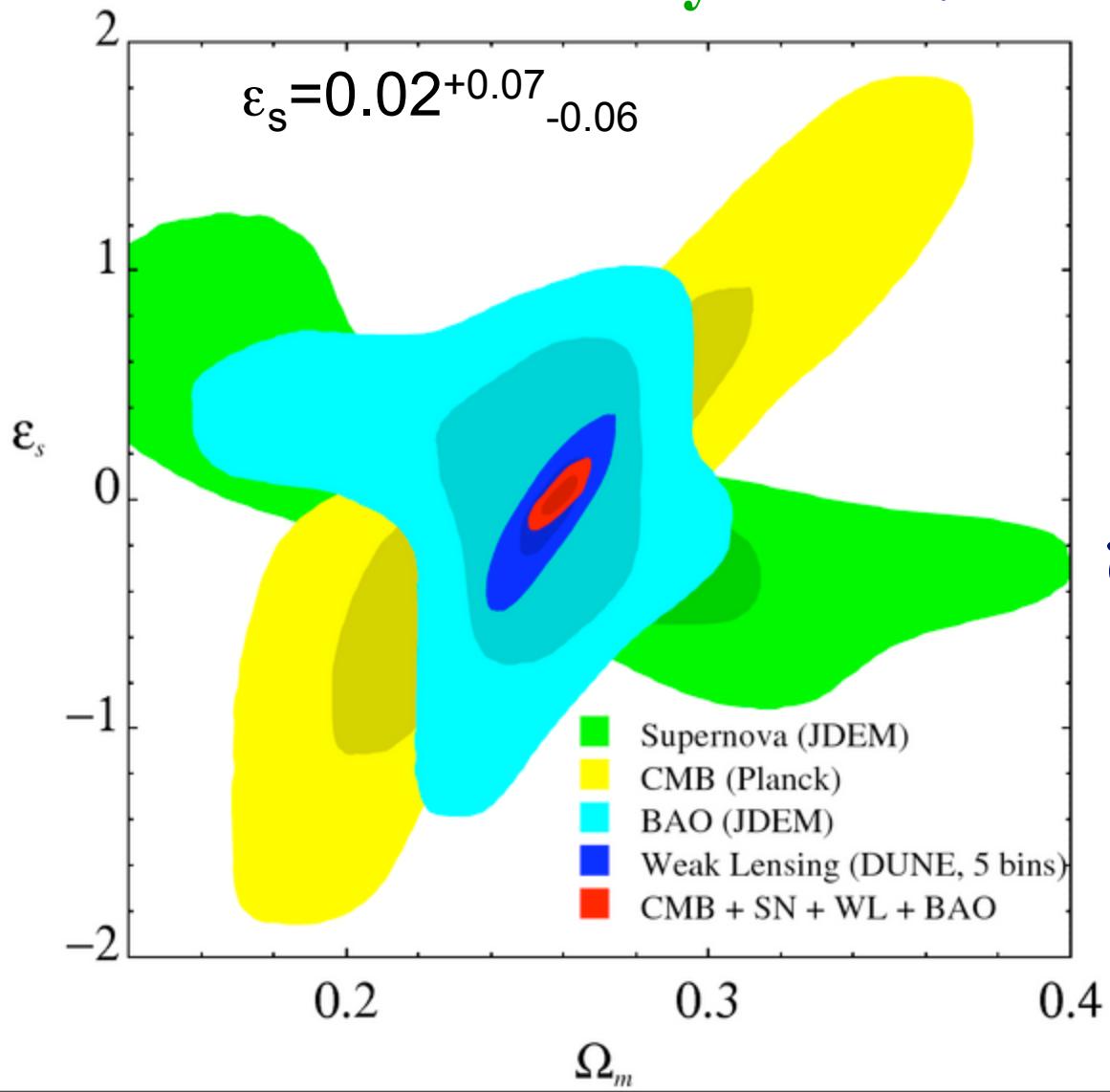


**INFLATION
NOW**

**PROBES
THEN**

Forecast: **JDEM-SN** (2500 hi-z + 500 low-z)
 + **DUNE-WL** (50% sky, gals @ $z = 0.1-1.1$, 35/min²) +
Planck1yr **ESA (+NASA/CSA)**

$a_s < 0.21$ (95%CL)
 $(z_s > 3.7)$



Inflation now summary

- the data cannot determine more than 2 w-parameters (+ csound?). general higher order Chebyshev or spline expansion in $1+w$ as for “inflation-then” $\varepsilon=(1+q)$ is not that useful. **Parameter eigenmodes** show what is probed
- Any $w(a)$ leads to a viable DE model. The $w(a)=w_0+w_a(1-a)$ phenomenology requires baroque potentials
- Philosophy of HBK08: **backtrack from now ($z=0$) all w-trajectories arising from quintessence ($\varepsilon_s > 0$) and the phantom equivalent ($\varepsilon_s < 0$)**; use a 3-parameter model $\varepsilon_\phi = (1+w(a))^{3/2} = \varepsilon_s f(a/a_{\Lambda eq}; a_s/a_{\Lambda eq}; \zeta_s)$ to well-approximate even rather baroque w-trajectories, as well as thawing & freezing trajectories.
- We ignore constraints on Q-density from photon-decoupling and BBN because further trajectory extrapolation is needed. Can include via a prior on $\Omega_Q(a)$ at z_{dec} and z_{bbn} .
- For general slow-to-moderate rolling 2 “dynamical parameters” (a_s, ε_s) & Ω_Q describe w to a few %. In early-scaling-exit, the information stored in a_s is erased by Hubble drag over the observable range & w can be described by a single parameter ε_s . for baroque w-trajectories, add a 3rd param ζ_s ($d\ln\varepsilon_s/d\ln a/2$) - not-determined now & then. freeze-out w at high z, 4th param
- prior-dependence?? e.g. $\text{sqrt}(\varepsilon_s)$, a_s near 0, $\varepsilon_s > 0$ since $\varepsilon_\phi < 0$ of phantom energy, negative kinetic energy is baroque
- Apr08 observations well-centered around a cosmological constant $\varepsilon_s = -0.13 \pm 0.28$ $a_s < 0.33$ ($z_s > 2.0$) cf. $\varepsilon_{\phi 0} = -0.03 \pm 0.11$ if constant, $\varepsilon_{\phi 0} = 0.03 \pm 0.30$ if a-linear model
- in Planck1yr-CMB+JDEM-SN+DUNE-WL future ε_s to $+0.07$, a_s to < 0.21 ($z_s > 3.7$)
- cannot reconstruct the quintessence potential, just the slope ε_s & hubble drag info
- late-inflaton field is < Planck mass, but not by a lot

end