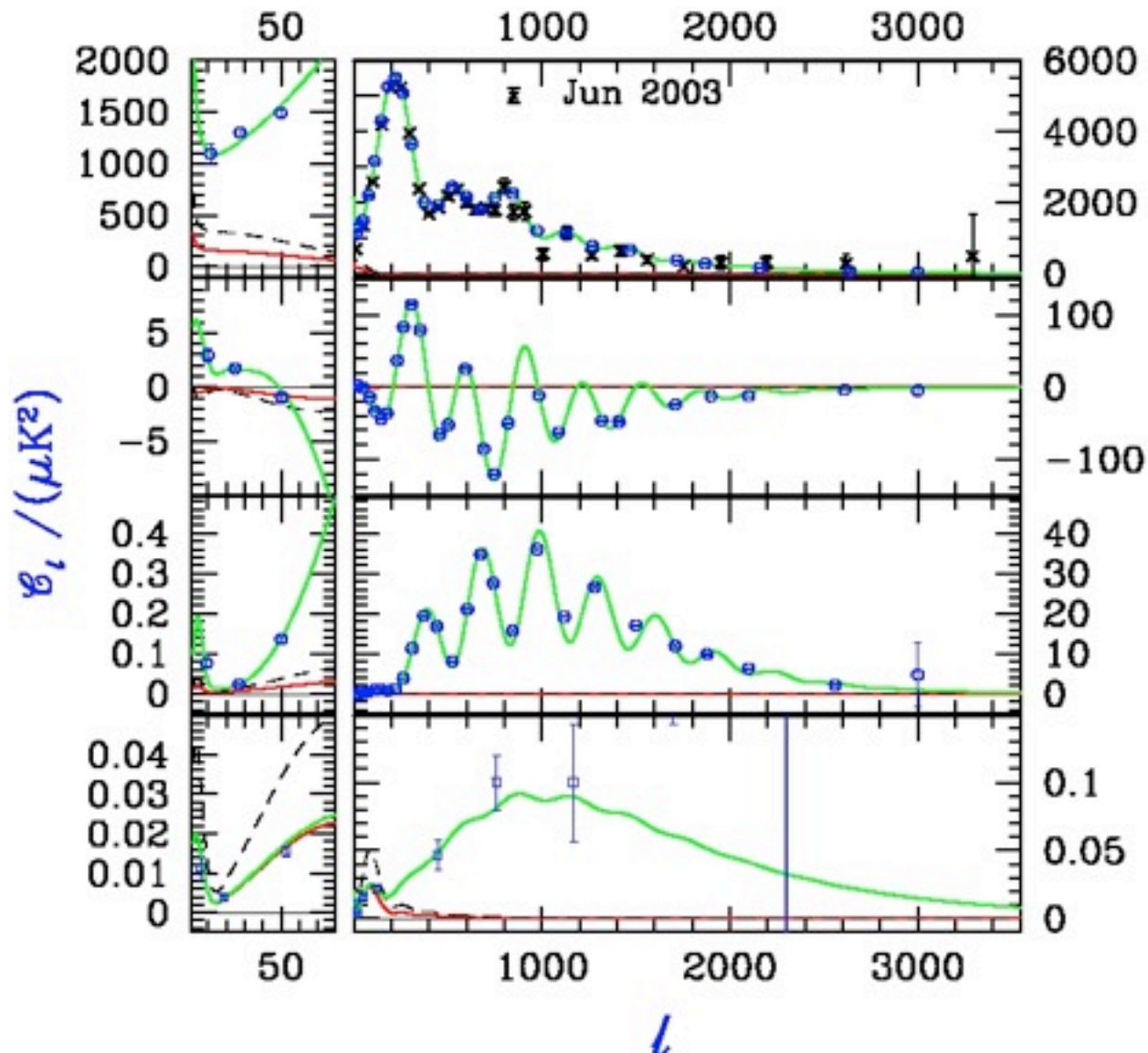
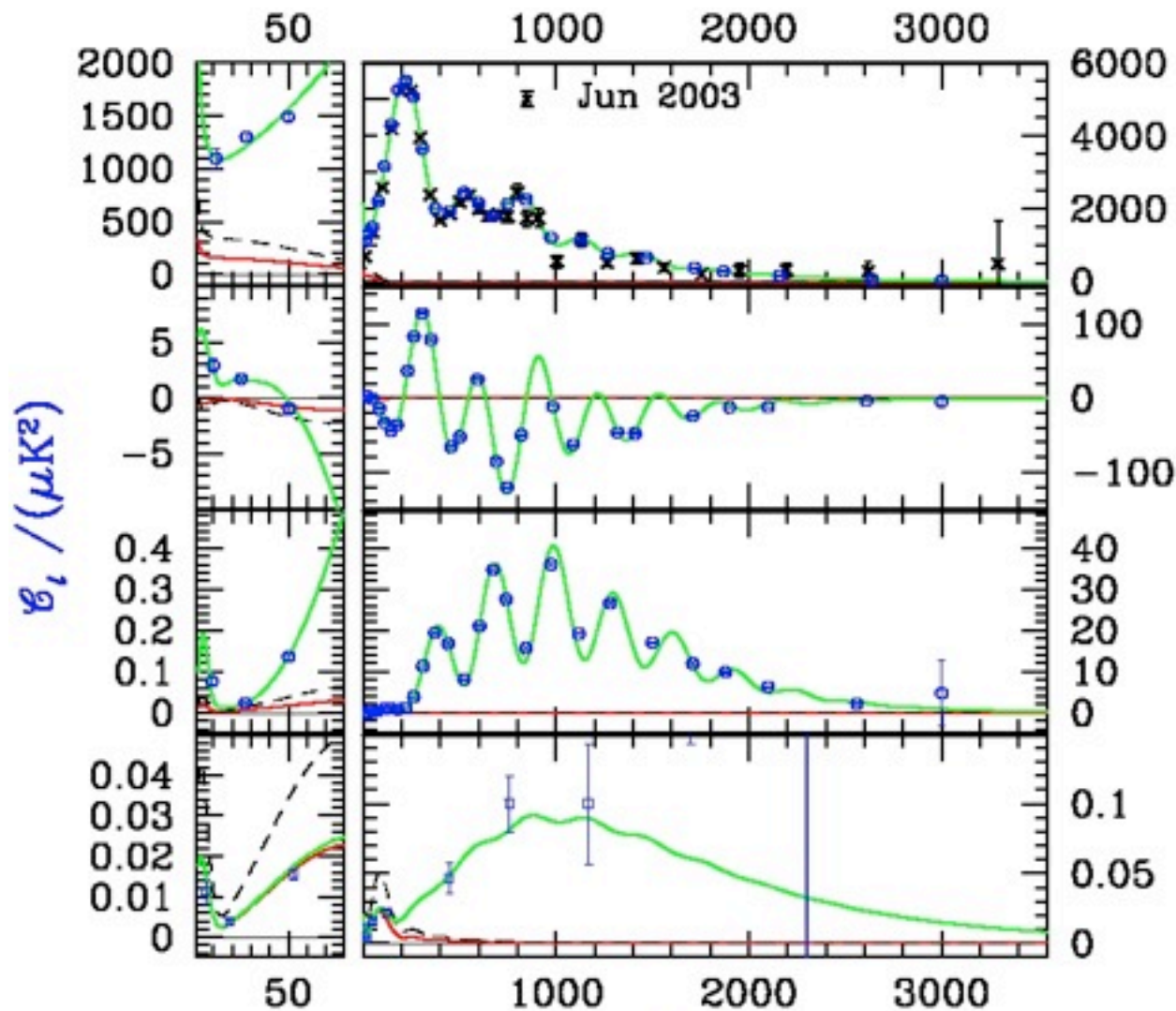


PRIMARY END @ 2012?

PRIMARY END @ 2012?



PRIMARY END @ 2012?



CMB ~2009+ Planck1+WMAP8+SPT/ACT/Quiet+Bicep/QuAD/Quiet +Spider+Clover

***inflation = accelerating driven “vacuum”,
then differentially & now differentially?***

$$r(k) \approx 16\varepsilon(k)$$

$\varepsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a$; Hamilton-Jacobi $V(\psi) \approx 3M_P^2 H^2 (1 - \varepsilon/3)$; $d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon}$

***resolution $k \sim$ dynamics $H a$
trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons
(partially) blind cf. informed “theory” priors.***

***compress info onto a variety of modes
make trajectories, then recompress onto new modes***

over the years: mode expansion of H , $\ln H$, ε , $d \ln \varepsilon / d \ln k$, n_s , $\ln P_s$
measure-dependent, priors from only allowed trajectories, V-expansion not great
prior dependence without B info - even for r

modes in power, effectively quadratic (amplitudeXamplitude) space filtering very similar
to Wiener filtering on amplitudes

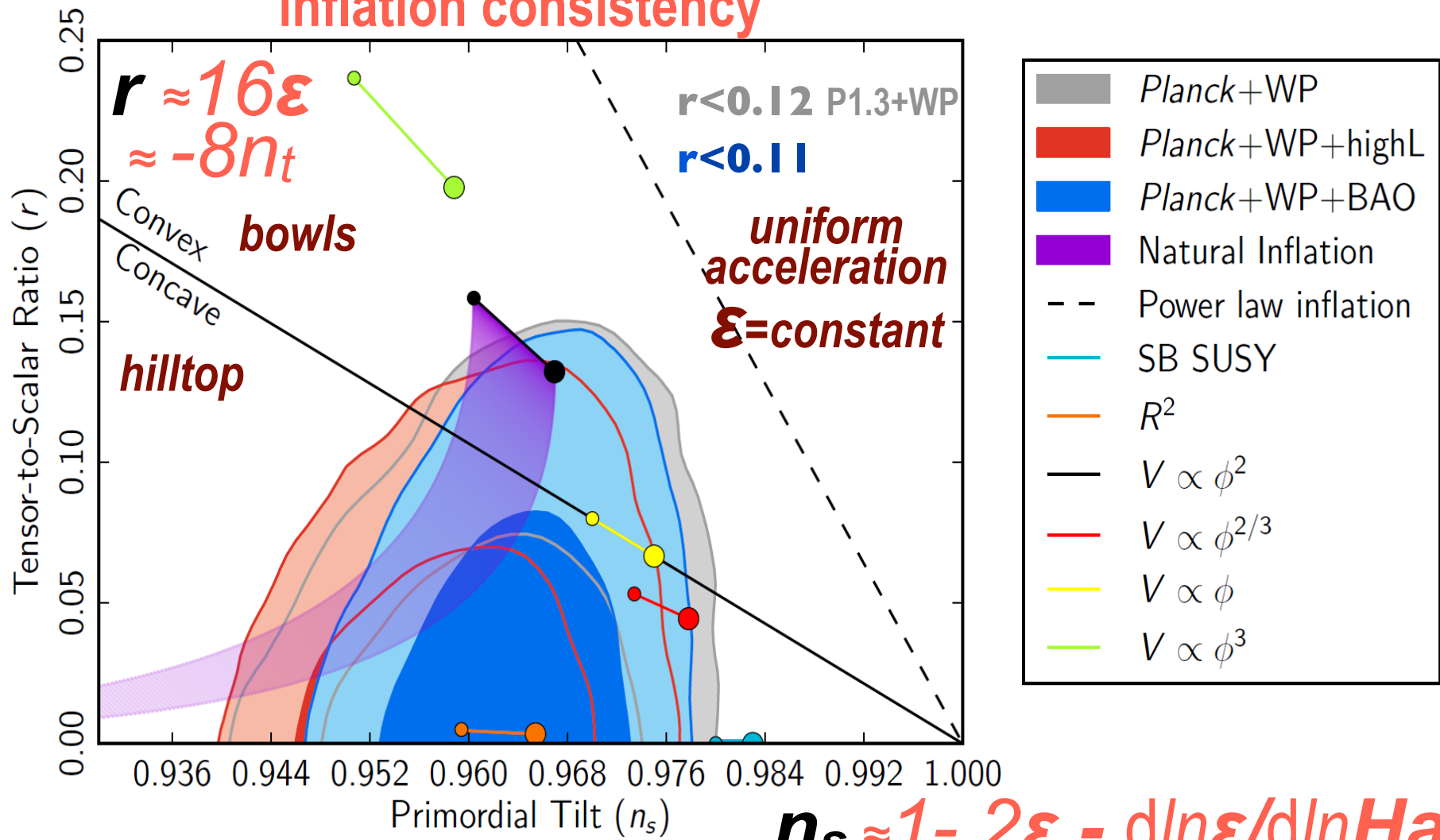
in praise of the oldest way to do parameter estimation, direct (amplitudeXamplitude)
space with large matrices. spider feasible. we will also plan to use Xfaster as well.

Consistent with single field slow roll, standard kinetic term & vacuum (with f_{NL} upper limits)

uniform acceleration line $\epsilon \equiv 3KE / (KE+PE) = \text{constant}$ is strongly ruled out

\Rightarrow early universe acceleration must change over observable scales (as well as to end inflation)

inflation consistency



r without B-mode pol is delicate rule out: exponential potential models (power-law inf), the simplest hybrid inflationary models (Spontaneously Broken SUSY) & ϕ^n , $n > 2$ monomial potentials of chaotic inflation **some popular inflation survivors: Natural = pNGB, monodromy = driven pNGB, Roulette (shrinking holes in extra-dim), brane (separation), Higgs, flattened potentials = non-monomial, ...**

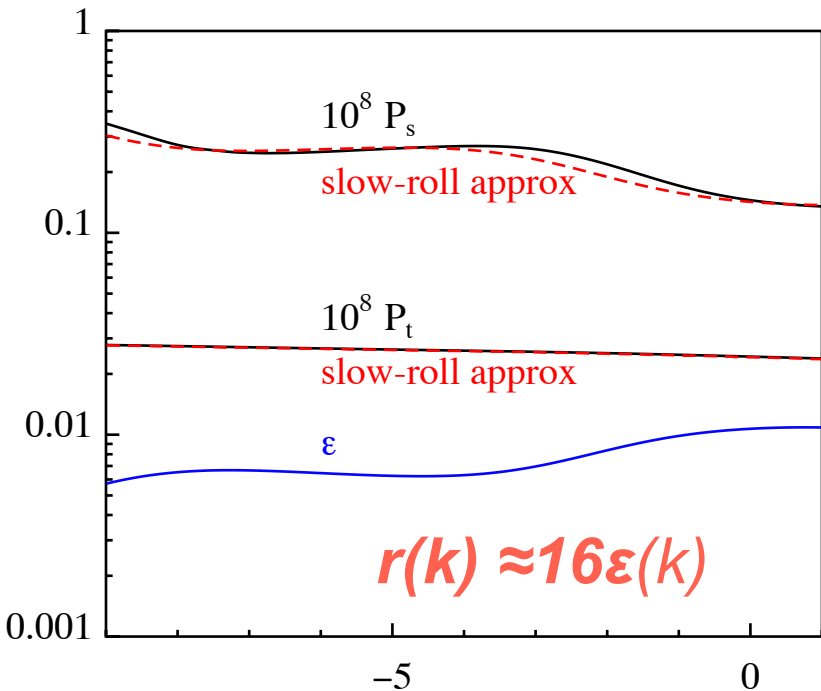
inflation = accelerating driven “vacuum”, then differentially & now differentially?

$\epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a$; Hamilton-Jacobi $V(\psi) \approx 3M_P^2 H^2 (1 - \epsilon/3)$; $d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$

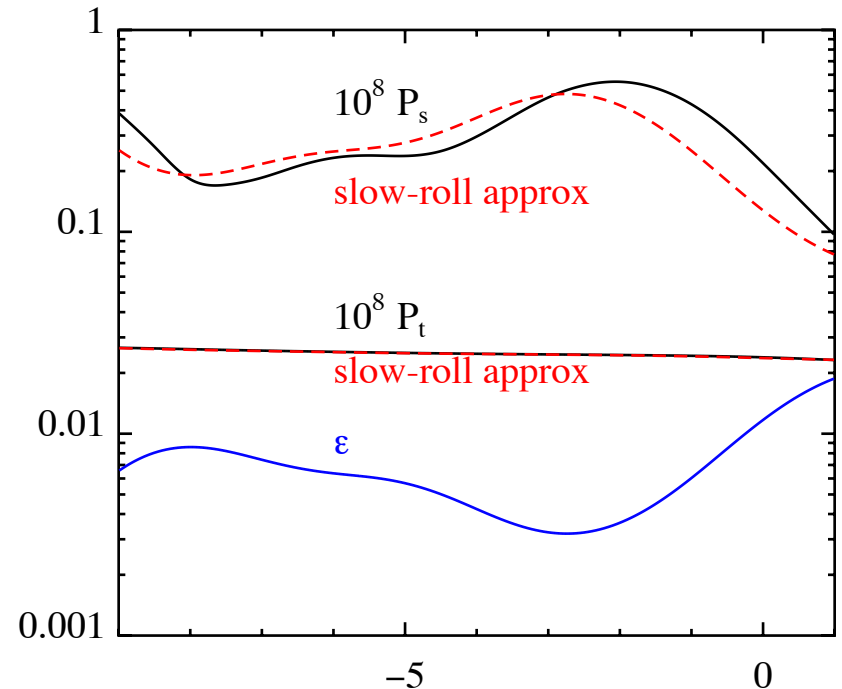
inflation consistency
 $-n_t \approx r/8 \approx 2\epsilon(k)$ $1 - n_s \approx 2\epsilon + d \ln \epsilon / d \ln H a$

*if relax prior of $c_s=1$,
need that trajectory*

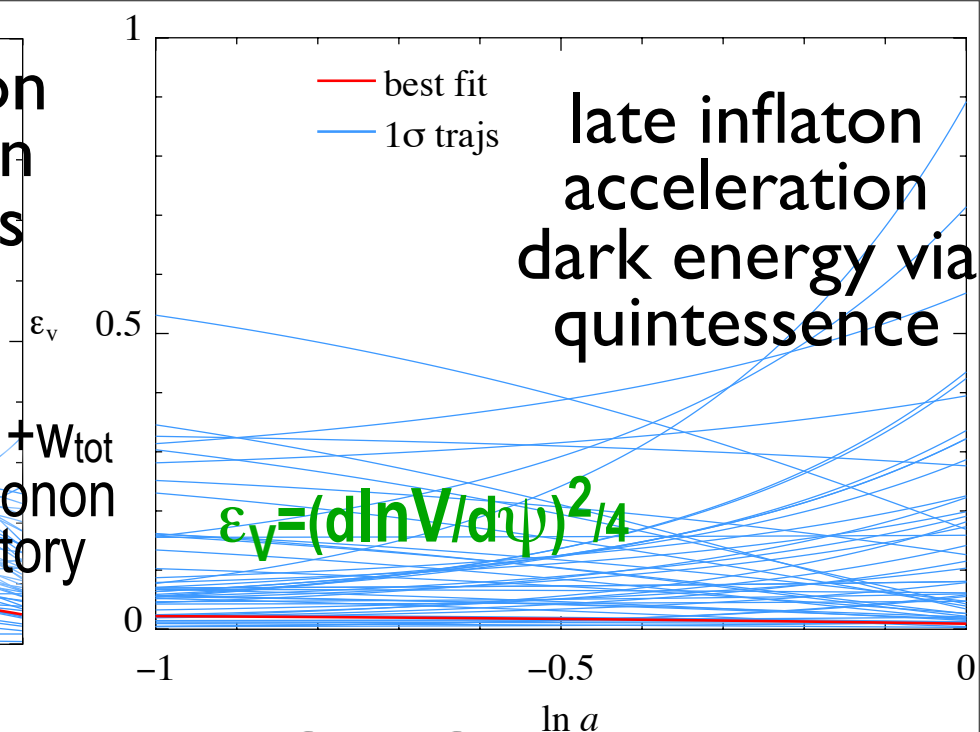
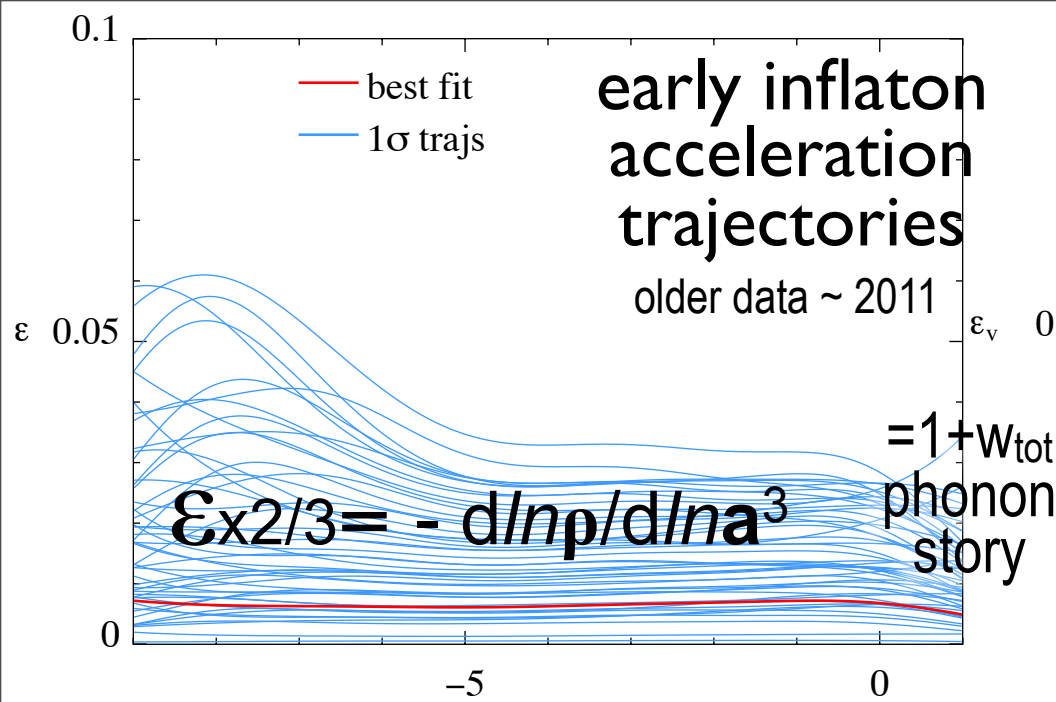
a path approach to inflation: ϵ trajectories drive scalar power, indirectly tensor power, V and ψ . use full k-mode integration but Langevin equation stochastic inflation framework - usually very accurate, very for tensor, but full built into MCMC



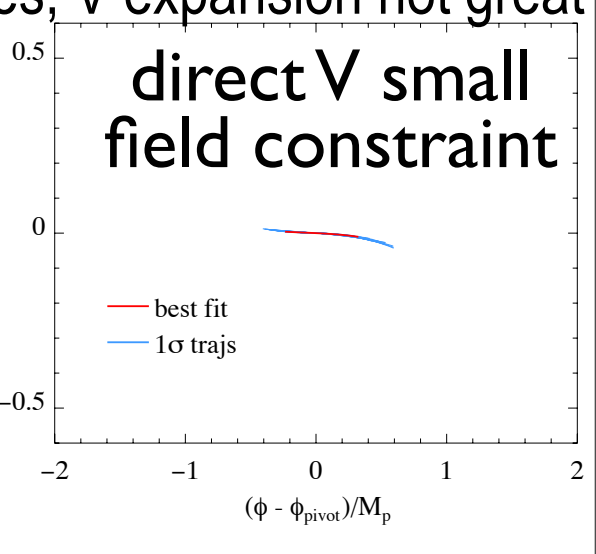
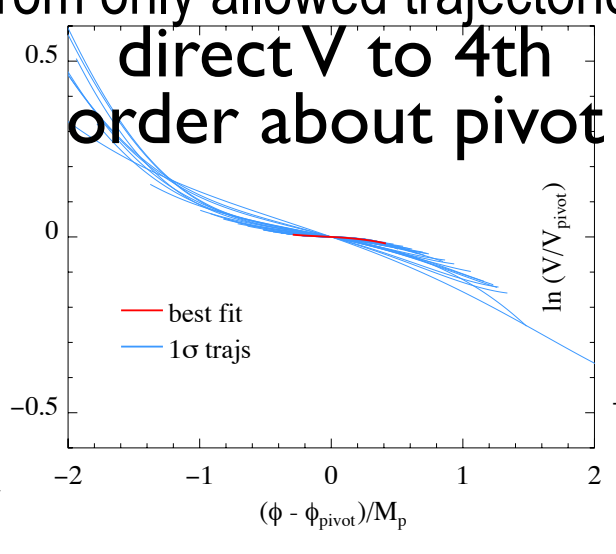
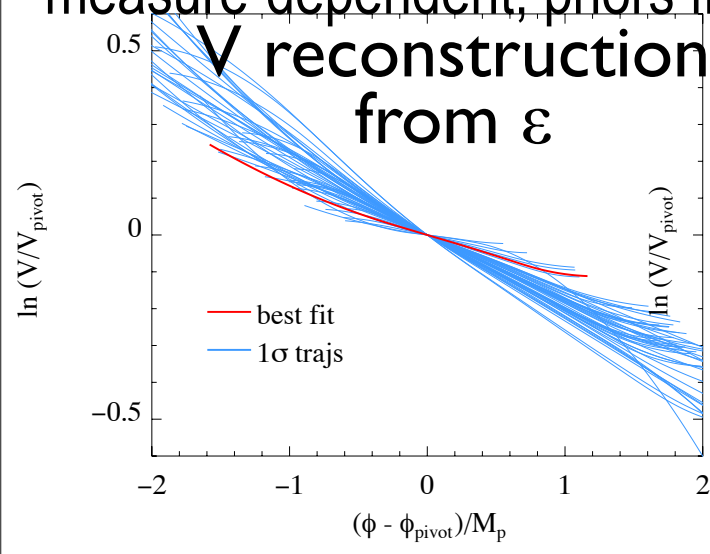
mild variation of acceleration history



wild variation of acceleration history

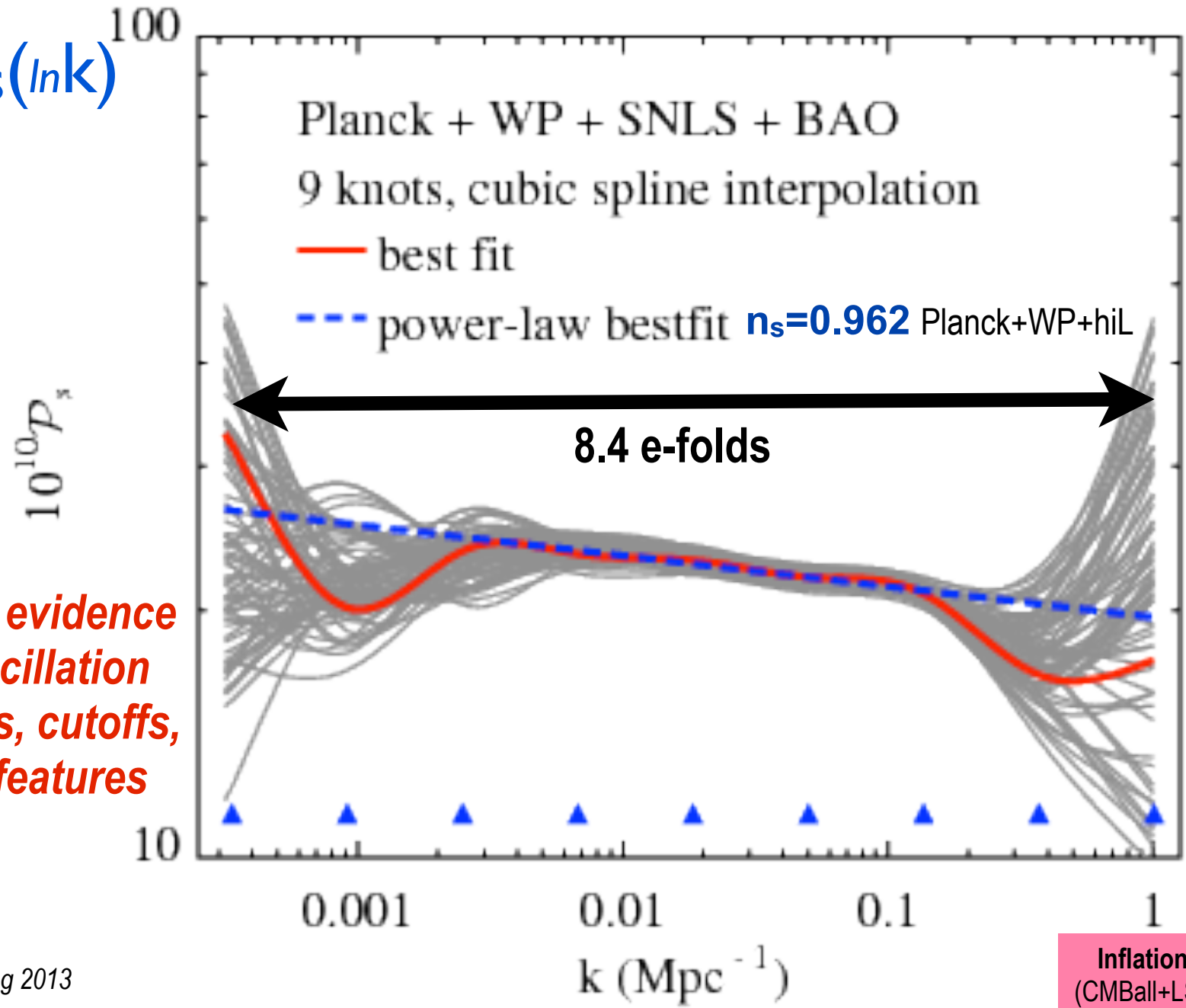


over the years: mode expansion of H , $\ln H$, ϵ , $d \ln \epsilon / d \ln k$, n_s , $\ln P_s$
measure-dependent, priors from only allowed trajectories, V-expansion not great



scan $\ln P_s(\ln k)/A_s$, $\ln A_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $r(k_{pivot,t})$; consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\epsilon(\ln H a)$, $V(\psi)$

$\ln P_s(\ln k)$

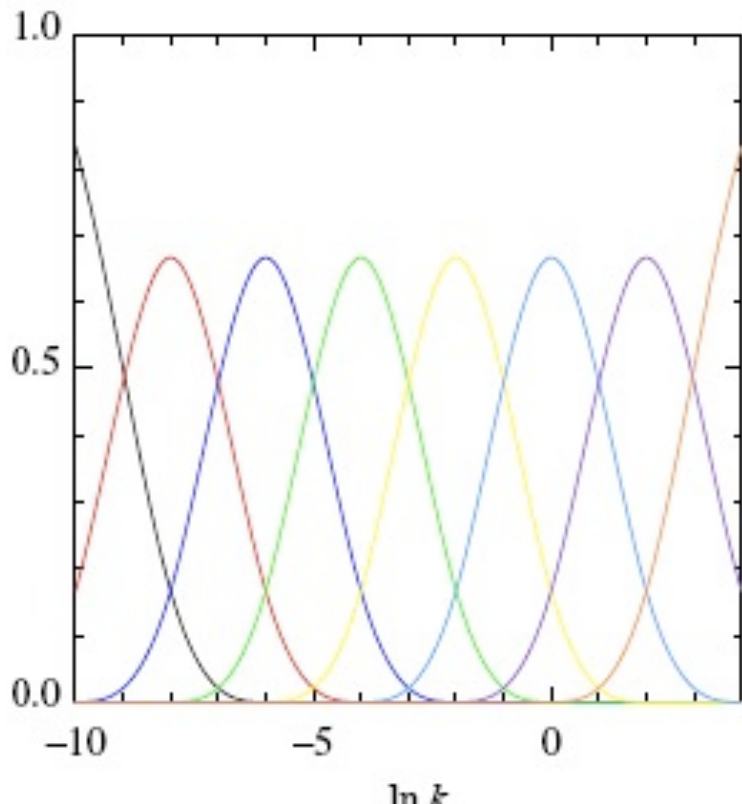


no strong evidence for oscillation patterns, cutoffs, local features

Bond, Huang 2013

Inflation Histories (CMB+LSS+SN+WL)

new parameters: trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons (partially) blind cf. informed “theory” priors. *compress info onto a variety of modes*



B-spline functions of order 3 at 8 nodal points

sample smaller set of cubic spline modes
 $L \sim 100$ is $\ln k \sim -5$
.002 Mpc^{-1} is
 $\ln k \sim -6.2$

Power Spectrum Analysis

Filtering in Quadratic pixel-pixel space

any mode functions will do, simple CL bandpowers, single or a few broadband informed CL templates(r, rBB cf rEE)

semi-blind e.g., **B-spline modes**

but also Tchebyshev polynomials (go to Fourier at high order), triangles, **top hats**, etc

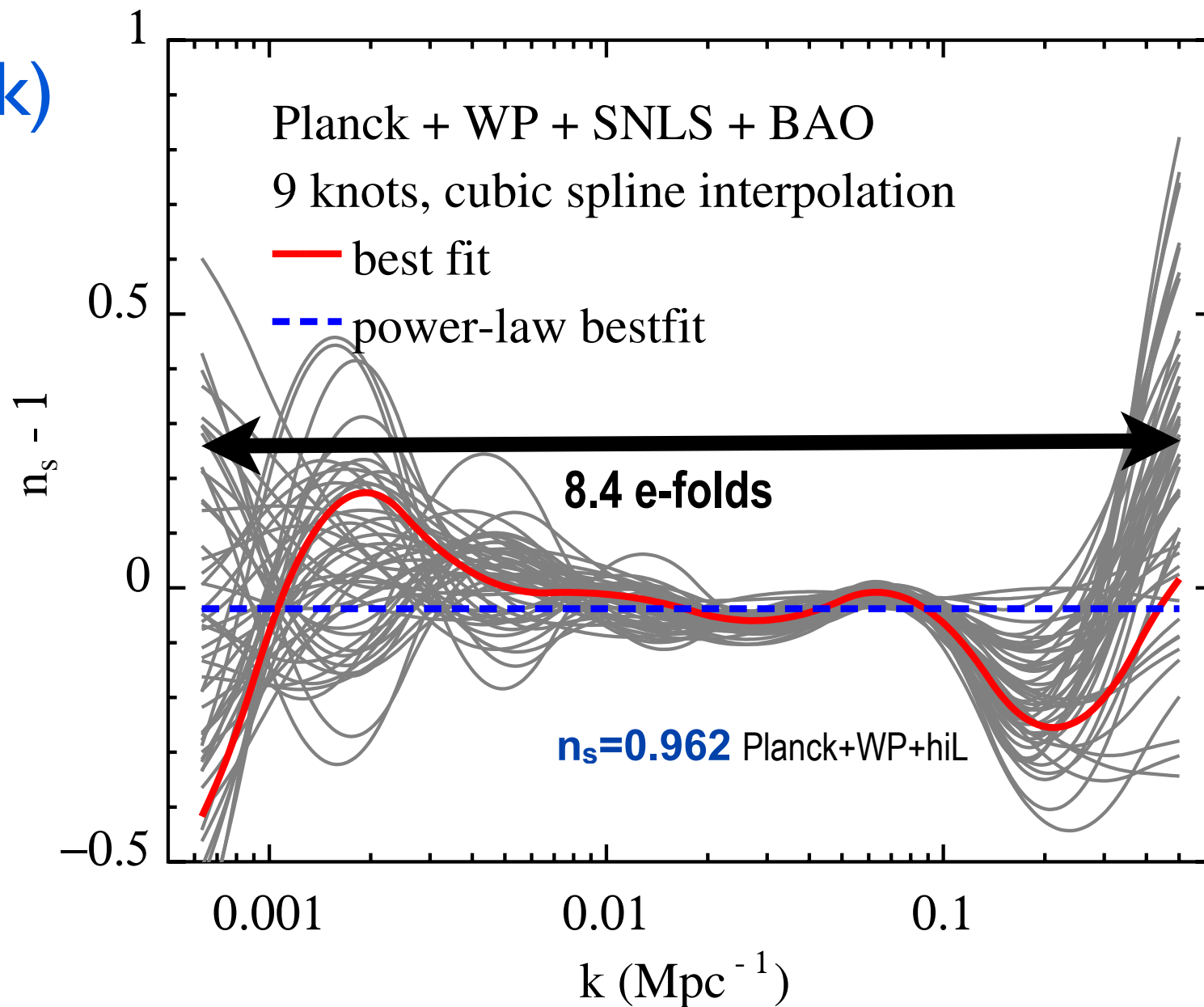
CL shaped CL(shape) inside bands. good for broad bands

inflation modes. informed by consistency, or semi-blind Fisher-eigenmodes, determined with exptal setup and generalized noise, with a criterion for stopping the inclusion. begin with a saturated expansion.

FBC, FBCS on Xe-modes for recombination history with entropy criteria for truncation in number, Dvorkin and Hu used emodes for inflation (as did we, B +Huang + ... over the years)

scan $\ln P_s(\ln k)/A_s$, $\ln A_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $r(k_{pivot,t})$; consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\epsilon(\ln H a)$, $V(\psi)$

$n_s(\ln k)$



early-inflaton DE acceleration trajectories then

Bond, Huang 2013

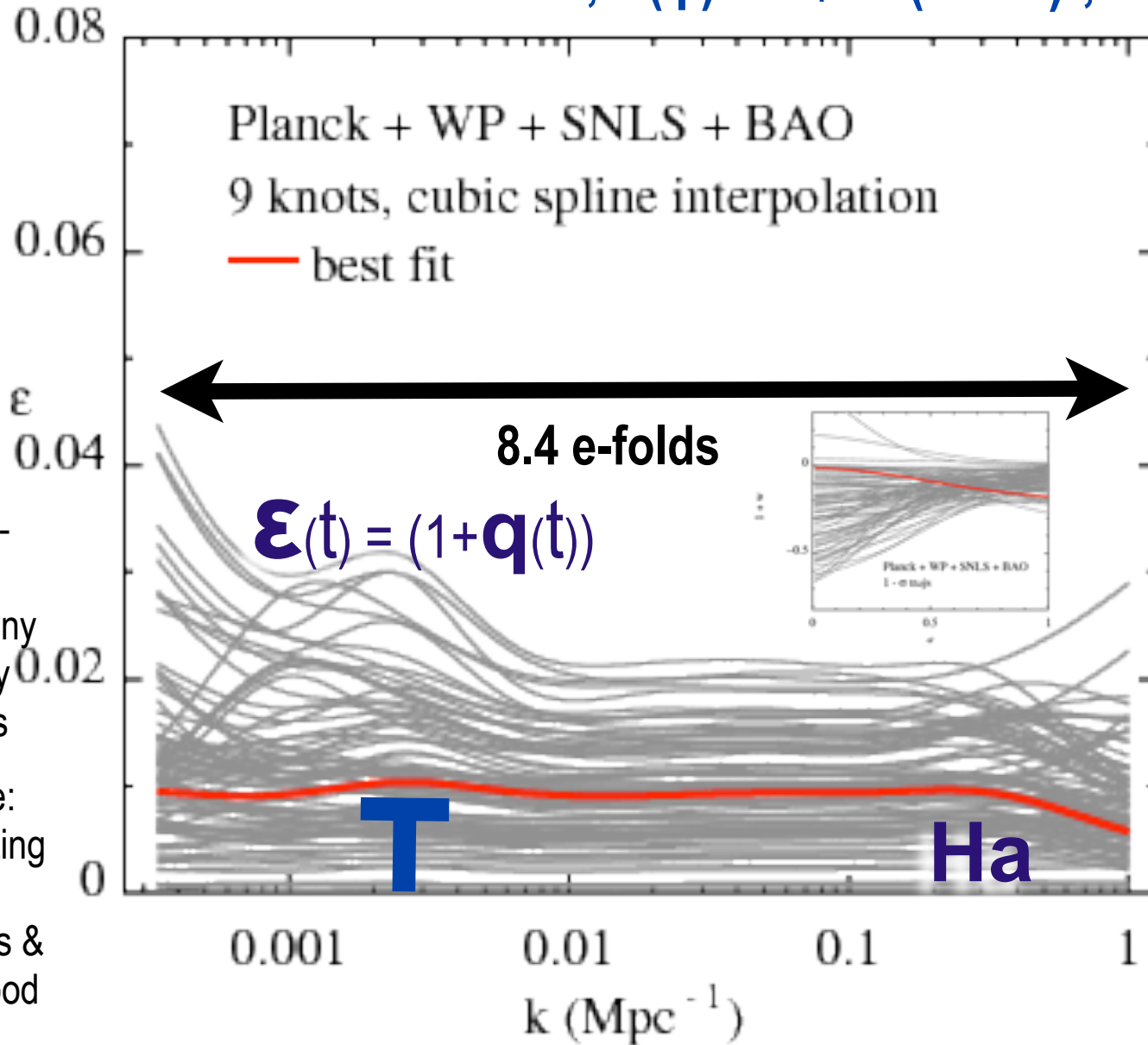
$$\epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; V(\psi) \approx 3M_P^2 H^2 (1 - \epsilon/3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

aka

$$(1+W_{de})^{3/2}$$

then

(hydro)



resolution
 $\ln k \sim \ln H a$
dynamics

$$\epsilon \approx r / 16$$

$$\epsilon \approx V$$

$$0.0005 (10^{16} \text{Gev})^4$$

can post-process
bands in any
trajectory
variables

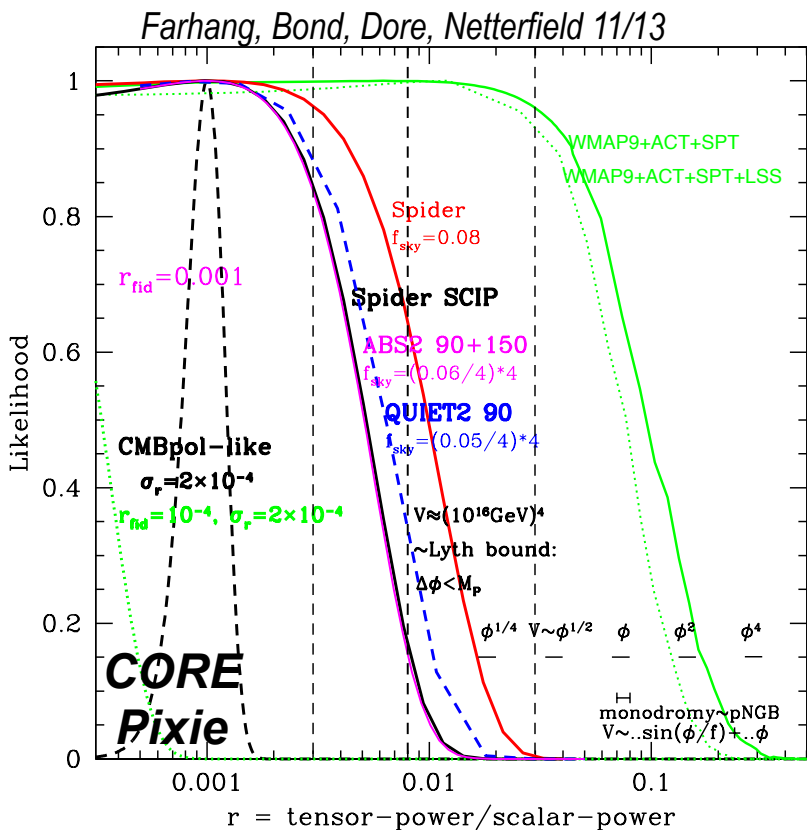
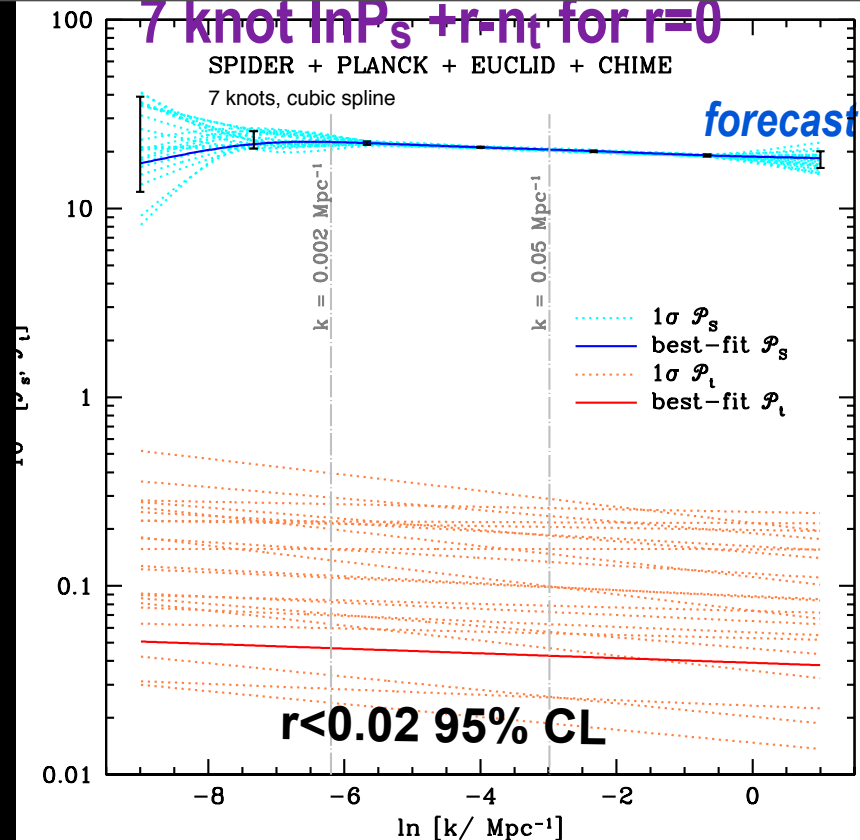
key issue:
characterizing
the
correlations &
the likelihood
surface

Spider24days+Planck2.5yr: r-n_t matrix-forecast

for r=0.12 input for m²φ²
(2σ_r ~ 0.02 including fgnds)

similar r-forecasts for ABS+/VIP, Quiet

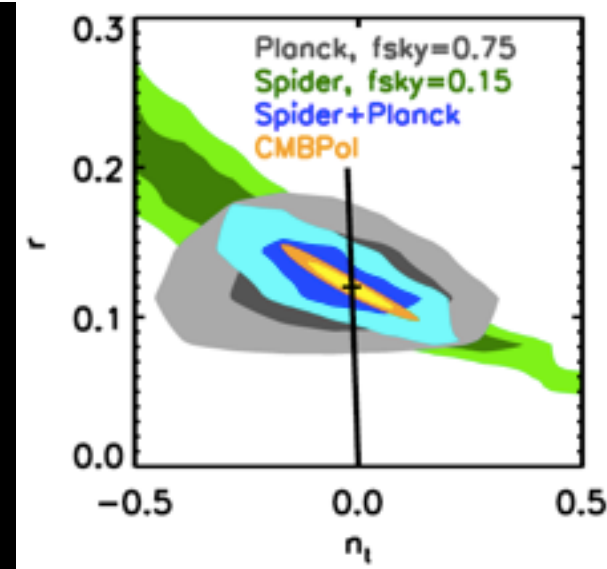
inflation consistency
 $-n_t \approx r/8 \approx 2\varepsilon(k)$
 $1-n_s \approx 2\varepsilon + d \ln \varepsilon / d \ln H a$



can get B-mode shapes but without the precision needed to check

$-n_t \approx r/8$
consistency

COBE-like errors on tilt



quest for B mode similar to first T detections, first E detections => broad-band analyses

Farhang BDN 11/13: use full matrix quadratic matrix analysis of Q/U if possible. ancient COBE history. feasible with modest parameter numbers r and most correlated, r_{BB} , r_{EE} and broadband rband phenomenology

$\sigma(r)$ as a function of fsky partially informed the spider 8% decision, but broad region where ok

lose information if you project onto pure B given sky cuts

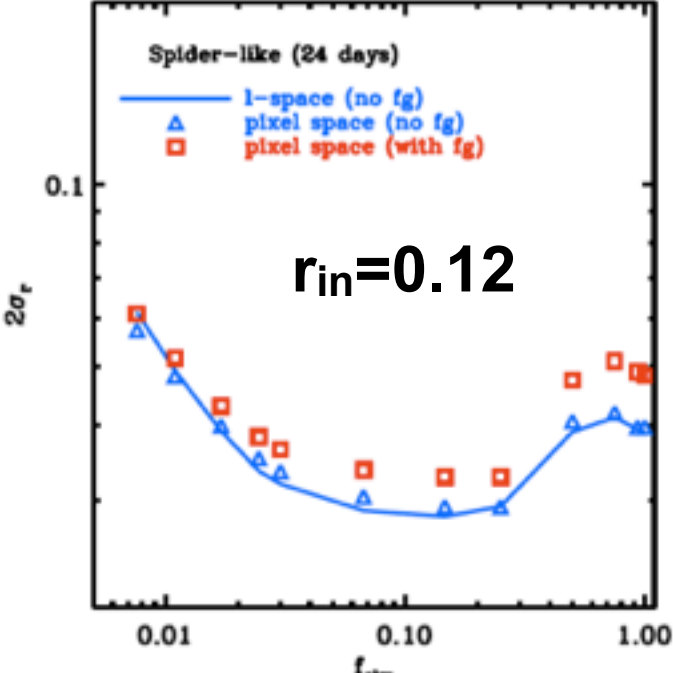
must model Correlation Matrices accurately, including foregrounds

CBI approach to pol:

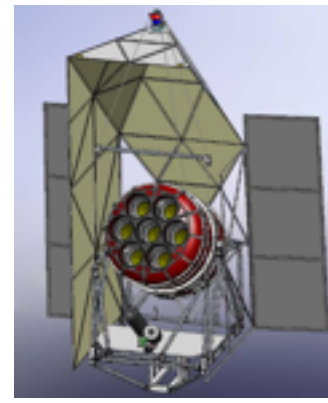
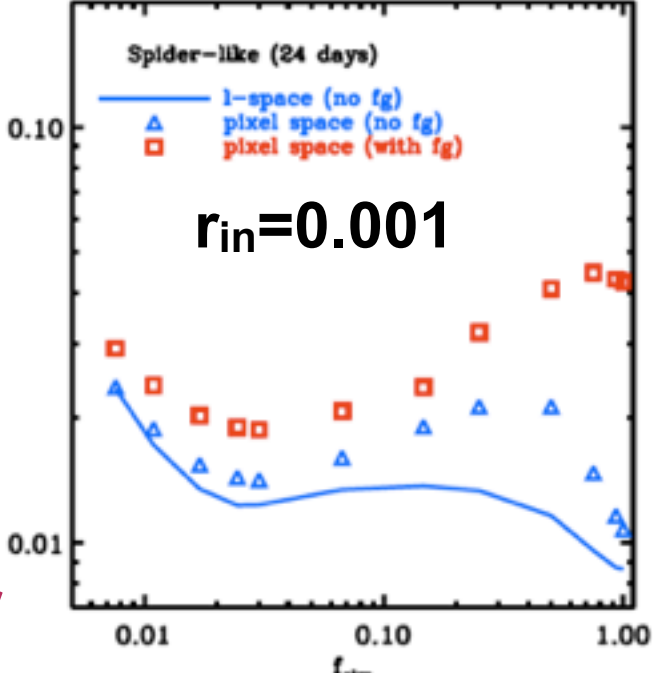
gather UV onto wavenumber pixels semi-optimally. ACT, BICEP, KECK FT not semi-optimal use a quadratic pix-pix matrix analysis for bandpowers. mode/template optimal quadratic filtering similar to Wiener filtering, projects out the most relevant information

make Wiener maps for E, B to see what it looks like, but no scientific analysis (fluctuations important to see where it is not well probed

can inform the quest with consistency-informed analyses, although of course blind is better, though not for parameters. **ϵ expansion only over the observable range, < 10 e-folds, tried extrapolating to $\epsilon = 1$, 50-60 e-folds downstream - too much freedom, smooth approach, waterfalls, isocurvature onset, etc.**

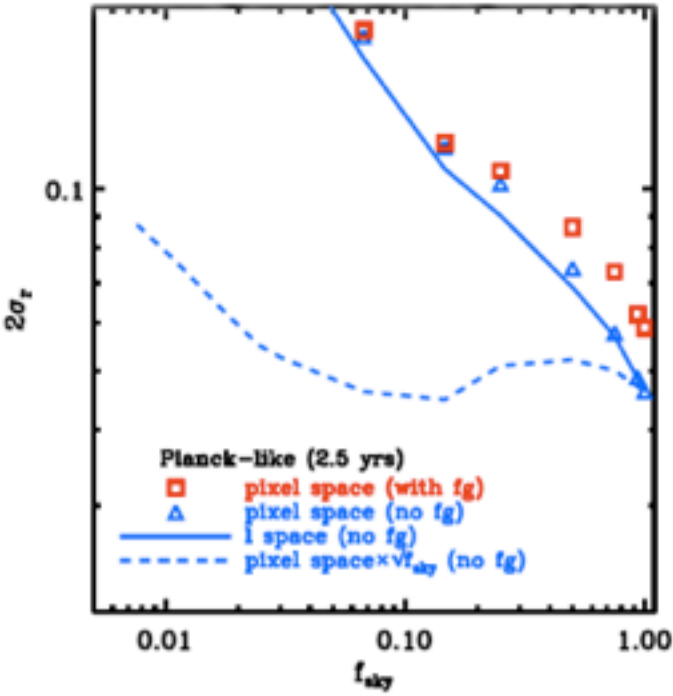


$2\sigma_r$
VS
 f_{sky}
via
QU
direct
to r
Spider

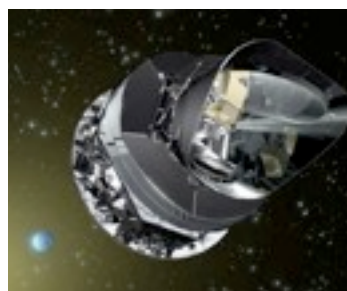
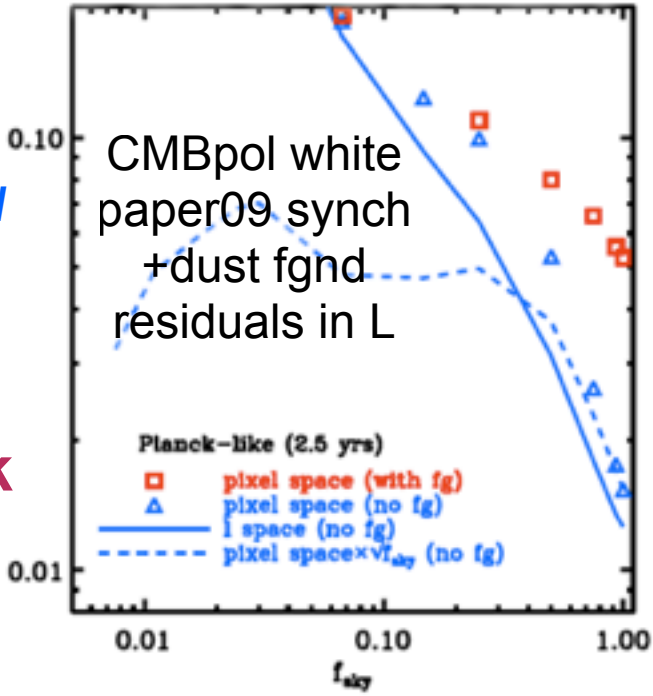


Spider
96+150 GHz
~2000 bolos
24 days LDB

PRIMORDIAL GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DETECTABILITY WITH DEEP SMALL-SKY CMB EXPERIMENTS



Farhang,
Bond,
Dore &
Netterfield
2011/13
Planck

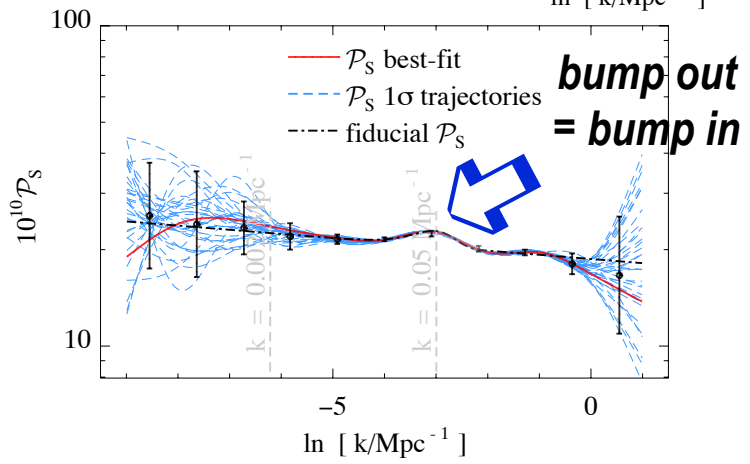
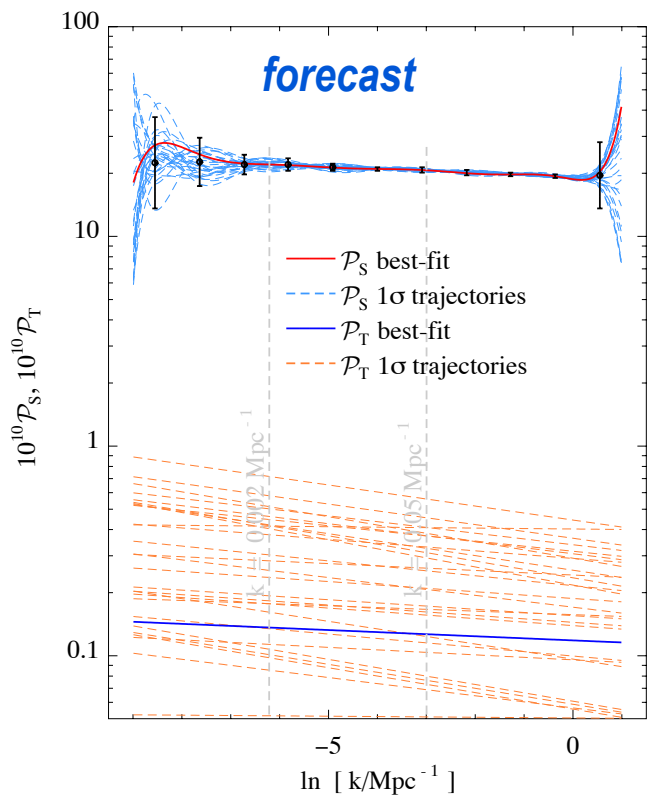


Planck
100+143 GHz
16 PSB+8 SWB
of 32PSB+20SWE
2.5 yrs@L2

s,t power spectra trajectories: compress data onto non-top-hat k-modes

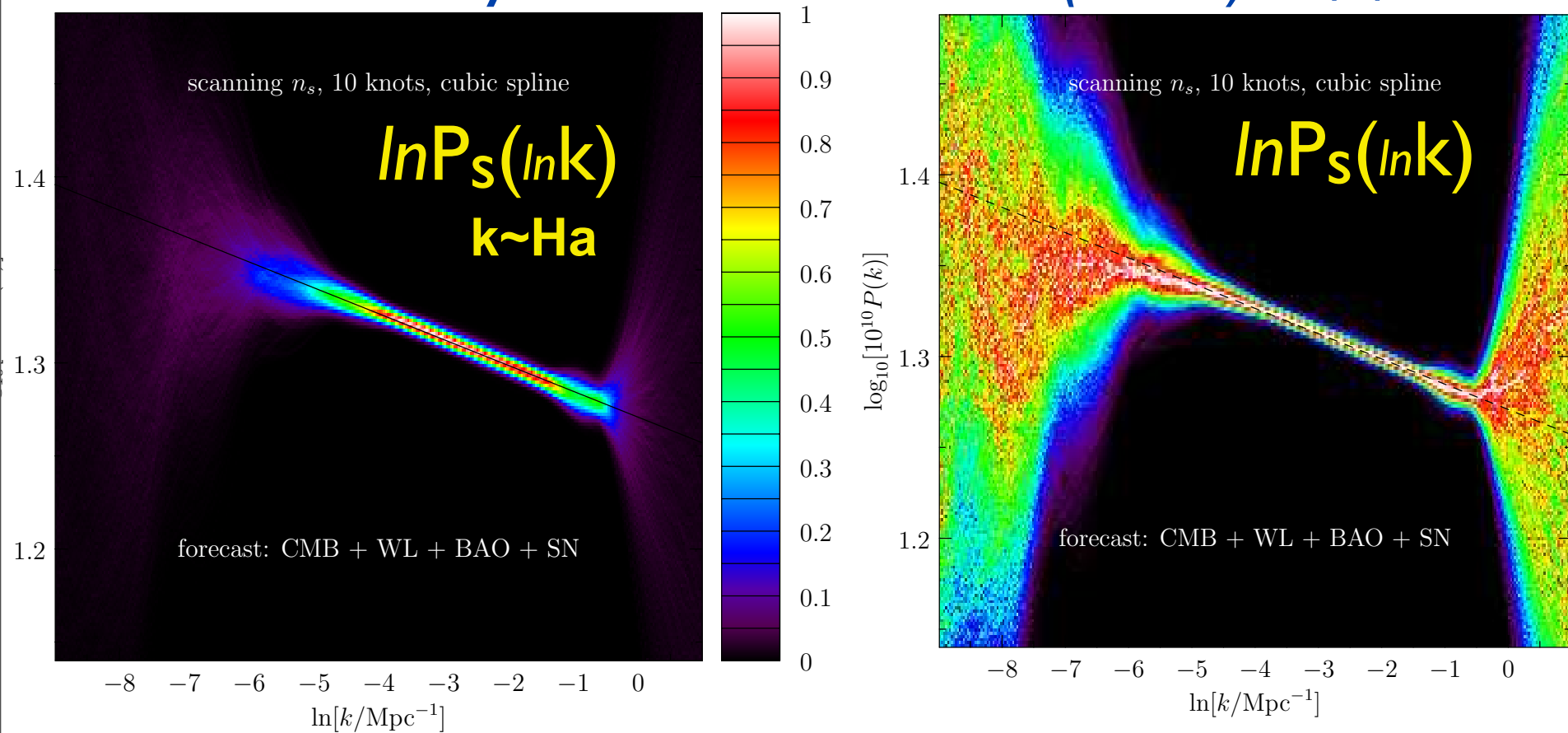
Bond, Contaldi, Huang, Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011

Spider-24days + Planck-2.5yr + ... 11/7 knot $\ln P_S + r - n_t$ forecast for $r=0$ (+ fgnds)



future scalar power spectrum trajectories

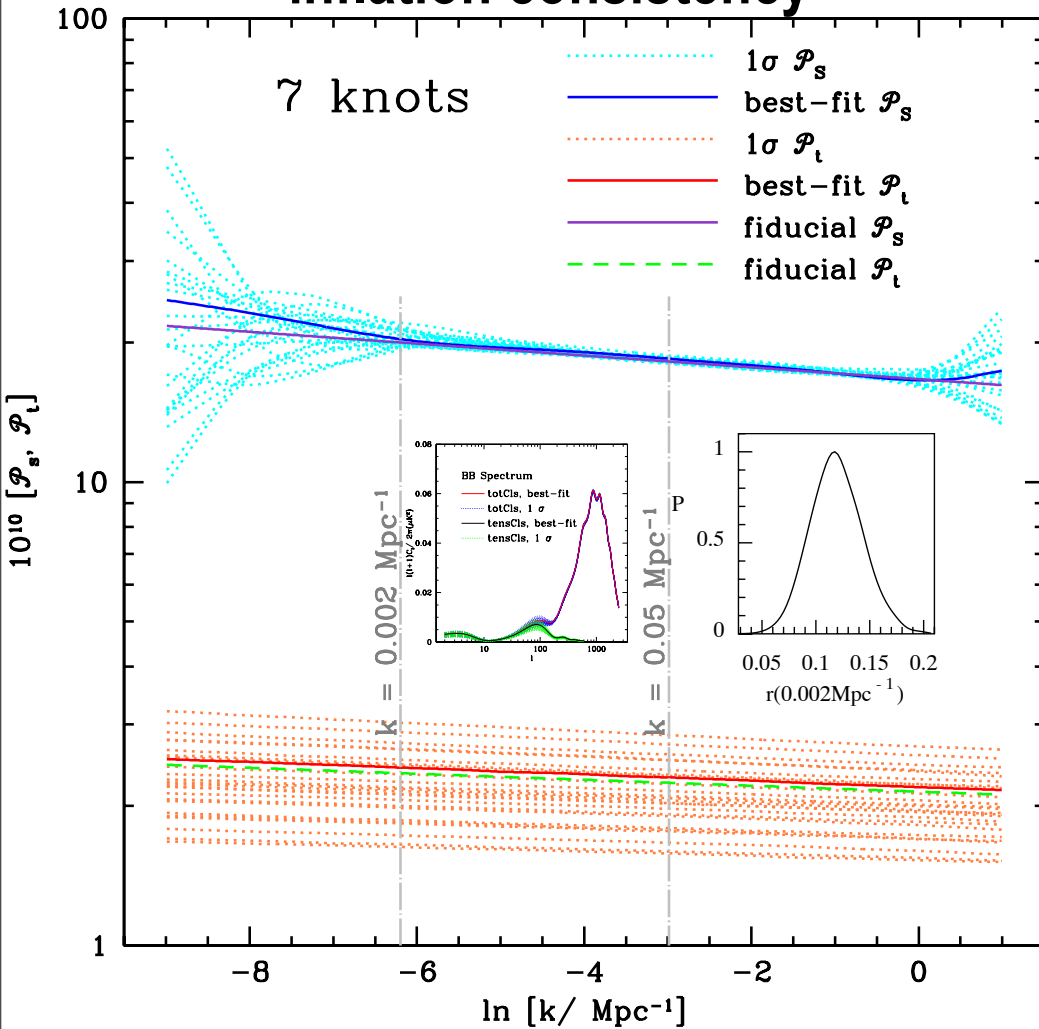
scan $\mathbf{n}_s(\ln k)$, $\ln \mathbf{A}_s = \ln P_s(k_{pivot,s})$, $\mathbf{r}(k_{pivot,t})$;
 consistency \Rightarrow reconstruct $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\ln H a)$, $V(\psi)$



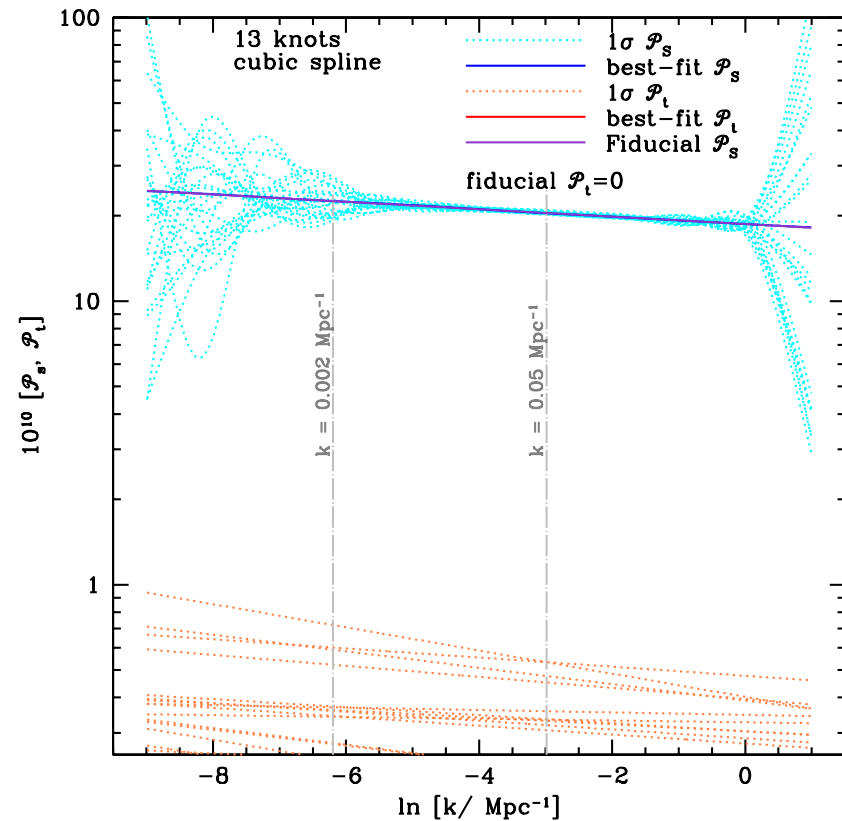
$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_\psi \approx \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = -d \ln H / d \ln a ; V(\psi) \approx 3 M_p^2 H^2 (1 - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} / 3) ; d\psi / d \ln a = \pm \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\text{GW/S} \equiv \mathbf{r} \approx 16 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

Planck2.5 forecast with inflation consistency



Planck2.5 $r=0$ forecast for 13 knot semi-blind $\mathcal{P}_s + r\text{-}n_t$



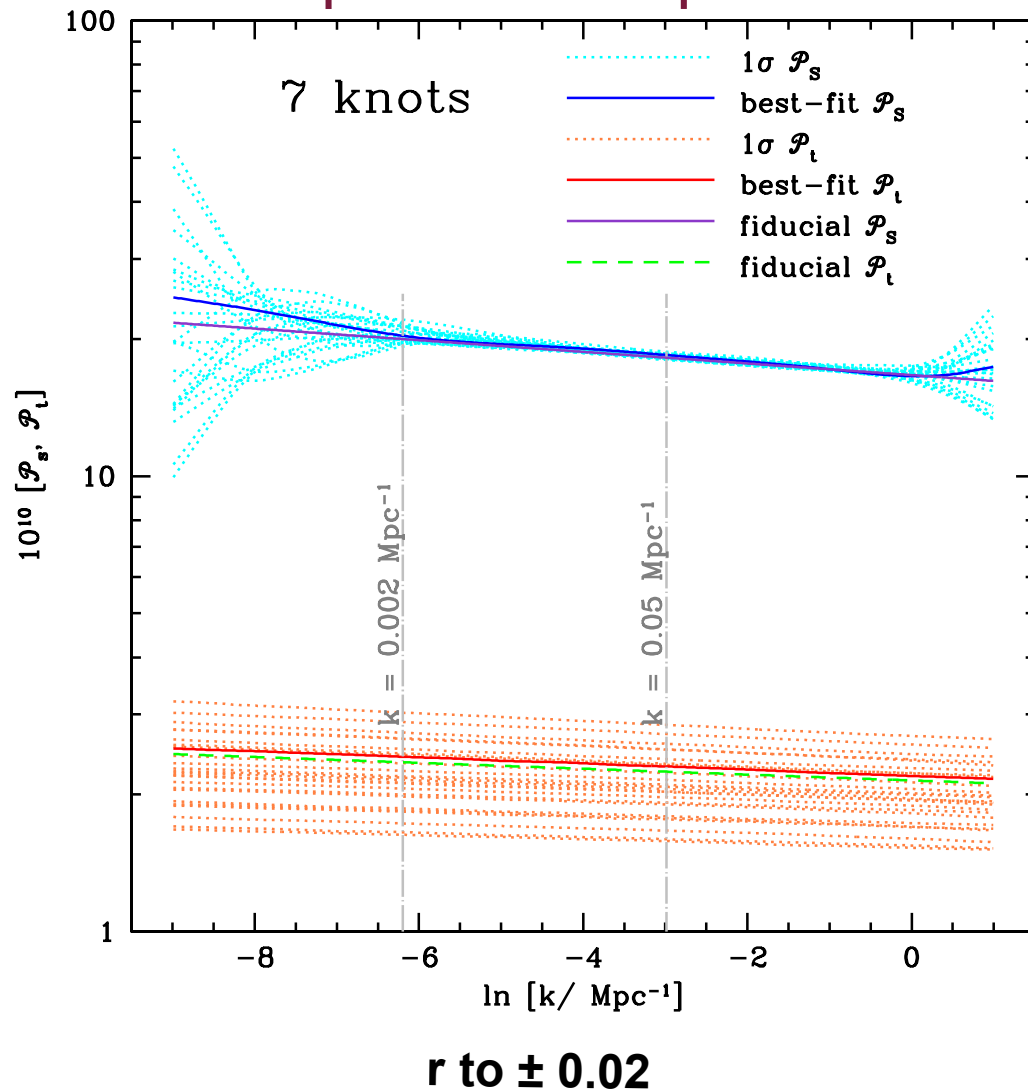
\mathcal{E} expansion only over the observable range, < 10 e-folds, tried extrapolating to $\mathcal{E} = 1$, 50-60 e-folds downstream - too much freedom, smooth approach, waterfalls, isocurvature onset, etc.

compress data onto non-top-hat k-modes

Farhang, Bond, Dore, Netterfield 2011-13

Bond, Contaldi, Huang,
Kofman, Vaudrevange 2011

Planck2.5 7 knot with
inflation consistency;
input $r=0.12$ for $m^2\phi^2$



\mathcal{E} expansion only over the
observable range, < 10 e-
folds, tried extrapolating
to $\mathcal{E} = 1$, 50-60 efolds
downstream - too much
freedom, smooth
approach, waterfalls,
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end