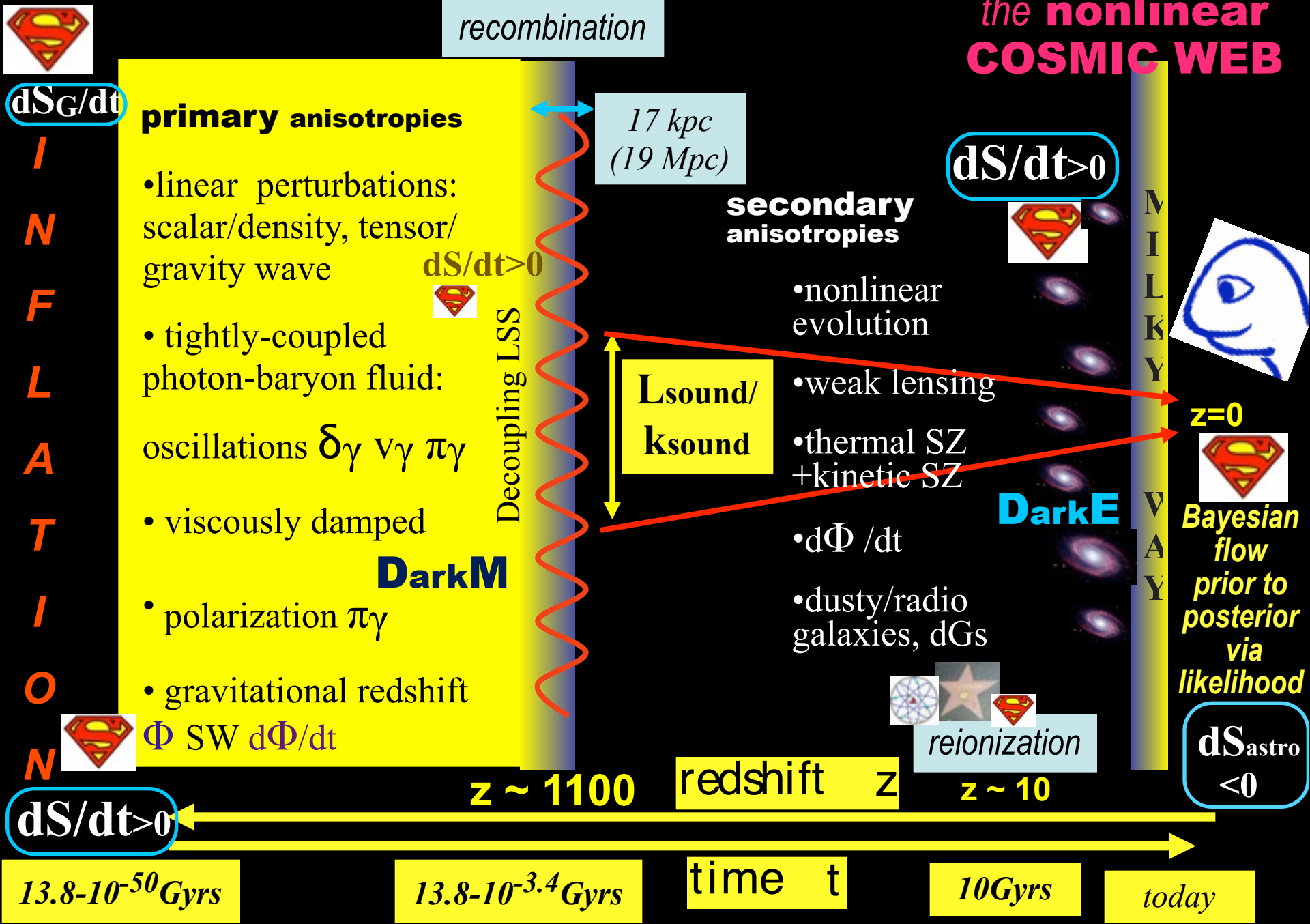


the **nonlinear** COSMIC WEB





recombination

dS_G/dt

primary anisotropies

- linear perturbations: scalar/density, tensor/gravity wave

• tightly-coupled photon-baryon fluid:

oscillations $\delta\gamma$ $v\gamma$ $\pi\gamma$

- viscously damped

- polarization $\pi\gamma$

- gravitational redshift

Φ SW $d\Phi/dt$

$dS/dt > 0$



Decoupling LSS

17 kpc
(19 Mpc)

secondary anisotropies

- nonlinear evolution

- weak lensing

- thermal SZ + kinetic SZ

- $d\Phi/dt$

- dusty/radio galaxies, dGs

$L_{\text{sound}}/k_{\text{sound}}$

BAO

BUM

Na

LEN

S

H0

BAO

(z)

cls

ISW

MILKYWAY



z=0



Bayesian flow prior to posterior via likelihood

$dS_{\text{astro}} < 0$

I
N
F
L
A
T
I
O
N

$dS/dt > 0$

z ~ 1100

redshift z

z ~ 10

DarkE

13.8-10⁻⁵⁰ Gyrs

13.8-10^{-3.4} Gyrs

time t

10 Gyrs

today

SIMPLICITY

at $a \sim e^{-7} \sim 1/1100 \Rightarrow$
 at $a \sim e^{-67-60} \sim 1/10^{30+25}$

reveals *primordial sound waves in matter*

\Rightarrow learn **contents & structure** at 380000 yr, $a \sim e^{-7}$
 \Rightarrow infer the structure far far earlier $a \sim e^{-67-60}$

7+ numbers

Early Universe **STRUCTURE**

“**red**” **noise** in *phonons/strain*: 2 numbers at $a \sim e^{-67-55}$

$$\ln \text{Power}_s \sim \ln 22.0 \times 10^{-10} \pm 0.025$$

$$n_s = 0.9608 \pm 0.0054 \quad 5\sigma \text{ from } 1$$

$$-0.014 \pm 0.009$$

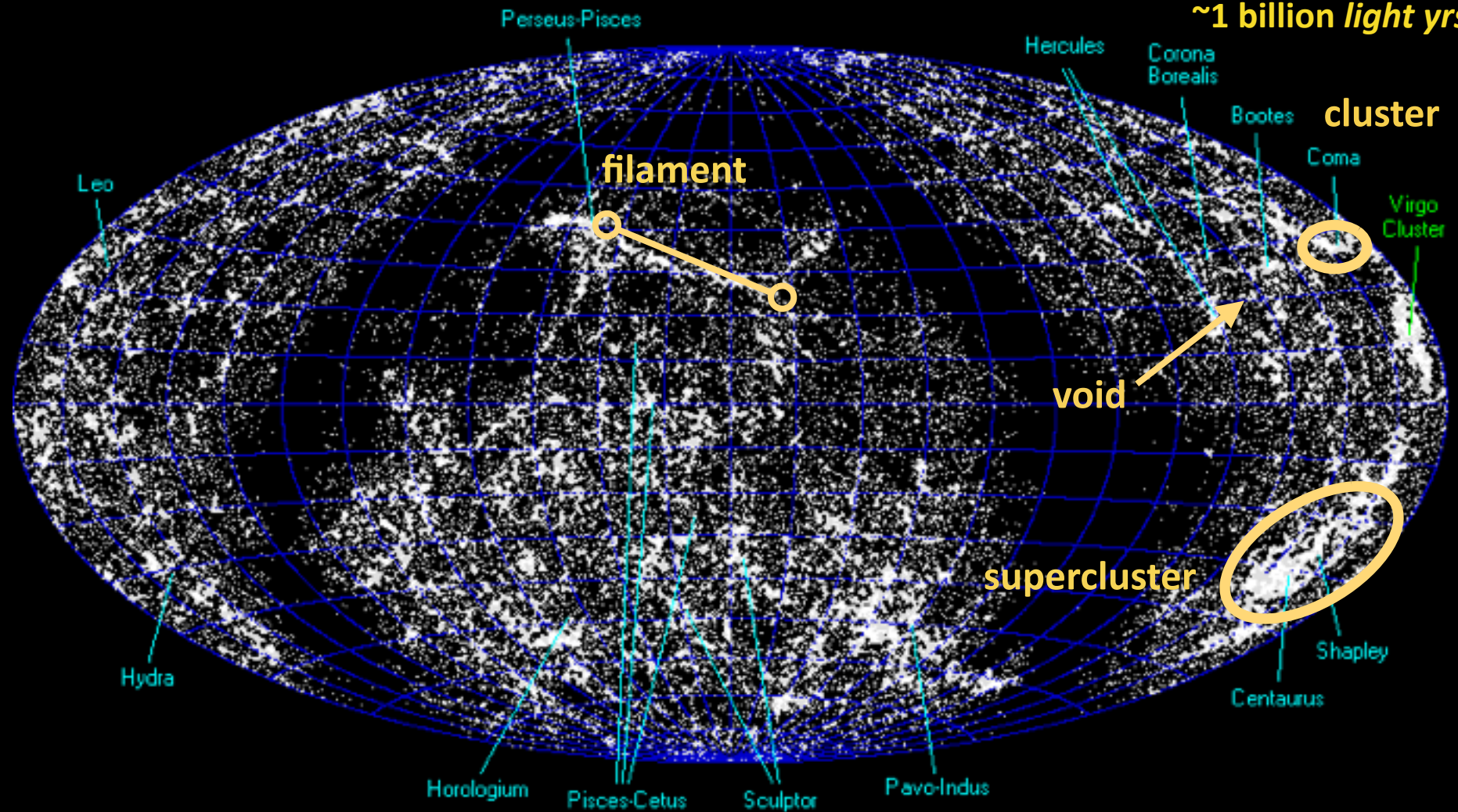
$$r < 0.12$$

95% CL on *running* $dn_s/d\ln k$, *running of running*, r = Tensor-to-Scalar ratio (GW),
isocurvature modes for axions (<3.9%), baryons, neutrinos, curvatons (<0.25%)

Cosmic Web of 60,000 nearby galaxies: exhibits “local” COMPLEXITY

$$a \sim e^{-0.1} = 1/1.1$$

~1 billion light yrs



Simulation of the 7⁺ numbers

begets the **Cosmic Web** of clusters
now $a \sim 1$ & galaxies then $a \sim 1/4$

SIMPLICITY to COMPLEXITY under Gravity

void

filament

cluster

supercluster

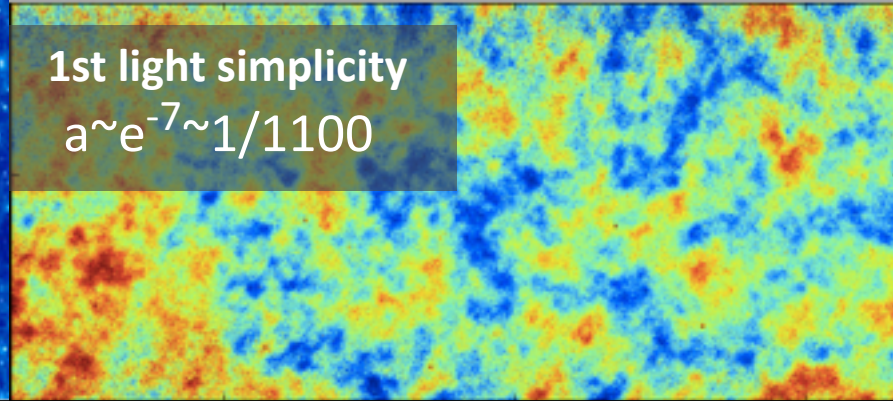
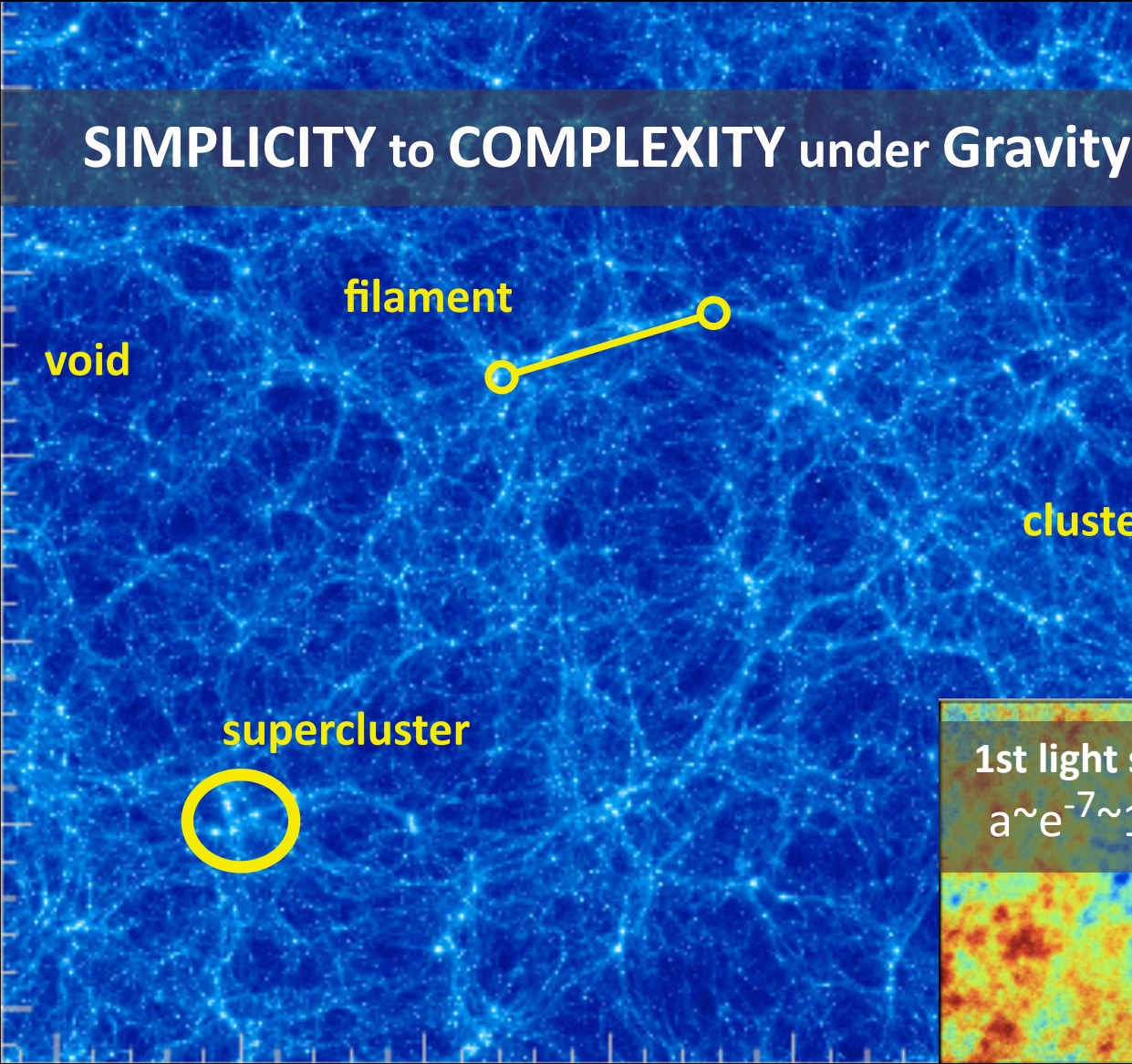
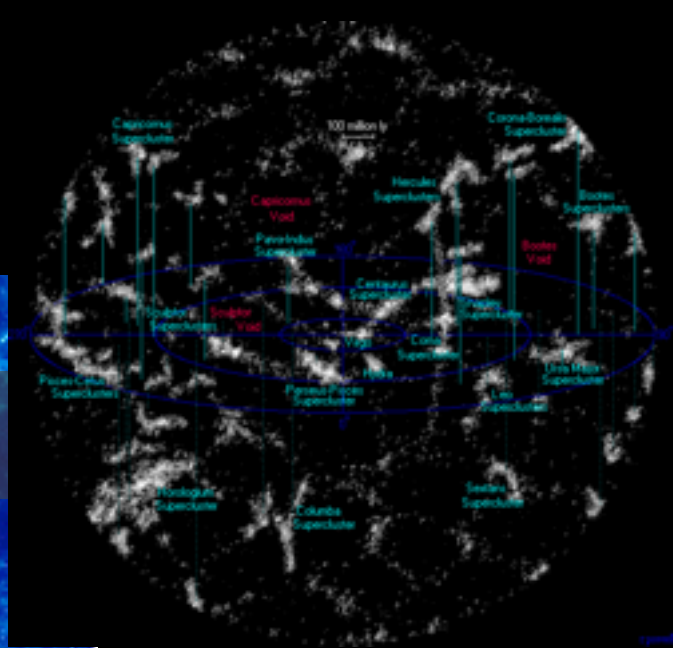
\sim billion light years

state of the art simulations
 $a \sim 1$ to $1/1.1$

ordinary matter
dark matter
dark energy

1st light simplicity

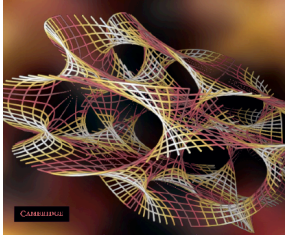
$a \sim e^{-7} \sim 1/1100$



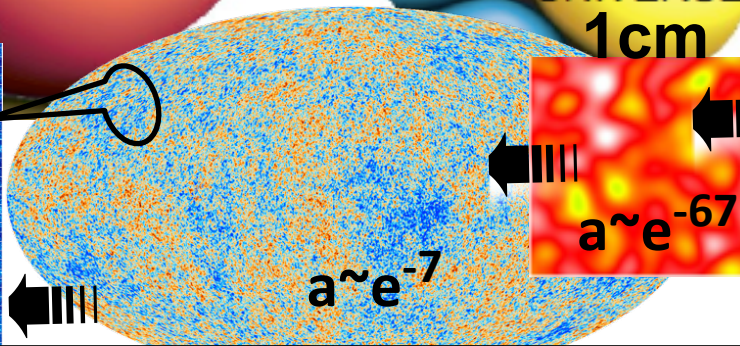
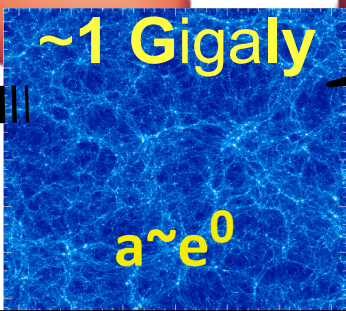
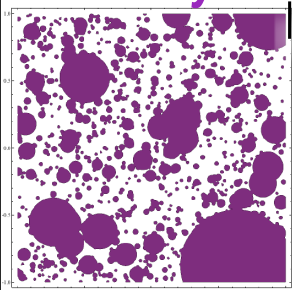
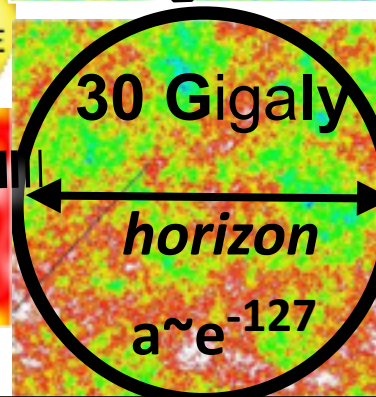
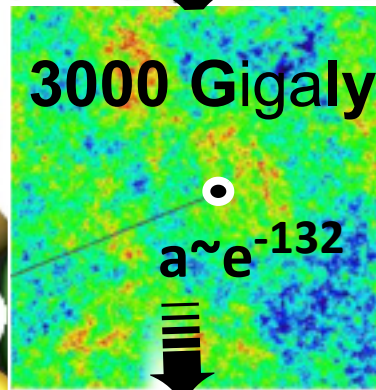
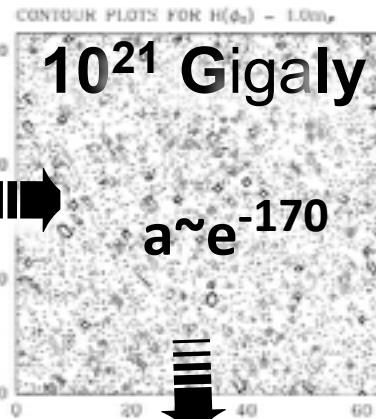
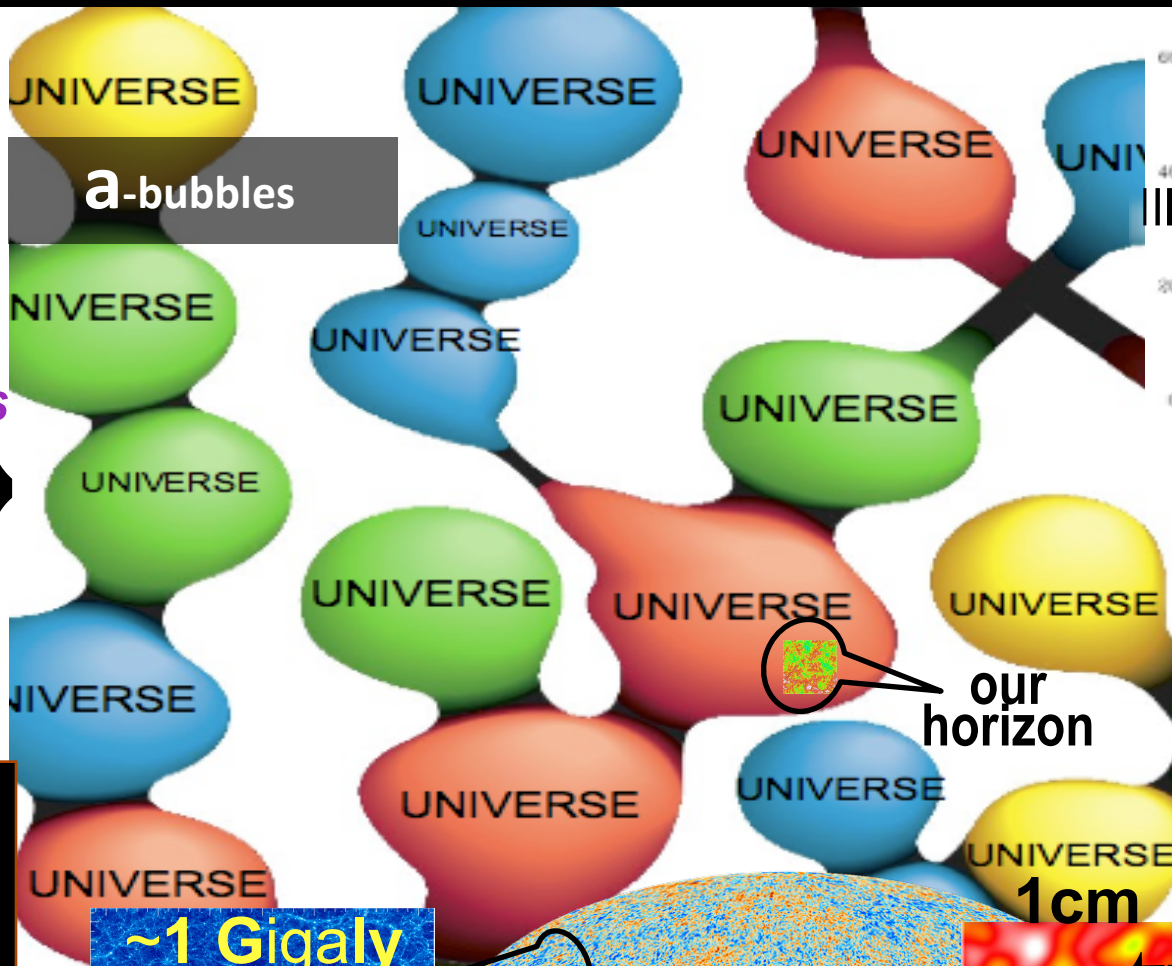
ultra-Ultra Large Scale Structure of the Universe

Horizons: the ultimate-speed constraint on light & information

Universe or Multiverse?
Edited by Bernard Carr



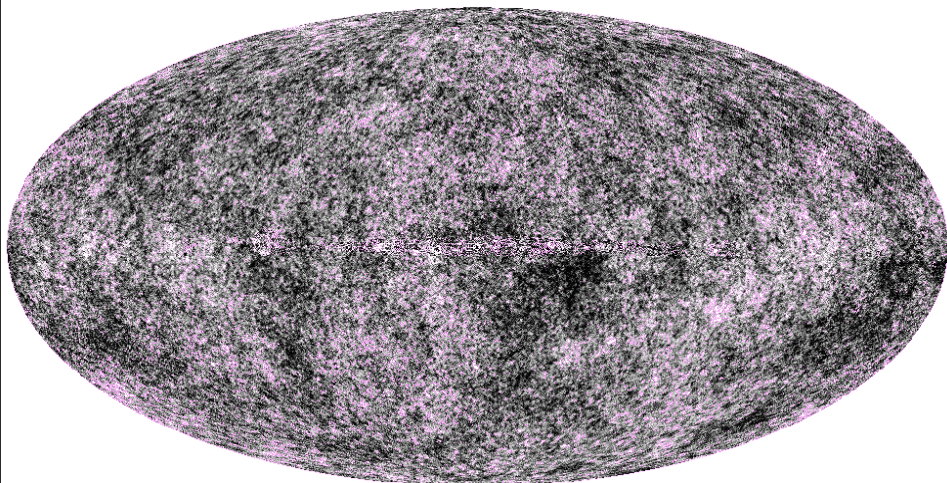
quantum tunnels = bubbly-U



END
a future DE-Void

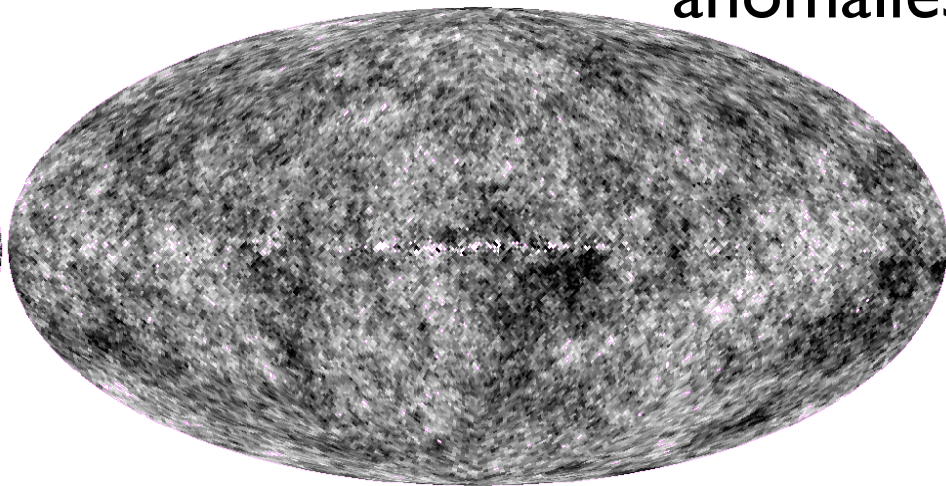
$a \sim e^{+++}$

full Planck resolution



-200 200 T(μ K)

Planck smoothed to 1deg fwhm

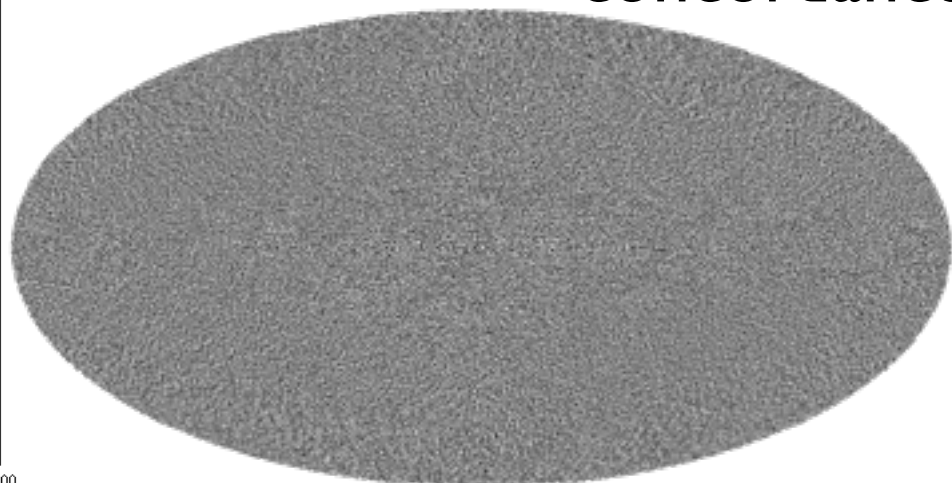


-200 200 T(μ K)

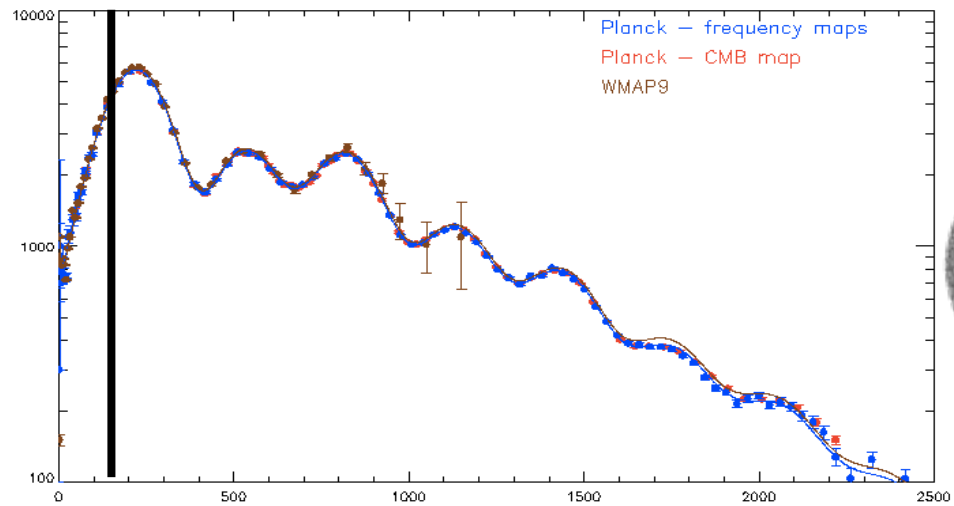
**L < 134
anomalies**

L > 134

concordance



-200 200 T(μ K)



small scale leftover = where most of Planck's information resides > 120X, > 4X WMAP9

Fundamental Physics from the Planck Satellite

Planck 2013 results. XXII. Constraints on inflation

Planck 2013 Results. XXIV. Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity

Planck 2013 results. XXIII. Isotropy and Statistics of the CMB

Planck 2013 results. XXV. Searches for cosmic strings and other topological defects

Planck 2013 results. XXVI. Background geometry and topology of the Universe

CMB in Canada: @CITA Boomerang, Acbar, CBI1,2, WMAP, Planck, ACT, Spider, Blast, & ACTpol, ABS, QUIET2; GBT-Mustang2, CARMA/SZA, SCUBA2, ALMA, CCAT. CMB@CIFAR:+ APEX, SPT, SPTpol, EBEX

Planck 2013 results. XII. Component separation

Planck 2013 results. XV. CMB power spectra and likelihood

Planck 2013 results. XVI. Cosmological parameters

Planck 2013 results. XVII. Gravitational lensing by large-scale structure

Planck 2013 results. XXVII. Doppler boosting of the CMB: Eppur si muove

Planck 2013 results. XIX. The integrated Sachs-Wolfe effect

Planck 2013 results. XIa. Profile likelihoods for cosmological parameters *frequentist cf. Bayesian of XVI*

the Planck Collaboration, including individuals from more than 100 scientific institutes in Europe, the USA and Canada



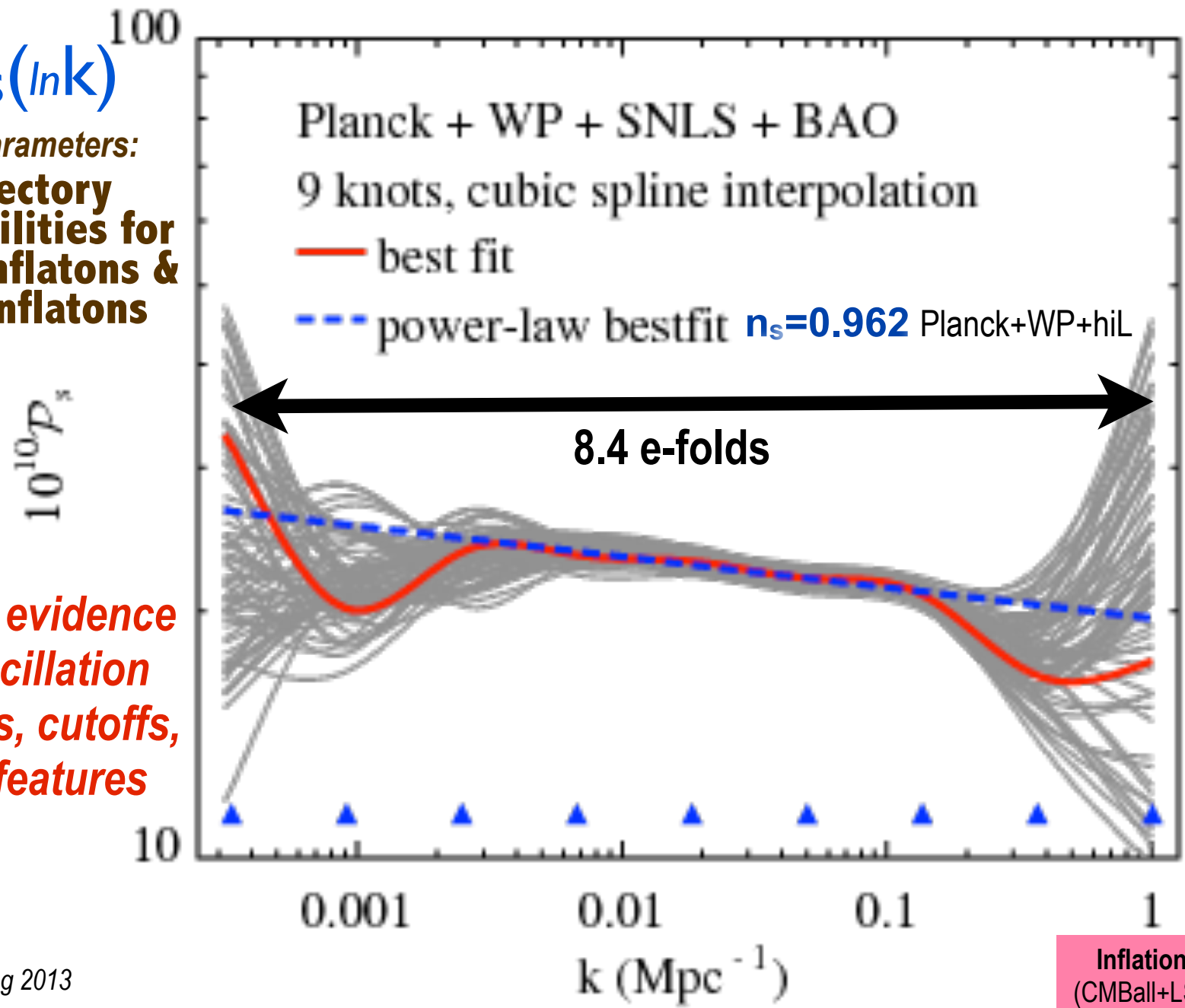
Planck is a project of the European Space Agency, with instruments provided by two scientific Consortia funded by ESA member states (in particular the lead countries: France and Italy) with contributions from NASA (USA), and telescope reflectors provided in a collaboration between ESA and a scientific Consortium led and funded by Denmark.

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

$\ln P_s(\ln k)$

new parameters:
trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons

no strong evidence for oscillation patterns, cutoffs, local features



NO TENSIONS

Planck HFI cf. Planck LFI “P13 Comparison Paper”

Planck HFI cf. ACT *Calabrese+13*, TBD

Planck cf. BAO z-surveys, compatible with Λ CDM

$\ln \text{Power}_s \sim \ln 22.0 \times 10^{-10} \pm 0.025$ (P1.3+) $\ln 22 \times 10^{-10} \pm 0.028$ (A12+S12+w9)

$n_s = 0.9608 \pm 0.0054$ (P1.3+WP+hiL+BAO) 0.9678 ± 0.0088 (A12+S12+w9)
 ± 0.002 (P2.5ext)

$dn_s/d\ln k = -0.014 \pm 0.009$ (P1.3+WP, P1.3+WP+hiL+BAO)

-0.003 ± 0.013 (ACT12+ WMAP7+BAO+H0)

$r < 0.12, 0.11, 0.16, 0.11, 0.13$ (95% CL: P1.3+WP, P1.3+WP+hiL+BAO, A12, S12, W9)
 $< 0.007-0.013$ (P2.5ext) 2015?

nonGaussianity f_{nl} : 2.7 ± 5.8 local $\Rightarrow \pm 5$ (Pext) f_{nl} : -42.3 ± 75.2 equil -25.3 ± 39.2 ortho

TENSIONS

Planck cf. WMAP9 “P13 Comparison Paper”, still ~1% amplitude difference, map level by eye agreement spectacular

Planck cf. SPT not really, in overlap region

$dn_s/dlnk = -0.014 \pm 0.009$ (P1.3+WP, P1.3+WP+hiL+BAO) -0.028 ± 0.010 SPT12+

Planck primary cf. Planck SZ ncl & y-maps, gas physics, neutrino mass?

Planck primary cf. PlanckSZ/WMAP9 X ROSAT cross spectra
Hajian, Battaglia+13, slightly less tension

Planck primary cf. H0 Reiss+, Freedman+ systematic errors GPE reanalysis
H0 from 74 to 70

Planck primary cf. SN1a $w < -1$ but CFHT-SNLS relative calibration change

Planck primary cf. maser H0. changed before the ESLAB mtg

Planck primary cf. CFHT-LENS

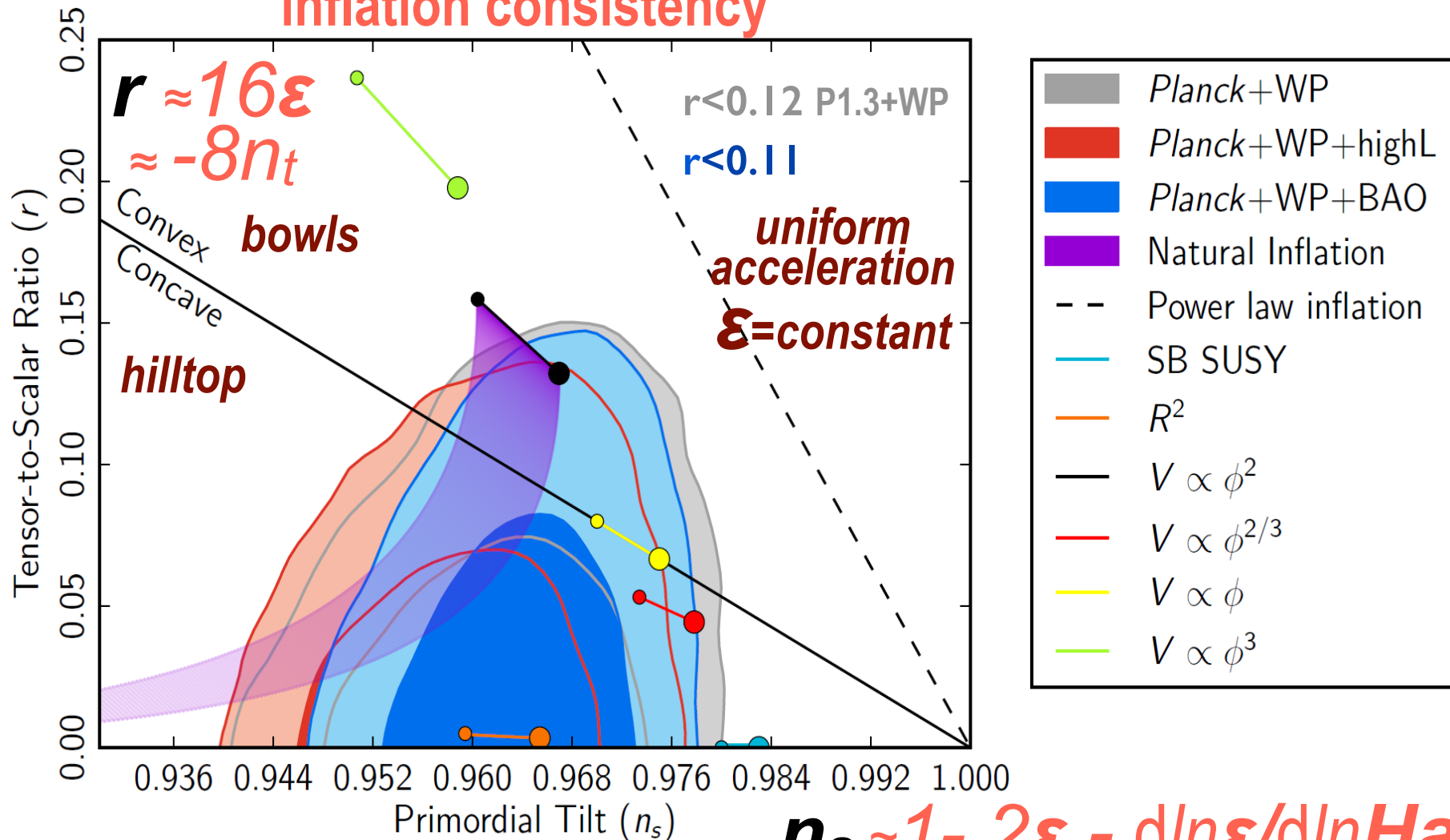
Planck non-G f_{NL} cf. non-G large-scale Planck/WMAP anomalies. *consistent*

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, ...**

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

$$\epsilon \approx r / 16$$

$$\epsilon \approx V$$

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

trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons

can post-process bands in any trajectory variables

key issue: characterizing the correlations & the likelihood surface

0.08

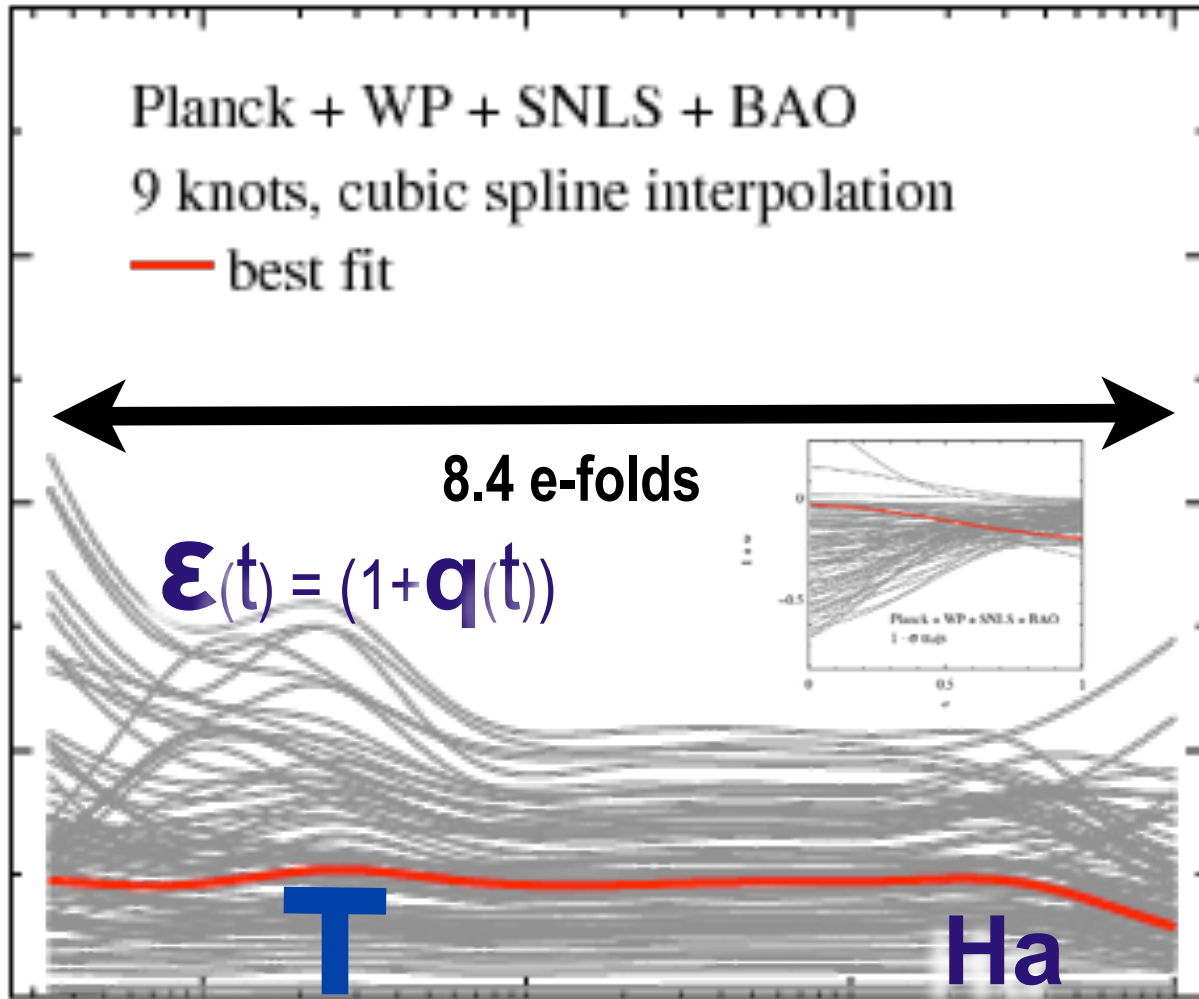
0.06

ϵ

0.04

0.02

0



Planck + WP + SNLS + BAO

9 knots, cubic spline interpolation

— best fit

8.4 e-folds

$$\epsilon(t) = (1+q(t))$$

T

Ha

0.001

0.01

0.1

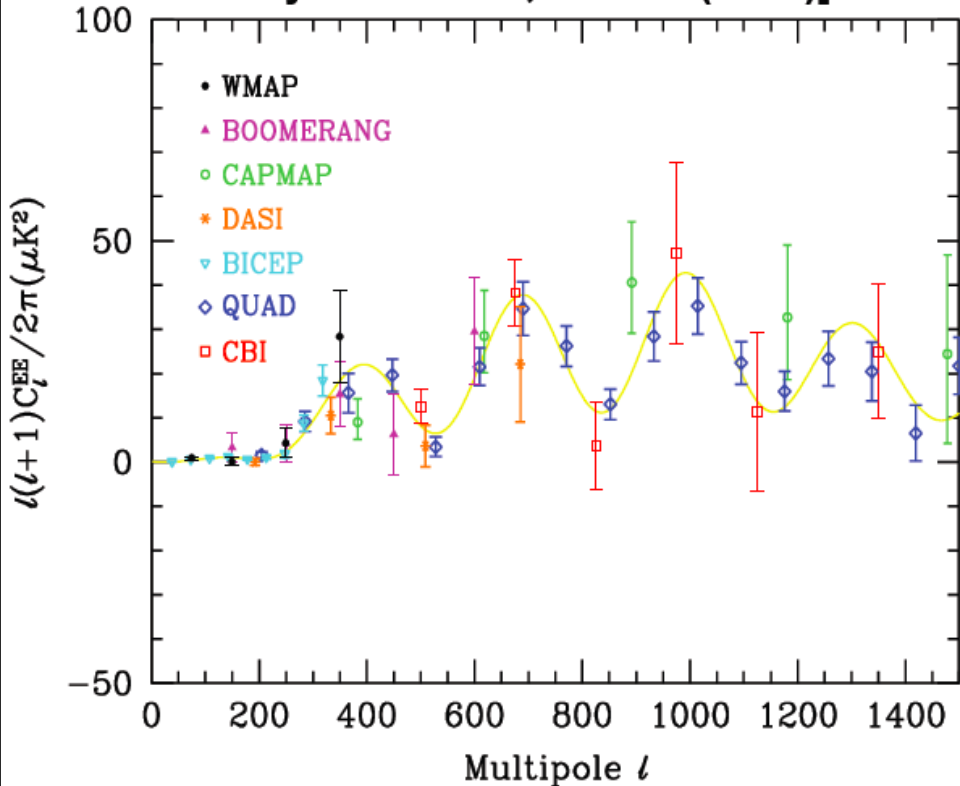
1

$k (\text{Mpc}^{-1})$

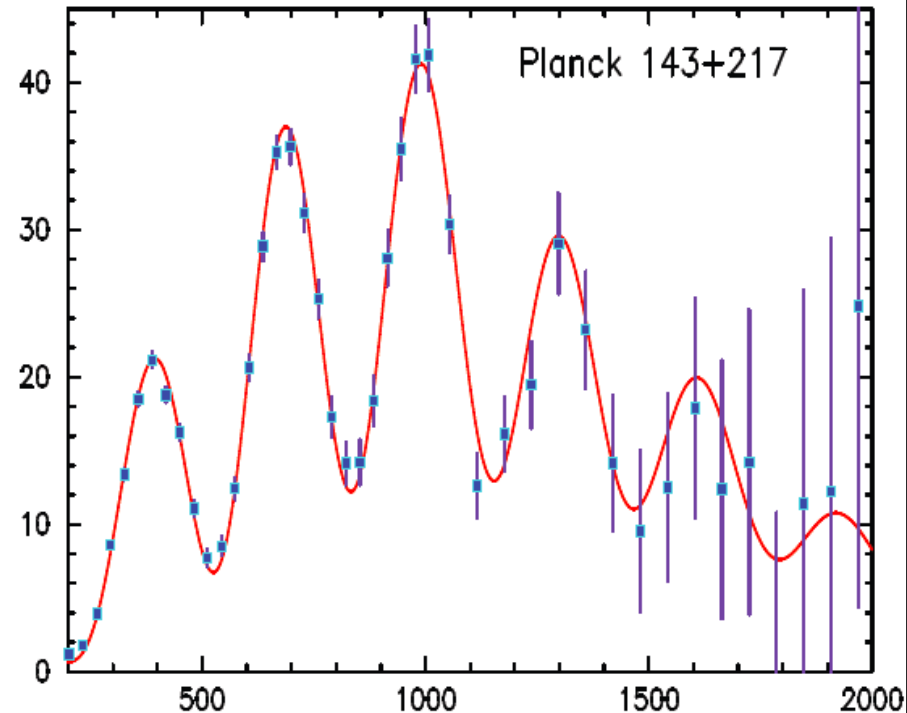
best-fit P1.3yr TT model predicts the polarization. works perfectly at all frequency cross correlations
 strengthens the case for the Galactic/extragalactic nuisance parameter model being accurate
 teaser for 2014

EE polarization

[J. Beringer et al. (Particle Data Group),
 Phys. Rev. D86, 010001 (2012)]



[Planck 2013 results. XVI.
 Cosmological parameters]

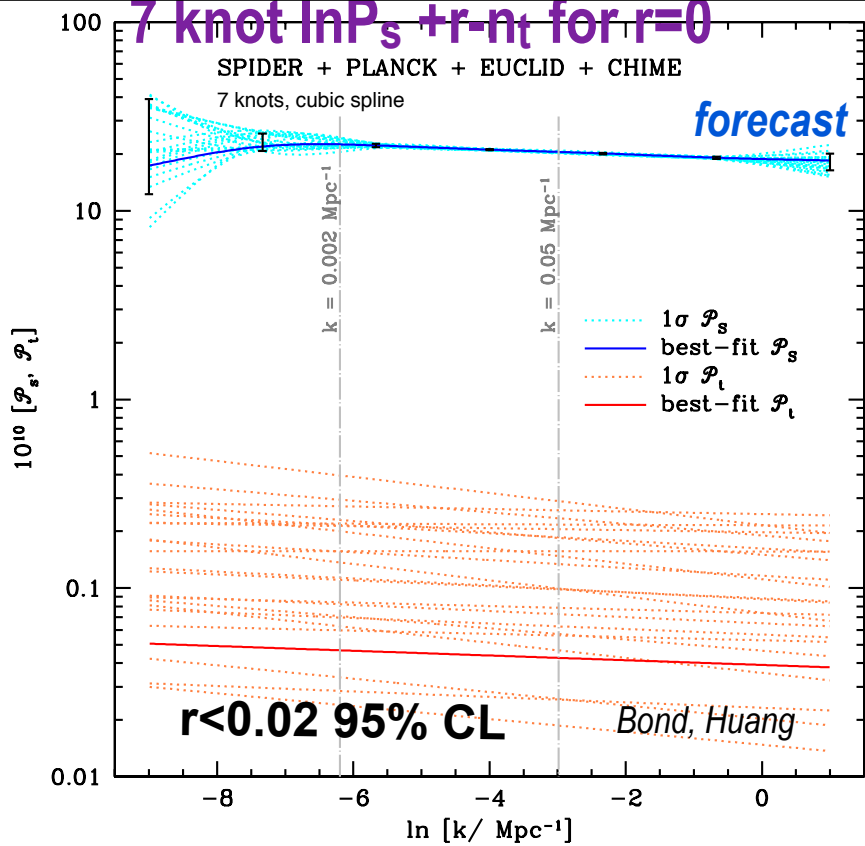
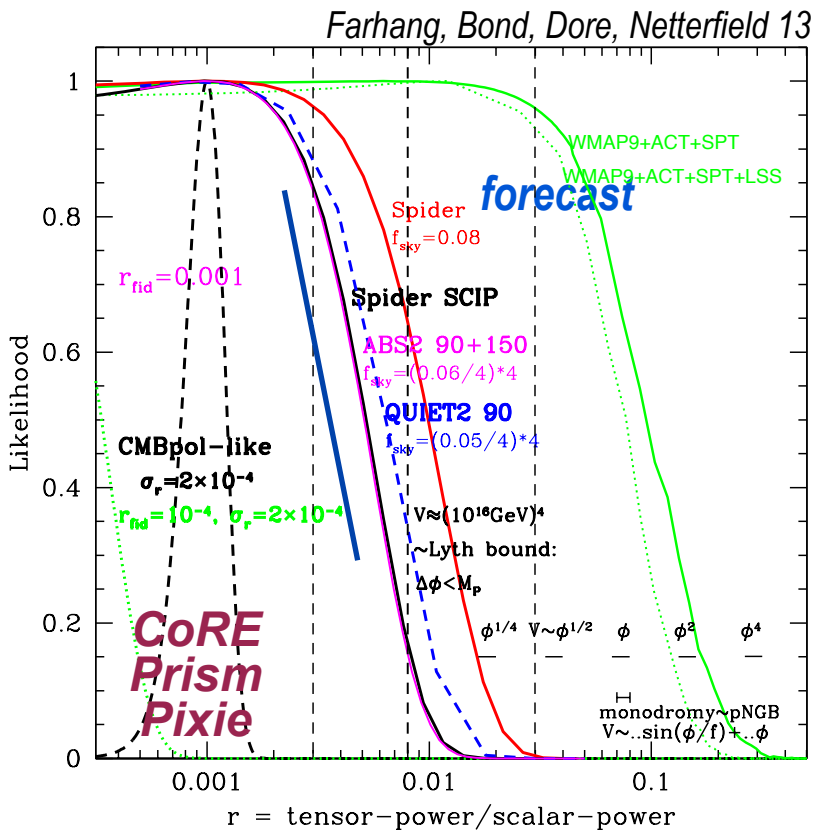


a long path to constrain the B-mode of polarization at the $r = .02$ to $.05$ level of P2.5 forecasts

CMB Lensing induces B-mode of polarization from E-mode: Detection of B-mode Polarization in the Cosmic Microwave Background with Data from the South Pole Telescope Hanson+13 using Herschel sub-mm+SPT-E-mode x SPT B-mode to confirm detection at 7.7sigma

Spider24days+Planck2.5yr:
 r - n_t matrix-forecast
for $r=0.12$ input for $m^2\phi^2$
($2\sigma_r \sim 0.02$ including fgnds)

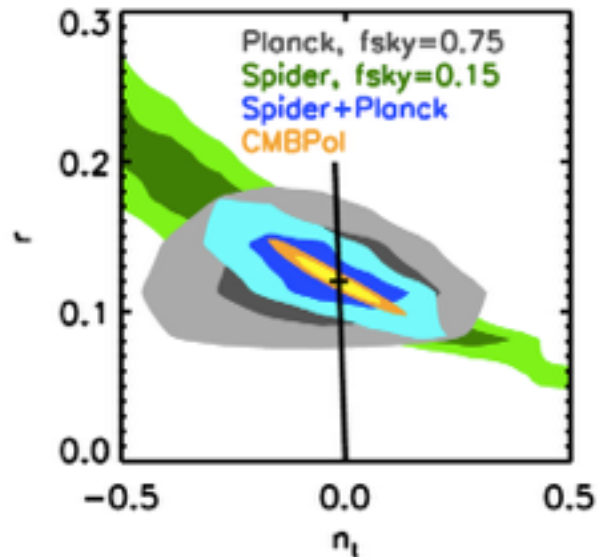
similar r -forecasts for **ABS+, Quiet2, Keck, ...**



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

$-n_t \approx r/8$
 consistency

COBE-like errors on tilt



primordial nonGaussianity

nonG 3-point-correlation-pattern measure

f_{nl} : 2.7 ± 5.8 local for Newton potential *cf.* ± 5 (Pext)

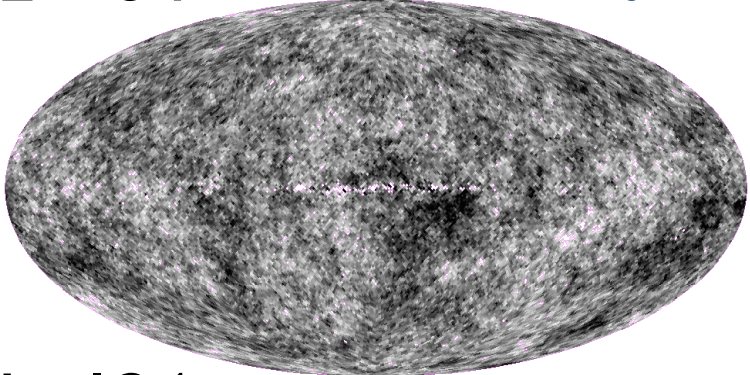
$\Rightarrow f_{NL*} = 0.44 \pm 3.5$ for phonons/3-curvature

$-f_{nl}$: 42.3 ± 75.2 equil

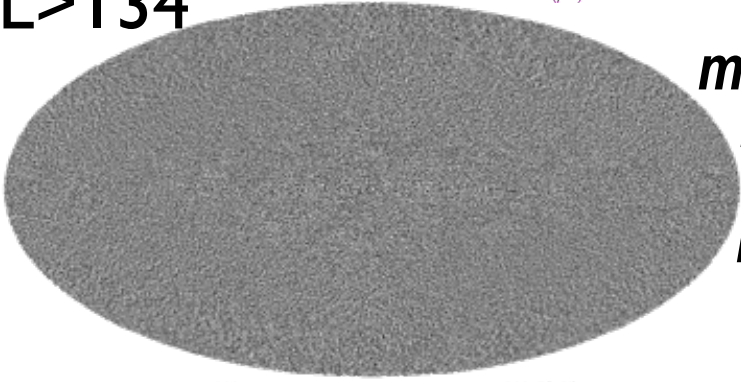
-25.3 ± 39.2 ortho

phonon $\sim \zeta_{NL} = \ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)})/3(1+w) \Rightarrow f_{NL*} = 3/5 f_{NL} - 1$

$L < 134$ Planck smoothed to 1deg fwhm



$L > 134$ -200 200 T(μ K)



most nonG info from high L: why Planck improved so much over WMAP9

$$\zeta_{NL}(x) = \zeta_G(x) + f_{NL*} (\zeta_G^2(x) - \langle \zeta_G^2 \rangle)$$

local smooth.
use optimal pattern estimators

cf. DBI inflation: non-quadratic kinetic energy

$$\zeta_{NL}(x) =$$

equilateral pattern & orthogonal pattern
P13 XXIV, XXII

scale (k) dependent patterns: connecting to power spectrum broken scale invariance. hint?
cosmic/fundamental strings/defects P13 XXV

SIMPLICITY

Planck 09 launch

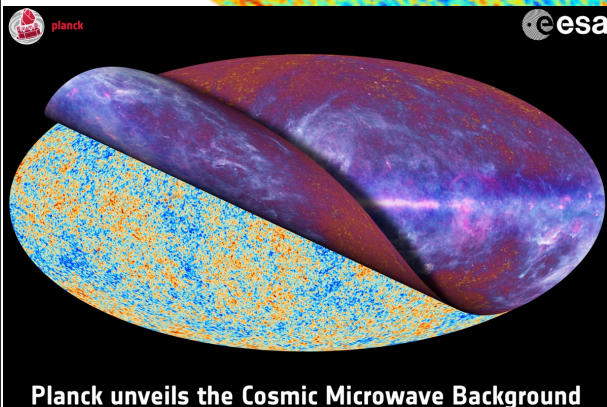
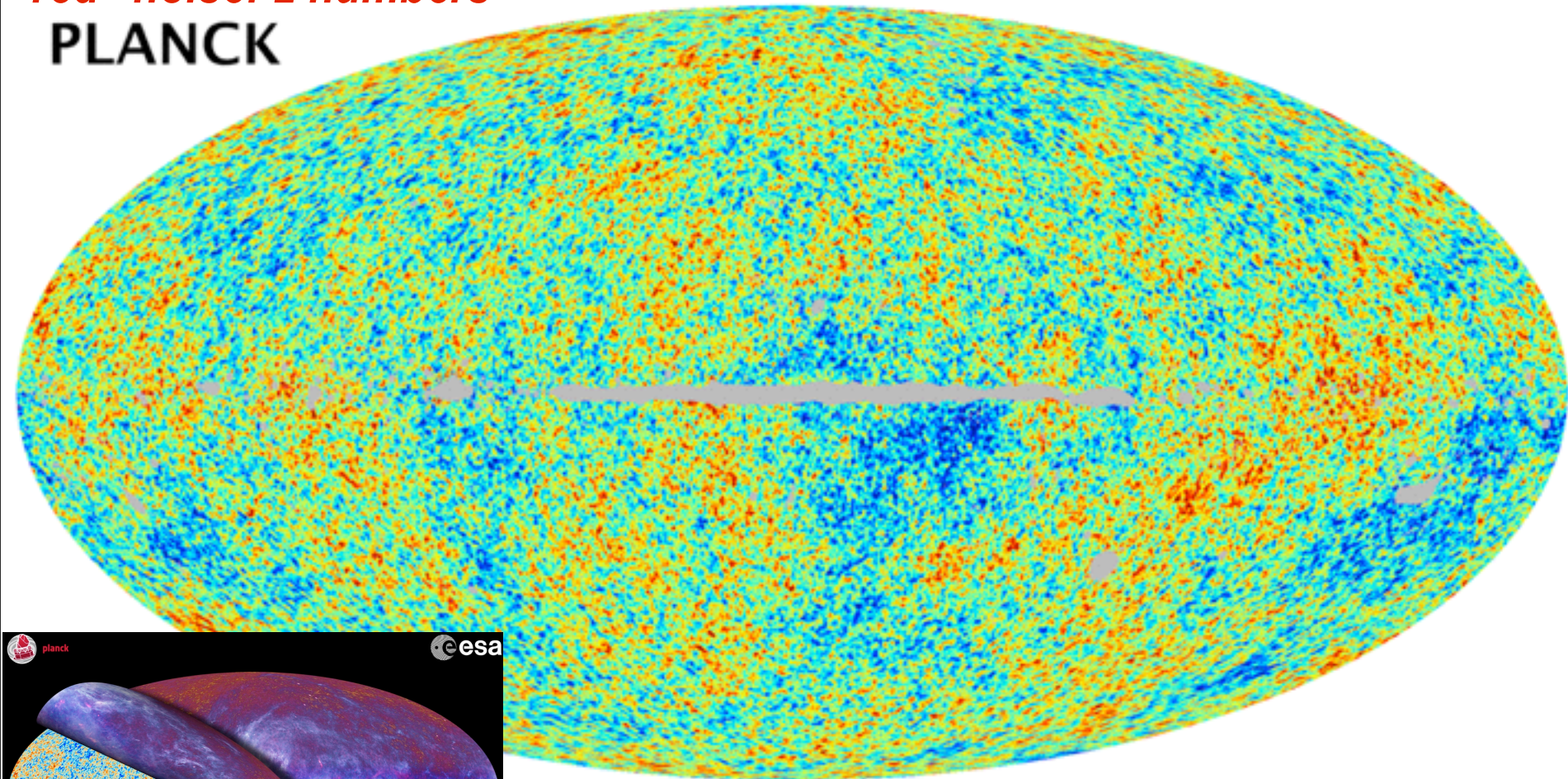
at $a \sim e^{-7} \sim 1/1100 \Rightarrow$

at $a \sim e^{-67+60} \sim 1/10^{30+25}$

“red” noise: 2 numbers

PLANCK

Planck SMICA Map CMB-data Concordance



Planck CMB/SMICA map, $\sim 5'$ resolution
+ NILC, SEVEM, C-R 3 independent component
separated CMB maps show the same features

SIMPLICITY

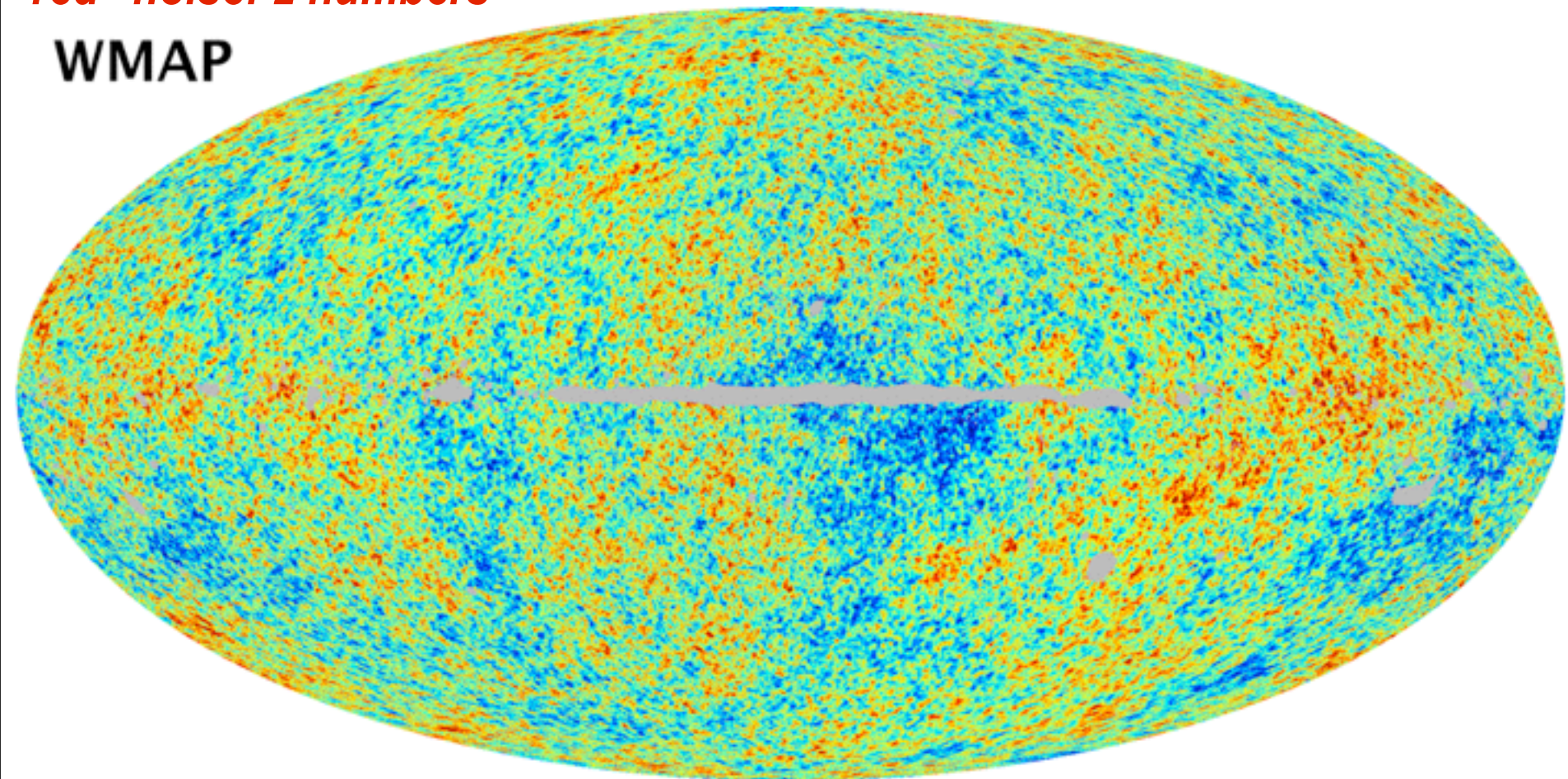
WMAP 01 launch

**WMAP W-band,
Template Cleaned
CMB-data Concordance**

at $a \sim e^{-7} \sim 1/1100 \Rightarrow$

at $a \sim e^{-67+60} \sim 1/10^{30+25}$
“red” noise: 2 numbers

WMAP



Cleaned with Planck 353 GHz dust map and low-frequency templates. 12' resolution.

similar tremendous agreement with the much higher (5X) resolution ACT & SPT maps

total focus on the 1.2% difference in “calibration” between P13 (HFI & LFI) & WMAP9

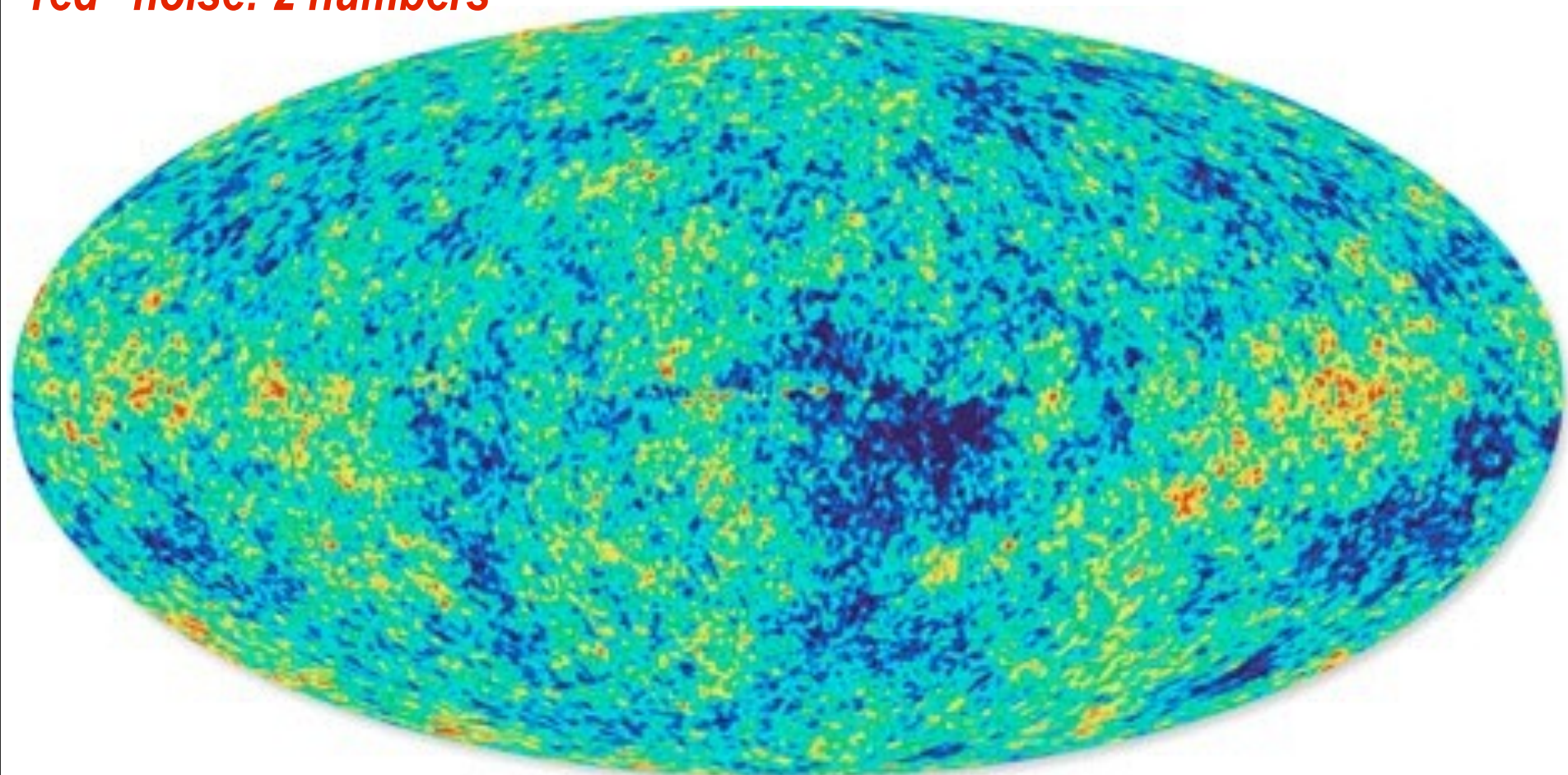
SIMPLICITY

WMAP 01 launch

**WMAP W-band,
Template Cleaned
CMB-data Concordance**

at $a \sim e^{-7} \sim 1/1100 \Rightarrow$

at $a \sim e^{-67+60} \sim 1/10^{30+25}$
“red” noise: 2 numbers

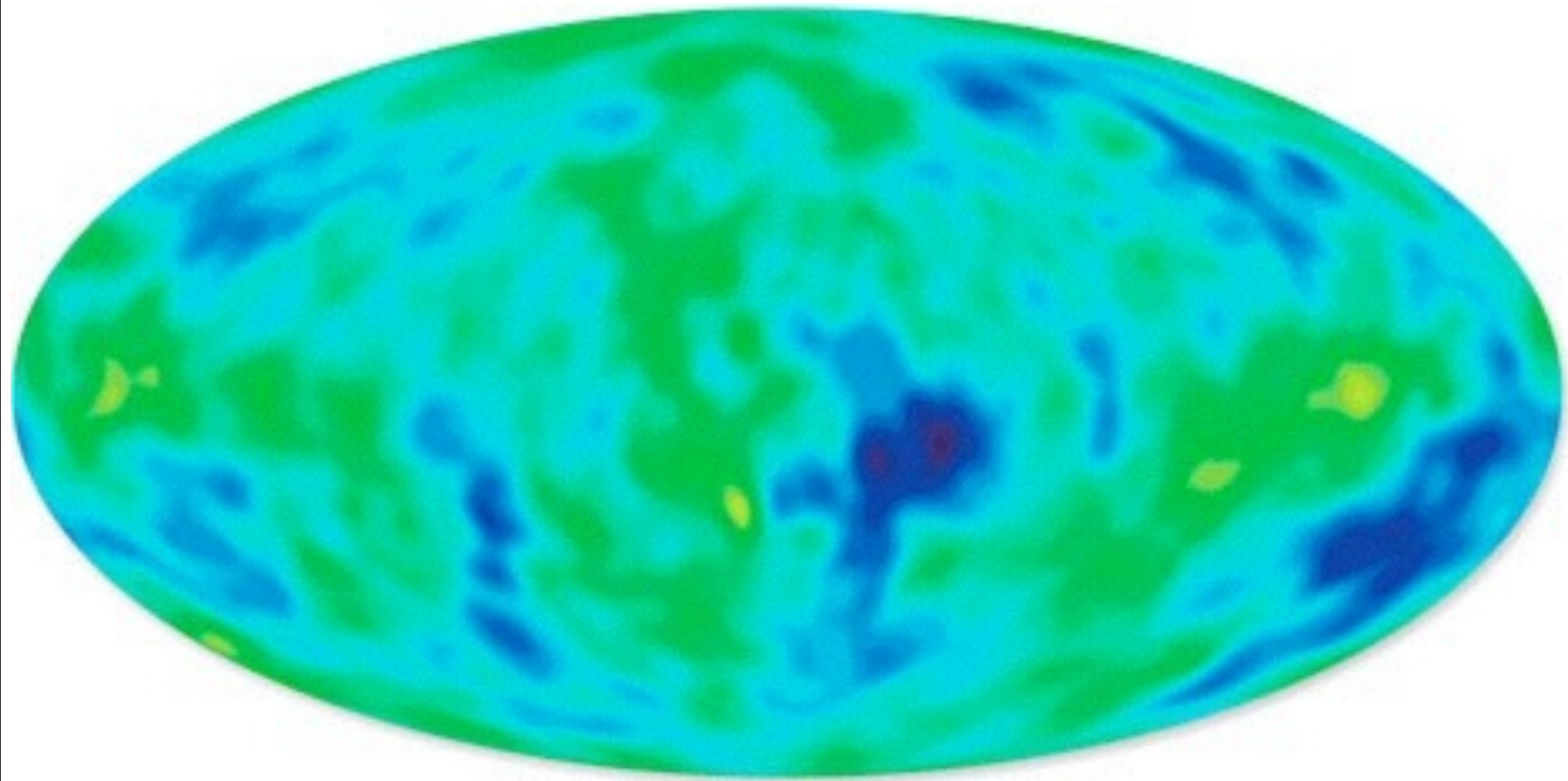


Cleaned with low-frequency templates only.

similar tremendous agreement with the much higher (5X) resolution ACT & SPT maps
total focus on the 1.2% difference in “calibration” between P13 (HFI & LFI) & WMAP9

COBE

CMB-data Concordance

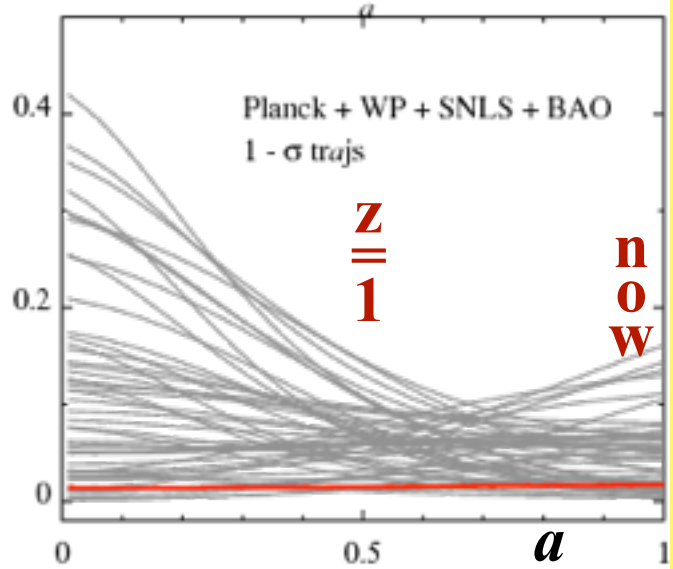
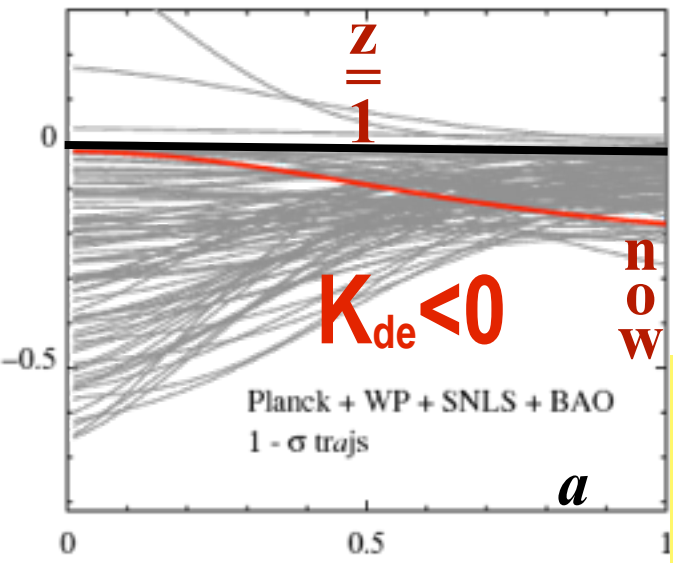


late-inflaton DE trajectories

informed = 3-parameter $W_{de}(a|\epsilon_s \epsilon_{de\infty} \zeta_s)$

$$1+W_{de} = -d \ln p_{de} / d \ln a^3$$

Bond, Huang 2013



$1+W_{de,0} = -0.13 \pm 0.12$

if $w_{de,a}$

$V_{de}, \epsilon_{de\infty}$

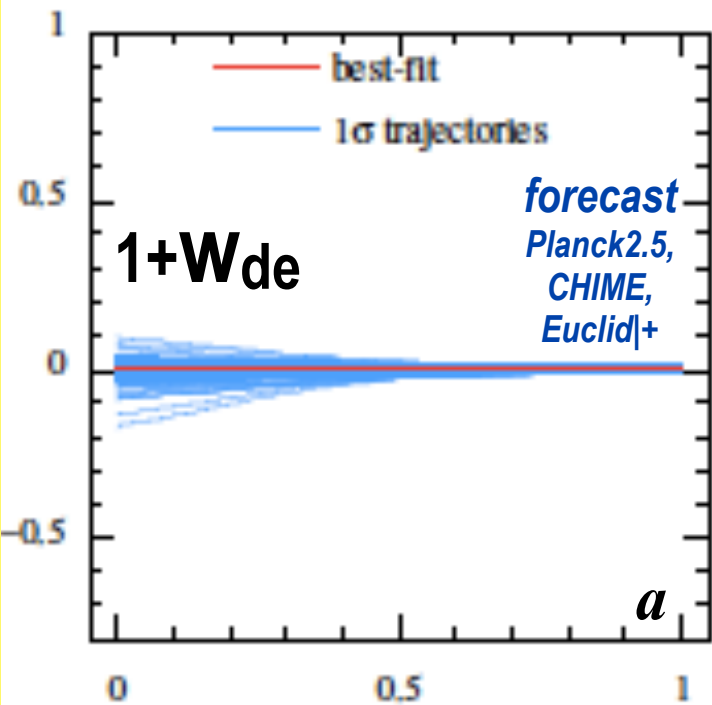
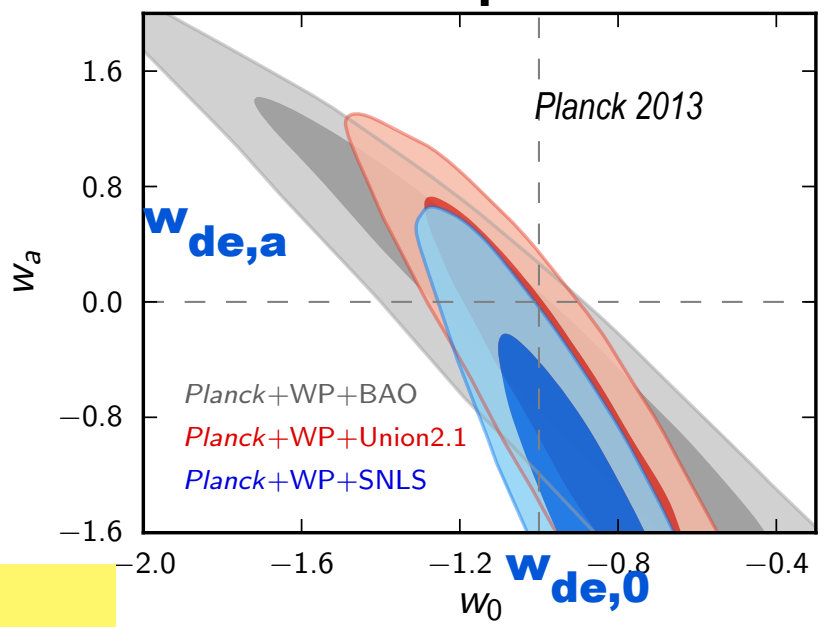
$\epsilon_s = (d \ln V / d \psi)^2 / 4$

@pivot a_{eq}

$= -0.25 +.20 -.26$

$P1.3+SNLS3 = 0.0 +.21$

future $.005 +.031 -.025$

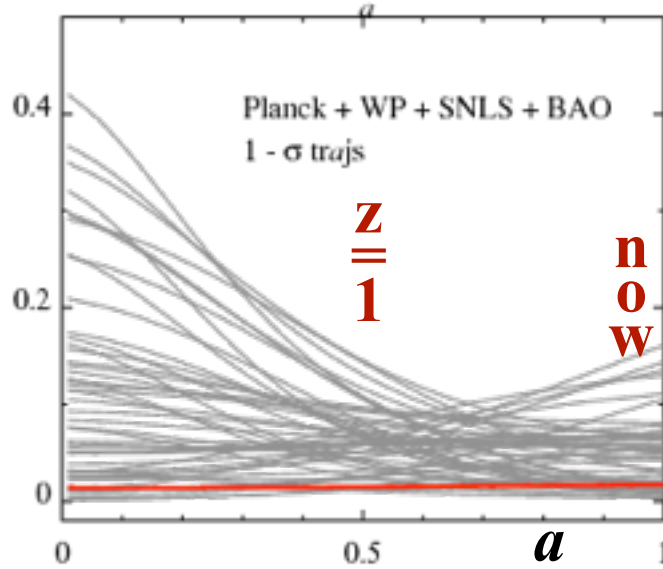
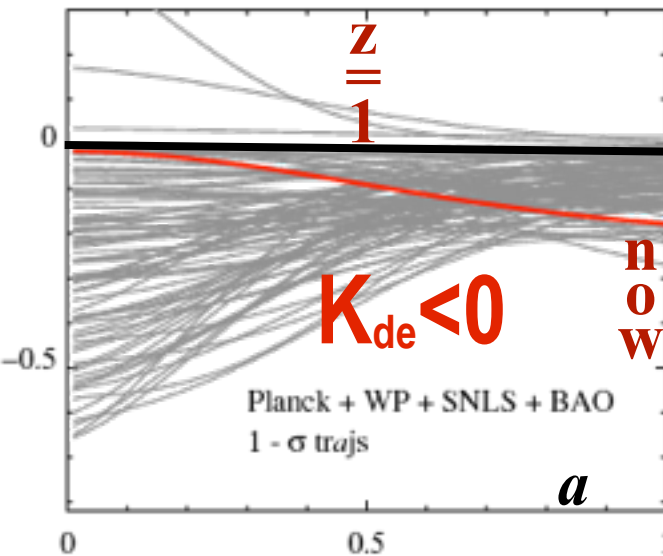


late-inflaton DE trajectories

informed = 3-parameter $W_{de}(a|\epsilon_s \epsilon_{de\infty} \zeta_s)$

$$1+W_{de} = -d \ln p_{de} / d \ln a^3$$

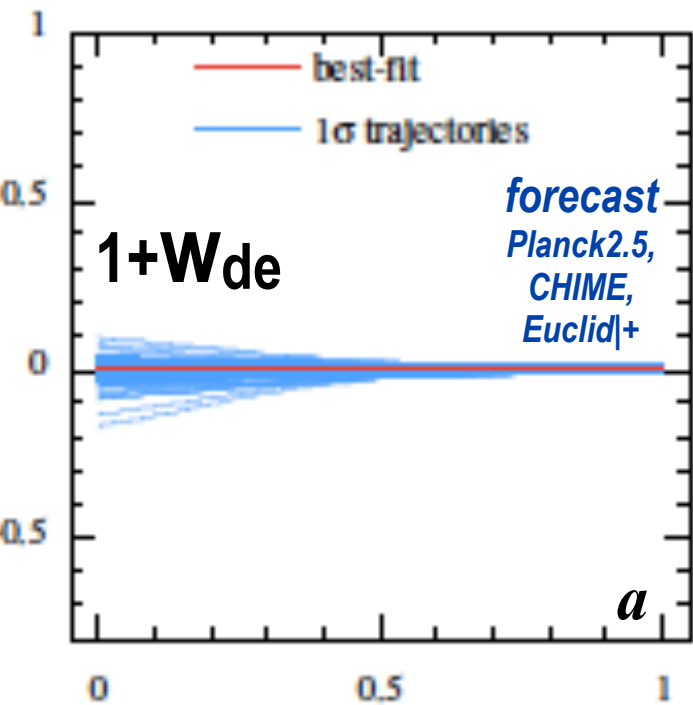
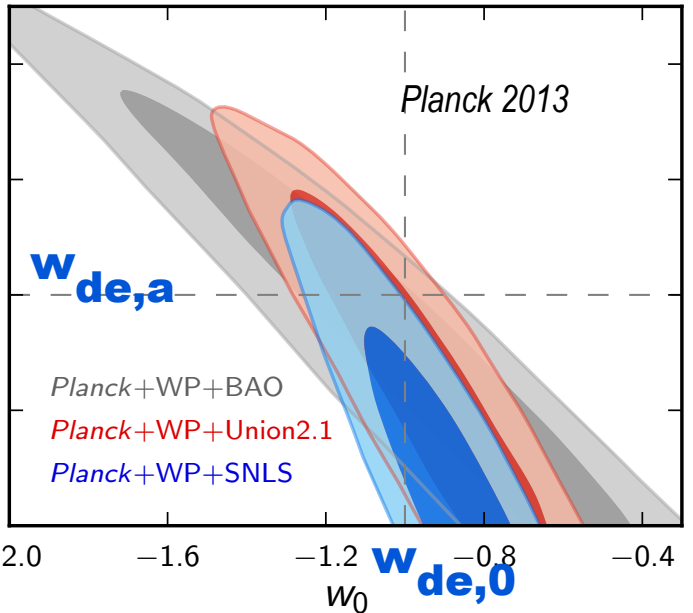
Bond, Huang 2013



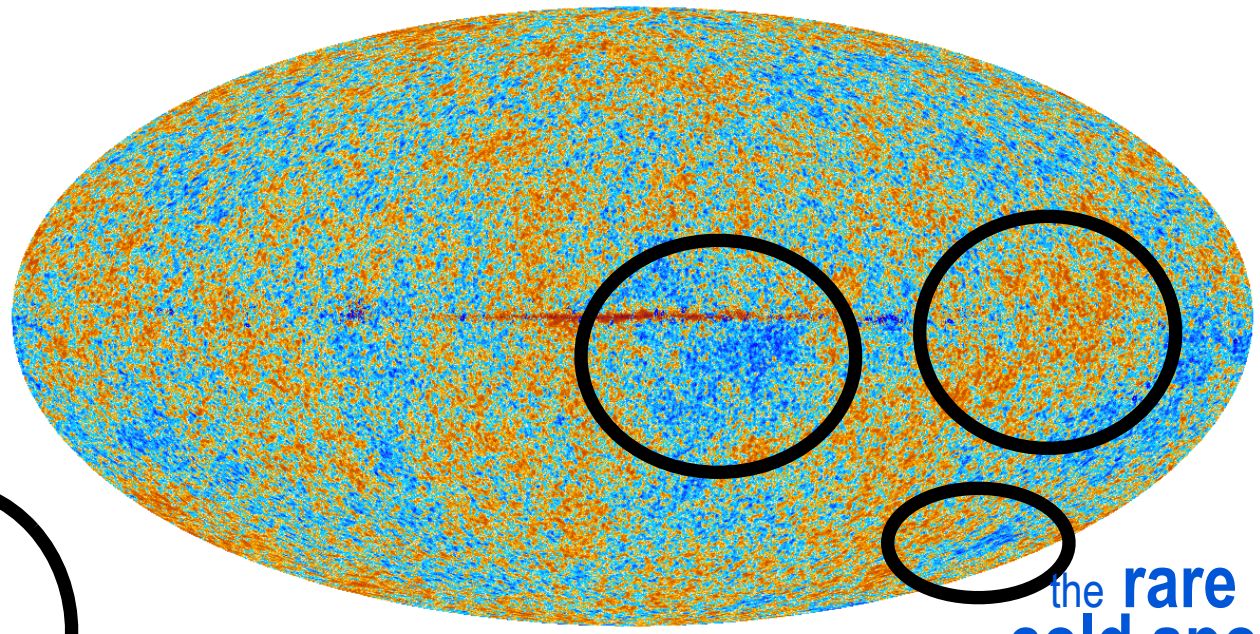
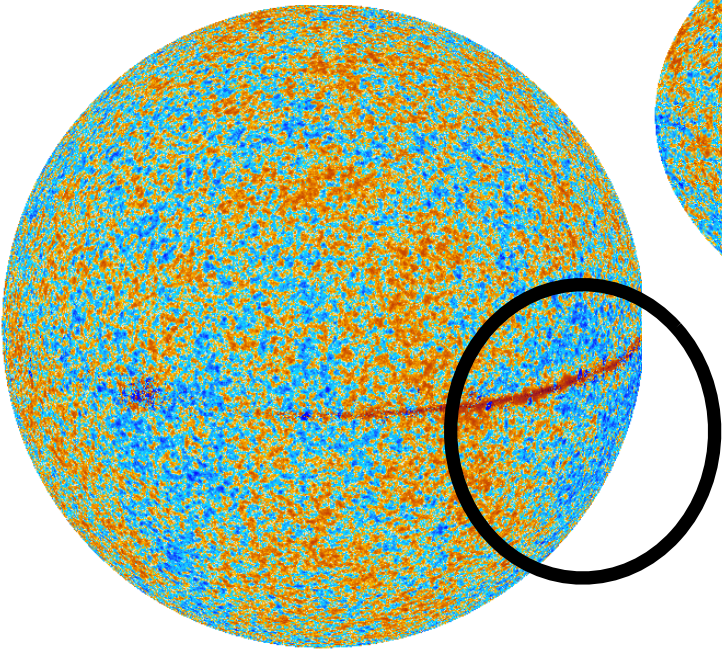
$1+w = KE/PE < 0!!$
 w_a
 P13+SN1a $w < -1$ but
 CFHT-SNLS relative
 calibration change

$1+w_{de,0}$
 = -0.13 ± 0.12

if $w_{de,a}$
 $V_{de}, \epsilon_{de\infty}$
 $\epsilon_s = (d \ln V / d \psi)^2 / 4$
 @pivot a_{eq}
 = $-0.25 +.20 -.26$
 P1.3+SNLS3 = $0.0 +.21$
 future .005 +.031 -.025



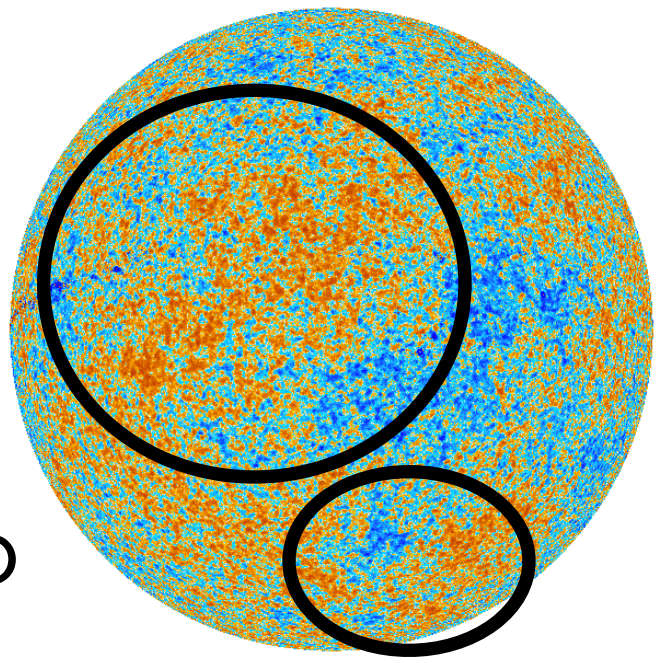
COMPLEXITY at $a \sim e^{-67}$?



the rare cold spot

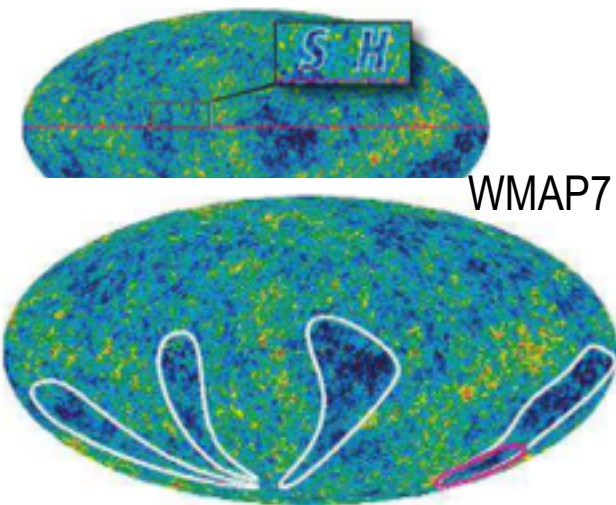
WHITEN => MASK => FILTER BANK (SSG42 filter)
=> EXTRACT PEAKS (hierarchical peak patches)

filter = extra dimension: scale space analysis ADS of our CFT
hot & cold peaks agree with BE87 Gaussian stats $n_{pk}(<v)$
PLANCK2013: 826', 105 peaks, coldest -4.97σ 1:497
WMAP7: 800', coldest -4.87σ significance 1:300

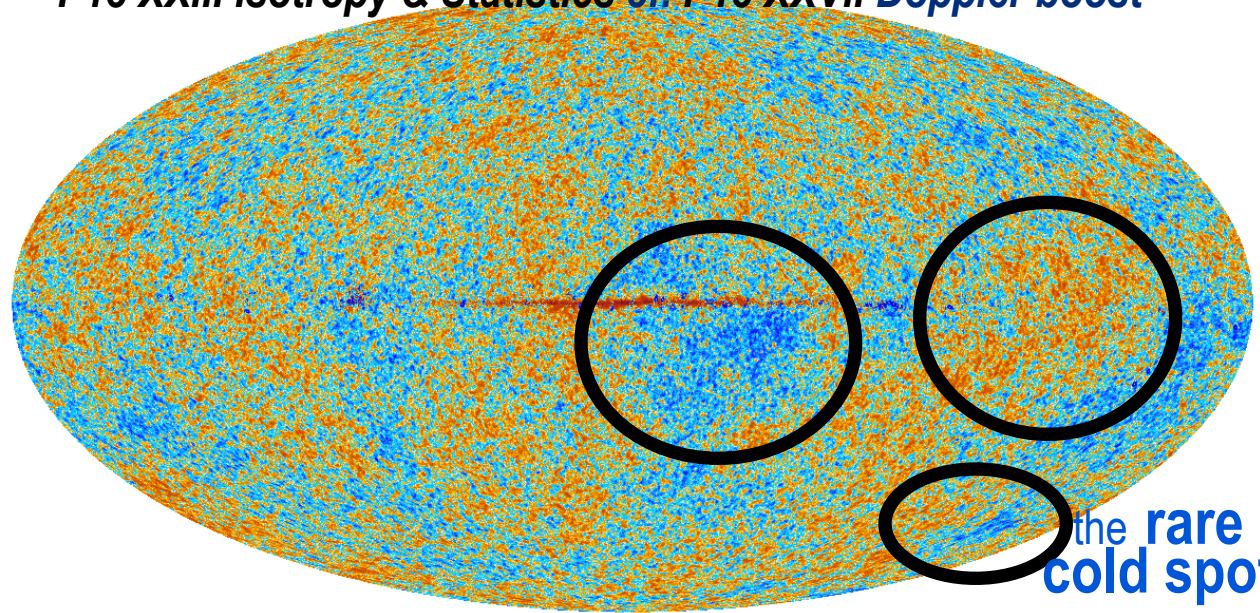


Grand Unified Theory of Anomalies TBD
Anomalies in Polarization? TBD

COMPLEXITY at $a \sim e^{-67}$?



P13 XXIII Isotropy & Statistics cf. P13 XXVII Doppler boost

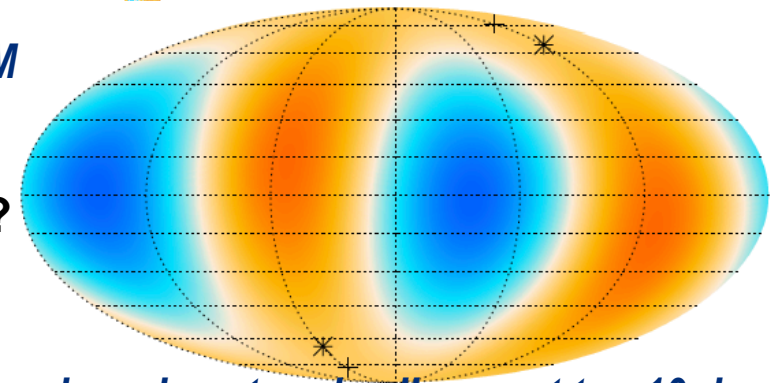
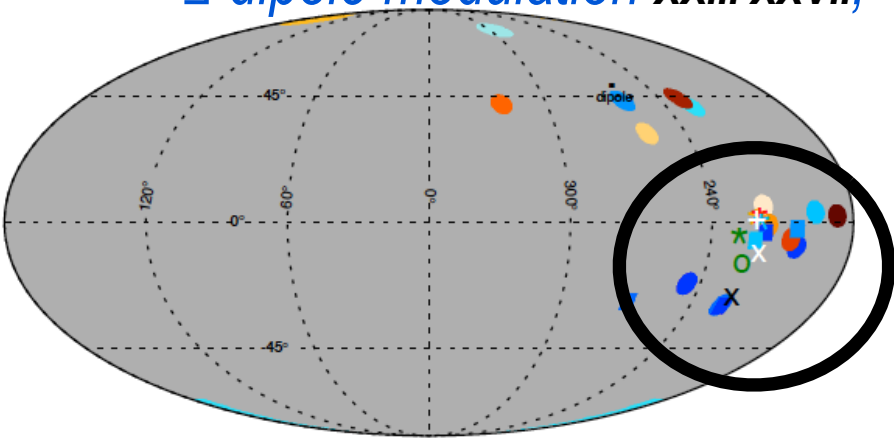


$C_L @ L < 200$ is low cf. $L \sim 200-2000$ forecast for tilted LCDM

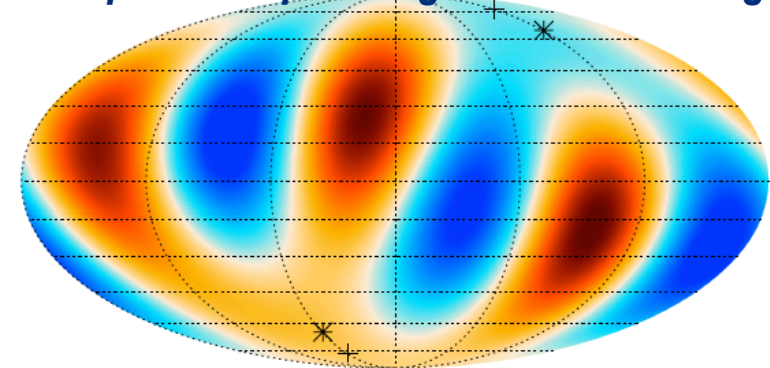
$\Delta C_L / C_L @ L < 400 \sim 7\%$ (P13 XXIII & WMAP9),

high L C_L asymmetry small $< 0.2\%$ with $L_{max} = 1500$?

\exists dipole modulation XXIII XXVII, +?



quadrupole octupole alignment to ~ 10 deg



primordial nonGaussianity

nonG 3-point-correlation-pattern measure

f_{NL} : 2.7 ± 5.8 local for Newton potential *cf.* ± 5 (Pext)

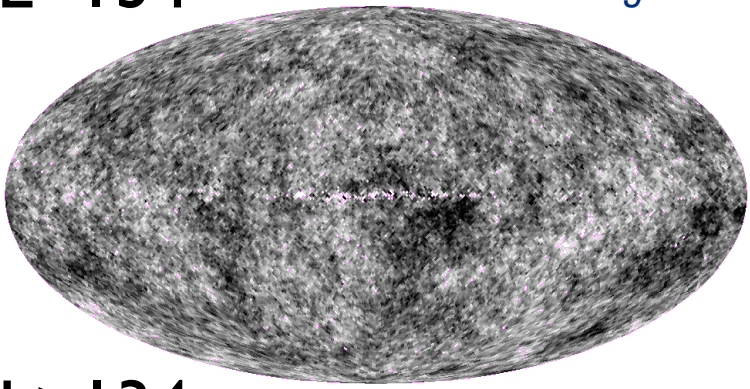
$\Rightarrow f_{NL}^* = 0.44 \pm 3.5$ for phonons/3-curvature

$-f_{NL}$: 42.3 ± 75.2 equil

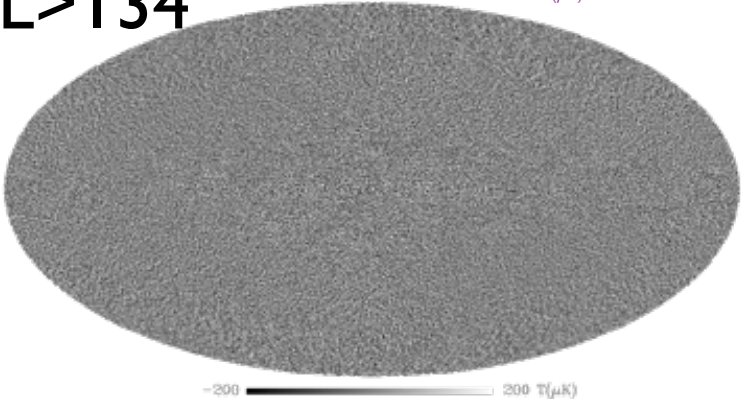
-25.3 ± 39.2 ortho

phonon $\sim \zeta_{NL} = \ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)})/3(1+w) \Rightarrow f_{NL}^* = 3/5 f_{NL} - 1$

$L < 134$ Planck smoothed to 1deg fwhm



$L > 134$



$$\zeta_{NL}(x) = \zeta_G(x) + f_{NL}^* (\zeta_G^2(x) - \langle \zeta_G^2 \rangle)$$

local smooth.
use optimal pattern estimators

cf. DBI inflation: non-quadratic kinetic energy

$\zeta_{NL}(x) =$
equilateral pattern &
orthogonal pattern

scale (k) dependent patterns: connecting to power spectrum broken scale invariance. hint? P13 XXIV

from end-of-inflation & preheating chaos

$\downarrow f_{NL}(\chi_b(x), g(x))$
intermittent CMB power bursts from super-bias of a GRF modulating field landscape scan

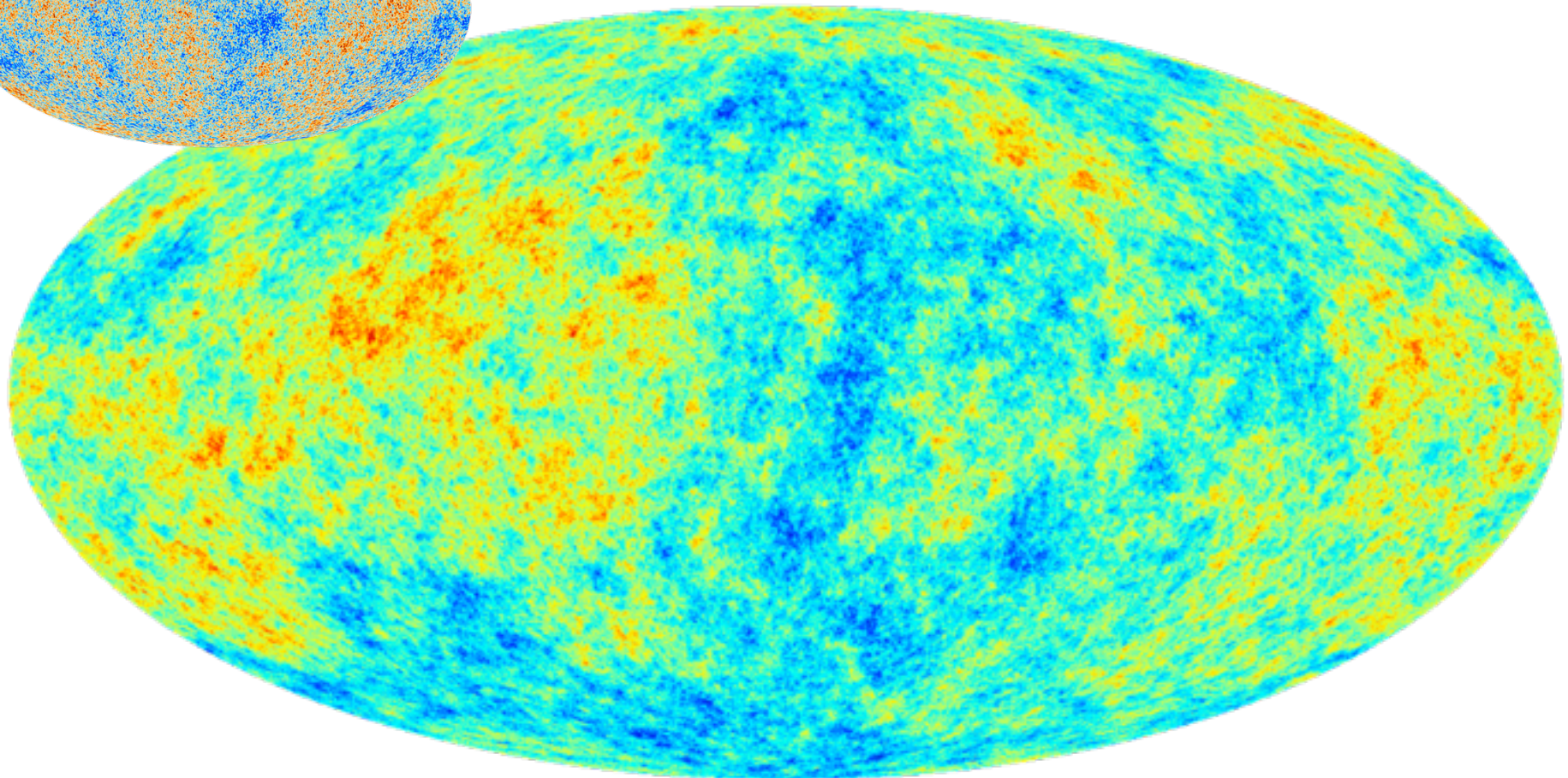
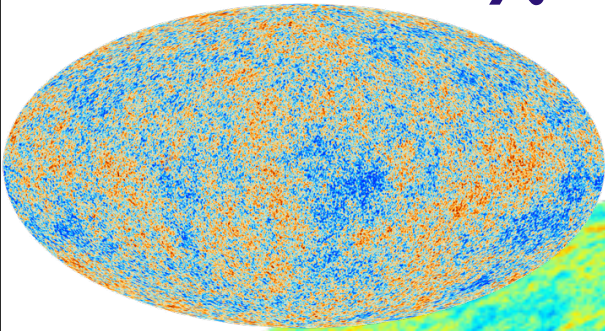
cosmic/fundamental strings/defects @EoI

bubble collisions CMB
Euclidean $SO(4) \Rightarrow$ real $SO(3,1) \Rightarrow$ $SO(2,1)$ collisions, oscillon broken

simulated sky with Gaussian inflaton-induced + **uncorrelated subdominant non-Gaussian isocon-modulated preheating**. Landscape-accessing super-horizon

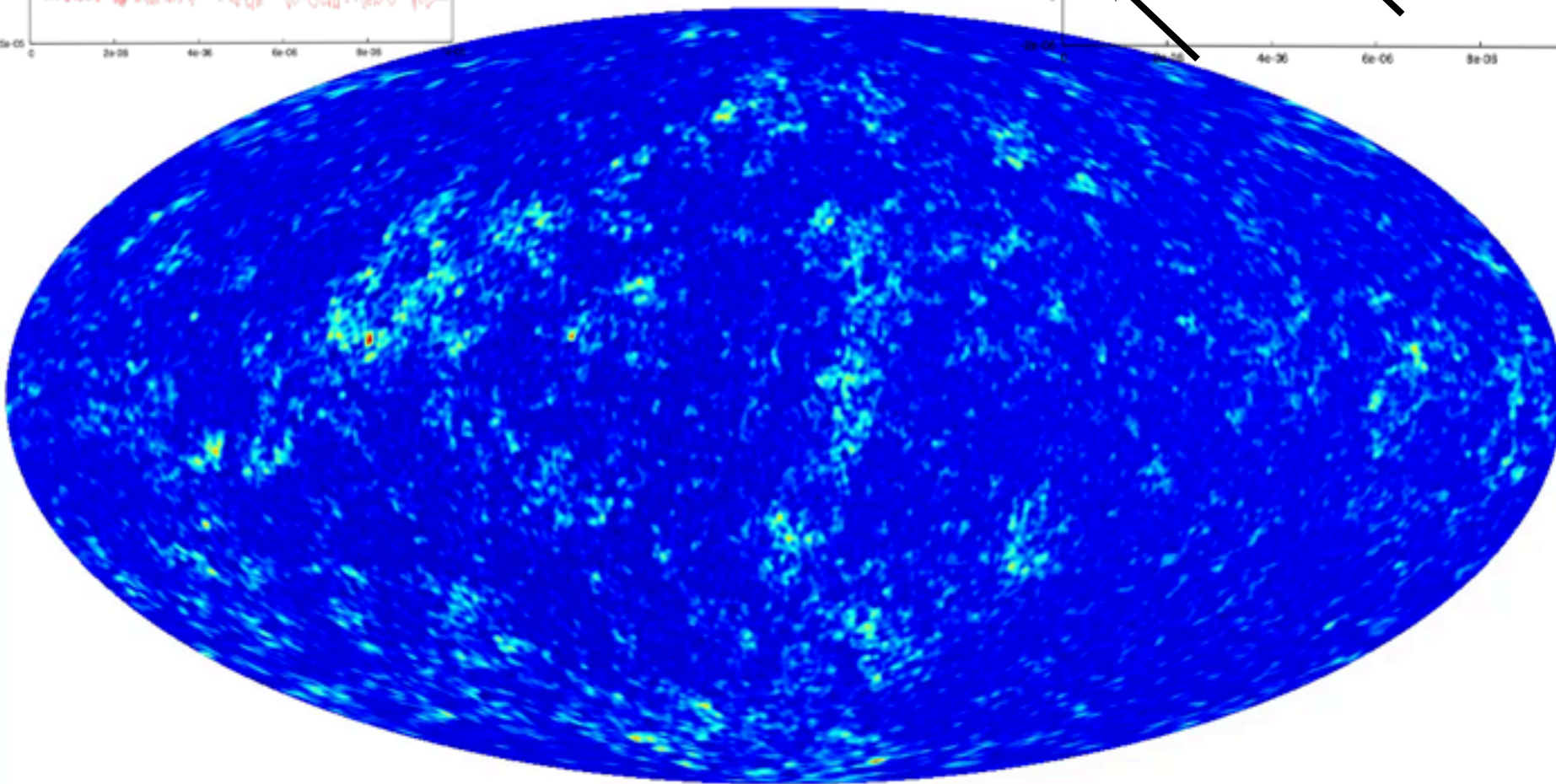
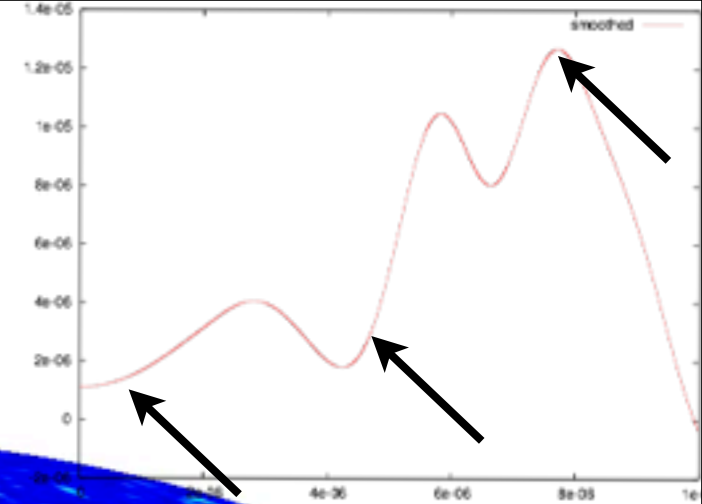
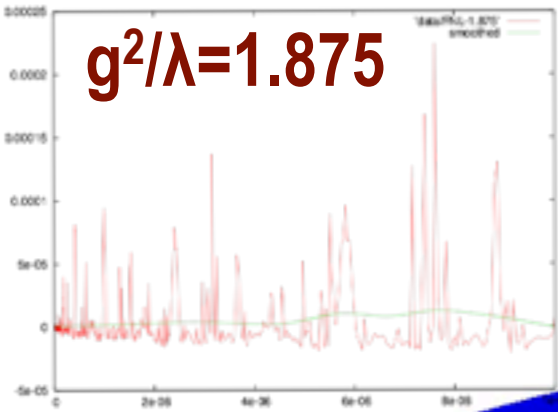
control variable = $\chi > h \Rightarrow$ **super-bias, intermittent, extended source-like**
rare event tails

Bond, Braden, Frolov, Huang13



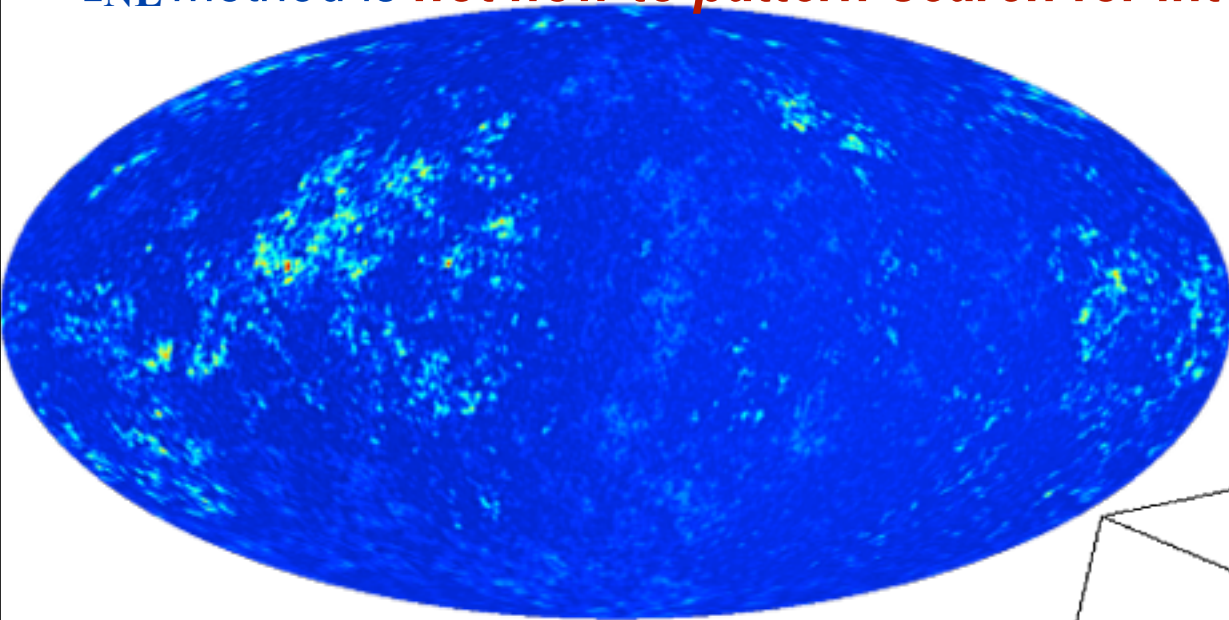
subdominant structure change as we scan $\chi > h$

Bond, Braden, Frolov, Huang13

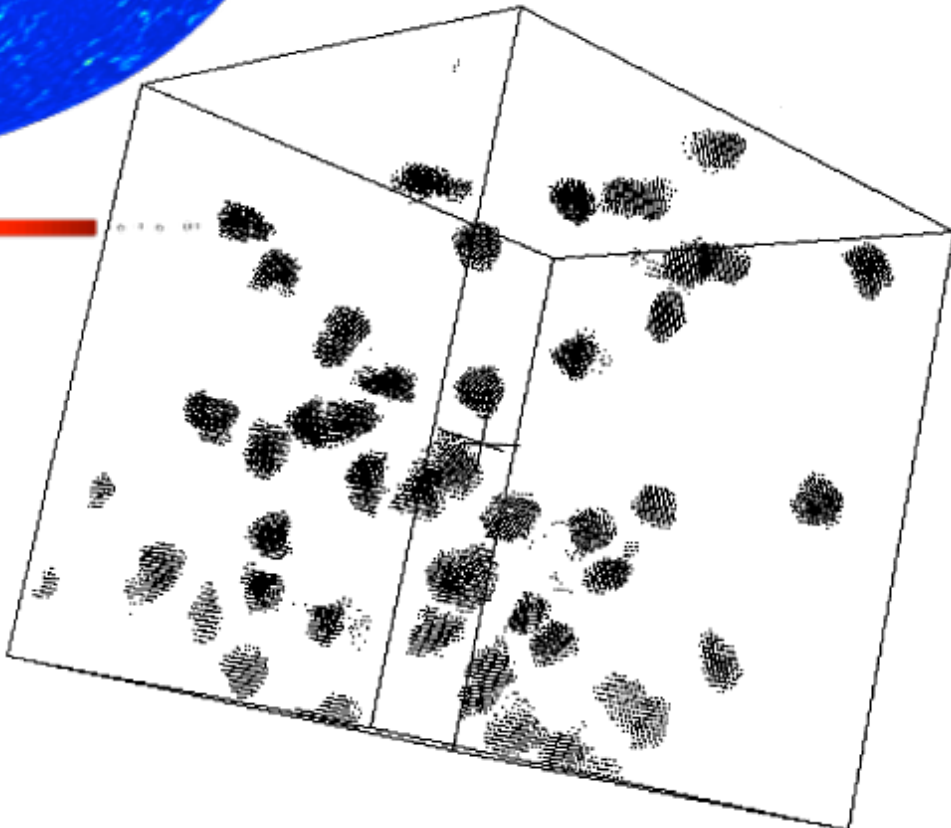


bispectrum & 3-point \sim fsky,patches³ => not overly constraining & standard f_{NL} method is *not how to pattern-search for intermittent power bursts*

Bond, Braden, Frolov, Huang 13

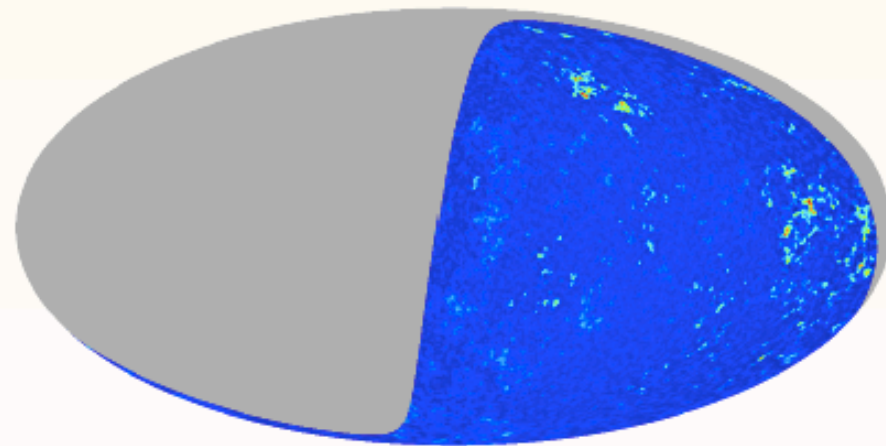
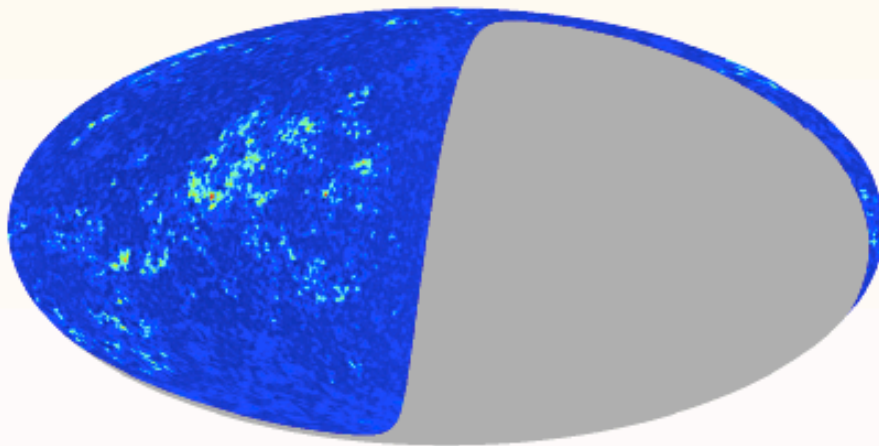
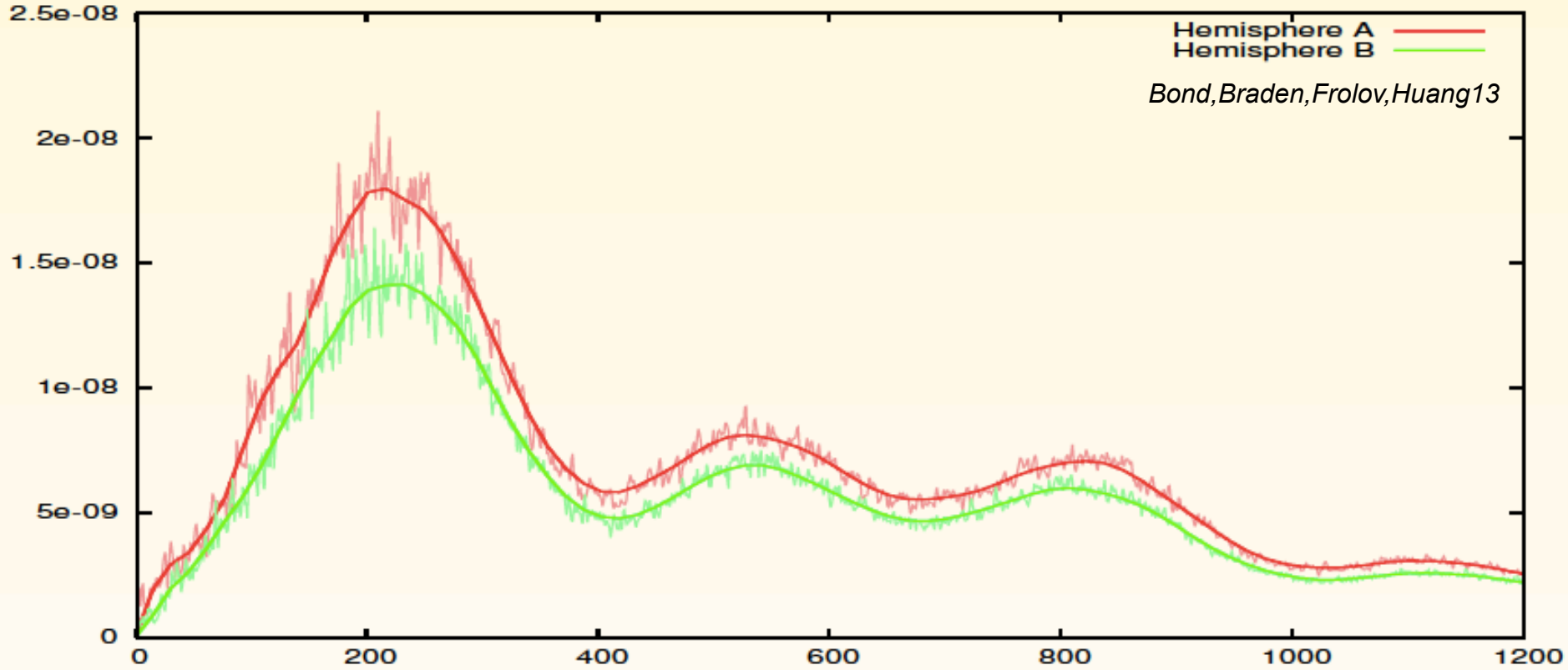


intermittency from steep threshold functions acting on a slightly red curvature field (gravitational potential) lead to very-large-scale splotch “anomalies”

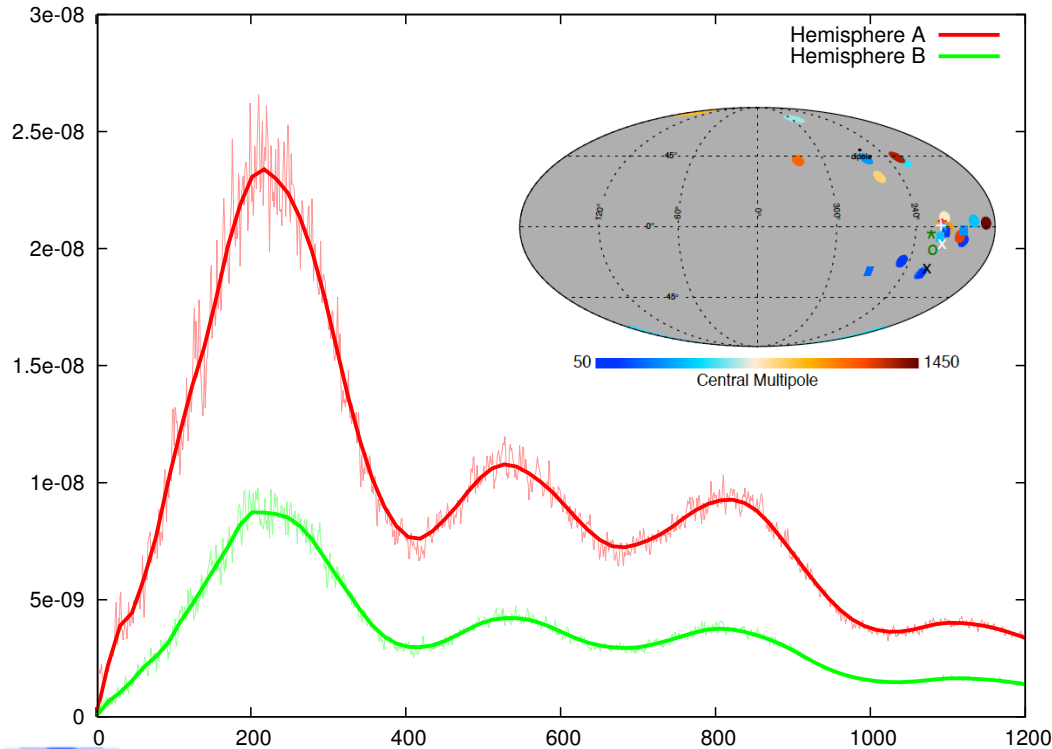


cf. the more localized Lagrangian space **intermittency** from steep cluster-threshold functions acting on the **density field**. **Cluster-patches** lead to pressure intermittency and SZ sources in the CMB

associated hemispherical power asymmetry extends to high L , though diminished. the symmetric inflaton-induced power swamp the power bursts

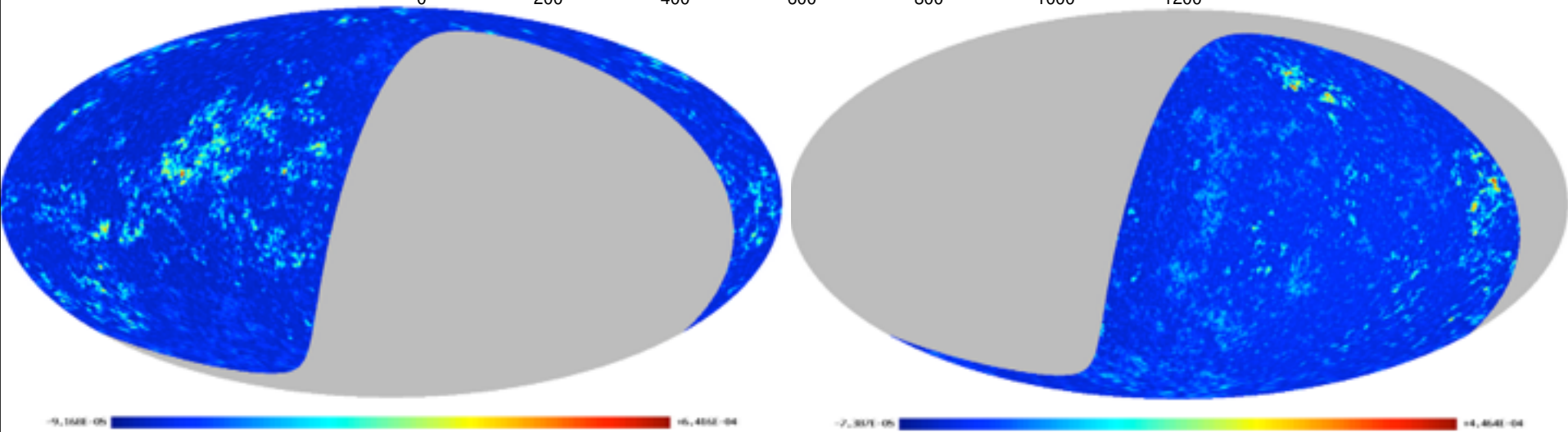


associated hemispherical power asymmetry extends to high L, though diminished. the symmetric inflaton-induced power swamp the power bursts



Bond, Braden, Frolov, Huang 13

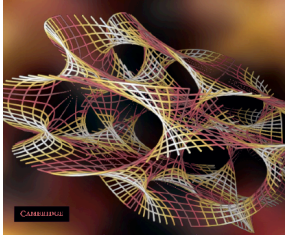
the achilles heel of intermittency models? TBD, depends on damping & fuzziness, complicated computations B^2FH' are into



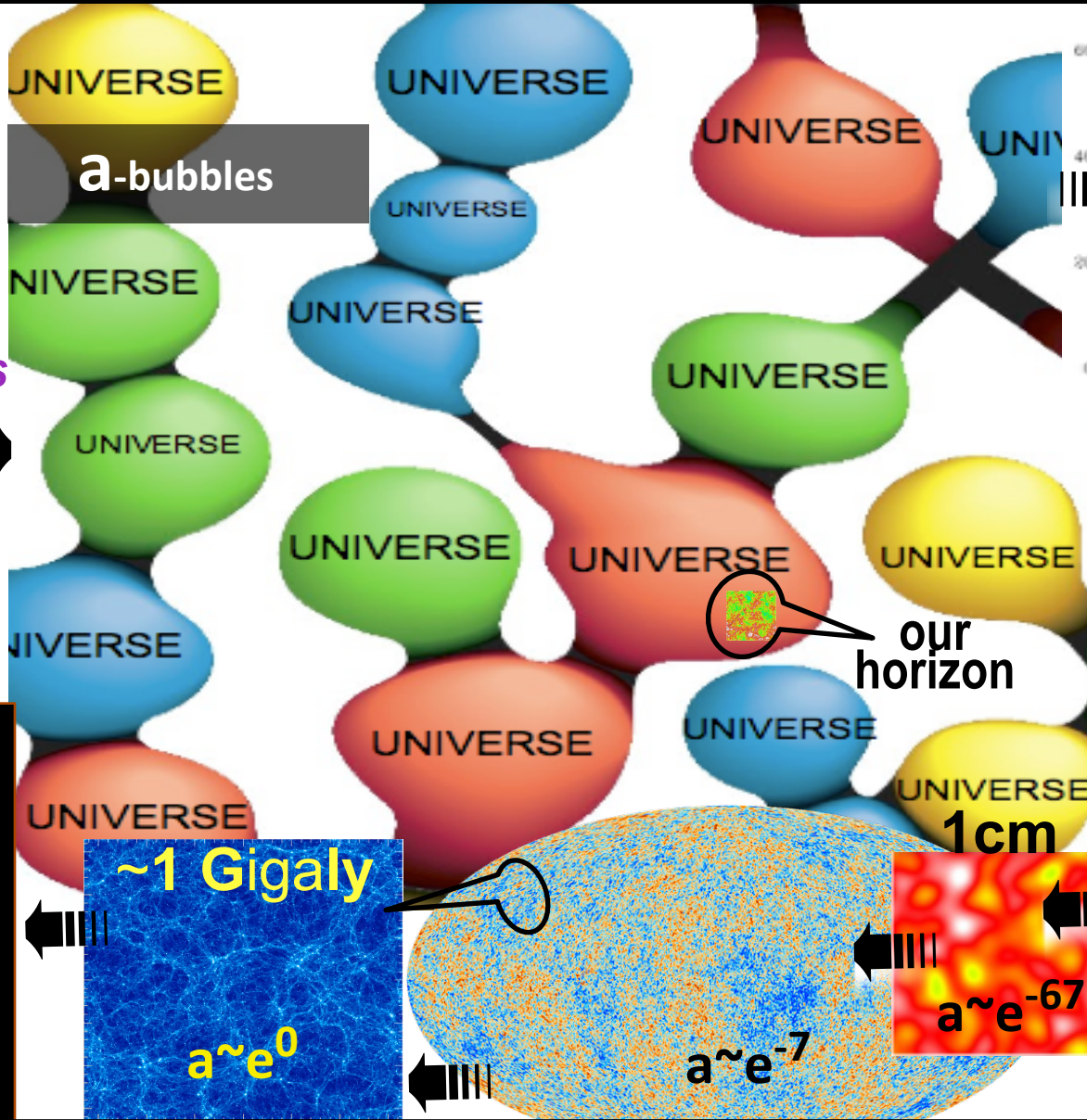
ultra-Ultra Large Scale Structure of the Universe

Horizons: the ultimate-speed constraint on light & information

Universe or Multiverse?
Edited by Bernard Carr



quantum tunnels
= bubbly-U



a-bubbles

CONTOUR PLOTS FOR $H(z_0) = 1.0m_0$

10^{21} Gigaly

$$a \sim e^{-170}$$

3000 Gigaly

$$a \sim e^{-132}$$

30 Gigaly

horizon

$$a \sim e^{-127}$$

END

a future DE-Void



$$a \sim e^{+++}$$

~1 Gigaly

$$a \sim e^0$$

$$a \sim e^{-7}$$

$$a \sim e^{-67}$$

1cm

Cosmic Observables for Fundamental Physics



Dick Bond



Early & Late
Universe: from
Simplicity to
Complexity

∃ acceleration then & now $\{a, H \sim \rho^{1/2}/M_p, \epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a = 1 + q = 3/2(1 + w)\}$

∃ inflation then ($a \sim e^{-67}$ to $e^{-67-55++} < 10^{-35}$ s) & now ($a \sim 1$ to $e^{-1+} 10^{17}$ s)

∃ dark potential energy then $V_{de} \lesssim (10^{25.3} \text{ ev})^4$ & now $V_{de} \sim (10^{-2.9} \text{ ev})^4$

∃ dark kinetic energy then $K_{de} \lesssim (.003) V_{de}$ & now? $K_{de} \sim (-0.1 !! \text{ to } 0) V_{de}$

modified gravity = de: conformally equivalent to Einstein gravity + late-time inflaton + fifth forces matter-de interaction ($\sim \rho_m - 3p_m = \text{Trace } T_m$)

∃ (zero-point) quantum fluctuations => the origin of observed cosmic structure

∃ curvature fluctuations. scalar: adiabatic + isocons, tensor: gravity wave

∃ phonons in early U $\ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)})/3(1+w) = \text{scalar adiabatic} + \text{inflaton is a collective field}$

the driven "vacuum" accelerates. but differentially? yes, both then & now we compute it, but we don't really understand it: vacuum tightly coupled to gravity

we know more about early-inflaton dynamics than late-inflaton dynamics!!

10 e-folds then cf. 1 e-fold now: because resolution (comoving wavenumber k) is related to dynamics ($H a$) then, but not now

the quantum fluctuations here & now are not important for cosmic structure

END