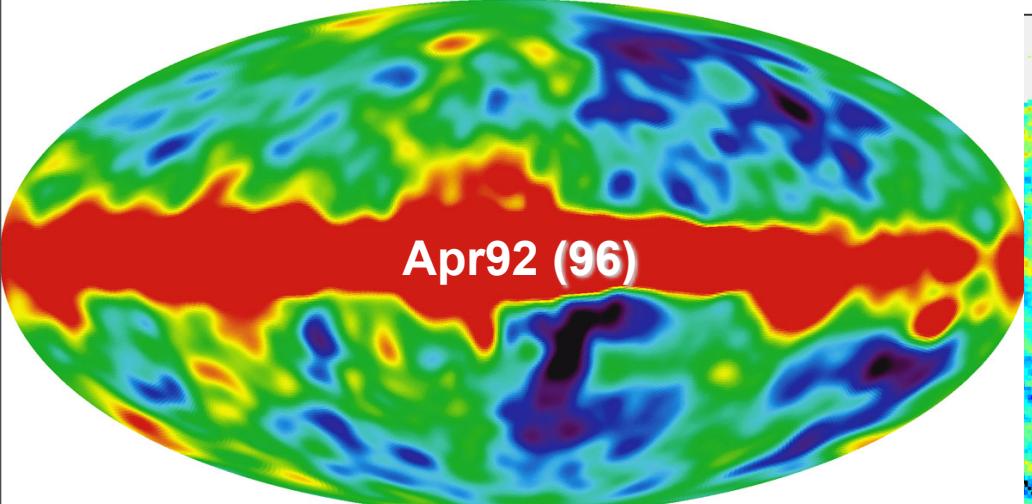


the Cosmology of now & then through first light

Dick Bond Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Toronto

COBE Nobel+Gruber 2006



Cosmic history: what is it made of?

How Structure in the Universe Arose:

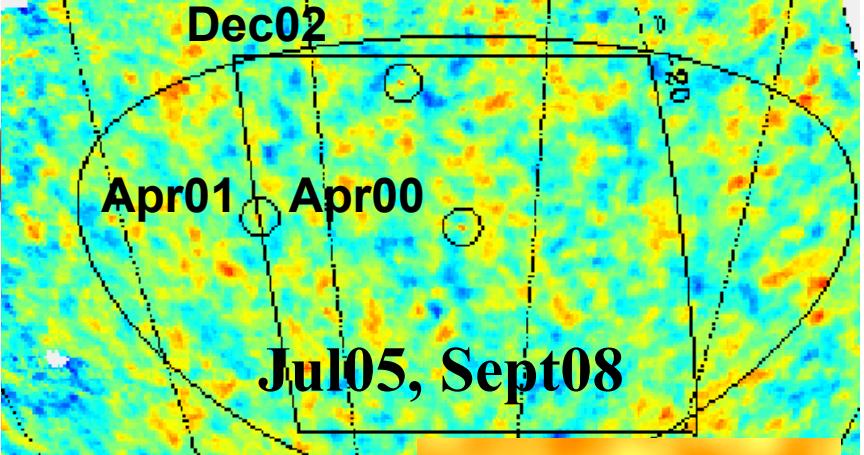
Inflation & the Cosmic Web

CMB & x CDM, $x = \Lambda + \text{tilt}$,
status@Sept08

is there a y to x ?@Sept11

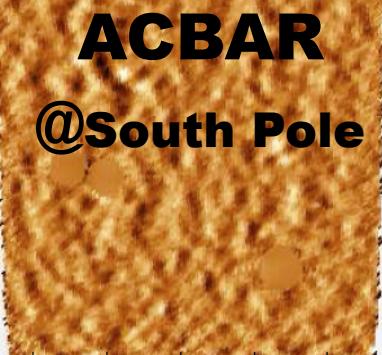
13.65 -0.00038 billion years ago

Boomerang @balloon-borne



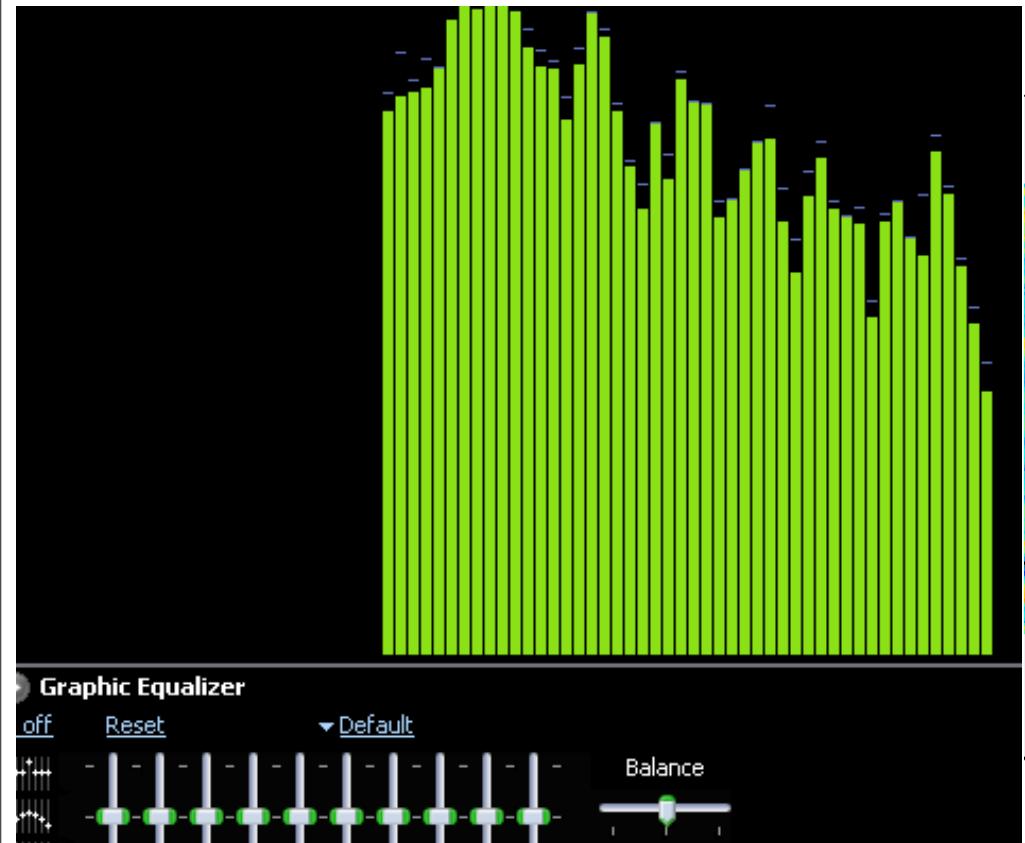
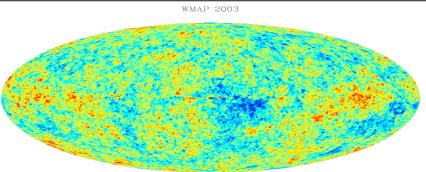
May02 /
Feb04

Sept04/05/08

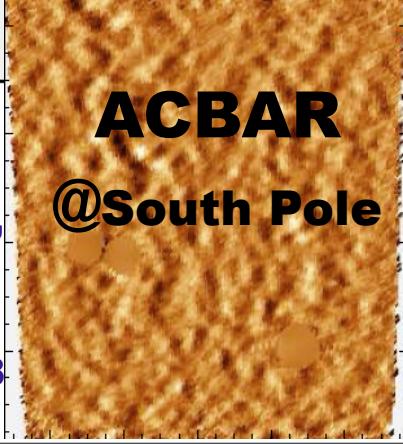


Dec02,
Oct06,
Jan08,
Sept08

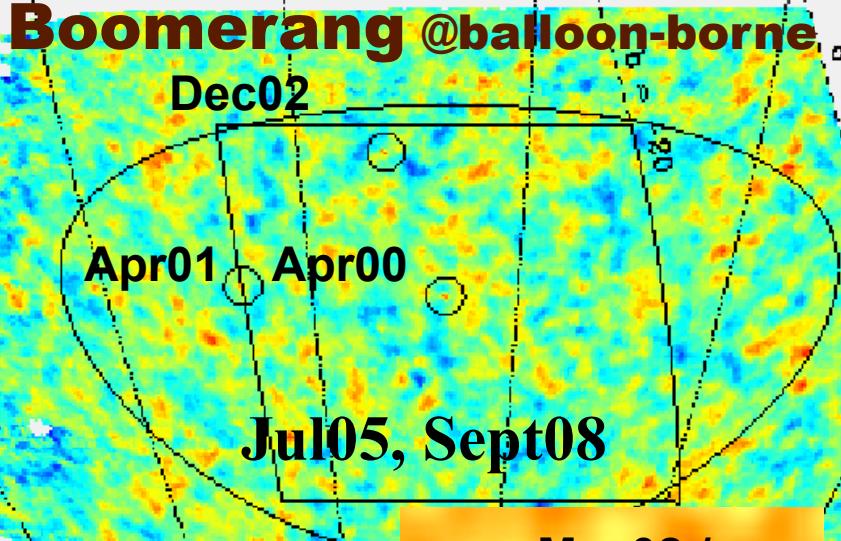
**CBI: Cosmic
Background Imager
Atacama, Chile**
@5040m



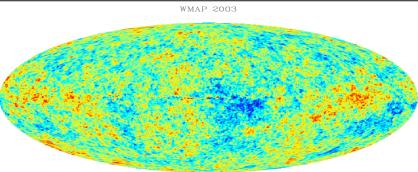
Dec02,
Oct06,
Jan08,
Sept08



ACBAR
@South Pole



Sept04/05/08
CBI: Cosmic
Background Imager
Atacama, Chile
@5040m



13.65 -0.00038 billion years ago

Boomerang @balloon-borne

Dec02

Apr01 Apr00

Jul05, Sept08

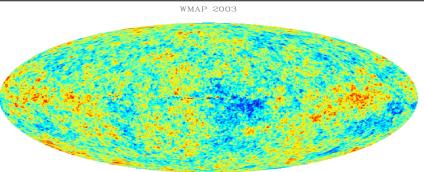
May02 /
Feb04

Sept04/05/08

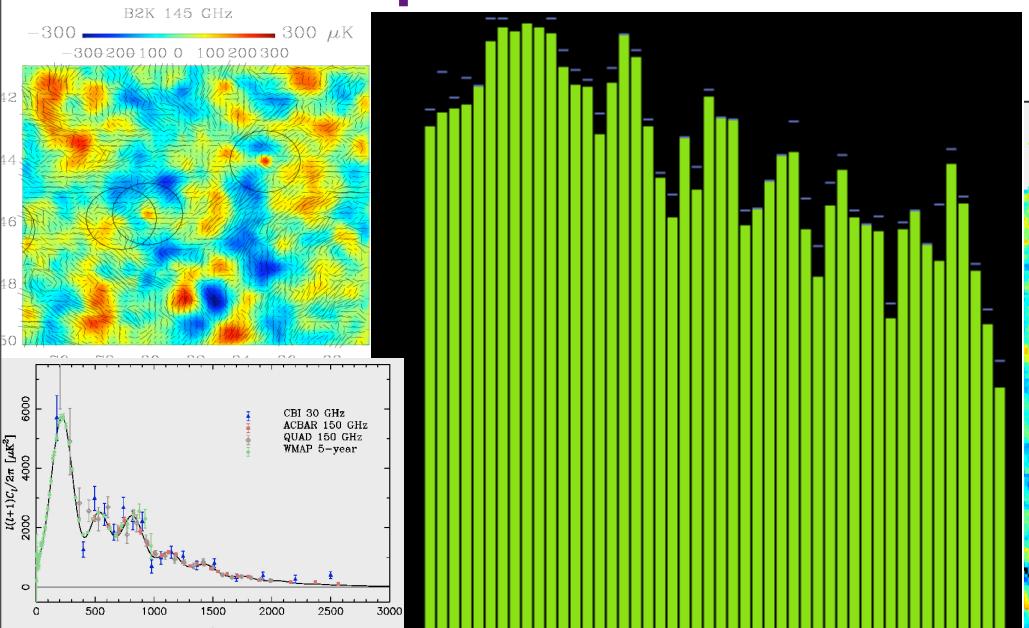
CBI: Cosmic
Background Imager
Atacama, Chile
@5040m

ACBAR
@South Pole

Dec02,
Oct06,
Jan08,
Sept08

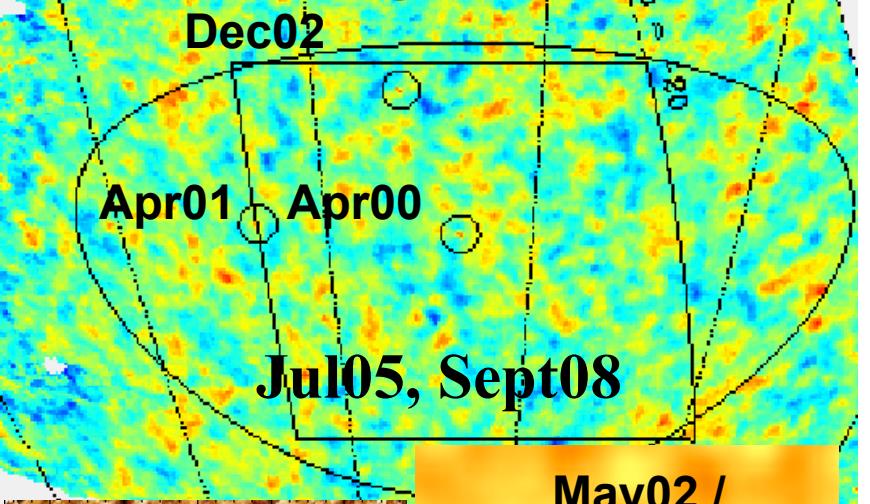


Boom05 deep



13.65 -0.00038 billion years ago

Boomerang @balloon-borne

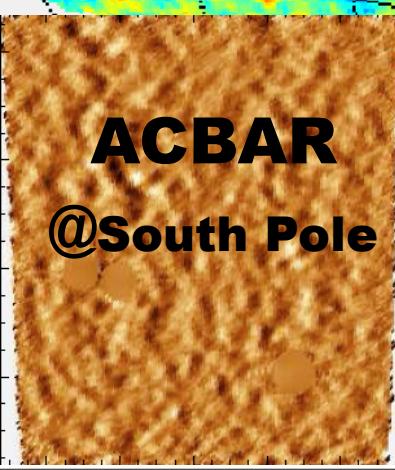


May02 /
Feb04

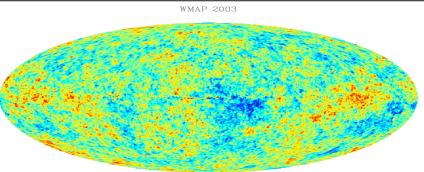
Sept04/05/08

Dec02,
Oct06,
Jan08,
Sept08

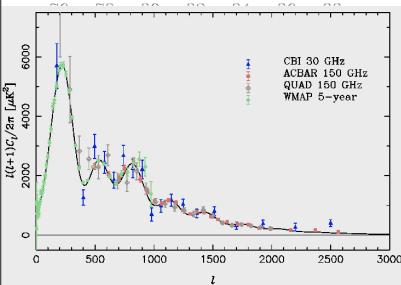
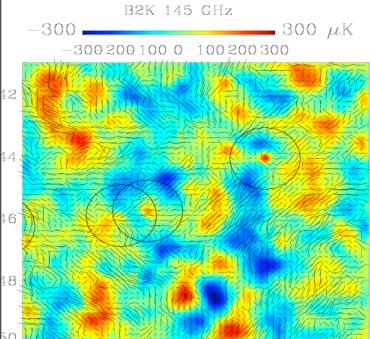
ACBAR
@South Pole



**CBI: Cosmic
Background Imager
Atacama, Chile**
@5040m

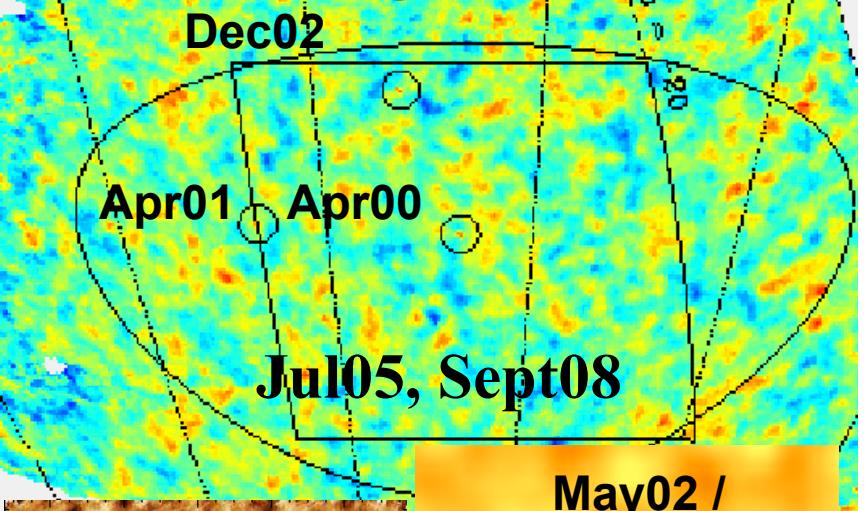


Boom05 deep



13.65 -0.00038 billion years ago

Boomerang @balloon-borne



May02 /
Feb04

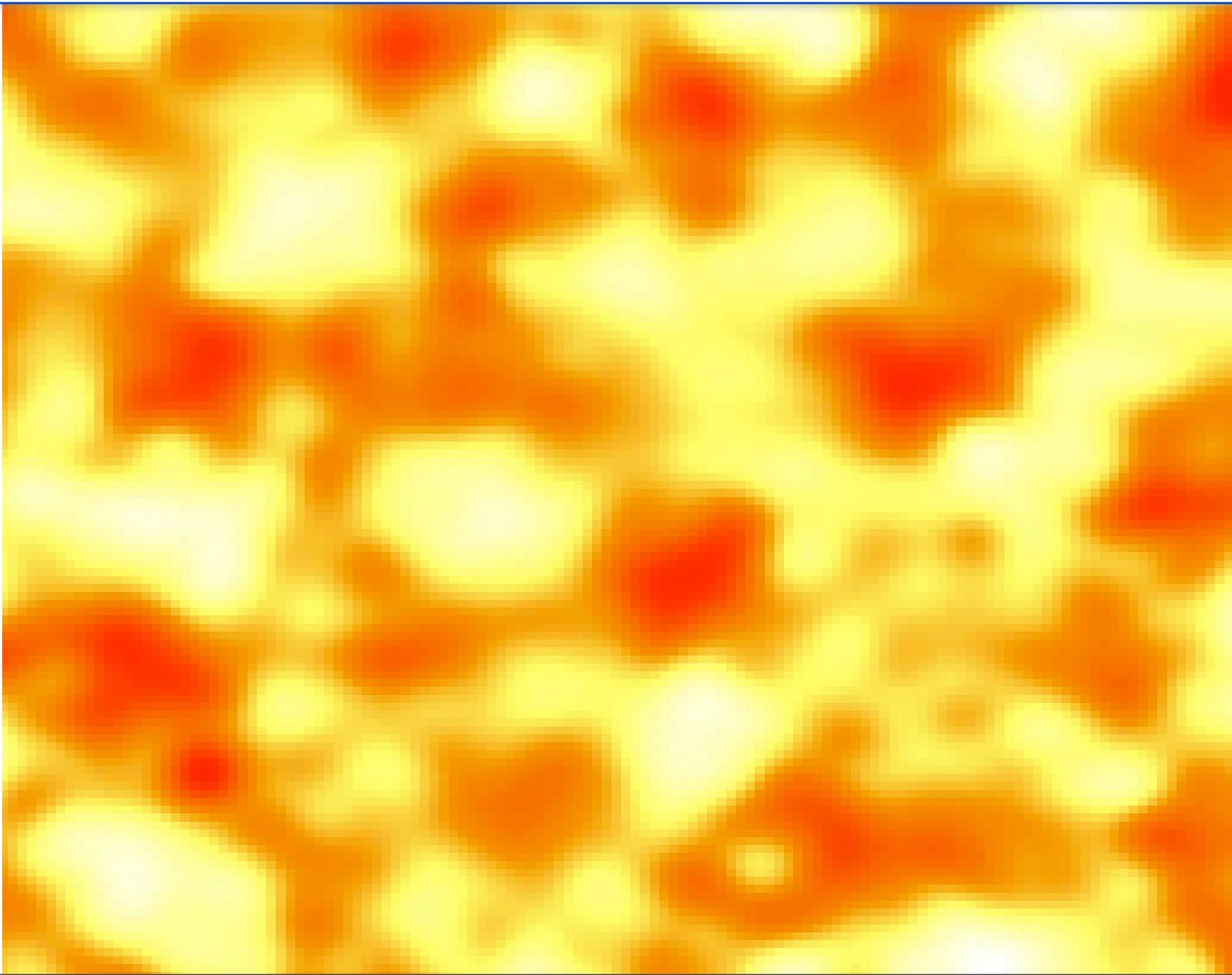
Sept04/05/08

ACBAR
@South Pole

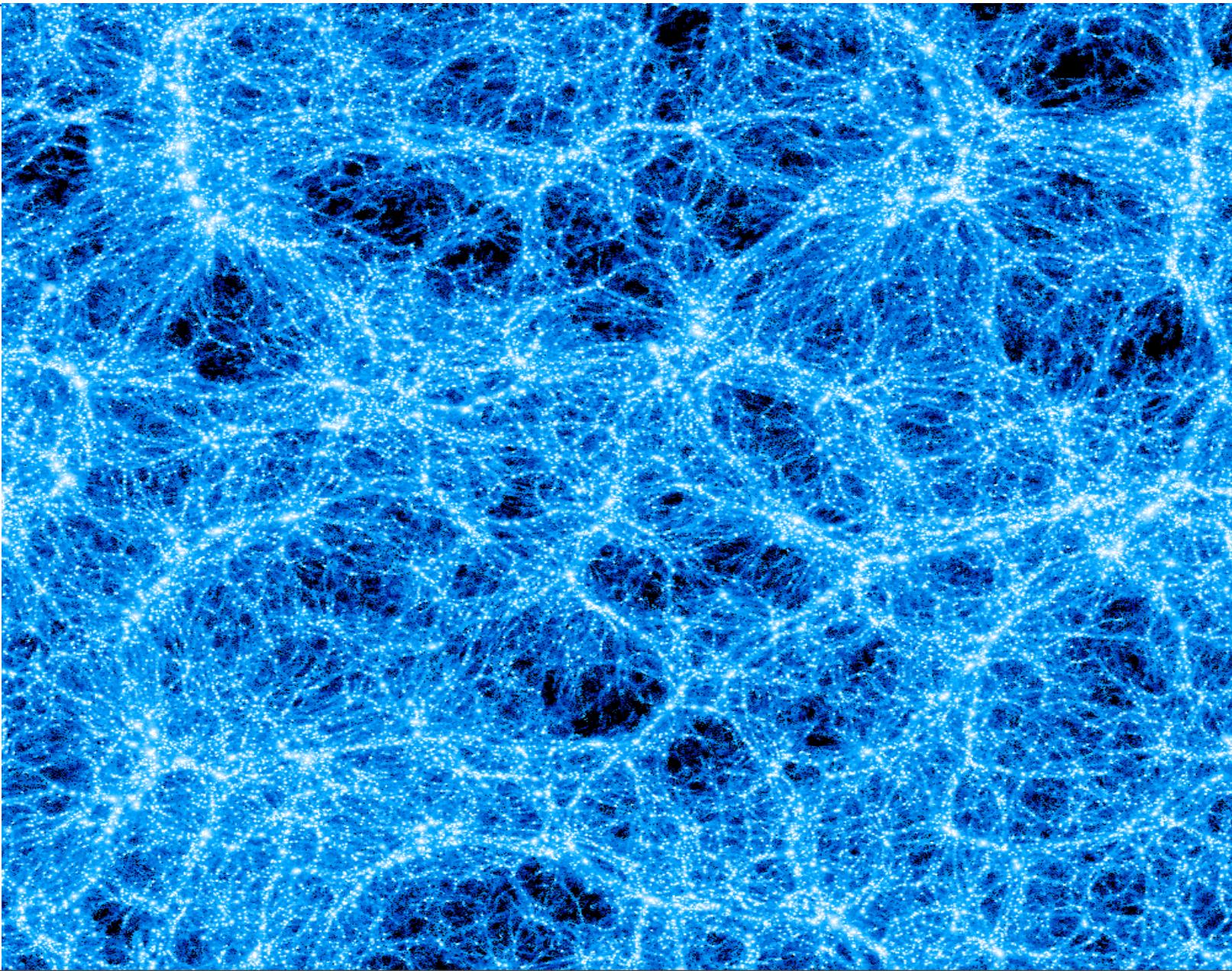
Dec02,
Oct06,
Jan08,
Sept08

CBI: Cosmic
Background Imager
Atacama, Chile
@5040m

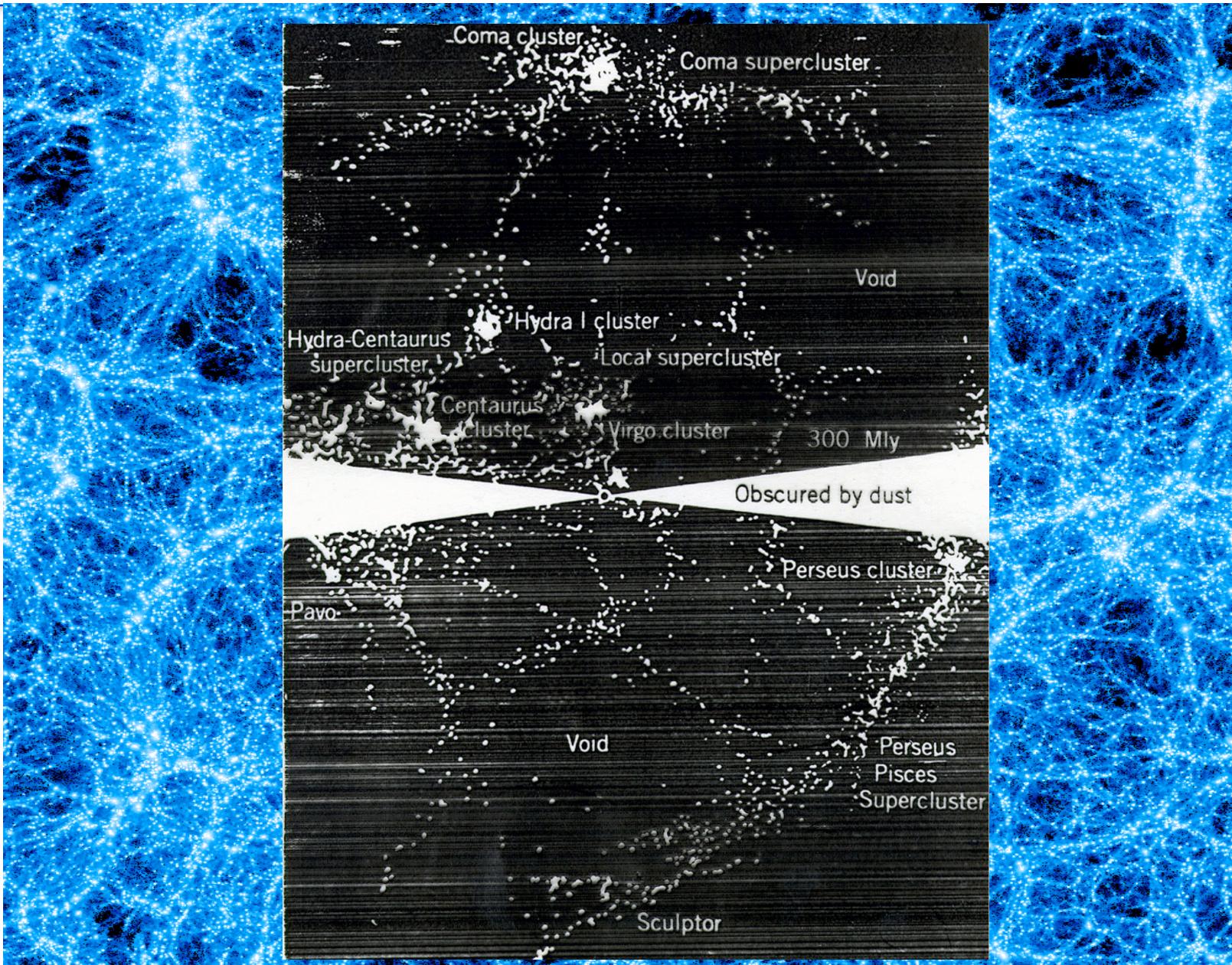
nonlinear Gas & Dark Matter Structure in the Cosmic Web the cluster/gp web “now”, the galaxy/dwarf system “then”



nonlinear Gas & Dark Matter Structure in the Cosmic Web the cluster/gp web “now”, the galaxy/dwarf system “then”

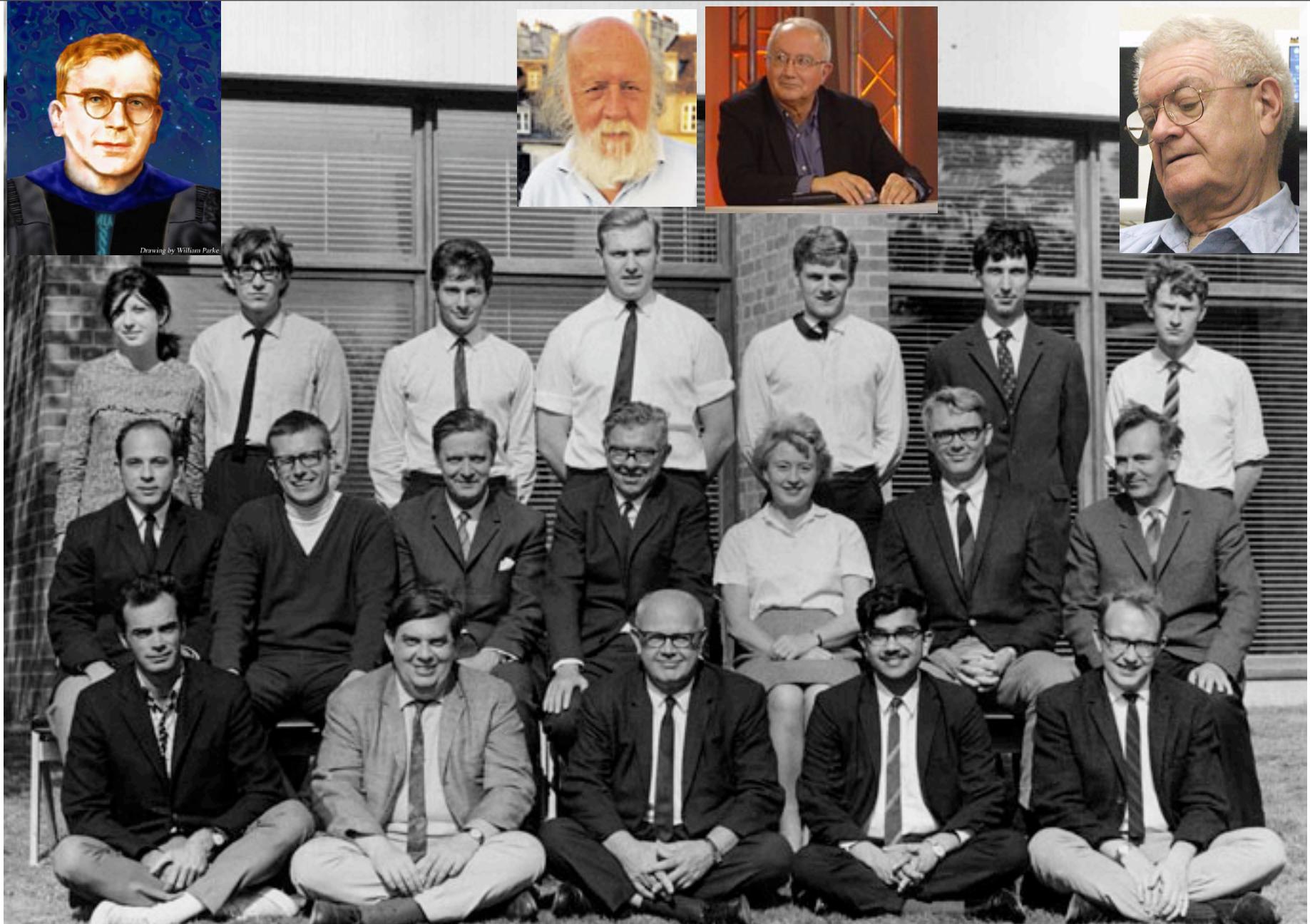


nonlinear Gas & Dark Matter Structure in the Cosmic Web the cluster/gp web “now”, the galaxy/dwarf system “then”





IOTA 1967, Cambridge B²FH 57, WFH 67, sn

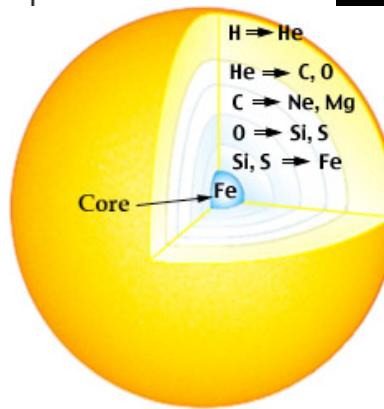
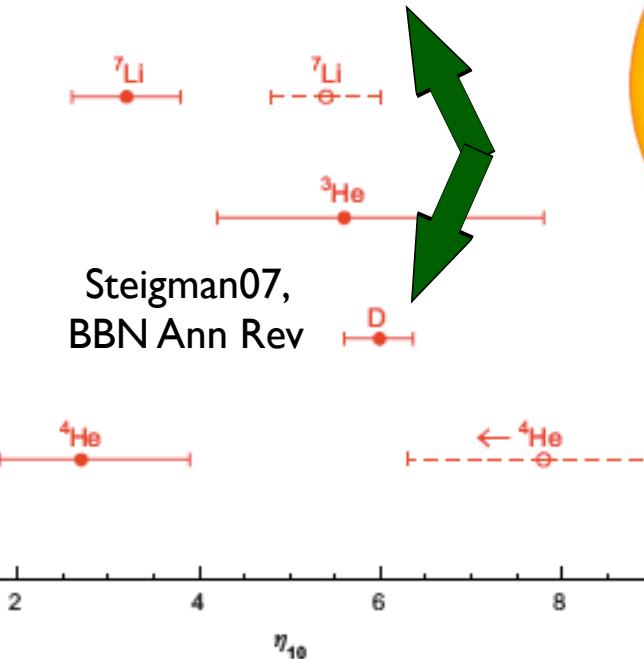


IOTA 1967, Cambridge B²FH 57, WFH 67, sn

Nobel
Prize 84
Willy
Fowler +
Chandra
-sekhar

Baryometers

CMB/LSS



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

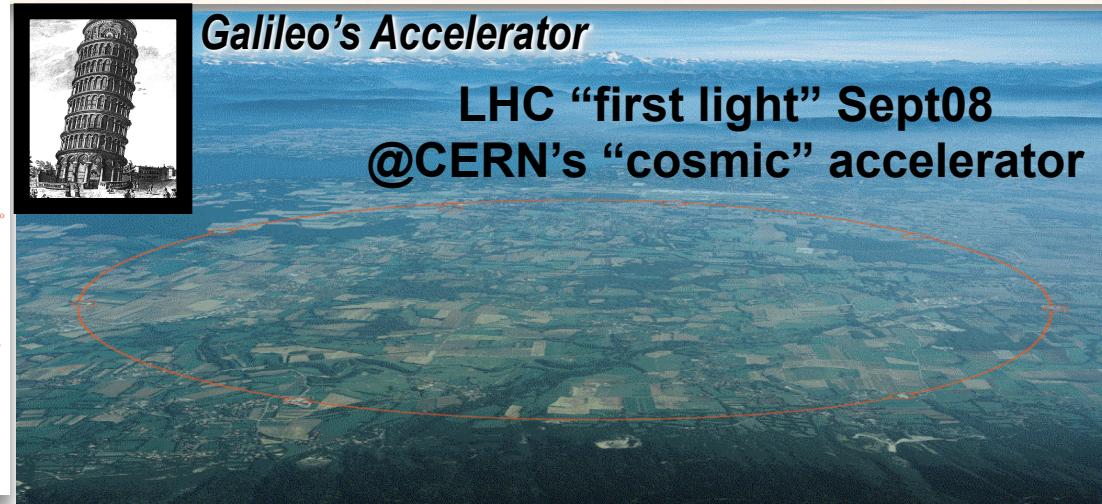
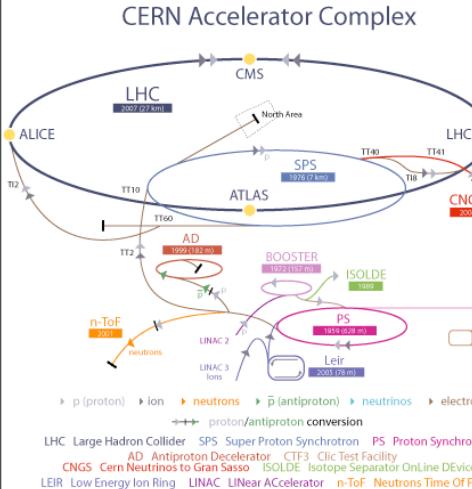
	January 2000	January 2002	June 2002	January 2003	March 2003
$\Omega_B h^2$	$0.0339^{+0.0443}_{-0.0246}$	$0.0222^{+0.0025}_{-0.0021}$	$0.0221^{+0.0024}_{-0.0020}$	$0.0221^{+0.0023}_{-0.0018}$	$0.0233^{+0.0013}_{-0.0013}$

0.0223 ± 0.0007

0.0226 ± 0.0006 wmap3+acbar+cbi+... LSS

0.0233 ± 0.0005 wmap5+acbar+cbi+b03+.+WL+LSS+SNI+Lya

extra-“ordinary” matter



what is mass?
dark matter
antimatter
asymmetry
extra dimensions



IOTA 1967, Cambridge B²FH 57, WFH 67, sn



IOTA 1967, Cambridge B²FH 57, WFH 67, sn



IOTA 1967, Cambridge B²FH 57, WFH 67, sn

DELTA T OVER TEA WORKSHOP

1-2 May, 1987
Toronto, Canada

Sponsored by

The Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics and
The Canadian Institute for Advanced Research

Topics

*Present and Future Experiments of
Cosmic Microwave Background Anisotropies and
Their Theoretical Interpretation
on very small ($< 1'$), small ($1' - 1^\circ$),
intermediate ($1^\circ - 10^\circ$) and large ($> 10^\circ$ + multipole
angular scales*

Contact: Dick Bond

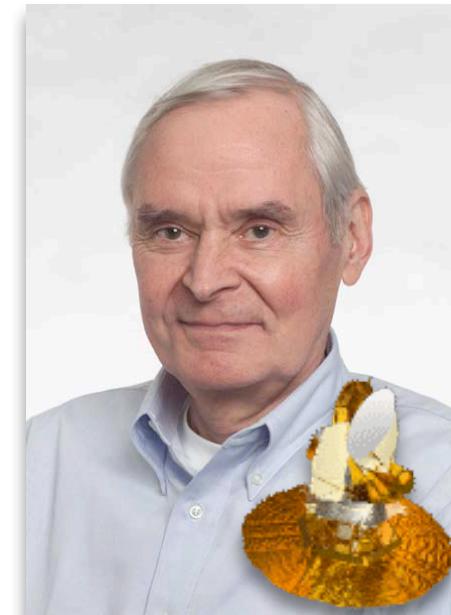
CITA, McLennan Labs, University of Toronto
60 St George St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5S 1A1
Phone (416) 978 6879 or 6874
Bitnet BOND@UTORPHYS

Organizers: J.R. Bond (CITA), D.T. Wilkinson (Princeton)

Delta T over Tea Workshop Participants

Bennett, Chuck, Goddard
Birkinshaw, Marc, Harvard *
Bond, Dick, CITA
Boughn, Steve, Haverford
Boynton, Paul, University of Washington
Cannizzo, John, McMaster
Carlberg, Ray, York
Cheng, Ed, MIT
Couchman, Hugh, CITA
Cottingham, David, Princeton
Daly, Ruth, Boston U
Davies, Rod, Jodrell Bank
Davis, Marc, Berkeley
Dragovan, Marc, Bell Labs
Dyer, Charles, U of Toronto
Efstathiou, George, Cambridge
Fitchett, Mike, CITA
Fomalent, Ed, NRAO
Gorski, Chris, Berkeley
Gulkis, Sam, Caltech
Gush, Herb, UBC
Halpern, Marc, UBC
Ip, Peter, U of Toronto
Juszkiewics, Roman, Berkeley
Henriksen, Dick, Queens
Kaiser, Nick, Cambridge
Kellerman, K, NRAO
Kronberg, Phil, Toronto
Lang, Andrew, Berkeley
Lasenby, Anthony, Cambridge
Lawrence, Charles, Caltech
Lee, Hyung-Mok, CITA
Legg, Tom, Herzberg Institute, Ottawa
Little, Blaine, Toronto
Lubin, Phil, Santa Barbara
Matarrese, Sabino, Padova
Mather, John, Goddard
Meyer, Steve, MIT
Meyers, Steve, Caltech
Moseley, Harvey, Goddard
Nelson, Lorne, CITA
Noriega-Crespo, Alberto, CITA
Occhionero, F., Rome *
Ostriker, Jerry, Princeton
Page, Lyman, MIT
Partridge, Bruce, Haverford
Peterson, J.B., Princeton
Radford, Simon, IRAM, France
Readhead, Tony, Caltech
Richards, Paul, Berkeley
Salopek, Dave, Toronto
Sargent, Wal, Caltech *
Schaeffer, Bob, Goddard
Silk, Joe, Berkeley
Silverberg, Bob, Goddard
Stebbins, Albert, Fermilab
Suto, Yasushi, Berkeley
Timby, Peter, Princeton
Tremaine, Scott, CITA
Timusk, Tom, McMaster
Unruh, Bill, UBC
Vishniac, Ethan, U. Texas Austin
Vittorio, Nicolo, Rome
Wilkinson, Dave, Princeton
Webster, Rachel, Toronto

Dave Wilkinson



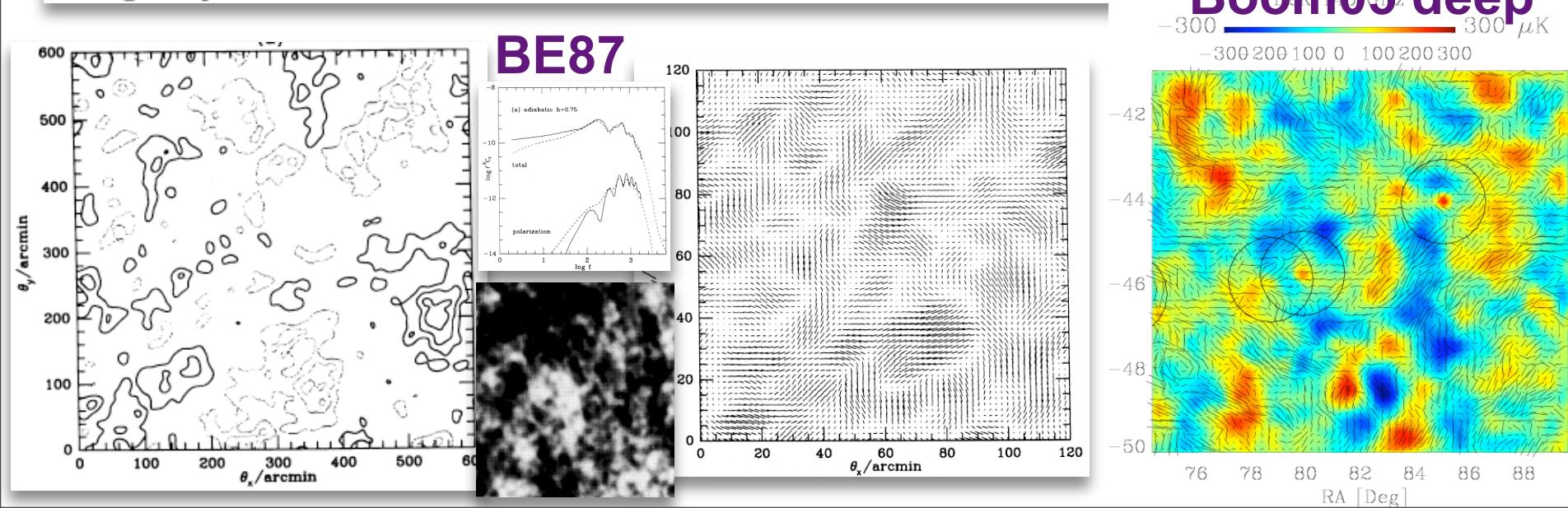
Wilkinson Microwave
Anisotropy Probe

first dedicated CMB conference, exptalists+theorists, primary+secondary $\Delta T/T$

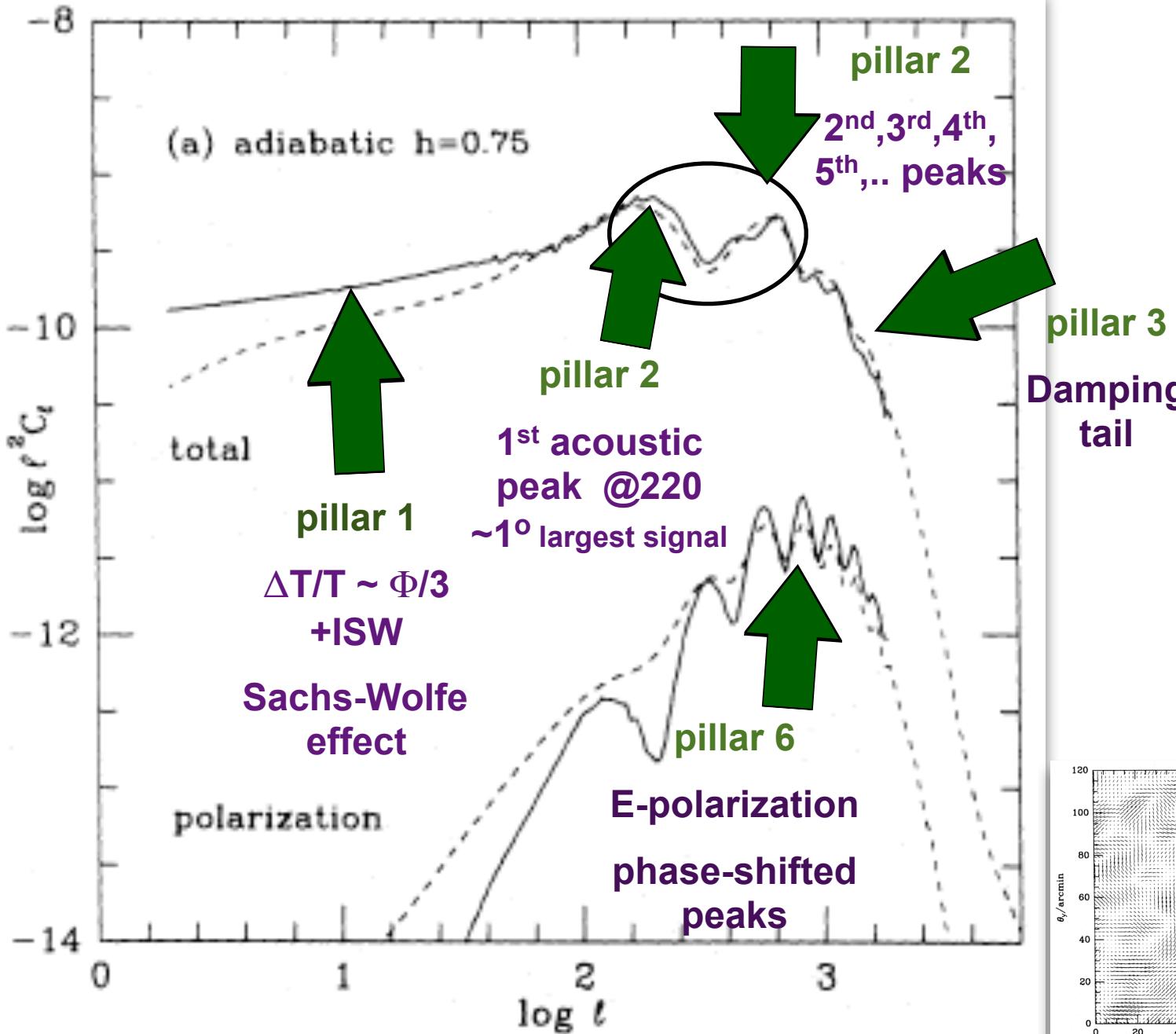
The focus of the meeting will be how best to mesh theory with results from current and future experiments to constrain models of the Universe. This is to be an experts' meeting so we can immediately get down to business. We believe that there are not enough opportunities for the experimentalists and theorists in this field to work together intensively on analysis procedures for the experiments which are approaching discovery level sensitivity for a large class of cosmological models. This workshop is meant to partially satisfy that

A tentative list of topics organized according to angular scale, with theory and observation intertwined, is:

- very small angle anisotropies - VLA results, secondary fluctuations via the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect, primeval dust emission, and radio sources
- small angle anisotropies - current results, optimal measuring strategies, statistical methods for small signals in larger noise, which universes can we rule out, the reheating issue, future detectors and techniques, CMB map statistics, polarization
- intermediate and large angle anisotropies - $5^\circ - 10^\circ$ results, future experiments at $\sim 1^\circ$, COBE and other large angle analyses, theoretical $C(\theta)$'s and their angular power spectra, Sachs-Wolfe effect in open Universes, the isocurvature CDM and baryon stories, $\Delta T/T$ from gravitational waves, the cosmic string story.



the “Seven Pillars”



pillar 4

**Gaussianity
maximal
randomness
for given CL**

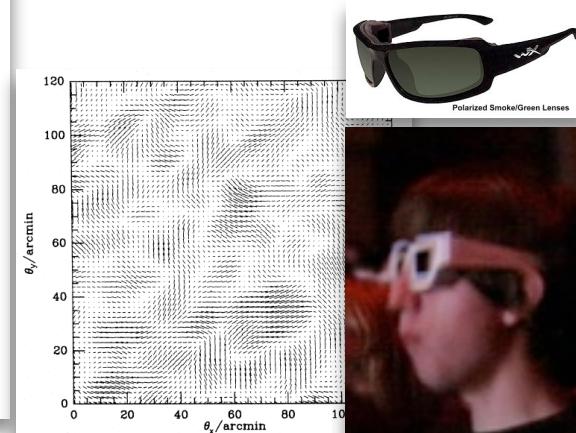
pillar 5

secondary ΔT
nonlinear
Compton SZ
weak lensing..

pillar 7

B-polarization

Gravity Waves



COSMIC PARAMETERS THEN

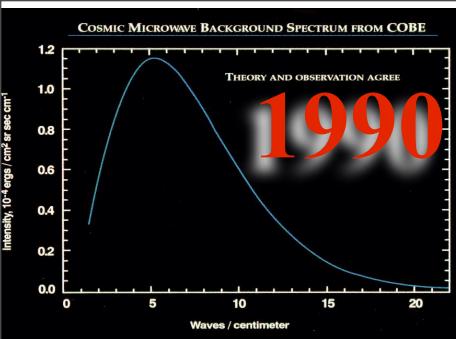
e.g., BBE1987: vary x in $x\Lambda$ CDM

for $x\Lambda$ CDM, predict CMB (6deg, 5min); LSS
cluster-cluster, cluster-galaxy, bulk flows,
 σ_8 : redshift of “galaxy formation”

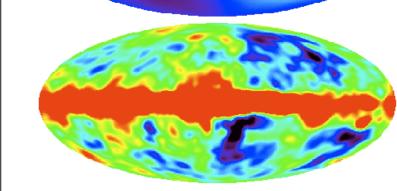
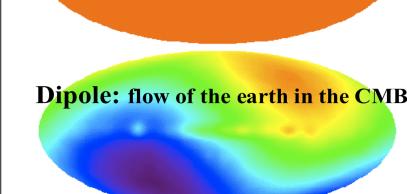
14 Gyr, $\Omega_\Lambda=0.8$, $H_0=75$, $b \sim c$,
 $50\mu\text{K}$ cf $30\mu\text{K}$ COBE, $\sigma_8 \sim 0.72$

$X = s / H_0 / \Lambda / \text{Open} / \text{is}/\text{ad} / h\text{-c} / h+/ b / b+ / \Lambda+b / \text{Op}+b / \tau / \text{BSI} / \text{BSI2}$

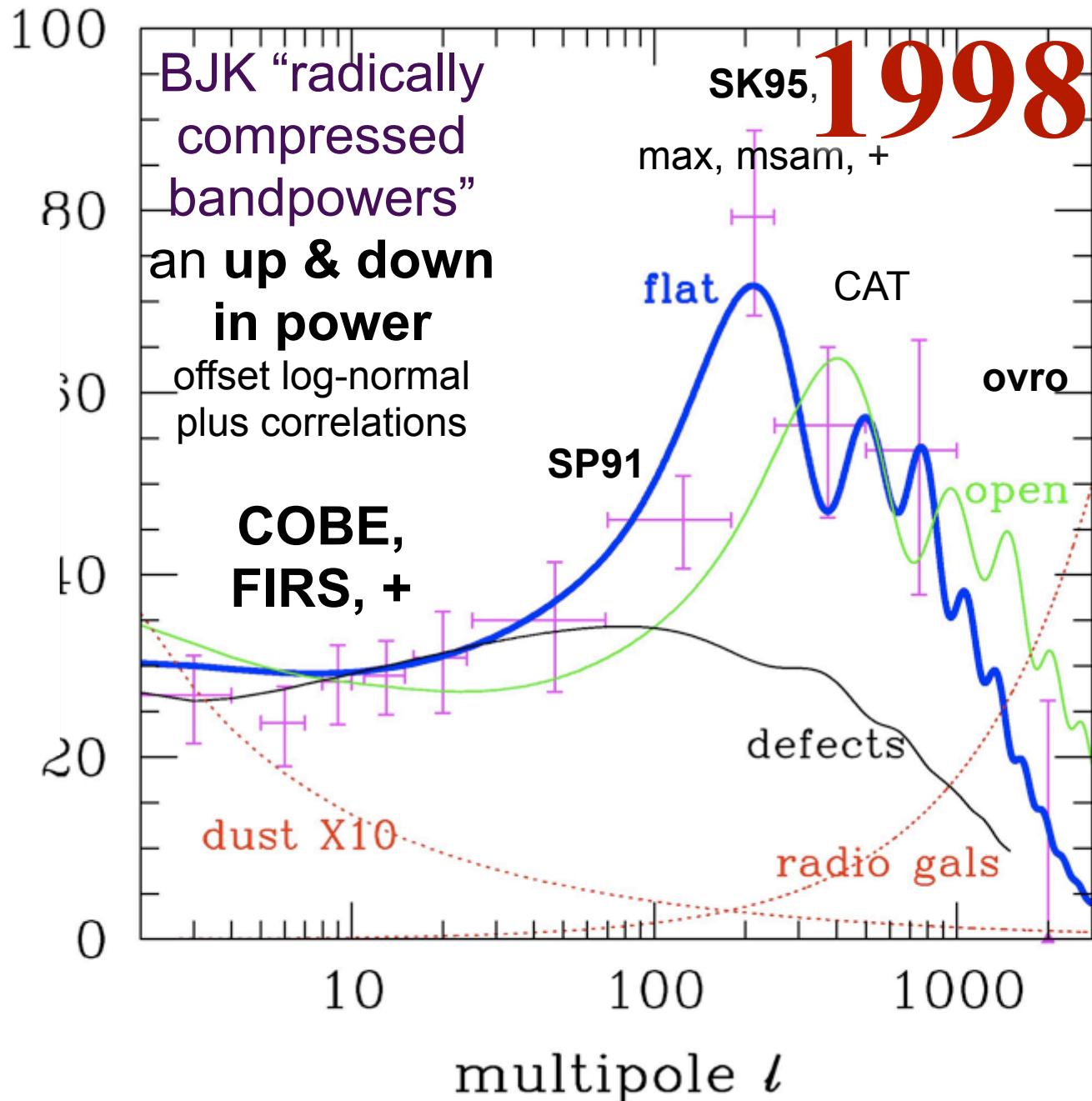
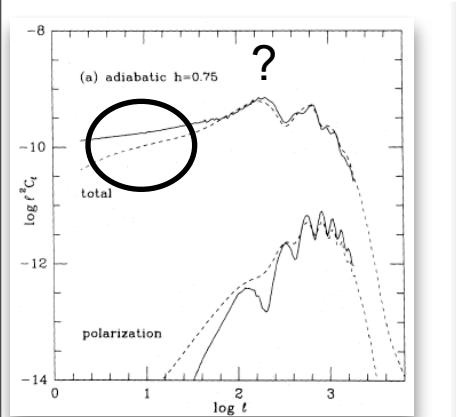
Predictions for Models																
Parameter	OBS	CDM	C40	VAC/C	OP/C	ISO/C	ISO/AD	HOT	HC	C + B	B + C	BCV	BCO	CDM + dec	$(\text{CDM} + X)_3$ $(k_s^{-1} = 300)$	$(\text{CDM} + X)_2$ $(k_s^{-1} = 200)$
Ω, Ω_b, H_0 .....	...	1, 0.1, 50	1, 0.1, 40	1, 0.03, 50	0.2, 0.03, 50	1, 0.1, 50	1, 0.1, 50	1, 0.1, 50	1, 0.1, 50	1, 0.2, 40	1, 0.5, 50	1, 0.1, 75	0.2, 0.1, 75	1, 1, 50	1, 0.1, 40	1, 0.1, 50
$\Omega_x(\Omega_v), \Omega_{vac}$ .....	...	0.9, 0	0.9, 0	0.17, 0.8	0.17, 0	0.9, 0	0.9, 0	(0.9), 0	0.5(0.4), 0	0.8, 0	0.5, 0	0.1, 0.8	0.1, 0	1, 0	0.9, 0	0.9, 0
b .....	...	1.7	1.8	1	1	1.7	1.7	0.53	1.7	1.8	1.7	1	1	1.7	1.8	1.7
t_0 (by)	GC: 14–22	13	17	22	17	13	13	13	13	17	13	14	11	13	17	13
	NC: 13–26															
$\sigma_0(R_g = 0.35)$ ...	...	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	6.8	2.2	2.7
z_g .....	...	3.7	2.9	2.3	4.0	1.3	3.1	1	1.1	2.5	2.0	1.3	2.0	13	2.6	3.4
$\sigma_0(R_{cl} = 5)$ .....	...	0.42	0.39	0.75	0.75	0.43	0.42	1.4	0.44	0.40	0.44	0.72	0.72	0.47	0.41	0.43
$\langle v \rangle_c$ .....	...	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1
$\xi_{cc}(20)$	1.5	0.15	0.26	1.7	1.7	0.70	0.35	1.1	1.0	0.49	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.85
$\xi_{cc}(25)$	1.0	0.08	0.15	1.2	1.2	0.42	0.21	0.45	0.51	0.31	0.93	1.7	1.7	0.92	0.83	0.68
$\xi_{cc}(30)$	0.72	0.03	0.07	0.85	0.85	0.25	0.11	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.61	1.4	1.4	0.49	0.64	0.51
$\xi_{cc}(50)$	0.29	-0.01*	-0.006*	0.24	0.24	0.02	-0.01*	-0.009*	-0.02*	0.04	0.23	0.59	0.59	0.16	0.28	0.21
$\xi_{cc}(100)$	0.08	-0.002*	-0.003*	0.02	0.02	-0.003*	-0.003*	-0.003*	-0.009*	-0.007*	-0.01*	0.36	0.36	0.02	0.08	0.06
$\xi_{cg}(20)$	0.49	0.13	0.17	0.57	0.57	0.32	0.19	0.96	0.44	0.23	0.50	0.76	0.76	0.70	0.39	0.32
$\xi_{cg}(25)$	0.33	0.04	0.06	0.37	0.37	0.16	0.08	0.35	0.23	0.11	0.32	0.54	0.54	0.42	0.26	0.20
$\xi_{cg}(30)$	0.24	0.01	0.02	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.41	0.41	0.24	0.19	0.15
$\xi_{cg}(40)$	0.14	-0.003	0.002	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.006	-0.001	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.12	0.10
$v(R_f = 3.2)$	610 ± 50	136–654	134–650	166–797	157–752	172–824	148–709	594–2850	185–889	149–714	208–1000	232–1120	218–1050	293–1399	280–1331	241–1151
$v(R_f = 15)$	599 ± 104	71–340	76–365	134–639	126–601	114–544	86–409	387–1850	124–587	95–450	154–735	206–987	194–928	244–1170	250–1190	202–970
$v(R_f = 25)$		53–250	56–269	115–550	108–516	89–421	64–309	419–1350	91–435	71–342	119–573	186–894	174–839	215–1028	233–1106	185–882
$v(R_f = 40)$	970 ± 300	35–180	40–192	95–456	90–430	66–315	47–221	200–958	65–311	52–251	87–419	160–771	151–724	184–879	214–1016	165–787
$\Delta T/T (4.5^\circ)$	<25	5	6	20	70	...	...	20	...	6	8	10	80	...	...	...
$\times 10^6 (6^\circ)$	<48	7	8	20	40	60	30	20	8	8	15	25	50	40	72 (98)	40 (64)



CMB **1992**
Nearly Perfect Blackbody
 $T = 2.725 \pm .001$ K COBE/FIRAS



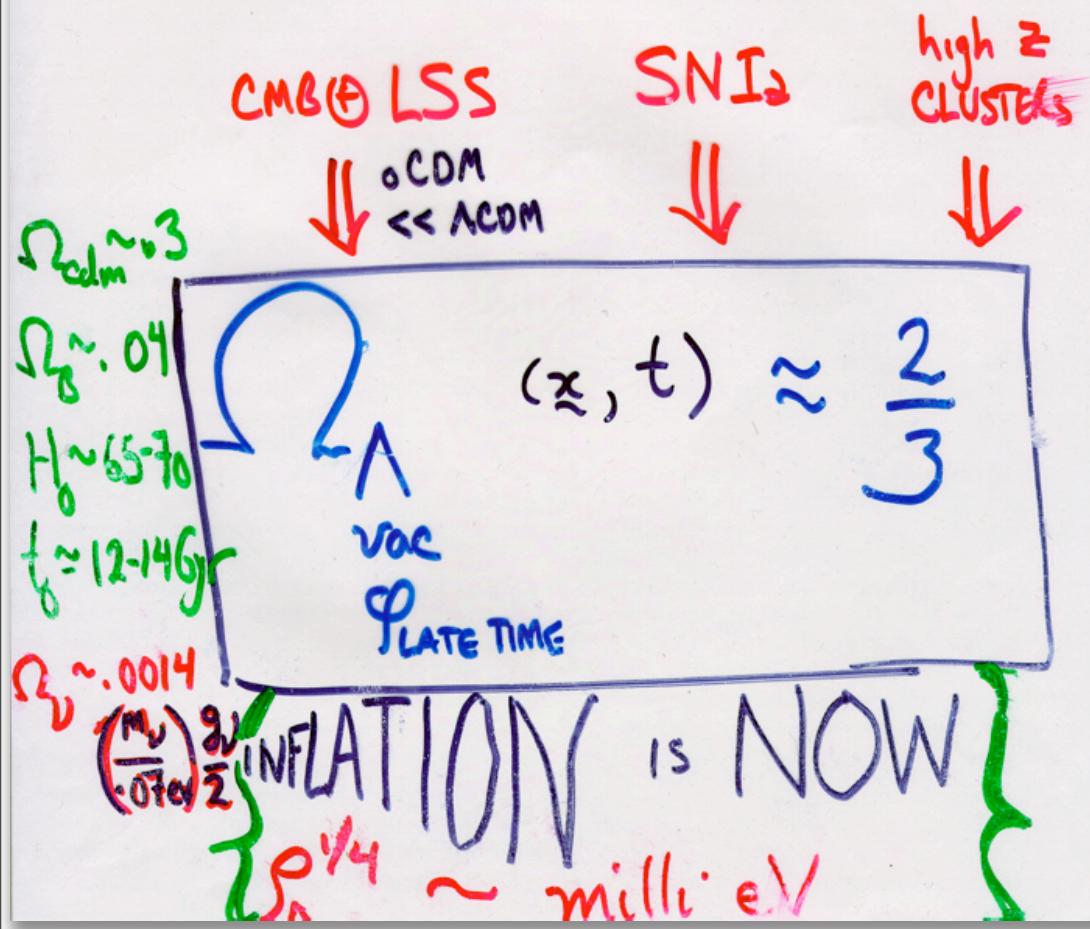
COBE/DMR:
CMB + Galactic @ 7°



CMB \downarrow CMB + LSS \downarrow

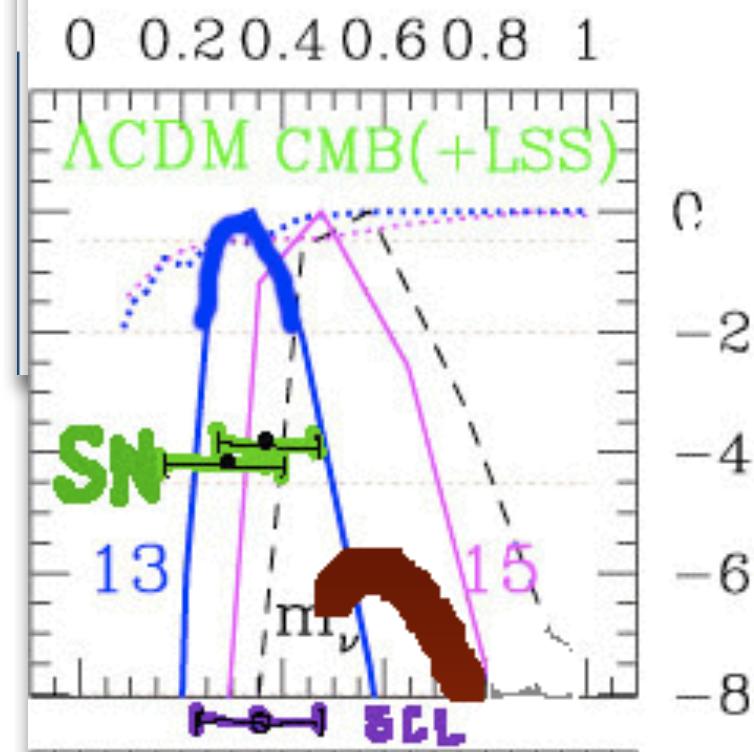
$$n_s \simeq 1 \pm .05$$

nearly SCALE INVARIANT FLUCTUAT'S



vintage 98 conclusions
 B+Jaffe'96, '98 (13Gyr/ t_0)
 $\Omega_\Lambda \approx 2/3 \pm .07$ +LSS

$n_s =$
 $.98 \pm .07$
 $.96 \pm .06$



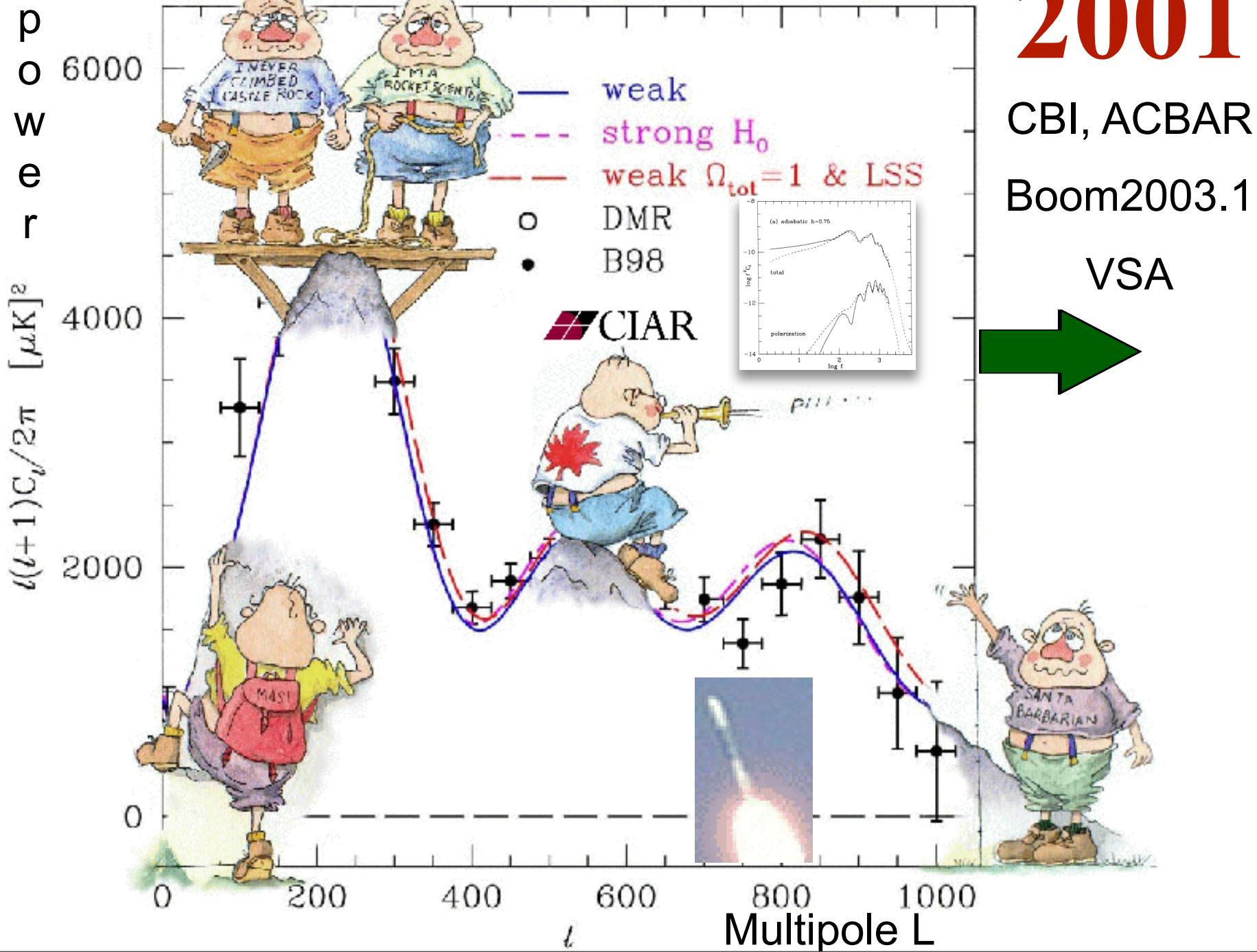
BOOM

2000

2001

CBI, ACBAR
Boom2003.1

VSA



2002

NSF/Caltech
/CITA/CIAR

May 23, 2002

AAS Jun02

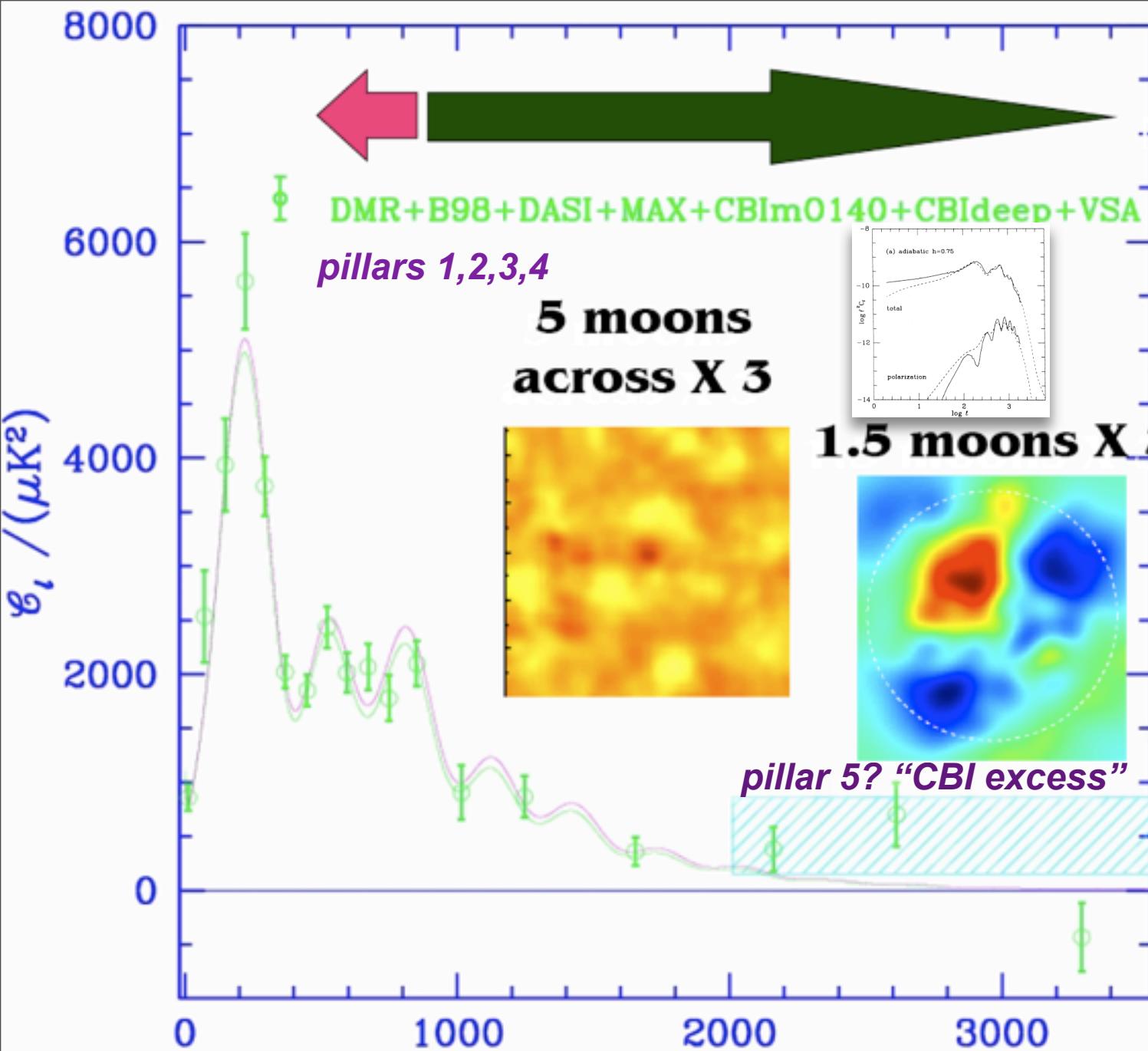
Grand unified spectrum

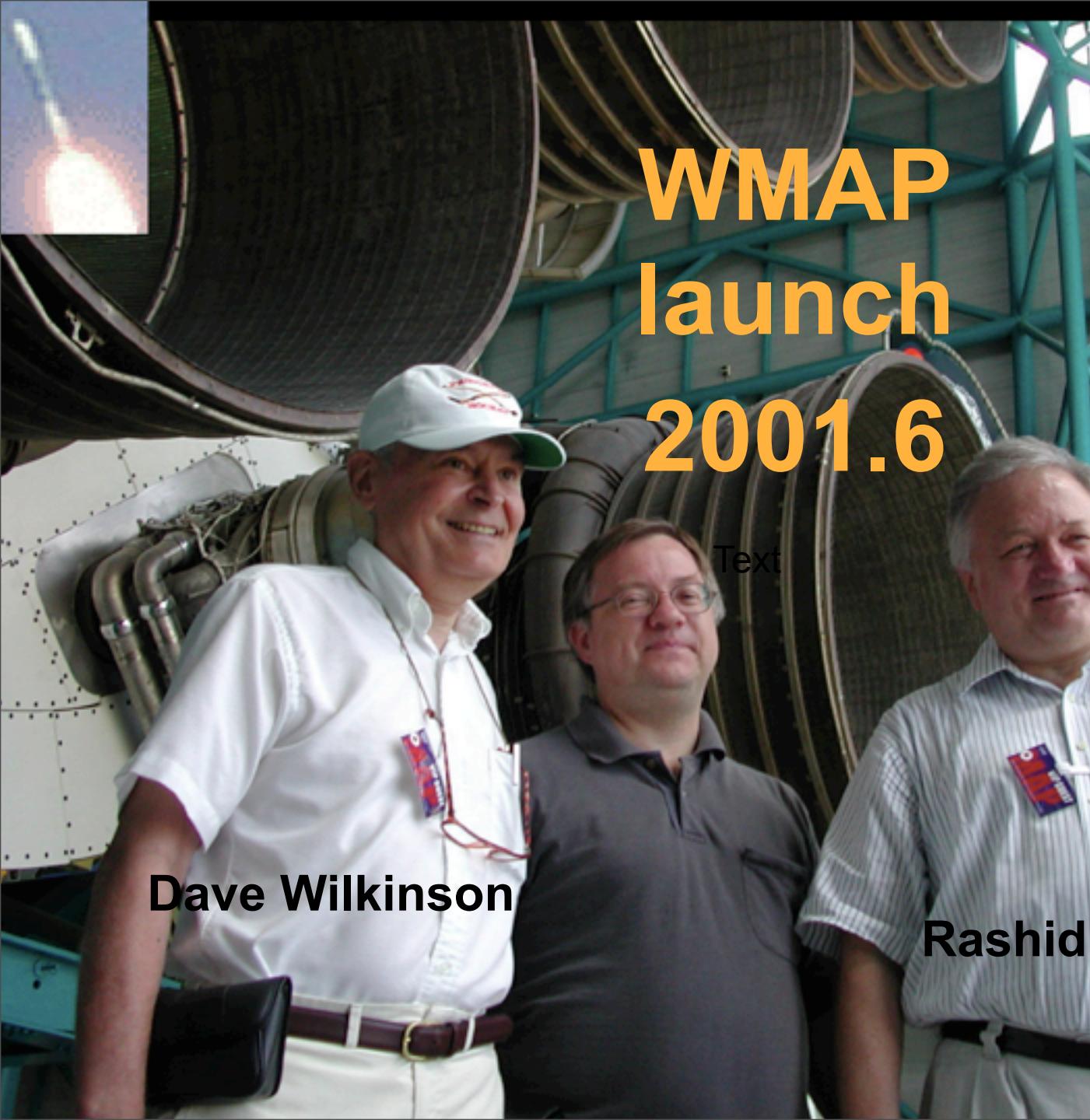
Adds

CBI mosaic

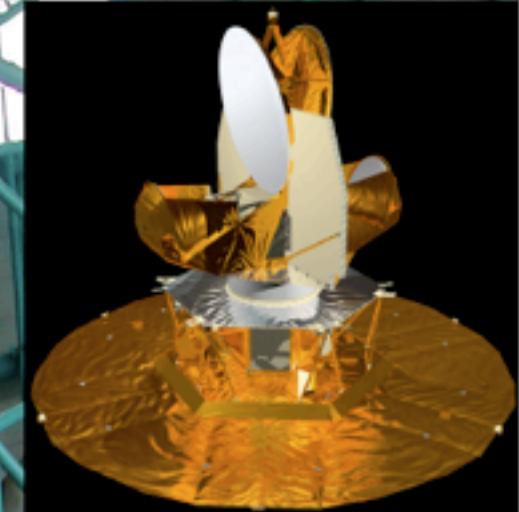
+CBI deep

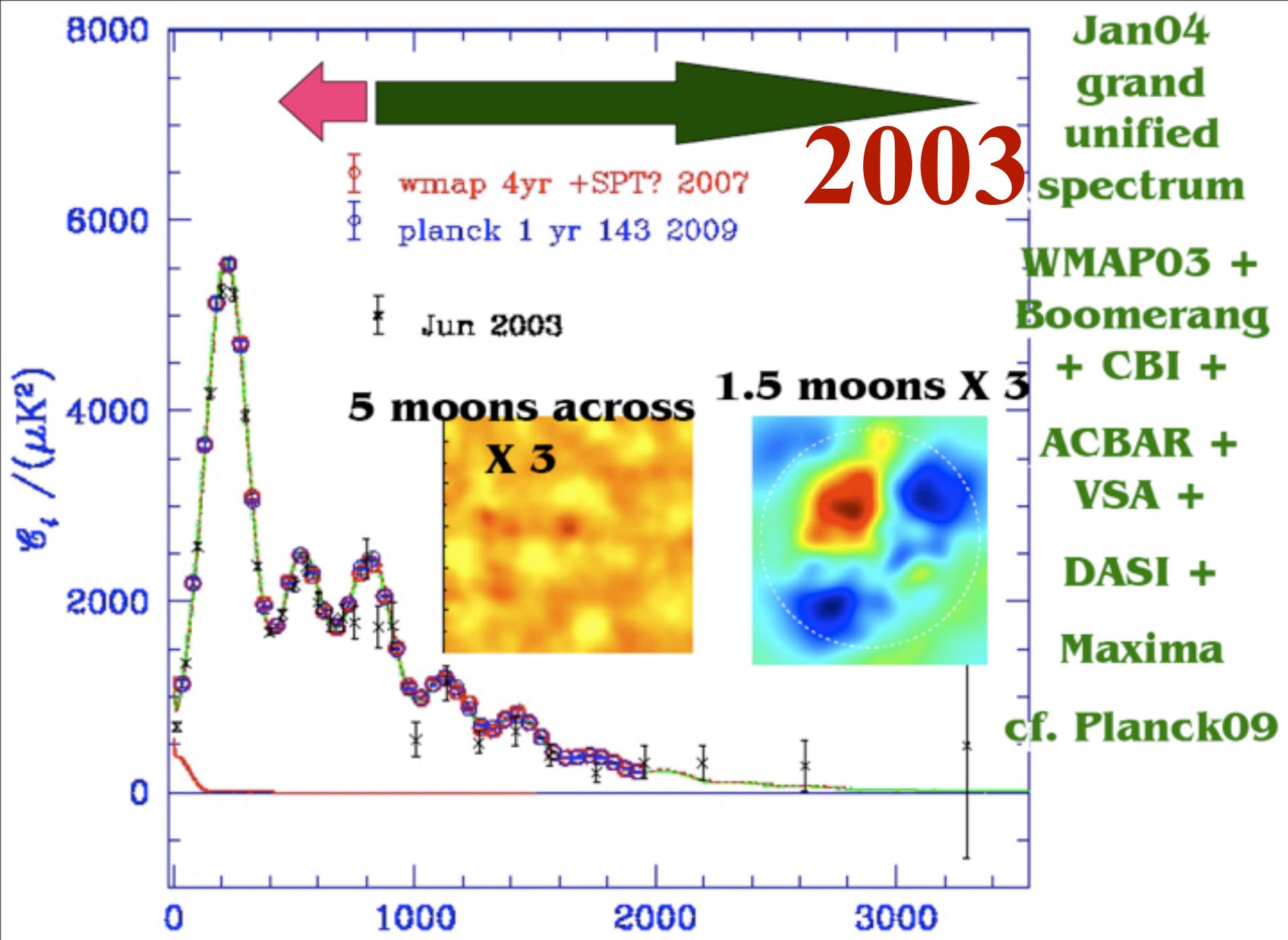
+VSA

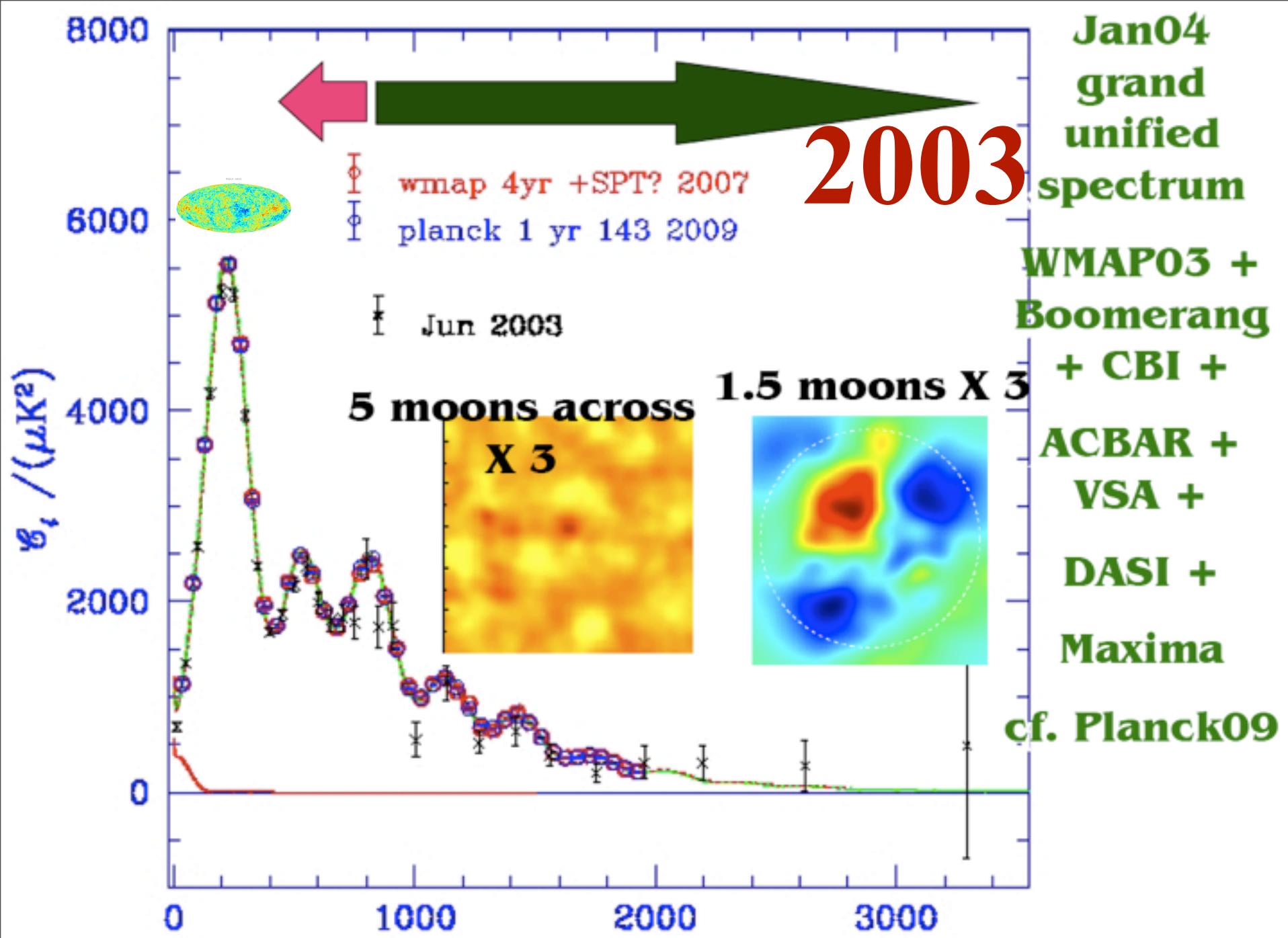




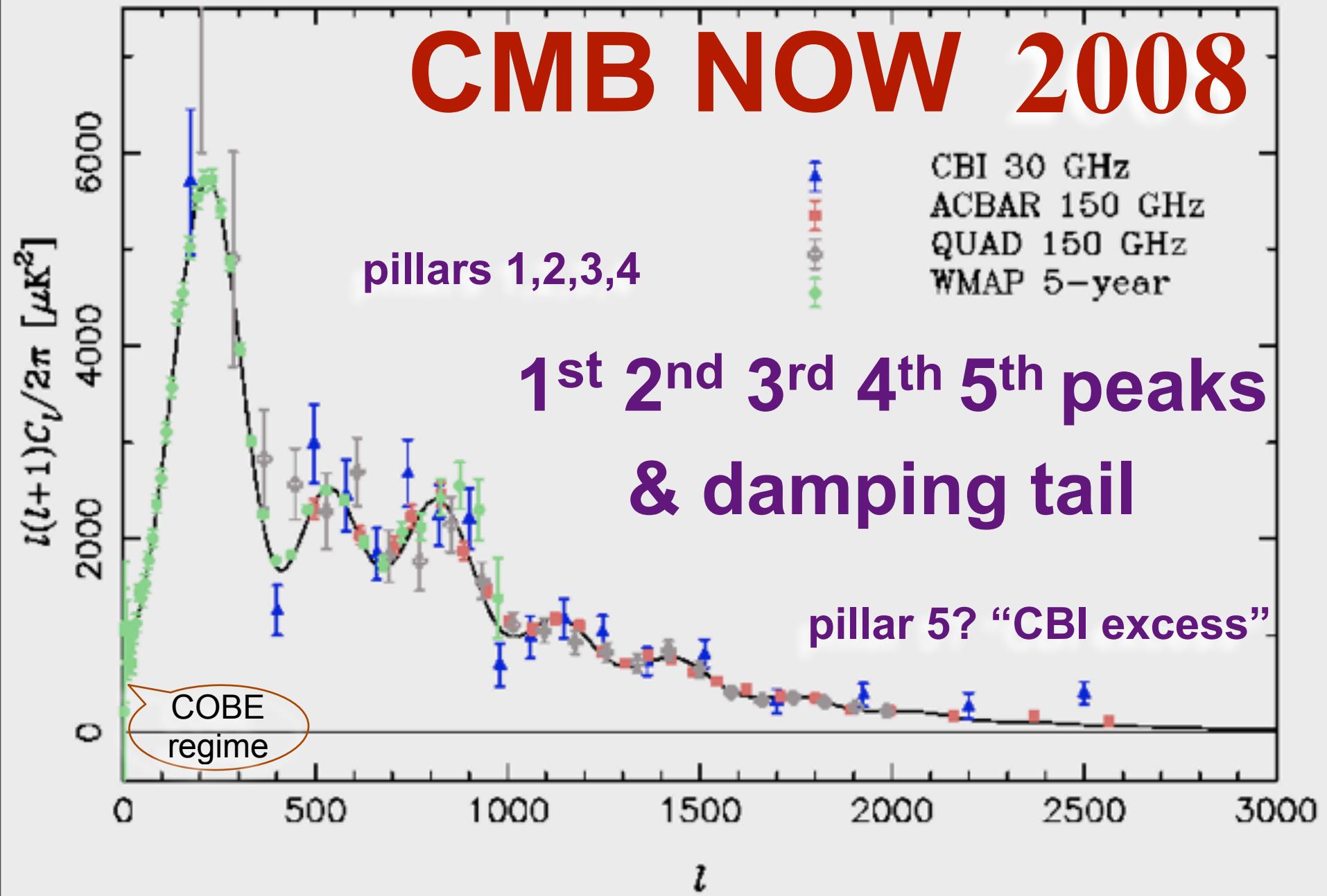
WMAP launch 2001.6







CMB NOW 2008



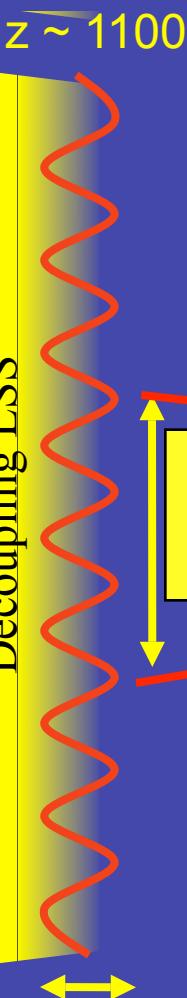
I
N
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redshift z

the nonlinear COSMIC WEB

- Primary Anisotropies
- Tightly coupled Photon-Baryon fluid oscillations
 - viscously damped
 - Linear regime of perturbations
 - Gravitational redshifting

Decoupling LSS



Secondary Anisotropies

- Non-Linear Evolution
- Weak Lensing
- Thermal and Kinetic SZ effect
- Etc.

z=0

reionization

19 Mpc

13.7- 10^{-50} Gyrs

13.7Gyrs

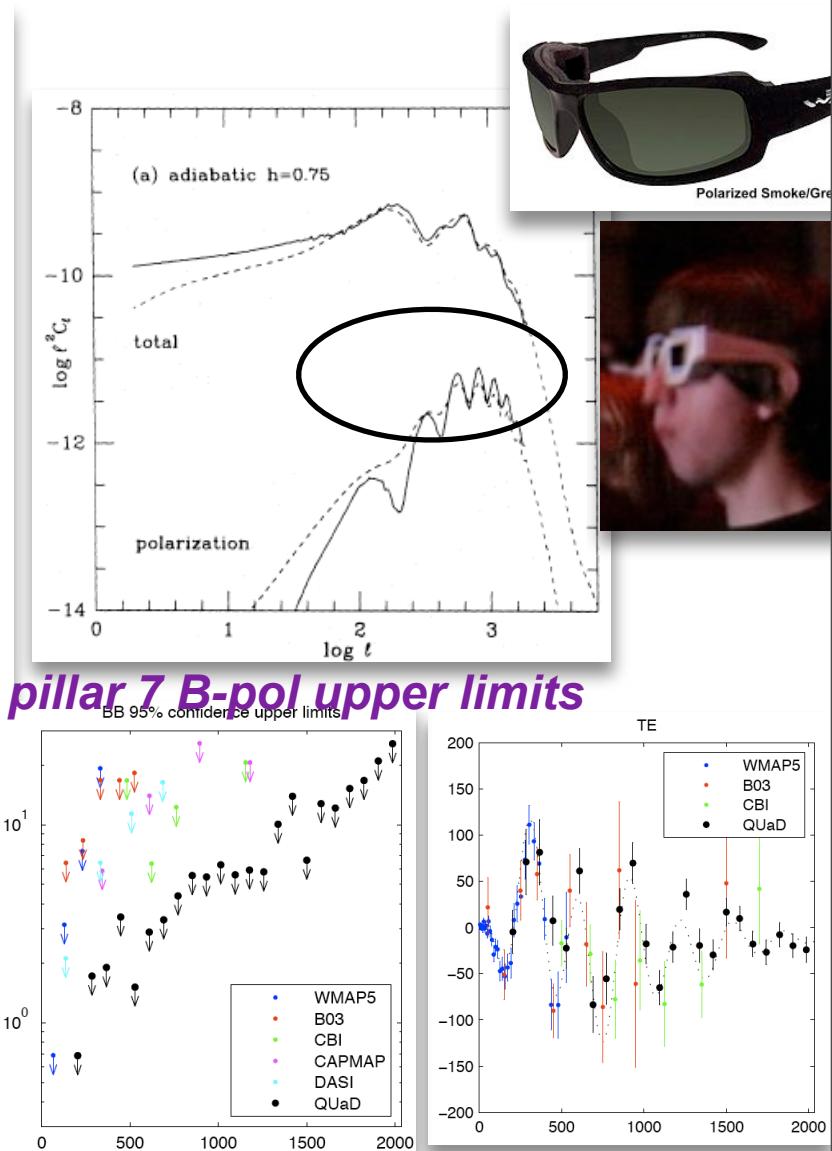
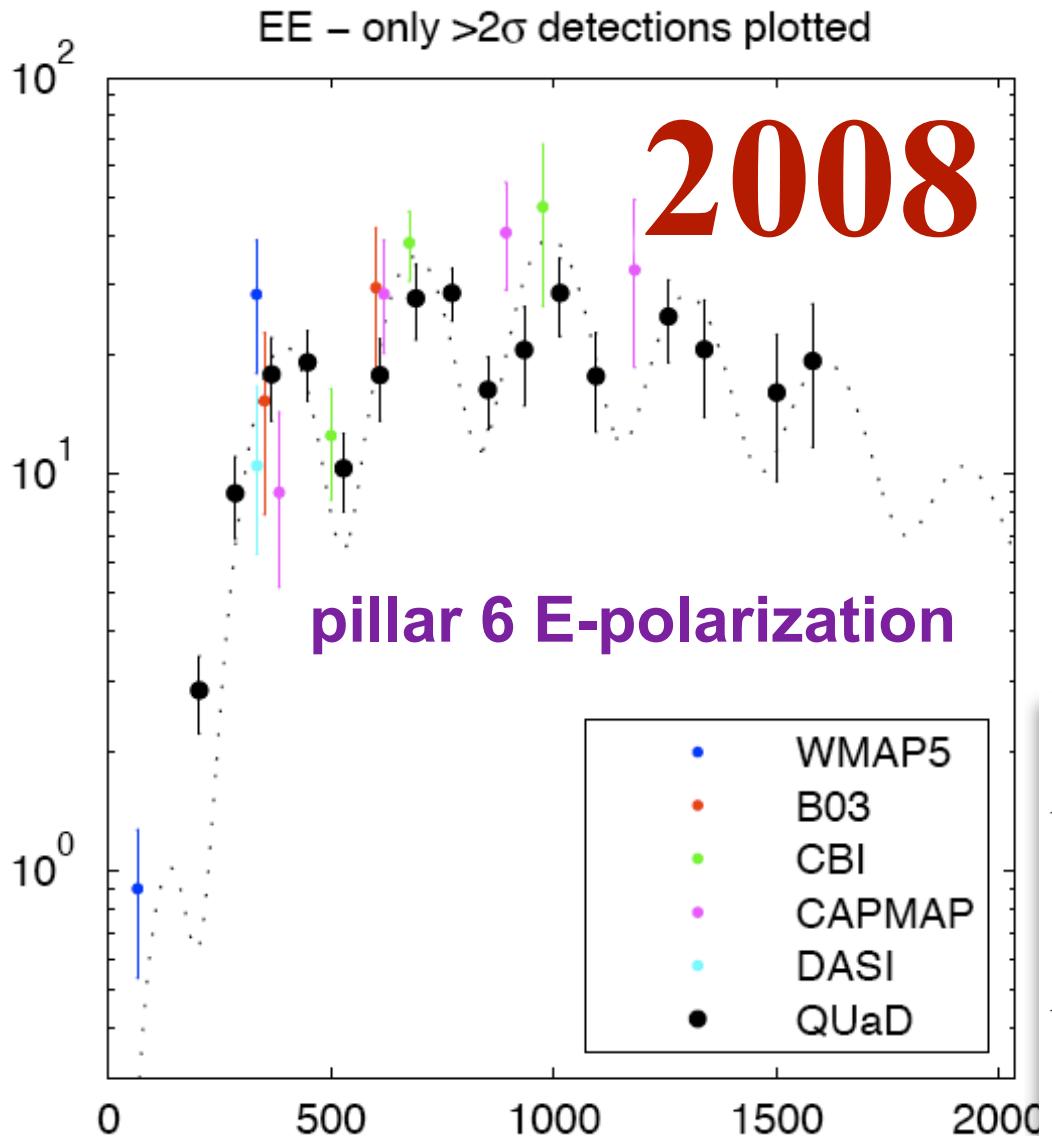
time t

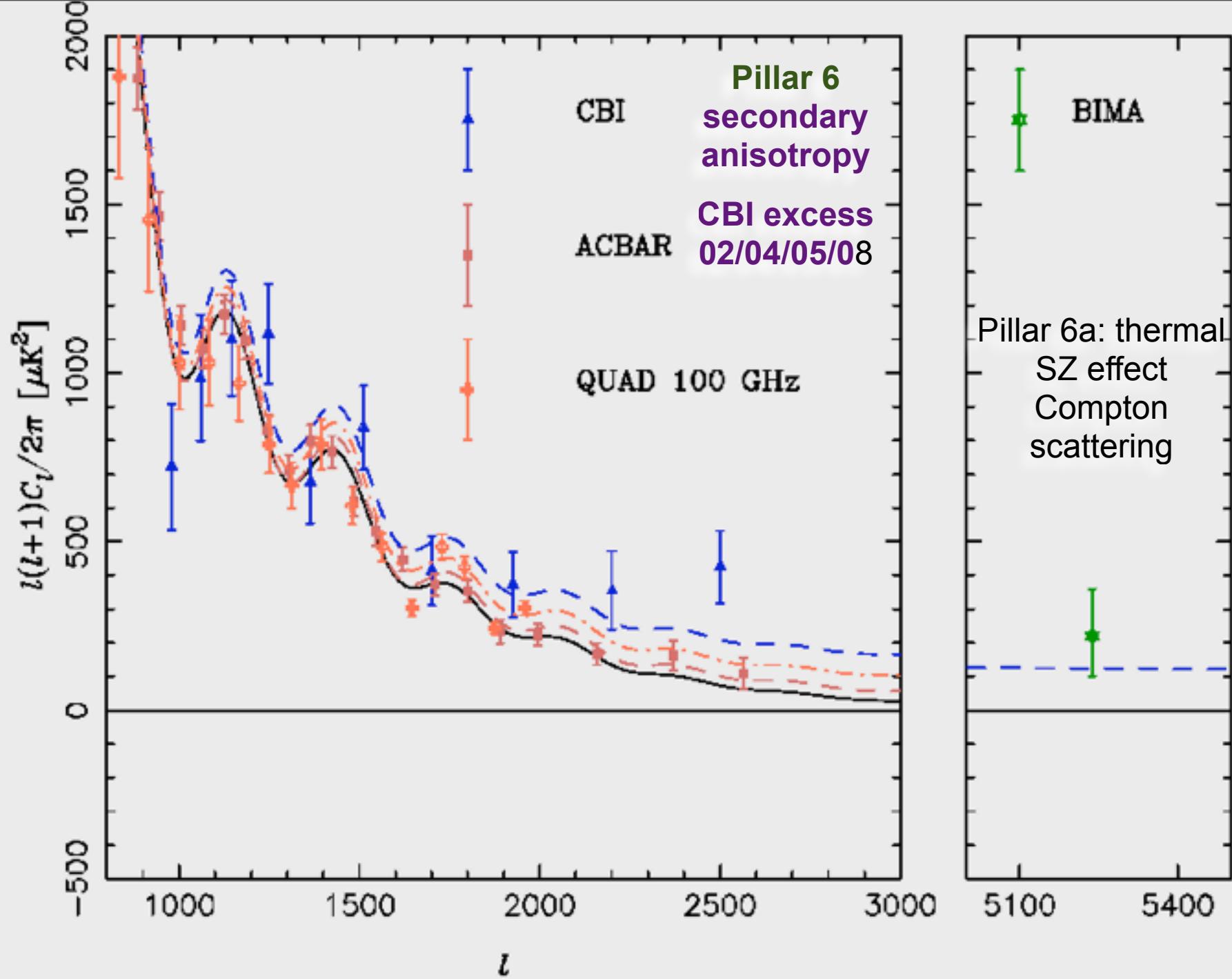
10Gyrs

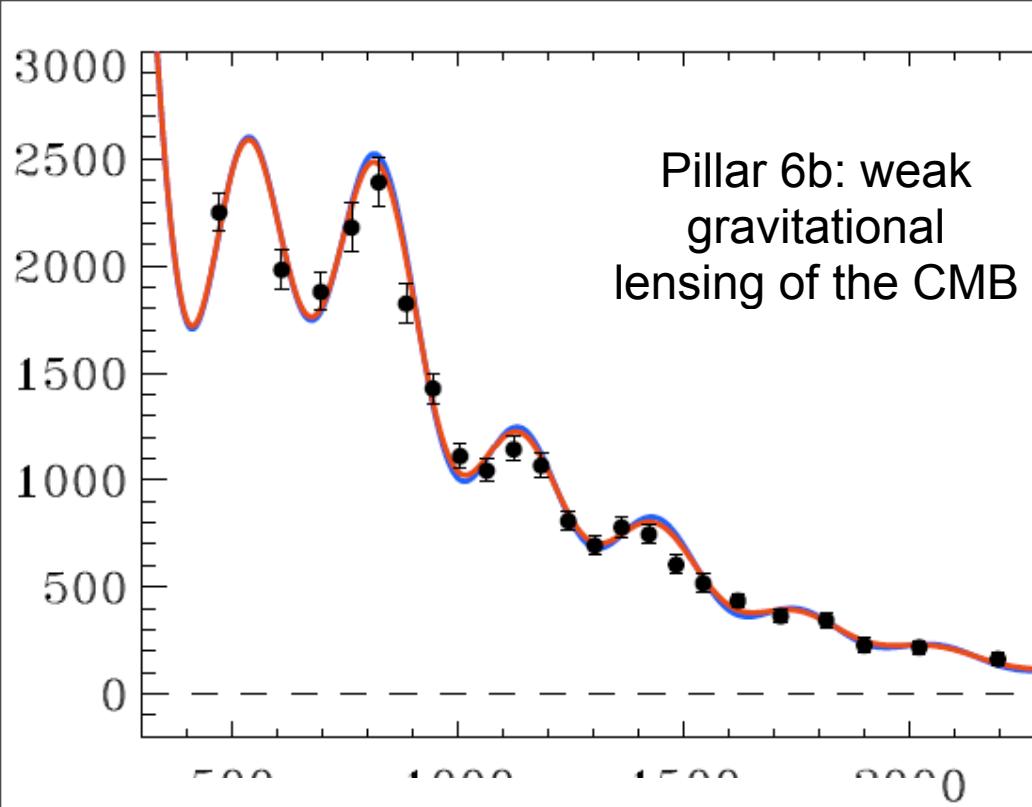
today

emergence of CMB polarization power

DASI02,04 CBI04 Boom05 CBI05 WMAP3,5 QUaD07,08







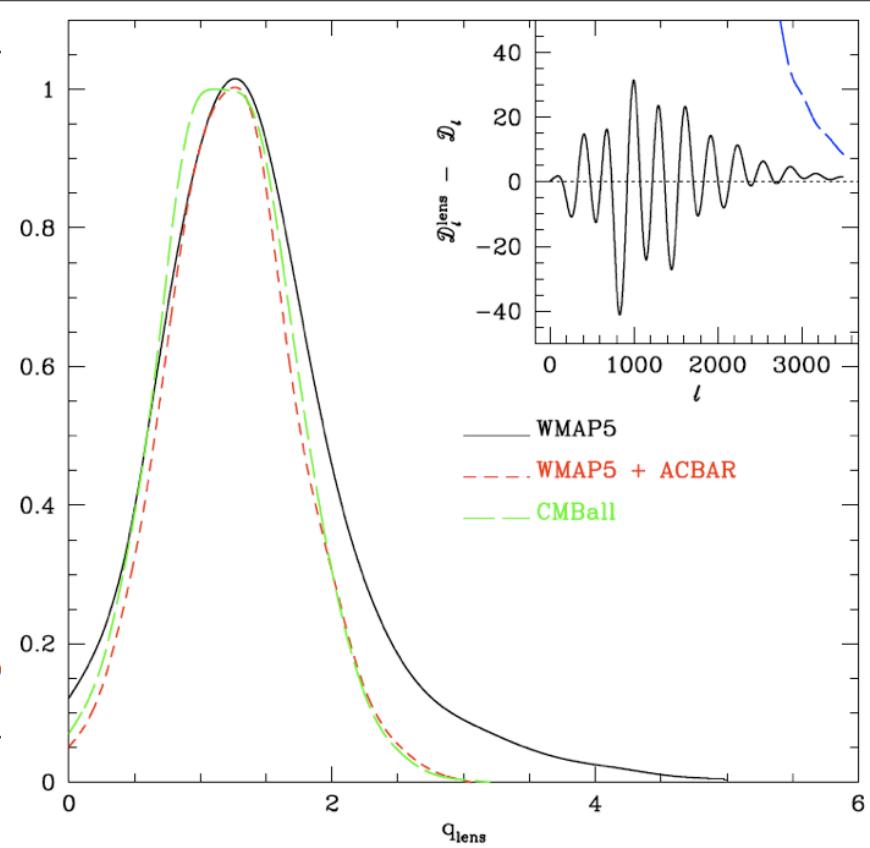
Pillar 6b: weak gravitational lensing of the CMB

$$C_\ell^{\text{lens}} = C_\ell^{\text{no-lens}} + q_{\text{lens}} \Delta C_\ell^{\text{lens}}$$

$$\Delta \ln \mathcal{E} = \ln[P(\text{lens}|\text{data, theory})/P(\text{no-lens}|\text{data, theory})]$$

wmap5+acbar $q_{\text{lens}} = 1.23^{+0.21(+0.83)}_{-0.23(-0.76)}$

CMBall $q_{\text{lens}} = 1.21^{+0.24(+0.82)}_{-0.24(-0.76)}$



CBI pol to Apr'05 @Chile

Bicep @SP

Acbar to Jan'06, 07f @SP

QUaD @SP

SZA
(Interferometer)
@Cal

Boom03@LDB

2004

2005

WMAP @L2 **to 2009-2013?**

DASI @SP

CAPMAP

AMI

GBT

(~400 bolometers)
APEX
@Chile



CBI2 to early'08

SCUBA2
(12000 bolometers)

JCMT @Hawaii

ACT

(3000 bolometers)
3 frequencies @Chile

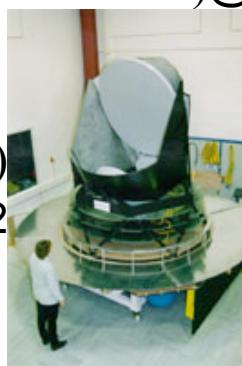
2008

LMT@Mexico

SPT

(1000 bolometers)
@South Pole

Polarbear
(300 bolometers)@Cal



Spider



Clover
@Chile

EBEX@LDB
2017

Bpol@L2

ALMA
(Interferometer)
@Chile

Planck09.2



(52 bolometers)
+ HEMTs @L2
9 frequencies

CBI pol to Apr'05 @Chile

Bicep @SP

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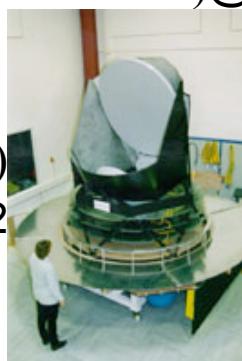
EBEX@LDB

2017

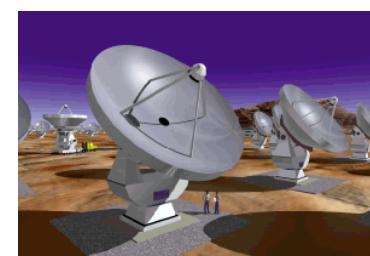
SPT

(1000 bolometers)
@South Pole

Polarbear
(300 bolometers)@Cal



Planck09.2



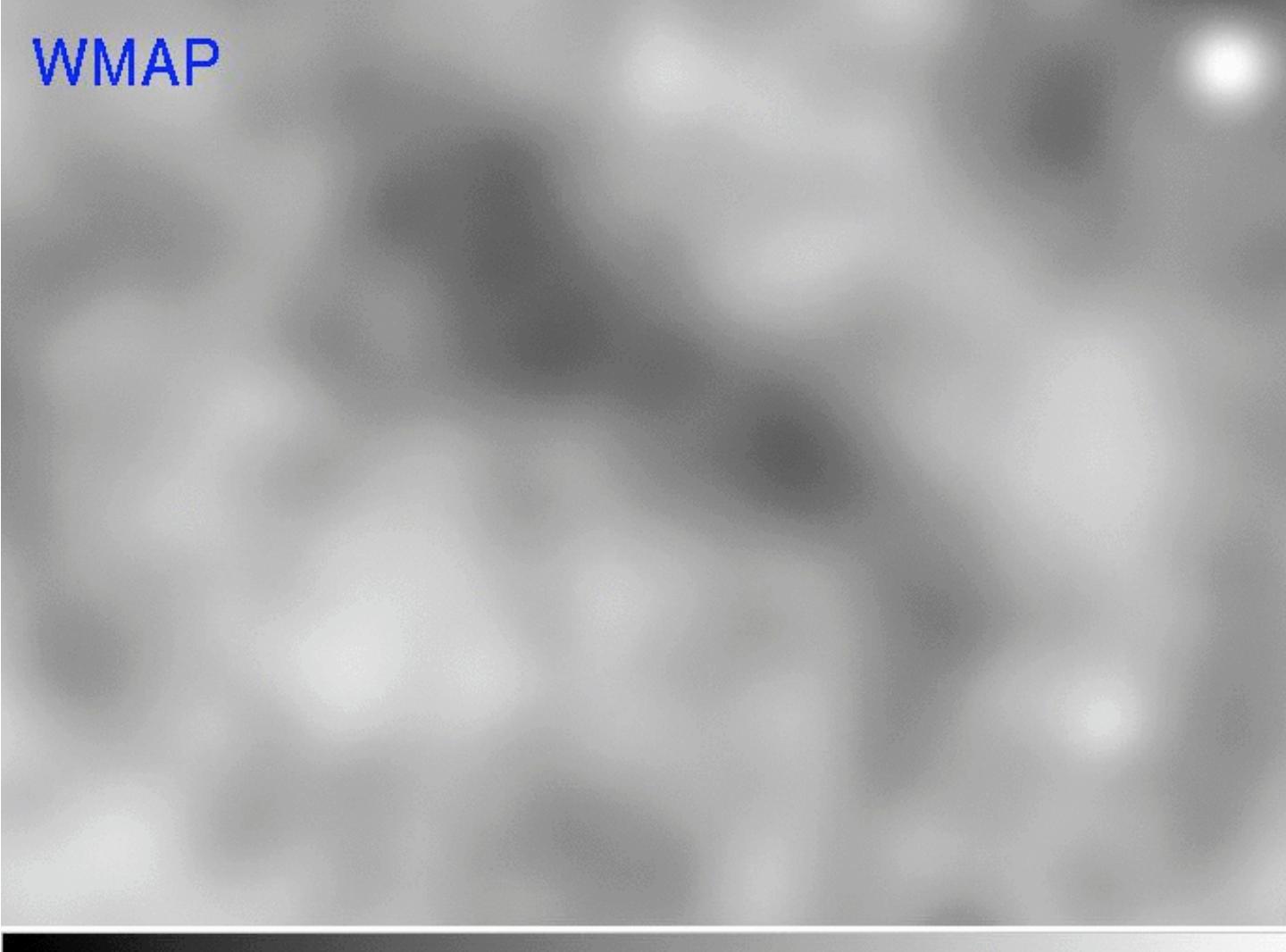
ALMA
(Interferometer)
@Chile

Quiet2
(1000 HEMTs)
@Chile

Quiet1 @Chile

WMAP-BOOM-ACBAR-ACT: the high resolution frontier

WMAP

A grayscale image of the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) radiation, showing temperature fluctuations across the sky. The image is dominated by large-scale, smooth fluctuations, with smaller, more detailed features becoming visible towards the edges. The word "WMAP" is printed in blue capital letters in the top-left corner of the image area.

Toby
marriage
01.08 for the
act
collaboration

ACT@5170m



why Atacama? driest desert in the world. thus: cbi, toco, apex, asti, act, alma, quiet, clover

CBI2@5040m



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

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

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

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 aka quark-gluon plasma

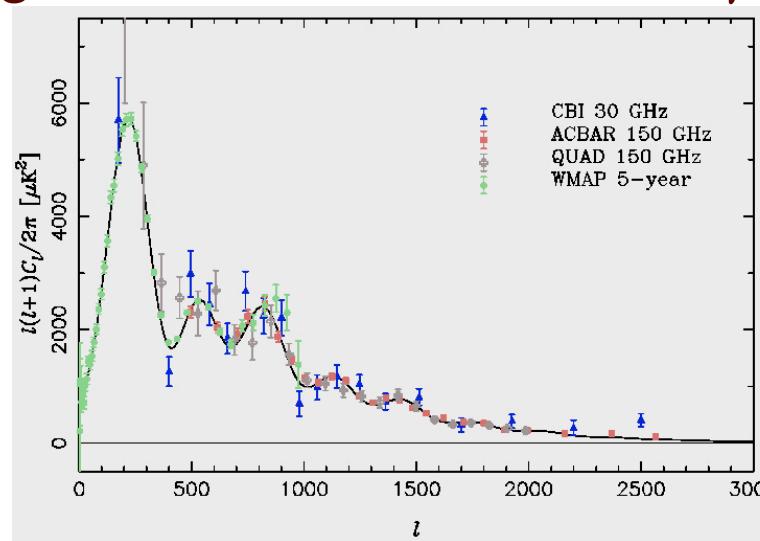
very early U early to middle to now U **very late U**

string theory/landscape/higher dimensions

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

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

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



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

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

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

New: Theory prior = probability distribution of late-flows on an energy LANDSCAPE

1980

R^2 -inflation

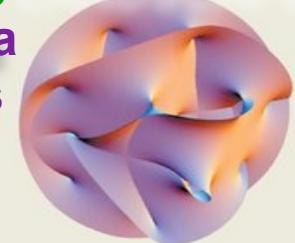
Old Inflation

Chaotic inflation

New Inflation

Power-law inflation

6/7 tiny extra dimensions



Double 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

DBI inflation

$D3 - D7$ inflation

Tachyon inflation

Warped Brane inflation

Racetrack inflation

Roulette inflation Kahler moduli/axion



INFLATION THEN WHAT IS PREDICTED?

**Smoothly broken scale invariance
by nearly uniform braking (standard
of 80s/90s/00s) $r \sim 0.03-0.5$**

**or highly variable braking r tiny
(stringy cosmology) $r < 10^{-10}$**

INFLATION

THEN

PROBES

NOW

The Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation

Cosmic Numerology: april08 cmb +LSS/WL/SN includes wmap5

	January 2000	January 2002	June 2002	January 2003	March 2003
n_s	$1.218^{+0.135}_{-0.163}$	$0.949^{+0.083}_{-0.049}$	$0.938^{+0.077}_{-0.042}$	$0.961^{+0.081}_{-0.047}$	$0.978^{+0.025}_{-0.020}$

$$n_s = .962 \pm .013 \text{ (+-.005 Planck1)}$$

$$.959 \pm .011 \text{ CMBall+WL+LSS/BAO+SNunion}$$

$$r = A_t / A_s < 0.40_{\text{cmb}} \text{ 95% CL (+-.03 P1)}$$

$$dn_s / dln k = -.016 \pm .019^* \text{ (+-.005 P1)}$$

WMAP5+ACBAR08 run

$$-9 < f_{NL} < 111 \text{ (+- 5-10 P1)}$$

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

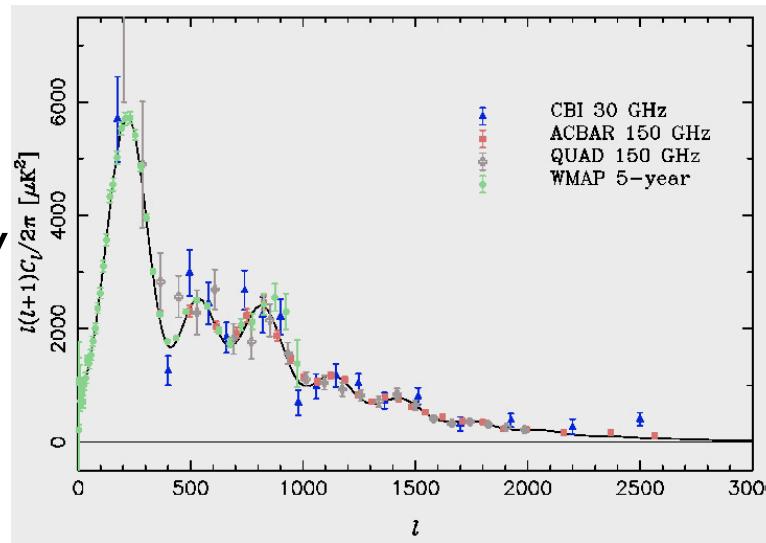
$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

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

trajectory probability

$-\frac{d \ln \rho_{\text{tot}}}{d \ln a} / 2$

$=\mathcal{E}(k)=1+q$, $k \sim H_a$



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

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

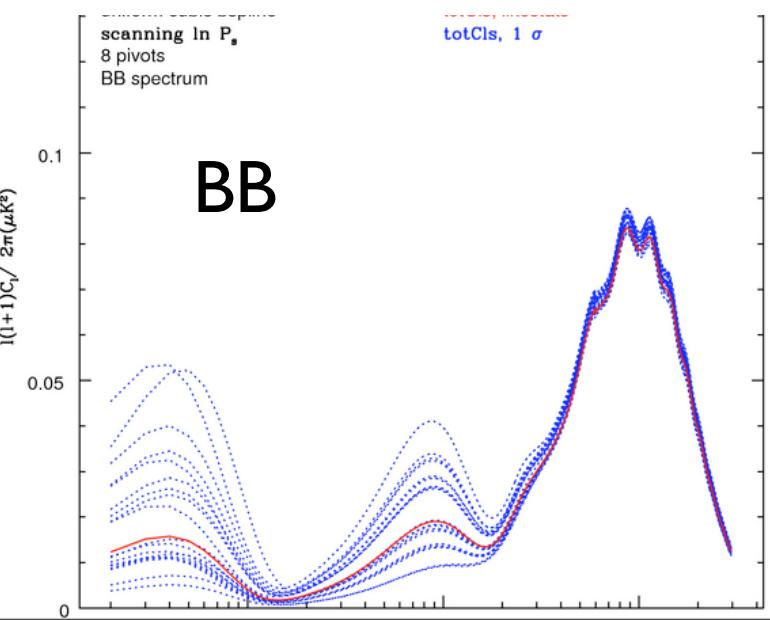
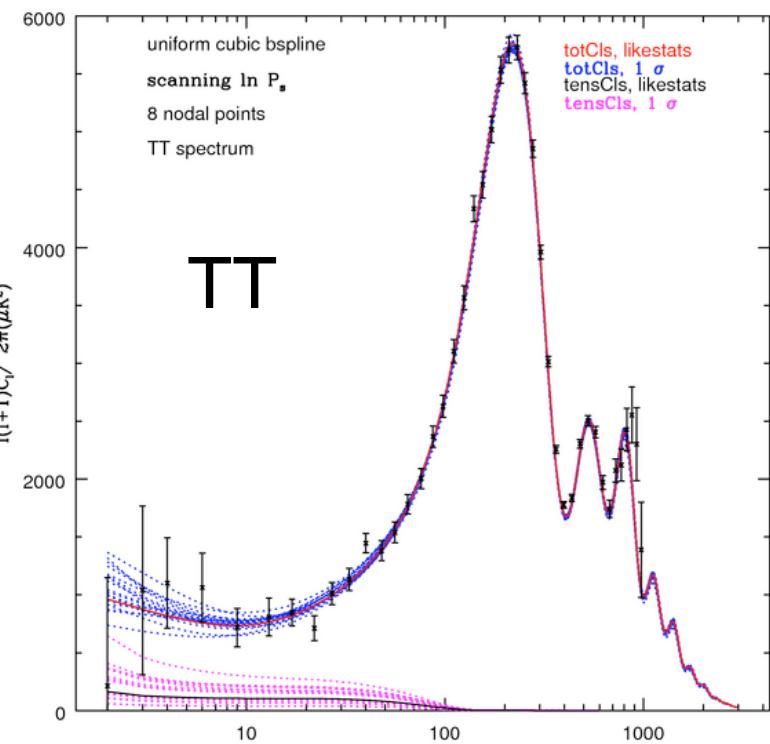
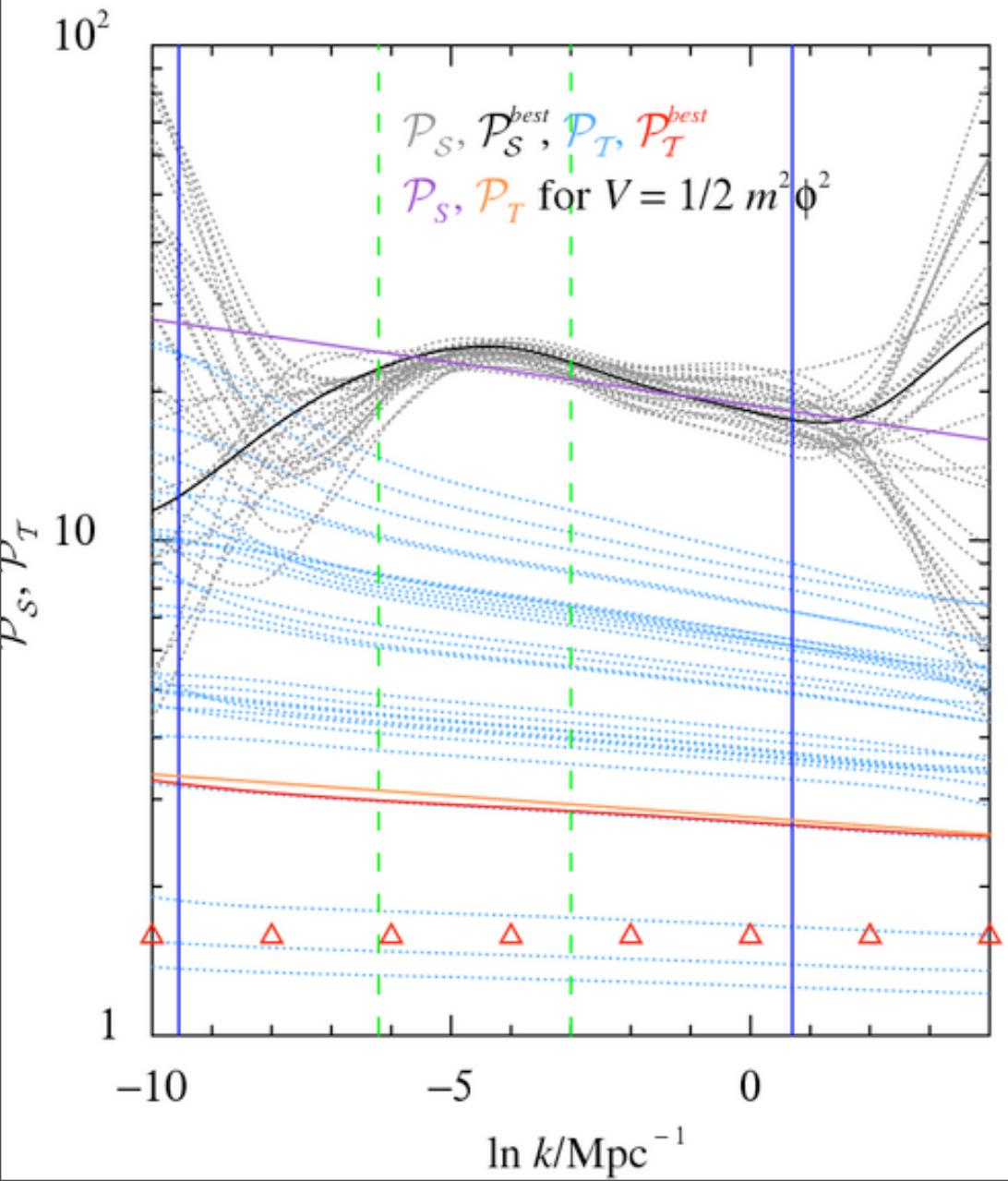
$K_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{inf}})$?

trajectory probability

$-\frac{d \ln \rho_\phi}{d \ln a} / 2$

$=\mathcal{E}_\phi(a)=(1+w)^{2/3}$

partially-blind acceleration trajectories obeying tensor/scalar consistency relation. May08 data



INFLATION

THEN

PROBES

THEN

Can we measure GW/scalar curvature: r to $\pm .02$ PL2.5+Spider; Bpol .001 ?
BUT foregrounds/systematics? But $r(k)$, low Energy inflation
Planck 1 simulation: input LCDM (Acbar)+run+uniform tensor



blind order 5 expansions analysis recover input r to $r \sim 0.05$
and P_s P_t reconstructed
input of LCDM with scalar running & $r=0.01$ to 0.5

B-pol simulation: $\sim 10K$ detectors $> 100x$ Planck

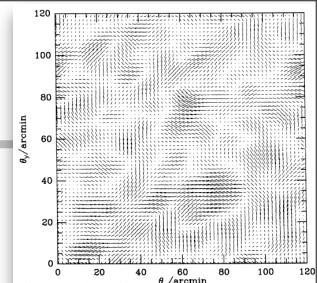
stringent test of the ϵ -trajectory method: input recovered to $r < 0.001$

SPIDER Tensor Signal Gravity Waves from Inflation

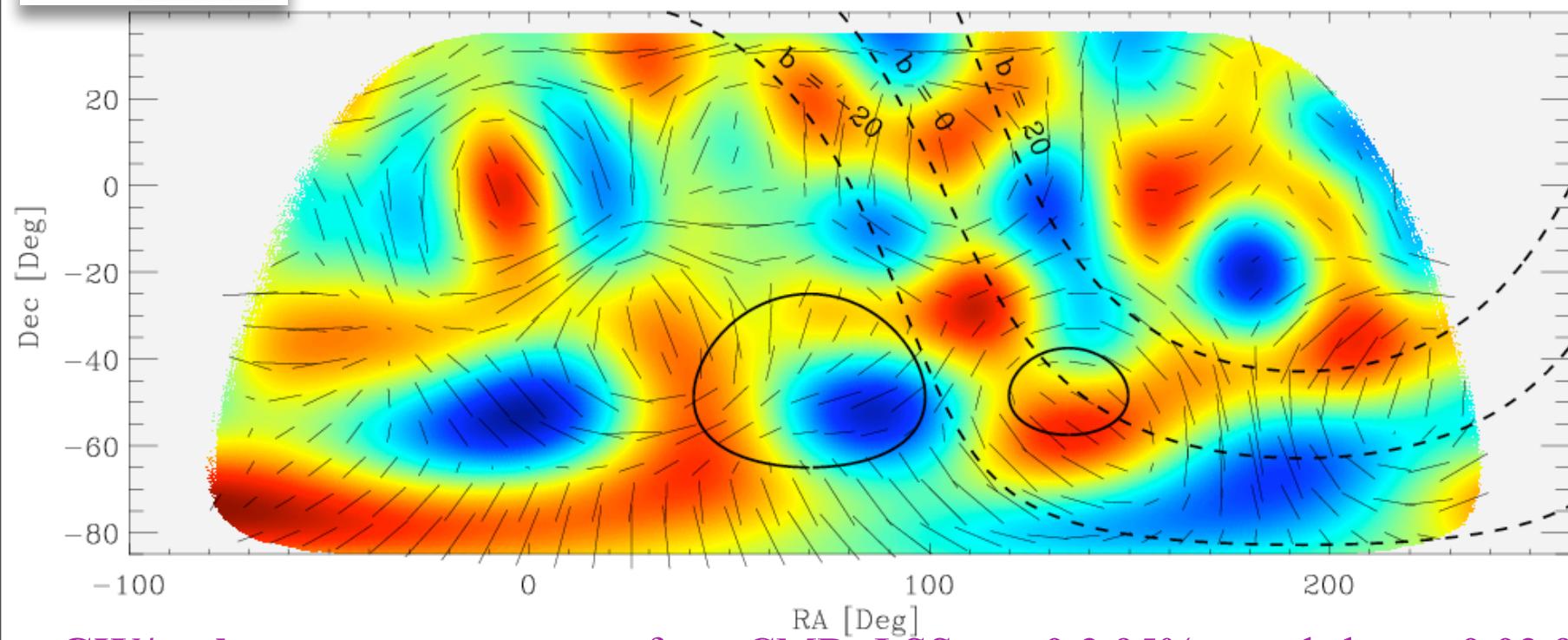
- Simulation of large scale polarization signal

http://www.astro.caltech.edu/~lgg/spider_front.htm

$$\frac{A_T}{A_S} = 0.1$$



No Tensor



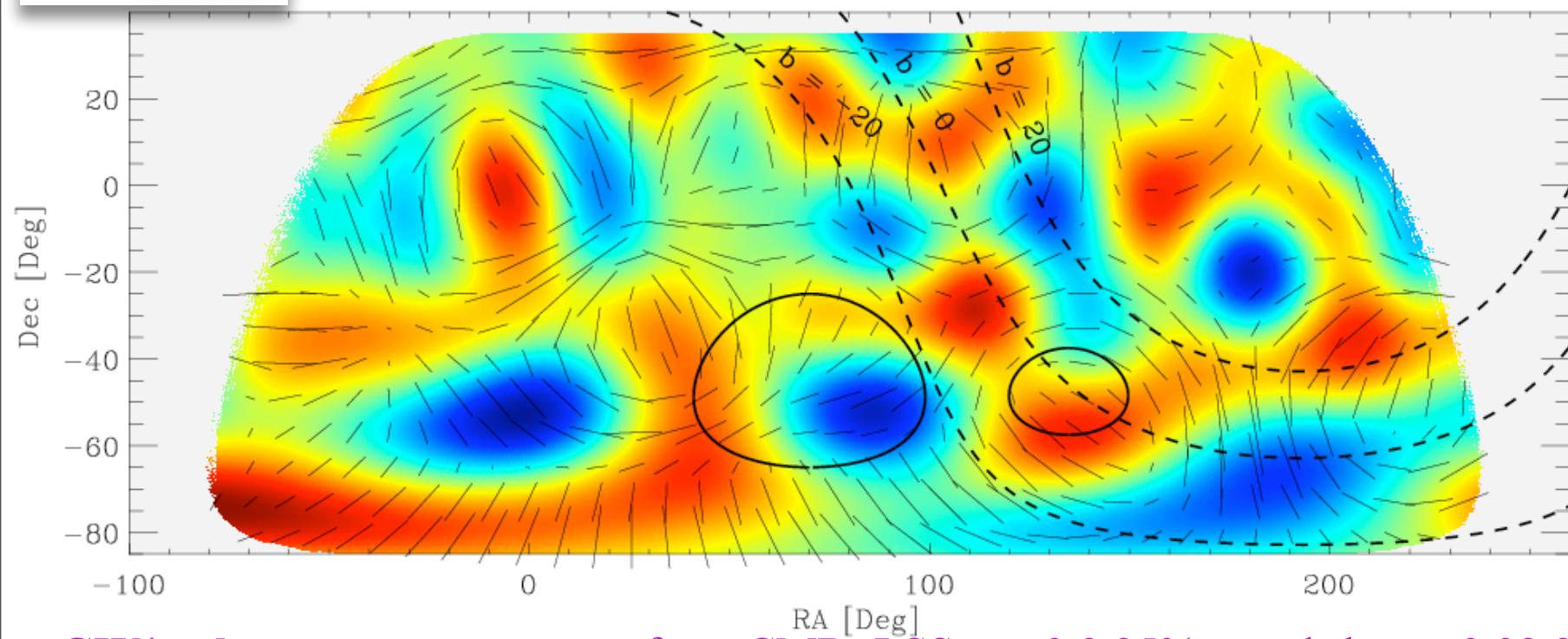
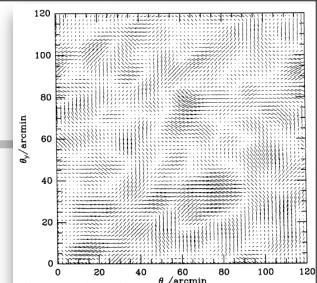
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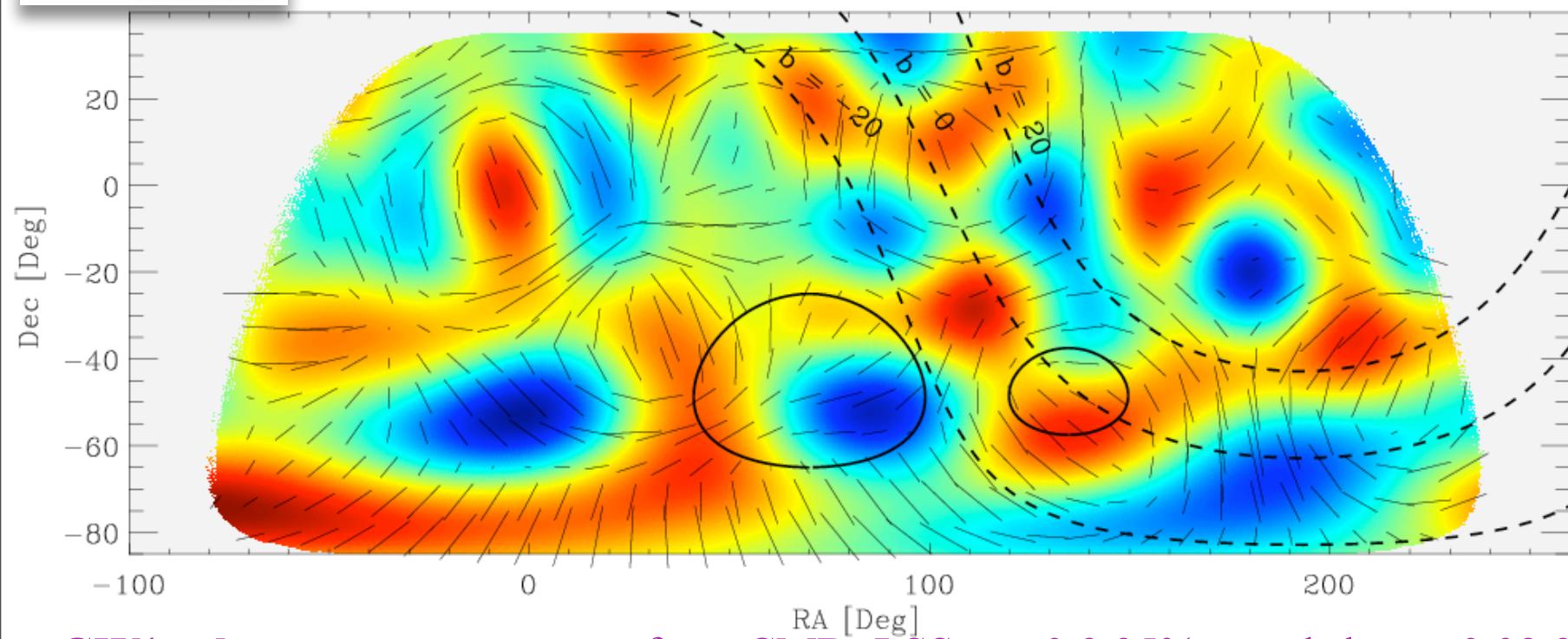
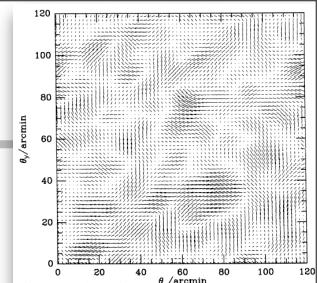
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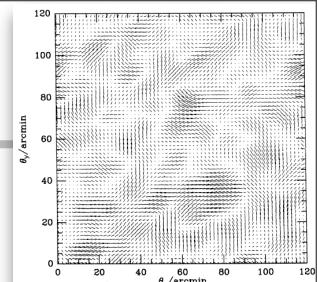
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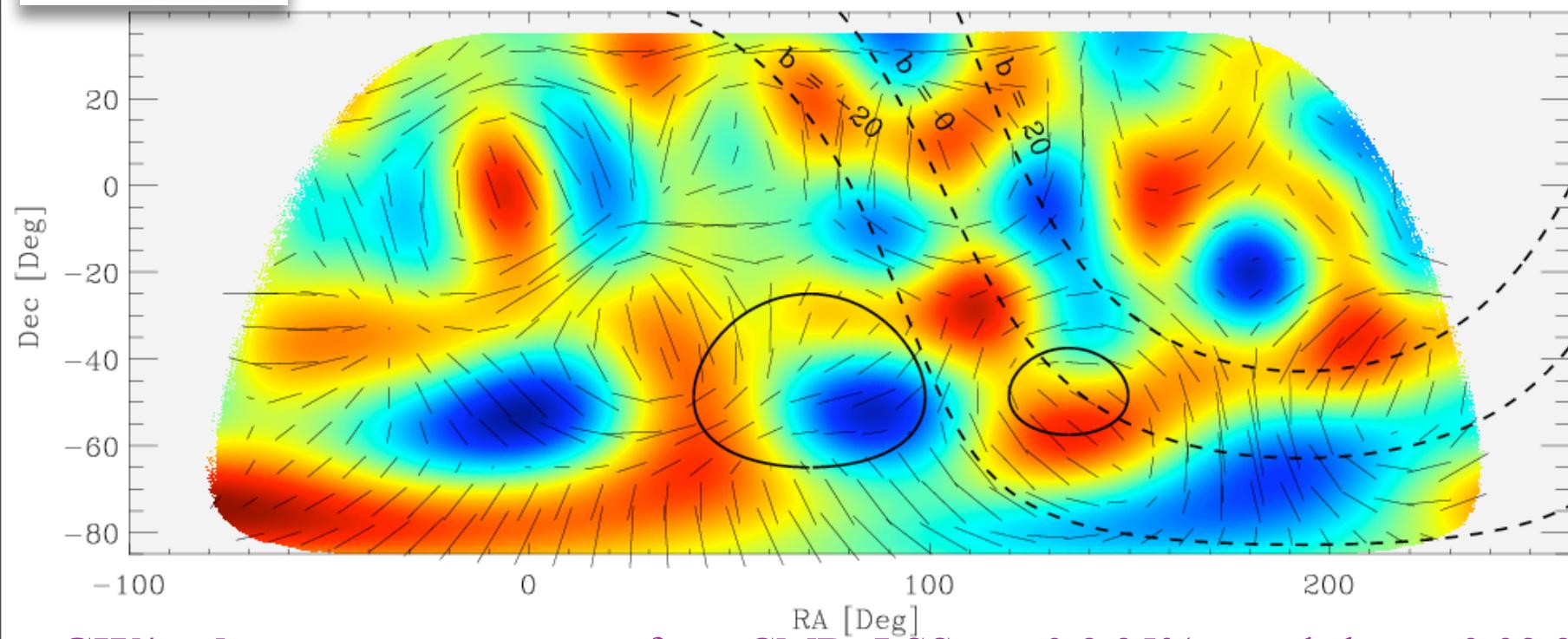
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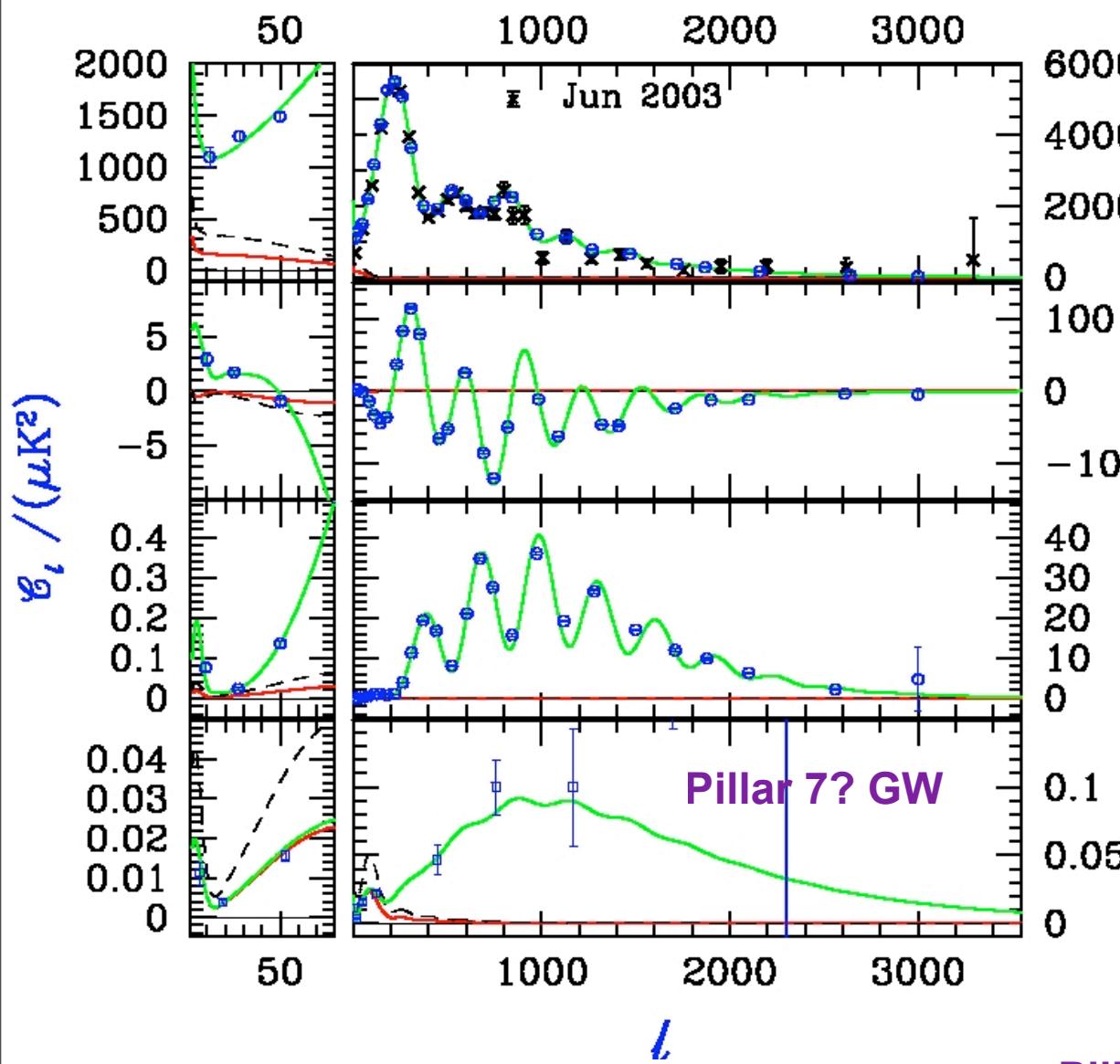


Tensor



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PRIMARY END @ 2012?



Pillar 7? Gravity Waves

An ensemble of trajectories arises in many-moduli string models.

Roulette inflation: *complex*

hole sizes in 6D TINY $r < 10^{-10}$

& *data-selected braking* n_s

(‘theorem’: $\Delta\psi < 1 \rightarrow r < .007$)

nearly uniform acceleration

near uniform acceleration (power law, exp., PNGB, ..potentials)

r~.03-.3 is $\Delta\psi$ ~10 deadly?

*Even with low energy inflation, the
universe can have its Goldilocks*

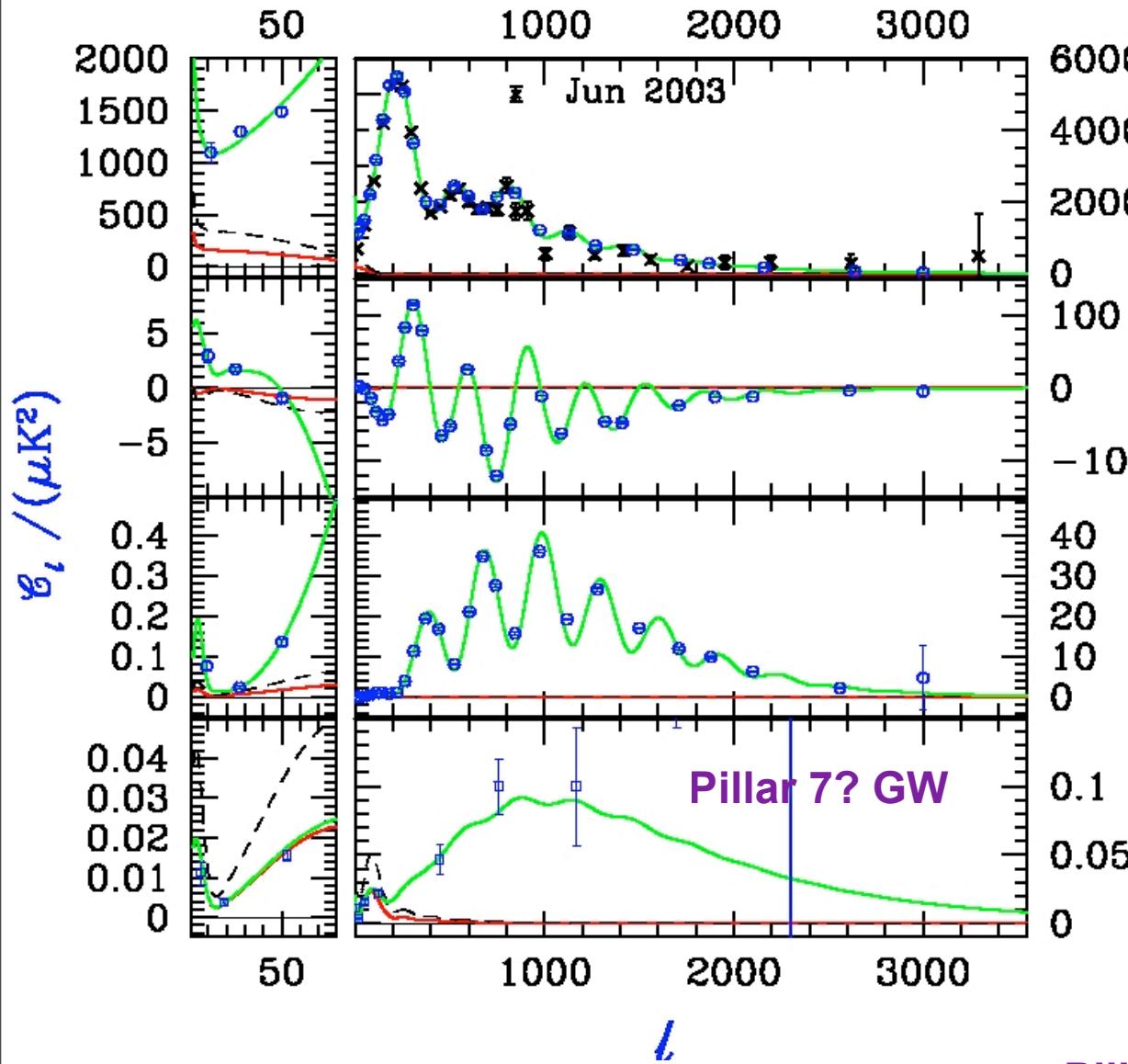
prospects are good with Spider and even Planck to either detect the GW-induced B-polarization or set a powerful upper limit to point to stringy or other exotic models. Both experiments have strong Cdn roles.

Bpol is ~ 20x0

+ Pillar 4: level of non-Gaussianity

PRIMARY END @ 2012?

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



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end