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Quantum Inflation in the 2015 Planck Era & Beyond



what are the degrees of freedom / parameters of the ultra early Universe? TBD

universe = system / signal parameters + noise / reservoir parameters

= coarse-grain (collective) parameters + fine-grain parameters

effective “field” eqns for coarse-grain system variables EFT

by marginalizing the fine-grain reservoir

=> coupling constant functions: potentials, modified kinetic energies, ...

feedback: coarse <=> fine



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70s phenomenology of gravitons = Transverse_Traceless_Strain quanta

~ 80 phonon $\delta p/p$ eos $\Rightarrow sb89, bb15$ $\zeta_{NL} = \ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)})/3(1+w) \leq dE + pdV$



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Inflation = phenomenology of **phonons** = *energy-density quanta*
Trace_Strain quanta of isotropic volume $\delta Vol / Vol$

inflaton = “condensate” of phonon fluctuations, $\langle \rho | k \langle H a \rangle + \delta \rho \text{ oscillations}$
relativistic negative-pressure Equation of State ($1+w$)



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phonon = collective mode composed of fundamental scalar fields (many ϕ_b ?)
in linear perturbation theory, the phonon = linear combination of fundamental scalars

80s phenomenology of **isocons** = **quanta** \perp **phonons** (curvatons ...)



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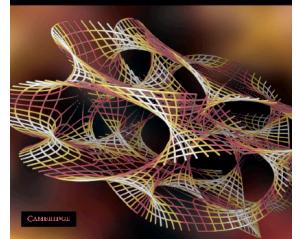
all that CMB+LSS can deliver is this phonon+ /strain+ **Inflation Phenomenology**
how does it fit into a **UV-complete theory (ultra-high energy to the Planck scale)** strings, landscape, ...
& **IR-complete theory (post-inflation heating -> quark/gluon plasma)**??? TBD

SuperWeb of ultra-Ultra Large Scale Structure of the Universe

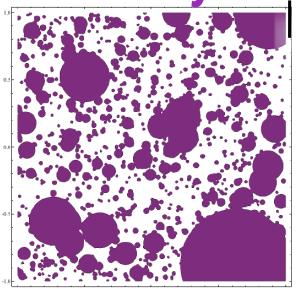
Horizons: the ultimate-speed constraint on light & information

a highly strained & stressed state in the universe at large (*very, very*), randomly simple in our Hubble patch, and highly entangled in the small to medium scale

Universe or Multiverse?
Edited by Bernard Carr



quantum tunnels = bubbly-U

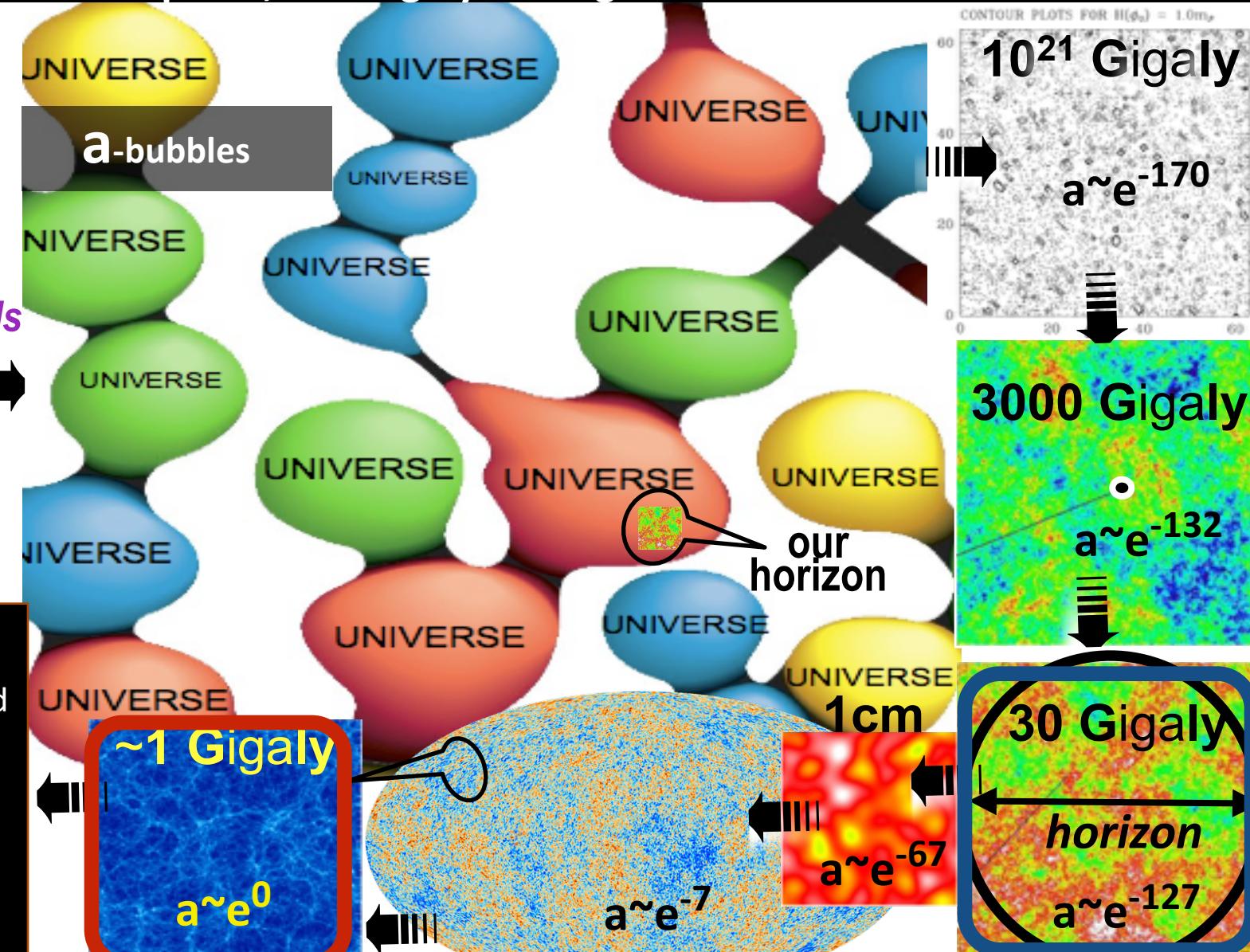


END

a future DE-Void

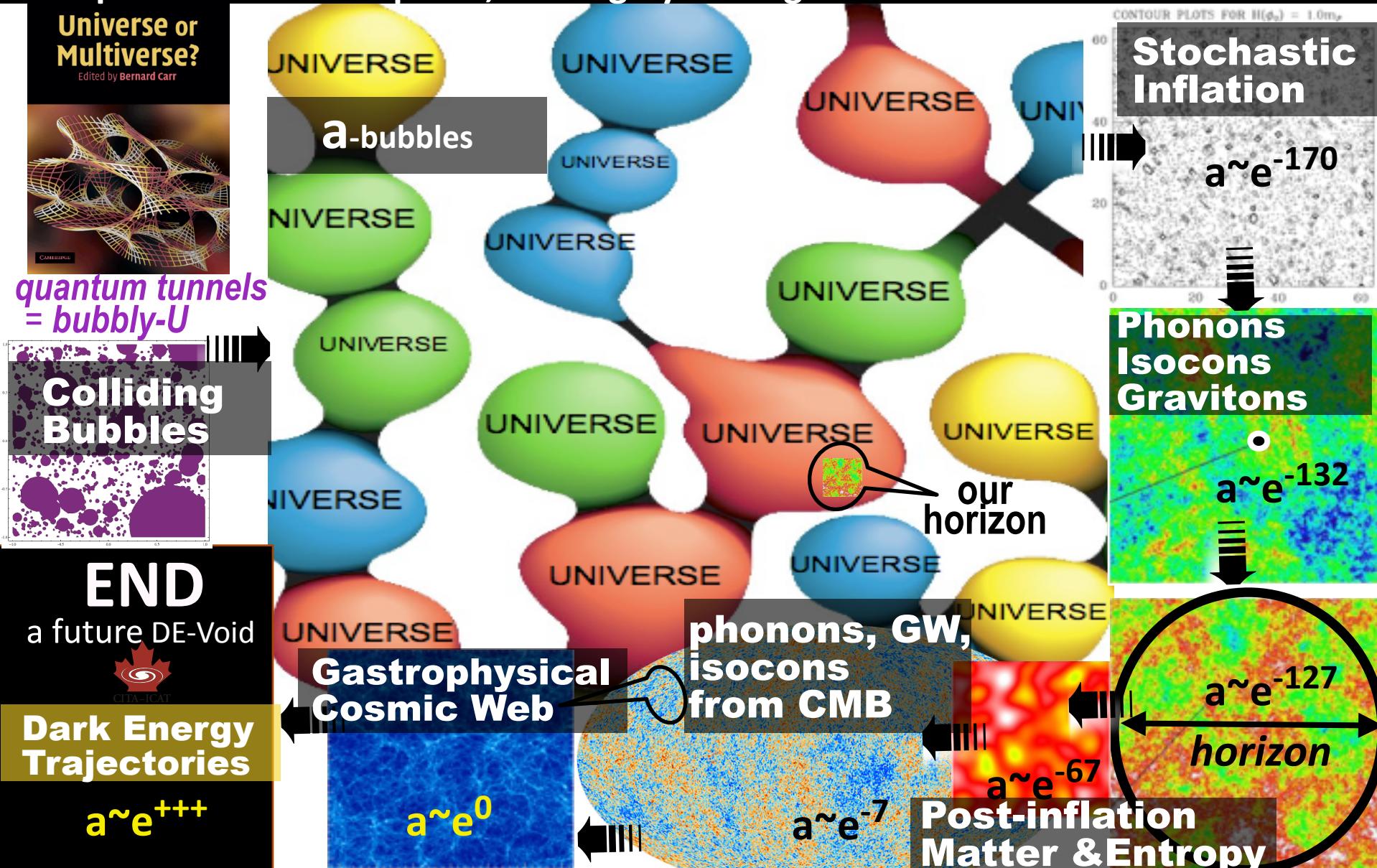


$a \sim e^{+++}$

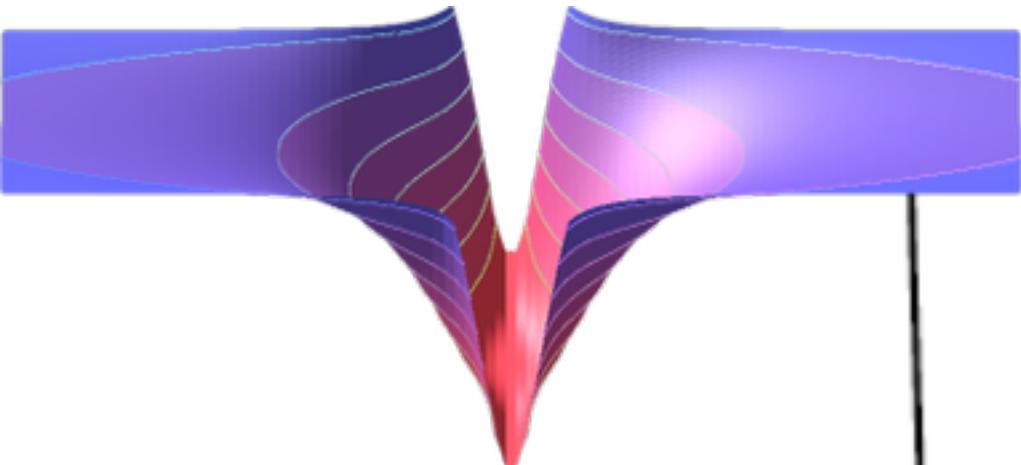


SuperWeb of ultra-Ultra Large Scale Structure of the Universe

a highly strained & stressed state in the universe at large (*very, very*), randomly simple in our Hubble patch, and highly entangled in the small to medium scale



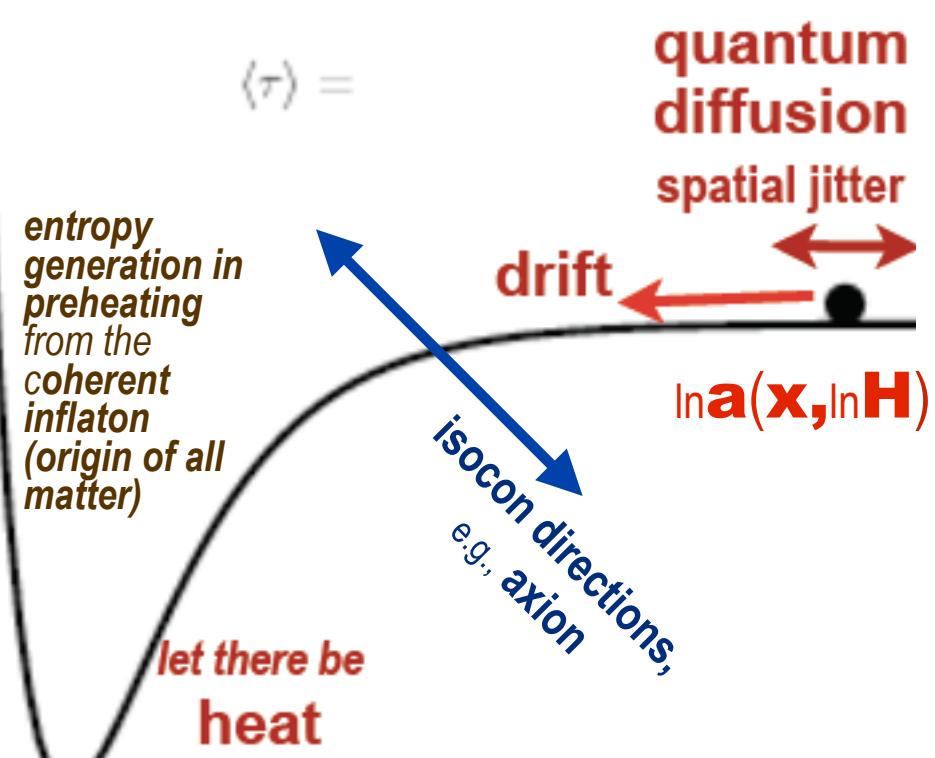
what is the inflaton's potential?



how was *matter & entropy generated at the end of acceleration = inflation?*

Relate it to the Higgs & standard model?

detecting $r \sim 0.05 \Rightarrow$
shape cannot be too flat



entropy generation in preheating from the coherent inflaton (origin of all matter & radiation)

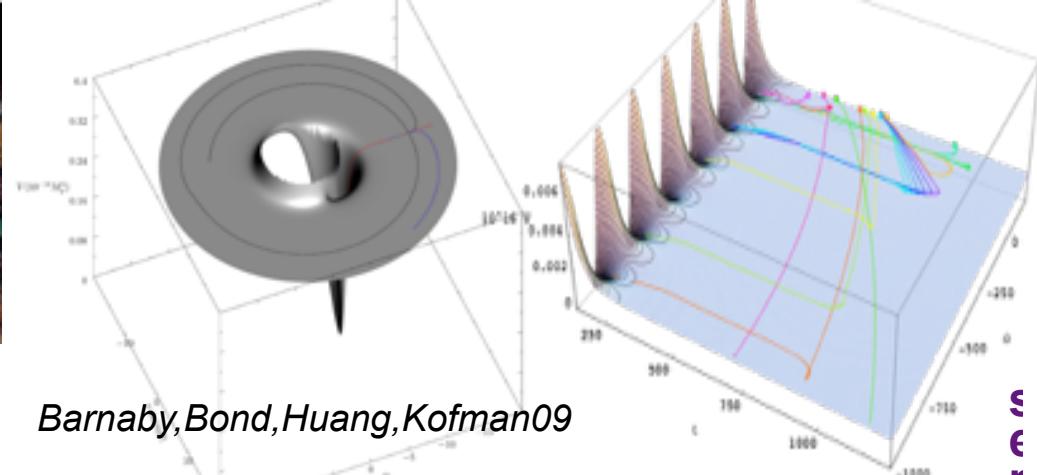
nonG from post-inflation but pre-entropy generation (B^2FH15) drift trajectories can lead to pre-shock-in-time caustics and other phase space convergences in the deformations

$$\partial \ln a / \partial \chi_i(x), \partial \ln a / \partial g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$a = 1$$

NL,nonG curvature distribution($\chi_i(x), g(x), \dots$)

A visualized 2D slice
in lattice simulation



Barnaby,Bond,Huang,Kofman09

Preheating After
Roulette Inflation

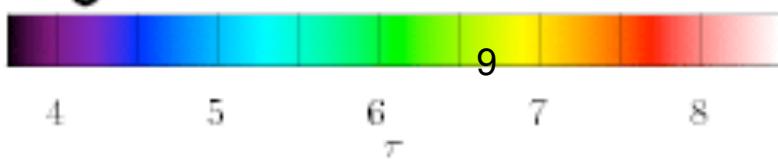
$$\langle \tau \rangle =$$

quantum diffusion
spatial jitter

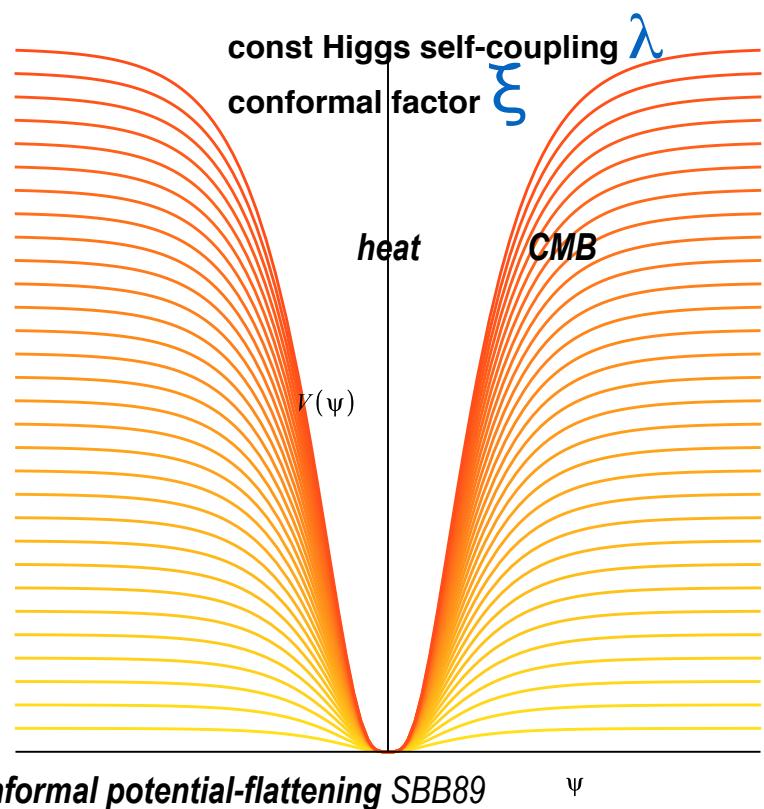
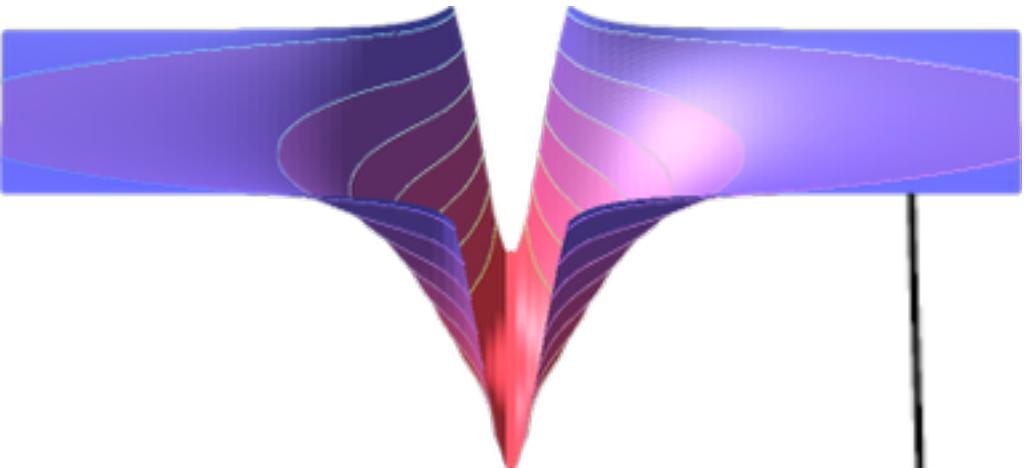
drift

roulette oscillations
highly damped
=> no-non-G
if redirect by χ_i, g
=> non-G

let there be
heat



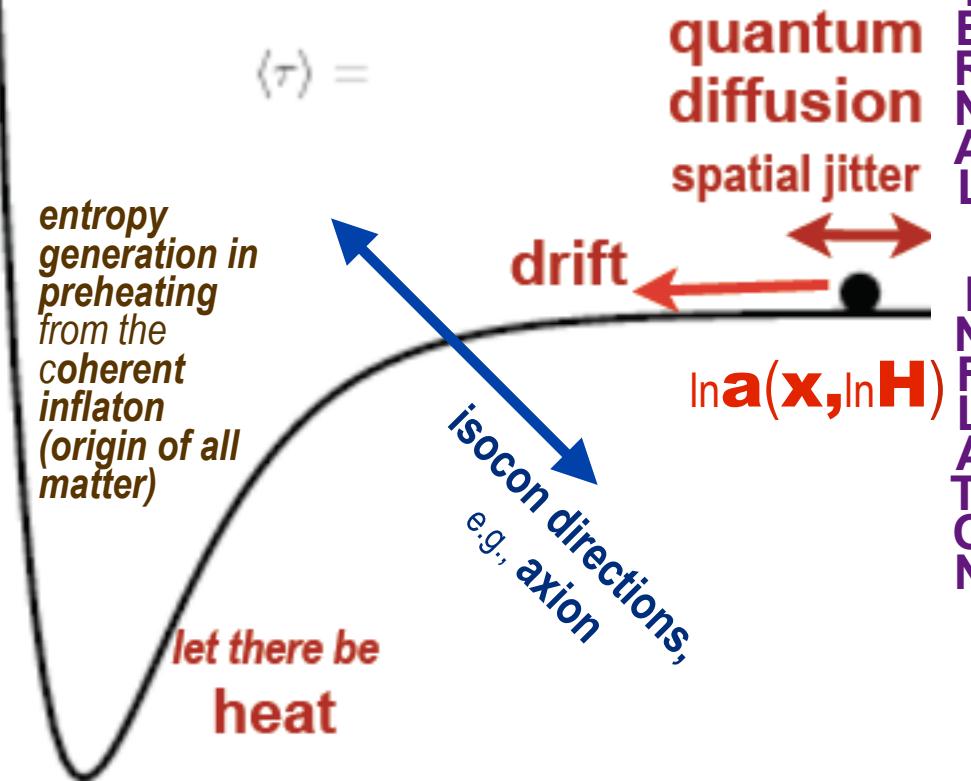
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Planck 2015 inflation paper: allow number of e-folds to the end of inflation & preheating duration & number of degrees of freedom ... to vary
 check specific potentials => specified r, n_s cf. LCDM standard.

Comparison among different inflationary models

Model	$\Delta\chi^2$
$R + \frac{R^2}{6M_{Pl}^2}$	3.7
$n = 4$	46.9
$n = 3$	22.9
$n = 2$	9.7
$n = 4/3$	7.2
$n = 1$	6.2
$n = 2/3$	4.9
Natural	8.6
Hilltop ($p = 2$)	4.4
Hilltop ($p = 4$)	6.0
Double well	6.9
Exponential	4.0

$$V(\tilde{\phi}) = \frac{\Lambda^4}{4} \left(1 - e^{-2\tilde{\phi}/\sqrt{6}M_{Pl}}\right)^2$$

Preliminary

Planck TT + lowP + BAO

$w_{int} = 0$ for all the models

$\Delta\chi^2$ wrt LCDM

$$V(\phi) = \Lambda^4 \left(1 - e^{-q\phi/M_{Pl}} + \dots\right)$$

The shift to higher n_s sets tighter constraints on natural inflation, hilltop models, ...

R^2 (Starobinsky 1980) is still among the preferred models, although favouring $N^* > 54$, which is the value expected on theoretical grounds (a positive w_{int} helps in this respect). The quadratic model prefers large N^* to decrease r . These are just examples of how reheating uncertainties will combine with the inflationary predictions of the primordial power spectrum for a given model.



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phenomenology of gravitons = Transverse_Traceless_Strain quanta 70s

phonon $\delta\rho/\rho \sim 80 \Rightarrow sb89, bb15 \zeta_{NL} = \ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)})/3(1+w) \leq dE + pdV$

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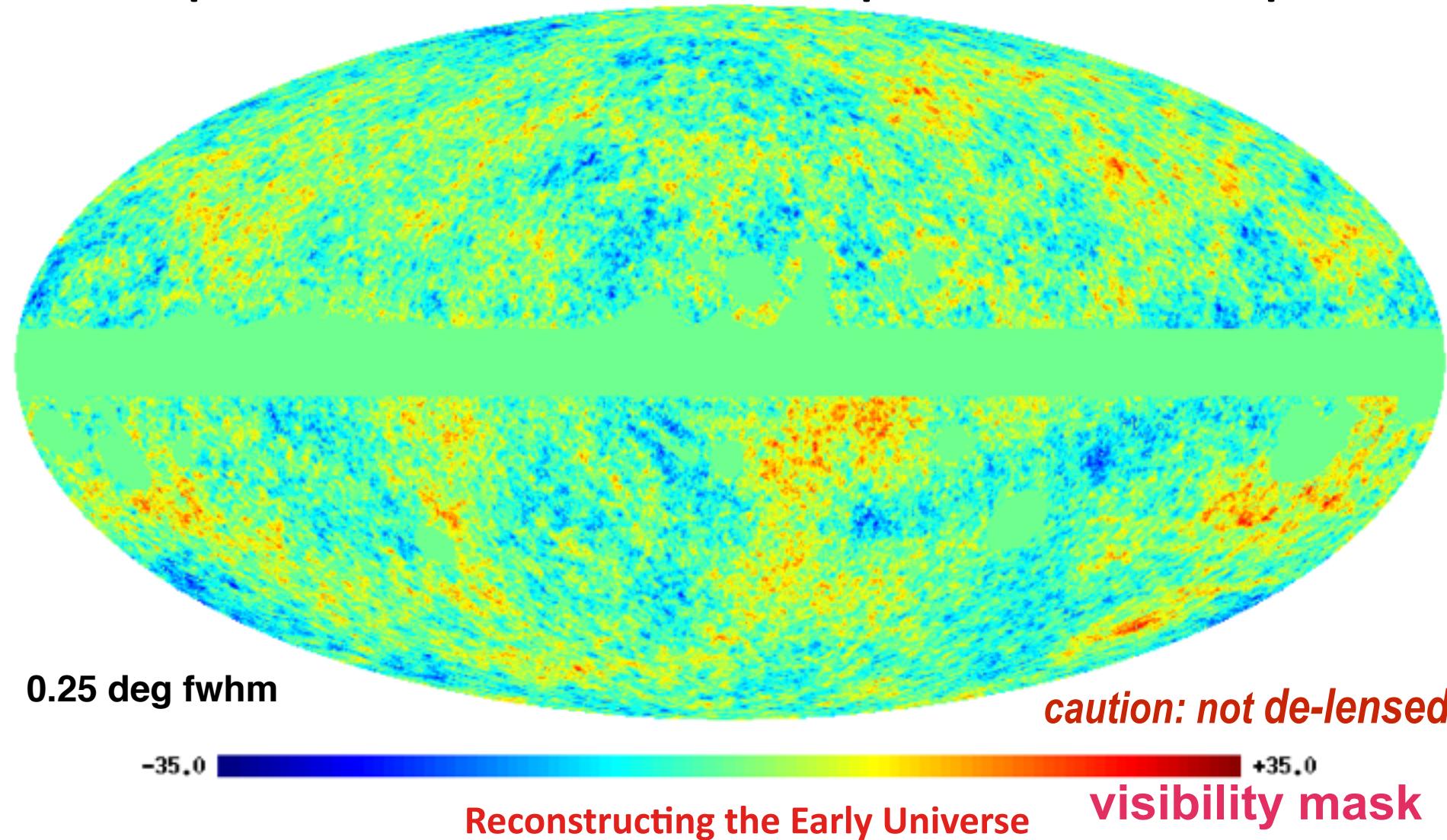
*phonon = collective mode composed of fundamental scalar+ fields (many ϕ_b ?)
in linear perturbation theory, the phonon = linear combination of fundamental scalars*

phenomenology of isocons = quanta \perp phonons (curvatons ...)

$\rho(\phi_b, \pi_b, ln a) \Rightarrow$ coarse-grained $k \langle H_a \rangle$ Hamiltonian-density attractor $\rho(\phi_b) = 3M_P^2 H^2$
 $d\phi_b/dln a = -M_P^2 \nabla_{\phi_b} \ln \rho$, a gradient / Morse flow \leq Hamilton-Jacobi eqⁿ
“adiabatic” fluctuations along the Morse flow river valleys (phonons)
isocurvature directions \perp flow
reduced action (Hamilton’s Principal function) $\sim H \sim \rho^{1/2}$

reveals map of primordial isotropic strain /phonons
 $\delta \text{visibility}(\text{distance}) <\zeta | \text{Temp, } E \text{ pol}>$ (angles, distance)

=> primordial scalar curvature map of the inflation epoch



Quantum Inflation in the 2015 Planck Era & Beyond

phonon $\sim \zeta = \ln \rho|_a / 3(1+w) =$ energy-density quanta

isotropic (volume) strain $\sim \zeta = \ln a|_\rho \quad \zeta_{NL} = \ln(\rho a^{3(1+w)}) / 3(1+w) \leq dE + pdV$

Cosmic_Probes[$\zeta(x)$, q_{cosmic} , i_{soc} , ..] or $\zeta(k)$,
or looking out: $\zeta_{LM}(\chi)$, $\chi=|x|$ & $\zeta_{LM}(k)$, $k=|k|$ maps



Quantum Inflation in the 2015 Planck Era & Beyond



phonon $\sim \zeta = \ln \rho|_a / 3(1+w) =$ *energy-density quanta*

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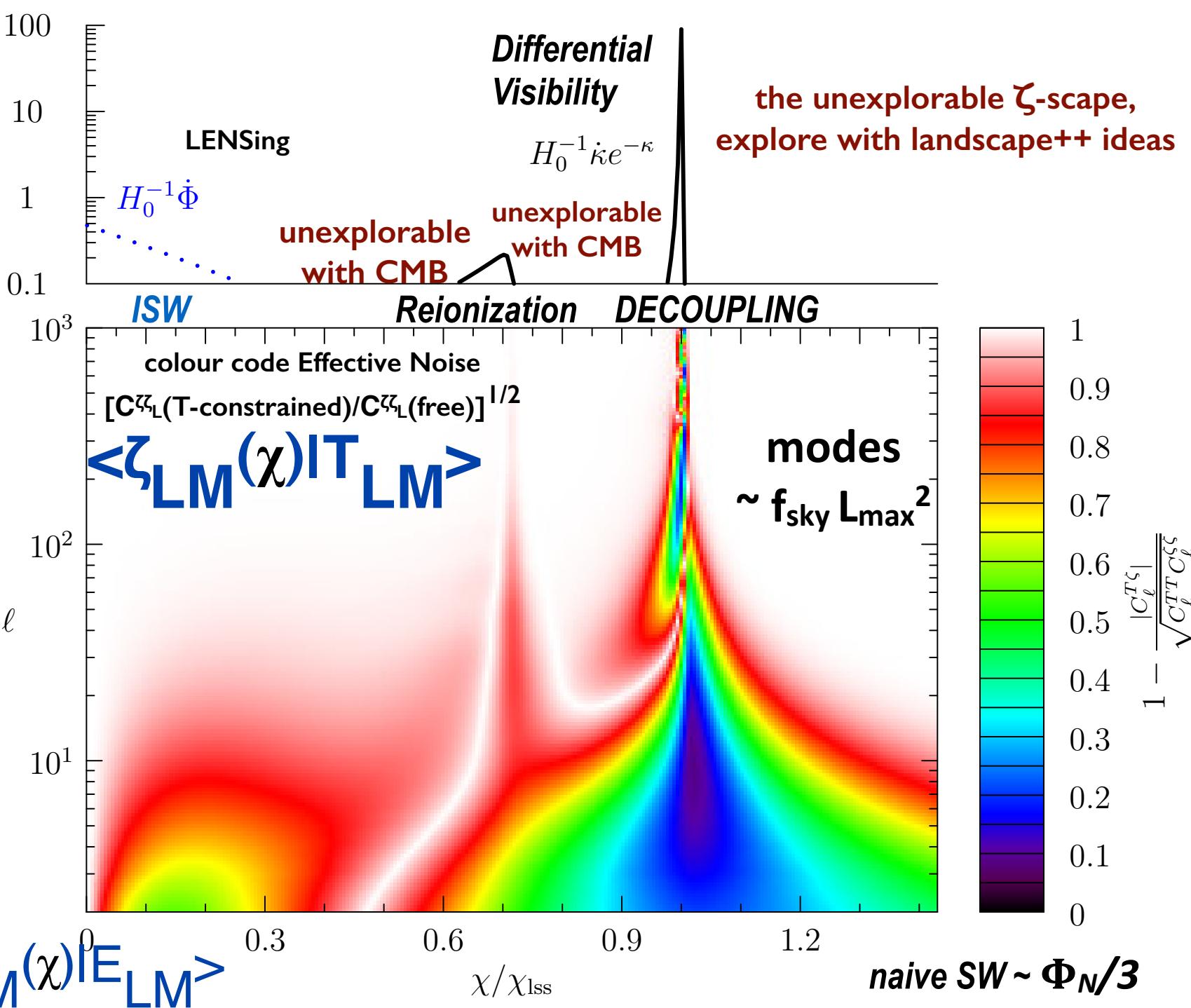
CMB_Probe no tomography:

projected- χ few modes per LM $\langle \zeta_{LM}(\chi) | T_{LM} \rangle \langle \zeta_{LM}(\chi) | E_{LM} \rangle$

available modes: $f_{\text{sky}} L_{\max}^2 - f_{\text{sky}} L_{\min}^2 \quad L_{\max} \sim L_{\text{damp}}$

Planck near limit of nonG exploration with CMB (ACT/SPT) $f_{NL} \pm 5$

gravity waves ~Transverse_Traceless_Strain: *no tomography, limited L range n_t*

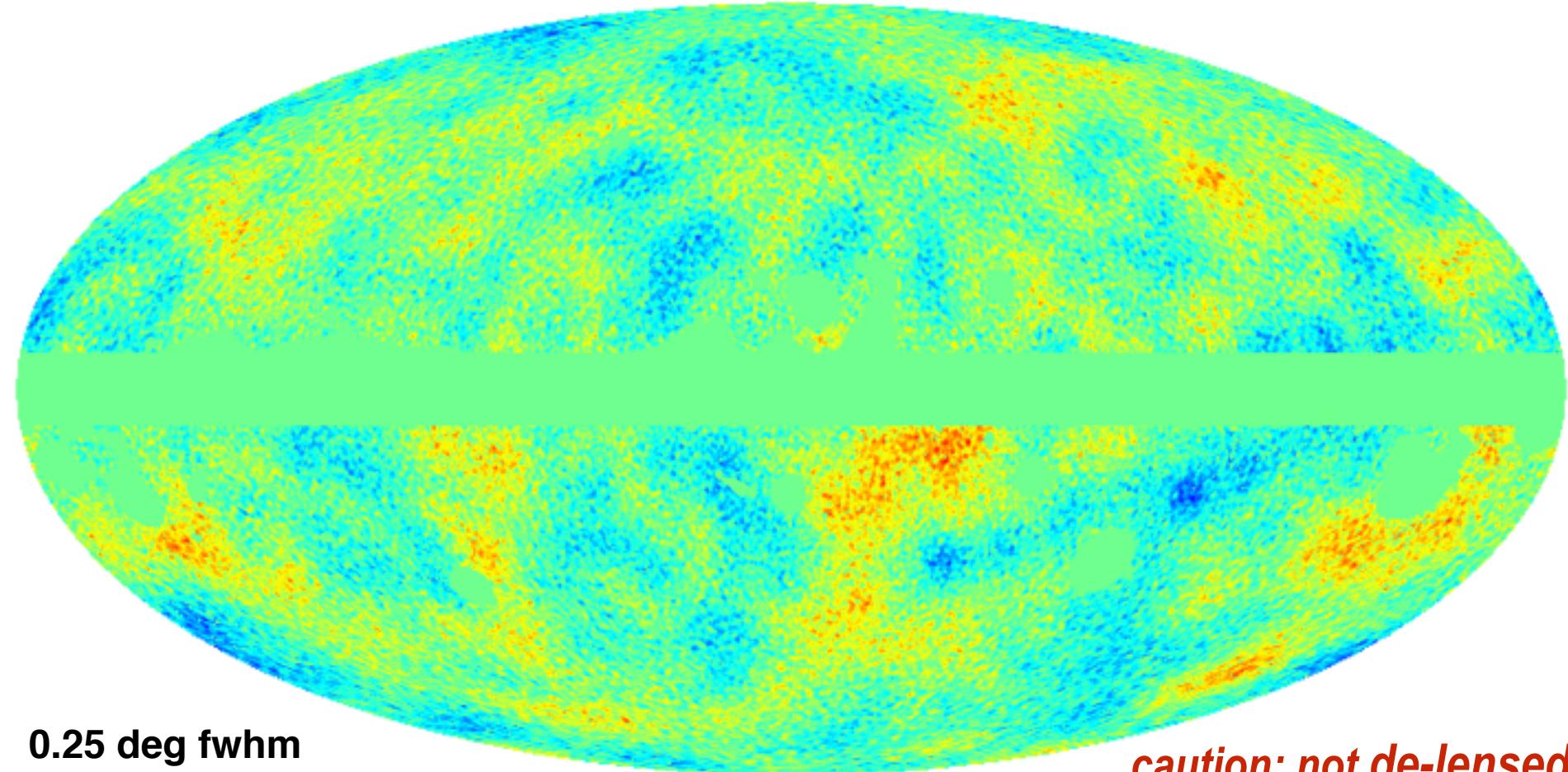


reveals map of primordial isotropic strain /phonons

$\int d\text{visibility}(\text{distance}) \langle \zeta | \text{Temp} \rangle$

(angles, distance)

=> primordial scalar curvature map of the inflation epoch



-35.0

+35.0

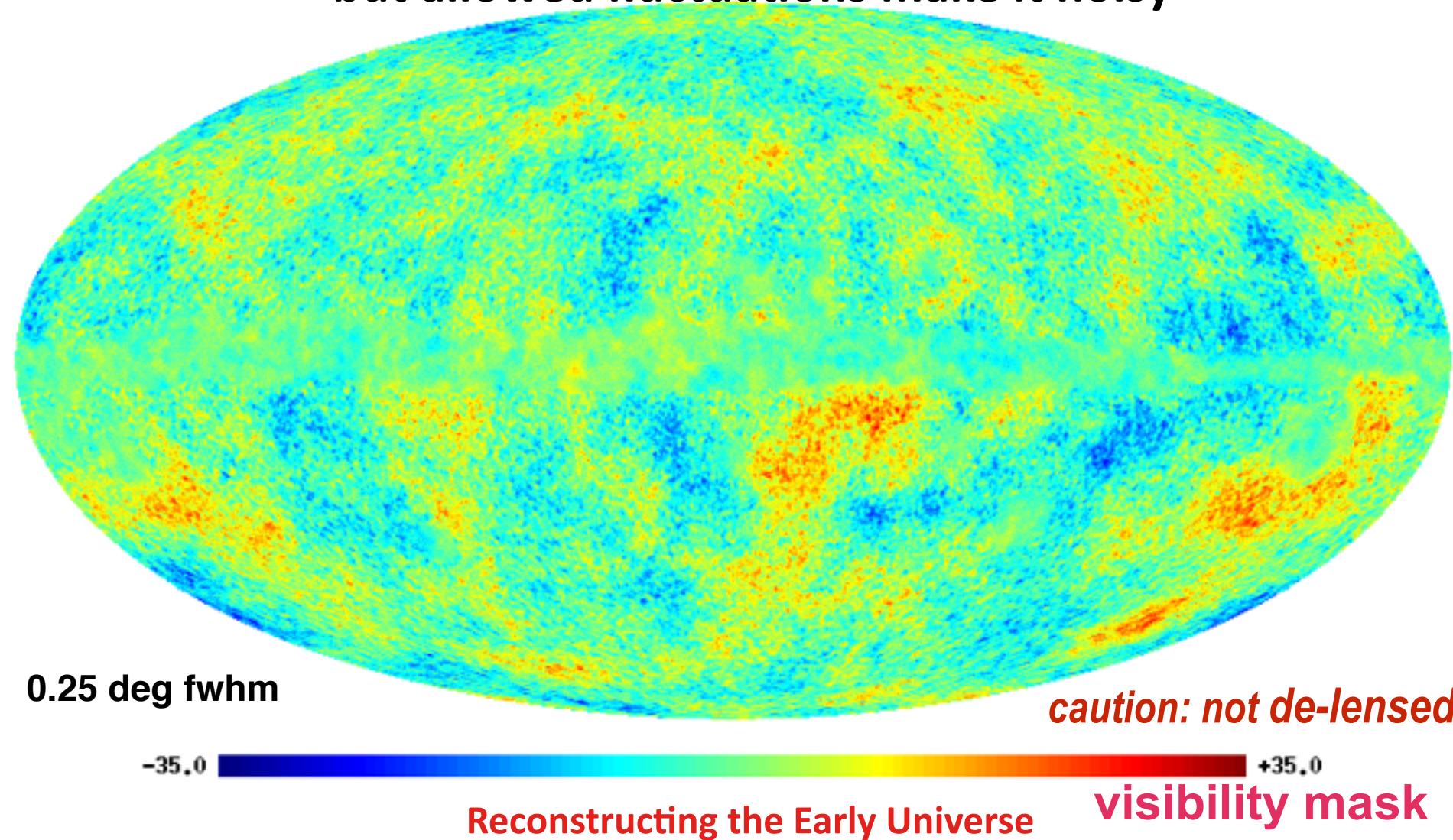
Reconstructing the Early Universe

visibility mask

reveals map of primordial isotropic strain /phonons

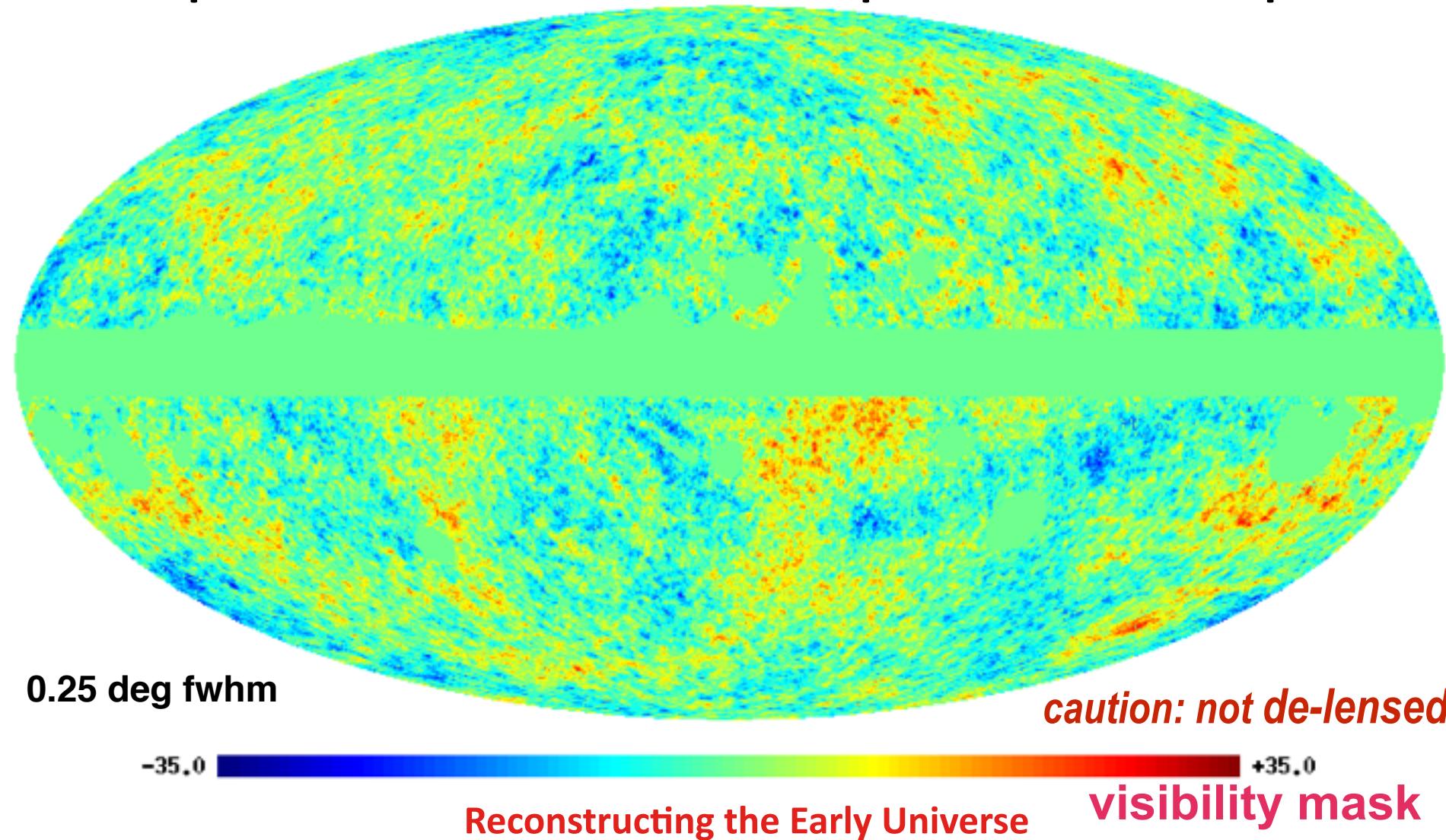
$$\text{d} \mathbf{visibility}(\text{distance}) <\zeta | \text{Temp}> + \delta\zeta \quad (\text{angles, distance})$$

10^5 zeta
=> but allowed fluctuations make it noisy



reveals map of primordial isotropic strain /phonons
 $\delta \text{visibility}(\text{distance}) <\zeta | \text{Temp, } E \text{ pol}>$ (angles, distance)

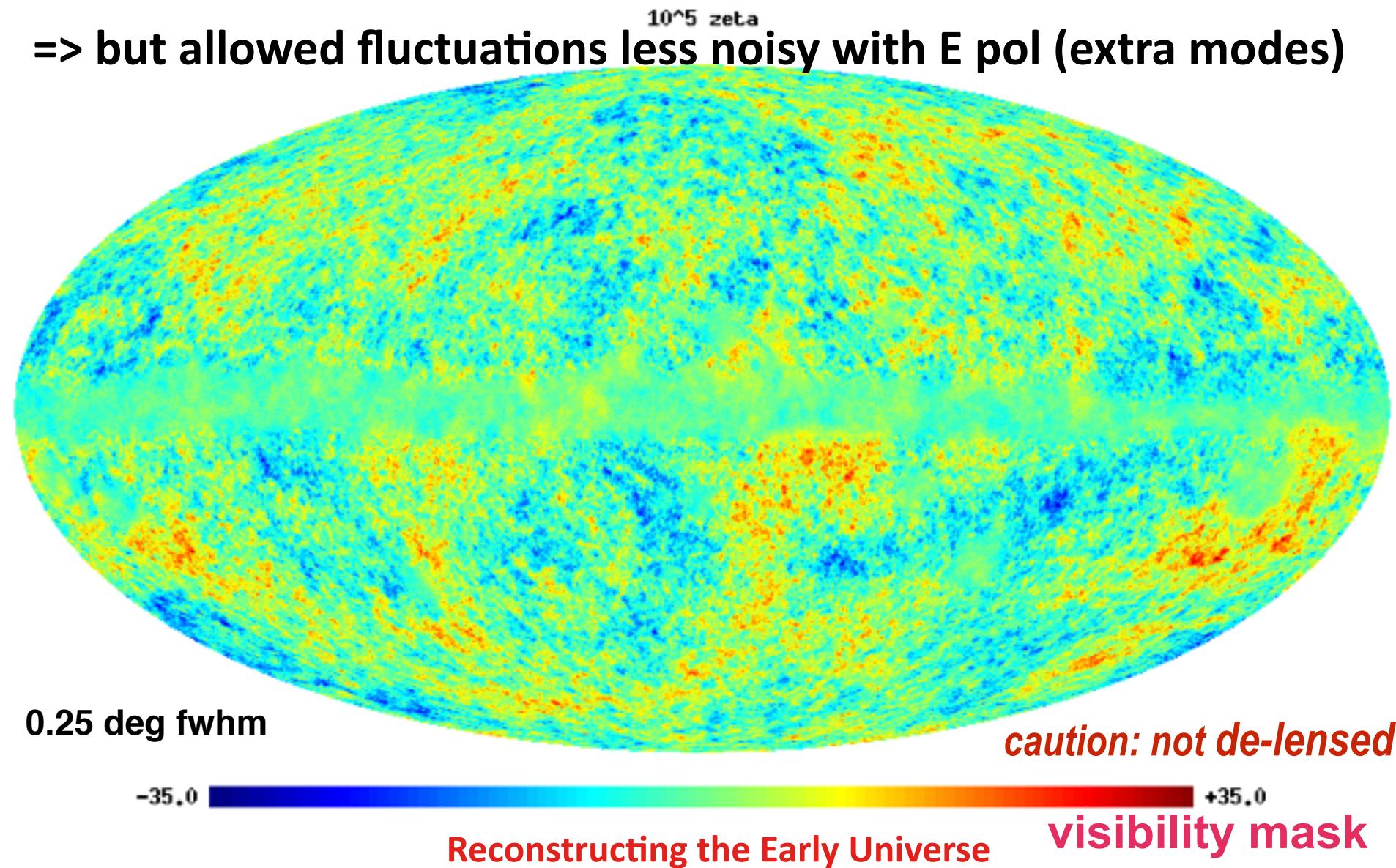
=> primordial scalar curvature map of the inflation epoch



reveals map of primordial isotropic strain /phonons

$\delta \text{visibility}(\text{distance}) <\zeta | \text{Temp, E pol}> + \delta\zeta$ (angles, distance)

=> but allowed fluctuations less noisy with E pol (extra modes)



Stacked Wiener filtered ζ_{dv}

stacking=> $\delta\zeta_{dv}$ destructive interference => reveals $\langle\zeta_{dv} | T\text{-peak}\rangle$, $\langle\zeta_{dv} | \zeta_{dv}\text{-peak}\rangle$

used in
Planck 2014

caution: not de-lensed

Isotropy and Statistics paper, extensive stacking of
 T, Q, U, E, ζ_{dv} on $T, P^2 = Q^2 + U^2, E, \zeta_{dv}$ peaks



ζ stacks of
P13 & WMAP9
look v. similar

FFP8
simulations
look v. similar

stack one
FFP8 map with
fluctuations =
FFP8 mean
look v. similar



we don't need all $LM+k$ modes
to reconstruct L -independent
 $\mathcal{P}_\zeta(\mathbf{k})$ in quadratic space
 $k^2 \sim L^2/d_{\text{rec}}^2 + k_{\parallel}^2$
bonus: top-down **de-lens**

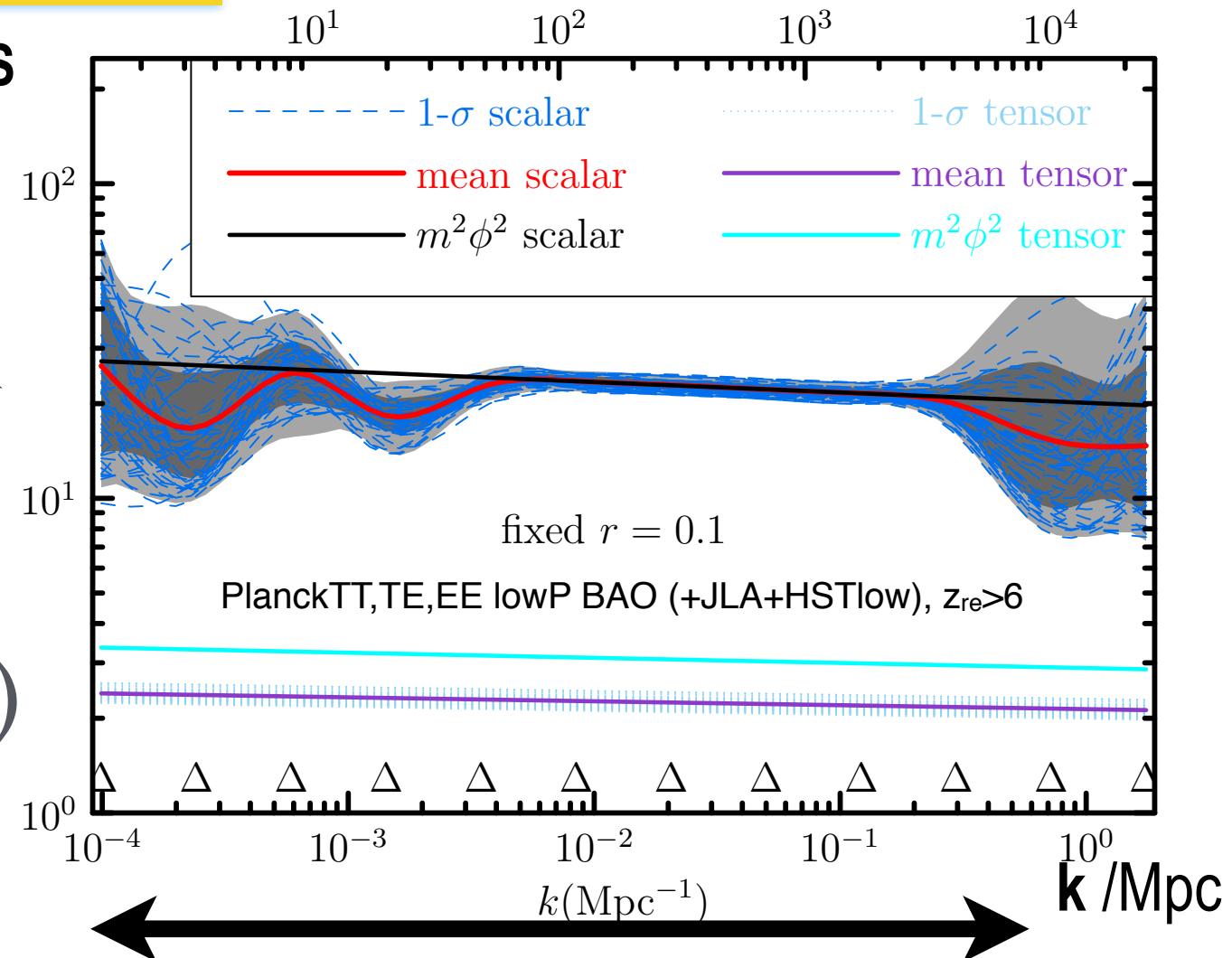
Quadratic $\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$ Maps
aka Radical Compressions
=> ultra-early Universe sound/phonon spectrum

Planck14+LSS

$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$

$\ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{GW}}(\ln k)$

9 e-folds



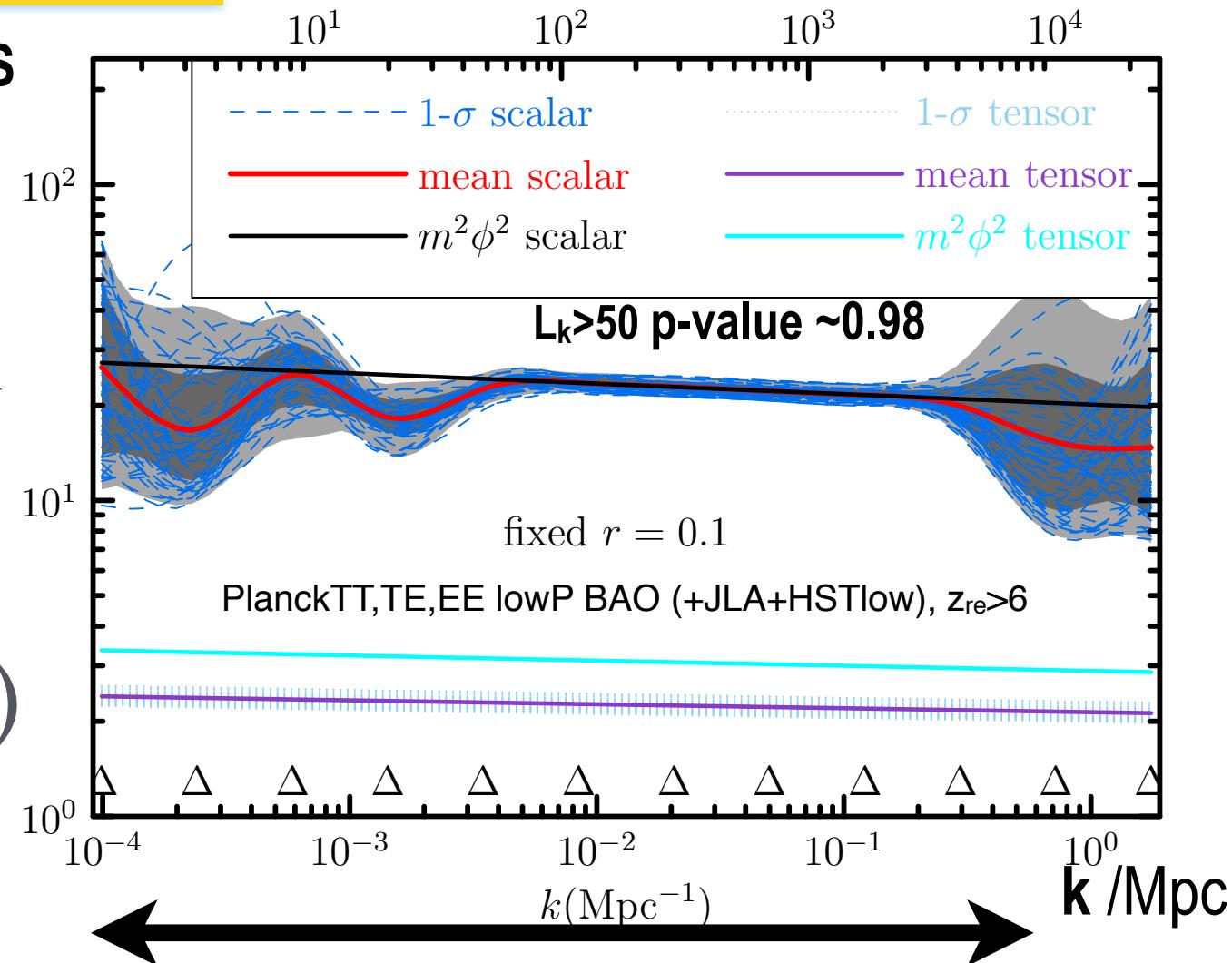
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$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$

Preliminary
 $kd_{\text{rec}} \gtrsim L$



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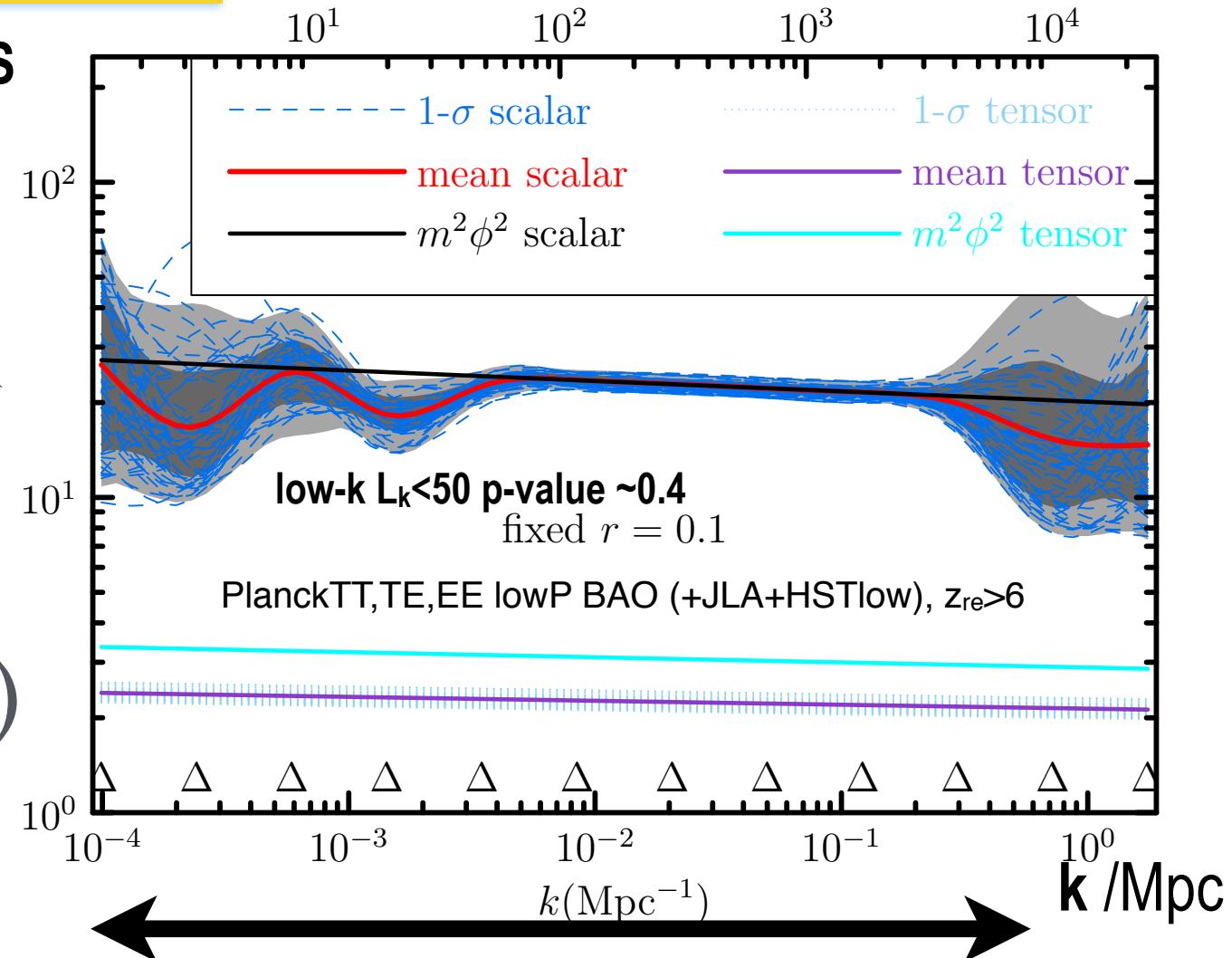
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Quadratic $\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$ Maps aka Radical Compressions

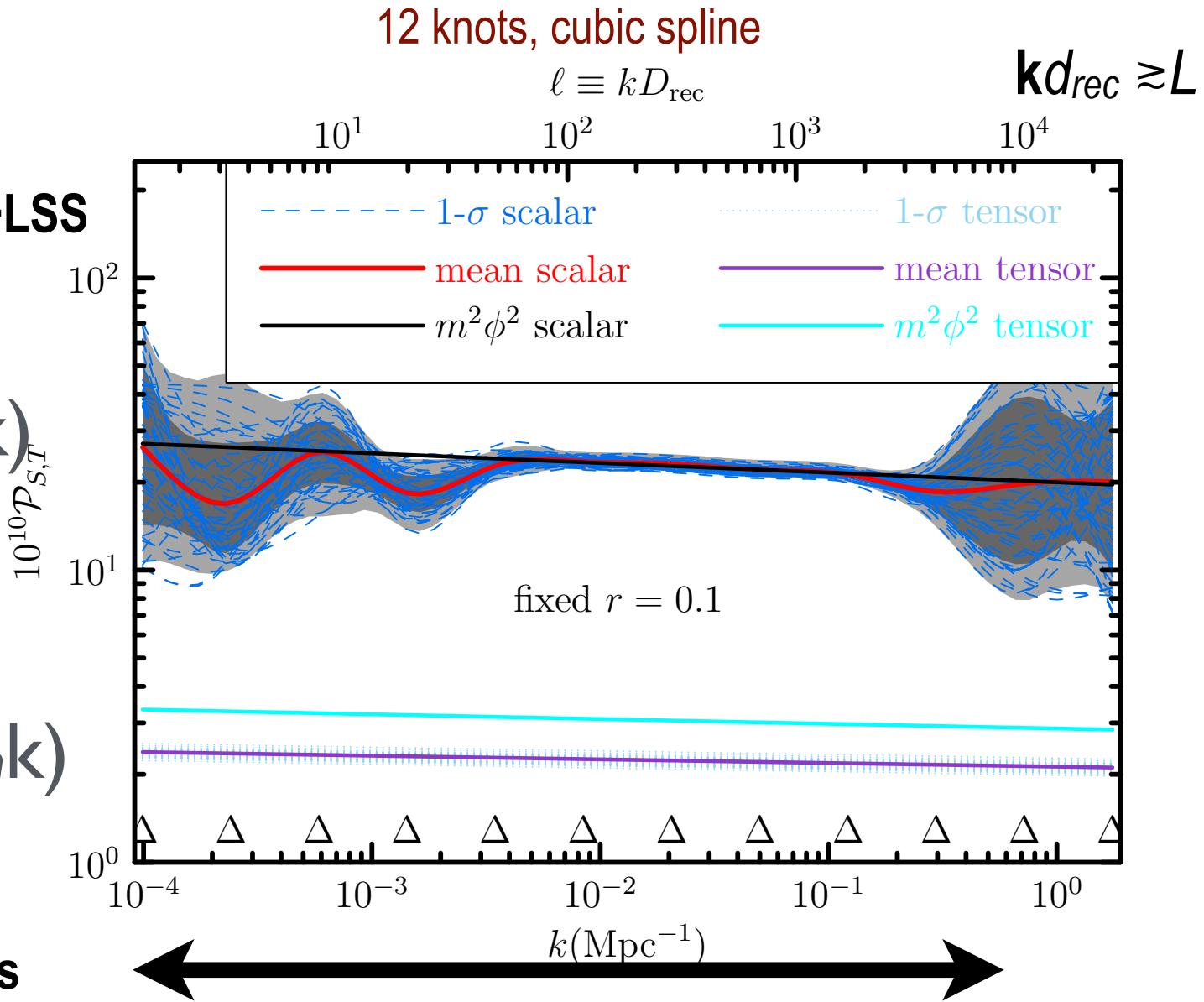
=> ultra-early Universe sound/phonon spectrum

cf. Planck13+LSS

$$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k_T)$$

**Planck13
& WMAP
=> stable
features**

$$\ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{GW}}(\ln k)$$



Quadratic $\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$ Maps
aka Radical Compressions
=> ultra-early Universe sound/phonon spectrum

Preliminary

12 knots, cubic spline

$$\ell \equiv kD_{\text{rec}}$$

$$kd_{\text{rec}} \gtrsim L$$

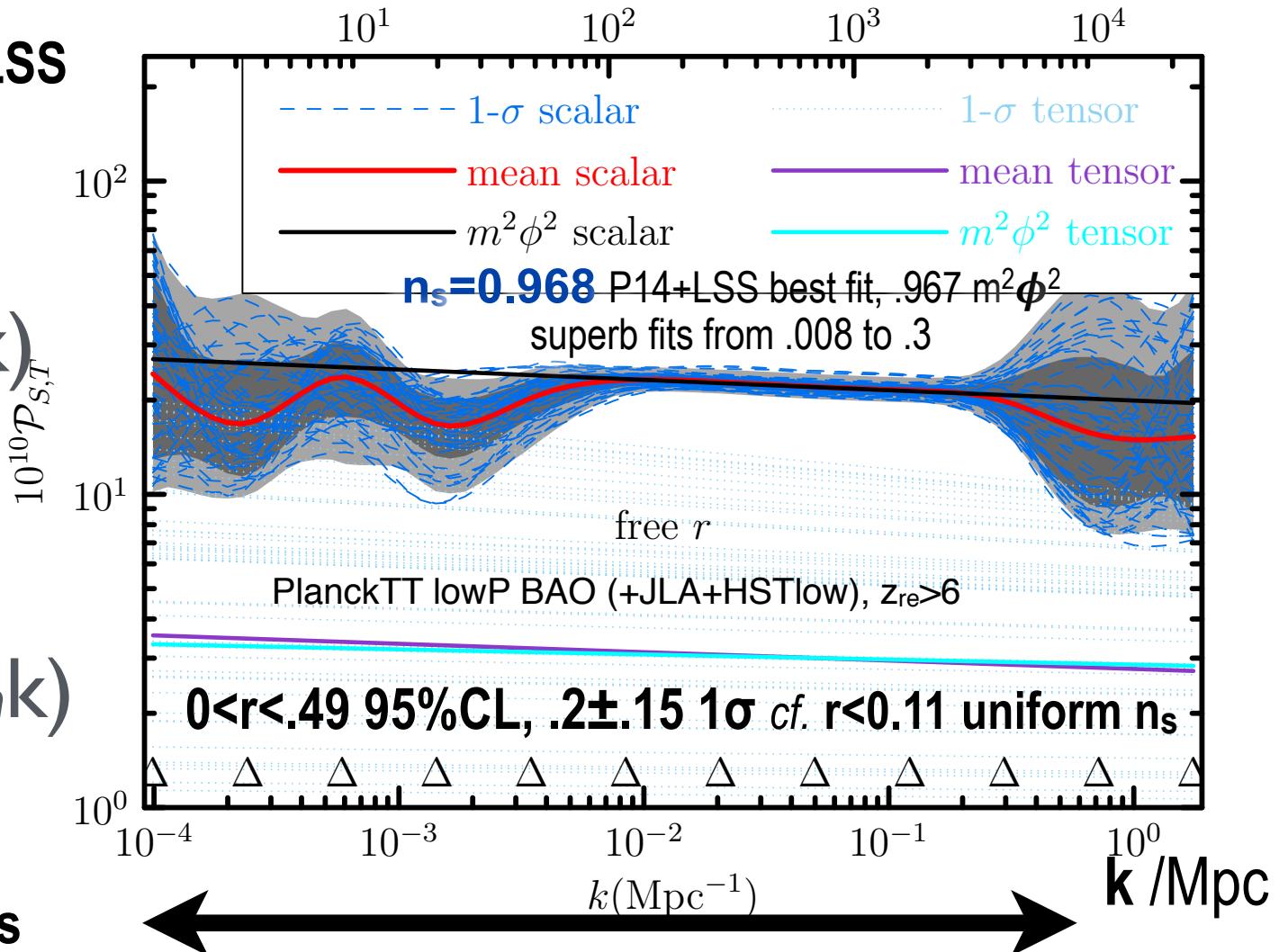
Planck14+LSS

$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$

r - \mathcal{P}_ζ partial
degeneracy
if r floats

$\ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{GW}}(\ln k)$

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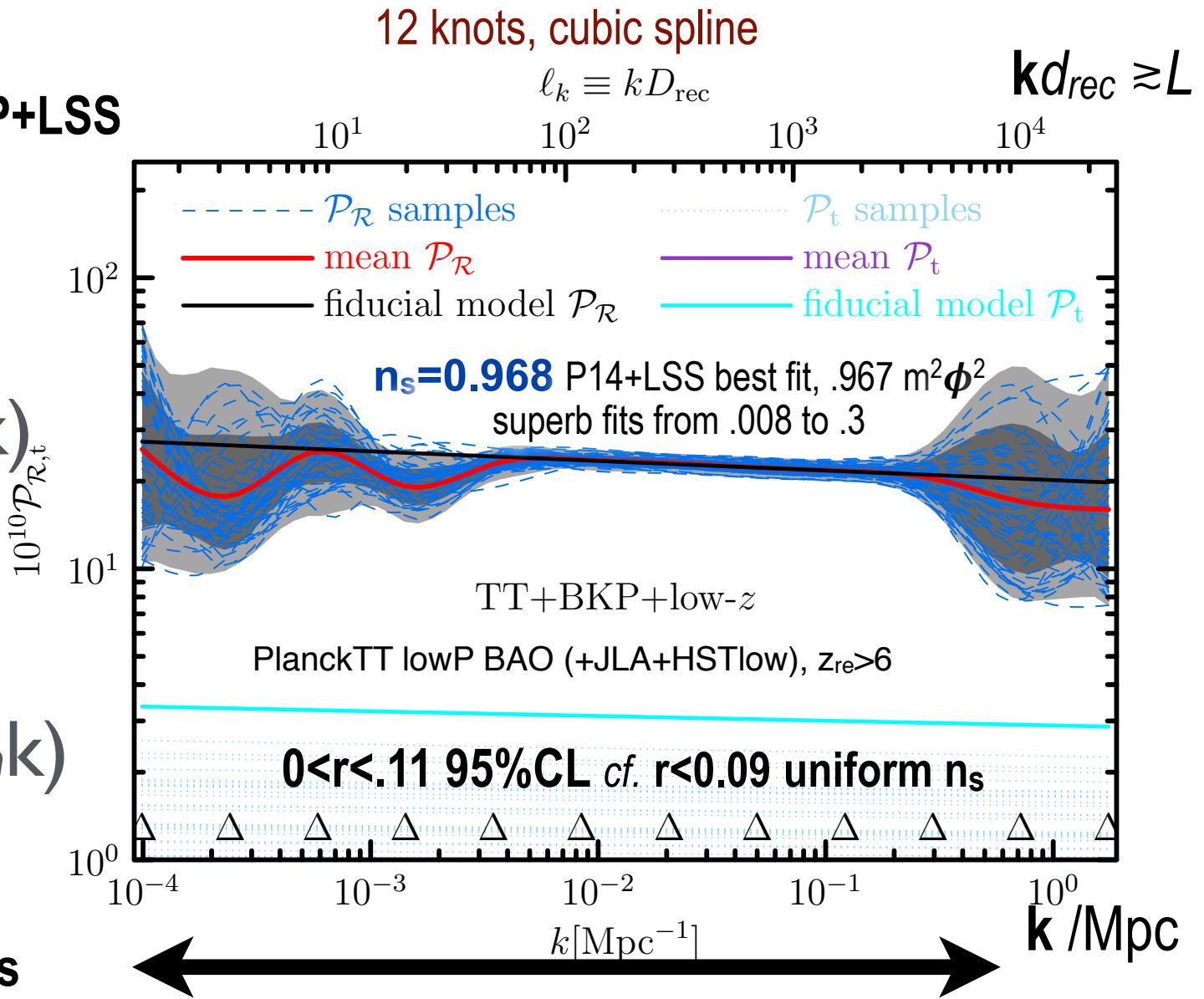
Planck14+BKP+LSS

$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$

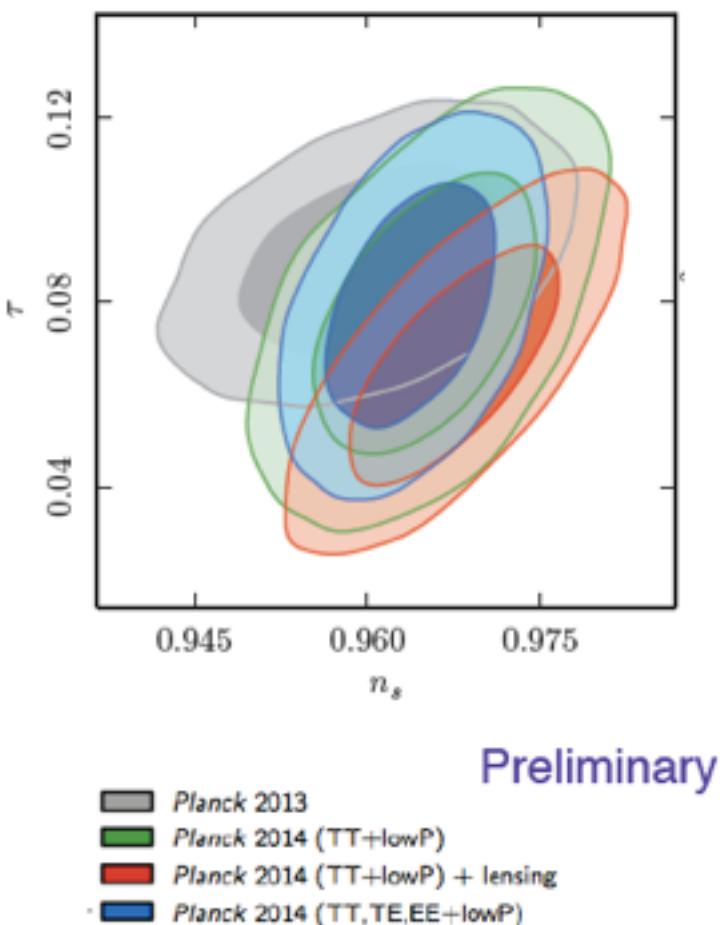
r - \mathcal{P}_ζ partial
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if r floats

$\ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{GW}}(\ln k)$

9 e-folds



Planck 2014 n_s



$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{n_s - 1}$$

$n_s = 0.9652 \pm 0.0062$ (68 %CL, *Planck* TT + lowP)

$\tau = 0.078 \pm 0.019$ (68 %CL, *Planck* TT + lowP)

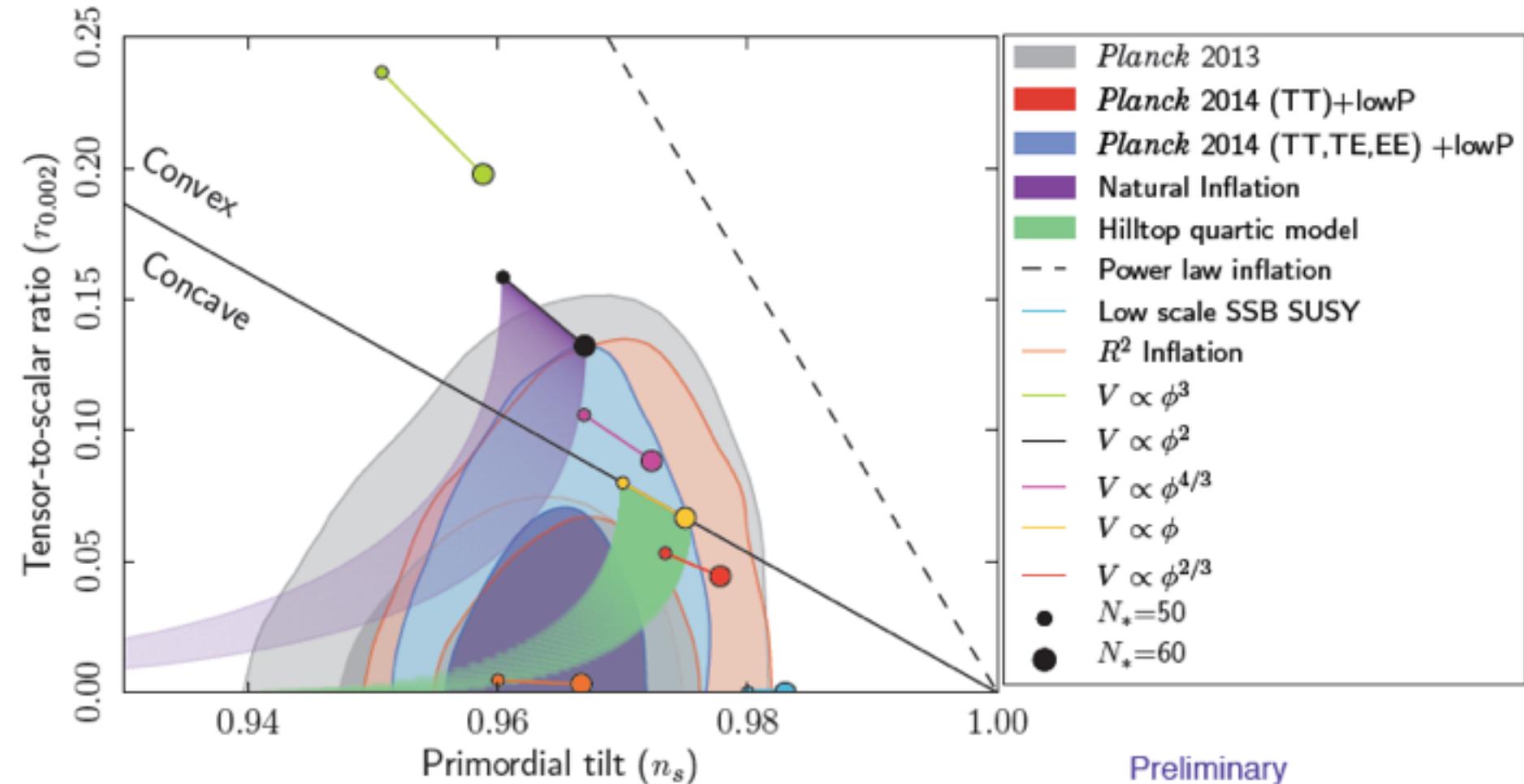
$n_s = 0.968$ P14+LSS best fit superb fits from .008/Mpc to .3/Mpc

Compare with Planck 2013 results:

$n_s = 0.9603 \pm 0.0073$ (68 %CL, *Planck* 2013)

The polarization results reported here and in the following slides are preliminary, because we do not yet have confidence that all systematic and foreground uncertainties have been properly characterized, and the results may therefore be subject to revision.

Inflationary models & Planck



$r_{0.002} < 0.10$ (95 %CL, Planck TT + lowP) Preliminary

$r_{0.002} < 0.11$ (95 %CL, Planck TT + lensing + lowP)

$r_{0.002} < 0.10$ (95 %CL, Planck TT, TE, EE + lowP)

$r_{0.002} < 0.09$ (95 %CL, Planck TT + lowP/wWMAP)

Preliminary

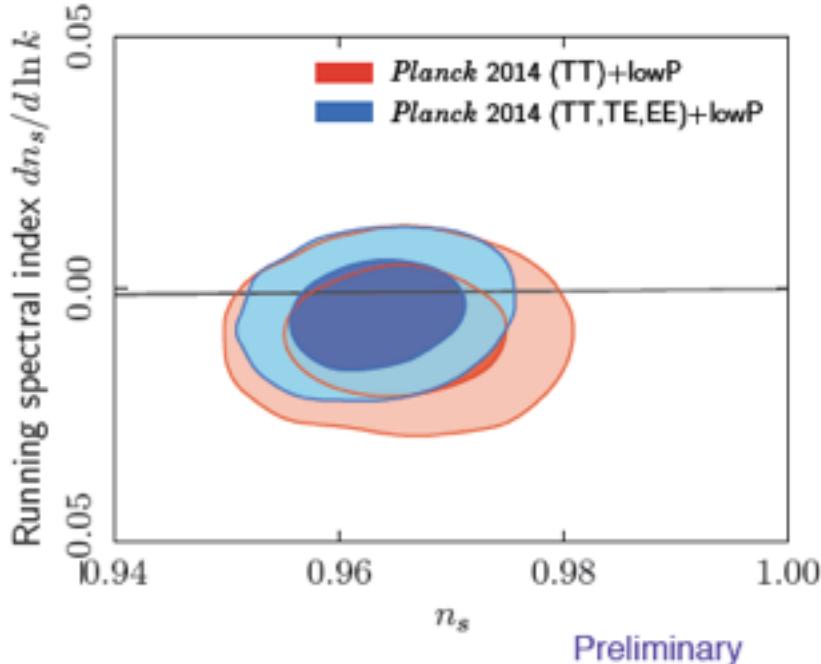
$0 < r < .49$ 95%CL, $.2 \pm .15$ 1σ

cf. $r < 0.11$ uniform n_s

\mathcal{P}_ζ reconstruction demonstrates that running is not what the data wants. Running also connects low k to high k , a stiff expansion of \mathcal{P}_ζ

Planck 2014 results on running

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) = A_s \left(\frac{k}{k_*} \right)^{ns-1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} \ln(k/k_*)}$$



$$\frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} = -0.0087 \pm 0.0082 \quad (68\% \text{CL}, \text{Planck TT + lowP})$$

$$\frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} = -0.0031 \pm 0.0074 \quad (68\% \text{CL}, \text{Planck TT + lensing + lowP})$$

$$\frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} = -0.0049 \pm 0.0070 \quad (68\% \text{CL}, \text{Planck TT, TE, EE + lowP})$$

Compare with Planck 2013 results:

$$dn_s/d \ln k = -0.013 \pm 0.009 \quad 68\% \text{CL}, \text{Planck 2013}$$

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$$\ell \equiv kD_{\text{rec}}$$

$$kd_{\text{rec}} \gtrsim L$$

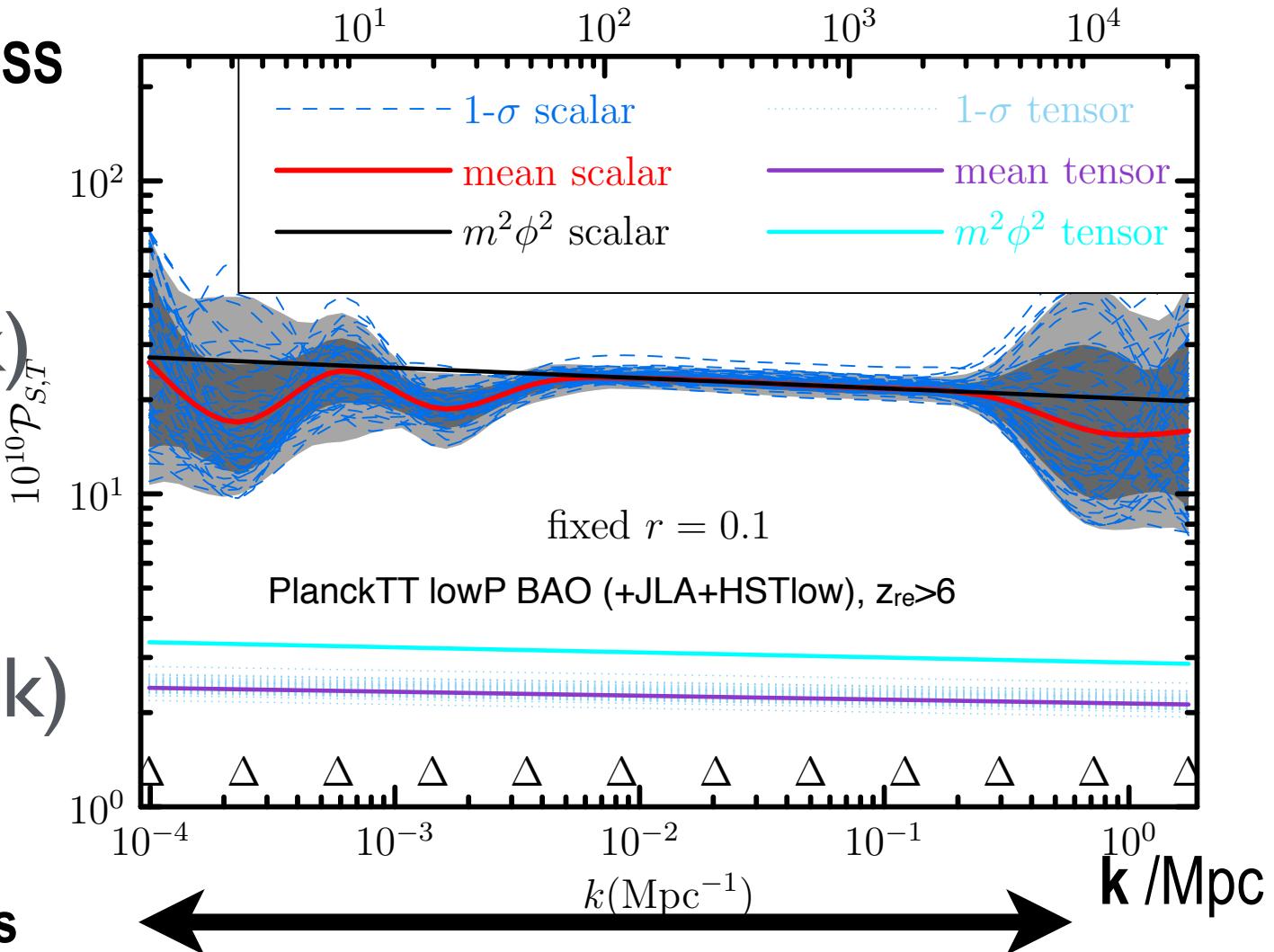
Planck14+LSS

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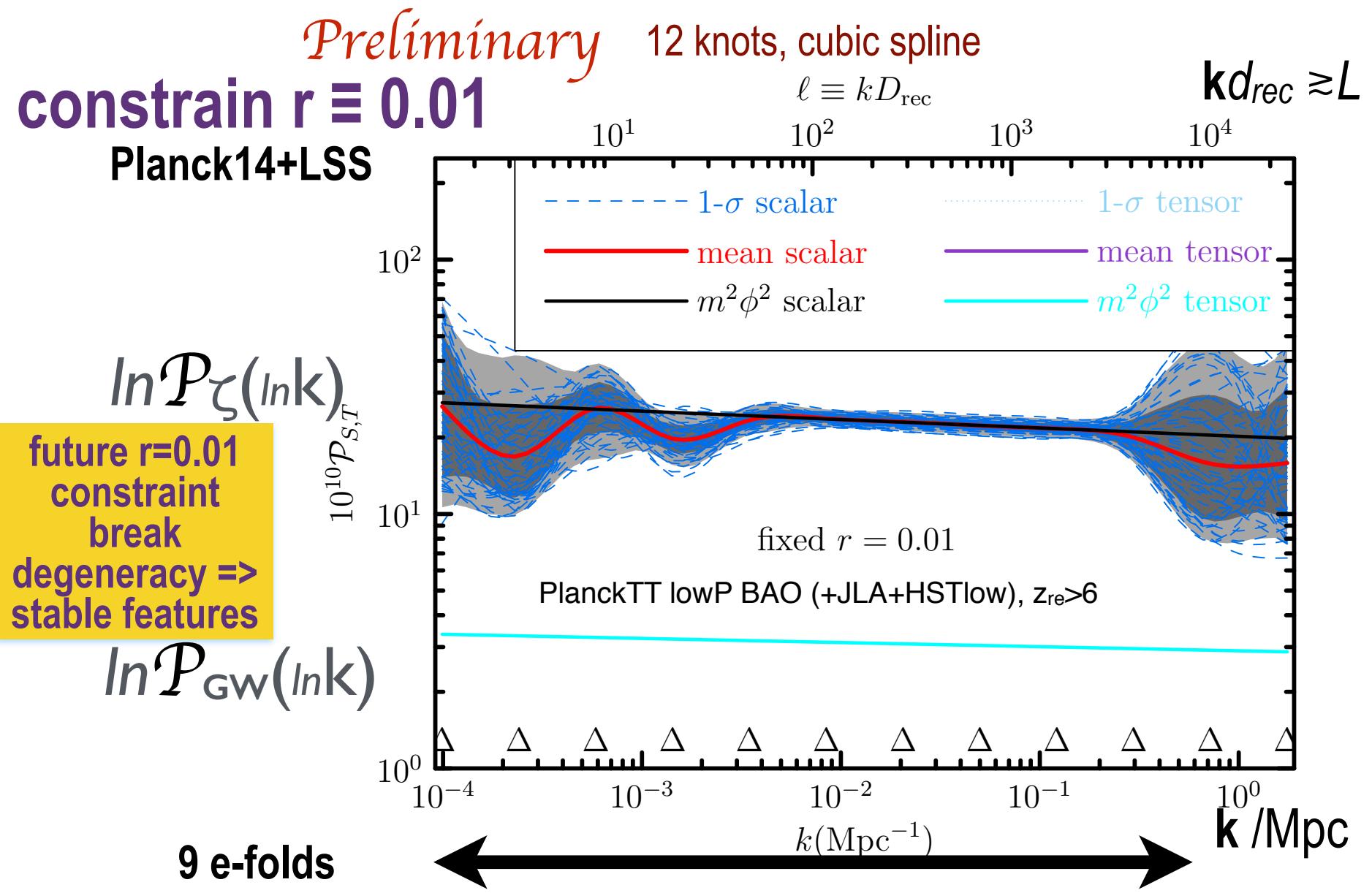
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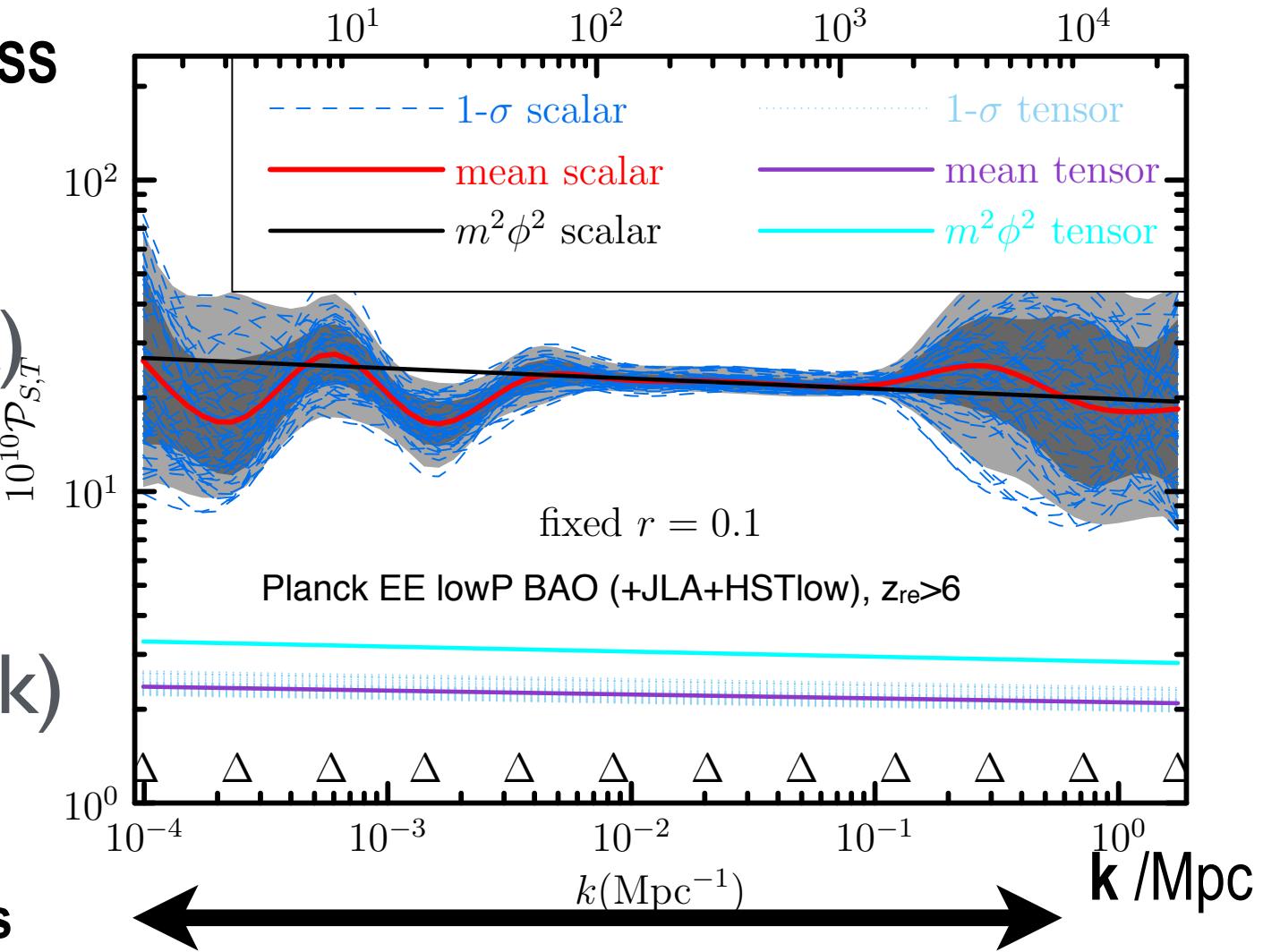
Planck14+LSS

$\ln \mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$

adding high L polarization
=> stable features

$\ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{GW}}(\ln k)$

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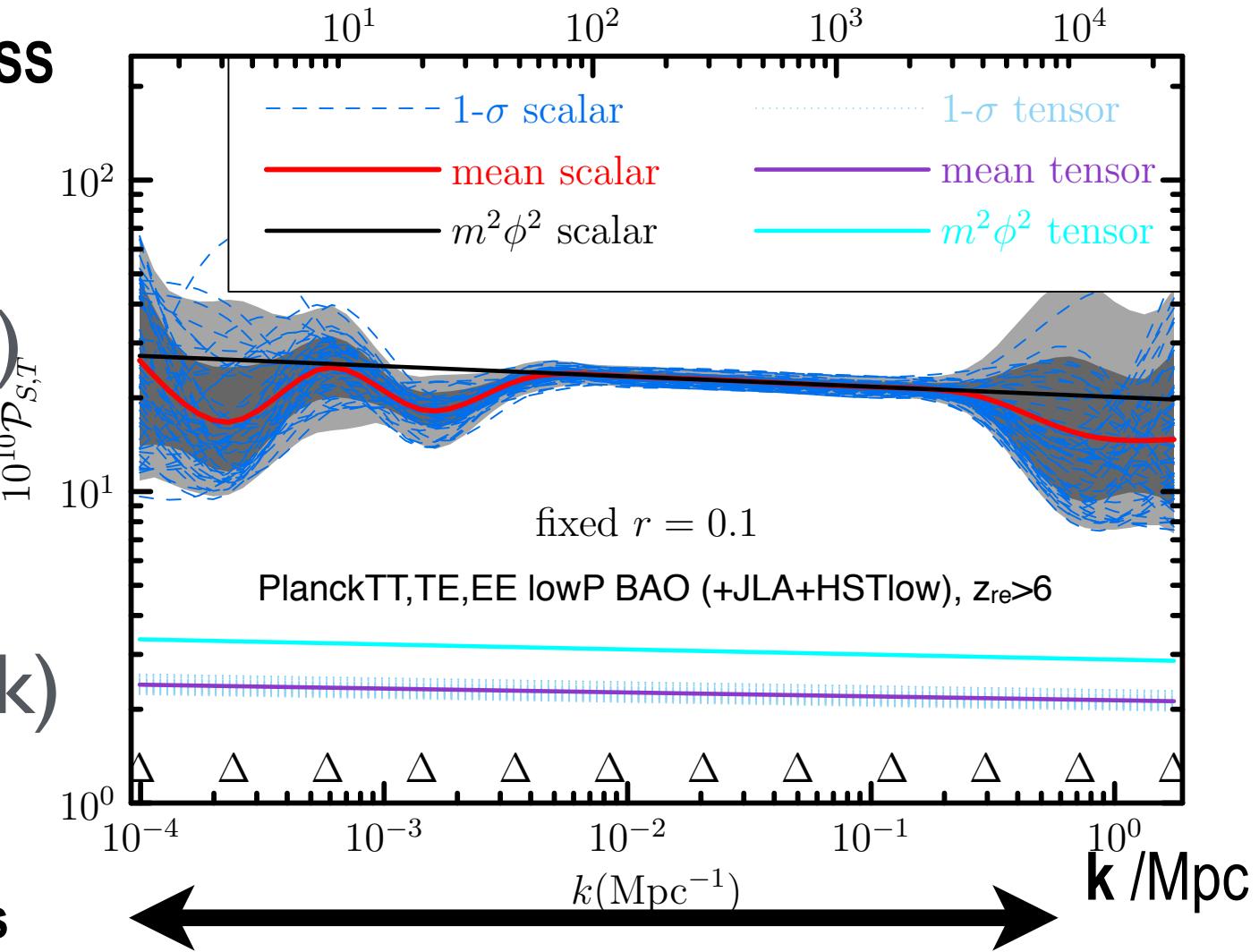
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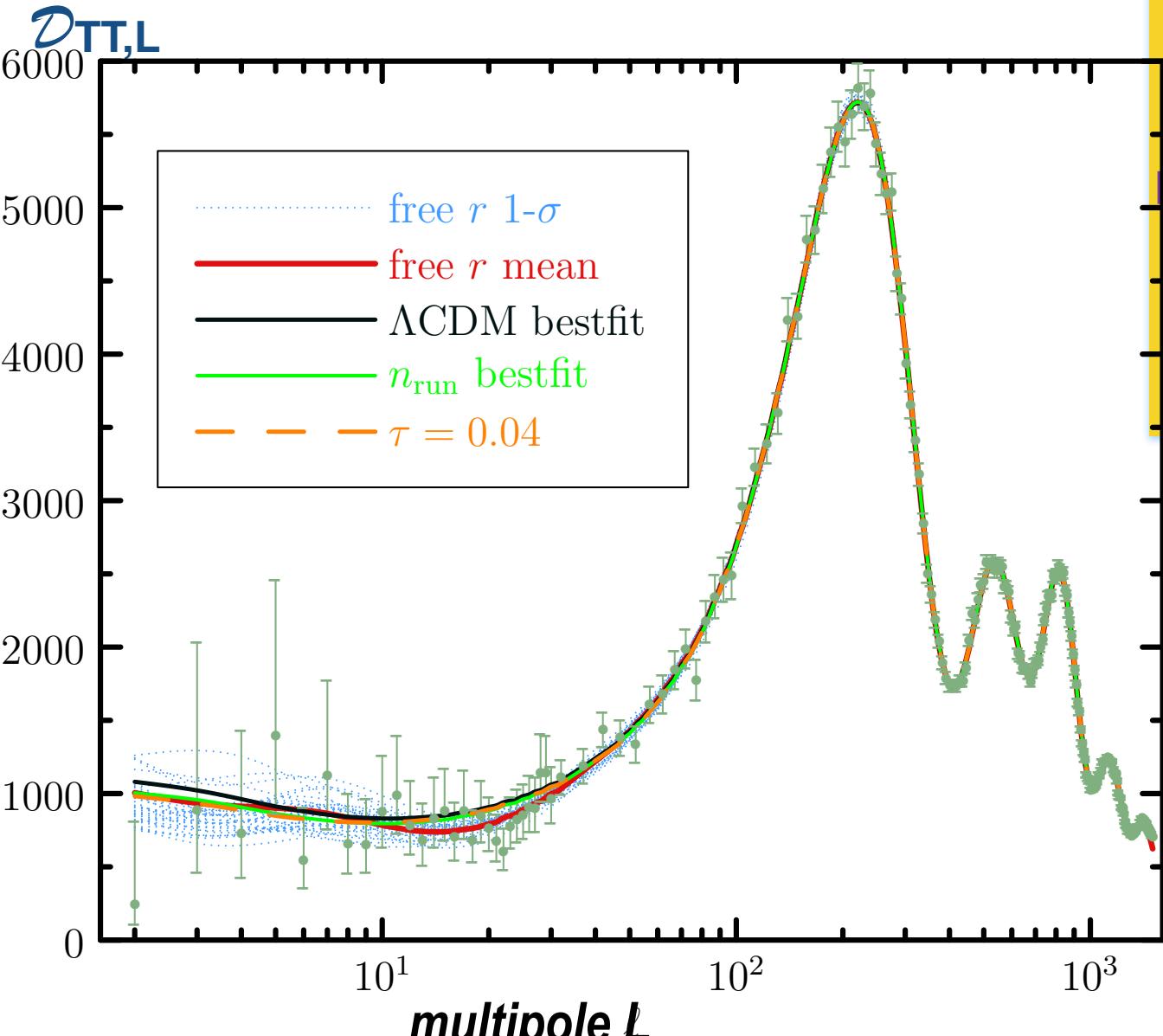
9 e-folds



trajectories of $\mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$

cf. Planck 2014 Commander Low L spectrum + Likelihood high L $\mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$

Preliminary 12 knots, cubic spline



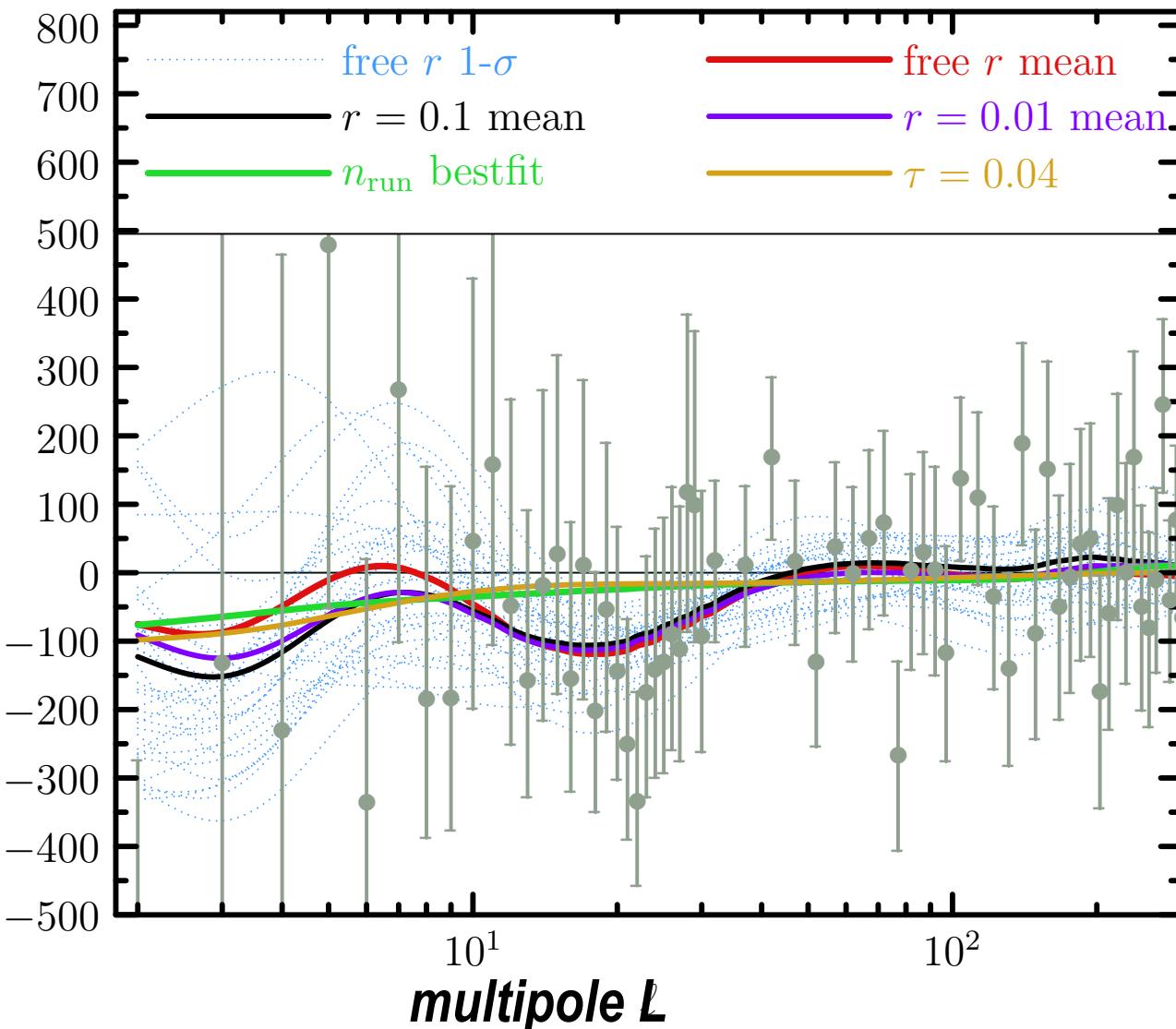
running of \mathcal{P}_ζ
 \equiv 3 Chebyshev modes
 \Rightarrow very stiff
 \Rightarrow not what the data wants
 Lower $\tau \Rightarrow$ shape similar to running at low L
 similar response on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$ for constrained & free r
 modified by τ freedom

trajectories of $\mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$

cf. Planck 2014 Commander Low L spectrum with Blackwell-Rao errors

Preliminary 12 knots, cubic spline

$\Delta \mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$



running of \mathcal{P}_ζ

$\equiv 3$ Chebyshev modes

=> very stiff

=> not what the data wants

Lower $\tau \Rightarrow$ shape similar to
running at low L

similar response on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{TT,L}}$
for constrained & free r
modified by τ freedom

running of \mathcal{P}_ζ

NOT wanted

*the down-up-down
tendency*

*is here to stay,
2014-2022-...*

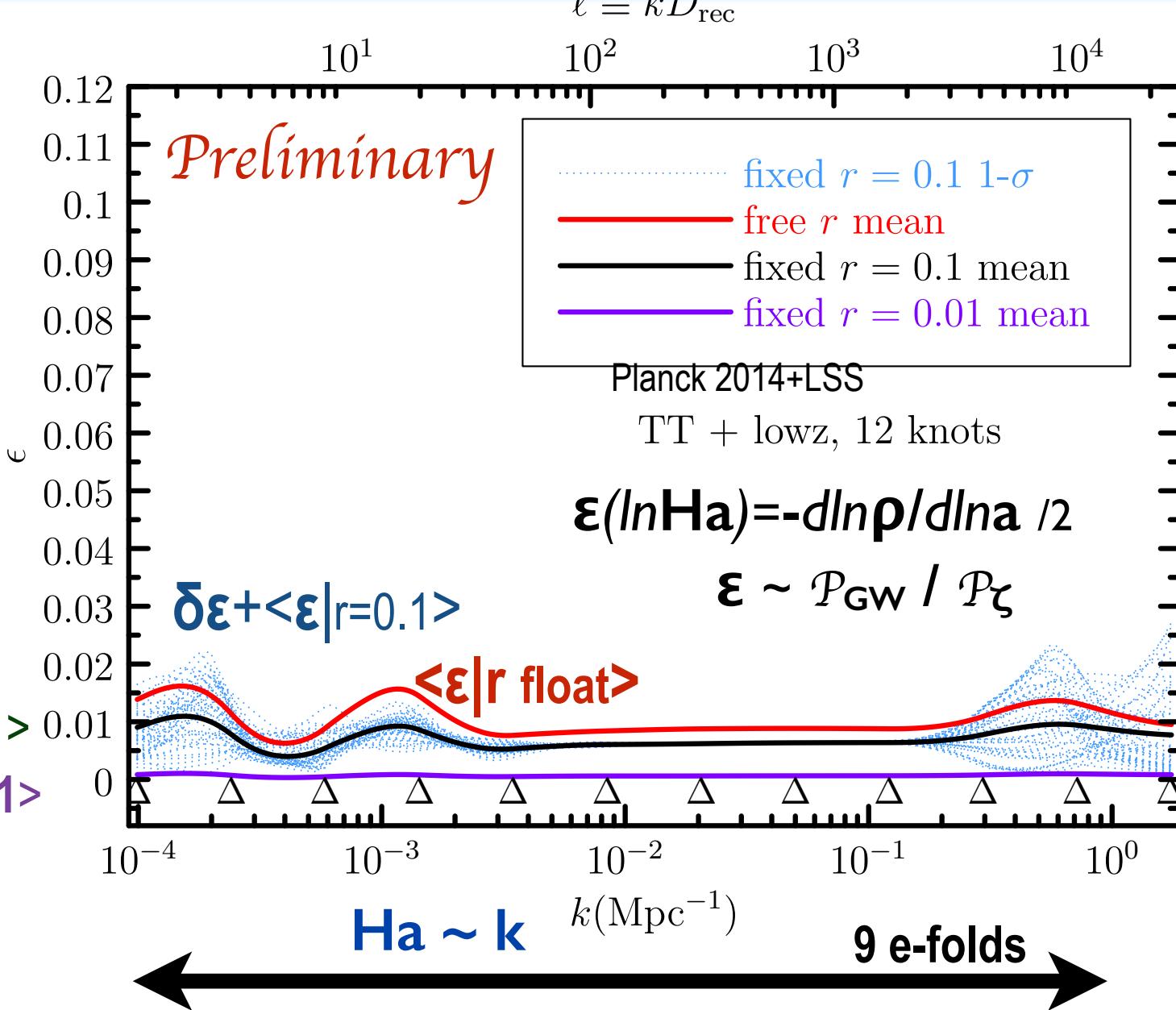
early universe **acceleration histories** = **EOS histories** $3(1+w)/2$

$$\Sigma = 3(1+w)/2$$

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

$$\langle \epsilon | r=0.1 \rangle$$

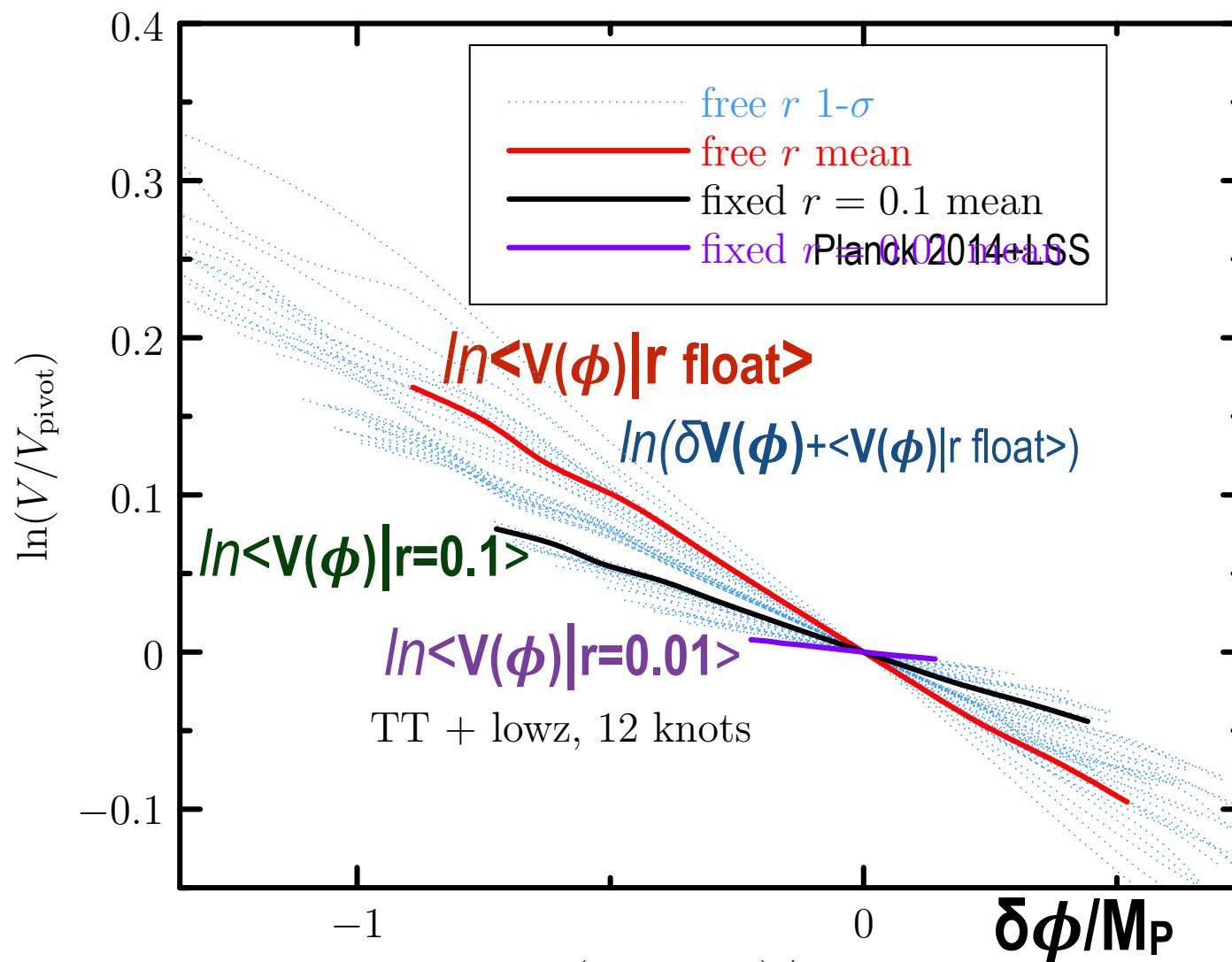
$$\langle \epsilon | r=0.01 \rangle$$



inflaton $V(\phi)$ -maps = $3M_P^2 H^2 (1-\epsilon/3)$ HJ eqn, $d\phi/M_P/d\ln a = \pm \sqrt{2\epsilon}$

along the gradient / Morse flow

Preliminary



IR heating
region is far off
=> many ways to
extrapolate

UV region far off
=> many ways to
extrapolate

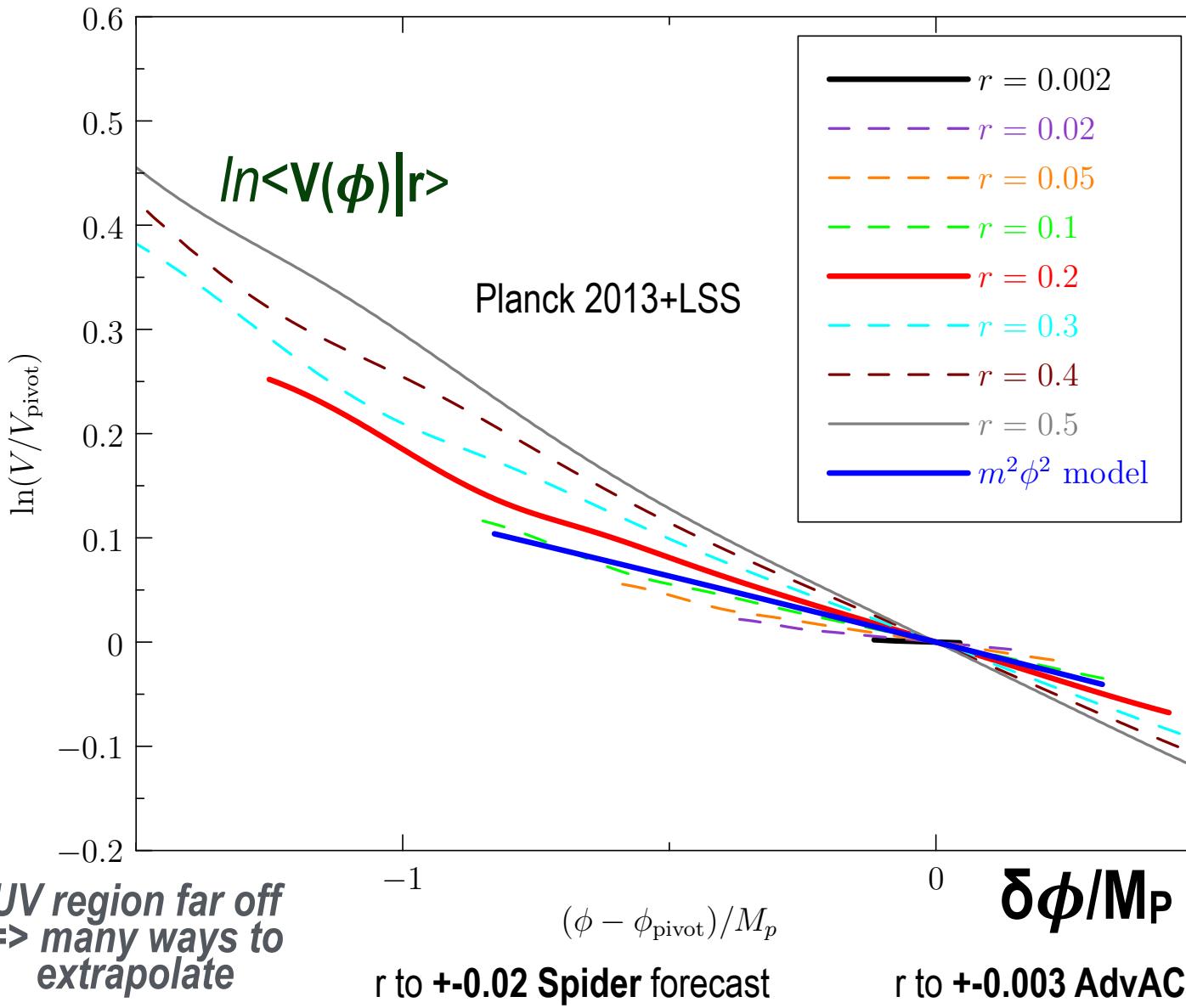
r to +0.02 Spider forecast

r to +0.003 AdvACTpol forecast w/ fgnds

inflaton $V(\phi)$ -maps = $3M_P^2 H^2 (1-\epsilon/3)$ HJ eqn, $d\phi/M_P/d\ln a = \pm \sqrt{2\epsilon}$

along the gradient / Morse flow

Reconstructed mean potential (without BICEP constraint)



Planck 2015 zeta-reconstruction conclusions

convergence testing by increasing the number of knots, changing the knot mode functions, changing the fiducial to scale invariant => stable features & statistics

12 knots is Good for low L features; too few knots (8) => too stiff to respond to the CL data degeneracies in \mathcal{P}_ζ cf. \mathcal{P}_{GW} unless r is constrained/measured => $r=0.01, 0.1$ examples => same stable features. mild degeneracy with τ for lowest k-bands explain details of $L < 10$ features

2 other \mathcal{P}_ζ reconstructions in Planck 2015 Inflation paper. e.g., using moving linear knots: the stable features & conclusions agree. Planck 2015 Inflation also reconstructs V directly 2 ways

simple uniform n_s triumphs at high k from 0.3 to 0.008/Mpc, OK (r) at low k
 $\sim 10,000,000$ T/E modes = $t\Lambda$ CDM $L_k > 50$ p-value .98 (r free), .99 (r=0.01), .99 (r=0.1)

$\lesssim 1000$ T/E modes hint of uniform- n_s deviation, $\lesssim 100$ T/E probe reionization history
no statistical evidence of oscillation patterns, cutoffs, at this level of coarseness/stiffness;
 \exists a mean-power change on large $L < 50$ scales exists which is not well-fit by running
the mean is statistically beaten by coherent power fluctuations: NO ANOMALY beyond 2 sigma
statistically insignificant deviation: low-k $L_k < 50$ p-value .40 (r free), .42 (r=0.01), .14 (r=0.1)
all our anomaly hints are at low L , quadratic & linear: we are victims of cosmic variance

inflaton EOS aka ϵ trajectories => V trajectories: higher r , bigger $\delta\phi/M_P$ & steeper V , upturn?

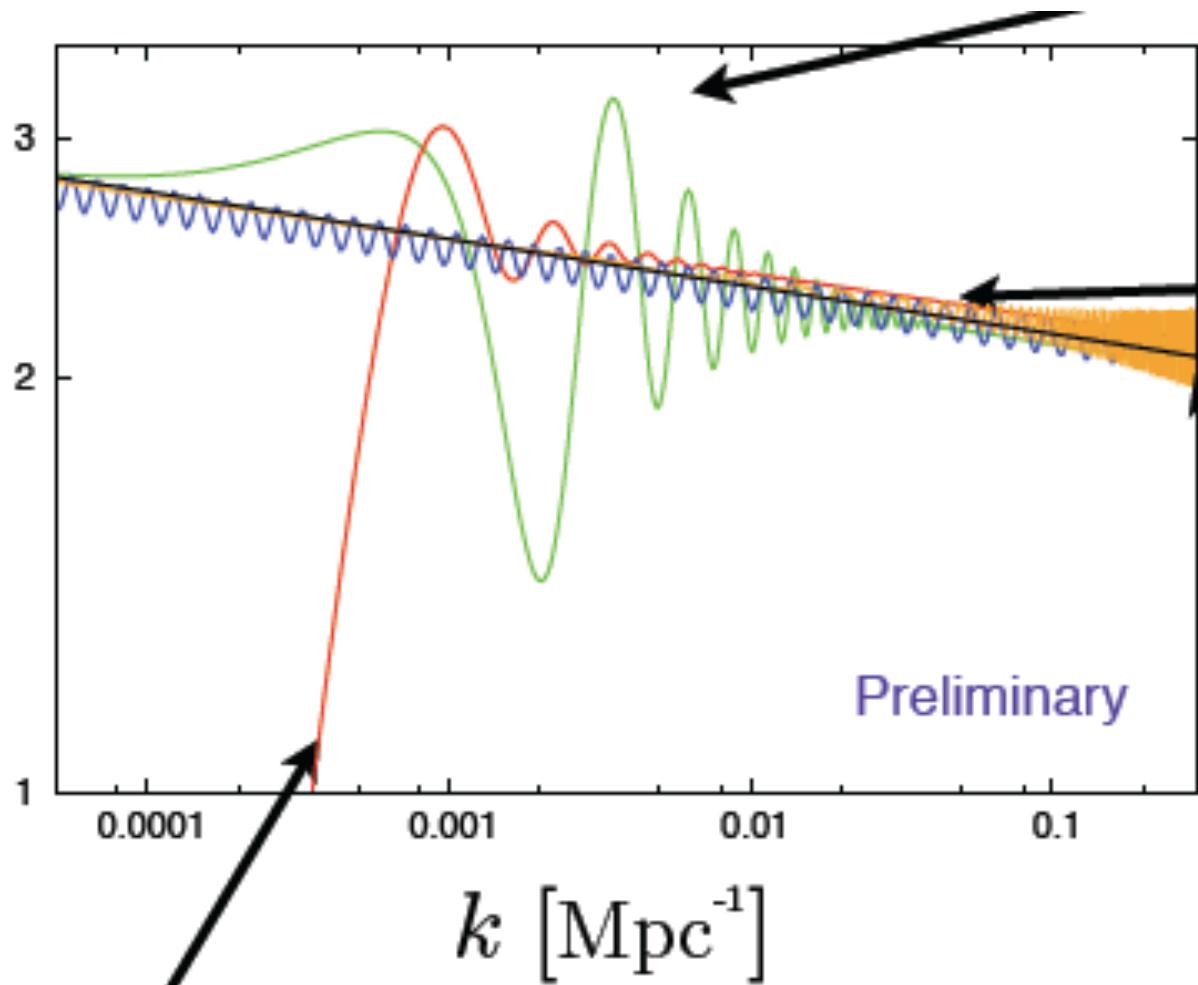
the $L_k=20-30$ TT-driven mean downturn was/is a phenomenology (less in P15 cf. P13), no matter r
fit into a UV-complete theory (ultra-high energy to the Planck scale) strings, landscape, ..
& IR-complete theory (post-inflation heating -> quark/gluon plasma)??? TBD

Planck 2015 inflation paper:

check **features** in \mathcal{P}_ζ

*monodromy => oscillations, no detection
other models don't really explain the dip/rise
unless shaped to do it, no evidence in favour*

$\mathcal{P}_\zeta(\ln k)$



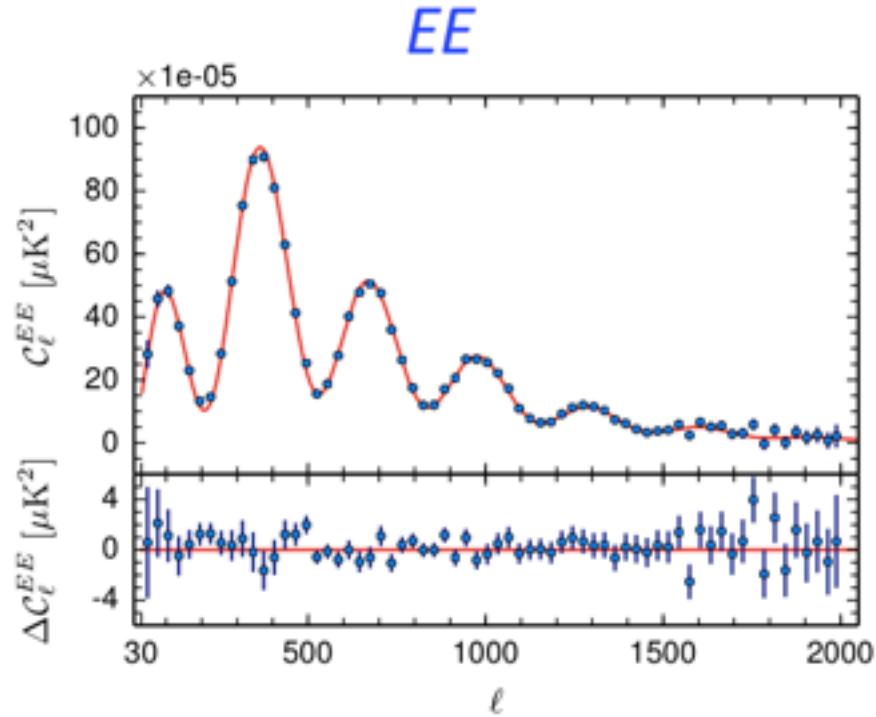
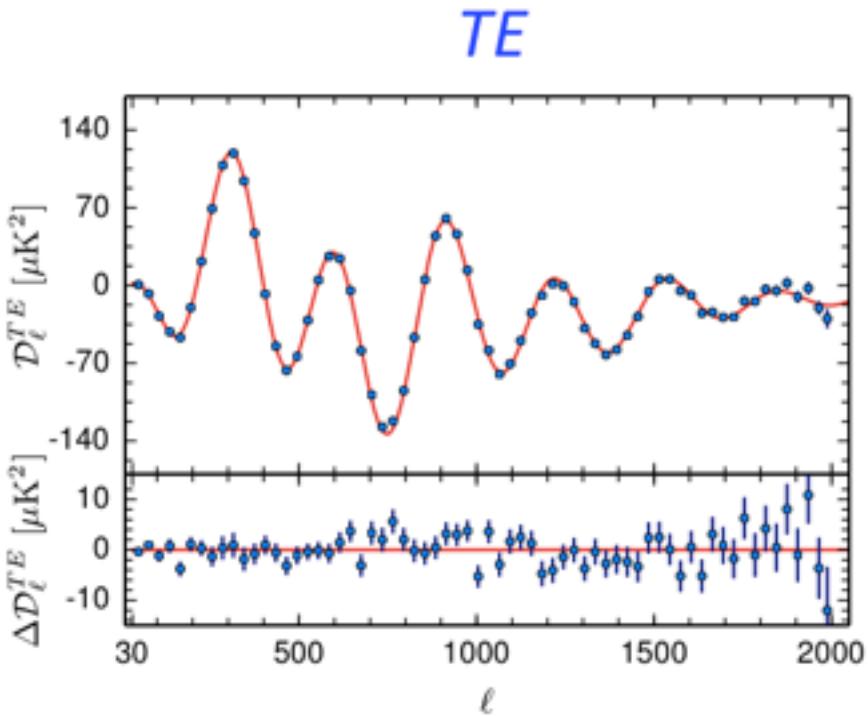


planck

Beyond Planck 2014 +LSS: Inflation futures from CMB & LSS



Planck 2015 TE/EE cf. TT => **constrains subdominant primordial power contributions not phase-locked with the acoustic-peaks of the pure adiabatic case.** see Planck 2015 inflation paper



Preliminary

constraints on isocon spectra /parameters: Planck 2013 => Planck 2015 inflation paper

The scientific results that we present today are a product of 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.

SPIDER



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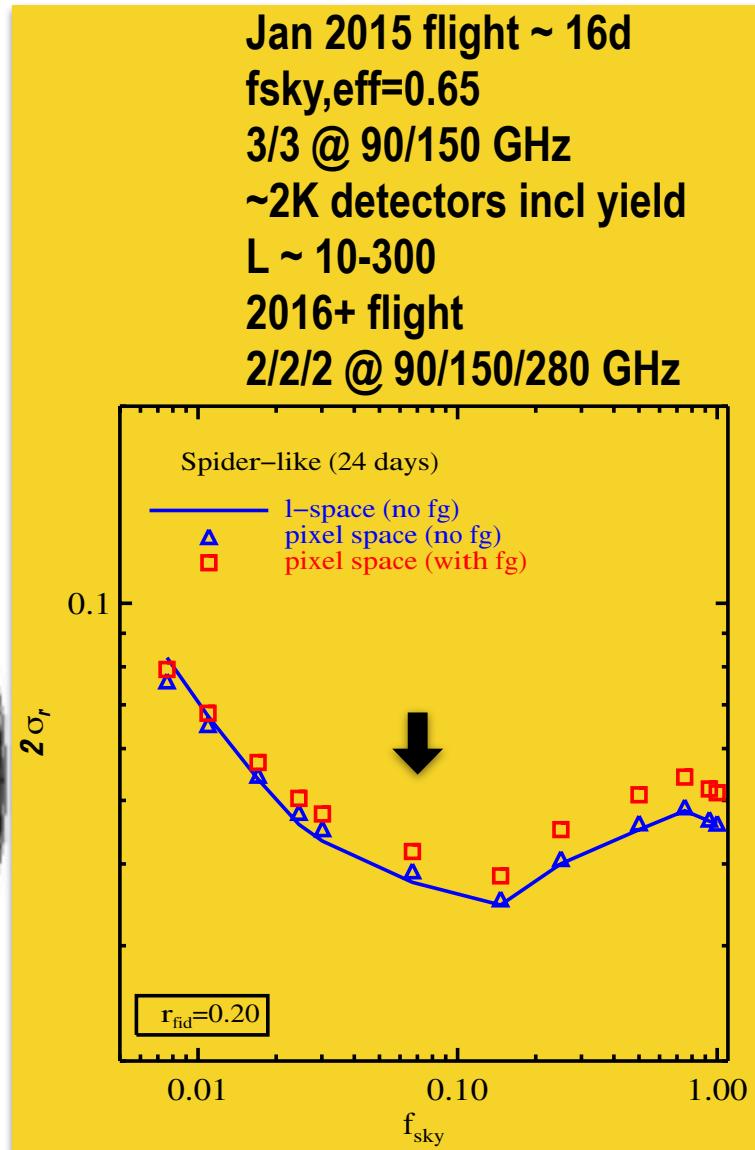
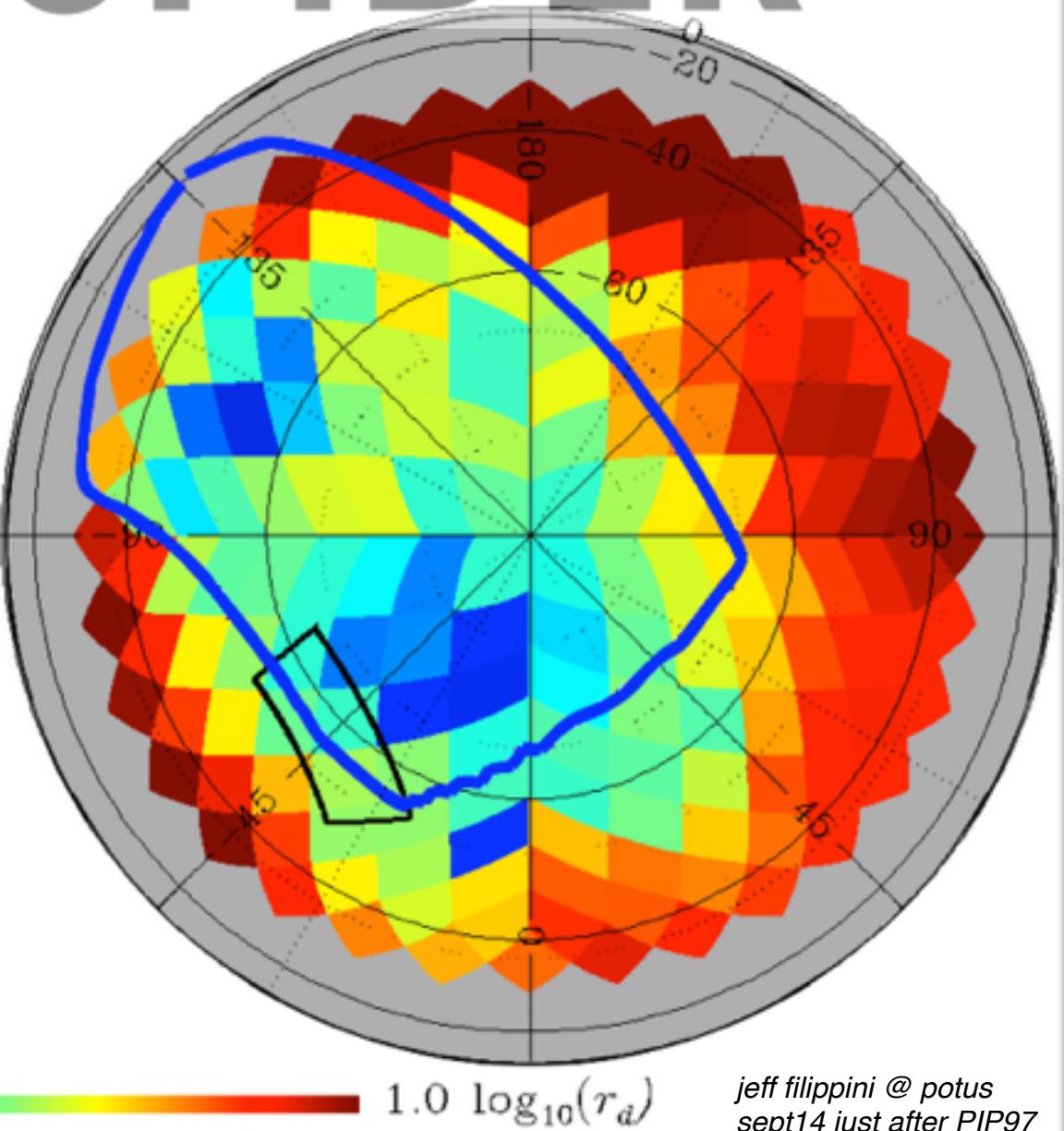
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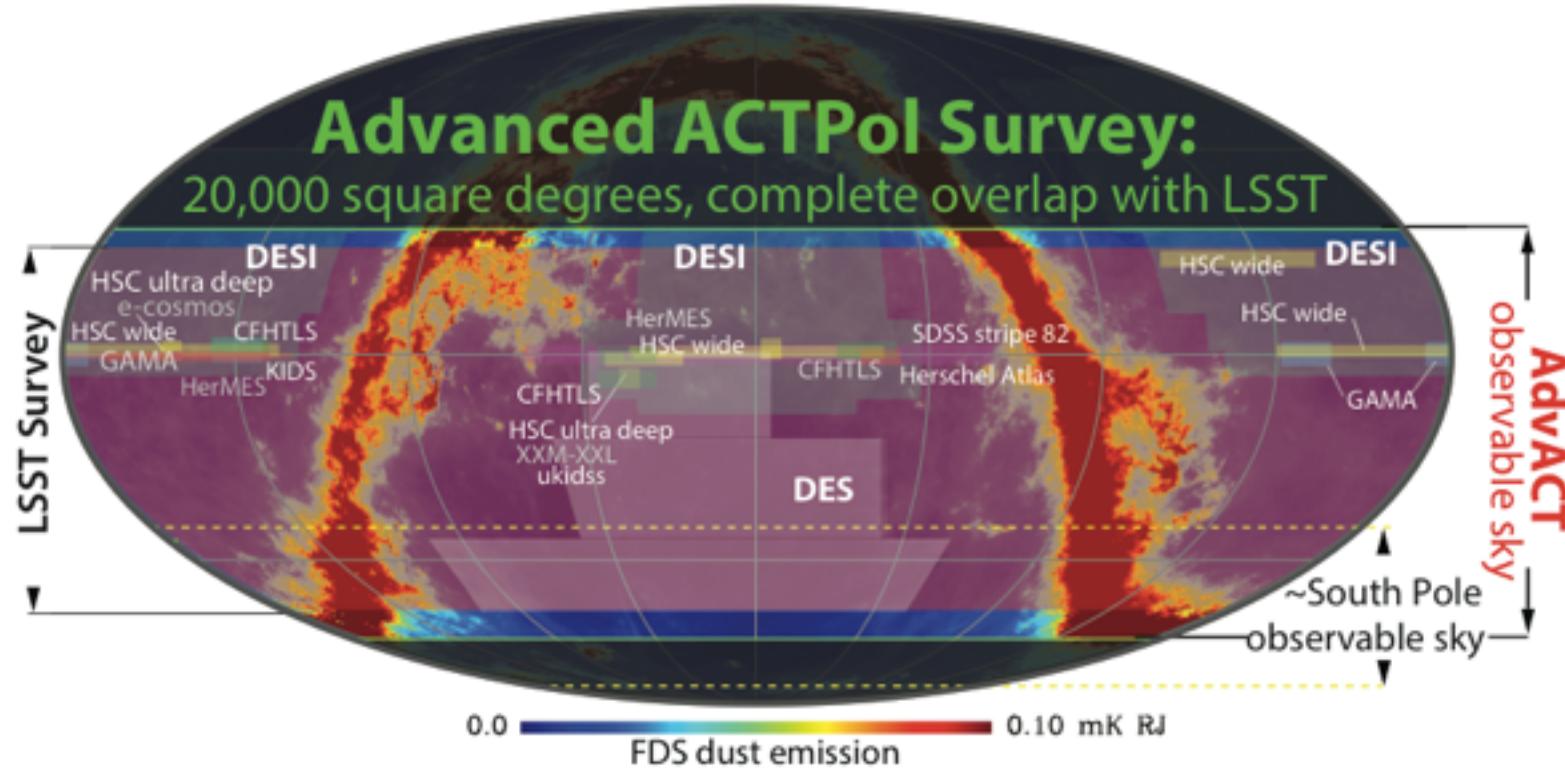
SPIDER



forecasts

- 0.03 2 sigma 1st flight no fgnd
- 0.02 2 sigma 2nd flight
- 0.03 2 sigma 2nd flight fgnd cleaned

Advanced ACTPol (AdvACT) Observations

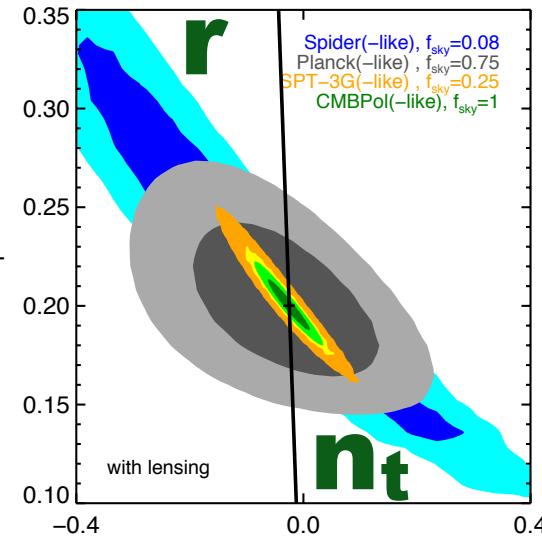


- $\sim 20,000 \text{ deg}^2$ survey ($f_{\text{sky}} \sim 0.5$) with complete LSST overlap as well as DES, ALMA, and other observatories located in Chile
- Substantial overlap with spectroscopic surveys (SDSS, PFS, DESI)

future

AdvACTpol ($f_{\text{sky}} \sim 50\%$): Cosmological Forecasts

Planck_f, Spider, SPT3g, .. CMBpol (CoRE+, Pixie,..)

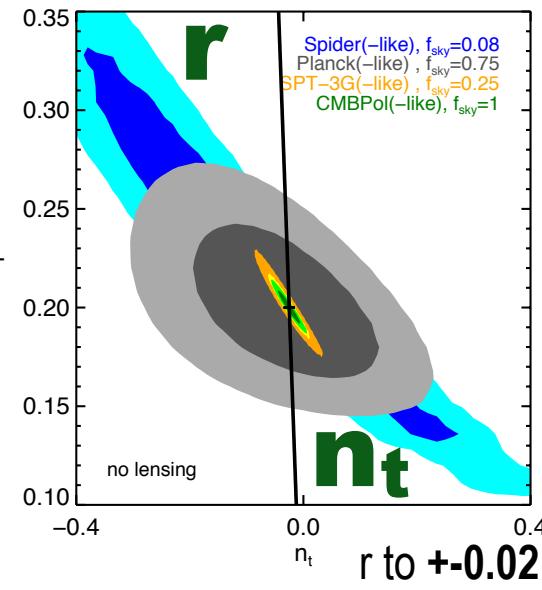


$$n_t \approx -r/8$$

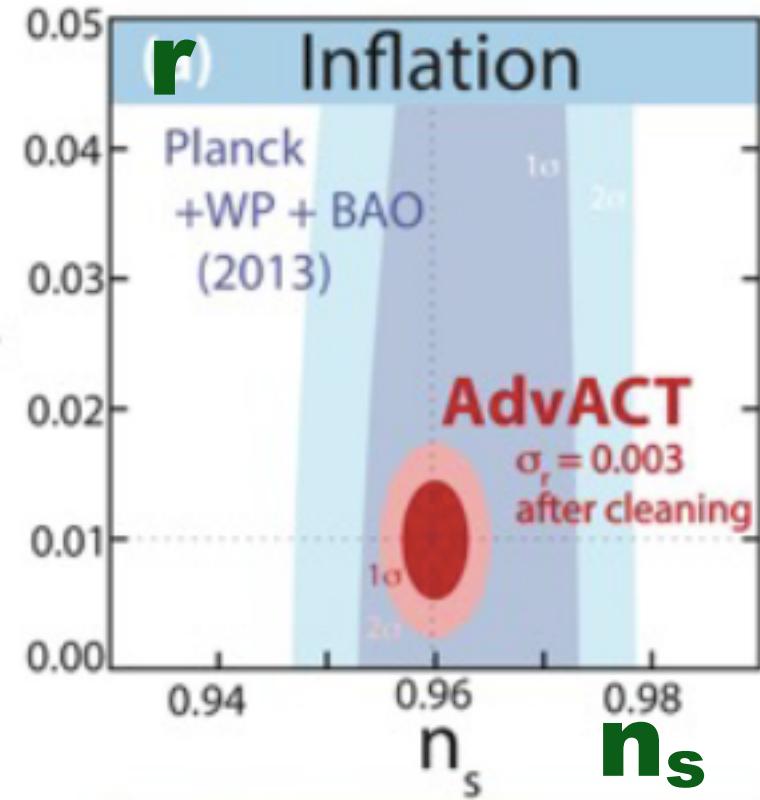
*nice BB spectra,
hence a slope,
but tensor
consistency is a
steep relation.
how well we can
do will depend
upon the ability
to de-lens to get
to the high L tail*

testing tensor consistency?

better $f_{\text{sky}}=25\%$ for spt3g/AdvACT-like
than current 6% goal for spt3g



r to +0.02 Spider forecast



r to +0.003 AdvACTpol forecast w/ fgnds

Planck_f uses pre-launch blue book forecast sensitivities