

Lev Kofman June 17, 1957 - November 12, 2009



**Ph.D 1984, Inst Ap & Atmos Phys,
Tartu, Estonian Acad Sci & Landau
Institute, Moscow. Advisor: Alexei
Starobinsky**

**1987-90 Senior Fellow, 83-87 Fellow,
Estonian Acad Sci, Tartu**

1987 Medal, Soviet Acad Sci in Phys (<35)

2008-09 CITA Acting Director

2006-08 CITA Associate Director

**1998-2009 CITA & UofT Professor
CIFAR Fellow**

**1993-98 Inst for Astronomy, U of Hawaii,
Associate Professor, CIFAR Associate**

1992-93 CITA Sr RA, CIFAR Scholar

1992 Princeton U, Ap Sci, Lecturer

1991 CITA Postdoctoral Fellow

2007 Fellow American Physical Society

2006 Humboldt Award, Germany

2006 FlnstPhys

1999 Ont Premier Research Excellence Award

1998 Fellow CIFAR

1993-98 Associate CIFAR

1992 Scholar CIFAR 1



Memorial for Lev Kofman

**Wednesday December 9, 2009
Koffler House, University of Toronto
569 Spadina Avenue
5:30 p.m.**

*Prof. Norman Murray, Director
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics*

*Prof. Richard Bond
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics &
Canadian Institute for Advanced Research*

*Prof. Peter Martin
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics*

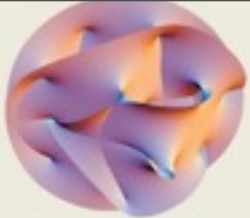
*Dr. Melvin Silverman, Vice-President Research
Canadian Institute for Advanced Research*

*Prof. Sergei Shandarin
University of Kansas*

Ms. Anna Chandarina

Reception to follow on 2nd floor



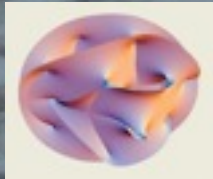


Lev Kofman June 17, 1957 - November 12, 2009



Zhiqi Huang, Pascal Vaudrevange

Saturday, December 12, 2009



Saturday, December 12, 2009

the Cosmotician's Agenda: Statistical Paths in Cosmic Theory & Data

Dick Bond Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Toronto

Cosmotician $P(\text{cosmic parameters}|D,T)$, $P(D|T)$ $D=\text{CMB,LSS,SN,...,complexity}$, $T=\text{baryon, dark matter, vacuum mass-energy densities,...,early and late inflation,structure of manifolds (extra compactifying } 7 + 3+1), \text{holes, branes, fibres, strings,vacuua landscape, physical coupling 'constants'}$ **Anthrostatician**

Cosmic history: what is U made of? $\Rightarrow \rho_{\text{dm}}/\rho_{\text{b}} = 5.1 \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{m}}/\rho_{\text{de}} = .30$
and $\Omega_{\text{m}} = 0.268 \pm 0.012$, $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 0.736 \pm 0.012 \Rightarrow (0.294 \pm 0.011, 0.706 \pm 0.011)$

How Structure in the Universe Arose?: *from nearly Gaussian early Inflation vacuum fluctuations in curvature, isocurvature & Gravity Wave fields morphs into the nonlinear Cosmic Web: clusters, filaments, voids; galaxies*

What is the fate of U: dark energy properties driving late inflation

CMBology & Λ CDM, Λ +tilt: the cosmic standard model, status@Nov09:
Boomerang, CBI, Acbar, WMAP, DASI, QuAD, .. $P(D|T)$ paths for early & late inflation

is there a y to x? @2011-12 from new expts: ACT, Planck, Spider, Keck, ACTpol
SPT, EBEX, Bicep, Quiet, SPTpol,.. acceleration paths for B-modes, dark energy probes

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??* *web of galaxies/clusters*

THEN: coherent inflaton / "vacuum" energy plus **zero-point fluctuations** in all fields (\approx Gaussian RF) & then preheat via mode coupling to incoherent cascade to thermal equilibrium aka quark-gluon plasma

& how was it, is it & will it be distributed?

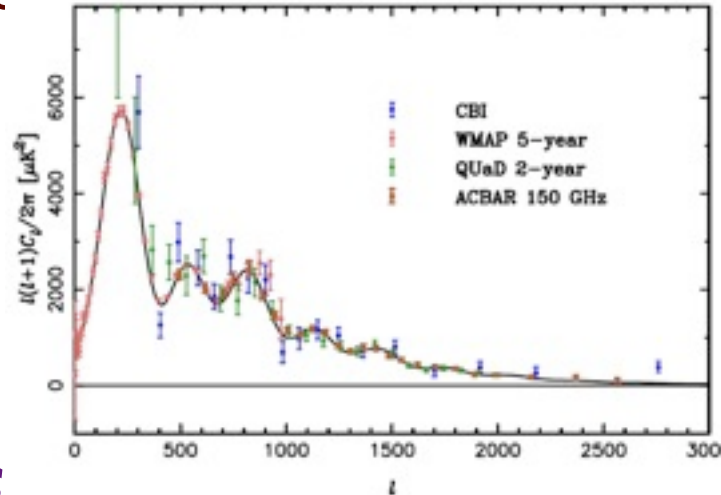
very early U early to middle to now U **very late U**

string theory/landscape/higher dimensions

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

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

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



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

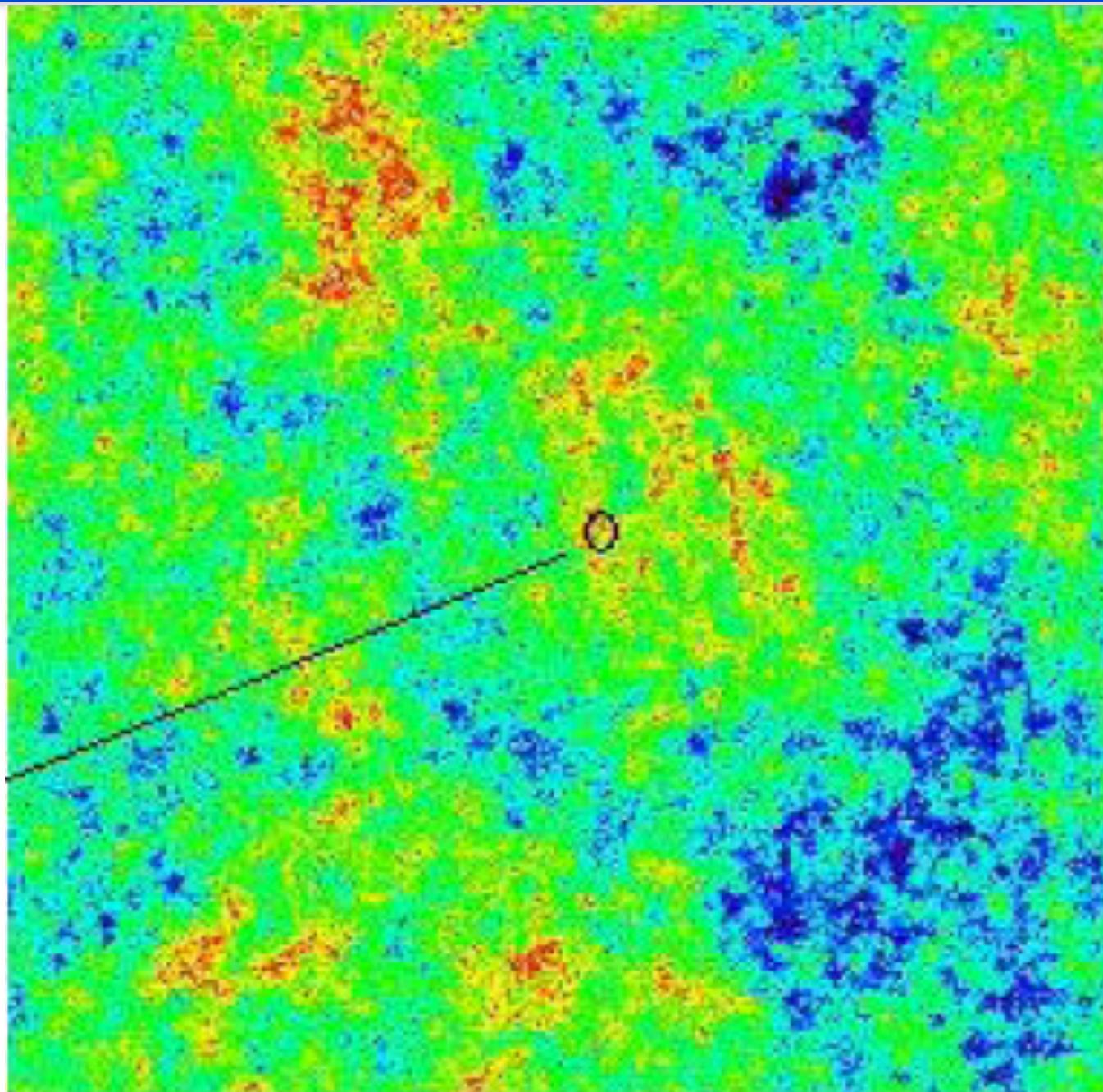
$K_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}}) ?$

cosmic mysteries

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

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ



patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

(& gas
dynamics)

current
Hubble
patch
~10 Gpc

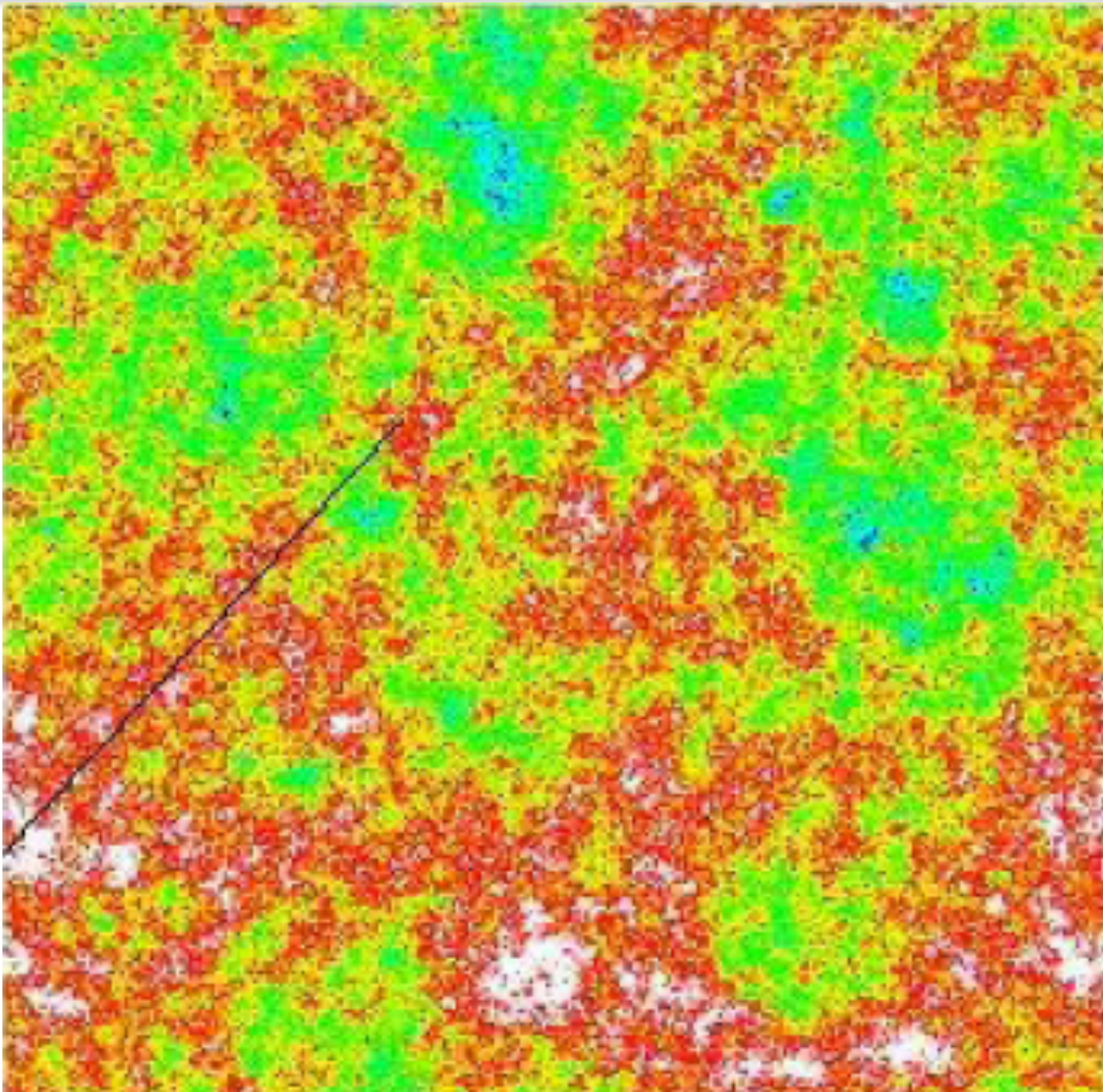
speed
limit
horizon

1000 Gpc

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ

pre-heating patch
(~1cm)



patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

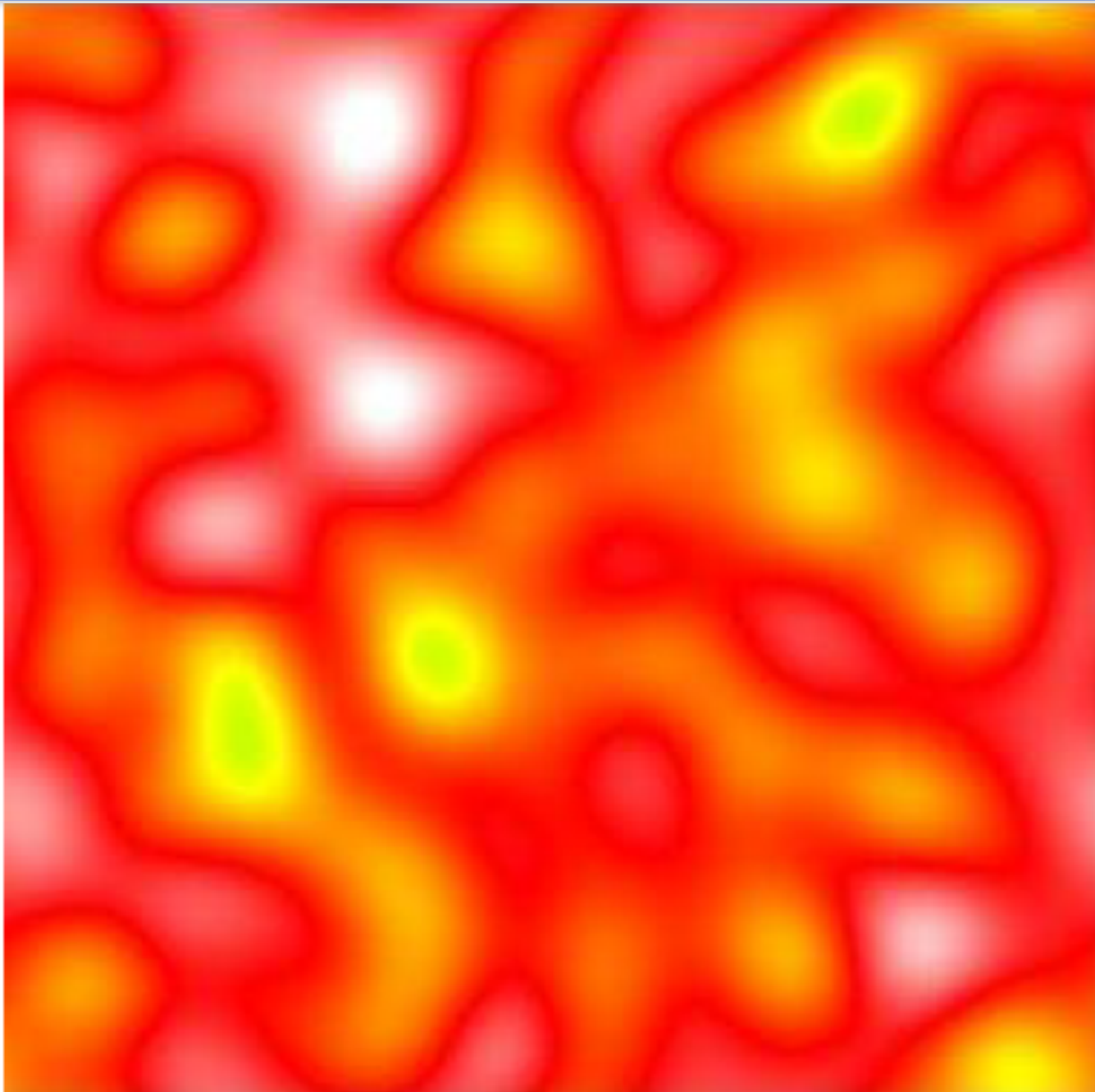
(& gas
dynamics)

10 Gpc

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ

pre-
heating
patch
(~1cm)



patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

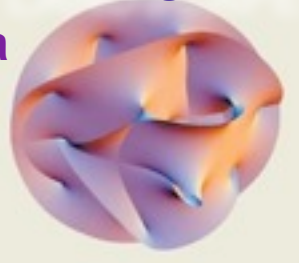
(& gas
dynamics)

~1 cm

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

6/7 tiny extra dimensions



1980

R^2 -inflation

Old Inflation

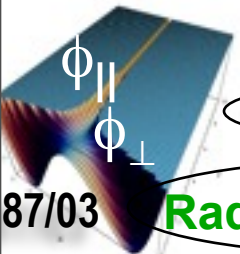
Chaotic inflation

New Inflation

Double Inflation

Power-law inflation

SUGRA inflation



87/03

Radical BSI inflation

running (nee variable M_p) inflation

Extended inflation

1990

Natural pMGB inflation

Hybrid inflation

KLS94 preheating

SUSY F-term inflation

SUSY D-term inflation

Assisted inflation

Brane inflation

2000

SUSY P-term inflation

Super-natural Inflation

K-flation



N-flation

D3,D7 brane inflation

DBI inflation

ekpyrotic/cyclic

moving brane separations

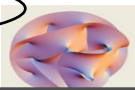
Racetrack inflation

Tachyon inflation

Warped Brane inflation

moduli fields

monodromy

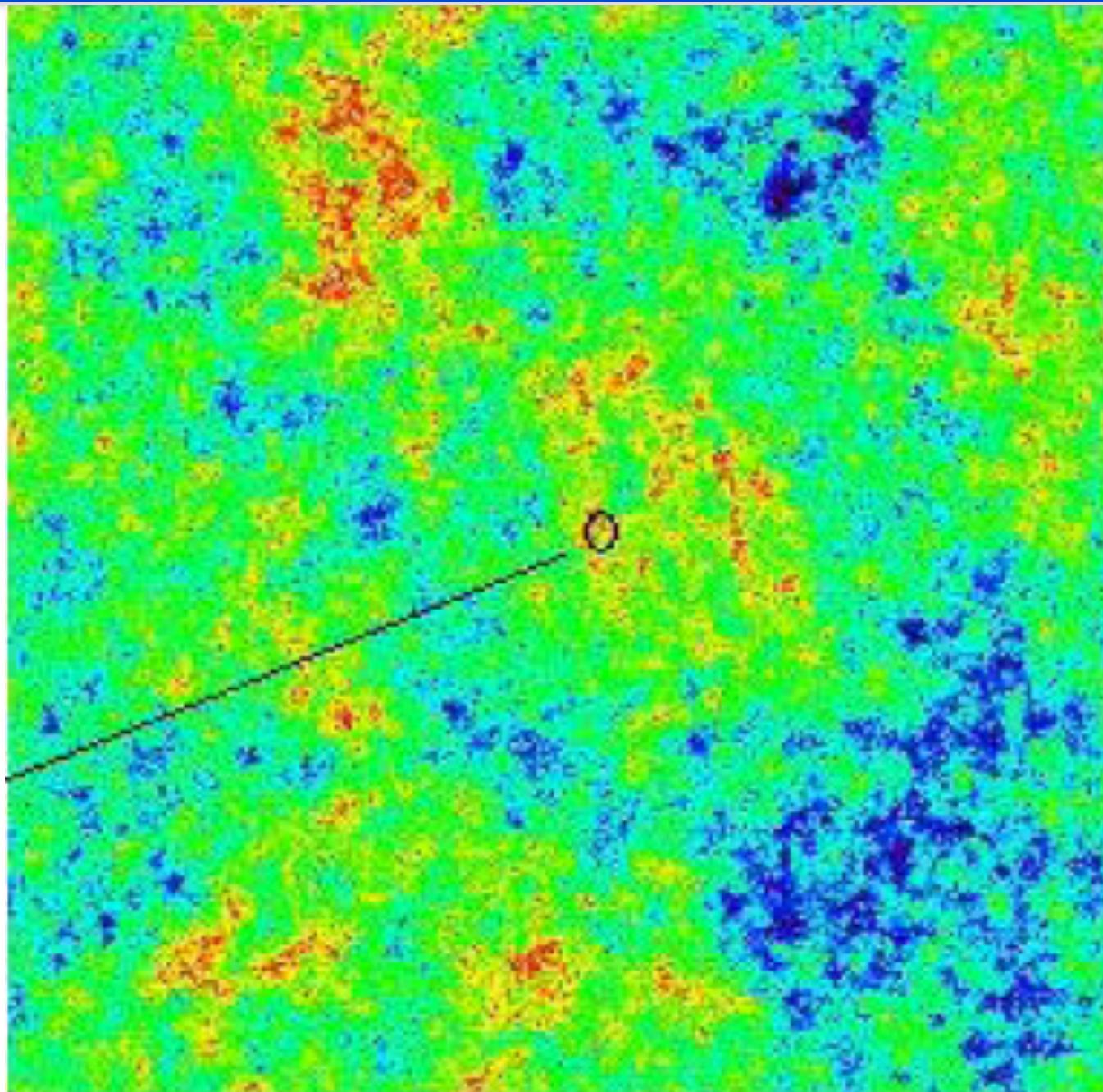


Roulette inflation Kahler moduli/axion

fiber inflation

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

χ



patterns
in the
quantum
jitter
evolve
under
gravity

(& gas
dynamics)

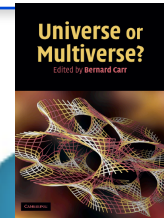
current
Hubble
patch
~10 Gpc

speed
limit
horizon

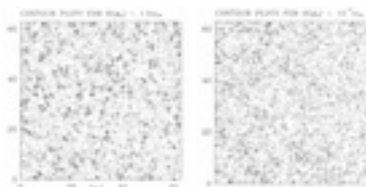
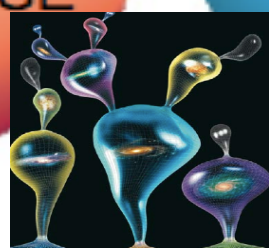
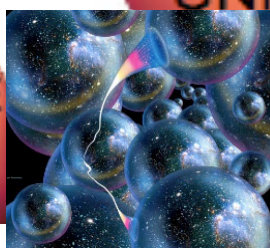
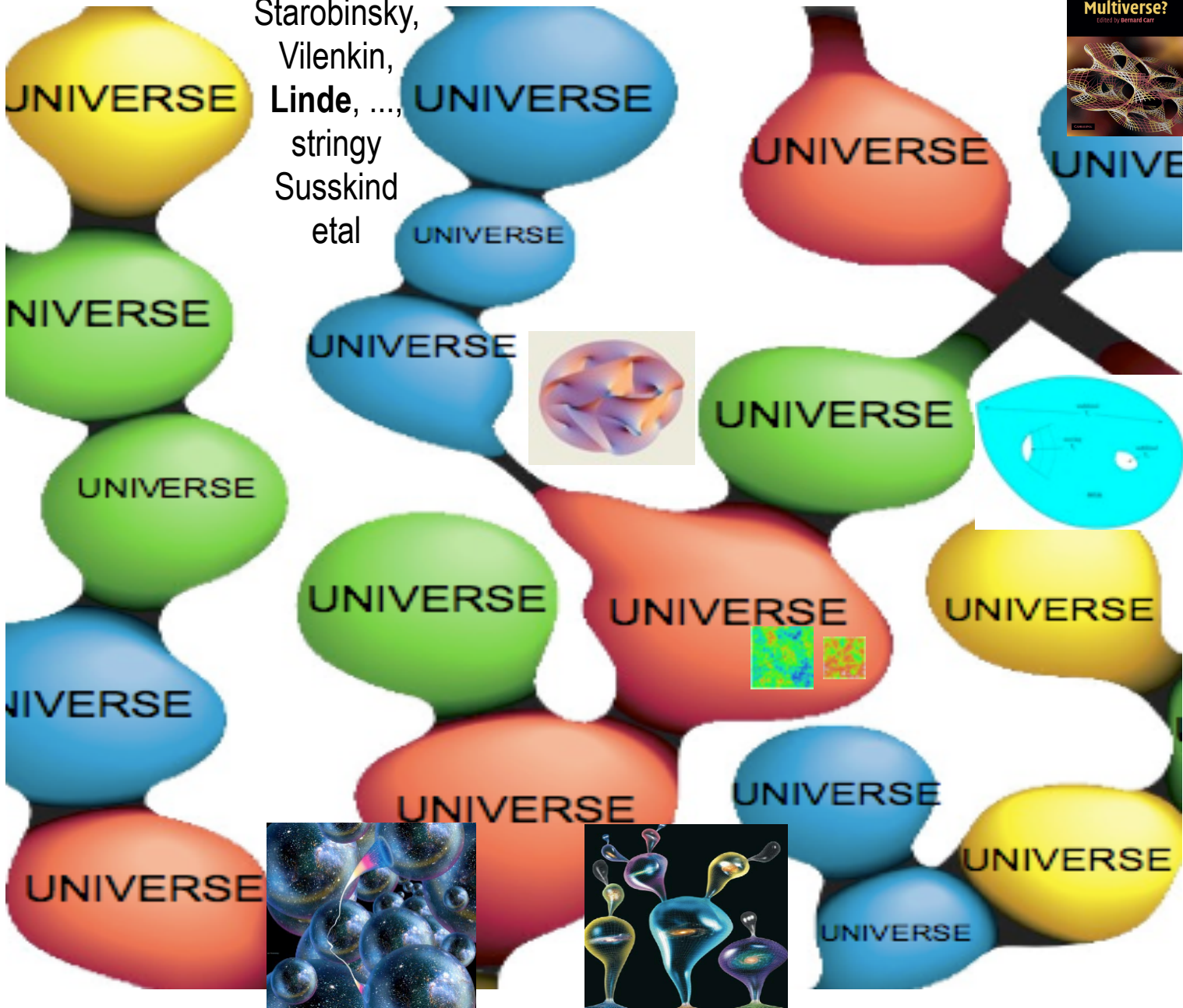
1000 Gpc

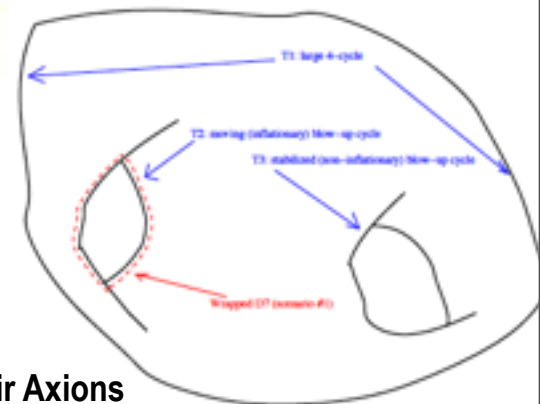
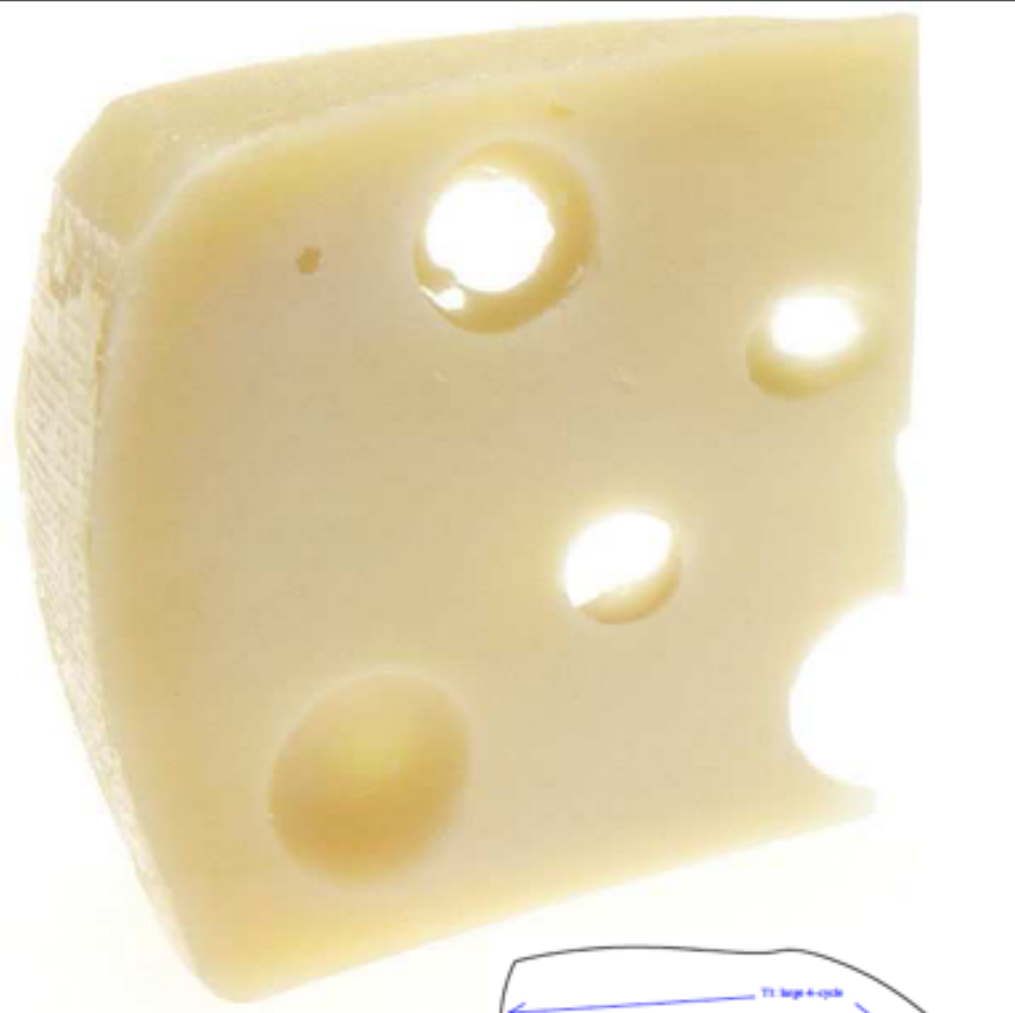
the quantum stochastic non-G landscape cf. the stringy landscape

Starobinsky,
Vilenkin,
Linde, ...,
stringy
Susskind
etal



SB91: non-G
on uniform Ha-
hypersurfaces from
a simple
exponential
potential via
quantum kicks
> drift at high
 $H_i \sim m_p$
uuUULSS cf.
observable nearly-
Gaussian at
low $H_i \sim 10^{-5} m_p$
asymptotic
flat eternal
inflation V
has similar
behaviour





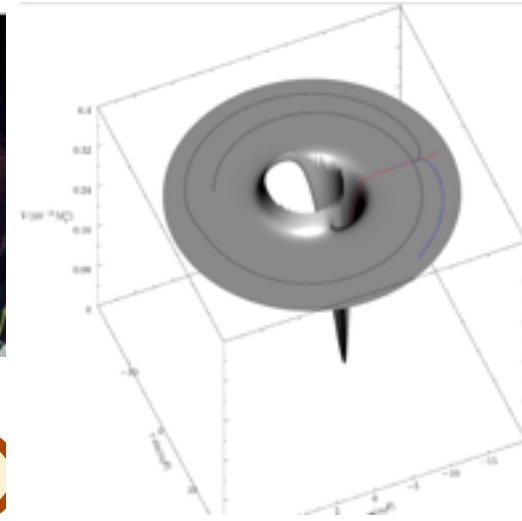
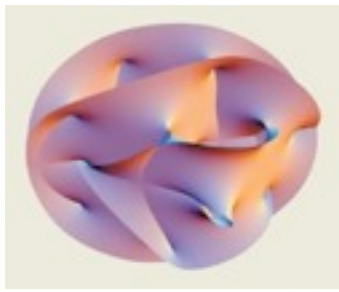
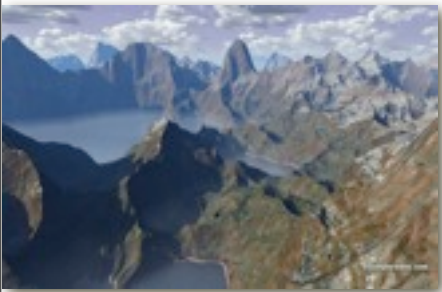
Balasubramanian, Berlund, Conlon, Quevedo, . . .

Bond, Kofman, Prokushkin, Vaudrevange 2007, Roulette Inflation with Kahler Moduli and their Axions

Neil Barnaby, Bond, Zhiqi Huang, Kofman, hep-th/0909.0503, Preheating after Modular Inflation

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

The 'house' plays roulette as well as dice with the world.

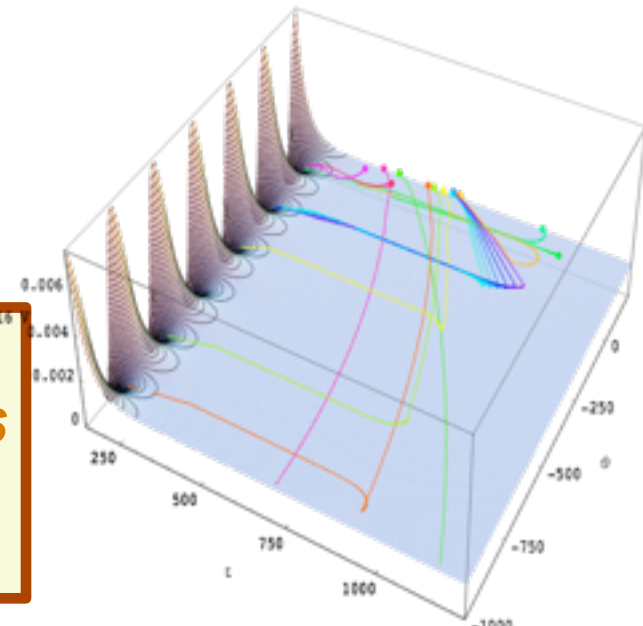


New view: Theory prior = probability distribution on an energy landscape whose features are at best only glimpsed, huge number of potential minima, inflation the late stage flow in the low energy structure toward these minima. Critical role of collective coordinates in the low energy landscape:

**Roulette inflation
Kahler moduli/axion**

moving brane/antibrane separations (D3,D7) moduli fields, sizes and shapes of geometrical structures such as holes in a dynamical extra-dimensional (6D) manifold approaching stabilization

(Number of E-folds), 29, 211, 4, 12, 2, 285, 105, 8, 11, 18, 30, 53, 106, 6, 6,



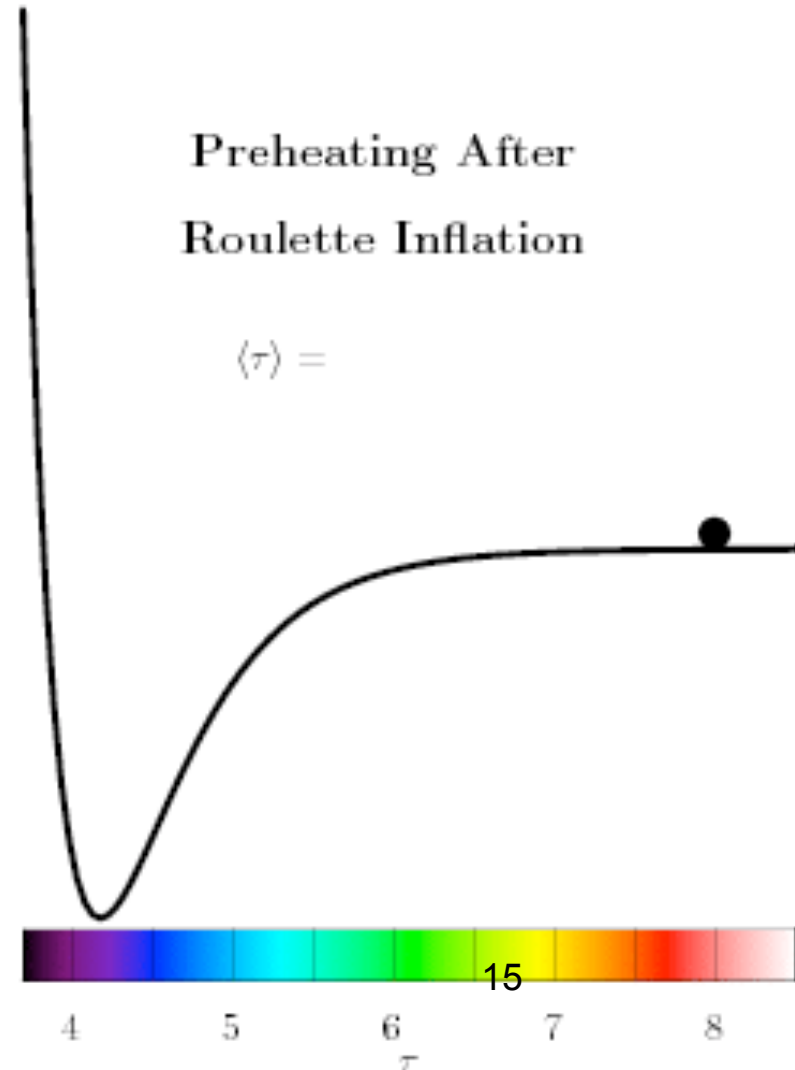
theory prior ~ probability of trajectories given potential parameters of the collective coordinates
X probability of the potential parameters X
probability of initial conditions

Preheating After Roulette Inflation

Barnaby, Bond, Huang, Kofman 2009
HLattice code: arbitrary number of fields,
hybrid symplectic, to \sim trillionth accuracy!

$$a = 1$$

A visualized 2D slice
in lattice simulation



www.youtube.com/watch?v=FW__su-W-ck&NR=1

Saturday, December 12, 2009

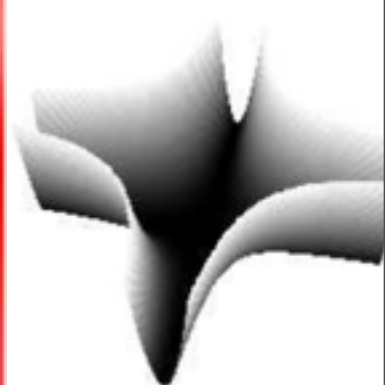
ϕ inflaton

χ isocon

$$V(\phi, \chi) = 1/4 \lambda \phi^4 + 1/2 g^2 \phi^2 \chi^2$$

**Parametric
Resonance**

$$g^2 / \lambda \sim 1$$



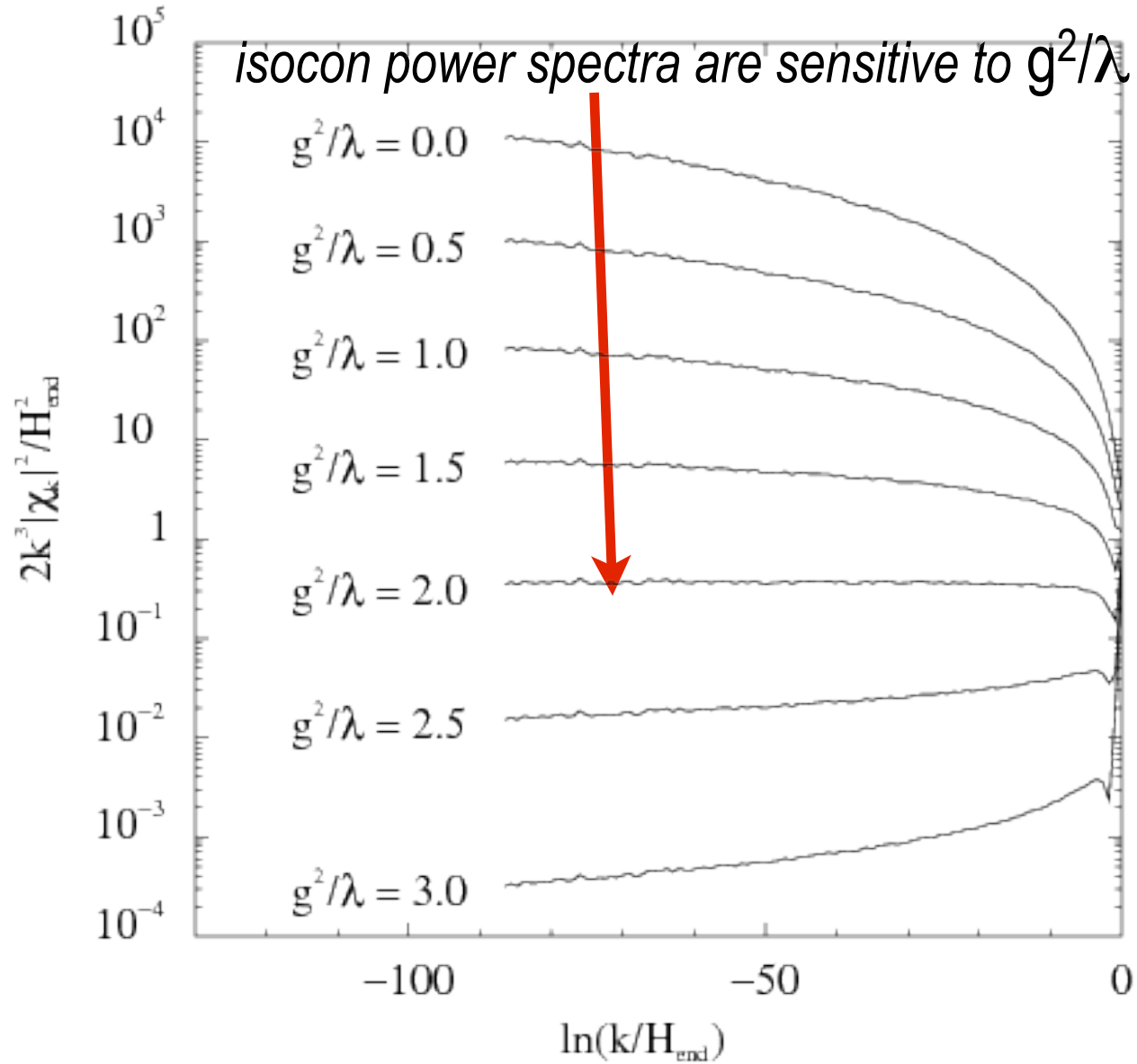
pre-
heating
patch
(~1cm)

~1 cm

80s-90s arena for BSI & non-Gaussianity near EOI, isocon fields couple in

$$V(\phi, \chi) = 1/4 \lambda \phi^4 + 1/2 g^2 \phi^2 \chi^2$$

$\chi_i(\mathbf{x}, t)$ power



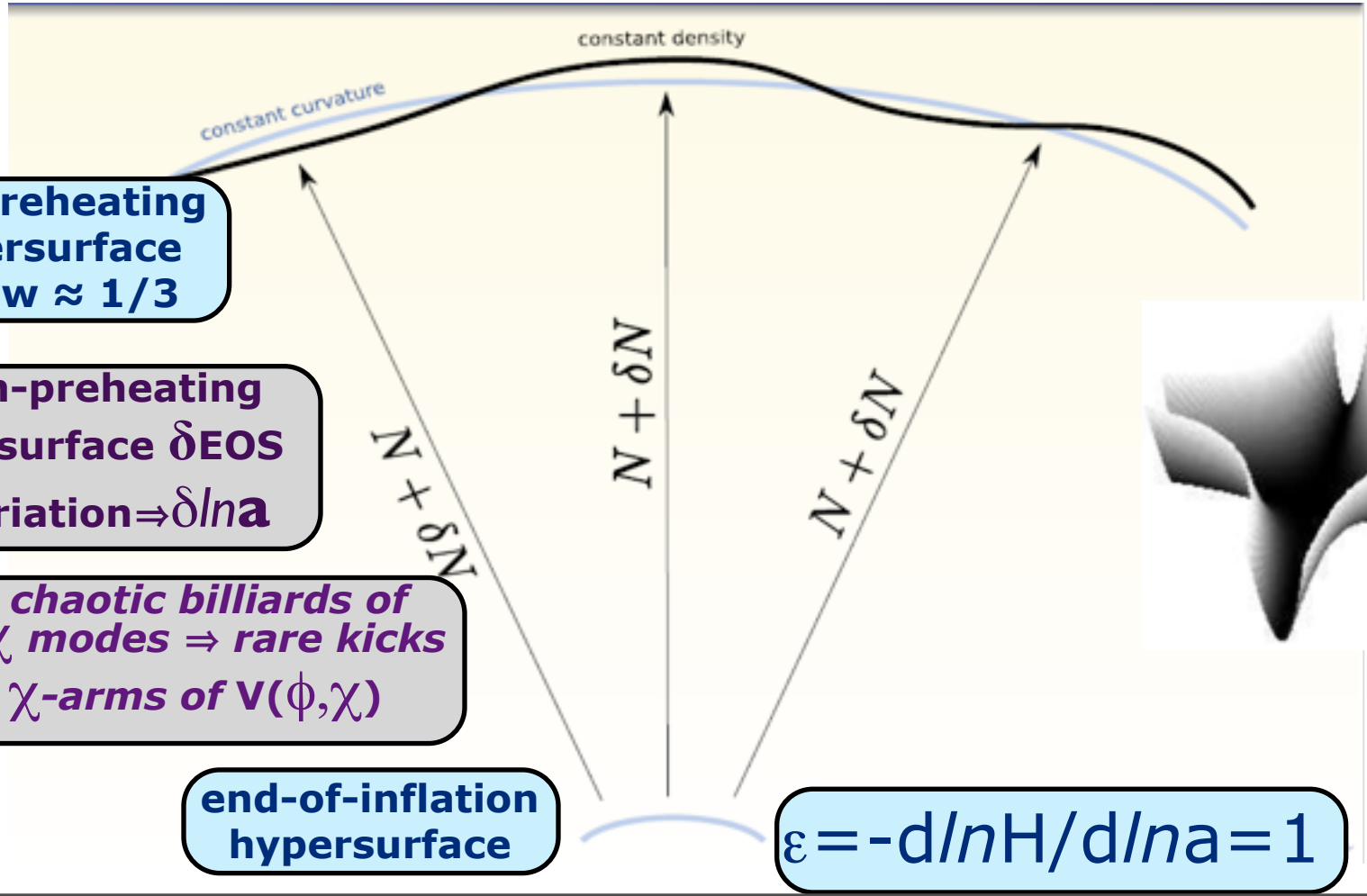
expected $k \sim H a$ rule would apply. pre-heating surprise!

$\ln a[\chi_i(\mathbf{x}, t)]$ from “subgrid” $\propto H e^{-1}$ lattice simulations of $\Phi_{\text{UHF}} \chi_{\text{UHF}}$

Bond, Andrei Frolov, Zhiqi Huang, Kofman 09:

calculate how the expansion factor from the end of accelerated expansion (end of inflation) through preheating (copious mode-mode-coupling aka particle creation) to the onset of thermal equilibrium depends on $\chi_i(x,t)$

$$\delta N = \delta \ln a|_H = \text{curvature fluctuation}$$



end-preheating hypersurface
EOS $w \approx 1/3$

begin-preheating hypersurface δ EOS
 w -variation $\Rightarrow \delta \ln a$

linear chaotic billiards of $k \approx 0$ ϕ, χ modes \Rightarrow rare kicks into χ -arms of $V(\phi, \chi)$

end-of-inflation hypersurface

$$\epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a = 1$$

calculate how the expansion factor from the end of accelerated expansion (end of inflation) through preheating (copious mode-mode-coupling aka particle creation) to the onset of thermal equilibrium depends on $\chi_i(x,t)$

$$\delta N = \delta \ln a|_H = \text{curvature fluctuation}$$

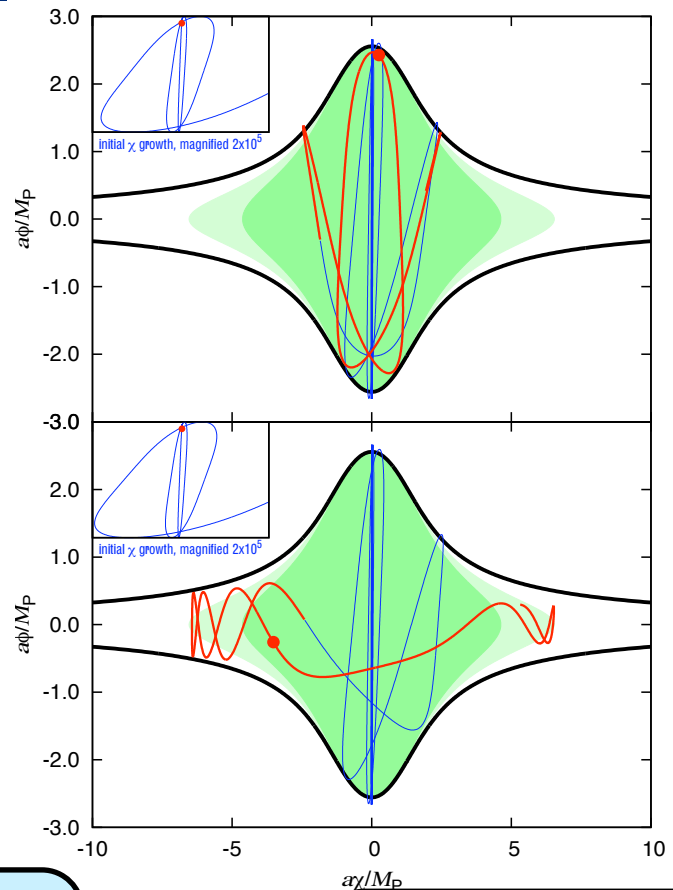
end-preheating hypersurface
EOS $w \approx 1/3$

begin-preheating hypersurface δ EOS
 w -variation $\Rightarrow \delta \ln a$

linear chaotic billiards of $k \approx 0$ ϕ, χ modes \Rightarrow rare kicks into χ -arms of $V(\phi, \chi)$

end-of-inflation hypersurface

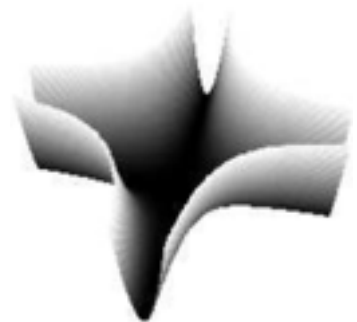
$$\epsilon = -d \ln H / d \ln a = 1$$



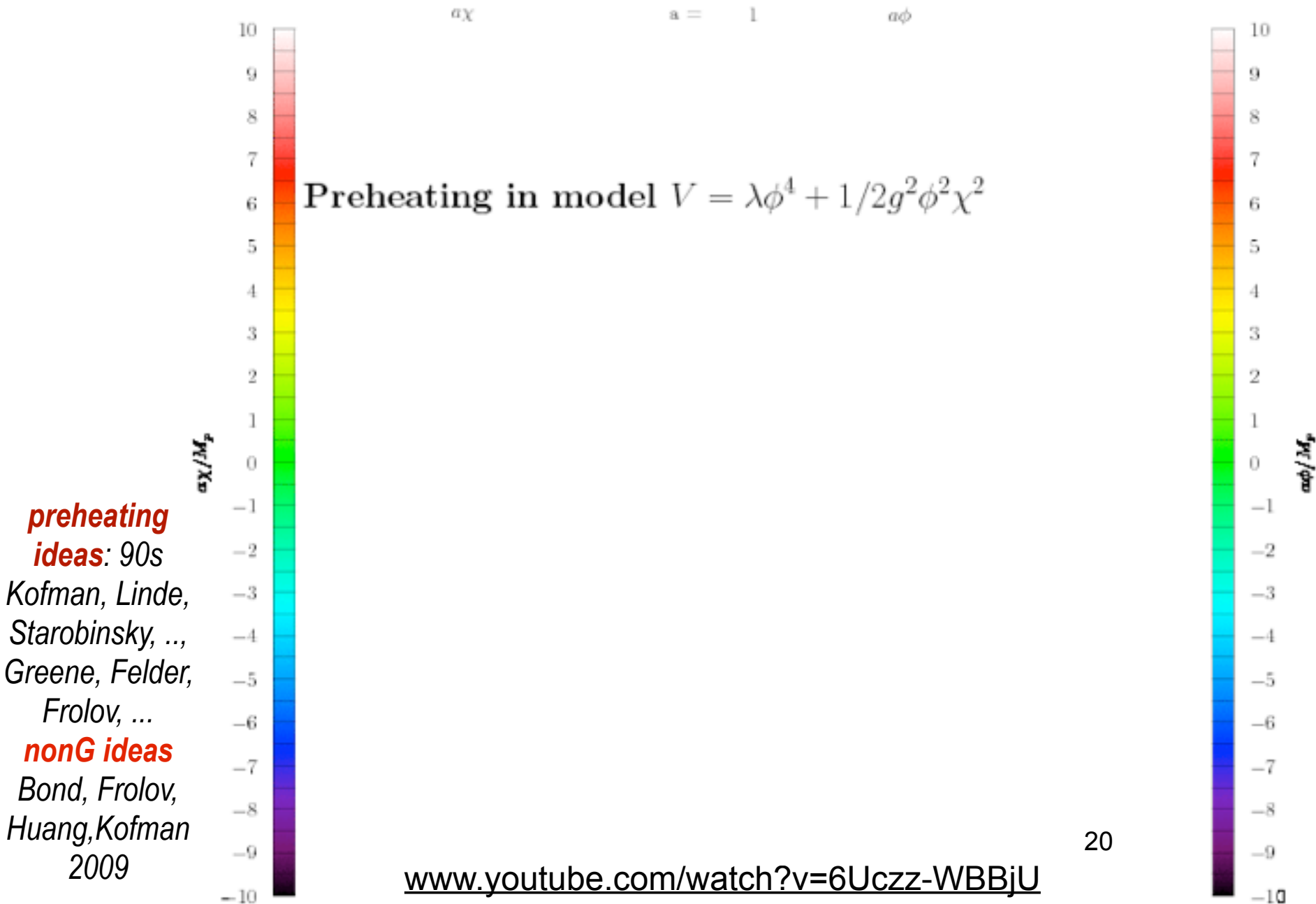
linear regime of zero-modes:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_0(t+T) &= \phi_0(t) \\ \chi_0(t+T) &= \chi_0(t) \exp[\mu_0 T] \\ &\Rightarrow \text{spikes are} \end{aligned}$$

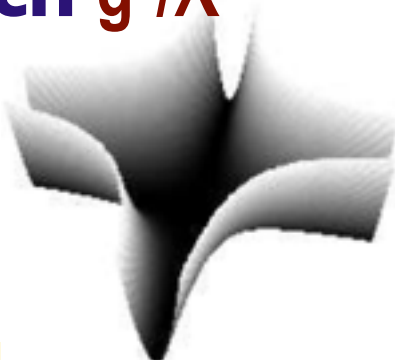
$\log \chi_i$ spaced



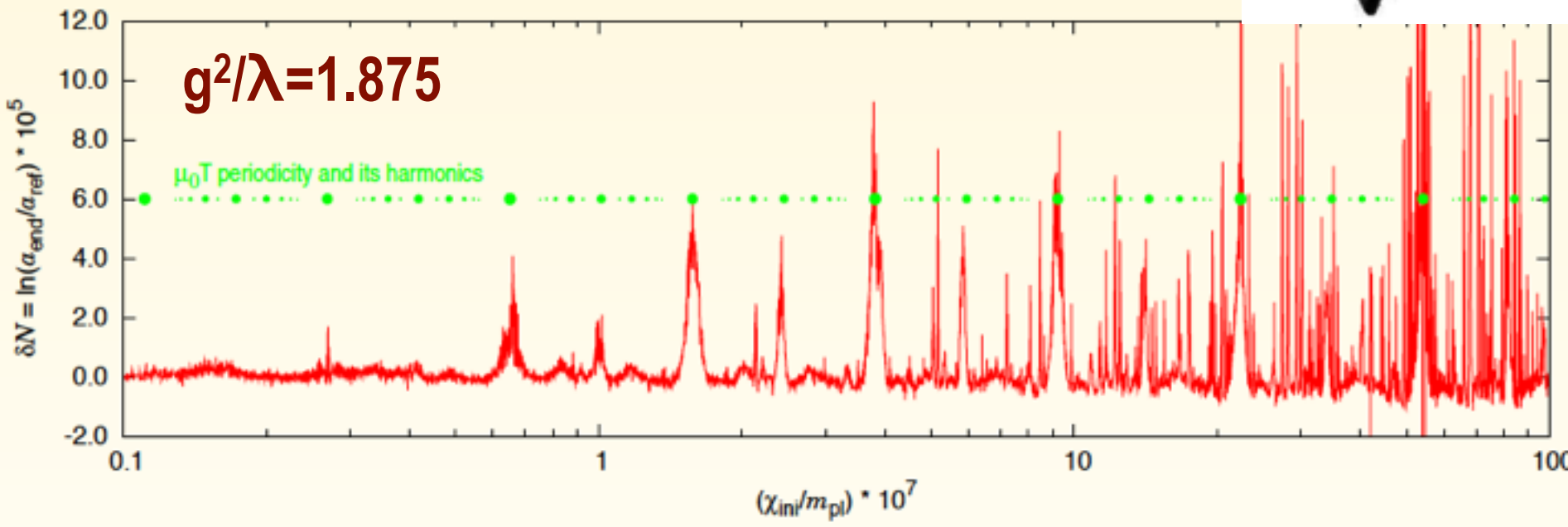
Cosmic Chaotic Billiards: Nongaussianity from Parametric Resonance in Preheating



to develop the $\ln a(\chi_i)$ response curve, we perform $> 10^4$ lattice simulations for each g^2/λ



$$F_{NL}(\chi) = \delta \ln a |_{\mathcal{H}} (\chi_i)$$

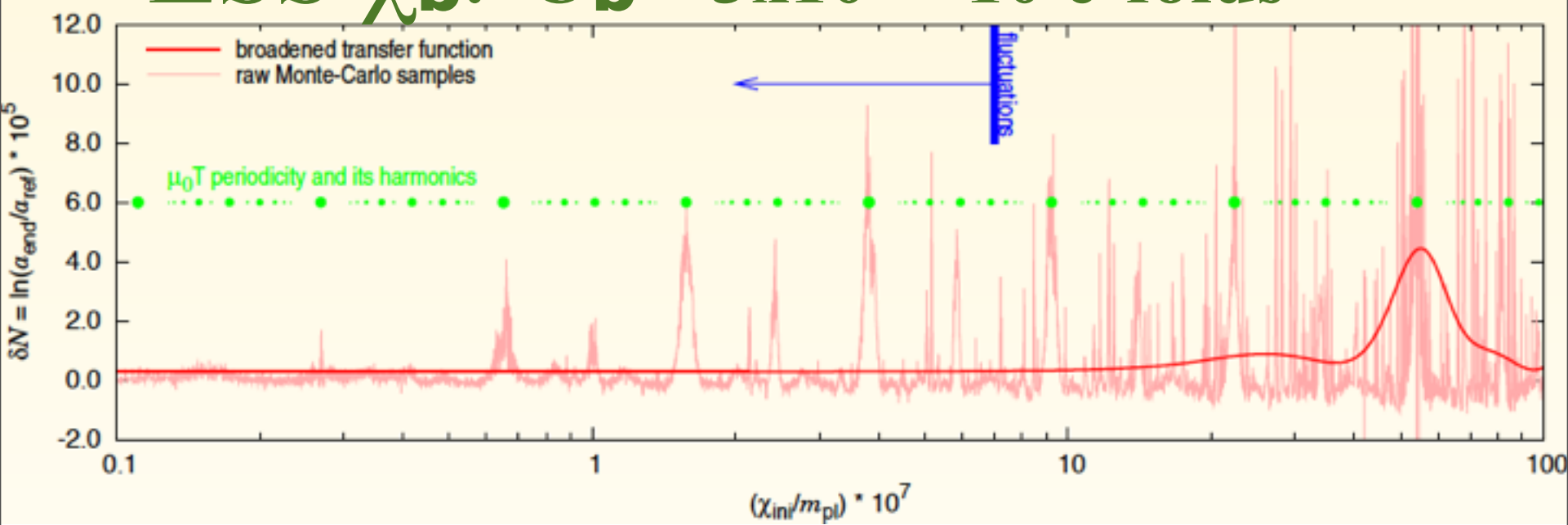


field smoothing over χ_{HF} $\sigma_{\text{HF}} \sim 7 \times 10^{-7} \sim 50$ e-folds

$P(\chi|\chi_{\text{LF}}) \sim \exp[-(\chi - \chi_{\text{LF}})^2 / 2\sigma_{\text{HF}}^2] \Rightarrow \langle F_{\text{NL}} | \chi_{\text{b}} + \chi_{>\text{h}} \rangle$

SSS χ_{b} : $\sigma_{\text{b}} \sim 5 \times 10^{-7} \sim 10$ e-folds

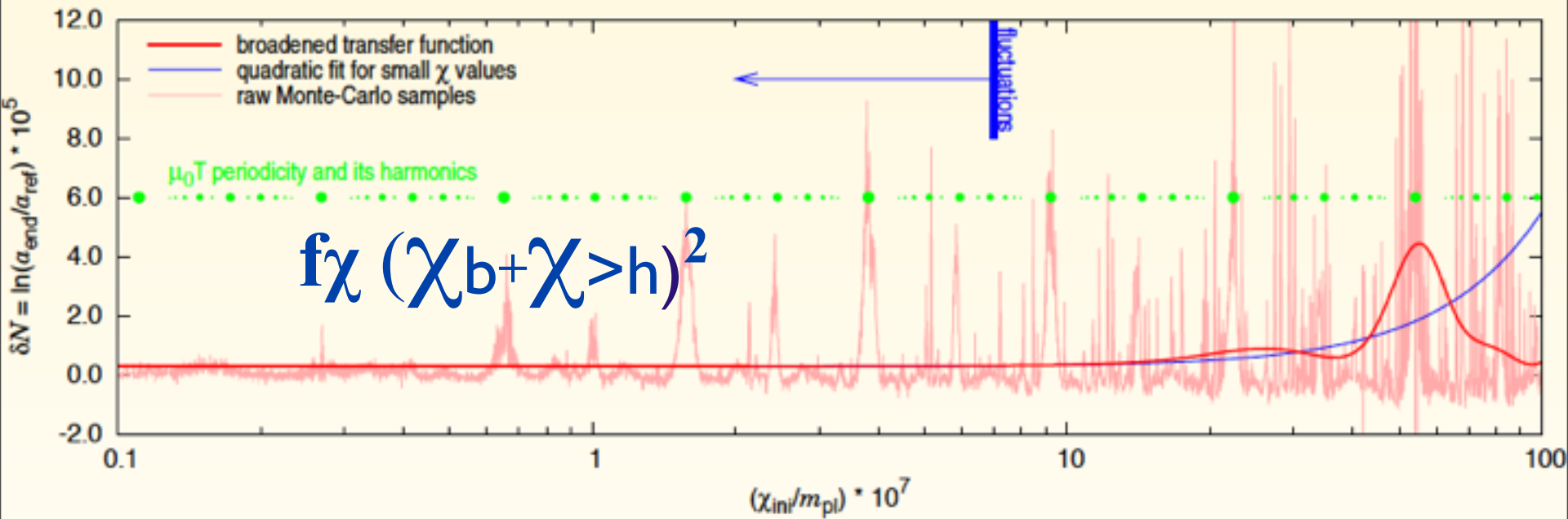
LSS χ_{b} : $\sigma_{\text{b}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-7} \sim 10$ e-folds



super-horizon $\chi_{>\text{h}}$: $\sigma_{>\text{h}} \sim N_{>\text{h}}^{1/2} \times 10^{-7}$ $N_{>\text{h}} \sim 10^2 - 10^{4++}$

“observed” $\chi_{>\text{h}}$ is a random throw of the dice $P(\chi_{>\text{h}}) \sim \exp[-\chi_{>\text{h}}^2 / 2\sigma_{>\text{h}}^2]$

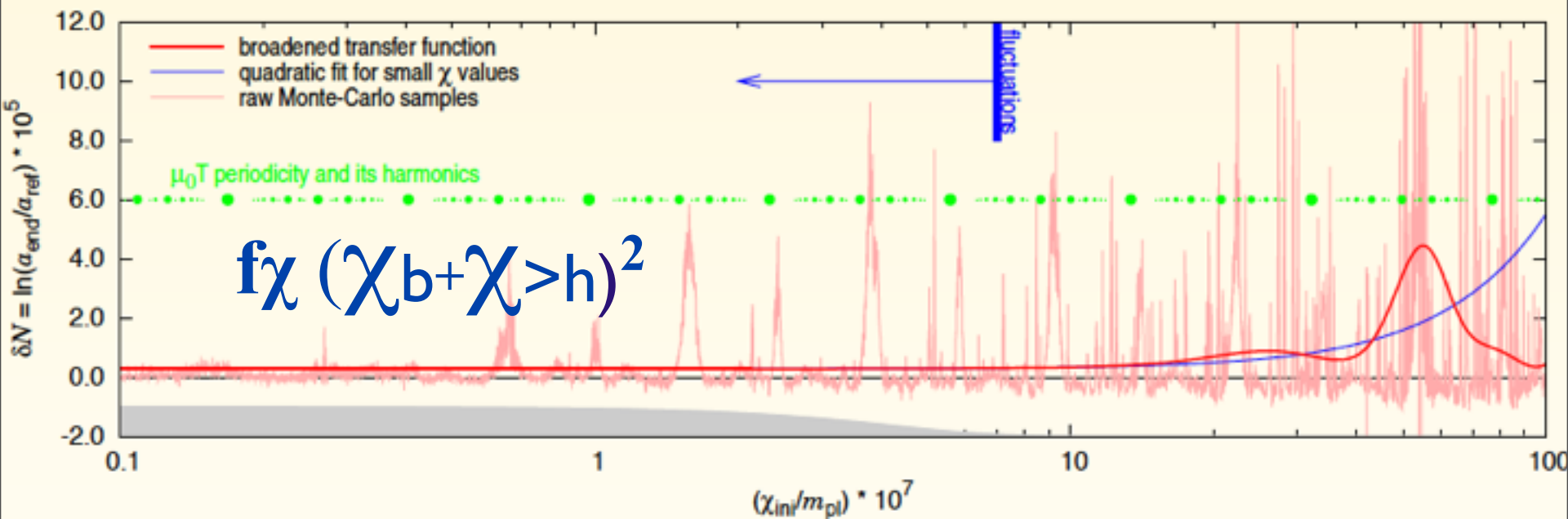
$$\langle F_{NL} | \chi_b + \chi_{>h} \rangle \sim \beta(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b + f(\chi_{>h}) \chi_b^2 + \dots$$



local quadratic non-G constraint: $-9 < f_{NL} < 111 \Rightarrow -4 < f_{NL} < 80$ WMAP5 ($\pm 5-10$ Planck1yr)

maps into (considerably relaxed) $\langle F_{NL} | \chi_{b+\chi} > h \rangle$ constraint

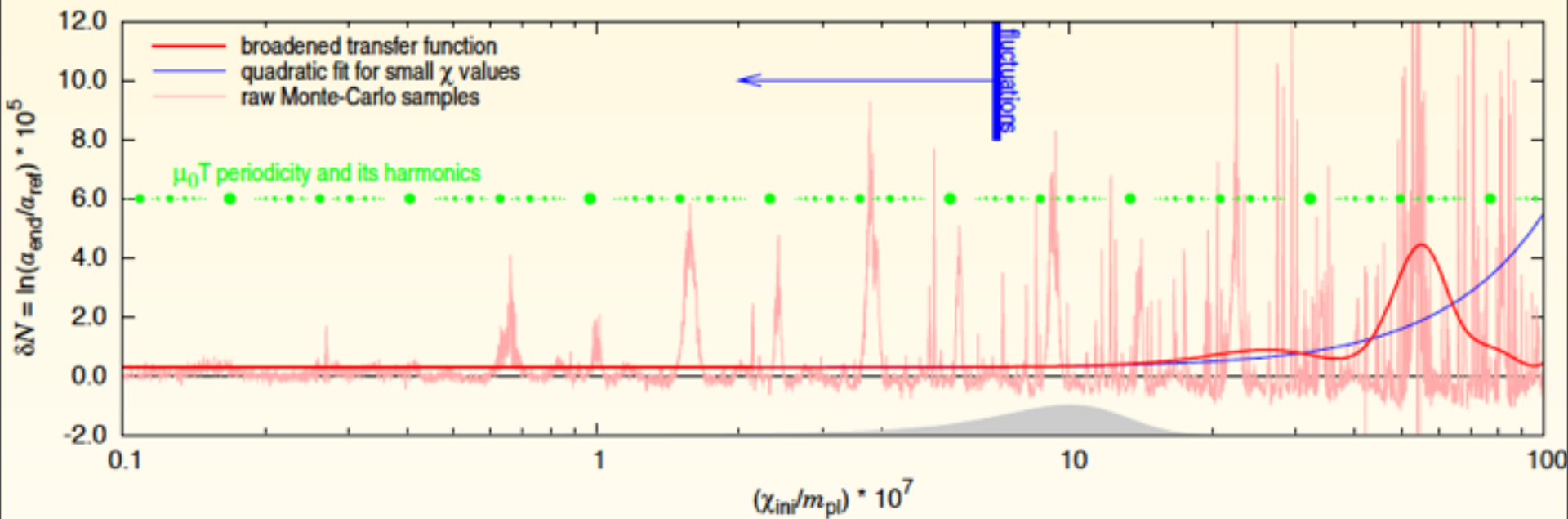
small $\chi > h$ regime: $\beta=2 f_{\chi} \chi > h$ $f=f_{\chi}$



$$f_{NL}^{equiv} = \beta^2 f_{\chi} [P_{\chi}/P_{\phi}]^2(k_{pivot})$$

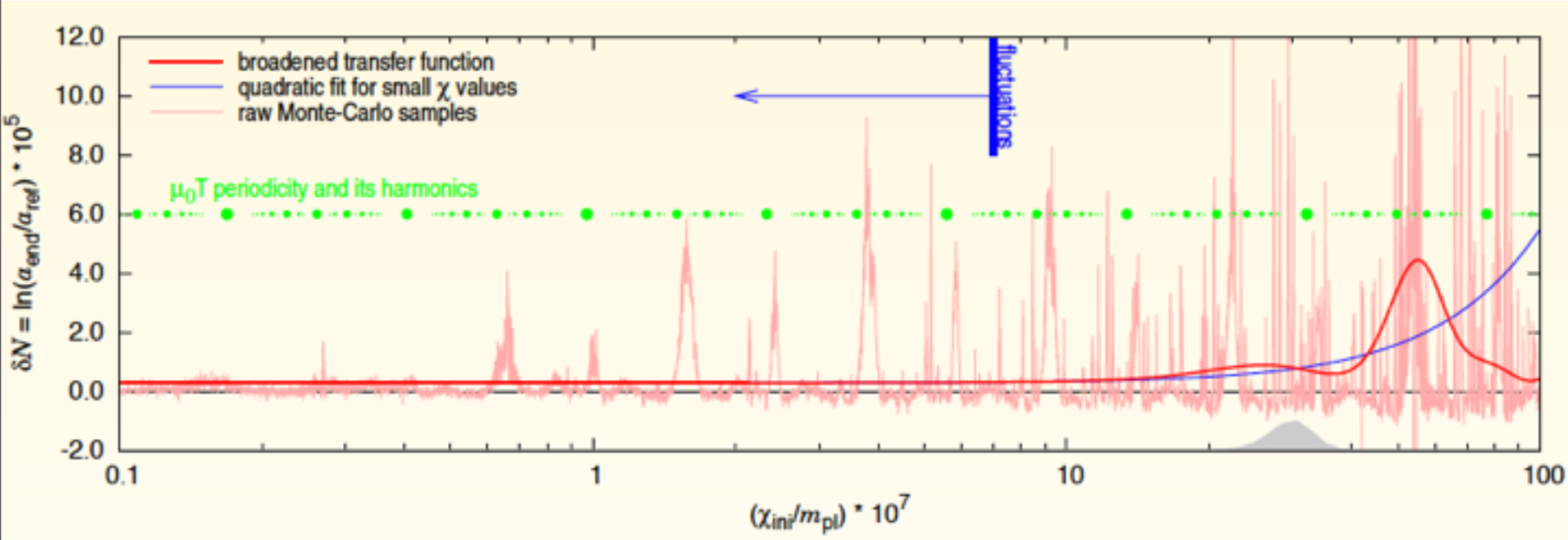
naive $P_{\chi}/P_{\phi} = 2\varepsilon$

medium $\chi > h$ regime:

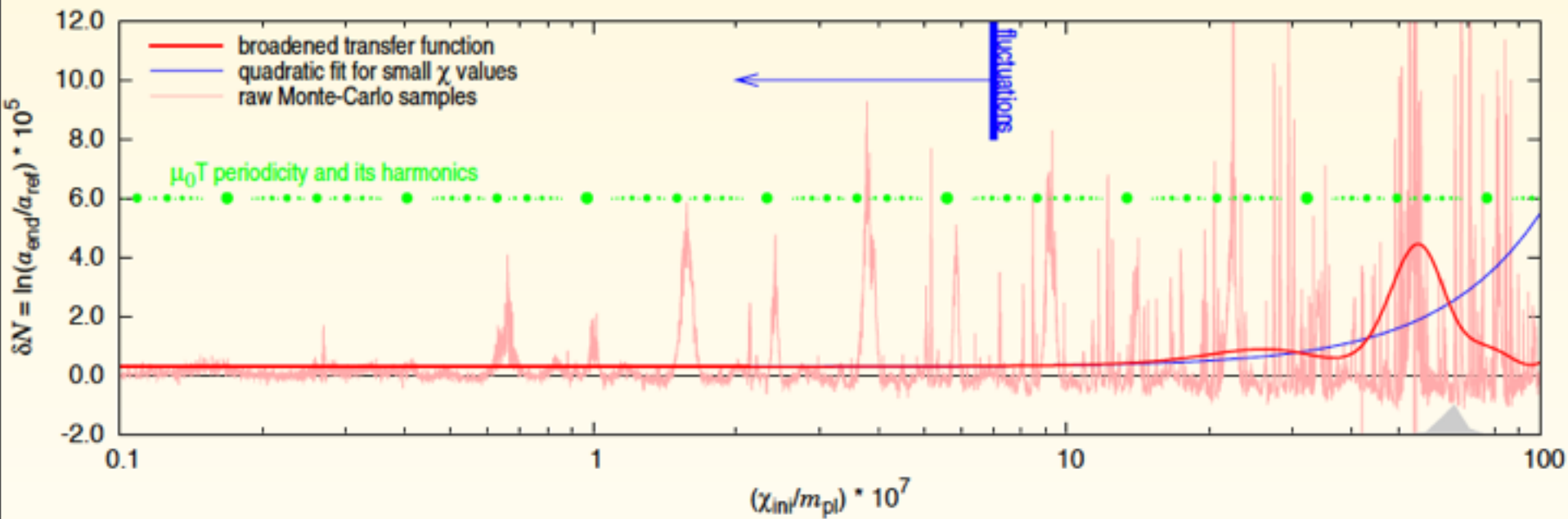


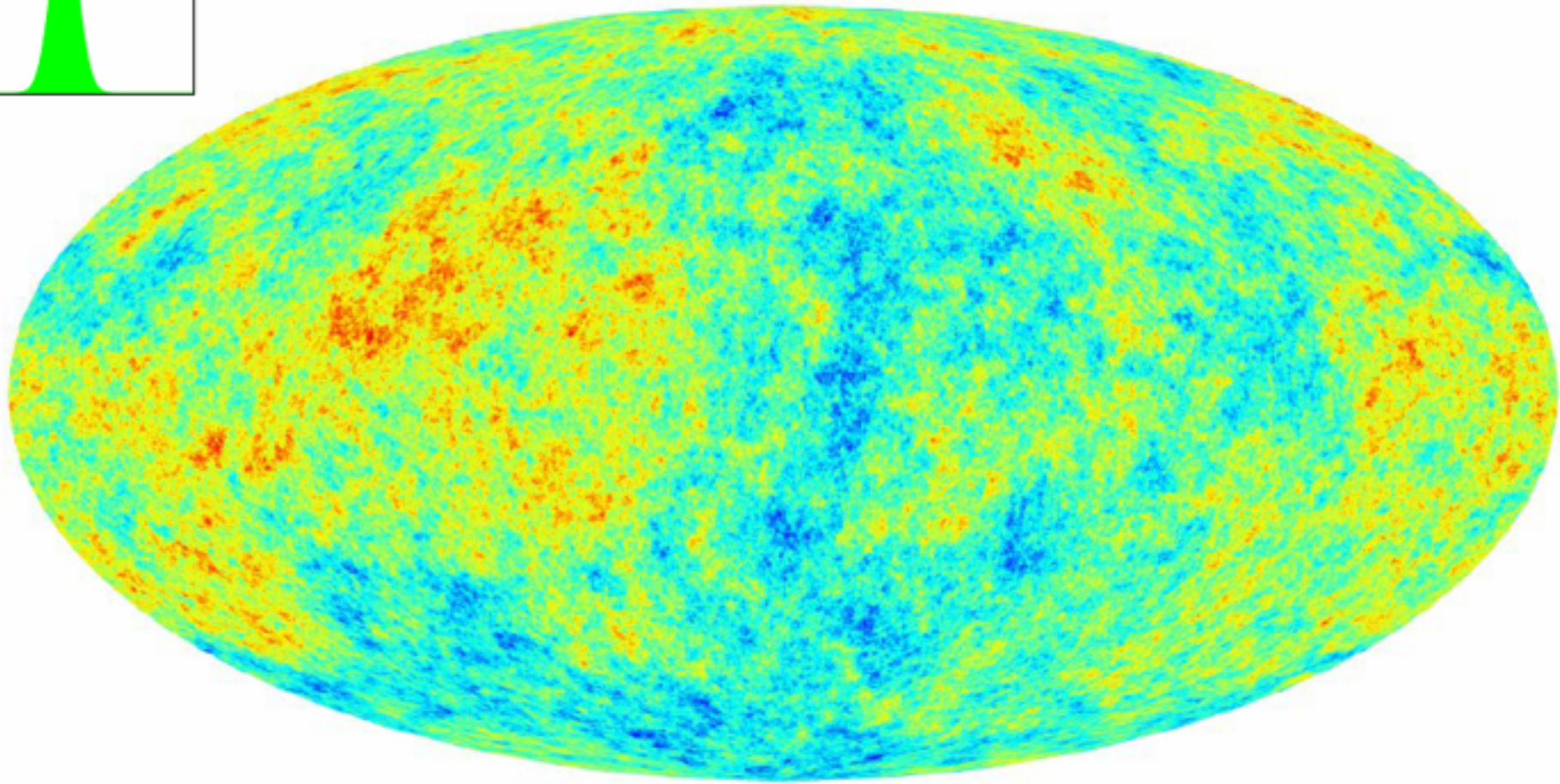
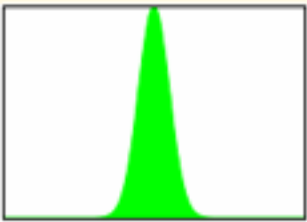
large-ish $\chi > h$ regime:

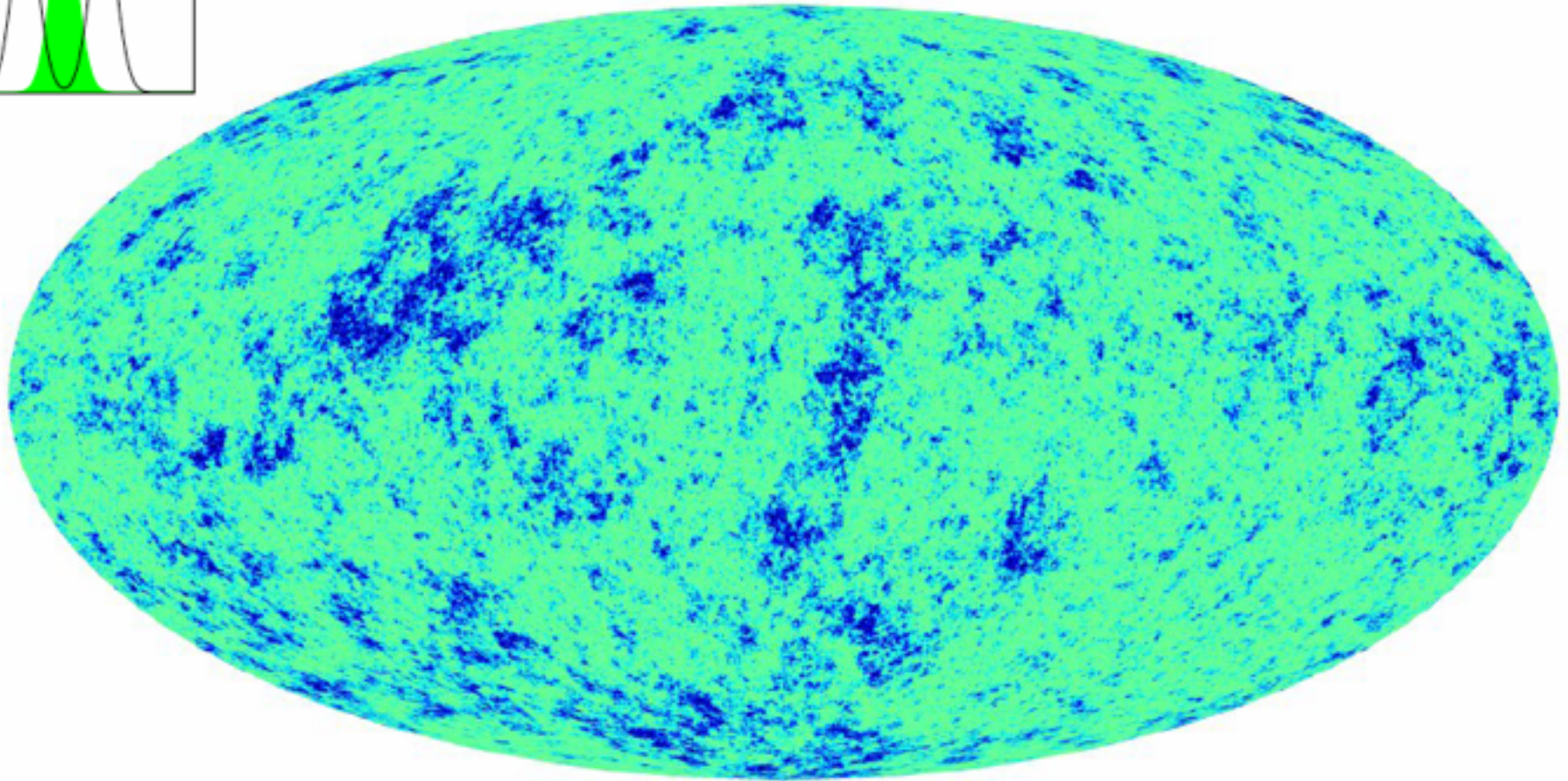
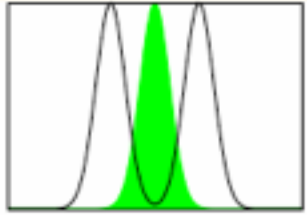
quadratic + cold spot
“rare events”

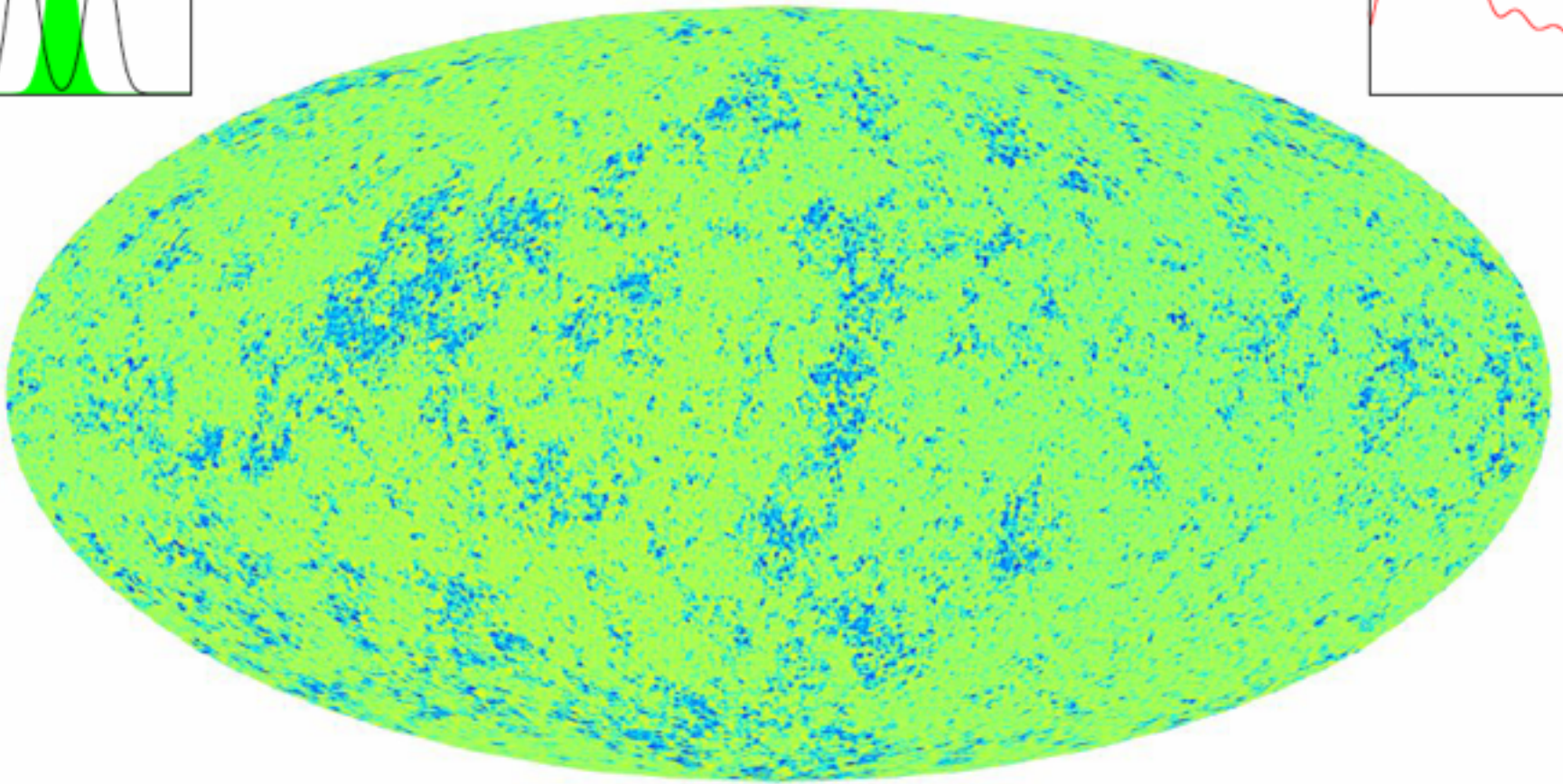
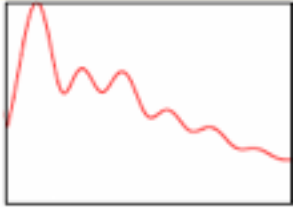
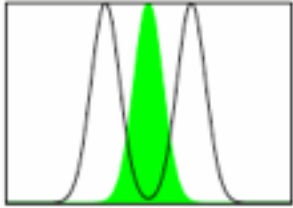


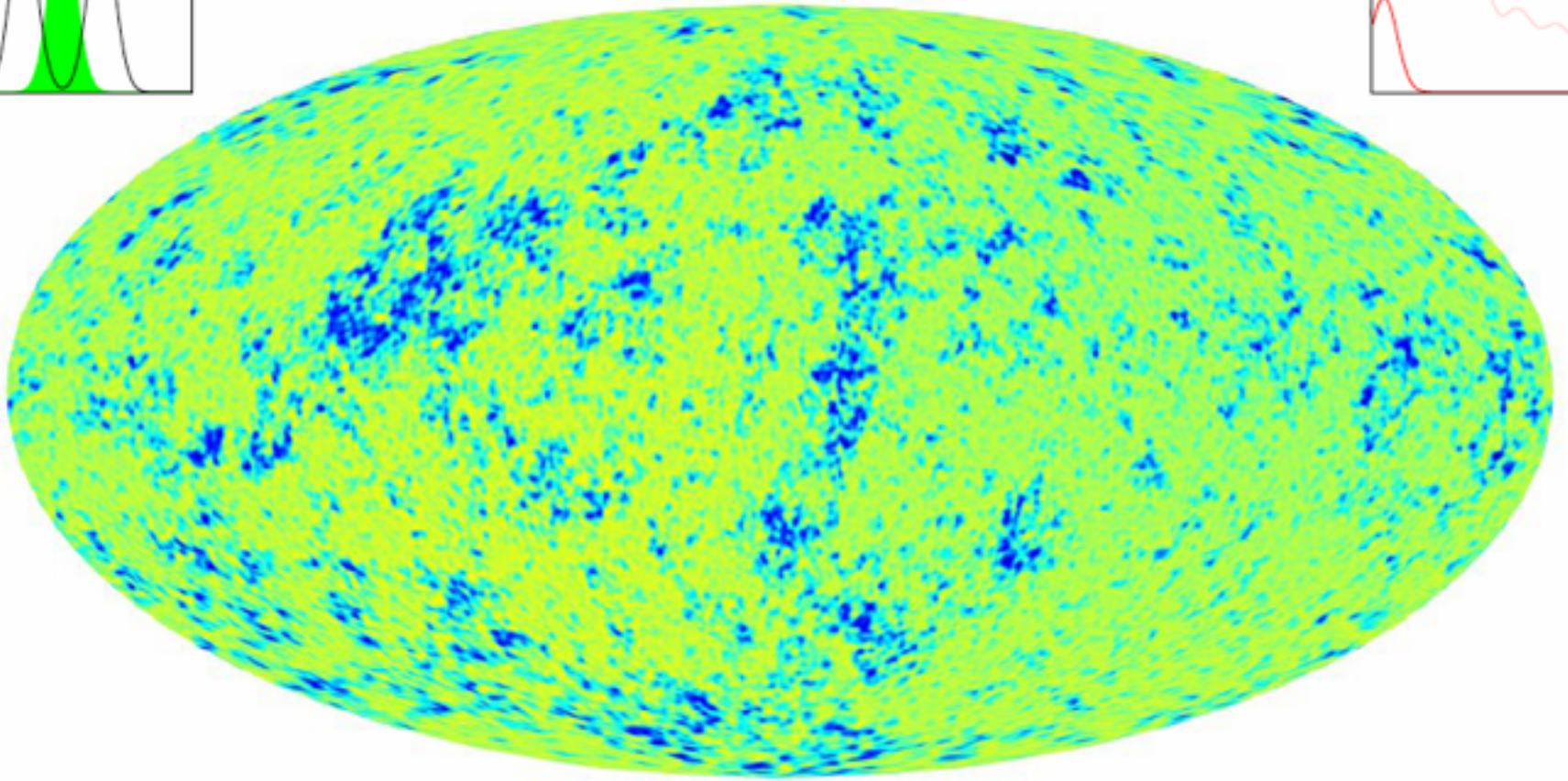
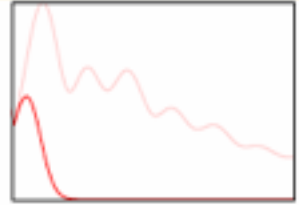
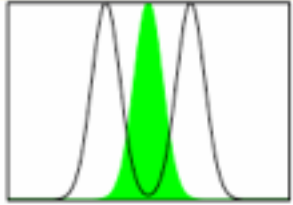
large $\chi > h$ regime:

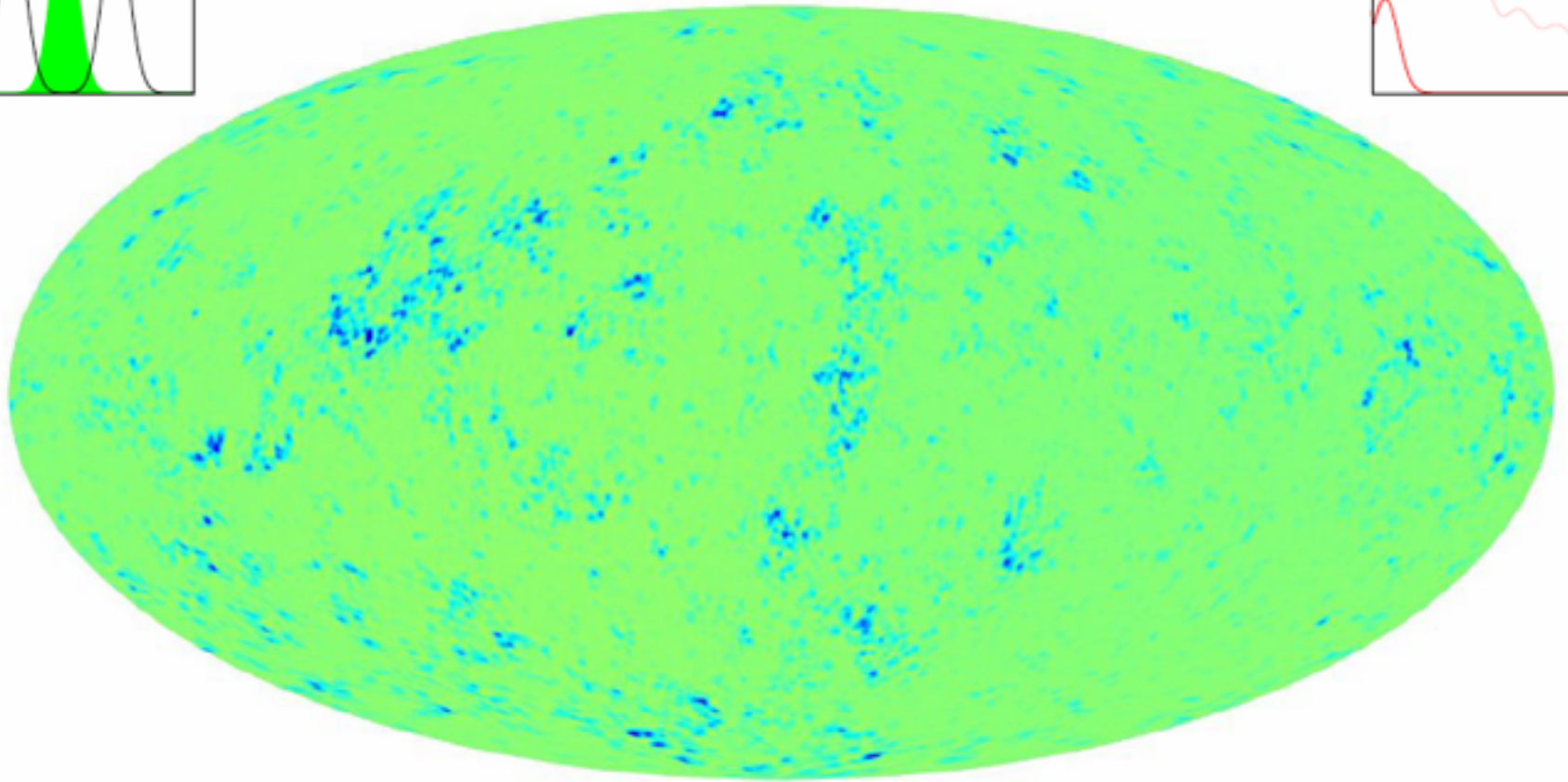
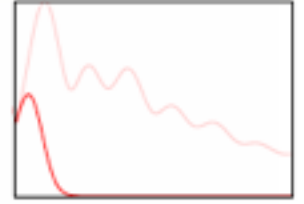
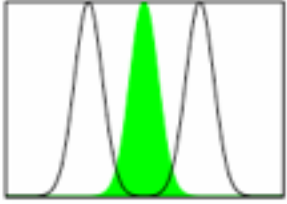




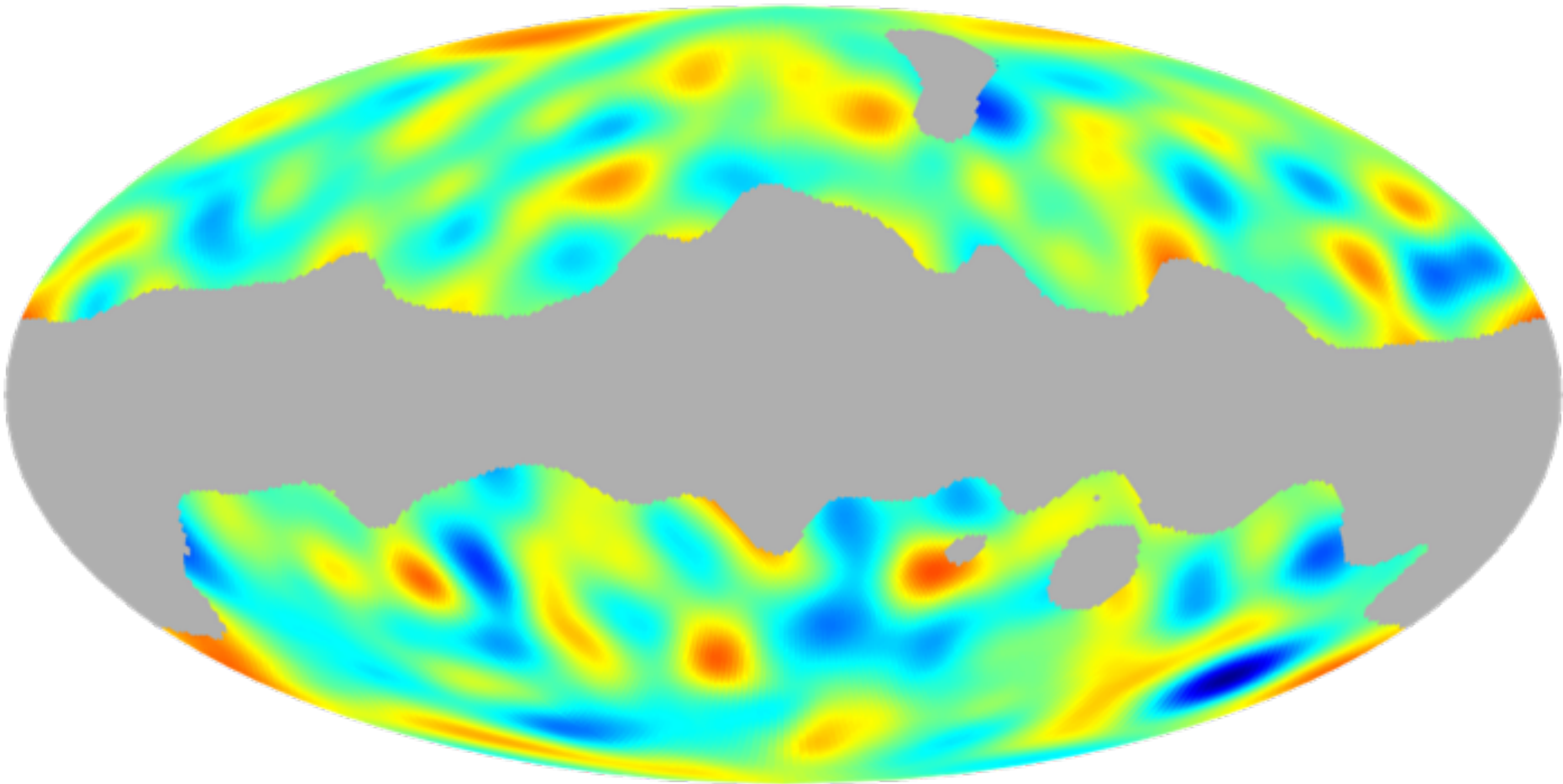






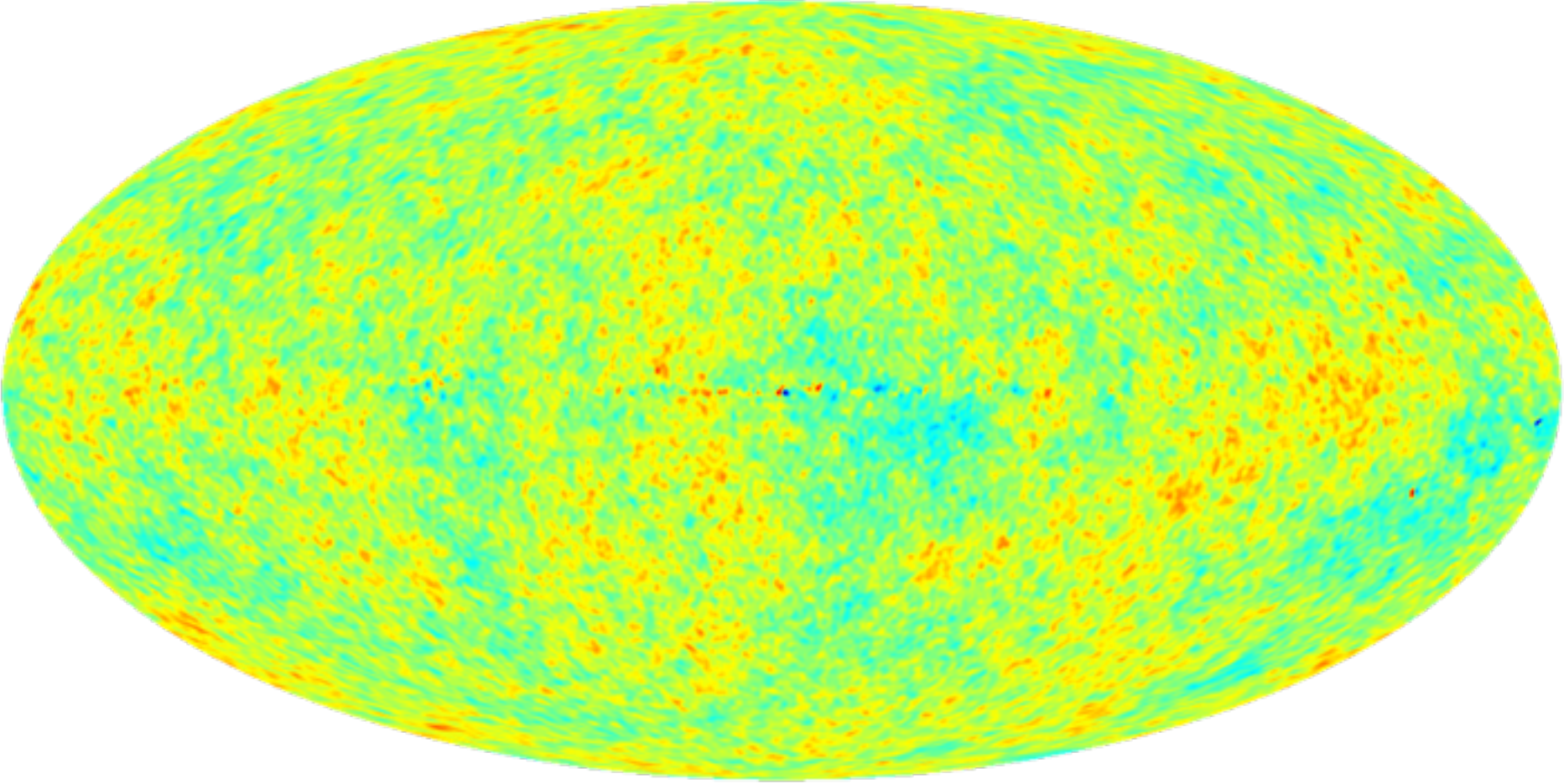


the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets
in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets:
 $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%



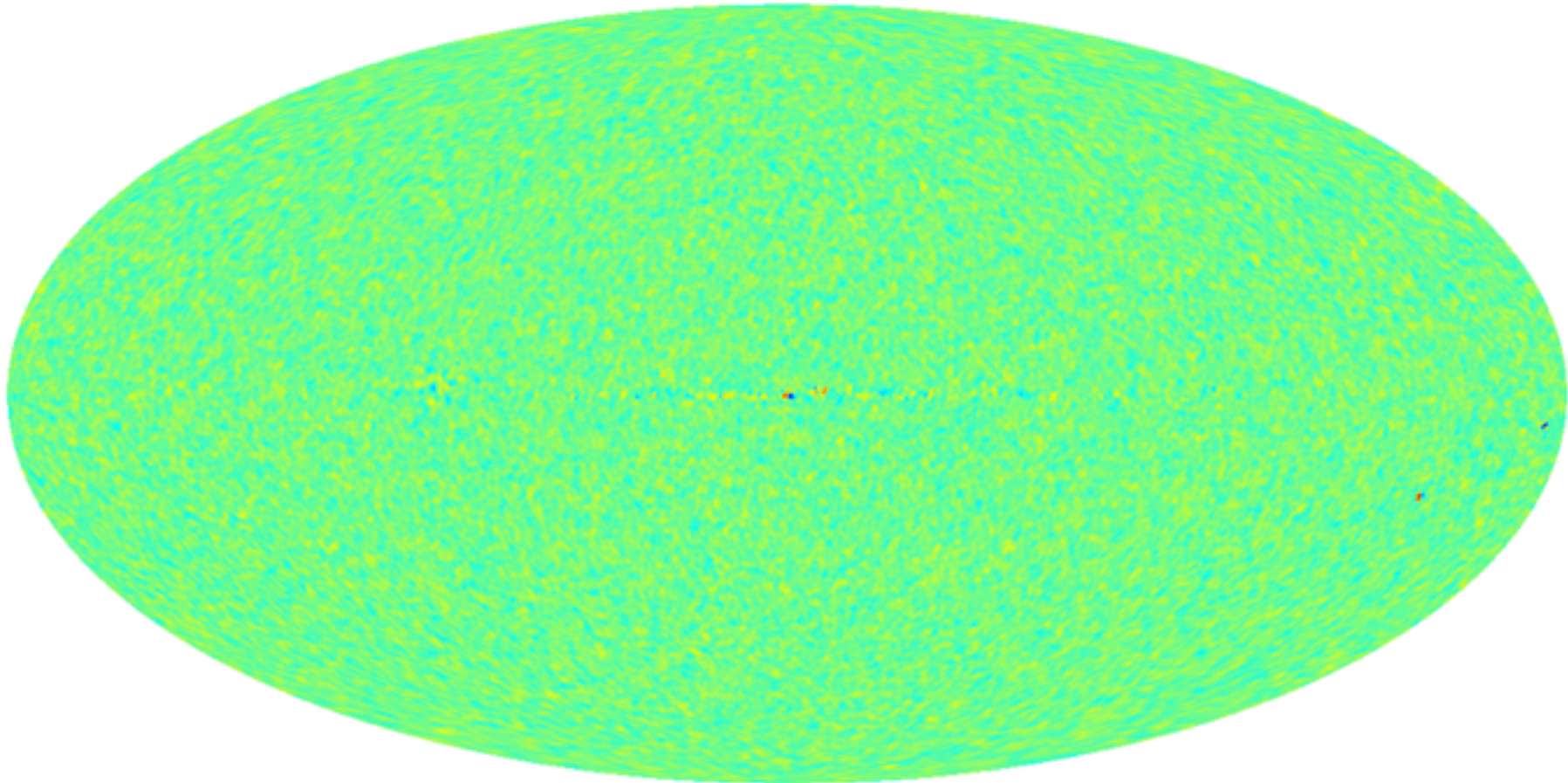
Bond, Frolov, Huang, Kofman, Nolta: Cold Spot testing: spherical
SavitzkyGolay filters (compact polynomials) on pre-whitened WMAP5 data:
 -5.02σ , at 831 arcmin fwhm, 149 peaks, 1/1099 significance

the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%



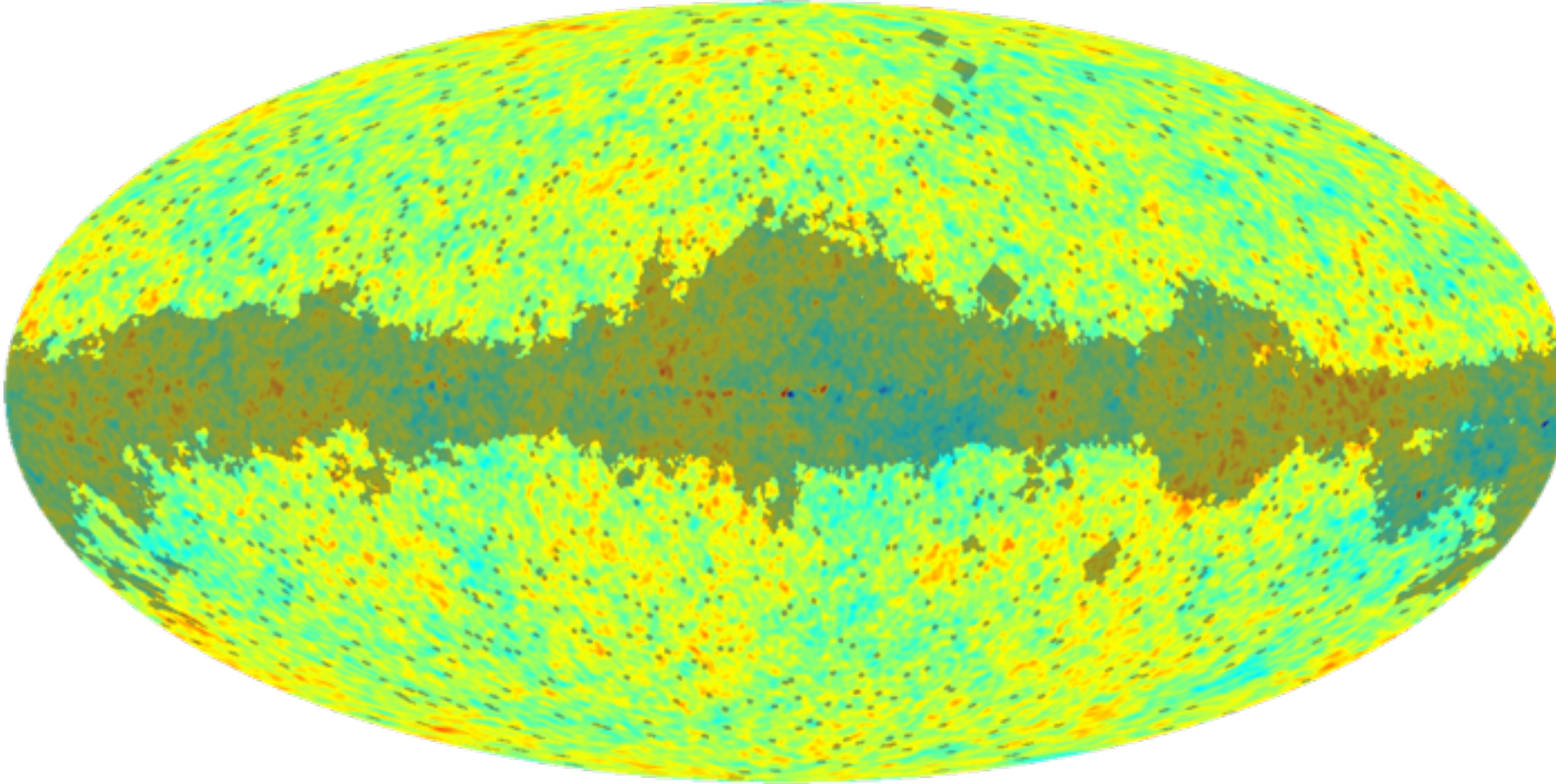
Bond, Frolov, Huang, Kofman, Nolta: Cold Spot testing: spherical SavitzkyGolay filters (compact polynomials) on pre-whitened WMAP5 data: -5.02σ , at 831 arcmin fwhm, 149 peaks, 1/1099 significance

the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%

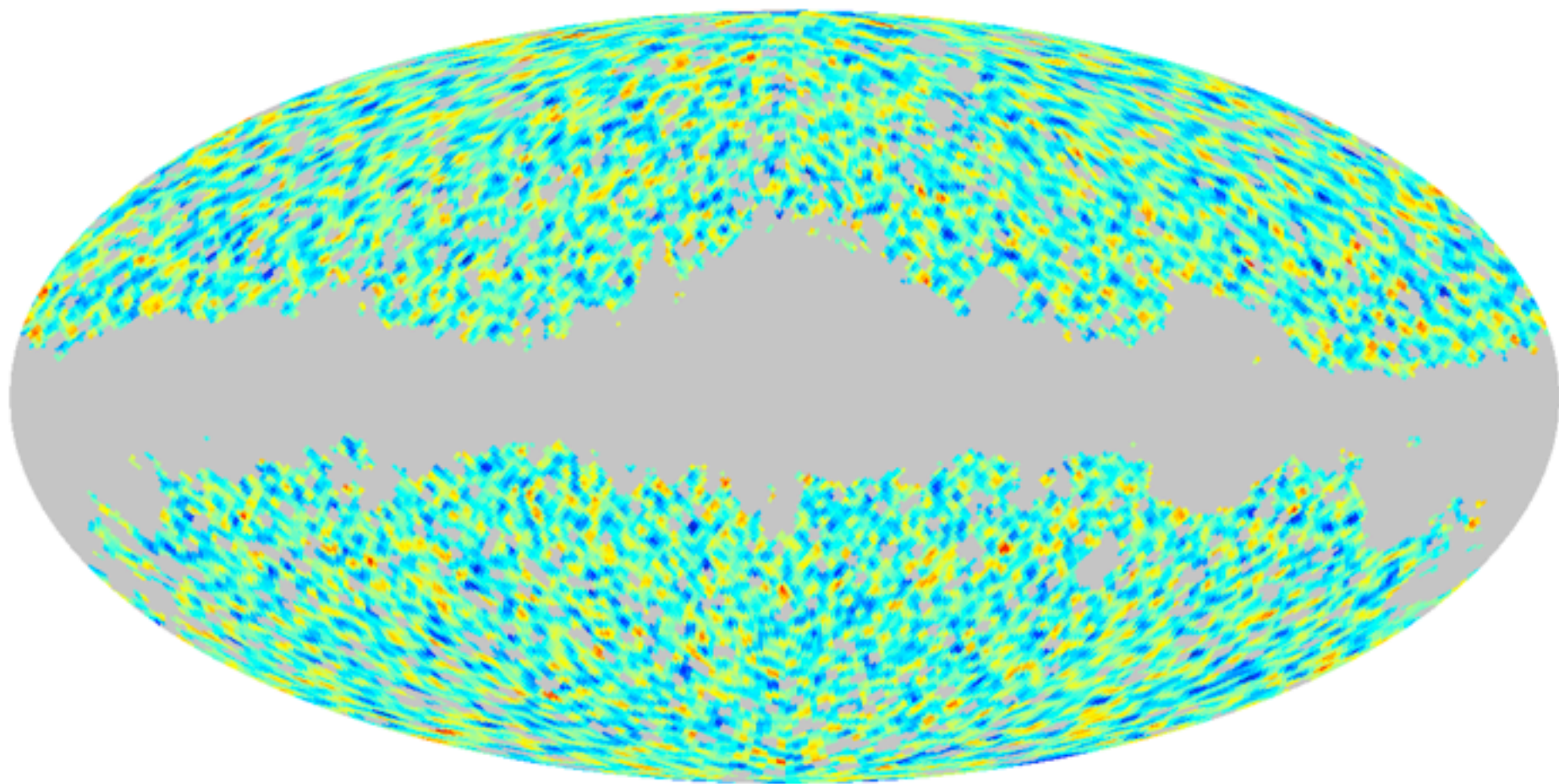


Bond, Frolov, Huang, Kofman, Nolta: Cold Spot testing: spherical SavitzkyGolay filters (compact polynomials) on pre-whitened WMAP5 data: -5.02σ , at 831 arcmin fwhm, 149 peaks, 1/1099 significance

the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%



Bond, Frolov, Huang, Kofman, Nolta: Cold Spot testing: spherical SavitzkyGolay filters (compact polynomials) on pre-whitened WMAP5 data: -5.02σ , at 831 arcmin fwhm, 149 peaks, 1/1099 significance

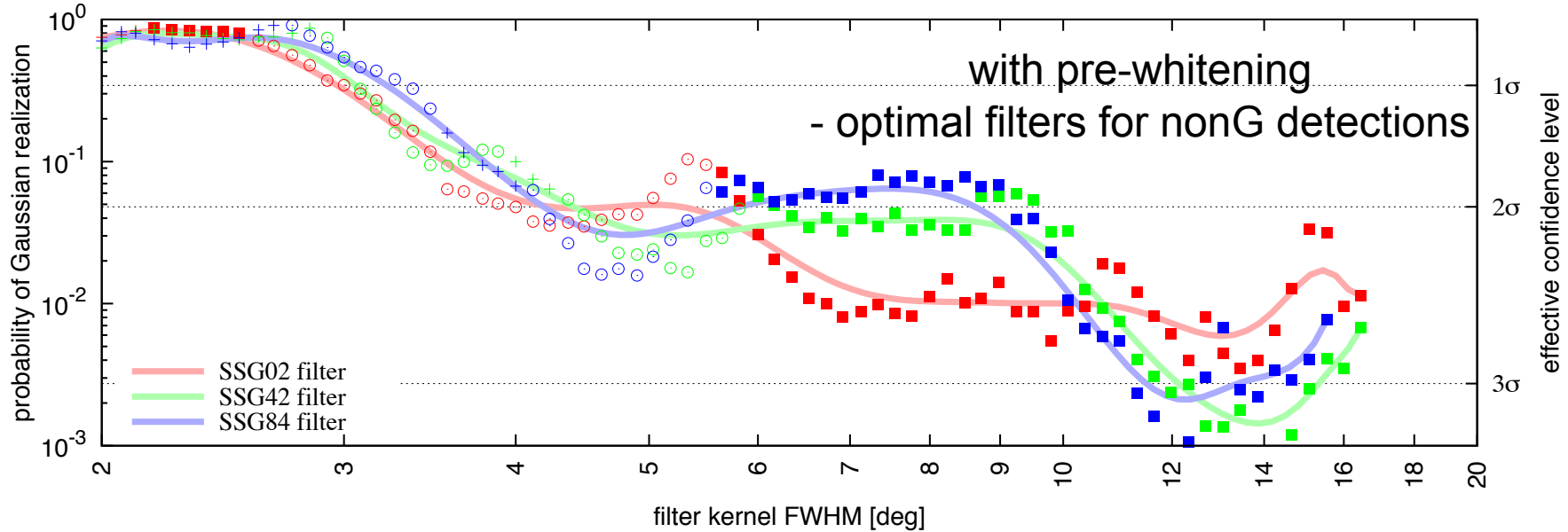
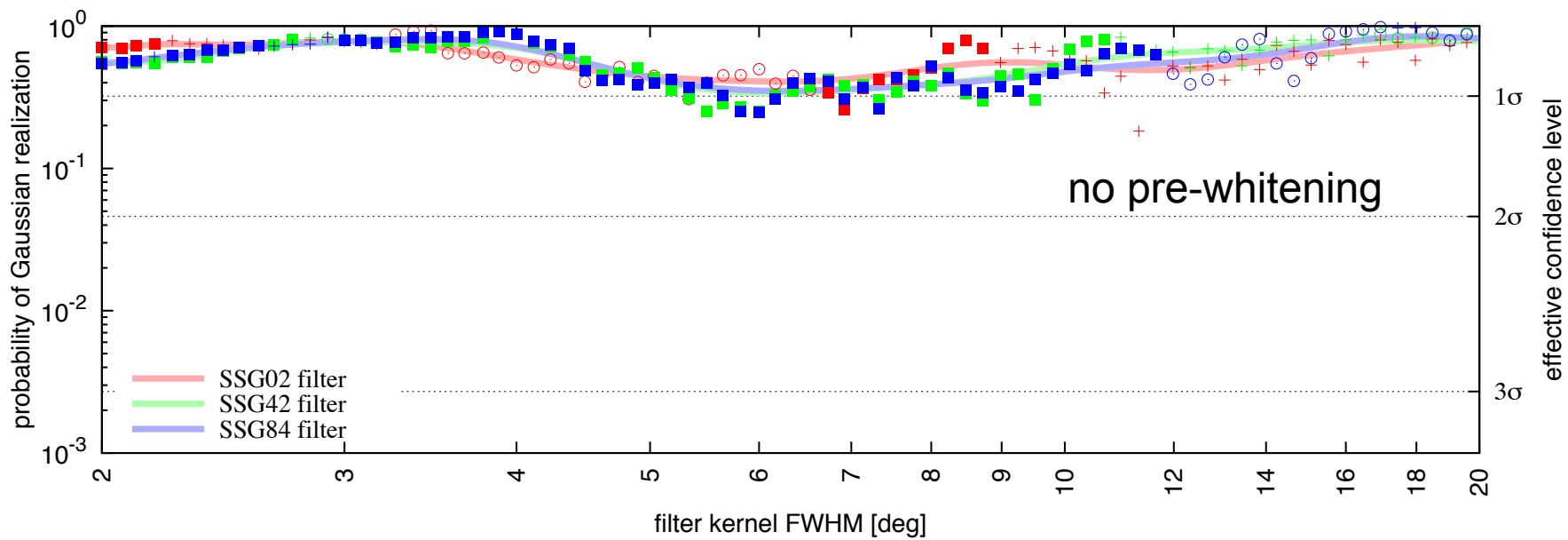


-119.

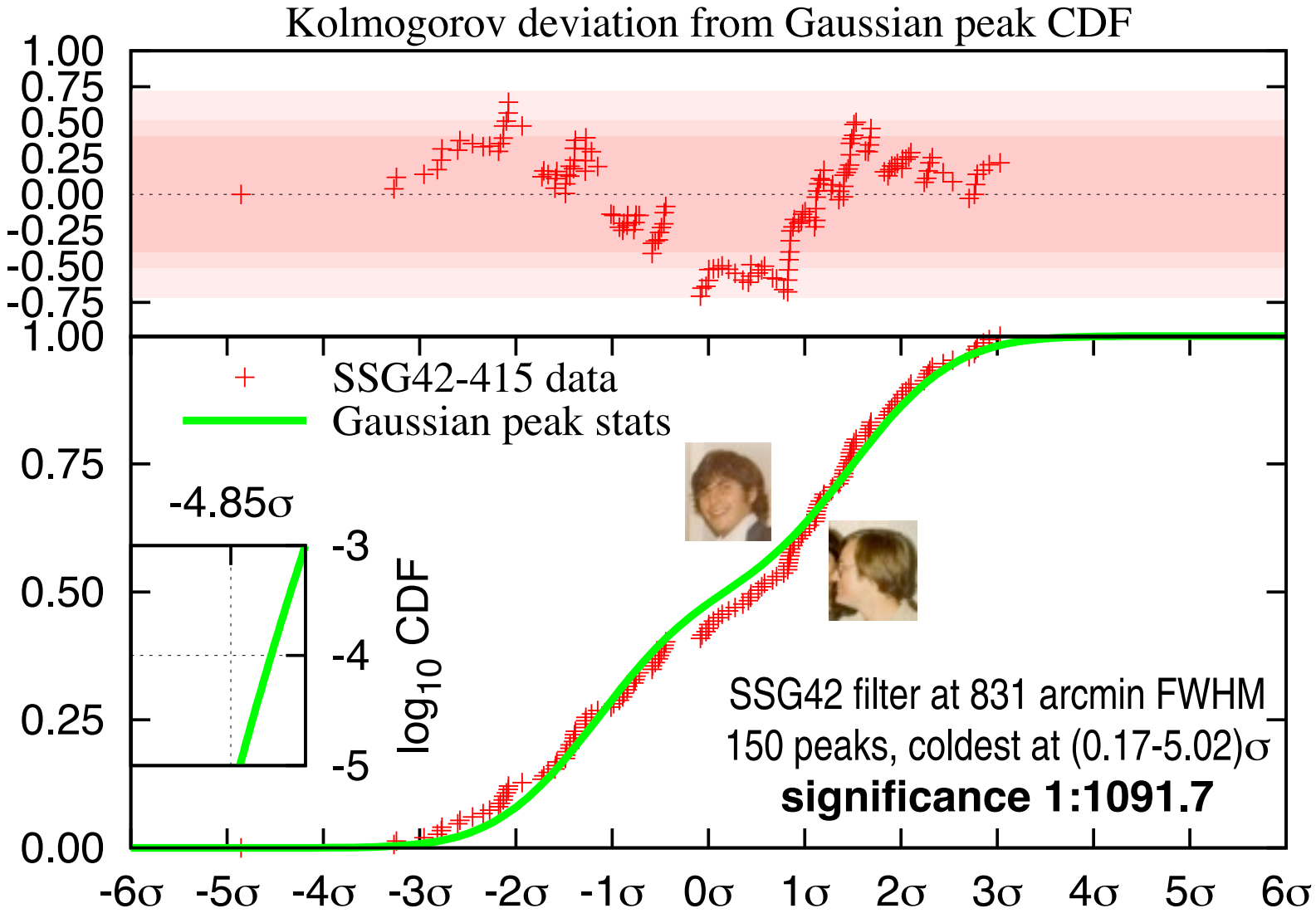


+138.

37



the WMAP Cold Spot: Vielva, Martinez-Gonzalez, Barr, Sanz, Cayon 2004 wavelets in WMAP1, ... Cruz et al 07 in WMAP3, & in WMAP5: needlets, steerable wavelets: $\sim 4.5\sigma$, others $\sim 3\sigma$; Zhang & Huterer 09, not as significant with other filters 20%



Bond, Frolov, Huang, Kofman, Nolta 09

SciNet @UofT:

**GPC: 3780 nehalem nodes=30240 cores
306 TFlops debut as #16 in Top500**

**TCS: 104 P6 nodes=3328 cores
60 TFlops debut as #53 in Top500 ->80**

1.4 Pbytes storage

40

CBI pol to Apr'05 @Chile

CBI2

QUaD @SP

Quiet1

@Chile

Quiet2

1000 HEMTs

Boom03@LDB

Bicep @SP

Bicep2

Keck/Spud@SP

EBEX

@LDB

Spider

2312 bolos
@LDB

CHIP

WMAP @L2 to 2010

Planck09.4



52 bolometers
+ HEMTs @L2
9 frequencies
Herschel

BLAST



DASI @SP

CAPMAP

2004

2006

2008

LHC

2011

Bpol
@L2

2005

2007

2009

Acbar to Jan'06, 08f @SP

SPT

1000 bolos
@SPole

BLASTpol

Clover
@Chile

SZA
@Cal



APEX

~400 bolos
@Chile

ACT

3000 bolos
3 freqs @Chile

Polarbear

300 bolos
@Cal/Chile

AMI



GBT

SCUBA2

12000 bolos
JCMT @Hawaii



SPTpol
ACTpol

ALMA
@Chile

LMT@Mexico

V. Acquaviva^{1,2}
 P. Ade³
 P. Aguirre⁴
 M. Amiri⁵
 J. Appel⁶
 E. Battistelli^{7,5}
 J. R. Bond⁸
 B. Brown⁹
 B. Burger⁵
 J. Chervenak¹⁰
 S. Das^{6,1}
 M. Devlin²
 S. Dicker²
 W. B. Doriese¹¹
 J. Dunkley^{12,6,1}

R. Dunner⁴
 T. Essinger-Hileman⁶
 R.P. Fisher⁶
 J.W. Fowler⁶
 A. Hajian⁶
 M. Halpern⁵
 M. Hasselfield⁵
 C. Hernandez-Monteagudo^{13,2}
 G. Hilton¹¹
 M. Hilton^{14,15}
 A. D. Hincks⁶
 R. Hlozek¹²
 K. Huffenberger^{16,6}
 D. Hughes¹⁷
 J. P. Hughes¹⁸

L. Infante⁴
 K.D. Irwin¹¹
 N. Jarosik⁶
 R. Jimenez¹⁹
 J.B. Juin⁴
 M. Kaul²
 J. Klein²
 A. Kosowsky⁹
 J.M. Lau^{20,6}
 M. Limon²¹
 Y.T. Lin^{22,1,4}
 R.H. Lupton¹
 T.A. Marriage^{1,6}
 D. Marsden²

K. Martocci^{23,6}
 P. Mauskopf³
 F. Menanteau¹⁸
 K. Moodley¹⁴
 H. Moseley¹⁰
 B. Netterfield²⁴
 M.D. Niemack^{11,6}
 M.R. Nolta⁸
 L.A. Page (PI)⁶
 L. Parker⁶
 B. Partridge²⁵
 H. Quintana⁴
 B. Reid^{19,1}
 N. Sehgal^{20,18}

J. Sievers⁸
 D. Spergel¹
 S.T. Staggs⁶
 O. Stryzak⁶
 D. Swetz²
 E. Switzer^{23,6}
 R. Thornton^{26,2}
 H. Trac^{27,1}
 C. Tucker³
 L. Verde¹⁹
 R. Warne¹⁴
 G. Wilson²⁸
 E. Wollack¹⁰
 Y. Zhao⁶

the ACTers

¹ Princeton University Astrophysics (USA)

² University of Pennsylvania (USA)

³ Cardiff University (UK)

⁴ Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile (Chile)

⁵ University of British Columbia (Canada)

⁶ Princeton University Physics (USA)

⁷ University of Rome "La Sapienza" (Italy)

⁸ CITA, University of Toronto (Canada)

⁹ University of Pittsburgh (USA)

¹⁰ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (USA)

¹¹ NIST Boulder (USA)

¹² Oxford University (UK)

¹³ Max Planck Institut fur Astrophysik (Germany)

¹⁴ University of KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)

¹⁵ South African Astronomical Observatory

¹⁶ University of Miami (USA)

¹⁷ INAOE (Mexico)

¹⁸ Rutgers (USA)

¹⁹ ICCUB (Spain)

²⁰ KIPAC, Stanford (USA)

²¹ Columbia University (USA)

²² IPMU (Japan)

²³ KICP, Chicago (USA)

²⁴ University of Toronto (Canada)

²⁵ Haverford College (USA)

²⁶ West Chester University of Pennsylvania (USA)

²⁷ Harvard-Smithsonian CfA (USA)

²⁸ University of Massachusetts, Amherst (USA)

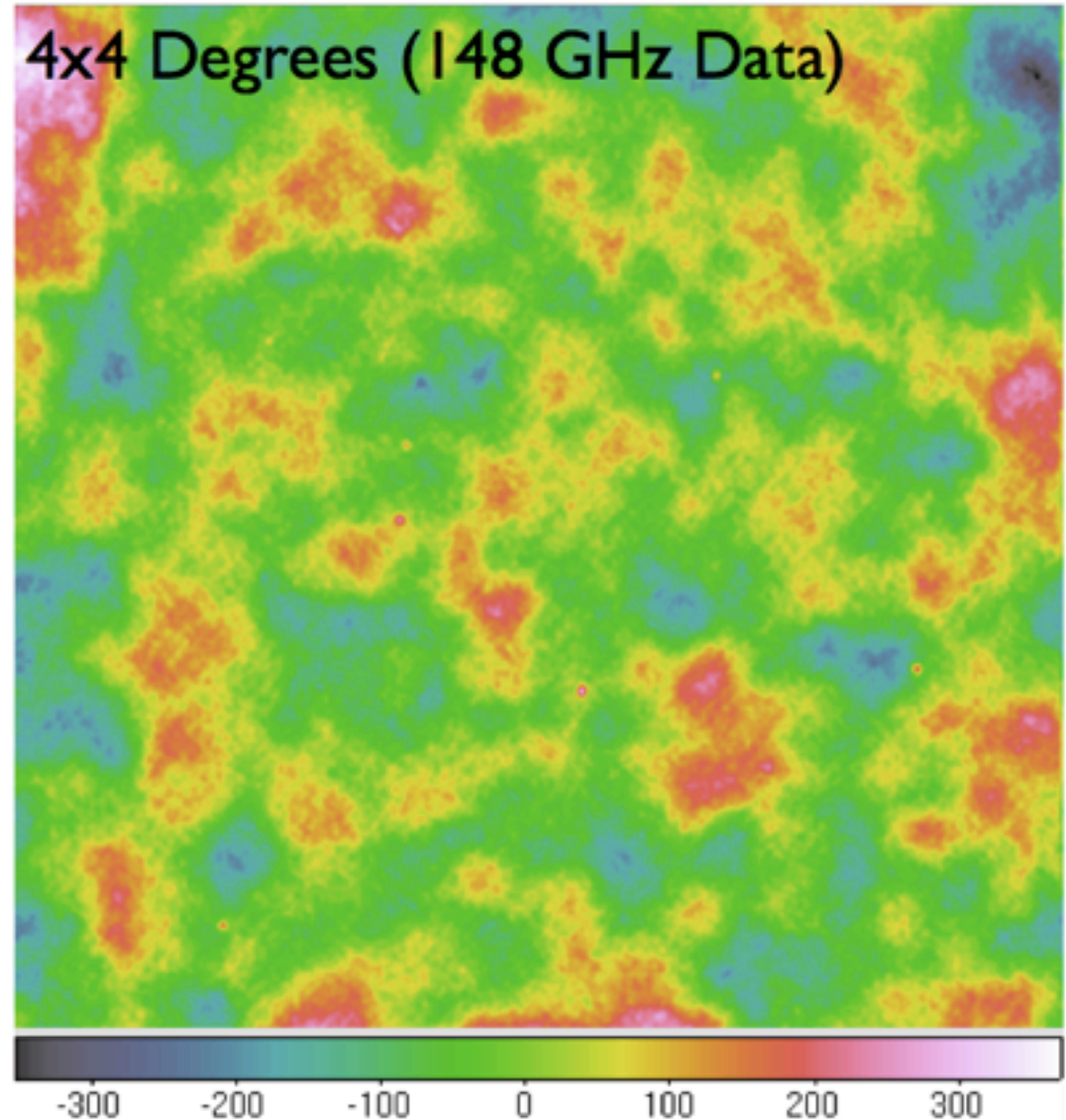


- Input data: 5 TB
- ML map solved iteratively
- ~1000 iterations
- 4000 CPU Cores for 1.5 days
- ~20 CPU years for one map
- Unbiased estimate of all modes from $ell \sim 100 - 10000$

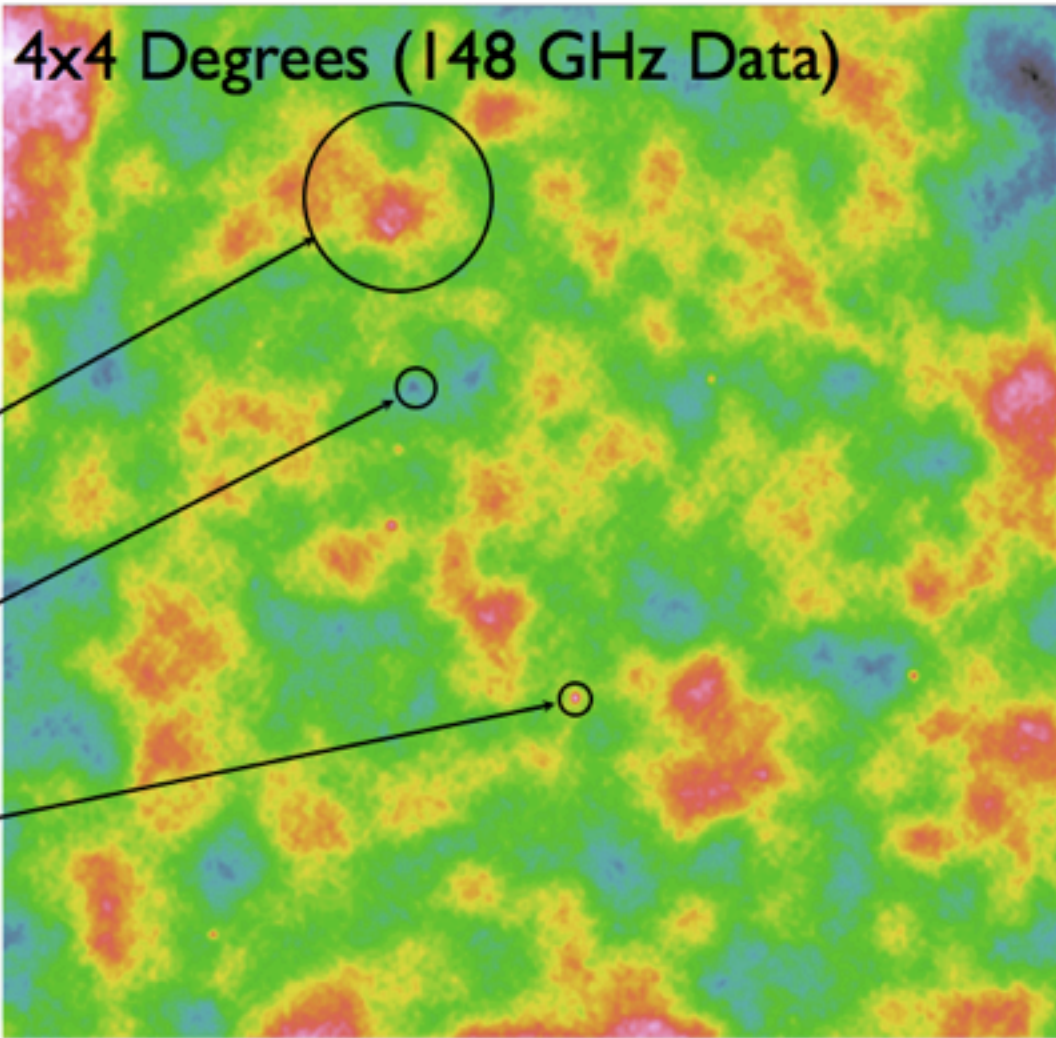
ACT Maps are made at U.
Toronto's Scinet cluster,
ranked in top 20 fastest.



4x4 Degrees (148 GHz Data)



$\delta T_{\text{CMB}} [\mu\text{K}]$



4x4 Degrees (148 GHz Data)

Unbiased estimate of all modes
from $ell \sim 100 - 10000$

Atmosphere: 2 deg
(Filtered Here)

CMB: 1 deg

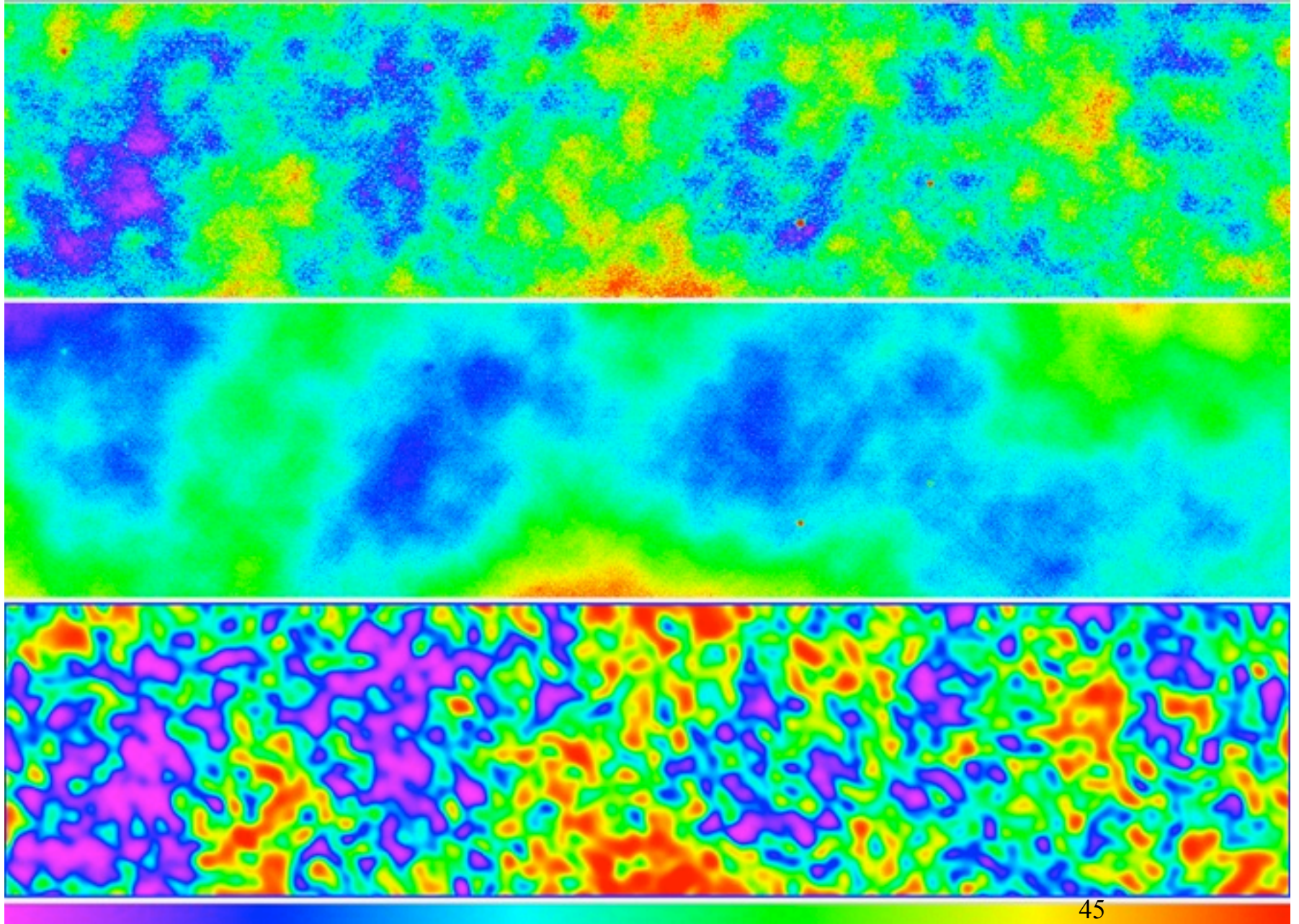
Clusters*: (> 1.4')-4'

Sources*: 1.4'

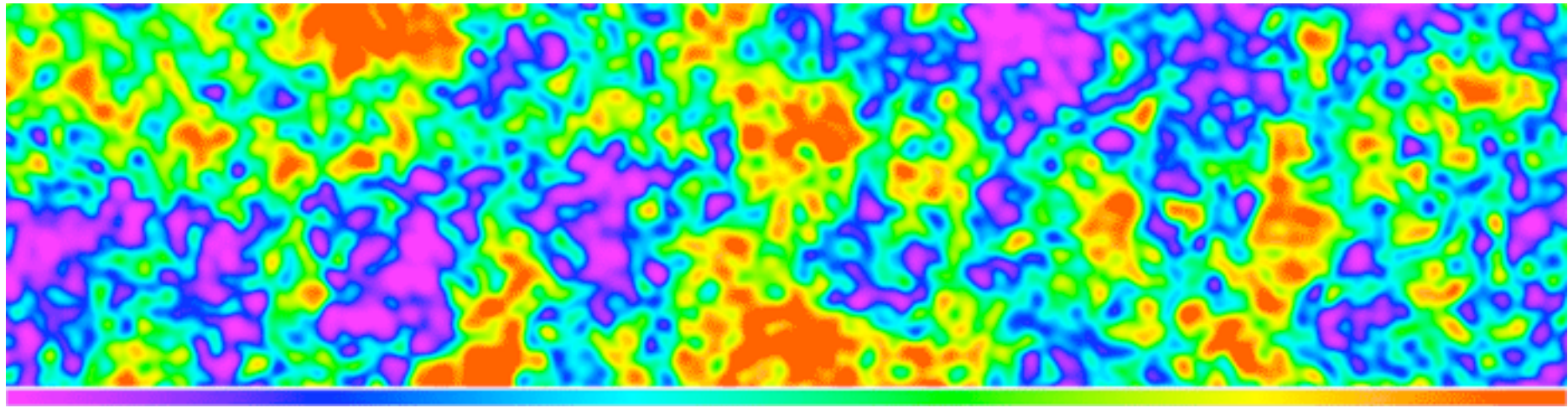
* Minimum size set by beam



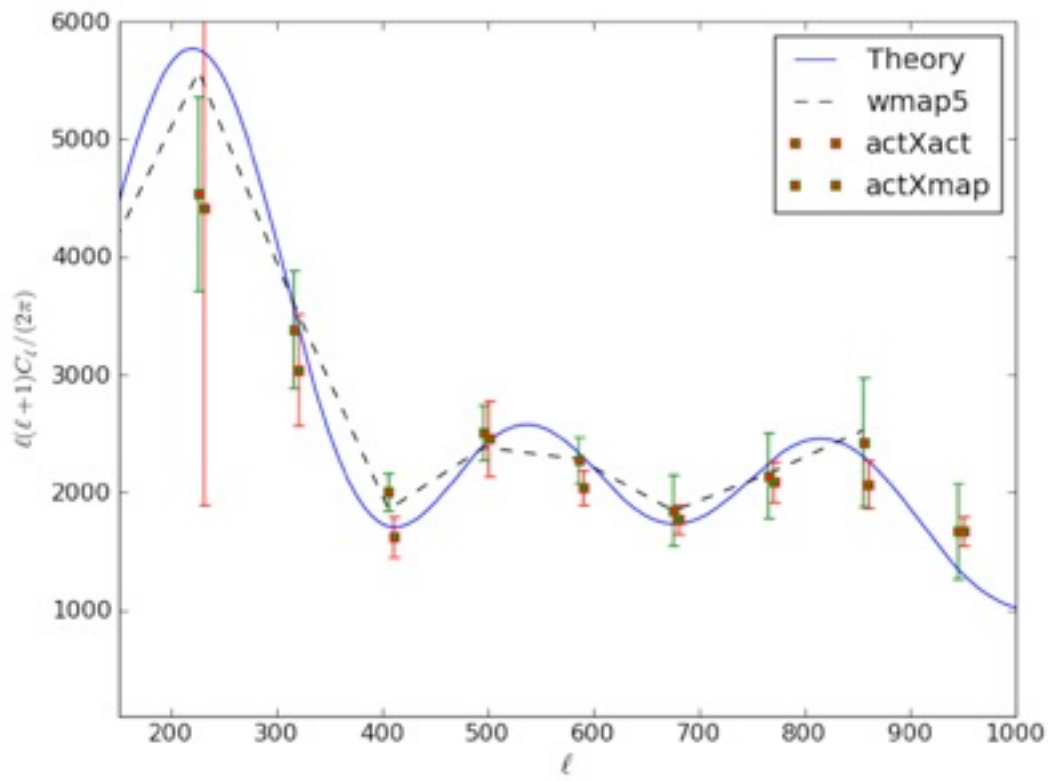
$\delta T_{CMB} [\mu K]$

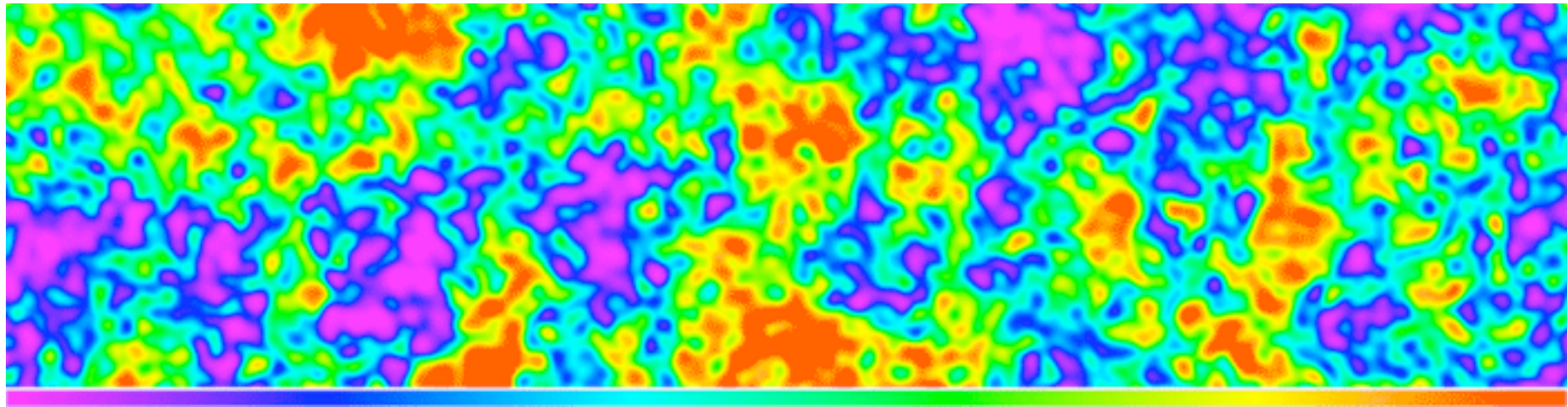


45

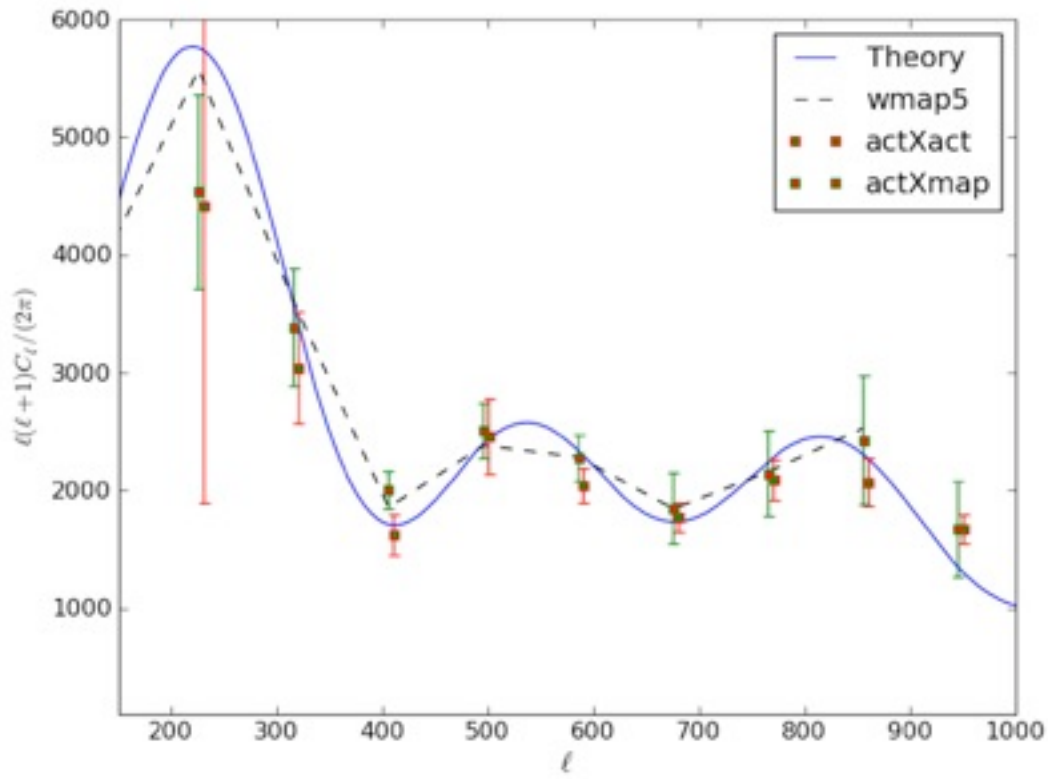


Amir Hajian etal ACTers

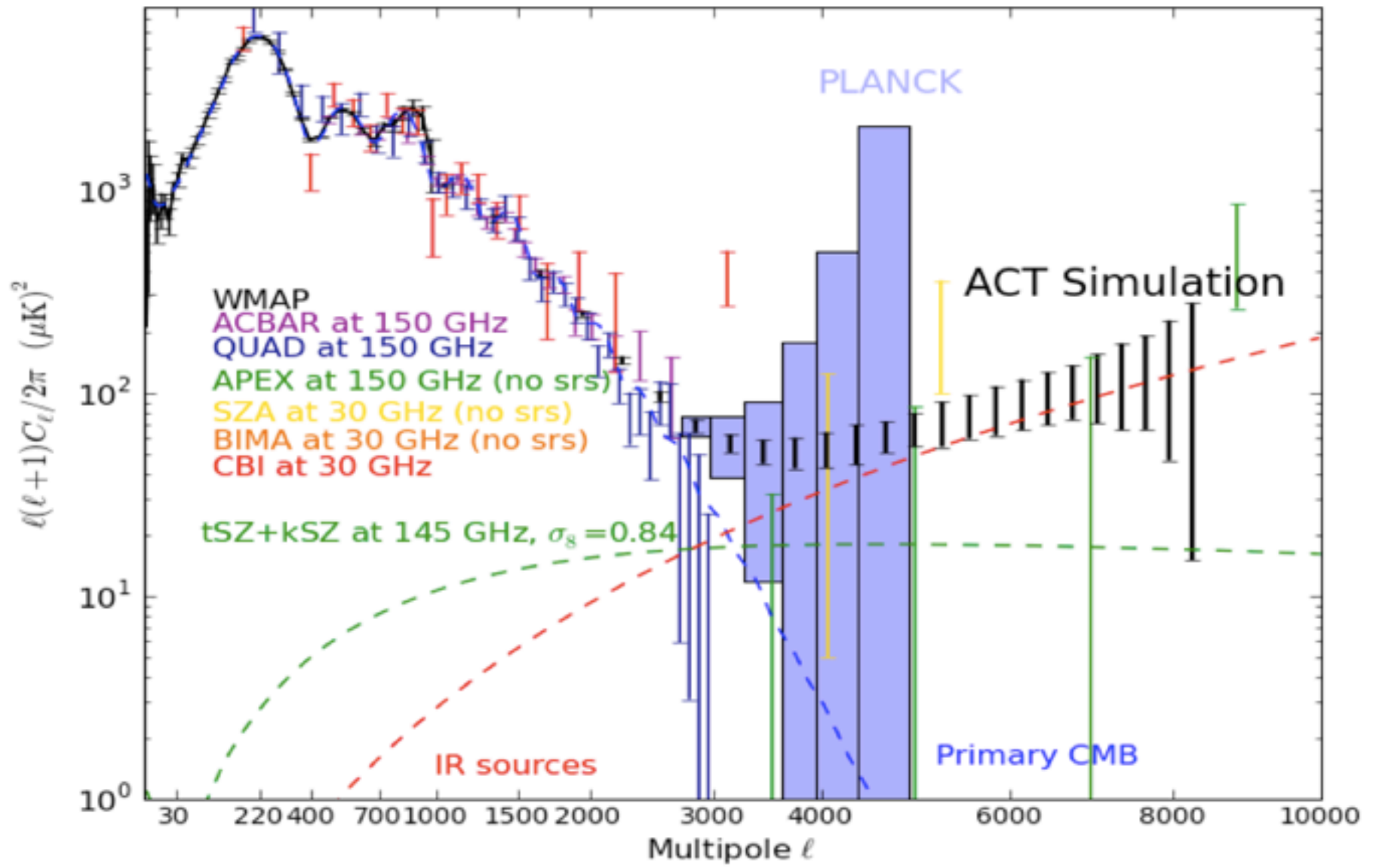




Amir Hajian et al ACTers



Power Spectrum



fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

400
Mpc

Λ CDM

WMAP5

gas
density

Gadget-3

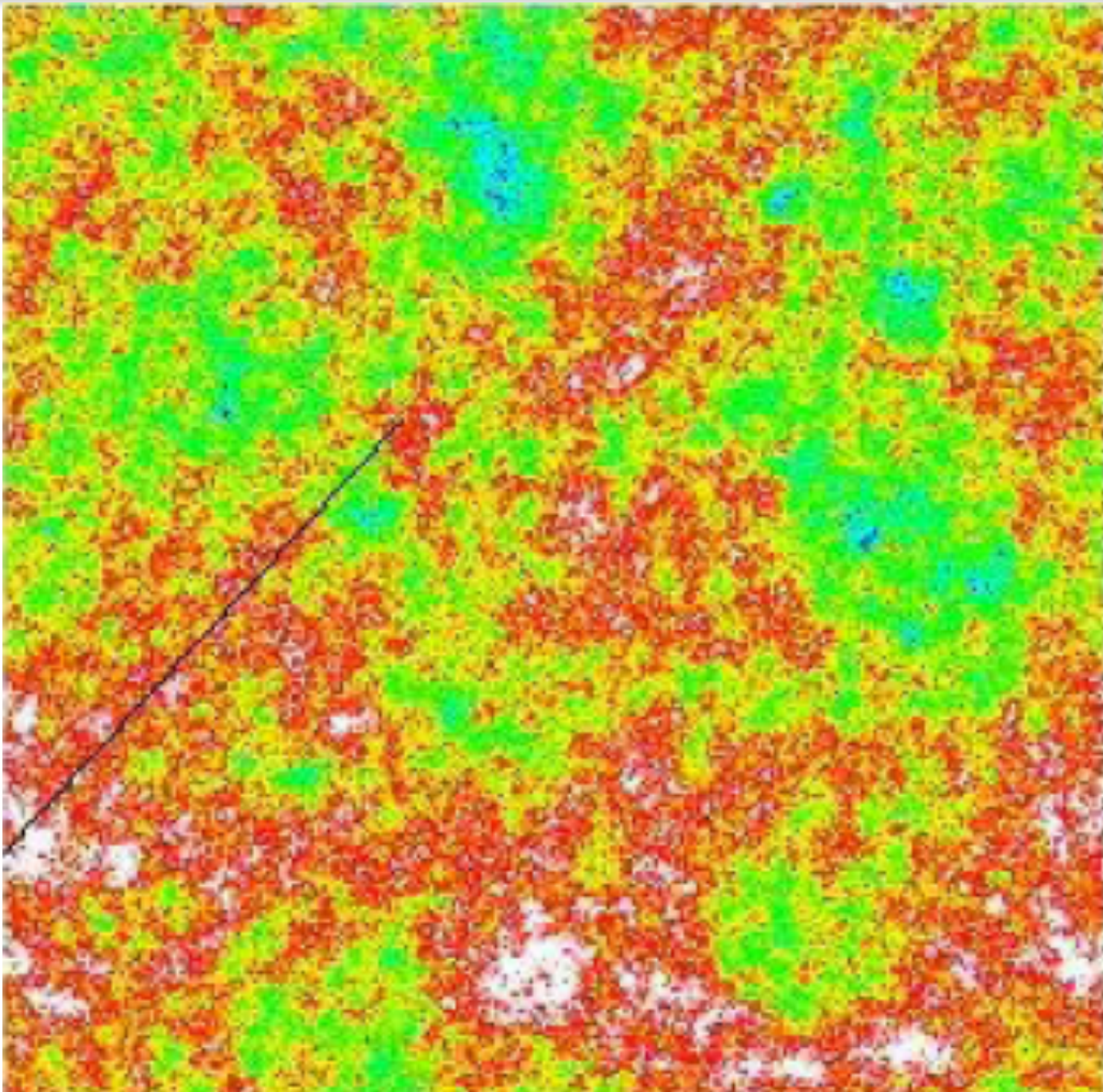
SF+

SN E+

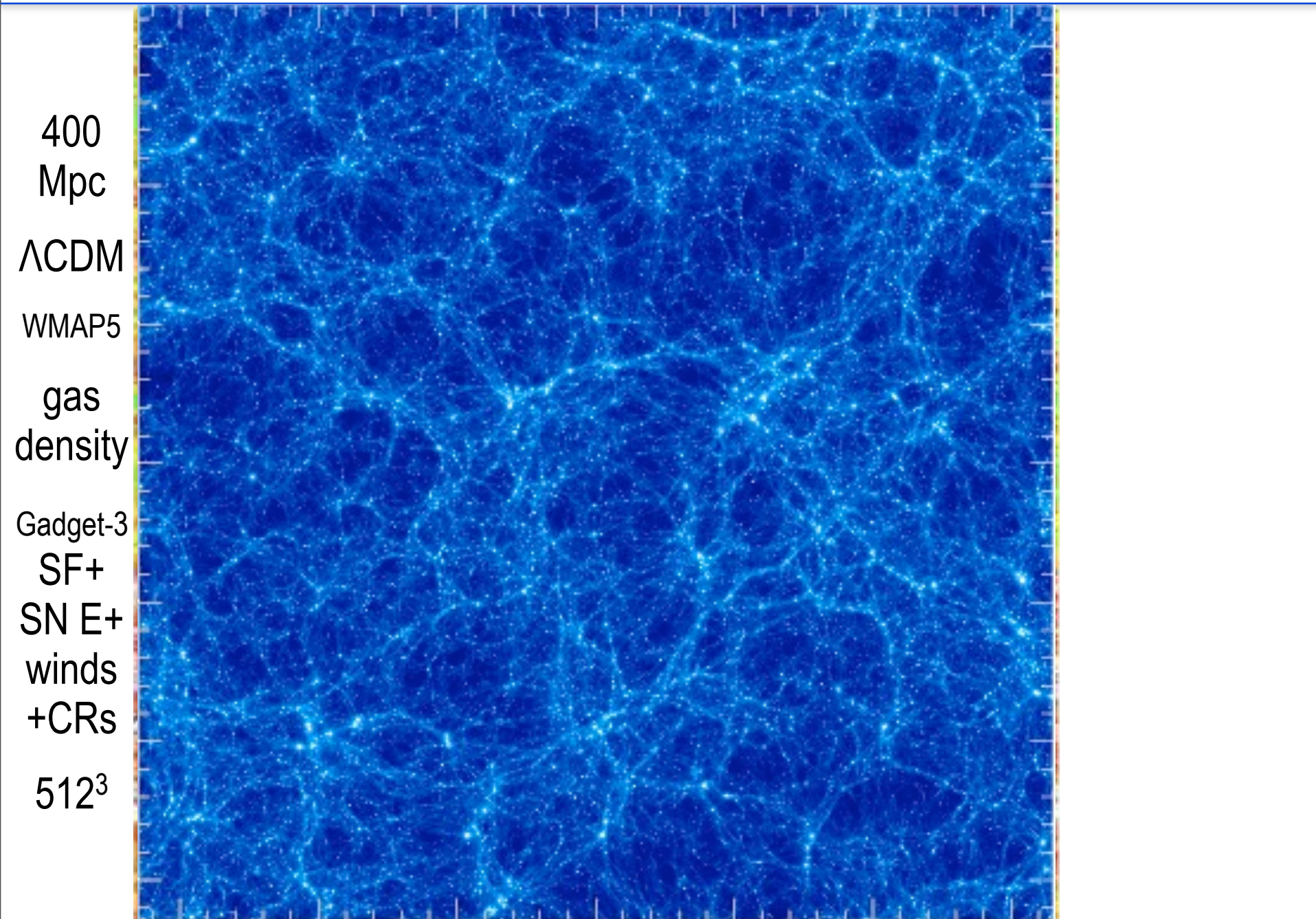
winds

+CRs

512^3

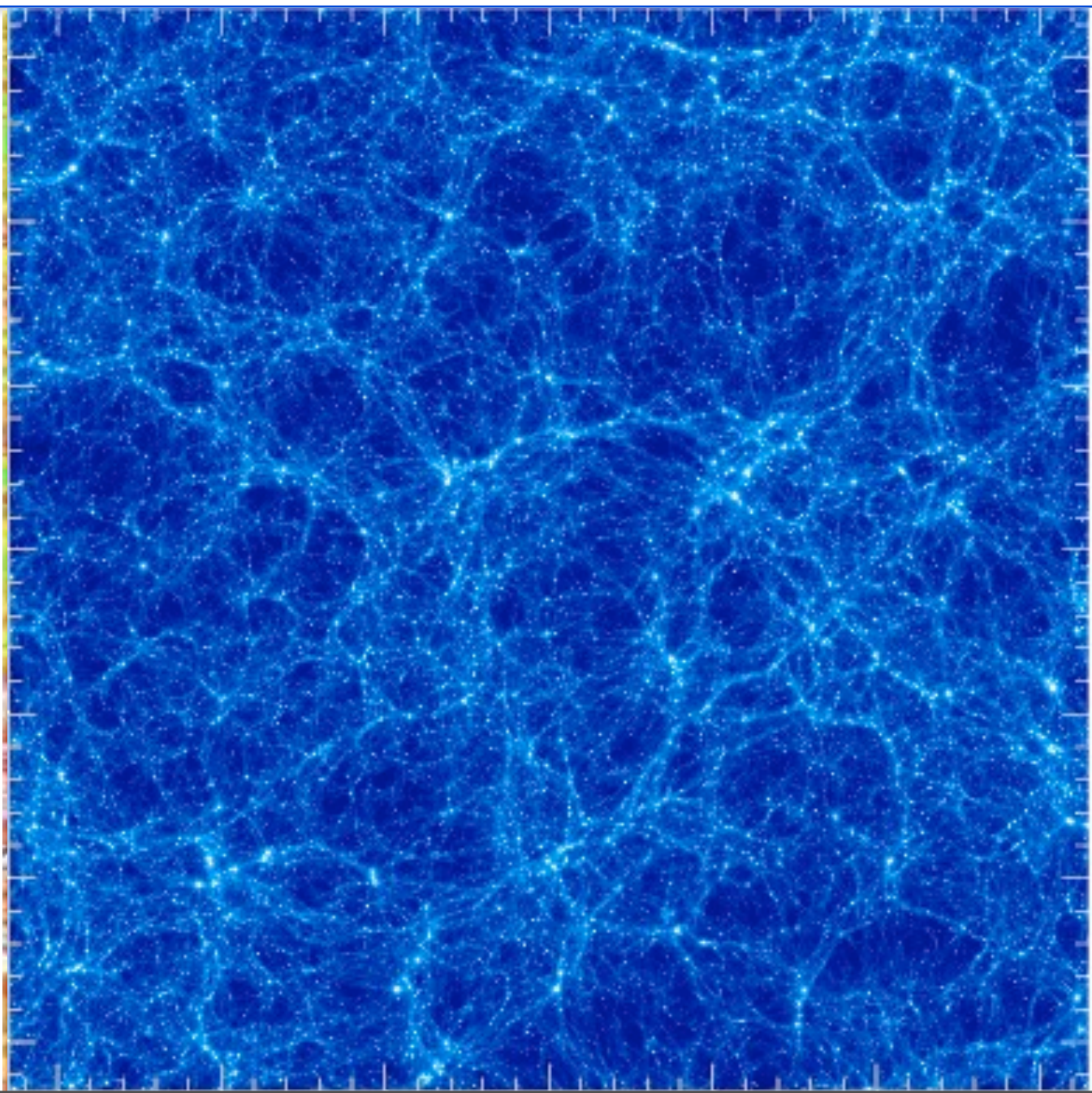


fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure



fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

400
Mpc
 Λ CDM
WMAP5
gas
density
Gadget-3
SF+
SN E+
winds
+CRs
 512^3

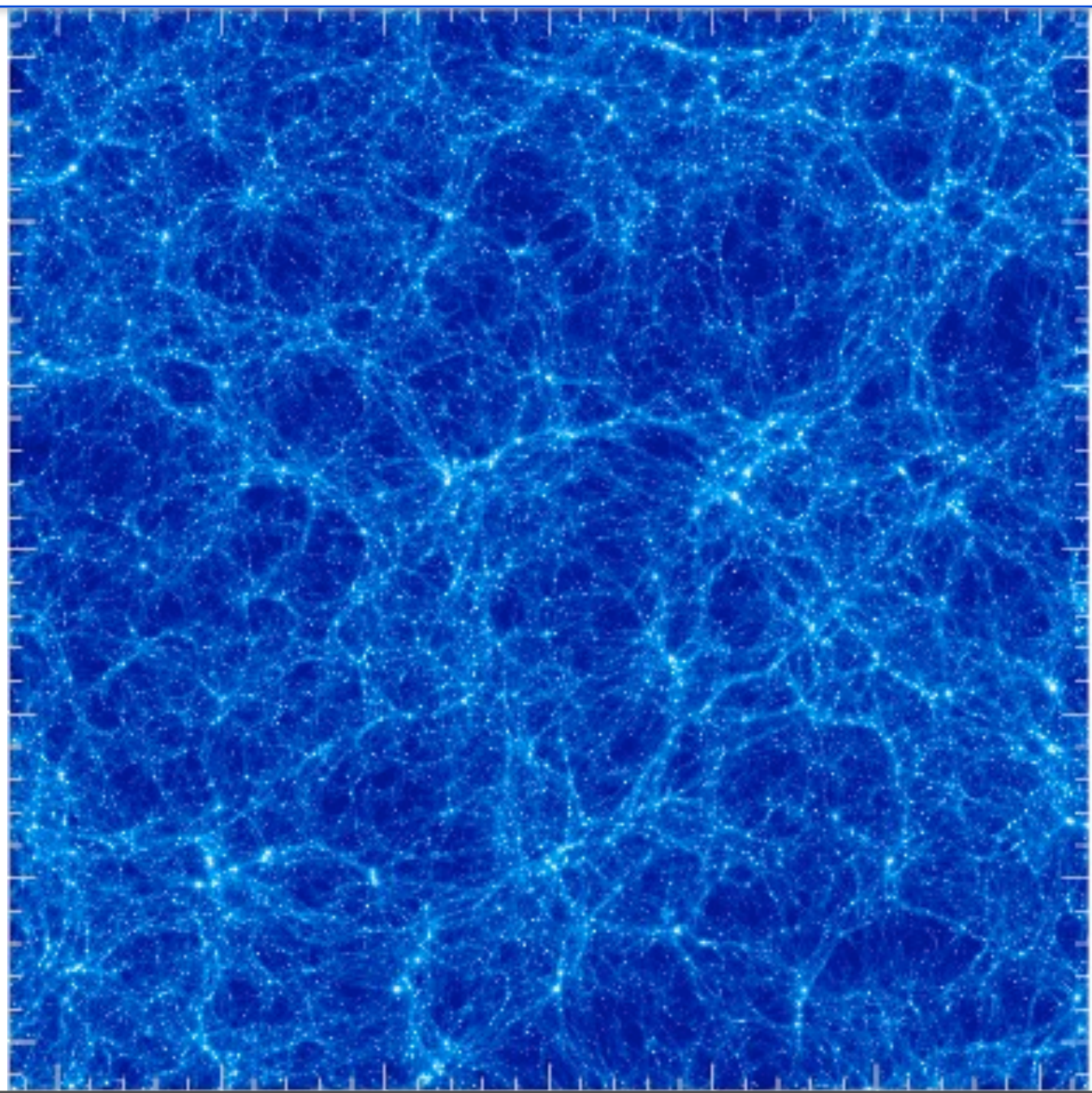


*all this
can
evolve
from
early U
vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise

in the
presence
of late U
vacuum
potential
aetherial!*

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

400
Mpc
 Λ CDM
WMAP5
gas
pressure
Gadget-3
SF+
SN E+
winds
+CRs
 512^3



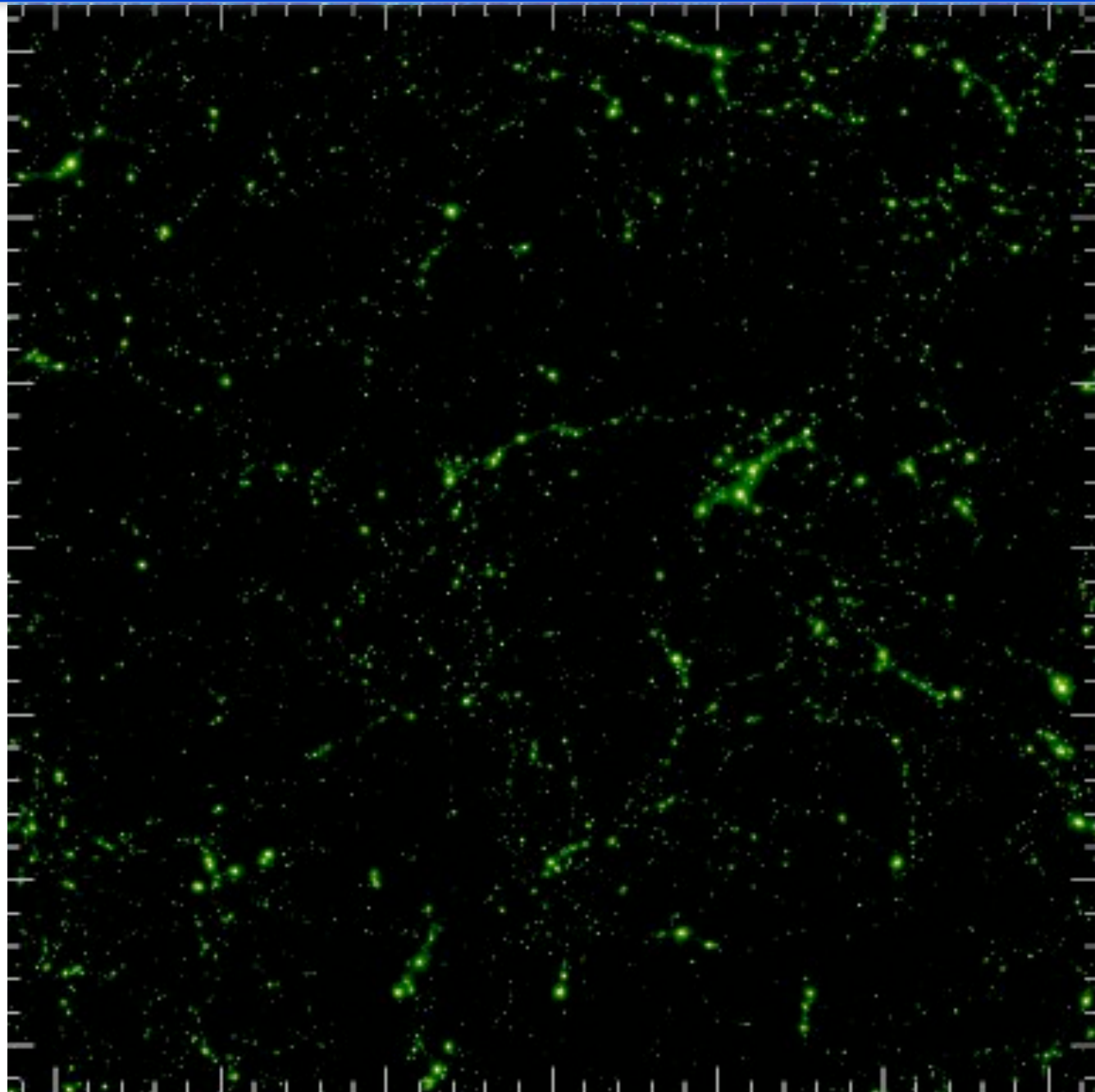
*all this
can
evolve
from
early U
vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise

in the
presence
of late U
vacuum
potential

aetherial!*

fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure

400
Mpc
 Λ CDM
WMAP5
gas
pressure
Gadget-3
SF+
SN E+
winds
+CRs
512³

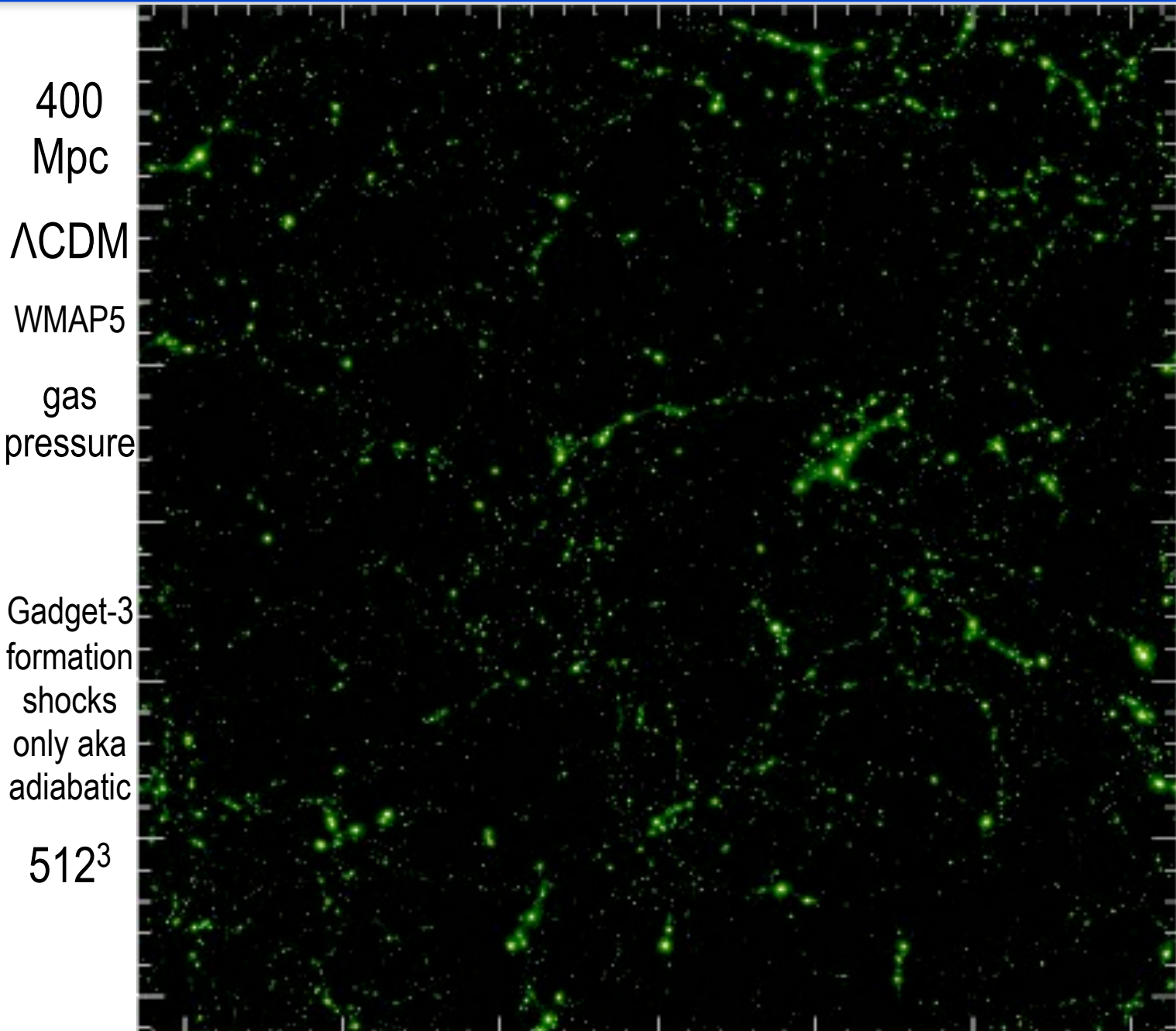


*all this
can
evolve
from
early U
vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise

in the
presence
of late U
vacuum
potential

aetherial!*

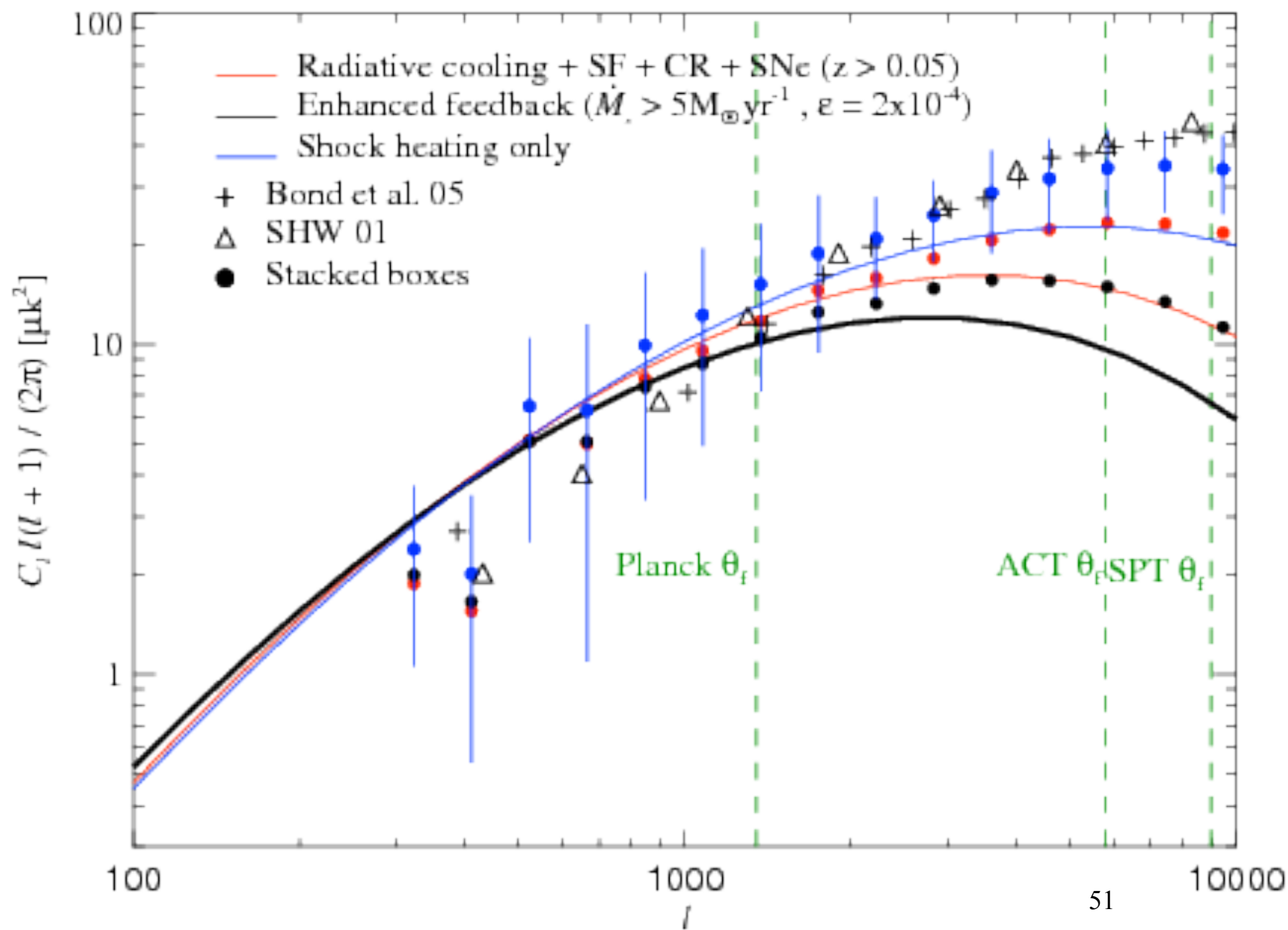
fluctuations in the early universe “vacuum” grow to *all* structure



400
Mpc
 Λ CDM
WMAP5
gas
pressure
Gadget-3
formation
shocks
only aka
adiabatic
 512^3

*all this
can
evolve
from
early U
vacuum
potential
and
vacuum
noise
in the
presence
of late U
vacuum
potential
aetherial!*

C_L^{SZ} systematic uncertainties, via large computer simulations



November 2009 data

Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB): WMAP5yr (09), Acbar (09), QUAD (09), BICEP (09), CBI (08), Boomerang (06), DASI (05), VSA (04), MAXIMA (00)

Type Ia Supernova (SN): LOWZ + SDSS + ESSENCE + SNLS1yr + HST (Kessler et al 09) (**soon will + SNLS3yr**)

Weak Lensing (WL): COSMOS + CFHTLS-wide + RCS + VIRMOS + GaBoDS (Massey et al 07, Lesgourgues et al 07, Benjamin et al 07)

Large Scale Structure (LSS): SDSS-DR7 LRG (Reid et al 09)

Lya Forest (Lya): SDSS Lya (McDonald et al 05, 06)

Others: HST constraint on Hubble parameter (Riess et al 09); Cluster x-ray gas mass fraction (Allen et al 08)

COSMOMC plug-ins (Zhiqi Huang)

Decaying dark matter

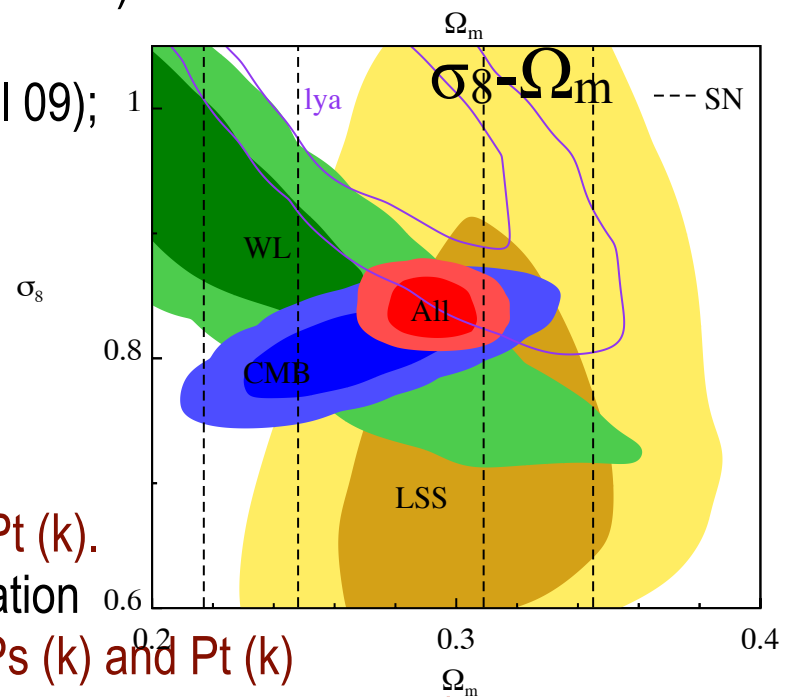
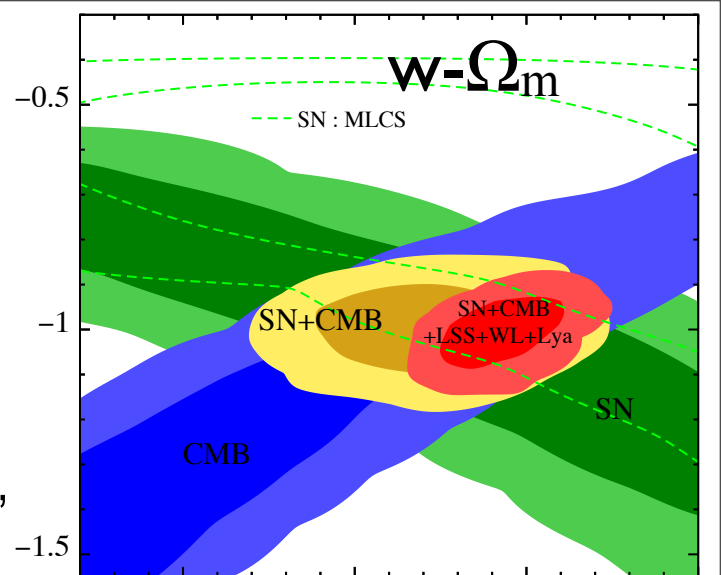
CMB, WL, SN, BAO mock data simulator

arbitrary Primordial Power spectra functions $P_s(k)$ and $P_t(k)$.

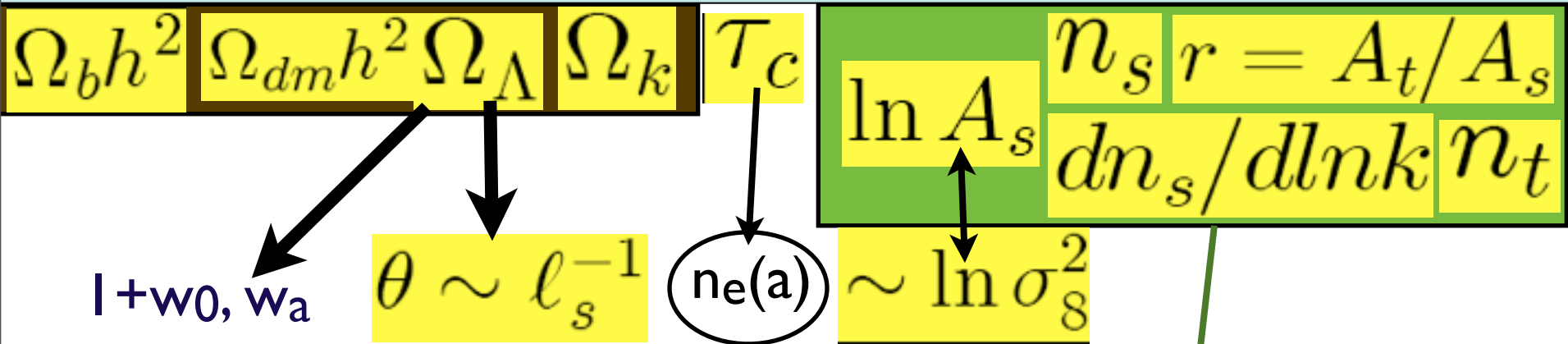
full $P_s(k)$ & $P_t(k)$ integrator for arbitrary single-field inflation

automatic adjust L, k interpolations for more oscillatory $P_s(k)$ and $P_t(k)$

Dark energy equation of state: arbitrary $w(z)$, with built-in analytic quintessence/phantom parametrization.



Standard Parameters of Cosmic Structure Formation



new parameters: trajectory probabilities for early-inflatons & late-inflatons (partially) blind cf. informed "theory" priors

primordial non-Gaussianity
 $\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{f}_{NL} (\Phi_G^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \Phi_G^2 \rangle)$
 local smooth

DBI inflation: non-quadratic kinetic energy
 cosmic/fundamental strings/defects
 from end-of-inflation & preheating

$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{F}_{NL}(\chi_b) - \langle \mathbf{F}_{NL} \rangle$
 resonant preheating

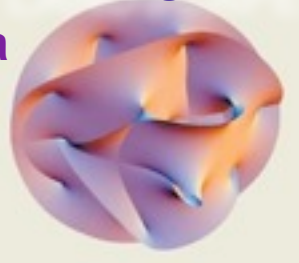
$\ln P_s(\ln k)$ & $\ln P_t(\ln k)$
 & $r(k_p)$

$\epsilon_\phi \times 2/3 = 1 + w(a)$
 $= - d \ln \rho_\phi / d \ln a^3$
 + subdominant
 isocurvature, cosmic string,
 & *fgnds, tSZ, kSZ, ...*

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

6/7 tiny extra dimensions



1980

R^2 -inflation

Old Inflation

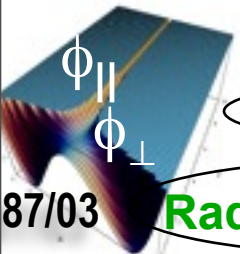
Chaotic inflation

New Inflation

Double Inflation

Power-law inflation

SUGRA inflation



87/03

Radical BSI inflation

running (nee variable M_P) inflation

Extended inflation

1990

Natural pMGB inflation

Hybrid inflation

KLS94 preheating

SUSY F-term inflation

SUSY D-term inflation

Assisted inflation

Brane inflation

2000

SUSY P-term inflation

Super-natural Inflation

K-flation

2003 KKL

N-flation

D3,D7 brane inflation

DBI inflation

ekpyrotic/cyclic

moving brane separations

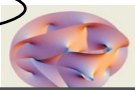
Racetrack inflation

Tachyon inflation

Warped Brane inflation

moduli fields

monodromy



Roulette inflation Kahler moduli/axion

fiber inflation

INFLATION THEN

“standard inflation space”: n_s $dn_s/d\ln k$ r @k-pivots

WHAT IS PREDICTED?

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

large field inflation (field moves $>$ Planck mass)

or highly variable braking r tiny

(stringy cosmology) $r < 10^{-10}$

small field inflation (field moves $<$ Planck mass)

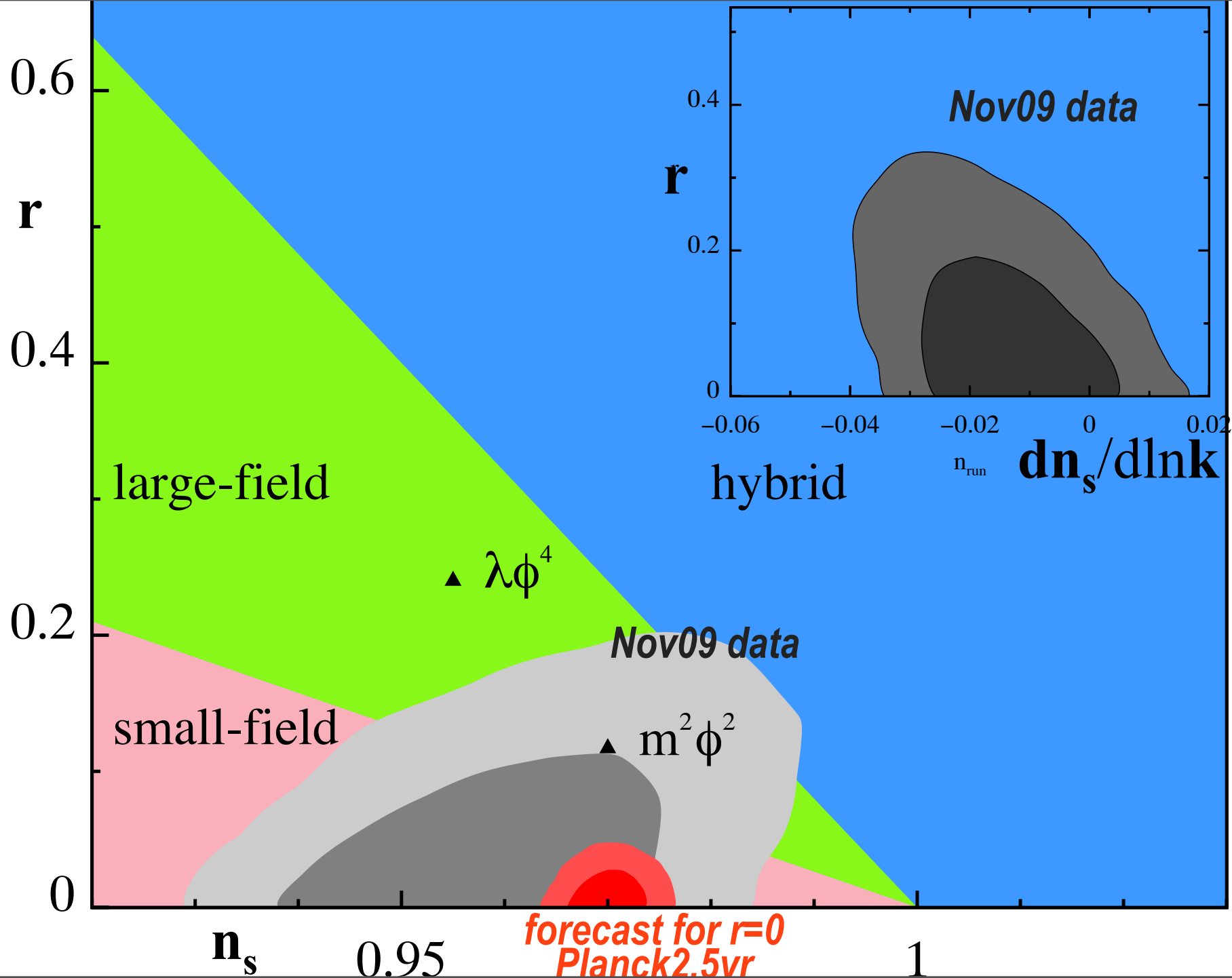
monodromy & fiber inflation give larger r

current constraints on r (95%CL) - prior sensitive

$r < 0.16$ (no running, all data sets)

$r < 0.32$ (no running, CMB-only data sets)

$r < 0.27$ (with running, all data sets)



very early U

early to middle to now U

very late U

inflation

string theory/landscape/higher dimensions

dark energy

$V_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}})$? partial shape reconstruction
 $K_{\text{eff}}(\psi_{\text{inf}})$?

reconstruct gradient

$1+W_0 = -0.0 \pm 0.06$

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

trajectory probability

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

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

$\Rightarrow P_s, P_t$

$V_{\text{eff}}(k),$
 $\psi_{\text{inf}}(k)$

trajectory probability

$-d \ln \rho_{\psi} / d \ln a$ / 2 \Rightarrow

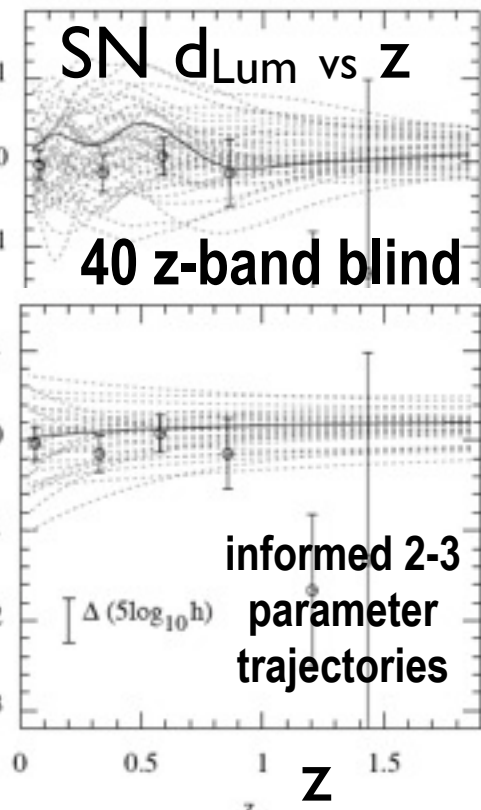
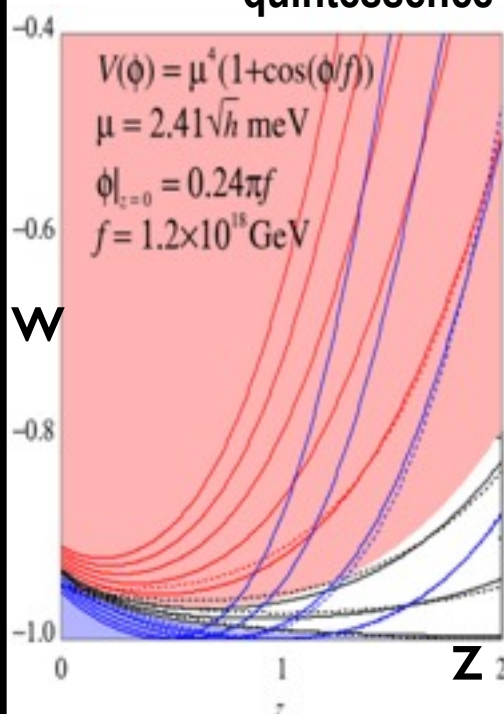
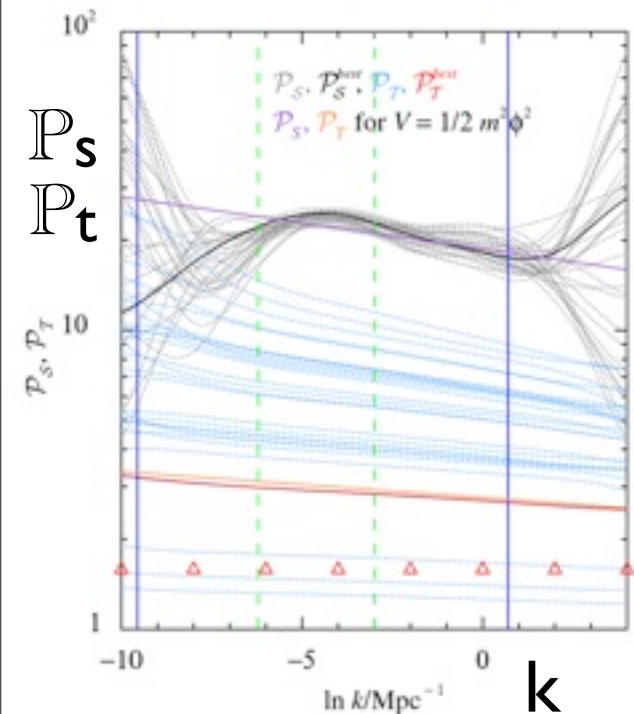
$= \mathcal{E}_{\psi}(a) = (1+w)^{2/3}$

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

@pivot a_{eq} ϵ_s yes

$d^2 \ln V / d \psi^2 / 4$ no

slow-to-moderate roll
quintessence



Semi-blind phenomenology: mode function expansions of $lnP_s (lnk)$ & $P_t (lnk)$: generalized running via Chebyshev; nodal-point Cheb, splines, physical shapes @ knots

Inflation functional Consistency built in: solve $P_s (lnk)$ & $P_t (lnk)$ exactly for mode function expansions of possible acceleration histories $\mathcal{E}(lnHa)$

results depend on prior measure for expansion coefficients for current data, less so with CMB experiments targeting the B-mode of polarization

Reconstruction has been much explored over the years, since the 90s. recent examples:

Simple binning techniques: Bridle et al 03; Hannestad 04; Bridges et al 06, 07; Spergel et al 07;

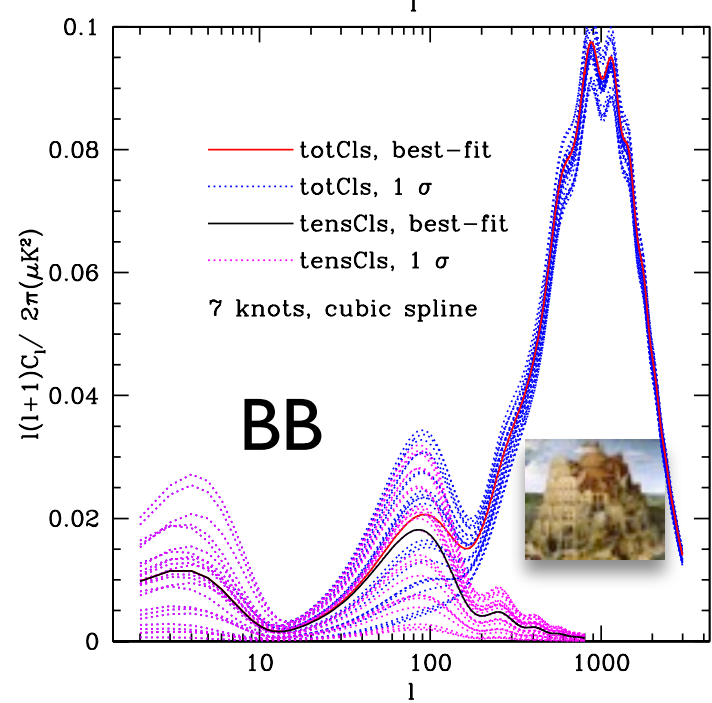
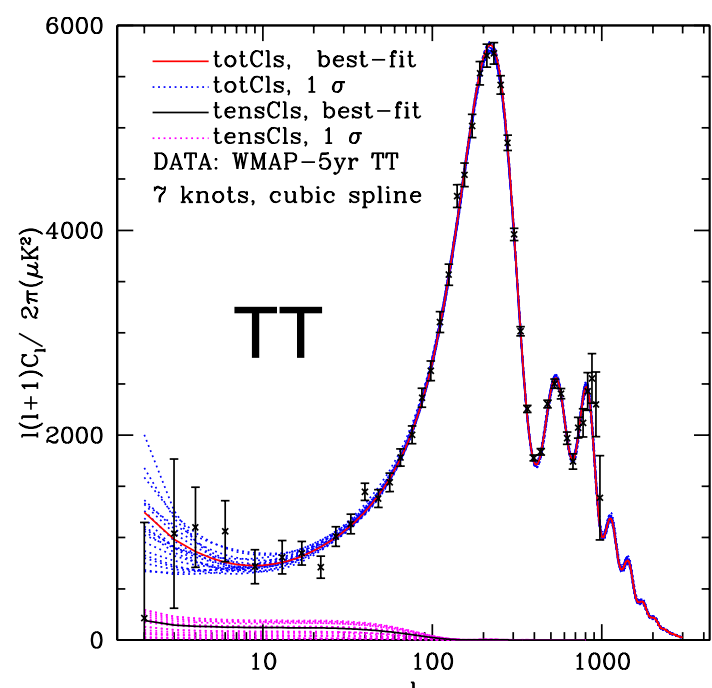
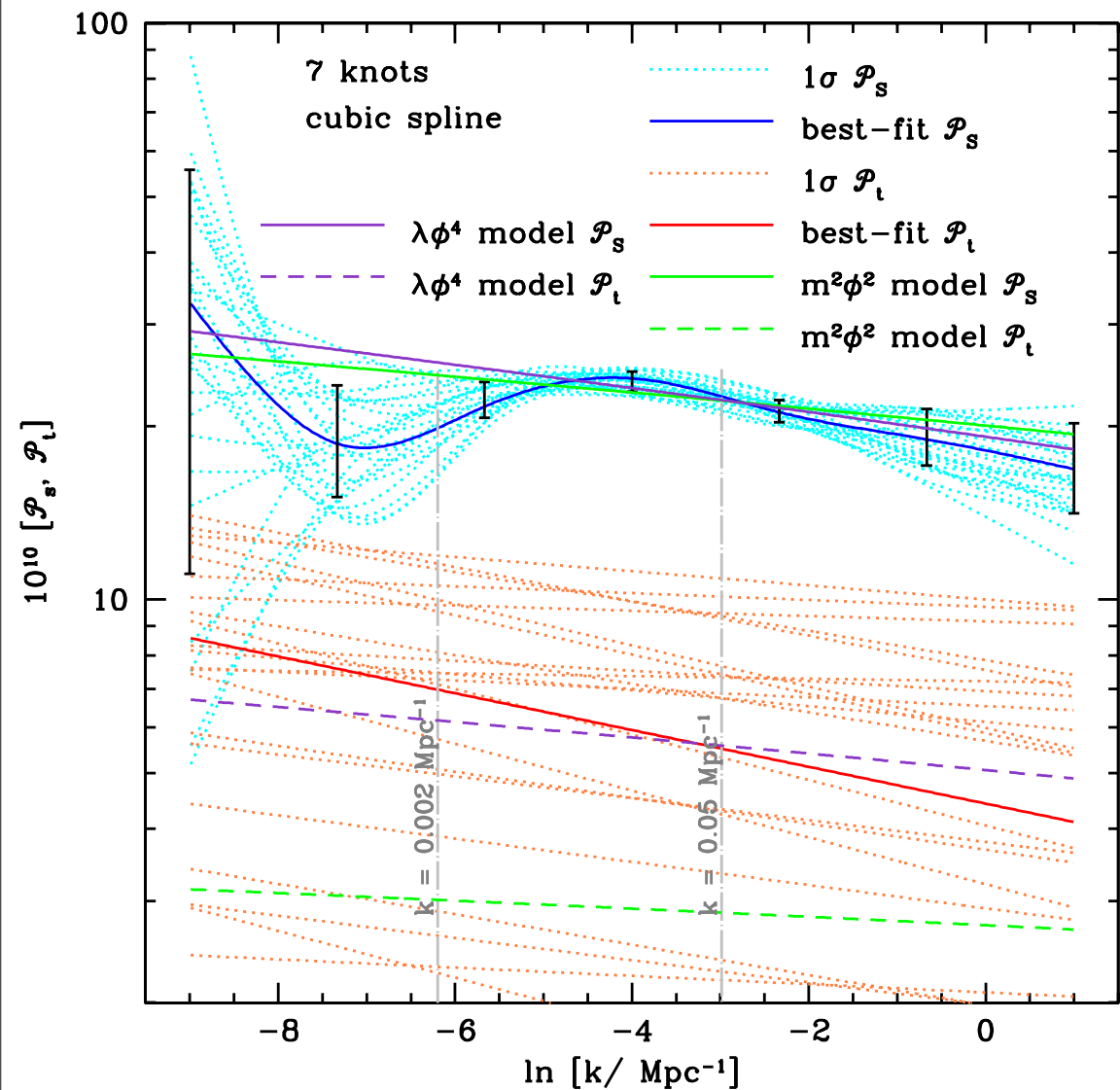
Direct inversion: Shafieloo et al 04,08; Kogo et al 04; Tocchini-Valentini et al 05 06; Nagata et al 08; Nicholson et al 09a,09b;

Basis function expansion: Mukherjee 05; Leach 06;

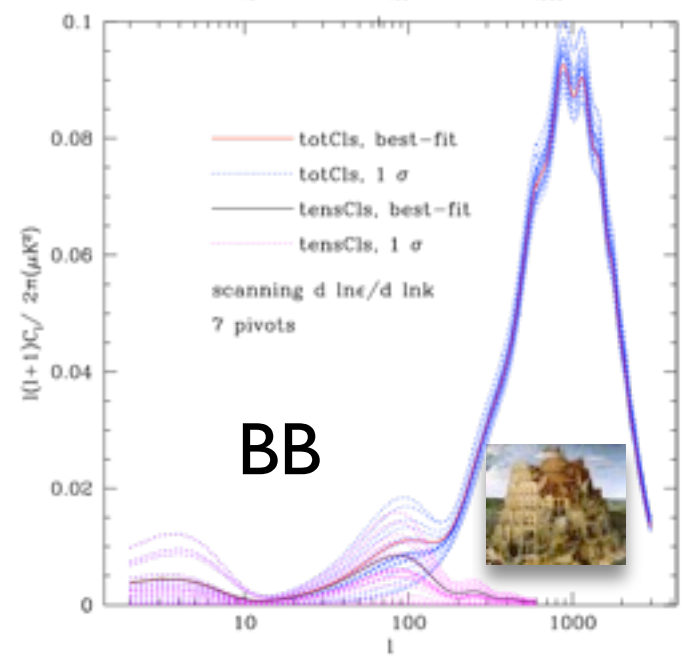
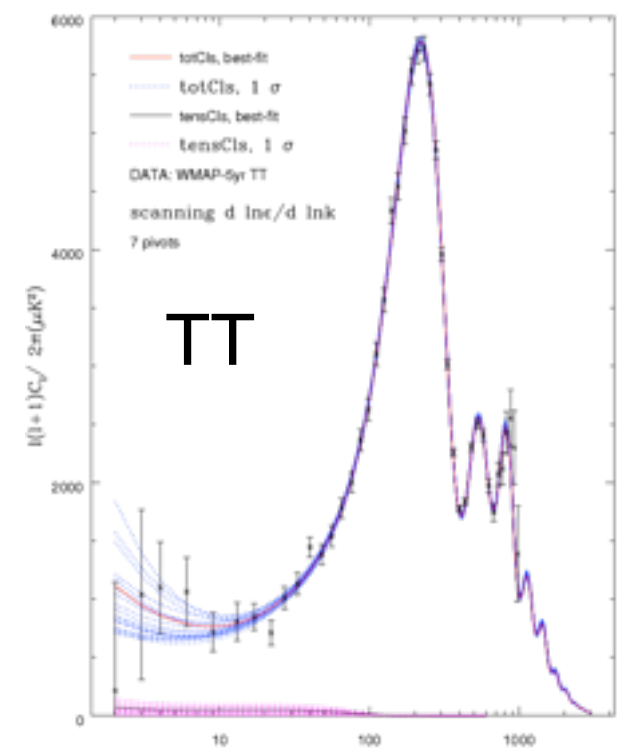
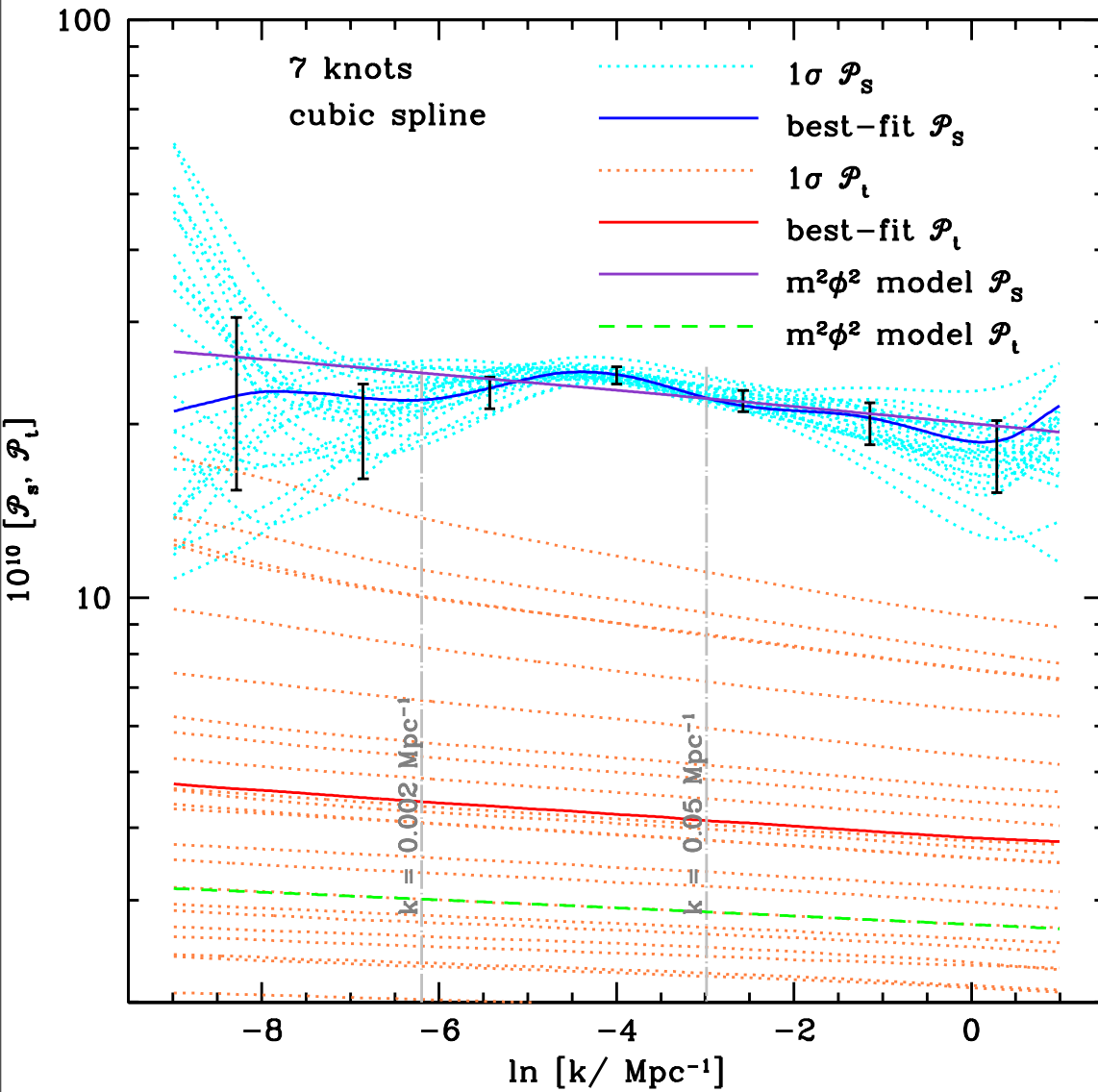
Cubic spline interpolation: Sealton et al 05; Peiris et al 08 09;

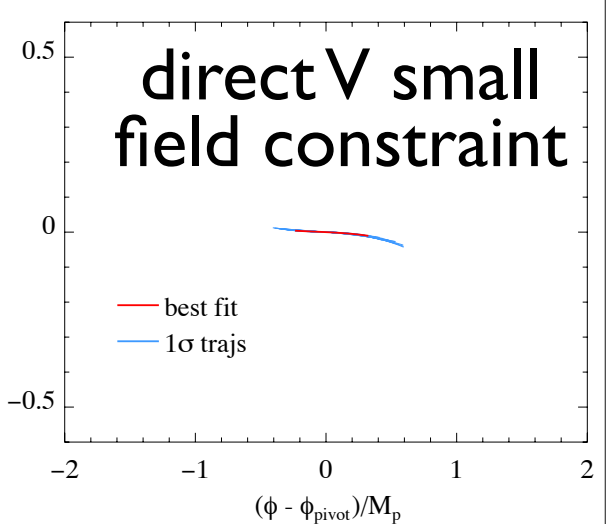
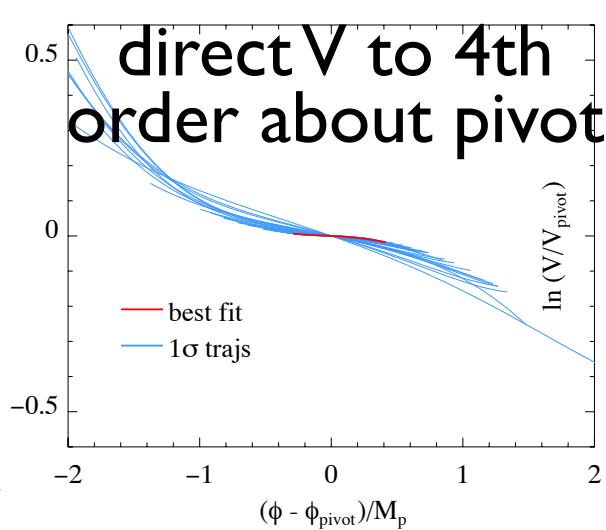
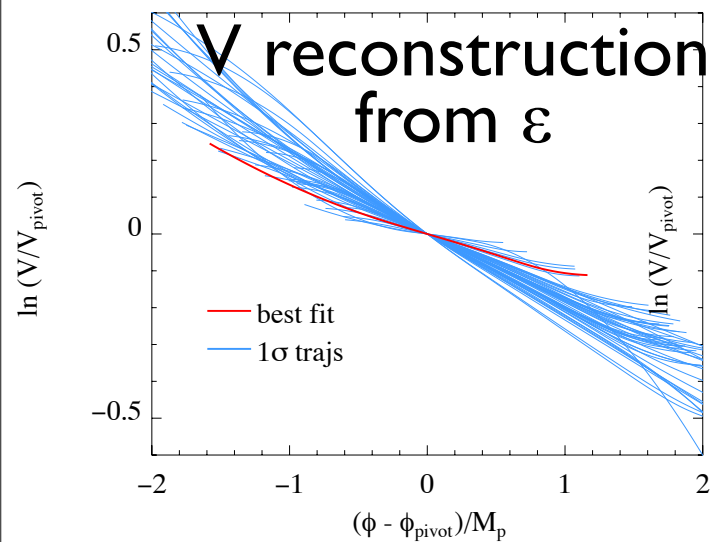
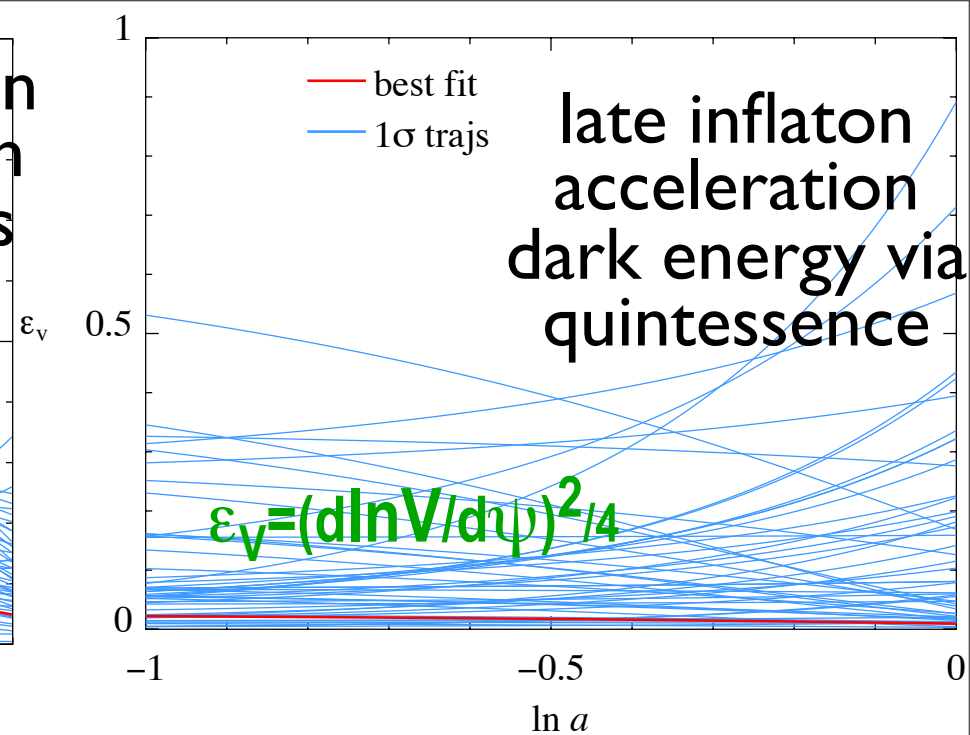
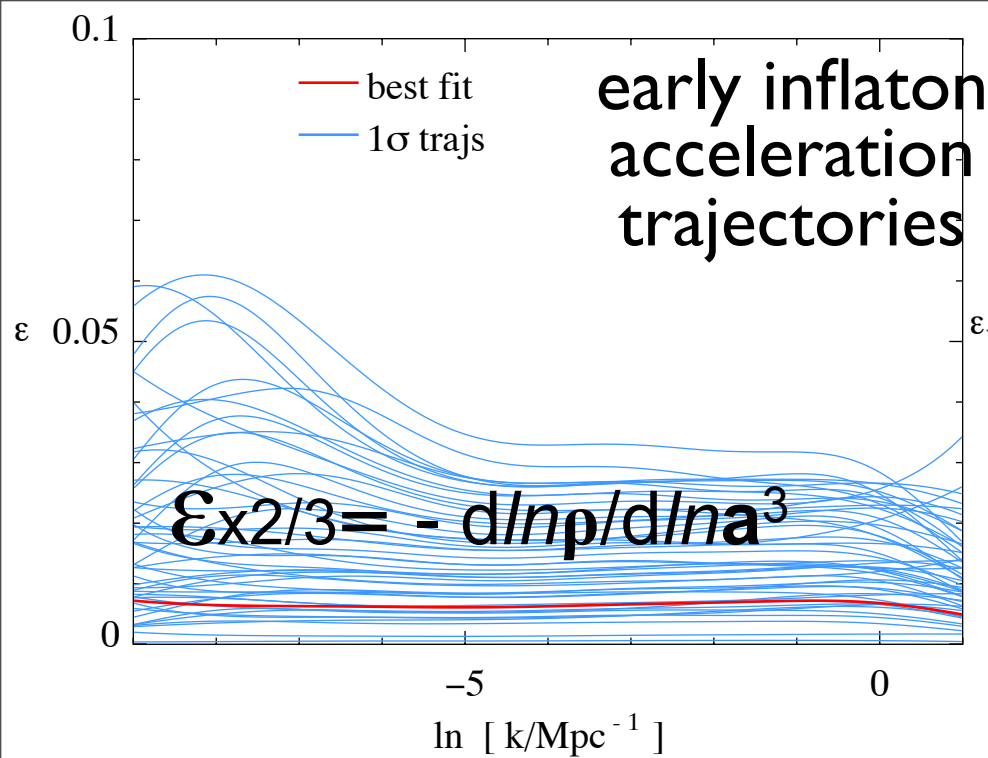
Slow-roll reconstruction (flow equations): Peiris et al 03,06a,06b; Easter 06; Adshead et al 09;

partially-blind scalar power trajectories & usual r - n_t tensor - no consistency relation. Nov09 data



partially-blind acceleration trajectories obeying tensor/scalar consistency relation. Nov09 data





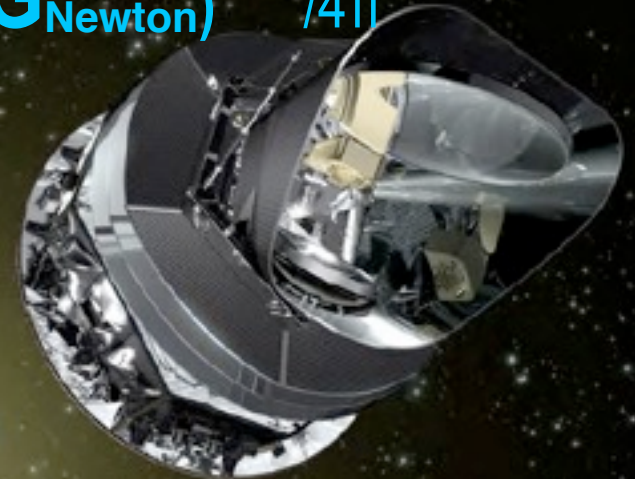
Entering the Planck Era > May 14, 2009

status A-OK, first all sky survey finishes Feb 2010; 5 in all



Launch May 14, 2009
FrenchGuiana, @L2 early July,
Survey Began Aug 09

$$M_P = (ch/G_{\text{Newton}})^{1/2} / 4\pi$$



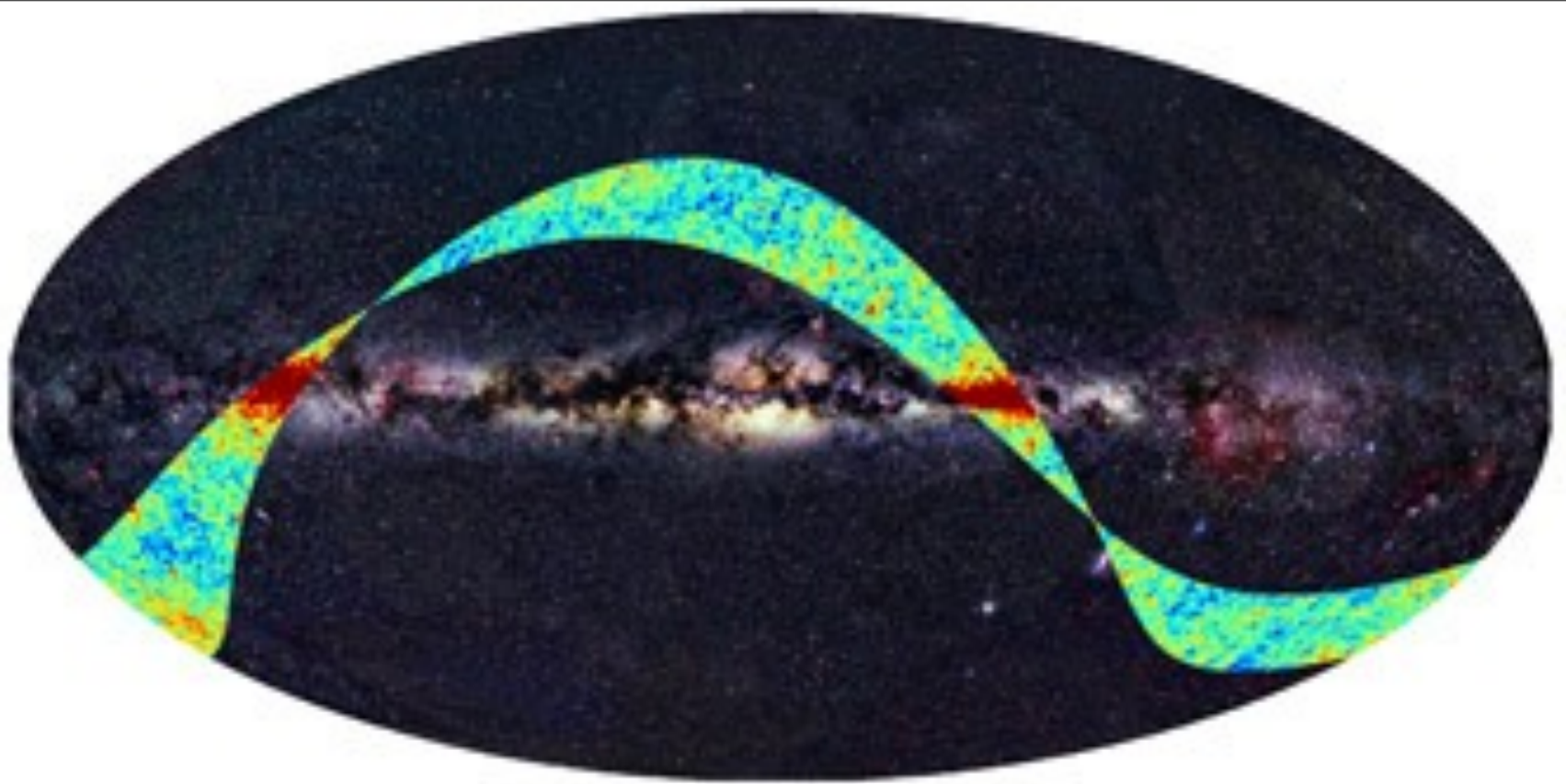
Planck on Planck era physics: impact on early inflation & on late inflation (Dark Energy), aka mysteries of the vacuum

$n_s(k)$, GW: Tensor(k)

subdominant isocurvature, cosmic strings, textures,

***nonGaussian* $F_{NL}(x)$**

ESA /NASA /CSA Toronto HFI QLA/KST, TA, ... Barth & Dick, Marc-Antoine Miville-Deschenes, Carrie MacTavish, Brendan Crill, Olivier Dore, Carlo Contaldi, Mike Nolta, Peter Martin, Francine Marleau, UBC LFI

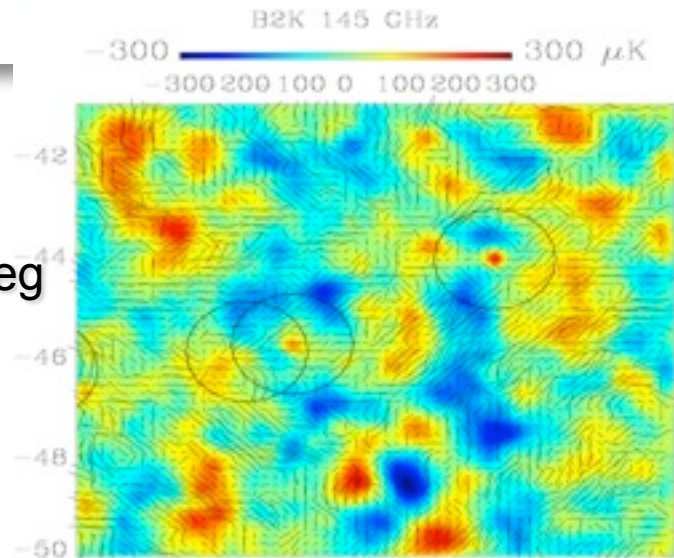


Planck "First Light" Survey Aug 2009

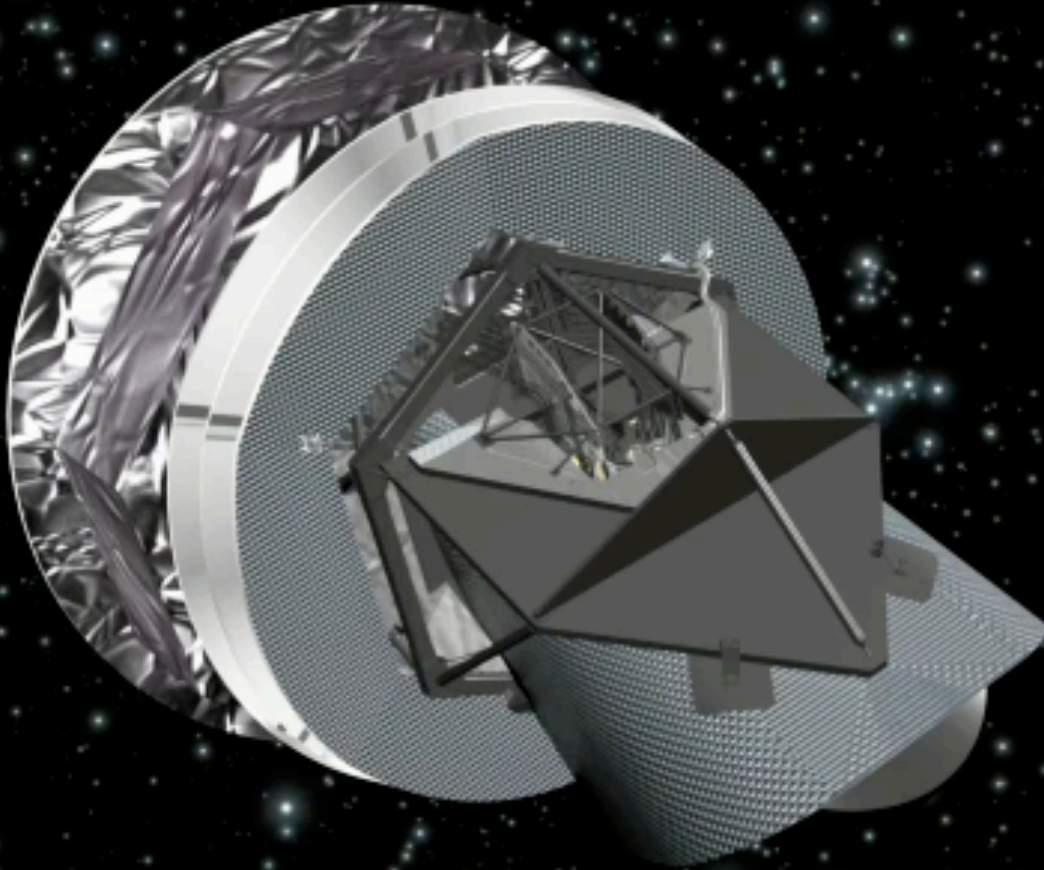


BoomPol deep
2003.1, Jul05, Dec09
 125 hours, $f_{\text{sky}}=0.28\%$ 115sq deg

**Planck is ~ as deep,
 but all sky, with similar
 bolometers (but more)
 and better resolution**



Planck 1st of 5 all Sky Surveys 09.7-10.1



Future Forecasts

CMB: Planck2.5yr, using 3 channels (70GHz, 100GHz, 143GHz), *assuming 5% foreground residual (synchrotron + dust)*, fsky = .75, Lmax = 2500.

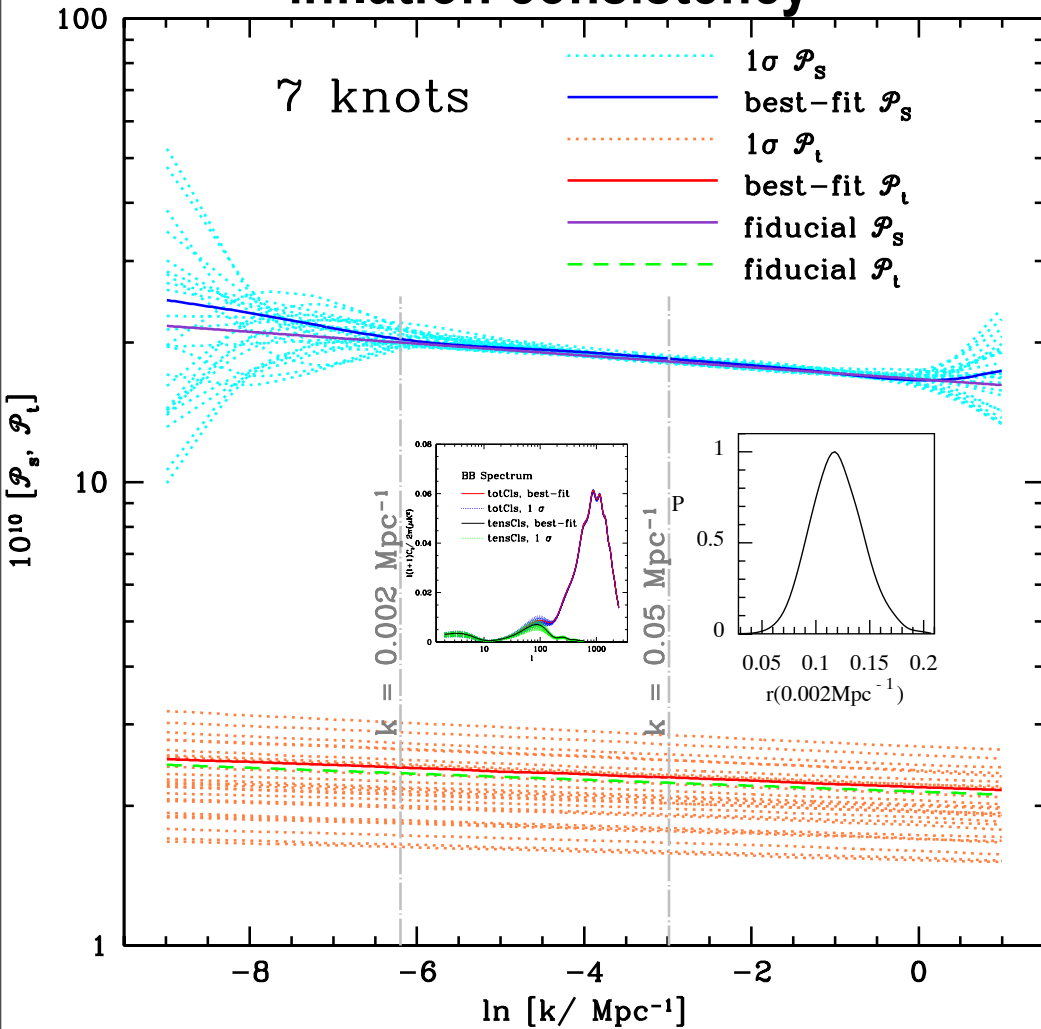
other future polarization experiments: **SPIDER**, EBEX, QUIET, KECK, ...
CMBPol

WL: DUNE-like weak lensing tomography, 20000 sq deg, depth $z \sim 1$, 35 galaxies/arcmin², two redshift bins, Lmax = 1500. → Euclid
other proposed deep and wide WL surveys: JDEM, PanStarrs, LSST, ...

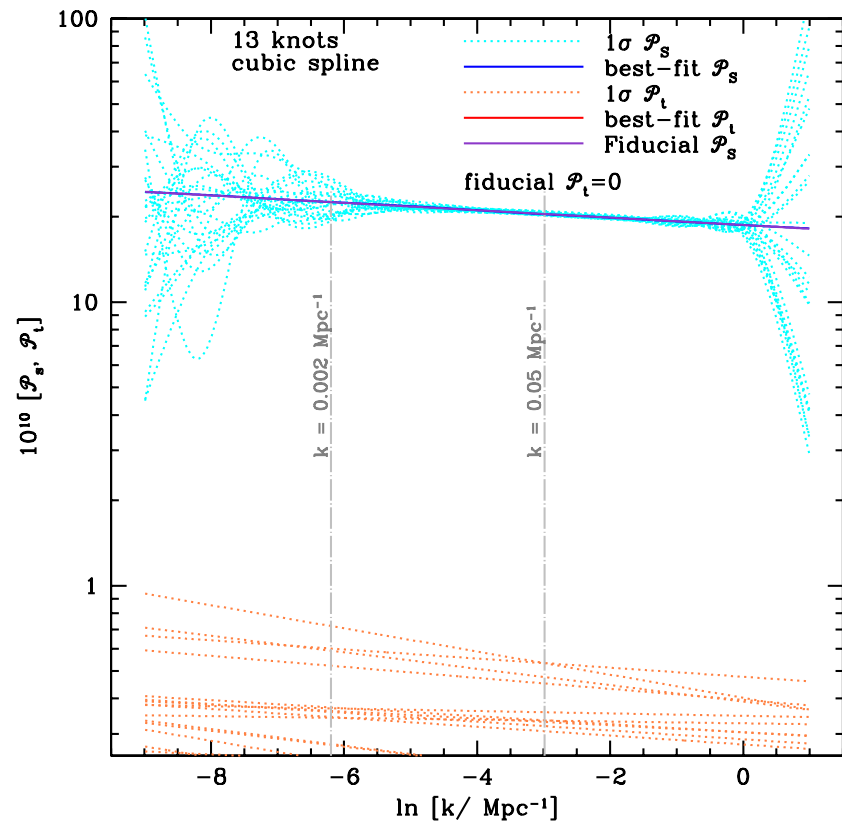
SN: JDEM-like, 500 LOWZ ($z < 0.03$) + 2500 HIGHZ ($0.03 < z < 1.7$)
other ongoing/future SN surveys: SNLS, SDSS, LSST ...

BAO: JDEM, 10000 degree², $0.5 < z < 2$, 10 redshift bins
other ongoing/future BAO surveys: WIGGLEZ, **CHIME**, BOSS, LSST, ...

Planck2.5 forecast with inflation consistency



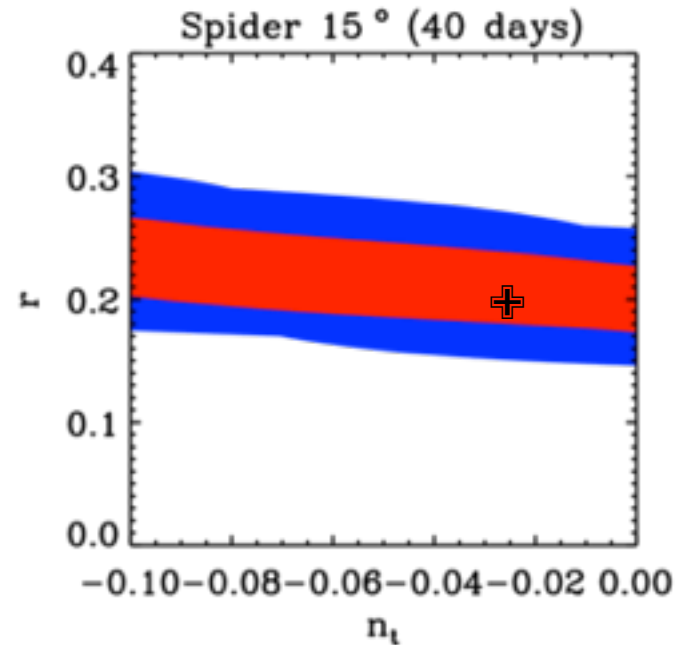
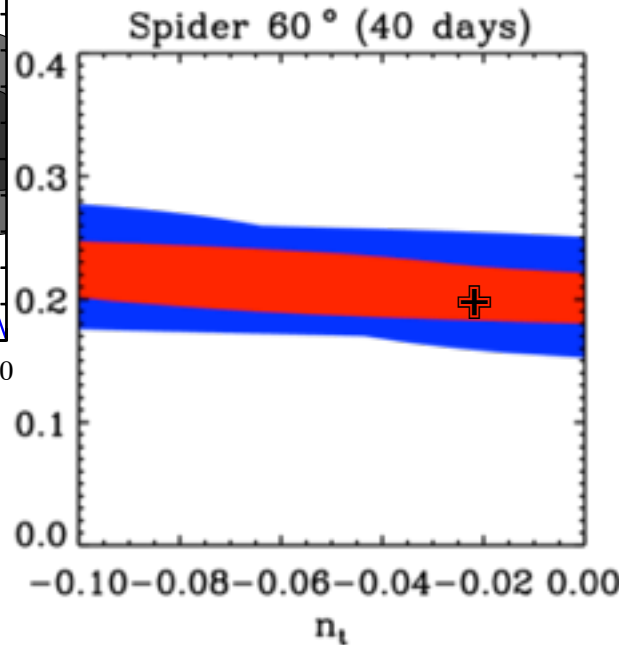
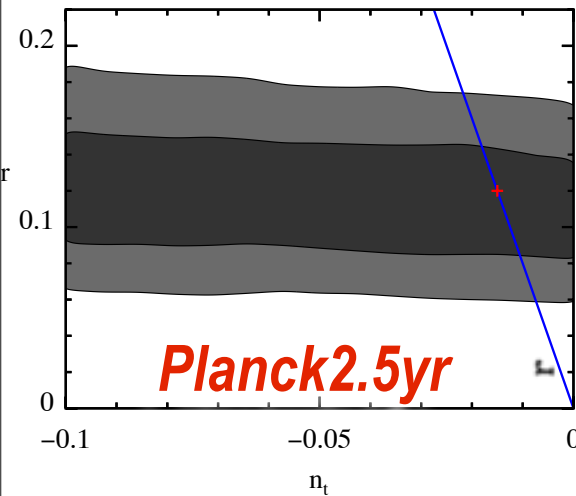
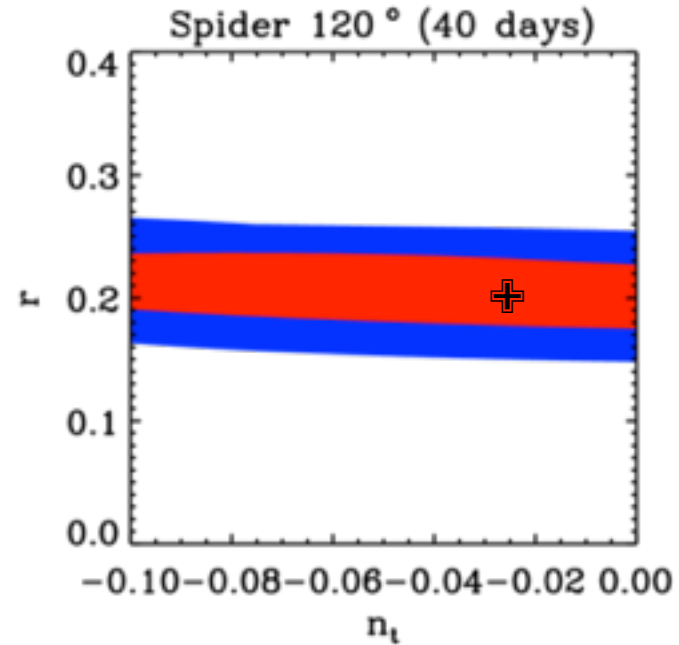
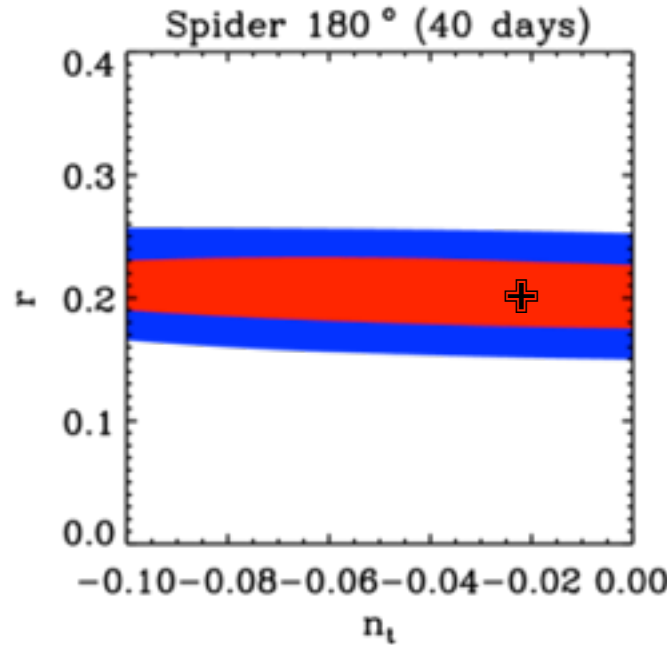
Planck2.5 r=0 forecast for 13 knot semi-blind $\mathcal{P}_s + r\text{-}n_t$



$$r \approx -8n_t$$

poor $n_t \Rightarrow$

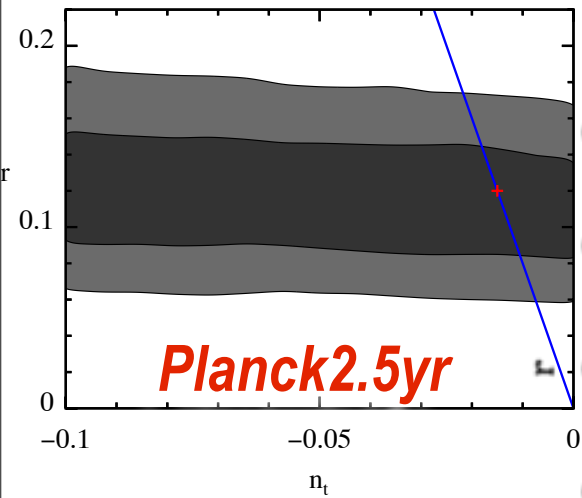
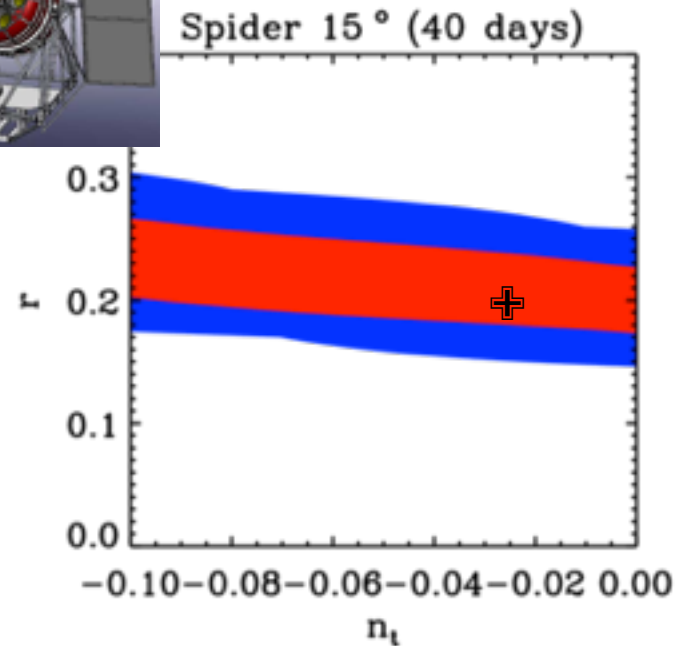
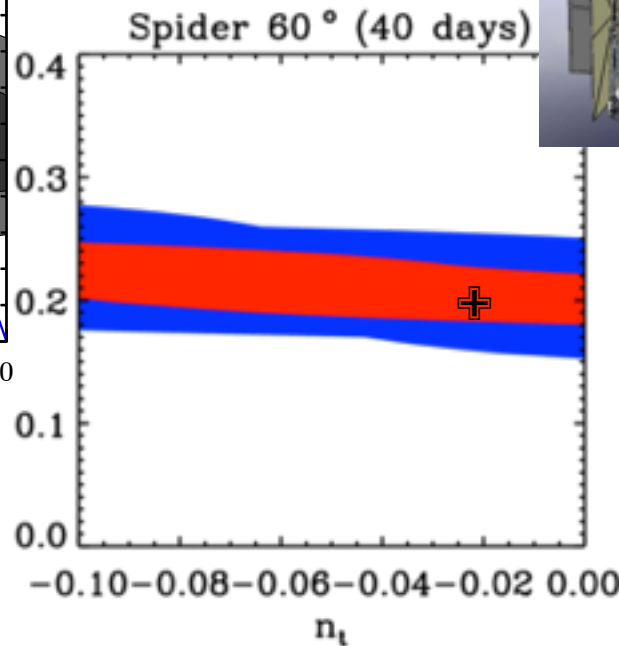
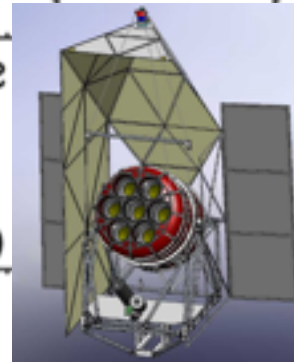
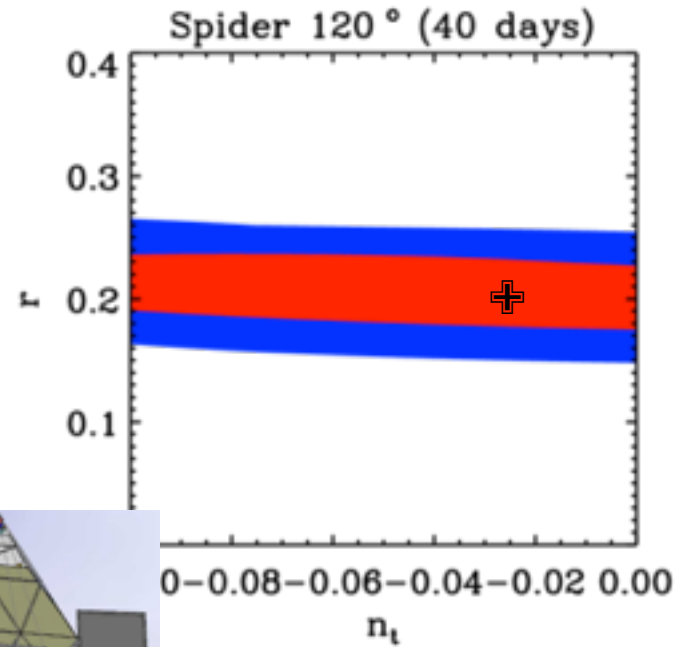
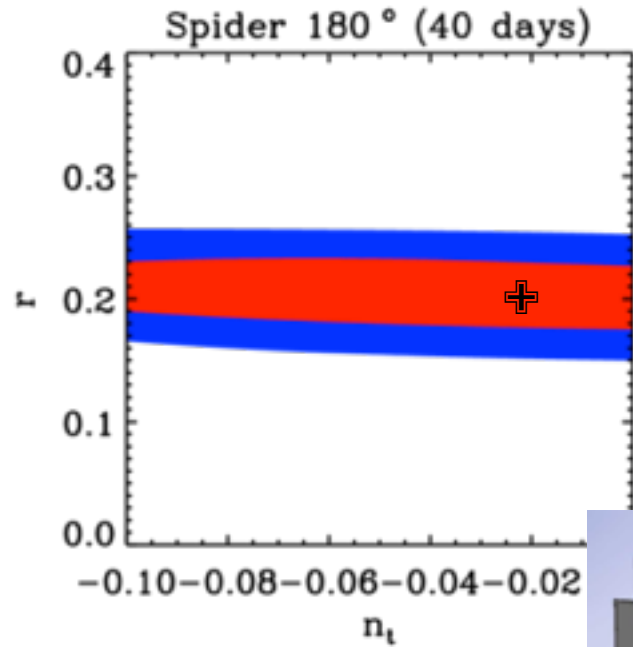
inflation consistency cannot be checked with Spider or Planck2.5yr



$$r \approx -8n_t$$

poor $n_t \Rightarrow$

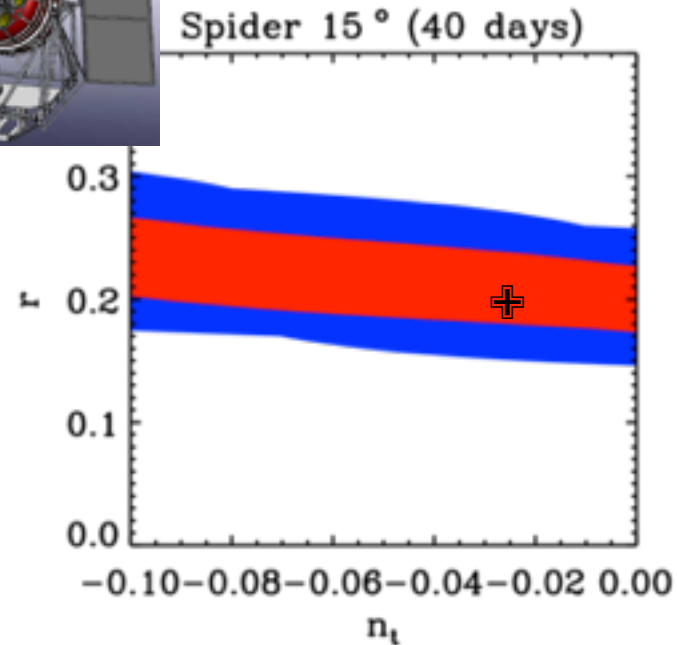
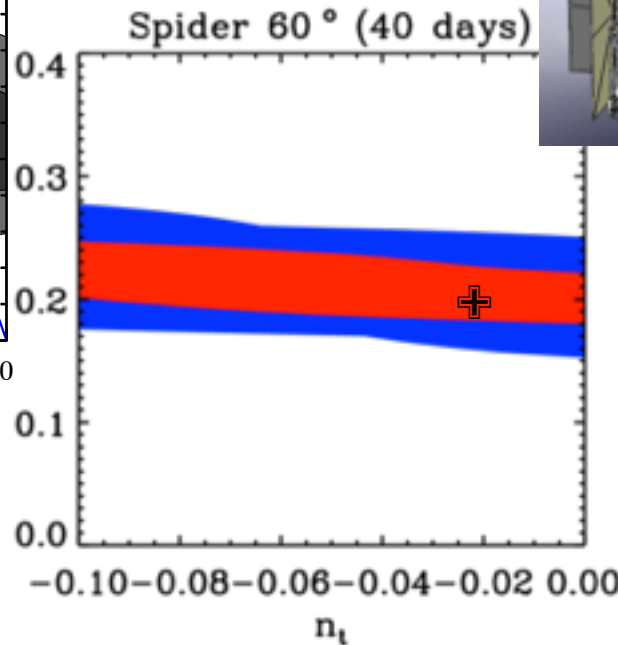
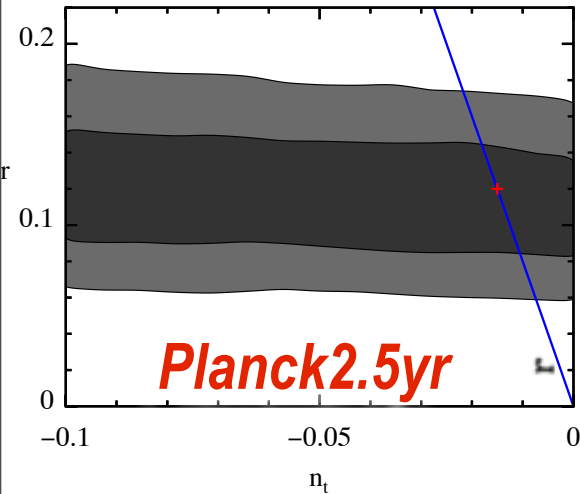
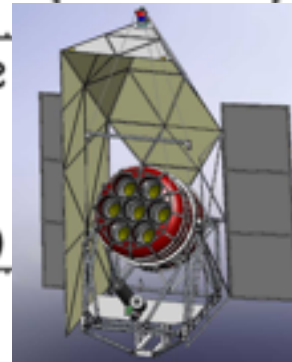
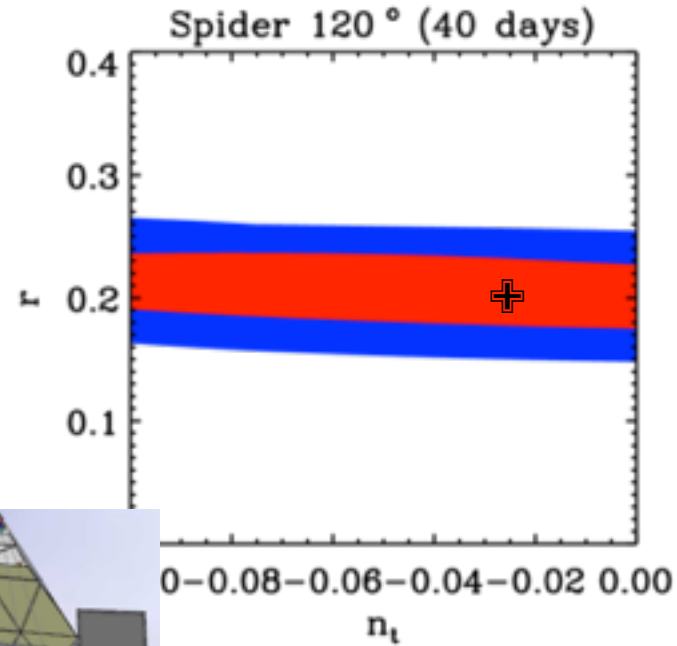
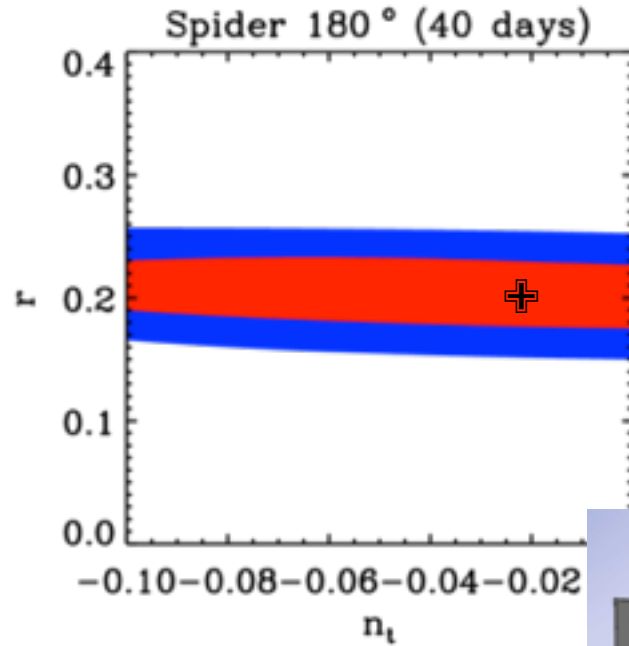
inflation consistency cannot be checked with Spider or Planck2.5yr



$$r \approx -8n_t$$

poor $n_t \Rightarrow$

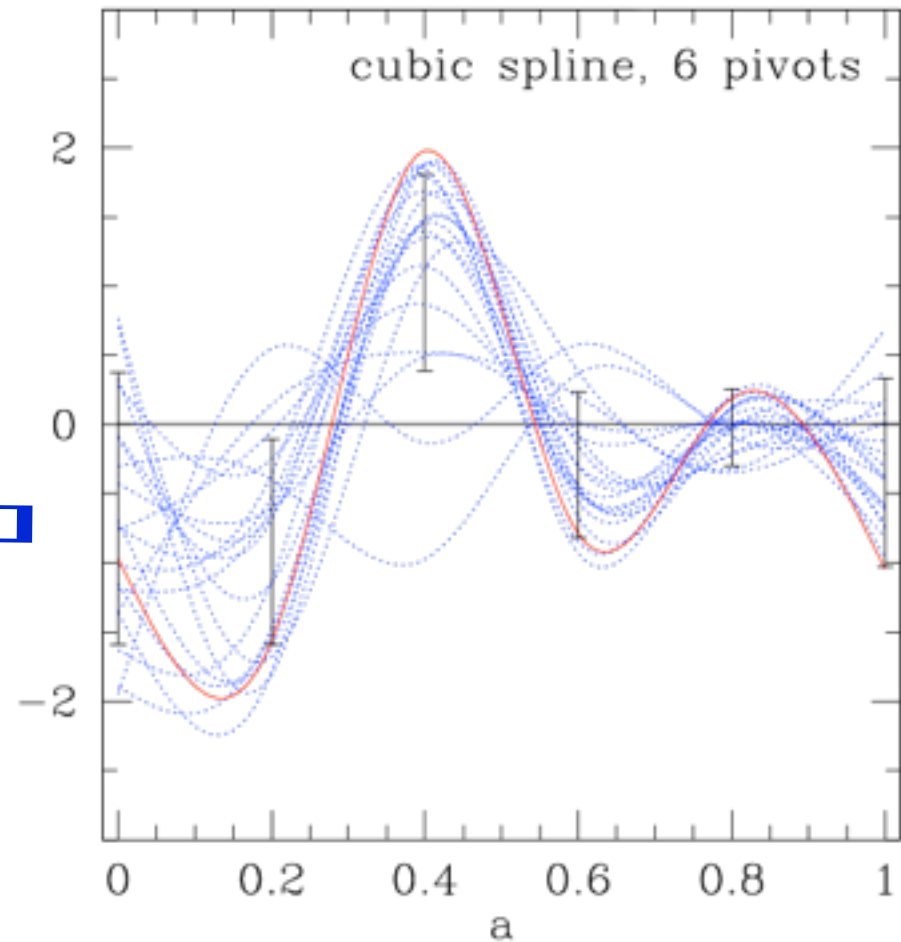
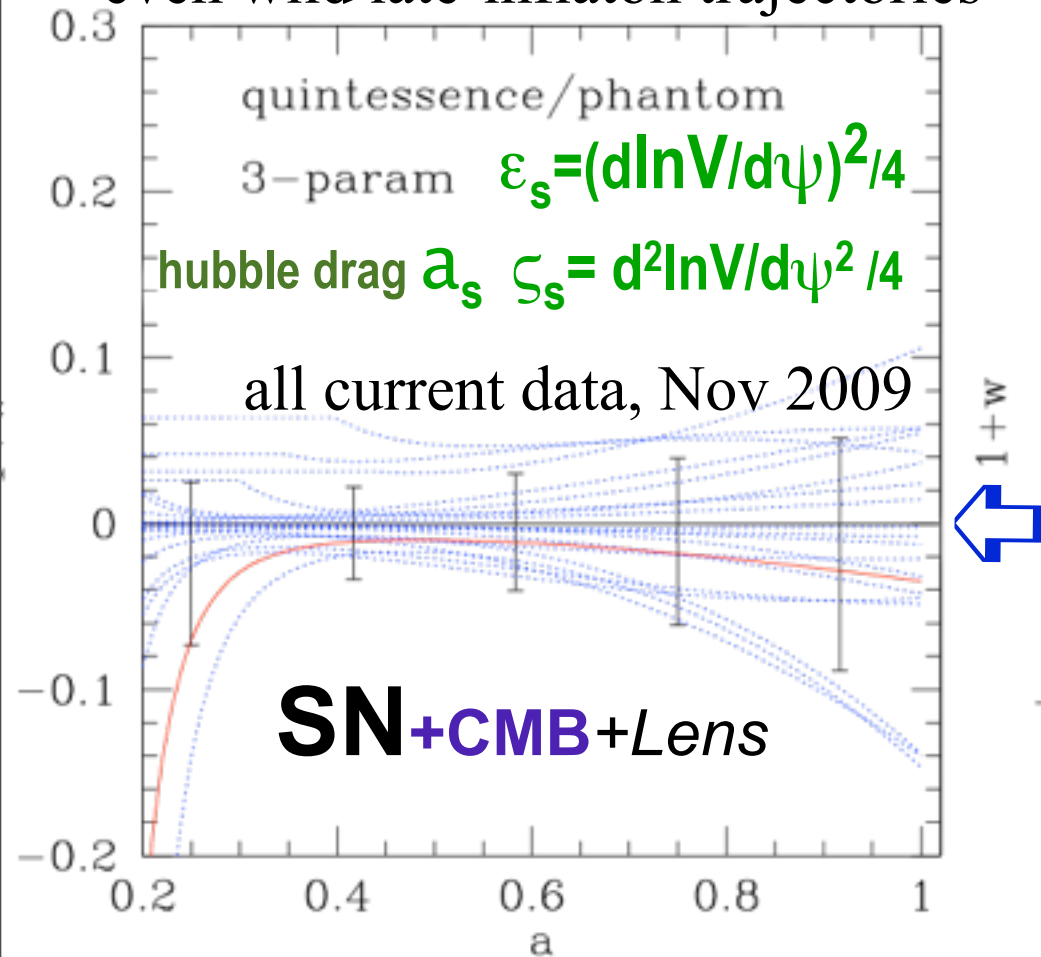
inflation consistency cannot be checked with Spider or Planck2.5yr



is the dark energy “vacuum potential energy” ?

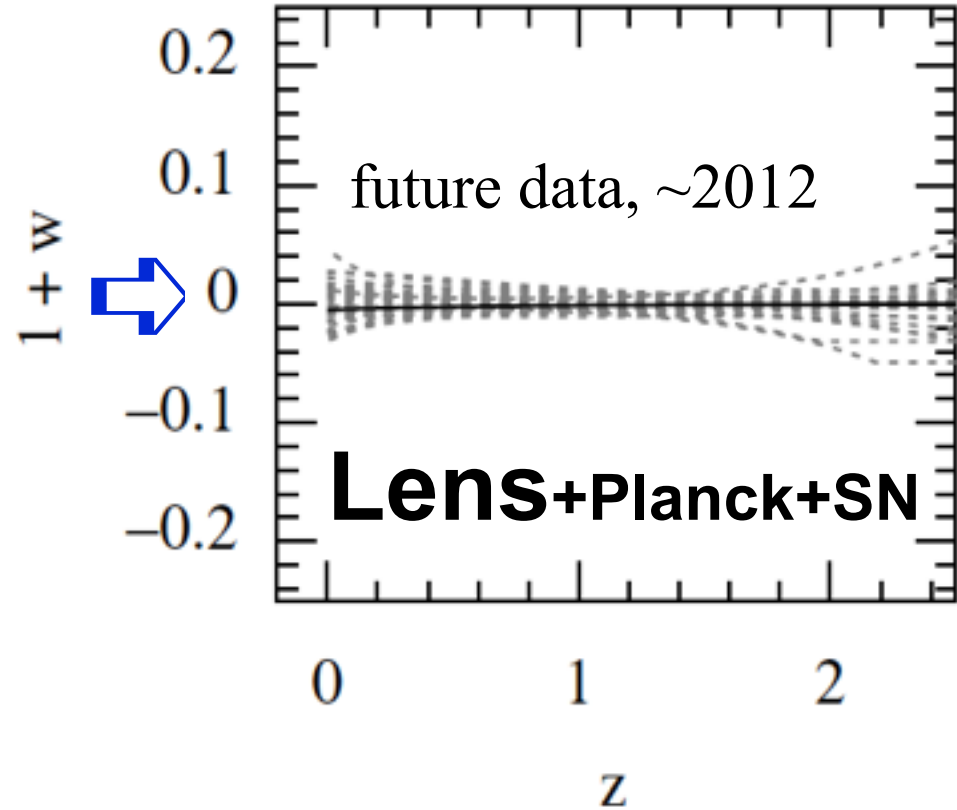
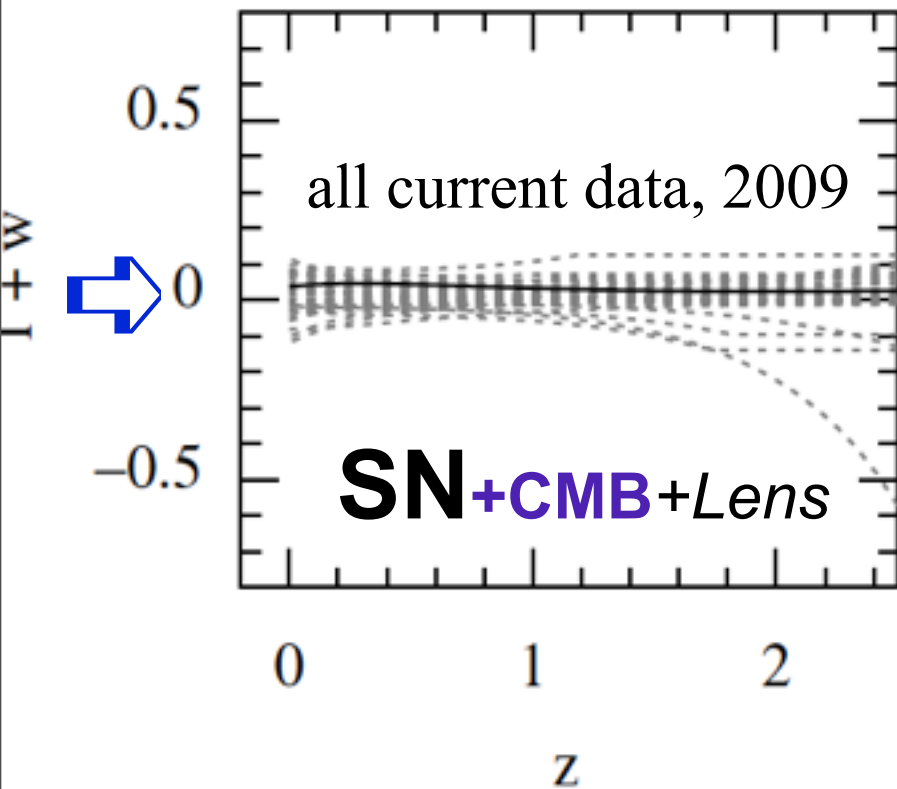
a 3-parameter expansion paves even wild late-inflaton trajectories

semi-blind mode expansion



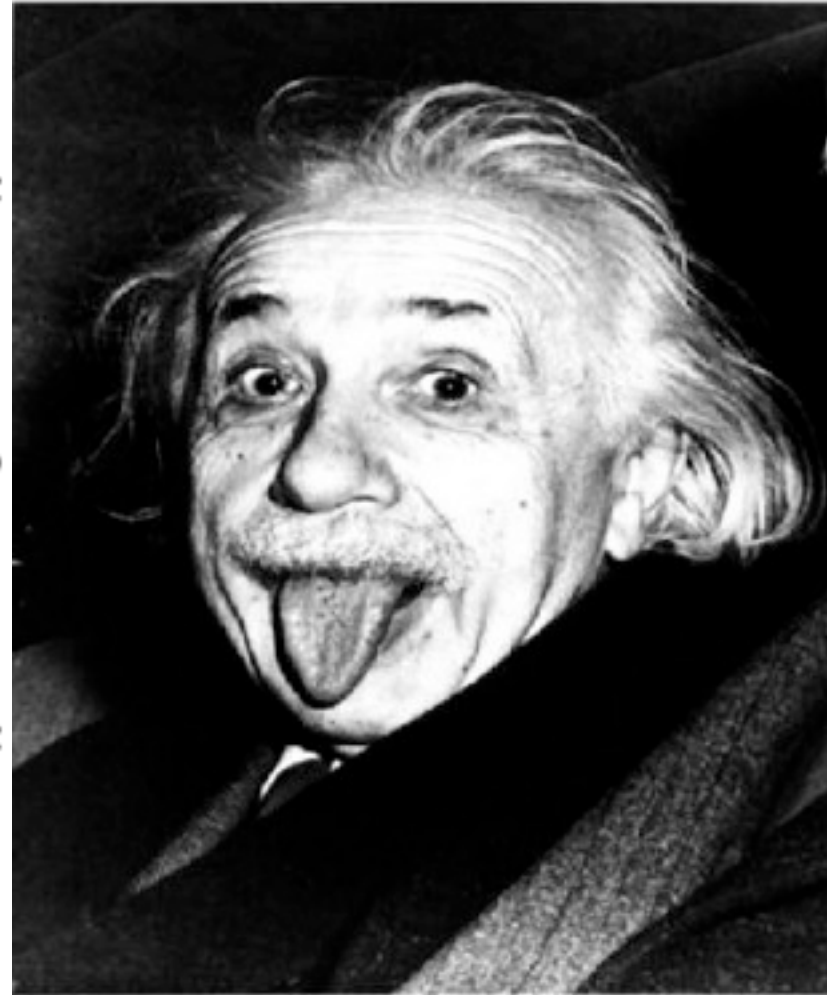
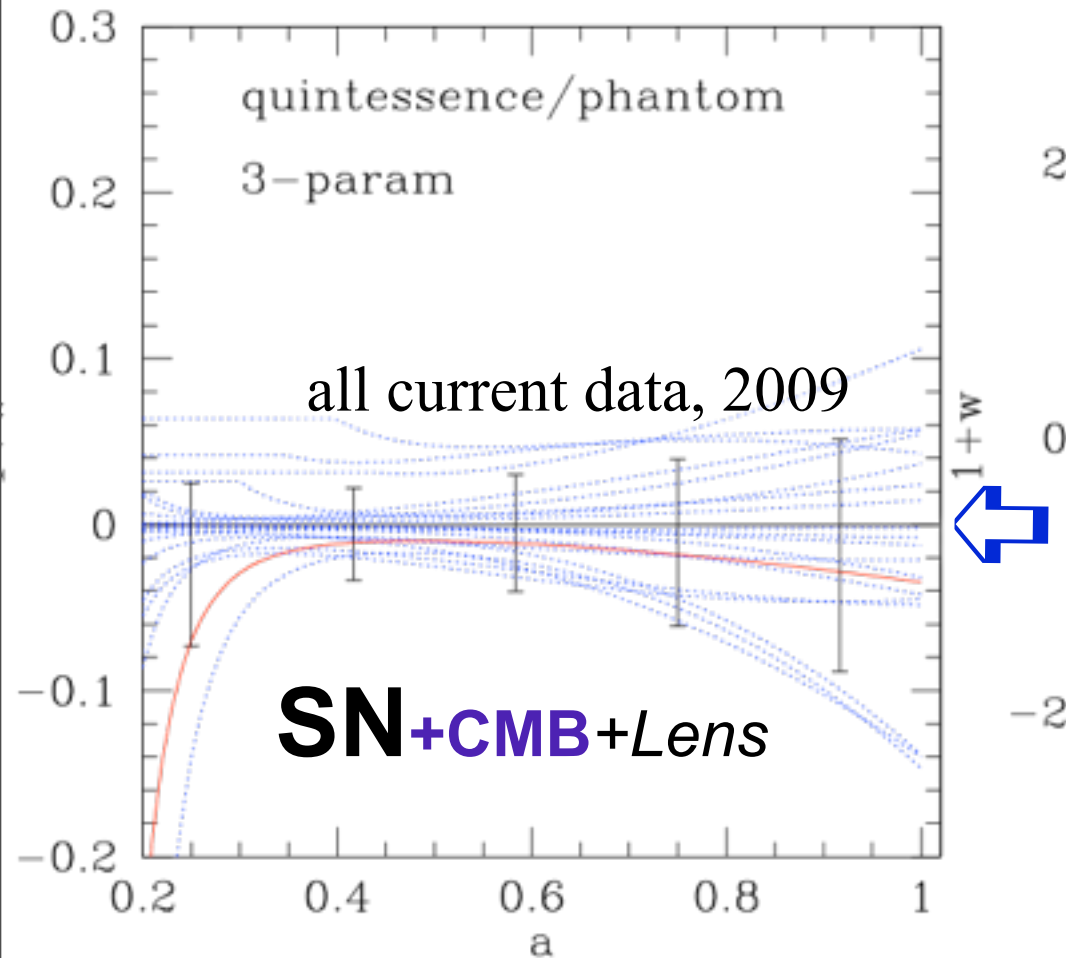
TEST: within errors, energy-density does not change with expansion \Rightarrow Einstein's cosmological constant is best fit so far
cannot reconstruct the quintessence potential, just the slope ϵ_s & \sim hubble drag

is the **dark energy** “vacuum potential energy” ?



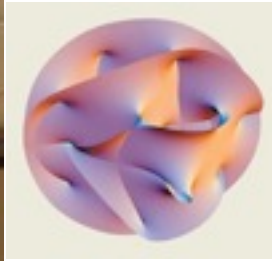
TEST: within errors, energy–density does not change with expansion \Rightarrow Einstein’s cosmological constant is best fit so far

is the dark energy “vacuum potential energy” ?



TEST: within errors, energy-density does not change with expansion \Rightarrow Einstein's cosmological constant is best fit so far

Lev Kofman June 17, 1957 - November 12, 2009

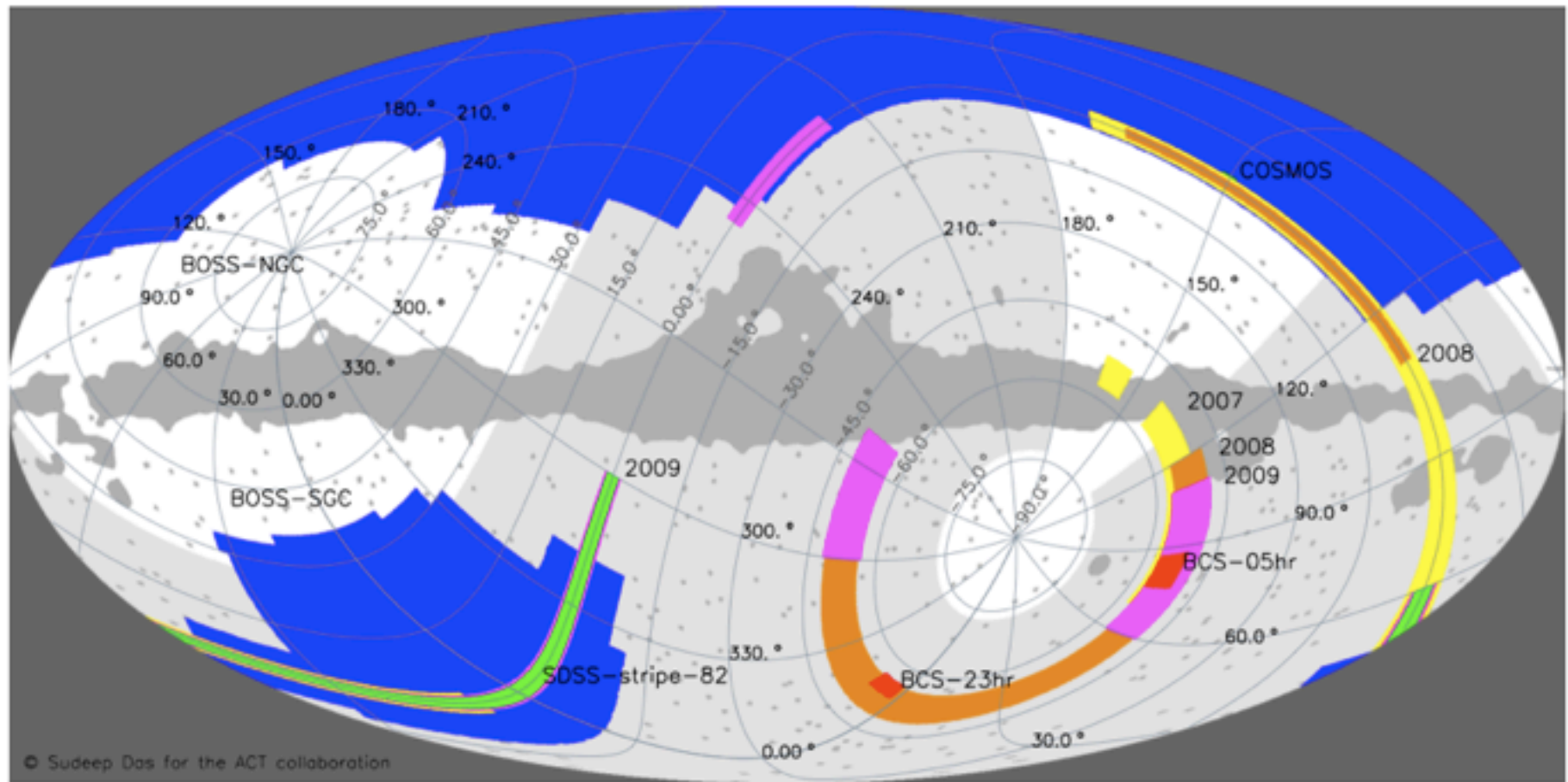


71

Saturday, December 12, 2009

end

ACT Survey Coverage



2007

2009

Stripe 82

BCS

2008

ACT Range

BOSS

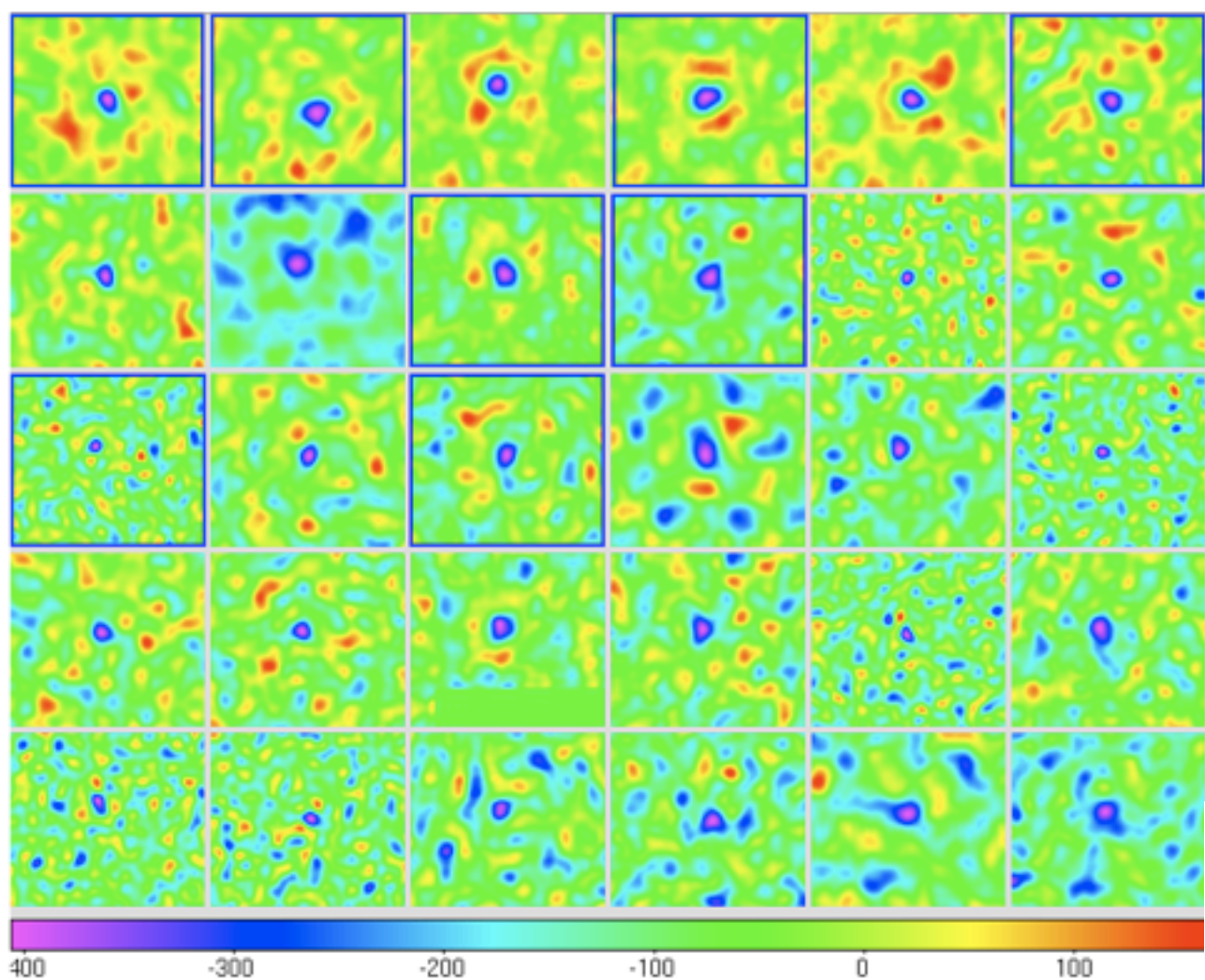
Masked

Tobias A. Marriage et al ACTers

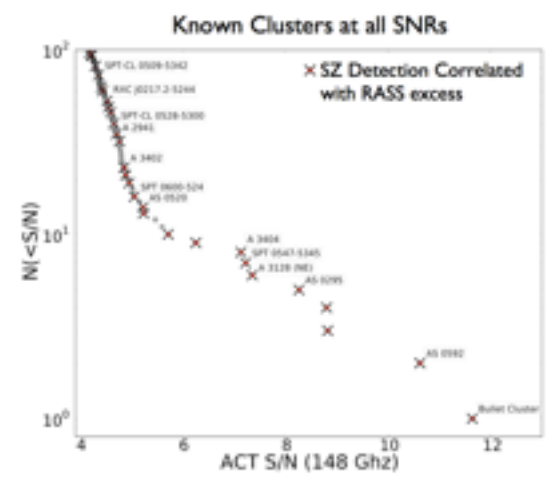
Fall 2009

148 GHz SZ Decrements

: Previously Known

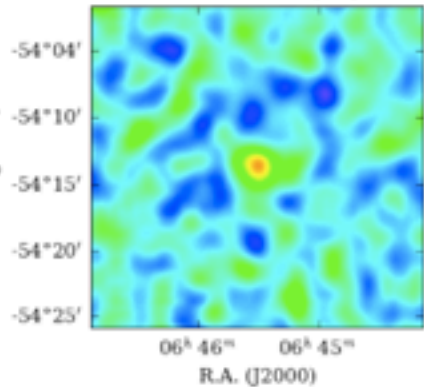


$\delta T_{\text{CMB}} [\mu\text{K}]$ (Only for top left candidate)

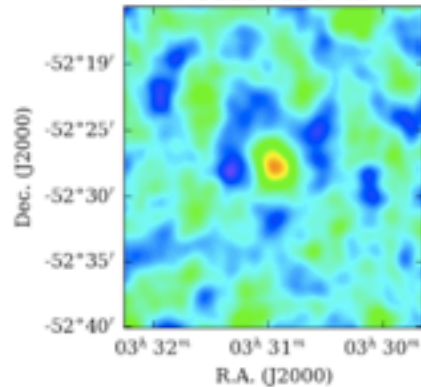


Some Known Clusters

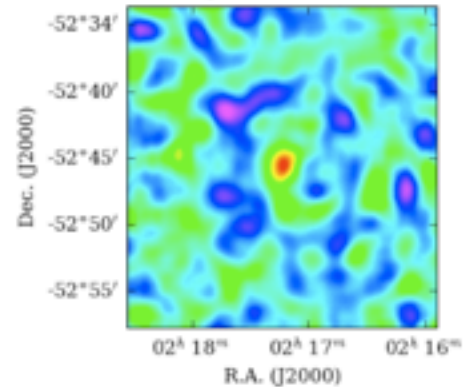
ABELL 3404 (x2)



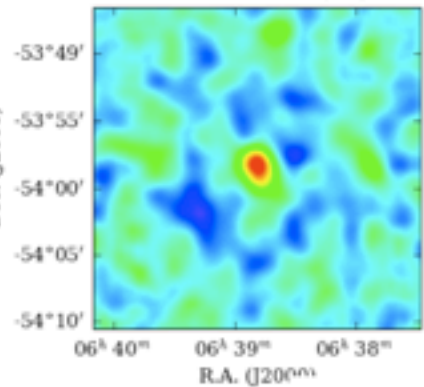
ABELL 3128 NE



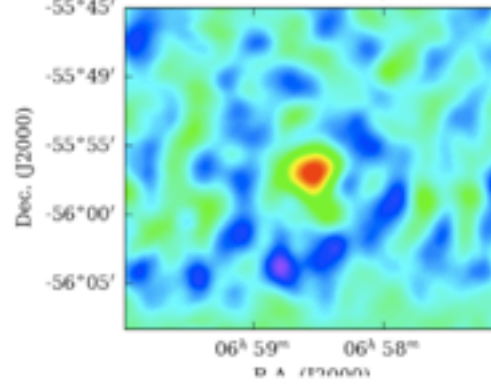
RXC J0217.2-5244 ID



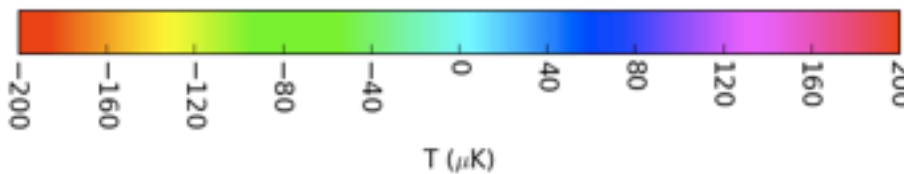
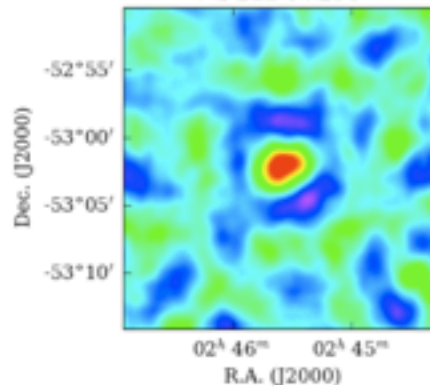
ABELL S0592 (x2)



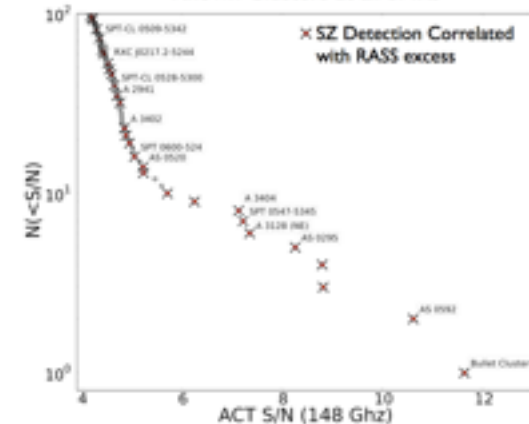
Bullet Cluster (x3)



ABELL S0295



Known Clusters at all SNRs





I
N
F
L
A
T
I
O
N

primary anisotropies

- linear perturbations: scalar/density, tensor/gravity wave
- tightly-coupled photon-baryon fluid: oscillations δ_γ v_γ π_γ
- viscously damped
- polarization π_γ
- gravitational redshift Φ SW $d\Phi/dt$

Decoupling LSS

17 kpc
(19 Mpc)

secondary anisotropies

the nonlinear COSMIC WEB

- nonlinear evolution
- weak lensing
- thermal SZ + kinetic SZ
- $d\Phi/dt$
- dusty/radio galaxies, dGs

z=0

reionization

z ~ 1100 redshift **z**

z ~ 10

13.7-10⁻⁵⁰ Gyrs

13.7 Gyrs

time **t**

10 Gyrs

today