# Quest for Cosmic Origin

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# The Realm of Cosmology

## **Basic unit: Galaxy**

Size : 10-100 kilo parsec (kpc.)

Mass: 100 billion Stars

Measure distances in

 $= 2 \times 10^{30} Kg.$ 

light travel time

1 pc. (parsec) = 200,000 AU = 3.26 light yr.

Measure Mass in Solar mass

Andromeda Galaxy







Atlas of the Universe.com

# The Realm of Cosmology



How can we even hope to comprehend this immensely large & complex Universe !?!

> Look for an appropriate simple model

# **The Isotropic Universe**

Distribution of galaxies on the sky is broadly isotropic

#### Isotropy around every point implies Homogeneity

Cosmological principle
 FLRW models



Lick Observatory survey

North

## **The Expanding Universe**

Einstein's General relativity applied to an uniform distribution of matter on cosmic scales leads to a smooth

Present Expansion rate:  $H_0 = 71 \ km/s / Mpc$ .

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Critical density,  $\rho_{\rm c} = \frac{3H_0^2}{8\pi G} = 10^{-29}$  gm/cm<sup>3</sup>

#### Fig.: Ned Wright

## **`Standard' cosmological model**



MAP990350



# Where is all the Cosmic radiation ? Cosmic Microwave Background



Serendipitous discovery of the **dominant** radiation content of the universe as an extremely **isotropic**, **Black-body** bath at temperature  $T_0=2.725$  (+/-0.002)K.

"Clinching support for Hot Big Bang model"

## **Cosmic Microwave Background**

#### Pristine relic of a hot, dense & smooth early universe – Hot Big Bang model

Post-recombination : Freely propagating through (weakly perturbed) homogeneous & isotropic cosmos.

Pre-recombination : Tightly coupled to, and in thermal equilibrium with, ionized matter.

(text background: W. Hu)





# **CMB** measurements

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup> decade



## **CMB** measurements

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup> decade

## STANDARD MODEL OF COSMOLOGY (~few% level) + Establishing Fundamental Tenets

(WMAP, Planck : > 30K citation each  $\rightarrow$  High scientific impact)

Background universe:
Paradigm of Hot & Dense early Universe: Absence of spectral distortions in CMB ( COBE-FIRAS 1994), Cosmic thermal history
Isotropy of the Universe: Statistical isotropy of CMB fluctuations

#### Perturbed universe:

•Paradigm of CMB fluctuations: Acoustic phenomena in the pre-recombination Plasma universe established thru CMB Polarization

•Paradigm of Structure formation: Gravitational instability with adiabatic initial conditions established with Weak lensing of CMB, Baryon Acoustic Oscillations & CMB polarization

•Paradigm of Initial conditions: Indicative of simple Inflationary early Universe-- 'acausal' scale of perturbations adiabatic initial conditions



## Planck sky maps



Gaussian Random field => Completely specified by angular power spectrum  $l(l+1)C_l$ :

Power in fluctuations on angular scales of ~  $\pi/l$ 



#### → PLANCK'S POLARISATION OF THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND



Filtered at 5 degrees





Full sky map Filtered at 5 degrees

Filtered at 20 arcminutes

## Planck Angular power spectrum







## **Planck CMB Polarization spectra**







CMB@IUCAA: CMBAns Boltzmann code by Santanu Das



# Ping the 'Cosmic drum'

(Fig: Einsentein)

More technically, the Green function

150 Mpc.



## CMB Angular power spectrum



Fig:Hu & Dodelson 2002

## CMB Angular power spectrum



Fig:Hu & Dodelson 2002

# **WMAP: Angular power spectrum**

Independent, self contained analysis of WMAP multi-frequency maps



Multipole, I



(Saha, Jain, Souradeep Apj Lett 2006)



## **Cosmological Parameters**



1.4%

## 6-Parameter ΛCDM

Parameter	Planck TT+lowP+lensin	ng
$\Omega_{\rm b}h^2$	$0.02226 \pm 0.00023$	1%
$\Omega_{\rm c}^{\circ}h^2$	$0.1186 \pm 0.0020$	1.7%
$100\theta_{\rm MC}$	$1.04103 \pm 0.00046$	0.04%

## 'Standard' cosmological model: Flat, ACDM with nearly Power Law (PL) primordial power spectrum

 $0.01027 \pm 0.00014$ 

 $r_{\rm drag}$ .

# Simple... yet, an exotic universe

- 95% of the energy of the universe is in some exotic form
- Dark Matter: we cannot see it directly, only via its gravitational affect.
- Dark Energy: smooth form of energy which acts repulsively under gravity.
- Some new Ultra-high energy (possibly, fundamental) physics for generating primordial perturbations.



## **Punctuated** inflation





# **Early Universe in CMB**

- **The Background universe** 
  - Homogeneous & isotropic space: Cosmological principle
  - Flat (Euclidean) Geometry
- The nature of initial/primordial perturbations
  - Power spectrum : *'Nearly' Scale invariant /scale free form*

- Spin characteristics: (Scalar) Density perturbation ... cosmic (Tensor) Gravity waves !?!
- Type of scalar perturbation: Adiabatic no entropy fluctuations
- Underlying statistics: Gaussian

#### **History of the Universe**



# Cosmic GW background From Inflation

Each polarization of Graviton behaves like a

-lar field

**To/Must-Do for cosmology !!!!** 

Massless

2

Ratio of GW/Density perturbation: r ~ Energy scale of inflation

**Currently, r < 0.07** 

## **Cosmic Information in CMB**



## **CMB-Bhārat: a new Indian quest**



#### **Proposal to ISRO: Exploring Cosmic History & Origin (ECHO)**

A multifaceted frontier science and astronomy mission

- map sky temperature, linear polarization (~60-1000 GHz),
- Multi-frequency (20+)  $\rightarrow$  Spectral science
- unprecedented sensitivity, accuracy and angular resolution.

## **Quest for Primordial Gravitational waves**

- A "near-ultimate" CMB polarisation survey (2µK.arcmin sensitivity, 22 bands in 60-900 GHz)
- CMB Spectral capability (x 100 COBE-FIRAS)

#### **Scientific promise:**

•ULTRA- HIGH: Reveal signature of quantum gravity and ultra-HEP in the very early universe Nobel category

**GW of Quantum Origin** *(LIGO detection: classical GW)* •HIGH Goals: Neutrino physics: number of species, total mass and hierarchy; Map all dark matter and most baryons in the observable universe

Legacy : Improve probe of cosmological model by a factor of > 10 million; Rich Galactic and extra Galactic Astrophysics datasets
Unexpected Discovery space: Unique probe of 'entire'(z<2 x10<sup>6</sup>) thermal history of the universe

## **Balanced Impact-Returns profile**



# CMB Anisotropy & Polarization CMB temperature $T_{cmb} = 2.725 \text{ K}$ -200 μ K < Δ T < 200 μ K $\Delta T_{rms} \sim 70 \mu K$ $\Delta T_{pE} \sim 5 \ \mu K$ $\Delta T_{PB} \sim 10-100 \ nK$ Whorl patterns in polarization are telltale signature of **Primordial gravitational waves**

## **CMB-Bhārat** Payload schematic



# **CMB-Bharat** S/c Specs.



- Total wet mass
- Diameter
- Height
- Power

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4<u>.</u>0 m

- ≈ 2.0 tons
- ≈ 4.4 meter
- ≈ 4.0 meter
- ≈ 2 KW





Max. Launch capacity: Well suited for a GSLV Mk-III launch towards a Sun-Earth L2 orbit

# **CMB-Bharat: Orbit and scanning**



## **SiC Telescope optics**



The telescope is made of silicon carbide, a technology that has been space proven with the Herschel

## Cryogenic Cooling chain



## Schematic of a possible CMB Imager

- Tiled 150 mm wafers on a 50 cm diameter telecentric focal plane
- Estimates for number of pixels per wafer based on scaling of numbers from demonstrated ground based Advanced ACT dichroic (two color) feed-horn coupled detector arrays
- Proper utilization of focal plane real estate requires careful optimization involving trade-offs between various parameters (this schematic is a rough estimate)



2:1 Frequenc band (split into 2 b	y # of bands) pixels
HF 500-1000	~400*
HF 250-500	~400*
. 125-250	1204**
. 80-160	888**
• 50-100	252
• 25-50	198
15-30	42
	N <sub>pix_tot</sub> ~3400
	N <sub>det_tot</sub> ~13600
	(6800 per polarization)

- \*reading out these many TES detectors on a single 150 mm wafer will be challenging with existing technology, new technologies are an active area of research
- \*\* greater than 60% of the detectors are in CMB bands

## TES: focal plane design



#### Ground based: Simons Observatory

## **Boundaries of measurements: Power**

#### Astronomical: Solar 10<sup>26</sup>watts



## **CMB-Bharat: multi-faceted science**

#### Indian Working groups

- **Cosmological parameters:** Lead: Dhiraj Hazra (APC, Paris → NISER?,...)
- Weak Lensing: Lead: Suvodip Mukherjee (CCA, NY)
- Foregrounds and CIB: Lead: Tuhin Ghosh (NISER)
- Instrument science: Lead: Zeeshan Ahmed (Stanford Univ)
- Inflation: Lead: L. Sriramkumar (IIT Madras)
- Statistics: Isotropy and Gaussianity: Lead: Aditya Rotti (U Manchester)
- Spectral Distortions: Lead: Rishi Khatri (TIFR)
- Cluster Physics from CMB: Lead: Subhabrata Majumdar (TIFR)
- End to end Modeling & Systematics: Lead: Ranajoy Banerji (U. Oslo)
- Simulations and Data Pipelines: Lead: Jasjeet Singh Bagla (IISER Mohali)

## CMB Foregrounds : Rich A&A science (600-900GHz)

#### Cosmic Infrared Background (star formation)

![](_page_49_Picture_2.jpeg)

CO line map" Cold Molecular Clouds

# Dust in the Galaxy

![](_page_49_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### **Galactic Magnetic field**

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **Next Generation CMB mission ?**

LVM3.

SR

CMB-BHARAT mission presents an unique opportunity for India to take the lead on prized quests in fundamental science in a field that has proved to be a spectacular success, while simultaneously gaining valuable expertise in cutting-edge technology for space capability through global cooperation.

Thank you !!!