

# A Primordial Solution to Tensions in Cosmology

**Akhil Antony**

**Discordances in cosmology and the violation of slow-roll inflationary dynamics.**

Akhil Antony, Fabio Finelli, Dhiraj Kumar Hazra, Arman Shafieloo

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.14028>

**One spectrum to cure them all: Signature from early Universe solves major anomalies and tensions in cosmology.**

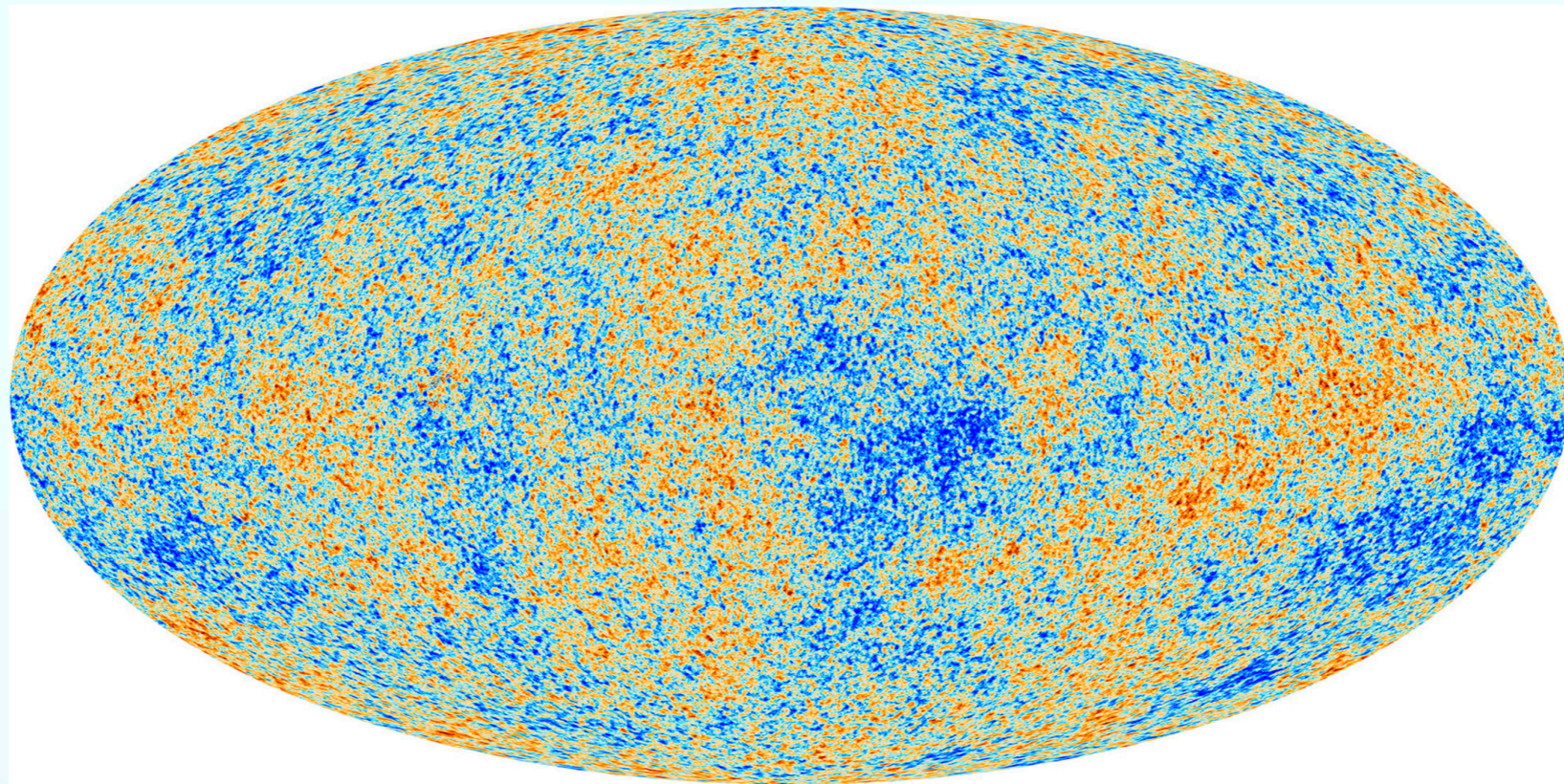
Dhiraj Kumar Hazra, **Akhil Antony**, Arman Shafieloo

JCAP 08(2022) 063 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.12000>).



# Cosmic Microwave Background

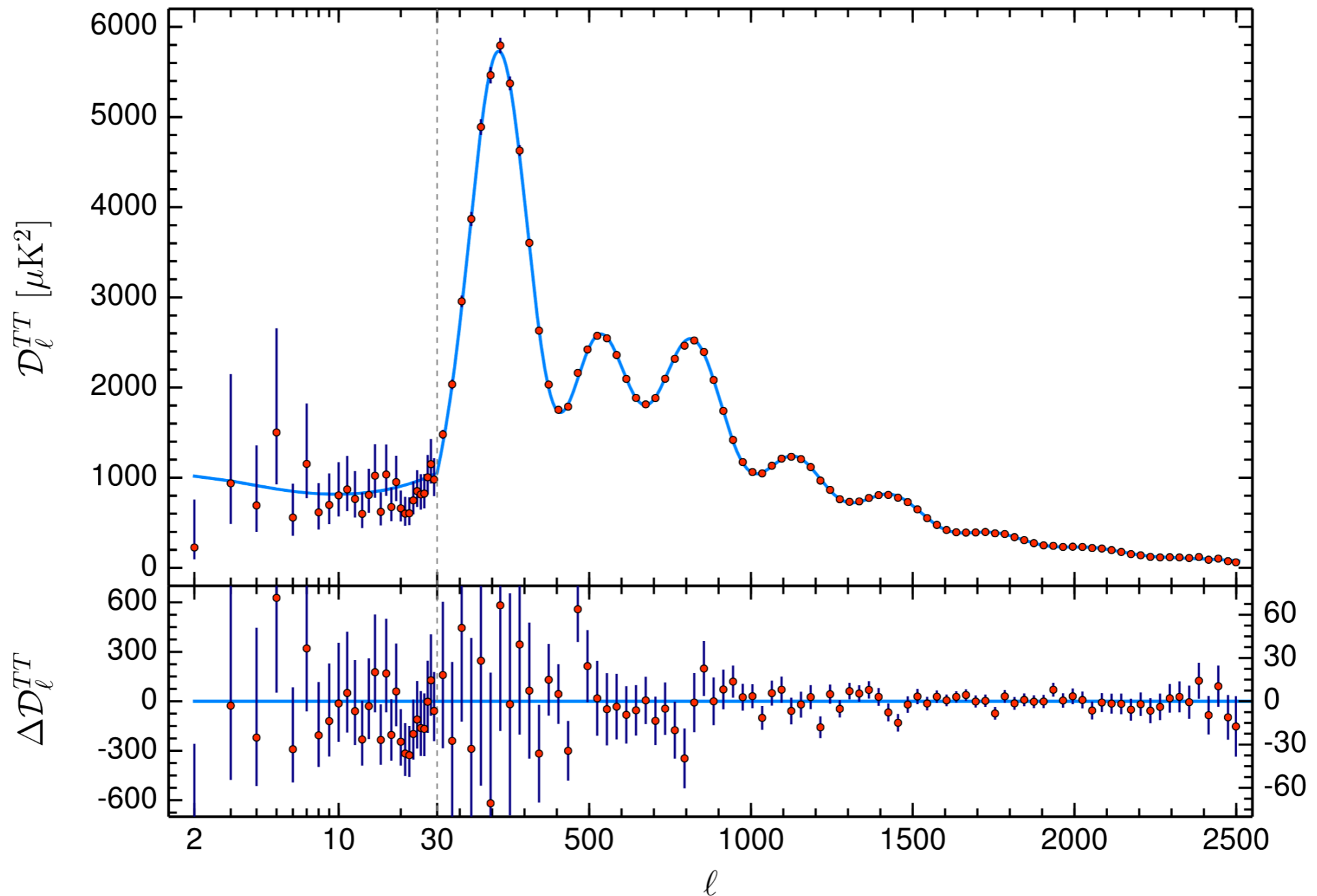
## CMB



- Remnant radiation from the big bang epoch.
- Uniform temperature of 2.726K with tiny fluctuations
- Image of the Universe at the decoupling epoch.
- CMB Probes- COBE, WMAP, Planck (space probes); ACT, SPT (ground based)

# Cosmic Microwave Background

## CMB

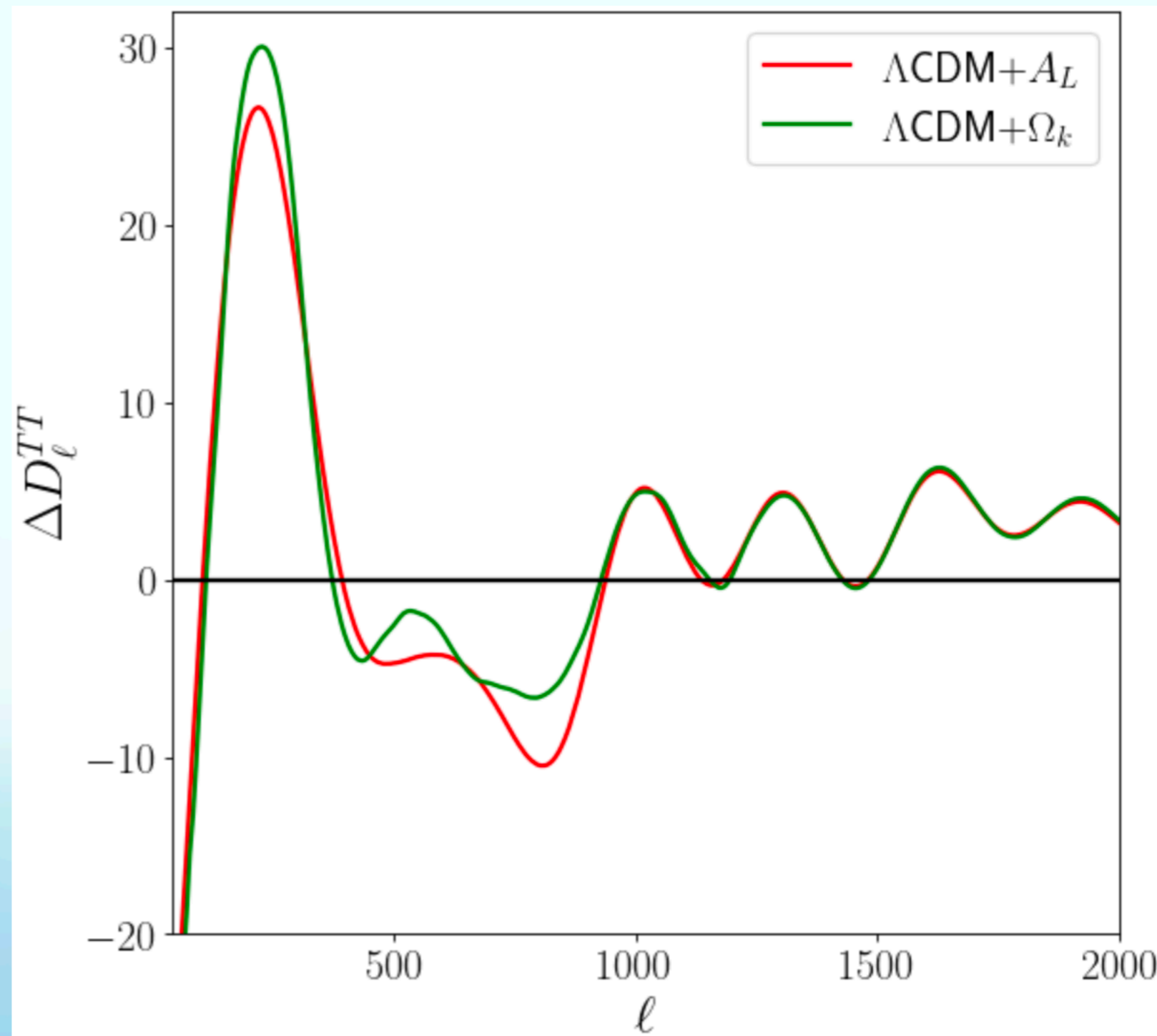


# Cosmic Microwave Background

## Excess damping acoustic peaks

$$\Delta D = D_{extension} - D_{\Lambda CDM}$$

- Indicate extra smoothing of acoustic peaks at multipoles higher than 800
- Low amplitude at multipoles lower than 40.



# Tensions in Cosmology

Observation A

$$X = x_a \pm \sigma_a$$

Observation B

$$X = x_b \pm \sigma_b$$

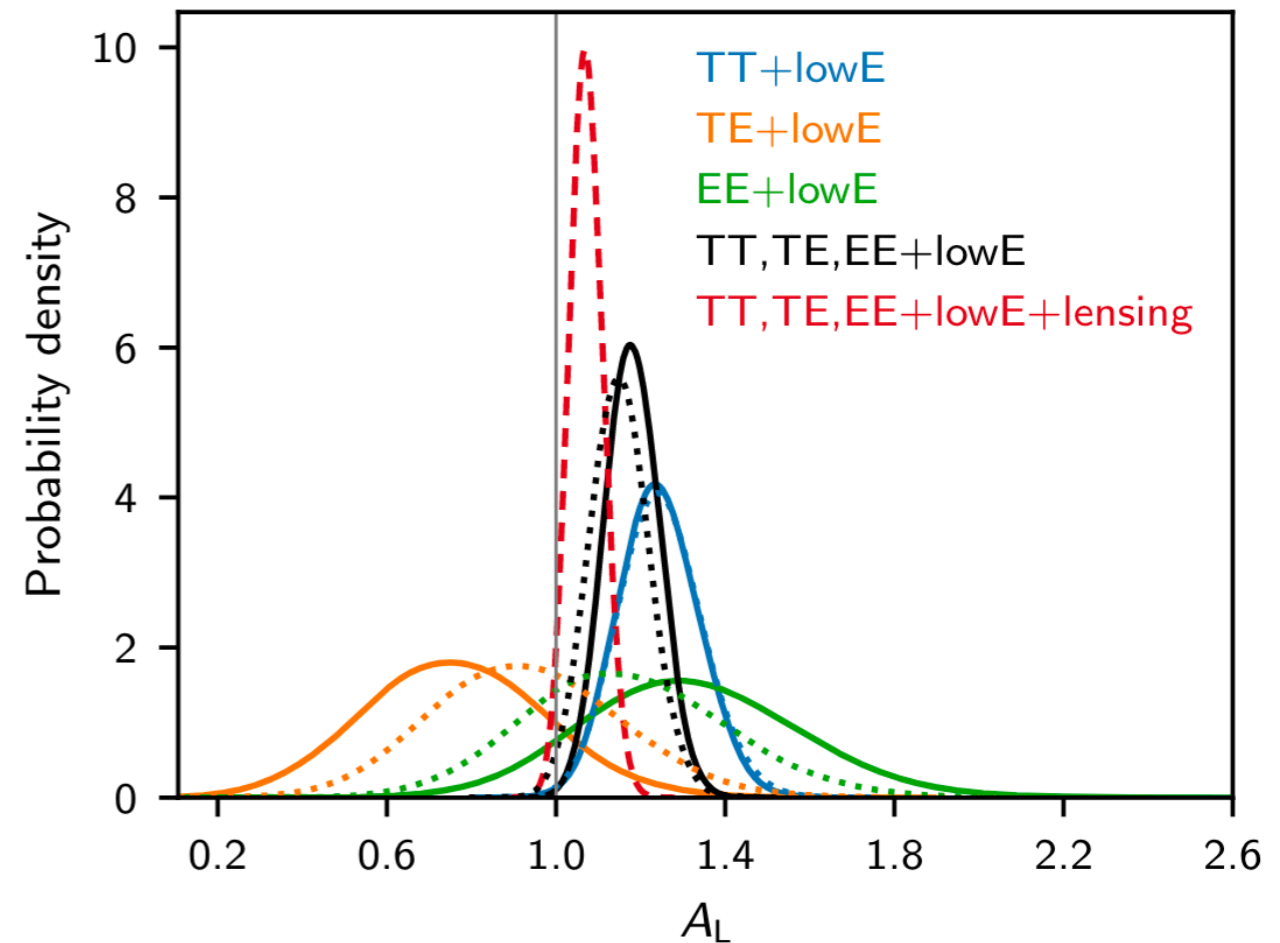
- Observation A is in tension with observation B when

$$|x_a - x_b| > 2\sqrt{\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2}$$

# Tensions in Cosmology

## Alens Anomaly

- $A_L$  is a consistency parameter
- Planck prefer  $A_L > 1$ 
  1.  $A_L = 1.243 \pm 0.096$   
(P18 TT + lowE,  $\Delta\chi^2 = 8.7$ )
  2.  $A_L = 1.180 \pm 0.065$   
(P18 TTTEEE + lowE,  $\Delta\chi^2 = 9.7$ )



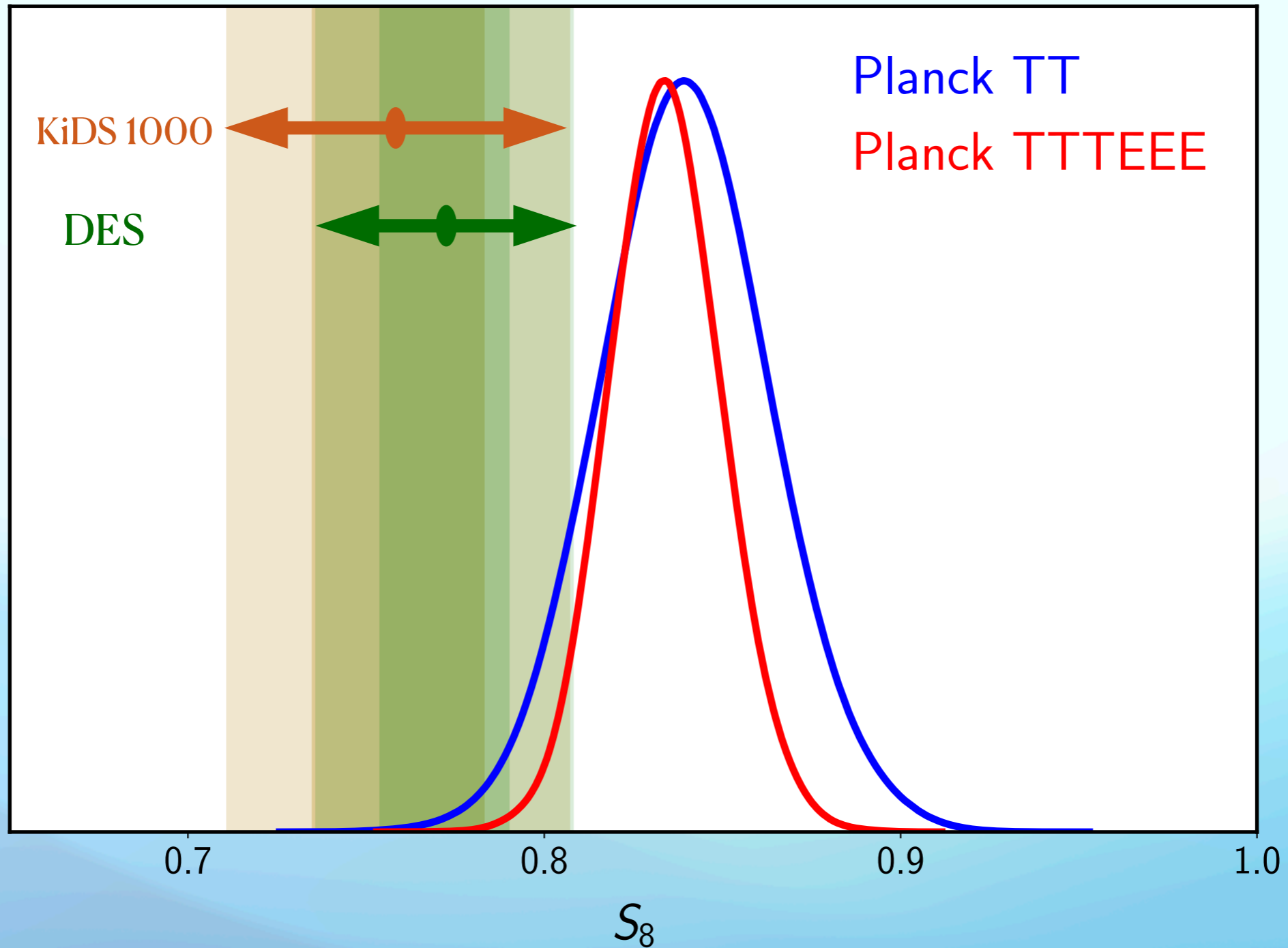
# Tensions in Cosmology

## $S_8$ tension

- $S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$
  - DES survey provides  $S_8 = 0.772^{+0.018}_{-0.017}$
  - KiDS 1000 provide  $S_8 = 0.759^{+0.024}_{-0.021}$
  - Planck TT+lowl+lowE :  $S_8 = 0.840 \pm 0.024$
- Planck TTTEEE+lowl+lowE :  $S_8 = 0.834 \pm 0.016$

# Tensions in Cosmology

$S_8$  tension





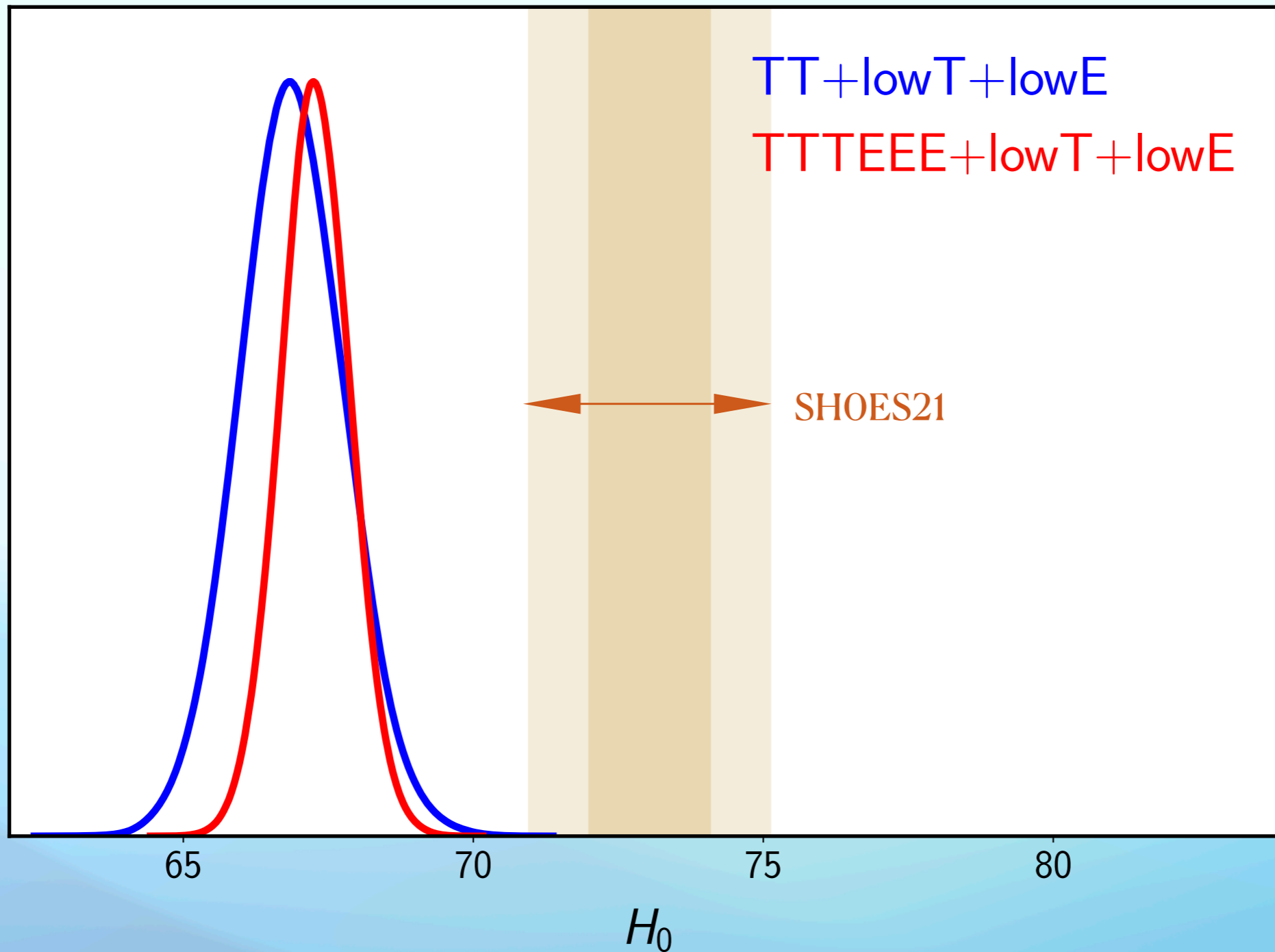
# Tensions in Cosmology

## $H_0$ tension

- Planck TT+lowl+lowE :  $H_0 = 66.88 \pm 0.92$   
TTTEEE+lowl+lowE :  $H_0 = 67.27 \pm 0.60$
- $SH_0ES$  measurement :  $H_0 = 73.04 \pm 1.04$
- Time delay cosmography of the lensed quasars and calibration of the Tip of Red Giant Branch (TRGB) indicates to a higher Hubble constant.

# Tensions in Cosmology

$H_0$  tension



# Tensions in Cosmology

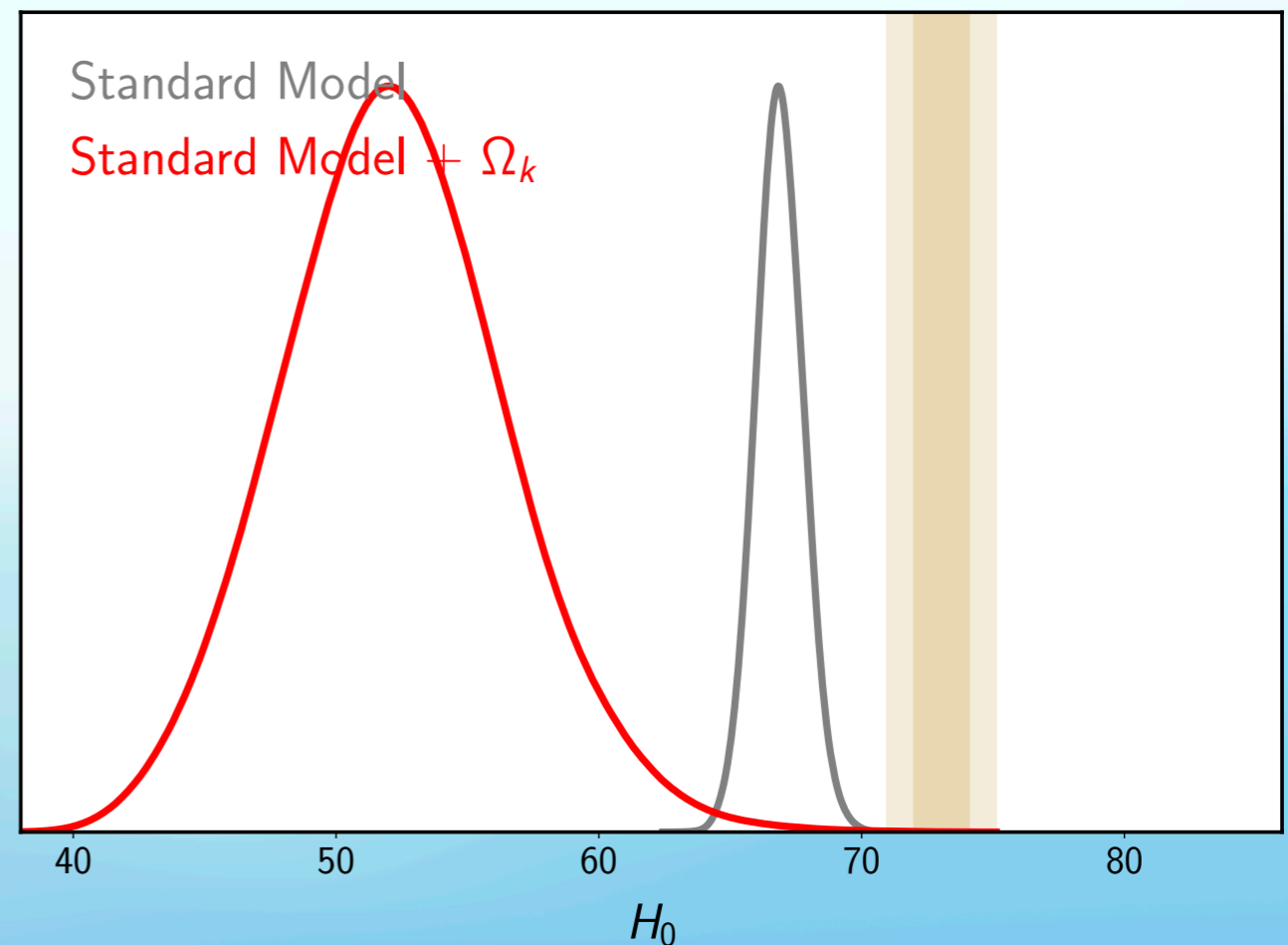
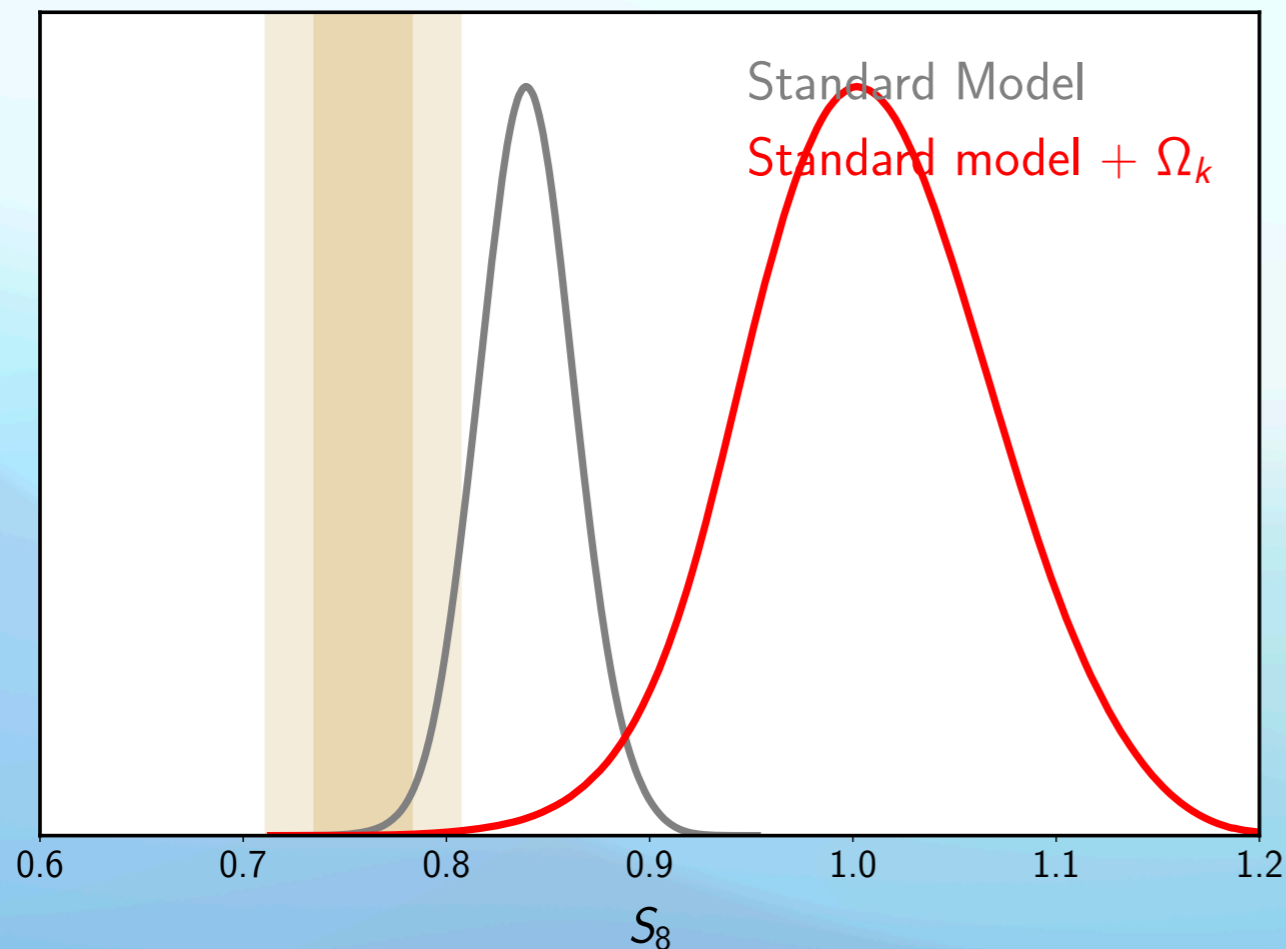
## Curvature problem

- $\Lambda$ CDM prefers curved space over flat space
  - $\Omega_K = -0.056^{+0.028}_{-0.018}$  (P18 TT + lowE)
  - $\Omega_K = -0.044^{+0.018}_{-0.015}$  (P18 TTTEEE + lowE)

# Tensions in Cosmology

## Curvature problem

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# Tensions in Cosmology

## Anomalies and tensions

	Planck TT	Planck TP	Theoretical/ Other observations
$A_L$	$1.243 \pm 0.096$	$1.180 \pm 0.065$	1.0
$\Omega_k$	$-0.056 \pm 0.024$	$-0.042 \pm 0.017$	0.0
$S_8$	$0.840 \pm 0.024$	$0.834 \pm 0.016$	$0.759^{+0.024}_{-0.021}$
$H_0$	$66.88 \pm 0.92$	$67.27 \pm 0.60$	$73.05 \pm 1.04$

**Can primordial features  
reproduce the extra lensing effect?**

# Methodology

## Modified Richardson Lucy

- $\mathcal{C}_\ell^{theory} = \sum_{k=k_{min}}^{k_{max}} G_{\ell k} \mathcal{P}_k$
- $\mathcal{P}_k^{i+1} - \mathcal{P}_k^i = \mathcal{P}_k^i \times \sum_{\ell=\ell_{min}}^{\ell_{max}} \tilde{G}_{\ell k} \left( \frac{\mathcal{C}_\ell^{data} - \mathcal{C}_\ell^{theory(i)}}{\mathcal{C}_\ell^{theory(i)}} \right)$
- Requires unlensed CMB spectrum

# Reconstruction

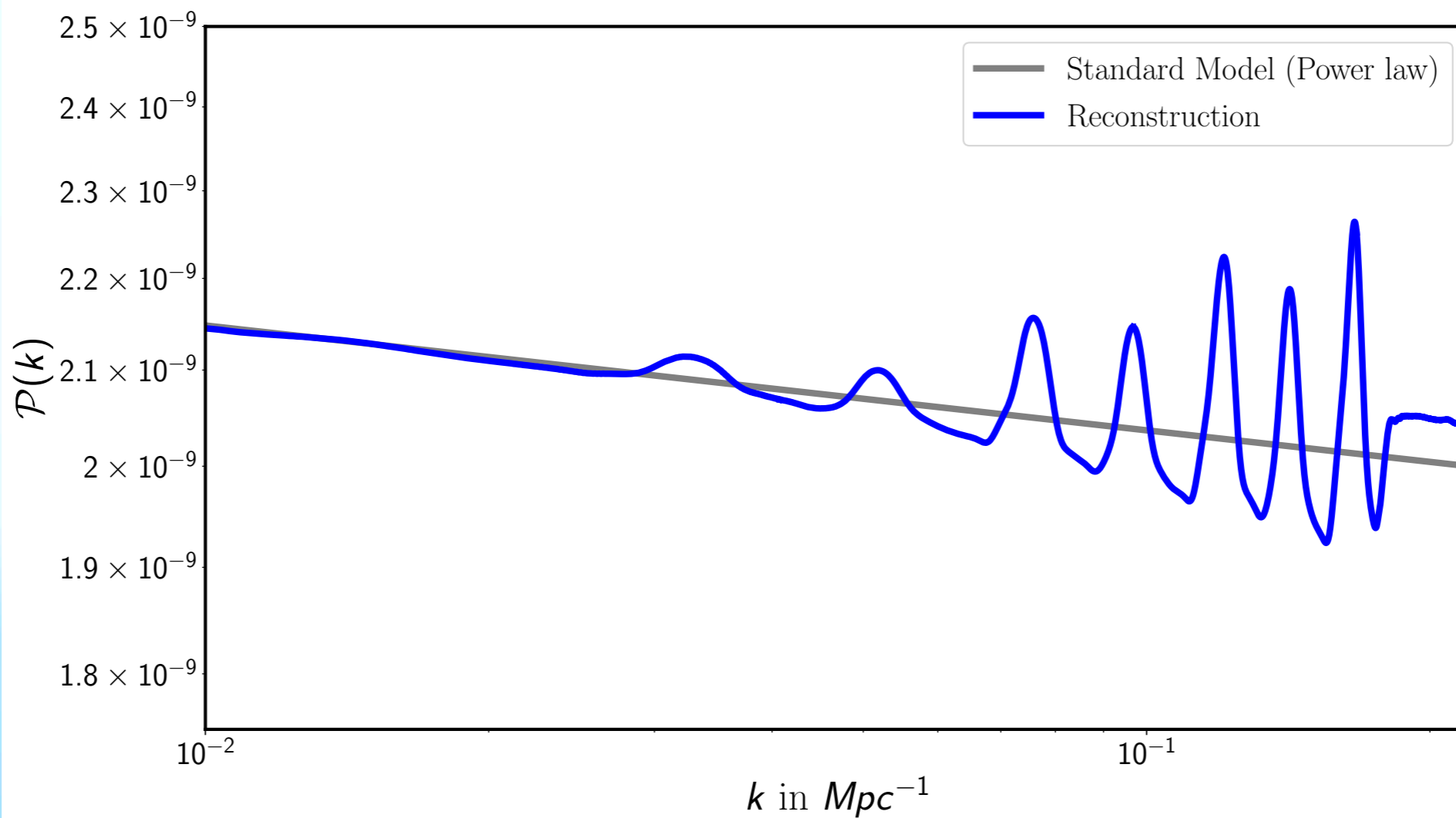
## Methodology

- Reconstruct the primordial power spectrum that mimics the extra lensing
- Here  $C_{\ell}^{data}$  is the difference between Standard model +  $A_{lens}$  best fit lensed angular power spectrum and the spectrum for same set of parameter but  $A_{lens} (= 1 \text{ here})$ .
- Above unlensed spectrum contains excess lensing signature due to  $A_{lens} > 1$



# Reconstruction

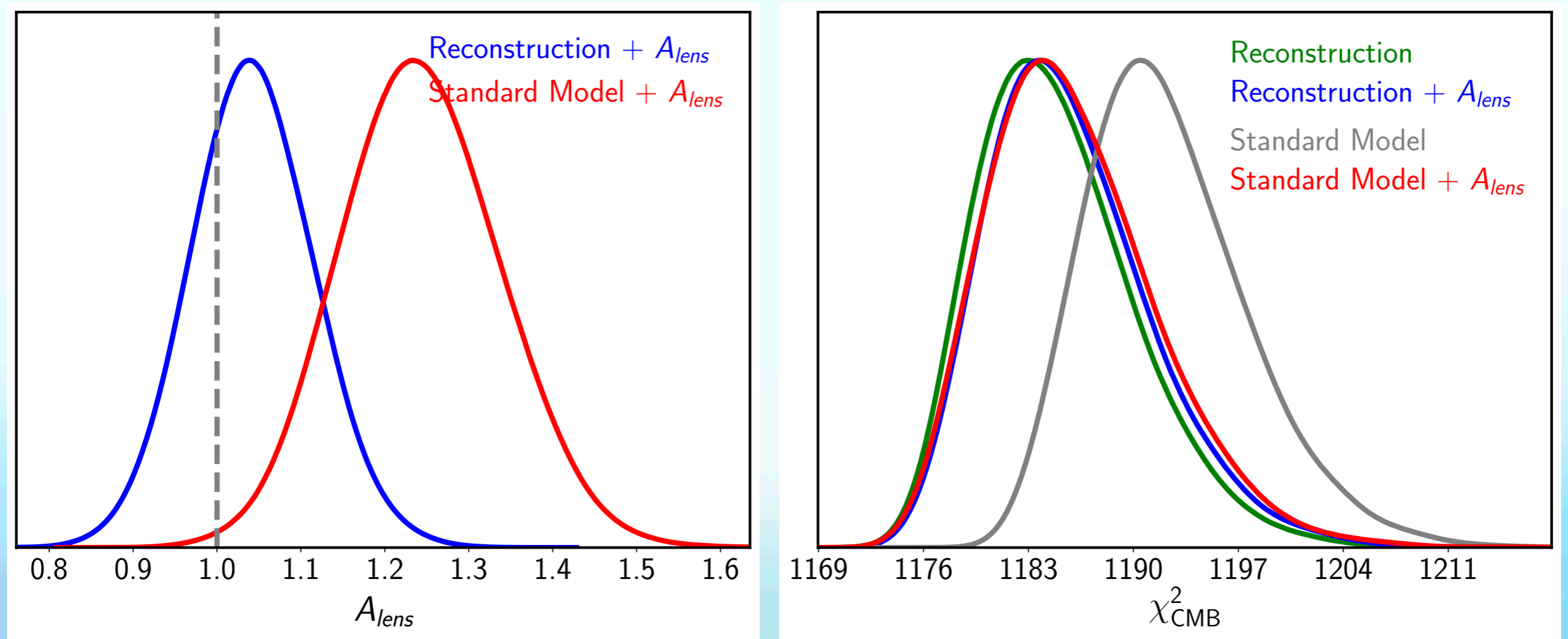
## Methodology



Reconstructed spectrum that brings back cosmological concordance.

# Reconstruction

## $A_{lens}$ Anomaly

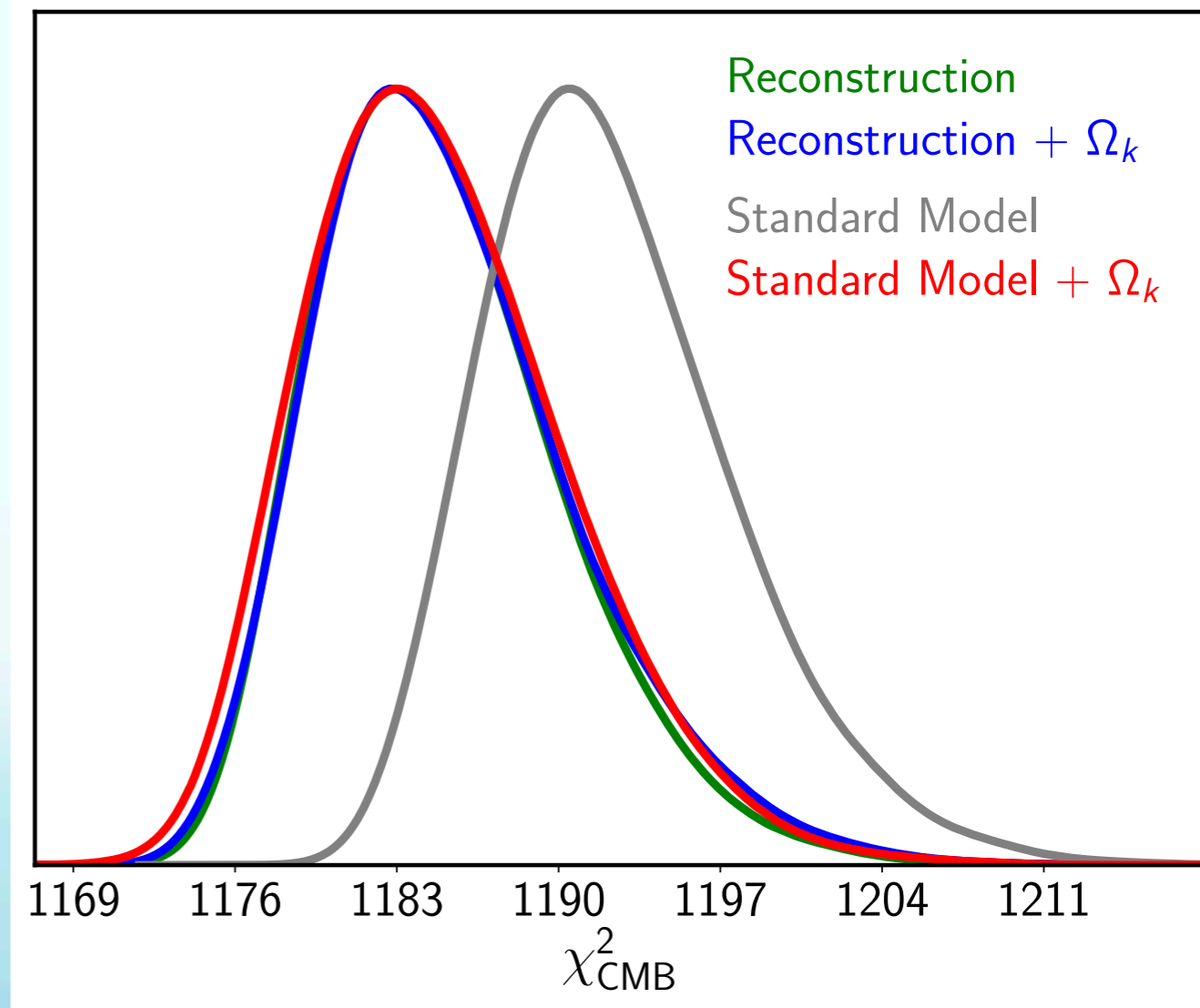
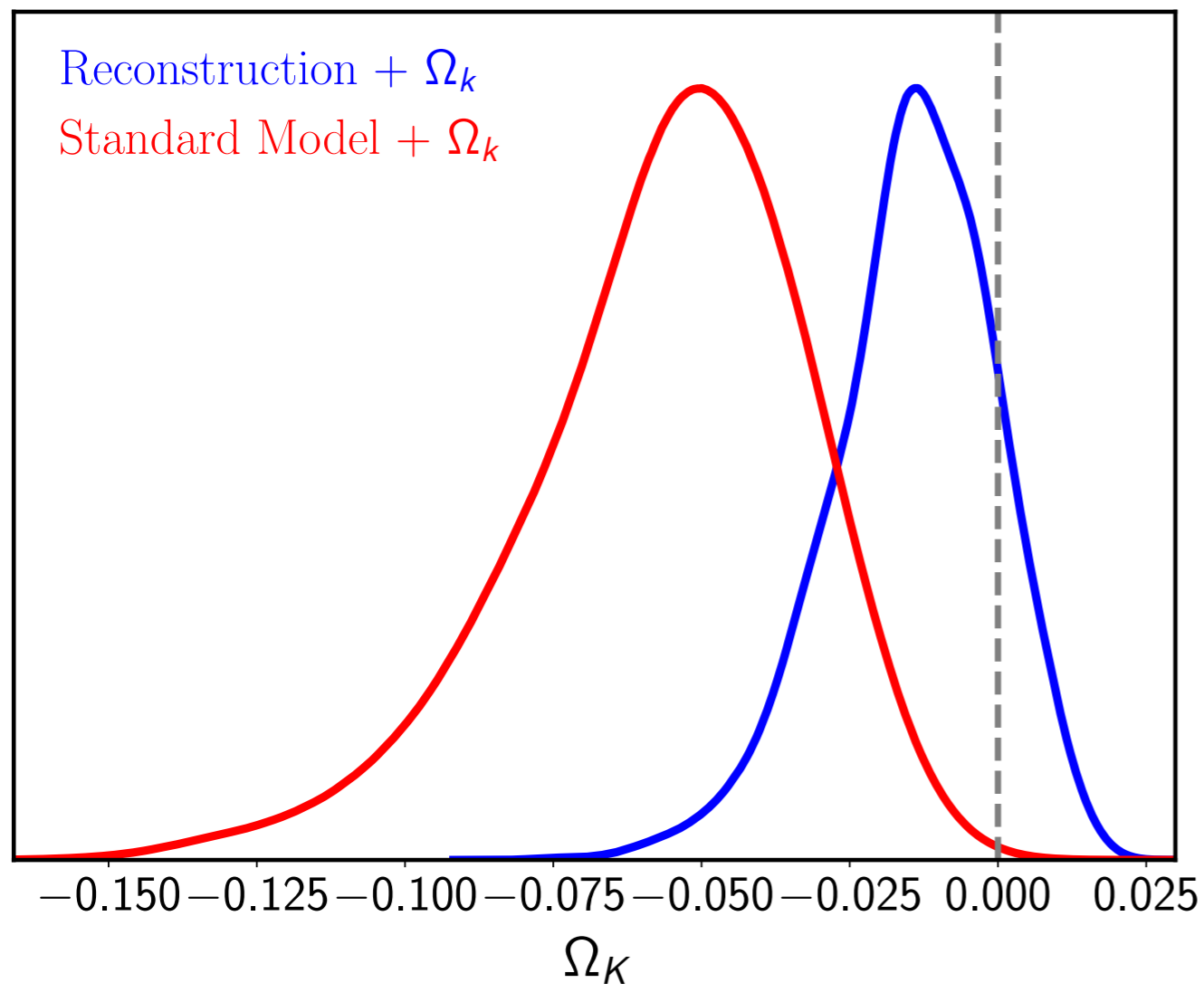


**[Left]** Marginalized posteriors of lensing amplitude ( $A_{lens}$ ) obtained in the Standard Model and when reconstructed spectrum is used.

**[Right]** Marginalized posteriors of  $\chi^2$  from CMB in these two analyses compared with the Standard Model where lensing amplitude is fixed to 1.

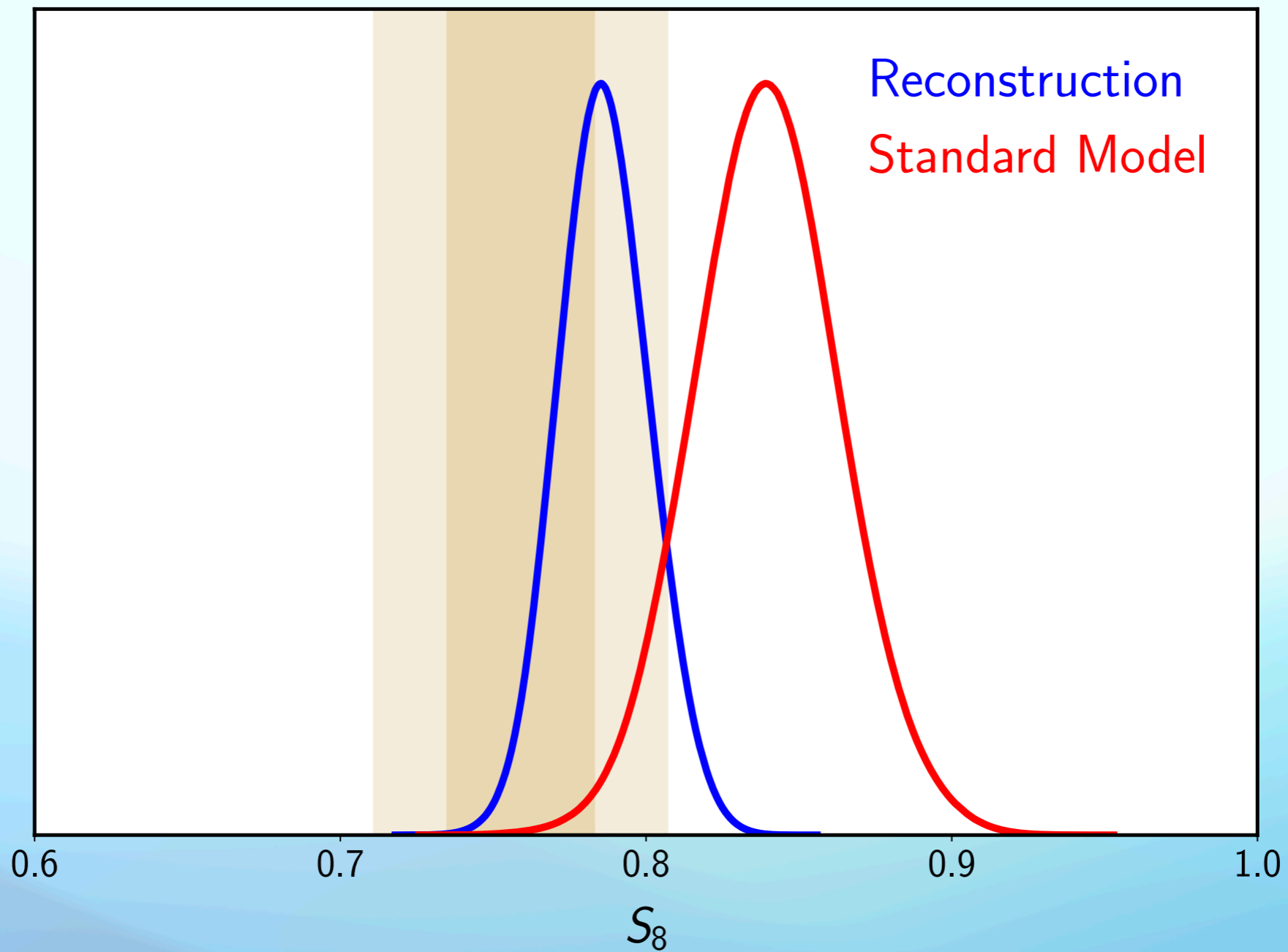
# Reconstruction

## Curvature ( $\Omega_k$ ) problem



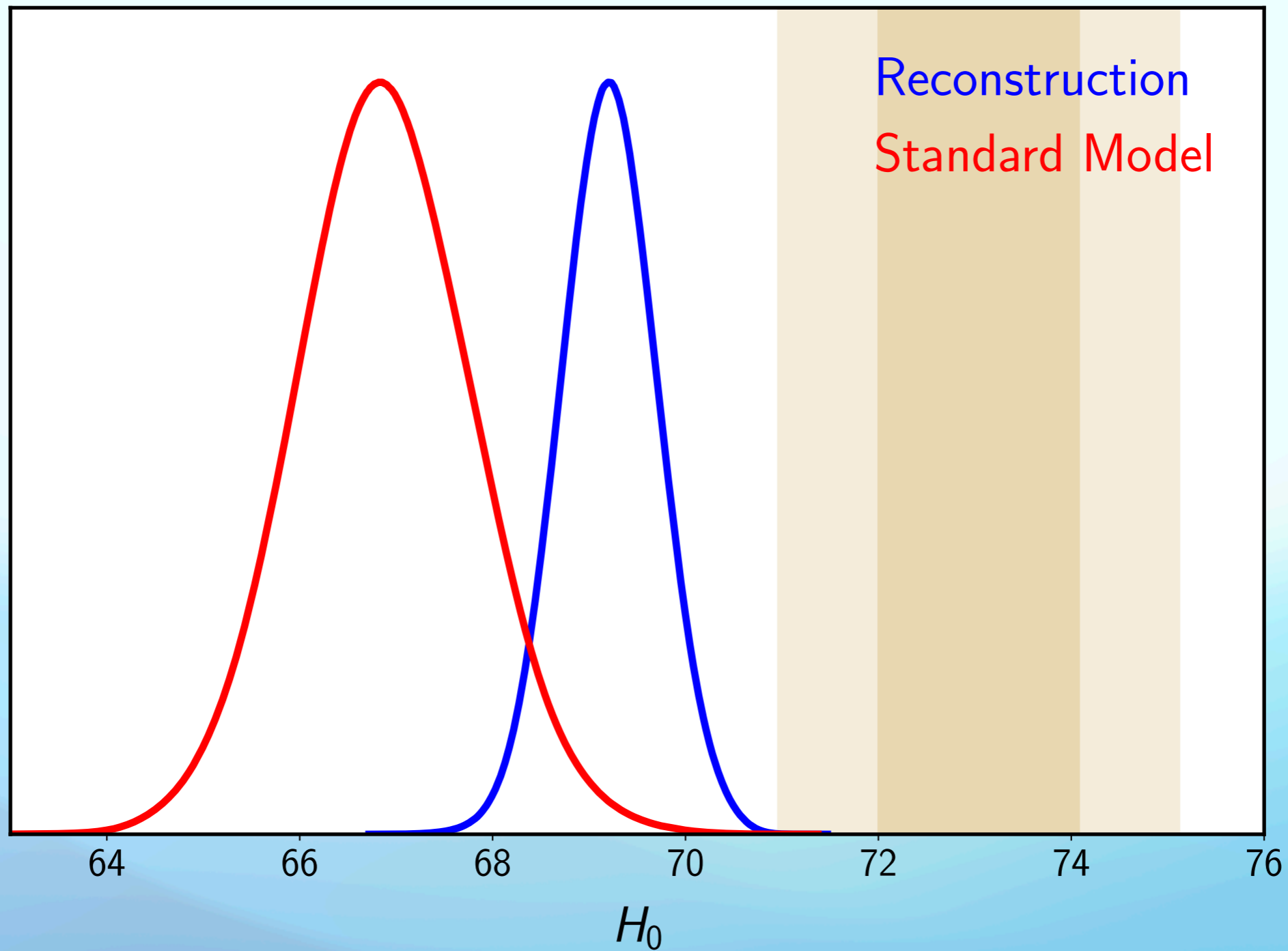
# Reconstruction

$S_8$  tension



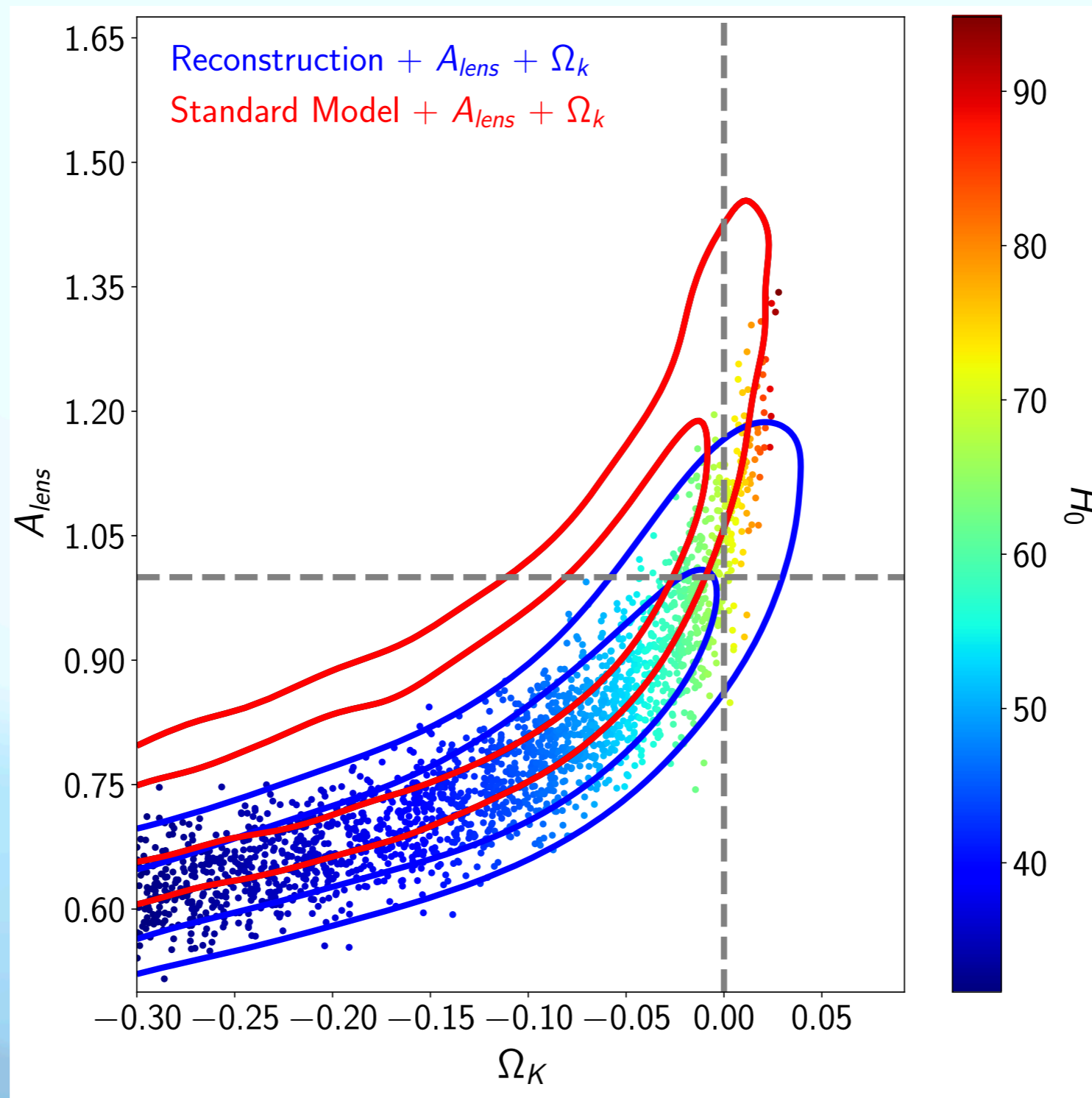
# Reconstruction

$H_0$  tension



# Reconstruction

$$A_{lens} + \Omega_k$$



**An analytical template that  
mimics Reconstruction**

# Power spectrum template

## Functional form

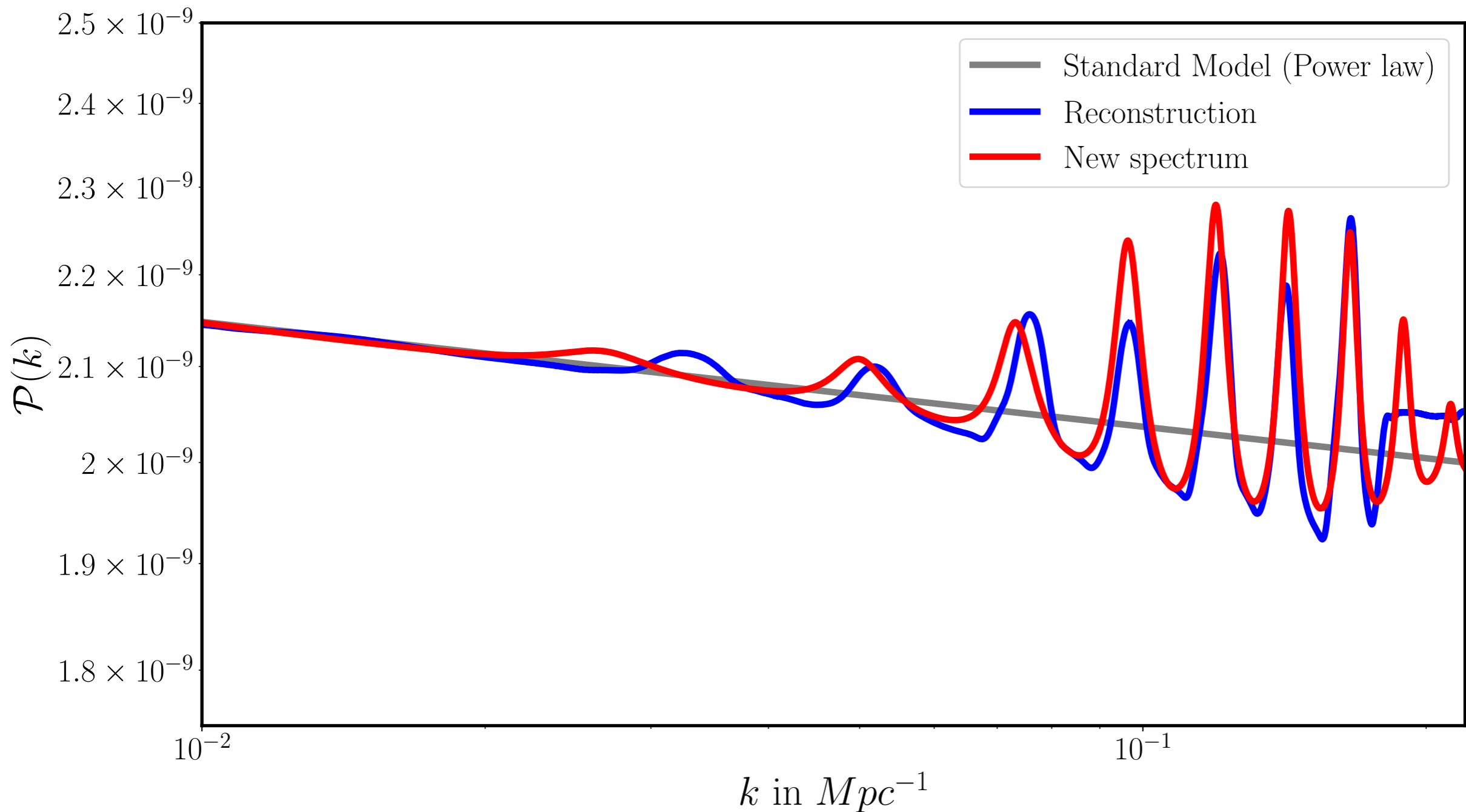
- Reconstructed power spectrum has the following characteristic
  - Oscillations in the spectrum are nearly linear in  $k$
  - Oscillations decay towards large scales
  - Peaks are more pronounced than the trough

$$\mathcal{P}_{New}(k) = \mathcal{P}_{Power\ Law}(k) \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha_1 \sin(\omega(k - k_0))}{\left(1 - \alpha_2 \sin(\omega(k - k_0))\right) \left(1 + \beta(k - k_0)^4\right)} \right]$$



# Power spectrum template

## Results



# Power spectrum template

## Restricted spectrum

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{Restricted}}(k) = \mathcal{P}_{\text{Power Law}}(k) \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha_1 \sin(\omega(k - k_0))}{1 + \beta(k - k_0)^4} \right]$$

Model/Data	P18 TT	P18 TT + HST
New spectrum	$-1.14 \pm 0.53$	$2.67 \pm 0.53$
Restricted spectrum	$-0.58 \pm 0.52$	$3.4 \pm 0.53$

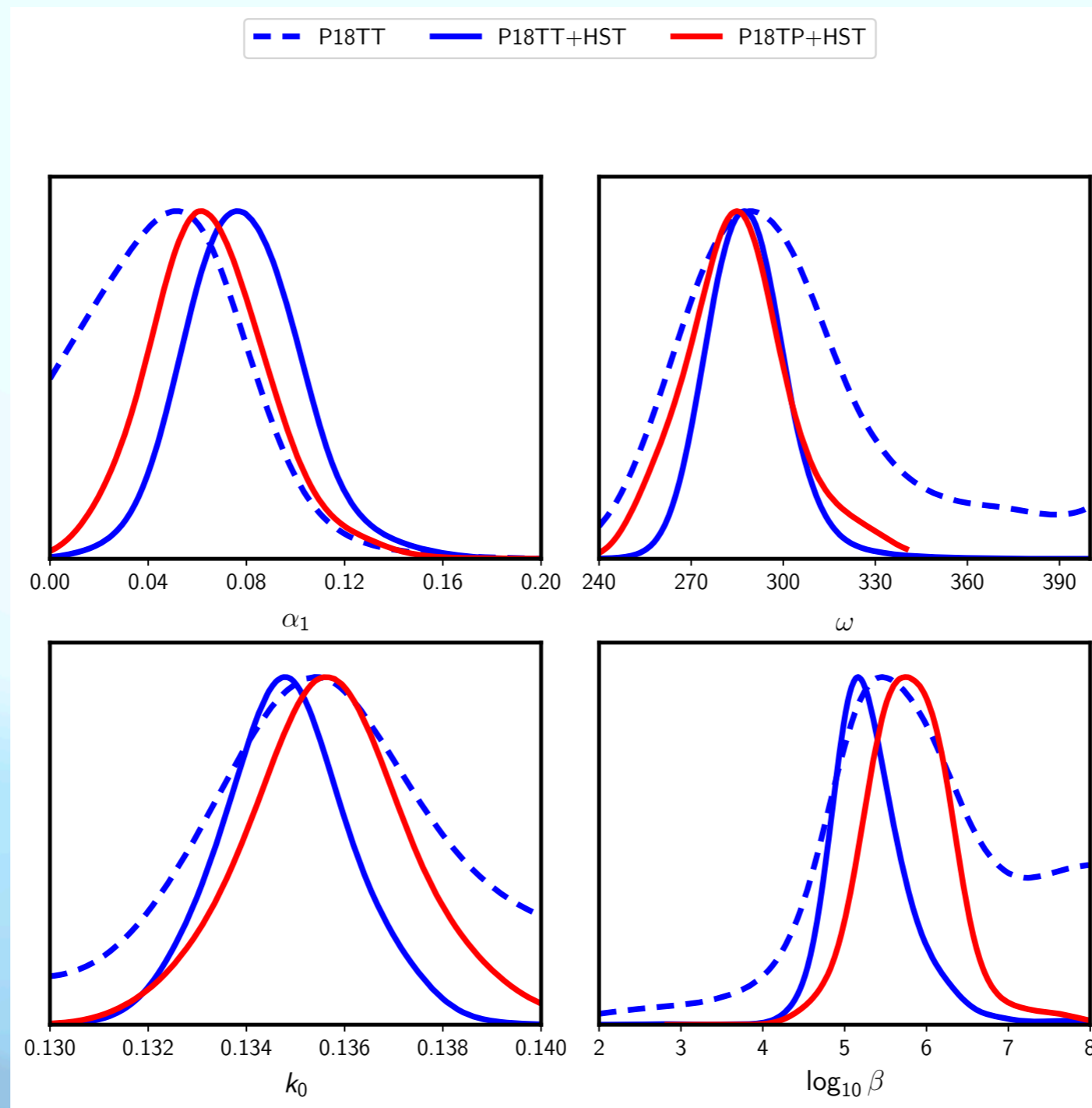
# Power spectrum template

## Restricted spectrum

Data	$\ln[\text{Bayes factor}]$	C.L.
P18TP	$-0.01 \pm 0.54$	95%
P18TP + HST	$1.46 \pm 0.55$	99.5%
P18TT + ACT + DES + HST	$2.28 \pm 0.65$	99.6%
P18TP + ACT + DES + HST	$1.94 \pm 0.66$	98.7%
P18TP + DES + HST	$2.32 \pm 0.64$	99.5%
P18TP + ACT + DES + BAO + SN + HST	$-0.34 \pm 0.66$	98.5%
P18TP + ACT + DES	$-0.85 \pm 0.66$	99.5%

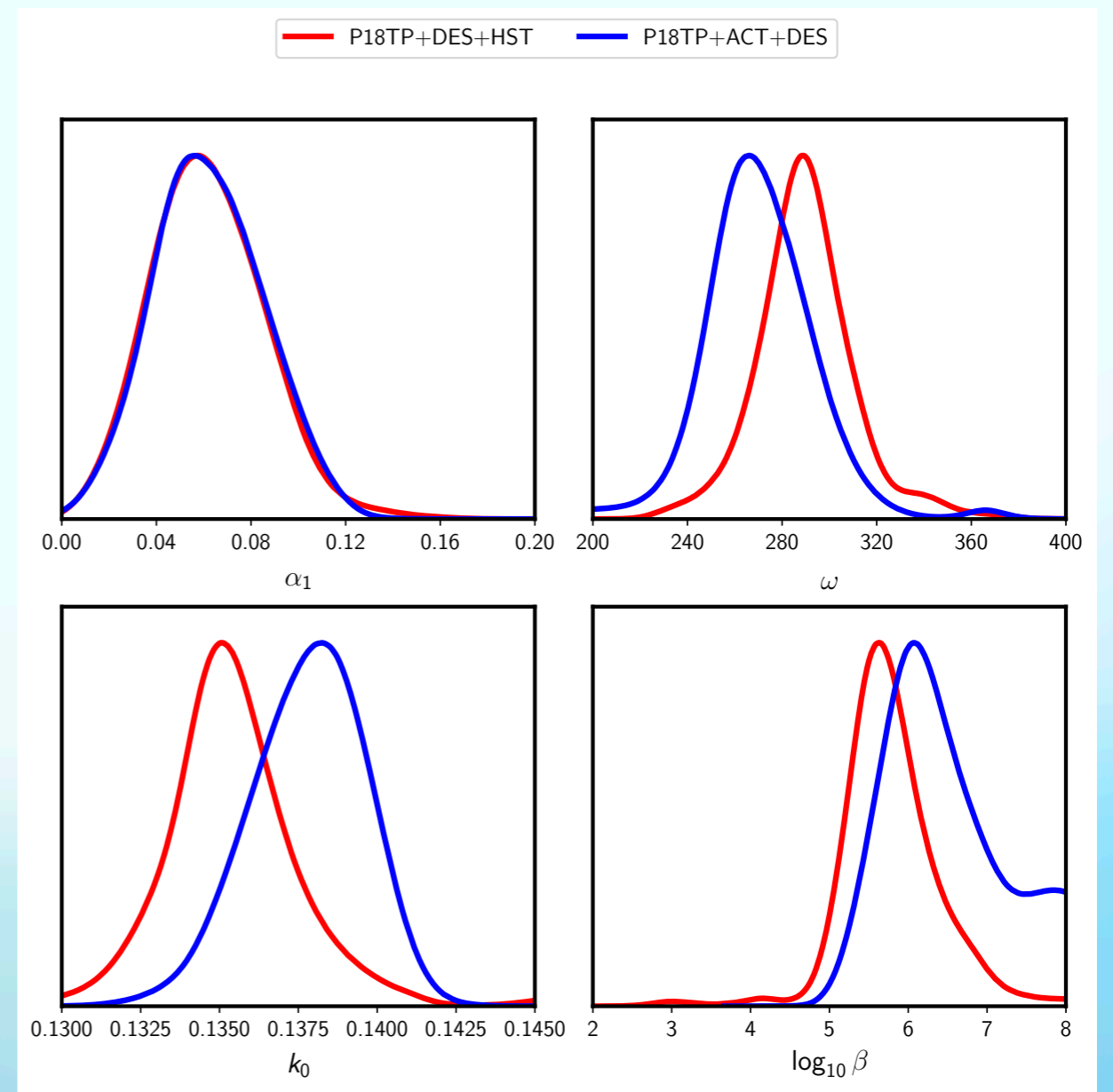
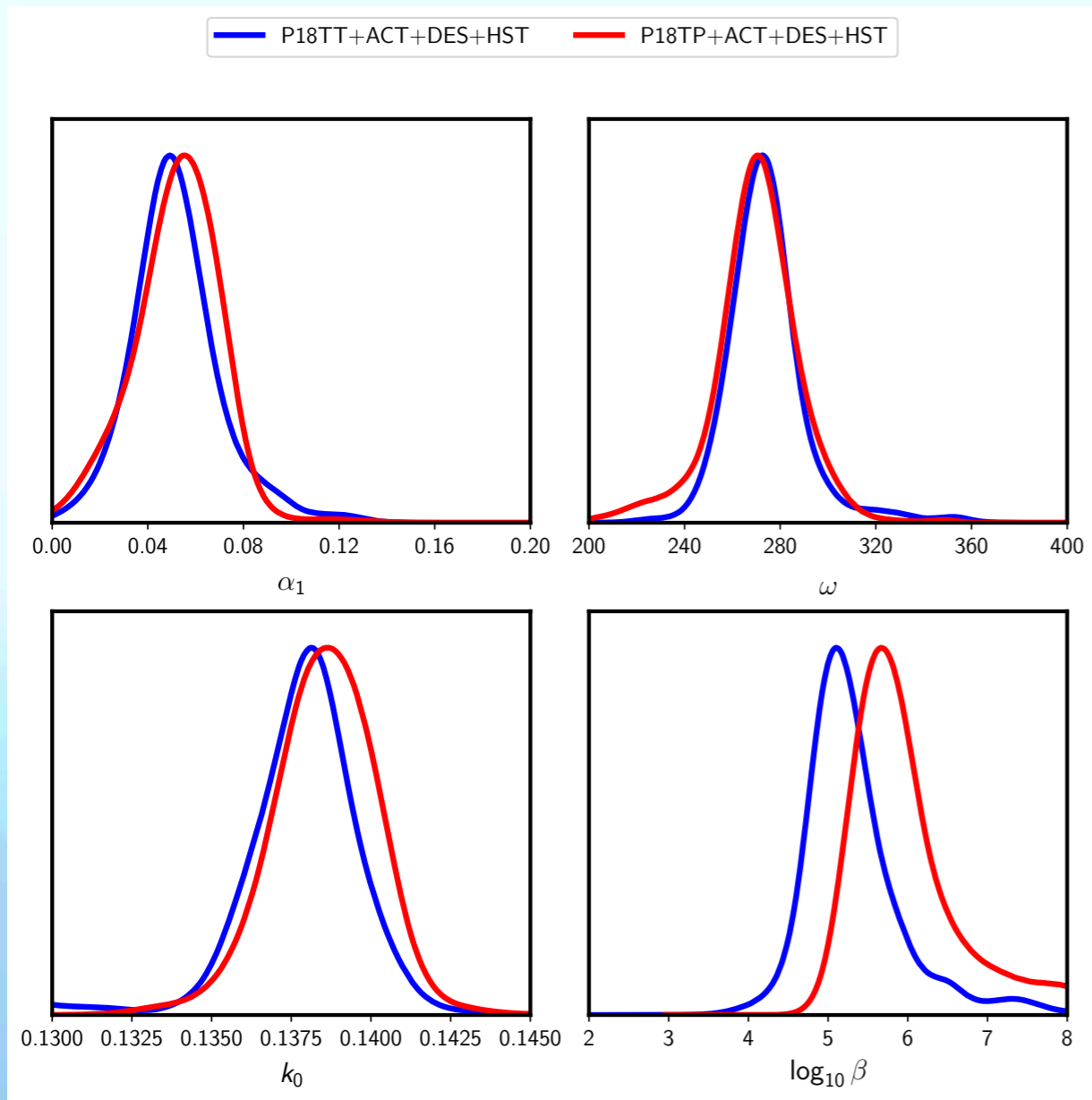
# Power spectrum template

## Posterior distribution of parameters



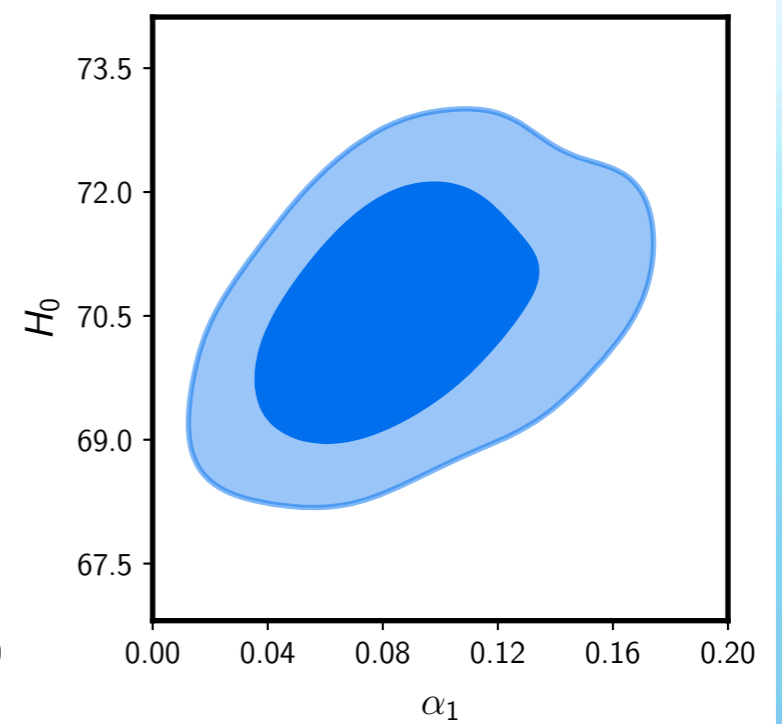
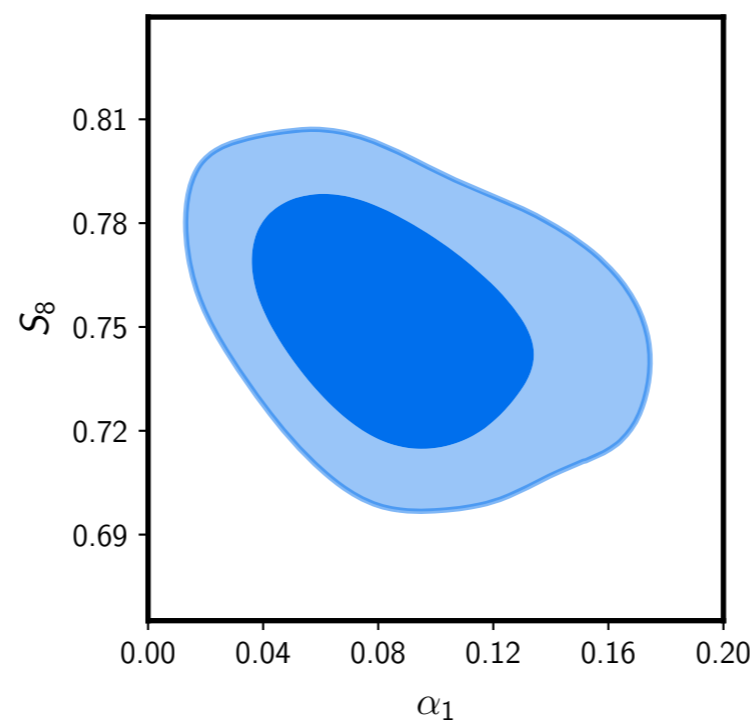
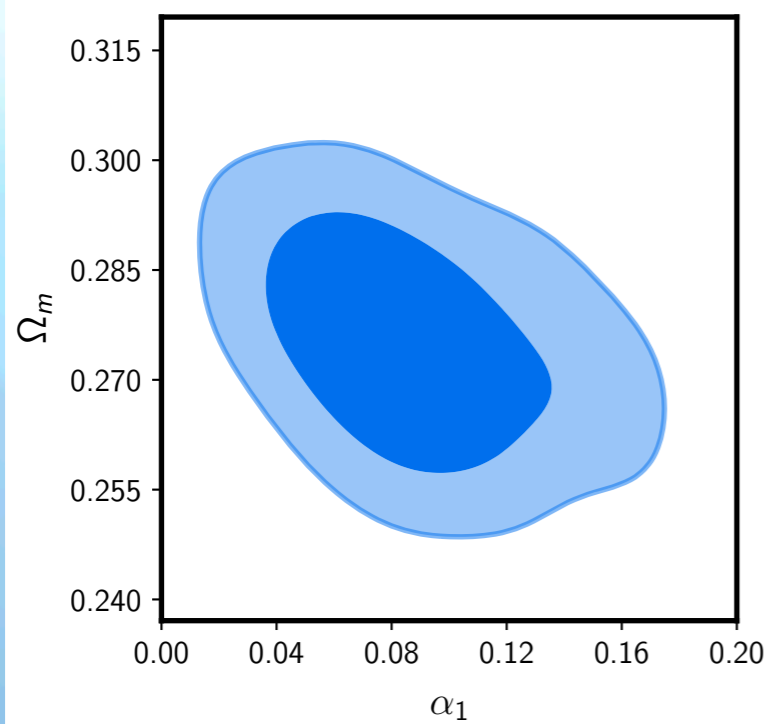
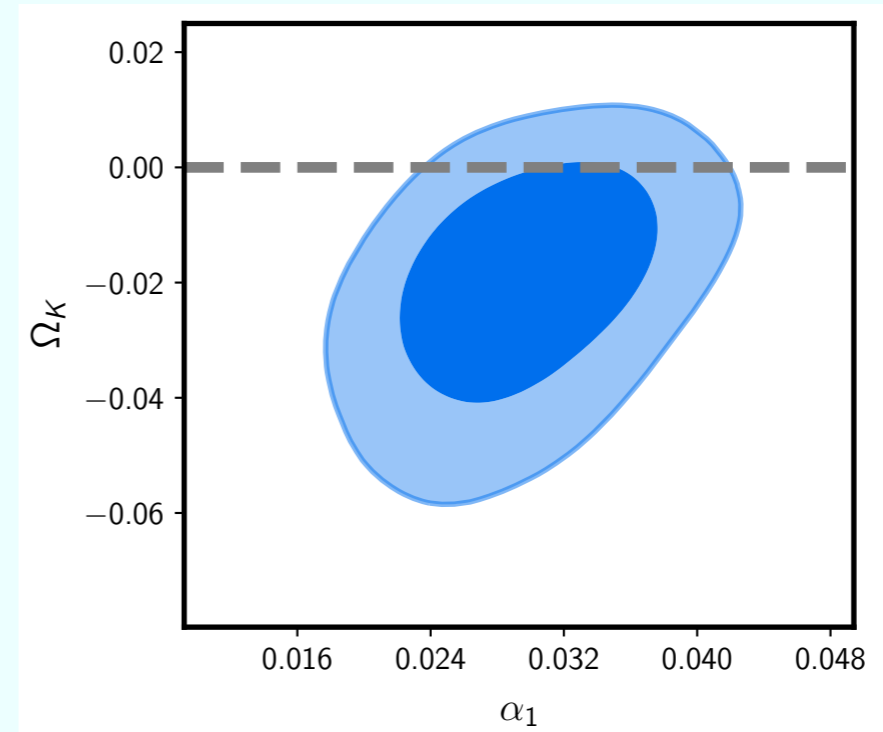
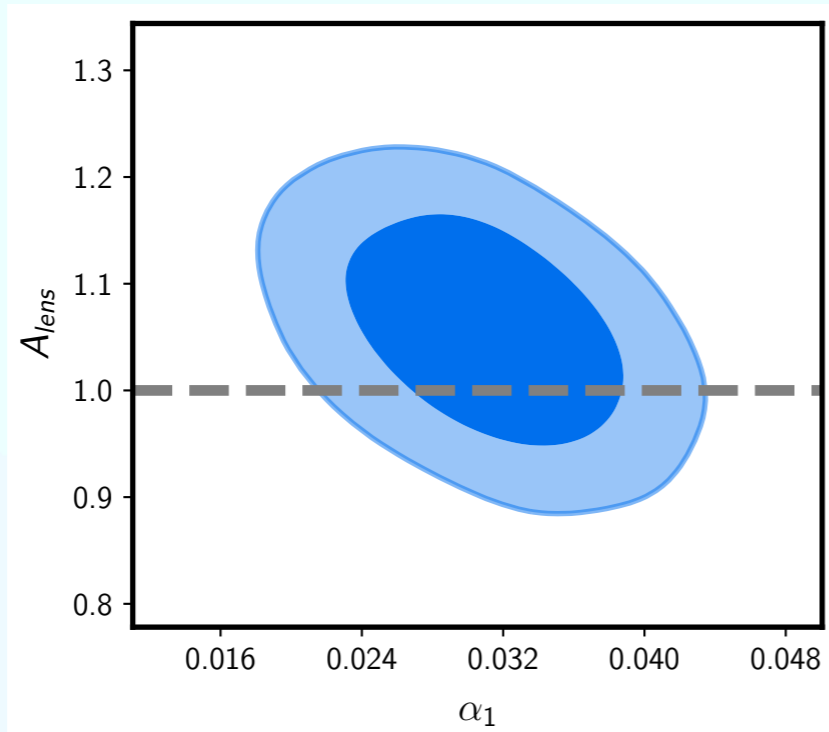
# Power spectrum template

## Posterior distribution of parameters



# Power spectrum template

## Correlations



**An intermediate fast roll phase in inflation that solves the tension.**

# Hubble Slow-roll Parameter

## Inflationary model

- A model that mimics the above power spectrum
- We work with Hubble slow roll parameter instead of a potential
- The baseline function

$$\epsilon_H^b(N) = \epsilon_1 \exp [\epsilon_2(N - N_*)]$$

- $N$  is the no of e-folds of expansion happened to scalar factor  $a$
- $r \simeq 16\epsilon_1$  and  $n_s = 1 - 2\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2$



# Hubble slow parameter

## Inflationary model

- The full feature form

$$\epsilon_H(N) = \epsilon_H^b(N) \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha \cos [\omega(N - N_0)]}{1 + \beta(N - N_0)^2} \right)$$

- Generates resonant features ( $\beta \rightarrow 0$ ) and sharp features ( $\omega \rightarrow 0$ )
- This creates an envelope of sin + sin log + sin oscillation.

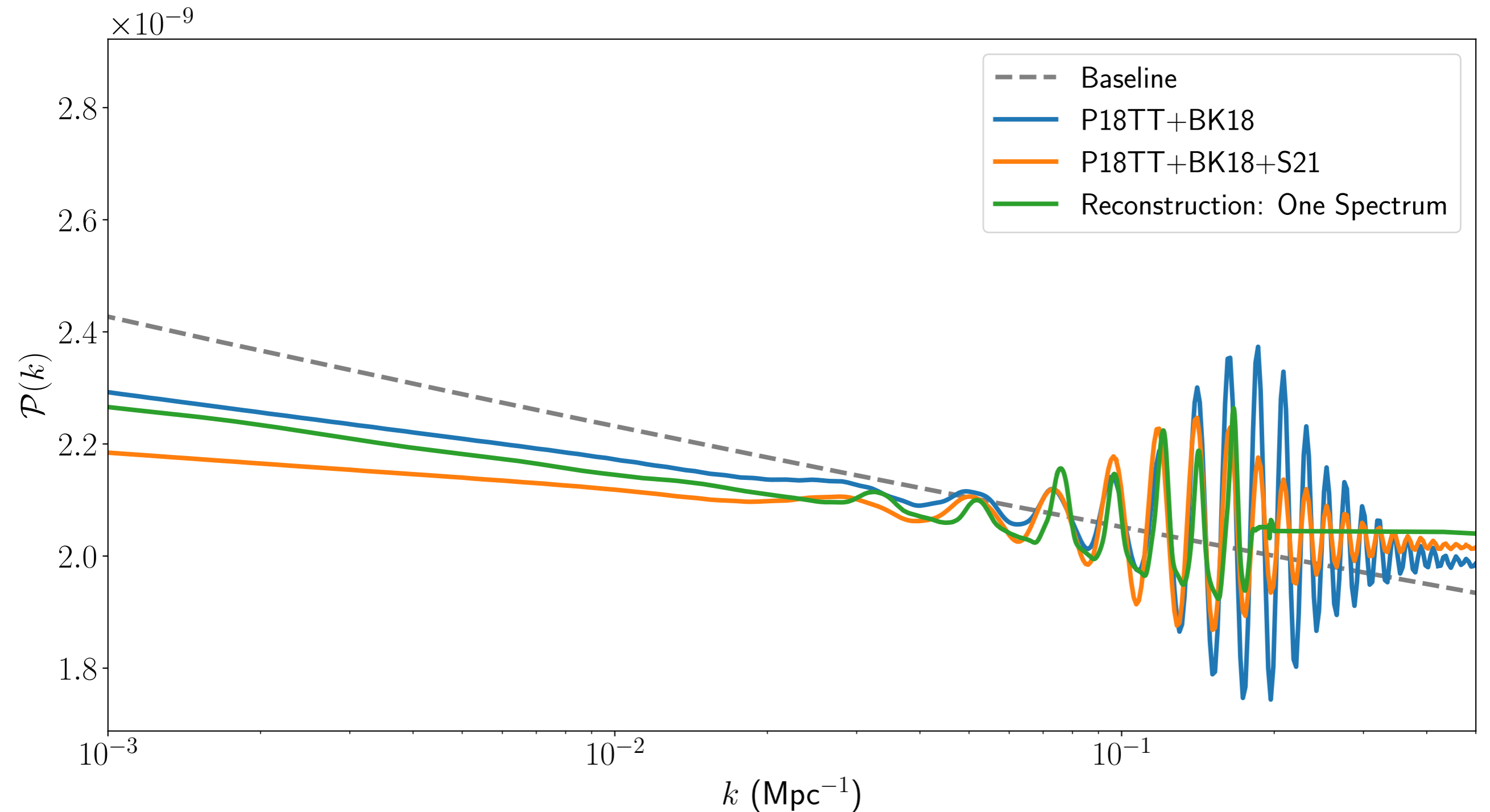
# Datasets analysed

## Inflationary model

- The dataset we studied are the following:
  1. TT lowl lowE BK18 - P18TT+BK18
  2. TTTEEE lowl lowE BK18 - P18TP+BK18
  3. TTTEEE lowl lowE BK18 lensing - P18TPL+BK18
  4. TEEE lowl lowE BK18 - P18TEEE+BK18
- We use  $H_0$  latest release along with above datasets - S21.

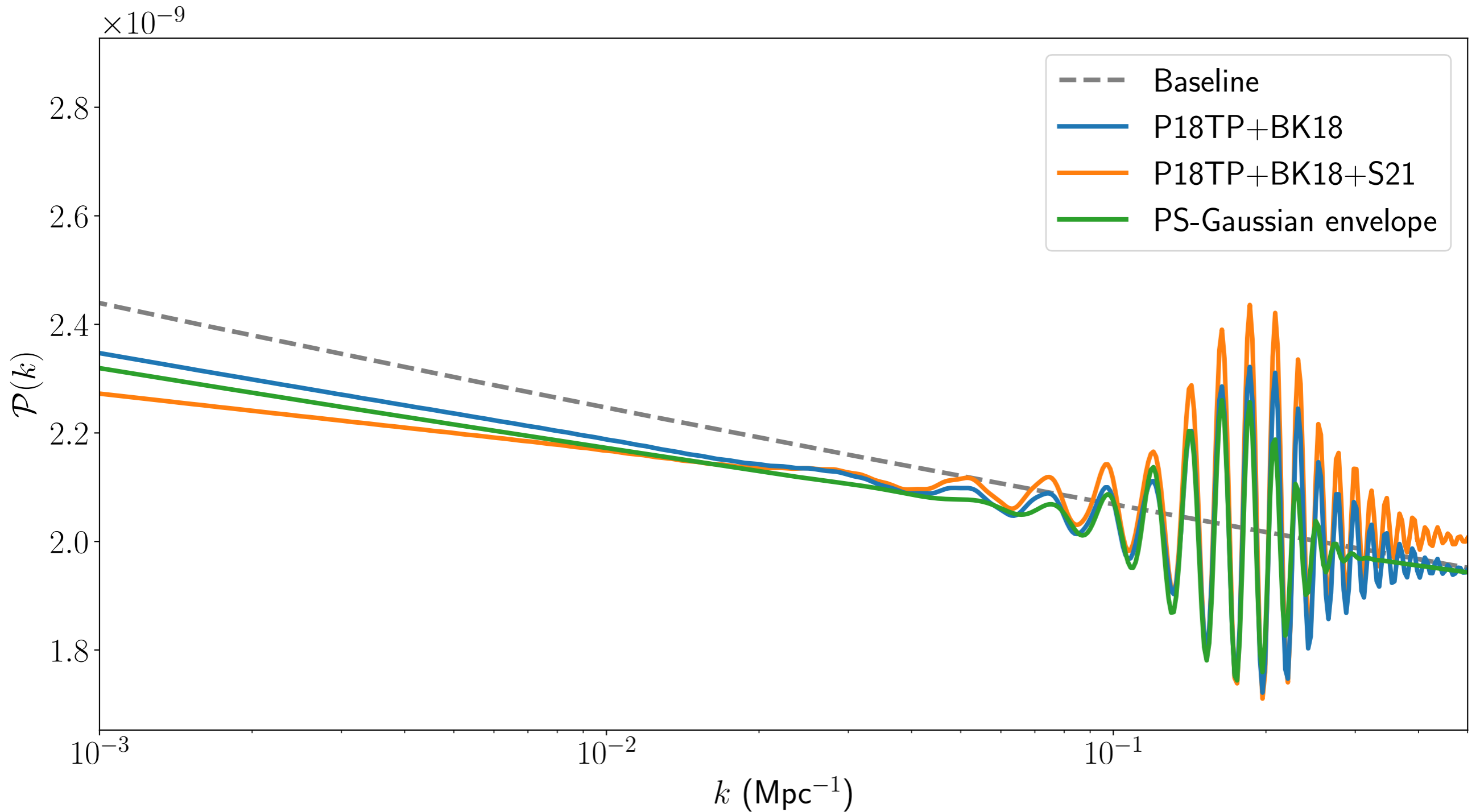
# Results - Power spectrum

## Inflationary model



# Results - Power spectrum

## Inflationary model



# Results

## Inflationary model

DATA	$\Delta\chi^2$	$H_0$	$S_8$
P18TT+BK18	-8.3	$66.86 \pm 0.86$	$0.840 \pm 0.022$
		$68.06 \pm 1.14$	$0.814 \pm 0.027$
P18TP+BK18	-10.7	$67.26 \pm 0.59$	$0.835 \pm 0.015$
		$67.71 \pm 0.66$	$0.826 \pm 0.017$
P18TPL+BK18	-8.4	$67.35 \pm 0.53$	$0.832 \pm 0.012$
		$67.63 \pm 0.57$	$0.829 \pm 0.013$
P18TEEE+BK18	-2.7	$67.91 \pm 0.77$	$0.814 \pm 0.020$
		$67.63 \pm 0.86$	$0.819 \pm 0.022$

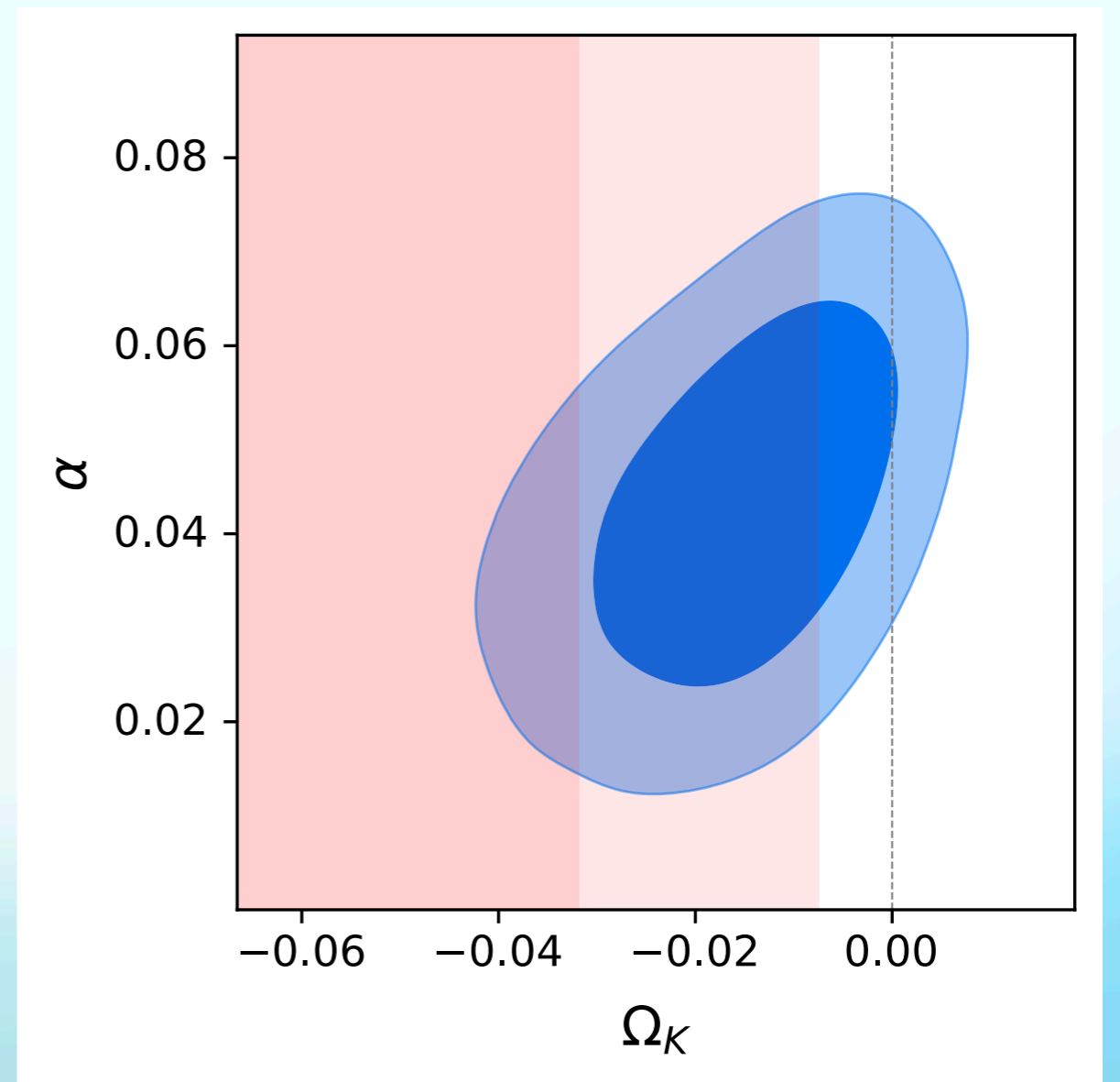
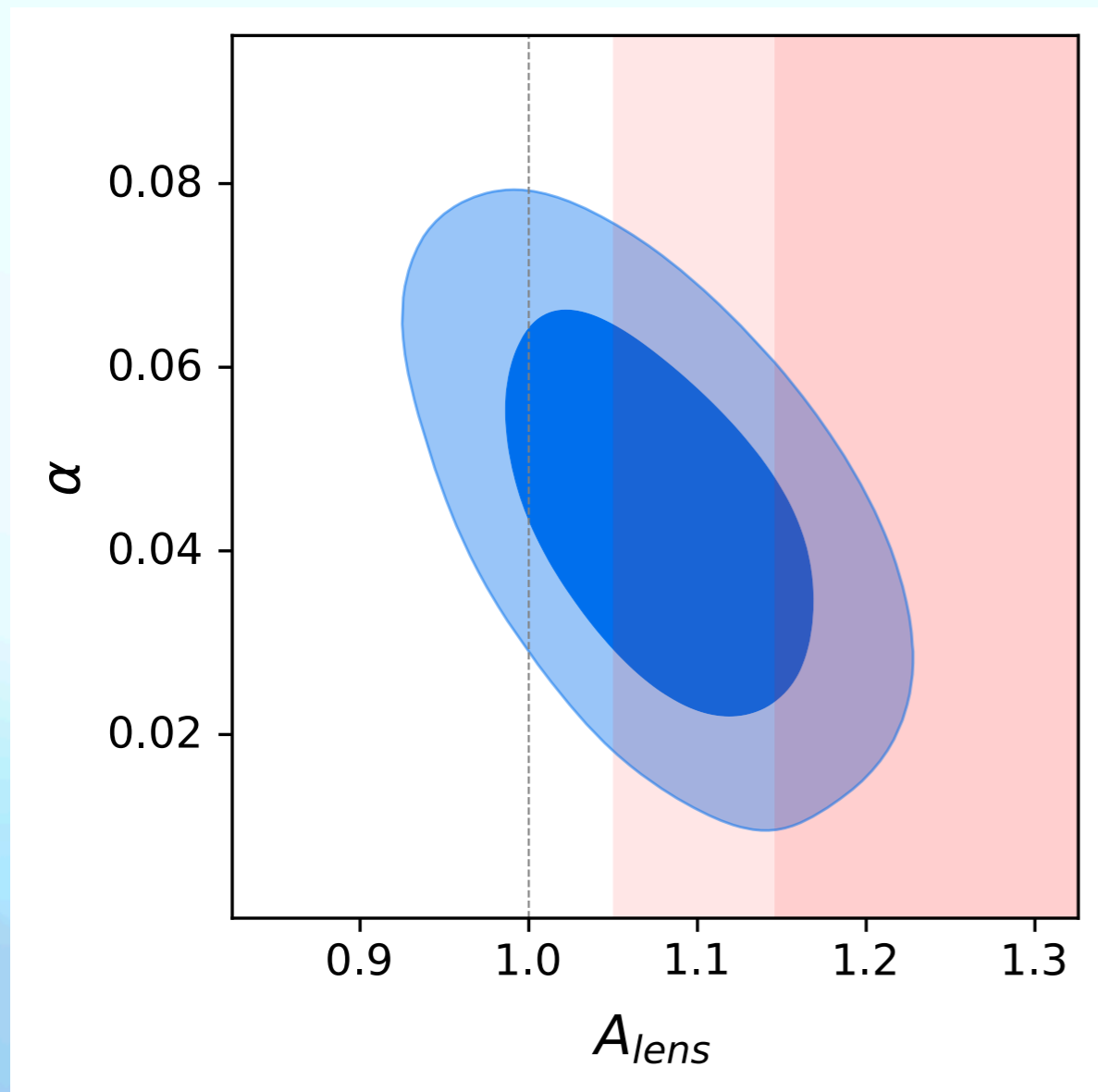
# Results- With Riess21

## Inflationary model

DATA	$\Delta\chi^2$	$H_0$	$S_8$
P18TT+BK18+S21	-19.5	$69.41 \pm 0.68$	$0.781 \pm 0.017$
		$70.85 \pm 0.78$	$0.754 \pm 0.018$
P18TP+BK18+S21	-19.3	$68.71 \pm 0.53$	$0.802 \pm 0.014$
		$69.27 \pm 0.58$	$0.791 \pm 0.014$
P18TPL+BK18+S21	-11.5	$68.56 \pm 0.48$	$0.832 \pm 0.012$
		$68.90 \pm 0.51$	$0.829 \pm 0.013$
P18TEEE+BK18+S21	-1.2	$69.76 \pm 0.63$	$0.808 \pm 0.011$
		$69.77 \pm 0.67$	$0.804 \pm 0.011$

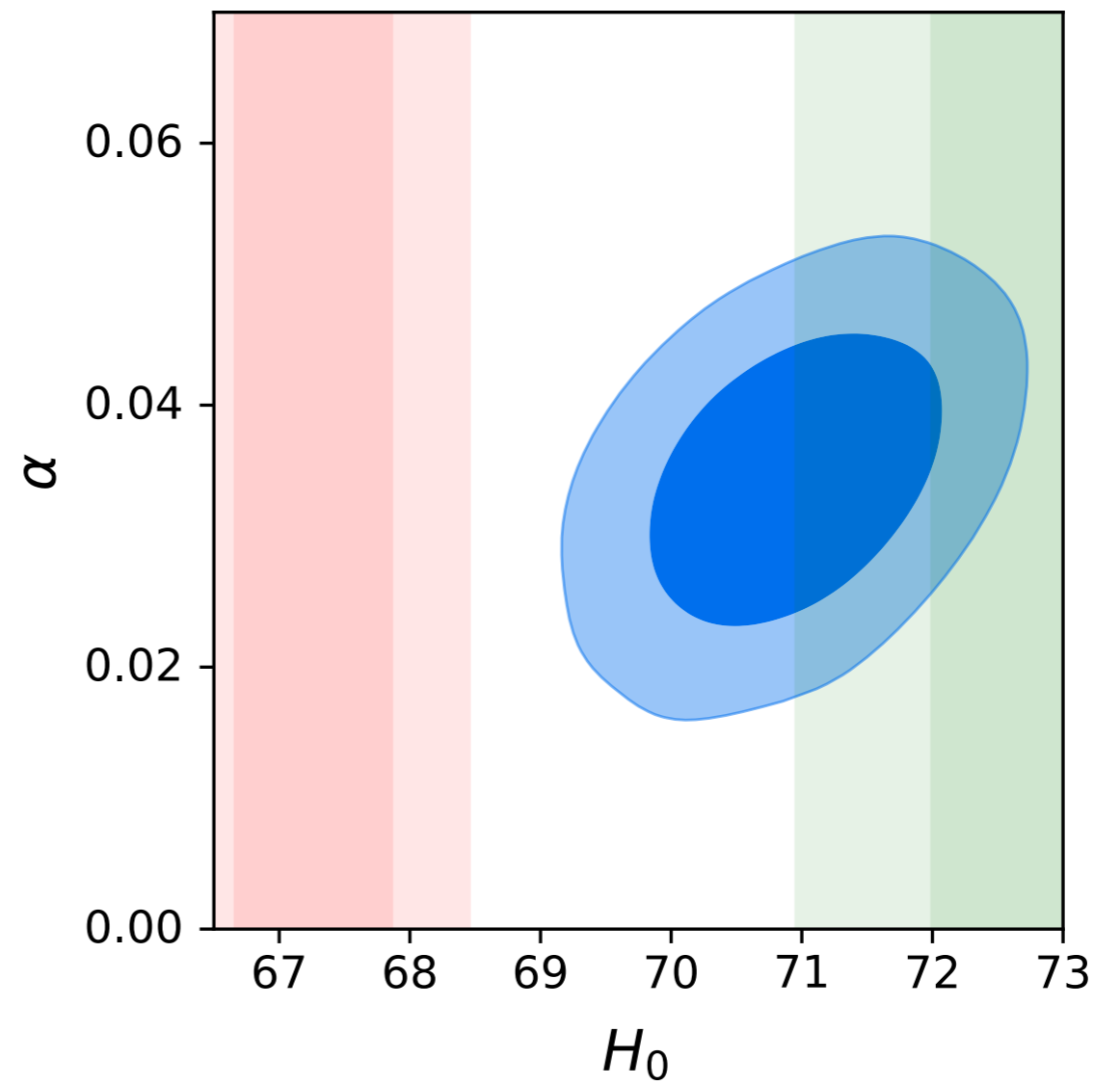
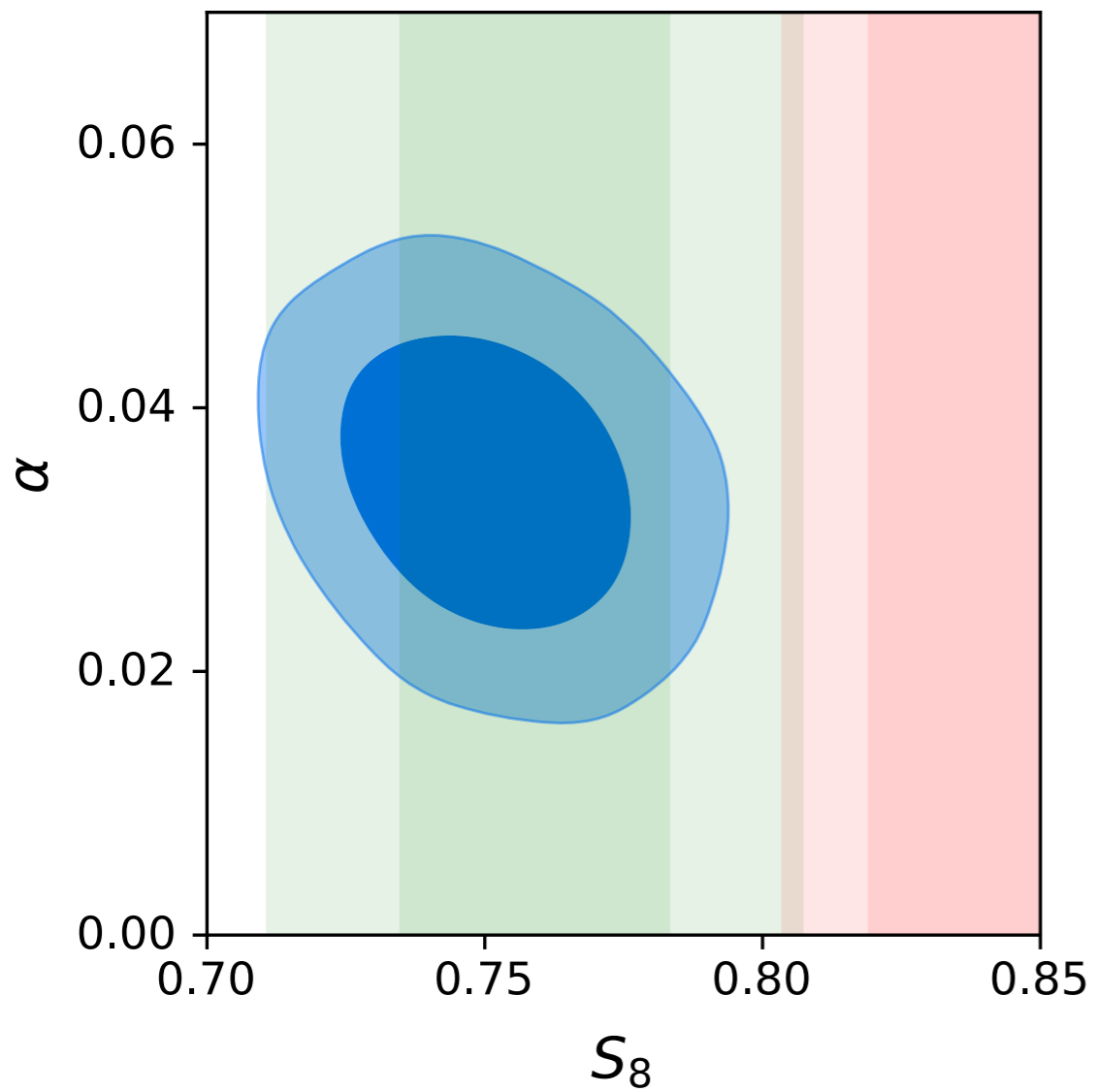
# Results- Correlation

## Inflationary model



# Results

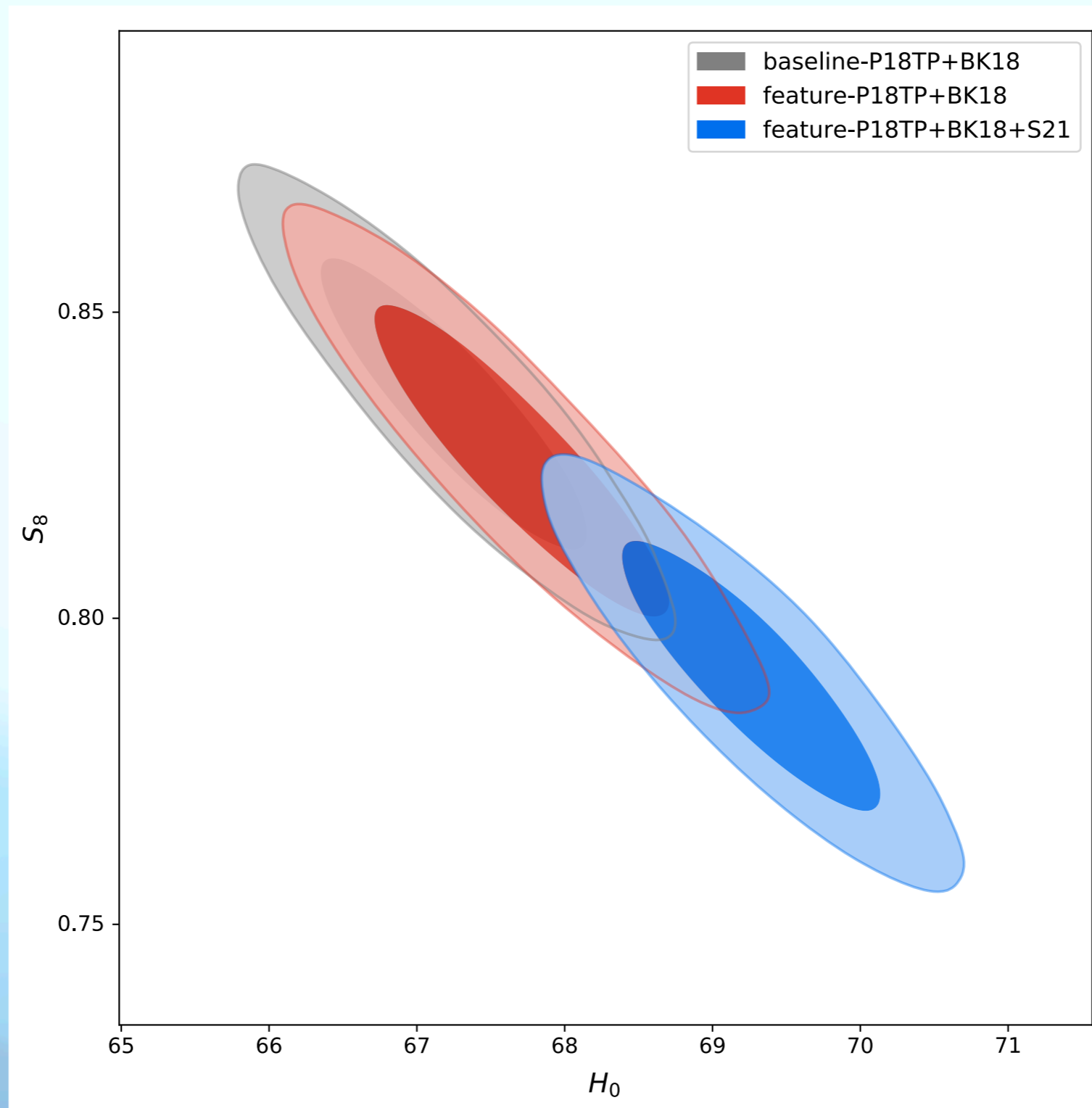
## Inflationary model





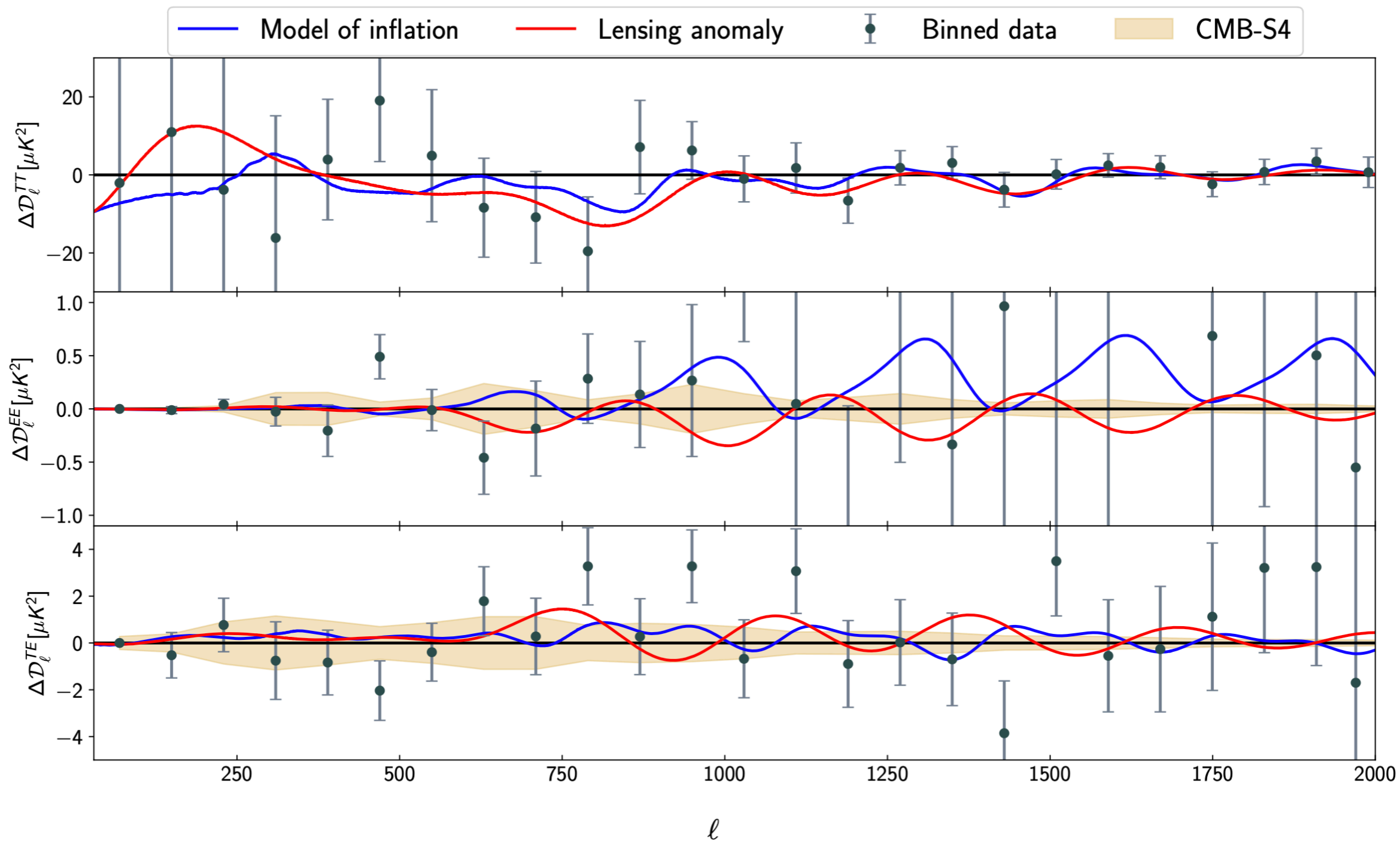
# Results

## Inflationary model



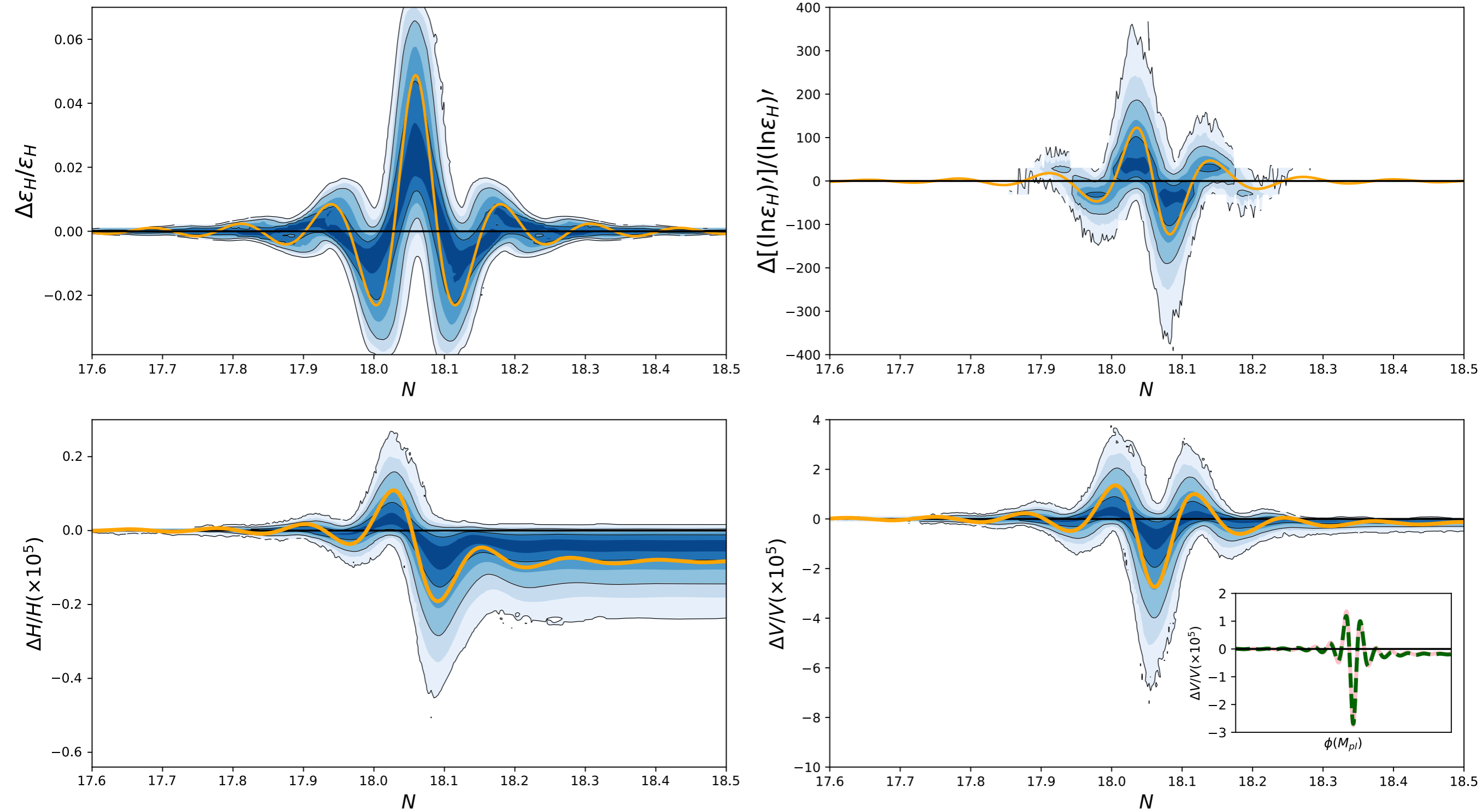
# Results - Residuals

## Inflationary model



# Results - Reconstructed Potential

## Inflationary model



# Conclusions

- An intermediate fast roll in inflationary dynamics for a period of 0.5 e-folds solves the lensing anomaly in a flat Universe.
- This has a completely different signature in the polarisation anisotropy spectrum compared to  $A_L$ .
- Simultaneously prefers a lower value of  $S_8$  and higher value of  $H_0$ .
- When priors on  $H_0$  introduces, it gives 20 improvement in  $\chi^2$  with better agreement to SH0ES data.
- Reconstruction of potential points towards damped oscillatory features in baseline slow roll potential.