

Understanding Acoustic Scale Measurements

The One Sided Fight Against Λ

Ewan Chamberlain
Supervisor: Antony Lewis

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Friday 04 April 2025

Lewis & Chamberlain, arxiv:2412.13894

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Now with DESI DR2!

Outline

1 Background

2 Constraints

3 Results

4 Conclusions

Outline

1 Background

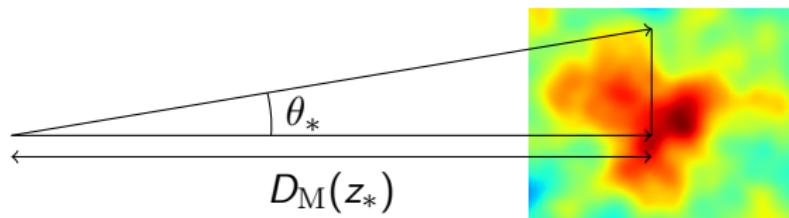
2 Constraints

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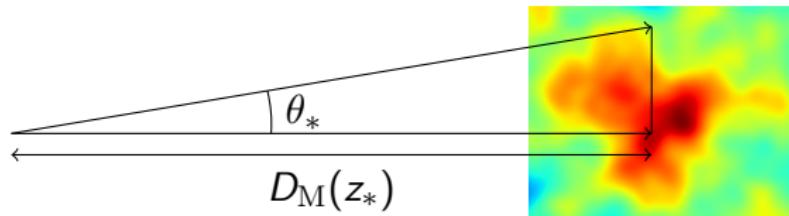
CMB and BAO

- Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) and Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO) define “standard rulers”.



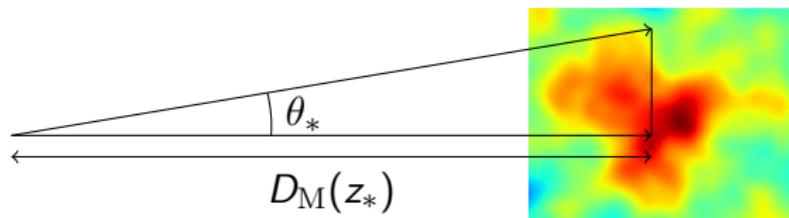
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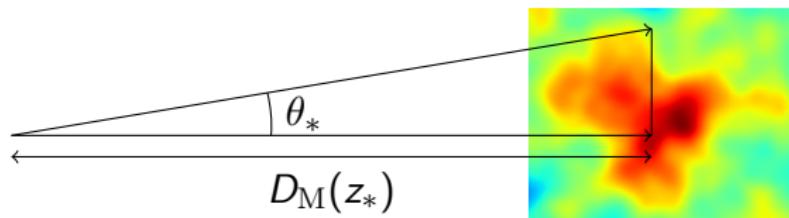
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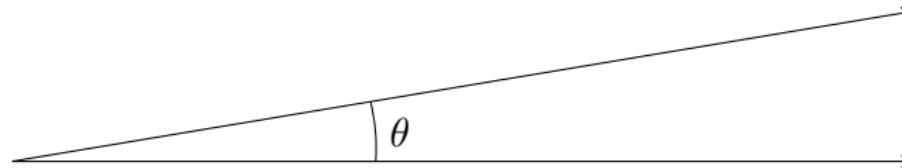


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- BAO measurements detect lower redshift imprints on galaxies.

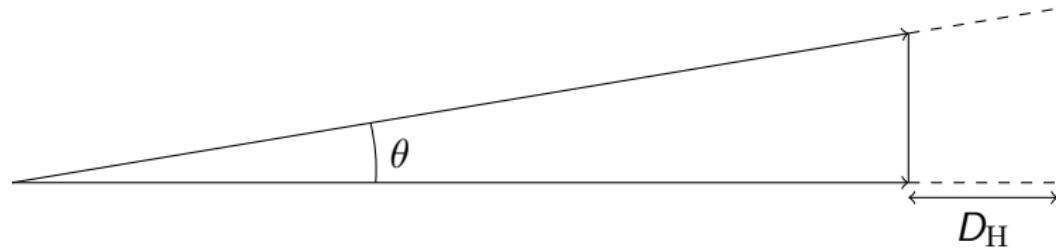


BAO Measurements



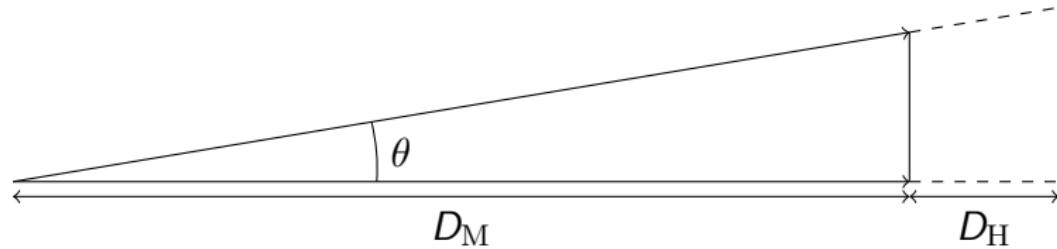
BAO Measurements

- Line-of-sight: Hubble distance $D_H(z) = c/H(z)$.



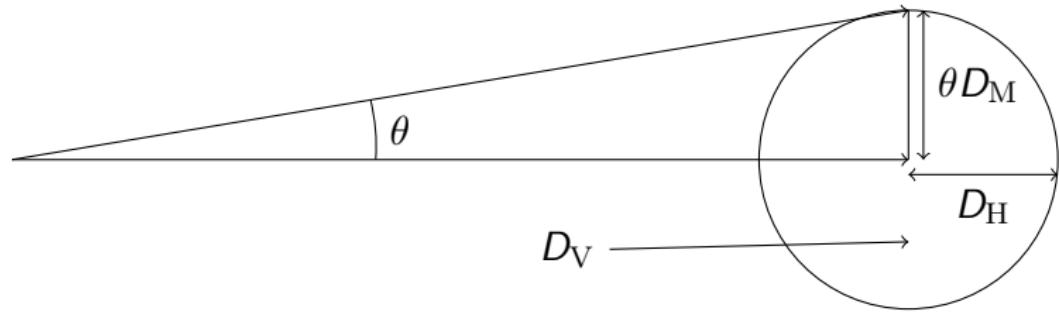
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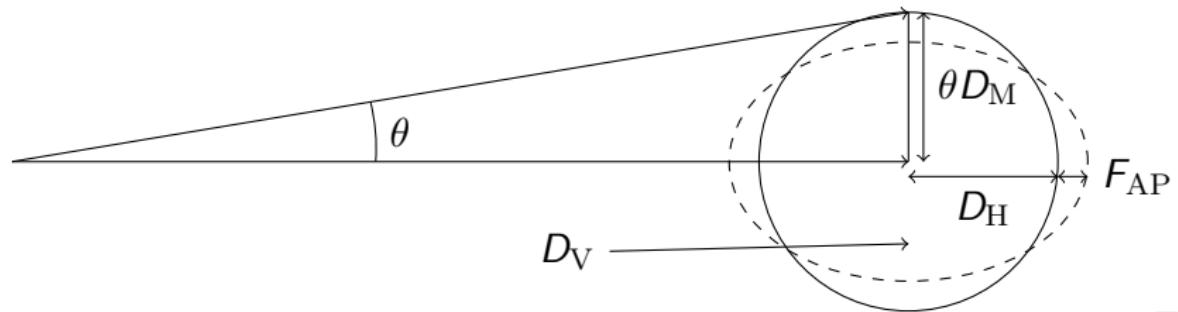
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- Alcock-Paczynski parameter: $F_{AP}(z) = D_M(z)/D_H(z)$.



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$$w(a) = p(a)/\rho(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a).$$

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- “Energy density cannot increase with expansion.”
- DESI+CMB+SNe prefers $w_0 w_a$ CDM over Λ CDM.



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Disclaimer!

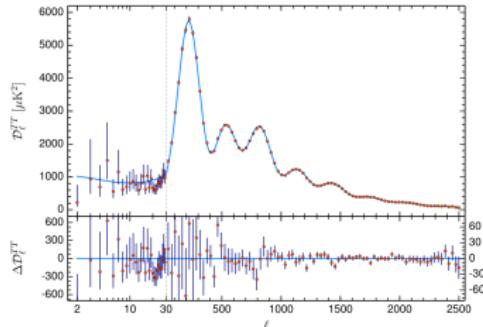
Maths!!!

(Skip to slide 13 for pretty pictures)

Constraints

From *Planck*:

- θ_* is fixed $\implies D_M(z_*)$ is fixed.
- $\Omega_b h^2$ and $\Omega_c h^2$ fixed

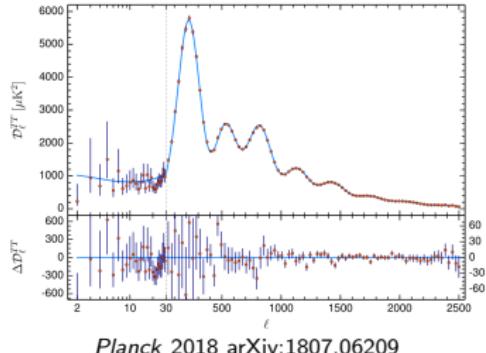


Planck 2018 arXiv:1807.06209

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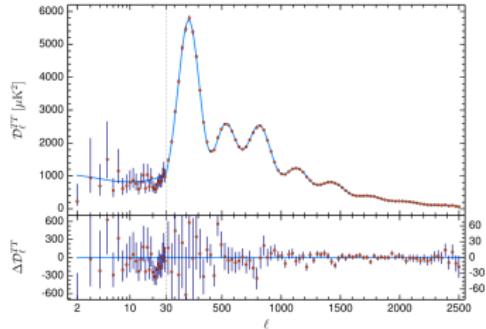
Consider:

- Null energy condition (NEC) requires that for all fluids $\rho + pc^2 = \rho(1 + w) \geq 0 \implies d\rho/dz \geq 0$.

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Consider:

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$$\int_0^{z_*} \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{\rho_m(z') + \rho_{de}(z')}} = \int_0^{z_*} \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{\rho_m(z') + \rho_\Lambda(z')}},$$
$$\implies \rho_{de}(0) < \rho_\Lambda.$$

Hubble Distance

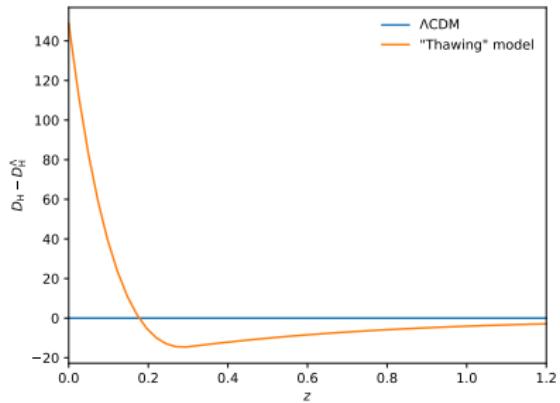
$$D_H(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho_m(z) + \rho_{de}(z)}},$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{de}}{dz} \geq 0,$$

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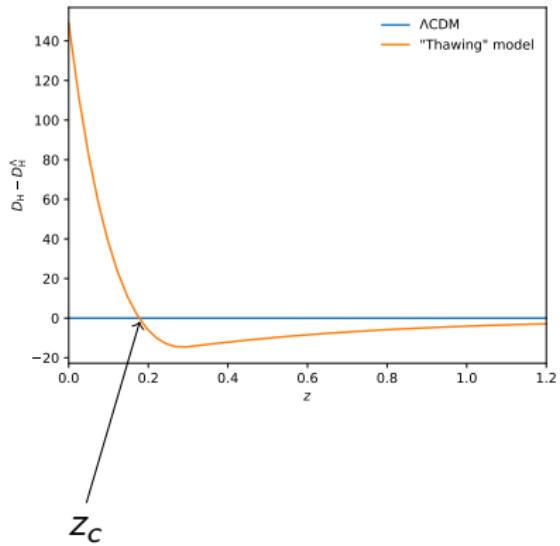
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Inequalities

Inequality	Redshift
$D_H(0) \geq D_H^\Lambda(0)$	At $z = 0$
$D_H(z) \geq D_H^\Lambda(z)$	For $0 \leq z \leq z_c$
$D_H(z) \leq D_H^\Lambda(z)$	For $z_c \leq z \leq z_*$
$D_M(z) \geq D_M^\Lambda(z)$	For all z
$\frac{D_H}{D_H^\Lambda} \leq \frac{D_M}{D_M^\Lambda}$	For all z
$F_{AP} \geq F_{AP}^\Lambda$	For all z
$D_V \geq D_V^\Lambda$	For $0 \leq z \leq z_c$
$\frac{D_V}{D_V^\Lambda} \geq \left(\frac{F_{AP}}{F_{AP}^\Lambda}\right)^{-1/3}$	For $z > z_c$

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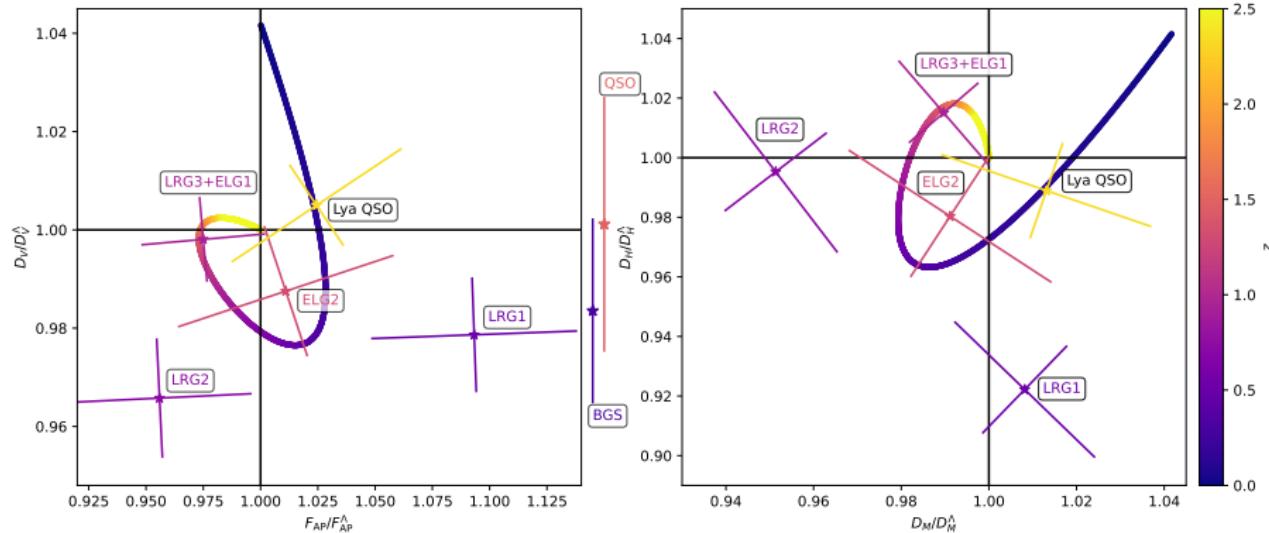
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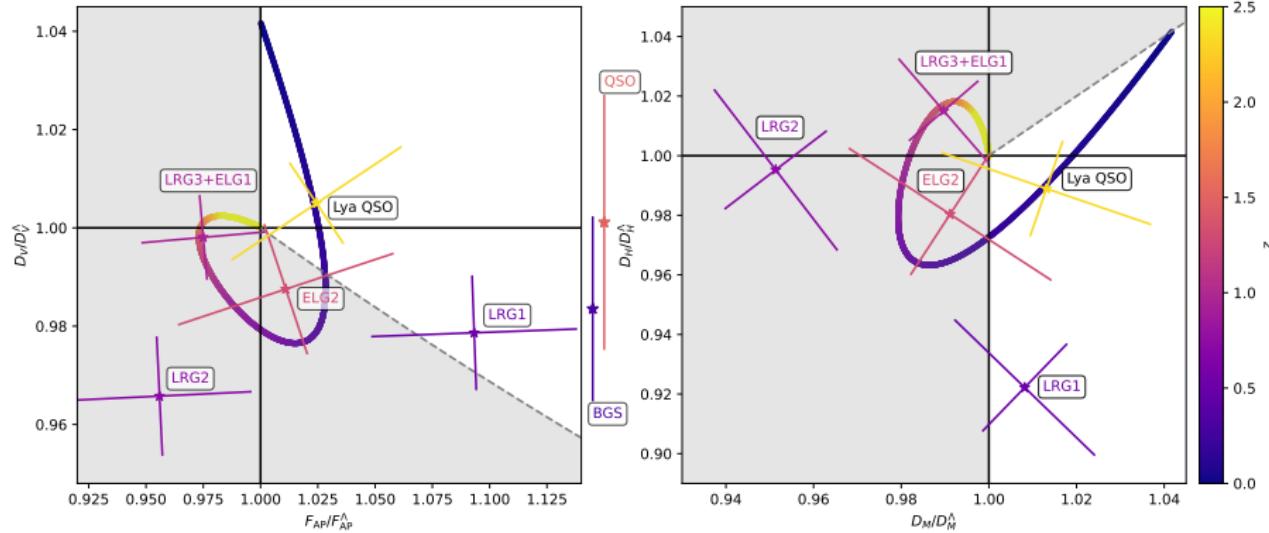
DESI BAO Measurements

$$w_0 = -0.45, w_a = -1.79$$



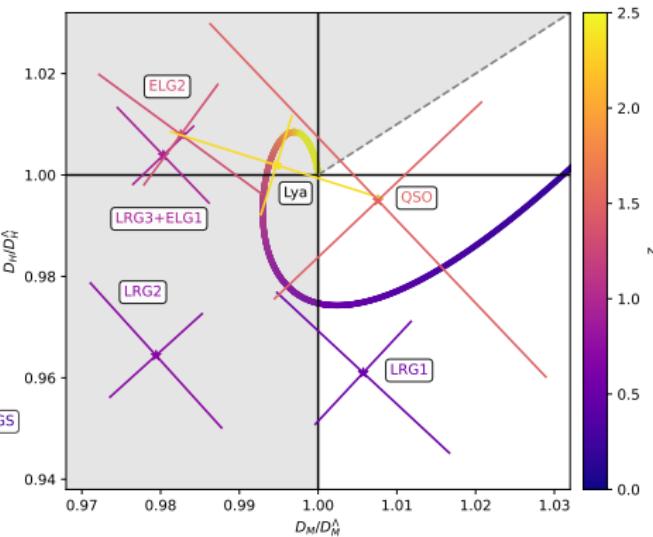
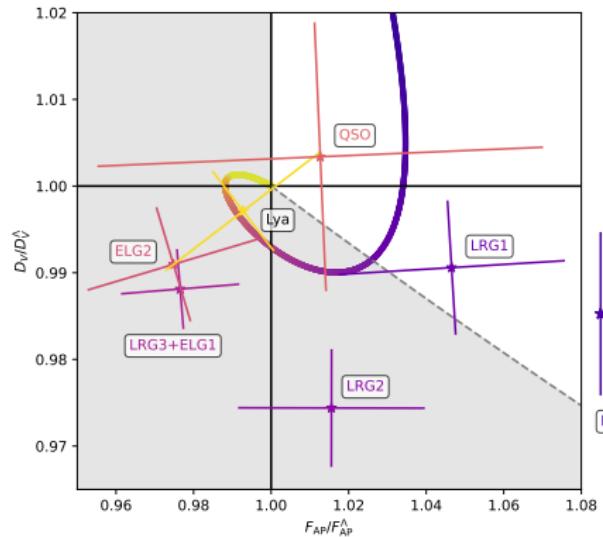
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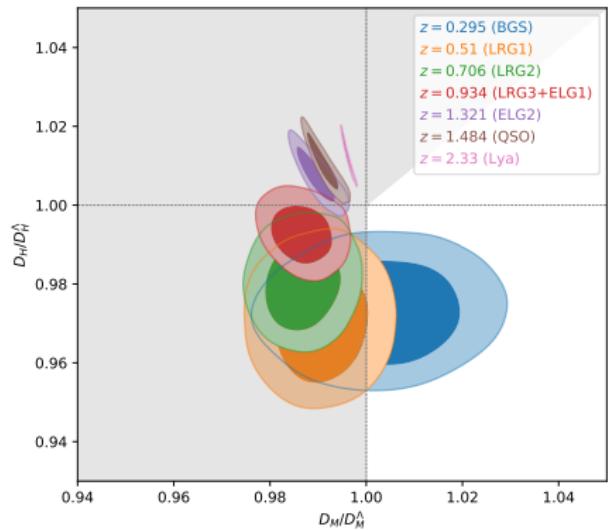


DESI BAO DR2 Measurements

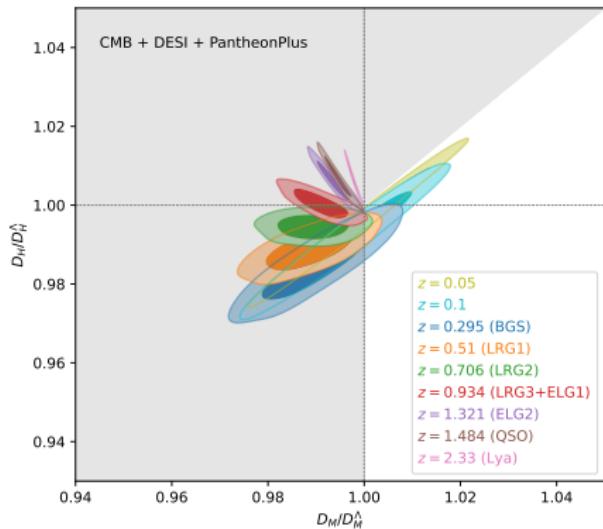
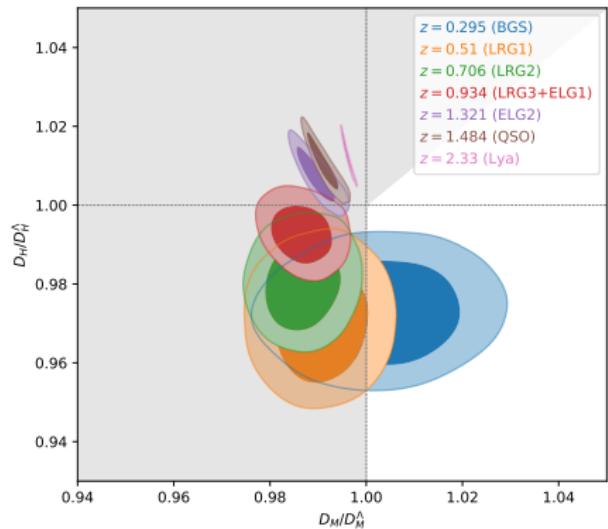
$$w_0 = -0.48, w_a = -1.34$$

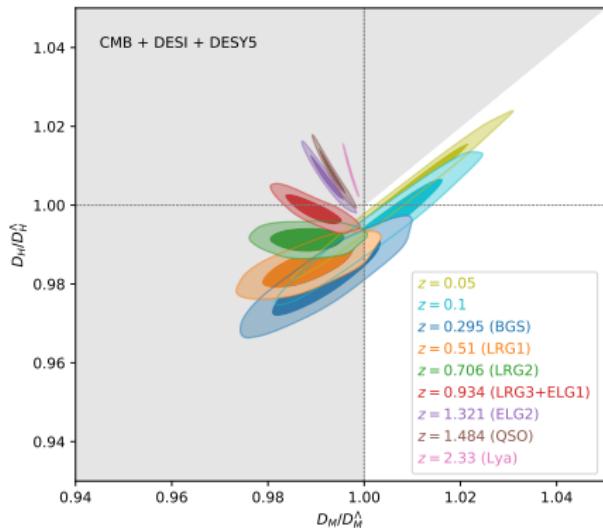
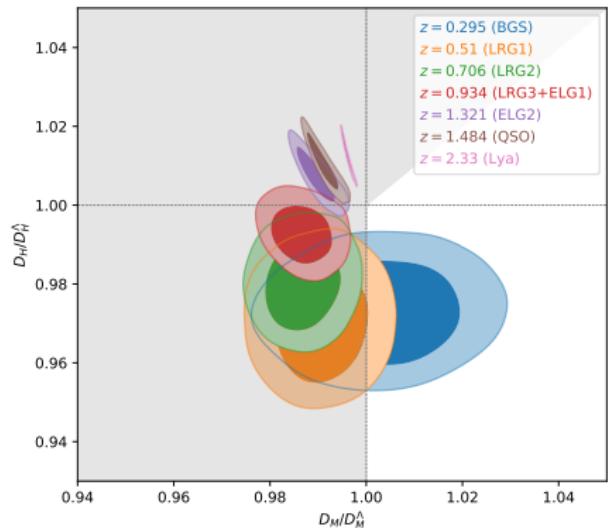


DESI BAO Measurements + SNe

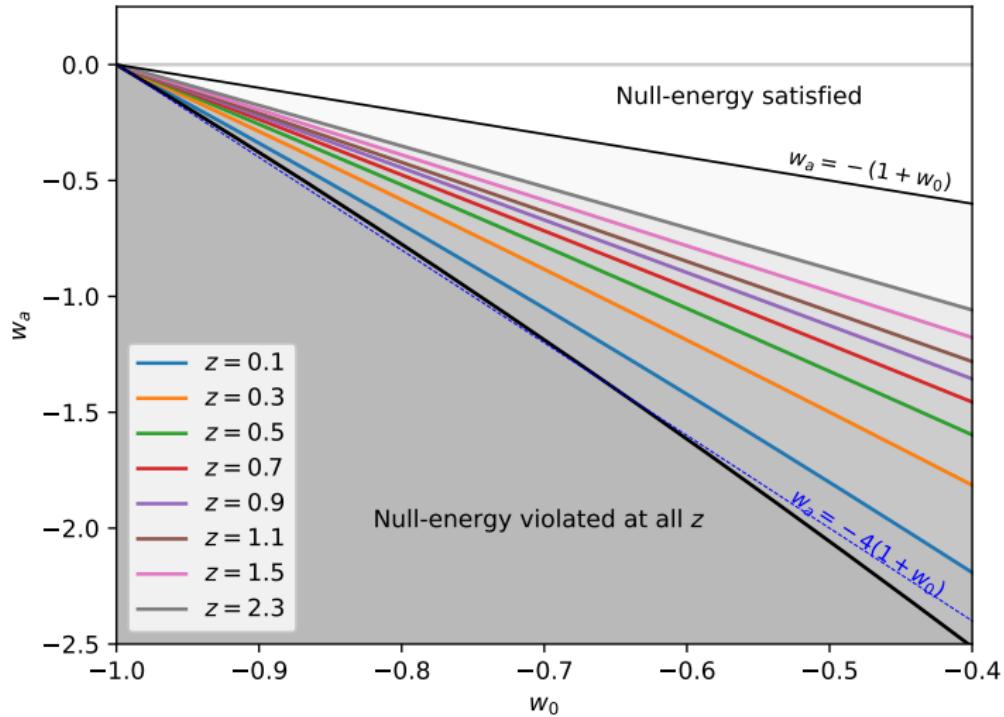


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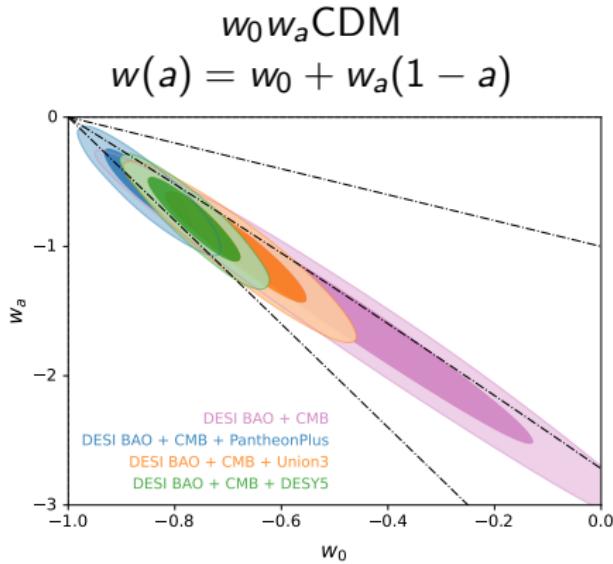


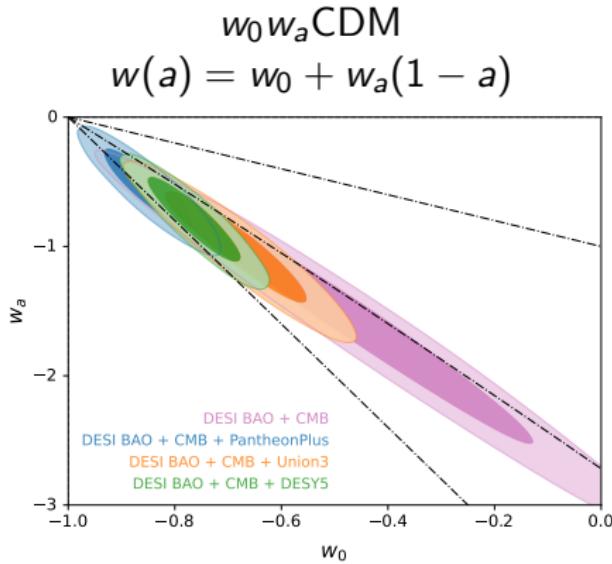


Redshift Bounds



$w_0 w_a$ CDM

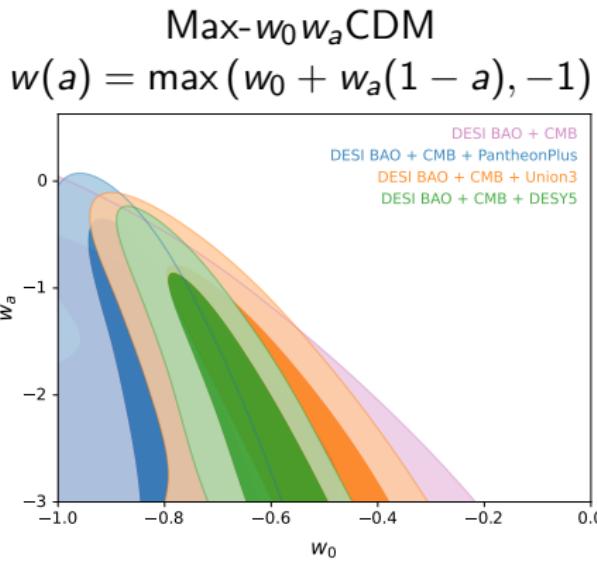
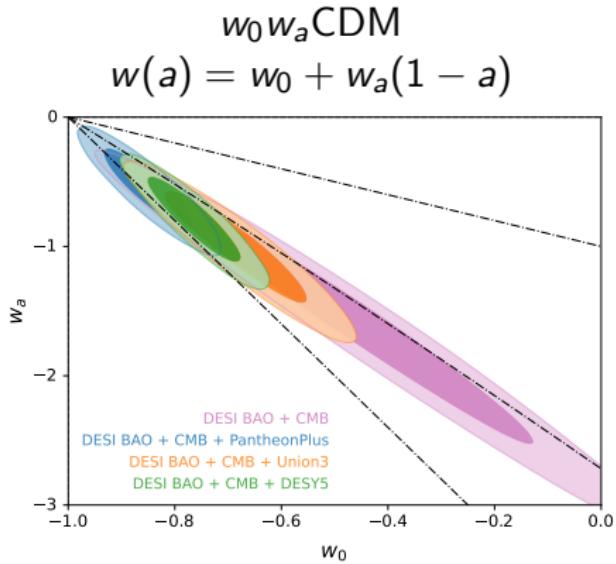




Max- $w_0 w_a$ CDM

$$w(a) = \max(w_0 + w_a(1 - a), -1)$$

$w_0 w_a$ CDM



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- Current acoustic data favour Λ CDM over other NEC-consistent models up to statistical fluctuations.

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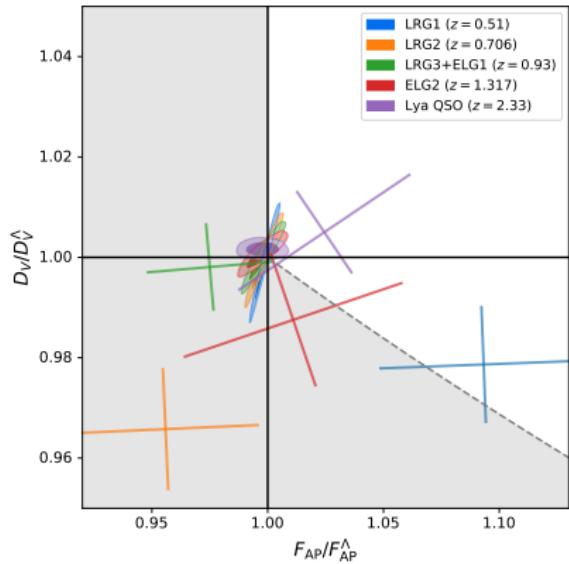
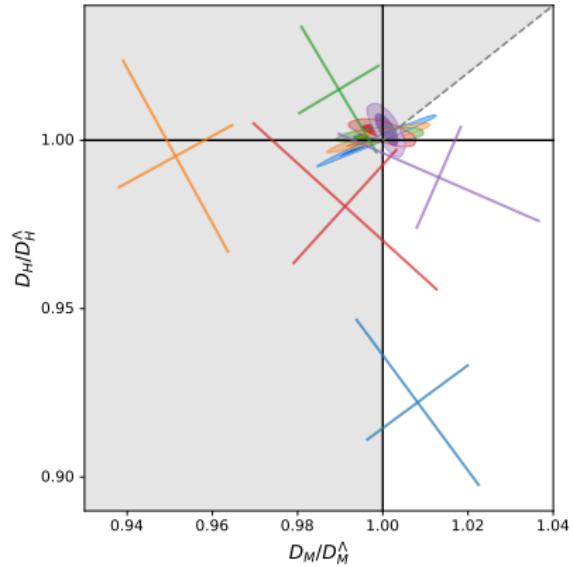
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**OTHER NEC-
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MODELS**

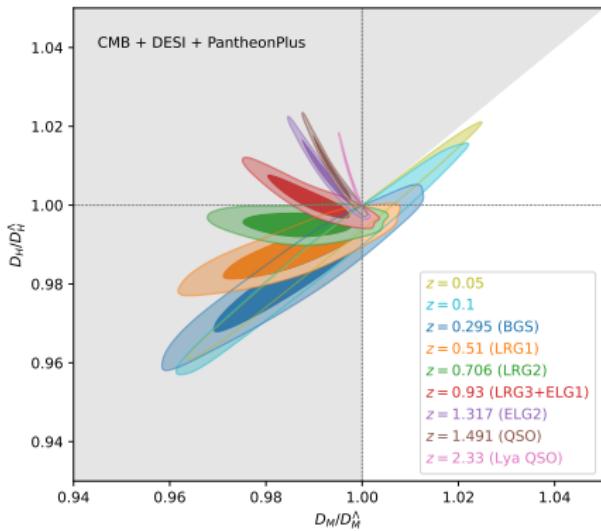
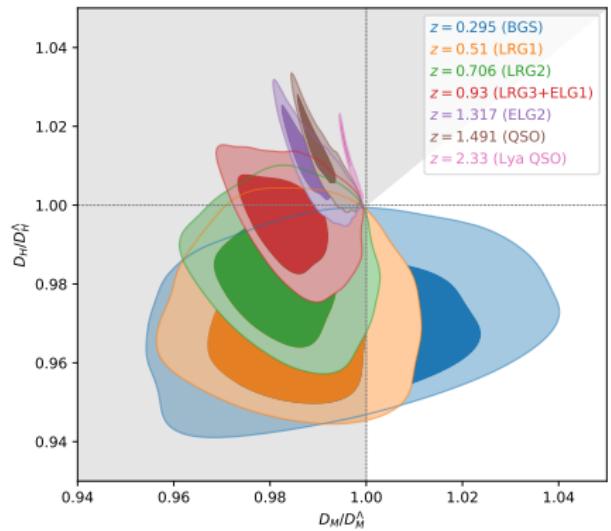
Λ CDM



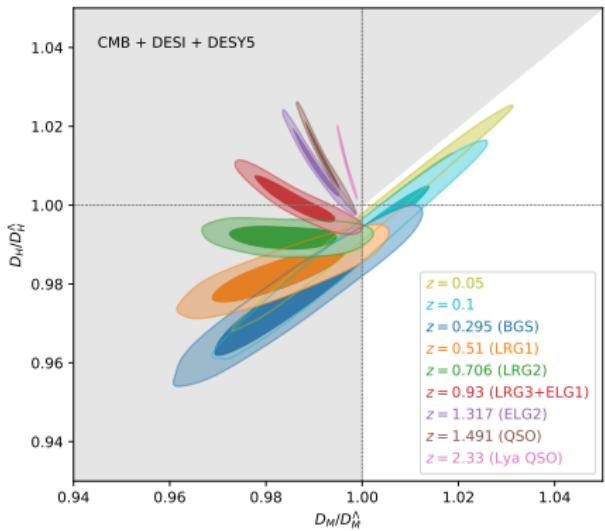
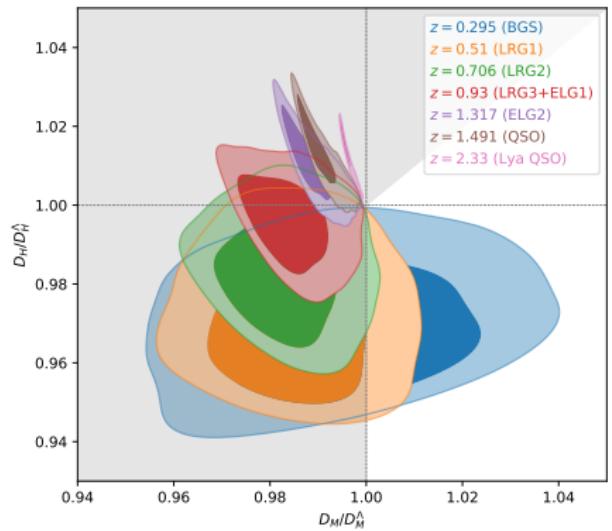
imgflip.com



DESI DR1 BAO Measurements + SNe

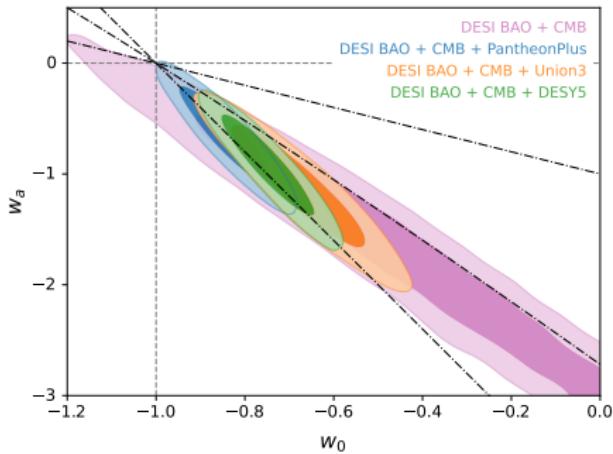


DESI DR1+DESY5



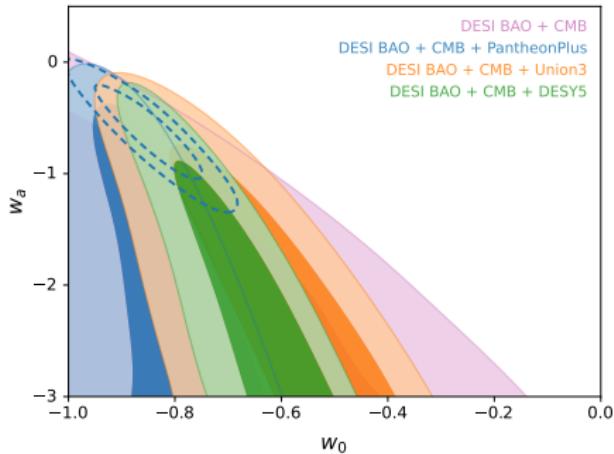
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Growth of Structure

