

Cosmic Probes of Fundamental Physics

Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration

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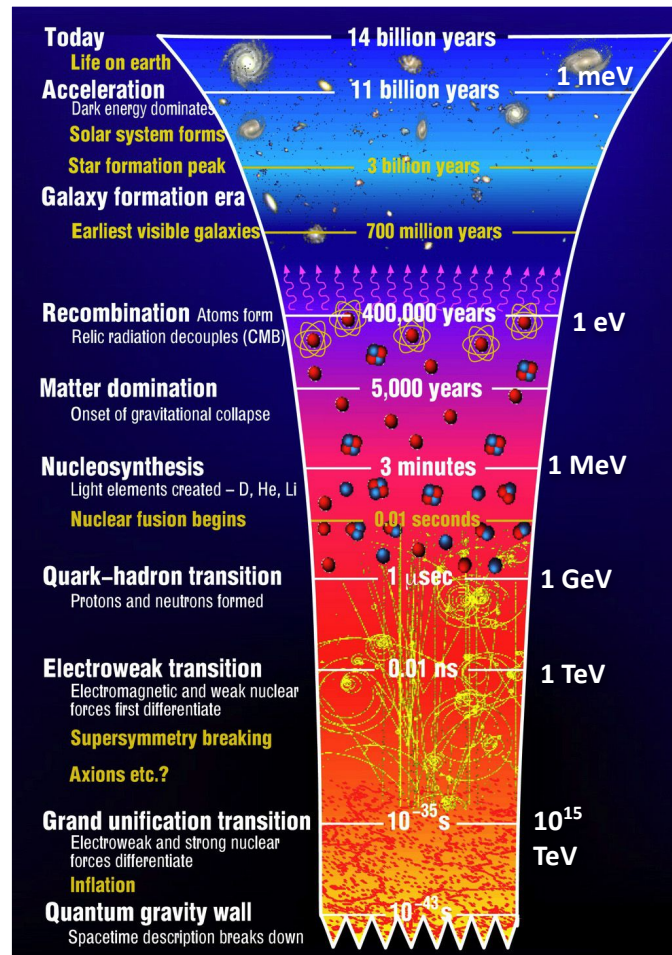
Background image: The Dark Energy Survey

Introduction

Particle physics aims to understand the fundamental constituents of matter and energy, revealing profound connections underlying everything we see, from the smallest to the largest structures in the Universe.





The cosmic frontier realizes this vision.

Dark energy and cosmic acceleration is a **discovery-driven, high-visibility, rigorous and bold** component of our program, which has matured and grown over the last two decades by both **leveraging and driving new developments across the entire community.**



High-impact science

HEP science drivers have been lines of inquiry recognized by multiple Nobel prizes.
Cosmic Frontier is key to four (out of five) of the 2014 P5 science drivers.

- Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration   2011, 2019
- Dark Matter
- Higgs  2013
- Neutrinos  2015
- New Particles, Interactions and Principles

New breakthroughs are within reach in the upcoming decade.

Our science also lends itself naturally to **powerful public engagement opportunities.**

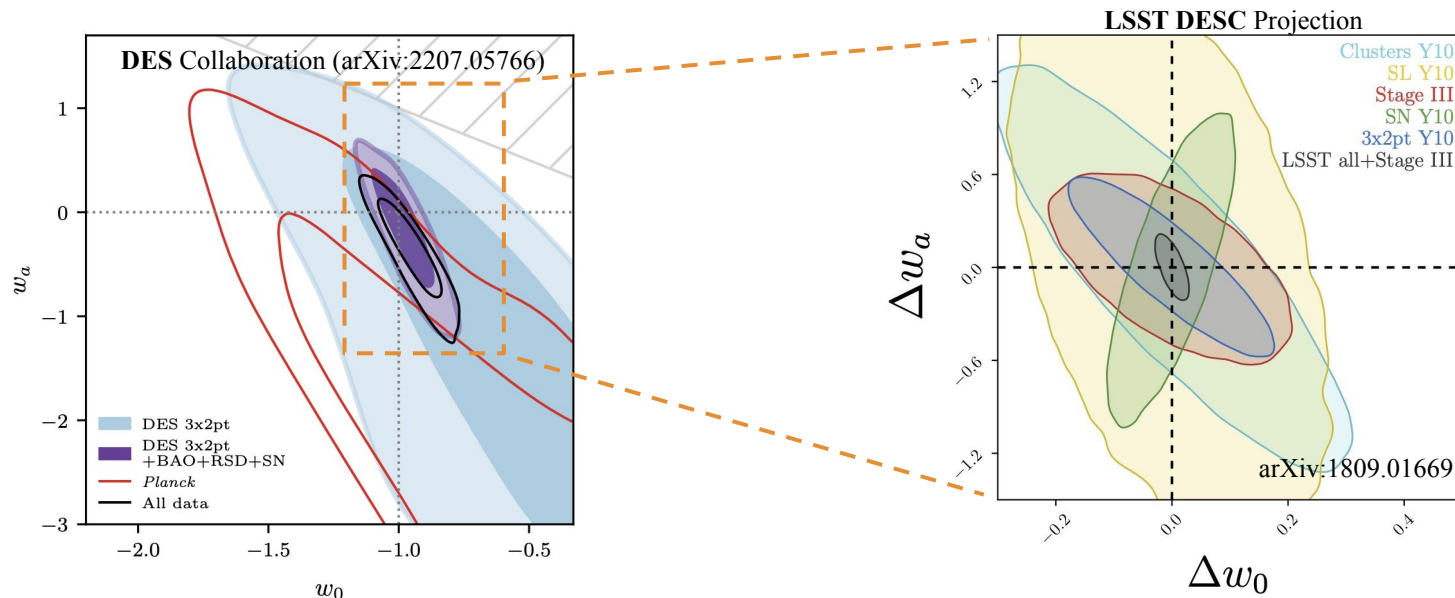
Fundamental questions

- **Is dark energy the cosmological constant?**
 - Or a new field?
 - Or the result of beyond General Relativity physics?
- **Did BSM degrees of freedom influence the thermal history of the universe?**
- **Is the inflation paradigm realized in nature?**
 - What is the energy scale of the inflaton field?
 - What are the dynamics of inflation?

Thanks to detector technology developments, new discovery windows have just opened up!

Precision cosmology

The discovery of **dark energy** led to a **precision measurement program** to understand its physics.



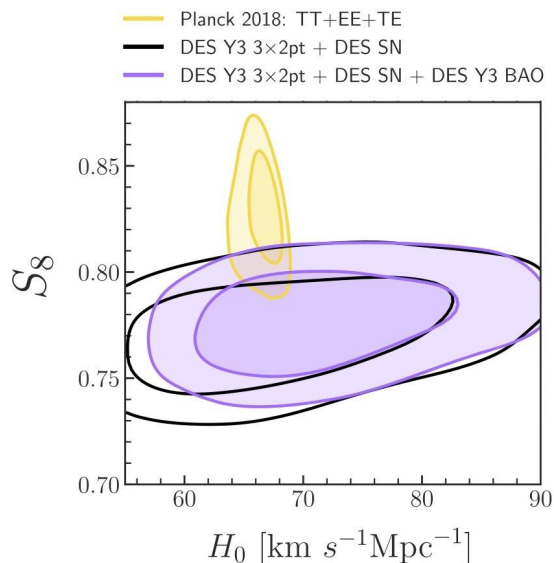
Precision cosmology

Tantalizing “anomalies” between early and late-universe probes of cosmology:

Overall, the universe seems to expand faster and be smoother than the cosmological constant prediction. — Adam Riess, at the Snowmass Public Lecture, July 20.

We may be at the edge of a new discovery.

DES Collaboration, **PRD 105, 043512** (2022)



Key observables

- Cosmic expansion history
- Cosmic microwave background
- Growth of structure
- Gravitational waves

Thanks to an integrated theory program that spans

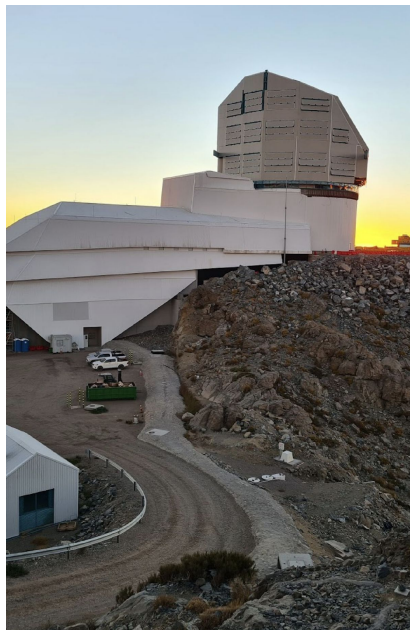
- New models
- New observables & algorithms
- Predictions & forecasting
- Simulations
- Pipeline development

the discovery potential of these key observables is fully realized.

Key facilities



DESI



LSST

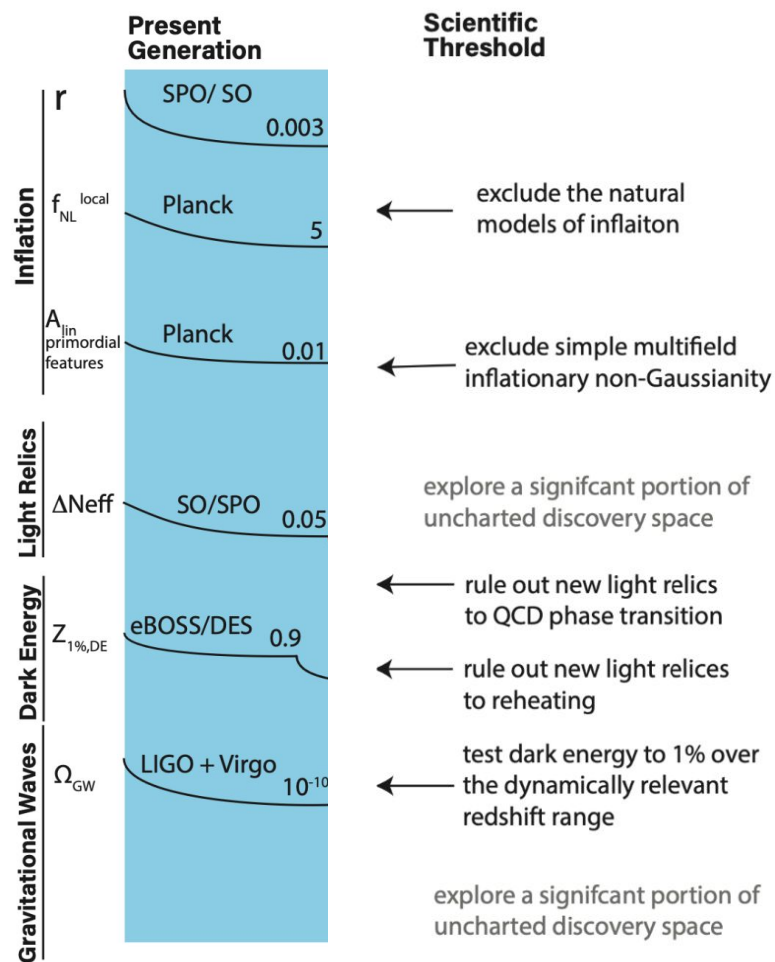


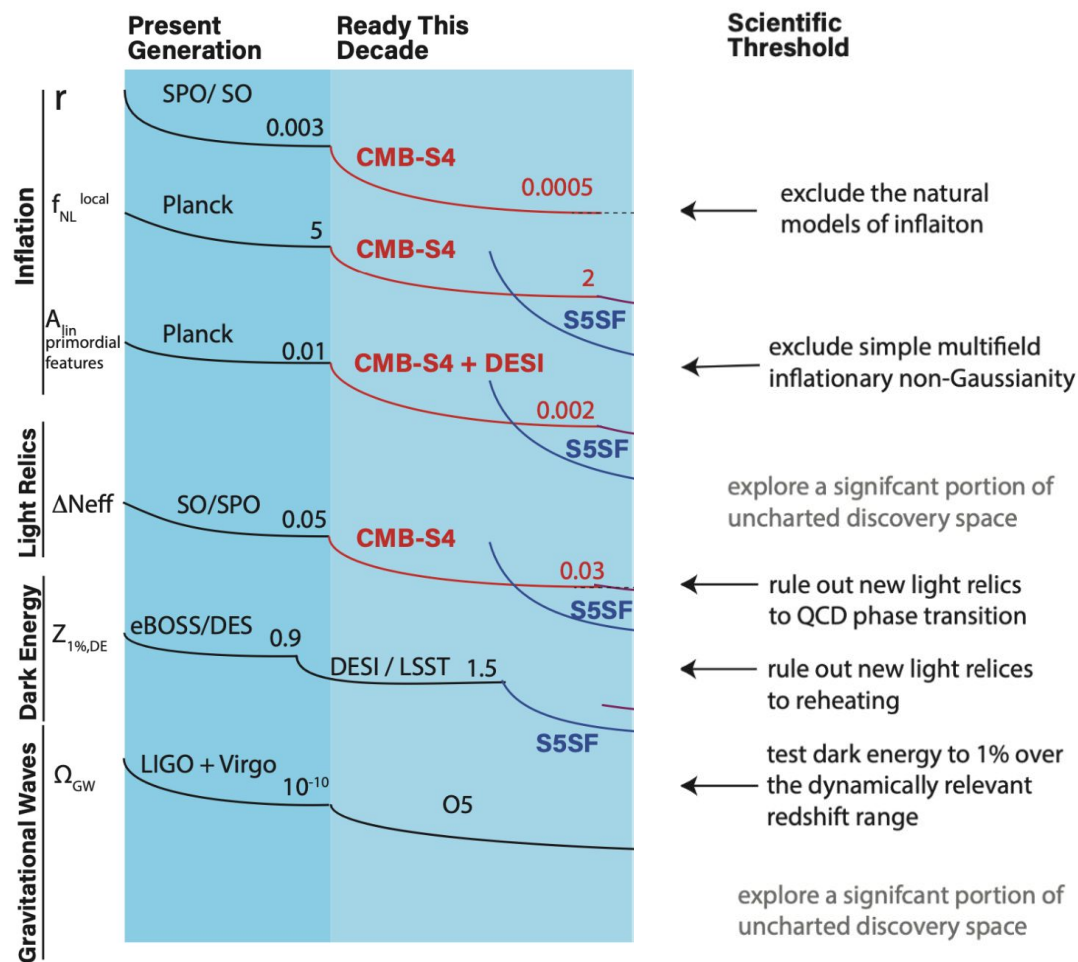
CMB-S4

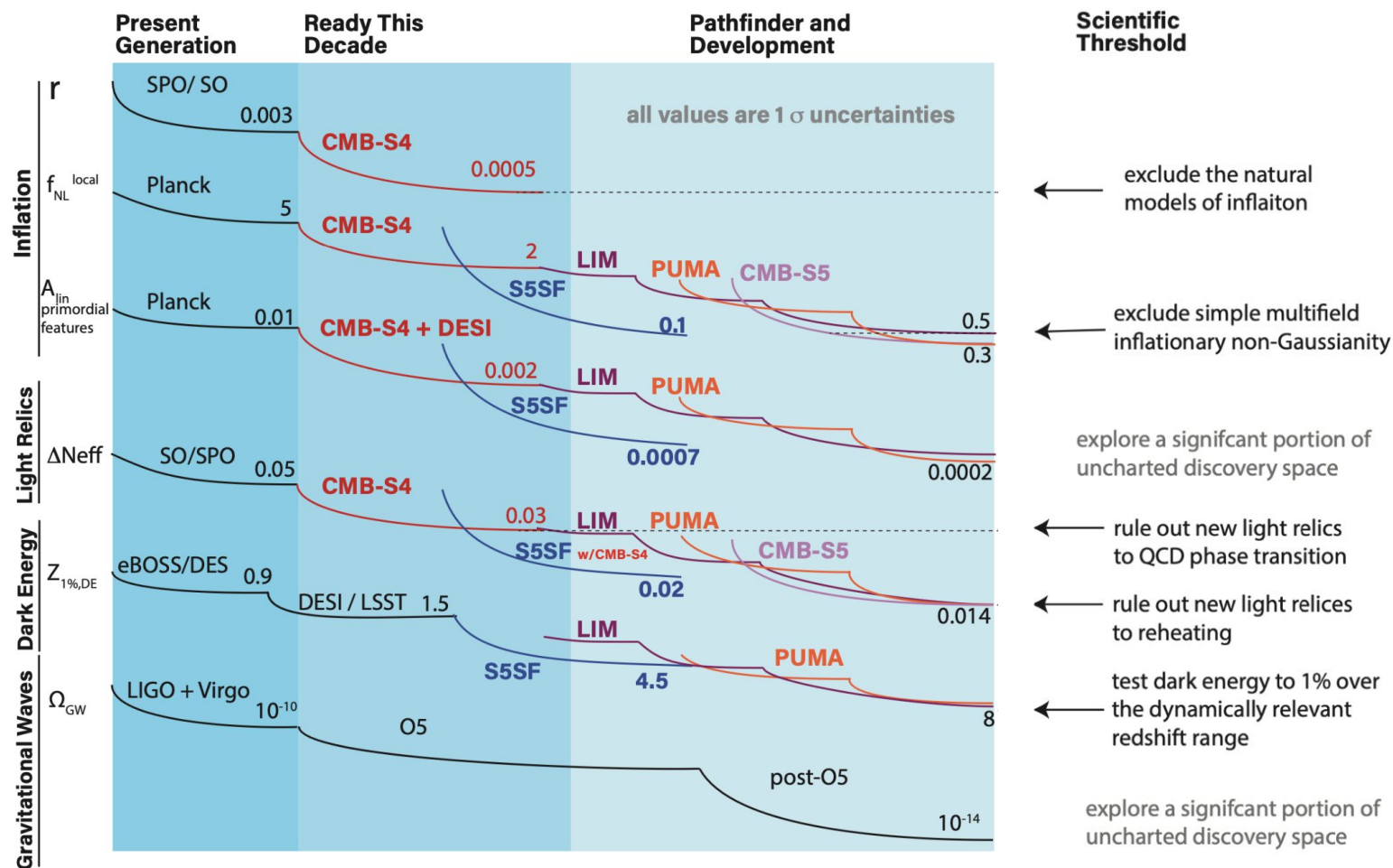


GWO

The path to discovery





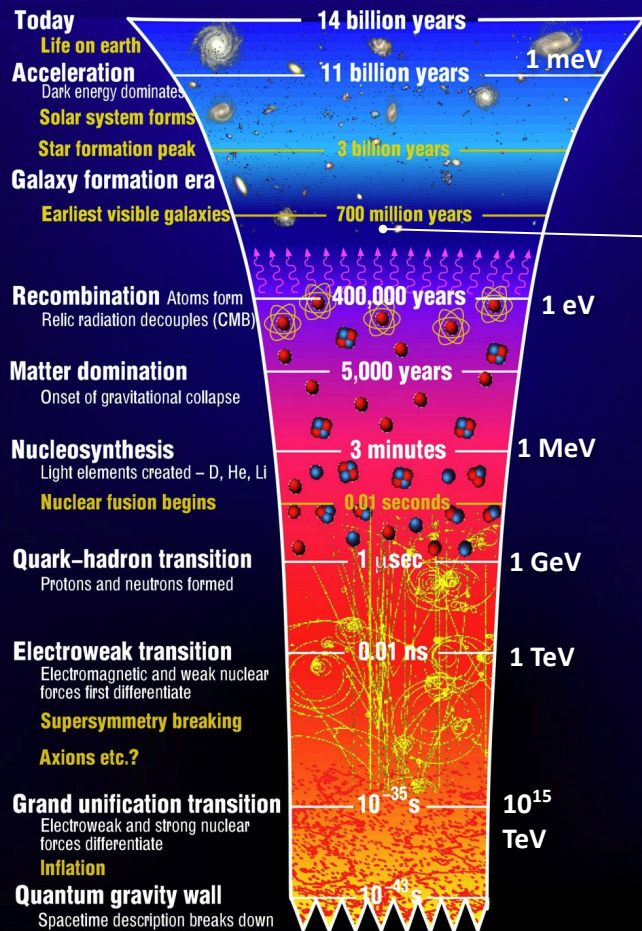


Community consensus

In the dark energy and cosmic acceleration community, we are pursuing the vision outlined in the last P5 while fully engaged in a new vision for this upcoming decade and beyond.

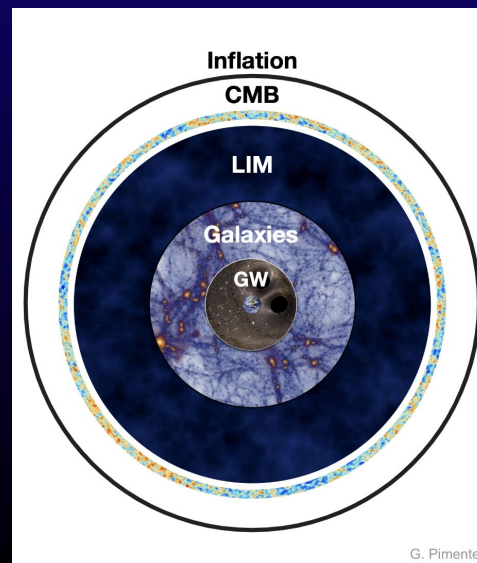
Specific areas with strong community consensus:

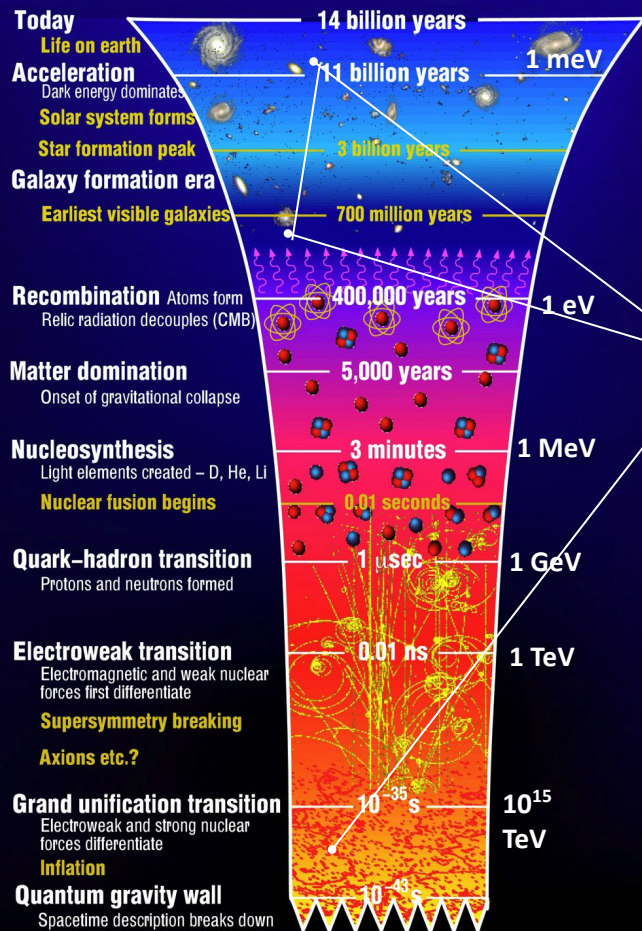
- Carry out cross-survey science and leverage DESI, LSST
- Completion of CMB-S4
- Roadmap to Stage 5 spectroscopy project
- Pathfinders for new opportunities: GW and 21cm/LIM



Line Intensity Mapping: an emerging technique

- Key observable: structure growth/clustering
 - 21cm - CII line
 - LIM - CO line
- Connect early and late-Universe with a single probe

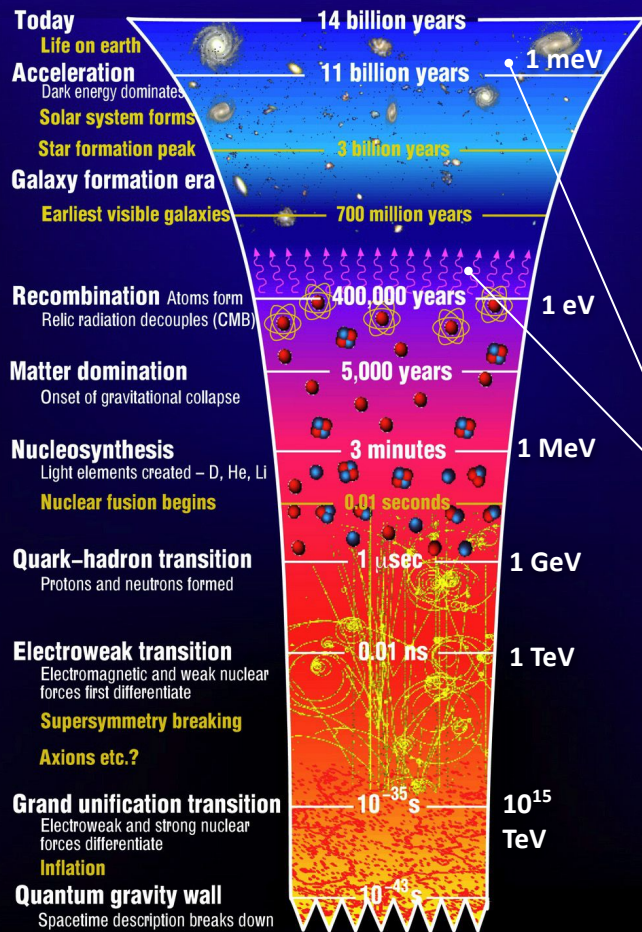




Role of gravitational waves (a 20 year vision)

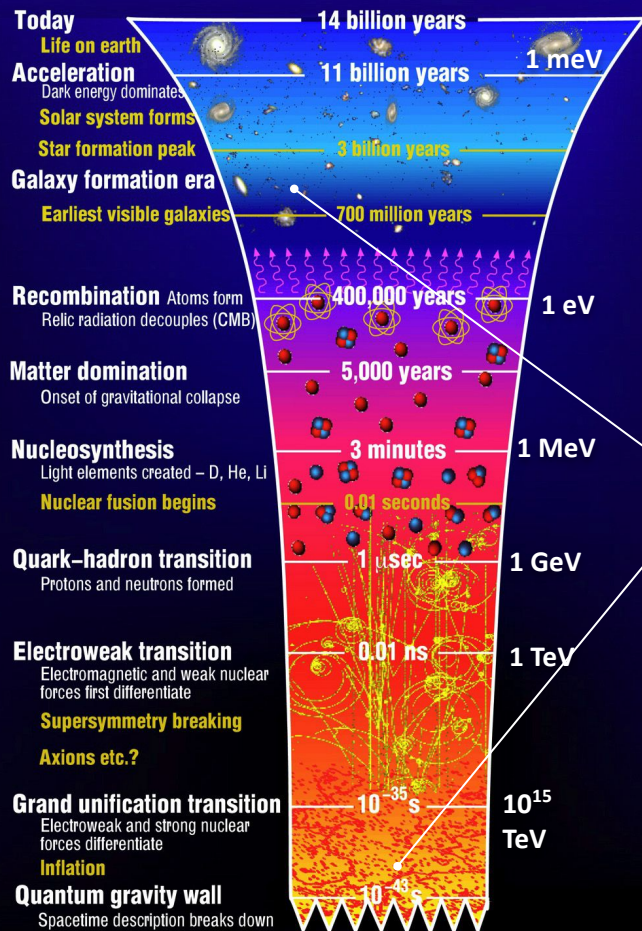
- Standard sirens all the way up to $z=10$
 - First probe of dark energy across the regime where it begins to dominate.
- Sensitive to primordial gravitational waves direct detection
 - Sensitivity at a different frequency than CMB-S4
 - Possible detection of the spectrum primordial GWs
- First opportunity to bridge the gap between early and late time with a single facility!

In order to fully realize the potential of this new opportunity, we need to start preparing now (identifying targeted R&D and community-building activities throughout this decade, so we can consider the possibility of such a big investment at Snowmass 2022).



Elements of the dark energy science program

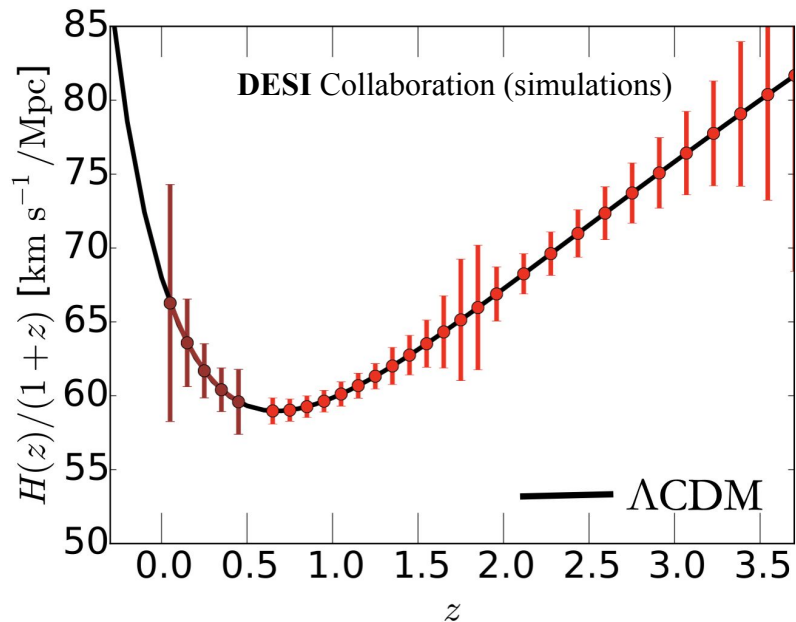
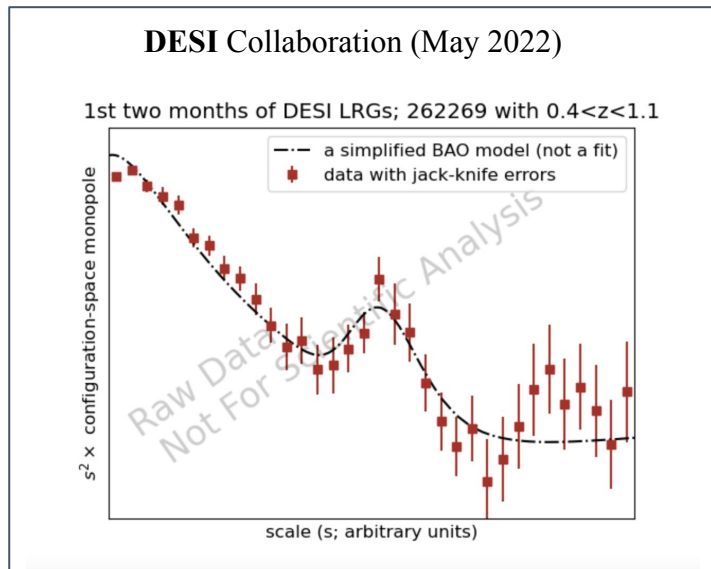
- **Key observables:** expansion history, structure growth/clustering
- **Parameters to measure, e.g.:**
 - Equation of state, $w = w_0 + w_a \frac{z}{(1+z)} + \dots$
 - Amplitude of clustering of galaxies, S_8
 - Rate of expansion today, H_0
 - Energy density today, Ω_m
- **Test for consistency:**
 - Many classes of dark energy models can be ruled out because perturbations will grow differently.
 - Early universe analysis, under the assumption of the same dark energy model, should yield consistent results with modern universe analyses.
- **Data vector examples:**
 - Galaxies (flux, shapes, redshifts)
 - Supernovae (flux, redshifts)
 - Merging neutron stars/black holes (GW chirp, redshifts)
 - CMB (T power spectrum, SZ signal for galaxy clusters)



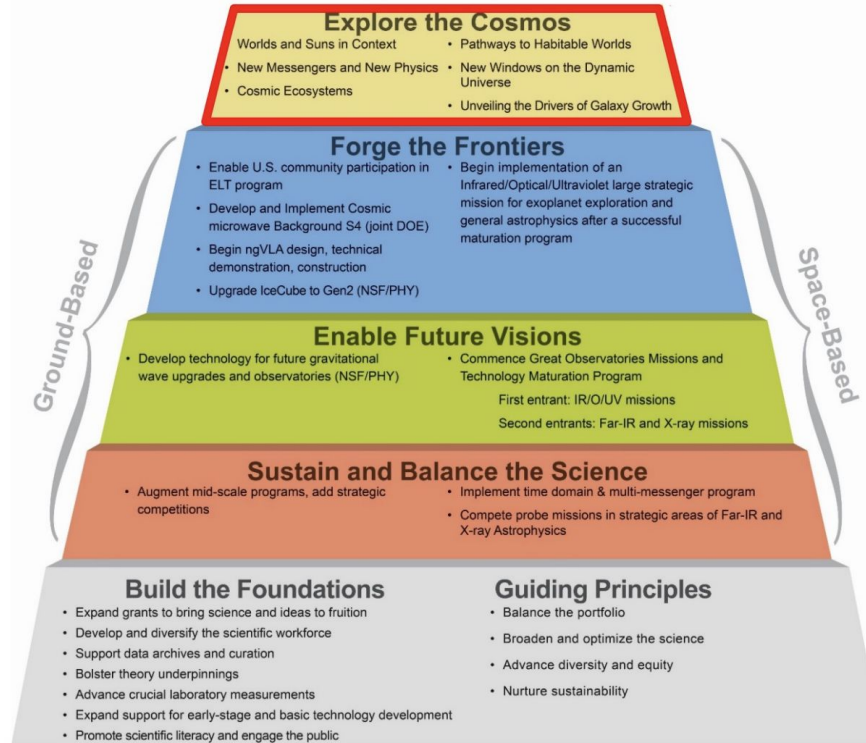
Elements of the inflation search program

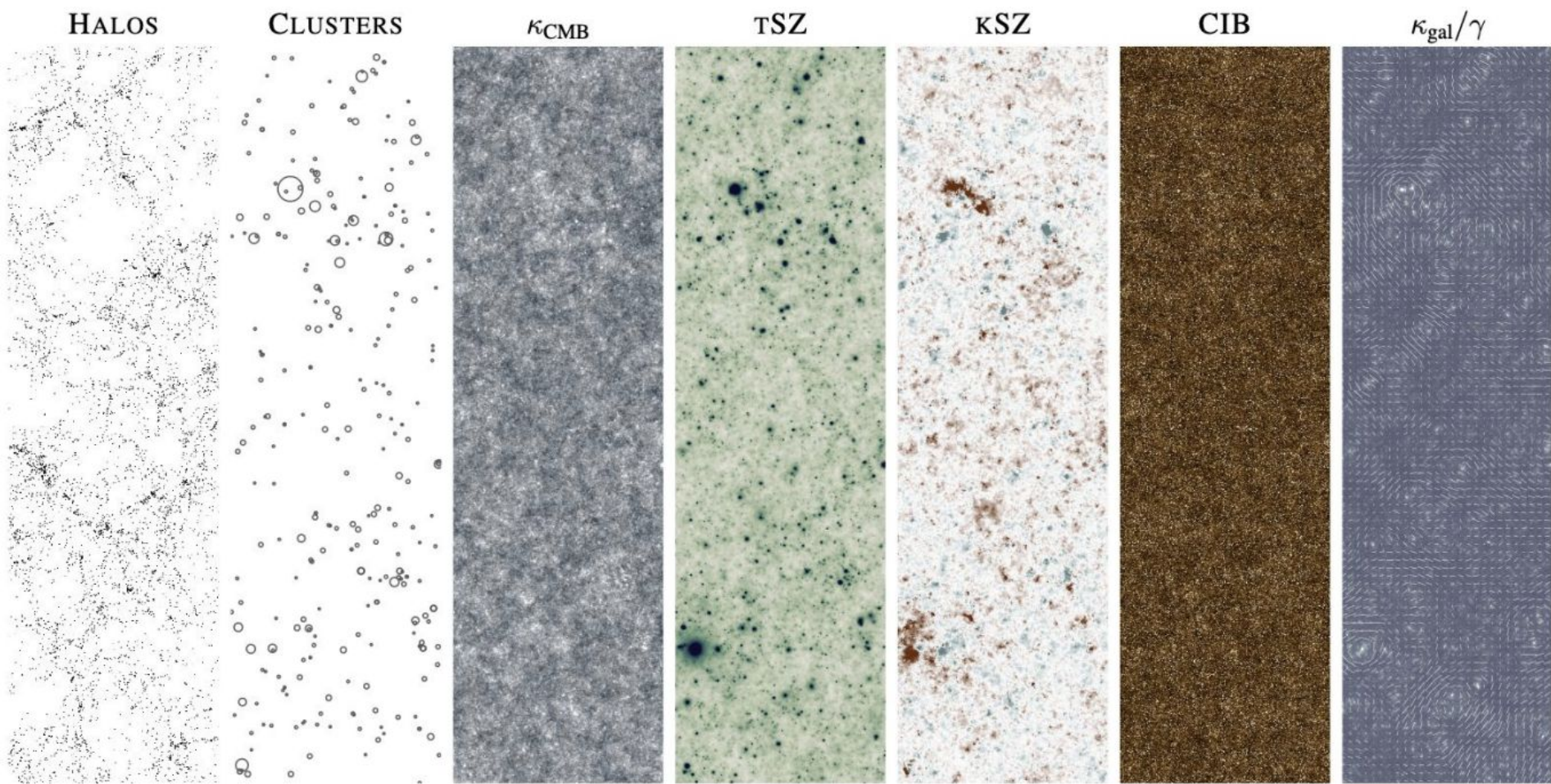
- **Key observables:** CMB, structure growth/clustering
- **Discovery channels:**
 - CMB B-mode polarization power spectrum
 - Bispectrum (3pt function)
- **Parameters to be measured:**
 - Energy scale of inflation, r
 - non-Gaussianity parameter, f_{NL} (dynamics)
- **Data vector examples:**
 - Galaxies (redshifts)
 - CMB (B-modes)
- **Need to combine datasets:**
 - DESI
 - LSST
 - CMB-S4
 - GW

DESI science



The Astro2020 Program: Pathways From Foundations to Frontiers





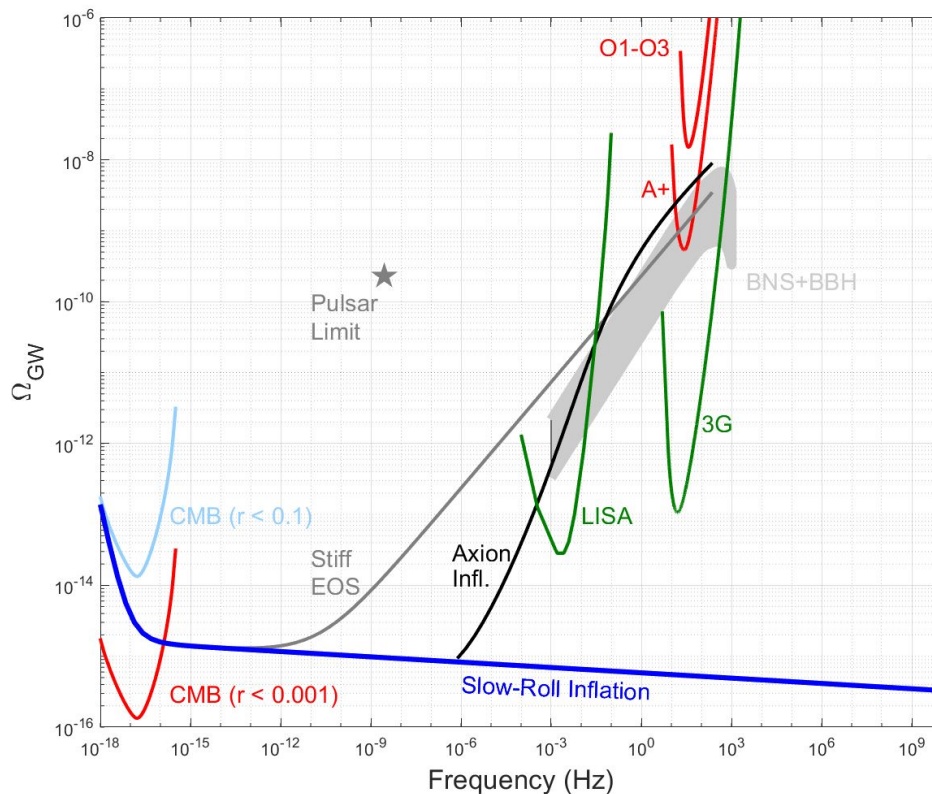
An aerial rendering of a large, modern industrial or research facility situated in a vast, flat, brownish-green desert landscape. The facility features several large, white, cylindrical structures, likely storage tanks or processing units, and a complex of interconnected buildings with flat roofs. A prominent road with yellow lane markings curves through the foreground, leading towards the facility. In the background, a range of dark, rugged mountains stretches across the horizon under a clear blue sky with light, wispy clouds. The overall scene suggests a remote, high-tech or industrial site.

Extra Slides for Panel (GW)

Stefan Ballmer

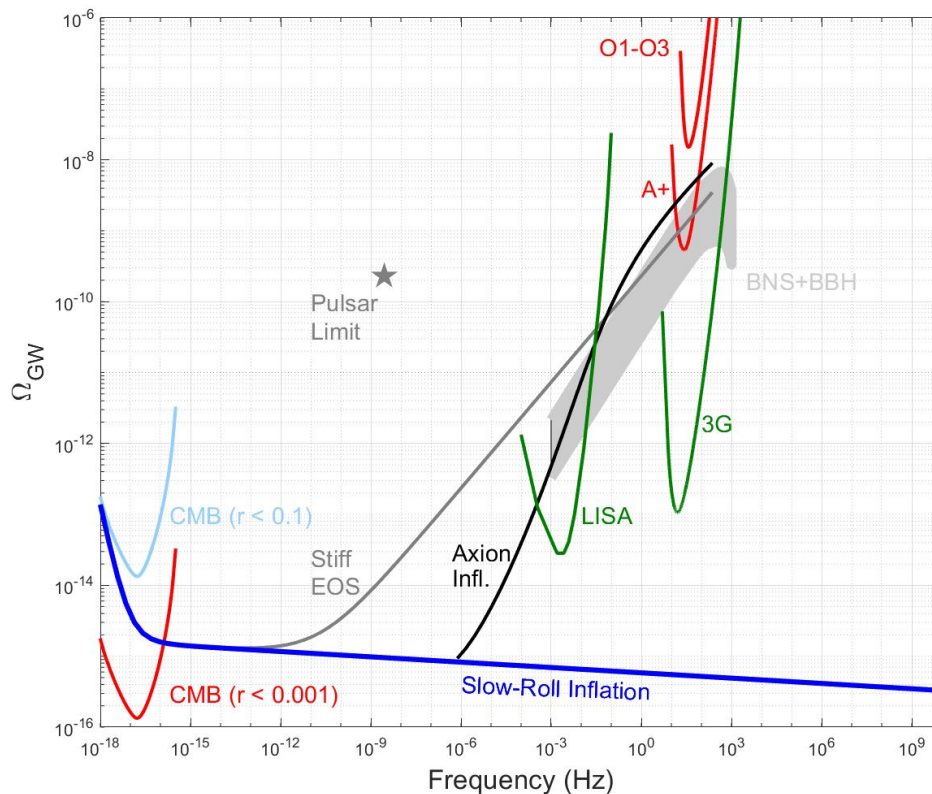
Primordial GW

- BNS+BBH foreground is **not** limiting observations
- $O(1e6)$ chirps per year (\sim every 30sec), well separated in frequency
- Subtraction and “notching” techniques exist



Primordial GW

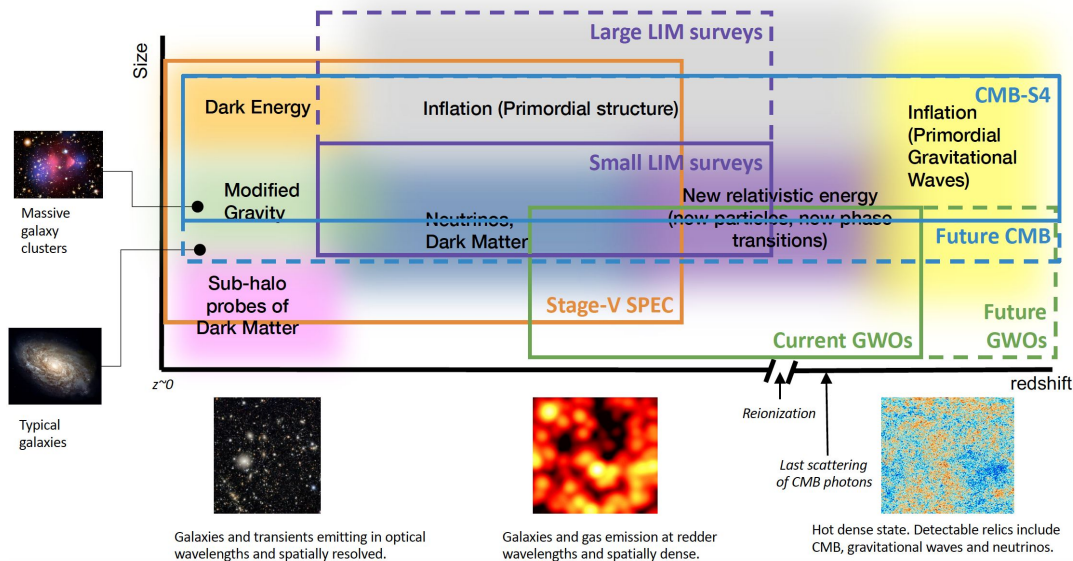
- **Complementary** to CMB GW signature
 - At the other end of the spectrum
- Vanilla Slow-Roll inflation produces lowest GW signature
 - Any other physics only **increases** signature
 - (TDE level is $1e-6$)



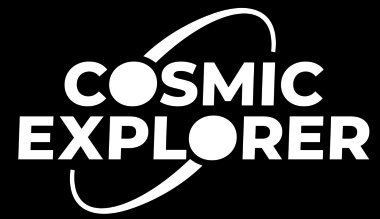
Primordial GW

Other early-universe GW fingerprints:

- Primordial BH
- DM signatures
- Terrestrial GWO can provide access to the smallest individual objects out to redshifts of $z=0(10)$



The Next-Generation: Cosmic Explorer



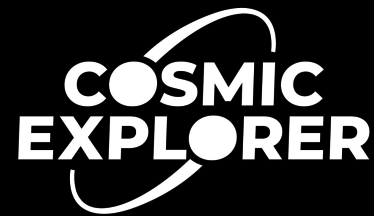
- Needed for the realization of Next Generation GWO:

Take mature technology and
apply it at large scale,
to pursue otherwise inaccessible science

- This is what DOE labs do best!



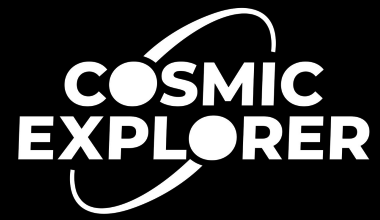
Cosmic Explorer R&D



- Large-scale Vacuum System
 - Collaboration between High-Energy Particle and GW Community
already exists in Europe
(CERN - Einstein Telescope)
- Quantum Squeezing (application)
 - Large **technology overlap** with existing detector research at DOE labs
- Large Suspensions and Seismic Isolation Systems
- Large Optics manufacturing
- Coatings
- Experience operating large facilities (land questions, etc)



Cosmic Explorer R&D



- Technical expertise required for GWO very similar to the needs for EP detectors and accelerators
 - To this point: The GW community profited immensely from an influx of HEP expertise in the 90's...

