

# Falsifying $\Lambda$ CDM:

## Model-independent tests of the concordance model

L'Huillier & Shafieloo, JCAP 1, 15 (2017)

L'Huillier, Shafieloo & Kim MNRAS 476, 3263 (2018)

Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky, PRD 98, 083526 (2018)

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# The Concordance Model of Cosmology

## Hypotheses

- Gravity described by General Relativity (GR)
- Isotropy and homogeneity
- Inflation in the early Universe, power-law primordial power spectrum

## The concordance $\Lambda$ CDM model

- Solution of the Einstein equations: FLRW metric
- Flat Universe
- Universe dominated by dark energy ( $\Lambda$ ) and cold dark matter (CDM)
- Observationally supported by different datasets
- But what are dark energy and dark matter?
- Is gravity correctly described by GR?

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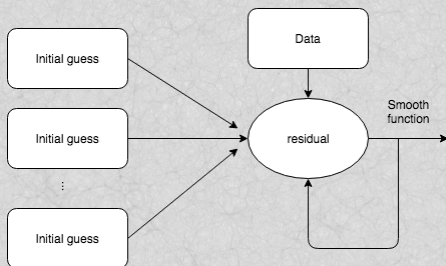
# Background expansion

Expansion for dark energy as a fluid with EOS  $w(z)$ :

$$h^2(z) = \Omega_m(1+z)^3 + \Omega_k(1+z)^2 + (1 - \Omega_k - \Omega_m) \exp\left(\int_0^z \frac{1+w(x)}{1+x} dx\right) \quad (1)$$

- Type Ia supernovae (SNIa): Pantheon (Scolnic et al. 2018): 1048 SNIa up to  $z = 2.3$ :  $\mu(z) \propto \log_{10} d_L(z) + \text{cst.}$
- Baryon Acoustic Oscillations from BOSS DR12 (Alam et al. 2017) and eBOSS DR 14Q (Zhao et al. 2018):  $H(z)r_d, d_A(z)/r_d$ .
  - $r_d$ : Sound horizon at drag epoch

# Direct Reconstruction of the Expansion History



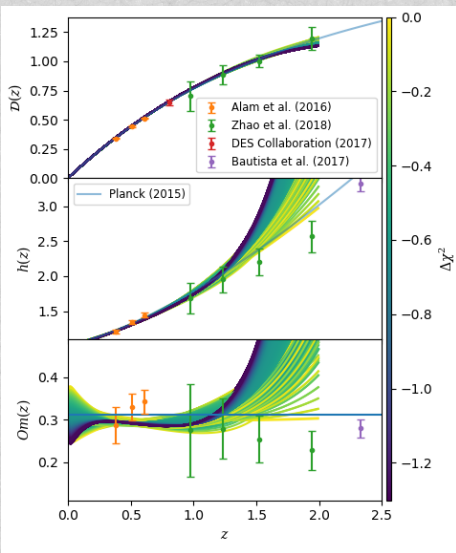
$$\hat{\mu}_{n+1}(z) = \hat{\mu}_n(z) + \frac{\delta\mu_n^T(z)\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{W}(z)}{(1, \dots, 1)\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{W}(z)}; \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_i(z) = \exp\left(-\frac{\ln^2\left(\frac{1+z}{1+z_i}\right)}{2\Delta^2}\right) \quad (3)$$

- Iterative smoothing: Direct reconstruction from the data, no cosmological assumption Shafieloo et al. (2006), Shafieloo (2007),...
- New matrix formulation for correlated data (Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky 2018):

# Testing Flat- $\Lambda$ CDM

L'Huillier & Shafieloo (2017), Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky (2018)



- Lines: Reconstructed  $h(z)$  from SNIa
- Data points: BAO (Boss DR12, eBOSS DR 14Q, DES) + Planck 2015  $H_0 r_d$
- $\Omega_m$  diagnostics (Sahni et al. 2008):

$$\Omega_m(z) = \frac{h^2(z) - 1}{(1+z)^3 - 1} \stackrel{\text{flat-}\Lambda\text{CDM}}{\equiv} \Omega_{m,0} \quad (4)$$

- $z \lesssim 1.5$ : Consistent with flat- $\Lambda$ CDM,
- $z \gtrsim 1.5$ : Hints of tension (c.f. Sahni et al. (2014), Zhao et al. (2017))

## Dynamical dark energy in light of the latest observations

Gong-Bo Zhao <sup>1,2\*</sup>, Marco Raveri<sup>3,4</sup>, Levon Pogosian<sup>2,5</sup>, Yuting Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Robert G. Crittenden <sup>2</sup>, Will J. Handley<sup>6,7</sup>, Will J. Percival<sup>2</sup>, Florian Beutler<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan Brinkmann<sup>8</sup>, Chia-Hsun Chuang<sup>9,10</sup>, Antonio J. Cuesta<sup>11,12</sup>, Daniel J. Eisenstein<sup>13</sup>, Francisco-Shu Kitaura<sup>14,15</sup>, Kazuya Koyama<sup>2</sup>, Benjamin L'Huillier <sup>16</sup>, Robert C. Nichol<sup>2</sup>, Matthew M. Pieri<sup>17</sup>, Sergio Rodriguez-Torres<sup>9,18,19</sup>, Ashley J. Ross<sup>2,20</sup>, Graziano Rossi<sup>21</sup>, Ariel G. Sánchez<sup>22</sup>, Arman Shafieloo <sup>16,23</sup>, Jeremy L. Tinker<sup>24</sup>, Rita Tojeiro<sup>25</sup>, Jose A. Vazquez<sup>26</sup> and Hanyu Zhang<sup>1</sup>

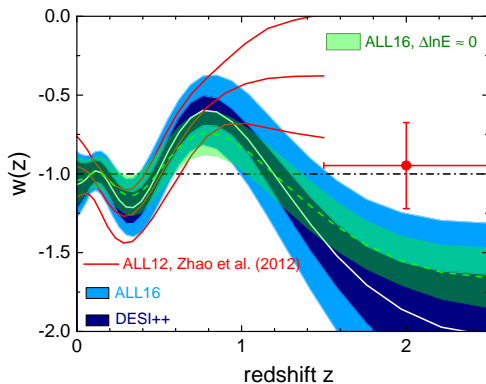
# Testing $\Lambda$

Zhao et al Nature Astron. 1, 627 (2017)

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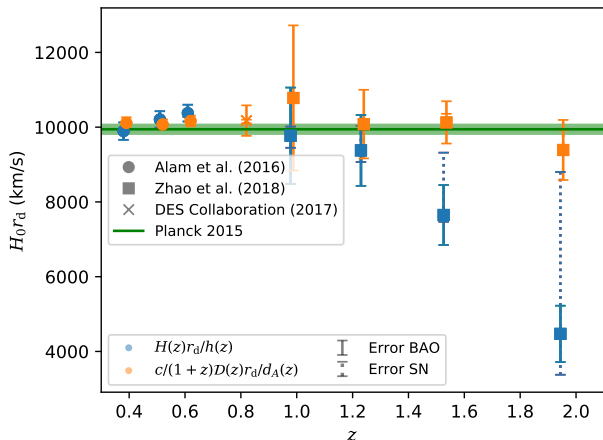
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# Model-independent measurement of $H_0 r_d$

Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky (2018), L'Huillier & Shafieloo (2017)



$$\begin{aligned} H_0 r_d &= \frac{H(z)r_d}{h(z)} \\ &= \frac{c}{1+z} \frac{\mathcal{D}(z)r_d}{d_A(z)} \end{aligned}$$

Consistent with Planck 2015:  $H_0 r_d = (9944.0 \pm 127.4) \text{ km s}^{-1}$

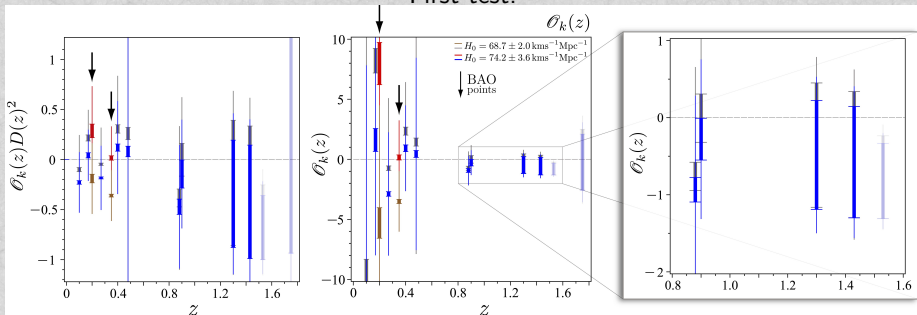
# Model-independent test of the FLRW Metric and curvature

Clarkson et al. (2008):

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\Omega_k}} \sin \left( \sqrt{-\Omega_k} \int_0^z \frac{dx}{h(x)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_k(z) = \frac{(h(z)D'(z)^2 - 1)}{D^2(z)} = \frac{\left( \frac{H(z)D'(z)}{H_0} \right)^2 - 1}{D^2(z)} \stackrel{\text{FLRW}}{\equiv} \Omega_k$$

First test:



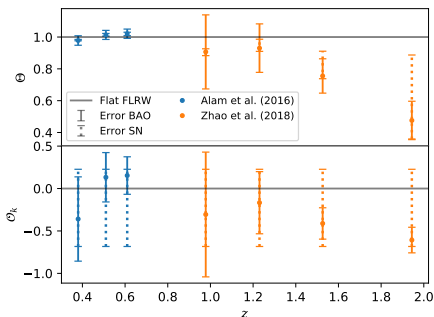
Shafieloo & Clarkson (2010)

# Model-independent test of the FLRW Metric and curvature

L'Huillier & Shafieloo (2017), Shafieloo, L'Huillier, Starobinsky (2018)

$$\Theta(z) = h(z)D'(z) = \frac{(1+z)}{c} H(z)r_d \frac{d_A(z)}{r_d} \frac{D'(z)}{D(z)} = F_{AP}(z) \frac{D'(z)}{D(z)} \stackrel{\text{flat-FLRW}}{\equiv} 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_k(z) = \frac{\Theta^2(z) - 1}{D^2(z)} \stackrel{\text{FLRW}}{\equiv} \Omega_k \quad (6)$$



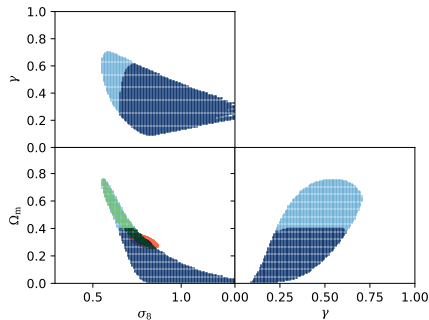
- L'Huillier & Shafieloo (2017): New formulation, independent of  $H_0$ ,  $r_d$ !
- $H(z)r_d$ ,  $d_A(z)/r_d$  from BAO
- $D(z)$ ,  $D'(z)$  from supernovae
- **Consistent with a flat Universe!**

Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky (2018)

# Perturbation level: testing gravity

Shafieloo, L'Huillier & Starobinsky (2018), L'Huillier et al. (2018)

$$f\sigma_8(z) \simeq \sigma_8(0)\Omega_m^\gamma(z) \exp\left(-\int_0^z \Omega_m^\gamma(z') \frac{dz'}{1+z'}\right), \quad \Omega_m(z) = \frac{\Omega_m(1+z)^3}{h^2(z)}. \quad (7)$$



$\Lambda$ CDM ( $1\sigma, 2\sigma$ )

Model-independent ( $\chi^2 < \chi^2_{\min, \Lambda\text{CDM}}$ )

Model-independent,  $\gamma = 0.55$  (GR)

Dark Blue/Green:

$$\Omega_{\text{DE}}(z) = h^2(z) - \Omega_m(1+z)^3 > 0.$$

- Model-independent constraints: larger contours than  $\Lambda$ CDM
- Fully consistent with GR+ $\Lambda$ CDM background

# Summary

- Model-independent tests: important in addition to model-fitting approaches
- Latest data: BOSS, eBOSS (BAO), Pantheon (SNIa), RSD
- Universe consistent with flat- $\Lambda$ CDM with DE as  $\Lambda$  and gravity as GR
- Hints of tensions at  $z \gtrsim 1.5$ ? Low  $Hr_d$  from BAO
- Future data: DESI, LSST, Euclid, ...

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감사합니다!