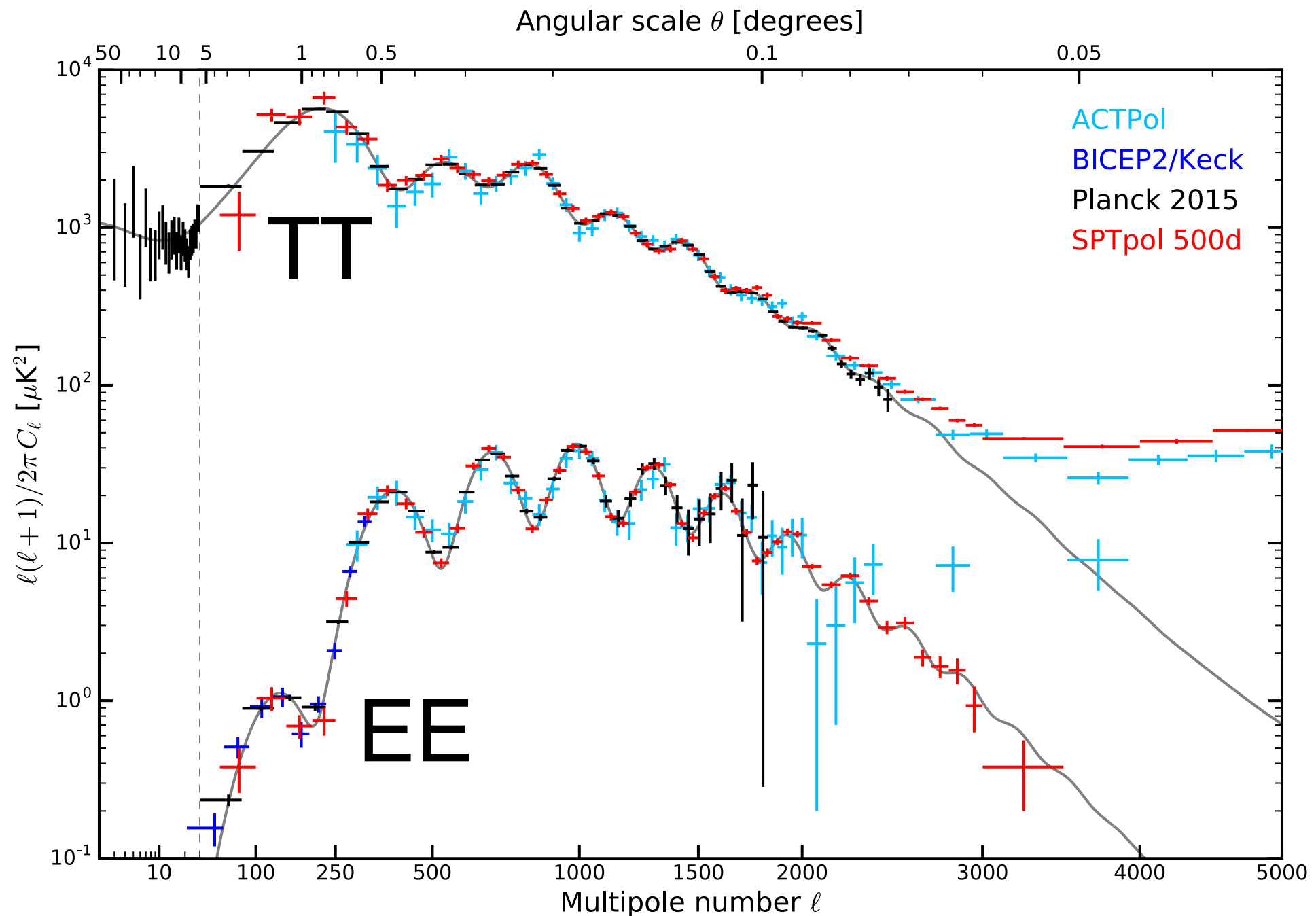


# Constraining $H_0$ with the CMB

Jason W. Henning (KICP)  
October 13, 2016

# Compilation of TT and EE Measurements



Expansion rate is defined as the change in time of the scale factor.

$$H(a) \equiv \frac{1}{a} \frac{da}{dt}$$

Friedmann equation tells us how to relate expansion rate to content.

$$H^2(a) = H_0^2 \left[ \Omega_\gamma a^{-4} + (\Omega_c + \Omega_b) a^{-3} + \Omega_k a^{-2} + \Omega_\Lambda \right]$$

Ratios of constituent densities to critical density



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Ratios of constituent densities to critical density



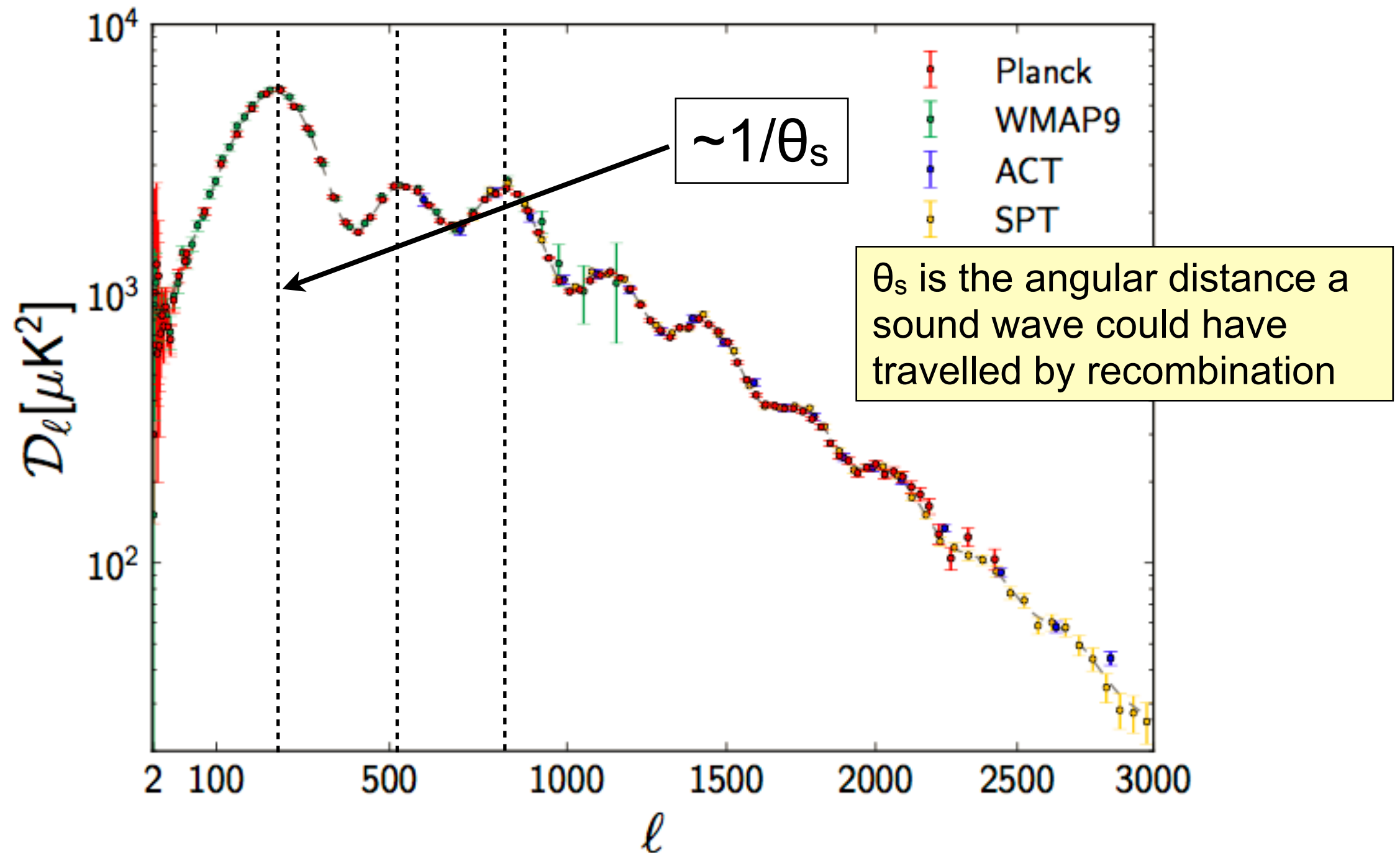
- Radiation content known from COBE.
- Relative heights of odd/even CMB peaks gives baryon content.
- Height of 2nd/3rd acoustic peaks helps constrain dark matter.
- ... and much more phenomenology that provides additional measurements and consistency tests.

Still must constrain curvature, dark energy, and the expansion rate today...

... measure the angular scales of the sound horizon and diffusion length at recombination.

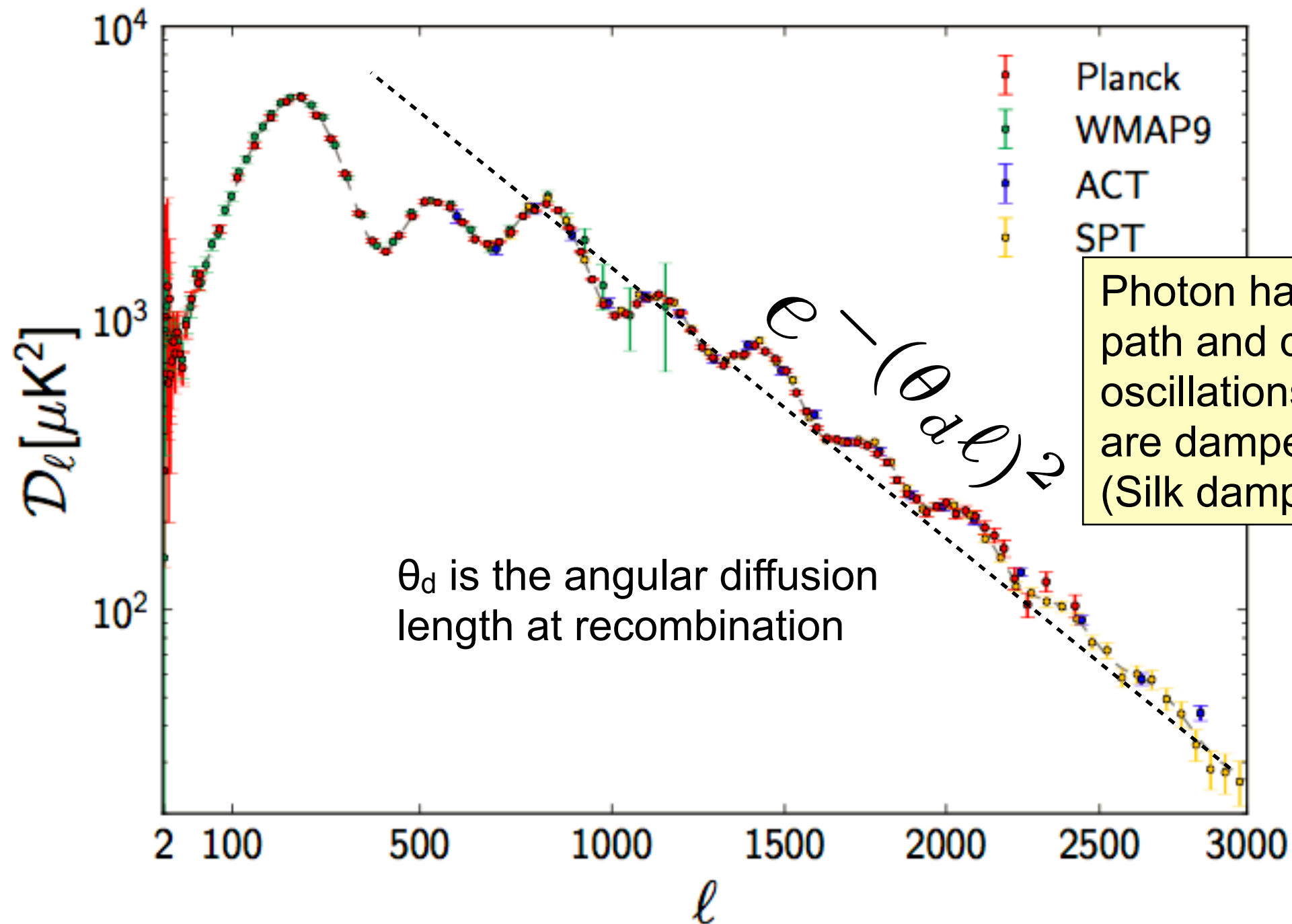
# Primary CMB anisotropy - 9 harmonics

Improves precision of sound horizon,  $\theta_s$ ,  
& provides larger lever arm



Position (not height matters) = robust to systematics.

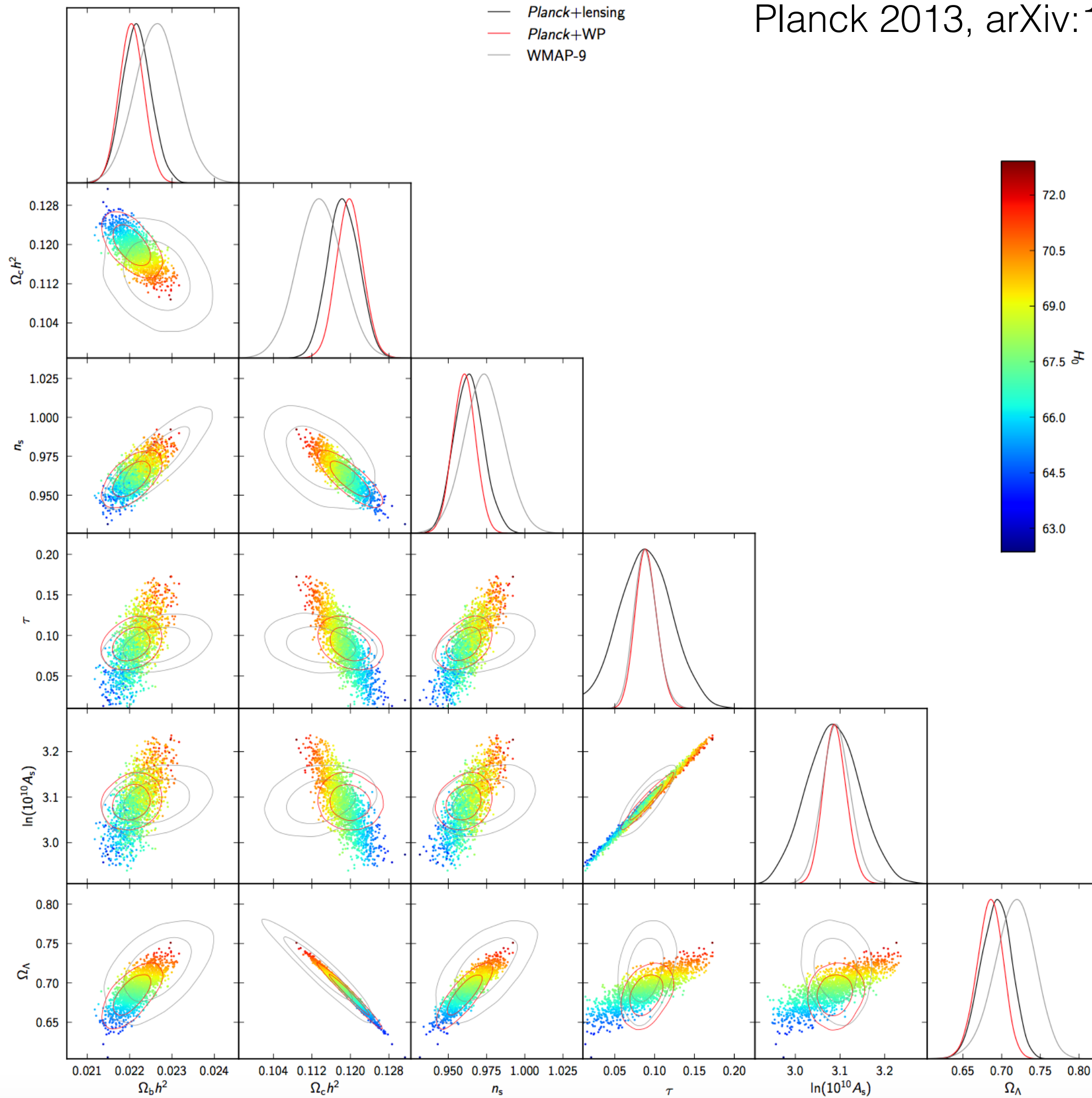
# And most importantly provides determination of the damping scale, $\theta_d$



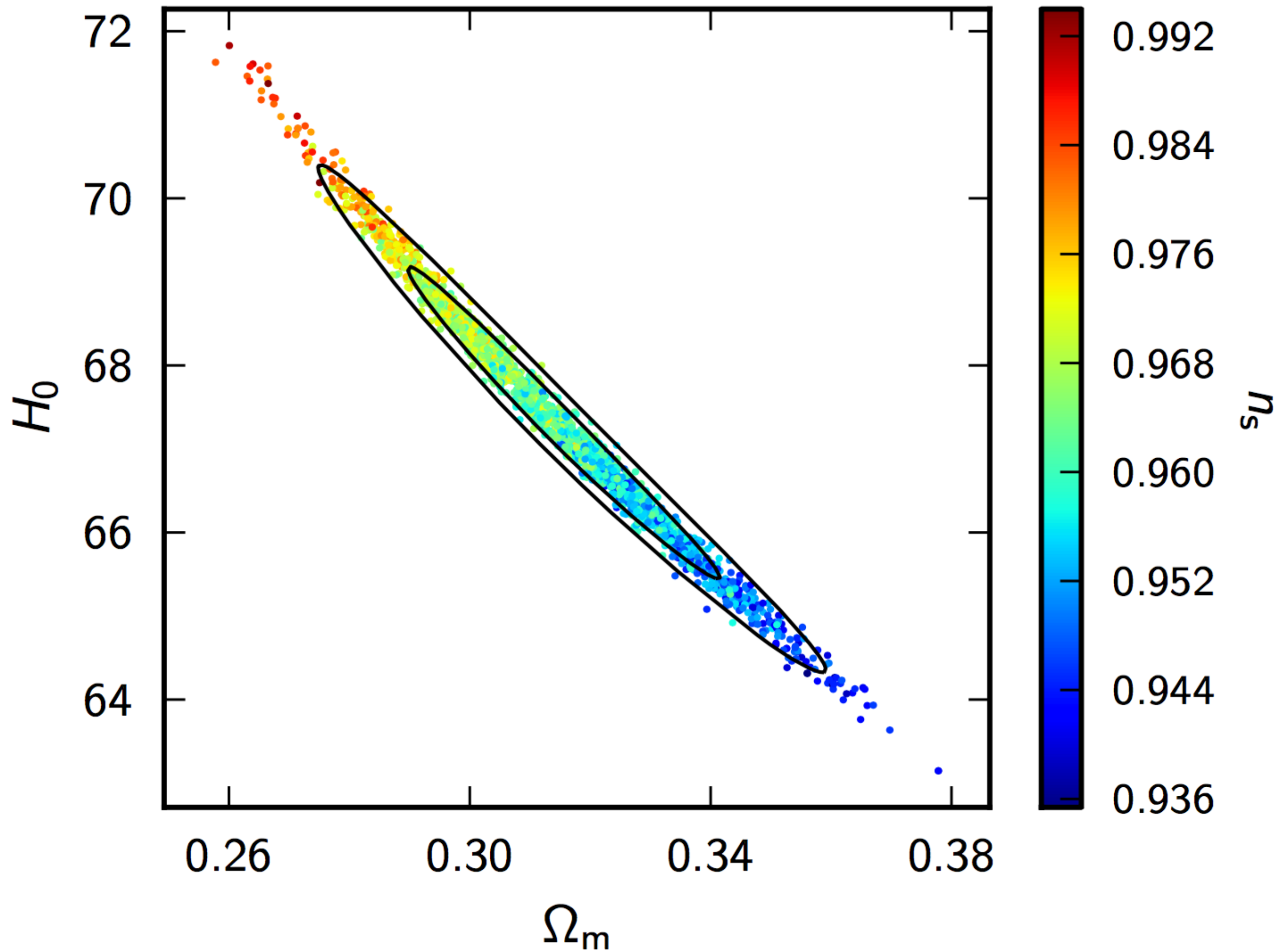
Note  $\frac{r_d}{r_s} = \frac{\theta_d}{\theta_s} \propto H^{0.5}$  so ratio is sensitive energy density.

Assuming a flat universe...

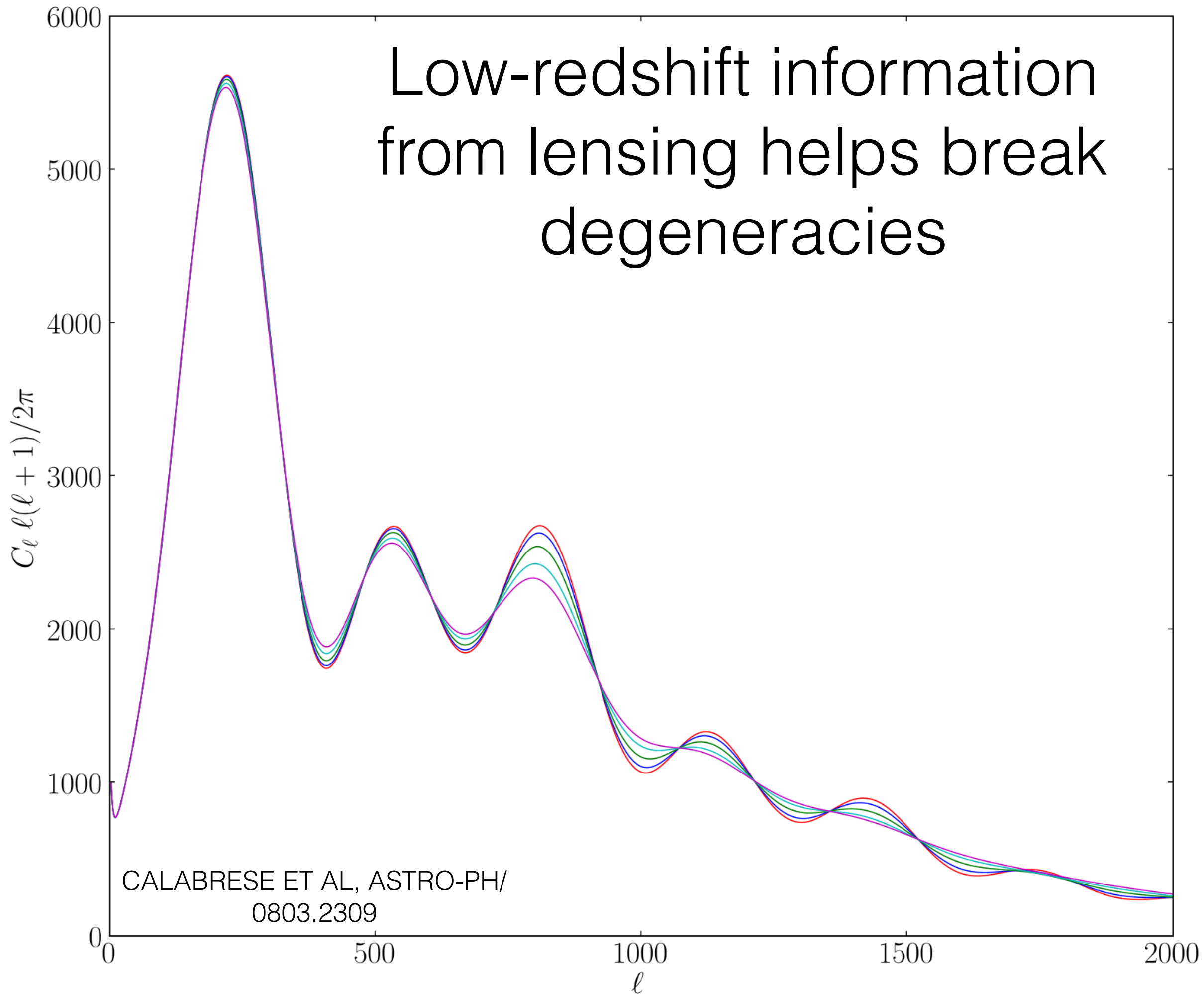
...(H<sub>0</sub> is highly model-dependent)





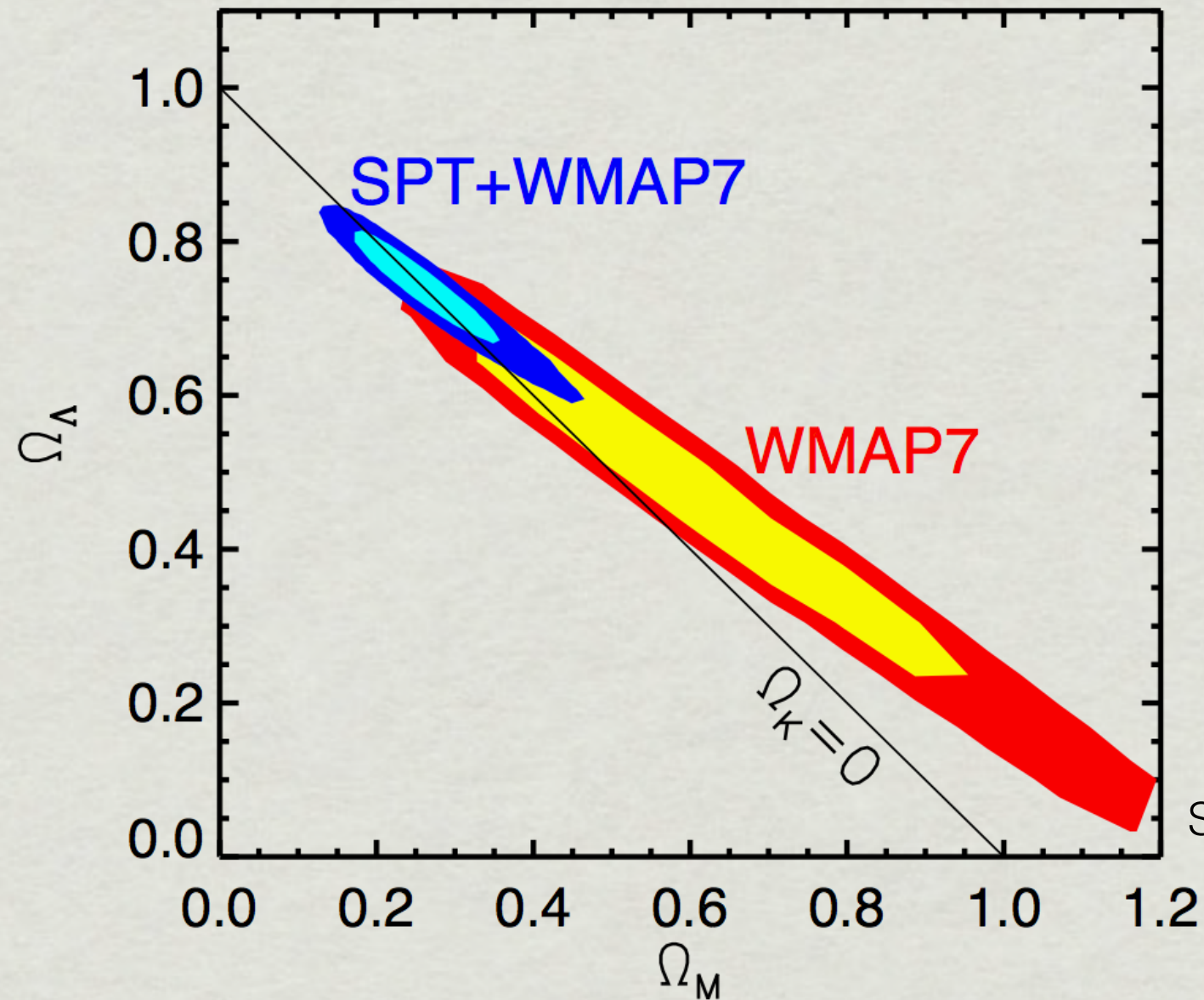


# Low-redshift information from lensing helps break degeneracies



CALABRESE ET AL, ASTRO-PH/  
0803.2309

# CMB Lensing works: Detecting Dark Energy using only the CMB



Story et al., arxiv:1210.7231

Slide from R. Keisler

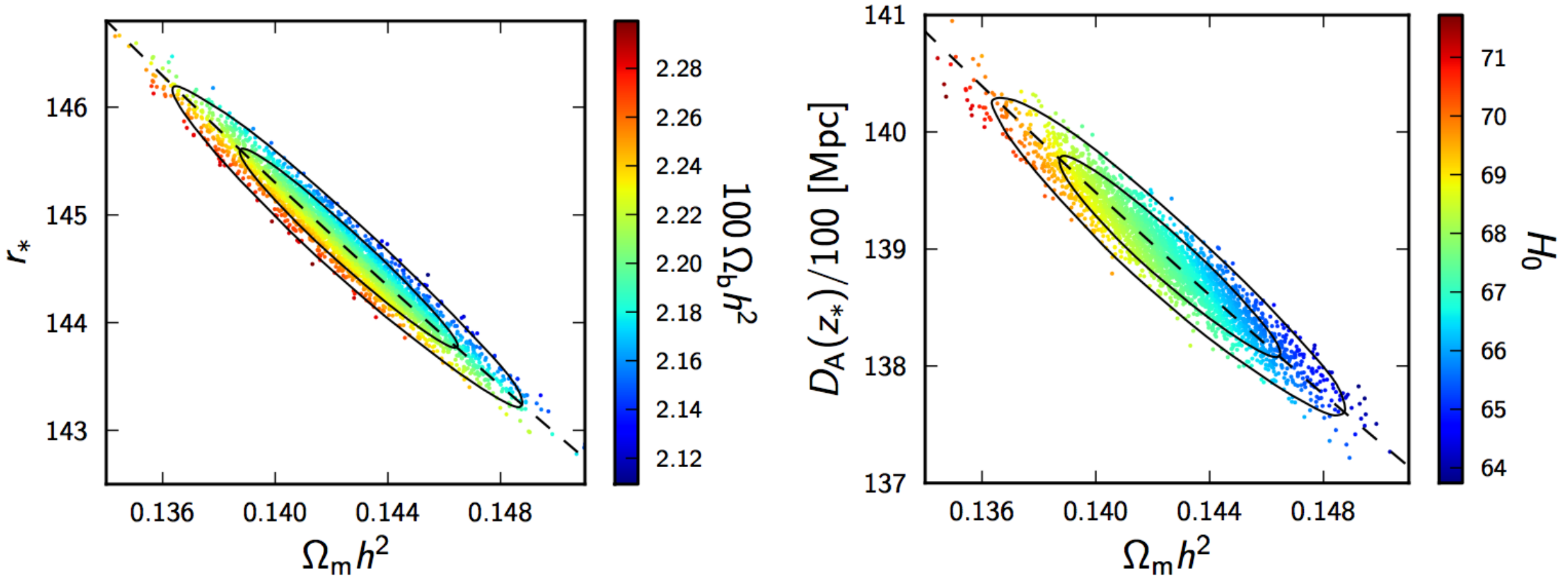
**Detection of CMB lensing in  $\pi\pi$  power spectrum breaks geometric degeneracy between curvature and dark energy.**



$$\theta_* = \frac{r_*}{D_A} \longrightarrow \text{High matter forces lower } H_0.$$

... assuming  $\Lambda$ CDM model.

Planck Collaboration: Cosmological parameters



**Fig. 17.** MCMC samples and contours in the  $r_*-\Omega_m h^2$  plane (left) and the  $D_A(z_*)-\Omega_m h^2$  plane (right) for  $\Lambda$ CDM models analysed with *Planck*+WP+highL. The lines in these plots show the expected degeneracy directions in the base  $\Lambda$ CDM cosmology. Samples are colour-coded by the values of  $\Omega_b h^2$  (left) and  $H_0$  (right).

# Sources of Tension?

- NOT measurement of sound horizon (on full sky, anyway) but small surveys need to be careful.
  - Aberration
  - Super-sample CMB lensing

## Effect of Aberration on ACTPol constraints

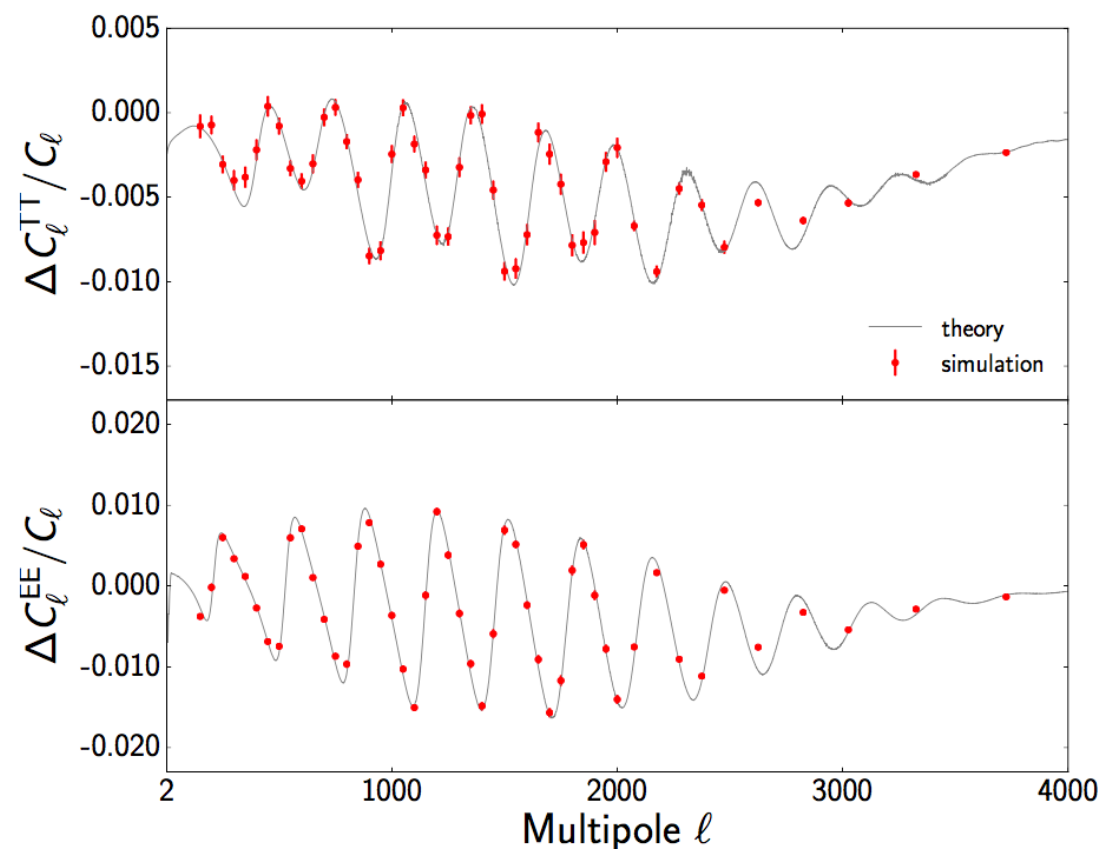


FIG. 14.— Effect of aberration on the TT and EE CMB power spectra due to our proper motion with respect to the CMB. Our aberrated simulations agree with the analytical estimate of the expected effect.

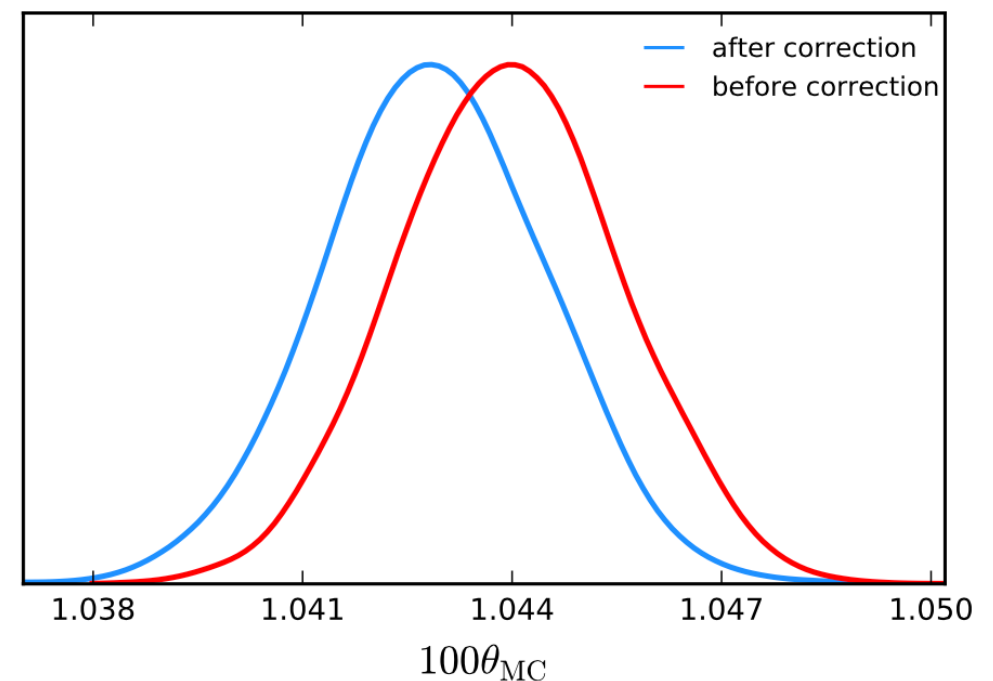
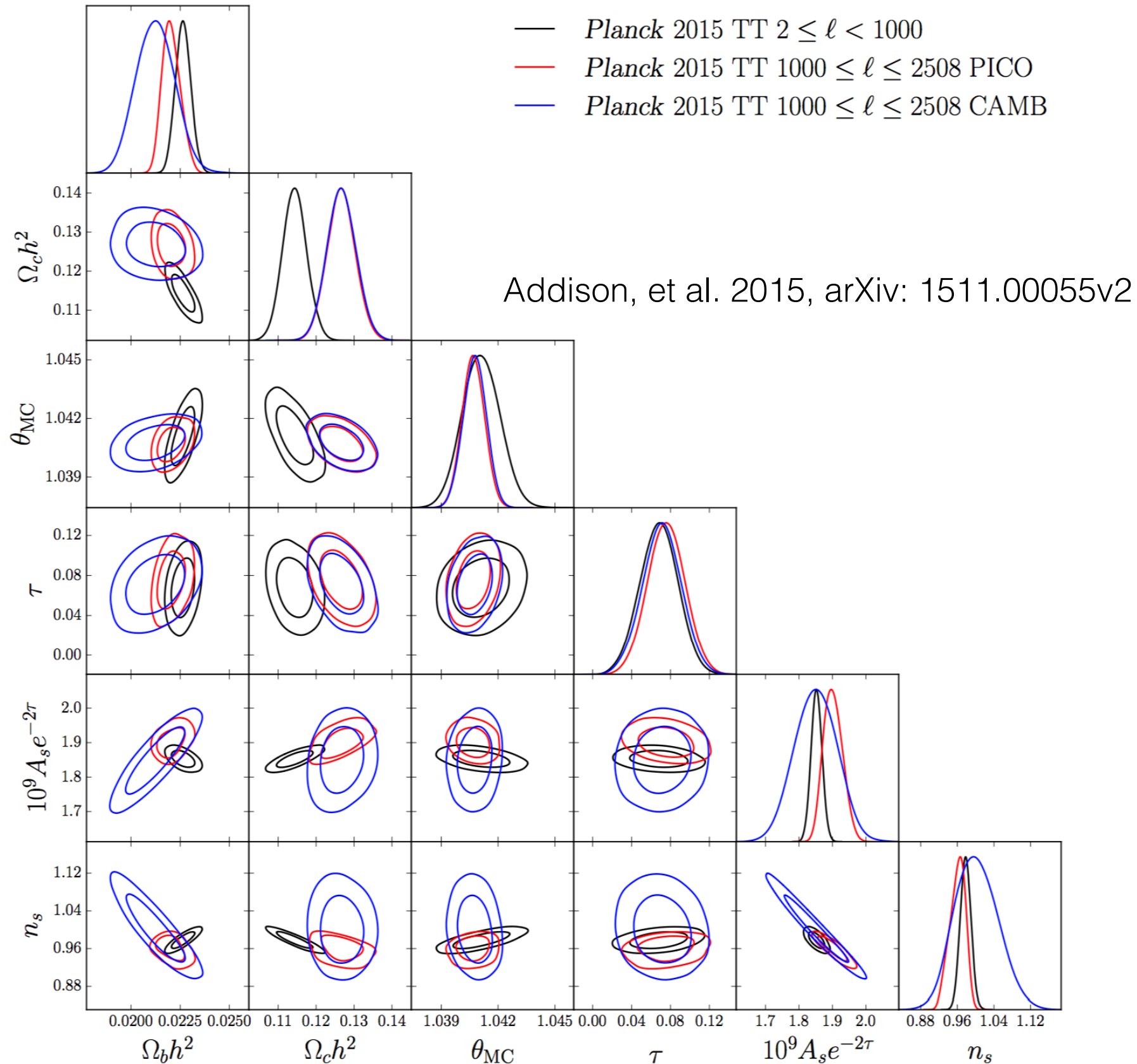


FIG. 17.— Effect of aberration, due to our proper motion with respect to the CMB, on the peak position parameter  $\theta$ . The corrected power spectrum results in a  $0.5\sigma$  decrease in the peak position.

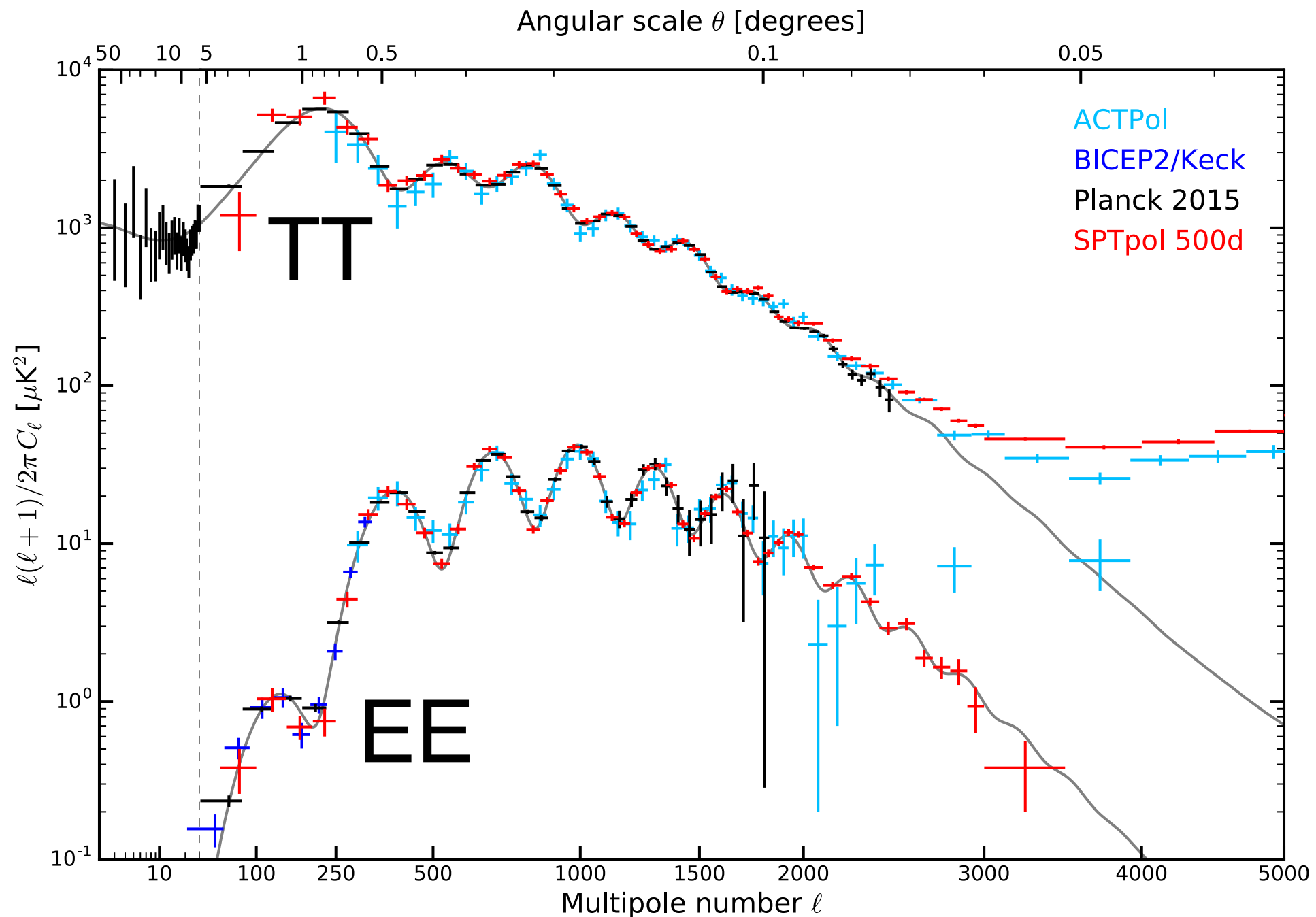
# Sources of Tension?

- Systematic affecting constraints on matter, etc?



# Sources of Tension?

- Use polarization for consistency checks



# Sources of Tension?

- Use polarization for consistency checks

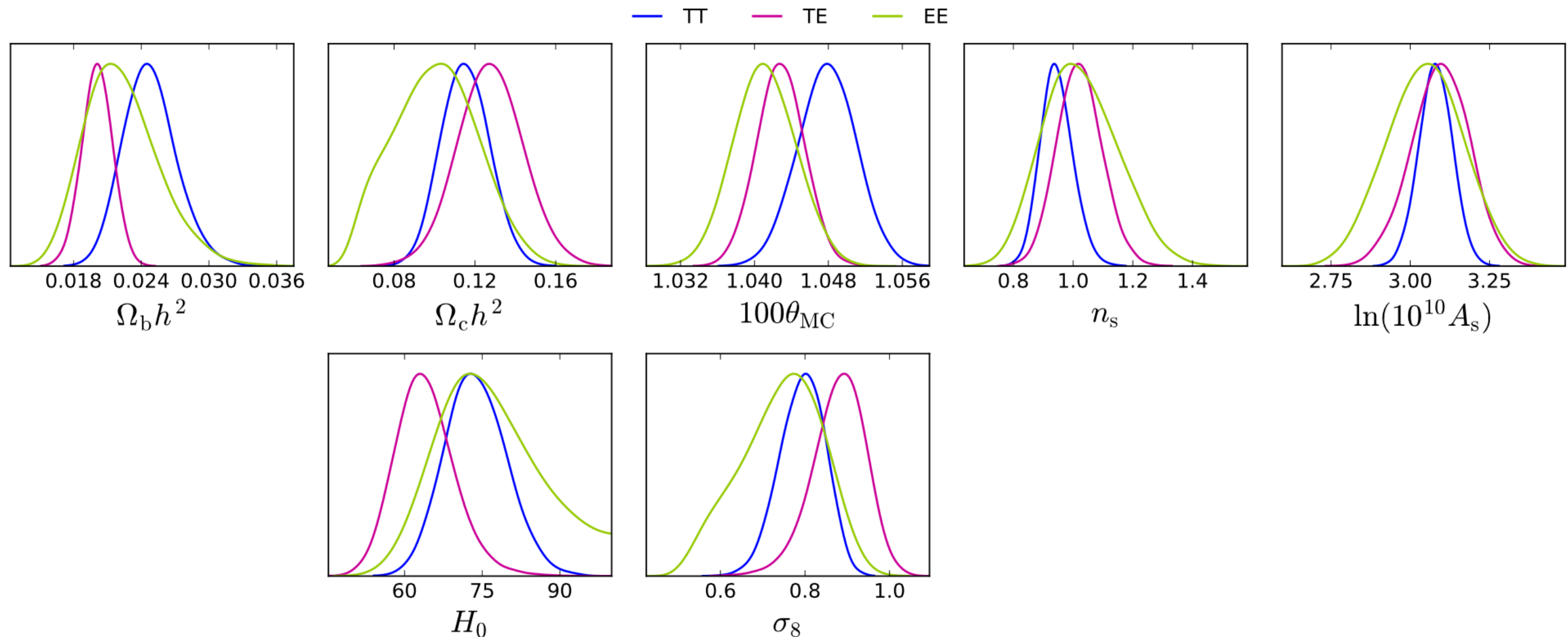
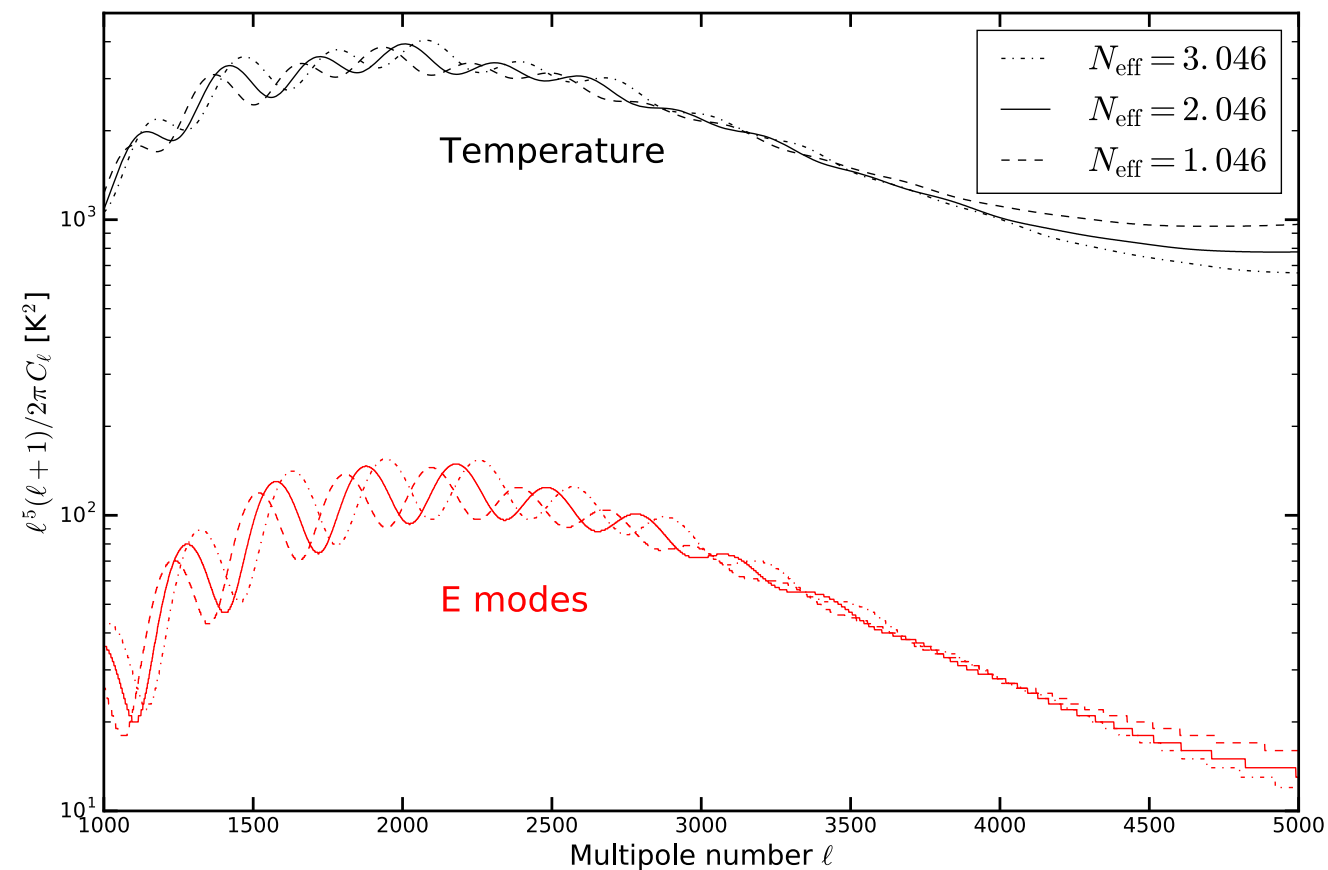
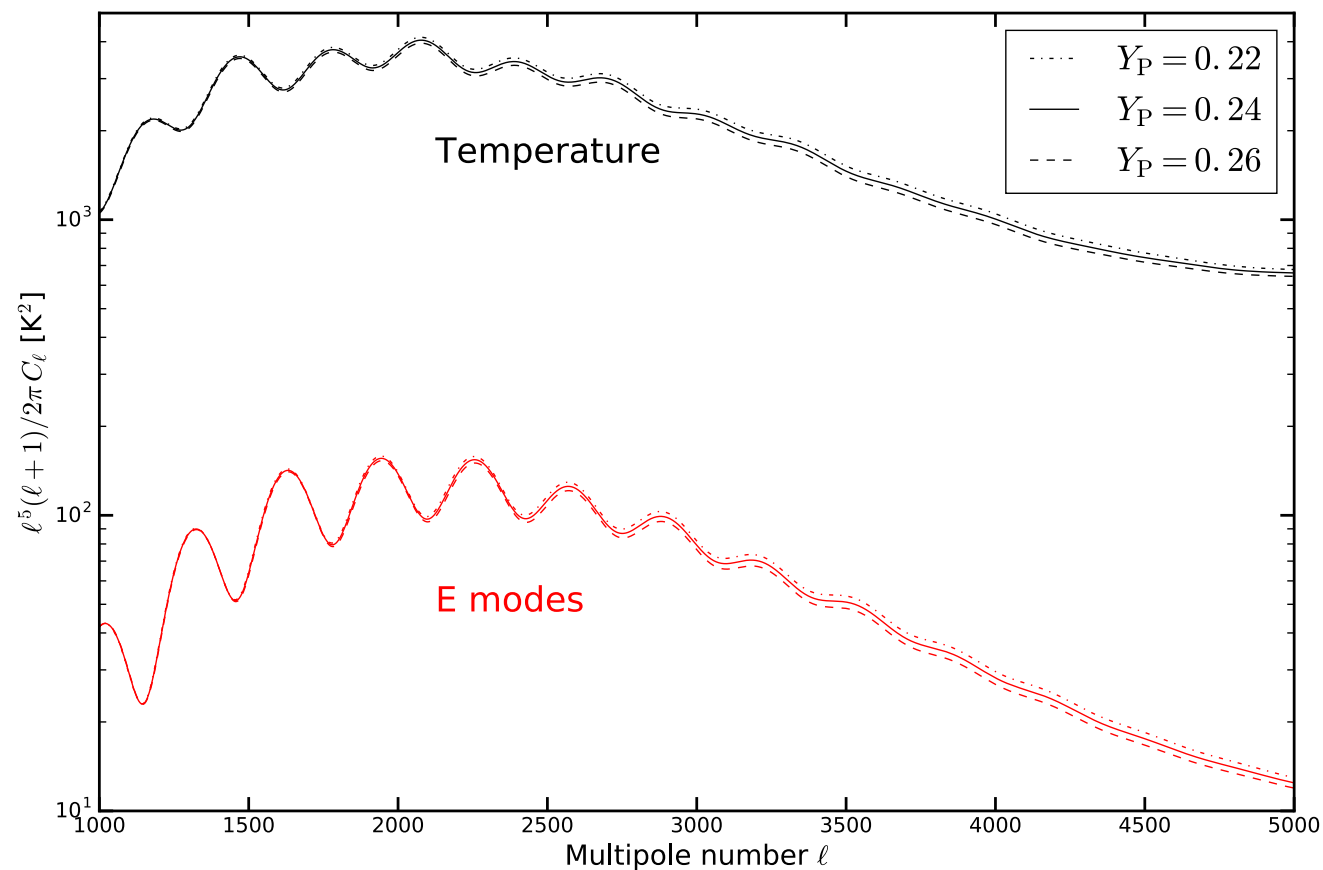


FIG. 21.—  $\Lambda$ CDM parameters as measured by different ACTPol spectra, sampled directly (top) and derived (bottom). The TE spectrum now provides the strongest internal ACTPol constraint on the baryon density, peak position, and Hubble constant.



# Sources of Tension?

- Assumption(s) in  $\Lambda$ CDM model are wrong?



Damping tail measurements inform us about neutrino and helium content, but these are also degenerate with  $H_0$ .