

# Primordial Features in Next-Generation Surveys

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**Hypothesis:**

**Primordial features are** (currently)  
**the best science driver**  
**for a future spectroscopic survey**

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- Well motivated theoretically
- Easy to extract from observations
- Leading constraints from large-scale structure
- Huge potential for improvements

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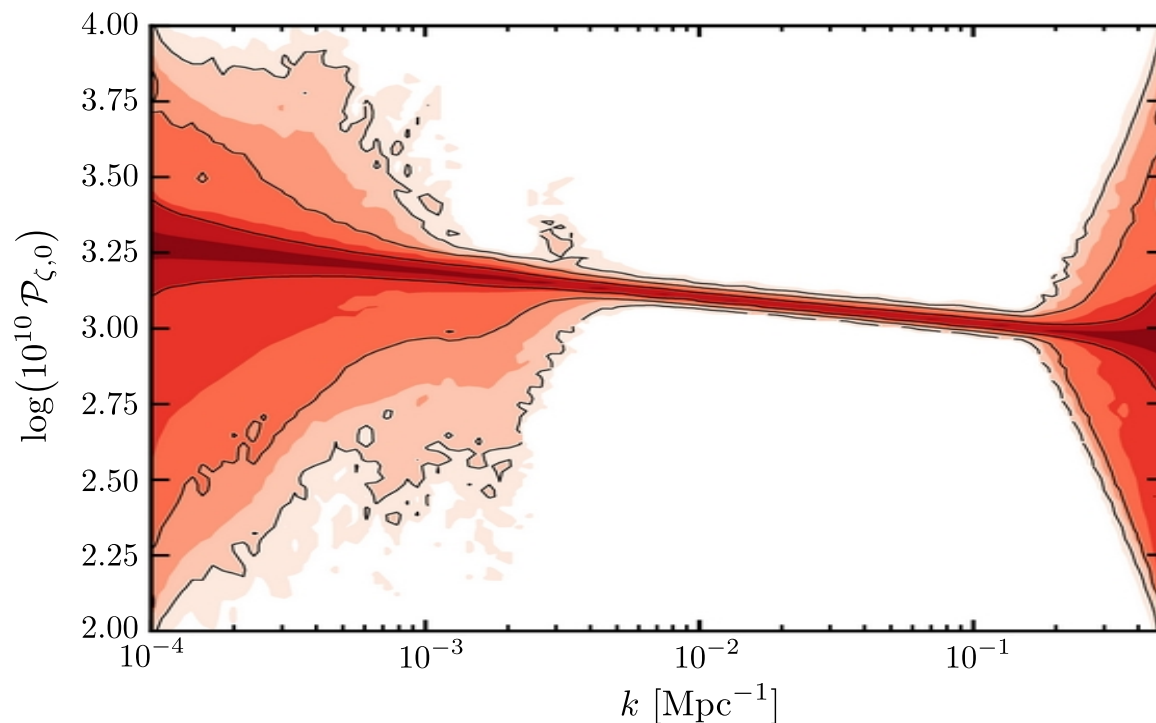
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# Primordial Power Spectrum

Primordial density fluctuations are inferred from observations as

Gaussian and **almost scale invariant**.

→ Power-law power spectrum:  $P_{\zeta,0}(k) = \frac{2\pi^2}{k^3} \mathcal{P}_{\zeta,0}(k) = \frac{2\pi^2 A_s}{k^3} \left( \frac{k}{k_\star} \right)^{n_s - 1}$ ,

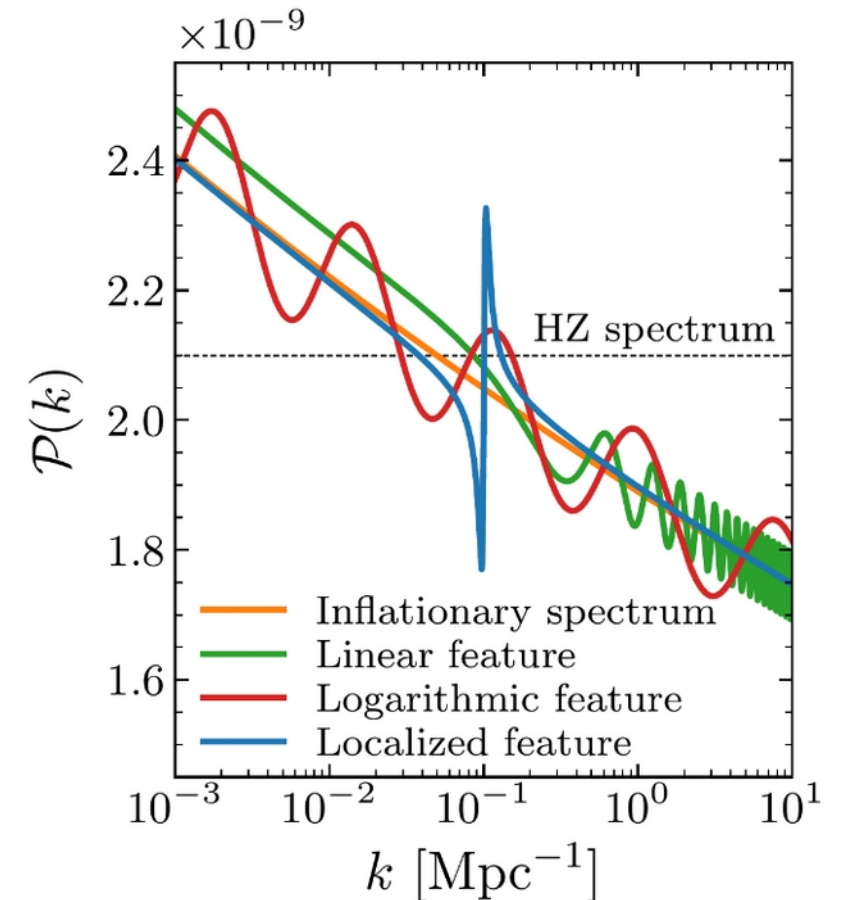


# Features in the Primordial Power Spectrum

- Primordial dynamics may exhibit a **significant departure from scale invariance**:
  - Generic in broad classes of models beyond simplest,
  - New energy scale(s) during inflation.
- **Ubiquitous** when connecting inflationary modeling to fundamental physics.
- Strongly scale-dependent deviations from minimal power-law power spectrum:
  - **Oscillatory** and/or **localized imprints** in momentum space:

$$P_{\zeta}(k) = P_{\zeta,0}(k) + \Delta P_{\zeta}(k),$$

$$P_{\zeta,0}(k) = \frac{2\pi^2 A_s}{k^3} \left(\frac{k}{k_*}\right)^{n_s-1}$$



# Theoretical Targets for Primordial Features

- **Two main oscillatory classes:**
  - Sharp features: momentary departure of evolution from attractor,
  - Resonant features: periodic oscillation around attractor solution.
- **Correlated signals** in power spectrum and higher-point spectra.
- Oscillatory imprints of higher-point signals in the galaxy power spectrum via **scale-dependent bias** (e.g. from additional heavy fields and cosmological collider).
- No useful theoretical priors on scale/amplitude of primordial features:
  - Origin: lack of our understanding of fundamental physics,
  - Cover as much of parameter and model space as possible.

# Focus on Oscillatory Features in the Power Spectrum

Phenomenological parameterization for several inflationary (and other) scenarios:

$$P_\zeta(k) = P_{\zeta,0}(k) + \Delta P_\zeta(k),$$

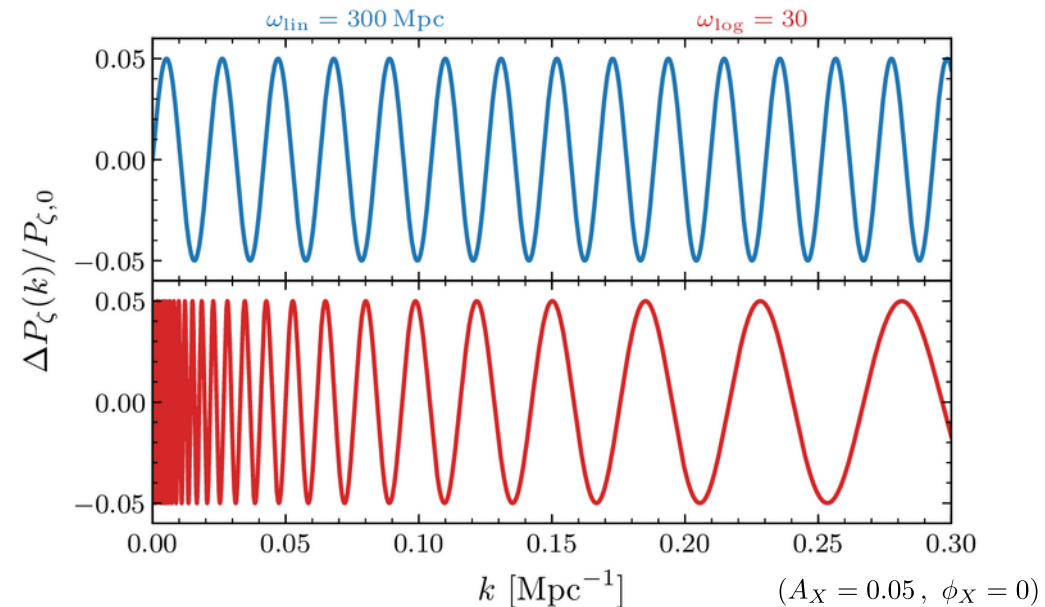
with

- linearly-spaced oscillatory features:

$$\frac{\Delta P_\zeta(k)}{P_{\zeta,0}} = A_{\text{lin}} \sin(\omega_{\text{lin}} k + \phi_{\text{lin}}),$$

- logarithmically-spaced oscillatory features:

$$\frac{\Delta P_\zeta(k)}{P_{\zeta,0}} = A_{\text{log}} \sin(\omega_{\text{log}} \log(k/k_\star) + \phi_{\text{log}}).$$





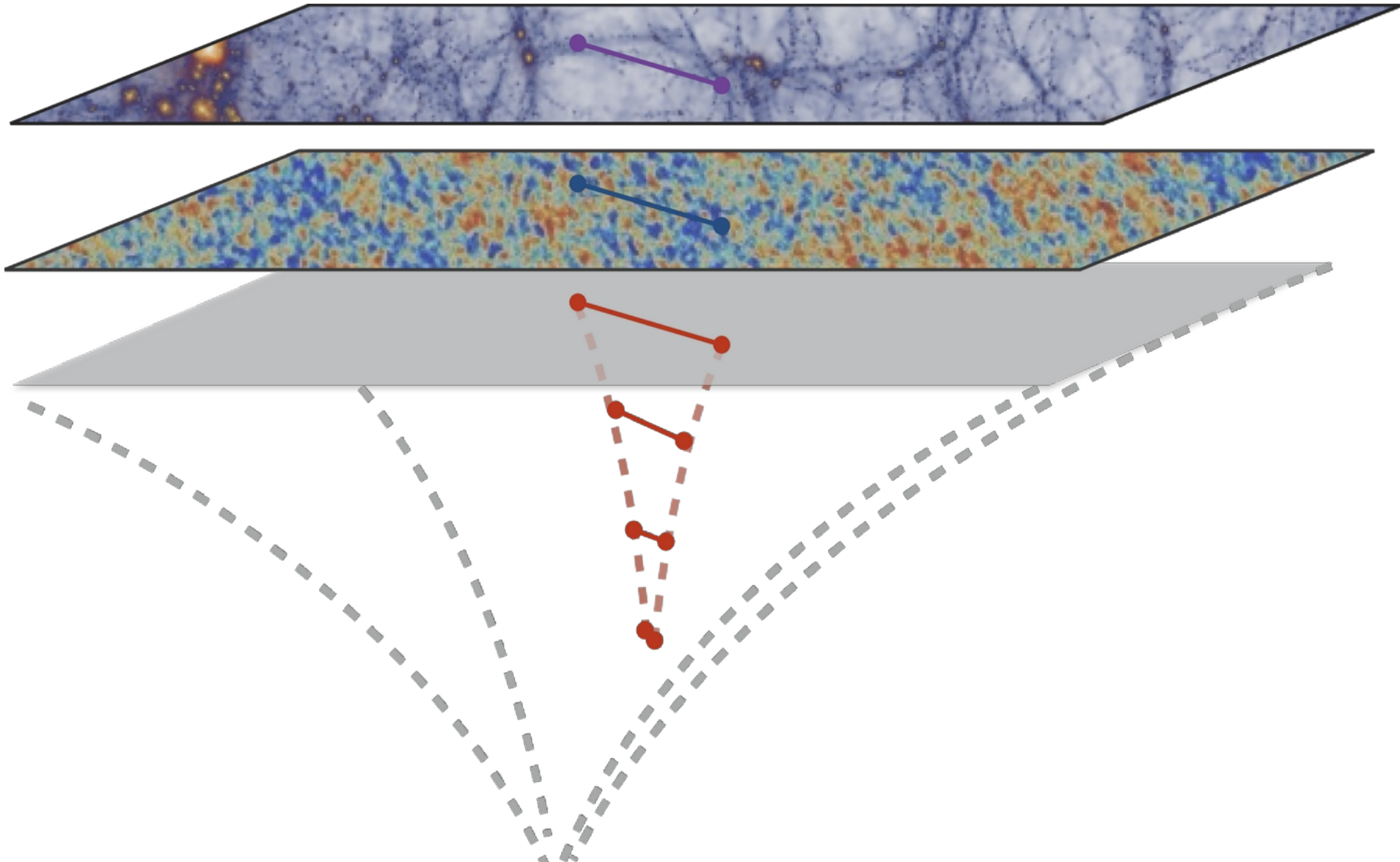
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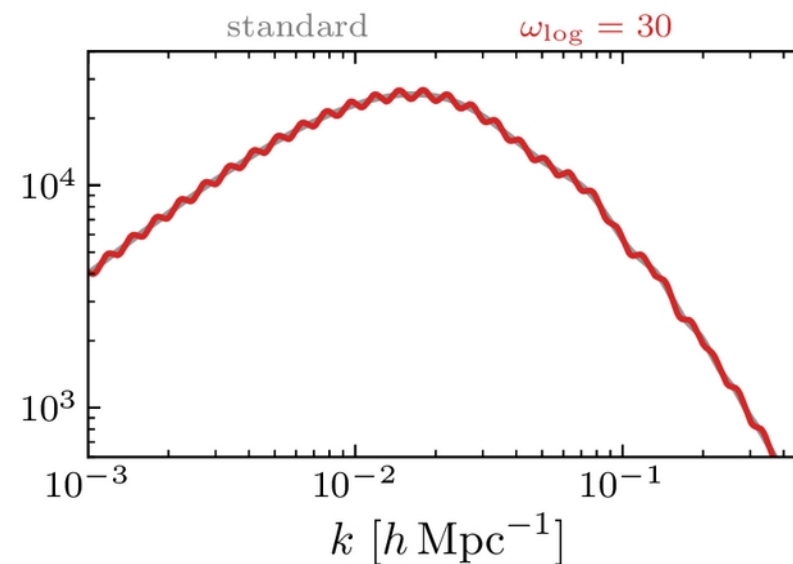
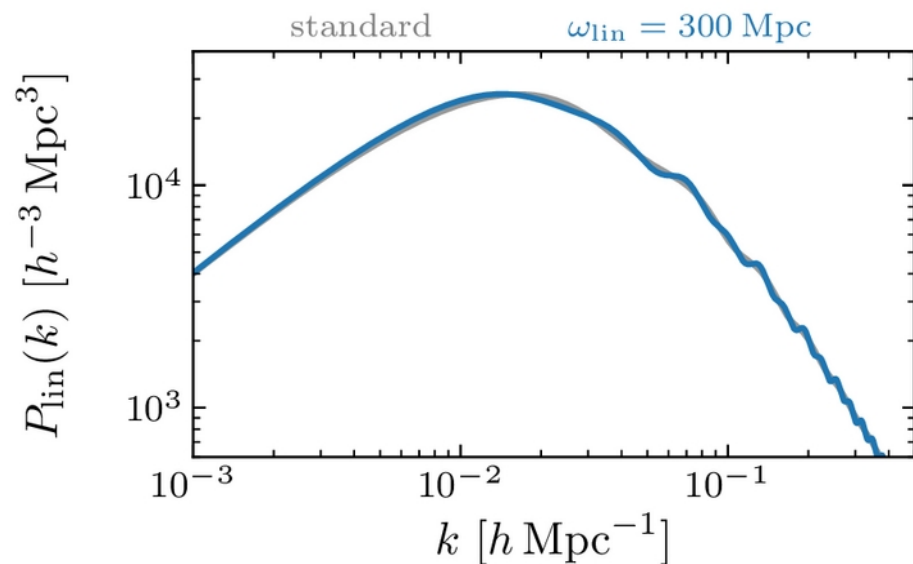
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# Observing Inflationary Signals

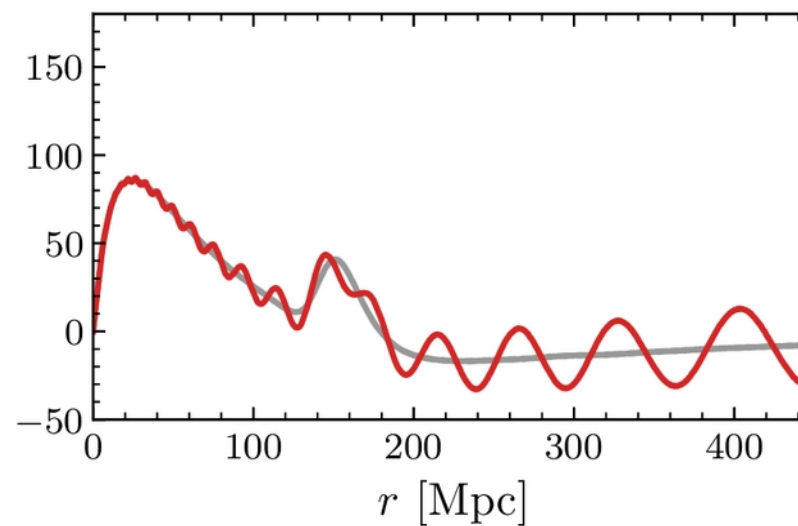
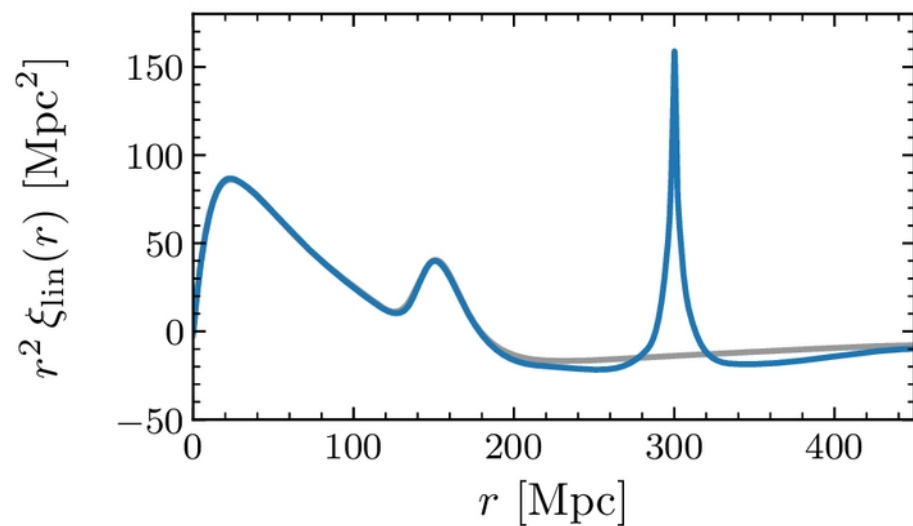


# Primordial Features in LSS

Fourier space

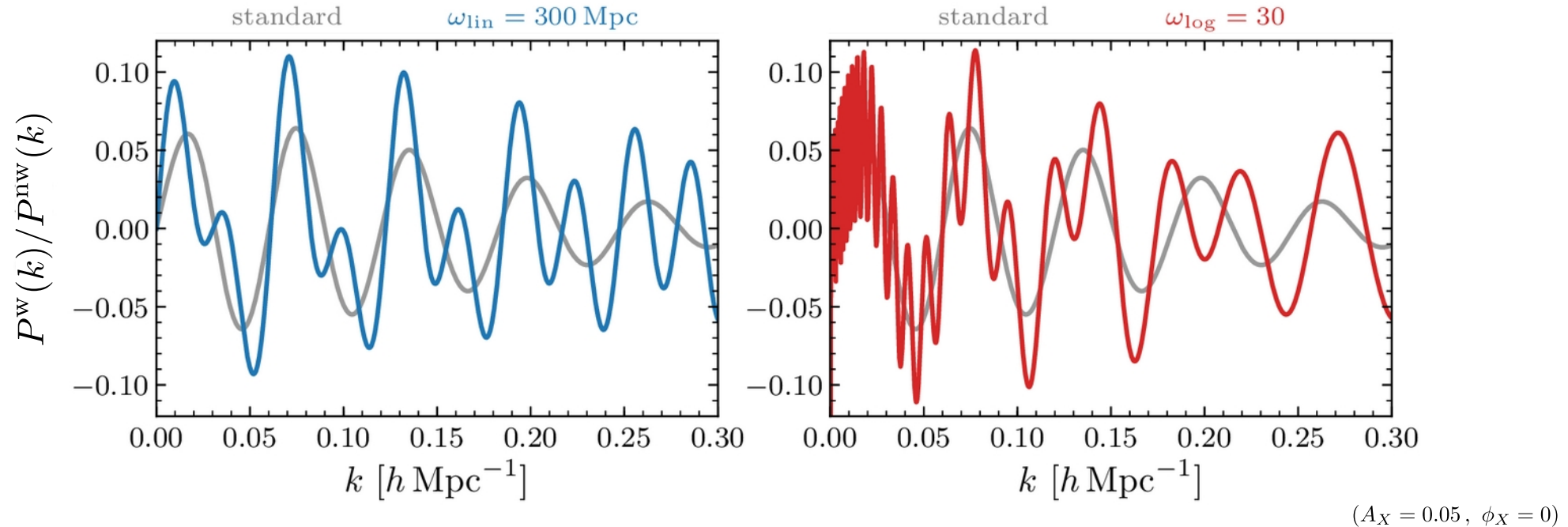


Real space



$(A_X = 0.05, \phi_X = 0)$

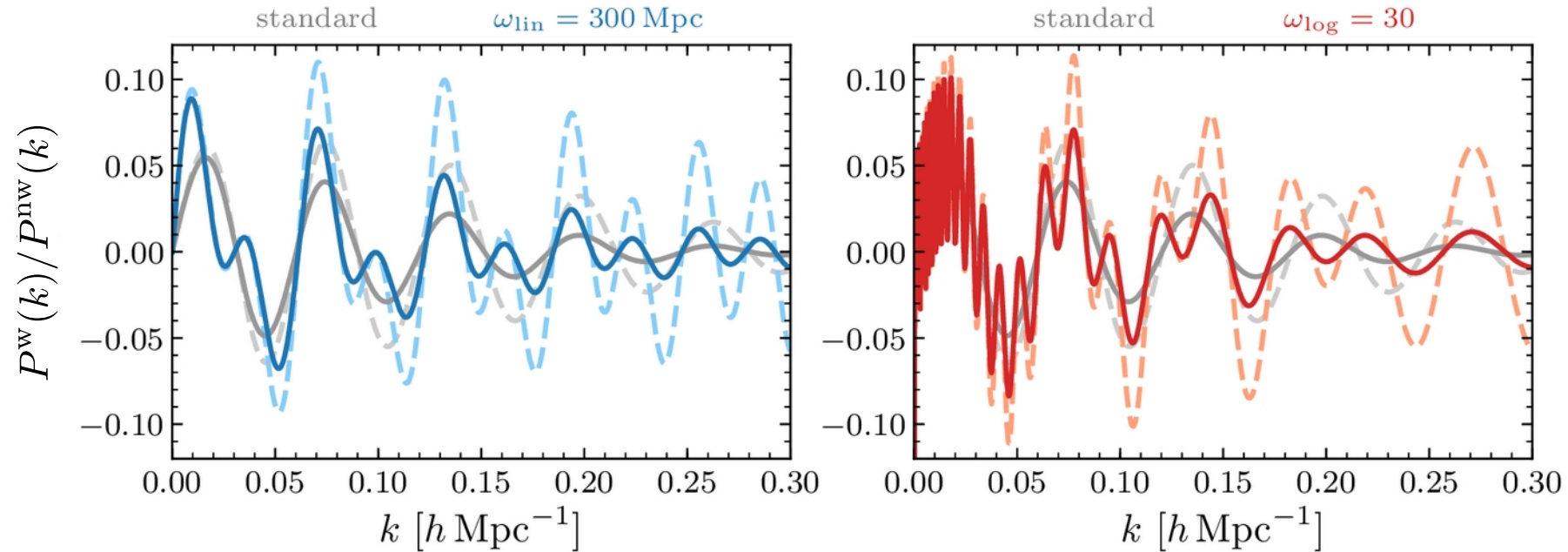
# Primordial Features in the BAO Spectrum



→ Power-law power spectrum  $P_{\zeta,0}(k)$  is part of broadband power spectrum.

→ Oscillatory features  $\Delta P_{\zeta}(k)$  imprint oscillations on top of the BAO signal.

# Primordial Features in the BAO Spectrum



( $A_X = 0.05$ ,  $\phi_X = 0$ ,  $\Sigma_{\text{nl}} = 3.5 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$ )

- Crucial to include nonlinear damping,
- But known analytically,
- Use full statistical power of LSS surveys.

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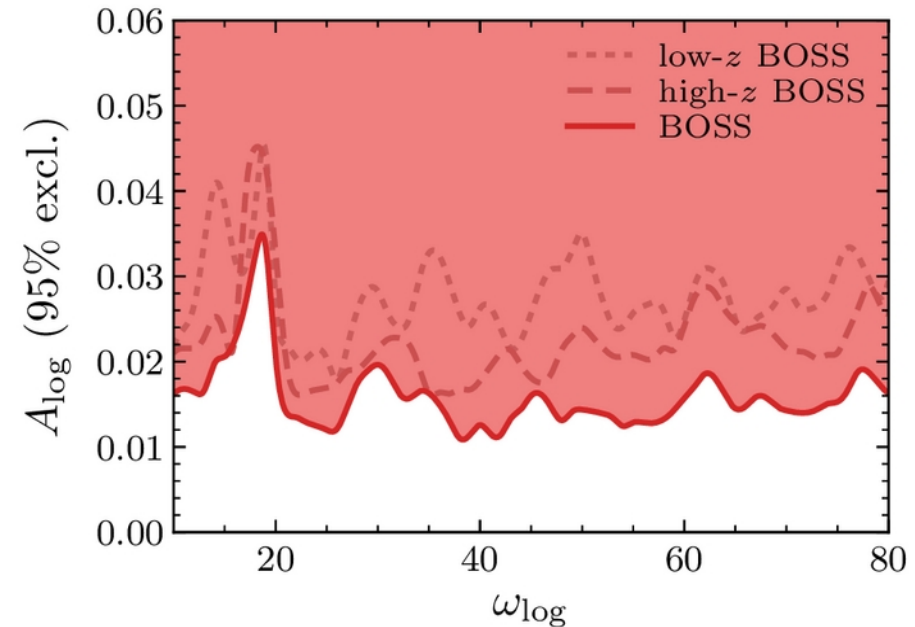
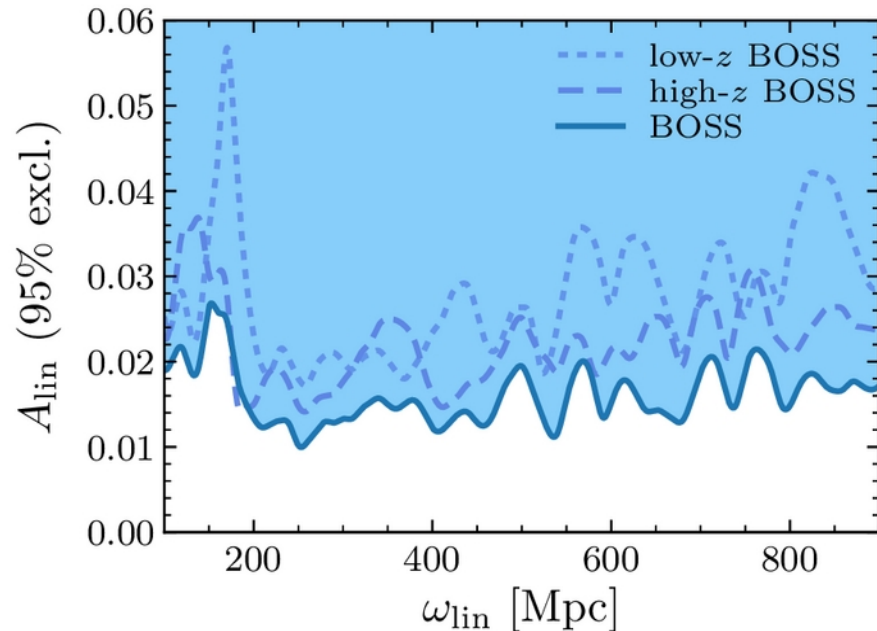
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# First Upper Limits from LSS in 2018

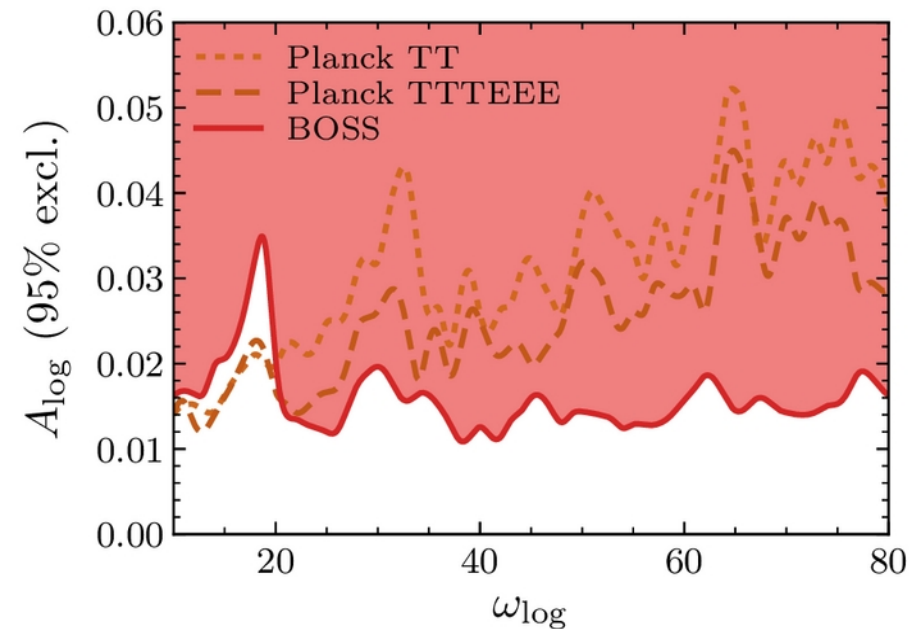
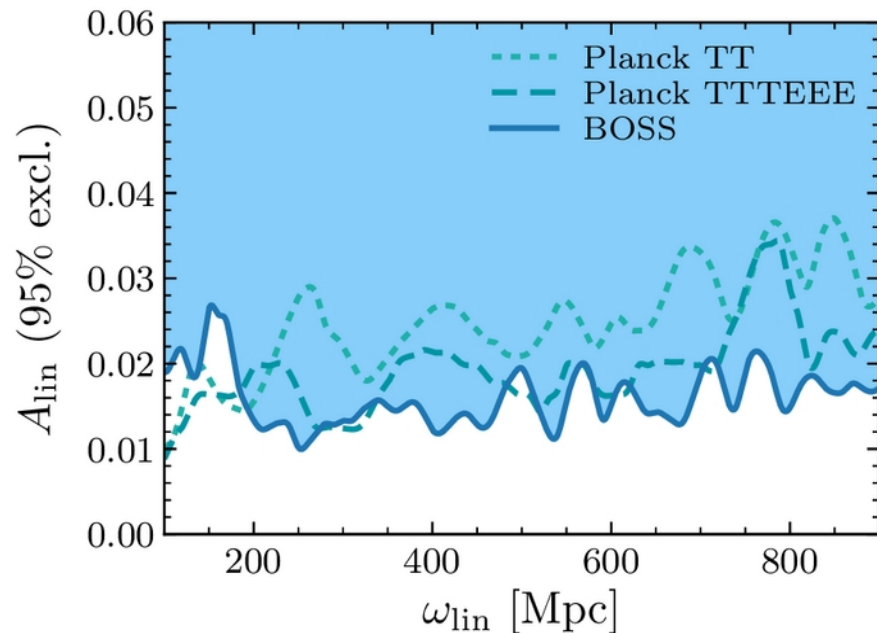
Upper limits from the BOSS DR12 dataset:



→ Feature amplitudes are limited to  $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$  relative to the primordial amplitude.

# Upper Limits from LSS and CMB

Upper limits from the BOSS DR12 dataset compared to Planck 2015:



- Feature amplitudes are limited to  $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$  relative to the primordial amplitude.
- Competitive with current CMB constraints in available frequency range.

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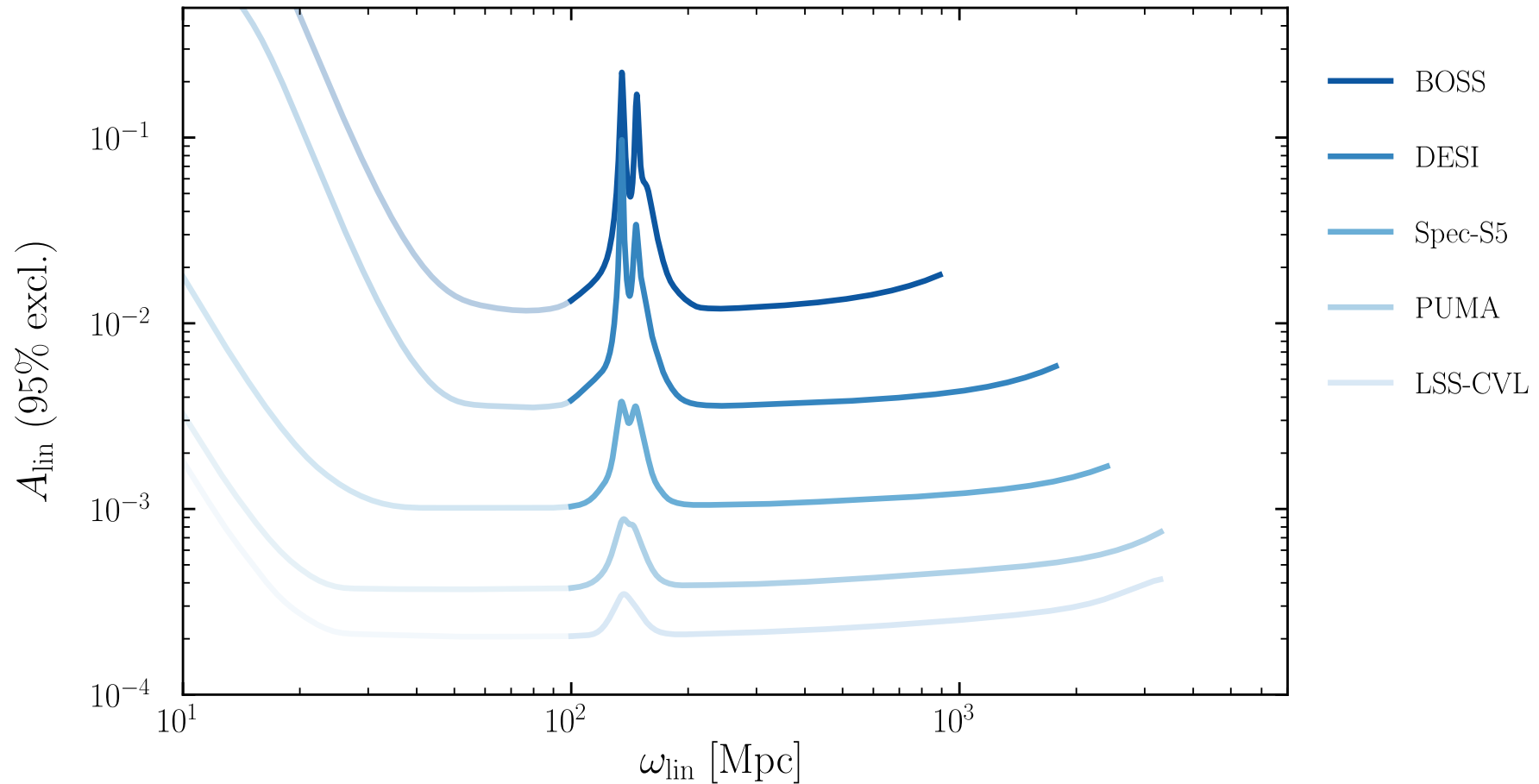
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# Future Prospects

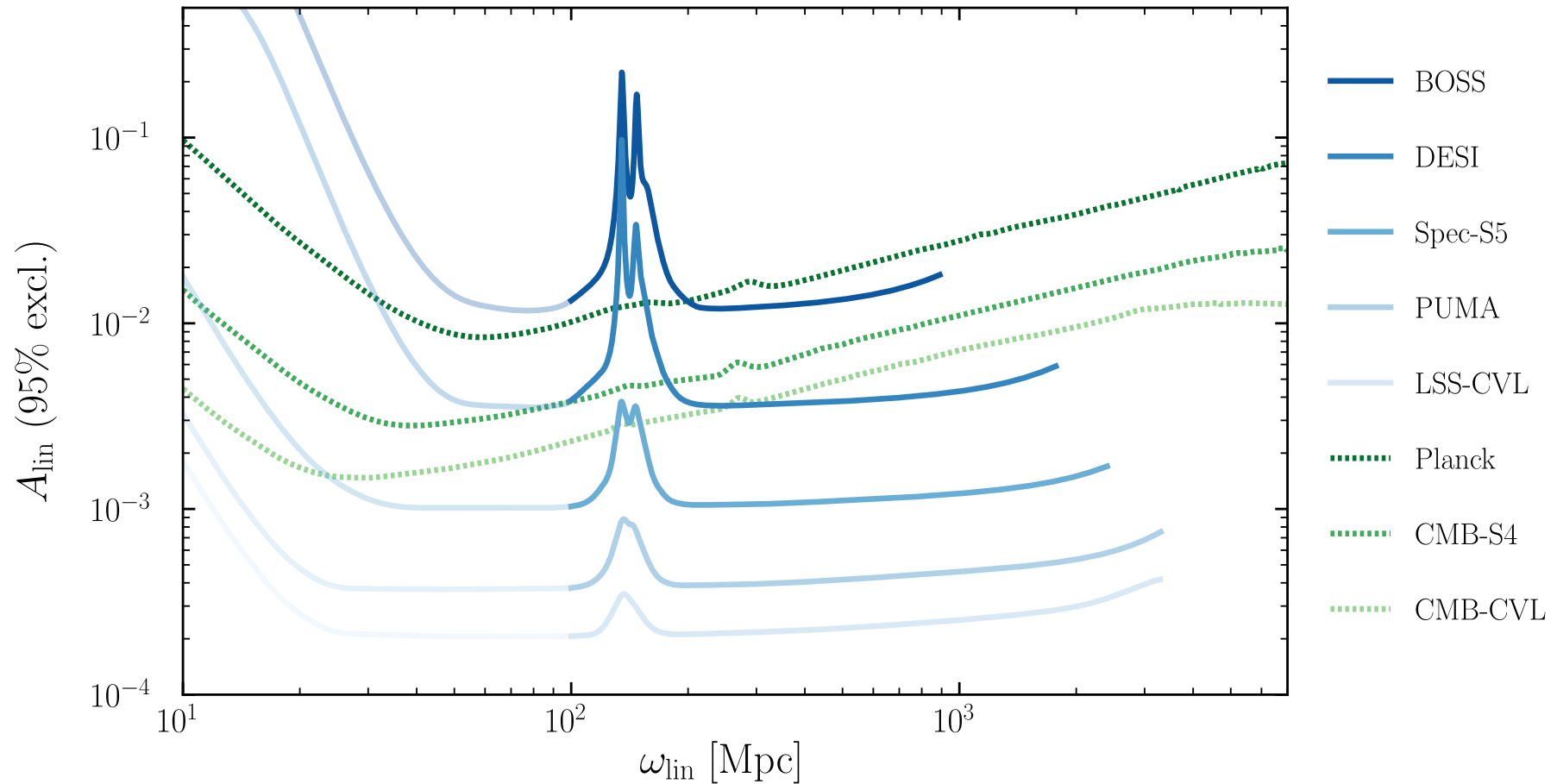
The sensitivity to primordial features will greatly improve with future observations...



following Beutler, Biagetti, Green, Slosar & BW (see also Sailer, Castorina, Ferraro & White and others)

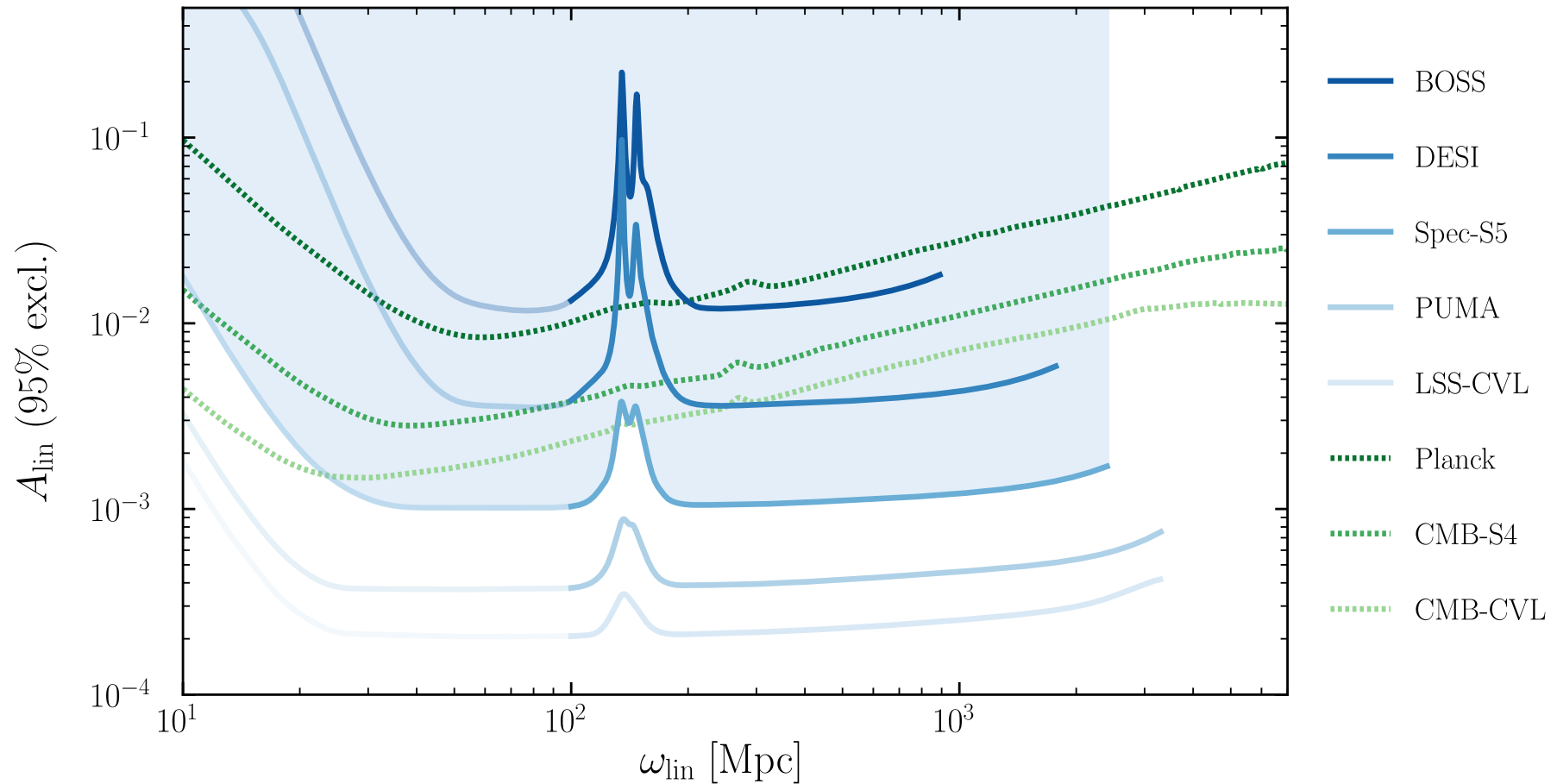
# Future Prospects

... and LSS surveys will clearly beat CMB observations over large frequency range:



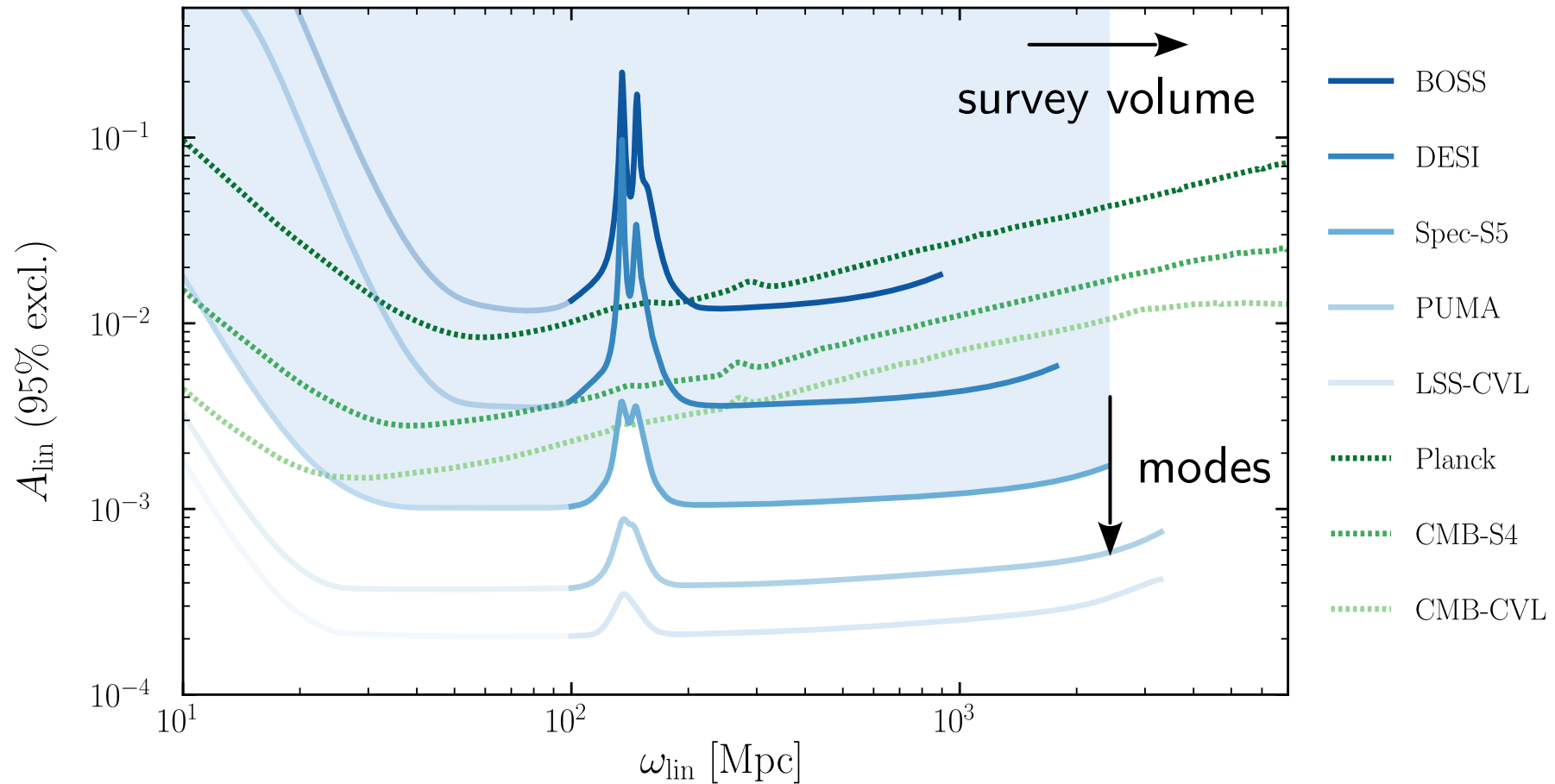
# Survey Properties Driving the Improvements

Larger number of signal-dominated modes and larger volumes:



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# Summary

- Potential detection of primordial features could have profound implications for our understanding of fundamental physics.
- Upper limits can inform model building efforts and narrow the vast theoretical possibilities.
- Large-scale structure surveys have the best sensitivity and improvement potential.
- We are ready for prime time (after a few additional straightforward checks).

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Let us find  
more!

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