

A new method to determine H_0 from cosmological energy-density measurements

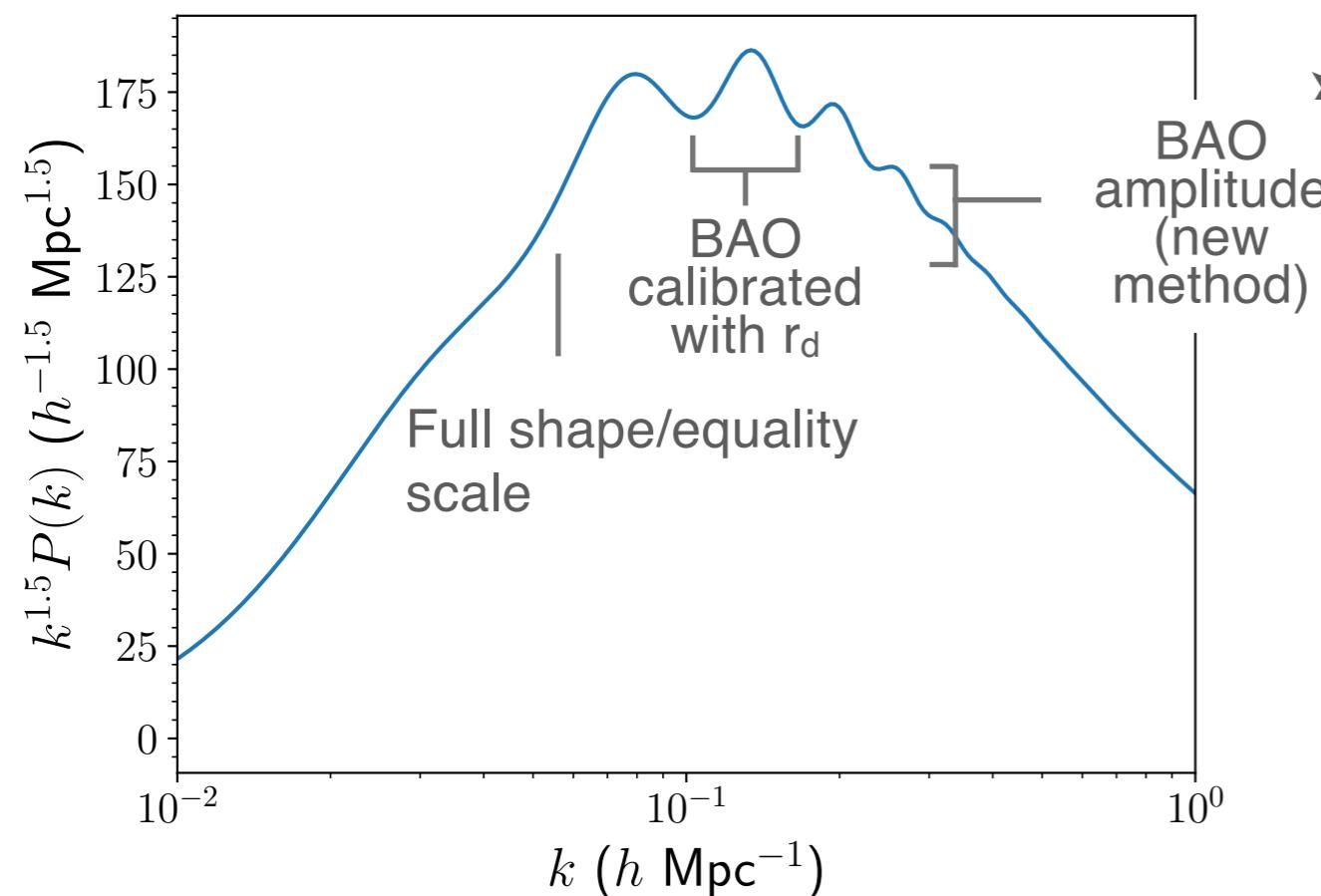
8 May 2024, Future Spectroscopic Surveys, Berkeley

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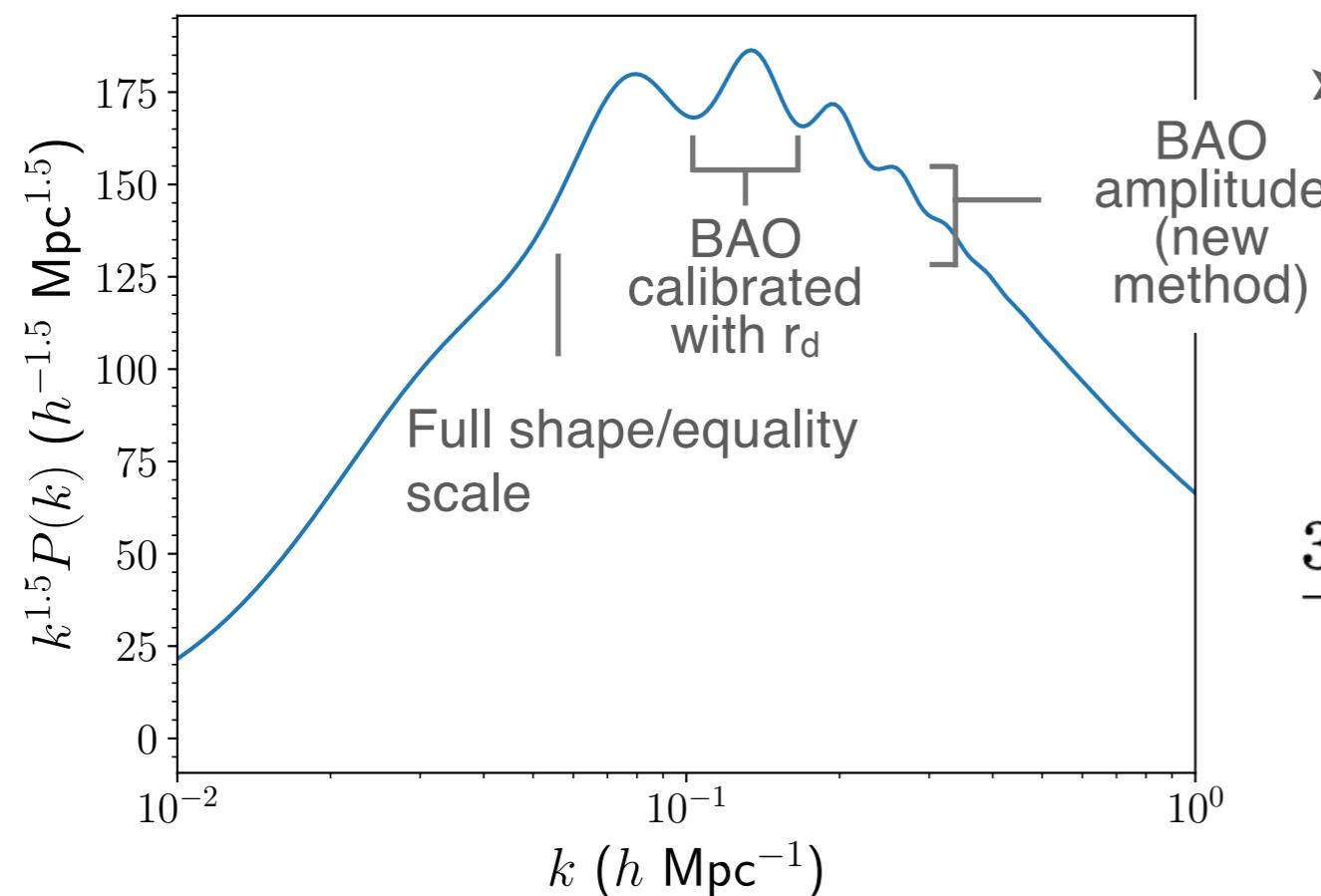
2403.19227 and 2403.19236

A new sound horizon free H_0 measurement



- Can we measure H_0 without any reference to standard rulers (equality or sound horizon)?

A new sound horizon free H_0 measurement



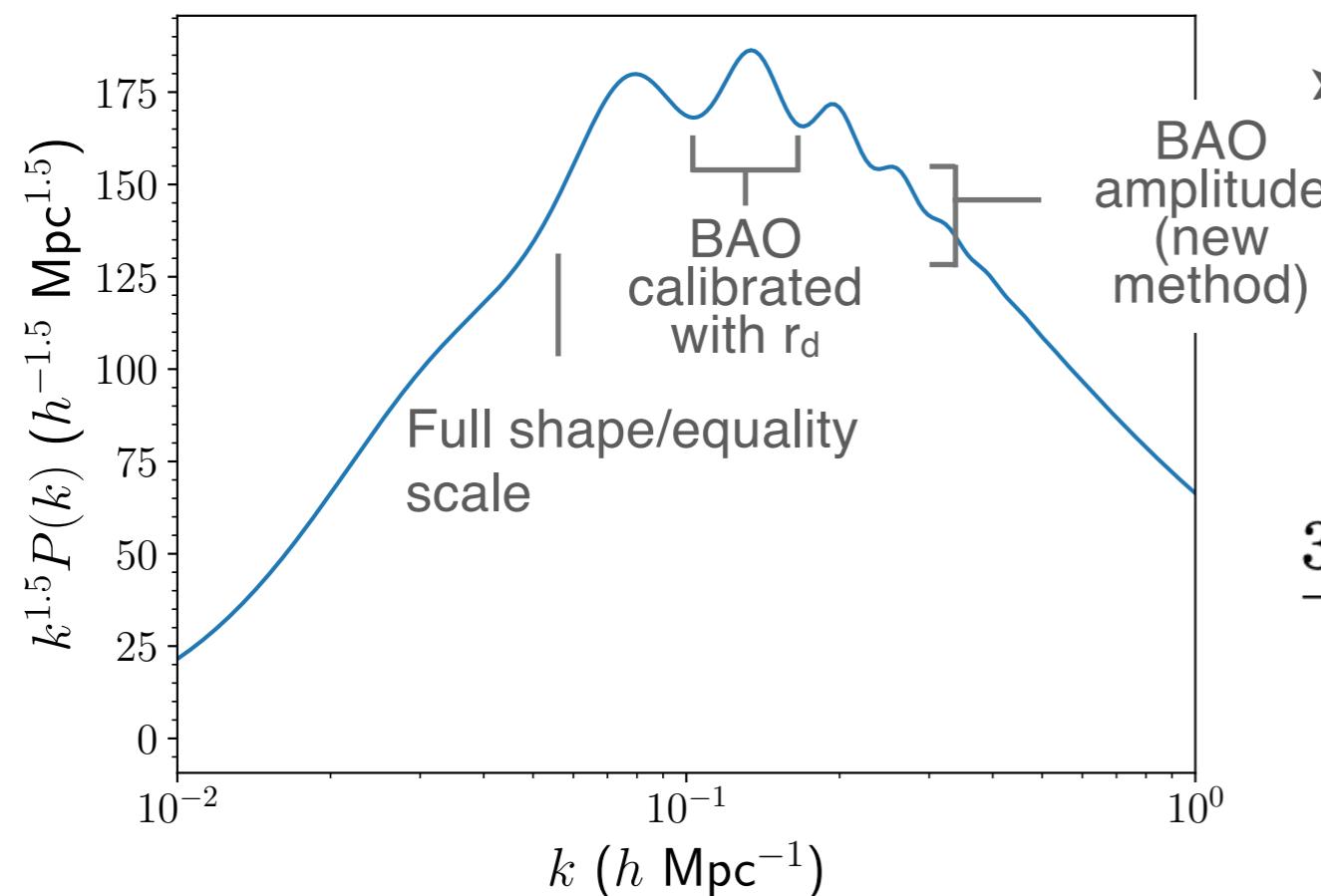
► Can we measure H_0 without any reference to standard rulers (equality or sound horizon)?

► Yes!

$$\frac{3c^2 H_0^2}{8\pi G} = \epsilon_c = \epsilon_{\gamma,0} \times \frac{\epsilon_{b,0}}{\epsilon_{\gamma,0}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{m,0}}{\epsilon_{b,0}} \times \frac{1}{\Omega_{m,0}}.$$

CMB Temp. BBN Amp. of baryon signal Geometry

A new sound horizon free H_0 measurement



► Can we measure H_0 without any reference to standard rulers (equality or sound horizon)?

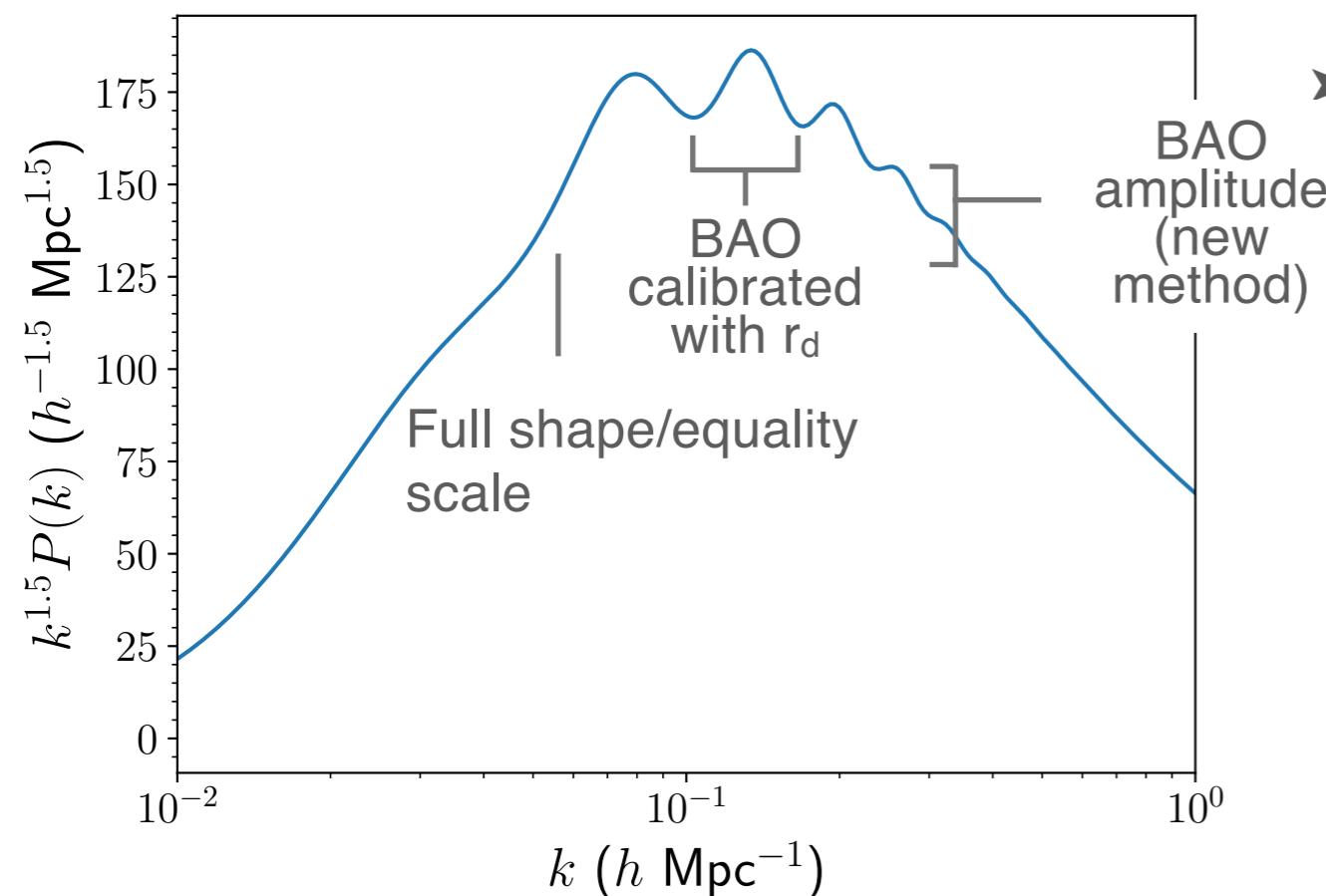
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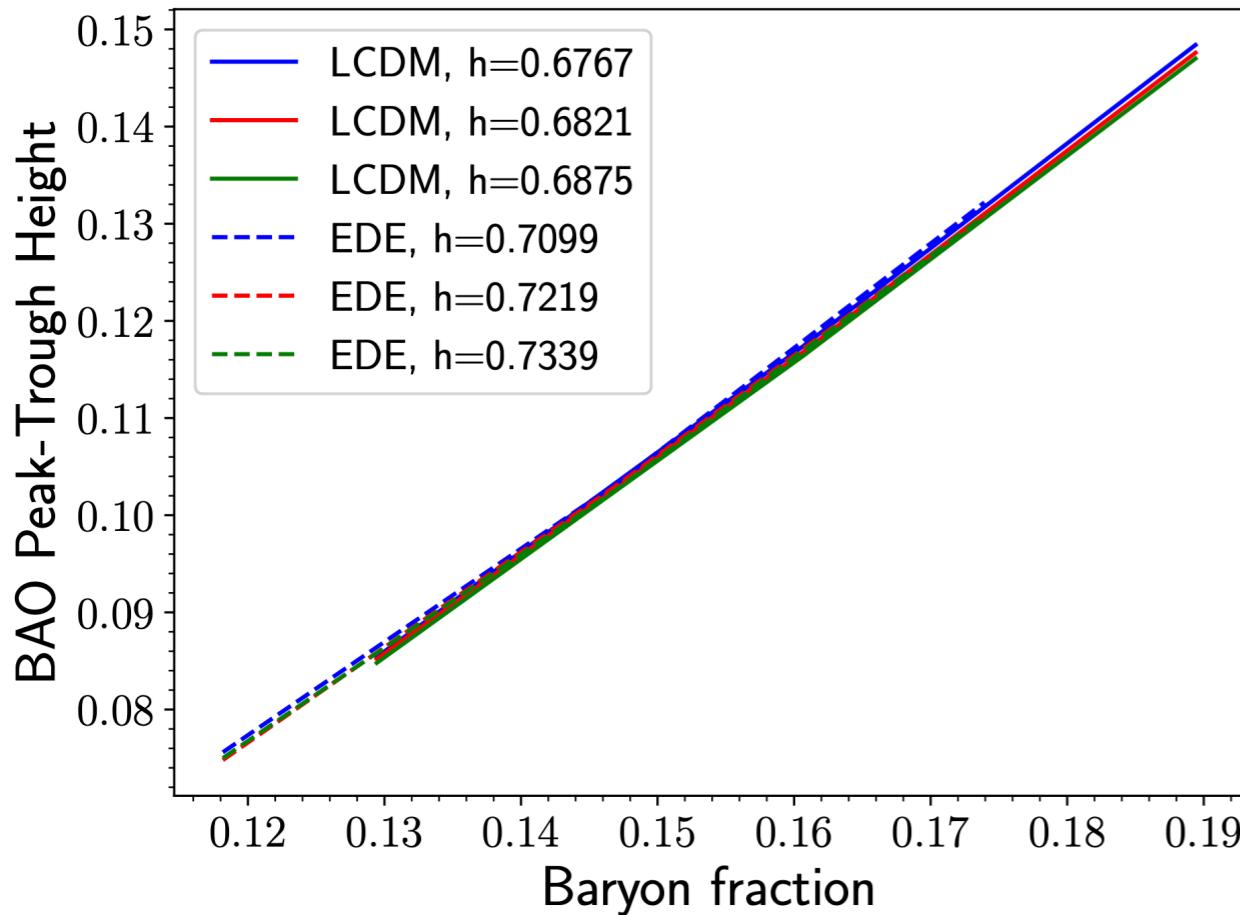
► Goals: model-independent constraints on Hubble-changing cosmologies; decomposing parameter constraints into their constituent physics

A new sound horizon free H_0 measurement



- New method is complementary to
 - Standard H_0 constraints calibrated by the sound horizon
 - Equality scale standard ruler measurements (Baxter & Sherwin 2021)

A new sound horizon free H_0 measurement

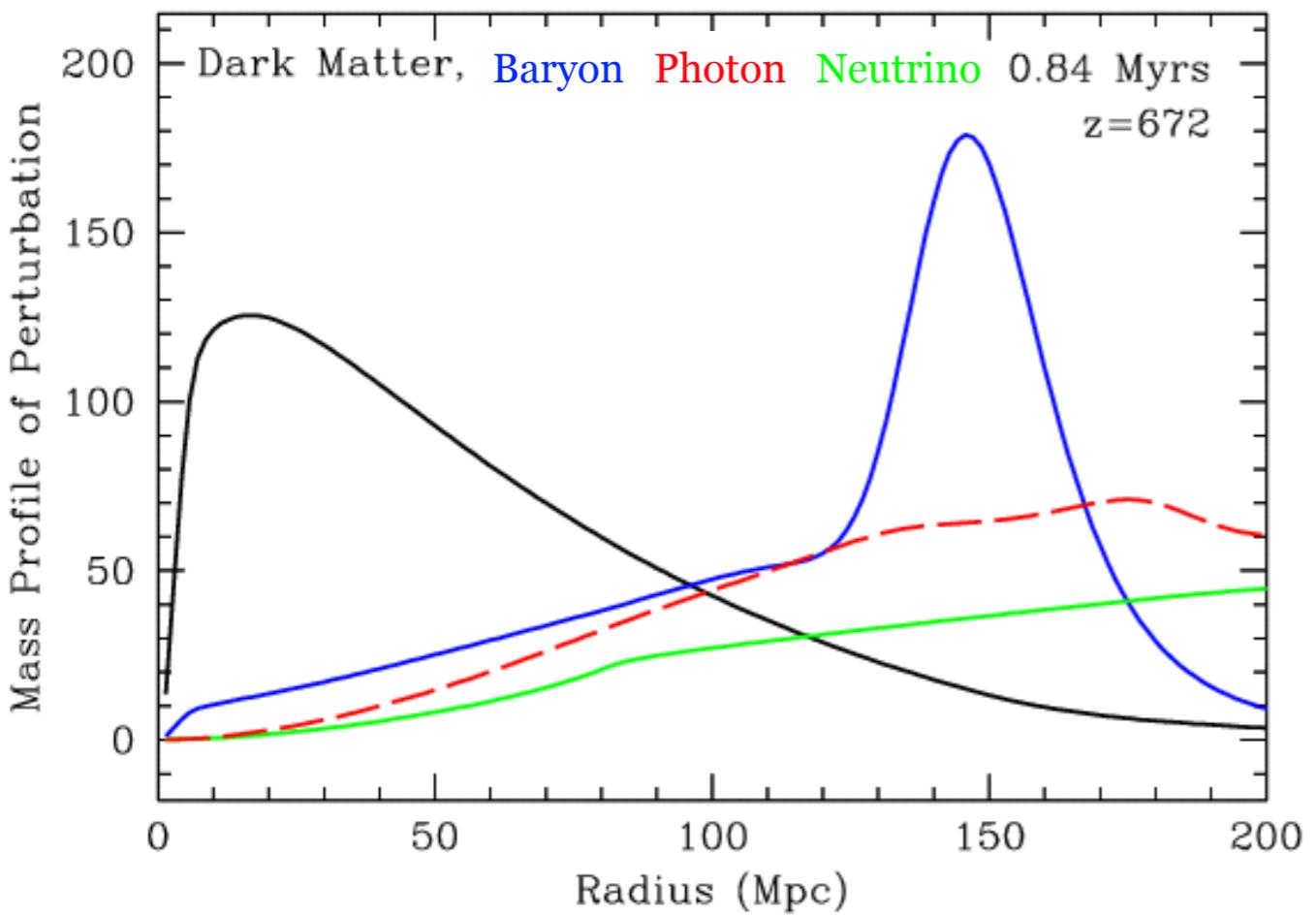


- BAO amplitude is *very robust* to $P(k)$ changes from Early Dark Energy

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CMB Temp. BBN Amp. of baryon signal Geometry

Measuring the baryon fraction



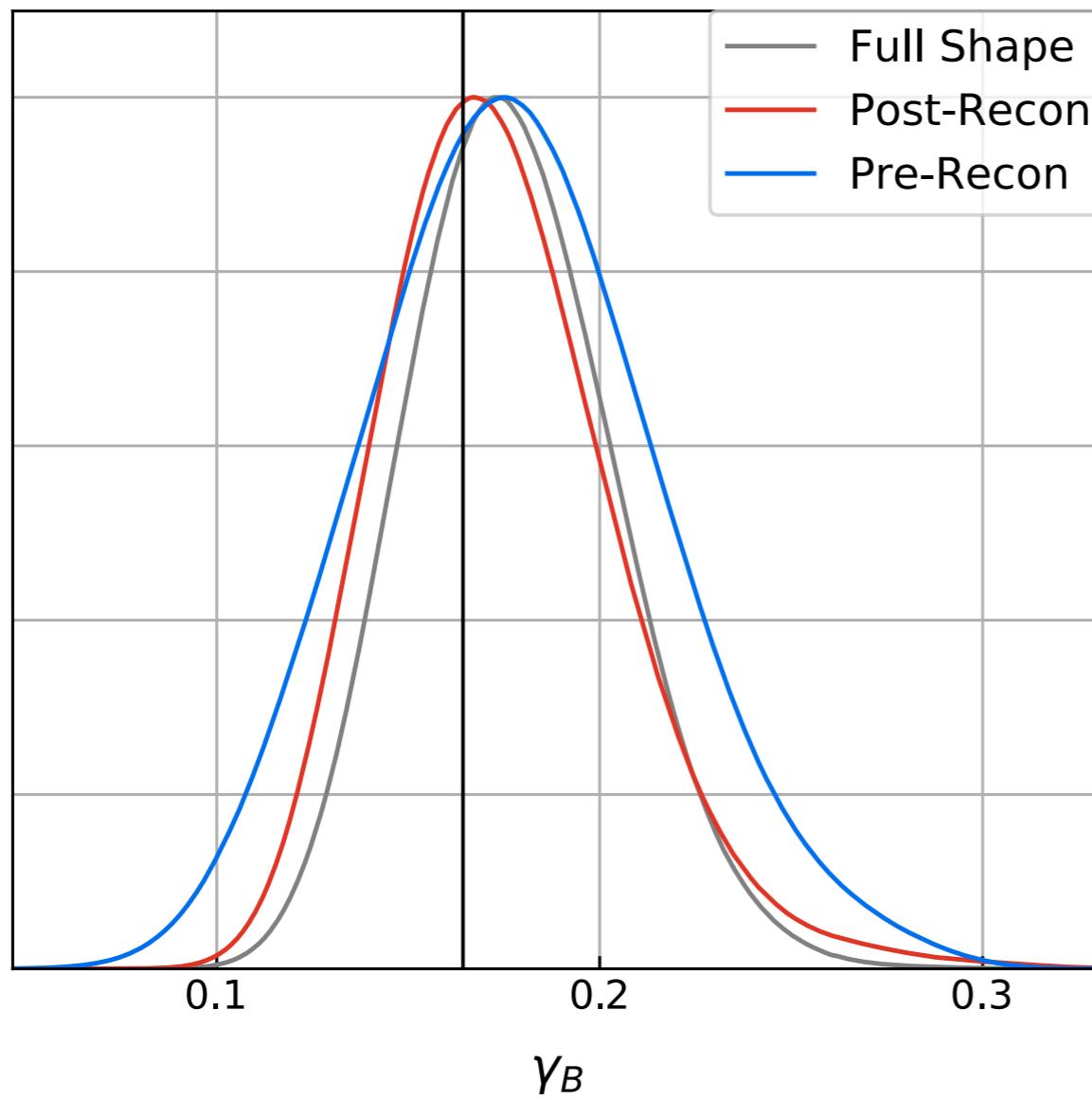
- Split the transfer function into baryonic and CDM components with new parameter γ_B
$$P(k) \propto (\gamma_B T'_b(k) + (1 - \gamma_B)T'_c(k))^2$$
- Use both template-based and full-shape methods to fit data
 - Template based: fits pre-recon and post-recon correlation functions
 - Full-shape based: add γ_B as extra parameter in CLASS-PT

Template and full-shape fits

	Template Fits	Full-shape fits
Cosmological Parameters?	Fixed	Varied
Reconstruction?		
Nonlinear parameters?		
Speed		
Model independent?		

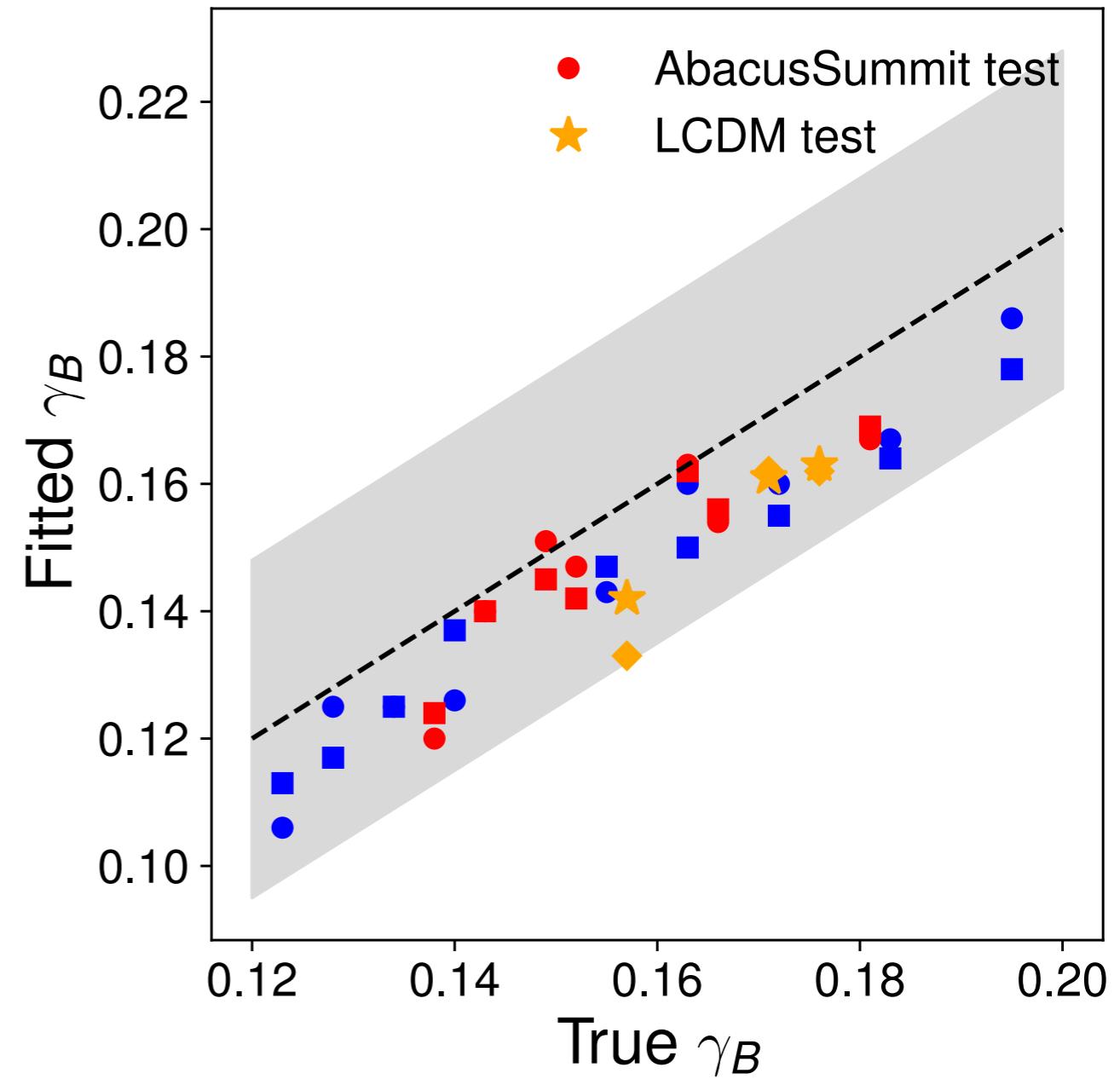
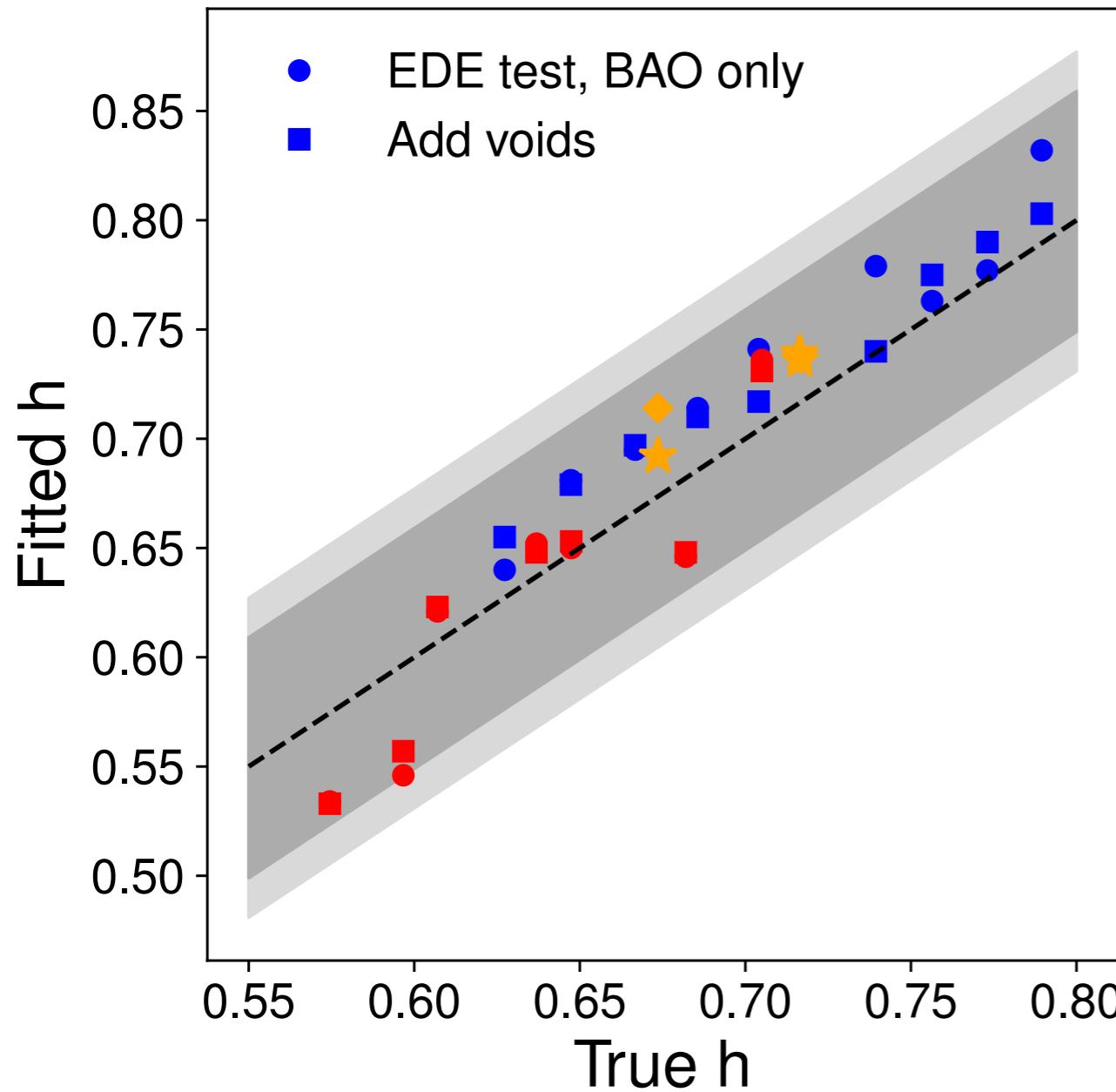
Tests on N-body mocks

- Test recovery of γ_B on mean of 84 Nseries mocks
 - Large-volume N-body mocks matching the geometry of CMASS NGC
- γ_B recovered within 0.4σ (0.3σ for full-shape)



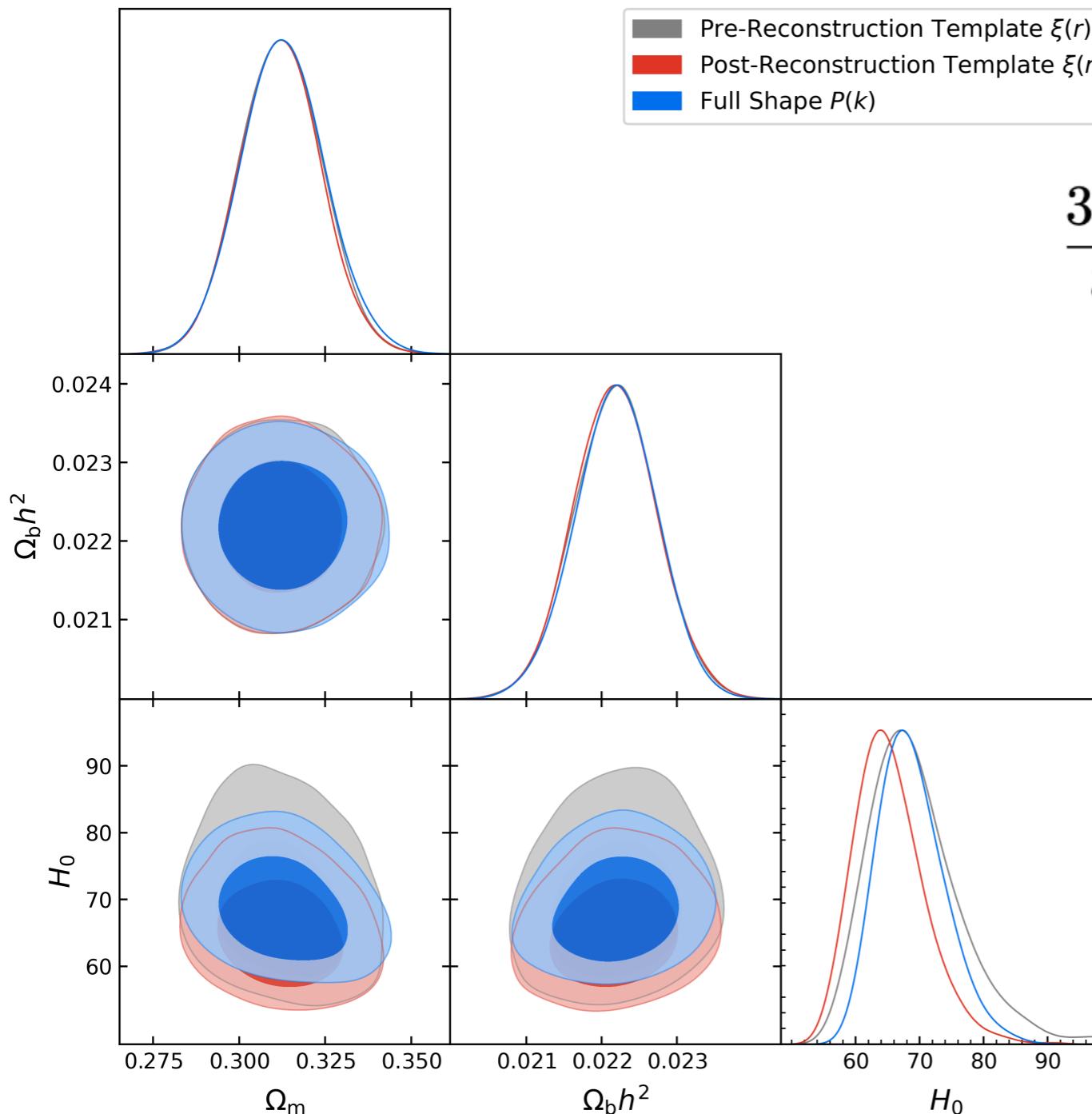
Noiseless theory vector tests: full-shape fits

- γ_B recovery similar between Λ CDM, EDE, and Nseries mocks



Combining with BBN and uncalibrated standard rulers to measure H_0

- Datasets: BOSS baryon amplitude + BBN (Schoeneberg et al. (2024)) + BOSS distances marginalizing over r_d + Type Ia Supernovae + void AP constraints



$$\frac{3c^2 H_0^2}{8\pi G} = \epsilon_c = \epsilon_{\gamma,0} \times \frac{\epsilon_{b,0}}{\epsilon_{\gamma,0}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{m,0}}{\epsilon_{b,0}} \times \frac{1}{\Omega_{m,0}} .$$

CMB Temp.	BBN	Amp. of baryon signal	Geometry
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Energy density H_0 constraint

- Current constraints are rather weak (BOSS detects BAO at $\sim 8\sigma$)
- DESI-Y1 constraints ongoing; DESI-Y5+Euclid will allow $\sigma_{H_0} \sim 1.5$ km/s/Mpc
- Constraining power scales similarly to BAO: DESI-2 & Spec-S5 are ideal for this measure

