

**PROBING THE UNIVERSE**

**AT 20 MINUTES AND**

**400 THOUSAND YEARS**

**Gary Steigman**

**Ohio State University**

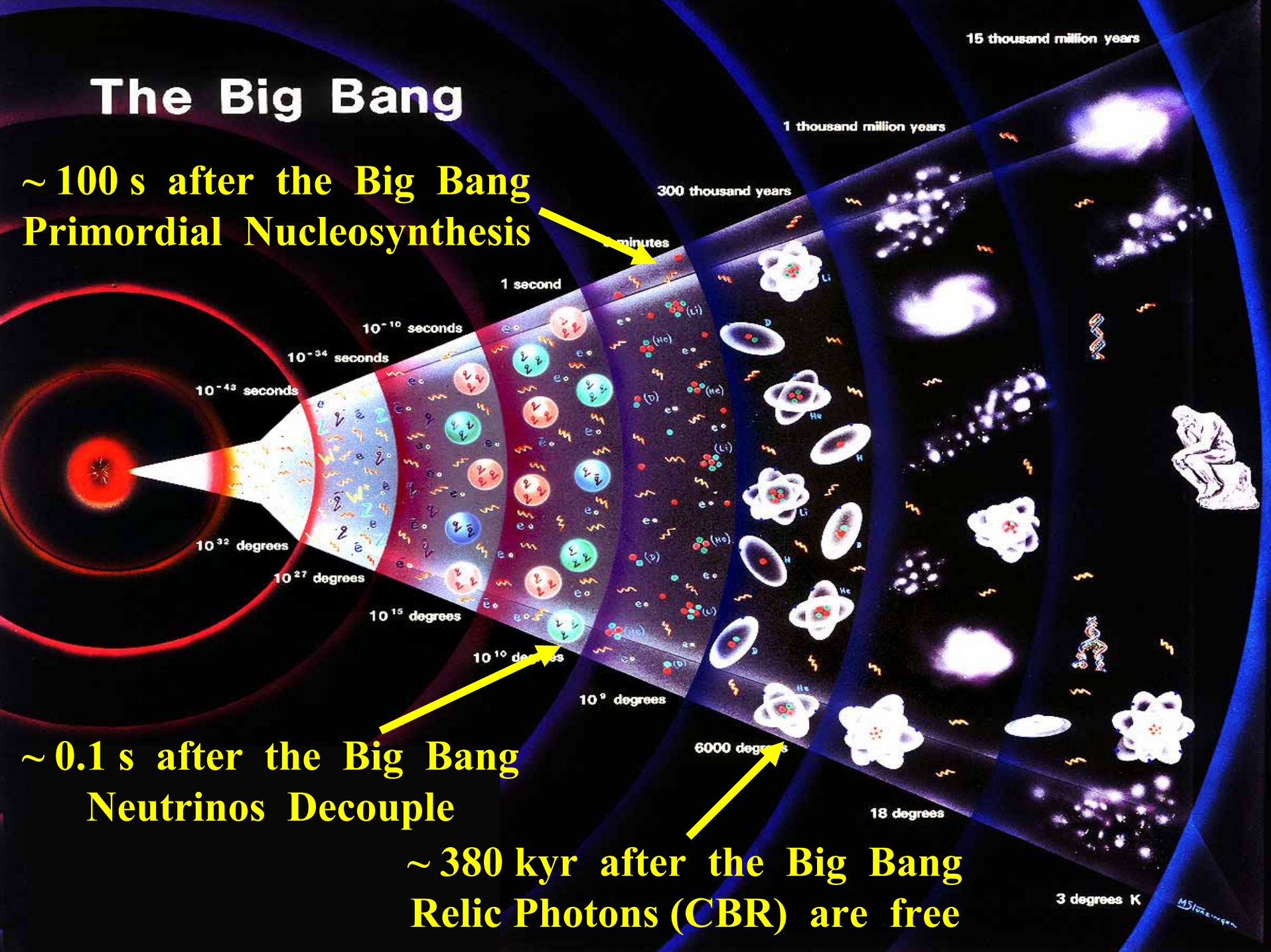
**SUSY 06, Irvine, CA, June 12 – 17, 2006**

# The Big Bang

~ 100 s after the Big Bang  
Primordial Nucleosynthesis

~ 0.1 s after the Big Bang  
Neutrinos Decouple

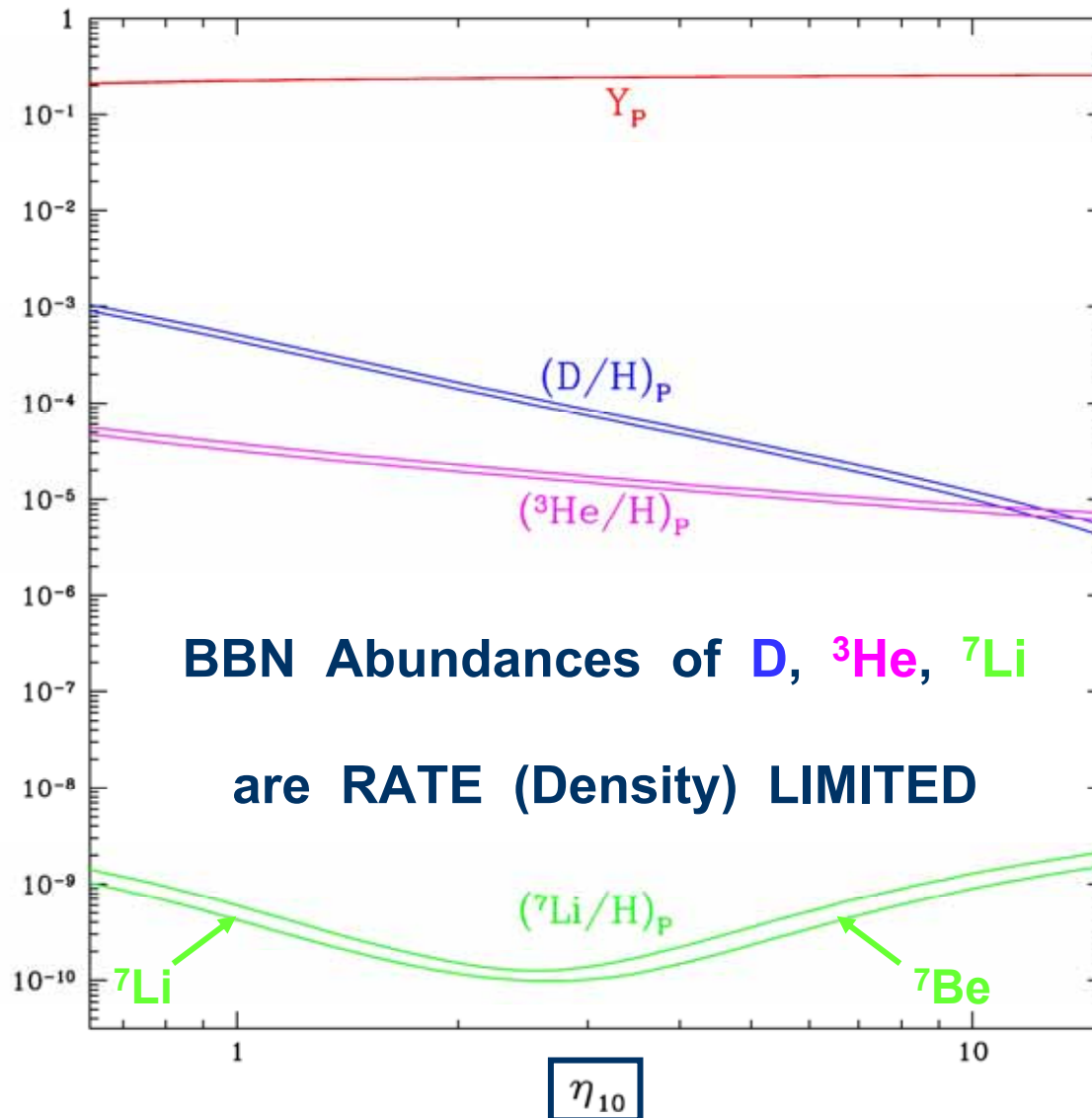
~ 380 kyr after the Big Bang  
Relic Photons (CMB) are free



# BBN & The CBR Provide Complementary Probes Of The Early Universe

Do the predictions and observations of the  
baryon density ( $\eta_{10} \equiv 10^{10}(n_B/n_\gamma)_0 = 274 \Omega_B h^2$ )  
and the expansion rate (H) of the  
Universe agree at 20 minutes (BBN)  
and at 380 kyr (CBR) ?

# BBN – Predicted Primordial Abundances

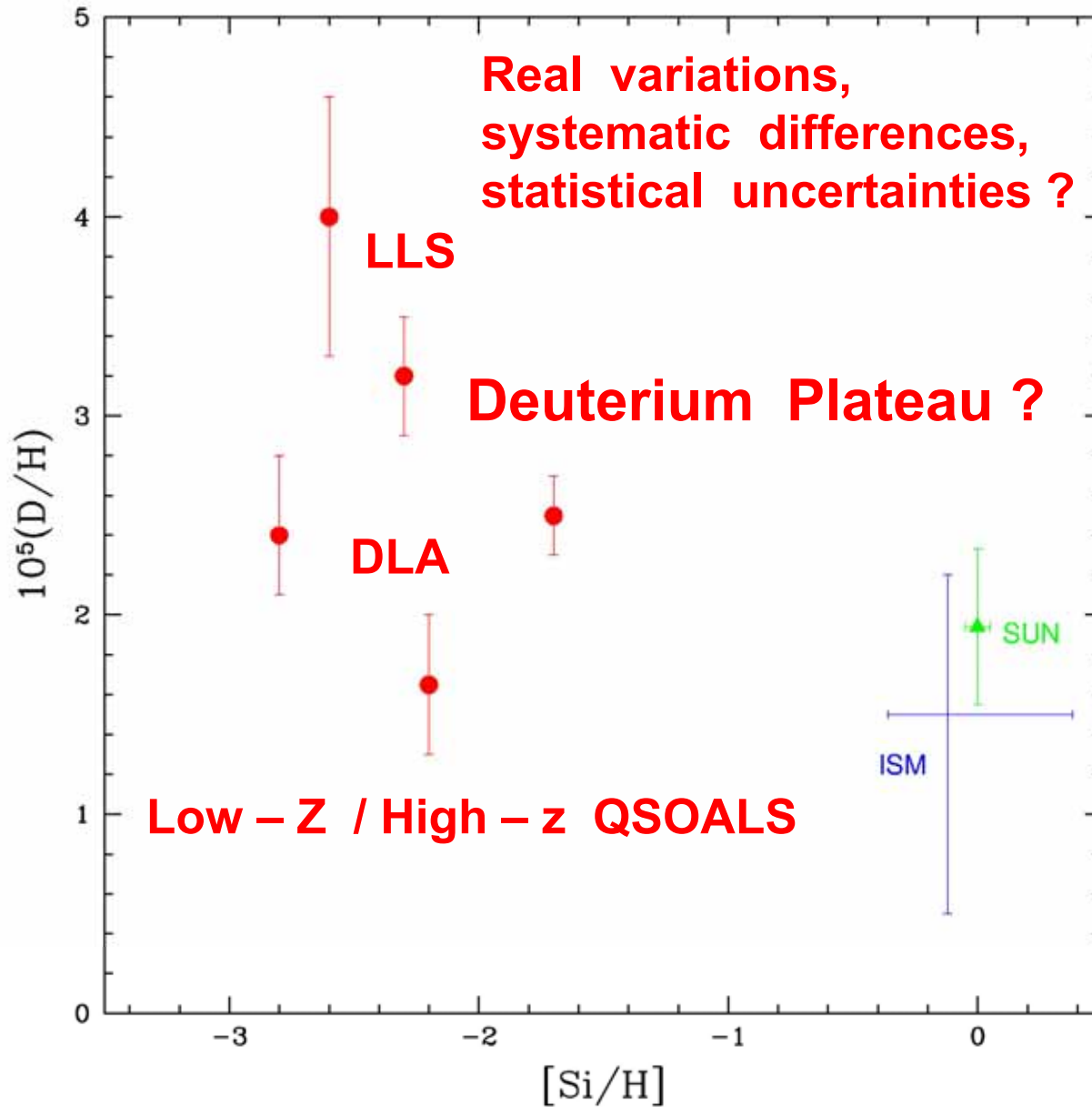


D,  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^7\text{Li}$  are potential BARYOMETERS

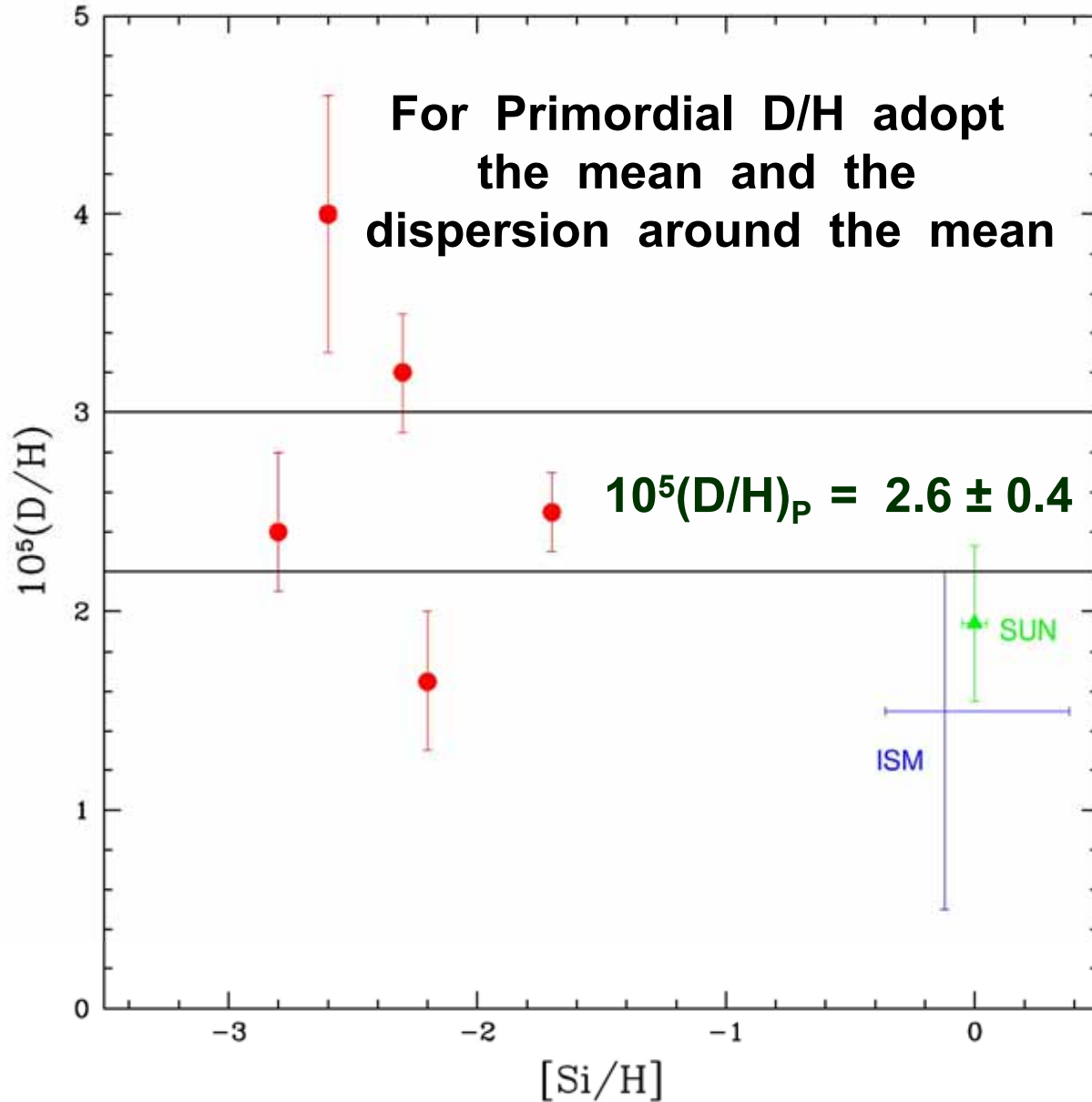
# DEUTERIUM --- The Baryometer Of Choice

- As the Universe evolves, D is only DESTROYED  $\Rightarrow$ 
  - \* Anywhere, Anytime :  $(D/H)_t \leq (D/H)_p$
  - \* For  $Z \ll Z_\odot$  :  $(D/H)_t \rightarrow (D/H)_p$  (Deuterium Plateau)
- $(D/H)_p$  is sensitive to the baryon density ( $\propto \eta_{10}^{-1.6}$ )
- HI and DI are seen in Absorption, BUT ...
  - \* HI and DI spectra are identical  $\Rightarrow$  HI Interlopers?
  - \* Unresolved velocity structure  $\Rightarrow$  Errors in  $N(\text{HI})$ ?

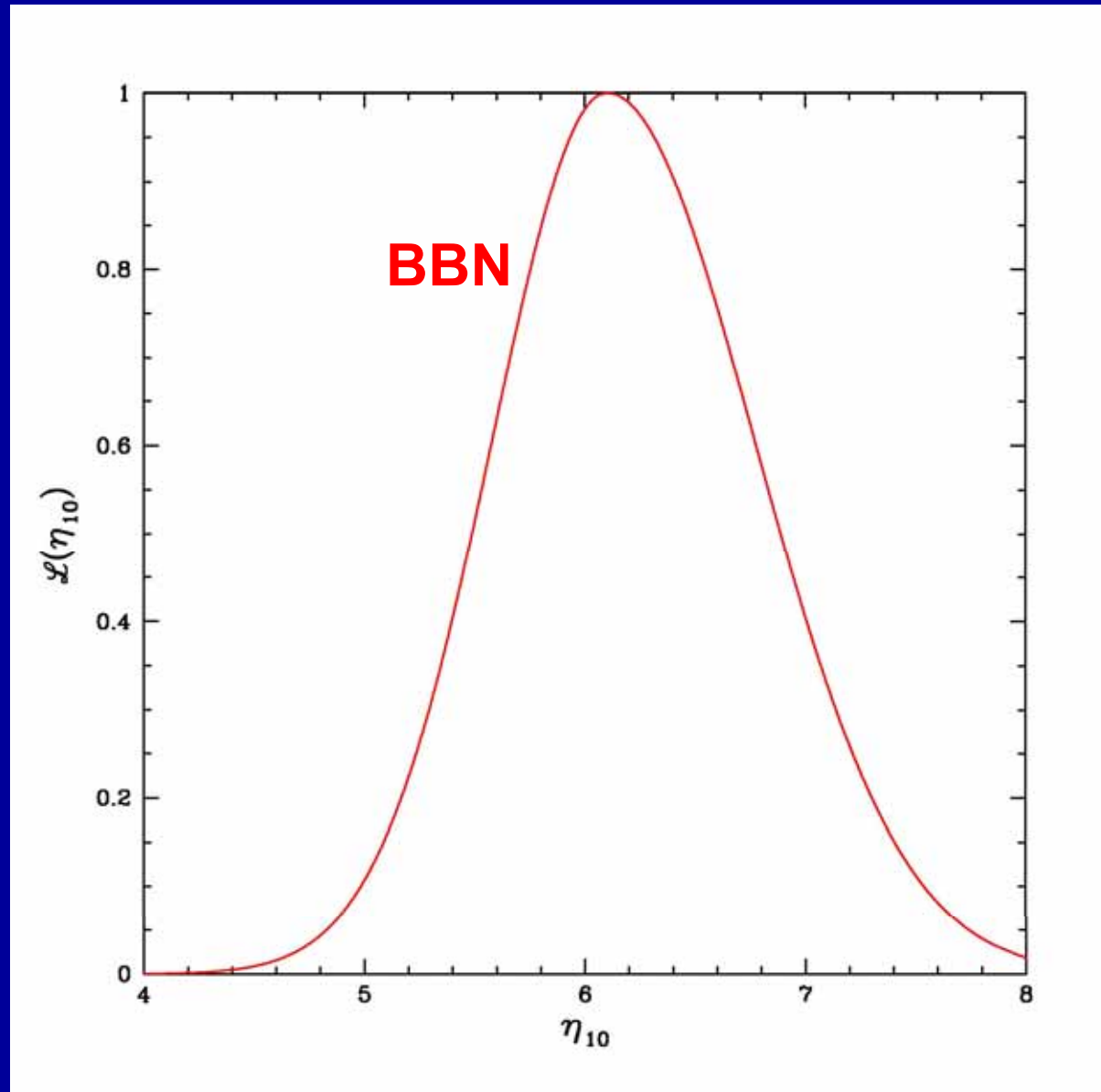
# D/H vs. Metallicity



# D/H vs. Metallicity

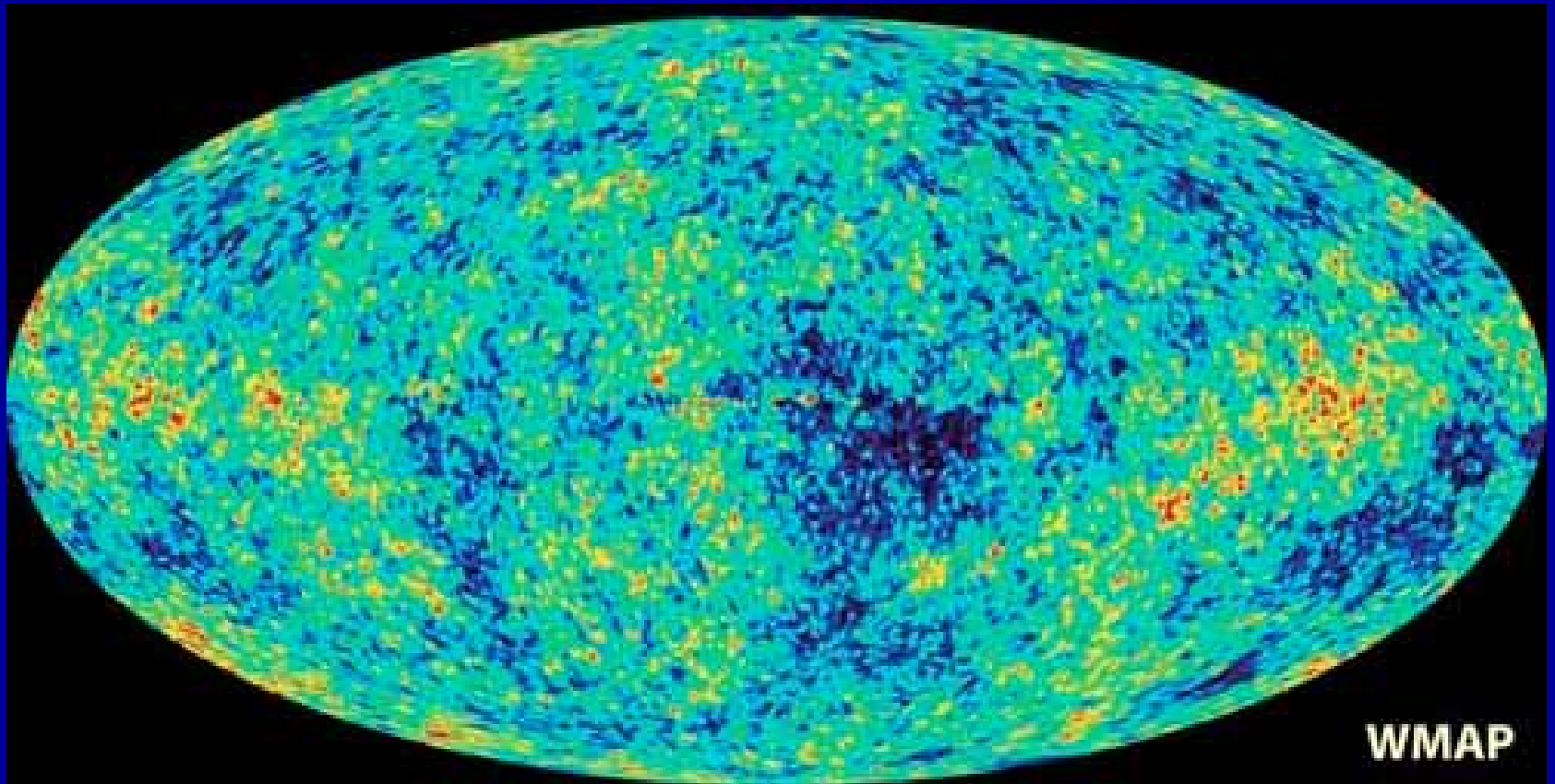


$$(D/H)_p = 2.6 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{-5} + \text{SBBN} \Rightarrow \eta_{10} = 6.1 \pm 0.6$$



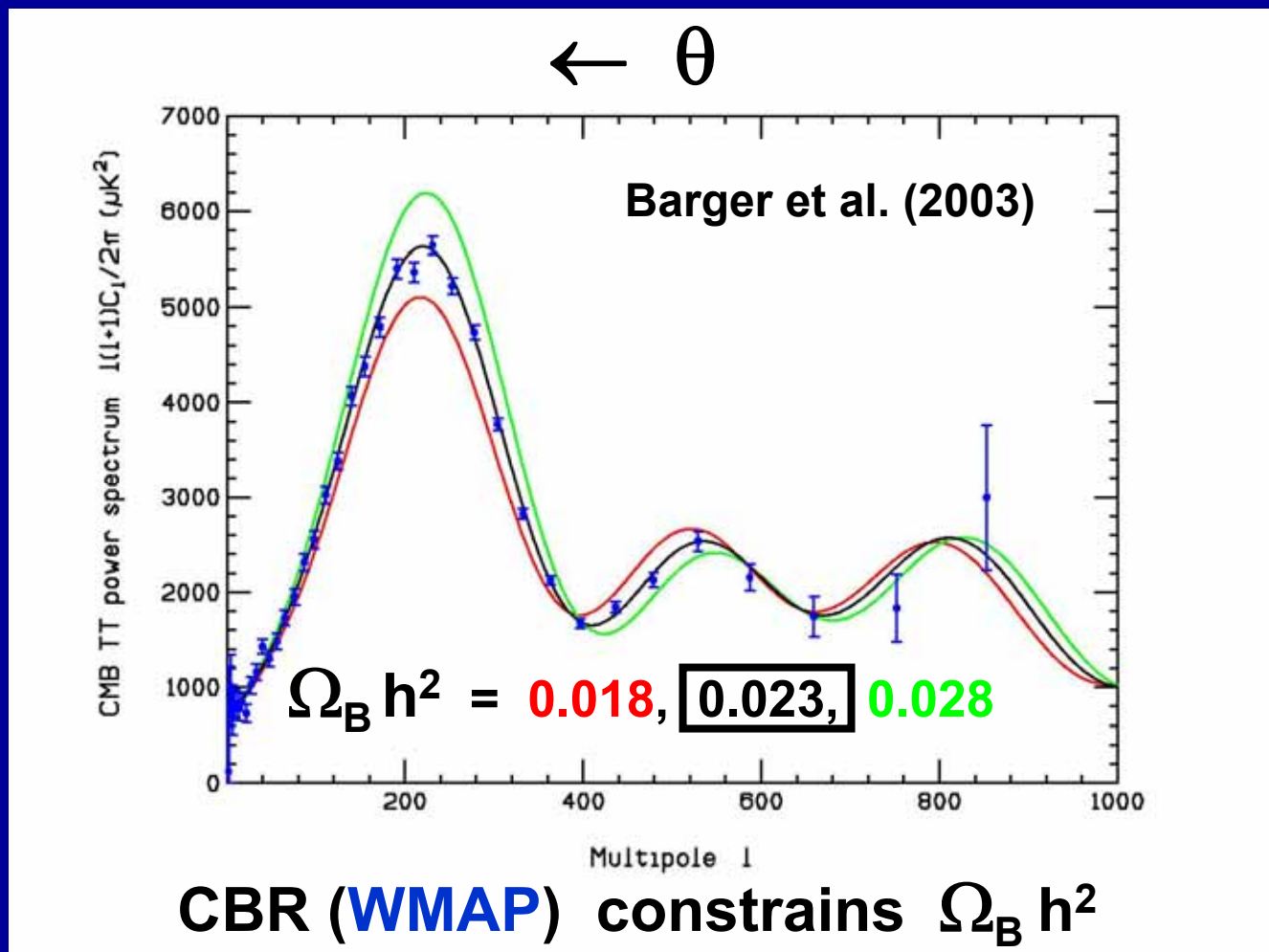


# CBR



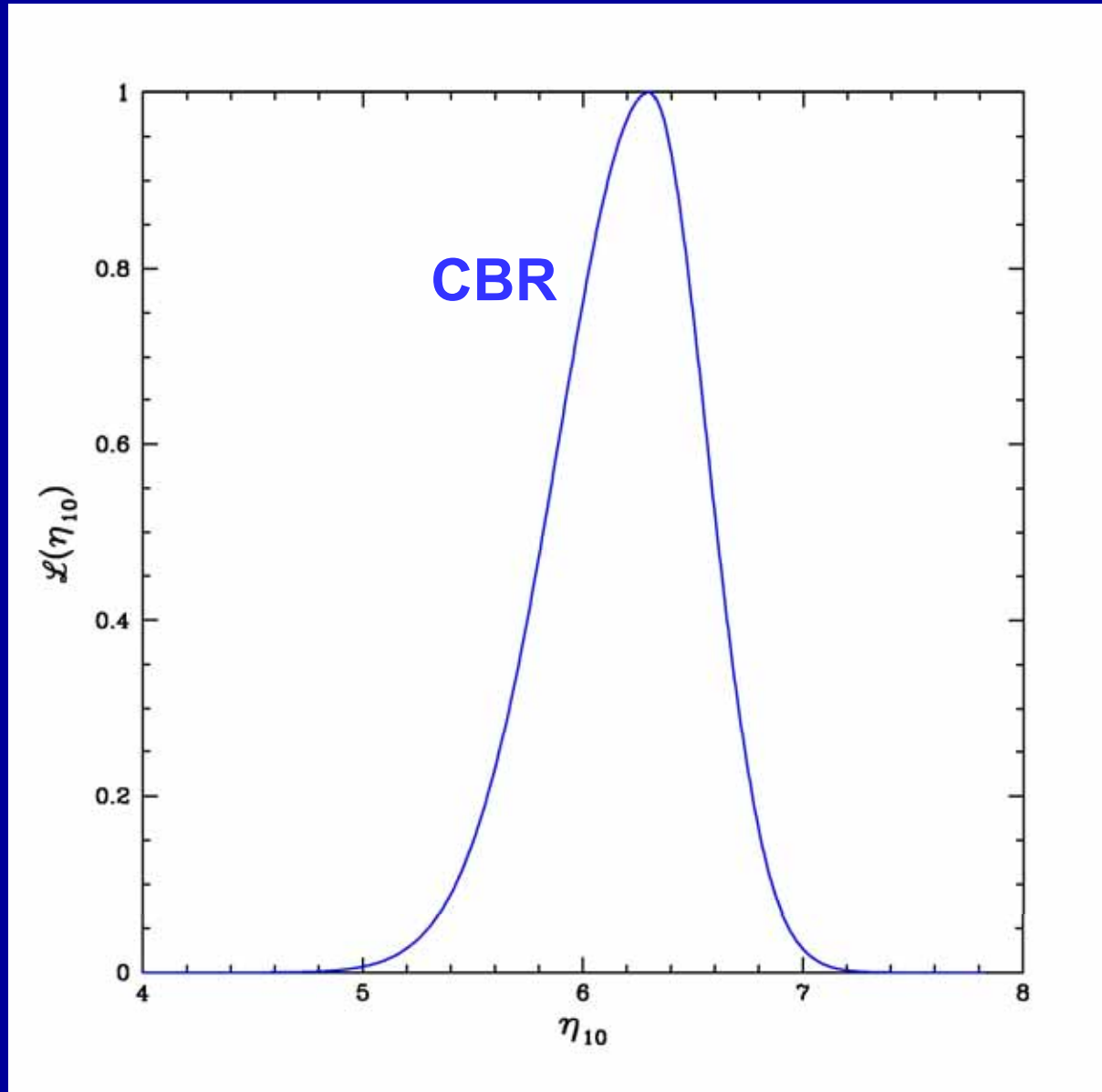
# CBR Temperature Anisotropy Spectrum (2003)

( $\Delta T^2$  vs.  $\theta$ ) Depends On The Baryon Density

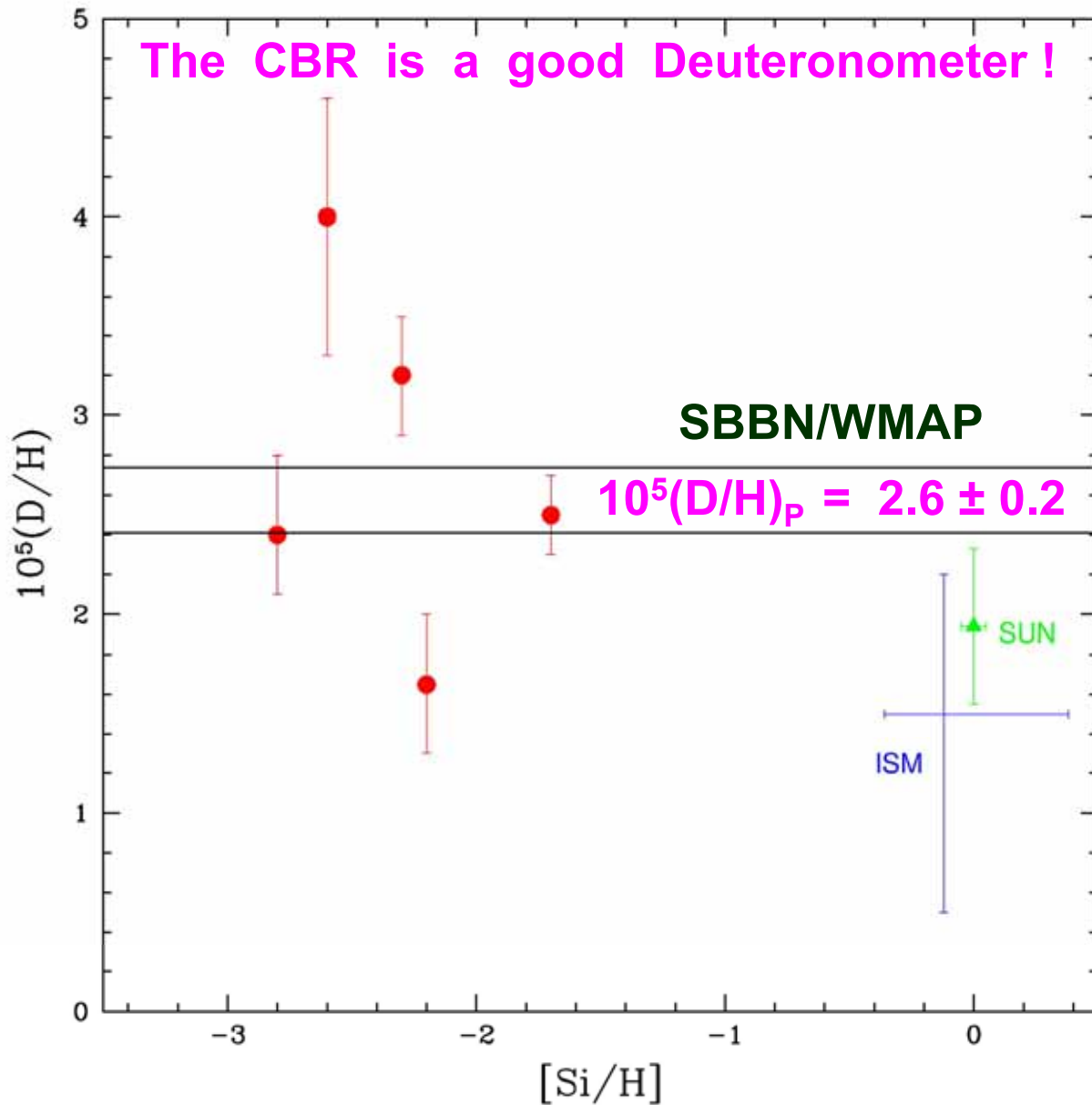


The CBR is an early - Universe Baryometer

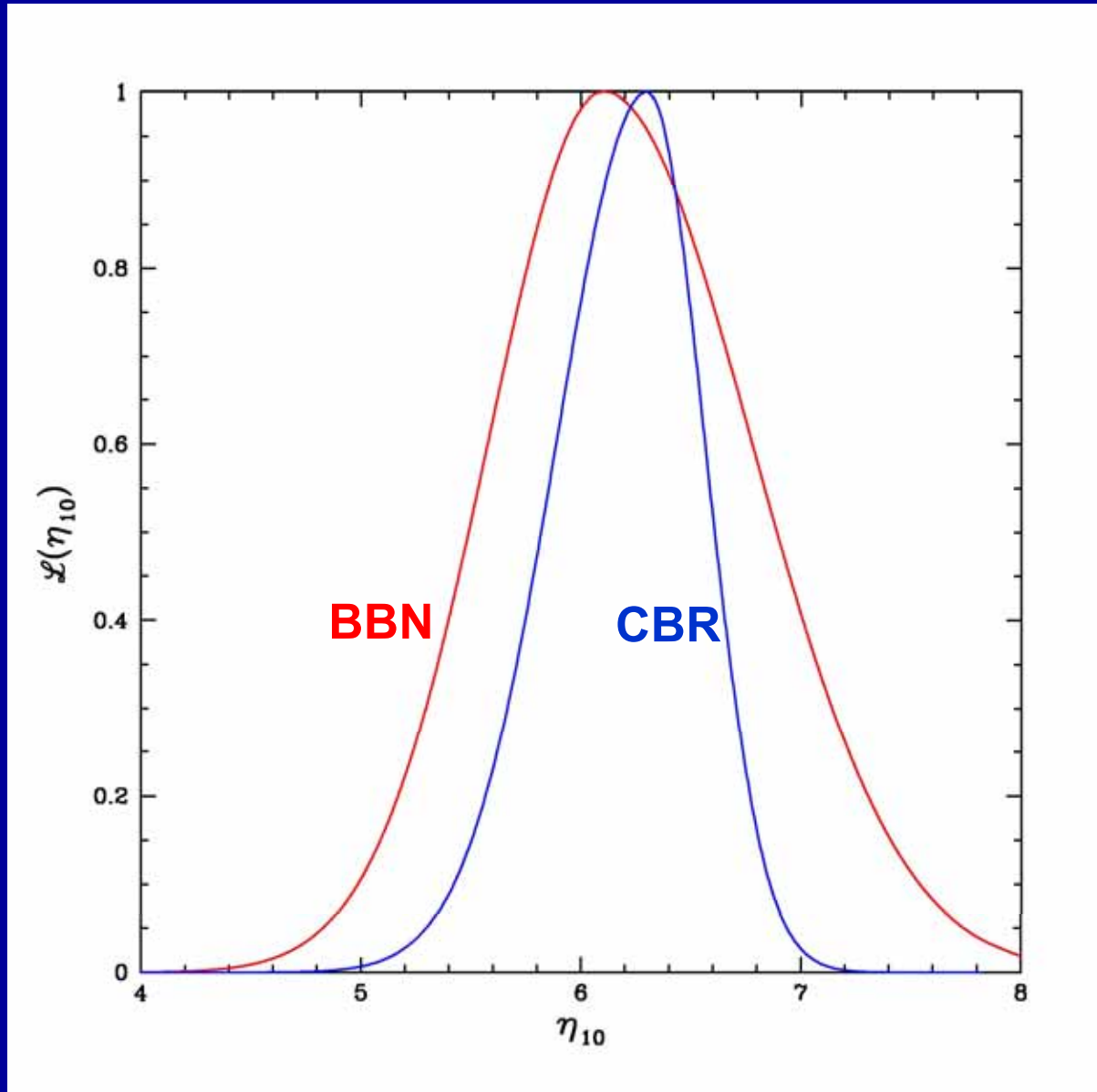
**CBR (WMAP – 2003 ALONE)  $\Rightarrow \eta_{10} = 6.3 \pm 0.3$**



# D/H vs. Metallicity



# BBN (20 min) & CBR (380 kyr) AGREE !



# The Expansion Rate (H) Provides

## A Probe Of Non-Standard Physics

${}^4\text{He}$  production is n/p Limited  $\Rightarrow Y_p$  is

sensitive to the EXPANSION RATE ( $H \propto \rho^{1/2}$ )

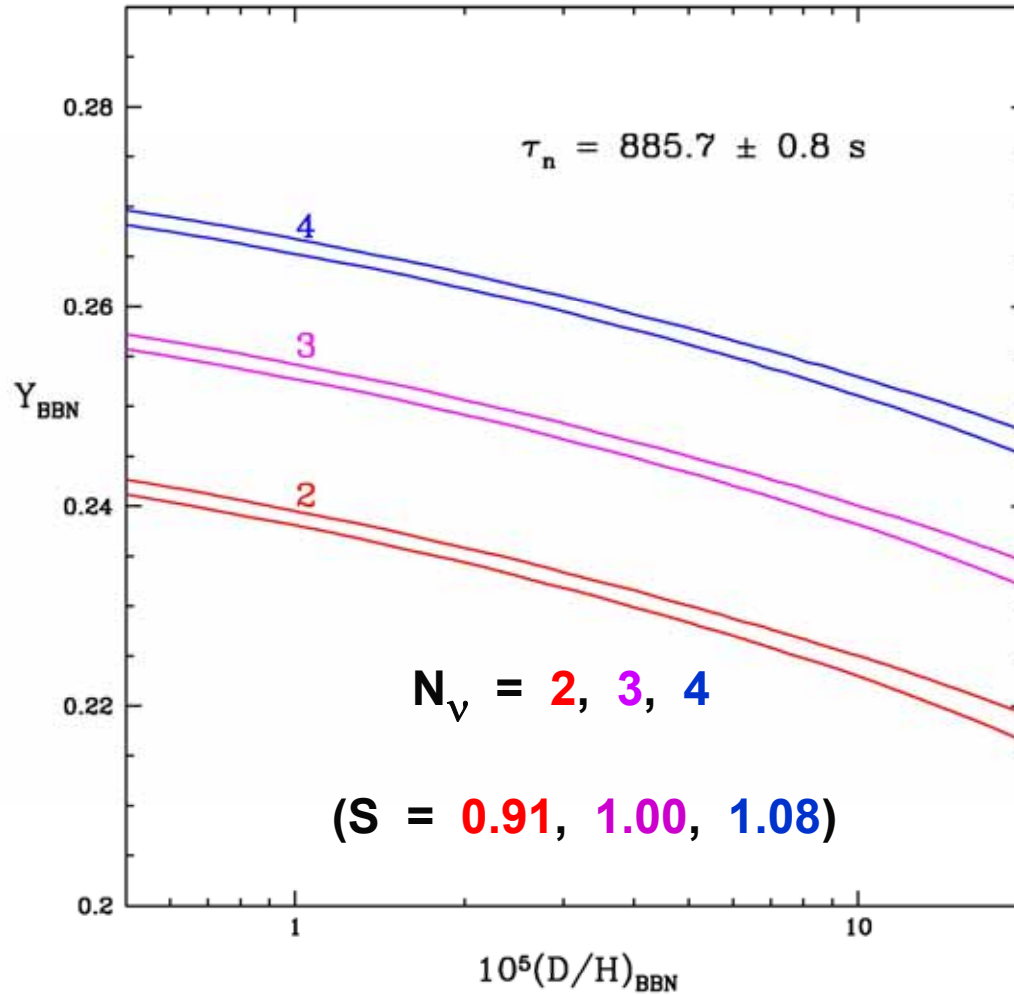
$$S \equiv H' / H \equiv (\rho' / \rho)^{1/2} \equiv (1 + 7\Delta N_\nu / 43)^{1/2}$$

where  $\rho' \equiv \rho + \Delta N_\nu \rho_\nu$  and  $N_\nu \equiv 3 + \Delta N_\nu$

$\Rightarrow S$  (or  $N_\nu$ ) is constrained by  $Y_p$

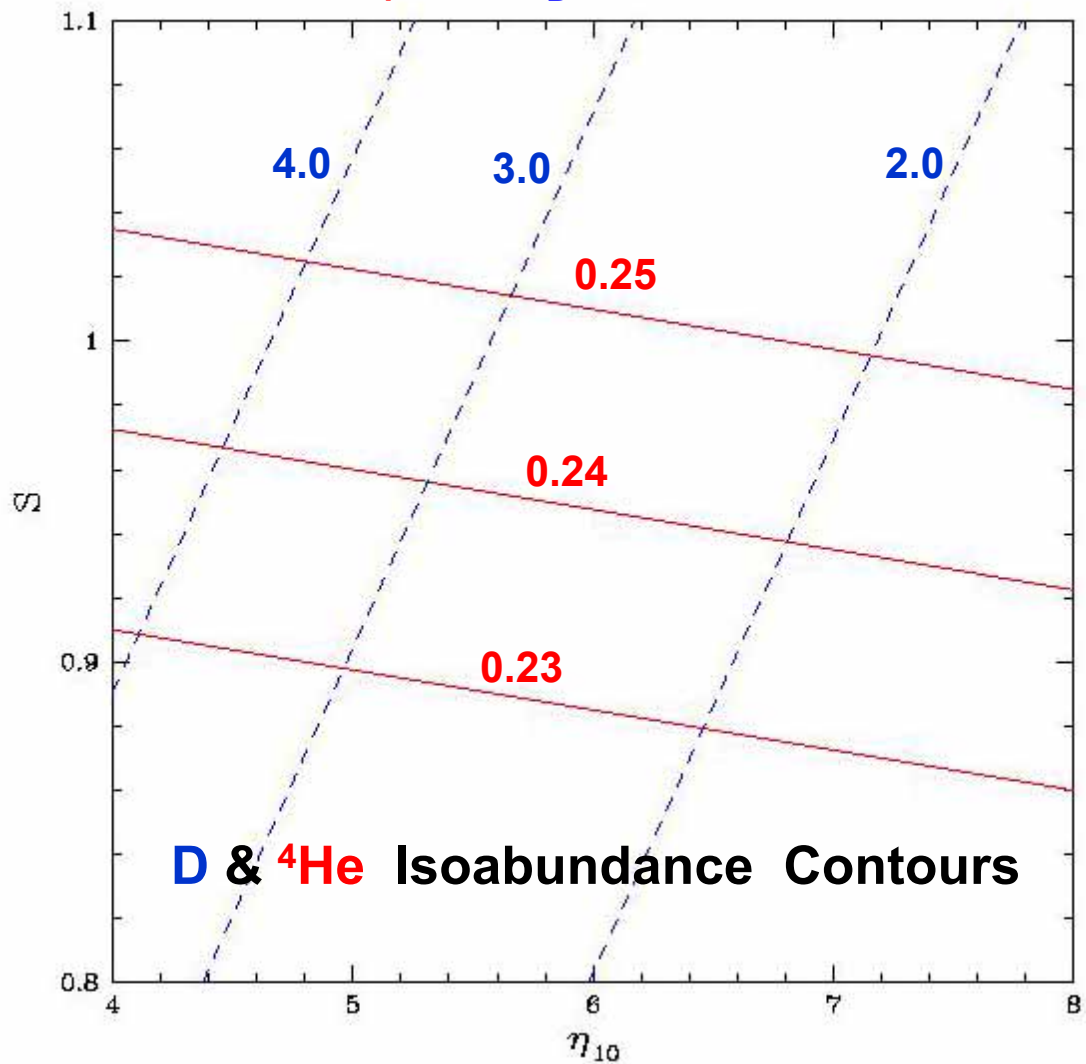
# $^4\text{He}$ is an early – Universe Chronometer

Y vs. D/H



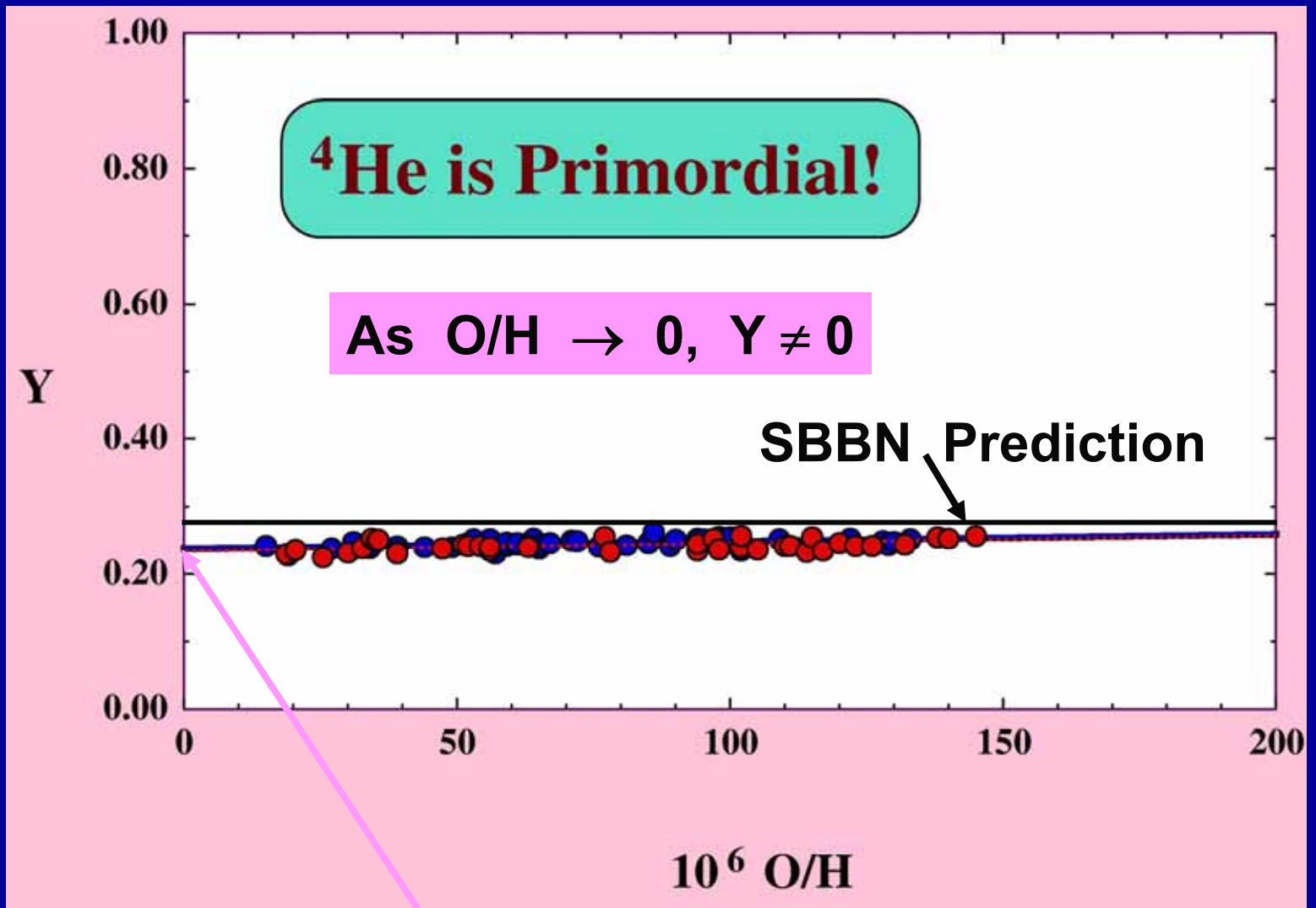
$$\Delta Y \approx 0.013 \Delta N_\nu \approx 0.16 (S - 1)$$

$Y_p$  &  $y_D \equiv 10^5 (D/H)$



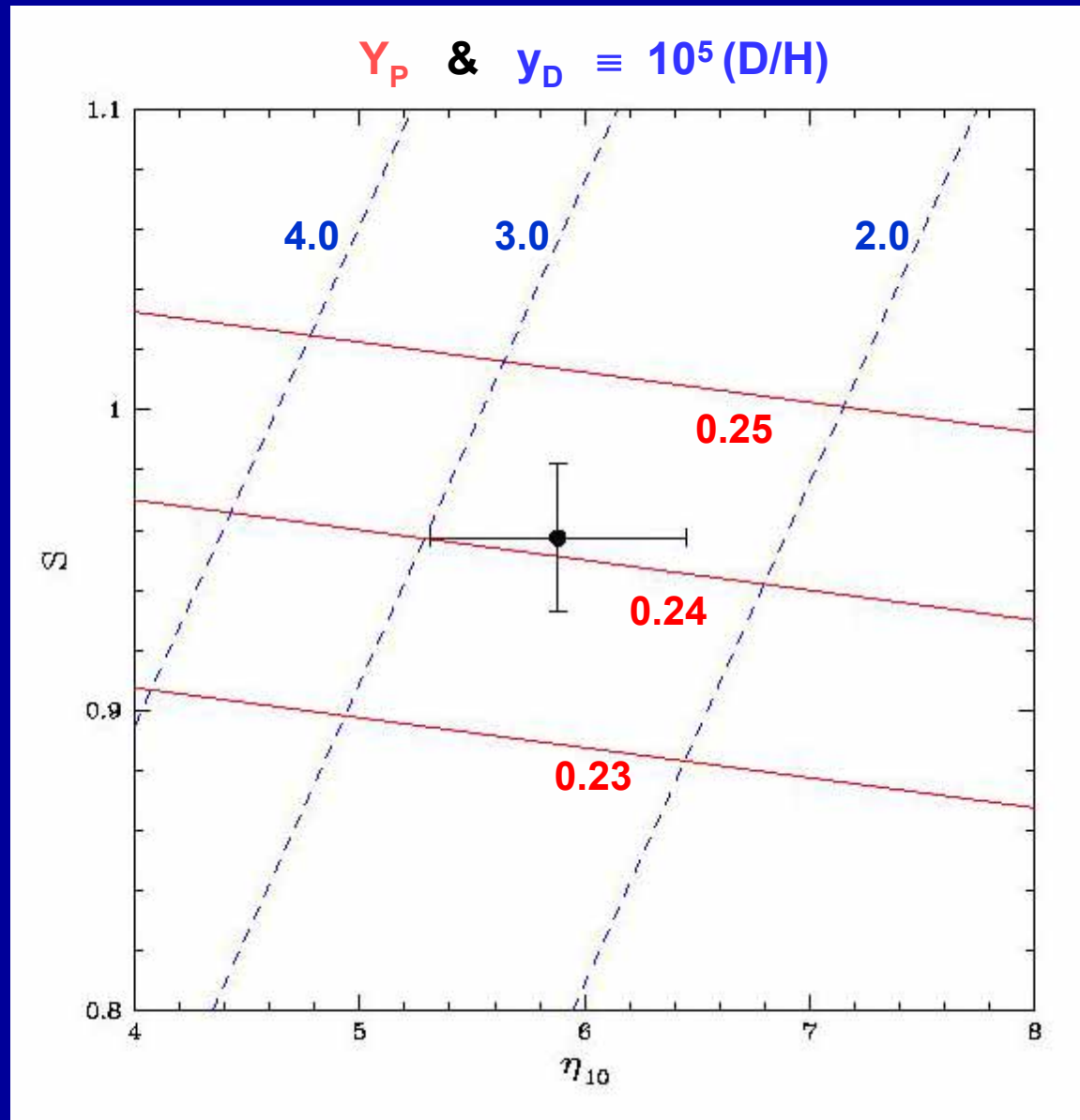
Kneller & Steigman (2004)





" $2\sigma$ " range for  $Y_p$  :  $0.228 \leftrightarrow 0.248$  (OSW)

# BBN (D, $^4\text{He}$ ) ✓ For $N_\nu \approx 2.5 \pm 0.3$



# A Non-Standard BBN Example ( $N_{\nu}^{\text{eff}} < 3$ )

Late Decay of a  
Massive Particle  
&

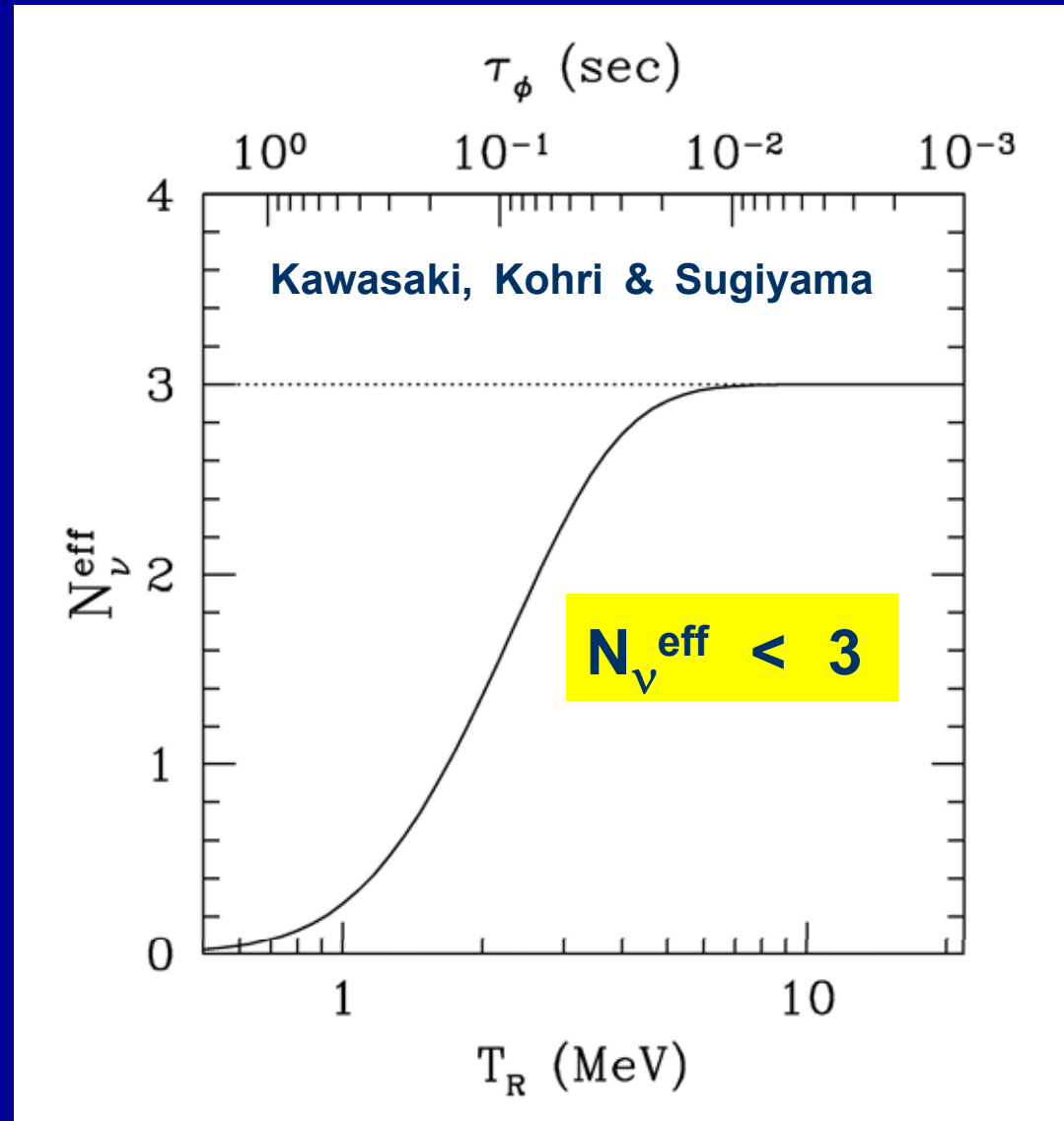
Low Reheat Temp.

$$(T_R \sim \text{MeV})$$

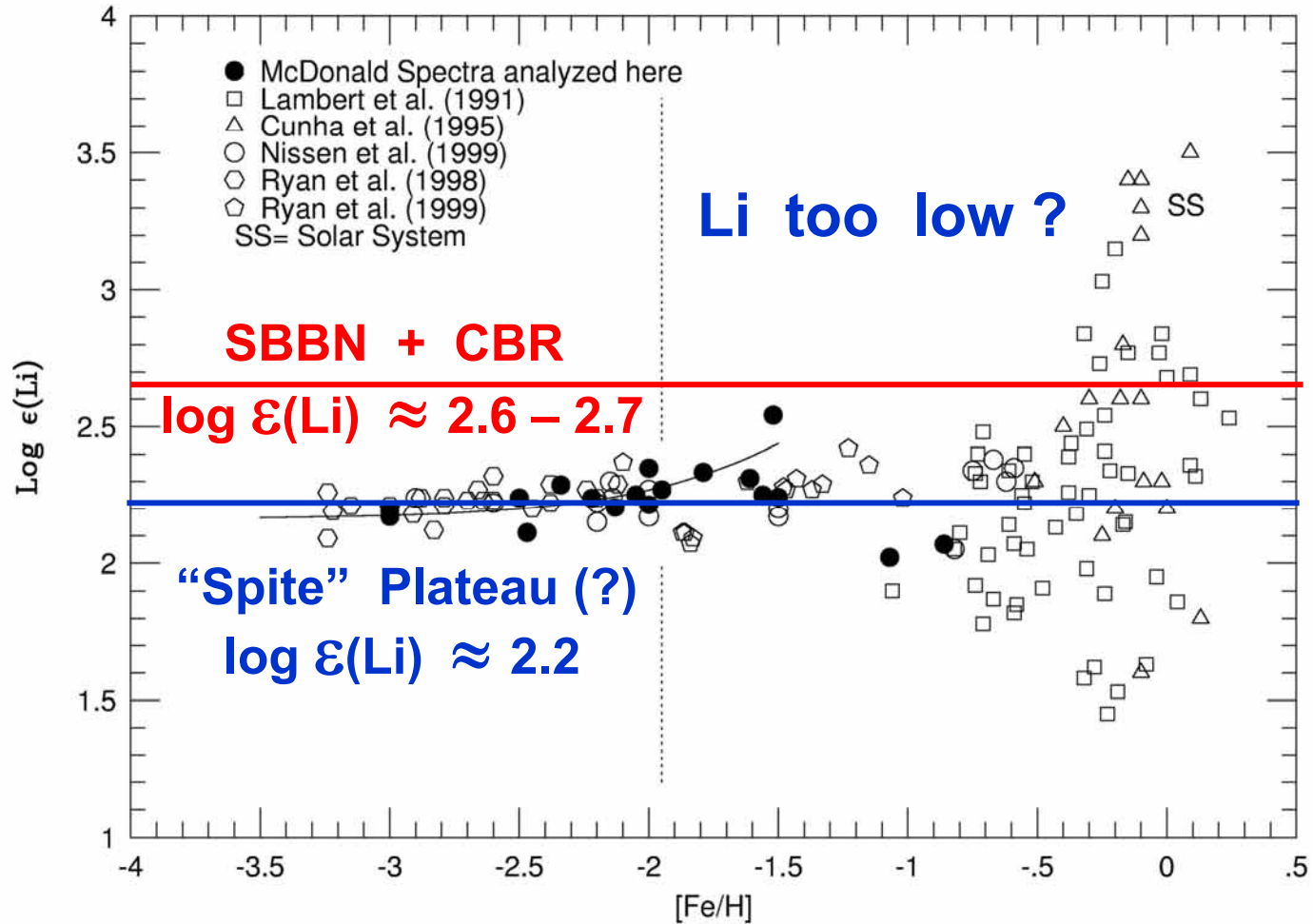


Relic Neutrinos Not

Fully (Re) Populated



# Li/H vs. Fe/H



Even for  $N_\nu \neq 3$

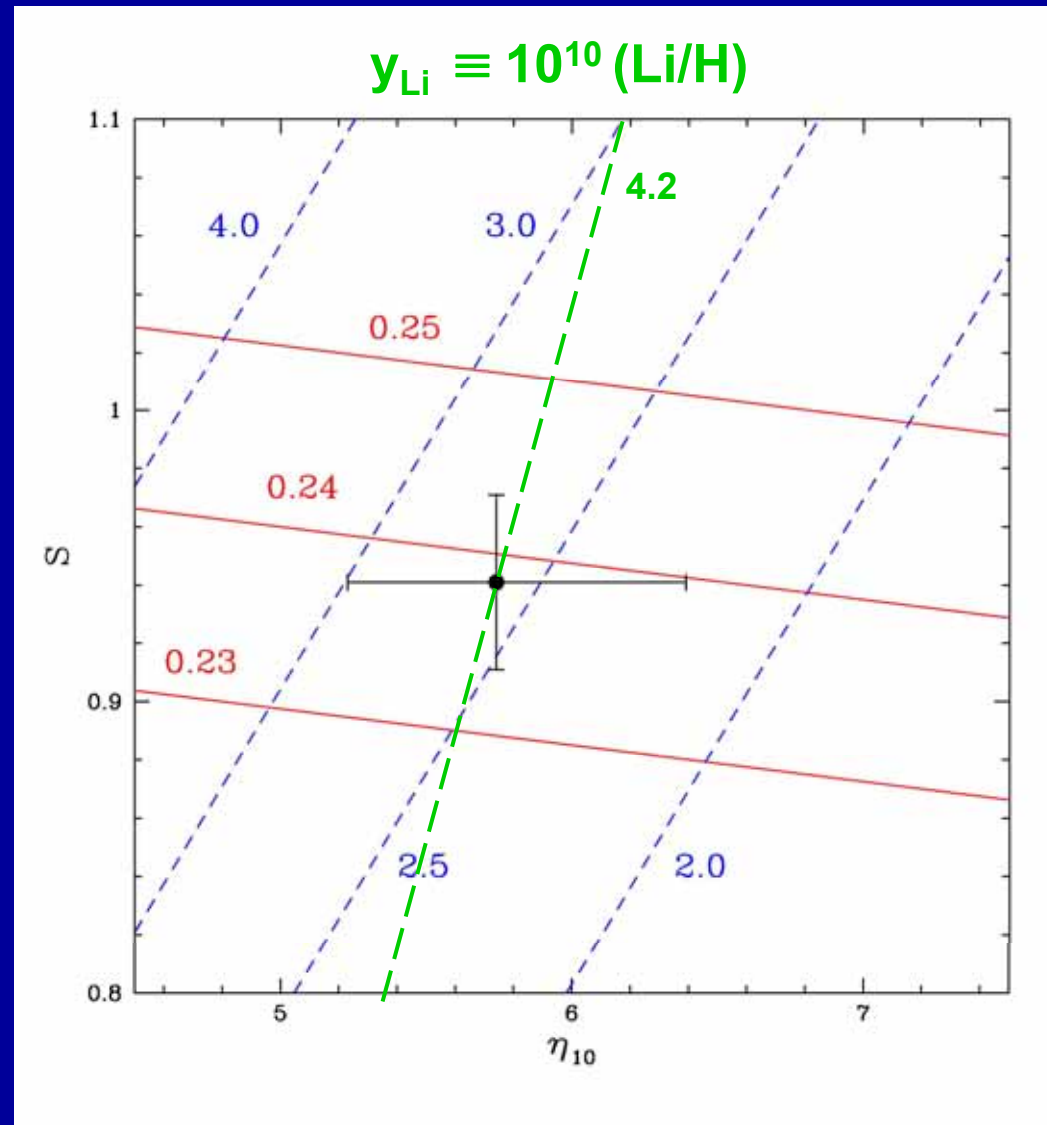
$$Y_{\text{OSW}} + D/H \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Li}/\text{H} \approx 4.2 \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \varepsilon(\text{Li}) \approx 2.6 \pm 0.1$$

Li depleted / diluted

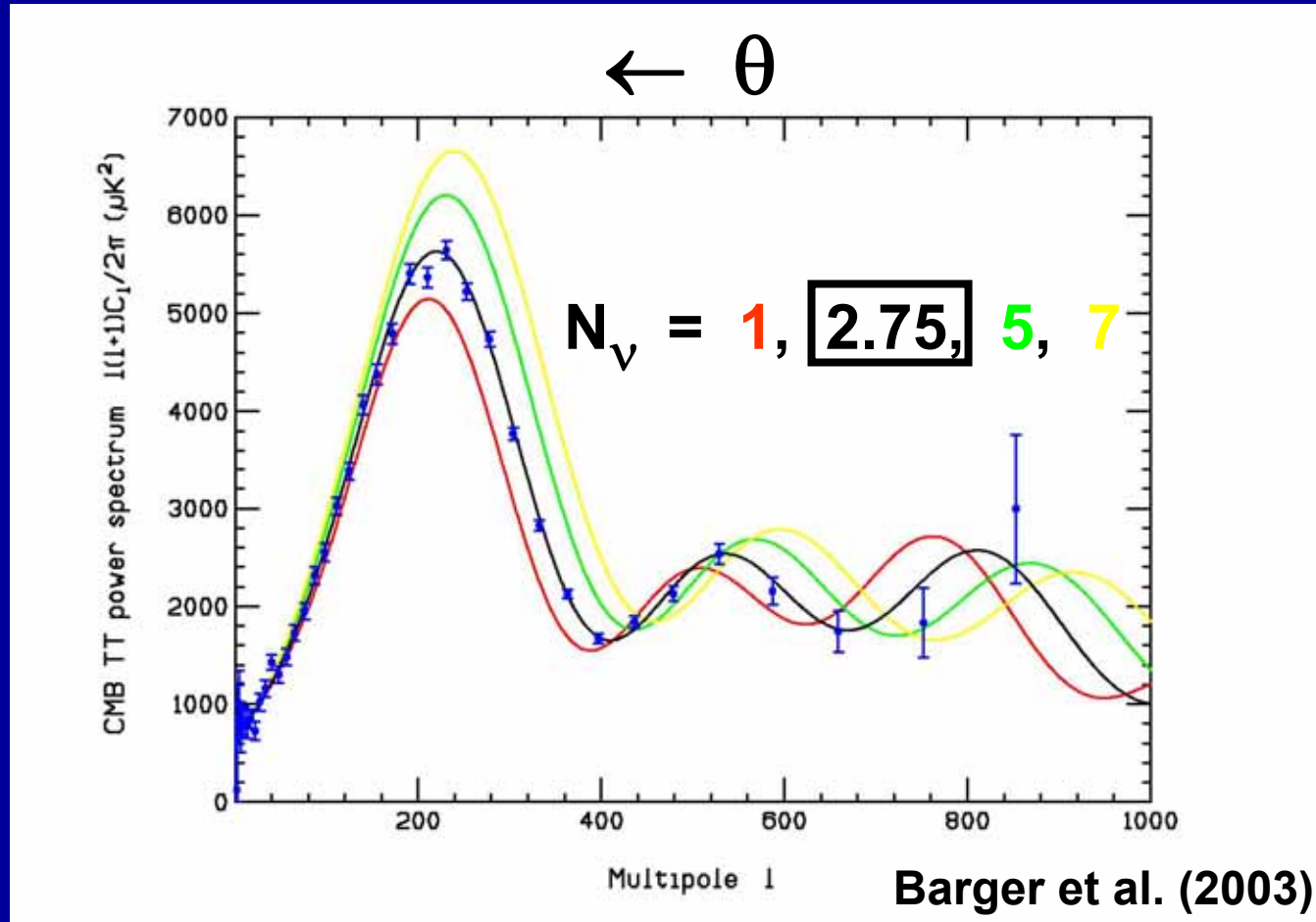
in Pop II stars ?



Or, Late Decay of the NLSP ?

# CBR Temperature Anisotropy Spectrum (2003)

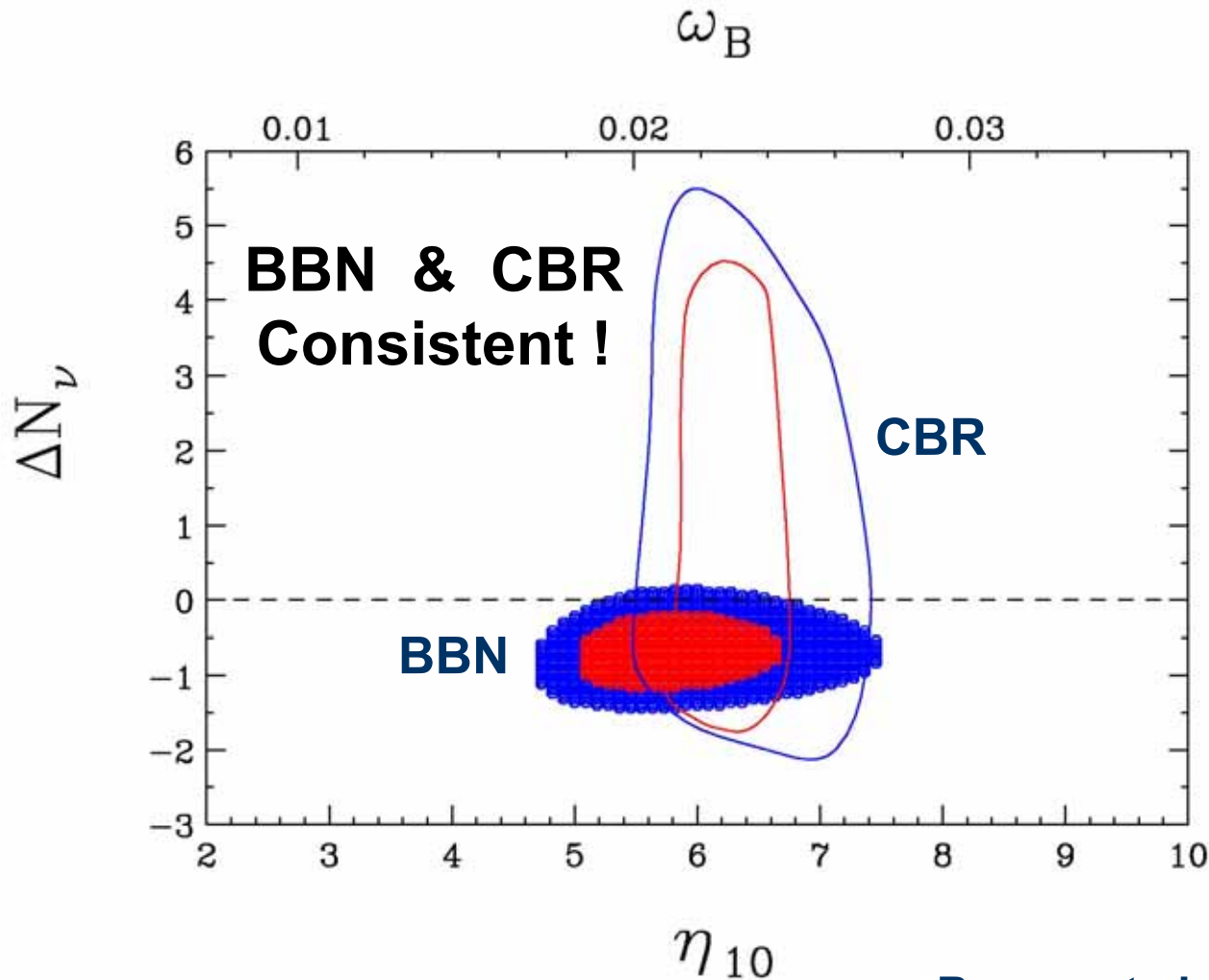
Depends on the Radiation Density  $\rho_R$  (S or  $N_\nu$ )



**CMB (WMAP) constrains  $N_\nu$  (S)**

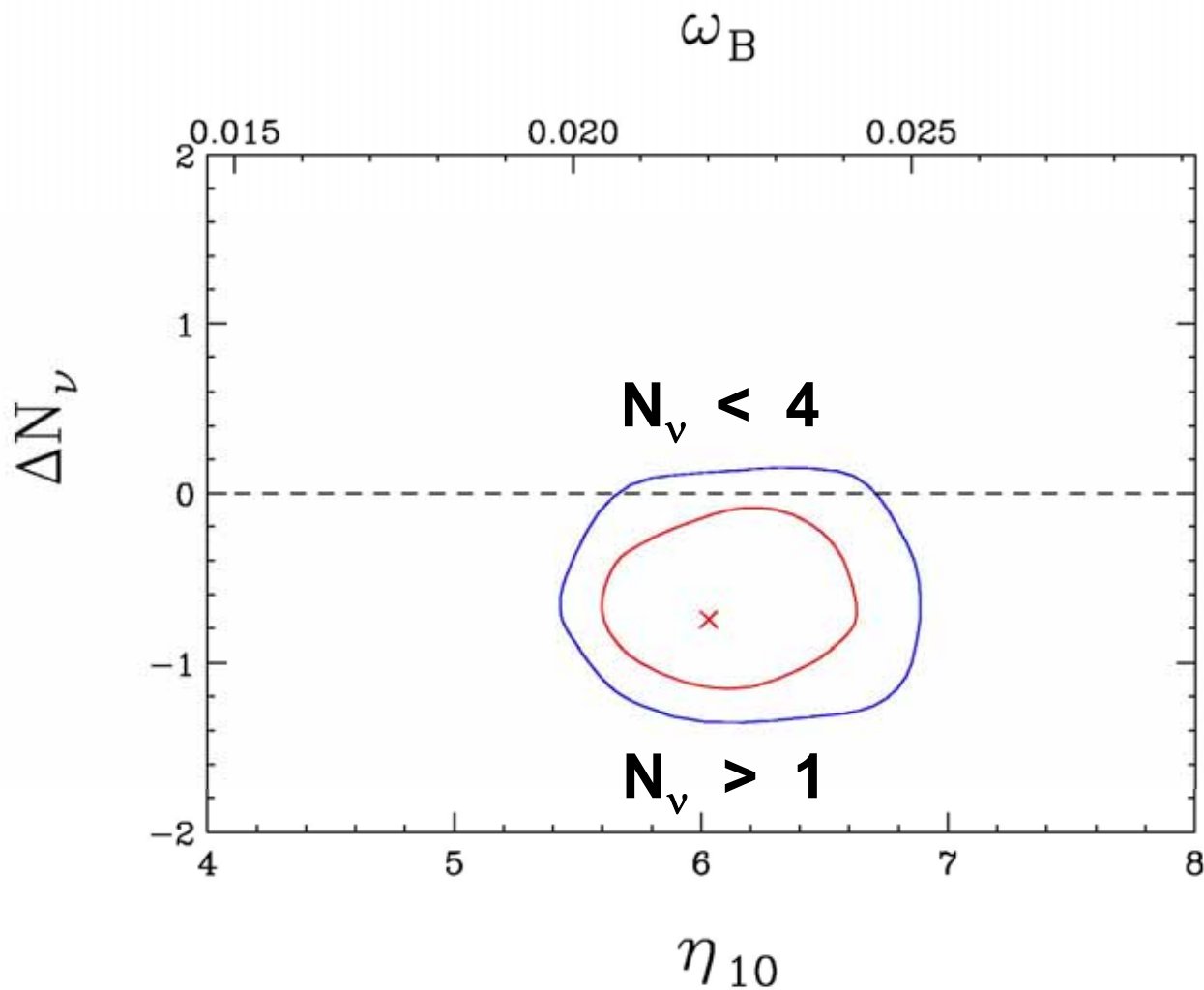
**The CBR is an early - Universe Chronometer**

# BBN (D & $^4\text{He}$ ) + CBR (WMAP – 2003)



Barger et al. (2003)

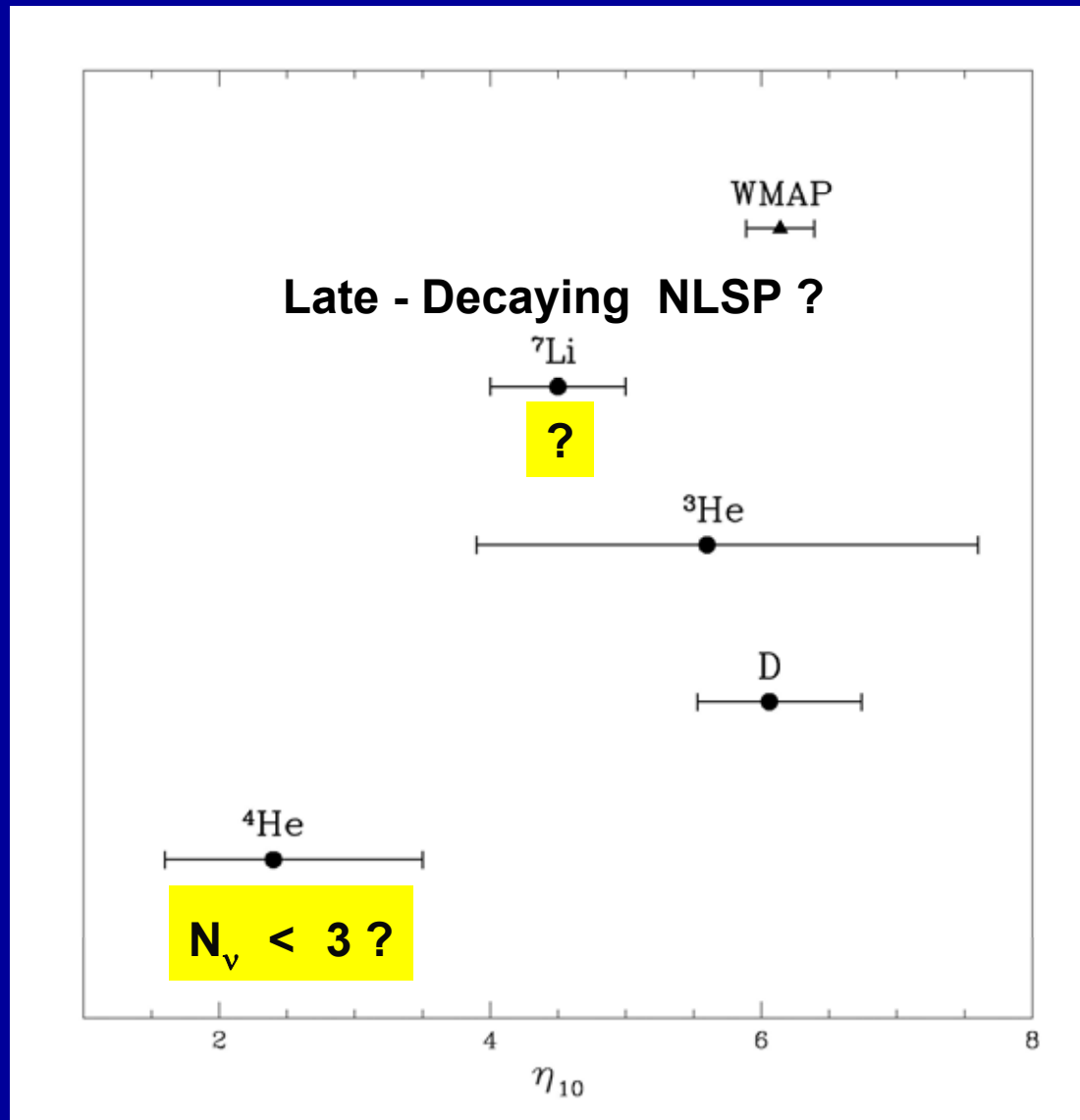
# Joint BBN (D & $^4\text{He}$ ) & CBR (WMAP) Fit



Barger et al. (2003)

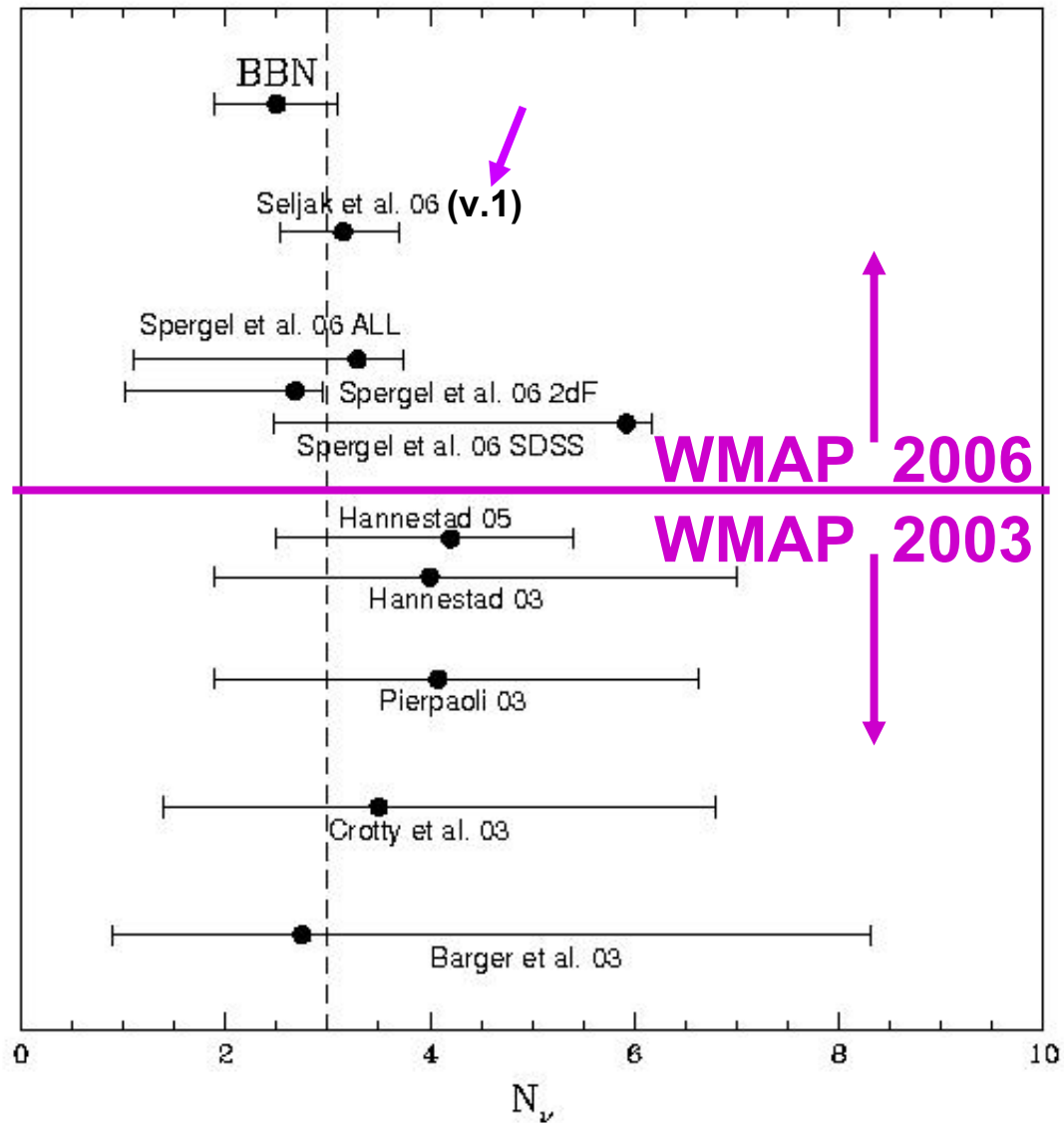


# Baryon Density Determinations: Consistent ?

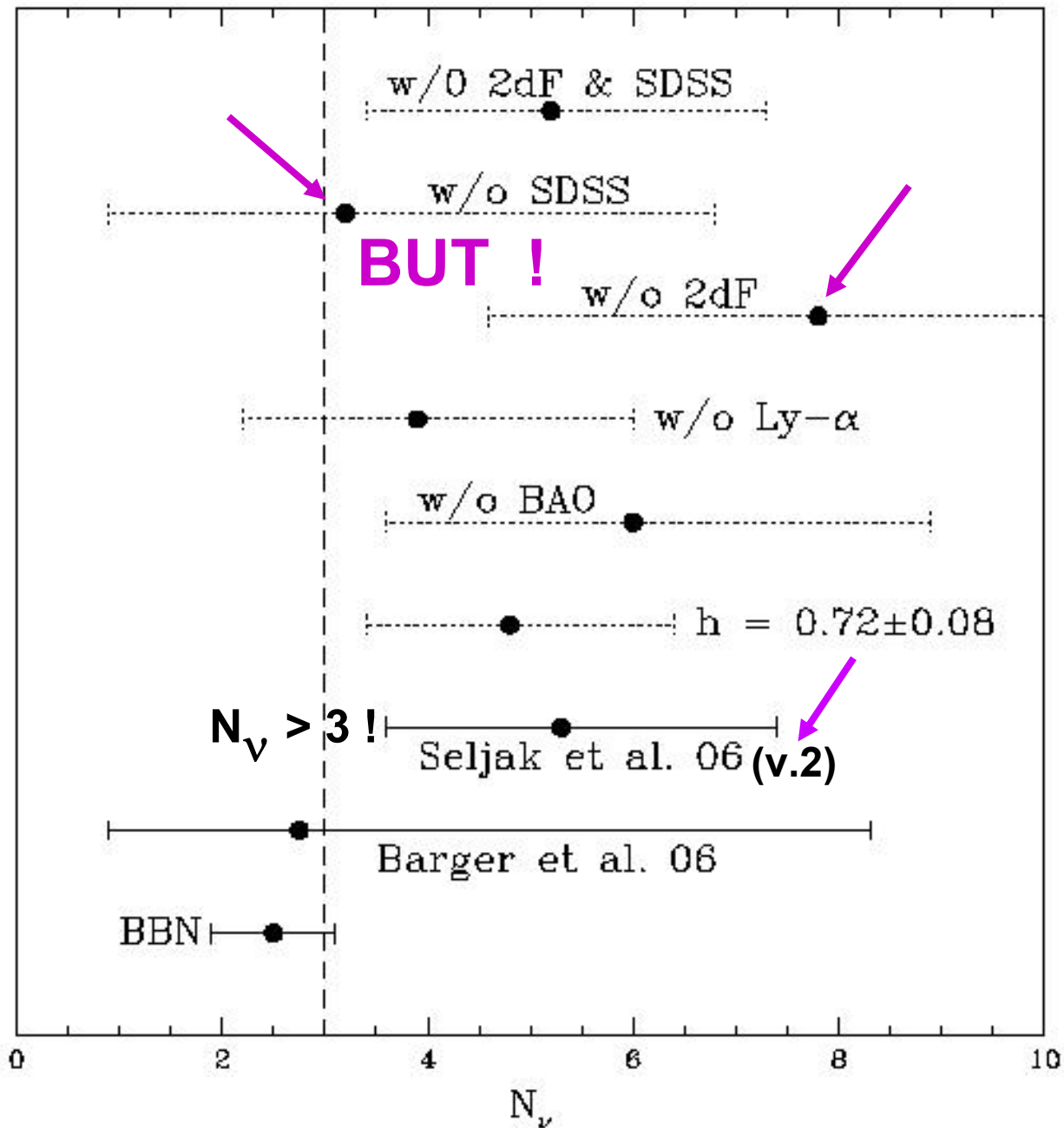


Observational Uncertainties Or New Physics?

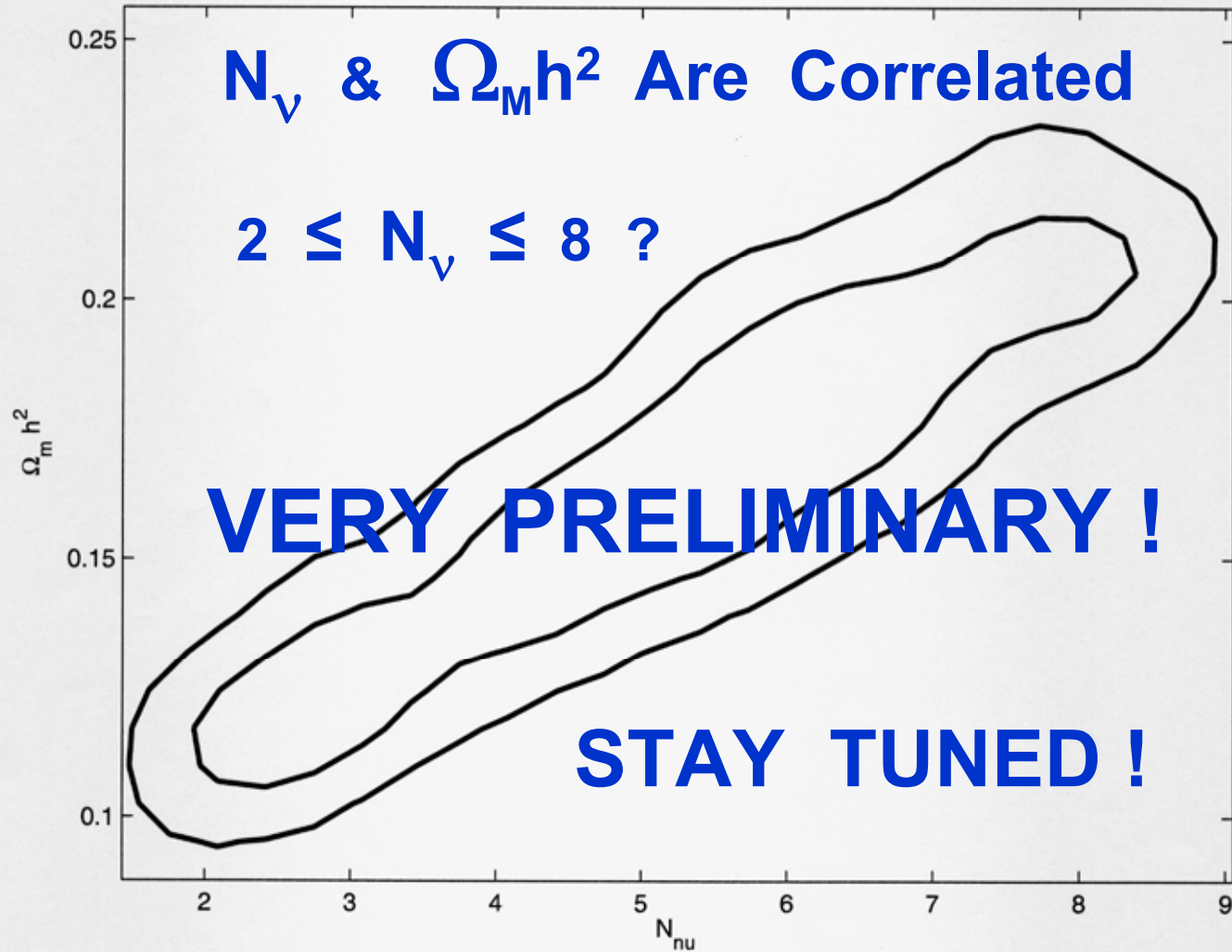
# $N_\nu$ Determinations (95 % CL Ranges)



# Seljak et al. Revised



V. Simha & G. S.



**The CMB Is A Relatively Poor Chronometer**

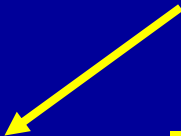
# CONCLUSIONS

(Pre – WMAP 2006)

BBN (~ 20 min.) And The CBR (~ 400 kyr)

Are CONSISTENT !

$1.9 \leq N_\nu \leq 3.1$  allowed @ ~ 95%



( Also :  $\eta_{10} = 6.1 \pm 0.2$  )