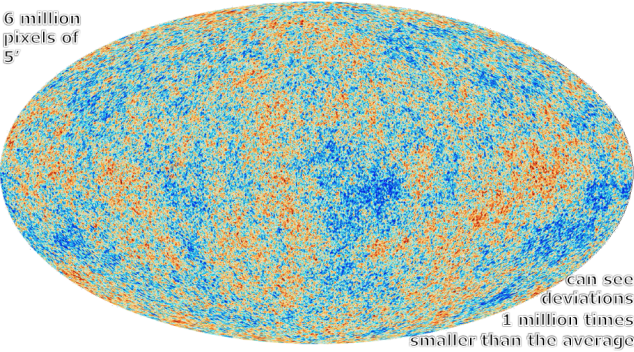


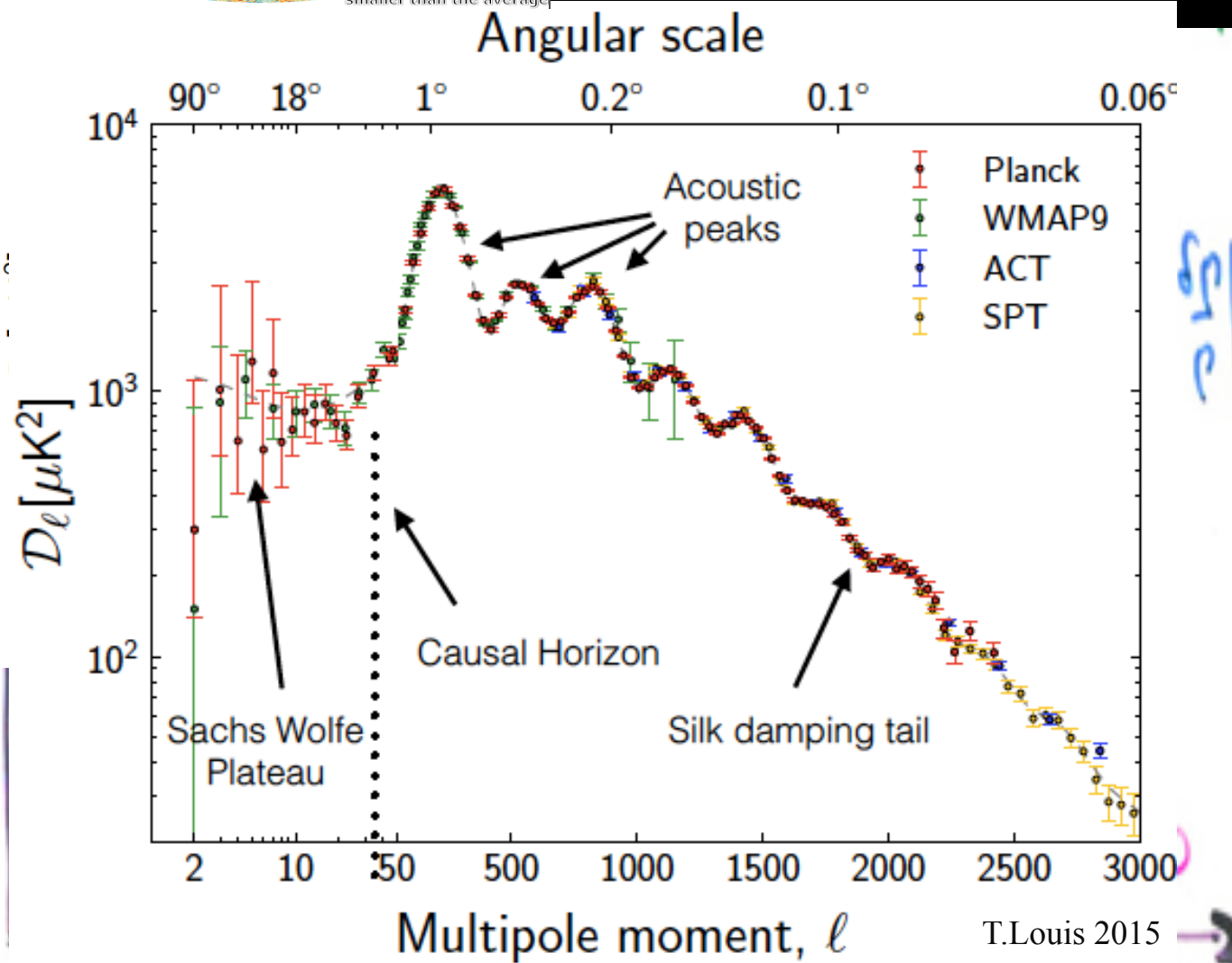
We need a future CMB
experiment with spectroscopic
capabilities



Fourier transform of temperature anisotropies

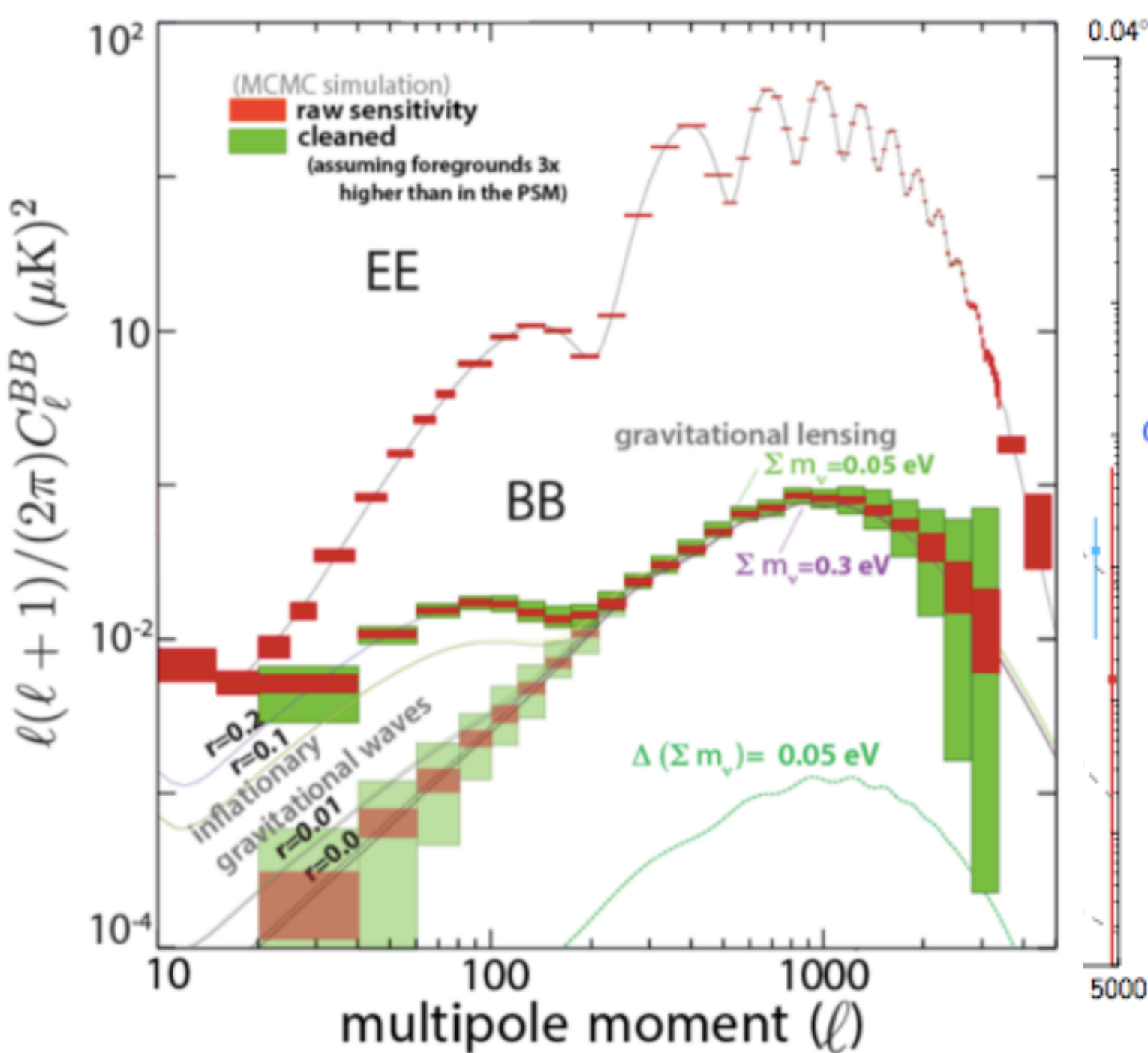
Multipole moment $\ell \sim \pi/\theta$

Fluctuations propagate as sound waves until transparency



Peaks are sound wave maxima/minima at last scattering of photons

Photon mean free path increases as density decreases until fluctuations are damped



Advanced
 ACTPOL
 ~ 2017

FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS CHALLENGES FOR A FUTURE SPACE CMB EXPERIMENT

- Damping tail and m_ν
- Primordial B modes
- Beyond the standard Λ CDM model
- Recombination epoch



Thermalization (γ, e^-) by double Compton scattering occurs at

$$z > z_\mu = 2 \times 10^6 (\Omega_B h^2)^{2/5} \quad \text{create photons}$$

$e^- + \gamma \rightarrow e^- + \gamma + \gamma$ (also bremsstrahlung: $e^- + X \rightarrow e^- + X + \gamma$)

$$t_\mu = 4.10^6 (\Omega_B h^2 / 0.0224)^{-1} (2.10^6 / z)^{9/2} \text{ s}$$

Equilibration (γ, e^-) to Bose-Einstein by Compton scattering ($e^- + \gamma \rightarrow e^- + \gamma$) occurs at

$$z_\mu < z < z_y = 2.15 \times 10^4 (1 / \Omega_B h^2)^{1/2} \quad \text{conserve photons}$$

results in μ distortion

Heating

$z < z_y$: Compton scattering produces y distortion heat photons

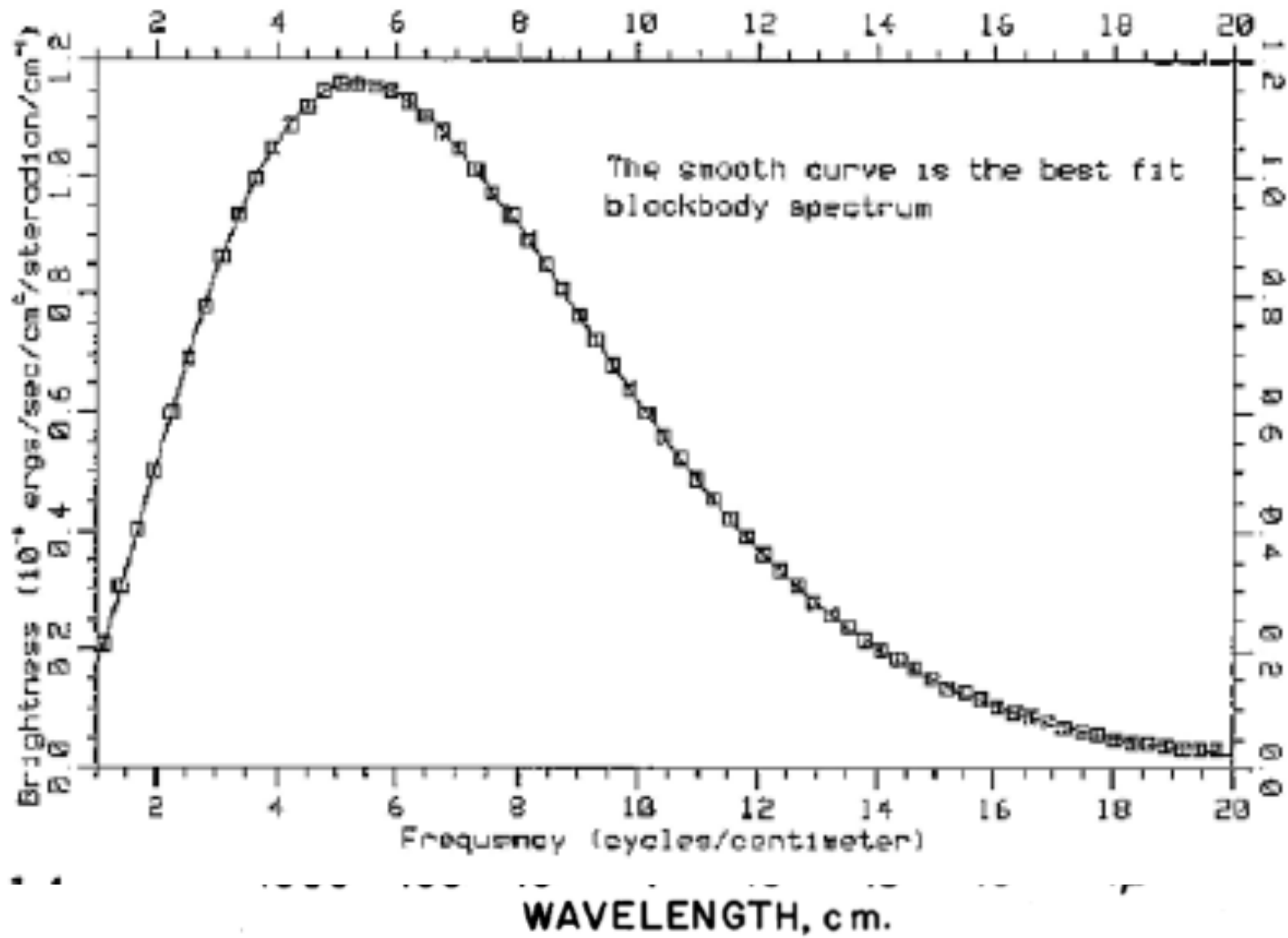
Recombination/transparency at $z_{LSS} = 1060$

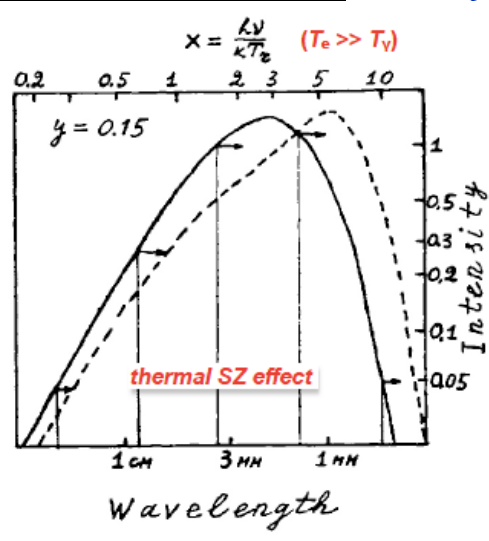
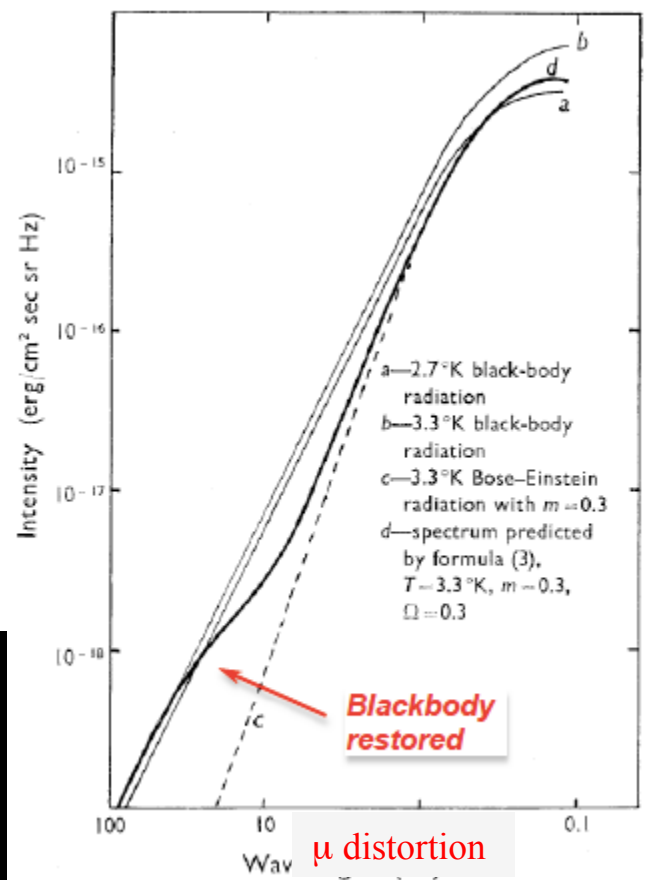
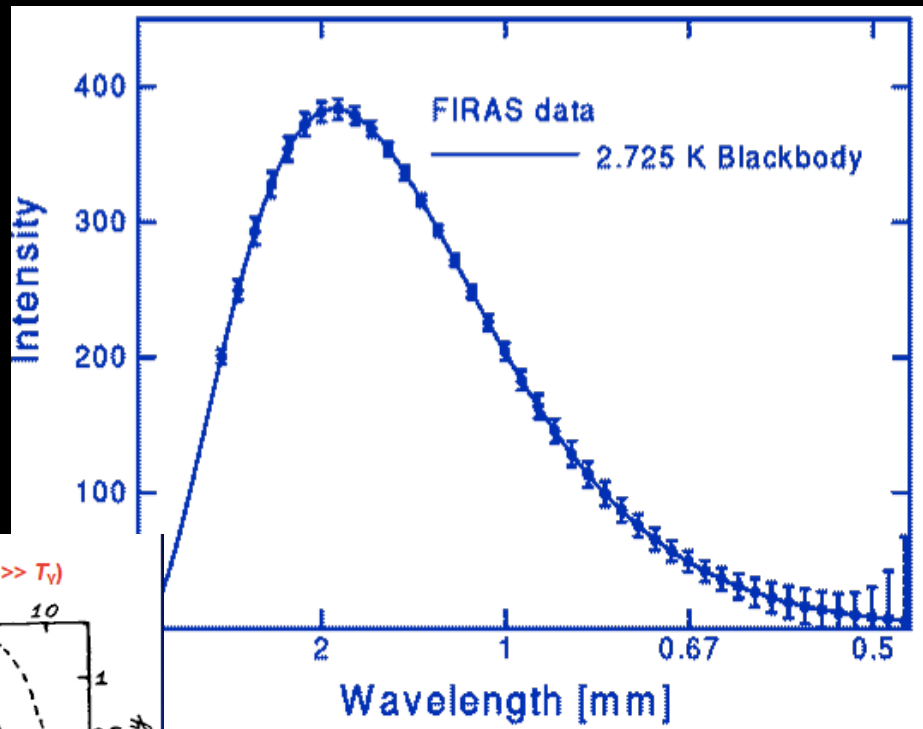
Reionization at $z \sim 9$

1964

1970

1990





$T_0 = 2.725 \pm 0.001 \text{ K}$

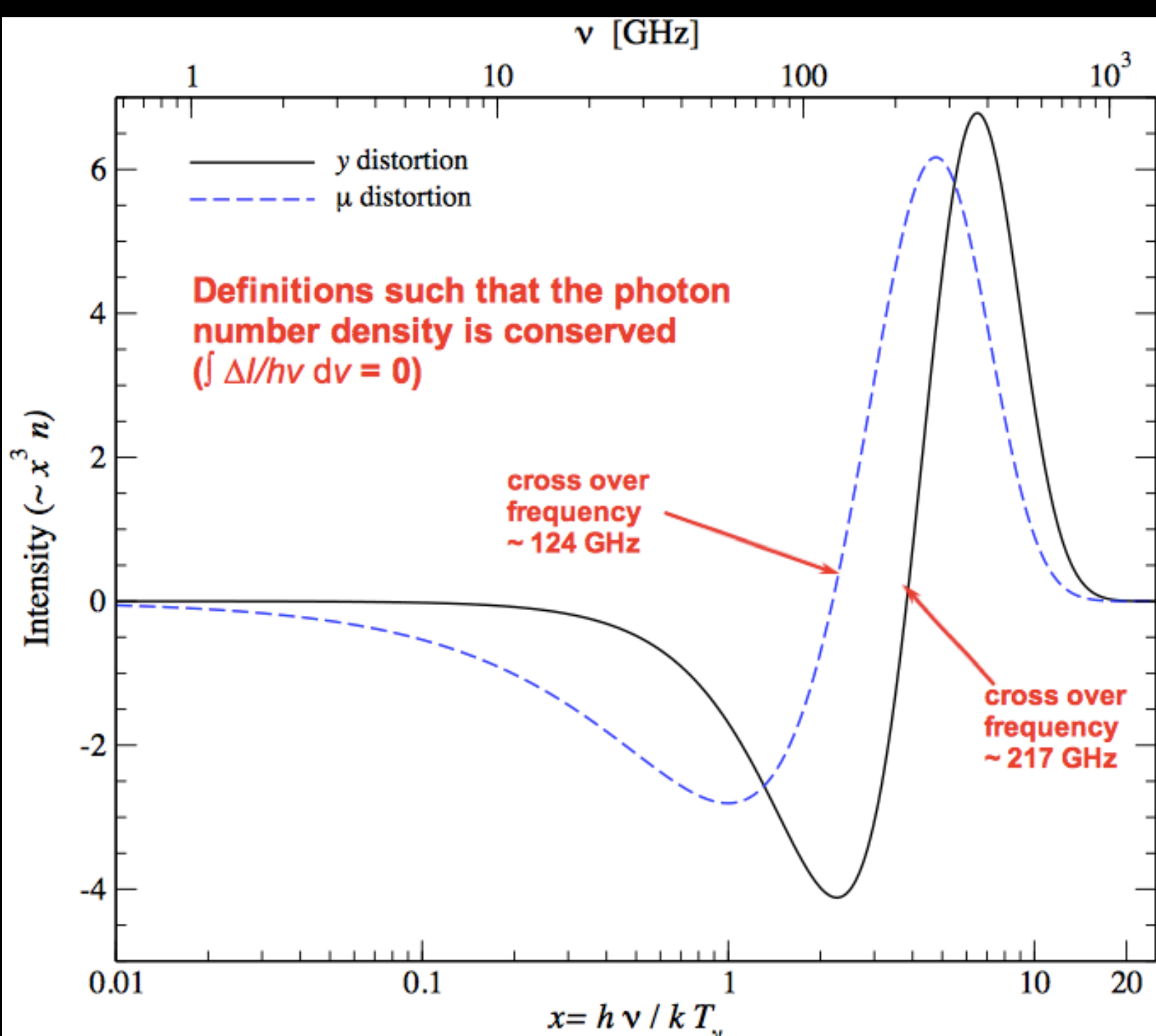
$|y| \leq 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$

$|\mu| \leq 9 \times 10^{-5}$

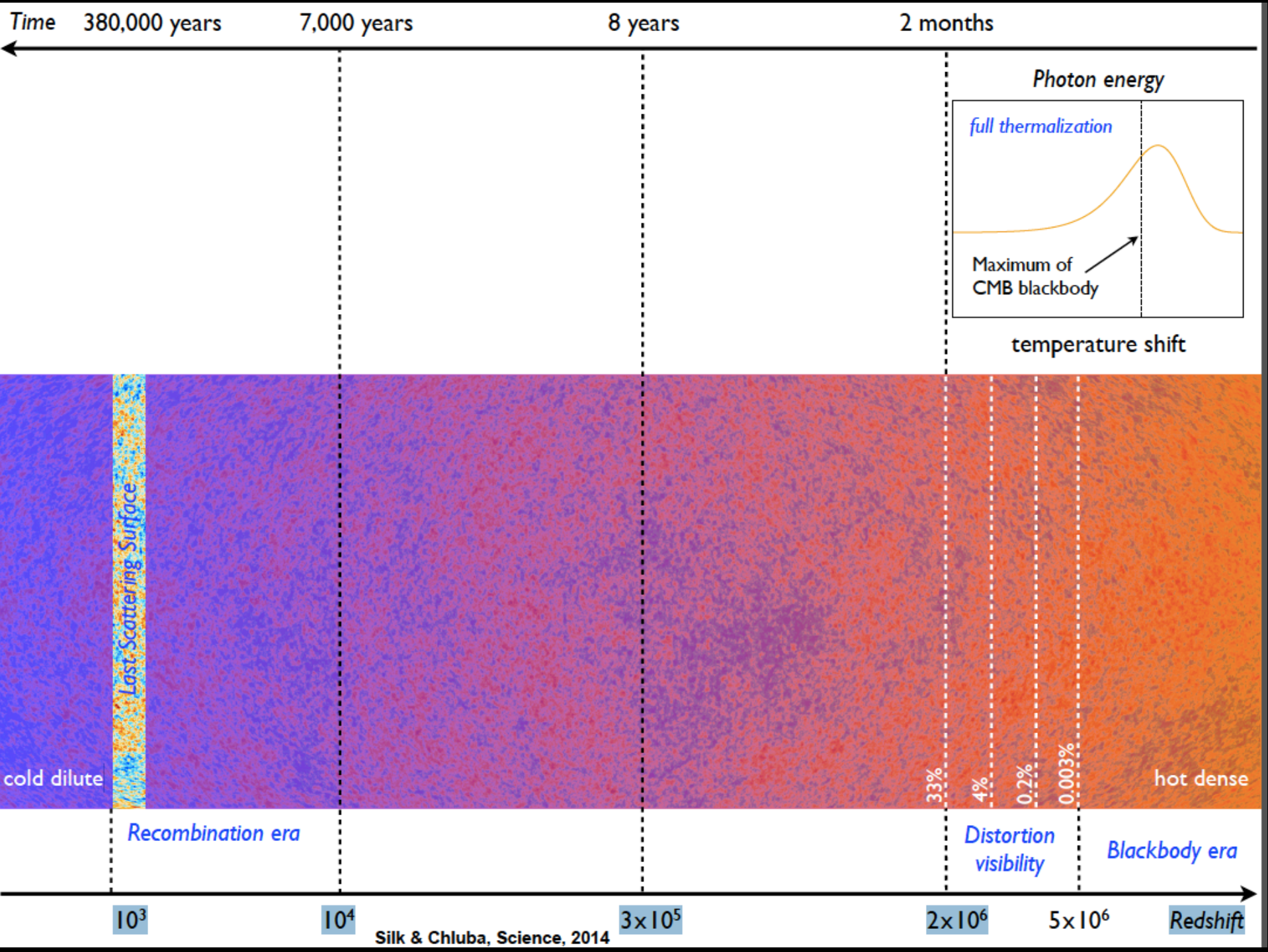
Sunyaev & Zeldovich, 1970, ApSS, 2, 66

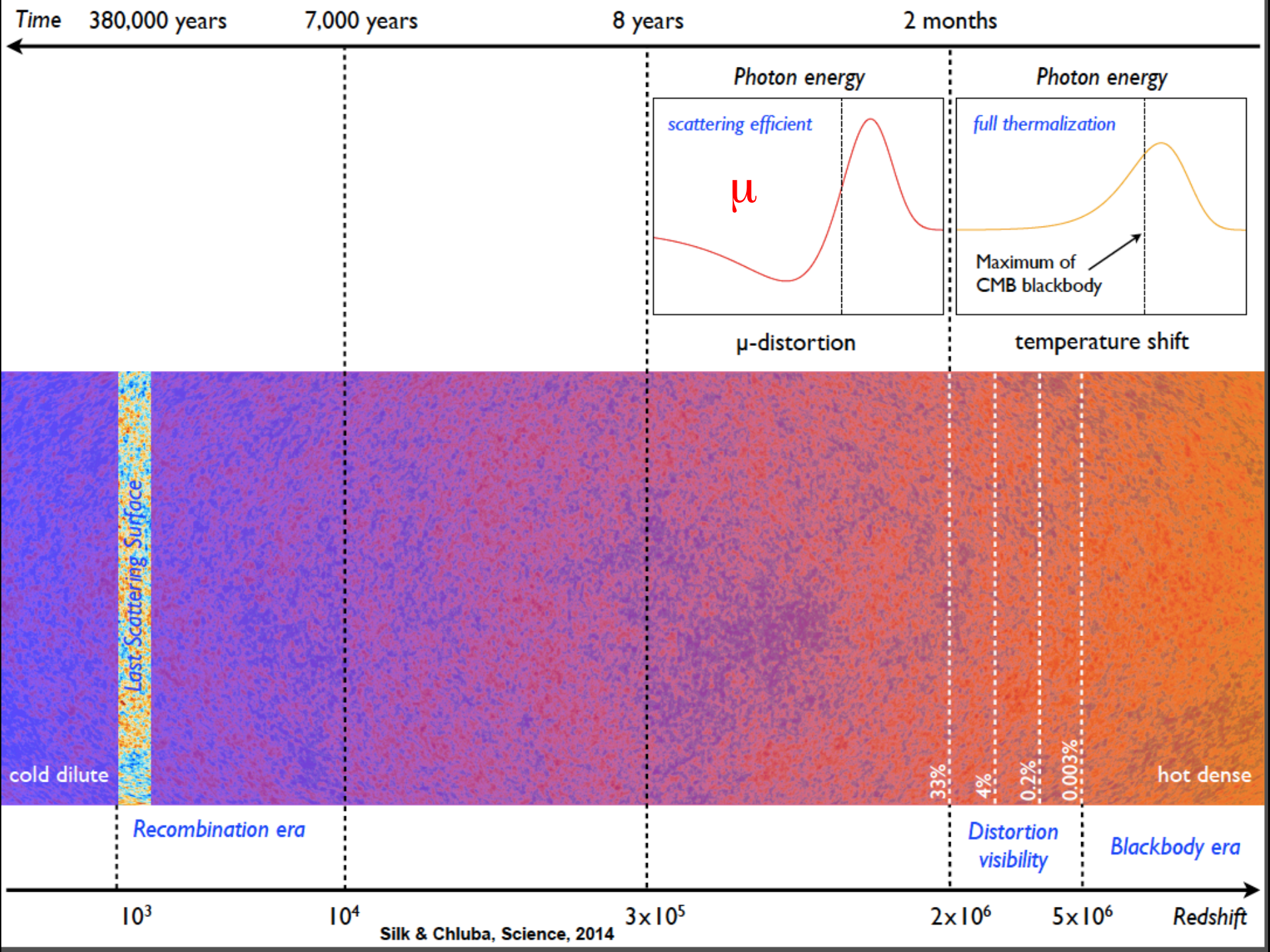
Spectral distortions are the next frontier

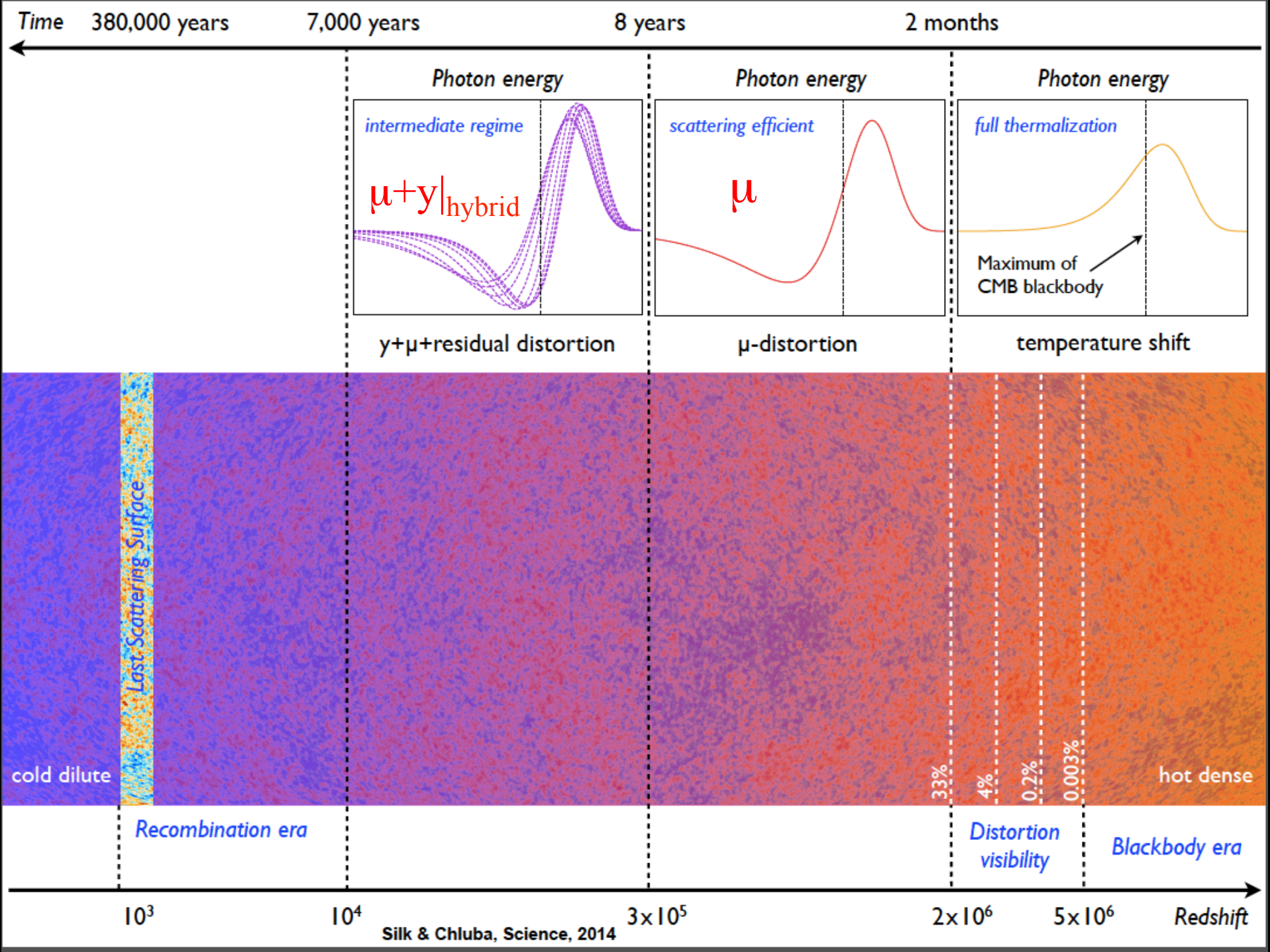
> 3 order of magnitude improvement is feasible!

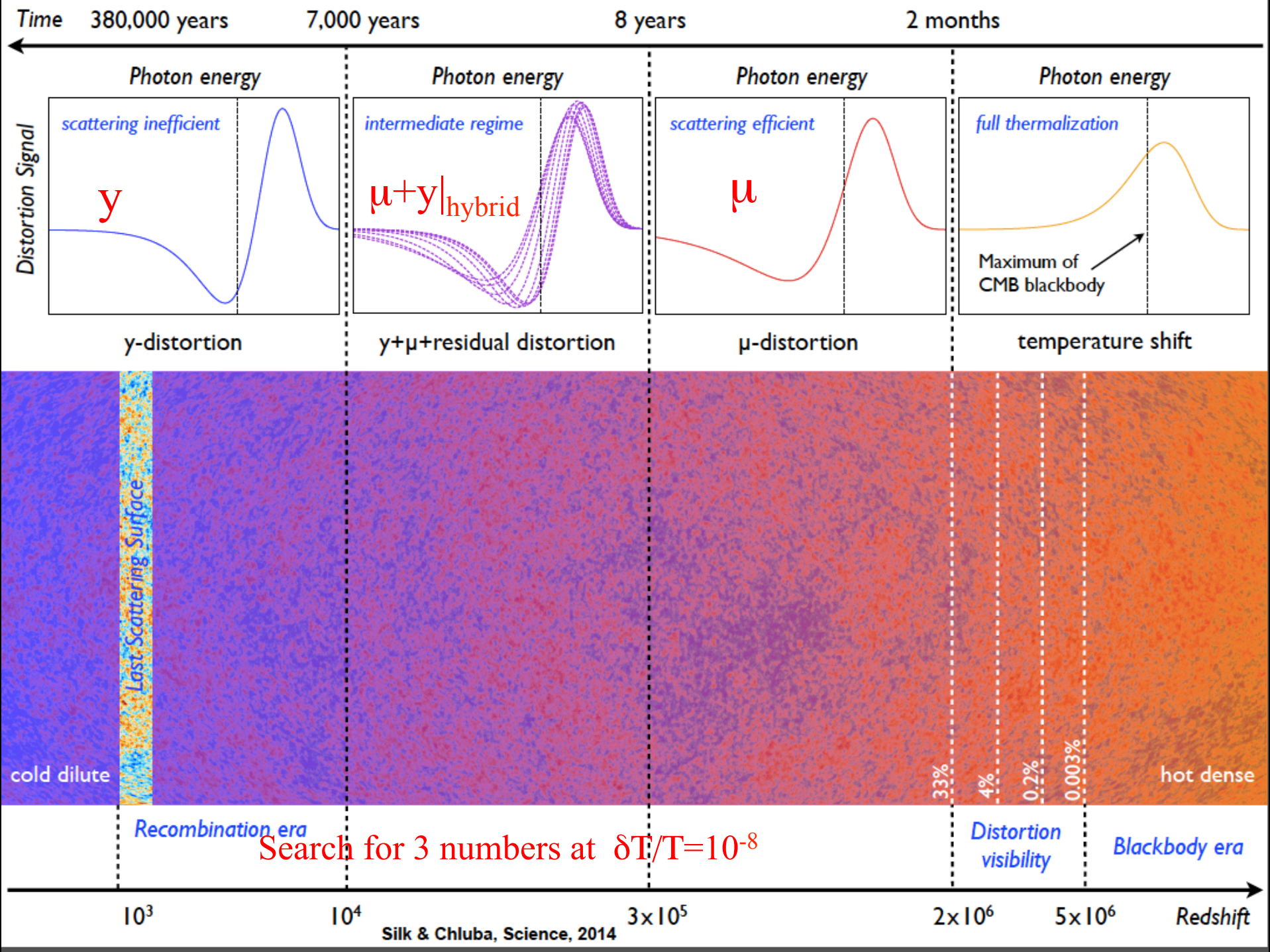


From J. Chluba









Advanced ACTpol, SPT-3G

Sub-orbital by 2017

SPIDER

Polar Bear, Simons Array,
BICEP3/KECK array, CLASS....

Space by 2022

LITEBIRD

low l cosmology cosmic variance limited

What is the choice for a future space mission?

To B or not to B, or ideally spectrum + B

Guaranteed signals (1)

$y \sim 10^{-6}$ tSZ from groups at $z < 1$ $10^{13} M_{\text{sun}}$

$dN/dM \sim M^{-2}$ & $T \sim M^{2/3}$, so gain over clusters $\sim M^{4/3} \sim 100$

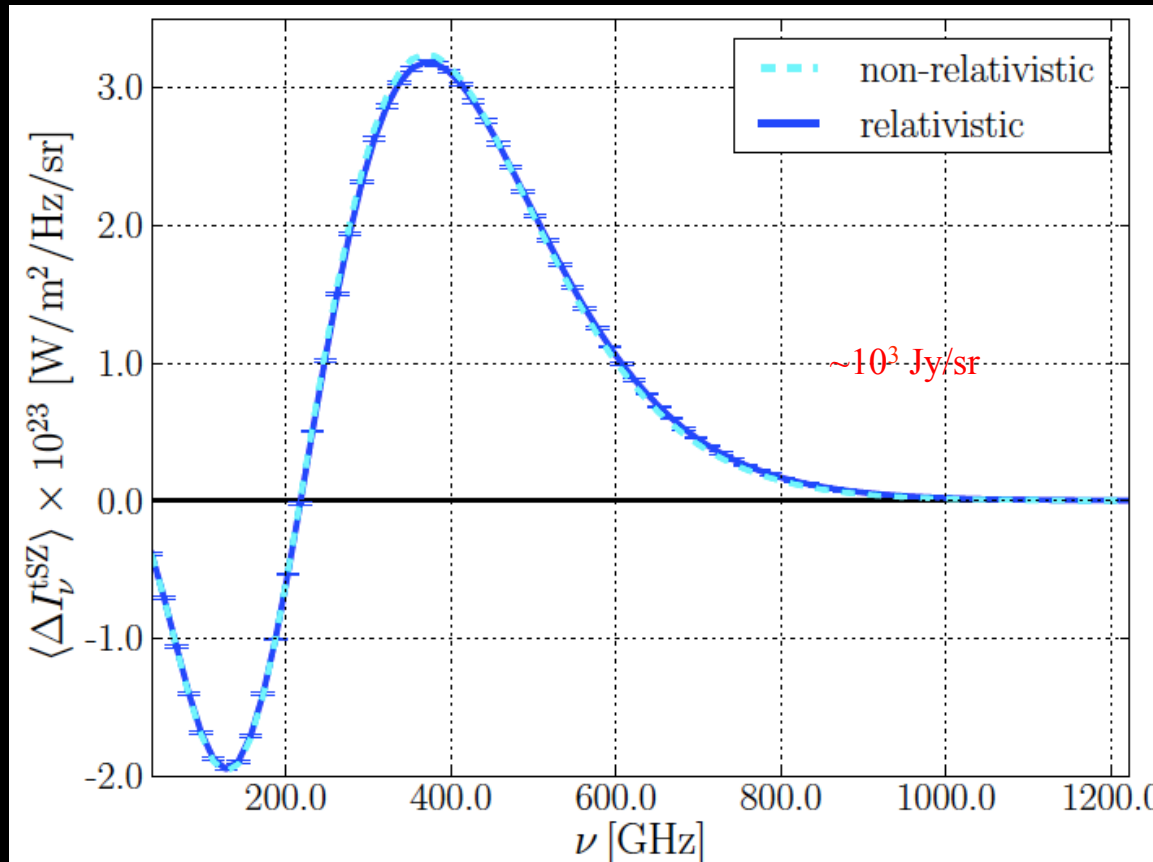
+ T_{groups} from relativistic correction

few per sq deg means $\delta y/y \sim 0.3$

A problem for early universe y ?

PIXIE sensitivity is $y \sim 10^{-8}$

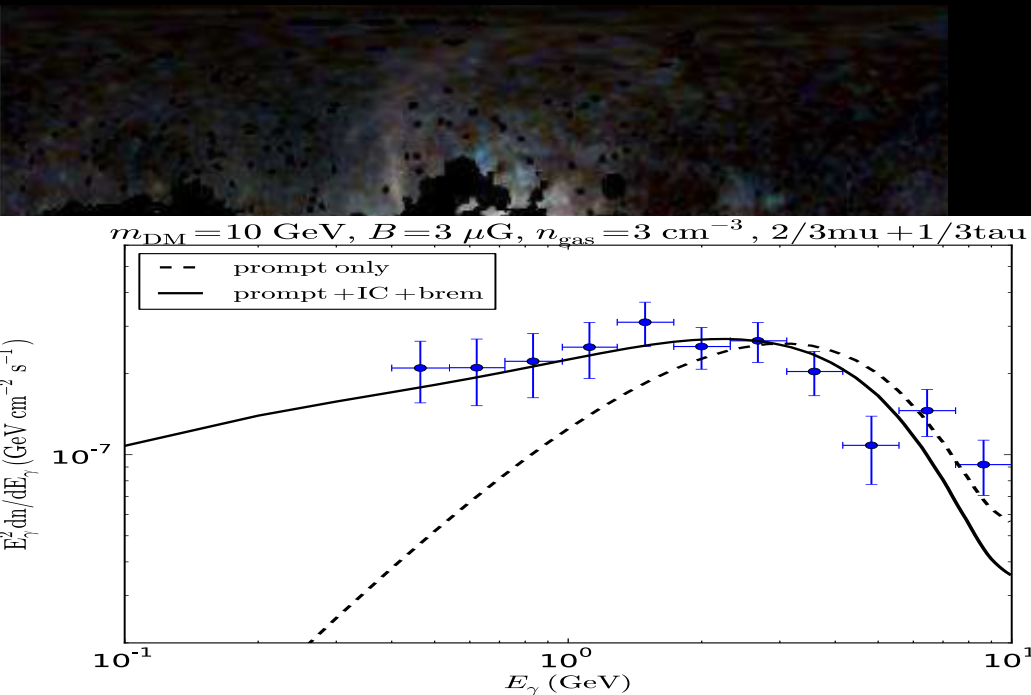
Hill + 2015



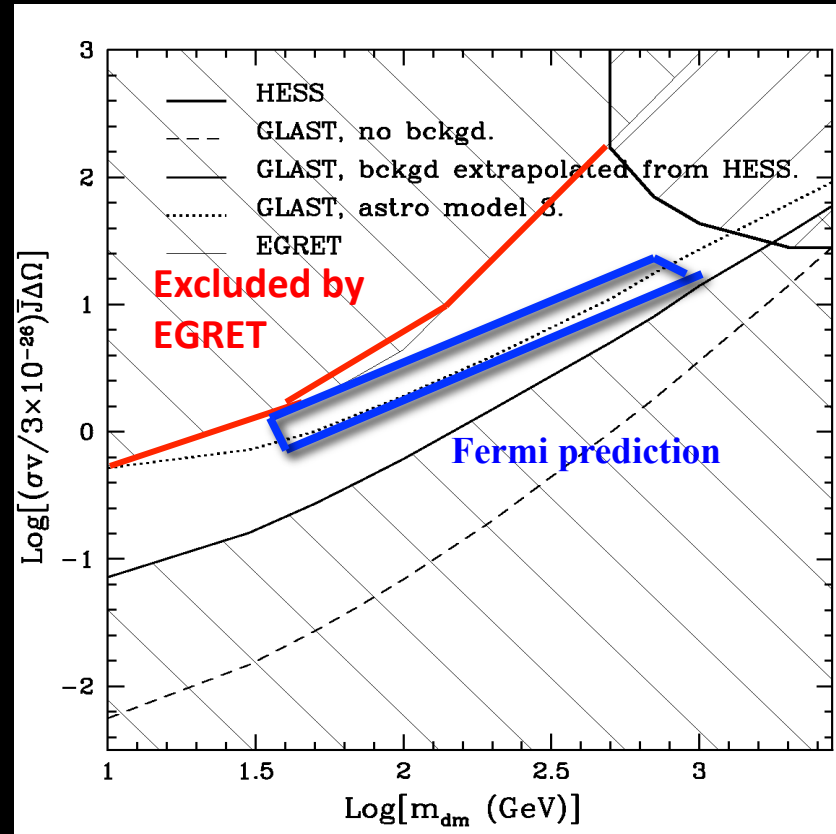
Guaranteed signals (2)

Interstellar medium: 1000 x better [CII], N[II] than COBE/FIR

Improved ISM modelling will refine Fermi excess of γ 's Galactic Centre region predicted from excess WMAP 'haze' if due to DM annihilations Hooper & Zaharijas 2007



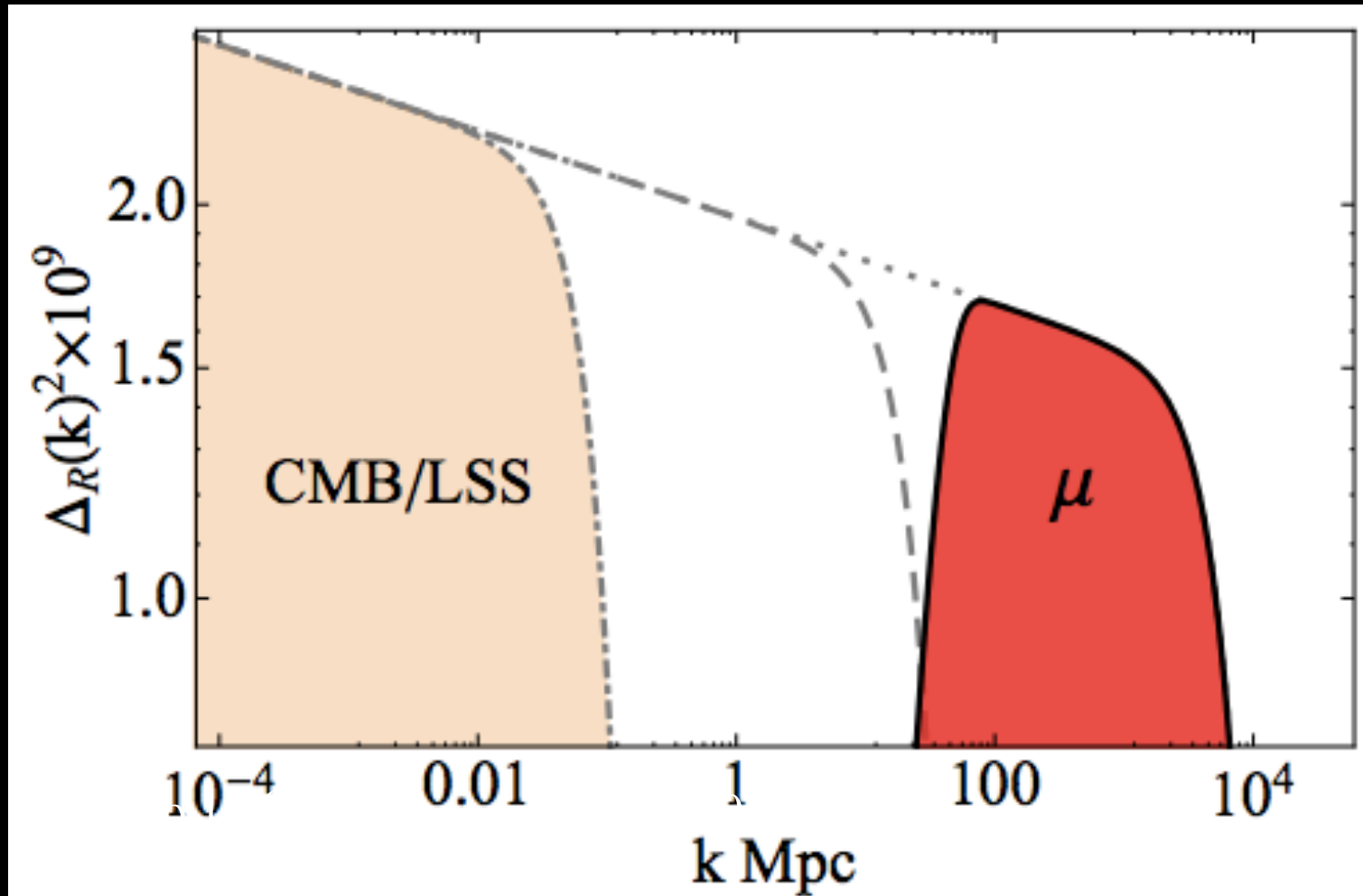
Lacroix, Boehm, JS 2014



Guaranteed signals (3)

Density fluctuation damping gives $\mu=10^{-8}$

complements CMB power spectrum of acoustic peaks



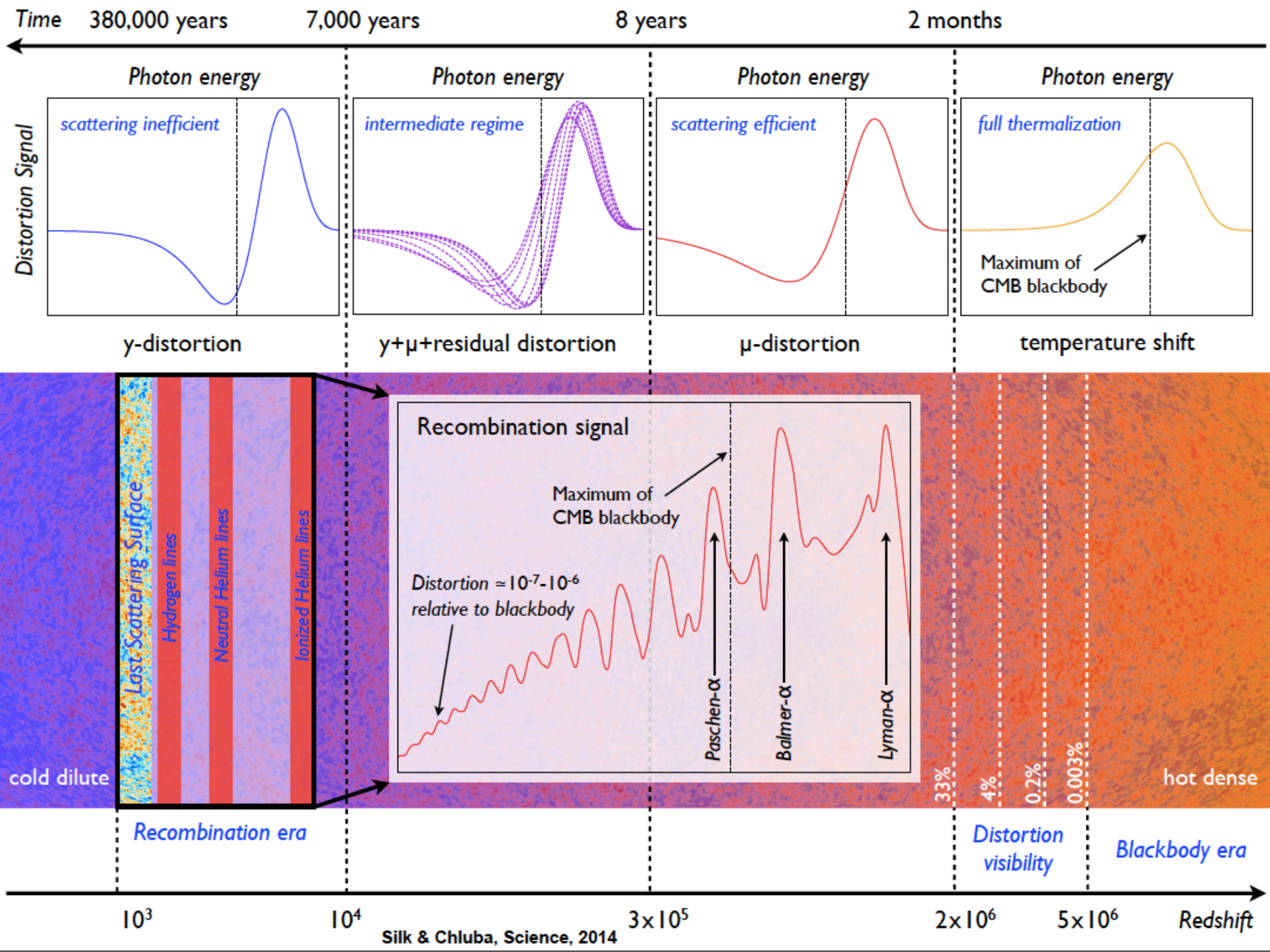
the most massive galaxy clusters

The first star-forming dwarfs

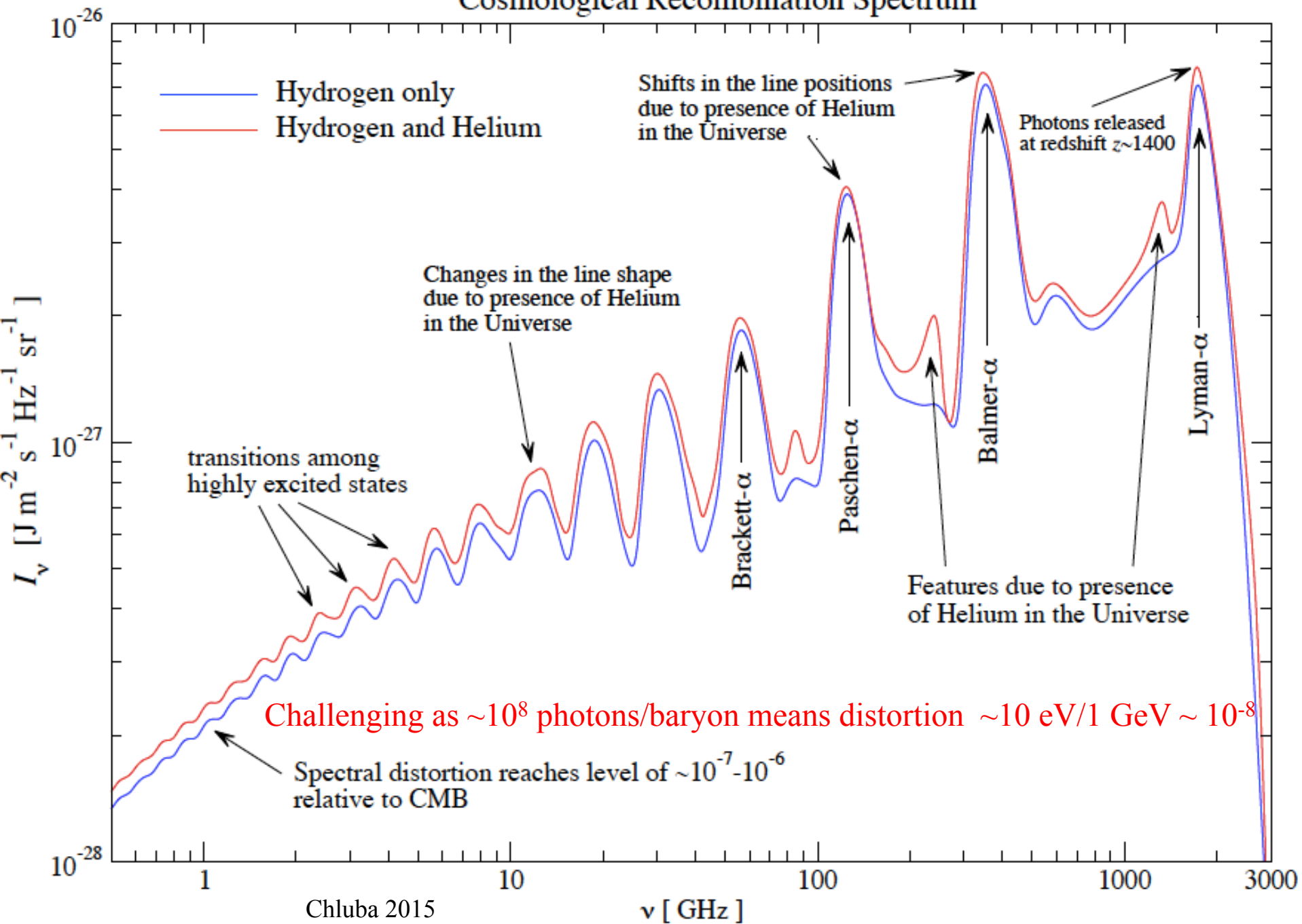
CDM subhalos

These numbers are integrated over z

Can we do better?

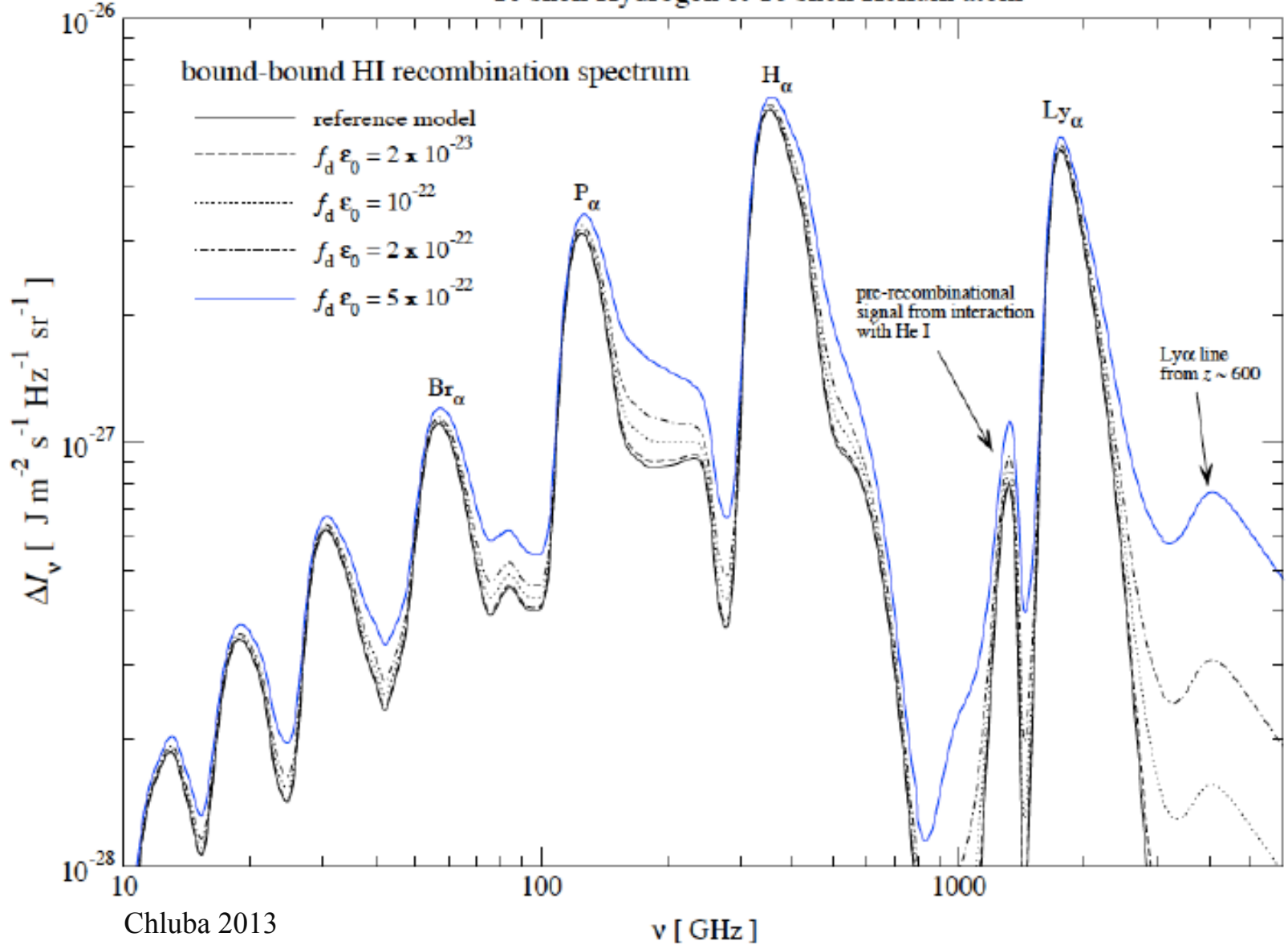


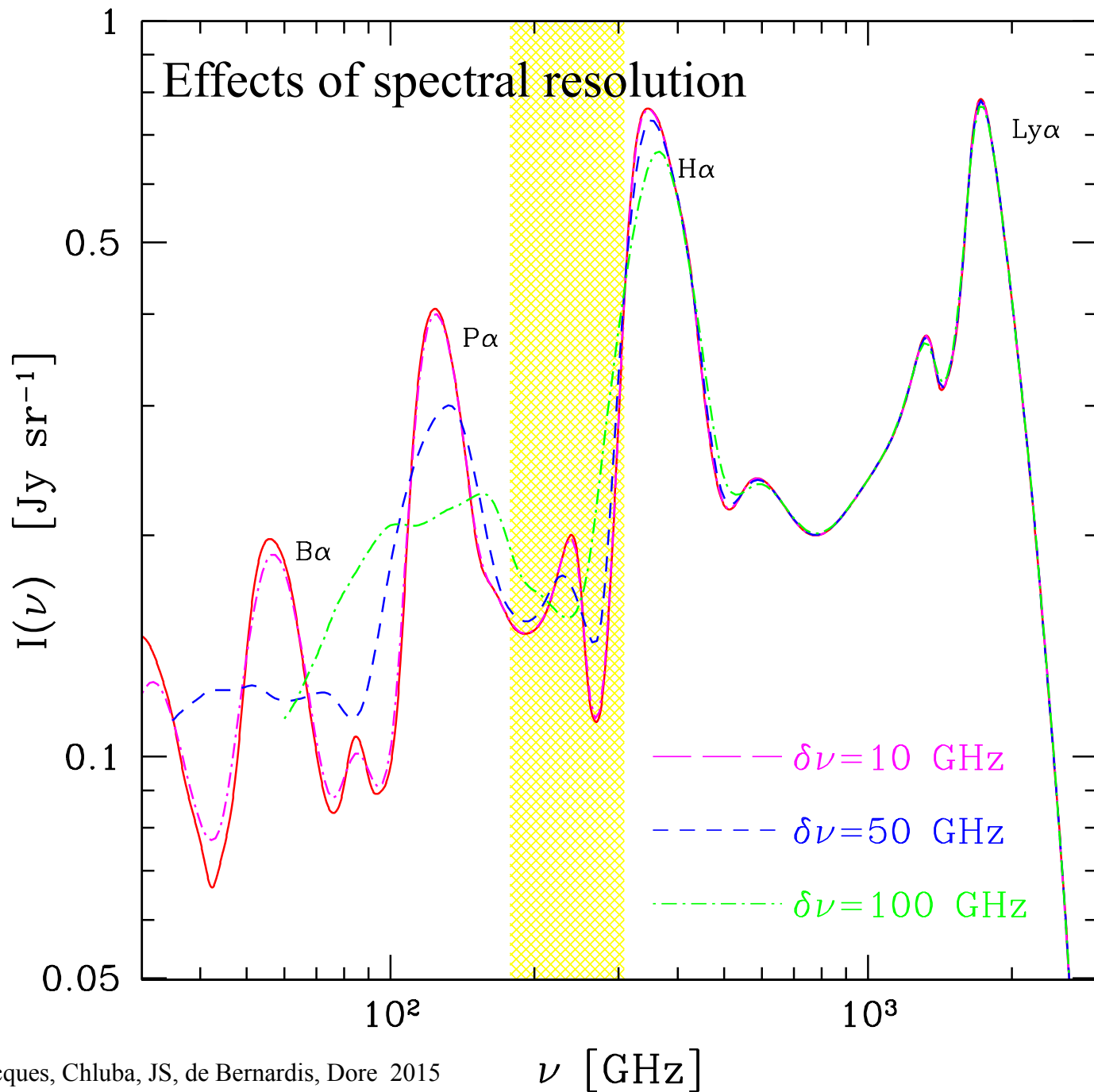
Cosmological Recombination Spectrum

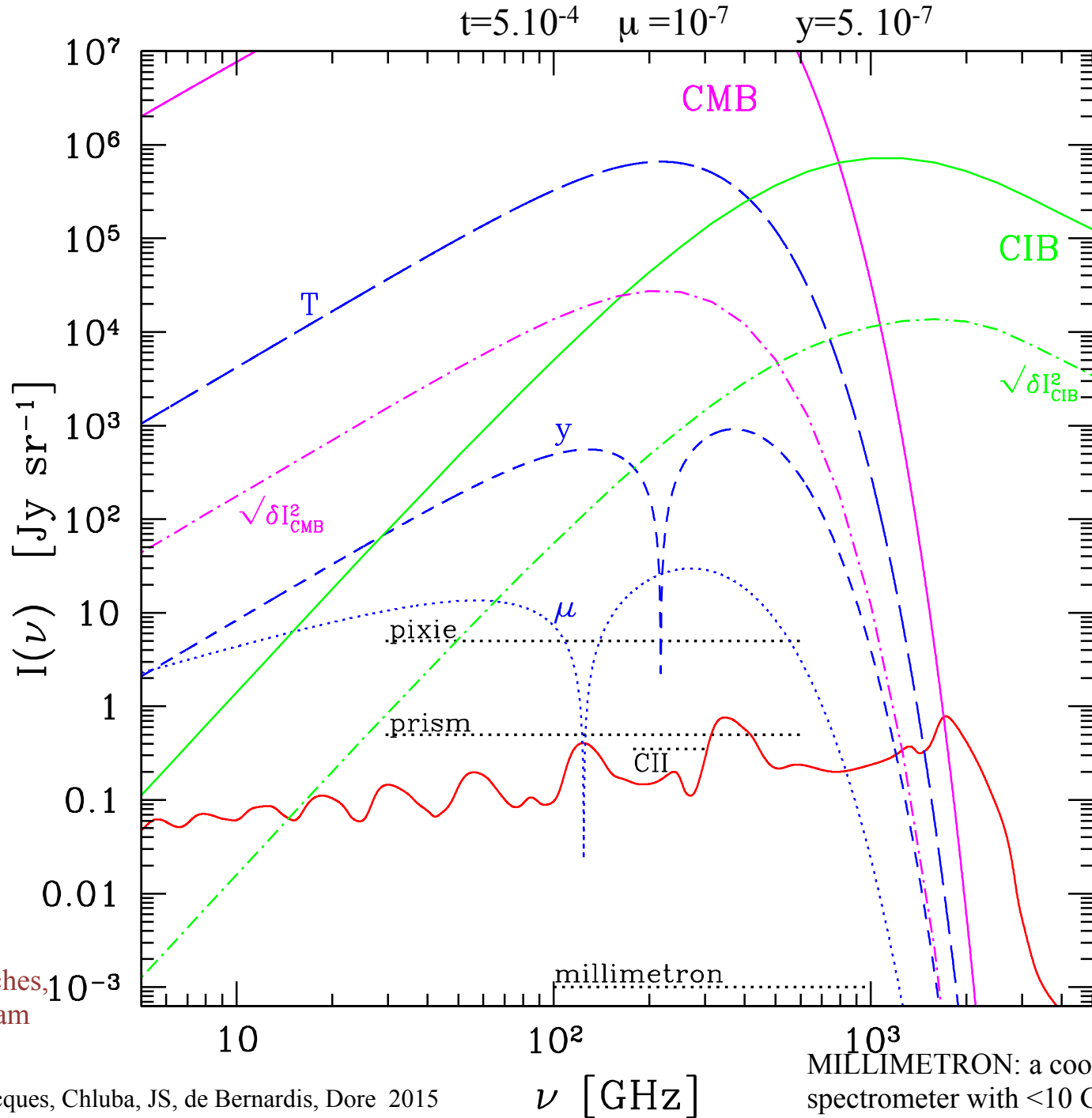


Detecting dark matter decays

10 shell Hydrogen & 10 shell Helium atom







16 sq deg patches,
0.5 arcmin beam

MILLIMETRON: a cooled 12m telescope + spectrometer with <10 GHz resolution

CMB spectral distortions open a new window into the early universe
Unexploited for 25 years...ripe for improvement by 3 or 4 factors of 10

EARLY ENERGY RELEASE IS A PREDICTION OF THE STANDARD MODEL
This gives integrated information that will be complementary & independent,
eg for damping already measured at $z \sim 1000$, to $z = 2 \cdot 10^6$

+ **SOMETHING NEW**: exploration of exotic physics

Eg annihilating/decaying dark matter, bubble universe collisions, decaying cosmic strings....

+ **EXPLORE DECOUPLING OF PRIMEVAL PLASMA AT EPOCH OF 380000 YR**
Potentially revelatory, eg for directly measuring recombination & for primordial He

QUESTIONS: Is it feasible? Need 10 x PIXIE sensitivity!

Is a space experiment required?

FUTURE SPACE MISSIONS WITH SPECTRAL CAPABILITY

PIXIE (for 2022 launch?)

$T/S \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ at 1σ

+ marginal detection of

μ at $z \sim 10^6$ and y at $z \sim 10^3$ (~ 0.01 late y)

cf: LiteBIRD's design goal is $\sim 10^{-3}$ for 2022 launch

PIXIE+

With a modest increase x3 in sensitivity,

a significant detection of canonical μ

is guaranteed

HYPERPIXIE

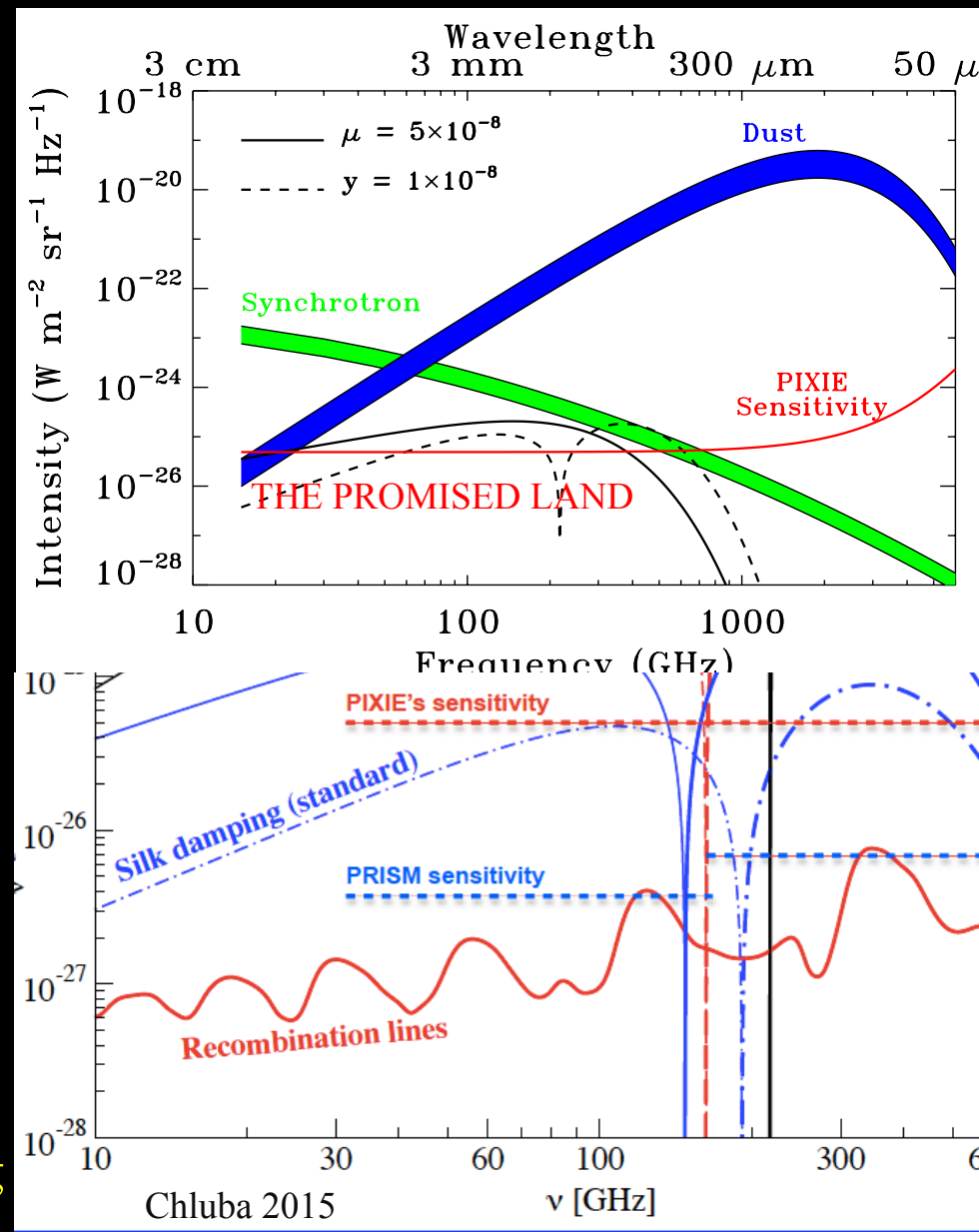
Theorist's dream:

EXPLORE DECOUPLING at $z = 1080$

Potentially revelatory for directly measuring

recombination & for primordial He

BUT need 30x PIXIE sensitivity!



cam on!