

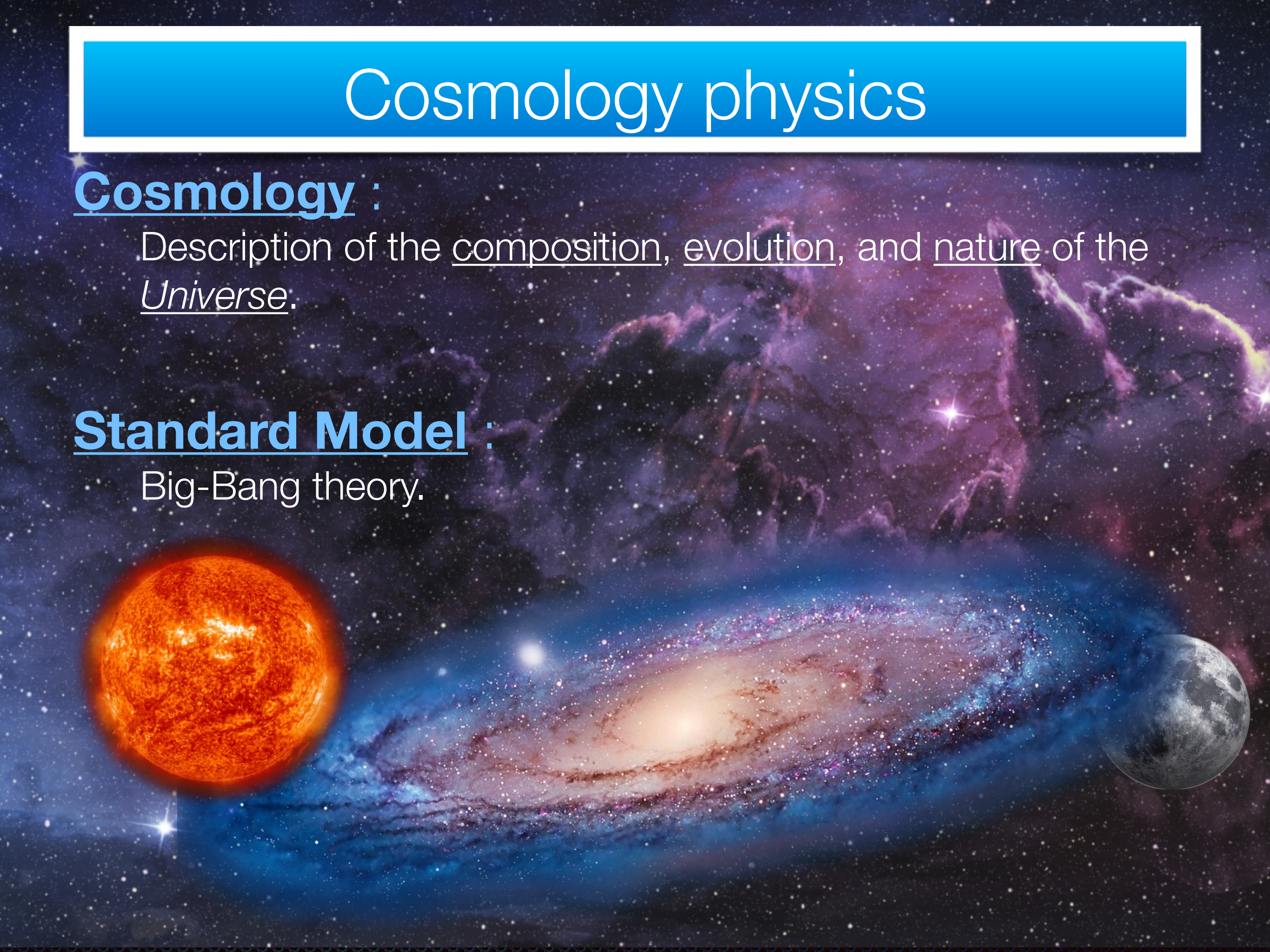
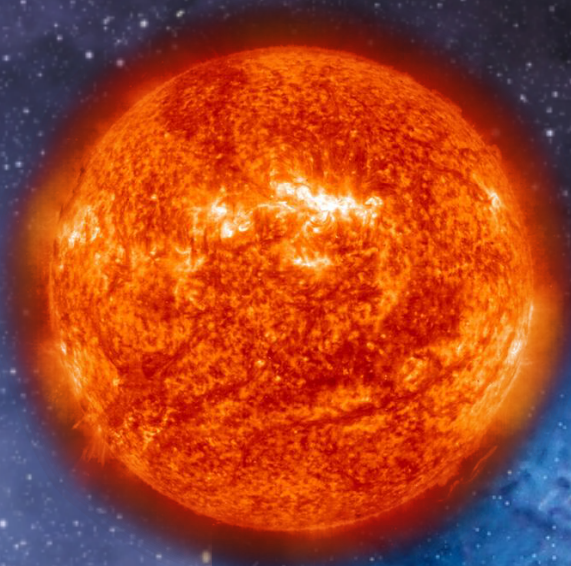
Cosmology physics

Cosmology :

Description of the composition, evolution, and nature of the Universe.

Standard Model :

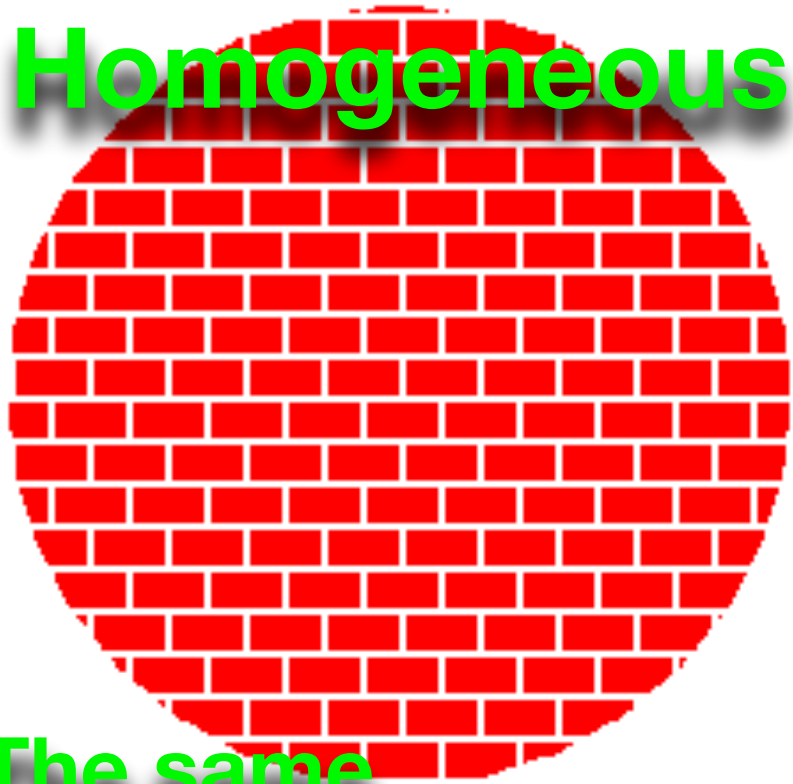
Big-Bang theory.



Cosmology principle

Cosmology principle

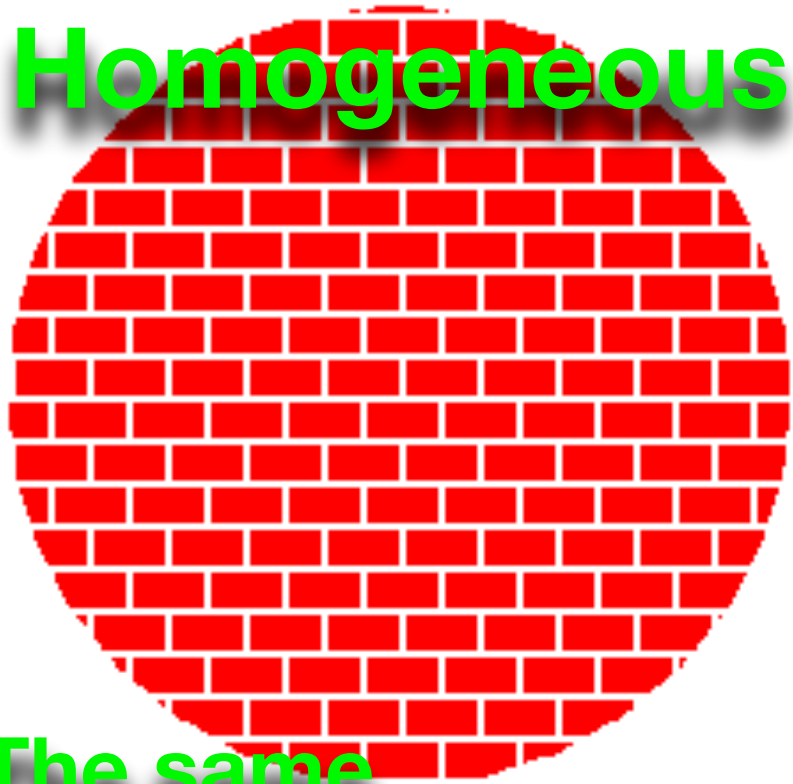
Homogeneous



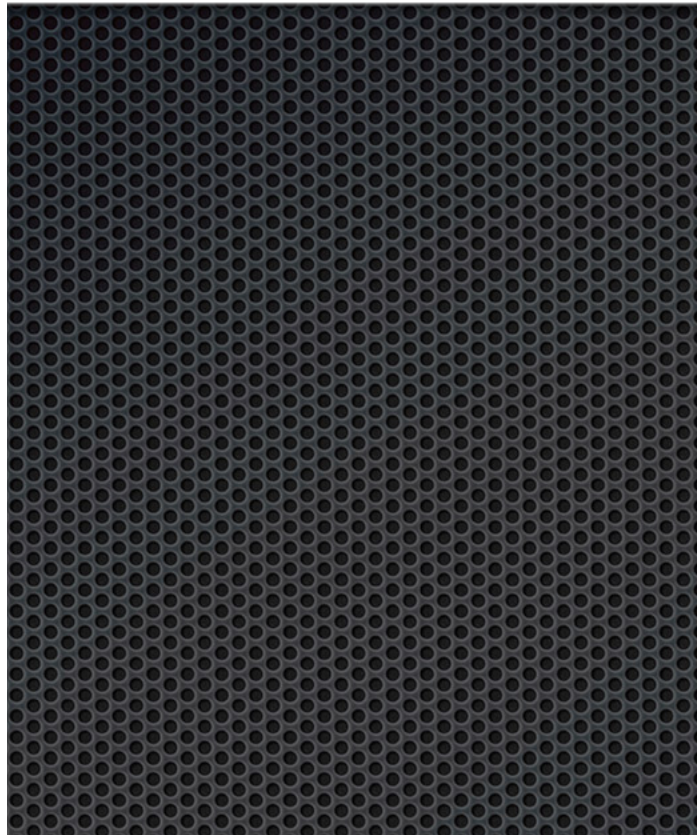
**The same
everywhere**

Cosmology principle

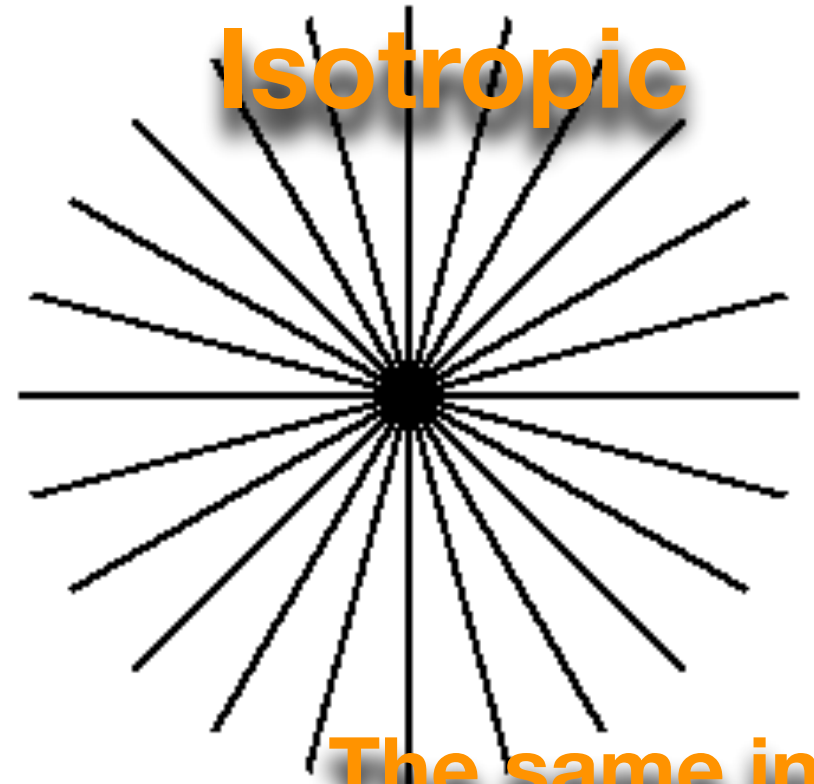
Homogeneous



**The same
everywhere**



Isotropic



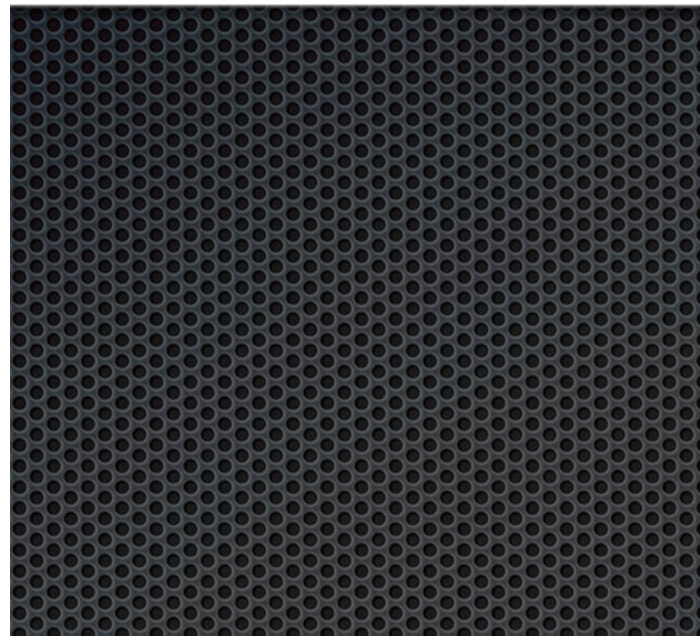
**The same in
every direction**

Cosmology principle

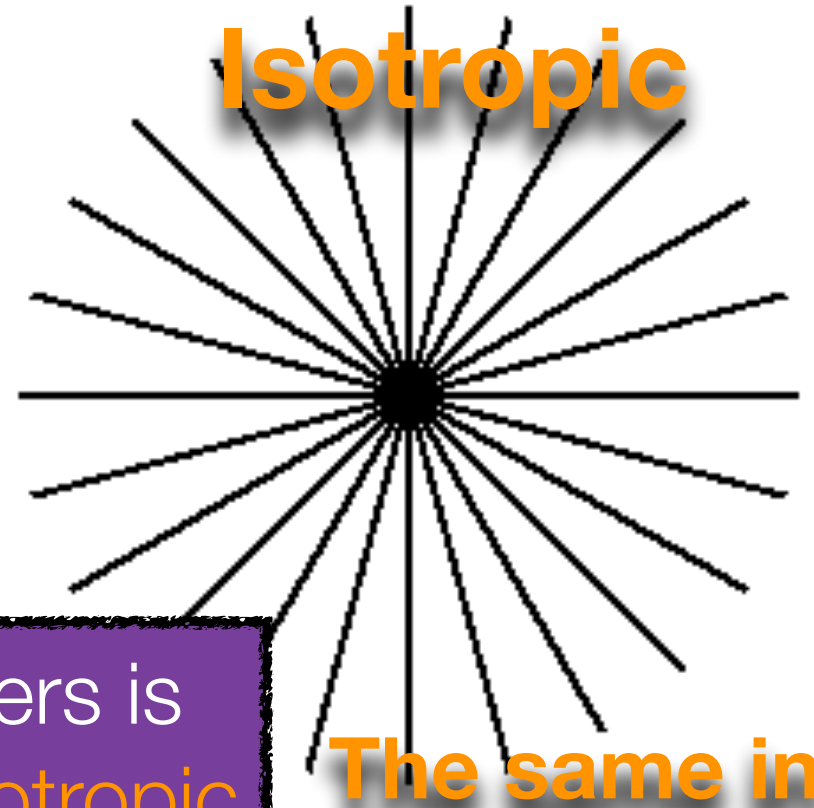
Homogeneous



The same everywhere

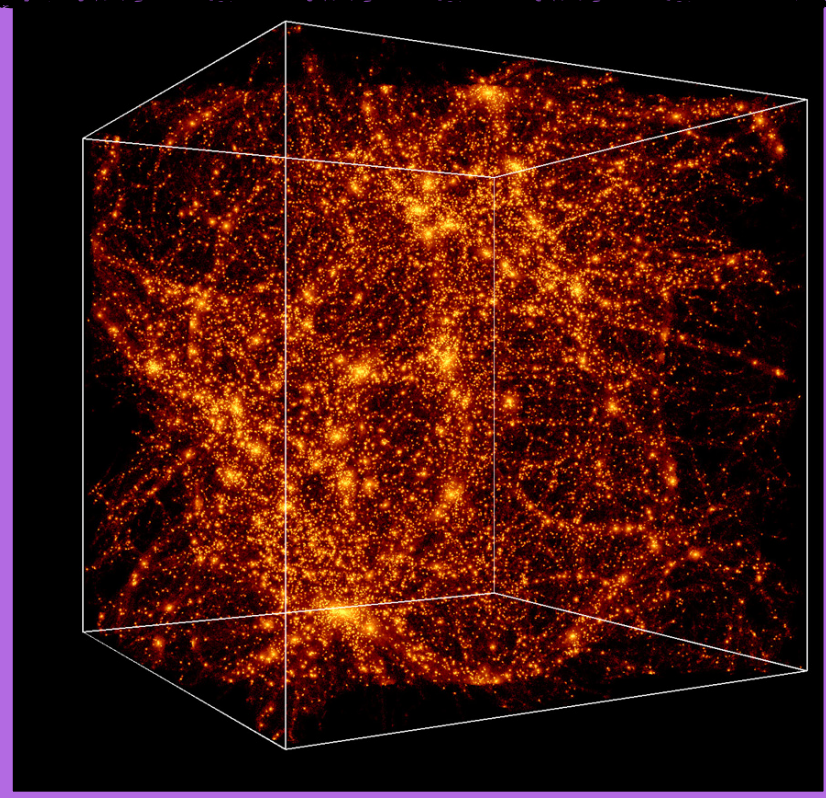


Isotropic



The same in every direction

For large scales, our univers is both **homogeneous** and **isotropic**

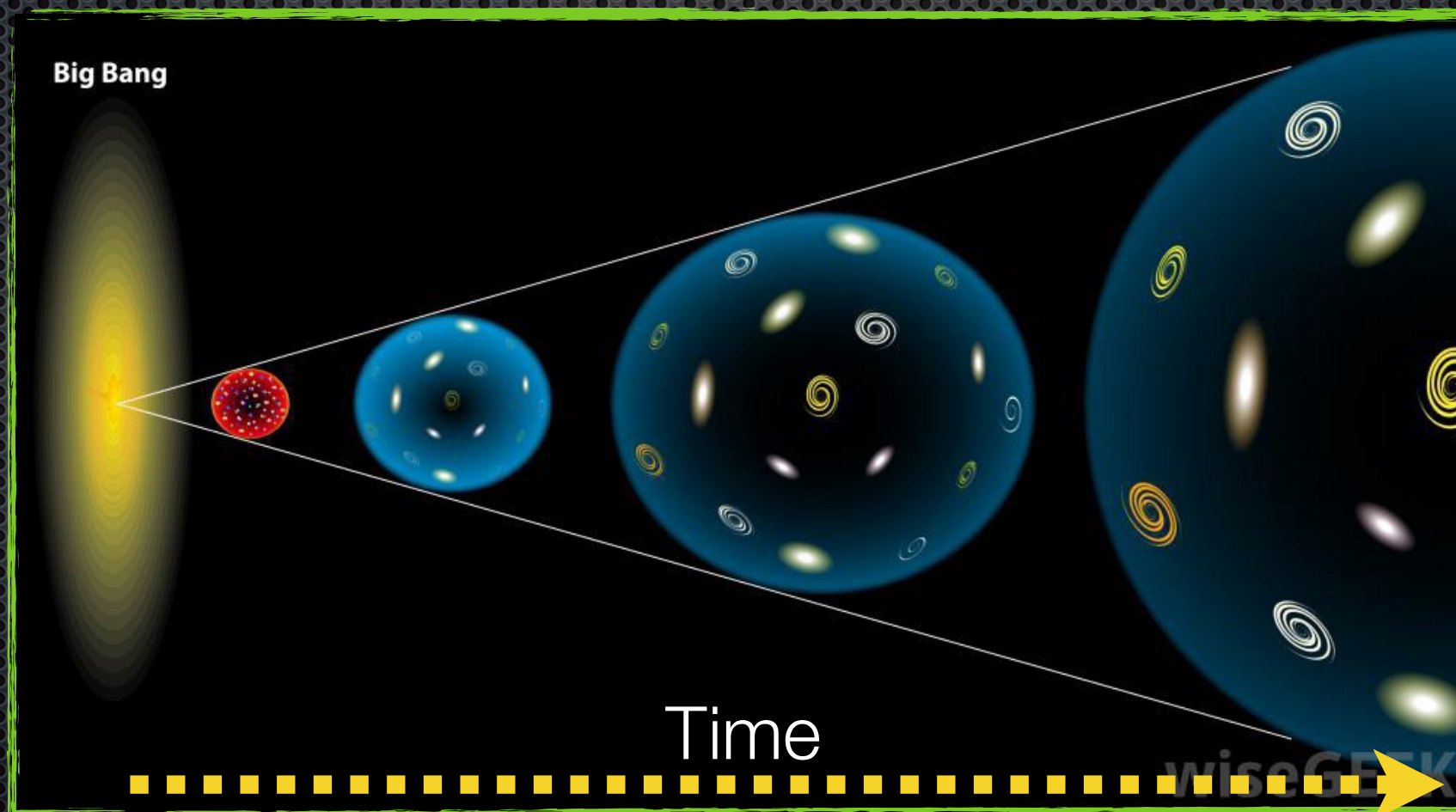


Big-Bang theory

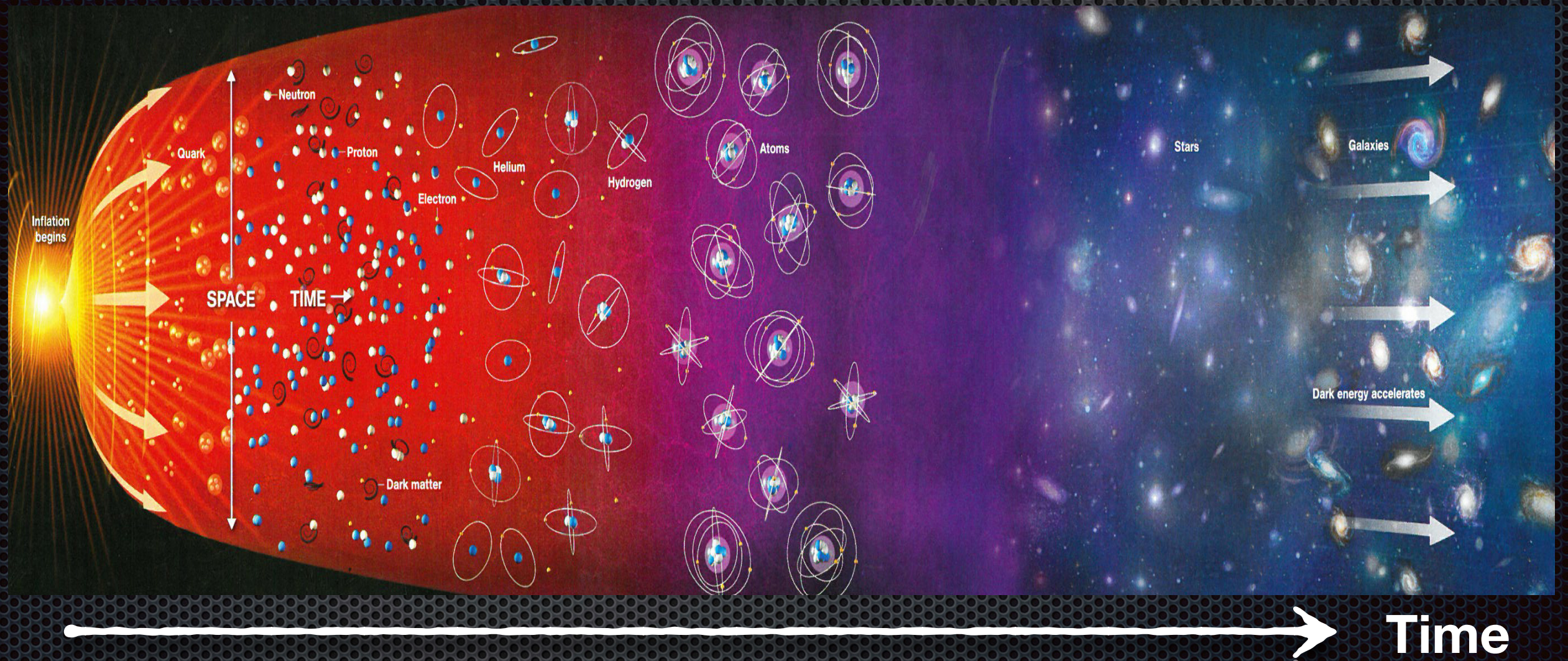
Geometric + force description :
General relativity

+

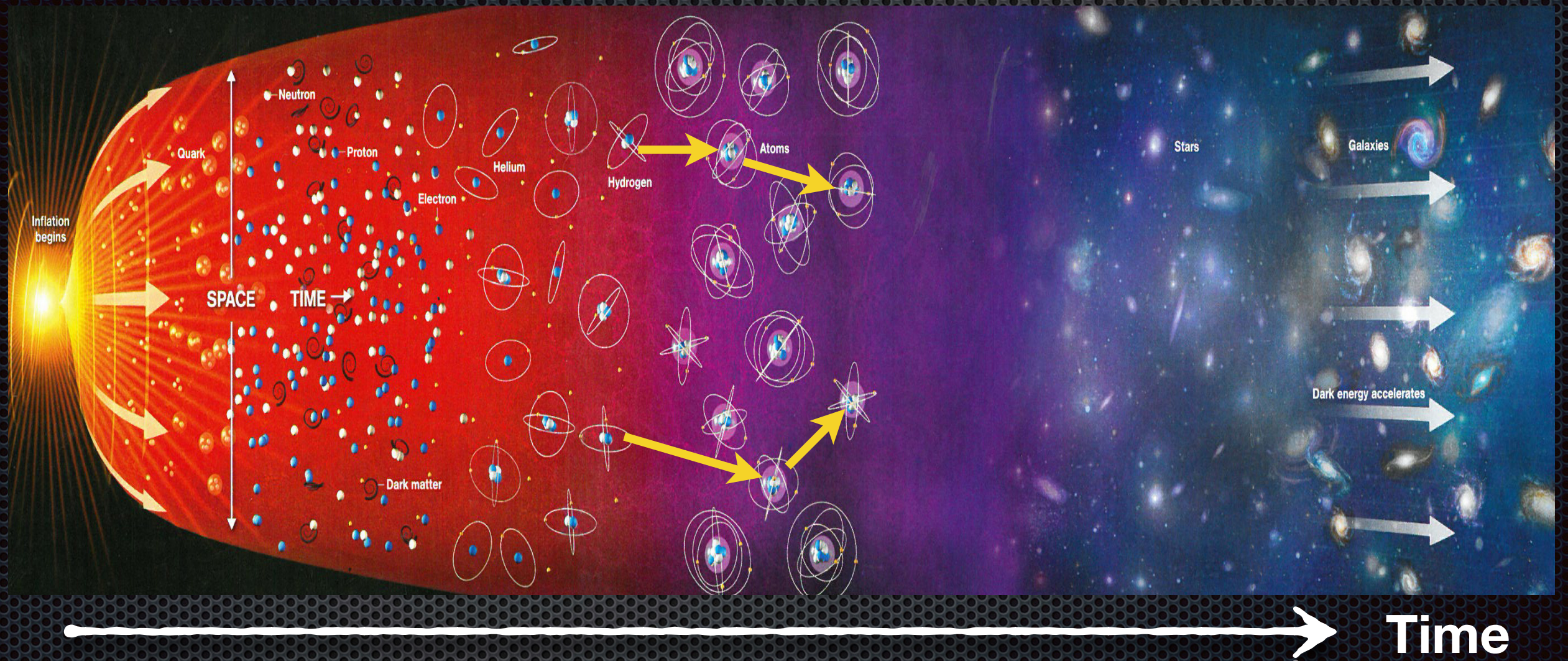
- 3 Pillars :
 1. Universe **expansion**
 2. Primordial **nucleosynthesis**
 3. **Cosmic Microwave Background**



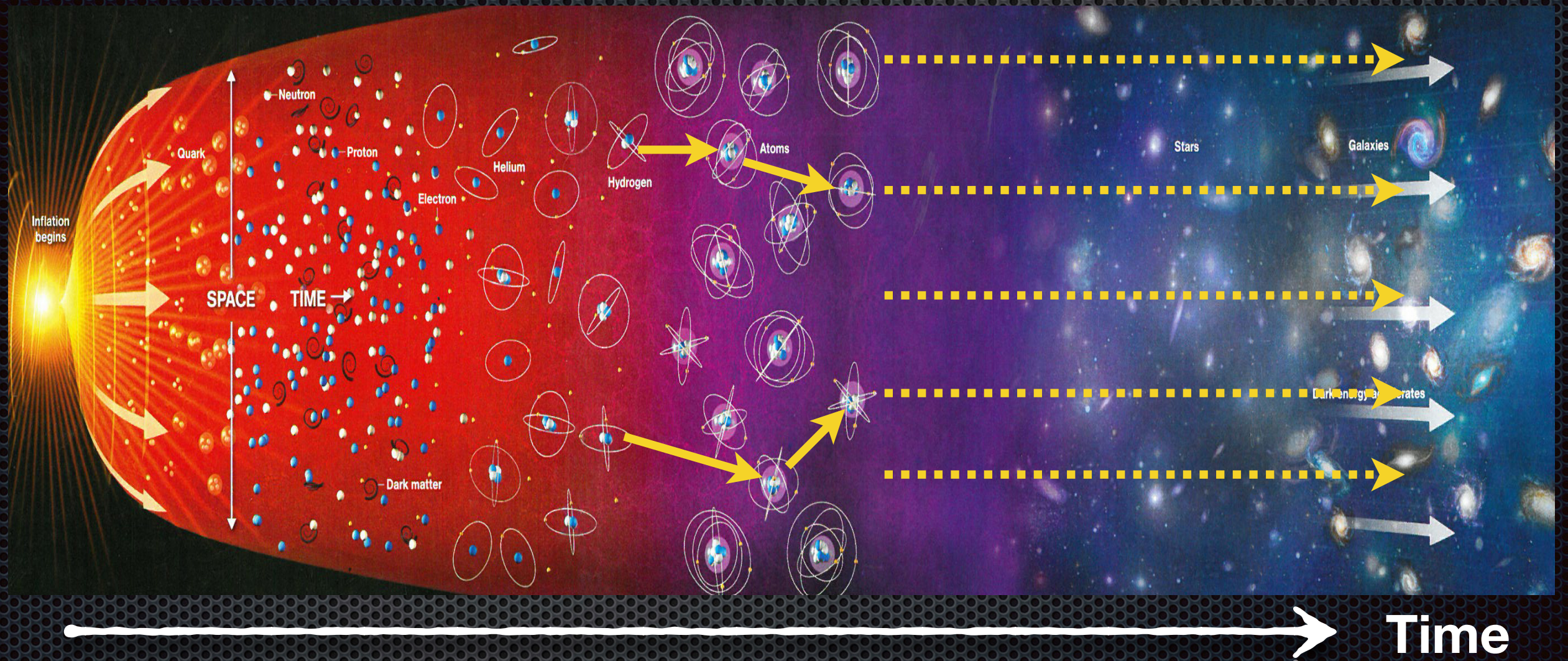
Universe history



Universe history

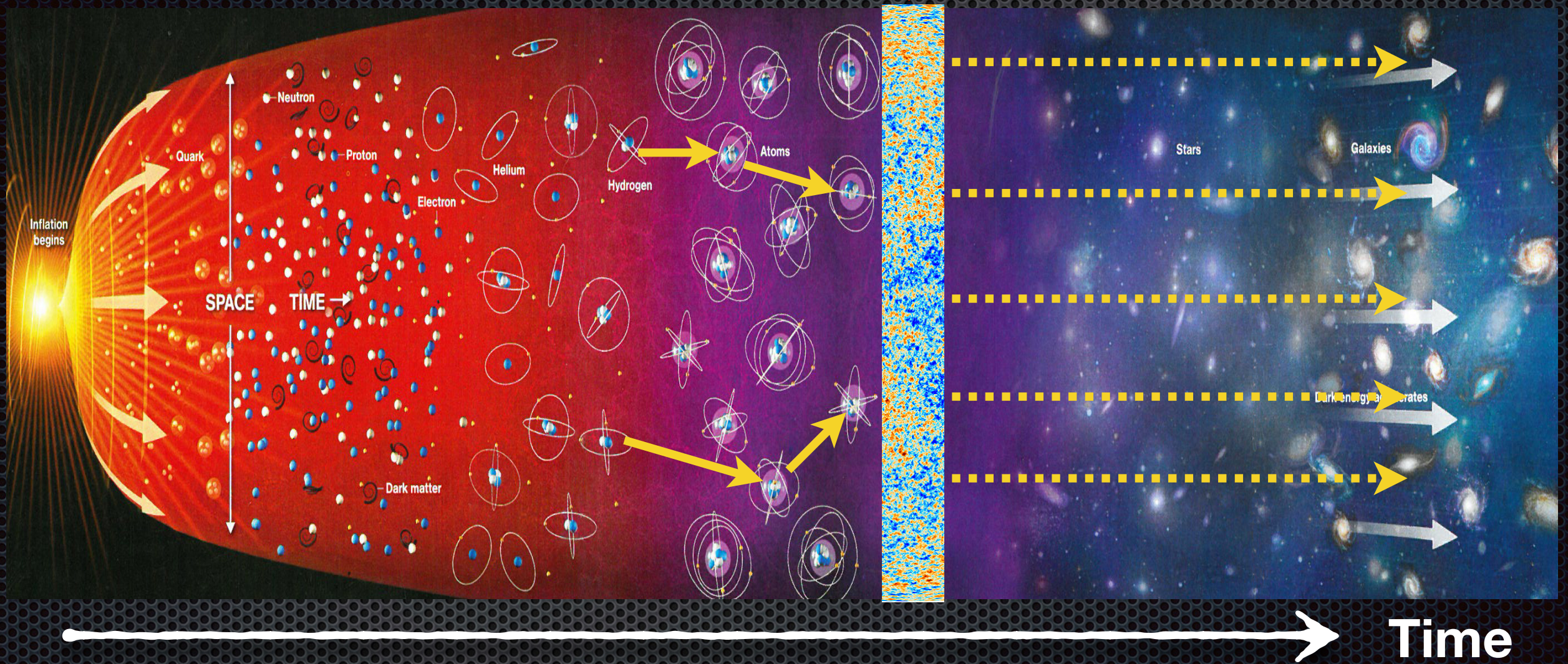


Universe history



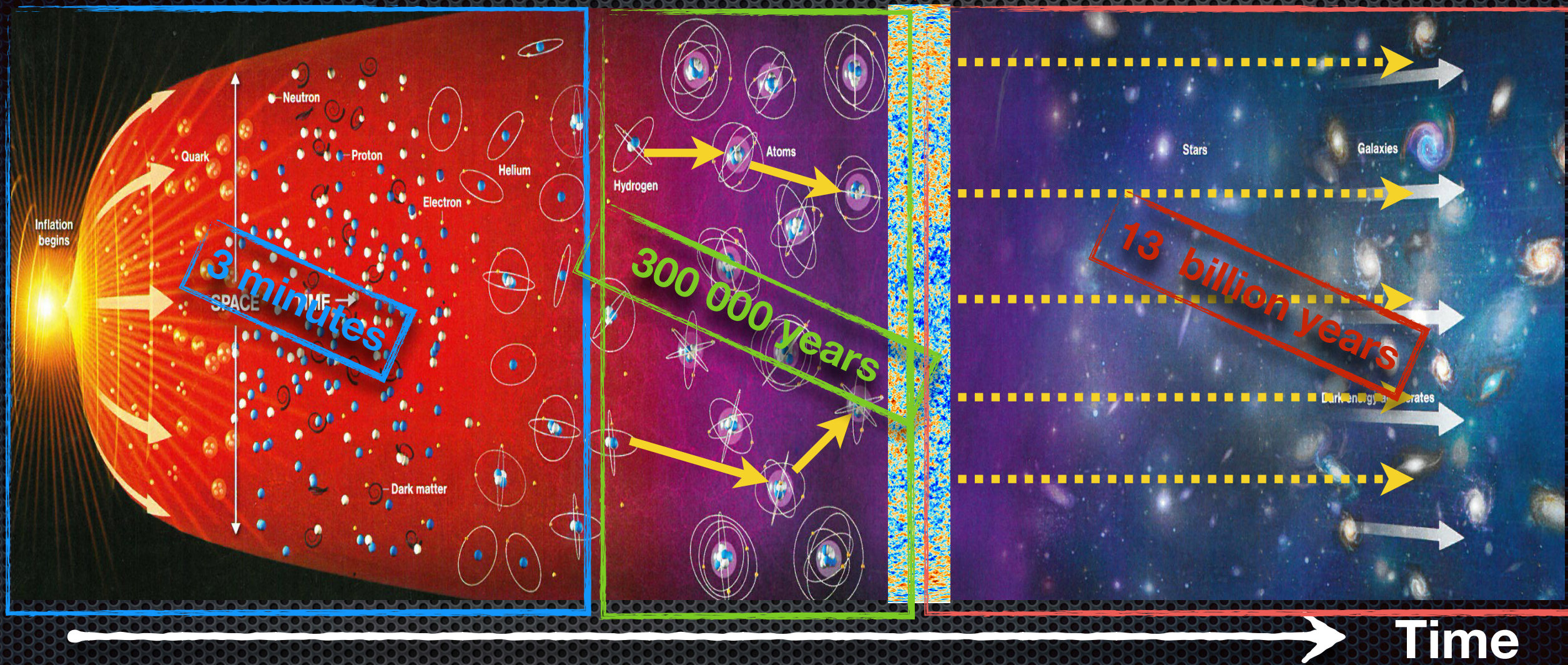
Universe history

Cosmic Microwave Background



Universe history

Cosmic Microwave Background



Anisotropies of the CMB

At first order, **Photons** from the CMB have the **same temperature of 2.7 K.**

Anisotropies of the CMB

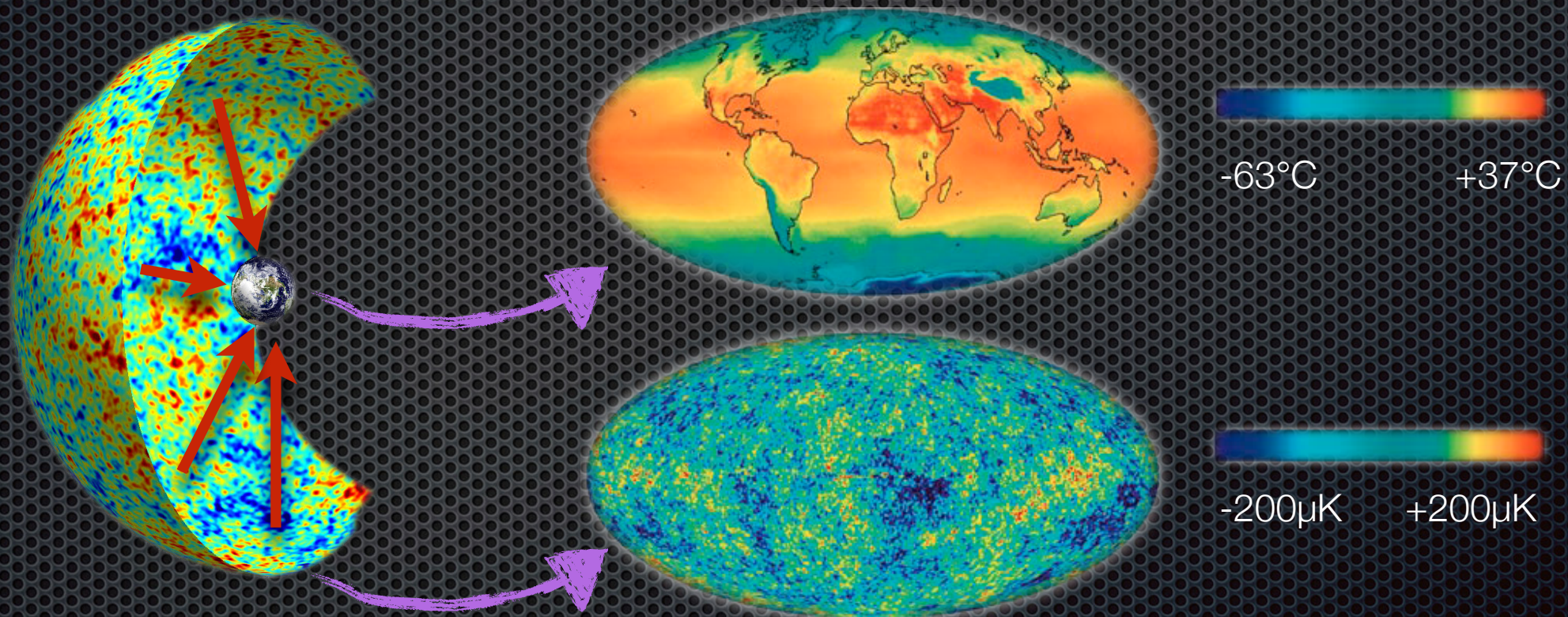
At first order, **Photons** from the CMB have the **same temperature of 2.7 K**.

At second order, temperature variations are of the order of **10^{-5} K!**

Anisotropies of the CMB

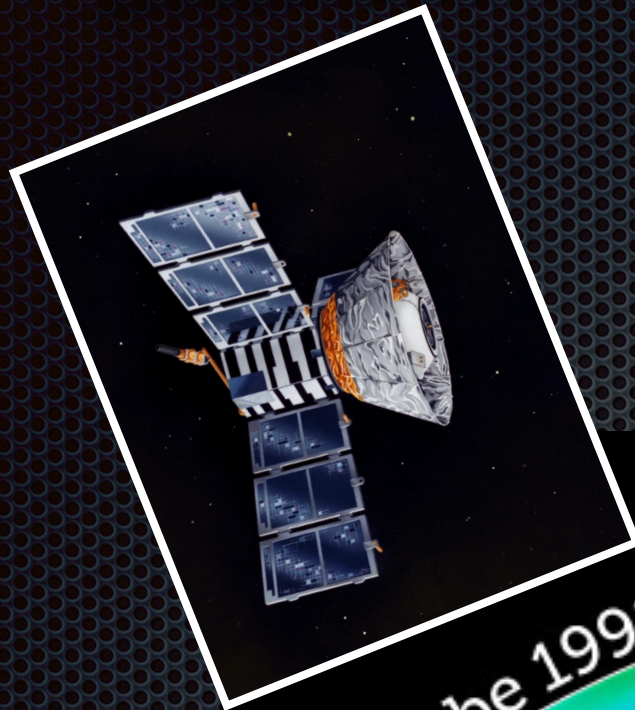
At first order, **Photons** from the CMB have the **same temperature of 2.7 K**.

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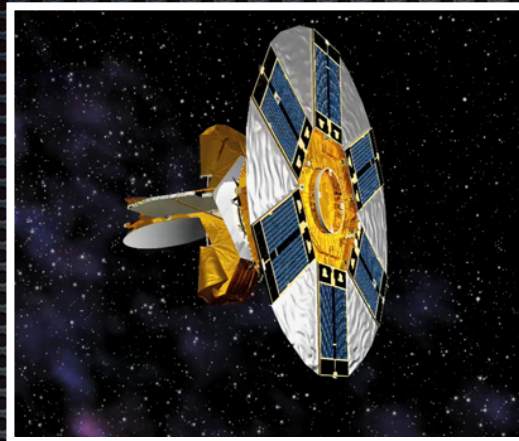


Those anisotropies reflect the **statistical distribution** of matter in early Universe.

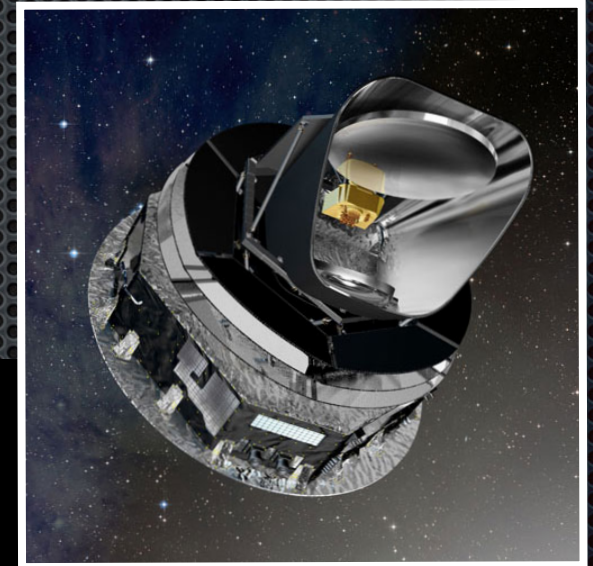
CMB experiments



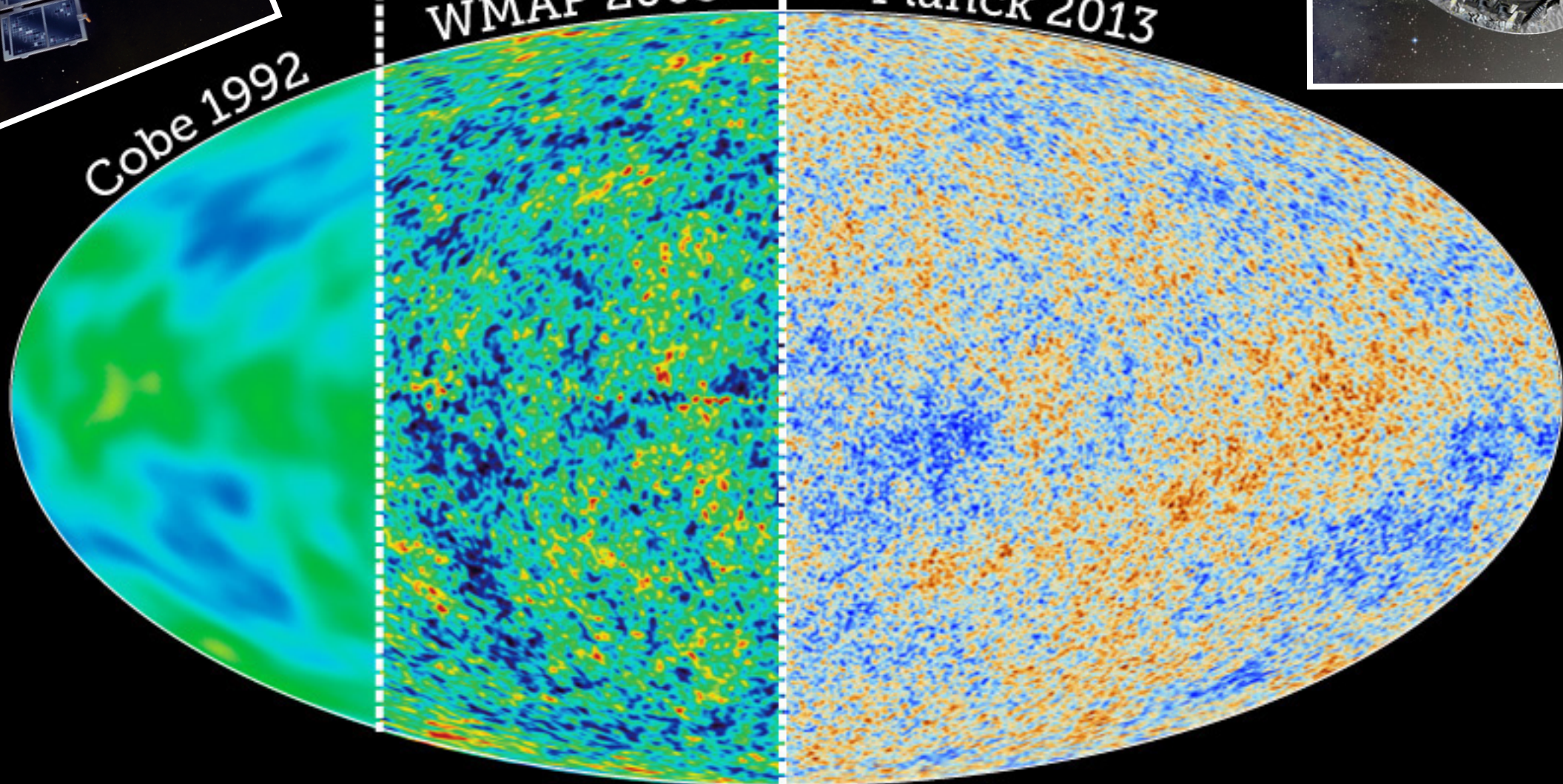
Cobe 1992



WMAP 2003



Planck 2013



Cosmological Standard Model

The standard cosmological model contains **6 main free parameters**. Those can be constrained by the temperature anisotropies of the **CMB**.

$\Omega_b h^2$ Baryons density

$\Omega_c h^2$ Cold dark-matter density

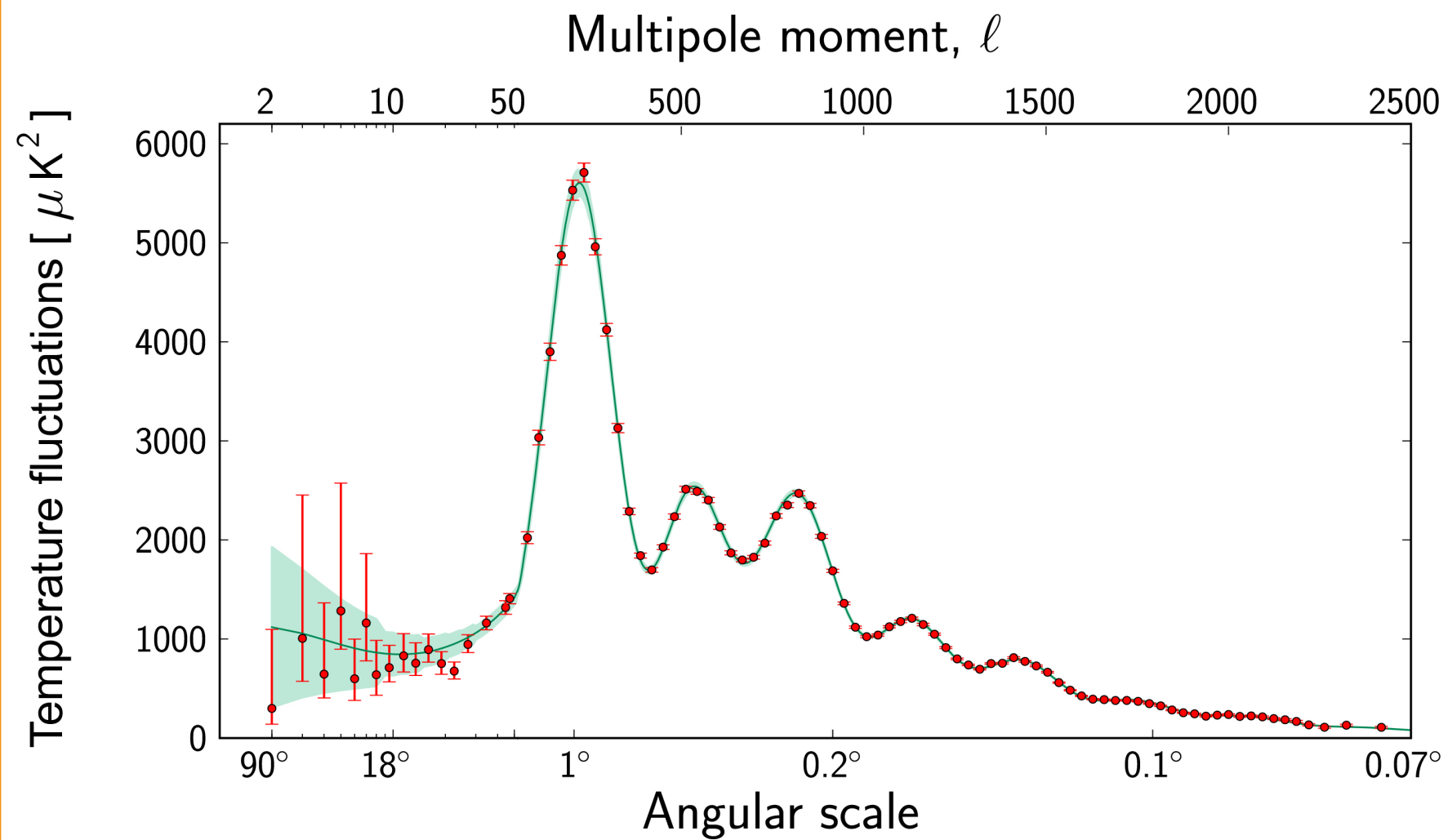
H_0 Current expansion rate

τ Ionization optical depth

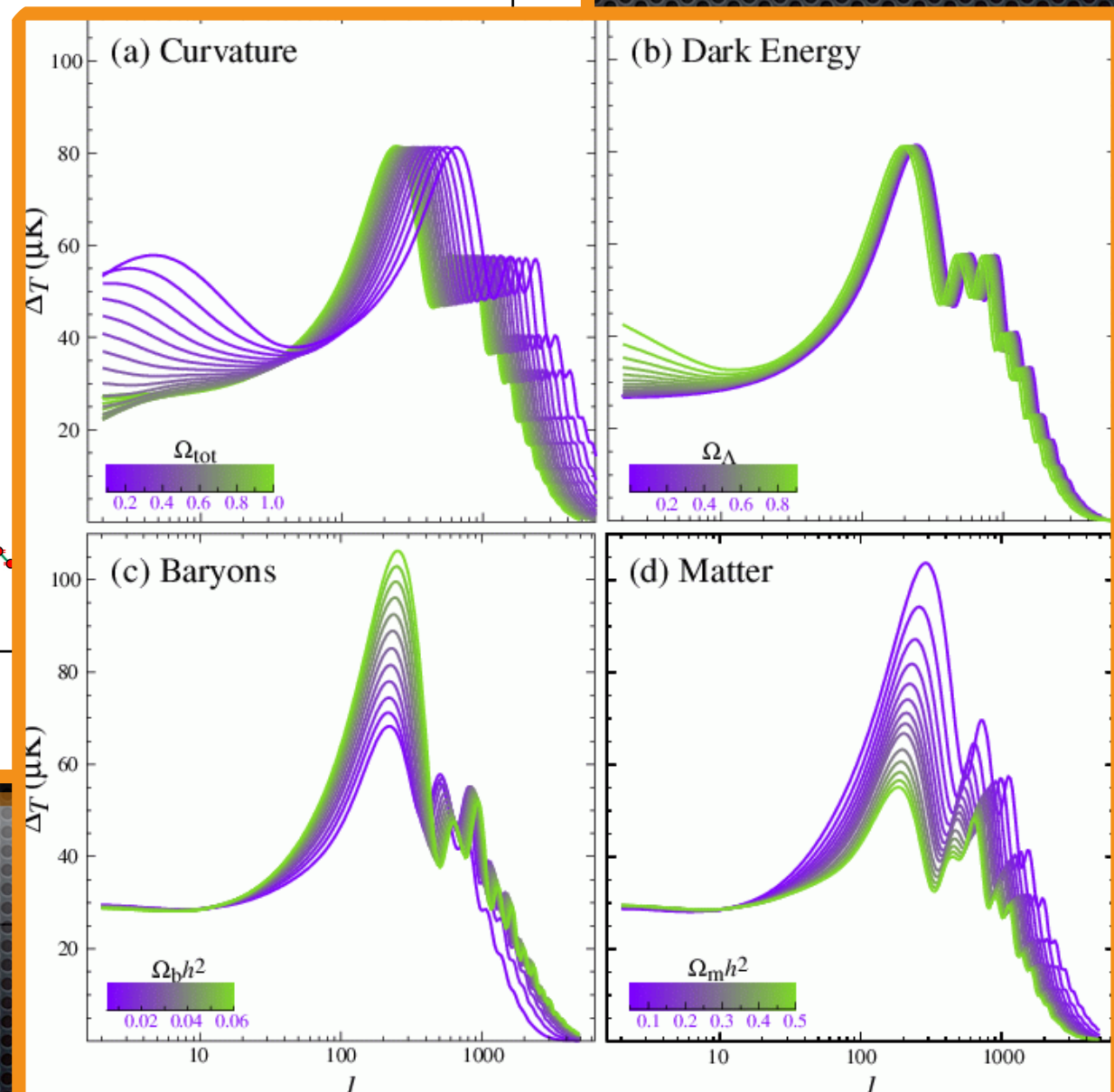
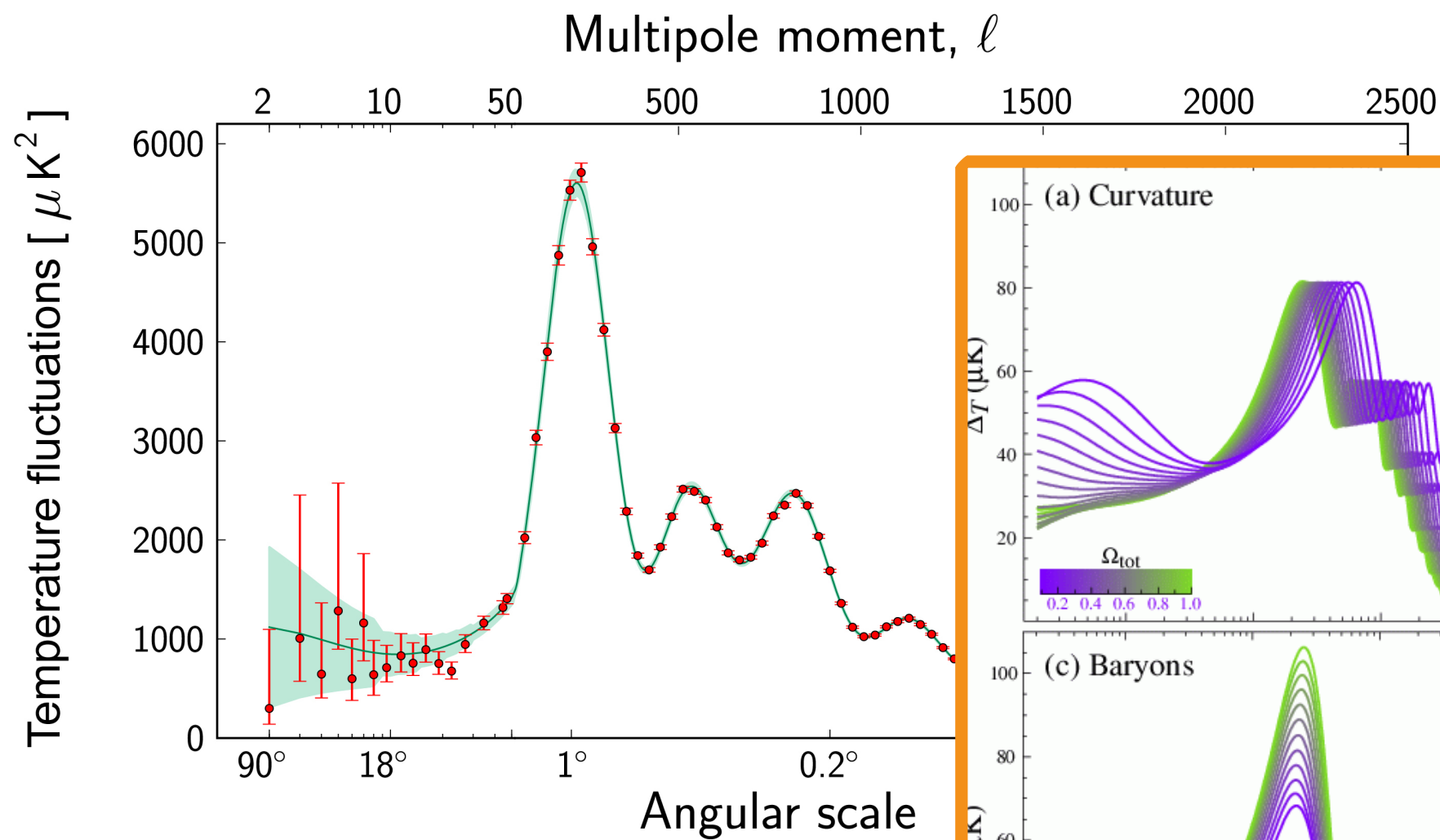
n_s Scalar spectral index

$10^9 A_s$ Primordial scalar amplitude

Anisotropies distribution



Anisotropies distribution



Parameters measurements

$$\Omega_b h^2 = 0.02205 \pm 0.00028$$

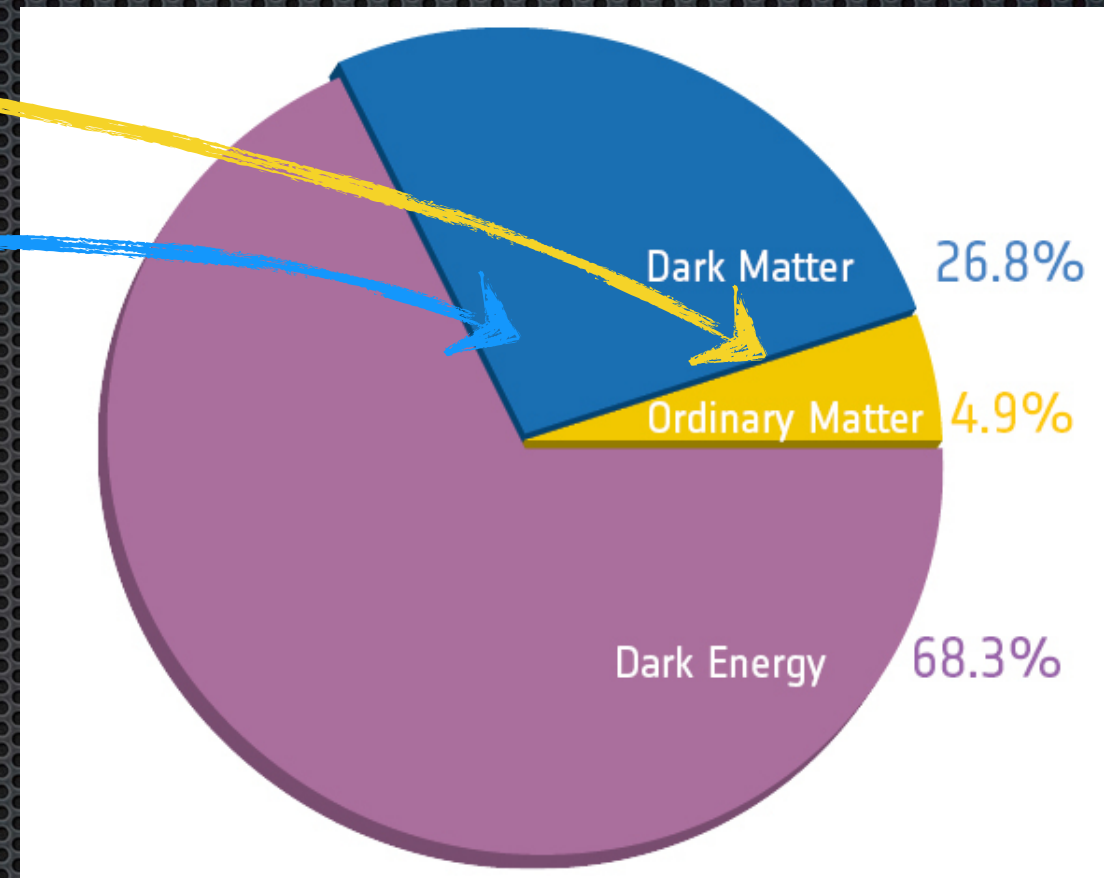
$$\Omega_c h^2 = 0.1199 \pm 0.0027$$

$$H_0 = 67.3 \pm 1.2$$

$$\tau = 0.089 \pm 0.014$$

$$n_s = 0.960 \pm 0.007$$

$$10^9 A_s = 2.196 \pm 0.06$$



The Standard Model works
super fine !

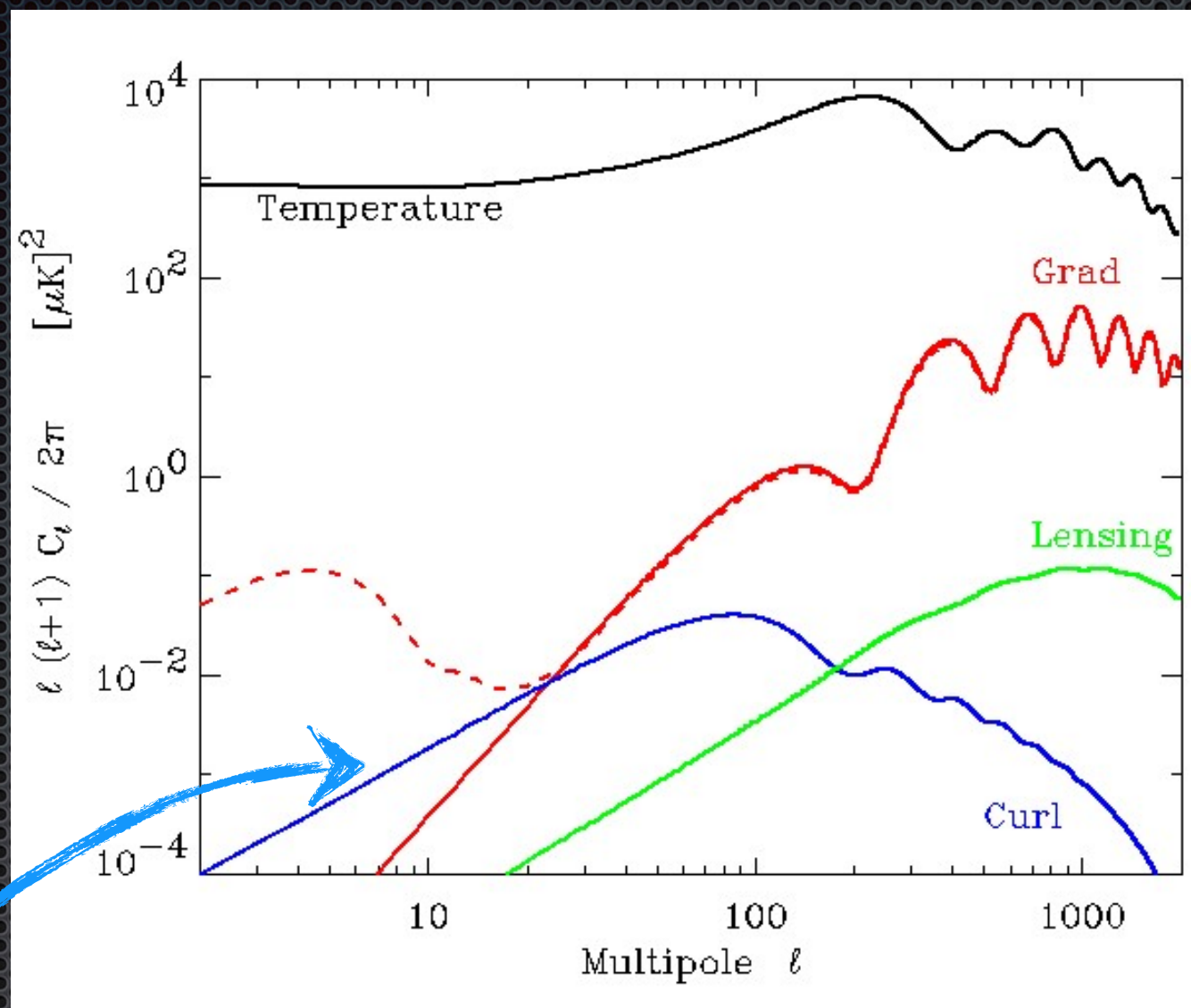
Beyond the SM...

Precise measurements of the CMB polarisation could inform us about an epoch *before Big-Bang*, named **Inflation**.



Inflation is a period of time (10^{-33} s after BB) during which the Universe expanded by a factor of 10^{26} .

Beyond the SM...



Curl (or BB) spectrum is currently the best way to measure the inflation energy. The signal almost 1000 times weaker than temperature.