

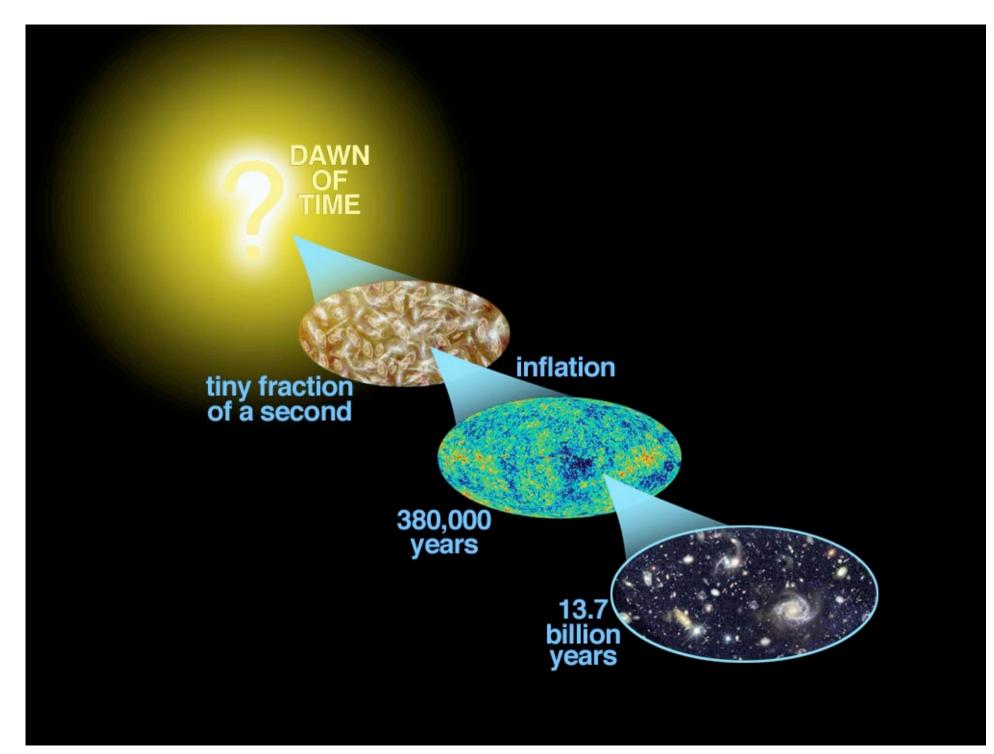
The Axle of Elvis and other Cosmic Quirks

Peter Coles (Cardiff)

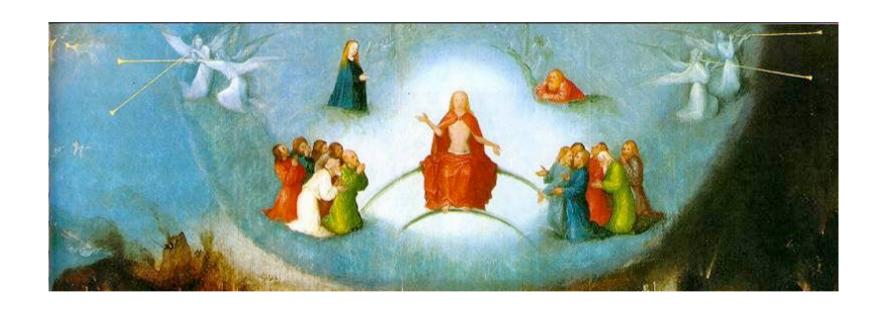


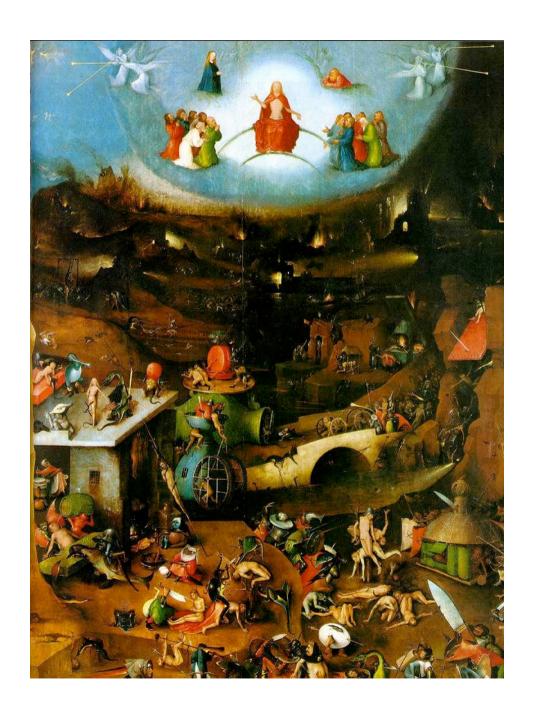
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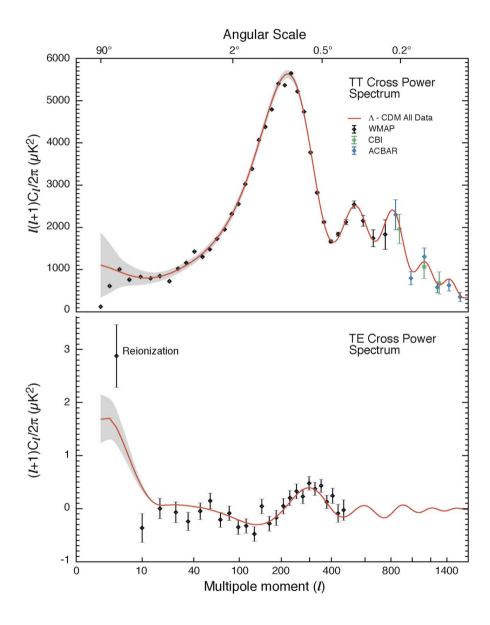
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"CONCORDANCE"







How Weird is the Universe?

- The (zero-th order) starting point is FLRW.
- The concordance cosmology is a "firstorder" perturbation to this
- In it (and other "first-order" models), the initial fluctuations were a statistically homogeneous and isotropic Gaussian Random Field (GRF)
- These are the "maximum entropy" initial conditions having "random phases" motivated by inflation.
- · Anything else would be weird....

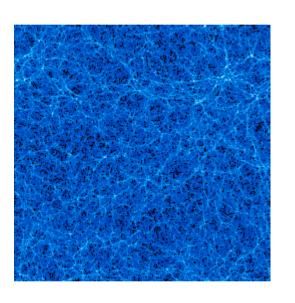
Weird Statistics

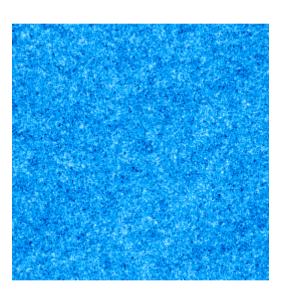
 Could be stationary non-Gaussian, such as the quadratic model:

 Different levels of this kind of non-Gaussianity are predicted in various different scenarios.

Fourier Phases

- · The usual thing III- III-II
- · where
- In a homogeneous and isotropic GRF then the phases are random...
- · ..apart from
- · ..as are differences, e.g.





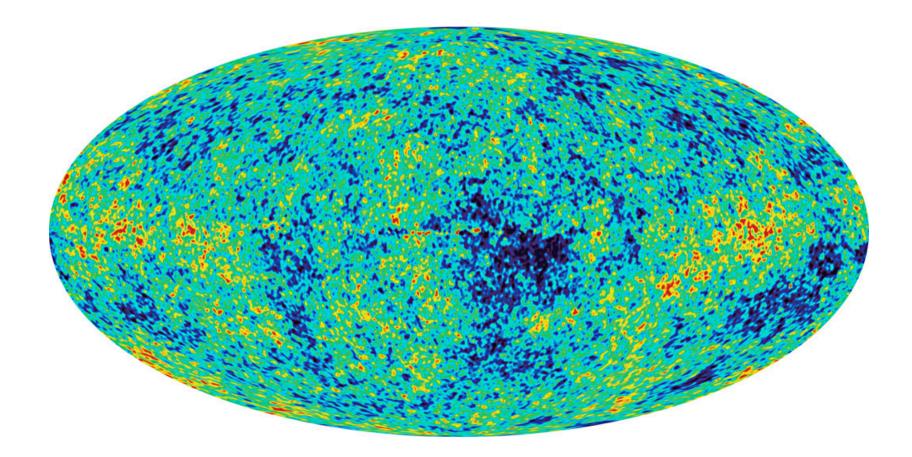
The Bispectrum

- The power spectrum is blind to phase information
- Phase information is encoded in an infinite hierarchy of polyspectra, e.g. the bispectrum:

- Averaging is done over triangles in k-space
- This measures a specific form of phase coupling; quadratic phase coupling, so it is tailor-made for quadratic non-Gaussianity

Quadratic Phase Coupling





Primordial Non-Gaussianity and Topology of CMB and Large-scale Structure

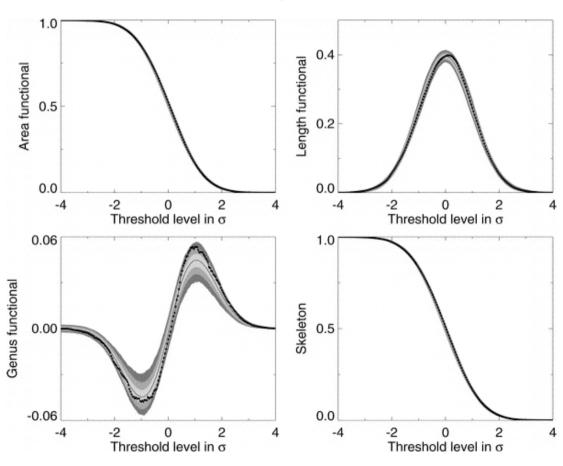
C. Hikage collaborators

P. Coles, T. Matsubara, M. Liguori, F. K. Hansen, M. Grossi, L. Moscardini, K.Dolag, E. Branchini, S. Matarrese

Minkowski functionals

- In d spatial dimensions there are (d+1) topological invariants satisfying additivity, continuity, translation invariance and rotation invariance.
- In 3D, for example, these are the volume, area, mean curvature, and $\boldsymbol{\chi}$
- In 2D there are only two.
- These can complement the bispectrum for detecting quadratic non-Gaussianity.

Minkowski functionals in 2D (area, length and χ)





Curvature Perturbation

E.g., current observational uncertainty Δf_{NL} ~100 around f_{NL} =0 means that the field is Gaussian at

0.1% level

The simplest inflation model based on single slowly-rolling scalar field predicts very small f_{NL} from 0.01 to 1.

If non-zero f_{NL} would be detected in current observations, the large class of inflation models could be

Summary: CMB

- We derive analytical formulae of MFs for CMB temperature maps with primoridal non-Gaussianity.
- They are well agreed with non-Gaussian simulations with |f_{NL}|<<3300 even including the various observational effects
- From WMAP 5-year data, we obtain the constraint on the primordial non-Gaussianity

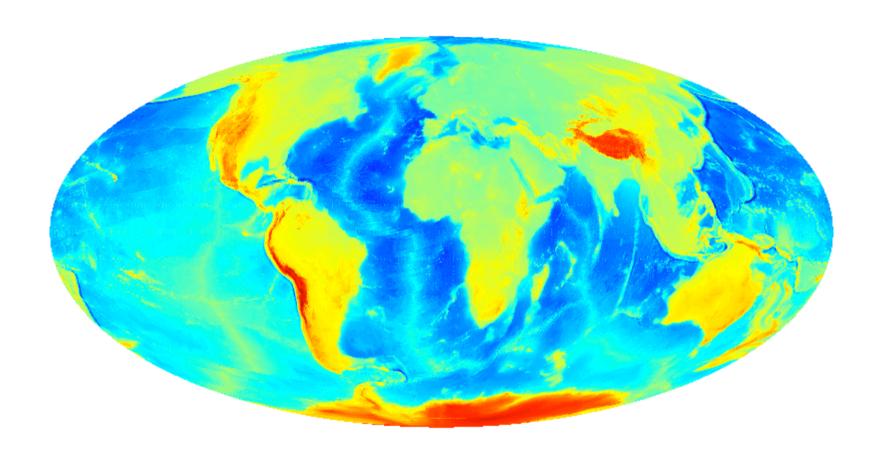
$$-63 < f_{NL} < 76$$
 (95% C.L.)

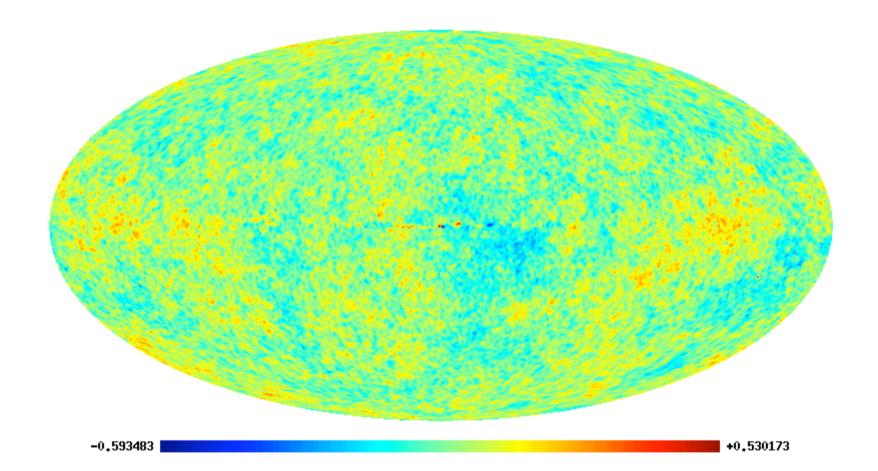
- Statistical error is comparable to the bispectrum analysis of WMAP team (-9<f_{NL}<111)
- In Planck survey, the more stringent constraints will be obtained with the uncertainty of |f_{NL}|~ 10

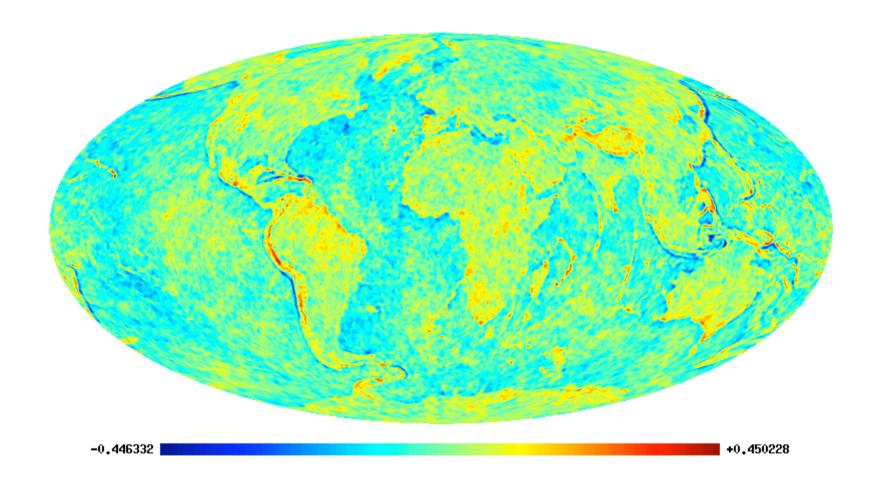
Spherical Harmonic Phases

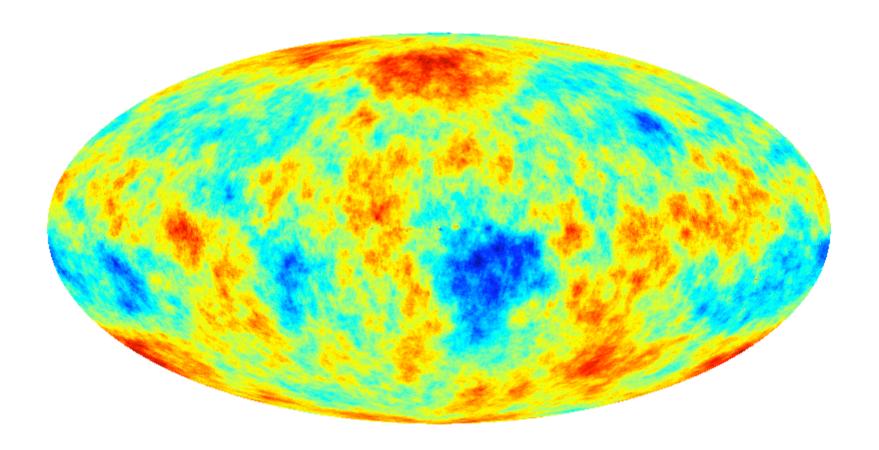
- · The usual thing
- If the fluctuations are a homogeneous and isotropic GRF then the phases are random...
- · ..apart from
- · .. as are differences, e.g.

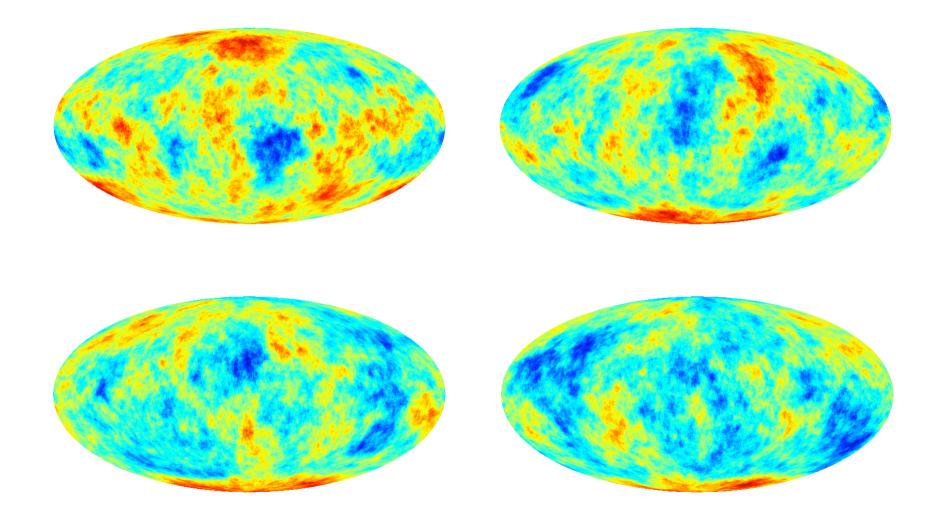
$$\blacksquare_{I,=}$$
 $\blacksquare_{I,=-I}$





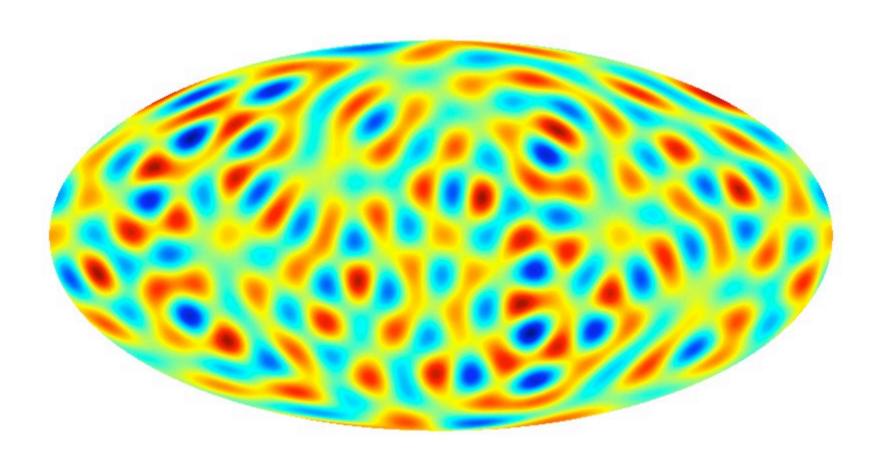


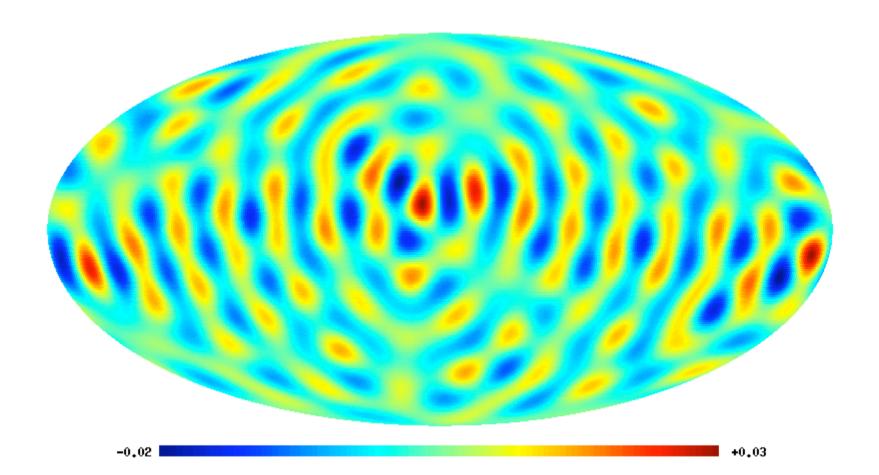




Quirks-0

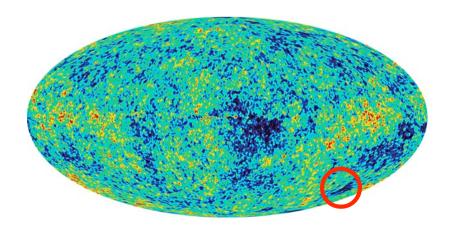
- Actually the phases of WMAP are not random...
- ..and they correlate with the foreground templates (e.g. Chiang et al, ApJ 664, 8, 2007)
- This is probably residual foreground contamination (even though modes up to l=10 are claimed to be "clean")

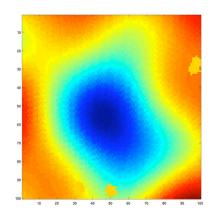




Quirks-II

♣ Some studies based on wavelets have detected a very large and very cold spot in the southern hemisphere showing a significant deviation from an isotropic GRF (Vielva et al. 2004, Cruz et al. 2005, 2006).





Anomalies-III

♣ Other analyses find a strong evidence for a northsouth asymmetry maximized in a coordinate system with the *north pole* close to the north ecliptic pole (e.g. Eriksen et al. 2004, Hansen et al. 2004, Land & Maquei io 2005).

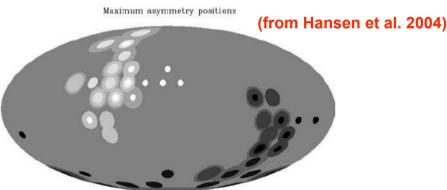


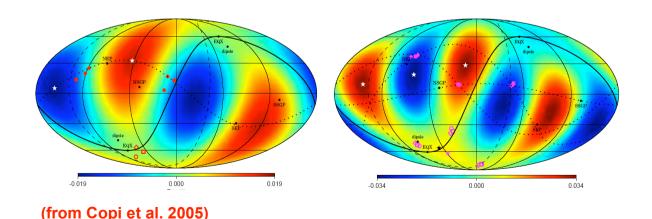
Figure 24. The discs show the positions of the hemispheres with the 10 highest (black discs) and 10 lowest (white discs) bin values. The power-spectrum bins considered were $\ell = 2-40$ (large discs), $\ell = 8-40$ (second-largest discs), $\ell = 5-16$ (second-smallest discs) and $\ell = 29-40$ (smallest discs).

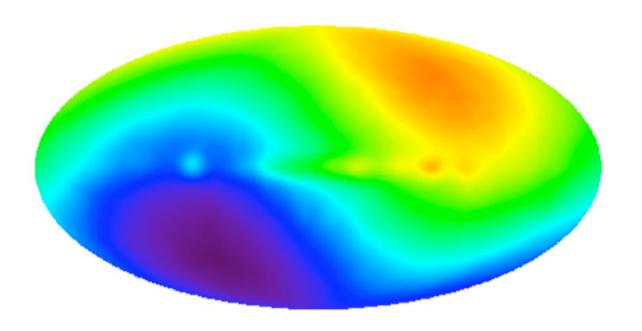
Global Asymmetry?

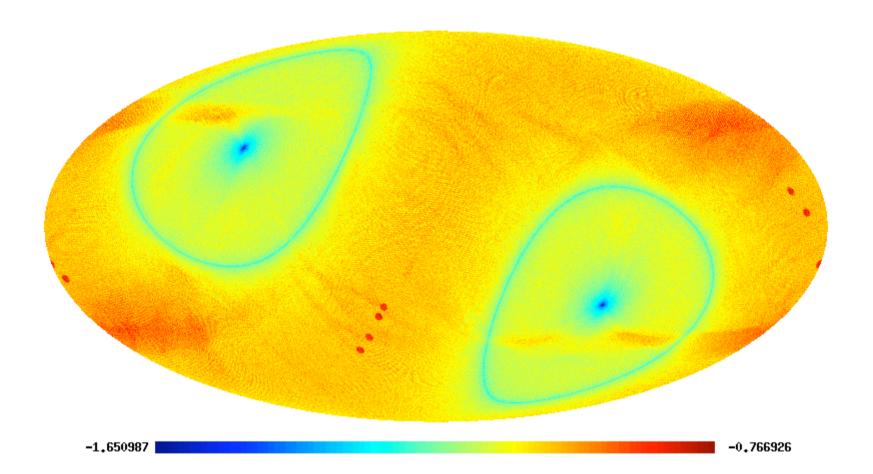
- It has been suggested that the answer may be departure from FRW cosmology, e.g. Bianchi (homogenous but anisotropic)
- This can easily be ruled out: such models produce a specific polarization pattern which is set by the temperature pattern
- This inevitably has a large B-mode...

Quirks-IV

♣ Other works find an anomalous alignment between the low multipoles of the CMB, suggesting a preferred direction near the ecliptic plane and close to the axis of the dipole (e.g. Copi et al. 2004, 2005; Schwarz et al. 2004; de Oliveira-Costa et al., Land & Magueijo 2005).

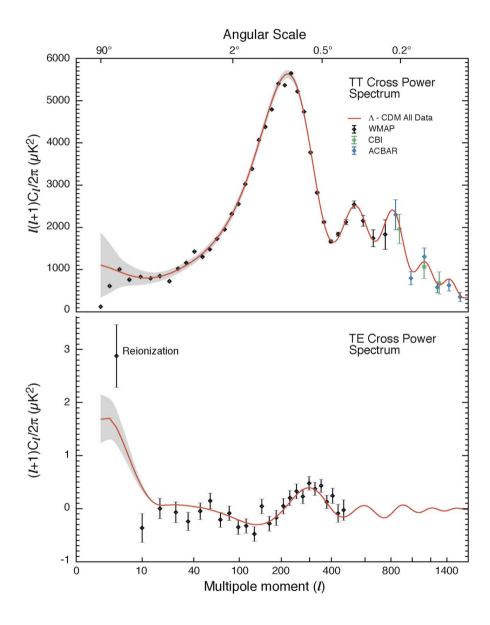






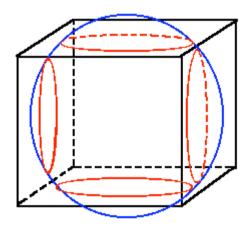
Quirks-IVa

 There is an apparent deficit in the large-scale power of WMAP (also in COBE) which takes it marginally outside the standard result...



Weird Topology

- GR is a local theory
- Simplest topology chosen in standard models, e.g sphere.
- Small universes
 suppress power on
 large scales...but
 introduce phase
 correlations (Dineen,
 Rocha & Coles,
 MNRAS, 358, 1285)



Intersection of the CMB sphere with the (imaginary) walls of the fundamental domain of a 3-torus. The intersections with the front and back walls are not shown.

"If tortured sufficiently, data will confess to almost anything"

Fred Menger