



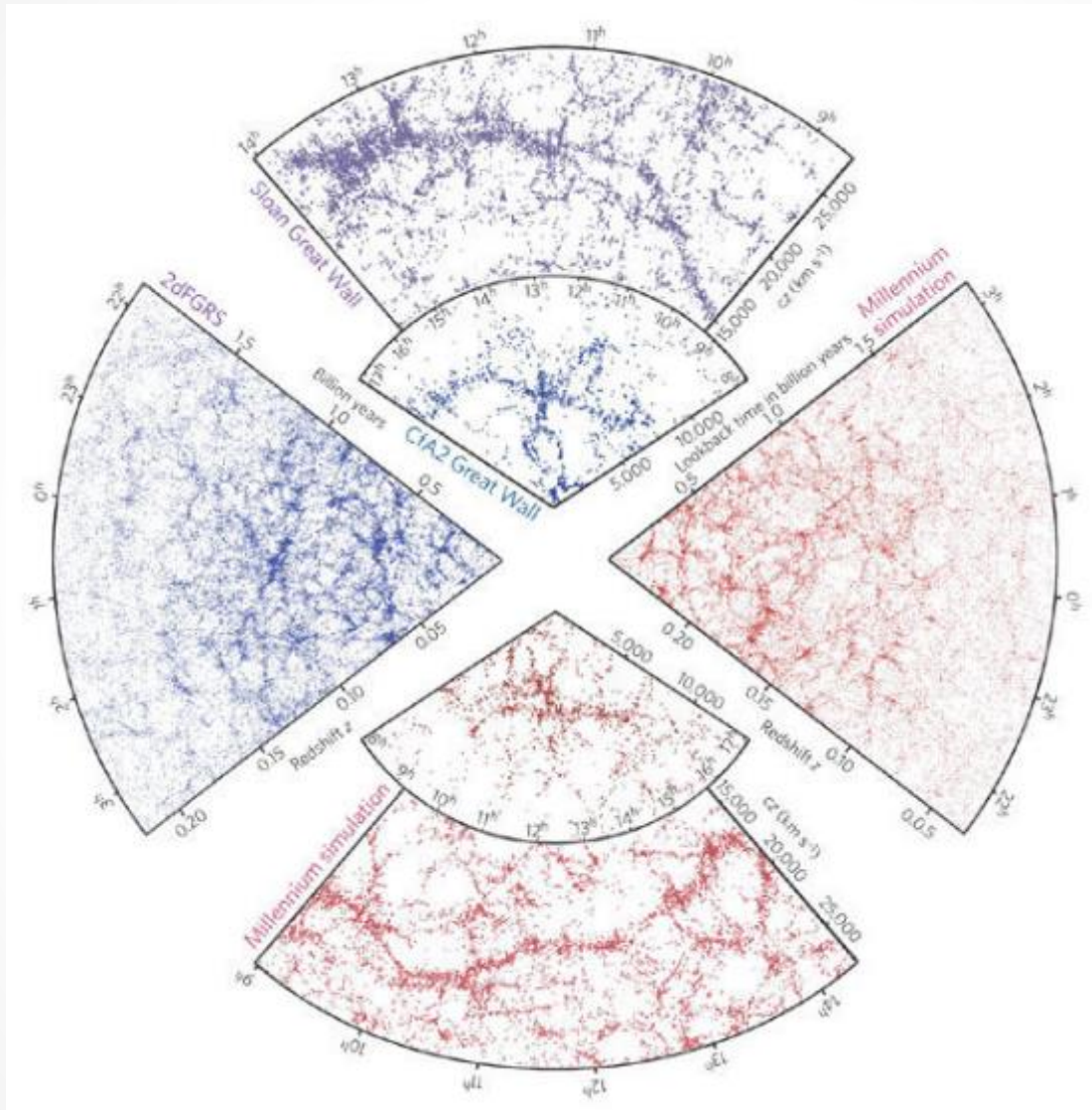
Quantum Gases, Fundamental
Interactions, Cosmology
Pisa, October 2017



Large-scale Structure of the Universe

Volker Bromm
Department of Astronomy
University of Texas at Austin

Large-scale Structure (LSS)



- → Largest (and longest) physics experiment! •

The Cosmic Web

Large Scale Structure:

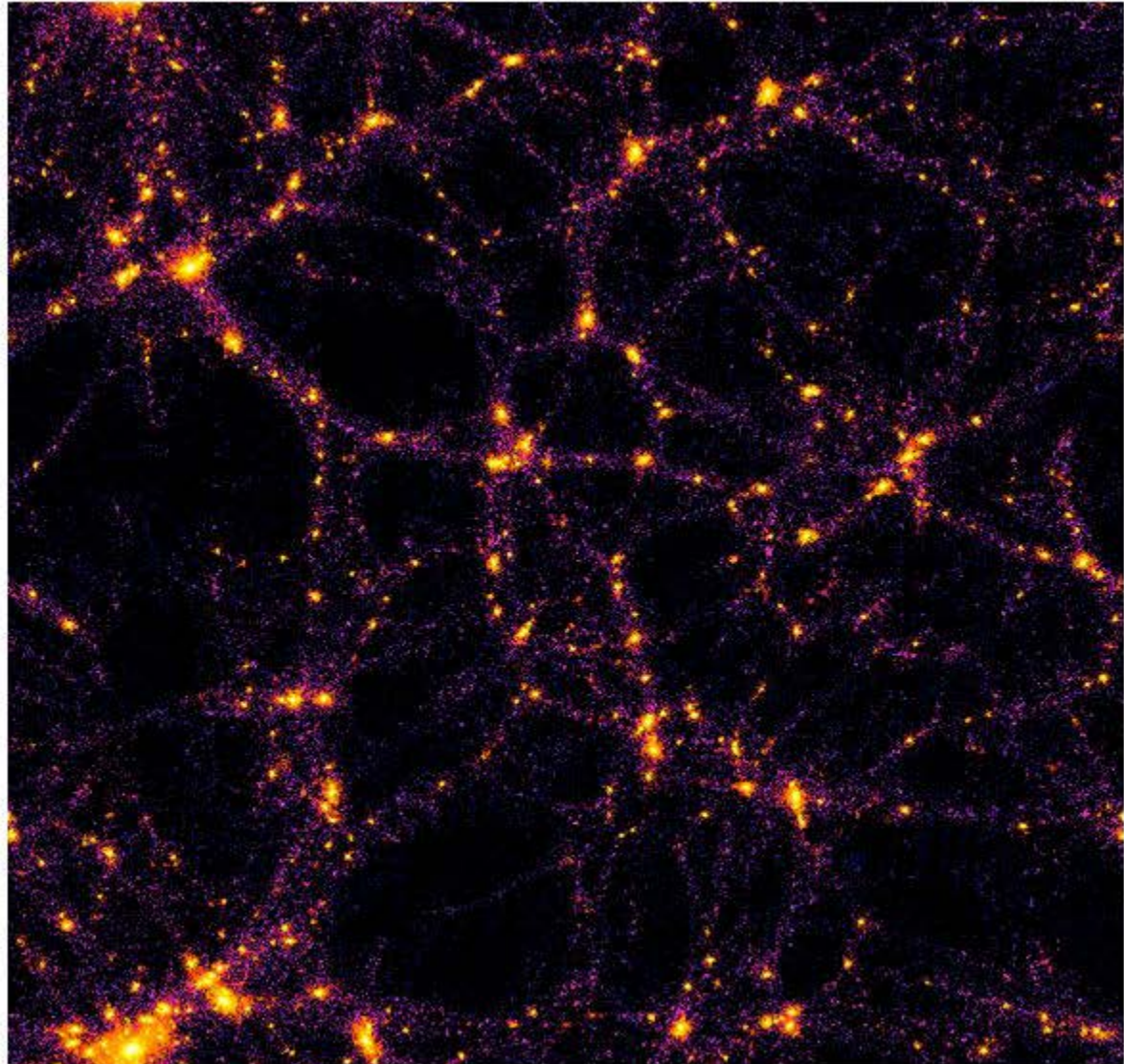
Like Soap Bubbles

Empty Voids

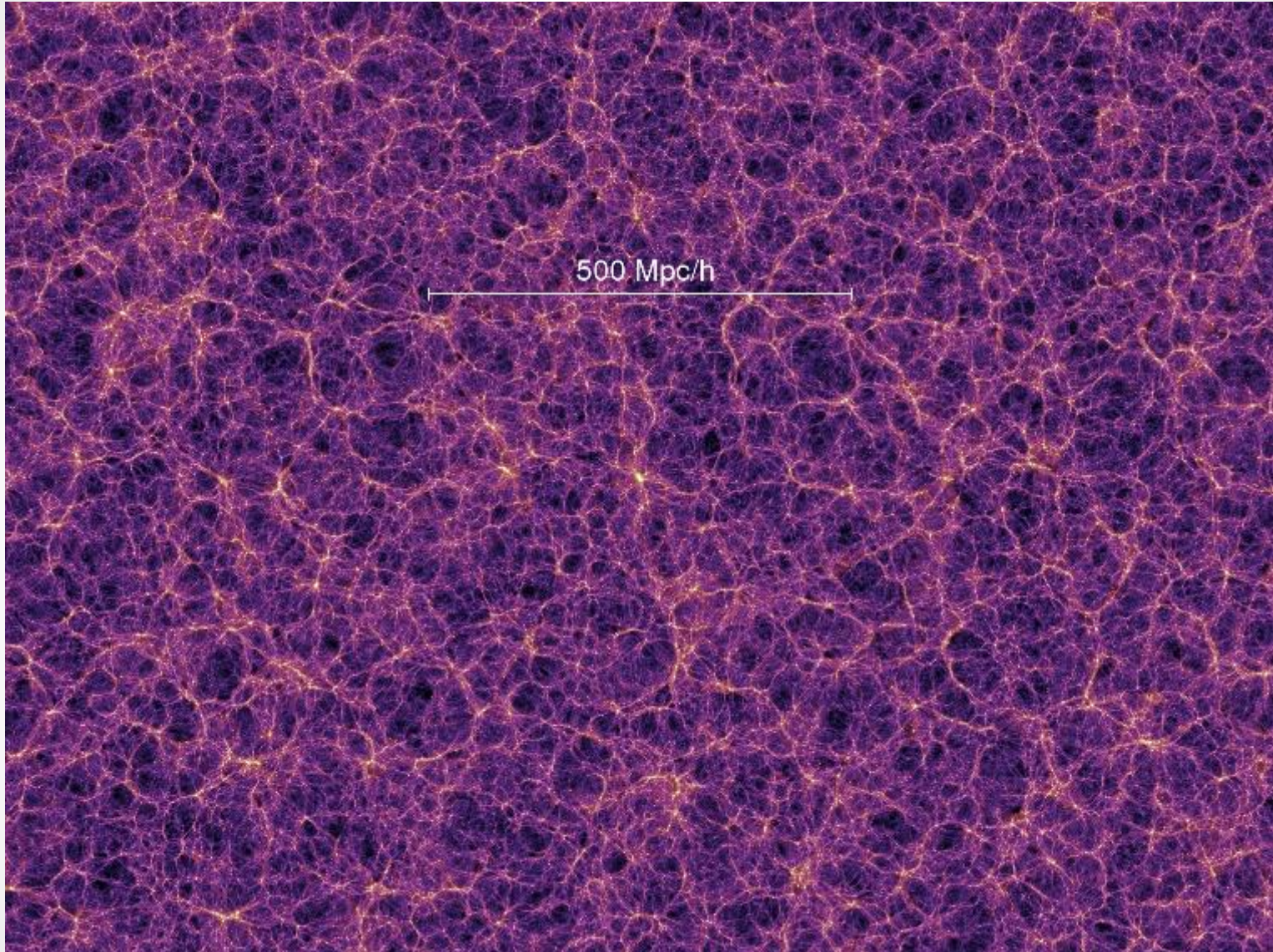
~50Mpc.

Galaxies are in

1. **Walls** between voids.
2. **Filaments** where walls intersect.
3. **Clusters** where filaments intersect.

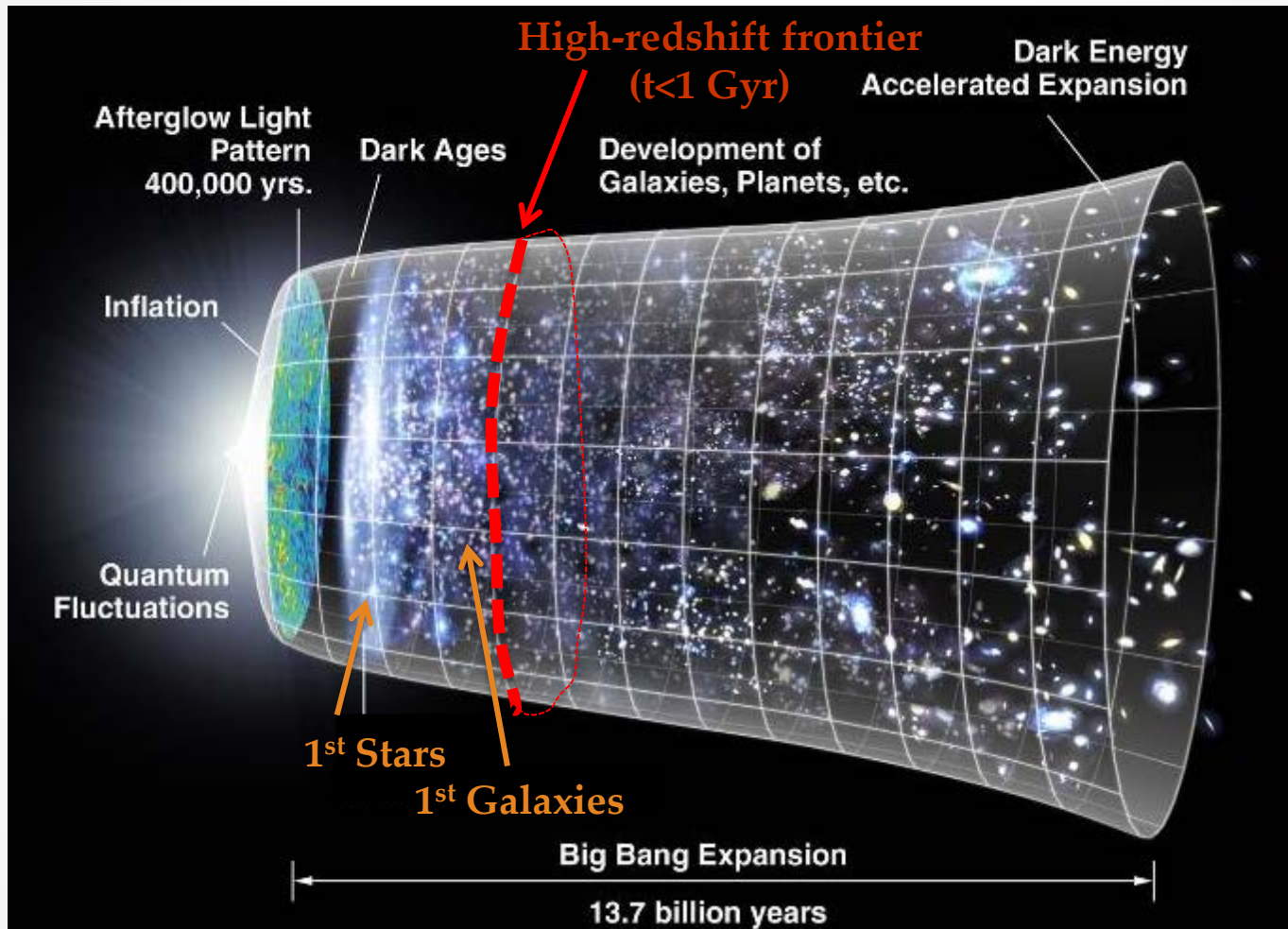


Smoothness on Largest Scales



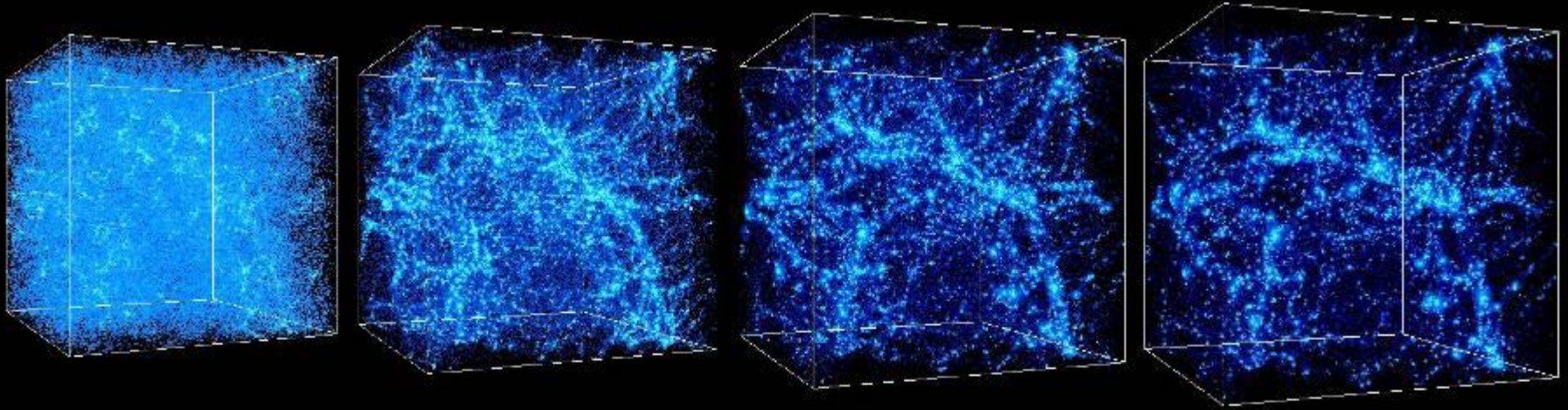
→ Universe is *not* a fractal (not clusters of clusters ad infinitum)

Emergence of Cosmic Structure



- Cosmic history → From Simplicity to Complexity

Emergence of Cosmic Structure: Simulations

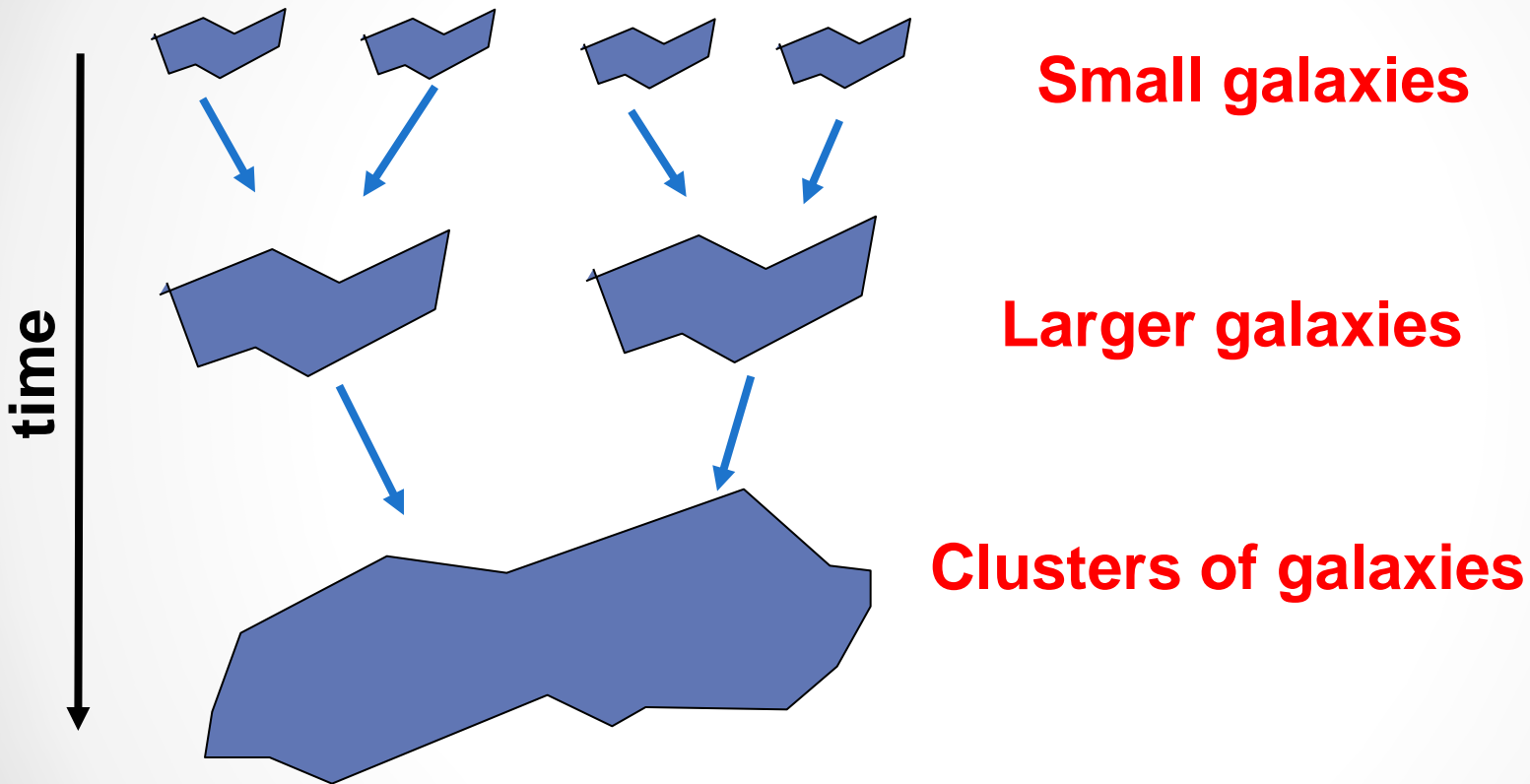


Cosmic time

- “Anti-thermodynamic” effect of gravity!

The Cold Dark Matter Model

- Galaxies form from the 'bottom up' (hierarchical)



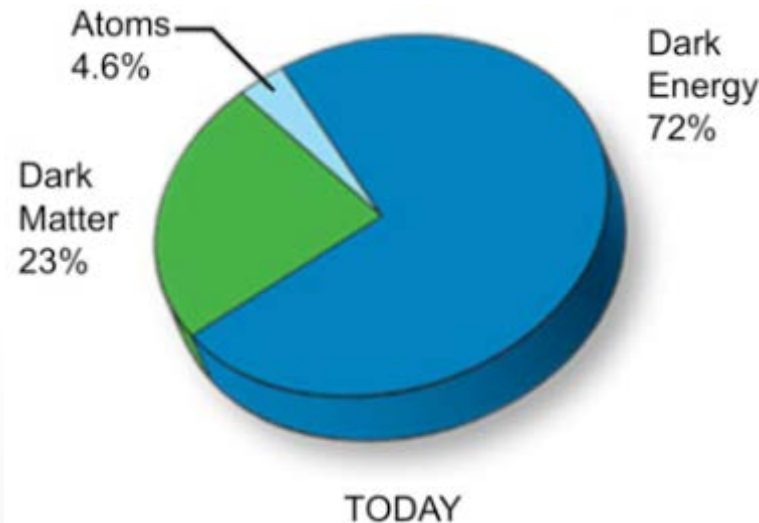
- larger structures form *after* smaller ones!

Λ CDM=Standard Model of Cosmology

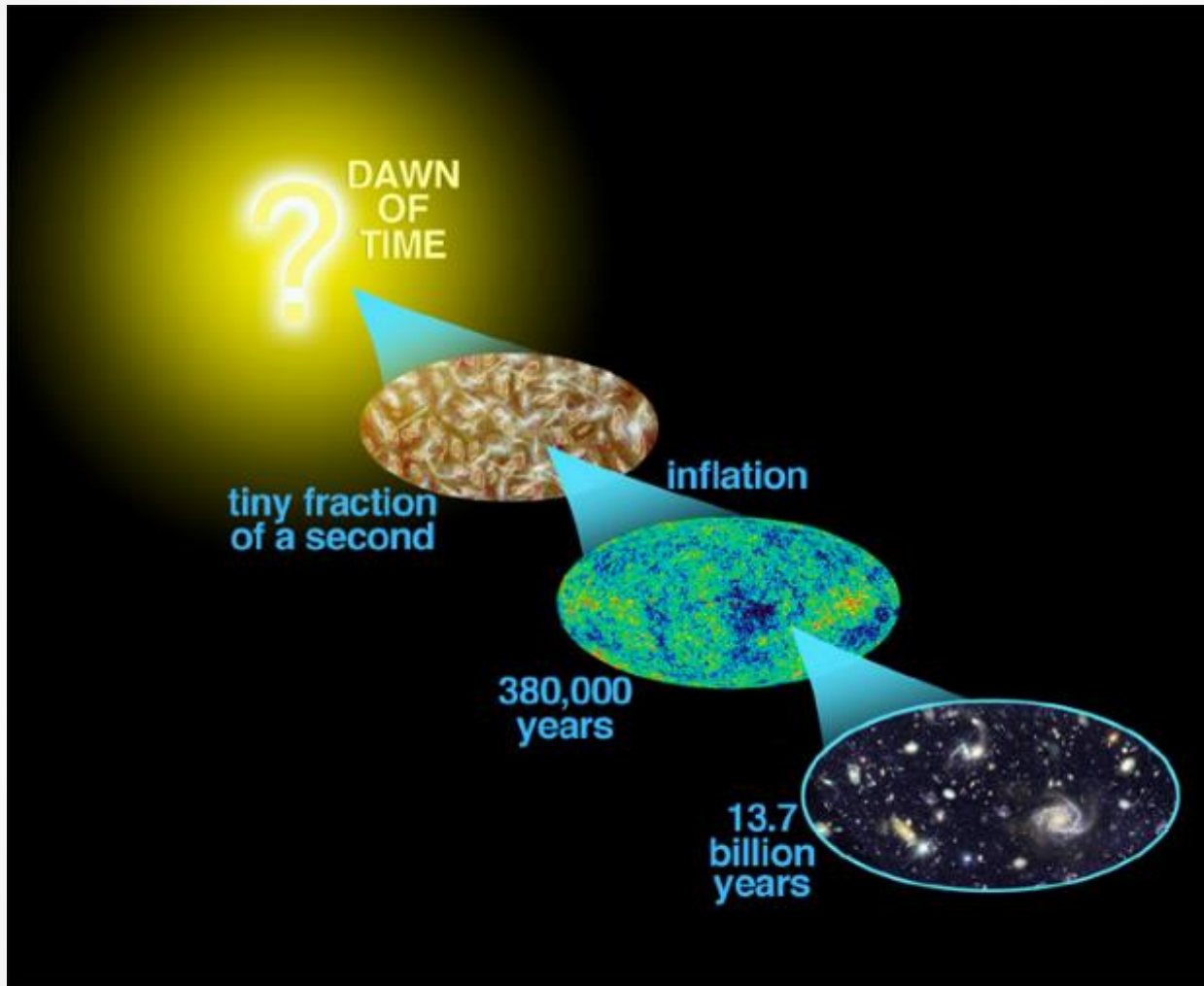
- **Dynamics: GR** (with cosmological constant)

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R g_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

- **Matter-energy contents:**
 - dark energy
 - cold dark matter (CDM)
 - flat (Euclidean) geometry



CDM: Origin of Density Fluctuations



- Quantum fluctuations → inflation
 - → seeds for galaxy formation

CDM Fluctuations: Power spectrum

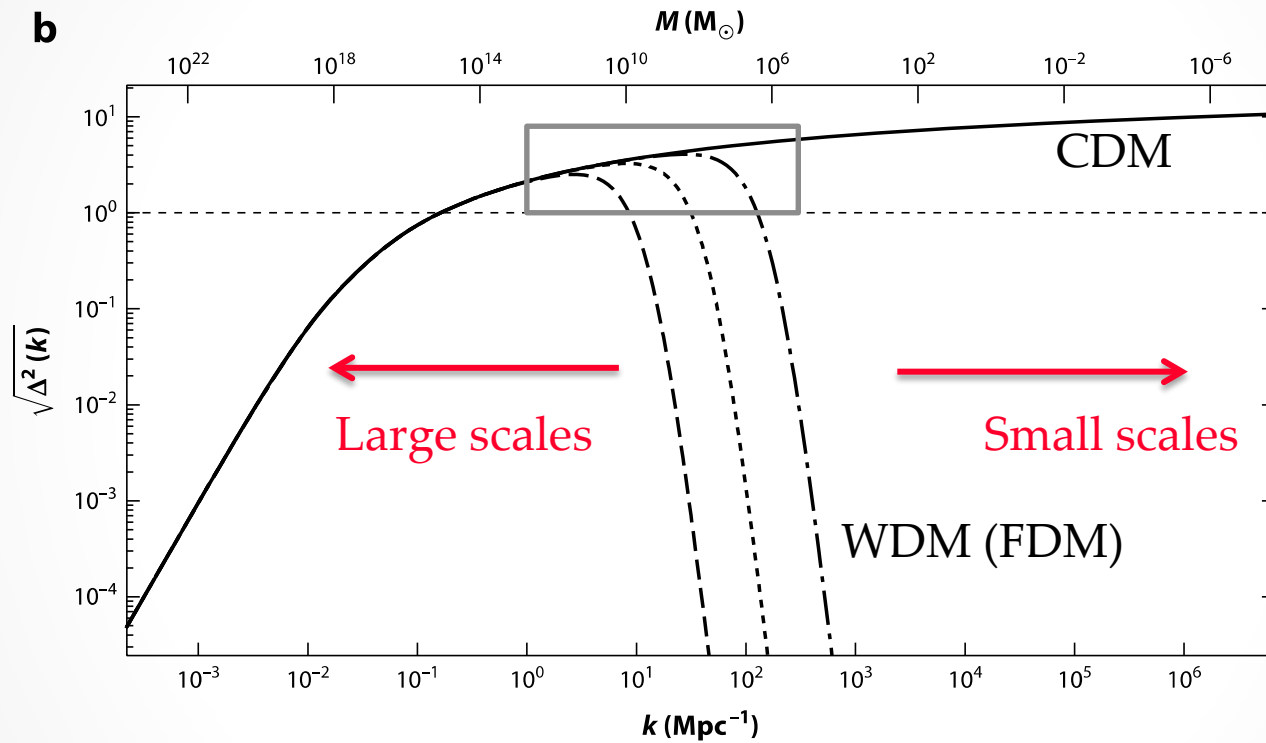
- **Dimensionless power spectrum:**
 - function of scale: $k=2\pi/\lambda$
 - and time: $a=a(t)=1/(1+z)$ → scale factor

$$\Delta^2(k, a) = \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} P(k) T^2(k) d^2(a),$$

- **P(k): primordial power (out of inflation)**
 - (nearly) scale invariant
 - adiabatic (metric), Gaussian (random phases)
- **T(k): transfer function (processing until recombination)**
- **D(a): growth factor (D~a)**

CDM Fluctuations: Power spectrum

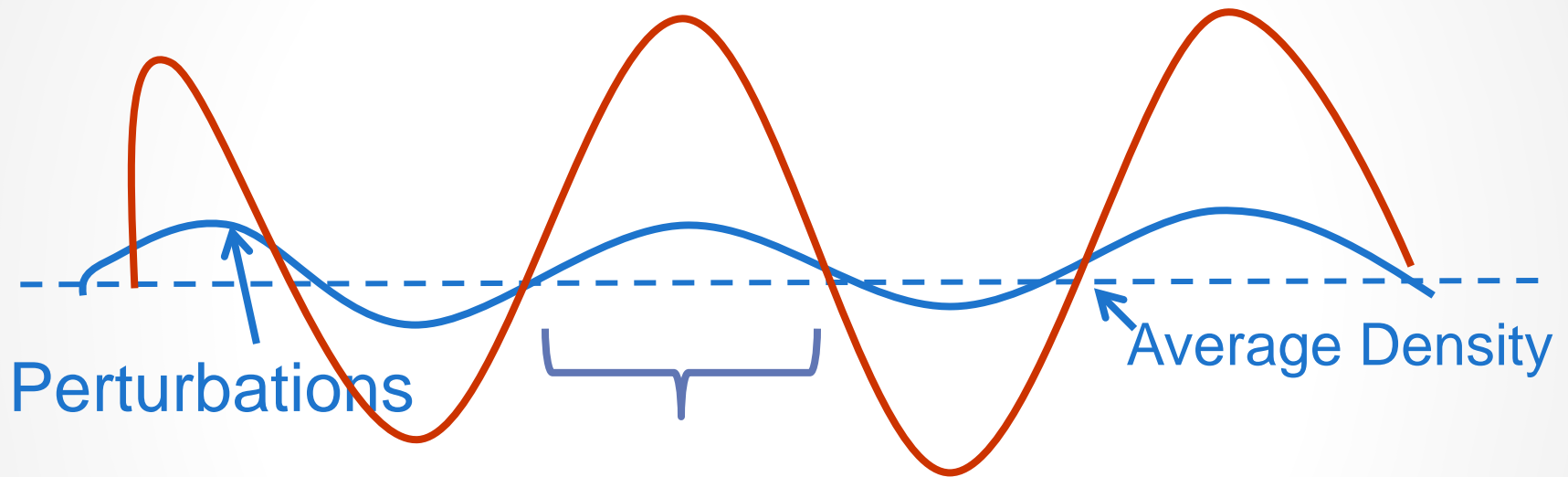
- Average density contrast vs. scale:



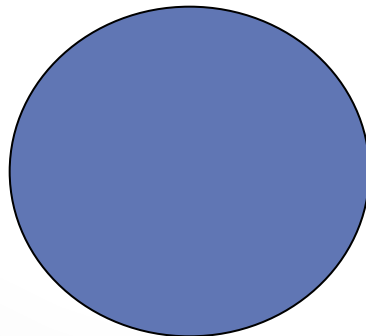
- Note: $\Delta \sim 1 \rightarrow$ scale has gone non-linear (collapsed, virialized) \rightarrow DM “halo” has formed

Collapse of Dark Matter Halos

Growth of small perturbations due to excess gravity



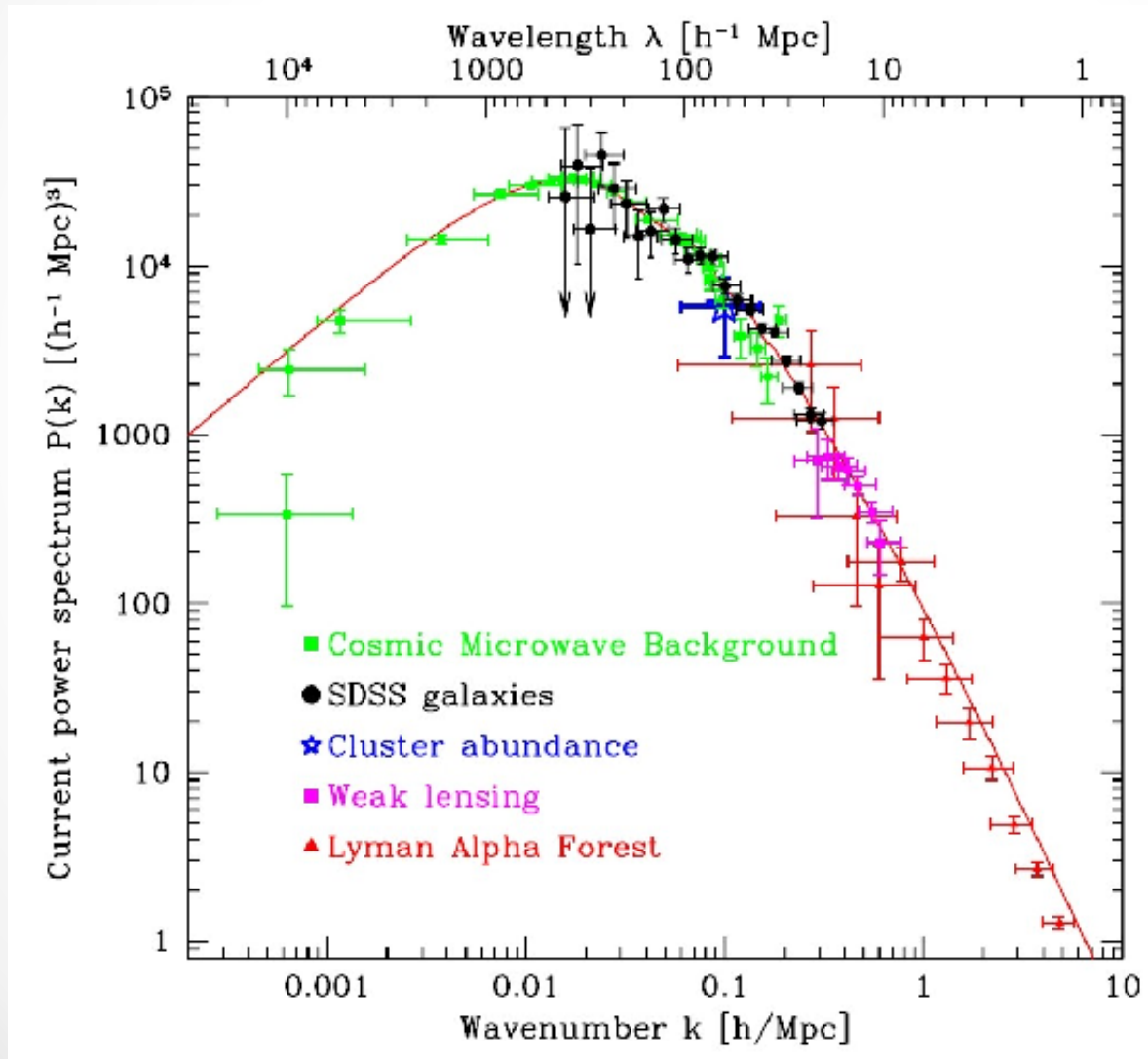
“Halo”:



Equilibrium state:
Kinetic energy \sim
potential energy

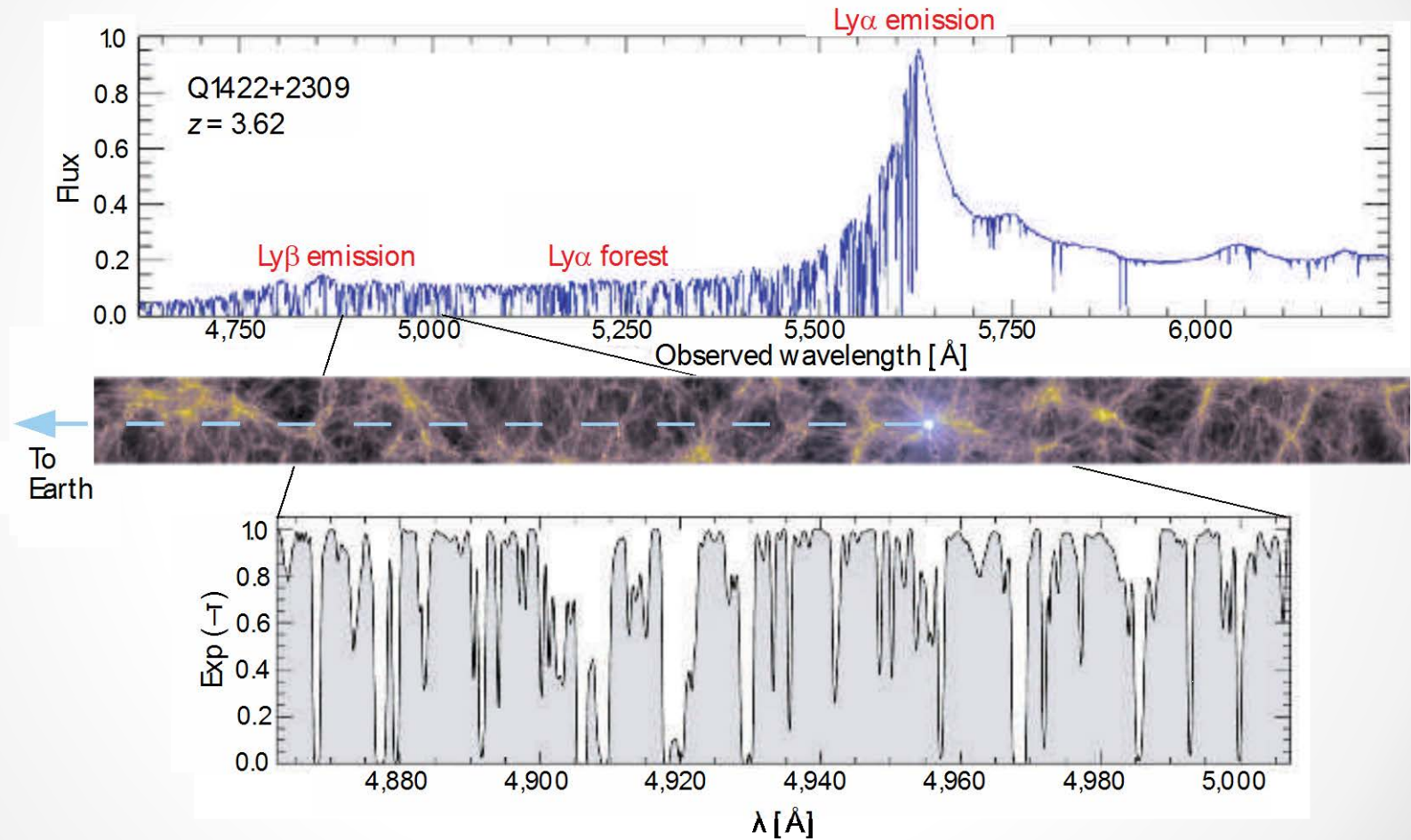
Λ CDM: Precision tests

- **Power spectrum**



Λ CDM: Precision tests

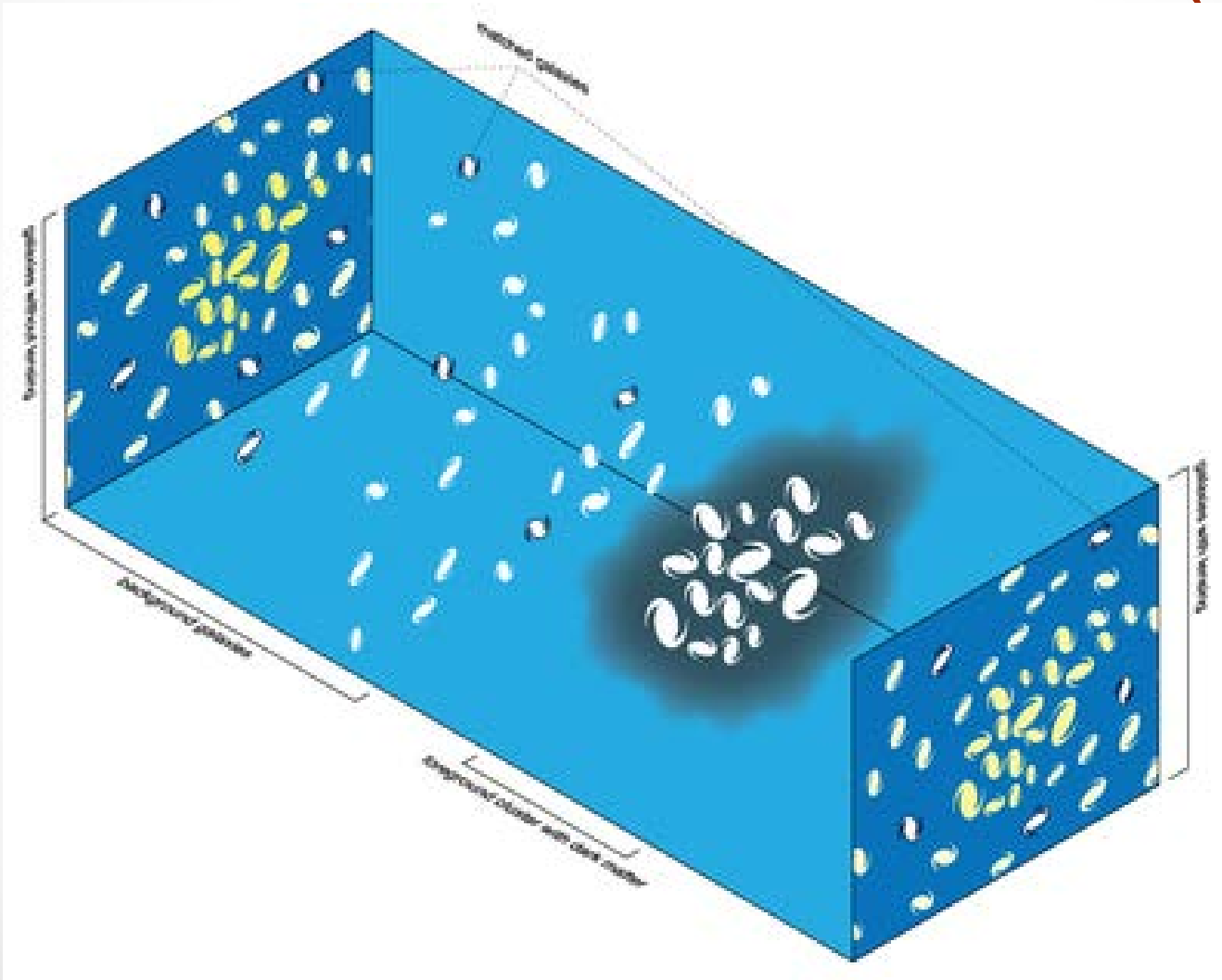
- Lyman-alpha forest



→ Powerful probe of cosmic web (mostly filaments)

Λ CDM: Precision tests

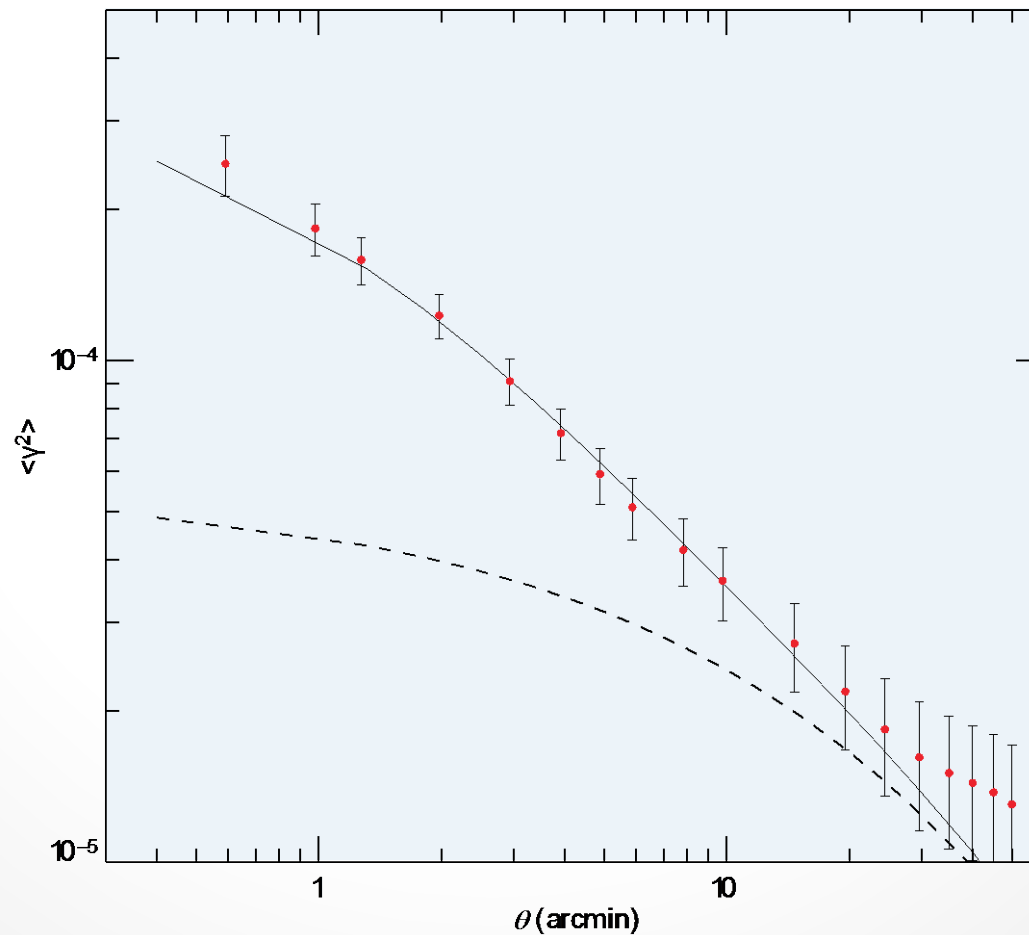
- **Weak gravitational lensing** \rightarrow galaxy images distorted (sheared)



Λ CDM: Precision tests

- **Weak gravitational lensing**

Shear vs. scale



Incompleteness of Λ CDM

- **Nature of dark energy (DE)?**

- Equation of state: $w=f(z)$

$$w = \frac{p_{de}}{\rho_{de}} \quad \frac{1}{\rho_{de}} \frac{d\rho_{de}}{dt} = -3H(1+w)$$

- For cosmological constant: $w = -1 = \text{const.}$

- **Nature of CDM?**

- Supersymmetric WIMP?
- QCD axion?
- Fuzzy DM (FDM)?
- ...

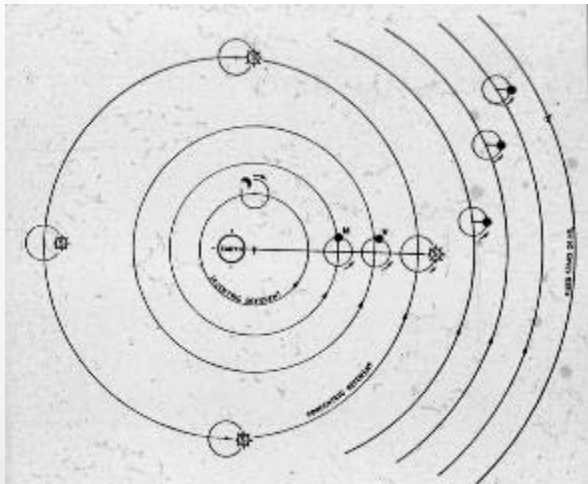
A warning from History

- **Q: How to take down a (wrong) standard model?**

→ (In-)Famous example:

Ptolemy's model of the universe

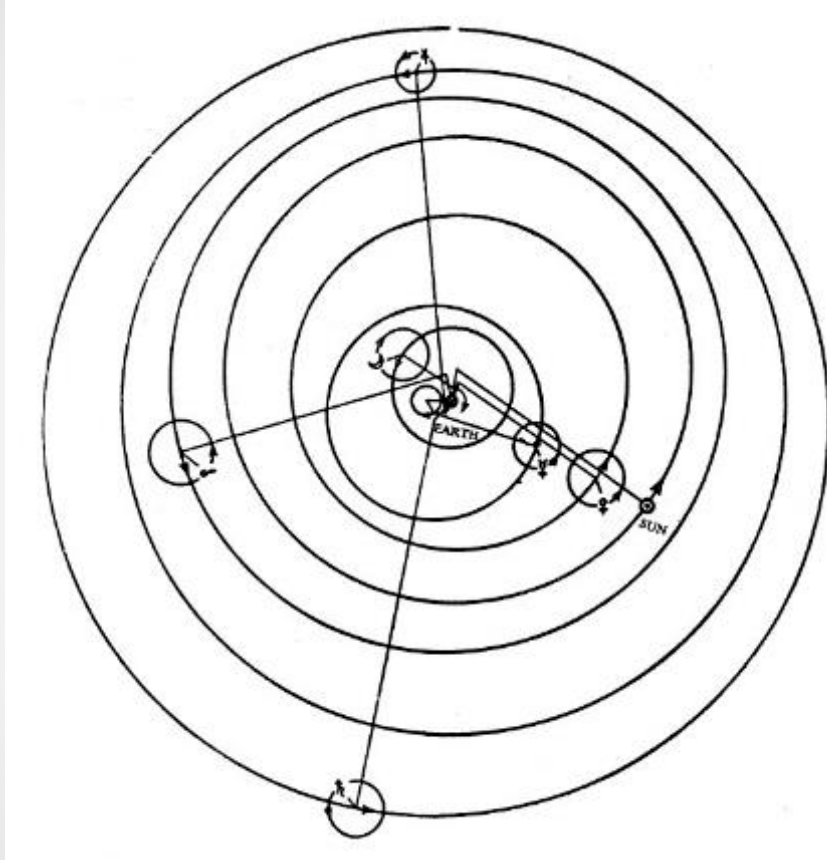
- Not taken down by high-precision data!
- But: “out-of-the box” thinking (e.g., Galileo's inertia)



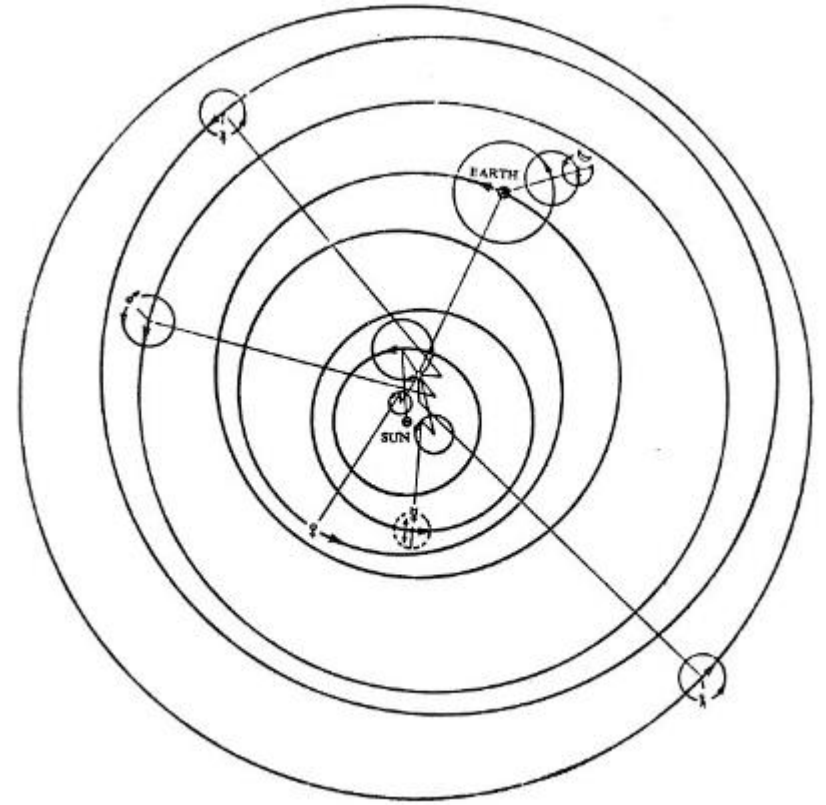
- Add more epicycles as demanded by more precise data

A warning from History

Ptolemy



Copernicus



- Copernicus as messy as Ptolemy, not more accurate, but conceptually better (more “natural”)
-

Incompleteness of Λ CDM

- **Nature of dark energy (DE)?**

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- For cosmological constant: $w = -1 = \text{const.}$

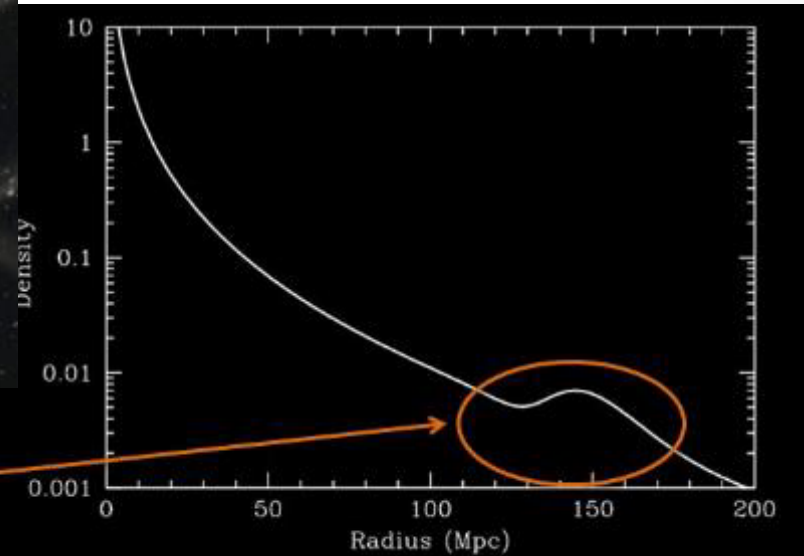
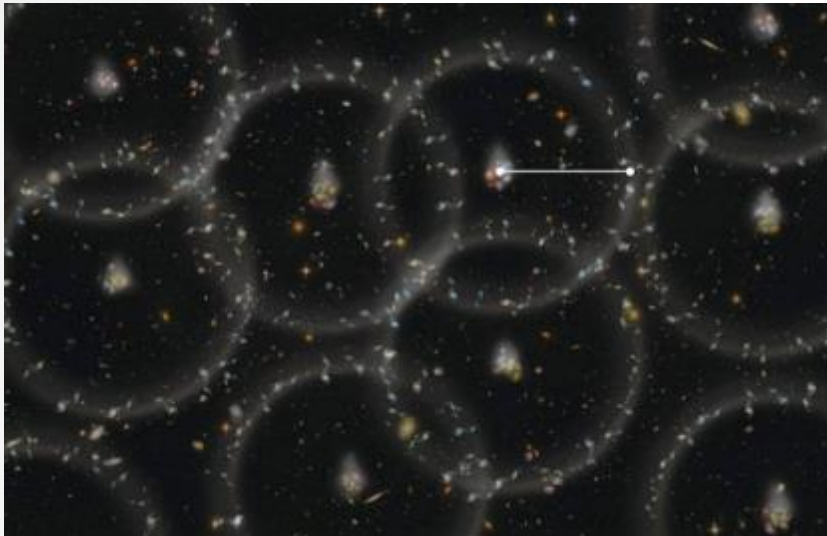
Expansion rate of the universe:

$$H^2(z) = H^2_0 \left[\underbrace{\Omega_M (1+z)^3}_{\text{dark matter}} + \underbrace{\Omega_{DE} (1+z)^{3(1+w)}}_{\text{dark energy}} \right]$$

→ Similar effect on growth of LSS (growth factor)

DE: Measuring the equation of state

→ Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)



- This is the baryon acoustic peak

$$\sim c(1+z)\Delta t \sim 1100 \times 400,000 / 3.26 \sim 130 \text{ Mpc}$$

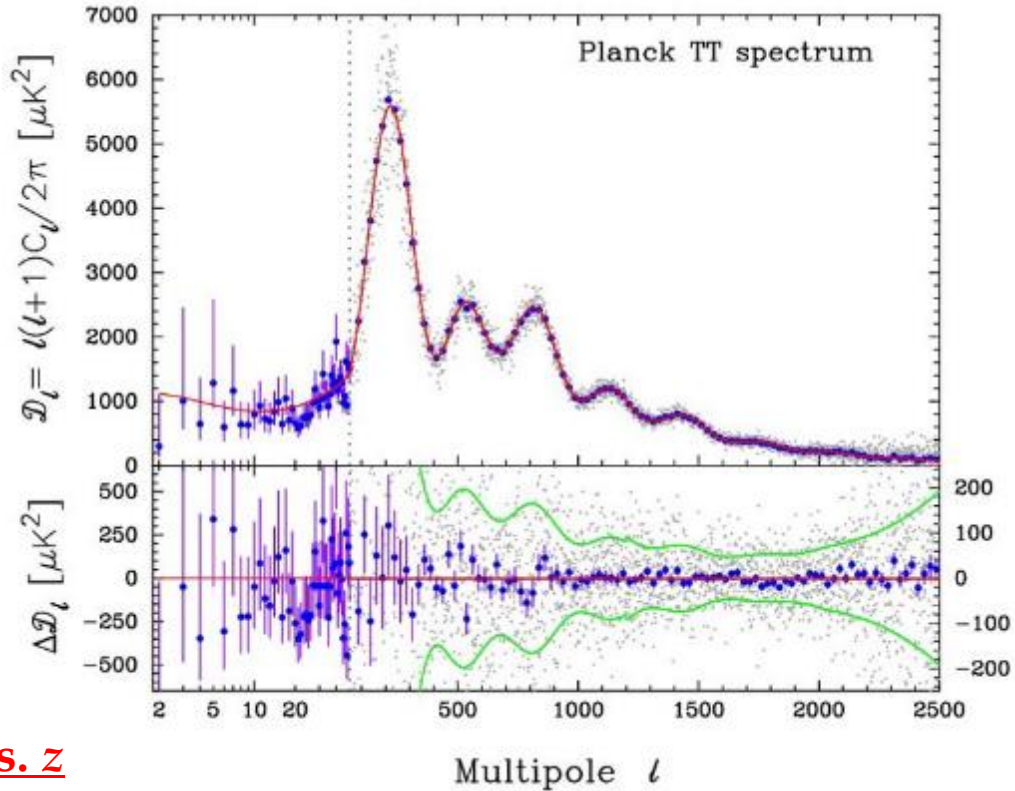


- Cosmic sound horizon → a standard ruler

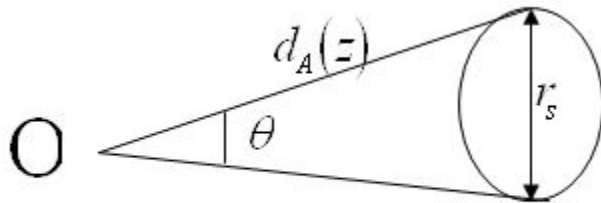
DE: Measuring the equation of state

→ Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)

- Seen in CMB

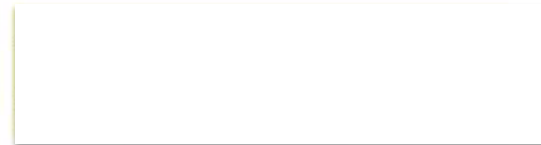


Angular diameter distance vs. z



$$d_A(z) = \frac{r_s}{\theta}$$

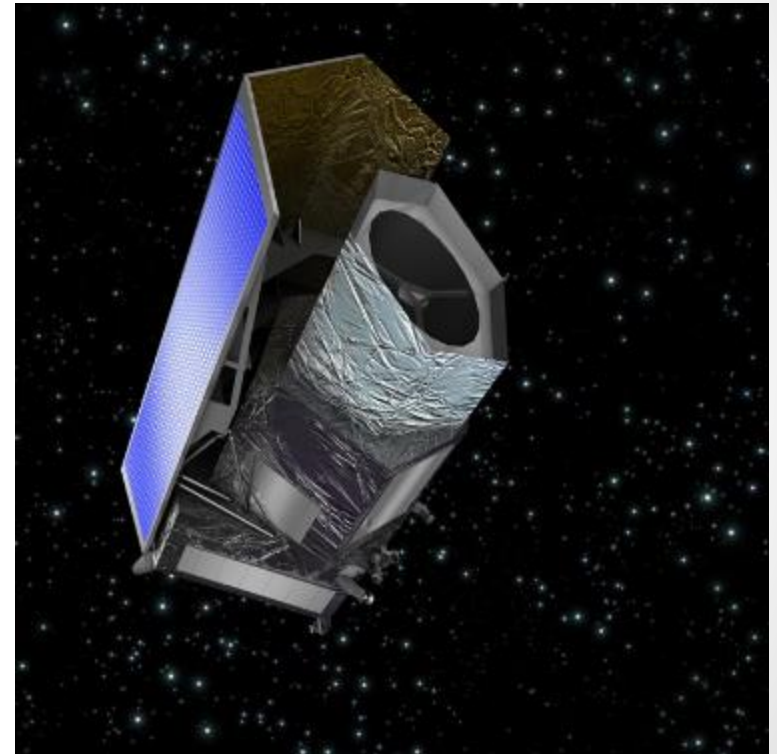
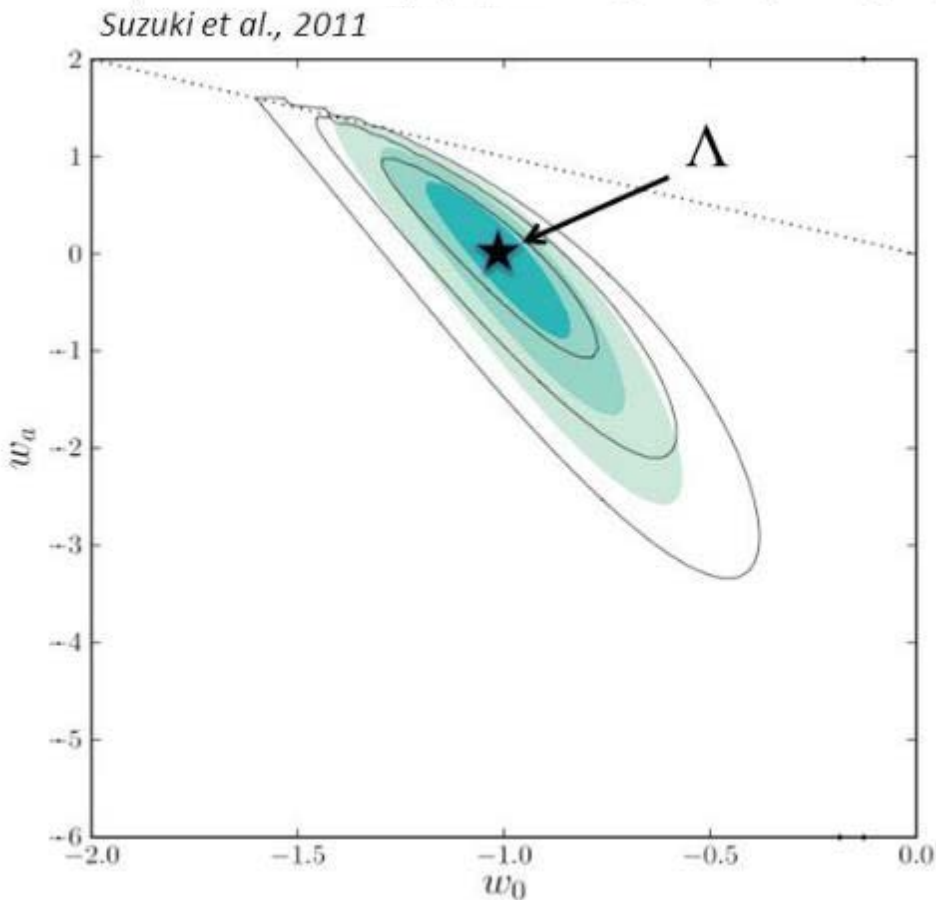
$$d_A(z)_{th} = \frac{c}{(1+z)} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H(z')}$$



DE: Measuring the equation of state

Redshift dependent w :

$$w(a) = w_0 + (1-a) \times w_a$$



EUCLID (also: WFIRST)

Incompleteness of Λ CDM

- **Nature of DM?**

- Supersymmetric WIMP?
- QCD axion?
- Fuzzy DM (FDM)?
- Warm dark matter (WDM) \rightarrow sterile neutrinos?
- ...

- **Strategy: Explore small-scale frontier**

- Locally: dwarf galaxies in Local Group
 \rightarrow a.k.a. “near-field cosmology”
- High redshift (where small structures dominate)

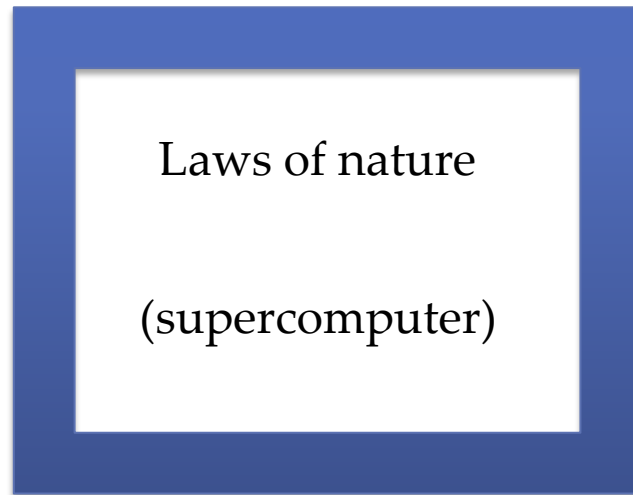
Structure Formation from Cosmological ICs

→ Properties of First Stars, Galaxies, Black Holes

- *ab initio* structure formation (or: the *Laplace Demon* at work)

Input:

$\Omega_B, \Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_m,$
 $\sigma_8, n_s, H_0,$
chemical abundances,
DM particle physics



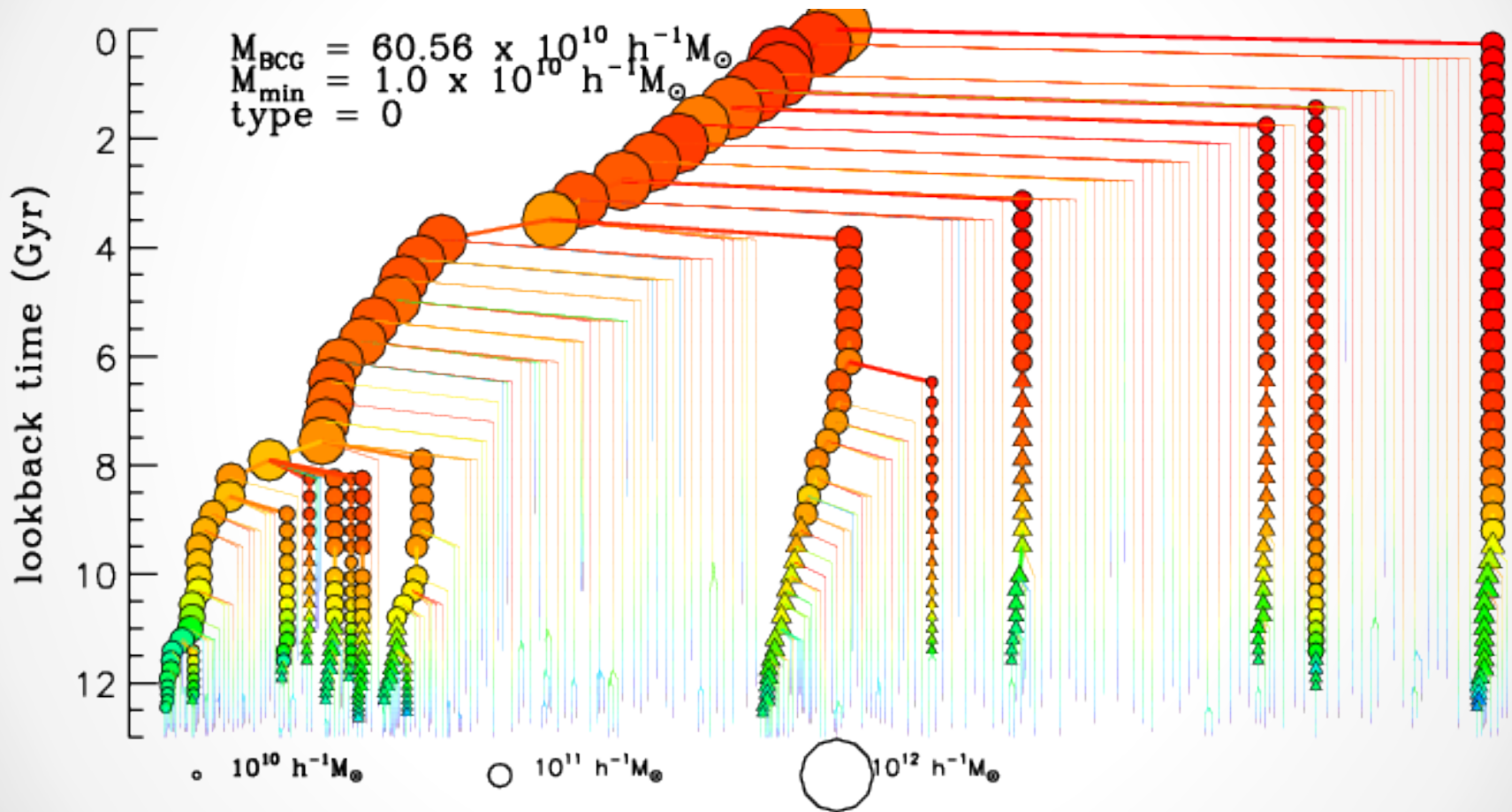
Output:

Stellar systems,
galaxies, explosions

→ **Non-linear amplifier!**

Small-scale Frontier: Local probes

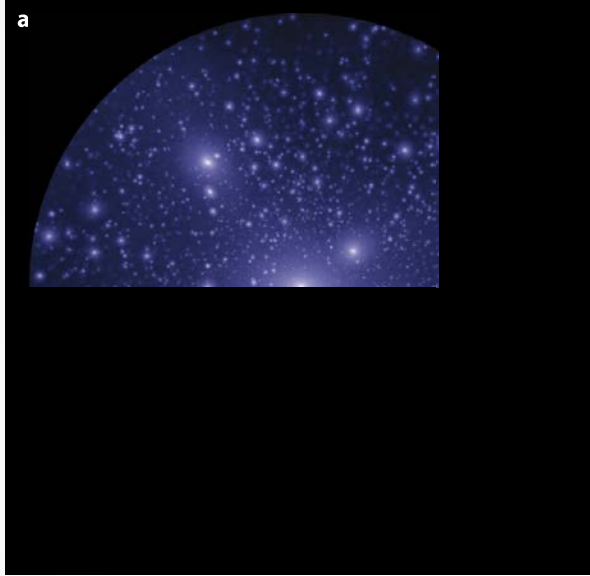
- (Hierarchical) Assembly history of Milky Way system:



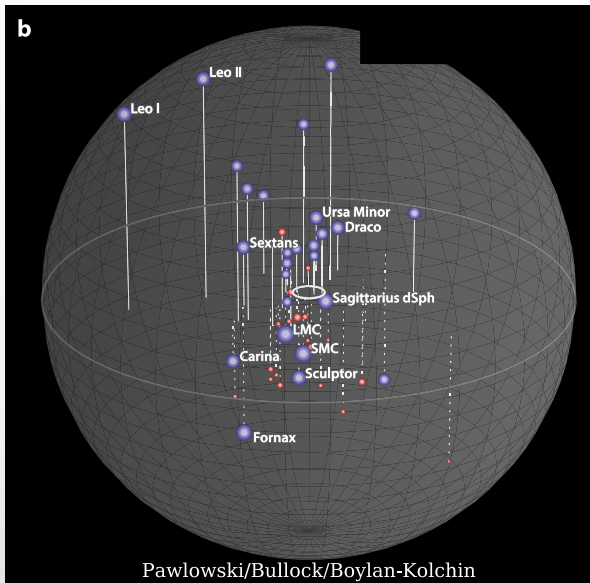
- Some small systems may survive until present ($z=0$)

Small-scale Frontier: Local probes

- **Missing satellites problem (in Milky Way system)**



- Λ CDM prediction:
 - DM-only simulation
 - 1,000s of subhalos (with mass $> 10^7 M_{\odot}$)

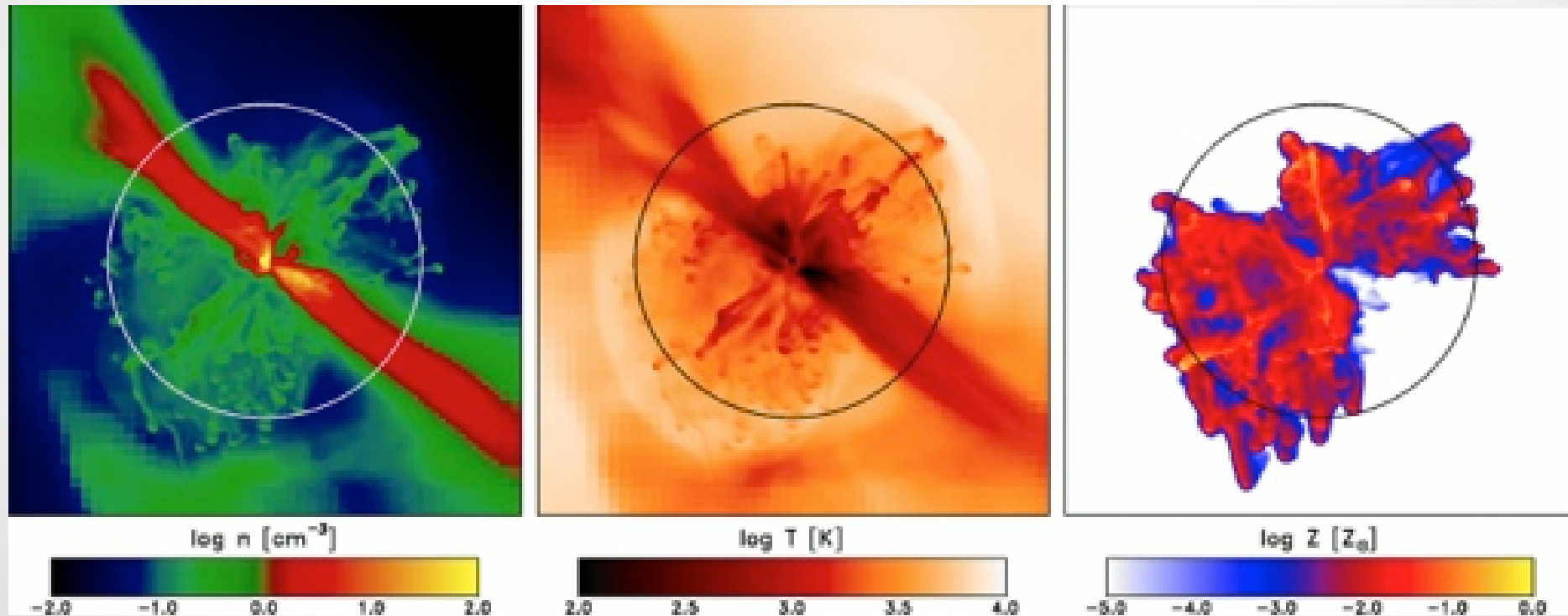


- Observations (~mid 2017):
 - large-scale surveys (SDSS)
 - 50 dwarf galaxy satellites

Tricky caveat: Supernova (SN) Feedback:

(Ritter, Safrank-Shrader, Gnat, Milosavljevic, Bromm 2012, ApJ, 761, 56)

- FLASH/AMR, cosmological ICs
- Less-extreme mass ($40 M_{\odot}$) \rightarrow core-collapse SN



- Situation ~ 8.5 Myr after explosion

Galaxy Formation with Stellar Feedback

(Jeon, Bromm, Pawlik & Milosavljevic 2015, MNRAS, 452, 1152)

- SPH/TRAPHIC,
cosmological ICs
- galaxy collapses
at $z \sim 10$
- Self-consistent feedback
→ One-star-at-a-time



Tricky caveat: Supernova (SN) Feedback:

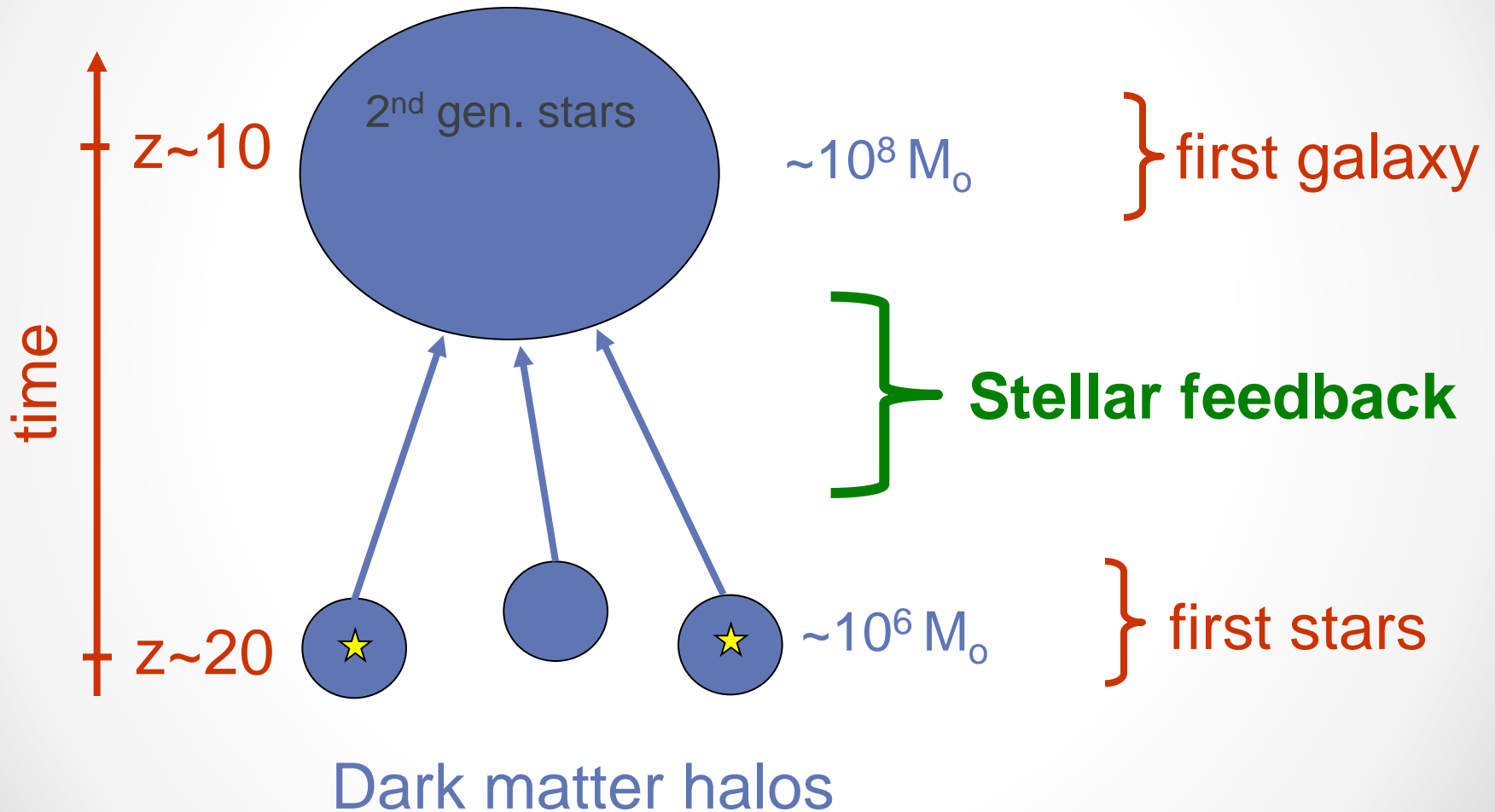
(Ritter, Safraneck-Shrader, Gnat, Milosavljevic, Bromm 2012, ApJ, 761, 56)

Number of Sources vs. Mass

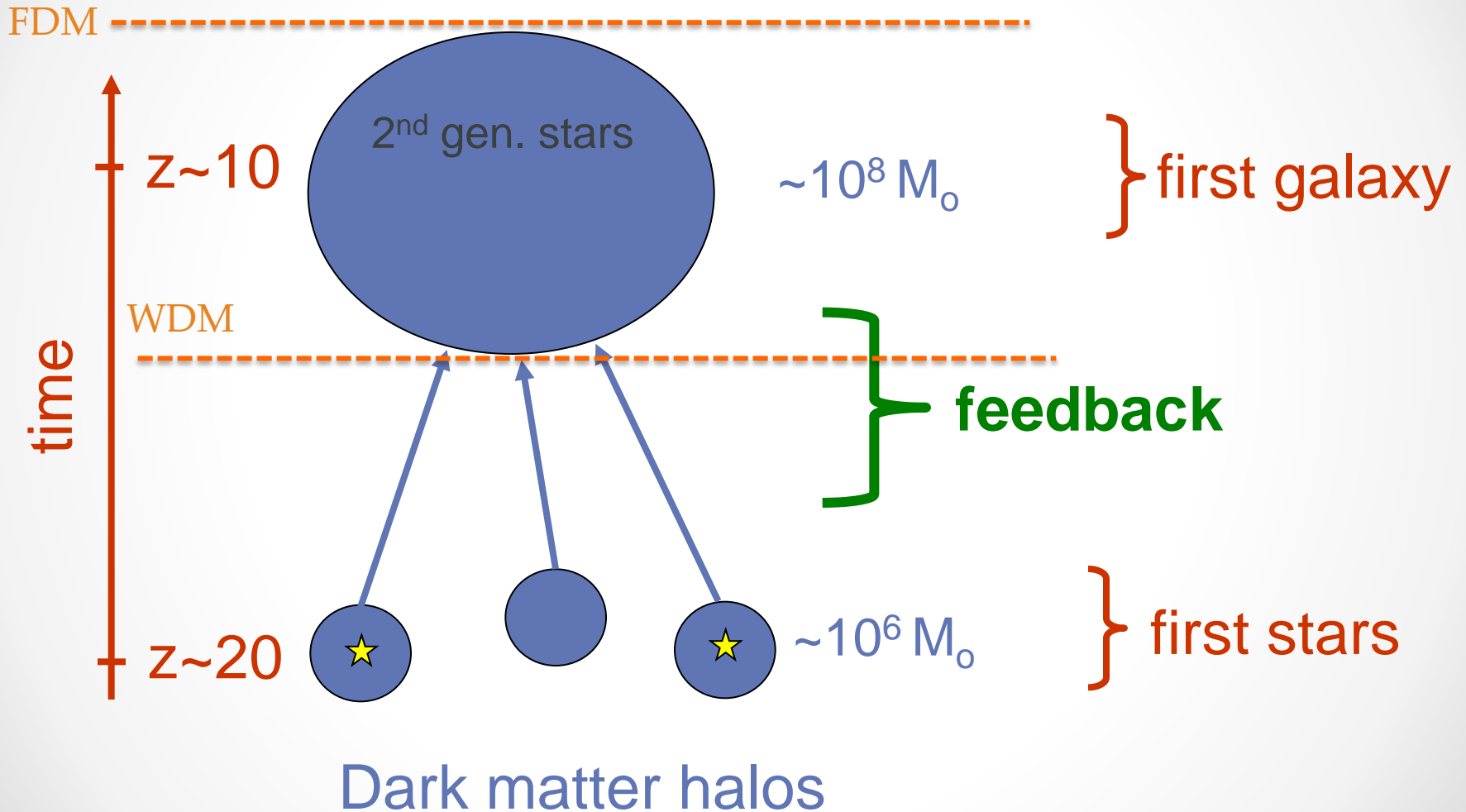


- Stellar (baryonic) feedback modifies DM-only picture!

Small-scale Frontier: High redshifts



Sensitivity to Small-scale Nature of DM



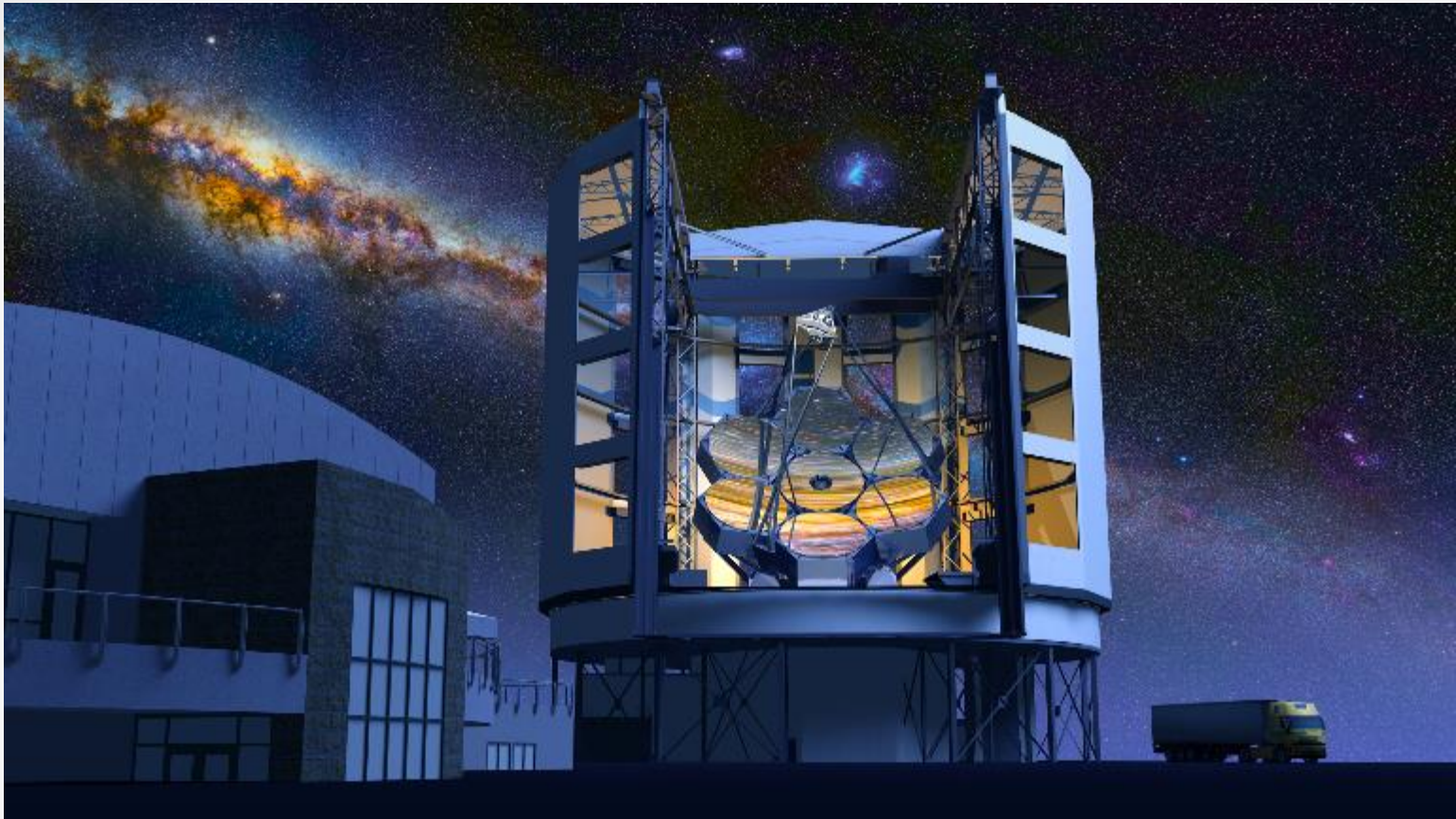
Next-generation Telescopes I



James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)

- To be launched ~2019 (successor to Hubble Telescope)

Next-generation Telescopes II

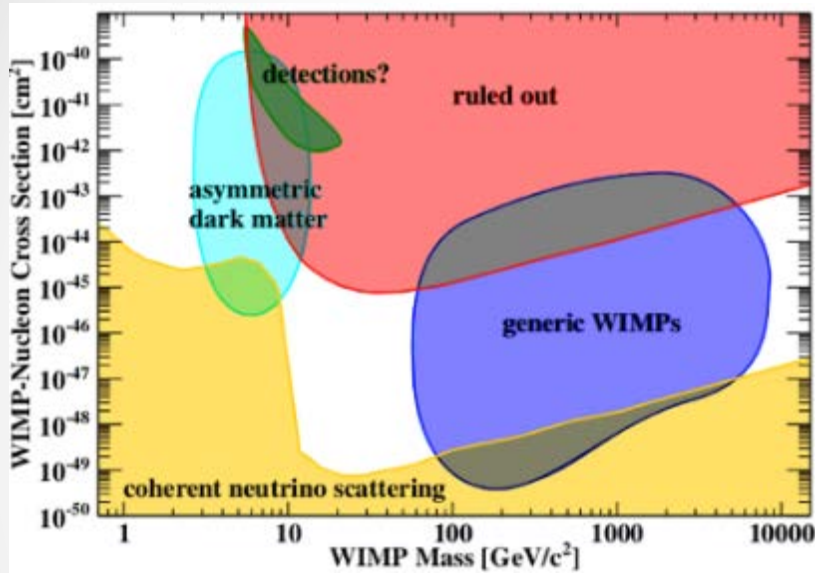


Giant Magellan Telescope (GMT)

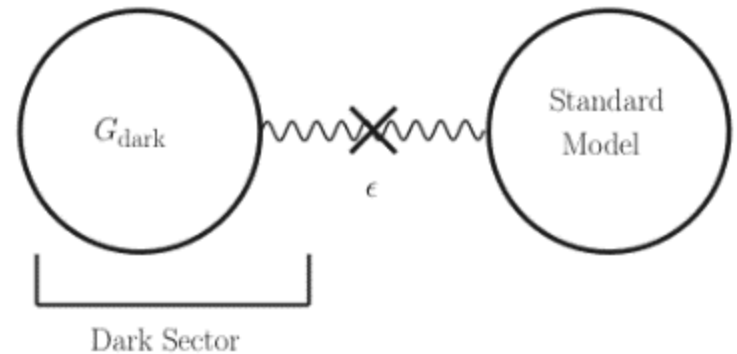
- Giant (30-40m) telescopes on the ground
 - (also: E-ELT, TMT) •

Sensitivity to Small-scale Nature of DM

→ Direct WIMP searches have been unsuccessful so far!



→ A completely Dark Sector?



→ Alternatives to cold dark matter (Λ CDM):

- Warm Dark Matter (WDM)
- “Fuzzy” Dark Matter (FDM); ultra-light particle with QM (de Broglie) wavelength of ~ 1 kpc!

First Stars in Ultra-light (“Fuzzy”) Dark Matter

(Hirano, Sullivan & Bromm 2017, MNRAS, in press; arXiv:1706.00435)

Star Formation Site

FDM

CDM

Non-linear collapse

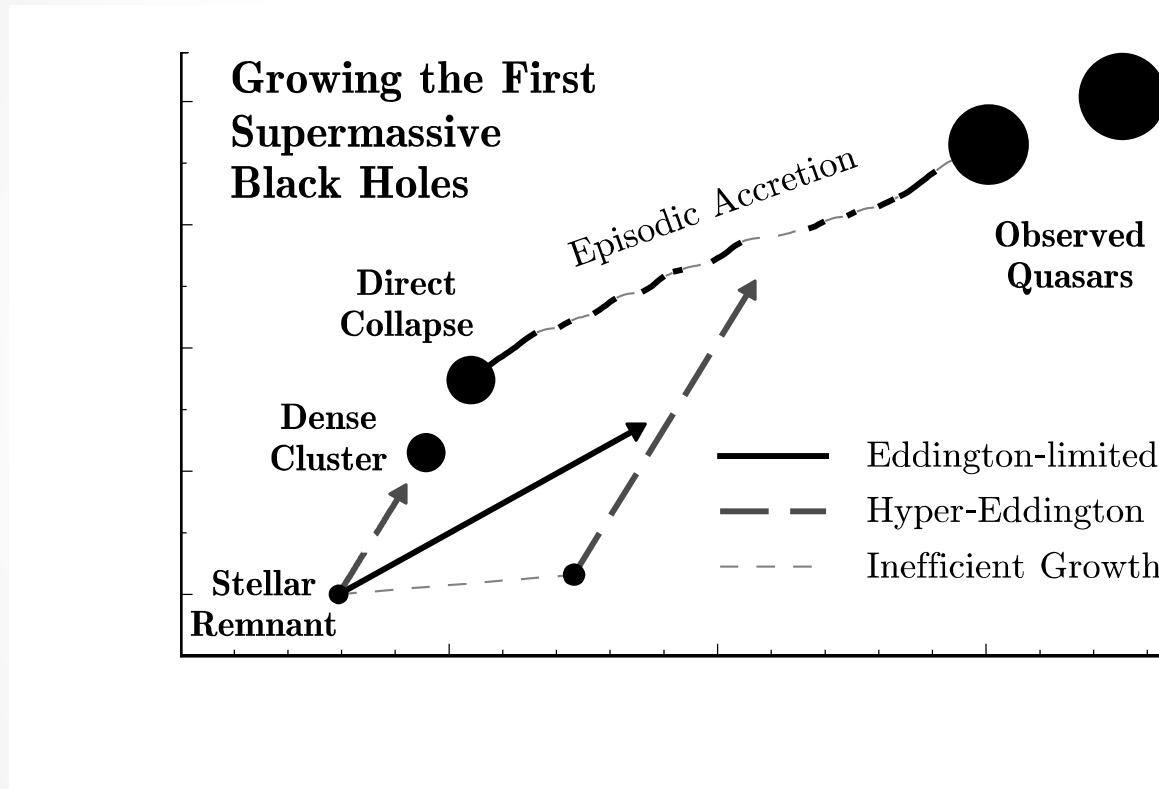
- Collapse along 3 axes, rate described by eigenvalues (λ):

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(\mathbf{r}, t) &= \frac{\bar{\rho}(t)}{\det [\delta_{ij} + b(t)(\partial p_j / \partial q_i)]} \\ &= \frac{\bar{\rho}(t)}{[1 - b(t)\lambda_1(\mathbf{q})][1 - b(t)\lambda_2(\mathbf{q})][1 - b(t)\lambda_3(\mathbf{q})]},\end{aligned}$$

- From halos (CDM) to filaments (FDM)

Pathways to Early SMBH Formation

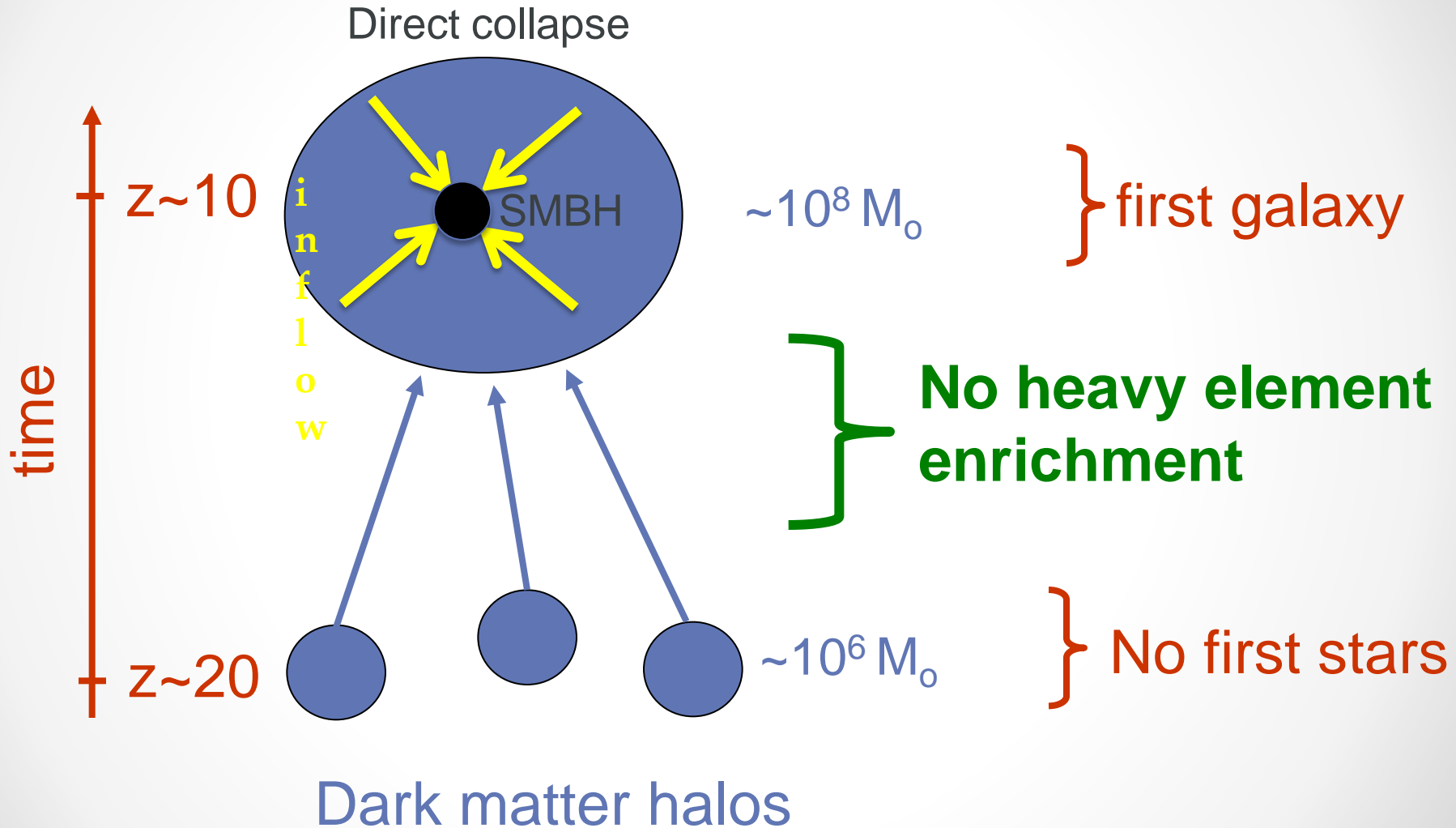
BH Mass vs. Cosmic Time



(Smith, Bromm & Loeb 2017, A&G, in press; arXiv:1703.03083)

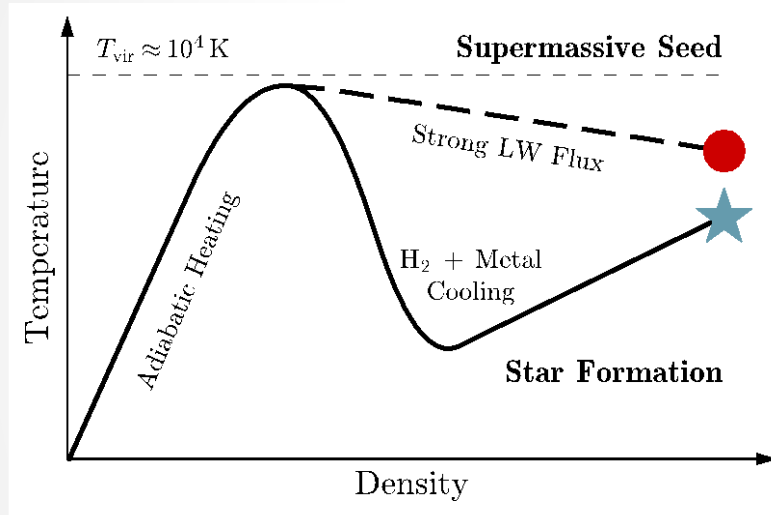
- A “head-start” scenario: Direct collapse black holes (DCBHs)

Pathways to Early SMBH Formation



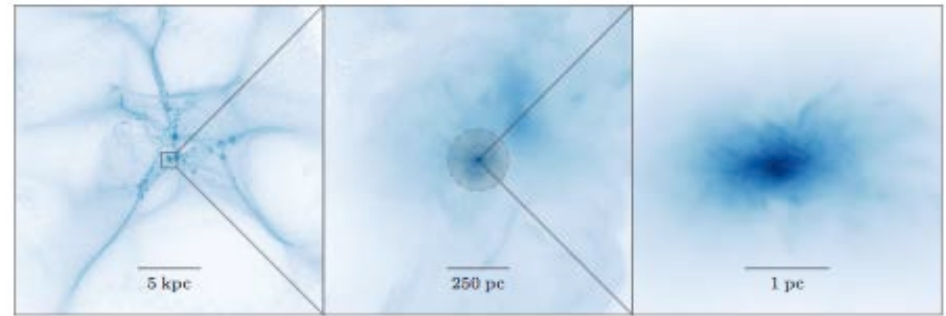
Direct-Collapse Black Holes

T vs. Density



(Smith et al. 2017; arXiv:1703.03083)

(Near-)Isothermal collapse



(Becerra et al. 2017; arXiv:1702.03941)

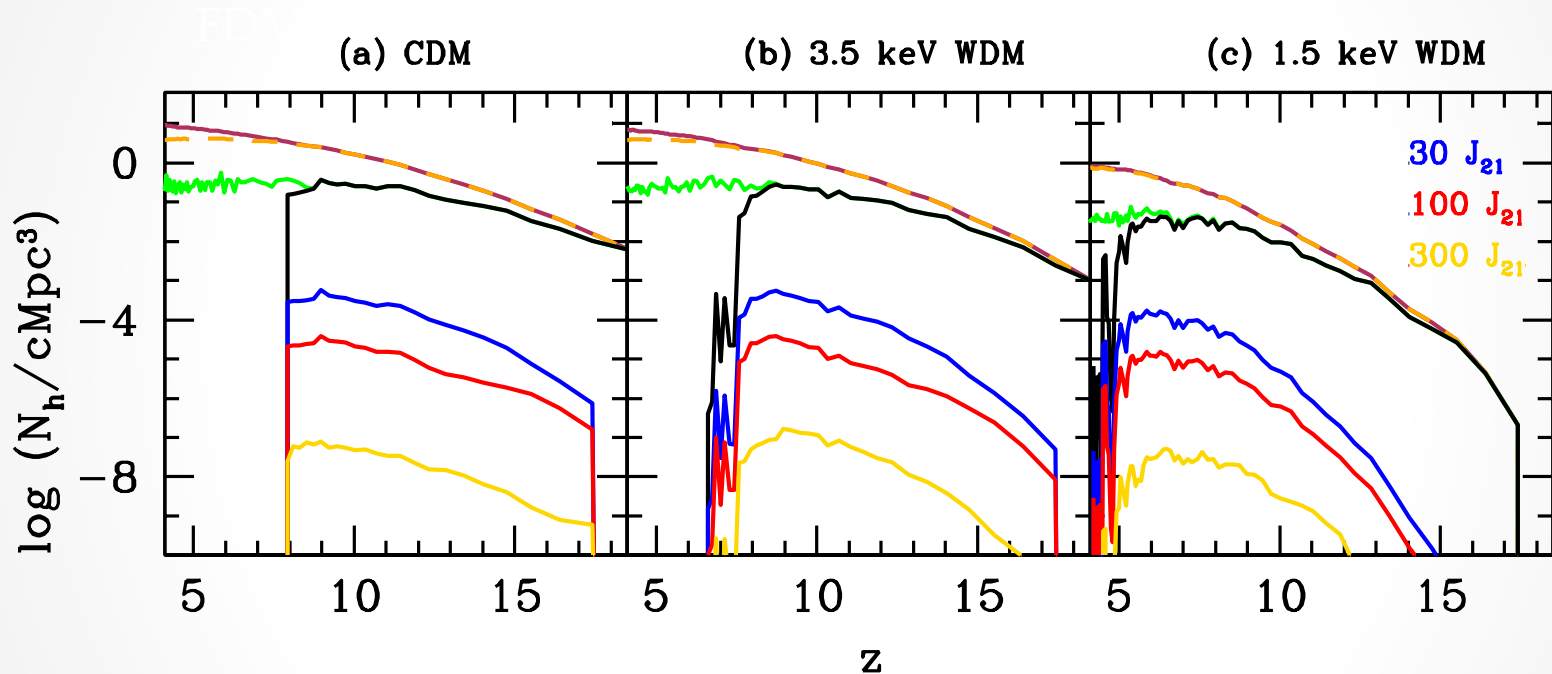
- Virial temperature: $kT_{\text{vir}}(r) = \gamma \frac{G\mu_p M(r)}{3r}$,
- Lyman-Werner (LW) flux: $h\nu < 13.6\text{eV}$

- DCBH formation: Strong LW flux suppresses SF during collapse of metal-free gas into atomic cooling halo ($M_{\text{vir}} \sim 10^8 M_{\odot}$)

Testing WDM with DCBH Sources

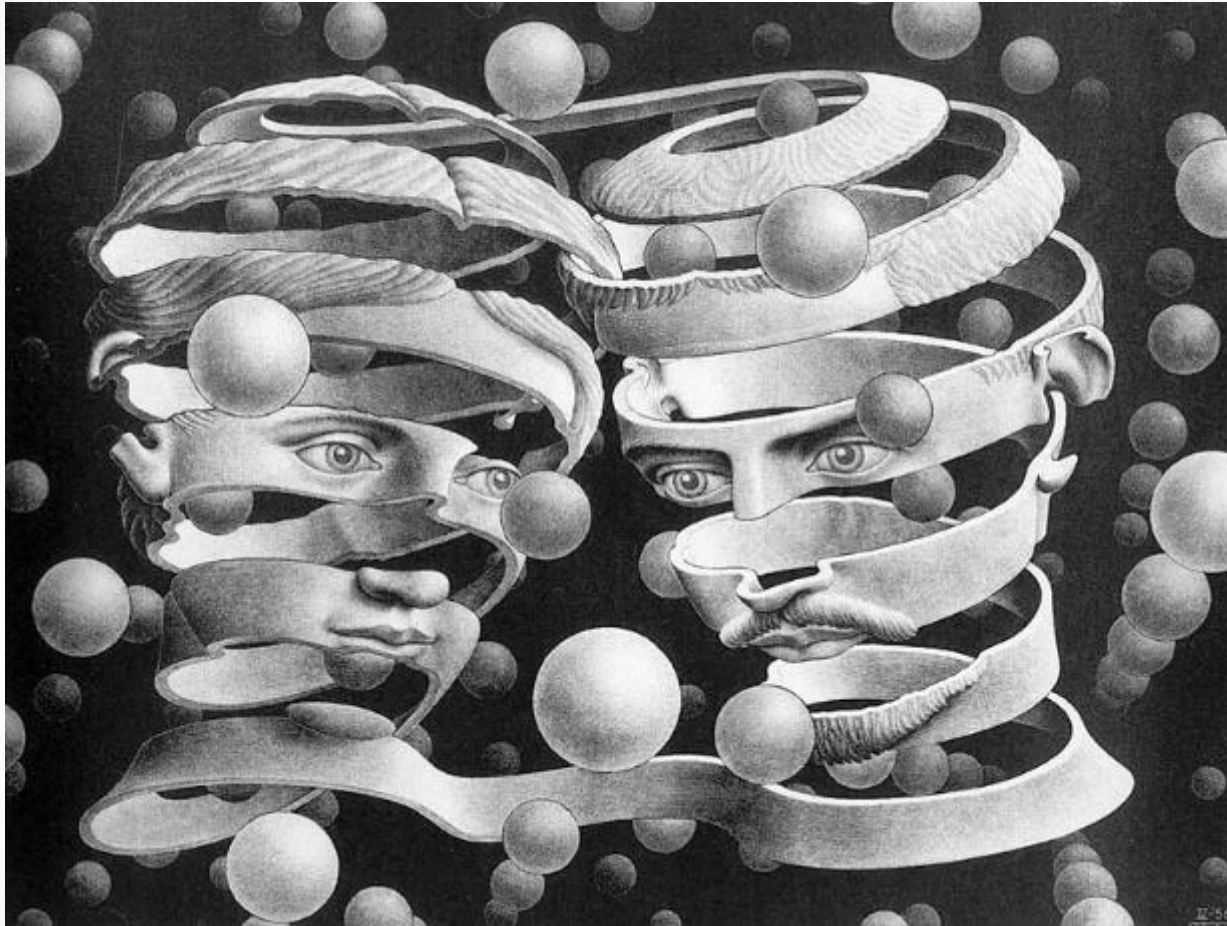
(Dayal, Roy Choudhury, Pacucci & Bromm 2017, MNRAS, 472, 4414)

of DCBH Sources vs. Redshift (z)



- For WDM models, DCBH formation continues longer, to lower redshifts → Doable test for the JWST

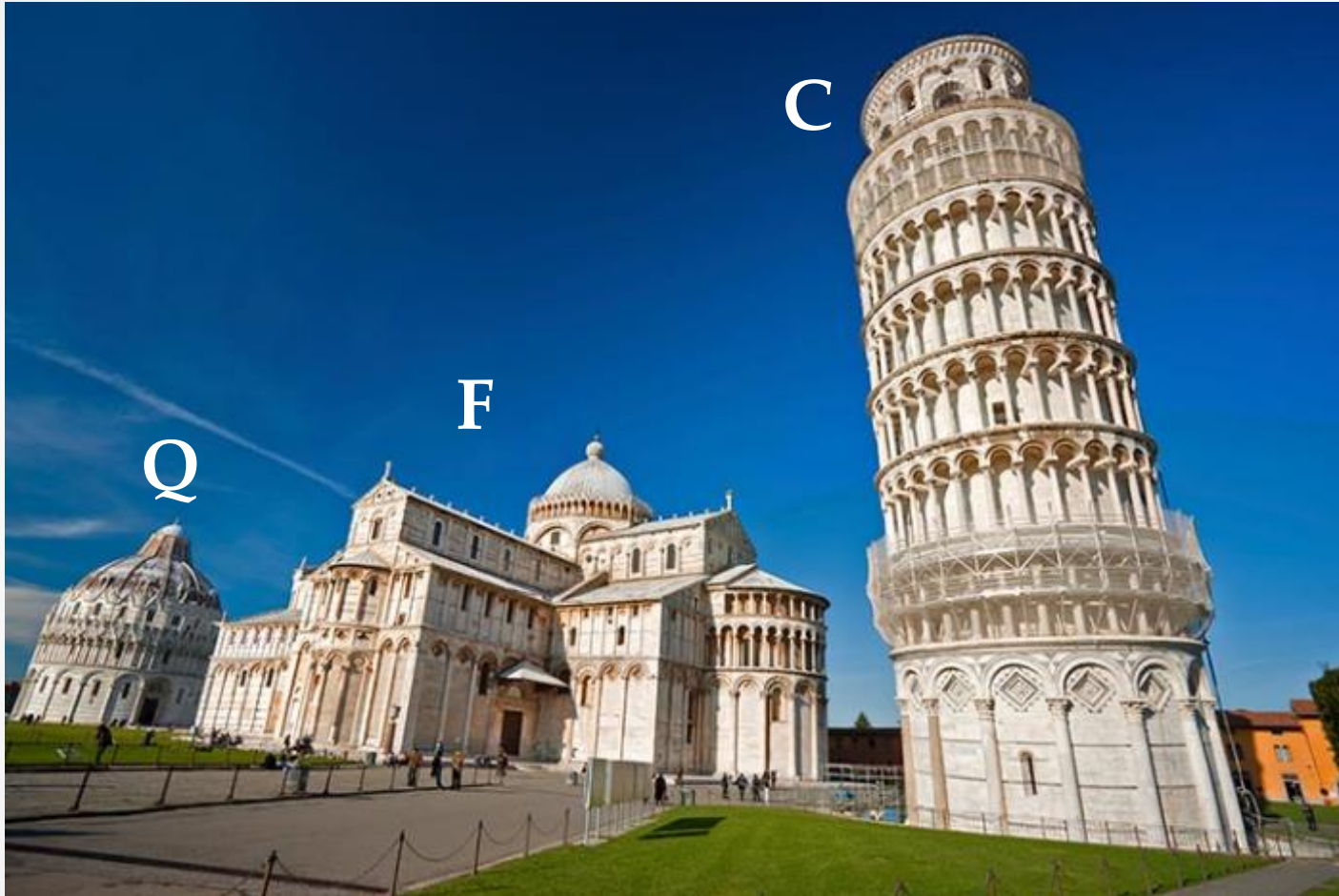
Union of micro- and macrocosm



(Escher, Bond of Union)

- Towards humanity's deepest questions!

Union of micro- and macrocosm



- A new tradition? → “Pisa Symposium on QFC”
(recall: Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics)

Some Big Questions:

- What is the optimal synergy between QF and C?
- What if dark energy a true cosmological constant ($w=-1$)?
- How could we test ultra-light scalar DM (FDM)?
- What kind of theory do we need in the age of precision measurements?
- What measurements do we need in the age of SM theory?

Perspectives:

- LSS: a powerful probe of fundamental physics
- Timing of LSS growth: handle on dark energy
- Small-scale frontier: handle on dark matter
- Driven by technology: supercomputers and next-generation telescopes

