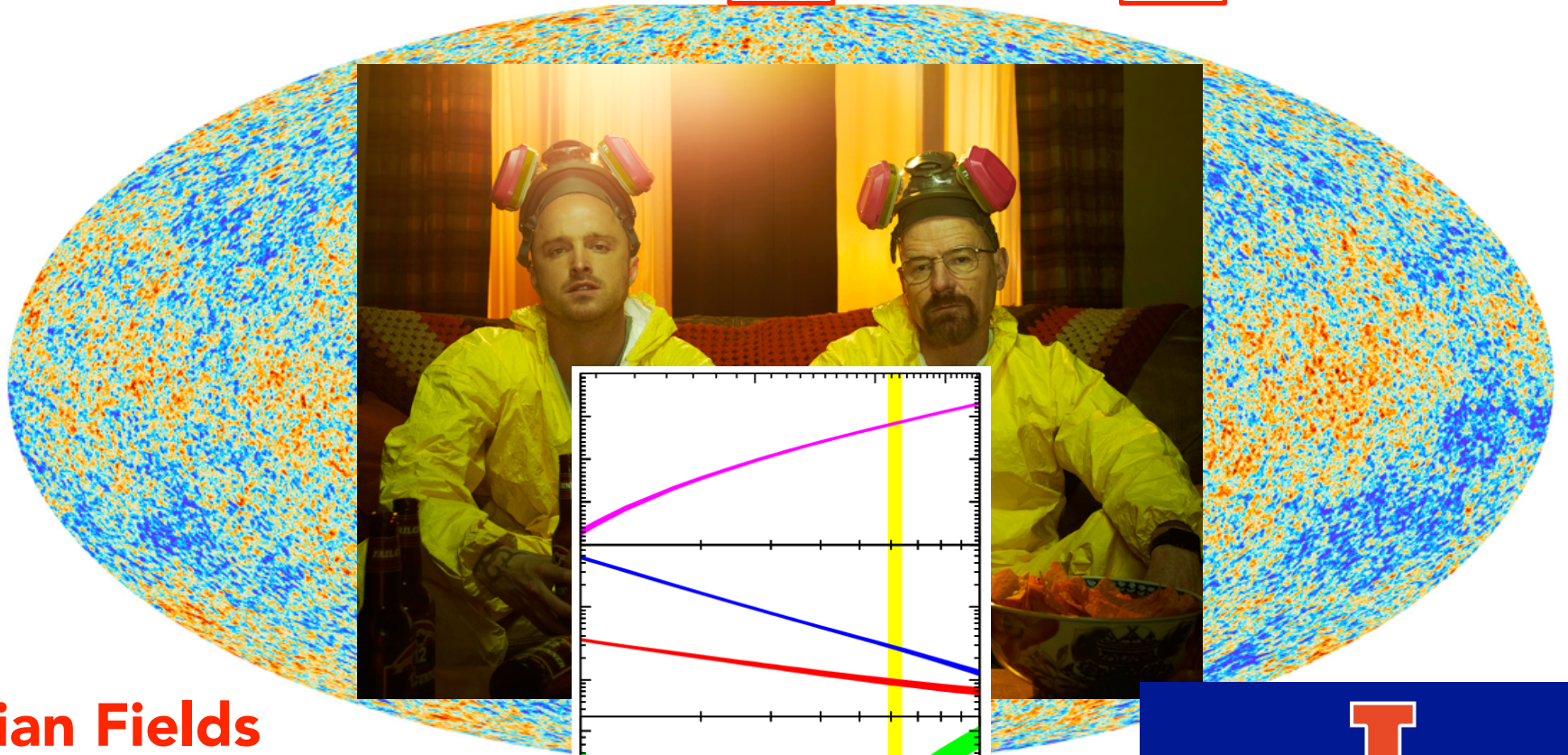


A Bitter Pill: Overview of Primordial Nucleosynthesis and the Primordial **Li**thium **Pr**oblem



Brian Fields

Tsung-Han Yeh 葉宗翰

Keith Olive



The background of the slide is a Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) fluctuation map. It shows a complex, grainy pattern of temperature variations across the sky, with colors ranging from dark blue (cooler) to red and yellow (warmer). The fluctuations are most prominent in the upper-left and lower-right quadrants.

Nucleosynthesis in the Early Universe


Big Bang Nucleosynthesis: A Symphony of Fundamental Forces

- **BBN: unique arena**
 - **all four fundamental forces participate**
- **BBN: unique testbed**
 - **probes all fundamental interactions**



Standard BBN

- ☀ Gravity = General Relativity
- ☀ Microphysics: Standard Model of Particle Physics
 - $N_\nu = 3$ neutrino species
 - $m_\nu \ll 1$ MeV
 - Left handed neutrino couplings only
 - neutrinos non-degenerate: $L \approx B$ and **not** $L \gg B$
- ☀ Kinetic equilibrium: Maxwell-Boltzmann nuclei
- ☀ Dark Matter and Dark Energy
 - Present (presumably) but non-interacting

Homogeneous U.  $\eta \equiv \frac{n_{\text{baryon}}}{n_\gamma}$ Spatially const

➤ Expansion adiabatic

$$\img alt="yellow arrow" data-bbox="175 745 260 795"/> \left(\frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \right)_{\text{BBN}} = \left(\frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \right)_{\text{CMB}} = \left(\frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \right)_{\text{today}}$$

- gives baryon density $\eta \propto \rho_{B,\text{today}} \propto \Omega_B h^2 \propto \left(\frac{\text{entropy}}{\text{baryon}} \right)^{-1}$

Standard BBN

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 - Left handed neutrino couplings only
 - neutrinos non-degenerate: $L \approx B$ and $n_{\nu_i} \approx n_{\bar{\nu}_i}$
- ☼ Kinetic equilibrium: Maxwell-Boltzmann
- ☼ Dark Matter and Dark Energy
 - Present (presumably) but not relevant for BBN

Homogeneous U. →

➤ Expansion adiabatic →

→ $\left(\frac{n_B}{n_\gamma} \right)_{\text{BBN}}$

• gives baryon density

$$\eta \propto \rho_{B,\text{today}} \propto \Omega_B h^2 \propto \left(\frac{\text{entropy}}{\text{baryon}} \right)^{-1}$$

Non-Standard BBN models
relax these assumptions
test new physics

Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

Follow weak and nuclear reactions
in expanding, cooling Universe

Dramatis Personae

Radiation dominates! $\gamma, e^{\pm}, 3\nu\bar{\nu}$

Matter p, n

tiny baryon-to-photon ratio
(the only free parameter!) $\eta \equiv n_B/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-9}$

Initial Conditions: $T \gg 1 \text{ MeV}, t \ll 1 \text{ sec}$

n-p weak equilibrium: $pe^- \leftrightarrow n\nu_e$

$ne^+ \leftrightarrow p\bar{\nu}_e$

neutron-to-proton ratio:

$$n/p = e^{-(m_n - m_p)c^2/kT}$$

Weak Freezeout: $T \sim 1 \text{ MeV}, t \sim 1 \text{ sec}$

$\tau_{\text{weak}}(n \leftrightarrow p) > t_{\text{universe}}$

fix $\left(\frac{n}{p}\right)_{\text{freeze}} \approx e^{-\Delta m/T_{\text{freeze}}} \sim \frac{1}{7}$

Light Elements Born: $T \sim 0.07 \text{ MeV}, t \sim 3 \text{ min}$

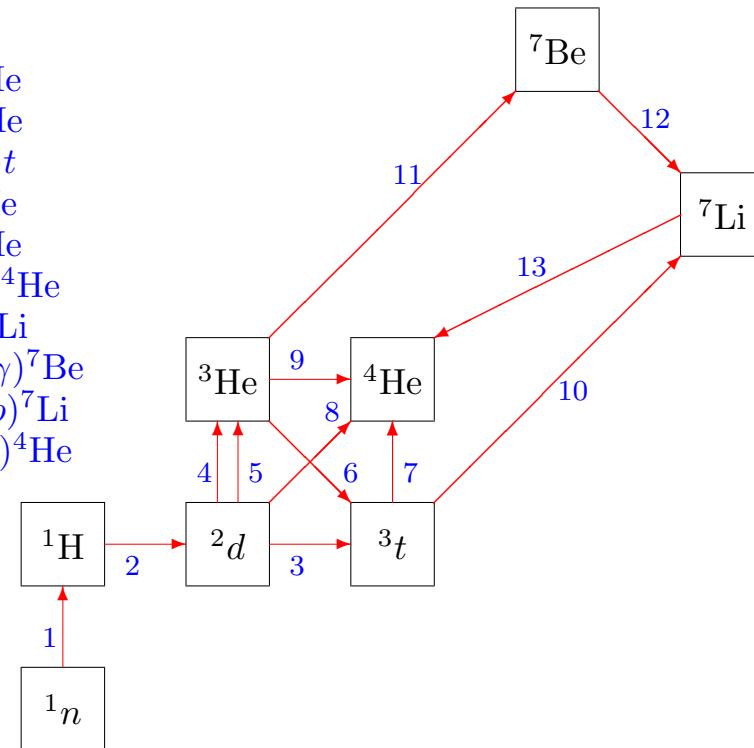
reaction flow \rightarrow most stable light nucleus

essentially all $n \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}$, $\sim 24\%$ by mass

also: traces of D, ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^7\text{Li}$

- 1: $n \rightarrow p e \nu$
- 2: $n(p, \gamma)d$
- 3: $d(d, p)t$
- 4: $d(p, \gamma){}^3\text{He}$
- 5: $d(d, n){}^3\text{He}$
- 6: ${}^3\text{He}(n, p)t$
- 7: $t(d, n){}^4\text{He}$
- 8: $d(d, \gamma){}^4\text{He}$
- 9: ${}^3\text{He}(d, p){}^4\text{He}$
- 10: $t(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Li}$
- 11: ${}^4\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$
- 12: ${}^7\text{Be}(n, p){}^7\text{Li}$
- 13: ${}^7\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^4\text{He}$

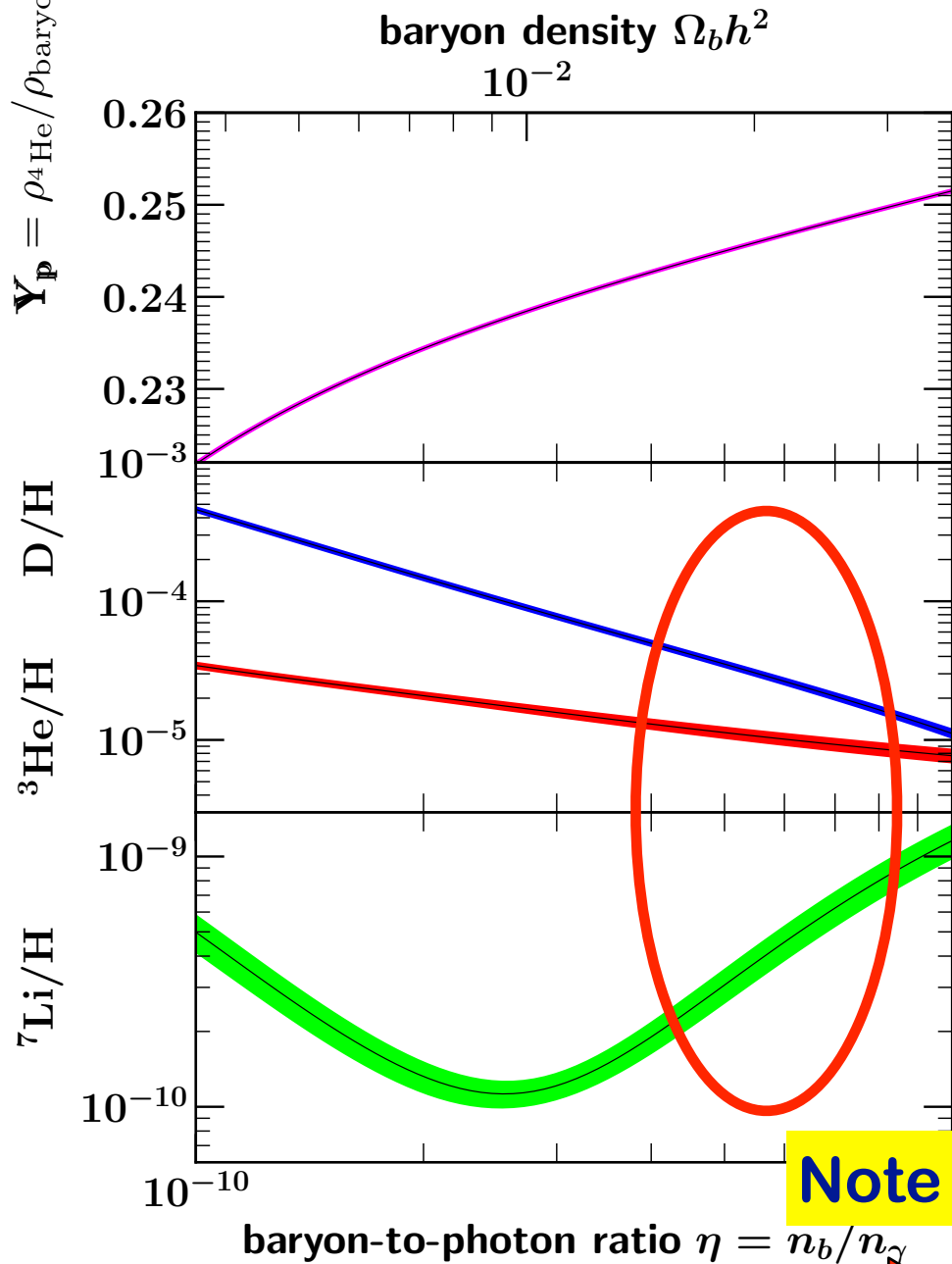
all reactions measured in lab
at BBN energies



Standard BBN Predictions

Curve Widths:
Theoretical uncertainty
nuclear cross sections

- BDF, Olive, Yeh, Young 2020
- Pitrou+ 2018
- Cyburt, BDF, Olive, Yeh 2015
- Descouvemont poster
- Cyburt, BDF, Olive 2008
- Cyburt 2004
- Coq et al 2004
- Serpico et al 2005
- Cyburt, BDF, Olive 2001
- Krauss & Romanelli 1988
- Smith, Kawano, Malaney 1993



↑
abundances

→
baryon density

...
Nollett & Burles 2000

Light Elements: Sites



Deuterium

- see in galaxies backlit by quasars
- now to $<1\%$ precision! Pettini, Cooke+ 2013-2019

^4He

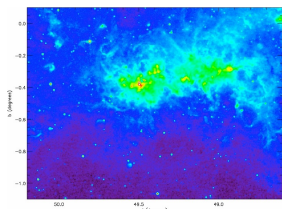
- ionized gas (HII regions) in metal-poor galaxies
- **New! CMB damping tail:** SPT 2011,2012; Planck 2013-2018

^7Li

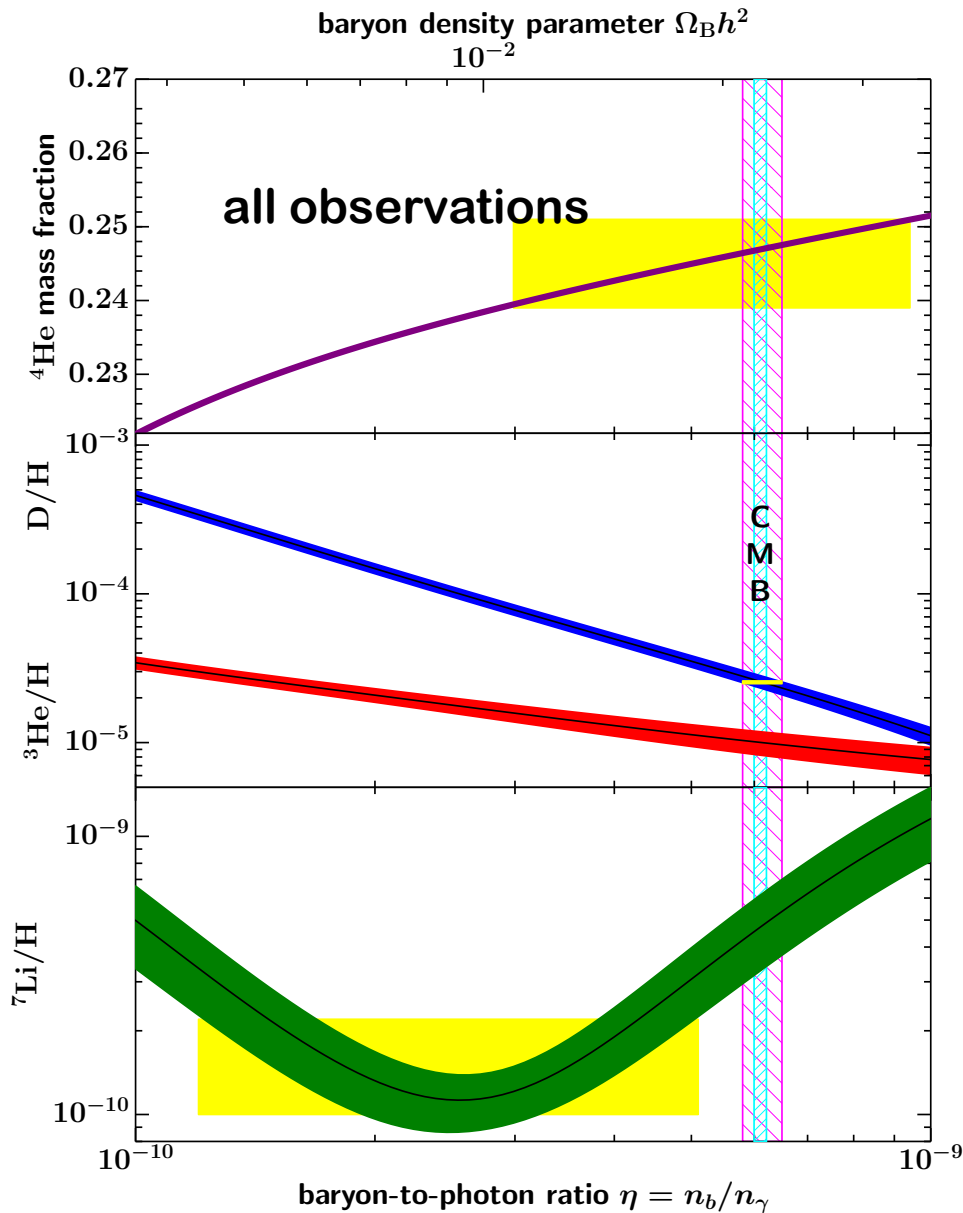
- metal-poor halo stars in Milky Way
- now also extragalactic observations

^3He

- hyperfine in Milky Way HII regions Rood, Wilson, Bania+
- no low-metal data; not used for cosmology



Testing BBN: Light Element Observations



Theory:

- 1 free parameter predicts
- 4 nuclides: D, ^3He , ^4He , ^7Li

Observations:

- 3 nuclides with precision: D, ^4He , ^7Li

Comparison:

- ★ each nuclide selects baryon density
- ★ **overconstrained**--nontrivial test!

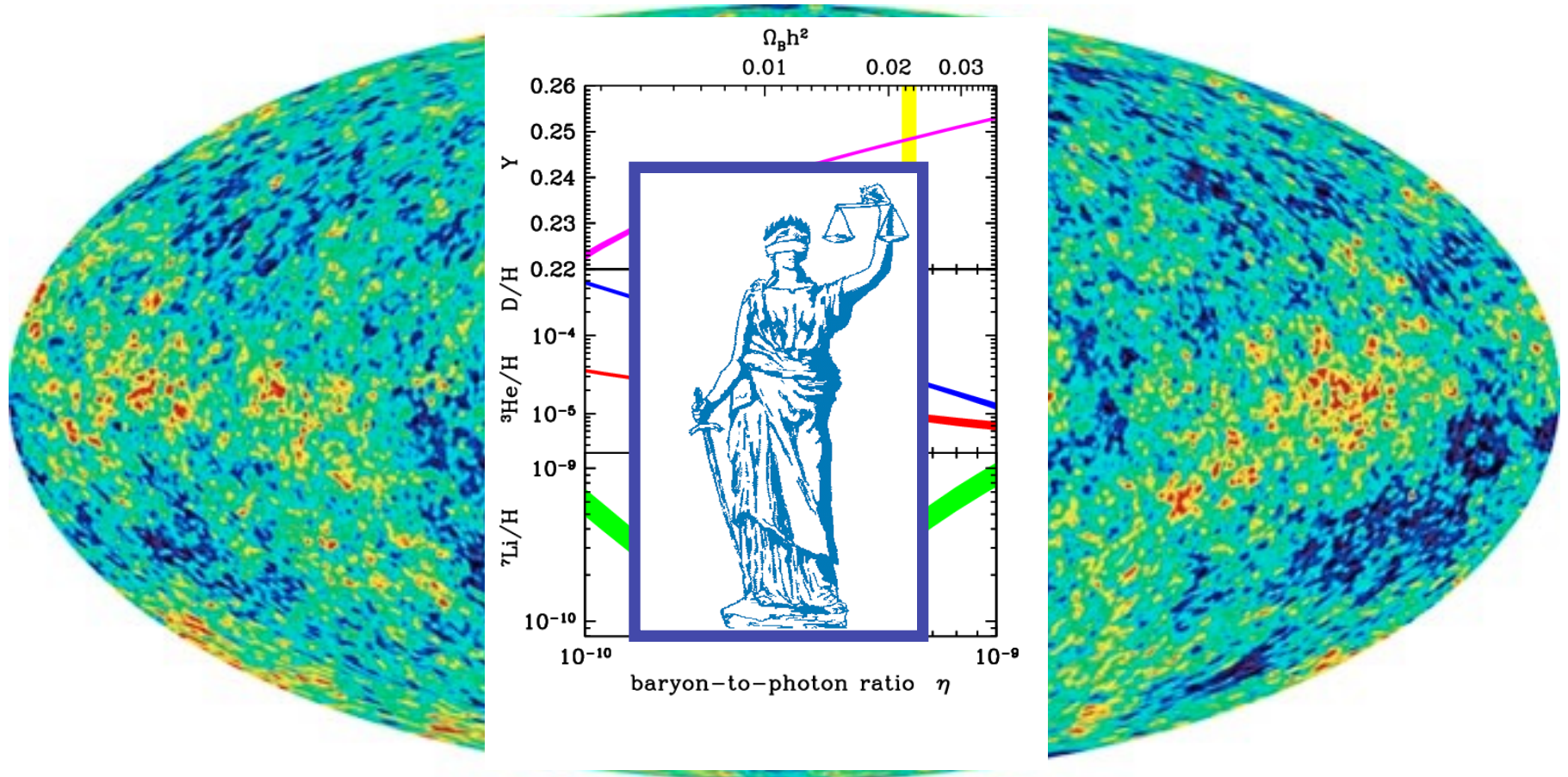
Result:

- ★ rough concordance!
- ★ but not in detail! D and ^7Li disagree

➡ need a **tiebreaker**

Battle of the Baryons:

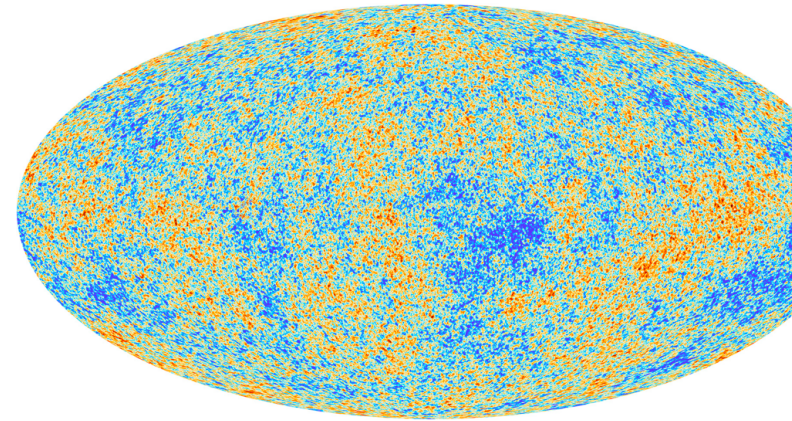
BBN+CMB



The Cosmic Microwave Background: **CMB**

A Powerful Baryometer

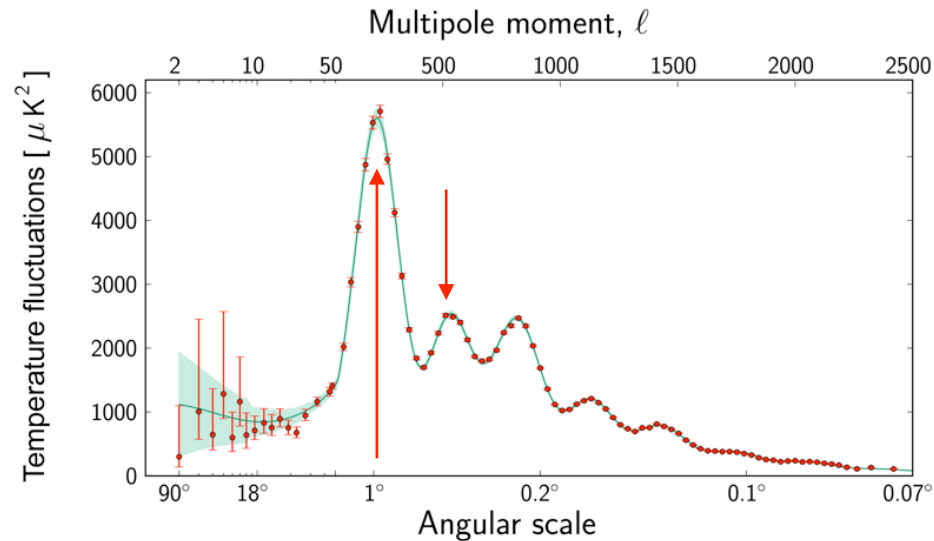
CMB ΔT_ℓ independent measure of Ω_B



Twitter version: in recombining plasma

- ▶ **baryon gravity boosts compression**
- ▶ **baryon inertia damps rarefaction peaks**

BBN vs CMB: fundamental test of cosmology



Battle of the Baryons: II

New World Order

Cyburt, BDF, Olive 2003, ..., BDF, Olive, Yeh, Young 2020 baryon density $\Omega_b h^2$
 10^{-2}

Planck baryon density **very precise**

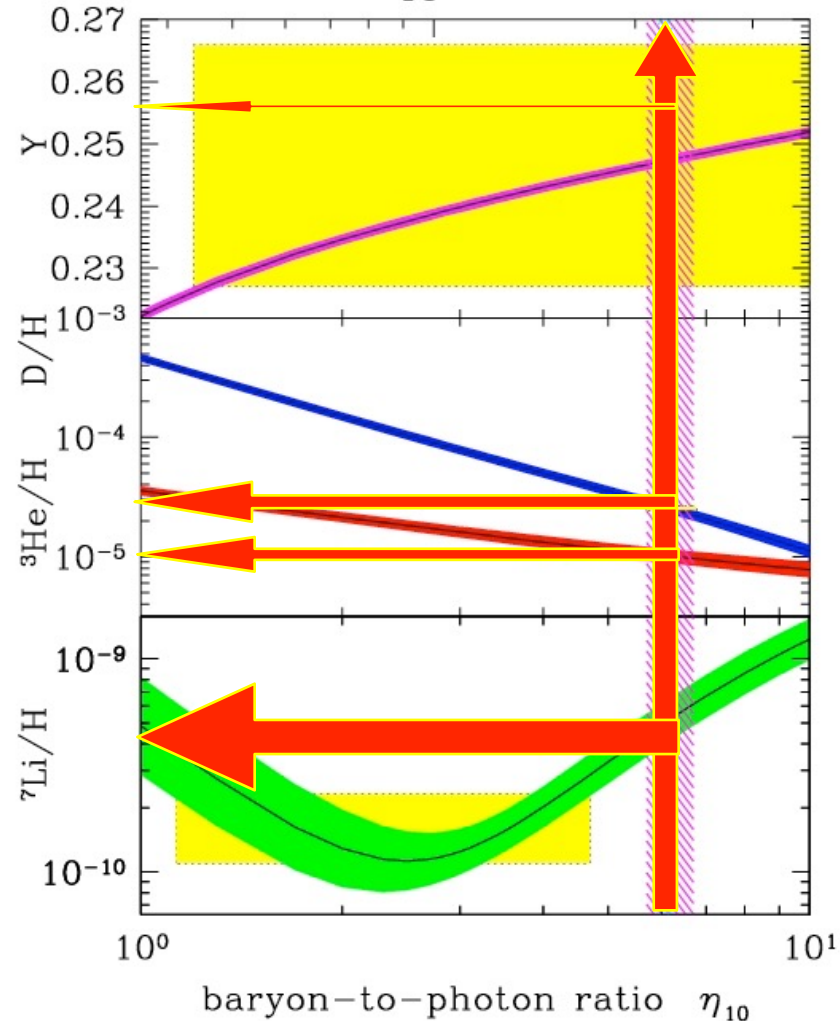
$$\Omega_B h^2 = 0.022298 \pm 0.000020$$

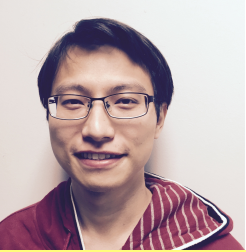
$$\eta = (6.104 \pm 0.058) \times 10^{-10}$$

i.e., a **sub-1%** measurement!

New strategy to test BBN:

- ✓ use Planck η_{cmb} as **BBN** input
- ✓ **predict all lite elements**
with appropriate error propagation
- ✓ **compare with observations**





Tsung-Han Yeh
葉宗翰

Battle of the Baryons: II

A Closer Look



Cyburt, BDF, Olive 2003, 2008, 2015; BDF, Olive, Yeh, Young 2020

Predict:

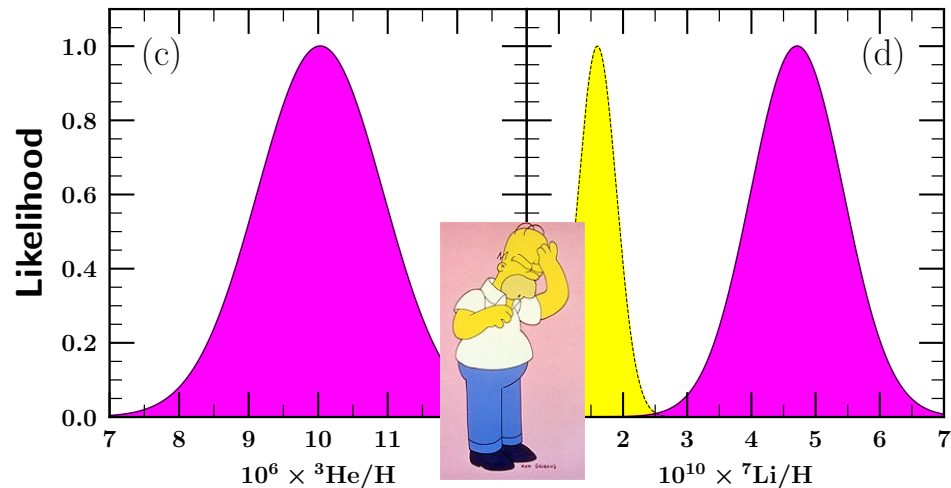
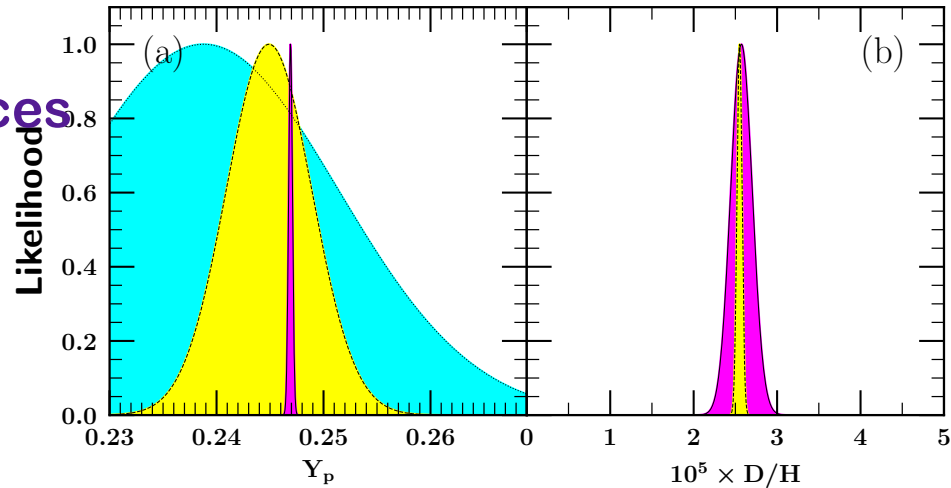
BBN theory: abundances vs η
WMAP η_{cmb} \rightarrow BBN+CMB abundances
(blue)

Compare with Observations (yellow)

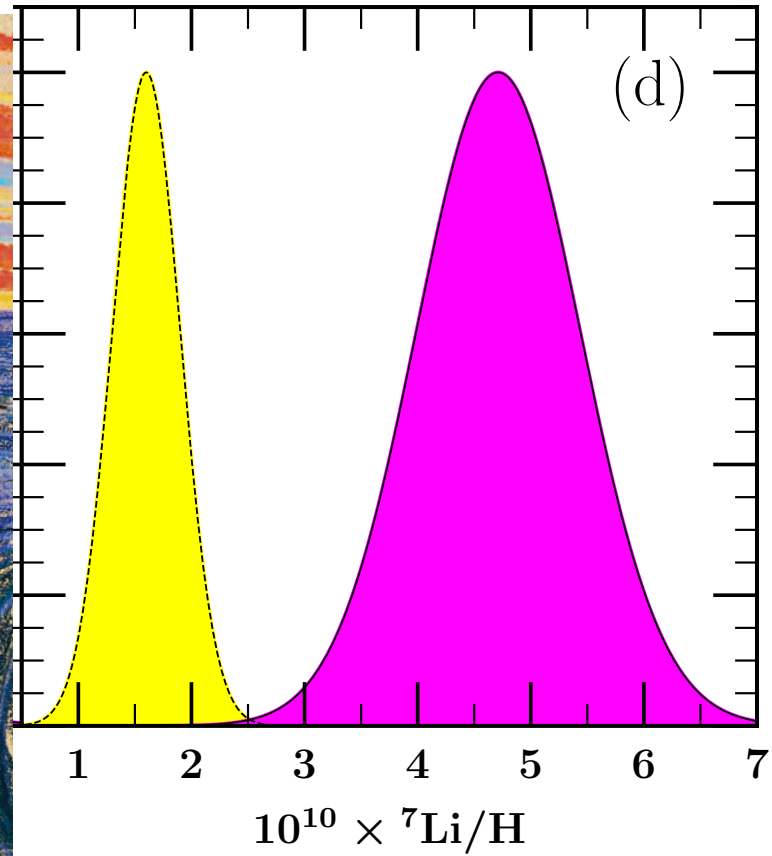
Results:

- D agreement excellent: woo hoo!
- ${}^7\text{Li}$ poor agreement:
 - observation \sim theory/4
 - 4-5 sigma discrepancy
 - Lithium Problem

TTTEEE baseline



The Lithium Problem



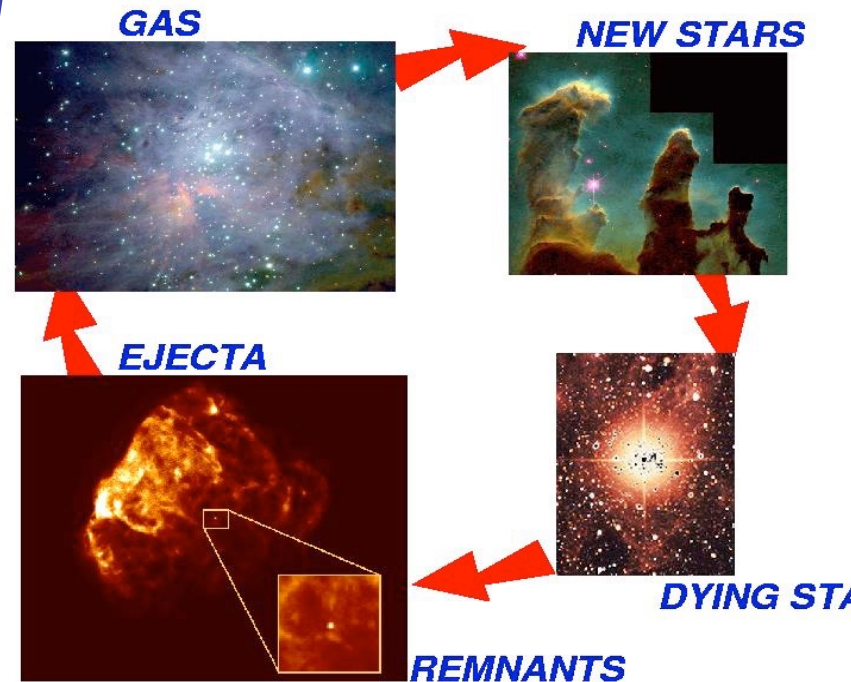
BBN Observations: *Light Element Abundances*

The Problem

- Theoretical predictions: *there and then*
- Observations: *here and now*

The Solution

- correct for post-BBN processing:
Metals \Leftrightarrow stars $\geq 10M_{\odot}$ \Leftrightarrow “time”



Primordial Lithium

Observe in primitive (Pop II) stars

Li-Fe \rightarrow evolution

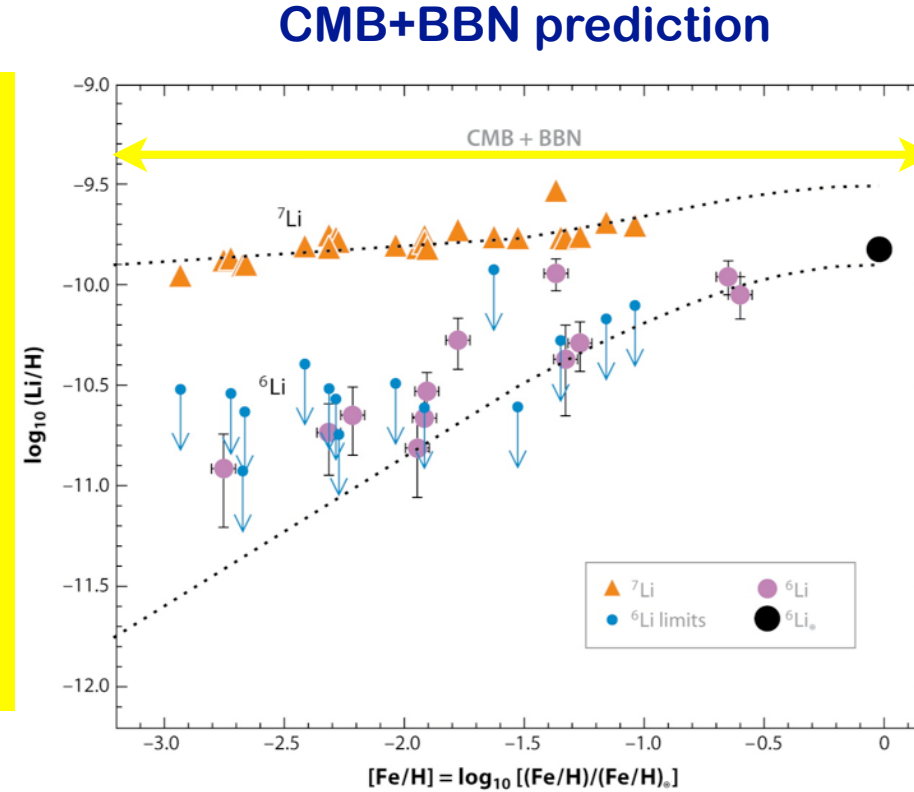
Plateau at low Fe Spite & Spite 82

- ★ down to $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim -2.75$
- ★ const. abundance at early epochs
- ★ Li is primordial

But is the plateau at Li_p ?

- $\text{Li}_{\text{Planck}}/\text{Li}_{\text{obs}} \sim 4$
- Why?

lithium abundances



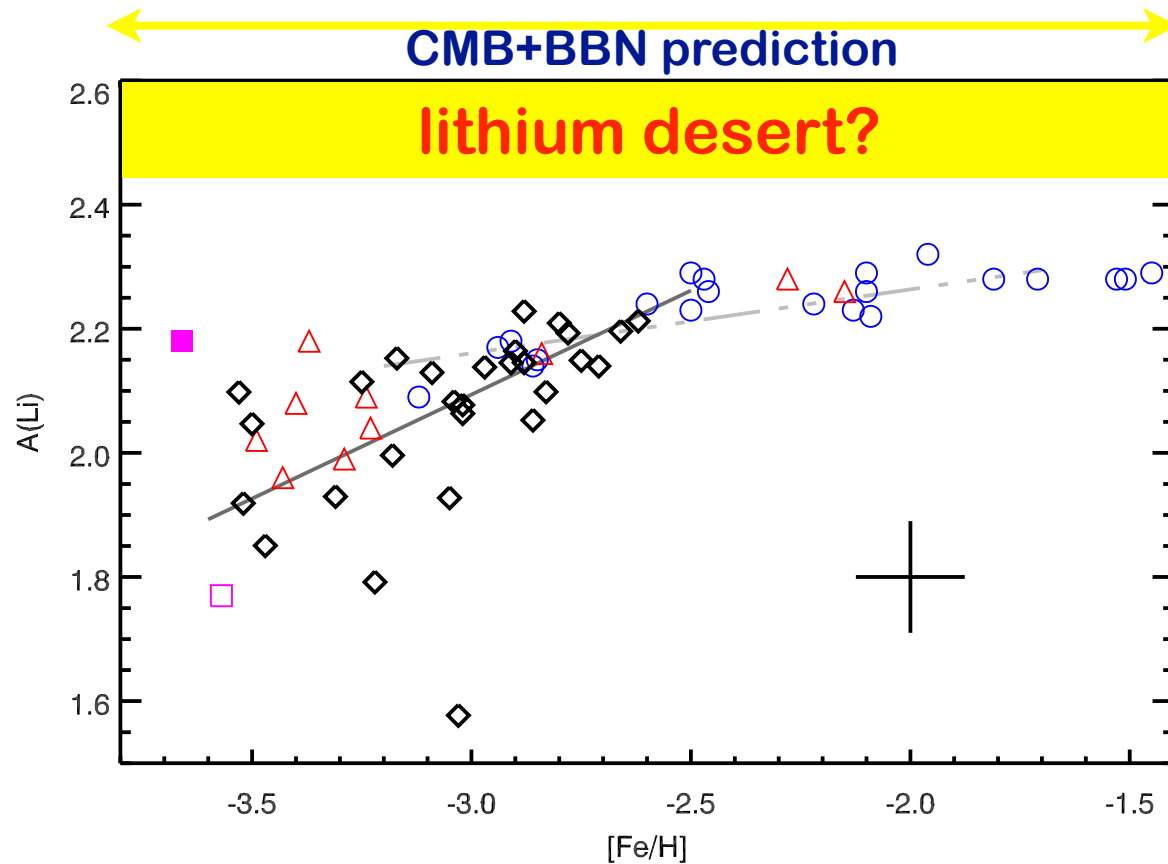
metallicity = "time"

Nuclear Meltdown

Sbordone+ 2010



- ▶ huge increase in scatter at low $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
- ▶ at least some stars efficiently eat lithium
- ▶ why does meltdown “turn on”?
- ▶ no points scatter up to BBN+CMB abundance



A New Lampost: Interstellar Lithium

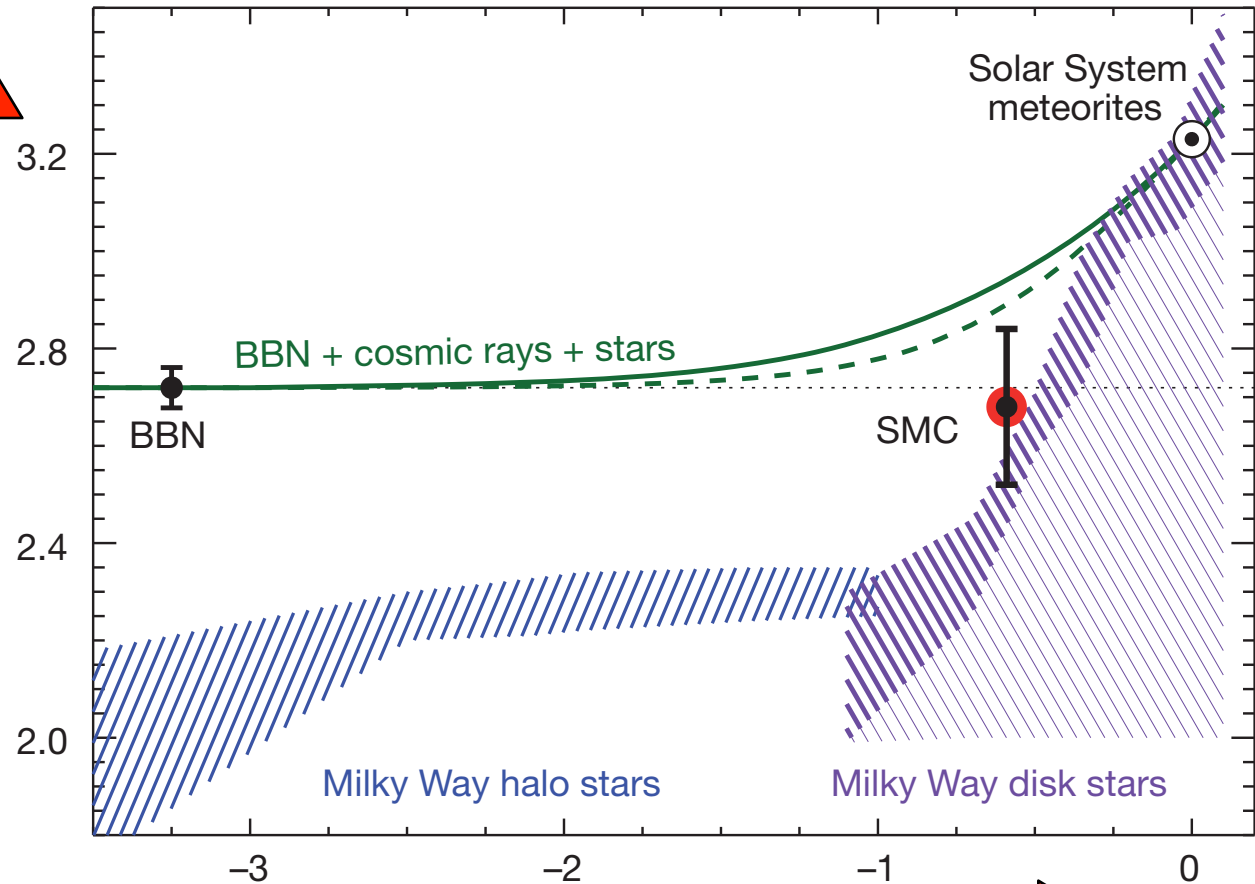
- stellar lithium:
measuring air
quality outside
factory
- try going to
countryside!
 - interstellar
medium of low-
metal galaxies
- proof of concept:
 - interstellar Li in
SMC
 - metals \sim solar/4
 - VLT UVES



A New Lampost: Interstellar Lithium

- ▶ SMC Li/H is at BBN level!
- ▶ **but** fits Milky Way stellar trend
- ▶ stellar effects must “turn on” at lower metallicities...

↑ lithium abundances



→ metallicity [Fe/H]

Howk, Lehner, BDF, & Mathews 2013

Hoyle's Revenge?

A Resonatingly Pretty Solution to Lithium?

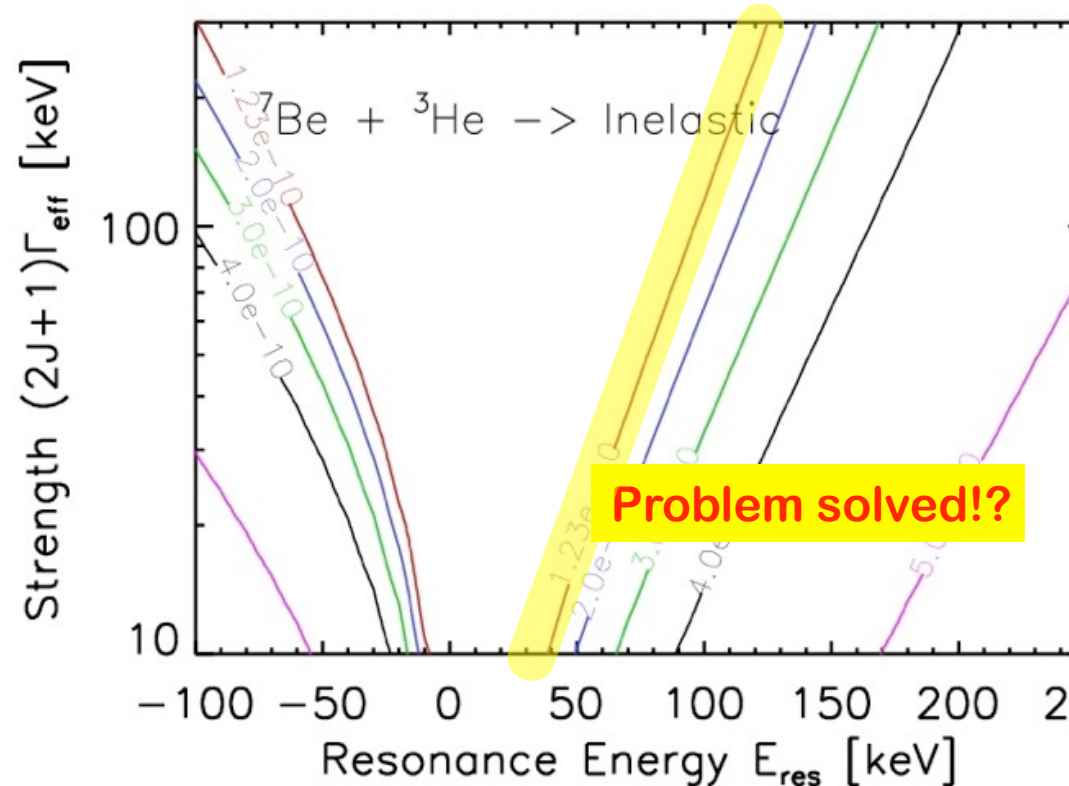
Cyburt & Pospelov 2009

- * 11 dominant BBN reactions already well-studied
 - * no room for factor ~ 3 surprises
 - * but “sub-dominant” reactions important if narrow resonance missed
- cf Hoyle state in ^{12}C burning

* proposal: $^7\text{Be}+d$ inelastic

Chakraborty, BDF, & Olive 2011

- * systematic study of all $A=7$ destruction rxns
 - ✓ confirms $^7\text{Be}+d \rightarrow ^9\text{B}^*$
 - ✓ even better: $^3\text{He}+^7\text{Be} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{C}^*$
 - $t+^7\text{Be} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B}^*$



Hoyle's Revenge?

A Resonatingly Pretty Solution to Lithium?

Cyburt & Pospelov 2009

* 11 dominant BBN reactions already well-studied

* no room for error

* but "sub-alpha" important

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* pre

Chakraborty
2011

* systematic study of destruction rxns

✓ confirms ${}^7\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow {}^9\text{Be}^*$

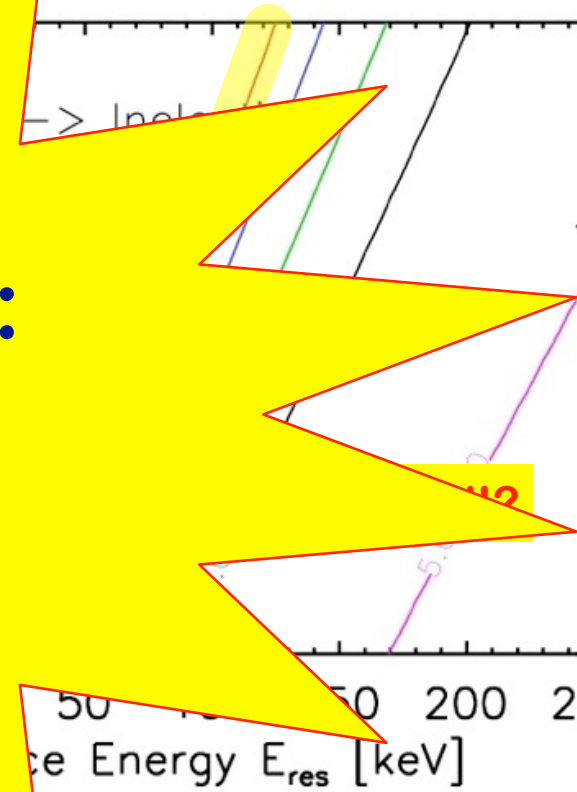
✓ even better: ${}^3\text{He} + {}^7\text{Be} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{C}^*$

$t + {}^7\text{Be} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{B}^*$

Experiment Says:
Not there!

${}^{10}\text{C}^*$: Hammache+ 2013

${}^9\text{Be}^*$: O'Malley+ 2011



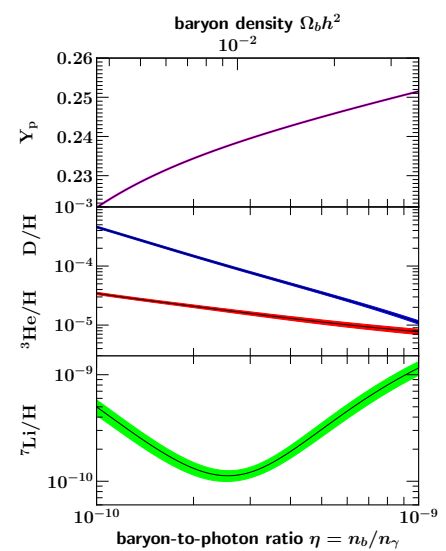
OUTLOOK

Convergence of Particle Physics and Cosmology

- ▶ successes of both point to larger, deeper picture
- ▶ theoretical & experimental progress linked

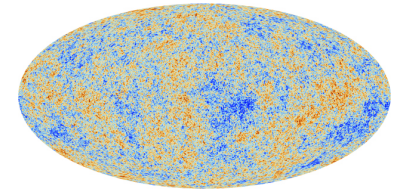
BBN & CMB: Gates to the Early Universe

- ▶ basic concordance: big bang working to $t \sim 1$ sec
- ▶ CMB alone now independently tests BBN!
- ▶ BBN + CMB powerfully probe new physics: dark matter, early Universe



The Lithium Problem: Planck+BBN \gg Li_{obs}

- ▶ problem has worsened from WMAP 2003 to Planck 2018
- ▶ astrophysics solutions possible but highly constrained
- ▶ nuclear physics precision needed: $d(p,g)3He$; $7Be(n,p)7Li$
- ▶ new physics: dark matter? **see Pradler talk**

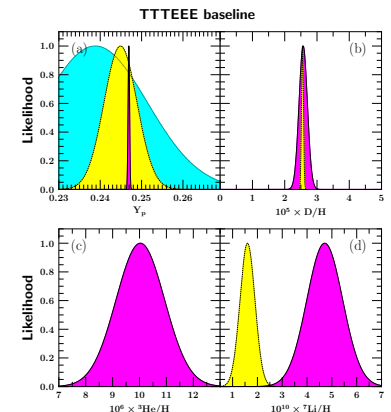


The Future:

- ▶ Even better CMB measurements (S4)
- ▶ New light element measures, stellar theory and data
- ▶ Interplay with nuclear, dark matter & accelerator physics

Stay Tuned!

Ask me to philosophize!



The Lithium Problem: Thoughts on the Way Forward

- **New Physics** solutions challenged by D precision
 - if new physics, seems very unusual and specific
 - yet dark matter non-detection invites new ideas
- **Cosmology solutions** face CMB LCDM consistency
- **Nuclear Experiment** lags observations! unacceptable!
- **Stellar Models:**
 - why does meltdown start and stop?
 - why small scatter along Spite plateau?
 - do we understand Li pre-main sequence?
- **Observations:** ${}^6\text{Li}$ — is it even present in halo stars?
interstellar Li as depletion and isotope probe

Paleolithography Collaborators



Richard Cyburt



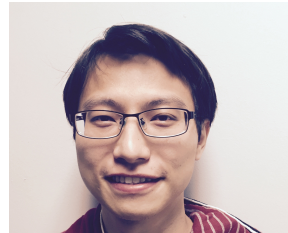
Nachiketa Chakraborty



Vasilis Spanos



Tijana Prodanovic



Tsung-Han Yeh 葉宗翰



Charlie Young



Keith Olive



Elisabeth Vangioni



John Ellis