

# From Planck to the future of CMB

May 23-27, 2022 Ferrara, Italy



COMUNE DI  
FERRARA



Università  
degli Studi  
di Ferrara





# From Planck to the future of CMB

A workshop to discuss future challenges of Cosmic Microwave Background observations and data analysis



# The story begins in 1992/1993

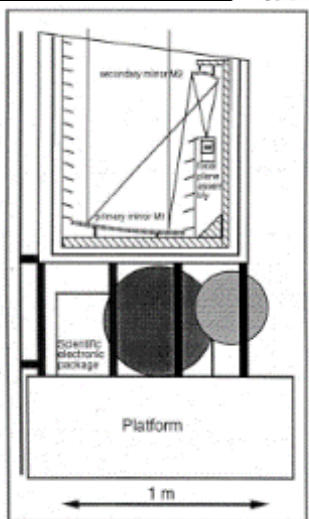
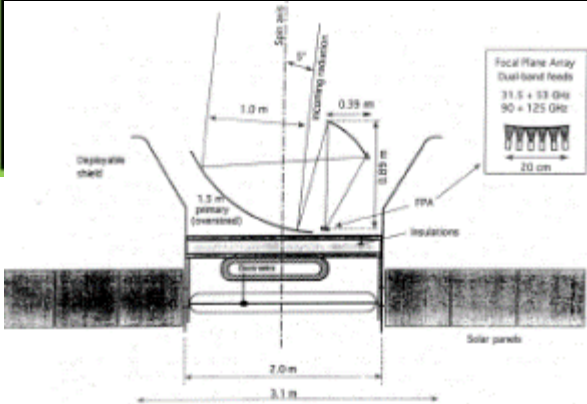
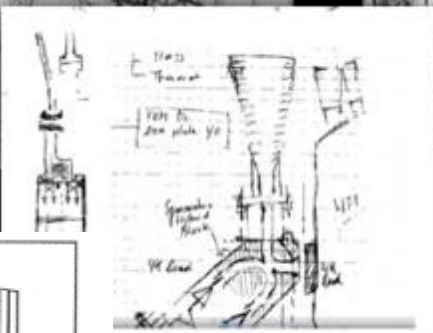
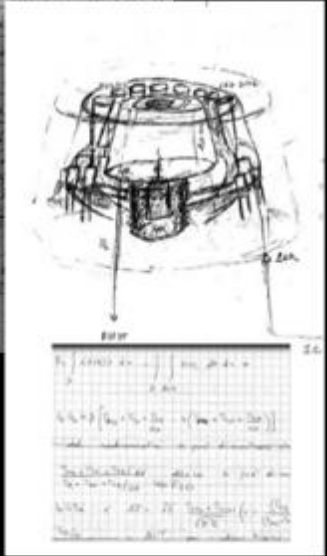
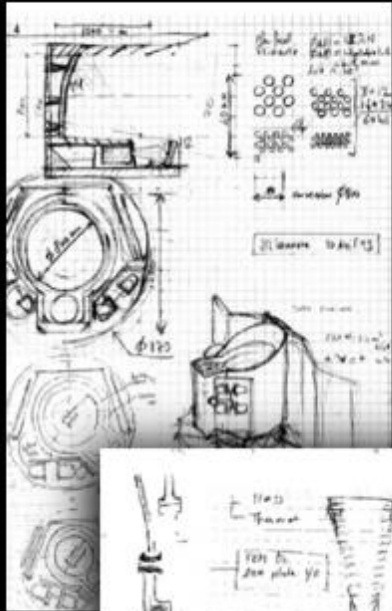
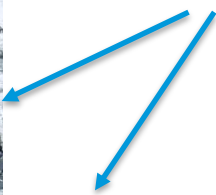


Figure 8 - Schematic COBRAS payload concept. The Gregorian optical system assumed in our preliminary simulation study is represented in scale. The pointing offset from the spin axis (here assumed to be 0°) will be optimised during the assessment study together with the details of the scan strategy. The ground screws will flare out at an appropriate angle to optimise stibolite pickup and cooling efficiency. The inset shows a schematic of the focal plane array of dual-band feeds. Placing their apertures on a spherical surface (~0.7 m radius) optimises beam symmetry.

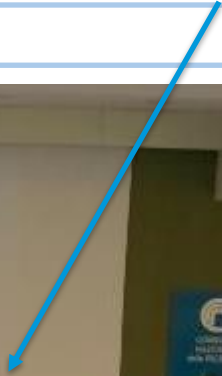




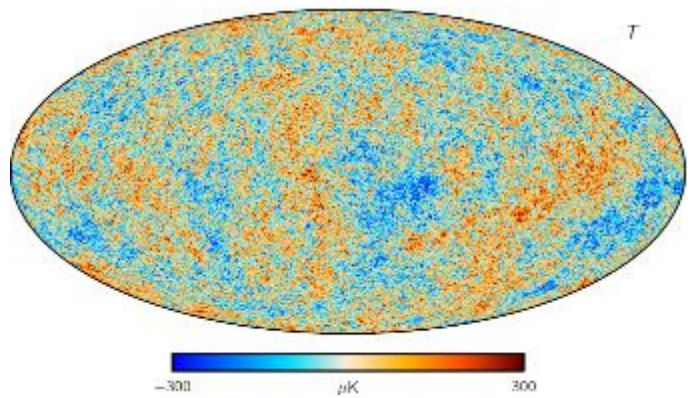
Even earlier  
1981/1984



Instrument complexity growing  
+  
Data complexity growing  
=  
Number of people growing  
a lot







# PLANCK

- Third generation of CMB satellites
- 74 detectors (radiometers and bolometers) in 9 frequency bands from 30 to 857 GHz
- angular resolution between 30' and 5',  $DT/T \sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$

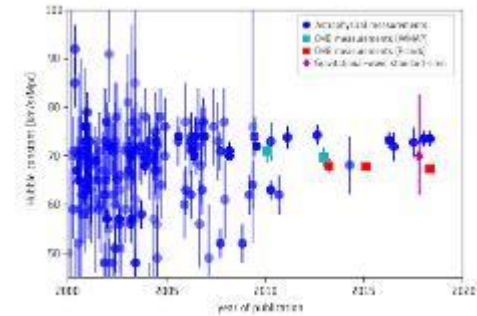
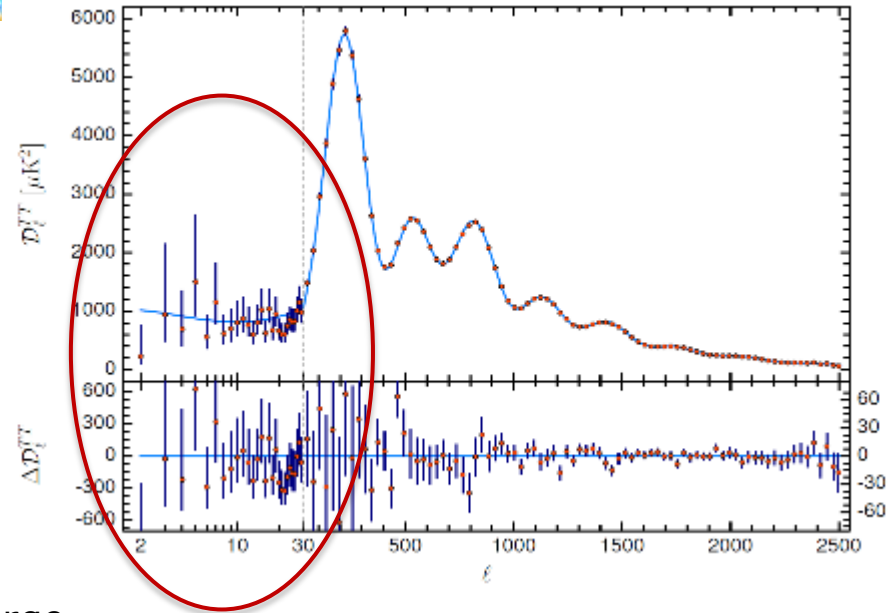
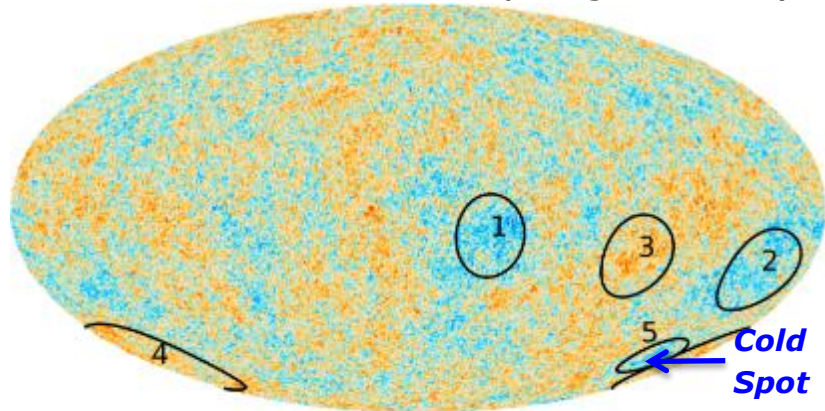
**DEFINITIVE CHARACTERIZATION OF TEMPERATURE ANISOTROPIES but still....**

## LARGE SCALE ANOMALIES

- Lack of power
- Hemispherical asymmetry
- Even-odd asymmetry
- etc..

The *Cold Spot* is an anomalous CMB feature of large area, very negative amplitude, and a large kurtosis at scales of around 5 deg.

Besides the *Cold Spot* it's interesting to investigate the multipolar profiles of four more large-scale peaks, which have been previously identified as anomalous features at very large scales (at 10 deg).



## SMALL SCALE CURIOSITIES

- Lensing amplitude?
- Curvature?
- Early and late universe tensions?
- others?



# THE NEXT CMB FRONTIER IS POLARIZATION

Sensitivity, frequency range for foreground subtraction, knowledge of the systematics and perfect **CALIBRATION** are required for accurate polarization measurements

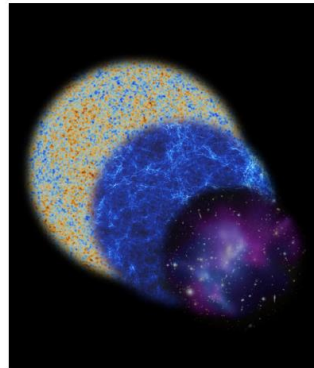
But its worth the effort:

**INFLATION, FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE, REIONIZATION, NEUTRINOS, ANOMALIES, COSMOLOGICAL BIRIFRINGENCE, EXOTIC PHYSICS ETC.**

## SPACE



MICROWAVE SPECTRO-POLARIMETRY  
OF MATTER AND RADIATION  
ACROSS SPACE AND TIME

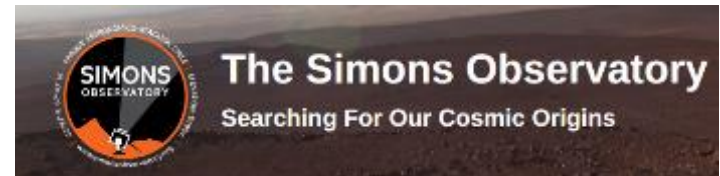


## BALLOON

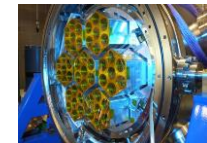
- LSPE-SWIPE
- PIPER
- ...



## GROUND



- LSPE-STRIP
- GroundBIRD
- QUBIC
- ...





**NEW FRONTIERS REQUIRE NEW DATA**

**NEW DATA REQUIRES NEW IDEAS**

**NEW IDEAS WILL BREAK THROUGH  
NEW FRONTIERS**





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NEW FRONTIERS**

Think for example of modified gravity theories as Jordans Brans Dicke and the eternal discussion between Jordan Frame and Einstein frame (being not mappable one in the other in the equation of motions)...

Searching for canonical transformations you may end up with a new Frame where the gravitational strength goes to infinity while the speed of light approaches zero (similar to a concept called "Carollian gravity")...

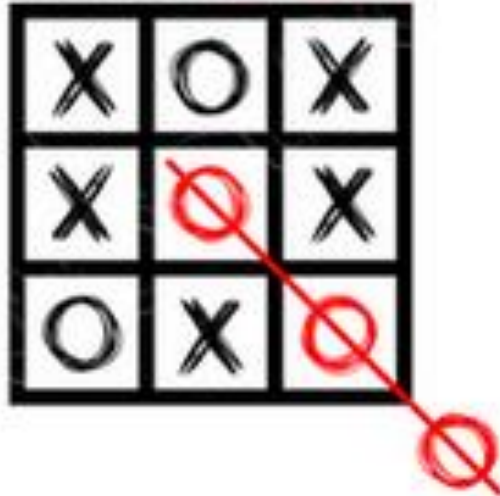


Communication

**Jordan and Einstein Frames Hamiltonian Analysis for FLRW  
Brans-Dicke Theory**

Matteo Galaverni <sup>1,2</sup> and Gabriele Gionti S. J. <sup>1,3,4,\*</sup>

**THINK  
OUTSIDE  
THE BOX**







**THANK YOU**

