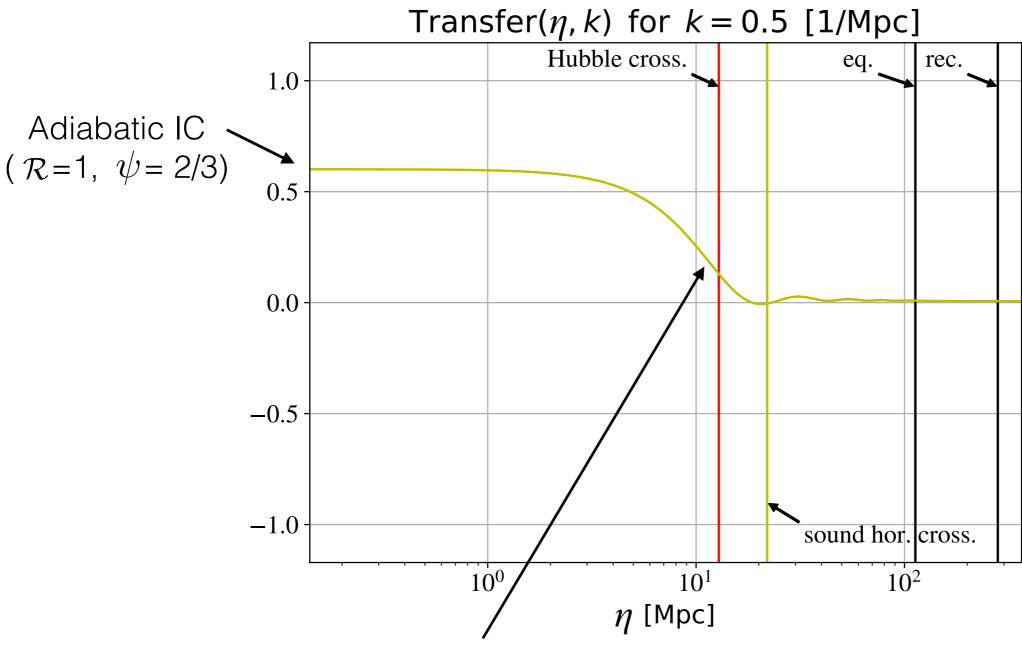
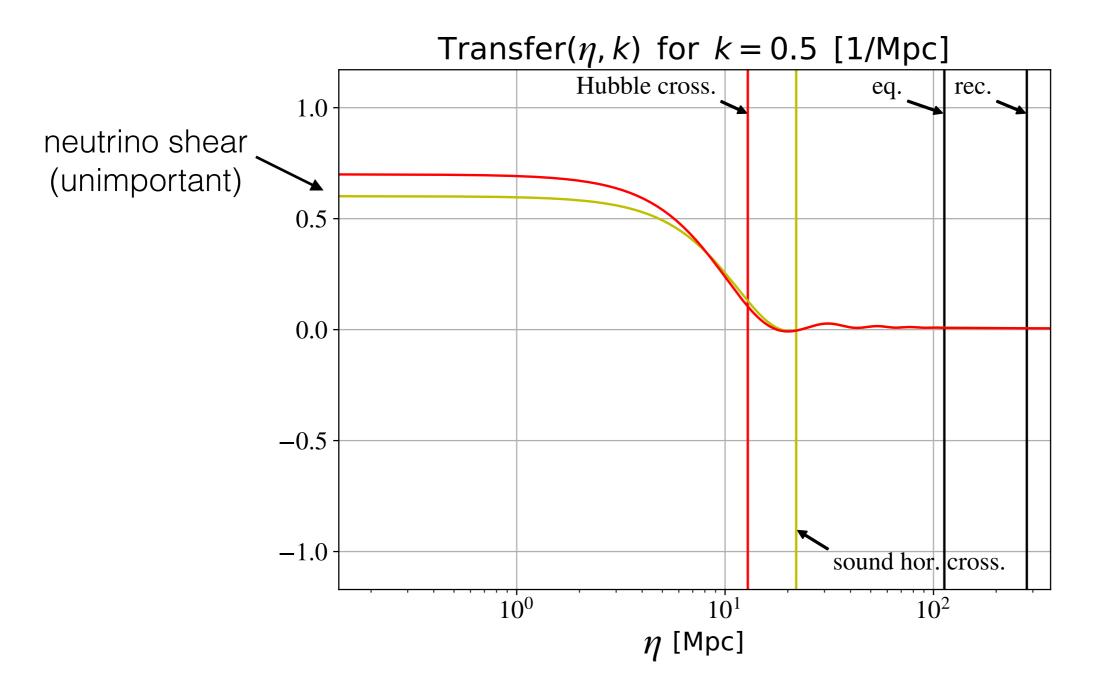
Evolution for one mode with given k

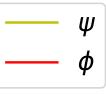


Metric damped near Hubble crossing during RD

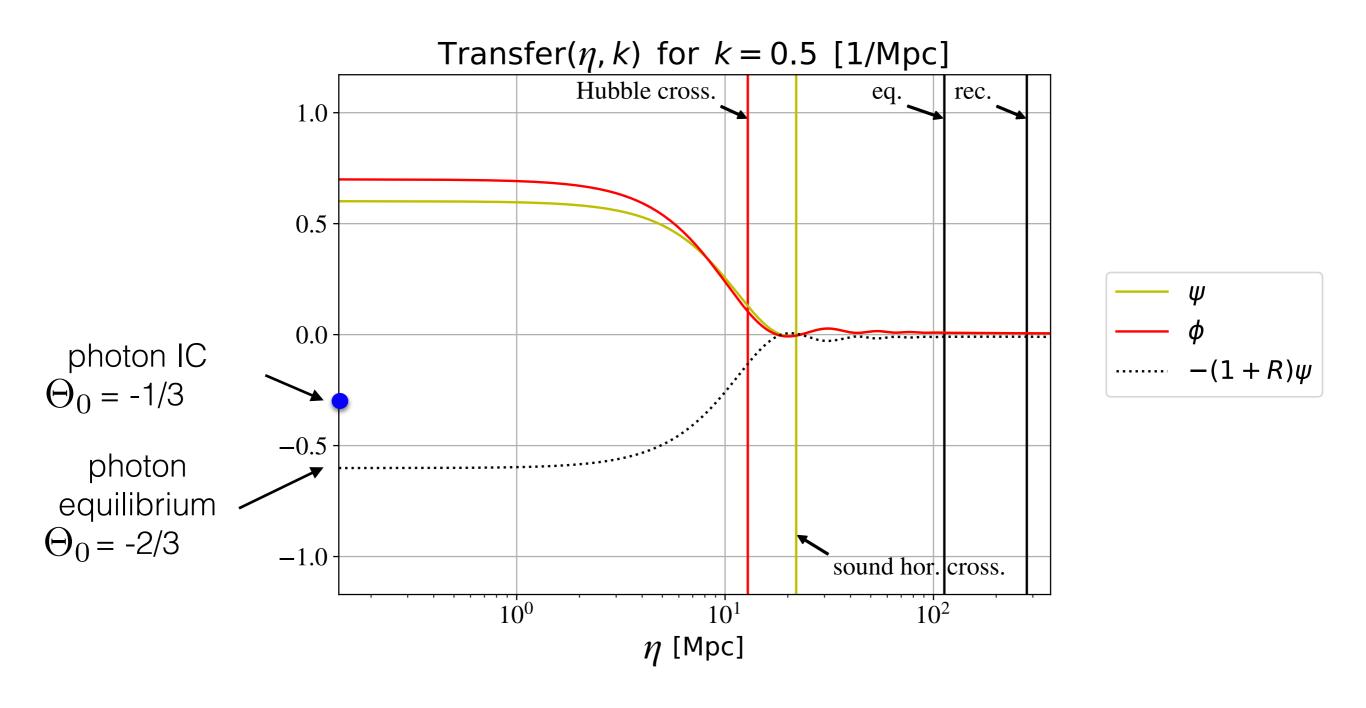
—> photon pressure, Poisson: $-k^2\phi=4\pi G\,a^2\,\delta\rho_r\propto a^2\rho_r\,\delta_r\sim a^{2-4+0}\sim a^{-2}$

—> very different from MD: $-k^2\phi = 4\pi G\,a^2\,\delta\rho_m \propto a^2\rho_m\,\delta_m \sim a^{2-3+1} \sim {\rm constant}$

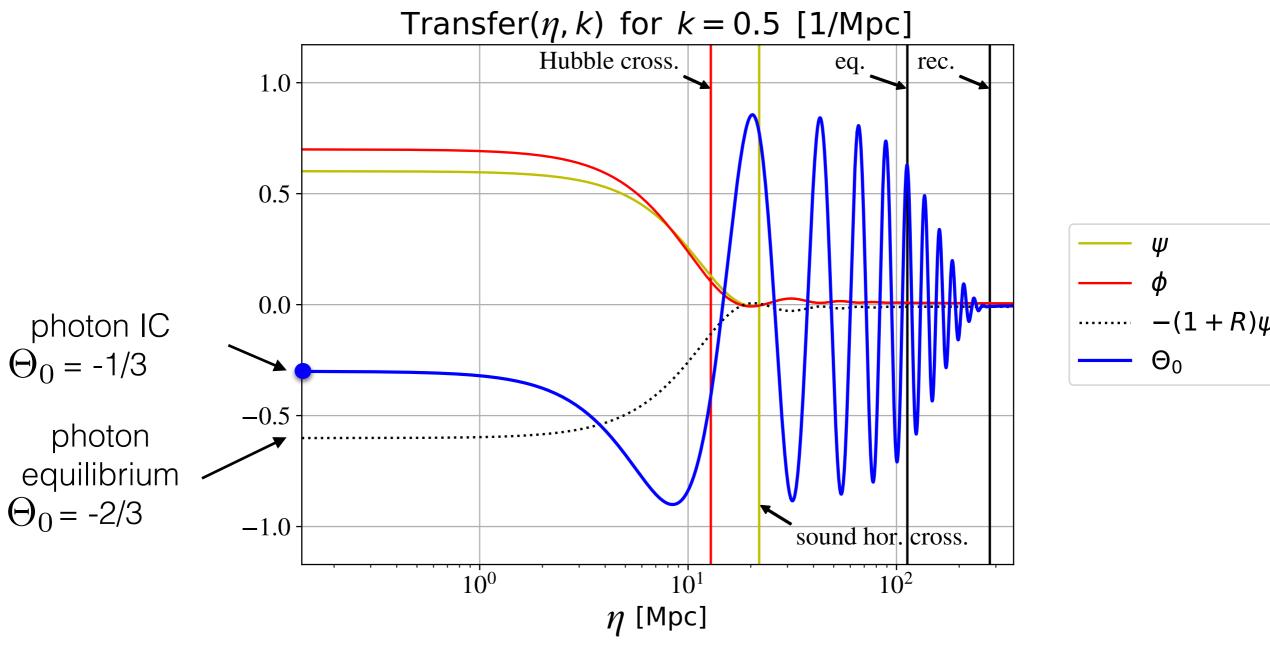


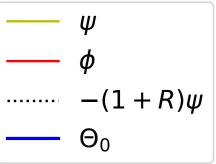




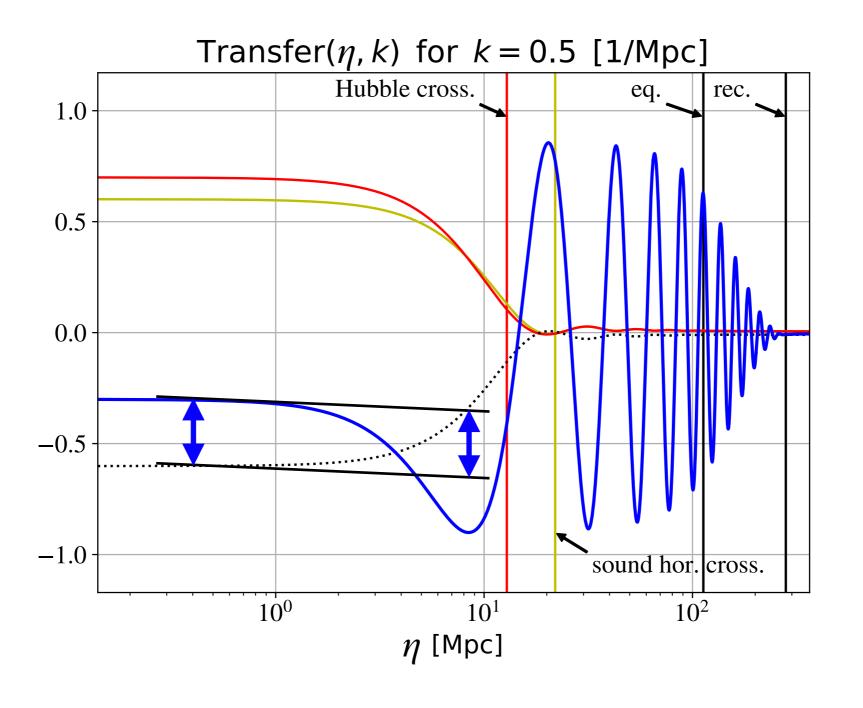


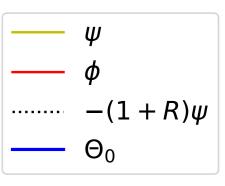




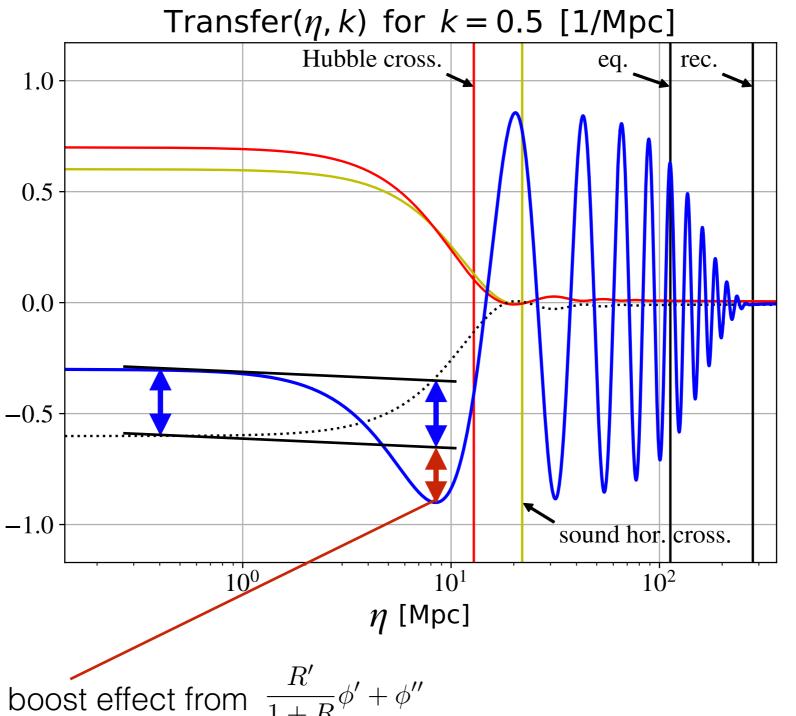


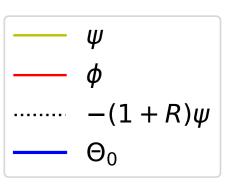










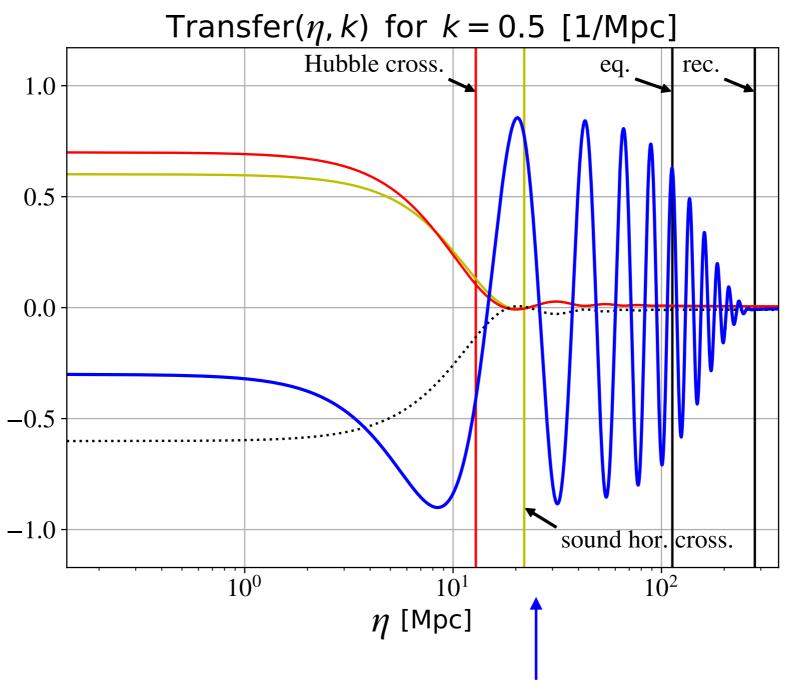


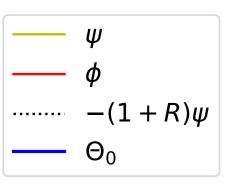
Gravity boost effect from $\frac{R'}{1+R}\phi'+\phi''$

Will be important for effect of neutrinos, DR...







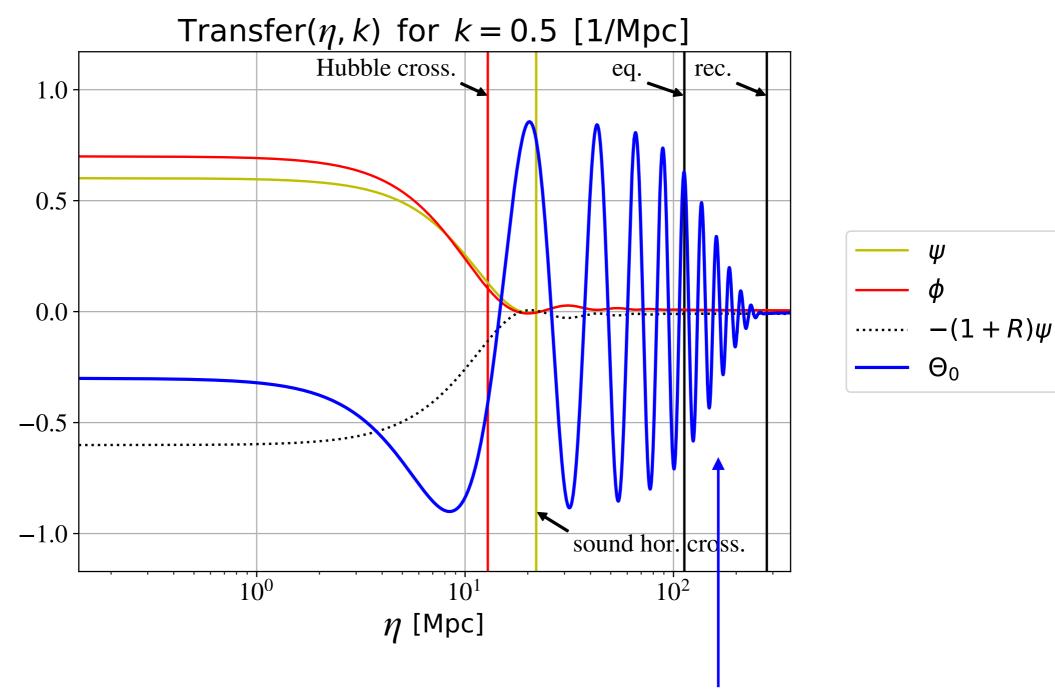


symmetric and stationary oscillation

(deep sub-Hubble, deep DR)





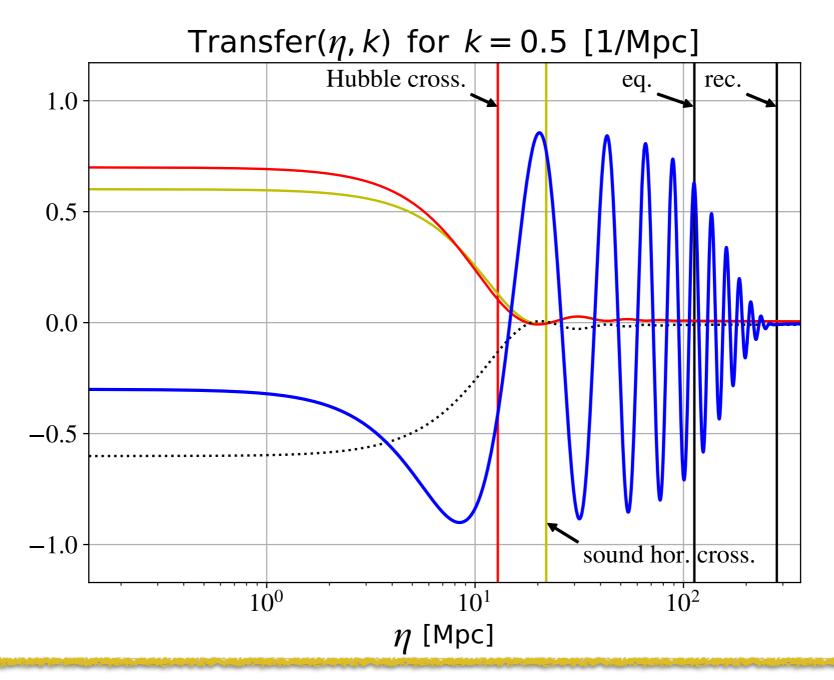


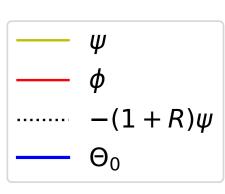
exponentially damped oscillations

(approaching recombination)









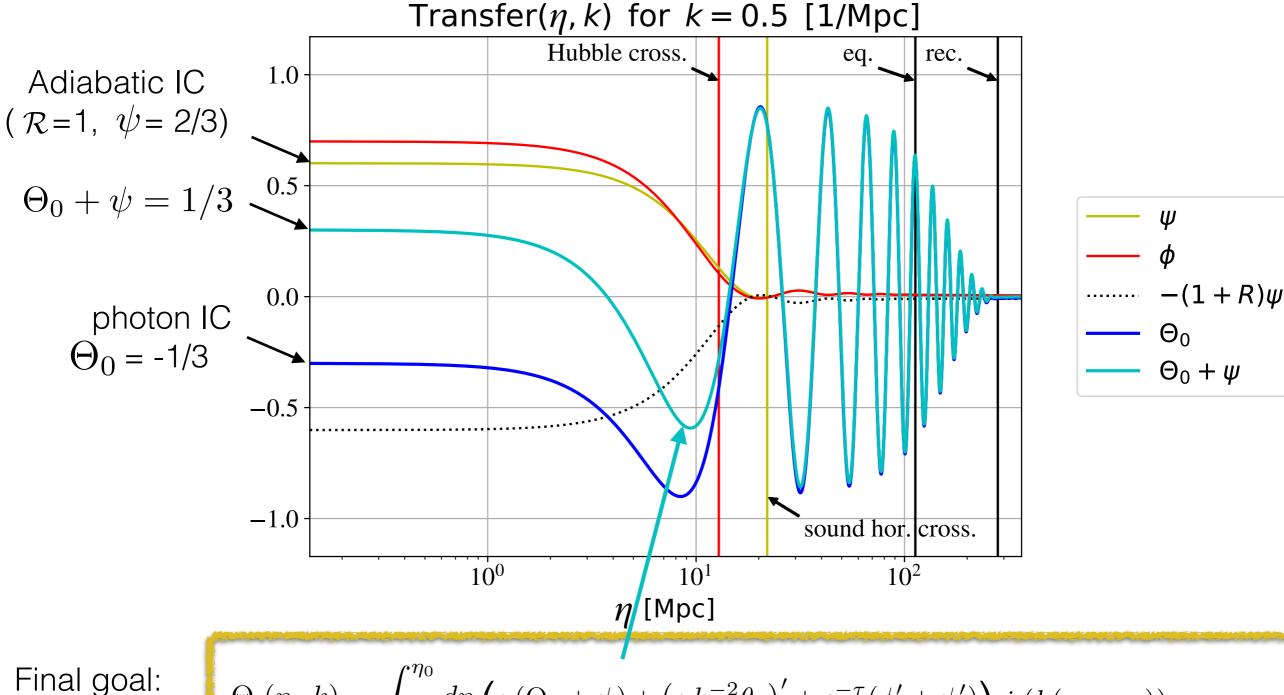
Final goal:

(MZ's line-of-sight integral)

$$\Theta_l(\eta_0, k) = \int_{\eta_{\text{ini}}}^{\eta_0} d\eta \left(\underbrace{g(\Theta_0 + \psi)}_{\text{SW}} + \underbrace{\left(g k^{-2} \theta_{\text{b}}\right)'}_{\text{Doppler}} + \underbrace{e^{-\tau} (\phi' + \psi')}_{\text{ISW}} \right) j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta))$$





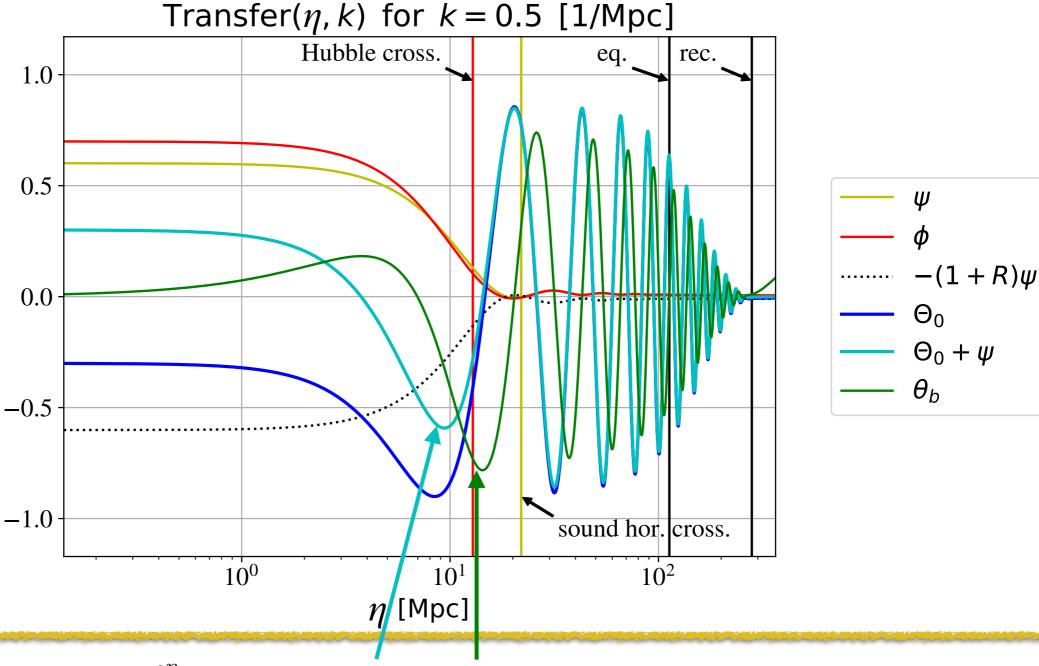


(MZ's line-of-sight integral)

$$\Theta_l(\eta_0, k) = \int_{\eta_{\text{ini}}}^{\eta_0} d\eta \left(\underbrace{g(\Theta_0 + \psi)}_{\text{SW}} + \underbrace{\left(g k^{-2} \theta_{\text{b}}\right)'}_{\text{Doppler}} + \underbrace{e^{-\tau}(\phi' + \psi')}_{\text{ISW}} \right) j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta))$$







Final goal:

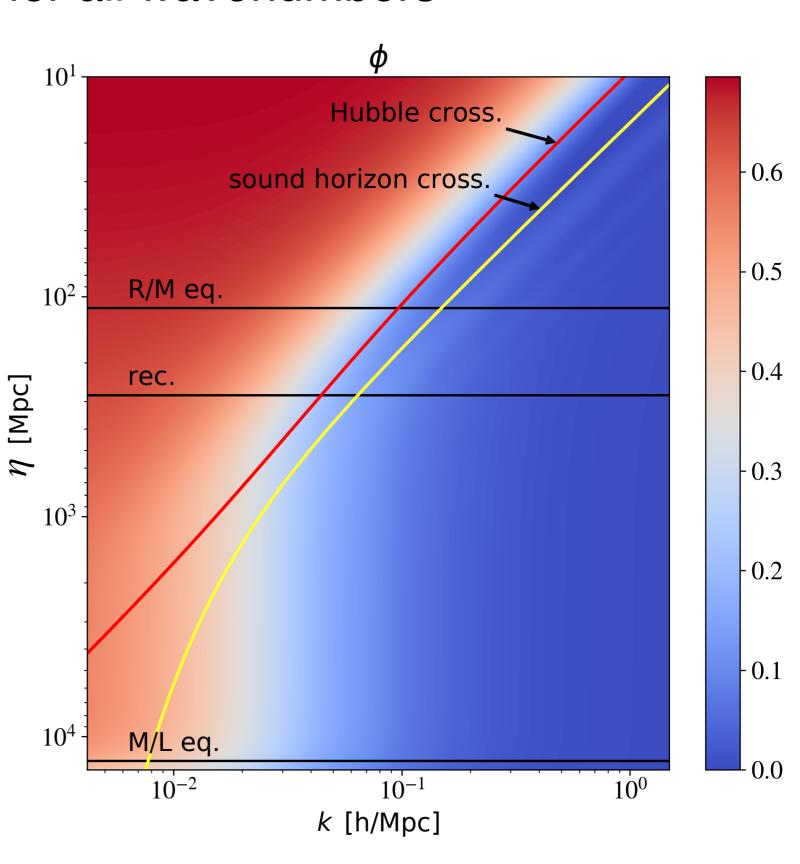
(MZ's line-of-sight integral)

$$\Theta_l(\eta_0, k) = \int_{\eta_{\text{ini}}}^{\eta_0} d\eta \left(\underbrace{g(\Theta_0 + \psi)}_{\text{SW}} + \underbrace{\left(g k^{-2} \theta_{\text{b}}\right)'}_{\text{Doppler}} + \underbrace{e^{-\tau}(\phi' + \psi')}_{\text{ISW}} \right) j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta))$$

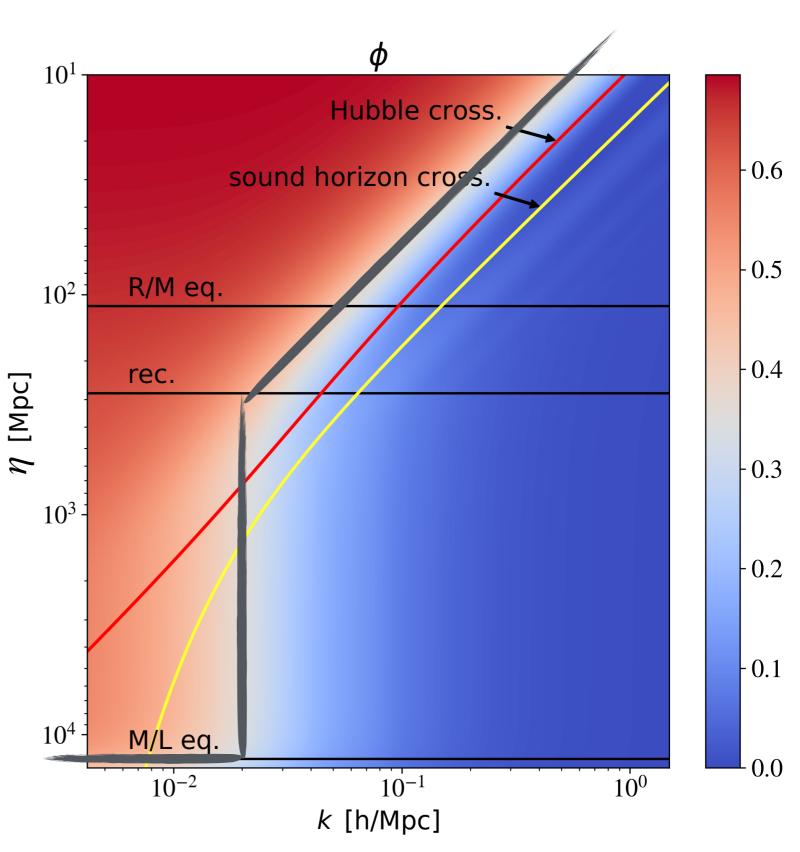


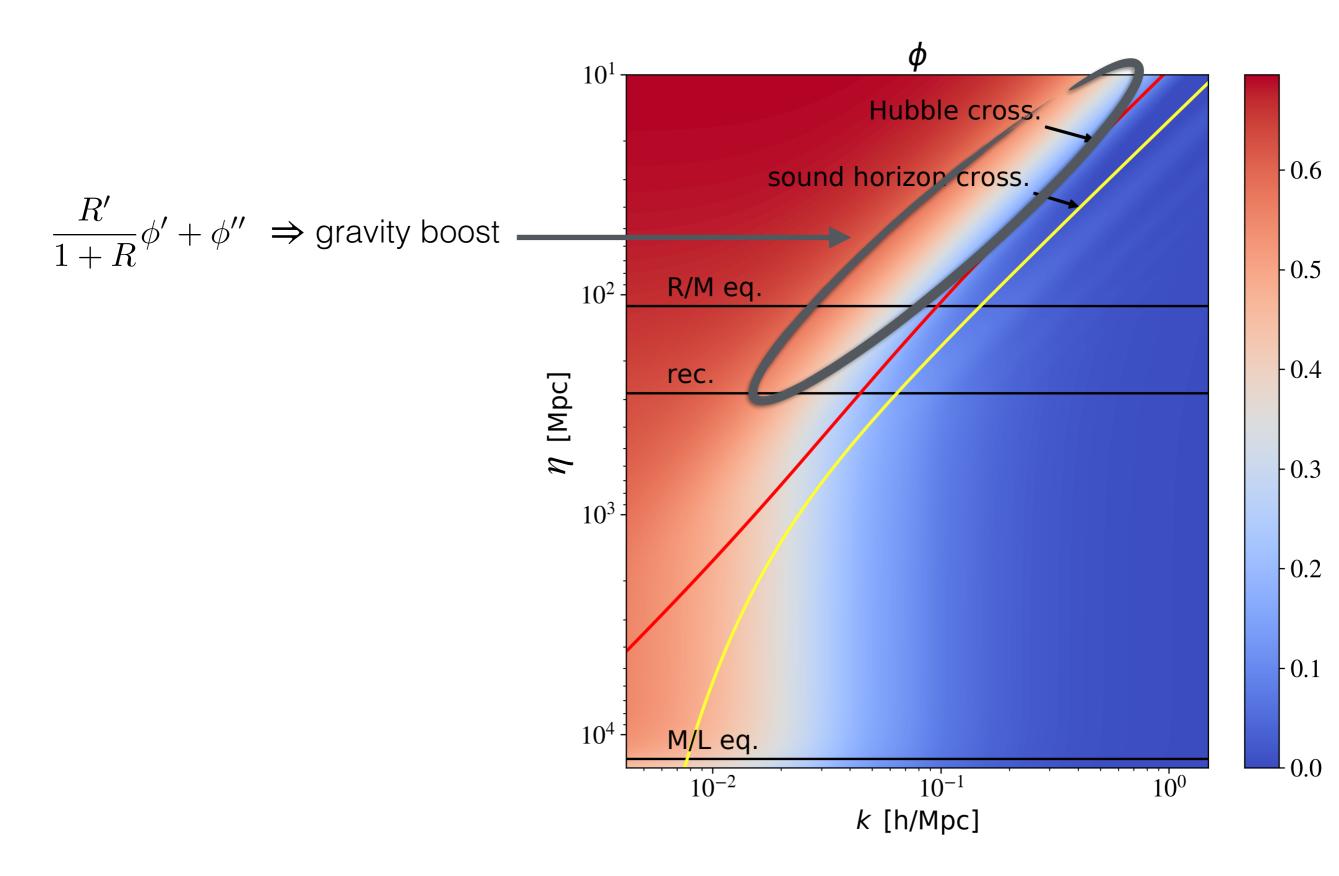


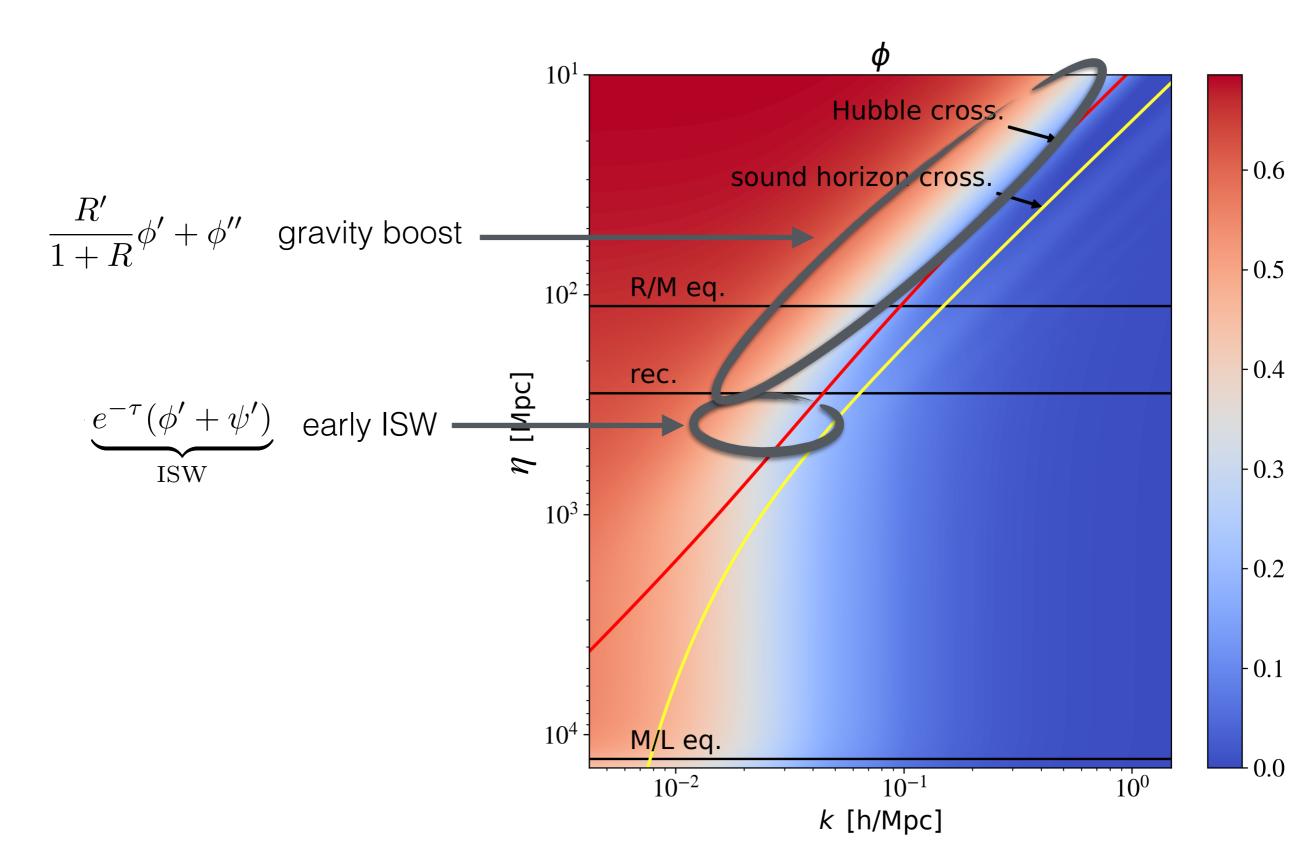
Metric $\phi(\eta,k)$:

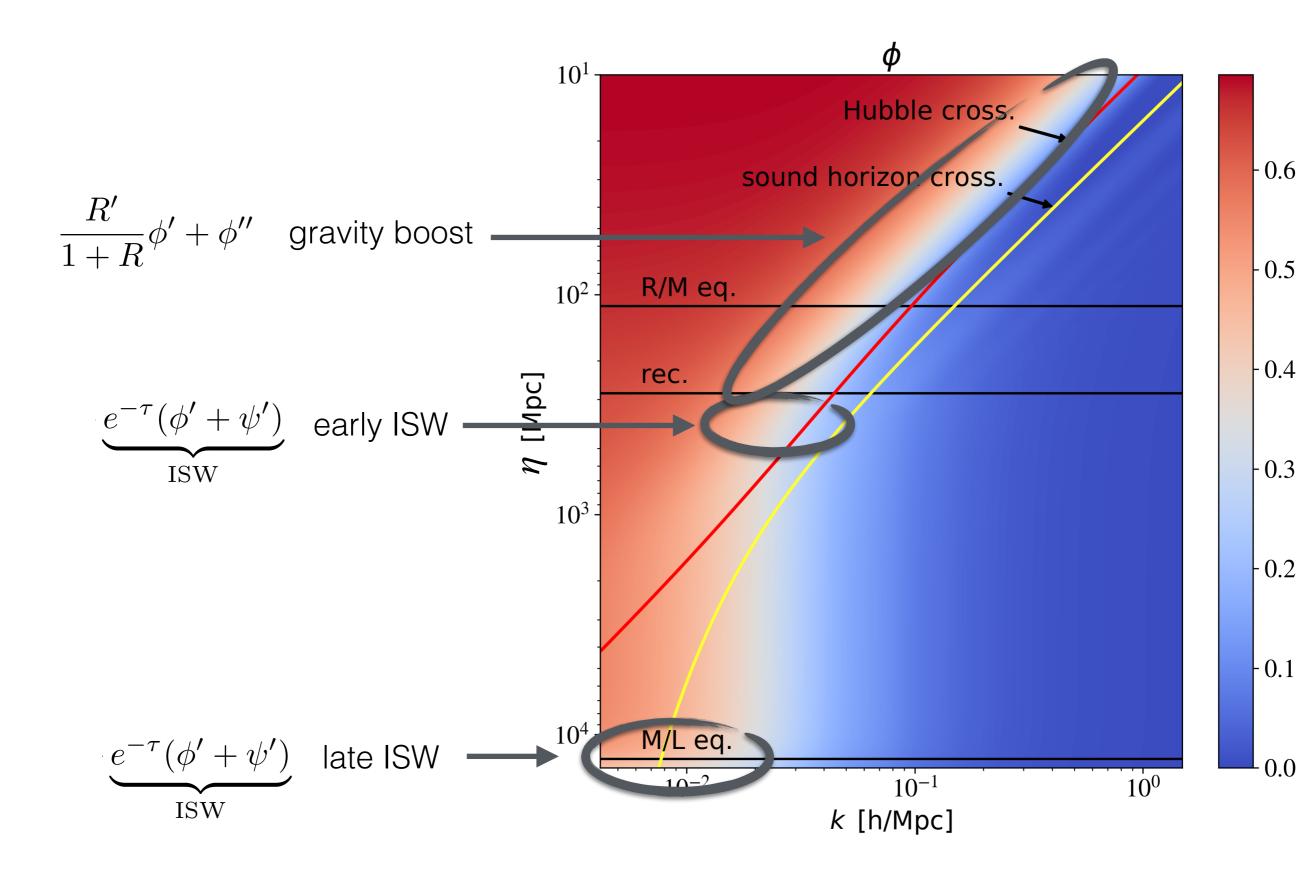


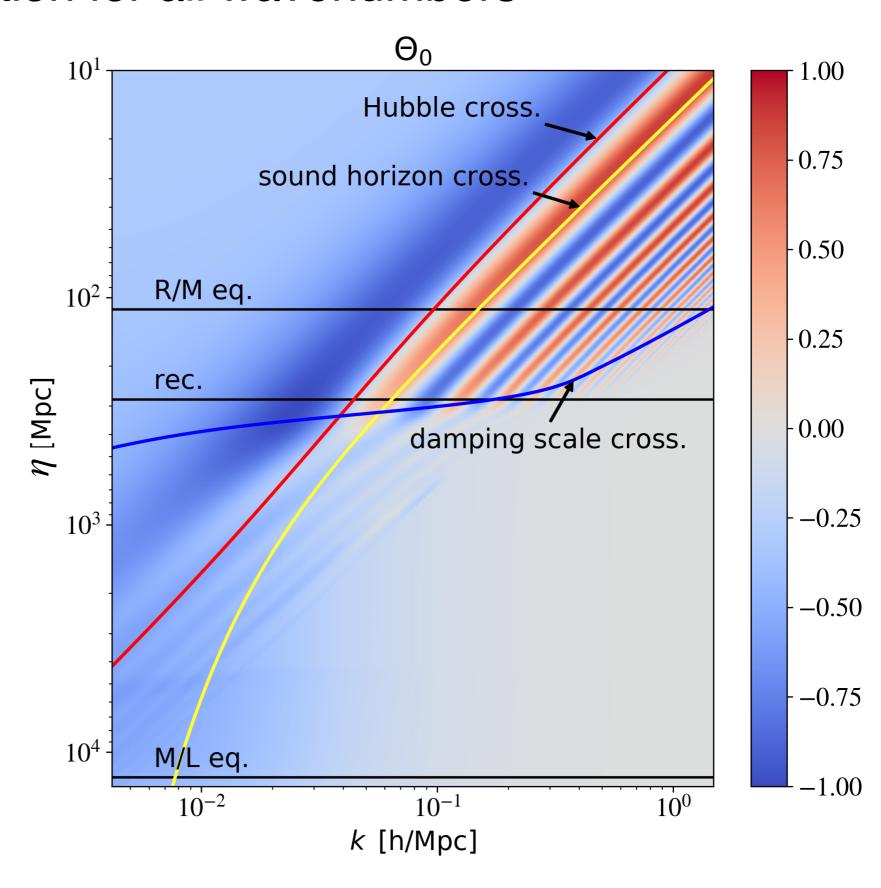
Metric $\phi(\eta,k)$:

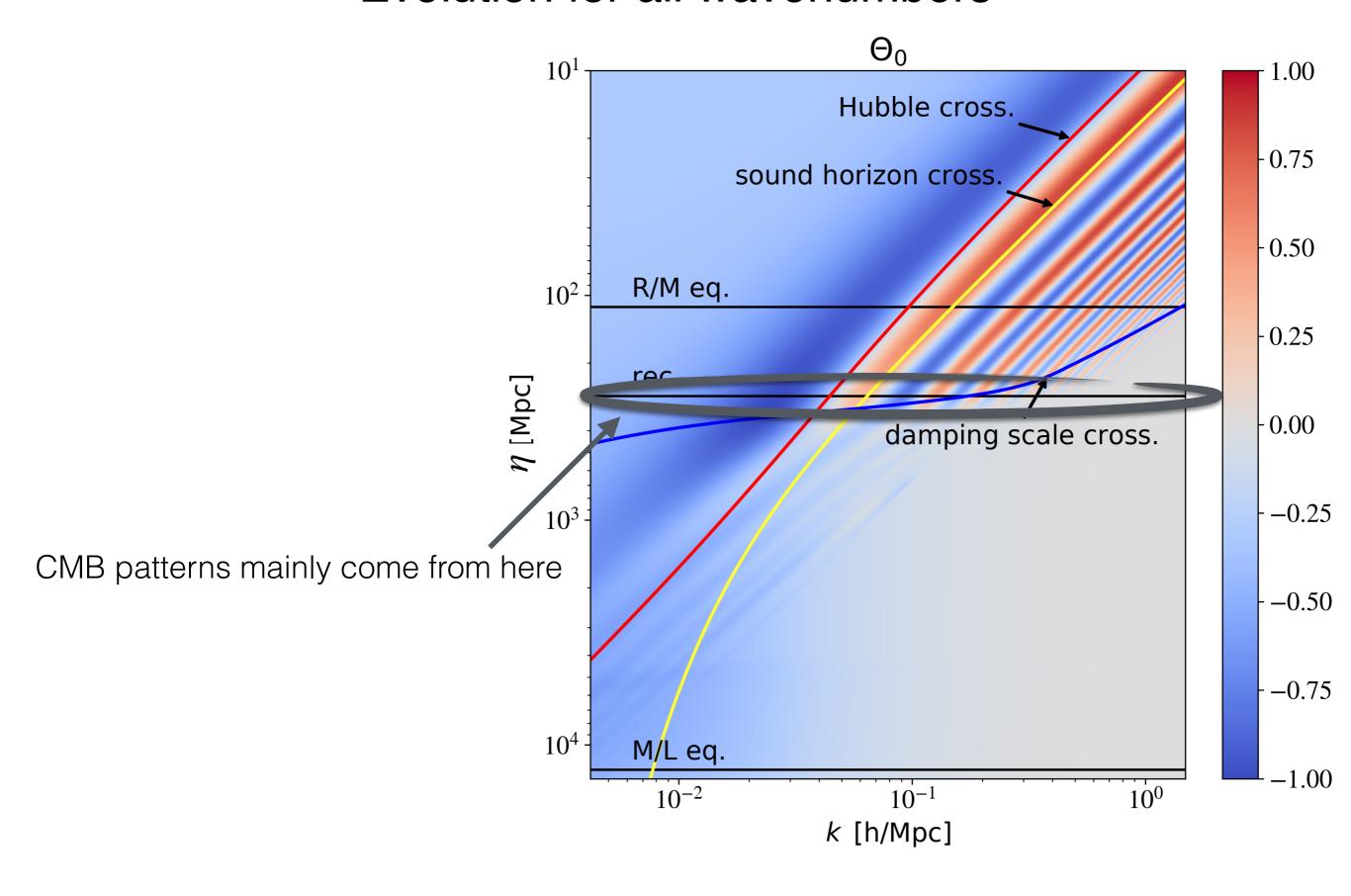


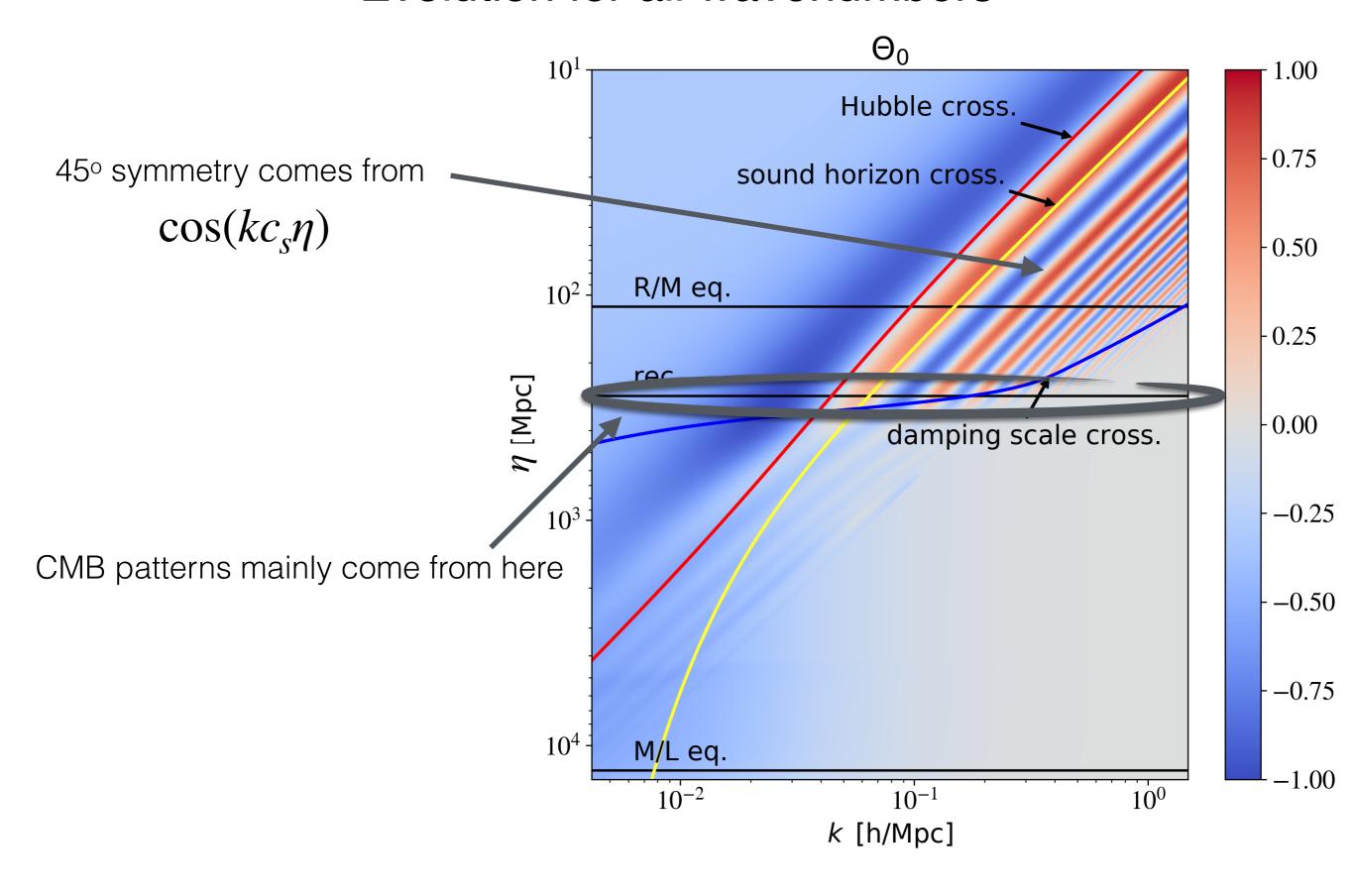


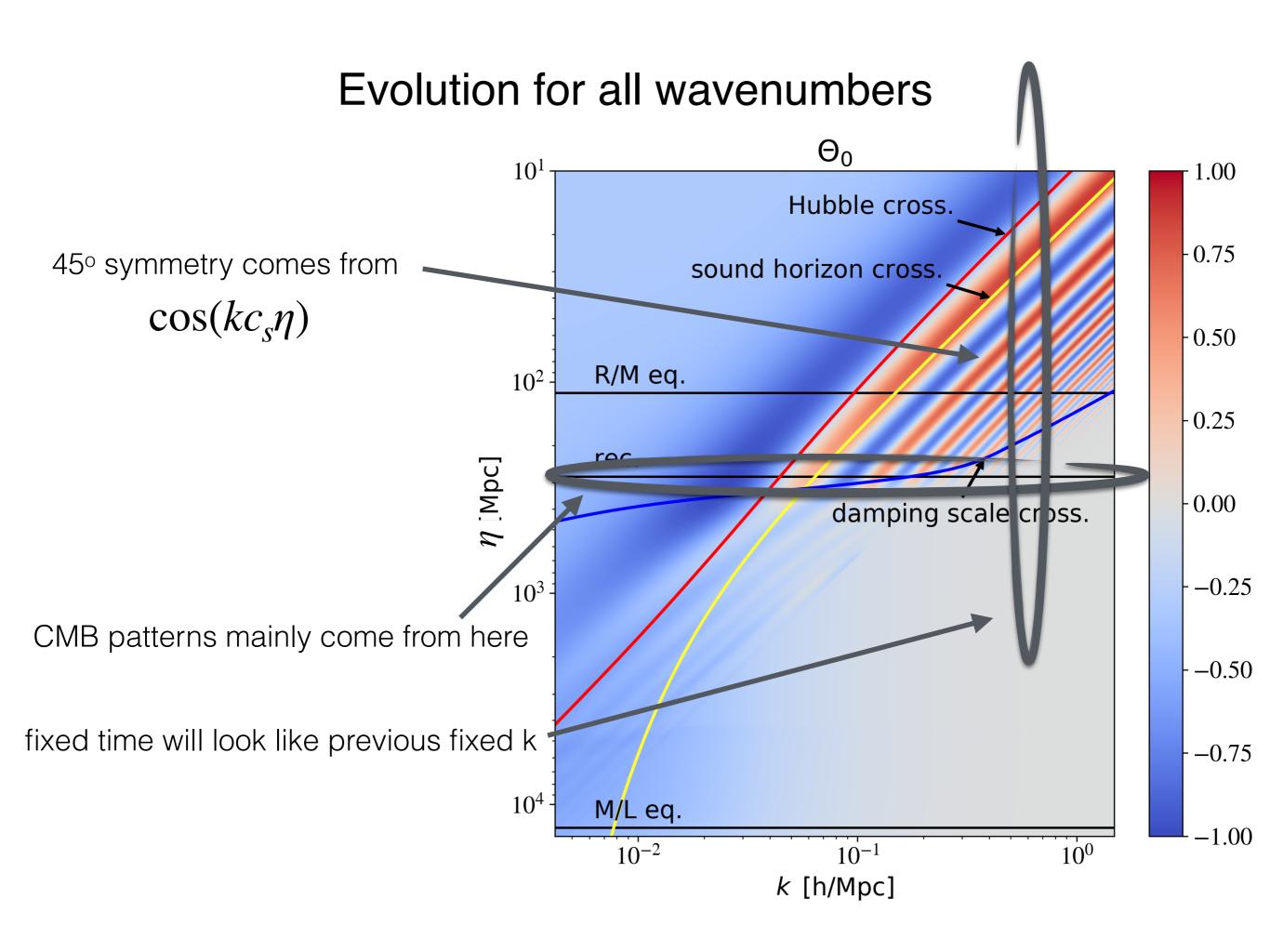




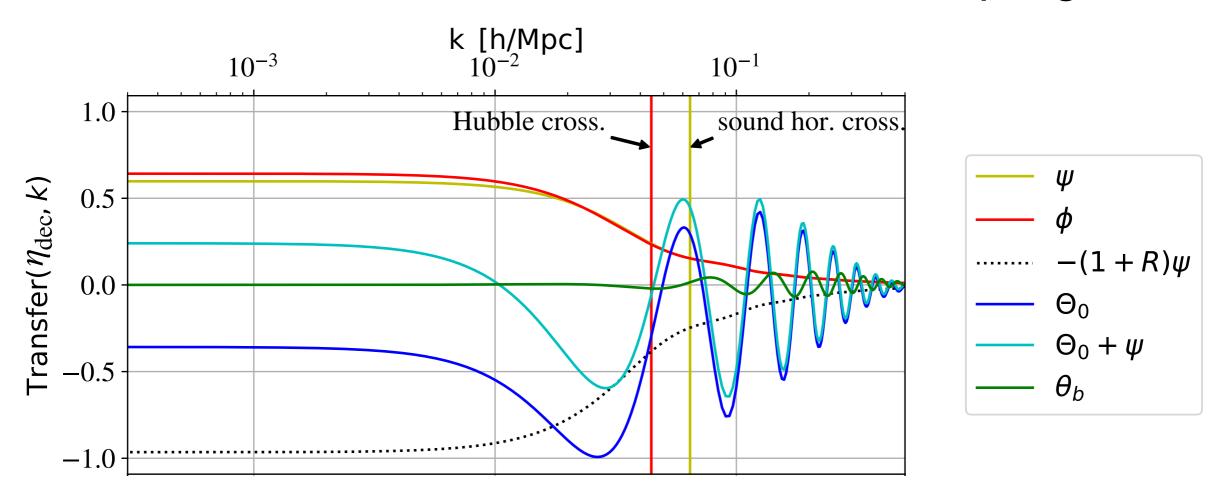


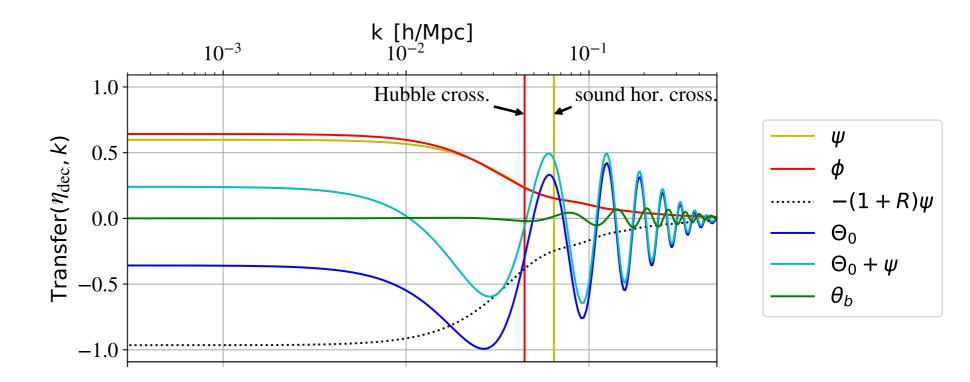




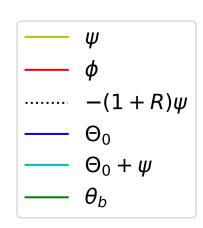


Transfer functions at recombination/decoupling





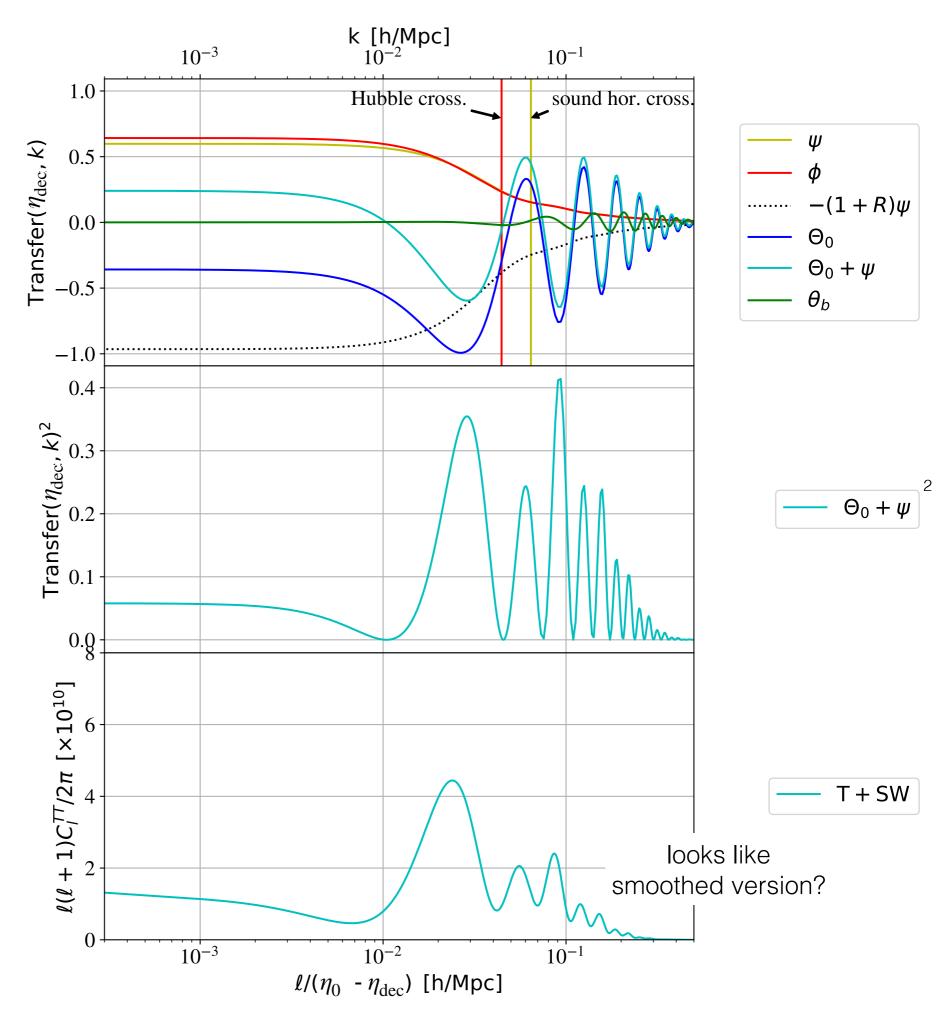
k [h/Mpc] 10^{-2} 10^{-3} 10^{-1} 1.0 Hubble cross. sound hor. cross. Transfer($\eta_{
m dec}$, k) -1.00.4 Transfer(η_{dec} , k)² 5.0 0.0 0.00.0



 $- \Theta_0 + \psi$

from transfer to C_{ℓ} :

 $\Theta_0(\eta_{\rm dec},k) + \psi(\eta_{\rm dec},k)$ independent of k would give $l(l+1)C_l = {\rm constant}$



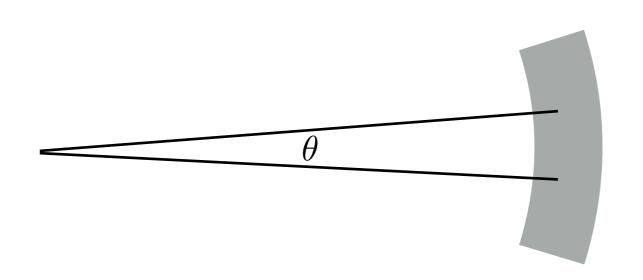
Projection effects

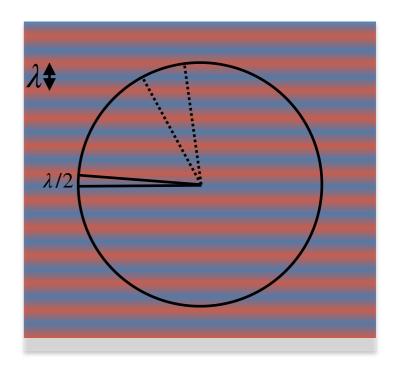
two reasons for smoothing when going from k-space to l-space:

$$\Theta_l(\eta_0, k) = \int_{\eta_{\text{ini}}}^{\eta_0} d\eta \left(g \left(\Theta_0 + \psi \right) + \dots \right) j_l(k(\eta_0 - \eta))$$

$$C_l \equiv \langle |a_{lm}|^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int \frac{dk}{k} \Theta_l^2(\eta_0, k) \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k)$$

-> contribution of wide range of *times* and *wavenumber* to single C_l









1.0 Hubble cross. sound hor. cross Transfer(η_{dec}, k) 0.0 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.9 -1.00.4 Transfer(η_{dec} , k)² 0.0 0.0 0.1 9.0 $\ell(\ell+1)C_l^{TT}/2\pi~[\times 10^{10}]$ 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1}

 $\ell/(\eta_0$ - $\eta_{
m dec})$ [h/Mpc]

k [h/Mpc] 10⁻²

 10^{-1}

Ψ

 Θ_0

 θ_b

 $\Theta_0 + \psi$

 $-(1+R)\psi$

 $\Theta_0 + \psi$

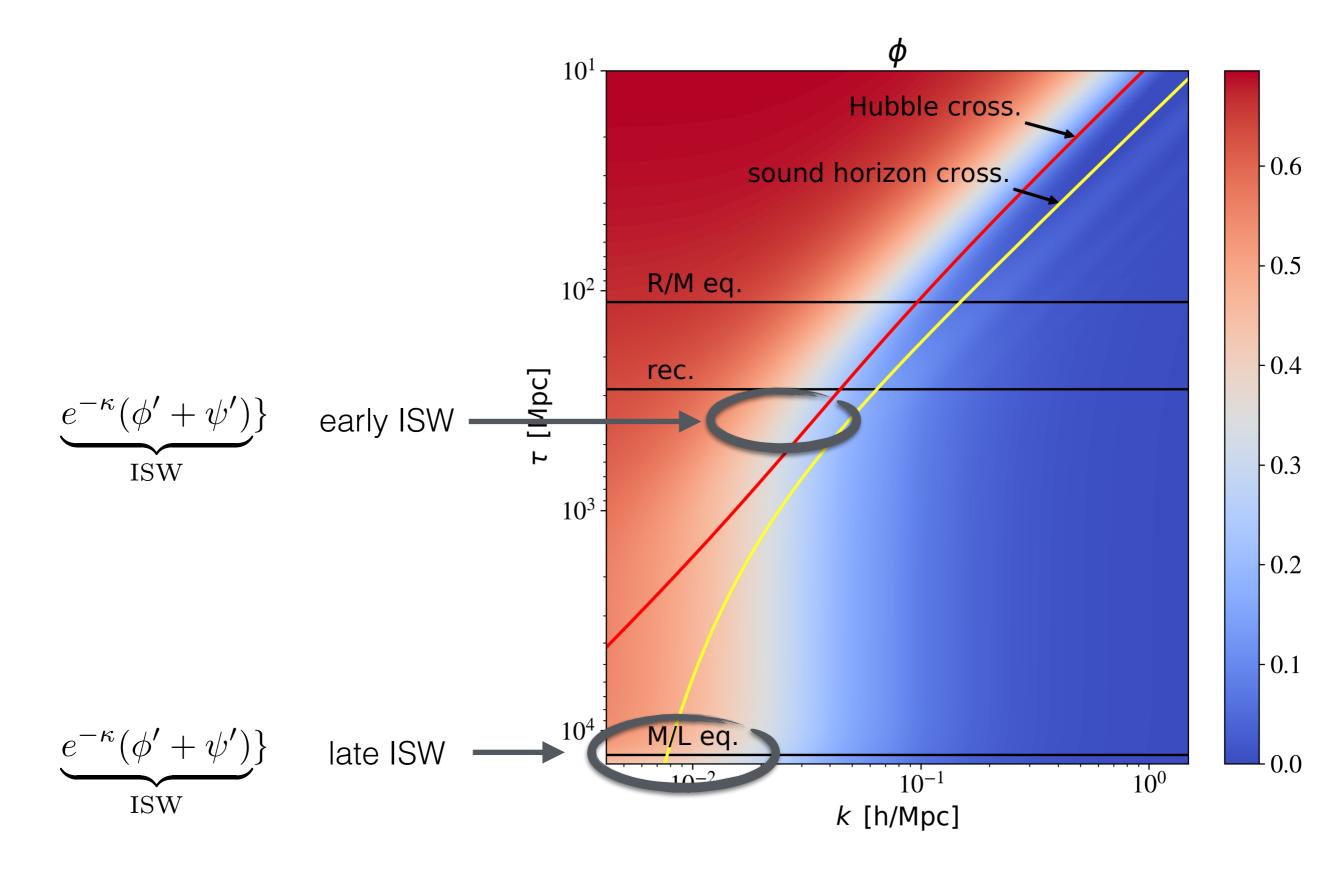
T + SW

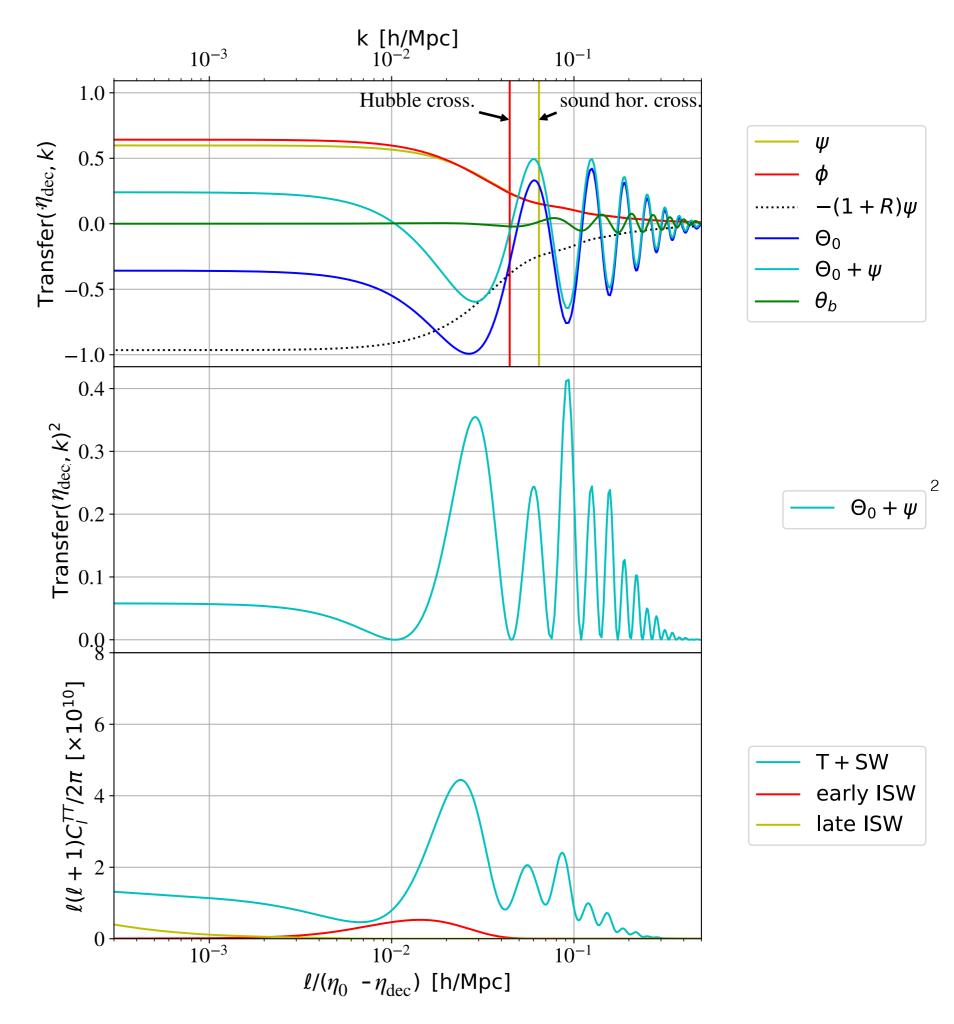
 10^{-3}

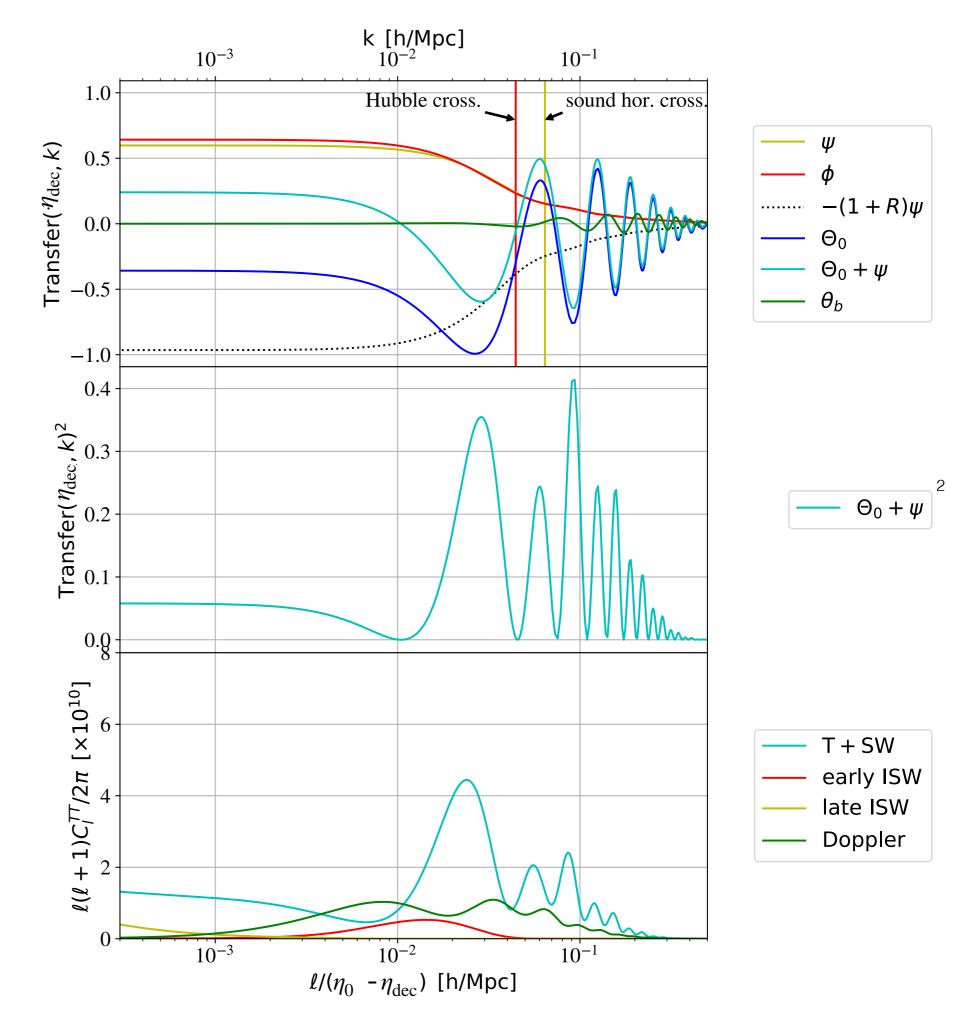
from transfer to $C_{\mathcal{C}}$:

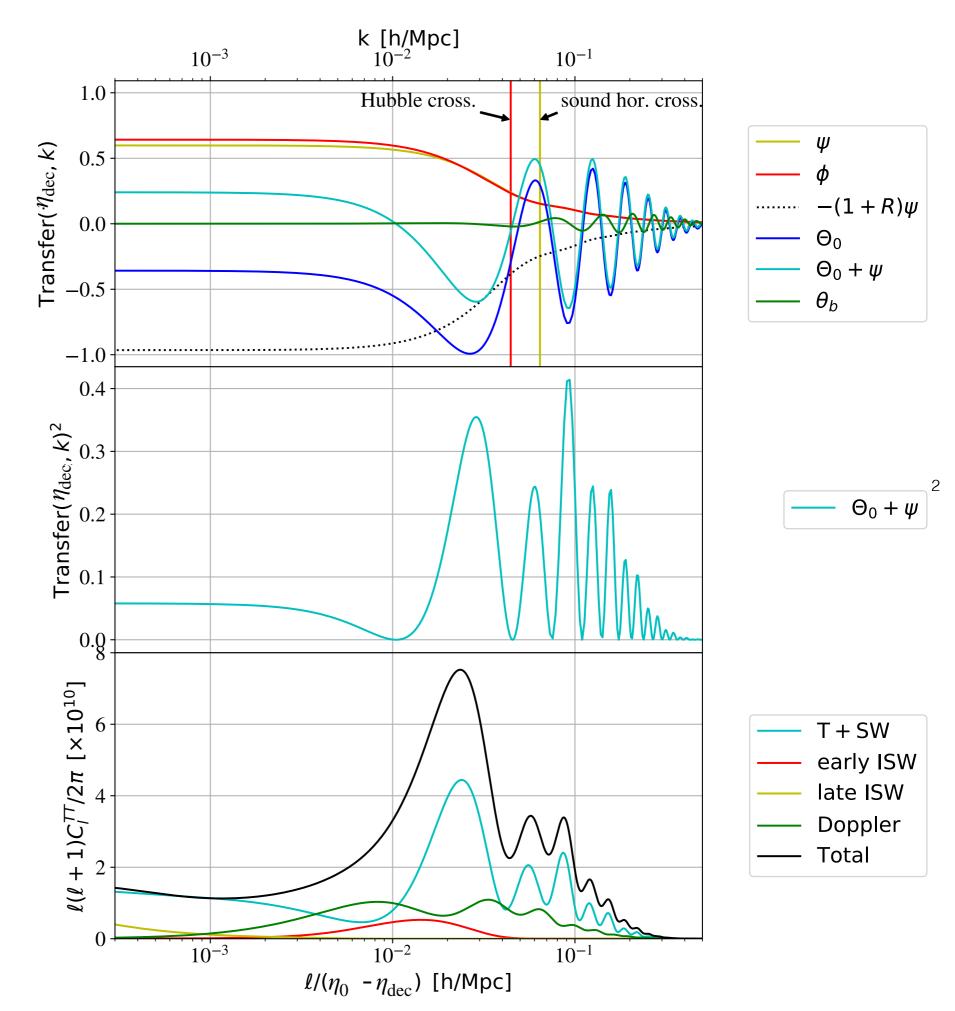
 $\Theta_0(\eta_{\rm dec},k) + \psi(\eta_{\rm dec},k)$ independent of k would give $l(l+1)C_l=$ constant

ISW contribution









∧CDM parameter effects on temperature spectrum



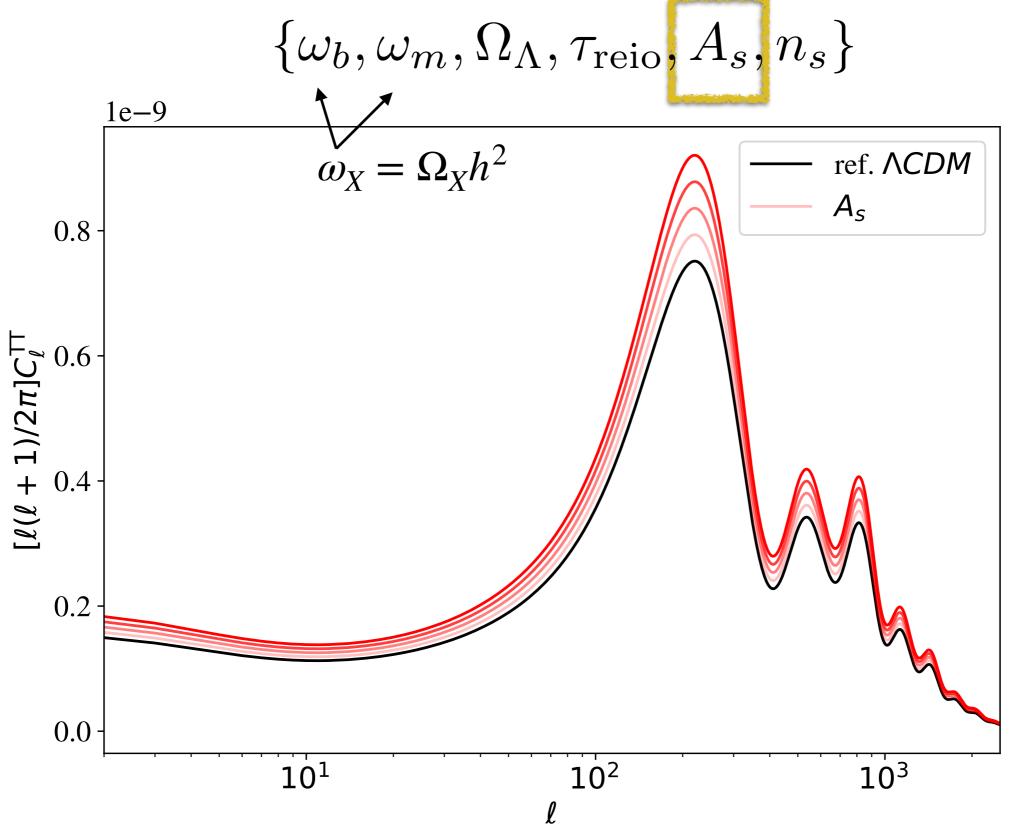
Why can we measure 6 ΛCDM parameters independently with CMB?

- Flat FLRW ($\Omega_k = 0$),
- Cosmological constant (w = -1),
- Plain decoupled / stable / cold dark matter,
- Neutrino mass neglected or fixed to minimal value,
- $N_{\rm eff} = 3.044$,
- Power-law primordial spectrum...

Possible basis:
$$\{\omega_b,\omega_m,\Omega_\Lambda,\tau_{\rm reio},A_s,n_s\}$$

$$\omega_{\!\scriptscriptstyle X}=\Omega_{\!\scriptscriptstyle X}\!h^2$$
 parameter of CMB, not of LSS



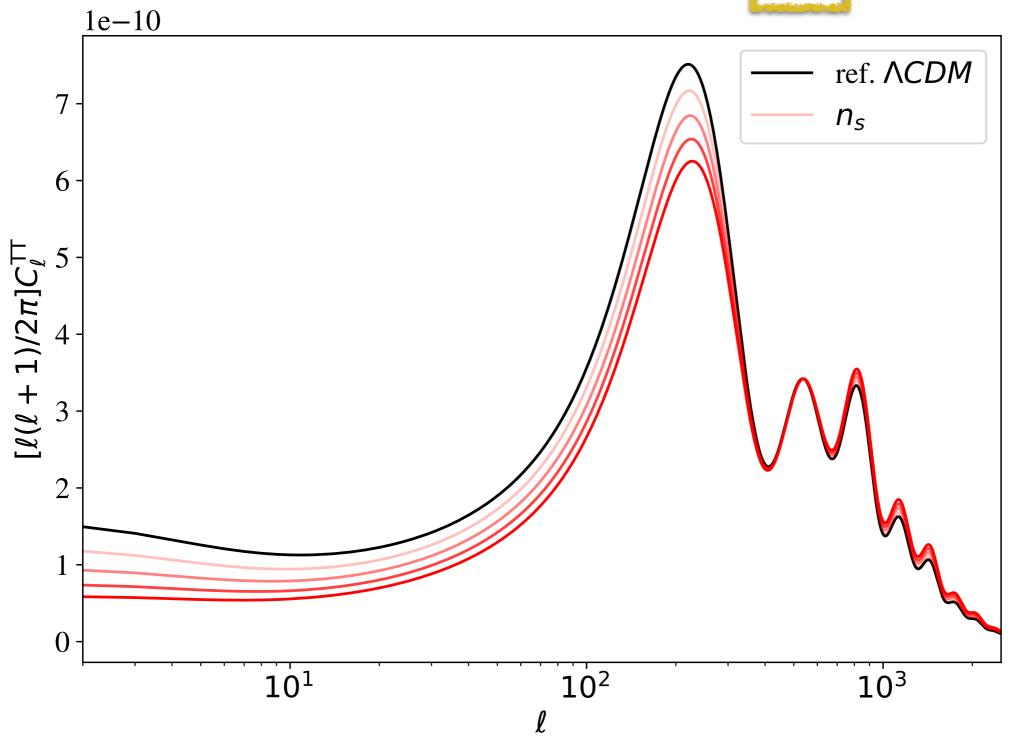


$$C_l^{XY} = 4\pi \int dk \ k^2 \Delta_l^X(k) \Delta_l^Y(k) \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) \qquad \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) = A_s(k_*) \left(\frac{k}{k_*}\right)^{n_s - 1}$$





$$\{\omega_b, \omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, \tau_{\mathrm{reio}}, A_s, n_s\}$$

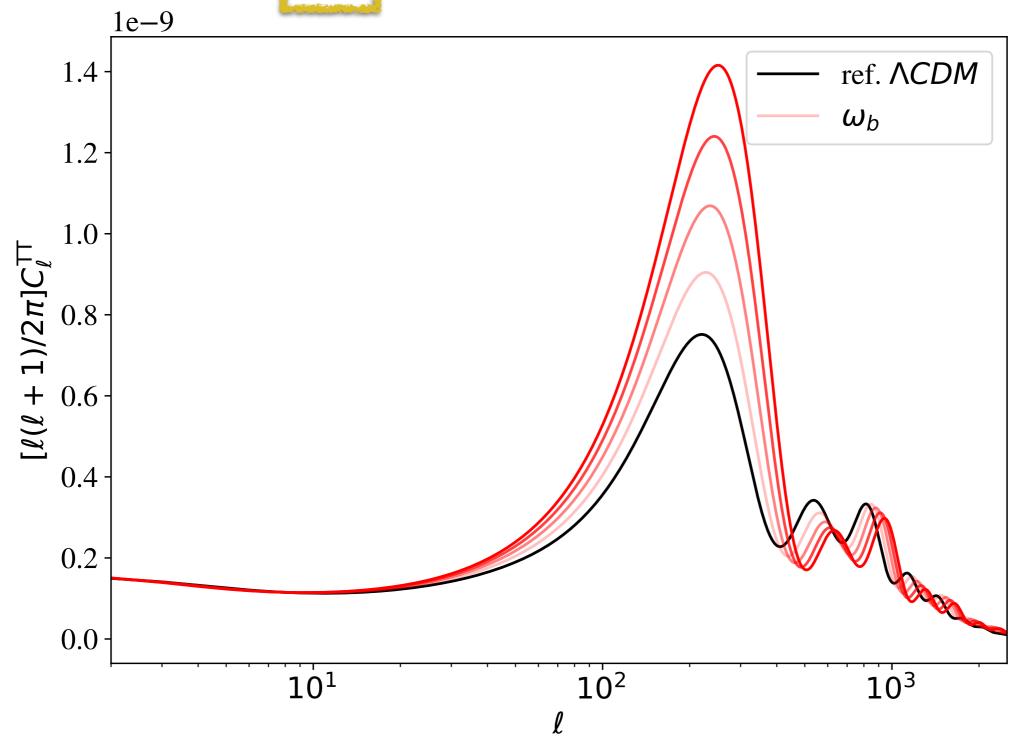


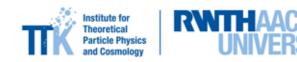
$$C_l^{XY} = 4\pi \int dk \ k^2 \Delta_l^X(k) \Delta_l^Y(k) \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) \qquad \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{R}}(k) = A_s(k_*) \left(\frac{k}{k_*}\right)^{n_s - 1}$$

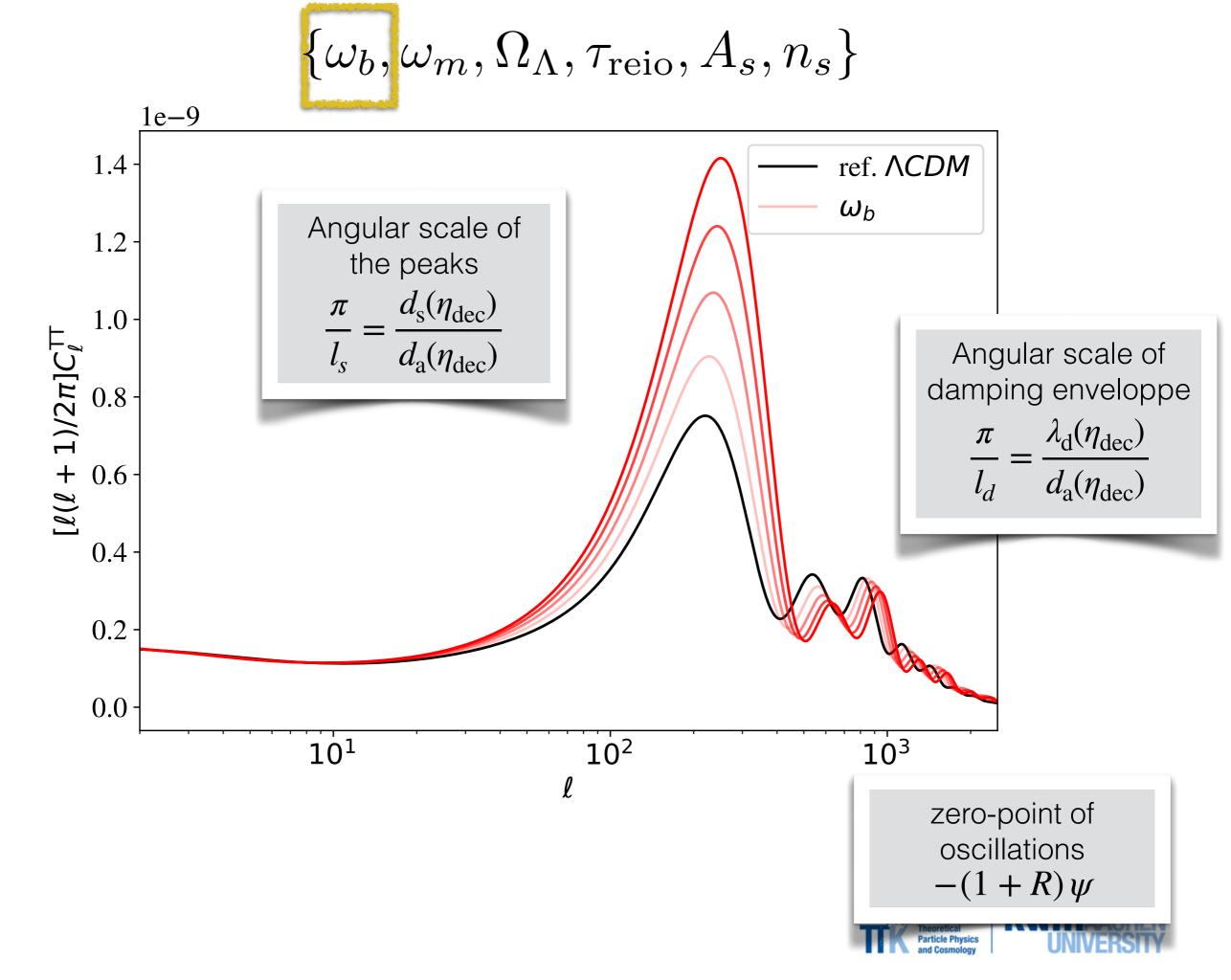


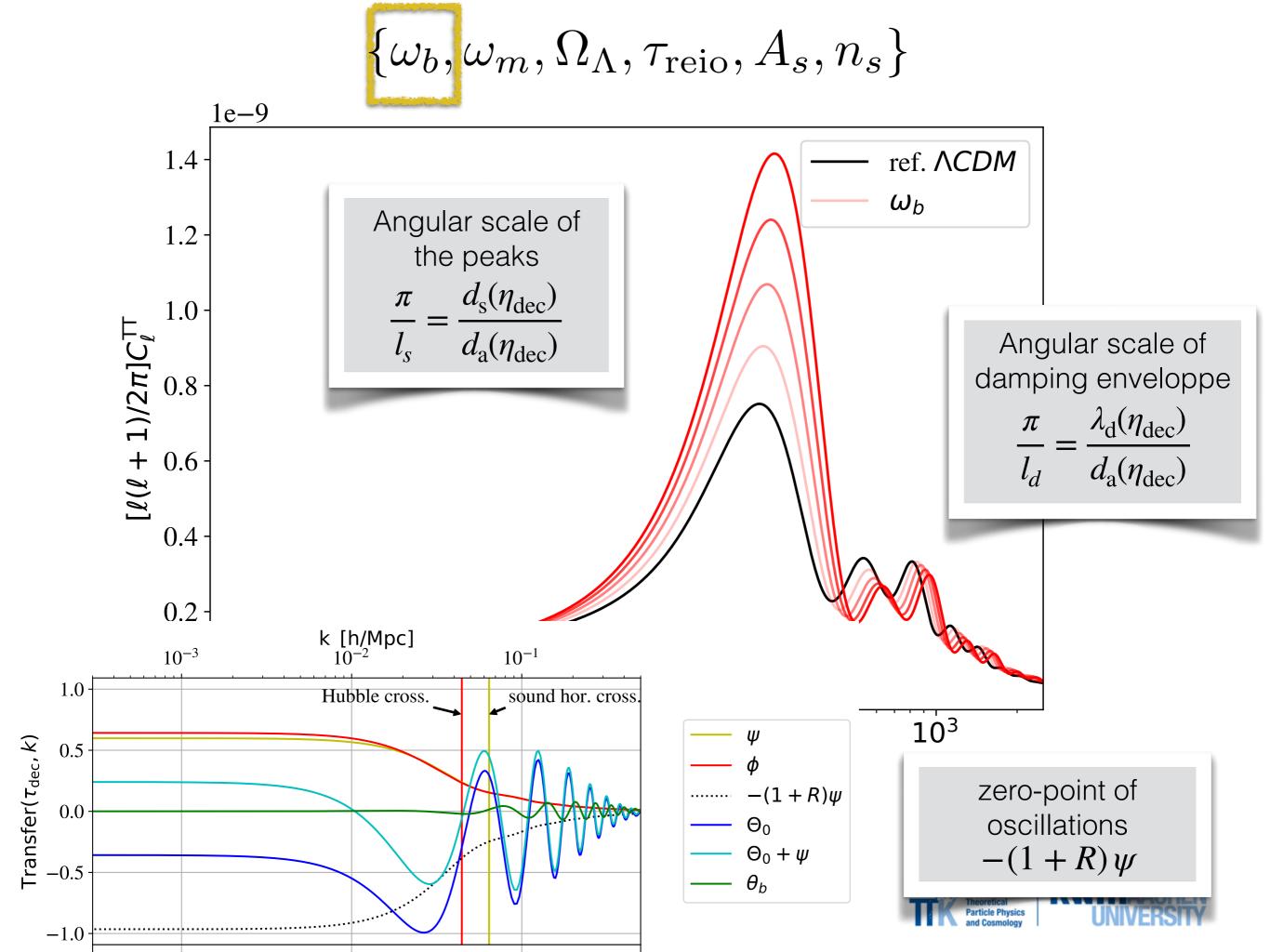


$\{\omega_b, \omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, \tau_{\rm reio}, A_s, n_s\}$

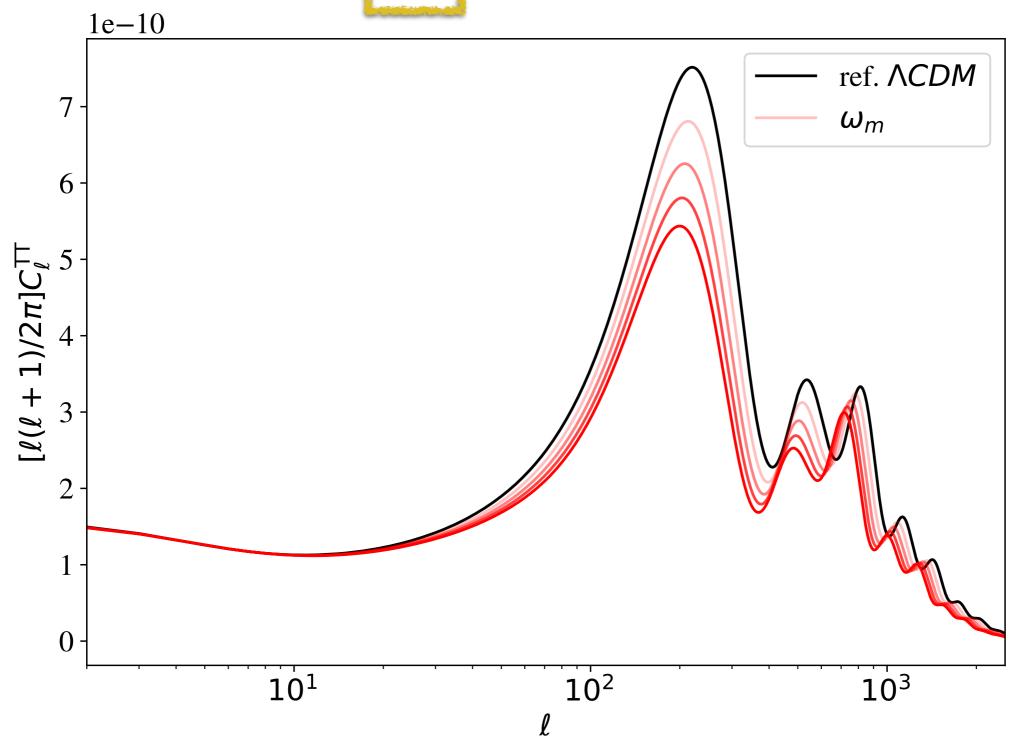




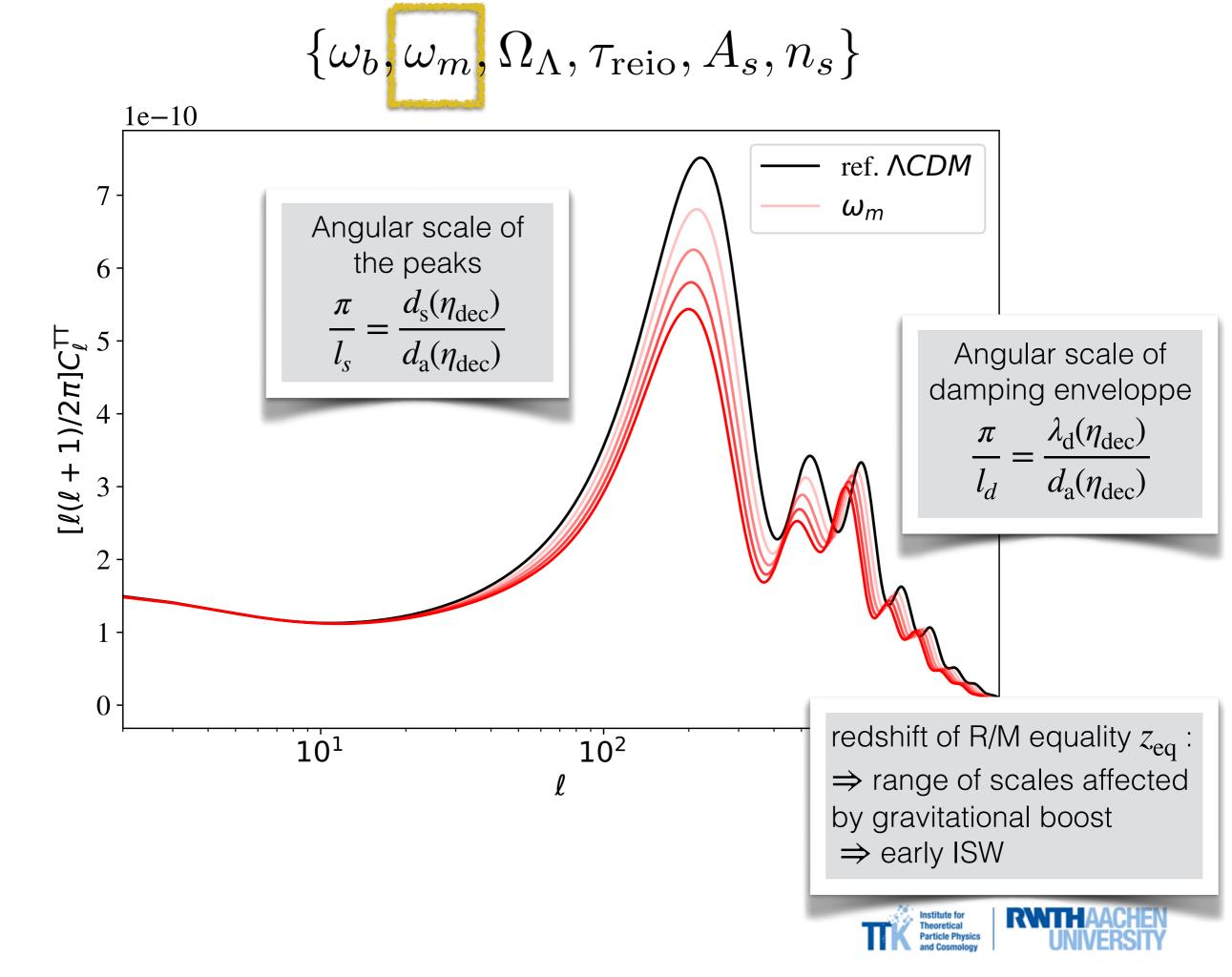


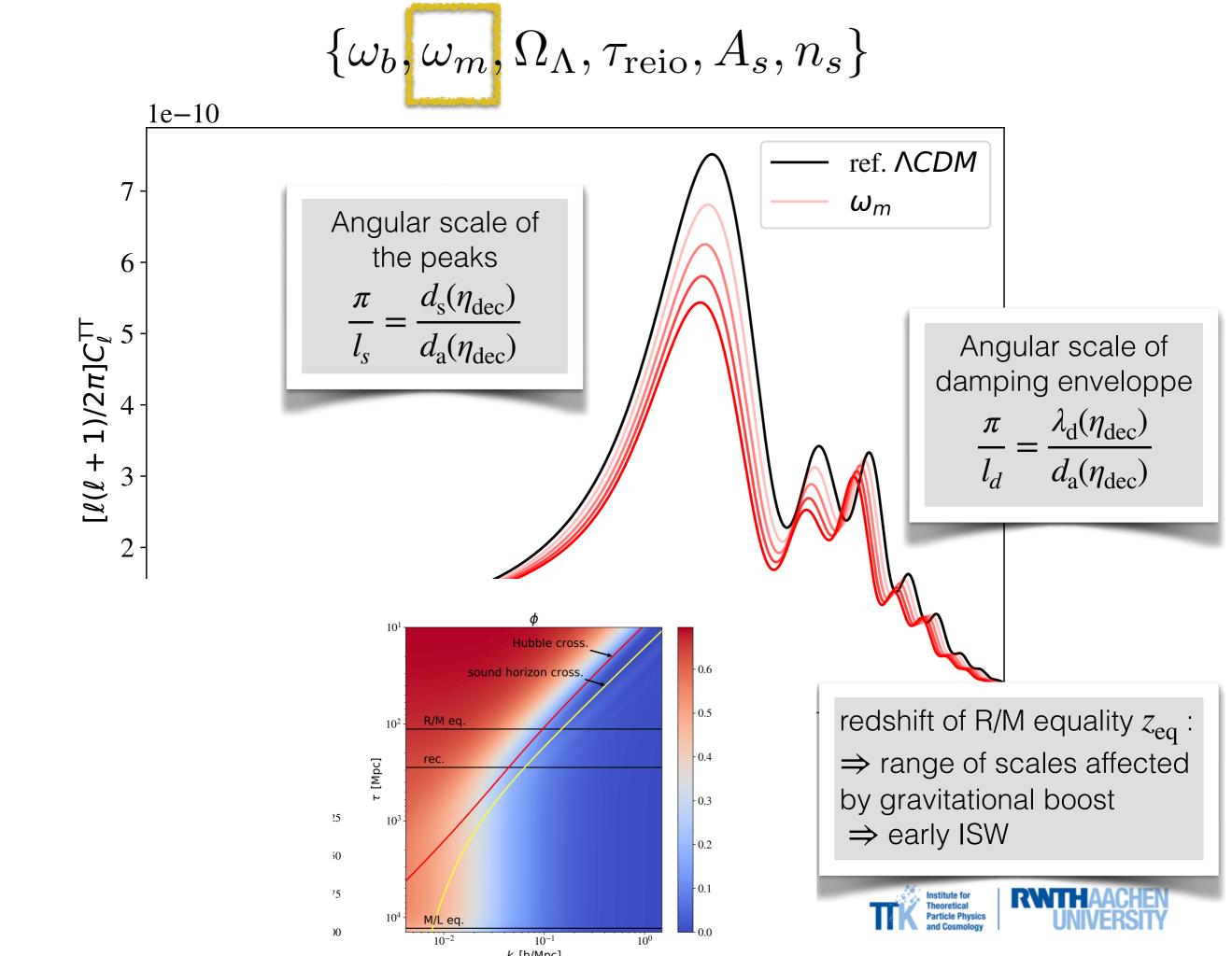


$\{\omega_b, \omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, \tau_{\rm reio}, A_s, n_s\}$

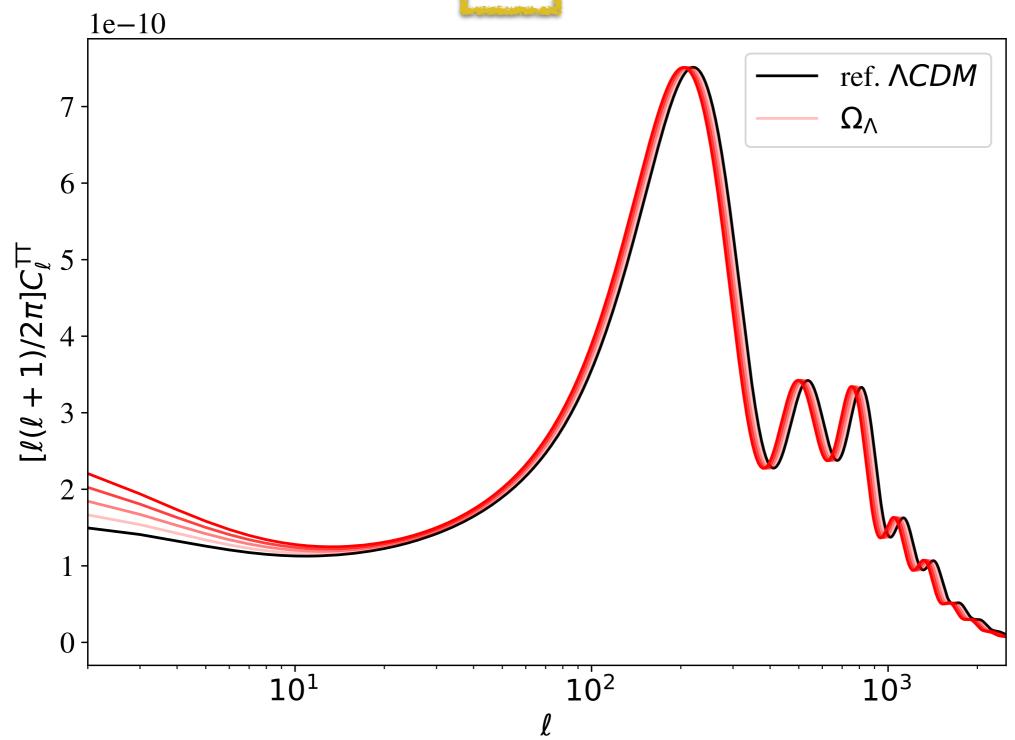




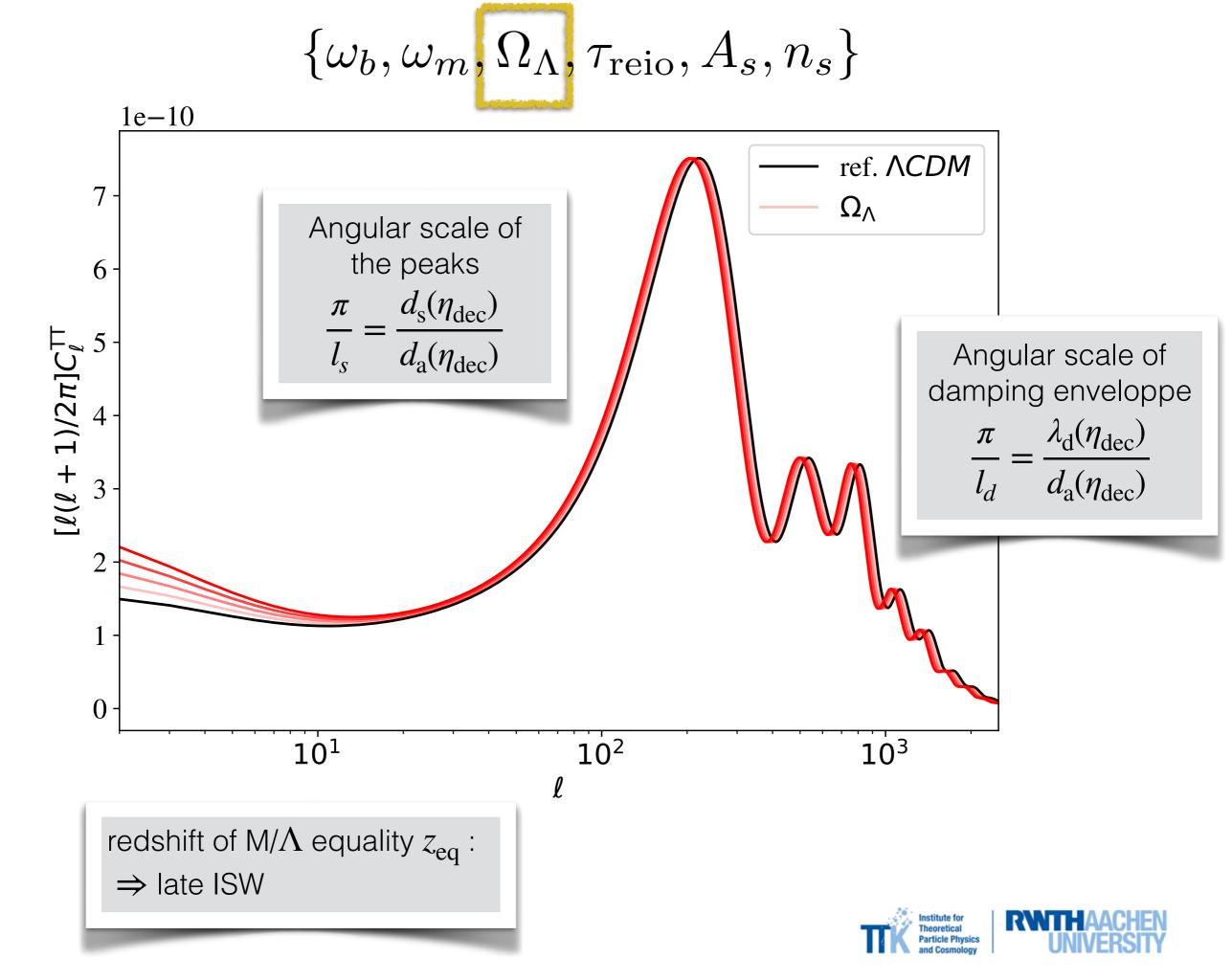




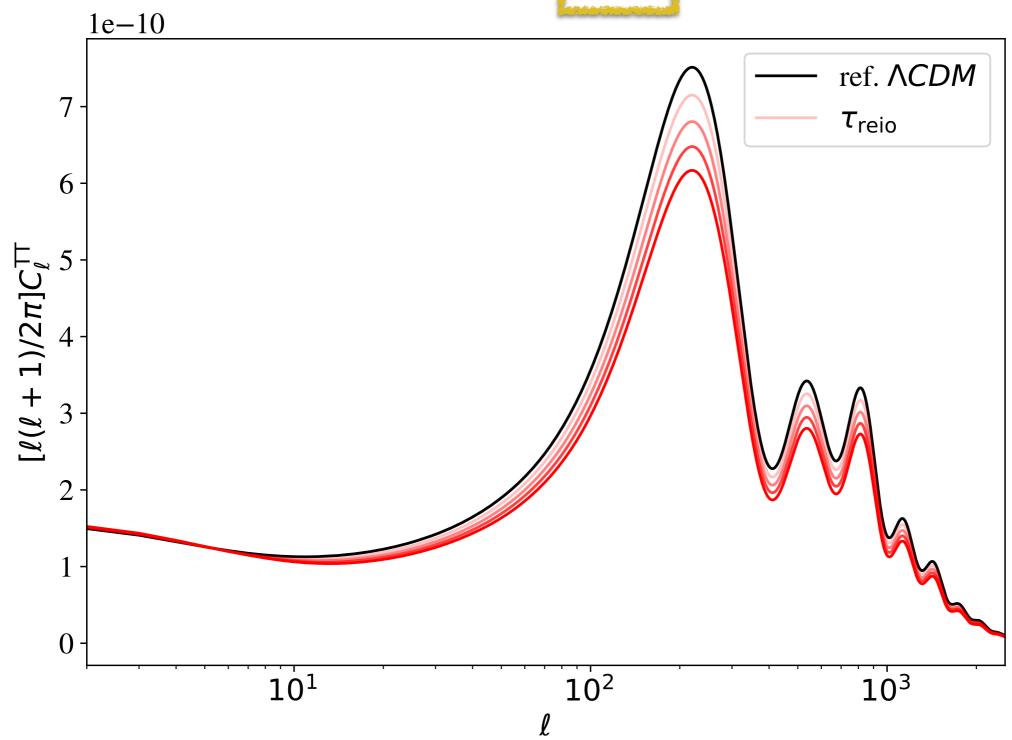




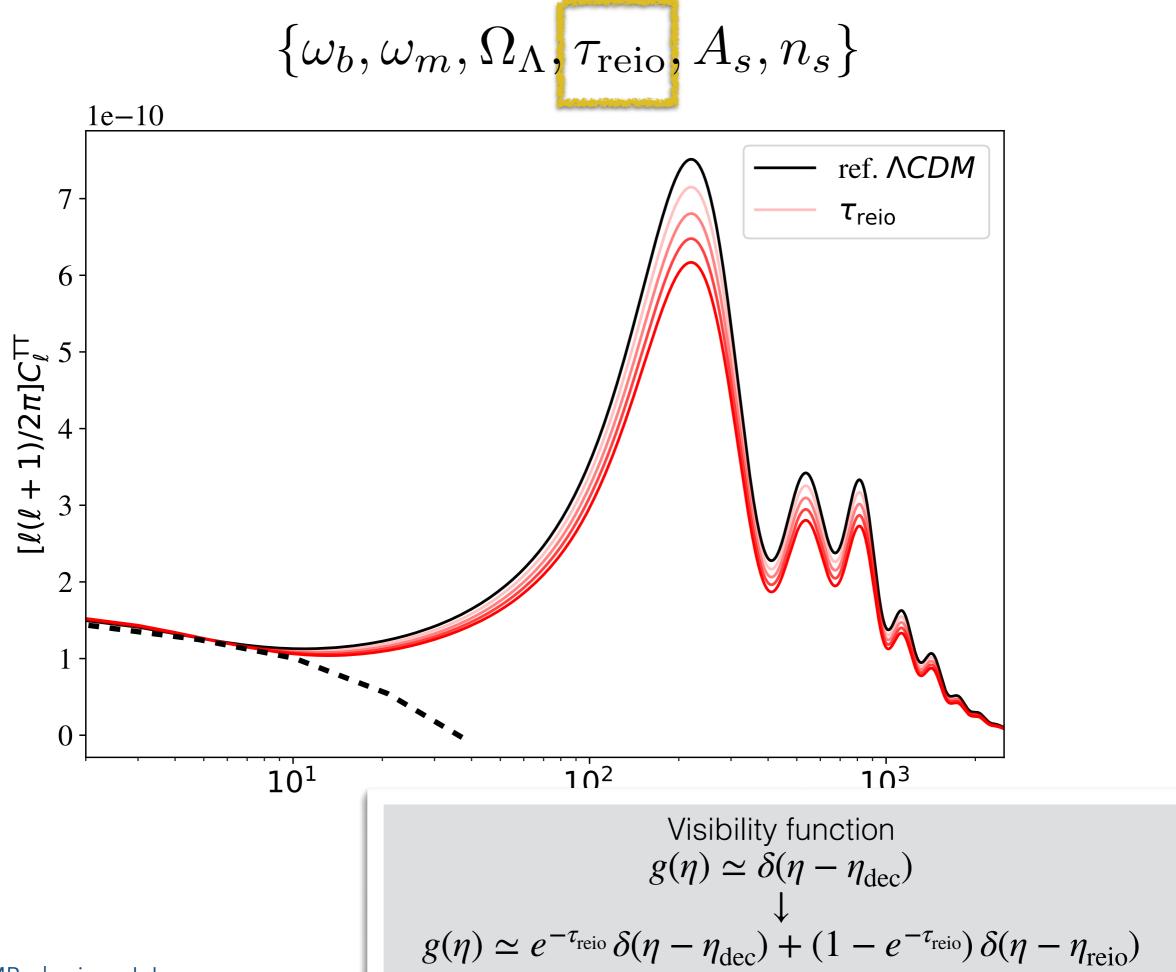


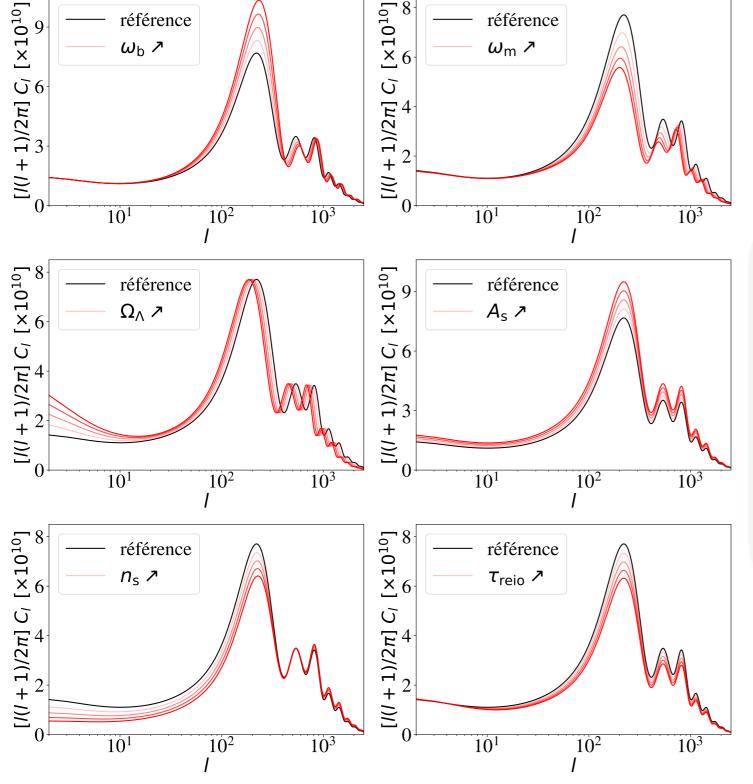












8 physical governing C₁'s shape

- C1: angular scale of the peaks, θ_s
- C2: gravity/pressure at rec., R_{rec}
- C3: interval between z_{eq} and z_{dec}
- C4: angular scale of damping, θ_d
- C5: global amplitude
- C6: global tilt
- C7: plateau tilting by late ISW
- C8: reionisation steplike suppression

but all tight to 6 parameters in ΛCDM

Extended cosmologies? ... more parameters ... but also more effects ...



