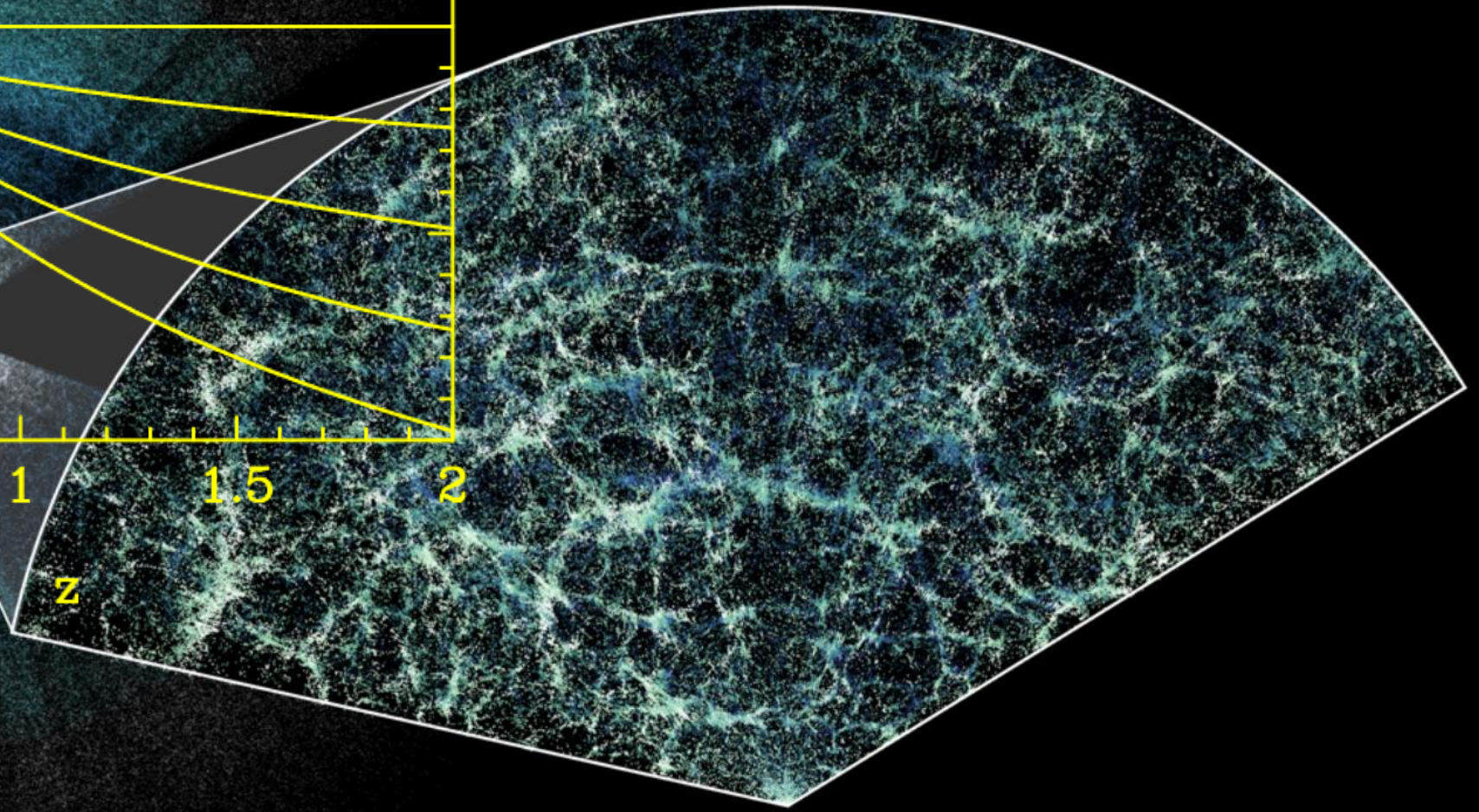


# BAO from a different angle

George Efstathiou KICC Cambridge



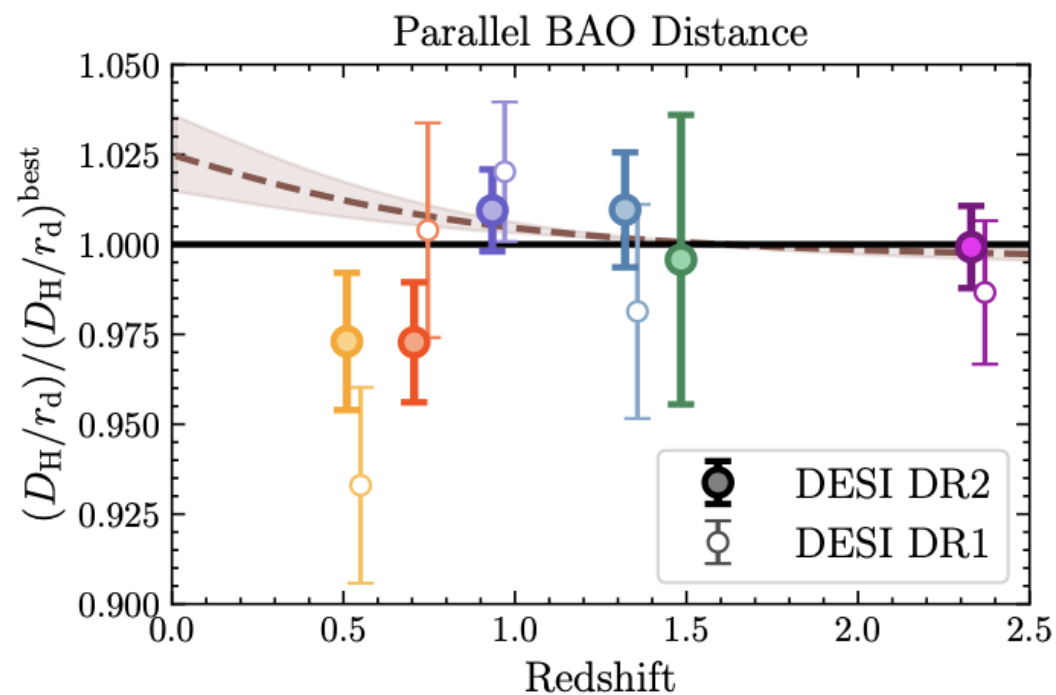
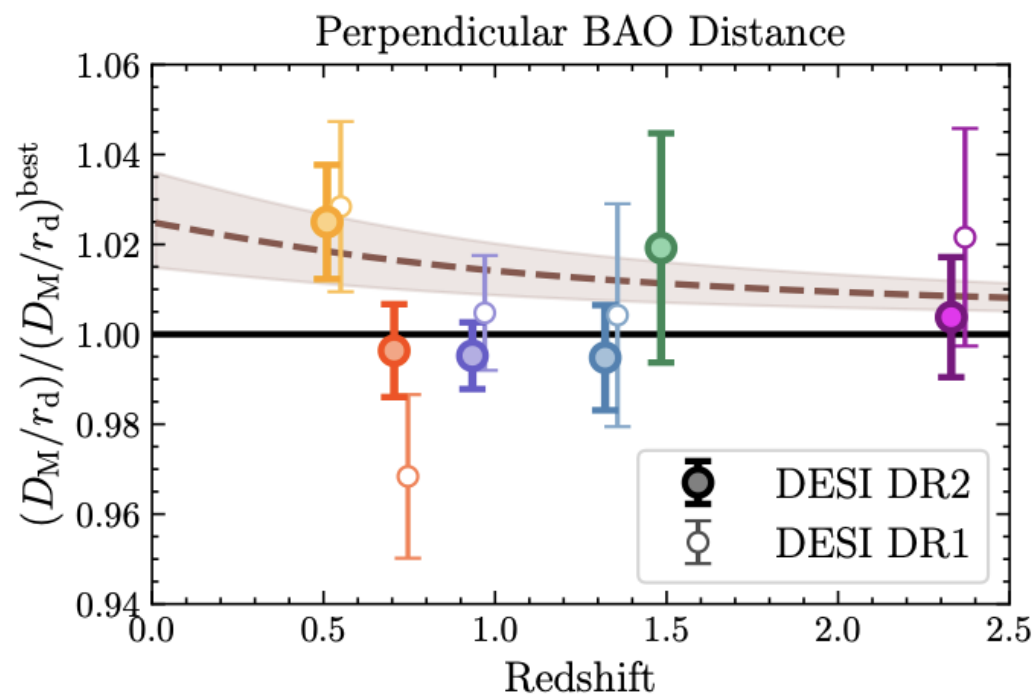
## The DESI Interpretation:

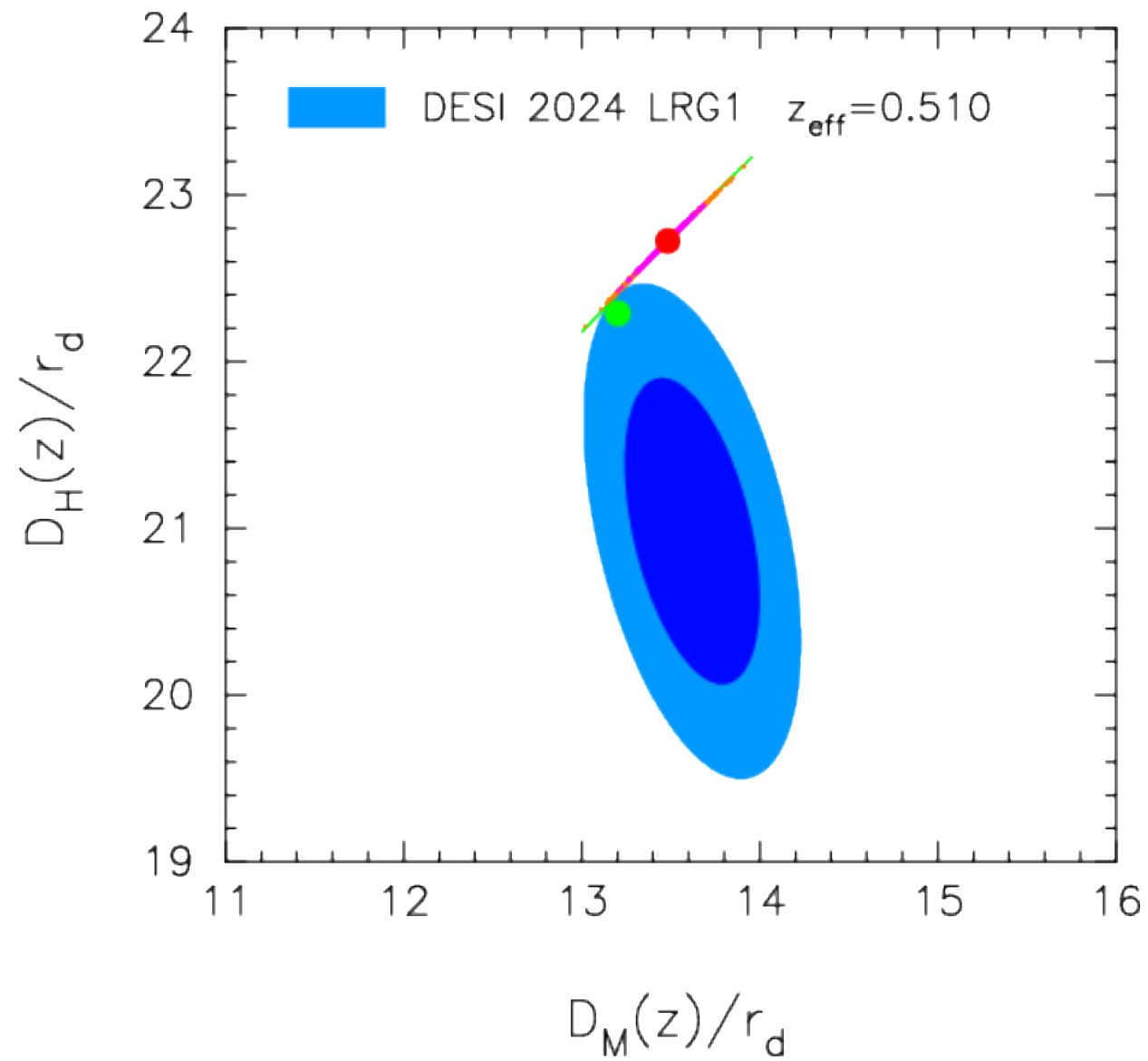
DESI BAO v Planck $\Lambda$ CDM	$2.3\sigma$	50:1
$w_0w_a$ v Planck $\Lambda$ CDM		
DESI BAO+CMB	$3.1\sigma$	520:1
DESI BAO+CMB+Pan+SN	$2.8\sigma$	200:1
DESI BAO+CMB+Union3 SN	$3.8\sigma$	6800:1
DESI BAO+CMB+DES5Y SN	$4.2\sigma$	37500:1

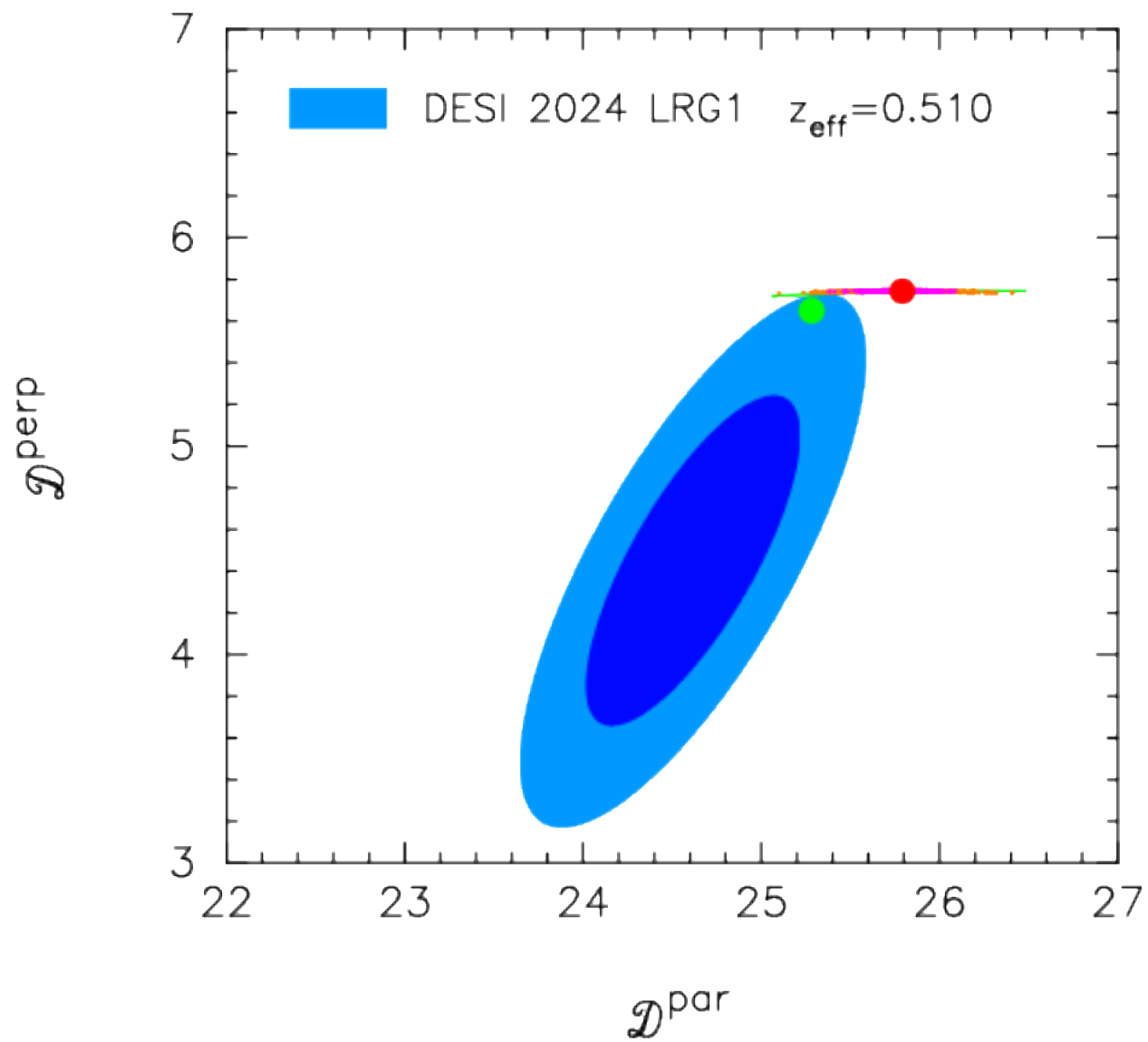
$$w(z) = w_0 + w_a \left( \frac{z}{1+z} \right)$$

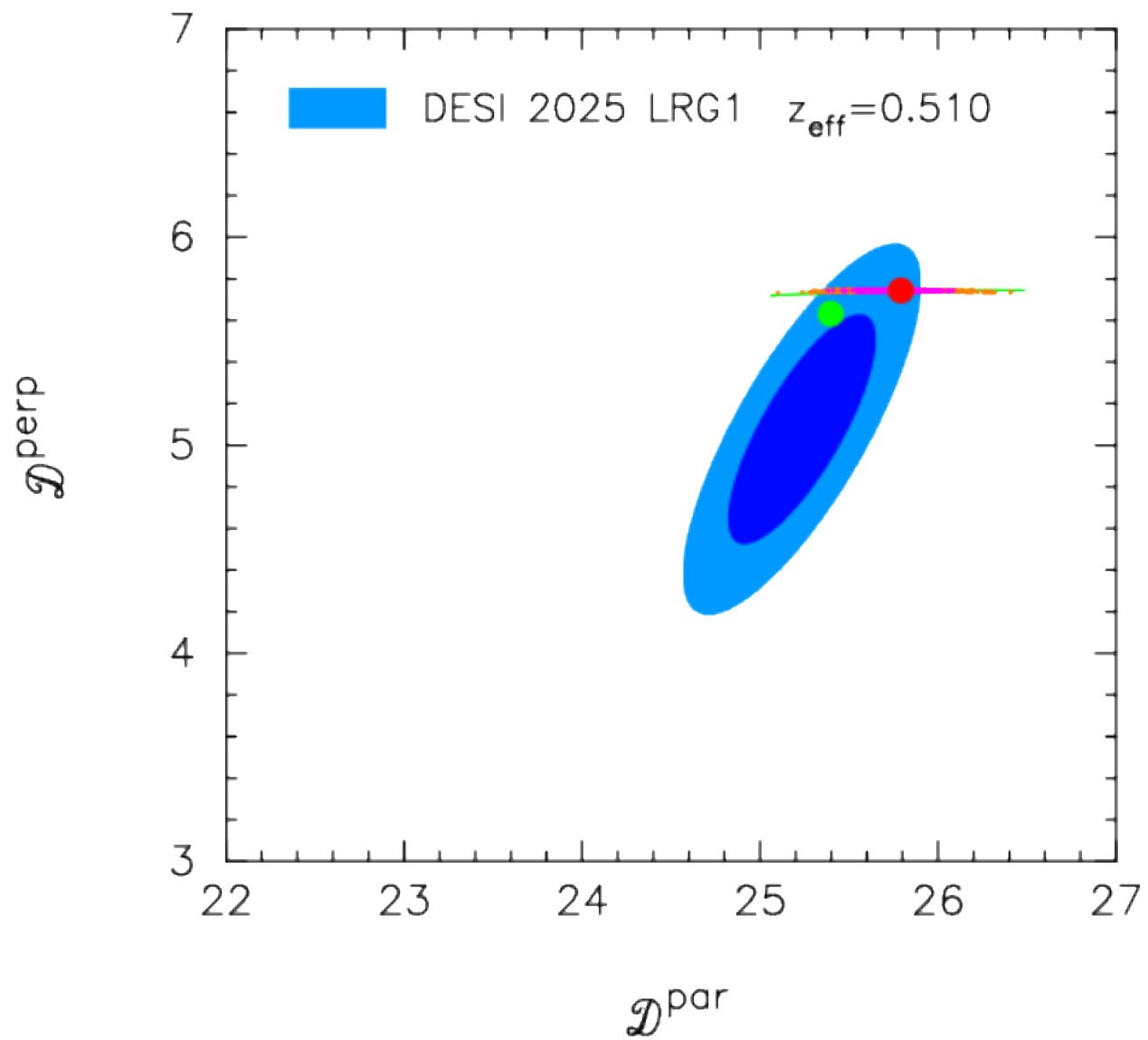
$$D_M(z) = \int_0^z dz' \frac{c}{H(z')},$$

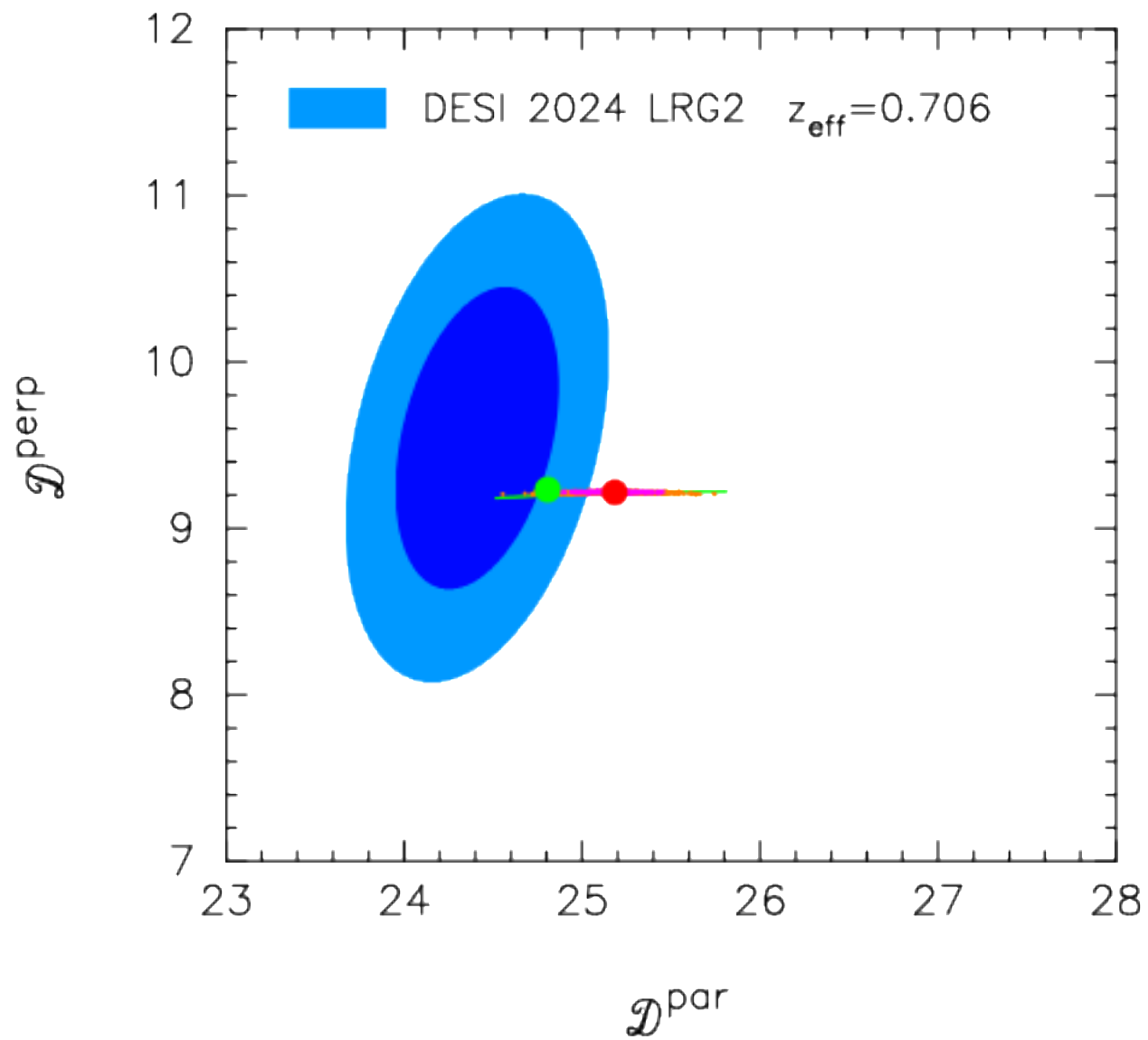
$$D_H(z) = \frac{c}{H(z)},$$

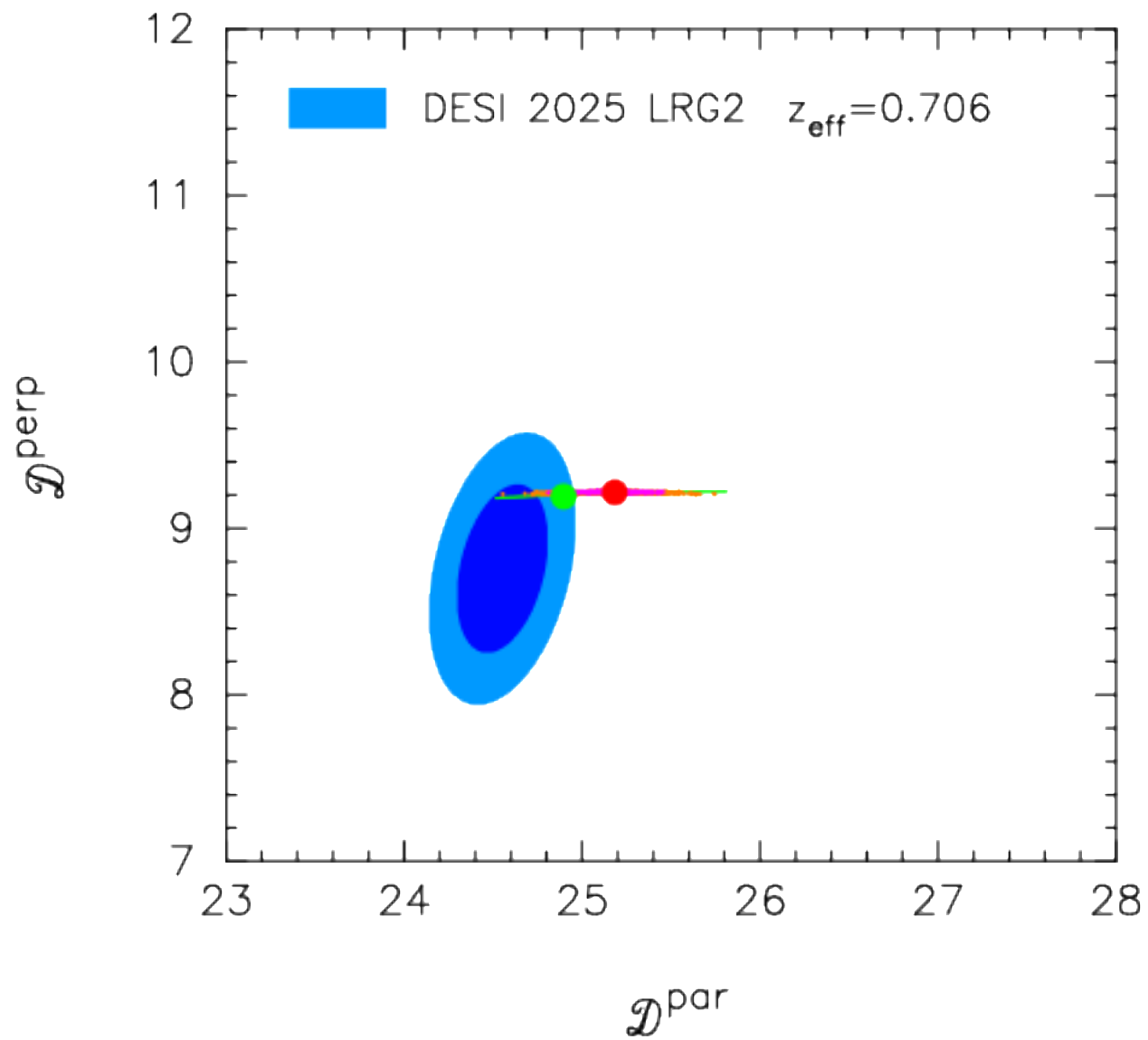


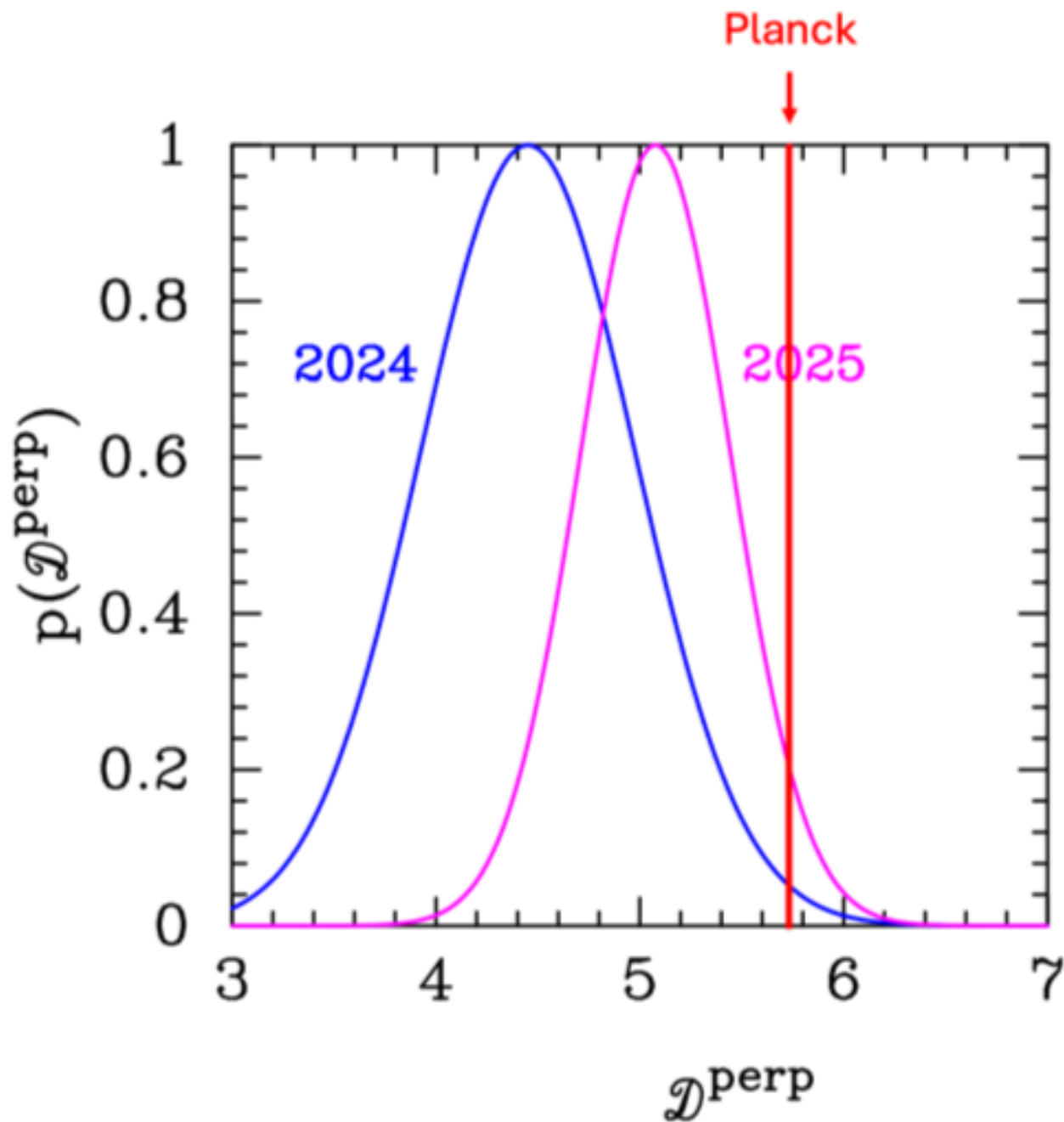












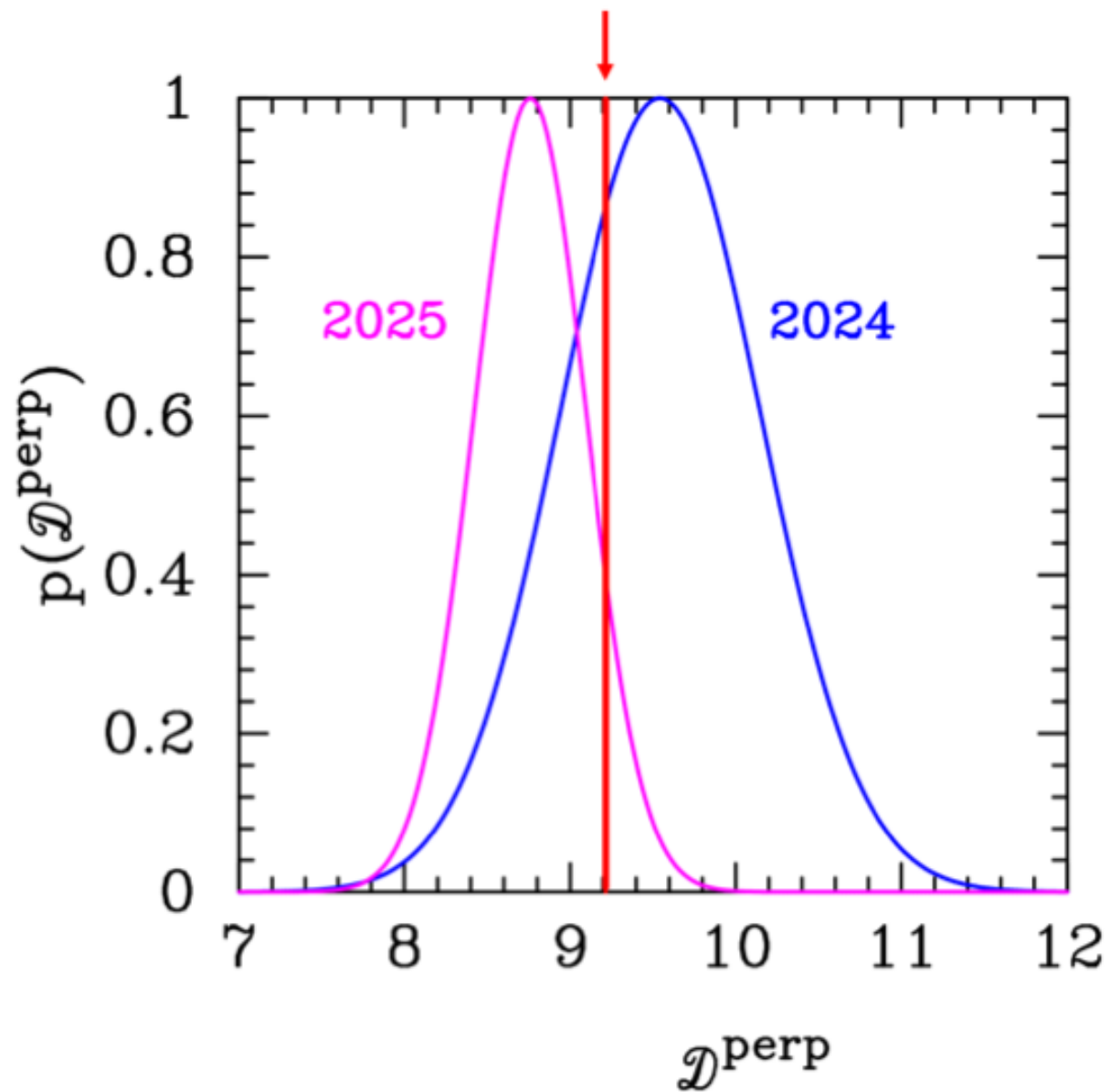
LRG1

Planck  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 5.736$

DESI 2024  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 4.450 \pm 0.524$   $2.45\sigma$   $p = 0.016$

DESI 2025  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 5.077 \pm 0.367$   $1.80\sigma$   $p = 0.075$

Planck

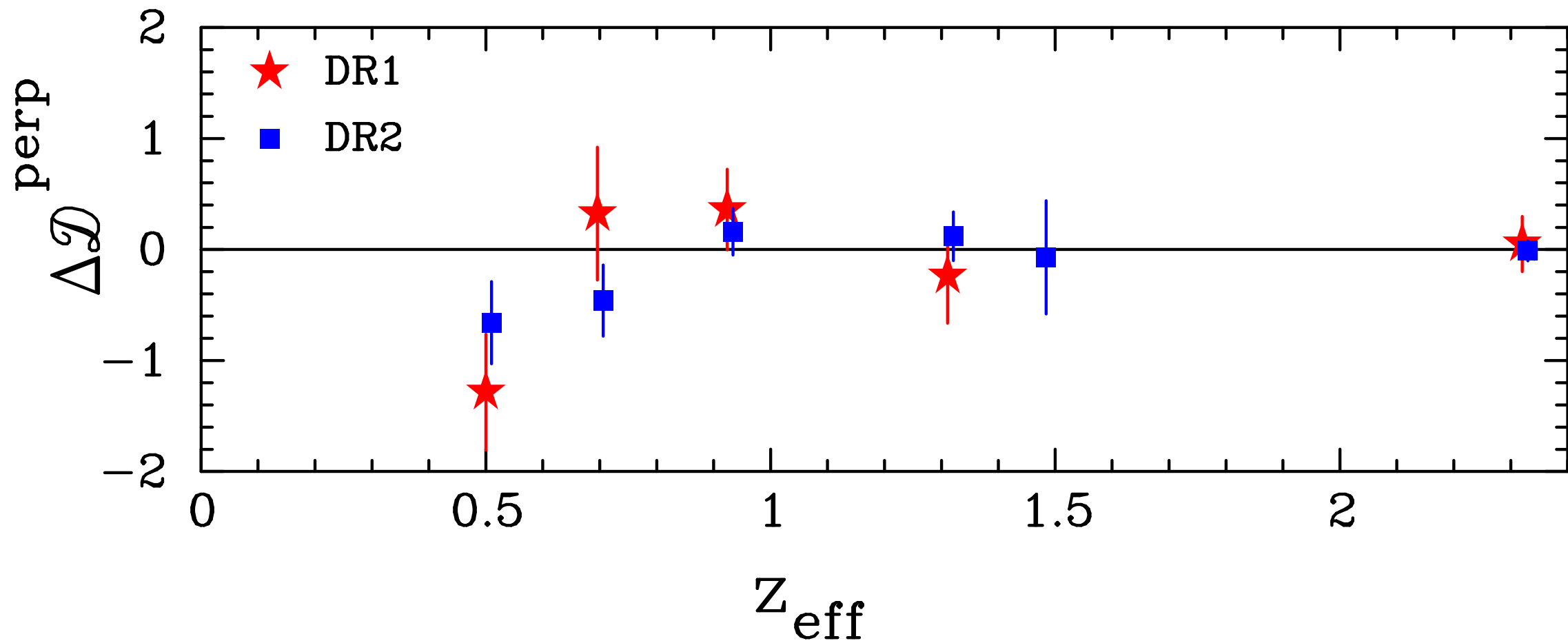


LRG2

Planck  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 9.227$

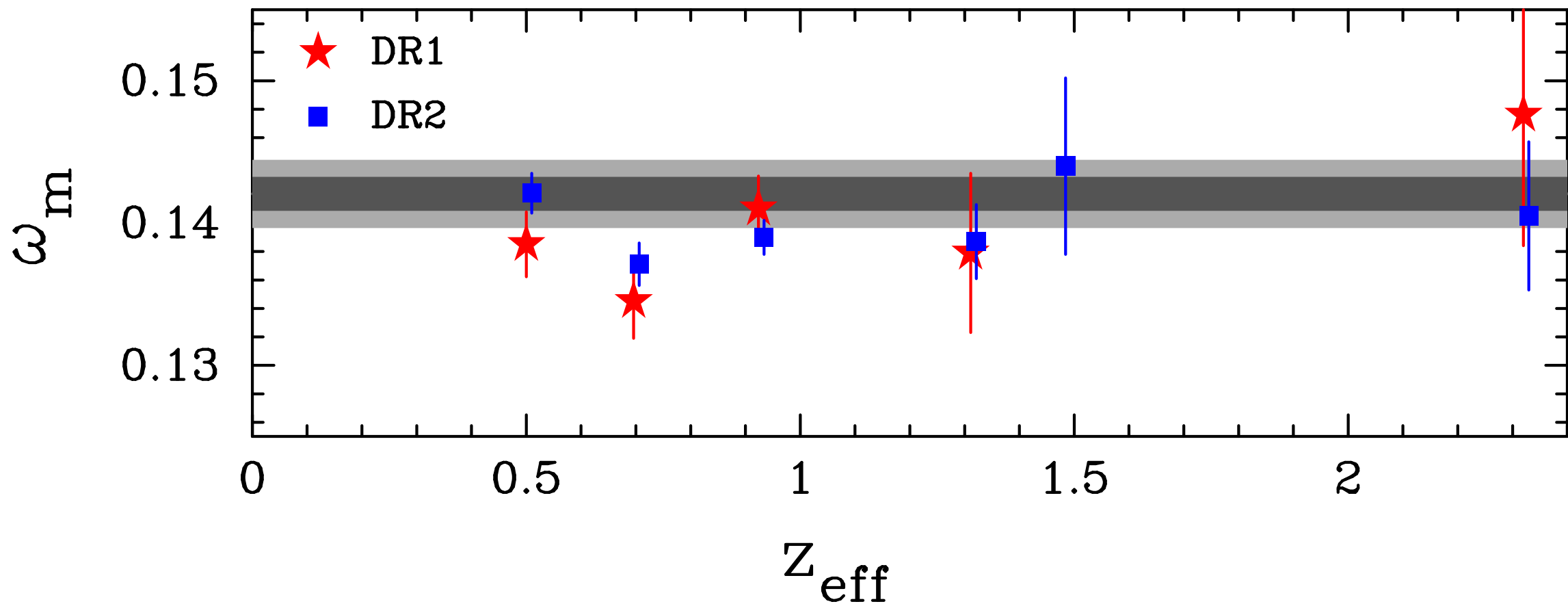
DESI 2024  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 9.543 \pm 0.603$   $0.54\sigma$   $p = 0.60$

DESI 2025  $\mathcal{D}^{\text{perp}} = 8.758 \pm 0.336$   $1.35\sigma$   $p = 0.16$

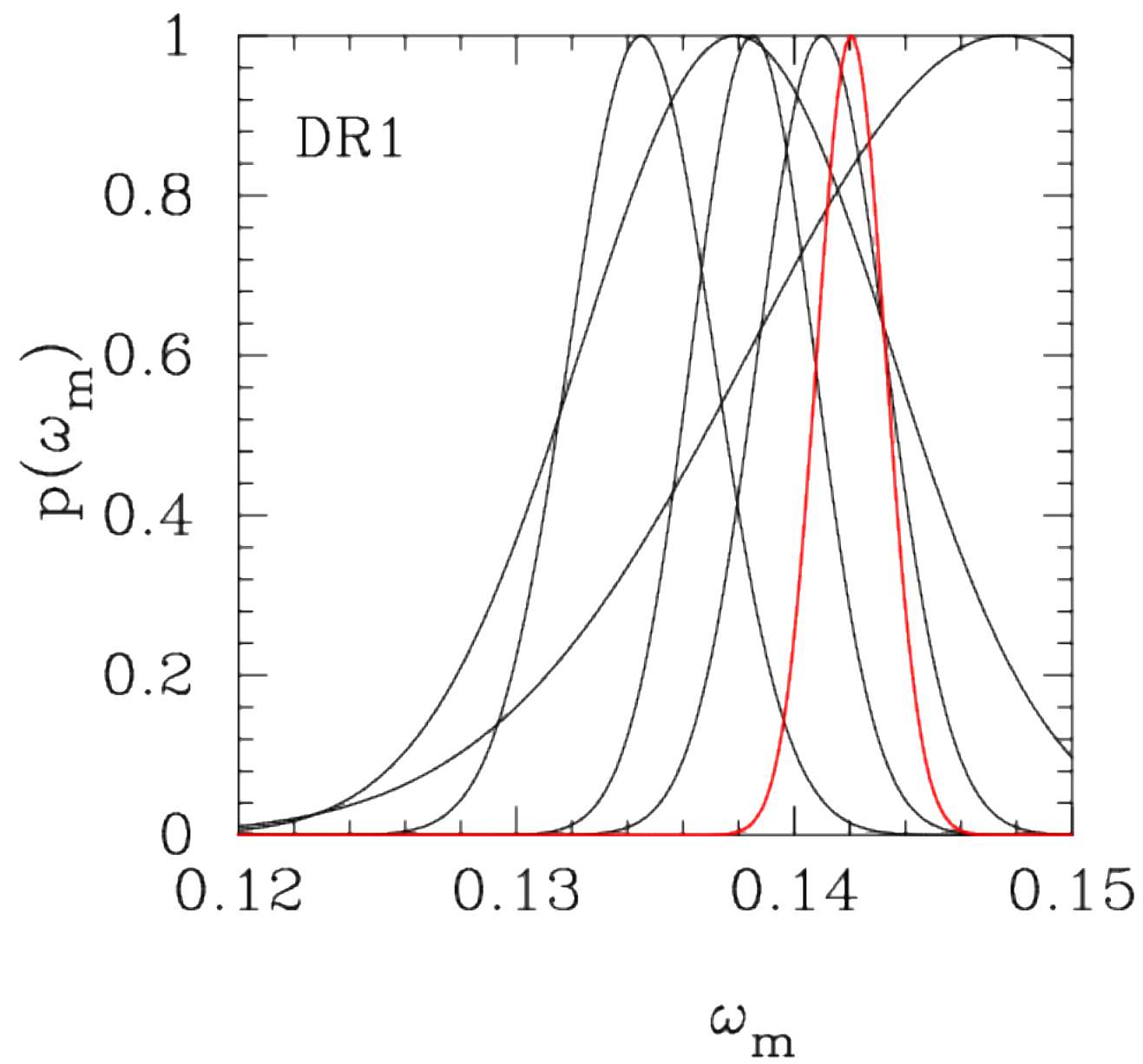


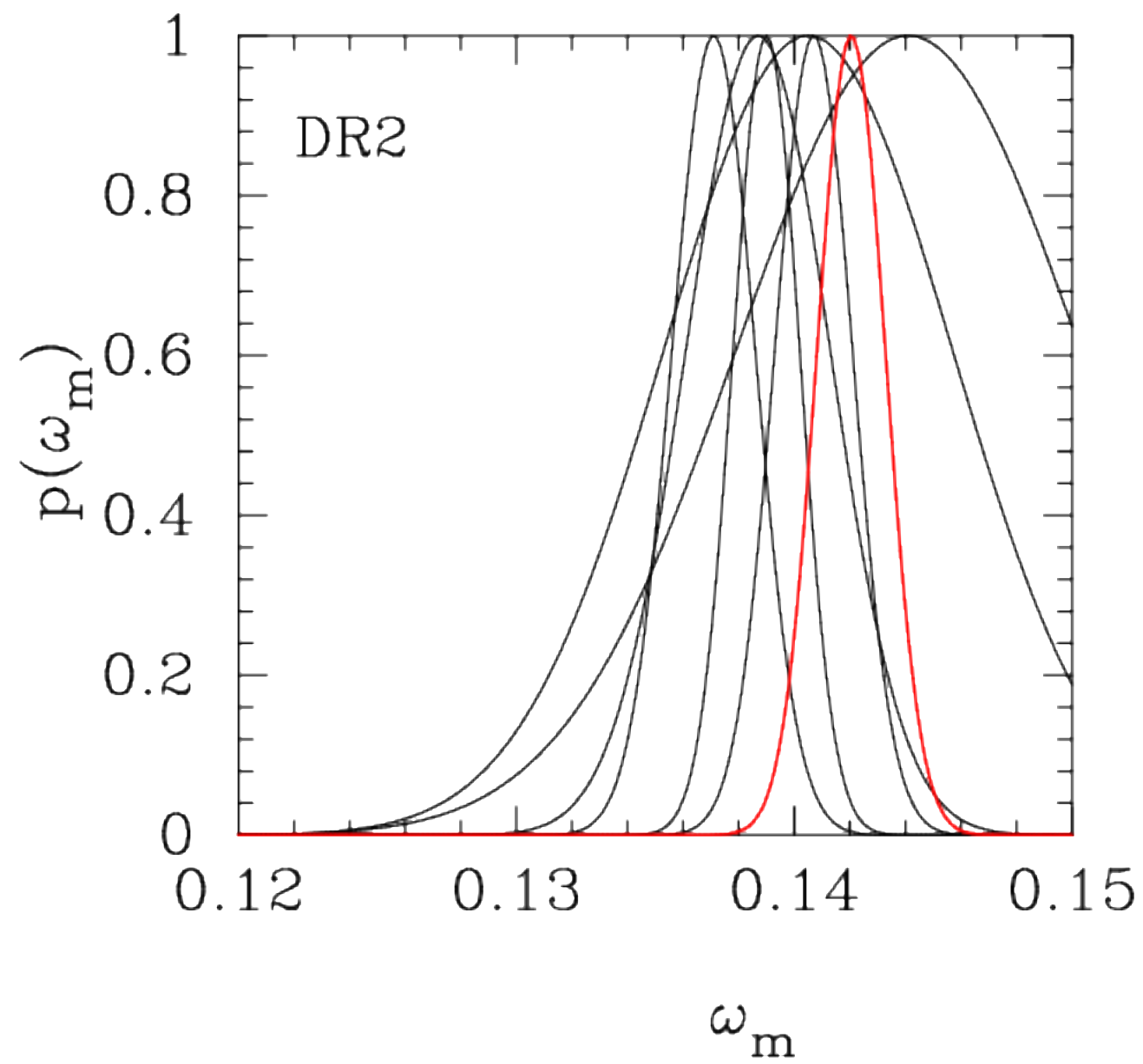
DR1:  $\chi^2 = 7.79$  (5 data points)  $0.9\sigma$

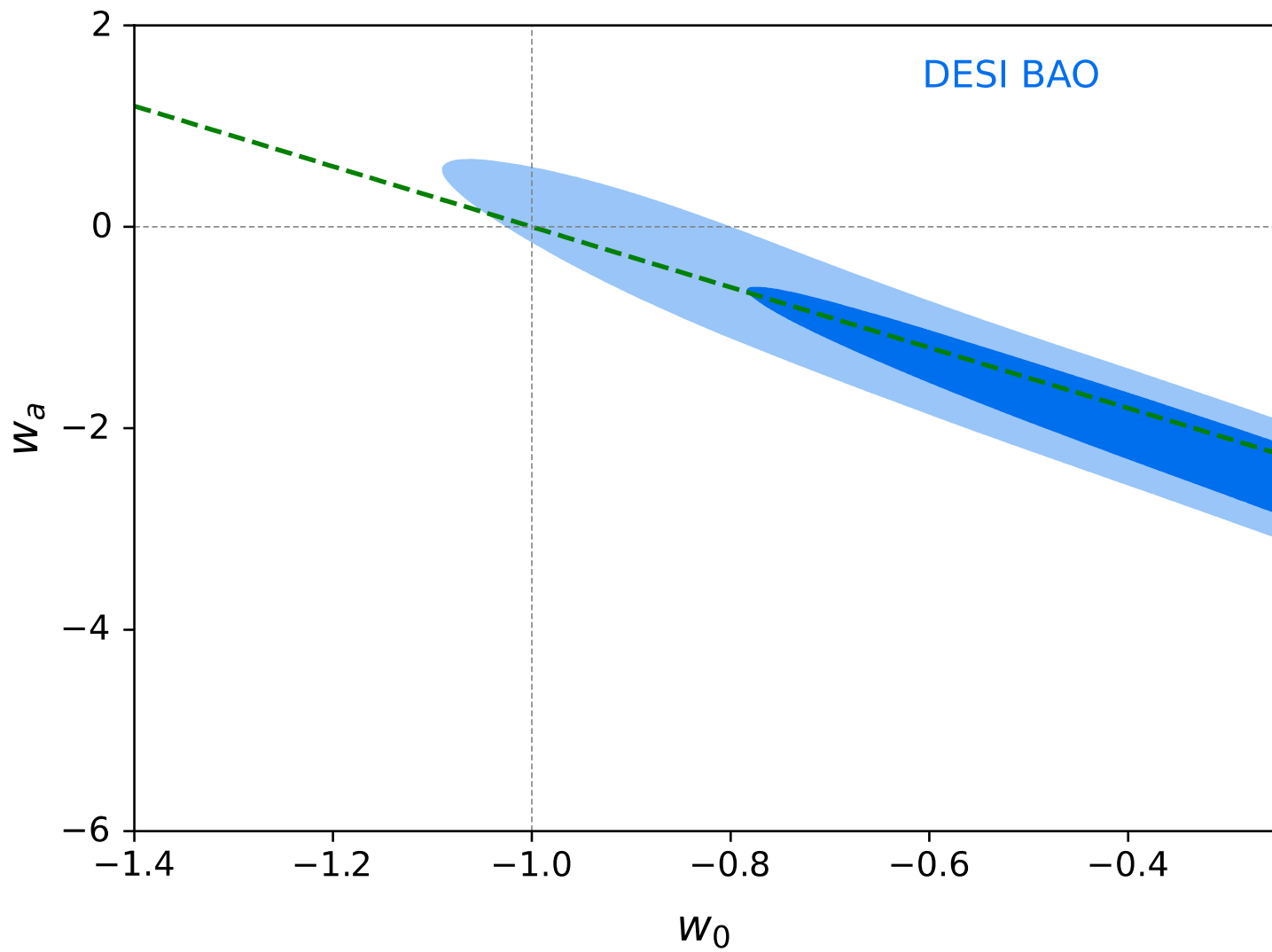
DR2:  $\chi^2 = 5.92$  (6 data points)  $0.02\sigma$



Planck	$\omega_m = 0.14205 \pm 0.00123$	
DESI DR1	$\omega_m = 0.1384 \pm 0.0015$	(1.9 $\sigma$ )
DESI DR2	$\omega_m = 0.1391 \pm 0.0007$	(2.1 $\sigma$ )
P-ACT	$\omega_m = 0.1425 \pm 0.0012$	

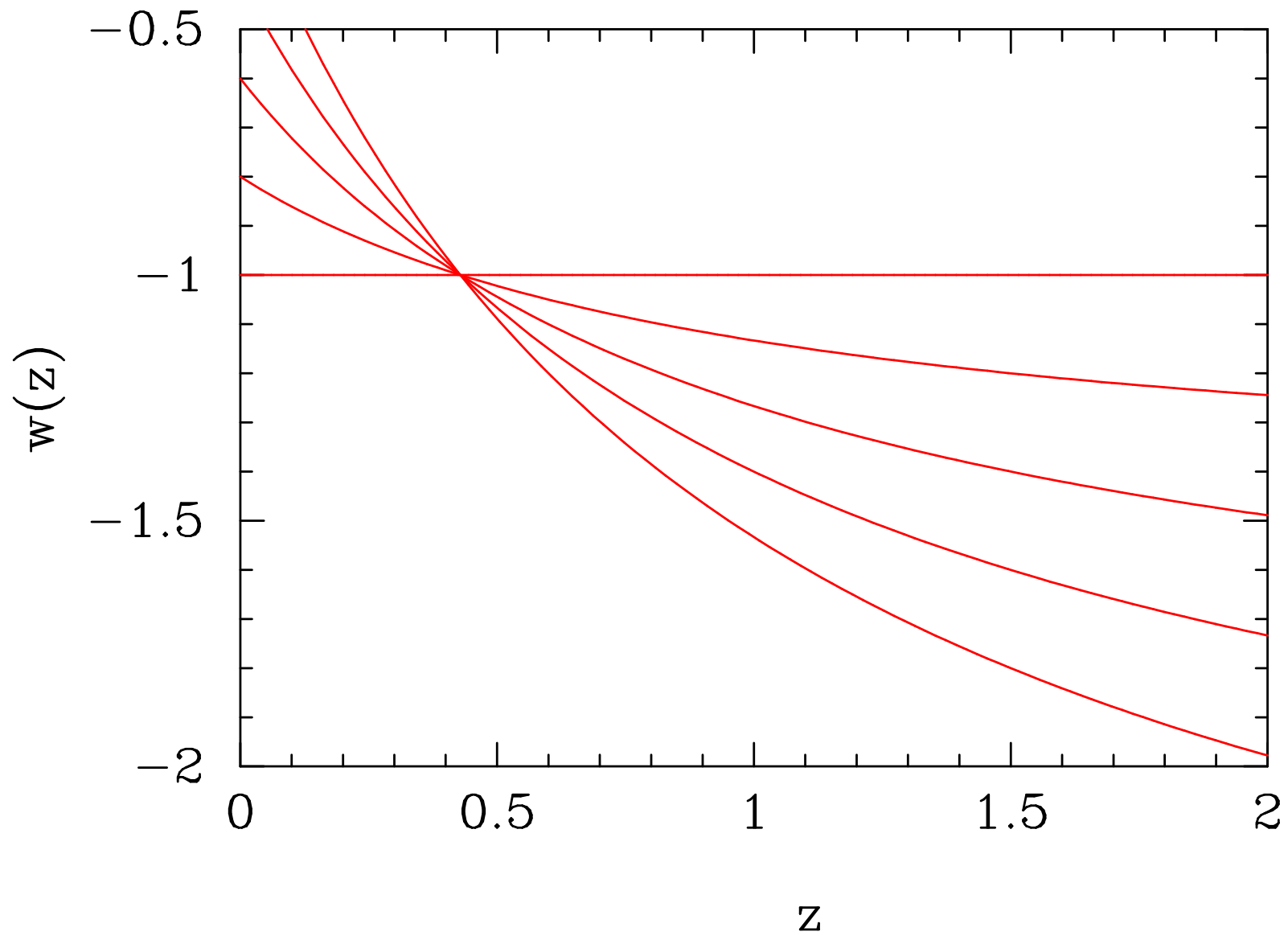




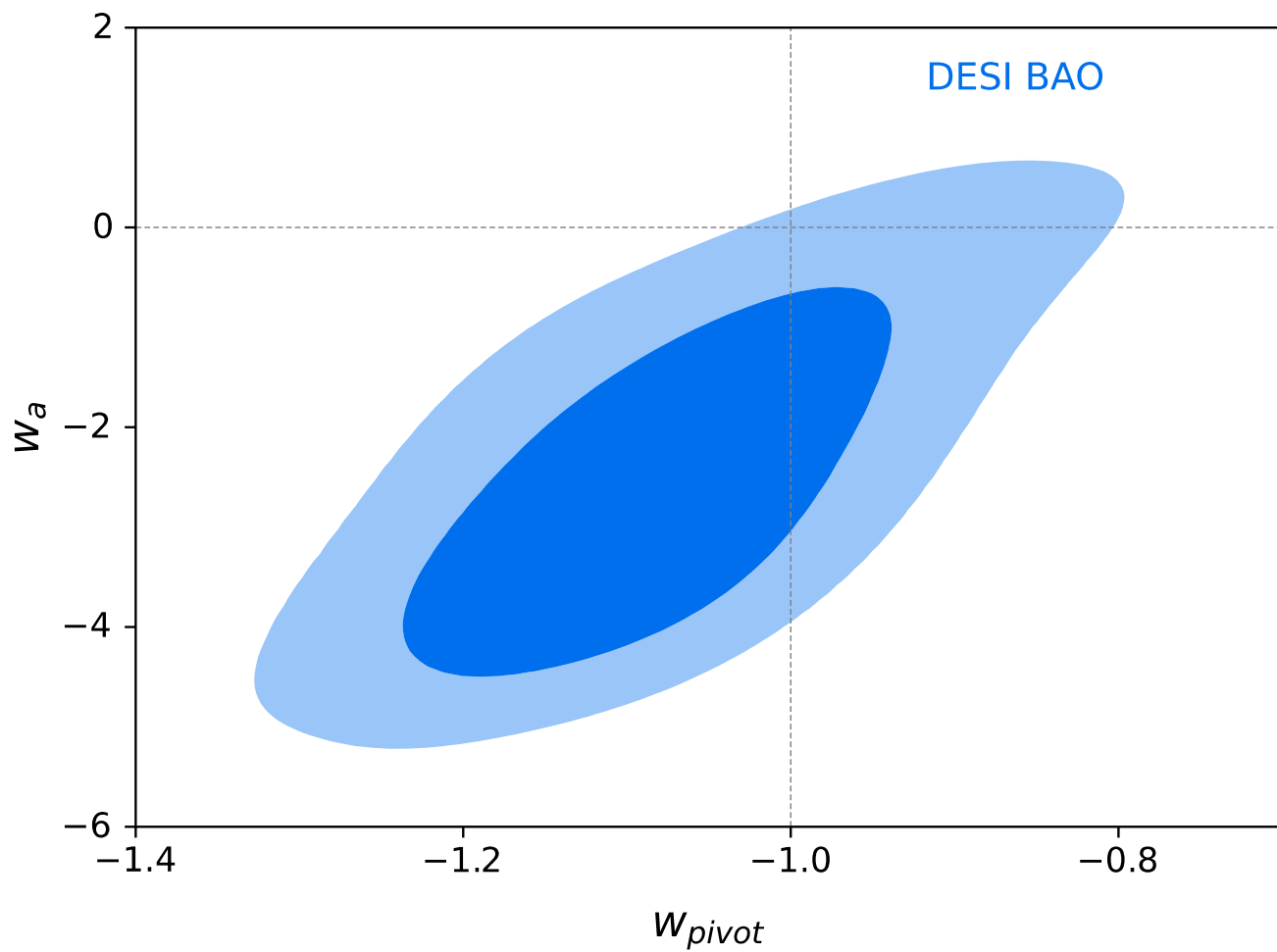


$$w_{\text{piv}} = w_0 + w_a \left( \frac{z_{\text{piv}}}{1 + z_{\text{piv}}} \right)$$

$$w_0 = -1 - w_a \left( \frac{z_{\text{piv}}}{1 + z_{\text{piv}}} \right)$$



$W_0$	$W_a$
-1	0
-0.8	-0.666
-0.6	-1.333
-0.4	-2.0
-0.2	-2.666



$$w_{\text{piv}} = -0.996 \pm 0.046$$

$$w_a = -1.78 \pm 0.79$$

















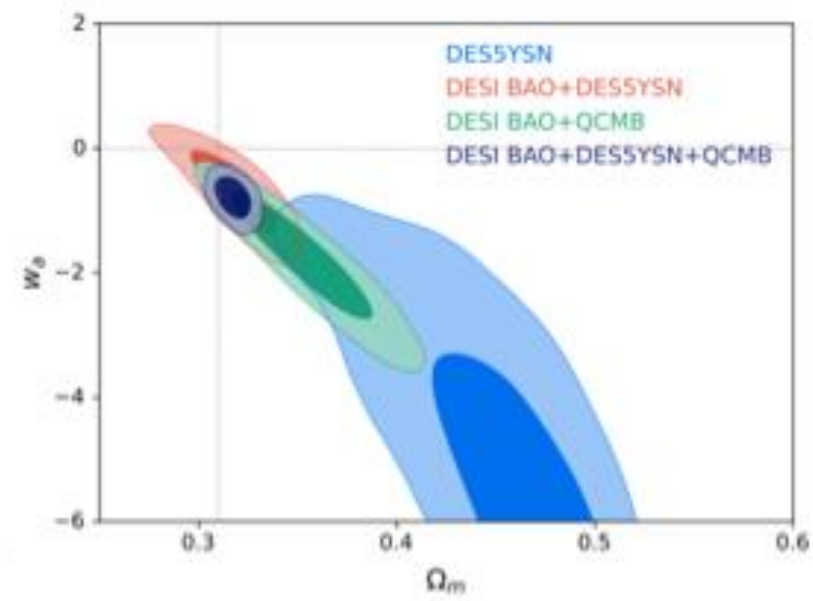
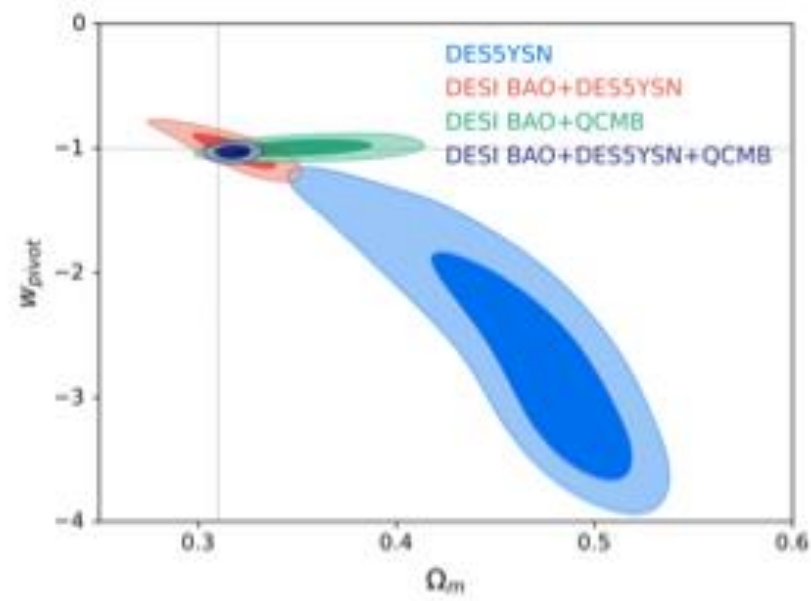
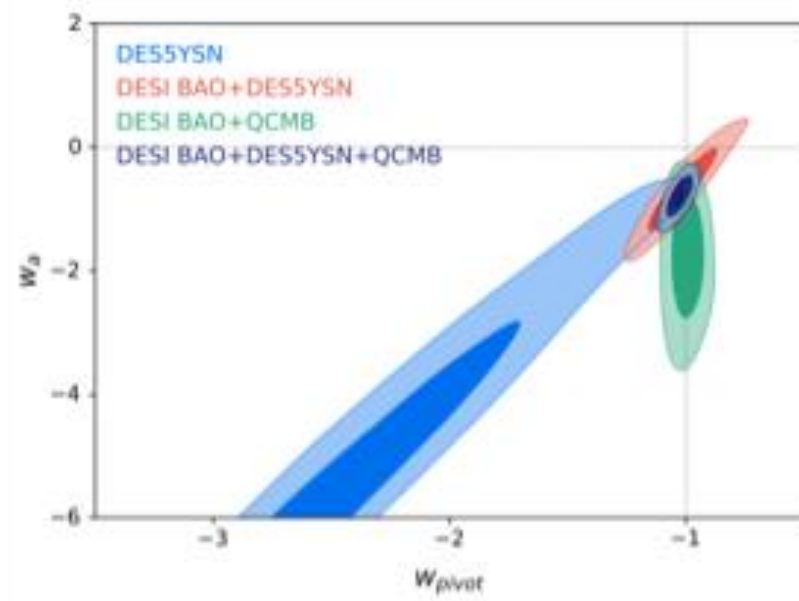


# Frankensigmas

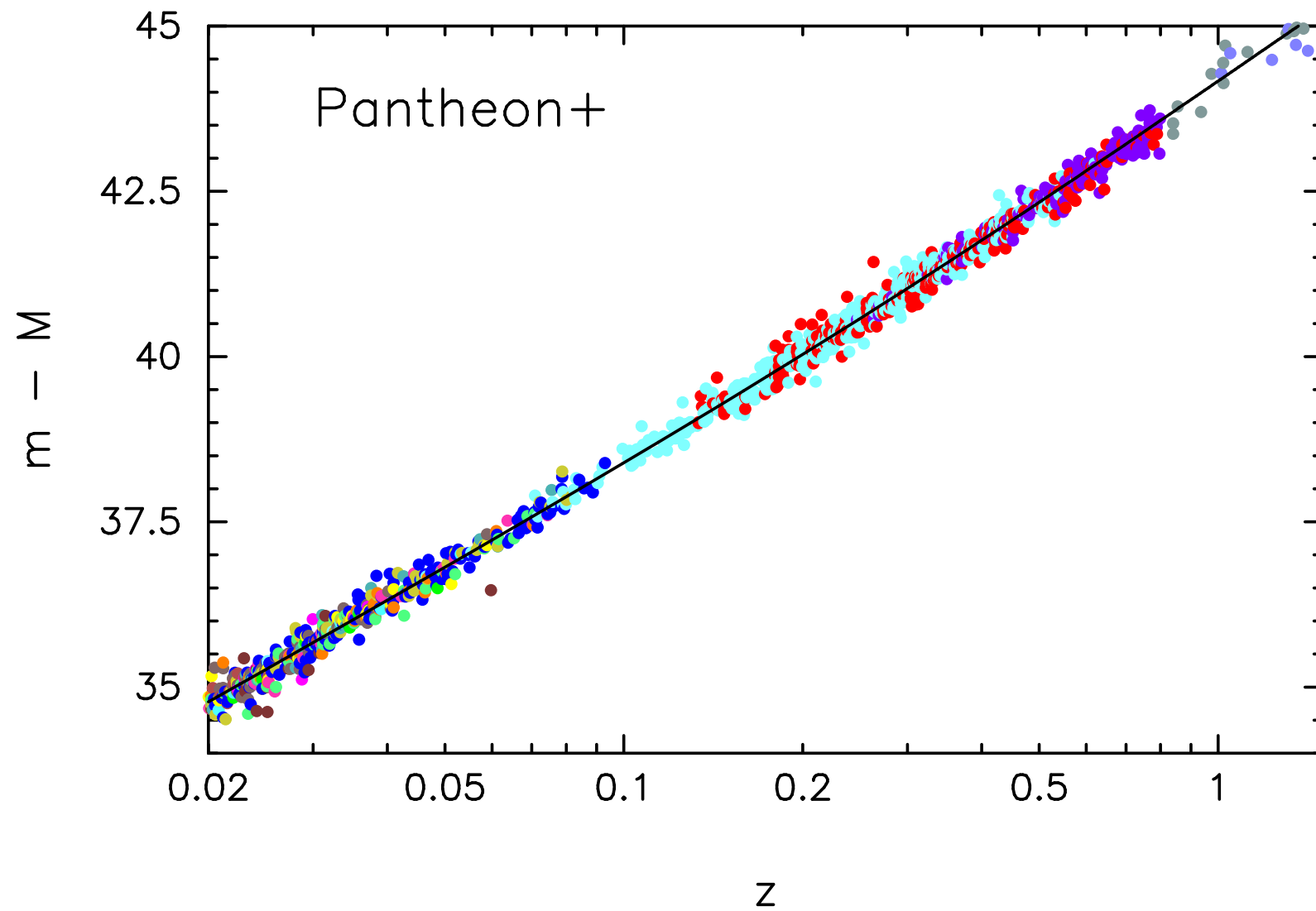
Model	$\Delta\chi^2$	p-value	$\sigma$ (two-tailed)	$\sigma$ (one-tailed)
$w_{\text{piv}} w_a$	8.0	0.0183	2.4	2.1
$w_a$	8.0	0.0047	2.8	2.6

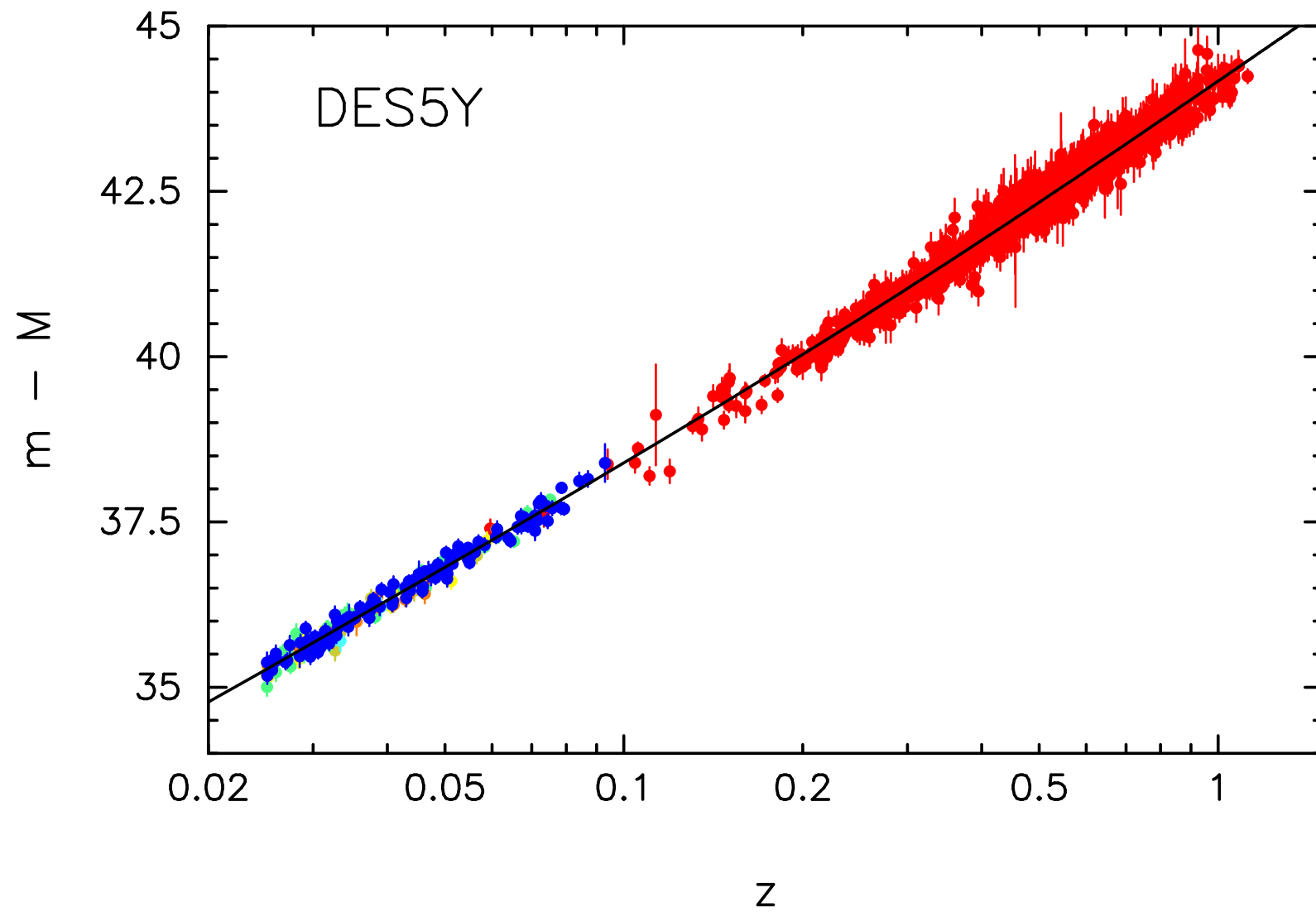
Probability is degree of belief. To believe that the data points to evolving dark energy you have to:

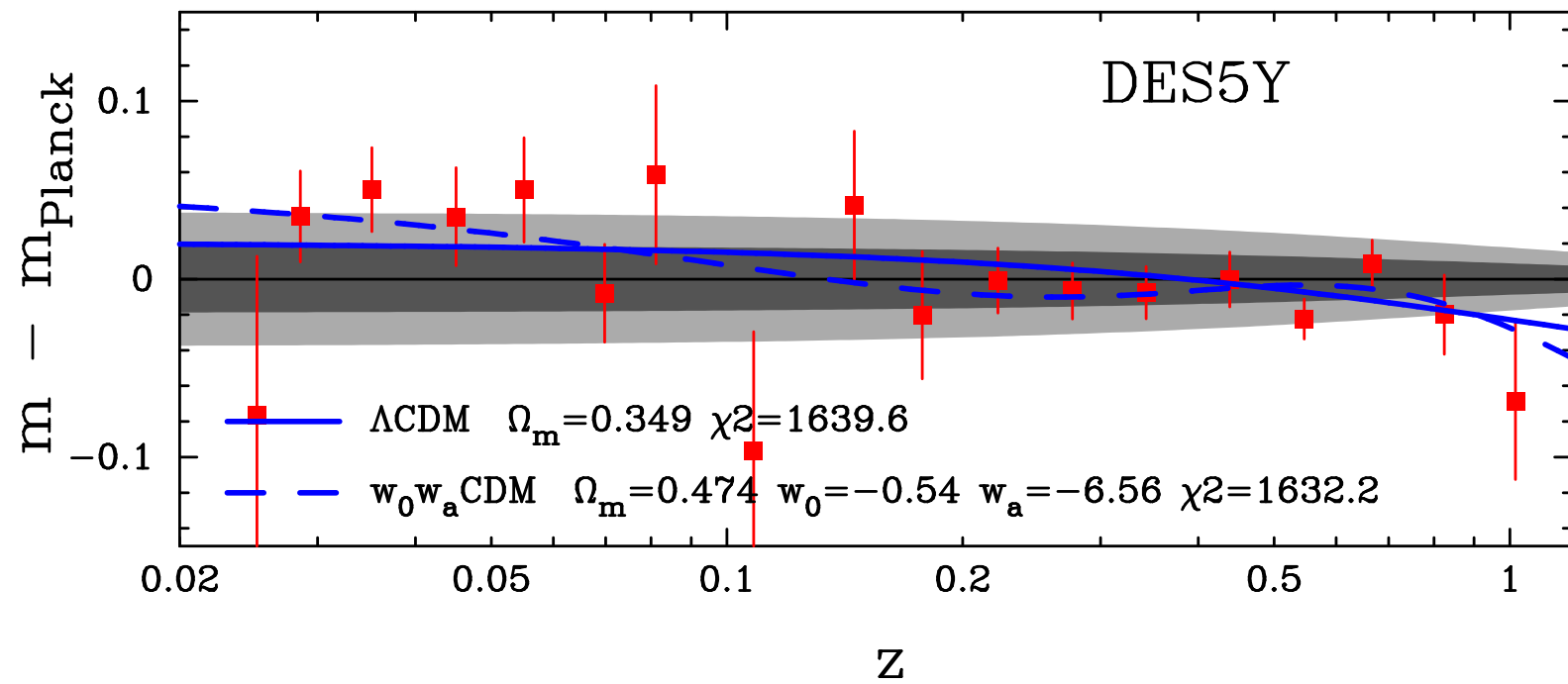
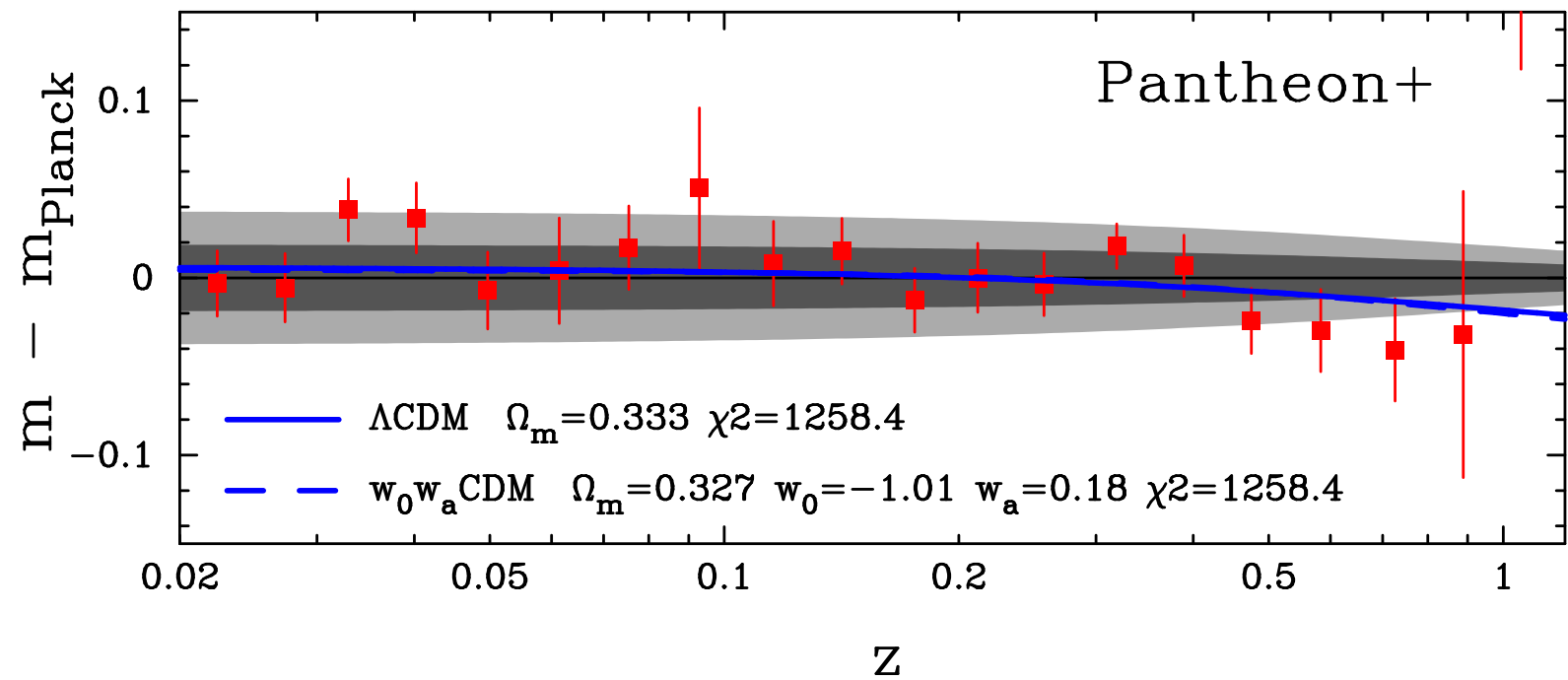
- ❑ believe that any model in the  $w_0, w_a$  plane has the same prior probability as  $\Lambda$ .
- ❑ believe that of all possible models of evolving dark energy those favoured by the data belong to the ‘mirage dark energy’ family for which the angular diameter distance to last scattering is the *same* as  $\Lambda$ CDM. (Hence  $w$  is close to -1 at the redshift where  $w$  is best constrained by the data and  $w_{\text{piv}}$  decorrelates with  $w_a$ .)
- ❑ believe that the heuristic  $\Delta\chi^2_{\text{MAP}}$  statistic accurately accounts for overfitting of the data
- ❑ disregard the fact that with the substantial increase in statistical power of DESI DR2 over DR1, the fit to Planck  $\Lambda$ CDM *improves*.
- ❑ discount the fact that the inclusion of powerful new CMB data from ACT does not strengthen the evidence for evolving dark energy.











$$E(M) = \int d\boldsymbol{\theta} P(D|\boldsymbol{\theta}M) \pi(\boldsymbol{\theta}|M)$$

