

# Is the Hubble constant a constant?

Eoin Ó Colgáin



based on work with A. Banerjee, H. Cai, L. Heisenberg, C. Krishnan, O. Luongo, R. Mohayaee, M. Muccino, M. M Sheikh-Jabbari, Lu. Yin

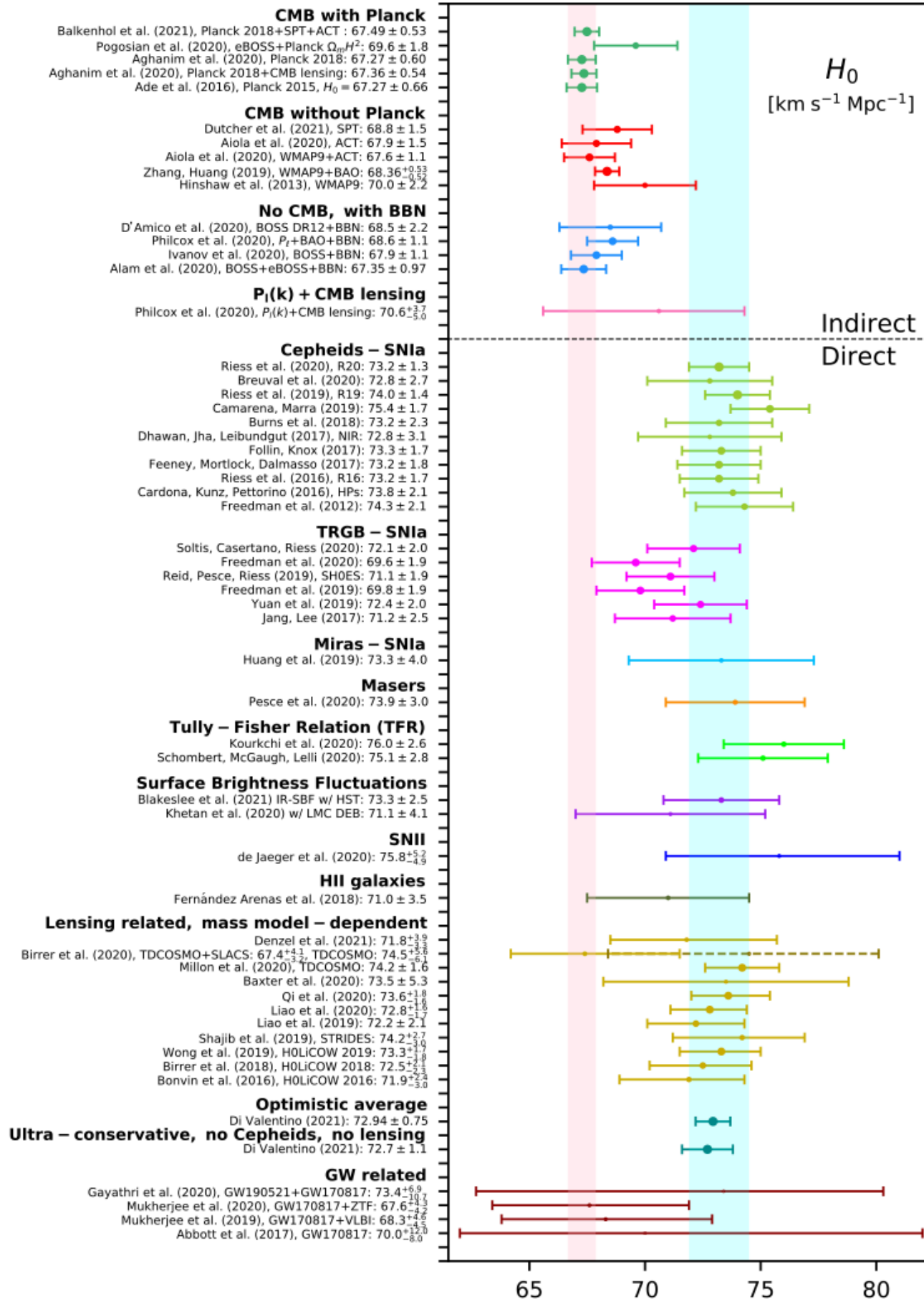
Hubble tension is fascinating & confusing.

It can be sharply defined as a mismatch between:

1. early Universe **model dependent ( $\Lambda$ CDM)** inference of  $H_0$
2. late Universe **model independent**  $H_0$  determination

KEY OBSERVATION:

The only local determination below  $H_0 = 70$  km/s/Mpc is TRGB-SN (Freedman et al.).



Almost all **local**  $H_0 > 70$  km/s/Mpc.

This biasing has profound consequences.

Di Valentino et al. (2103.01183)

# Dark Energy May Be Incompatible With String Theory



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*A controversial new paper argues that universes with dark energy profiles like ours do not exist in the “landscape” of universes allowed by string theory.*

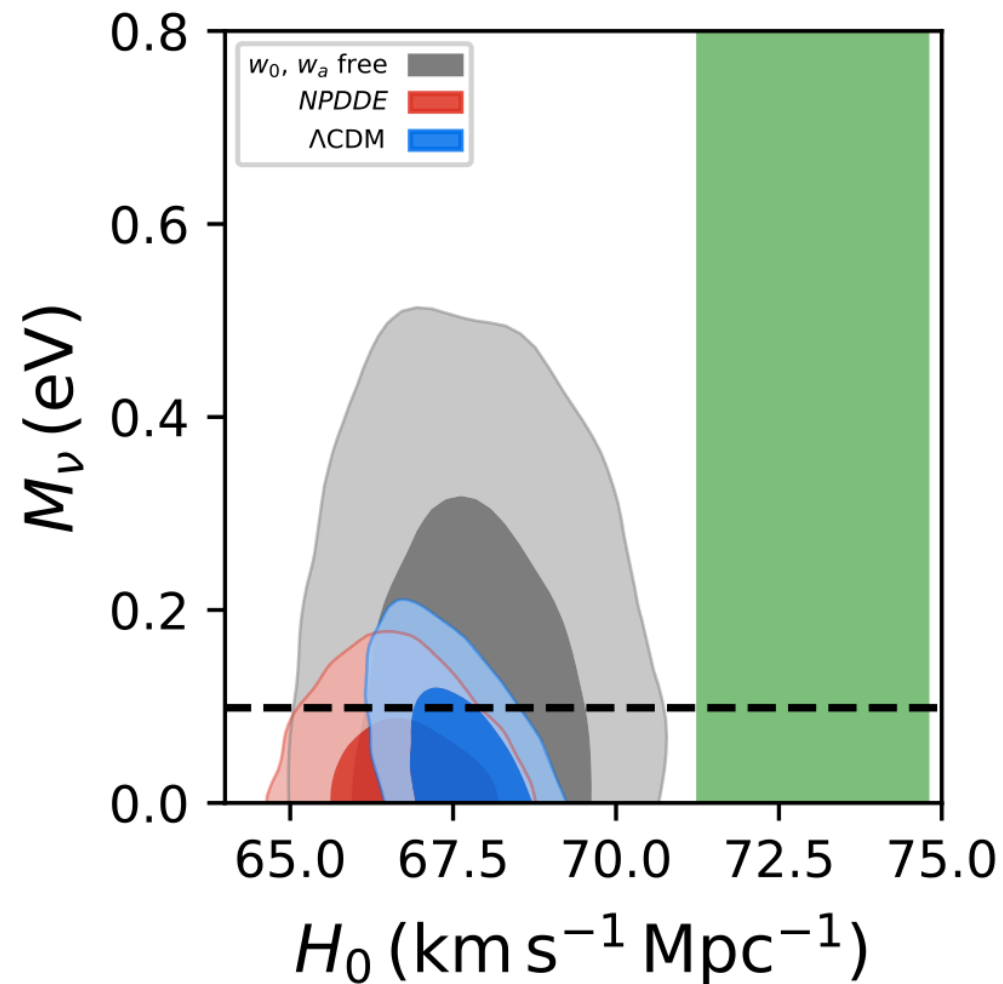
[Obied, Ooguri, Spodyneiko, Vafa \(1806.08362\)](#)

Turns out that embedding de Sitter vacua in string theory is beyond your average HEP theorist, cf. Eva's talk.

Natural to look beyond  $\Lambda$  and Quintessence is as good a first guess as any.

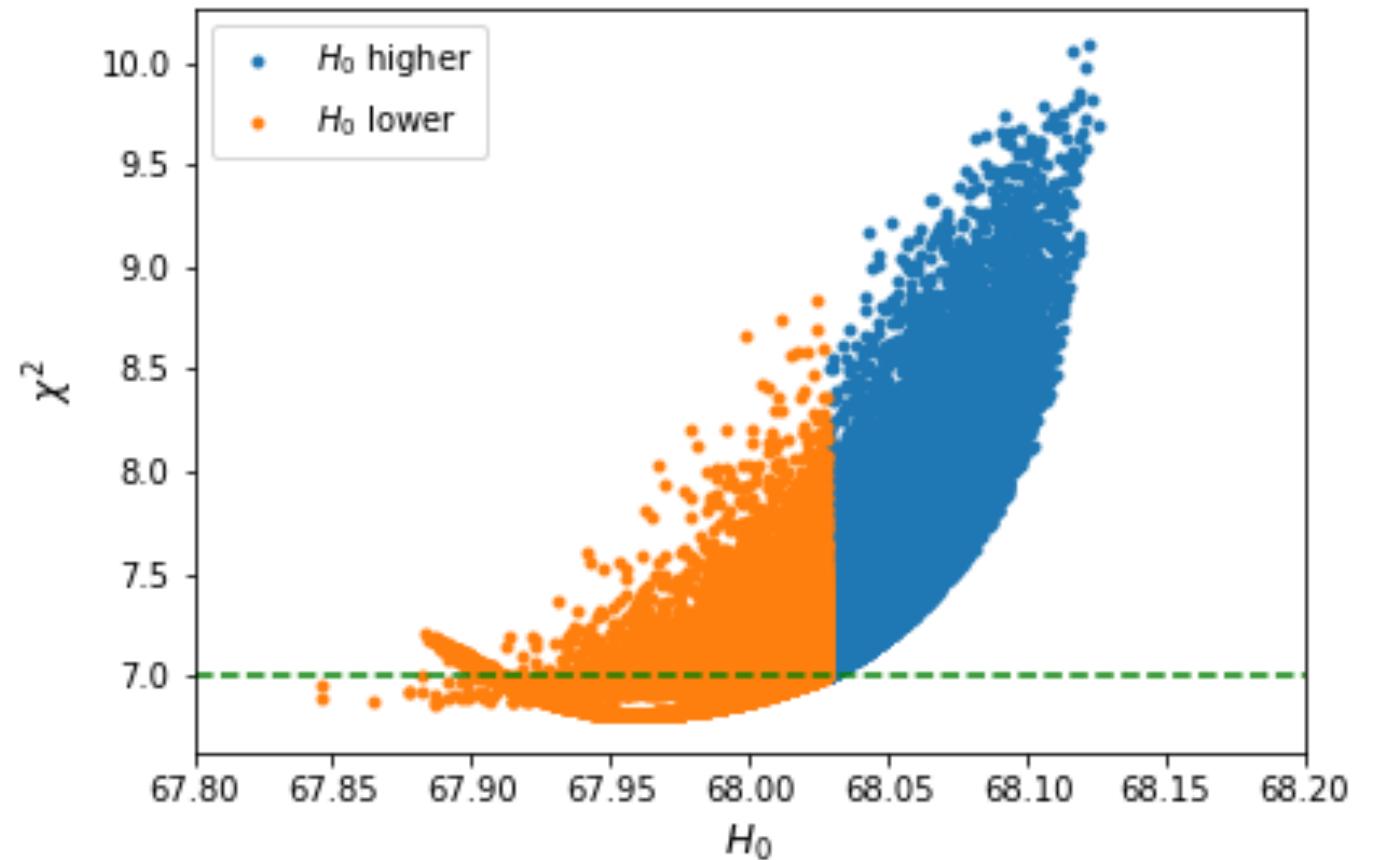
[Agrawal, Obied, Steinhardt, Vafa \(1806.09718\)](#)

But with local  $H_0$  being biased high, this idea cannot work.



Vagnozzi et al. (1801.08553)

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



Banerjee et al. (2006.00244)

generic  $V(\phi)$  at low  $z$

This apparent conflict between HEP and  $\Lambda$ CDM may have a more drastic resolution.



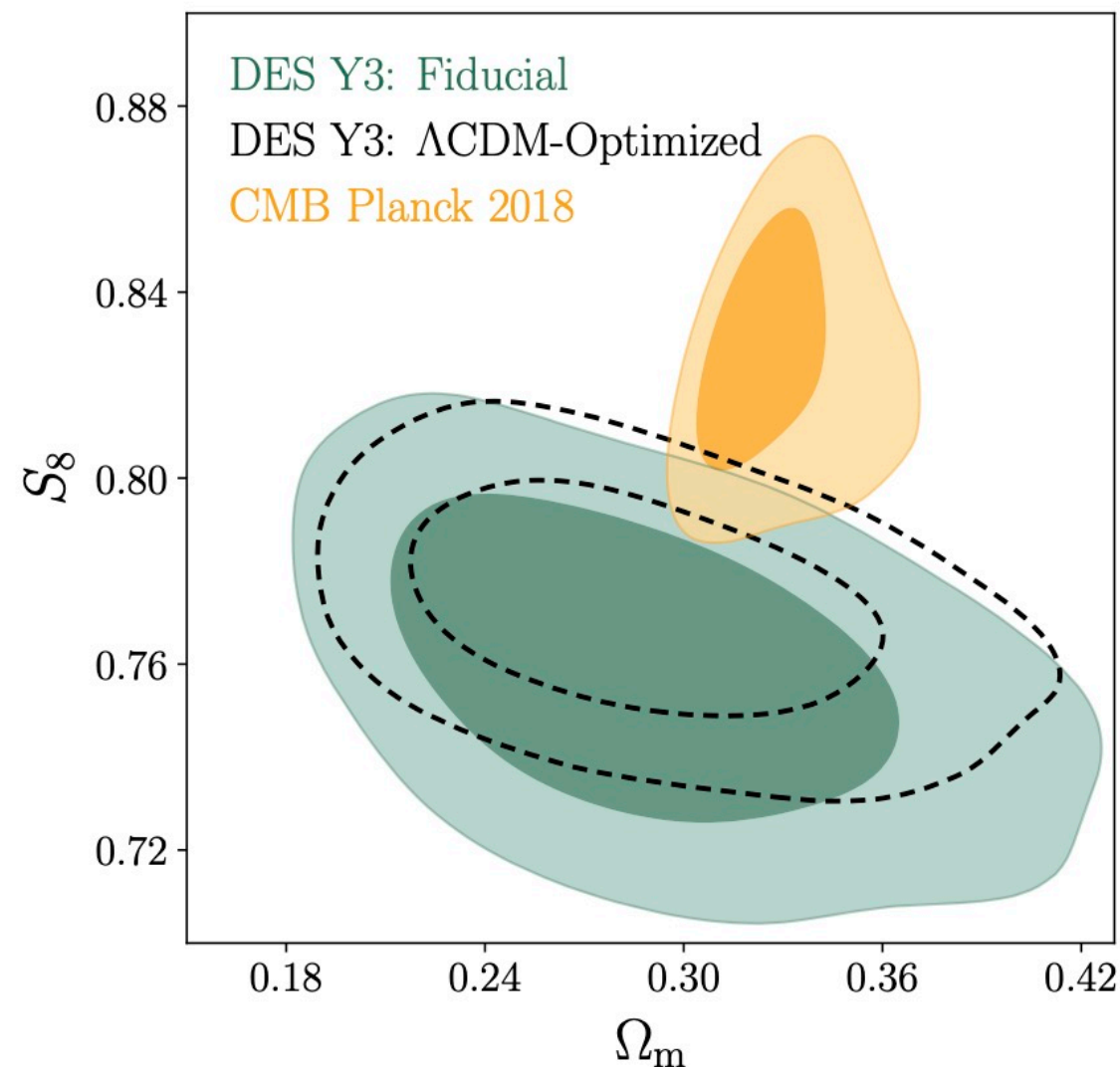
Red pill and the Universe profoundly changes.

Blue pill and one returns to your weekly  $H_0$  tension arXiv feed.



Recall that H0 tension is not the only game in town.

There is a **model dependent early-late Universe discrepancy** in  $S_8$ .

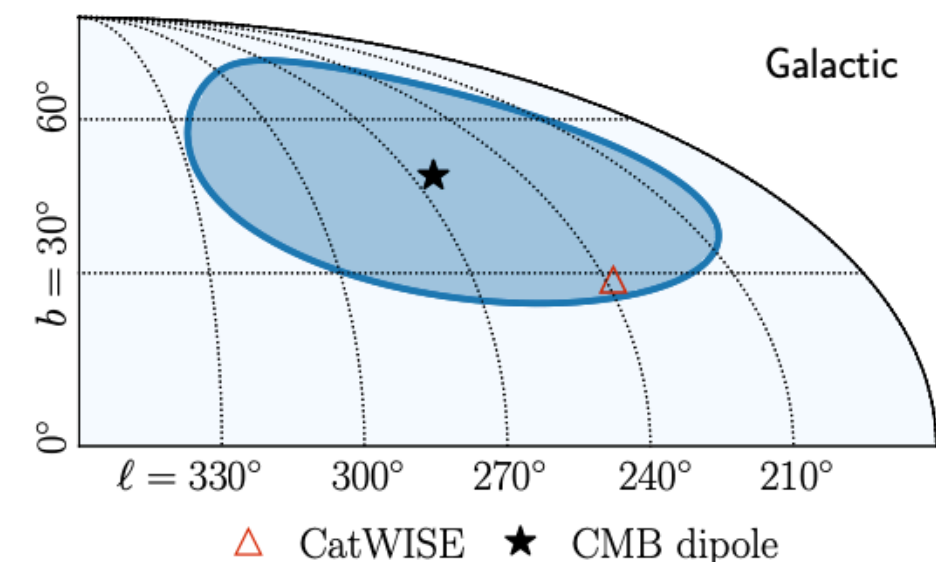
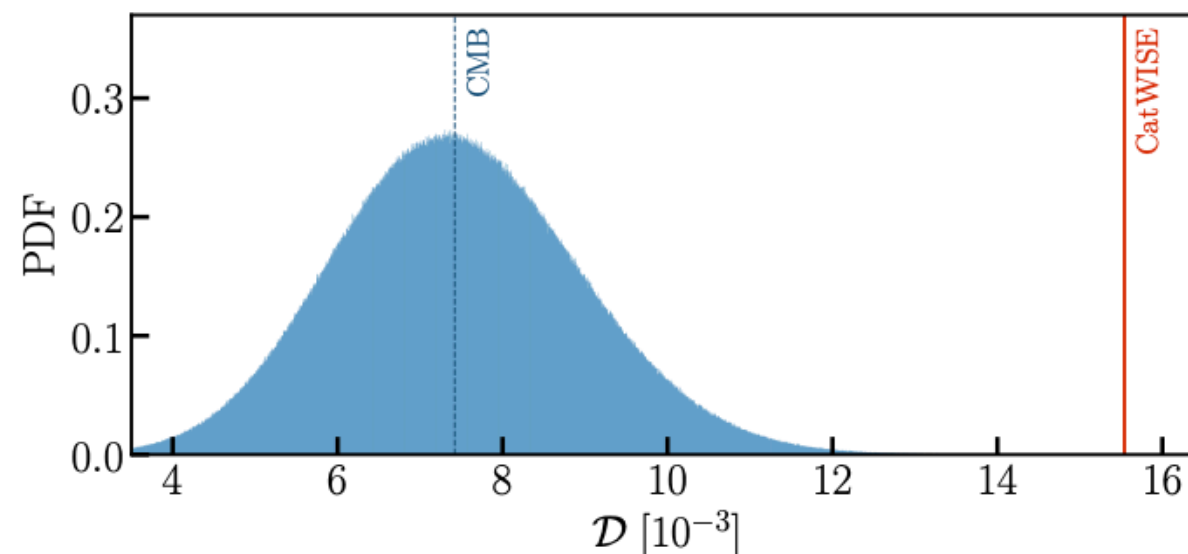
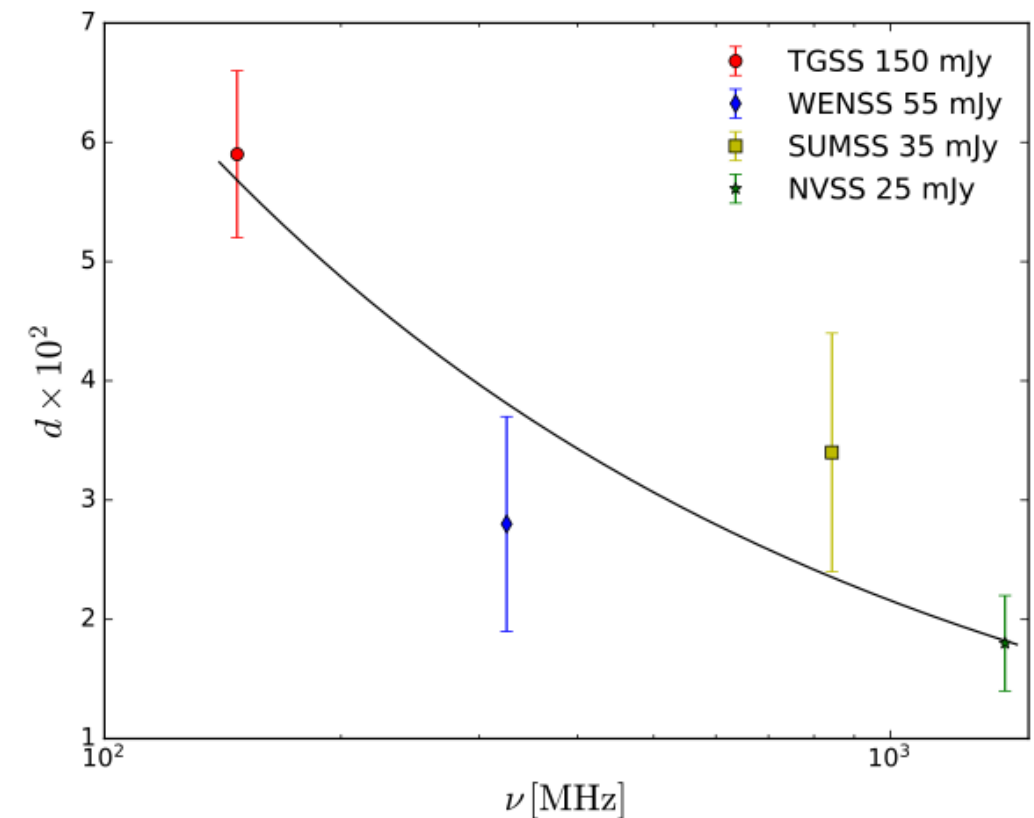


MORE TROUBLING, there appears to be **completely cosmological model independent early-late Universe discrepancy** in the cosmic dipole.

Blake & Wall (2002); Singal (2011);  
Rubart & Schwarz (2013); Tiwari &  
Nusser (2016); Bengaly et al. (2018)

Siewert, Schmidt-Rubart,  
Schwarz (2010.08366)

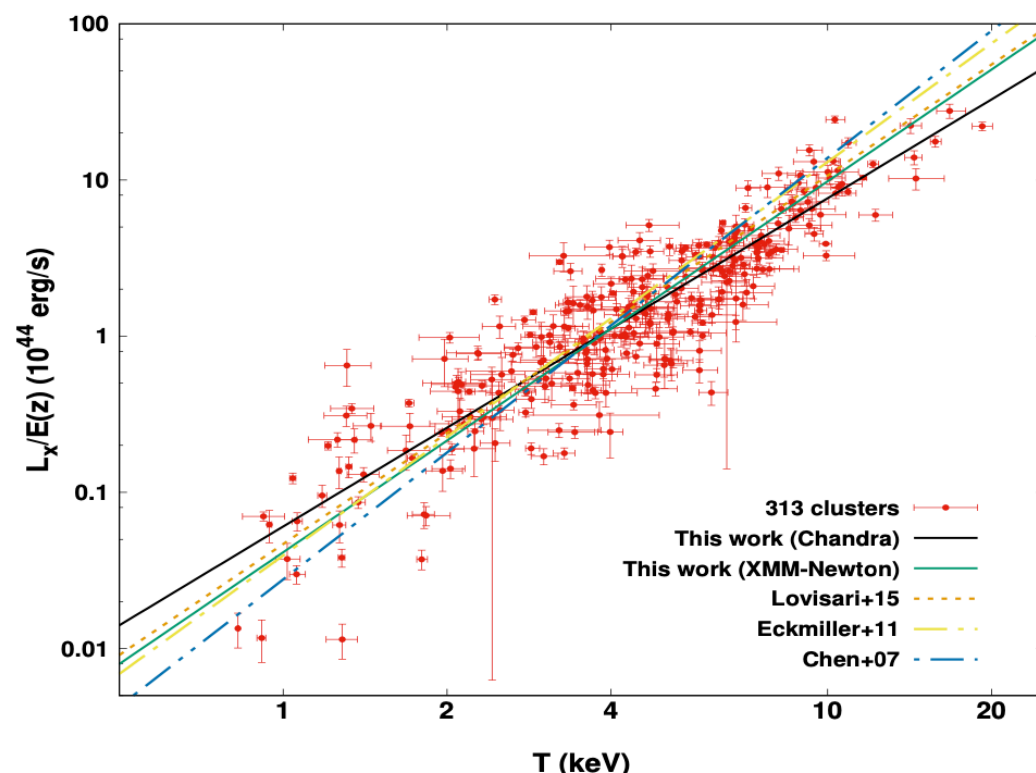
Secrest, **Sebastian von Hausegger**  
et al. (2009.14826)





Here I will argue that **cosmological H0 is larger** in the CMB dipole direction despite being in “CMB frame”.

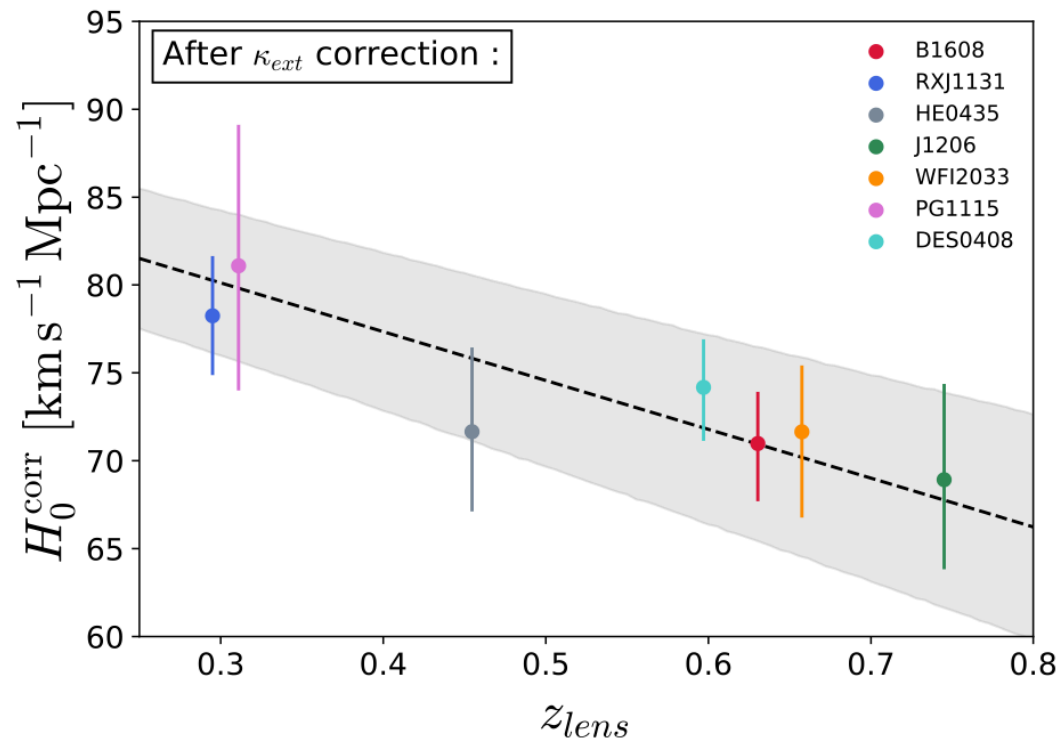
Related work at low redshifts.



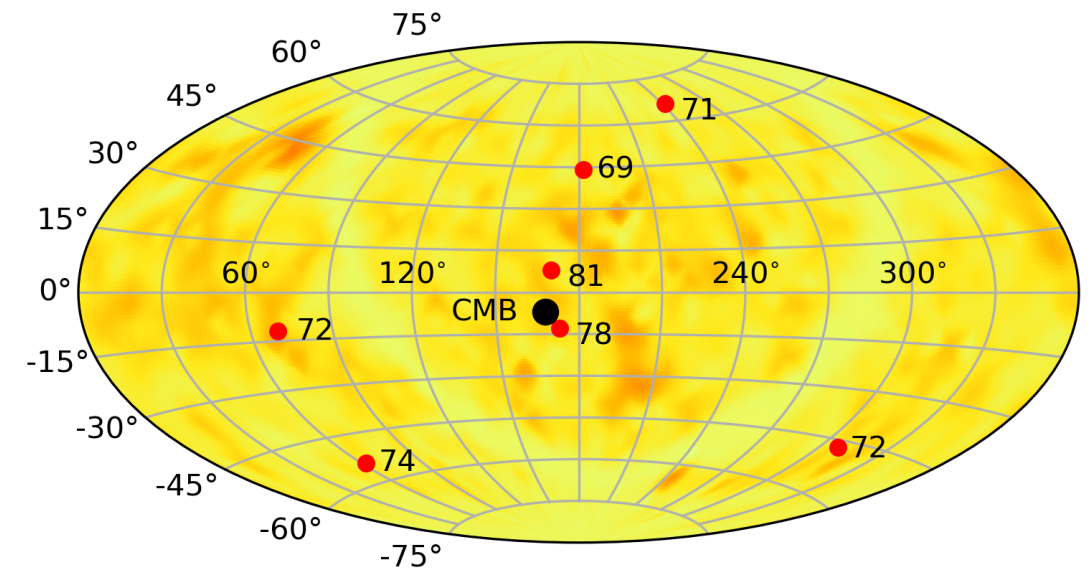
$$\frac{L_X}{10^{44} \text{ erg/s}} E(z)^{-1} = A \times \left( \frac{T}{4\text{keV}} \right)^B$$

Migkas et al. (2004.03305, 2103.13904)

Anisotropy in the slope  $A$ , but can be translated into **H0 variations across the sky** once one assumes  $\Omega_m$ .



Millon et al. (1912.08027)



$$p = 0.12$$

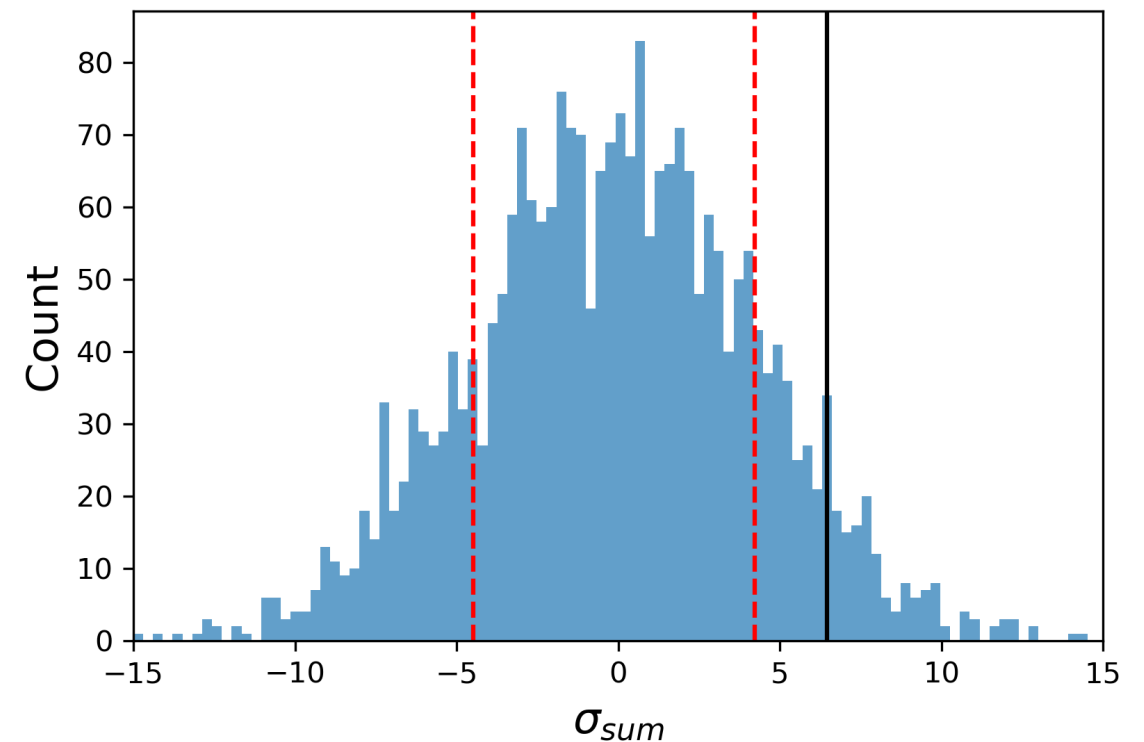
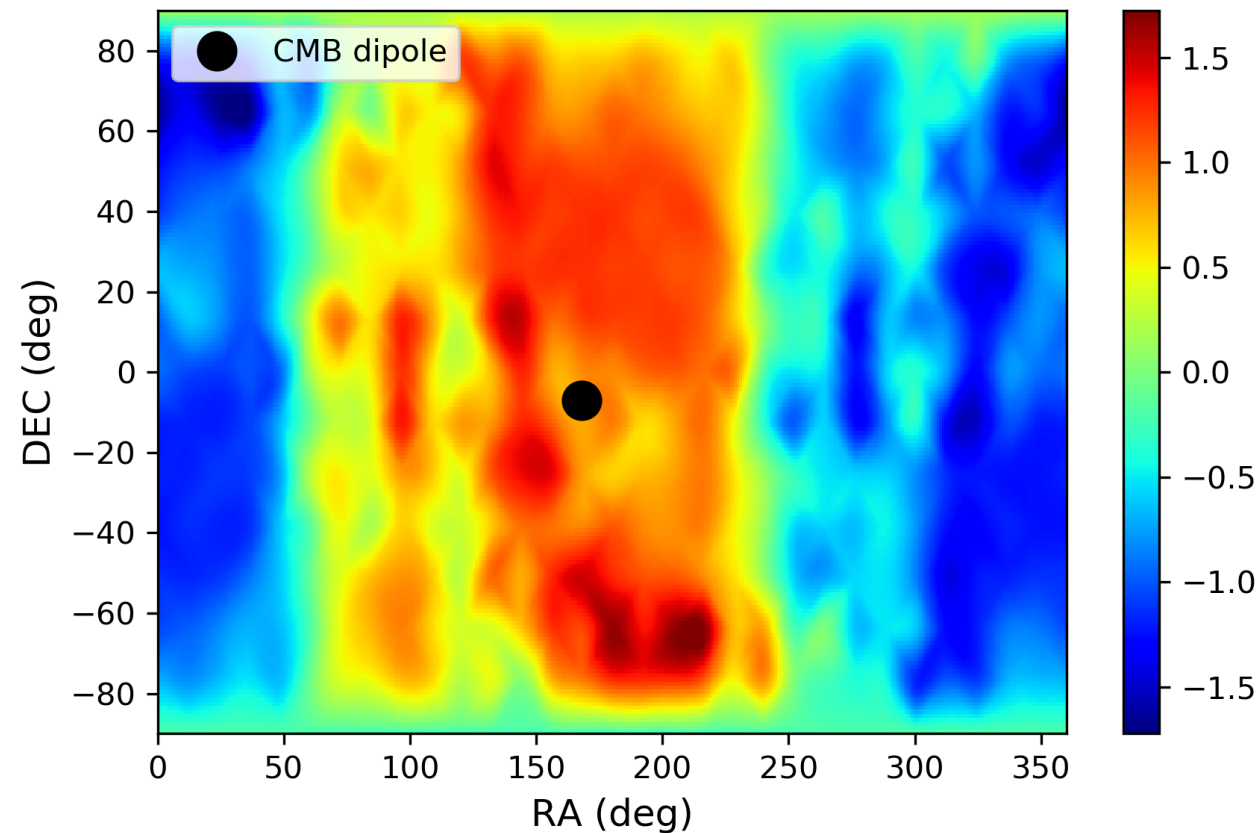
Krishnan, EÓC et al. (2105.09790)

Strongly lensed QSOs return higher  $H_0$  values aligned with CMB dipole.

Same paper gives upper bound of  $H_0 \sim 71$  km/s/Mpc for any FLRW cosmology.

Same trend in Pantheon Type Ia SN, which are in “CMB frame” by construction.

**Caveat:** intense discussion on redshift corrections. We take Scolnic’s redshifts at face value.



$$\sigma_{\text{sum}} = \sum_{i=1}^{25} (\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_{\text{dipole}}) \sigma_i$$

Krishnan, EOC et al. (2106.02532)

$p = 0.065$

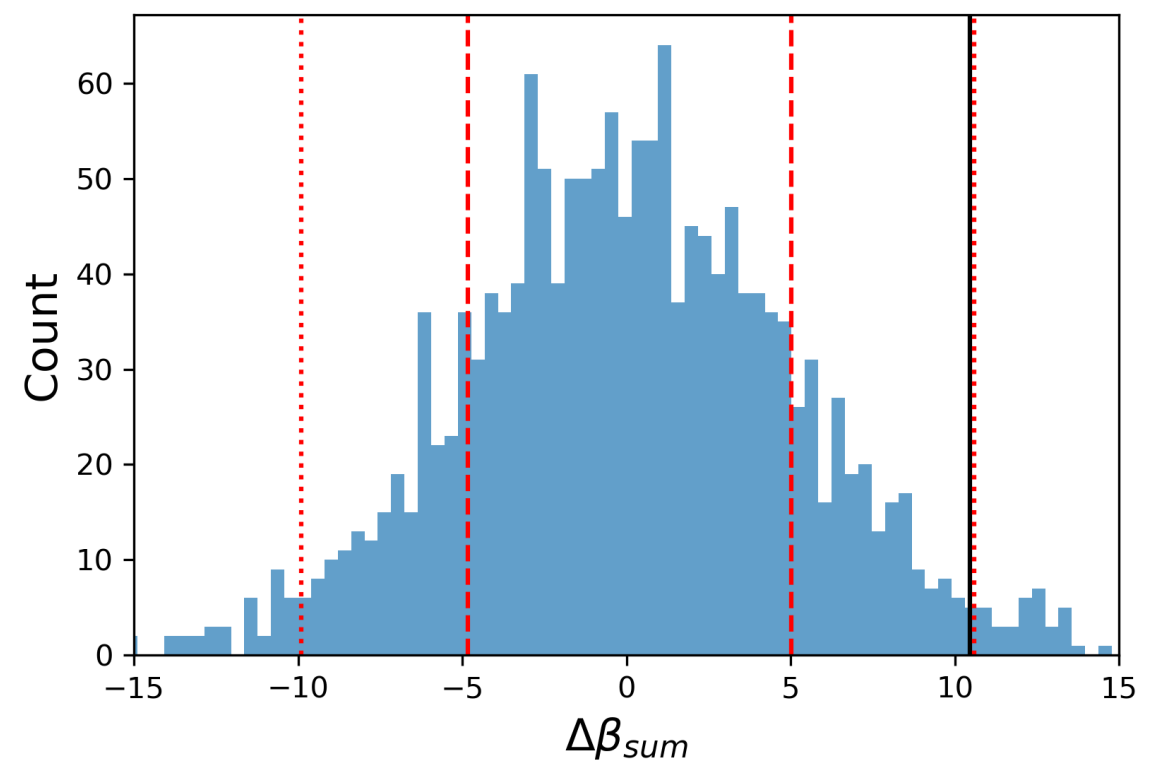
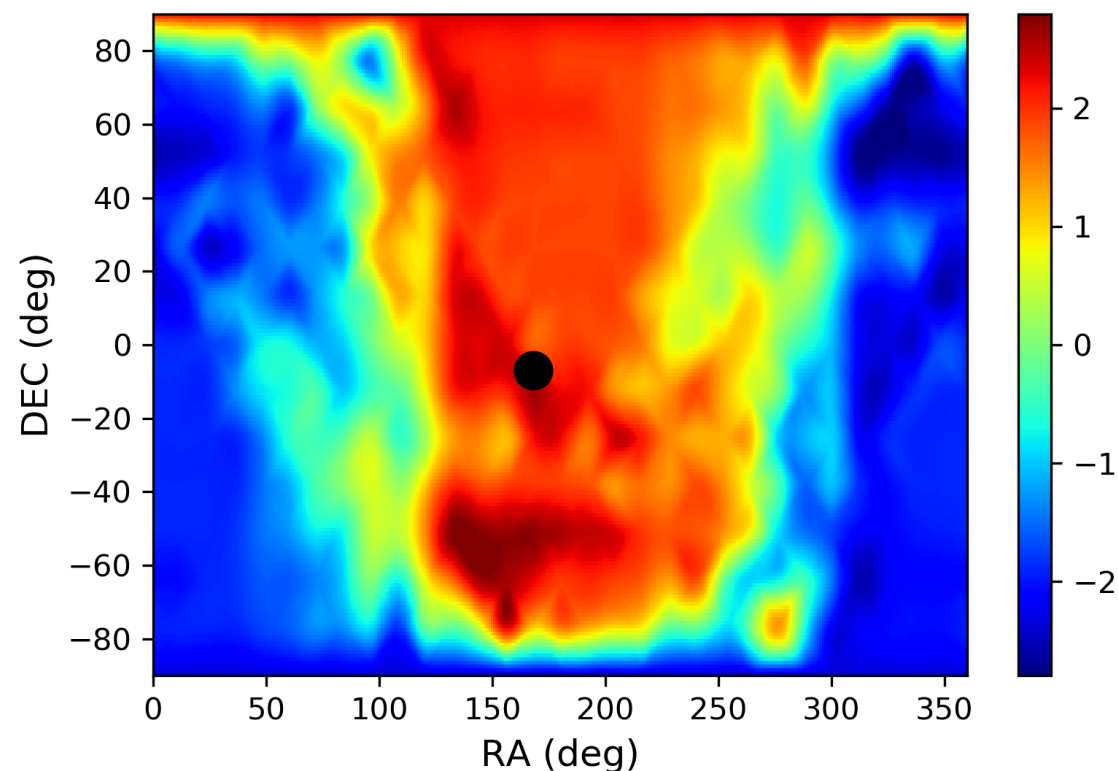
One can see the same thing in Risaliti & Lusso QSOs.

Risaliti, Lusso (1505.07118, 2008.08586)

$$\log_{10}(L_X) = \beta + \gamma \log_{10}(L_{UV}),$$

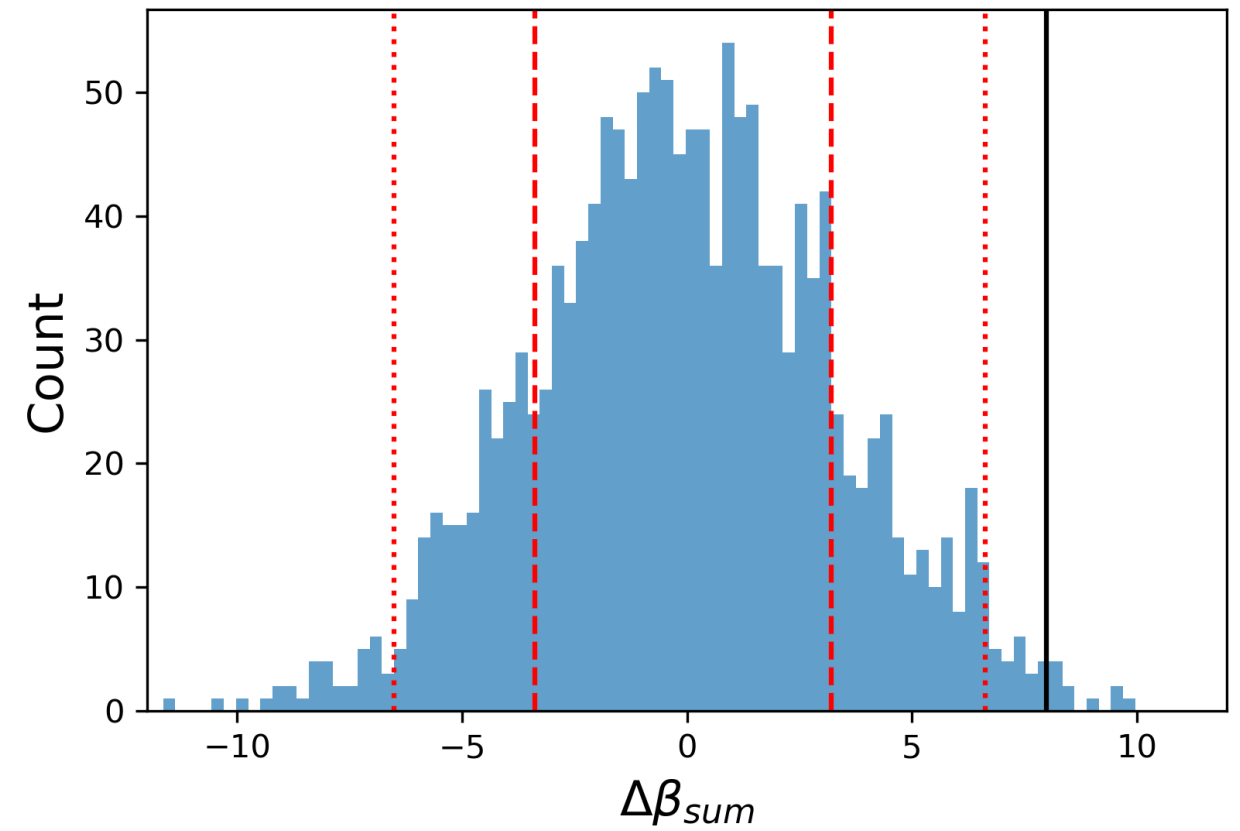
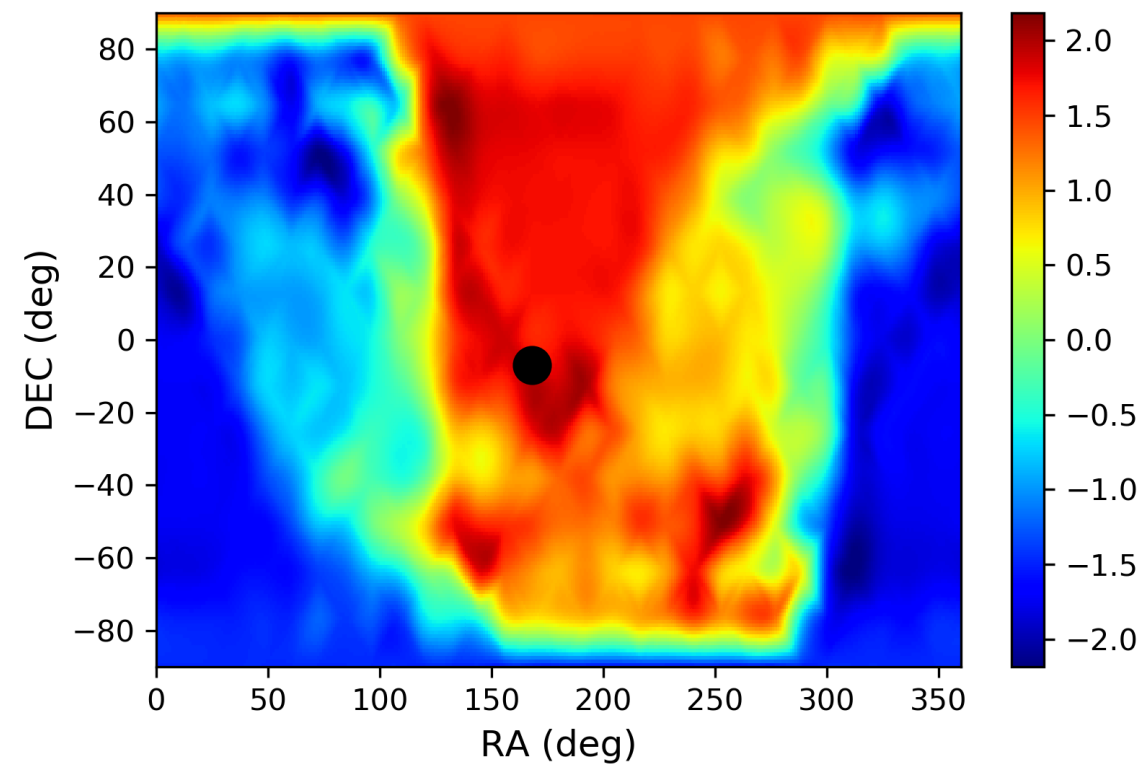
$$\log_{10}(F_X) = \beta + (\gamma - 1) \log_{10}(4\pi) + \gamma \log_{10}(F_{UV}) + 2(\gamma - 1) \log_{10}(D_L)$$

Luongo, EÓC et al. (2108.13228)



QSOs in range  $0.7 \lesssim z \lesssim 1.7$

$p = 0.027$

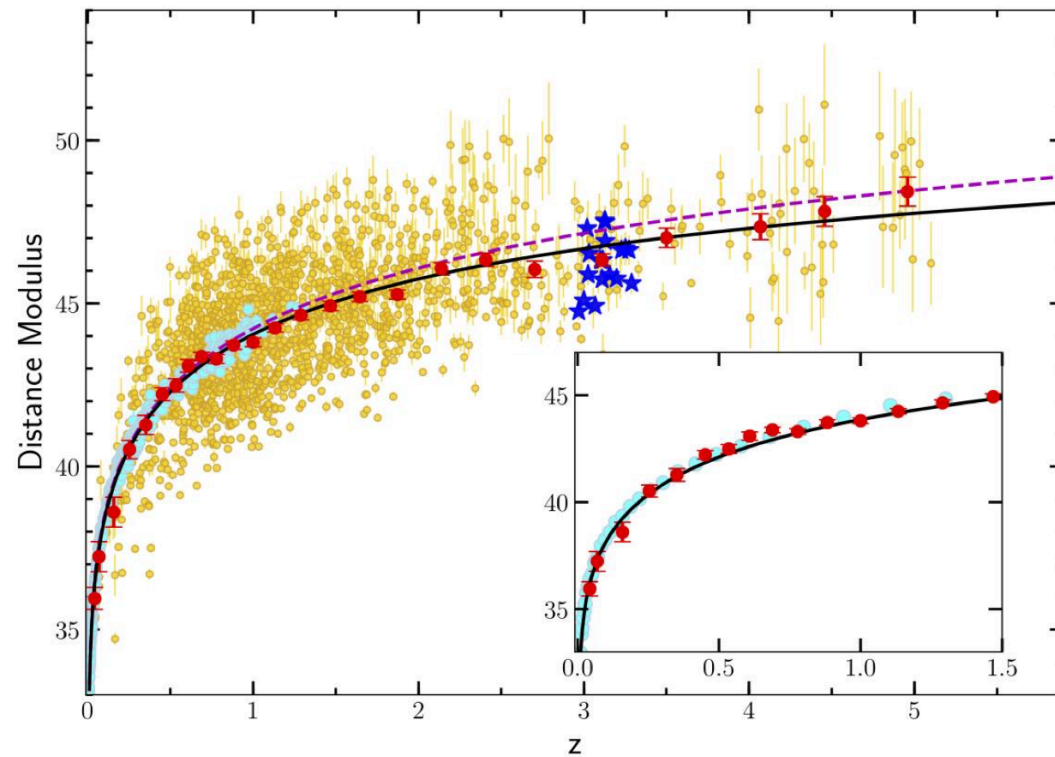


$$p = 0.004$$

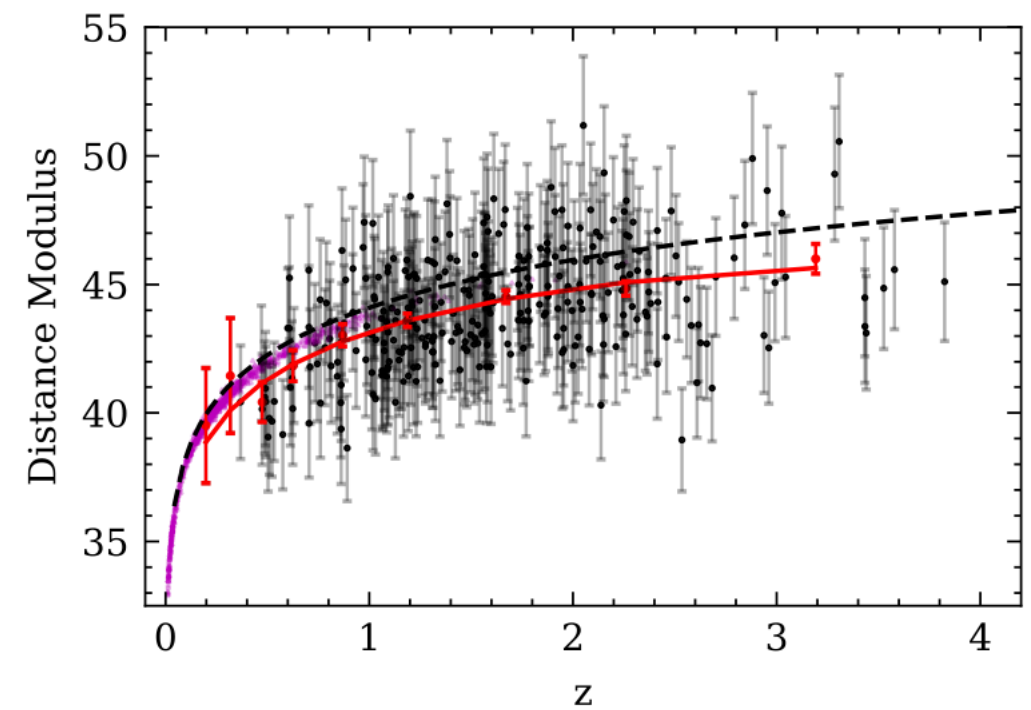
QSOs in range  $0.7 \lesssim z \lesssim 7.5413$

Luongo, EOC et al. (2108.13228)

Are QSOs standardisable? Obviously discrepant with  $\Lambda$ CDM.



Risaliti & Lusso, 1811.02590

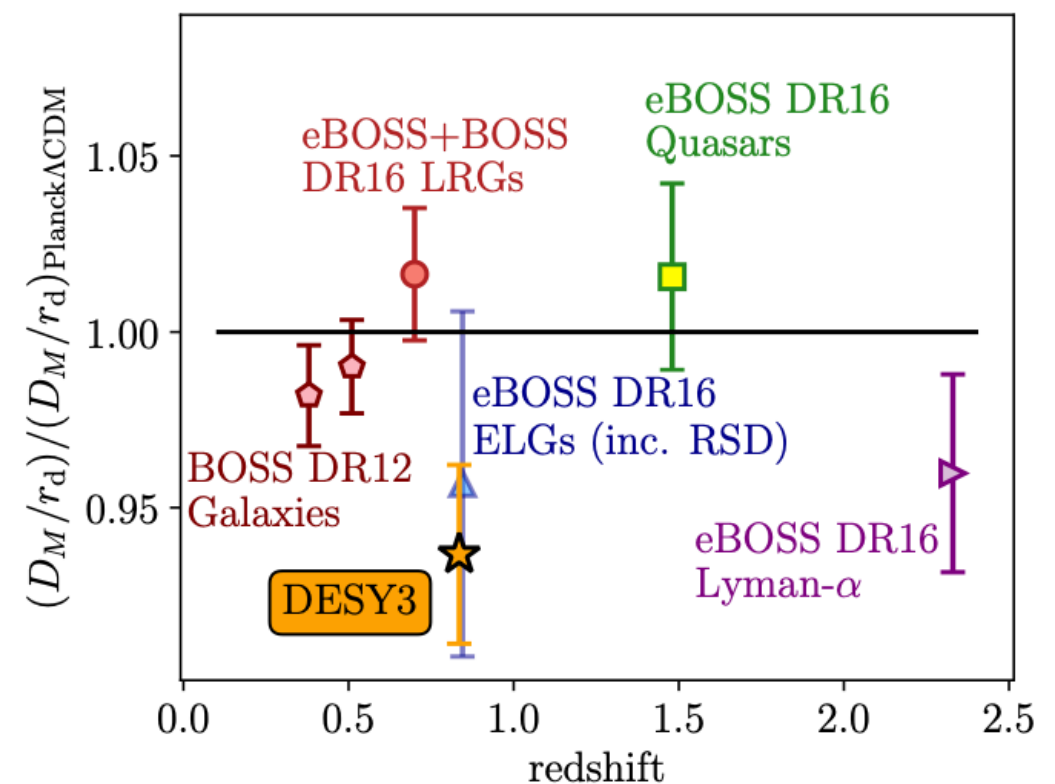


Solomon & Stojkovic, 2110.03671

DES Collaboration, 2107.04646

Hints in HST SN?

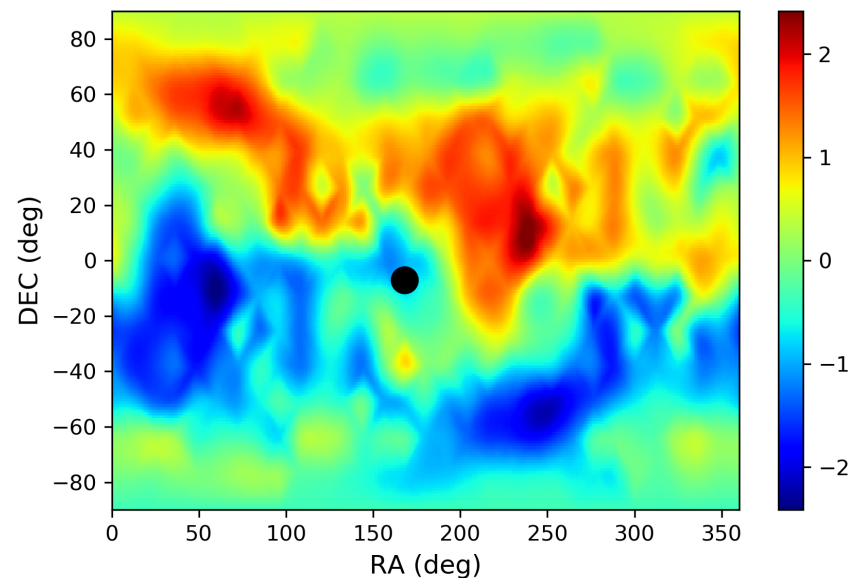
Dainotti et al. (2103.02117)



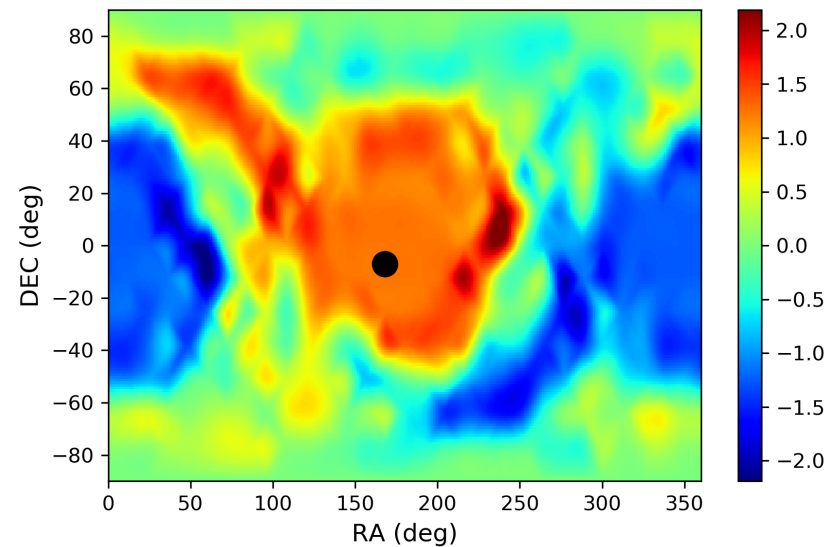


GRBs are currently the most mysterious. Different samples give different results.

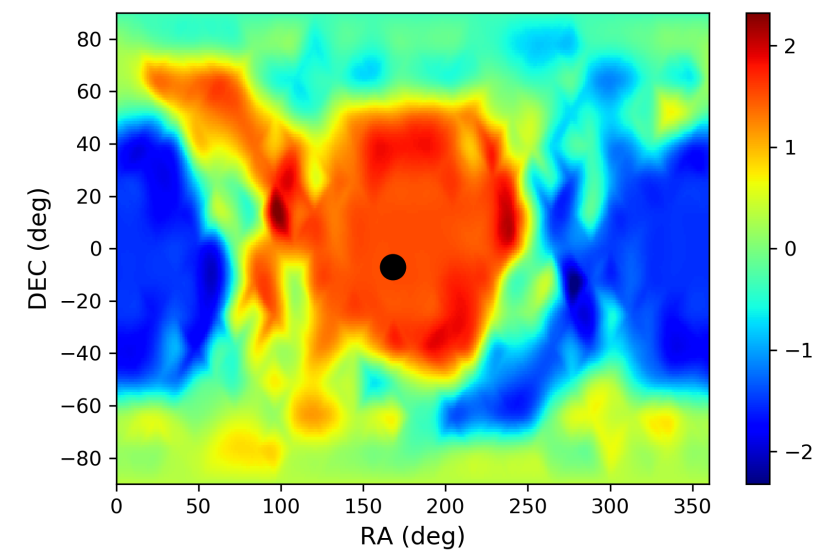
Demianski et al. (1610.00854)



inconclusive



$p = 0.091$



$p = 0.047$

Luongo, EOC et al. (2108.13228)

Can now do some simple exercises.

SN + strong lensing -  $2.4 \sigma$

SN+strong lensing+QSOs ( $z < 1.7$ ) (conservative) -  $3.5 \sigma$

SN+strong lensing+QSOs -  $4 \sigma$

SN+strong lensing+QSOs+GRBs (optimistic) -  $4.6 \sigma$

# Punchlines

The most serious cosmological tension concerns the cosmic dipole as this is **cosmological model independent**.

$H_0$  within  $\Lambda$ CDM may be higher in the CMB dipole direction.

Easy to check our claim with any “standardisable candle”.

Obvious implications for Hubble hunters.

As this is an interdisciplinary meeting: Cumrun Vafa and collaborators bet against  $\Lambda$  may work out ok in the end.