LUNAR COSMOLOGY



IAP, JHU, Oxford

The birth of modern cosmology



the energy in vacuo would be different from zero. In order that absolute motion, i.e., motion relative to vacuum, may not be detected, we must associate a pressure $p = -\rho c^2$ to the density of energy ρc^2 of vacuum. This is essentially the meaning of the cosmical constant λ which corresponds to a negative density of vacuum ρ_0 according to **1933**

big questions

- The new frontier: before the first stars
- how did the big bang begin?
- Is new physics lurking somewhere?



Inflation

Our best theory needs verification





Dark matter? dark energy? gravity wave background galaxy formation primordial correlations



Direct detection CMB tensor/scalar ratio CMB spectral distortion

 δ T/T (1+ f_{NL} δ T/T)







one common feature





Image: second second



Need compelling science

Dark ages is new frontier



far side of MOON is most radio quiet environment in inner solar system @ 30 MHz no ionosphere

Square kilometer array

Lunar radio interferometer

21cm: probe z=50 at $\lambda \sim 10$ m 100 x CMB resolution $\ell \sim 10^5$ or k ~ 10 Mpc⁻¹ array $\ell \lambda/2\pi$ over D ~ 100 km + millions of 10 m dipc



only ~ 10mK signal in bright foreground







FARSIDE 128 antennae 2027

urns + 2021

How to explore the dark ages

 $\delta T/T (1 + f_{NL} \delta T/T)$ $f_{NL} \sim -5/12 (n_s-1) \sim 0.01 n_s=0.96 (9 \sigma)$

Maldacena 2003, Cabass + 2017; Mattarese + 2021

 CMB modes
 N~10⁶
 f_{NL} ~10

 Galaxy surveys
 N~10⁸
 f_{NL} ~1

 21 cm z ~ 50
 N~10¹²
 f_{NL} ~0.01





Test inflation via primordial nongaussianity: ultimate precision cosmology

Another frontier: the cosmic blackbody radiation

bottom-up formation is fundamental prediction of cold dark matter cosmology It can't be a perfect blackbody!



the most perfect blackbody is in the sky. Trillions of modes from dwarf galaxy precursors injects early energy -> spectral distortions







 $T_0 = 2.725 \pm 0.001 \,\mathrm{K}$ $|y| \le 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ $|\mu| \le 9 \times 10^{-5}$





look again with a FIR spectrometer







Fourier transform interferometer 90--2000 GHz bolometer array In a ~30K permanently dark crater 1.5 m telescope cooled to 2.5 K. Scan sky by lunar rotation Sunlit rims for solar power



Putting it all together



Compelling science

probe dark ages by radio astronomy

far side of MOON is most radio-quiet environment in inner solar system, no ionosphere

CMB spectral distortions, far infrared astronomy

With perpetual solar power availability and permanent cold/darkness, no atmosphere







seismologically quiet





no atmosphere + low gravity



a current renaissance in lunar science projects

• NASA CLPS

https://www.nasa.gov/content/commercial-lunar-payload-services 3 low frequency radio projects planned by 2028



CLPS Providers

Astrobotic Technology | Blue Origin | Ceres Robotics | Deep Space Systems | Draper | Firefly Aerospace | Intuitive Machines | Lockheed Martin Space | Masten Space Systems | Moon Express | Orbit Beyond | Sierra Nevada Corporation | SpaceX | Tyvak Nano-Satellite Systems

• ESA Argonaut lunar lander/Terrae Novae https://www.esa.int/Science_Exploration/Human_and_Robotic_Exploration/Exploration/Argonaut_Eu

- Launcher •
- Launch Site
- Kourou, French Guiana

Ariane 64

- Mass of delivered cargo
- 1500 kg 4.5 m in diameter, up to 6 m tall Size

Exosphere Mass Spectrometer with NASA-CLPS (2022) Landcam-X technology with a commercial lander [2023] PROSPECT with NASA-CLPS [2025] Exploration Mass Spectrometer on LUPEX rover with JAXA [2024/25] Laser retroreflector with NASA CLPS (2024) Neutral Ions at the Lunar Surface with CNSA [2024] Lunar Pathfinder commercial comms and navigation test (2025)



Elon Musk says he's 'highly confident' that SpaceX's Starship rocket launches will cost less than \$10 million within 2-3 years

Beware: the number of suitable sites is limited

RADIO FAR SIDE

5-50 km scale smooth mild slopes far side for low terrestrial interference

GRAVITY WAVE/FIR

Permanently shadowed polar craters cold to very cold low water content High rims for solar. powe



Back to the Moon! Lunar renaissance underway

Space-like environment

Radio astronomy at low frequencies Far infrared at terahertz Optical/IR at high resolution Gravity waves at decihertz

The future of cosmology The future of astronomy

Now is the time!

What were our cosmic origins?

Are we alone?

JOSEPH SILK

MENSCHHEI

> DER NÄCHSTE GROSSE SCHRITT

BACK

TO THE

MOON

JOSEPH SILK