

# Viabile, physical and descriptive models of the early Universe

Martina Gerbino (INFN Ferrara)  
CosmoForward - 9 Feb 2026





# → COSMIC HISTORY

10<sup>-32</sup> seconds

1 second

100 seconds

380 000 years

300–500 million years

Billions of years

13.8 billion years

Beginning of the Universe



### Inflation

Accelerated expansion of the Universe

### Formation of light and matter

### Light and matter are coupled

Dark matter evolves independently; it starts clumping and forming a web of structures

### Light and matter separate

• Protons and electrons form atoms  
• Light starts travelling freely; it will become the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)

### Dark ages

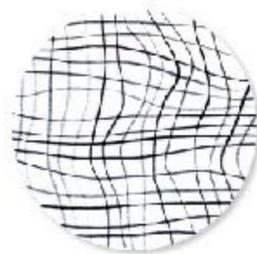
Atoms start feeling the gravity of the cosmic web of dark matter

### First stars

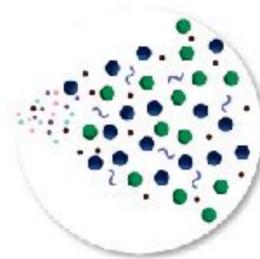
The first stars and galaxies form in the densest knots of the cosmic web

### Galaxy evolution

### The present Universe



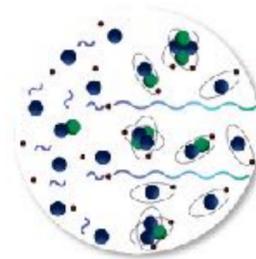
• *Tiny fluctuations: the seeds of future structures*  
• *Gravitational waves?*



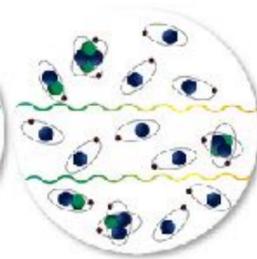
*Frequent collisions between normal matter and light*



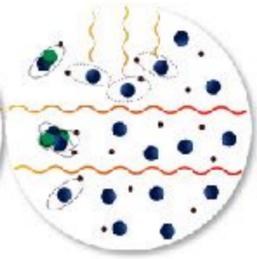
*As the Universe expands, particles collide less frequently*



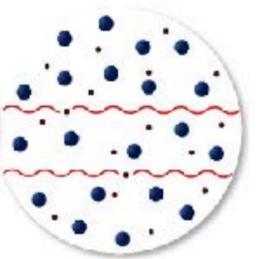
*Last scattering of light off electrons*  
→ **Polarisation**



*The Universe is dark as stars and galaxies are yet to form*



*Light from first stars and galaxies breaks atoms apart and "reionises" the Universe*



*Light can interact again with electrons*  
→ **Polarisation**

# Where we are



**Backbones: General Relativity; Standard Model of Particle Physics; Jeans instability; Inflation**

**Observational pillars: Light elements abundance; CMB; tracers of LSS**

**Coherent, satisfying and predictive picture of the observable Universe**

# Where we are



**LCDM is phenomenological: key unknowns at the fundamental level**

**LCDM is unsatisfying: statistically significant discrepancies between experiments**

# Where we (should?) go

Beyond LCDM: new routes to better describe the Universe; to better use the Universe as a laboratory



Where and how to look for new directions?



# Where we (should?) go

Preferred directions (my taste)

**VIABLE**: obey observational constraints - not only cosmological

**PHYSICAL**: tell something about underlying physics and/or not used beyond range of applicability

**DESCRIPTIVE**: explain/predict what I observe/will observe  
(no interest in models that only live in regions beyond observational reach)



A few test cases:

- add new content
- add new interactions
- different declinations of the above

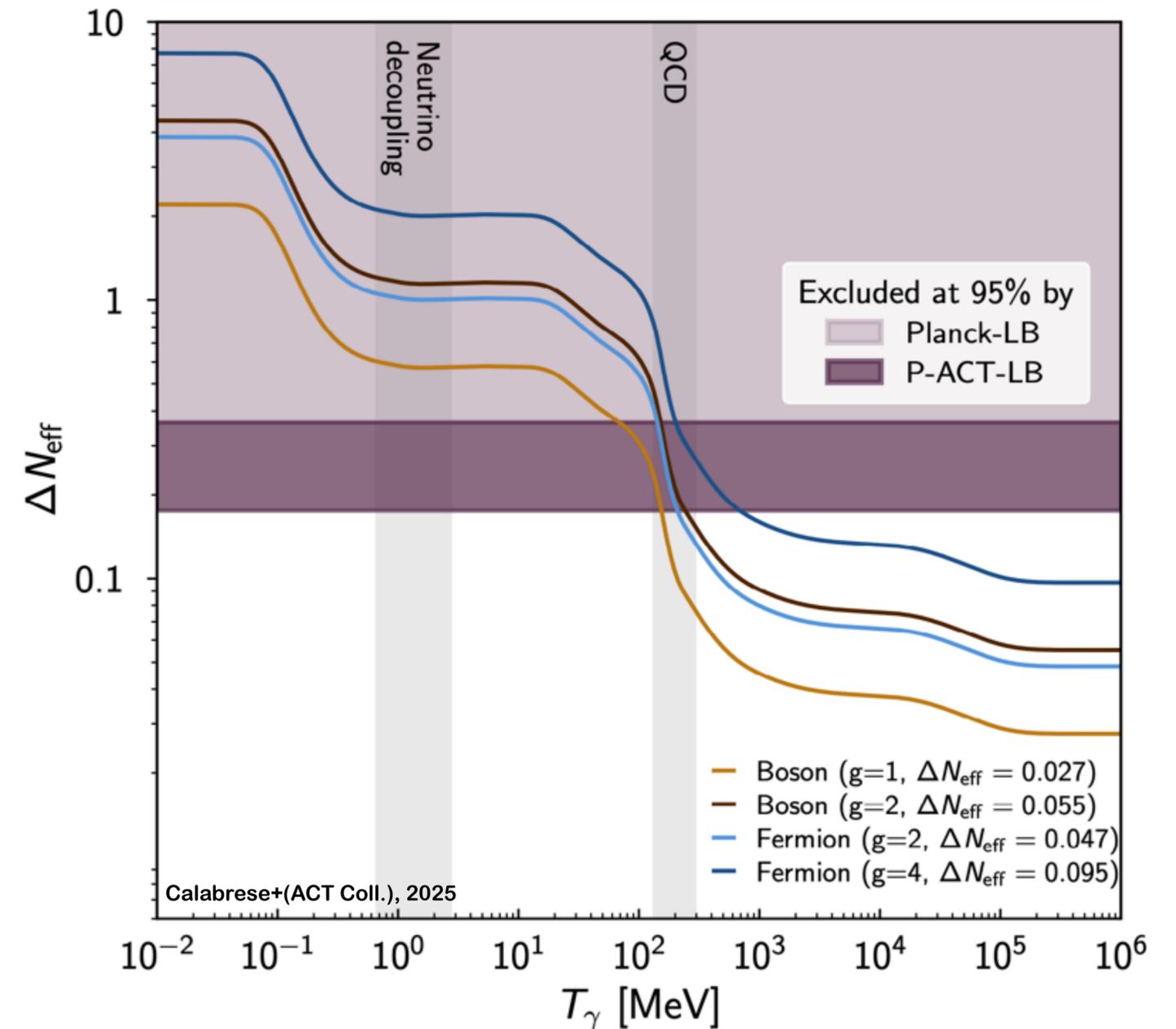
# New content: light species

Add new content:

Neff as a phenomenological box (bottom-up)  
 Very good proxy of BSM physics at play  
 at BBN, CMB and in-between times

Clearly viable, physical enough, descriptive enough

$$\Omega_\gamma \rightarrow \Omega_\gamma \left[ 1 + \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{4}{11} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \Delta N_{\text{eff}} \right]$$



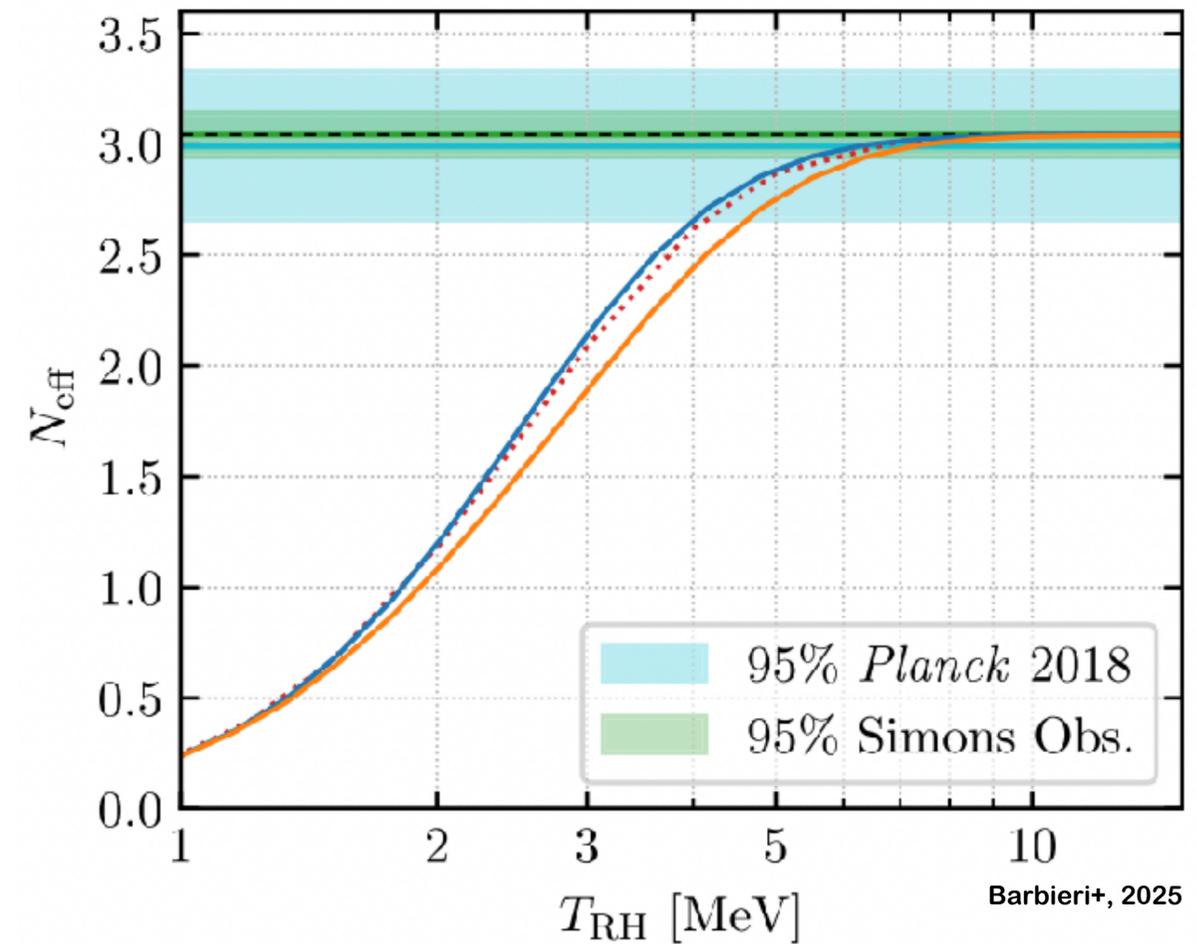
# Background modified: light species

Modify the background:

Neff as a phenomenological box (bottom-up)  
Very good proxy of BSM physics at play  
at BBN, CMB and in-between times

Clearly viable, physical enough, descriptive enough

$$\Omega_\gamma \rightarrow \Omega_\gamma \left[ 1 + \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{4}{11} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \Delta N_{\text{eff}} \right]$$



# New content: light species

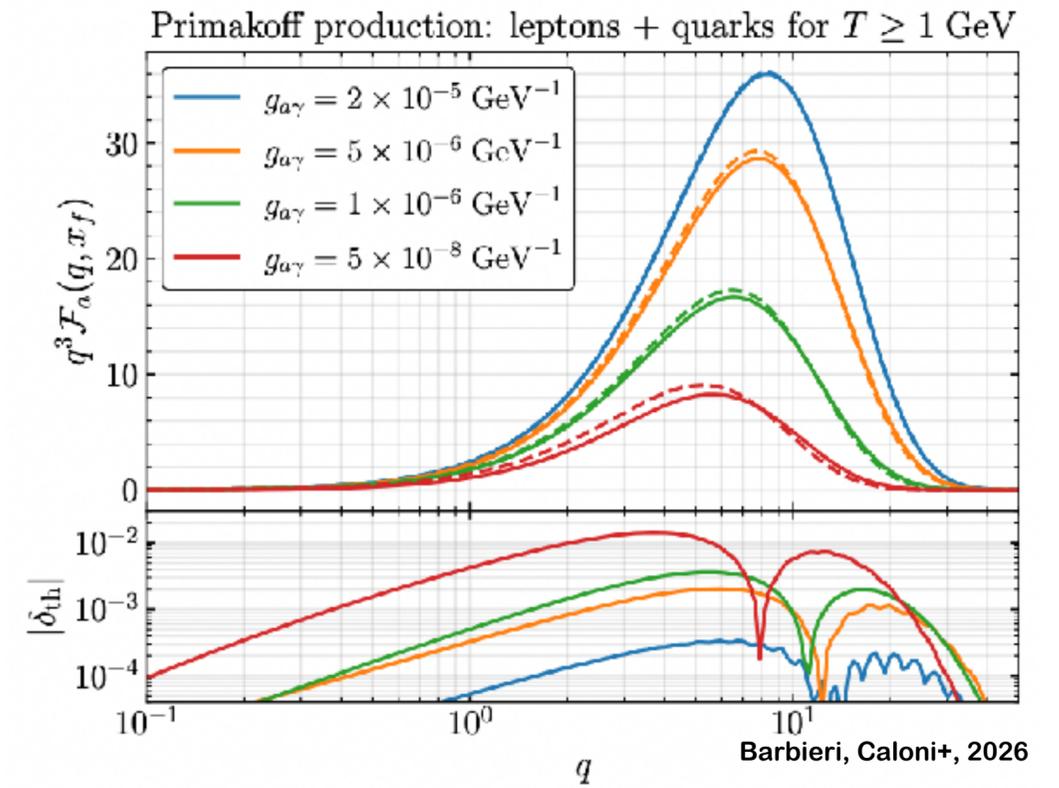
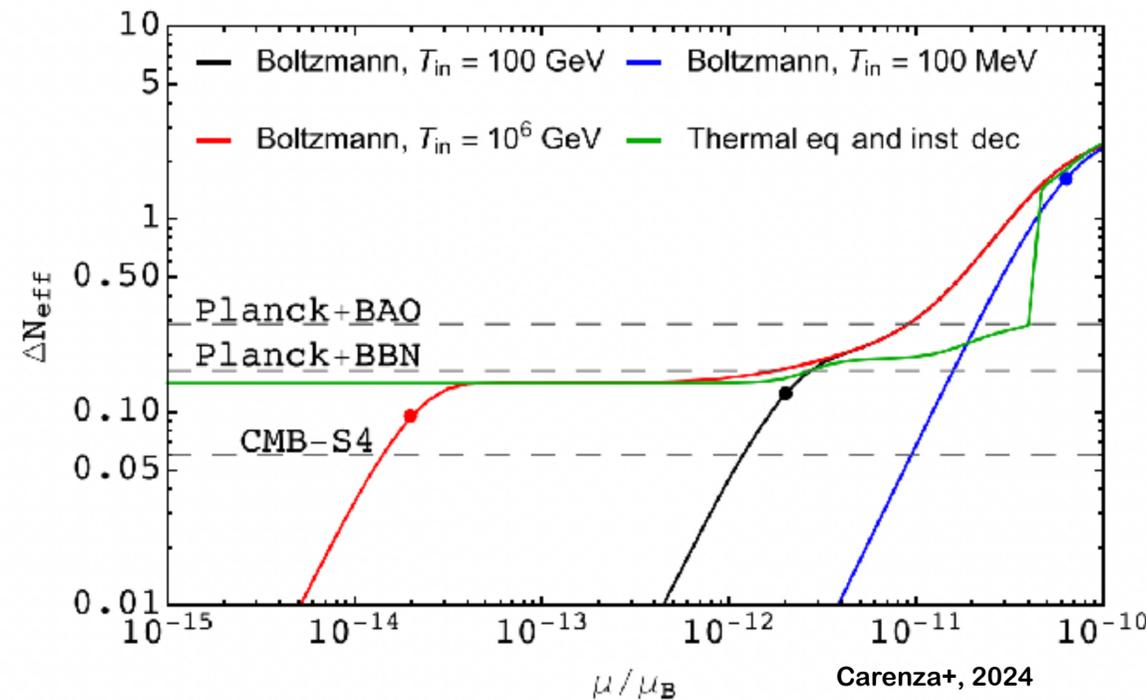
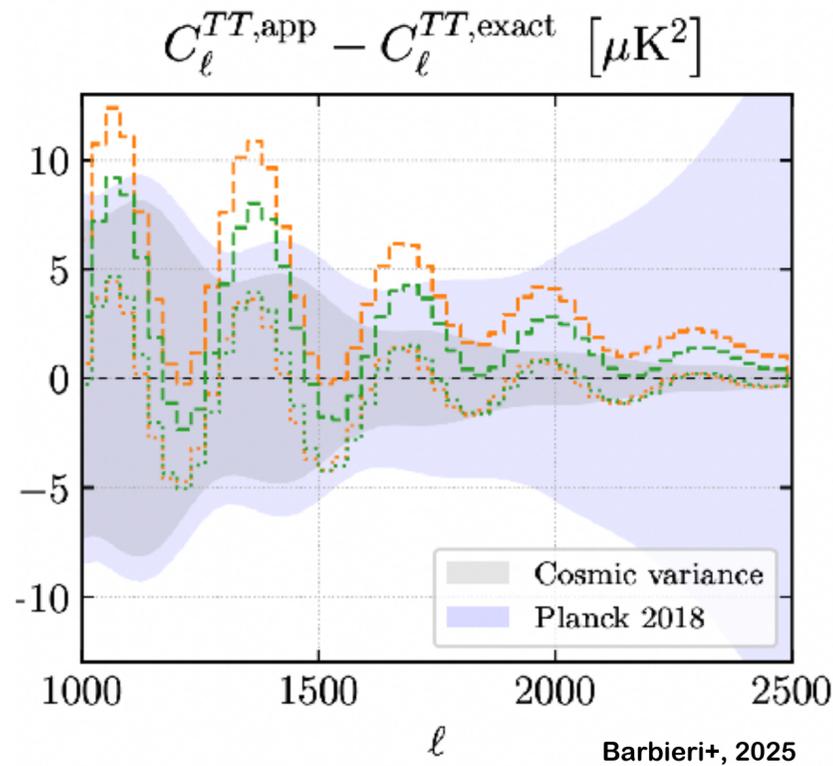
Neff as a more physical and descriptive model: top-down  
Abandon catch-all “coziness”

Question: real need for top-down or ok to map to individual models a posteriori?

Your favourite  
HEP model

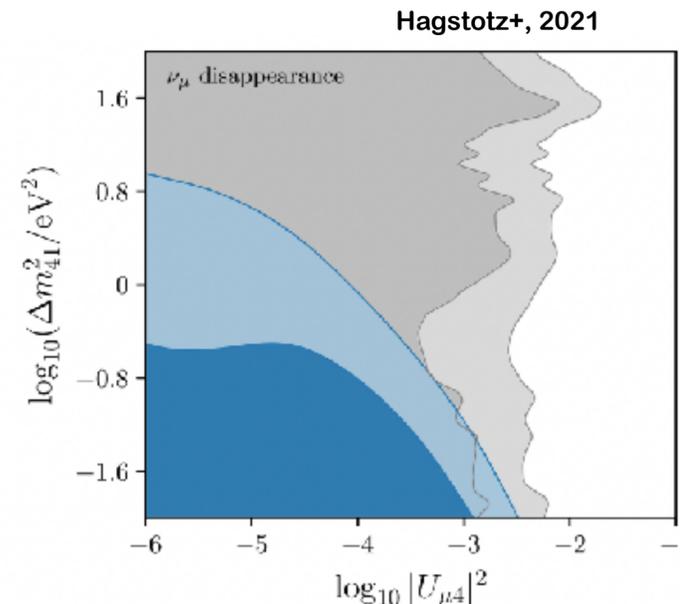
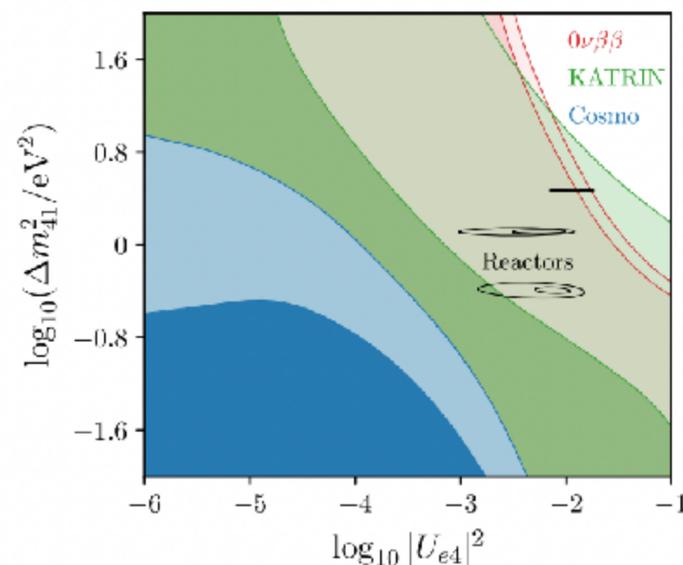
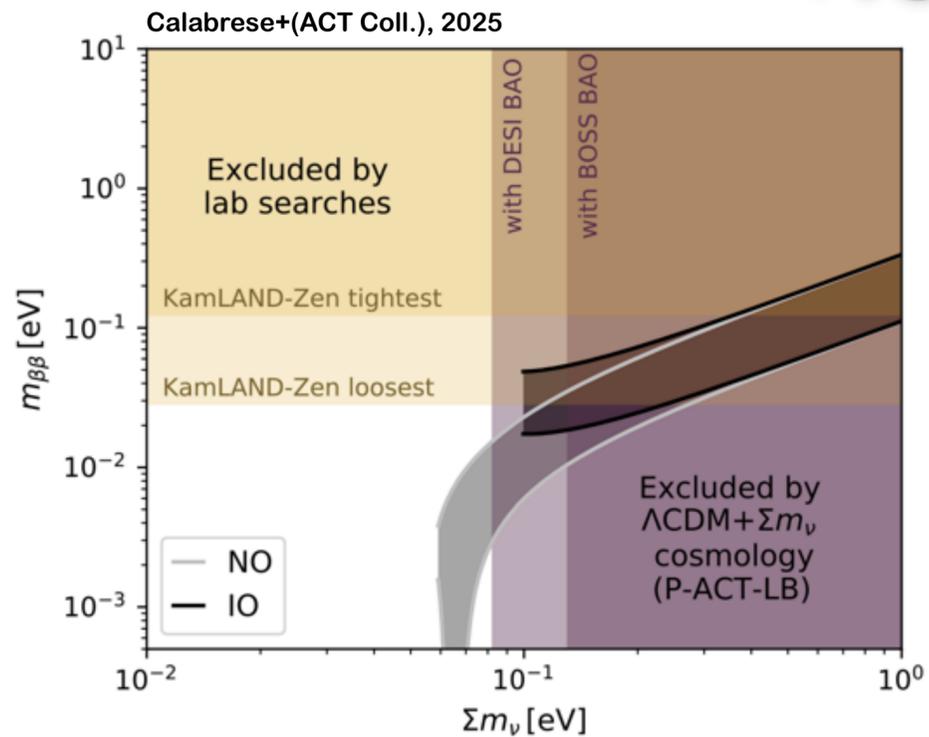
$$\mathcal{L}_a \supset \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu a)(\partial_\mu a) - \frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2 + \sum_\ell c_\ell \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \ell + \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$$



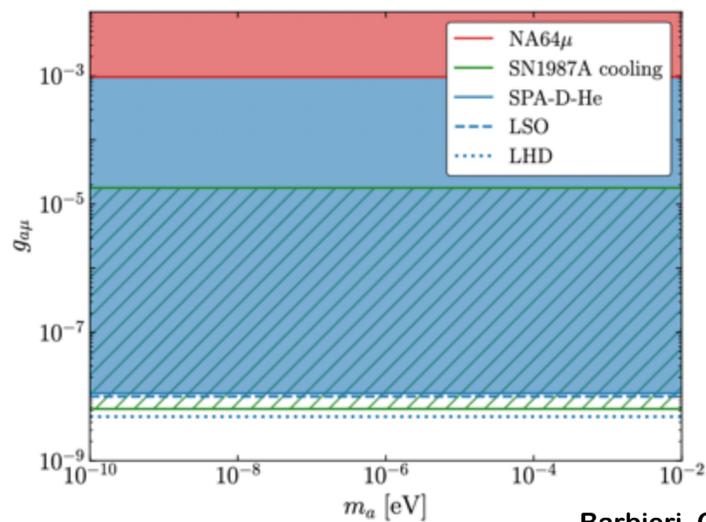
# New content: light species

See Massi's talk tomorrow

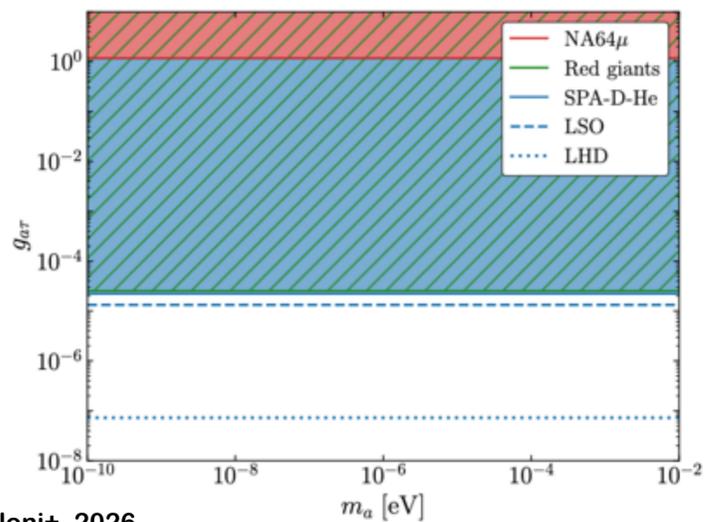


## Descriptive:

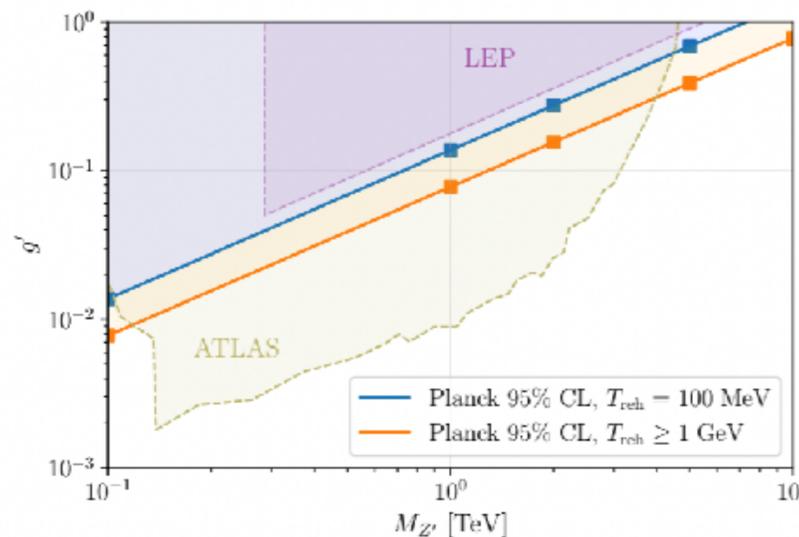
The synergy with non-cosmo constraints is key in supporting-ruling out models (sterile neutrinos, ALPs, ...)



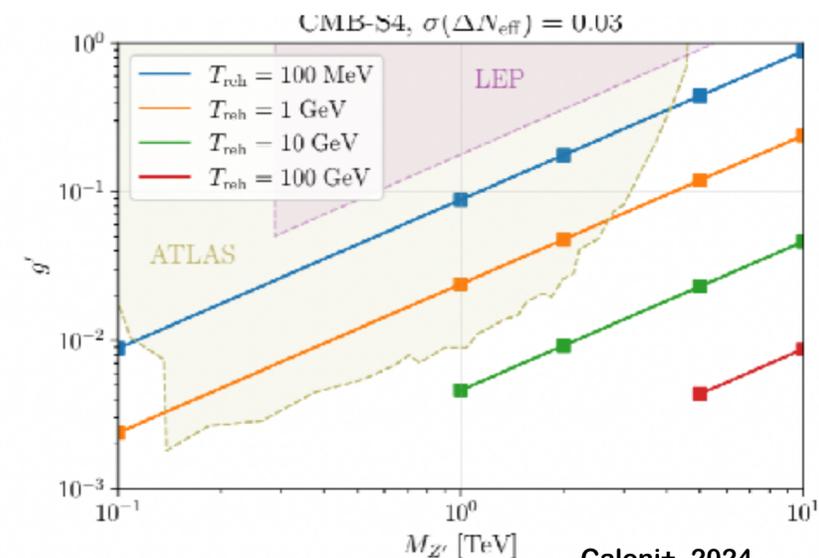
Barbieri, Caloni+, 2026



$m_a$  [eV]



Caloni+, 2024



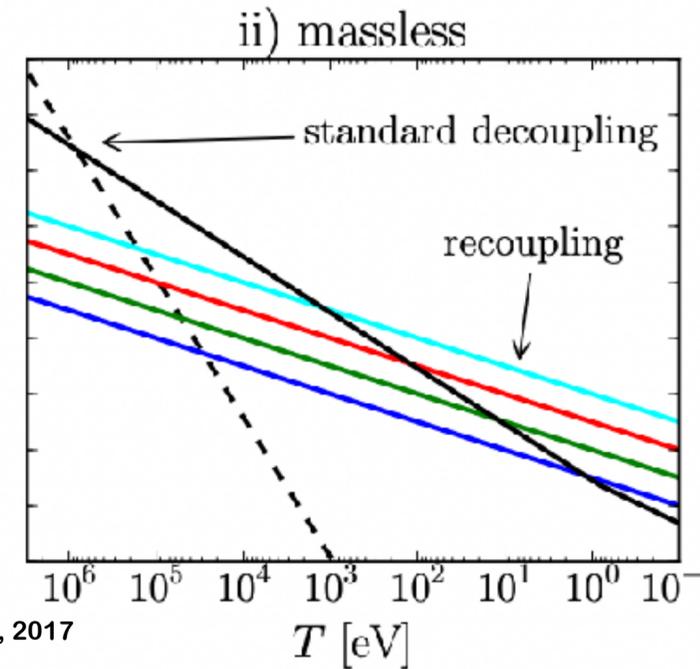
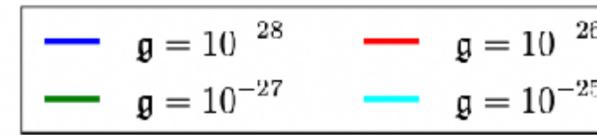
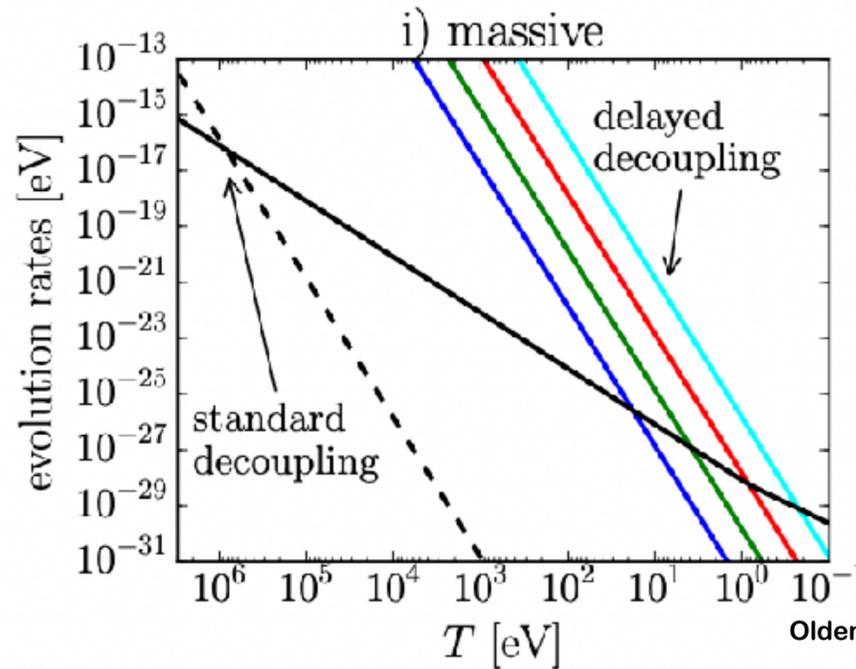
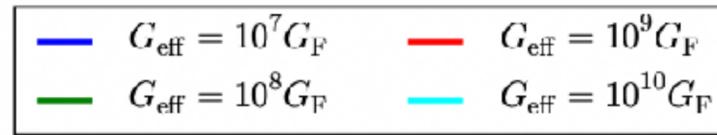
# New interactions: neutrino NSI

$$\Gamma_{\text{NSI}} = G_{\text{eff}}^2 T^5$$

$$\log_{10}(G_{\text{eff}} \text{ MeV}^2) \lesssim -2.1 \quad \text{MI}\nu$$

$$\log_{10}(G_{\text{eff}} \text{ MeV}^2) = -1.33^{+0.21}_{-0.14} \quad \text{SI}\nu$$

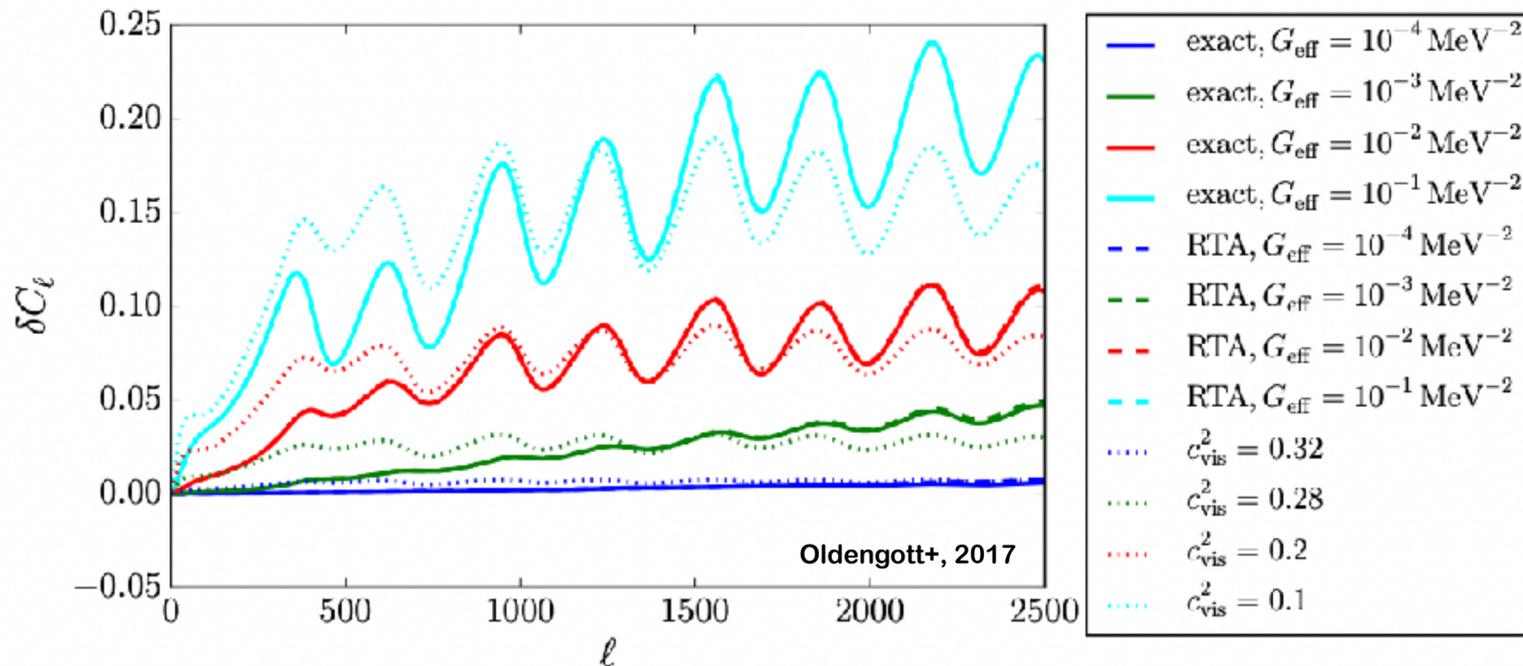
**ACT+Planck+DESI  
LCDM+NSI  
Calabrese+, 2025**



$$\Gamma_{\text{NSI}} \propto g_{\text{eff}}^4 T$$

$$g_{\text{eff}}^4 < 1.3 \times 10^{-27}$$

**ACT+Planck+DESI  
LCDM+NSI  
Calabrese+, 2025**



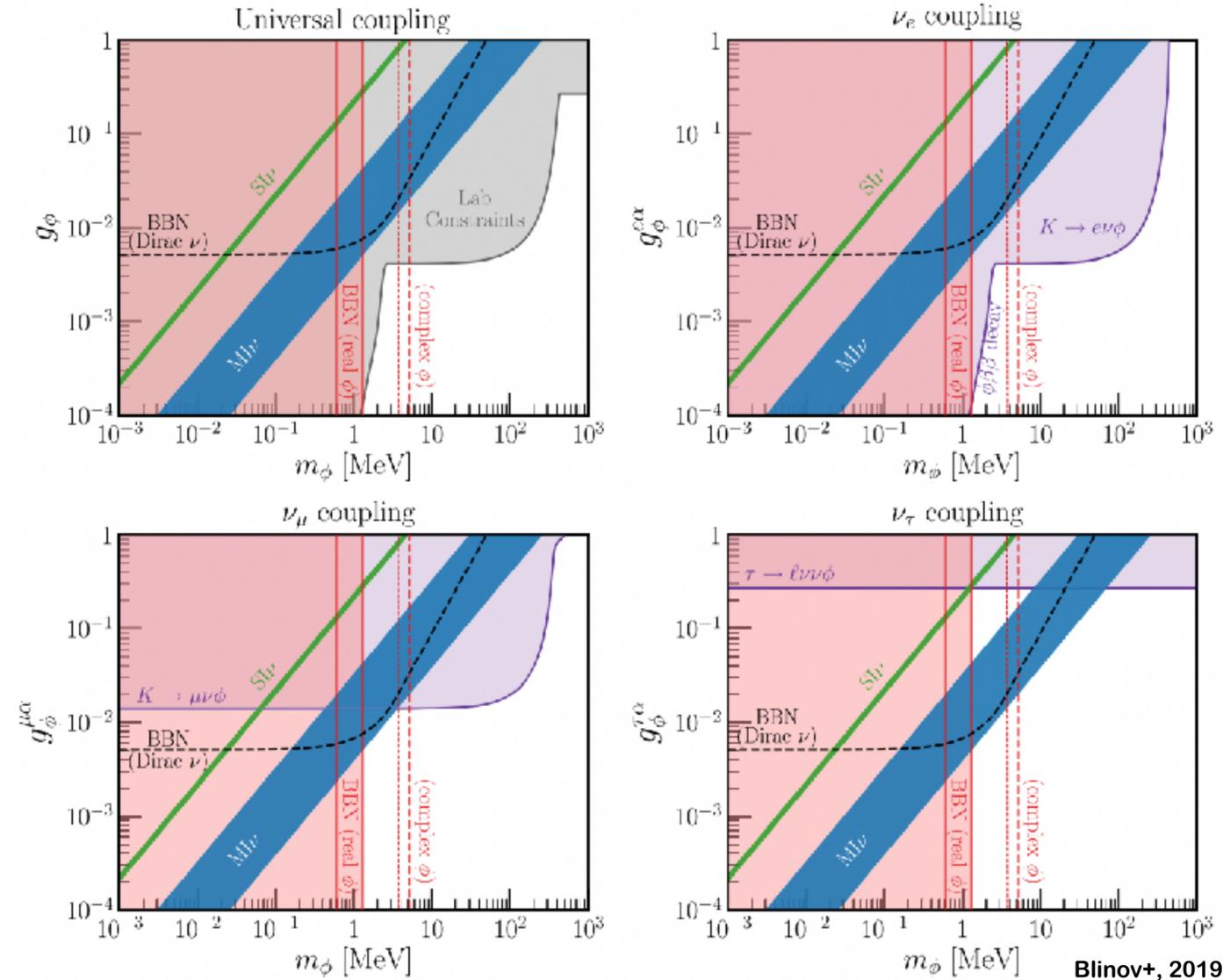
**Detailed comparison still missing  
due to more complicated physics scenario  
and evolution equations**

# New interactions: neutrino NSI

See Massi's talk tomorrow

## Physical and descriptive

Consider assumptions in the model: coupling, neutrino "spectrum", etc

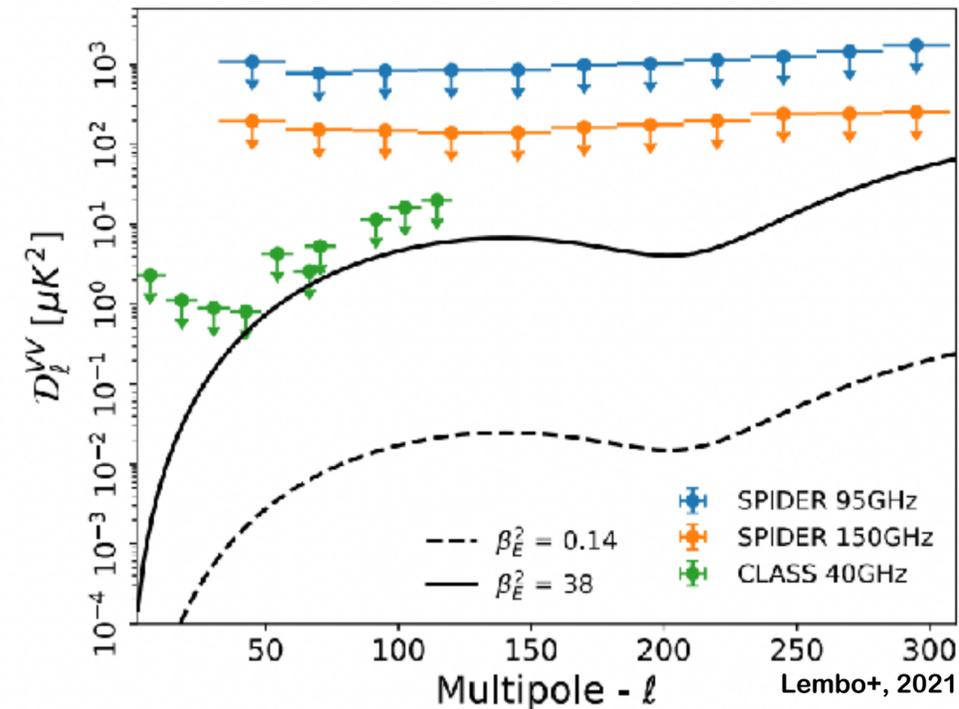
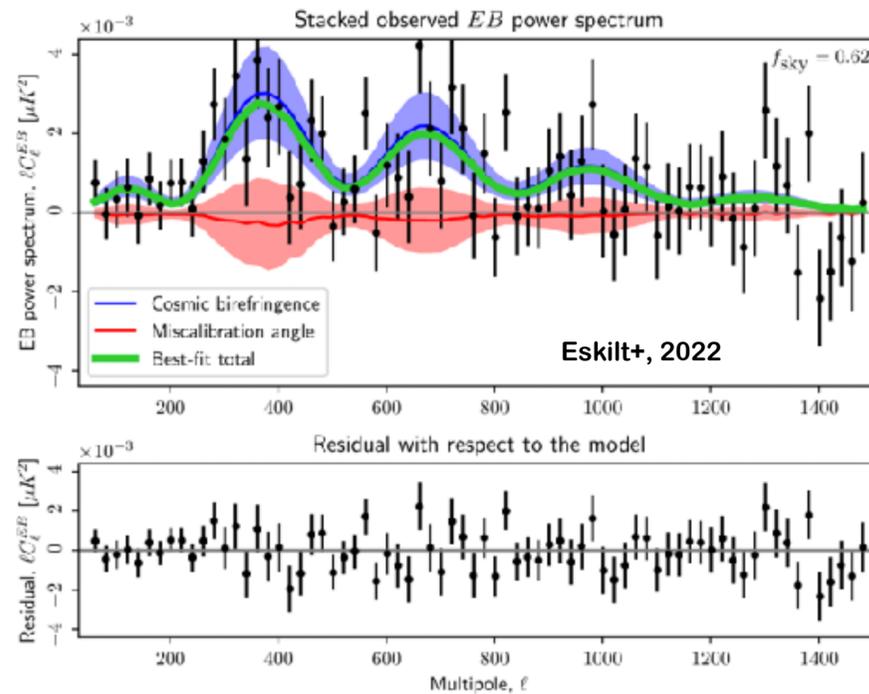


Viability  
Comparison with lab is key

# New interactions: BSM EM

$$\frac{d\mathbf{S}}{ds} = \rho \wedge \mathbf{S}, \quad \mathbf{S} = (Q, U, V)$$

BSM EM interactions can induce several cosmological consequences: birefringence, circular polarisation, Faraday rotation, ...



## Viabile

Models can be tested and constrained. Some appear to be BSM hints...

Very good complementarity with astro/lab

## Physical and descriptive

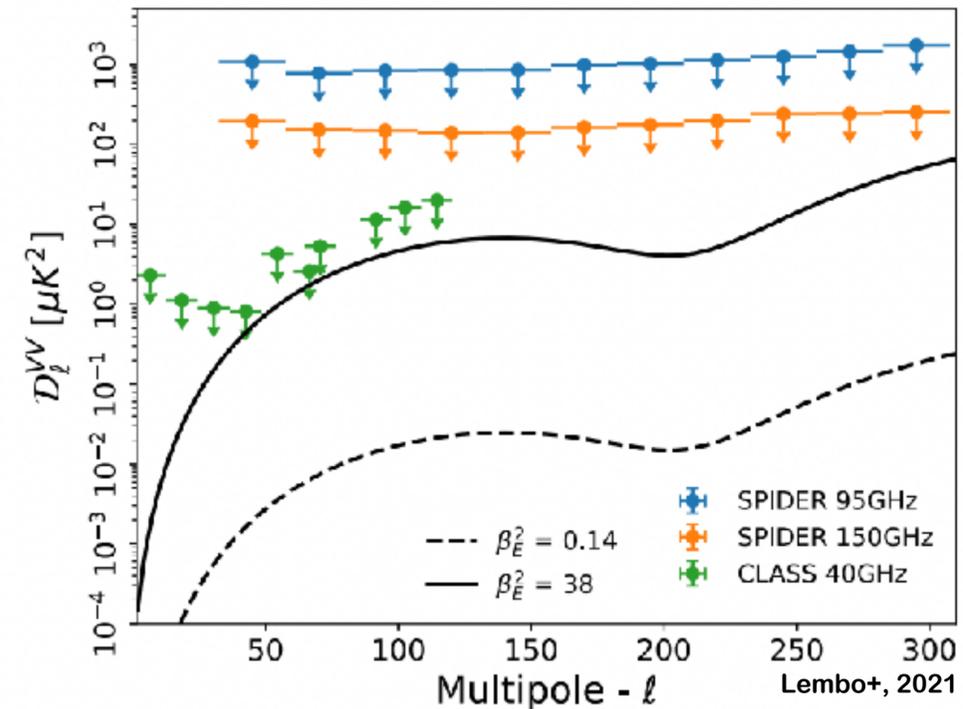
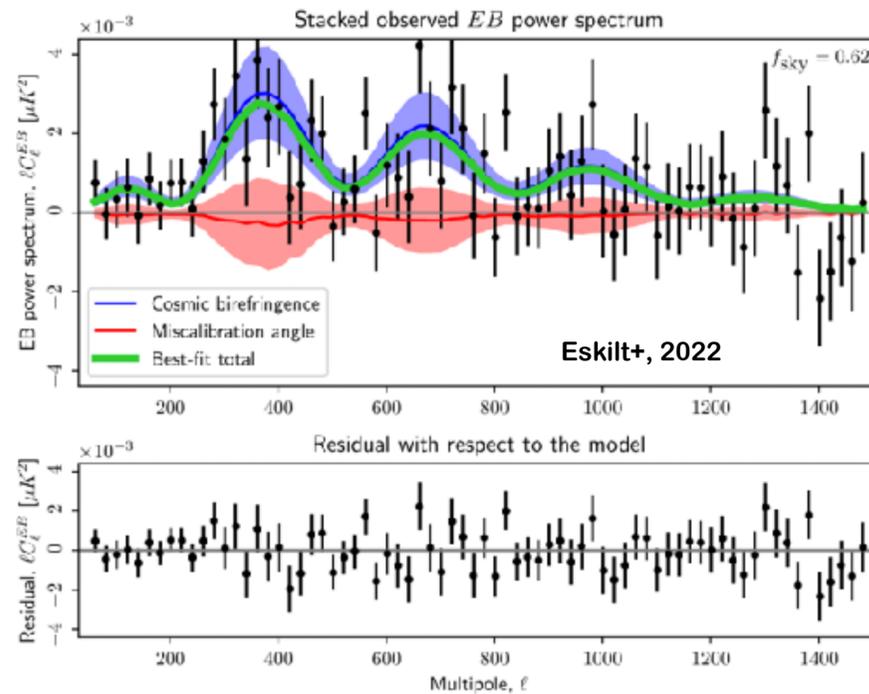
Phenomenological approach can/must be linked to high-energy models (Chern-Simons, QG, ...)

New observational windows (cross-corr, V-mode searches)

# New interactions: BSM EM

$$\frac{d\mathbf{S}}{ds} = \rho \wedge \mathbf{S}, \quad \mathbf{S} = (Q, U, V)$$

BSM EM interactions can induce several cosmological consequences: birefringence, circular polarisation, Faraday rotation, ...

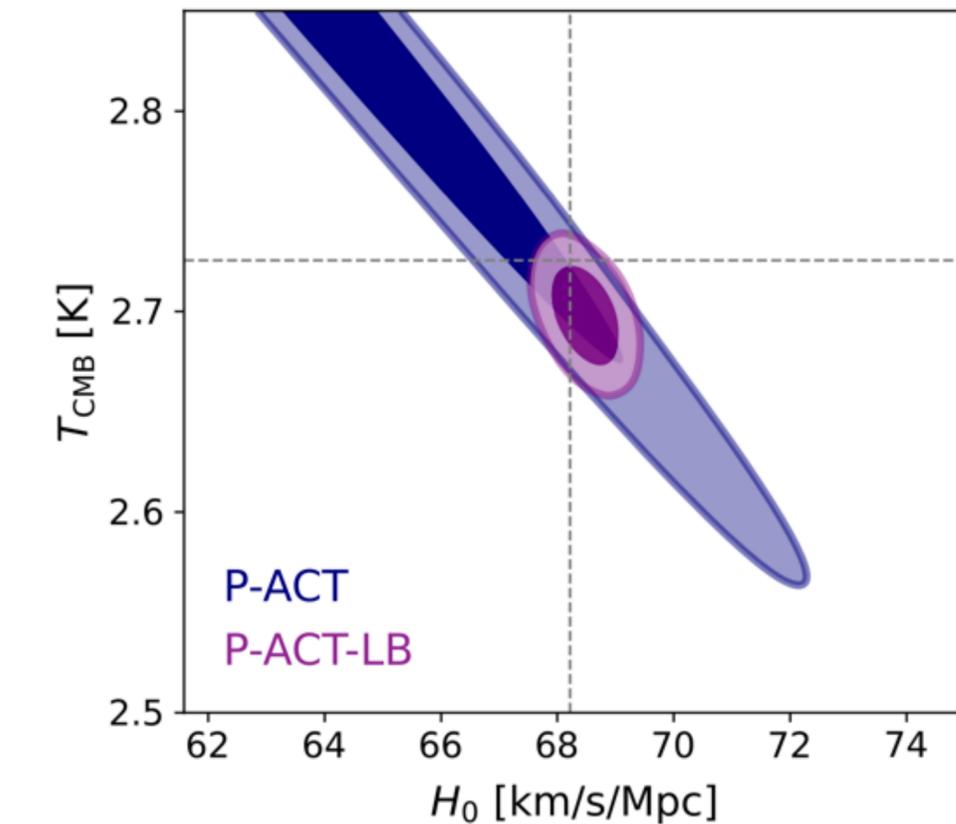
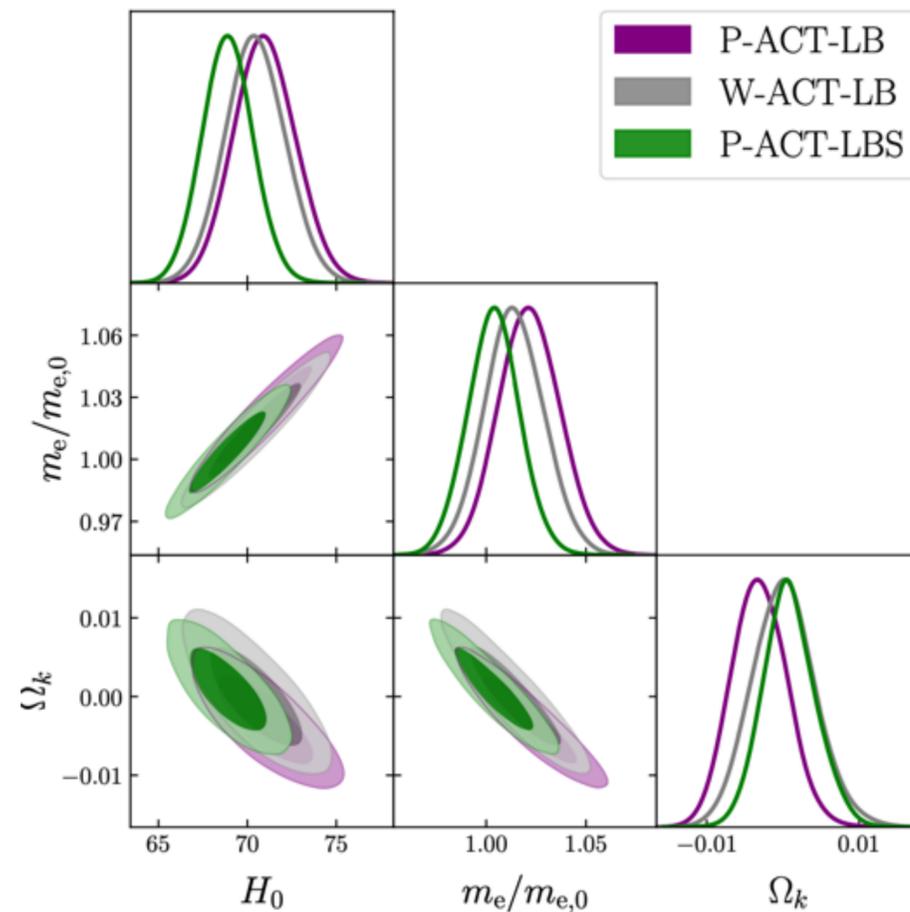


Key question is:

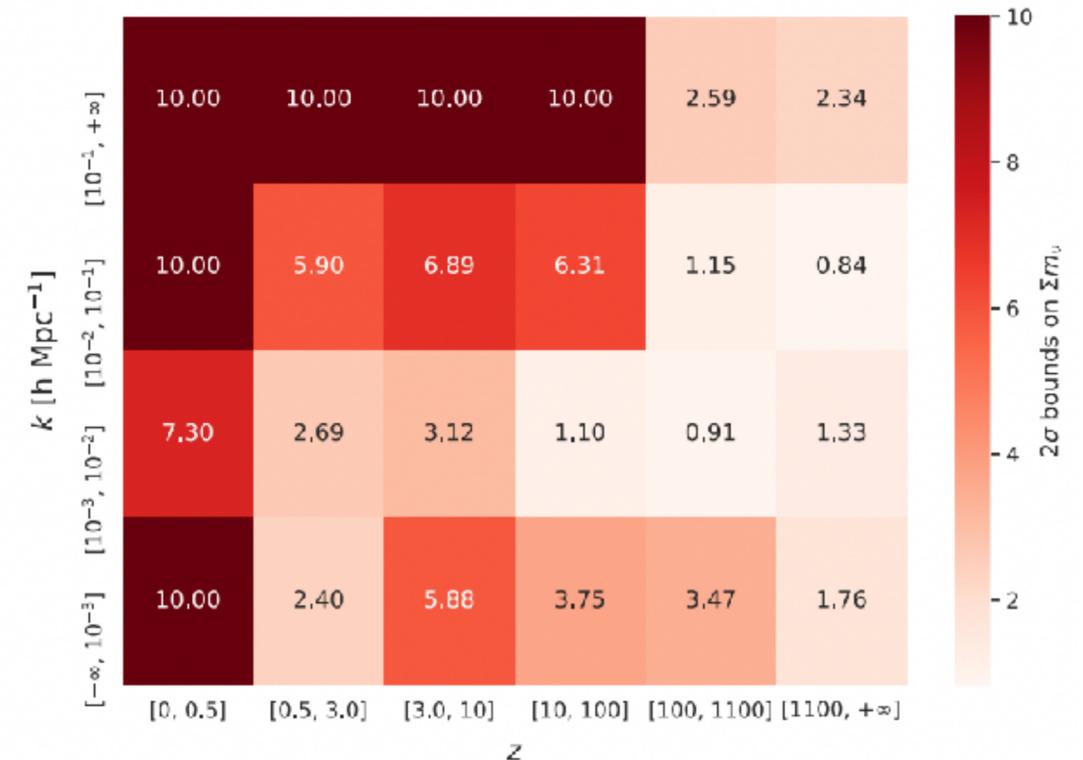
What if we the signal is confirmed? What is it telling to us?  
Link to HEP and/or external evidence cannot be avoided

# (Kind of) New interactions

## Phenomenological variation of fundamental constants/masses/TCMB



Calabrese+, 2025



Wang+, 2025

### Physical and descriptive

Only if tied to specific high-energy model (i.e., cannot exist only as a solution to  $H_0$  tension)

Non-phenomenological implementation sometimes very different from pheno approach

Useful as a diagnostic tool

# Conclusions

Sure thing: we need to explore beyond- $\Lambda$ CDM territory

Exploration can/must be phenomenological and data-driven (i.e, predictive)

Conclusions must be physical: link to fundamental physics must exist (viable at large)

Synergy with complementary probes is key to confirm/rule out findings

