

# panel discussion

Late Universe ( $z < 7$ )

**panelists:**

Luca Amendola,  
Ruth Durrer,  
Azadeh Moradinezhad,  
Stephane Paltani,  
Fabian Schmidt,  
Eleonora di Valentino,  
Matteo Viel  
Laura Wolz

**chairs:**

Enea Di Dio,  
Stefano Foffa,  
Aurel Schneider,  
Pasquale Dario Serpico

Q1: Several independent probes prefer evolving DE:

DESI + CMB:  $3.1\sigma$

DESI + DESY5:  $3.3\sigma$

DESI + CMB + DESY5:  $4.2\sigma$

SN + CMB:  $2.2\sigma$

BAO (DES) + SN + CMB:  $3.2\sigma$

What would convince you that DE is truly evolving?

More in general: what do we mean by resolving a tension (any tension)?

Is enlarging the theoretical space to the extent that the tension phrased in it lowers to 2-3 sigma a bona fide solution, or is it missing the point?

Q2: GW150914 was detected in the very first days of LIGO O1.

GW170817 was detected a few days after Virgo joined the LIGO's.

Assuming luck will continue to be on our side, what is your dream-GW signal to be detected immediately after ET/LISA are switched on?

**Q3a: The role of data analysis/data cleaning in modern cosmology is more important than in the past.**

**Is this trend going to be even more accentuated in the future? Is this a good thing?**

**Which role will AI/machine learning play?  
Do we teach enough about this matter in undergrad/phd courses?**

**Q3b: How to go beyond power spectrum statistics?  
n-point statistics, marked statistics, field level?**

**Q4: What's the main driver of modified gravity research?**

**Is it to provide a 'parametric' testing framework for GR, to provide a dynamical explanation of dark energy, of dark matter, or what?**

**Put otherwise: what sets quantitative precision goals/drivers in this game?**

**For meaningful conclusions, do we need to push cosmo tests to 1%, 0.1%... precision, or what else?**

## Q5: Where do you think the first confirmed break of LCDM will come from?

More specifically, if you had to choose only one, would you think that

- it's more important to extend the  $z$ -range of the universe we probe to the current precision and  $k$ -range, or do you think
- it's the precision and extension of  $k$ -range that will show the first credible signs of breaking it?

**Q6: Current and upcoming surveys probe larger volumes making non-linearities more relevant.**

**Is perturbation theory (EFTofLSS) sufficient?  
Or do we need alternatives? (emulators, N-body simulations, ML)**



(Q7: What are the prospects to measure neutrino masses?)

(Q8: Is there any convincing reason (pheno or theoretical one) to link massive “SM neutrinos” to putative neutrino DM or cosmologically detectable sterile states (e.g. at eV)? )