One of the main directions at DAMTP / the CTC:

Using the early Universe to uncover new fundamental physics

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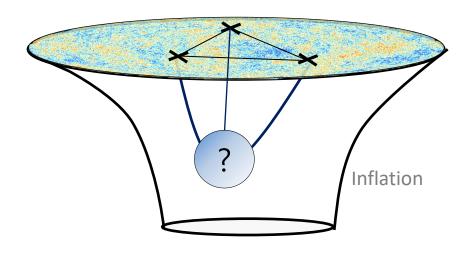
Using the early Universe to uncover new fundamental physics

The early Universe is characterised by:

- Rapidly expanding spacetime background
- Very high energy scales ($\sim 10^{13}$ TeV)
- Particle production

Perfect laboratory for studying:

- QFT on curved spacetime
- Gravity at high energies
- New physics beyond Standard Model





Enrico Pajer



Carlos Duaso-Pueyo (postdoc)



Dong Gang Wang (postdoc)



Harry Goodhew (PhD student)



Mang Hei Gordon Lee (PhD student)



Santiago Aguei-Salcedo (PhD student)



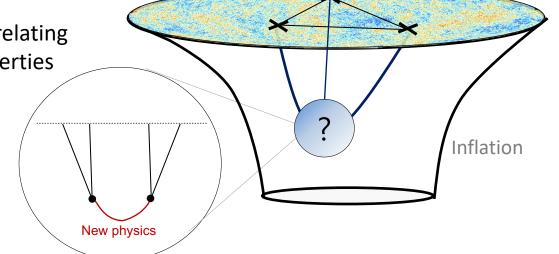
Ciaran McCulloch (PhD student)

Explores theoretical techniques for relating primordial non-Gaussianity to properties of new inflationary physics

QFT on curved backgrounds

↓

Correlation functions





Blake Sherwin



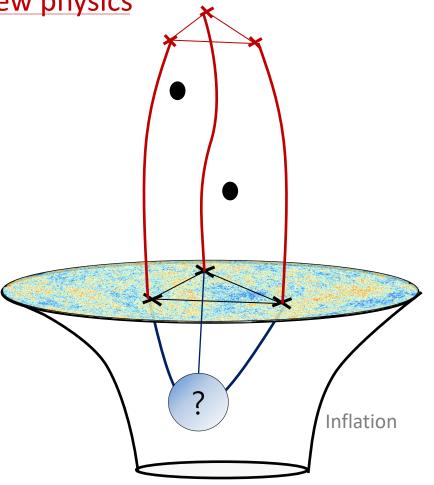
Irene Cabezas (PhD student)



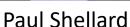
Gerrit Farren (PhD student)

Research interests across CMB and large-scale structure

Particular focus on measurements of the gravitational lensing of the CMB









Amelia Drew (JRF)



Ericka Florio (PhD student)

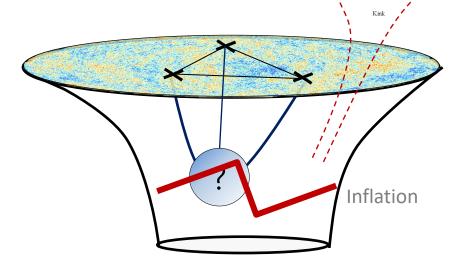


David Baker (PhD student)





Yoann Launay (PhD student)



Use primordial fluctuations and large-scale structure formation To constrain early Universe theories

One focus is cosmic strings / axions produced by a phase transition



James Fergusson



Petar Suman (PhD student)

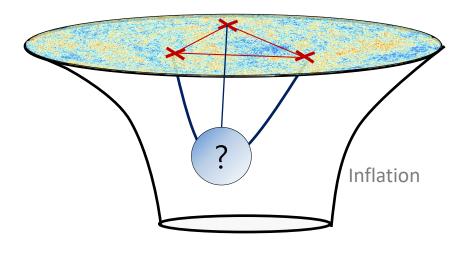


David Baker (PhD student)

Director of the CDT in Data Intensive Science

Searches for primordial non-Gaussianity

In particular the bispectrum in the CMB / LSS









Santiago Aguei-Salcedo (PhD student)

UKRI Hawking Fellow (until 2025)

Import amplitude techniques from particle physics into cosmology

The use (and misuse) of effective field theories

