

A data-driven prediction for the primordial deuterium abundance

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[arXiv:2604.16600](https://arxiv.org/abs/2604.16600)

Pheno, 11 May 2026

Punchline:

- We can do “precision cosmology” with BBN¹!

¹ T. Yeh *et al.*, 2601.22239.

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Assuming Planck CMB baryon density, our prediction is 1.7σ discrepant with observation

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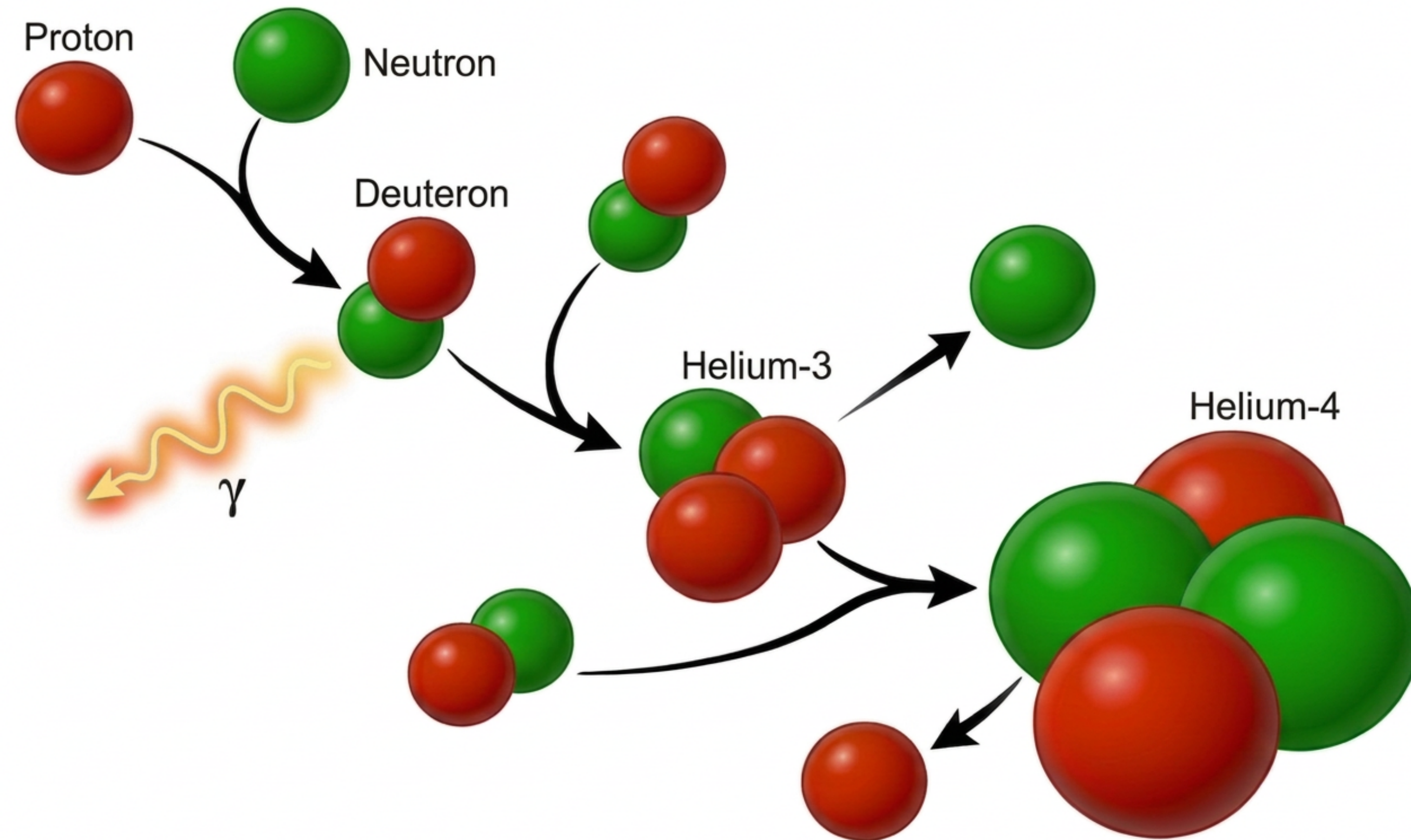
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Systematics? New physics?

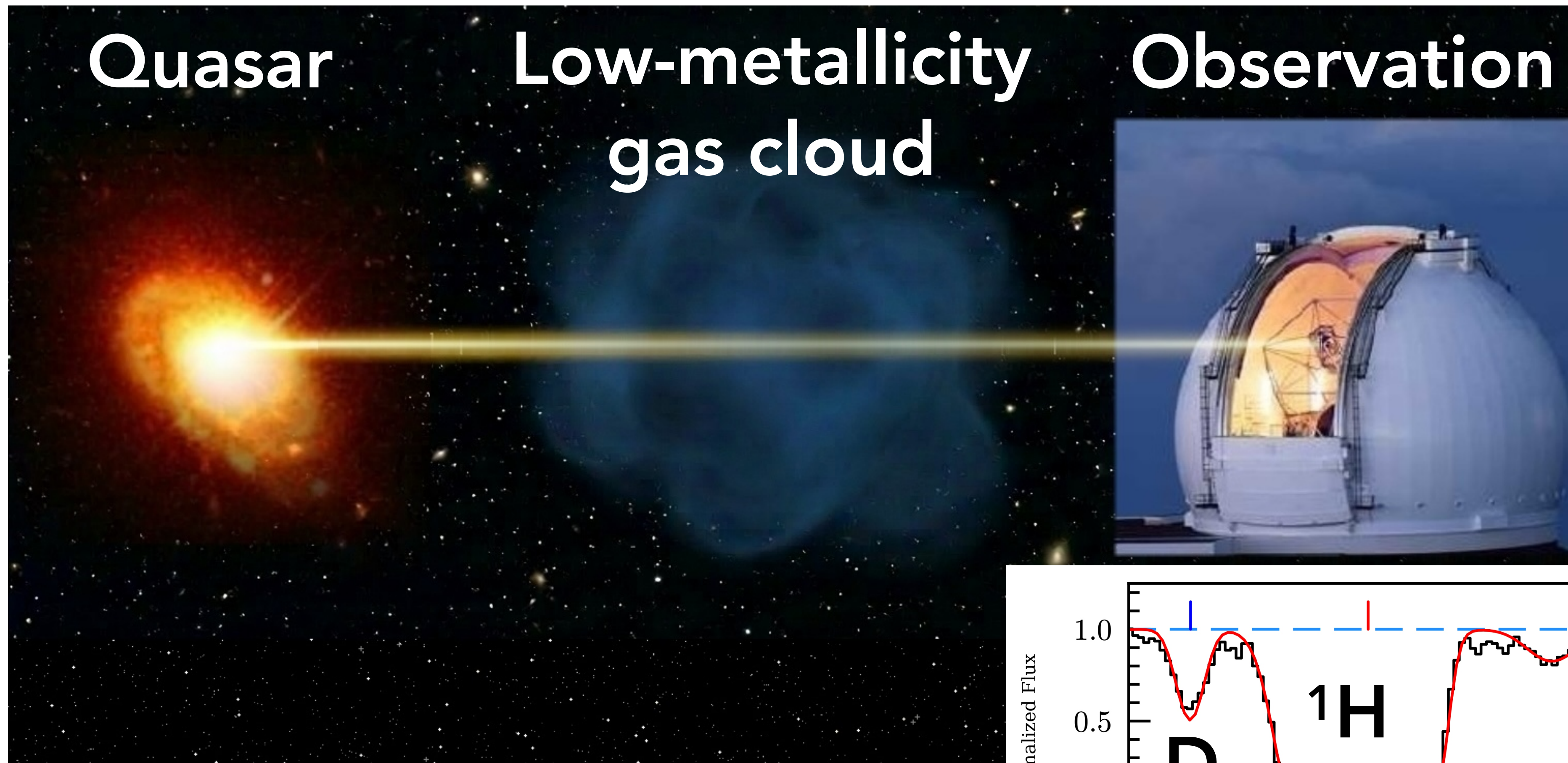
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Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN)



Highly sensitive to primordial physics!

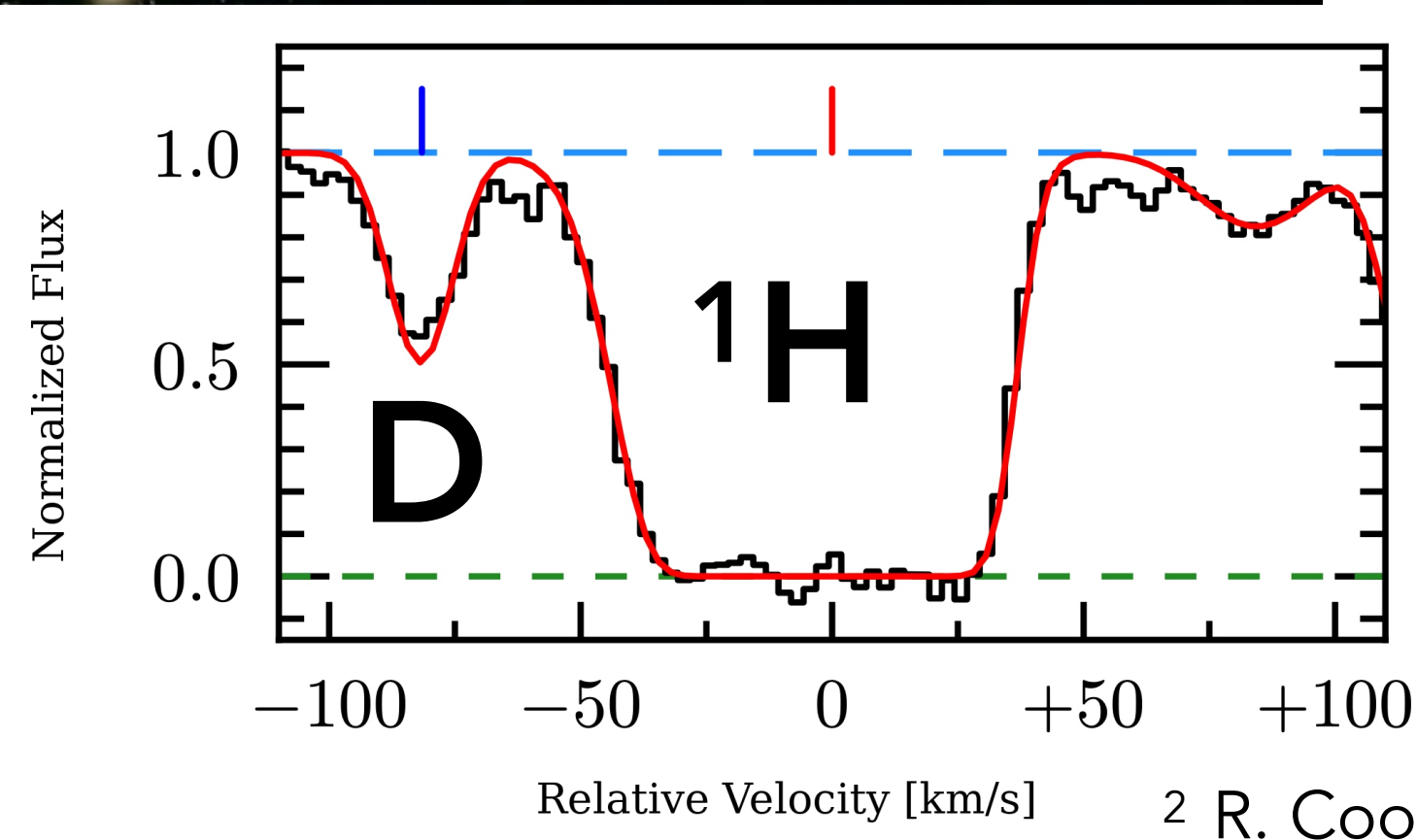
Percent-level measurement of primordial D



Quasar

Low-metallicity
gas cloud

Observation



2 R. Cooke, 2409.06015.

How do we make a theory prediction?

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Lots of physics (and numerics)!

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- Compute proton/neutron inventories at high temperatures
- Solve coupled differential equations for nuclear reactions!

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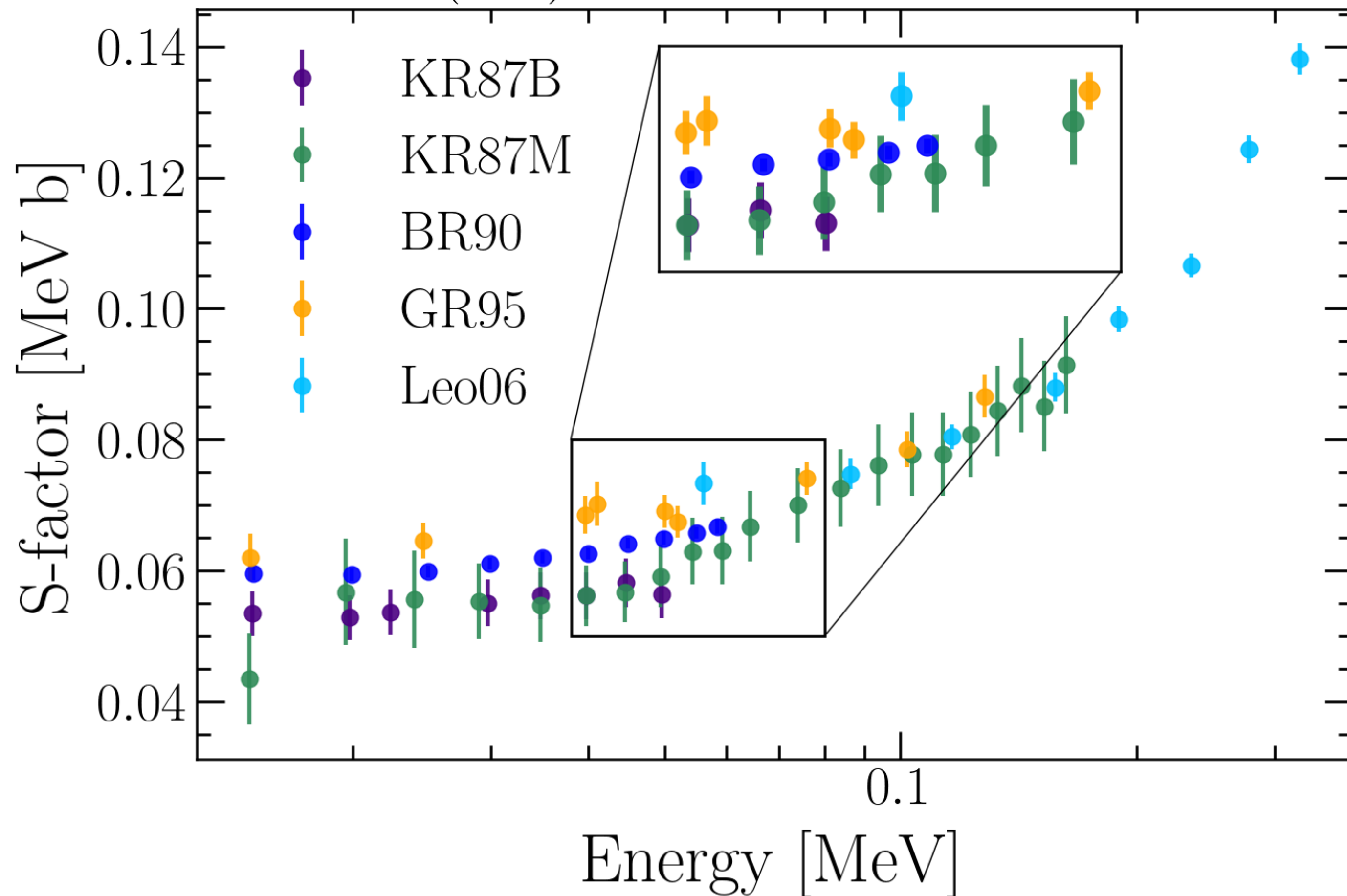
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Primordial light nuclei abundances (D , ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}$, ${}^7\text{Li}$)

Nuclear Reactions

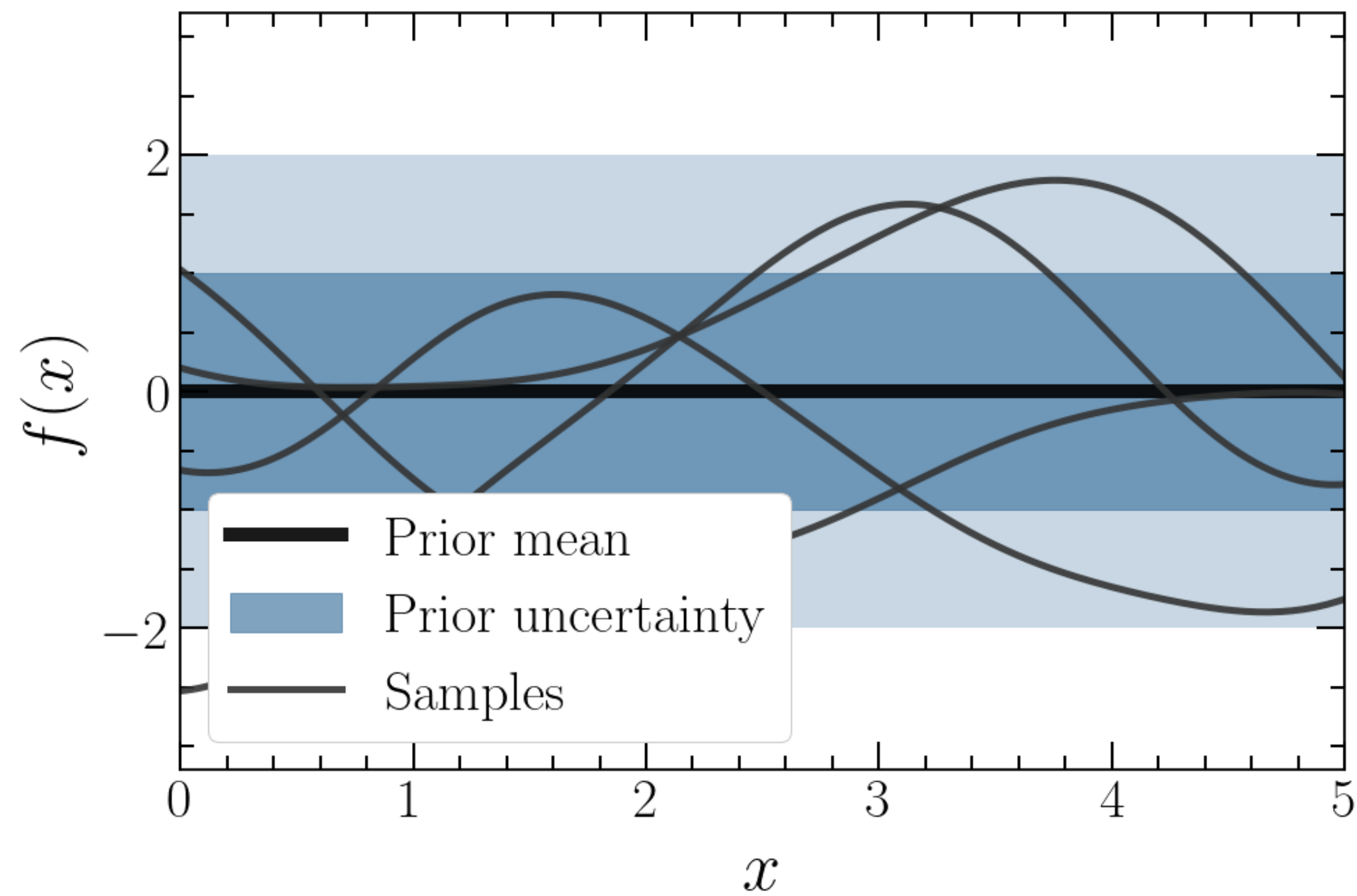
$d(d,p)t$ Experimental Data



**Must fit these data...somehow.
Polynomials? Nuclear theory?**

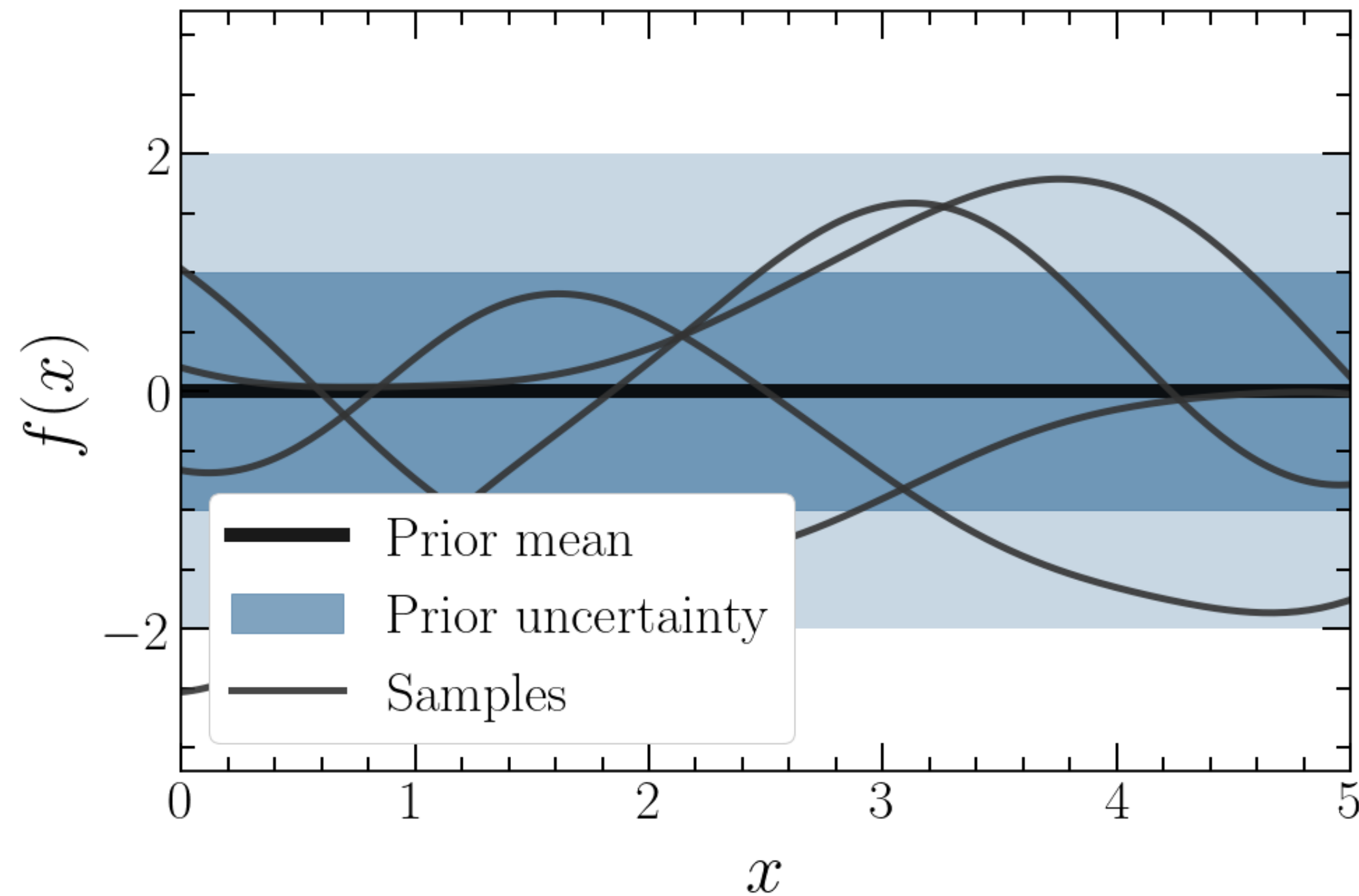
Gaussian Processes

- Probability distribution over functions that can explain the data



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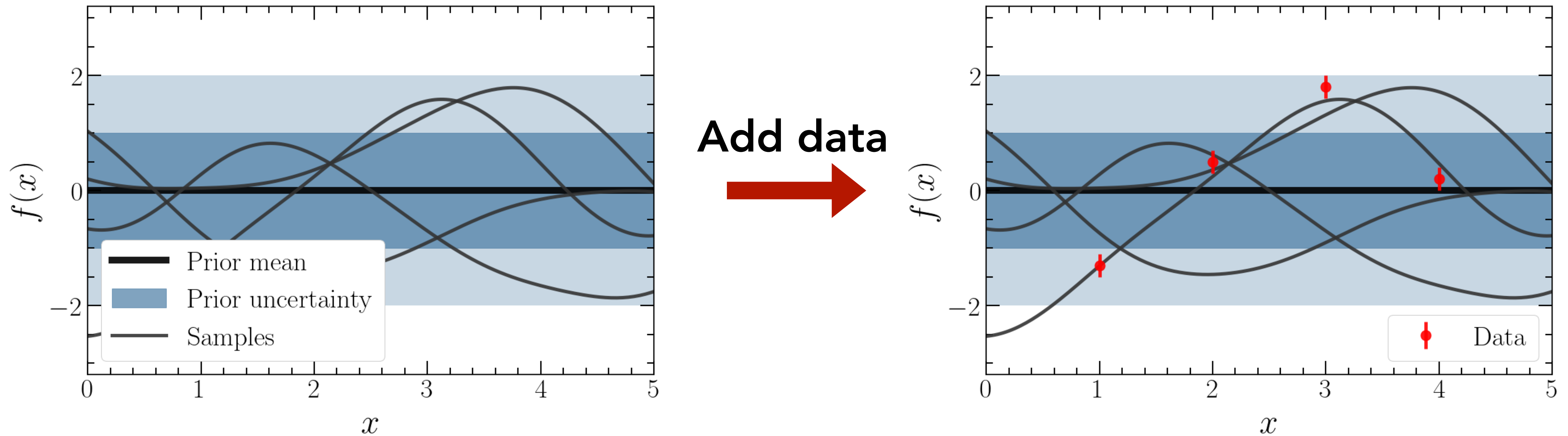


Add data



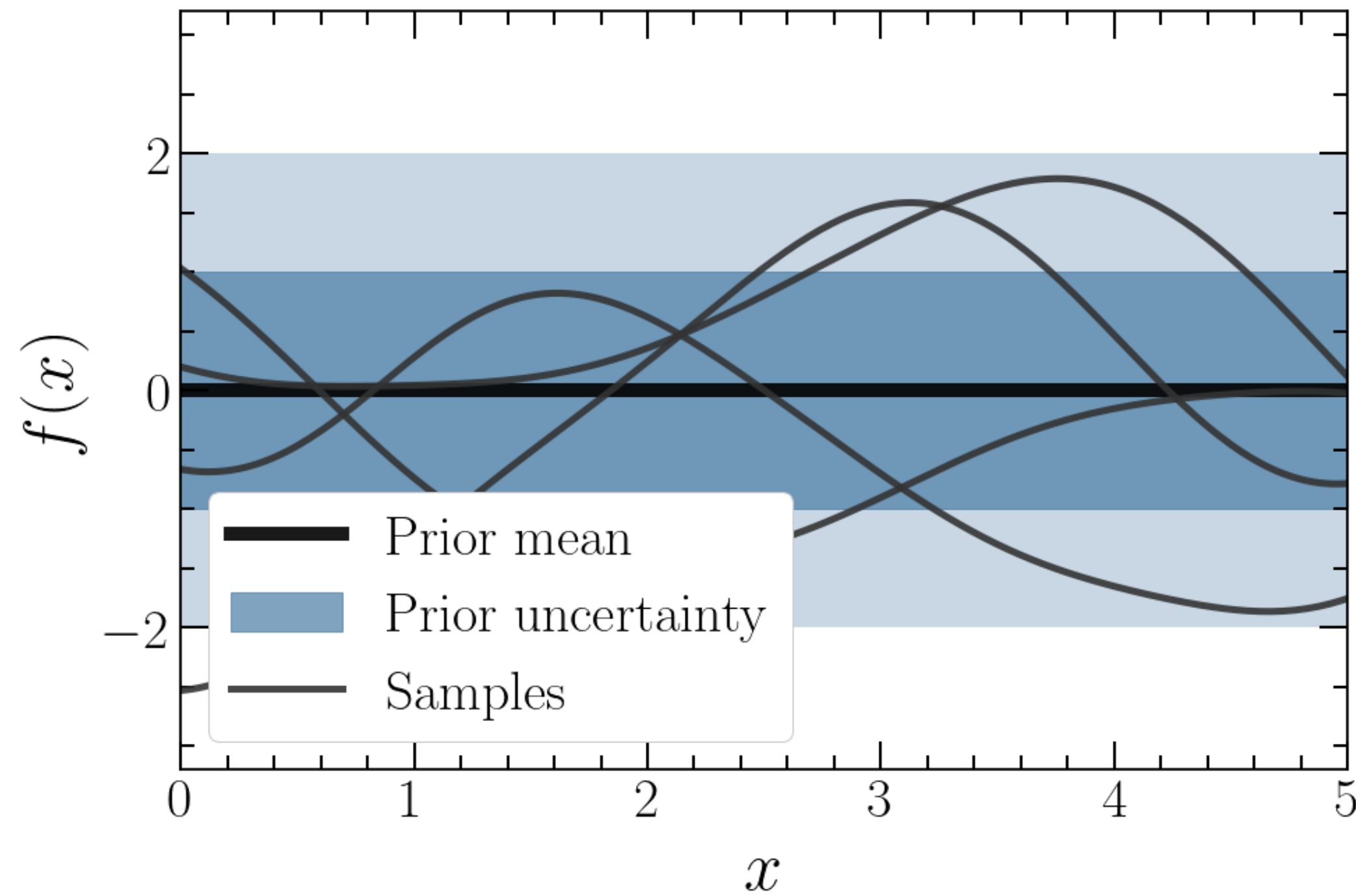
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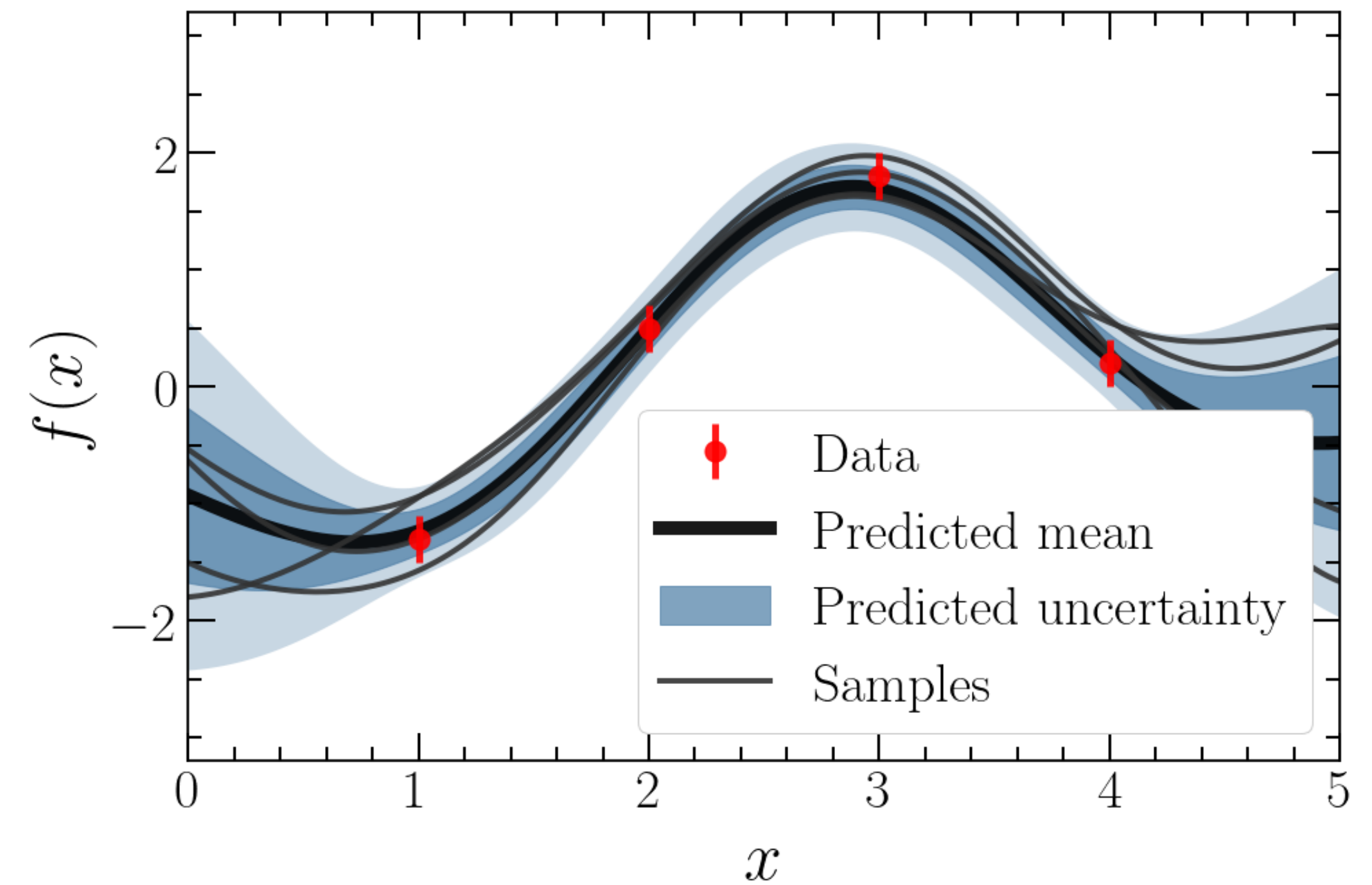


Gaussian Processes

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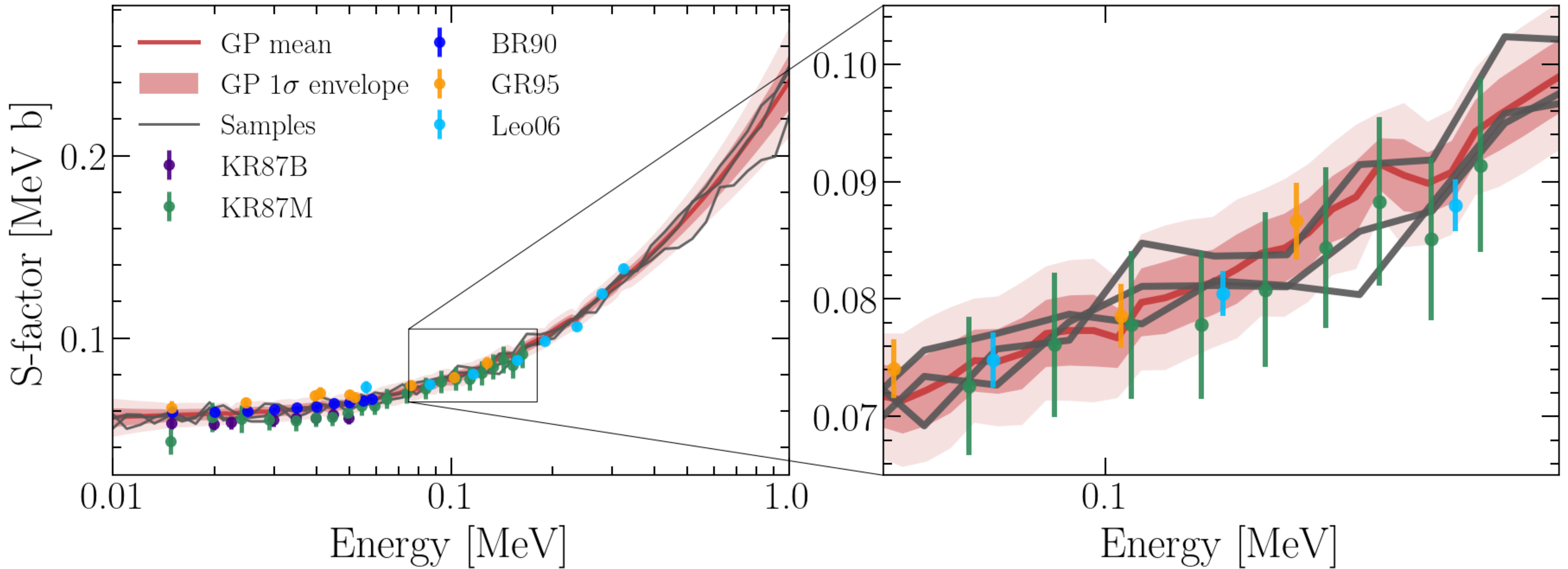


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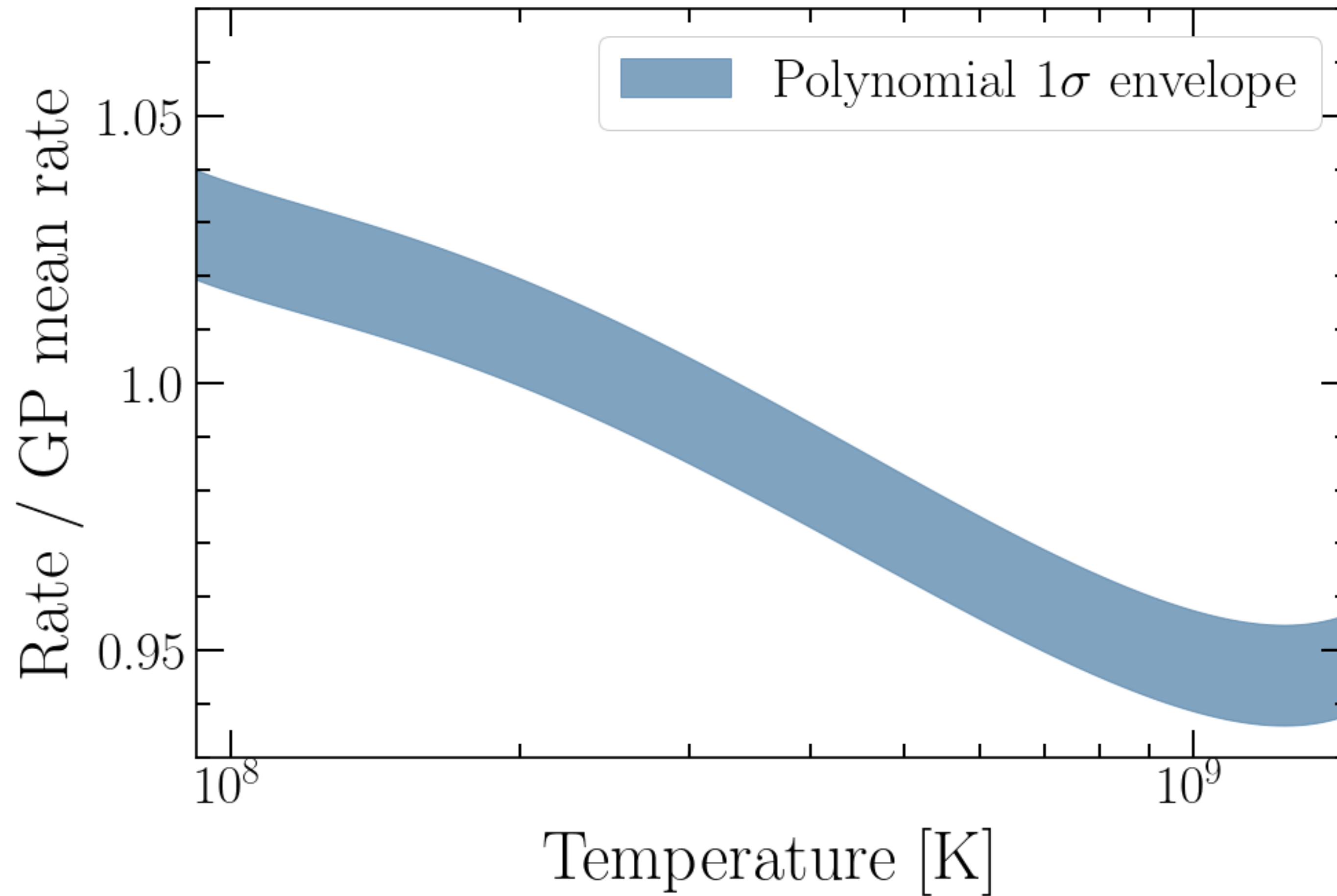


Nuclear Reactions with GPs

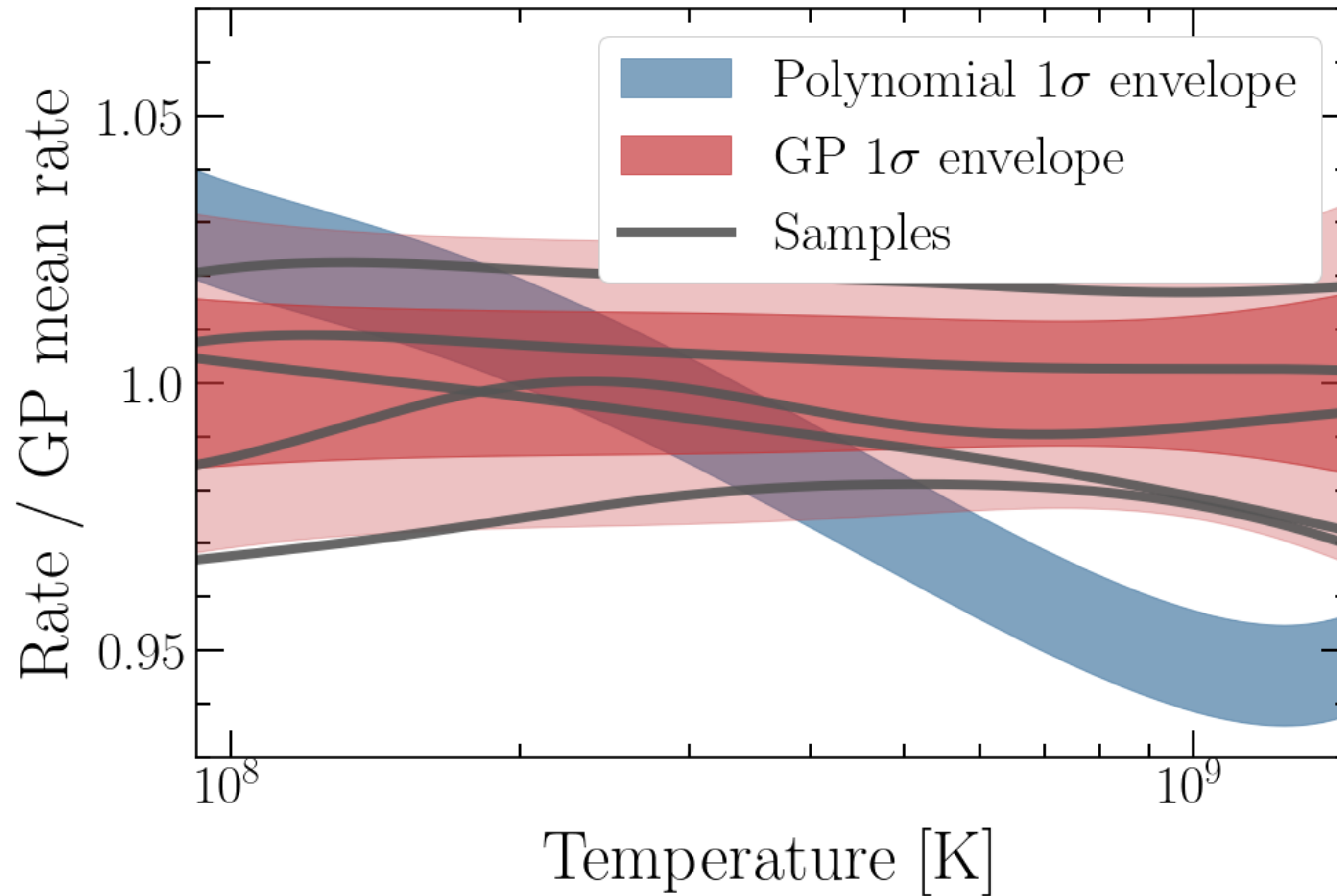
$d(d,p)t$ GP Fit



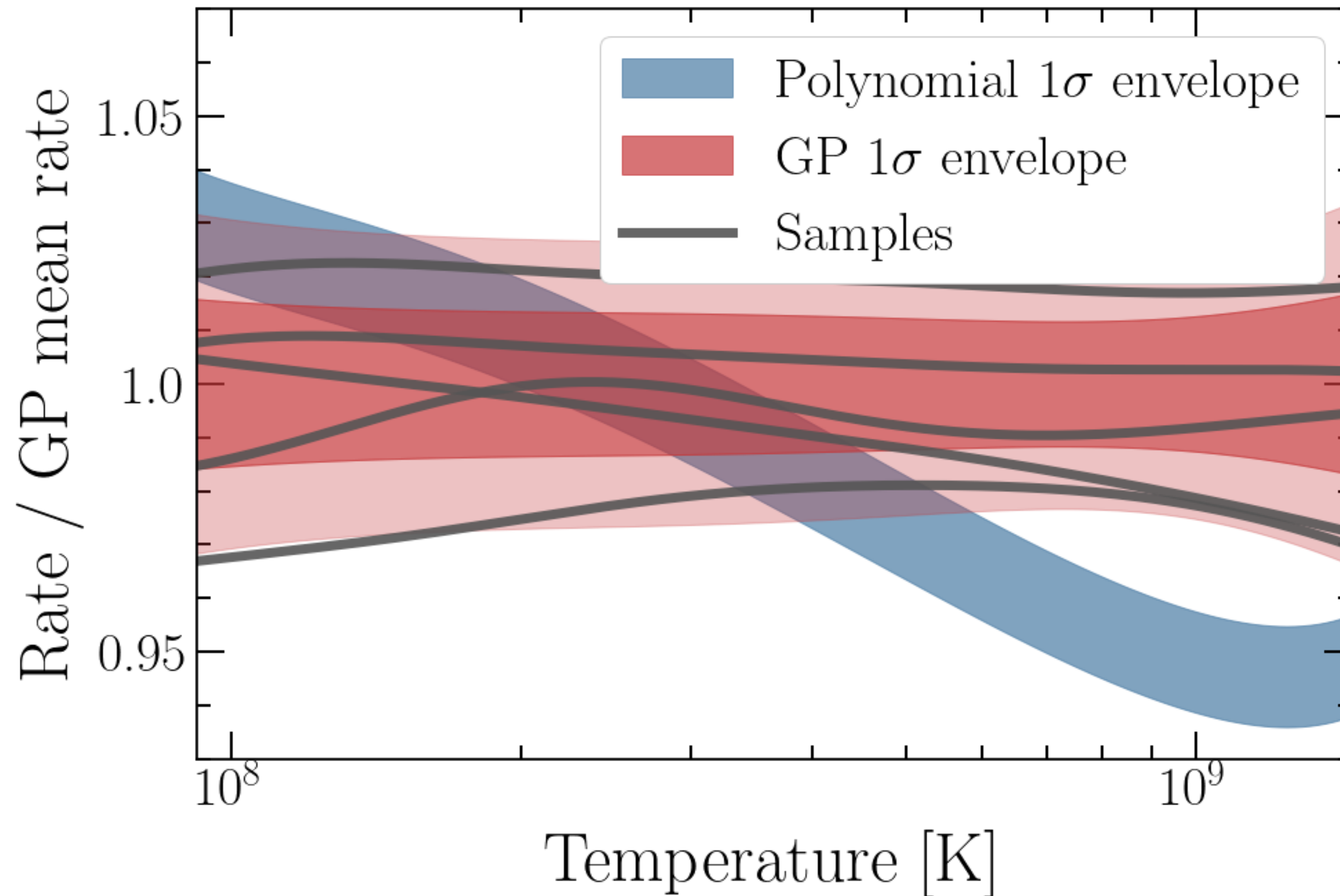
After thermal averaging,



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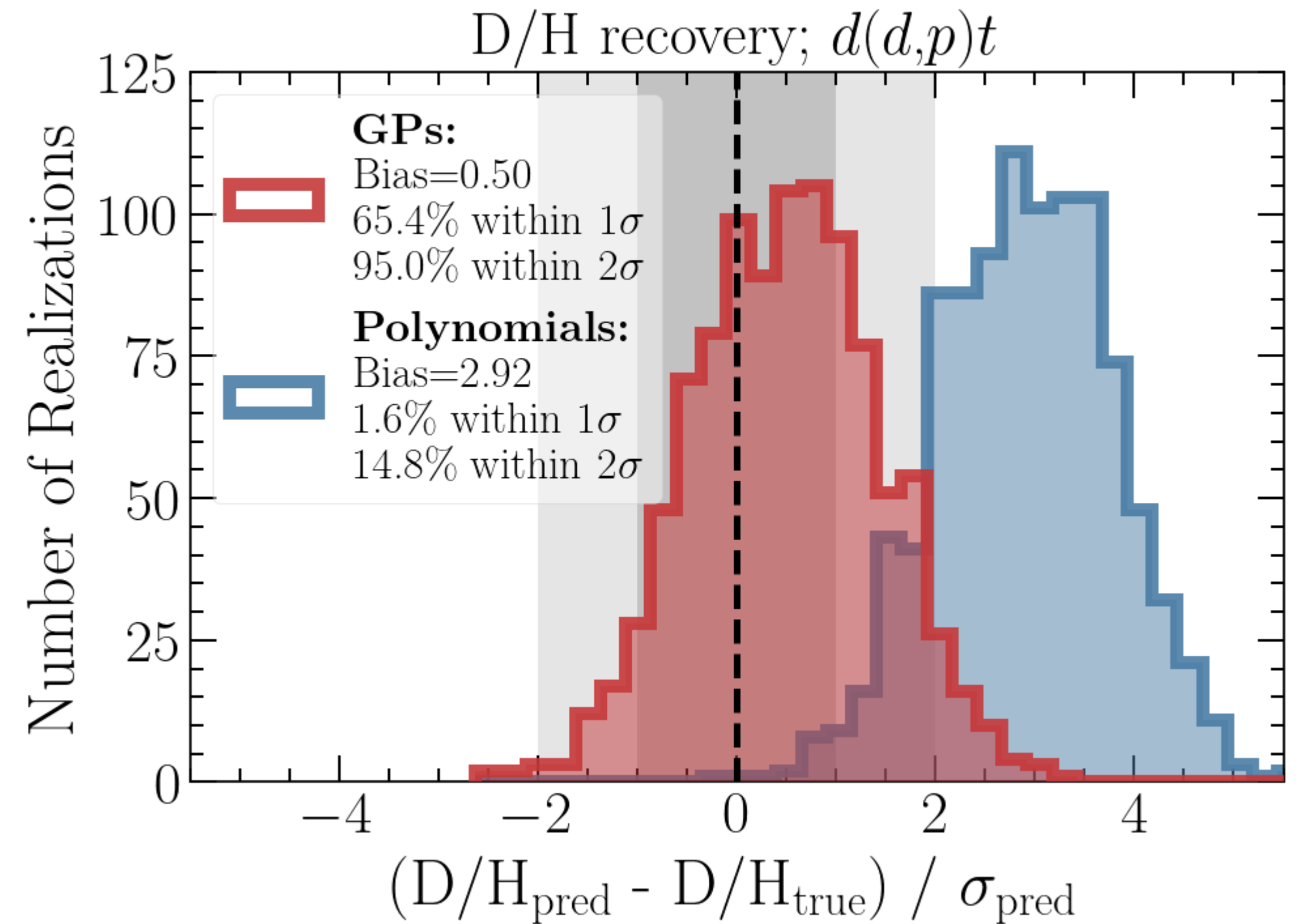
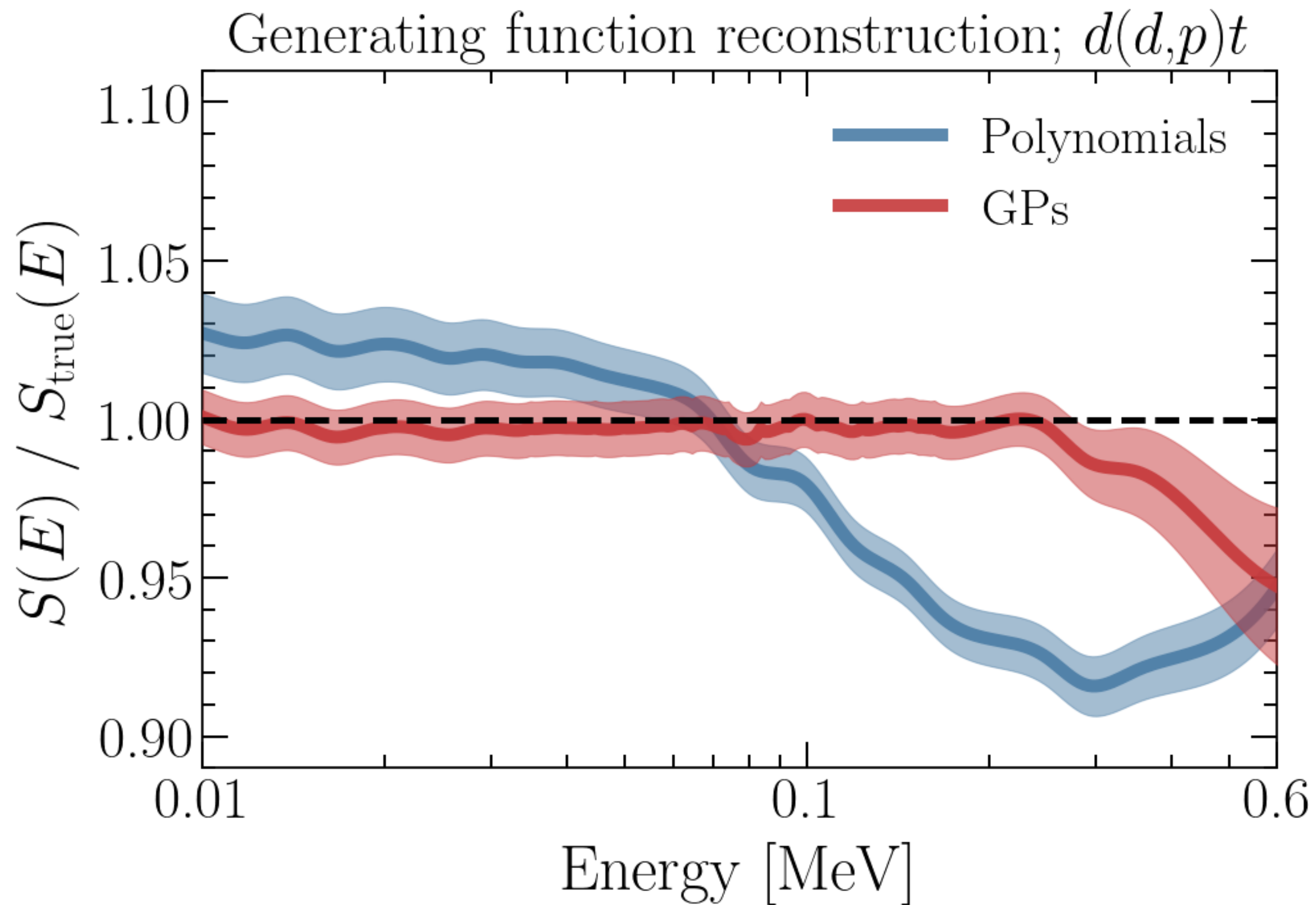


Each reaction rate sample goes directly into LINX³ (BBN code)

³ C. Giovanetti et al., *Phys. Rev. D.* **112**, 063531 (2025), 2408.14538.

Monte Carlo validation tests

Can GPs learn S-factors and D/H from many realizations of mock data?



Deuterium Abundance Comparison

Reaction network	D/H x 10 ⁻⁵
Gaussian Processes (This work)	2.442 ± 0.040
Scaled theory curve (PRIMAT)	2.444 ± 0.037
Polynomials (PArthENoPE)	2.512 ± 0.042
Measurement ⁴	2.527 ± 0.030

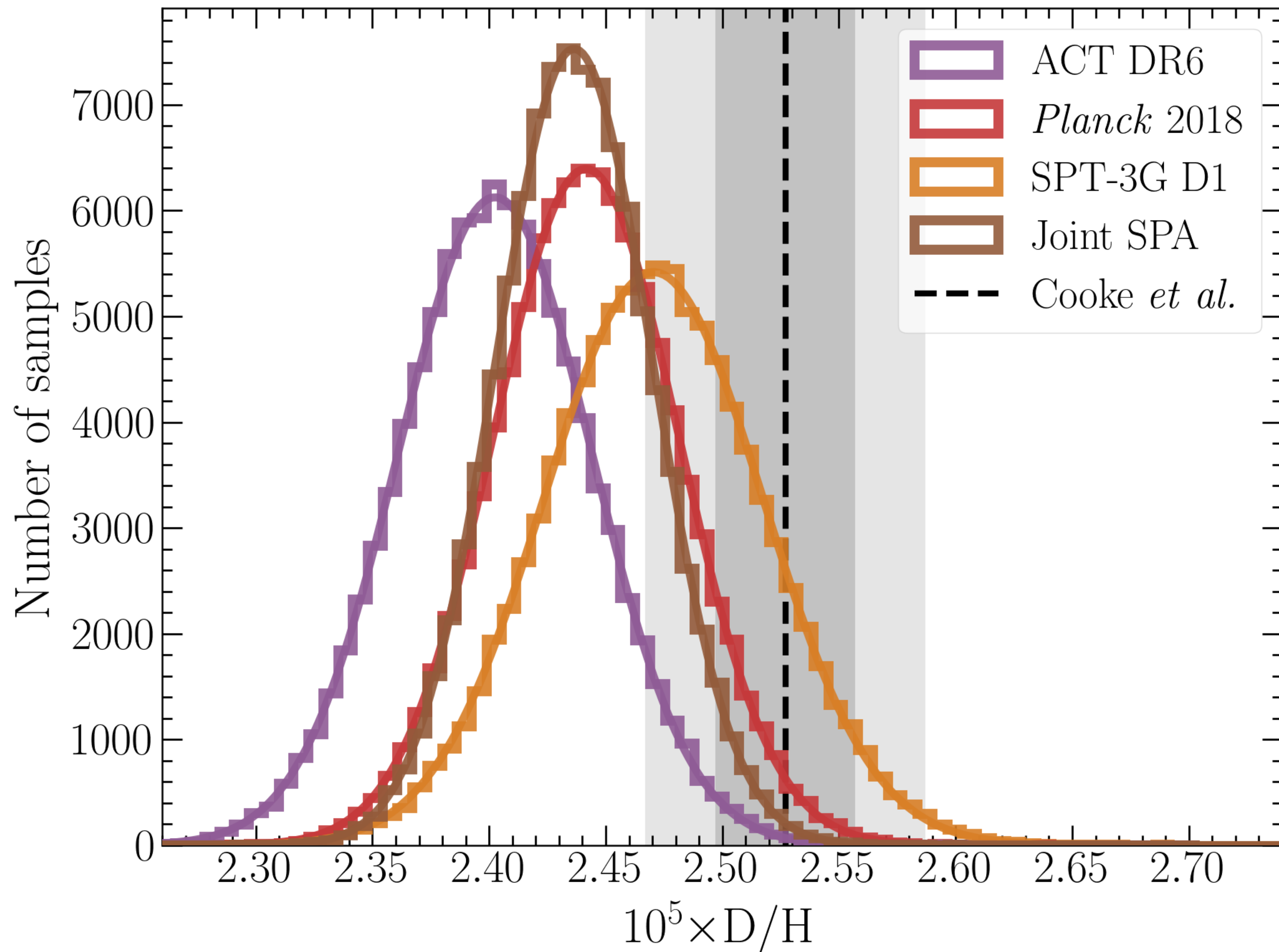
Assuming Planck CMB ω_b , agrees with measurement to 1.7σ — view as discrepancy between CMB and BBN

⁴ R. Cooke, M. Pettini, and S. Steidel, *ApJ*, **855**, 102 (2018), 1710.11129

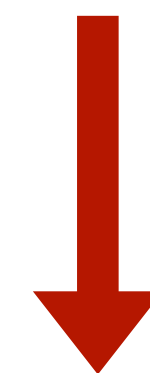
Thanks for listening!

Questions?

Dependence on ω_b



**Combined CMB
inference (*Planck*,
ACT, SPT) — tighter
constraint**



**More discrepant
with measurement
(2σ)**

Gaussian Processes

- Collection of random variables, any finite number of which are normally distributed

Add statistical noise **AND** systematic uncertainties

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Known data} \\ \text{Prediction points} \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\text{Prior mean}, \text{Cov} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Upper left} & \text{Upper right} \\ \text{Lower left} & \text{Lower right} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Determined by the kernel

Gaussian Processes

- Make predictions with conditional on known data

$$\begin{pmatrix} S \\ \vdots \\ S_* \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \vdots \\ \mu_* \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & \vdots & K_{12} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ K_{21} & \vdots & K_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$



**Simply draw
from this
distribution!**

$$\mu_{pred} = \mu_* + K_{21} K_{11}^{-1} (S - \mu),$$

$$\Sigma_{pred} = K_{22} - K_{21} K_{11}^{-1} K_{12}$$

Kernel Choice

Kernel: function setting correlation between points in input space

- **Choice of function**: determines properties of sample draws

$$k(d; \theta) = k_{SE}(d; \sigma_0, \ell_0) + k_{Matern, \nu=1/4}(d; \sigma_1, \ell_1),$$

$$d = \left| \log E_i / \text{MeV} - \log E_j / \text{MeV} \right|$$

- **“Hyperparameter” optimization**: fixes correlation length, amplitude
 - **“Leave-Dataset-Out” Cross-Validation**: leave out one dataset, fit the GP to the others, evaluate performance on removed dataset

BBN Pipeline

Nuclear
reaction
data



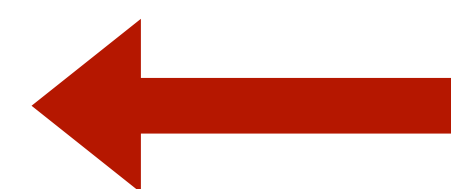
Gaussian process
regression with
experimental
uncertainties



Draw
reaction rate
samples



Input
samples
into BBN
code



Primordial
abundance
predictions with
uncertainties

Are GPs including correlations a biased estimator?

- Including systematics in the covariance matrix biases estimators⁵
 - Is this also true for GPs?
- Are GP 1σ error bars accurate?

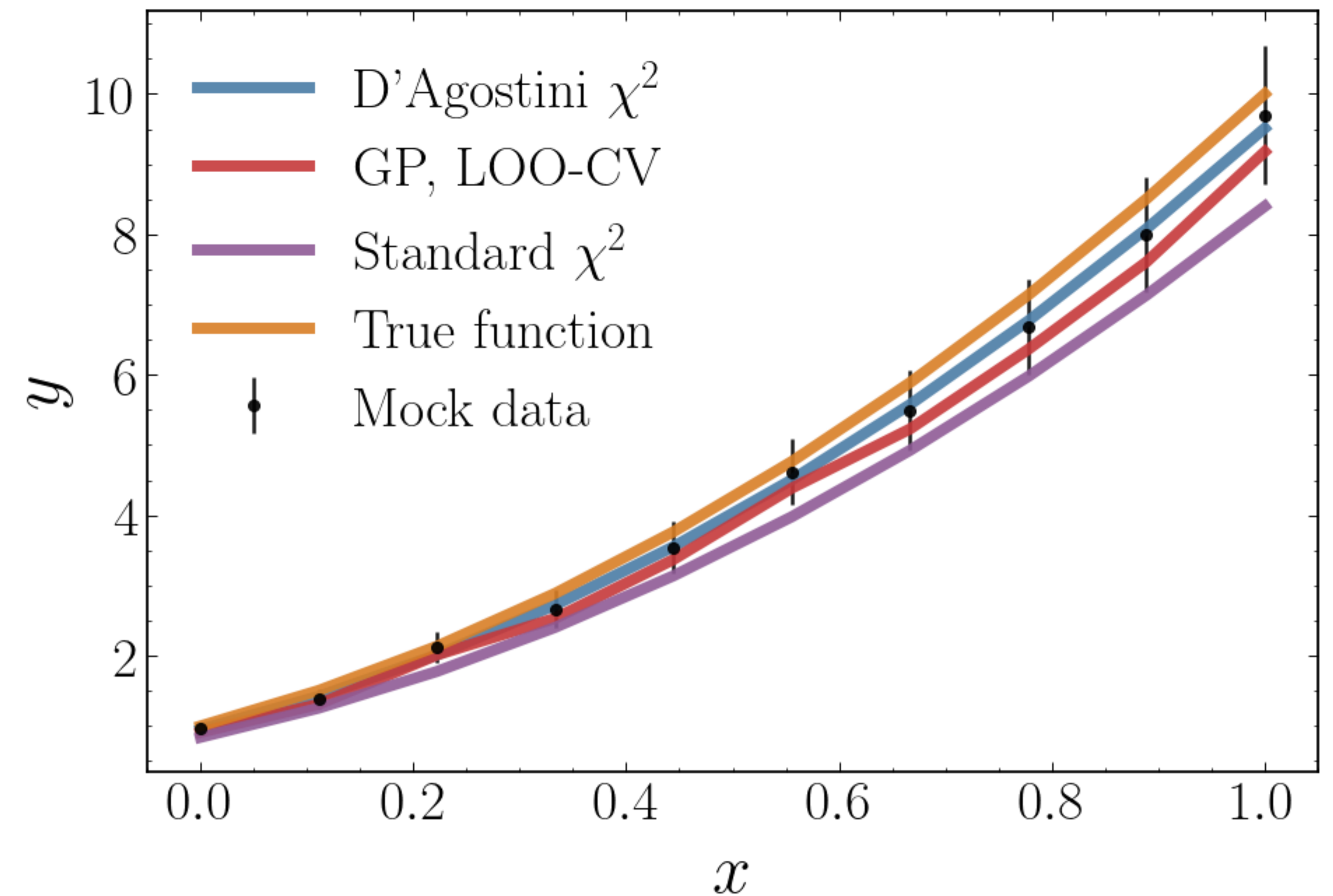
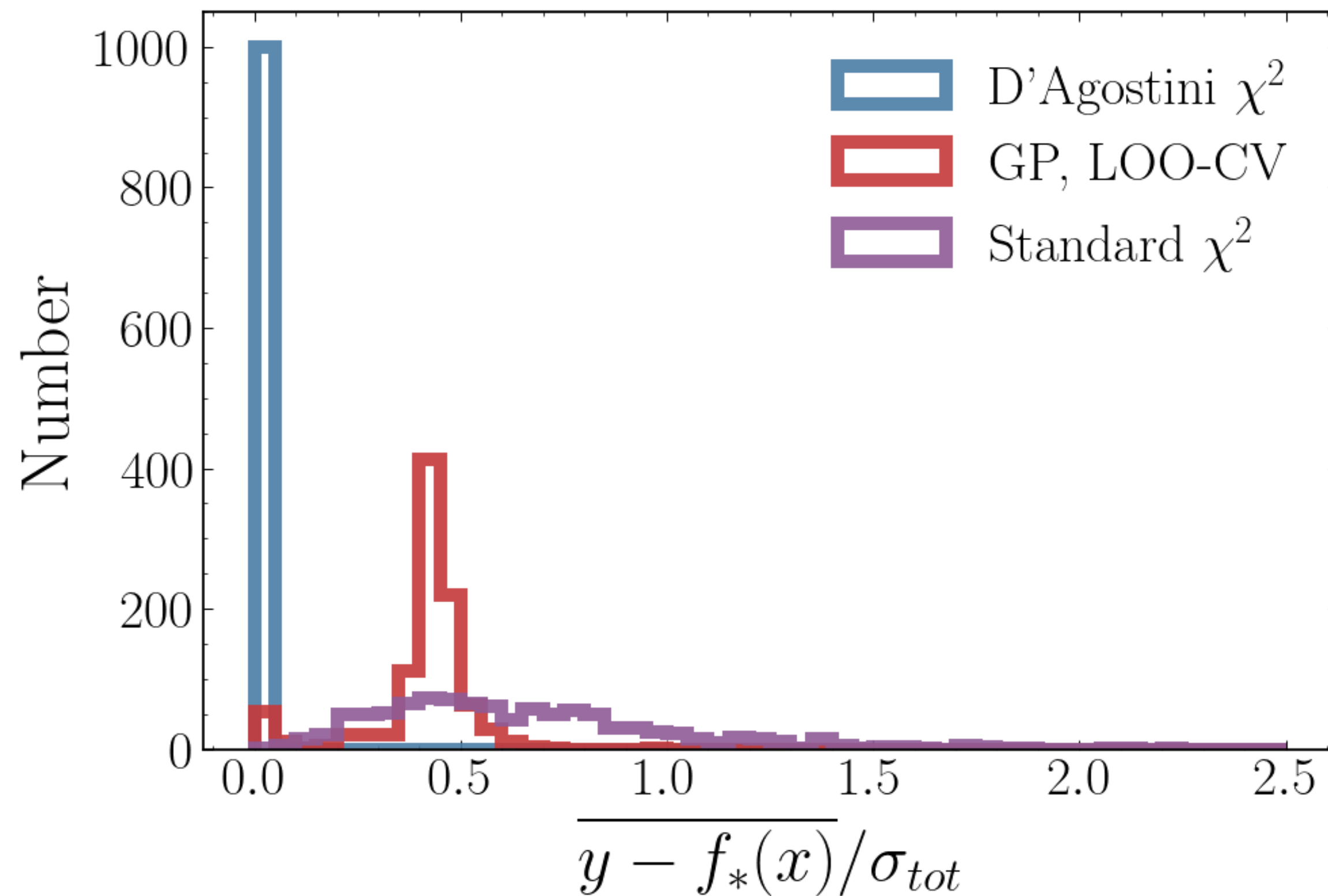


Test both by fitting GPs to mock data

⁵ G. D'Agostini, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 346 (1994)

Are GPs including correlations a biased estimator?

Fits to data generated by a quadratic:



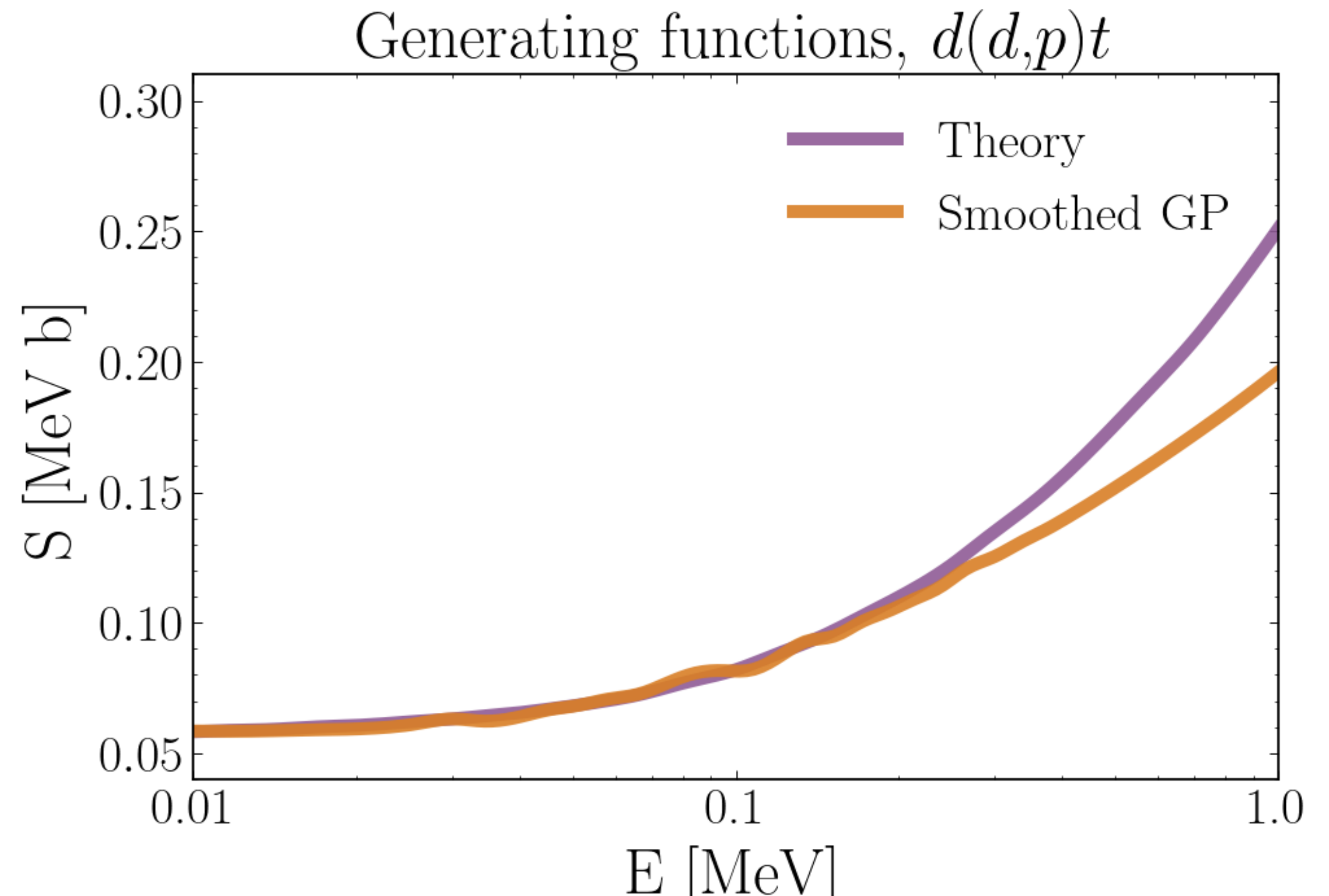
Monte Carlo validation tests: mock data generation

Mock data for point i
of experiment k :

$$S_{ik}(E) = \alpha_k S^*(E)(1 + \beta_{ik}),$$

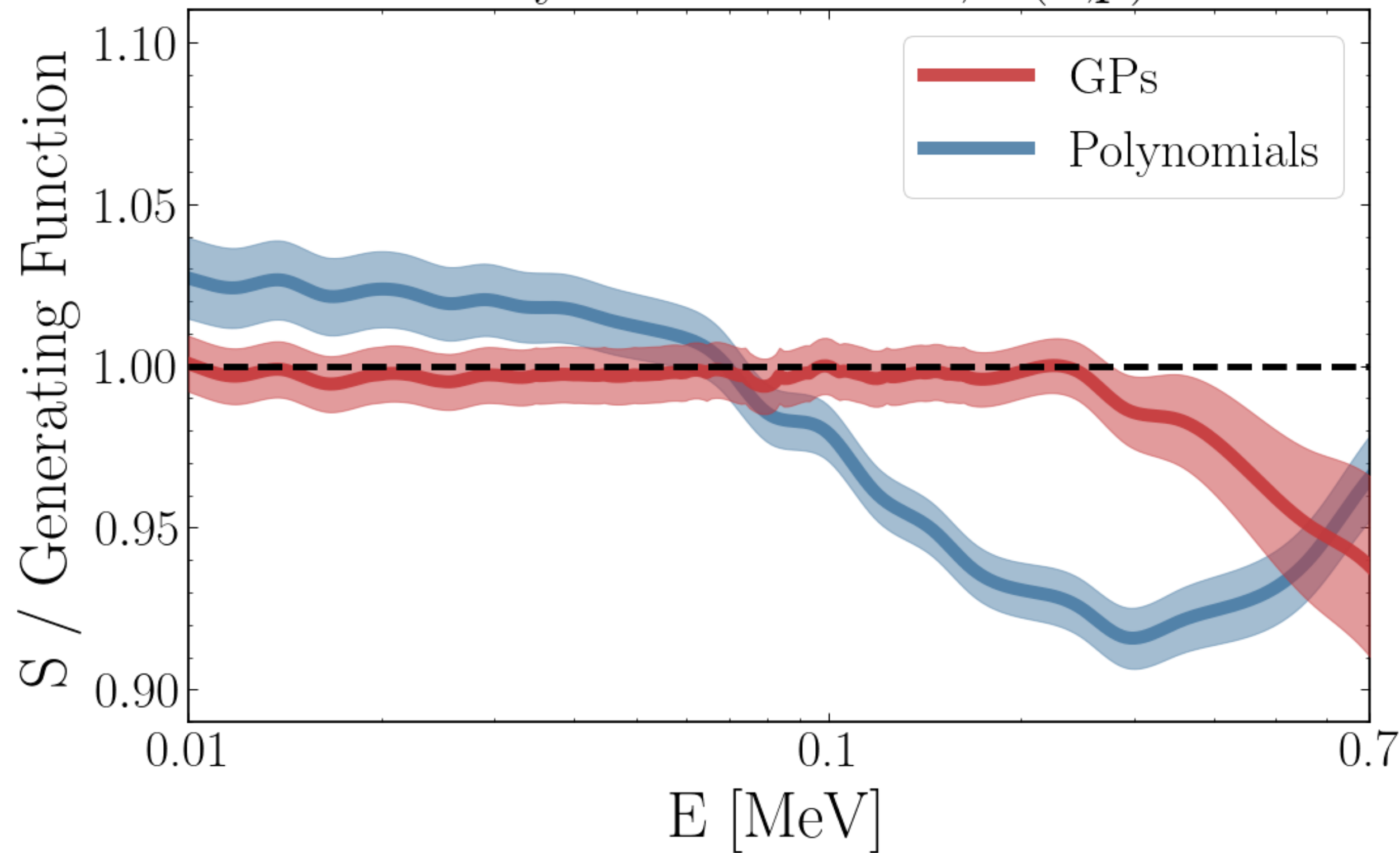
$$\alpha_k \sim \mathcal{N}(1, \epsilon_k), \quad \beta_{ik} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{ik})$$

**Repeat 1,000 times
for many realizations!**

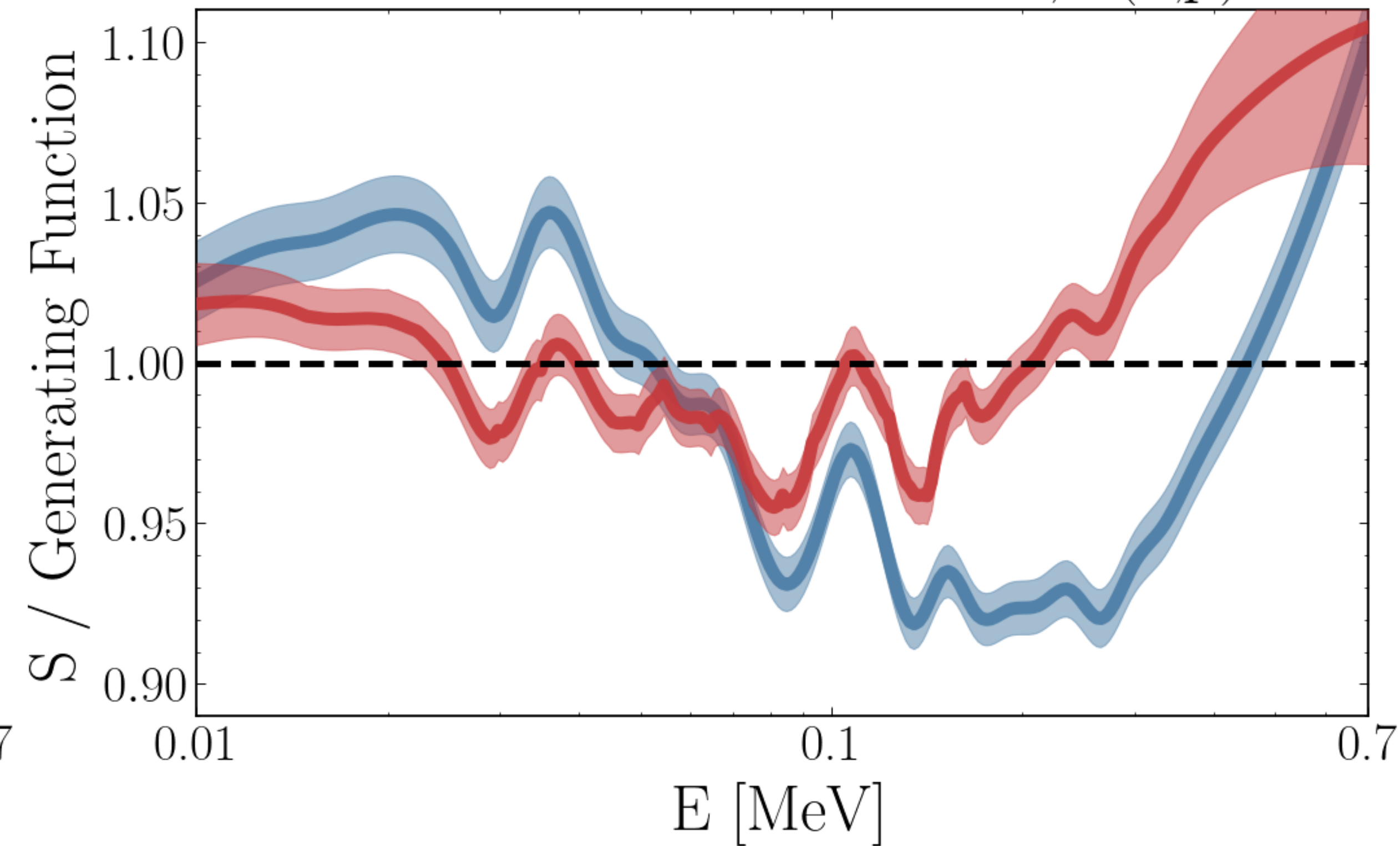


Monte Carlo validation tests: generating function reconstruction

Theory reconstruction, $d(d,p)t$

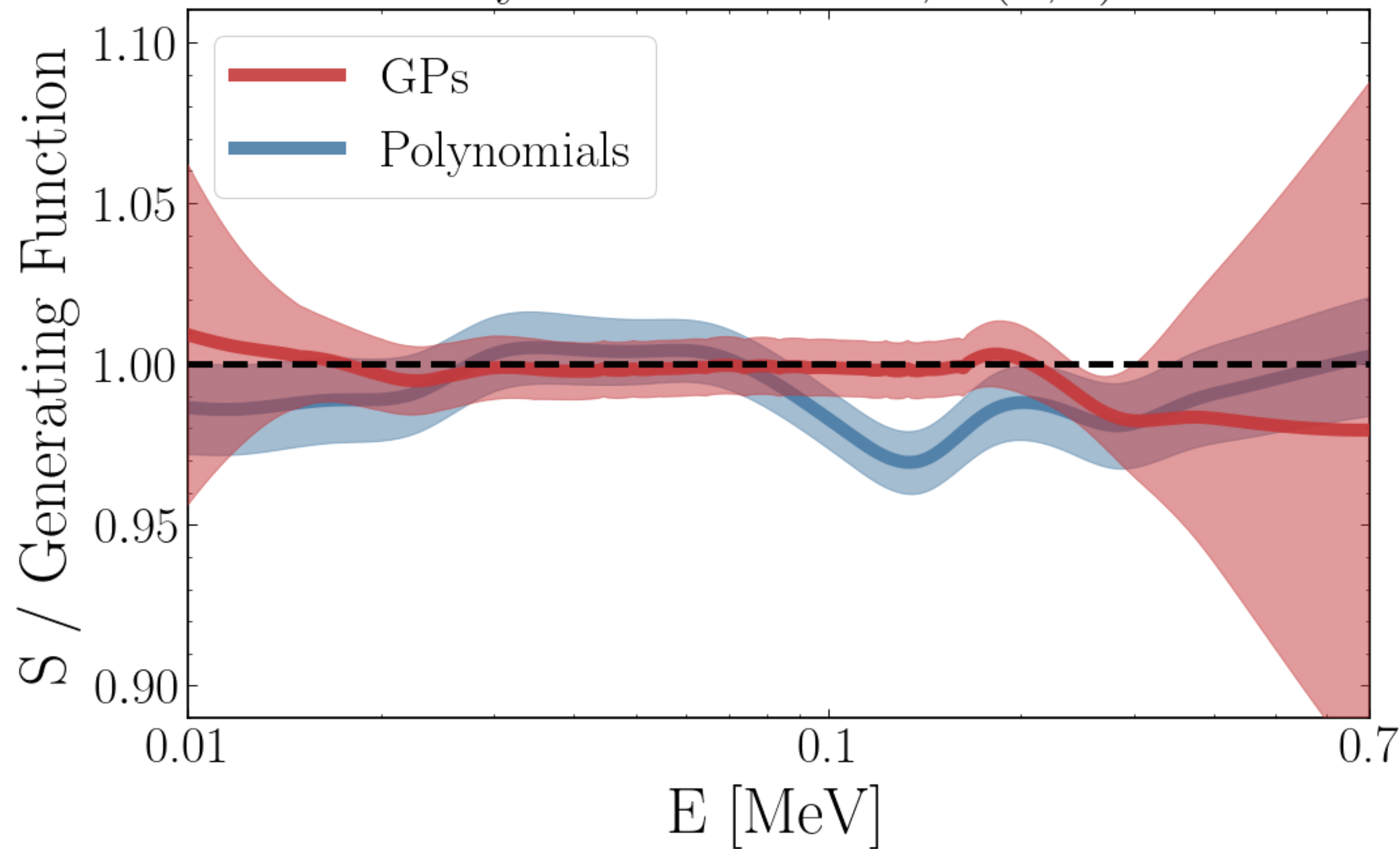


Smoothed GP reconstruction, $d(d,p)t$

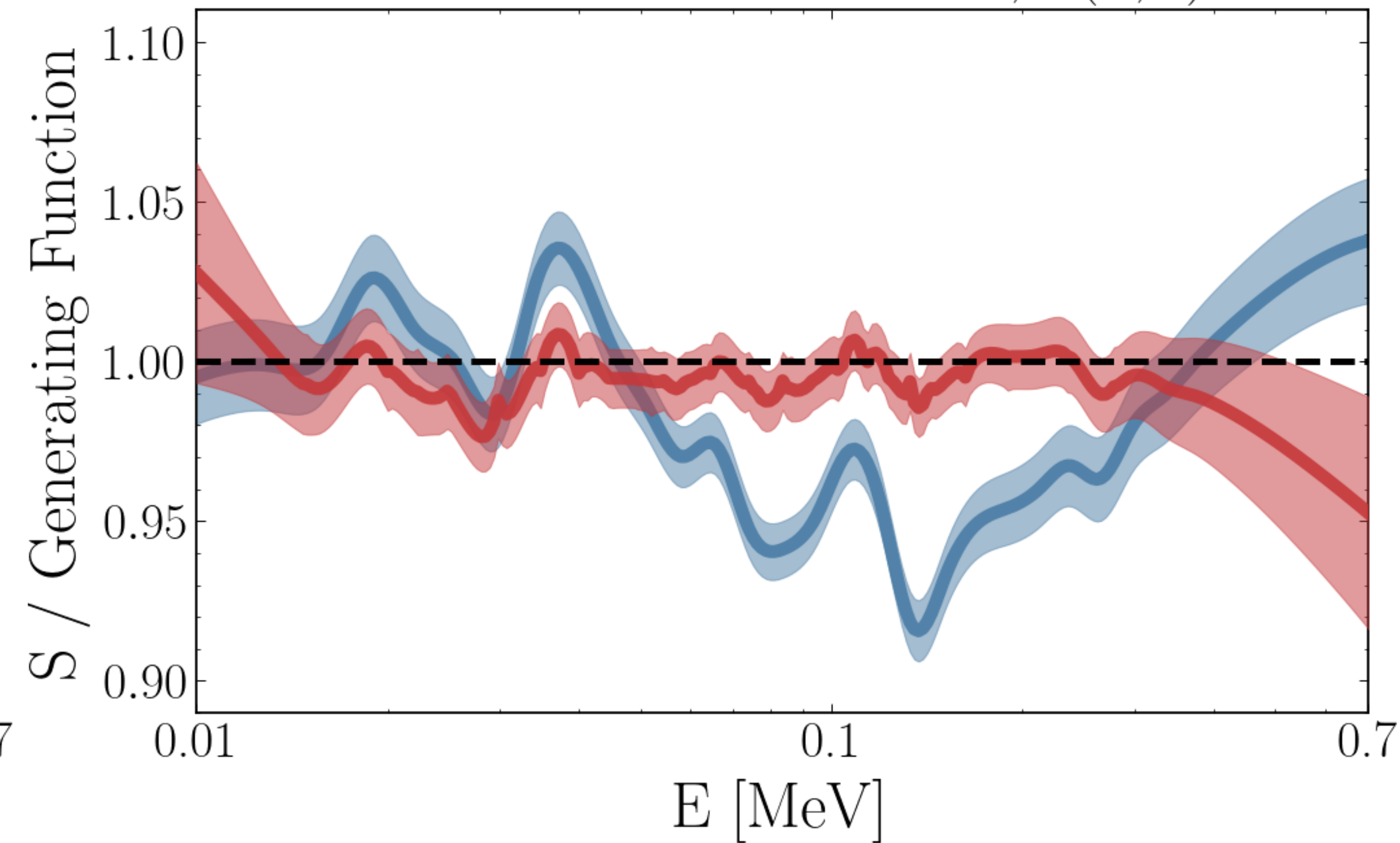


Monte Carlo validation tests: generating function reconstruction

Theory reconstruction, $d(d,n)^3\text{He}$

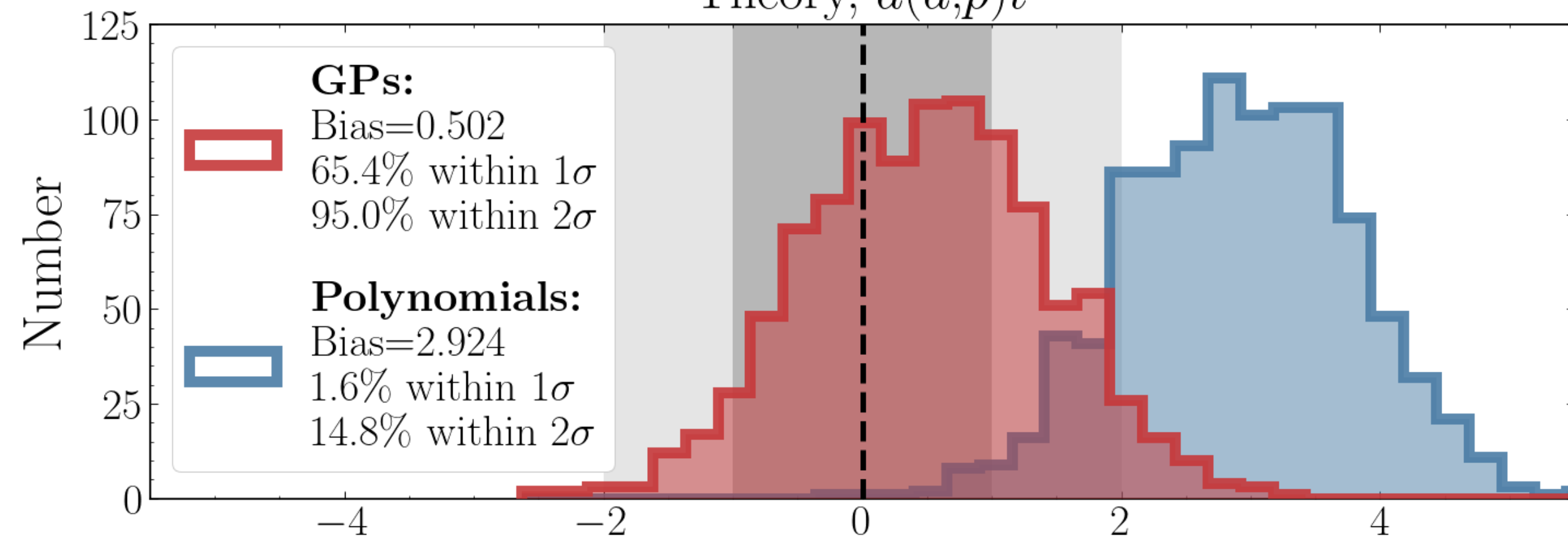


Smoothed GP reconstruction, $d(d,n)^3\text{He}$

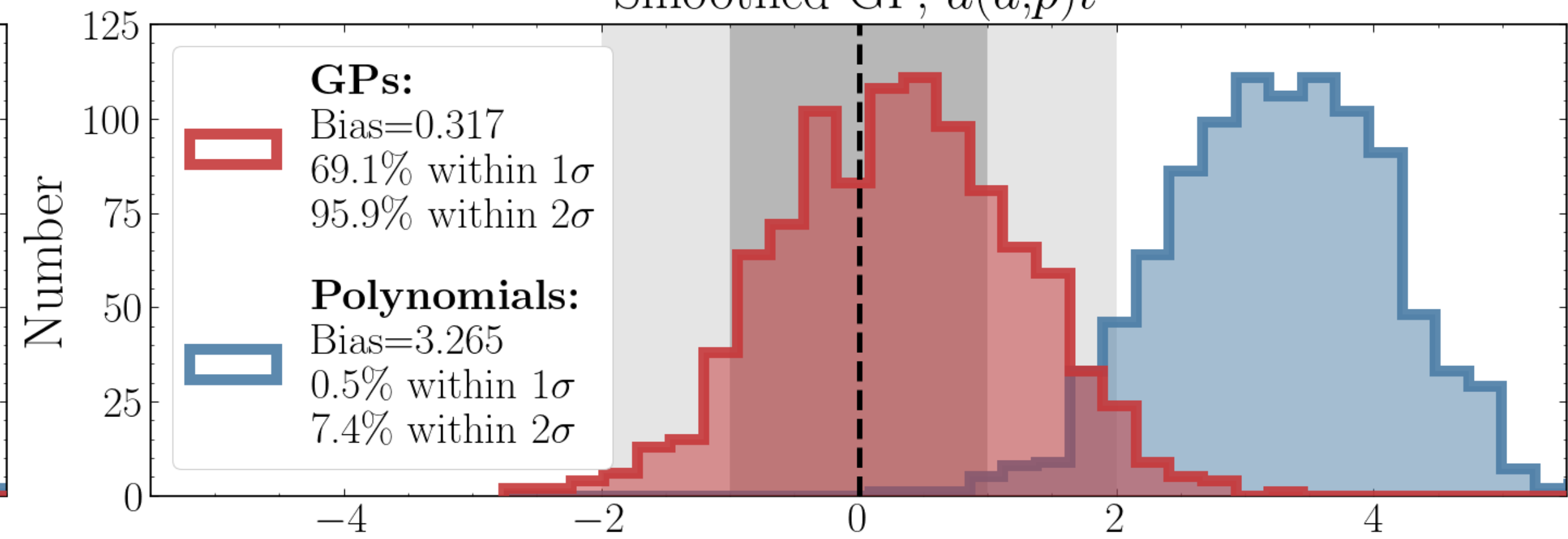


Monte Carlo validation tests: D/H recovery

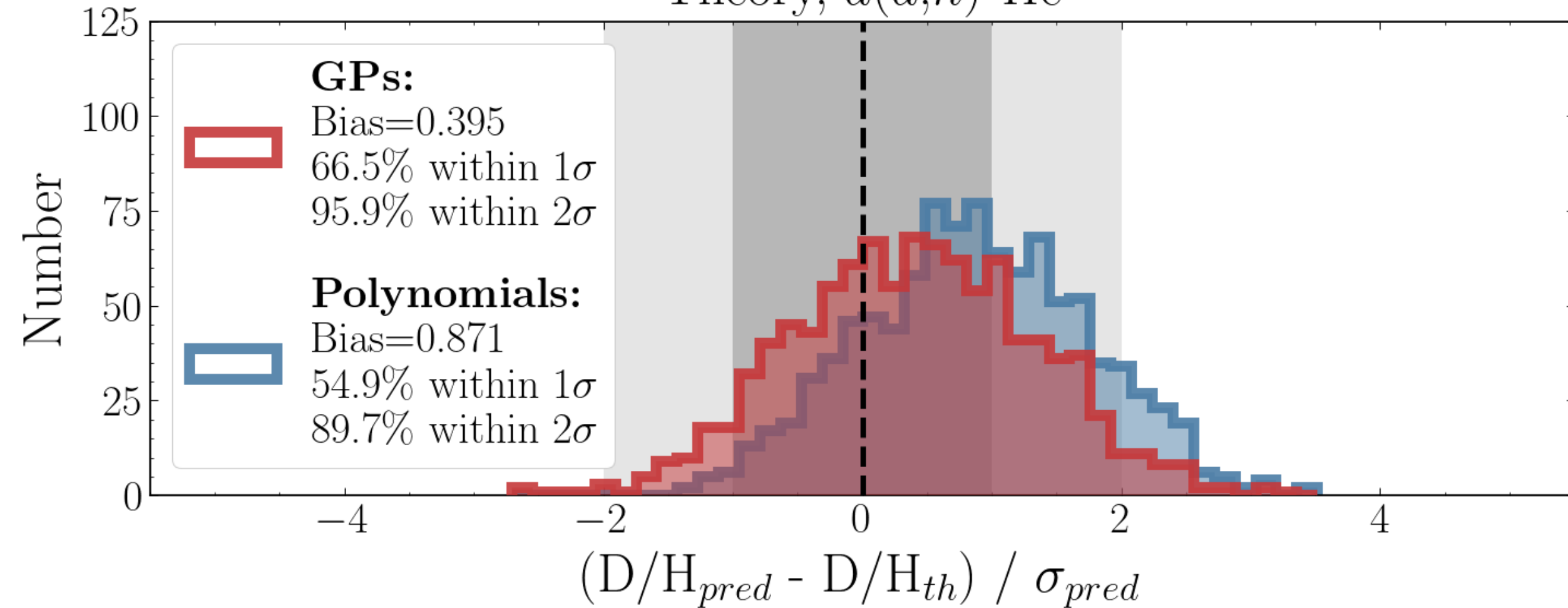
Theory, $d(d,p)t$



Smoothed GP, $d(d,p)t$



Theory, $d(d,n)^3\text{He}$



Smoothed GP, $d(d,n)^3\text{He}$

