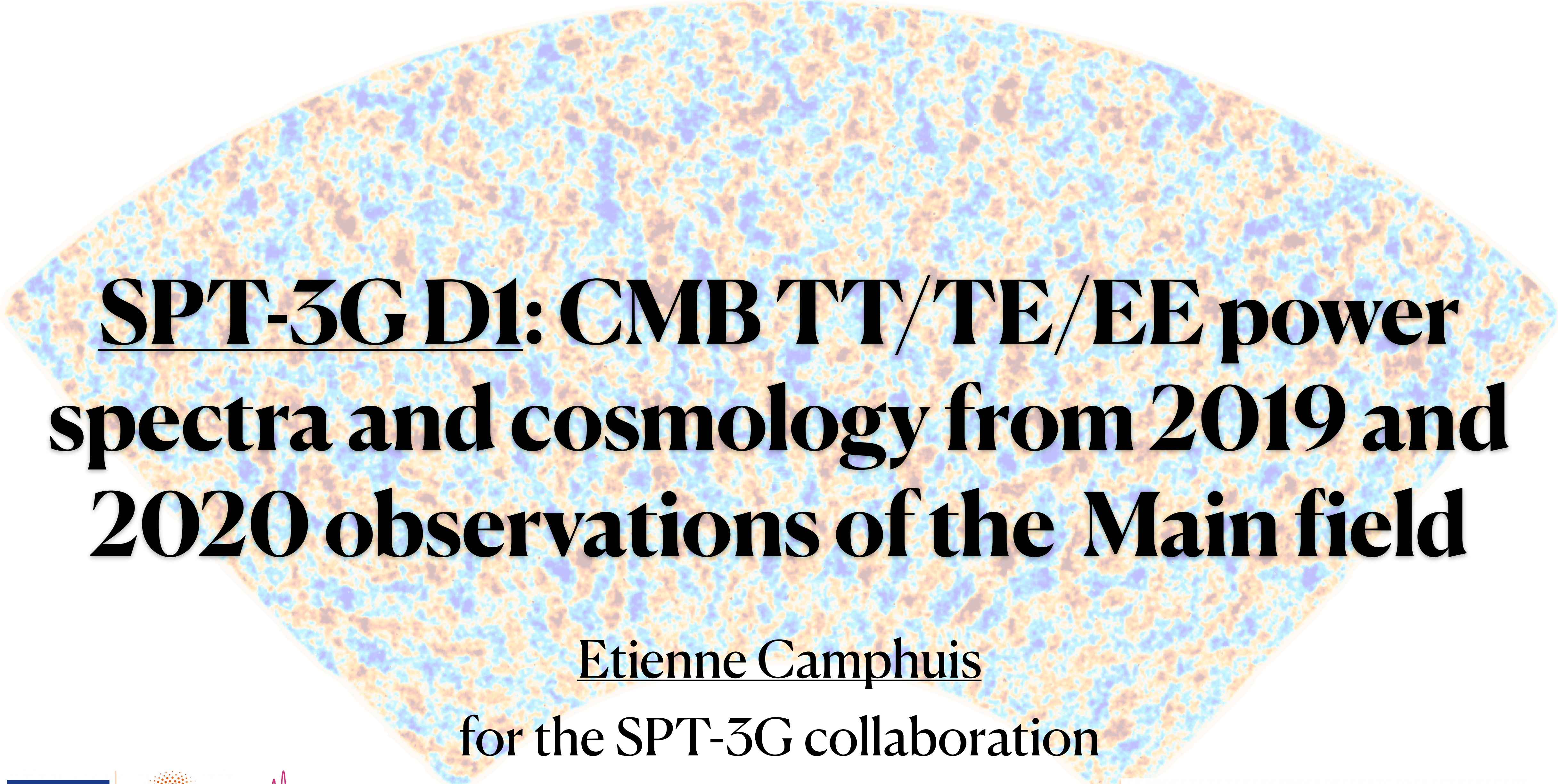




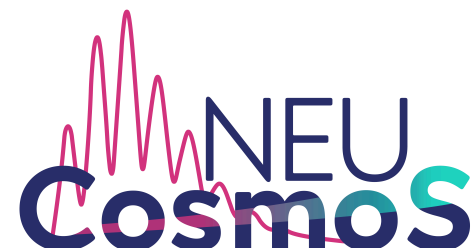
SPT-3G D1: CMB TT/TE/EE power spectra and cosmology from 2019 and 2020 observations of the Main field

Etienne Camphuis

for the SPT-3G collaboration



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



Etienne Camphuis | mm-Universe | June 26th, 2025



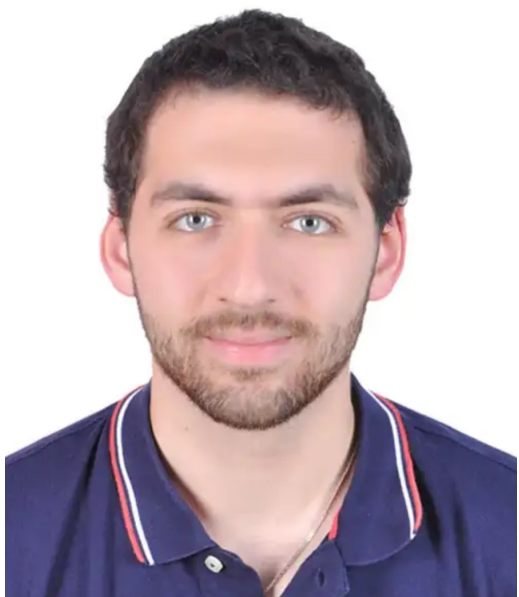
Wei Quan (Argonne)



Lennart Balkenhol (IAP)



Ali R. Khalife (IAP)



Paper on arXiv today!

SPT-3G D1: CMB temperature and polarization power spectra and cosmology from 2019 and 2020 observations of the SPT-3G Main field

E. Camphuis ¹ W. Quan,^{2,3,4} L. Balkenhol ¹ A. R. Khalife ¹ F. Ge,^{5,6,7} F. Guidi ¹ N. Huang ⁸
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P. M. Chichura ^{3,4} A. Chokshi,¹⁵ T.-L. Chou ^{9,4,16} A. Coerver,⁸ T. M. Crawford ^{9,4} C. Daley ^{17,18}
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N. Goeckner-Wald,^{6,5} R. Gualtieri ^{2,27} S. Guns,⁸ N. W. Halverson,^{28,29} E. Hivon ¹ G. P. Holder ²⁴
W. L. Holzapfel,⁸ J. C. Hood,⁴ A. Hryciuk,^{3,4} F. Kéruzoré,² L. Knox,⁷ M. Korman,³⁰ K. Kornoelje,^{9,4,2}
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M. Millea ⁸ J. Montgomery,²⁰ Y. Nakato,⁶ T. Natoli,⁴ G. I. Noble ^{31,32} A. Ouellette,²⁴ Z. Pan ^{2,4,3}
P. Paschos,¹⁴ K. A. Phadke ^{18,10,33} A. W. Pollak,¹⁵ K. Prabhu,⁷ S. Raghunathan ¹⁰ M. Rahimi,¹²
A. Rahlin ^{9,4} C. L. Reichardt ¹² M. Rouble,²⁰ J. E. Ruhl,³⁰ E. Schiappucci,¹² A. Simpson,^{9,4} J. A. Sobrin ^{11,4}
A. A. Stark,³⁴ J. Stephen,¹⁴ C. Tandoi,¹⁸ B. Thorne,⁷ C. Umilta ²⁴ J. D. Vieira ^{18,24,10} A. Vitrier ¹
Y. Wan,^{18,10} N. Whitehorn ²⁶ W. L. K. Wu ^{5,13} M. R. Young,^{11,4} and J. A. Zebrowski^{4,9,11}

(SPT-3G Collaboration)

The SPT-3G collaboration



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



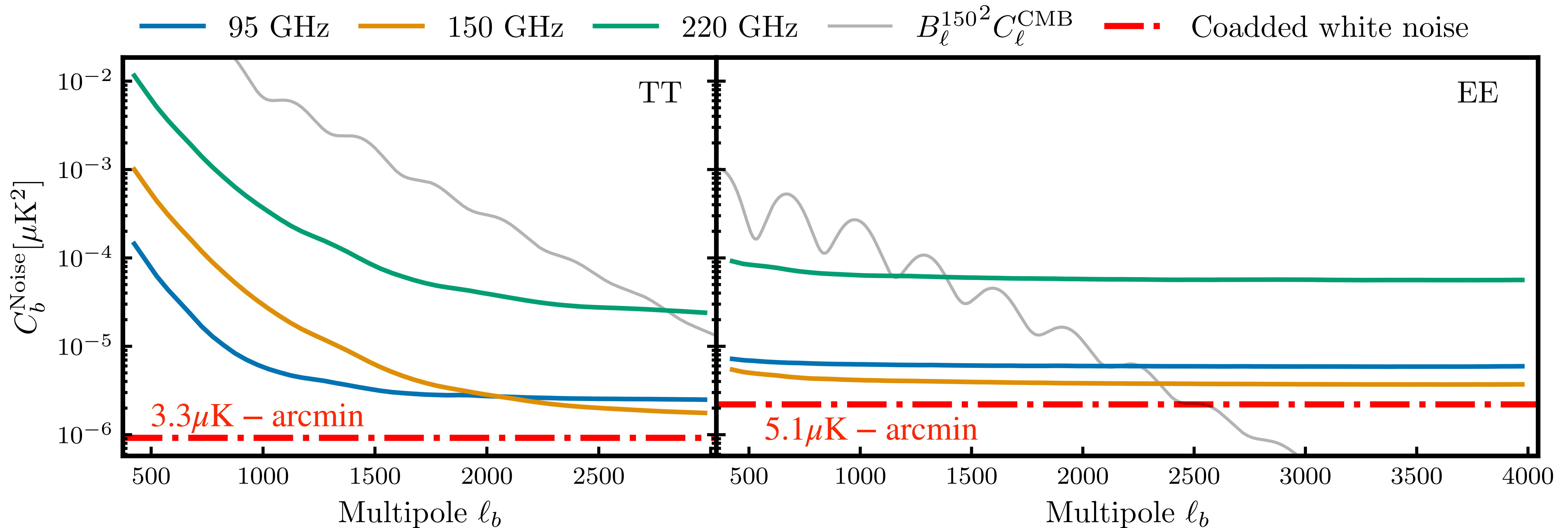
U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY



Outline

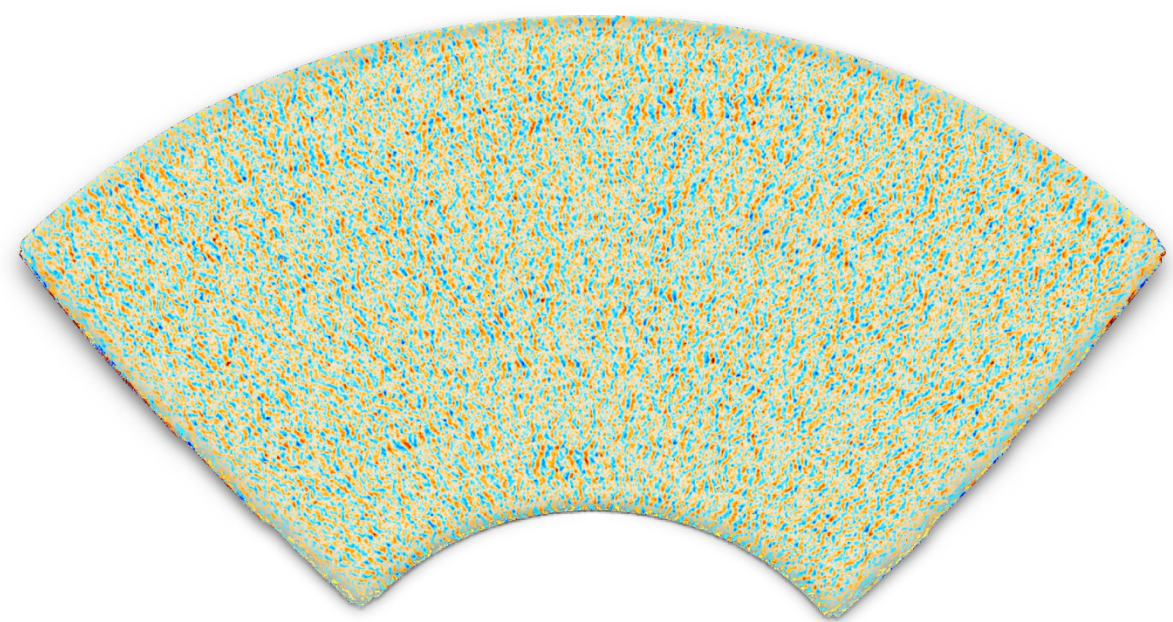
- (1) From maps to band powers, to cosmology.
- (2) TT/TE/EE cosmological fit.
- (3) Combination with SPT-3G lensing and CMB data sets.
- (4) Combination with DESI DR2 BAO data.

SPT-3G D1 maps : deepest for TT/TE/EE analysis

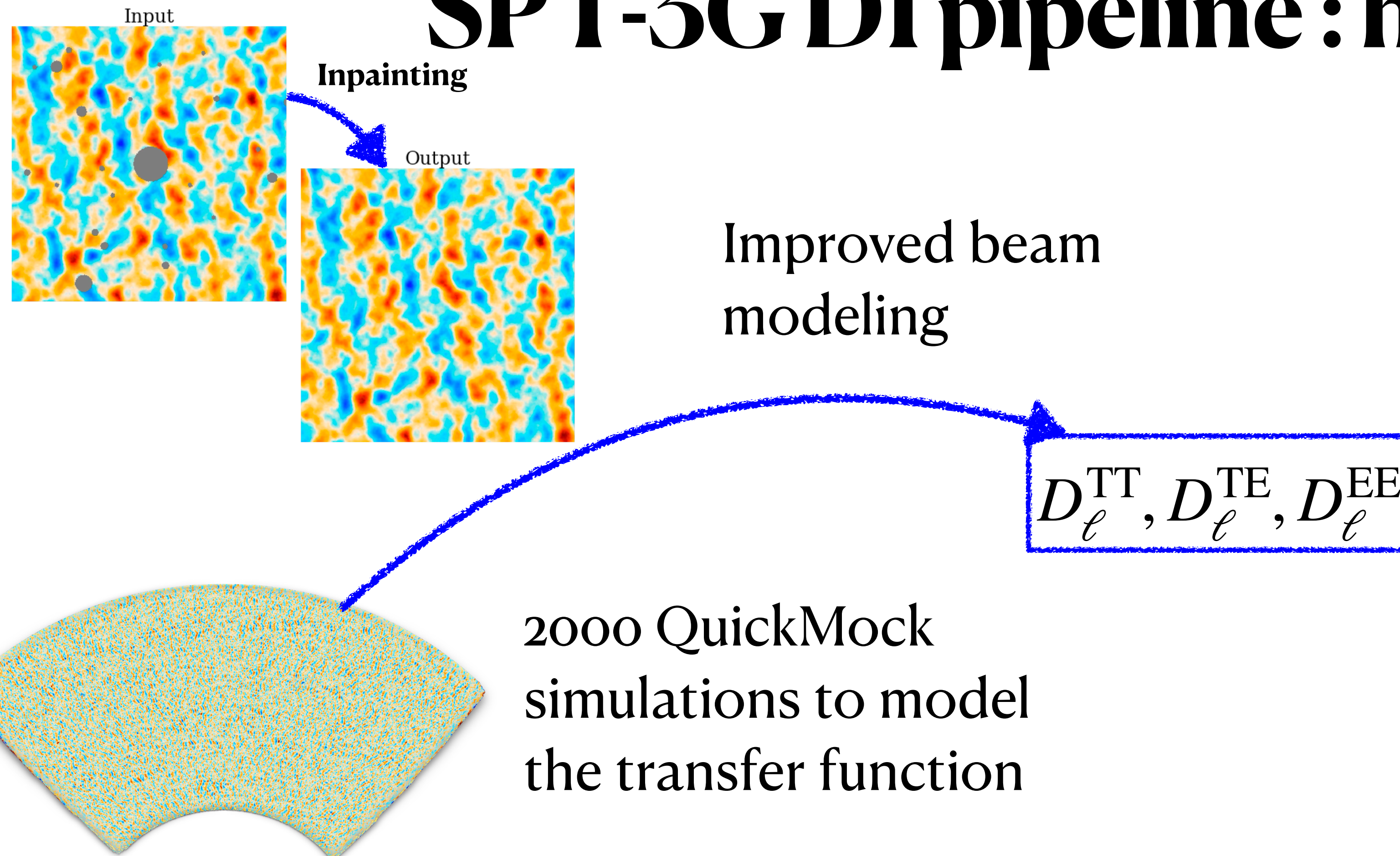


SPT-3G D1 is signal-dominated in polarization until $\ell = 2500$.

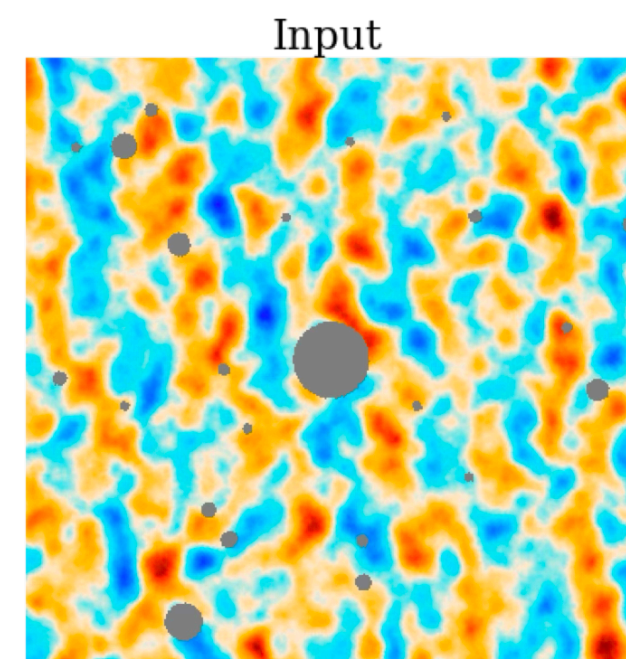
SPT-3G D1 pipeline : highlights



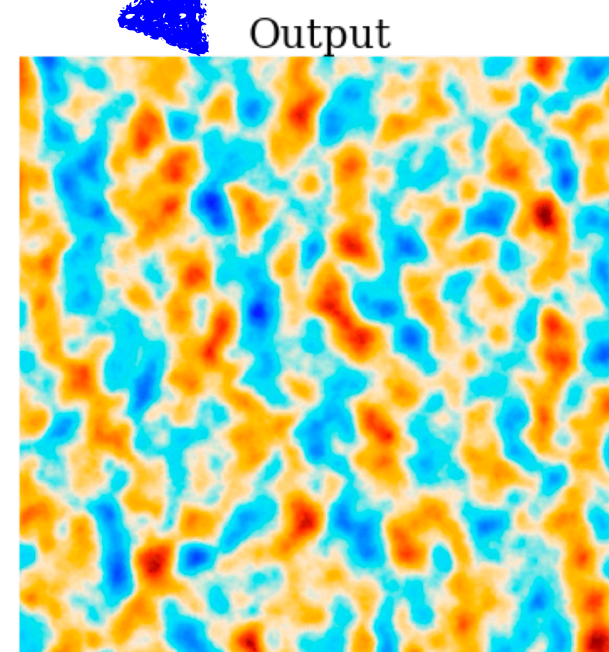
SPT-3G D1 pipeline : highlights



SPT-3G D1 pipeline : highlights



Inpainting



Improved beam modeling

$$D_{\ell}^{\text{TT}}, D_{\ell}^{\text{TE}}, D_{\ell}^{\text{EE}}$$

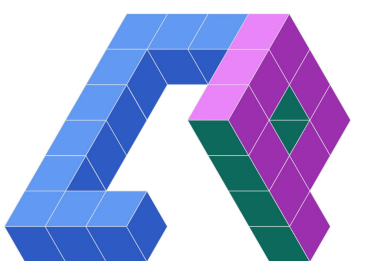
Semi-analytical covariance matrices

« Lite » likelihood

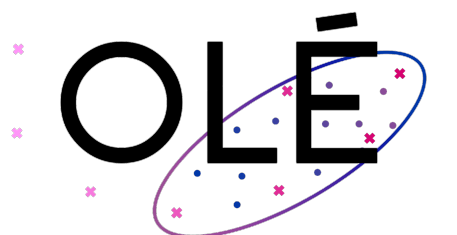
$$H_0, \Omega_c h^2, \dots$$

2000 QuickMock simulations to model the transfer function

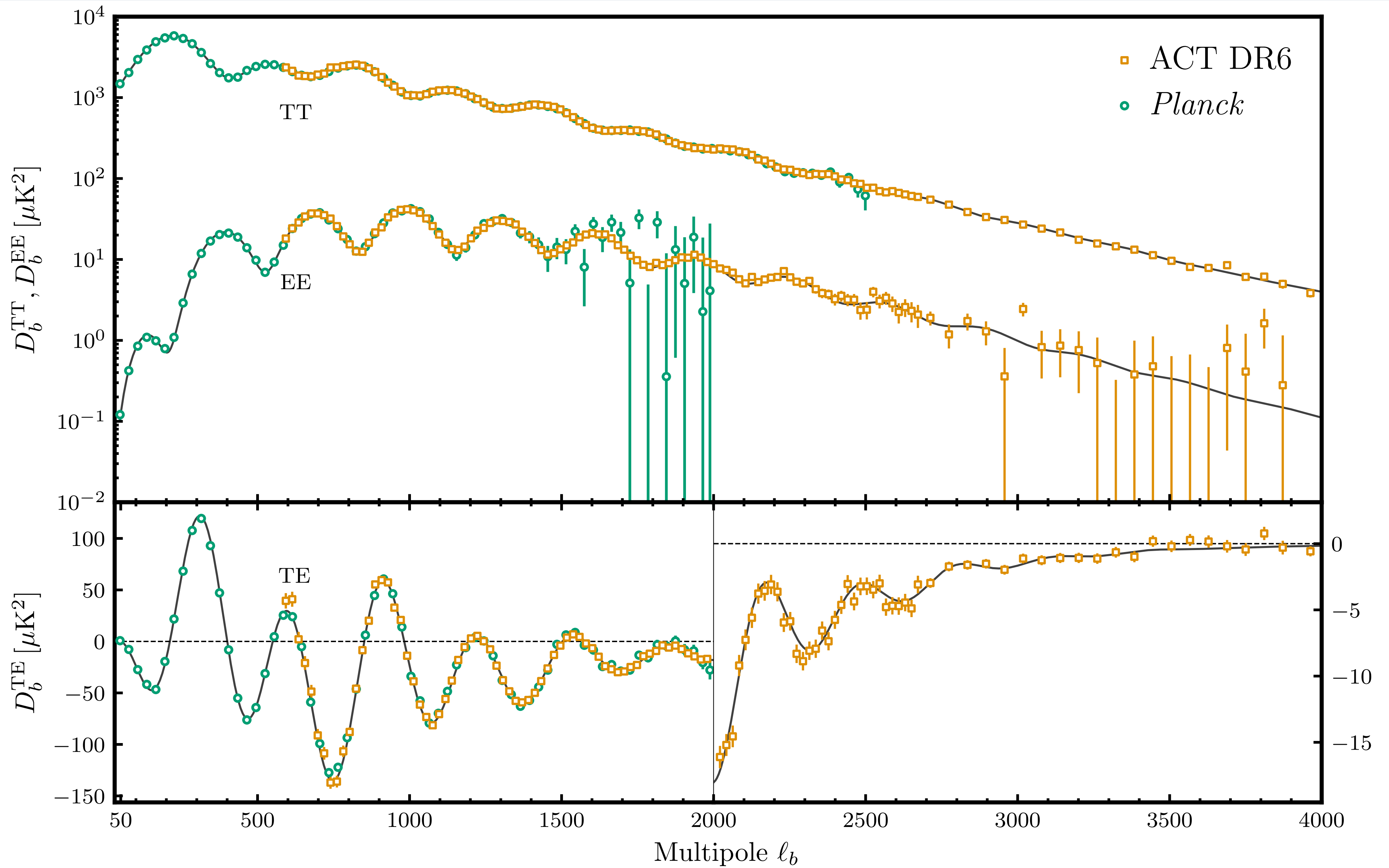
candl 
<https://github.com/Lbalkenhol/candl>

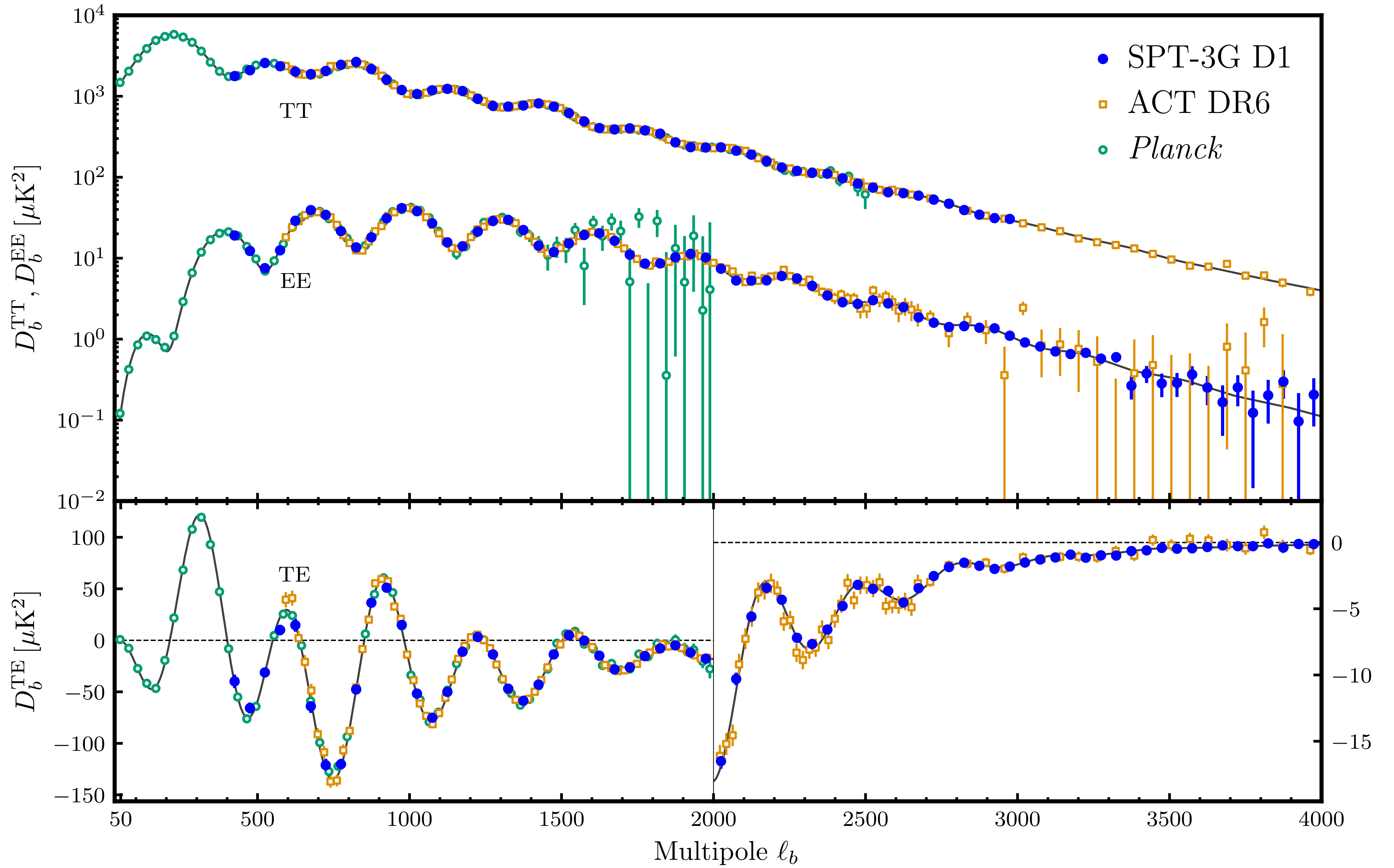


<https://github.com/dpiras/cosmopower-jax>



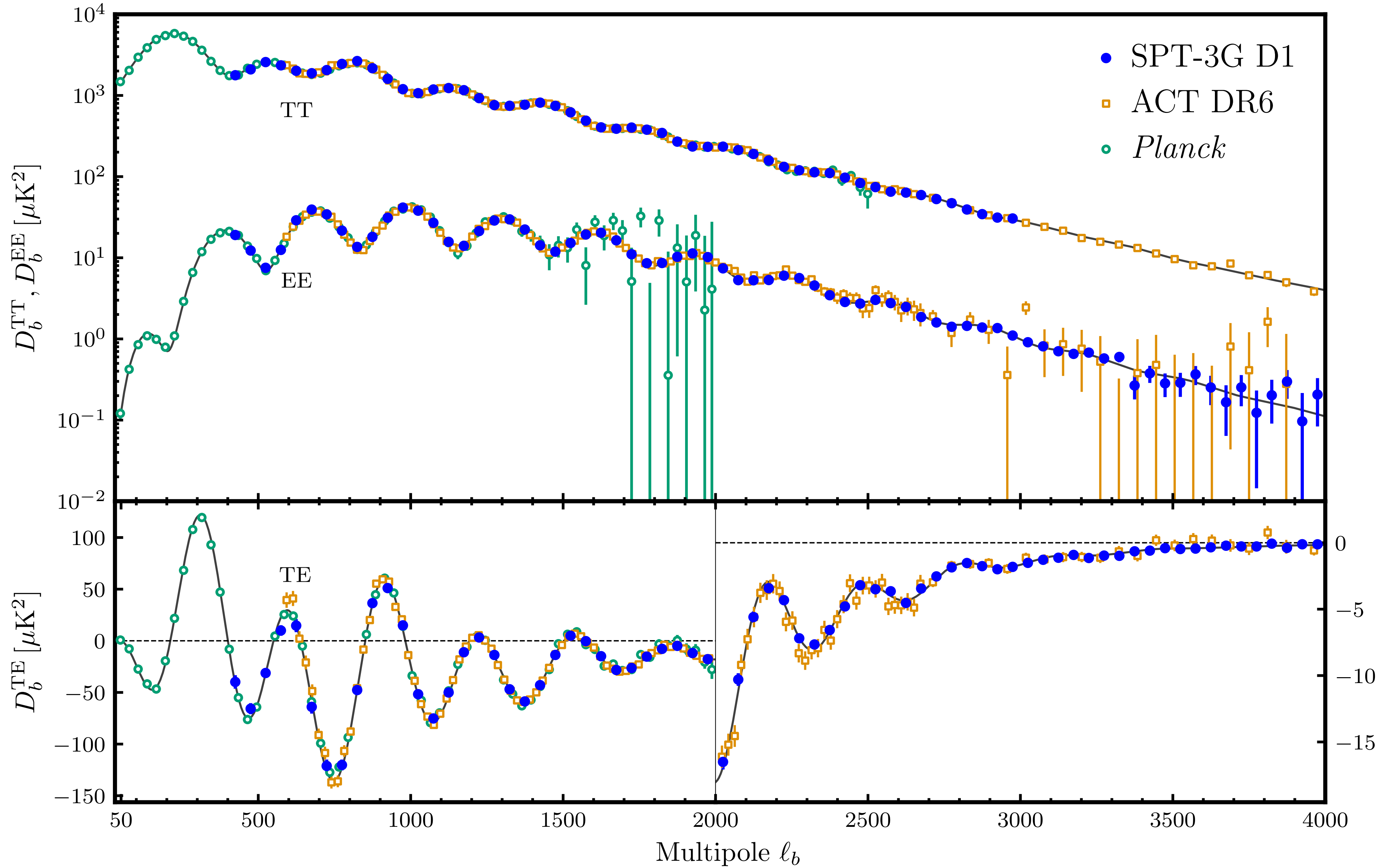
<https://github.com/svenguenther/OLE/>





Data set
extends from
400 to 3000
in TT

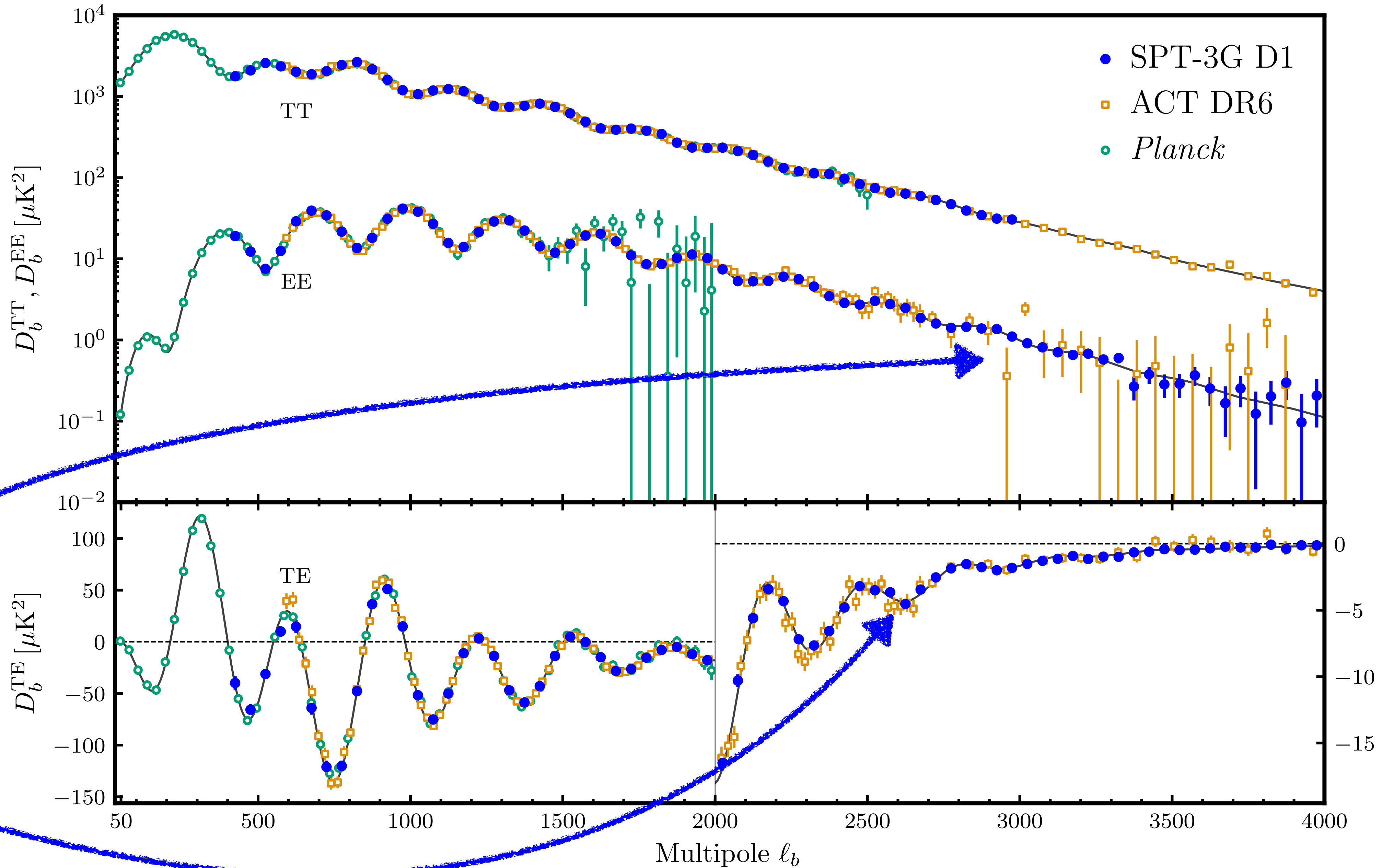
From 400 to
4000 in TE/
EE



Data set
extends from
400 to 3000
in TT

From 400 to
4000 in TE/
EE

Precise
measurement
of the small
scales in
polarization

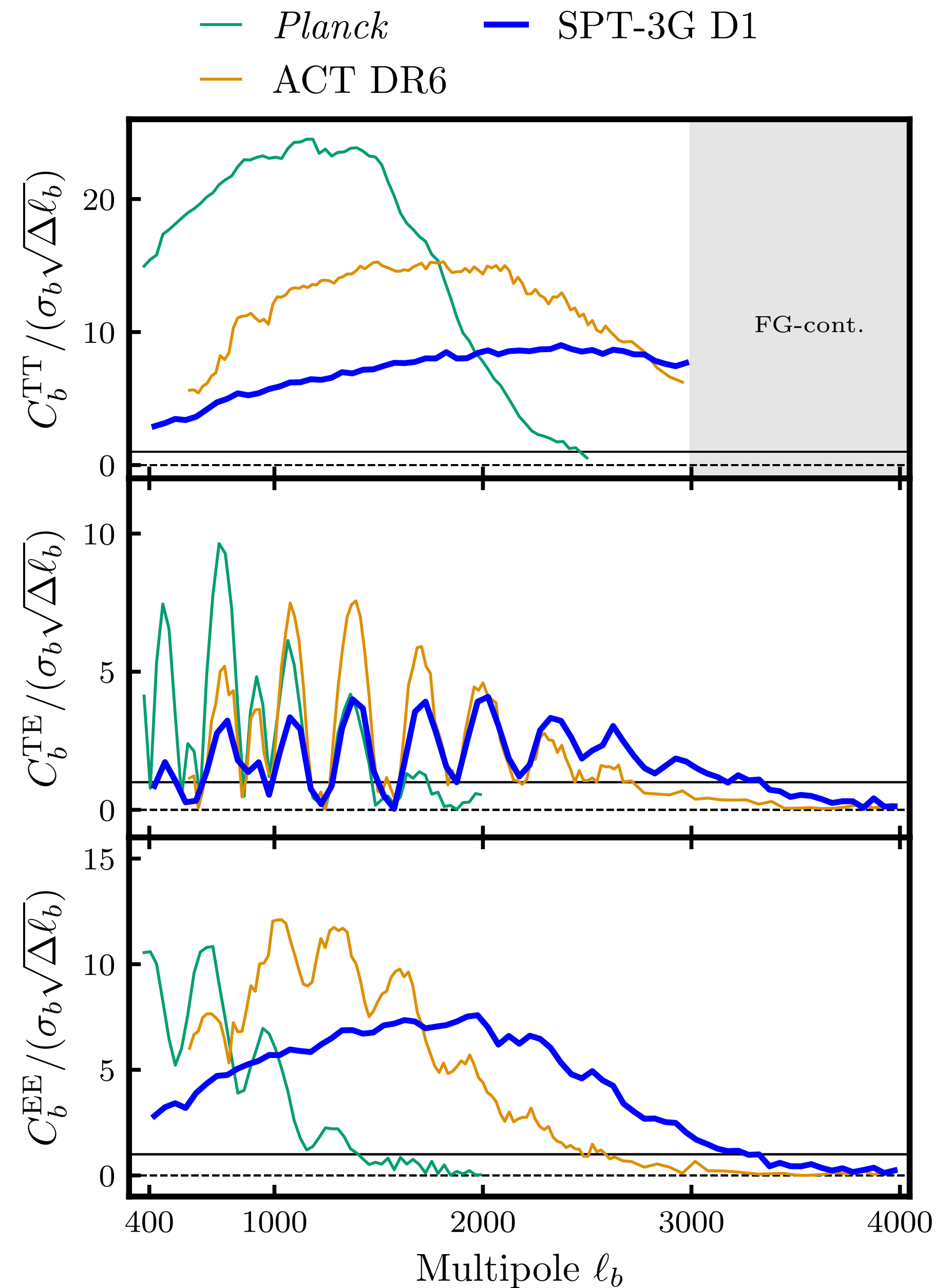


Signal-to-noise ratio

Experiment	Sky fraction [%]	Coadded noise [uK-arcmin]
<i>Planck</i>	100	35
ACT DR6	45	10
SPT-3G D1	4	3.3

SPT-3G D1 provides the tightest band powers:

- In TE, at $\ell \in [2200, 4000]$,
- In EE, at $\ell \in [1800, 4000]$.

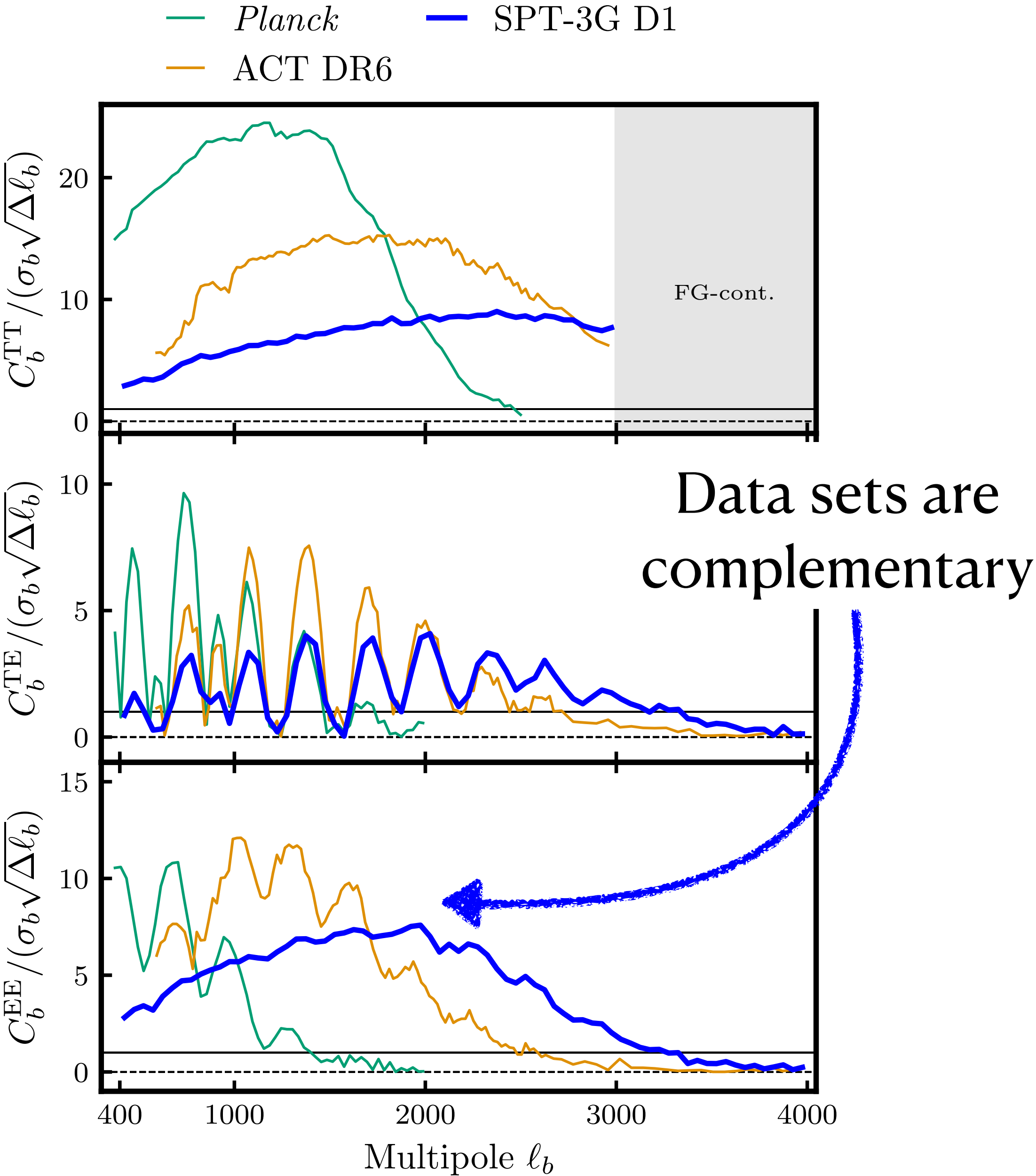


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Pipeline validation

Blind pipeline

- We first validate band powers, using blind null tests.
- We then validate the likelihood, with simulations and parameter null tests.

Pipeline validation

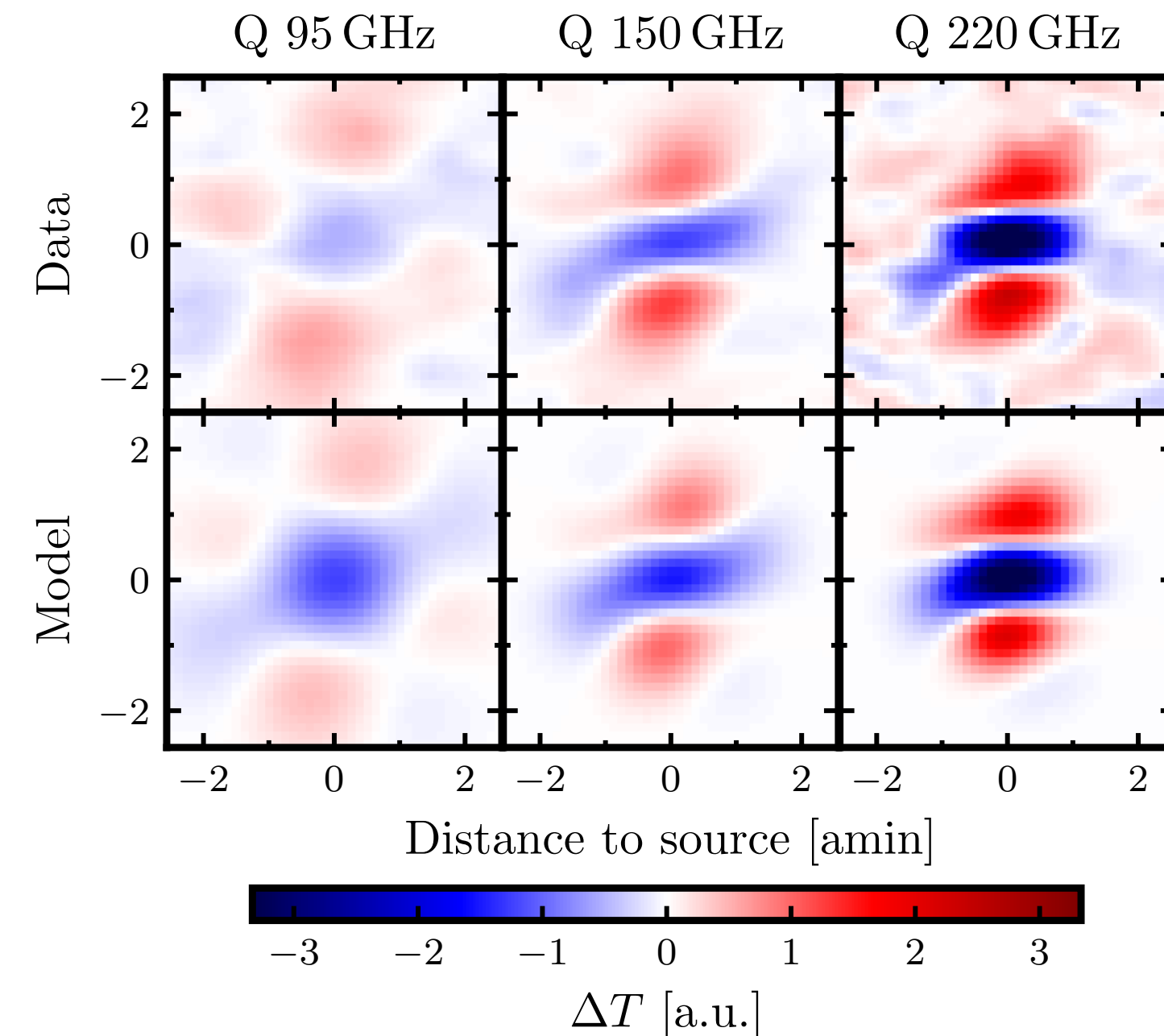
Blind pipeline

- We first validate band powers, using blind null tests.
- We then validate the likelihood, with simulations and parameter null tests.
- **We unblinded when we passed all the tests.**
- After unblinding, we added two components to our data model:
 - (1) Quadrupolar beam leakage,
 - (2) Polarized beams.

Pipeline validation

Blind pipeline

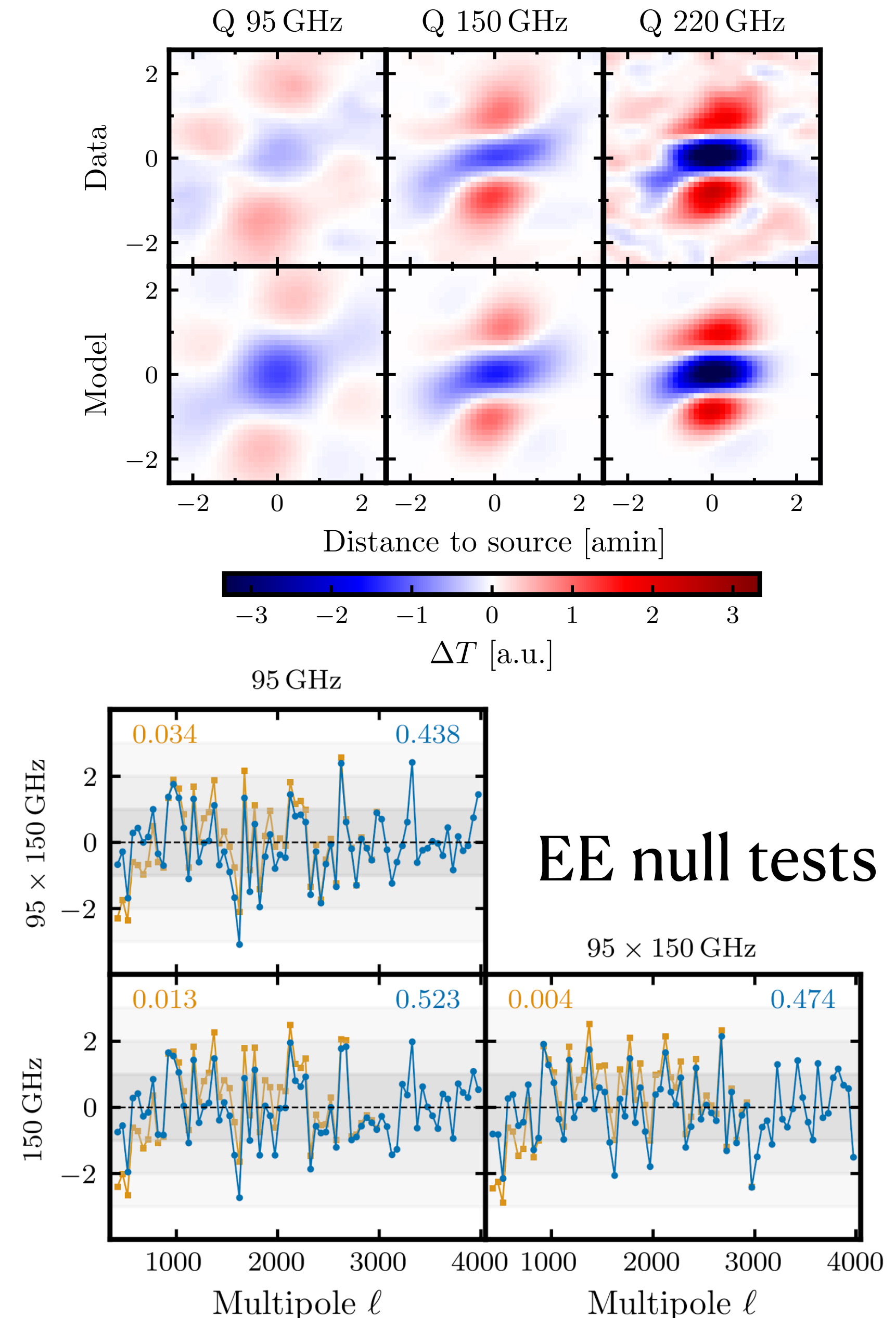
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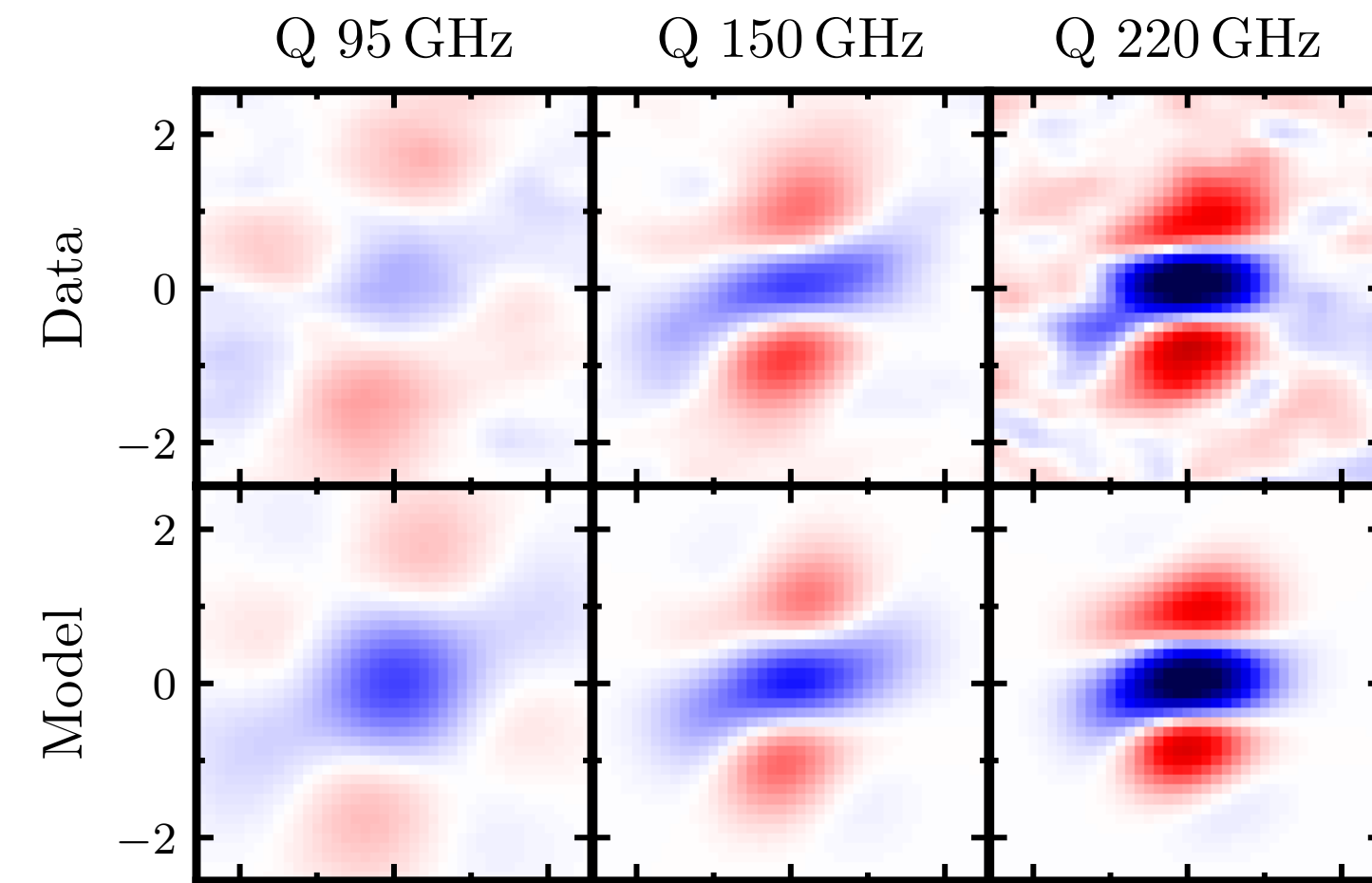
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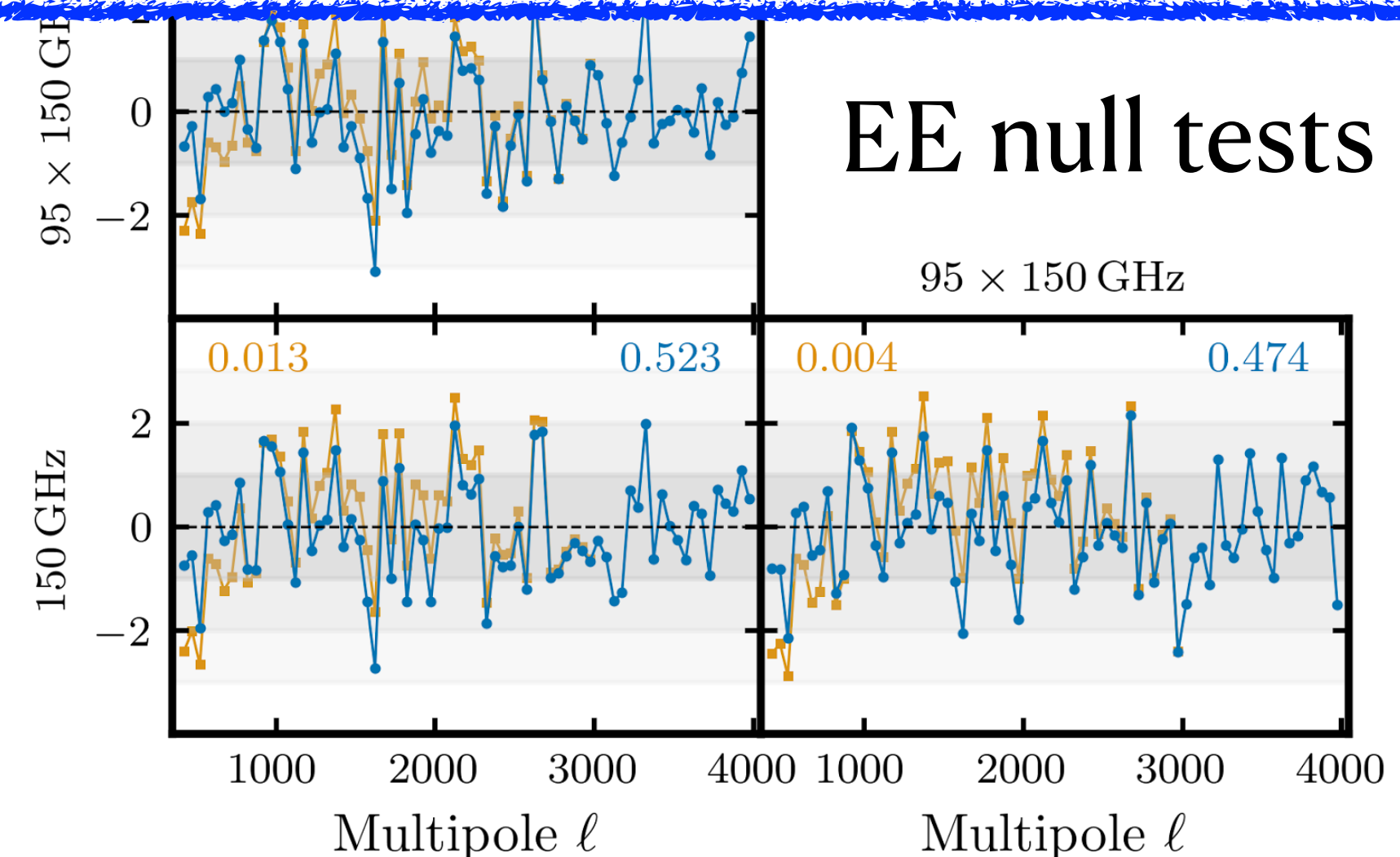
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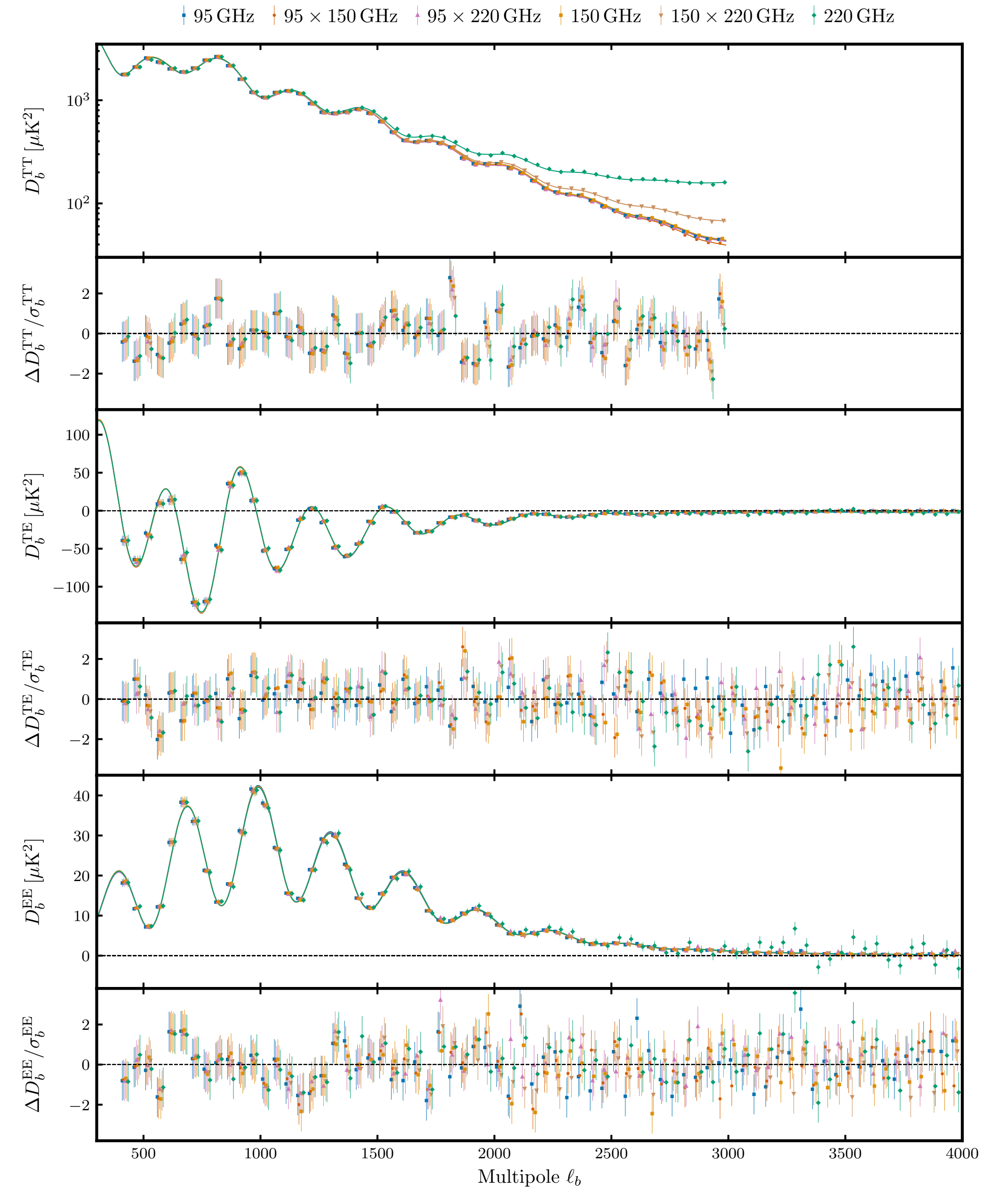
We find cosmology independent evidence for including those in the data model.



Λ CDM fit

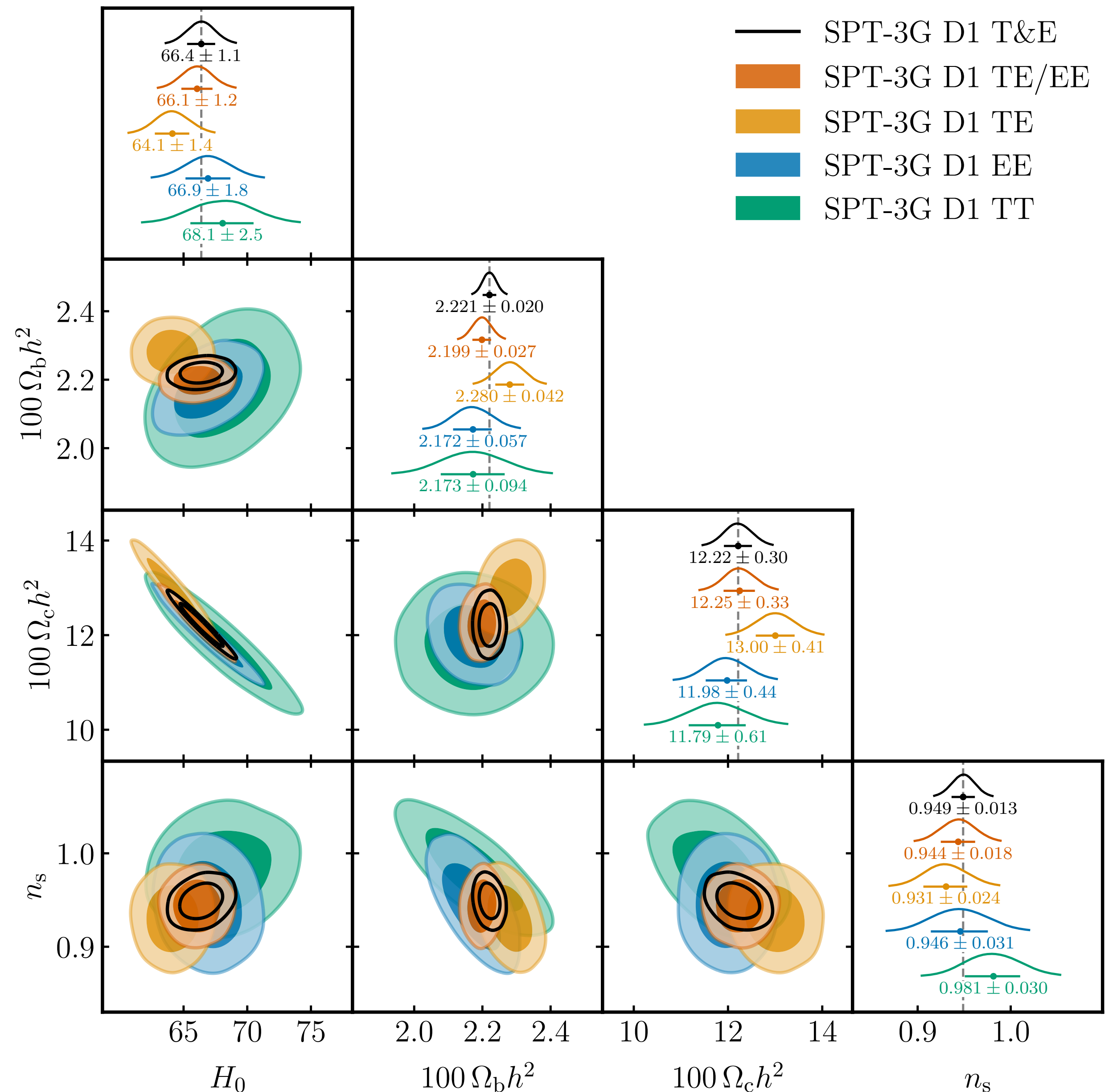
Λ CDM is a good fit to the
SPT-3G D1 data

$\chi^2(\text{ndof})$:
1359(1362)
PTE = 52%



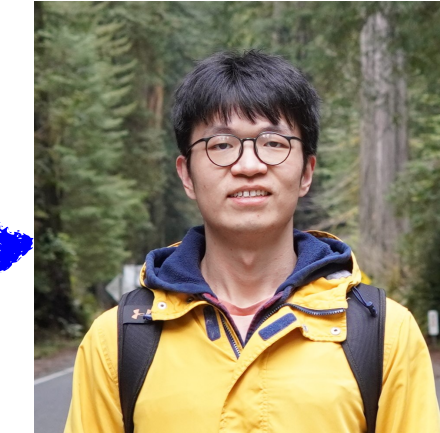
Λ CDM fit

- Λ CDM provides a good fit to TT, TE and EE individually:
 - TT : 267(291) and PTE = 84%,
 - TE : 631(633) and PTE = 51%,
 - EE : 429(421) and PTE = 38%.
- TT, TE and EE Λ CDM parameters agree.
- **Combining with lensing yields tighter constraints.**



Data sets

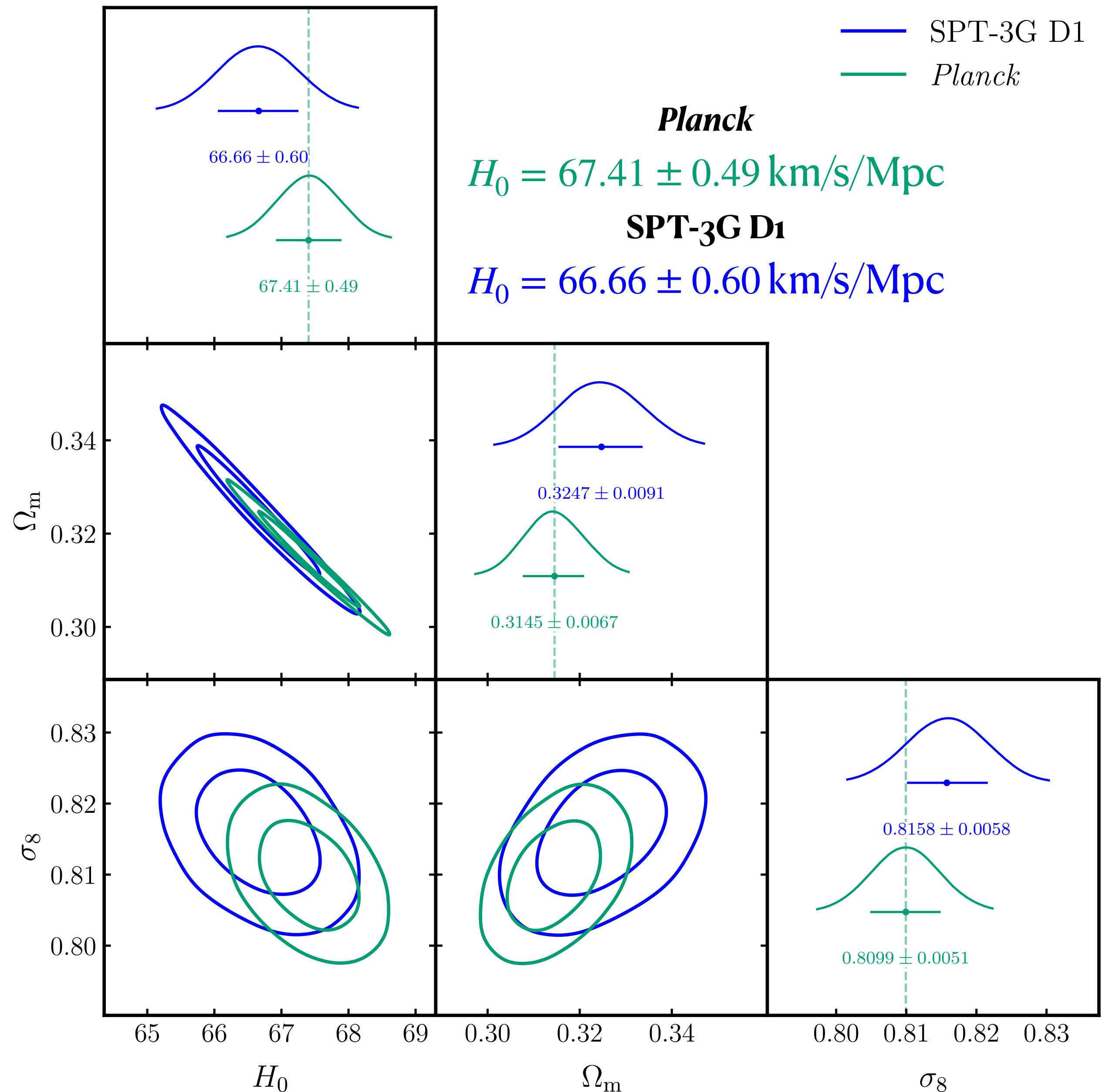
- **SPT-3G D1:**
 - SPT-3G Main field T&E* data.
 - $\Phi\Phi$ band-powers from Ge et al, [SPT-3G], 2024.
- **Planck:** Planck 2018 (PR3) [high- ℓ T&E + low- ℓ TT] (Planck Collaboration et al., 2018) + PR4 $\Phi\Phi$ band-powers (Carron et al, 2022).
- **ACT DR6:** ACT DR6 T&E (Louis et al [ACT], 2025) + ACT DR6 $\Phi\Phi$ band-powers (Madhavacheril et al [ACT], 2023; Qu et al [ACT], 2023).
- **SPT+ACT:** SPT-3G D1 + ACT DR6.
- **CMB-SPA:** SPT-3G D1 + P-ACT T&E (Louis et al [ACT], 2025) + P-ACT $\Phi\Phi$ (Carron, 2022).
- $\tau_{\text{reio}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0.051, 0.006)$: used for all the data sets above (Akrami et al [Planck], 2020).



Λ CDM

With just 4% of the sky, SPT-3G's constraints on H_0 and σ_8 are within 25% of *Planck*'s.

- SPT-3G D1 and Planck agree at 0.4σ .
- SPT-3G D1 agrees with ACT DR6 at 1.1σ .
- Indication of the robustness of CMB science.
- This is a formidable test for Λ CDM.



Λ CDM

**For the first time, the combined
constraining power of SPT+ACT
reaches *Planck*'s precision.**

Planck

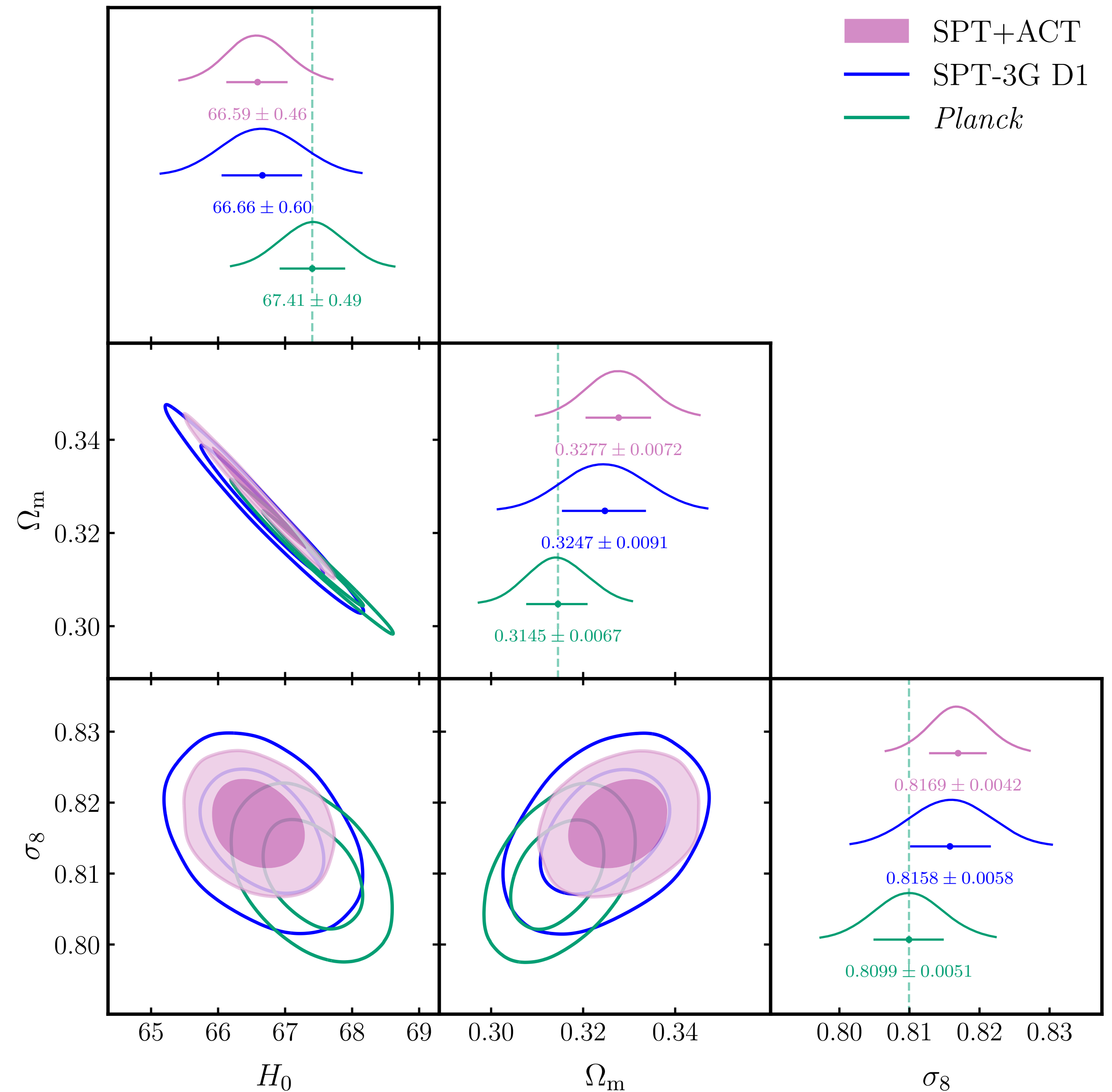
$$H_0 = 67.41 \pm 0.49 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

SPT-3G D1

$$H_0 = 66.66 \pm 0.60 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

SPT+ACT

$$H_0 = 66.59 \pm 0.46 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$



Λ CDM

CMB-SPA yields the most precise determination of Λ CDM parameters from CMB alone.

Planck

$$H_0 = 67.41 \pm 0.49 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

SPT-3G D1

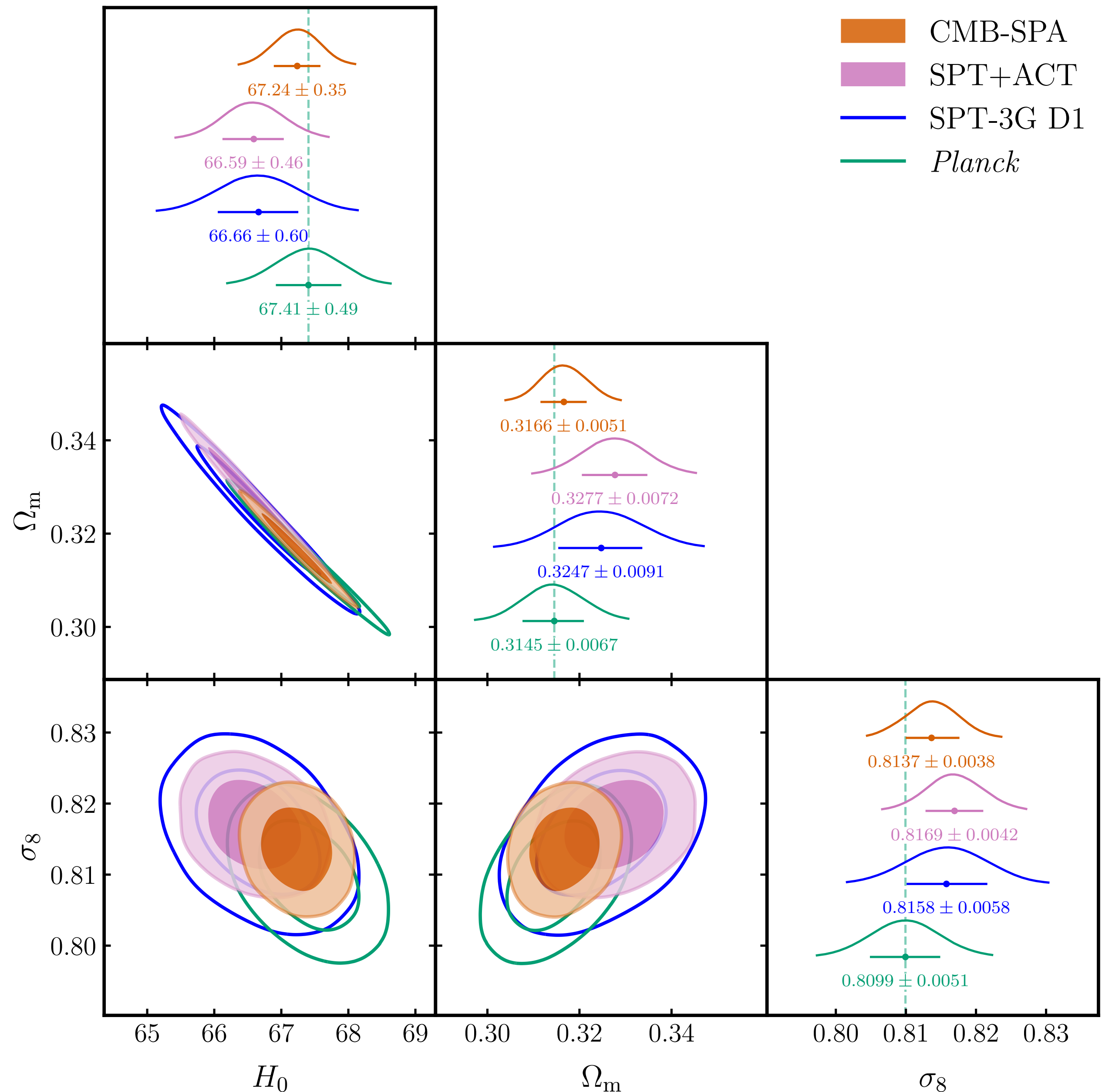
$$H_0 = 66.66 \pm 0.60 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

SPT+ACT

$$H_0 = 66.59 \pm 0.46 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

CMB-SPA

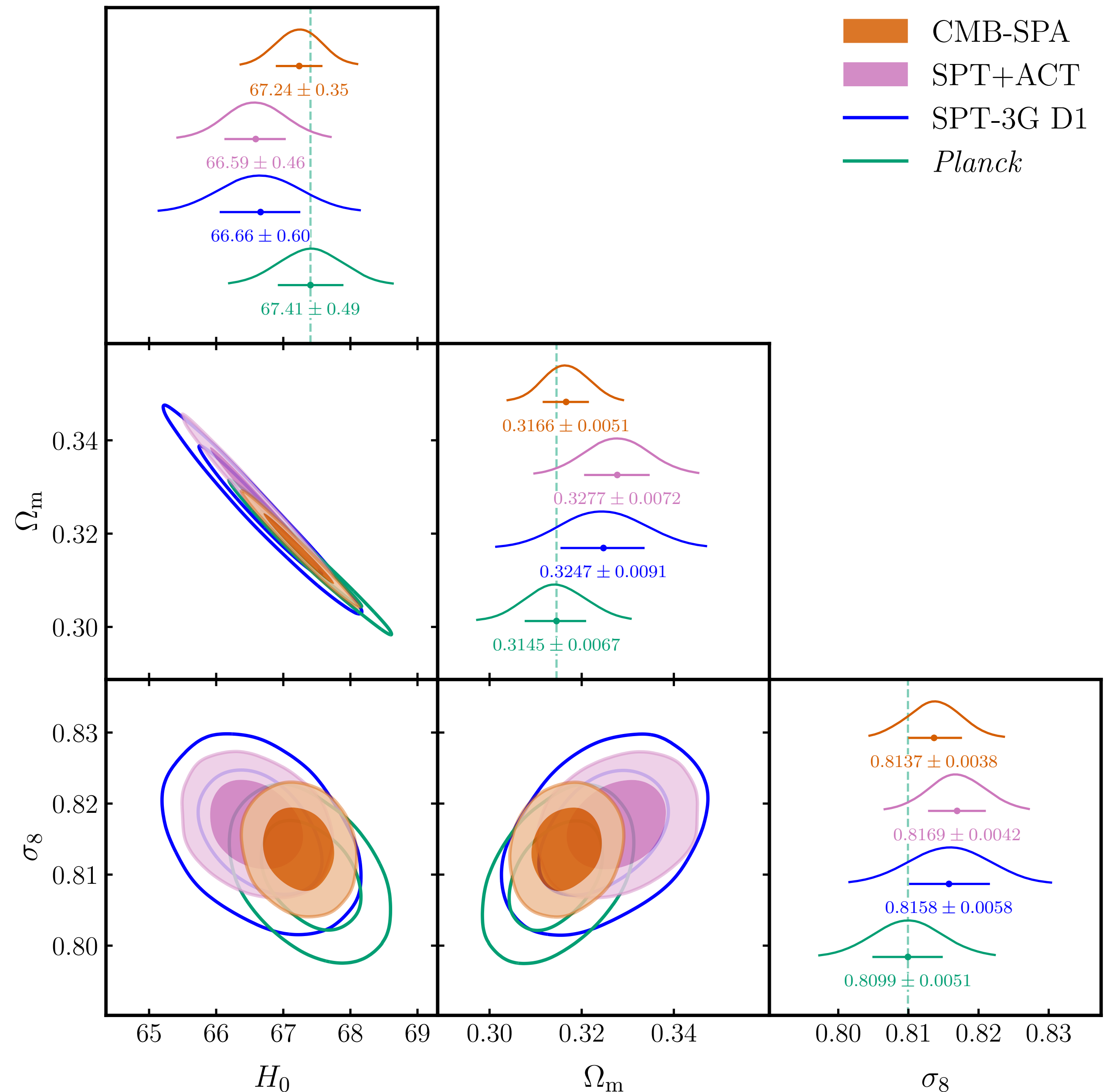
$$H_0 = 67.24 \pm 0.35 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$



Λ CDM

CMB-SPA yields the most precise determination of Λ CDM parameters from CMB alone.

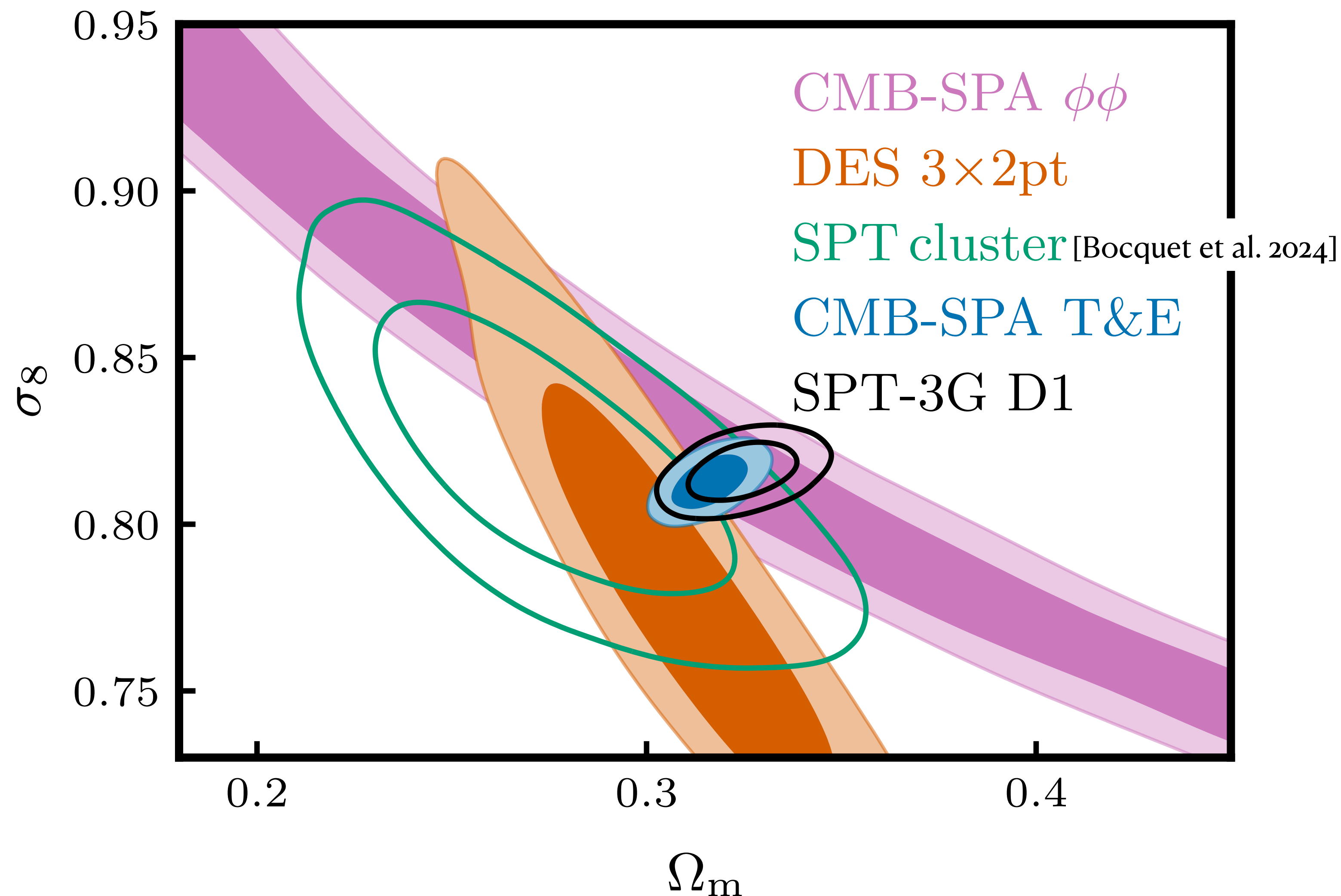
We do not find any statistically significant deviation from Λ CDM from CMB data alone.



$$\sigma_8 - \Omega_m$$

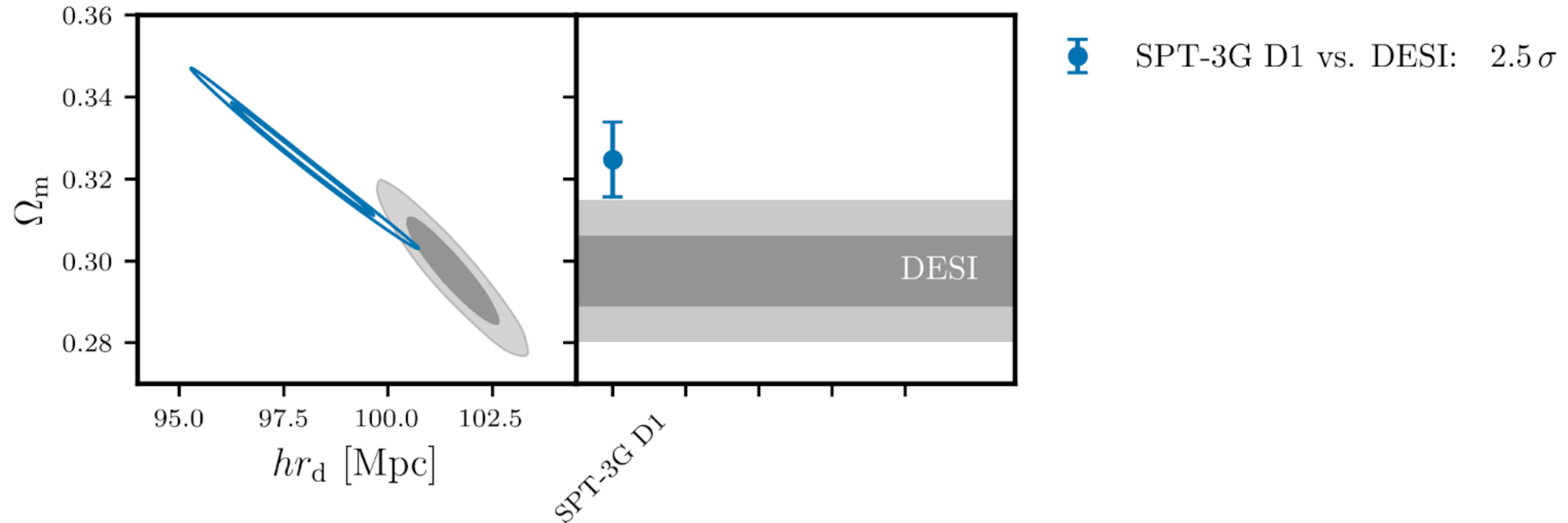
- SPT-3G D1 alone, with only 4% of the sky, constrain σ_8 almost as well as Planck.
- A variety of probes, spanning a wide range of epochs, are consistent with each other (including the latest KiDS-legacy cosmic shear results, [KiDS collaboration, 2025](#)).

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_8 &= 0.8137 \pm 0.0038, \\ \Omega_m &= 0.3166 \pm 0.0051 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ for CMB-SPA T\&E\&\phi}$$



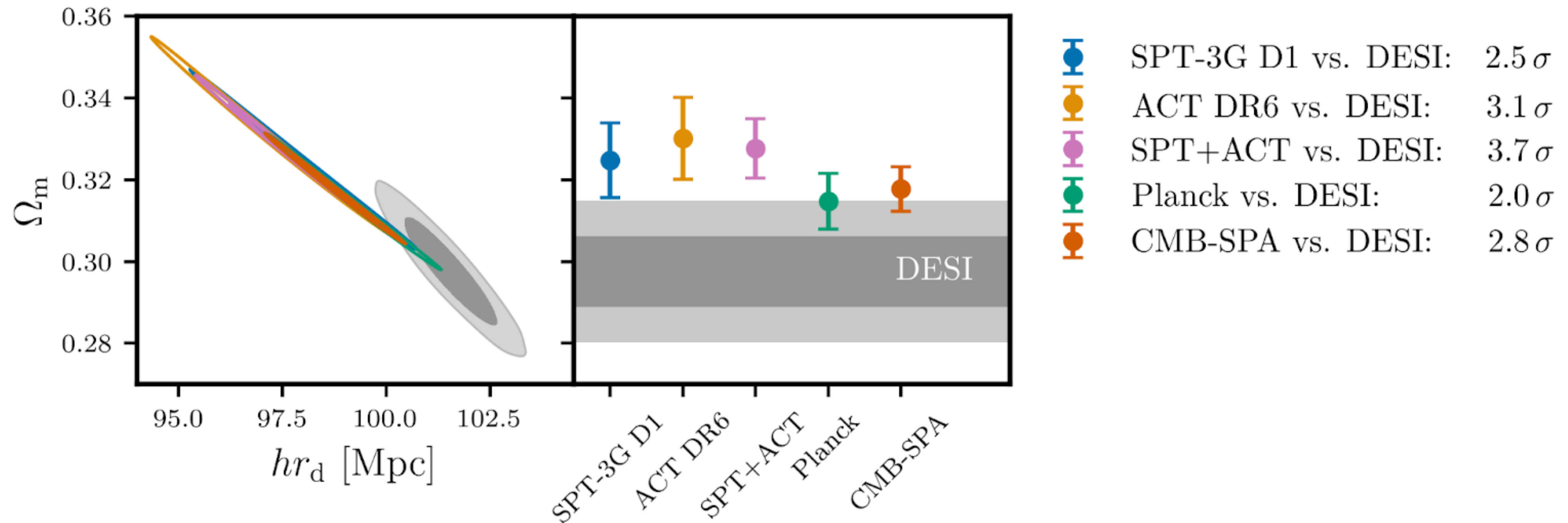
Evaluating the consistency of CMB and DESI DR2 data in Λ CDM

Growing discrepancy between CMB and BAO data.



Evaluating the consistency of CMB and BAO data in Λ CDM

Growing discrepancy between CMB and BAO data.



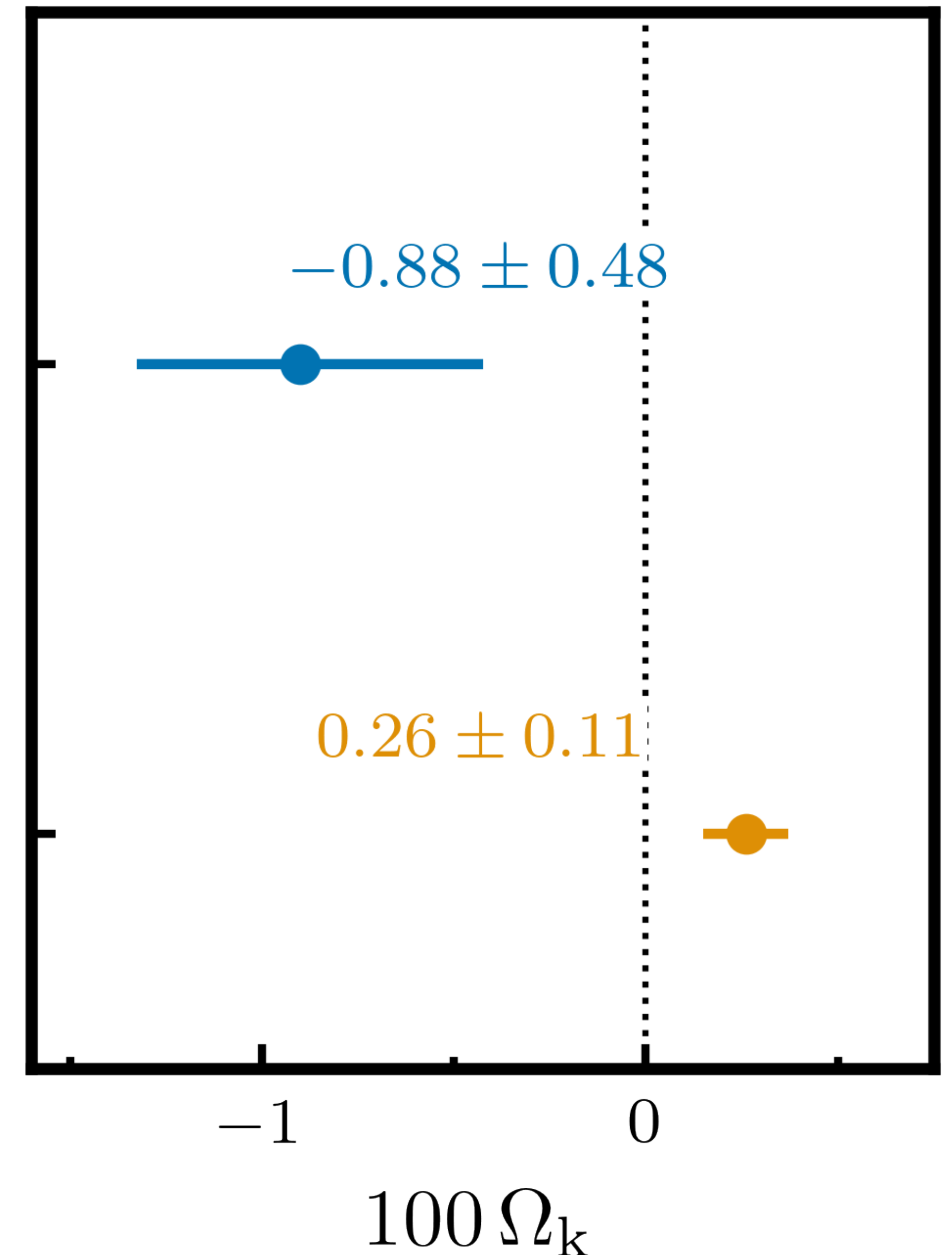
- Given borderline differences, joint analyses to be performed with caution

Differences between CMB and DESI can be accommodated by 2-3 σ deviations from Λ CDM.

Model Class	Preference over Λ CDM
Rescaling of lensing in CMB	3.1 σ
Light relics	<1.5 σ
Modified recombination	2.0 σ
Spatial curvature	2.5σ
Spatial curvature and electron mass	2.1 σ
Neutrino mass	2.8 σ
Dynamical dark energy	3.2 σ

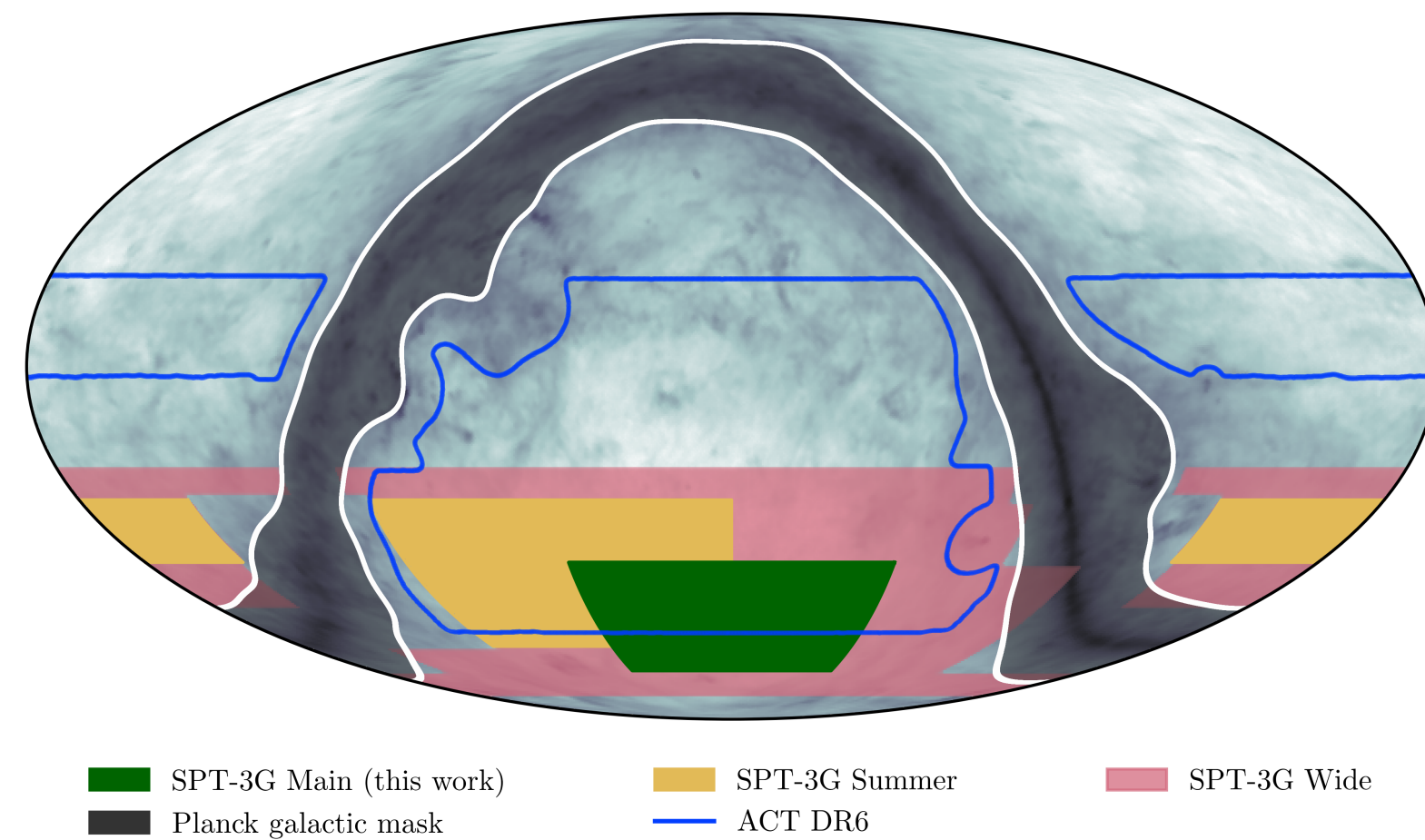
CMB-SPA

CMB-SPA
+DESI



Conclusions

- **SPT-3G D1 is only the beginning !**
More data, QE T+P lensing (see Yuuki's talk)



- **Please checkout paper, results, and likelihood at <https://pole.uchicago.edu/public/data/camphuis25>**
- Likelihood is public, please use it !

README



Official SPT data for candl

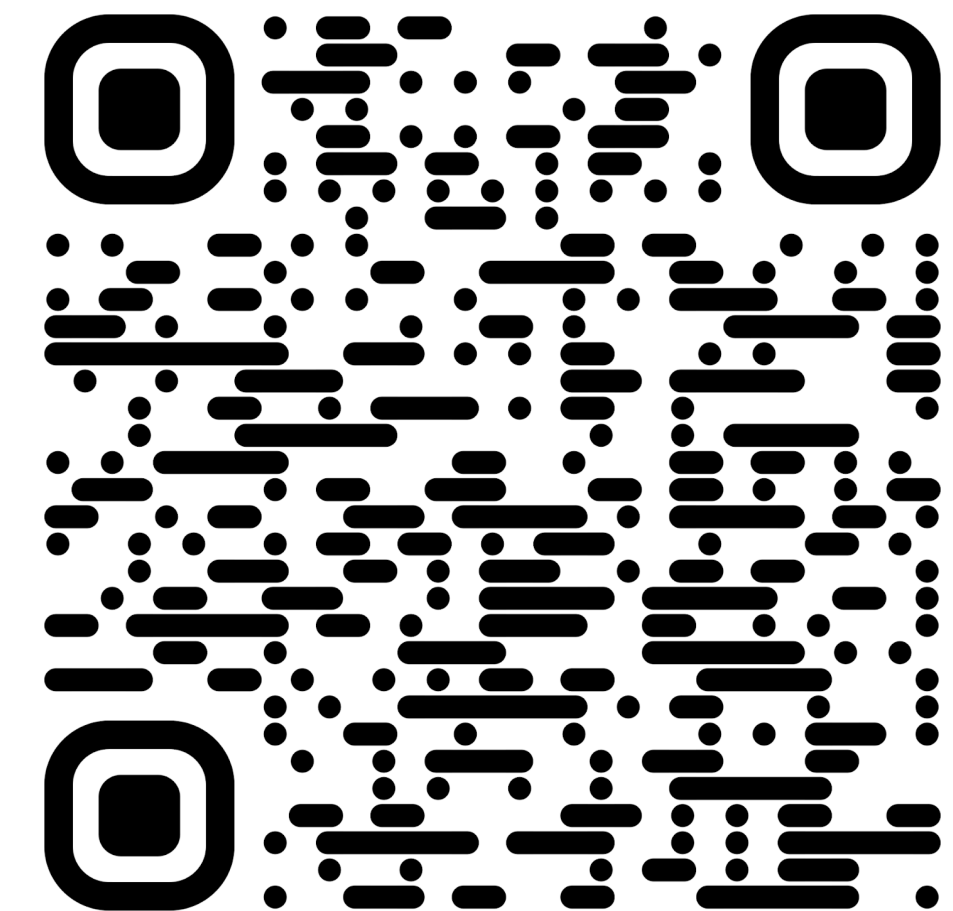
Official SPT data for the differentiable CMB likelihood framework [candl](#).

Installation

To install the SPT candl data library, simply navigate to where you would like to store the data and then run:

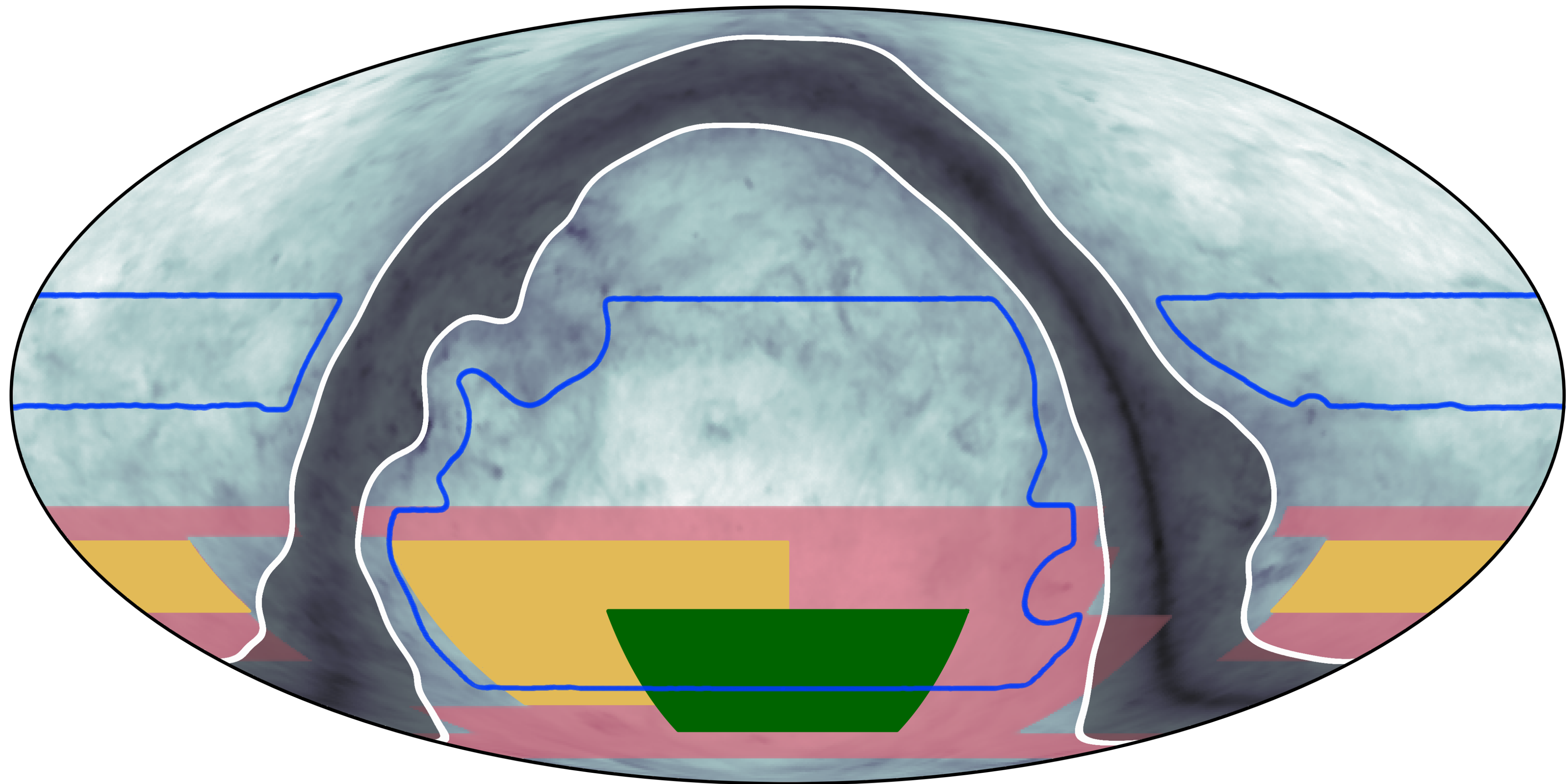
```
git clone https://github.com/SouthPoleTelescope/spt_candl_data.git
cd spt_candl_data
pip install .
```

This will download the relevant data files. The installation gives you access to handy short cuts that make it easier to initialise the likelihoods.



Back-up

Pipeline



■ SPT-3G Main (this work)

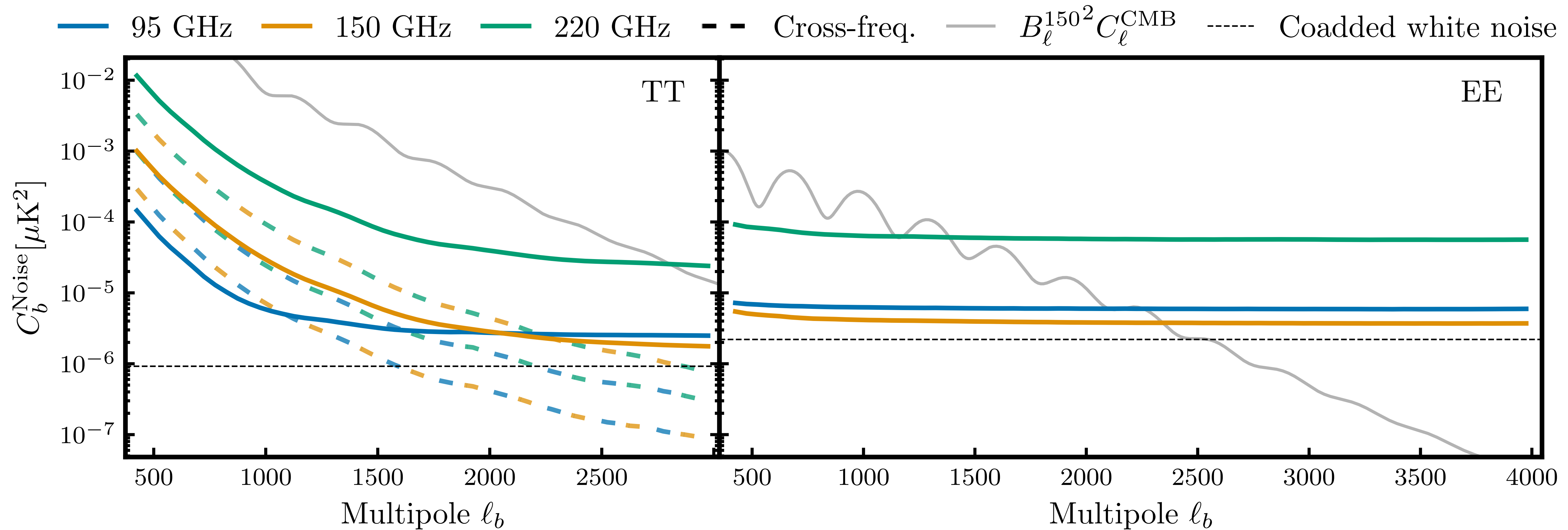
■ Planck galactic mask

■ SPT-3G Summer

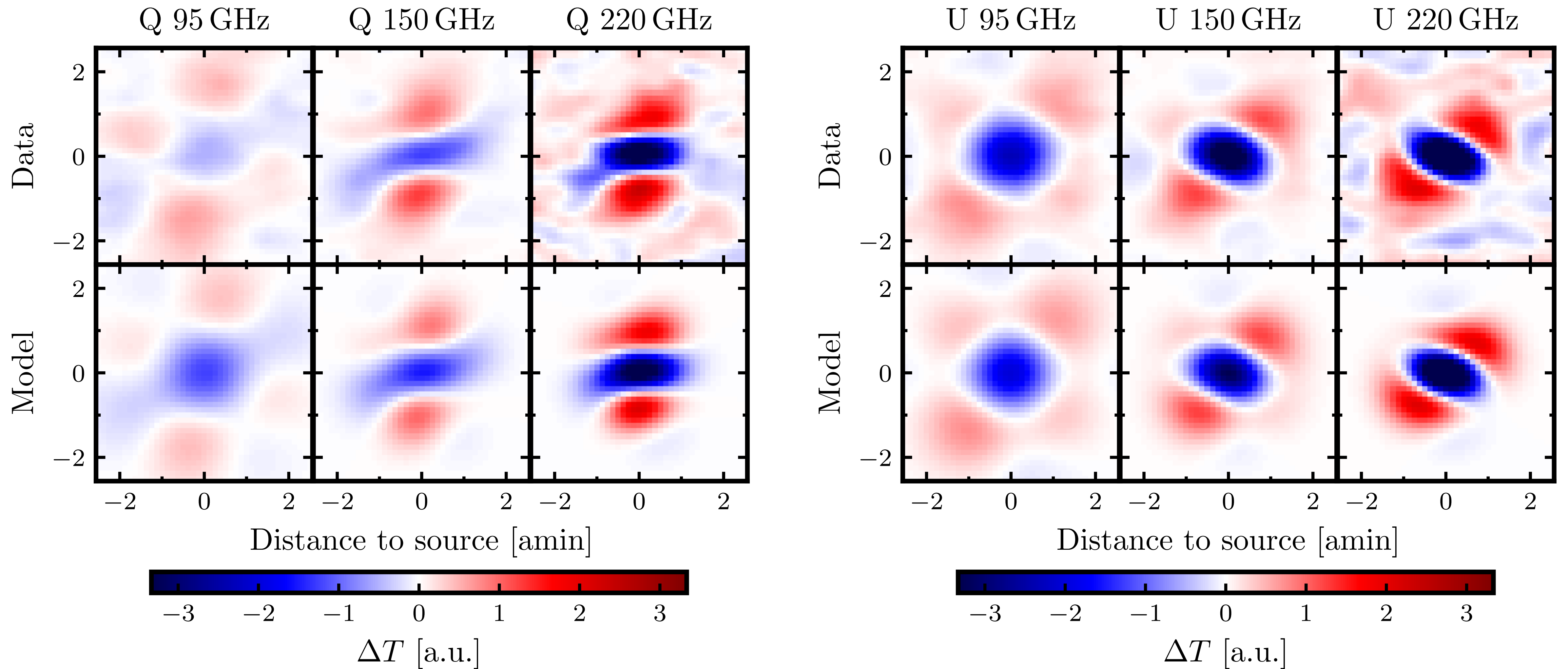
— ACT DR6

■ SPT-3G Wide

Noise band powers



Quadrupolar beam leakage



Quadrupolar beam leakage

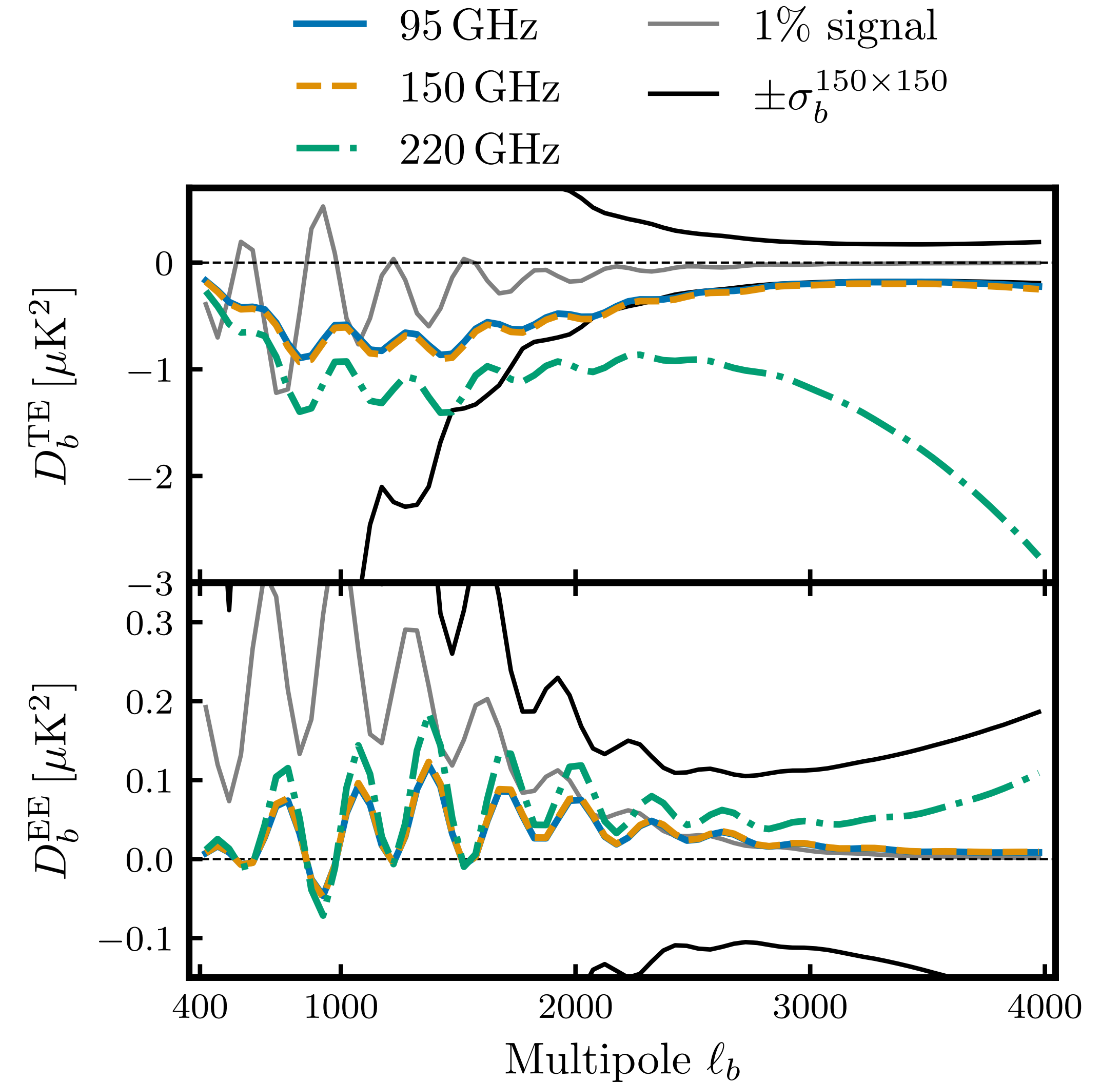
$$B^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{Q}; \mu}(x, y) = B_{\sigma_\mu}(x, y) \sum_{m+n} a_{m,n}^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{Q}; \mu} H_{m,n} \left(\frac{x}{\sigma_\mu}, \frac{y}{\sigma_\mu} \right),$$

$$B^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{U}; \mu}(x, y) = B_{\sigma_\mu}(x, y) \sum_{m+n} a_{m,n}^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{U}; \mu} H_{m,n} \left(\frac{x}{\sigma_\mu}, \frac{y}{\sigma_\mu} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_2^\mu = \left(a_{2,0}^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{Q}; \mu} - a_{0,2}^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{Q}; \mu} + a_{1,1}^{\text{T} \rightarrow \text{U}; \mu} \right) / 2.$$

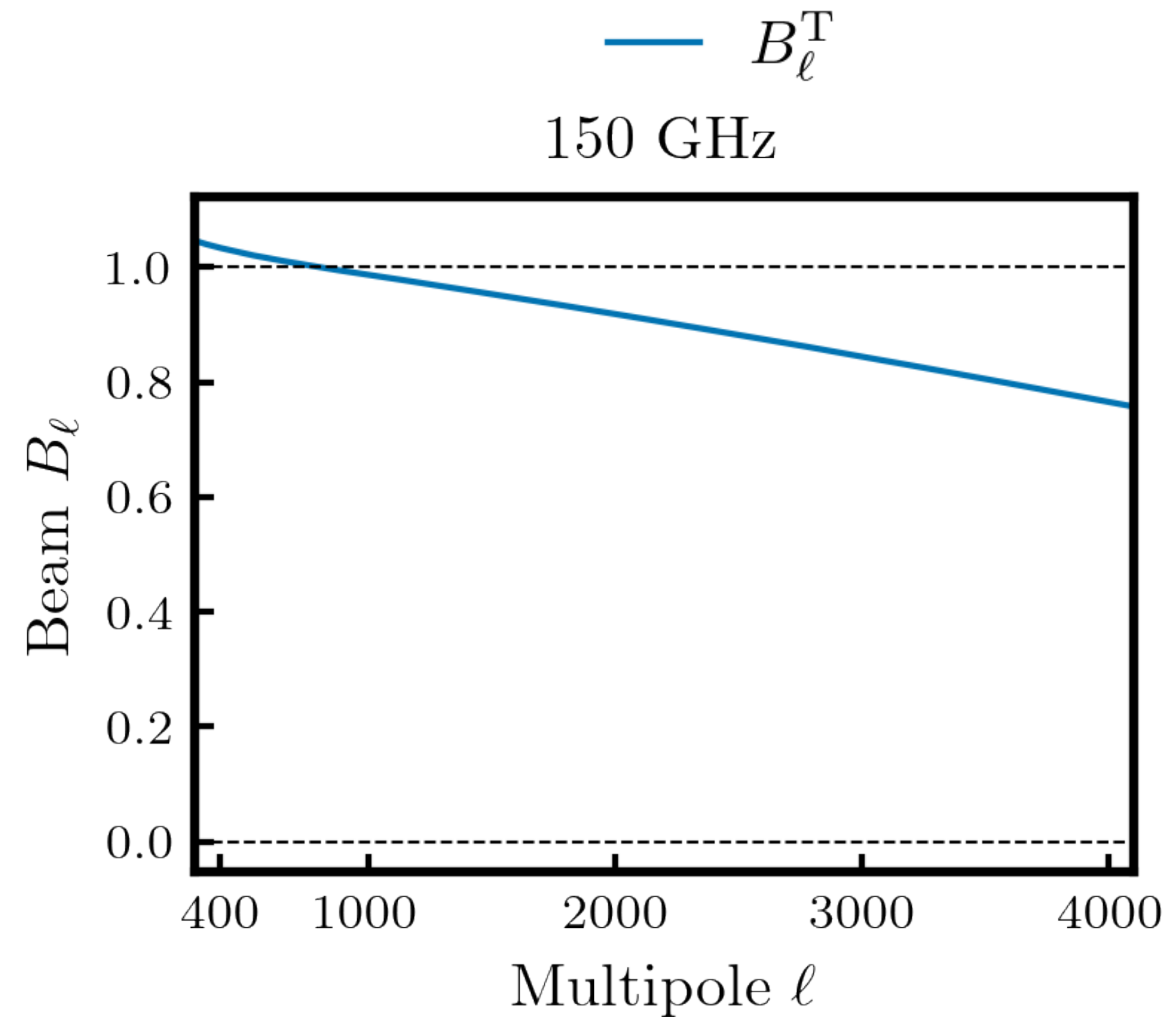
$$C_\ell^{\text{TE}; \mu\nu; \text{leak}} = \epsilon_2^\nu \sigma_\nu^2 \ell^2 C_\ell^{\text{TT}; \mu\nu},$$

$$C_\ell^{\text{EE}; \mu\nu; \text{leak}} = \epsilon_2^\mu \sigma_\mu^2 \ell^2 C_\ell^{\text{TE}; \mu\nu} + \epsilon_2^\nu \sigma_\nu^2 \ell^2 C_\ell^{\text{ET}; \mu\nu} \\ + \epsilon_2^\mu \epsilon_2^\nu \sigma_\mu^2 \sigma_\nu^2 \ell^4 C_\ell^{\text{TT}; \mu\nu},$$



Beams

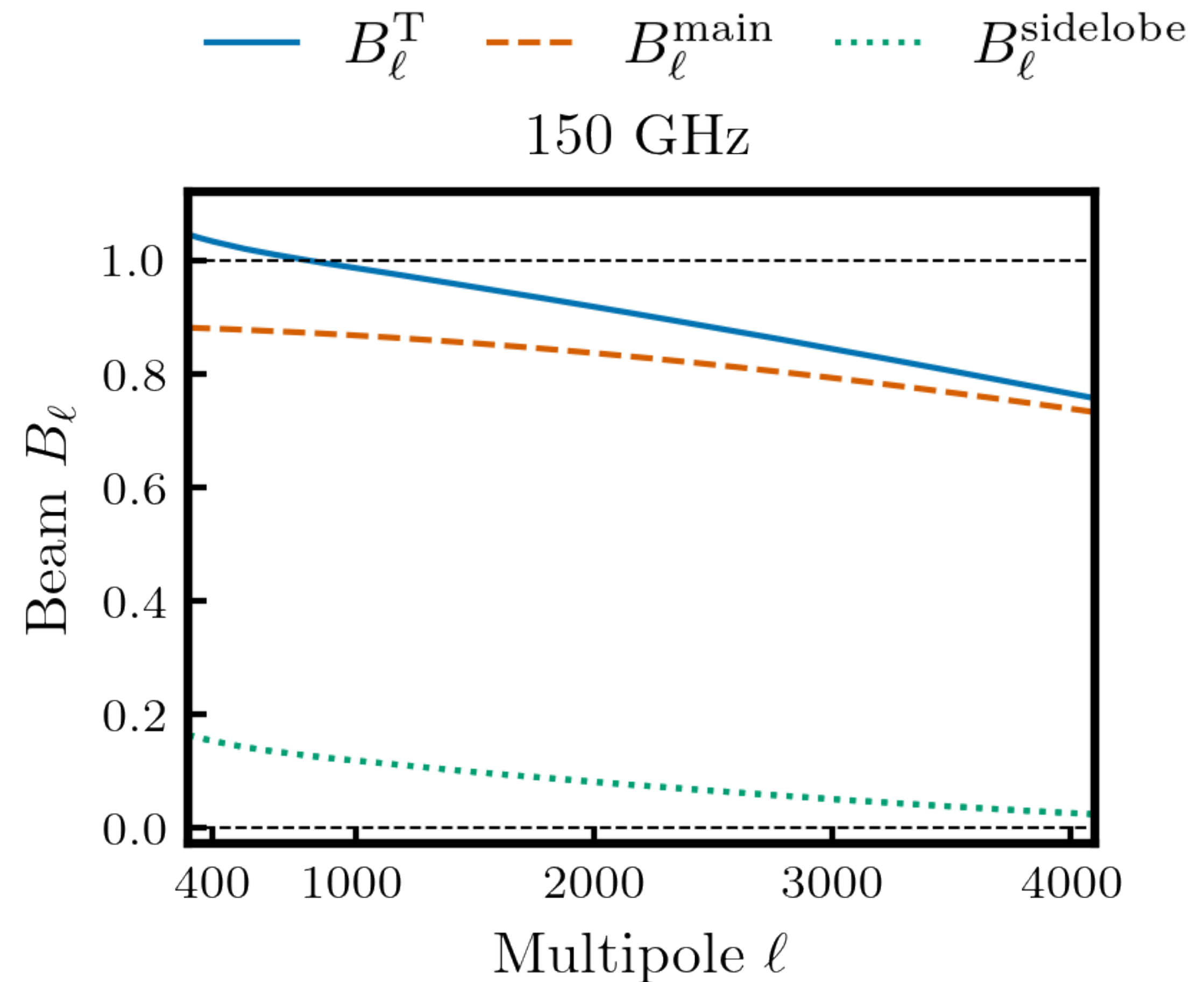
Temperature beams



Beams

Temperature beams

$$B_{\ell}^{\text{T}} \equiv B_{\ell}^{\text{main}} + B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$$



Beams

Polarized beams

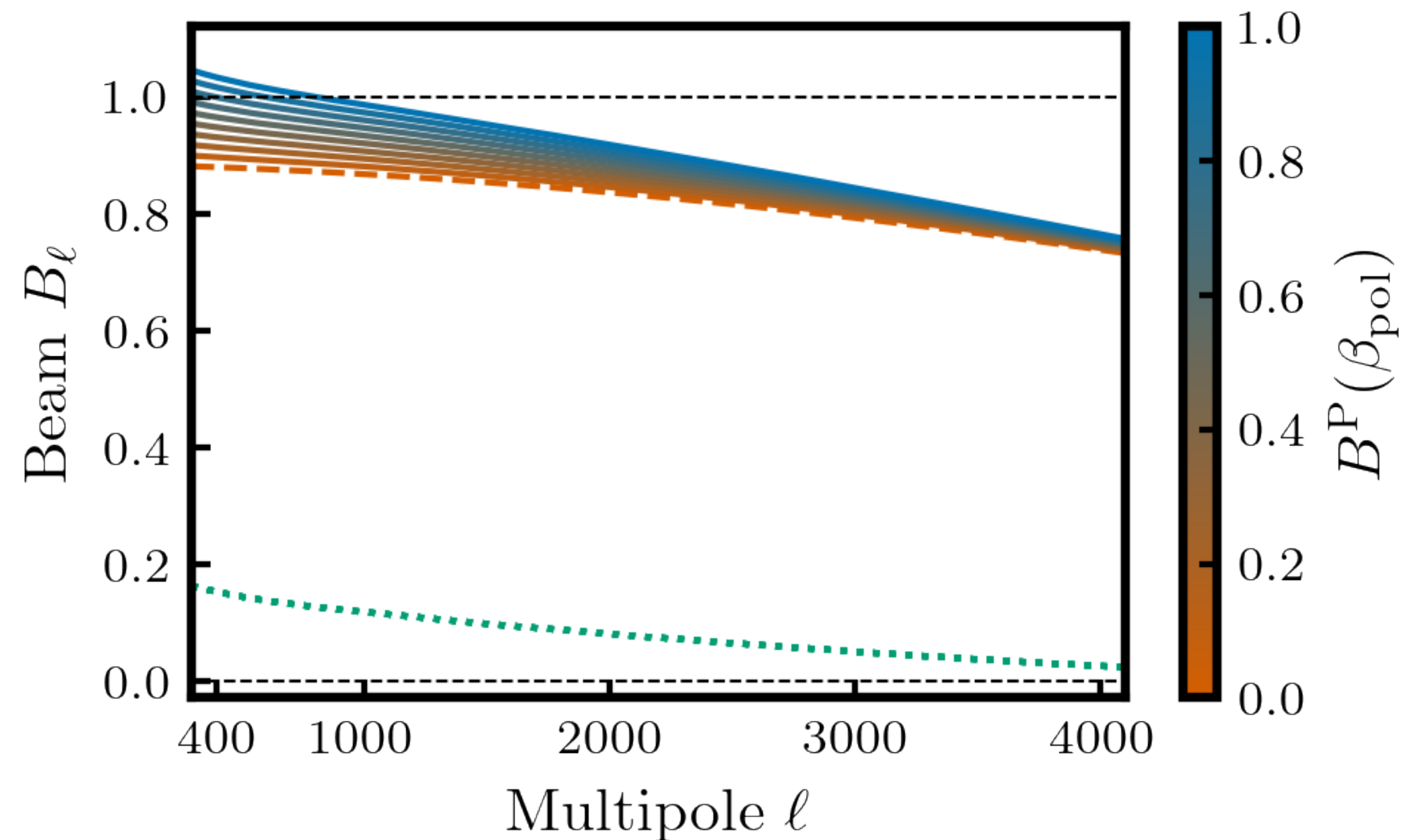
- Sidelobe polarization efficiency can be lower than the main beam polarization efficiency

$$B_{\ell}^T \equiv B_{\ell}^{\text{main}} + B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$$

$$B_{\ell}^P(\beta_{\text{pol}}) \equiv B_{\ell}^{\text{main}} + \beta_{\text{pol}} B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$$

— B_{ℓ}^T - - - B_{ℓ}^{main} ···· $B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$

150 GHz

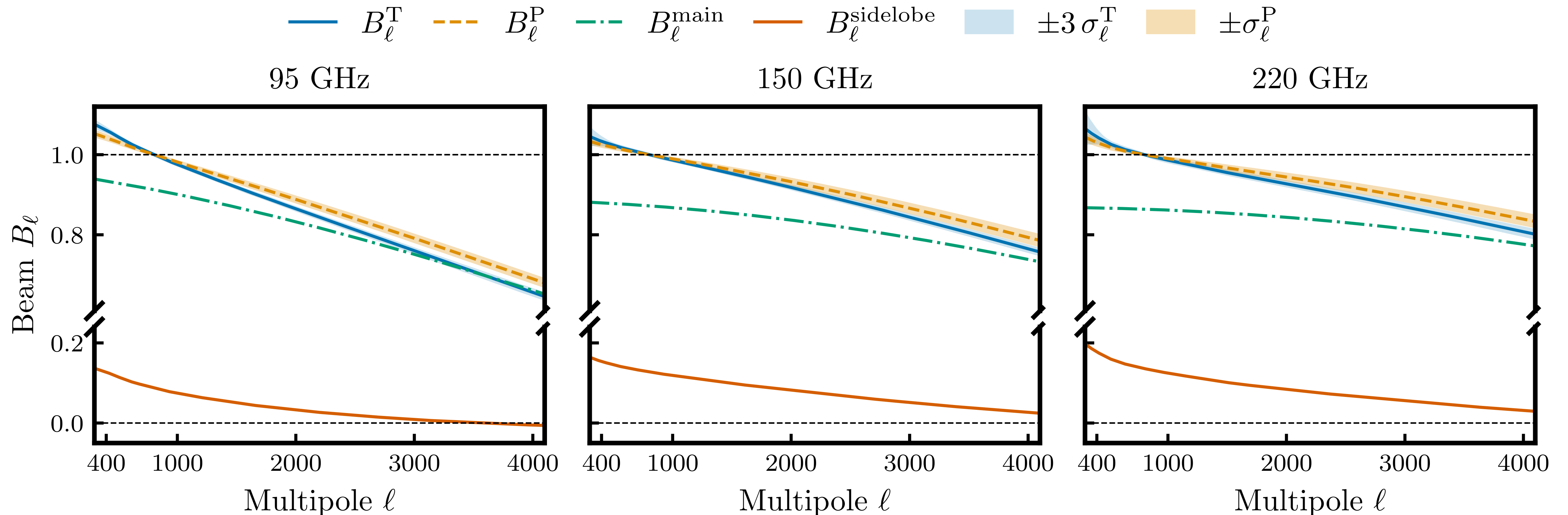


Beams

$$B_{\ell}^{\text{T}} \equiv B_{\ell}^{\text{main}} + B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$$

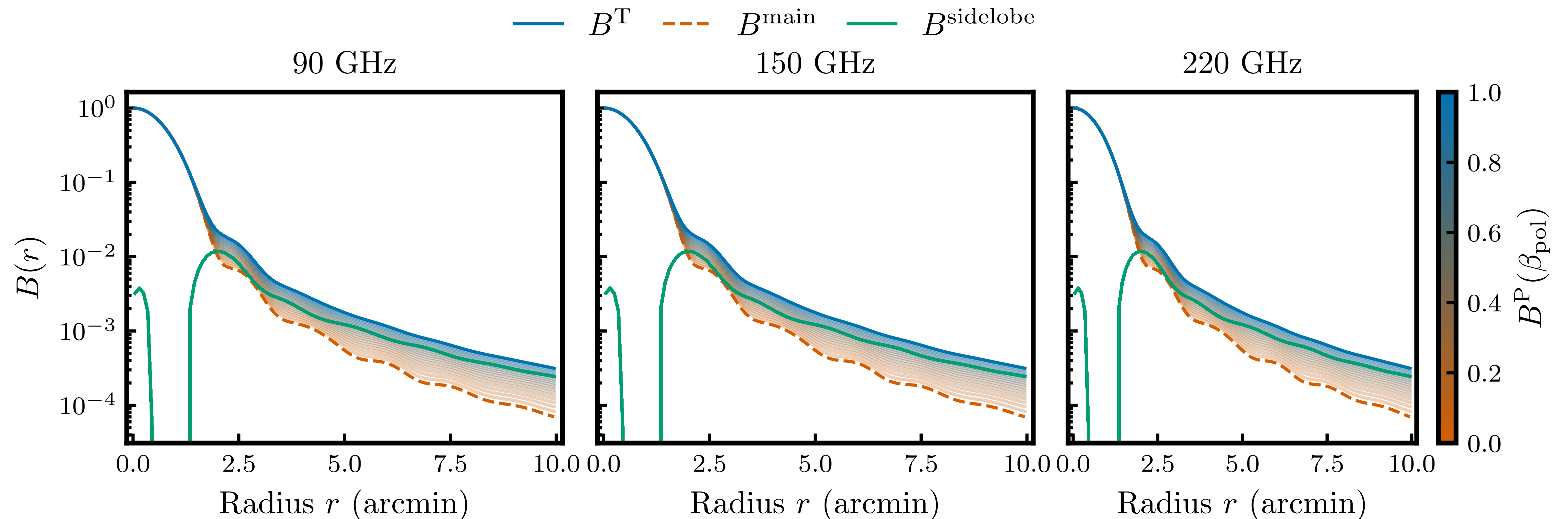
- Sidelobe polarization efficiency can be lower than the main beam polarization efficiency

$$B_{\ell}^{\text{P}}(\beta_{\text{pol}}) \equiv B_{\ell}^{\text{main}} + \beta_{\text{pol}} B_{\ell}^{\text{sidelobe}}$$



Real space beams

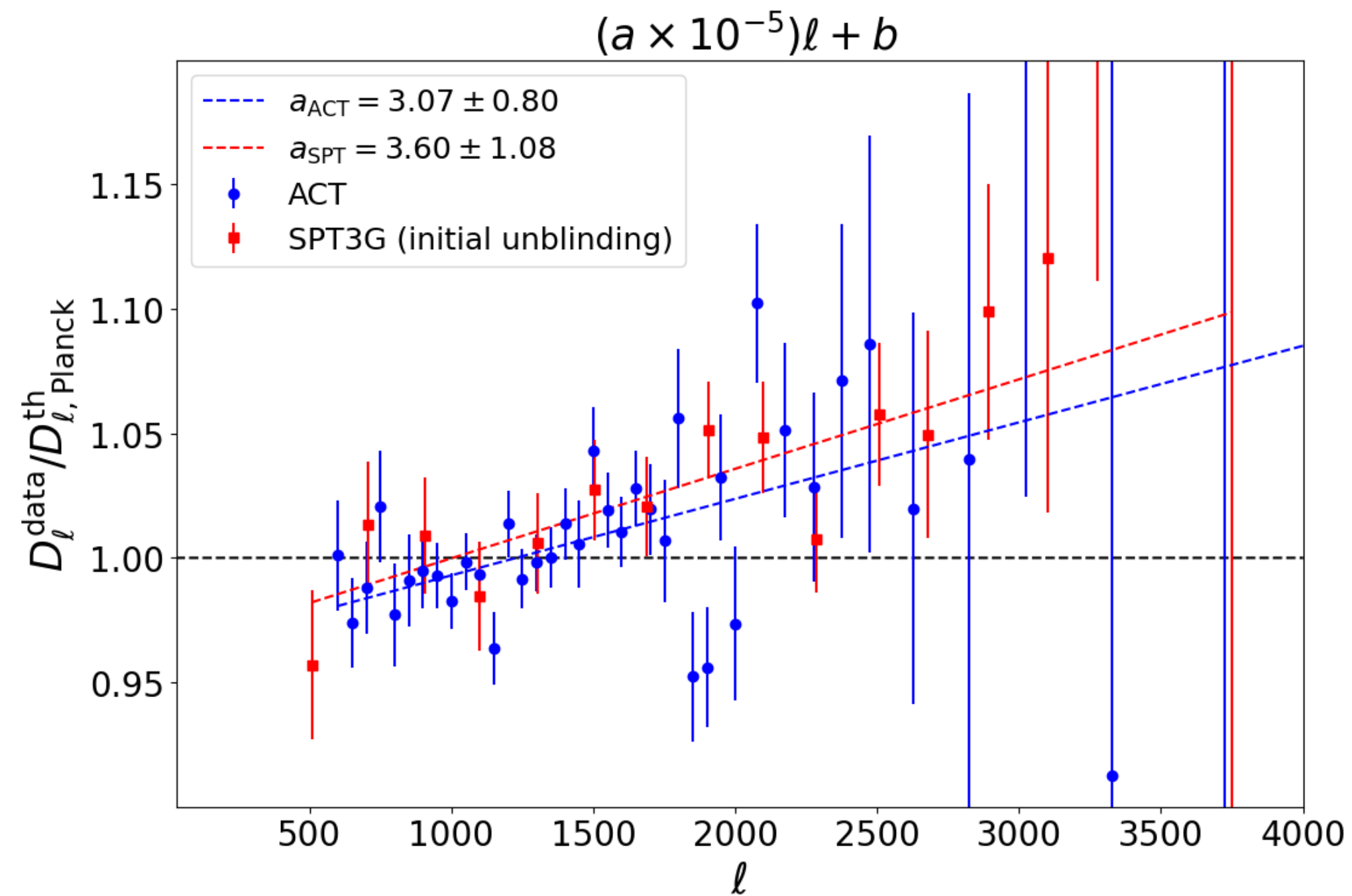
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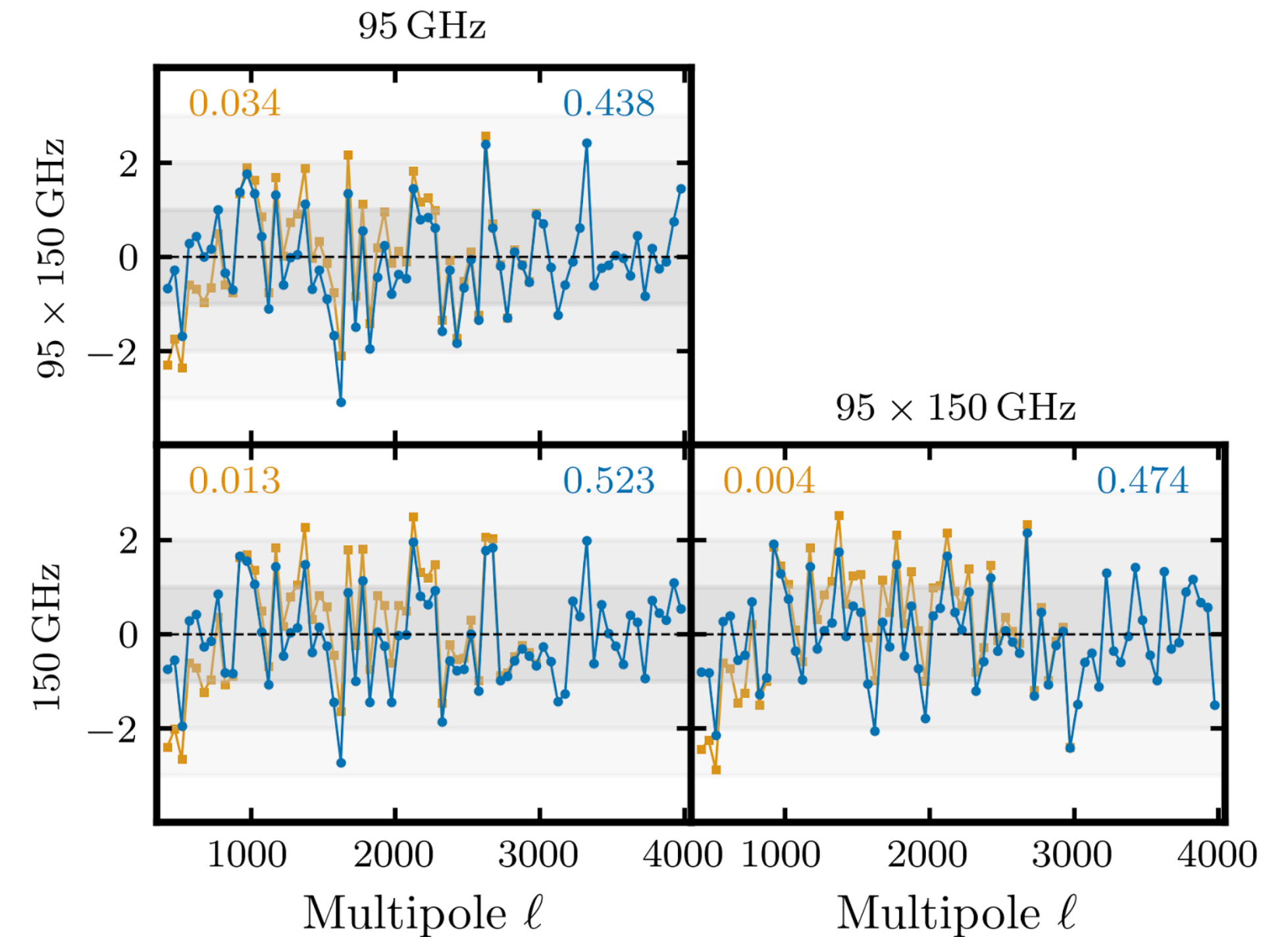
In this plot it appears we are correcting the small scales.

The polarized beams model first targets the large scales.

Credit: T. Louis

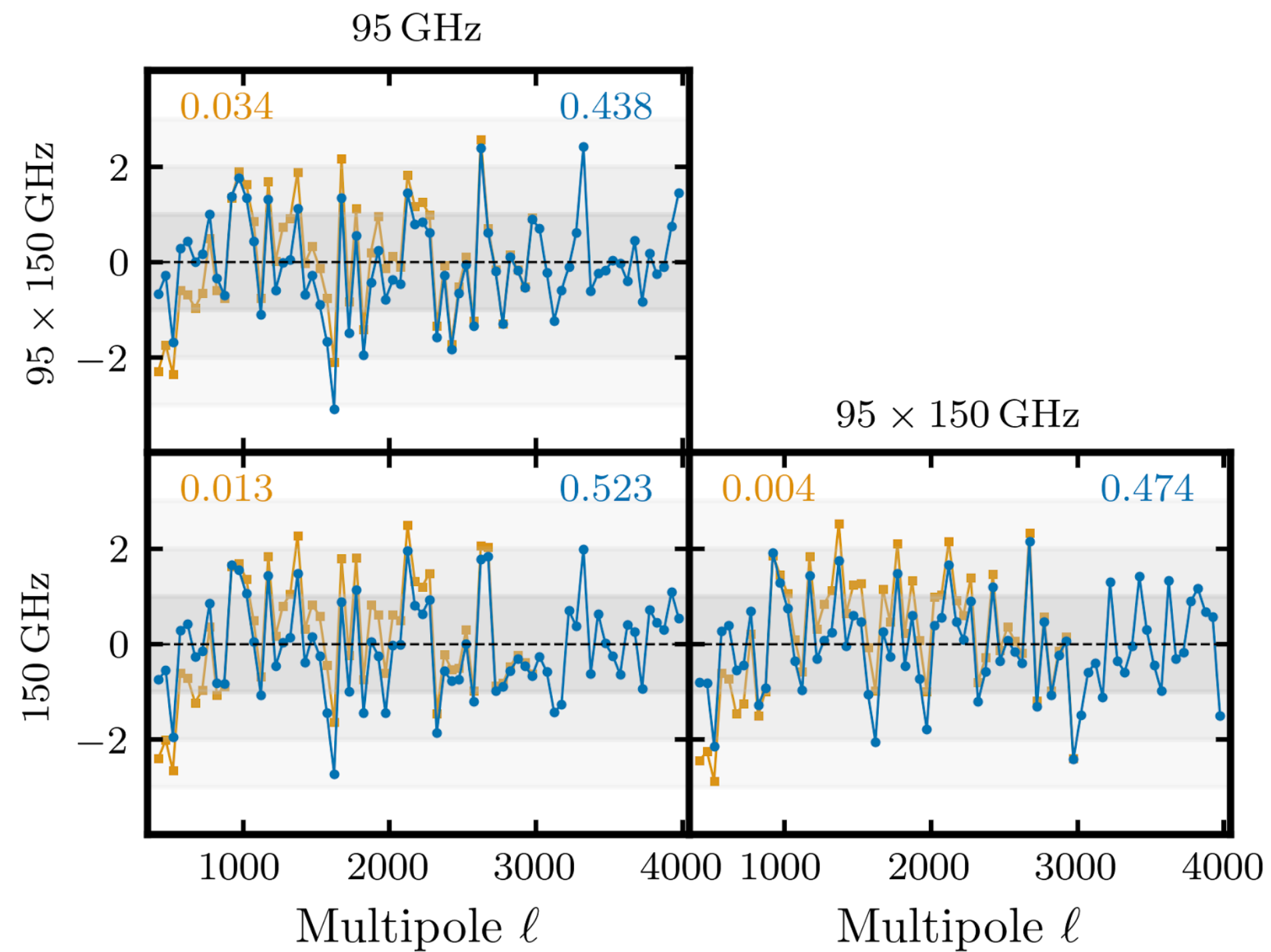


EE null tests (SPT-3G D1)

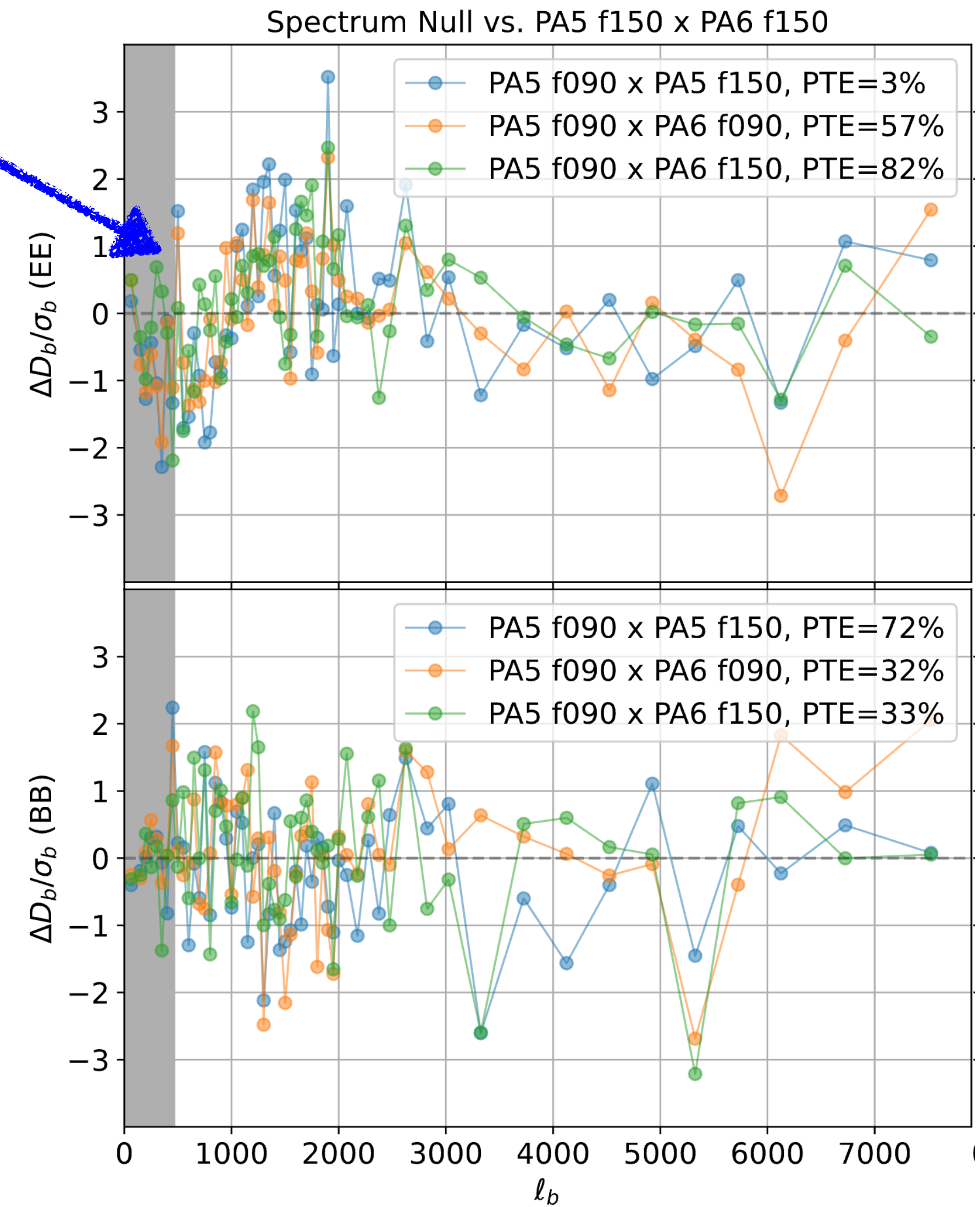


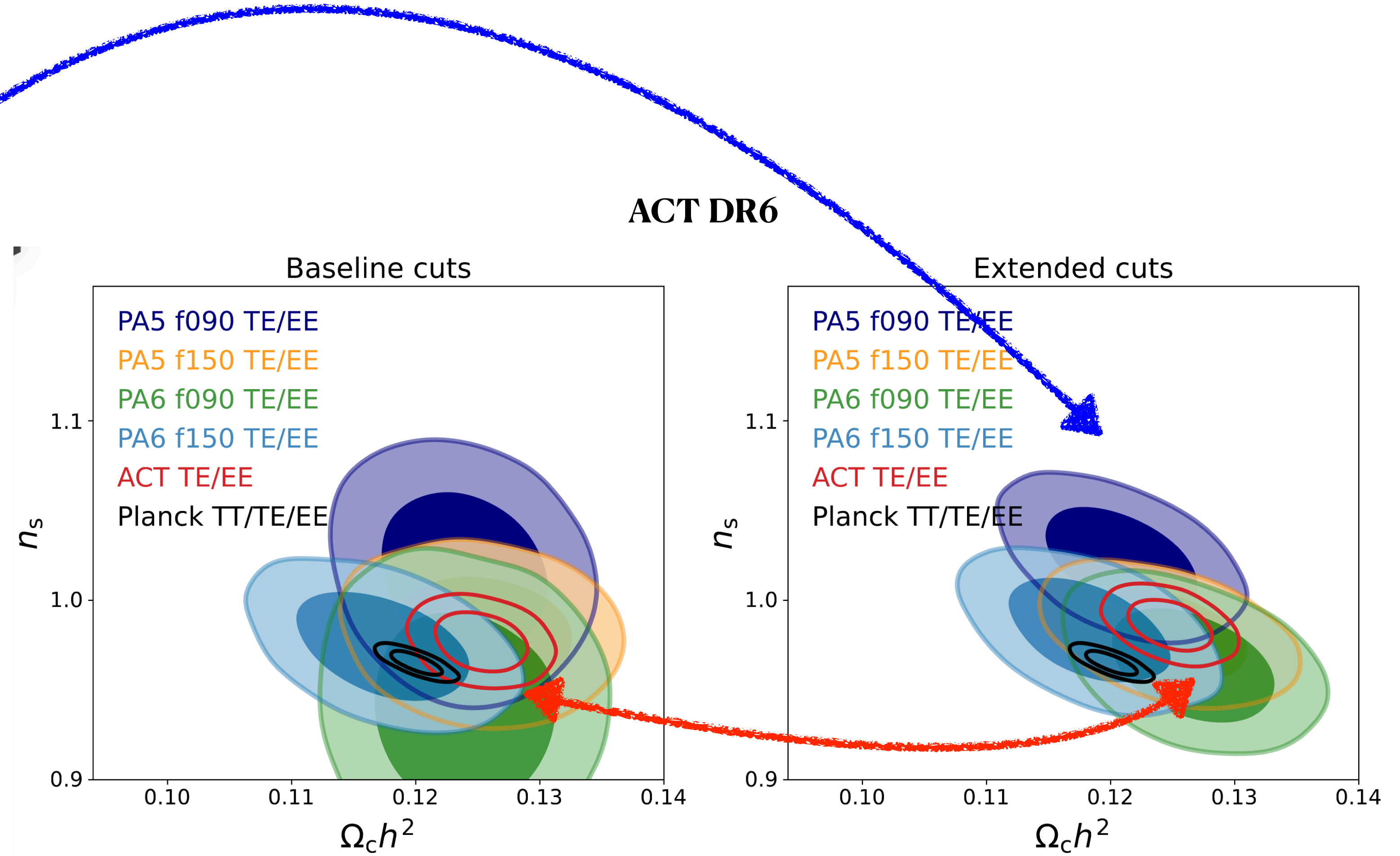
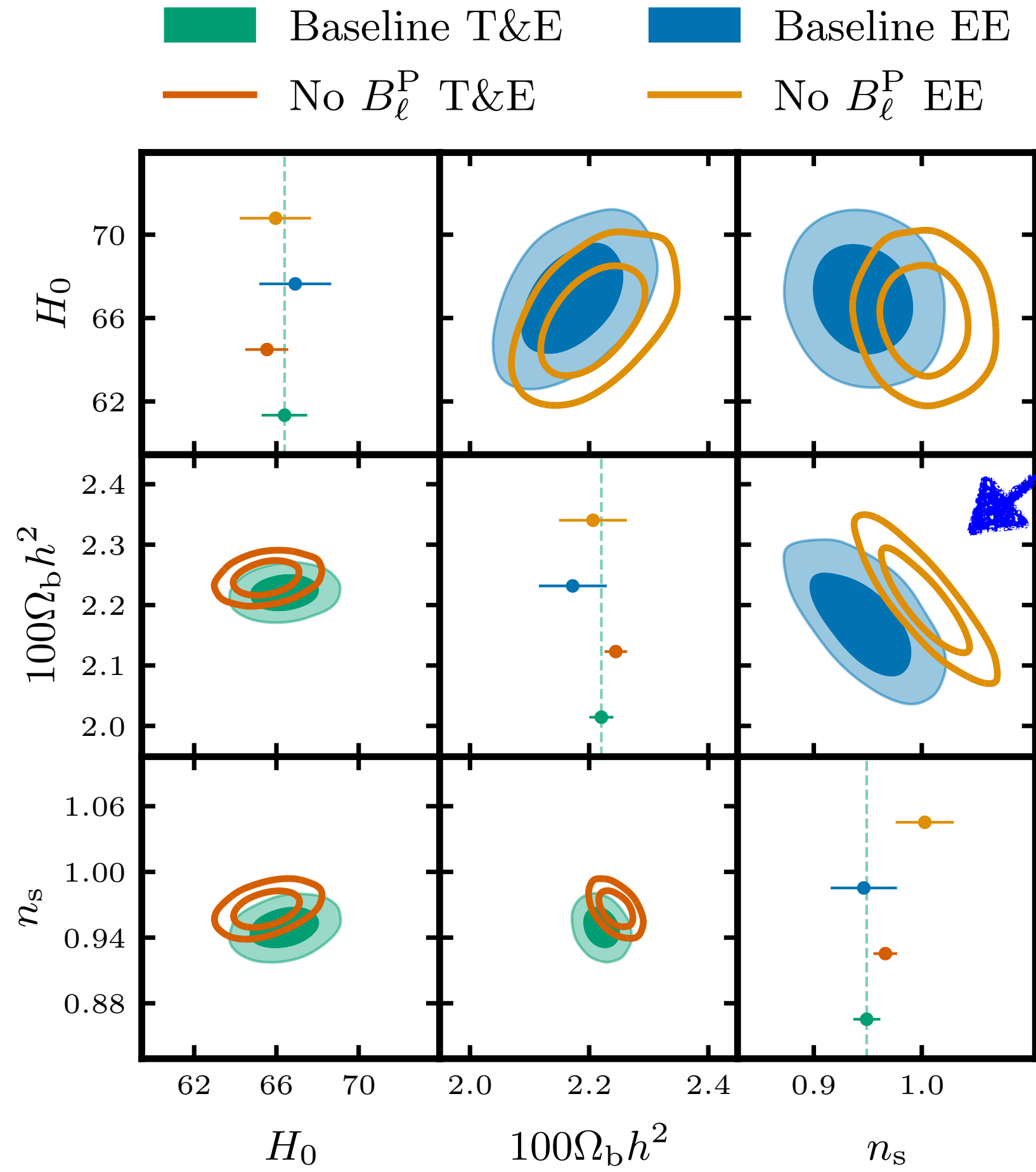
Unknown systematic effect, which led to additional ℓ cuts in ACT DR6

EE null tests (SPT-3G D1)



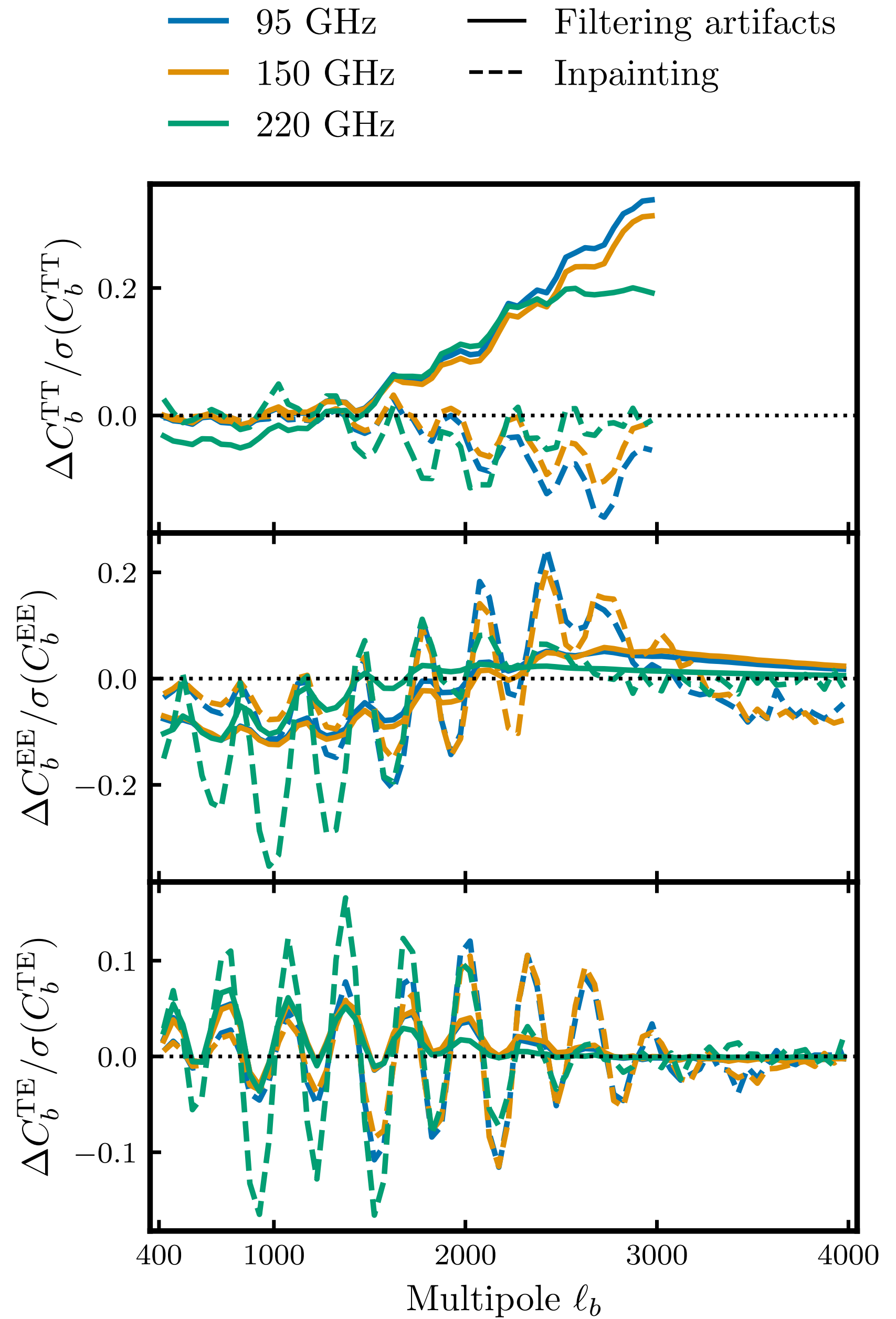
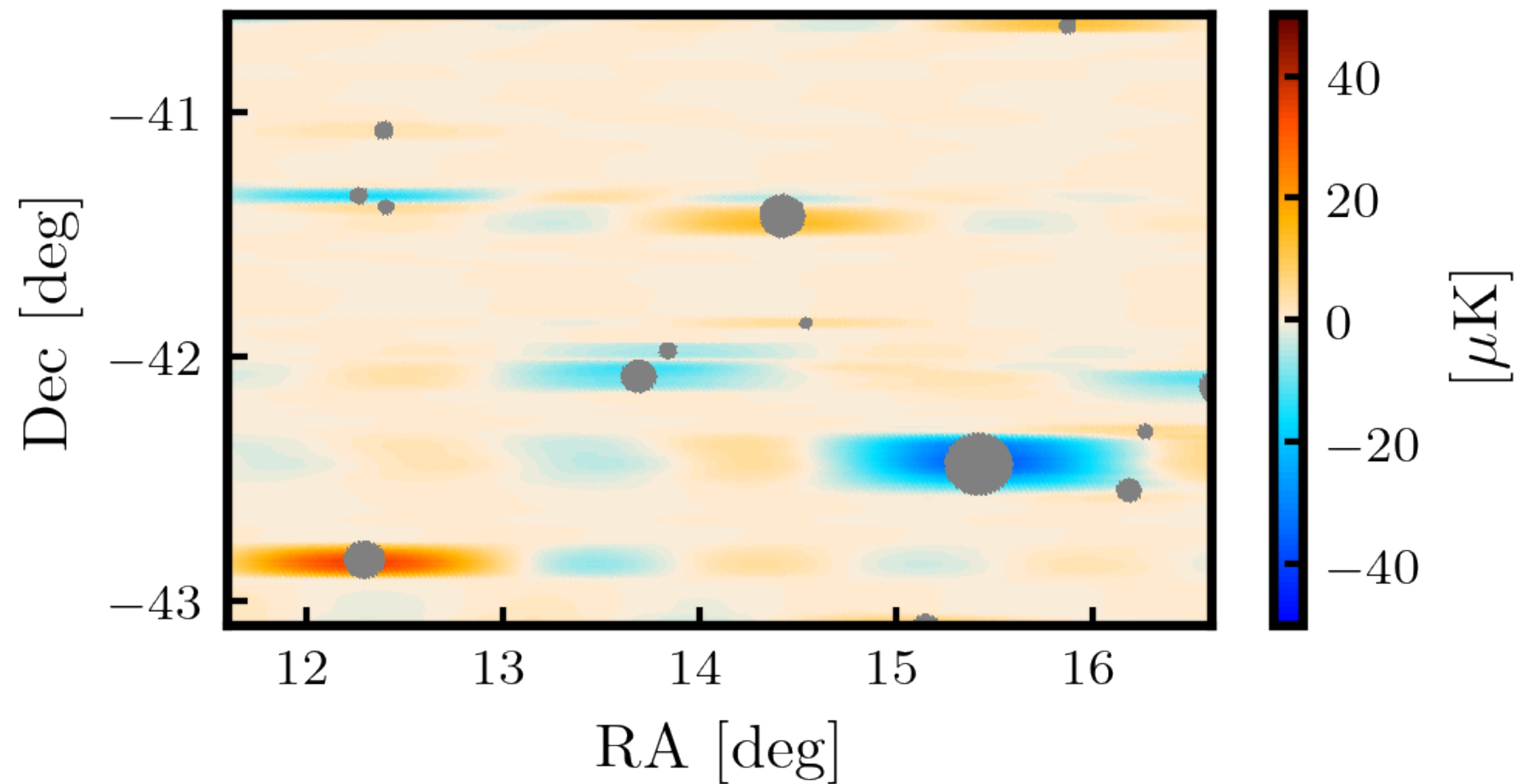
EE null tests (ACT DR6, Louis et al. 2025)





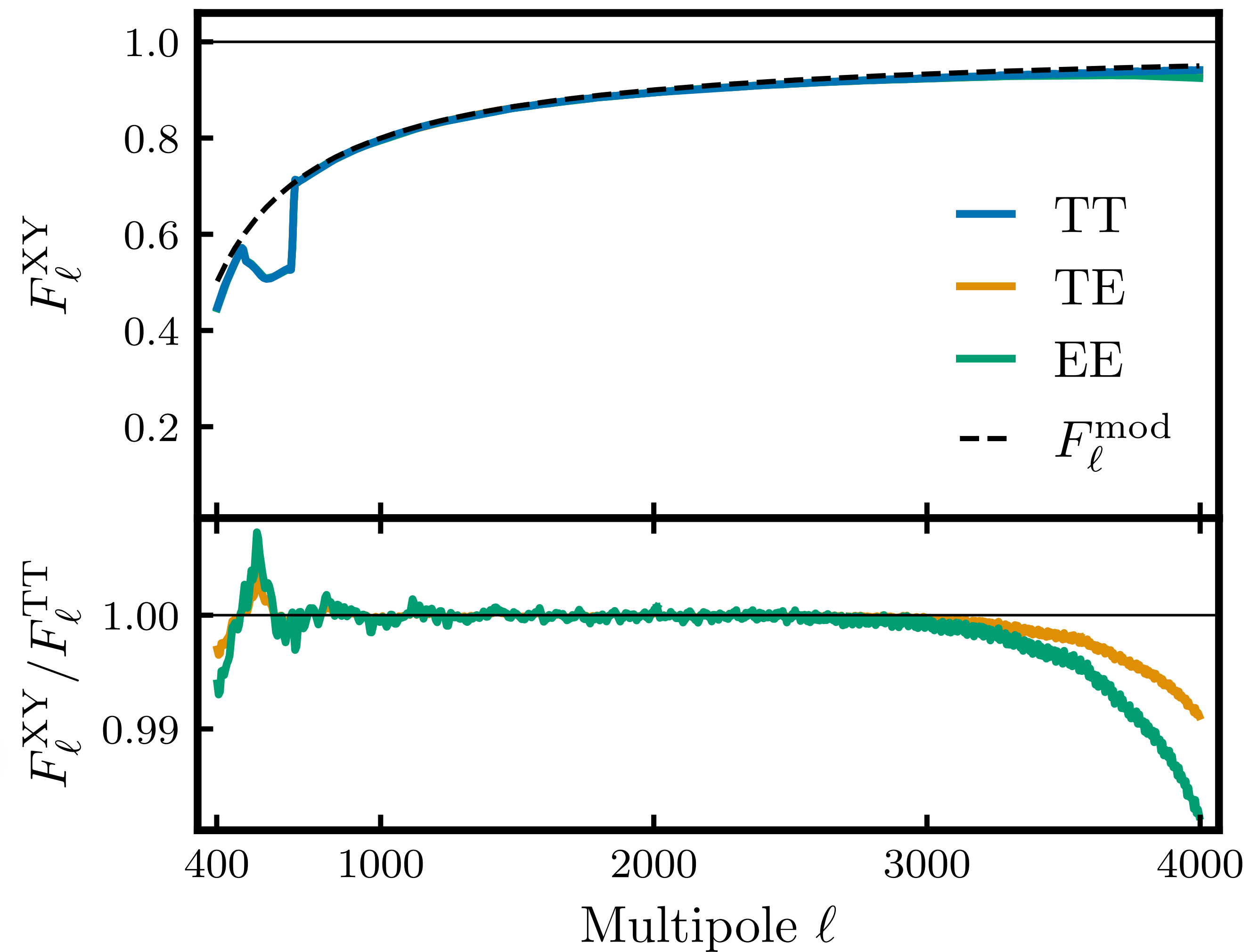
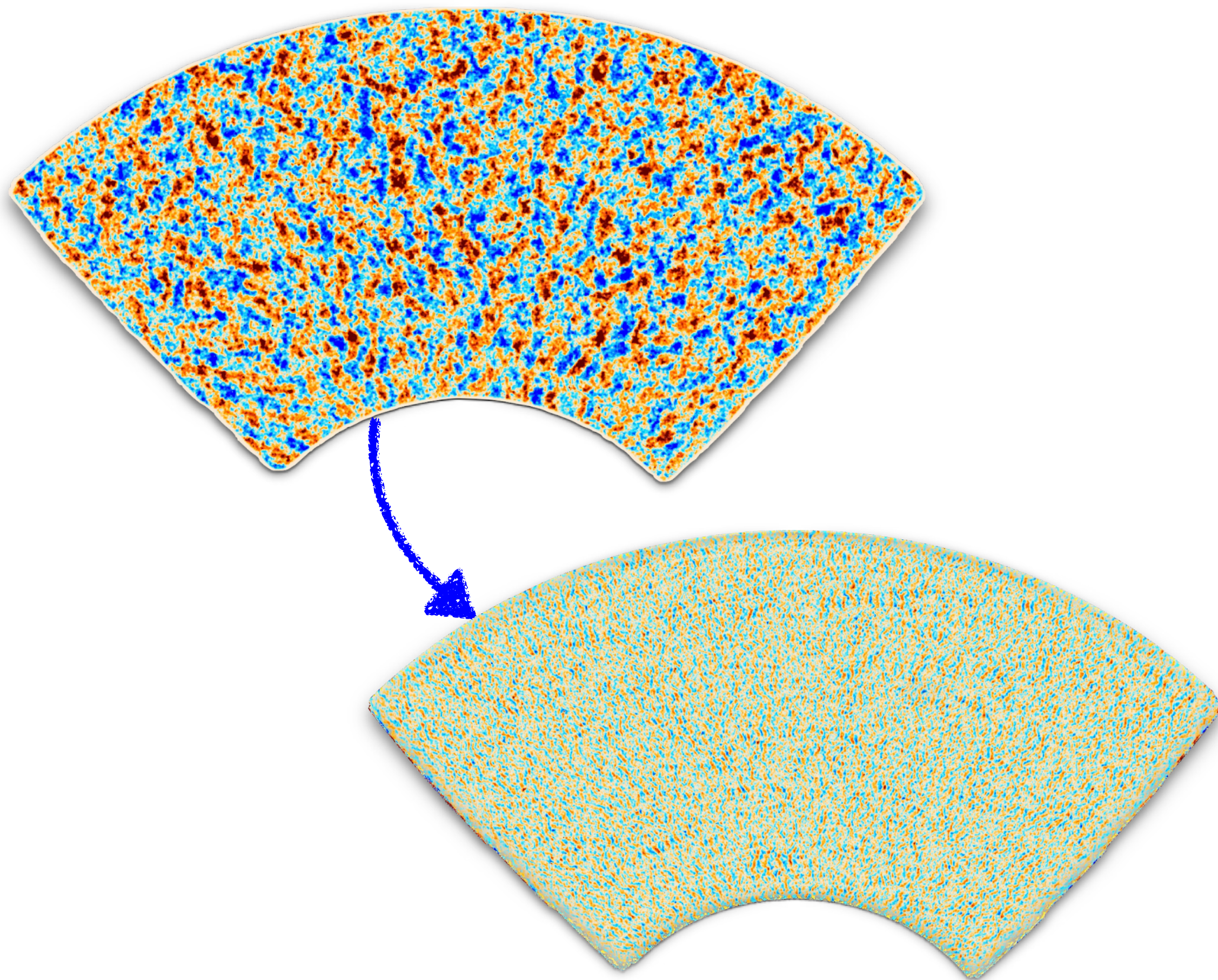
Filtering artifacts

Filtering artifacts

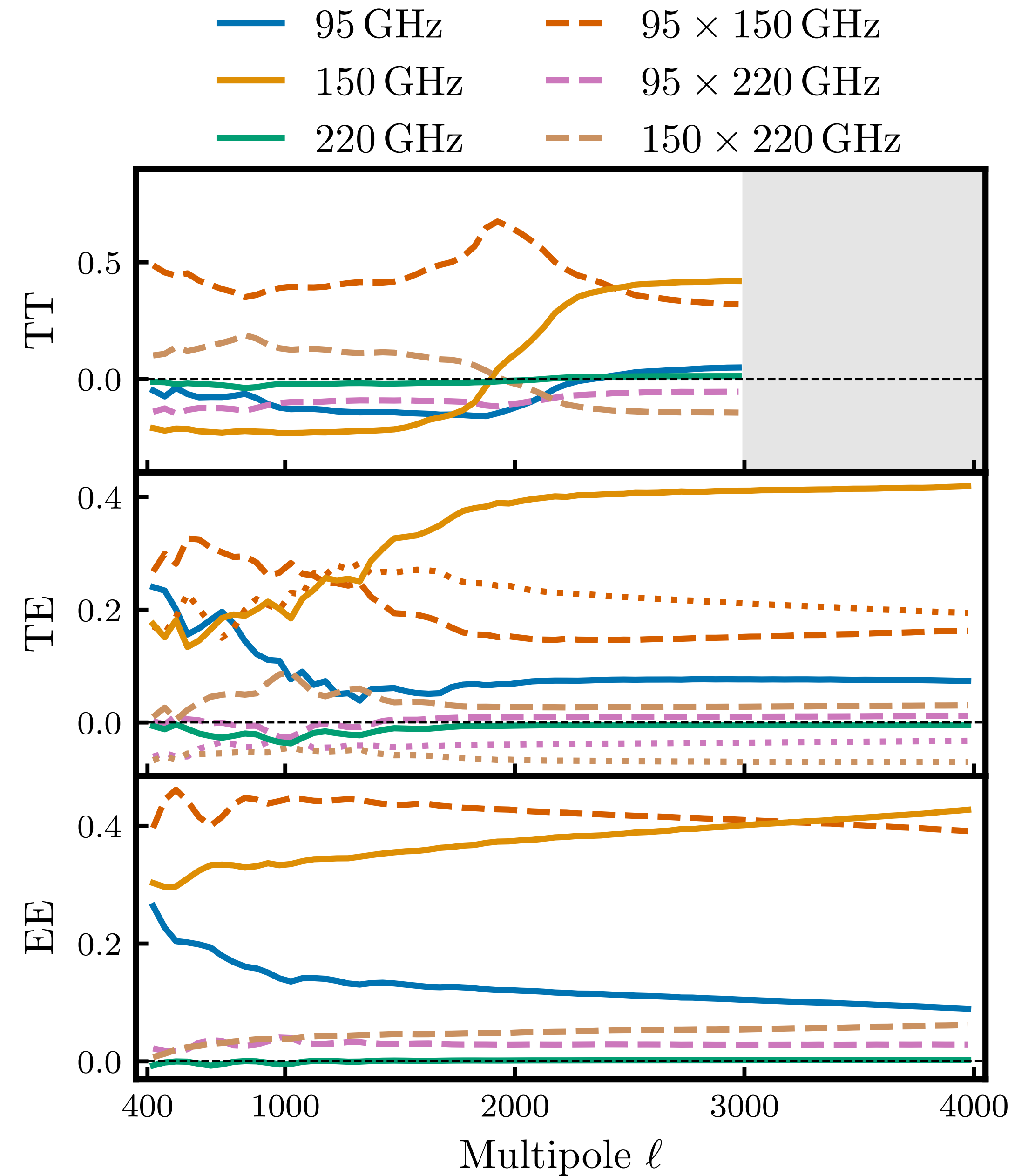


Transfer function

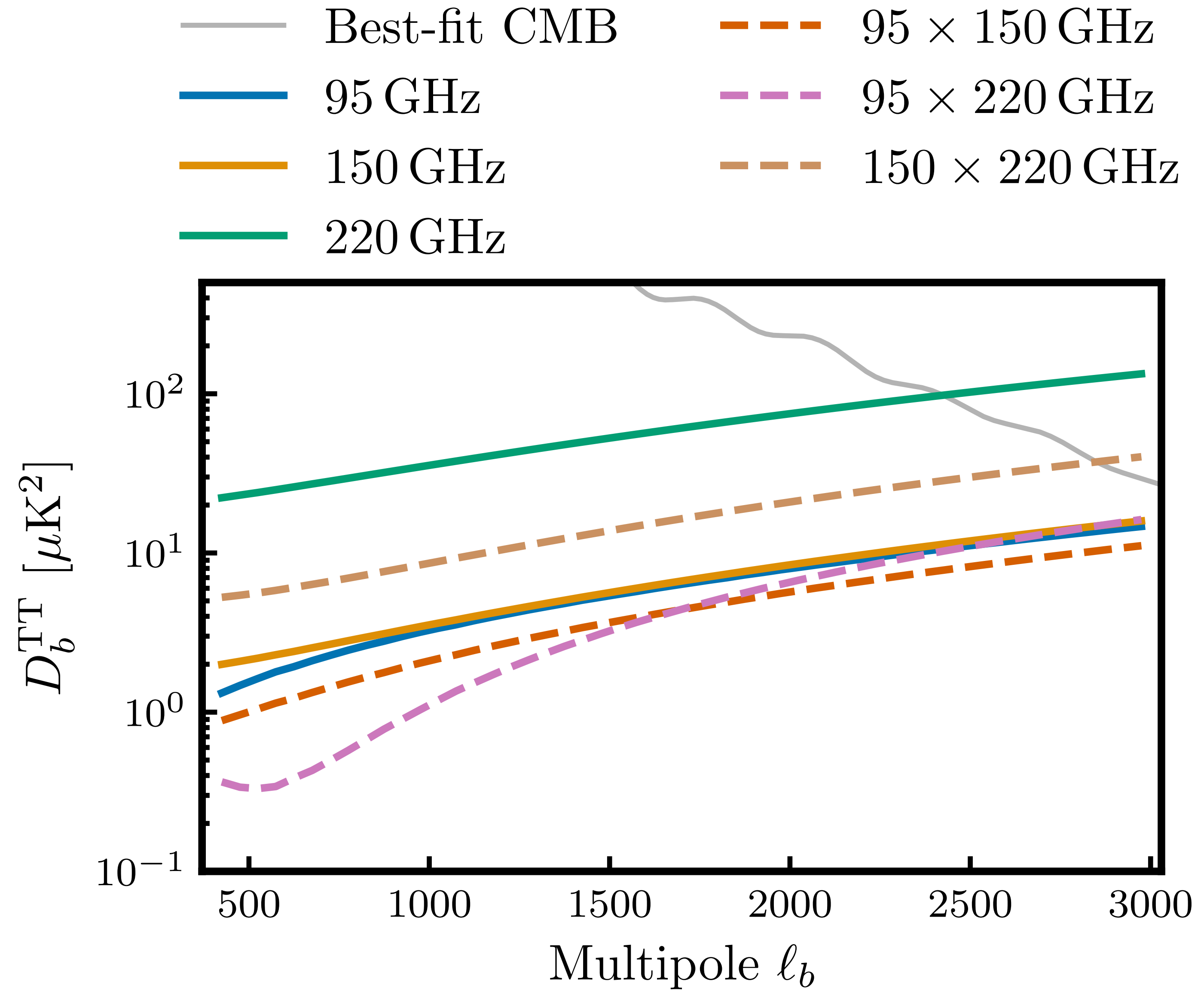
Measured on 2000 QuickMock fast simulations

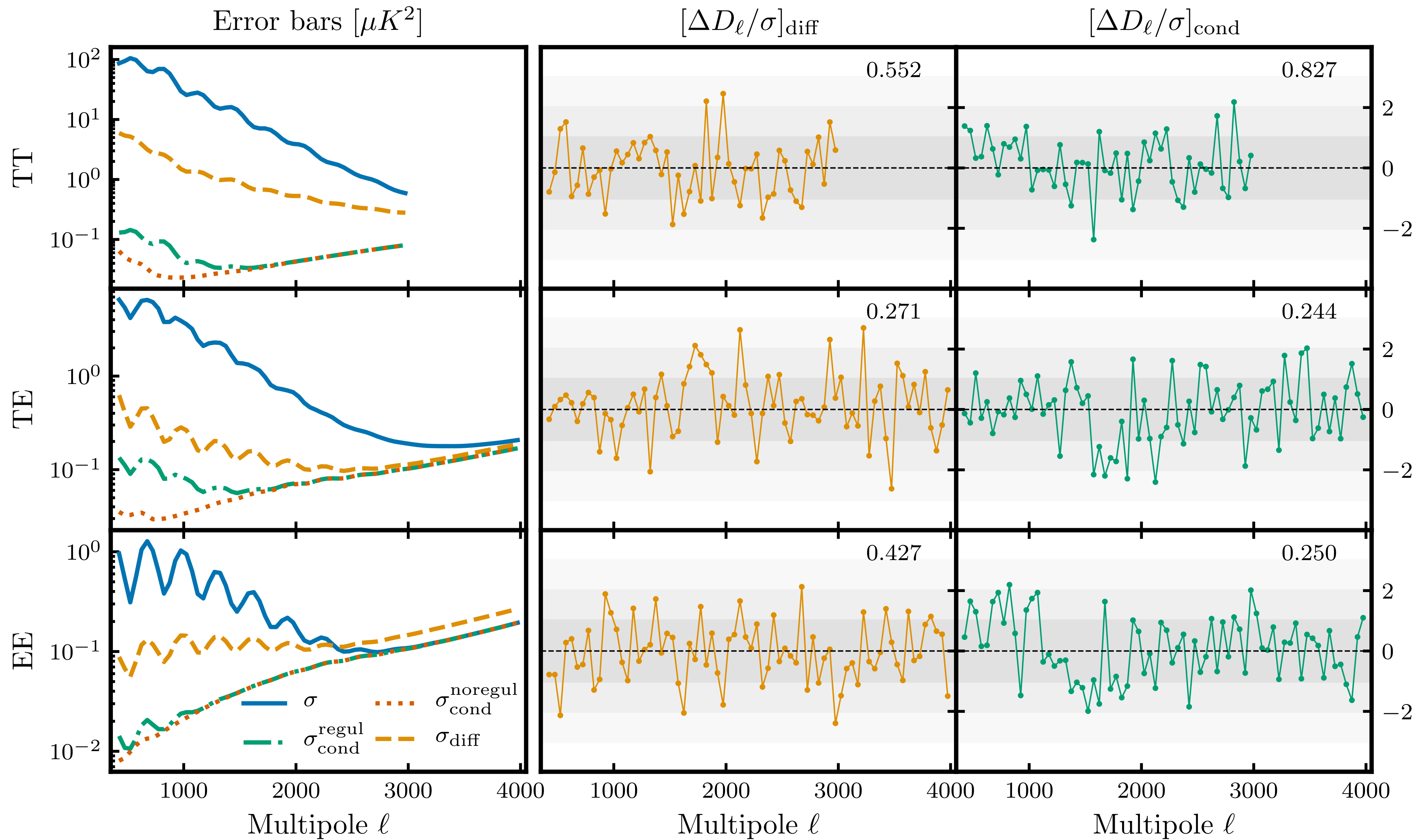


Mixing matrix



Foregrounds





Likelihood

<https://github.com/Lbalkenhol/candl>

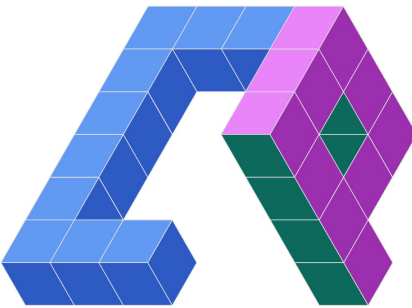
candl 

$$-\ln \mathcal{L}(\hat{C} | C^{\text{model}}(\theta)) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left[\hat{C}_b - C_b^{\text{model}}(\theta) \right] \Sigma_{bb'}^{-1} \left[\hat{C}_{b'} - C_{b'}^{\text{model}}(\theta) \right]$$

**More details in
the paper !**

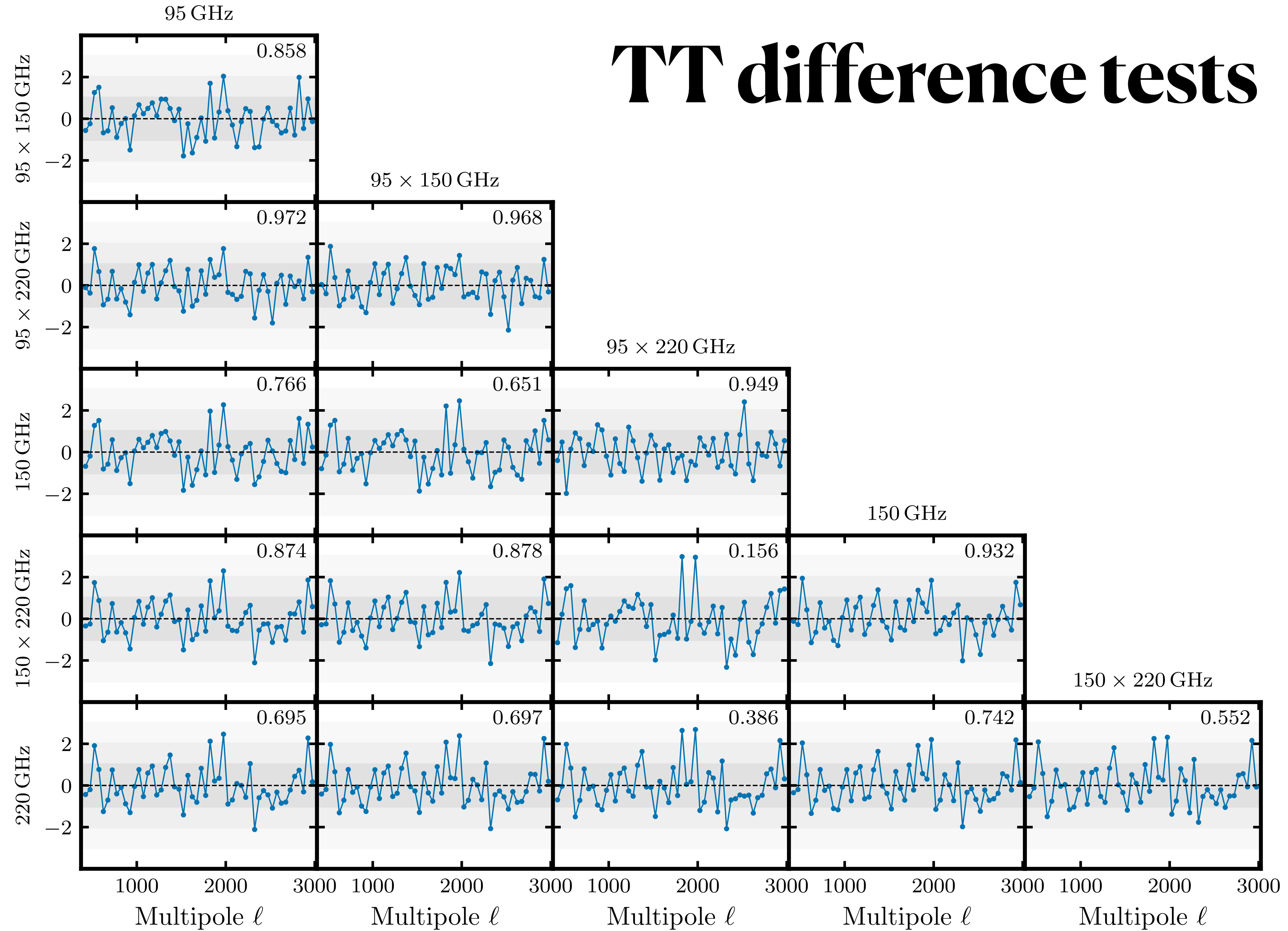
**Semi-analytical
covariance matrix from
Camphuis et al, 2023**

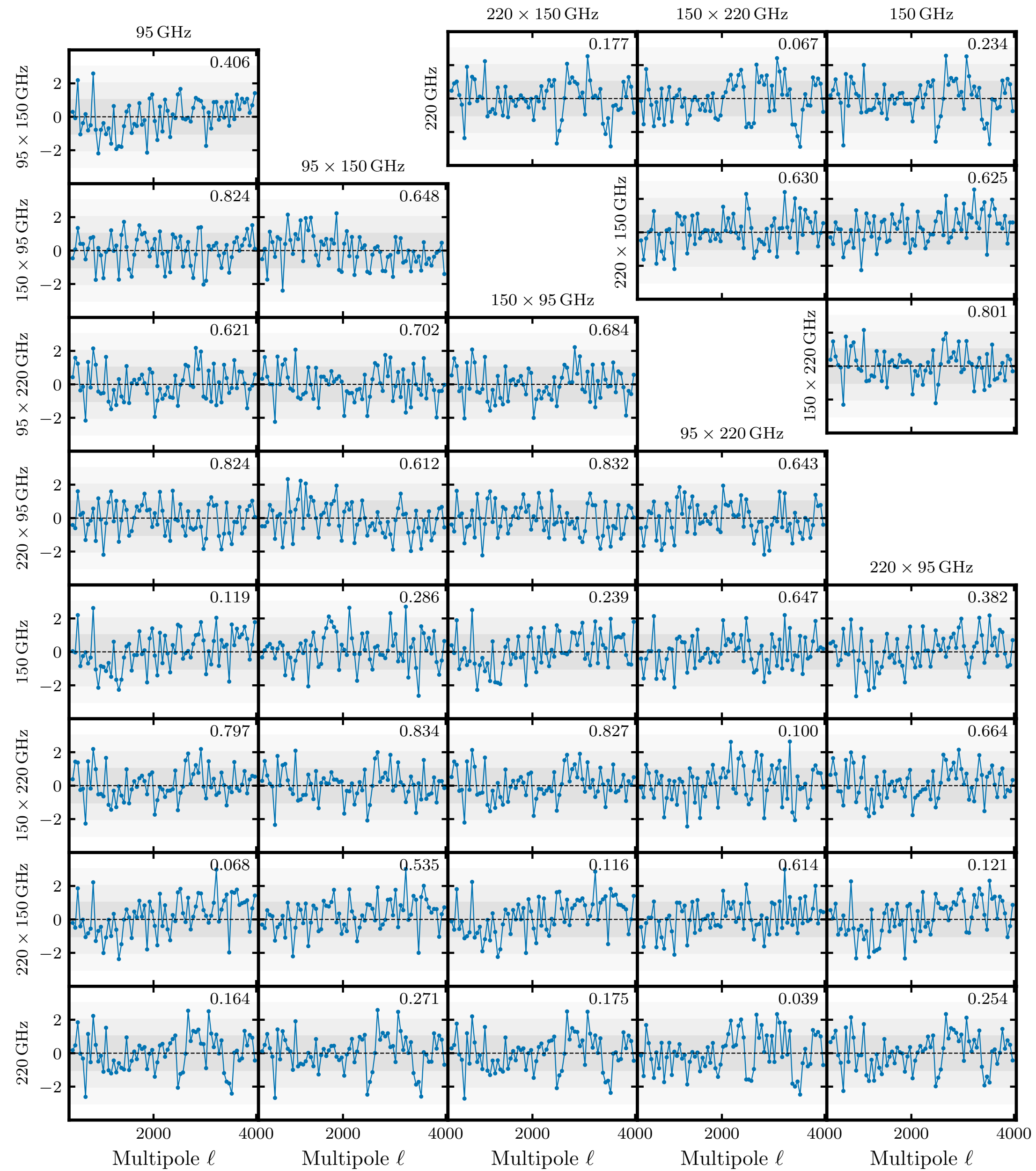
**Foreground and nuisance
model improved over
SPT-3G 2018**

CLASS 
CAMB 

<http://ascl.net/1102.026>
<http://doi.org/10.1088/1475-7516/2011/07/034>
<http://doi.org/10.21105/astro.2305.06347>
<http://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/staco64>
<http://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2503.13183>

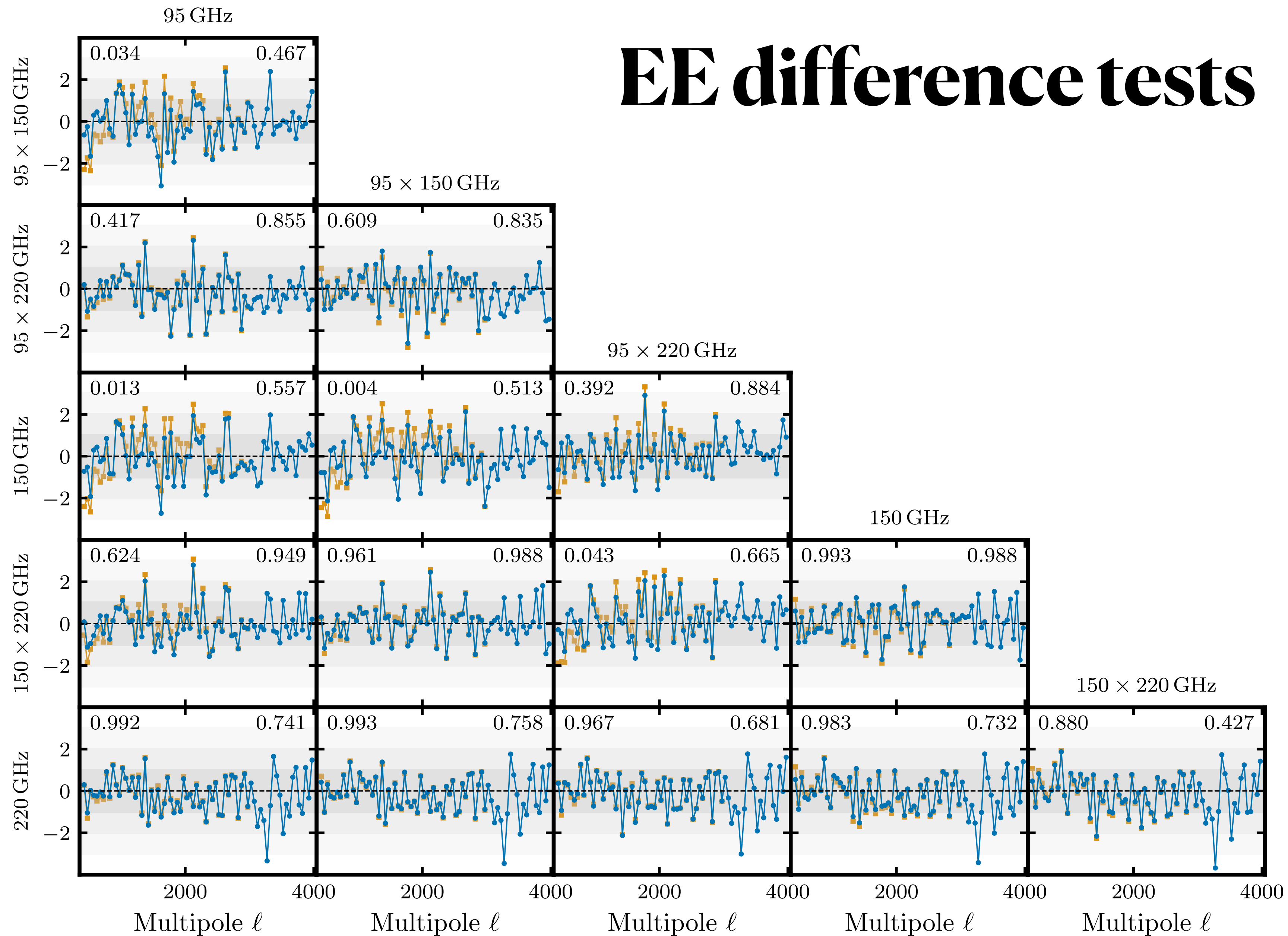
TT difference tests



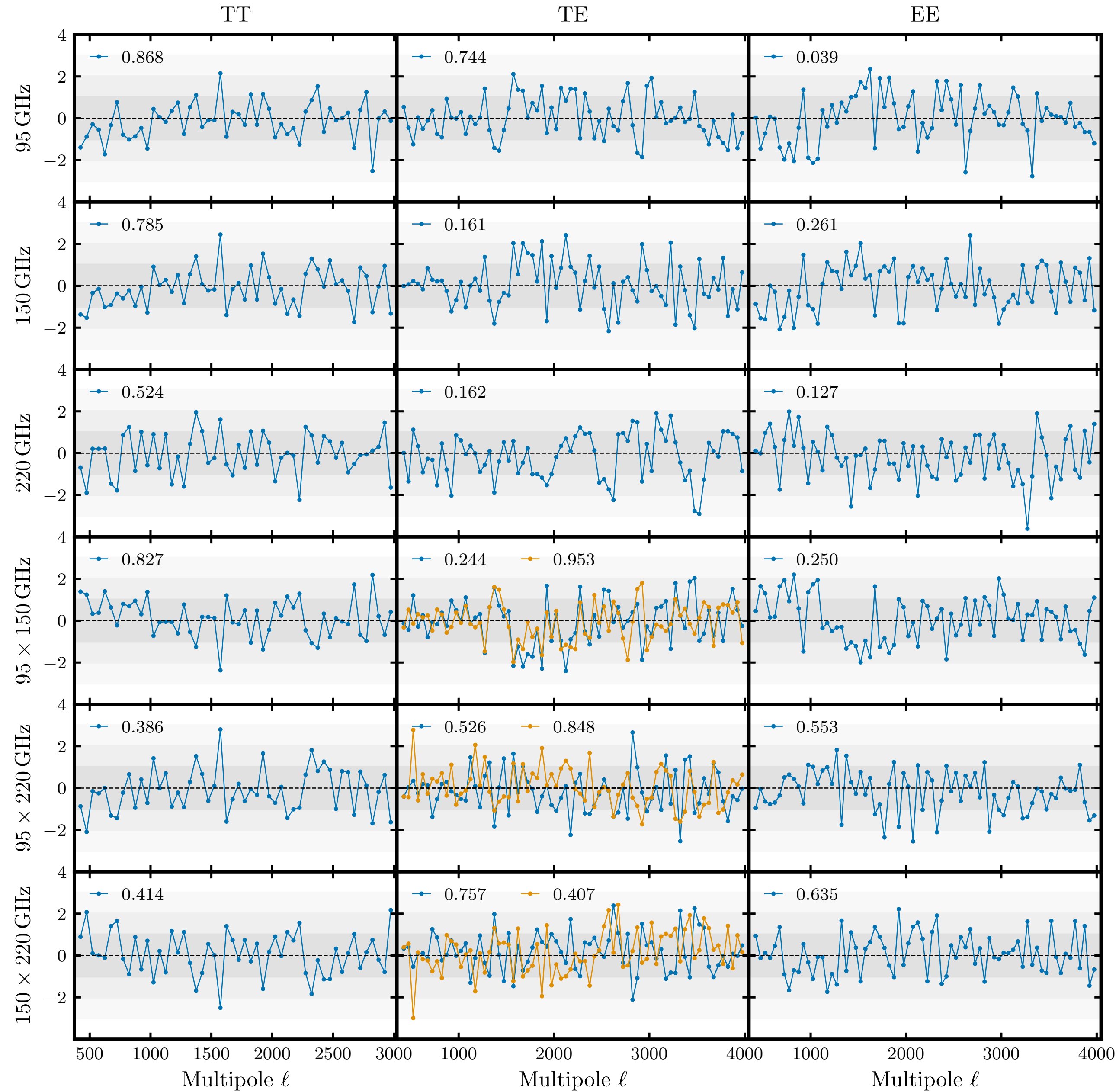


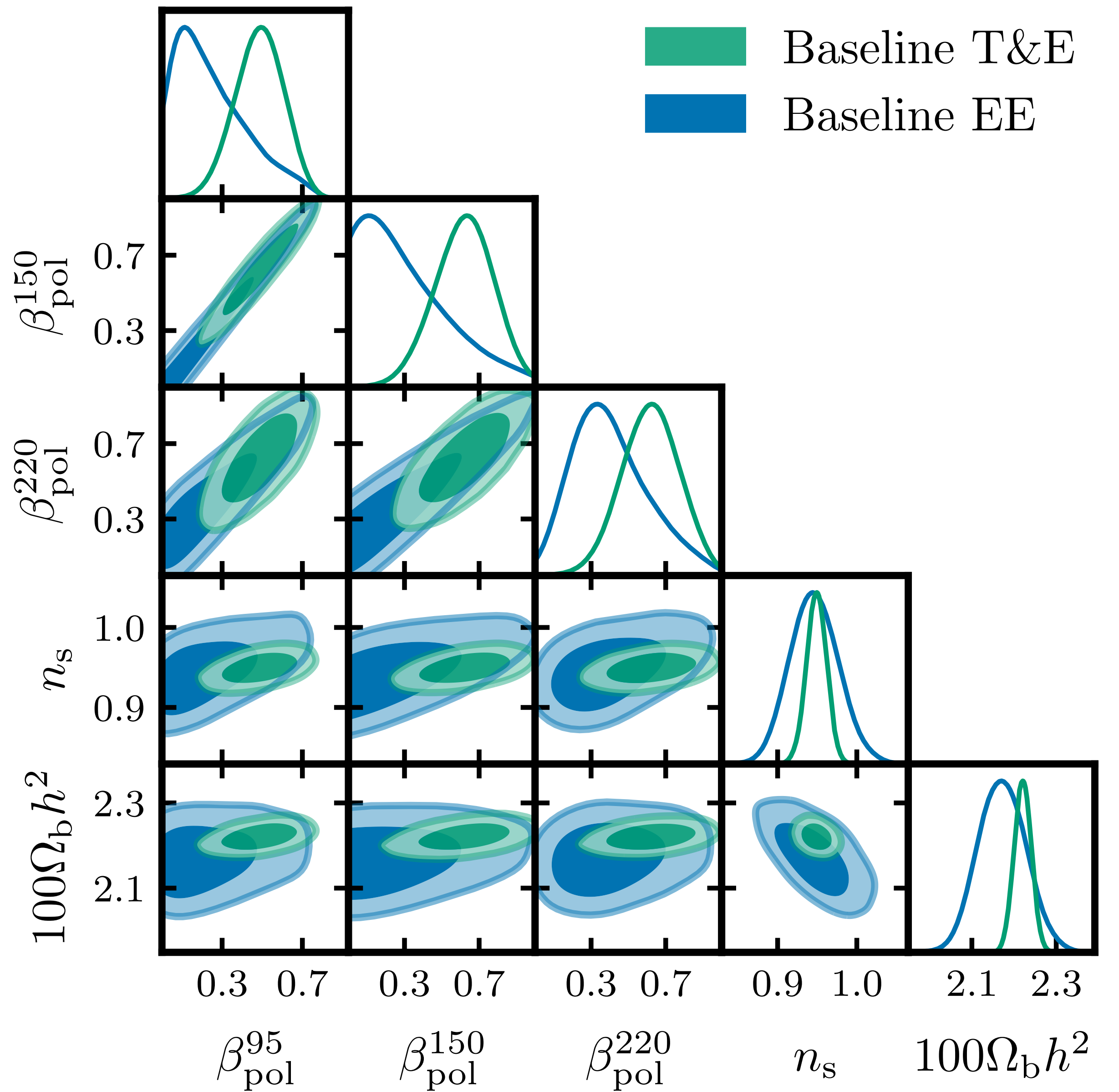
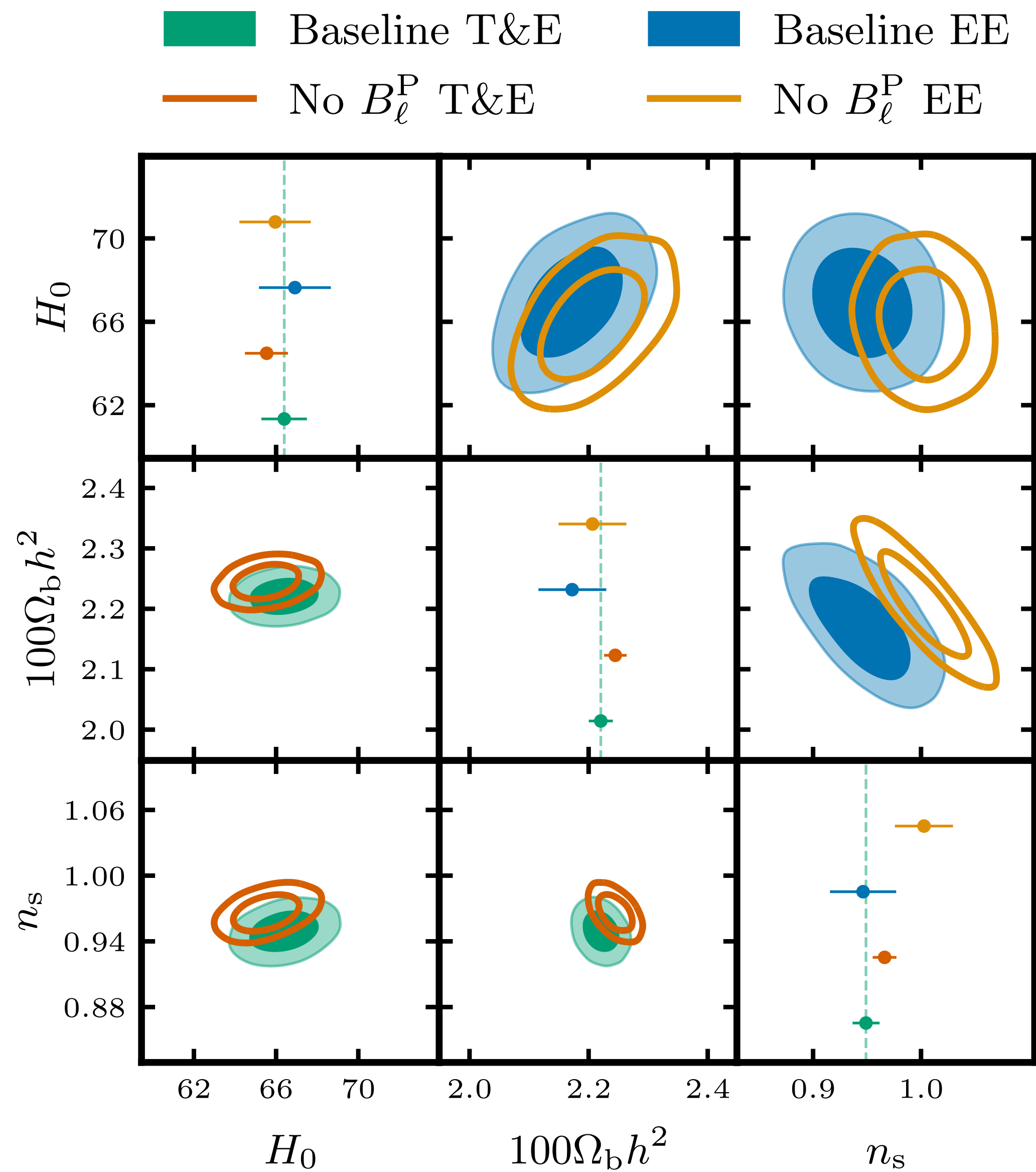
TE difference tests

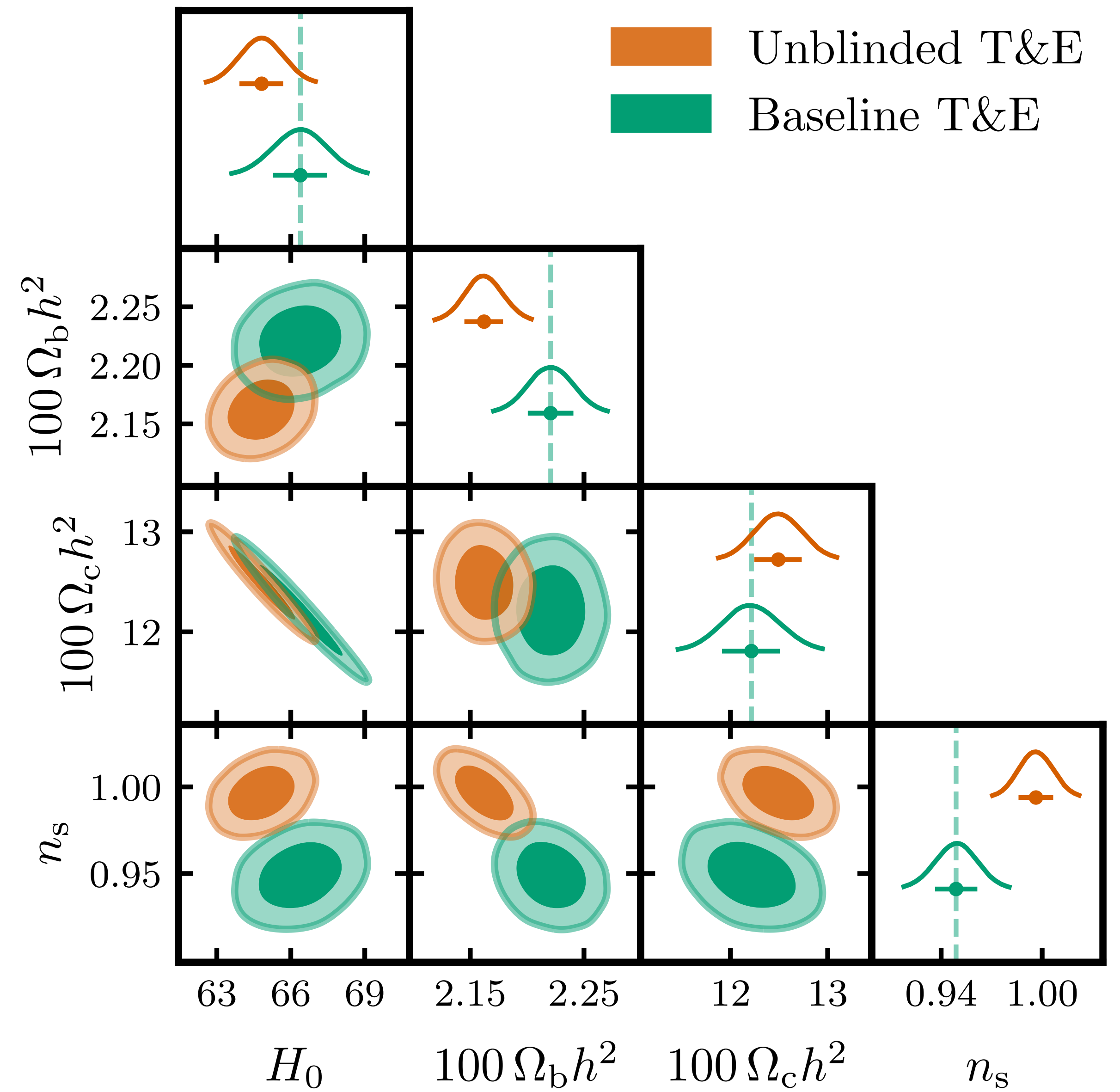
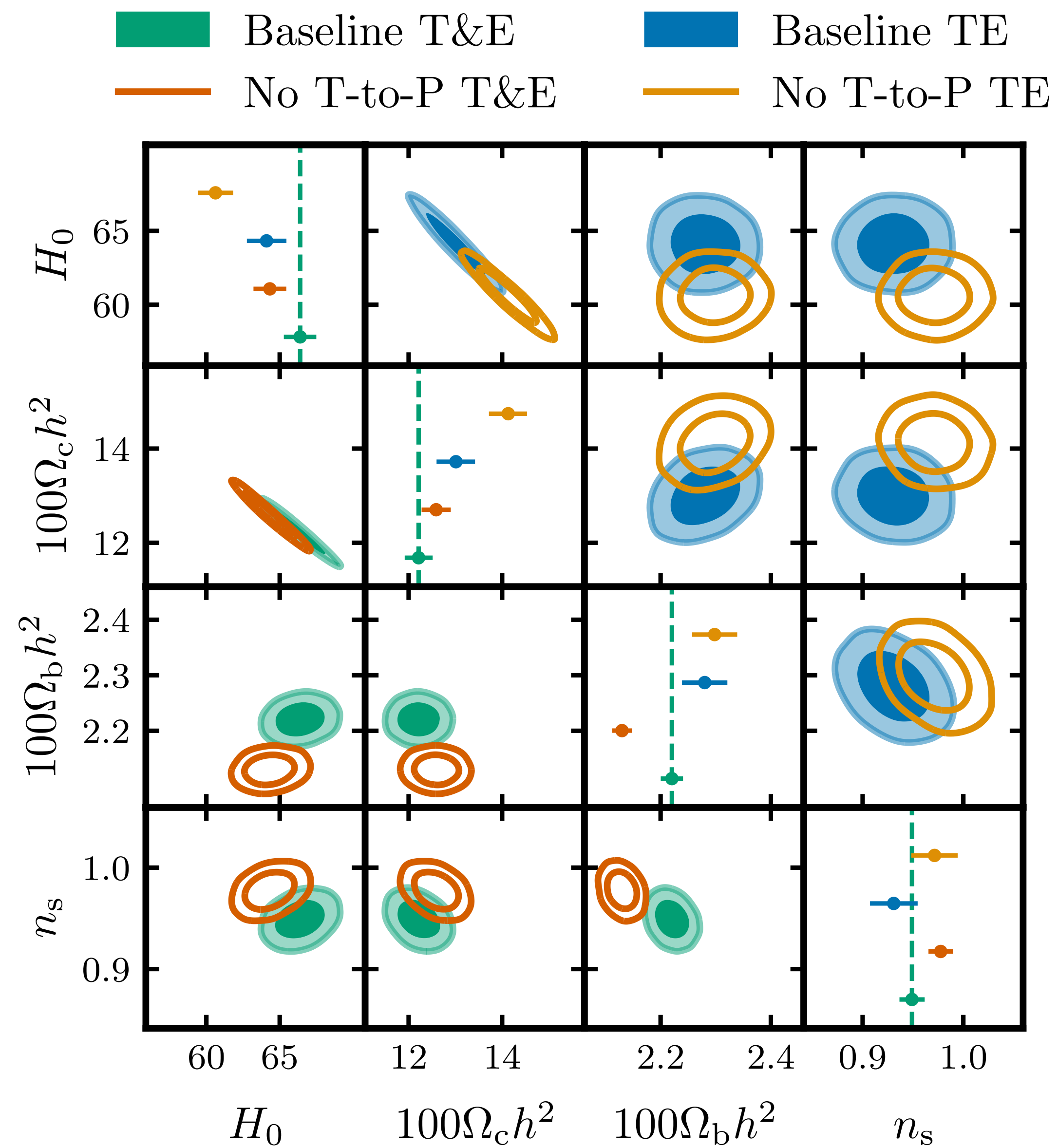
EE difference tests



Conditional tests



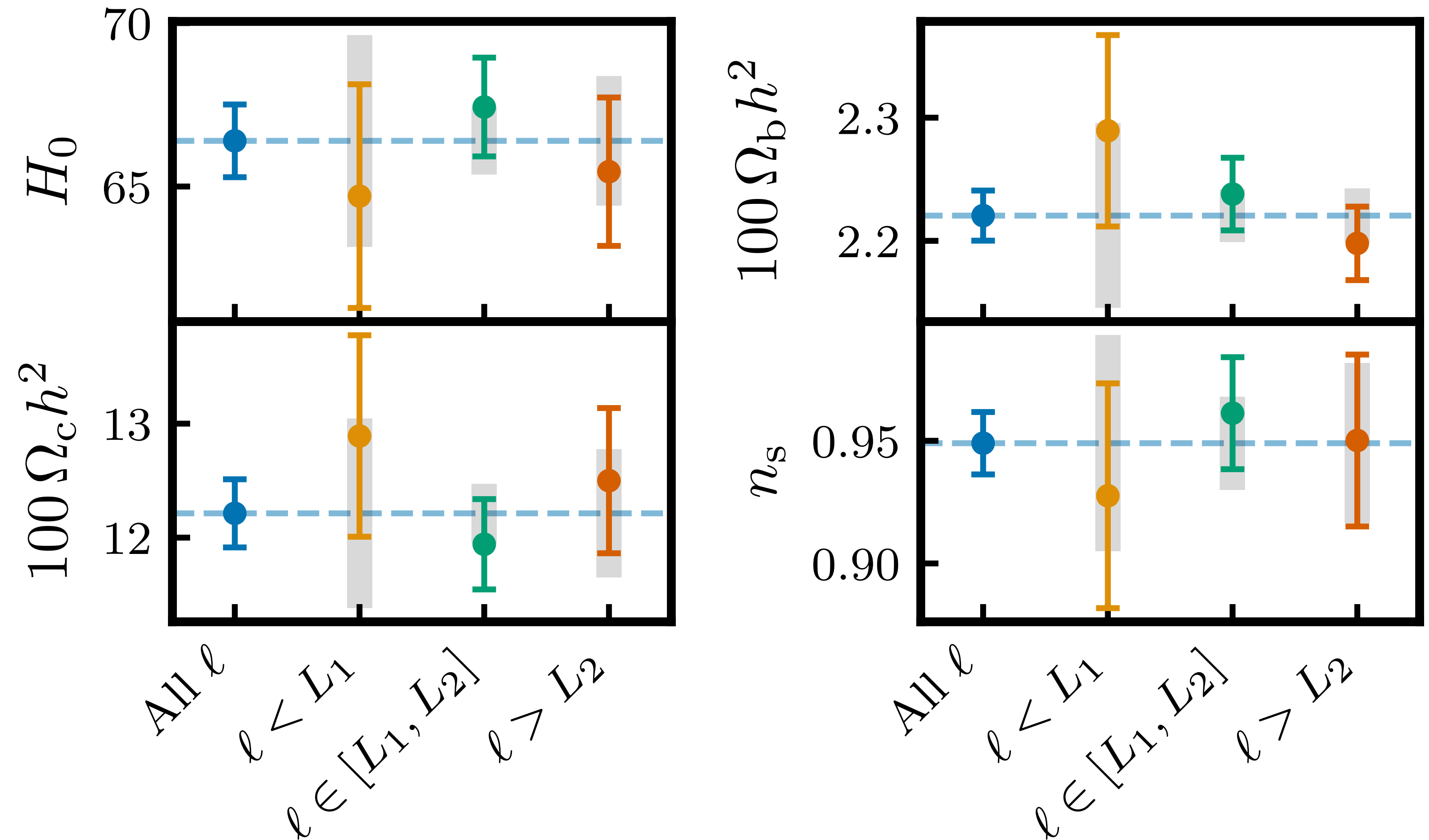




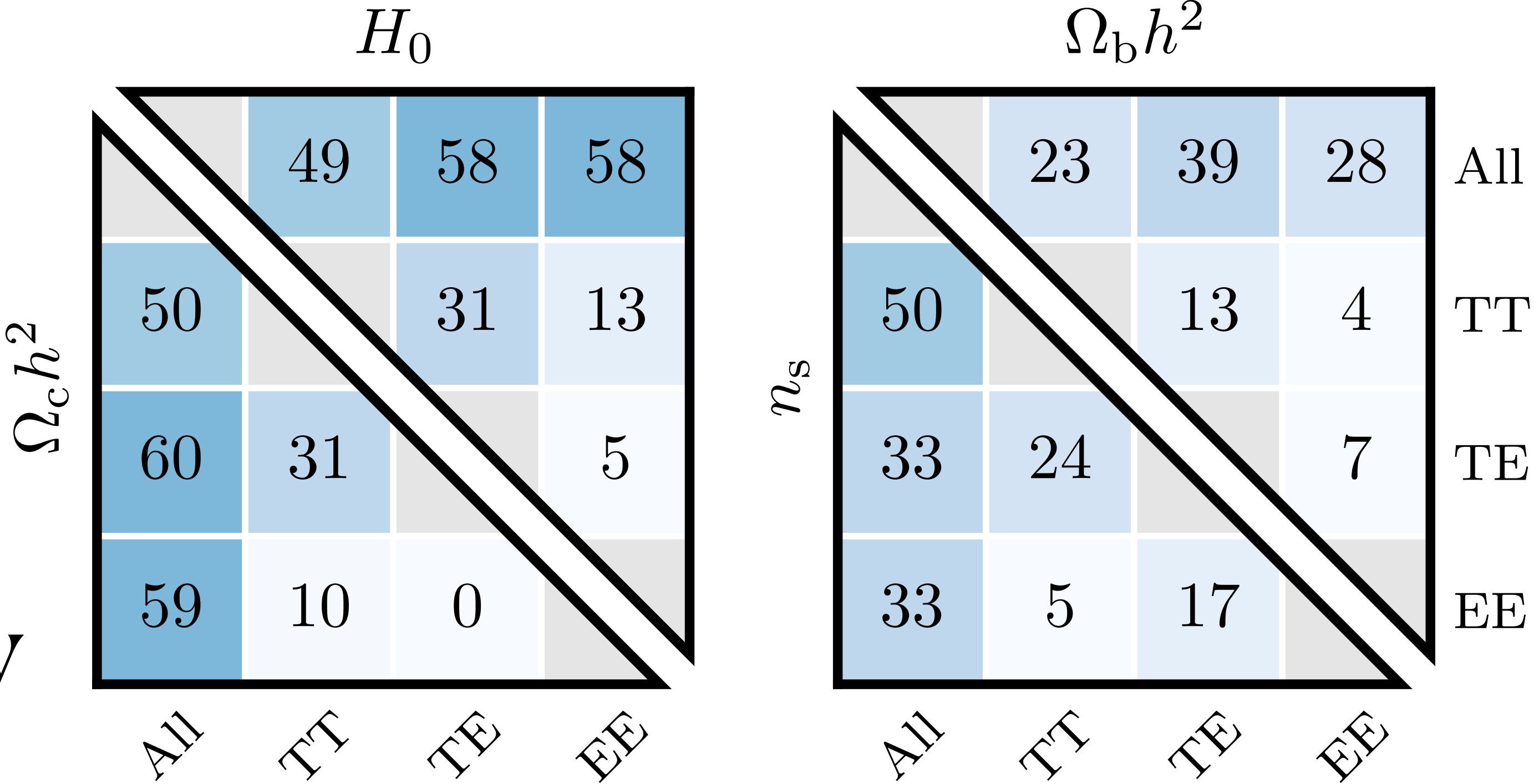
Cosmology

Consistency of Λ CDM across scales

$$L_1, L_2 = 1000, 2000$$



Data set consistency



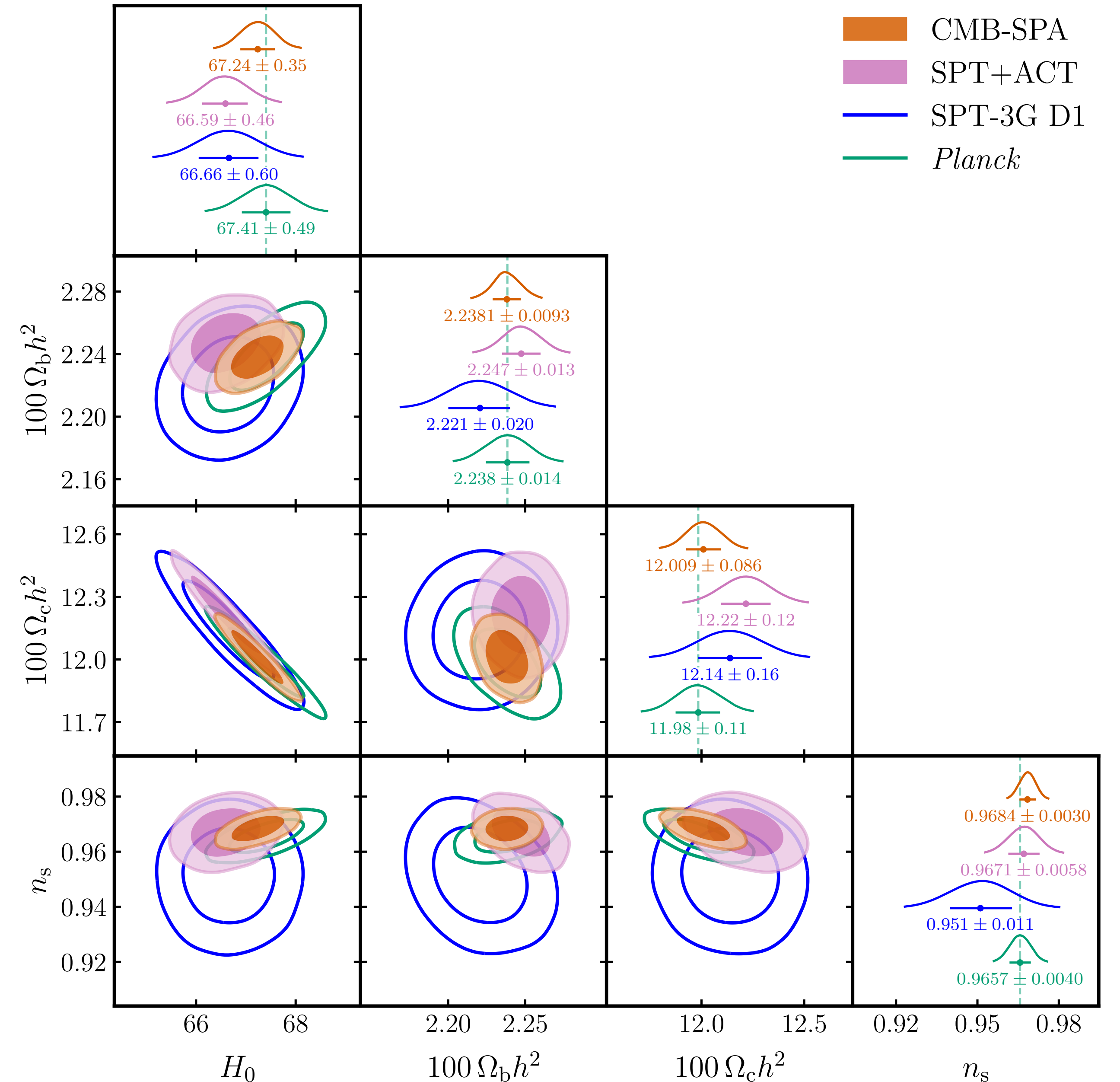
Spectrum	All	TT	TE	EE
All	-	0.4σ	1.2σ	0.6σ
TT	0.67	-	1.0σ	0.3σ
TE	0.22	0.31	-	1.0σ
EE	0.57	0.78	0.33	-

ΛCDM

Parameter	<i>Planck</i>	SPT-3G D1	ACT DR6	SPT+ACT	SPT+ <i>Planck</i>	CMB-SPA
<i>Sampled</i>						
$10^4 \theta_s^*$	104.184 ± 0.029	104.171 ± 0.060	104.157 ± 0.030	104.158 ± 0.025	104.176 ± 0.026	104.162 ± 0.023
$100 \Omega_b h^2$	2.238 ± 0.014	2.221 ± 0.020	2.257 ± 0.016	2.247 ± 0.013	2.230 ± 0.011	2.2381 ± 0.0093
$100 \Omega_c h^2$	11.98 ± 0.11	12.14 ± 0.16	12.26 ± 0.17	12.22 ± 0.12	12.050 ± 0.089	12.009 ± 0.086
n_s	0.9657 ± 0.0040	0.951 ± 0.011	0.9682 ± 0.0069	0.9671 ± 0.0058	0.9636 ± 0.0035	0.9684 ± 0.0030
$\log(10^{10} A_s)$	3.042 ± 0.011	3.054 ± 0.015	3.038 ± 0.012	3.042 ± 0.011	3.046 ± 0.010	3.0479 ± 0.0099
τ_{reio}	0.0535 ± 0.0056	0.0506 ± 0.0059	0.0513 ± 0.0060	0.0514 ± 0.0059	0.0538 ± 0.0054	0.0559 ± 0.0055
<i>Derived</i>						
H_0 [km/s/Mpc]	67.41 ± 0.49	66.66 ± 0.60	66.51 ± 0.64	66.59 ± 0.46	67.07 ± 0.38	67.24 ± 0.35
Age [Gyr]	13.797 ± 0.022	13.826 ± 0.027	13.797 ± 0.021	13.805 ± 0.016	13.812 ± 0.017	13.805 ± 0.014
$10^9 A_s e^{-2\tau_{\text{reio}}}$	1.883 ± 0.010	1.915 ± 0.021	1.884 ± 0.013	1.889 ± 0.011	1.8890 ± 0.0092	1.8843 ± 0.0060
Ω_Λ	0.6854 ± 0.0067	0.6753 ± 0.0091	0.670 ± 0.010	0.6722 ± 0.0072	0.6810 ± 0.0054	0.6833 ± 0.0051
Ω_m	0.3145 ± 0.0067	0.3246 ± 0.0091	0.330 ± 0.010	0.3277 ± 0.0072	0.3189 ± 0.0054	0.3166 ± 0.0051
r_d [Mpc]	147.13 ± 0.25	146.92 ± 0.47	146.20 ± 0.46	146.43 ± 0.34	147.06 ± 0.23	147.07 ± 0.22
σ_8	0.8099 ± 0.0051	0.8158 ± 0.0058	0.8171 ± 0.0055	0.8169 ± 0.0042	0.8132 ± 0.0042	0.8137 ± 0.0038

Λ CDM

CMB-SPA yields the most precise determination of Λ CDM parameters from a single probe. All three experiments agree with each other within 1.1σ .

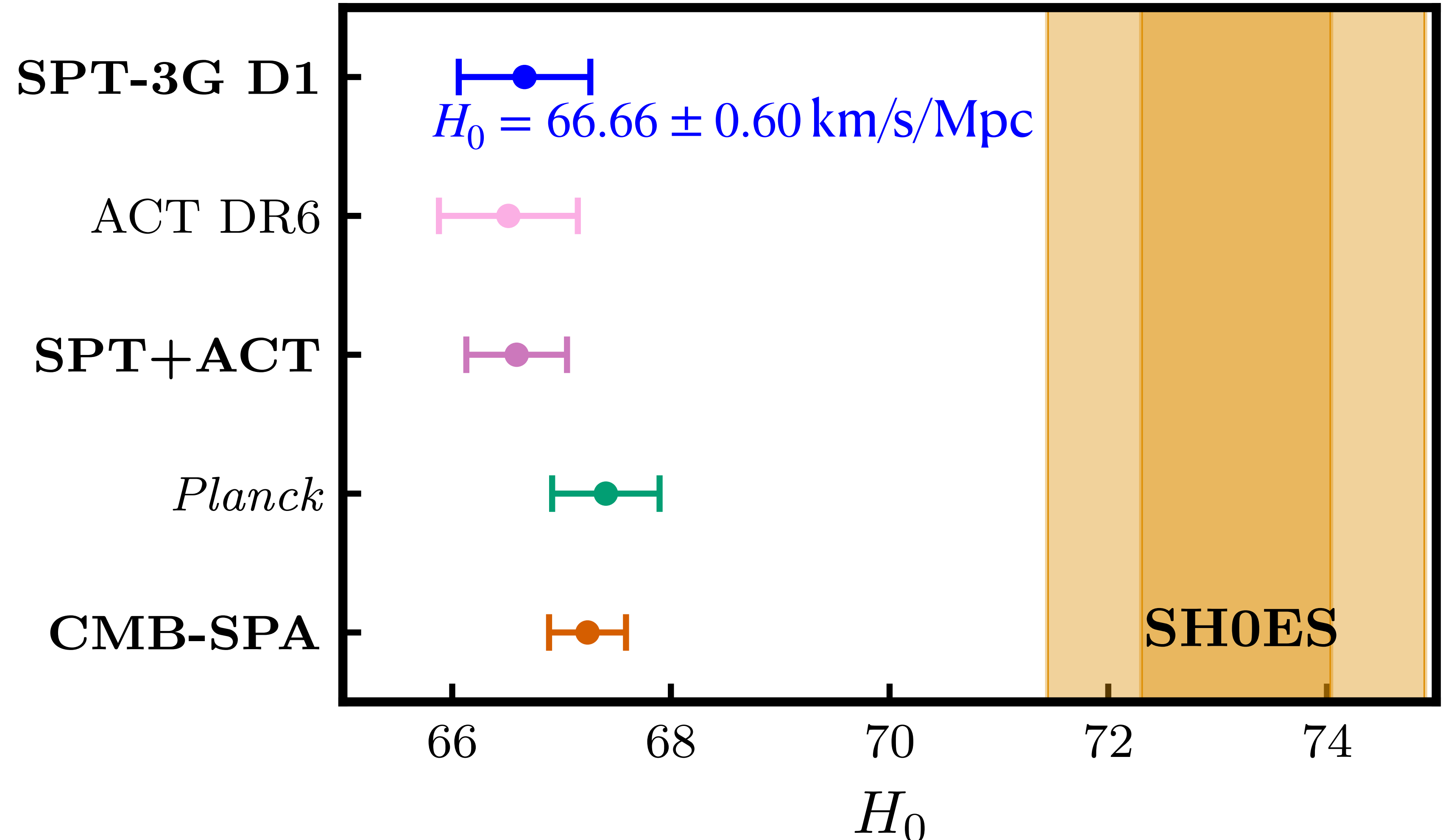


H_0 tension with SHOES

Breuval et al., 2024

$$H_0 = 73.17 \pm 0.86 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

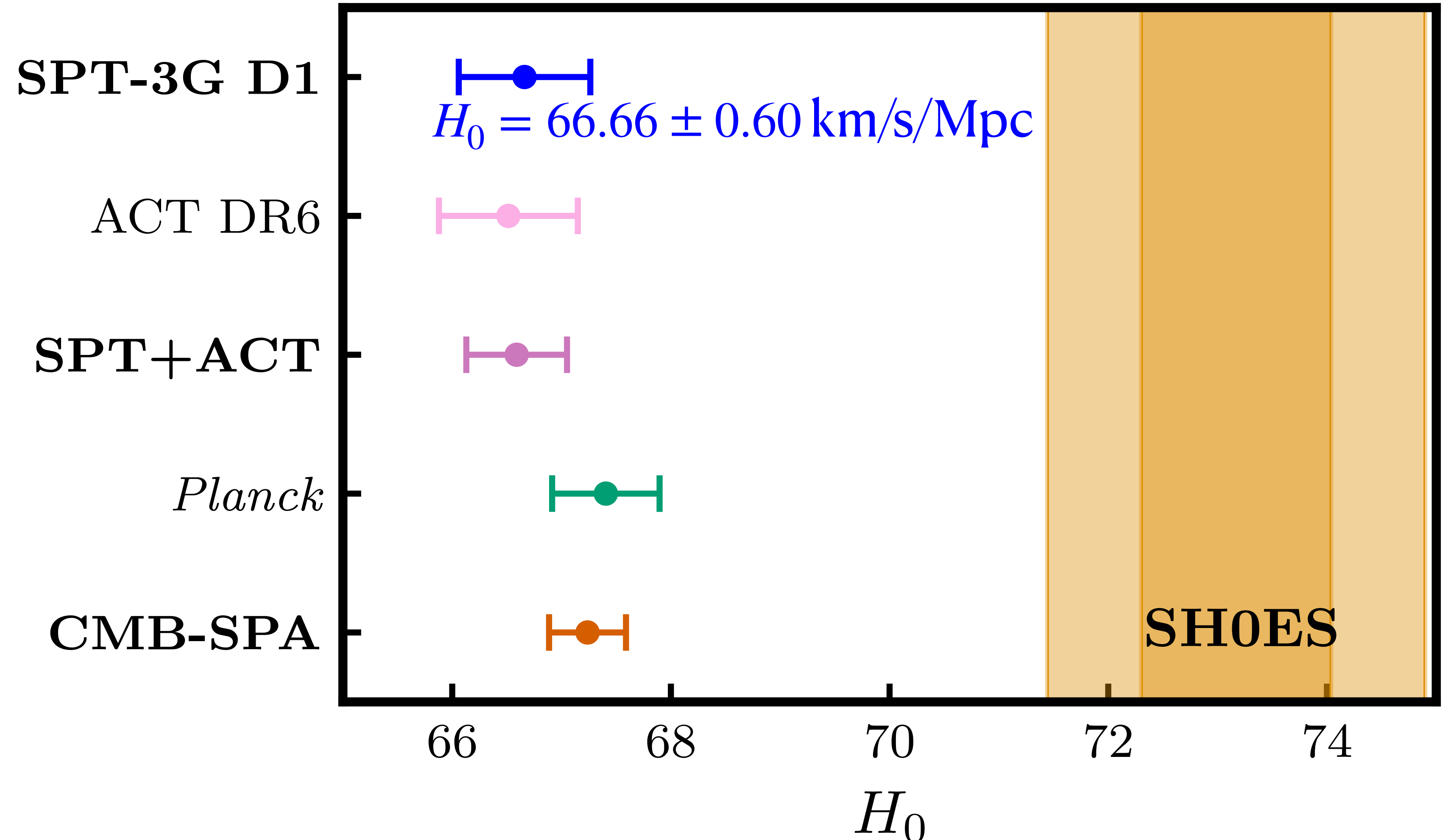
- Hubble tension at 6.2σ from SPT-3G alone.
- SPT+ACT and CMB-SPA are at 6.8σ and 6.4σ tension, respectively.



H_0 tension

$H_0 = 66.66 \pm 0.60 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ for SPT-3G D1,
 $H_0 = 66.59 \pm 0.46 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ for SPT+ACT,
 $H_0 = 67.24 \pm 0.35 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ for CMB-SPA.

- Hubble tension at **6.2 σ** from SPT-3G alone.
- SPT+ACT and CMB-SPA are at **6.8 σ** and **6.4 σ** tension, respectively.



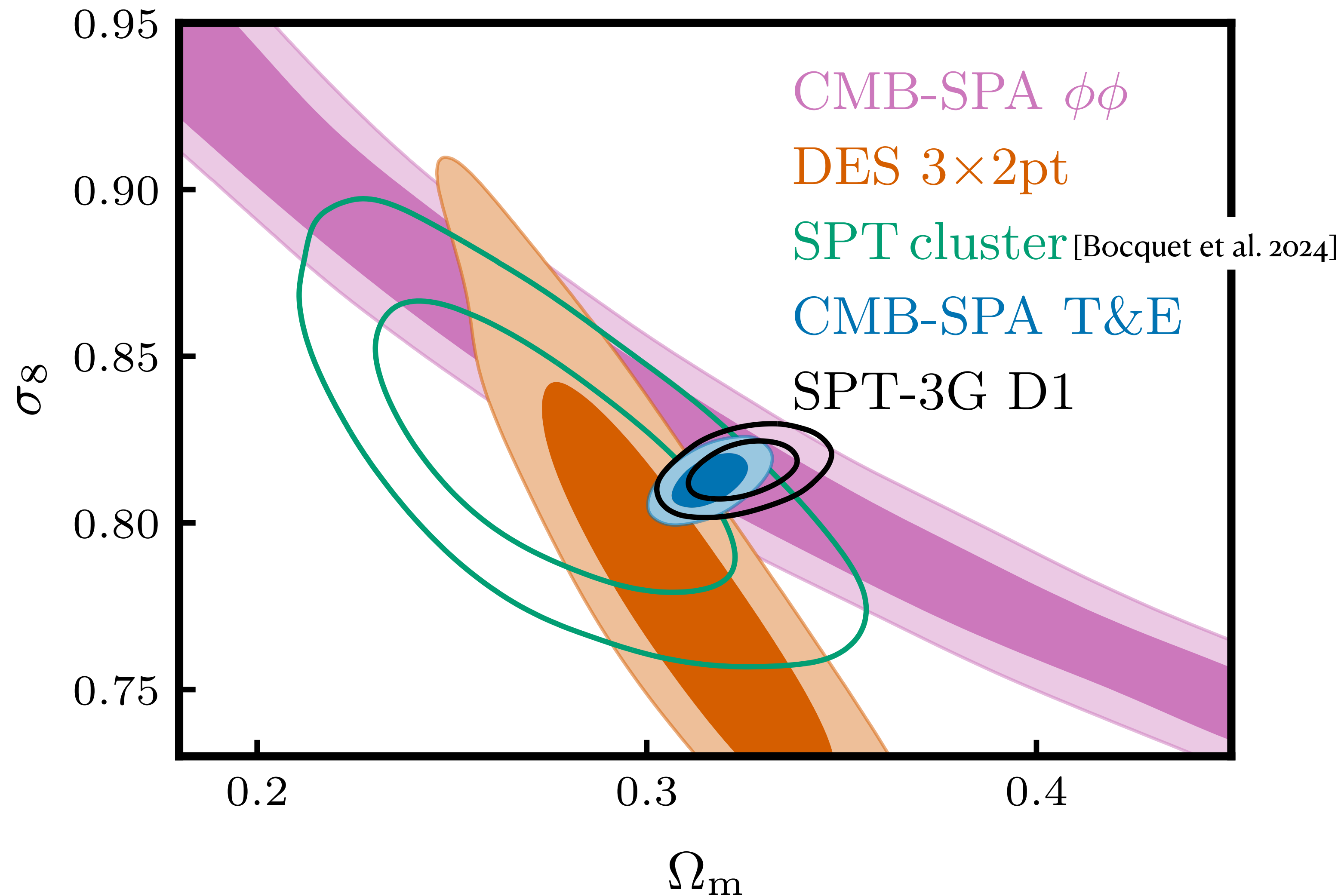
σ_8 - Ω_m

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_8 = 0.8158 \pm 0.0058, \\ \Omega_m = 0.3246 \pm 0.0091 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for SPT-3G D1,}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_8 = 0.8169 \pm 0.0042, \\ \Omega_m = 0.3277 \pm 0.0072 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for SPT+ACT,}$$

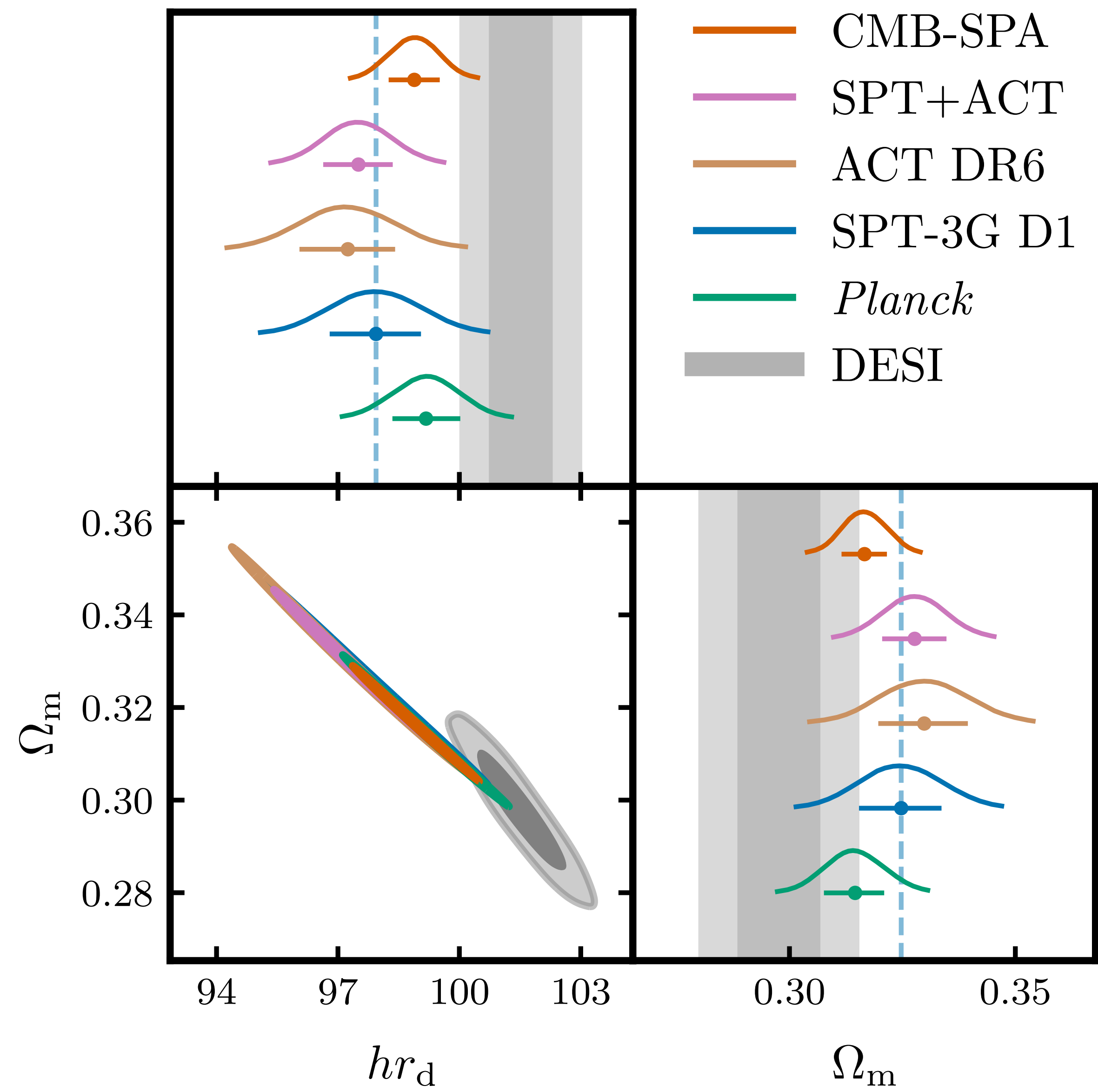
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_8 = 0.8137 \pm 0.0038, \\ \Omega_m = 0.3166 \pm 0.0051 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for CMB-SPA.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_8 = 0.8137 \pm 0.0038, \\ \Omega_m = 0.3166 \pm 0.0051 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for CMB-SPA T\&E\&\phi}$$



Consistency of CMB and BAO in Λ CDM

	$100 \Omega_m$	hr_d [Mpc]	Distance to DESI
CMB-SPA	31.66 ± 0.50	98.89 ± 0.63	2.8σ
SPT+ACT	32.77 ± 0.72	97.51 ± 0.87	3.7σ
SPT+ <i>Planck</i>	31.89 ± 0.54	98.63 ± 0.67	3.0σ
ACT DR6	33.0 ± 1.0	97.2 ± 1.2	3.1σ
SPT-3G D1	32.47 ± 0.91	97.9 ± 1.1	2.5σ
<i>Planck</i>	31.45 ± 0.67	99.18 ± 0.84	2.0σ
DESI	29.76 ± 0.87	101.52 ± 0.73	



Consistency of CMB and BAO in Λ CDM

	$100 \Omega_{\text{m}}$	hr_{d} [Mpc]	Distance to DESI
CMB-SPA	31.66 ± 0.50	98.89 ± 0.63	2.8σ
SPT+ACT	32.77 ± 0.72	97.51 ± 0.87	3.7σ
SPT+ <i>Planck</i>	31.89 ± 0.54	98.63 ± 0.67	3.0σ
ACT DR6	33.0 ± 1.0	97.2 ± 1.2	3.1σ
SPT-3G D1	32.47 ± 0.91	97.9 ± 1.1	2.5σ
<i>Planck</i>	31.45 ± 0.67	99.18 ± 0.84	2.0σ
DESI	29.76 ± 0.87	101.52 ± 0.73	

Parameter	SPT-3G D1 + DESI	CMB-SPA + DESI
<i>Sampled</i>		
$10^4 \theta_{\text{s}}^{\star}$	104.227 ± 0.056	104.180 ± 0.022
$100 \Omega_{\text{b}} h^2$	2.218 ± 0.022	2.2452 ± 0.0089
$100 \Omega_{\text{c}} h^2$	11.749 ± 0.079	11.813 ± 0.058
n_{s}	0.949 ± 0.012	0.9728 ± 0.0027
$\log(10^{10} A_{\text{s}})$	3.066 ± 0.014	3.0574 ± 0.0094
τ_{reio}	0.0559 ± 0.0056	0.0625 ± 0.0050
<i>Derived</i>		
H_0 [km s ^{−1} Mpc ^{−1}]	68.21 ± 0.31	68.06 ± 0.24
Age [Gyr]	13.795 ± 0.025	13.783 ± 0.012
$10^9 A_{\text{s}} e^{-2\tau_{\text{reio}}}$	1.920 ± 0.021	1.8773 ± 0.0055
Ω_{Λ}	0.6983 ± 0.0039	0.6950 ± 0.0033
Ω_{m}	0.3017 ± 0.0039	0.3049 ± 0.0033
r_{d} [Mpc]	147.99 ± 0.33	147.51 ± 0.17
σ_8	0.8079 ± 0.0059	0.8120 ± 0.0038

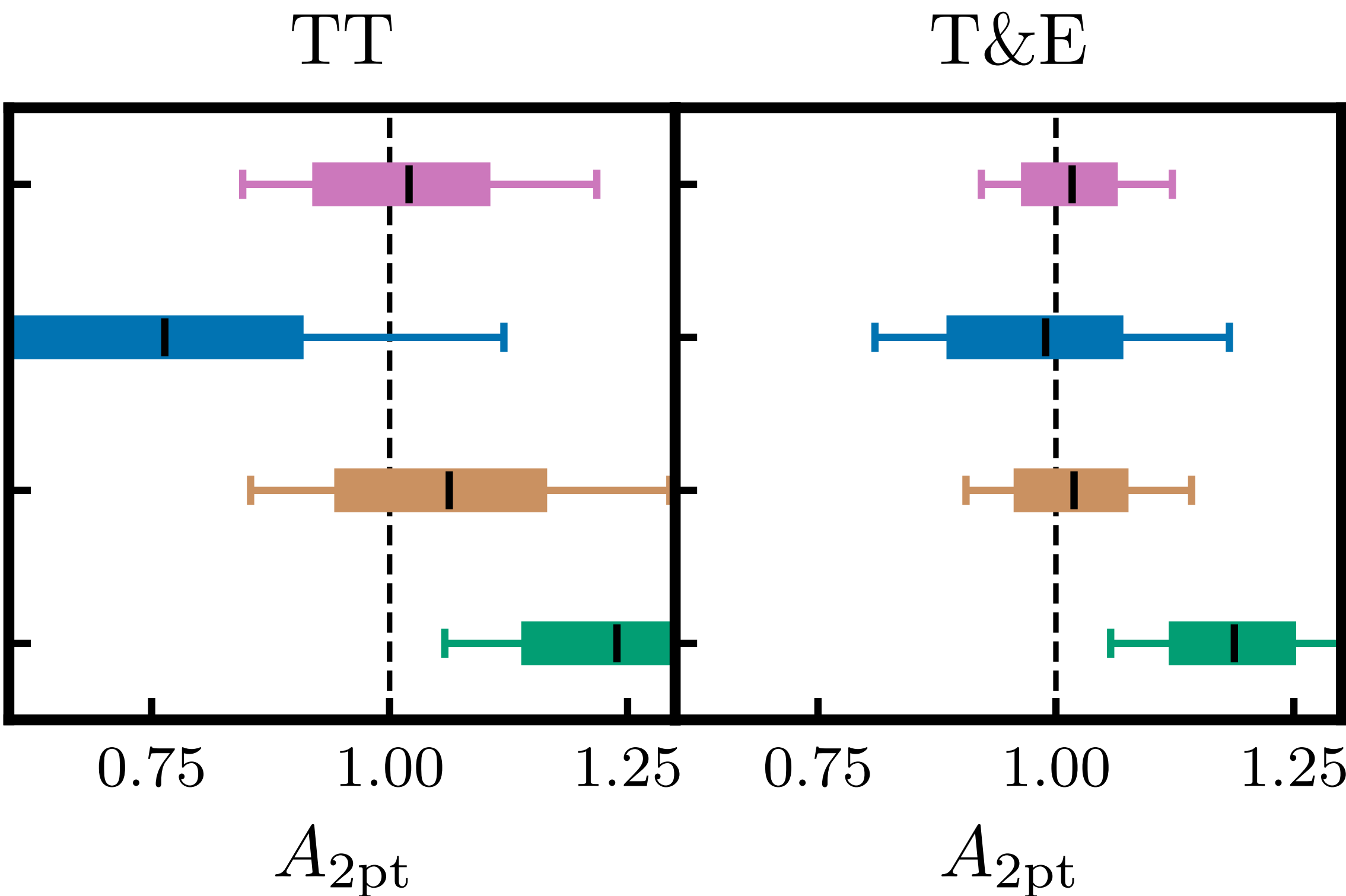
Lensing amplitude

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{2\text{pt}} &= 0.986^{+0.078}_{-0.097} \\ A_{\text{recon}} &= 0.974^{+0.081}_{-0.11} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{for SPT-3G D1,}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{2\text{pt}} &= 1.026 \pm 0.048 \\ A_{\text{recon}} &= 0.990 \pm 0.050 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{for SPT+ACT,}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{2\text{pt}} &= 1.083 \pm 0.037 \\ A_{\text{recon}} &= 1.048 \pm 0.031 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{for CMB-SPA.}$$

SPT+ACT
SPT-3G D1
ACT DR6
Planck



$A_{\text{lens}} = 1.084 \pm 0.035$ for SPT-3G D1 + DESI,
 $A_{\text{lens}} = 1.092 \pm 0.026$ for SPT+ACT + DESI,
 $A_{\text{lens}} = 1.084 \pm 0.024$ for CMB-SPA + DESI.

Data Set	TT	T&E
SPT+ACT	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.014 \pm 0.098$	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.016^{+0.048}_{-0.054}$
SPT-3G D1	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 0.76^{+0.15}_{-0.19}$	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 0.991^{+0.083}_{-0.10}$
ACT DR6	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.06^{+0.10}_{-0.12}$	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.020 \pm 0.060$
<i>Planck</i>	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.239 \pm 0.095$	$A_{2\text{pt}} = 1.185 \pm 0.067$

New light particles

$$N_{\text{eff}} = 3.17^{+0.29}_{-0.33} \text{ for SPT-3G D1,}$$

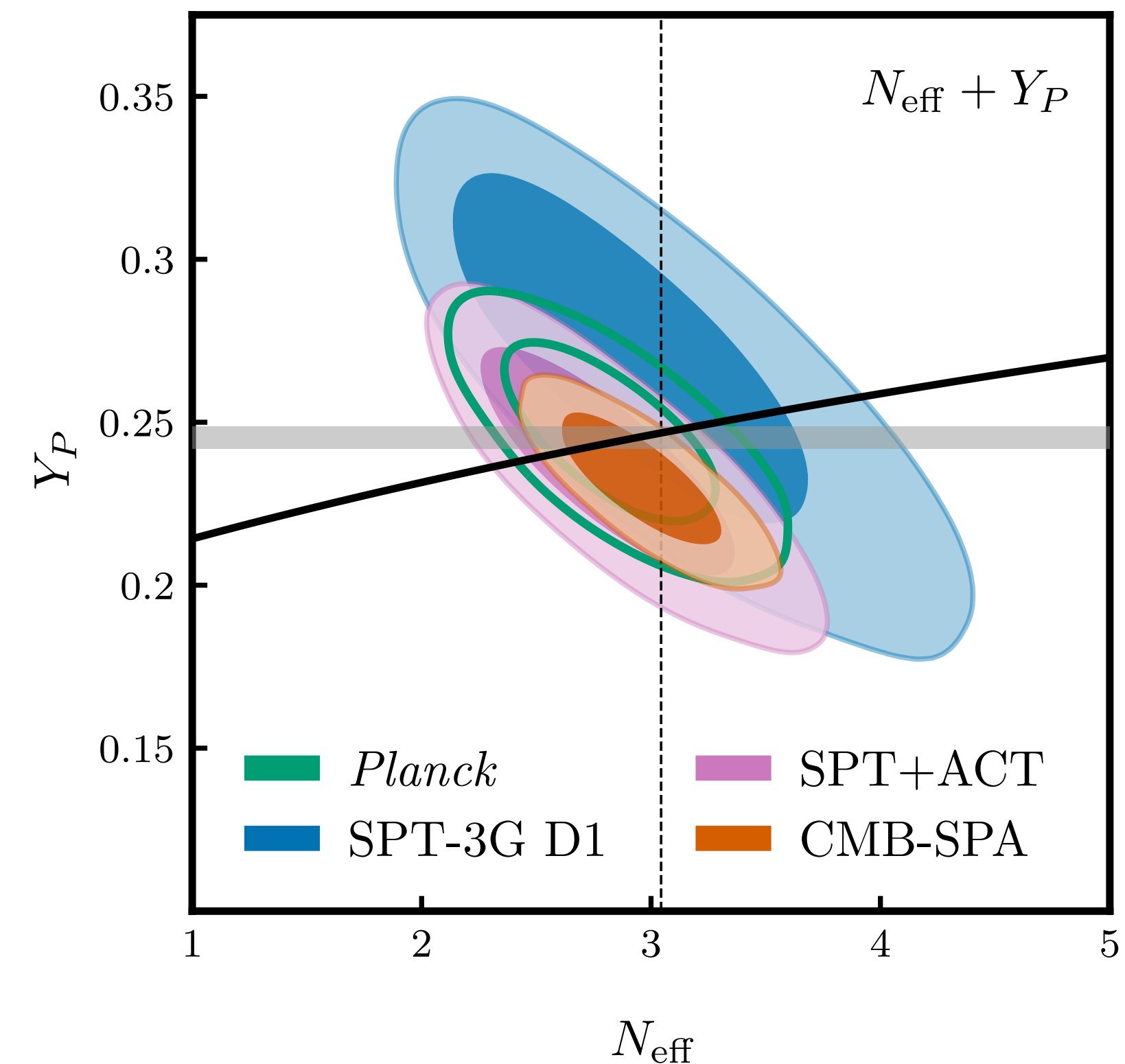
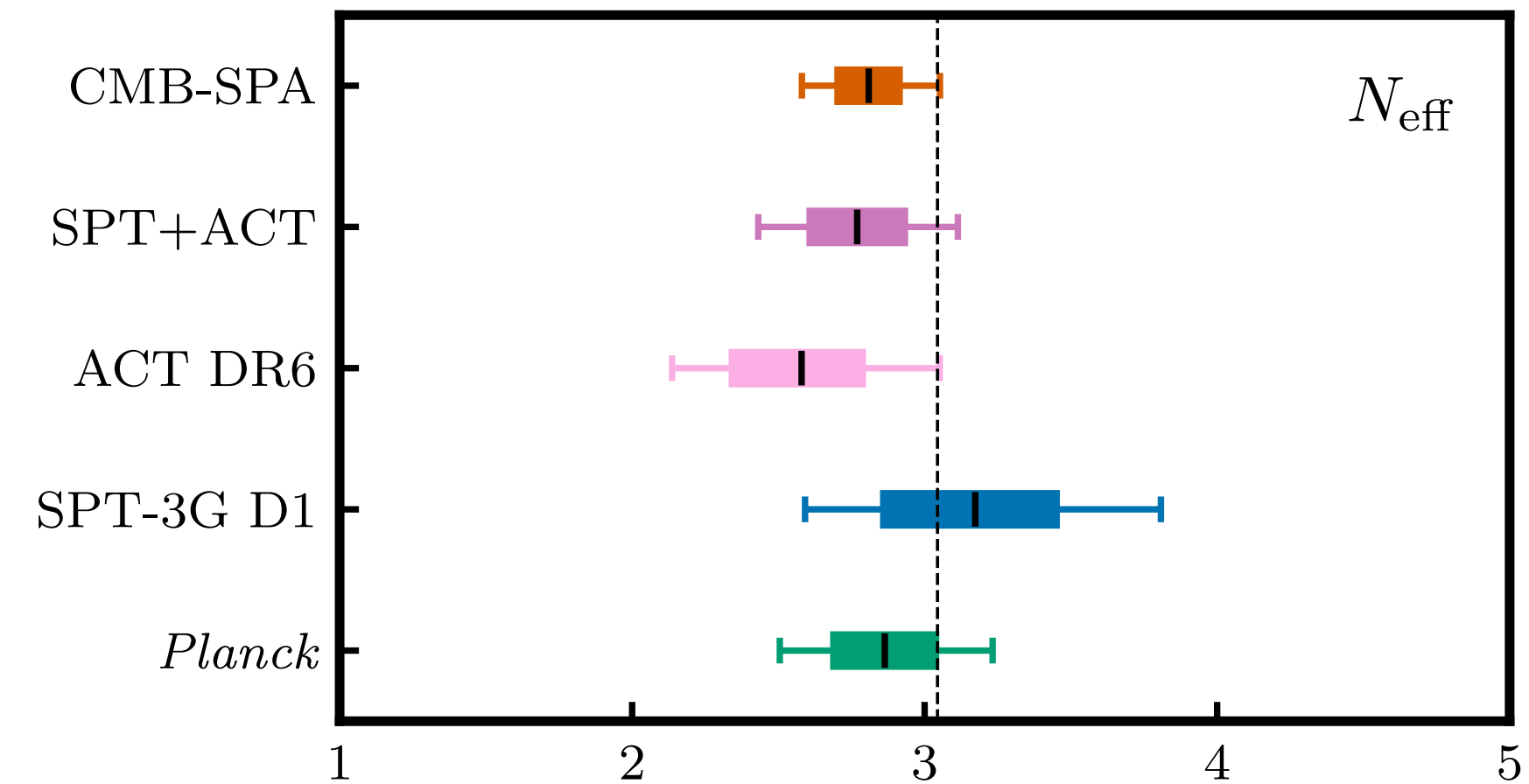
$$N_{\text{eff}} = 2.77 \pm 0.17 \text{ for SPT+ACT,}$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = 2.81 \pm 0.12 \text{ for CMB-SPA.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N_{\text{eff}} = 2.97^{+0.40}_{-0.64} \\ Y_P = 0.269^{+0.040}_{-0.030} \end{array} \right\} \text{ for SPT-3G D1,}$$

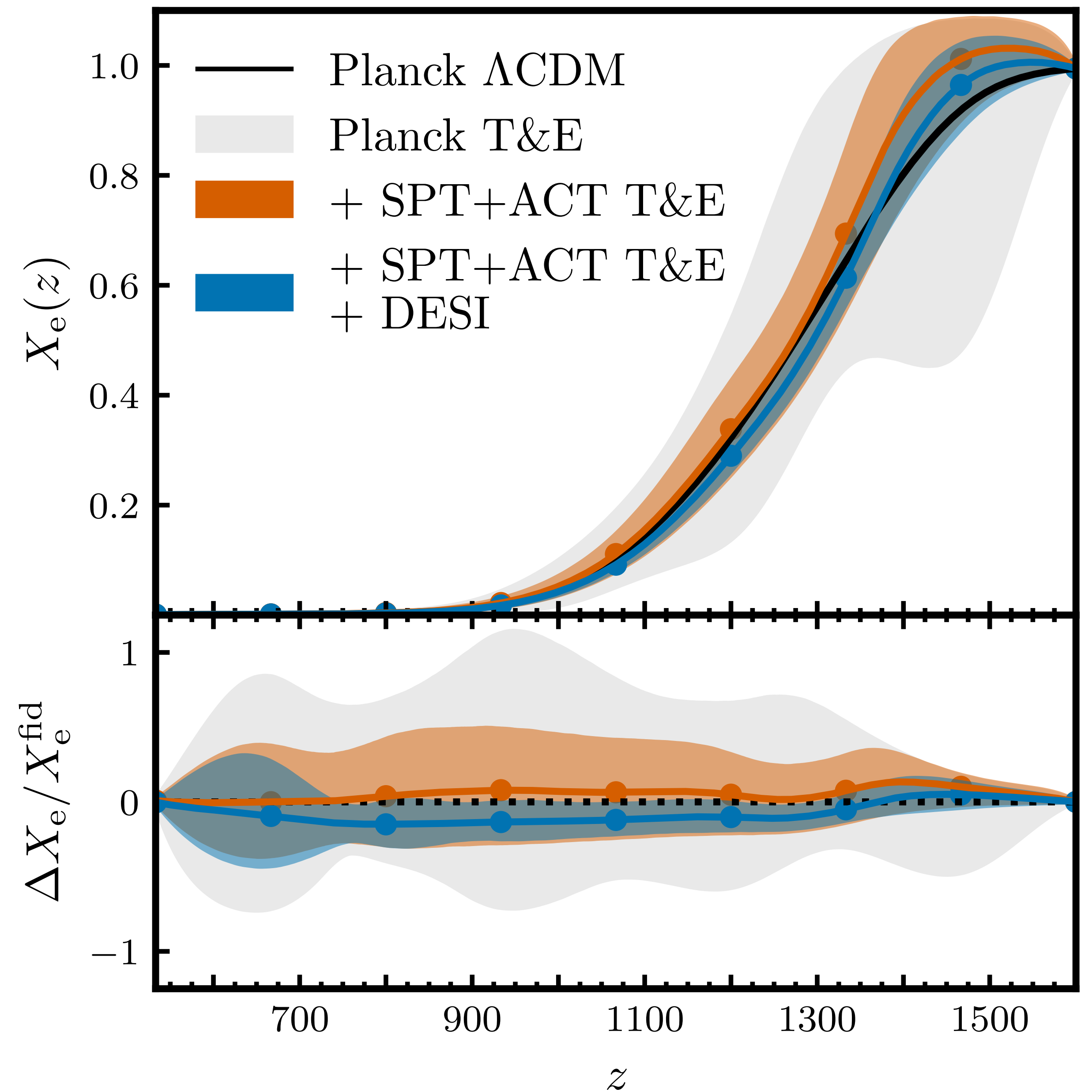
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N_{\text{eff}} = 2.85^{+0.32}_{-0.40} \\ Y_P = 0.236^{+0.025}_{-0.021} \end{array} \right\} \text{ for SPT+ACT,}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N_{\text{eff}} = 2.99^{+0.22}_{-0.26} \\ Y_P = 0.231 \pm 0.014 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for CMB-SPA.}$$

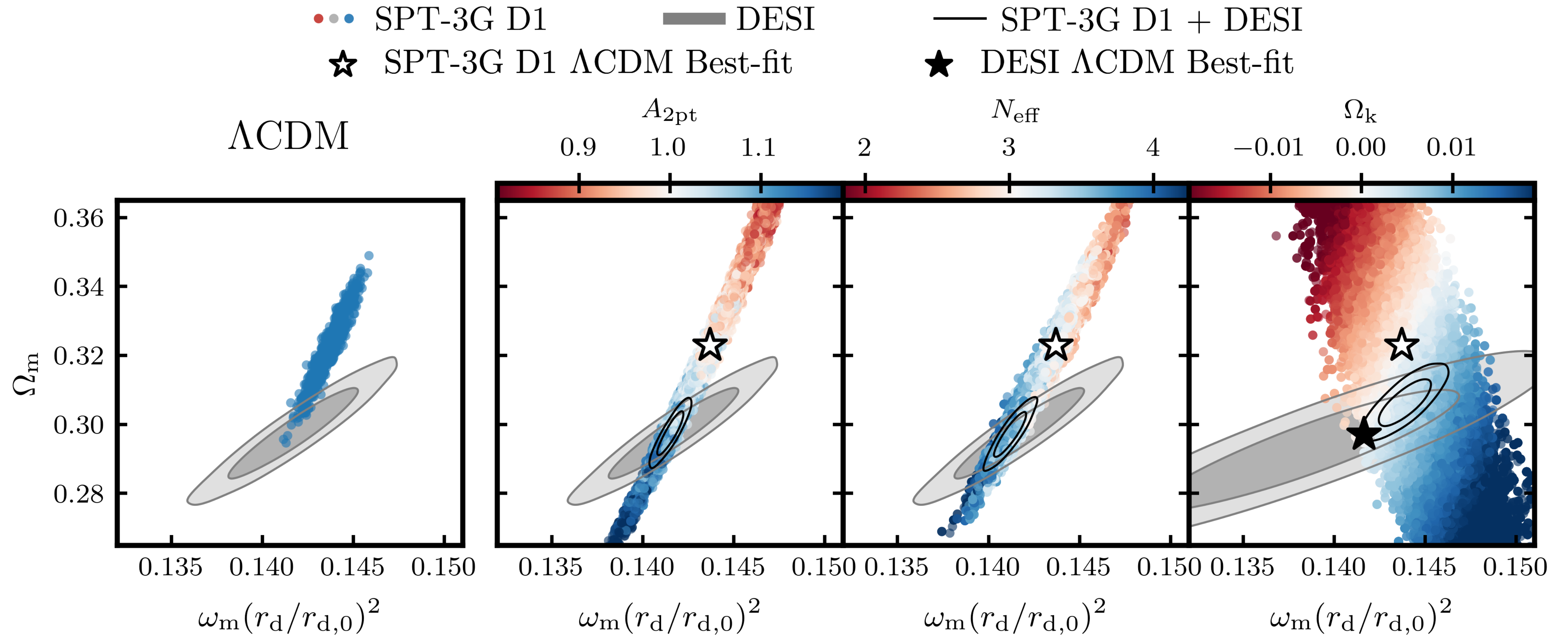


Modified Recombination

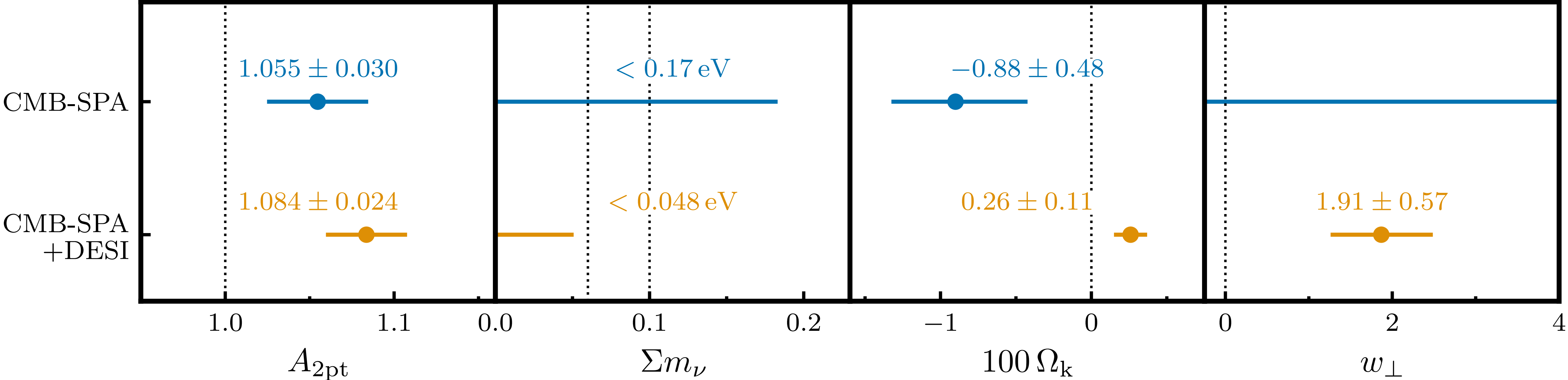
[Lynch et al., 2024]



Constraints from CMB and BAO data on extended cosmological models



Constraints from CMB and BAO data on extended cosmological models



Constraints from CMB and BAO data on extended cosmological models

Model	CMB-SPA	DESI	CMB-SPA+DESI		
	χ^2_{CMB}	χ^2_{DESI}	χ^2_{CMB}	χ^2_{DESI}	$\chi^2_{\text{CMB+DESI}}$
ΛCDM	1550.9	10.3	1556.0	14.8	1570.7
A_{lens}	1548.9 (2.0, 1.4 σ)	-	1550.4	10.9	1561.2 (9.5, 3.1 σ)
ModRec	(8.9, 1.1 σ)	-	(12.0)	(2.2)	(14.2, 2.0 σ)
Ω_k	1549.5 (1.4, 1.2 σ)	10.0 (0.3, 0.6 σ)	1553.5	10.9	1564.4 (6.3, 2.5 σ)
$\Omega_k + m_e$	-	-	1553.6	10.3	1563.9 (6.8, 2.1 σ)
Σm_ν	1551.0 (-0.1, 0.0 σ)	-	1551.2	11.8	1562.9 (7.8, 2.8 σ)
$w_0 w_a$	-	5.6 (4.7, 1.7 σ)	1550.0	7.3	1557.3 (13.5, 3.2 σ)

Ω_K

$$100\Omega_k = 0.2^{+1.5}_{-1.2} \text{ for SPT-3G D1,}$$

$$100\Omega_k = -0.06^{+0.81}_{-0.70} \text{ for SPT+ACT,}$$

$$100\Omega_k = -0.88 \pm 0.48 \text{ for CMB-SPA.}$$

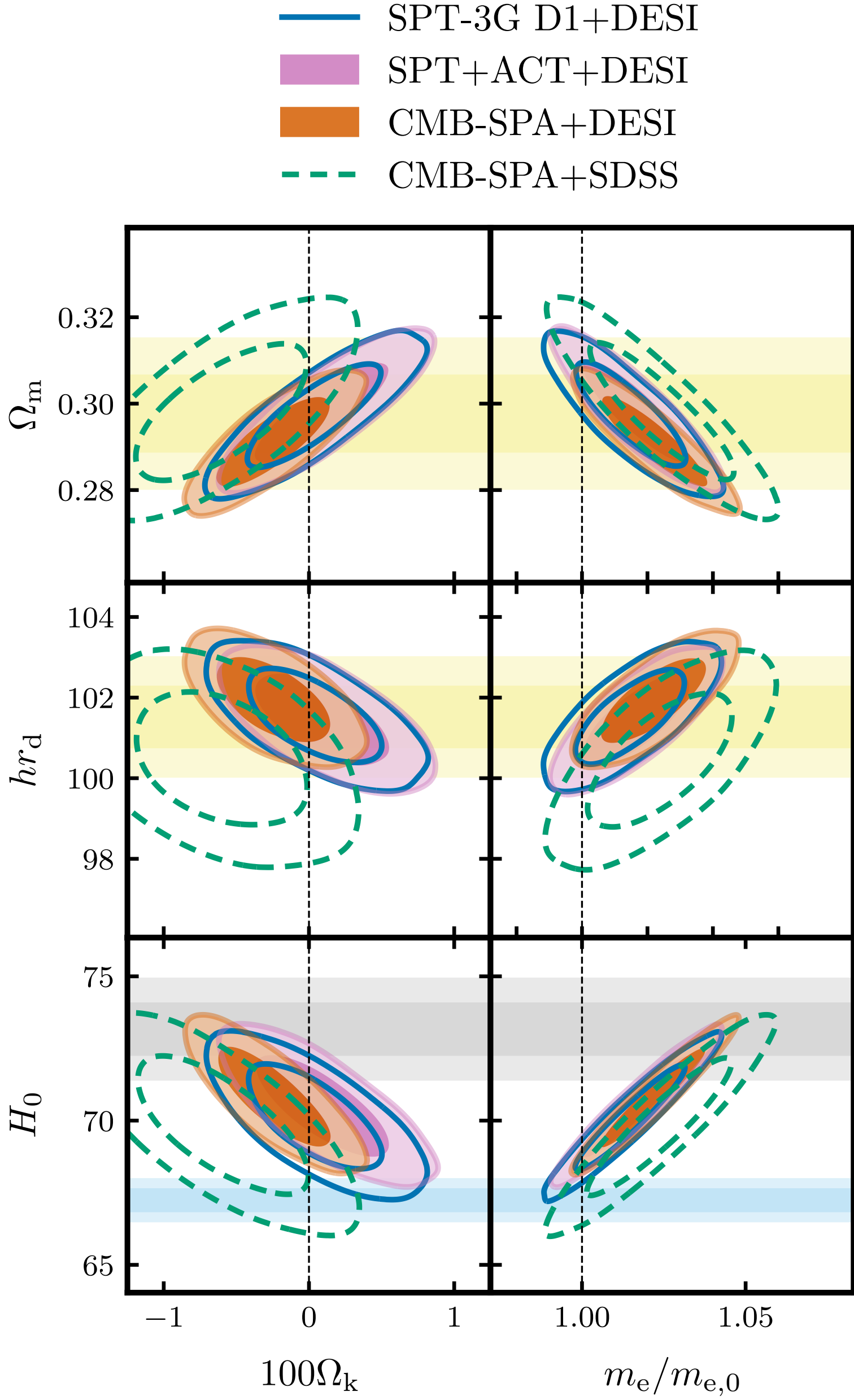
$$100\Omega_k = 0.40 \pm 0.18 \text{ for SPT-3G D1 + DESI,}$$

$$100\Omega_k = 0.51 \pm 0.17 \text{ for SPT+ACT + DESI,}$$

$$100\Omega_k = 0.26 \pm 0.11 \text{ for CMB-SPA + DESI.}$$

$$m_e\text{-}\Omega_K$$

Parameters	SPT-3G D1 +DESI	SPT+ACT +DESI	CMB-SPA +DESI
$H_0[\text{km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}]$	70.1 ± 1.2	70.5 ± 1.2	70.6 ± 1.1
$100 \Omega_m$	29.74 ± 0.79	29.83 ± 0.78	29.20 ± 0.68
$hr_d[\text{Mpc}]$	102.5 ± 0.8	101.4 ± 0.7	101.9 ± 0.7
$100 \left(\frac{m_e}{m_{e,0}} - 1 \right)$	1.5 ± 1.1	1.6 ± 1.1	1.97 ± 0.98
$100 \Omega_k$	0.04 ± 0.31	0.10 ± 0.30	-0.21 ± 0.25
$Q_{\text{MPCL}}^{\text{SHOES}} [\sigma]$	2.3	2.0	1.9



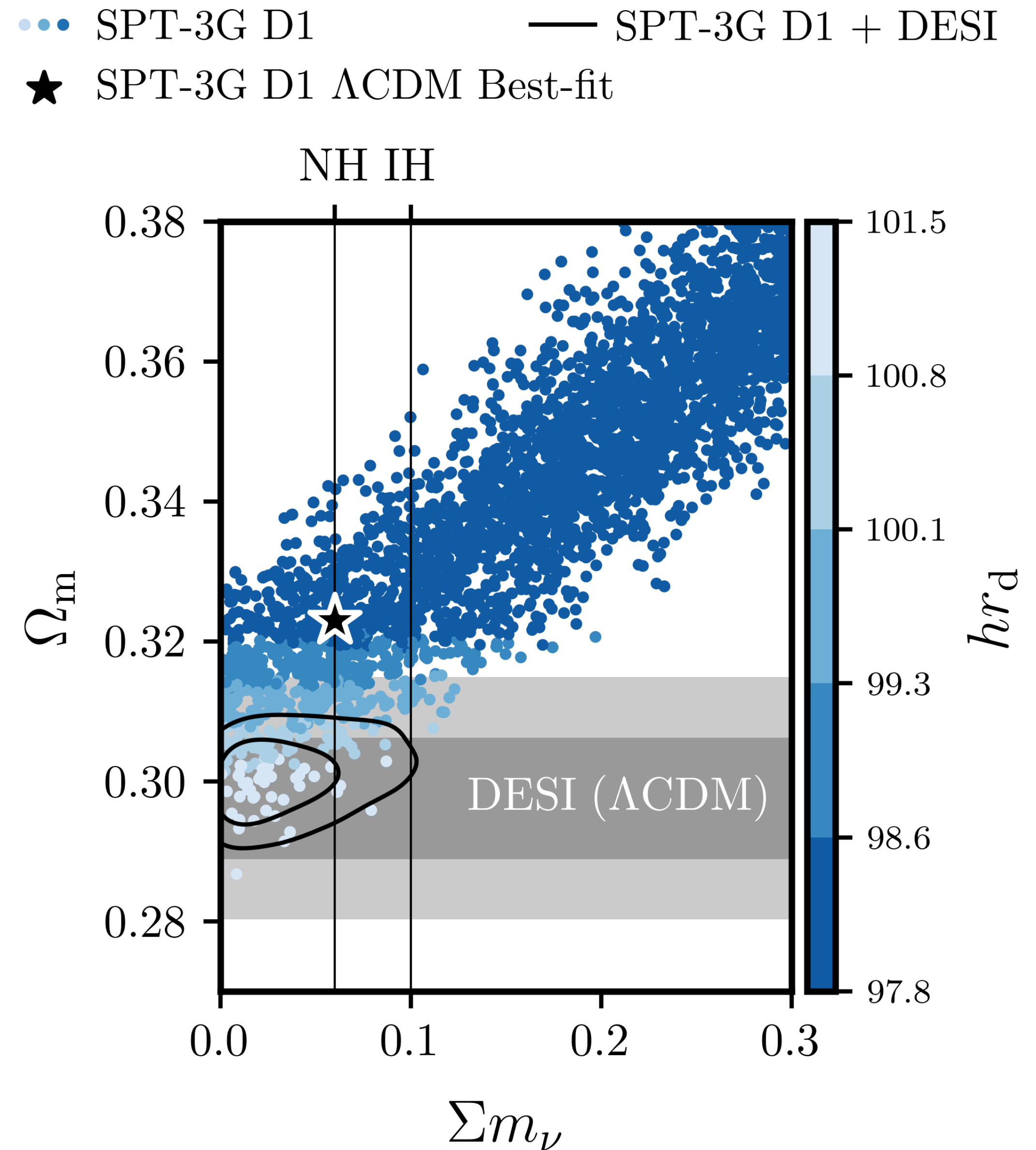
$$\Sigma m_\nu$$

CMB only

$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.77$ eV for SPT-3G D1,
 $\Sigma m_\nu < 0.58$ eV for SPT+ACT,
 $\Sigma m_\nu < 0.17$ eV for CMB-SPA.

CMB + DESI

$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.081$ eV for SPT-3G D1 + DESI,
 $\Sigma m_\nu < 0.048$ eV for CMB-SPA + DESI.



$$w_0 - w_a$$

CMB-SPA + DESI (2.9 sigma)

$$w_0 = -0.41 \pm 0.20,$$

$$w_a = -1.78 \pm 0.55.$$

$$w_{\perp} = 1.91 \pm 0.57 \text{ for CMB-SPA+DESI}$$

