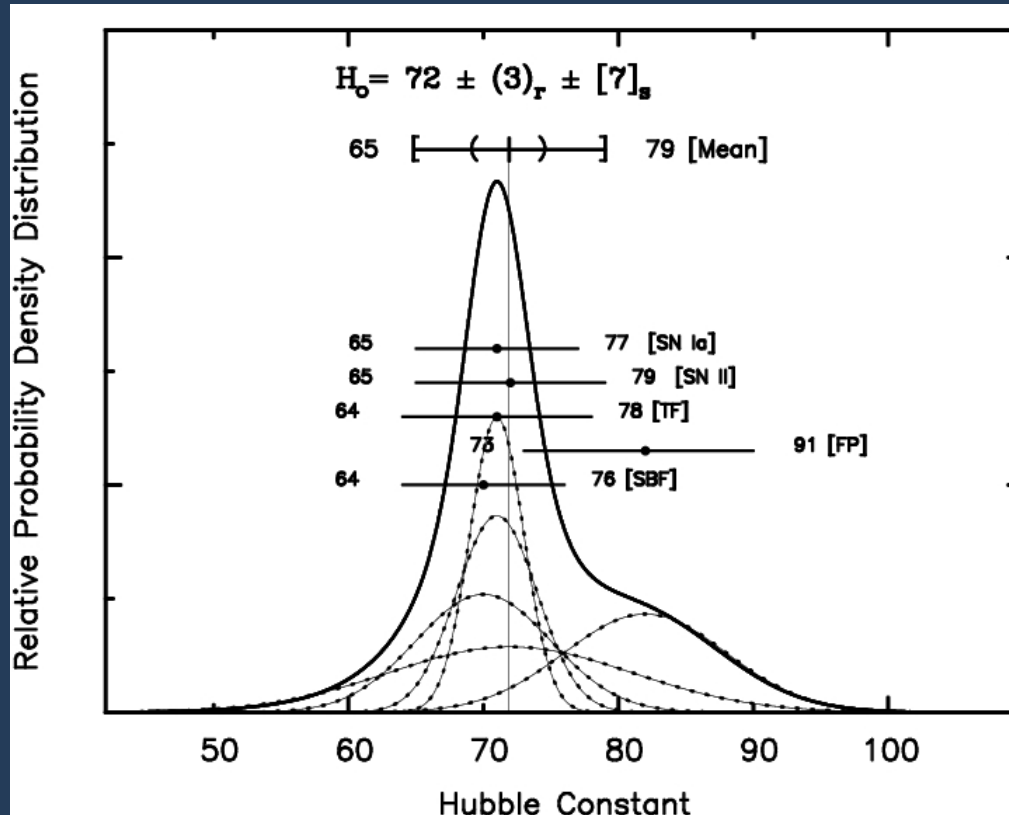


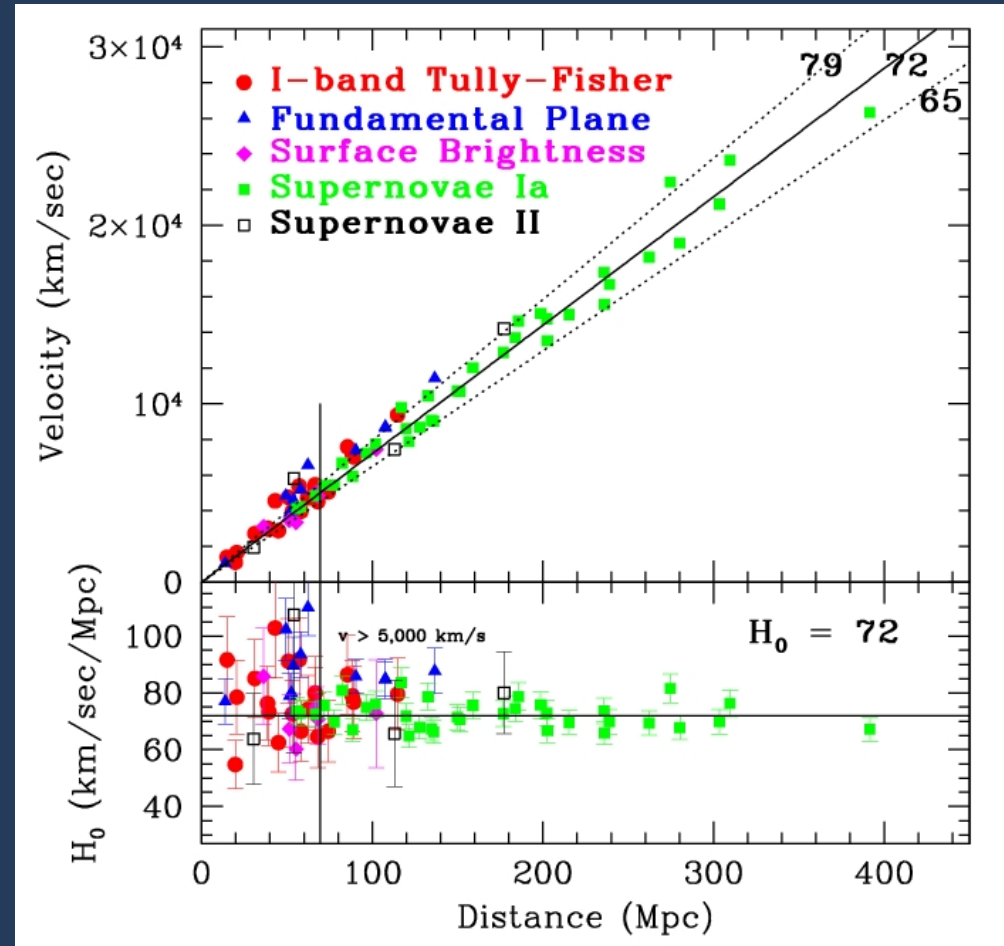
Final Key Project Combined Results



$$H_0 = 72 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \\ \pm 7 \text{ (sys.)} \\ \text{km/sec/Mpc}$$

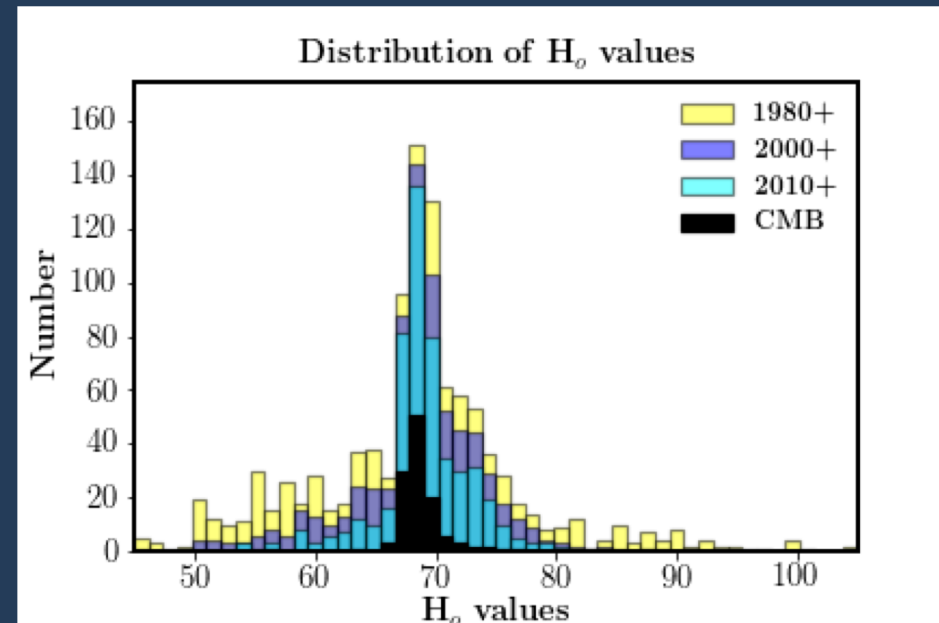
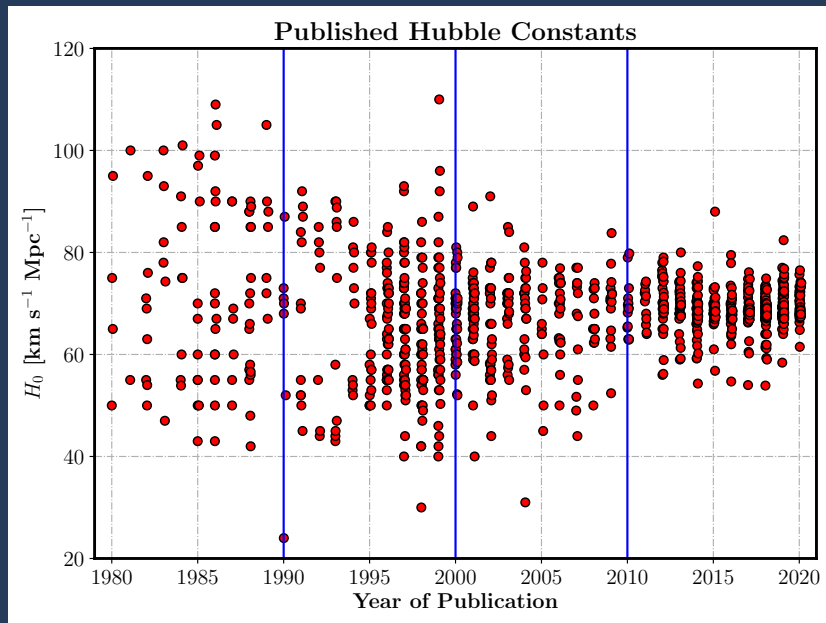
WLF et al. 2001

Final HST Key Project Combined Results



Freedman et al. 2001

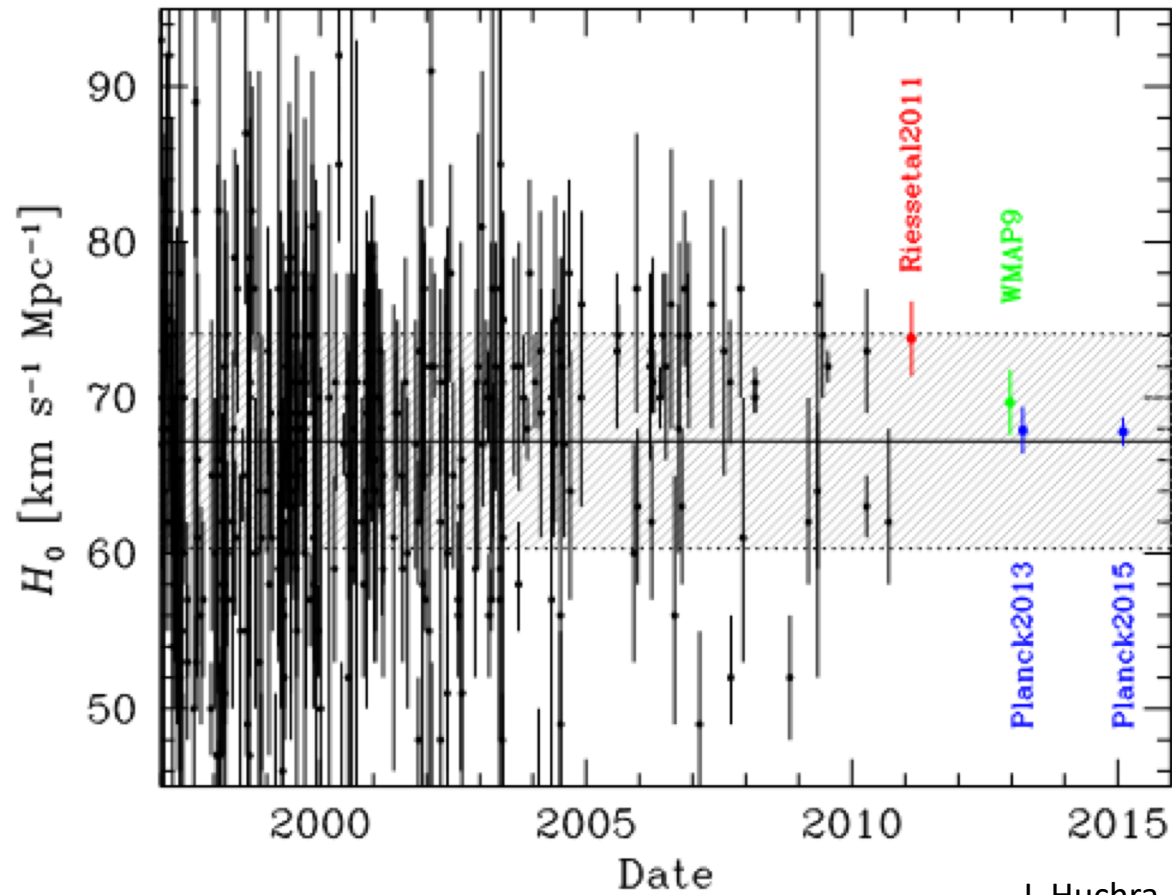
Published Values of the Hubble Constant (1980 – 2020)



WLF (2021)

Database from Huchra, **updated by Steer**

History of the Hubble Constant...



J. Huchra, D. Scott

With error bars

VOLUME 999

NUMBER 1, PART 1

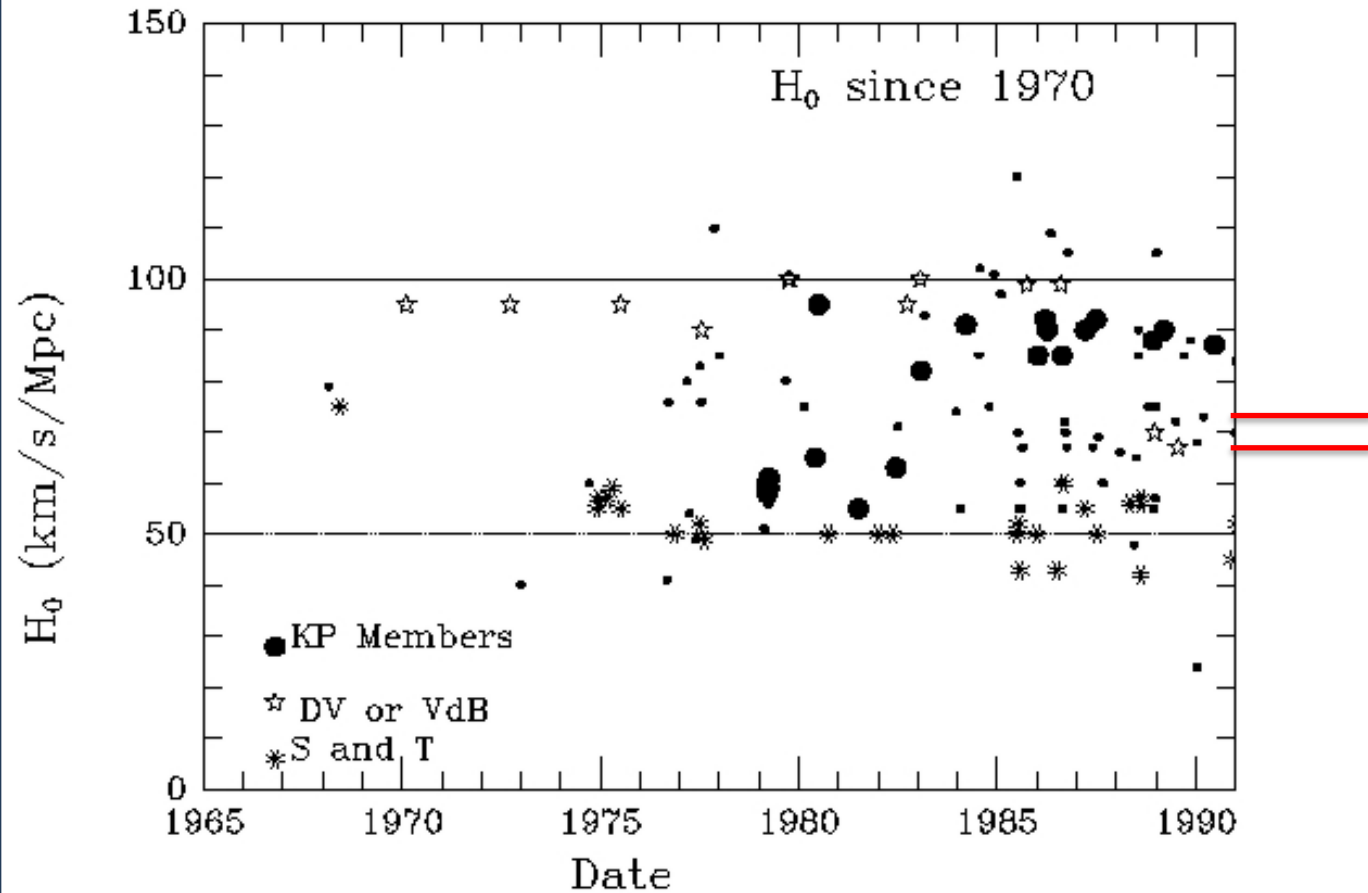
THE ASTROPHYSIOLOGICAL JOURNEY

1986 APRIL 1

STEPS TO THE HUBBLE CONSTANT. LXXXVII. IT'S 55, DAMMIT, 55. AND THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT!	A. Sandage and E. T. Al
SORRY AL, IT'S MORE LIKE 100	G. deVaucouleurs and A. Student
WELL. 90 OR SO MAYBE	M. Aaronson, J. Huchra, J. Mould, and J. Huchra
ON HOW ANY TWO QUASARS CAN BE FIT TO A STRAIGHT LINE AND HOW THAT CONCLUSIVELY PROVES QUASARS ARE LOCAL	H. C. Arp
NO IT DOESN'T, CHIP	Almost the entire astronomical community
HEY, QUIT PICKING ON CHIP!	G. R. Burbidge
OH NO, NOT ANOTHER SILLY WOLF-RAYET STAR. XXIV.	P. Massey
YET STILL MORE VELOCITY DISPERSIONS	G. Illingworth and R. Davies
ON A NEW MULTICOLOR PHOTOMETRIC SYSTEM	J. Black, R. E. White, R. L. White, R. Green, R. Brown
PAIR PRODUCTION IN ASTROPHYSICS	D. Elmegreen, B. Elmegreen, G. R. Burbidge, E. M. Burbidge, J. Goad, L. Goad, W. L. W. Sargent, A. Sargent, D. Cesarzsky, C. Cesarzsky, B. Twarog, B. Anthony-Twarog

Before the Hubble
Key Project...

History of the Hubble Constant...



Copyright J. Huchra 2008

... Is a history of overcoming systematic effects (e.g., factor of 2)

The improvements have been enormous.

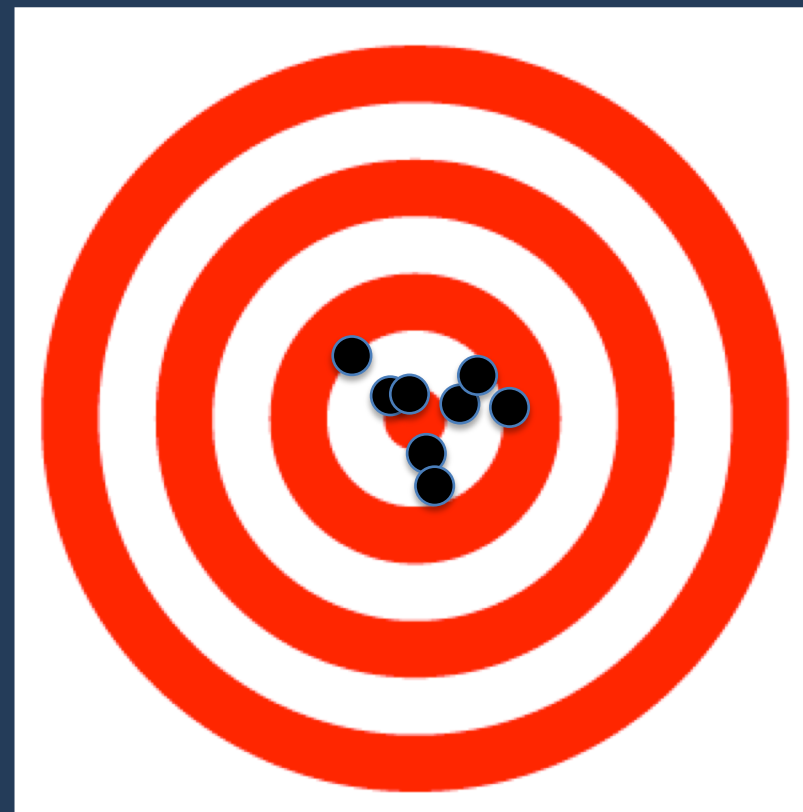
But challenges remain.

Lecture 2

Precision vs Accuracy



Precision



Accuracy

Current Status of Strong Lensing H_0 Measurements

- Without assumptions on the radial mass density profile - and relying exclusively on stellar kinematics to break the mass-sheet degeneracy - the precision drops from 2% to 8%; i.e., insufficient to resolve the H_0 tension.
- The precision can improve to 2.5% with the further addition of kinematics for 50 non-time-delay lenses. Expanding the samples to 40 time-delay and 200 non-time-delay lenses will improve the precision to 1.5% and 1.2%, respectively.

Refsdal 1964

- Used Time-delay of lensed supernovae

$$\Delta t = \frac{d_s d_B}{d_s - d_B} \frac{\alpha(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)}{c}$$

$$d_B = \frac{Z_B c}{H_0} \quad d_s = \frac{Z_s c}{H_0}$$

$$H_0 = \frac{Z_s Z_B}{Z_s - Z_B} \frac{\alpha(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)}{\Delta t}$$

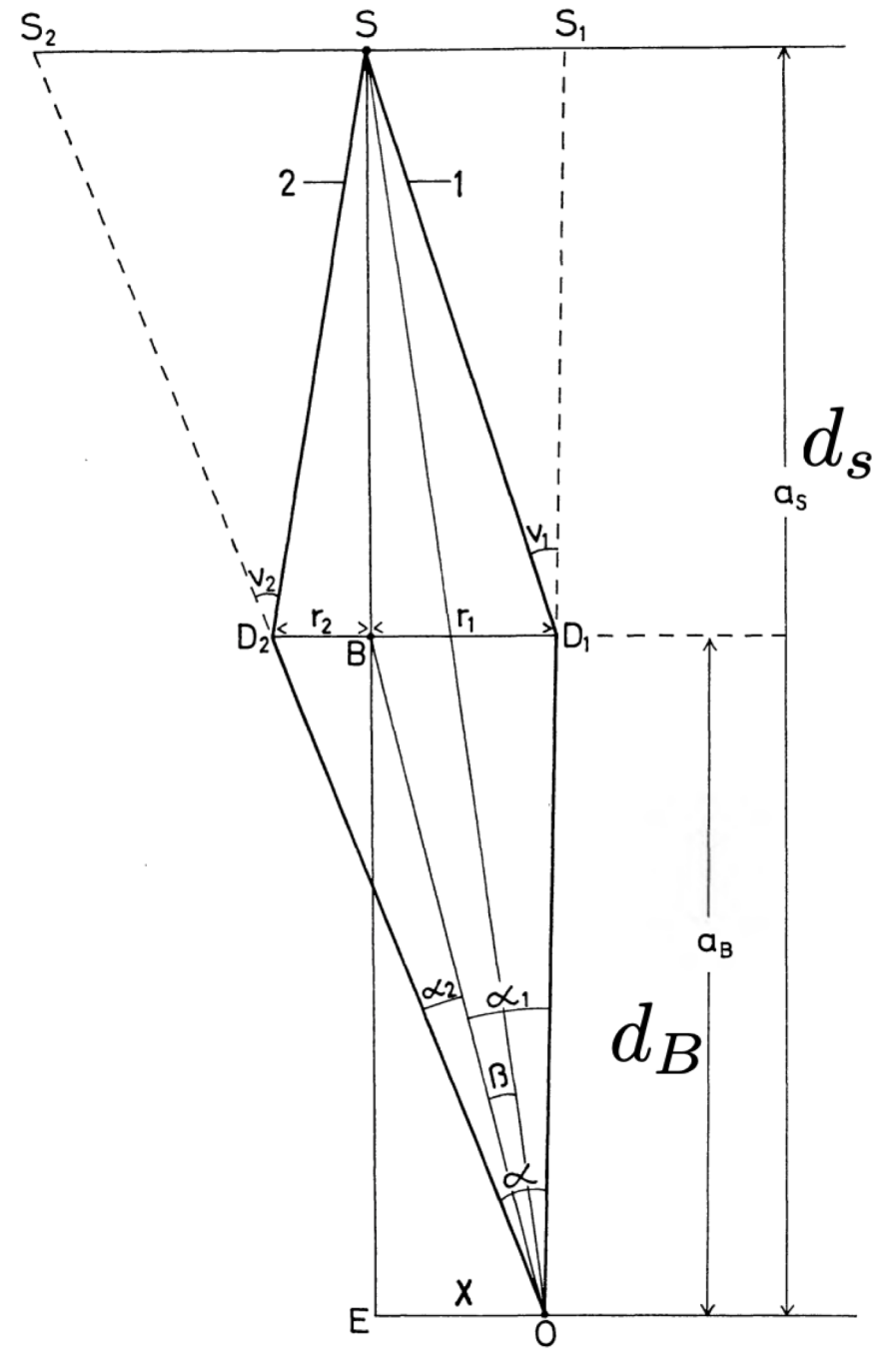
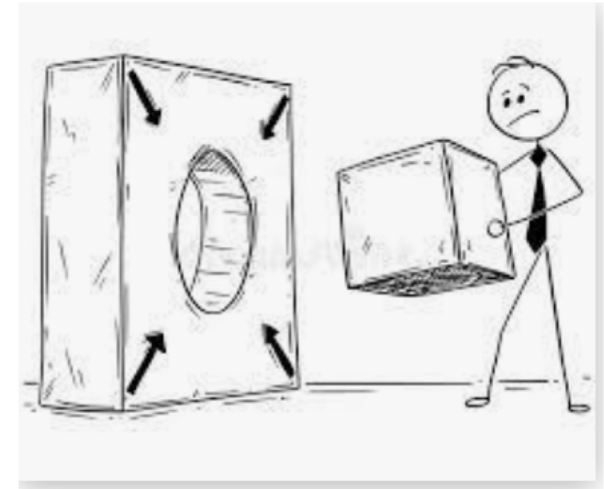


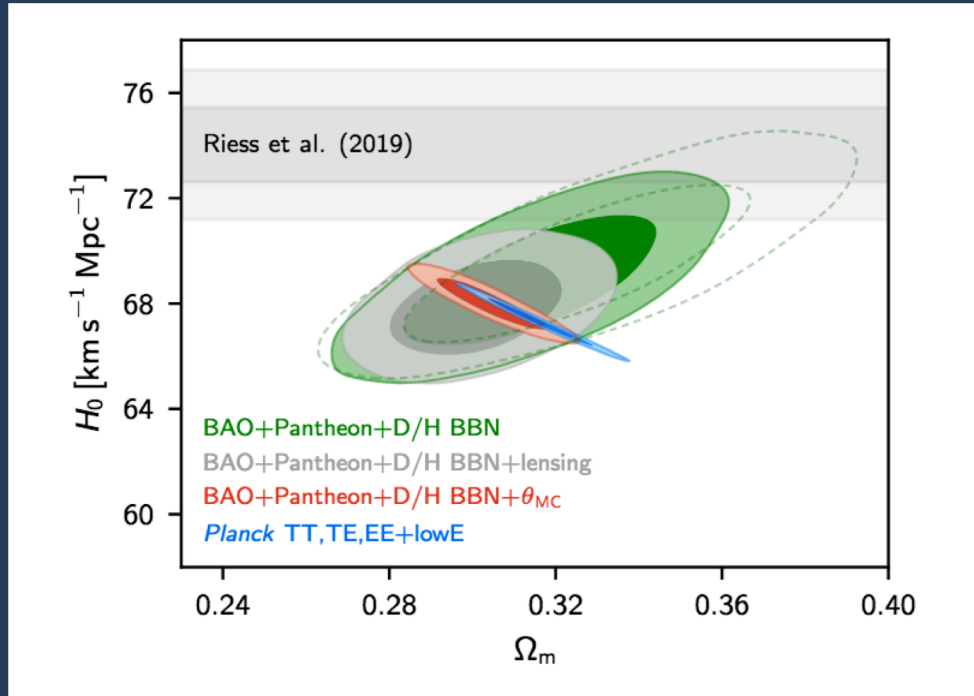
FIG. 1.—The two light rays from S to O .

Potential New Physics Beyond Λ CDM, If Real

- Another relativistic species (e.g., an additional neutrino or other 'dark radiation')
- A different equation of state for dark energy from $w = -1$
- A decaying relic massive dark matter particle
- Interacting dark matter and dark energy
- Modified gravity
- Non-zero spatial curvature
- **Additional early-universe physics (prior to recombination)**



CMB+BAO+SNe+BBN vs CMB



CMB constraints are orthogonal.

There is no single parameter that can simultaneously bring all of the data into agreement.

Suggested Tensions in the Standard Model: Are There Effects at Greater than 2 to 3 sigma?

- Amplitude (σ_8) differences between the CMB and cluster abundance
- WMAP versus Planck TT power spectra
- Planck high- ℓ versus low- ℓ data
- Planck $A_L > 1$ value
- Core/cusp; satellite galaxies
- **Discrepancy between local direct and CMB estimates of the Hubble constant**