

1 Hypothesis-Conditioned Forecast of Hubble-Tension Relief
2 Assuming the GWTC-3 Dark-Siren Propagation Signal is Physical

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5 **Abstract**

6 This work presents hypothesis-conditioned forecasts for the Hubble tension under the assumption
7 that the O3 dark-siren modified-propagation anomaly is physical. The upstream anomaly
8 analysis, archived on Zenodo (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18585598), reports $\Delta\text{LPD}_{\text{tot}} \simeq +3.67$,
9 whereas a GR-truth injection calibration gives mean -0.839 , standard deviation 0.240 , and
10 maximum $+0.076$ over 512 realizations. Posterior draws from the reconstructed modified-gravity
11 model are propagated into late-time anchor observables, CMB-lensing forecasts, and compressed
12 early-universe inversions.

13 In the constrained, repeatability-calibrated endpoint, the preferred anchor-based relief posterior
14 is moderate: $\mathcal{R}_{\text{anchor}}^{\text{GR}}$ has mean 0.246 with $p_{16}/p_{50}/p_{84} = 0.205/0.239/0.277$, and the
15 local-versus-high- z GR gap is typically $\sim 1.17\sigma$. A joint SN+BAO+CC transfer-bias fit with O3
16 metadata yields $\log \text{BF}_{\text{transfer/no-transfer}} = -0.533$, indicating no preference for explicit transfer
17 terms in this setup.

18 For CMB signatures, CAMB-based propagation to Planck 2018 lensing bandpowers predicts
19 suppressed lensing power, with median shifts of about -14.9% near $L \simeq 100$ and -8.4% near
20 $L \simeq 300$ in a direct 16-draw pilot. Compressed θ_* inversion under GR assumptions raises inferred
21 H_0 relative to model truth: median inferred $H_0 \simeq 72.55$ (fixed Ω_m) or 75.34 (lensing-proxy Ω_m).
22 Under the physical-signal hypothesis, partial tension relief is plausible, but decisive resolution
23 requires full Boltzmann-level modified-gravity refits and independent siren data.

24 **1 Motivation and Scope**

25 The present analysis is conditional: it does not re-establish the O3 anomaly detection claim, but asks
26 what follows if that signal is physical. The O3 anomaly replication repository is public on Zenodo
27 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.18585598) and provides the calibrated baseline used here. The follow-up
28 objective is to convert that hypothesis into quantitative predictions for:

- 29 1. late-time inferred- H_0 behavior,
- 30 2. transfer-bias robustness across SN+BAO+CC,
- 31 3. CMB-lensing and compressed early-universe inference shifts under GR interpretation.

32 **2 Forecast Definitions**

33 Posterior draws are taken from `outputs/finalization/highpower_multistart_v2/M0_start101`
34 and propagated through synthetic anchor and CMB inference pipelines.

³⁵ **2.1 Late-time relief metrics**

³⁶ Define the baseline local-versus-Planck gap

$$\Delta H_0^{\text{base}} \equiv |H_0^{\text{local}} - H_0^{\text{Planck}}|, \quad (1)$$

³⁷ and the posterior-gap relief fraction

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{post}} \equiv 1 - \frac{|H_{0,\text{MG}}^{\text{p50}} - H_0^{\text{local}}|}{\Delta H_0^{\text{base}}}. \quad (2)$$

³⁸ The preferred estimator is anchor-based. For each anchor redshift z_a , a synthetic $H(z_a)$ is
³⁹ generated under model truth and inverted with GR assumptions:

$$H_{0,\text{GR}}(z_a) = \frac{H_{\text{obs}}(z_a)}{\sqrt{\Omega_{m0}^{\text{GR}}(1+z_a)^3 + (1-\Omega_{m0}^{\text{GR}})}}. \quad (3)$$

⁴⁰ The anchor-averaged relief statistic is

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{anchor}}^{\text{GR}} \equiv 1 - \frac{|\overline{H}_{0,\text{GR}} - H_0^{\text{local}}|}{\Delta H_0^{\text{base}}}. \quad (4)$$

⁴¹ **2.2 CMB-focused tests**

⁴² Two CMB-oriented tests are used:

⁴³ 1. draw-level propagation of $(H_0, \Omega_{m0}, \Omega_{k0}, \sigma_8)$ to Planck 2018 lensing bandpowers (template-proxy
⁴⁴ and direct CAMB modes),

⁴⁵ 2. compressed early-universe inversion using $\theta_\star = r_d/D_M(z_\star)$ under GR assumptions, with
⁴⁶ alternative assumptions for inferred Ω_m .

⁴⁷ These tests target inference shifts and predicted signatures; they are not full TT/TE/EE Boltzmann
⁴⁸ likelihood refits.

⁴⁹ **3 Results**

⁵⁰ **3.1 Late-time forecast and robustness**

⁵¹ Using $z_a = \{0.2, 0.35, 0.5, 0.62\}$, 20,000 Monte Carlo replicates per anchor, and reference values
⁵² $H_0^{\text{local}} = 73.0 \pm 1.0$ and $H_0^{\text{Planck}} = 67.4 \pm 0.5$:

⁵³ • model-truth posterior gives $H_0^{\text{p50}} \simeq 70.39$ (p16/p84 = 67.70/73.39),

⁵⁴ • single-run posterior-gap relief is $\mathcal{R}_{\text{post}} \simeq 0.534$,

⁵⁵ • constrained endpoint gives $\mathcal{R}_{\text{anchor}}^{\text{GR}}$ mean 0.246 with p16/p50/p84 = 0.205/0.239/0.277,

⁵⁶ • typical local-versus-high- z GR gap significance is $\sim 1.17\sigma$.

⁵⁷ The joint transfer-bias fit over SN+BAO+CC (with O3 support as metadata) yields

$$\log \text{BF}_{\text{transfer/no-transfer}} = -0.533, \quad (5)$$

⁵⁸ so explicit transfer terms are not preferred by these data in this configuration.

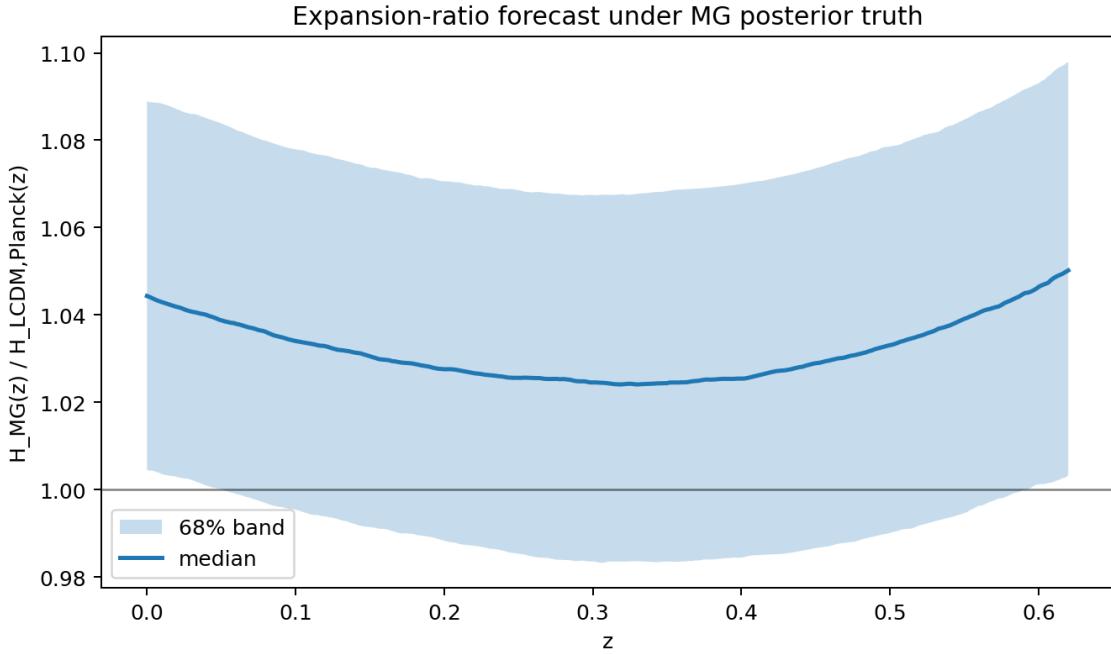


Figure 1: Forecasted expansion-ratio envelope under model truth: $H_{\text{MG}}(z)/H_{\Lambda\text{CDM},\text{Planck}}(z)$.

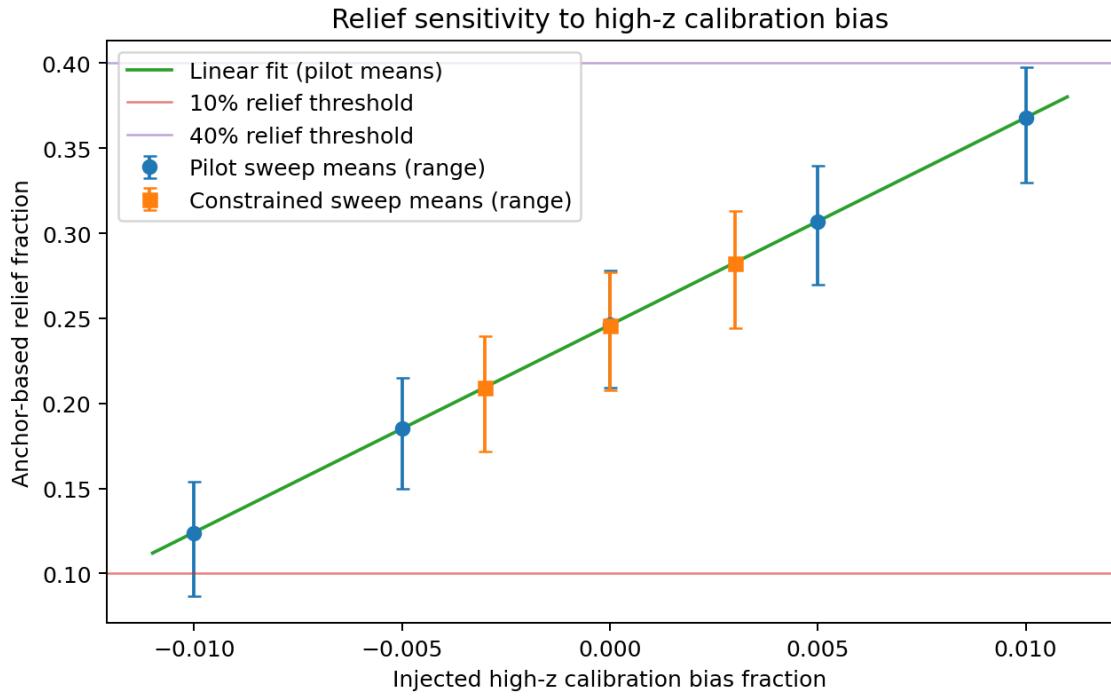


Figure 2: Anchor-based relief sensitivity to injected high- z calibration bias (pilot and constrained sweeps).

⁵⁹ **3.2 CMB lensing signature forecast**

⁶⁰ The direct CAMB pilot run (16 posterior draws, Planck 2018 lensing bandpowers) finds median
⁶¹ suppression of the lensing spectrum relative to the Planck-reference model:

$$\left. \frac{C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{MG})}{C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{Planck ref})} \right|_{L \approx 100} \simeq 0.851, \quad \left. \frac{C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{MG})}{C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{Planck ref})} \right|_{L \approx 300} \simeq 0.916. \quad (6)$$

⁶² In the same pilot, only 12.5% of draws outperform the Planck-reference model in lensing-bandpower
⁶³ χ^2 .

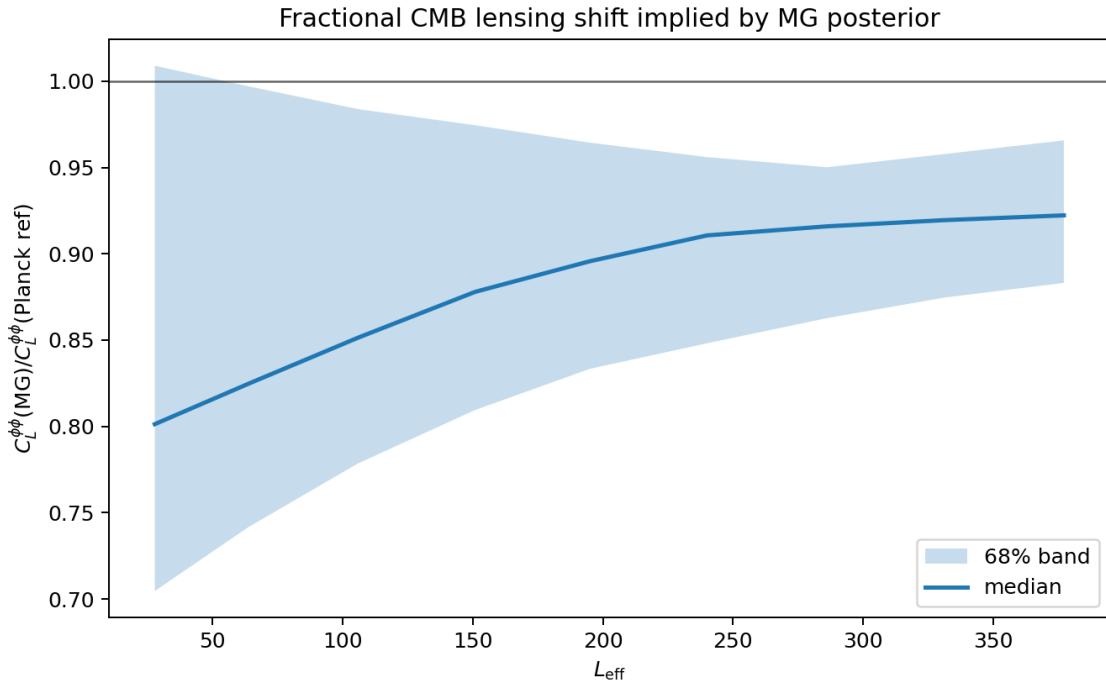


Figure 3: Predicted CMB lensing ratio $C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{MG})/C_L^{\phi\phi}(\text{Planck ref})$ from the direct CAMB pilot.

⁶⁴ **3.3 Early-universe GR mis-inference test**

⁶⁵ Compressed θ_* inversion under GR assumptions gives systematic upward shifts in inferred H_0
⁶⁶ relative to model-truth draws:

- ⁶⁷ • fixed-Planck Ω_m assumption: inferred H_0 mean 71.72, p50 72.55, mean $\Delta H_0 \equiv H_0^{\text{inf}} - H_0^{\text{true}} \simeq +1.14 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$,
- ⁶⁹ • lensing-proxy Ω_m assumption: inferred H_0 mean 75.15, p50 75.34, mean $\Delta H_0 \simeq +4.57 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$.

⁷¹ The implied sound-horizon shift required to force exact local- H_0 matching is modest in central
⁷² tendency but broad in distribution: mean $\Delta r_d/r_d \approx -1.74\%$ (fixed- Ω_m mode) or $+2.92\%$ (lensing-proxy mode).

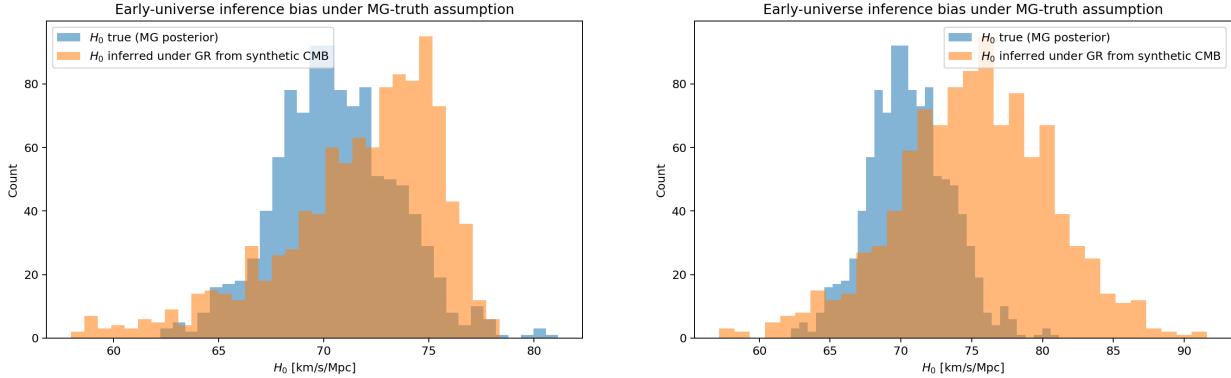


Figure 4: Histogram-level comparison of true and GR-inferred H_0 in compressed early-universe inversion tests. Left: fixed- Ω_m assumption. Right: lensing-proxy- Ω_m assumption.

74 4 Interpretation

75 Under the physical-signal hypothesis, the model predicts upward pressure on GR-inferred early/high-
 76 z H_0 and non-negligible local-versus-high- z tension relief, but not a standalone full resolution. The
 77 late-time constrained endpoint remains moderate, and CMB-facing tests indicate detectable but
 78 model-dependent signatures that require full perturbation-level treatment for definitive statements.

79 Reproducibility

80 Core scripts used in this follow-up:

- 81 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_mg_forecast.py`
- 82 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_mg_forecast_robustness_grid.py`
- 83 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_bias_transfer_sweep.py`
- 84 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_final_relief_posterior.py`
- 85 • `scripts/run_joint_transfer_bias_fit.py`
- 86 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_cmb_forecast.py`
- 87 • `scripts/run_hubble_tension_early_universe_bias.py`

88 AI Use Disclosure

89 This work relied extensively on A.I.-assisted tools for code development, pipeline execution support,
 90 figure generation, and manuscript drafting/editing.

91 Data Availability and DOIs

92 The follow-up uses posterior products from the O3 anomaly pipeline and public cosmology datasets.
 93 Data provenance and DOIs are:

- O3 modified-gravity tension replication repository (Zenodo): DOI 10.5281/zenodo.18585598.
- O3 search-sensitivity injection data used in upstream calibration (Zenodo): DOI 10.5281/zenodo.7890437.
- GWTC-3 catalog paper: DOI 10.1103/PhysRevX.13.041039.
- Pantheon+ cosmology constraints: DOI 10.3847/1538-4357/ac8e04.
- SH0ES local- H_0 reference: DOI 10.3847/2041-8213/ac5c5b.
- SDSS DR12 BOSS consensus BAO (source of `sdss_DR12Consensus_bao.dat`): DOI 10.1093/mnras/stx721.
- eBOSS DR16 cosmological compilation (source class for `sdss_DR16_LRG_BAO_DMDH.dat`): DOI 10.1103/PhysRevD.103.083533.
- DESI 2024 BAO cosmological constraints (source class for `desi_2024_gaussian_bao_ALL_GCcomb_mean.txt`): DOI 10.1088/1475-7516/2025/02/021.
- Cosmic-chronometer compilation components used in `Hz_BC03_all.dat`: DOIs 10.1088/1475-7516/2012/08/006, 10.1103/PhysRevD.71.123001, and 10.1088/1475-7516/2010/02/008.
- Planck 2018 cosmological parameters and lensing references: DOIs 10.1051/0004-6361/201833910 and 10.1051/0004-6361/201833886.

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