



MEASURING THE GROWTH RATE THROUGH CROSS-CORRELATIONS: FIRST APPLICATION TO VIPERS

Faizan Gohar Mohammad

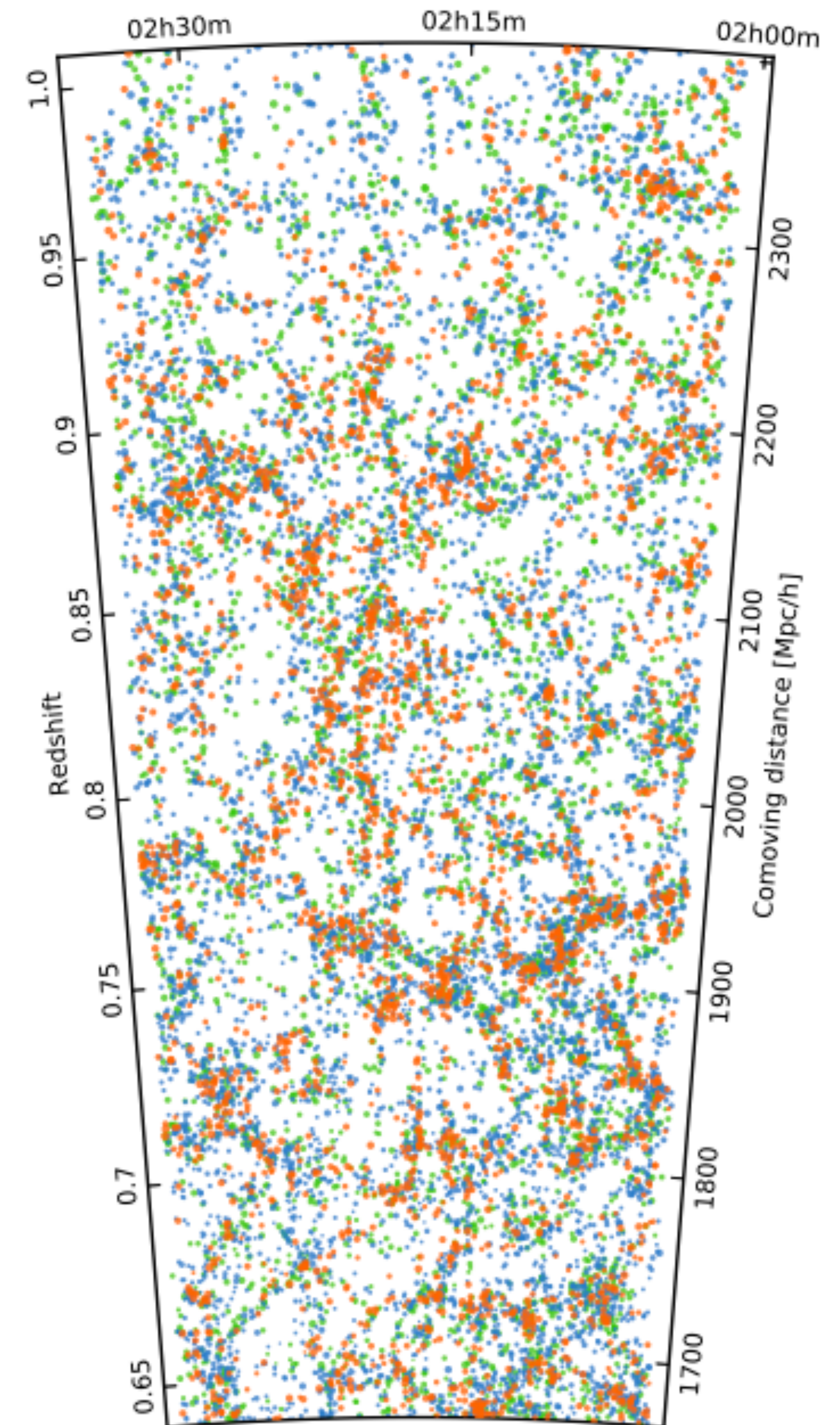
Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera, INAF, Merate/Milano

Ben Granett, Julien Bel, Sylvain de la Torre, Luigi Guzzo
& VIPERS Team

Garching, 20-24 July 2015

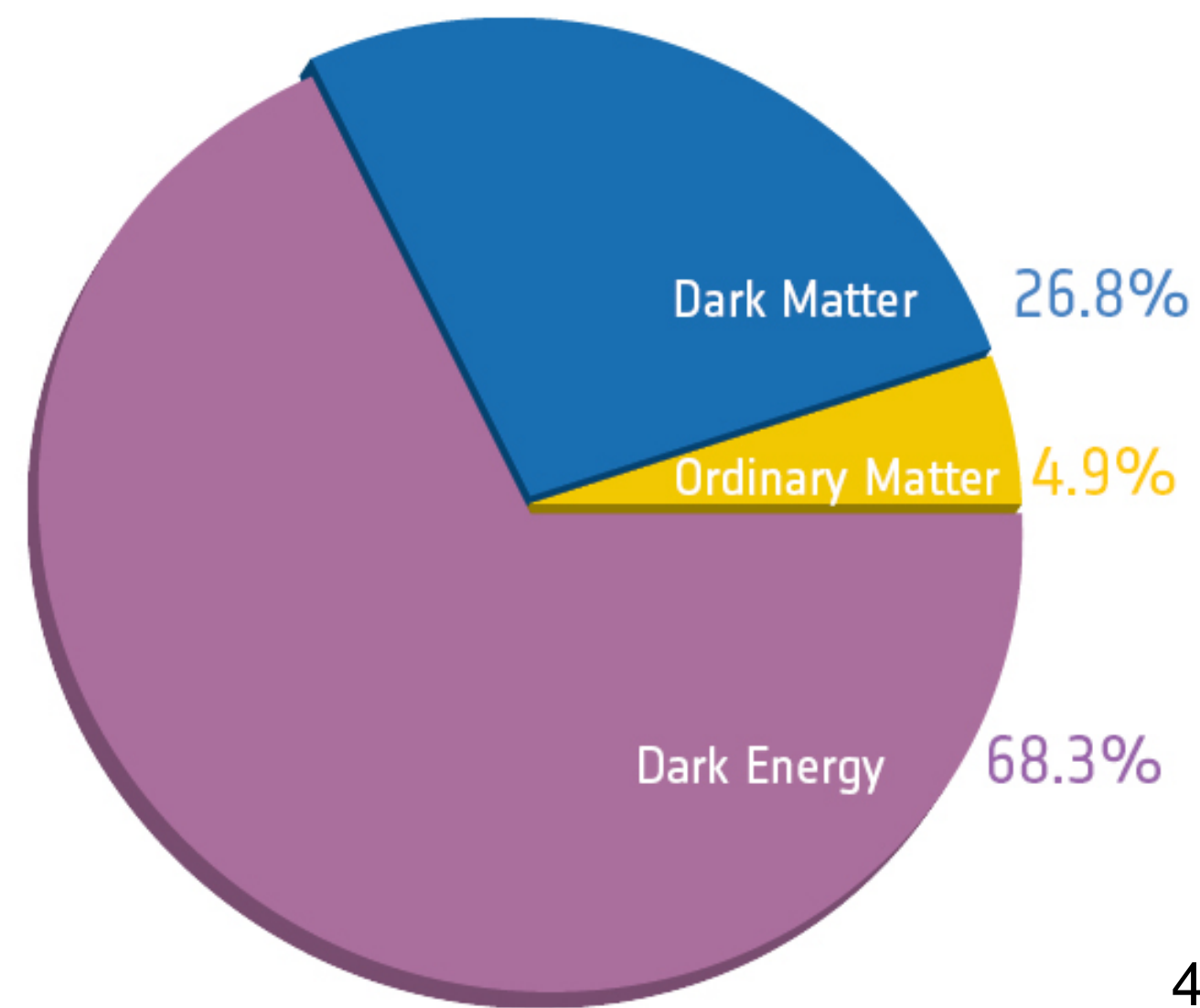
OUTLINE

- RSD from multi-tracers cross-correlation;
- The VIPERS survey: selecting blue/red galaxies;
- First growth rate results from full survey;

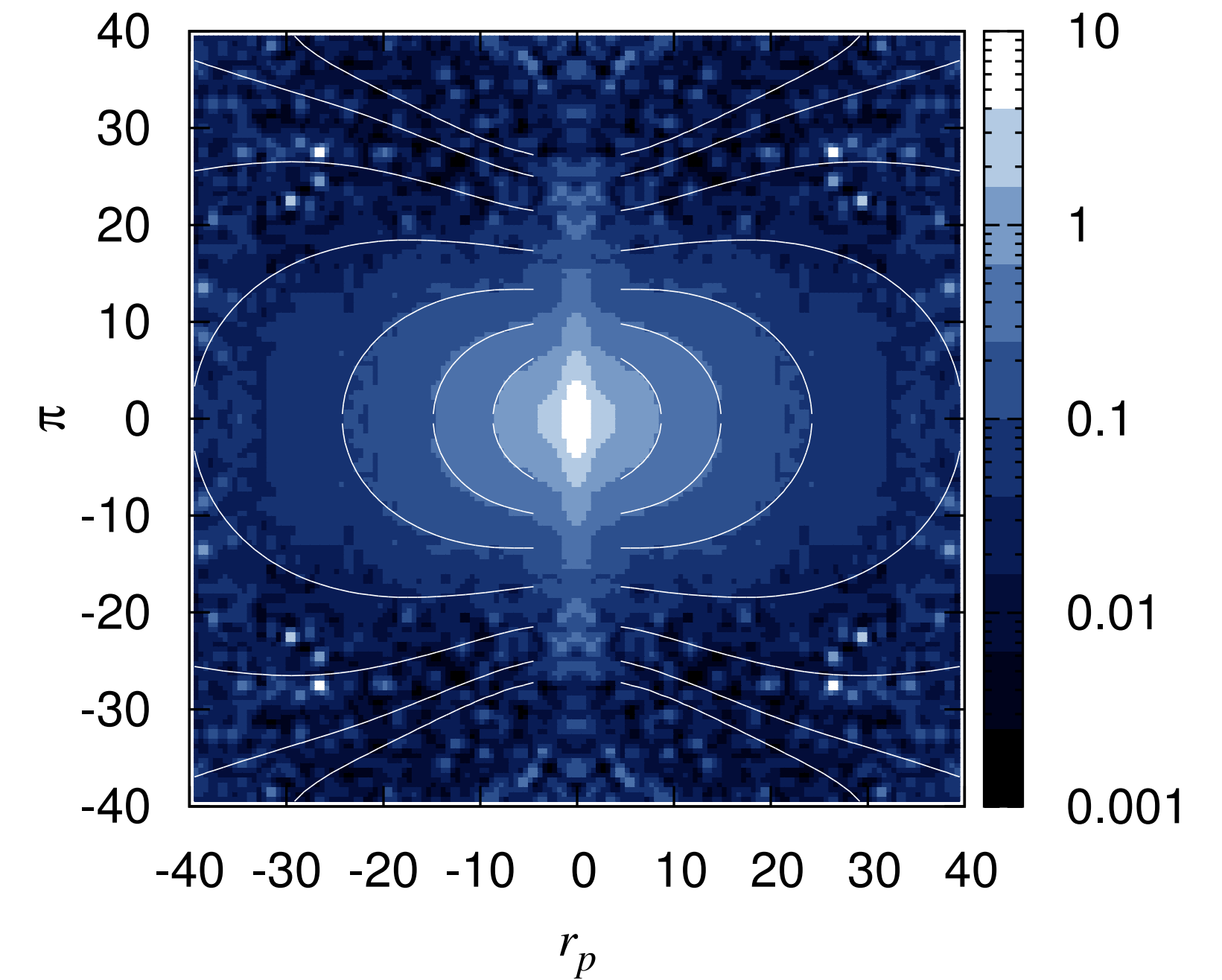




BACKGROUND



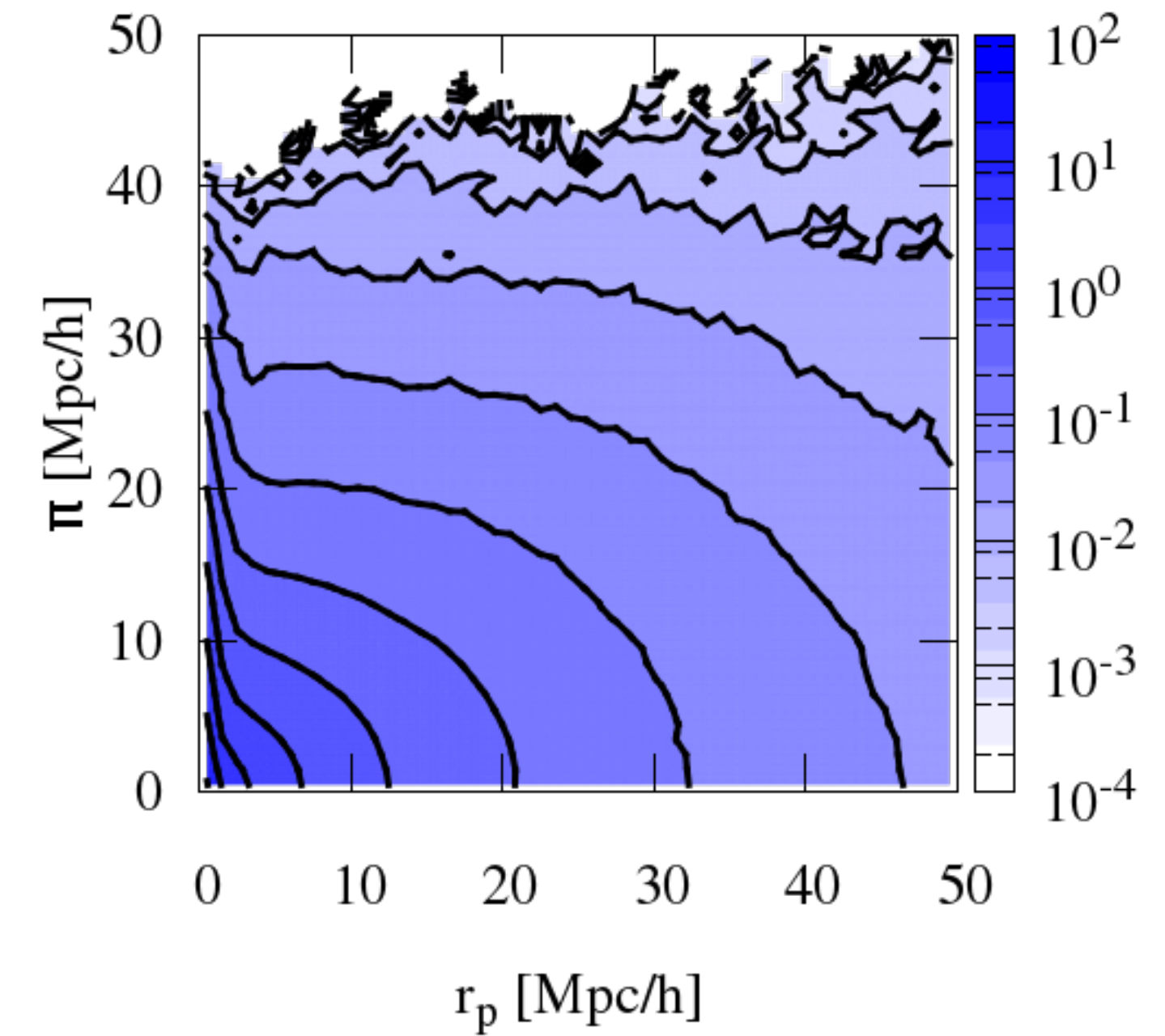
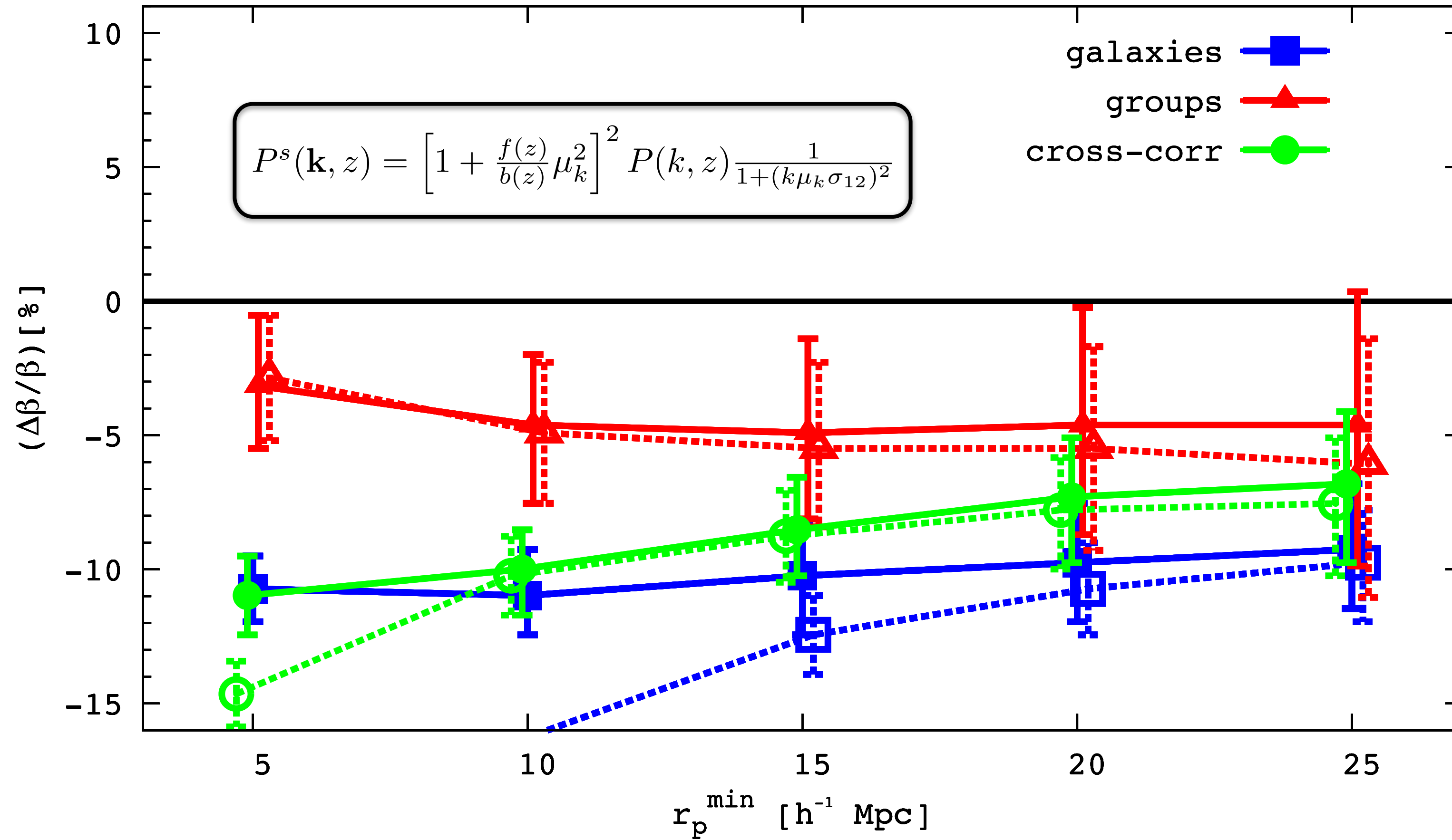
- Observations: accelerated expansion;
- GR+DE or modified gravity?
- Expansion history alone cannot distinguish between gravity models;
- Breaking degeneracy: Growth of structure;
- Use Redshift Space Distortions (RSD);



de la Torre et al. 2013



RSD MODELLING LIMITATIONS

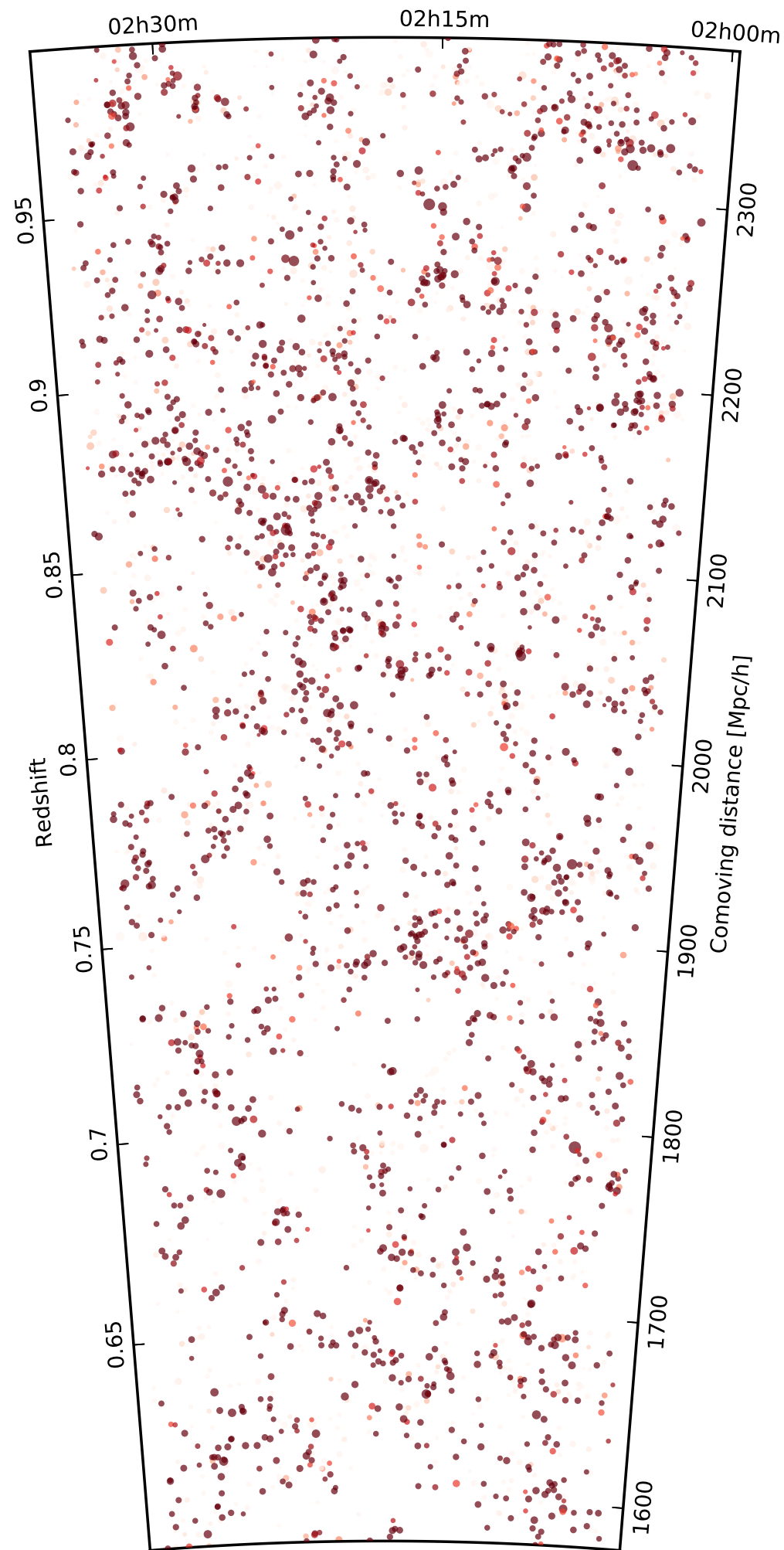


Mohammad et al. 2015 (arxiv 1502.05045)

(see also e.g. Okumura&Jing 2011, Bianchi et al. 2012)



APPLICATION: VIMOS PUBLIC EXTRAGALACTIC REDSHIFT SURVEY



Red

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Redshift range: $0.5 < z < 1.2$

Large comoving volume: $\sim 4 \times 10^7 \text{ [h}^{-3} \text{Mpc}^3]$

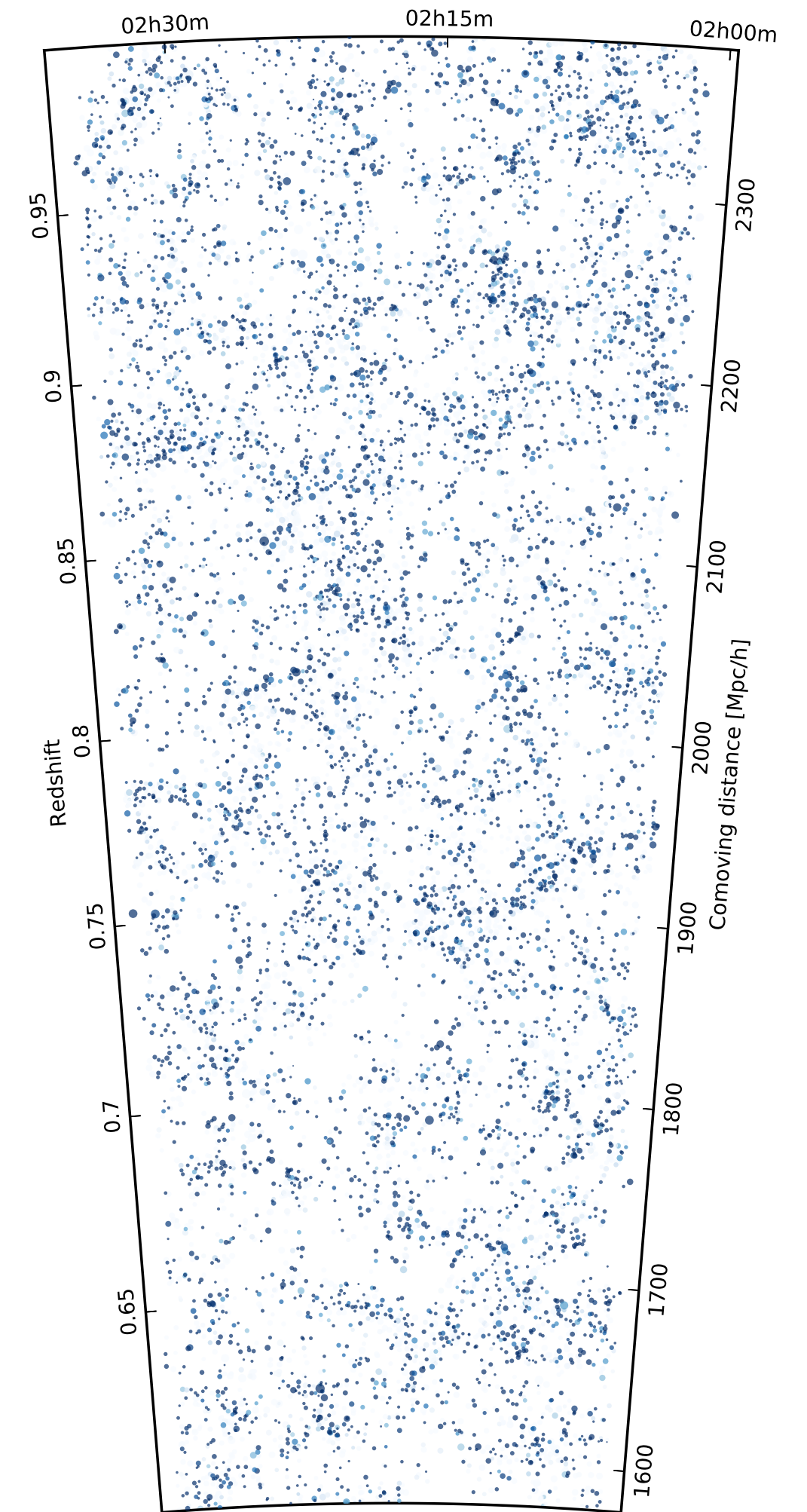
Spectroscopic redshifts of $\sim 90,000$ galaxies

Highly sampled $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ [h}^3 \text{Mpc}^{-3}]$

Blue population to trace coherent flow

Red population: virialized component

select vol. lim. catalogues (in $0.6 < z < 1.0$)



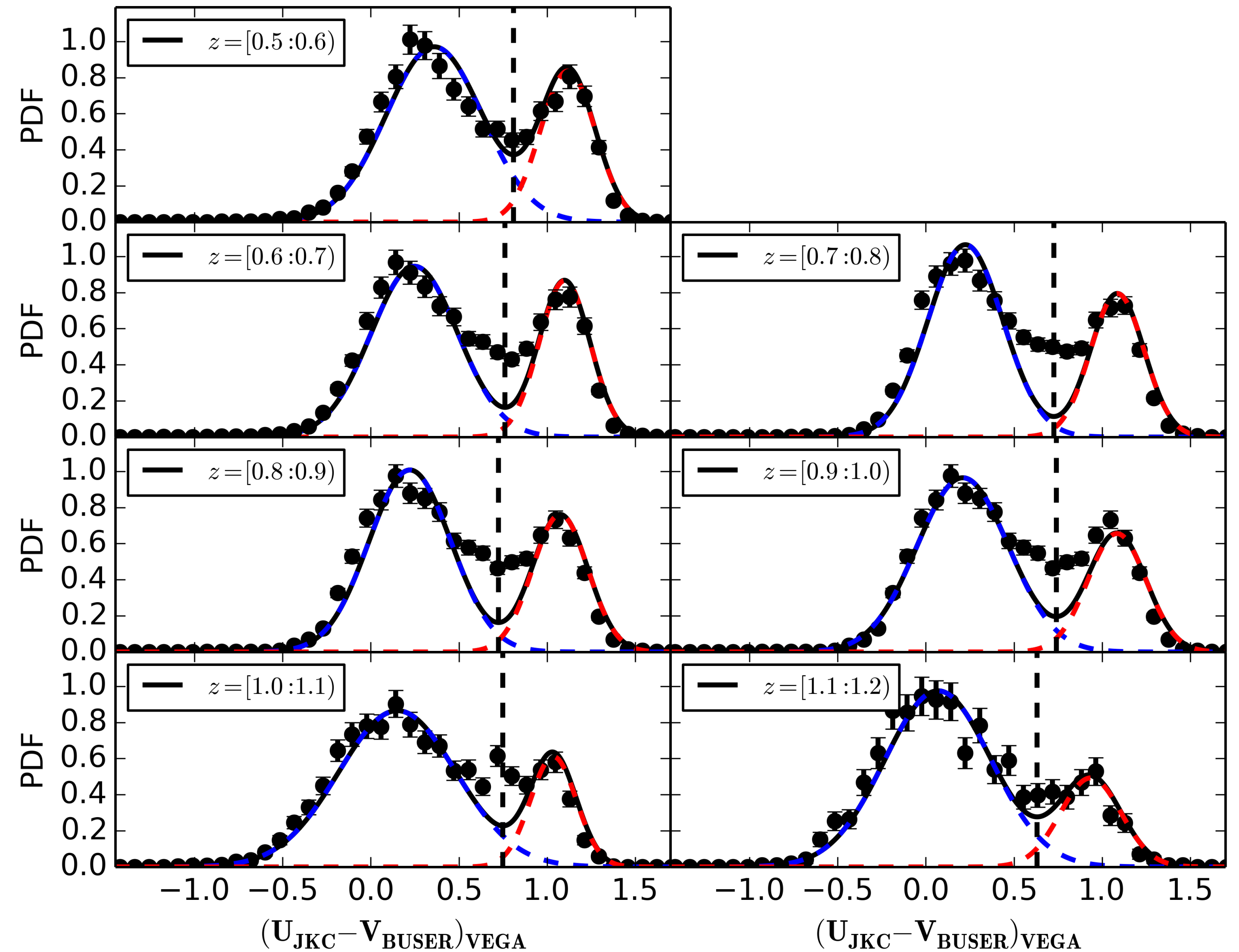
Blue

Garching, 21 July 2015



BLUE/RED CLASSIFICATION

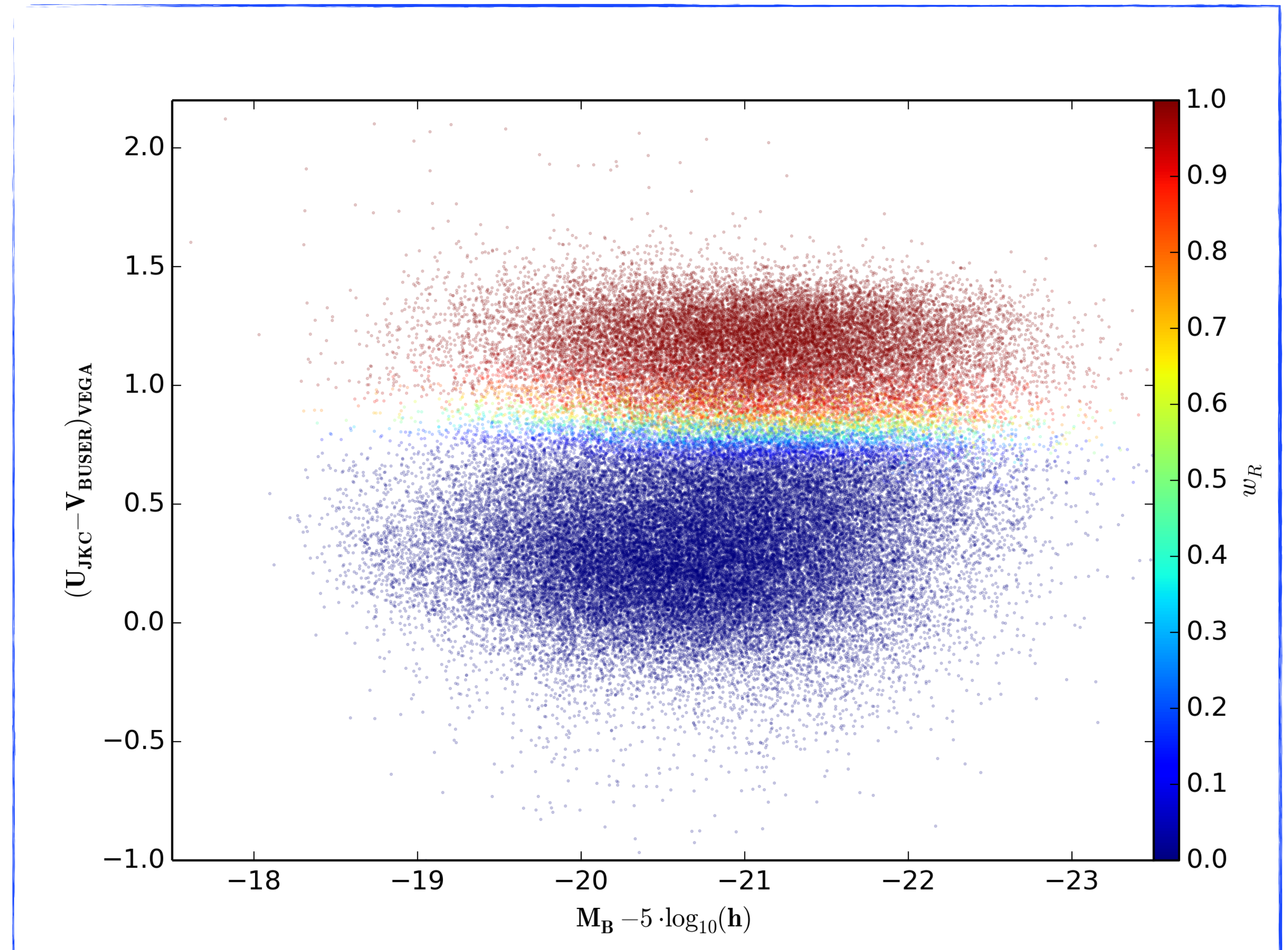
- **Bimodality** in (U-V) colours
- **Double gaussian model**
- **Redshift dependence**
(Fritz et al. 2014)





BLUE/RED CLASSIFICATION

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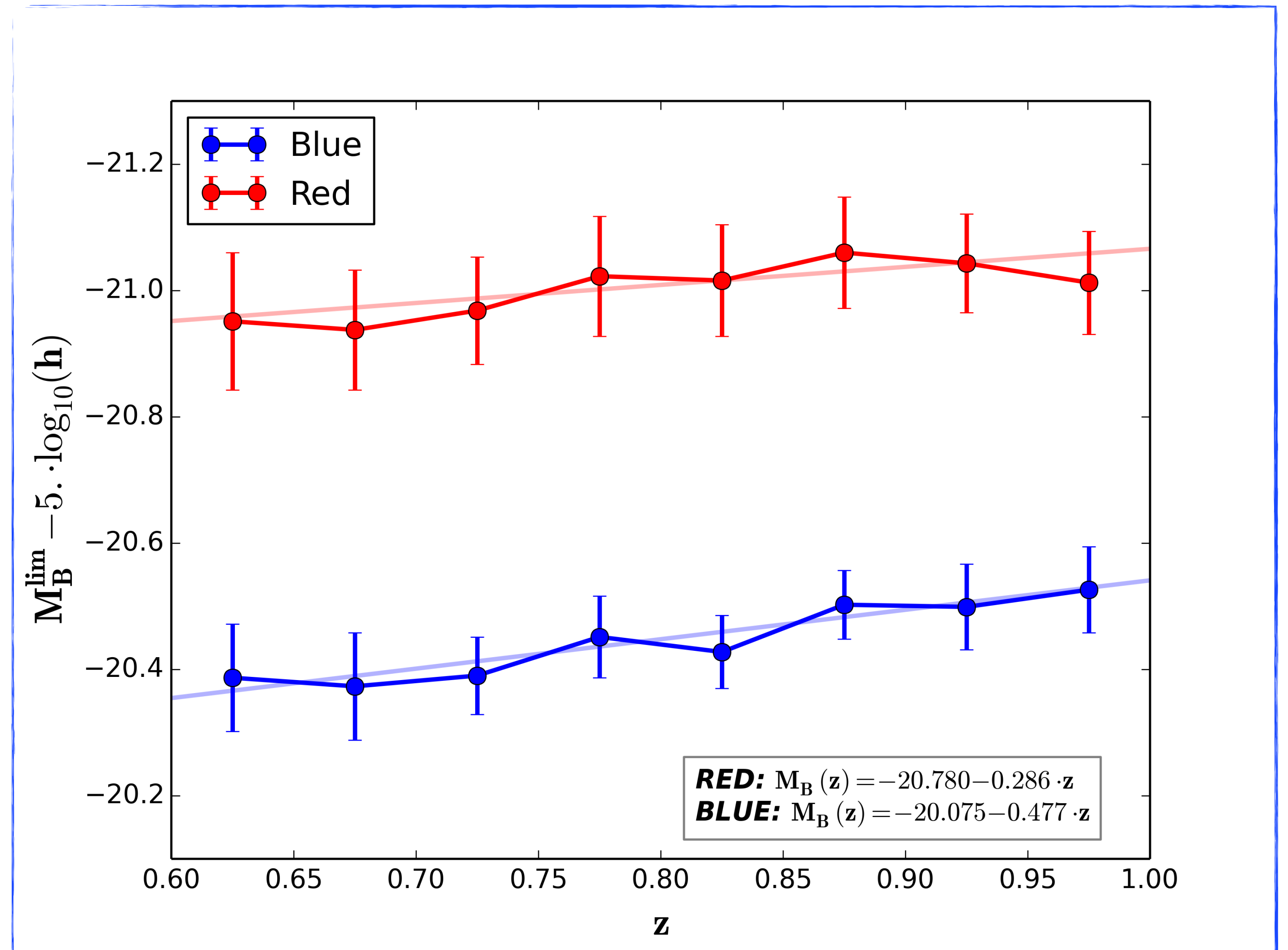




LUMINOSITY EVOLUTION

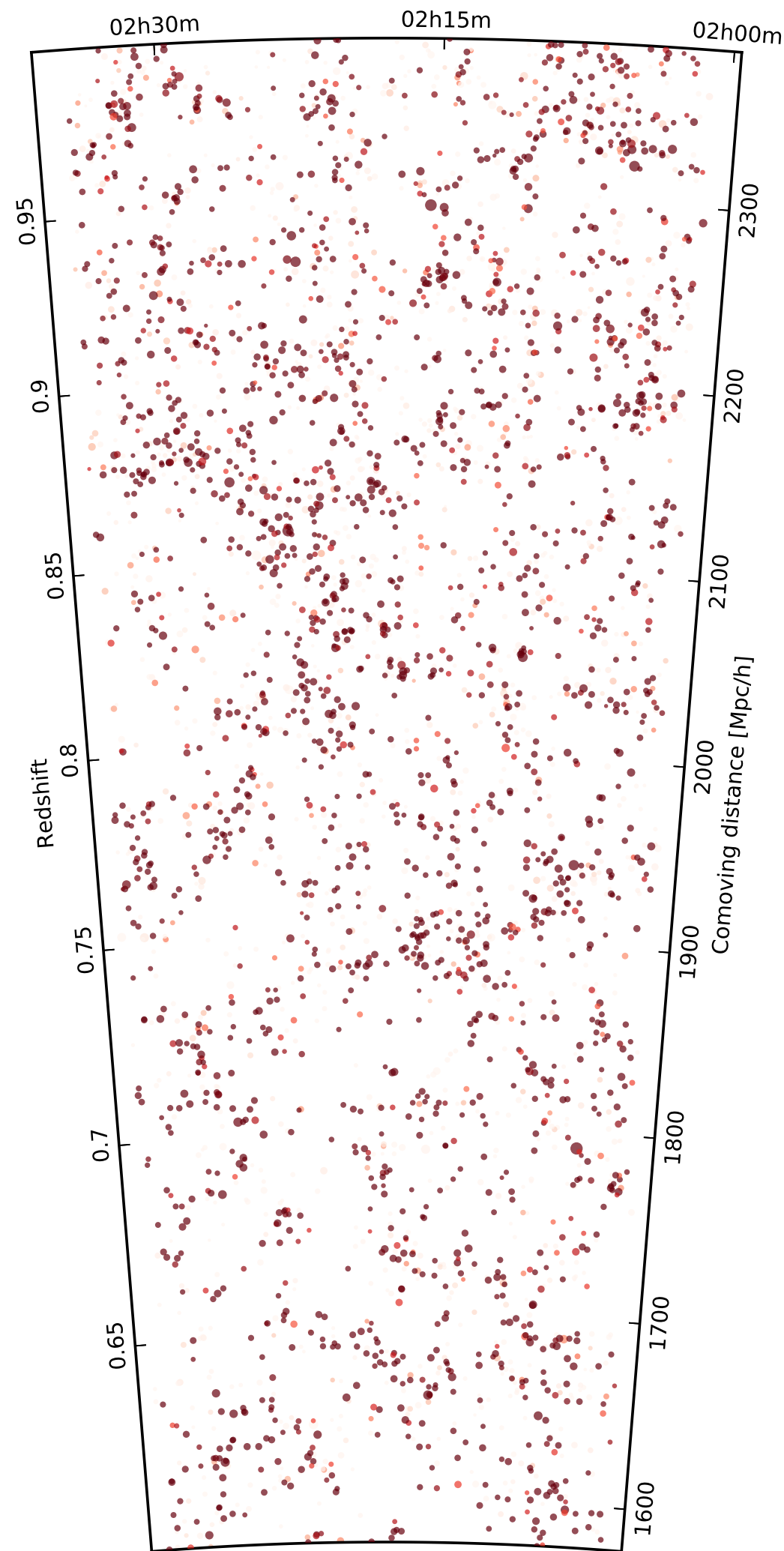
$$M_B(z) = M_B(z = 0) + \mathcal{A} \cdot z$$

- Assume **rare mergers**;
- Constant comoving number density;
- **Linear evolution** (in M_B);





VOLUME LIMITED CATALOGS

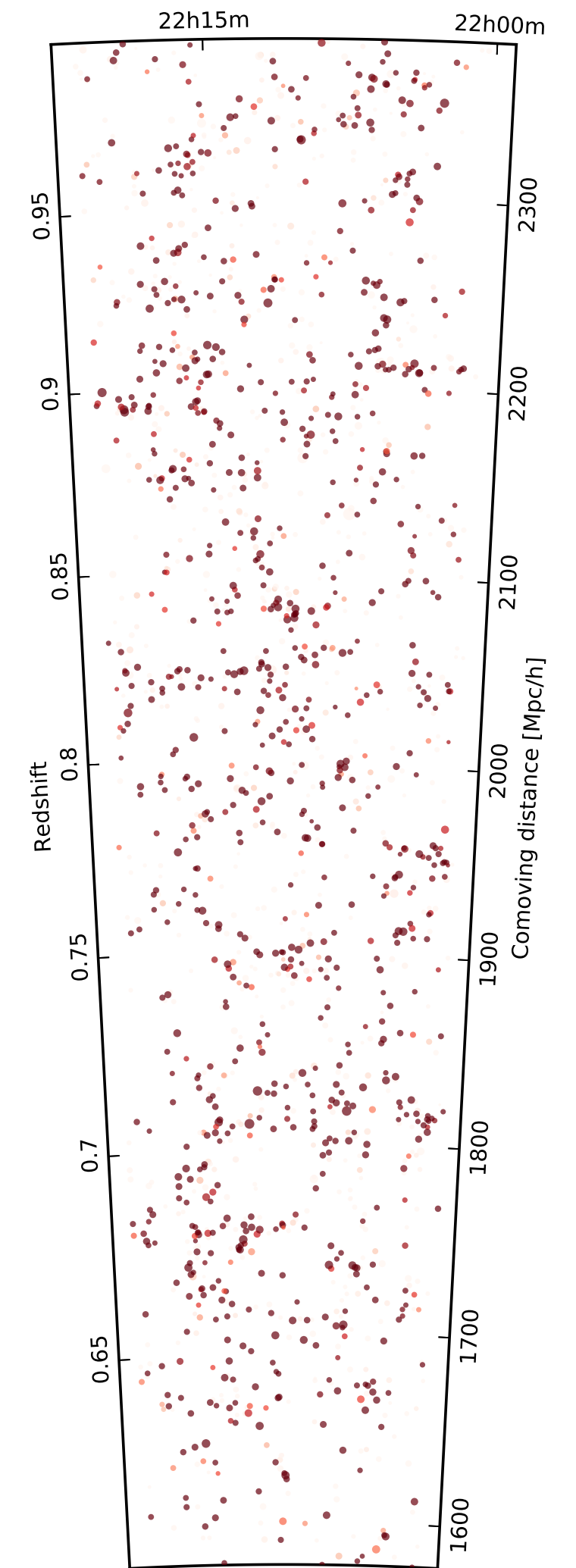


W1

Faizan Mohammad

Redshift range: $0.6 < z < 1.0$ ($z_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.83$)

$\sim 5,000$ luminous red galaxies

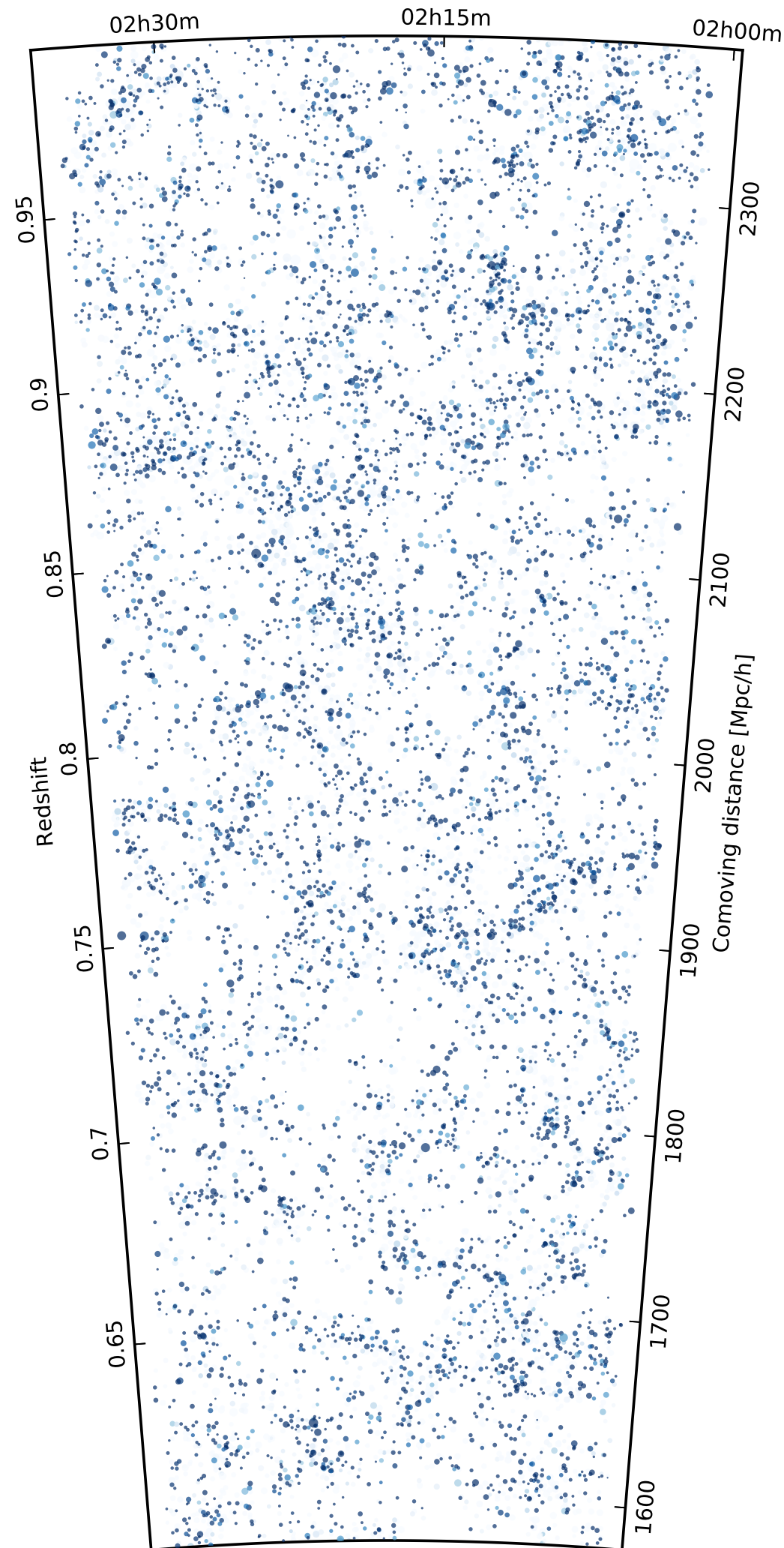


W4

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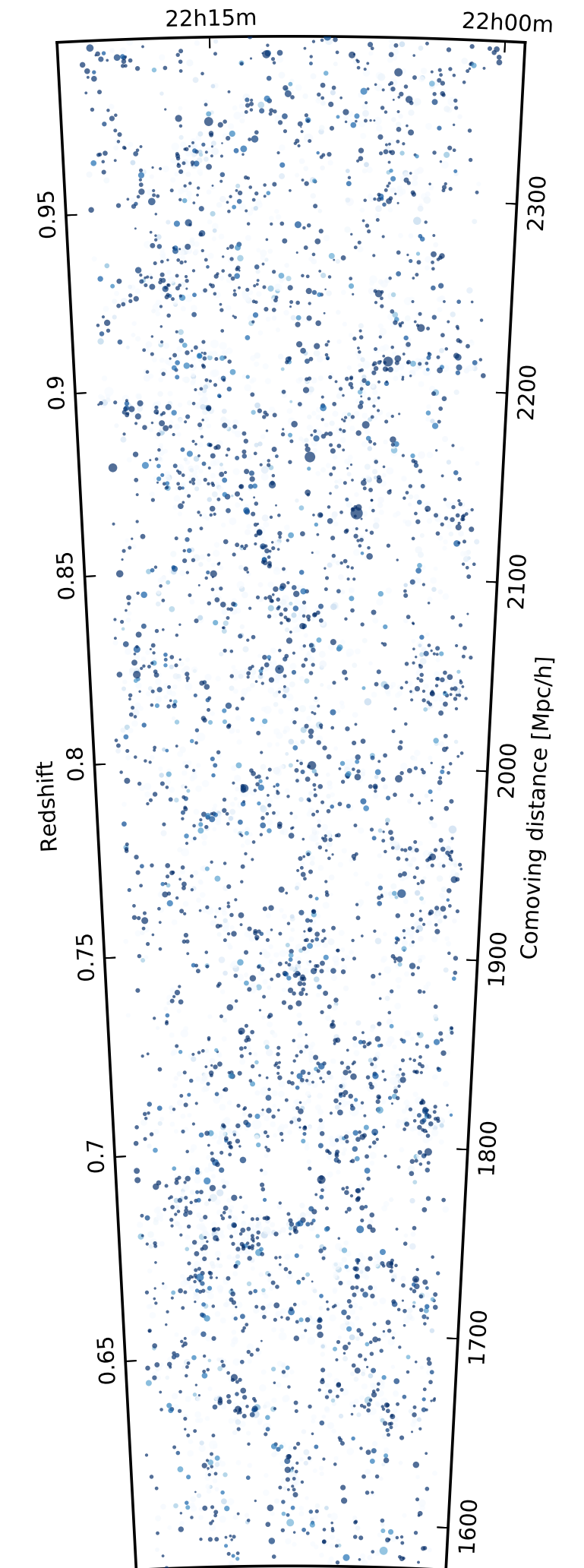


W1

Faizan Mohammad

Redshift range: $0.6 < z < 1.0$ ($z_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.83$)

$\sim 17,000$ blue galaxies



W4

Garching, 21 July 2015



COVARIANCE MATRICES

• 306 HOD VIPERS mocks from BigMDPL by Sylvain de la Torre;

• Hard to reproduce blue/red distributions;

• split C_{ij} into shot-noise and sampling variance

$$C_{ij} = C_{ij}^{SV} + C_{ij}^{SN} \delta_{ij}$$

• tune galaxy selection in mocks to match amplitude of 2PCF

$$C_{ij}^{SV} = f[\xi]$$

• consequence: mismatch of galaxy numbers

Mocks	Data
$\langle N_{\text{blue}} \rangle \sim 11.300$	$N_{\text{blue}} = 16.745$
$\langle N_{\text{red}} \rangle \sim 2.700$	$N_{\text{red}} = 5.550$

• Remove mock shot noise;

• Add data shot noise;

$$C_{ij}^{\text{data}} = C_{ij} - [C_{ij}^{SN} \delta_{ij}]_{\text{mocks}} + [C_{ij}^{SN} \delta_{ij}]_{\text{data}}$$



MODELLING RSD IN CROSS-CORRELATION

- Generalize the RSD model to cross-correlation in redshift space (Mountrichas et al. 2009, Blake et al. 2013);

$$P_{cr}^s(\mathbf{k}, z) = [b_{blue}(z)\sigma_8(z) + f(z)\sigma_8(z)\mu_k^2][b_{red}(z)\sigma_8(z) + f(z)\sigma_8(z)\mu_k^2]P_m(k, z) \frac{1}{1+(k\mu_k\sigma_{12})^2}$$

- Fits to the monopole and quadrupole of 2PCF;

$$P^{s,(\ell)}(k, z) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int_{-1}^{+1} P^s(k, \mu_k, z) L_\ell(\mu_k) d\mu_k$$

$$\xi^{s,(\ell)}(s) = i^\ell \int \frac{k^2 dk}{2\pi^2} P^{s,(\ell)}(k) j_\ell(ks)$$

- Truncated multipoles (**arXiv:1502.05045**):

$$\hat{\xi}^{s,(\ell)}(s) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int_{-\bar{\mu}}^{+\bar{\mu}} \xi^s(s, \mu) L_\ell(\mu) d\mu$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\bar{r}_p}{s}\right)^2}$$

See Andrea Pezzotta's poster.



MODELLING RSD IN CROSS-CORRELATION

- Generalize the RSD model to cross

$$P_{cr}^s(\mathbf{k}, z) = [b_{blue}(z)\sigma_8]^2$$

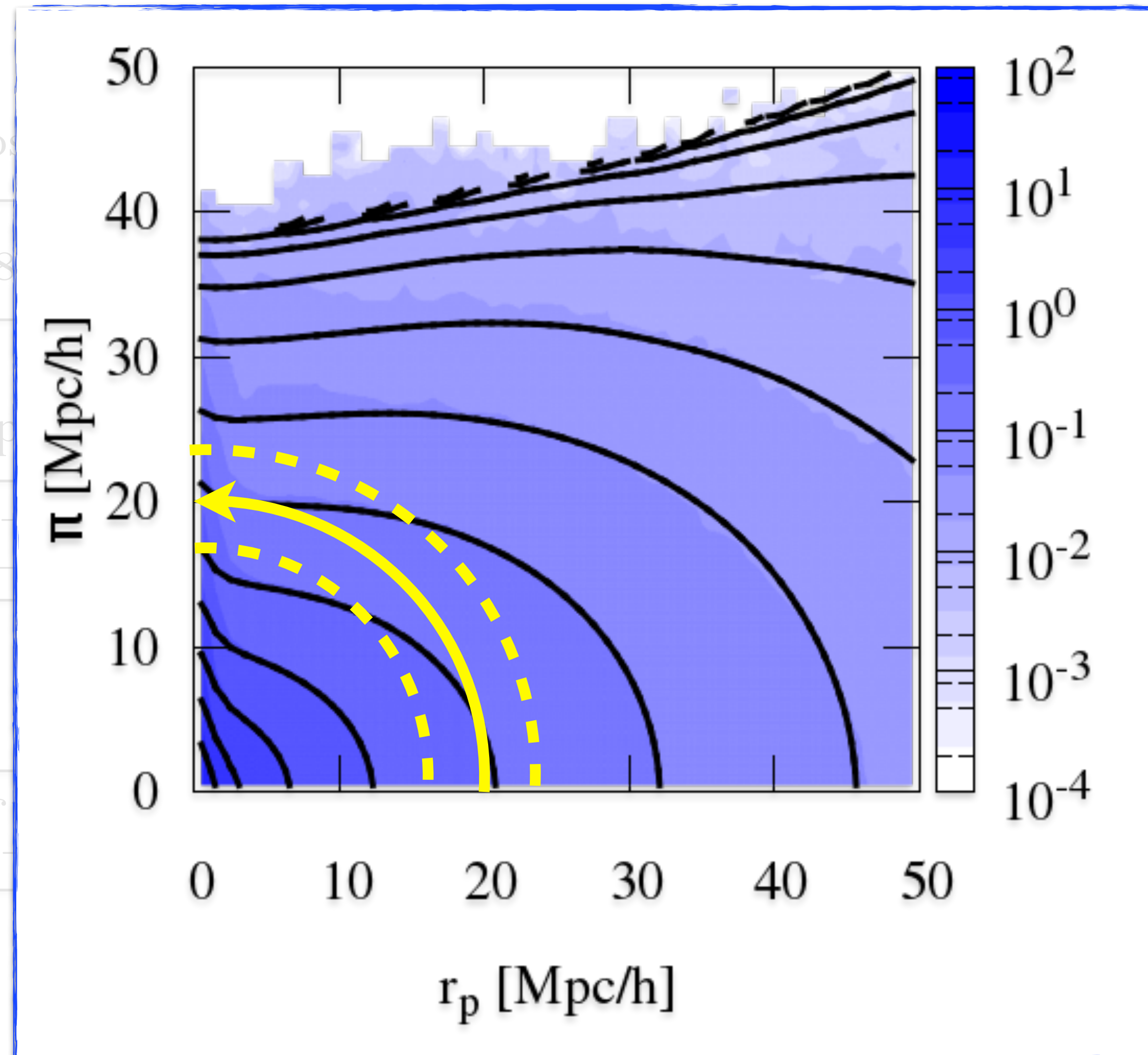
- Fits to the monopole and quadrup

$$P^{s,(\ell)}(k, z) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int$$

- Truncated multipoles

$$\hat{\xi}^{s,(\ell)}(s) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int$$

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(see e.g. Blake et al. 2013);

$$P_m(k, z) \frac{1}{1+(k\mu_k\sigma_{12})^2}$$

$$\frac{k^2 dk}{2\pi^2} P^{s,(\ell)}(k) j_\ell(ks)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\bar{r}_p}{s}\right)^2$$



MODELLING RSD IN CROSS-CORRELATION

- Generalize the RSD model to cross-correlation

$$P_{cr}^s(\mathbf{k}, z) = [b_{blue}(z)\sigma_8]^2 P_m(k, z)$$

- Fits to the monopole and quadrupole

$$P^{s,(\ell)}(k, z) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int_0^\infty ds s^2 \hat{\xi}^{s,(\ell)}(s)$$

- Truncated multipoles

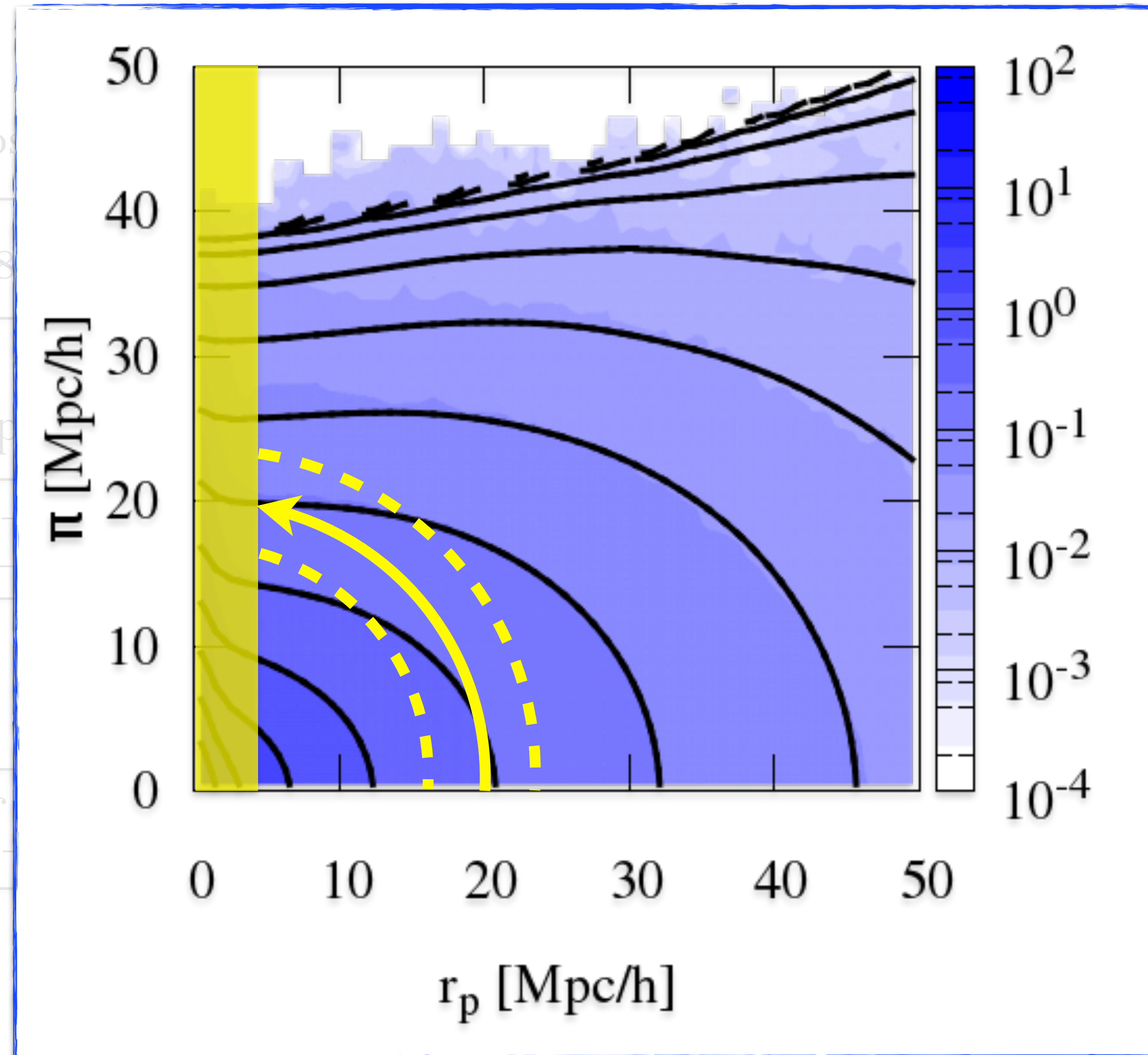
$$\hat{\xi}^{s,(\ell)}(s) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 P^{s,(\ell)}(k) j_\ell(ks)$$

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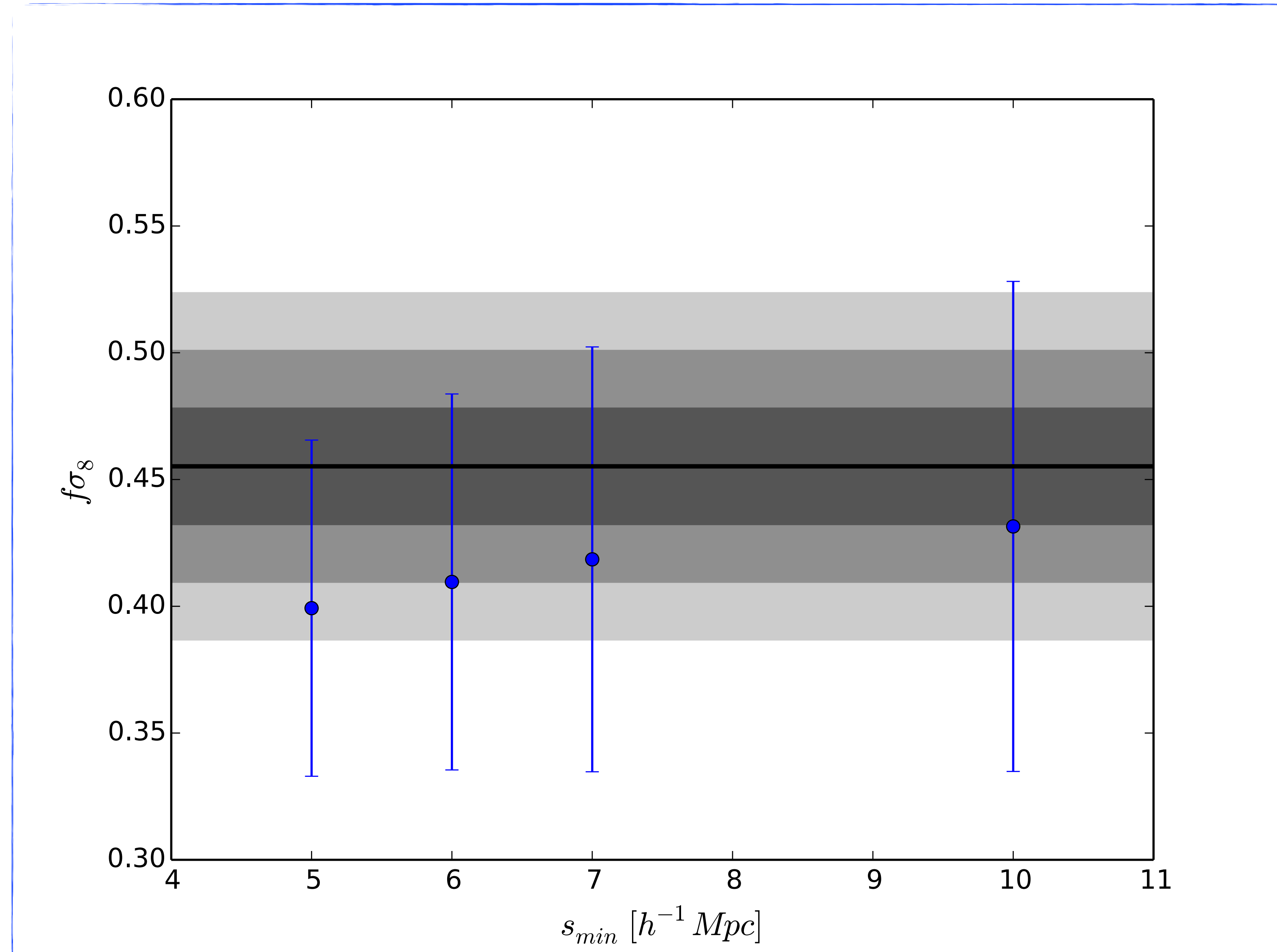
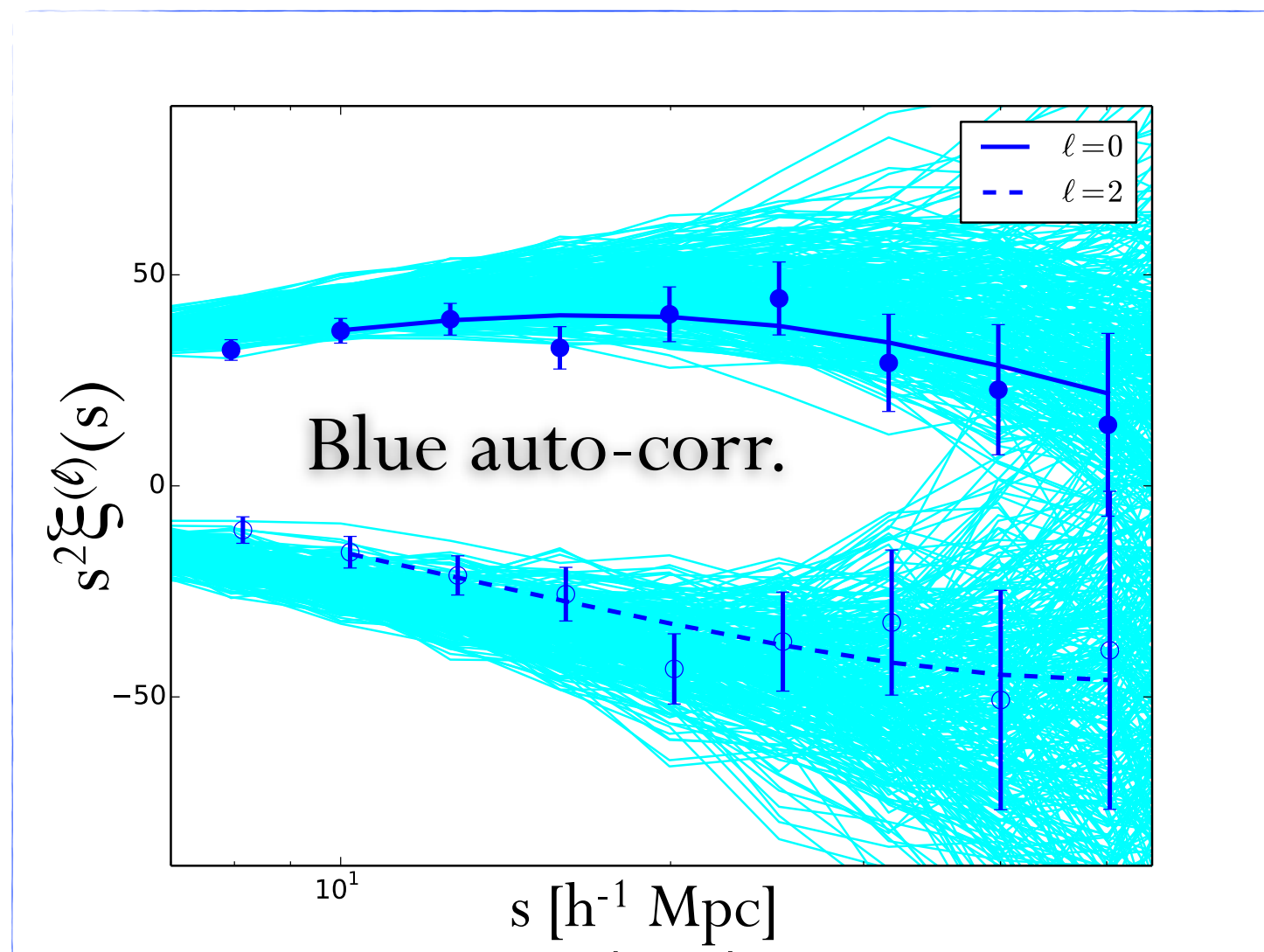
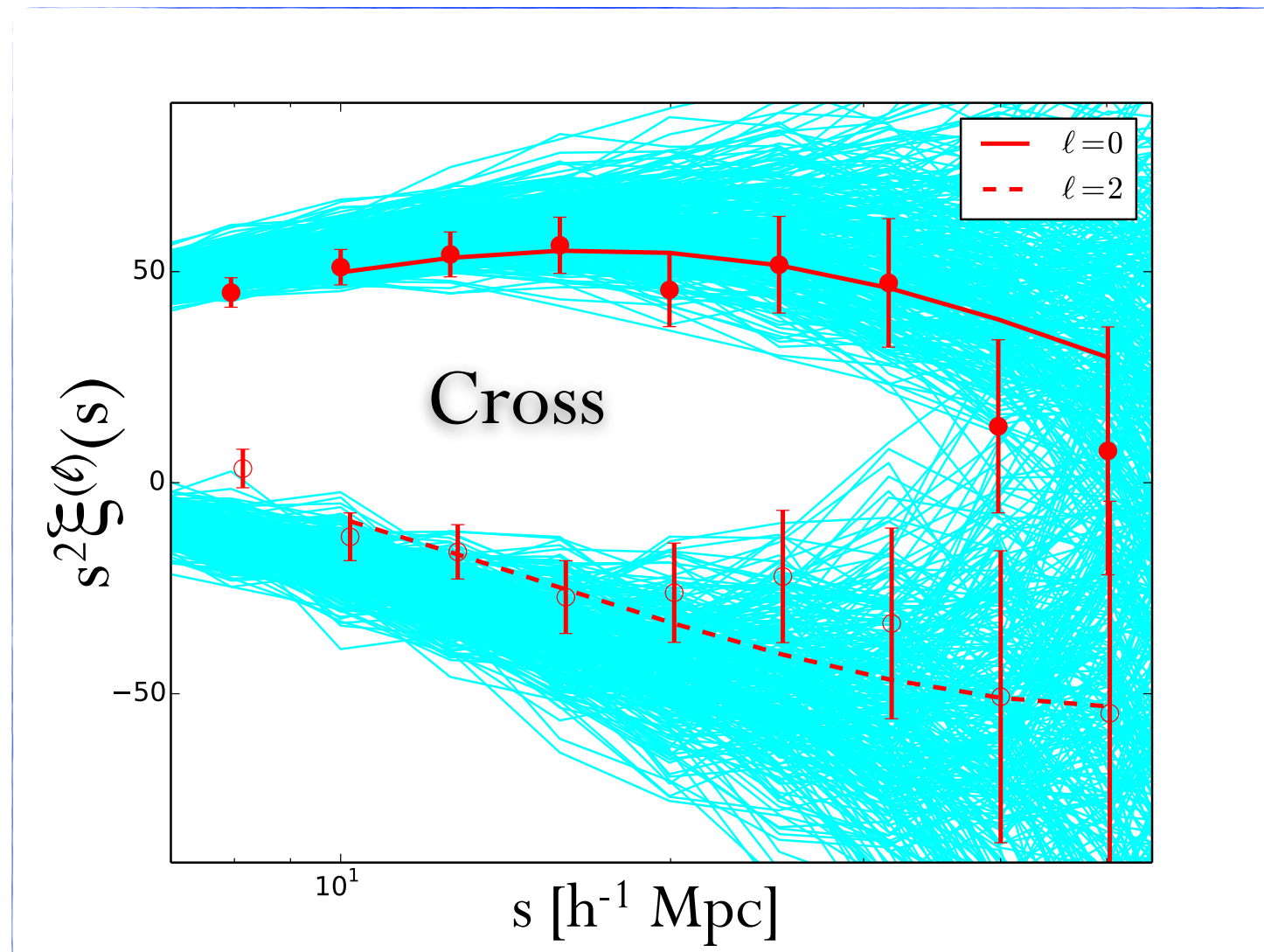
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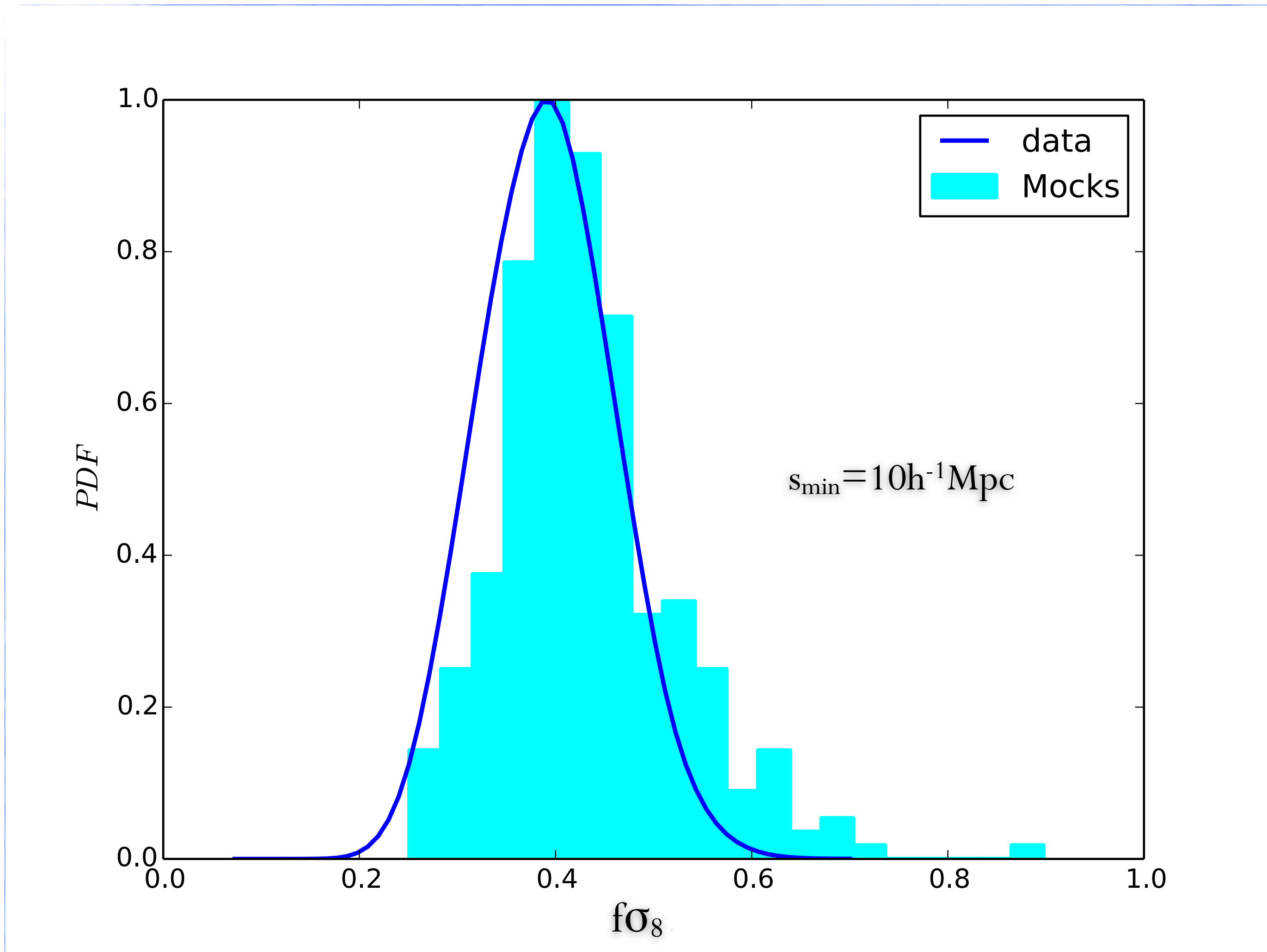
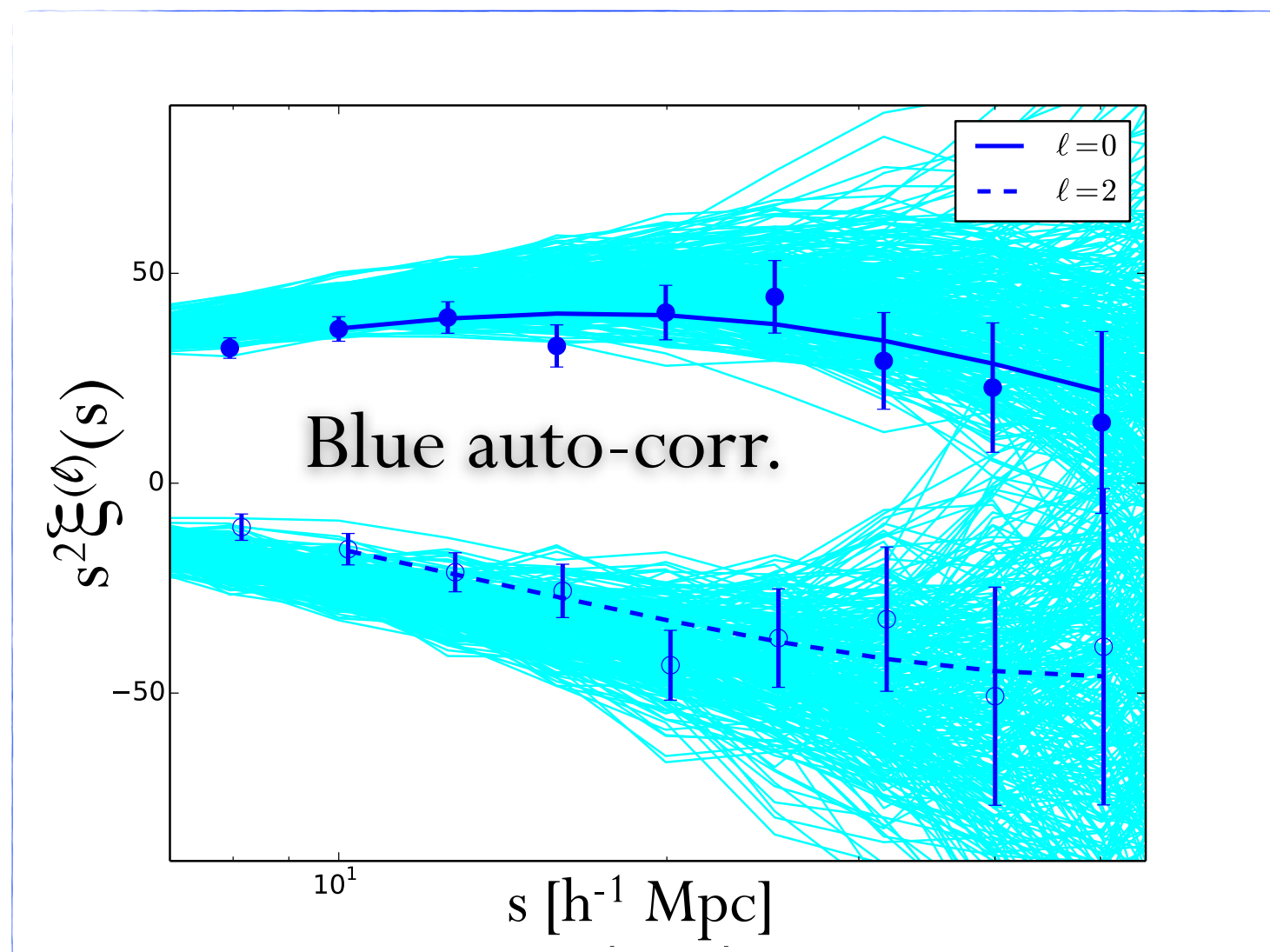
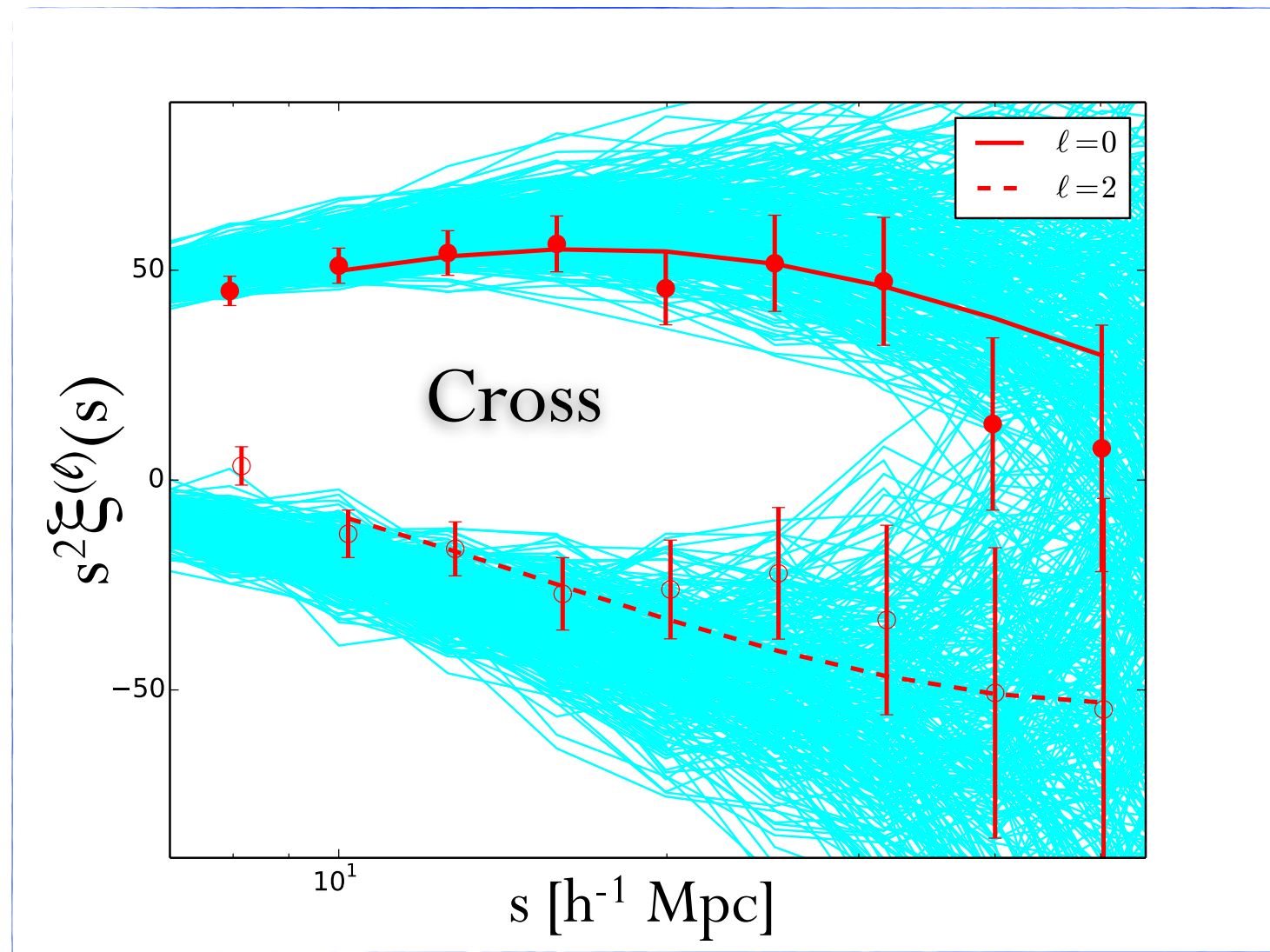
MODEL TESTING





FIRST RESULTS FROM VIPERS FULL SAMPLE

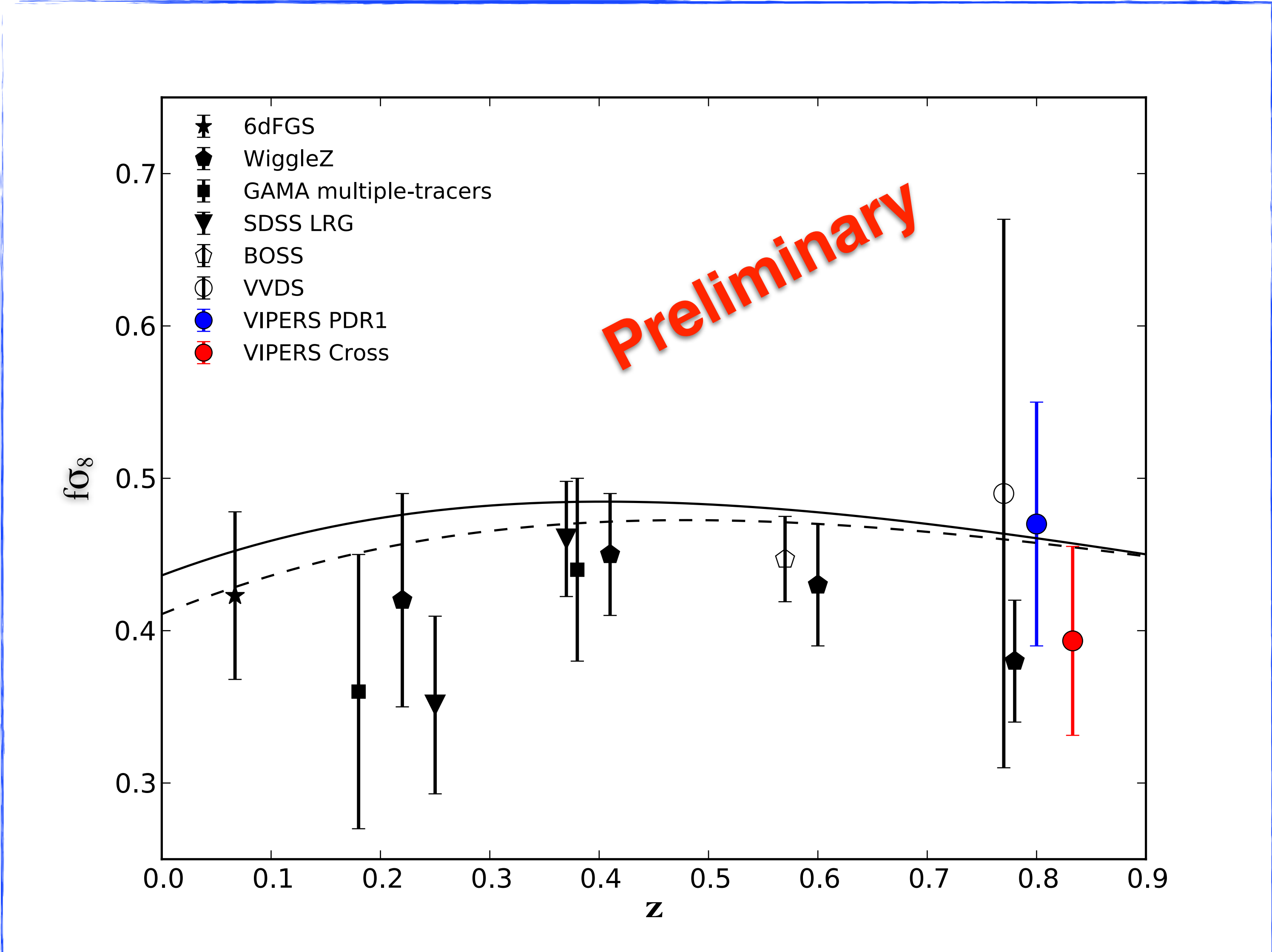
$b_{\text{red}}/b_{\text{blue}} \approx 1.45$
 $f\sigma_8(z=0.83) = 0.39 \pm 0.07$





RESULTS

$$f\sigma_8(z=0.83) = 0.39 \pm 0.07$$





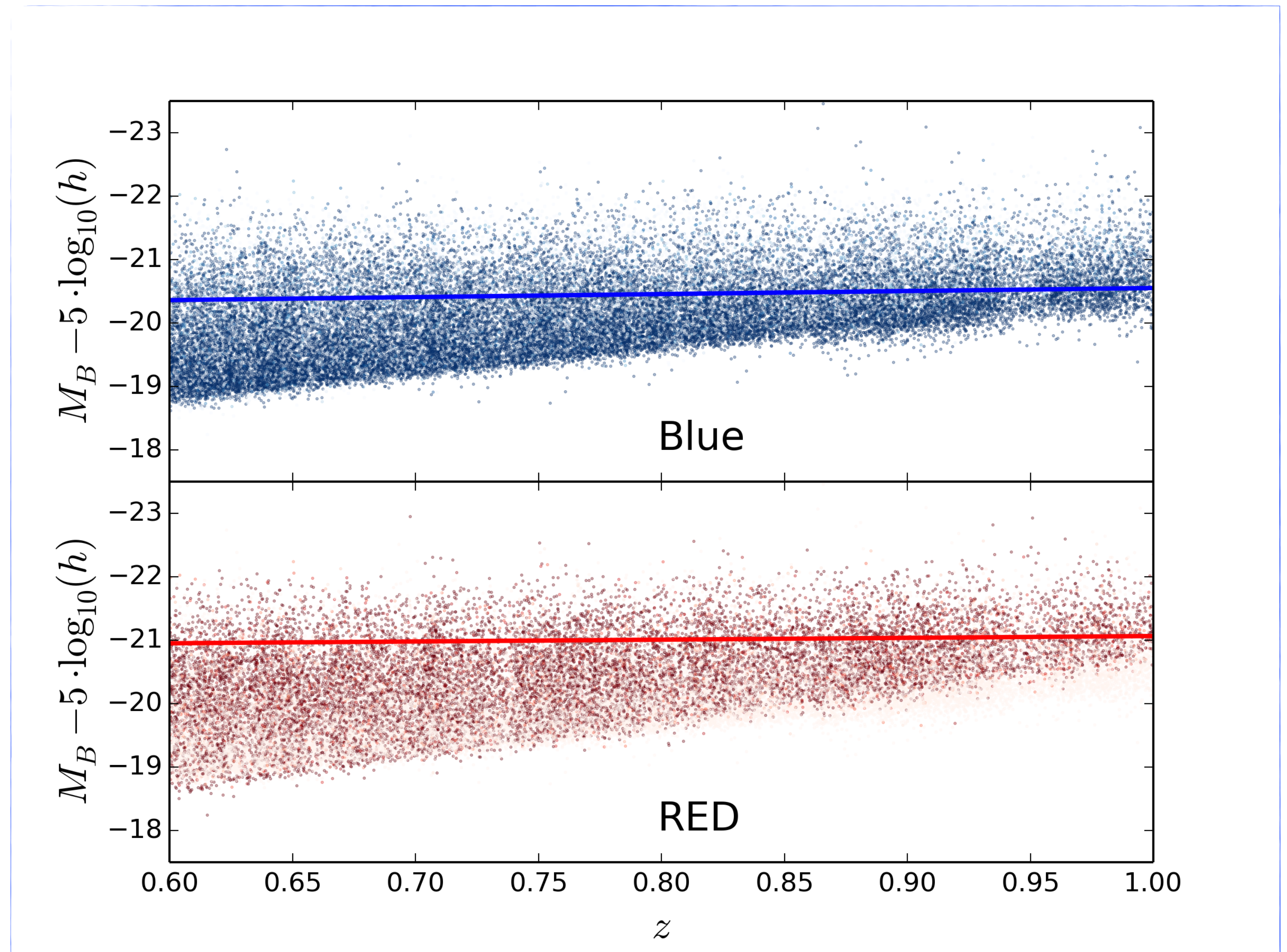
SUMMARY

- First application of the multi-tracer analysis to VIPERS final data release;
- Preliminary estimate of $f\sigma_8$ at $z_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.83$
- Future plans:
 1. compare statistical errors between single and multiple tracers (McDonald & Seljak 2009),
 2. group-galaxy cross-corr. application to VIPERS (Mohammad et. al. 2015),
 3. use truncated multipole moments,
 4. combine with more sophisticated RSD models.



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