



How to learn to Love the BOSS Baryon Oscillations Spectroscopic Survey

Shirley Ho (Carnegie Mellon Univ.)

Martin White, Anthony Pullen, Shadab Alam, Mariana Vargas +

Sloan Digital Sky Survey III-BOSS collaboration

Large Scale Structure Conference

MPA, Munich, 2015

What is BOSS ?



What is BOSS ?



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BOSS may be ...



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SDSS III - BOSS

Sloan Digital Sky Survey III - Baryon Oscillations Spectroscopic Survey

What is it ?

What does it do ?

What is SDSS III - BOSS ?

- A 2.5 m diameter telescope
- Collimated light from the telescope is directed to a 170 cm diameter fiber optic array
- 1.1 million fibers
- 4000 fiber bundles (quadrants)
- 4000 CCD cameras
- imaging spectrograph
- quasar



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What is SDSS III - BOSS ?

- A 2.5m telescope in New Mexico
- Collected
 - 1 million spectra of galaxies ,
 - 400,000 spectra of supermassive blackholes (quasars),
 - 400,000 spectra of stars
 - images of 20 millions of stars, galaxies and quasars.



SDSS III - BOSS

Sloan Digital Sky Survey III - Baryon Oscillations Spectroscopic Survey

What is it ?

What does it do ?



SDSS III - BOSS

Sloan Digital Sky Survey III - Baryon Oscillations Spectroscopic Survey

BAO: Baryon Acoustic Oscillations
AND Many others!

What can we do with BOSS?

- Probing Modified gravity with Growth of Structures
- Probing initial conditions, neutrino masses using full shape of the correlation function (DePutter et al. 2012, Giusarma et al. 2014)
- Finding missing baryons via kinetic Sunyaev Zeldovich (Preliminary work with Emmanuel Schaan, Simone Ferraro, Kendrick Smith, Mariana Vargas, David Spergel)
- Understanding the Intergalactic medium and dust in galaxies (Menard et al. 2010)
- Galaxy/cluster evolution at lower redshift, quasars properties at high redshift (Guo et al., White et al., Tinker et al., Maraston et al.)
- New way to Test Gravity using CMB lensing and BOSS

Outline today

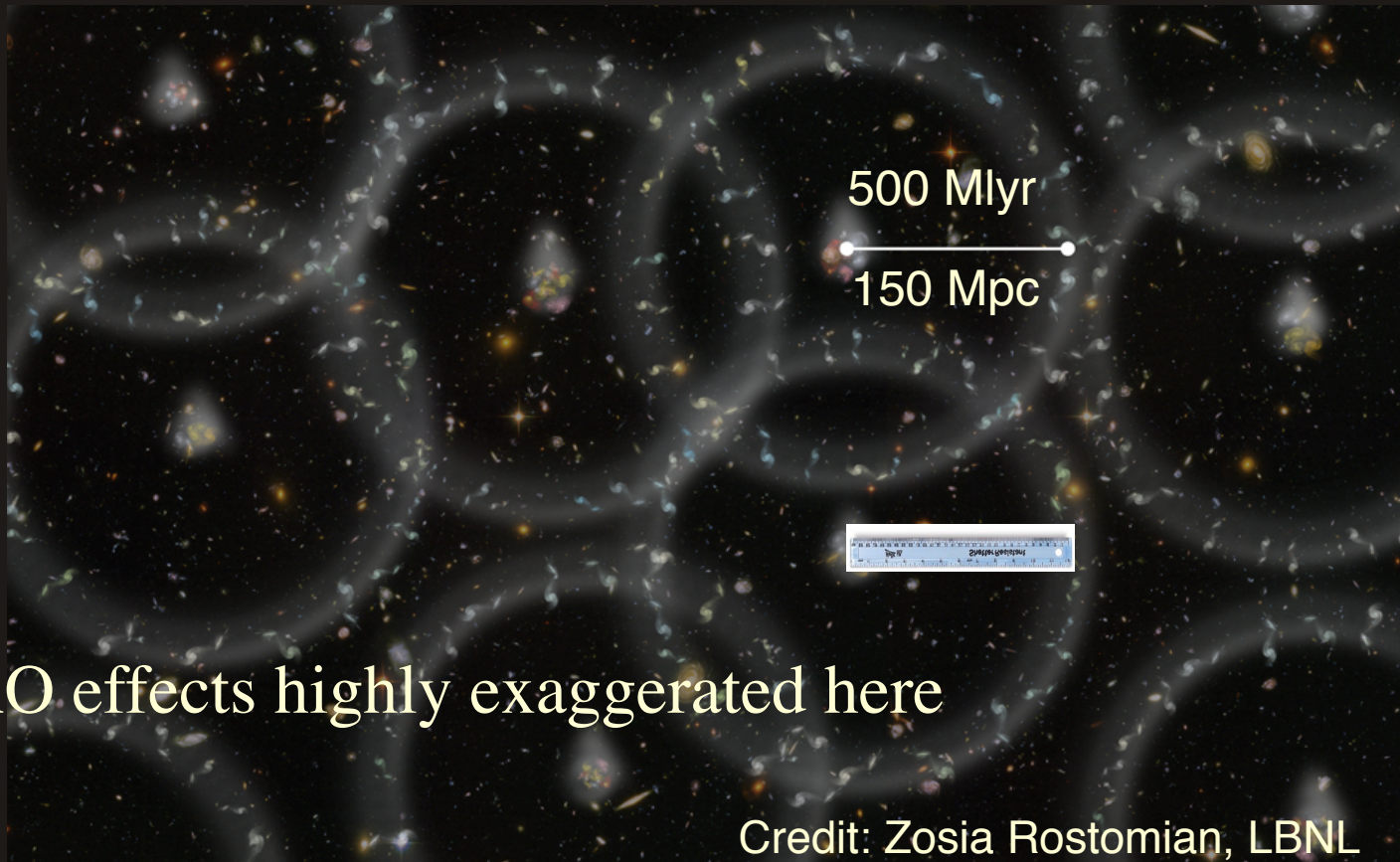
- What is really BOSS-BAO ?
 - Can we improve the analysis ?
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- What other science we can do with BOSS ?
 - Many...
 - Constraining Gravity !
 - Introduce a new probe combining BOSS AND CMB-lensing to learn about gravity at the largest scale !

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BAO and Galaxies

- Pairs of galaxies are slightly more likely to be separated by 150 Mpc than 120 Mpc or 170 Mpc.

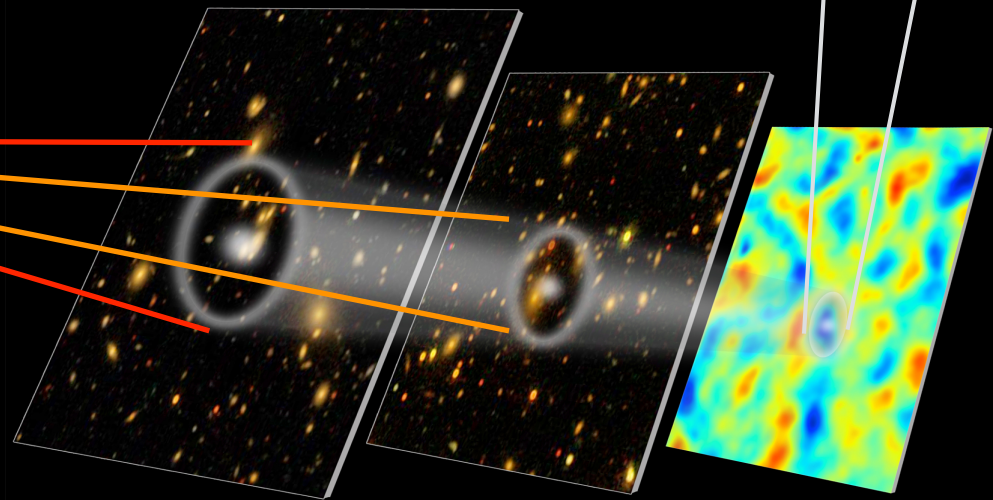
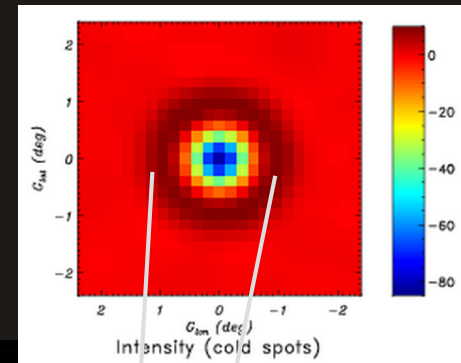


BAO as a Standard Ruler

- This distance of 150 Mpc is very accurately computed from the anisotropies of the CMB.
 - 0.4% calibration with current CMB.

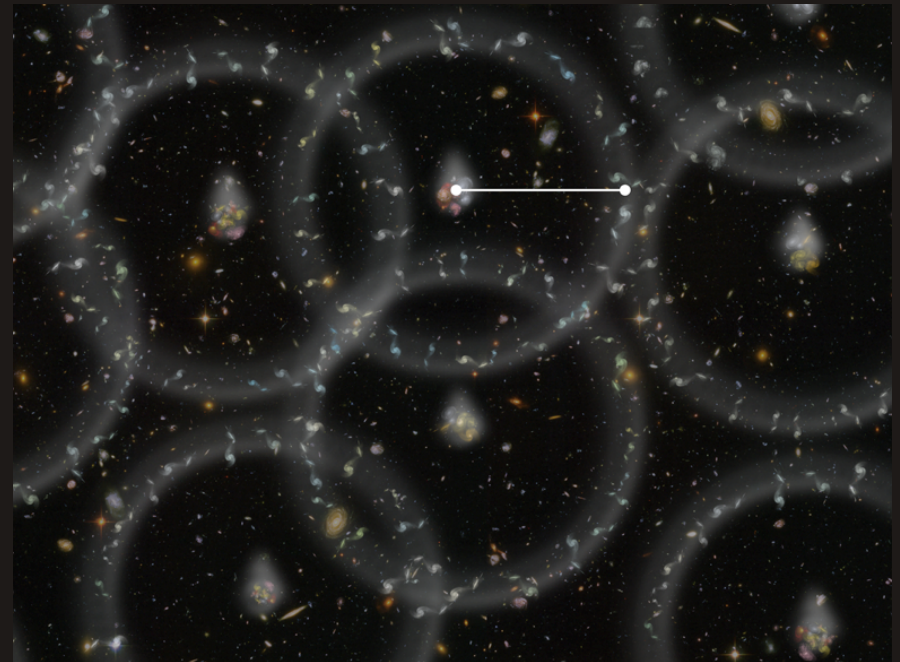
Image Credit: E.M. Huff, the SDSS-III team, and the South Pole Telescope team. Graphic by Zosia Rostomian

Planck 2015



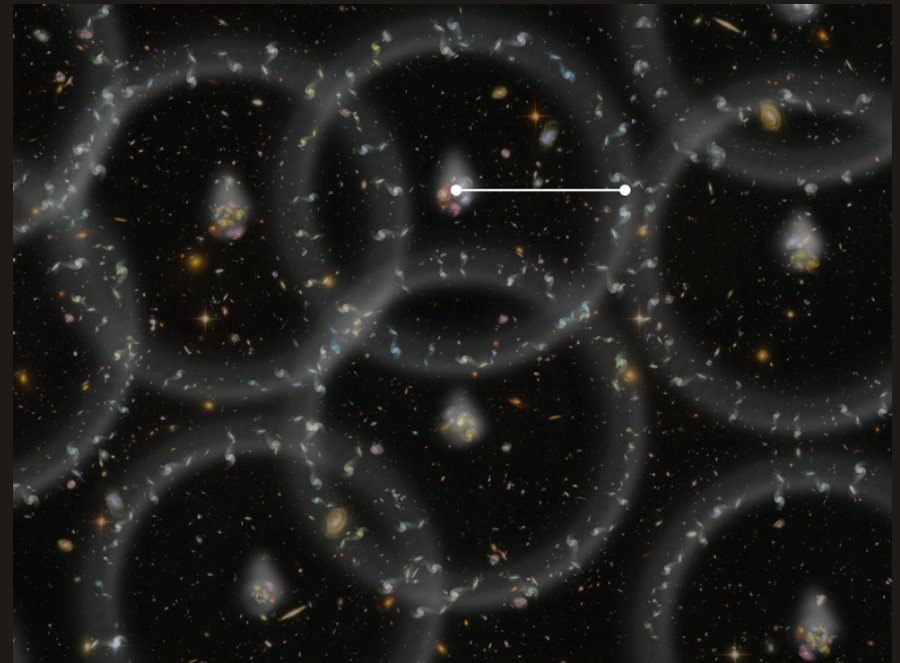
SDSS III - BOSS

- In SDSS-III, we use maps of the large-scale structure of the Universe to detect the imprint of the sound waves.
- We use 3 different tracers of the cosmic density map:
 - Galaxies at redshifts 0.2 to 0.7.
 - Quasars at redshifts 2.1 to 3.5.
 - The intergalactic medium as revealed by the Lyman α Forest, at redshifts 2.1 to 3.5.
- We look for an excess clustering of overdensity regions separated by 150 Mpc



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- We look for an **excess clustering of overdensity** regions separated by 150 Mpc



A Slice of BOSS

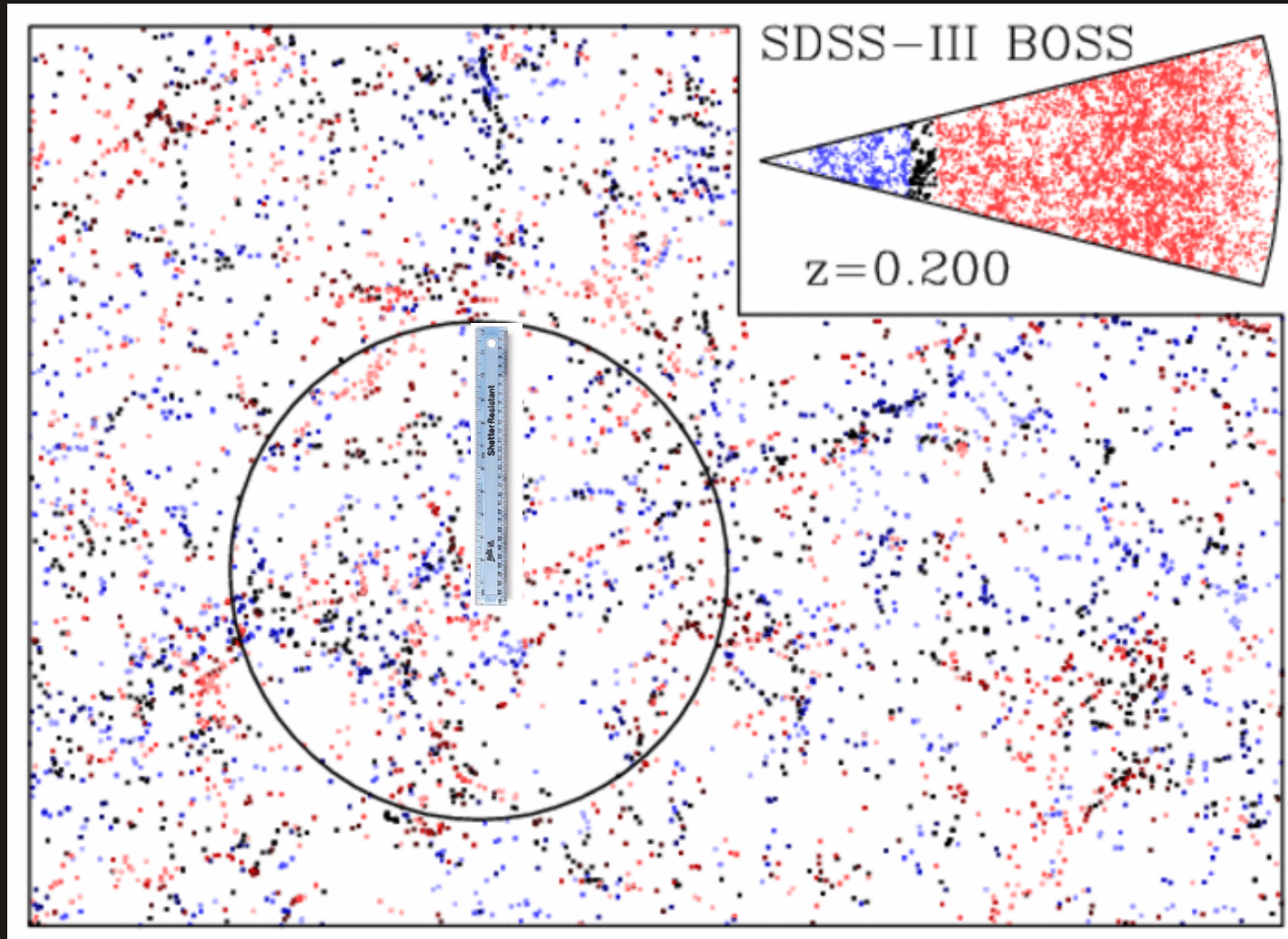


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A Slice of BOSS



Credit: D. Eisenstein

BAO in BOSS Galaxies

- Clustering Analysis of the BOSS galaxy sample has produced the world's **best detection of the late-time acoustic peak.**

Anderson et al. 2014;
Vargas, Ho et al. 2014;
Tojeiro et al. 2014

s (Mpc/h)

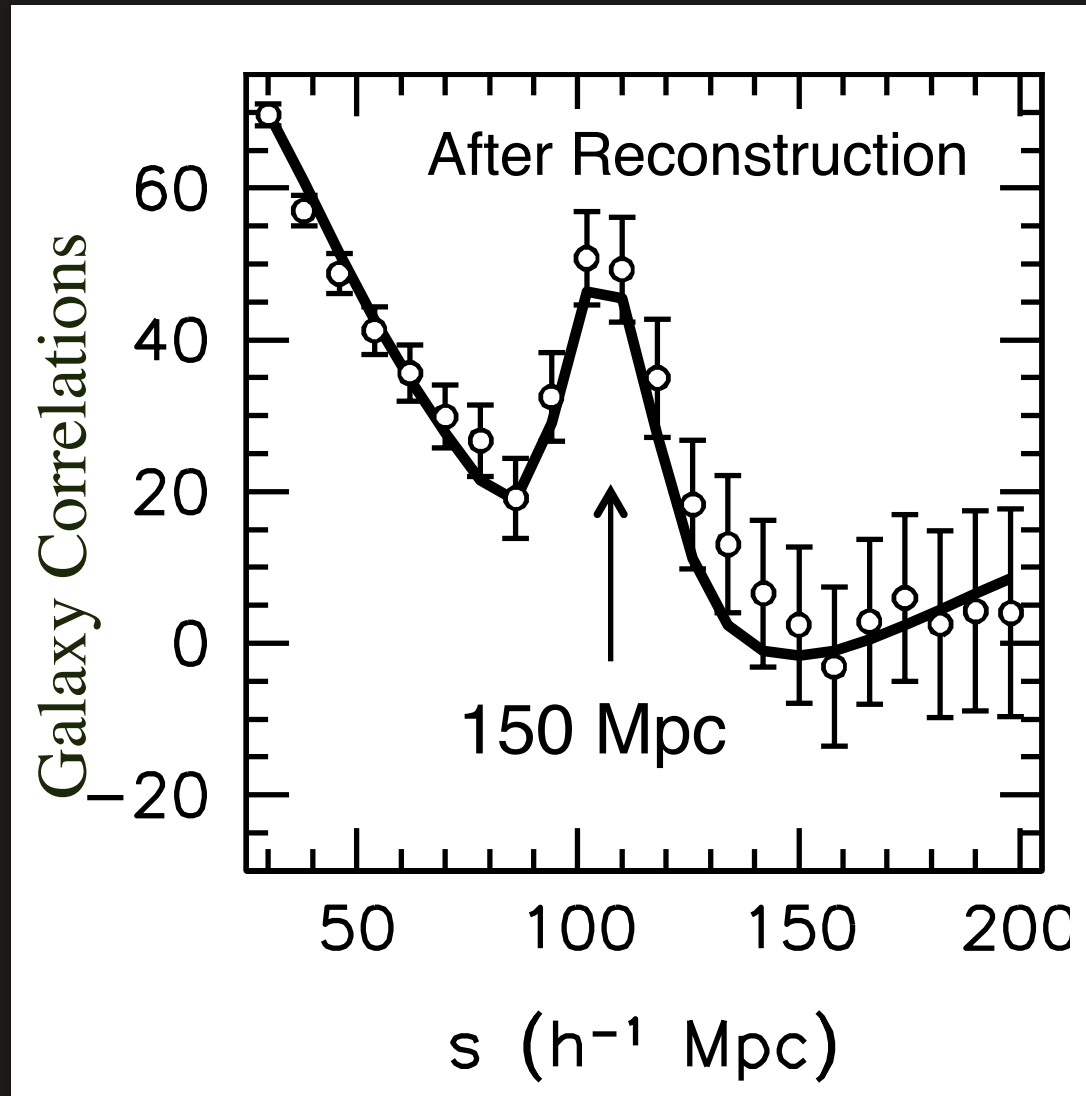
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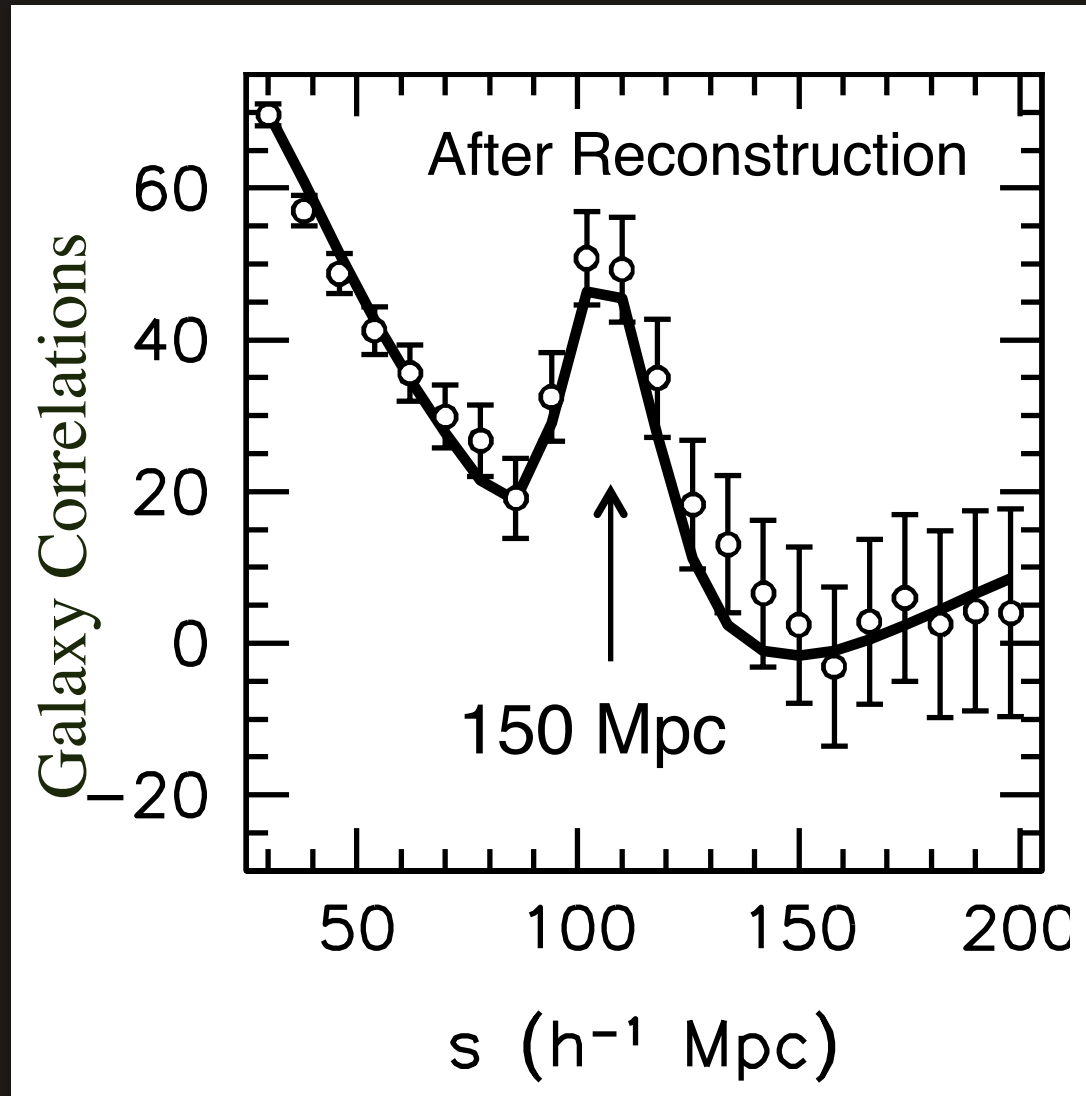


Anderson et al. 2014;
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Tojeiro et al. 2014

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BAO in BOSS Galaxies

- The peak location is measured to 1.0% in our $z = 0.57$ sample and 2.1% in our $z = 0.32$ sample



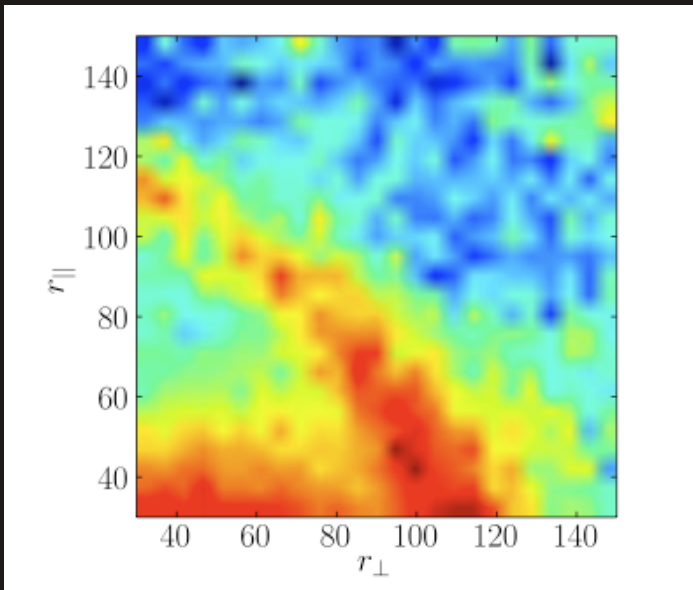
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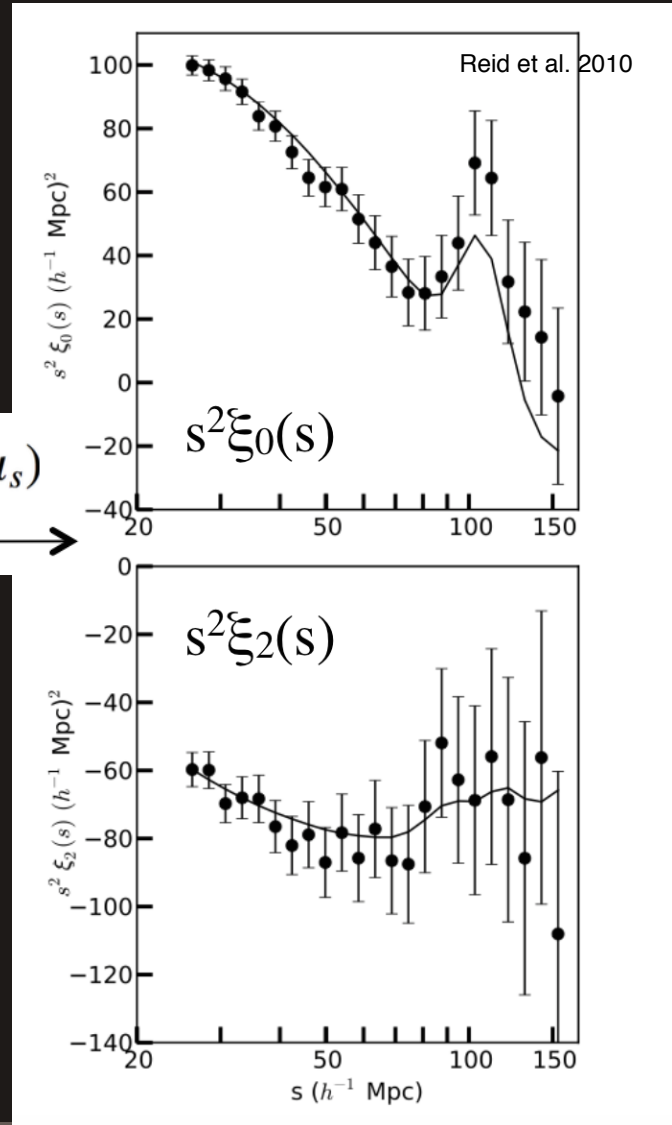
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Full 2D correlation function contains information on both BAO and RSD



$$\xi(s, \mu_s) = \sum_{\ell} \xi_{\ell}(s) L_{\ell}(\mu_s)$$

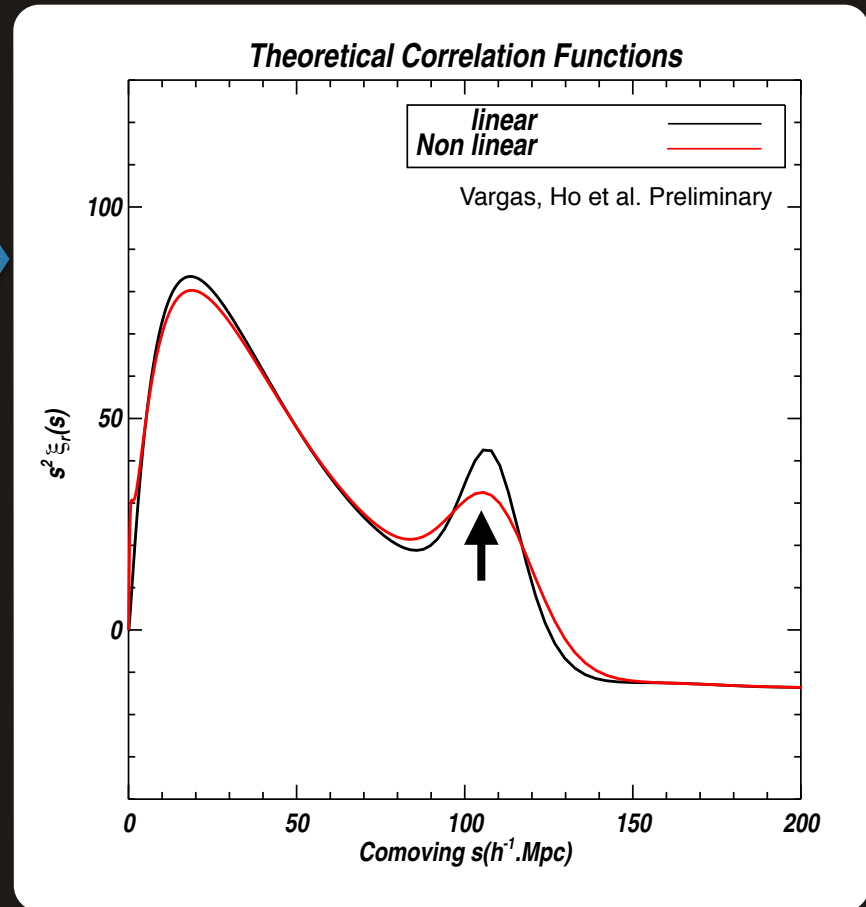
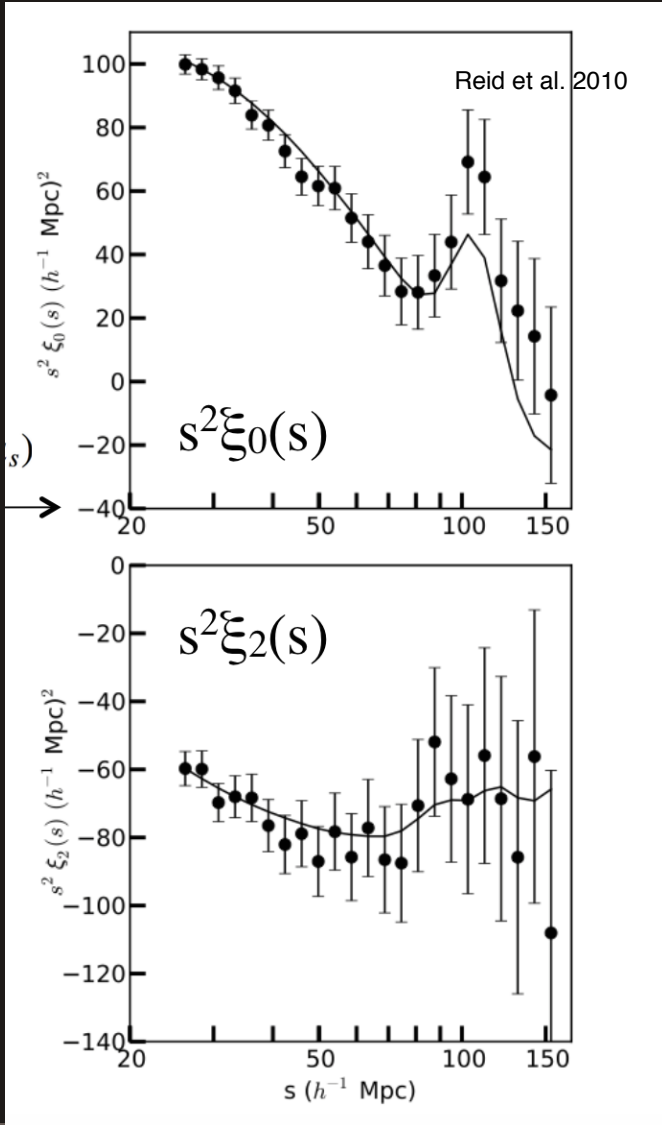


Using full model of the 2D correlation function, we can constrain:

- Angular diameter distance and $H(z)$
- growth of structure ($f \sigma_8$)

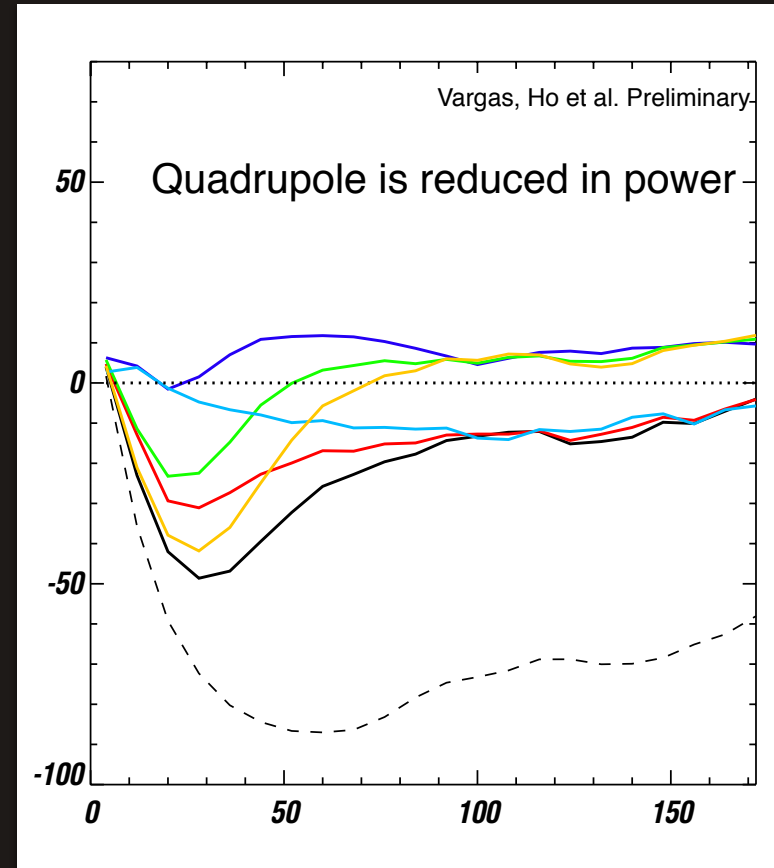
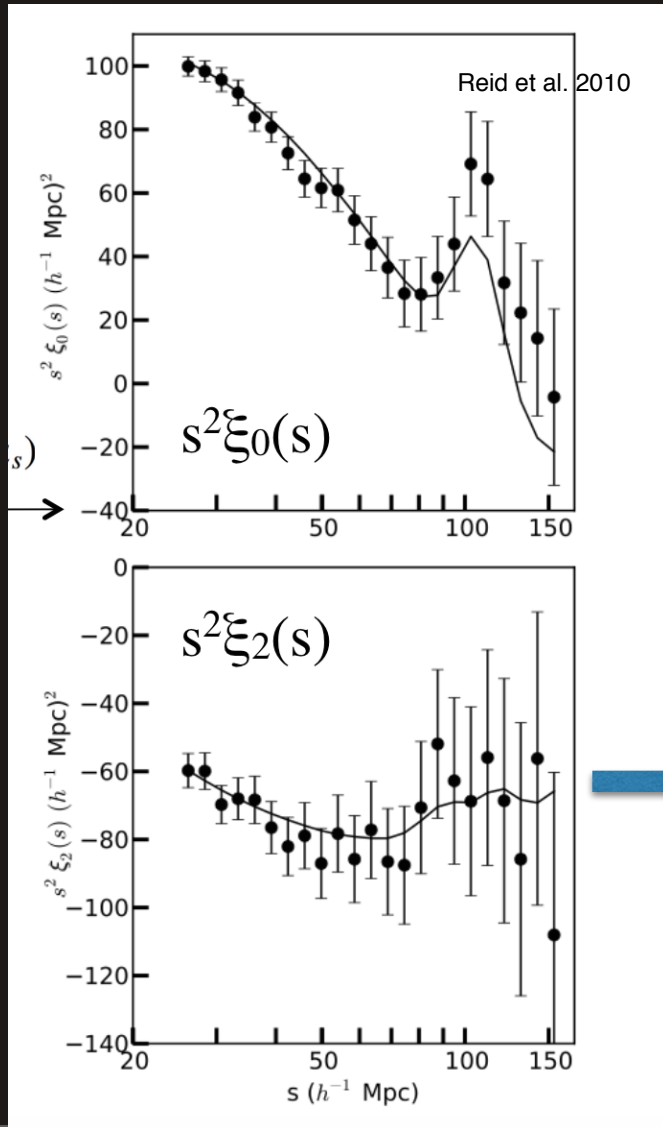
NOTE: $f \sigma_8 = dD/d \ln(a)$

Reconstruction to increase signal to noise of BAO

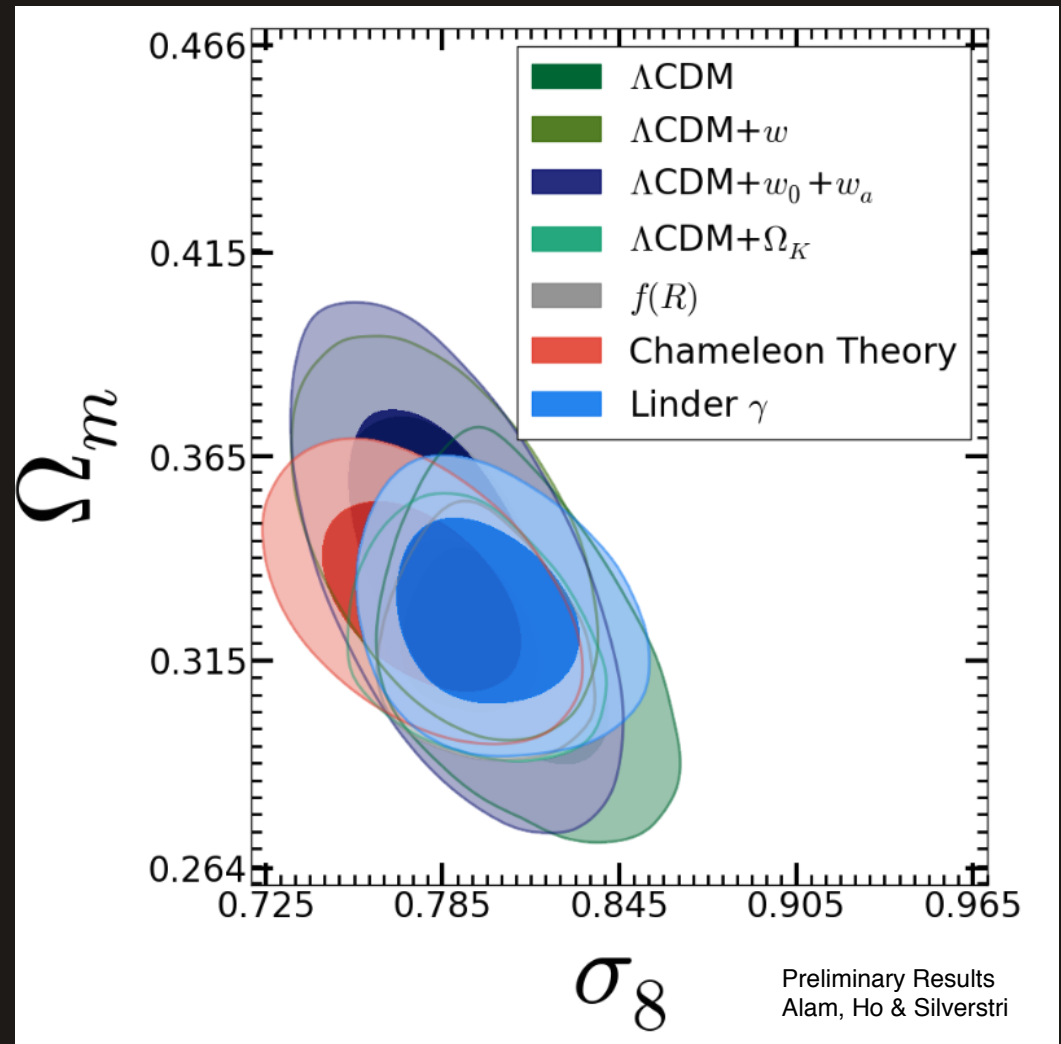
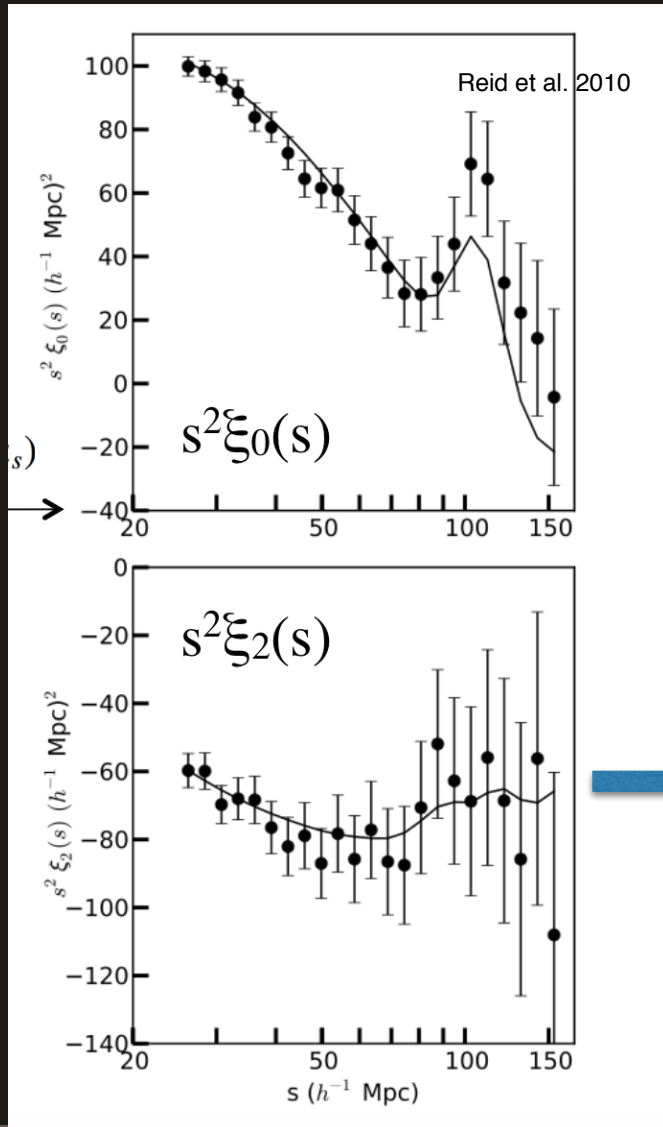


Eisenstein, Seo, Sirko & Spergel 2007
 Padmanabhan et al. 2012
 Burden et al. 2014
 Vargas, Ho et al. 2014

Current implementation of reconstruction reduces power in quadrupole

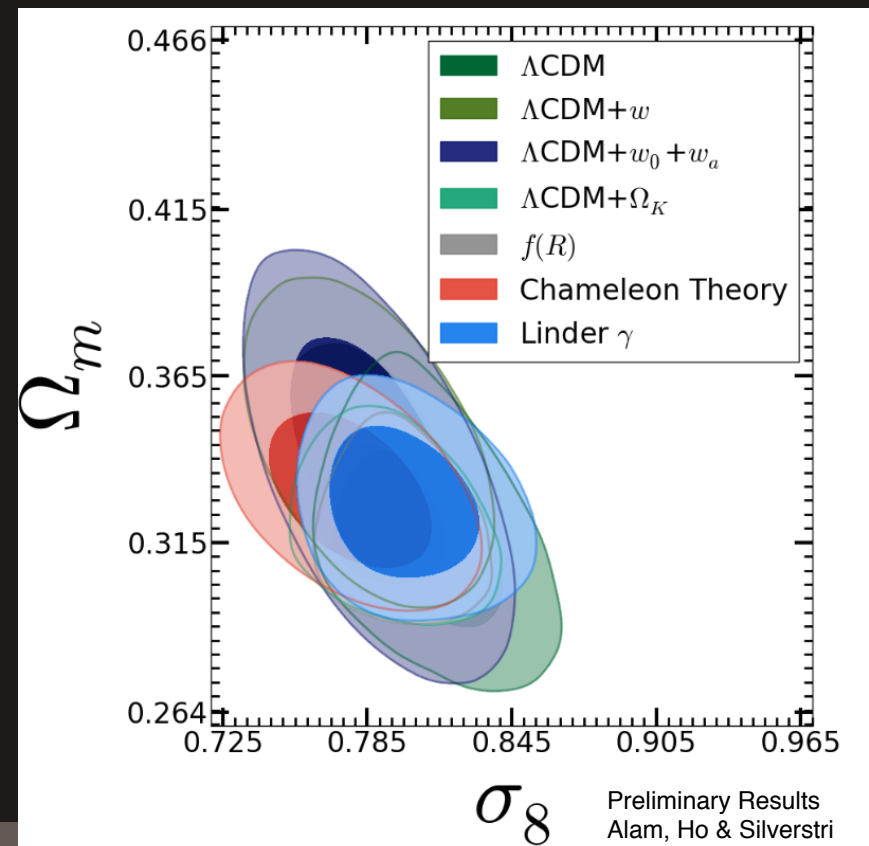
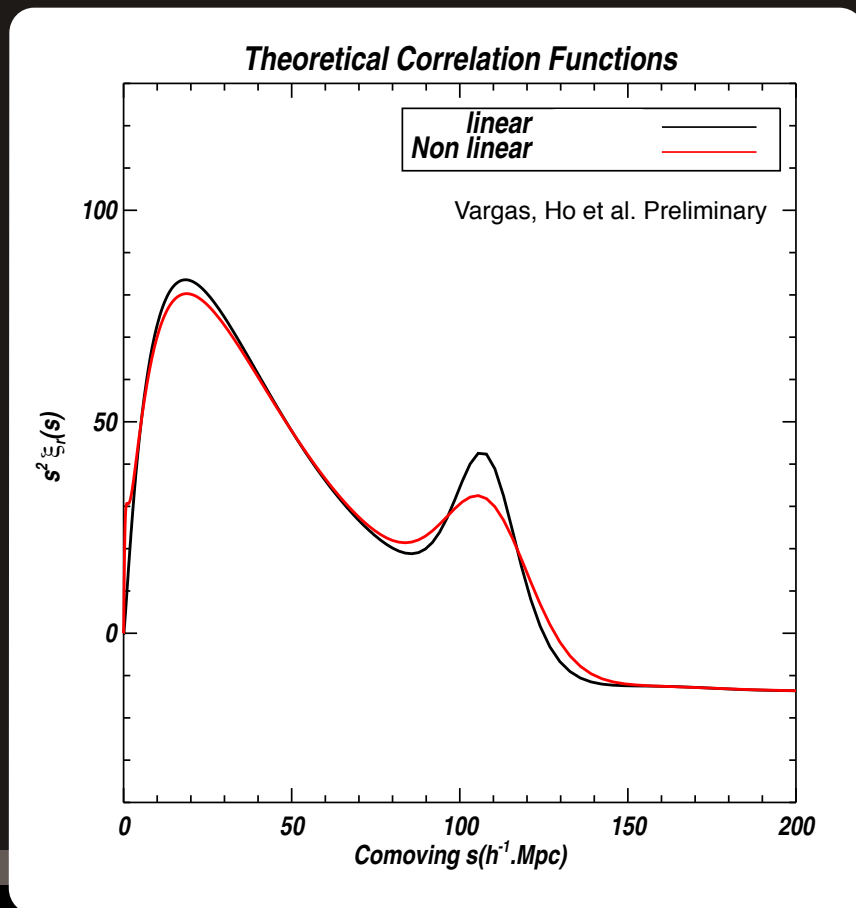


Full quadrupole needed for Redshift Space Distortions! To constrain growth of structure

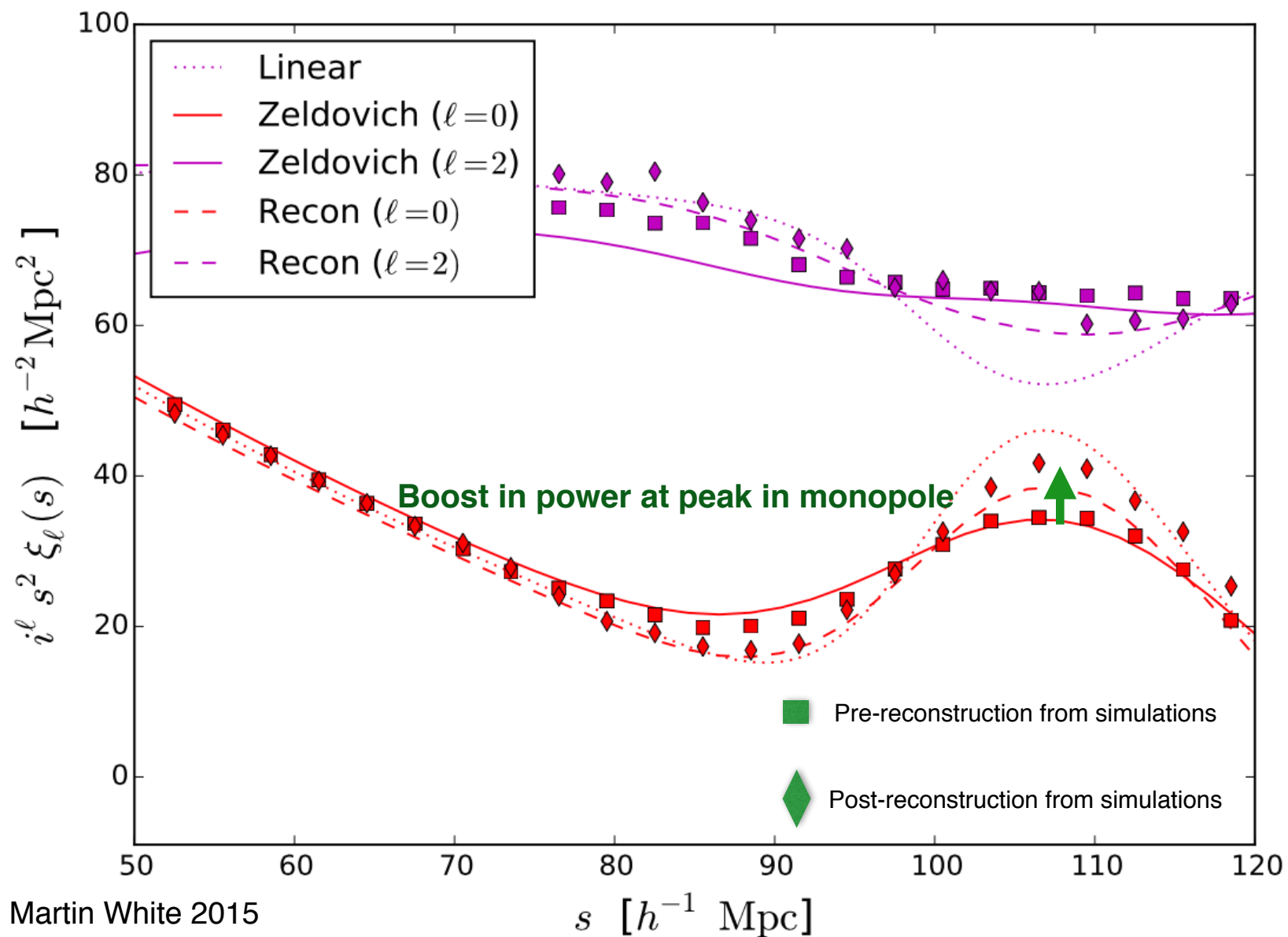


A single framework to fit both ?

- Both post-reconstructed BAO
- **AND** Redshift Space Distortions?

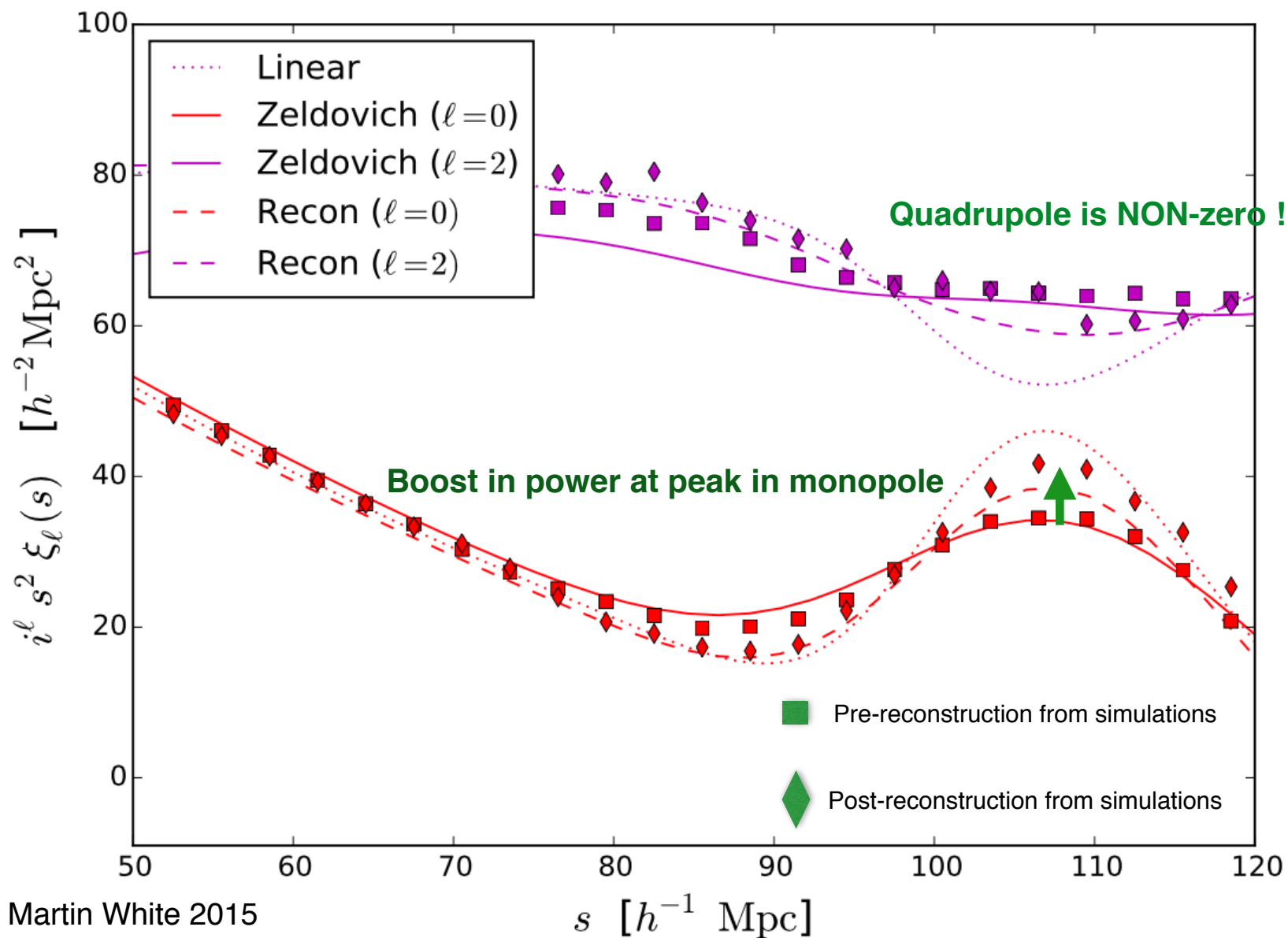


Fit Zeldovich Approximation theory to halo correlation function



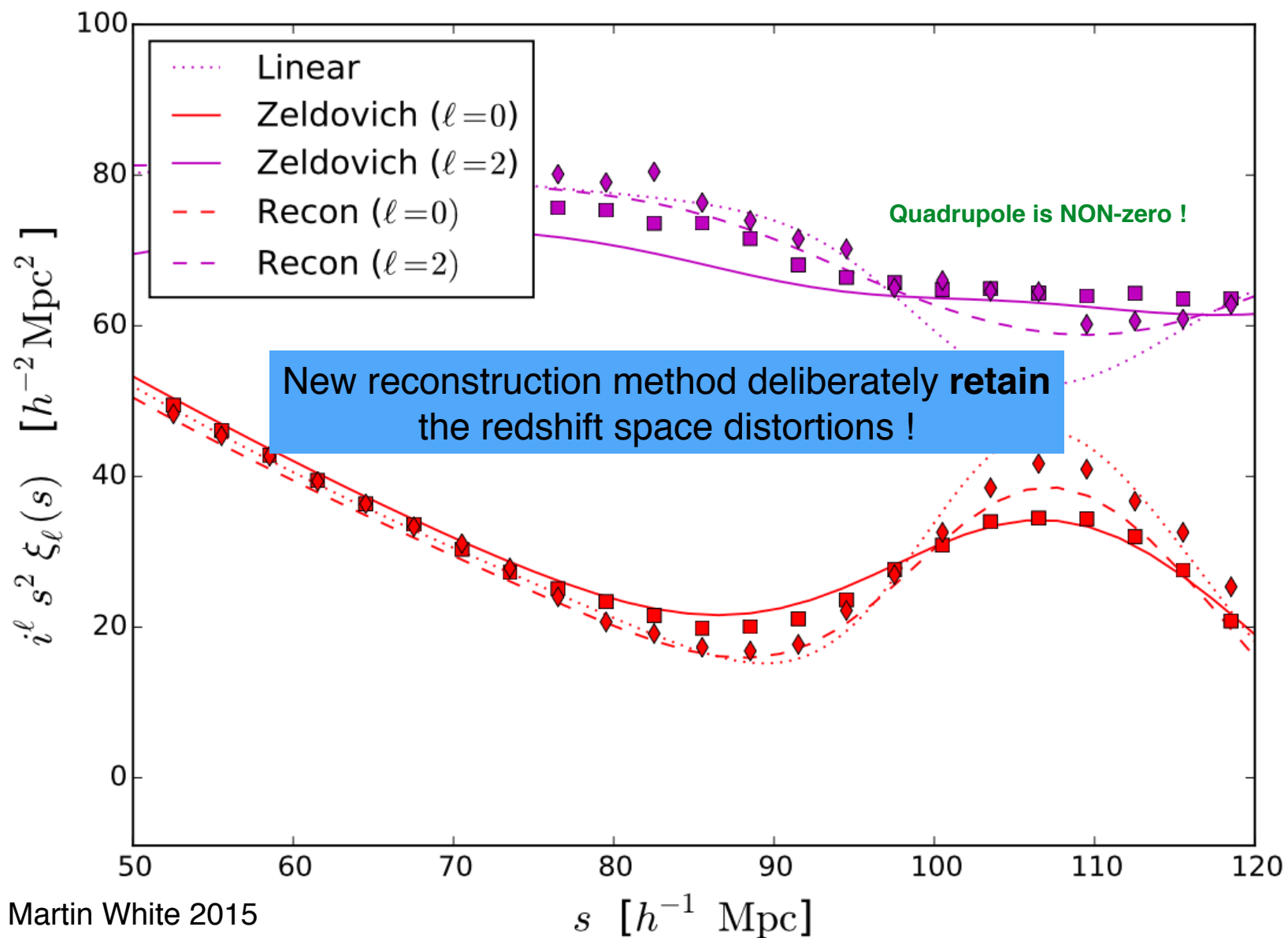
Martin White 2015

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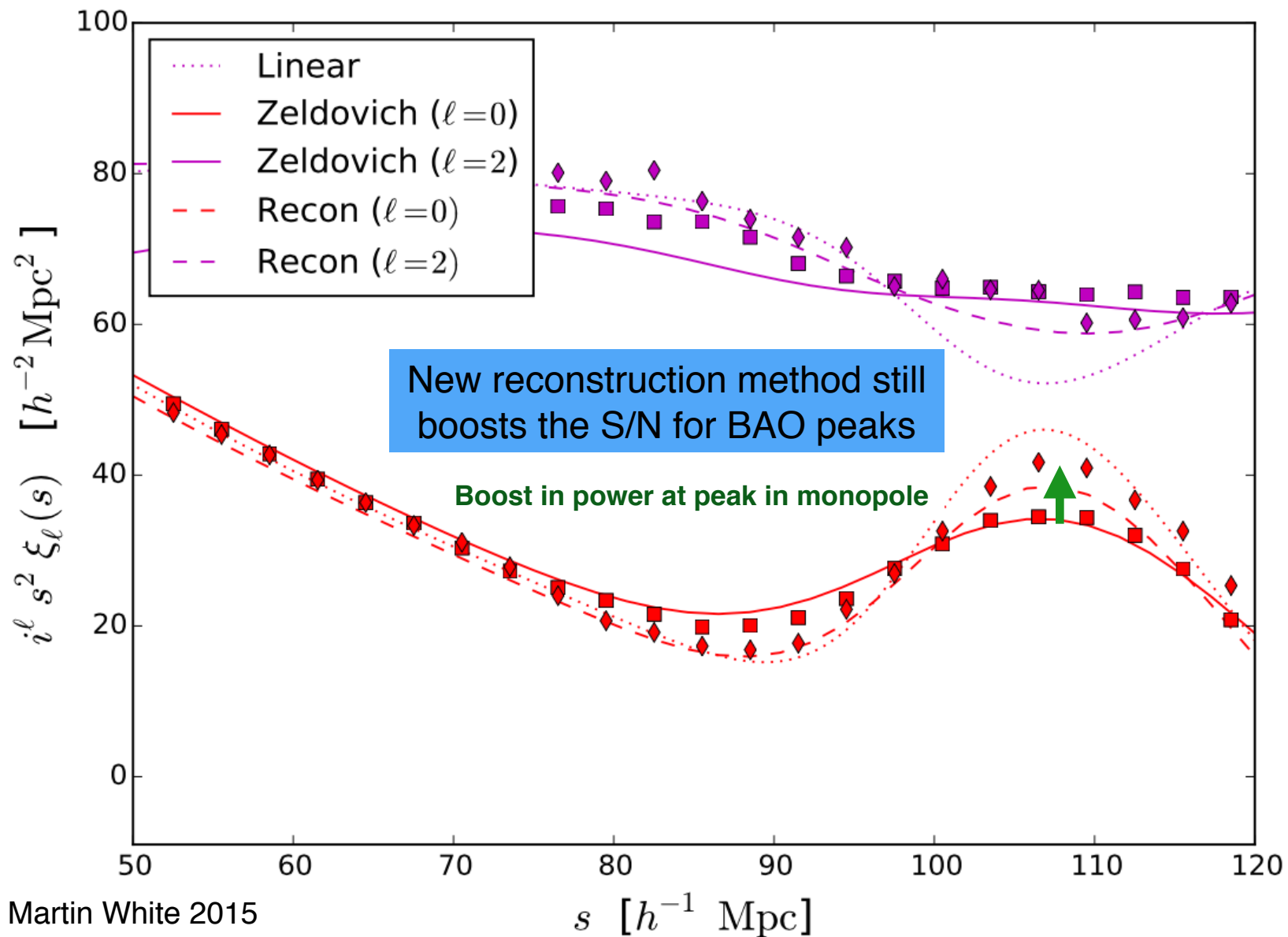
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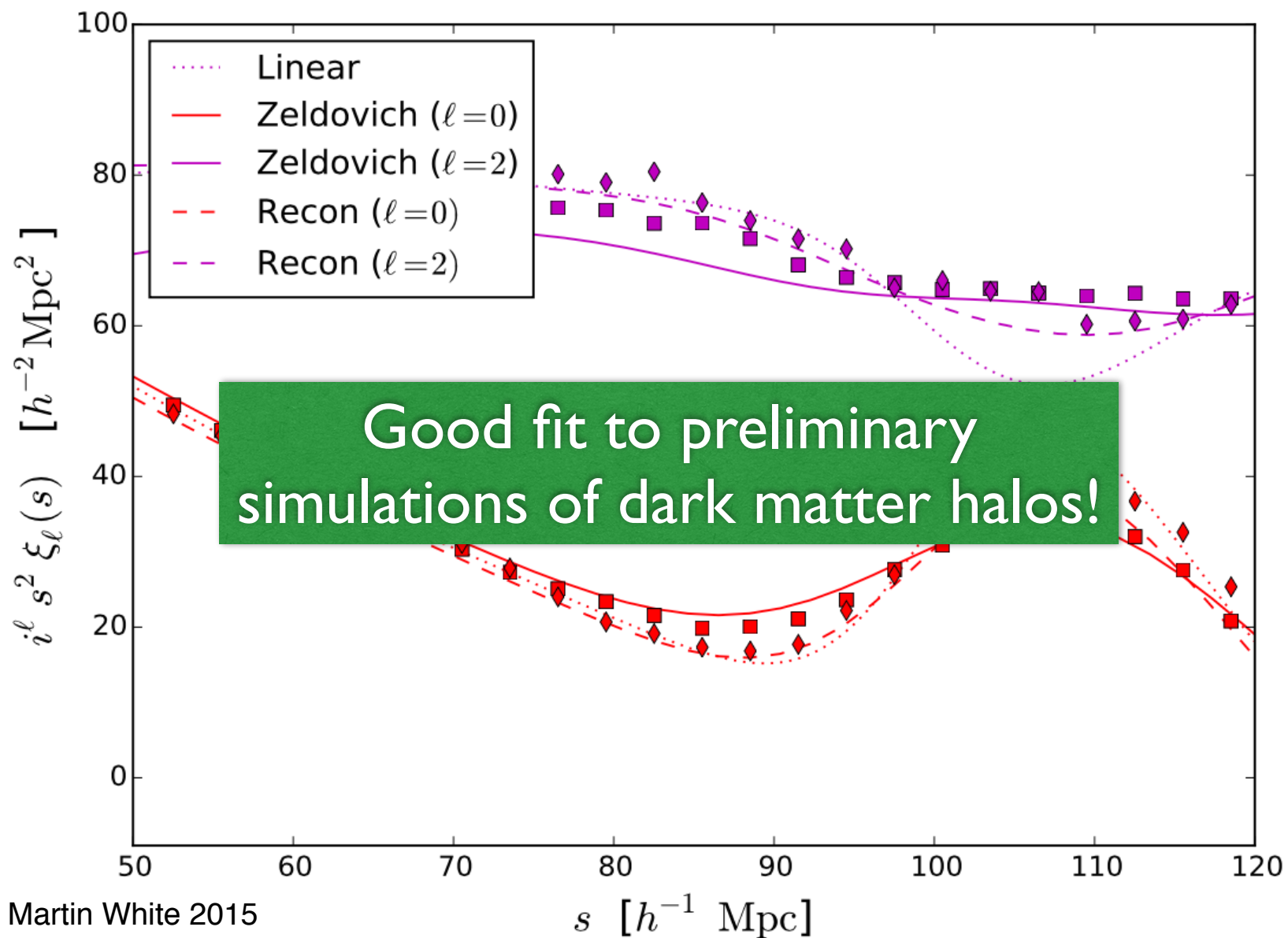
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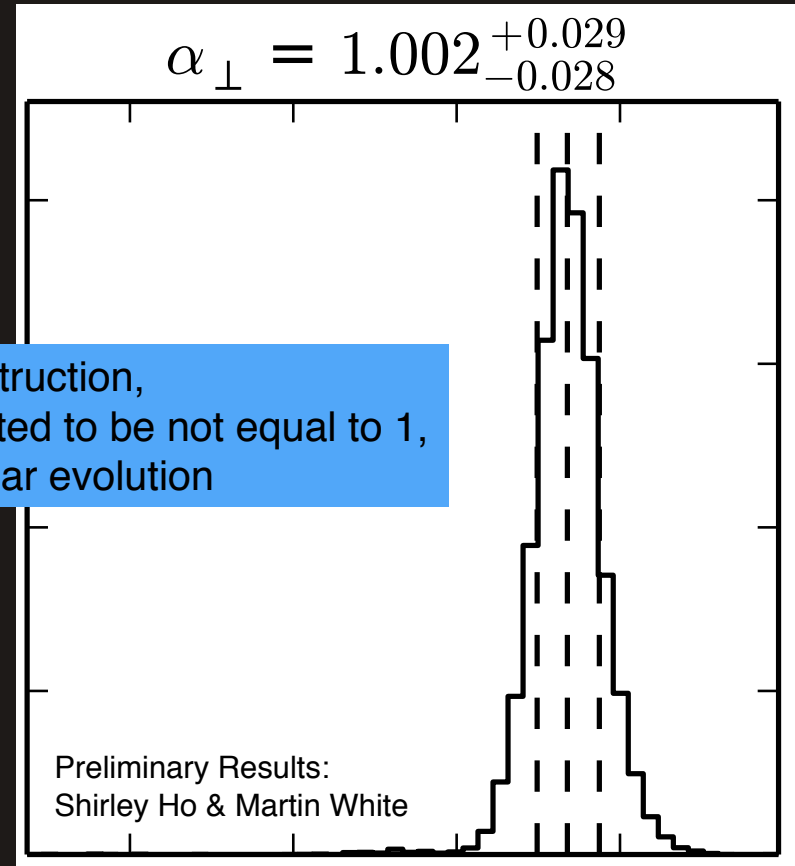
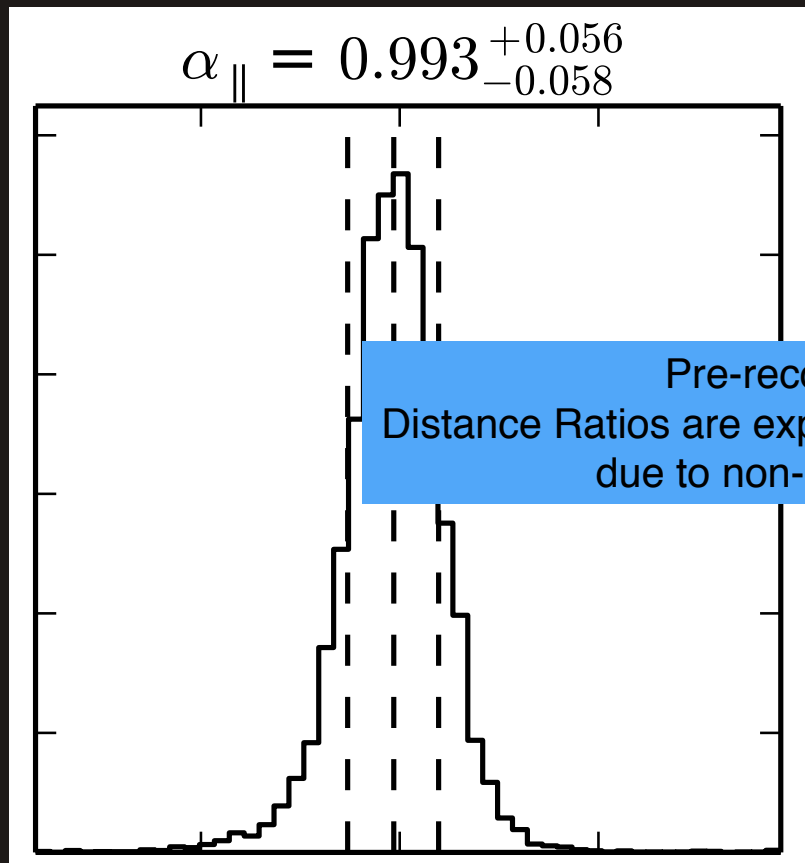
Need to test this out on BOSS-like sim!

- Fit the average correlation function over 1000 survey like sims using χ^2 from the mock-based covariance matrix
- Allowing 4 parameters to vary: a peak height (ν) which defines the large-scale bias, the two distance scaling parameters α_{\parallel} and α_{\perp} and a parameter controlling the EFT terms (A_s).
- Hold the linear theory power spectrum fixed using the input to the QPM simulation,
- Hold “f” fixed at 0.76 and use a $\sigma=10\text{Mpc}/h$ Gaussian filtering for reconstruction.

Fit Pre-recon multipoles with Zeldovich Approximated Theory

Pre-reconstruction,
Distance Ratios are expected to be not equal to 1,
due to non-linear evolution

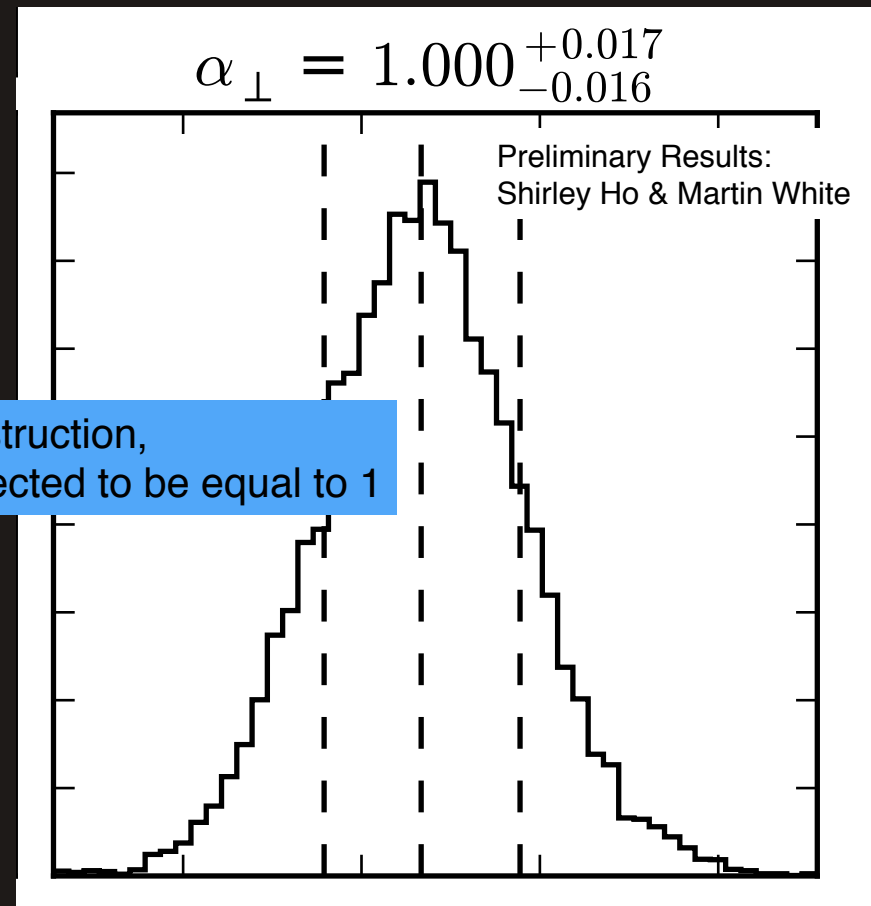
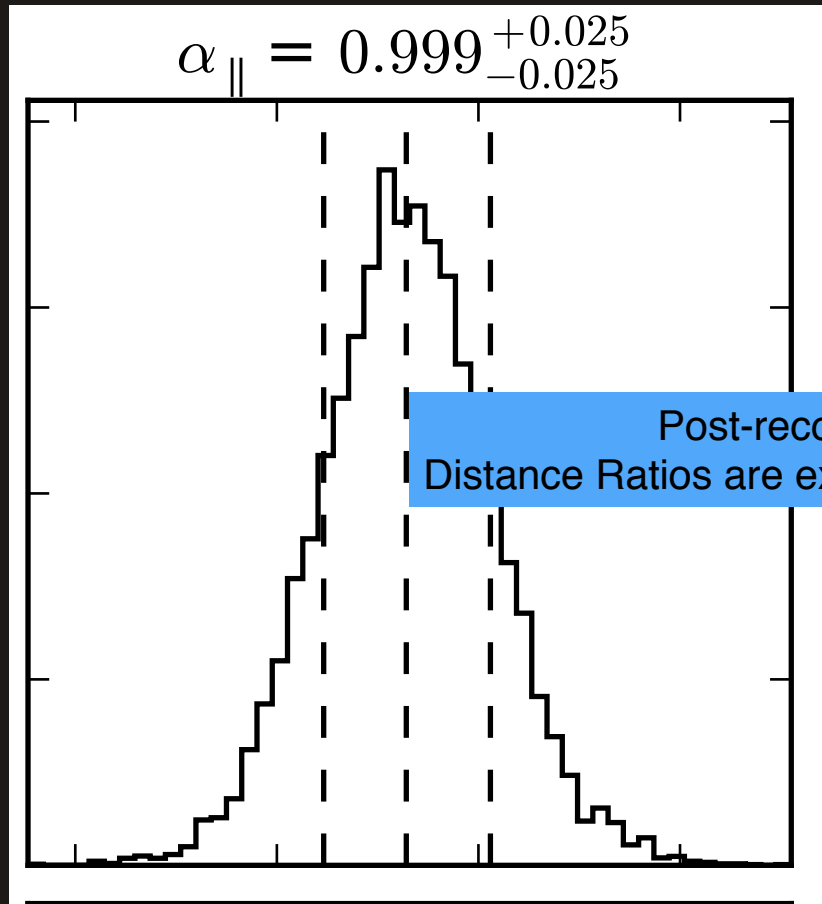
Fit Pre-recon multipoles with Zeldovich Approximated Theory



Fit **Post-recon** multipoles with Zeldovich Approximated Theory

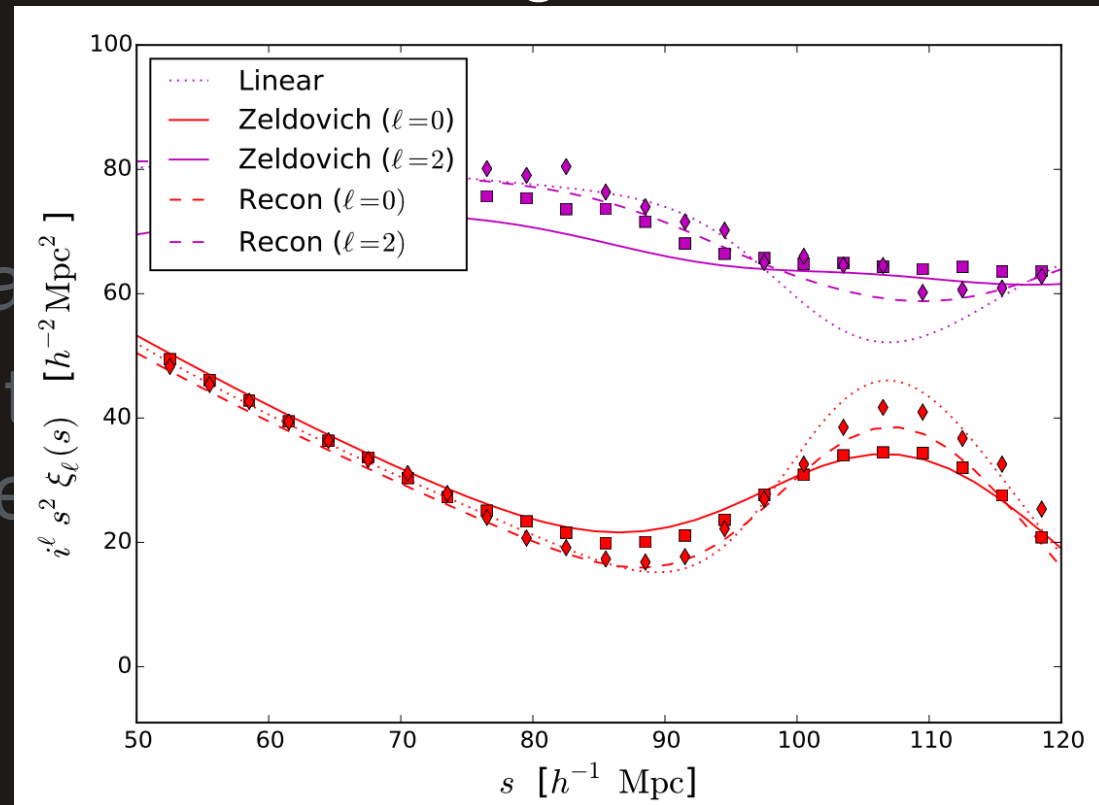
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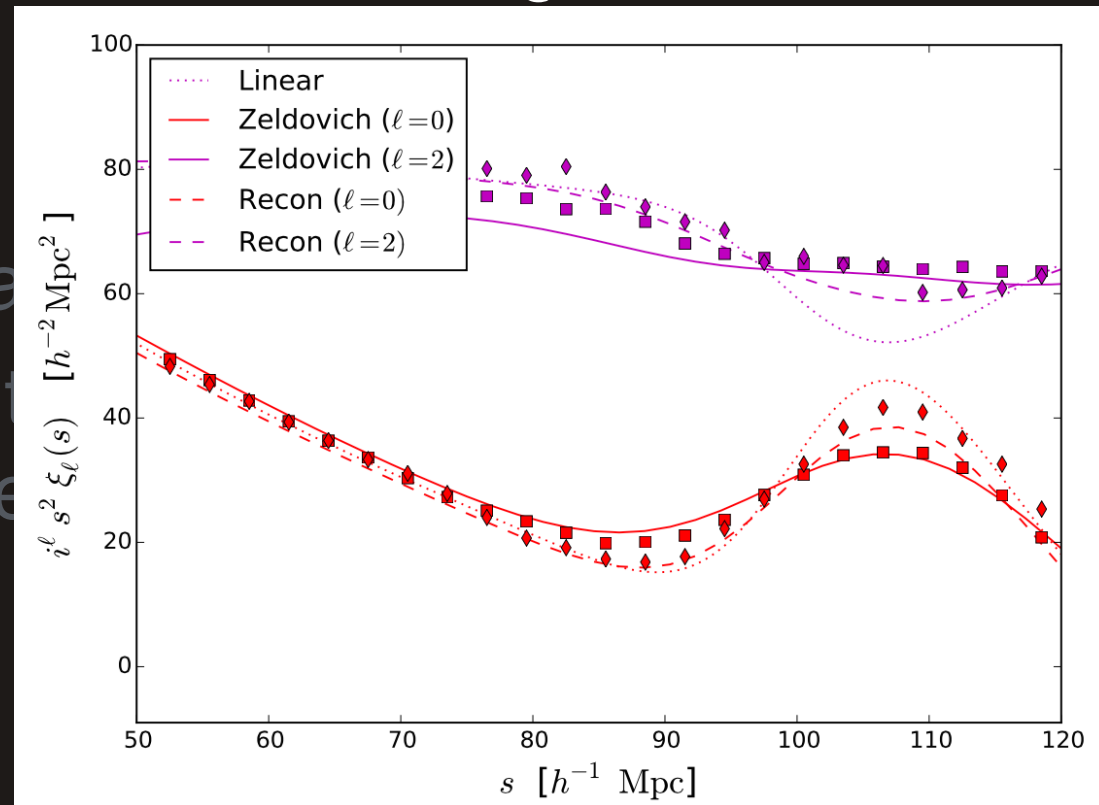
Combining both BAO and RSD in one fit !

- allow using BAO reconstruction and fitting RSD in one swoop
- unified theory model
- unbiased recovery of distance
- Very few parameters for fit
- traditional BAO fitting scheme



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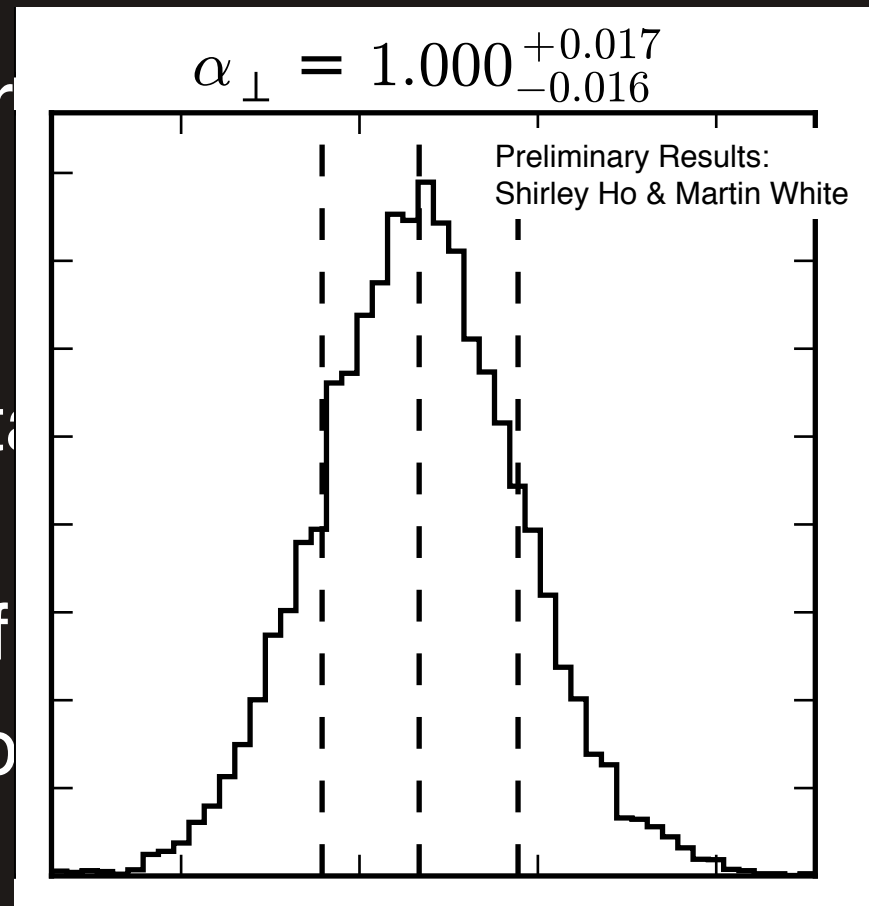
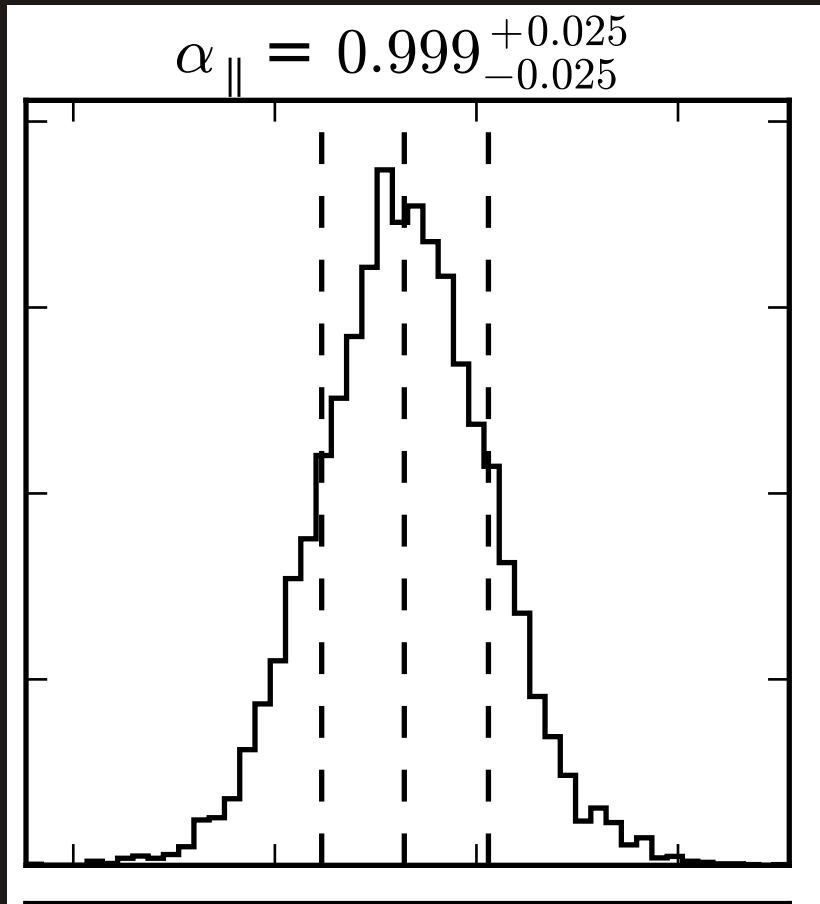


Combining both BAO and RSD in one fit !



- allow using BAO reconstruction and fitting RSD in one swoop
- unified theory model
- unbiased recovery of distance scales in both direction
- Very few parameters for fitting (especially compared to traditional BAO fitting schemes)

DESI - Combining both BAO and RSD in one fit !



Combining both BAO and RSD in one fit !

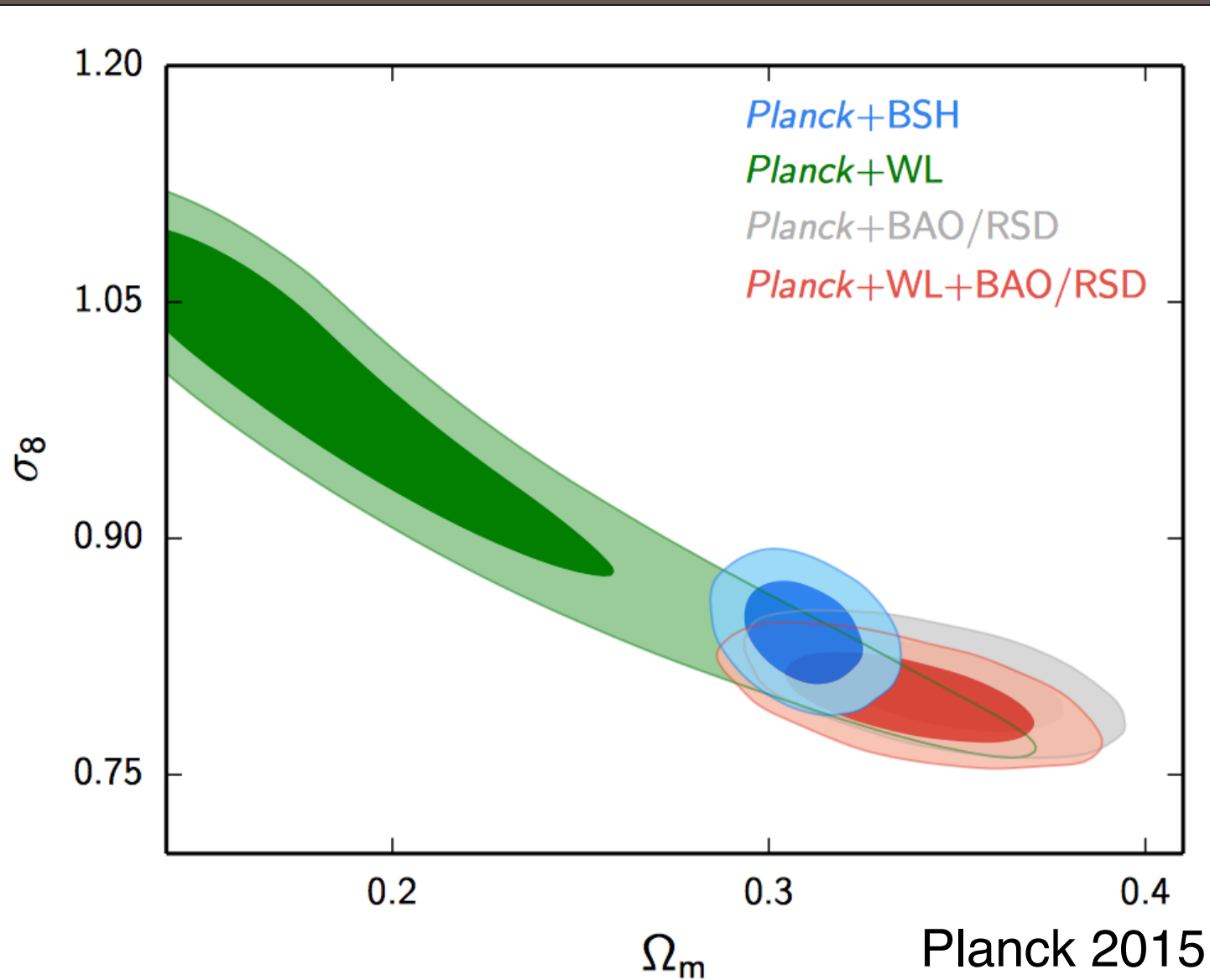


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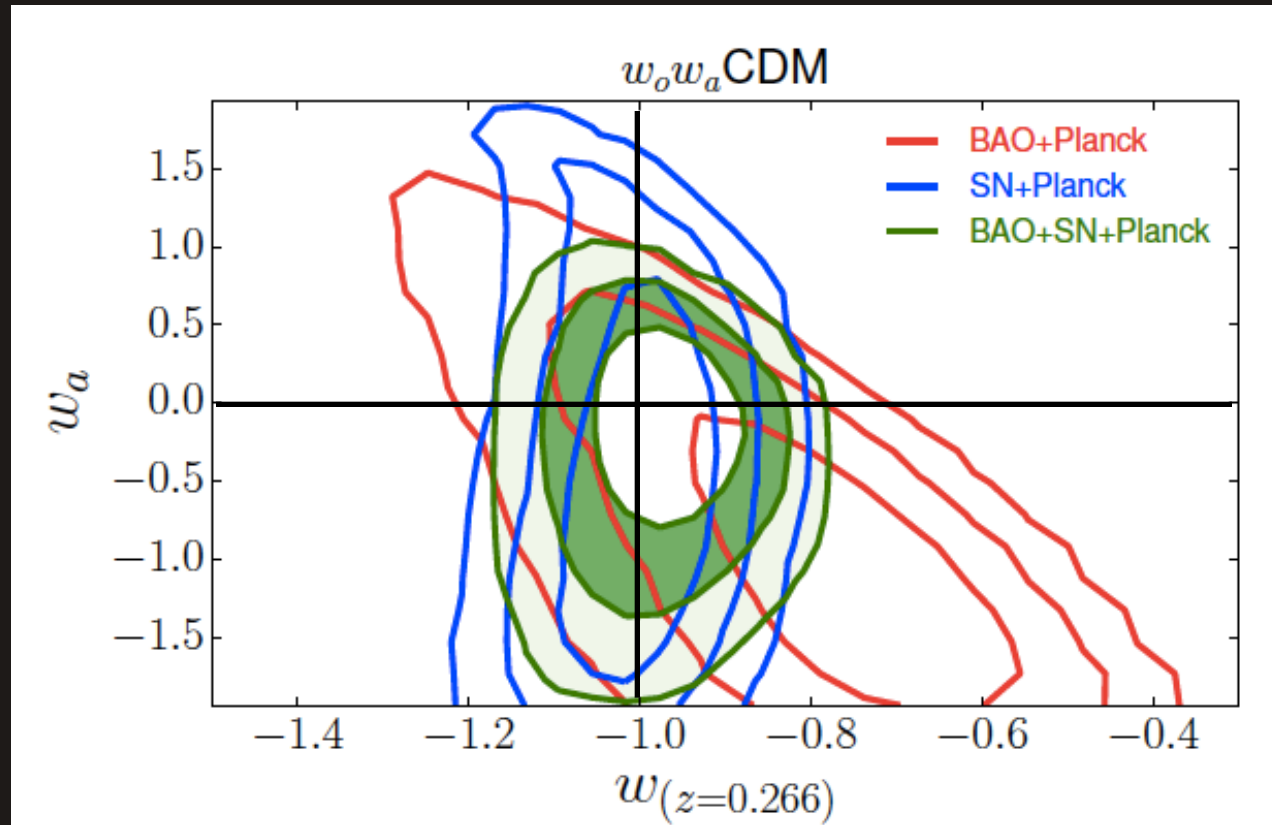
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Constraining cosmological models



How about Dark Energy?

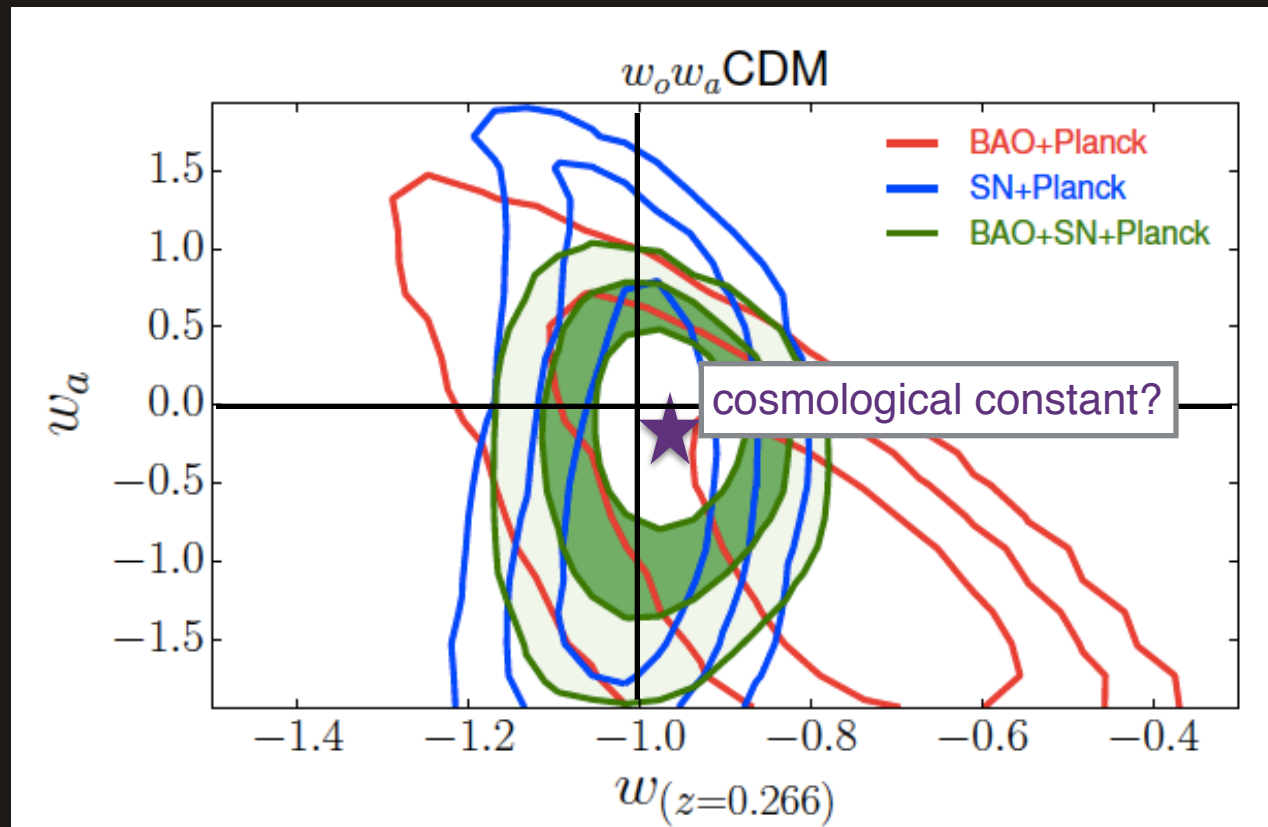
- Combined constraints on Dark Energy



BOSS collaboration 2014

Is it a cosmological constant?

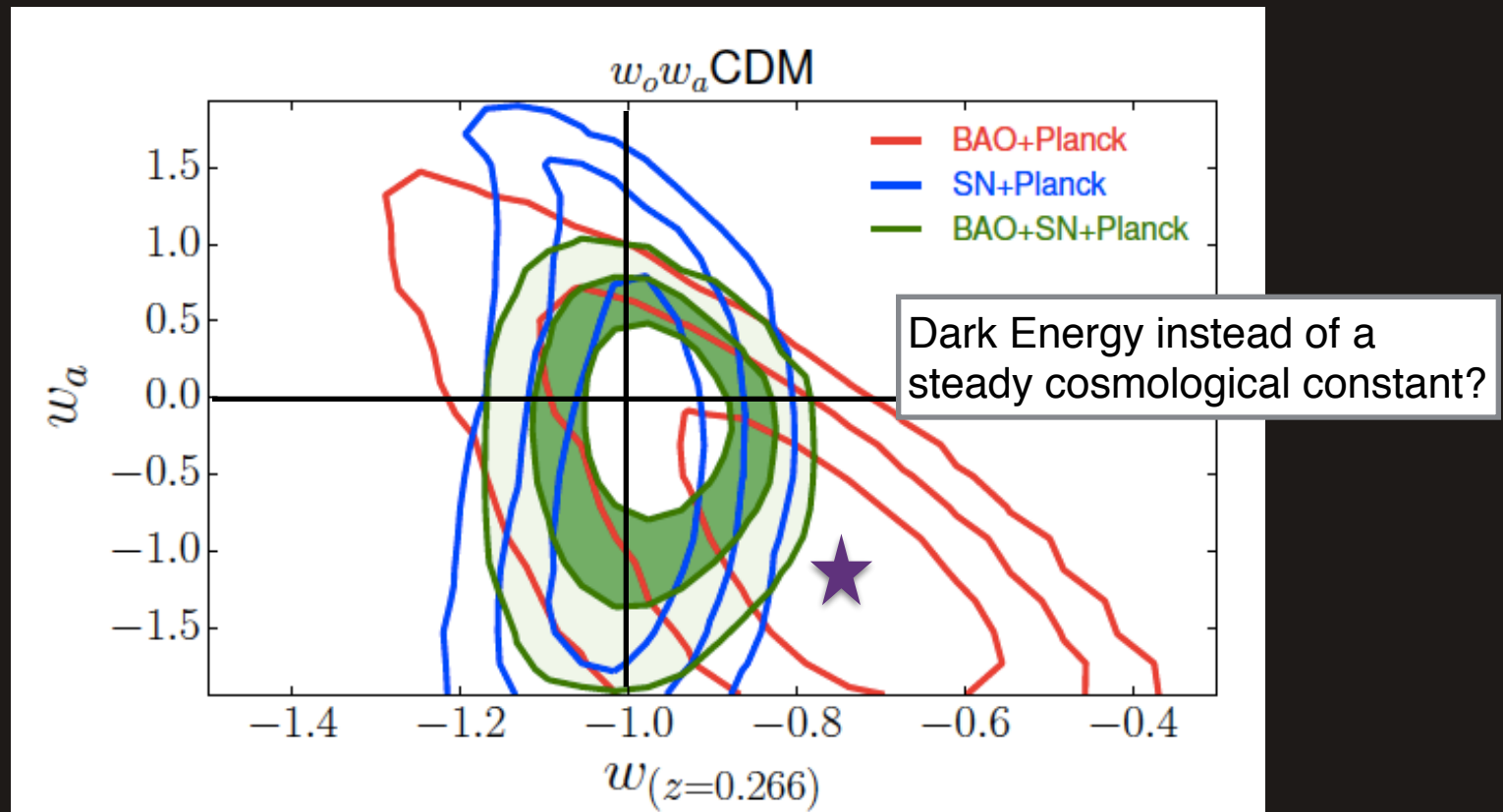
- Combined constraints:



BOSS collaboration 2014

Or is it Dark Energy?

- Combined constraints:

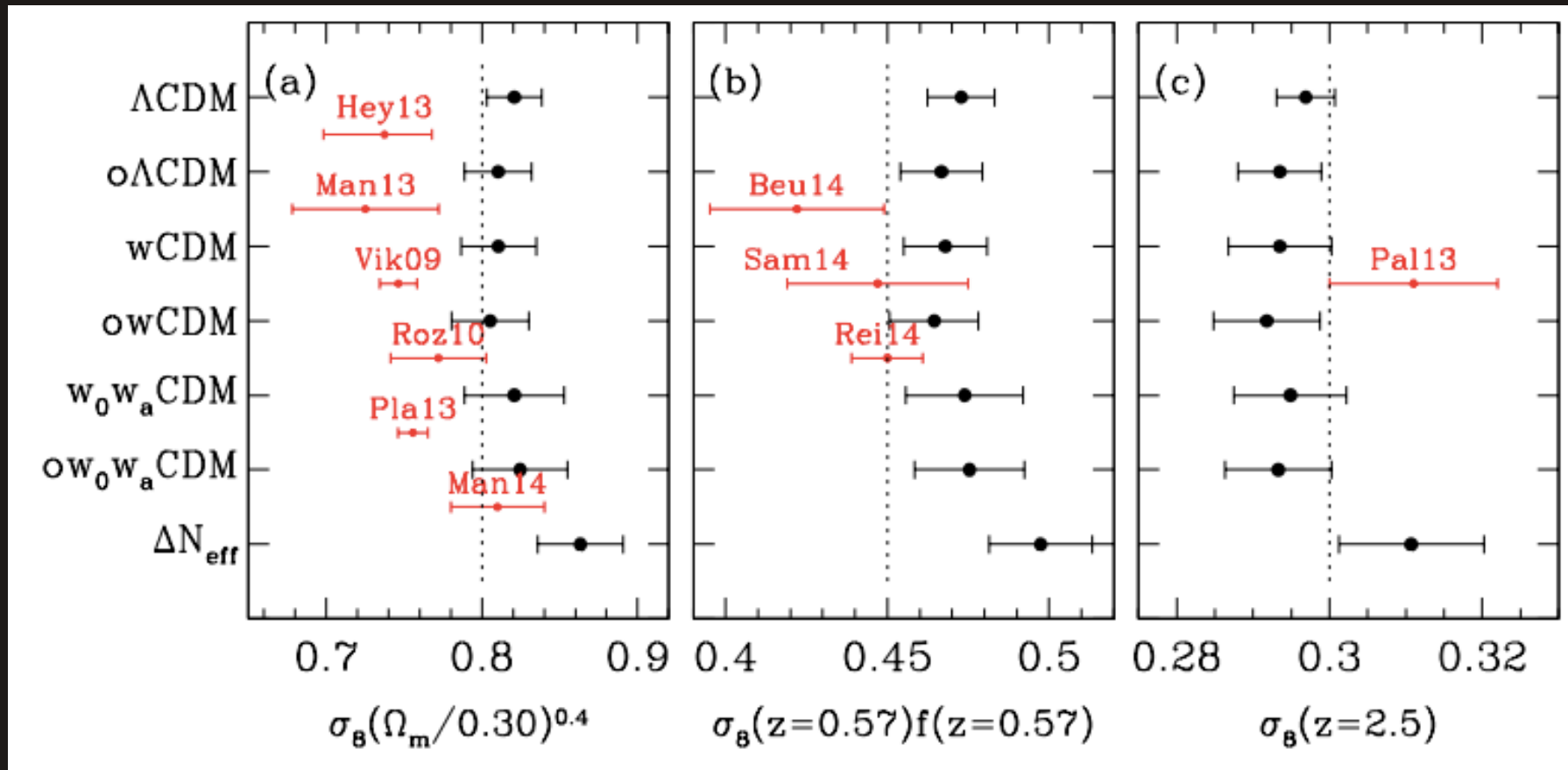


BOSS collaboration 2014

Comparison with other probes

BOSS collaboration 2014

Black: Planck +BAO + SN



Lensing, clusters

Redshift Space Distortions

Lya 1D P(k)

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Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions *Theory* — Convoluted Lagrangian Perturbation Theory

Dashed line : Theory
Solid line: Average of Simulations

Wang, Reid & White 2013

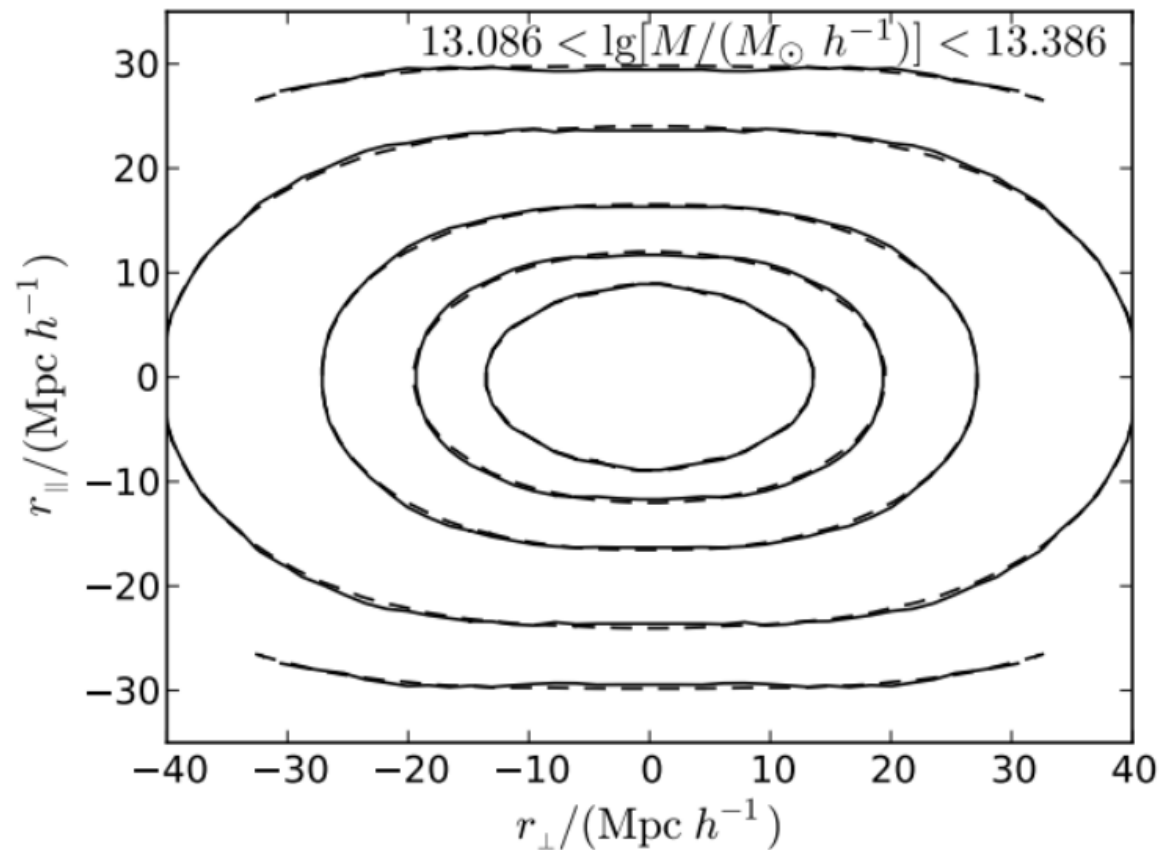


Many many other theories that I am missing the references here,
but a selected few are: Kaiser 1987, Scoccimarro 2004, Reid & White 2010

Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions

Theory — Convoluted Lagrangian Perturbation Theory

We pick the **Best theory model** out there!



Dashed line : Theory
Solid line: Average of Simulations

Wang, Reid & White 2013



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Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions

Checks with Simulations: Do we recover the truth?

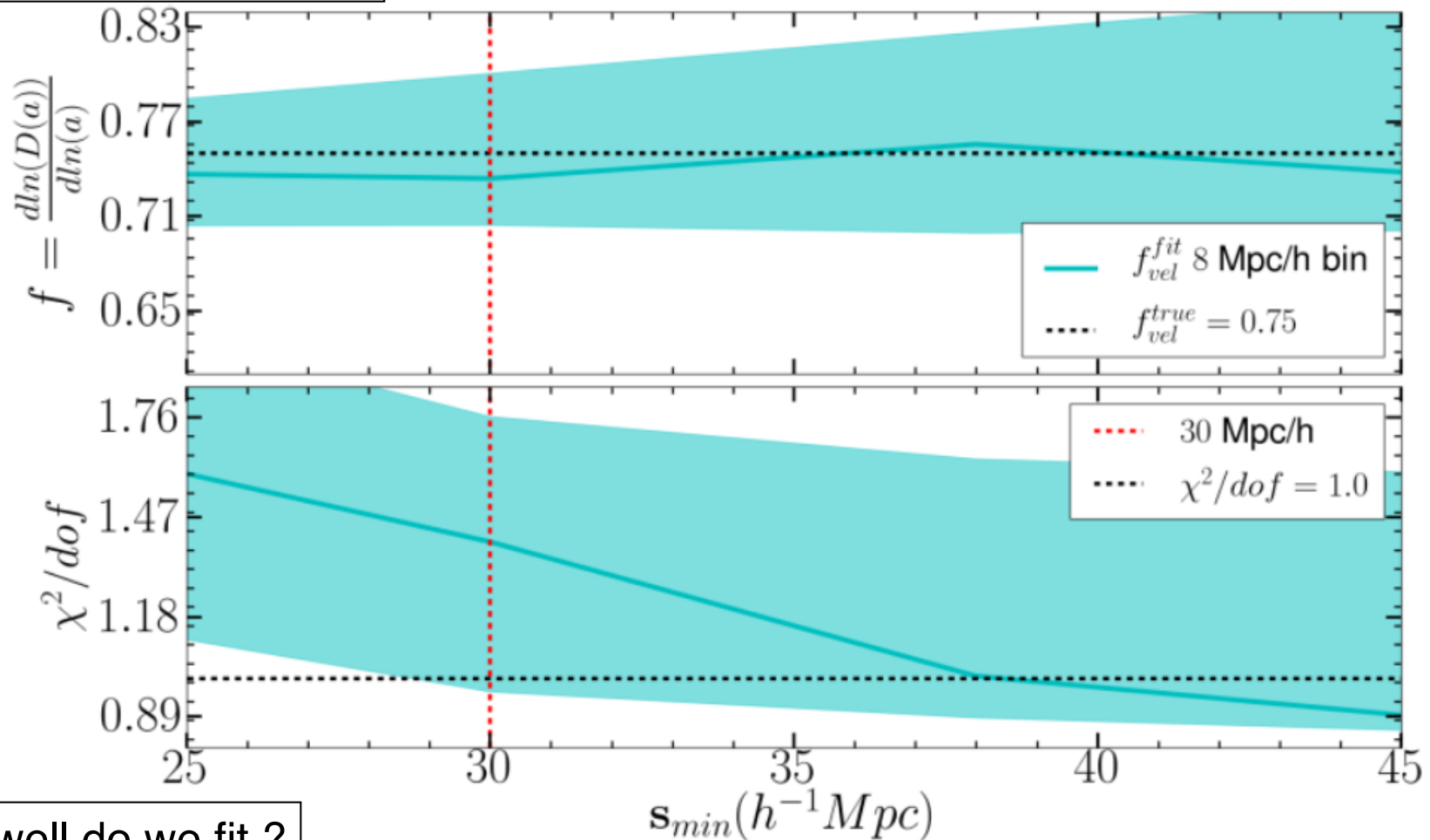
Recovered Growth Factor
from every simulation

How well do we fit ?

Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions

Checks with Simulations: *Do we recover the truth?*

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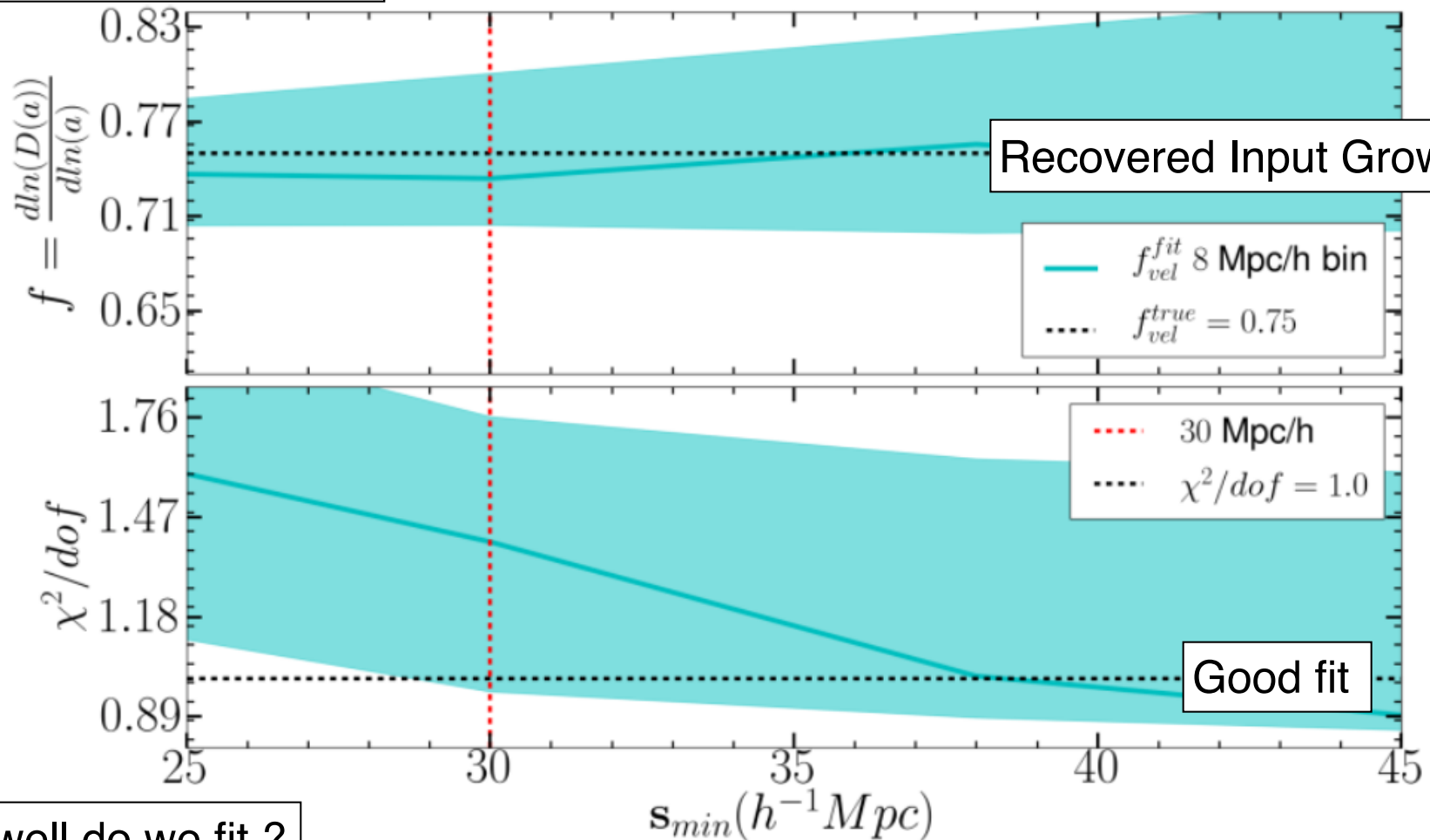


How well do we fit ?

Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions

Checks with Simulations: *Do we recover the truth?*

Recovered Growth Factor
from every simulation



How well do we fit ?

Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions Data + Best fit of the theory

Other BOSS- RSD papers:

Sanchez et al. 2014

Samuisha et al. 2014

Beutler et al. 2014

Chuang et al. 2013

Reid et al. 2014

Moore et al. 2015

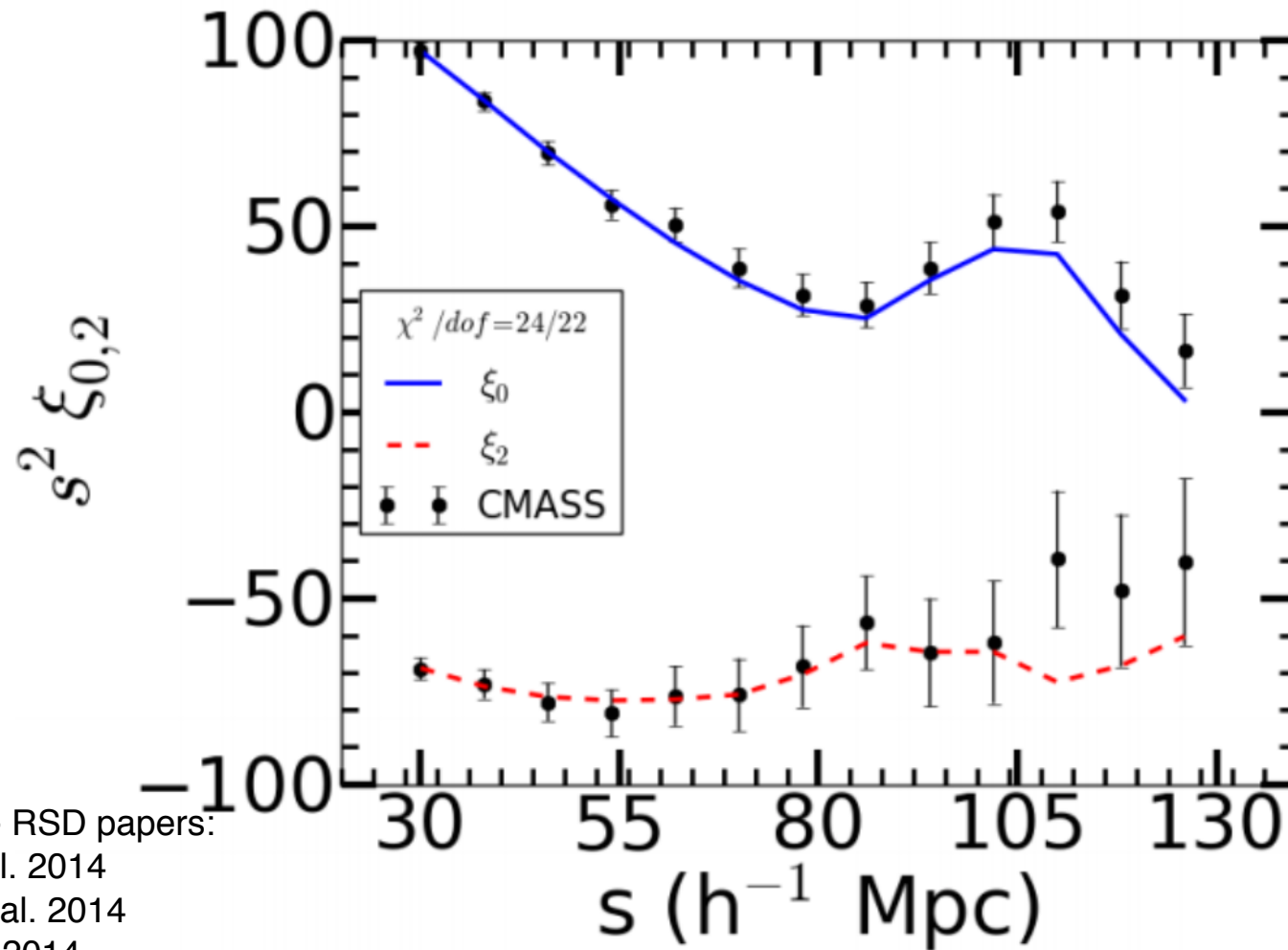
Alam, Ho, Vargas et al. arXiv:1504:02100



Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions

Data + Best fit of the theory

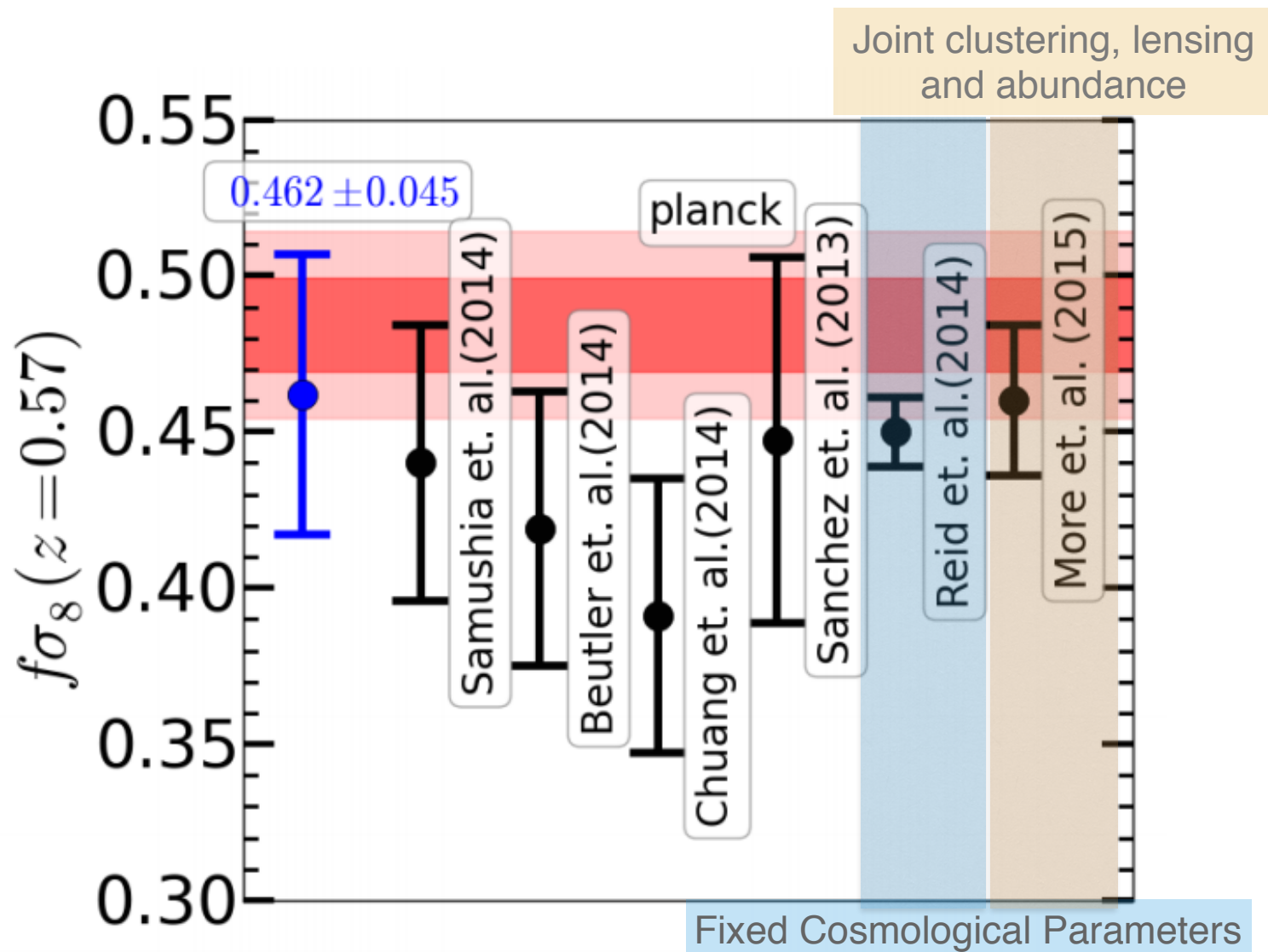
Also see other BOSS talks today: e.g. Sanchez et al.



Other BOSS- RSD papers:
Sanchez et al. 2014
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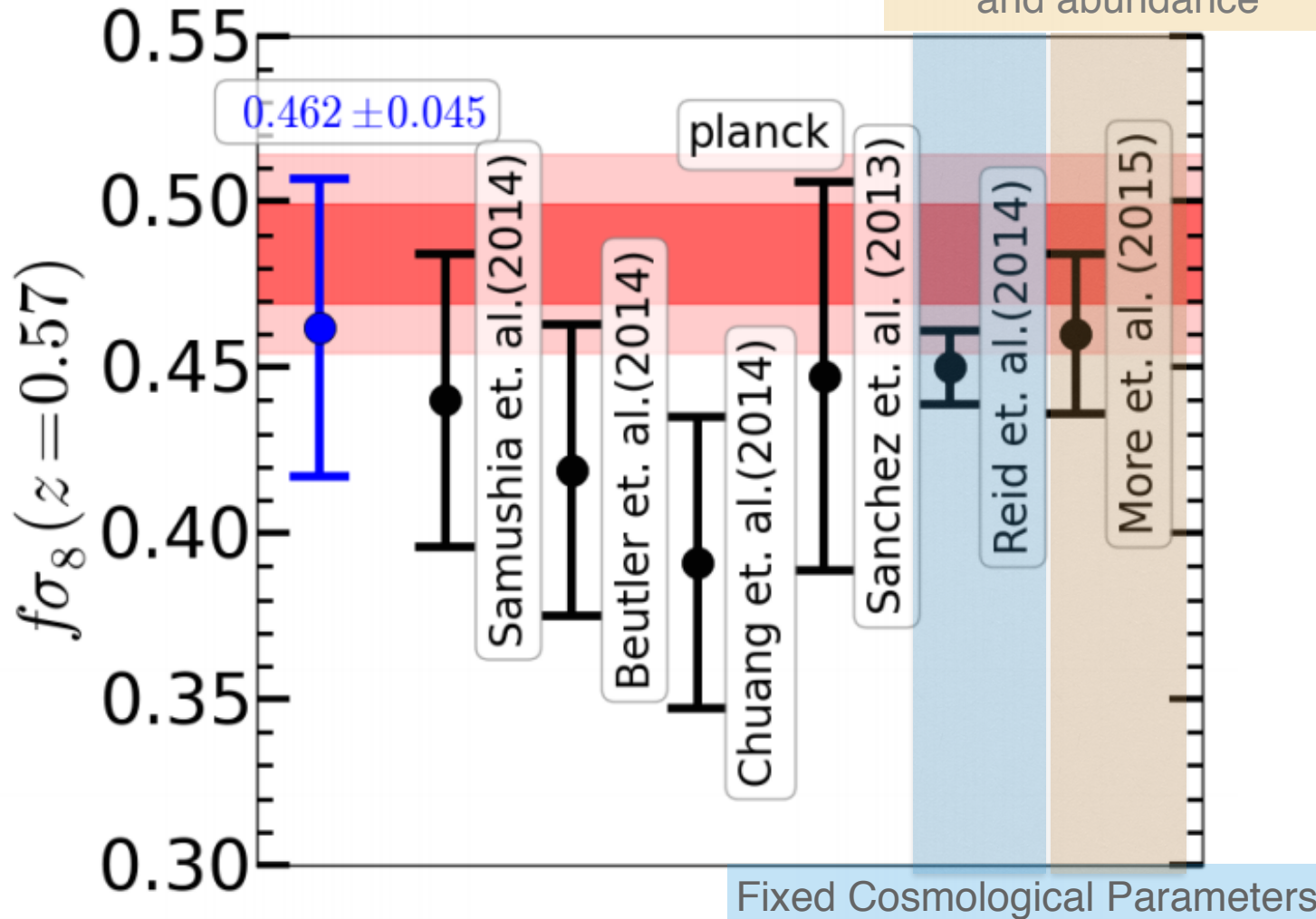
Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions Constraints on Growth of Structure!



Testing Gravity with Redshift Space Distortions Constraints on Growth of Structure!

The first constraints on growth and cosmology using CLPT!

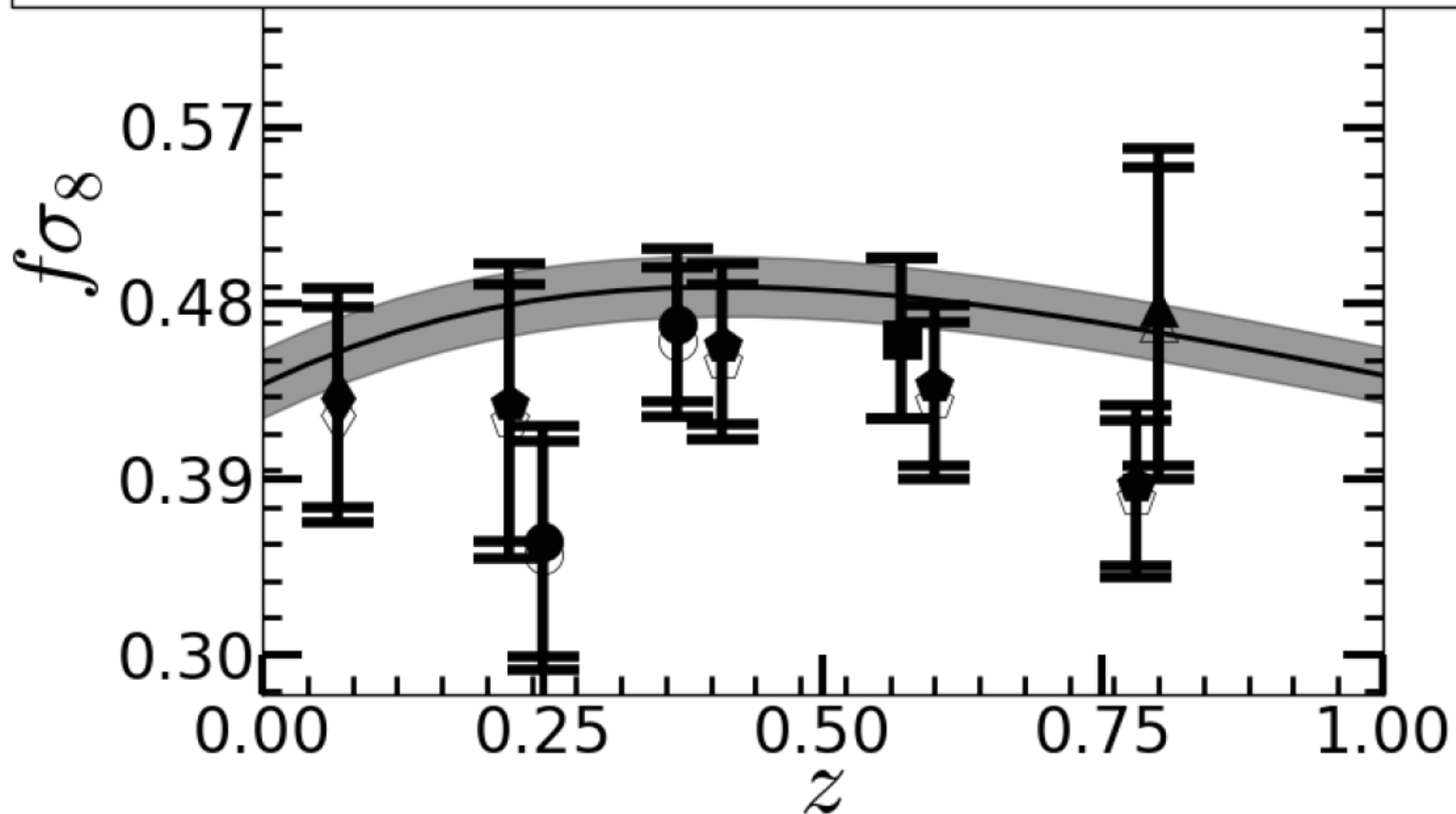
Joint clustering, lensing and abundance



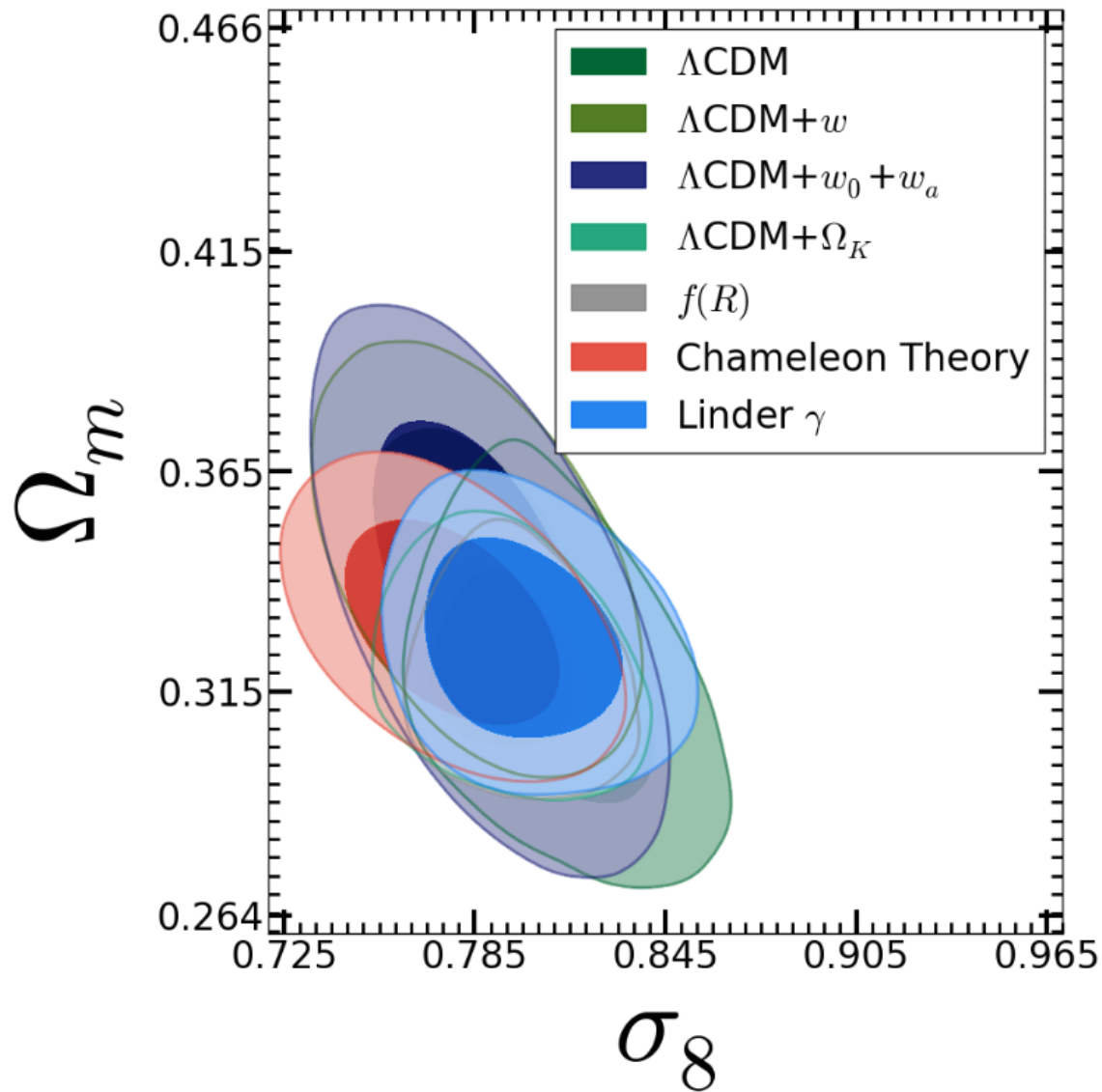
What about the promised constraints on modified Gravity?

What about the promised constraints on modified Gravity?

We need more than one redshift!



Models considered:



Preliminary results: Alam, Ho & Silverstri

The *current* best constraints on modified gravity using RSD

Chameleon Theory

$$\beta_1 = 1.3 \pm 0.25$$

Parameterizes the dynamics
GR \rightarrow 1

Hojjati et. al. 2011

Linder parameterization
phenomenological

$$\gamma = 0.69 \pm 0.11$$

GR \rightarrow 0.55

Samuisha et al. 2013

f(R) Gravity

$$B_0 < 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

Inverse of relevant Mass scales in f(R)
GR \rightarrow 0

Xu et al. 2015

The *NEW* best constraints on modified gravity using RSD

Chameleon Theory

$$\beta_1 = 1.3 \pm 0.25$$

Parameterizes the dynamics
GR \rightarrow 1

Hojjati et. al. 2011

$$\beta_1 = 0.932 \pm 0.032$$

Linder parameterization
phenomenological

$$\gamma = 0.69 \pm 0.11$$

GR \rightarrow 0.55

Samuisha et al. 2013

$$\gamma = 0.59 \pm 0.08$$

f(R) Gravity

$$B_0 < 5.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

Inverse of relevant Mass scales in f(R)
GR \rightarrow 0

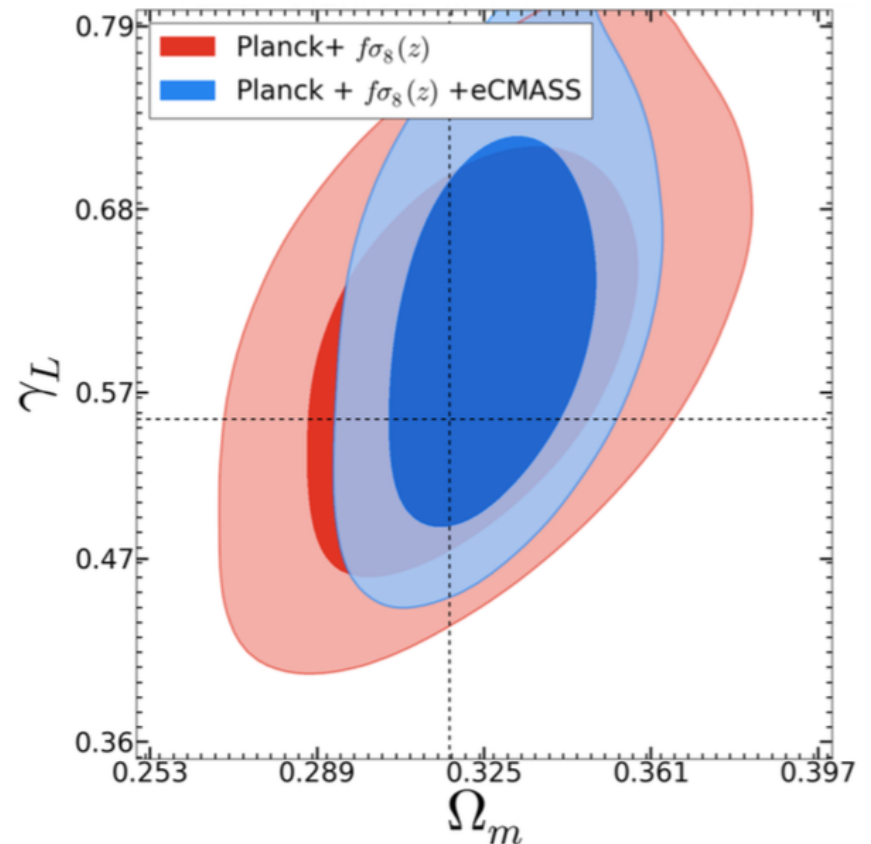
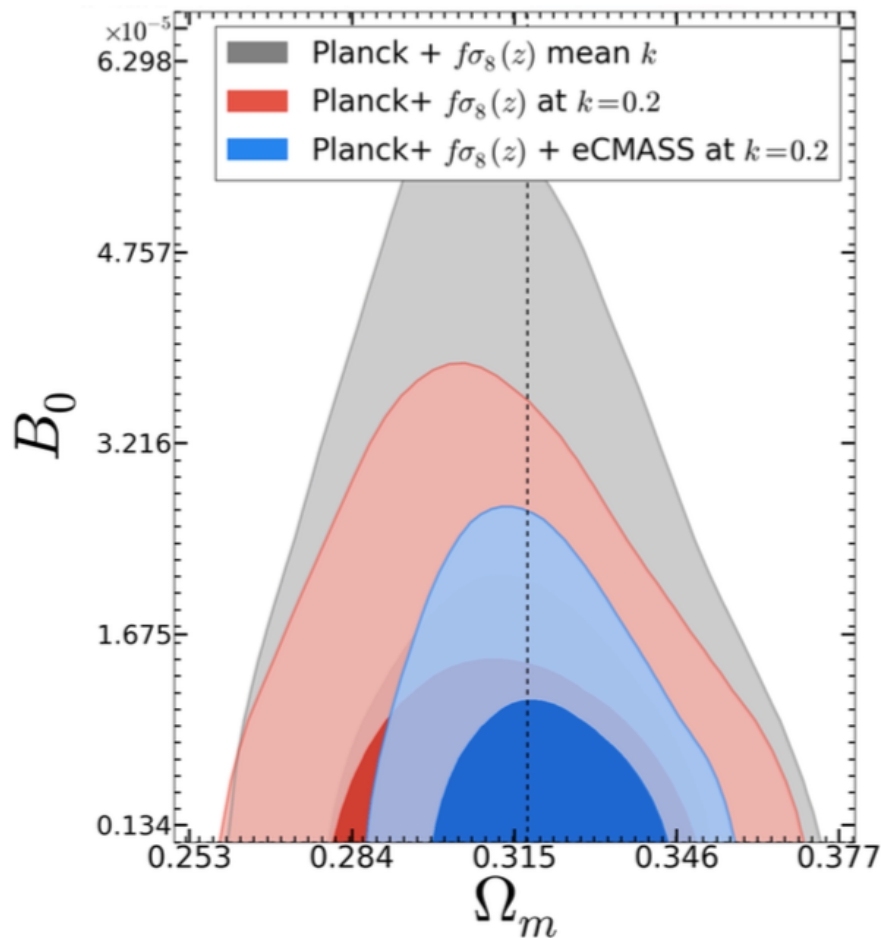
Xu et al. 2015

$$B_0 < 1.36 \times 10^{-5} (1\sigma C.L.)$$

Preliminary results: Alam, Ho & Silverstri



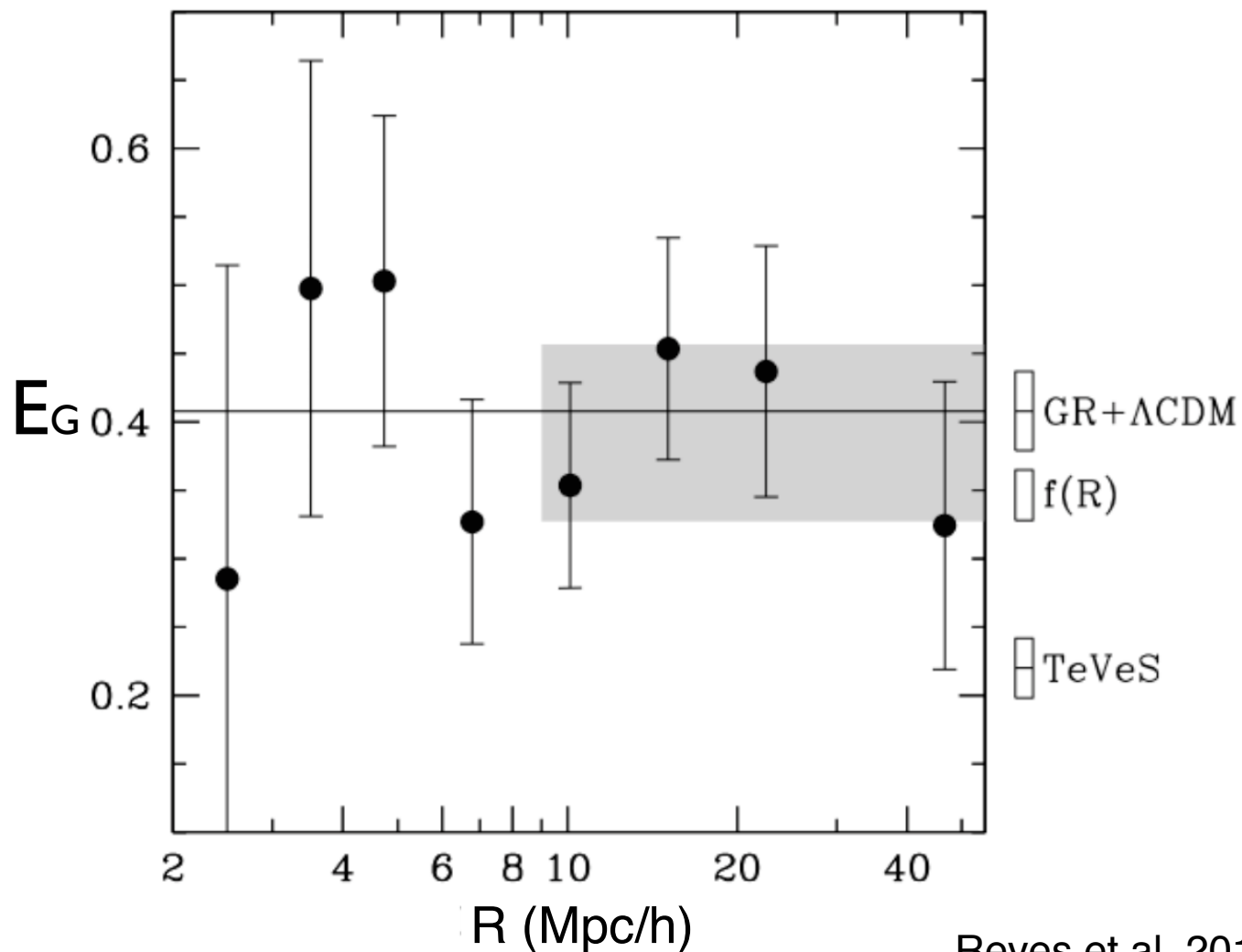
The *NEW* best constraints on modified gravity using RSD



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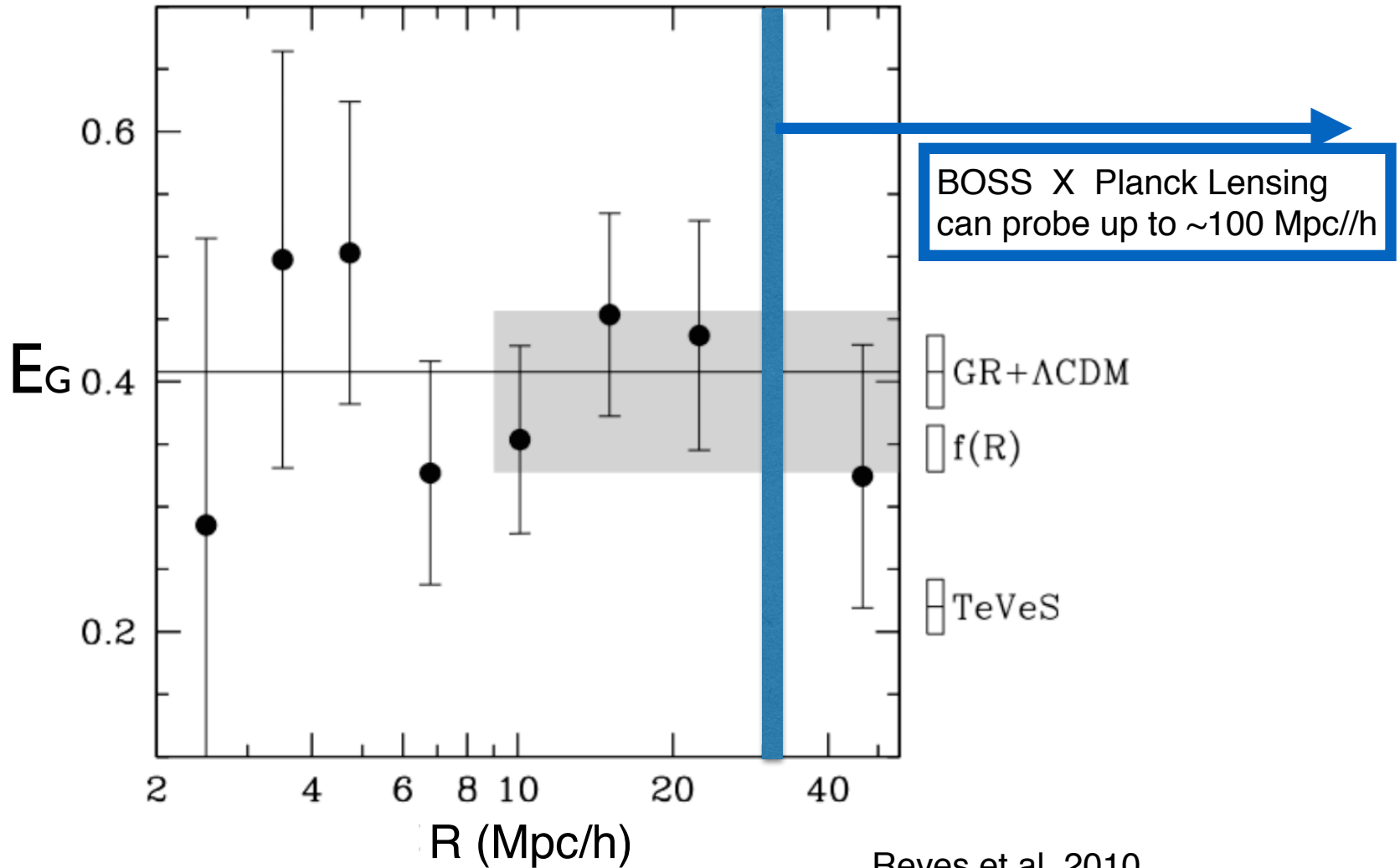
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Recall bias-free probe of gravity,
combining galaxy-clustering and galaxy-lensing!



Reyes et al. 2010

We start from 30 Mpc/h and have significant signals to larger scales.



Reyes et al. 2010

LARGER SCALES

SMALLER SCALES

R (Mpc/h)

90 80 70 60 50 40

E_G

- E_G [GR theory]
- E_G [$f(R), B_0 = 5.6 \times 10^{-5}$]
- + E_G [Jackknife]
- + E_G [Mocks]

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

-0.1

150

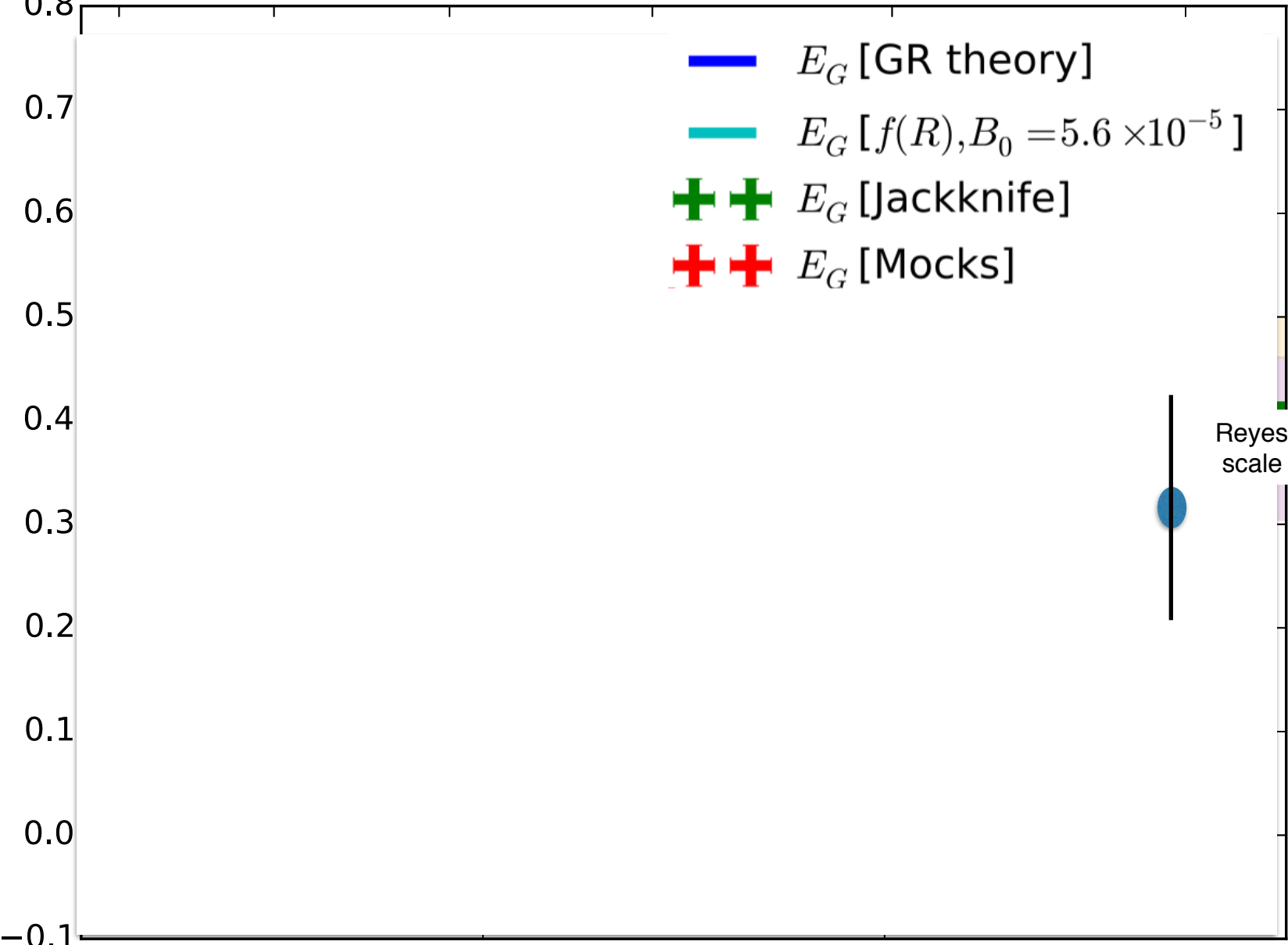
200

250

l (angular scales)

Reyes et al.'s largest scale measurement

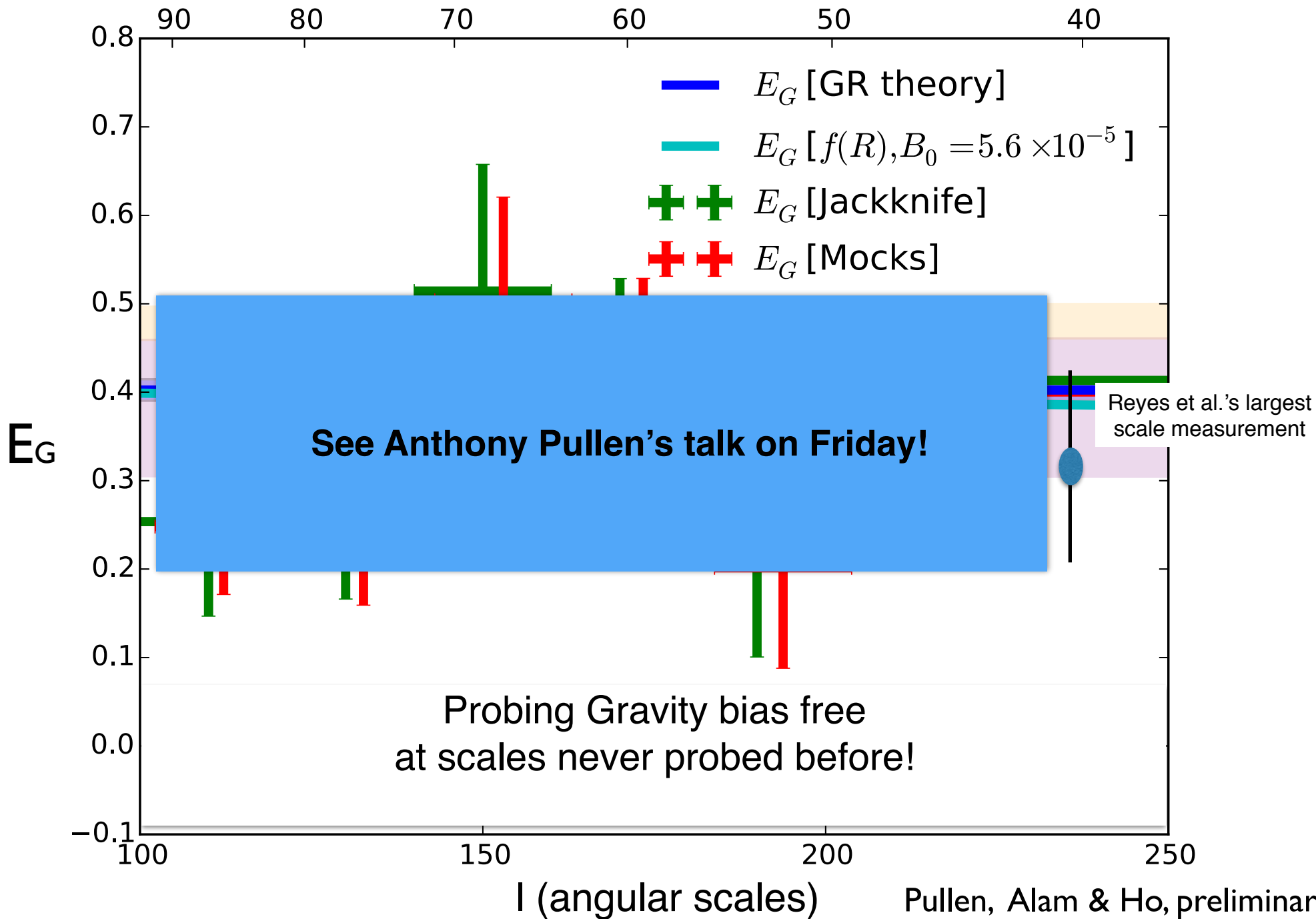
Pullen, Alam & Ho, preliminary



LARGER SCALES

SMALLER SCALES

R (Mpc/h)



Conclusion

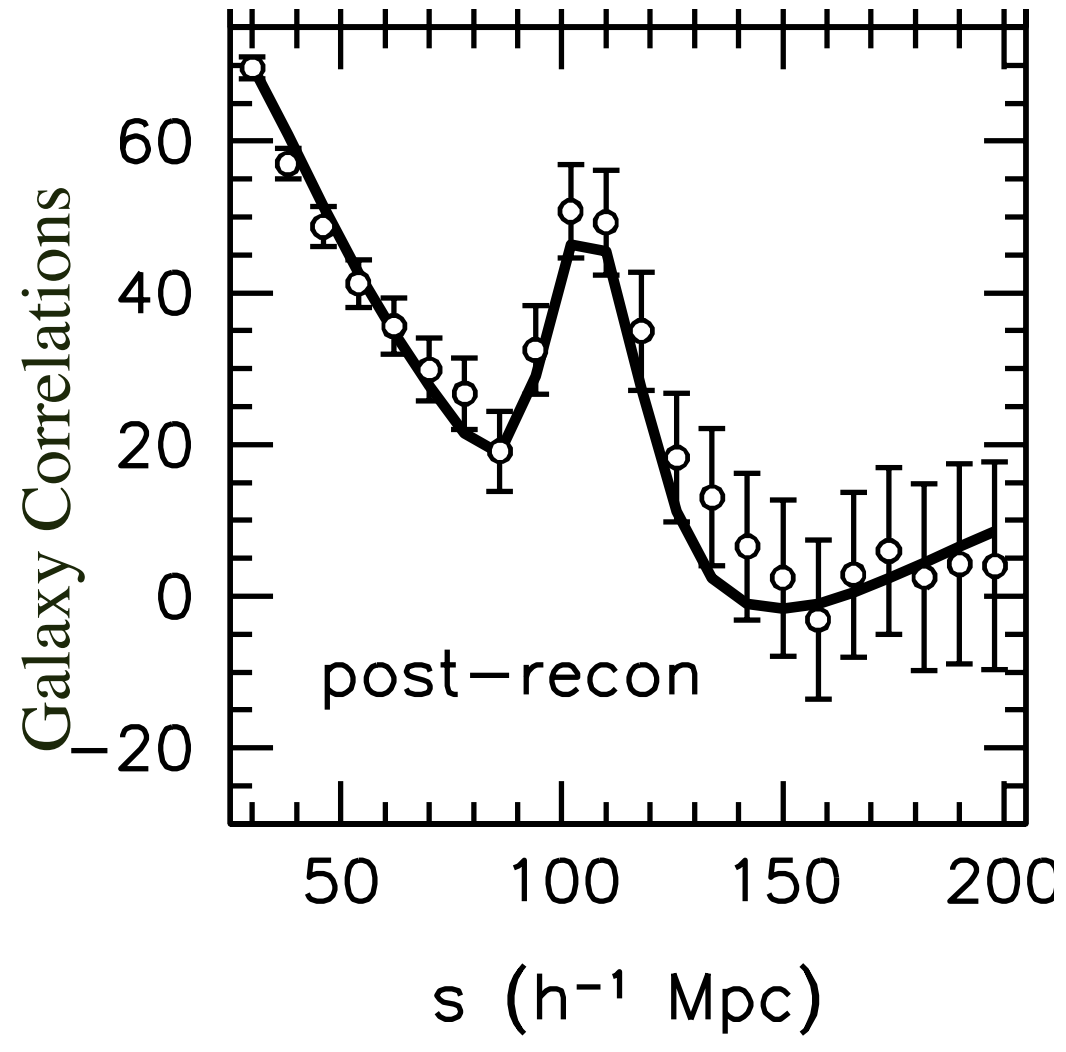
- 1) **BAO** has come of age, we can make 1% distance measurement using BAO at multiple redshifts
- 2) This allows us to make quantitative statement of our cosmology AND
- 3) There are many interesting fronts in LSS that we can work on, and one of them is to think very hard about what we can do with the cross-correlations with current and upcoming CMB experiments and what they provide.

Conclusion

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distance measurement
redshifts

2) This allows us to measure
our cosmology AND

3) There are many interesting
can work on, and one of them is
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with current and upcoming
what they provide.

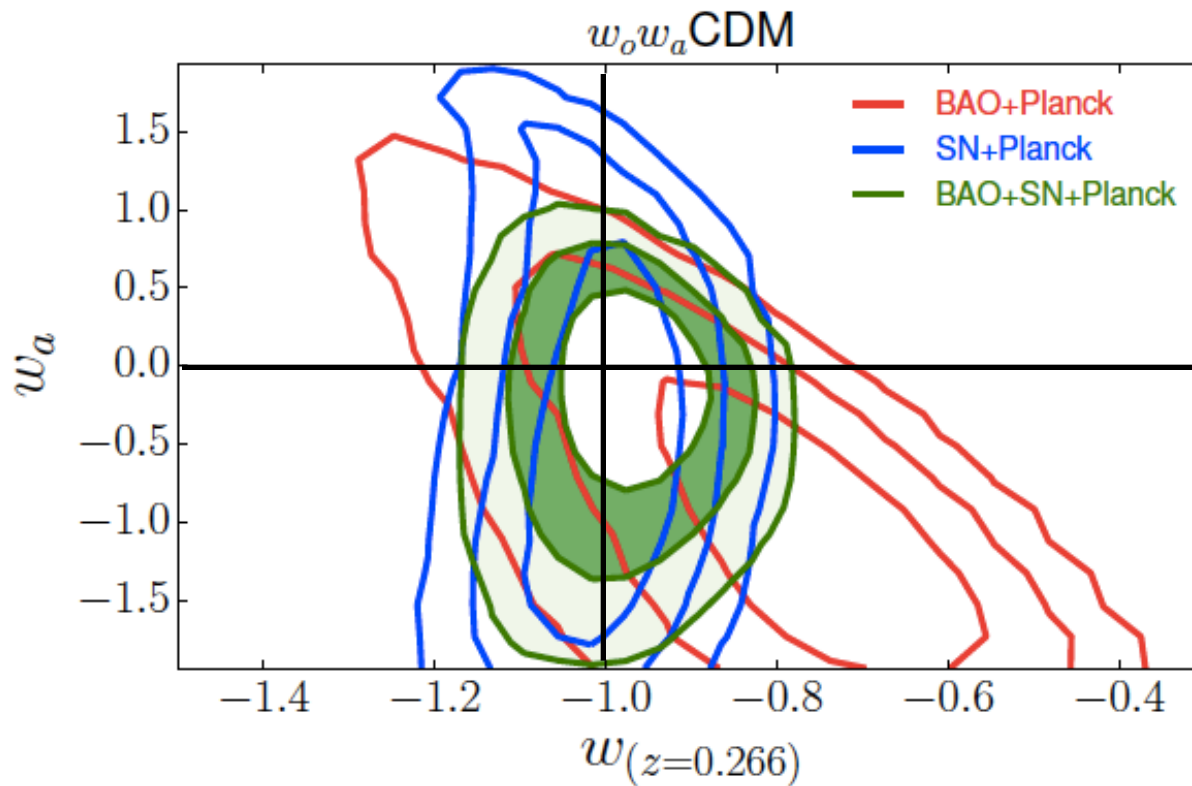


Conclusion

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Conclusion

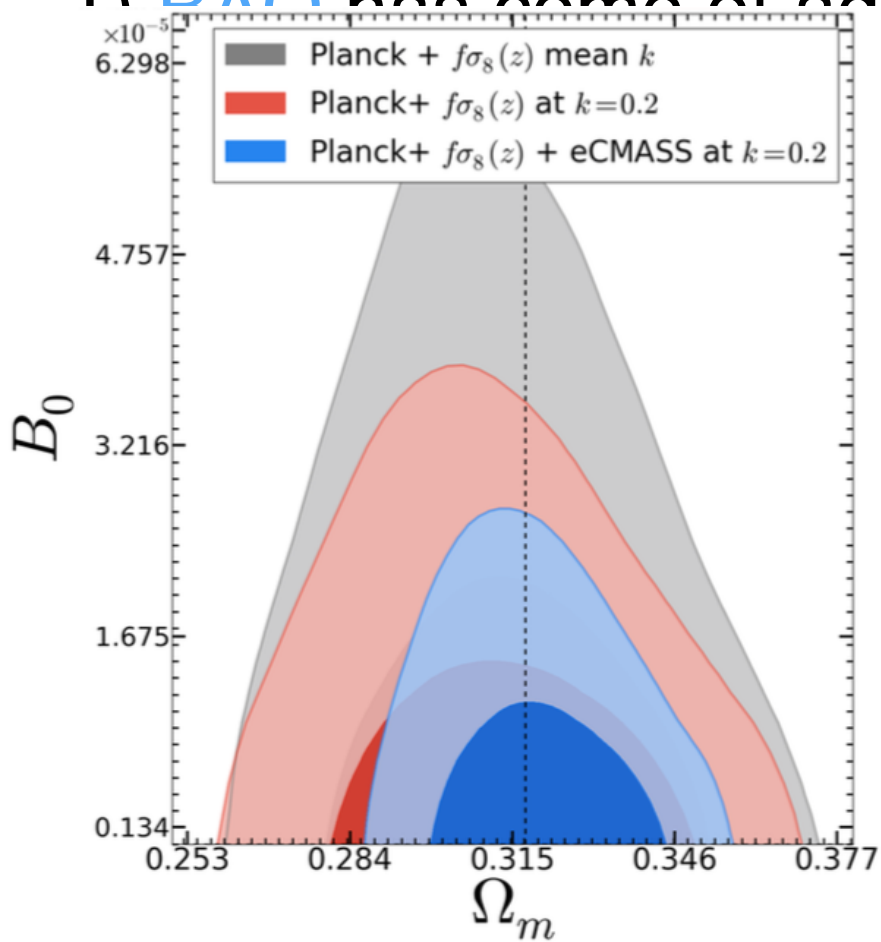
- 1) BAO distance redshift
- 2) This our \cos
- 3) There can we about v with current and upcoming CMB experiments and what they provide.



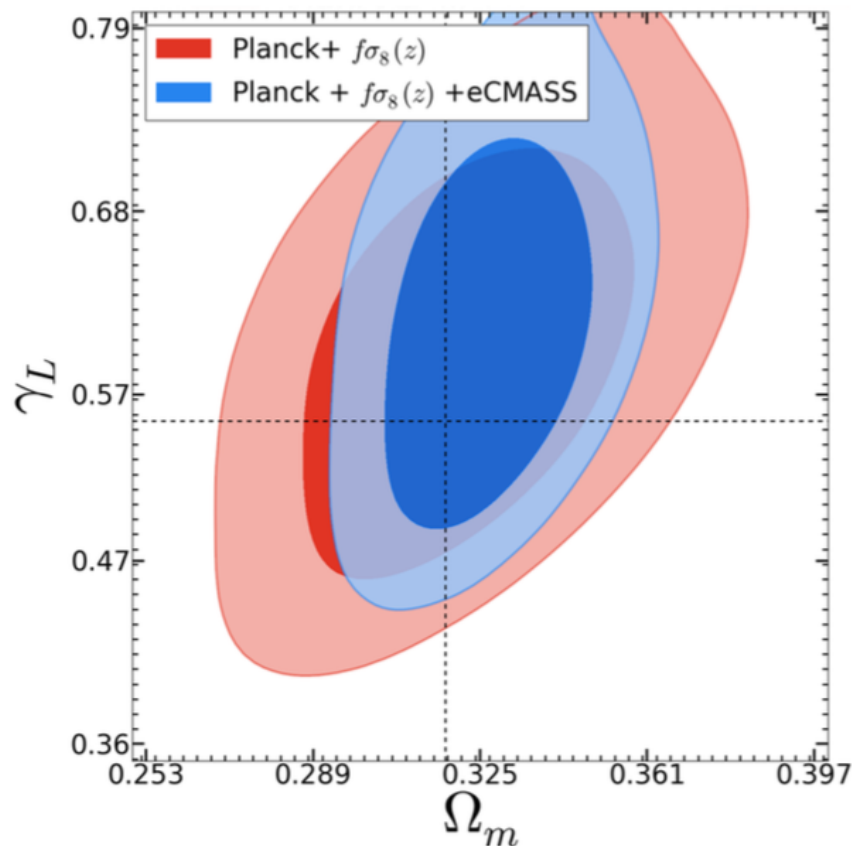
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Conclusion

1) Λ CDM has some of σ_8 , we can make 1%



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Conclusion

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LARGER SCALES

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