

Constraining gravity on the largest scales with CMB lensing and galaxy velocities

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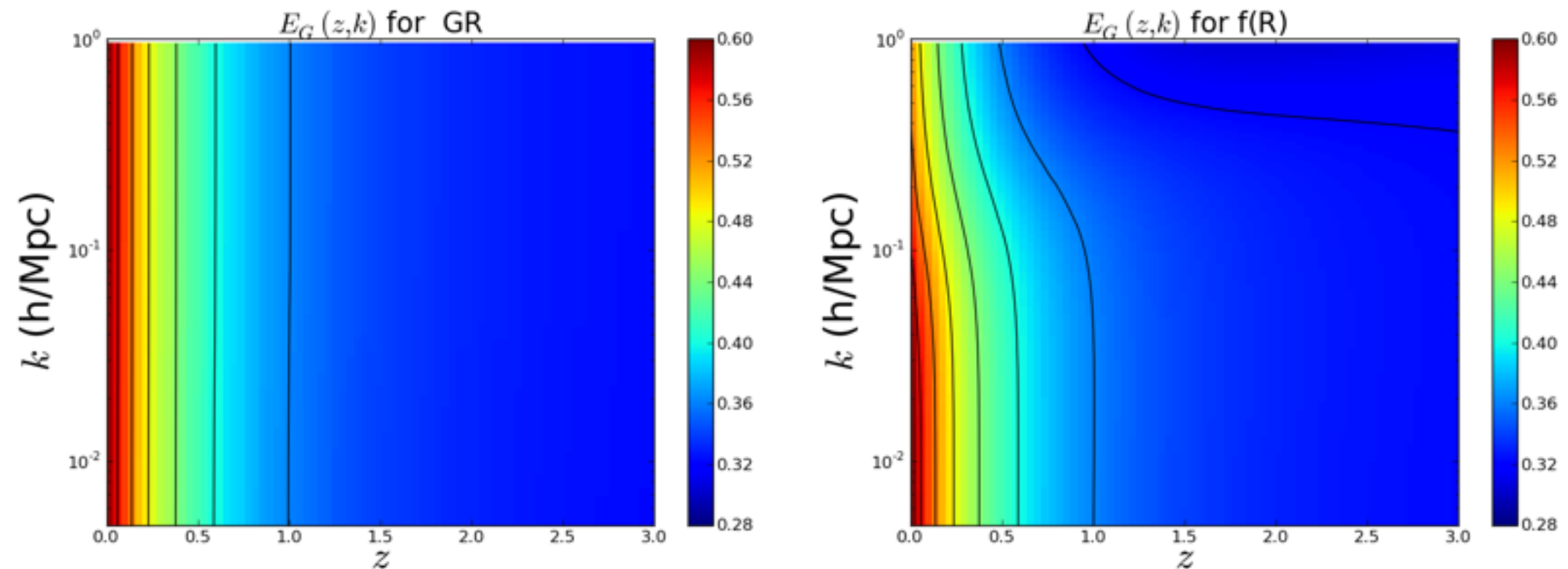
E_G = Gravity Probe

- E_G - Combines lensing, clustering, and RSD; *bias-independent*
- Probes expansion & growth rate; *breaks dark energy - gravity degeneracy!*
- Discriminates GR vs. modified gravity
- Previously measured using galaxy-galaxy lensing
- CMB lensing: no intrinsic alignments; precise, well-defined source plane

$$E_G(\ell) = \Gamma \frac{C_\ell^{\kappa g}}{\beta C_\ell^{gg}}$$

$$E_G[\text{GR}] = \frac{\Omega_{m,0}}{f(z)}$$

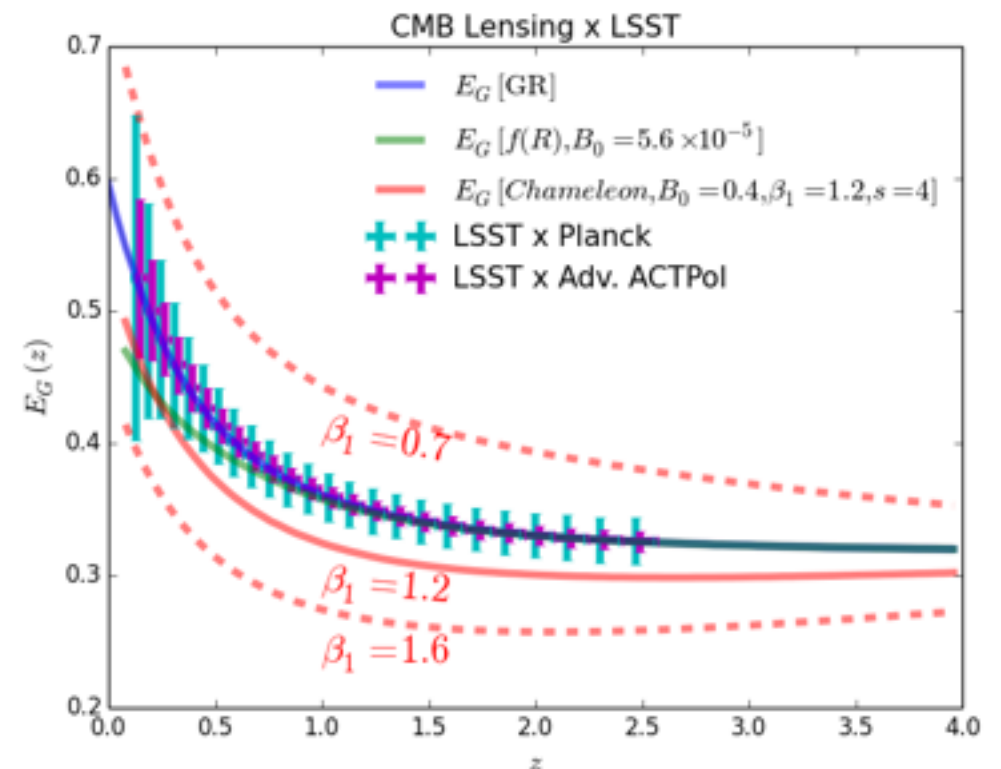
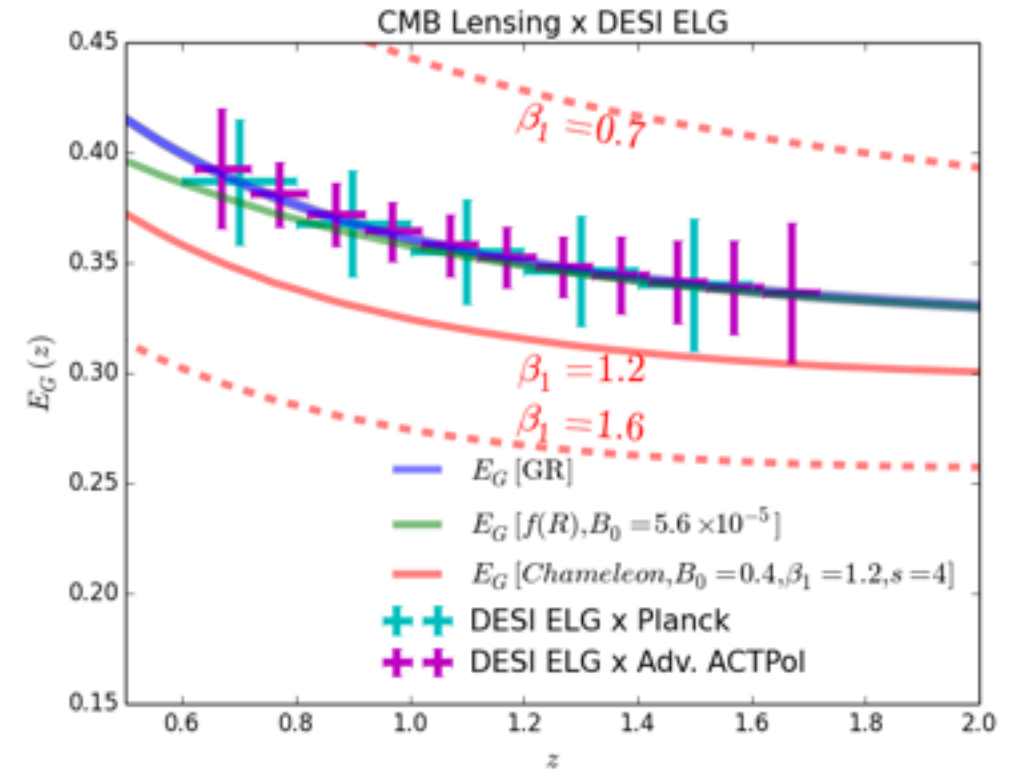
E_G - GR vs $f(R)$



E_G for modified gravity tends to be scale-dependent.

Forecasts

- Spectro surveys - E_G errors of 2% (Planck) or 1% (Adv. ACTPol)
- Photo surveys - E_G errors of 1% (Planck) or less (Adv. ACTPol); discriminate current $f(R)$ by 15σ !
- Assumes photo RSD errors of $\sim 8\%$ over $\Delta z \sim 0.1$.
- **Challenges:** photo-RSD, foregrounds, quasi-linear scales



Pullen et al. 2015, Ross et al. 2011, Asorey et al. 2014

E_G Measurement

Measure E_G using current data.

- ◆ Planck CMB lensing map
- ◆ BOSS CMASS spectroscopic galaxy sample ($0.43 < z < 0.7$)

Measure RSD from anisotropic clustering.

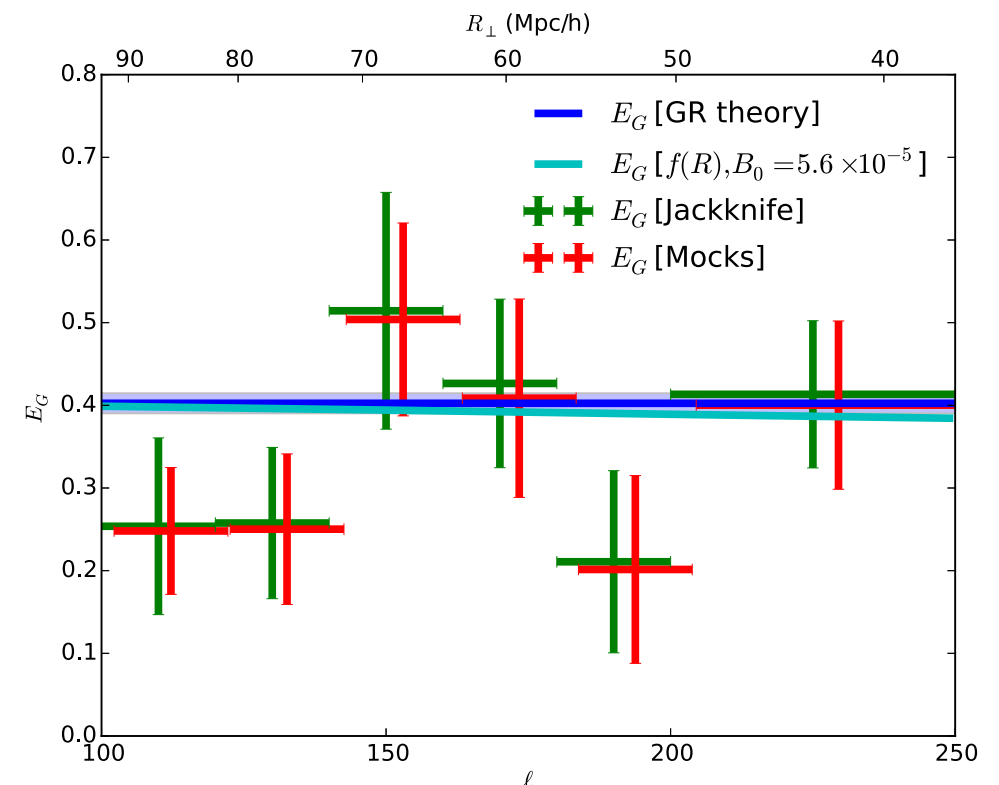
Test for various observational systematic effects.

Correct for redshift window functions and nonlinear bias.

Compute errors using jackknife resampling with 37 regions.

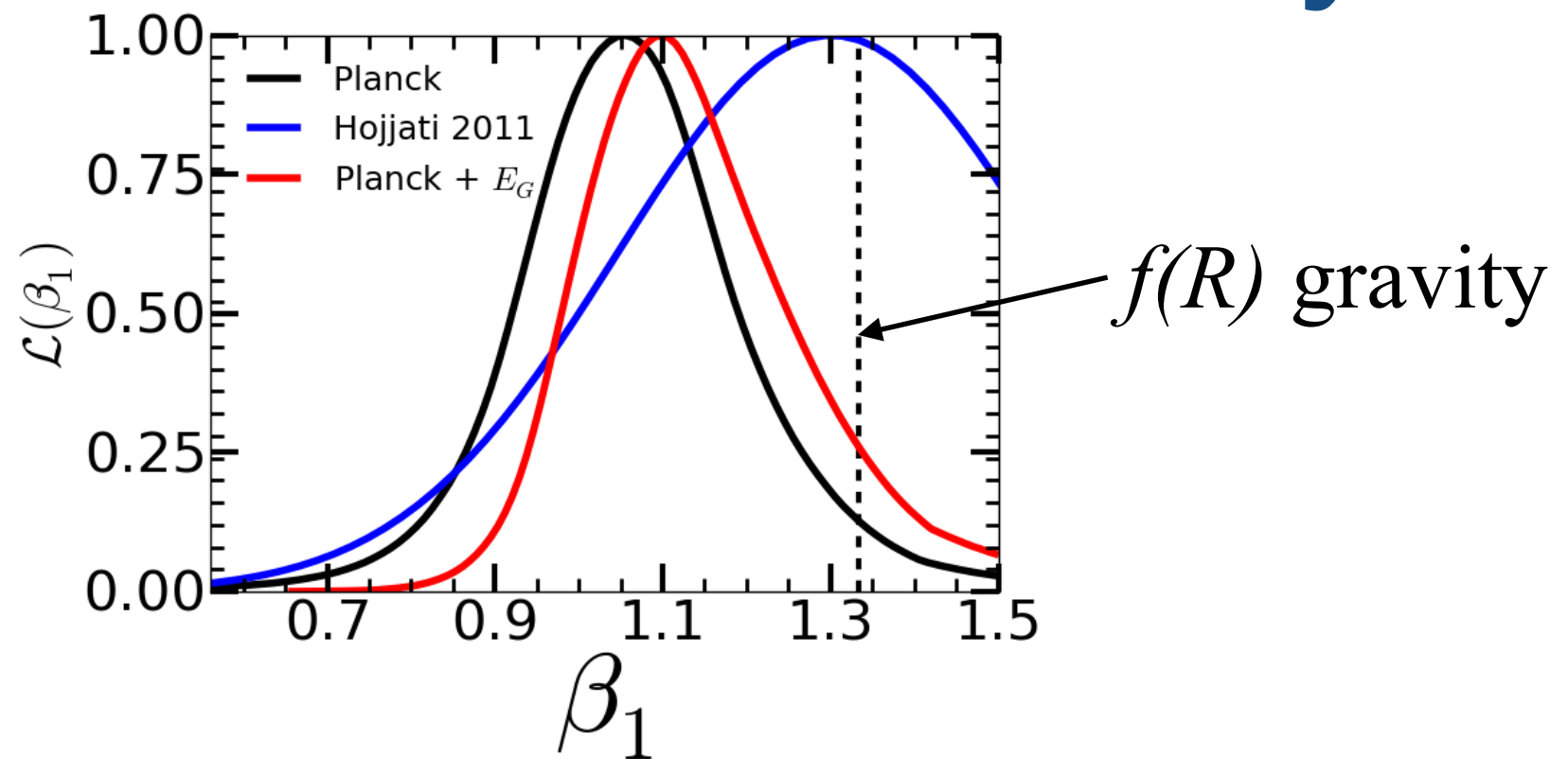
Results

- We estimate E_G in 6 l -bins.
- Results using jackknives and mocks agree.
- 4.5 σ detection due to l -bin correlations
- Consistent with GR ($E_G = 0.402$) within 2σ
- 3.6% systematic error due to galaxy sample contamination



$$E_G(z = 0.57) = 0.288 \pm 0.064 \text{ (stat)}$$

Chameleon Gravity



- β_1 = chameleon gravity coupling (remember forecast plots)
- Compute β_1 likelihood from MCMC analysis
- Planck constraints (C_ℓ^{TT} only) tighter than Hojjati 2011 (WMAP+LSS)
- E_G slightly shifts Planck measurement; consistent with $f(R)$ within 2σ

Bertschinger & Zukin 2008, Hojjati et al. 2011

Summary

- CMB lensing measures E_G at larger scales to aid in confirming or ruling out gravity models.
- Upcoming large-area, high-density galaxy surveys could measure E_G to %-level accuracy, potentially ruling out many gravity models.
- Our current E_G measurement is consistent with GR, but greater precision is needed.
- Next steps: Consider DGP constraints, test photo-RSD measurement, design survey- and foreground-specific strategies, synergy with other probes, etc.