

Clustering tomography on the final BOSS DR12 galaxy sample

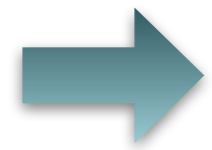
Salvador Salazar-Albornoz

Ariel Sánchez, Jan Grieb, Roman Scoccimarro, Martin Crocce,
Claudio Dalla Vecchia, and the BOSS Galaxy Clustering working group.

Garching, July 20th 2015



OUTLINE



Introduction.



Clustering Tomography.



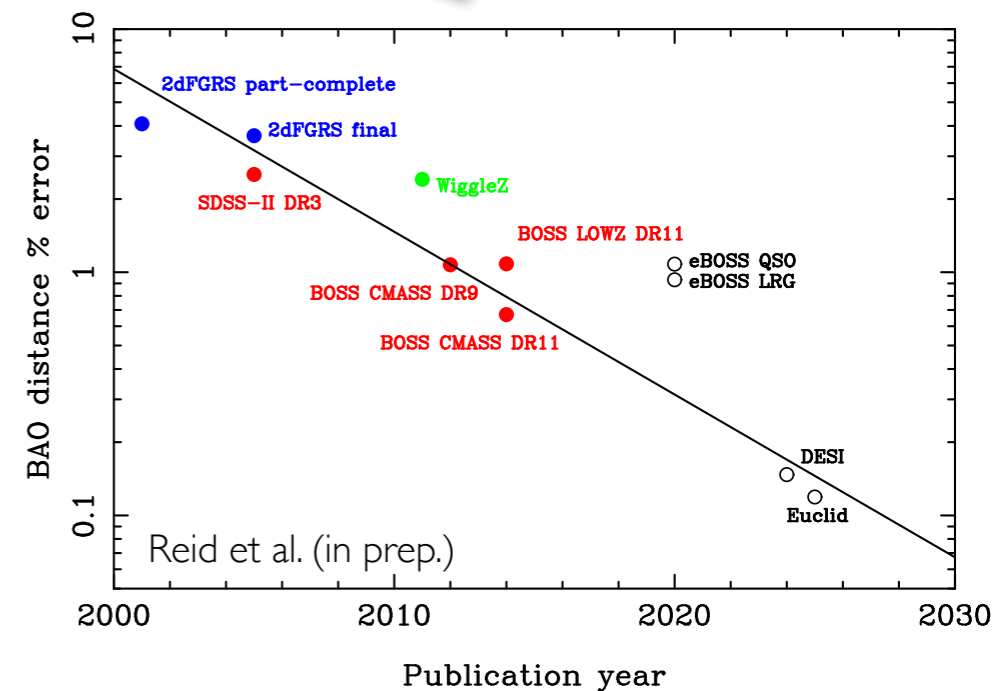
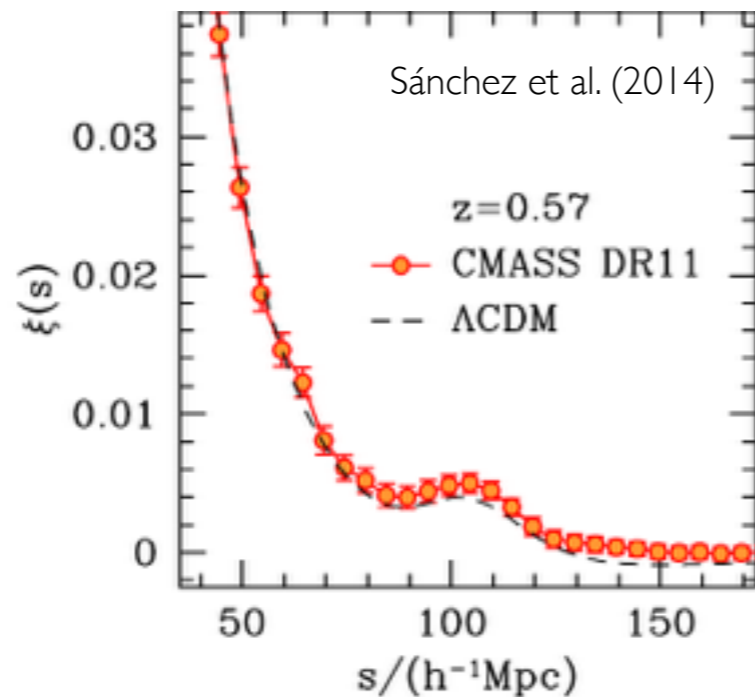
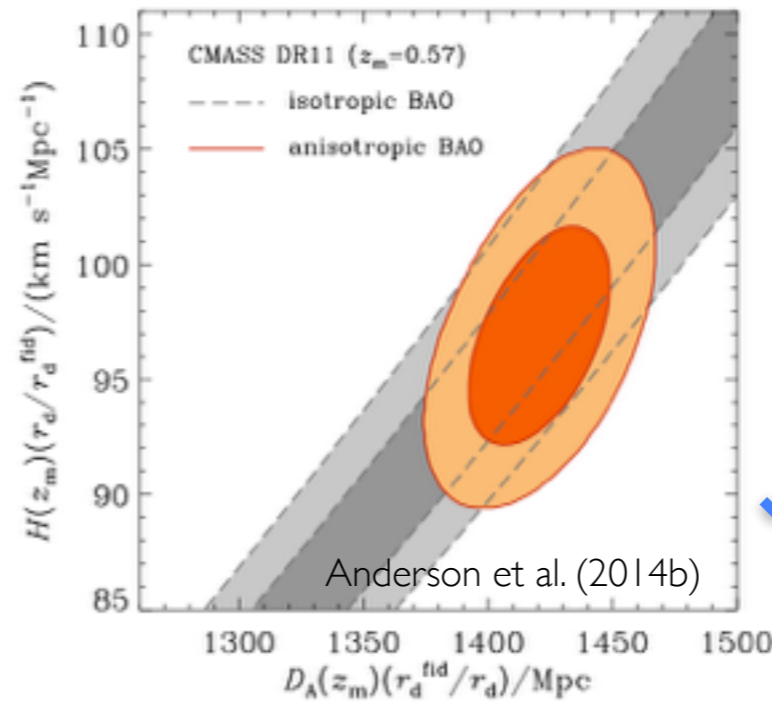
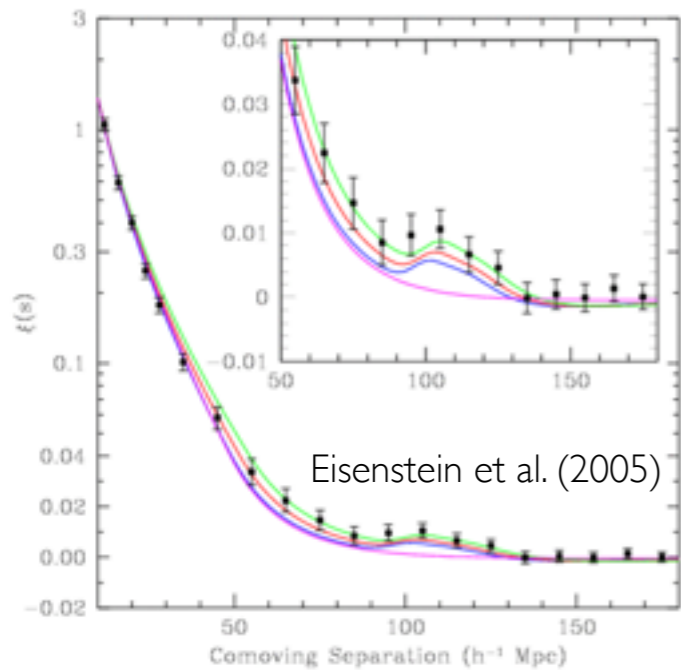
Update on the clustering tomography on BOSS-DR12 galaxy sample.



Summary.

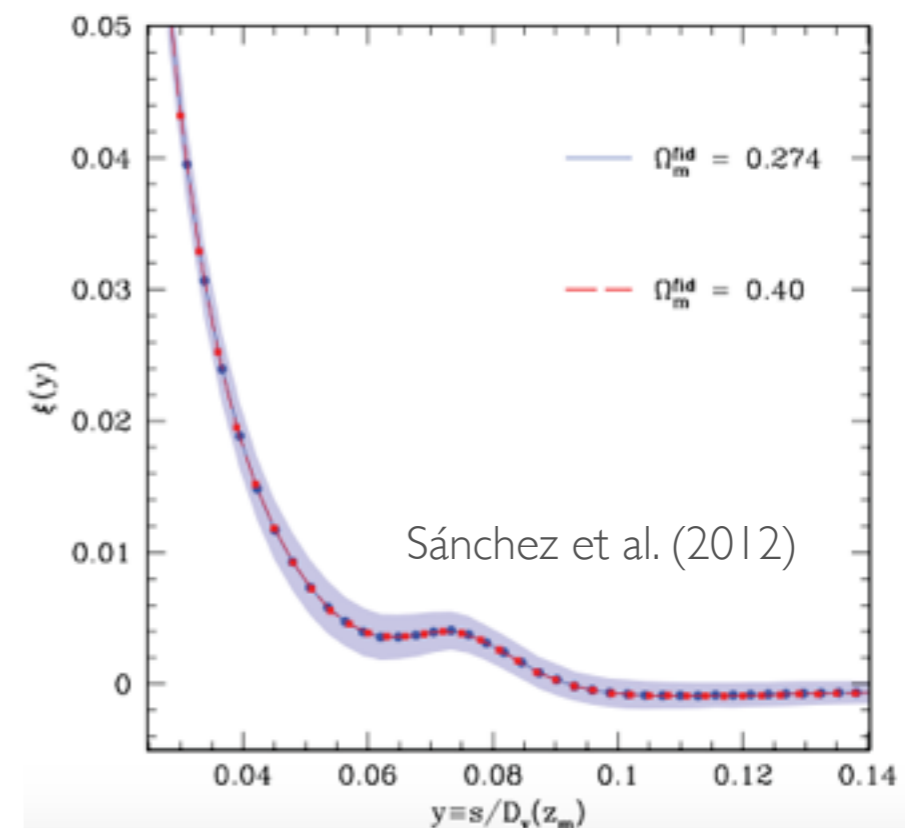
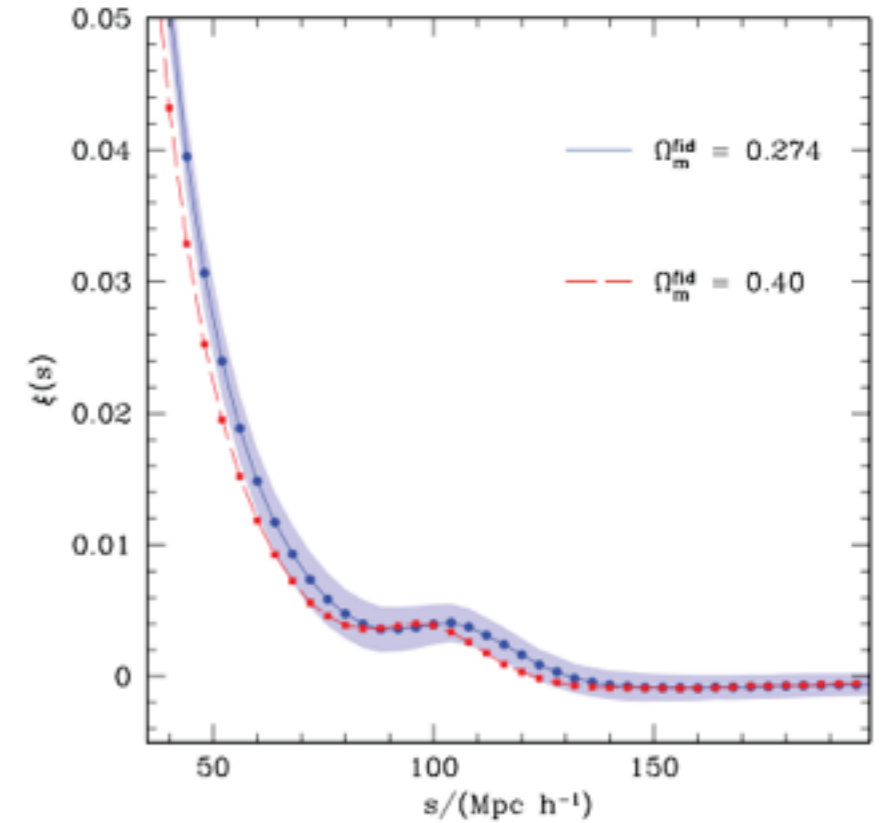
INTRODUCTION

BAO are a great tool for observational cosmology.



INTRODUCTION

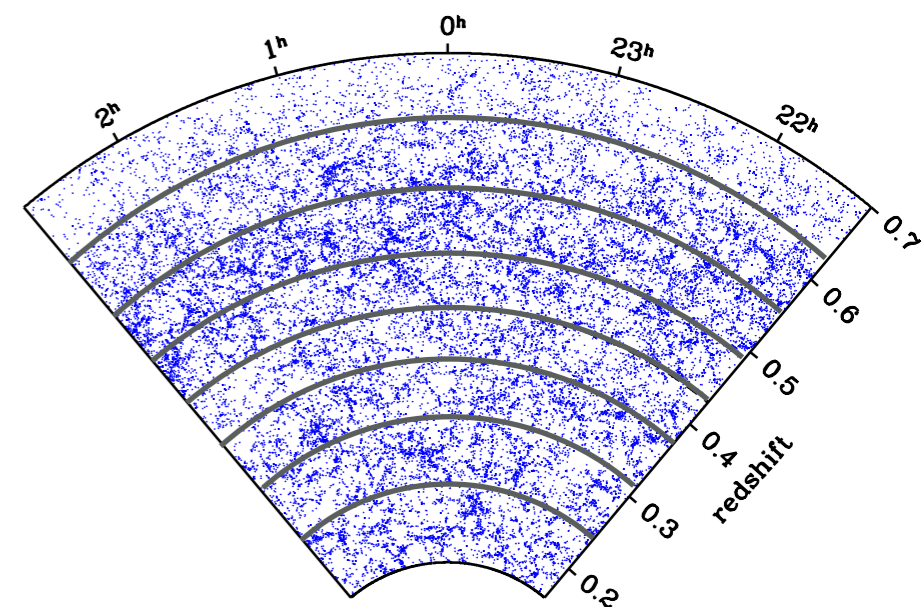
- ◆ Requires the assumption of a **fiducial cosmology** to transform RA, DEC, z into physical distances.
- ◆ **Averages** the signal over large cosmological volumes, **ignoring light-cone effects**.
- ◆ Gives **only one distance** measurement for a large redshift range.



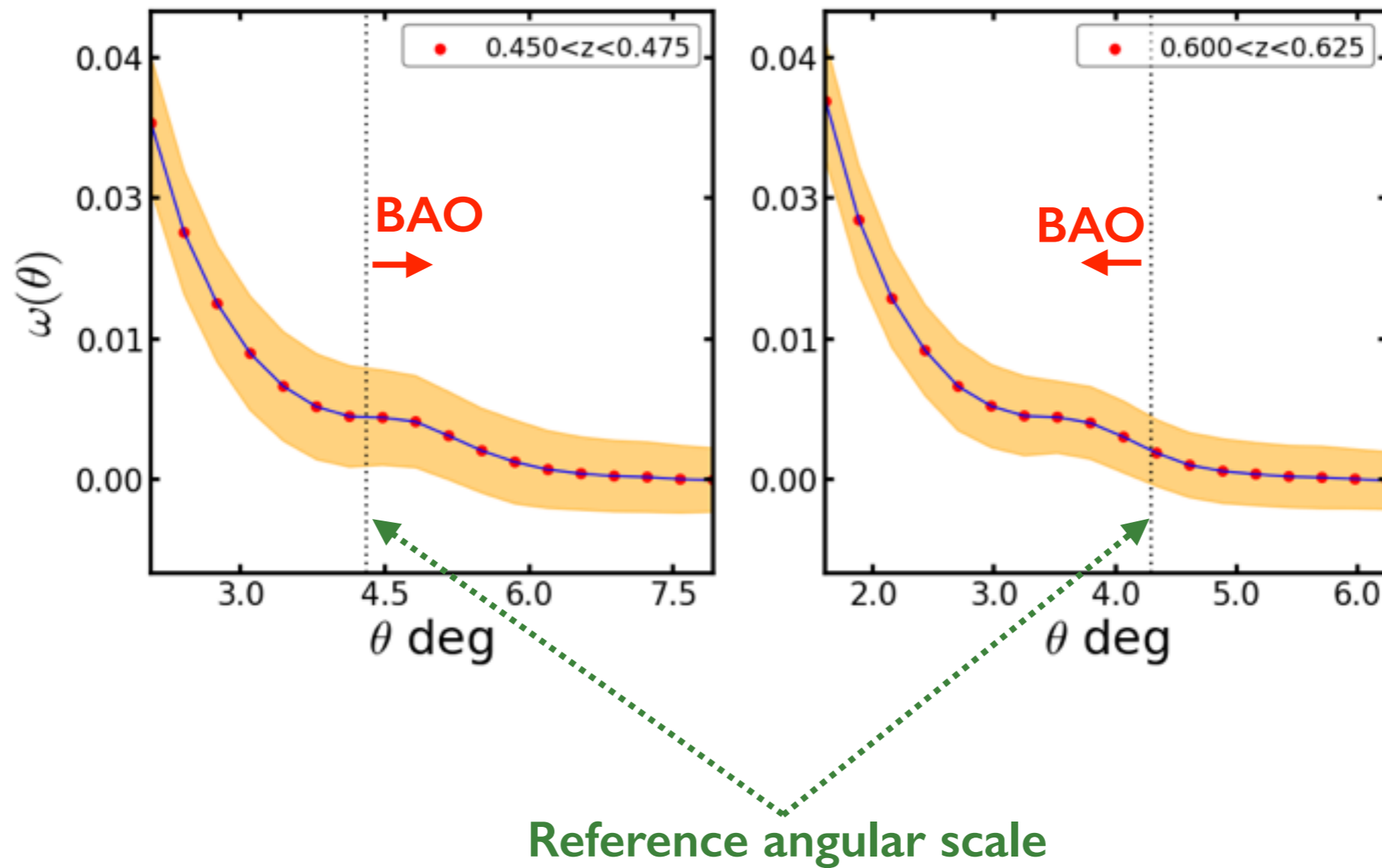
INTRODUCTION

A way to avoid these assumptions is to use **angular clustering** measurements (see e.g. Crocce et al. 2011b, Ross et al. 2011, Asorey et al. 2012, Di Dio et al. 2014, Salazar-Albornoz et al. 2014).

- ☑ **Cosmology independent** measurements.
- ☑ Requires division in redshift bins (shells), **allowing** the study of **light-cone effects**.
- ☑ Exploits the information of the **$D_A(z)$** evolution.



ANGULAR CORRELATION FUNCTIONS IN REDSHIFT-SHELLS



ANGULAR CORRELATION FUNCTIONS IN REDSHIFT-SHELLS

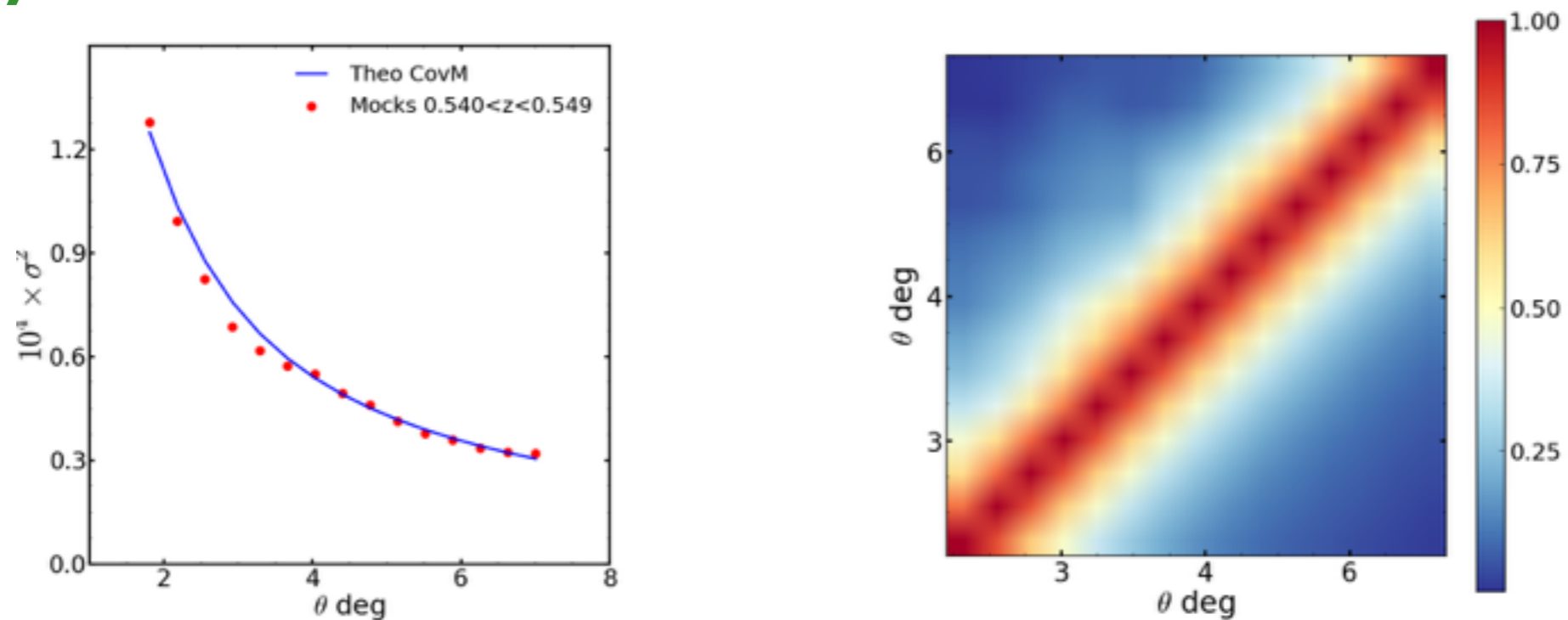


We extract cosmological information through **full-shape fits**.

$$\omega(\theta) = \int dz_1 \phi(z_1) \int dz_2 \phi(z_2) \xi(z_1, z_2, \theta)$$



Large number of mock catalogs is needed to make a good direct estimate of the covariance matrix. We use an **analytical** form instead.

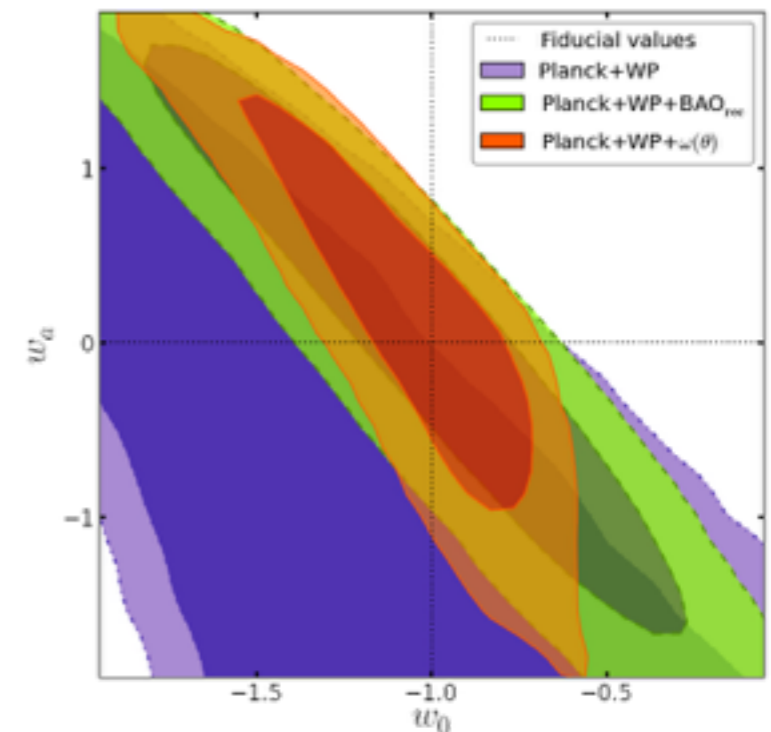
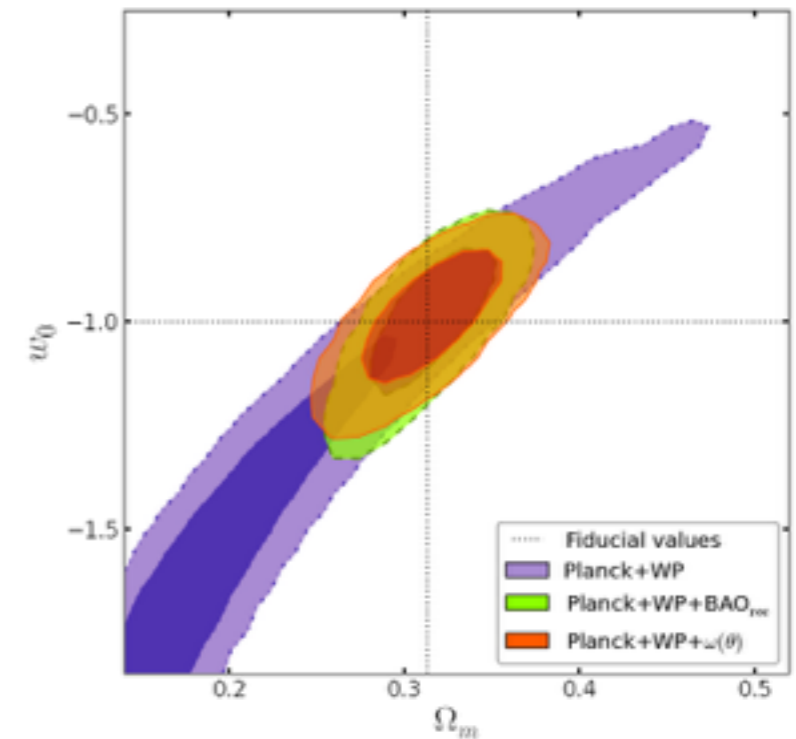


ANGULAR CORRELATION FUNCTIONS IN REDSHIFT-SHELLS

Forecast for BOSS DR12

- * Constraints on constant w_{DE} comparable to those of isotropic BAO post-recon.
- * **Improved** constraints on time-dependent $w_{\text{DE}}(a)$, parametrized as (Chevallier & Polanski 2001, Linder 2003):

$$w_{\text{DE}}(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$



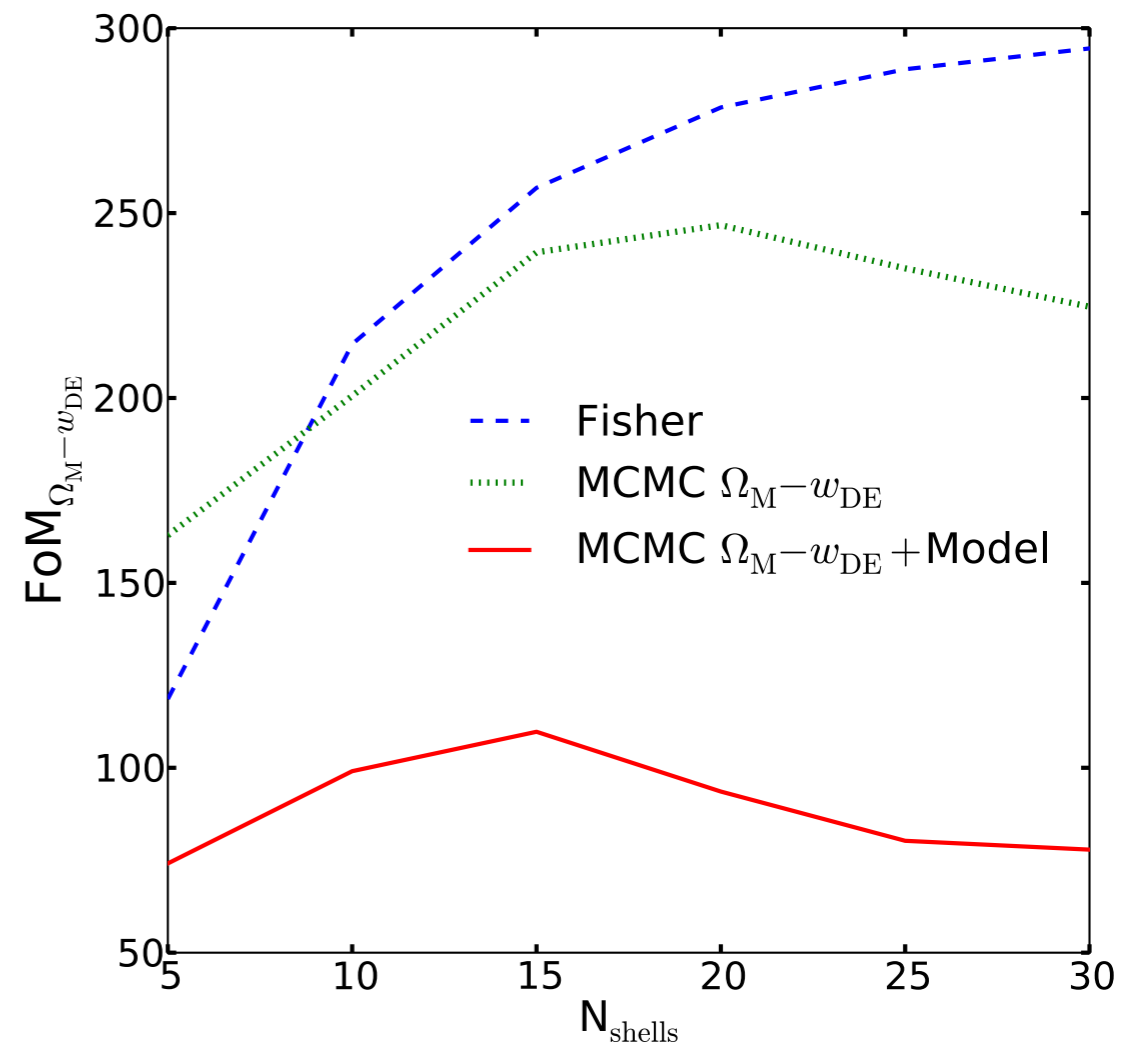
Salazar-Albornoz et al. (2014)

CLUSTERING TOMOGRAPHY ON BOSS-DR12



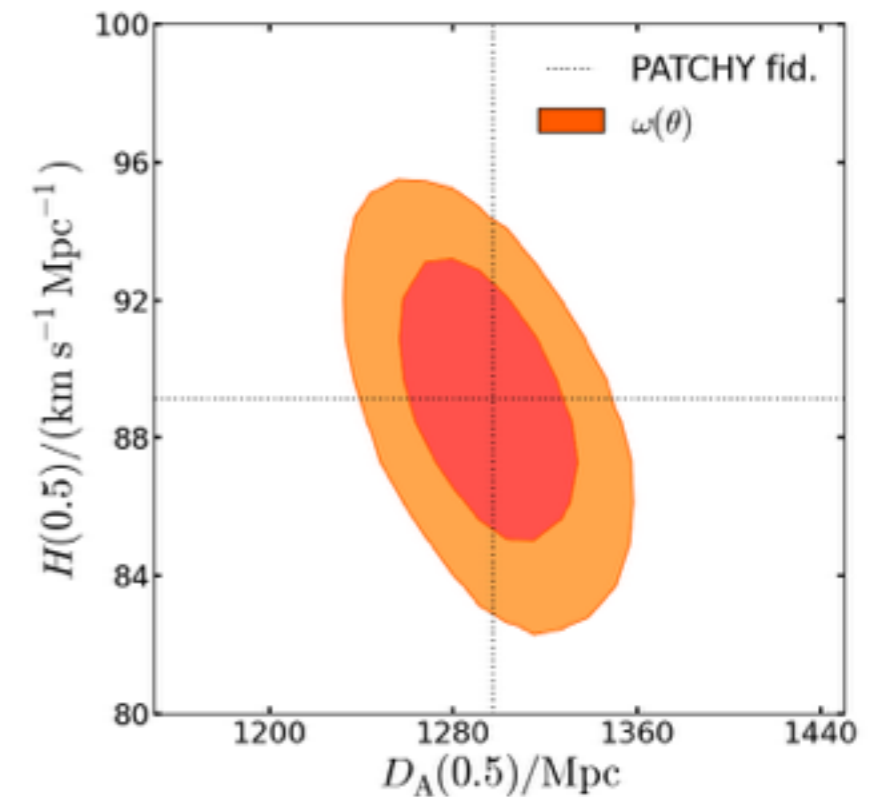
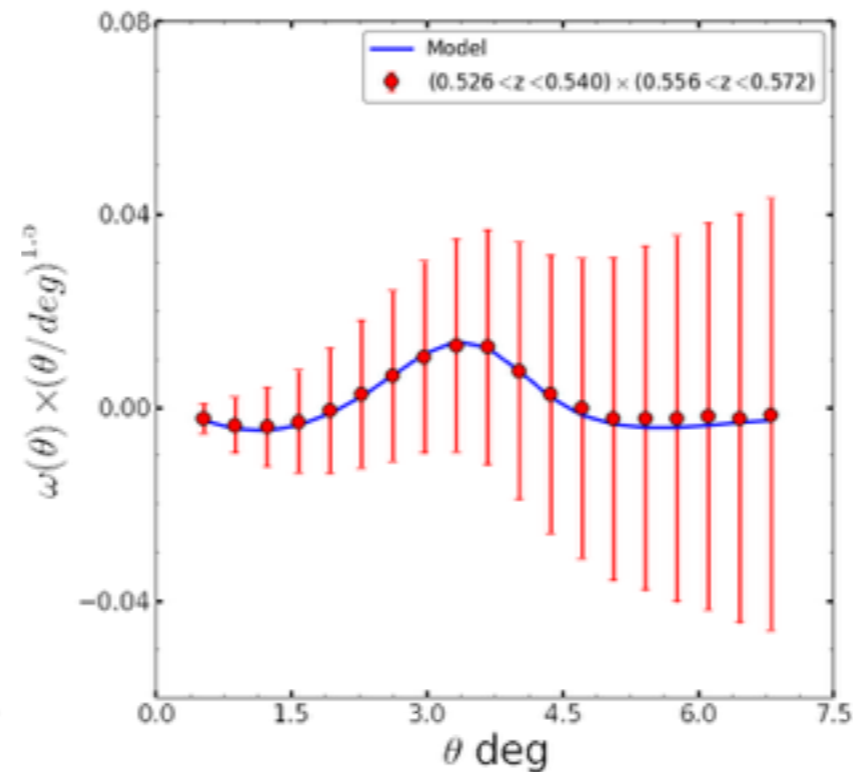
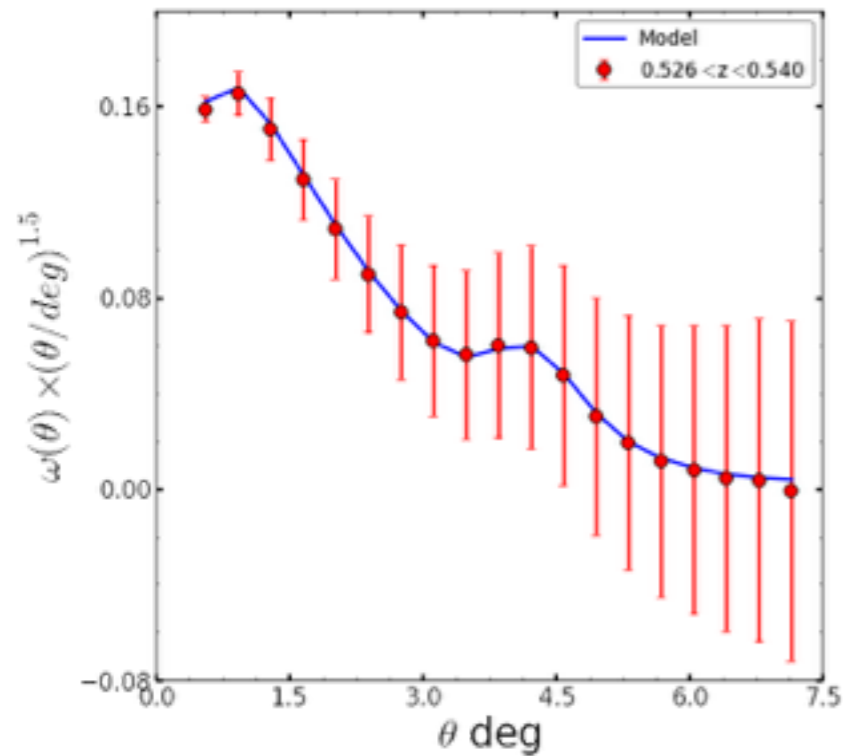
Optimization of the number of bins

- ★ Based on Di Dio et al. (2014).
- ★ **15** shells for **CMASS**
 $0.43 < z < 0.7$ (~ 60 k objects per shell).
- ★ **18** shells for **combined sample**
 $0.2 < z < 0.7$ (~ 70 k objects per shell).
- ★ Two **cross-correlations** per shell.



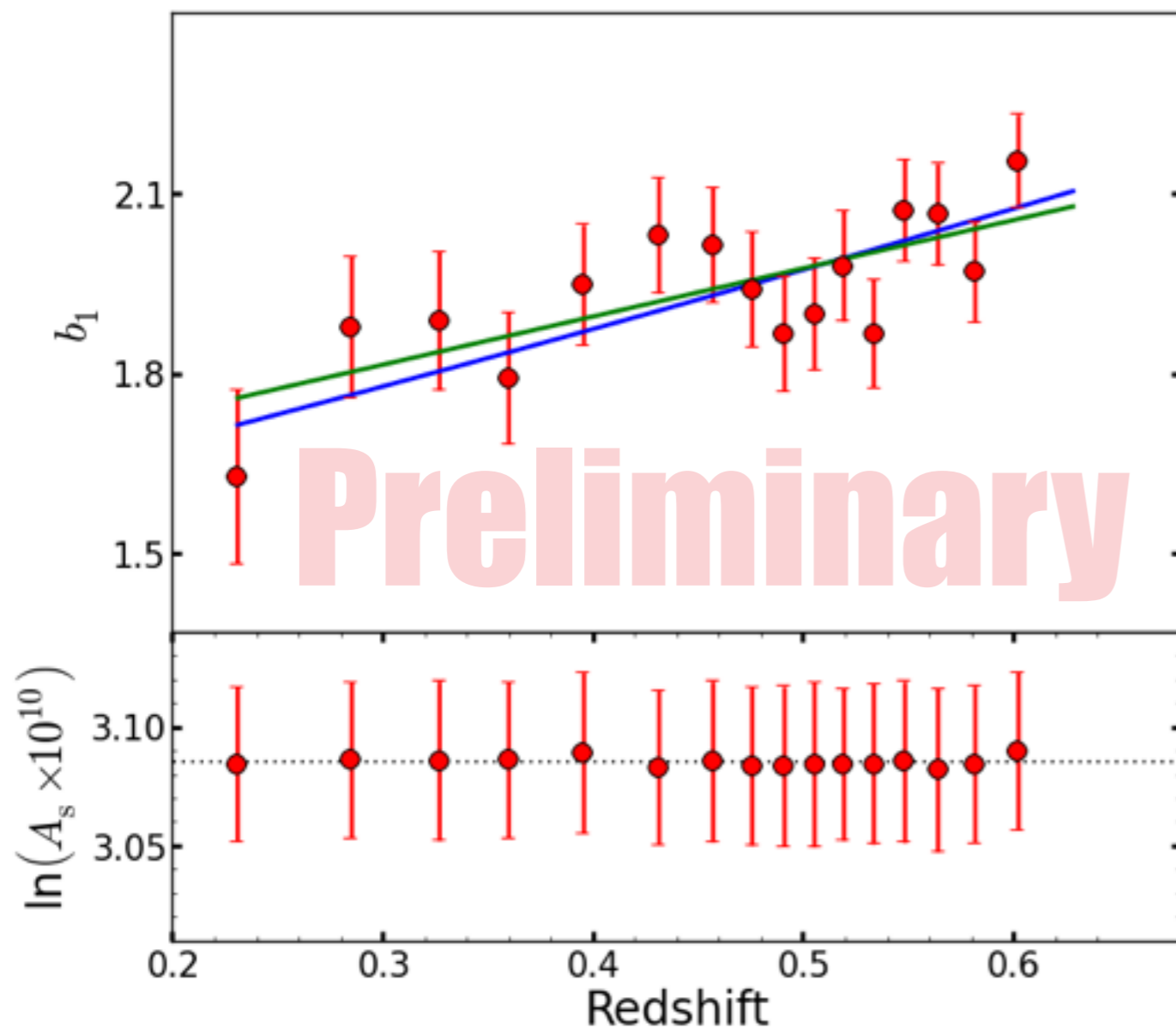
CLUSTERING TOMOGRAPHY ON BOSS-DR12

➔ Test of model (**gRPT**+bias+RSD) against mocks.



Patchy mocks (F. Kitaura's talk)

CLUSTERING TOMOGRAPHY ON BOSS-DR12



- * Linear galaxy bias constraints **shell-by-shell** (Planck prior for A_s).

- * Bias evolution **consistent** with

$$b(z) \propto \frac{1}{D(z)}$$

- * We will test the **impact** on cosmological constraints for **different assumptions** of $\mathbf{b(z)}$.

CLUSTERING TOMOGRAPHY ON BOSS-DR12

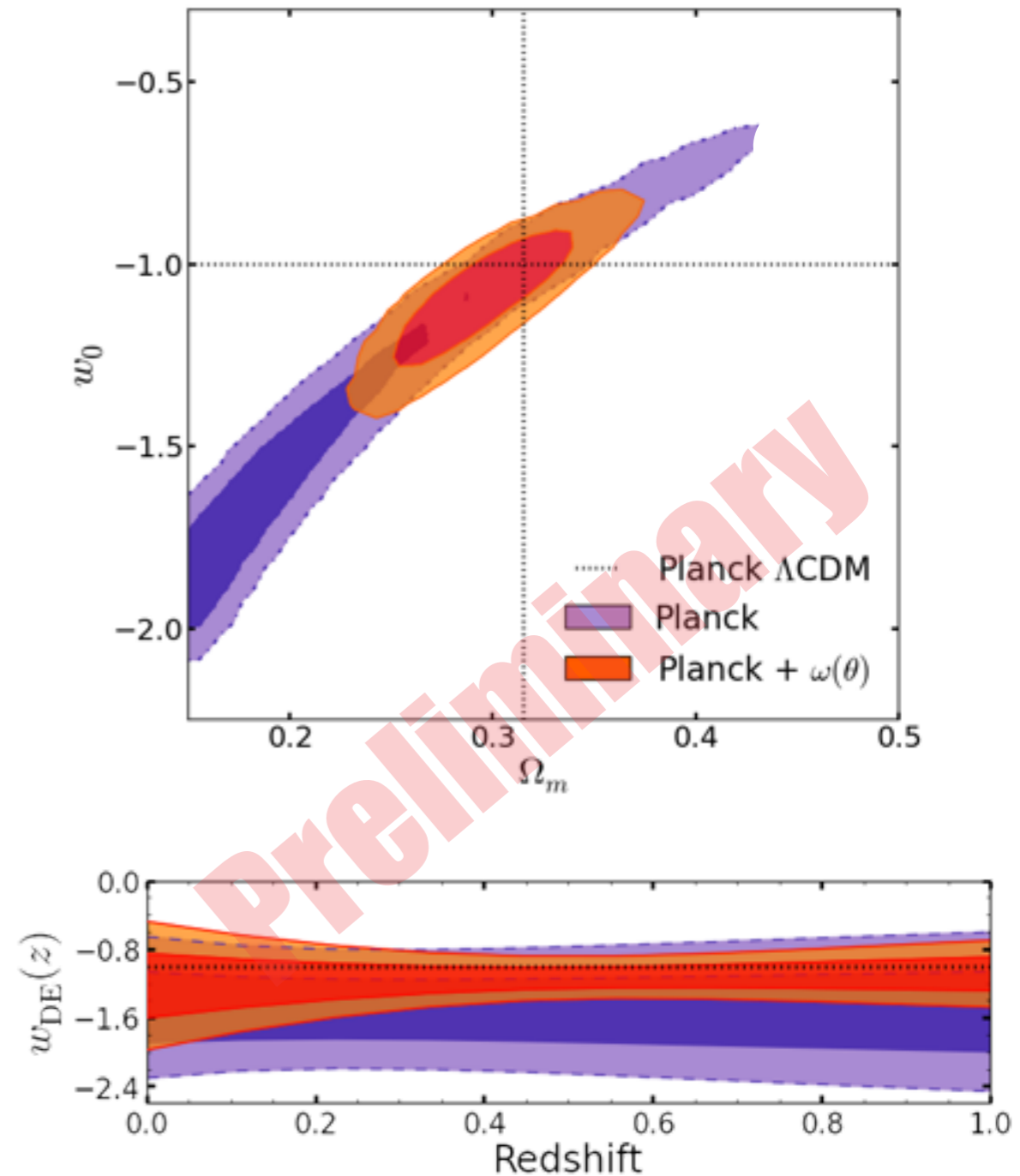
★ Preliminary constraints

→ Assuming $b(z) \propto \frac{1}{D(z)}$

→ Using Planck TT+lowTEB (arXiv: 1502.01589) **distance priors**.

→ Preliminary constraints on two parameter spaces, **wCDM** and **w₀w_aCDM** with

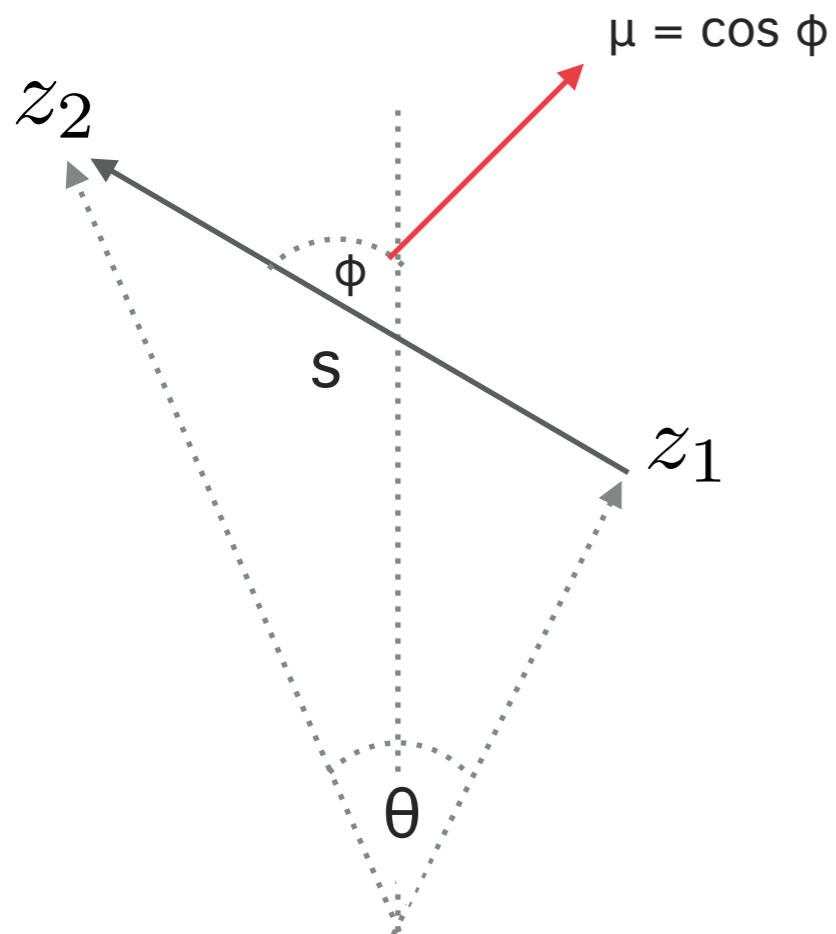
$$w_{\text{DE}}(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$



SUMMARY

- ➔ **Clustering tomography** is a good alternative to traditional BAO analysis.
- ➔ It uses **angular** auto- and cross-correlation functions in **thin redshift-shells** as cosmological probe.
- ➔ We apply this tomographic approach to analyse the galaxy clustering using on **BOSS-DR12**.
- ➔ Final analysis on BOSS coming soon.

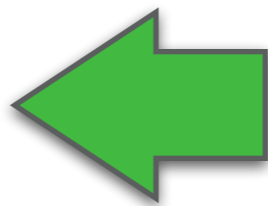
Back up slides...



$$\omega(\theta) = \int \int dz_1 dz_2 \phi(z_1) \phi(z_2) \xi(s, \mu)$$

$$s = \sqrt{r^2(z_1) + r^2(z_2) - 2r(z_1)r(z_2) \cos \theta}$$

$$\mu = \frac{r^2(z_1) - r^2(z_2)}{s \|\vec{r}(z_1) + \vec{r}(z_2)\|}$$



The full covariance matrix can be obtained as:

$$\text{Cov}_{i,j}^{(m,n),(p,q)} = \sum_{\ell,\ell' \geq 2} \left(\frac{2\ell + 1}{4\pi} \right)^2 L_{\ell}(\cos \theta_i) L_{\ell'}(\cos \theta_j) \text{Cov}_{\ell,\ell'}^{(m,n),(p,q)}$$

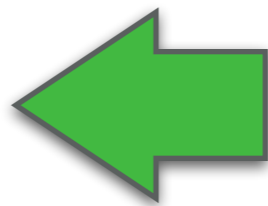
where

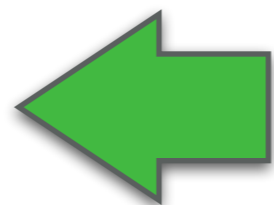
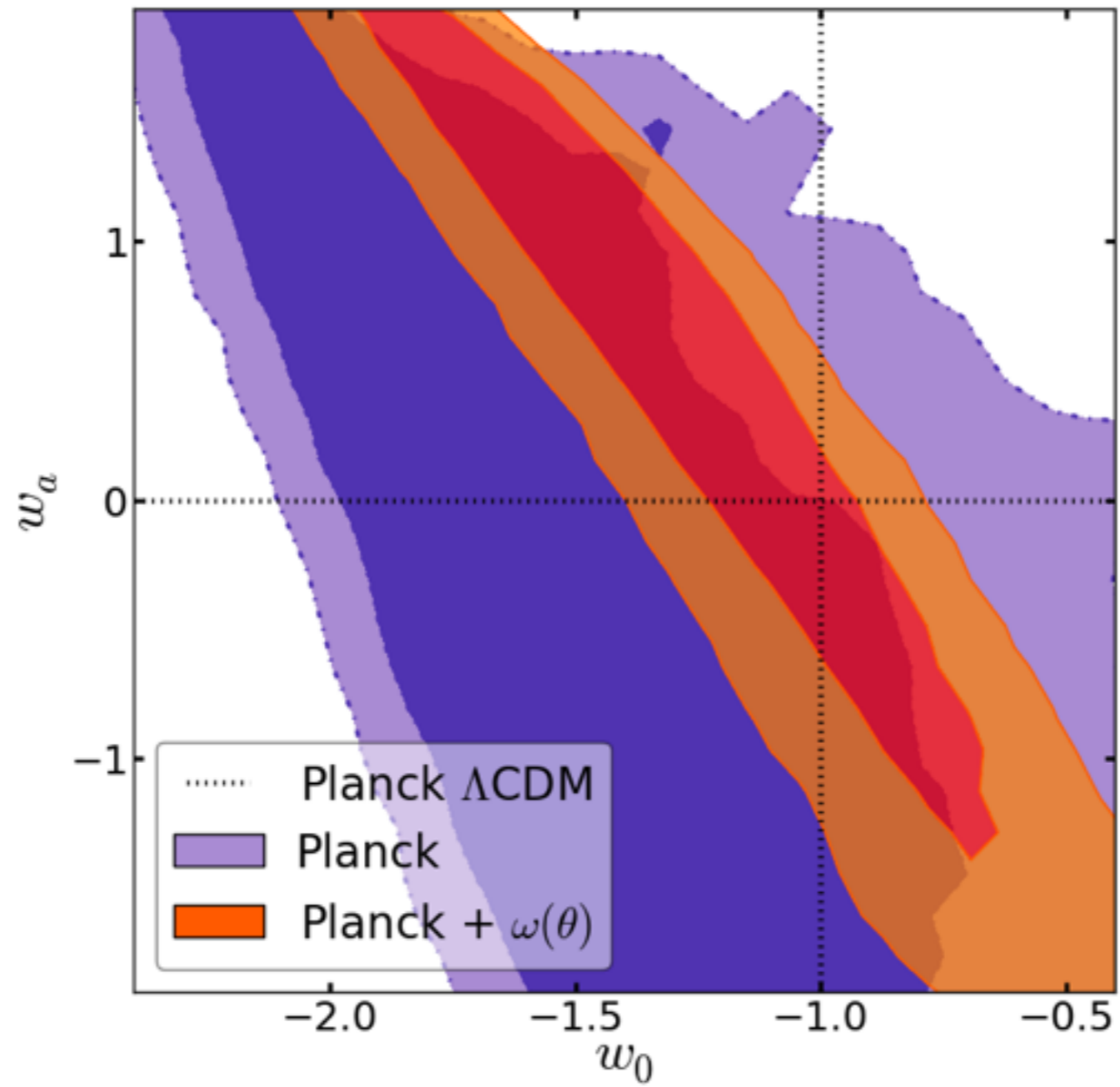
$$\text{Cov}_{\ell,\ell'}^{(m,n),(p,q)} = \delta_{\ell\ell'} \frac{\hat{C}_{\ell}^{(m,p)} \hat{C}_{\ell}^{(n,q)} + \hat{C}_{\ell}^{(m,q)} \hat{C}_{\ell}^{(n,p)}}{f_{\text{sky}} (2\ell + 1)}$$

and

$$\hat{C}_{\ell}^{(p,q)} = C_{\ell}^{(p,q)} + \frac{\delta_{pq}}{\bar{n}^p}$$

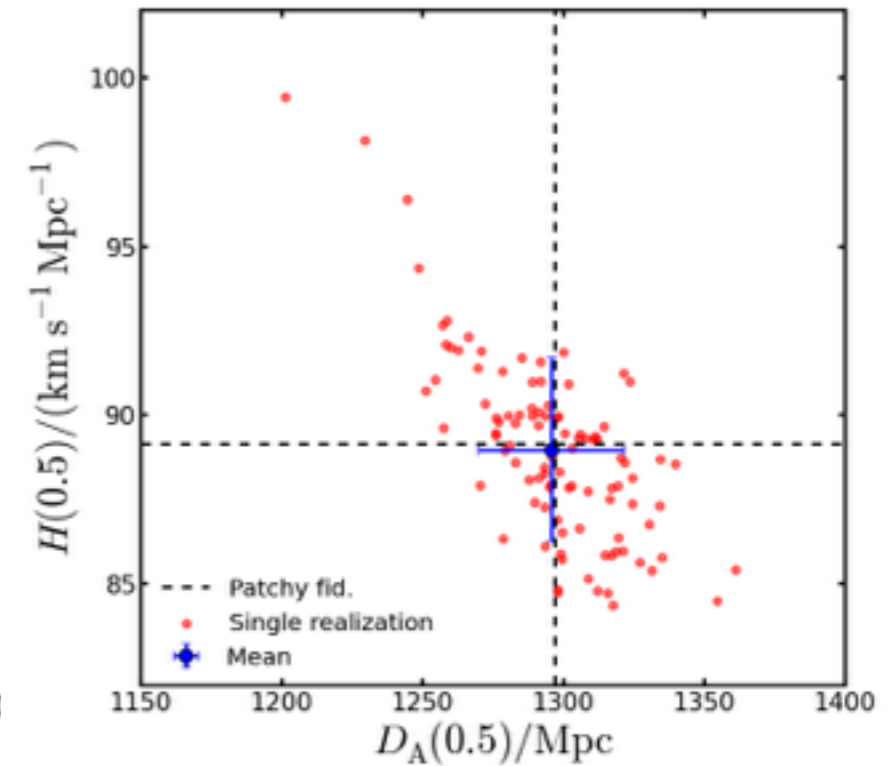
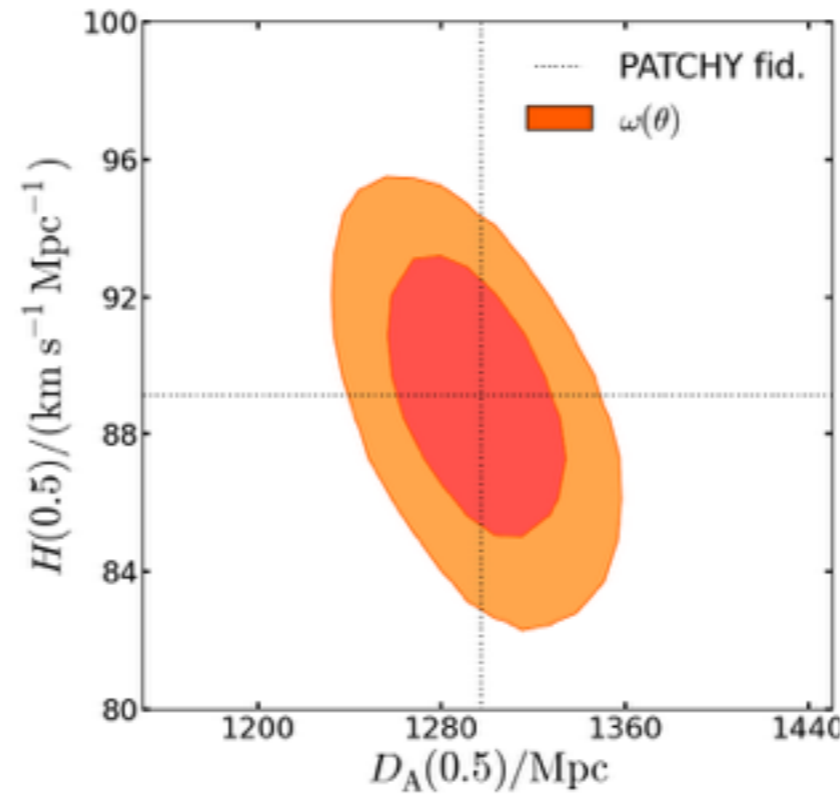
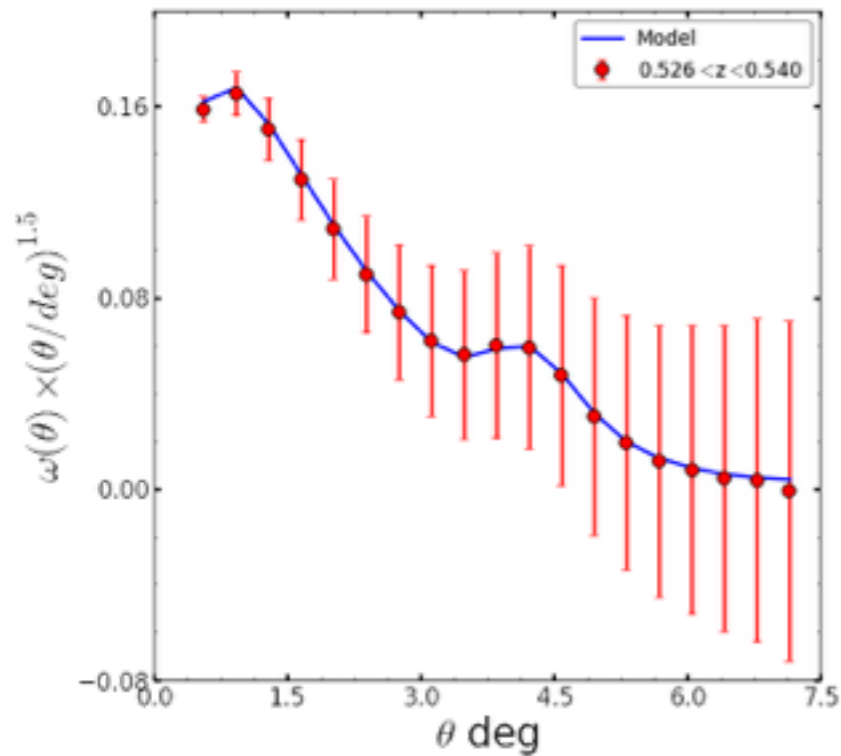
is the observed angular power spectrum.



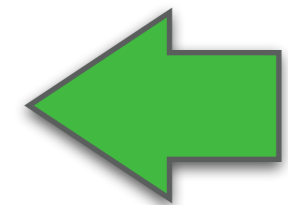


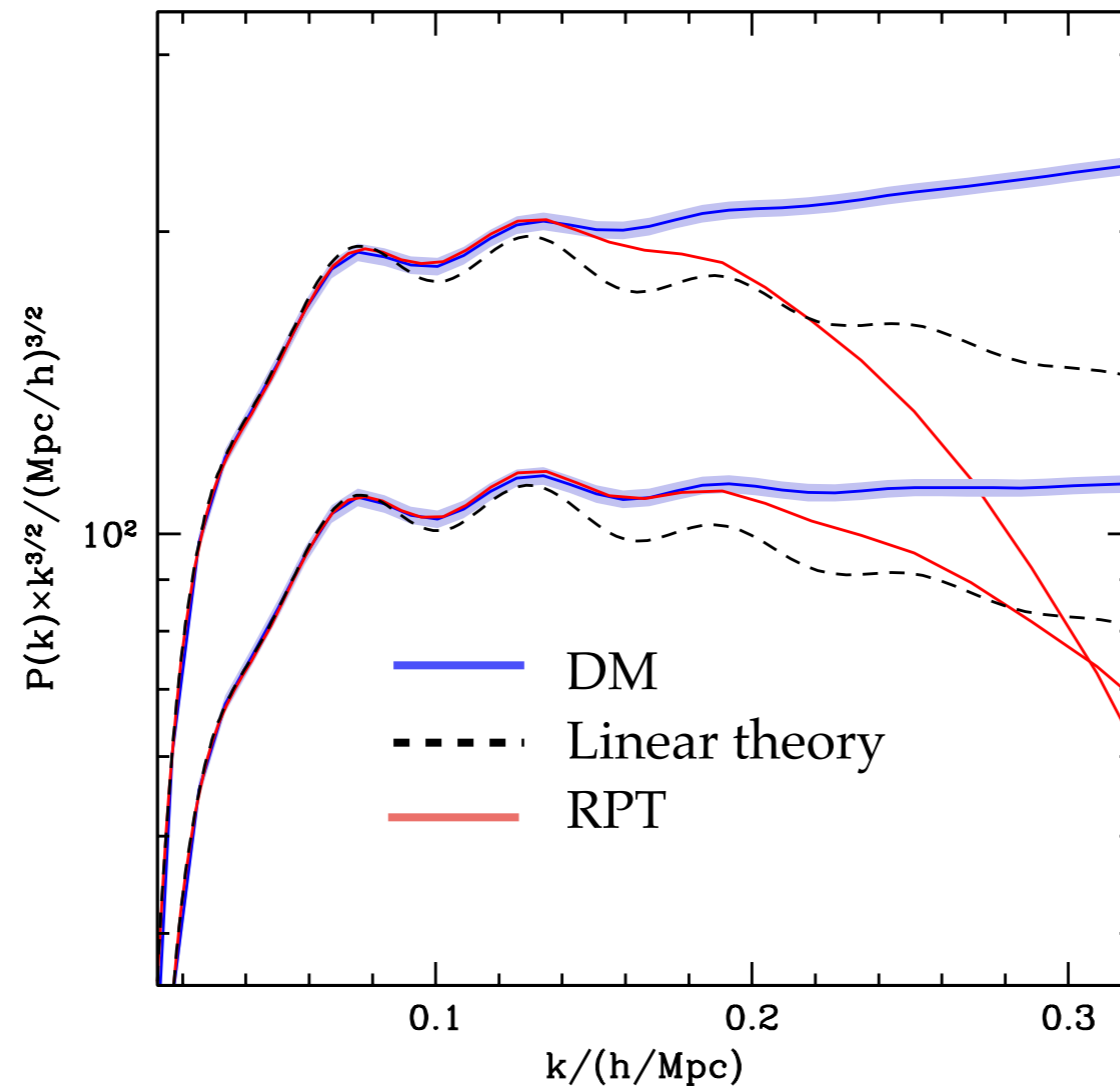
CLUSTERING TOMOGRAPHY ON BOSS-DR12

➔ Test of model (gRPT+**gRPT**+bias+RSD) against mocks.

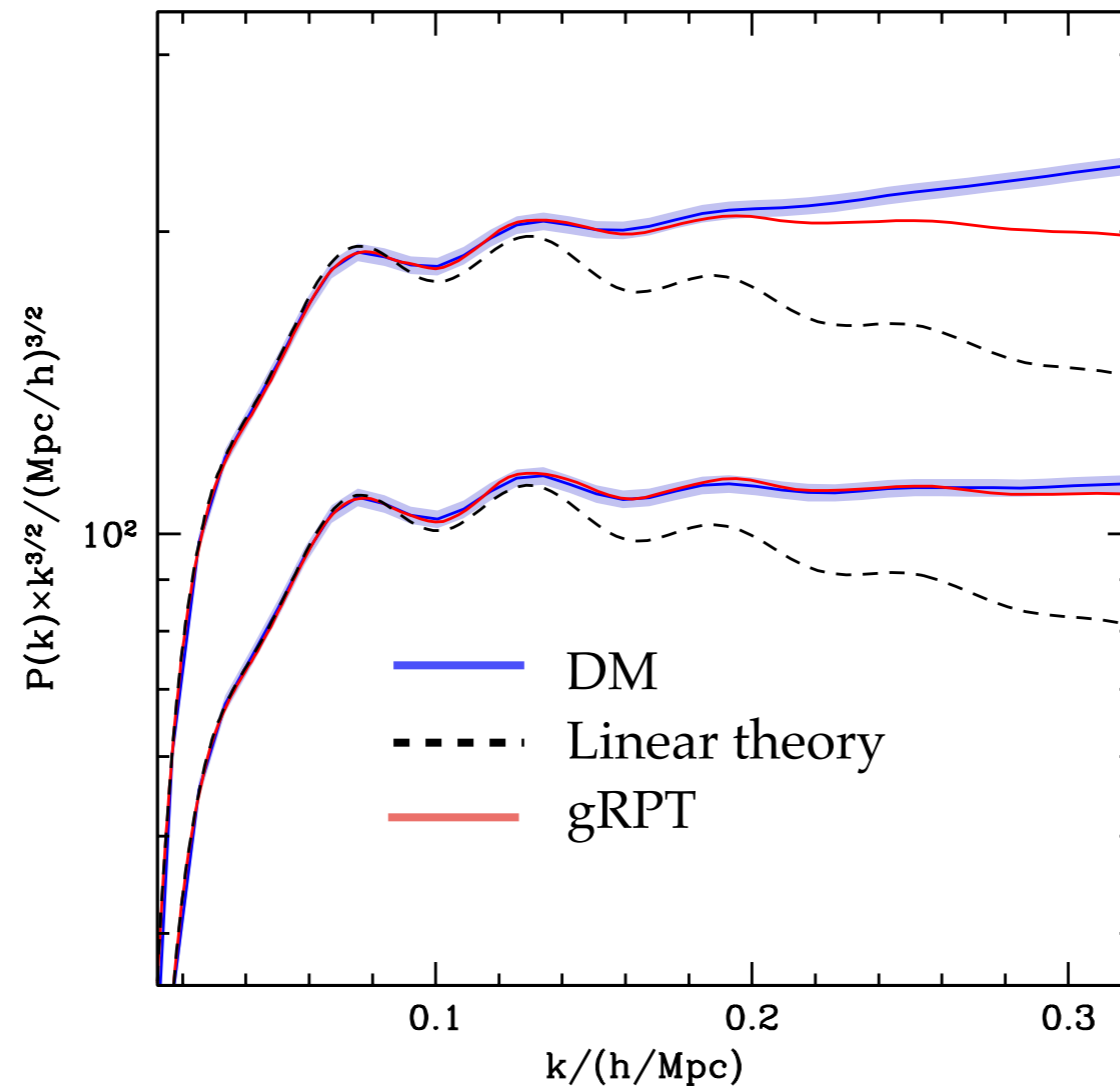


Patchy mocks (F. Kitaura's talk)





Ariel Sanchez' talk



Ariel Sanchez' talk

