

Constraining non-Gaussianity: current LSS and ISW data and outlook for the DES

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Outline

- Large-scale structure and **Primordial non-Gaussianity** (PNG)
- Scale-dependent, **non-local** bias
- LSS & correlation with the CMB: the **integrated Sachs-Wolfe (ISW) effect**
- Updates on combined LSS+ISW data: the **Luminous Red Galaxies from BOSS**
- Combined measurement of PNG from LSS+ISW data
- PNG with **DES** and Euclid
- Conclusions

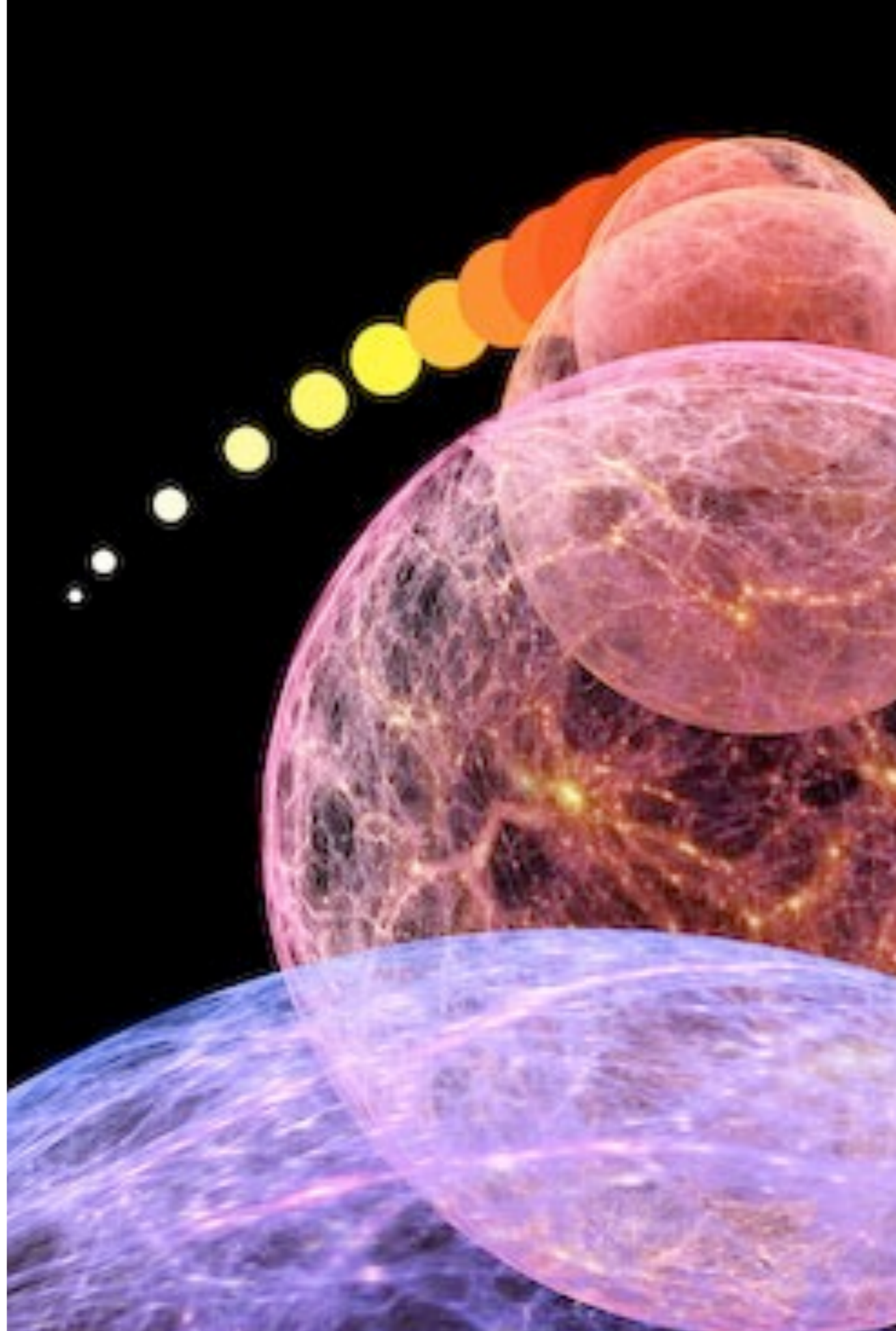
Collaborators: R. Crittenden, B. Nichol, W. Percival, A. Ross,
C. Porciani, J. Weller, M. Kilbinger

Theory

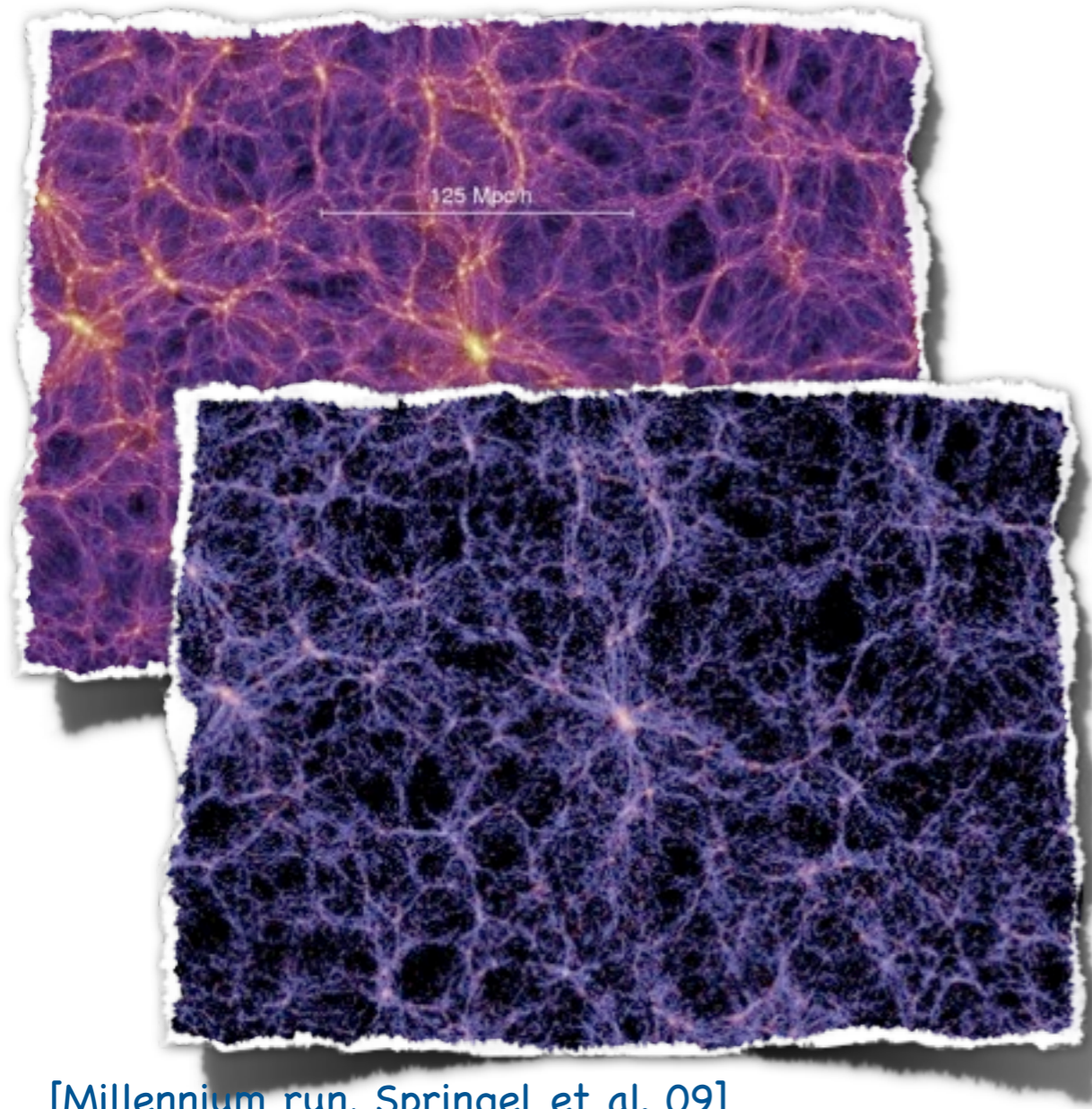
Constraining the early universe

- **Many** models available
 - single field
 - many fields
 - slow or fast decay
 - various possible kinetic terms
 - cyclic/ekpyrotic models...
- Simplest models predict:
 1. near-flatness ✓
 2. nearly scale-invariant power spectrum ✓
 3. curvature perturbations only ~ [Valiviita & TG 09]
 4. nearly Gaussian distribution ?
- Other models: many configurations: kernel W .
 Φ : primordial potential; φ Gaussian. Amount of NG: f_{NL}

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}, z_*) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}, z_*) + (f_{\text{NL}} * W * \varphi * \varphi)(\mathbf{x}, z_*)$$



Non-Gaussianity and the LSS

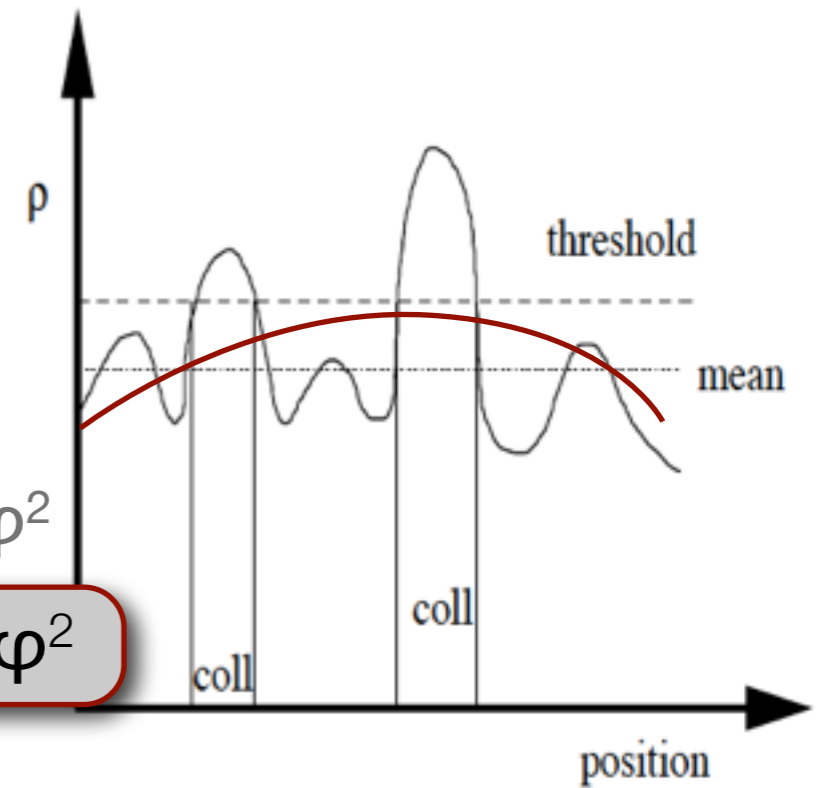


[Millennium run, Springel et al. 09]

- Dark matter perturbations $\delta_m > \text{d.m.}$
haloes $\delta_h > \text{galaxies } \delta_g$
 - halo mass function:
halo bias, $\delta_h = b_h \delta_m$
 - halo occupation distribution:
galaxy bias, $\delta_g = b_g \delta_m$
- PNG: strongly scale-dependent b
- Spectra $\langle \text{gal-gal} \rangle \sim b^2$ and $\langle \text{gal-CMB} \rangle \sim b$:
constraints on PNG! [Slosar et al 08, ...]
- Also small effect on P_{matter} from
bispectrum [Taruya et al 08]

Scale-dependent, non-local bias

[Dalal et al 07, Slosar et al 08, Verde et al 09, TG & Porciani 09...]



- Split $\varphi = \varphi_{\text{short}} + \varphi_{\text{long}}$ + PNG definition: $\Phi = \varphi + f_{\text{NL}} \varphi^2$

- $\Phi_l, \Phi_s, \Phi_{\text{mixed}}$ ← coupling from double product in φ^2

- Halo formation:

- **collapse** when: $\delta_s (1 + 2 f_{\text{NL}} \varphi_l) > \delta_c$

- with r.m.s.: $\sigma_{\text{NG}} = \sigma (1 + 2 f_{\text{NL}} \varphi_l)$

With PNG, extra bias from the potential!

- Halo density perturbation: $\delta_h^L = \frac{n(M) - \bar{n}}{\bar{n}}$, $n \propto f [(\delta_c - \delta_l) / \sigma_{\text{NG}}]$

- Taylor-expanded in both variables!

$$\delta_h^L(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_{j,m=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_{jm}^L}{j! m!} \delta_l^j(\mathbf{q}) \varphi_l^m(\mathbf{q})$$

1st order:

$$\delta_h^L = b_{10}^L \delta_l + b_{01}^L \varphi_l$$

- δ_l, φ_l related by Poisson eq, but **non-local**

Power spectra and Effective bias

- b_{ij} : from NG halo mass function (e.g. **LoVerde et al.**)

- 1st order: $\delta_h^L = b_{L10} \delta_l + b_{L01} \varphi_l$

- $b_{L01} \propto b_{L10} f_{NL}$

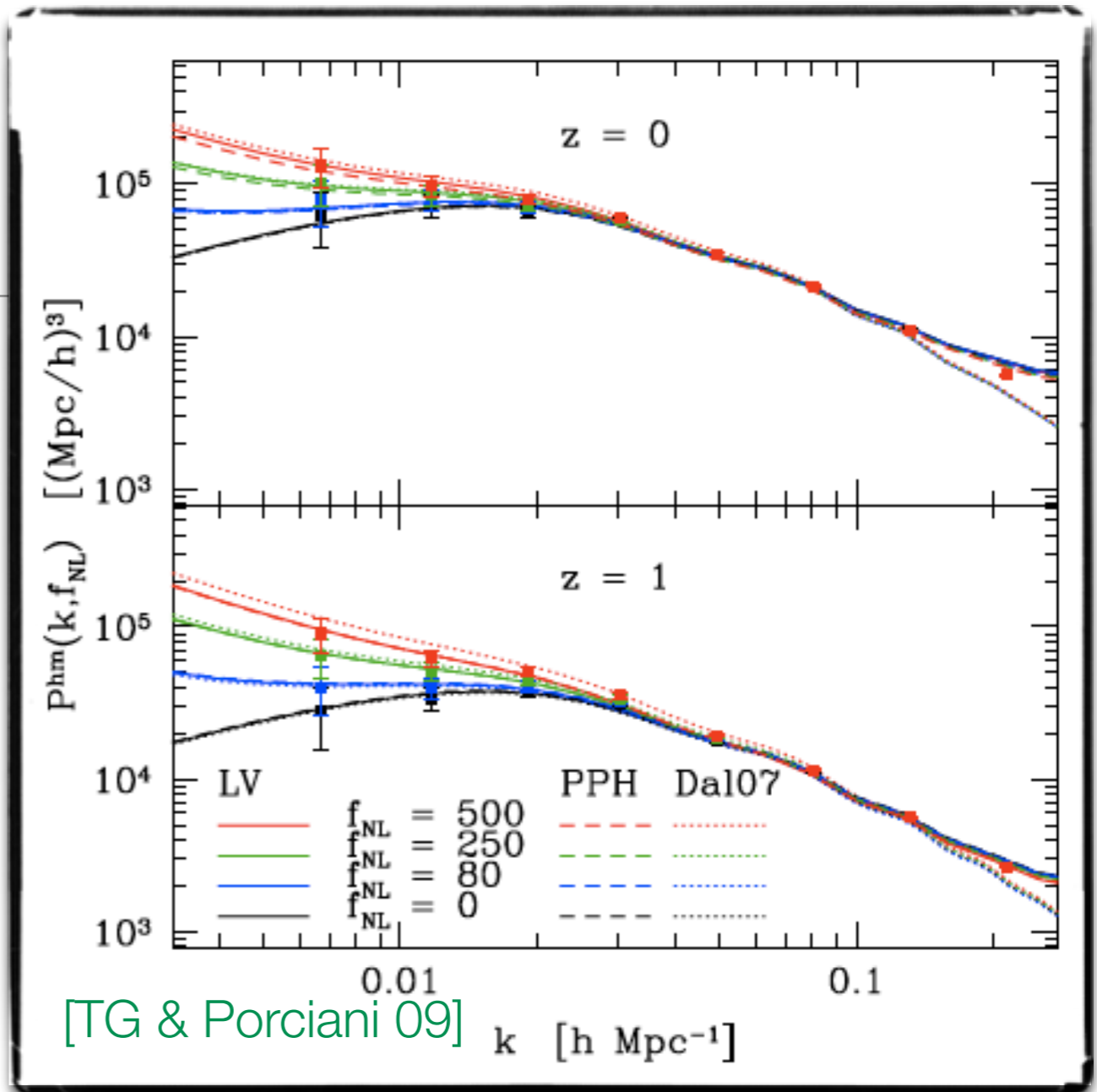
- Fourier space:

- $\varphi(k) \rightarrow \delta(k) / \alpha(k)$

$$\alpha(k) = \frac{2k^2 T(k) D(z)}{3\Omega_m H_0^2}$$

- Power spectra: $P_{hm}(k) = \langle \delta_h(k) \delta(k) \rangle$

- Effective $b = P_{hm} / P_{mm}$



$$b(k, f_{NL}) = b_{Gaus} + \delta b(f_{NL}) + \Delta b(k, f_{NL})$$

$$\Delta b(k, f_{NL}) \propto f_{NL} (b_{10} - 1) k^{-2}$$

not $\propto b_{20} \sigma_R$ as in local approach!

Physical meaning: large-scale δ_h traces φ , not δ !

Current data: LSS & ISW

LSS tomography & Correlation with the CMB: The ISW effect [Sachs & Wolfe 67]

- Integrated Sachs-Wolfe:
Secondary effect on the CMB:

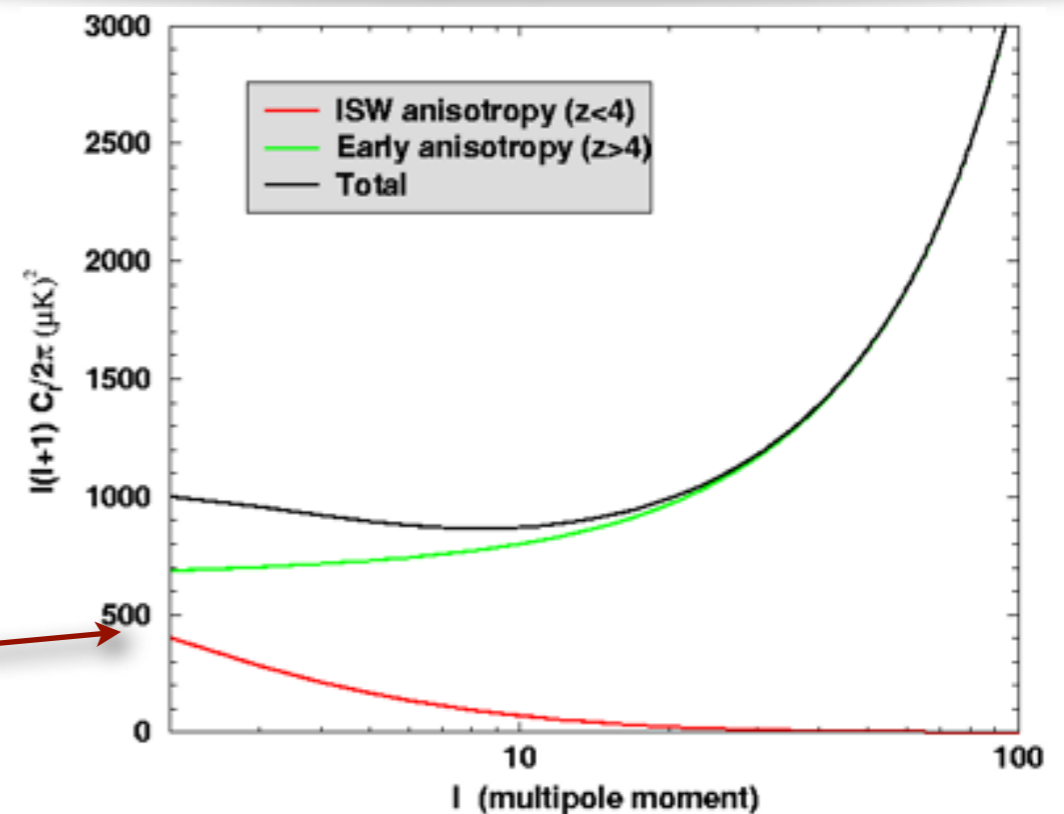
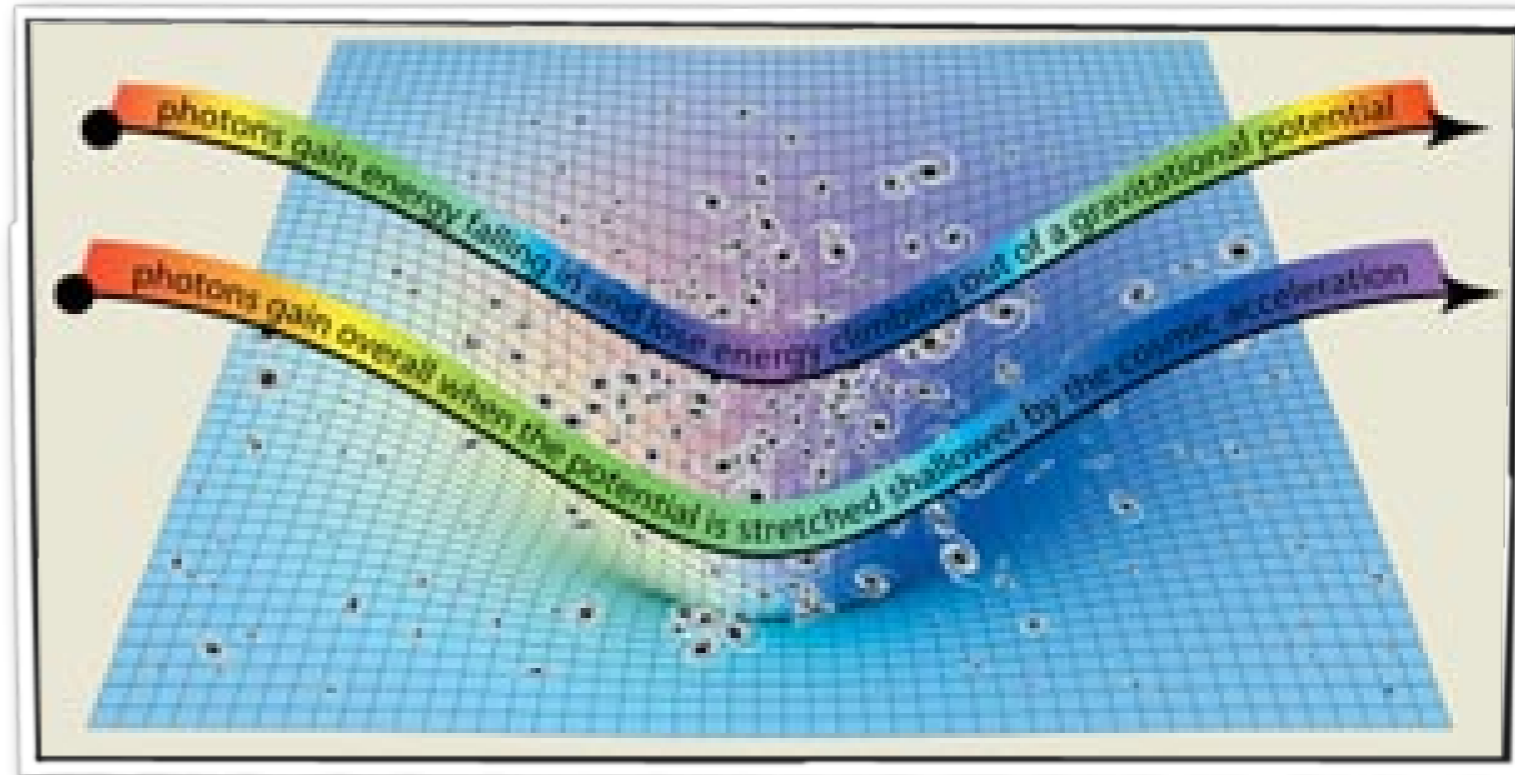
$$\frac{\delta T}{T} = 2 \int_{\gamma} \dot{\Phi}[r(t), t] dt$$

- No effect in matter domination as

$$\delta_m \propto a \Rightarrow \dot{\Phi} = 0$$

- **Late ISW** if dark energy dominates

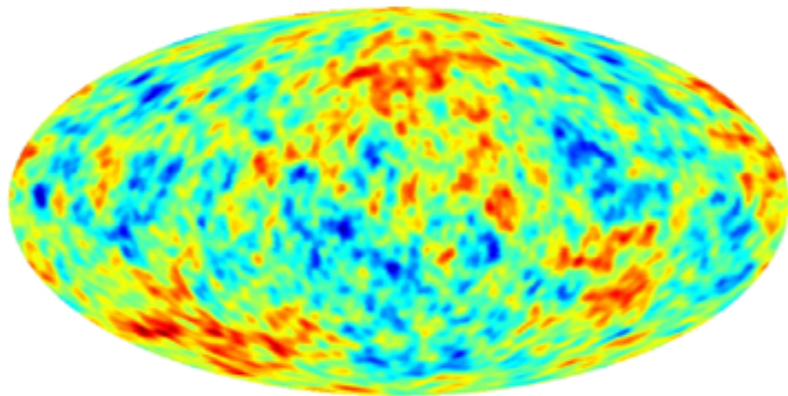
- Probe of Dark Energy



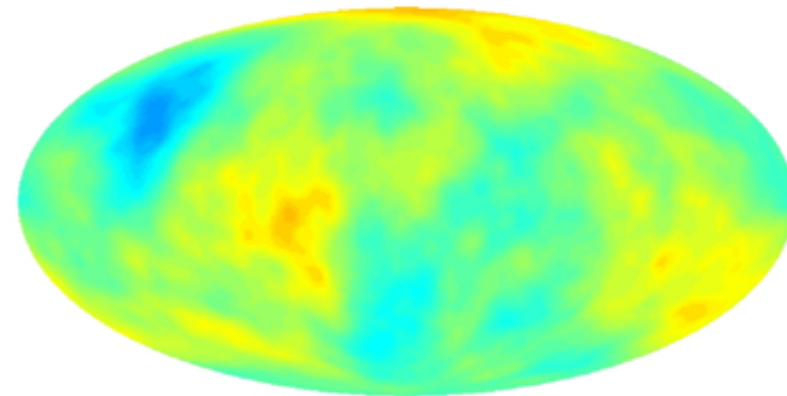
BUT: signal is small! ~10% of primary CMB $\langle \text{TT} \rangle$ spectrum

The cross-correlation method [Crittenden & Turok 95]

- **Total** observed CMB: sum of **primary** + **secondary**



Noise! $z = 1100$



Signal! $z < 3$

- **Primary**: uncorrelated with large-scale structure, z too high!
- **ISW**: highly correlated through the gravitational potential Φ

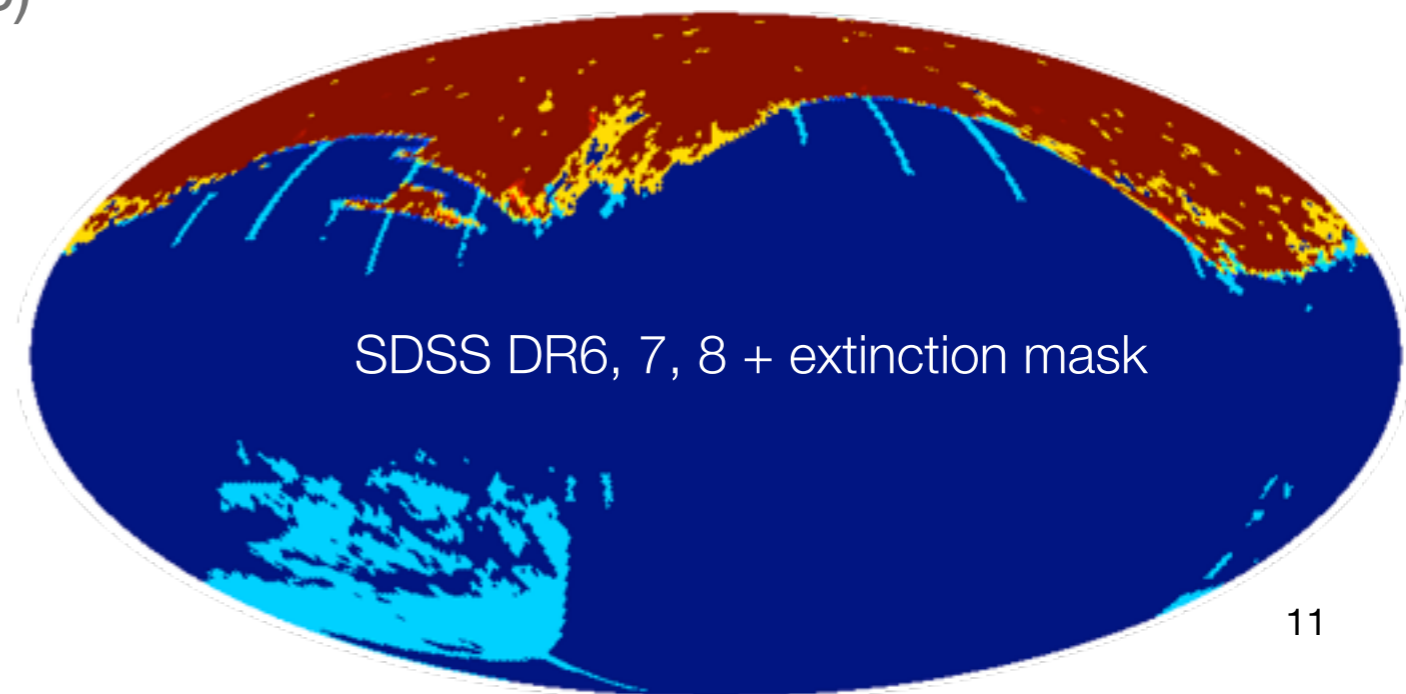
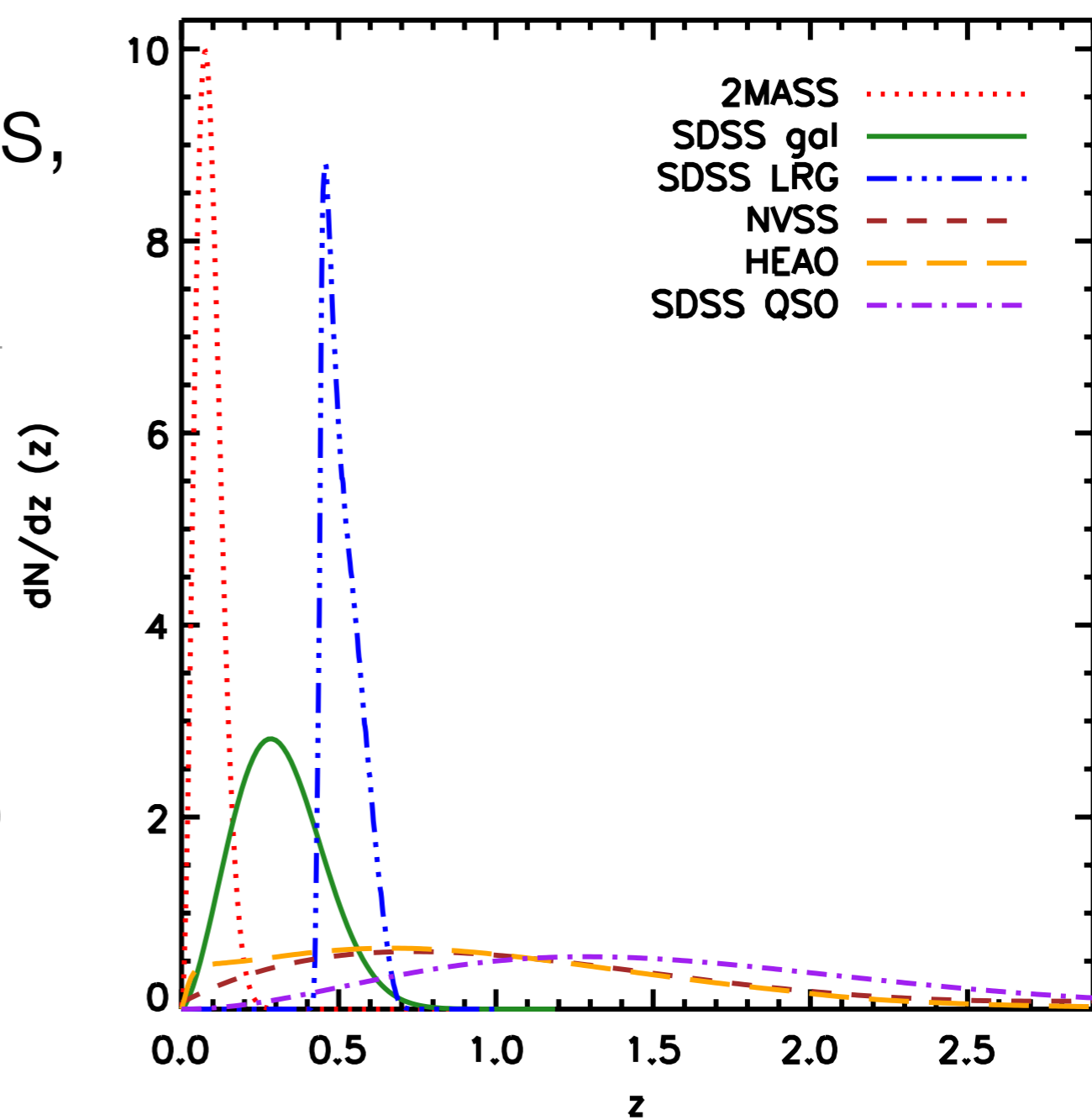
ISW signal: Detectable cross-correlating $\langle \text{CMB} \times \text{LSS} \rangle$

- linear, large-scale effect: need wide and deep density maps
- non-zero signal ONLY with dark energy (or K)

Observations match LCDM, low S/N ~ 2 : **combine!** [TG et al 08, Ho et al, 08]

Combined LSS+ISW analysis, updated [TG 08, TG 12 et al, submitted]

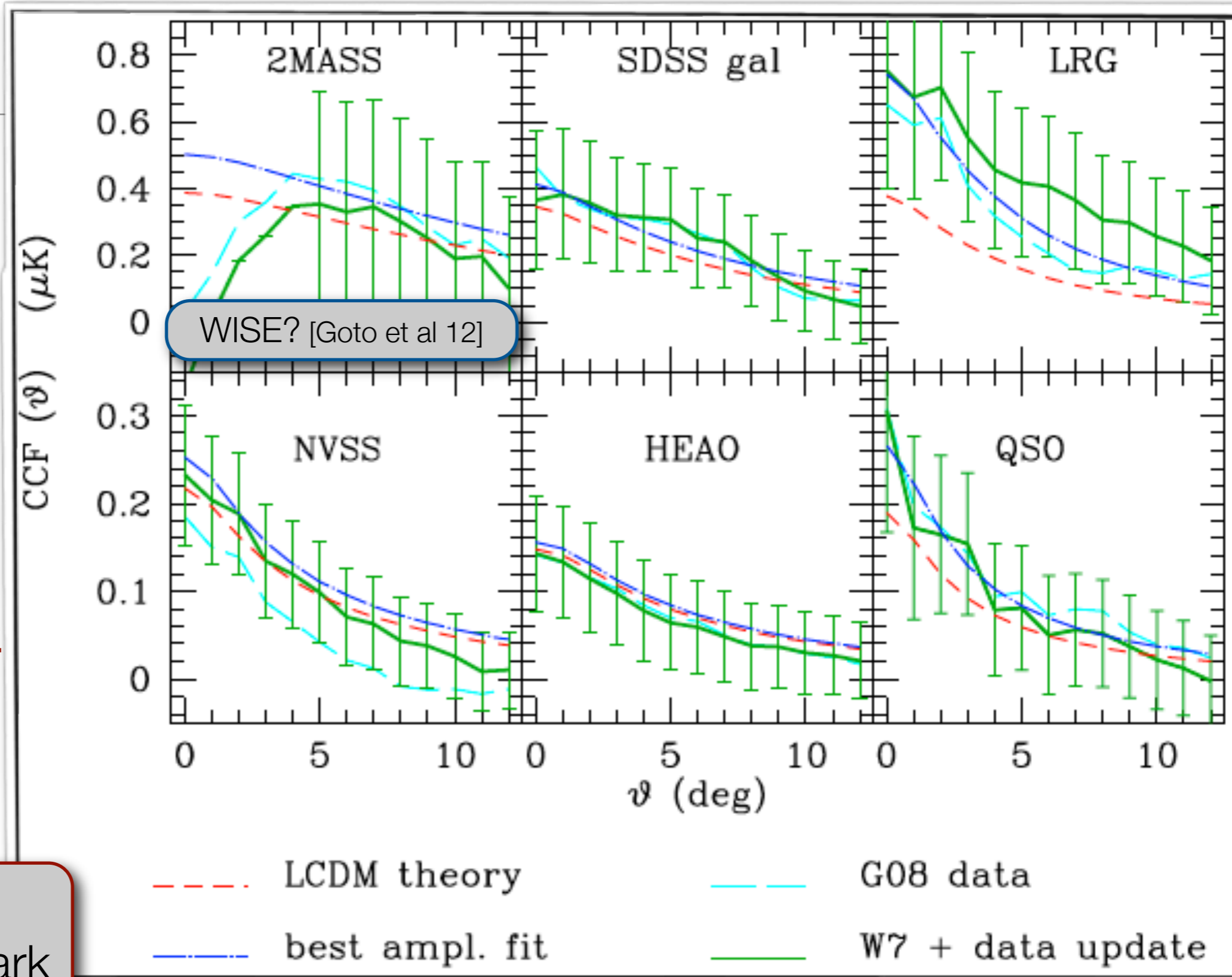
- **data maps**, pixellated resolution = 0.9 deg
 - **density**: 6 galaxy catalogues: **2MASS**, **SDSS** (main gal **DR8**, LRG DR7-8, QSO DR6), **NVSS**, **HEAO**
 - **temperature**: now WMAP7 (ILC, Q, V, W)
- **masks**
 - survey geometry (DR8: 24% increase)
 - foregrounds:
 - **extinction**, galactic plane cut + bright sources (NVSS, HEAO)



Measured correlations

- Covariance: Monte Carlos
- highly correlated
- mostly agreeing with older data
- **Total S/N = 4.4 σ (± 0.3)** (single amplitude fitting LCDM template)

[TG et al. 12a, MNRAS submitted]



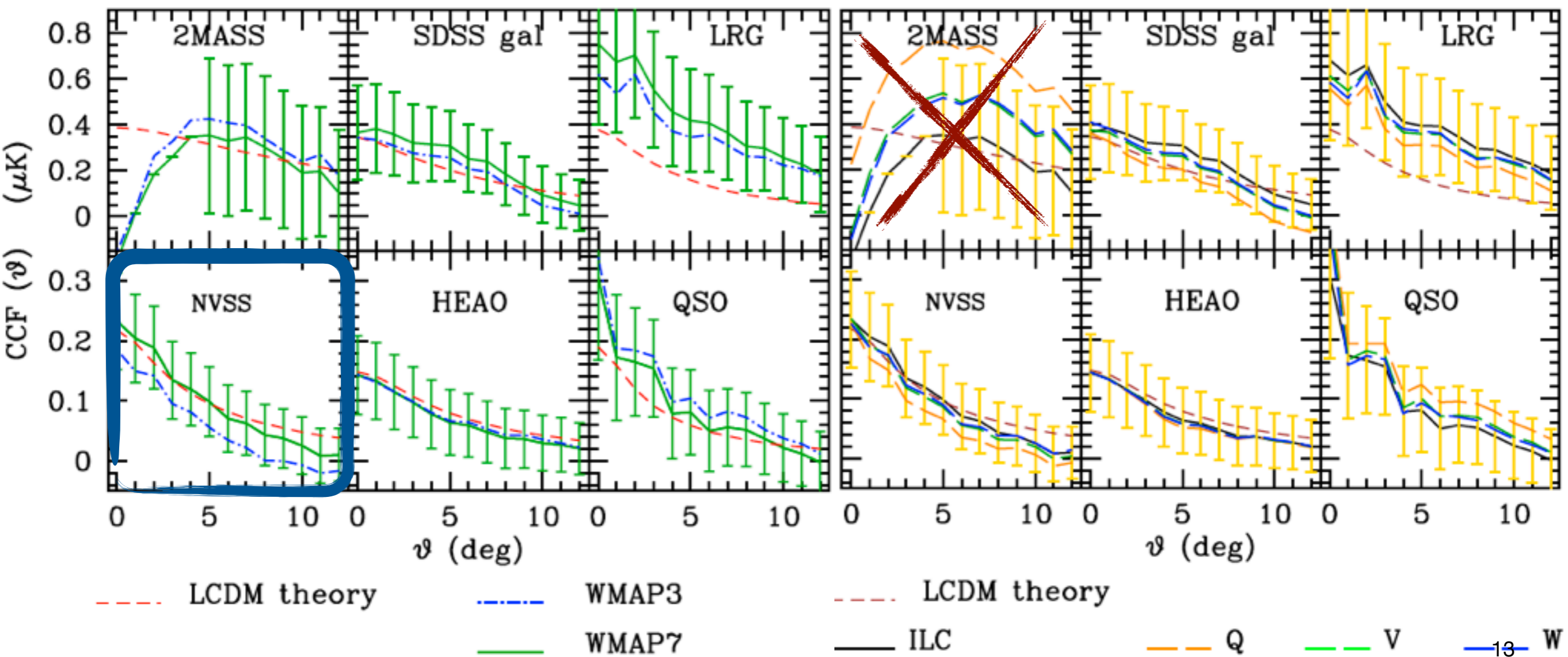
Independent evidence for Dark Energy at $>4\sigma$

Systematics

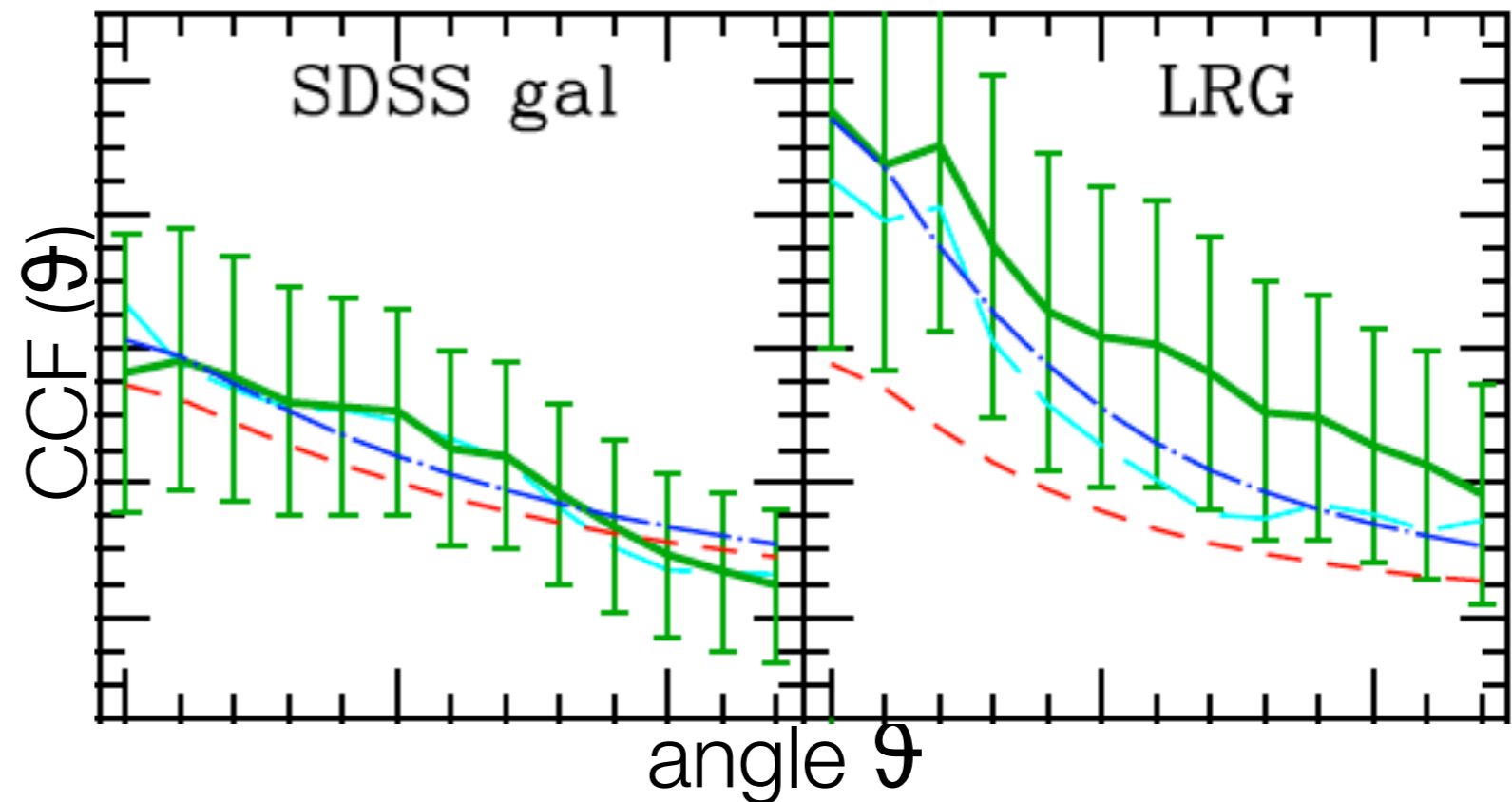
[TG et al. 12a, MNRAS submitted]

- **WMAP3** → **7**: little change, NVSS closer to LCDM

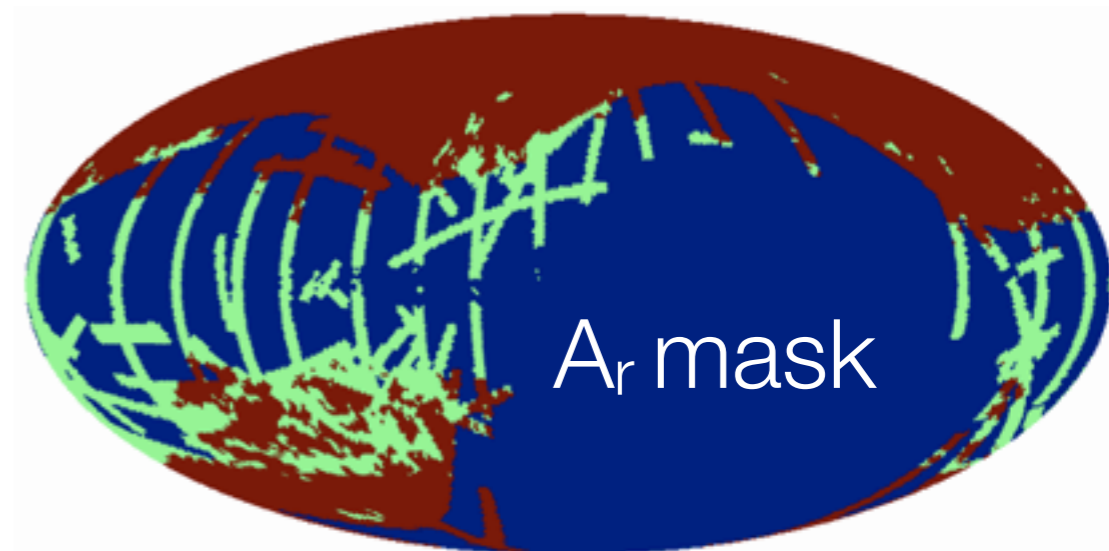
- **CMB-Frequency**
independent: no evidence for contamination, SZ, etc.



New data: consistent with old

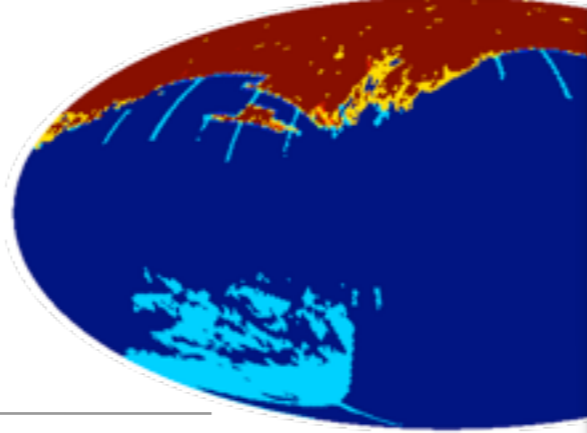


- **Main galaxies SDSS DR8:**
 - 24% extra sky area, in S
 - $0.1 < z < 0.9$; $\sigma(z) < 0.5 z$
 - $18 < r < 21$
 - Now ~40 Million gals!
 - Reddening mask $A_r > 0.18$
 - no difference in CCF
- **LRG [Thomas et al. 10] DR7:** more excess
 - 10% area increase
 - completeness cut: $i < 19.8$
 - Star-gal separation: $\delta_{sg} > 0.2$
 - 1.4 Million LRGs, some difference in large-scale CCF (mostly due to change in WMAP and **mask**)
- Even better **LRG** data [Ross et al. 11] DR8...

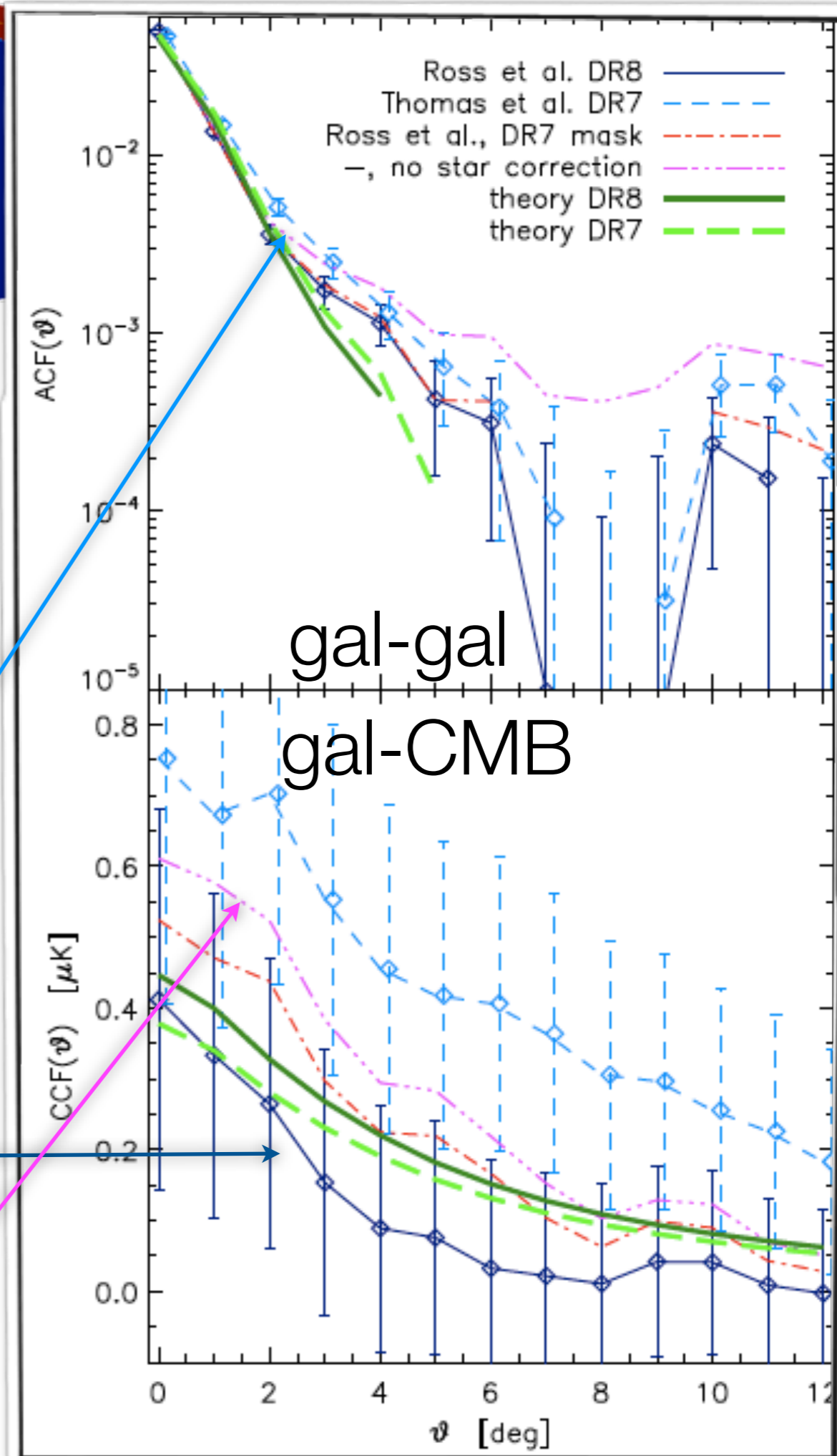


LRG comparison

[TG et al. 12b, in prep.]



- **Thomas et al. 10 MegaZ** vs Ross et al. 11 SDSS DR8 **CMAS**
- Similar redshift range, Ross et al. South coverage (DR8)
- **Ross et al.:** correction for stellar systematics!
 - Fewer galaxies observed where lots of stars!
 - Large proportion (15%) with BOSS spectra
- **ACF:** Thomas et al. show more **excess** power on large scales --> stars?
- **CCF:** Ross et al. lower, in **agreement** with LCDM! :-)
- If no star correction, same area: **higher CCF**



LRG systematics

[TG et al. 12b, in prep.]

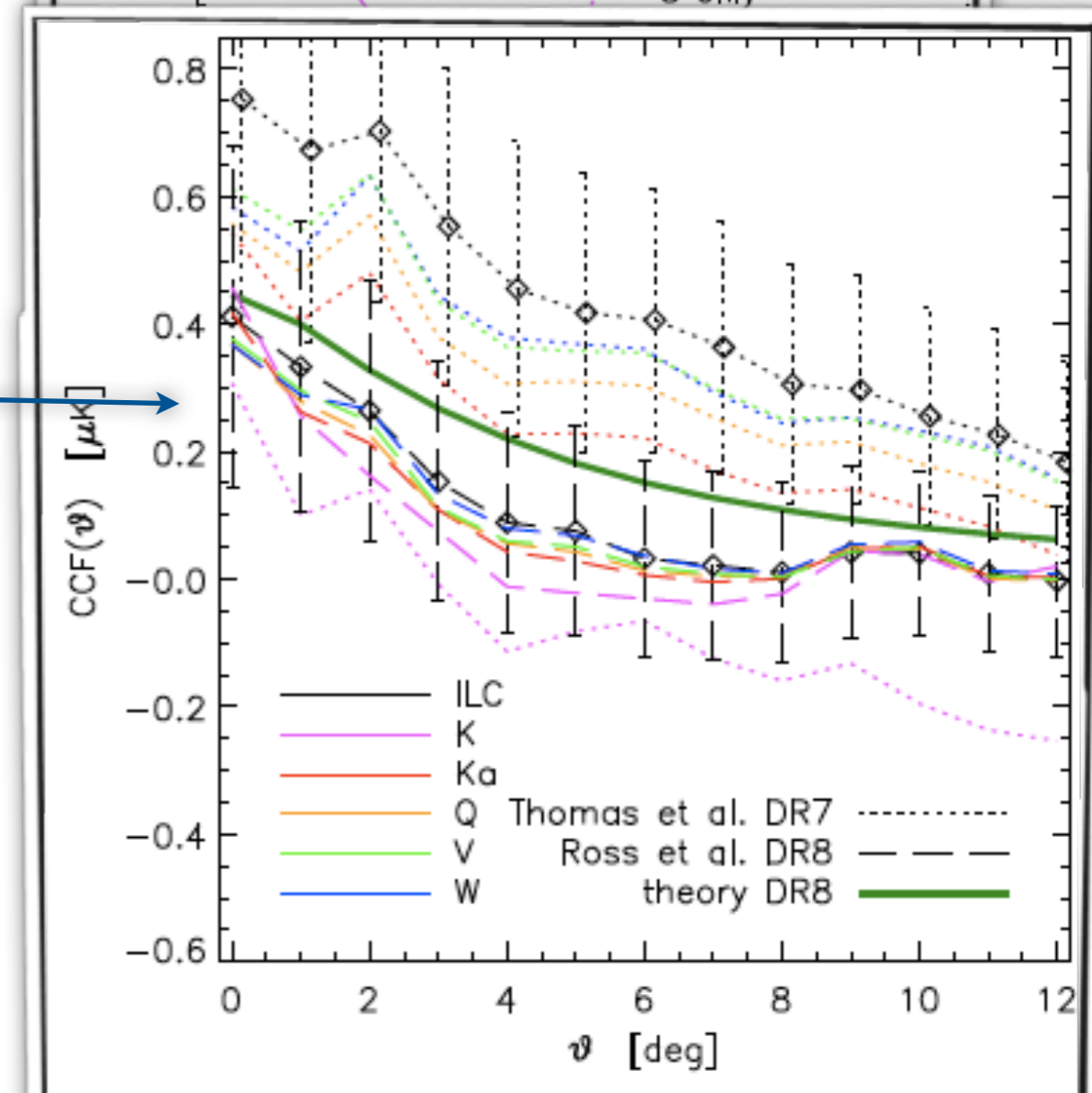
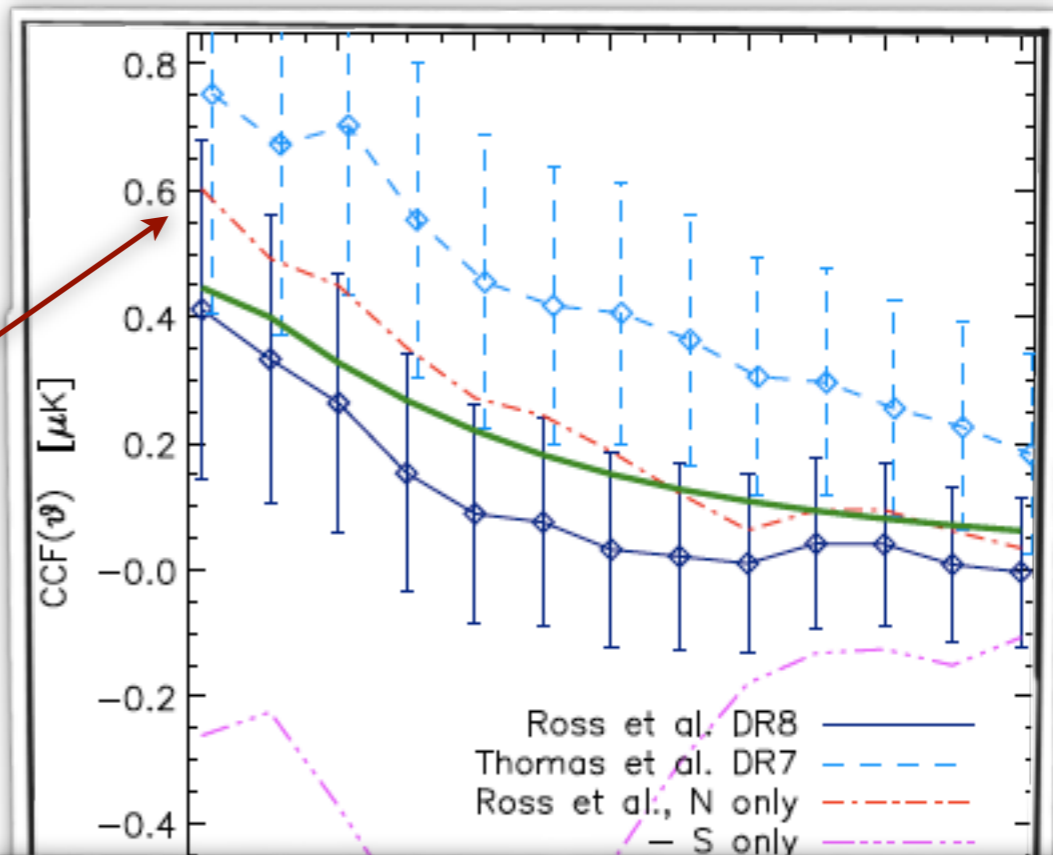
- N/S divide

- Ross et al. in N: higher CCF
- possibly statistical fluke
- (S alone too noisy)

- Frequency independence:

- Very stable CCF, with all WMAP bands!
- Evidence for superior quality of Ross et al. data
- Stellar contamination negligible

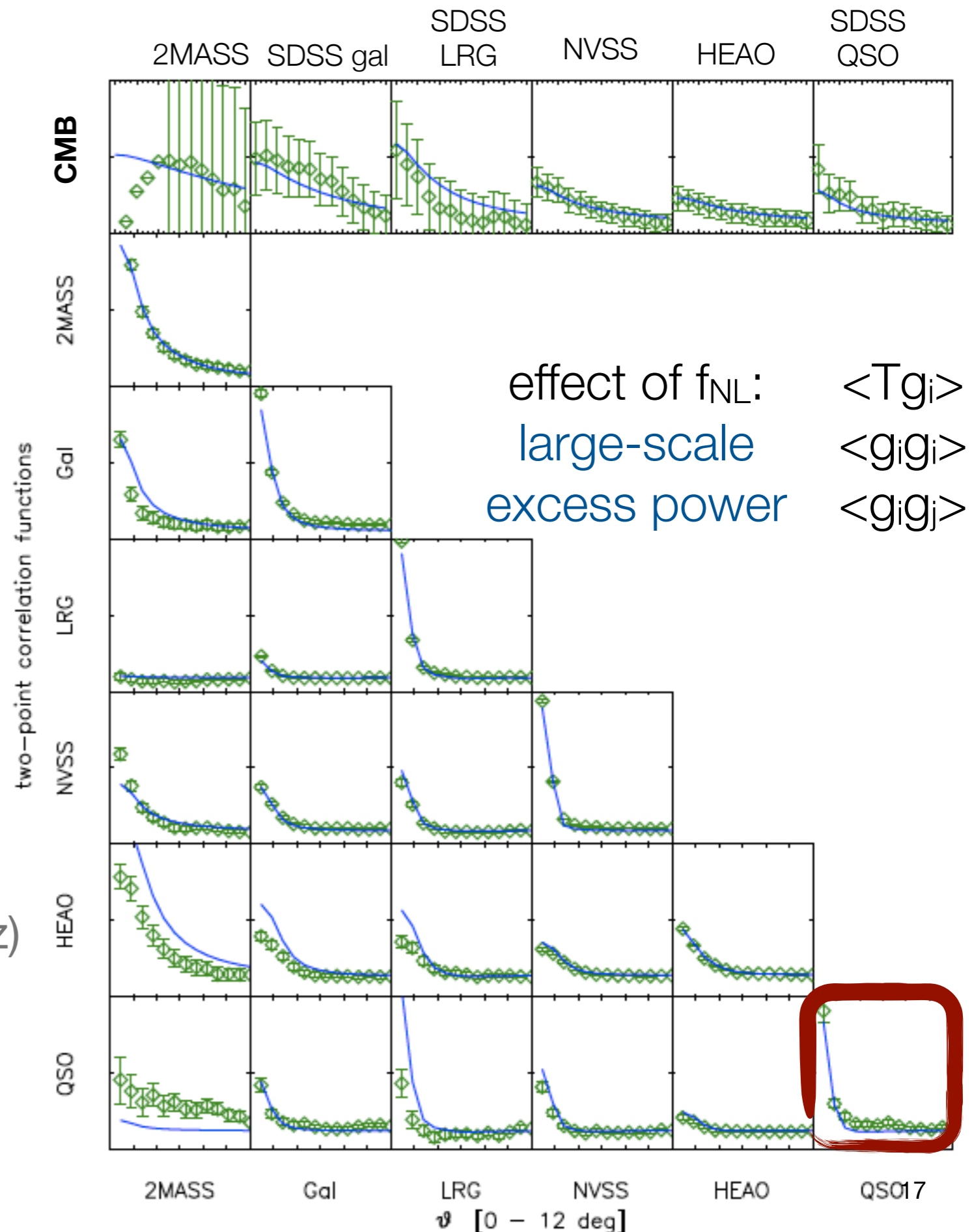
Total ISW S/N down to **4.1**;
even better agreement with LCDM



Full bias analysis of LSS + ISW data & f_{NL}

- Measure (local) f_{NL} via b
- Not only $\langle Tg \rangle \propto b$, but also ALL $\langle gg \rangle \propto b^2$ correlations
- **Data:** all 27 2-pt functions!
- For each catalogue we model $b_i(k,z) = b_{i0}(z) + \Delta b(k,z)$
- Several models for Gaussian b_0 :
 - constant $b_i(z) = b_{0i}$
 - evolving $b_i(z) = 1 + (b_{0i} - 1) / D(z)$

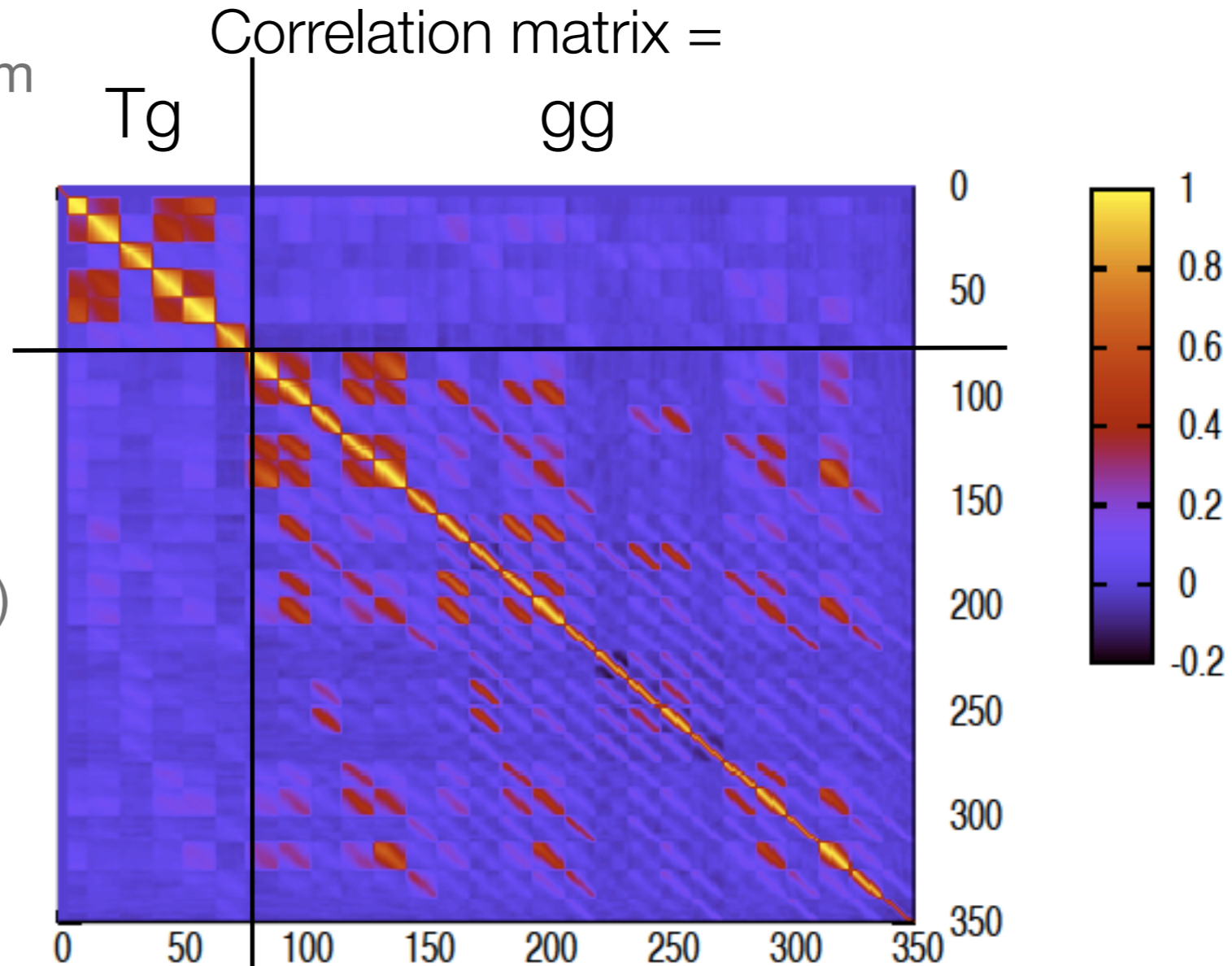
nuisance parameters



Monte Carlo likelihood analysis

[Preliminary]

- Full Covariance Matrix (351x351) from 10,000 Monte Carlo mocks
- Theory models: with modified Camb code
- **Monte Carlo** likelihood analysis, marginalising over (**nestled sampling**)
 - cosmology (7 params)
 - 6 nuisance parameters b_{0i}
 - 3 nuisance parameters κ_i : **stellar contamination**



- **Results:** (mostly from QSO ACF: high b)

preliminary, $16 < f_{NL} < 60$ @ 95% c.l.

Systematics!

[Preliminary]

- **Stellar contamination** fraction κ (in SDSS samples)

$$\tilde{\xi}^{gg}(\vartheta) = (1 - \kappa)^2 \xi^{gg}(\vartheta) + \kappa^2 \xi^{\text{star}}(\vartheta)$$

- Severe degeneracy: in plateau

$$f_{\text{NL}} = 100 \sim \kappa = 3 \%$$

- forcing $\kappa = 0 \%$, $60 < f_{\text{NL}} < 98$
- forcing $\kappa = 2 \%$, $-6 < f_{\text{NL}} < 37$
- Cleaner, high-bias data needed! e.g. à la Ross et al 11

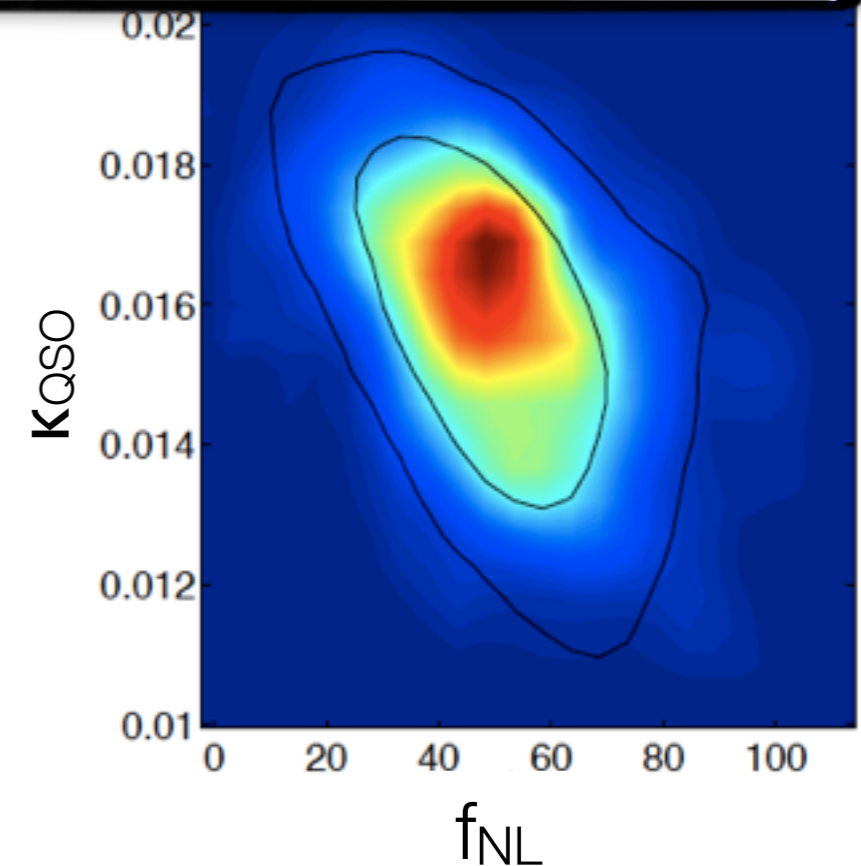
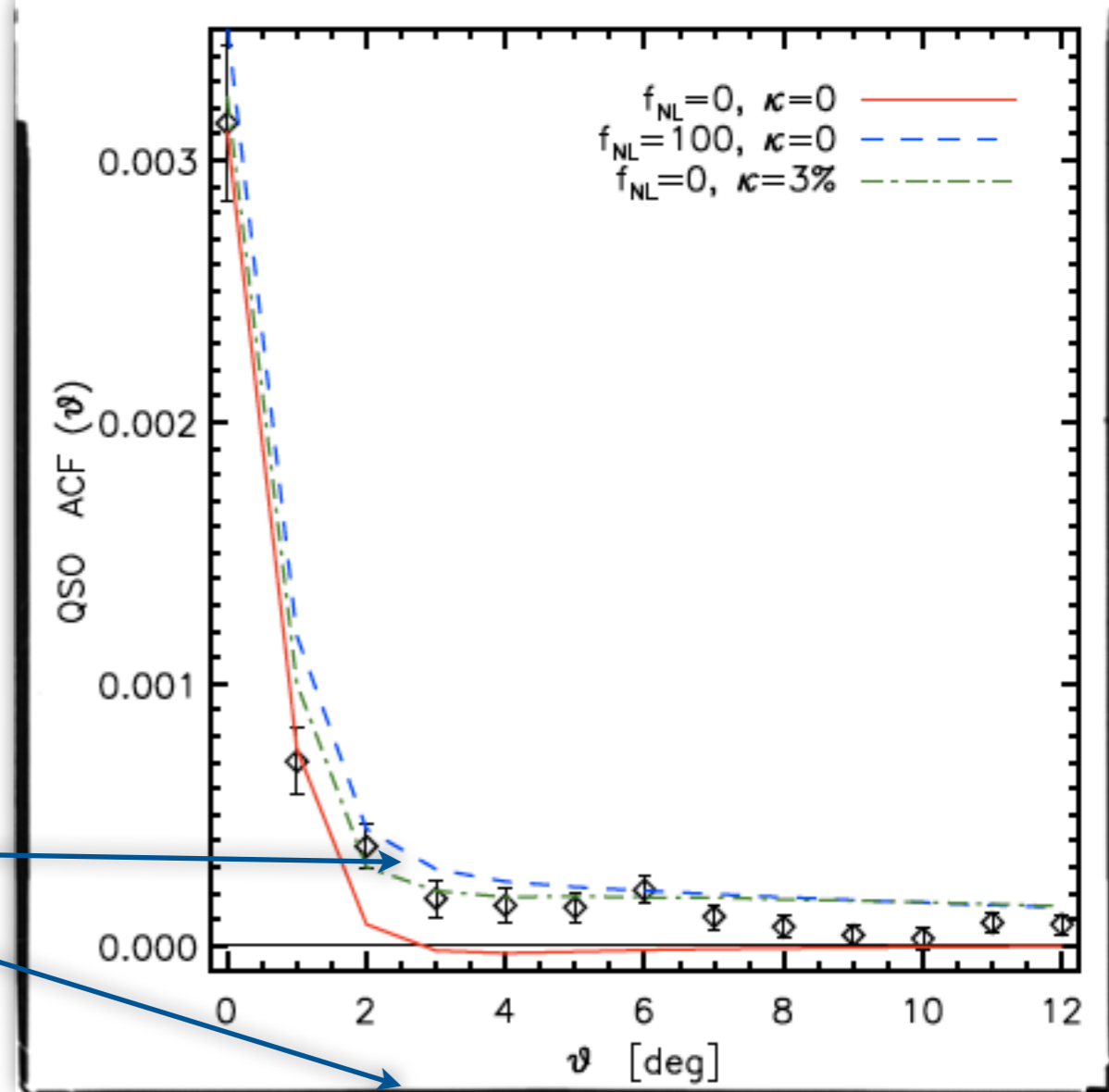
- Uncertainties in dN/dz

- 15 extra nuisance parameters b_{ij} :

$$\xi_{\text{obs}}^{g_i g_j}(\vartheta) = b_{ij} \xi^{g_i g_j}(\vartheta)$$

- Weaker bounds: $-2 < f_{\text{NL}} < 186$

(in



Forecasts

Primordial NG with DES and Euclid

[TG et al. 11]

- Combining: lensing + galaxy clustering
- Following [Hu & Jain 04](#)
- Including primordial non-Gaussianity



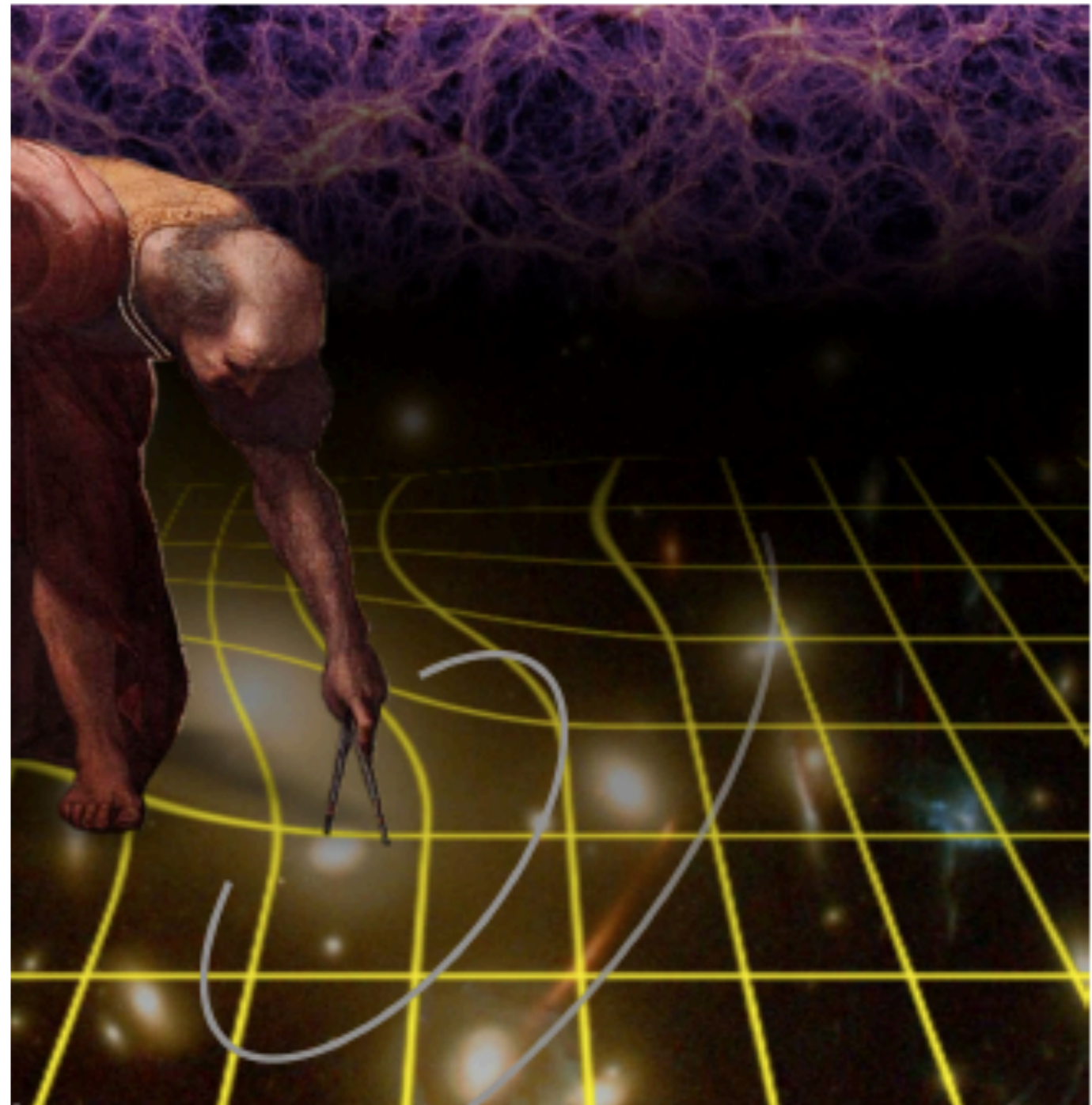
- **DES:**

- Starting soon!

- **Euclid:** future ESA mission
 - In L2 orbit, launch ~2019
 - Imaging (vis+IR) + spectra
 - Measure w_0 to few %!

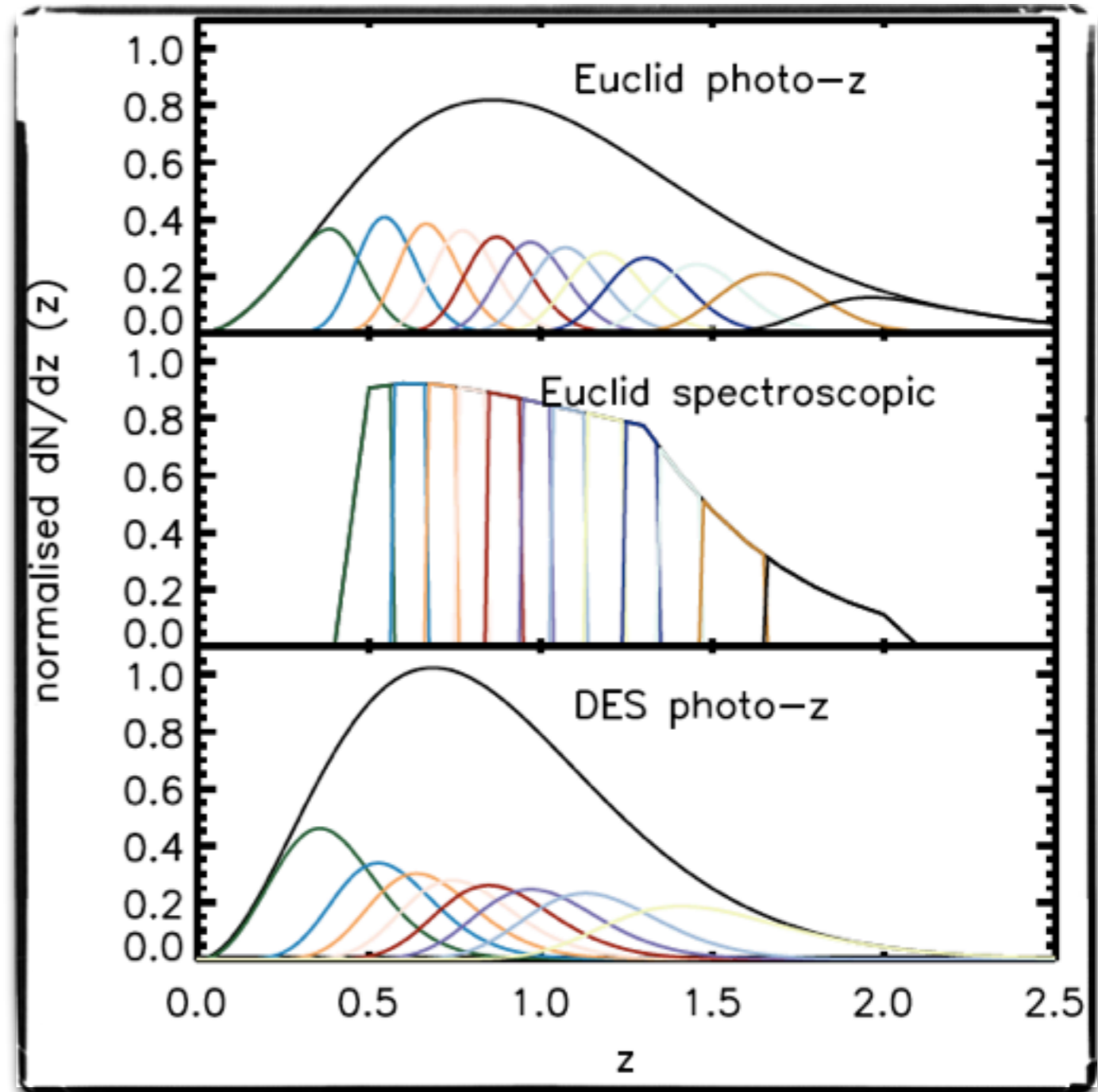
Euclid

Mapping the geometry
of the dark Universe



Specifications

- **Euclid photometric:** Shear & gal 2D spectrum
 - 15,000-20,000 sq. deg
 - shapes of 2 bn galaxies to $z = 2$
 - median $z = 1$, $\sigma_z < 0.05 (1+z)$
 - density 40 / arcmin²
- **Euclid spectroscopic** (slitless): also 3D spectrum + RSD + Alcock-Paczynsky
 - H α range 1000 - 2000 nm: $0.5 < z < 2$
 - 80 M galaxies
 - median $z = 1.1$, $\sigma_z < 0.001 (1+z)$
 - density ~ 1 / arcmin²
- **DES:** photometric: Shear & gal 2D spectrum
 - 5,000 sq. deg
 - shapes of 300 M galaxies to $z=2$
 - median $z = 0.8$, $\sigma_z < 0.1 (1+z)$
 - density 12 / arcmin²



Results

[TG et al. 11]

Critical assumption for f_{NL} : $b_{\text{fiducial}}(z) \sim (1+z)^{1/2}$, similar to Orsi et al. 09.

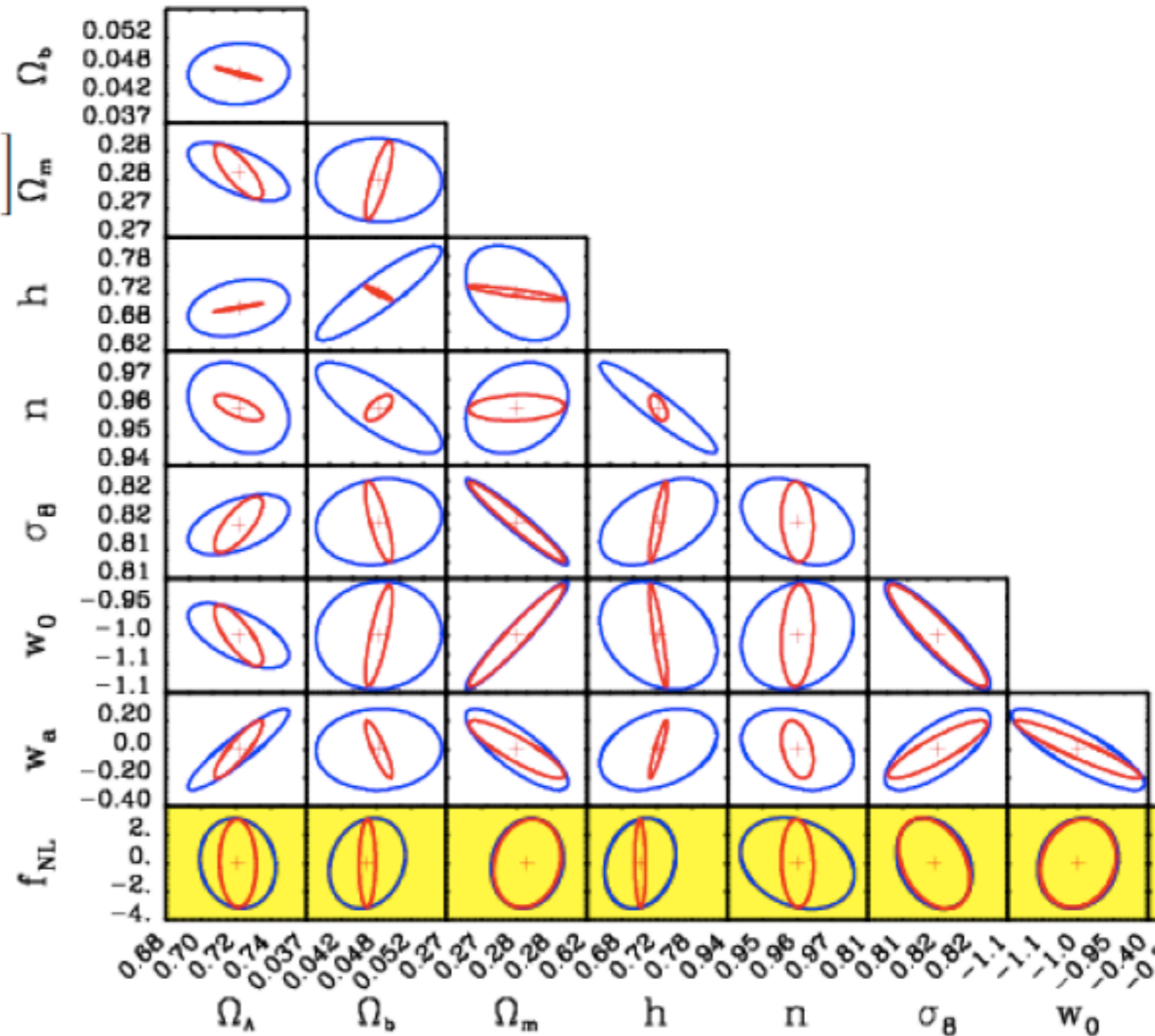
- **Combined** lensing + 2D gal spectrum Fisher forecast:

$$F_{\alpha\beta}^x = f_{\text{sky}} \sum_{l=l_{\text{min}}}^{l_{\text{max}}} \frac{(2l+1)}{2} \text{Tr} \left[\mathbf{D}_{l\alpha}^x (\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_l^x)^{-1} \mathbf{D}_{l\beta}^x (\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_l^x)^{-1} \right]$$

[Hu & Jain 04]

- includes <lens-gal> spectrum
- **Red**: with Planck TT priors
- **Euclid** accuracy on local f_{NL} : ± 3
- For **DES**: accuracy on $f_{\text{NL}} \sim \pm 8$
- **Running**: $n_{f_{\text{NL}}} \sim \pm 0.12$ if $f_{\text{NL}} = 30$
- lens+gal matrix sum: worse

Euclid, lensing + 2D galaxy clustering, photo-z

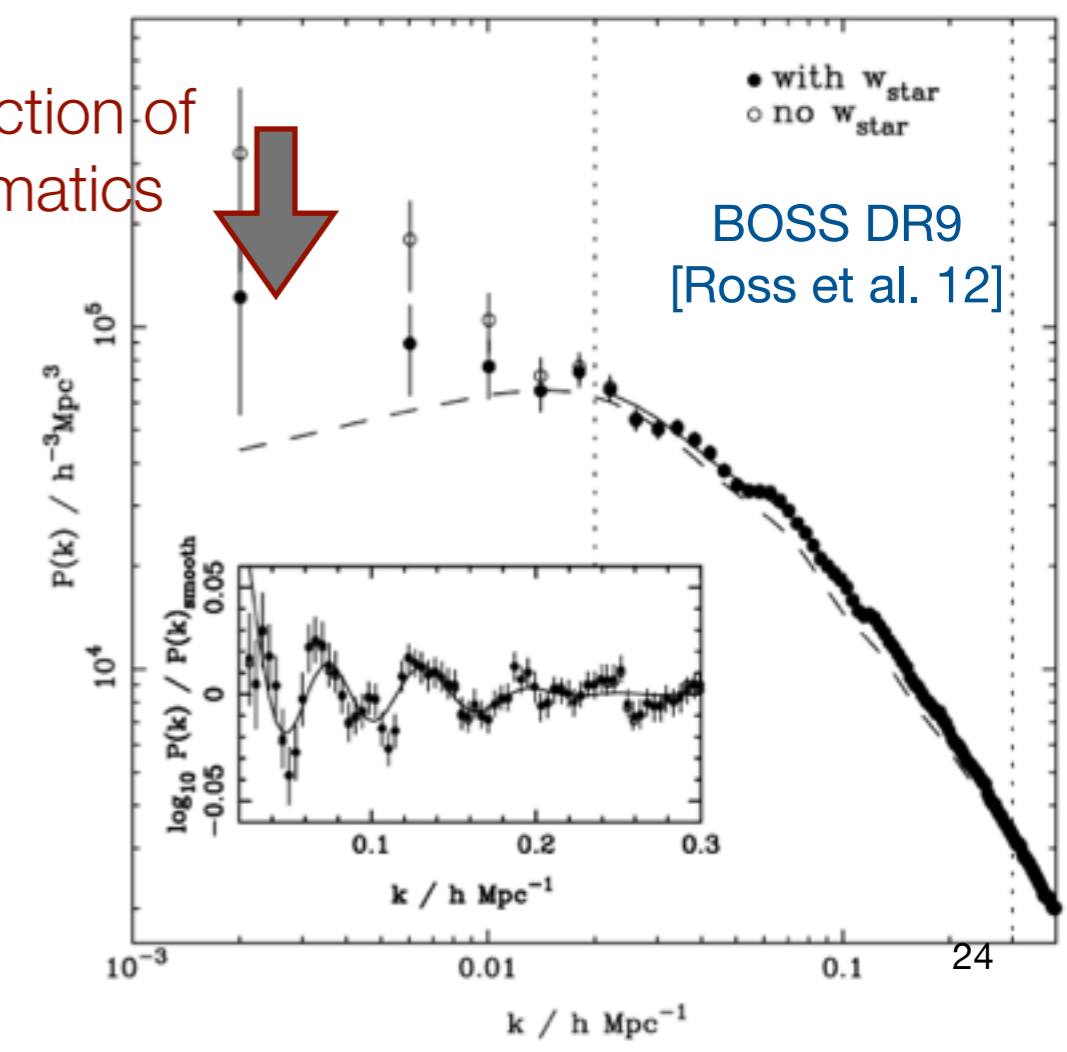




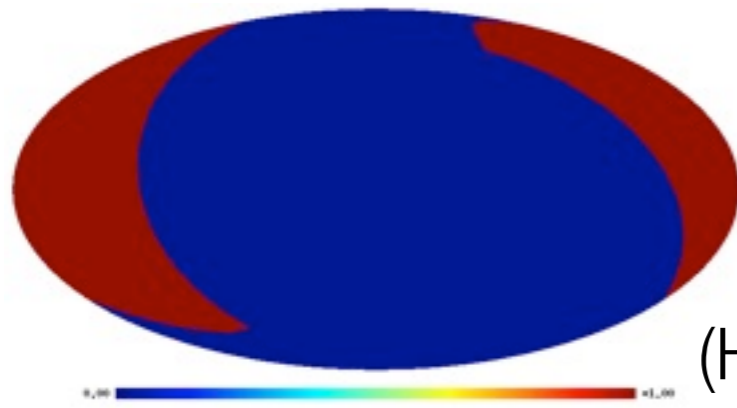
Conclusions & Future Work

- LSS+ISW updated: **consistent** with older data, still **S/N > 4**
- Now better systematics control (stars, rotations, ...)
- Likelihood analysis: now better use of ACF (full covariance) and bias (marginalization)
- **Non-Gaussianity: $16 < f_{NL} < 60$ @ 95% c.l.,** *but stars are a big issue*
- **BOSS:** better systematics control
 - DR8 QSO
 - LSS+ISW analysis with **3D clustering (DR9, DR10)**
- **DES:** $f_{NL} \pm 8$
gal-gal, CMB-gal, CMB-shear
- **Euclid:** $f_{NL} \pm 3$

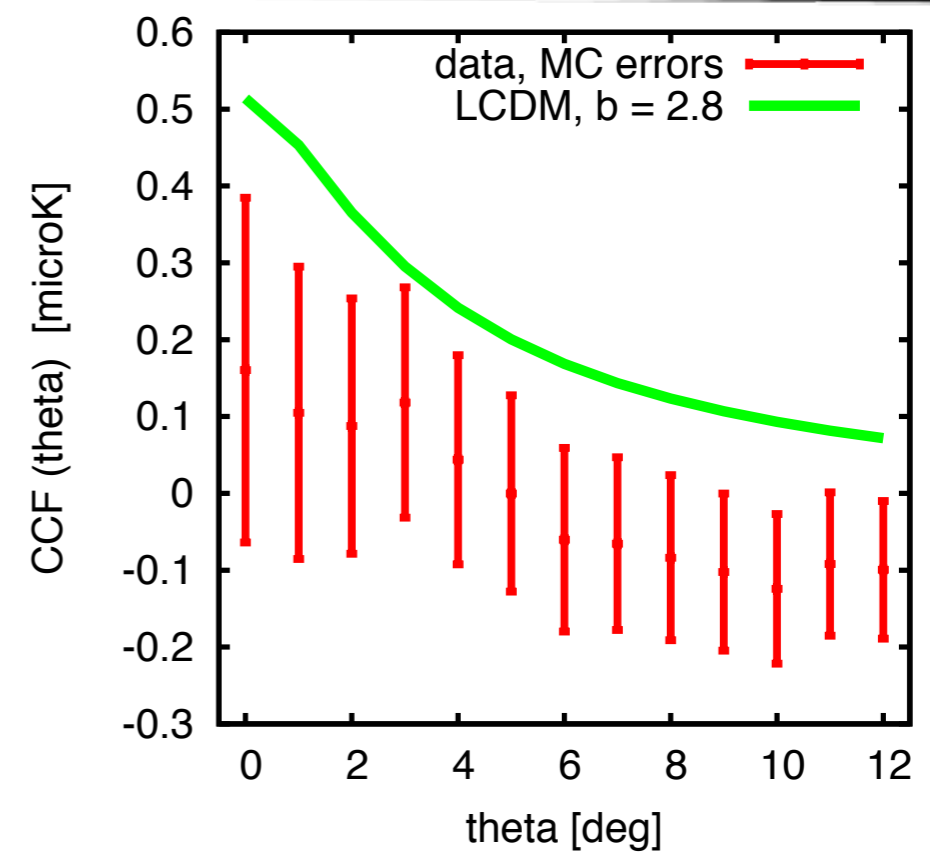
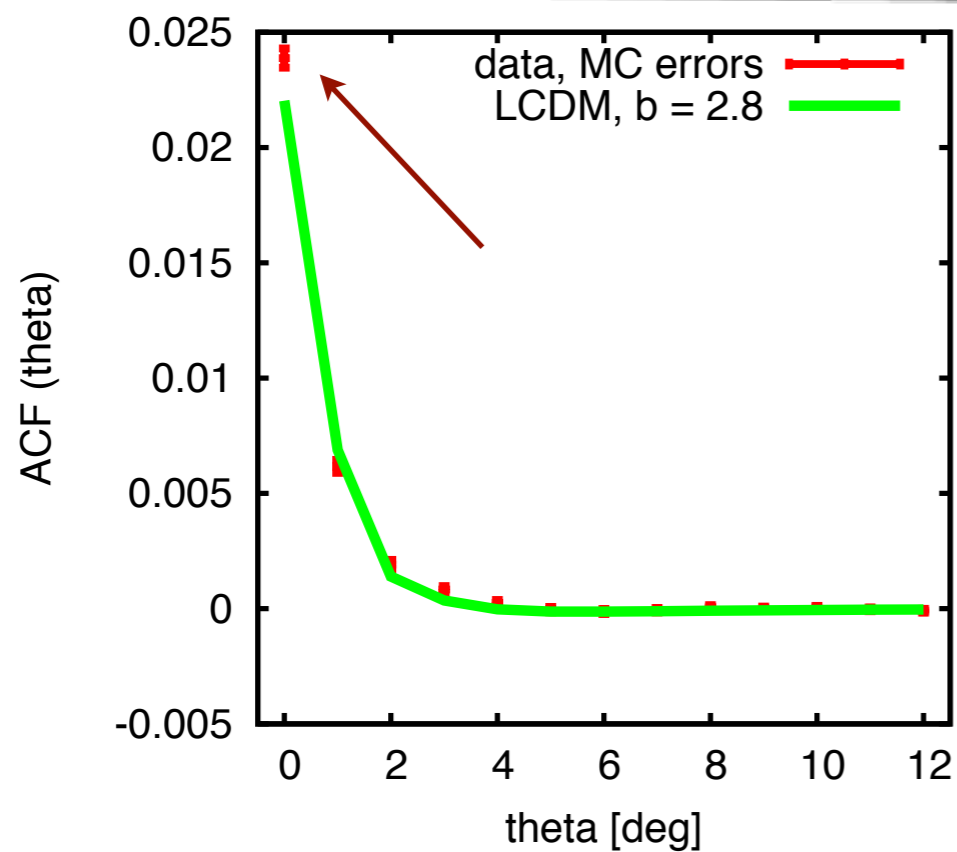
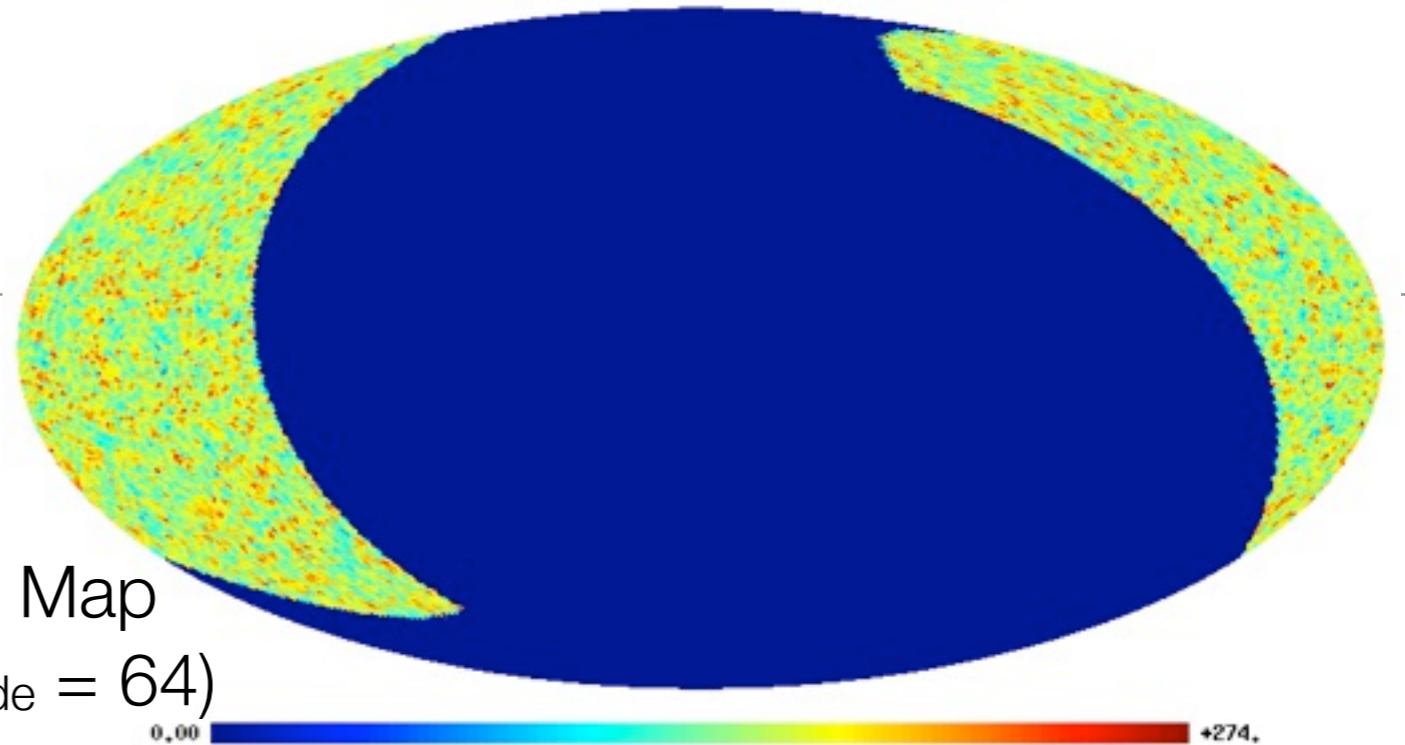
Subtraction of systematics



Simulation 1 analysis



Mask and Map
(Healpix $N_{\text{side}} = 64$)

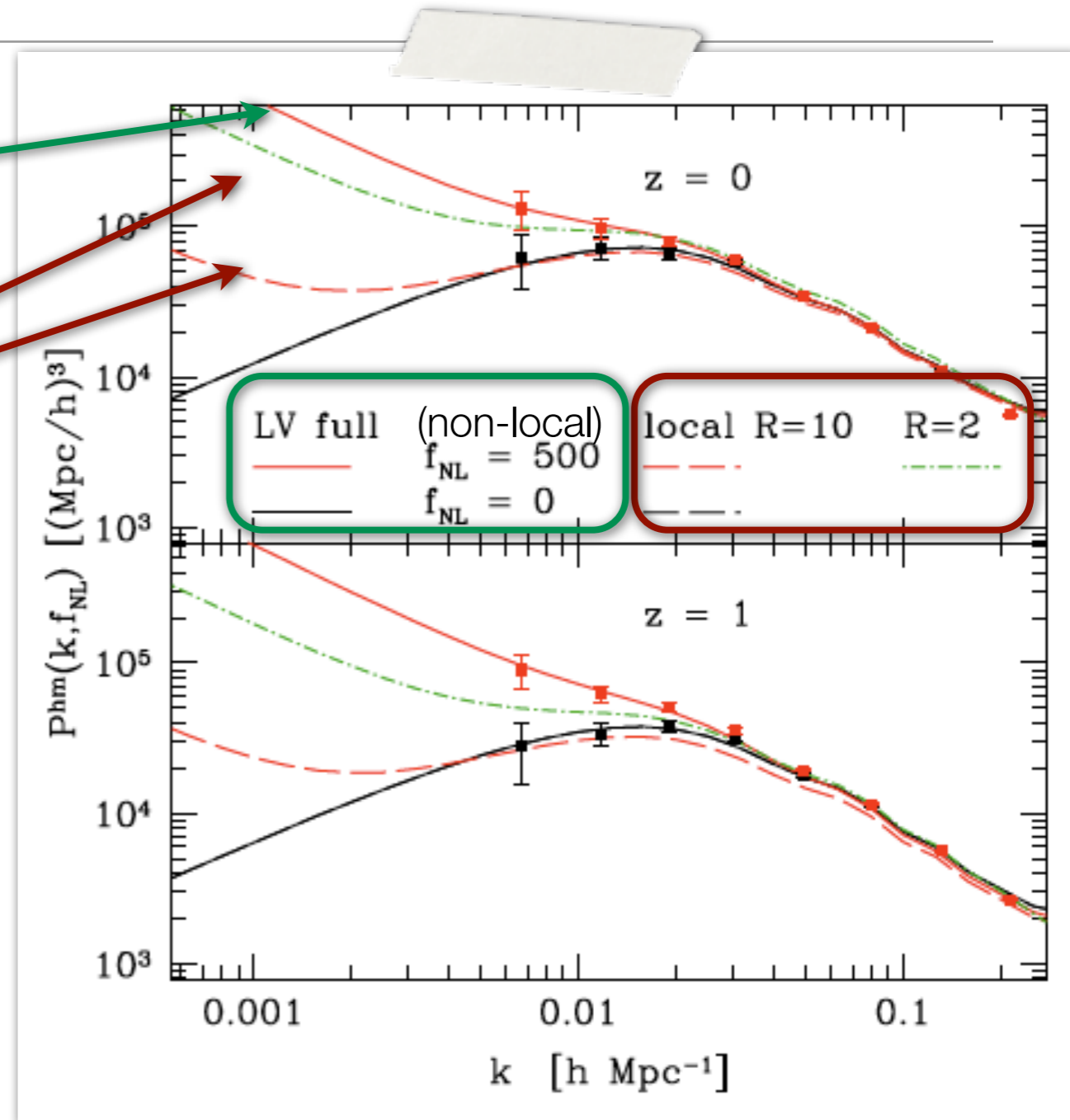


joint analysis, VERY PRELIMINARY, **margin. error on local $f_{\text{NL}} \pm \sim 20$ @ 95% c.l.**

Differences from local approach

Bivariate (or non-local) b vs. local b [Taruya et al. 08, Sefusatti 09]

- At linear order:
- we recover $\Delta b \propto b_{10}^{-1}$
- No strong dependence on R smoothing at leading order
- in local approach is found $\Delta b \propto b_{20} \sigma^2(R)$
- This is $\propto R$ smoothing
 - equivalent only in particular case: Press-Schechter, high peaks ($\delta_c b_{10}^{L^2} \sim b_{10}^L b_{20}^L \sim \delta_c^3$), smoothing $R = \text{halo Lagrangian } R$
 - but then $\sigma \sim 1$, so pert. theory problematic
- Asymptotic k-dependence identical
 - so no problem if b's are free fitting parameters, or renormalised a la [McDonalds 08](#)
- but non-local (bivariate) method needed for predictive bias theory



Physical meaning: large-scale δ_h trace φ , not δ !