

## CMB lensing tomography with the DES Science Verification galaxies

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TG et al., arXiv:1507.05551 Crocce et al., arXiv:1507.05360

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Garching, 24.7.2015

# CMB anisotropies

- **Primary**: at last scattering
- Secondary anisotropies:
  - Reionisation
  - Gravity (CMB Lensing, Integrated Sachs-Wolfe effect, kinetic SZ effect)



Tests of structure growth

## CMB lensing

• Lensing deflection: potential  $\phi$ , convergence  $\kappa = \phi l^2/4$ 

$$\varphi(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = -\int_0^{\chi_*} d\chi \, \frac{\chi_* - \chi}{\chi_* \chi} \, \left[\Phi + \Psi\right] \left(\chi \hat{\mathbf{n}}, \eta_0 - \chi\right)$$

- Reconstructed from higher-order temperature statistics [Okamoto & Hu 03] by Planck, SPT, ACT
- Want to measure CMB lensing tomography
  - Motivation: trace evolution of structure formation, galaxy bias and the gravitational potentials ( $\Phi+\Psi$ )
  - Use cross-spectra CMB lensing-galaxies
- Measured with WMAP [Smith+ 07], Planck, SPT, ACT, [Sherwin+11, Bleem+12, Planck 13, TG&Percival 13, ...], S/N far from optimal
- CMB lensing kernel peaks at z ~ 2

#### DES is deeper, denser



[Planck XV 15]

#### w(θ) Galaxies - Planck lensing



#### DES Science Verification galaxies [M. Crocce+, E. Rykoff+]

- Source extractor Gold Catalog: 25M objects
  - Star/galaxy separation
  - Artefacts cuts (crazy colours)
  - 0.2 < photo-z < 1.2
  - Completeness 18 < i < 22.5</li>
  - · 2.7M galaxies: 'Benchmark' sample
- Mask: 131 sq. deg
  - · LMC
  - Depth > 22.5
  - Good photometry



# CMB lensing data

[SPT via MoU, thanks to G. Holder, L. Bleem]

- Planck: public lensing convergence к map & mask [Planck15]
  - Full sky
  - Noise-dominated
- **SPT**: lensing maps from SPT-SZ SURVEY [van Engelen+ 12]
  - Smaller area, overlaps DES SV
  - Lower, but anisotropic noise
  - Higher resolution



500

0

1000

Multipole

1500

S/N ~ 8 (5) expected for SPT (Planck)

2000

#### Results, real space

- Two-point correlation function  $w(\theta)$
- Data well-fit by Fiducial LCDM (Planck),  $\sim 2\sigma$  tension between auto and cross
- Covariances: analytical, Monte Carlos, Jack Knife, N-body







0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

**DES-DES:**  $b = 1.22 \pm 0.03$ **DES-SPT:**  $6\sigma$ : A = 0.84 ± 0.13 **DES-Planck:**  $4\sigma$ : A = 0.78 ± 0.21



### Results, harmonic space

- Angular power spectrum C<sub>I</sub>
- Data well-fit by Fiducial LCDM; 2σ tension between auto and cross
- Covariances: N-body & others





**DES-DES:**  $b = 1.22 \pm 0.04$ **DES-SPT:** 6σ: A = 0.84 ± 0.15 **DES-Planck:**  $4\sigma$ : A = 0.81 ± 0.20



## Redshift tomography

- Correlation functions in five photo-z bins
- Correlation always detected at >2 $\sigma$
- Typically cross lower than expected from auto





#### Full set of galaxy-galaxy correlations [See Crocce et al. 2015]



#### Systematic tests [with R. Cawthon, B. Leistedt, M. Crocce]

- Dust [Planck], seeing, sky brightness, air mass, .... [B. Leistedt+], catalog sys. [A. Bauer]
- Cuts in all 19 systematics: Measured correlations are robust
- Correcting for systematics also robust





### Photo-z tests

- Assume TPZ [Carrasco-Kind & Brunner 13,14]
  vs. BPZ [Benítez 00] in sample selection and model
- Measured correlations are robust: both full sample and tomography





## Measuring the growth of structure

• E<sub>G</sub> estimator [Zhang+07, Reyes+10, Pullen+15]

$$E_G \propto \frac{C_\ell^{\kappa g}}{C_\ell^{\theta g}} = \frac{C_\ell^{\kappa g}}{\beta \, C_\ell^{g g}} \,,$$

• Simple estimator - depends on b:

$$\hat{D}_{i} = \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{\left(C_{\ell}^{\kappa g}\right)_{\text{obs}}^{i}}{\left(\ell_{\ell}^{\kappa g}\right)_{\text{the}}^{i}}} \right\rangle_{\ell}$$

**Better D<sub>G</sub> estimator:** does not depend on b, nor on theory D:

$$\left( \hat{D}_G \right)_i \equiv \left\langle \frac{\left( C_{\ell}^{\kappa g} \right)_{\text{obs}}^i}{\left( \mathcal{C}_{\ell}^{\kappa g} \right)_{\text{the}}^i} \sqrt{\frac{\left( \mathcal{C}_{\ell}^{gg} \right)_{\text{the}}^i}{\left( C_{\ell}^{gg} \right)_{\text{obs}}^i}} \right\rangle_{\ell}$$

Difficult with photometric survey: need RSD  $\beta$  = f/b, or bias prior

Slash quantities: had their growth D removed

$$D_{G} \propto \frac{(\Omega_m H_0 \sigma_8)_{\text{true}}}{(\Omega_m H_0 \sigma_8)_{\text{fiducial}}} D(z)$$

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## Bias and Growth

- First simple application: measure bias and linear growth
- **Bias evolution**: simple polynomial fit

 $b(z) = 1 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3$ 

- Result compatible with CFHTLS [Coupon+12] and with Nbody (MICE) [Crocce+ 15]
- Cross-correlation Amplitude A = b A<sub>Lens</sub>: lower
- **Growth D**<sub>G</sub>: *roughly* consistent with LCDM,  $1.7\sigma$  lower
  - Template amplitude fit:  $A_D = 0.73 \pm 0.16$
  - At face value, could be interpreted as shift of  $\omega_m\sigma_8$  by ~25%
  - Or bias stochasticity r
- These are statistical error bars



 $D_G(z) = A_D \left[ D_G(z) \right]_{\text{fid}}$ 

#### Conclusions

 LSS-CMB correlations: many complementary probes of structure formation

<u>CMB Lensing — Galaxy cross-correlation</u>

 Detected at 6σ (SPT), 4σ (Planck), solid with respect to systematics tested

Redshift tomography for the first time: mainly agrees with fiducial cosmology but  $1.7\sigma$  low

DES-Year1: CMB lensing, clustering, kSZ [poster by B. Soergel], ISW: full propagation of systematics and DE/MG implications