

The Dark Energy Survey: Status and new lensing results

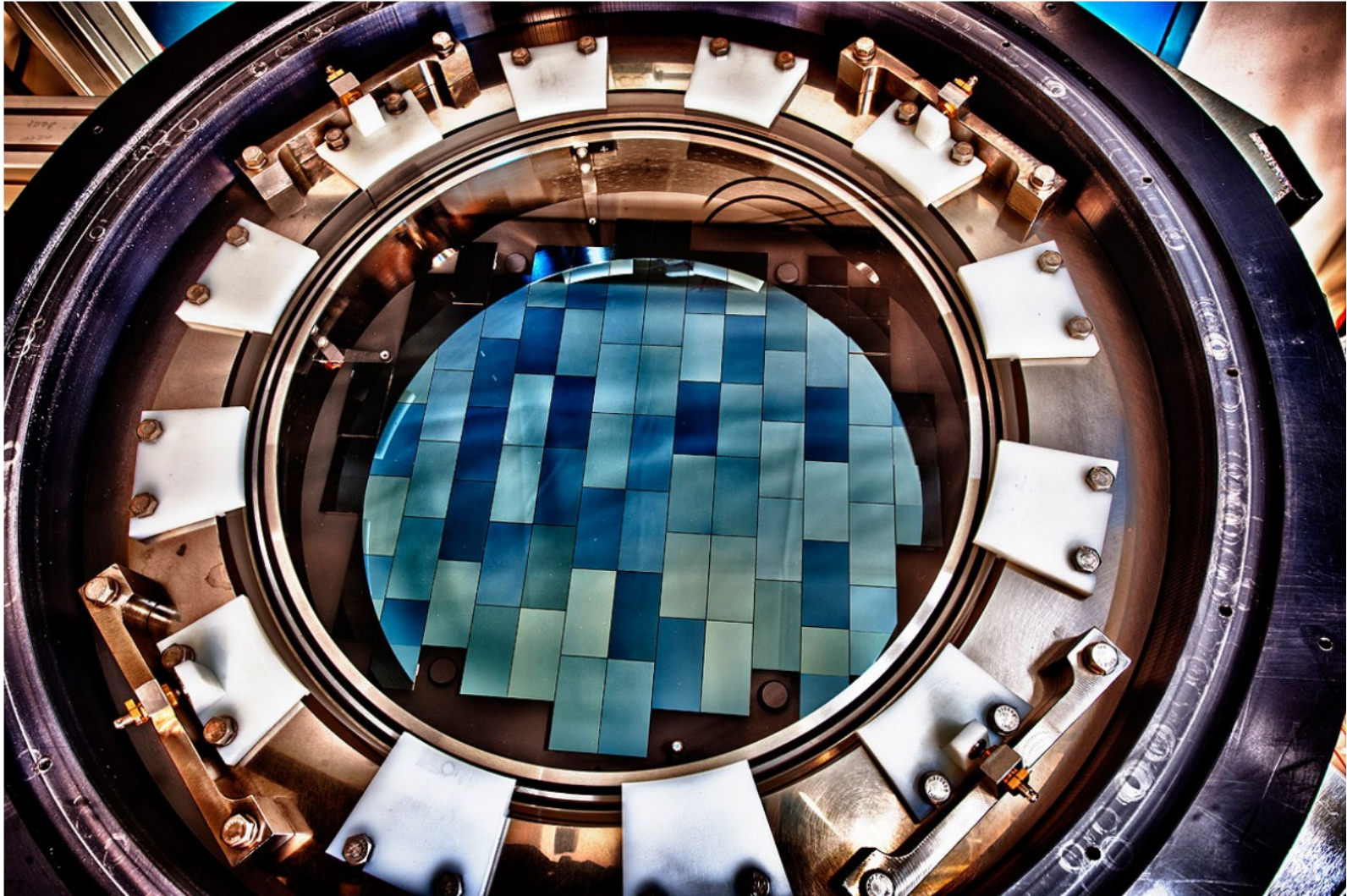
Daniel Gruen, USM/MPE

with the DES weak lensing working group

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 - Weak Lensing
- **DES results**
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 - Lensing results
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The Dark Energy Camera

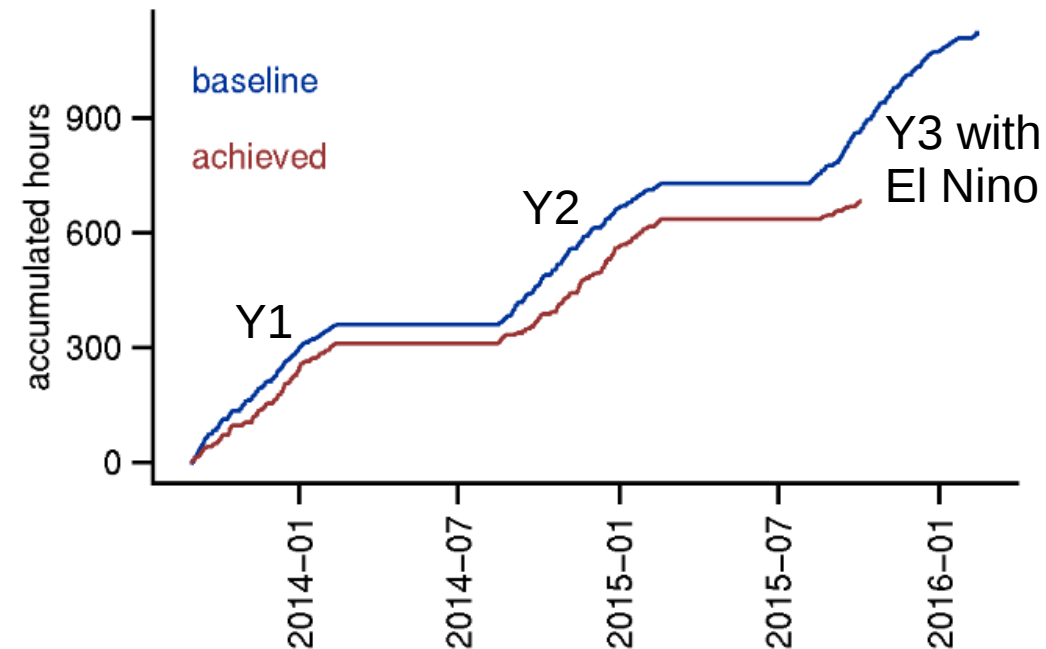
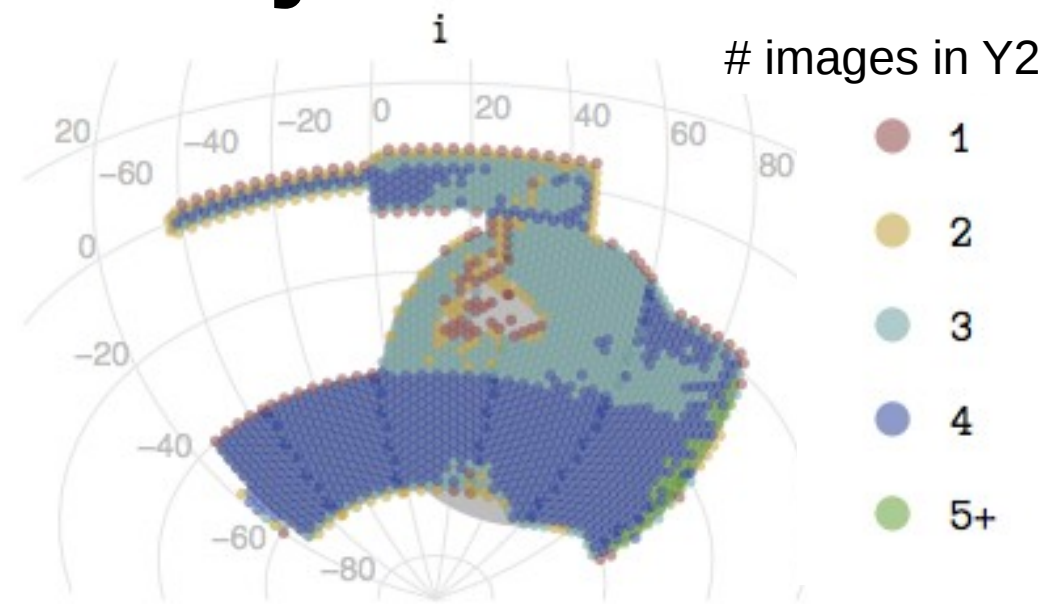


62 science CCDs, 3 sq. deg FOV,
prime focus of Blanco 4m telescope

Source: darkenergysurvey.org

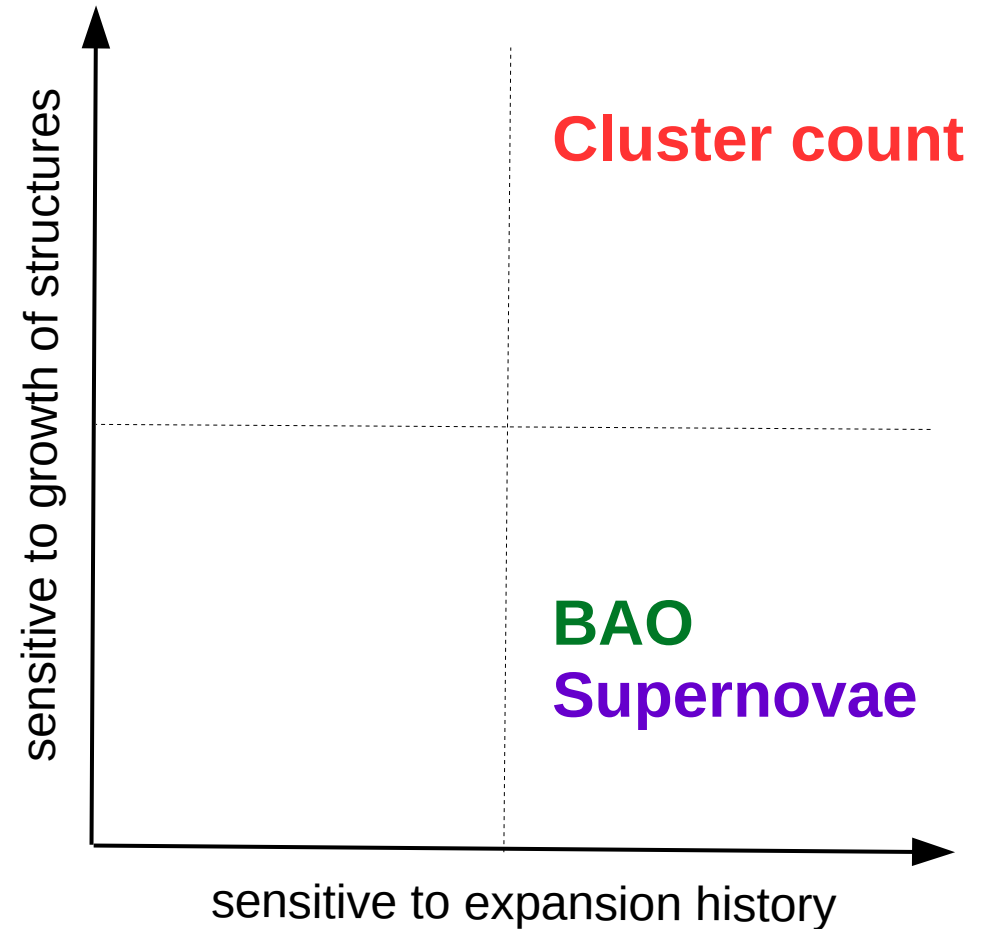
The Dark Energy Survey

- 5000 sq. deg. survey in grizY, 10 exposures, 5 years, ~300 scientists, 28 institutions
- Primary goal:
dark energy equation of state
- Status:
 - SV (150 sq. deg, full depth): data understood, most science done
 - Y1 (2000 sq. deg, 40% depth): data processed, science starting
 - Y2 (5000 sq. deg, 30% depth): data taken, being processed
 - Y3 (5000 sq. deg, goal 60% depth): observations running

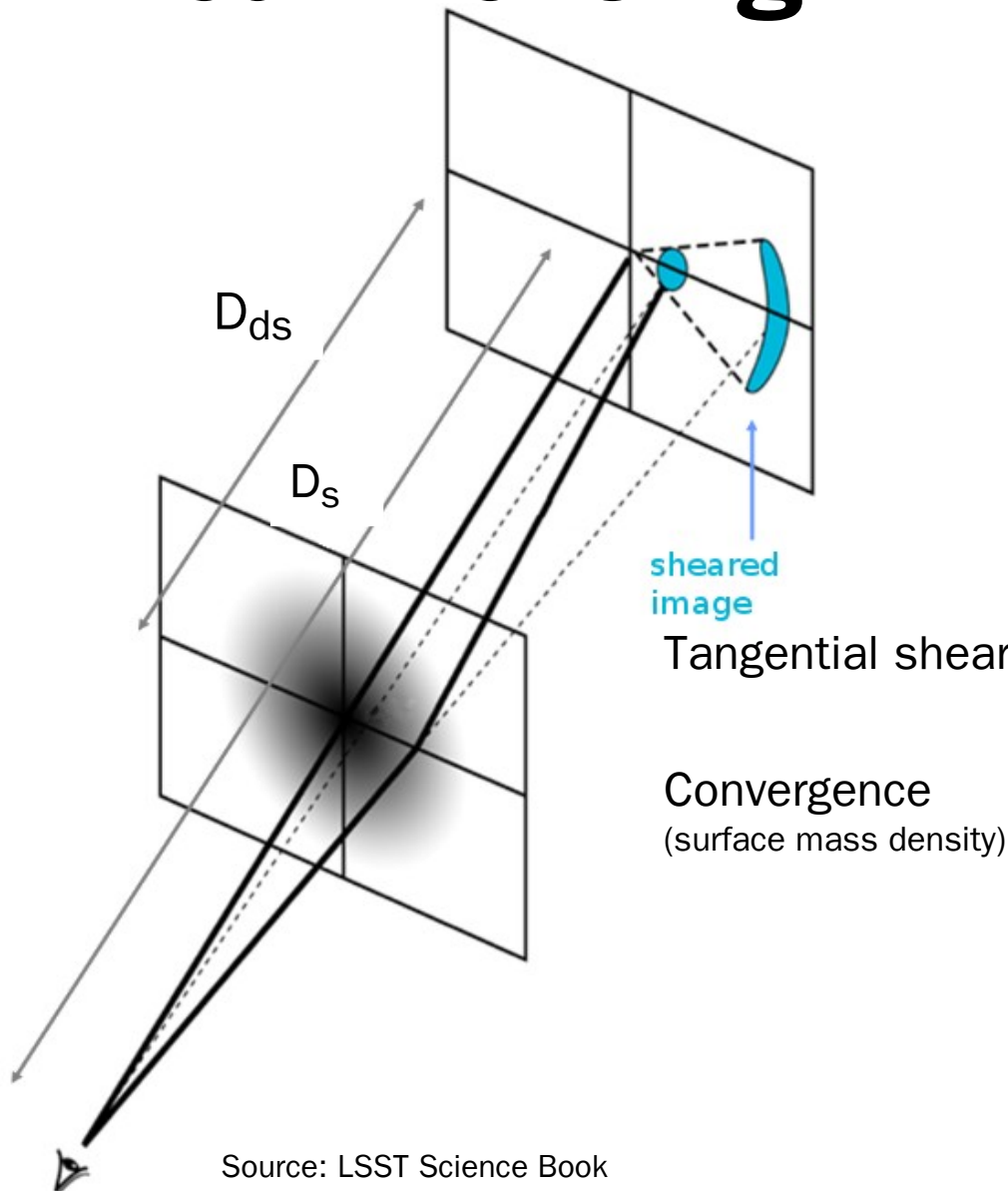


How to learn about Dark Energy by taking pictures of the sky

- Dark energy influences
 - expansion and
 - growth of structures
- DES primary probes:
 - Count of clusters of galaxies
 - Galaxy autocorrelation
 - Supernovae
 - Weak lensing



Weak Lensing



Source: LSST Science Book

- Matter (also dark) bends space-time (and therefore light rays)
- Weak effect: % distortion
- Tangential distortion $\sim$ overdensity

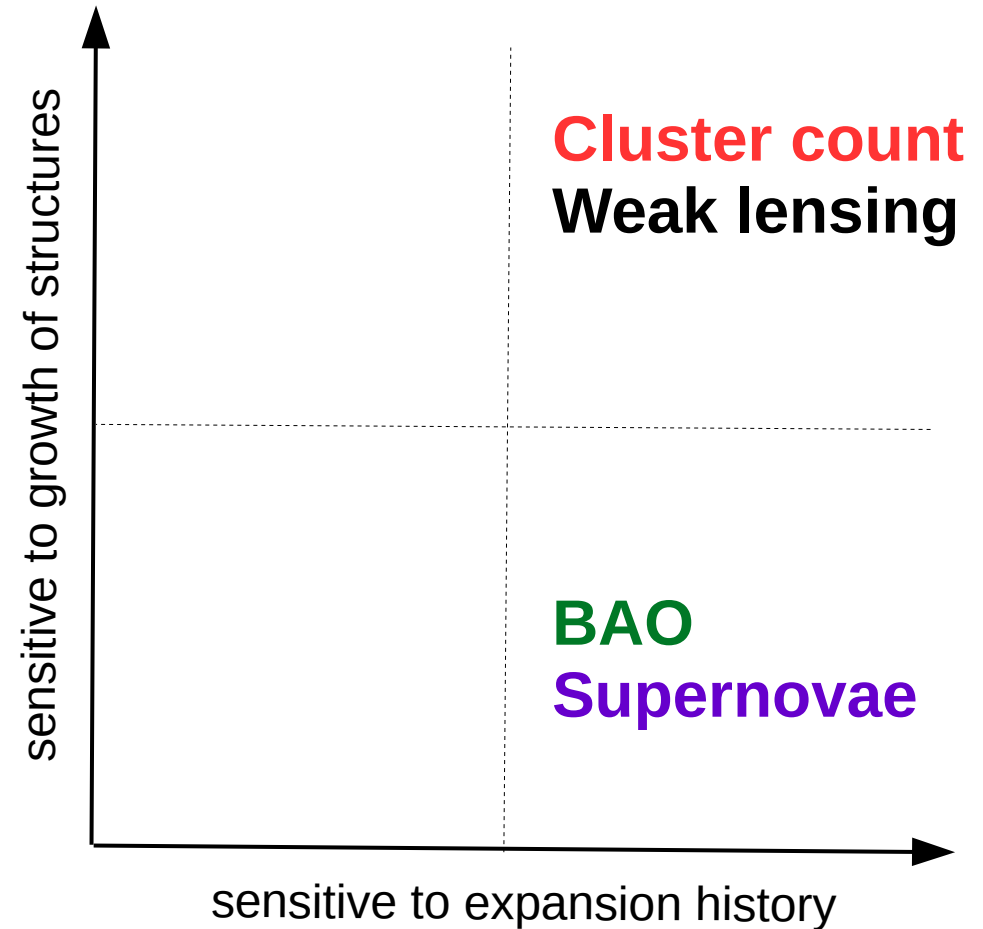
$$\text{Tangential shear } \gamma_t(\theta) = \langle \kappa(\theta') \rangle_{\theta' < \theta} - \kappa(\theta)$$

$$\kappa = \Sigma / \left[\frac{c^2}{4\pi G} \frac{D_s}{D_d D_{ds}} \right]$$

- Measure mass and growth of structure w/o 'dirty' astrophysics!

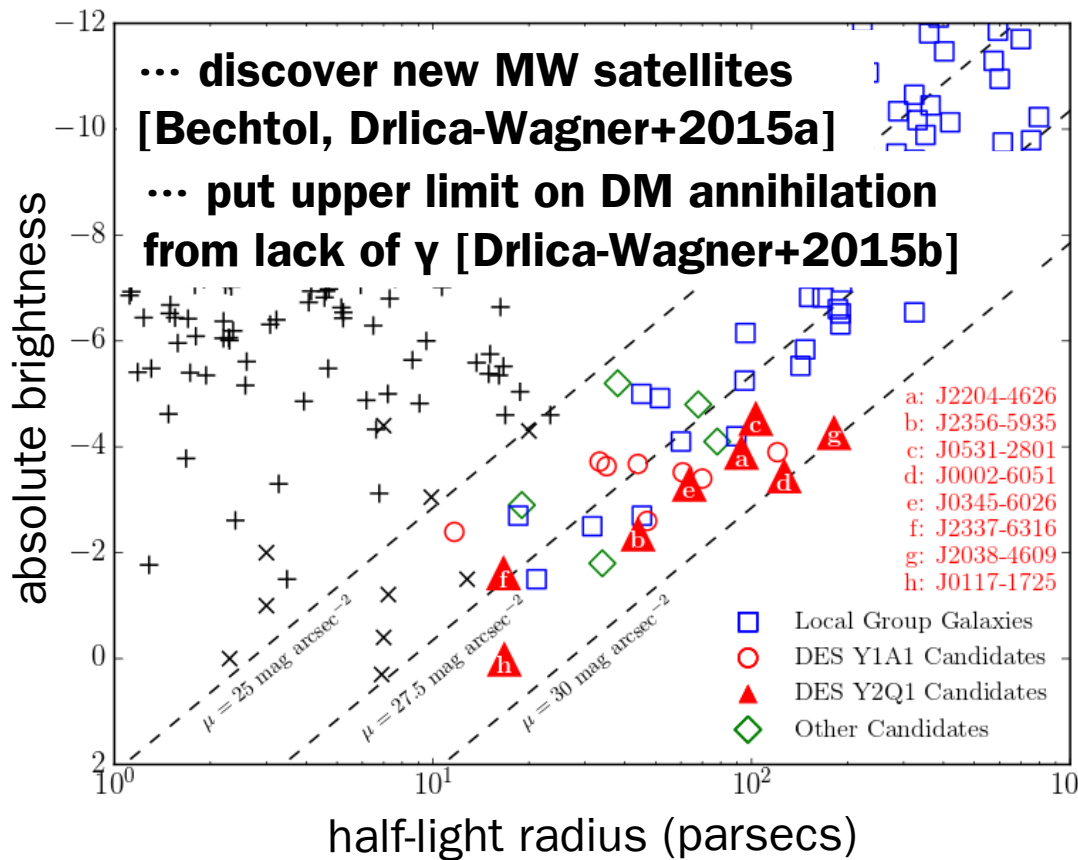
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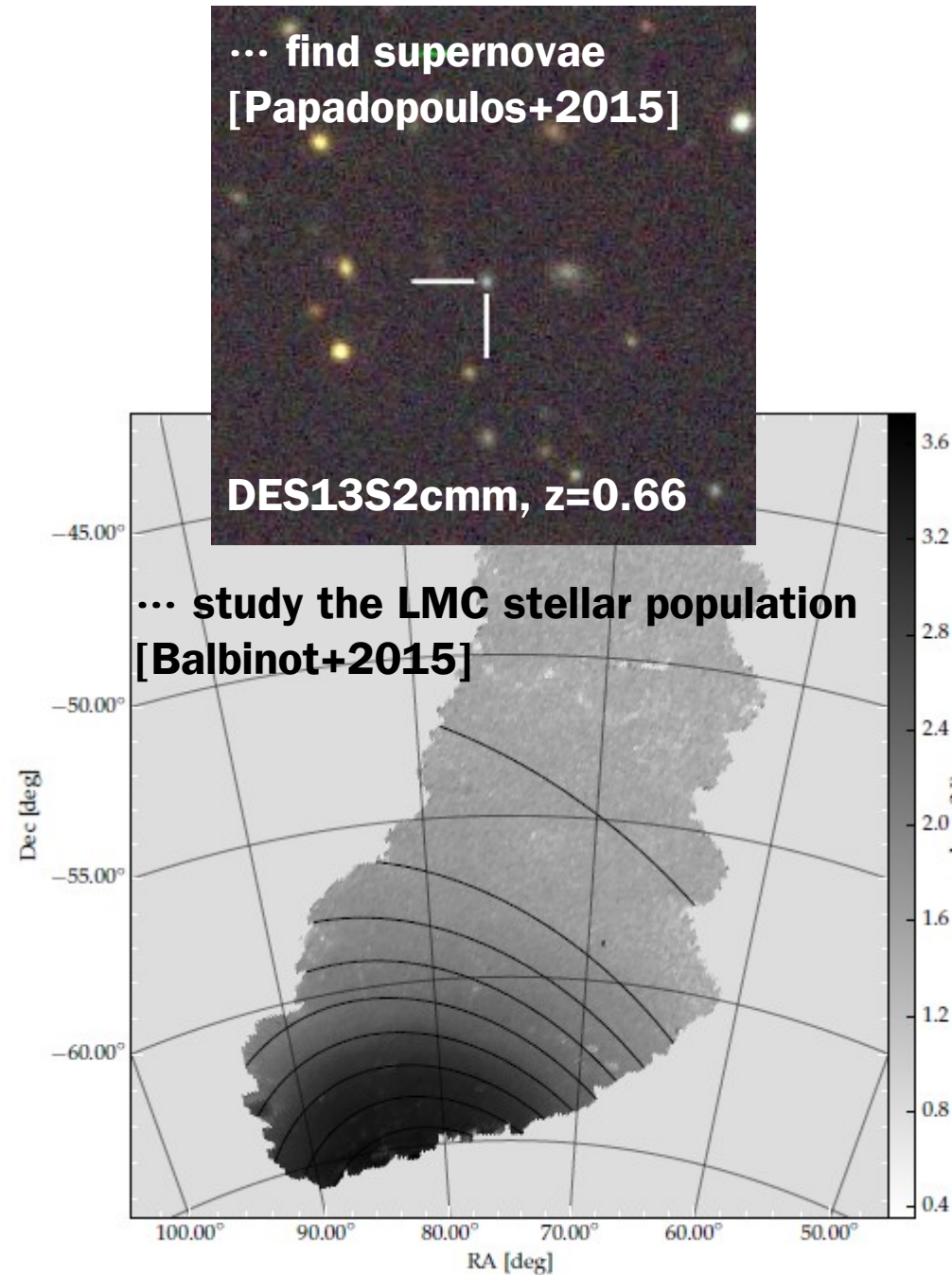


DES early science can...

(a selection apart from lensing...)



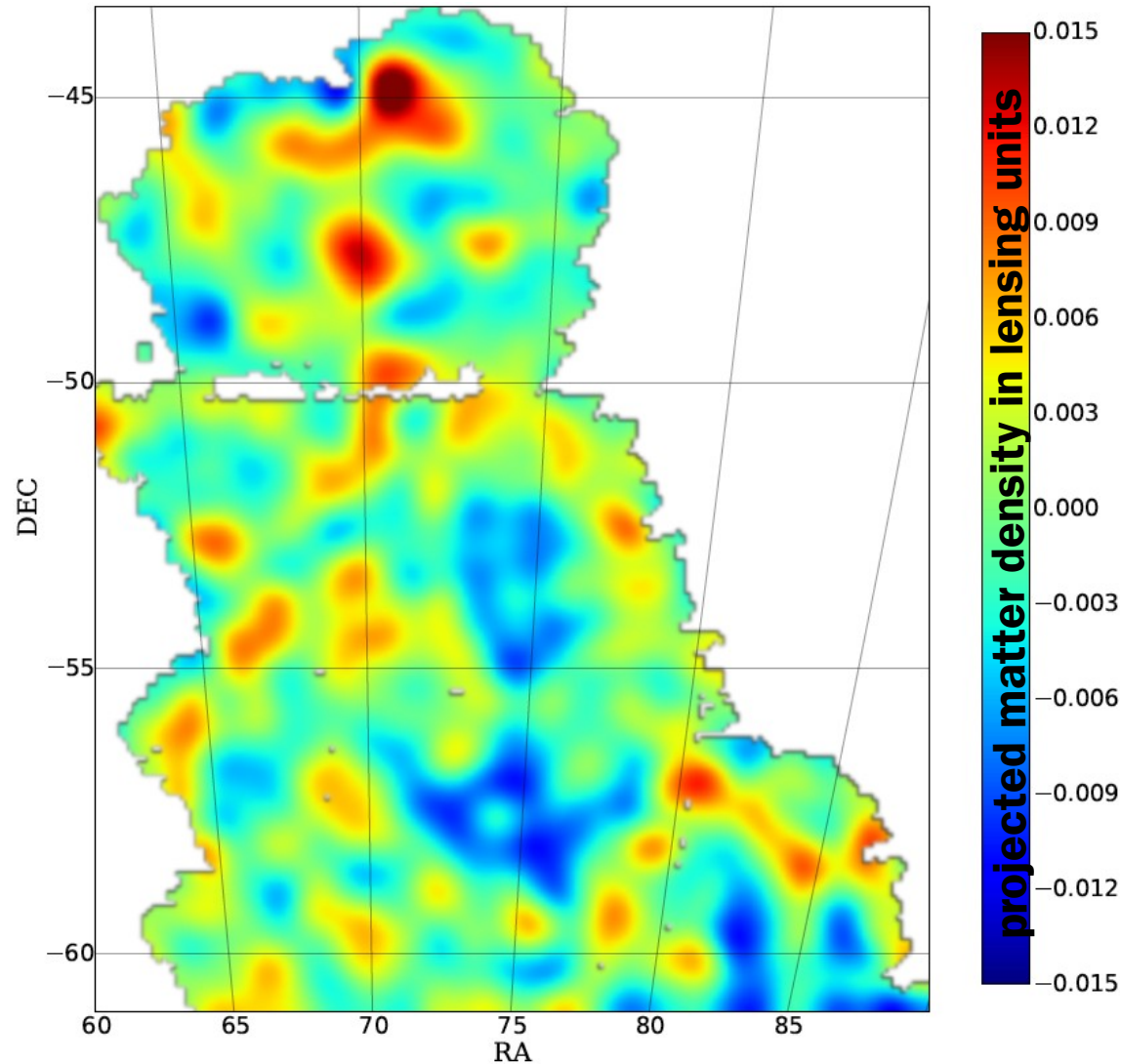
- ... discover quasars at high redshift ($z > 6$) [Reed+2015]
- ... find clusters of galaxies out to $z > 1$ [Rozo, Rykoff+ in prep.]
- ... cross-calibrate cluster masses [Saro+2015]
- ... study large-scale distribution of galaxies [Crocce+2015]



- ... study the LMC stellar population [Balbinot+2015]

DES early lensing results: mass mapping

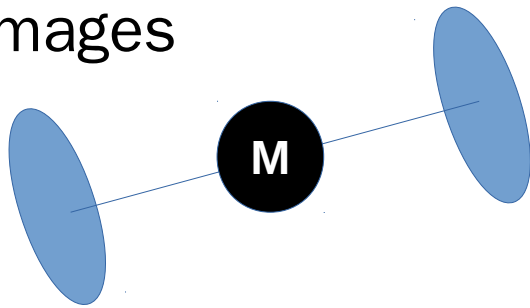
- From the measured shear of background galaxies, a (projected) map of foreground matter (incl. Dark) can be made
- DES SV has made the largest such map to date covering 139 sq. deg (Vikram+2015, Chang+2015)



DES early lensing results:

cosmic shear

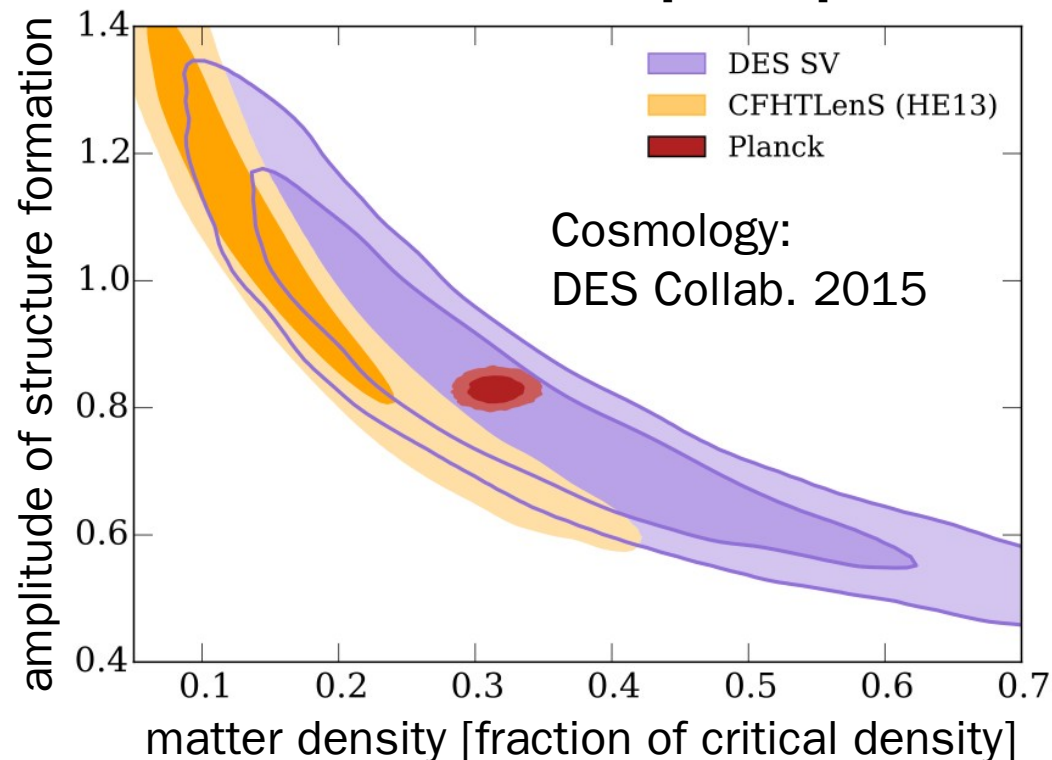
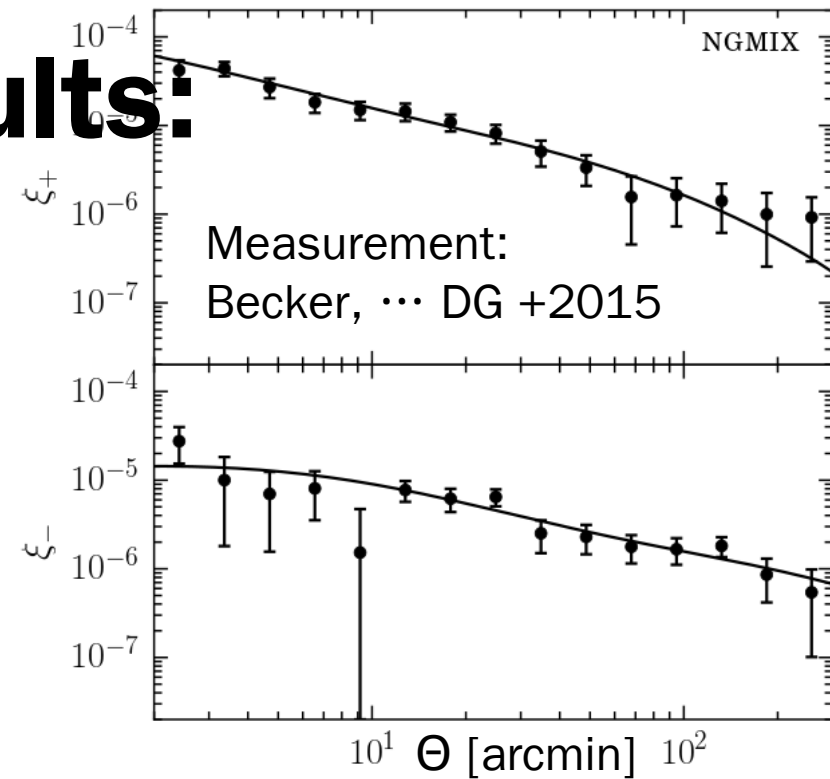
- Structures along line of sight coherently align background galaxy images



- Shear two-point correlation

$$\xi_{\pm}(\theta) = \langle \gamma_t \gamma_t \rangle(\theta) \pm \langle \gamma_{\times} \gamma_{\times} \rangle(\theta)$$

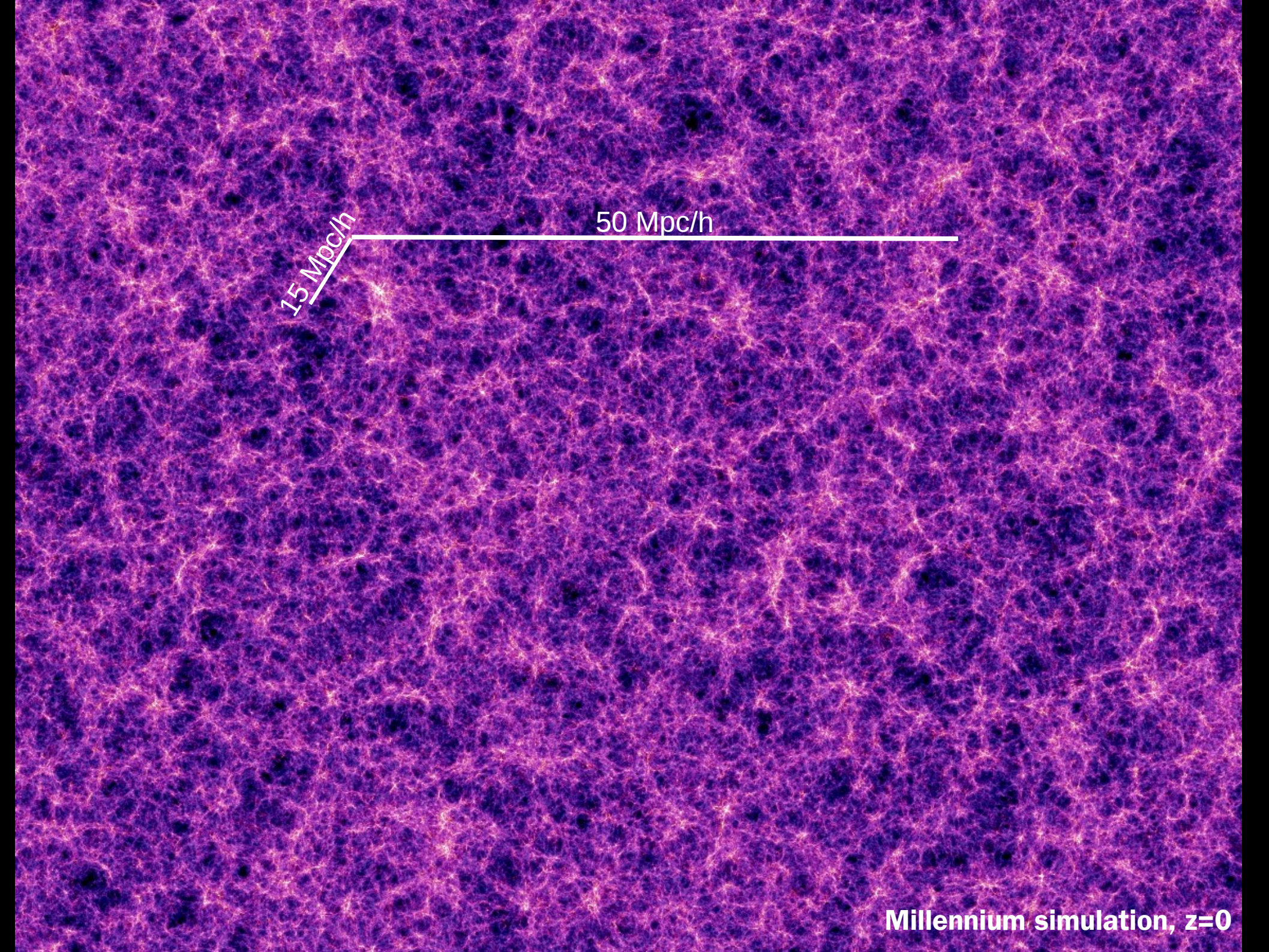
- Cosmology dependence: growth of structure and geometry



DES early lensing results:

Weak lensing by galaxy troughs

DG, Oliver Friedrich, Bhuvnesh Jain, Annalisa Mana, Eduardo Rozo,
Eli Rykoff, Stella Seitz, Vinu Vikram++, [arXiv:1507.05090](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.05090)



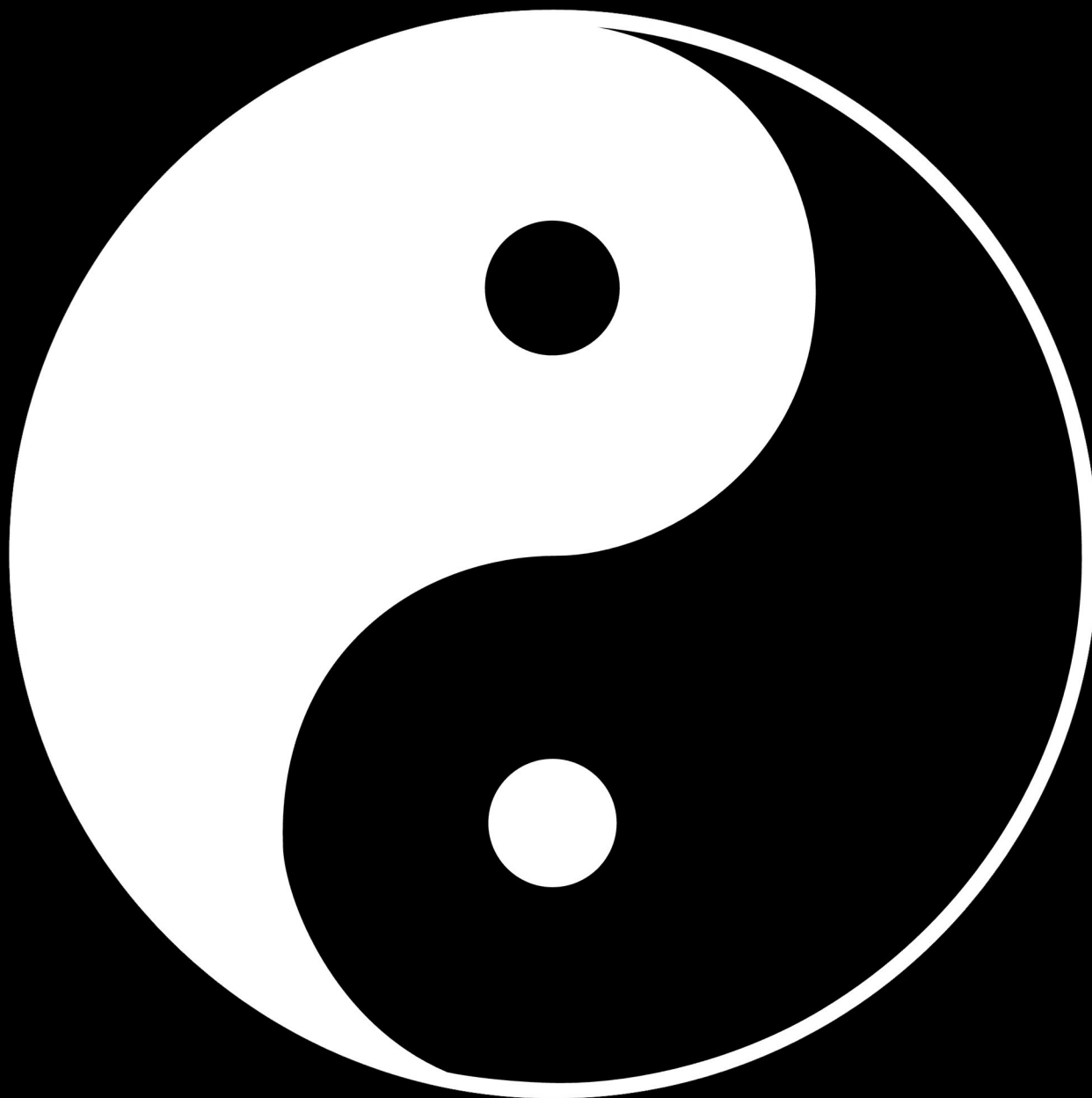
15 Mpc/h

50 Mpc/h

Millennium simulation, $z=0$



Millennium simulation, $z=0$, thick slice



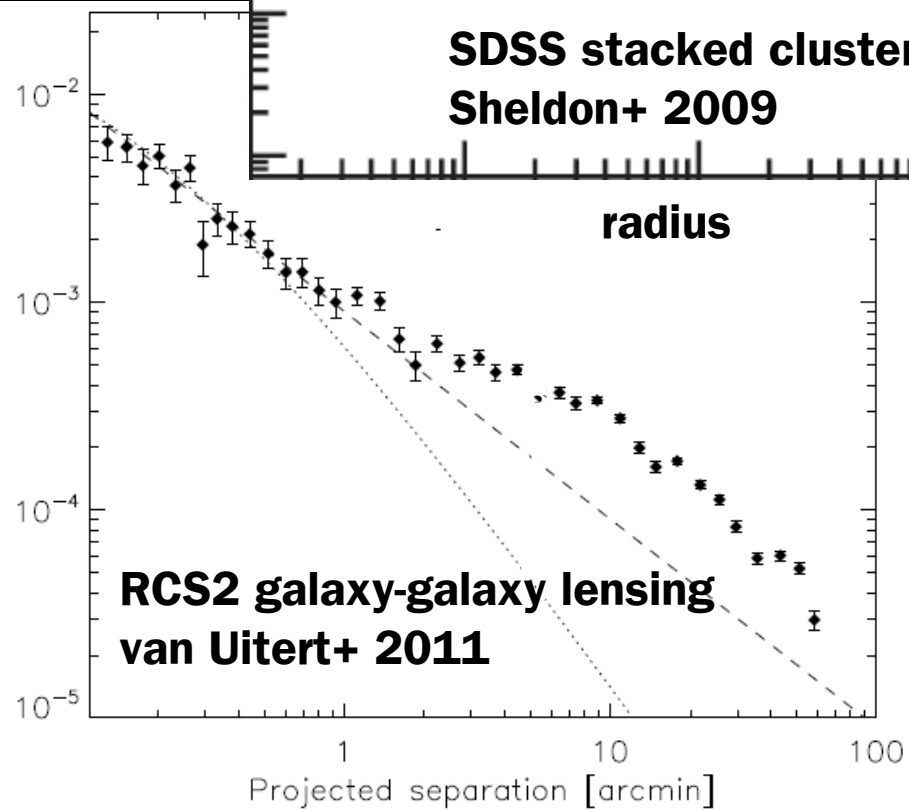
surface mass density

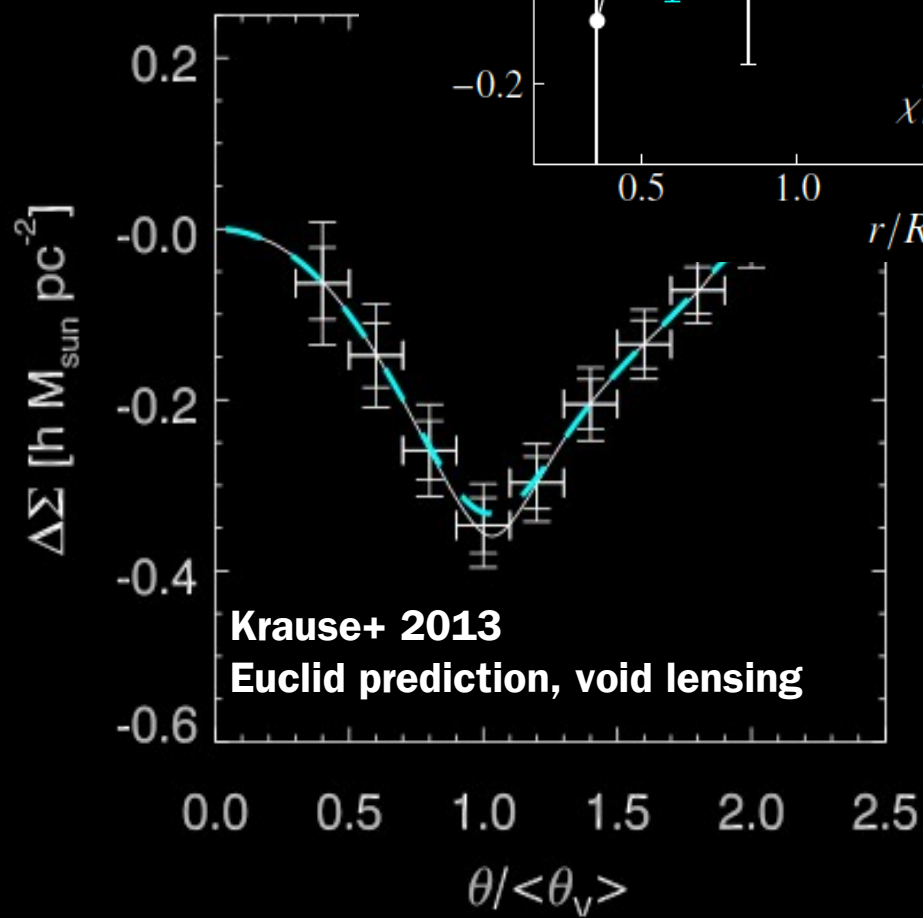
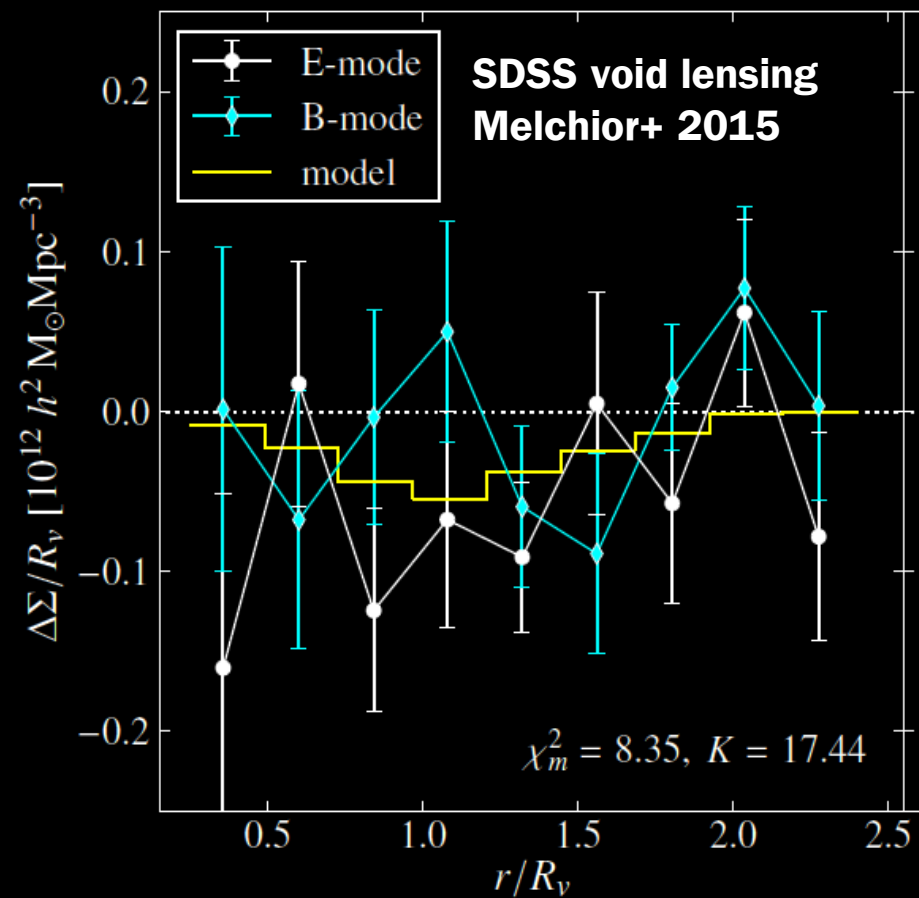
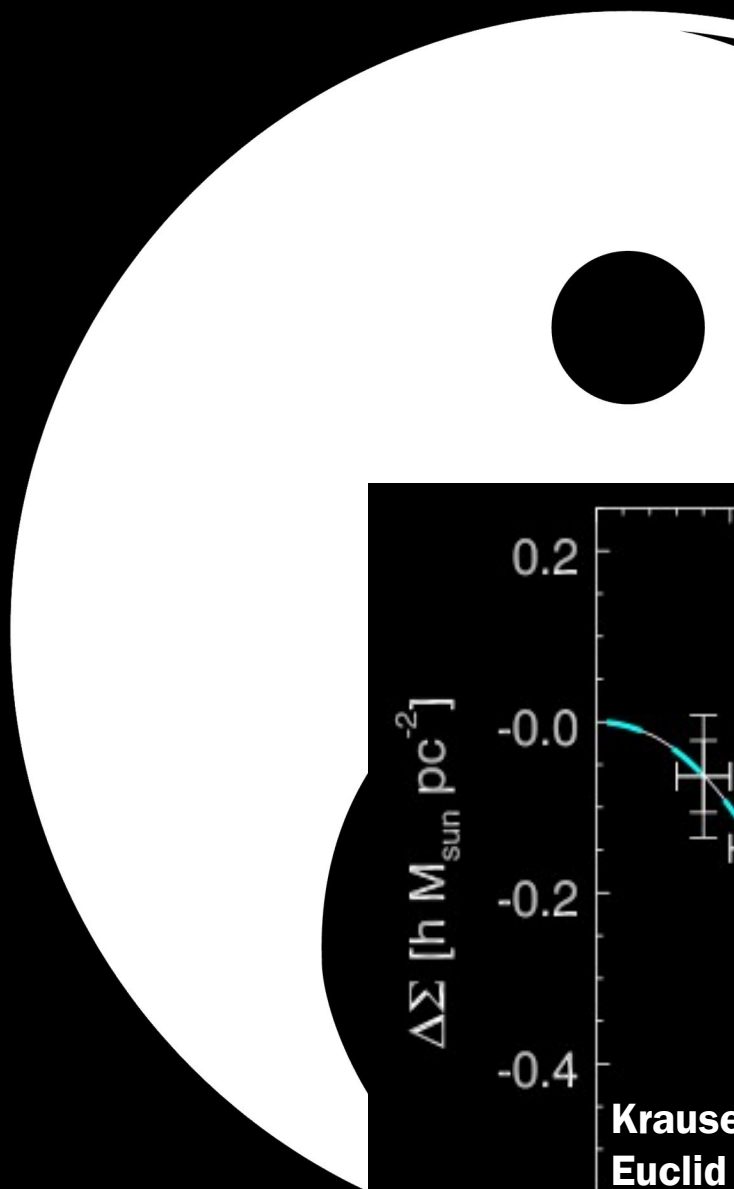
$$12 \leq N_{200} \leq 17$$

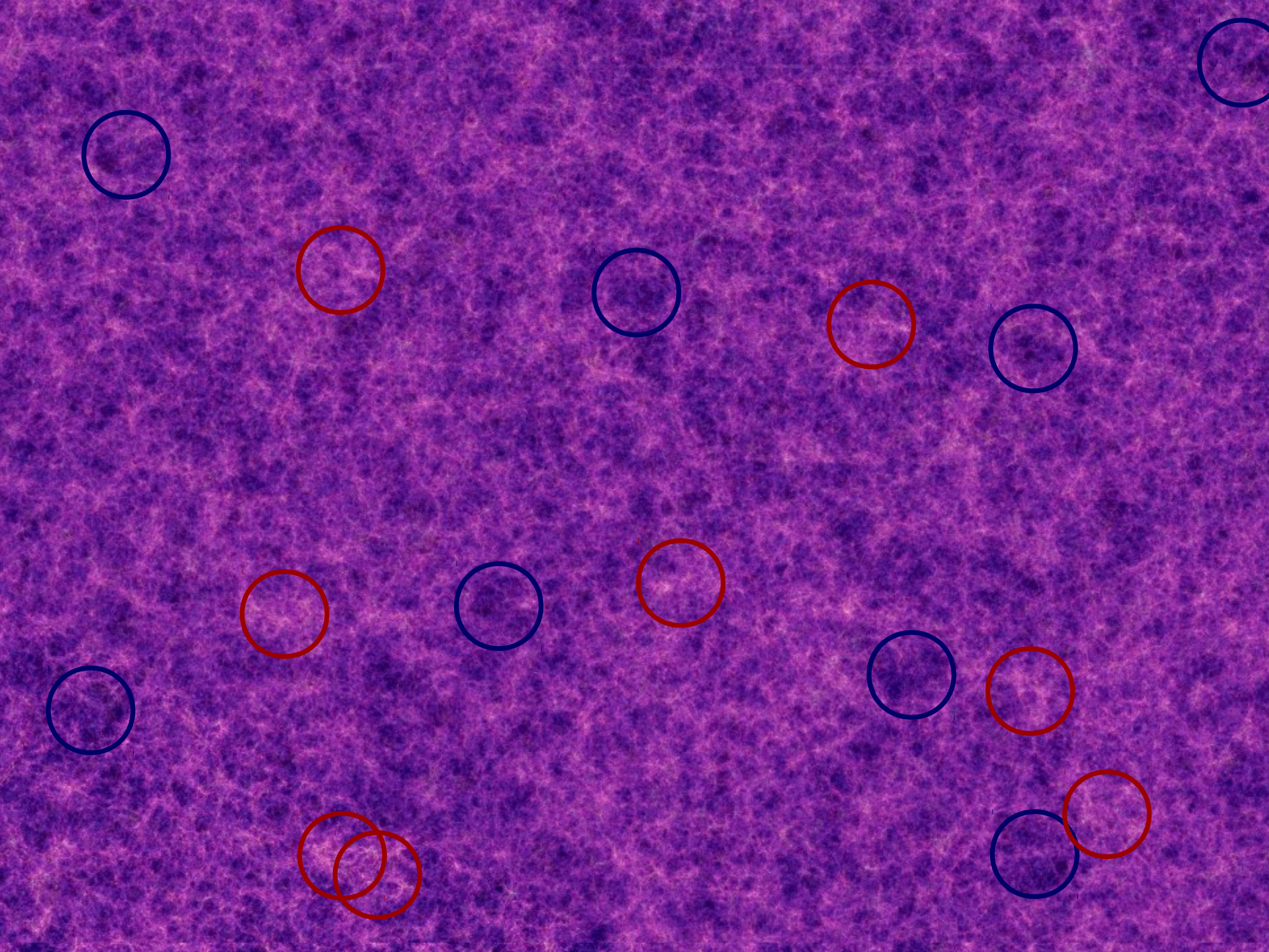
SDSS stacked cluster lensing
Sheldon+ 2009

radius

RCS2 galaxy-galaxy lensing
van Uitert+ 2011

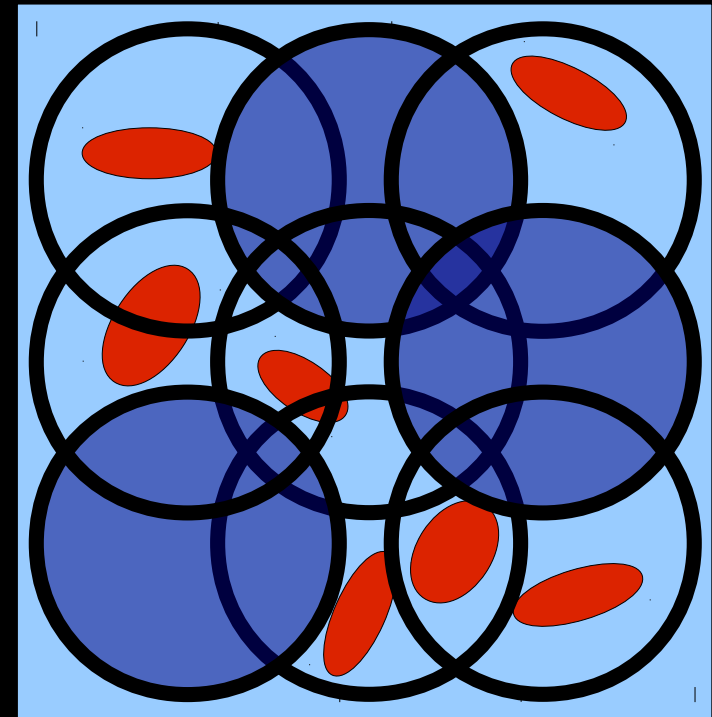






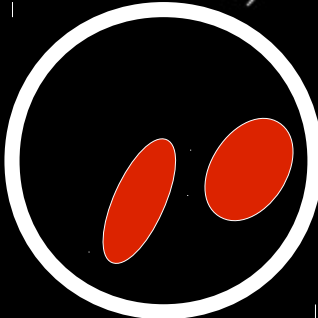
Galaxy troughs

- Trough: (long) cylinder* with galaxy count below some threshold
- Goals: statistics of matter field around underdense lines of sight
- + easy to find even with poor z coordinate, high S/N of lensing due to suppression of random structures
- + new way of probing structure and gravity
- not actual individual physical entities



Theory: galaxy count to lensing κ

Galaxy count N in trough

$$p(N|\delta_T) = \frac{1}{N!} (\bar{N} [1 + b\delta_T])^N \exp(-\bar{N} [1 + b\delta_T])$$
$$\langle \delta_T | N \rangle = \int_{-1}^{\infty} d\delta_T \delta_T \frac{p(N|\delta_T) p(\delta_T)}{P(N)}$$


Matter contrast δ_T in trough

$$C_{\kappa, \Sigma}(\ell) = \int_0^{\infty} dw \frac{q_1(w) q_2(w)}{w^2} P_{\delta} \left(\frac{\ell}{w}, w \right)$$

Convergence κ / shear g_t around trough



Oliver Friedrich

Theory: prediction

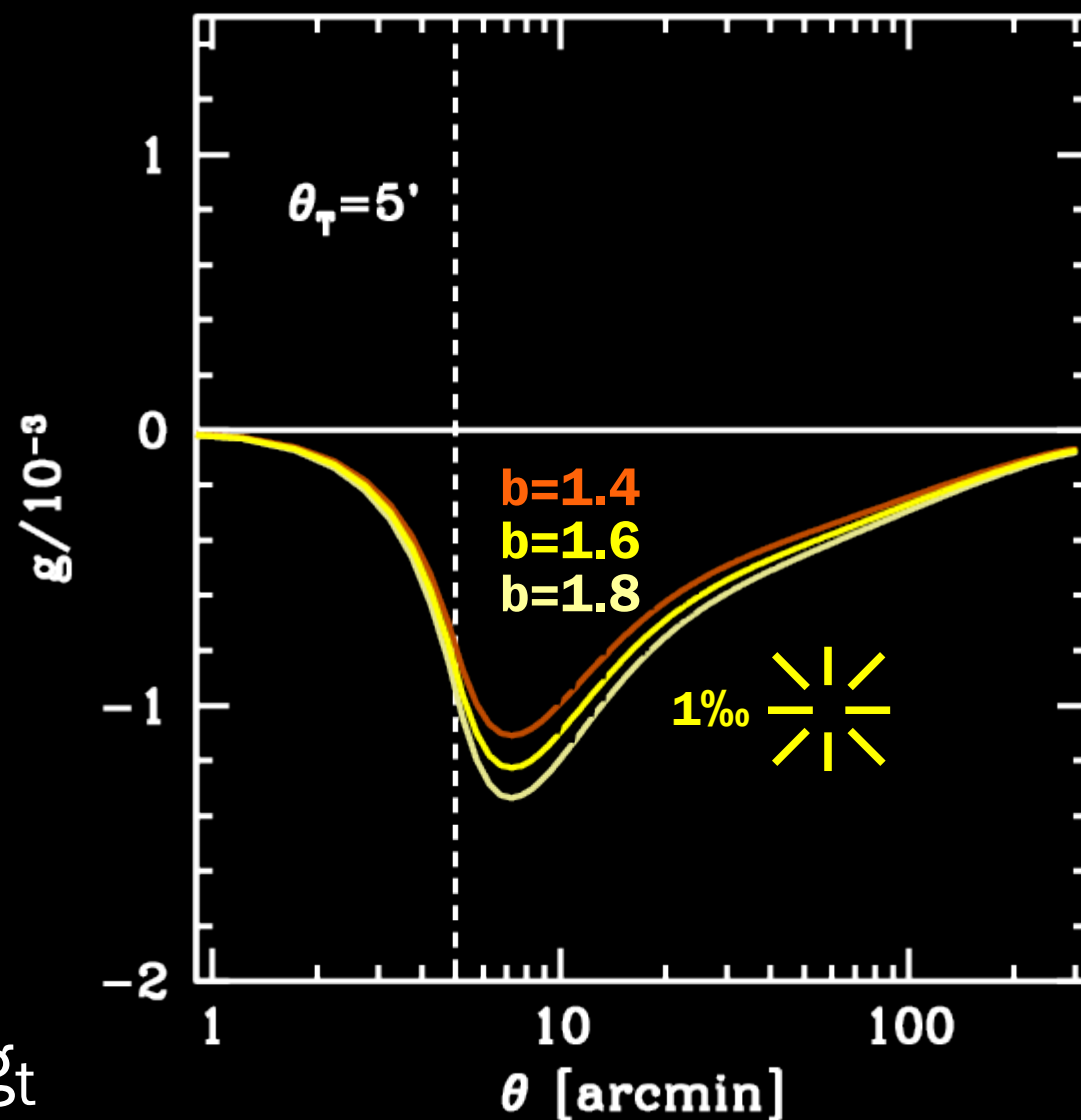
Galaxy count N



Matter contrast δ_T

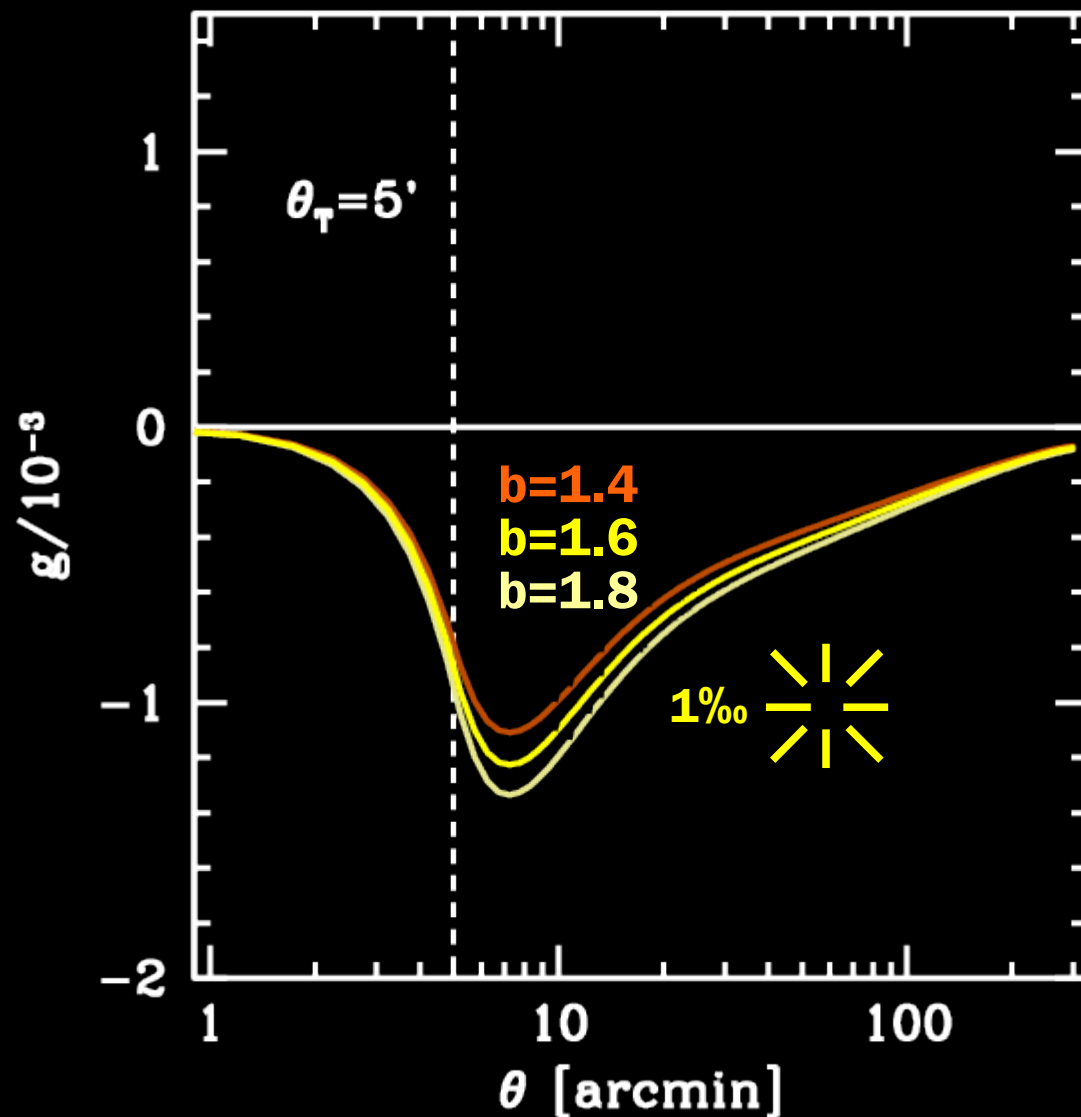


Convergence κ / shear g_t



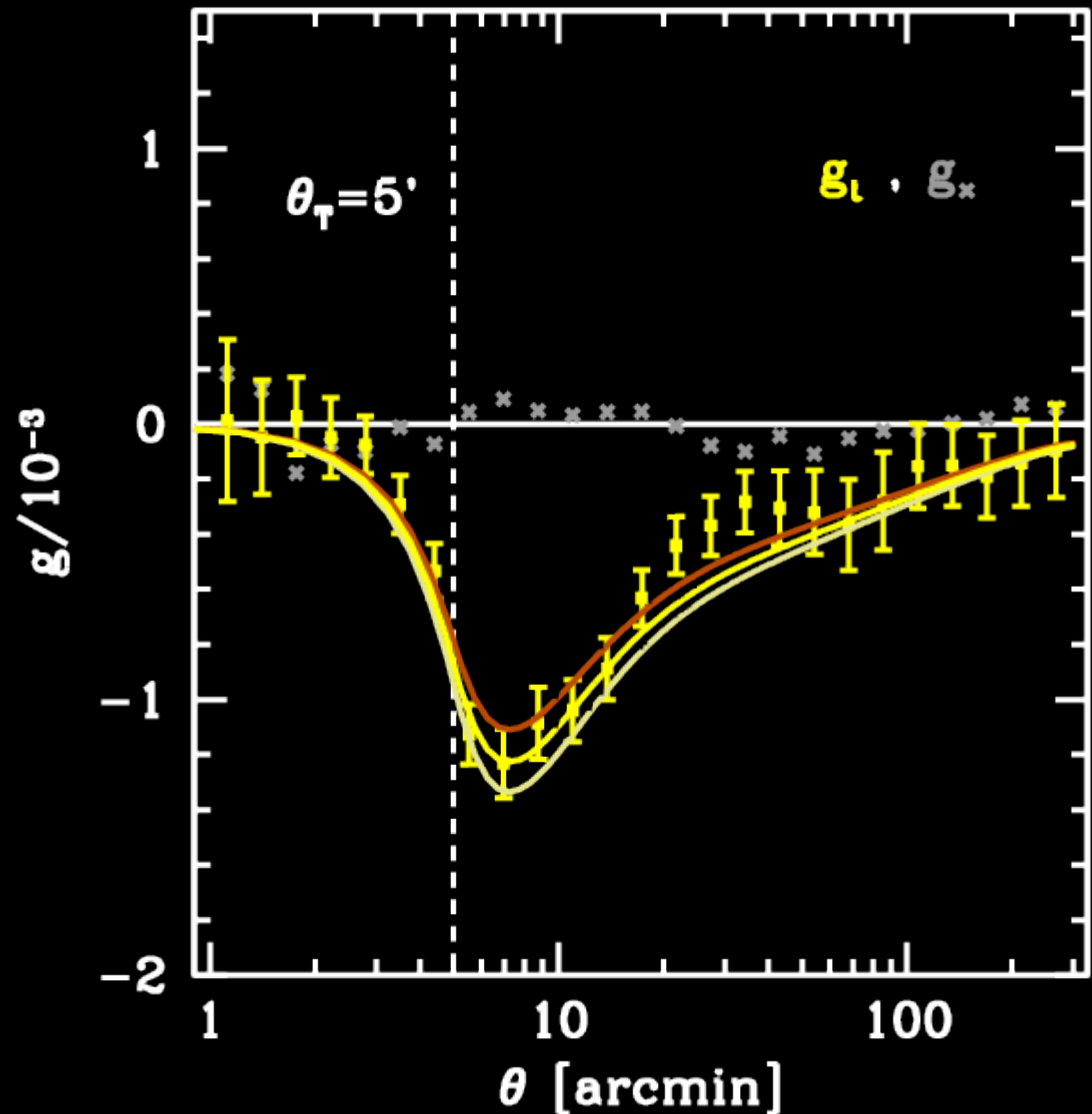
Measurement

- DES Science Verification:
139 sq. deg, grizY,
full DES depth
- tracers: Rykoff/Rozo
redMaGiC galaxies,
 $0.2 < z < 0.5$, $L > 0.5 L^*$,
 $1/[1000 \text{ Mpc}^3]$
- troughs = lower 20th
percentile in galaxy count
- sources: $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ at $z > 0.6$

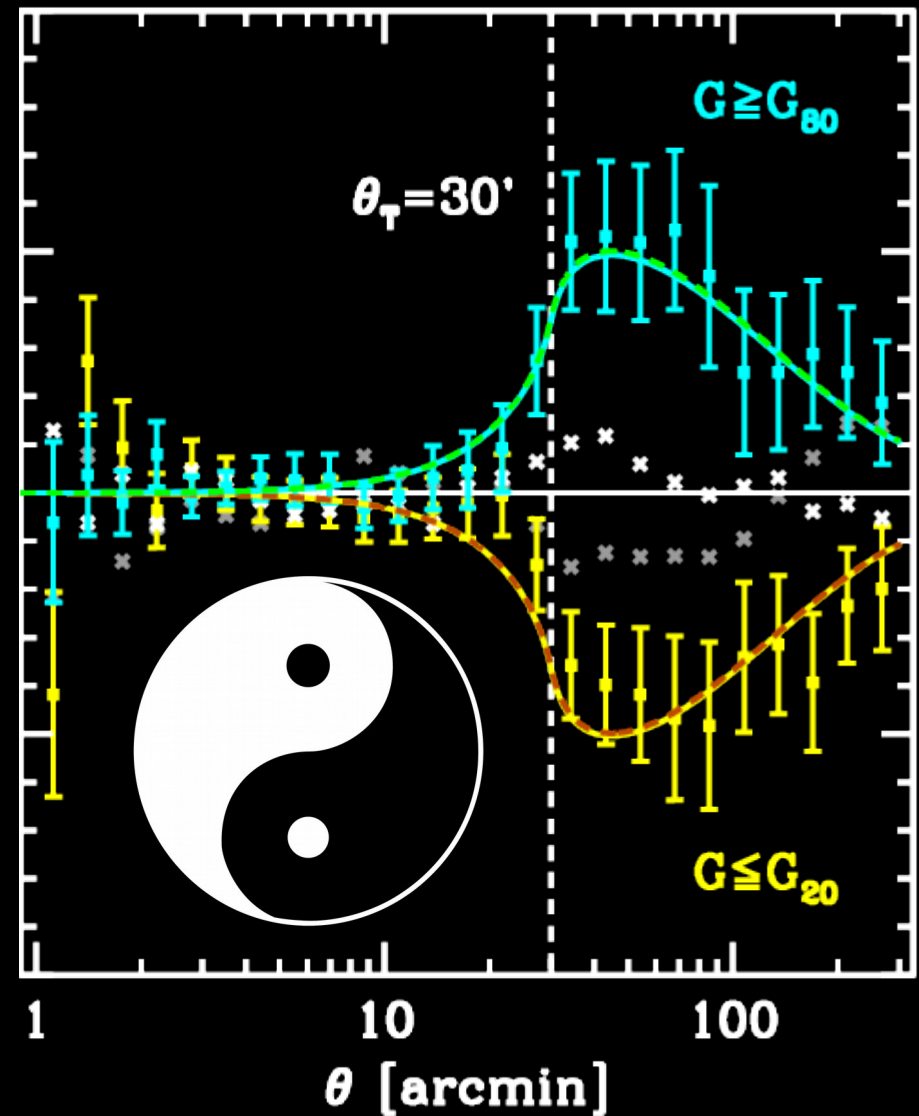
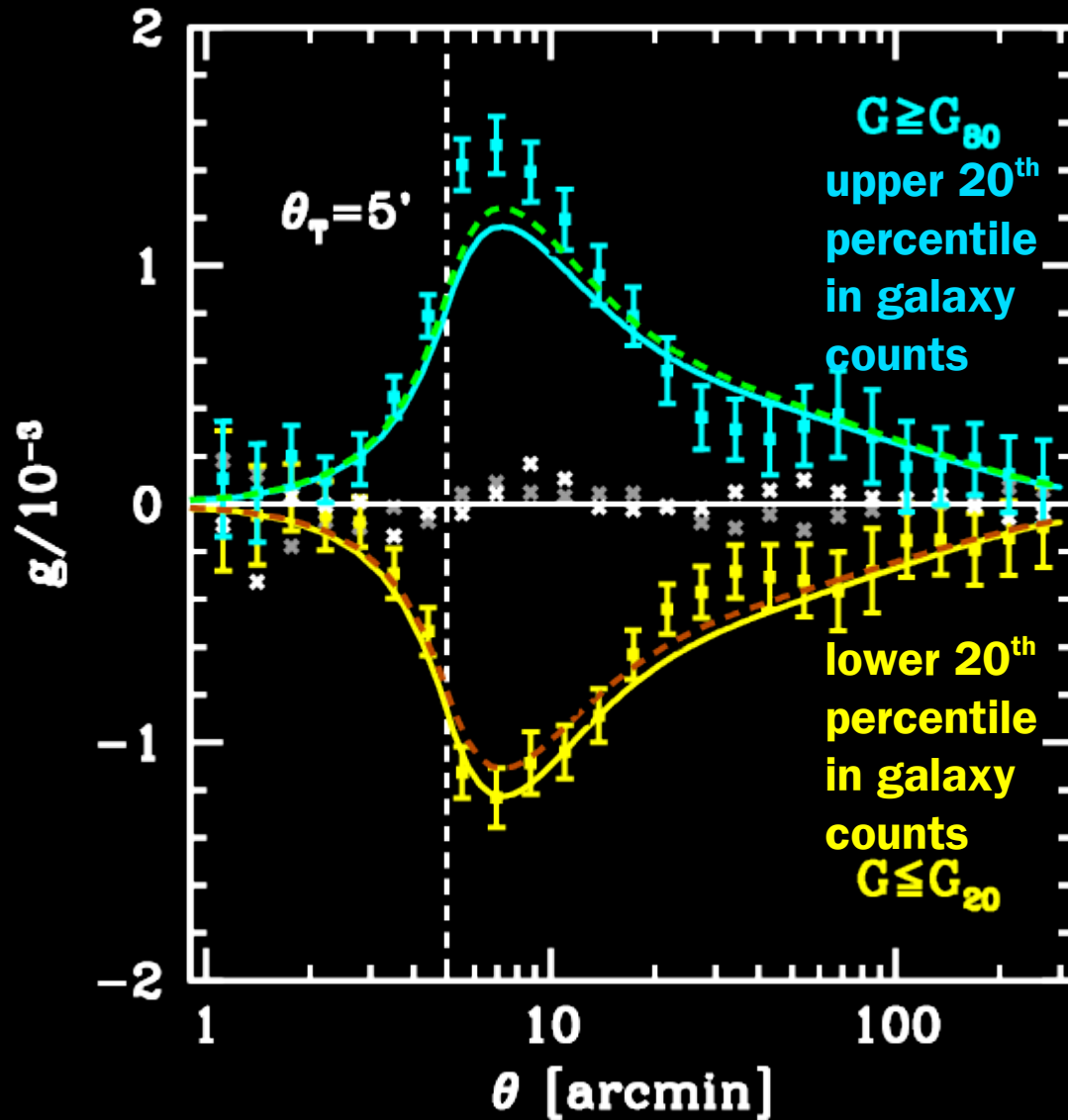


Measurement

- DES Science Verification:
~150 sq. deg, grizY, full
DES depth
- tracers: Rykoff/Rozo
redMaGiC galaxies,
 $0.2 < z < 0.5$, $L > 0.5 L^*$,
 $1/[1000 \text{ Mpc}^3]$
- troughs = lower 20th
percentile in galaxy count
- sources: $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ at $z > 0.6$
- S/N $\sim 15!$



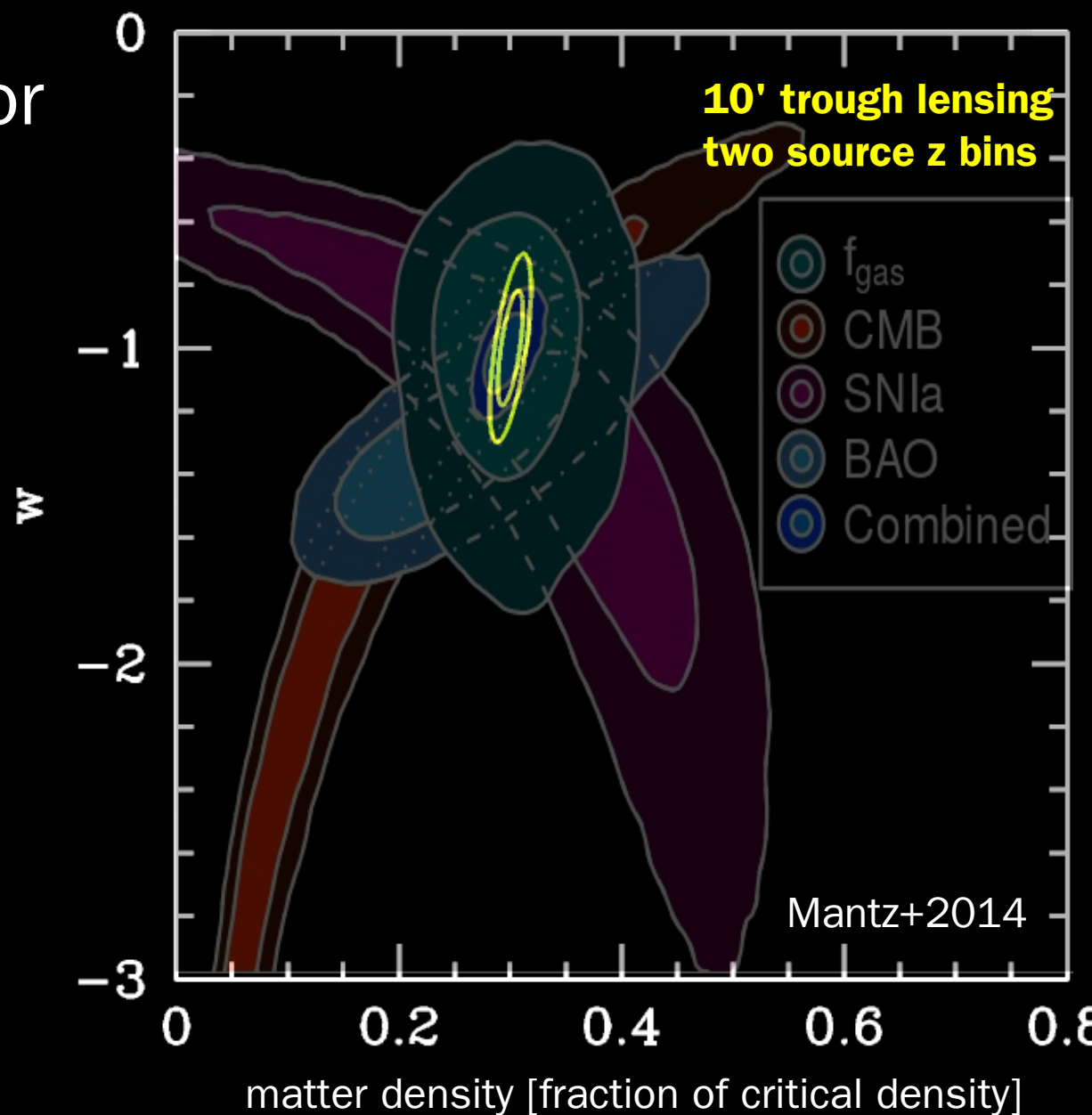
Measurement: under/overdensity



Outlook: Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

- Fisher prediction for DES final Y5 data
- Constraints on Dark energy w
 - Non-marginalized



Summary

- DES is on track with a variety of science applications
- Several DES weak lensing projects finished, with new and relevant results
- More to come soon:
this was 150/5000 sq. deg.