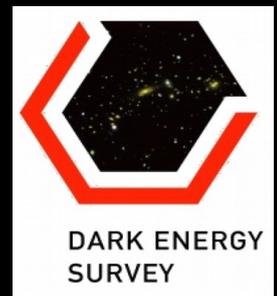


Tunnel vision: Weak lensing by galaxy troughs

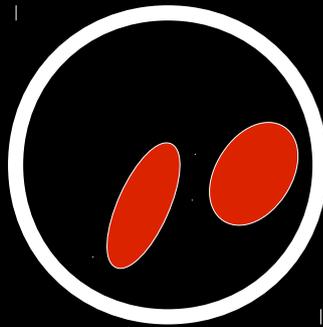
Daniel Gruen



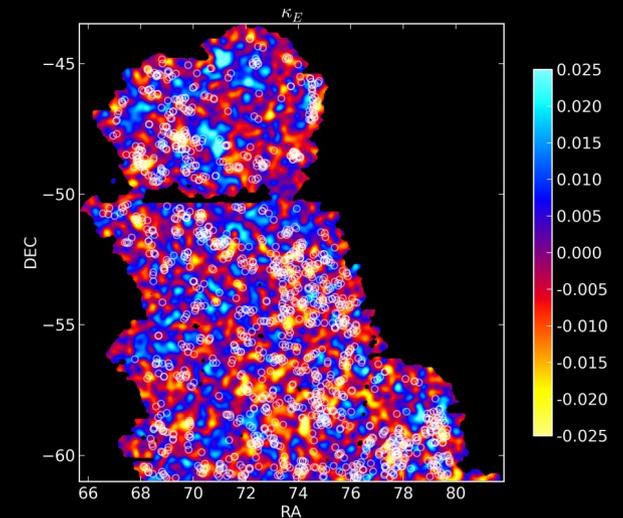
with Oliver Friedrich, Bhuvnesh Jain, Annalisa Mana, Eduardo Rozo,
Eli Rykoff, Stella Seitz, Vinu Vikram, and the DES Collaboration

Structure

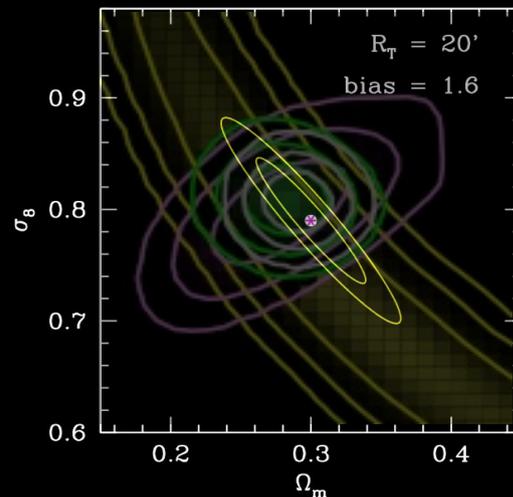
- Introduction

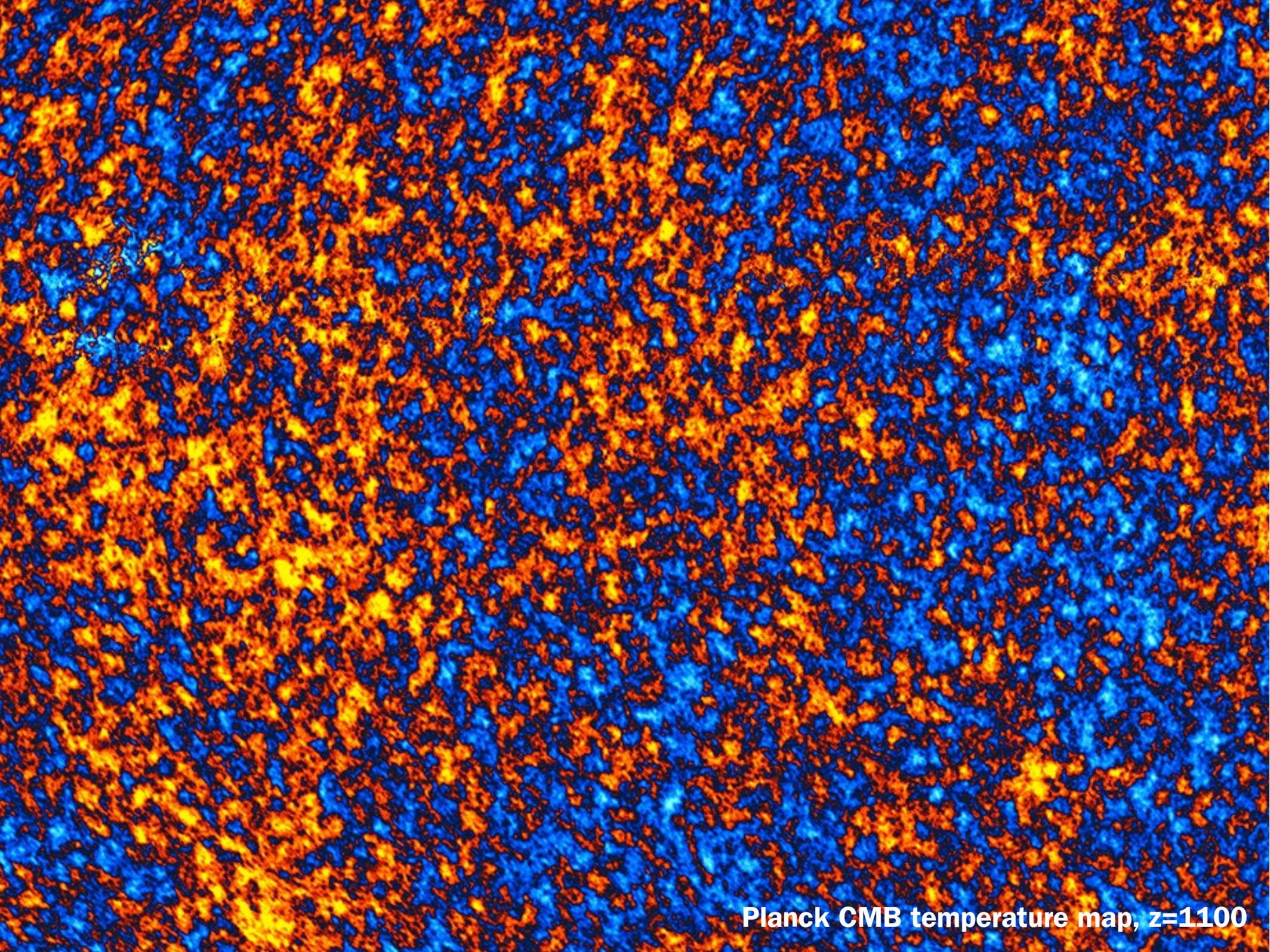


- Theory & Measurement

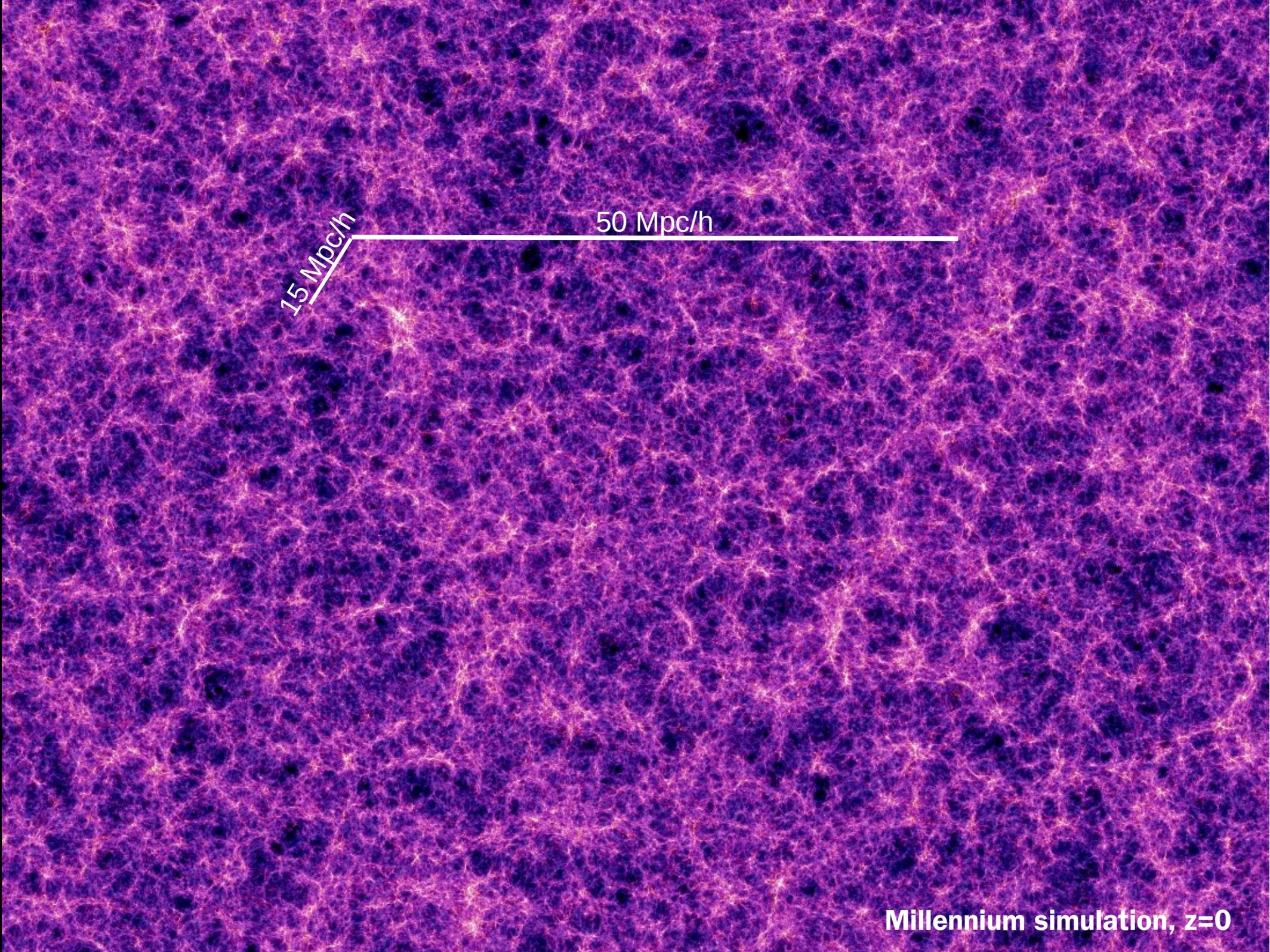


- Outlook





Planck CMB temperature map, $z=1100$

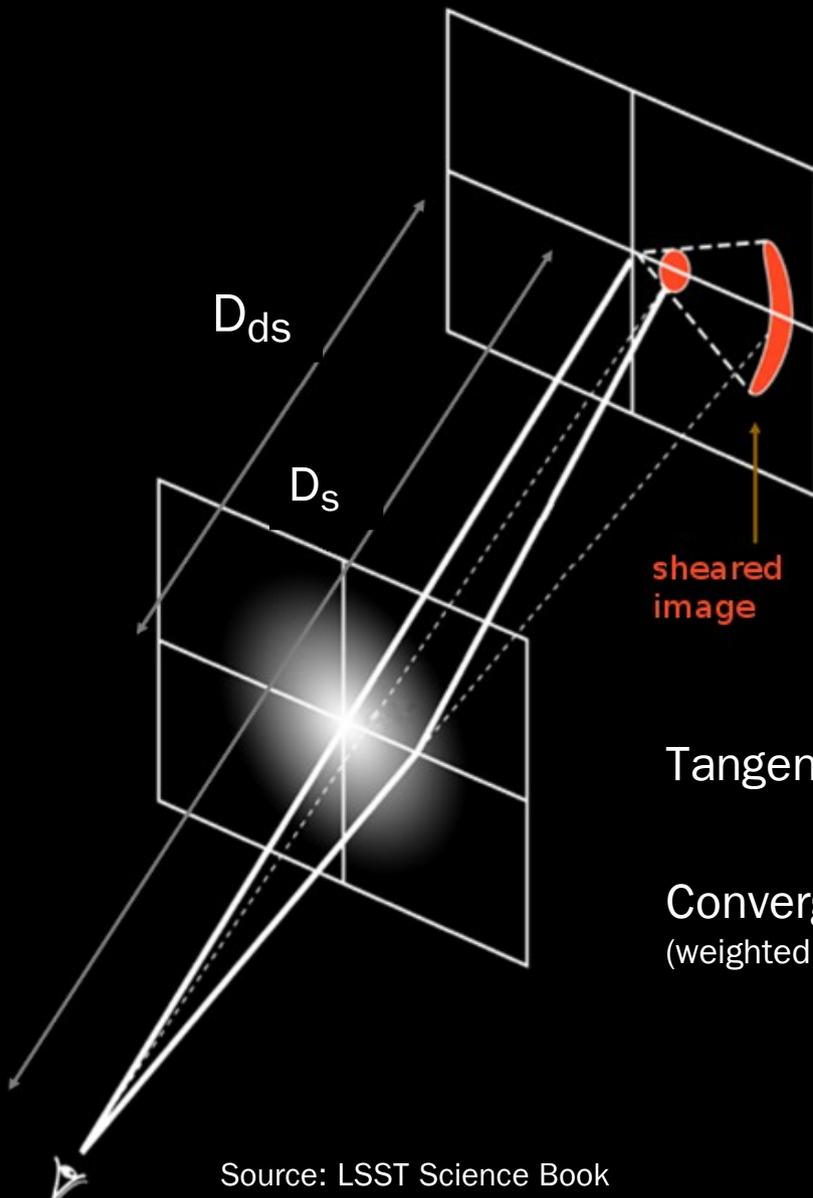


15 Mpc/h

50 Mpc/h

Millennium simulation, z=0

Weak Lensing



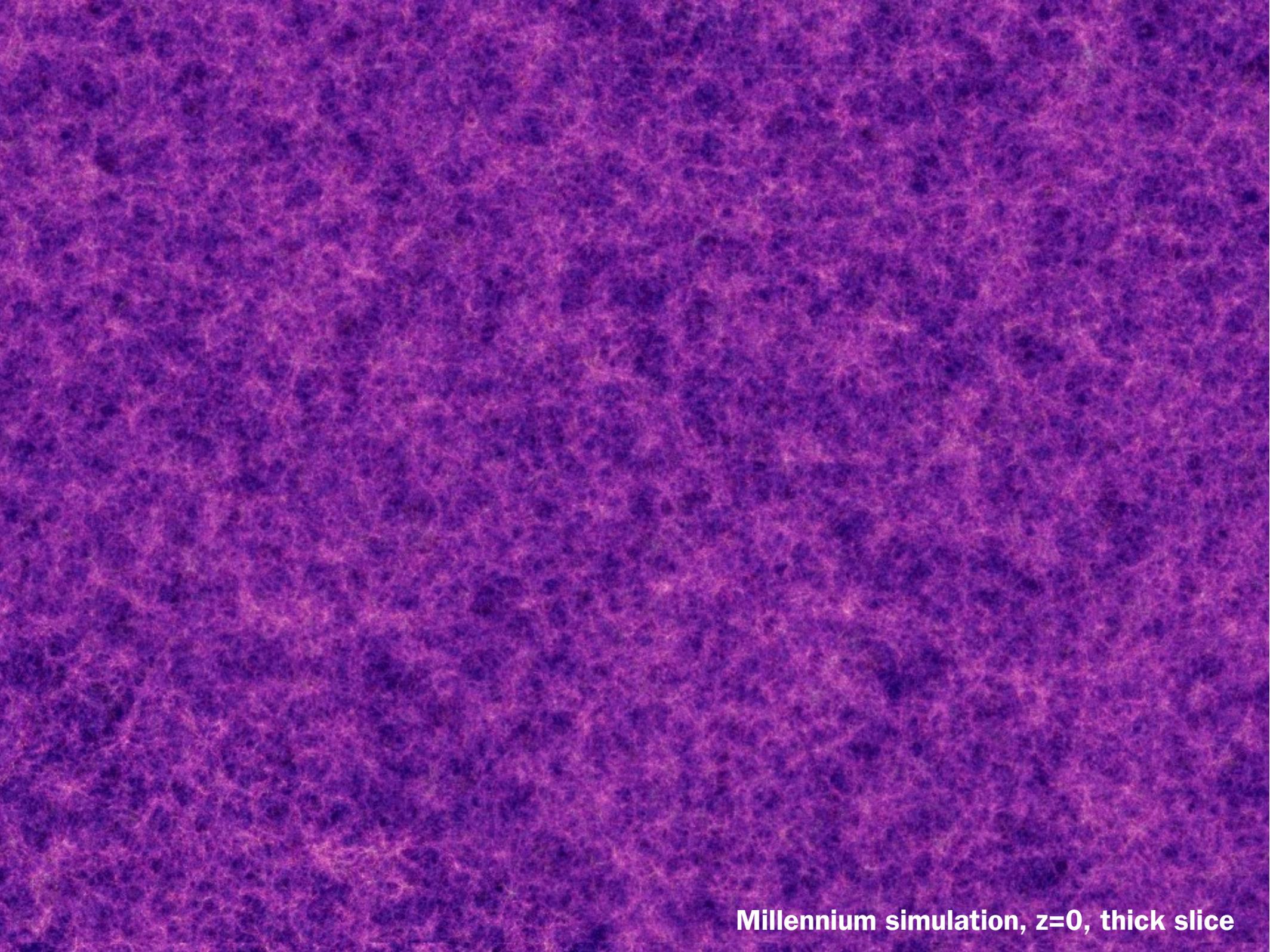
Source: LSST Science Book

- Matter inhomogeneities (also dark) bend metric (and therefore light rays)
- Weak effect: $\sim\%$ distortion
- Tangential distortion \propto overdensity

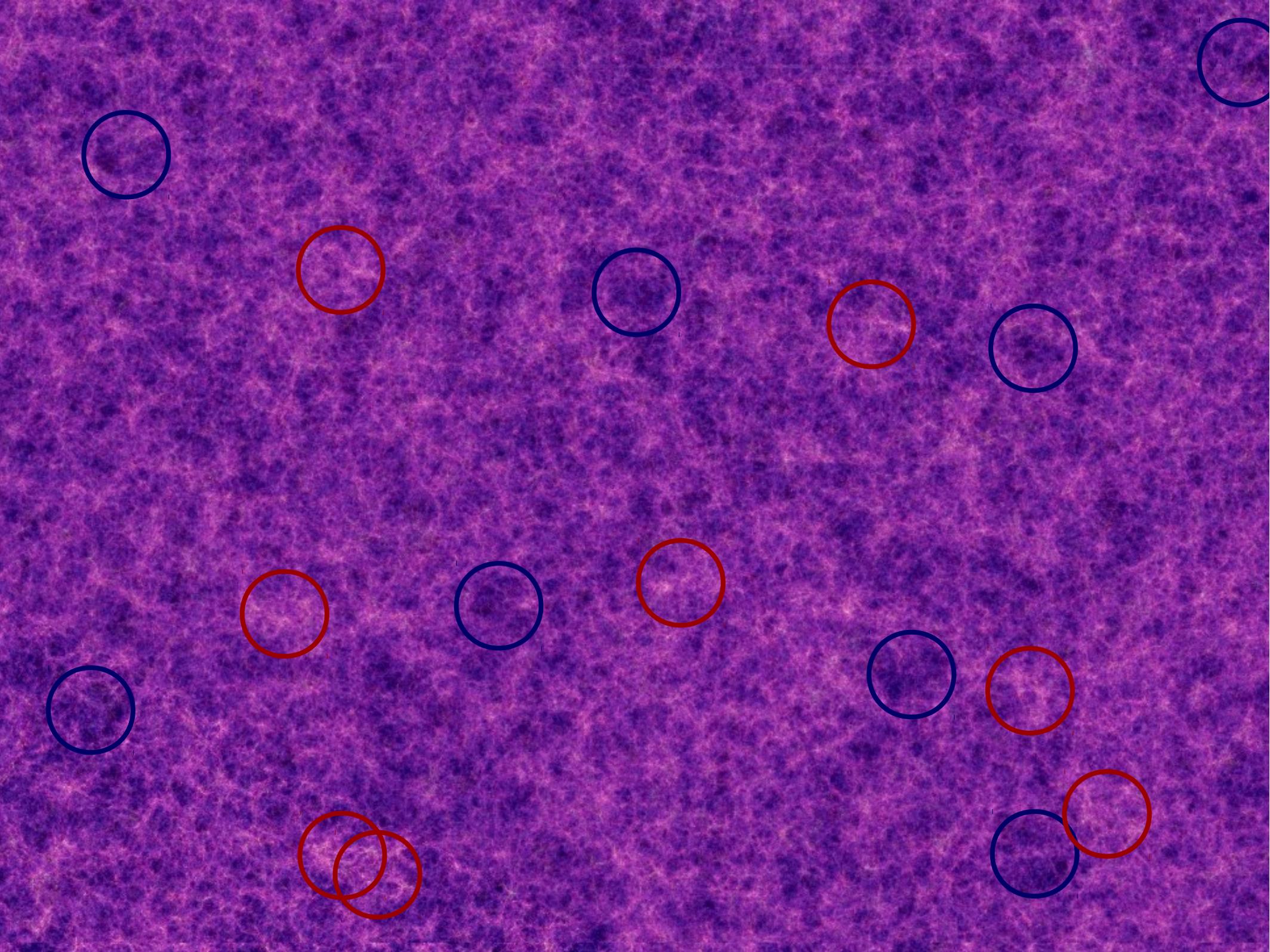
Tangential shear $\gamma_t(\theta) = \langle \kappa(\theta') \rangle_{\theta' < \theta} - \kappa(\theta)$

Convergence (weighted surface mass density) $\kappa = \Sigma / \left[\frac{c^2}{4\pi G} \frac{D_s}{D_d D_{ds}} \right]$

- broad lens z dependence: this is little more than 2D



Millennium simulation, $z=0$, thick slice





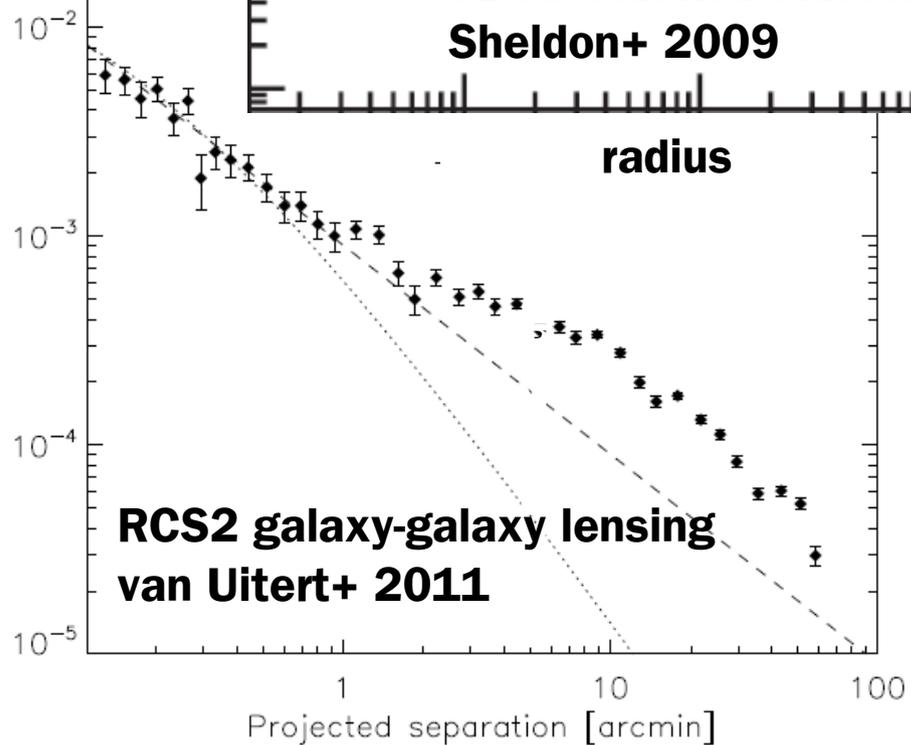
surface mass density

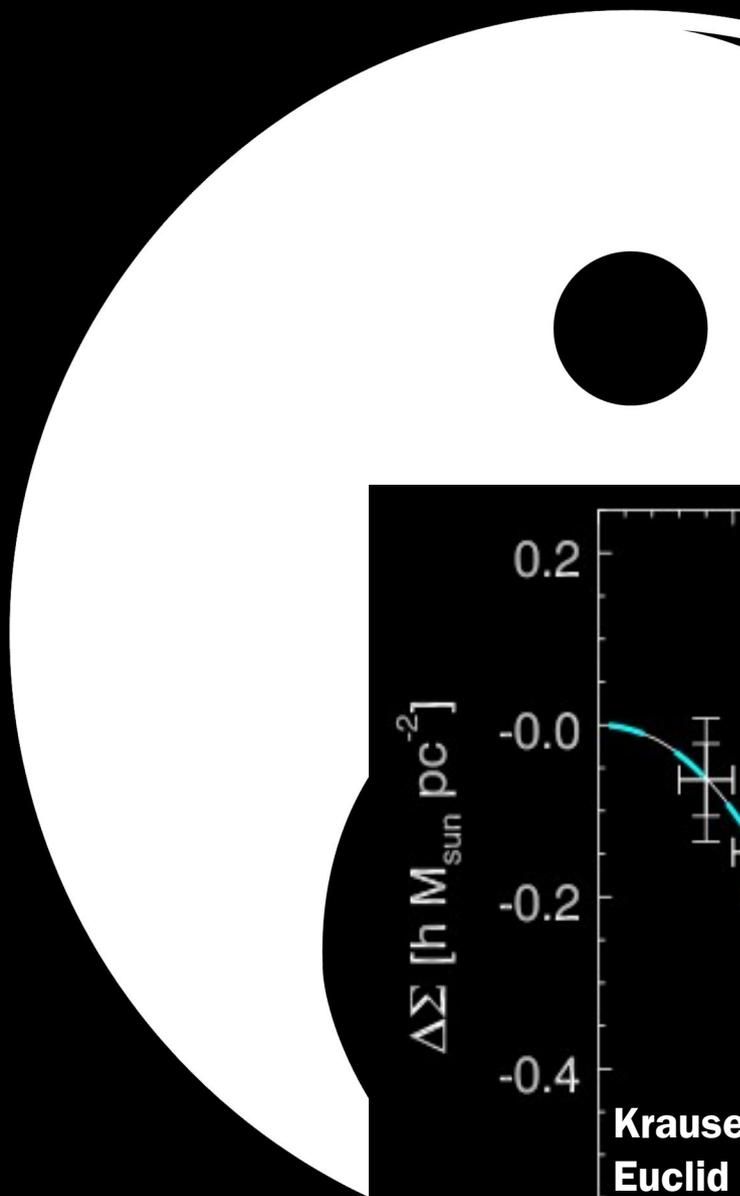
$$12 \leq N_{200} \leq 17$$

SDSS stacked cluster lensing
Sheldon+ 2009

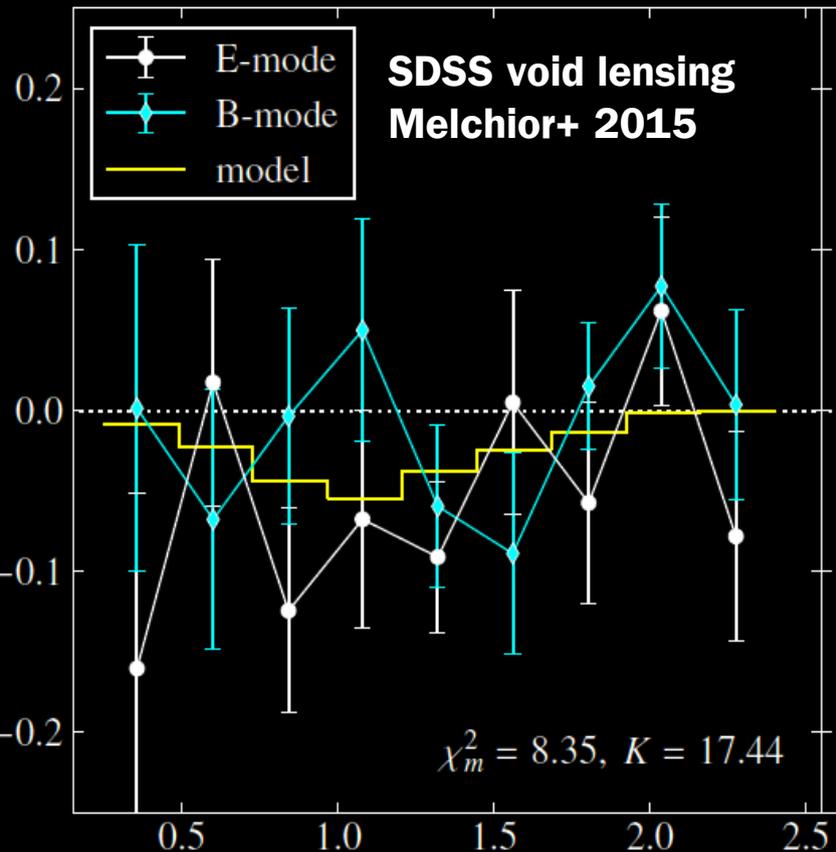
radius

RCS2 galaxy-galaxy lensing
van Uitert+ 2011

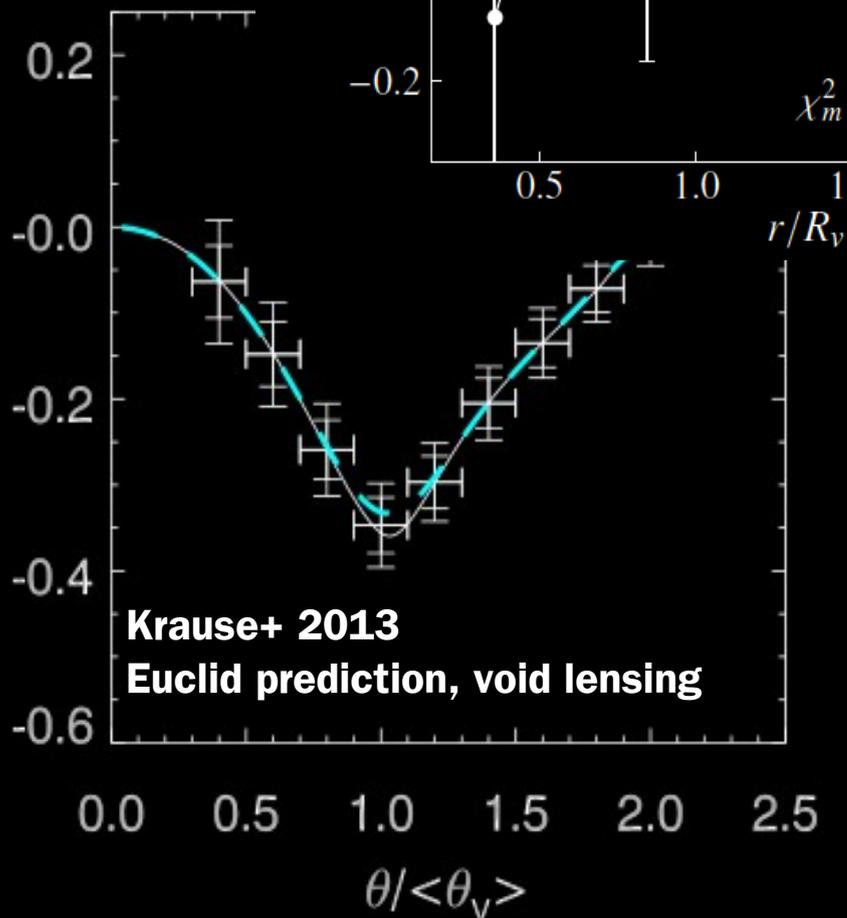




$\Delta\Sigma/R_v$ [$10^{12} h^2 M_\odot \text{Mpc}^{-3}$]



$\Delta\Sigma$ [$h M_{\text{sun}} \text{pc}^{-2}$]



Matter density

$$\delta(\boldsymbol{\chi}) = \frac{\rho(\boldsymbol{\chi})}{\langle \rho \rangle} - 1$$

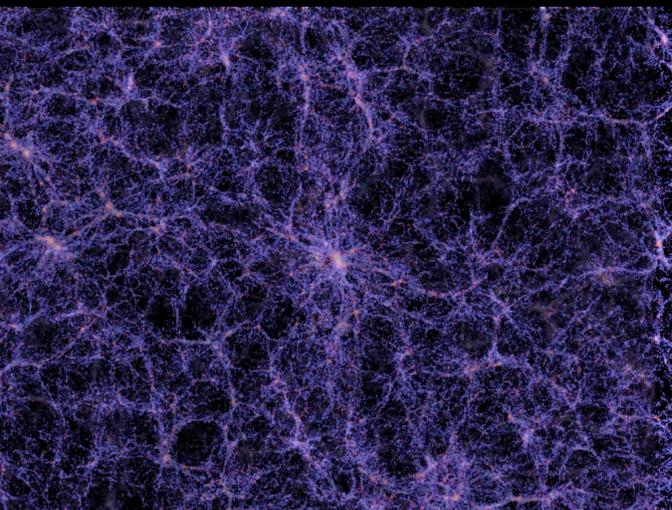
- not observable

Galaxy field

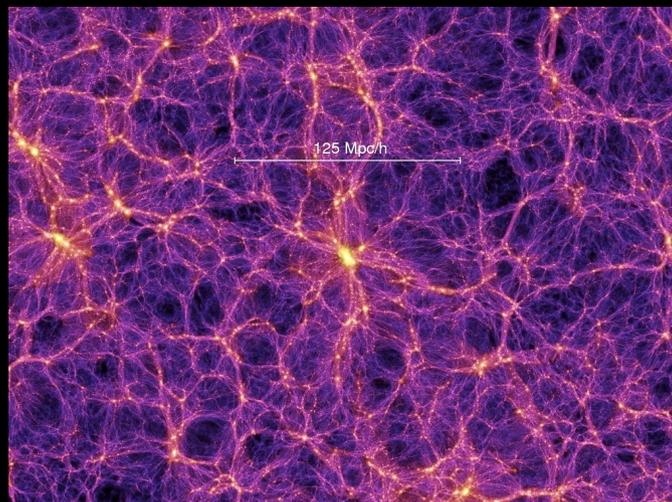
- high S/N
- sparse
- modelling issues w.r.t. matter field
- z direction difficult

Convergence κ

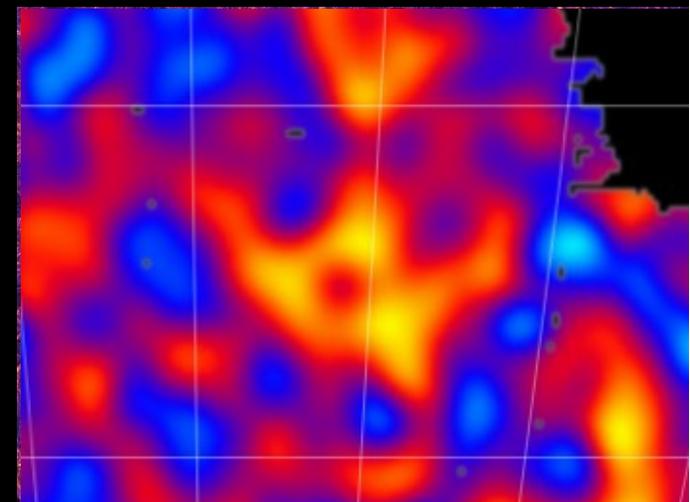
- low S/N
- projected only
- simple connection to matter field
- extra gravity test



Millennium galaxies + blur



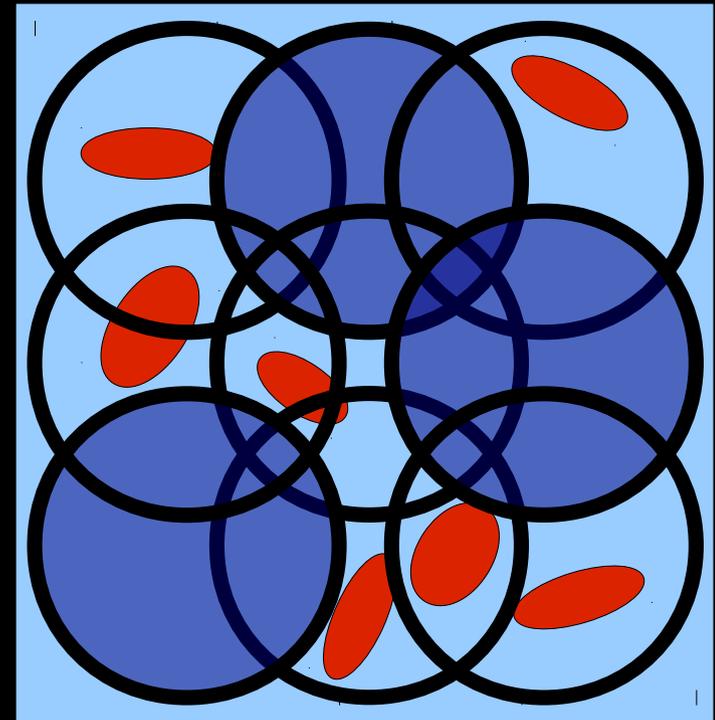
Millennium dark matter



DES κ map, Vikram++ 2015

Galaxy troughs

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



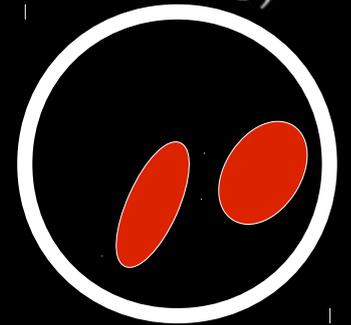
Theory & Measurement

DG, Oliver Friedrich, Bhuvnesh Jain, Annalisa Mana, Eduardo Rozo,
Eli Rykoff, Stella Seitz, Vinu Vikram++, arXiv:1507.05090

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

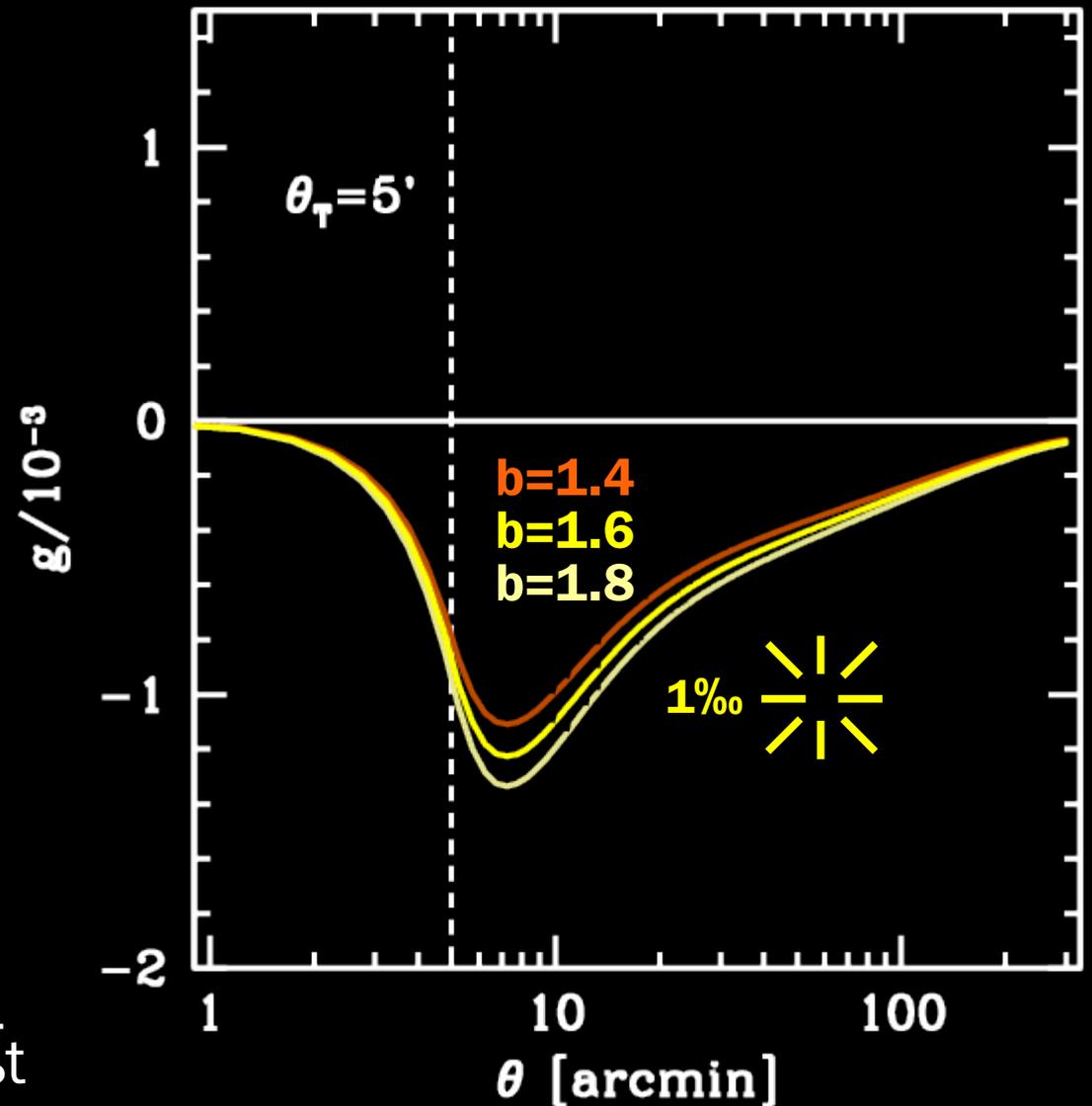
Galaxy count N



Matter contrast δ_T

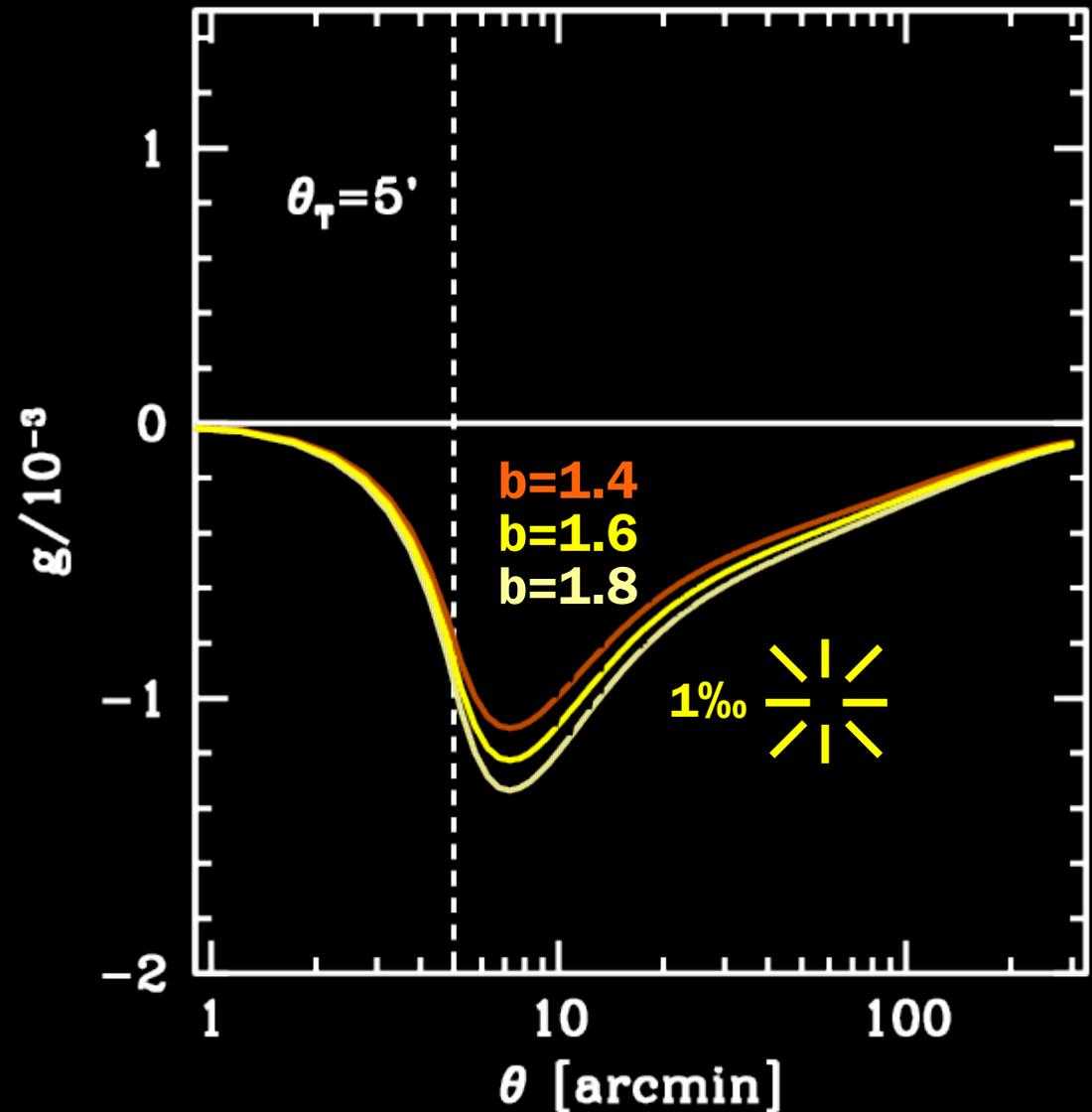


Convergence κ / shear g_t



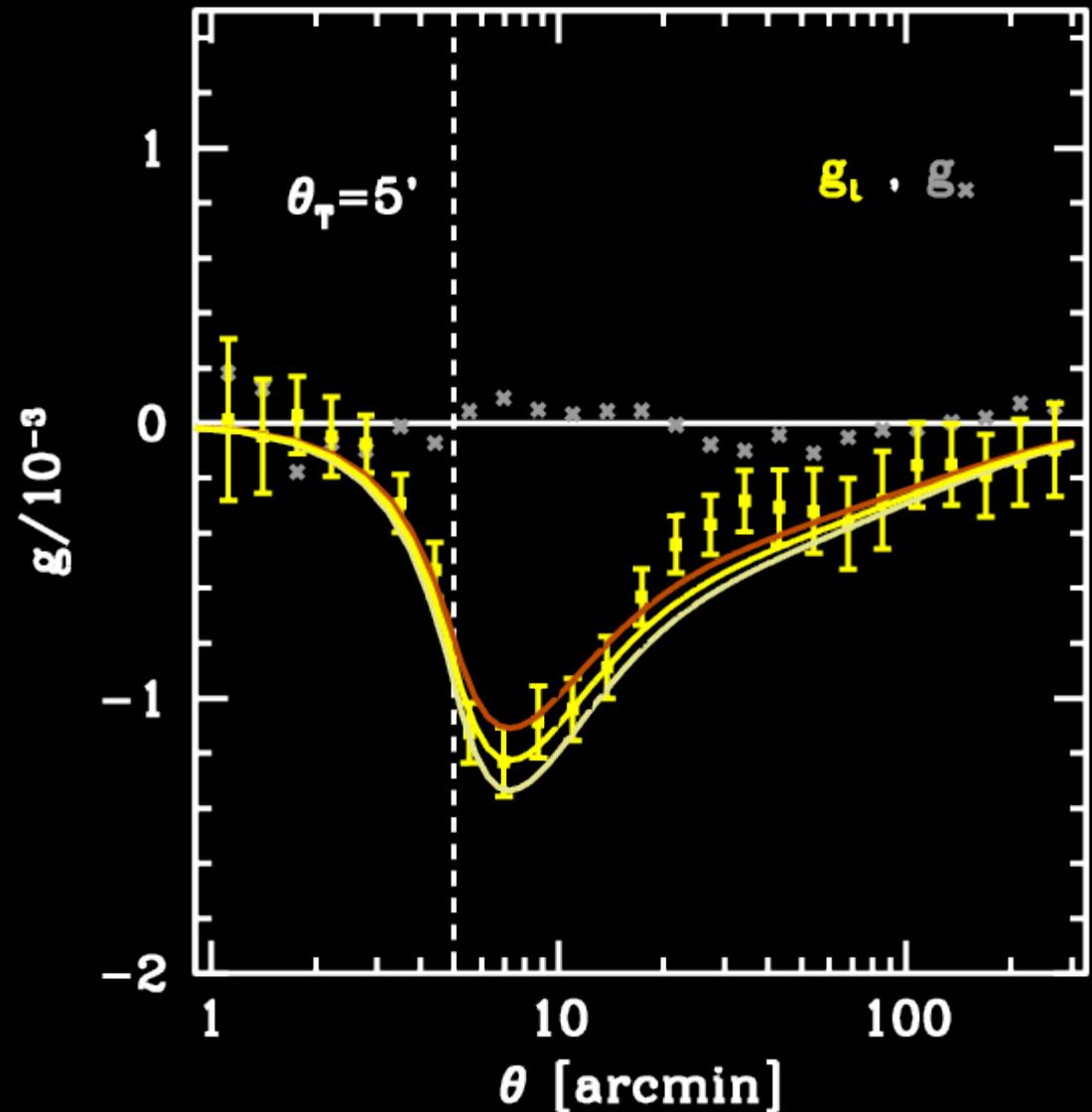
Measurement

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

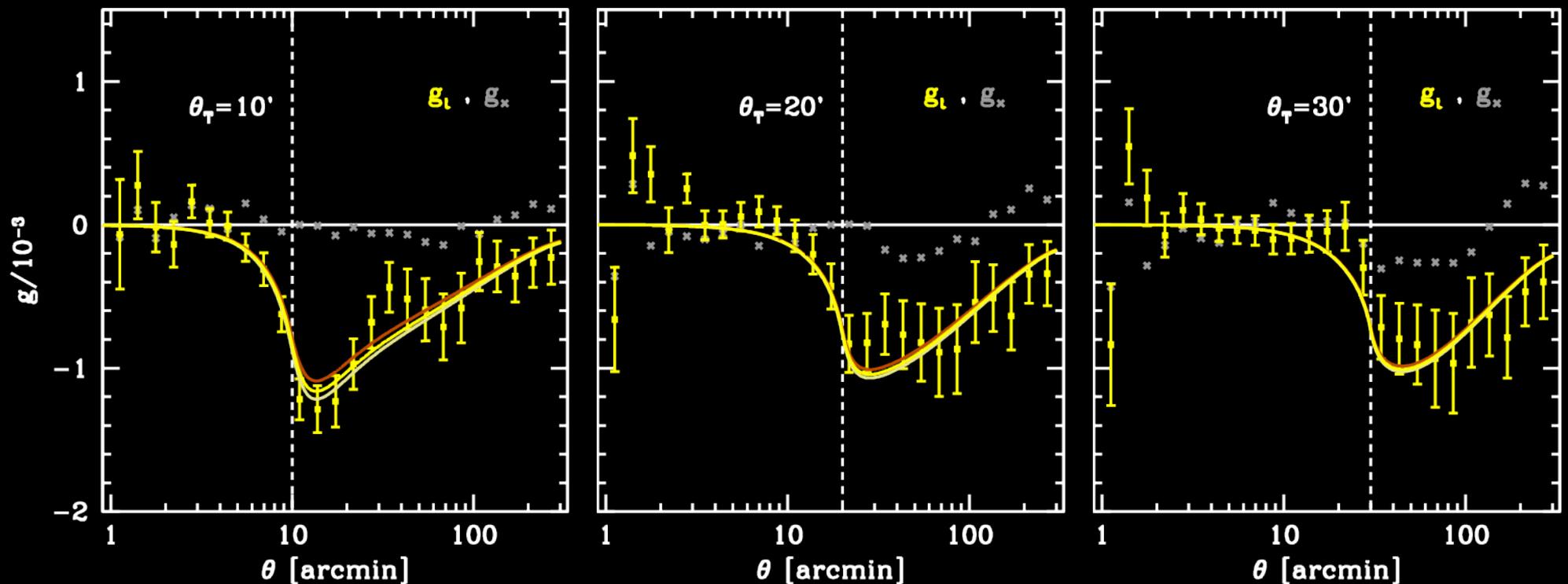


Measurement

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percentile in galaxy count
- sources: $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ at $z > 0.6$
- S/N $\sim 15!$

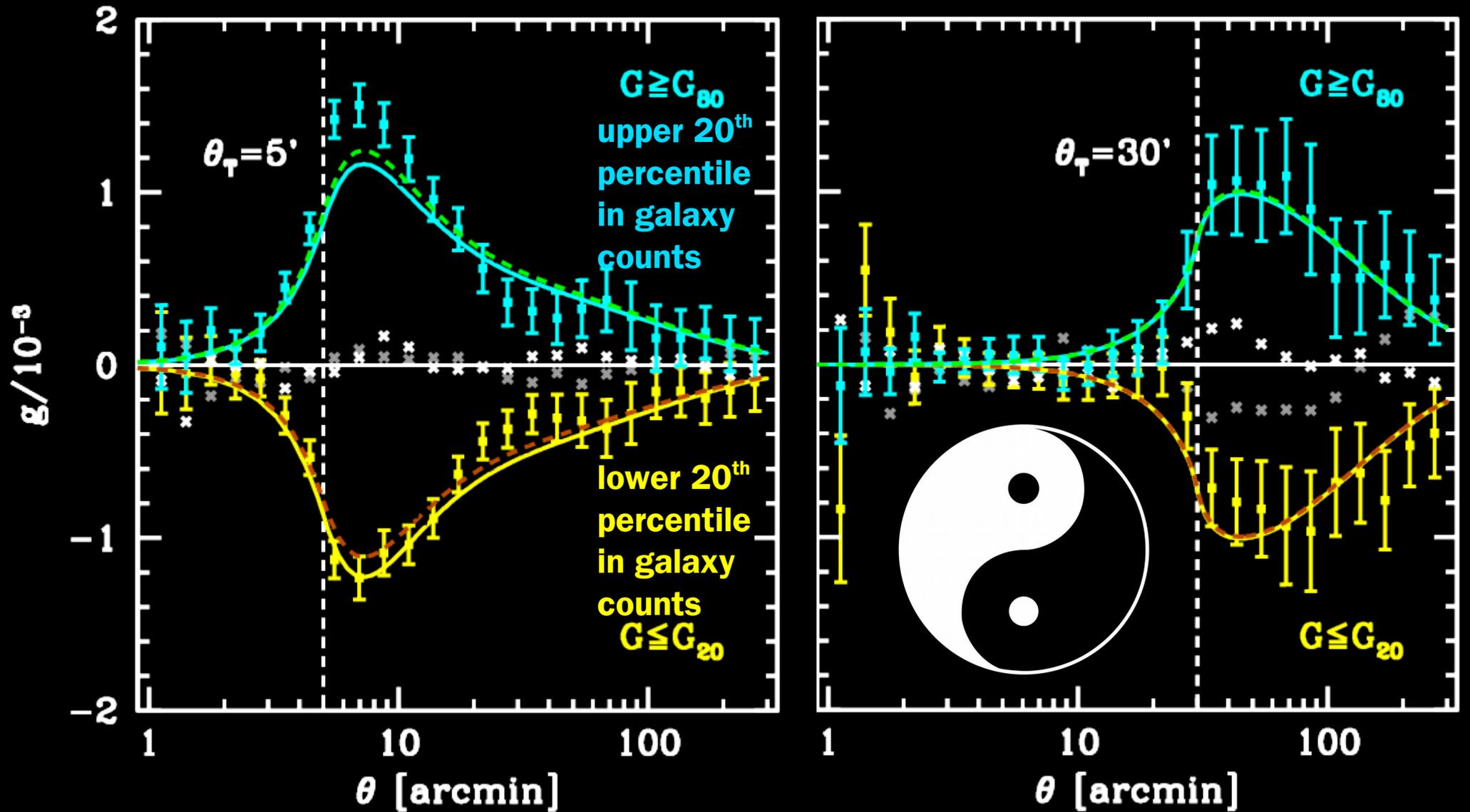


Measurement: larger radii



- reduced S/N due to cosmic variance
- in the dense tracer limit independent of bias model: galaxies only have to trace matter *somehow*

Measurement: under/overdensity



Outlook

Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

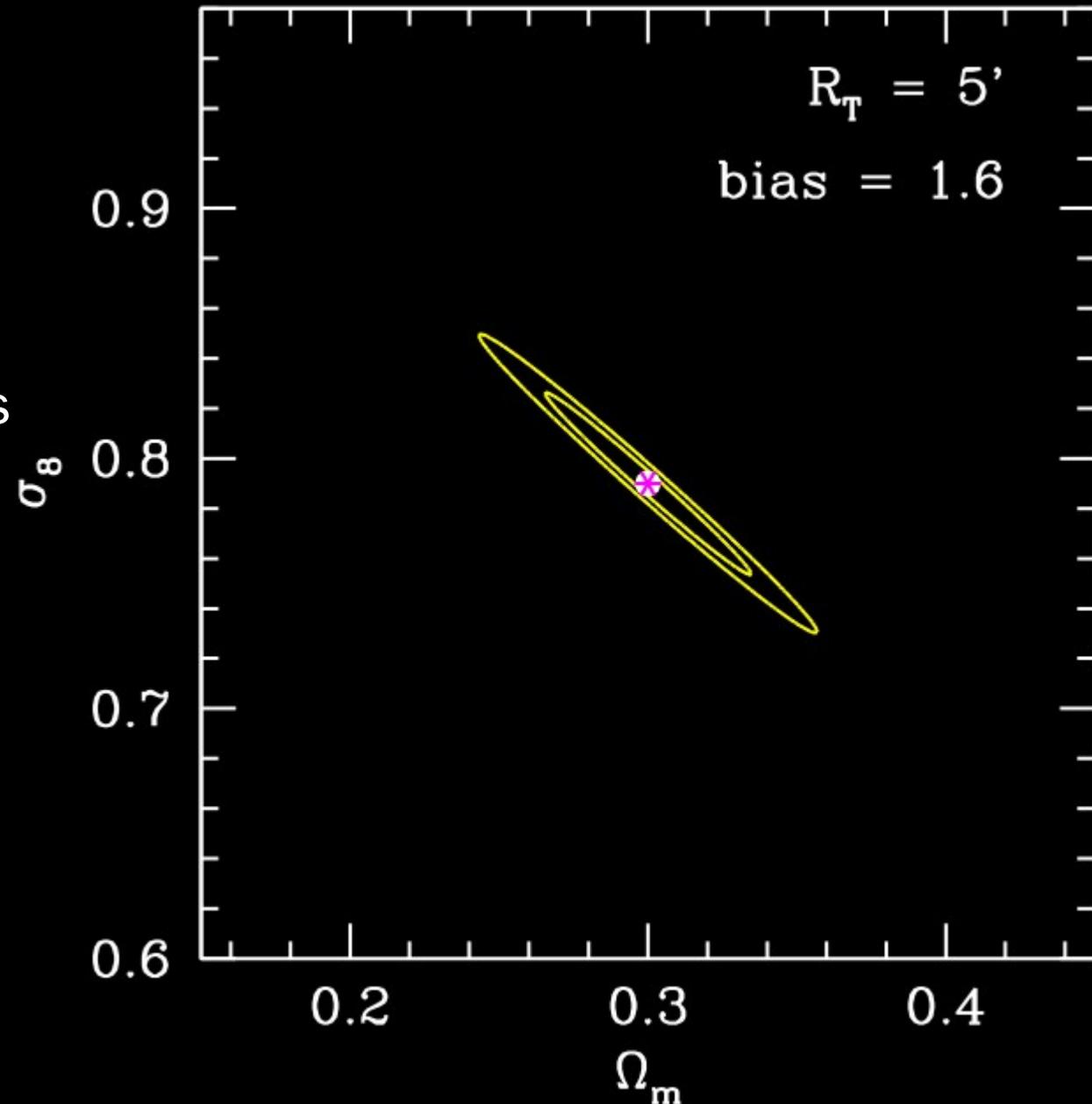
- Goal: prediction for cosmological constraints from trough lensing in final DES data
 - 5000 sq. deg.
 - depth comparable to science verification
- Method: Fisher analysis of troughs of single radius with sources in two redshift bins
 - cosmology dependence from matter and tomographic convergence power spectrum
 - covariance from log-normal mock surveys

Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
 - Degeneracy as in other lensing probes
 - Not marginalized over bias

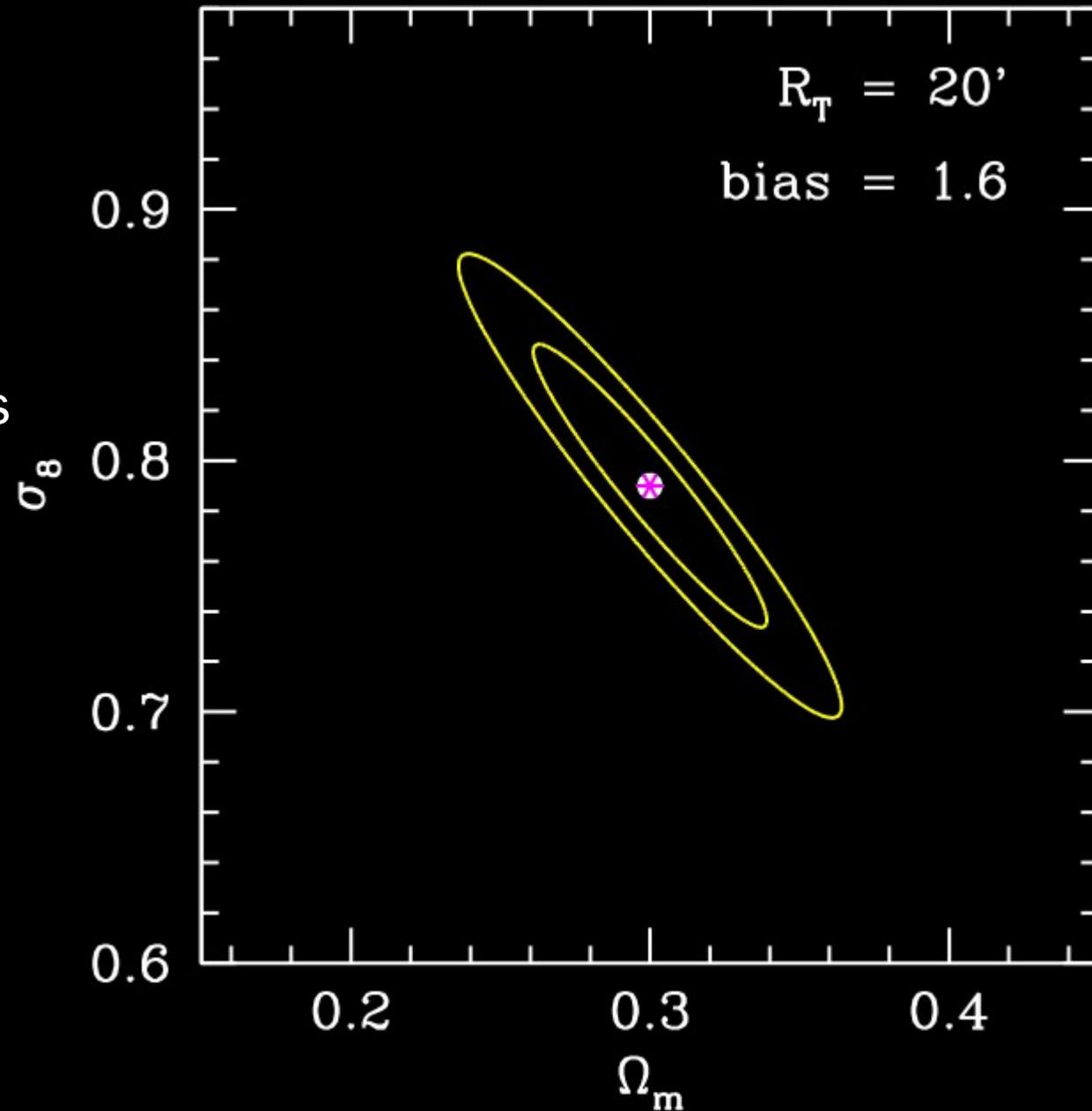


Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
 - Degeneracy as in other lensing probes
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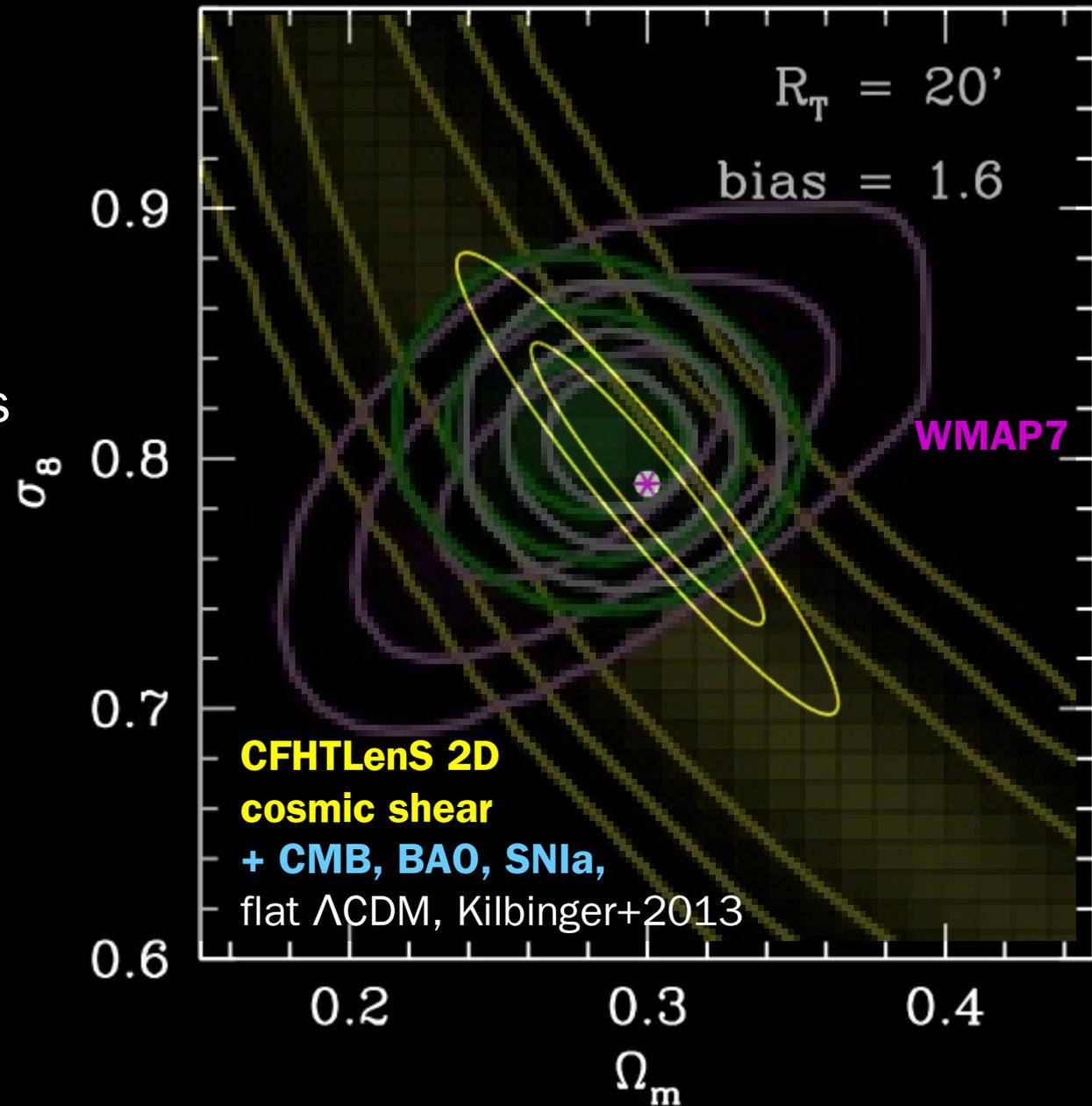


Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
 - Degeneracy as in other lensing probes
 - Not marginalized over bias

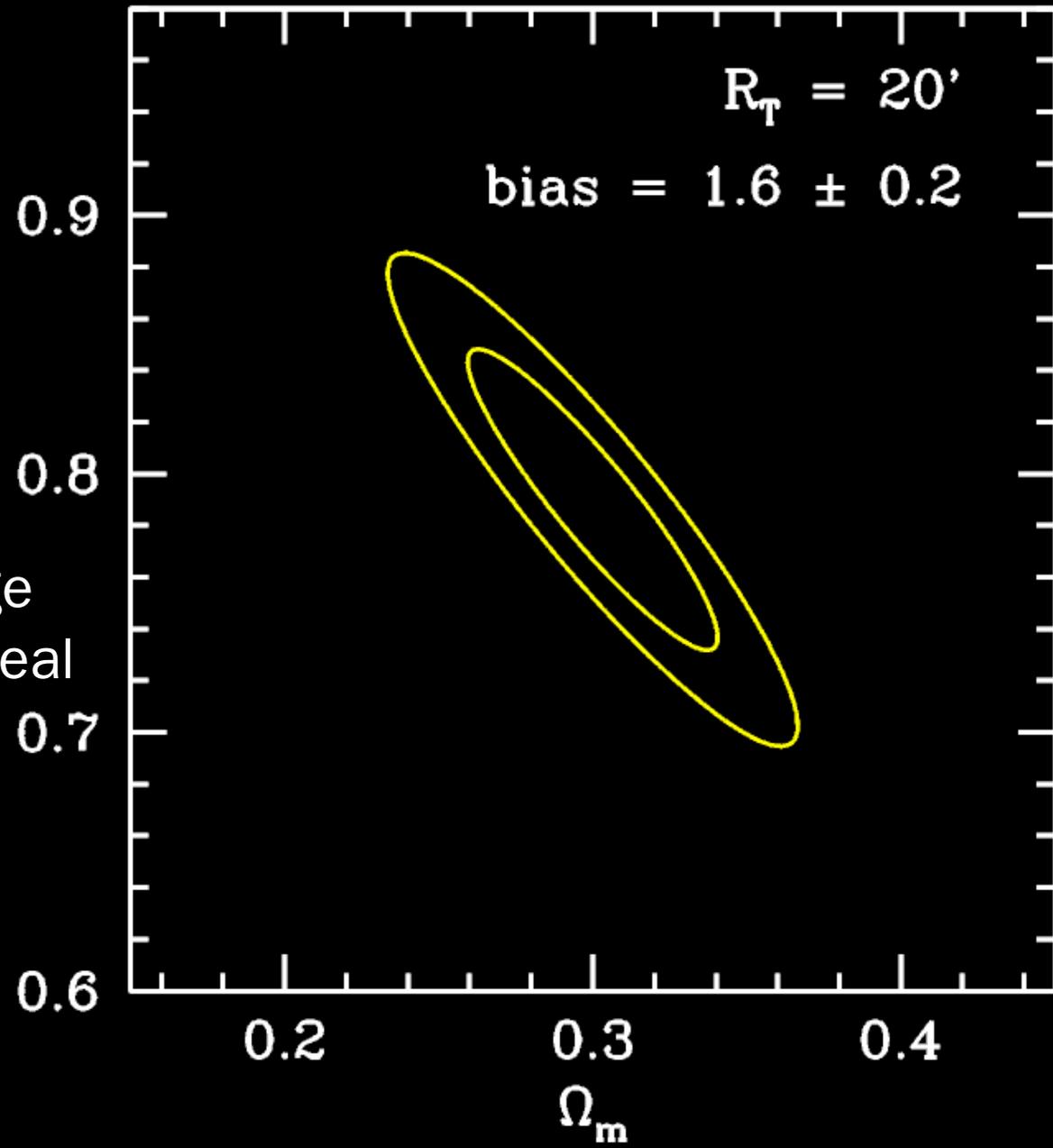


Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
 - Degeneracy as in other lensing probes
 - Not marginalized over bias ... but at large radii, that's not a big deal

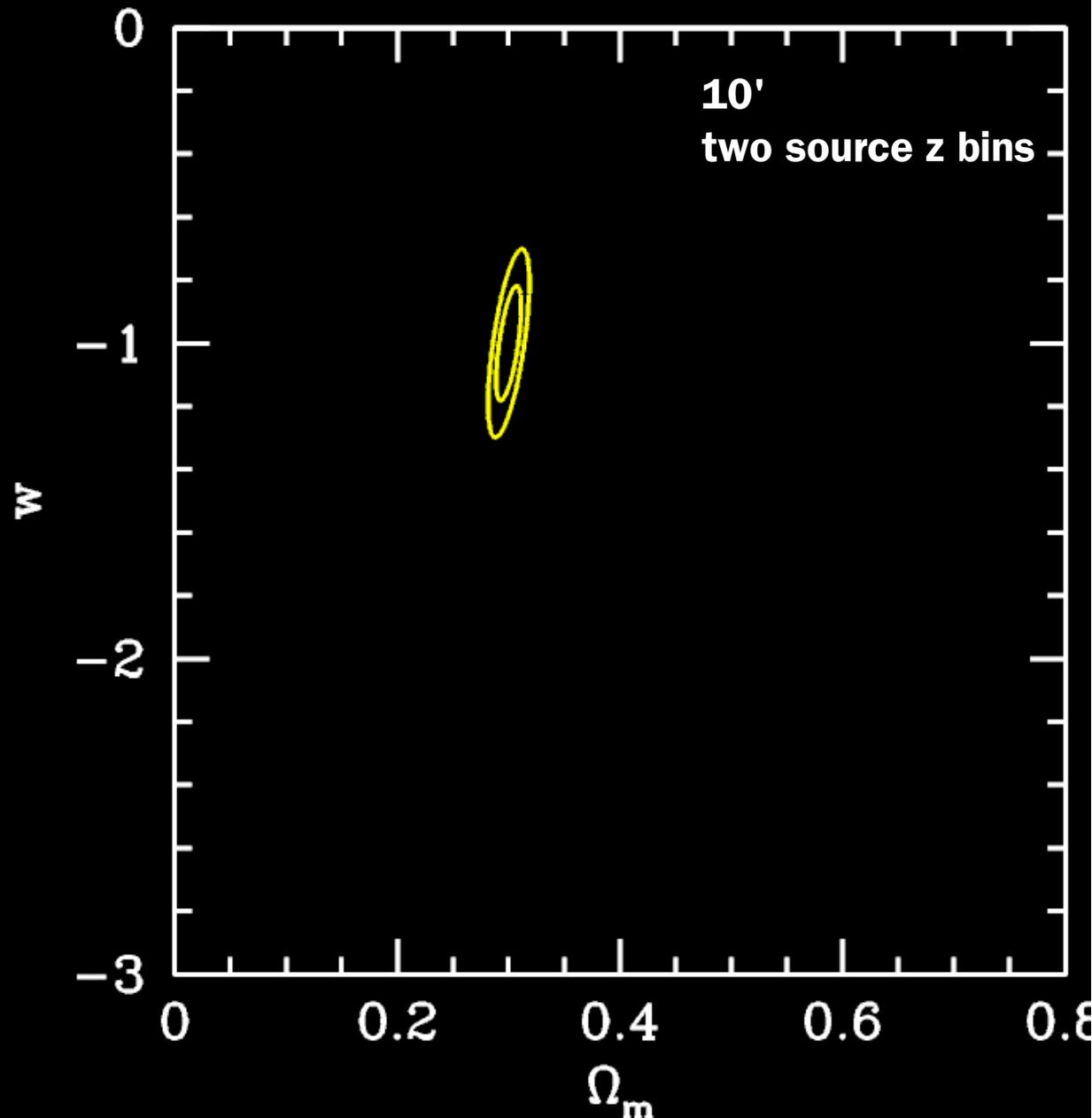


Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
- Dark energy w
 - non-marginalized

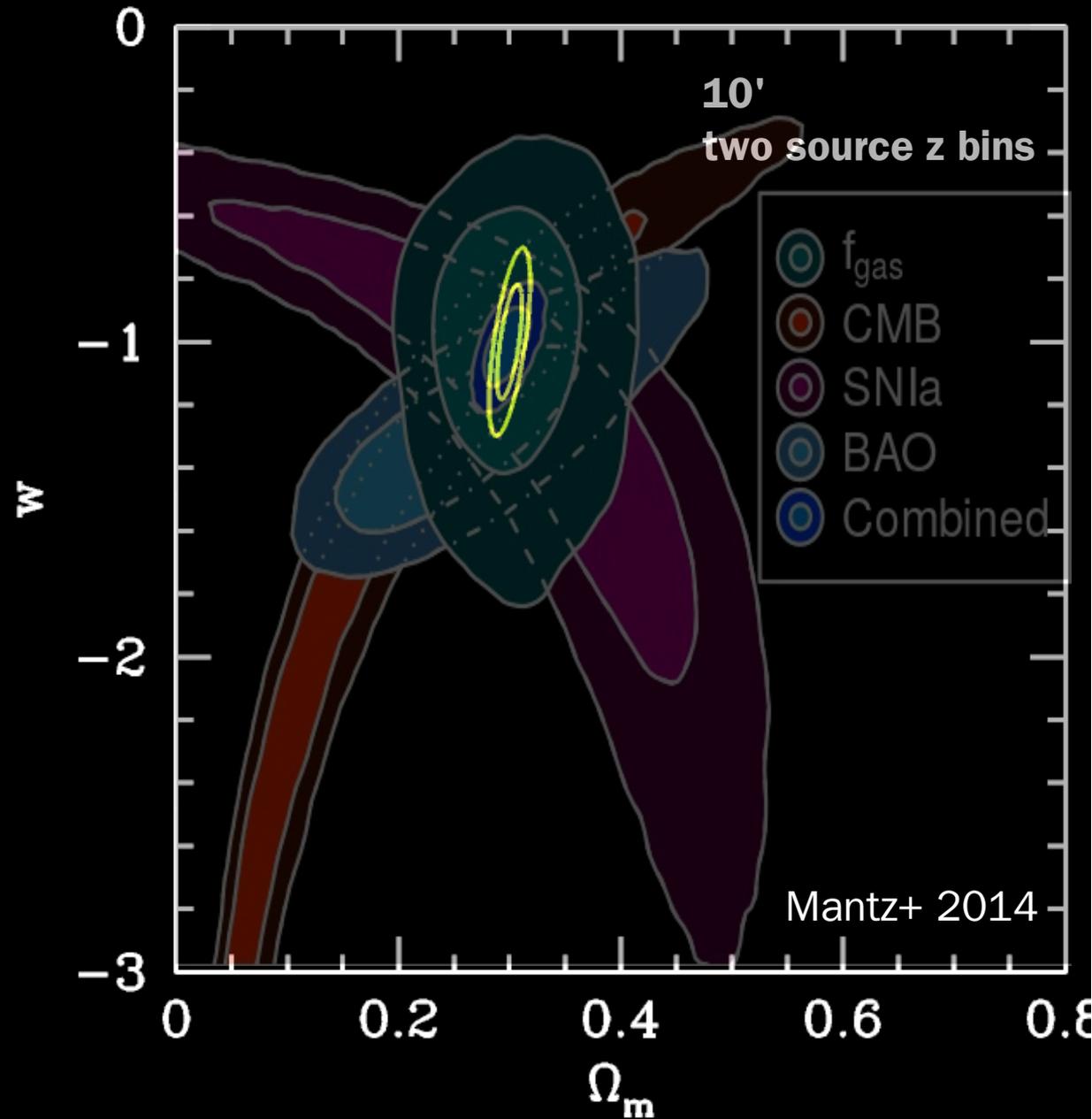


Trough lensing for cosmology

Friedrich+ in prep.

Constraints on

- Ω_m and σ_8
- Dark energy w
 - non-marginalized



Summary

- Troughs are a new way of probing
 - gravity in the low-density universe
 - structure in general
 - with favorable lensing S/N
- First lensing measurements are consistent with a simple model and Λ CDM cosmology, but much better data coming soon
- Ongoing work on
 - Modelling and predictions
 - Simulations
 - Cosmological constraints
 - Cross-correlation with other fields
 - ...