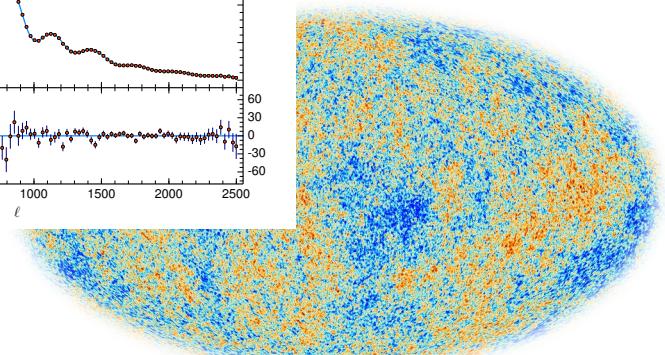
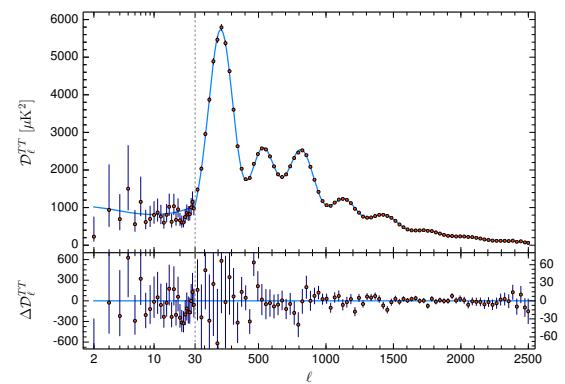
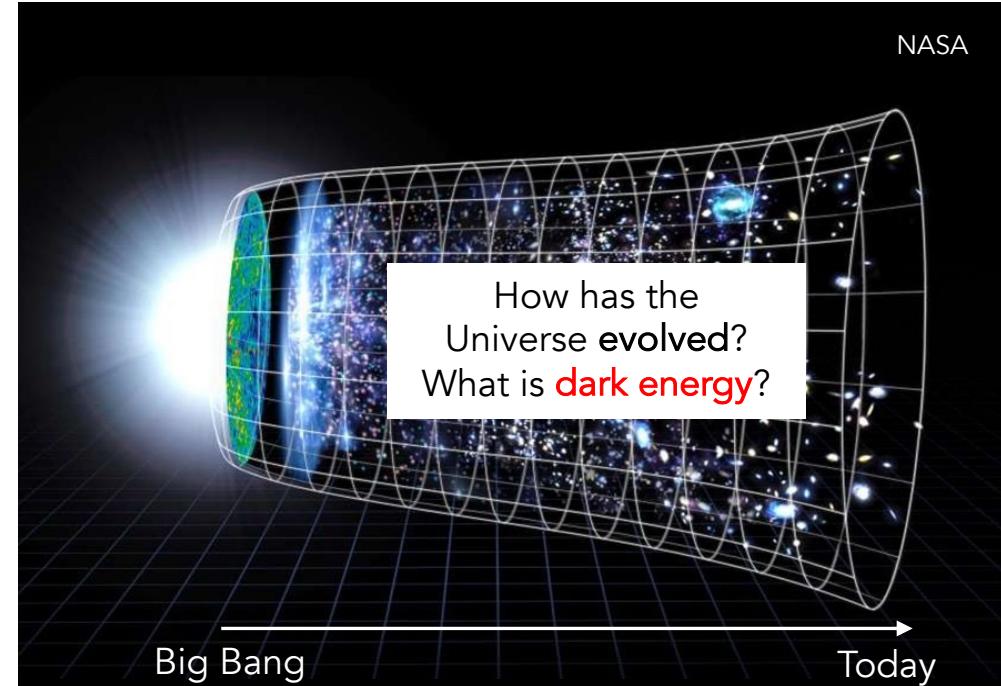
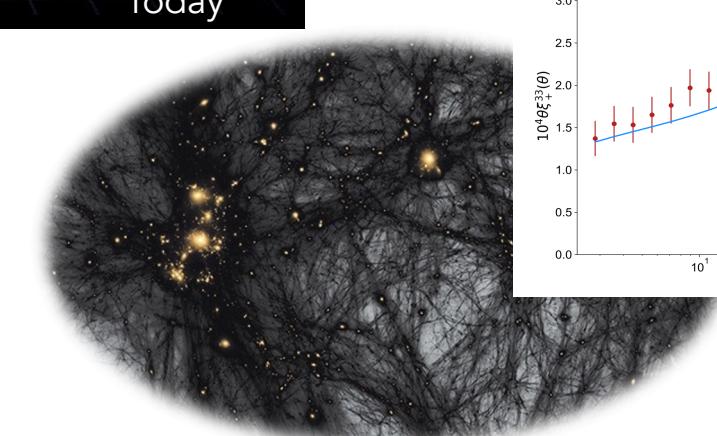


Weak lensing and clustering with DES – Agnès Ferté (SLAC)

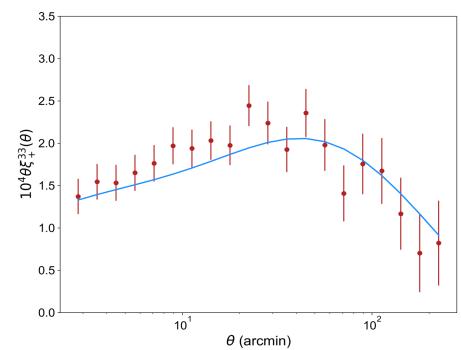
Rubin Pipeline meeting – Feb 22nd, 2023



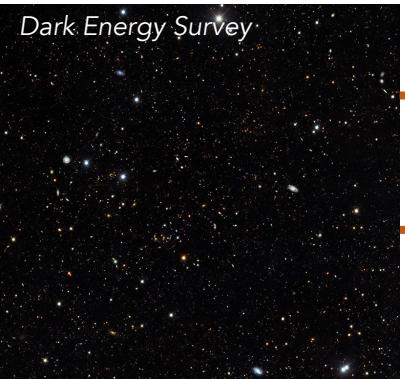
Challenge of the **2010s**
Matter distribution in the early Universe



Challenge of the **2020s**
Matter distribution in the recent Universe

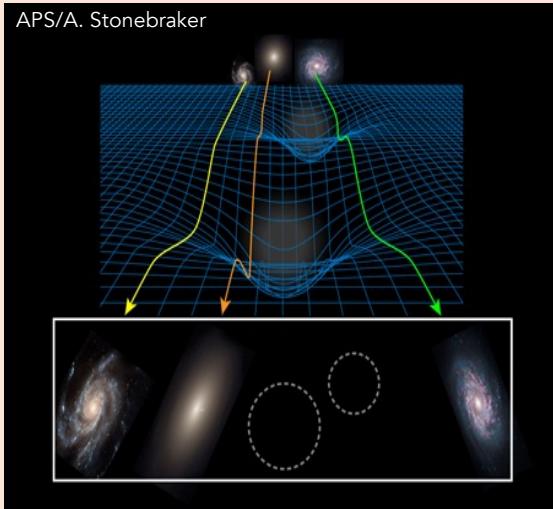


Galaxy surveys probe (mostly dark) matter structures

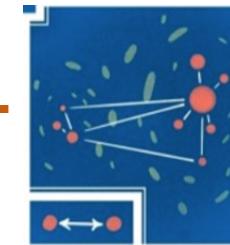


- Galaxies are **clustered** on large scales
- Galaxies are weakly lensed by **large-scale structures on the line of sight**
→ Geodesics are modified
→ Shapes of galaxies appear:

More elliptic



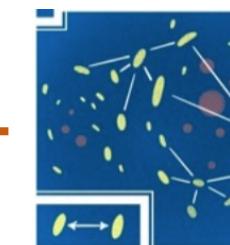
Correlated



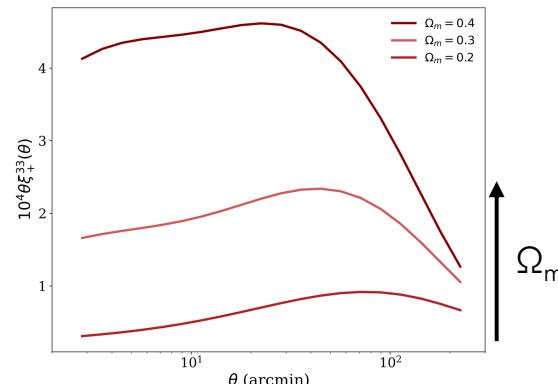
Clustering
 $b^2 \xi_{mm}(\theta)$



Galaxy-galaxy
clustering
 $b \xi_{mm}(\theta)$



Cosmic shear
 $\xi_{mm}(\theta)$

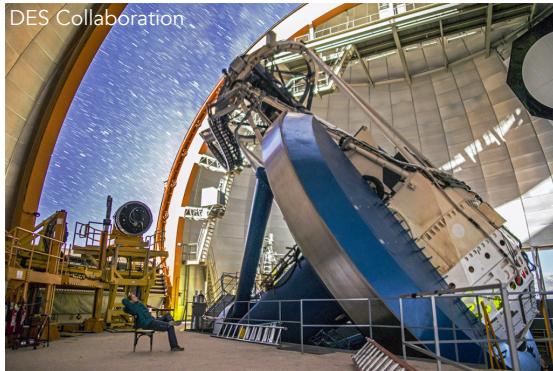


3x2pt: probe growth of structures

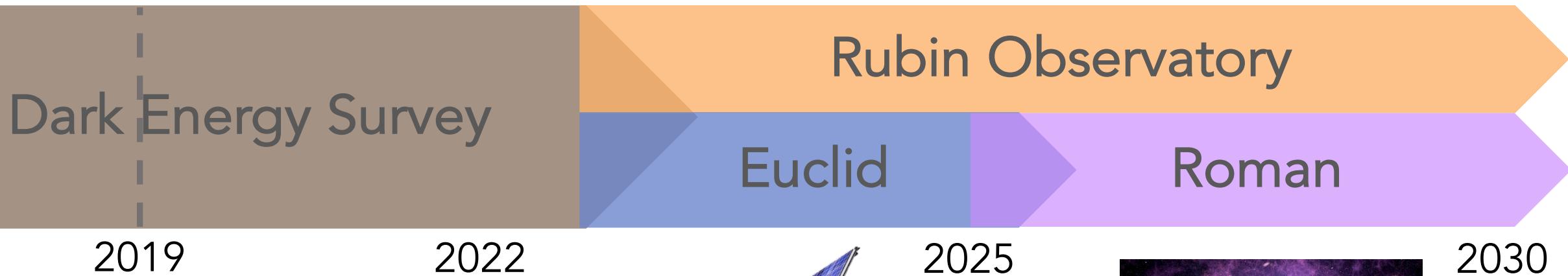
Ω_m

Large weak lensing surveys of the 2020s

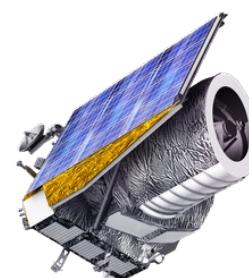
- Joined the DES collaboration in 2014 as a postdoc at Royal Observatory, Edinburgh, UK



- Joined the DESC collaboration in 2018 as a postdoc at JPL/Caltech
- Started as Rubin Operations scientist at SLAC in Aug 2022



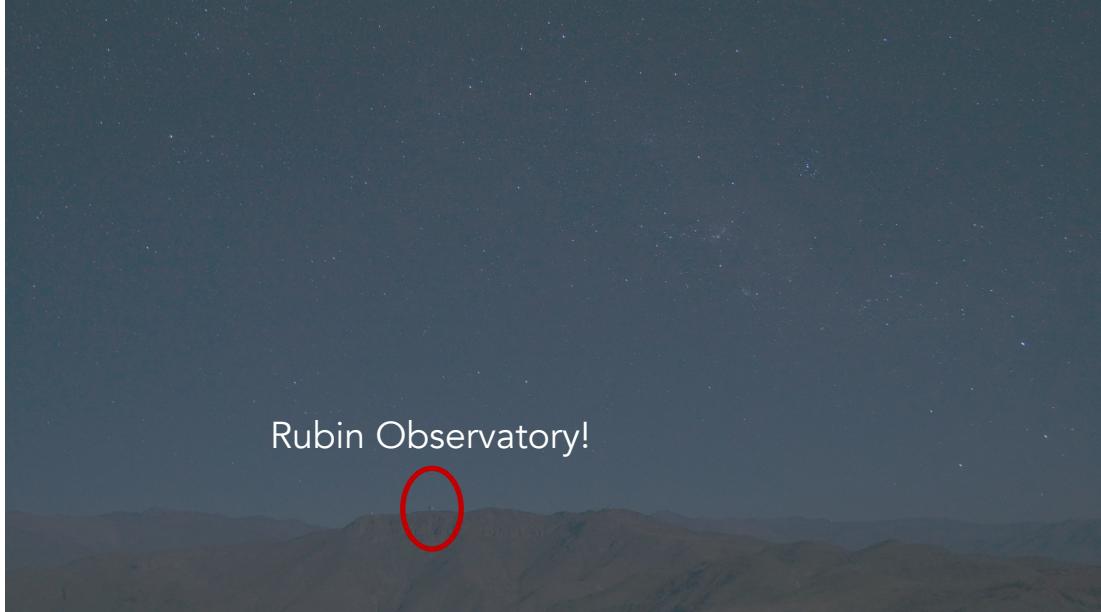
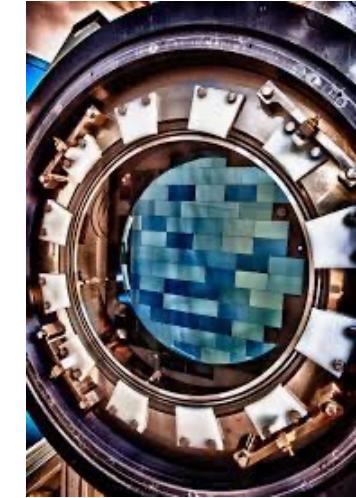
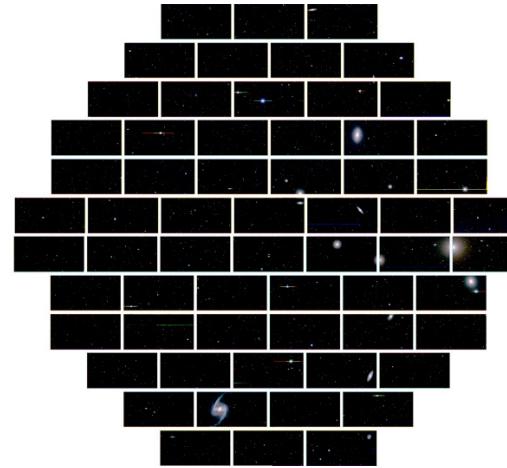
+ KiDS
+ HSC



- Worked on Precision Projector Lab to study detector effects on H2/4RG at JPL/Caltech

Dark Energy Survey is a **precursor** of LSST

- **DECam** at CTIO Blanco-4m
74 CCDs, 2.2° field of view, 570 Mpixels
- **10%** of the sky between 2013 and 2019
5 optical bands (grizY)
- International collaboration:
3x2pt, BAO, Clusters Supernovas
3 phases of cosmological analysis: Y1, Y3 and Y6

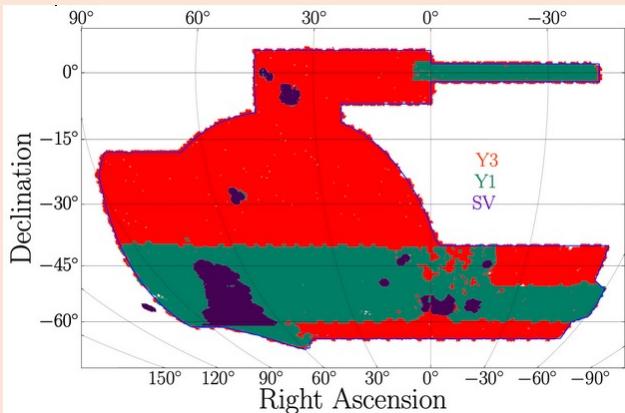


- ~2 weeks of **observing**
I made an outreach youtube video about it:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b5N0Bq2NI8w>
- **Builder** member since 2020
- **Participation** to cosmological analyses
- **Co-convener** of the *Theory and Combined Probes* Working Group since 2021

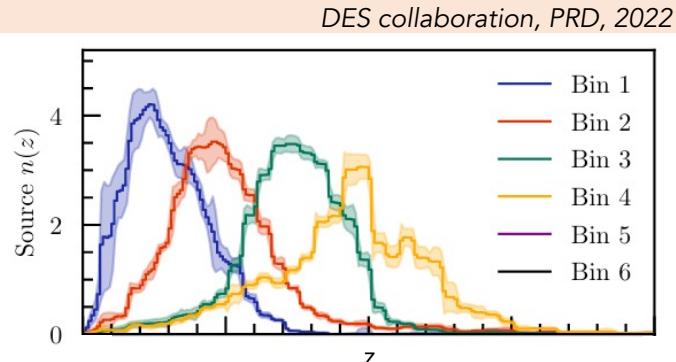
DES Y3: cosmological analysis of 3x2pt is a **data challenge**

Images over 10% of the sky

Sevilla – Noarbe, Bechtol, Carrasco Kind, et al, ApJ, 2021

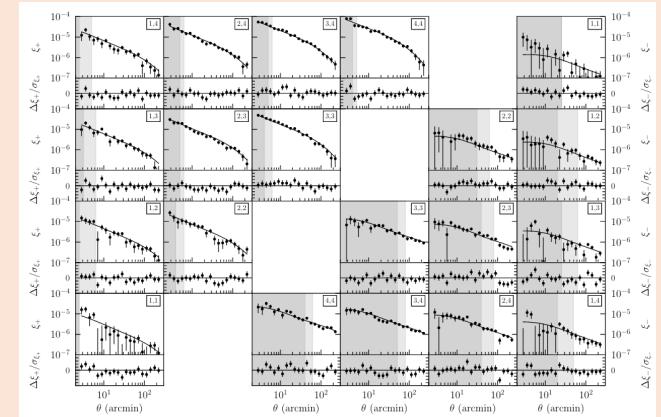


Shape of 100 millions galaxies
and redshift estimation



Precise measurements of
correlation functions ($S/N = 87$)

DES collaboration, PRD, 2022



- Jarvis et al, 2021
Gatti, Sheldon, et al, 2021
Cawthon et al, 2021
Giannini et al, in prep
Myles, Alarcon, et al, 2021
Gatti, Giannini, et al, 2021
Cordero, Harrison, et al, 2021
Elvin-Poole, MacCrann, et al, in prep

- DeRose et al, 2021
Porredon et al, 2021
Pandey et al, 2021
Rodriguez-Monroy et al, 2021
Prat et al, 2021
Sánchez, Prat, et al, 2021
Amon et al, 2021
Secco, Samuroff, et al, 2021
Jeffrey, Gatti, et al, 2021

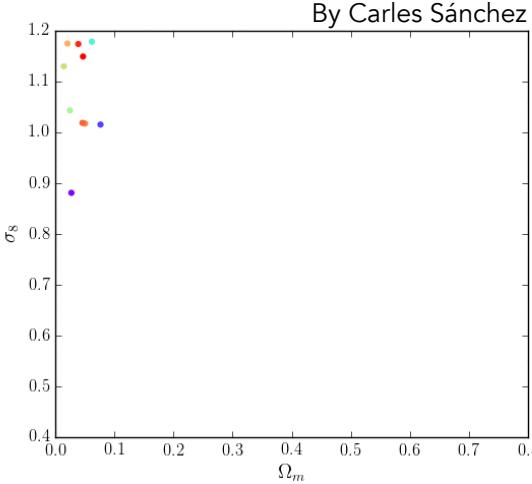
Sevilla – Noarbe, Bechtol, Carrasco Kind, et al, 2021
Hartley, Choi, et al, 2021
MacCrann et al, 2021
Everett et al, 2021

but also a **modeling** challenge!

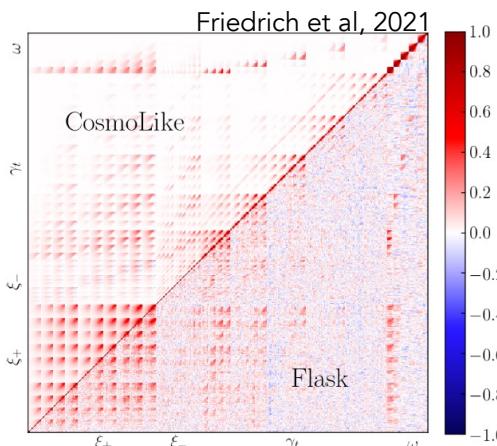
Estimation of cosmological parameters by sampling the likelihood using the CosmoSIS code:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}|\Theta) \sim [\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M}(\Theta)]^T C^{-1} [\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M}(\Theta)]$$

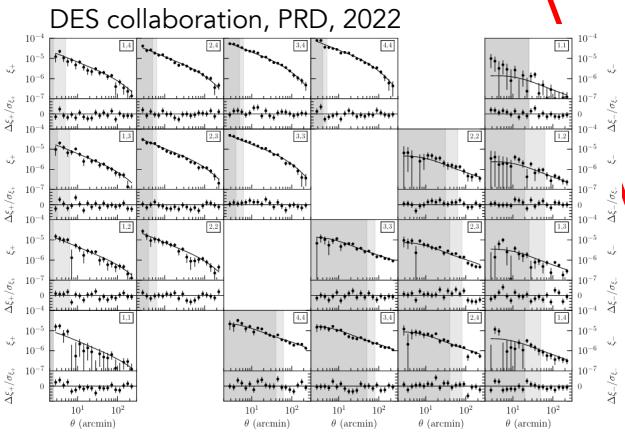
Gaussian **likelihood**: Sampling
with polychord
Lemos, Weaverdyck (incl. AF) et al, 2022



Covariance matrix
between measurements
Friedrich et al, 2021



Data: Weak lensing and
clustering measurements (462 data points)



Model: Analytic prediction of weak lensing
and clustering signal,
pipeline and **validation** of modeling choices
Krause et al (incl. AF), 2021

Cosmological
parameters

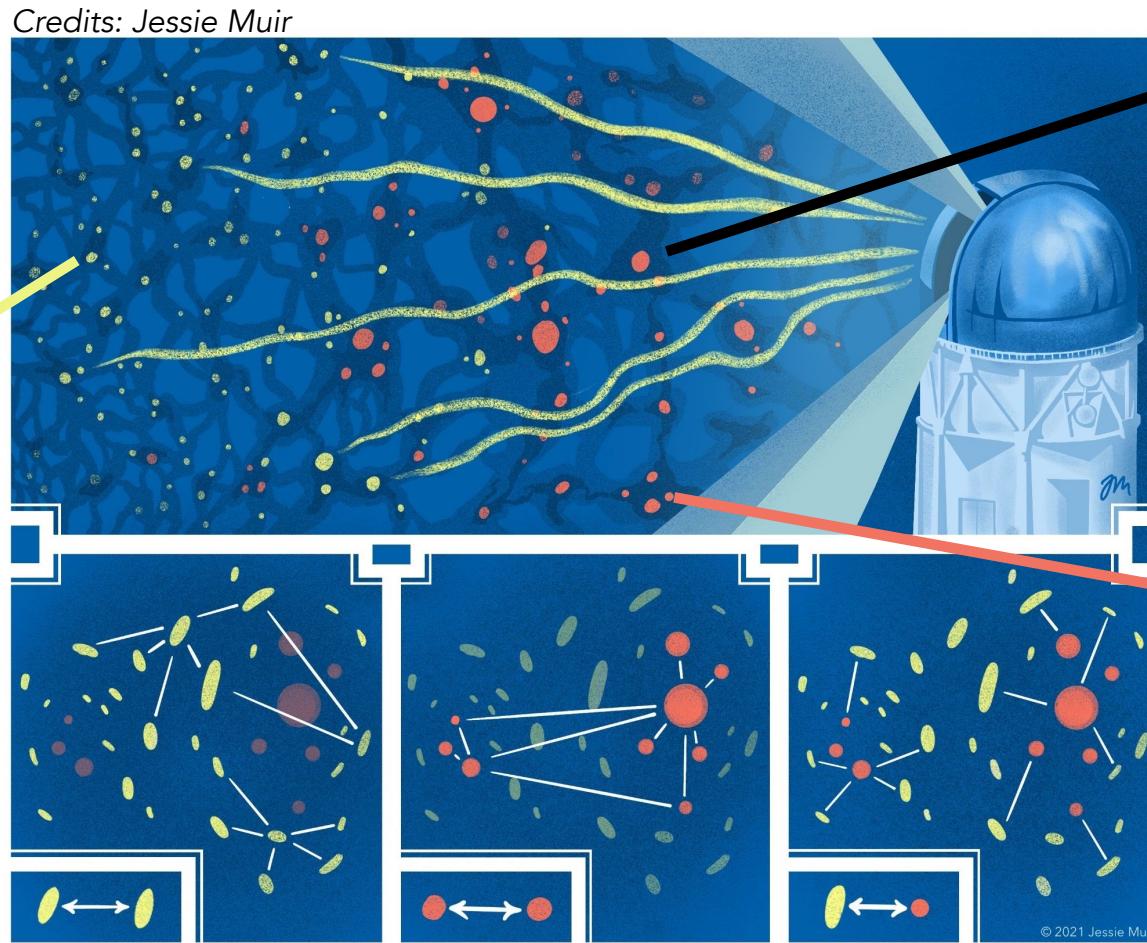
Matter power
spectrum $P(k)$

Angular power spectrum
of lensing and clustering
+ systematic effects

3x2pt real-space
correlation functions

DES Y3 modeling choices

Described in Krause et al (incl. AF), arxiv: 2105.13548, 2021



Intrinsic alignment

TATT model: tidal alignment, torque and z-dependence
⇒ 5 parameters

Matter power spectrum
Halofit

Galaxy bias

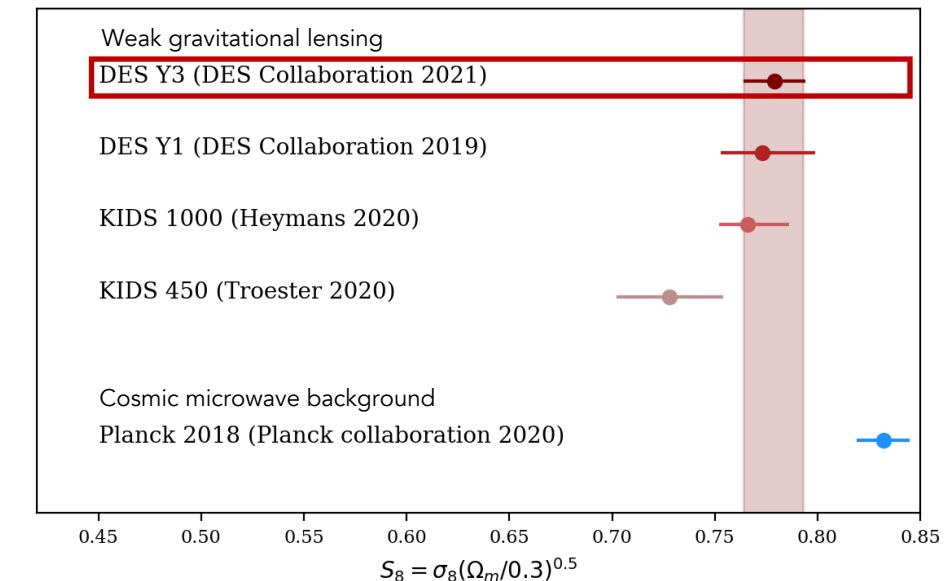
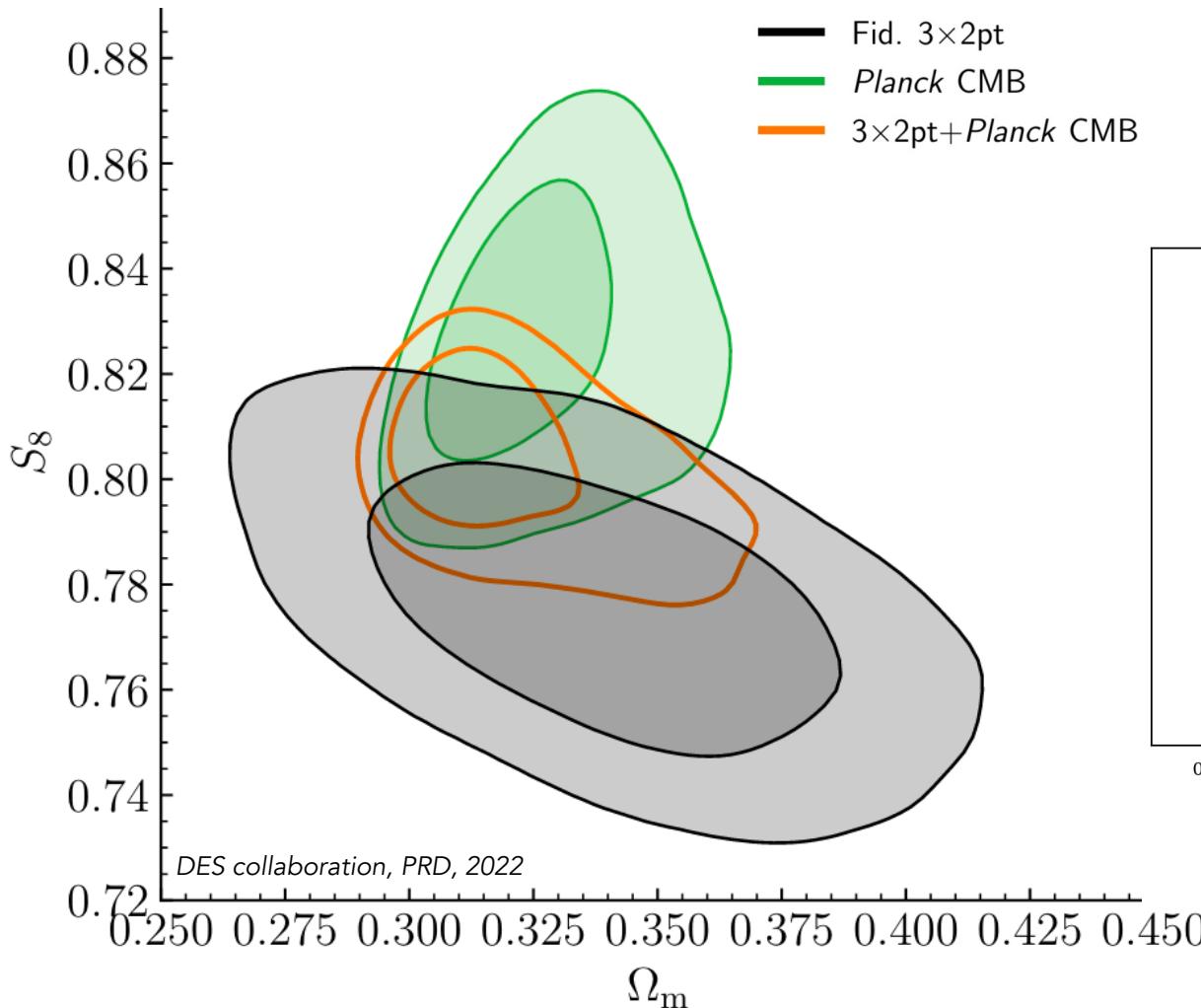
Linear galaxy bias model
⇒ 4 parameters

- + RSD and non-limber computation for clustering
- + mitigating effect of non-locality of gg lensing

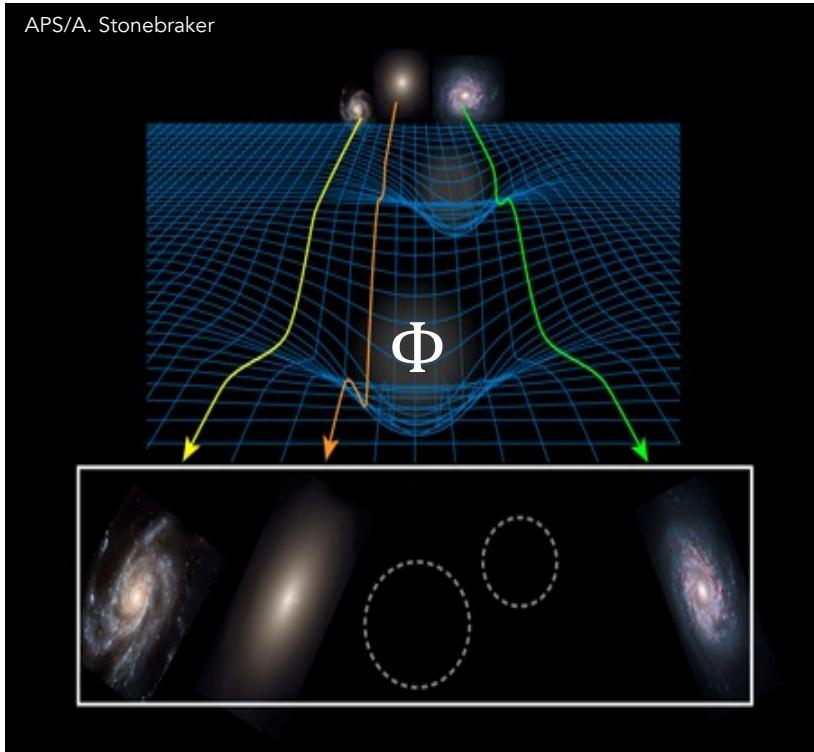
And **remove** data points at small scales ('scale cuts') because of baryons physics and galaxy bias.

Cosmological results from DES Y3 3x2pt

Estimation of cosmological parameters by sampling the likelihood using the CosmoSIS code:



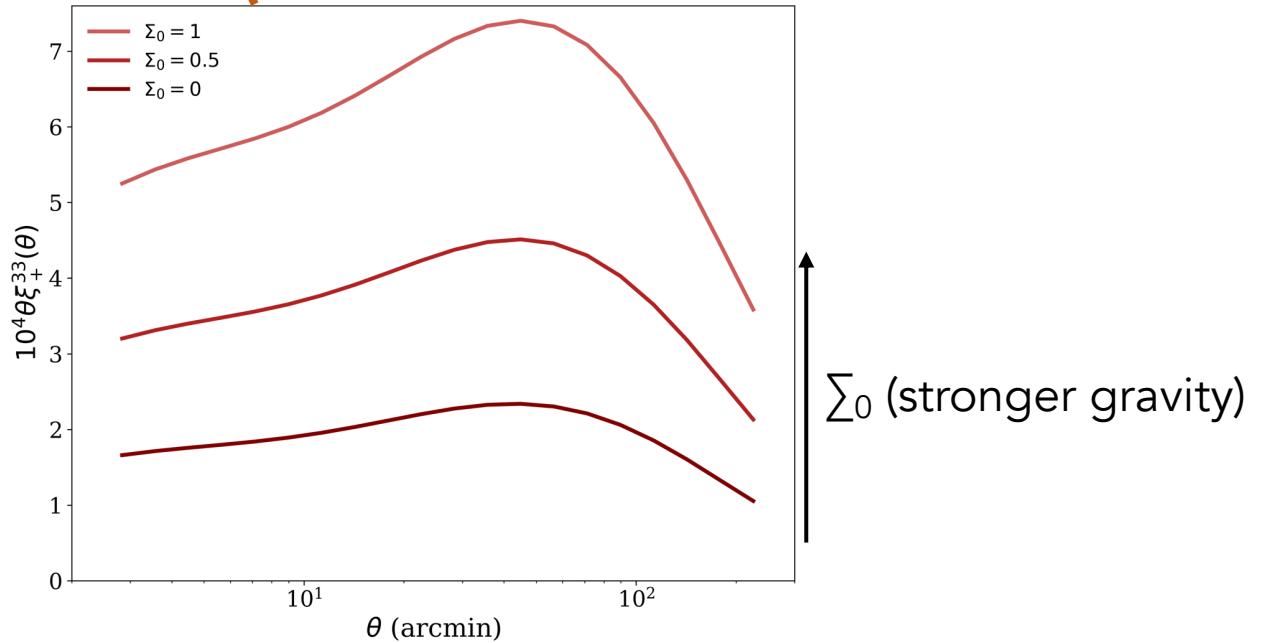
Weak lensing offers a **unique** opportunity to test gravity



Are modifications to geodesics caused by weak lensing as expected in GR?

$$k^2 \Phi = -8\pi G a^2 (1 + \Sigma_0 \Omega_\Lambda(t)) \rho \delta$$

→ Let's measure deviations of Σ_0 from 0 (GR)!



Cosmological analysis of DES Y3 weak lensing in non-GR

Estimation of Σ_0 by sampling the likelihood using the CosmoSIS code:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}|\Theta) \sim [\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M}(\Theta)]^T C^{-1} [\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{M}(\Theta)]$$

DES Y3 extensions team led by Jessie Muir (Perimeter)

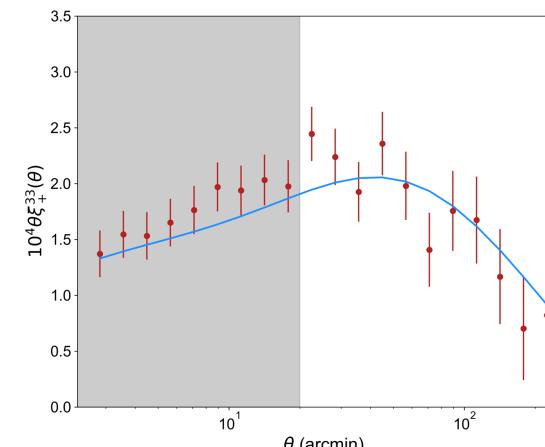
& AF from 2018 to 2022:

- Dynamical dark energy
- Curvature
- Sterile massive neutrinos
- Phenomenological $\sigma_8(z)$ test
- **Test of gravity by measuring Σ_0**



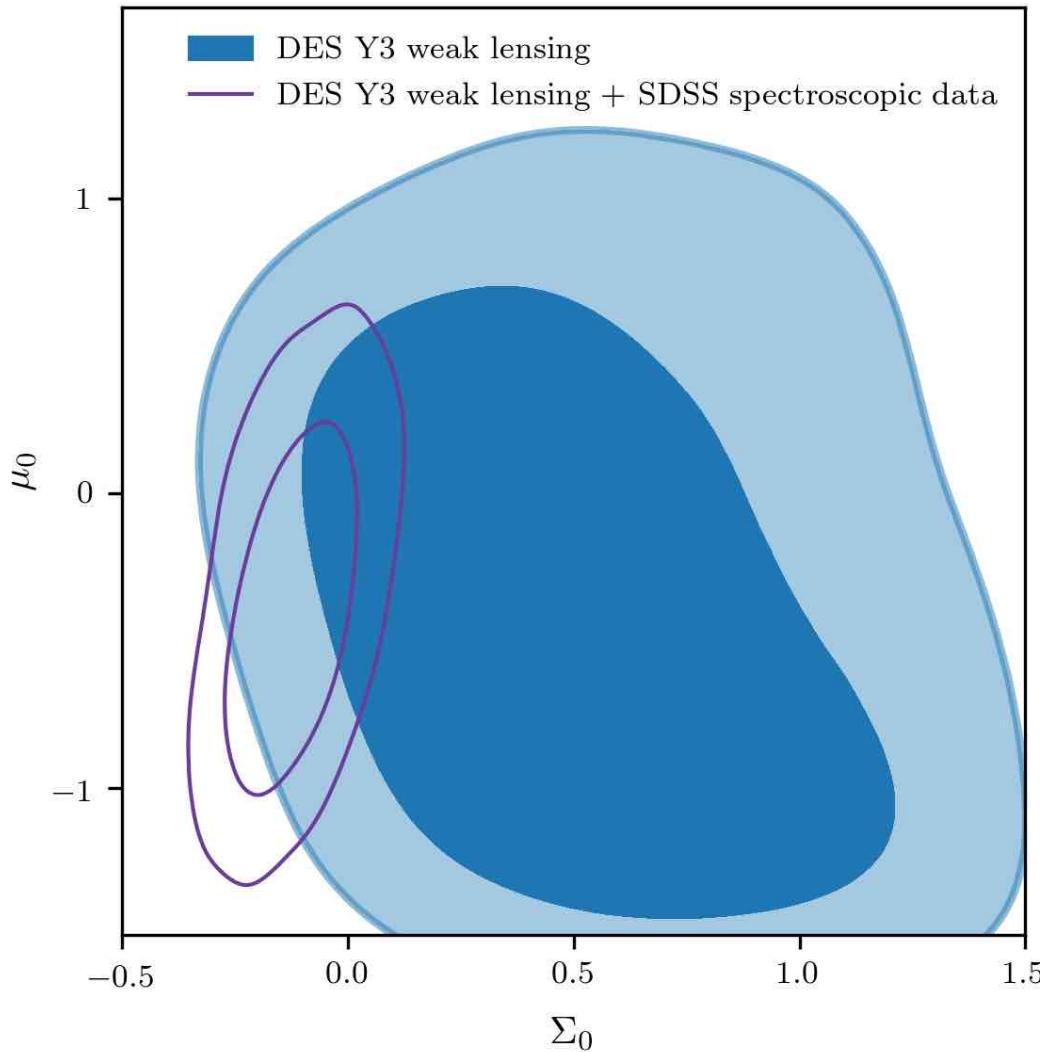
Model:

- Pipeline
- Remove data points where we don't trust our model
- Validation of modeling choice without looking at real results to **avoid confirmation bias**
Muir et al, PRD, 2020
Weaverdyck, Alves et al, in prep
- Estimation of **tensions** with GR
Lemos, Raveri, 2020



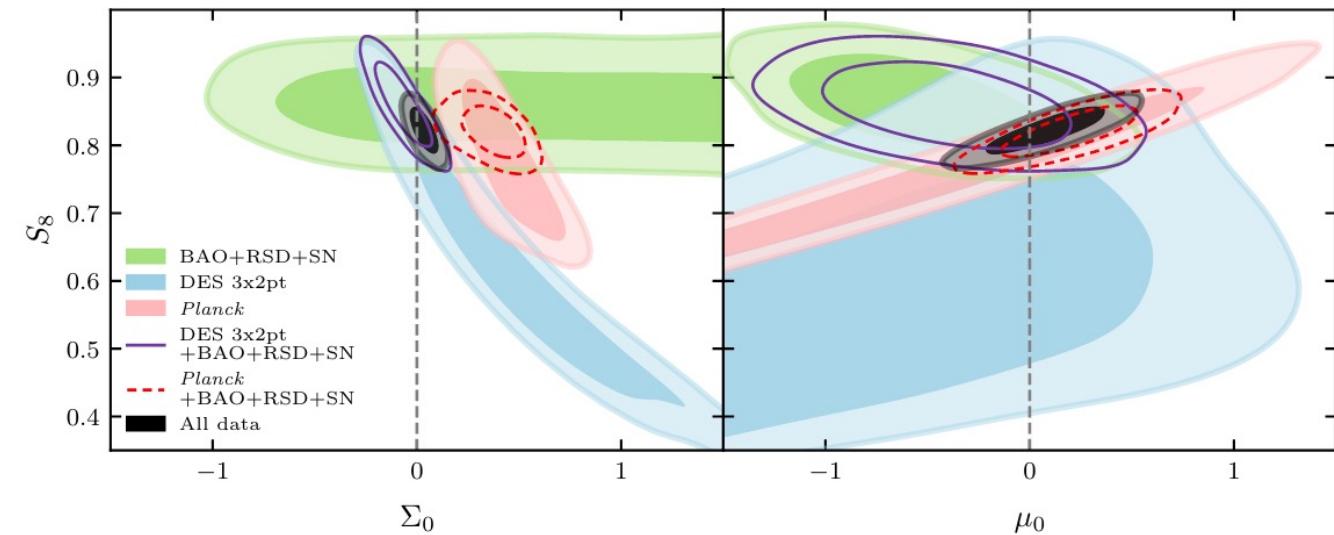
$P_{mm}(k, z), P_{\phi\phi}(k, z)$ using MGCamb changed by Σ_0
 $\rightarrow \xi_{\pm}(\theta)$

DES Y3 weak lensing tells us that General Relativity still holds...



Results released in July 2022:

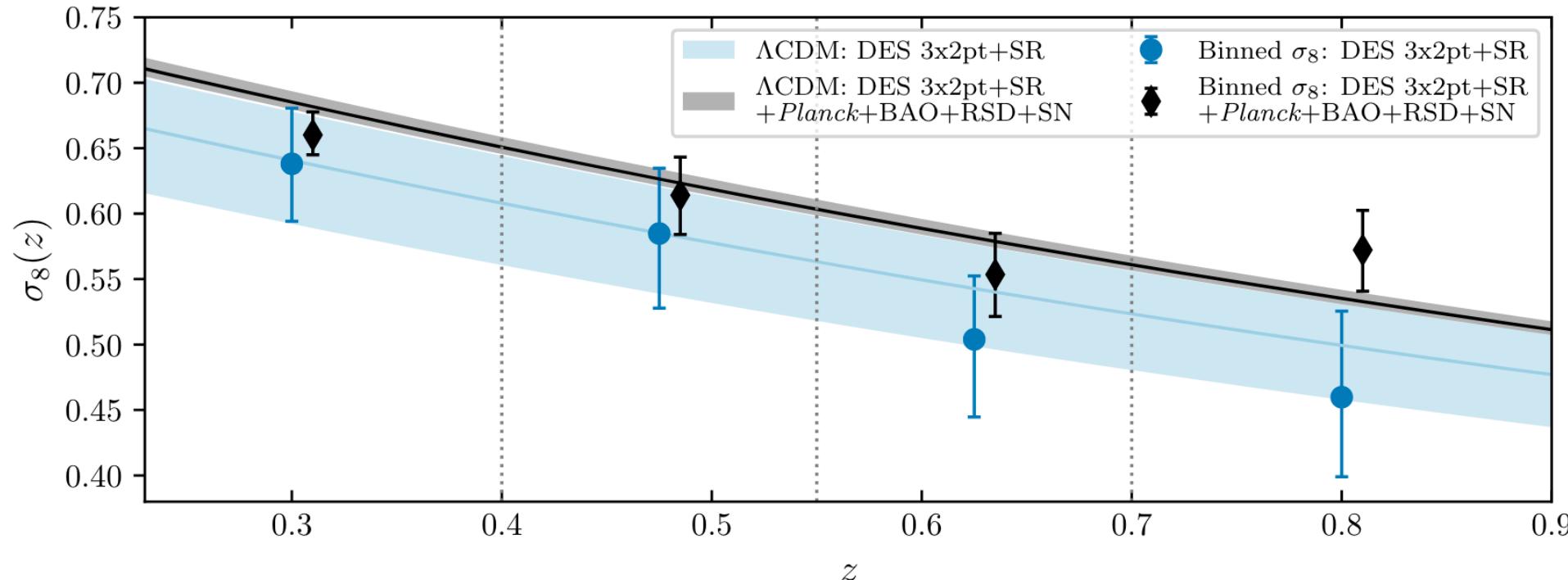
- Paper to appear in PRD as **editor's suggestion**
DES collaboration, arxiv:2207.05766
- Public data
<https://dev.des.ncsa.illinois.edu/releases/y3a2/Y3key-extensions>



DES Y3 weak lensing tells us that General Relativity still holds...

Results released in July 2022:

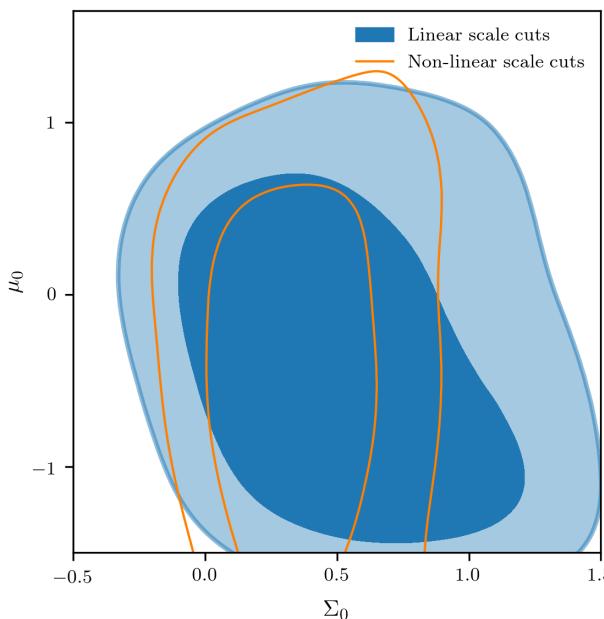
- Paper to appear in PRD as **editor's suggestion**
DES collaboration, arxiv:2207.05766
- Public data
<https://dev.des.ncsa.illinois.edu/releases/y3a2/Y3key-extensions>



Ongoing work

Challenge: modeling on smaller scales

- Removed 50% of data points, at small angular scales because Σ_0 defined on linear scales.
- Need to use more scales:
ongoing work with Sujeong Lee (JPL).



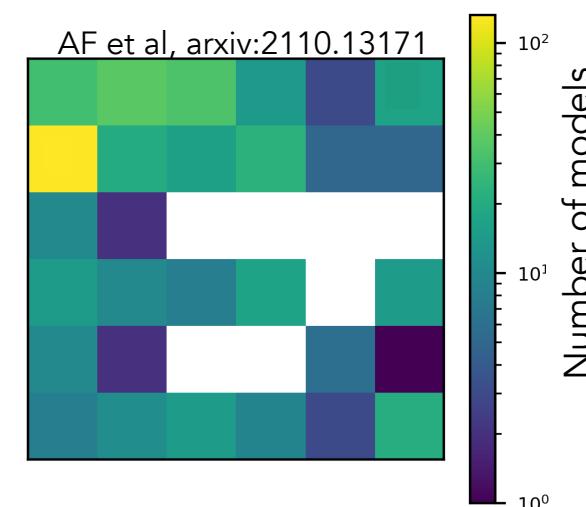
Challenge: many ways to modify GR!

- Alternative parametrisations and theories:
 - Other **time** dependence of Σ, μ
 - **Scale-dependant** $\Sigma, \mu(a, k)$
Added to MGCMAB by David Shlivko (Princeton)

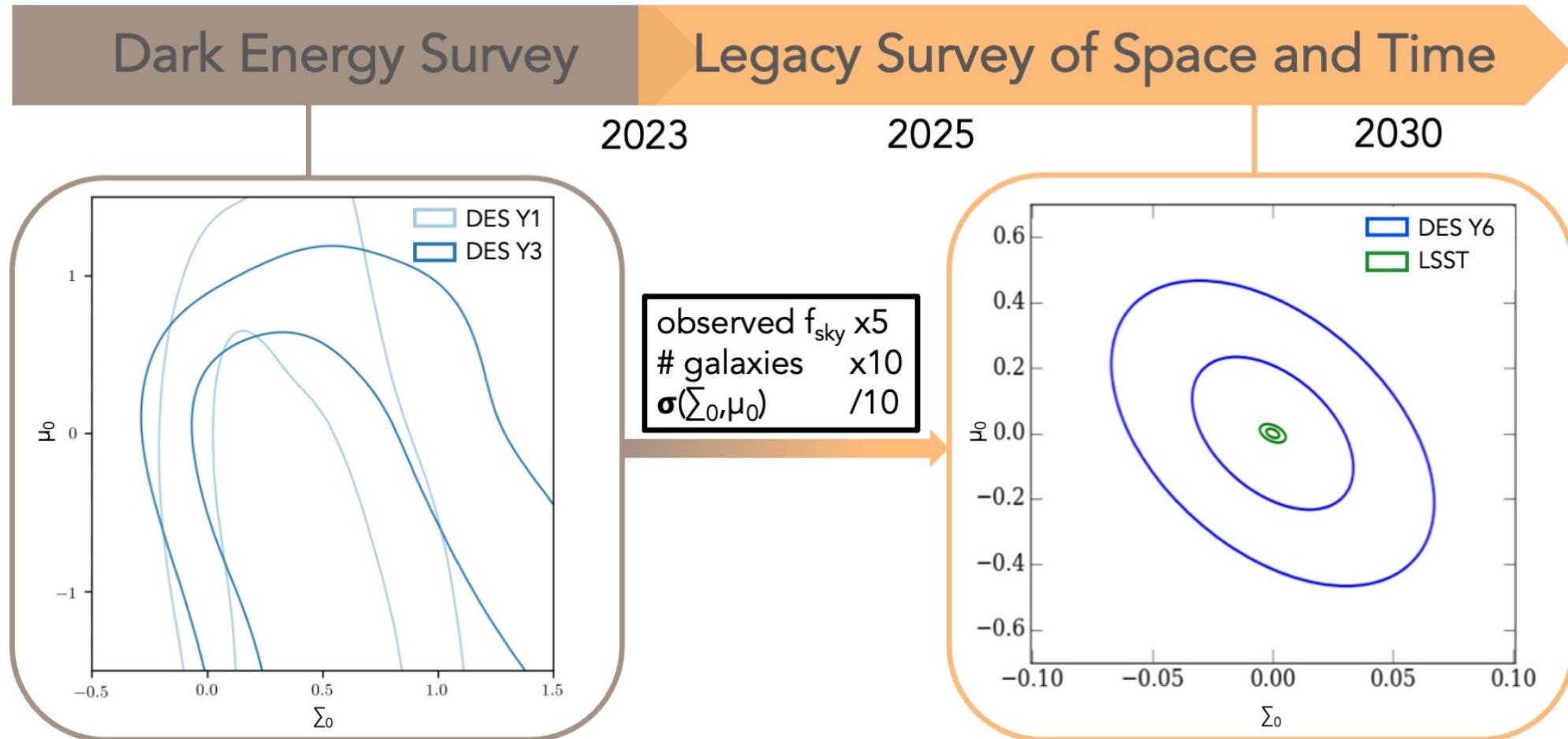
$$\Sigma(a, k) = 1 + \Sigma_0 \cdot \frac{\Omega_\Lambda^{GR}(a)}{\Omega_{\Lambda 0}^{GR}} \cdot \left[1 + \left(\frac{M_\Sigma}{k} \right)^2 \right]$$

- Other **theories**: f(R), dilaton, ...
AF et al, in prep
Shlivko, AF, et al, in prep

- Use of machine learning
to categorize models
AF et al, submitted



General relativity still holds... but **for how long?**



DES Y1: DES collaboration (incl. AF), PRD, 2019

DES Y3: DES collaboration (AF co-lead), to appear in PRD

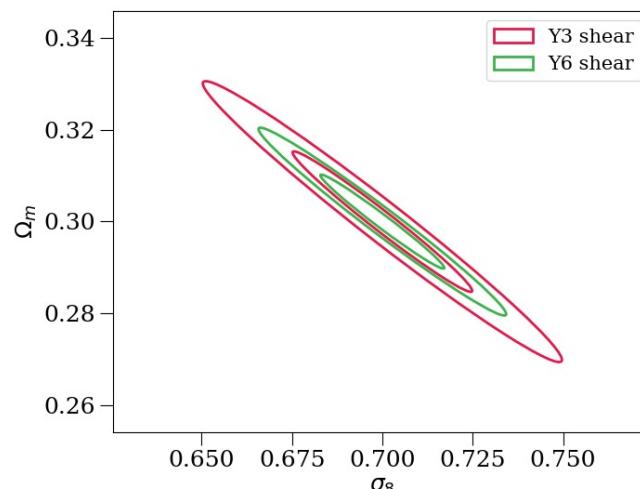
AF et al, PRD, 2019

Preparing the **legacy** of DES

Participation in Λ CDM analysis

Led by Matt Becker, Martin Crocce – many involved!

- Y6 analysis plan:
how do we limit confirmation bias?
- Y6 modeling team:
Led by David Sanchez-Cid, Jonathan Blazek, Niall MacCrann
Analytic prediction of weak lensing and clustering signal,
pipeline and validation of modeling choices ($P(k)$, baryons,
intrinsic alignment, galaxy bias, etc.)



Cosmology from:

- Supernovae
- BAO
- Clusters
- 3x2pt Λ wCDM and extensions
- Their combination
- Combination with CMB lensing

New! Cosmology from:

- Beyond 2pt
- Machine learning