

PLAN

From dark matter to observables

Tracer bias & stochasticity

Redshift space distortions

Projected densities

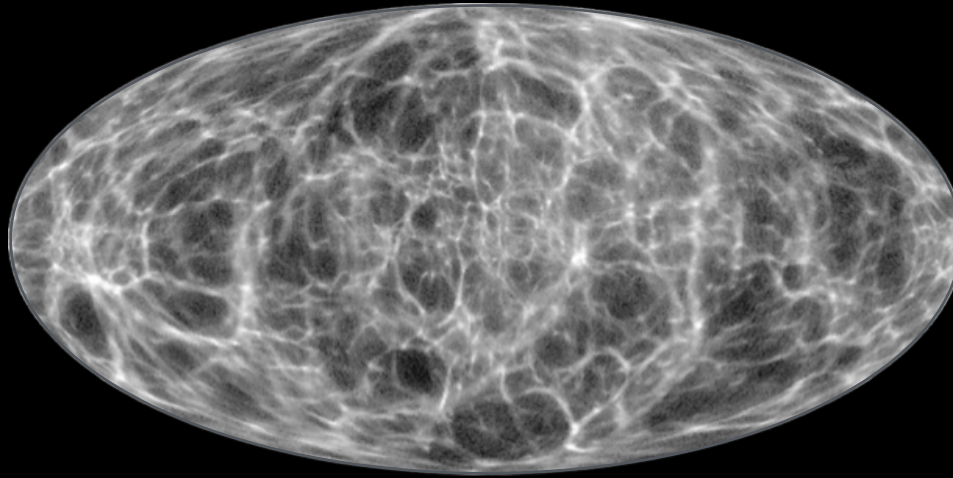
Large-scale structure probes

Spectroscopic clustering

Photometric clustering

Weak lensing

COSMIC LABORATORY



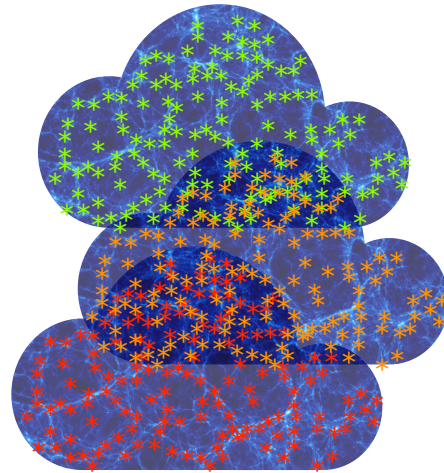
SKELETON
Dark Matter
(simulated)



COSMIC WEB
galaxies
(observed)

MATTER $\rightarrow$ OBSERVABLES

(dark)
matter

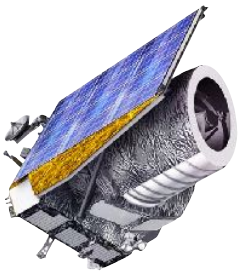


galaxies

galaxy counts

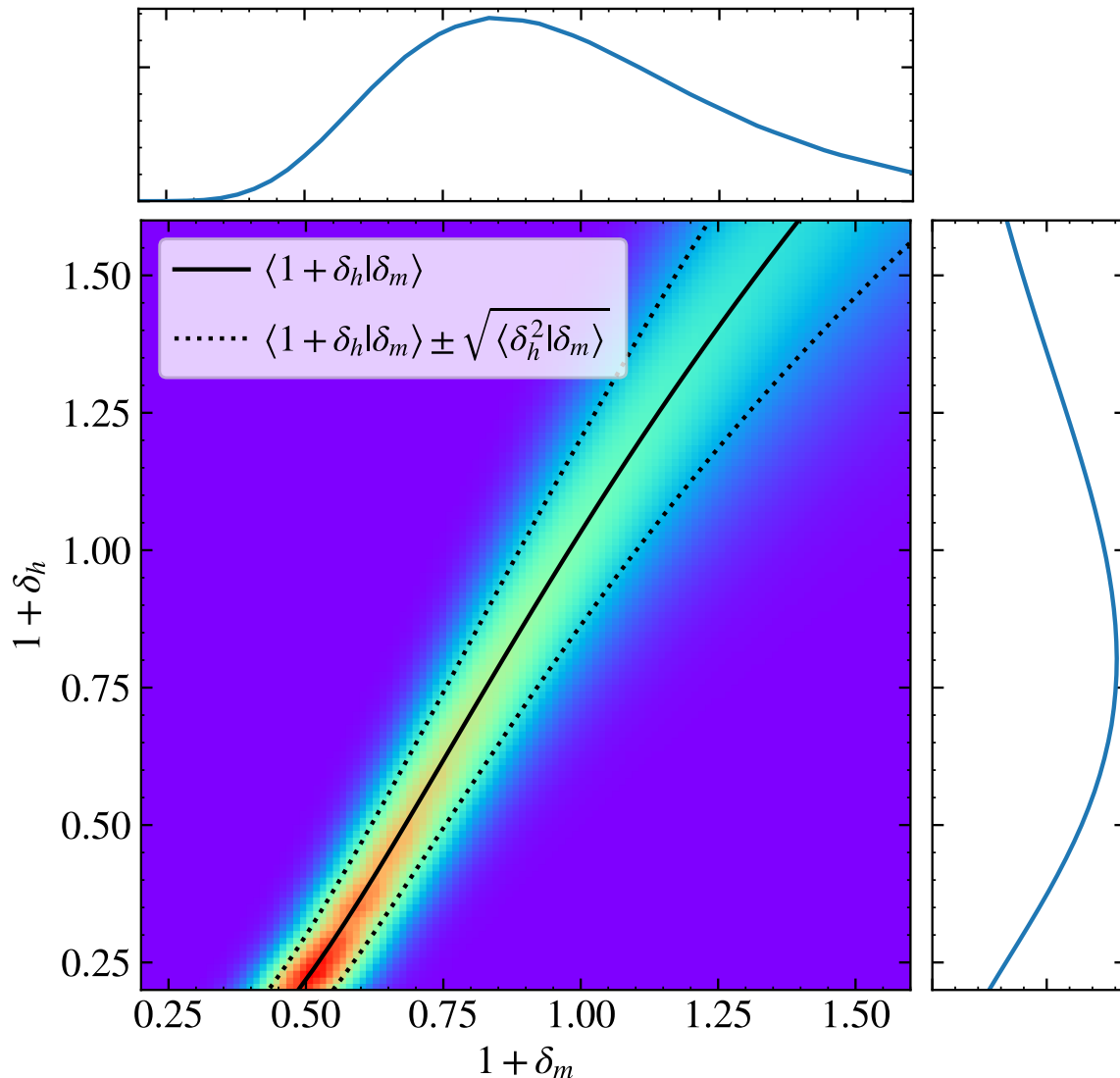
density δ_g

spec-z



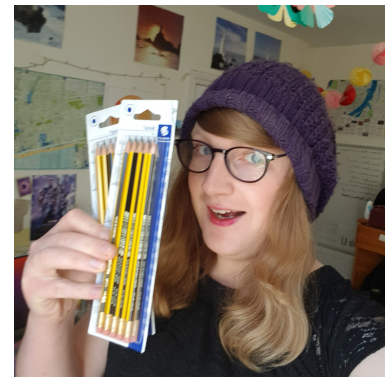
Euclid

TRACER BIAS & STOCHASTICITY



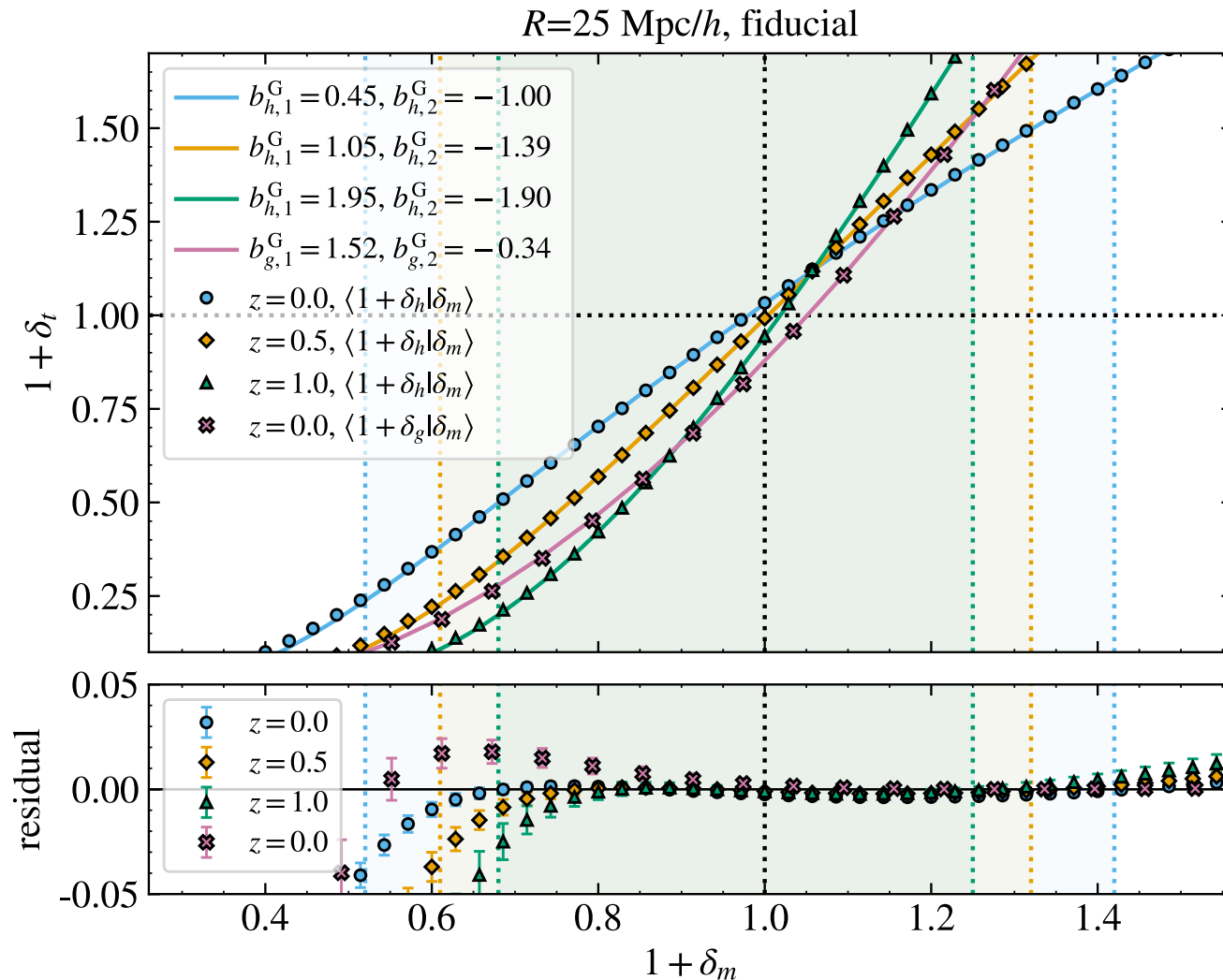
adapted from Gould et al. 24

PhD student
Beth Gould



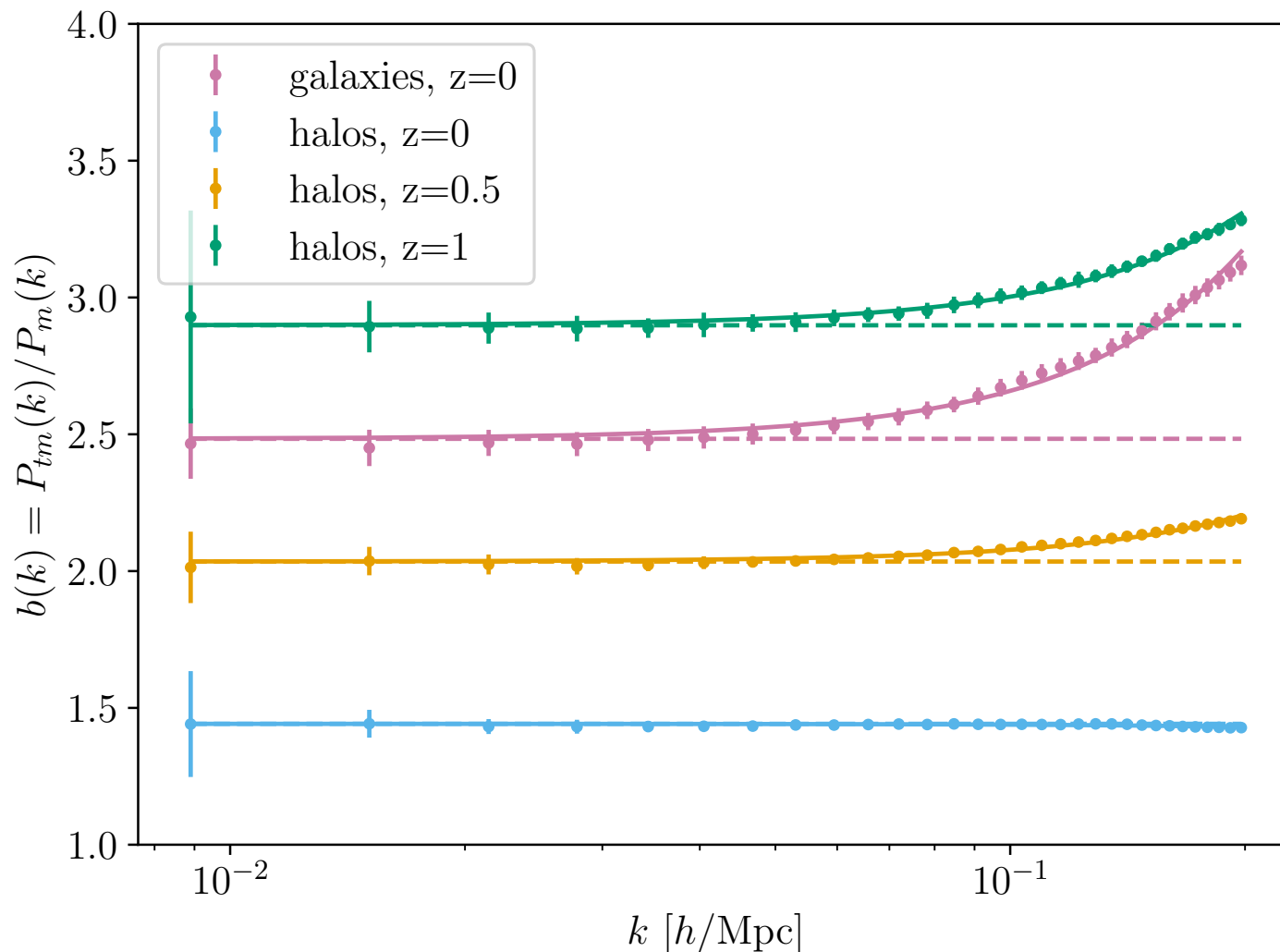
TRACER BIAS

one-point local bias: conditional mean $\langle \delta_h | \delta_m \rangle$



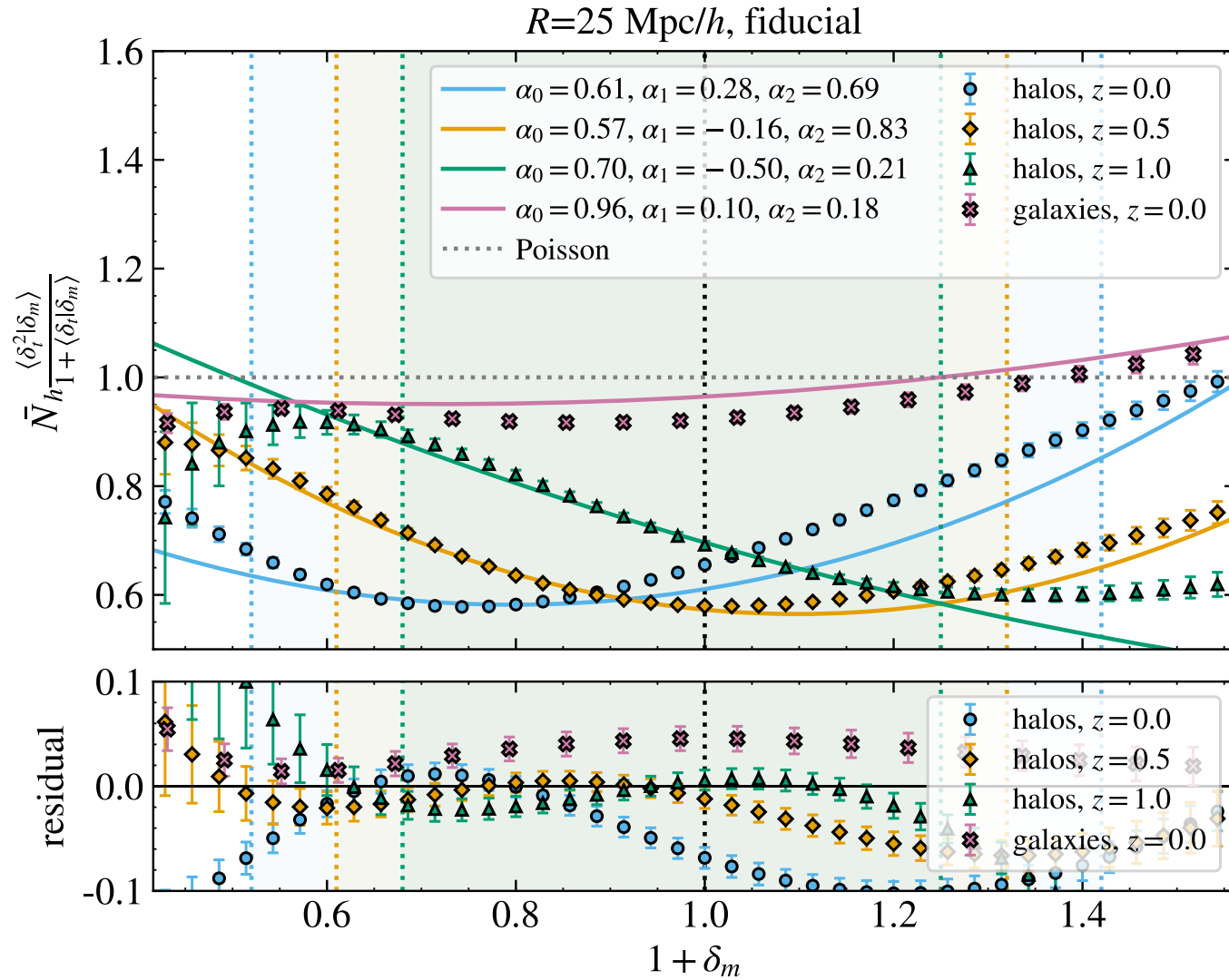
TRACER BIAS POWER SPECTRUM

power spectrum: linear (scale-dep) bias



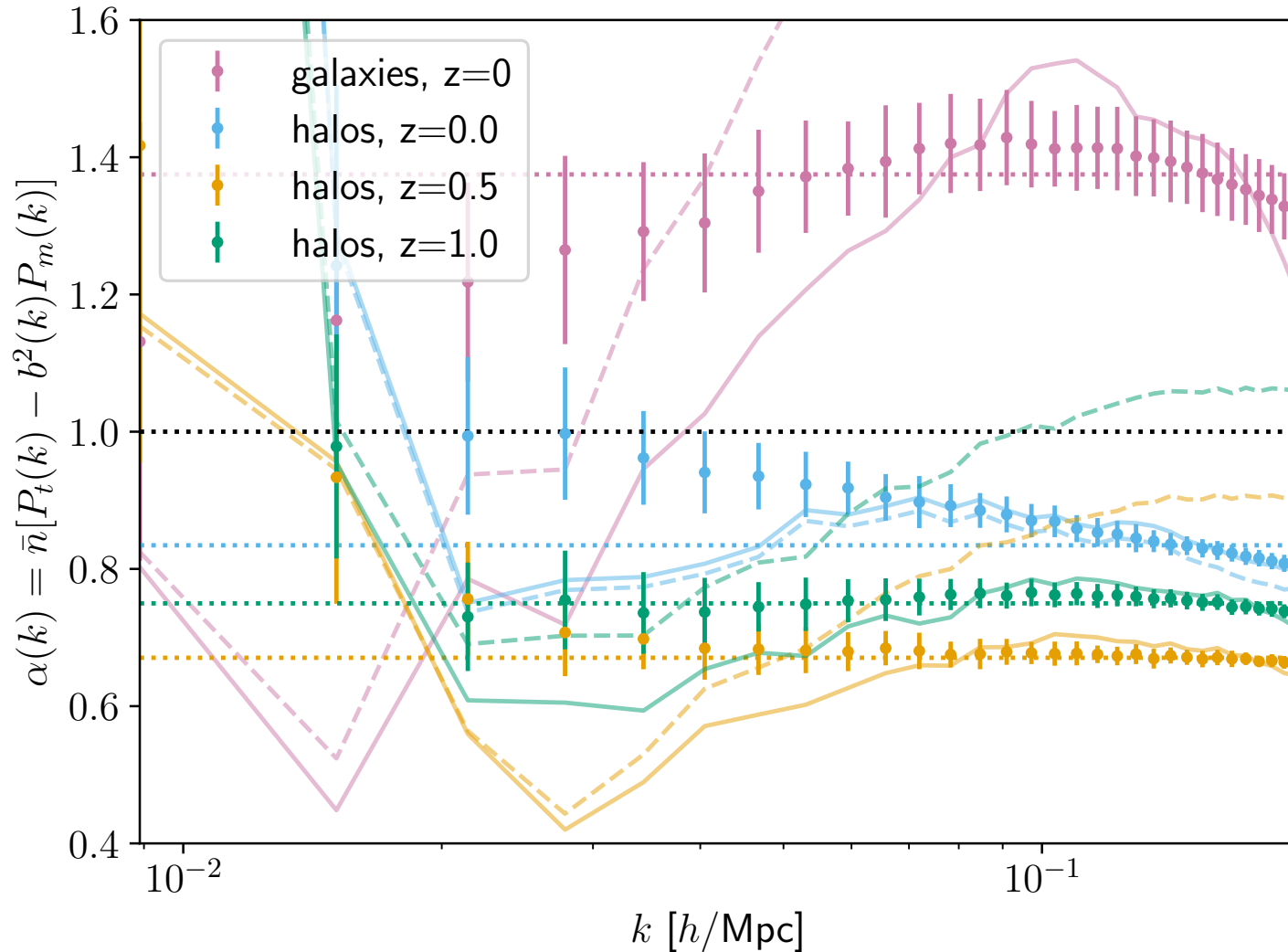
TRACER STOCHASTICITY

one-point shot noise: conditional variance $\langle \delta_h^2 | \delta_m \rangle$



TRACER STOCHASTICITY

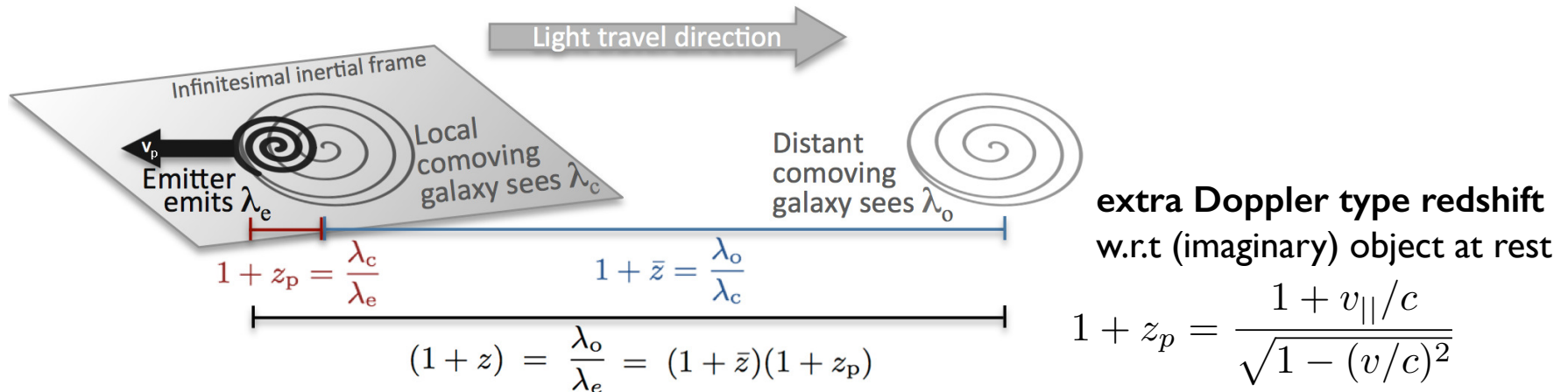
power spectrum shot noise: white noise



REDSHIFT SPACE DISTORTIONS

Newtonian picture: Effect of peculiar velocities on redshift

- object with intrinsic redshift z & radial peculiar (w.r.t. overall Hubble flow) velocity $\parallel$ line of sight



- redshift - distance relation via Hubble: expand around intrinsic redshift

$$s(z) = \int_0^{z_{\text{obs}}} \frac{dz'}{H(z')} = \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H(z')} + \int_z^{z+(1+z)v_r} \frac{dz'}{H(z')} \simeq r(z) + \frac{v_r}{aH(z)},$$

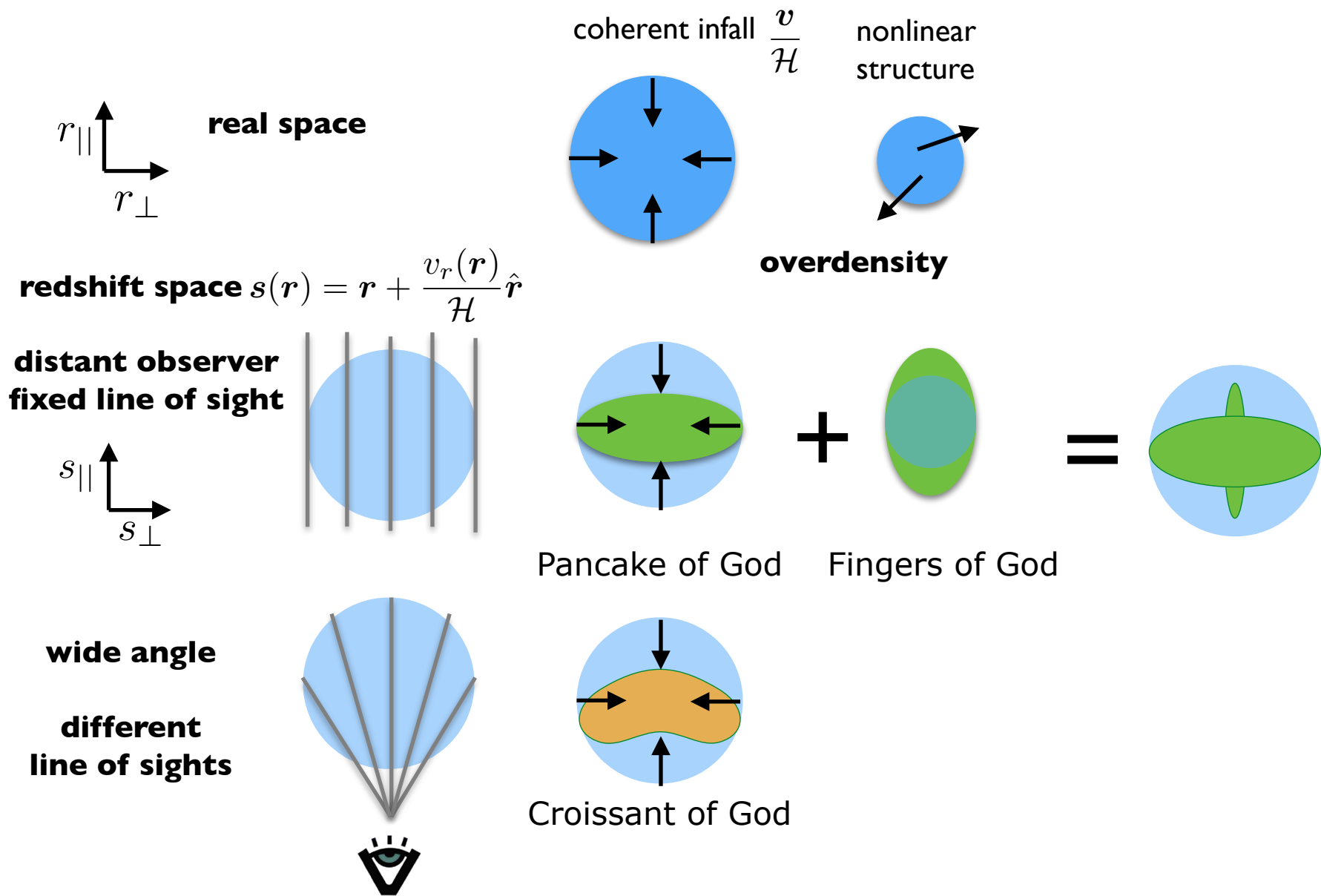
$$s(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{r} + \frac{v_r(\mathbf{r})}{\mathcal{H}} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

general formula:
wide angle
different line of sights

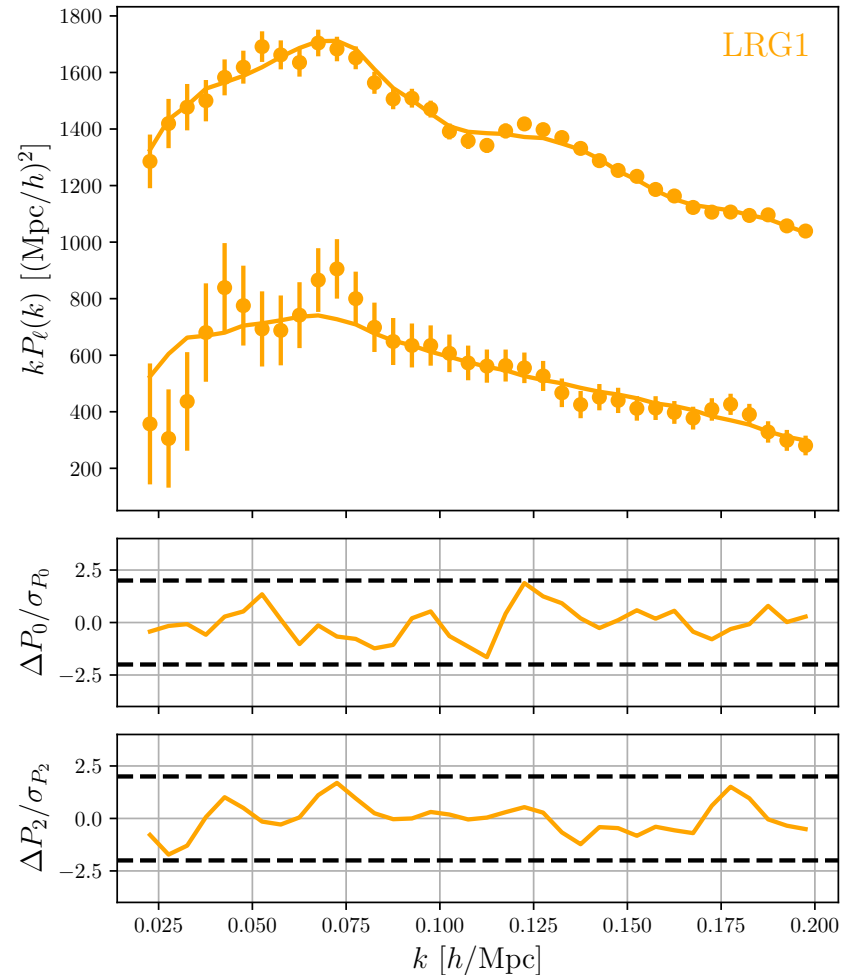
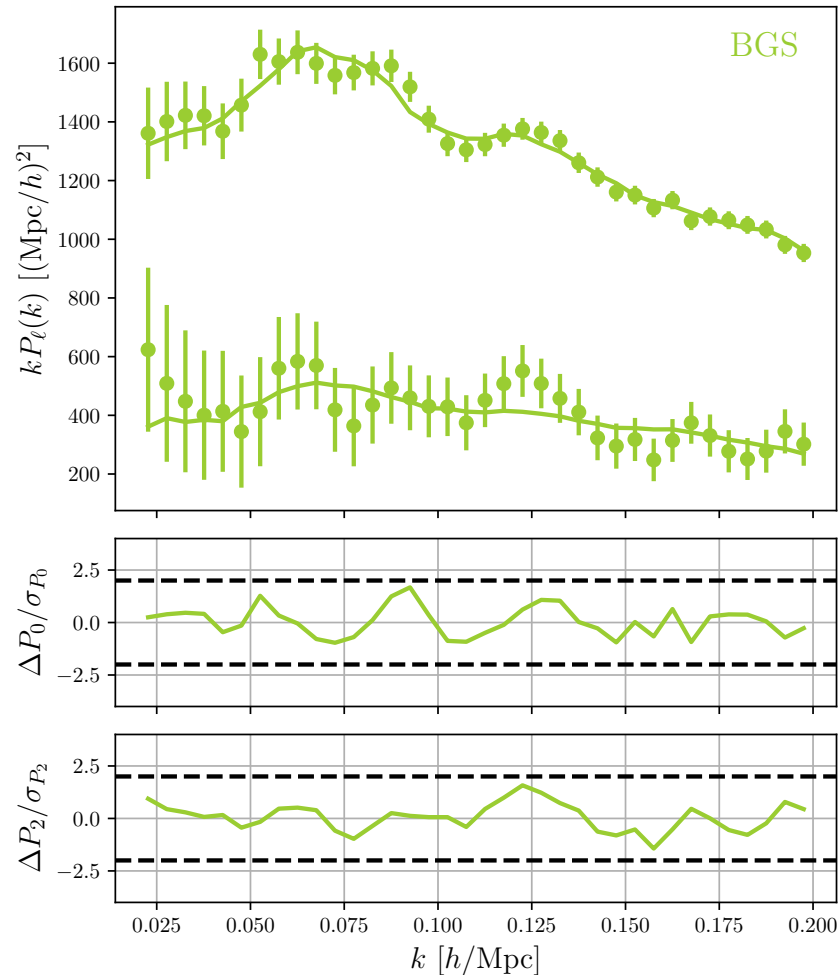
$\hat{\mathbf{r}} \equiv \hat{\mathbf{z}}$

distant observer
fixed line of sight
w.l.o.g z-direction

REDSHIFT SPACE DISTORTIONS



SPECTROSCOPIC SURVEYS



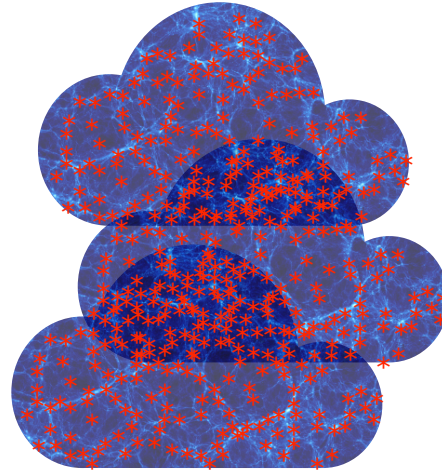
DESI 2024 V: Full-Shape Galaxy Clustering from Galaxies and Quasars
DESI Collaboration, arXiv: 2411.12021

MATTER $\rightarrow$ OBSERVABLES

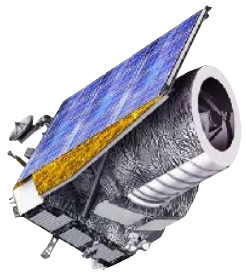
source galaxies



(dark)
matter



lens
galaxies



Euclid

galaxy shapes

convergence κ

& shear γ

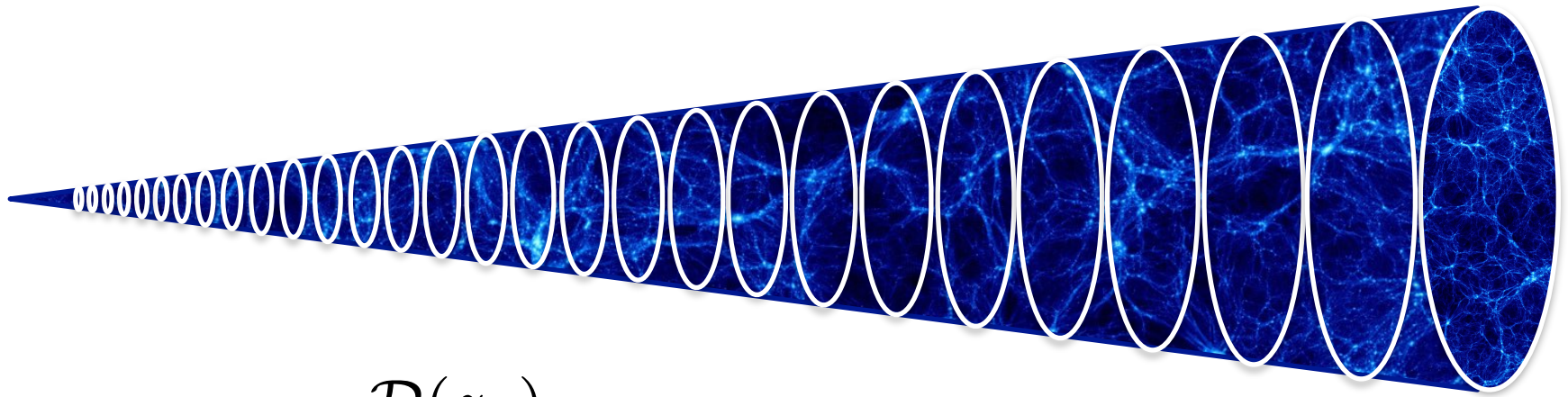
galaxy counts

density δ_g

photo-z

PROJECTED STATISTICS

weight 2D density slices



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \kappa_{<\theta} \\ \delta_{g,<\theta} \end{array} \right\} = \int_0^{\mathcal{D}(z_s)} d\mathcal{D}(z) \delta_{<\theta \mathcal{D}(z)}^{\text{disk}} w(z, z_s) \quad z_s$$

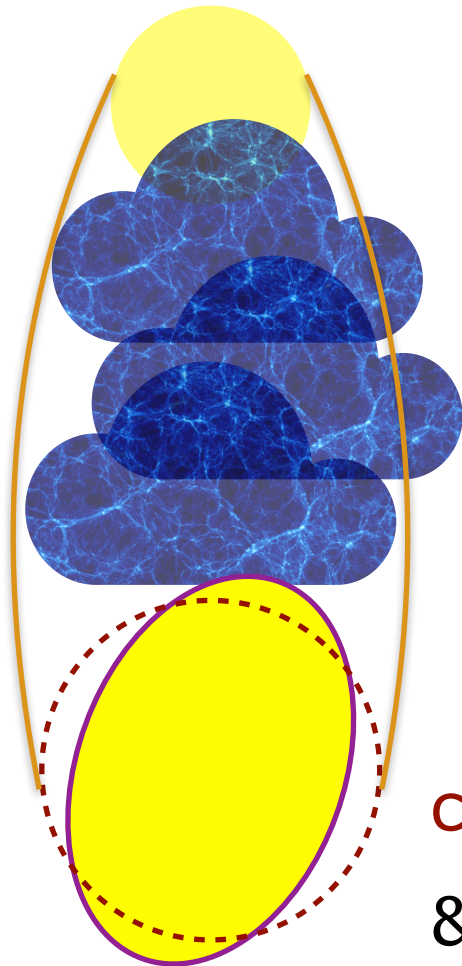
weights

do angular clustering, e.g. like CMB C_l
mixing of scales depending on redshift

WEAK LENSING

$$|\kappa|, |\gamma| \ll 1$$

source



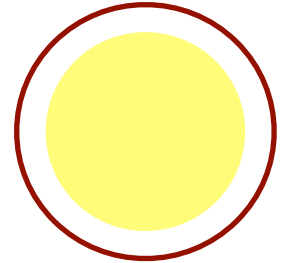
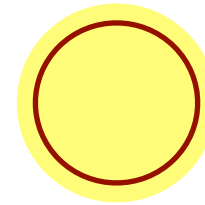
(dark)
matter

convergence κ
& shear (γ_1, γ_2)

< 0

> 0

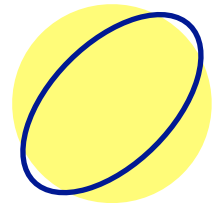
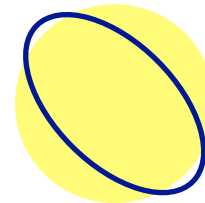
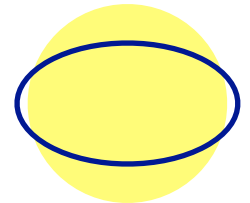
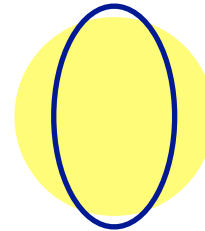
κ
size



γ_1

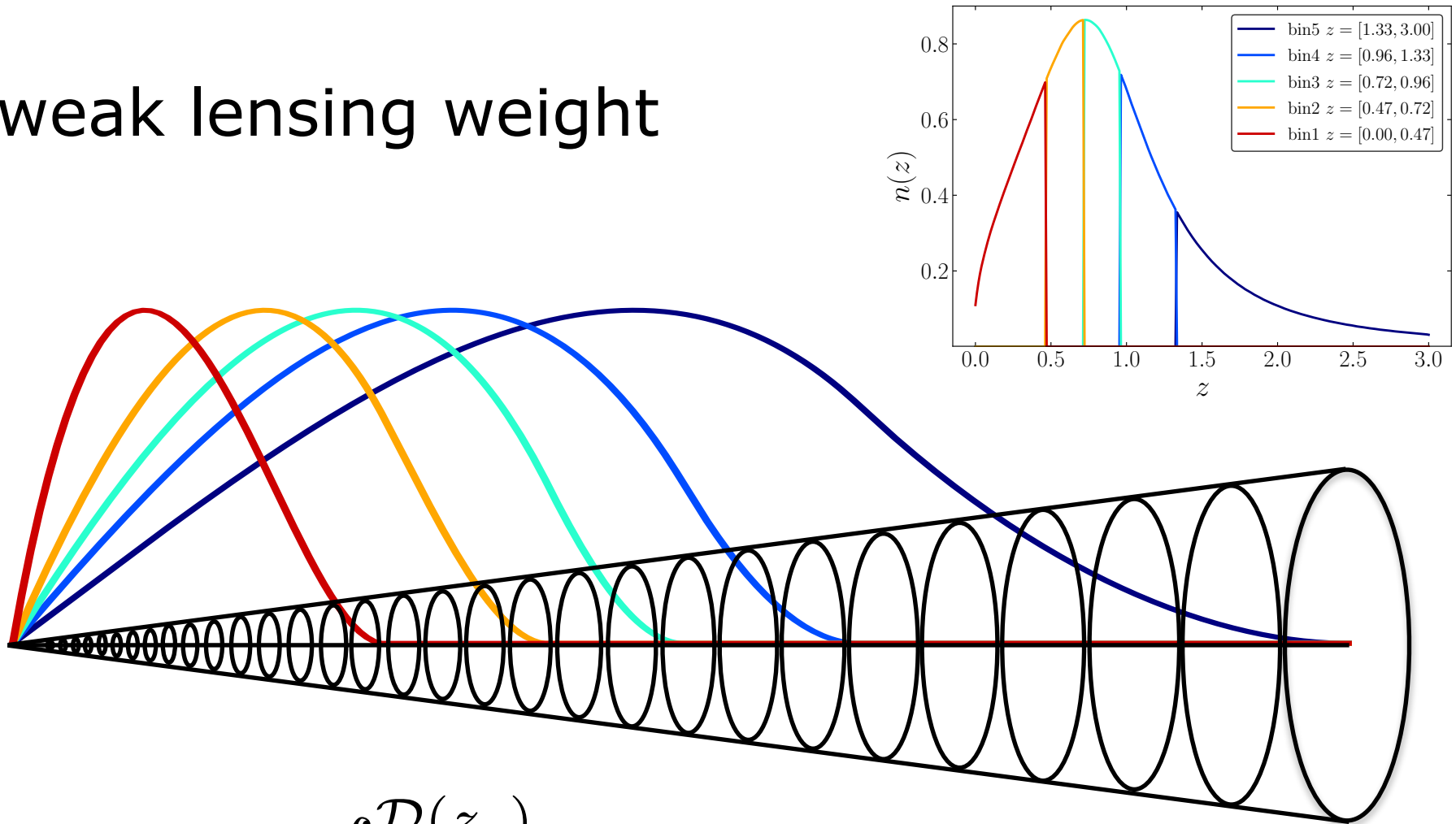
shape

γ_2



WEAK LENSING

weak lensing weight



$$\kappa_{<\theta} = \int_0^{\mathcal{D}(z_s)} d\mathcal{D}(z) \delta_{<\theta\mathcal{D}(z)}^{\text{disk}} w(z, z_s)$$

3X2PT STATISTICS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \kappa_{<\theta} \\ \delta_{g,<\theta} \end{array} \right\} = \int_0^{\mathcal{D}(z_s)} d\mathcal{D}(z) \delta_{<\theta}^{\text{disk}} w(z, z_s)$$

$$C_{\kappa^i, \kappa^j} = \int_0^{\chi_\infty} \frac{W_i(\chi) W_j(\chi)}{\chi^2} P_{m,m} \left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, \chi \right) \quad \text{cosmic shear}$$

$$C_{\kappa^i, g^j}^\ell = b_j \int_0^{\chi_\infty} d\chi \frac{W_i(\chi)}{\chi} \frac{dN_l^j}{d\chi} P_{m, g^i} \left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, \chi \right) \quad \text{galaxy-} \\ \text{galaxy lensing}$$

$$C_{g^i, g^i}^\ell = b_i^2 \int_0^{\chi_\infty} d\chi \frac{dN_l^{i^2}}{dz} P_{g^i, g^i} \left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, \chi \right) \quad \text{photometric} \\ \text{clustering}$$

matter power spectrum modelled by halofit or updates