



The SDSS / eBOSS survey recent results and prospects

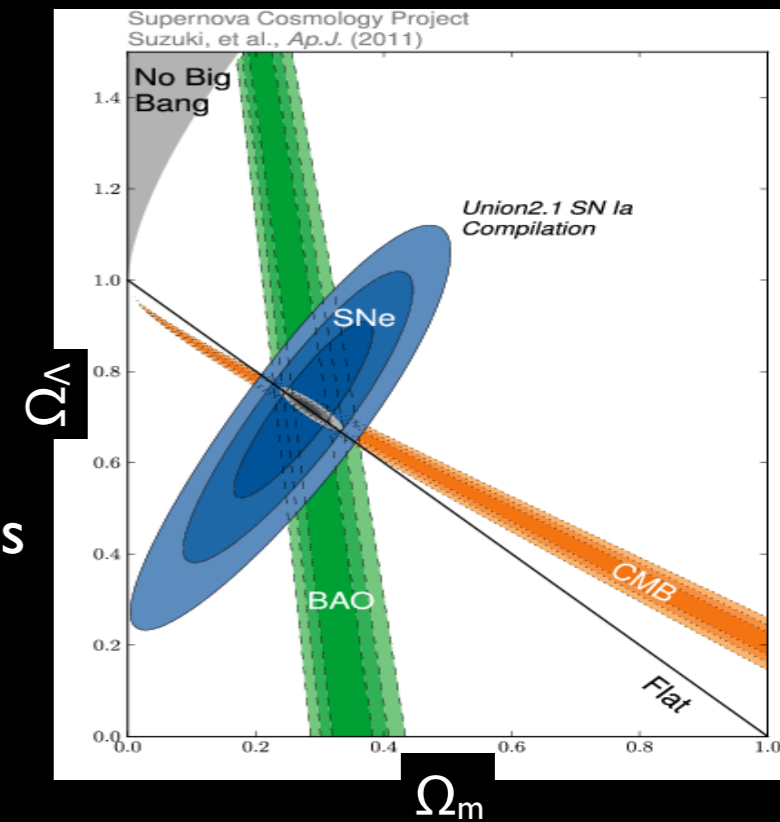
A. Raichoor

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on behalf of the eBOSS team

- ▶ LSS surveys
- ▶ eBOSS results with the 2-years sample
- ▶ eBOSS/ELG analysis
- ▶ future LSS surveys

Current state

- ▶ observations show
 - ▶ Universe is flat (CMB)
 - ▶ the expansion of the Universe is accelerating
- ▶ theoretical framework
 - ▶ Λ CDM standard model with $\sim 75\%$ dark energy
 - ▶ modification of the General Relativity on cosmological scales
- ▶ cosmological probes
 - ▶ geometry of the Universe : CMB, SNIa, BAO
 - ▶ growth of structures: RSD, WL, galaxy clusters



Large-scale structure surveys

step 1
obtain redshift of galaxies over a large volume

redshift z

step 2
compute 3D-position clustering

$\xi(s)$

s [Mpc/h]

step 3
measure BAO / RSD

$\Delta(x_2)$

α_{BAO}

Legend: $\xi(s)$ (purple), $P(k)$ (orange), $P(k) + \xi(s)$ (black)

Horizontal dashed lines indicate 1σ , 2σ , and 3σ confidence levels.

step 4
constrain the models

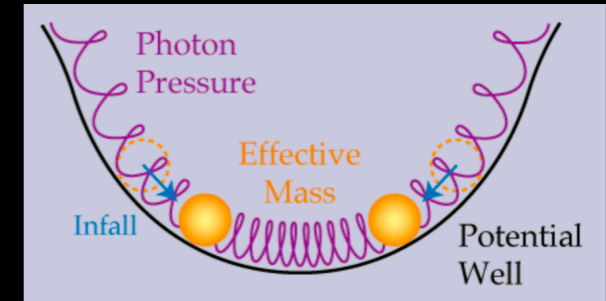
Ω_Λ

Ω_m

Legend: BOSS gal. (blue dashed), BOSS gal.+eBOSS (red dashed), Full BAO (blue solid)

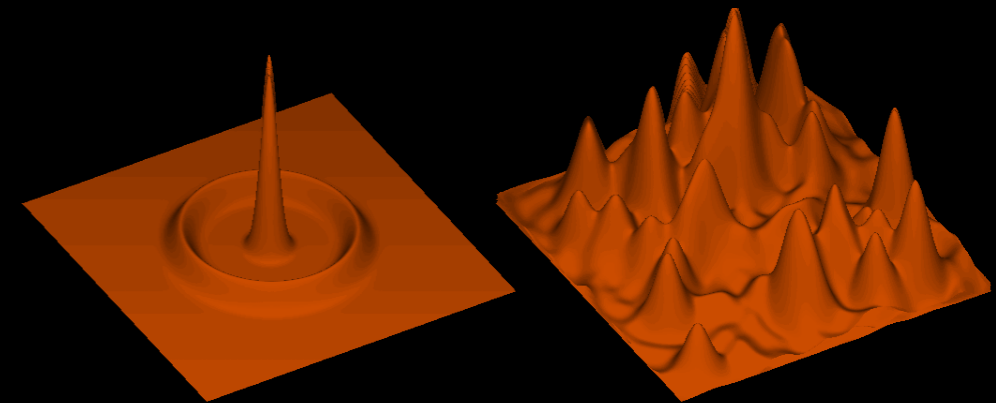
Before $z \sim 1100$

- ▶ baryonic matter and radiation coupled
- ▶ oscillations due to radiation pressure
- ▶ acoustic waves propagating



At $z \sim 1100$

- ▶ baryonic matter and radiation decouple
- ▶ acoustic waves stop propagating
- ▶ distinct imprint: spherical peak at a specific scale, r_s
- ▶ CMB $\rightarrow r_s = 150 \text{ Mpc} \sim 105 \text{ Mpc}/h$



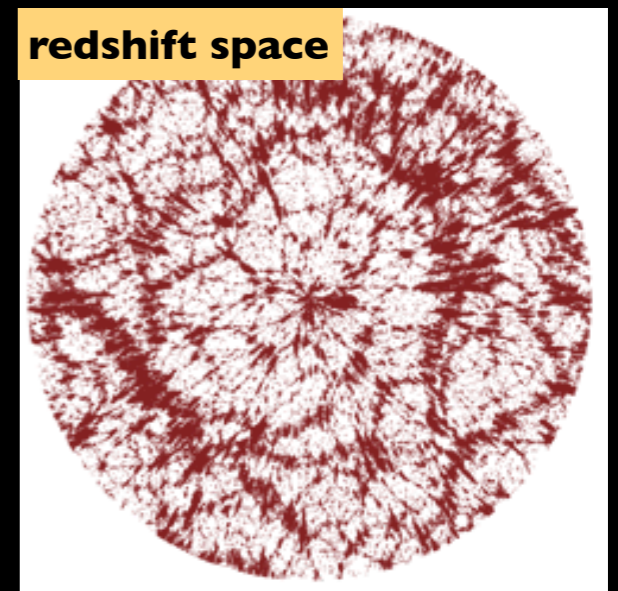
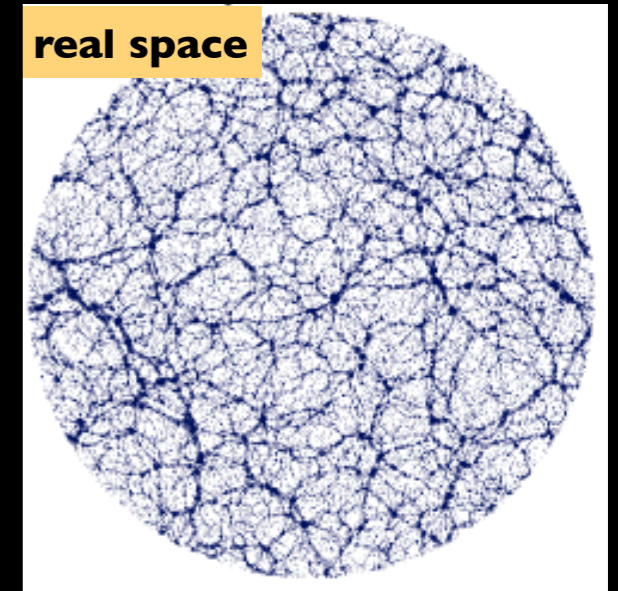
After $z \sim 1100$

- ▶ BAO = overdensity of galaxies separated by $105 \text{ Mpc}/h$
- ▶ parallel to l.o.s.: $\Delta z = r_s / D_H(z)$, $D_H(z) = c/H(z) \rightarrow$ expansion rate
- ▶ perpendicular to l.o.s.: $\Delta \theta = r_s / [(1+z) \times D_A(z)] \rightarrow$ angular diameter distance



Anisotropic clustering in redshift space

- ▶ z_{obs} = Hubble recession + peculiar velocity along line of sight
- ▶ large scales (linear): coherent infall on clusters → flattening
- ▶ small scales (non-linear): random motion → elongation

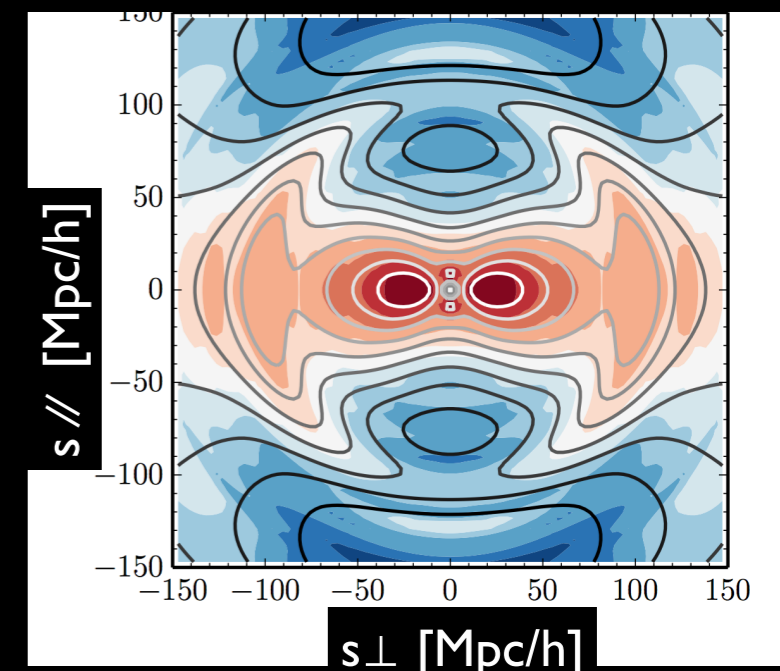


Constraining cosmology and General Relativity

- ▶ $\sigma_8(z)$: amplitude of clustering
- ▶ degree of anisotropy depends on the rate of change of $\sigma_8(z)$
- ▶ $f \cdot \sigma_8 = \partial \sigma_8 / \partial \ln a$
- ▶ General Relativity : $f(z) \sim \Omega_m(z)^{0.55}$

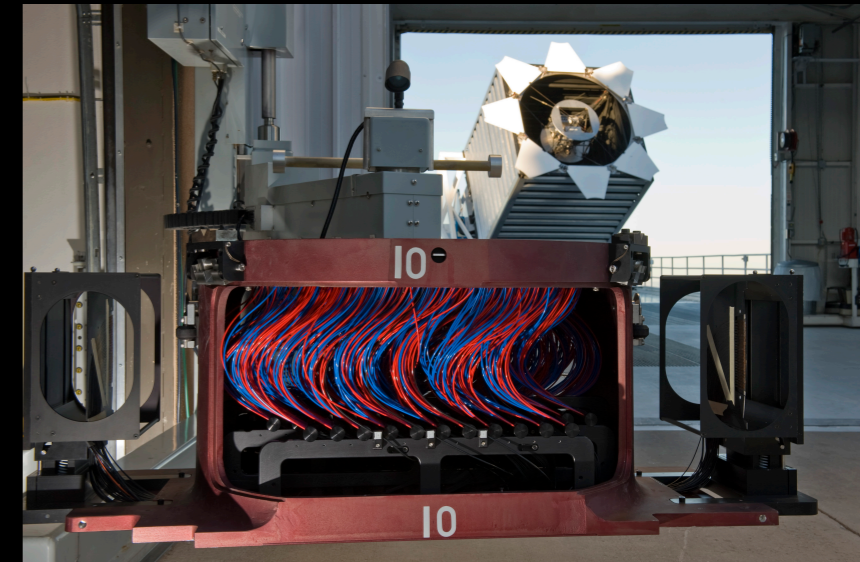
Modelling of the RSD

- ▶ constraints on gravity stronger at small scales
- ▶ linear regime ($s > 80$ Mpc/h) modelling well understood
- ▶ challenge to model:
 - ▶ quasi-linear ($30 < s < 80$ Mpc/h)
 - ▶ non-linear regimes ($s < 30$ Mpc/h)
- ▶ current $40 < s < 80$ Mpc/h
- ▶ some models (CLPT) down to $\sim 25-30$ Mpc/h



SDSS telescope

- ▶ 2.5-meters, New Mexico
- ▶ 1000 fibers, field of view of 7 deg²
- ▶ ~1h exposure per plate
- ▶ 2005: (co-)first BAO measurement at $z \sim 0.3$ with ~50k LRGs
- ▶ 2008-2014: BOSS, 1.5M spectra over 10k deg²

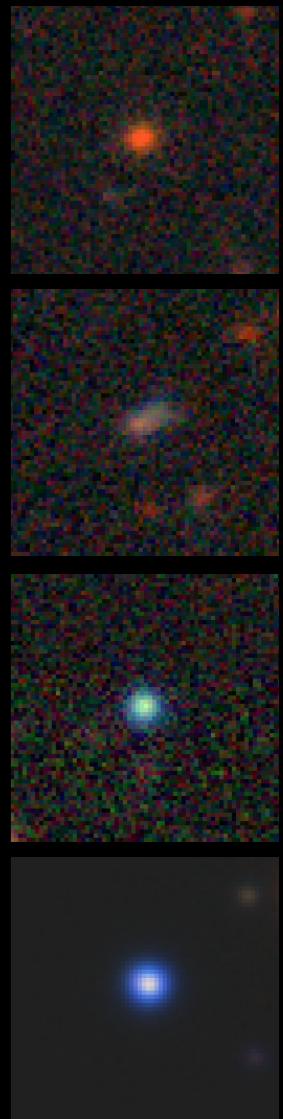


eBOSS (2014-2019)

- ▶ extension of BOSS to $0.6 < z < 2.2$ + new tracer (ELG)
- ▶ BAO distance measurement
- ▶ test of General Relativity on cosmological scales with RSD
- ▶ bonus: constraint on the sum of the neutrino masses

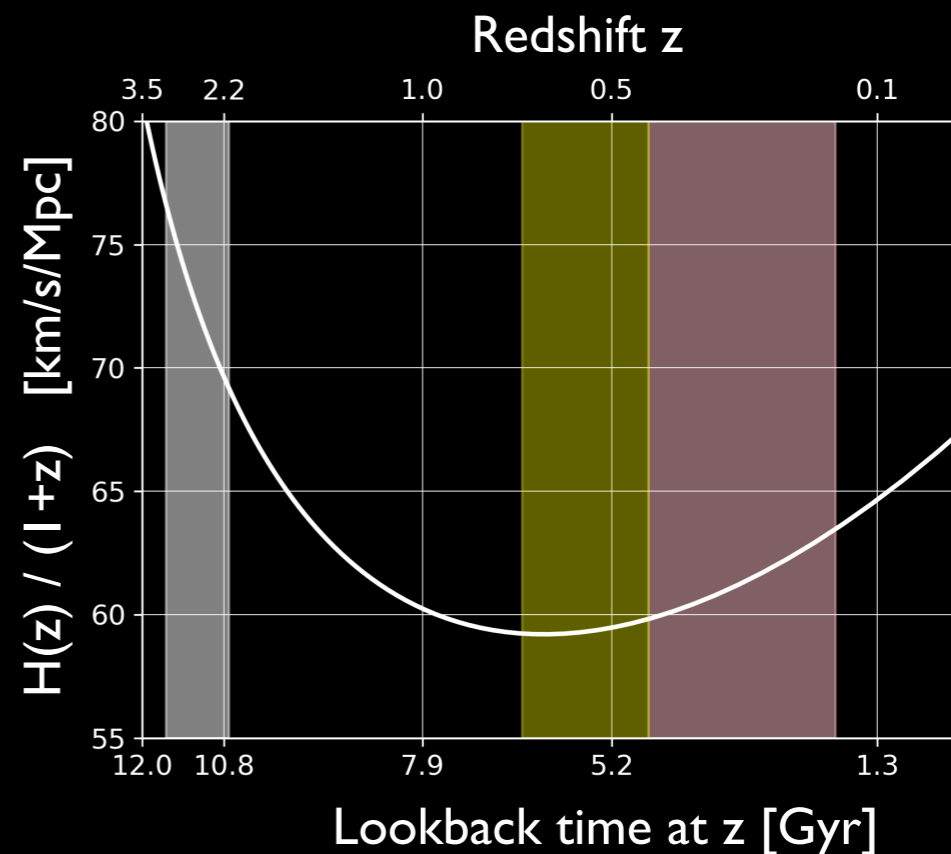
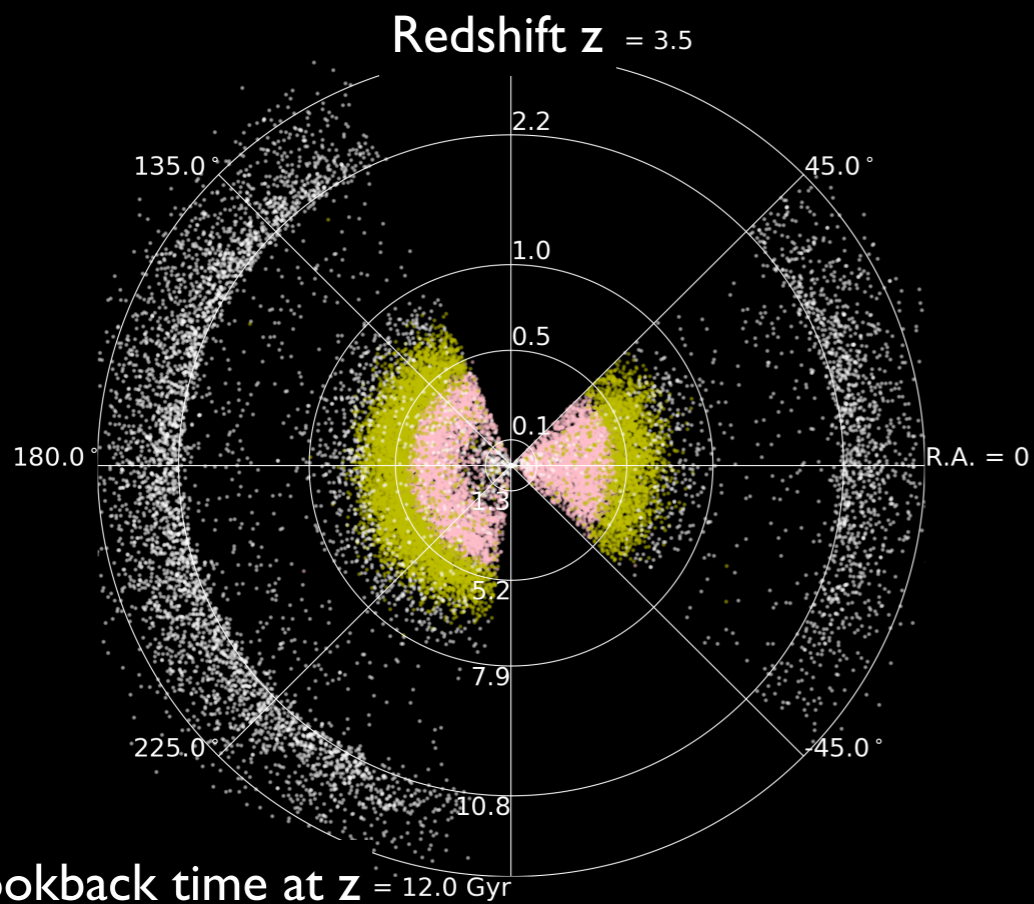
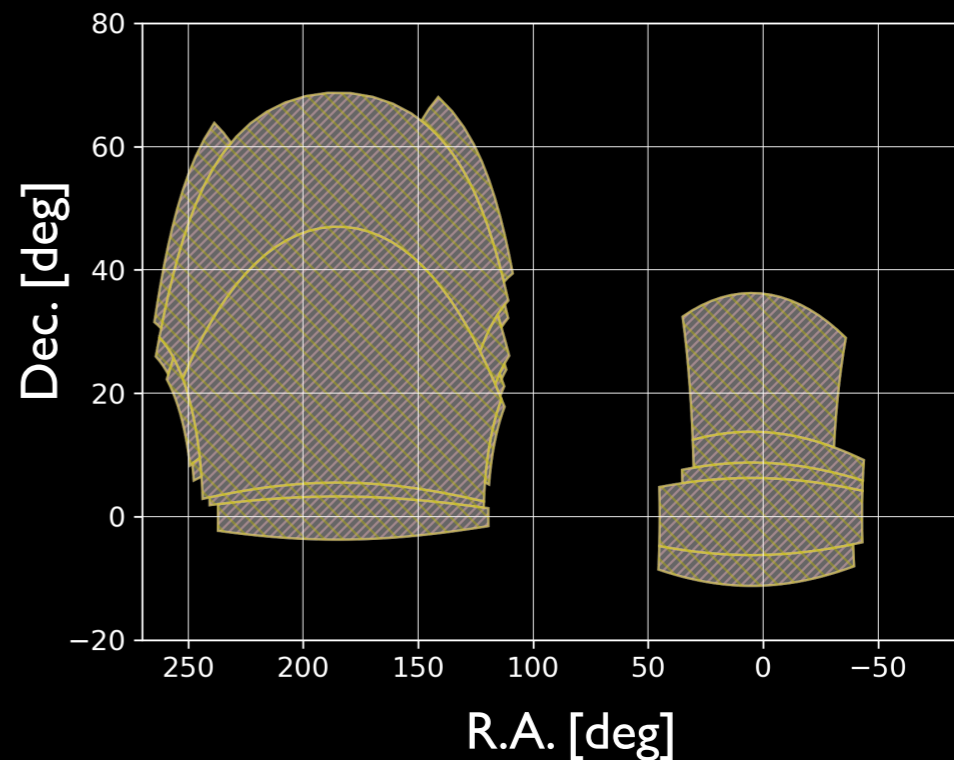
eBOSS tracers

	redshift	nb spectra
Luminous Red Galaxies (LRG)	$0.6 < z < 1.0$	0.25 M
Emission Line Galaxies (ELG)	$0.7 < z < 1.1$	0.20 M
Quasars (QSO)	$0.9 < z < 2.2$	0.50 M
Lyα-quasars (Lyα)	$2.2 < z < 3.5$	0.12 M



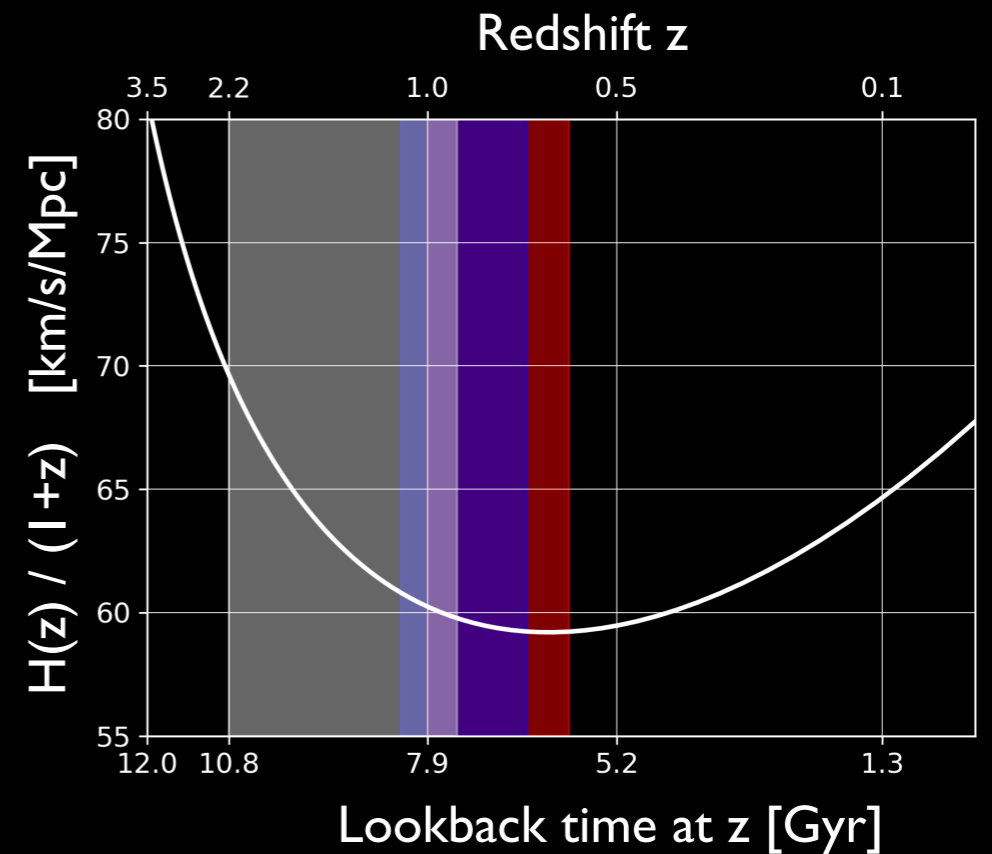
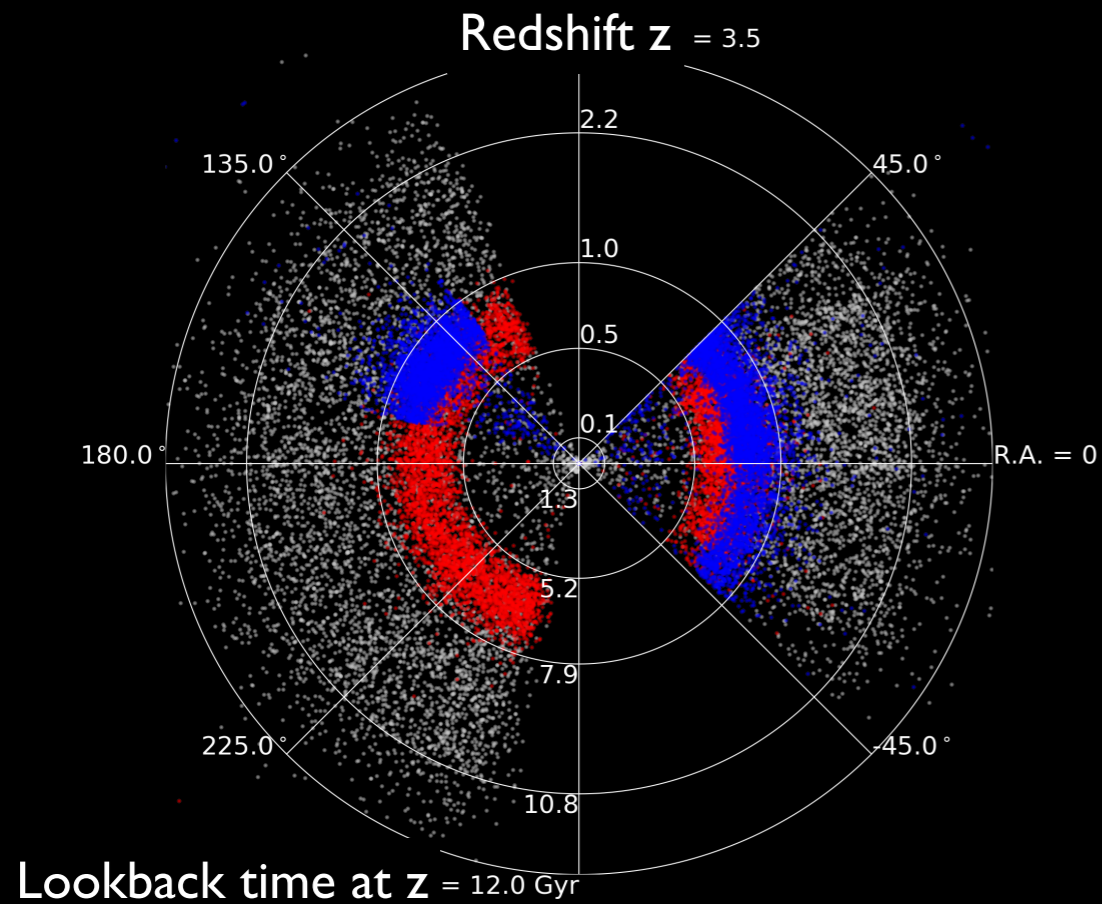
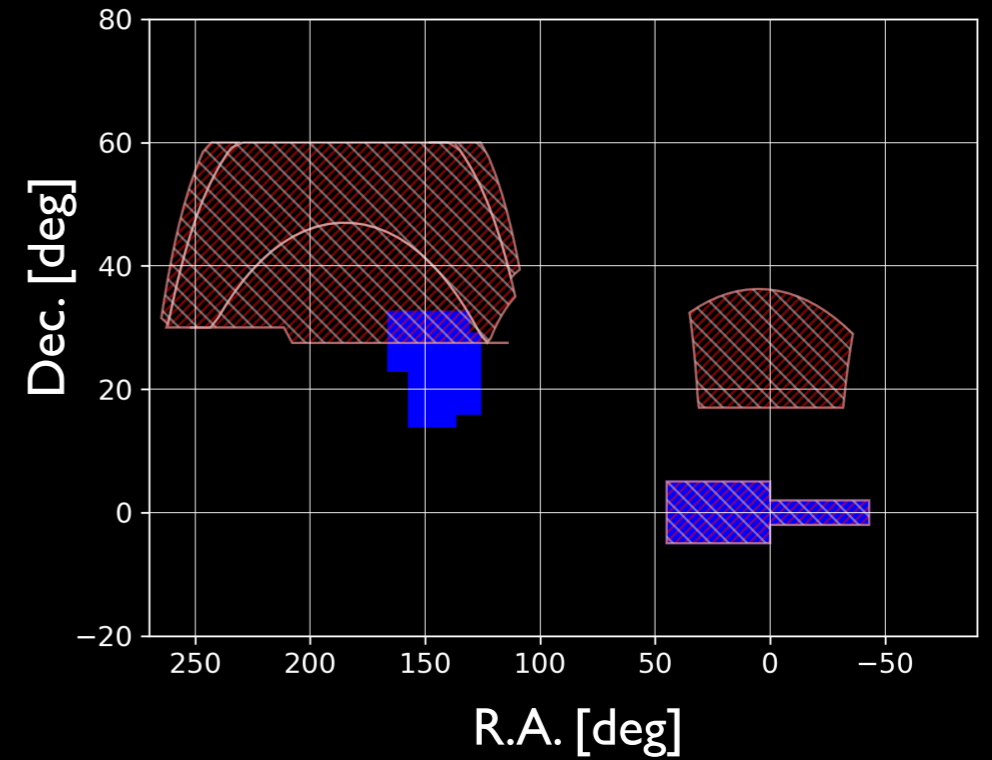
BOSS (2008-2014, 1.5M spectra)

- ▶ LOWZ [30 deg⁻²]
- ▶ CMASS [120 deg⁻²]
- ▶ Ly α [35 deg⁻²]



eBOSS (2014-2019, IM spectra)

- ▶ LRG [60 deg⁻²]
- ▶ ELG [230 deg⁻²]
- ▶ QSO+Ly α [140 deg⁻²]



Data

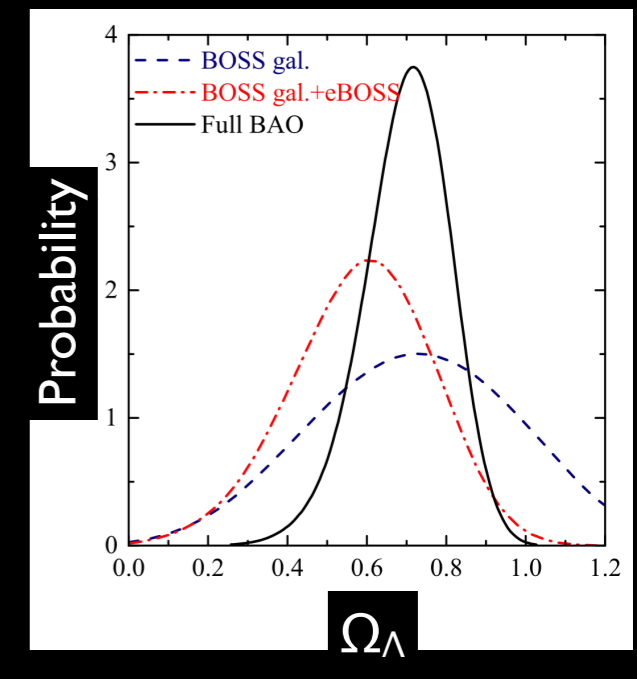
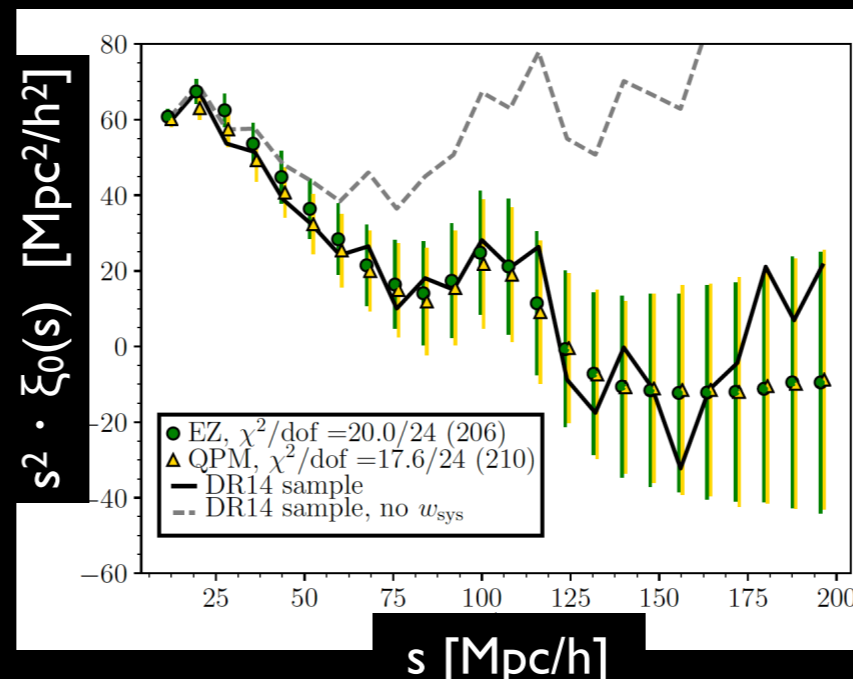
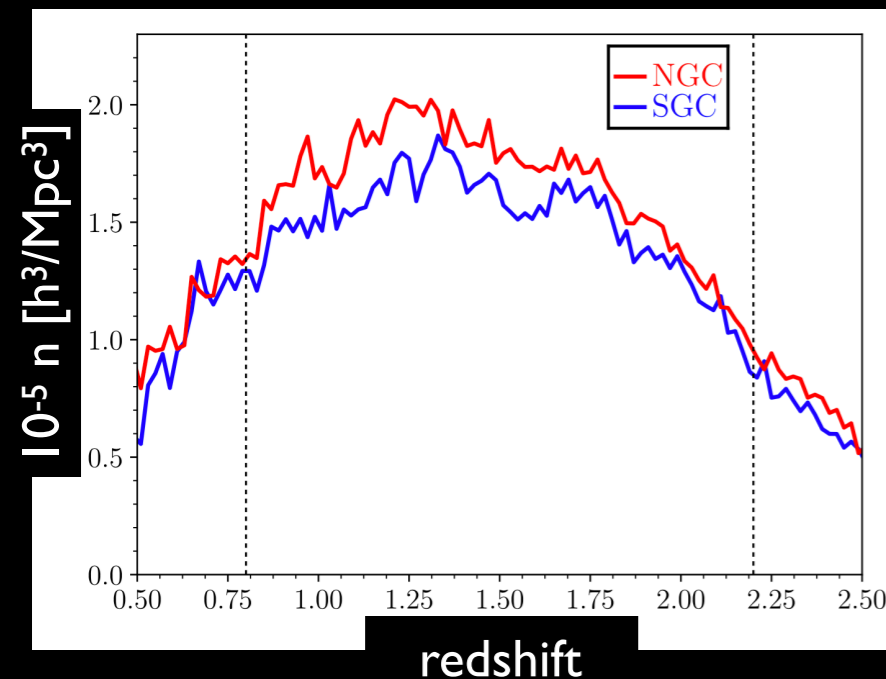
- ▶ 150k QSOs in DR14 (2-years sample)

Analysis development

- ▶ new redshift classification (not visual)
- ▶ high-fidelity QSO mock catalogues
- ▶ improved weighted schemes to account for redshift failure patterns

First BAO measurement at $z \sim 1.5$

- ▶ QSO properties in agreement with what was expected
- ▶ 4.4% precision on the distance scale
- ▶ strong leverage thanks to the sample high-redshift (already improves BOSS galaxy BAO measurement)
- ▶ combining BAO measurements \rightarrow non-zero Λ preferred at 6.5σ



Data

- ▶ 150k QSOs in DR14 (2-years sample)

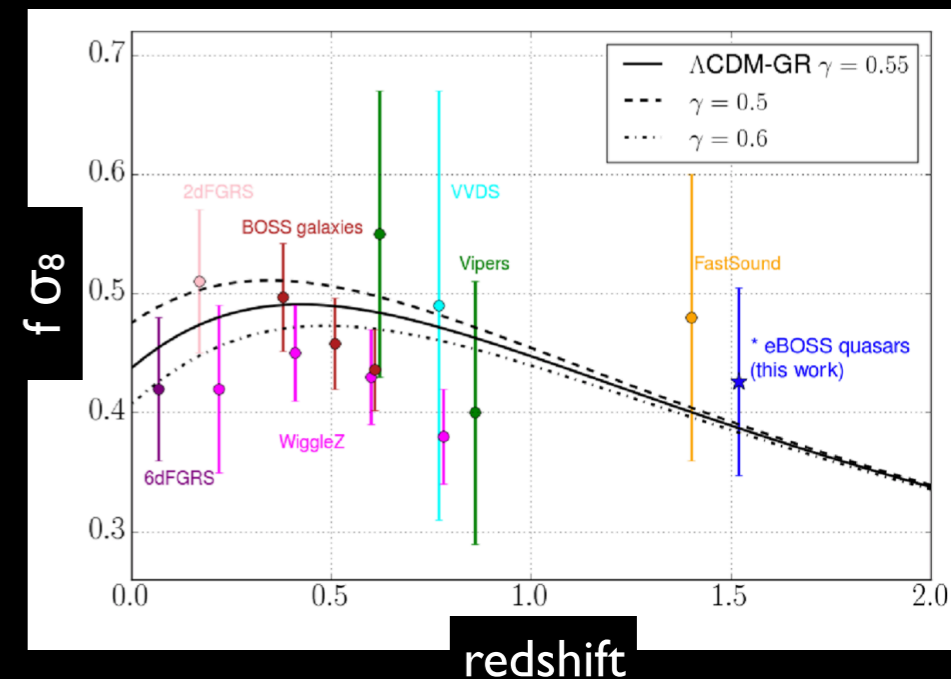
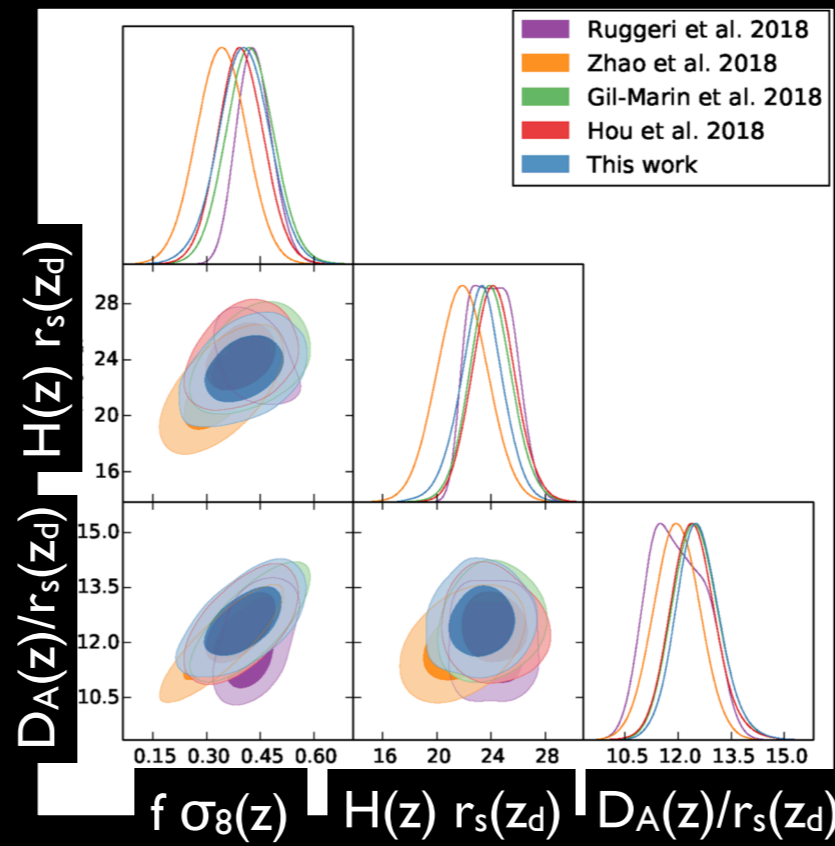
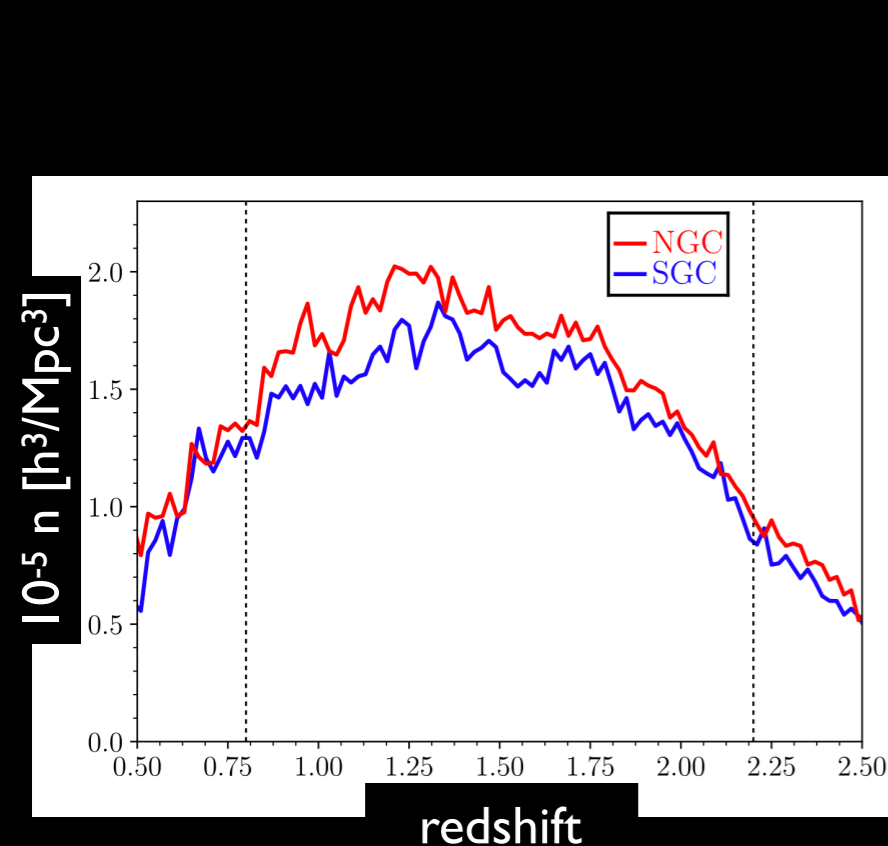
Analysis development

- ▶ different weighting techniques
- ▶ decomposition of BAO and RSD measurements into multiple redshift bins
- ▶ different models of non-linear matter clustering in configuration space
- ▶ measurements of RSD in the matter power spectrum

Gil-marin et al. 2018
 Hou et al. 2018
 Ruggeri et al. 2018
 Zarrouk et al. 2018
 Zhao et al. 2018a, 2018b
 Zhu et al. 2018

Anisotropic clustering, RSD measurement at $z \sim 1.5$

- ▶ $f \cdot \sigma_8$, $H(z) \cdot r_s$, $D_A(z) \cdot r_s$ full shape analysis
- ▶ precision: $f \cdot \sigma_8 = 18\%$, $H(z) \cdot r_s = 7.5\%$, $D_A(z) \cdot r_s = 5.5\%$



Bautista et al. 2017
 Zhai et al. 2017

Data

- ▶ 80k LRGs in DR14 (2-years sample)

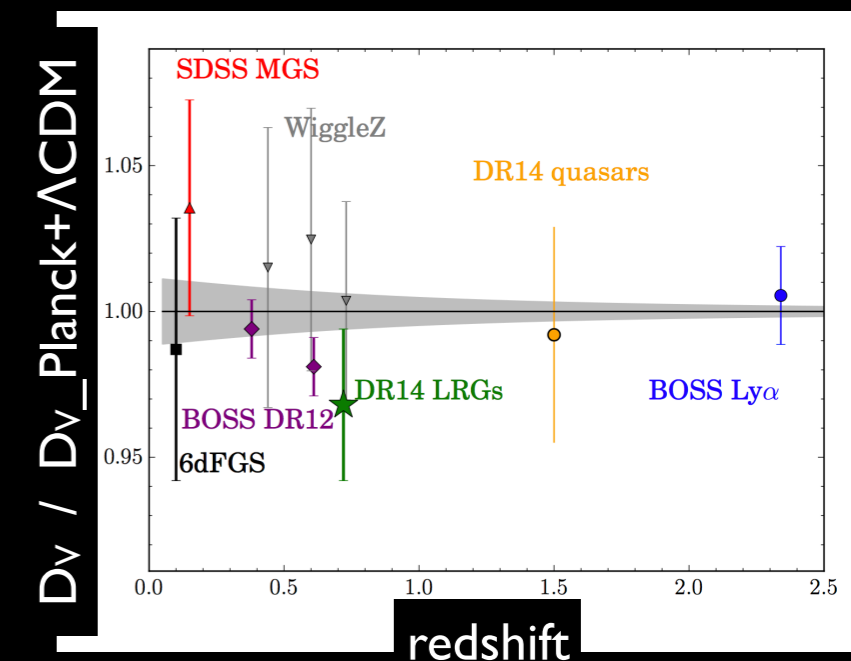
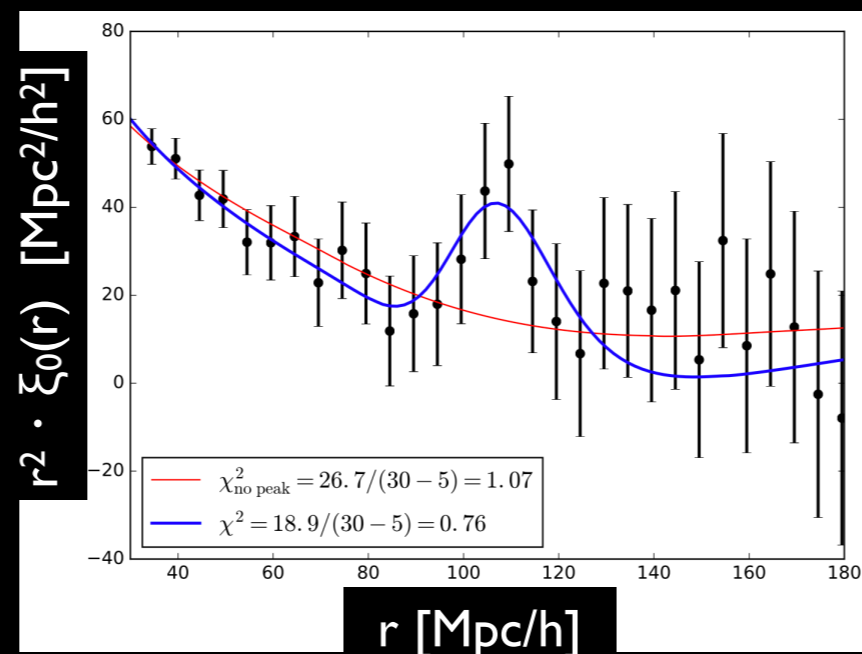
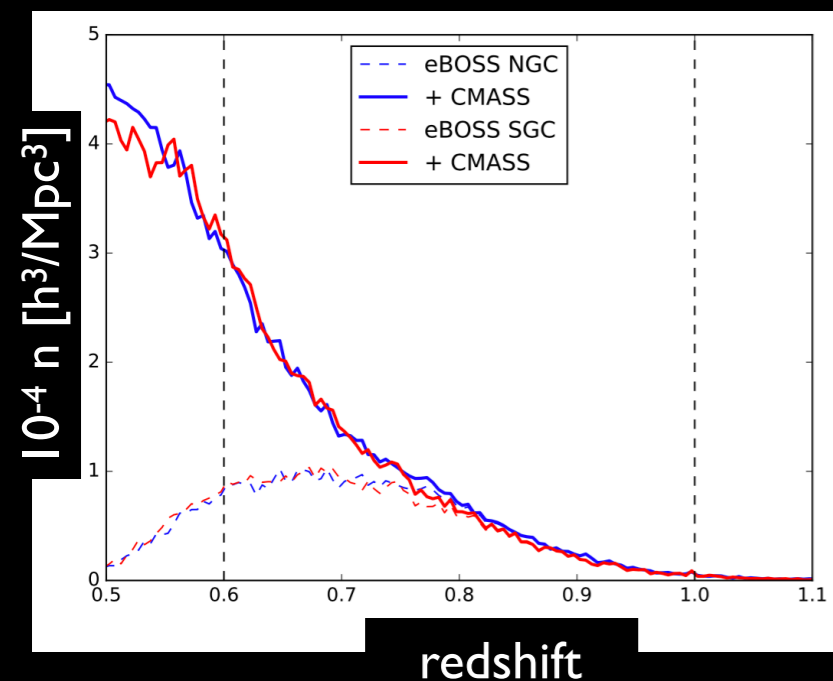
Analysis development

- ▶ optical+NIR target selection
- ▶ data reduction improvement (extraction, calibration, redshift fitter)
- ▶ new forward-modeling scheme to account for sources of incompleteness

Small/intermediate-scale clustering

- ▶ bias measurement / satellite fraction / mean halo mass
- ▶ in agreement with what expected

2.6% BAO measurement at $z \sim 0.7$



Data

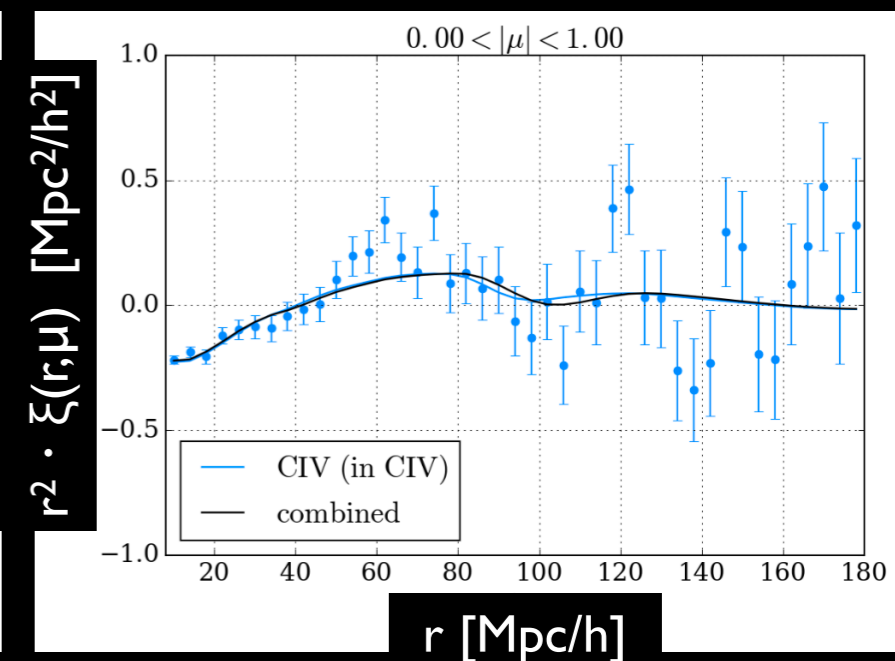
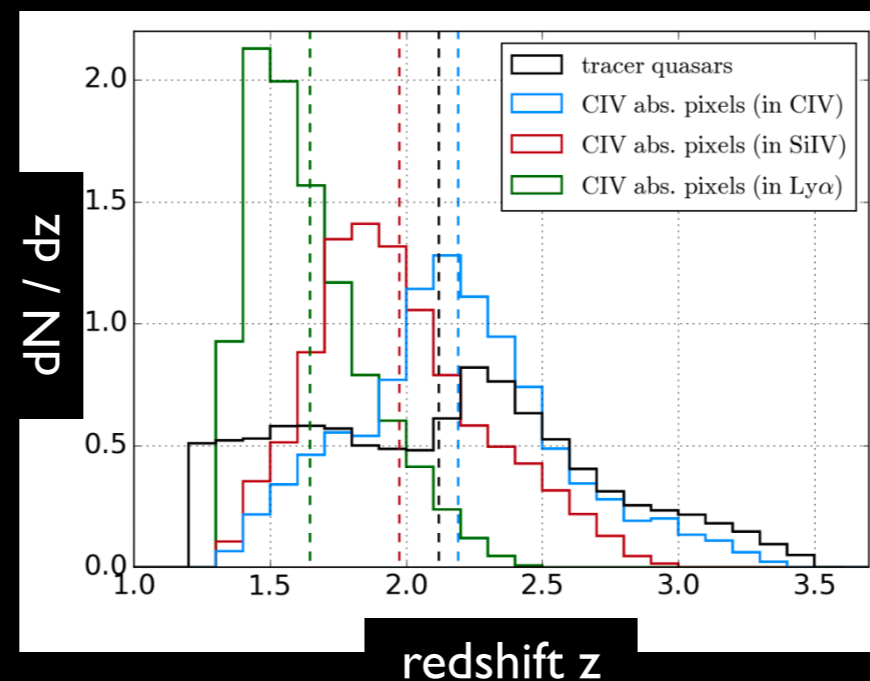
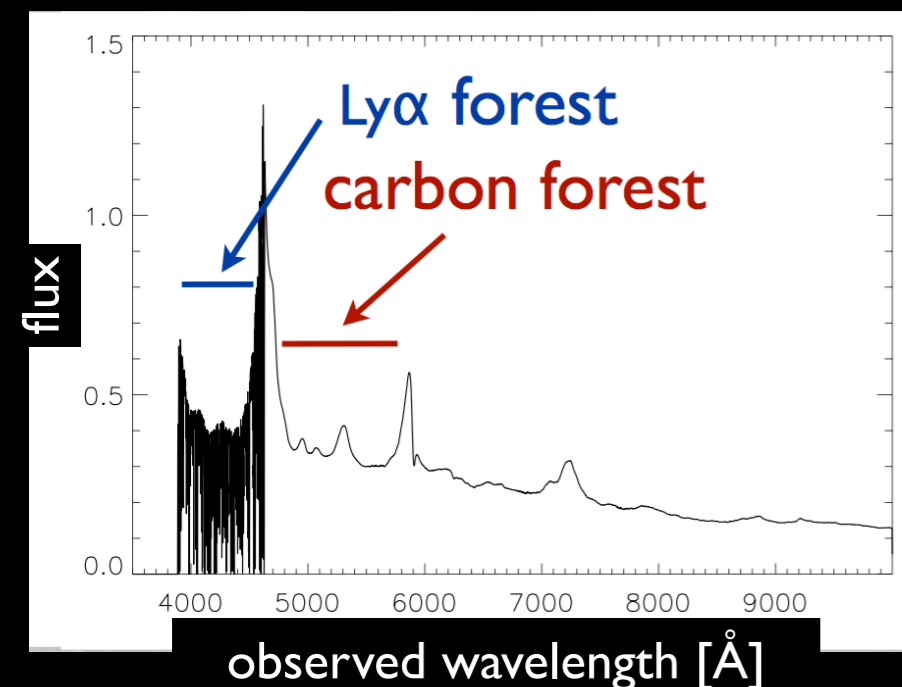
- ▶ 30k new Ly α s in DR14 (2-years sample)
- ▶ 290k CIV forest quasars in $1.4 < z < 3.5$, 390k tracer quasars in $1.2 < z < 3.5$

New idea

- ▶ use CIV forest instead of Ly α forest
- ▶ weaker than Ly α , but:
 - ▶ can be used down to $z=1.3$ (w.r.t. $z=2.1$ for Ly α)
 - ▶ high density of quasars at $z < 2$

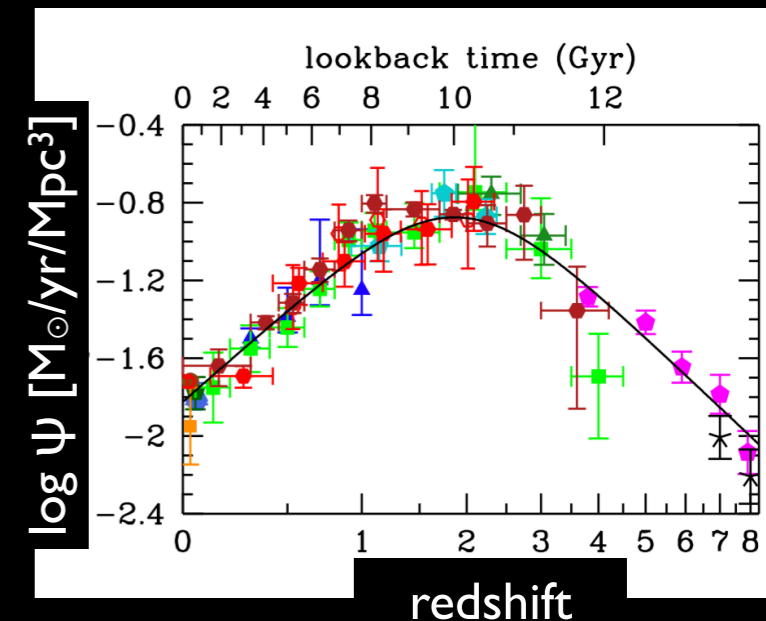
Analysis development

- ▶ first measurement of QSO-CIV cross-correlation at large scales
- ▶ CIV absorption has the potential to be used as a new probe of BAO



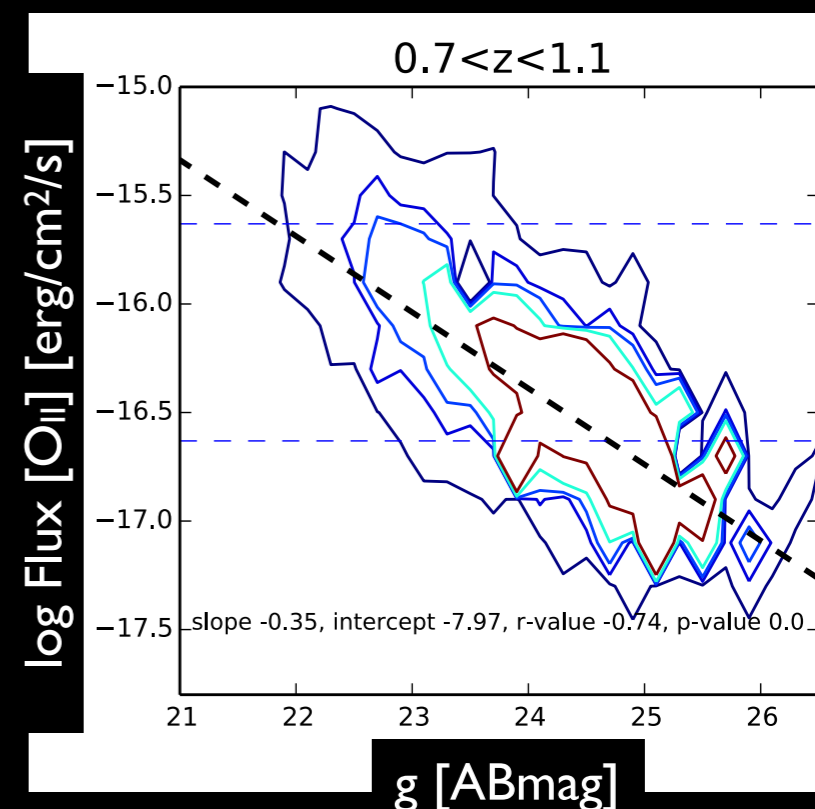
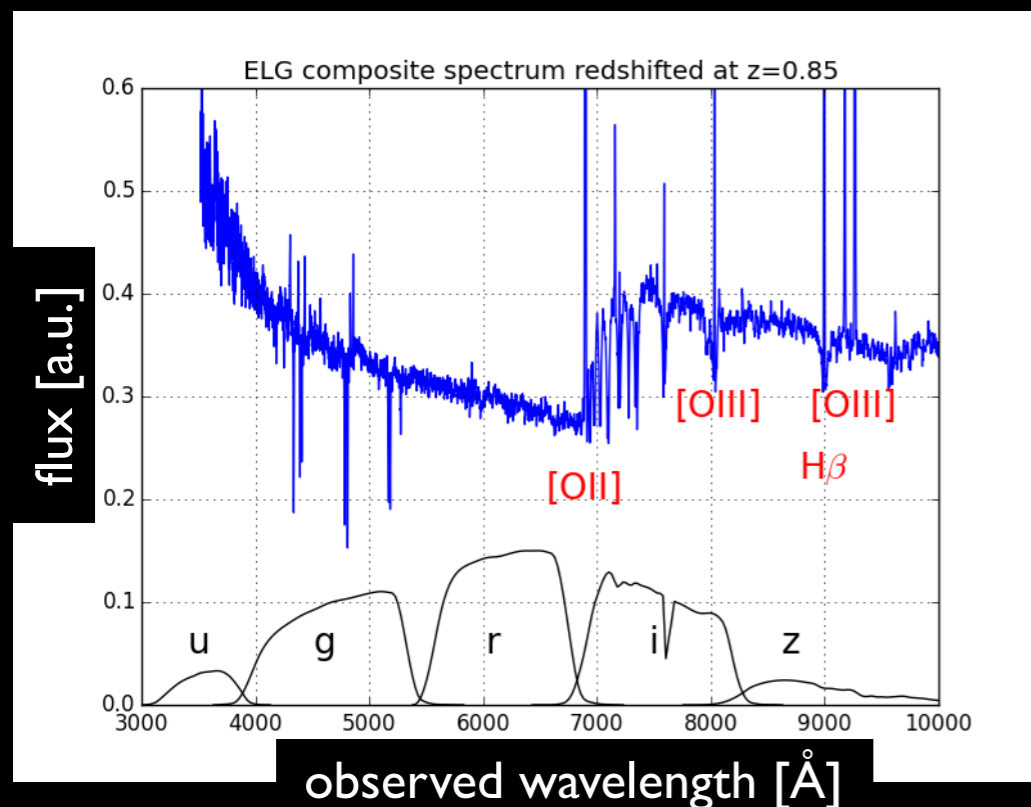
Why ELGs?

- ▶ emission lines ($[O_{II}]$ 3727 Å) permits quick zspec measurement
- ▶ abundant at $z \sim 0.85$
- ▶ key for future BAO surveys (DESI, *Euclid*, 4MOST)



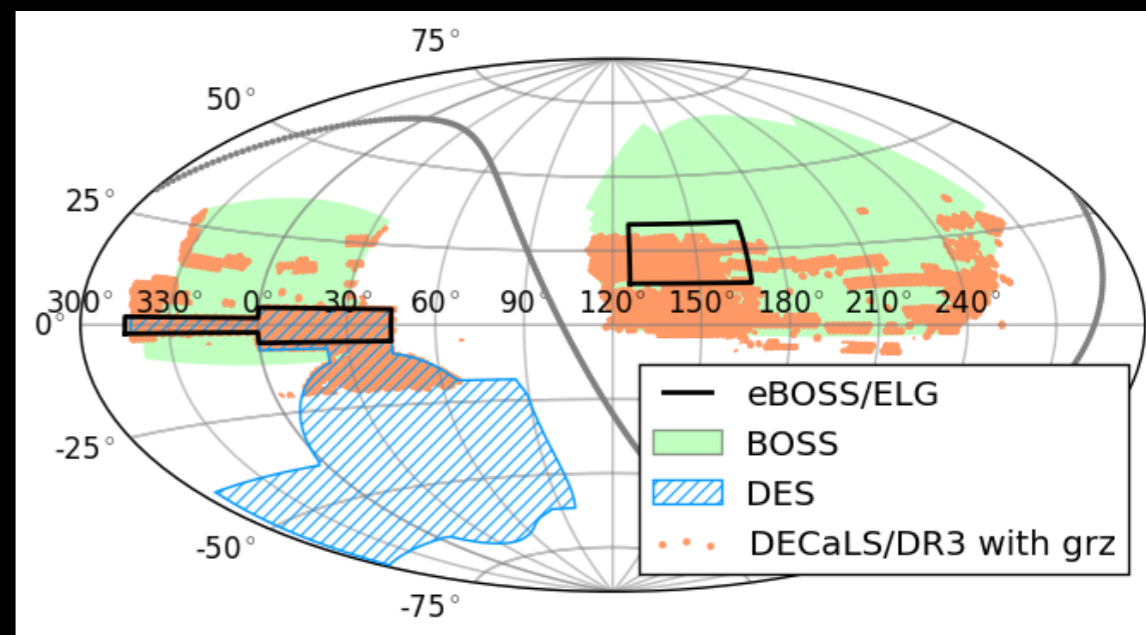
How to select ELGs at $z \sim 0.85$?

- ▶ star-forming → « blue » cut in (g-r)
- ▶ Balmer break → « red » cut in (r-z)
- ▶ $[O_{II}]$ flux correlates with g-mag → « bright » cut in g-mag



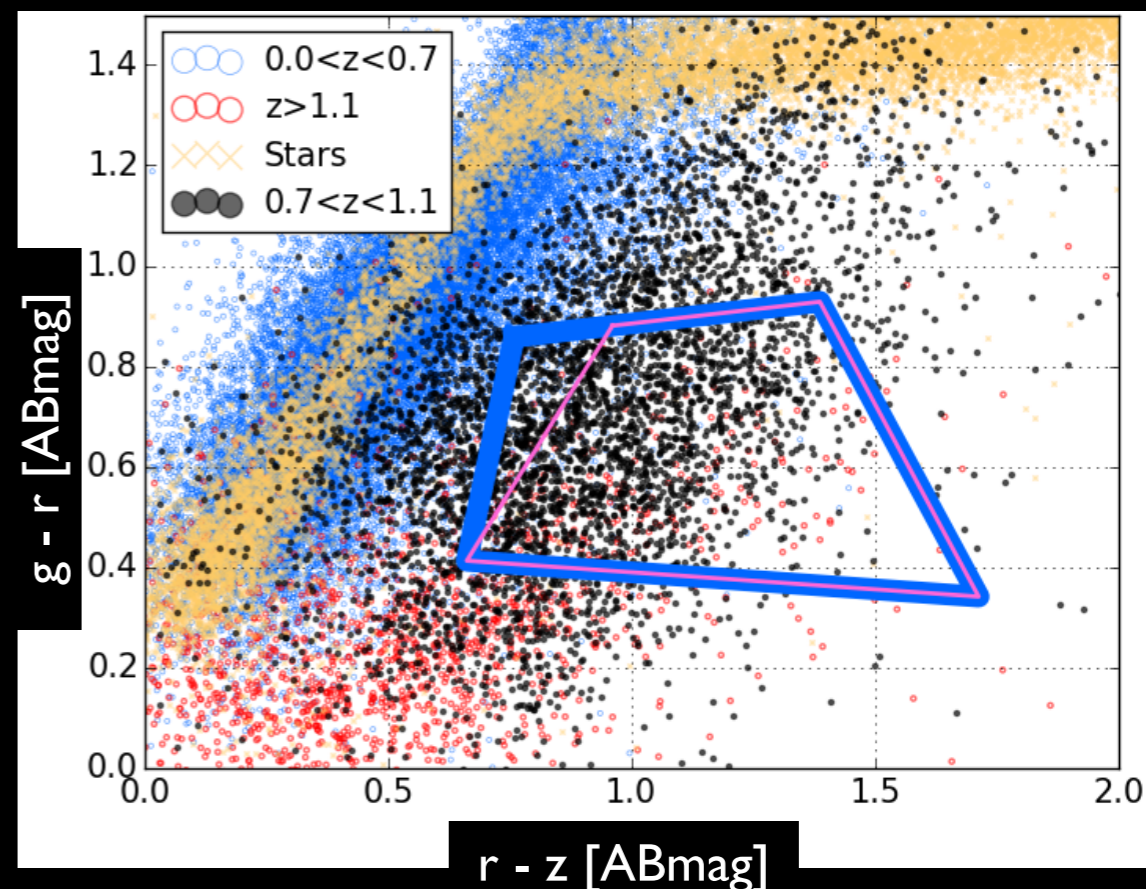
DECaLS imaging

- ▶ DECam @ CTIO/Blanco
- ▶ DESI main imaging
- ▶ grz coverage over $\sim 9\text{k deg}^2$
- ▶ ~ 2 mag deeper than SDSS imaging



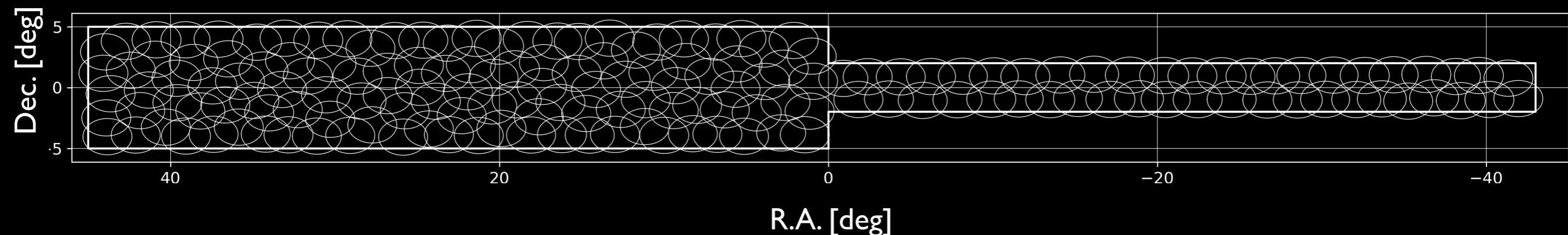
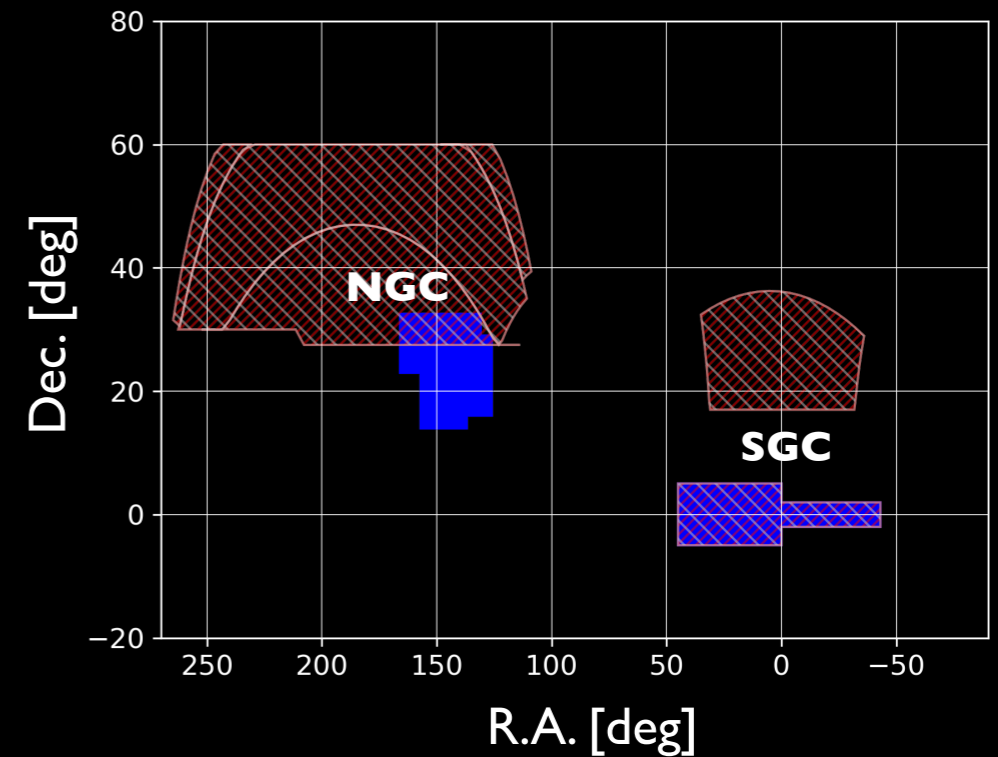
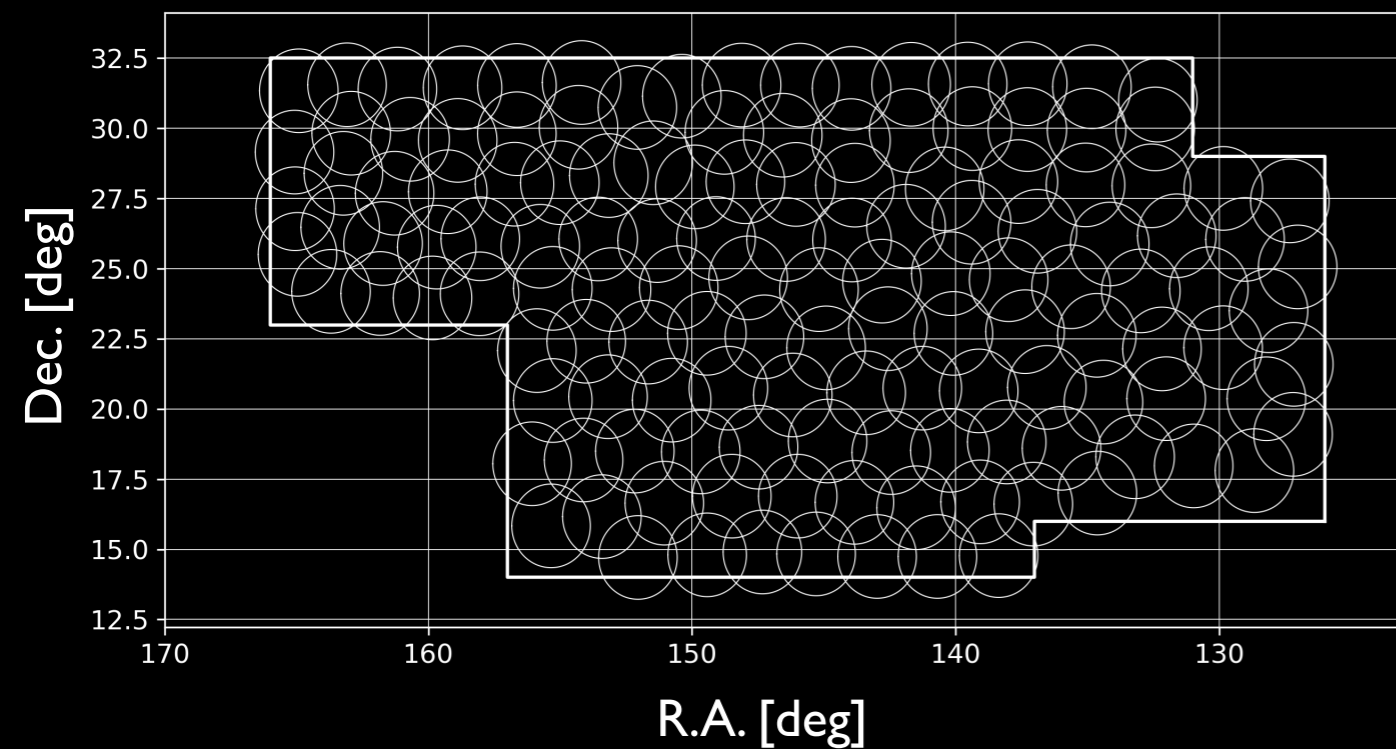
eBOSS/ELG target selection

- ▶ 270k targets over $2 \times 600 \text{ deg}^2$ ($\sim 230/\text{deg}^2$)
- ▶ g-cut + grz colour-colour cut



Observations

- ▶ 300 plates split between SGC and NGC
- ▶ ~850 ELGs per plate
- ▶ observations: started in 2016, Sep. and completed in 2018, Mar.
- ▶ **on-going analysis**

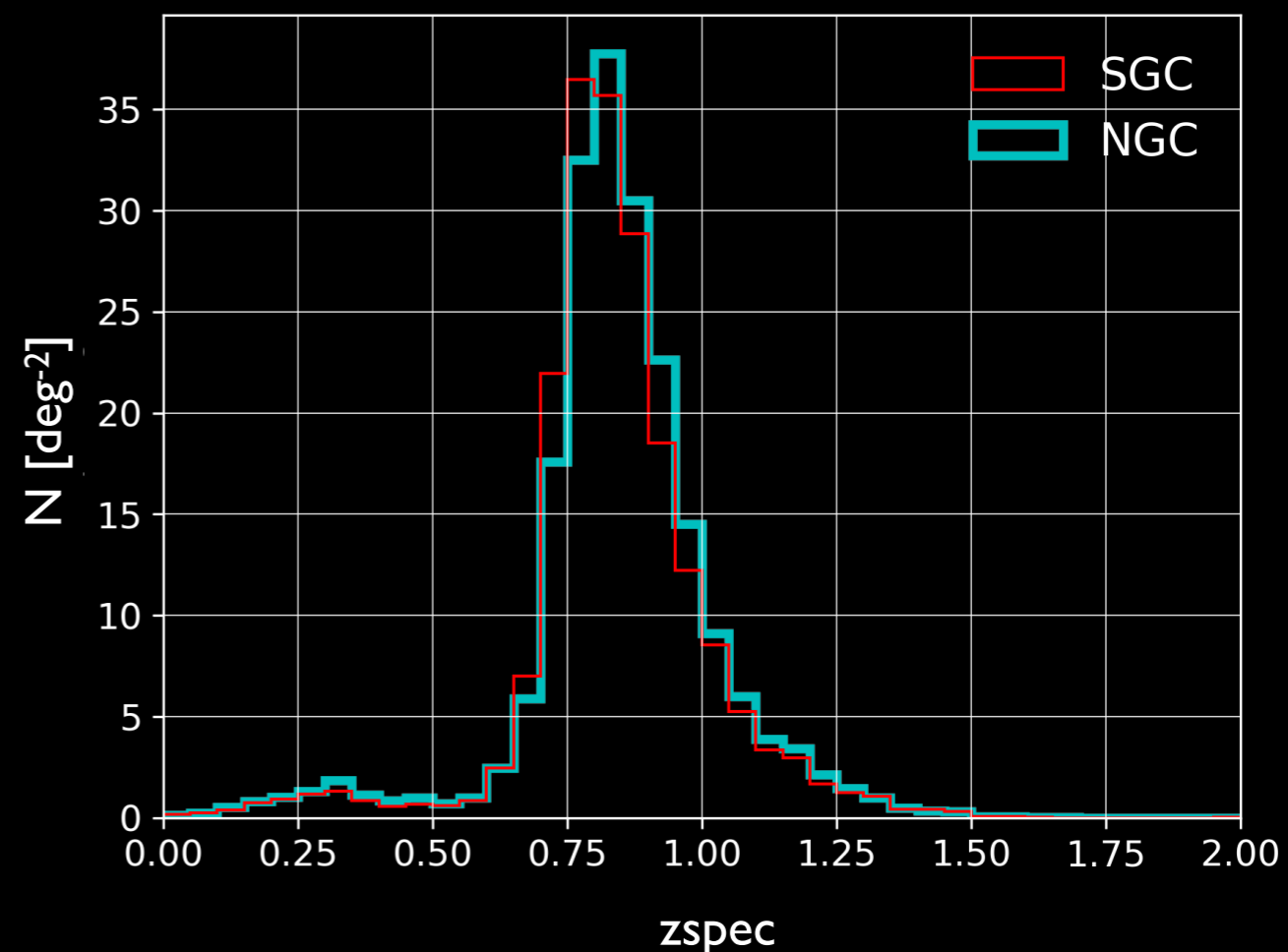
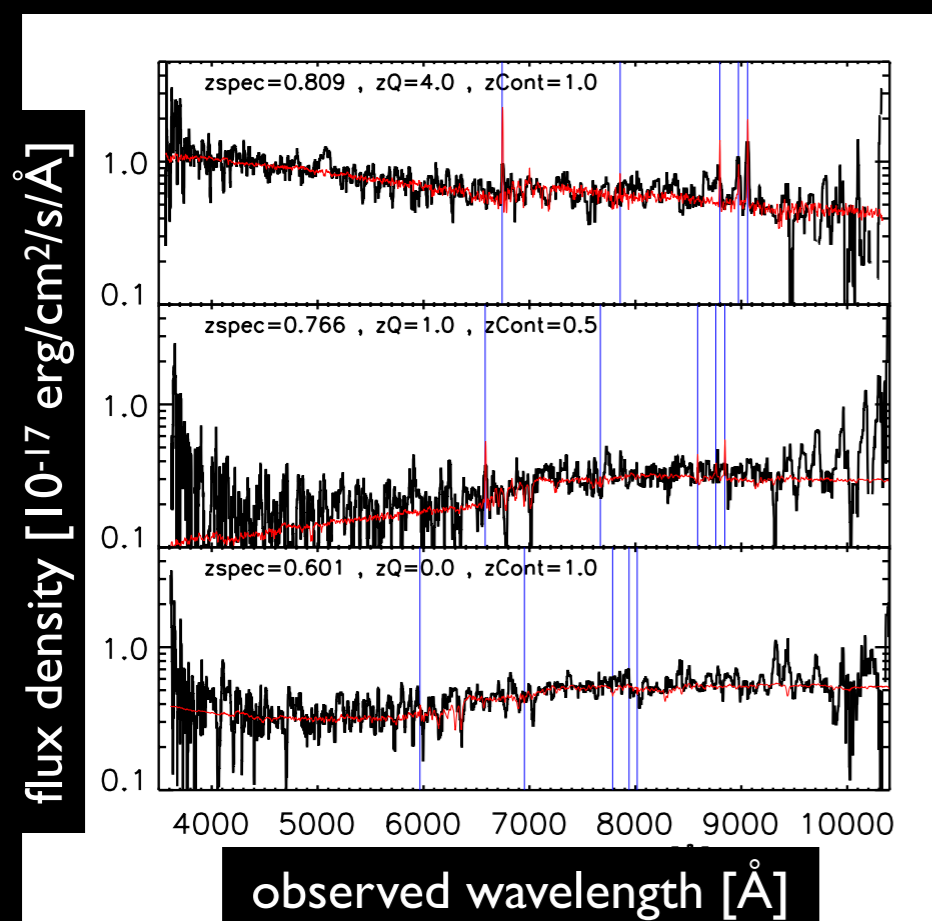


Spectroscopic redshift measurement

- ▶ rather low SN
- ▶ SDSS spectroscopic pipeline not optimised for ELGs
- ▶ a posteriori flags quantifying the SN in continuum/emission lines
- ▶ visual inspection → ~1% catastrophic redshifts

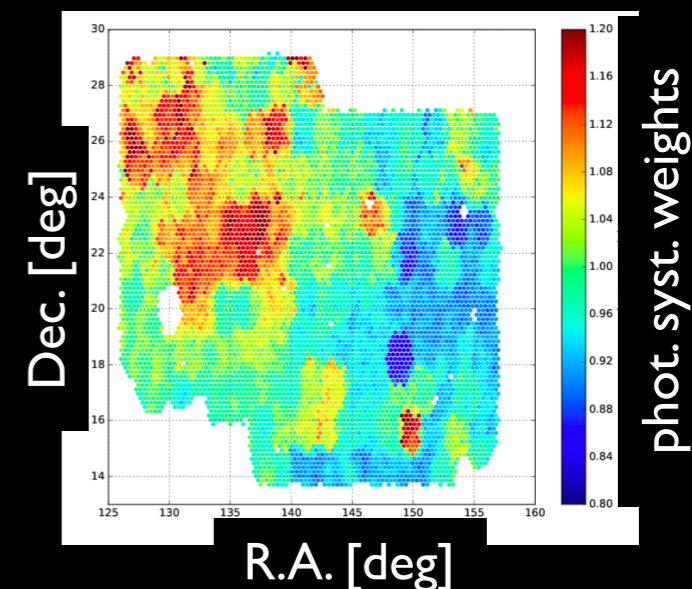
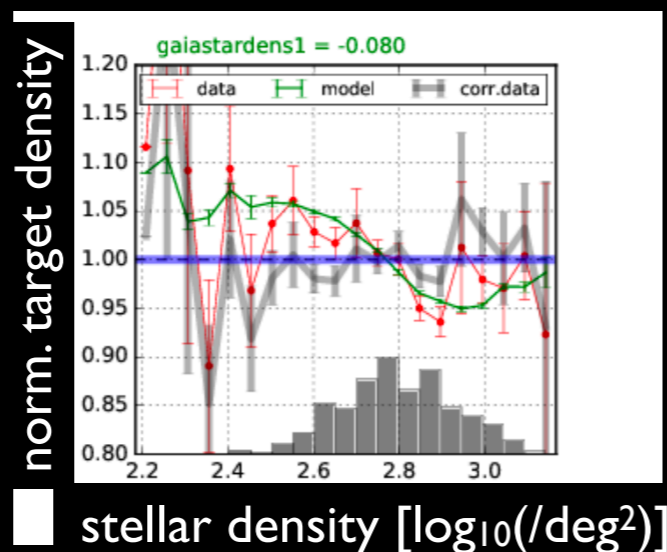
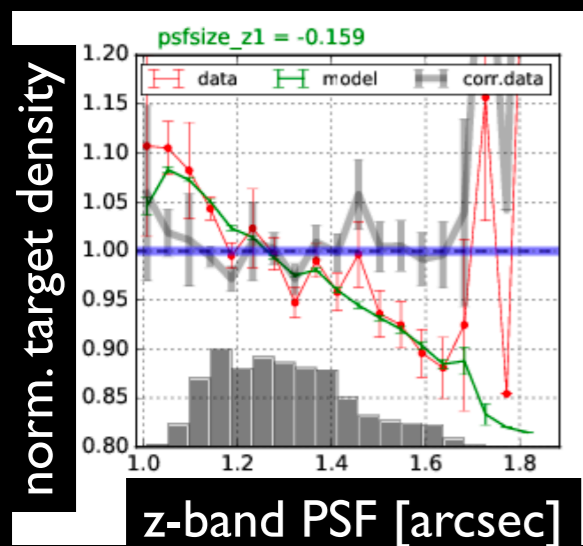
Spectroscopic redshift properties

- ▶ $n(z)$ as expected, peaking at $z \sim 0.85$
- ▶ ~80% with reliable z_{spec}
- ▶ ~70% with $0.7 < z_{\text{reliable}} < 1.1$



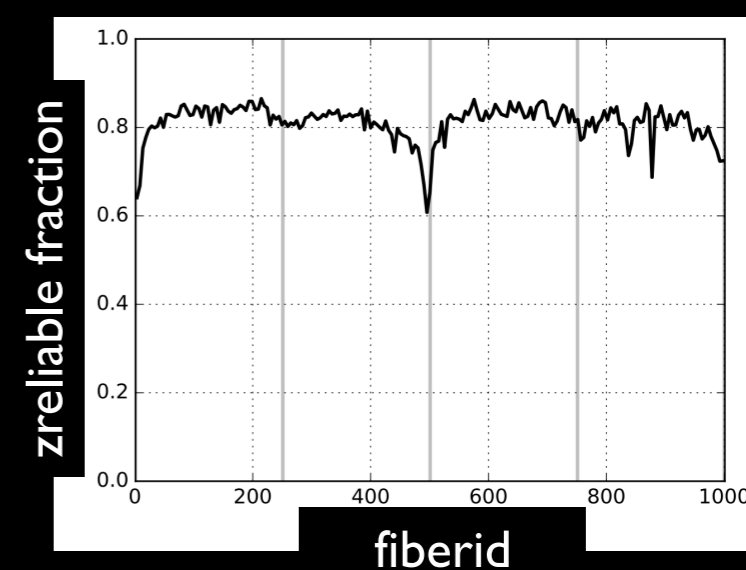
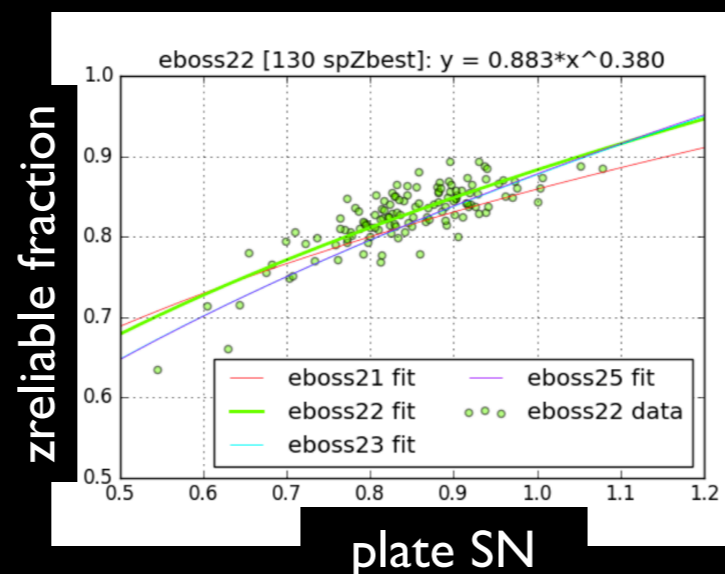
Photometric weights

- ▶ account for target density variations with imaging properties
- ▶ first use of the DECaLS imaging



Redshift failure weights

- ▶ account for galaxies which were observed but did not succeed in a reliable zspec
- ▶ plate-to-plate variations (zreliable fraction can range from 0.7 to 0.9)
- ▶ fiberid dependence



DESI (2020-2025)

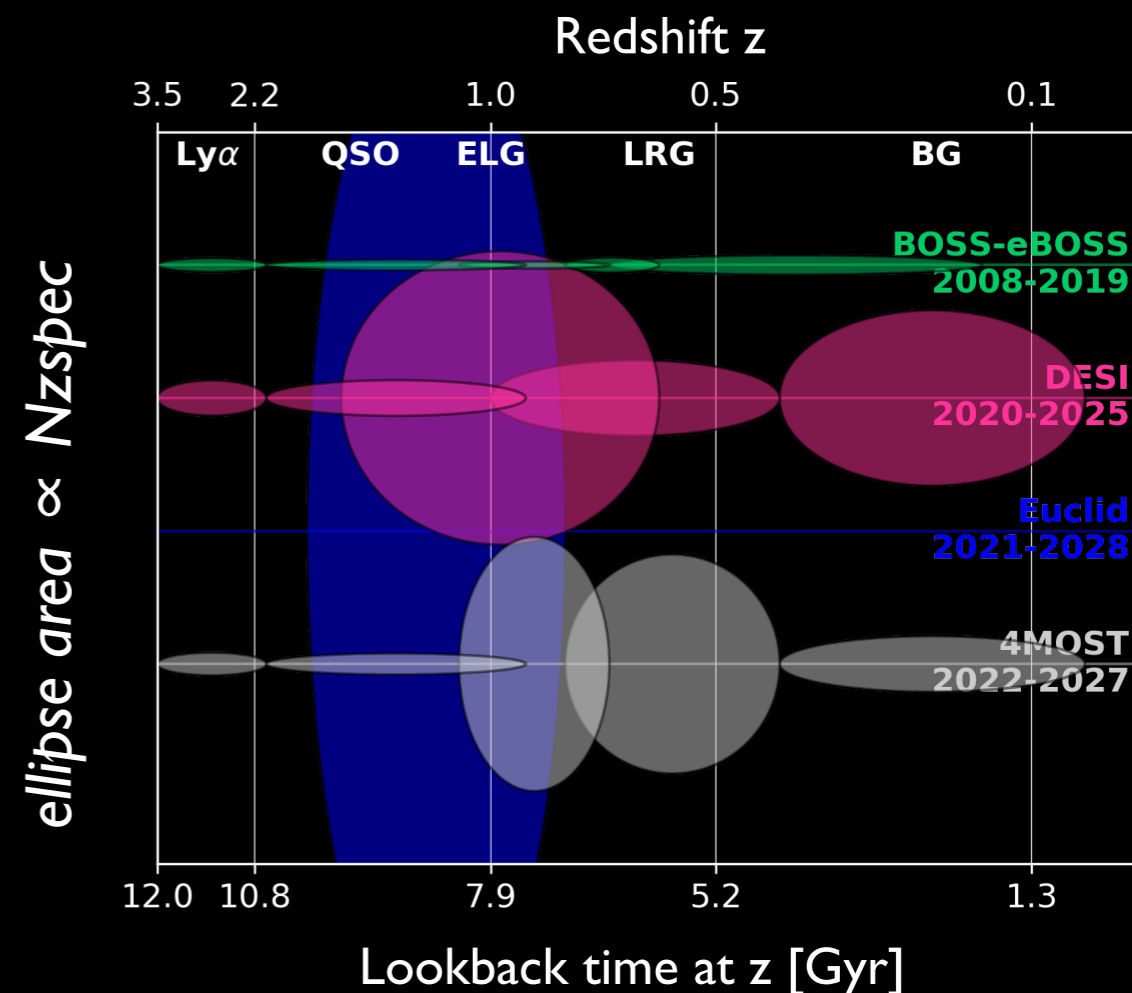
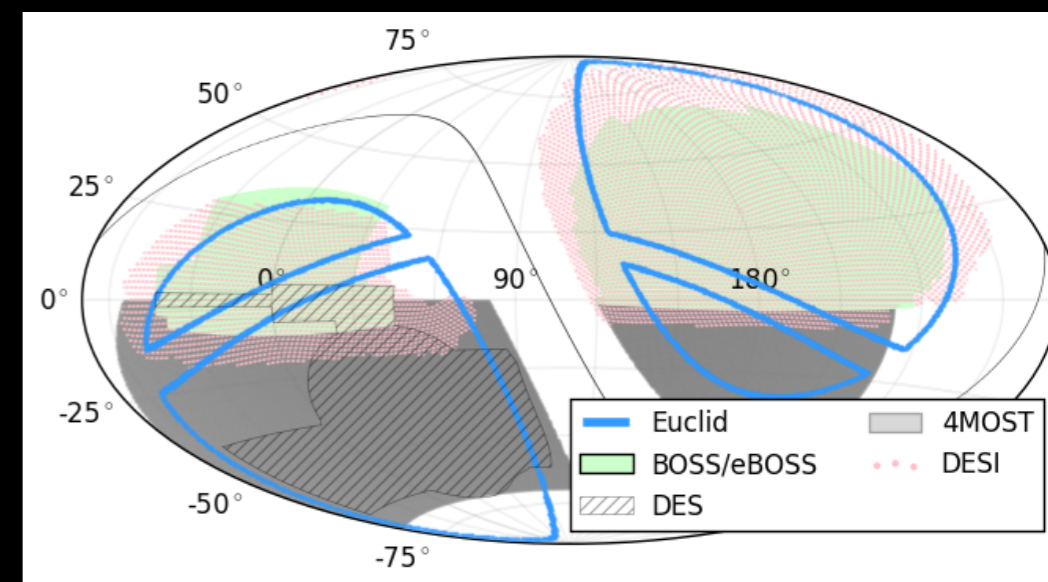
- ▶ DECaLS + BASS/MzLS imaging
- ▶ 5000 fibers spectrograph at KPNO/Mayall telescope
- ▶ 35M spectra over 14k deg²
- ▶ precise BAO/RSD measurement from $z \sim 0.1$ to $z \sim 3.5$

4MOST (2022-2027)

- ▶ DES and VHS imaging
- ▶ 2430 fibers spectrograph at VISTA telescope
- ▶ 20M spectra over 12k deg²
- ▶ combine with other surveys (lensing, CMB, radio)

Euclid (2021-2028)

- ▶ grism spectroscopy with satellite
- ▶ 50M spectra over 15k deg²



eBOSS 2 yrs sample

- ▶ results in agreement with Λ CDM + GR framework
 - ▶ LRG @ $z \sim 0.7$: 2.6% BAO distance measurement
 - ▶ QSO @ $z \sim 1.5$: first BAO measurement + RSD measurements
- ▶ new BAO tracer with QSO x CIV @ $z \sim 1.9$

eBOSS/ELG

- ▶ full data observed
- ▶ first cosmological results this summer

eBOSS prospects

- ▶ all data taken by early 2019, public DR and final results by end 2019
- ▶ $f \cdot \sigma_8$, $H(z) \cdot r_s$, $D_A(z) \cdot r_s$ with all tracers
- ▶ BAO + RSD with BOSS+eBOSS
- ▶ neutrino masses

Future LSS surveys

- ▶ DESI, 4MOST, *Euclid*
- ▶ eBOSS experience crucial