

Tracking quintessence by cosmic shear *constraints by VIRMOS-Descart and CFHTLS and prospects for DUNE*

Carlo Schmid

DAPNIA / CEA Saclay @ DUNE Team

In collaboration with: I.Tereno (U.Bonn&IAP), J.-P.Uzan,
Y.Mellier (IAP), L.vanWaerbeke (British
Columbia U.), E.Semboloni (U.Bonn&IAP),
H.Hoekstra (U.Victoria), Liping Fu,
A.Riazuelo(IAP)

Based on: [astro-ph/0603158](#) **A&A in press**

Dark energy: parametrization .vs. "physics" inspired

↪ **Copernican principle + {baryons, γ, ν } + DM + GR** alone cannot account for the cosmological dynamics seen by CMB + LSS + SNe + ...

$$\text{Dark energy} \equiv H(z) - H_{r+m+GR}(z)$$

Candidates:

☞ Other "matter" fields?

→ cosmological constant, quintessence, K-essence, etc.: $p < -\frac{1}{3}\rho$

☞ GR : not valid anymore?

→ scalar-tensor theories, braneworld, etc.

☞ Validity of Copernican principle?

→ effect of inhomogeneities?

Strategies:

↪ **1/0 approach:** parameterization of $w(z)$ → departures from Λ CDM

↪ **Physics-inspired approach:** classes ↔ experimental/observational tests

Uzan, astro-ph/0605313

➤ w : full redshift range

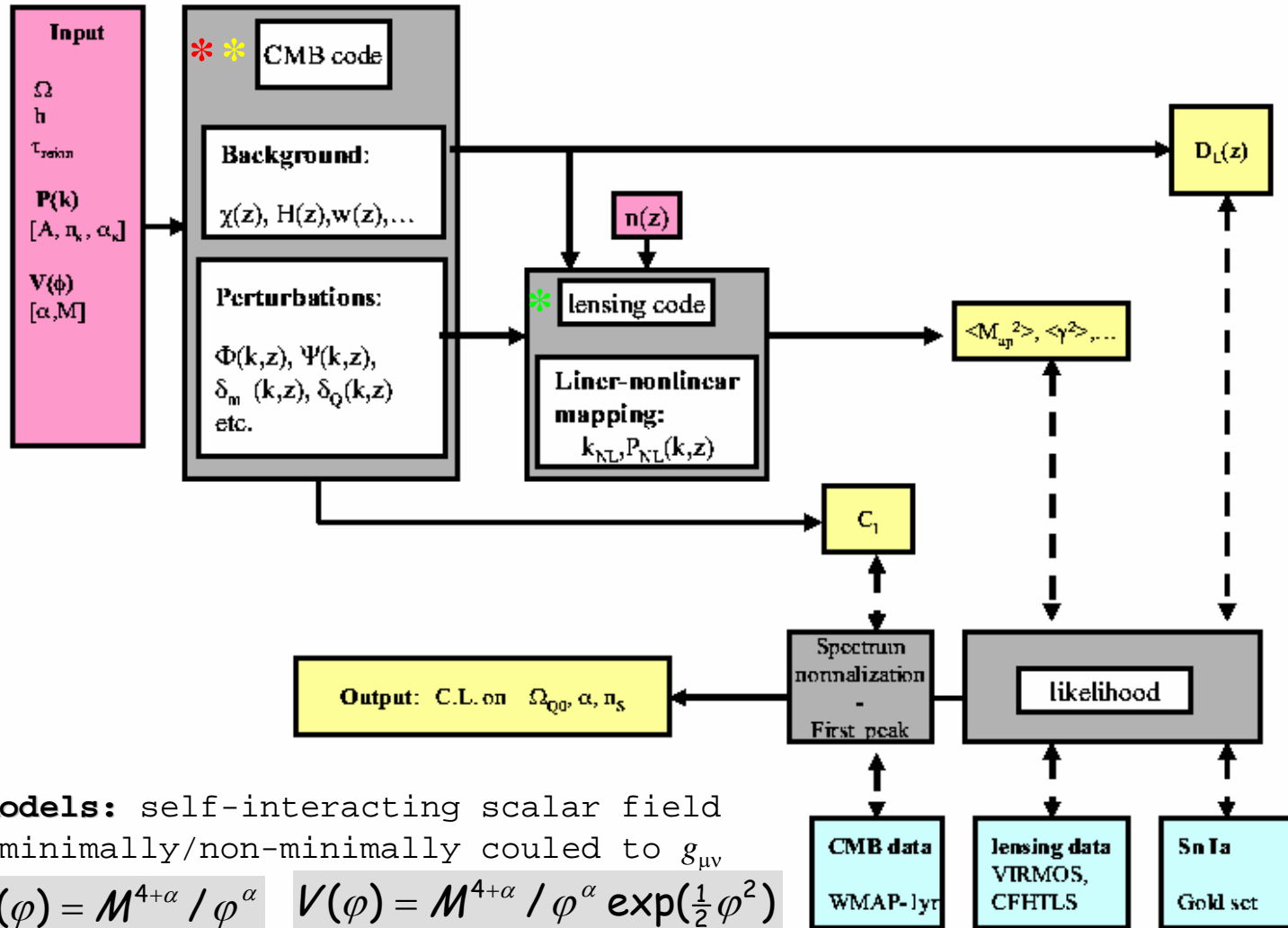
➤ ↔ high-energy physics ?!

➤ perturbations: consistently accounted for

➤ smaller # p.

Aim: Dark energy beyond Λ CDM by cosmic shear: CFHT data analysis & DUNE

pipeline



↪ **Q models:** self-interacting scalar field
minimally/non-minimally couled to $g_{\mu\nu}$

$$V(\varphi) = M^{4+\alpha} / \varphi^\alpha \quad V(\varphi) = M^{4+\alpha} / \varphi^\alpha \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\varphi^2\right)$$

↪ **(restricted) parameter space:** $\{\Omega_Q, \alpha, n_s, z_{\text{source}}\}$; marginalization over z_{source}

C.S. et al(2006)

* CMB can be taken into account at *no cost*

(ordinary) quintessence by cosmic shear

with respect to Λ , quintessence modifies:

Linear regime

- ☞ **angular distance** \Rightarrow lensing window function; 3D \rightarrow 2D projection
- growth factor** \Rightarrow amplitude of 3D power spectrum
- ☞ \Rightarrow amplitude + shape of 2D spectra

Non-linear regime

☞ **N-body:** ...

☞ **mappings:** stable clustering, halo model, etc.:

e.g. Peacock & Dodds
(1996)

$${}^{\text{NL}}P_m(k, z) = f[{}^{\text{L}}P_m(k, z)]$$

Smith *et al.* (2003)

calibrated with Λ CDM N-body sim, 5-10% agreement Huterer & Takada (2005)

☞ **Ansatz:** δ_c , bias, c , etc. not so much dependent on cosmology \rightarrow at every z we can use them, provided we use the correct linear growth factor (defining the onset of the NL regime)...

☞ ...normalization to high- z (CMB):

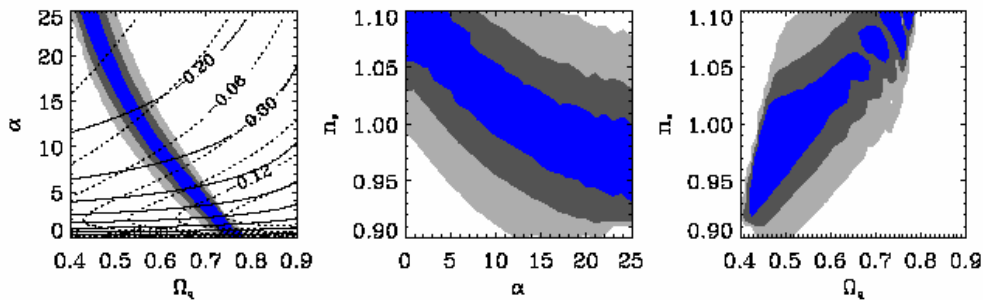
$$P_m^{\text{LIN}}(k, z) = \frac{D_+^2(z)}{D_+^2(z_{\text{ISS}})} P_m^{\text{LIN}}(k, z_{\text{ISS}})$$

\Rightarrow the modes k enter in non-linear regime ($\sigma(k) \approx 1$) at different time \Rightarrow 3D non-linear power spectrum is modified \Rightarrow 2D shear power spectrum is modified by $k = \ell / S_K(z)$

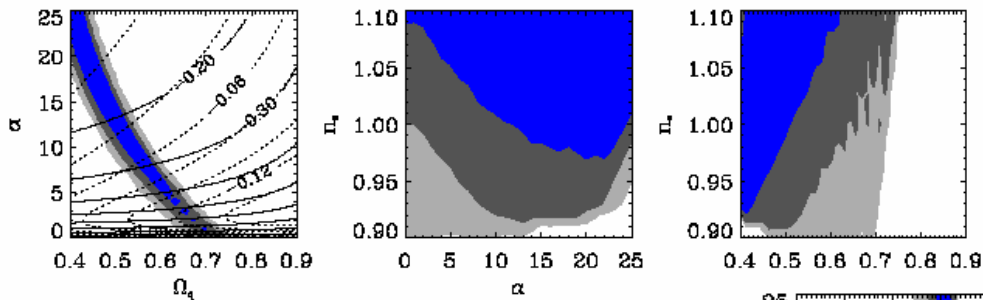
cosmic shear data*: effects of L-NL mapping

Top-hat shear variance

Ratra-Peebles



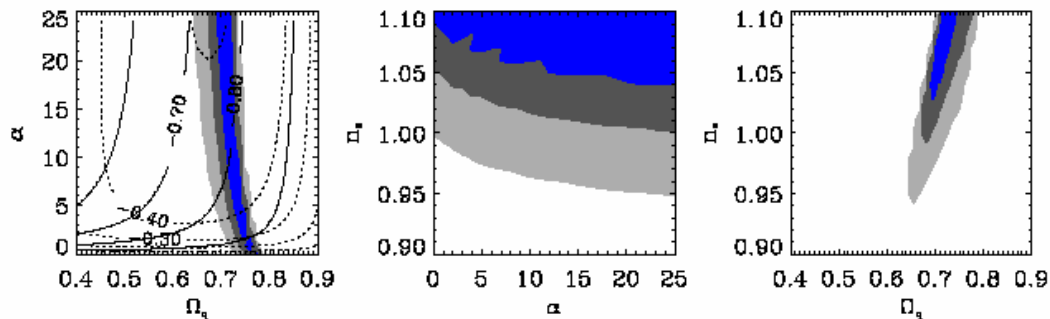
➤ Peacock & Dodds (1996)



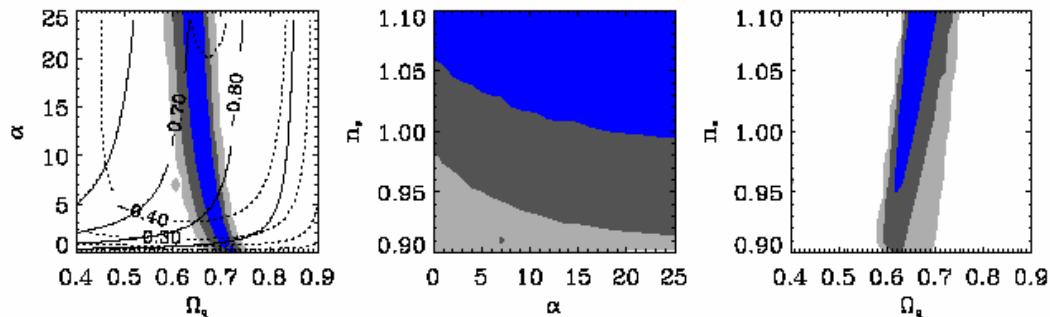
➤ Smith et al. (2003)

SUGRA

Peacock & Dodds ➤



Smith et al. ➤

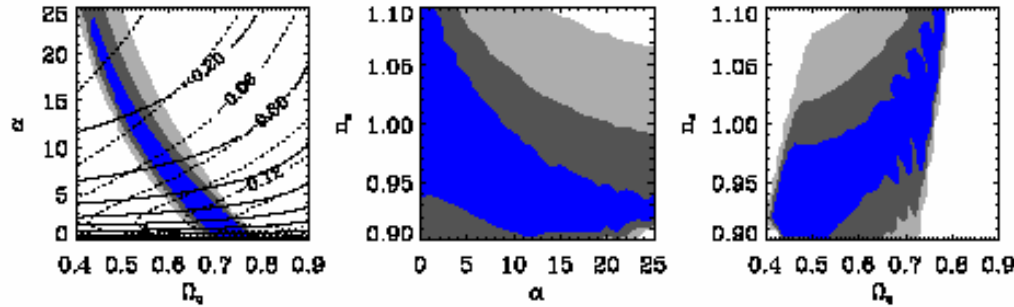


* Joint VIRMOS-Descart + CFHTLS deep + CFHTLS wide/22deg2 analysis

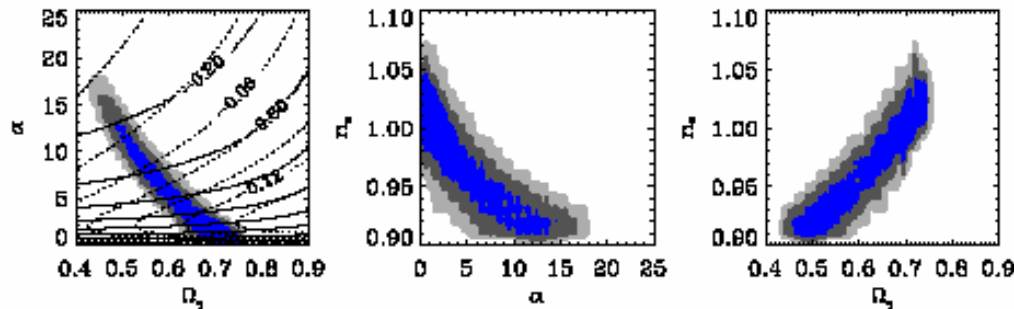
wide survey: Ω - geometrical effects (IPL)

using Peacock & Dodds (1996)

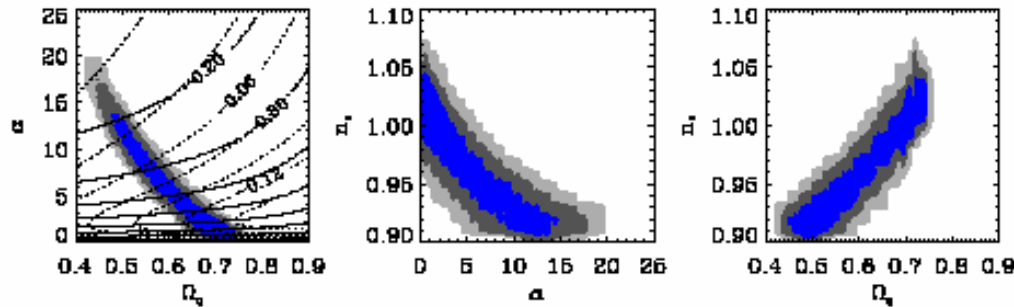
inverse power law



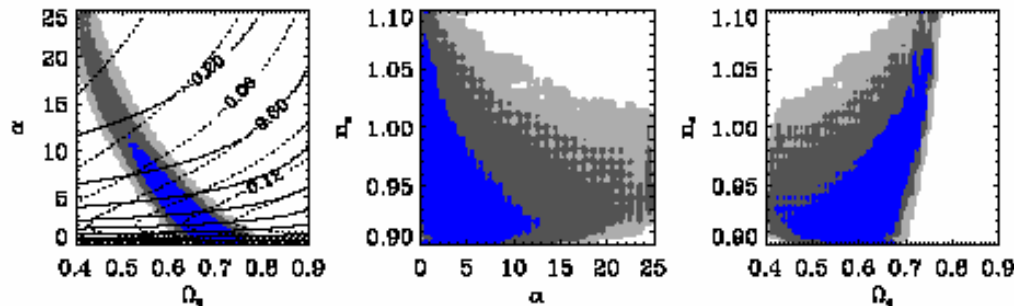
➤ CFHTLS wide/22deg2 (**real data**)
top-hat variance



➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
top-hat variance



➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
aperture mass variance



➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
top-hat variance

👉 only scales > 20 arcmin

wide survey: Ω - geometrical effects (SUGRA)

using Peacock & Dodds (1996)

➤ CFHTLS wide/22deg2 (**real data**)
top-hat variance

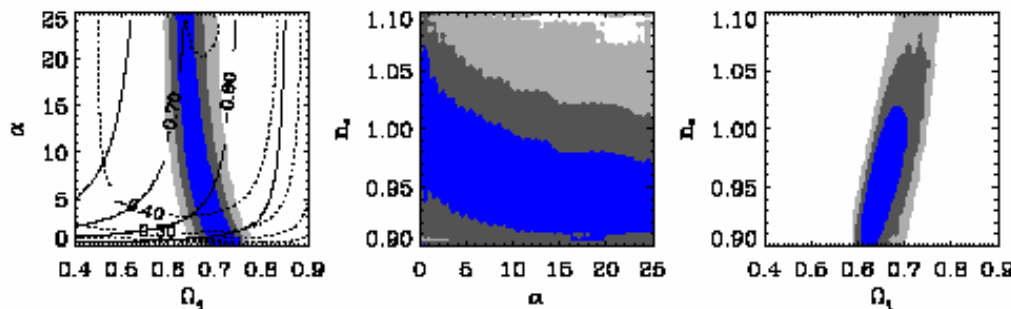
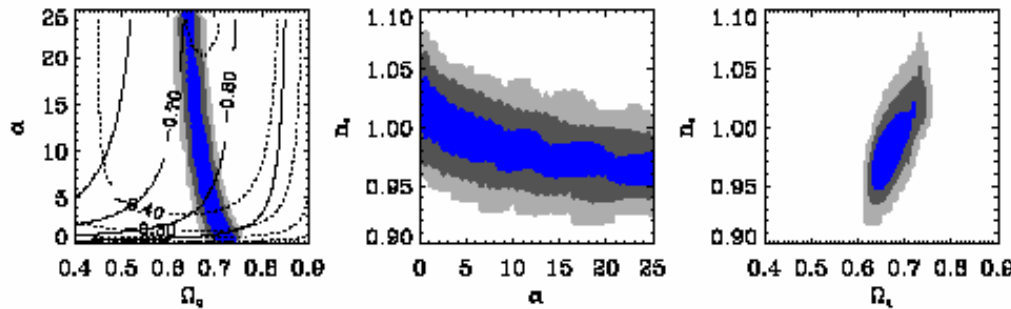
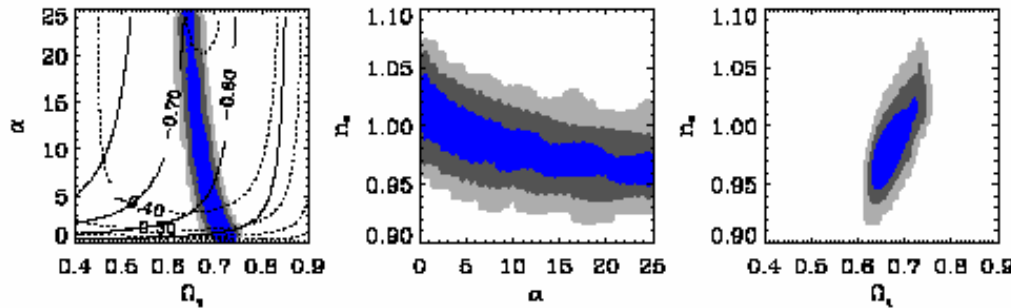
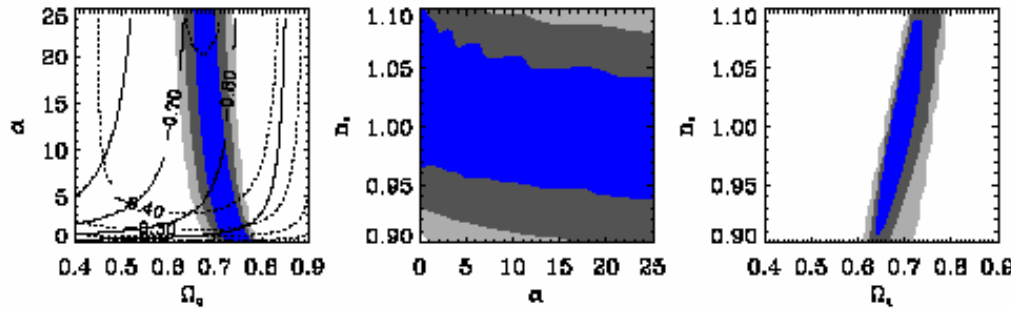
➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
top-hat variance

➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
aperture mass variance

➤ CFHTLS wide/170deg2 (**synth**)
top-hat variance

👉 only scales > 20 arcmin

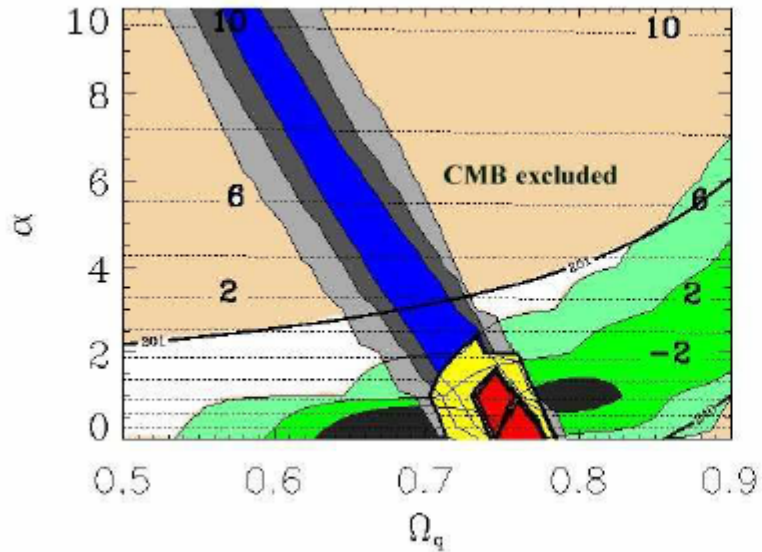
SUGRA



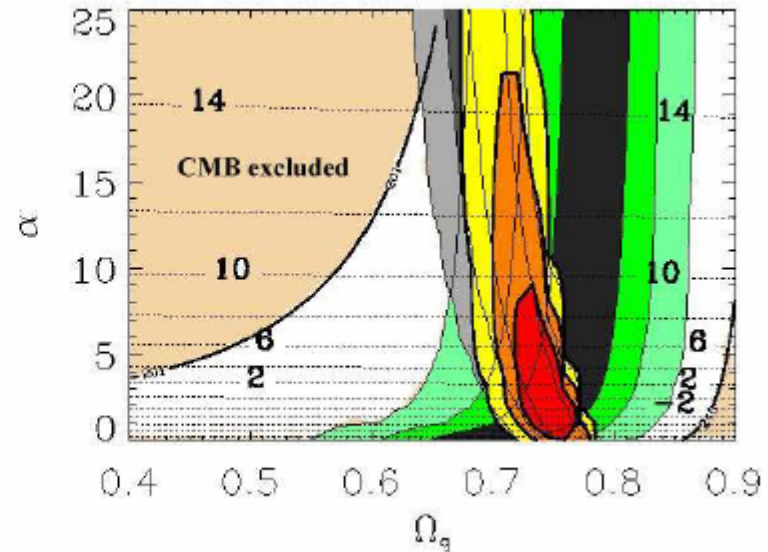
cosmic shear + SNe + CMB : Ω equation of state

VIRMOS-Descart + CFHTLS deep + CFHTLS wide/22deg2 + "goldset"@SNe

Ratra-Peebles



SUGRA



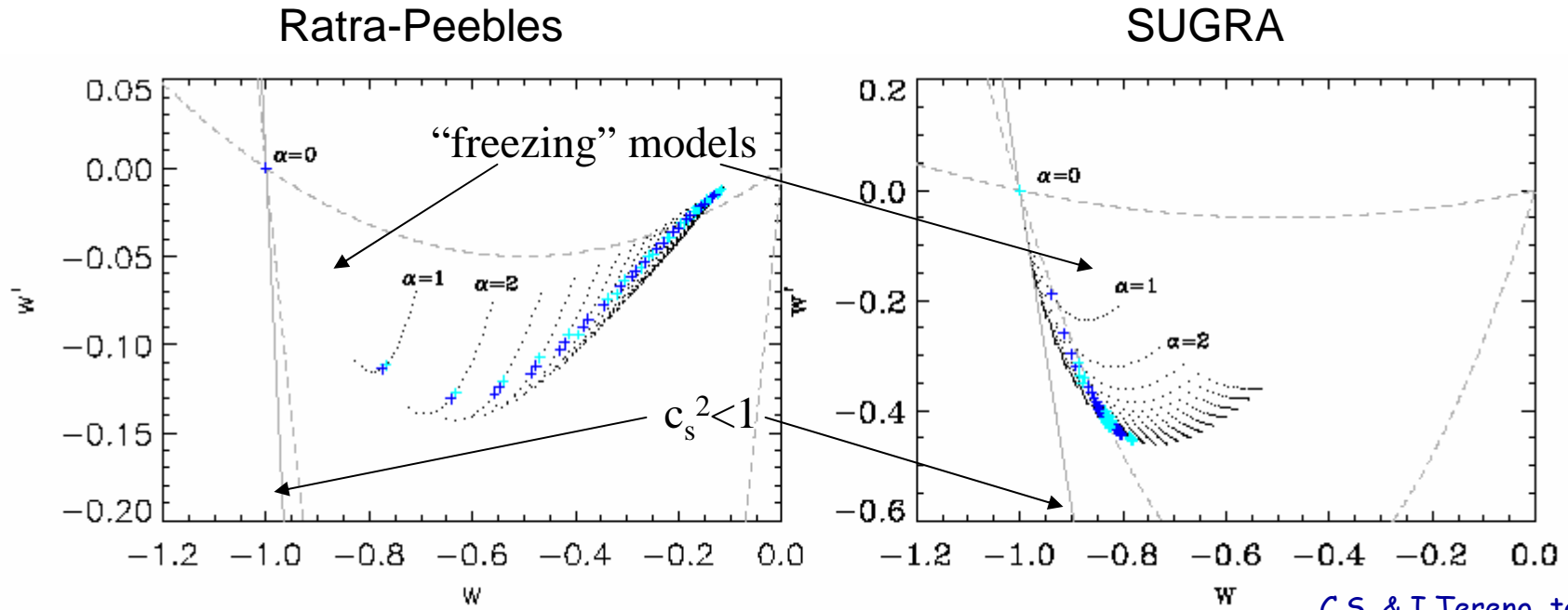
- (n_s, z_s) : marginalized ; all other parameters: fixed
- Mass scale M (GeV) - dotted lines
- SNe: confirmed literature
- TT-CMB: rejection from first peak (analytical (Doran et al. 2000) & numerical)
- **Cosmic shear** (real data only):
 - RP: strong degeneracy with SNe
 - SUGRA:
 - 1) beware of systematics! (wl: calibration when combining datasets)
 - 2) limit case: perfectly known/excluded Q model (weakly α -dependence)

$$\alpha < 1, \quad \Omega_q = 0.75^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$$

$$\alpha = 2^{+18}_{-2}, \quad \Omega_q = 0.74^{+0.03}_{-0.05}$$

95% C.L.

cosmic shear: transposed likelihood analysis of Ω parameter space to Ω equation of state



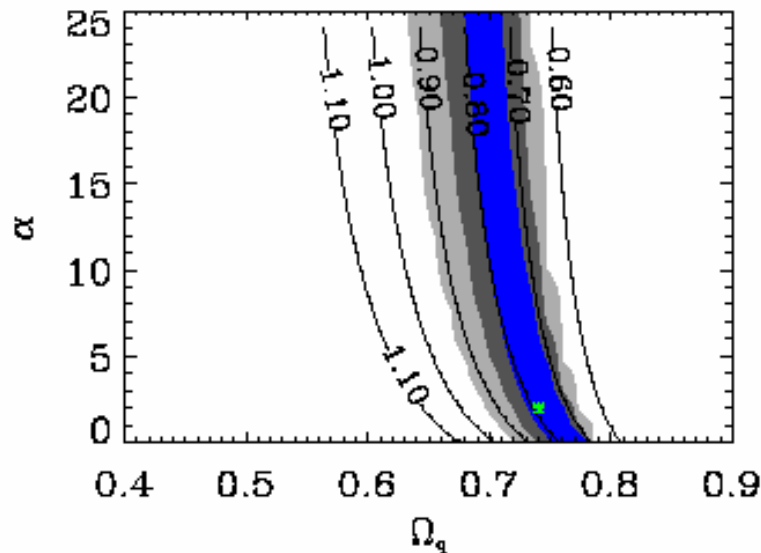
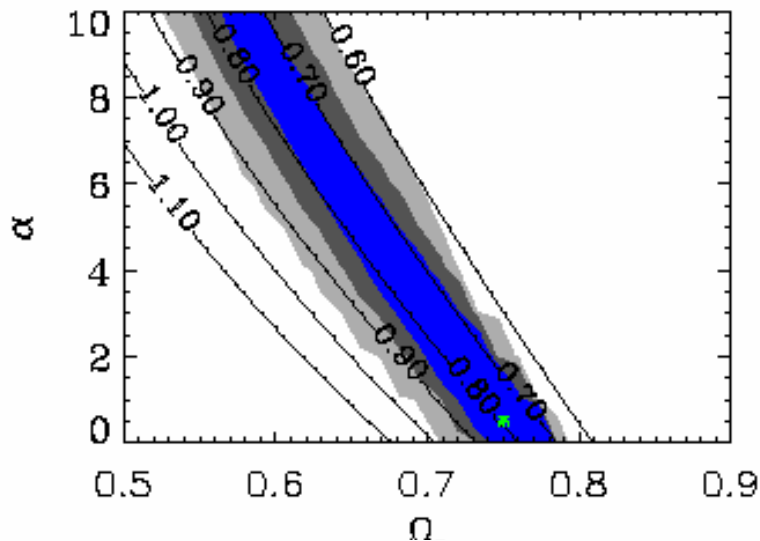
C.S. & I.Tereno, to appear

- + = 68% confidence level
- + = 95% confidence level
- = other points of the (α, Ω_Q) grid

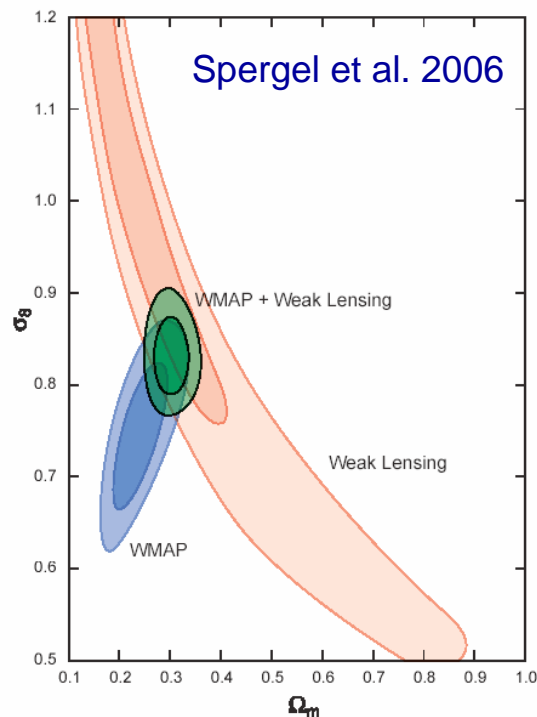
cosmic shear & CMB: variance on $8h^1$ Mpc (σ_8)

a posteriori check

Ratra-Peebles



SUGRA



(α, Ω_q) contours follow σ_8 degeneracy

WMAP3 - weak lensing: stress $\{h, \tau_{\text{reion}}, \text{normalization}, \Omega_q\}$



Check normalization procedure



Check calibration of datasets

→ Liping Fu's talk



Deviations from Λ CDM ?



Fisher matrix analysis

PI: A.Réfrégier (CEA Saclay)

Scientific board: Y.Mellier (IAP), R.Pain (LPNHE), O.Boulade (CEA Saclay), B.Millard (LAM)

Space-based wide field imager for weak-lensing and SNe studies

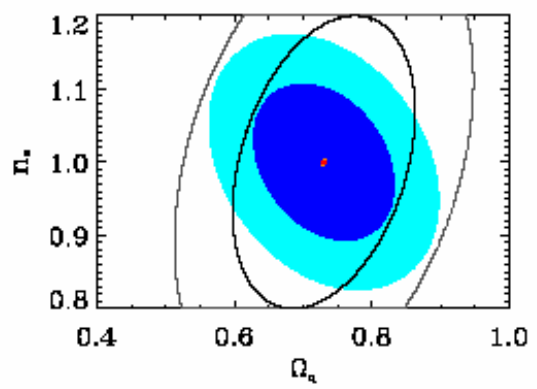
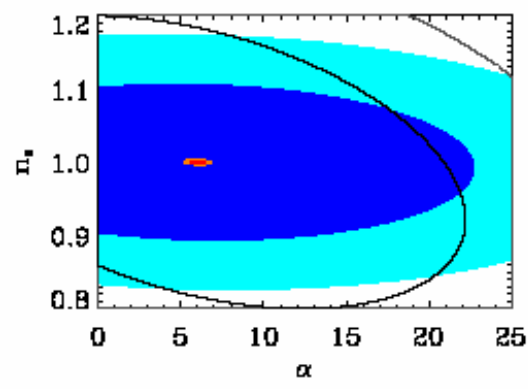
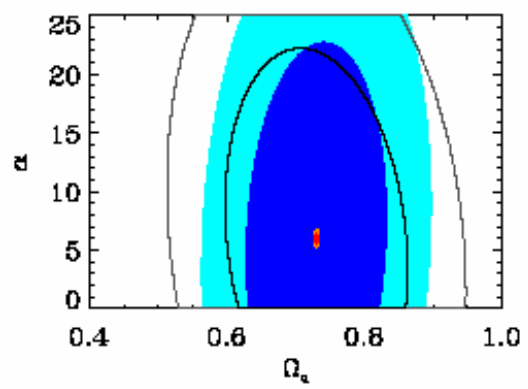
present setup:

- $A = 20000 \text{ deg}^2$
- $n_{\text{gal}} = 35/\text{arcmin}^2$
- $\langle z \rangle = 1$

assumptions/caveat:

- ☞ Approximate $n(z)$ → Yannick's 2nd talk
- ☞ It assumes perfect correction PSF
- ☞ Small # cosmological parameters

➤ = real data analysis + τ_{reion} : all but (α, Ω_q, n_s) fixed, $(\tau_{\text{reion}}, z_s)$ marginalized



Filled: SUGRA. Empty: RP



conclusions

➤ **pipeline:** Boltzmann code + lensing code + data analysis by grid method:

- 👉 **geometric approach to weak-lensing / cosmic shear** allows to deal with generic metric theories of gravity (e.g. GR, scalar-tensor)
- 👉 dynamical models of DE (*not parameterization*): ϕ CDM
- 👉 consistent joint analysis of high-z (CMB) and low-z (cosmic shear, SNe, ...) observables → **no stress between datasets; no pivot redshift**
- 👉 **NL regime:** (two) L-NL mappings (**caveat**)
- 👉 **redshift/shear calibrations, PSF correction: to be improved**

➤ **quintessence at low-z** by SNe + cosmic shear, using high-z informations (TT-CMB/Cl normalization)

- 👉 for the first time **cosmic shear data** to this task
- 👉 Q parameters (seem to) feel only geometry
→ **wide, shallow cosmic shear surveys** seems suitable →



astro-ph/0603158

➤ **Next steps:**

- 👉 more param. → MCMC, better ctrl $n(z)$ /shear calibration, better ctrl LNL, 3pts/tomography/cross-correlations for source clustering, ISW, BAO, ...

in collaboration with:
J.-P. Uzan, F. Bernardeau, I. Tereno, Y. Mellier, R. Lehoucq, A. Réfrégier & DUNE team