Connecting galaxy formation & cosmology with weak lensing

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Photo credit: Agnes Ferte





Dark Energy Survey: Y3

N. Jeffrey; Dark Energy Survey Collaboration



Y3: 2013-16 data Wide field: 5000 sq. deg. in

5 bands. ~23 magnitude

Positions and shapes of > 100M galaxies









Lensing is low

Another tension in cosmology

Planck CMB Esthafiou+Gratton 21

Weak lensing aka Cosmic shear KiDS-1000 Asgari+20 HSC Y1 Hikage+19 DES Y3 Amon+21,Secco+Samuroff+21 DES Y3 Opt, NLA, fix- ν

Weak lensing + clustering KiDS-1000+BOSS: Heymans+20 DES Y3









Shape measurement & Point Spread Function (PSF)

Coordinated the validation of the <u>DES Y3 shape catalogues</u> of 100 M galaxies [*Gatti, Sheldon, Amon+ 2020*],

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Data Calibration and Blending

New modelling of <u>shear calibration</u> biases due to redshift-dependent blending, detected in simulations and propagated to cosmology [*MacCrann, Becker, McCullough, Amon+* 2020].



Jamie McCullough 3rd Yr PhD, Stanford





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redshift

[Myles, Alacorn, Amon +2020].

Gave cosmic shear cosmology that was stable to all the dials we could turn in the data calibration



		1
-	Planck 2018: TT+EE+TE + low- ℓ TT+EE	
-	Fiducial DES Y3	
-	LCDM-Optimized DES Y3	
	1. C: pure photometric sample $*$	
	2. MB: pure spectroscopic sample $*$	on
	3. SOMPZ only	ati
2	4. SOMPZ+WZ only	lbr
	5. Alternative lens sample-SR	ca
	6. Large-scale-SR	nift
,	7. Hyperrank: full redshift shape model	gla
	8. No redshift systematics $*$	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{\theta}}$
	9. No $n(z)$ blending correction *	
	10. Additional shear uncertainty	ing
	11. Full blending treatment	pua
	12. No shear systematics $*$	Ble
	13. No observational systematics $*$	
	14. Only cosmological parameters $*$	

 $S_8^{0.85} = \sigma_8 (\Omega_{\rm m}/0.3)^{0.5}$

Amon+2021

Amplitude of clustering



Tested the impact of fixing uncertainties in the analysis to their best fit values:

Data calibration uncertainties negligible in the Y3 analysis (although maintaining their accuracy is still crucial and challenging for deeper data from DES Year 6 & Rubin!)

 S_{∞}







Tested the impact of fixing uncertainties in the analysis to their best fit values: Fixing astrophysical/theoretical systematics, both intrinsic alignment modelling and small-scale baryonic effects (by using all scales) improves the S8 constraining power by ~2. S_{∞}

Points to opportunity!





Weak lensing model choices: baryonic feedback



This uncertainty necessitates throwing away small-scale information of the DES Y3 measurements.



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- Use small-scale shear instead to inform the modelling of these galaxy formation effects
- Fold in Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (SZ) information from the CMB using AdvancedACT to map the distribution of gas pressure around dark matter halos.

Weak lensing model choices: intrinsic alignments



- Is our modelling flexible enough to encompass our 1. uncertainty in astrophysical effects?
- Is the IA model suited to late-type galaxies, which 2. dominate lensing samples?

Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument



- Using DESI spectroscopic galaxies, directly \bullet measure intrinsic alignments and understand which properties they depend on.
- Use that with DES data to construct a datadriven model.

with Daniel Gruen, Benjamin Joachimi



Is weak lensing low?



• <u>More data</u>: DES Y6 underway that will require improving calibration techniques further

• <u>Improve our understanding of</u> <u>baryonic feedback</u> to robustly use the small-scale lensing measurements in our cosmological analysis

• <u>Tailor our modelling of the intrinsic</u> <u>alignments</u> of galaxies using a datadriven framework



