



# Fourier space clustering analysis of the DR16 eBOSS quasar sample

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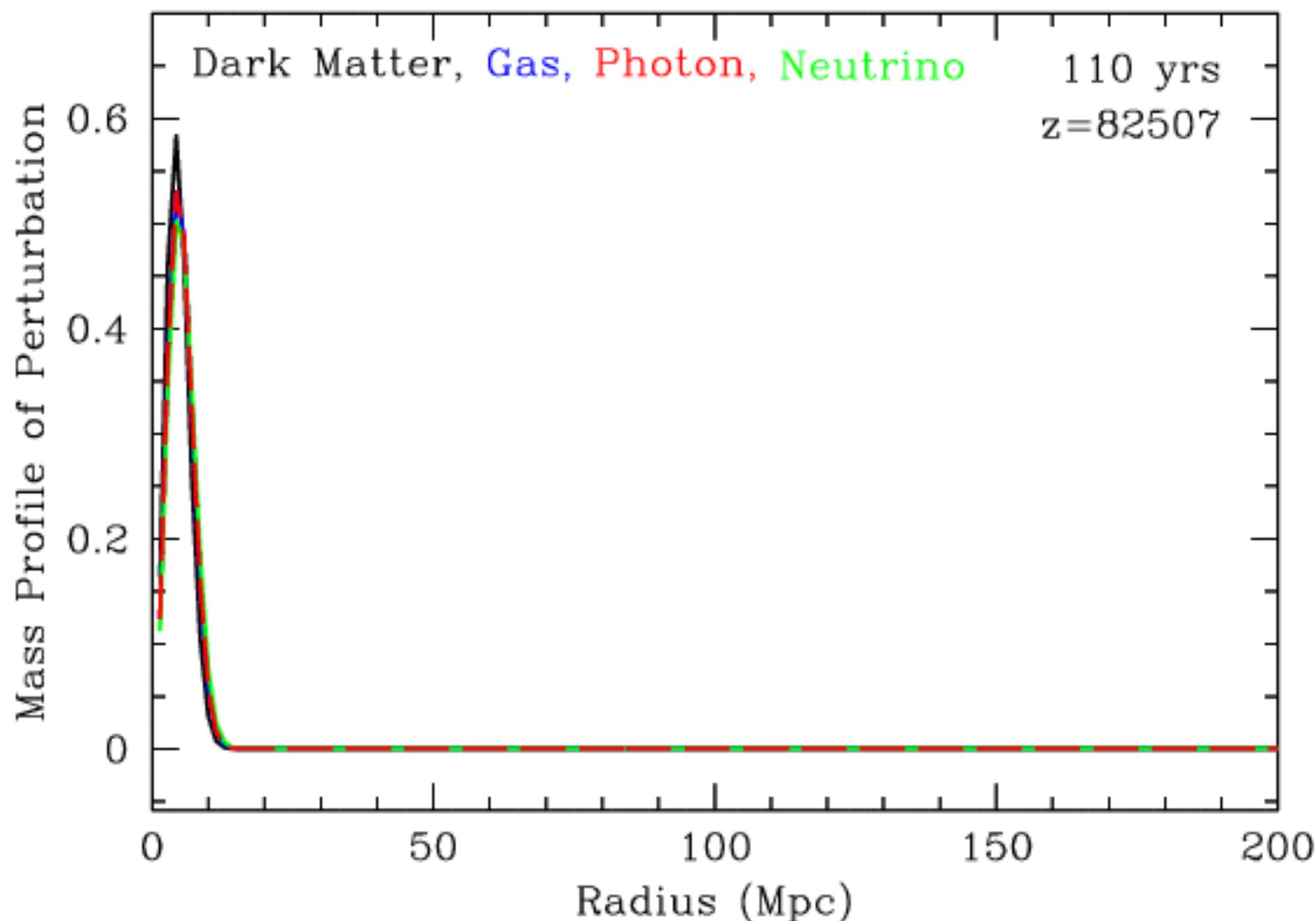
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# Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



From Eisenstein et al. (2014)

- Measurement of the position of the BAO peak (wiggles) in the correlation function (power spectrum) of the matter density field

$$\alpha_{iso} = \frac{D_V(z)r_{drag}^{fid}}{D_V^{fid}(z)r_{drag}}$$

or

$$\alpha_{\parallel} = \frac{D_H(z)r_{drag}^{fid}}{D_H^{fid}(z)r_{drag}}$$

$$\alpha_{\perp} = \frac{D_M(z)r_{drag}^{fid}}{D_M^{fid}(z)r_{drag}}$$

$r_{drag}$  : Sound horizon at the end of the baryon drag epoch

$D_V$  : Volume averaged distance

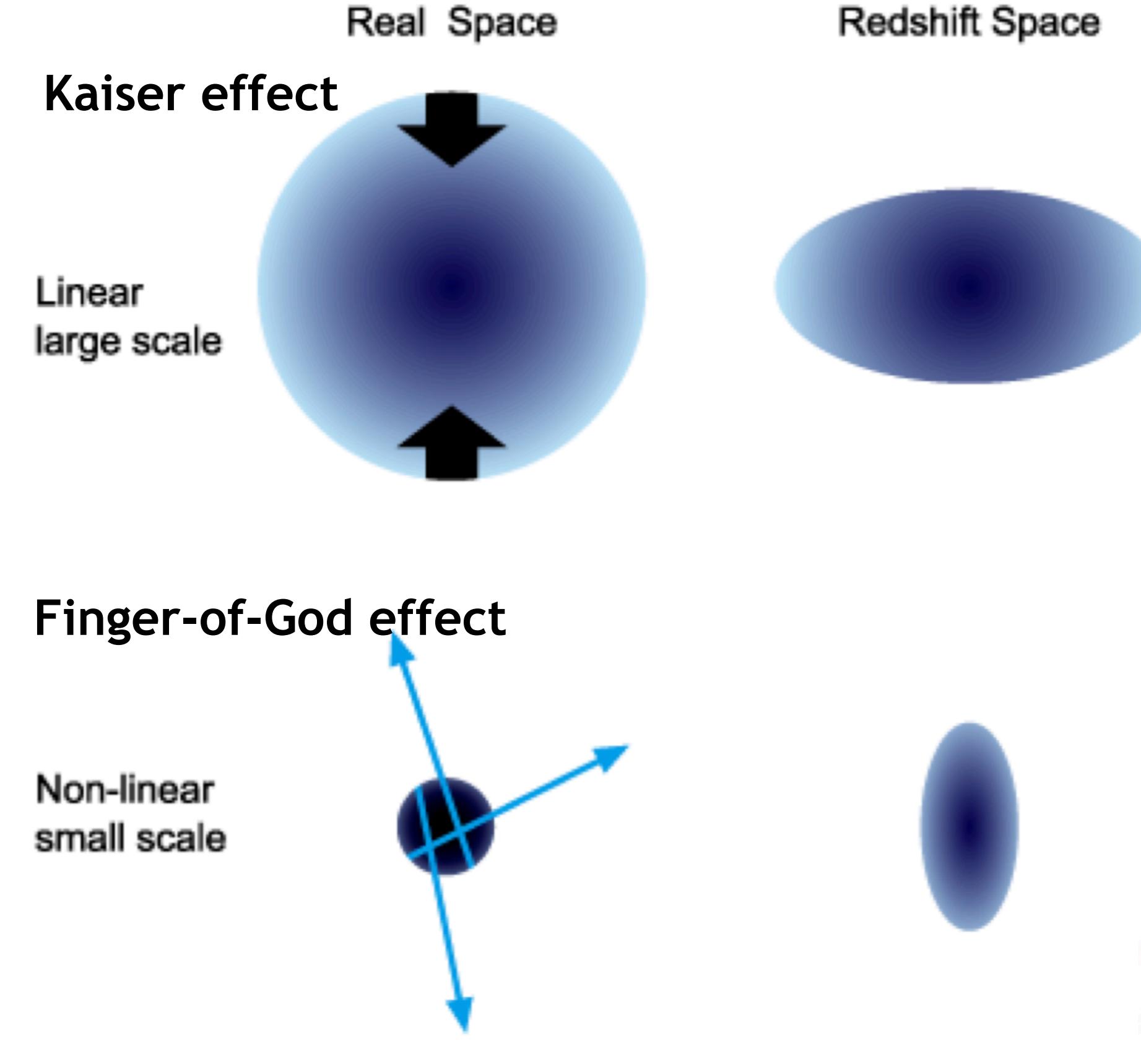
$D_H$  : Hubble distance

$D_M$  : Transverse comoving distance

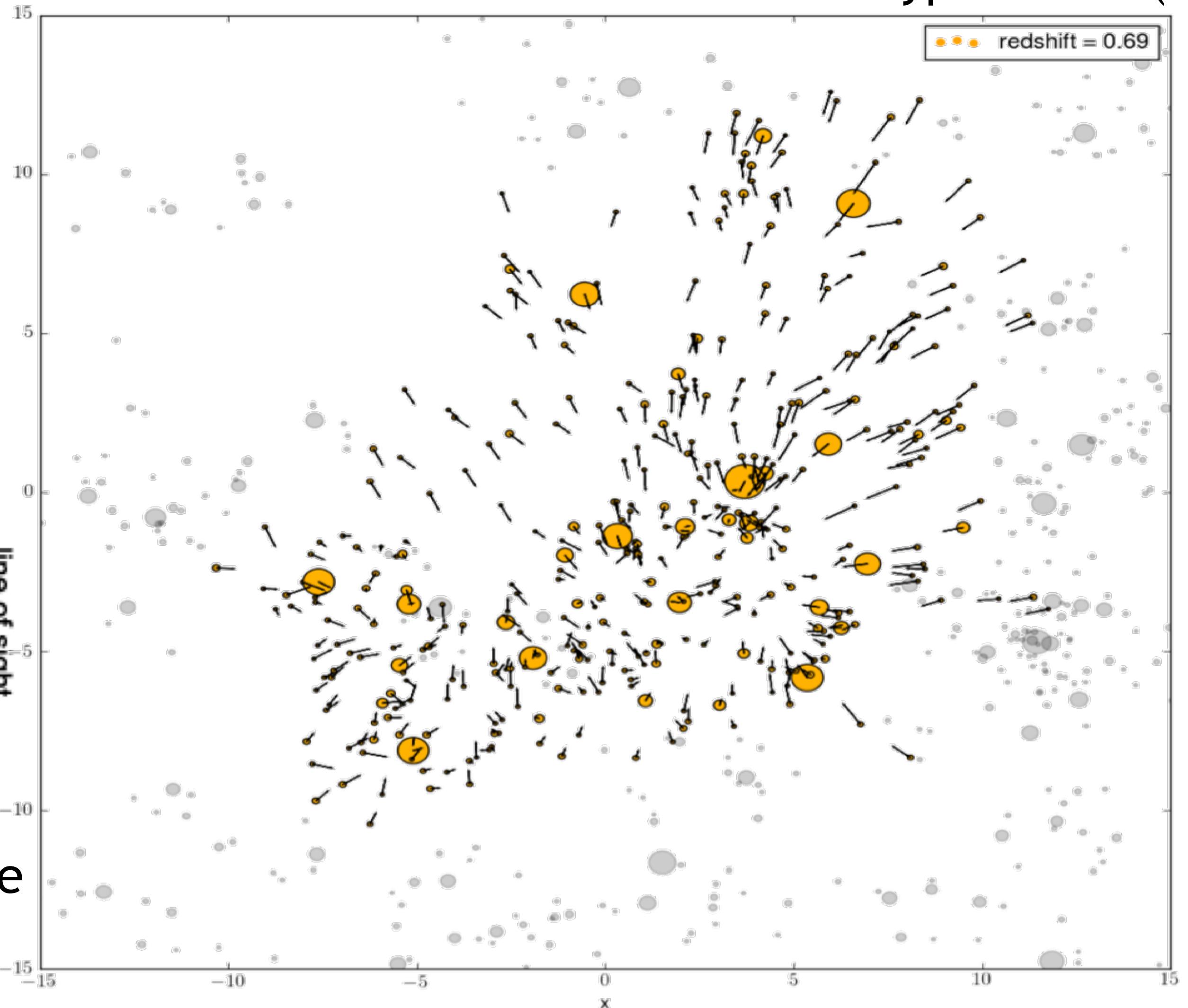
'fid' : Quantities determined within fiducial cosmology

# Redshift-Space Distortions

- Effect along the line of sight due to peculiar velocities (Doppler effect)



Related to the linear growth rate of structure  
 $\Delta \cdot v = -f\delta$  (in linear theory)



From MultiDark N-Body simulation Dark Matter only  $M_{\text{halo}} > 10^{12} M_{\odot}$   
Klypin et al. (2014)

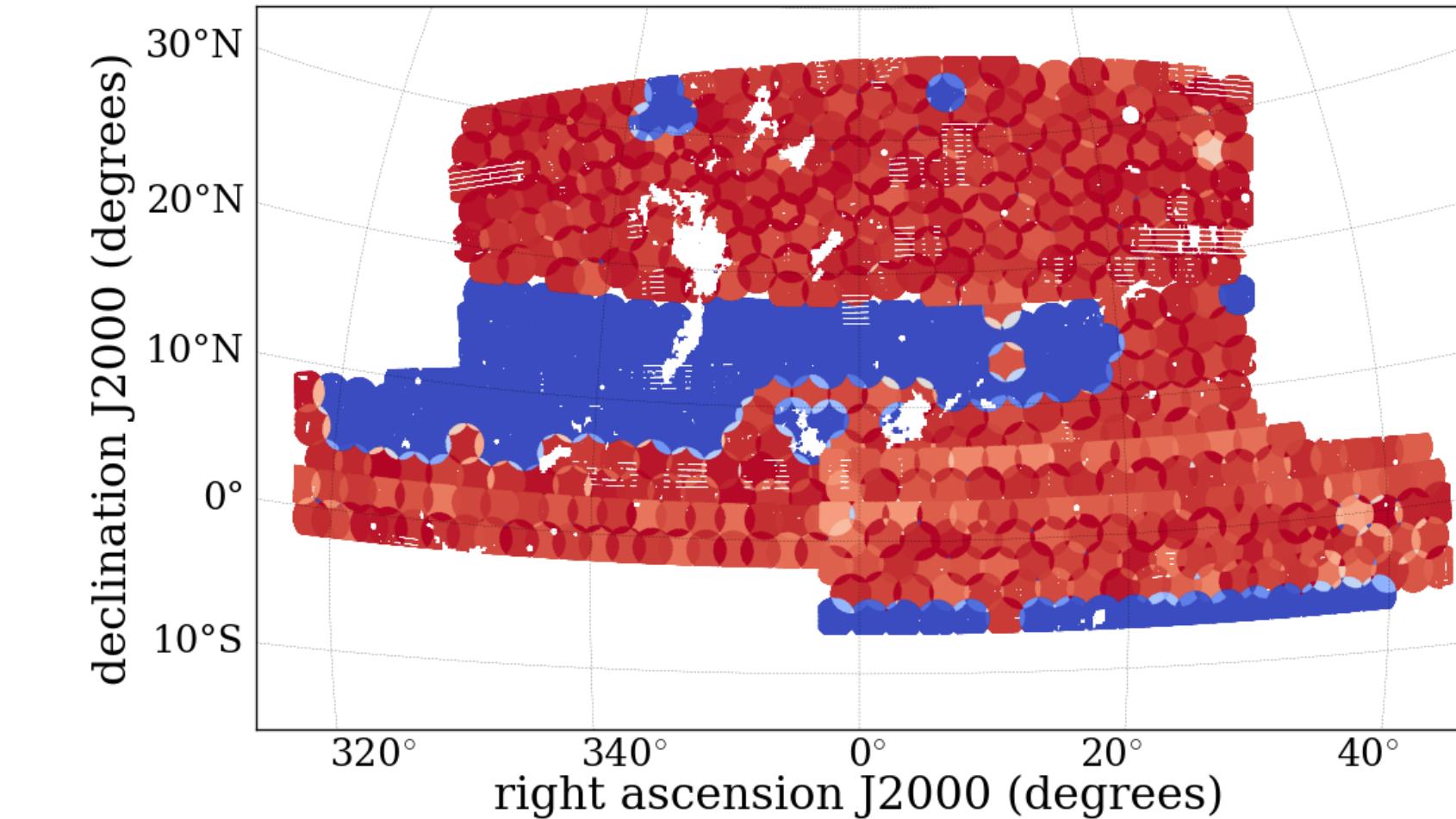
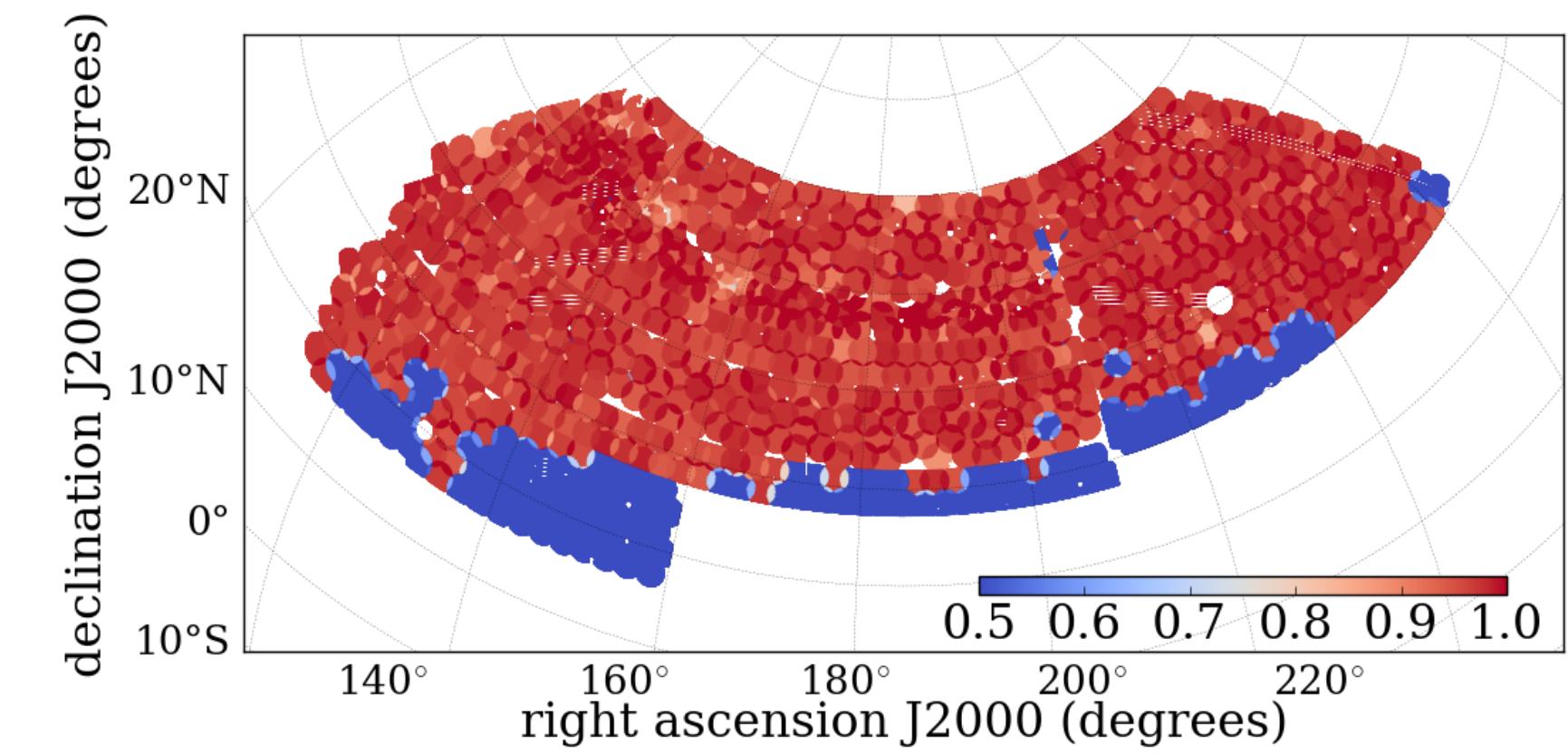
# Data

## DR16 eBOSS quasar catalog

- Mean  $N(z)$  [ $\text{h}/\text{Mpc}^3$ ]  $\sim 1.74 \cdot 10^{-5}$  (NGC) &  $1.58 \cdot 10^{-5}$  (SGC)
- Mean redshift  $\sim 1.48$  [0.8, 2.2]
- $\sim 340,000$  quasars observed

Survey area [deg<sup>2</sup>]

	NGC	SGC	Total
DR14	1215	898	2213
DR16	2860	1839	4699



# Data

## Simulations

### Nbody simulation : OuterRim

- $L = 3 \text{ Gpc}/h$
  - $1024^3$  particles of  $1.82 \cdot 10^9 M_{\odot}$
  - Snapshot at  $z = 1.433$
  - 15 Different Halo Occupation Distribution (HOD)
  - Different fractions of satellite
  - 3 redshift smearing case:
    - No smearing
    - Gaussian smearing
    - “Realistic” smearing
- + Blind mock  
(<https://github.com/amjsmith/rescale-cosmology>)

### EZ mocks (Effective Zel'dovich approximation)

- Same geometry as the data
- Much faster than Nbody simulation to compute
- 1000 realisations

**Compute the covariance matrix**

**Test the observational systematic effects**

**Mock challenge to test the model**

# Clustering analysis

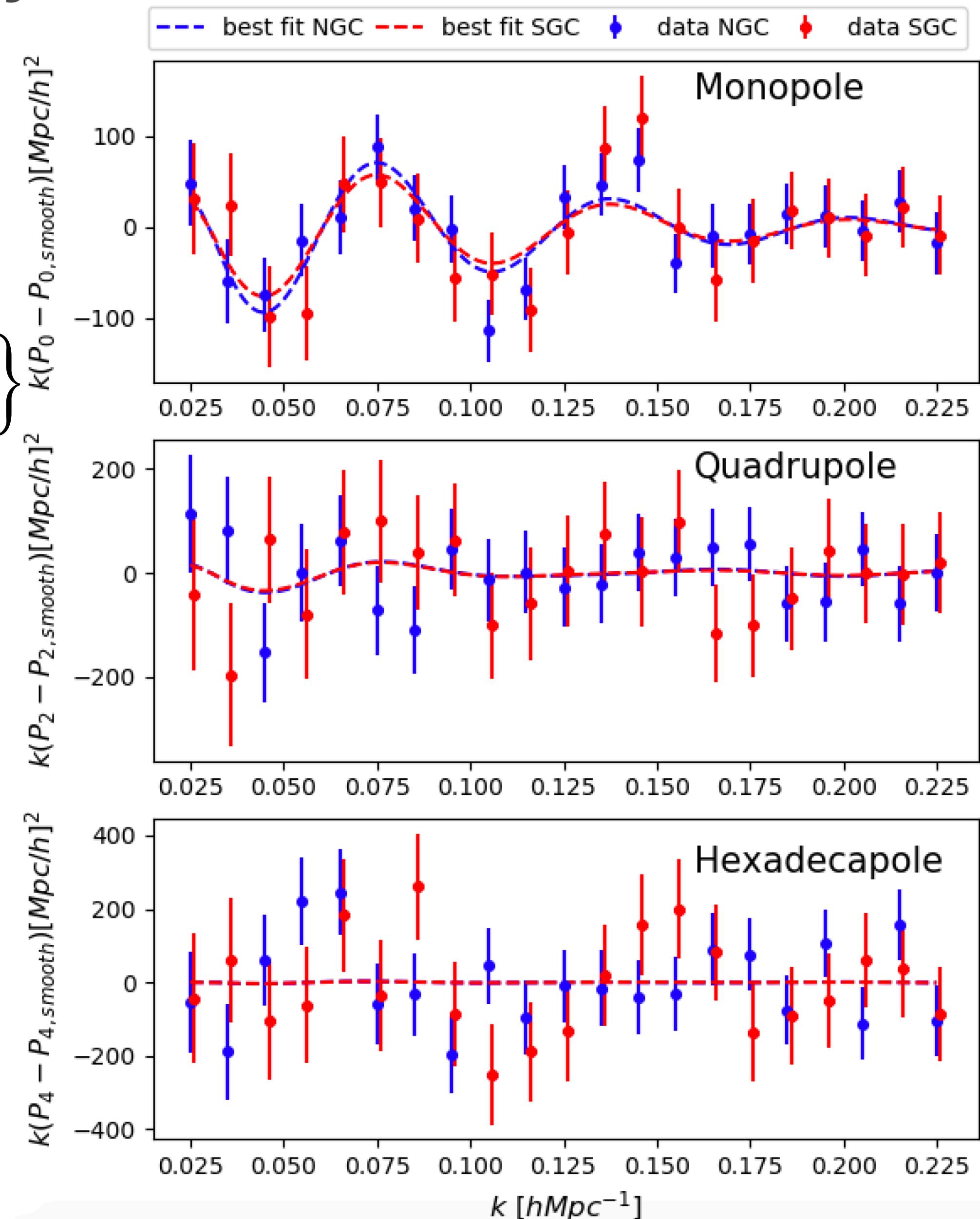
## BAO modelling

### Anisotropic

- k-range =  $[0.02, 0.23] [h \cdot Mpc^{-1}]$
- Based on Bautista et al. 2017

$$P(k, \mu) = \frac{b^2[1 + \beta\mu^2]^2}{1 + \frac{(k\mu\Sigma_s)^2}{2}} \left\{ P_{sm}(k, \mu) + P_{peak}(k(\alpha_{\parallel, \perp}), \mu(\alpha_{\parallel, \perp}))e^{-k^2\Sigma_{nl}^2} \right\}$$

- Work with multipole  $l=0, 2, 4$  of power spectrum
- The sigmas are fixed from mock challenge
- 18 free parameters
  - 2 dilation scale parameters  $\alpha_{\perp}, \alpha_{\parallel}$
  - 2 bias (1 per cap)
  - 18 broadband terms (3 per multipole and per cap)



# Clustering analysis

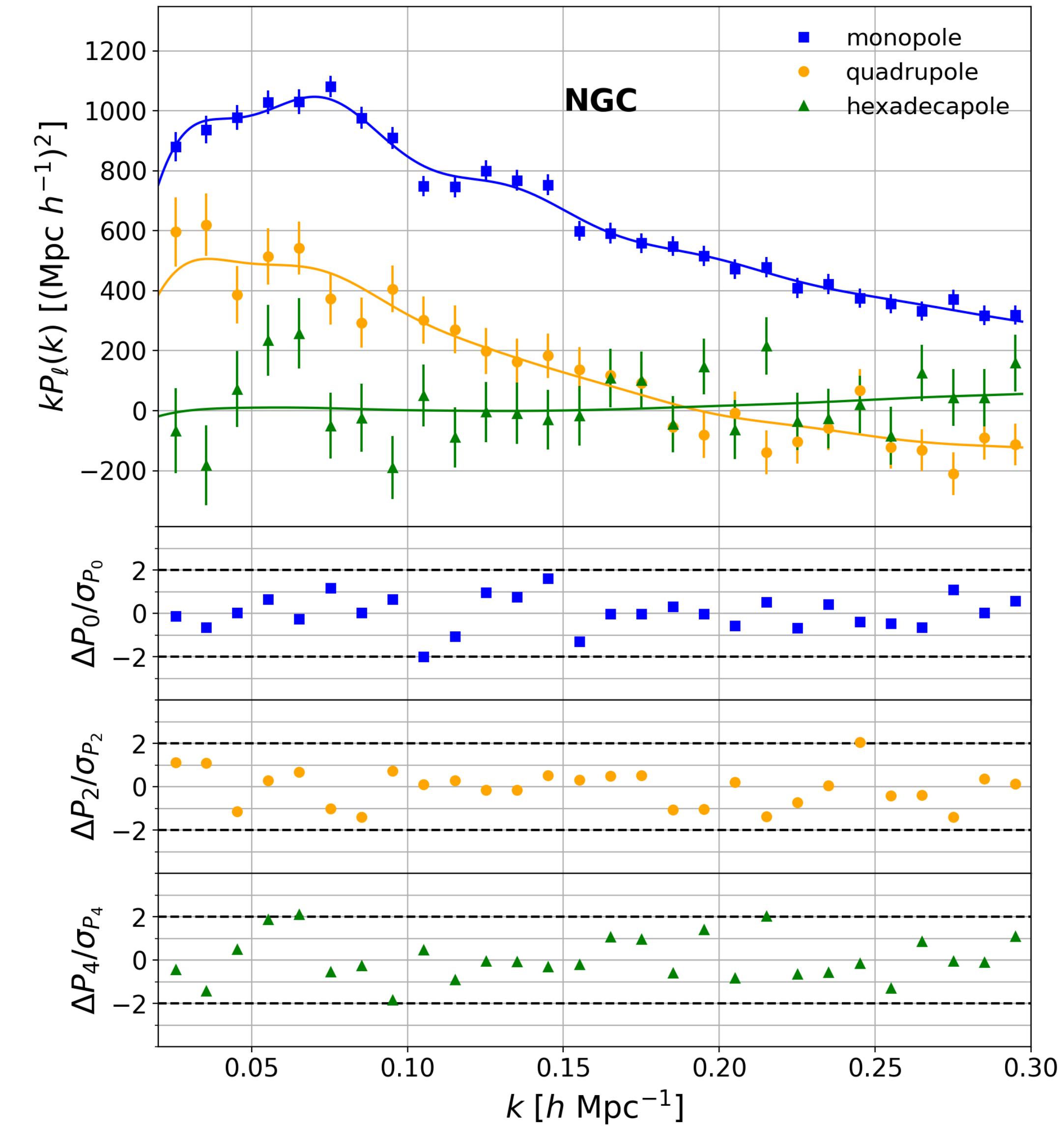
## Full shape modelling

Model: (<https://github.com/adematti>)

- TNS model (based on Beutler et al. 2016)
- RegPT at 2loop
- Window function (Wilson et al. 2015)
- Wide angle correction (Beutler et al. 2018)
- Radial Integral Constraints (de Mattia et al. 2019)

Parameters:

- Linear growth rate of structure :  $f$
- Alcock-Paczynski :  $\alpha_{\perp}$ ,  $\alpha_{\parallel}$
- Finger-of-God and redshift smearing :  $\sigma_v$ ,  $a_{vir}$
- Bias :  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$
- Shot noise :  $A_g$



# Clustering analysis

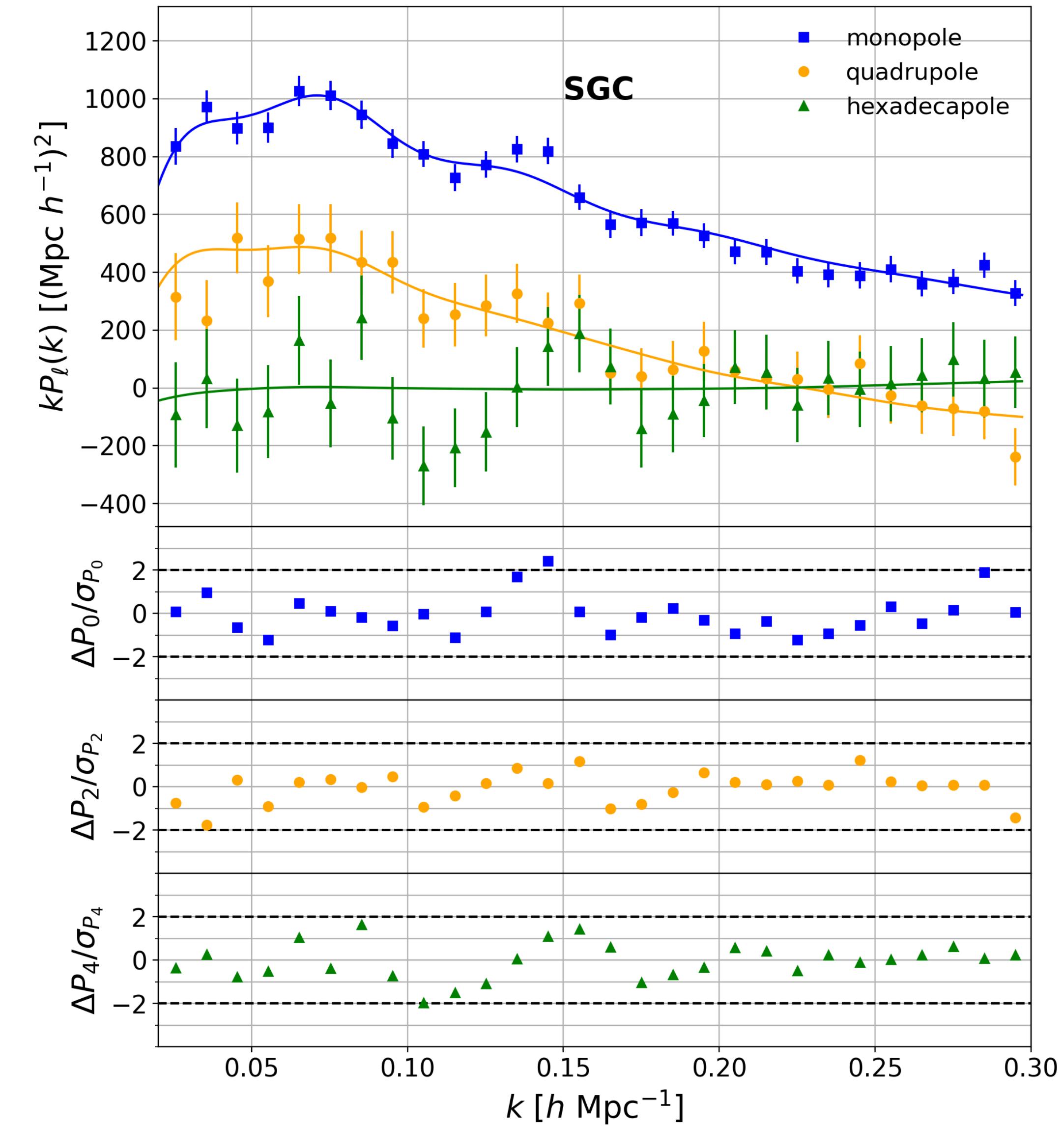
## Full shape modelling

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Parameters:

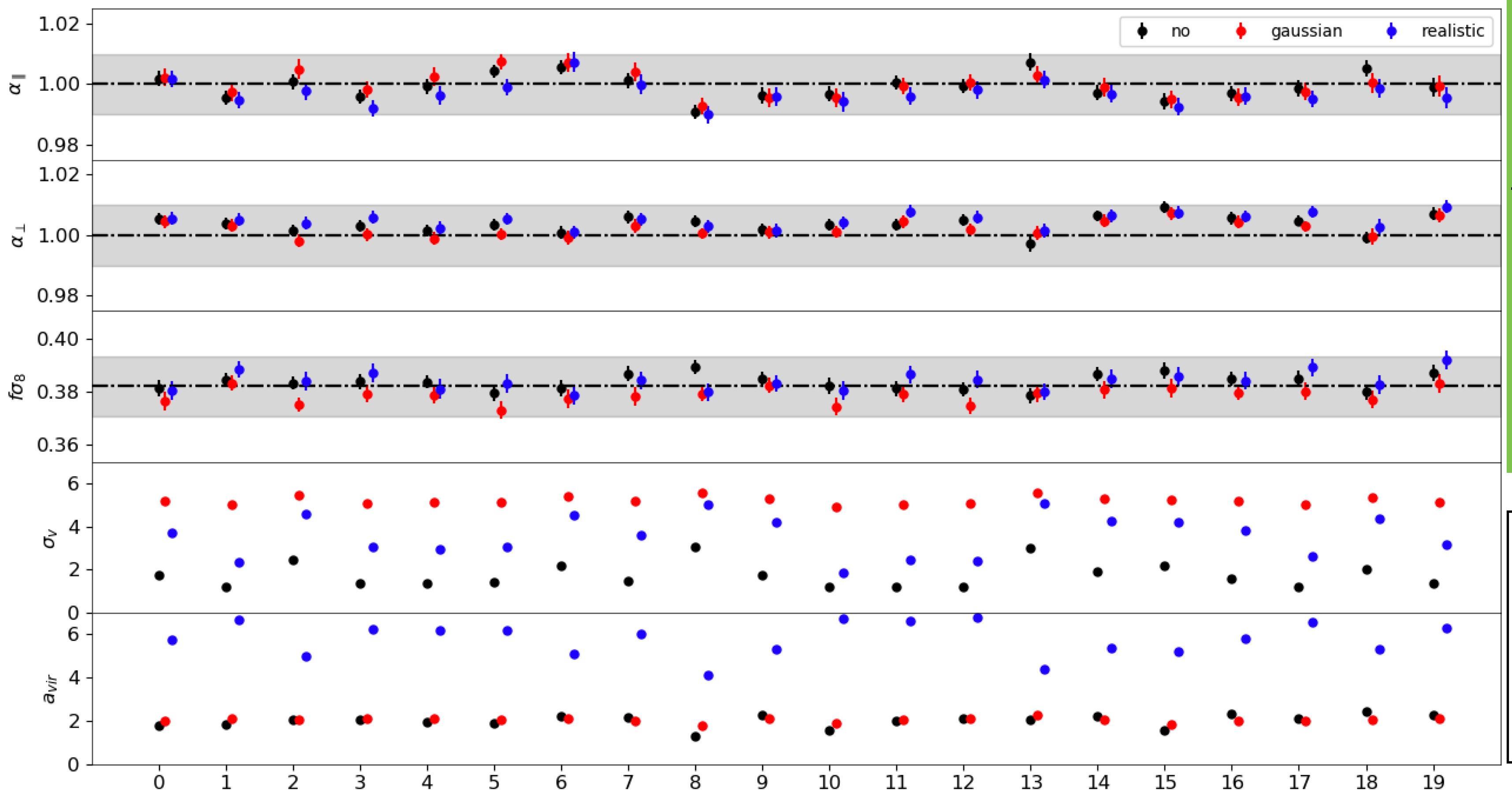
- Linear growth rate of structure :  $f$
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- Finger-of-God and redshift smearing :  $\sigma_v$ ,  $a_{vir}$
- Bias :  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$
- Shot noise :  $A_g$



# Mock challenge

## Non-blind mocks

- 20 versions of 100 mocks with different HOD (Halo Occupation Distribution)
- Each version with 3 redshift smearing case :



Shaded areas :  
 $\pm 1\%$  for the alphas  
 $\pm 3\%$  for  $f\sigma_8$   
Dash-dotted lines :  
Expected values

The Finger-of-God terms takes account of the redshift smearing:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (k \cdot \mu \cdot a_{vir})^2}} e^{-\frac{(k \cdot \mu \cdot \sigma_v)^2}{1 + (k \cdot \mu \cdot a_{vir})^2}}$$

$\sigma_v$  : Gaussian part of the smearing

$a_{vir}$  : non-Gaussian part of the smearing

Systematic errors from non-blind mock:

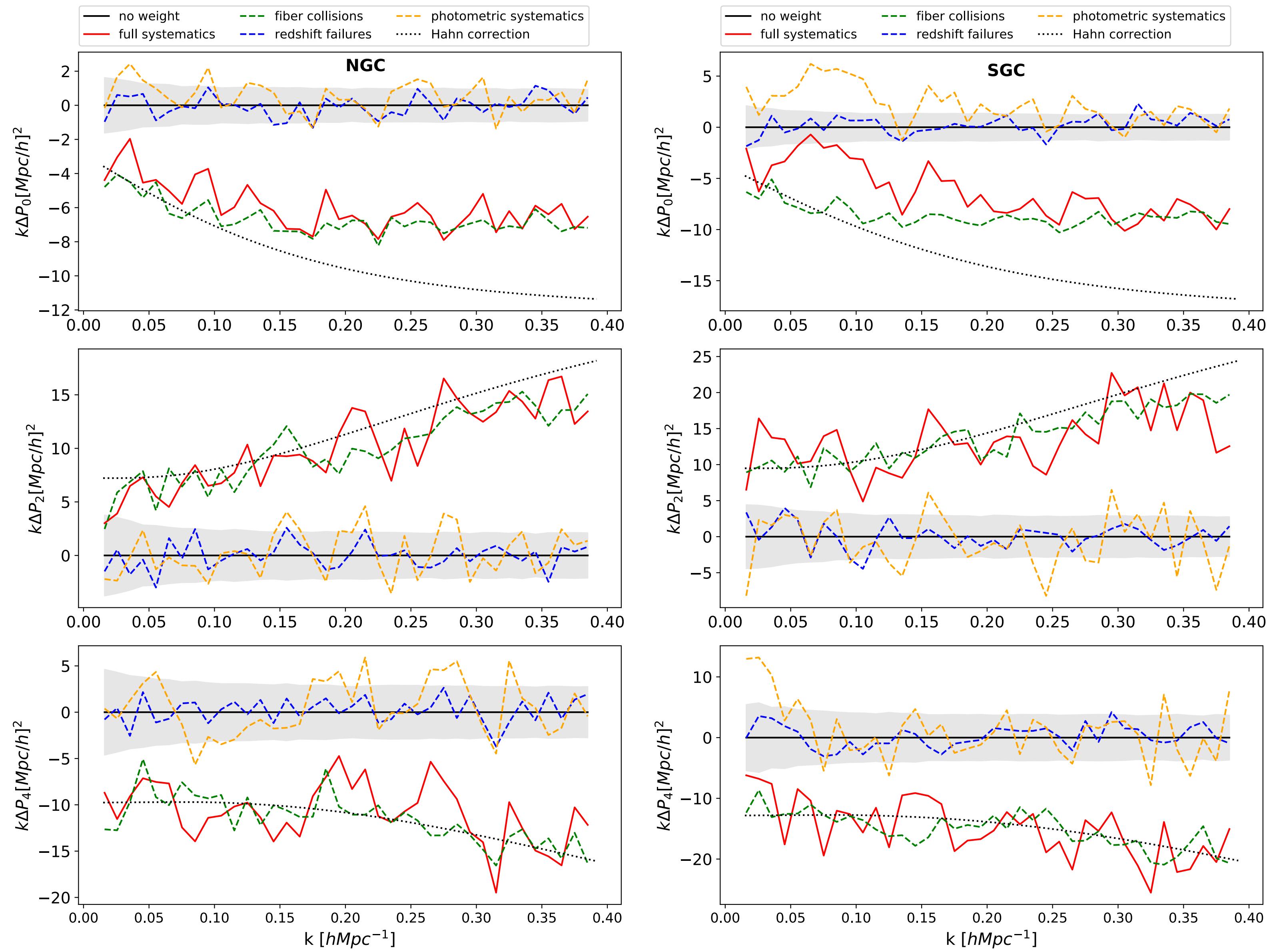
$$\sigma(\alpha_{\parallel}) = 0.0036$$

$$\sigma(\alpha_{\perp}) = 0.0042$$

$$\sigma(f\sigma_8) = 0.0081$$

# Observational systematics

## Ezmocks



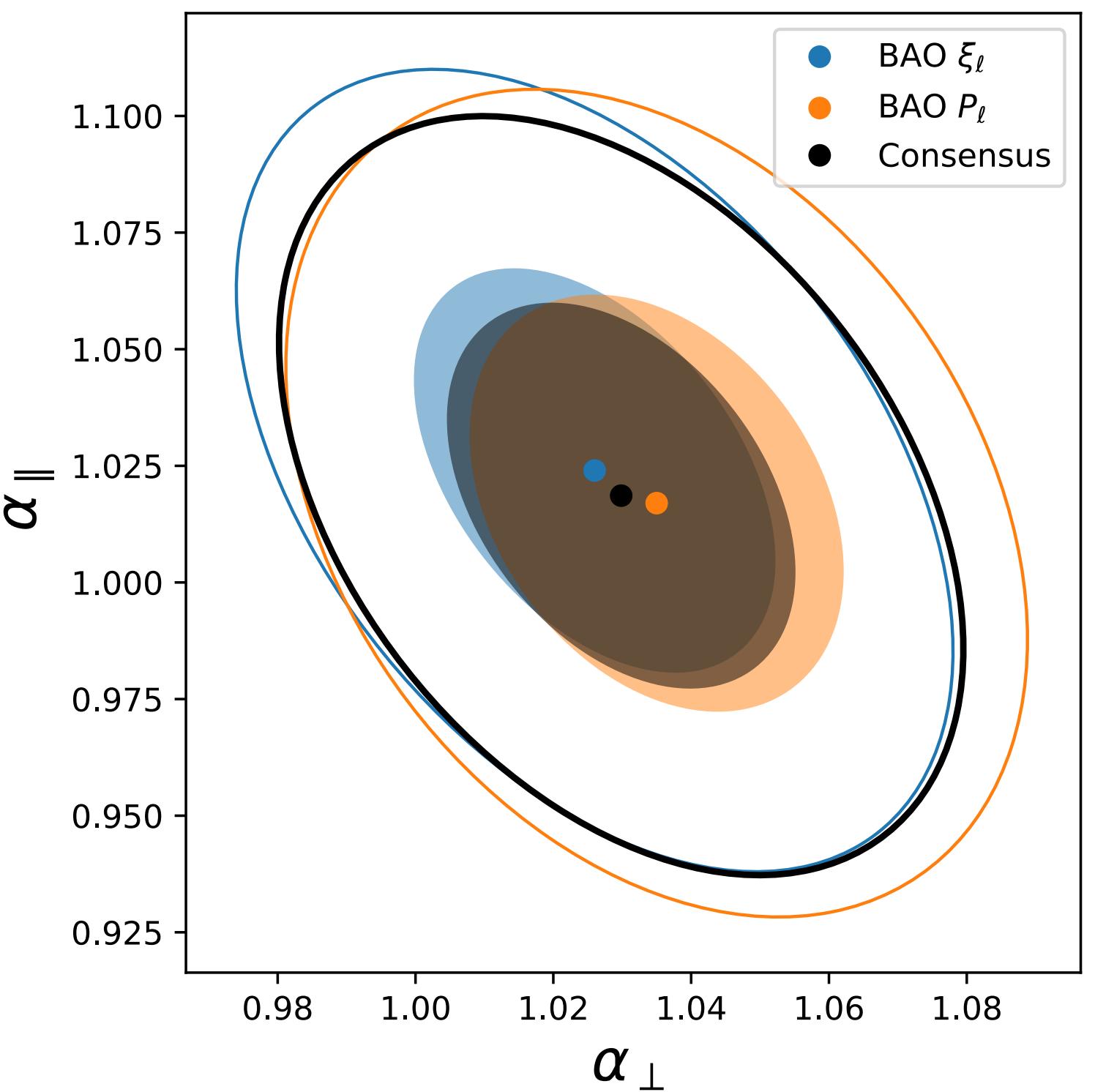
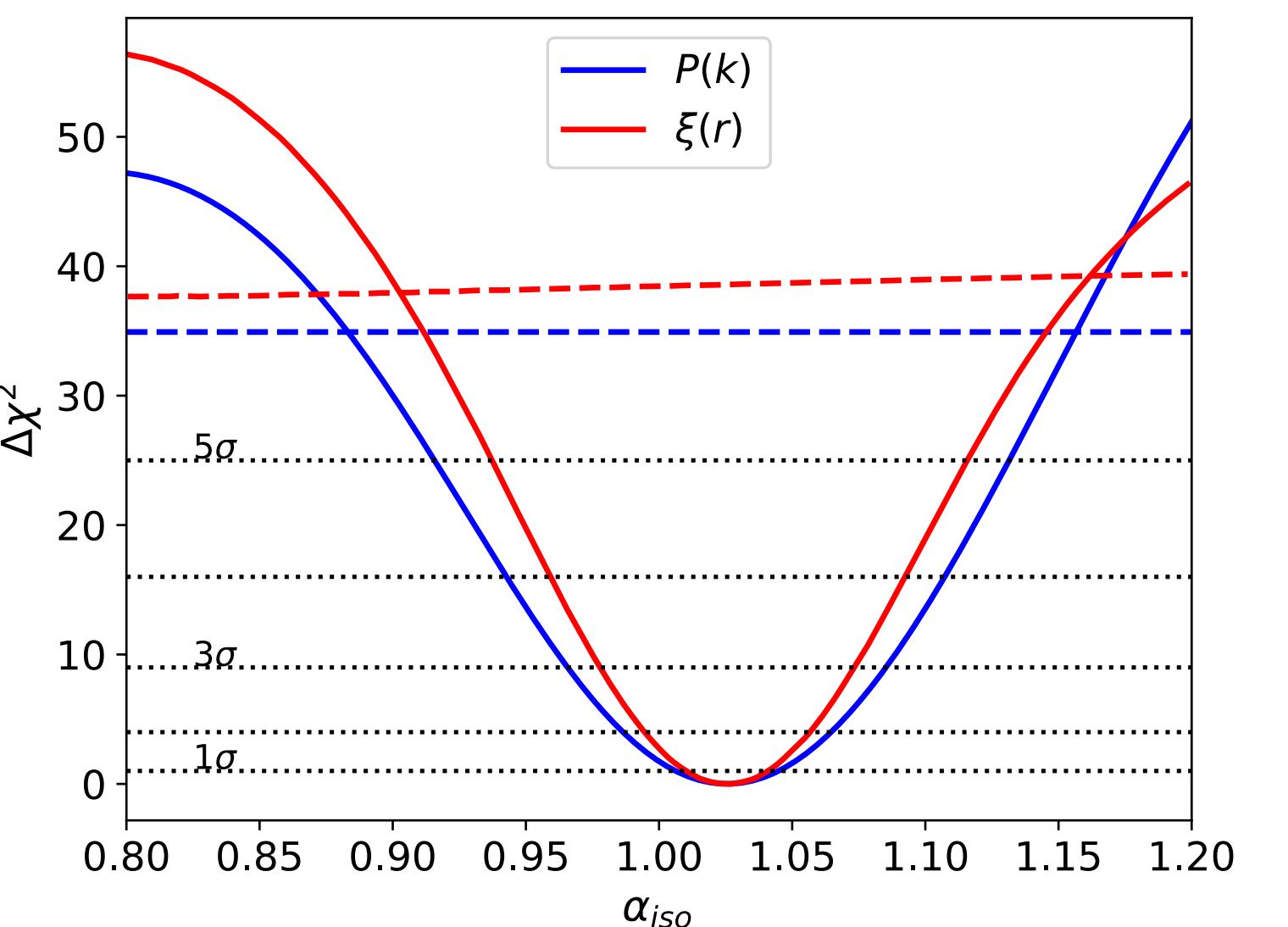
- Redshift failures and photometric systematics are enough corrected and have a low impact on the power spectrum (yellow and blue lines)
- Standard correction of fiber collisions is not sufficient (green lines)
- The top-hat window function modelling (based on Hahn et al. 2017) correct well this effect on all multipoles and all scale except for  $l=0$  at small scale but this a minor shift compared to the amplitude of the power spectrum (black dotted lines)

# Results

## BAO results

	$\alpha_{\parallel}$	$\alpha_{\perp}$
Observational	0.0037	0.0036
Modelling	0.0098	0.0055
Damping	0.005	0.001
Total systematics	0.012	0.007
Statistical error	0.045	0.029
Fraction	27%	24%

- The amount of systematic error is reasonable
- Fourier and configuration space are in agreement
- The consensus does not improve much the precision



	$D_H(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}}$	$D_M(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}}$	$D_V(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}}$
Fourier space	$13.34 \pm 0.60$	$30.60 \pm 0.90$	$26.50 \pm 0.55$
Configuration space	$13.22 \pm 0.58$	$30.82 \pm 0.85$	$26.52 \pm 0.44$
BAO-only consensus	$13.26 \pm 0.55$	$30.69 \pm 0.80$	$26.51 \pm 0.42$

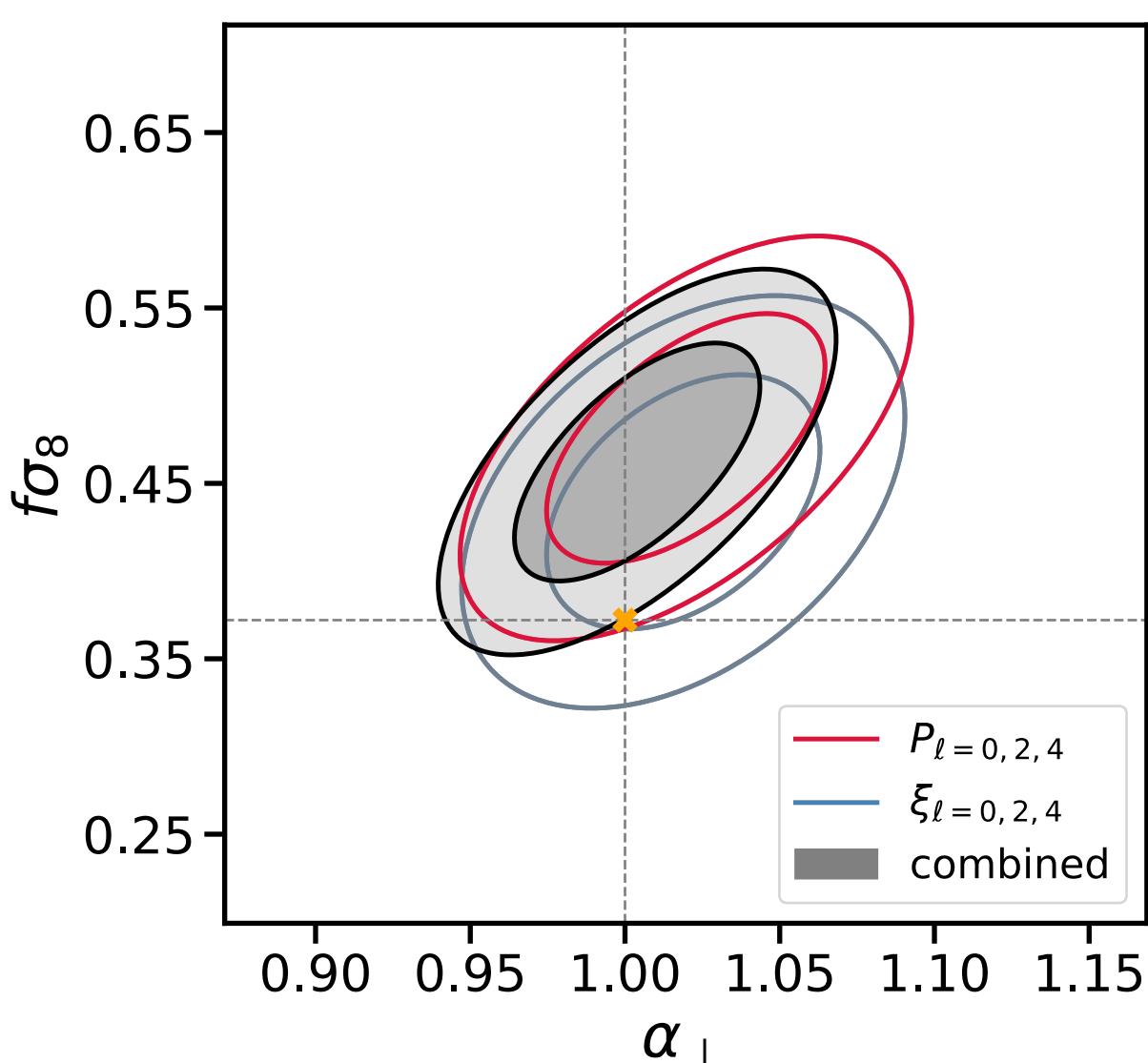
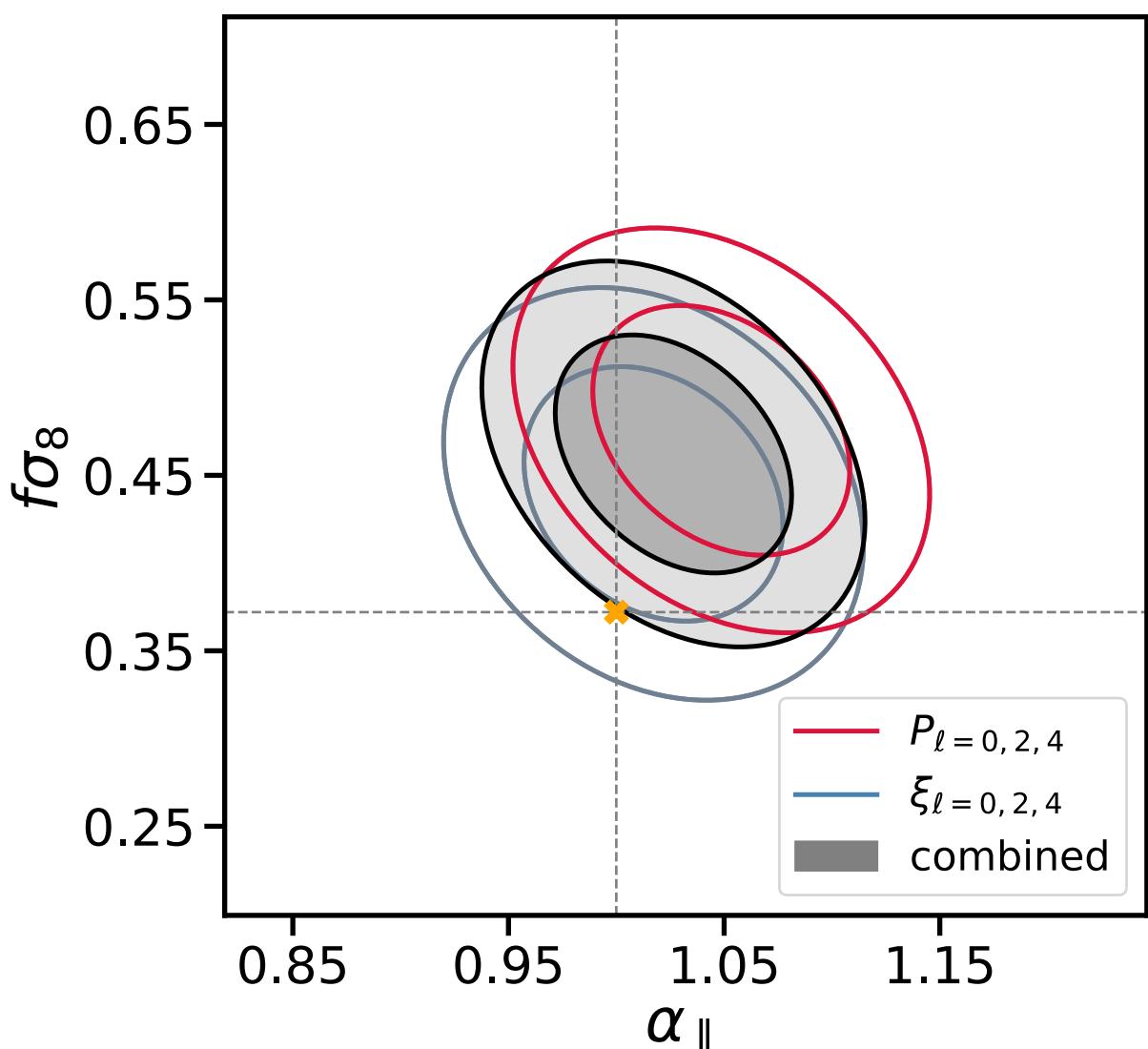
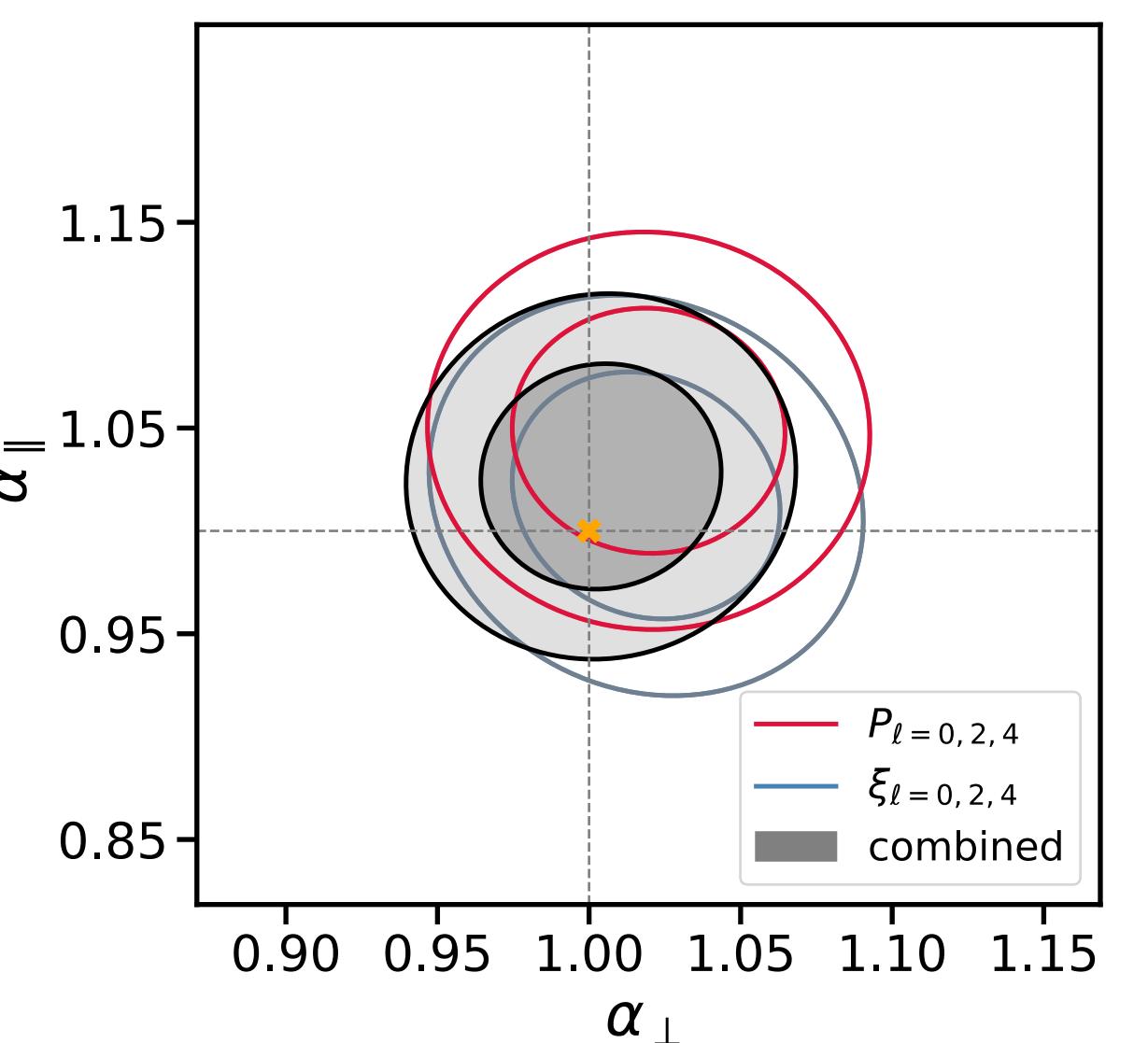
# Results

## Full shape results

	$\alpha_{\parallel}$	$\alpha_{\perp}$	$f\sigma_8$
Photometry( $\Delta_1$ )	$\pm 0.0030$	$\pm 0.0024$	$\pm 0.0028$
$\Delta(f_s) = 10\%(\Delta_2)$	$\pm 0.0017$	$\pm 0.0011$	$\pm 0.0021$
Fibre collisions ( $\Delta_3$ )	$+0.0040$	$-0.0018$	$\pm 0.0020$
Total observational	0.0053	0.0032	0.0040
Redshift smearing	0.0036	0.0042	0.0081
Blind challenge	0.0091	0.0051	0.0093
Total modelling	0.0098	0.0066	0.0123
Total systematics	0.0111	0.0073	0.0129
Statistical error	0.0378	0.0289	0.0447
Fraction	30%	25%	29%

- The amount of systematic error is reasonable
- Fourier and configuration space are in agreement
- The consensus does not improve much the precision

	$D_H(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}}$	$D_M(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}}$	$f\sigma_8$
Fourier space	$13.52 \pm 0.51$	$30.68 \pm 0.90$	$0.476 \pm 0.047$
Configuration space	$13.11 \pm 0.52$	$30.66 \pm 0.88$	$0.439 \pm 0.048$
Full shape consensus	$13.23 \pm 0.47$	$30.21 \pm 0.79$	$0.462 \pm 0.045$

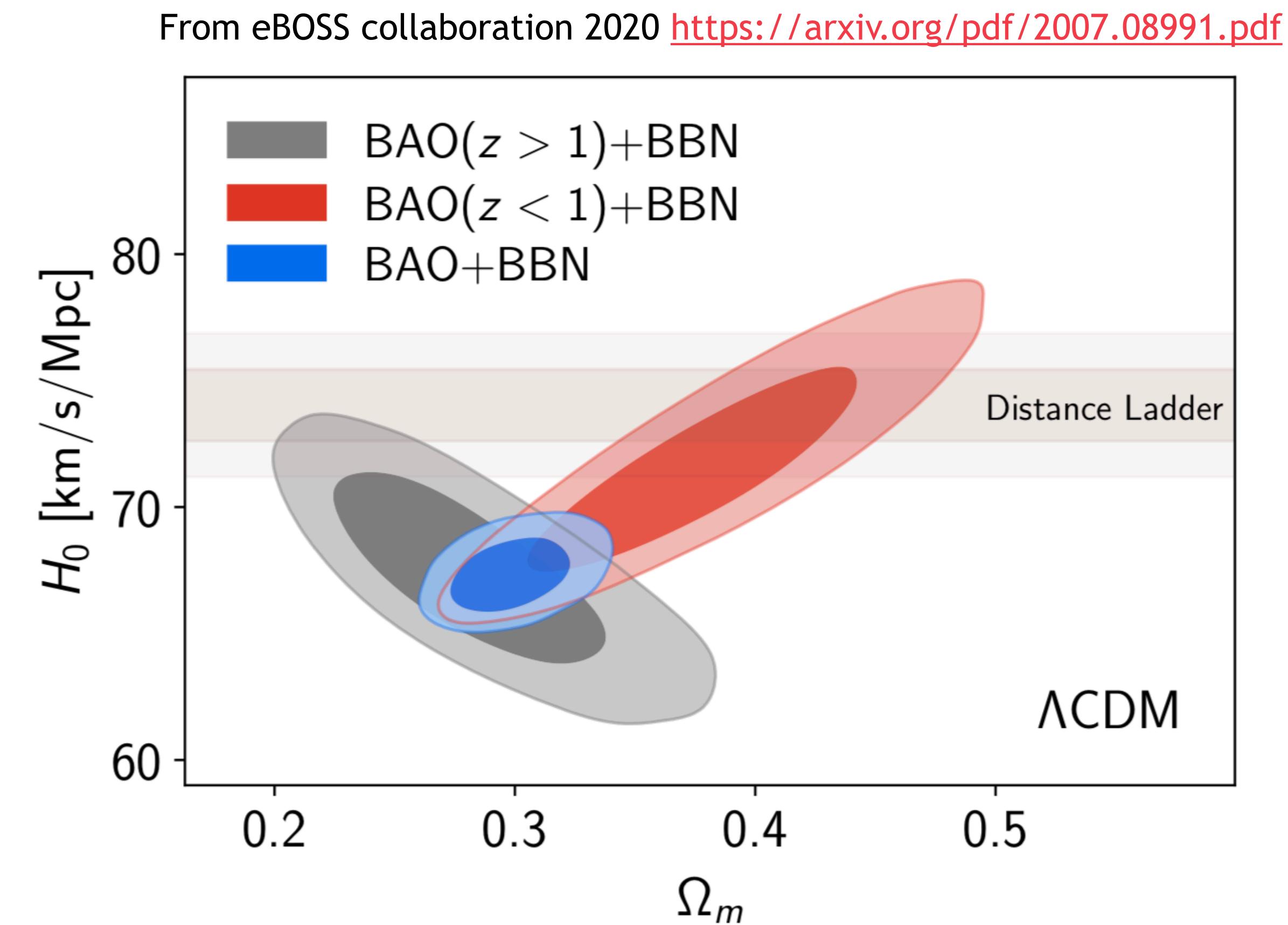
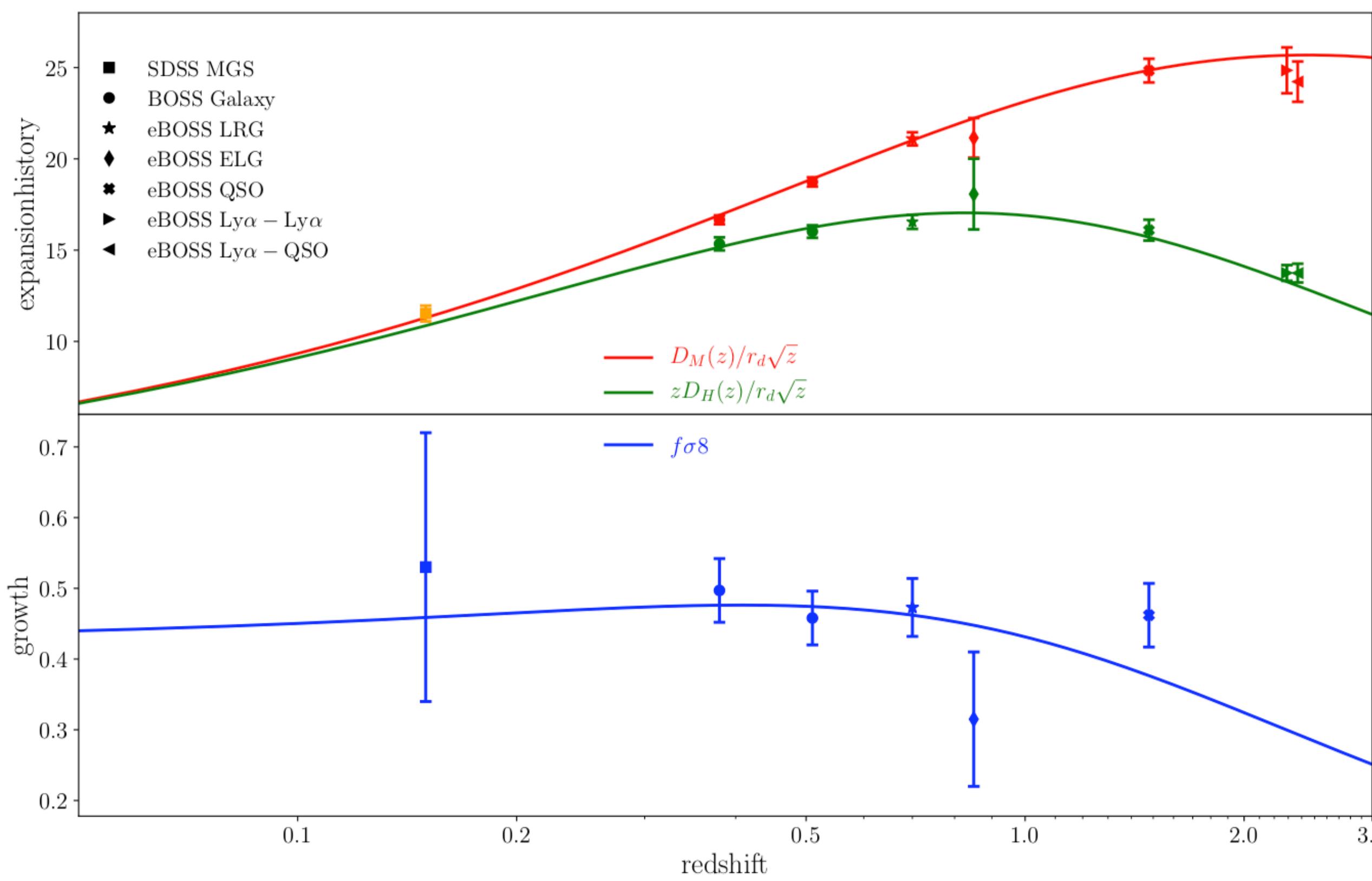


# Results

## Cosmological parameter

Combined with all final eBOSS data release, the quasar DR16 eBOSS sample brings constraints on the expansion history and the growth rate of structure.

In particular, the high redshift clustering analysis (quasar+Lyman- $\alpha$ ) break degeneracy on  $H_0 - \Omega_m$  plane



# Summary

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1. BAO-only and Full shape clustering analysis with ~340,000 quasars
2. Systematic study
  1. Model with non-blind and blind mock challenge (see Alex Smith's talk on Thursday)
    - Validate the model
    - Study the Finger-of-God term
  2. Observational systematics with mocks
    - Validate the weighting scheme
    - Add correction for the fiber collisions effect
  3. Systematic errors keep below 30% of the statistical error
3. Results
  1. Quasar consensus results:  $f\sigma_8 = 0.462 \pm 0.045$ ,  $D_M(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}} = 30.21 \pm 0.79$ ,  
 $D_H(z_{\text{eff}})/r_{\text{drag}} = 13.23 \pm 0.47$
  2. Combined with other SDSS samples: constraints expansion history from  $z=0.15$  to 1.5
  3. High redshift clustering analysis ( $z>1$ ) break degeneracy of the clustering constraints on the  $H_0 - \Omega_m$  plane