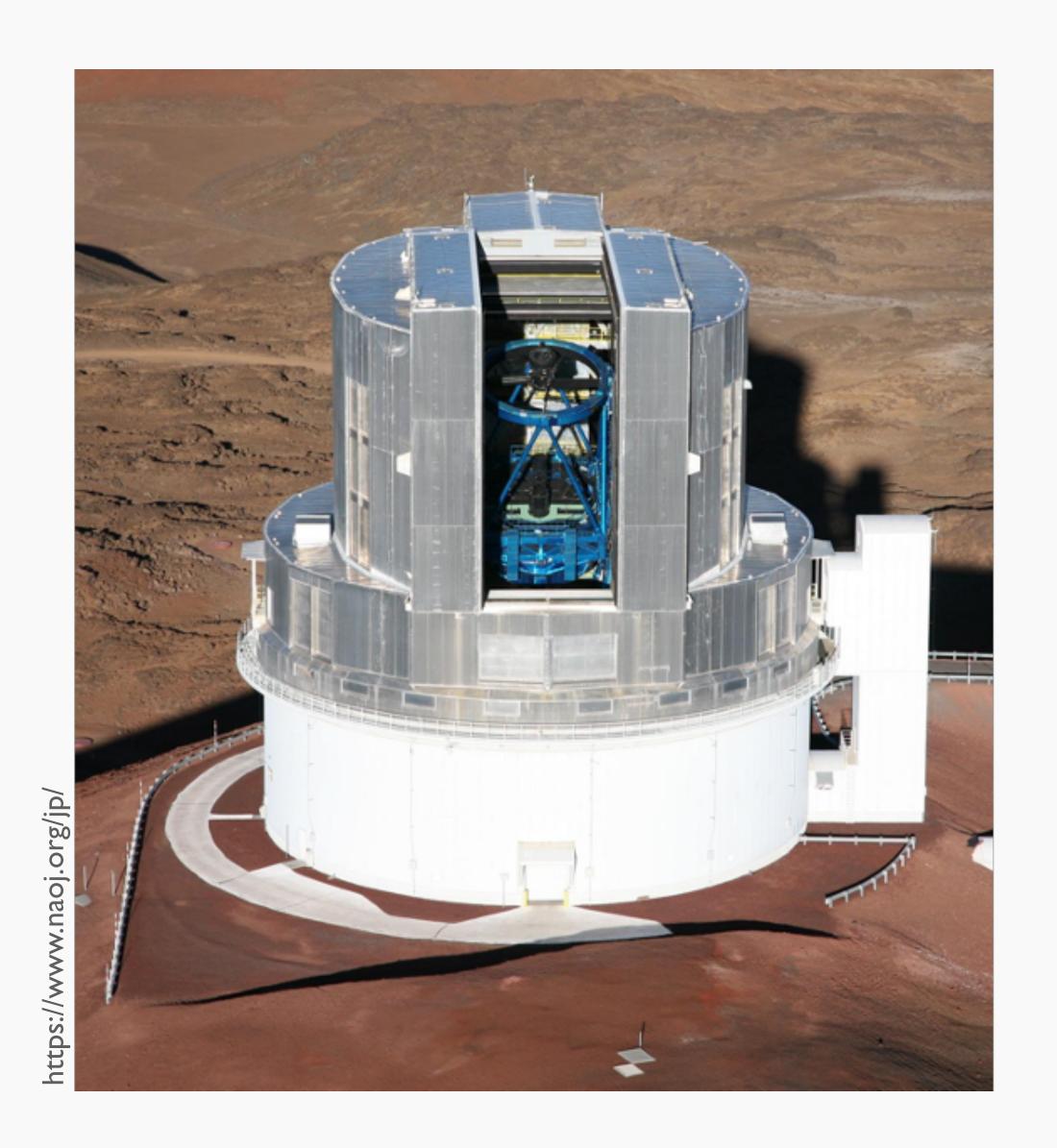
The Dark Universe with the Subaru Telescope

Masamune Oguri

Center for Frontier Science, Chiba University

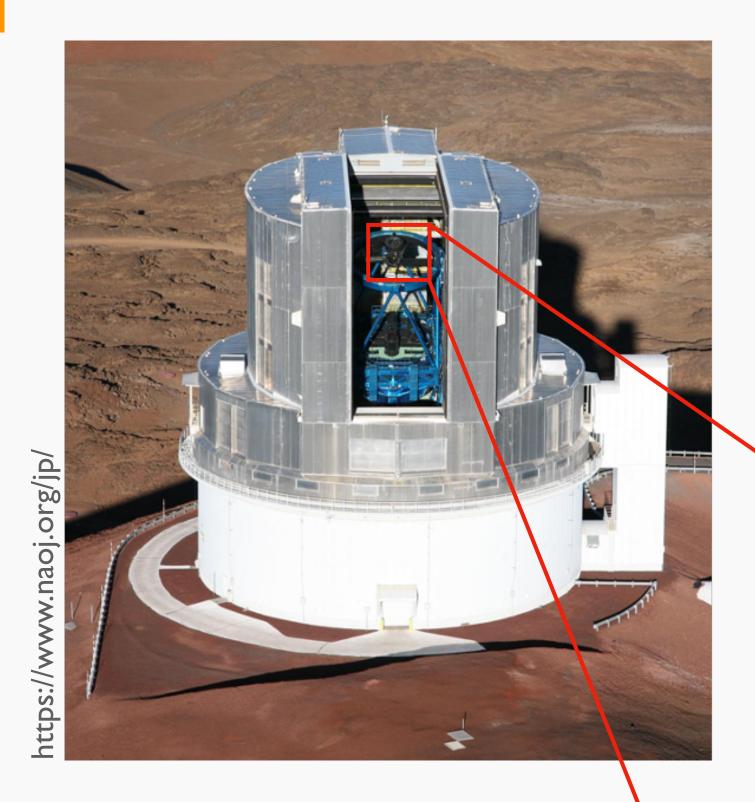


Subaru Telescope



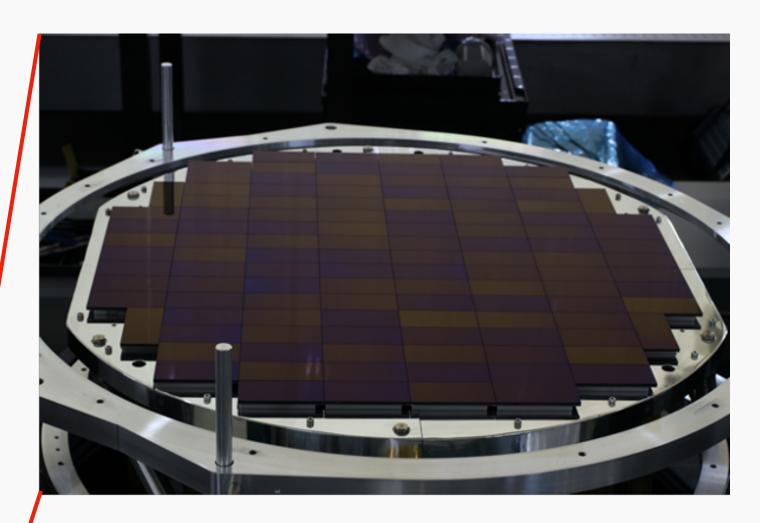
- 8.2-meter optical-infrared telescope at Mauna Kea, Hawaii
- operated by National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
- uniqueness: capability to mount large instruments at prime focus
 - wide-field observations

Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC)



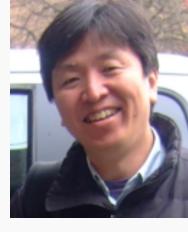
Subaru Telescope Hyper Suprime-Cam at prime focus



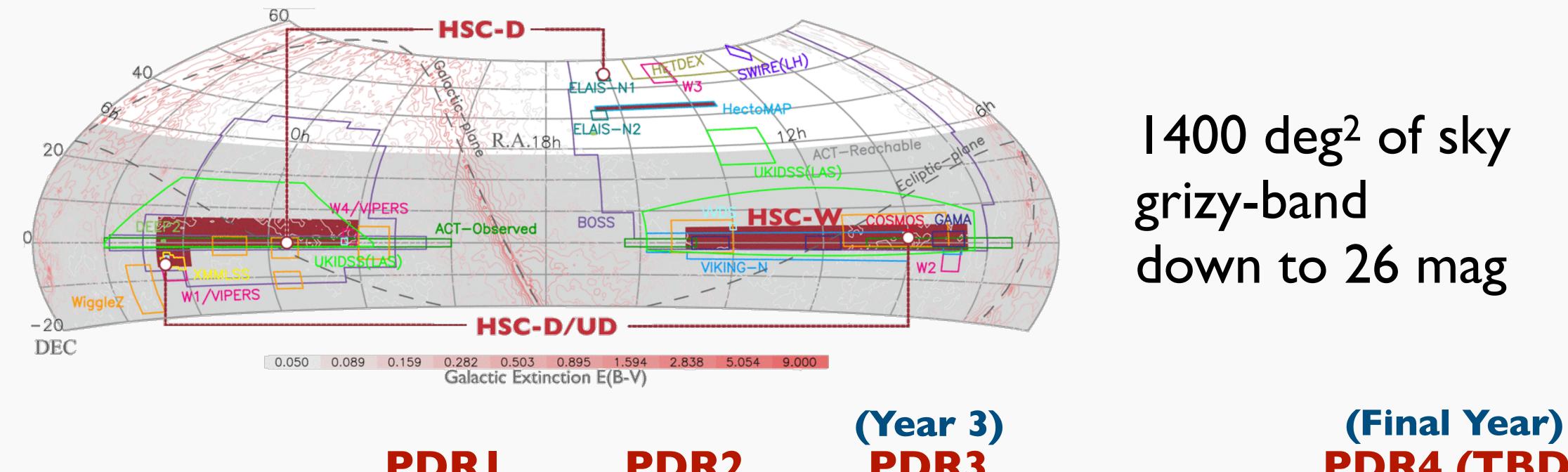


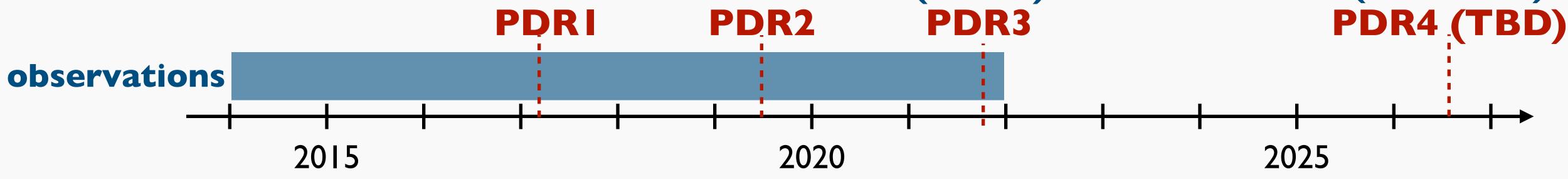
→ 0.9 billion pixels

most powerful imaging survey instrument in the world (before Rubin/LSST)



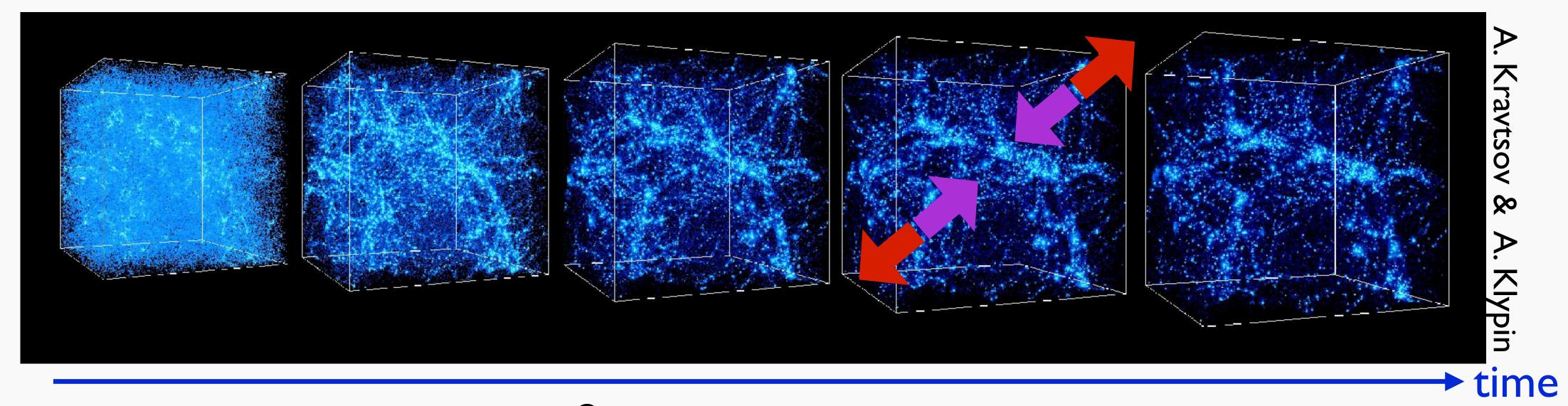
HSC Subaru Strategic Program (HSC-SSP)





(currently analyzing the final year data within the collaboration)

Evolution of density fluctuations



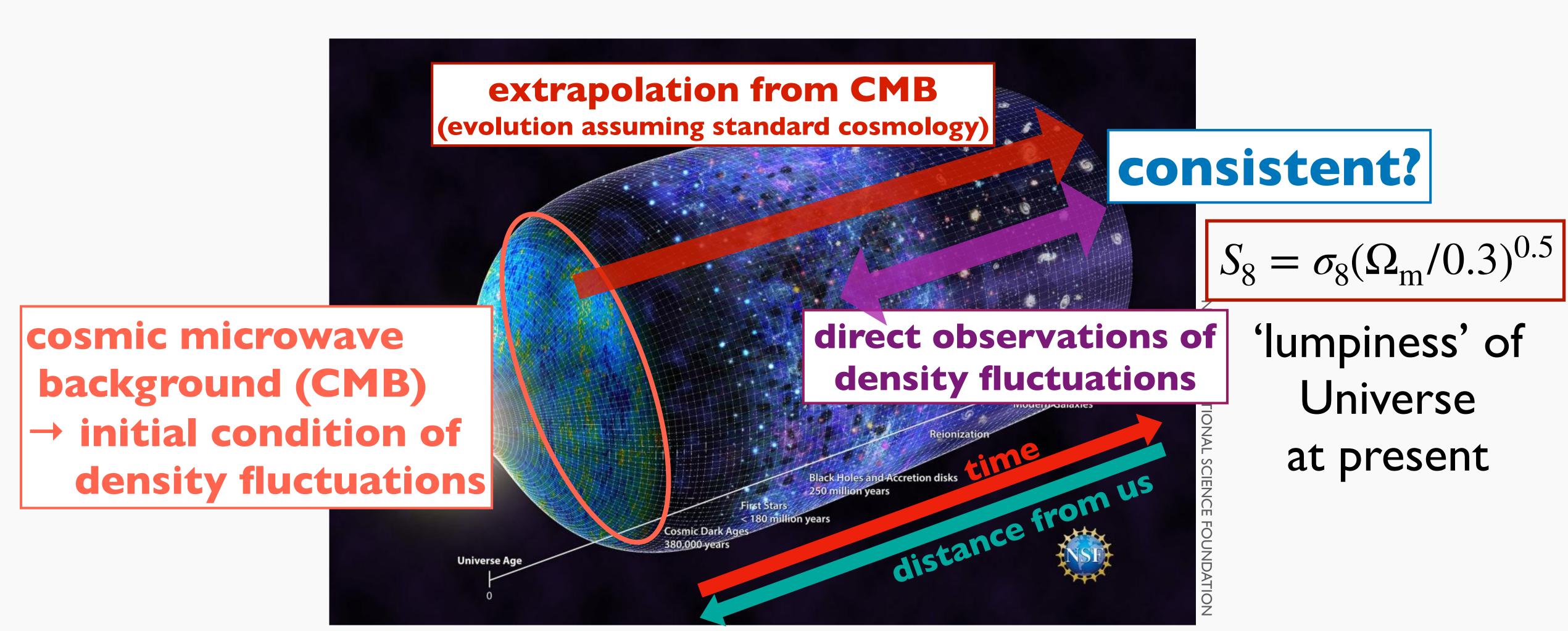
evolution equation of density fluctuations

$$\delta \equiv \frac{\rho - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}}$$

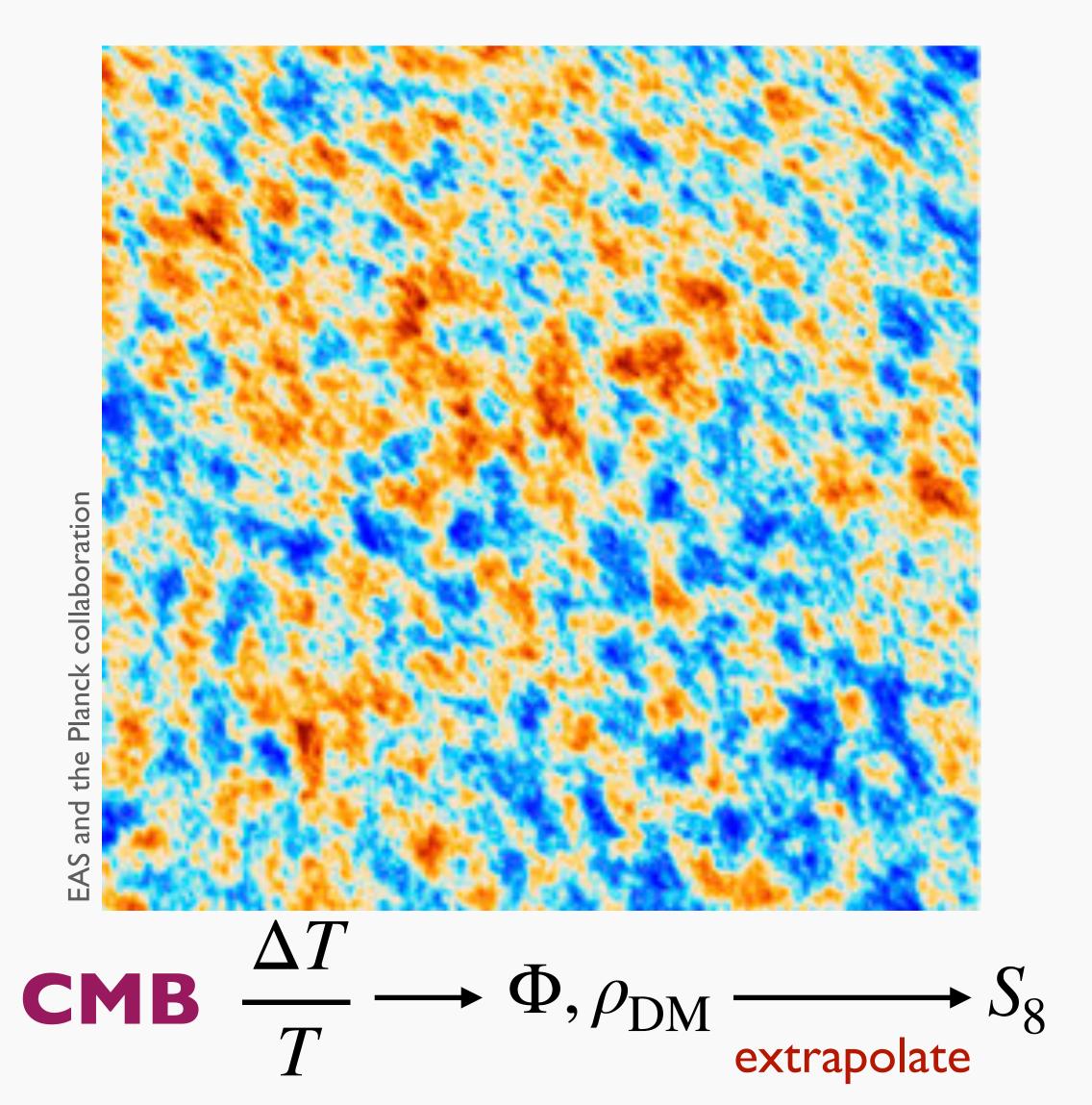
$$\frac{d^2\delta}{dt^2} + 2H\frac{d\delta}{dt} - 4\pi G\bar{\rho}\delta = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\delta}{dt^2} + 2H\frac{d\delta}{dt} - 2H$$

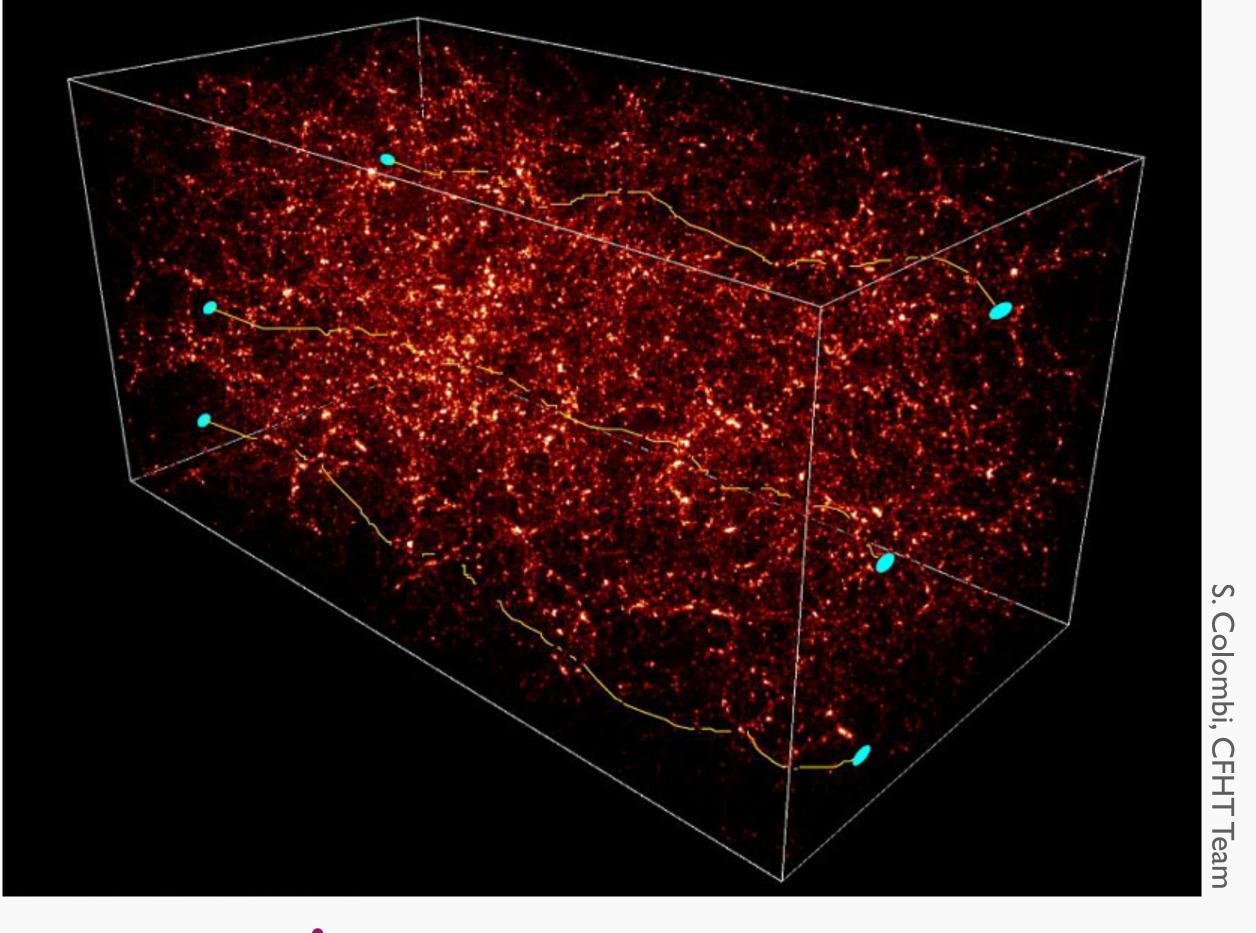
Specific focus: S₈ tension?



Measuring S₈ in two ways



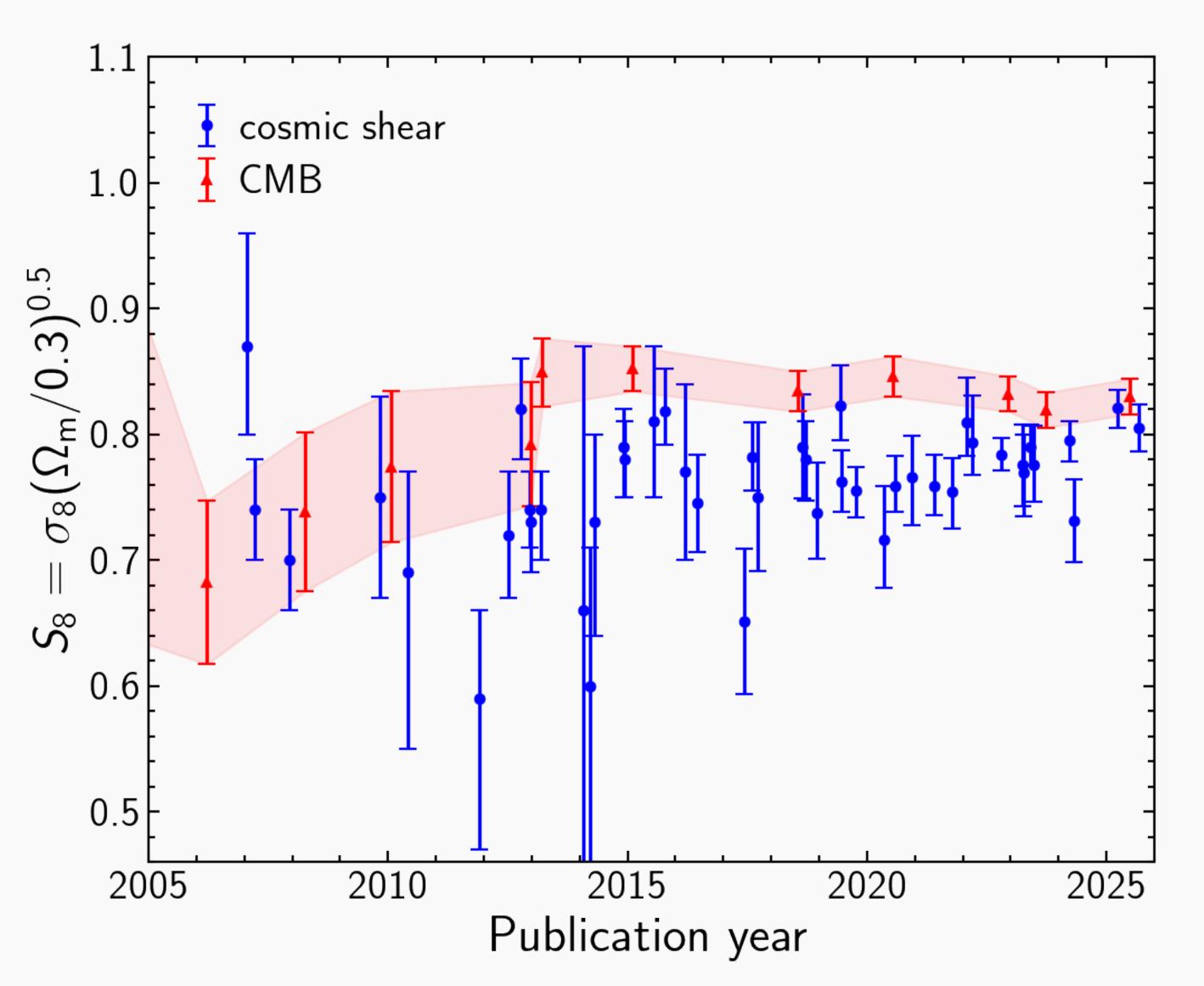
\$\\$\\$\\$Subaru Telescope measures this

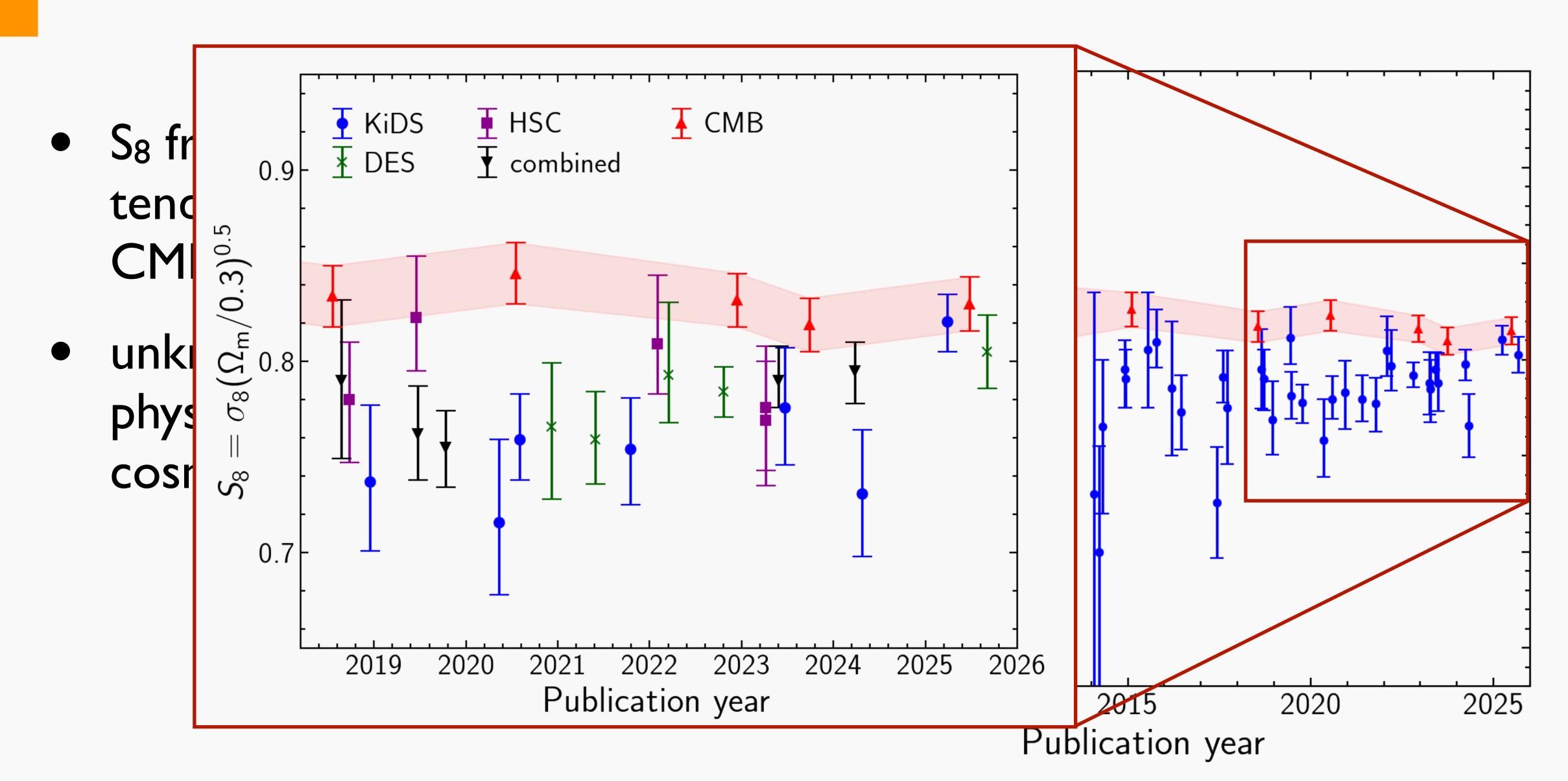


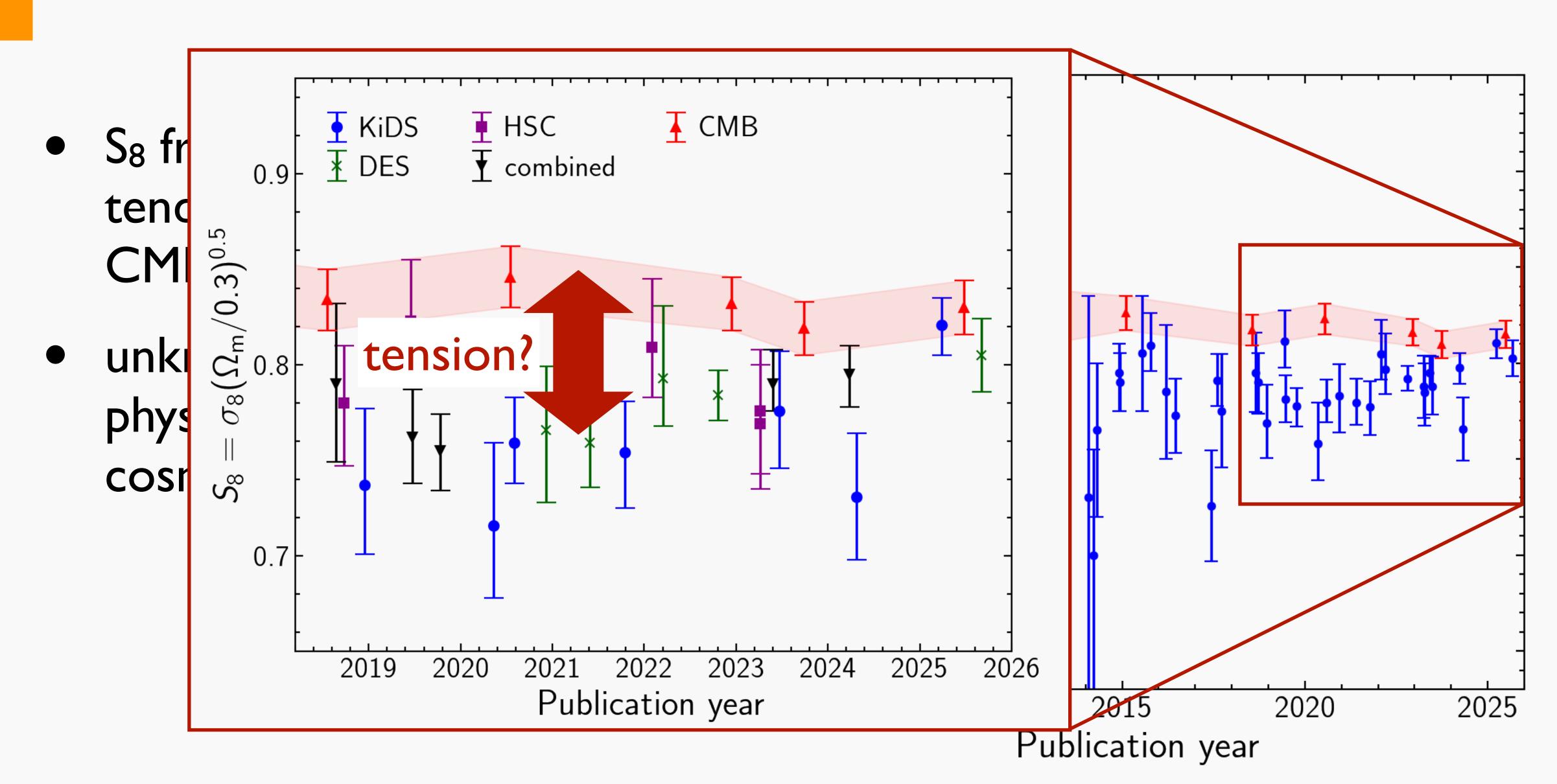
cosmic shear

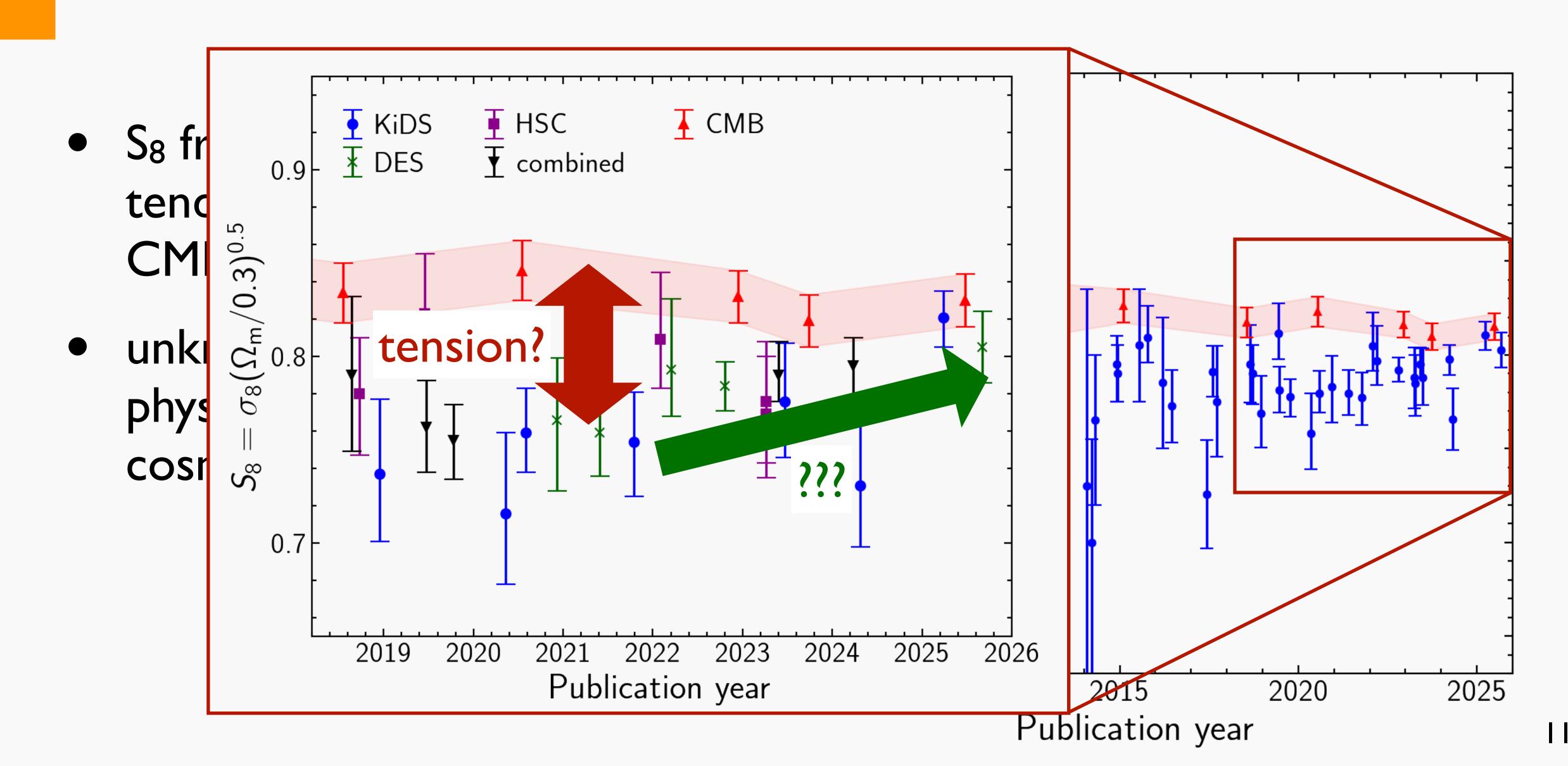
galaxy shapes $\longrightarrow S_8$

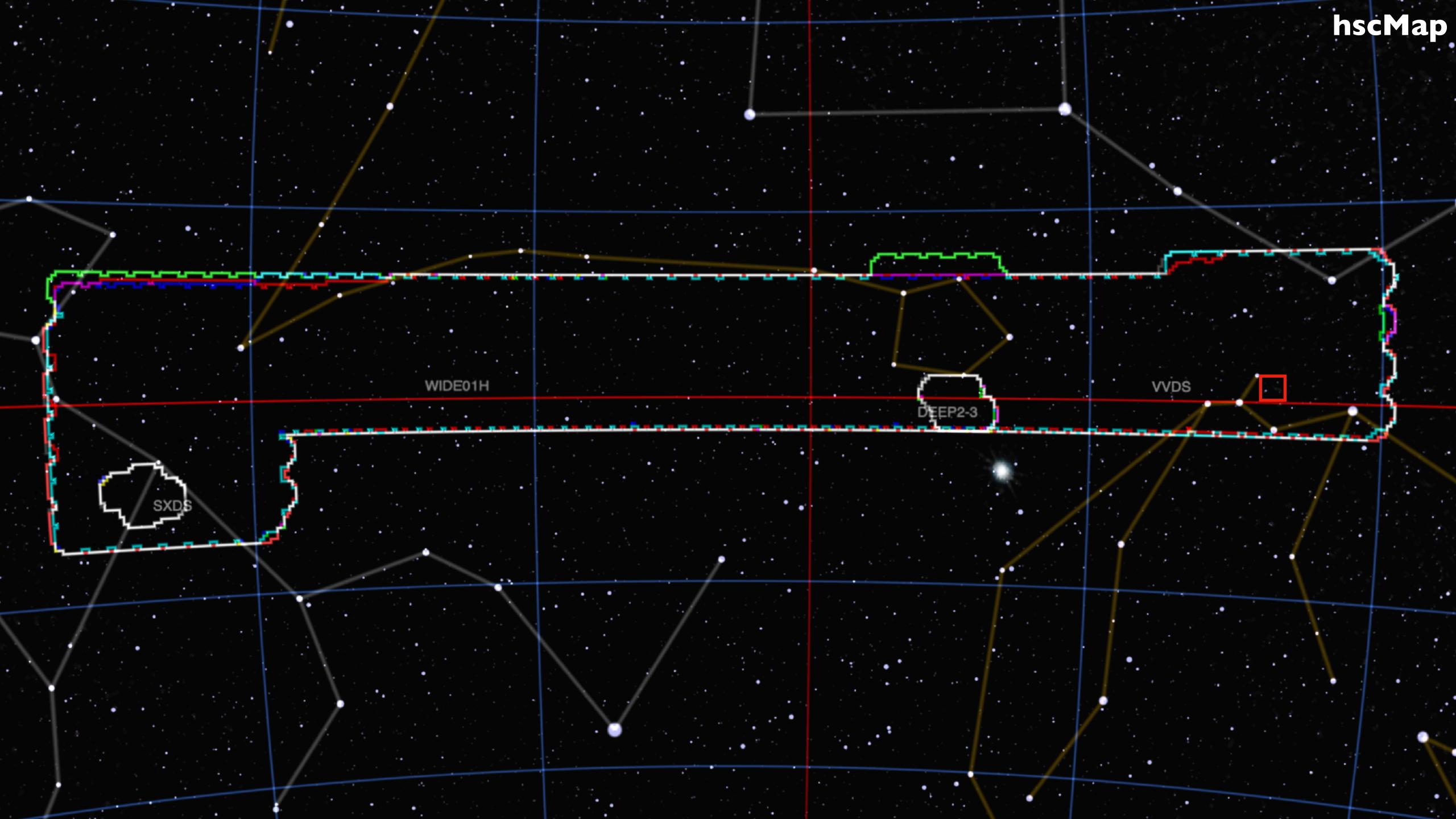
- S₈ from cosmic shear tends to be lower than CMB
- unknown systematics or physics beyond standard cosmological model?

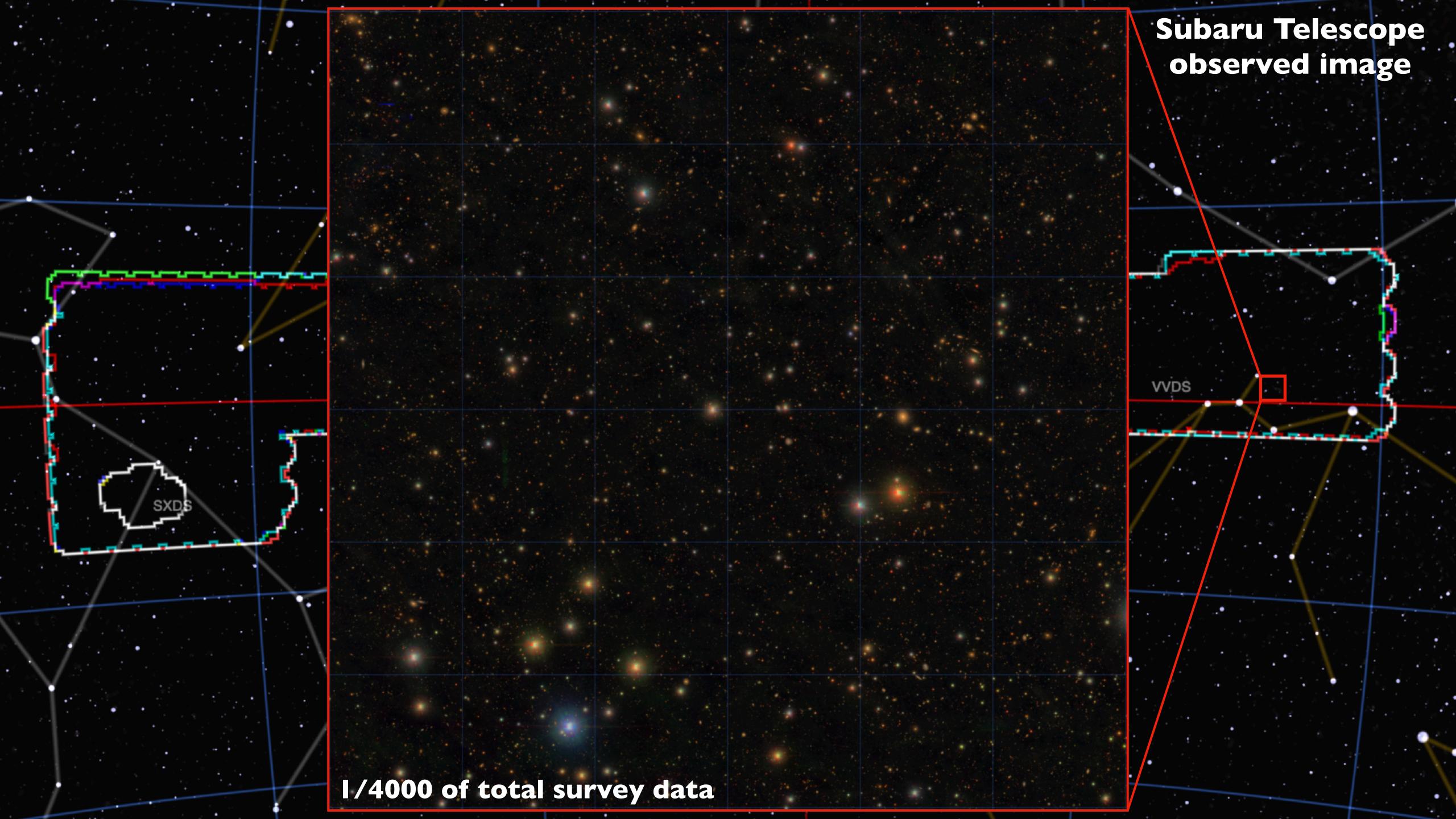


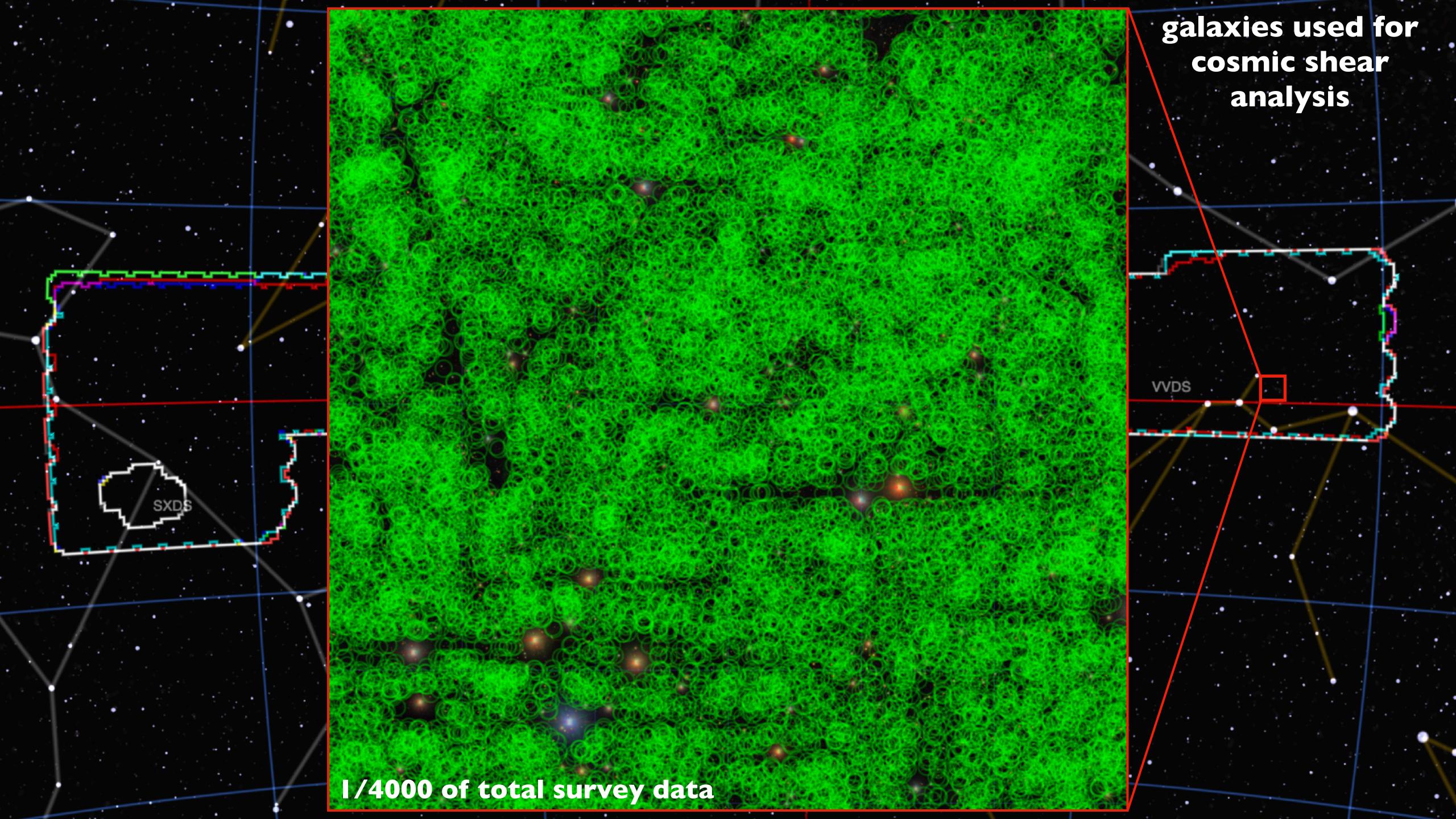


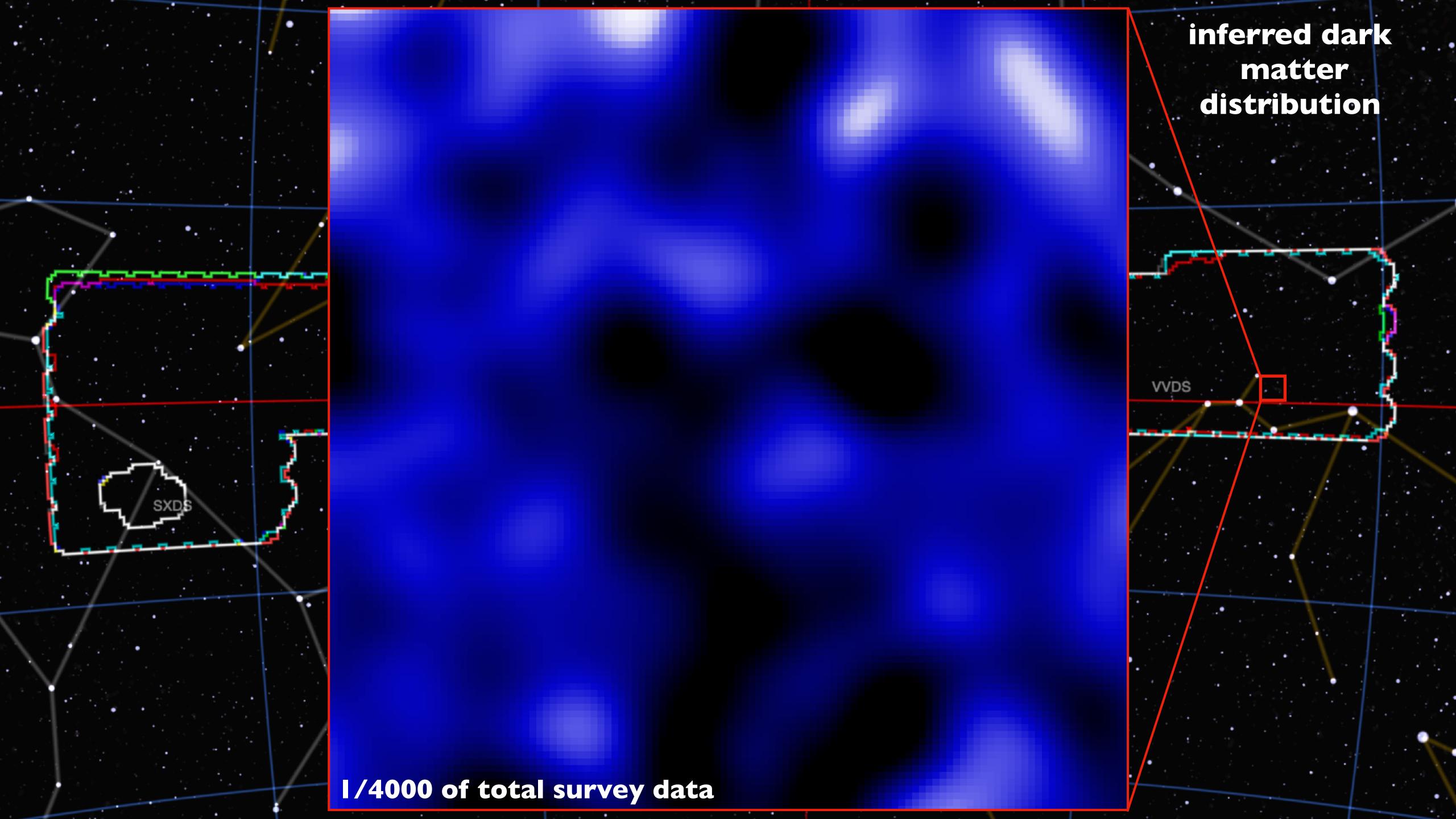




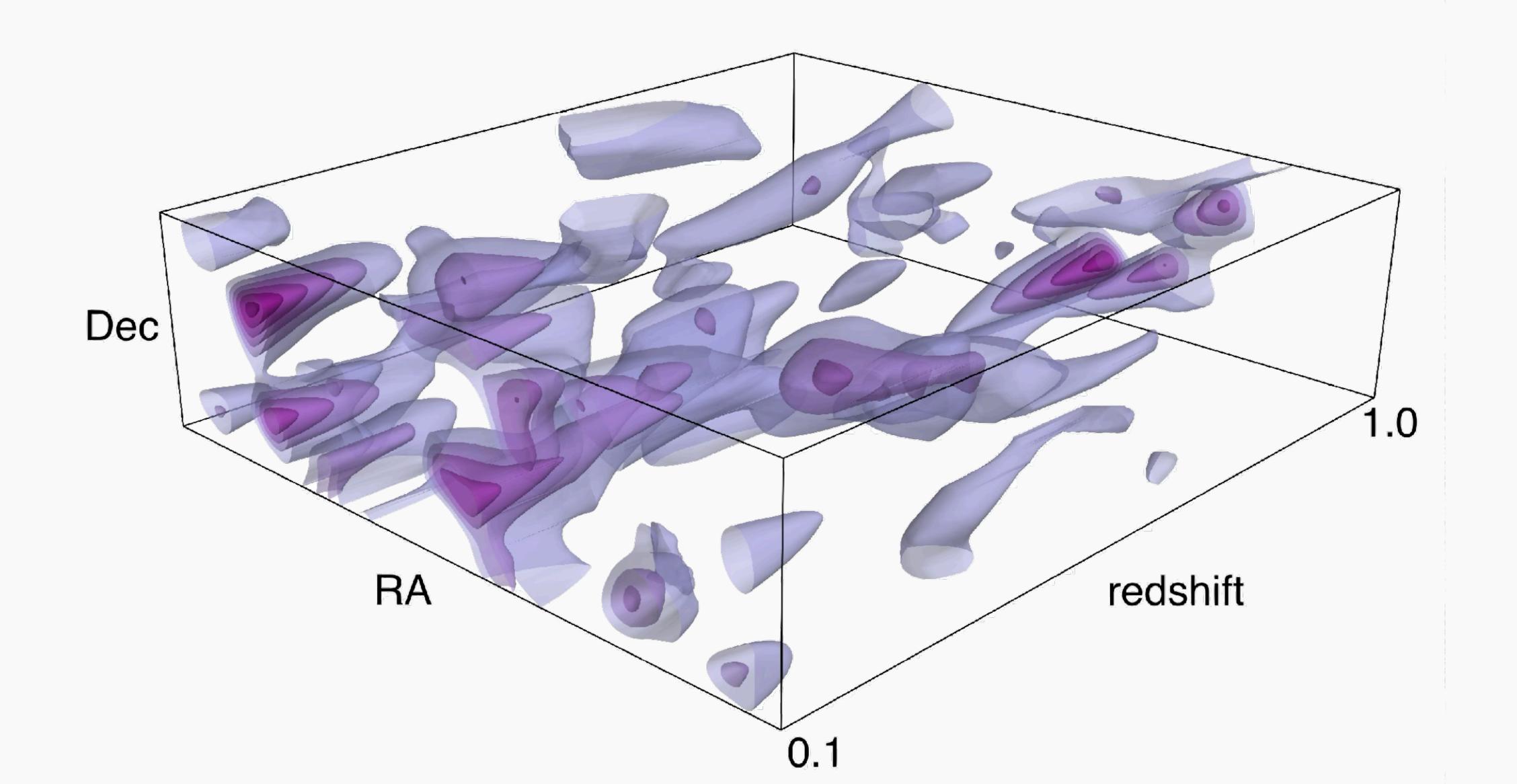




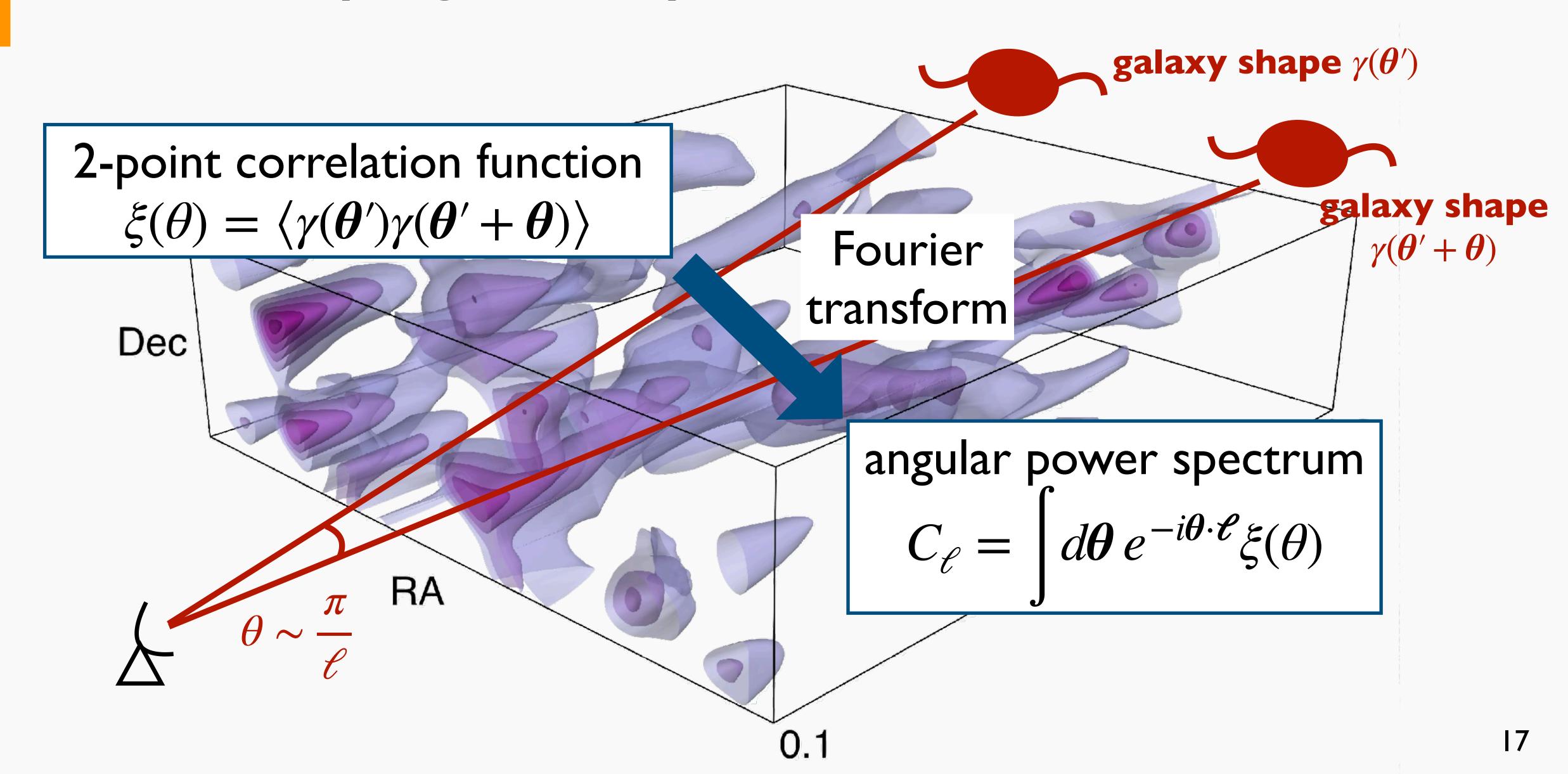




3D map of dark matter

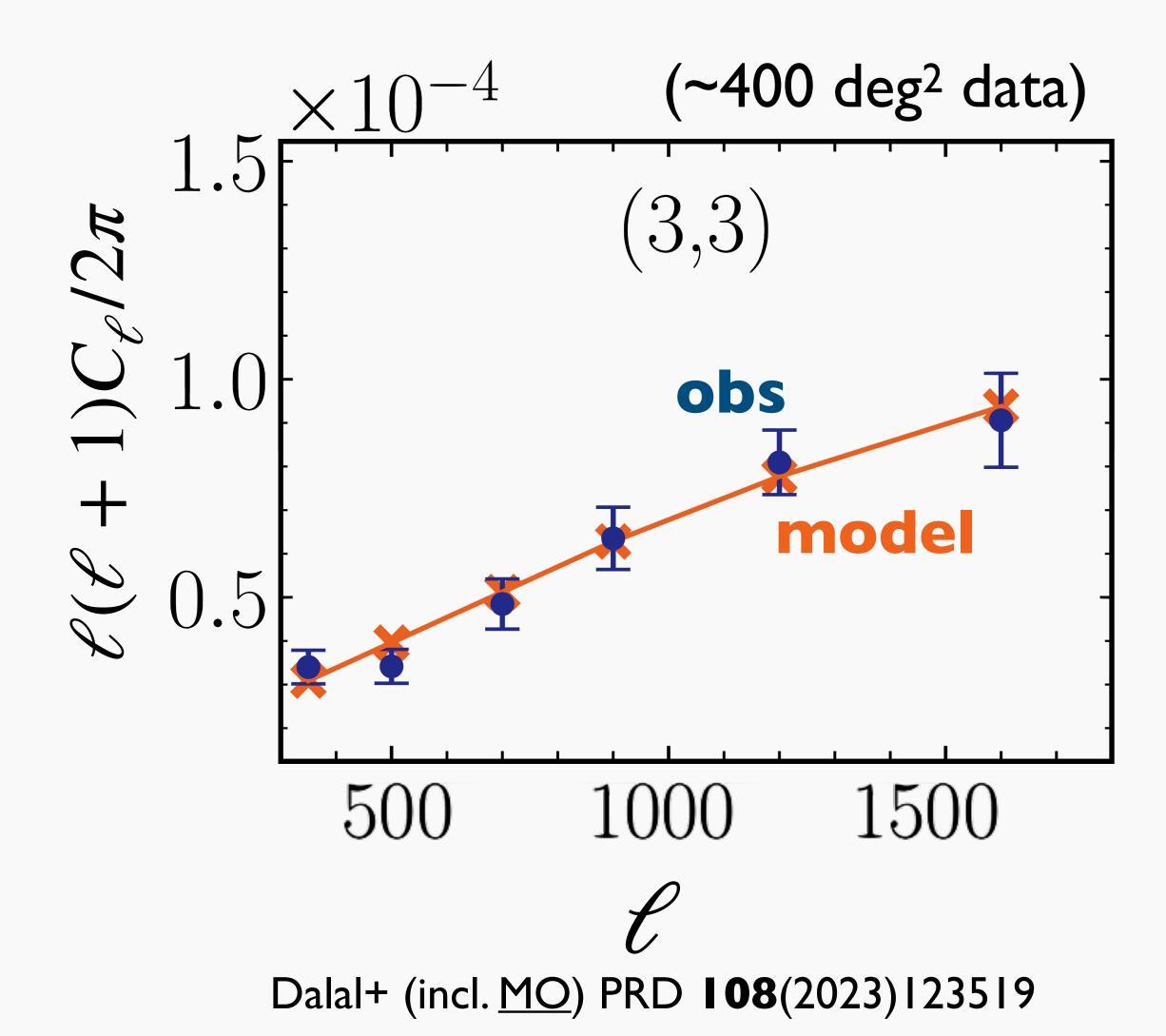


Quantifying density fluctuations



HSC-SSP Year 3 result

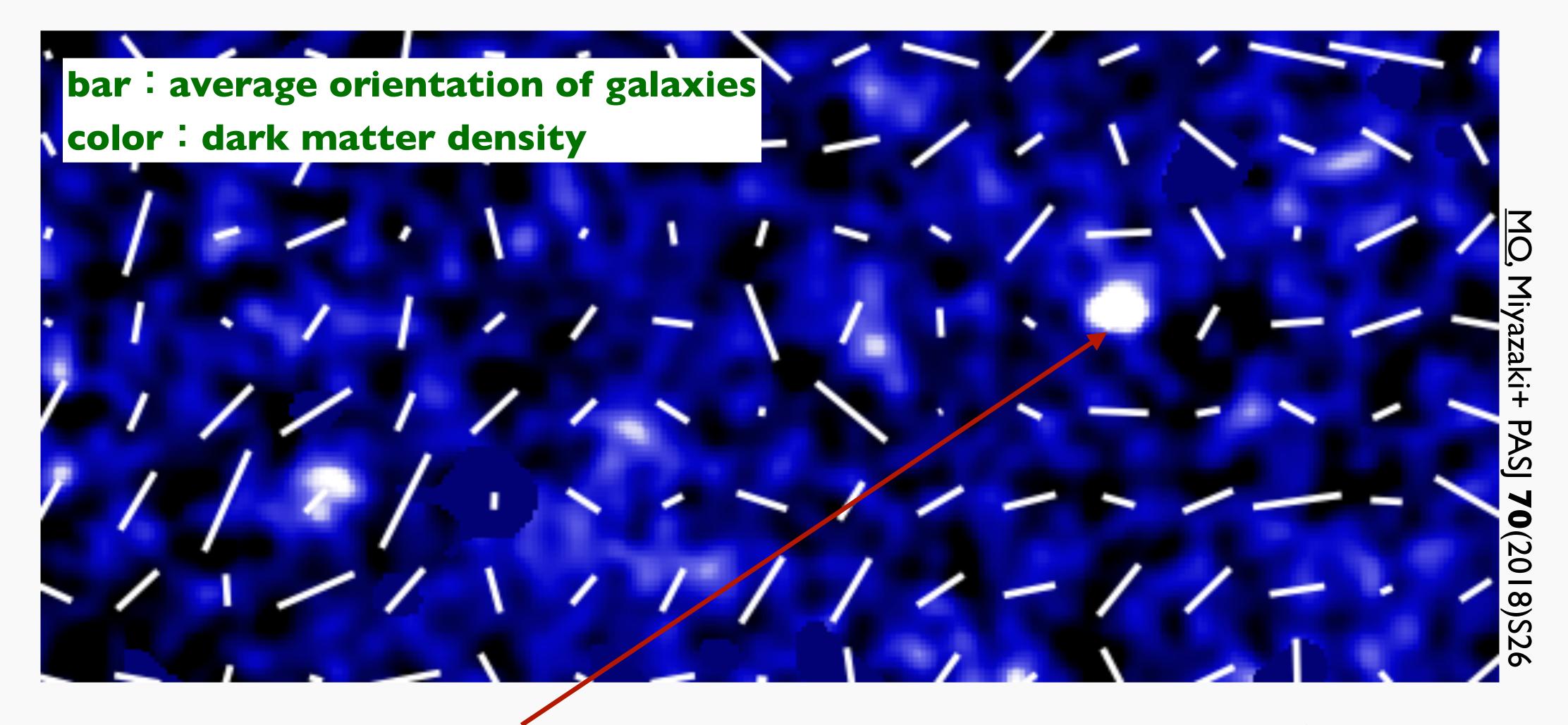




Sugiyama+ 3×2pt large scale * Miyatake+ 3×2 pt small scale Li+ Cosmic shear tomography: Real Dalal+ Cosmic shear tomography: Fourier Planck 2018 cosmic shear 0.70.30.20.40.50.60.1 $\Omega_{\rm m}$ dark matter abundance

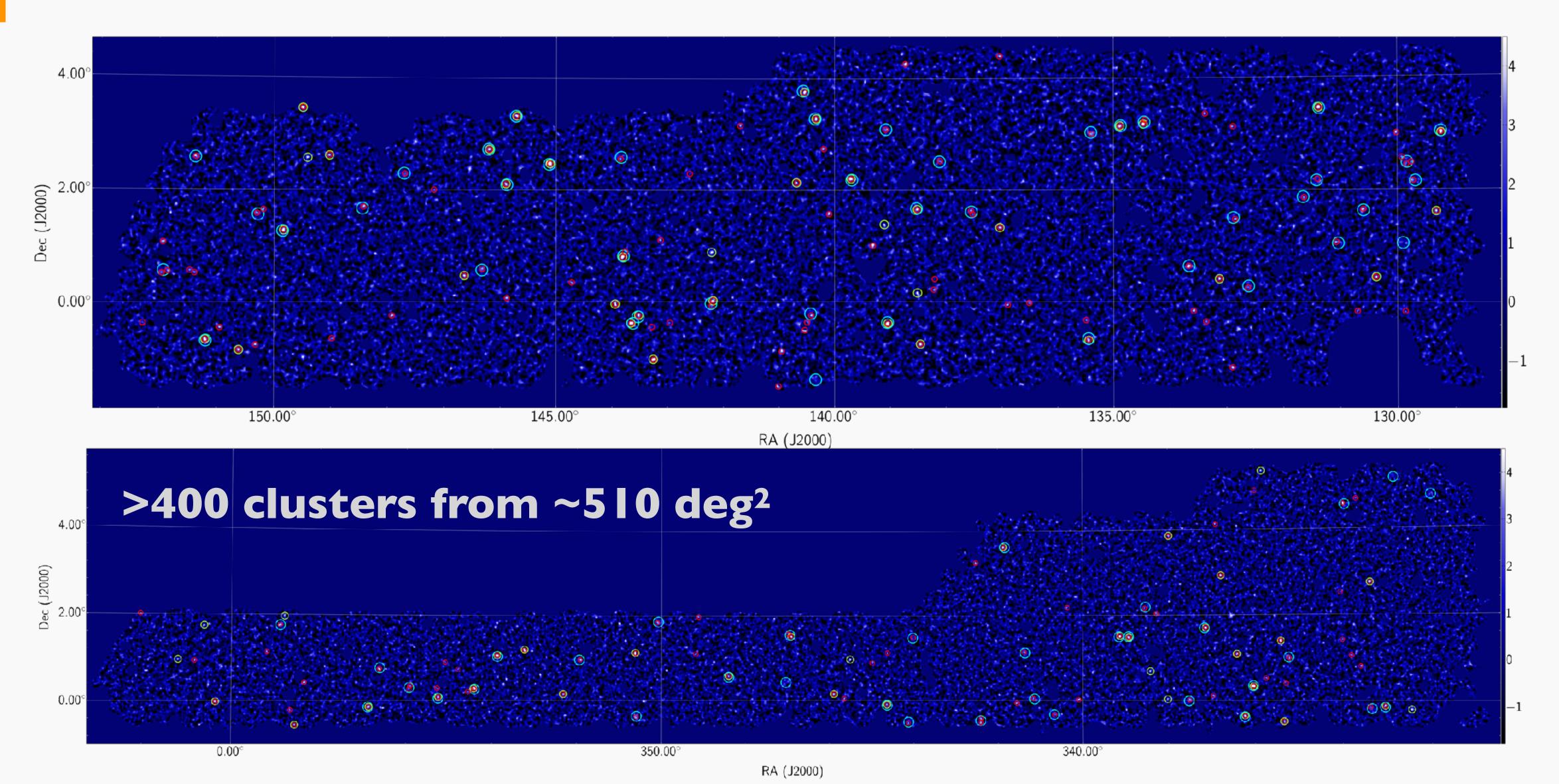
Miyatake+ (incl. MO) PRD 108(2023)123517

New approach: peaks in dark matter maps



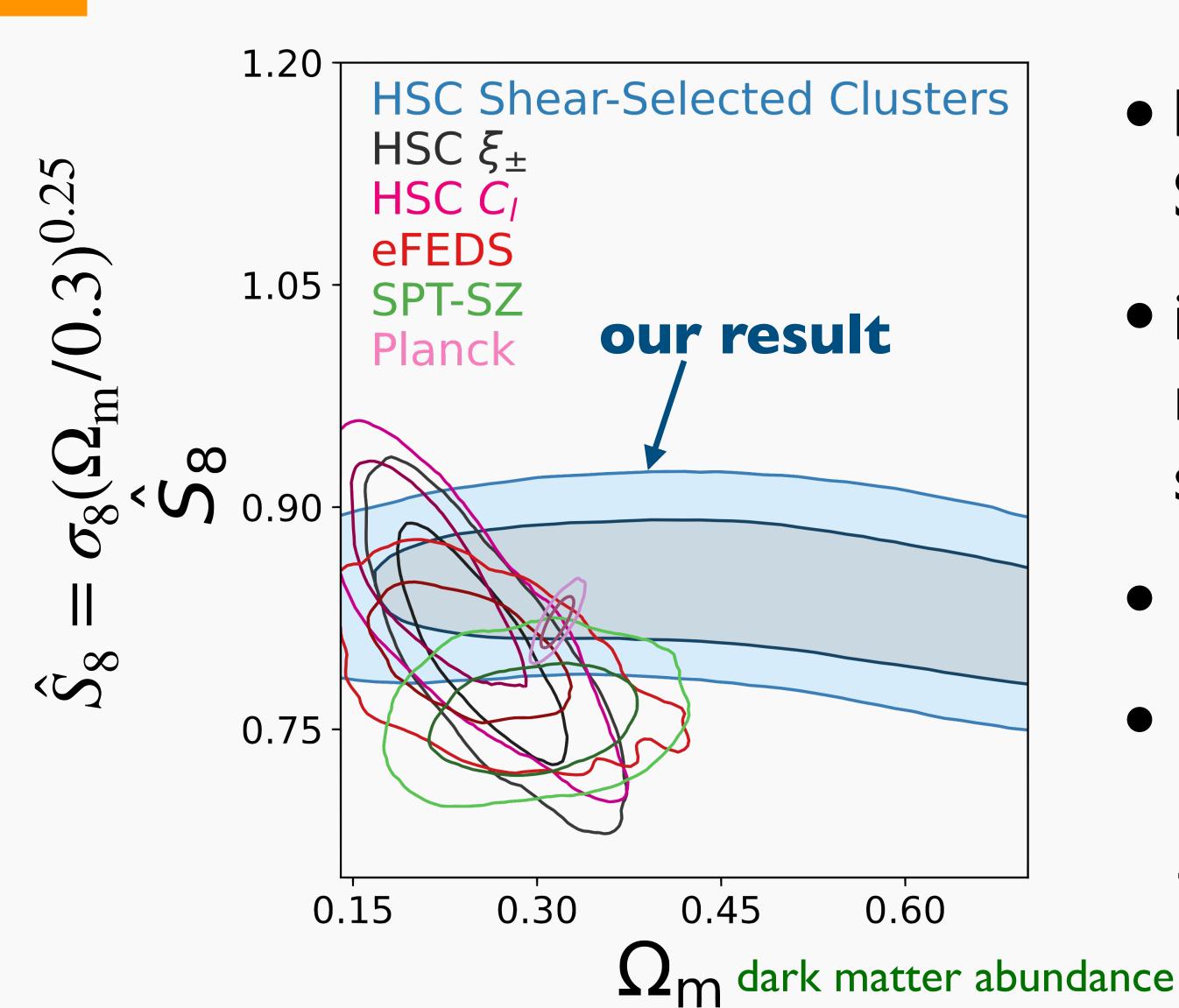
peaks in dark matter map = clusters of galaxies

HSC Y3 shear-selected cluster search





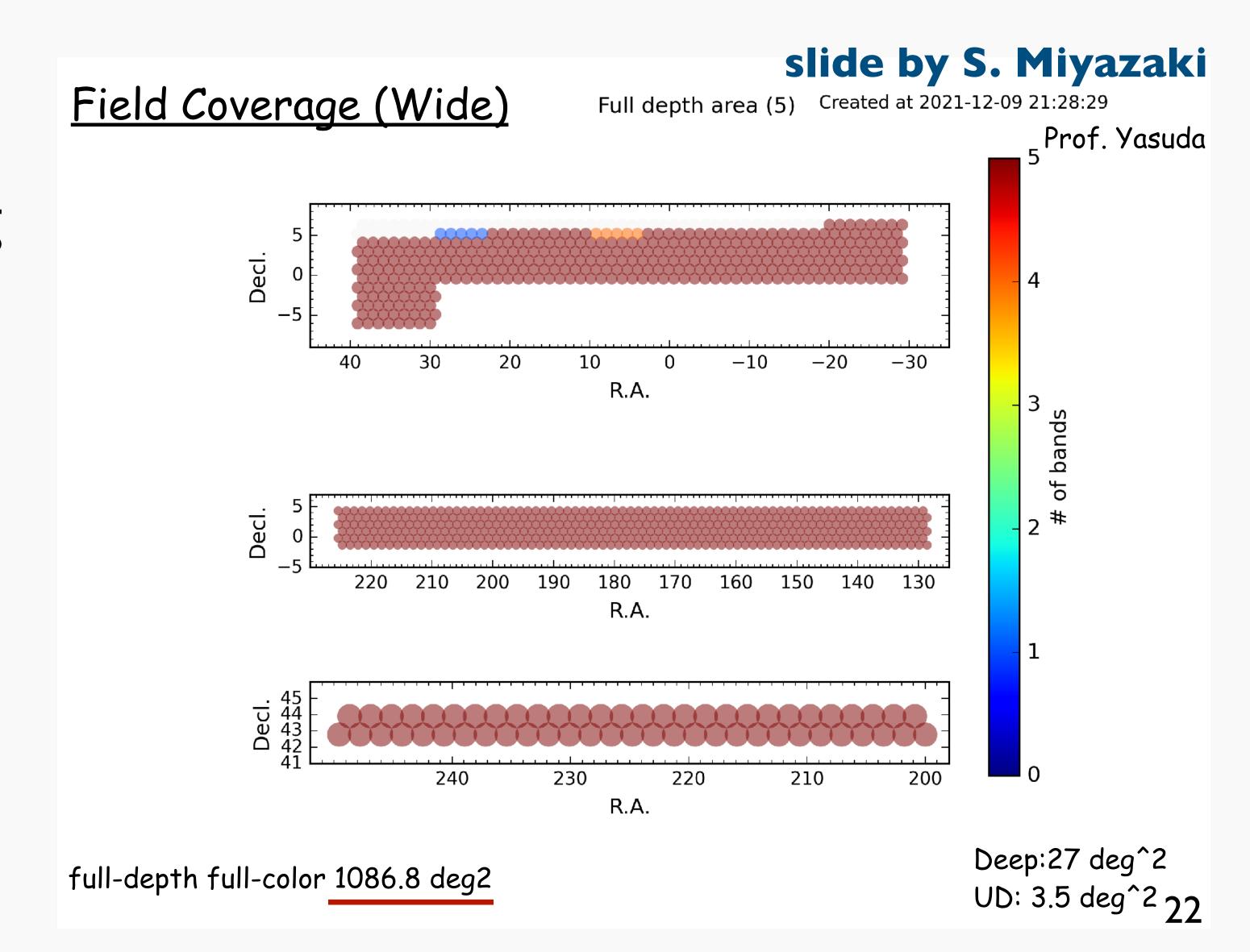
HSCY3 cosmological constraints



- brand new approach to constrain
 S₈ with shear-selected clusters
- intensive injection simulations in real dark matter maps to derive selection functions
- S₈ consistent with CMB
- new avenue of cosmological analysis that can be applied to future cosmological surveys

HSC final year analysis

- released internally, active scientific analysis ongoing
- public release around mid-2026 (?)

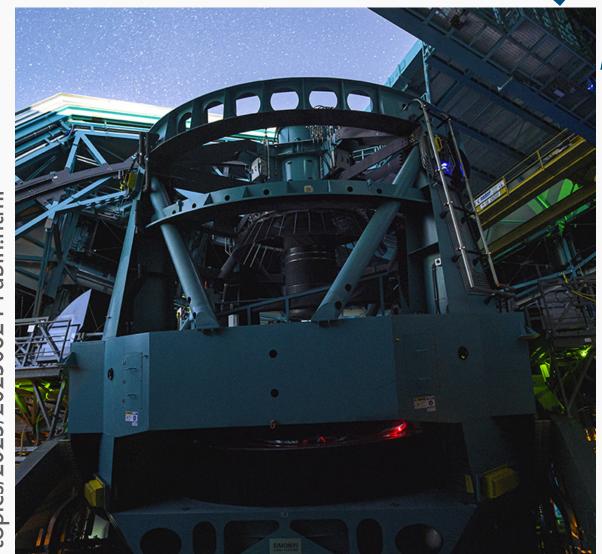


Future: strong synergy with other missions

Subaru

see talk by Enya Van den Abeele

Rubin rig Observatory



data access right

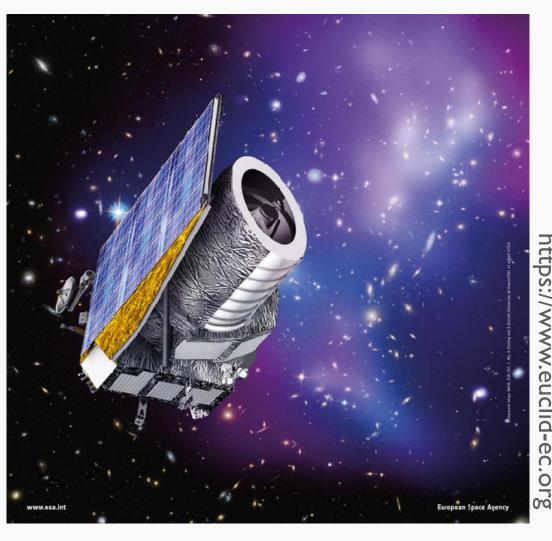
observing right to time join science activities

synergetic HSC imaging (WISHES/WHIGS/UNIONS)

Euclid Consortium membership

synergetic observations





Euclid satellite

see talks by Francis Bernardeau, Linda Blot

Roman Space Telescope

Summary

- Subaru Telescope is a powerful telescope for cosmology
- with HSC-SSP imaging survey we can measure density fluctuations
 S₈ precisely and accurately using cosmic shear (weak lensing)
- HSCY3 cosmology results show some hint of S₈ tension but not conclusive
- HSC final year cosmology analysis is ongoing
- (topic that I didn't cover today: Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS) survey just started!)