



MULTI-WAVELENGTH SYNERGIES

with RADIO SURVEYS

Stefano Camera

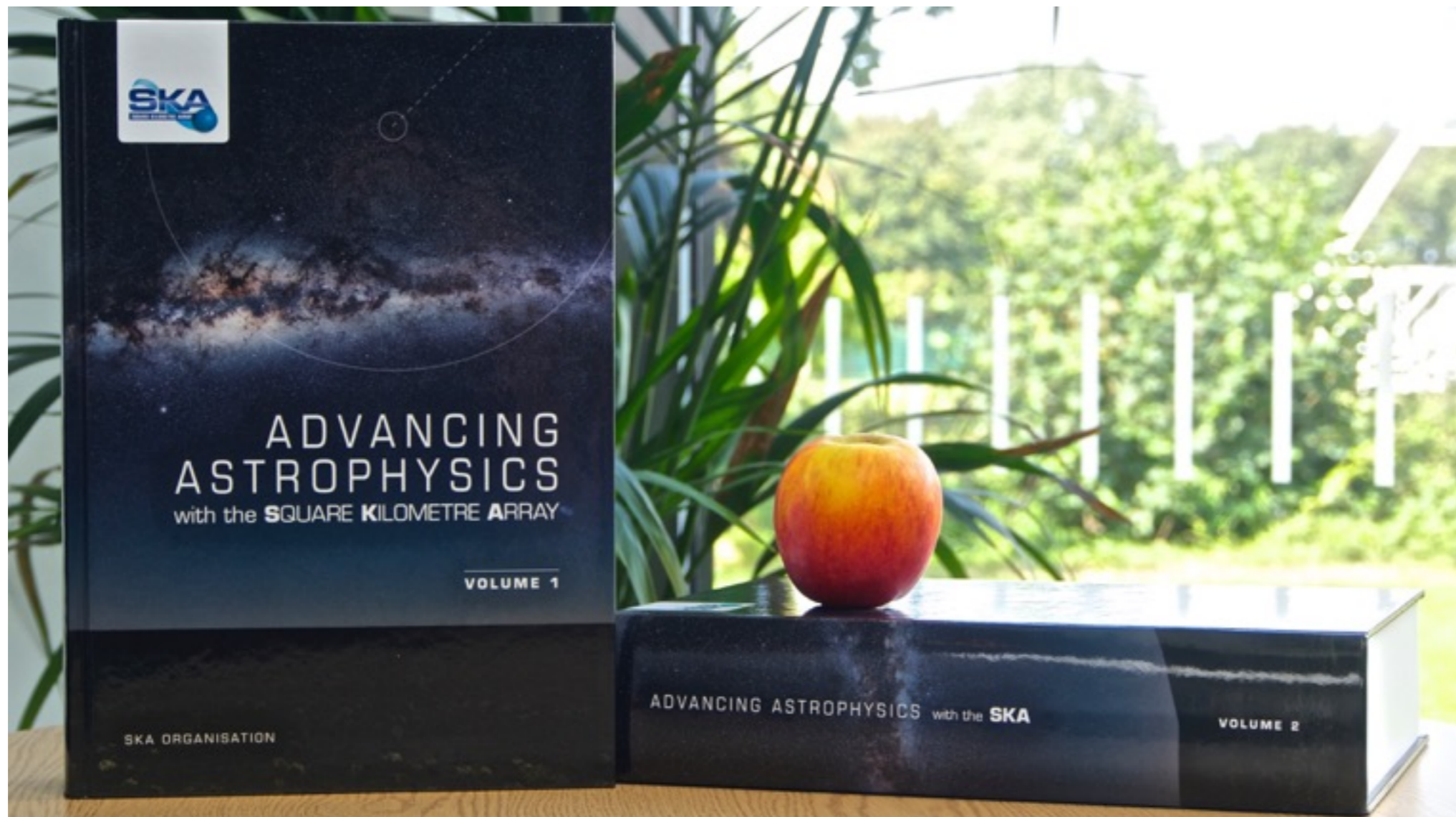


The University of Manchester

Jodrell Bank Centre for Astrophysics, The University of Manchester, UK

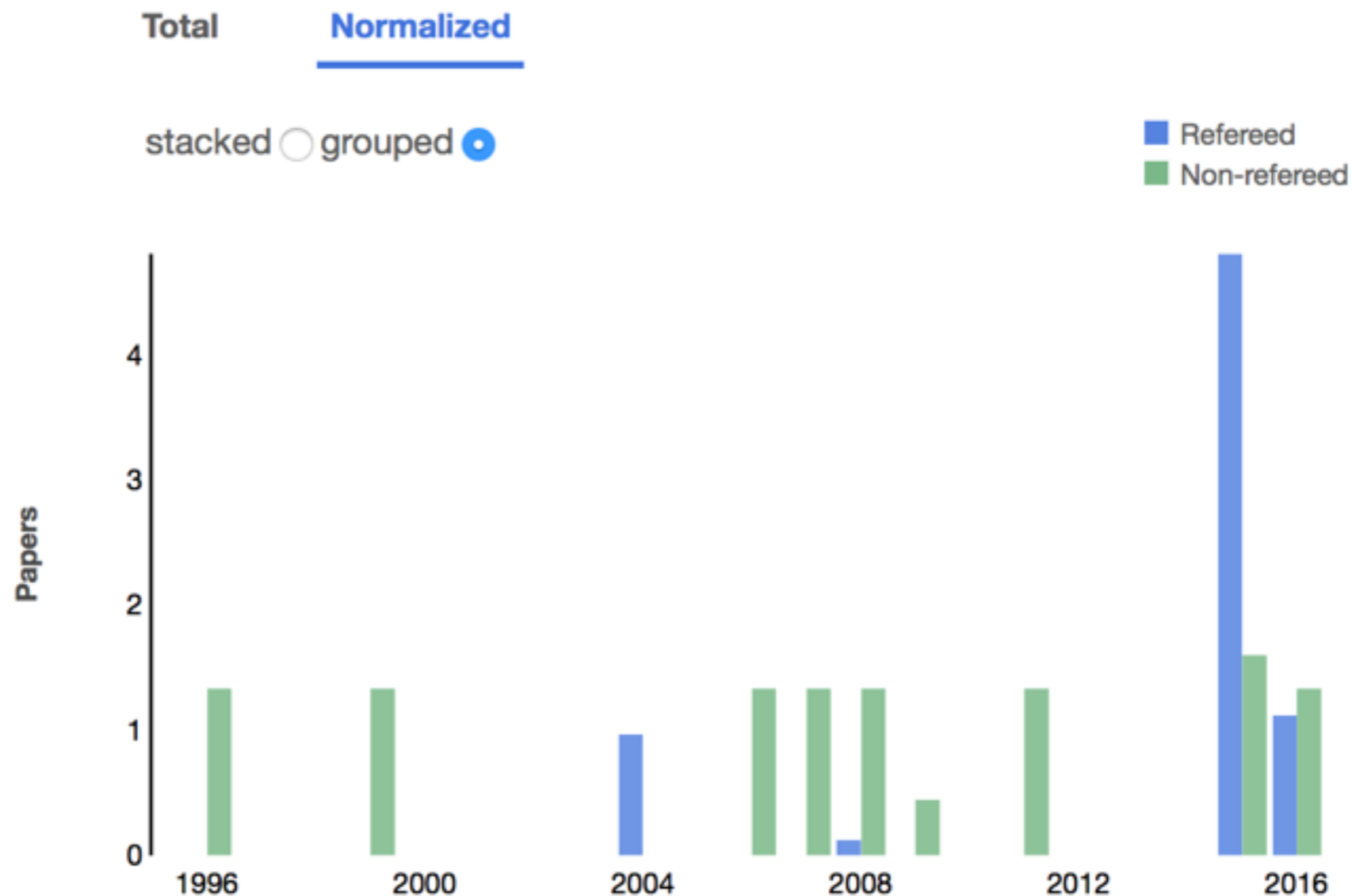
SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Two years after AASKA @ Giardini Naxos, Sicily



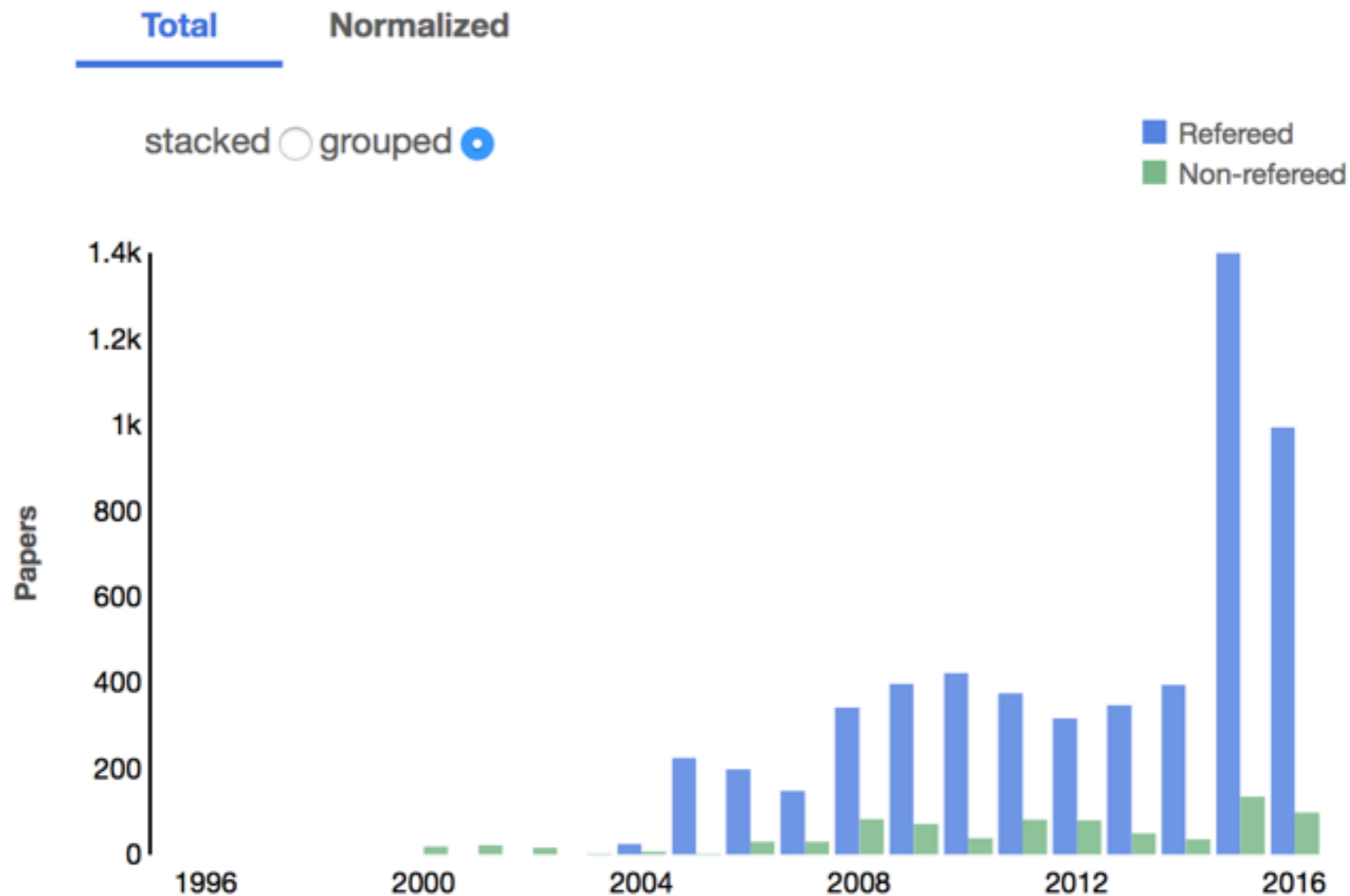
SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Search for 'Square Kilometre Array cosmology' on ADS



SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Search for 'Square Kilometre Array cosmology' on ADS



SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Angular power spectra of cosmological observables

SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Angular power spectra of cosmological observables
 - Density perturbations

$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x})$$

SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Angular power spectra of cosmological observables
 - Density perturbations

$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x})$$

- Matter power spectrum

$$\langle \hat{\delta}_{\mathbf{k}}(z) \hat{\delta}_{\mathbf{k}'}^*(z) \rangle = \delta_D(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') P^\delta(k, z)$$

SKA *for* COSMOLOGY

- Angular power spectra of cosmological observables

- Density perturbations

$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x})$$

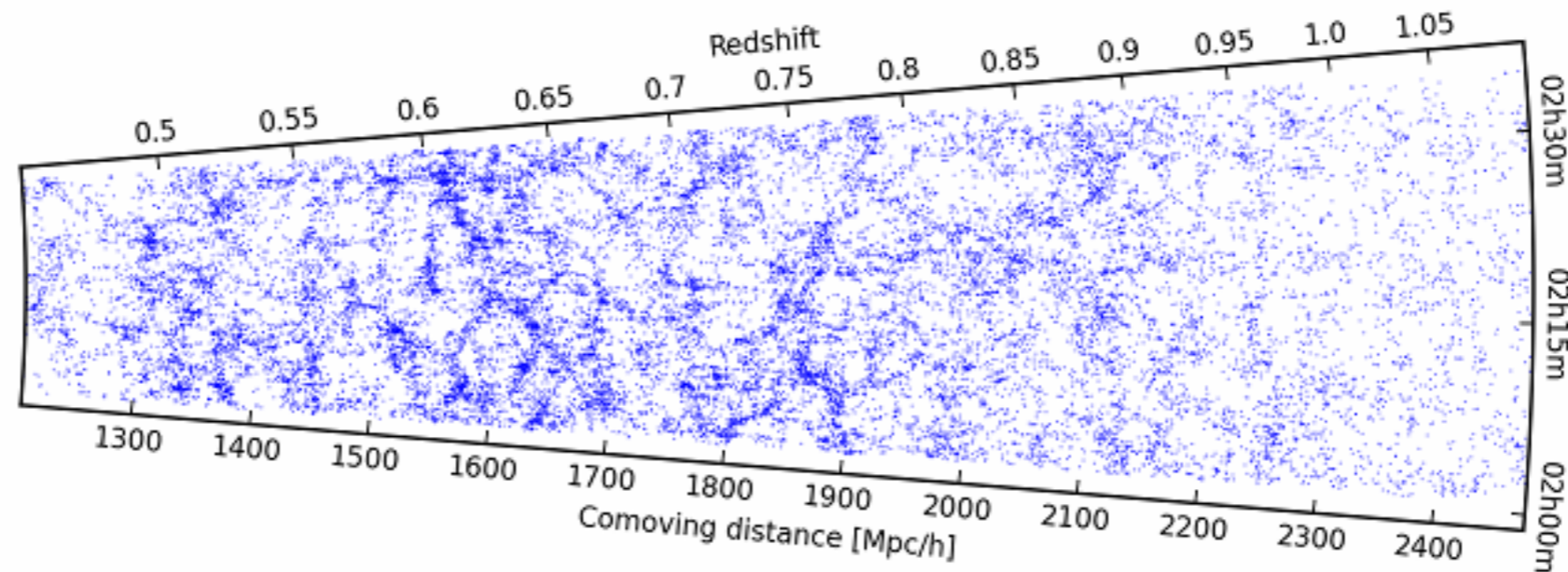
- Matter power spectrum

$$\langle \hat{\delta}_{\mathbf{k}}(z) \hat{\delta}_{\mathbf{k}'}^*(z) \rangle = \delta_D(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') P^\delta(k, z)$$

- Angular power spectrum of observable X

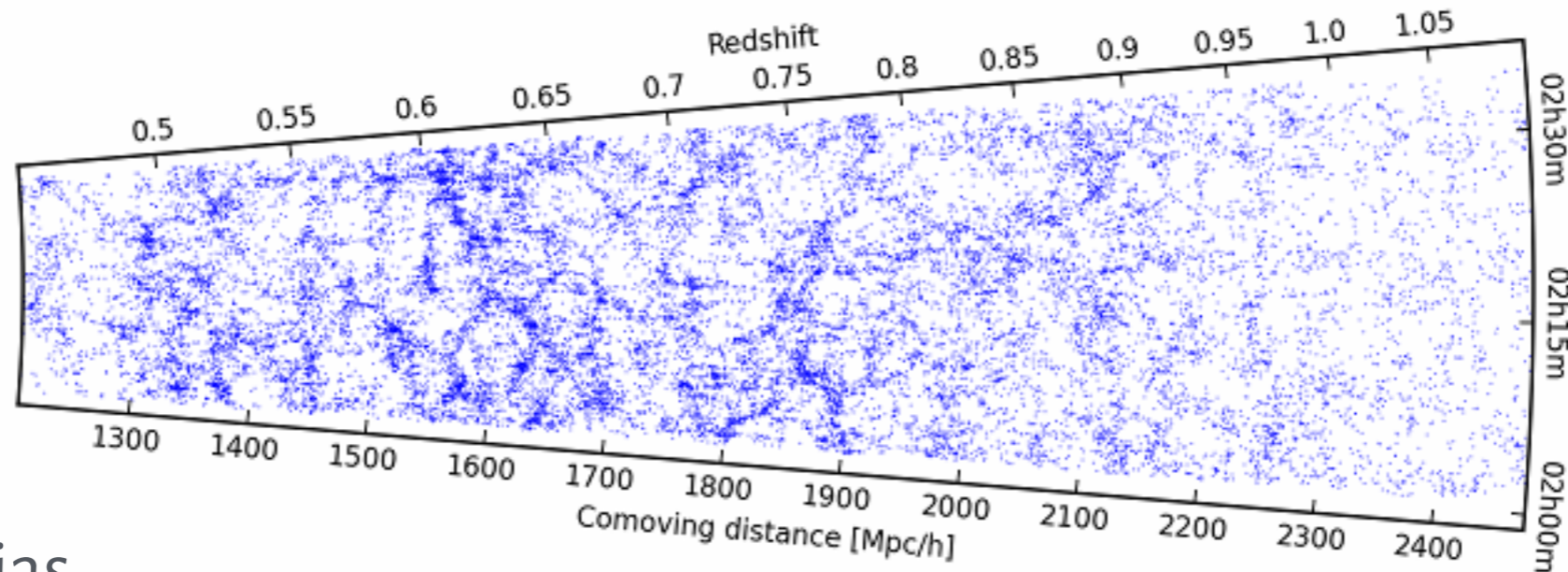
$$C_\ell^X = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^X(\chi)}{\chi^2} \right]^2 P^\delta \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

GALAXY NUMBER COUNTS



$$C_{\ell}^g = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^g(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

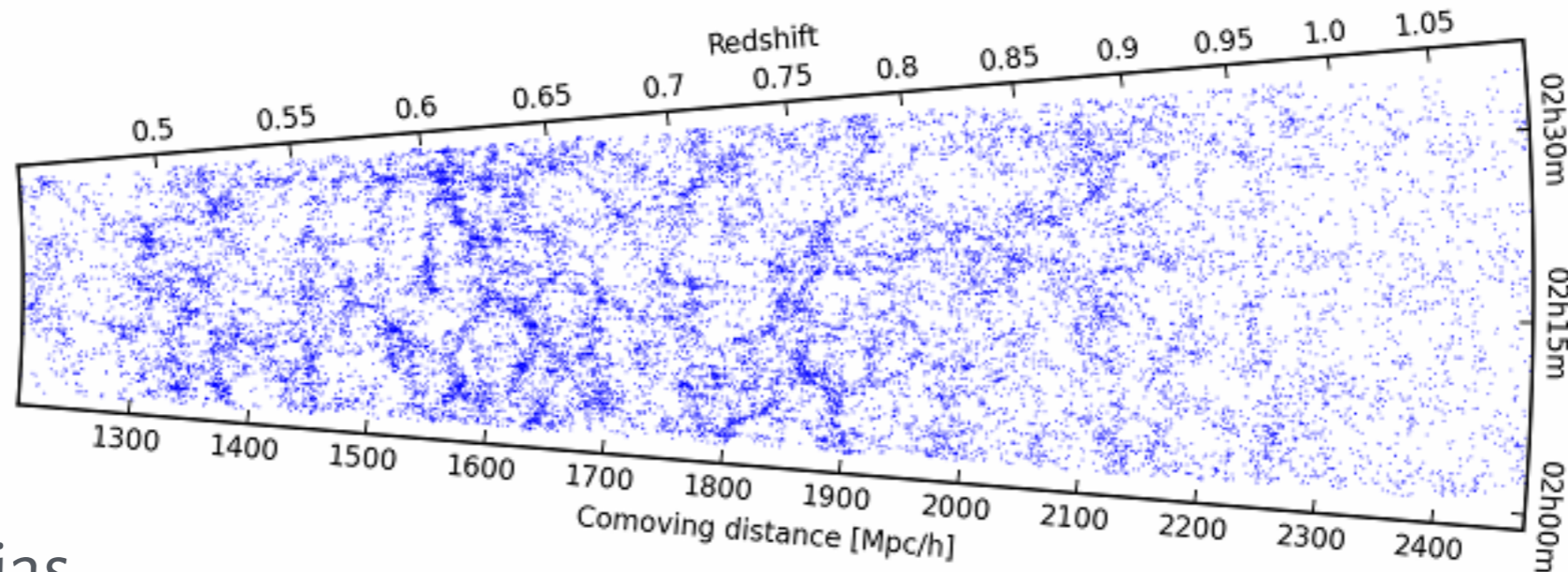
GALAXY NUMBER COUNTS



- Galaxy bias
- Redshift-space distortions

$$C_{\ell}^g = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^g(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

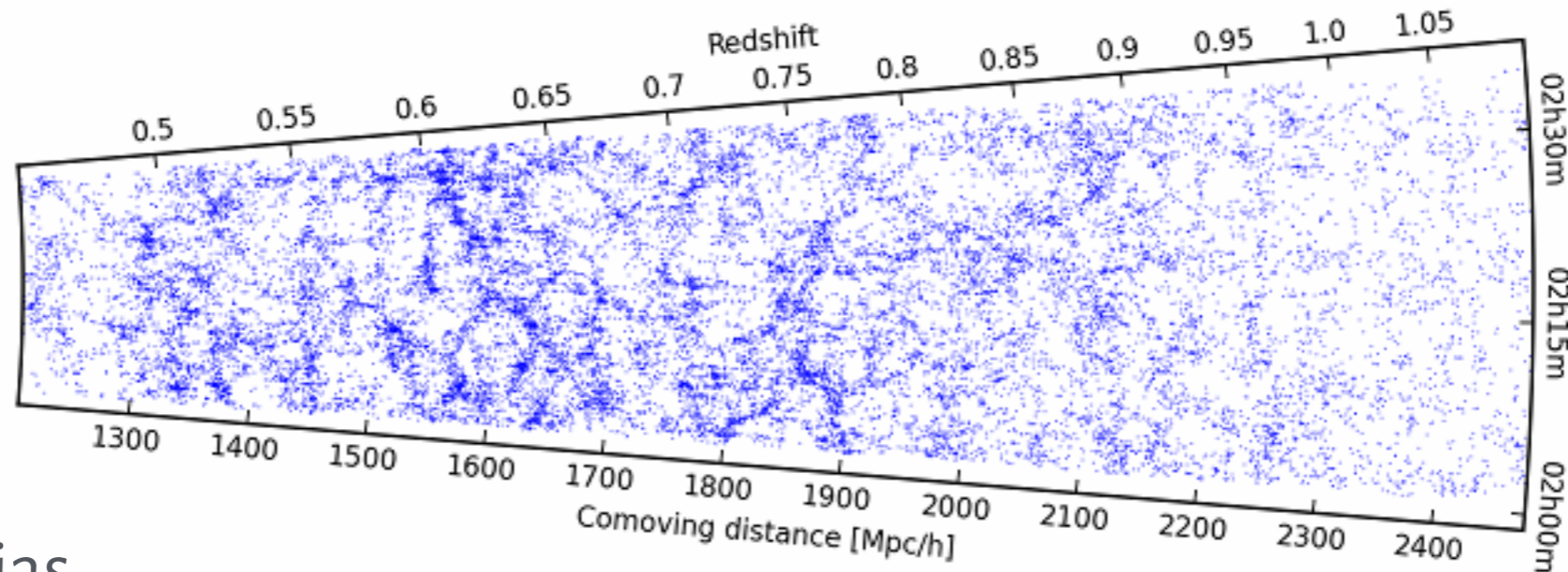
GALAXY NUMBER COUNTS



- Galaxy bias
- Redshift-space distortions
- Lensing

$$C_{\ell}^g = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^g(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

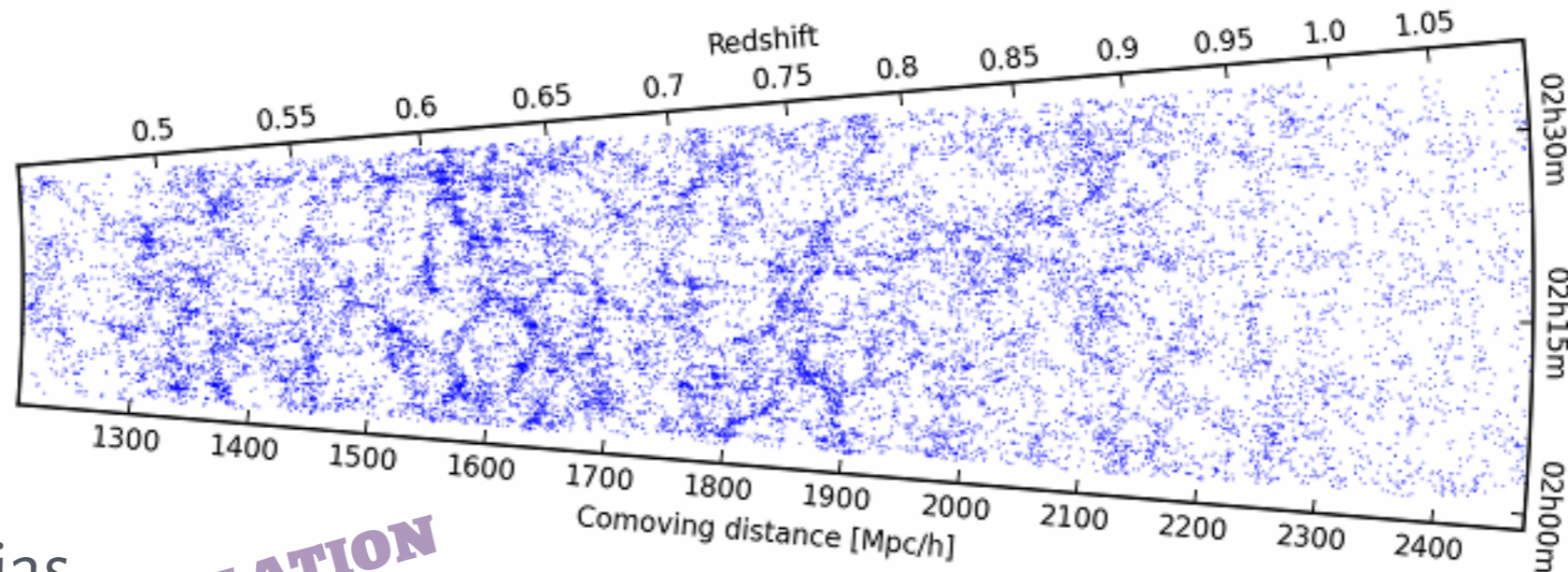
GALAXY NUMBER COUNTS



- Galaxy bias
- Redshift-space distortions
- Lensing + relativist effects (e.g. gravitational redshift, SW/ISW, time delay)

$$C_{\ell}^g = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^g(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

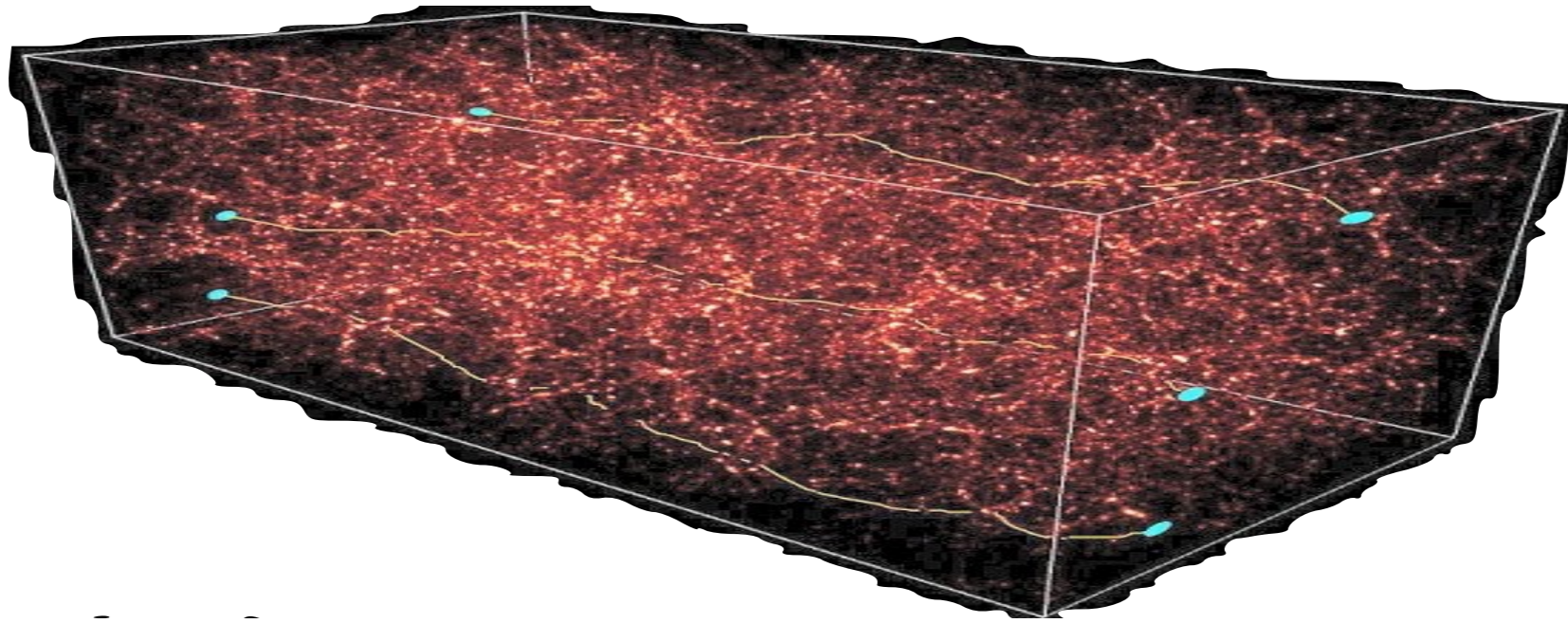
GALAXY NUMBER COUNTS



- Galaxy bias **INFLATION**
- Redshift-space distortions **DARK ENERGY**
- Lensing + relativist effects (e.g. gravitational redshift, SW/ISW, time delay) **GRAVITY**

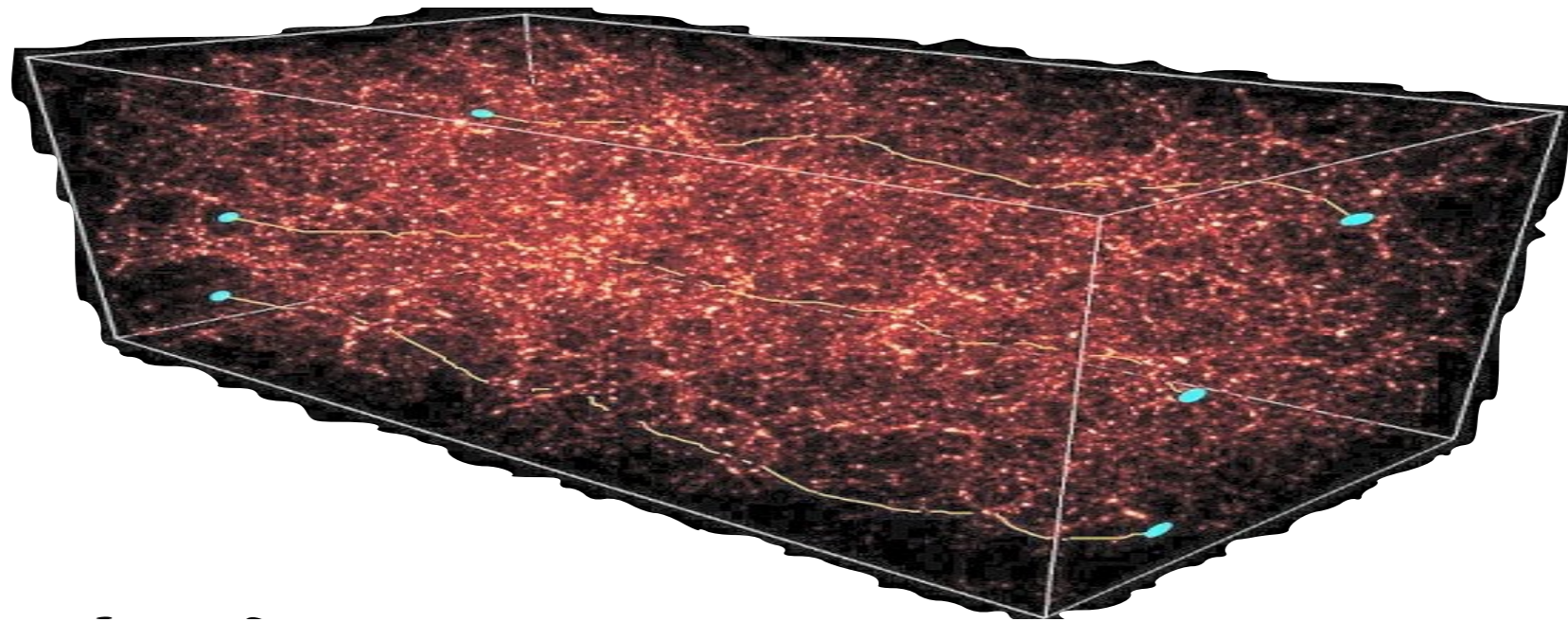
$$C_{\ell}^g = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^g(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

COSMIC SHEAR



$$C_{\ell}^{\gamma} = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^{\gamma}(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

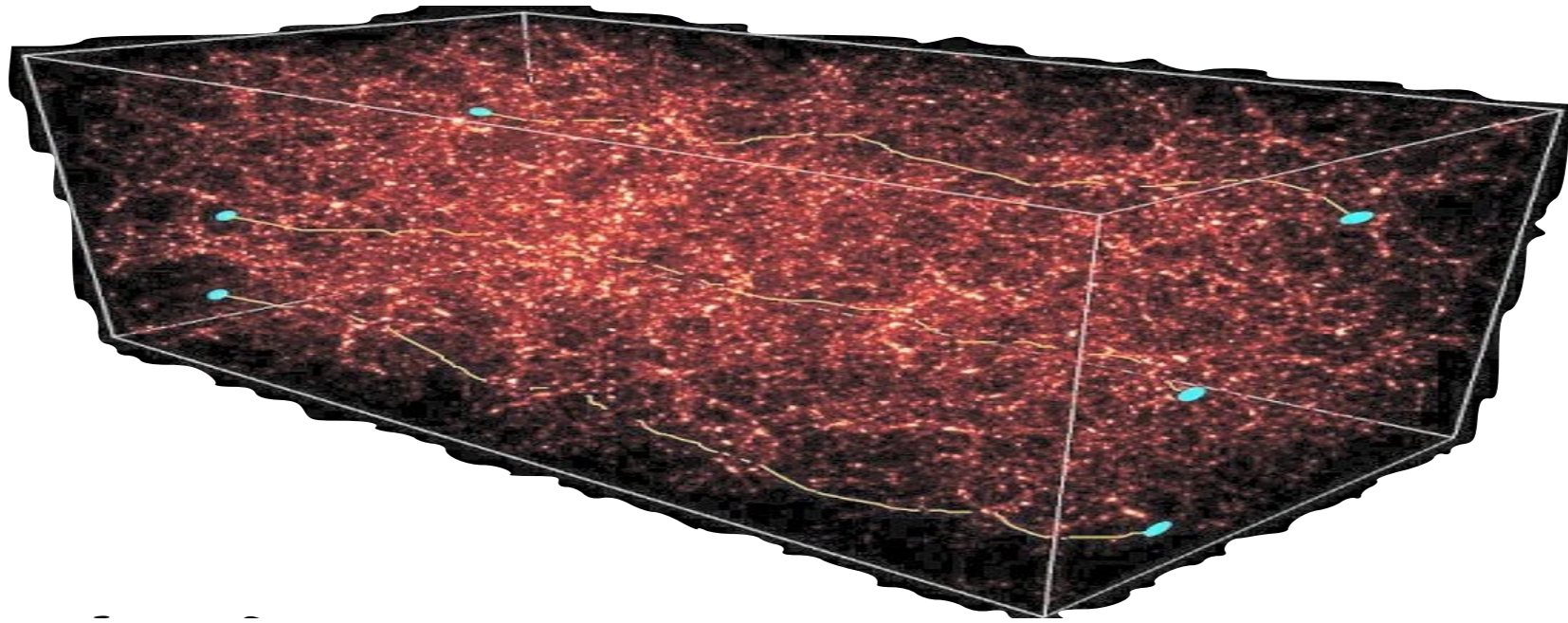
COSMIC SHEAR



- Geometry of the Universe
- Poisson's equation

$$C_{\ell}^{\gamma} = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^{\gamma}(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

COSMIC SHEAR



- Geometry of the Universe **DARK ENERGY**
- Poisson's equation **MODIFIED GRAVITY**

$$C_{\ell}^{\gamma} = \int d\chi \left[\frac{W^{\gamma}(\chi)}{\chi} \right]^2 P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

SYNERGIES

- Cross-correlation angular power spectra

$$C_{\ell}^{XY} = \int d\chi \frac{W^X(\chi) W^Y(\chi)}{\chi^2} P_{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

SYNERGIES

- Cross-correlation angular power spectra

$$C_{\ell}^{XY} = \int d\chi \frac{W^X(\chi)W^Y(\chi)}{\chi^2} P^{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$

SYNERGIES

- Cross-correlation angular power spectra

$$C_{\ell}^{XY} = \int d\chi \frac{W^X(\chi)W^Y(\chi)}{\chi^2} P_{\delta} \left[\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi) \right]$$



- Measurement

$$\Delta C_{\ell}^X = \sqrt{\frac{2}{(2\ell + 1)f_{\text{sky}}}} \left(C_{\ell}^X + C_{\ell}^{X,\text{sys}} + \mathcal{N}_{\ell}^X \right)$$

SYNERGIES

Definition of *synergy* in English:

synergy

Pronunciation: /'sɪnədʒi/  

(also **synergism** /'sɪnədʒɪz(ə)m/)

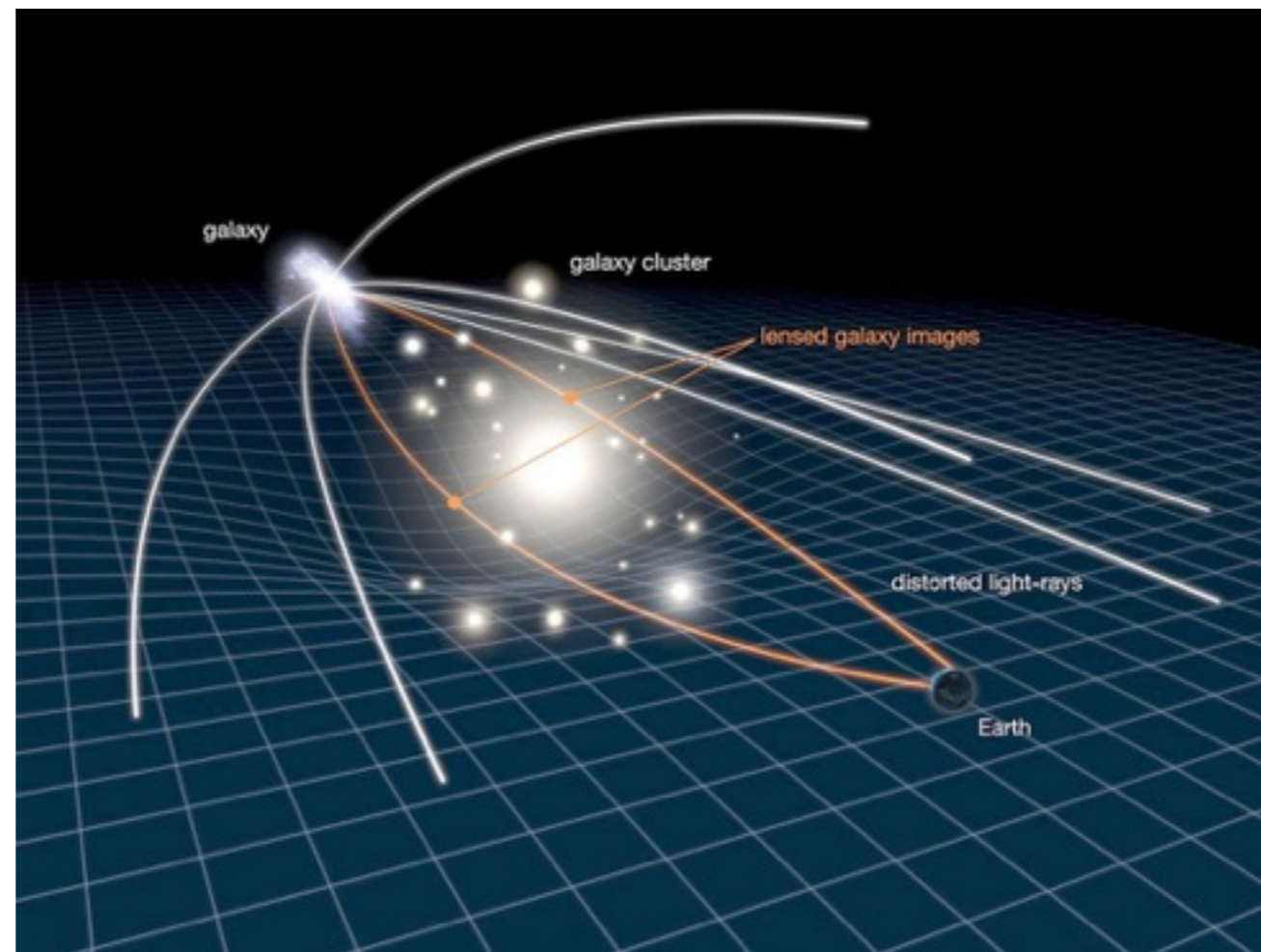
NOUN

[MASS NOUN]

The interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects:

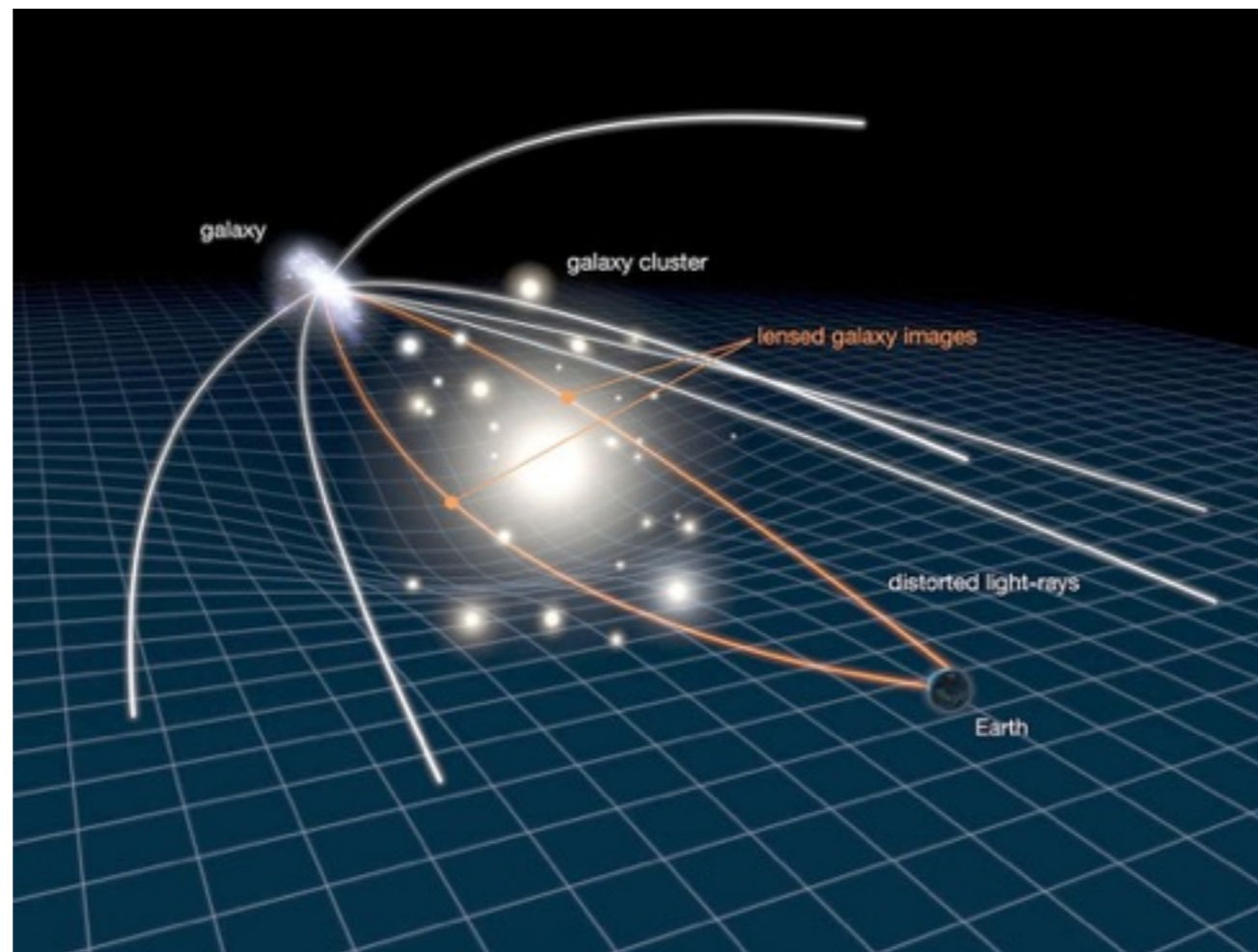
SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$

$$\langle \gamma^{\text{obs}} \gamma^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + 2 \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma \rangle + \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$

$$\langle \gamma^{\text{obs}} \gamma^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{2 \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma \rangle} + \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$

$$\langle \gamma^{\text{obs}} \gamma^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{2 \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma \rangle} + \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$

$$\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{obs}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)} \rangle + \langle \gamma_{(r)} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \rangle + \langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$

$$\langle \gamma^{\text{obs}} \gamma^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{2 \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma \rangle} + \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$

$$\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{obs}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)} \rangle} + \cancel{\langle \gamma_{(r)} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \rangle} + \langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

- Systematics in cosmic shear

$$\gamma^{\text{obs}}(z, \vec{\theta}) = \gamma(z, \vec{\theta}) + \gamma^{\text{sys}}(z, \vec{\theta})$$

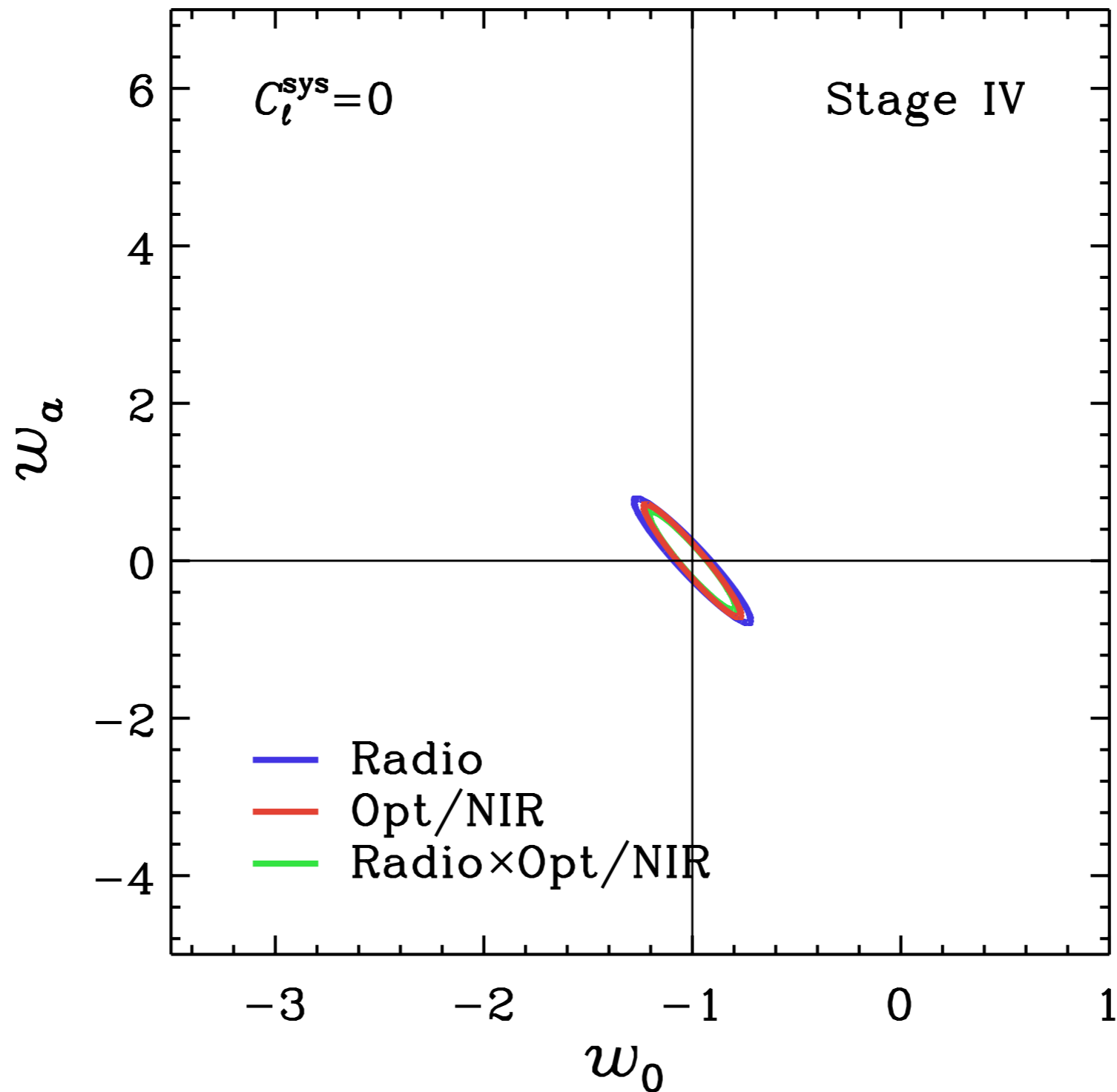
$$\langle \gamma^{\text{obs}} \gamma^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{2 \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma \rangle} + \langle \gamma^{\text{sys}} \gamma^{\text{sys}} \rangle$$

$$\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{obs}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{obs}} \rangle = \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle + \cancel{\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)} \rangle} + \cancel{\langle \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(r)} \rangle} + \cancel{\langle \gamma_{(r)}^{\text{sys}} \gamma_{(o)}^{\text{sys}} \rangle}$$



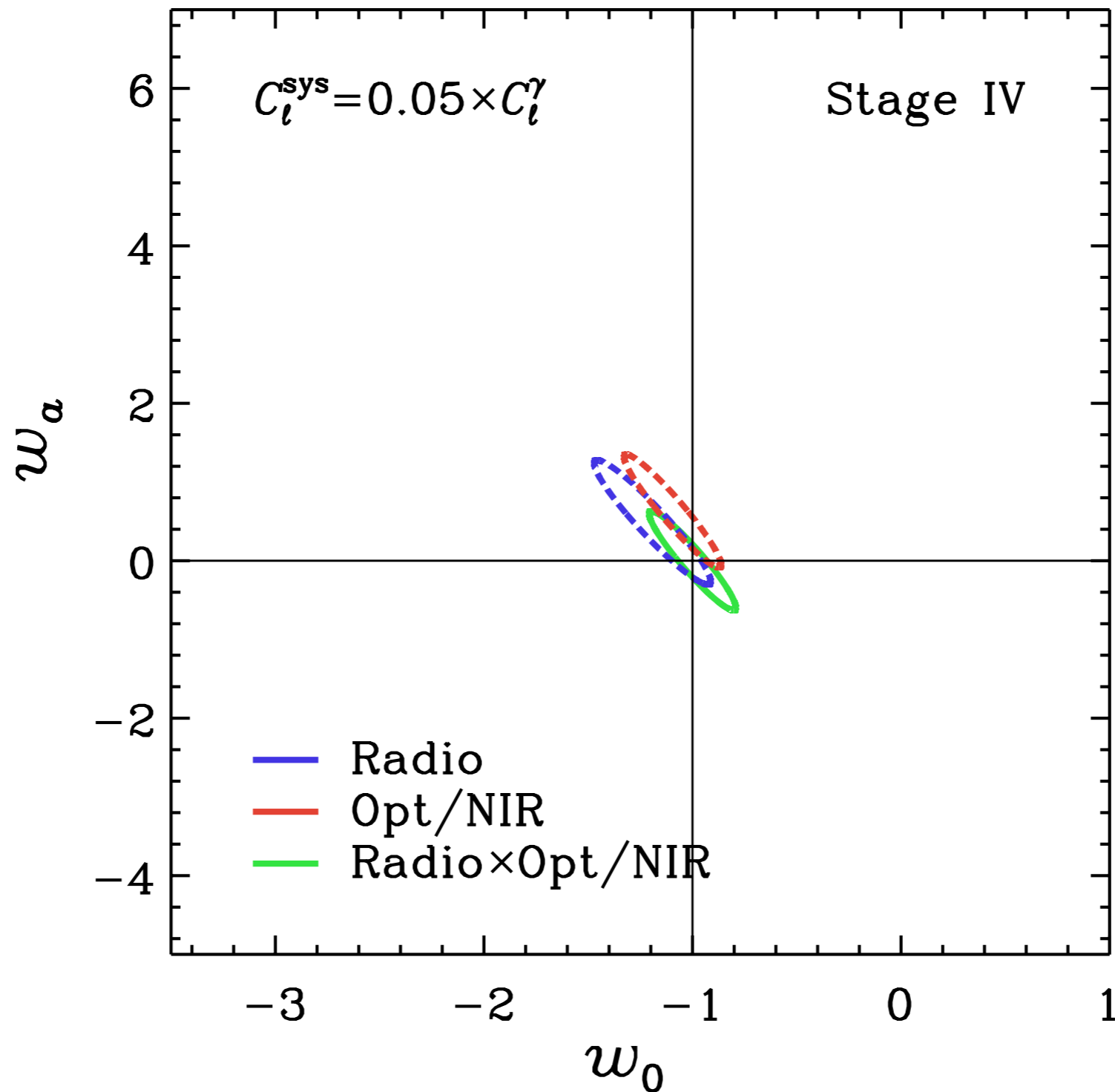
SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

[HARRISON, SC, BONALDI & BROWN, 2016]



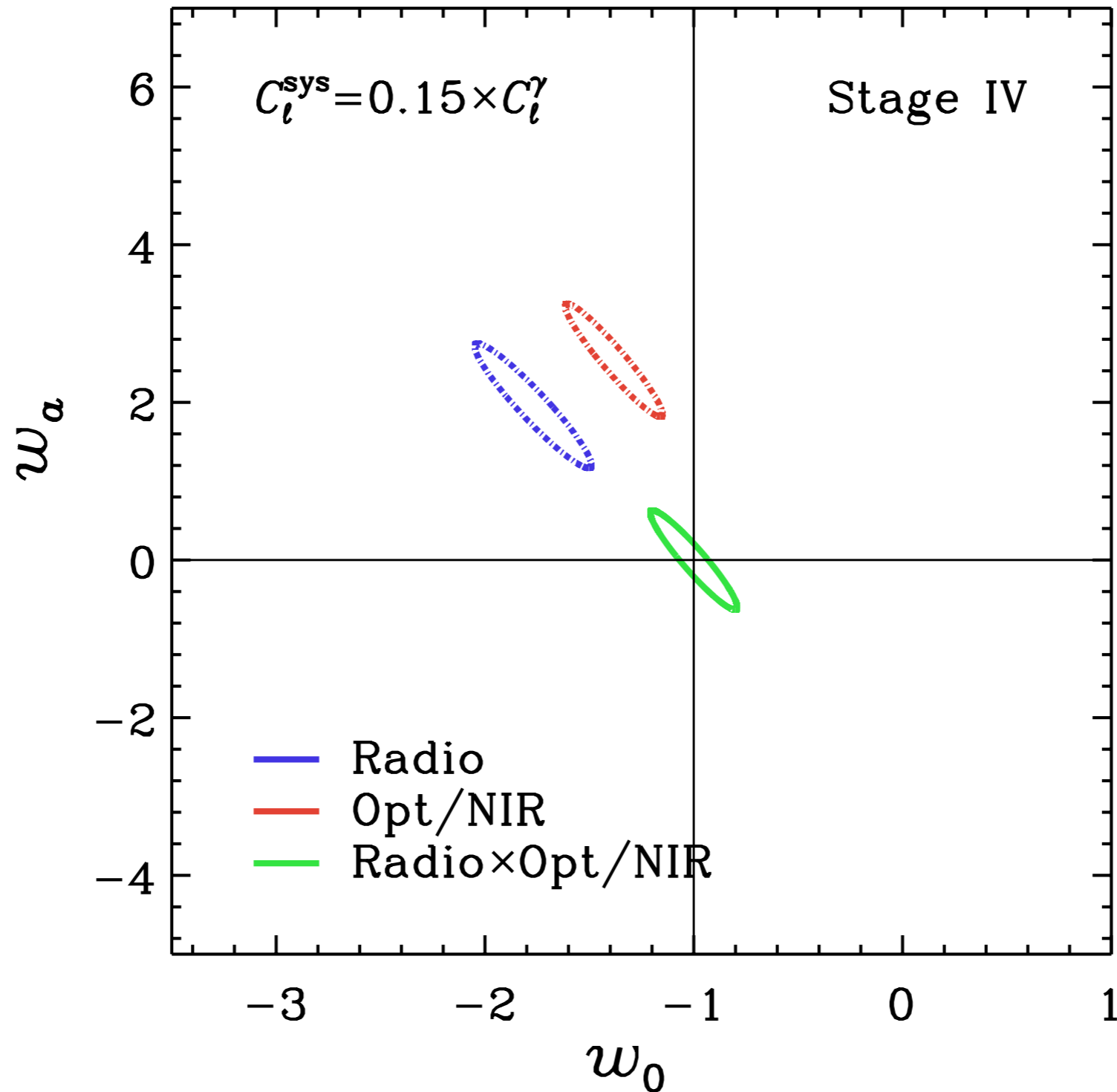
SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

[SC, HARRISON, BONALDI & BROWN, 2016]



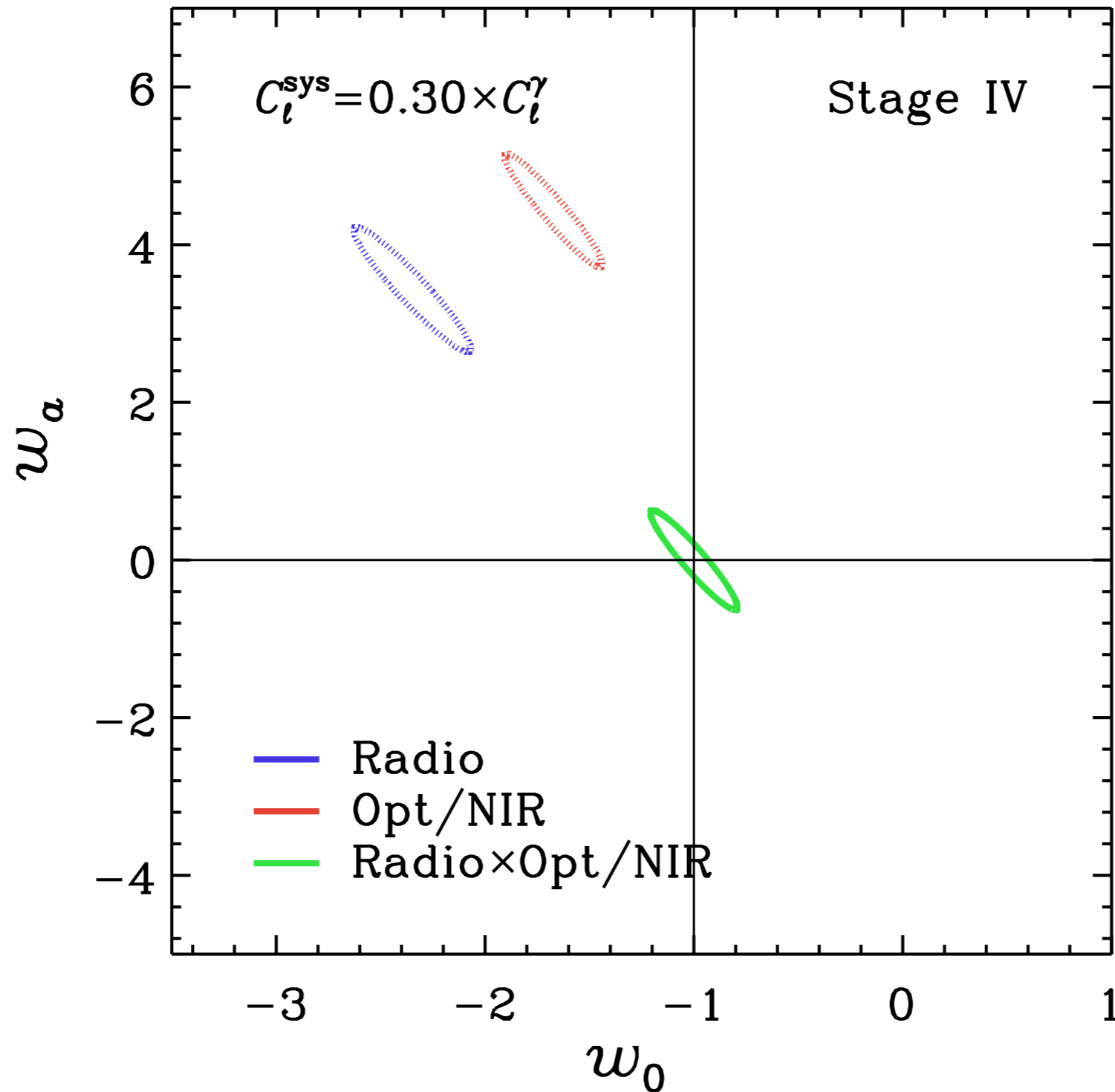
SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

[SC, HARRISON, BONALDI & BROWN, 2016]



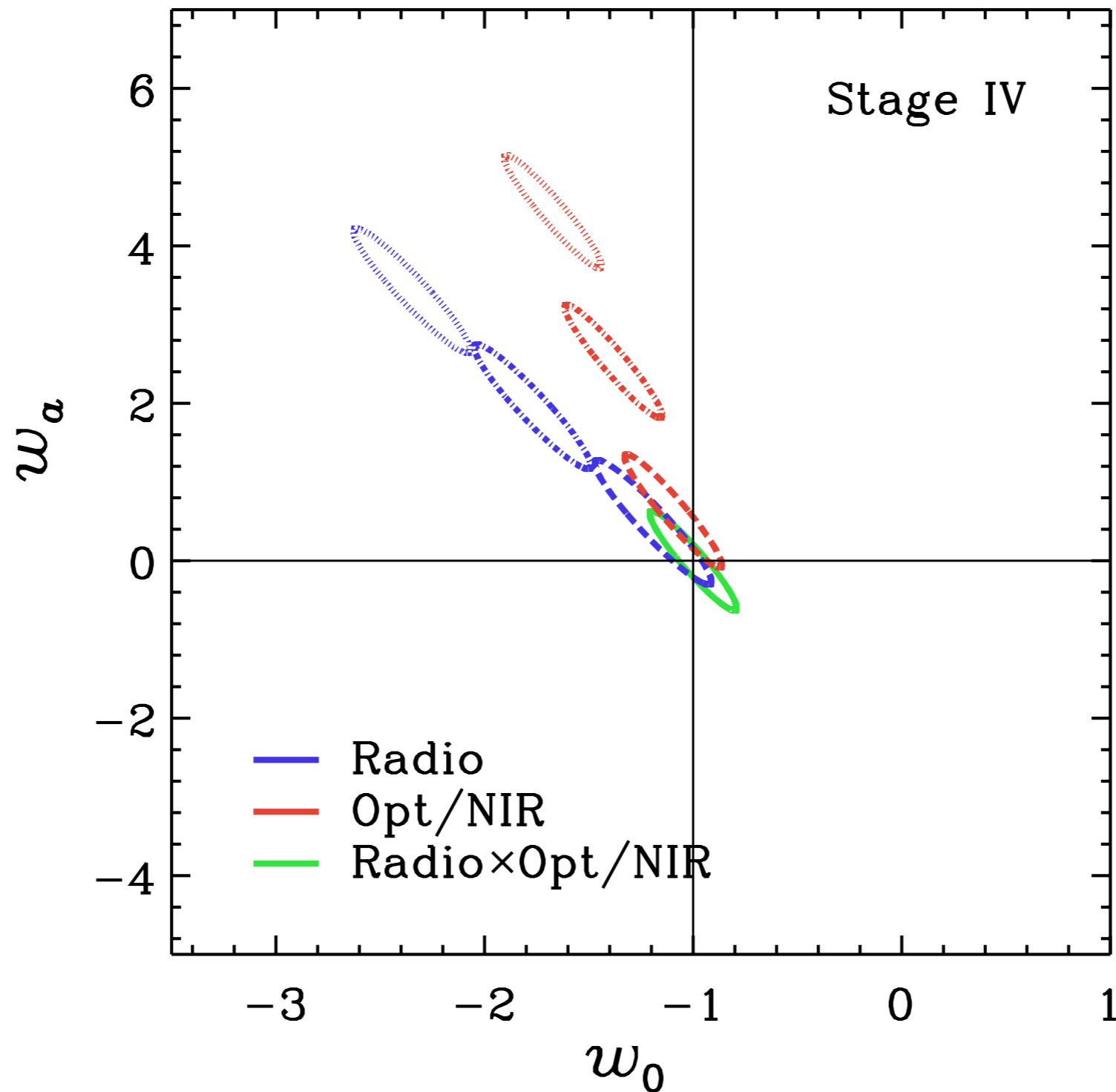
SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

[SC, HARRISON, BONALDI & BROWN, 2016]



SYNERGIES vs SYSTEMATICS

[SC, HARRISON, BONALDI & BROWN, 2016]



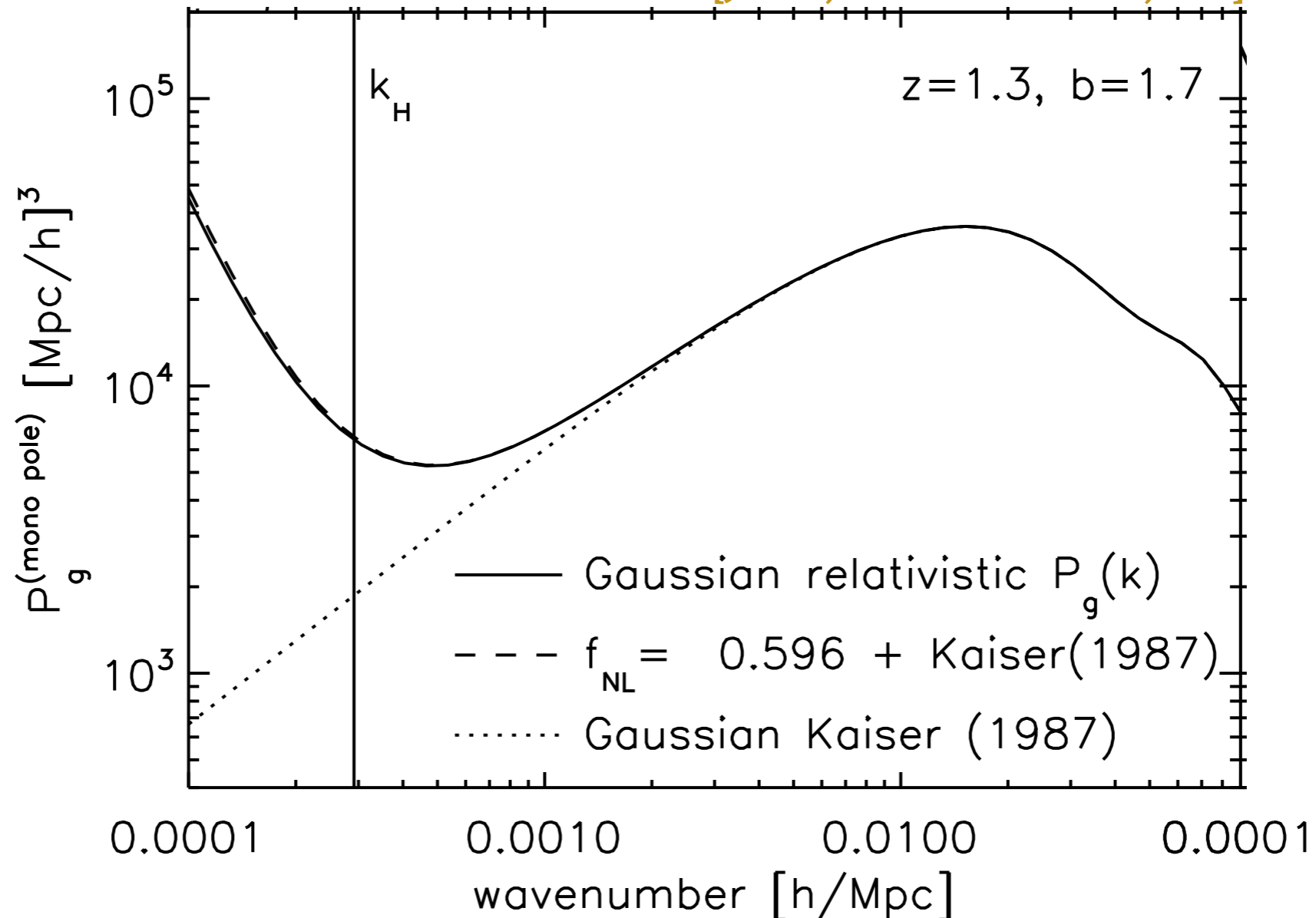
SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Cosmic variance hides relativistic effects and non-Gaussian signatures

SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

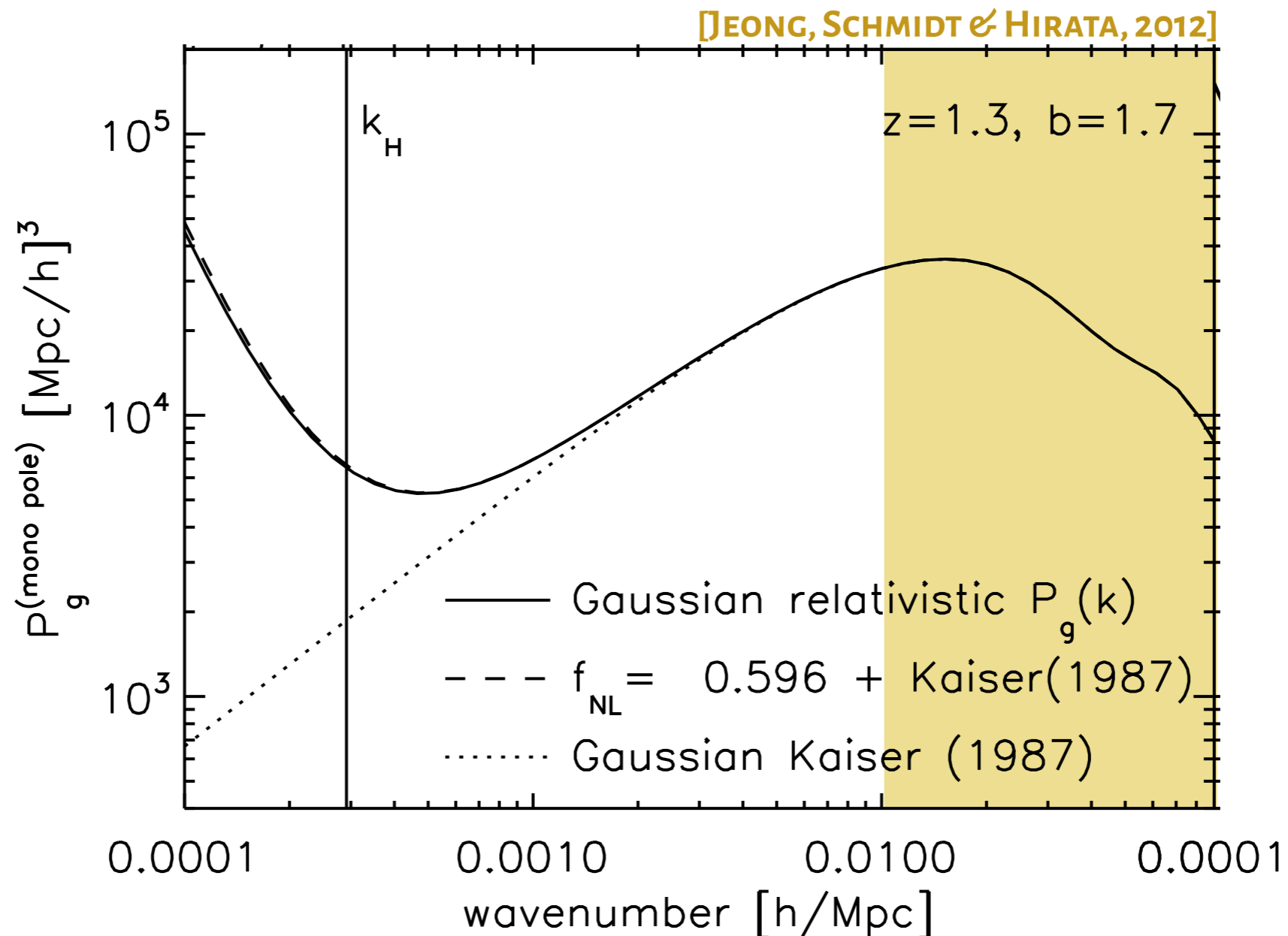
- Cosmic variance hides relativistic effects and non-Gaussian signatures

[JEONG, SCHMIDT & HIRATA, 2012]



SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Cosmic variance hides relativistic effects and non-Gaussian signatures

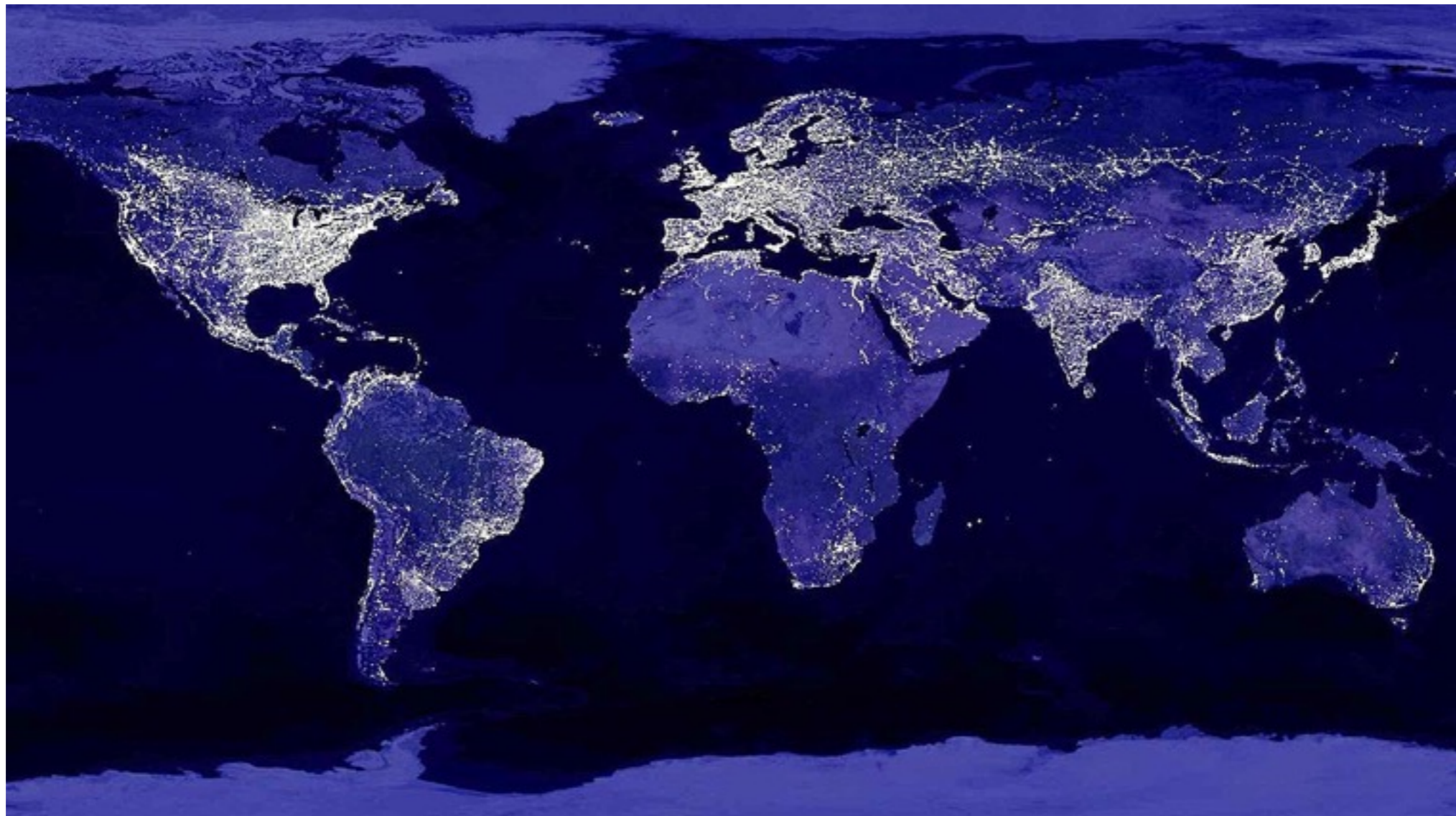


SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Multi-tracer cross-correlation to overcome cosmic variance

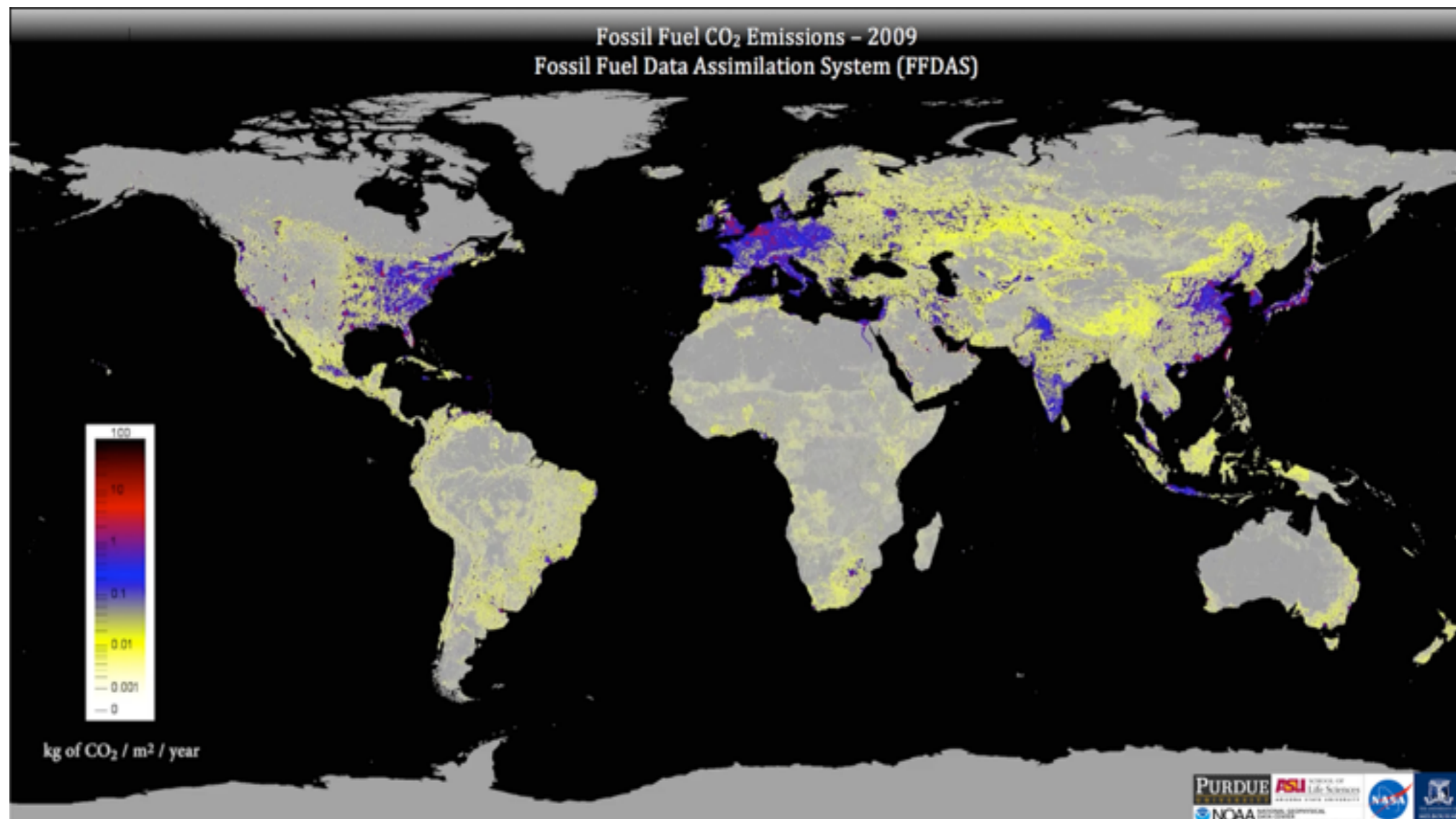
SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Multi-tracer cross-correlation to overcome cosmic variance



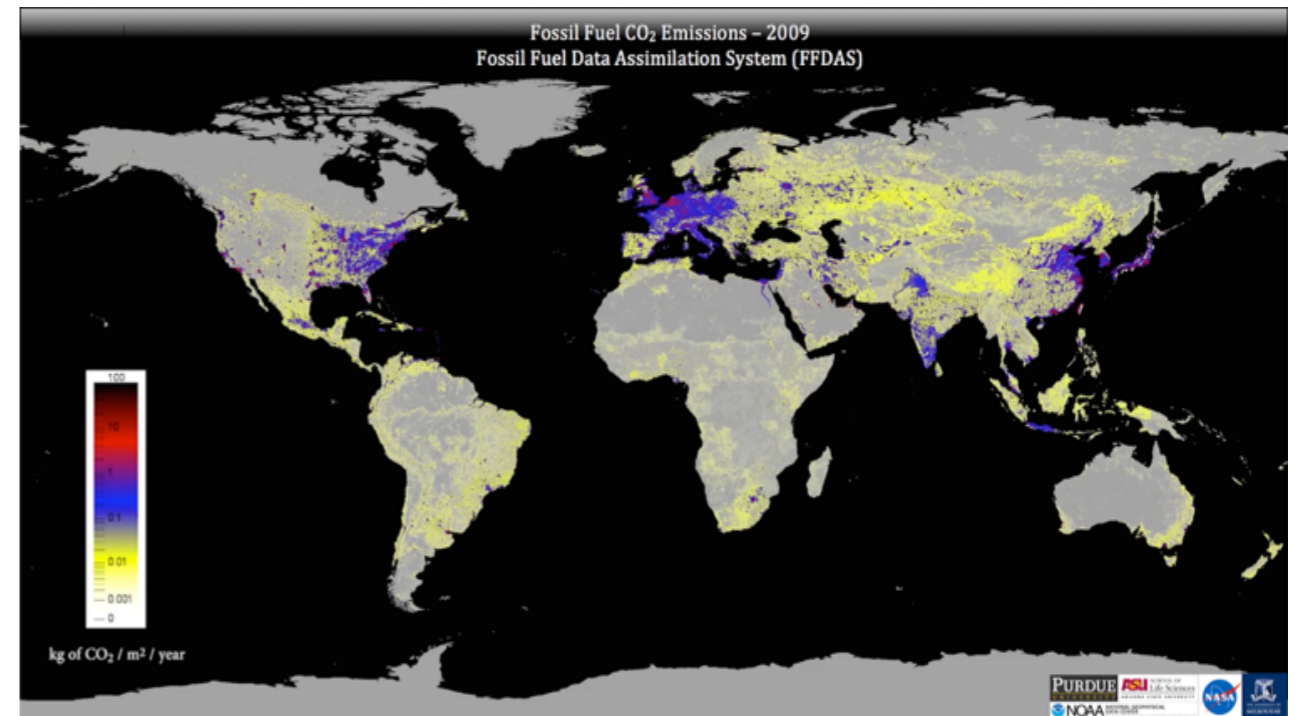
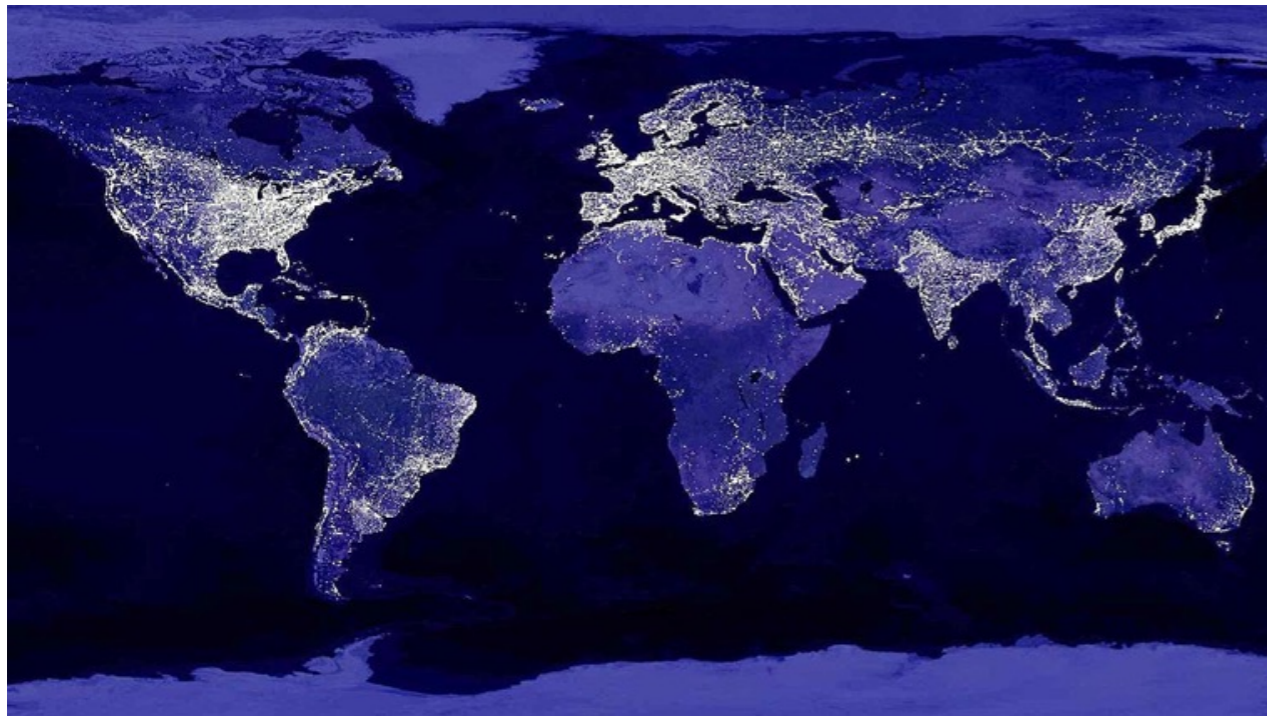
SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Multi-tracer cross-correlation to overcome cosmic variance



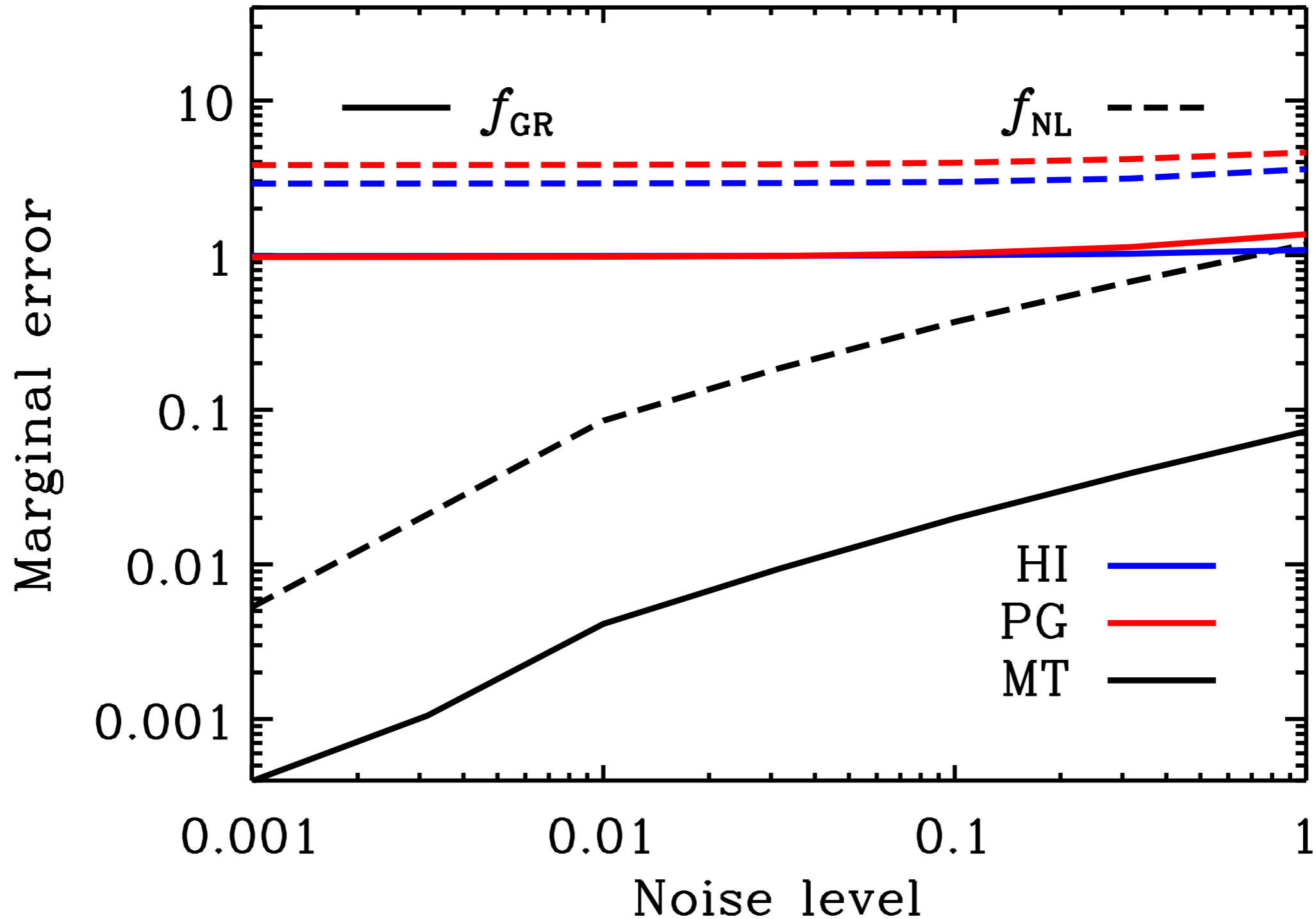
SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

- Multi-tracer cross-correlation to overcome cosmic variance



SYNERGIES vs COSMIC VARIANCE

[FONSECA, SC, SANTOS & MAARTENS, APJ 2015]



TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- The SKA will be a powerful 'cosmology' machine

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- The SKA will be a powerful ‘cosmology’ machine
- It will allow us to exploit for the first time multi-wavelength synergies for late Universe observables

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

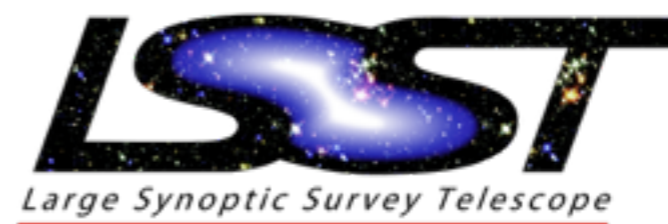
- The SKA will be a powerful ‘cosmology’ machine
- It will allow us to exploit for the first time multi-wavelength synergies for late Universe observables
 - Cross-check of cosmological results

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- The SKA will be a powerful ‘cosmology’ machine
- It will allow us to exploit for the first time multi-wavelength synergies for late Universe observables
 - Cross-check of cosmological results
 - Added value to extend the reach of constraining power on our cosmological model

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- The SKA will be a powerful ‘cosmology’ machine
- It will allow us to exploit for the first time multi-wavelength synergies for late Universe observables
 - Cross-check of cosmological results
 - Added value to extend the reach of constraining power on our cosmological model
- Perfect timing w.r.t. other major optical/near-IR cosmological experiments



TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- The SKA will be a powerful 'cosmology' machine
- It will allow us to exploit for the first time multi-wavelength synergies for late Universe observables
 - Cross-check of cosmological results
 - Added value to extend the reach of constraining power on our cosmological model
- Perfect timing w.r.t. other major optical/near-IR cosmological experiments

