



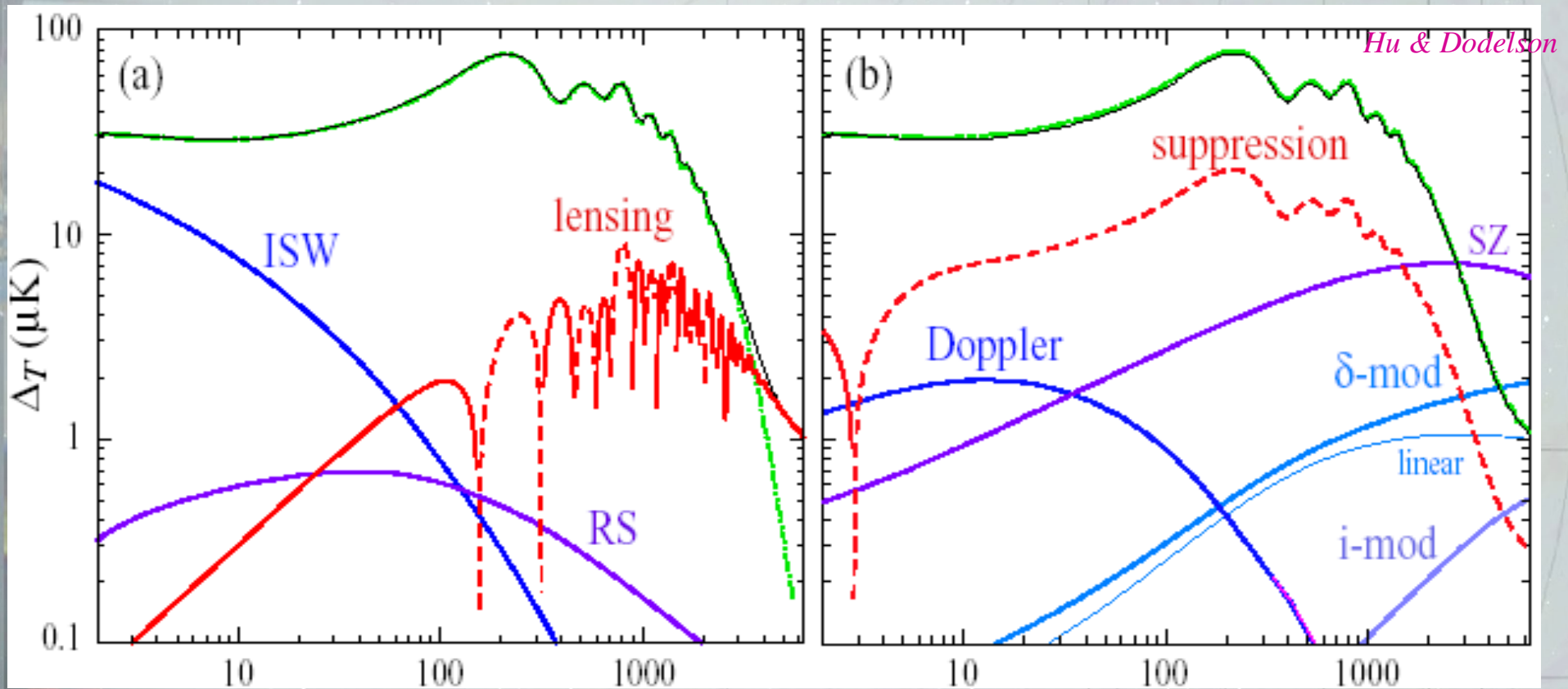
# Integrated Sachs-Wolfe

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**For EIC-WG: M. Douspis, A. Rassat, A. Refregier, J. Weller, NA**

# Secondary effects of the CMB



Gravitational effects

Scattering effects

# Integrated Sachs-Wolfe

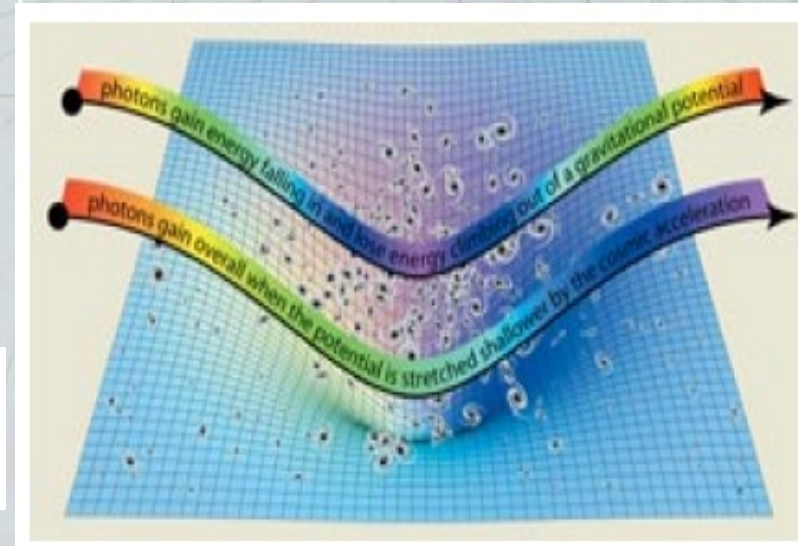
Source of CMB **secondary anisotropies** (low  $z$ , large scales)

$$\frac{\Delta T_{\text{ISW}}}{T}(\hat{n}) = -2 \int_0^{r_0} dr \dot{\Phi}(r, \hat{n}r)$$

$$\dot{\Phi} \equiv \partial/\partial z[(1+z)D(z)] \equiv \partial g/\partial z$$

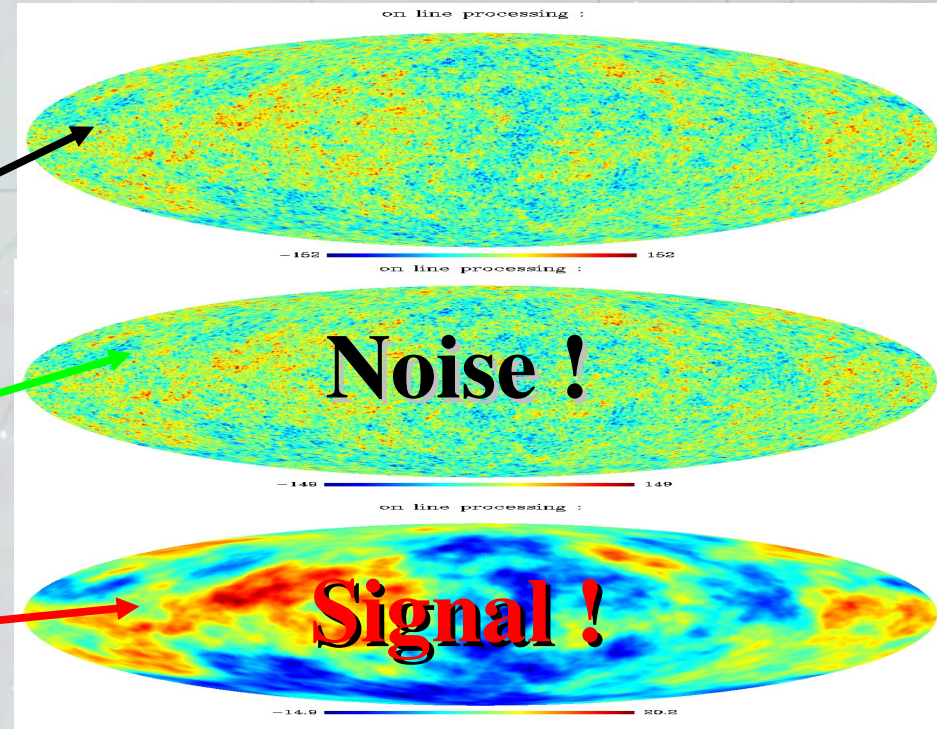
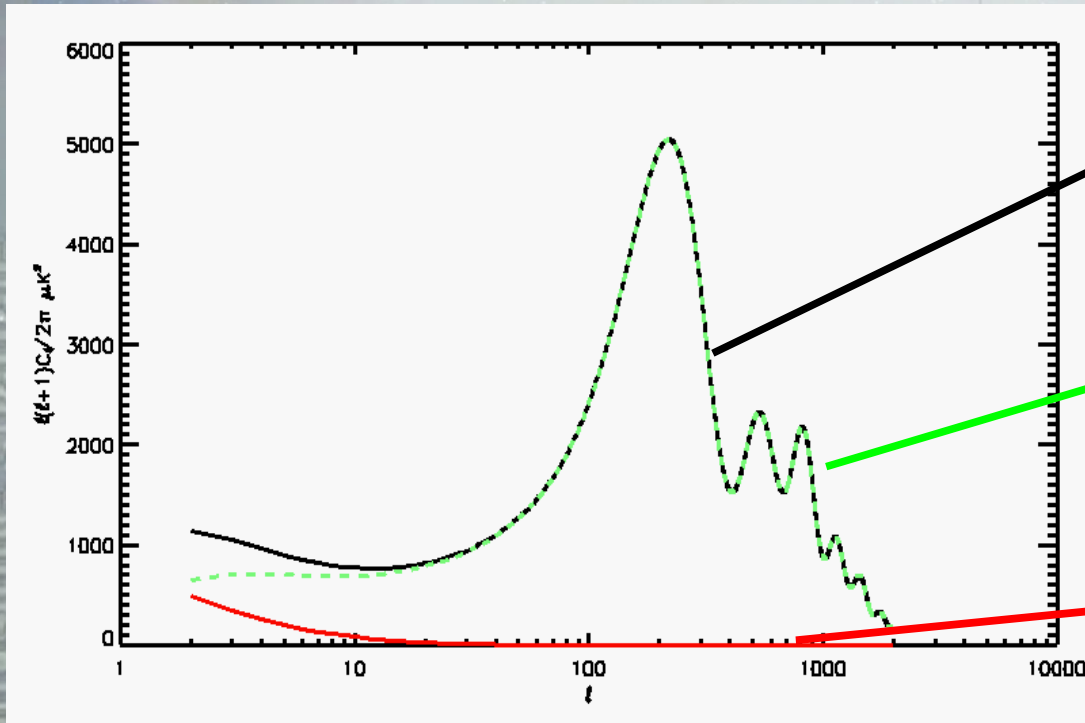
$$g(z) \equiv f\left[\Omega_m(z), E(z)\right] \quad \text{growth factor}$$

$$E(z)^2 \equiv \Omega_m(1+z)^3 + \Omega_K(1+z)^2 + \underline{\Omega_{\text{DE}}}(1+z)^3 \exp\left[3 \int_0^z \underline{w(z')}/(1+z') dz'\right]$$



- test growth of structures
- test DE nature and evolution
- test GR

# ISW



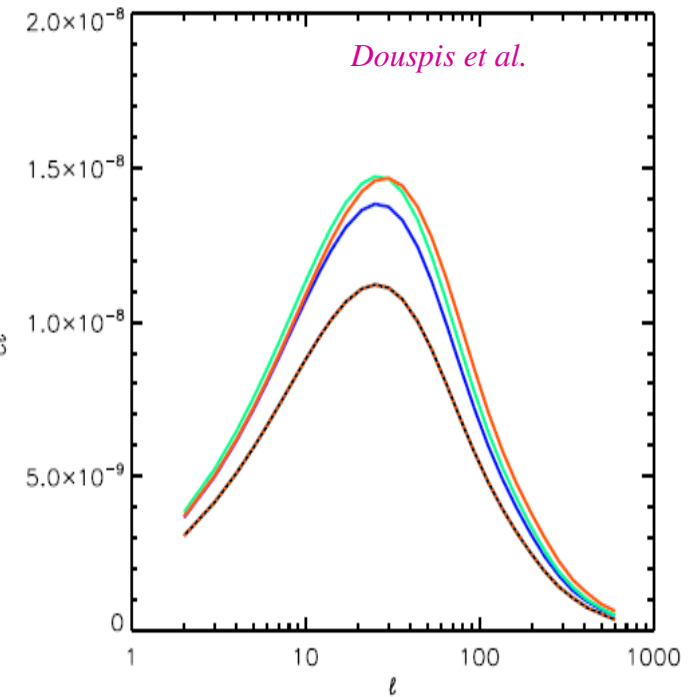
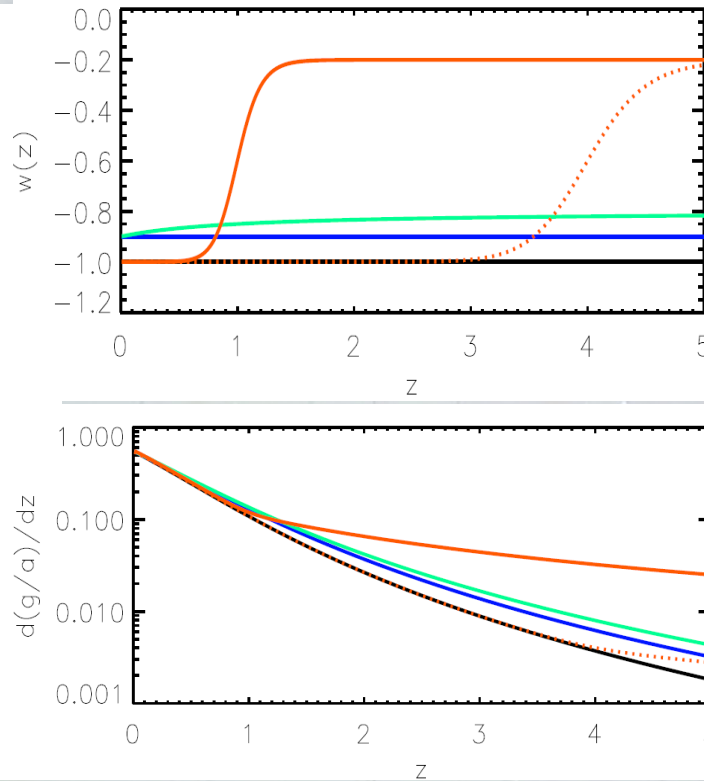
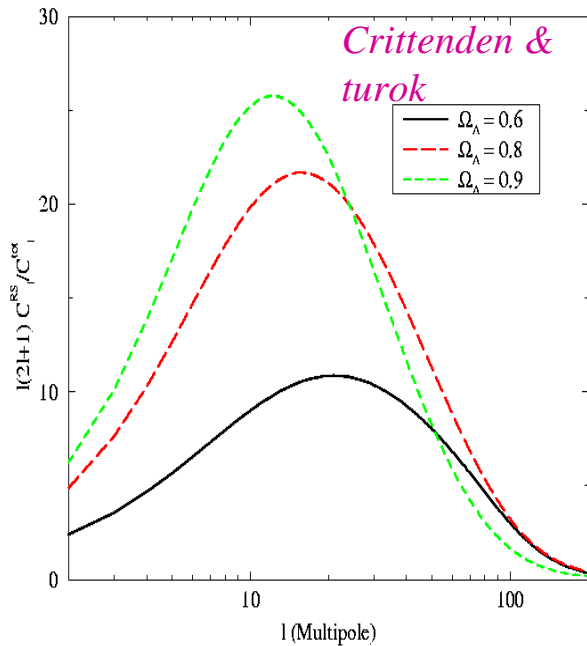
**Limitation: cosmic variance!!!!**

Poisson equation links  $\Phi$  with matter distribution: Potentiels responsible for ISW are associated with LSS (galaxies/QSO/etc)

**Correlation between CMB and LSS**

# Objectives: DE

## Correlation with LSS to test different cosmologies

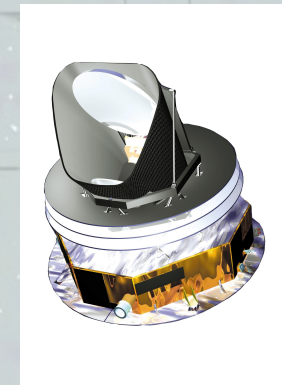
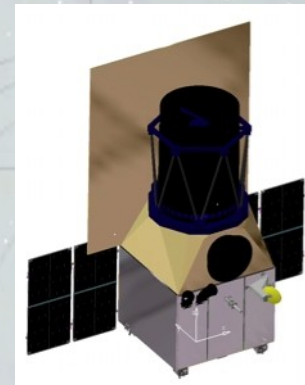


Power spectrum of the correlation CMB/galaxies

$$C_l^{ISW-G} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int dk k^2 P_{\delta\delta}(k) I_l^{ISW}(k) I_l^G(k)$$

# Constraints of ISW on DE

**Fisher matrix analysis EIC & Planck** ( $z_m=0.9, f_{sky}=0.5, nbar=40$ ) :



$$F^{i,j} = f_{sky}^c \sum_l (2l+1) \frac{\partial C_l^{\text{ISW-G}}}{\partial \Theta_i} \text{cov}^{-1}(l) \frac{\partial C_l^{\text{ISW-G}}}{\partial \Theta_j}$$

$$\text{cov}(l) = [C_l^{\text{ISW-G}}]^2 + (C_l^{\text{ISW}} + N_l^{\text{CMB}})(C_l^{\text{G}} + N_l^{\text{G}})$$

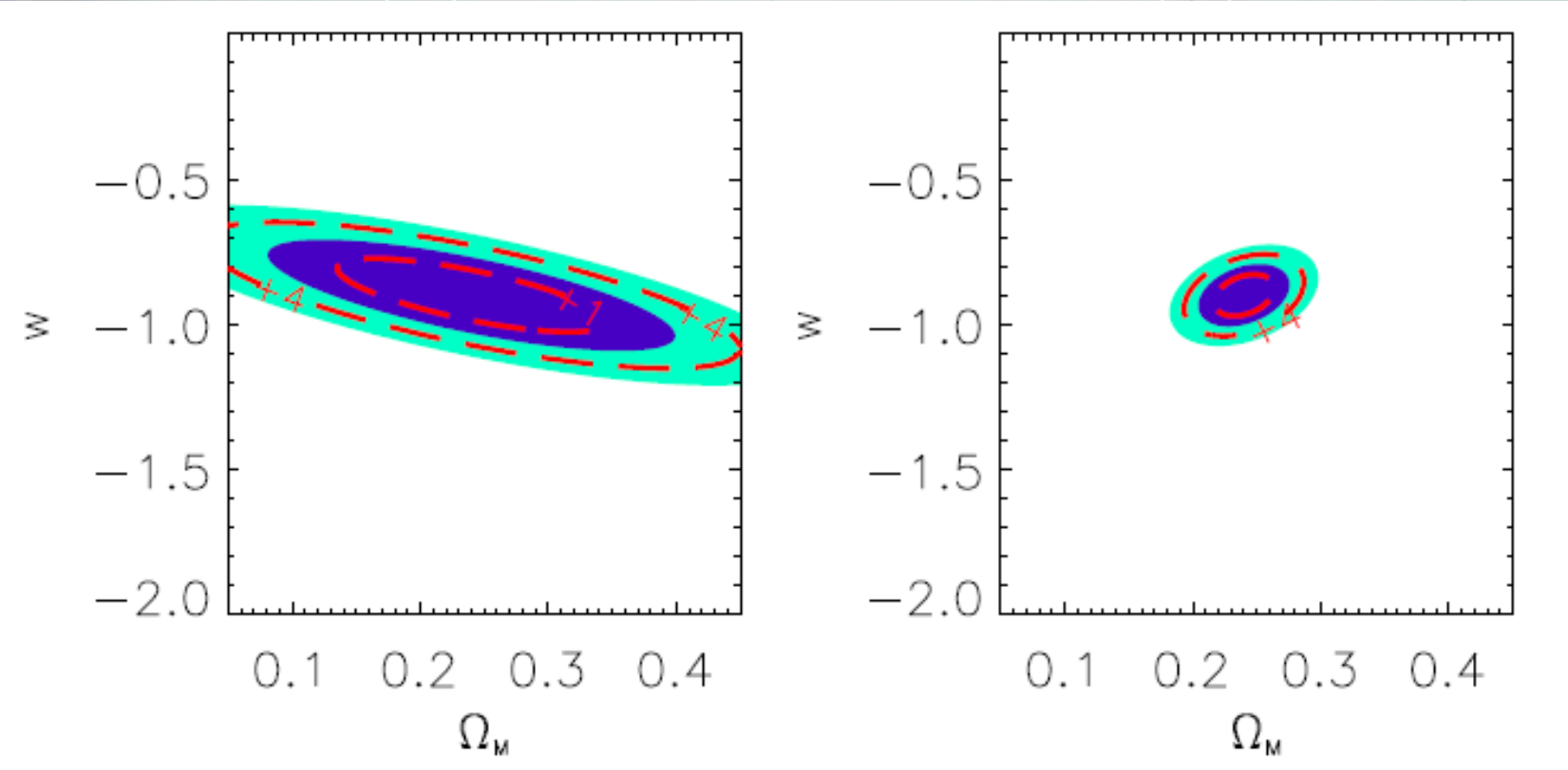
$$\Theta = (H_0, \Omega_b, \sigma_8, n_s, \Omega_{\text{DE}})$$

+ w ou ( $w_0, w_a$ ) or  $a_t$

# DE constraints: Fisher matrix analysis



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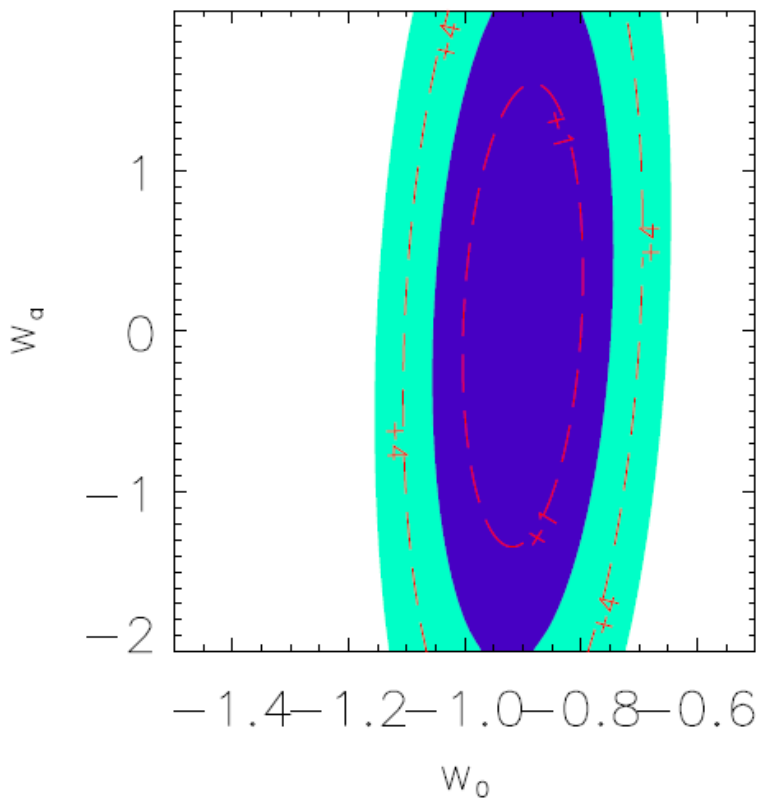


CMB (T)

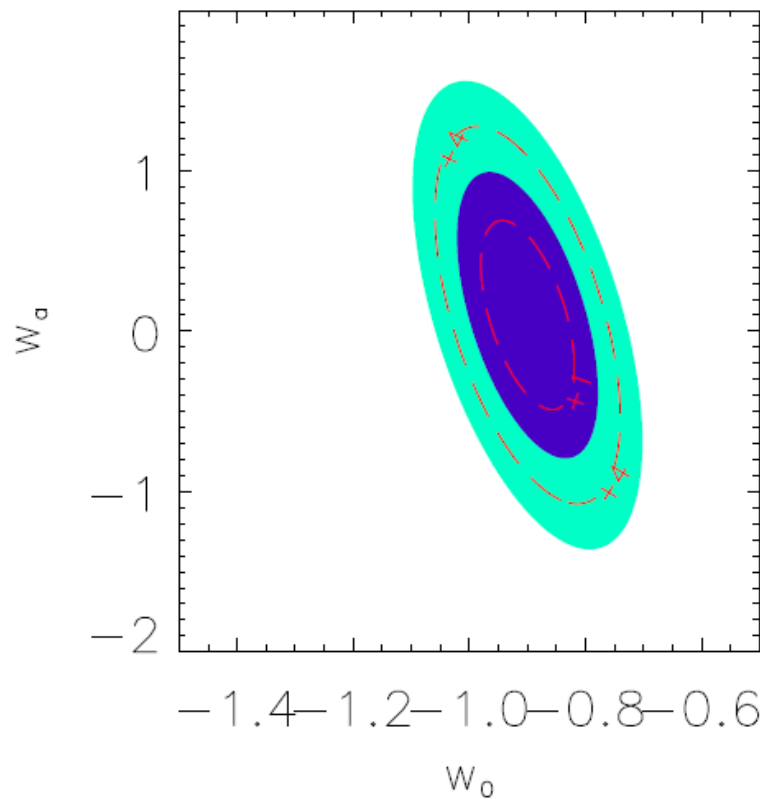
CMB (T) + ISW

*Douspis, et al 2008*

# DE constraints: Fisher matrix analysis



**CMB (T)**



**CMB (T) + ISW**

*Douspis, et al 2008*



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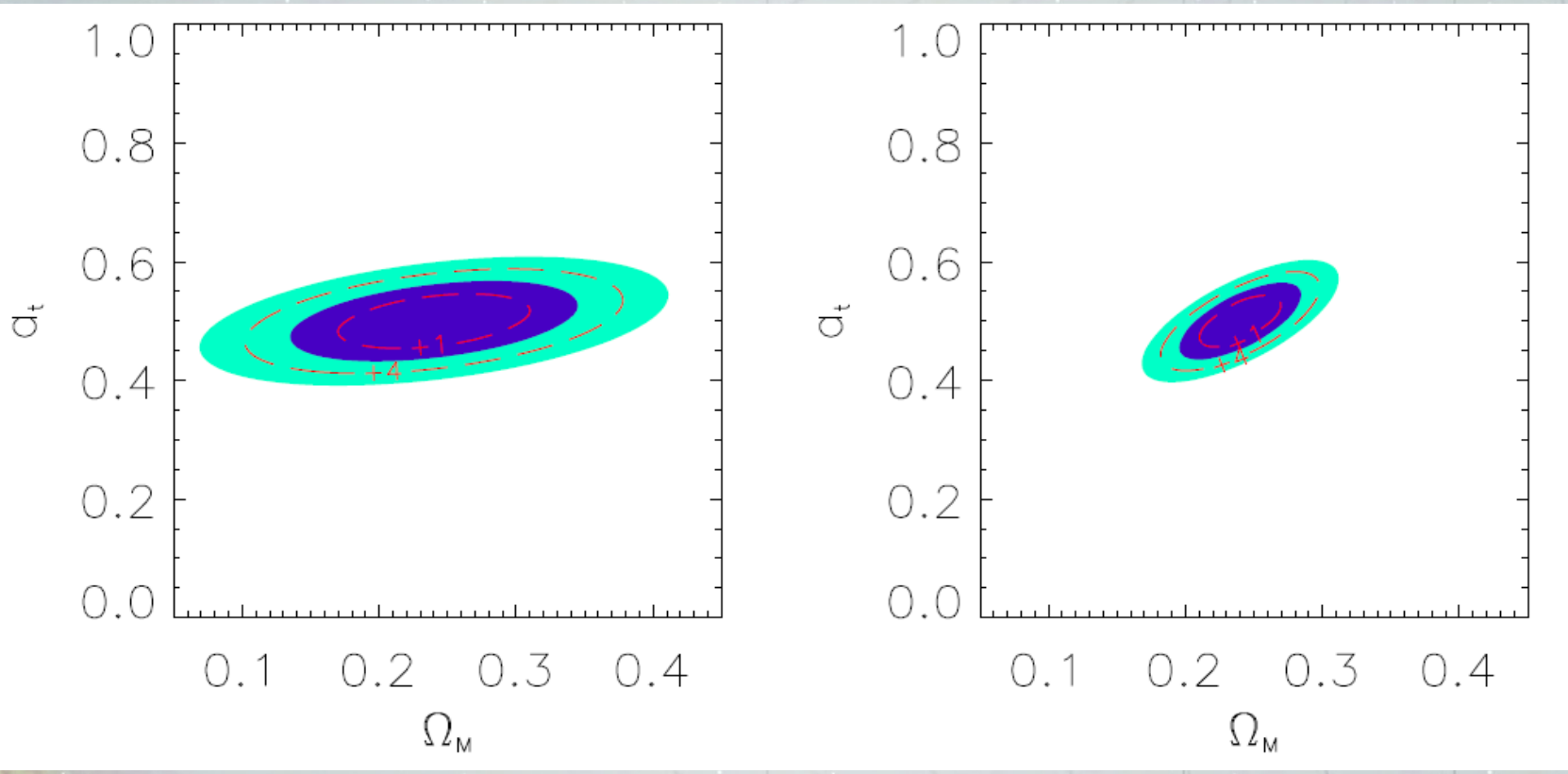


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# DE constraints: Fisher matrix analysis



**CMB (T)**

**CMB (T) + ISW**

*Douspis, et al 2008*



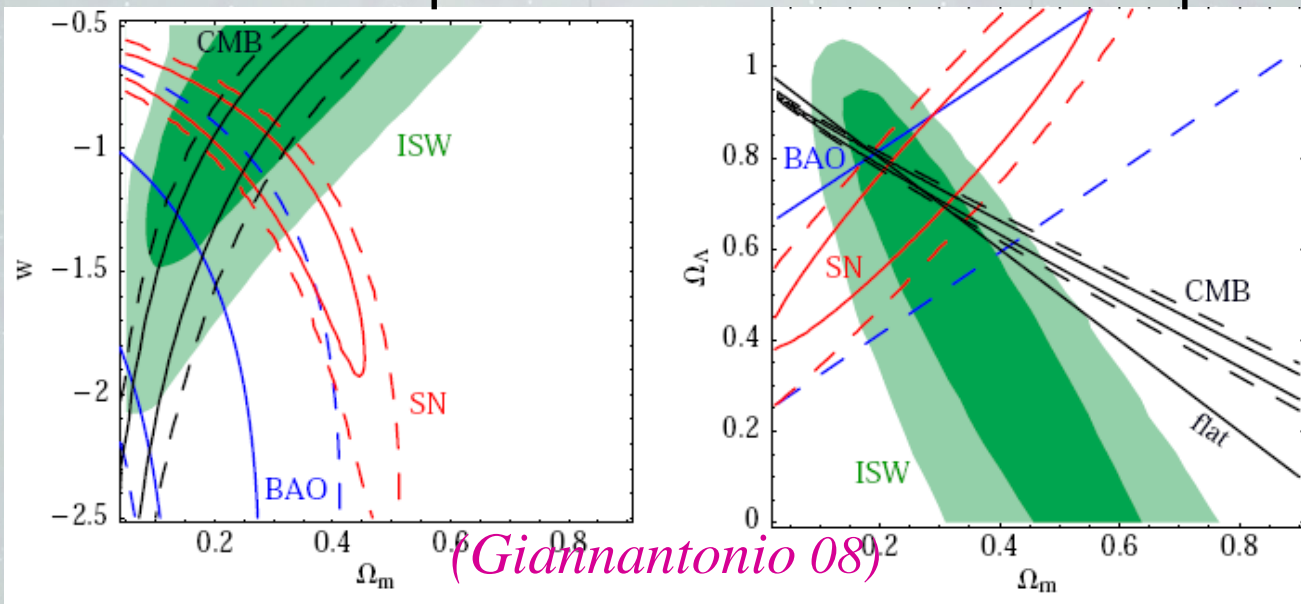
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# Combination of probes in flat and curved space

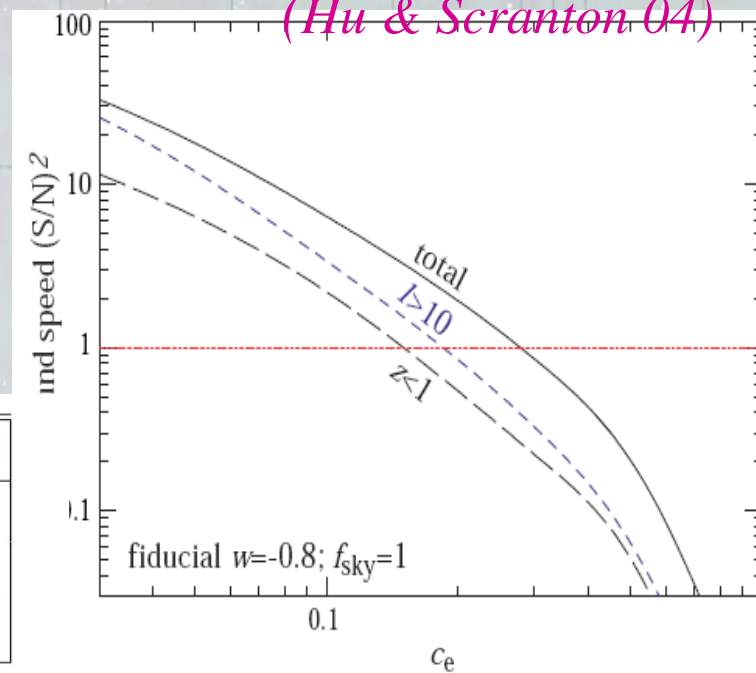
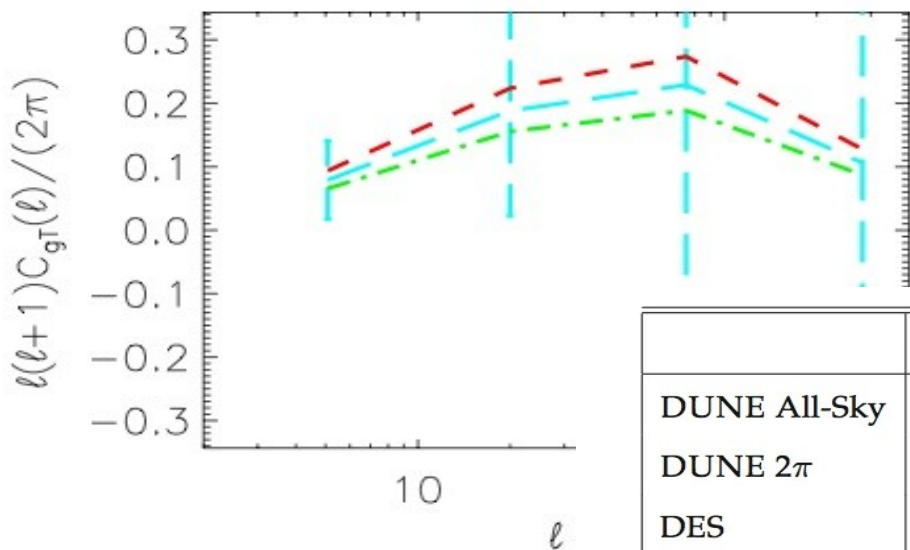


Test of GR

Test of clustered DE

(Rassat 07)

(Hu & Scranton 04)

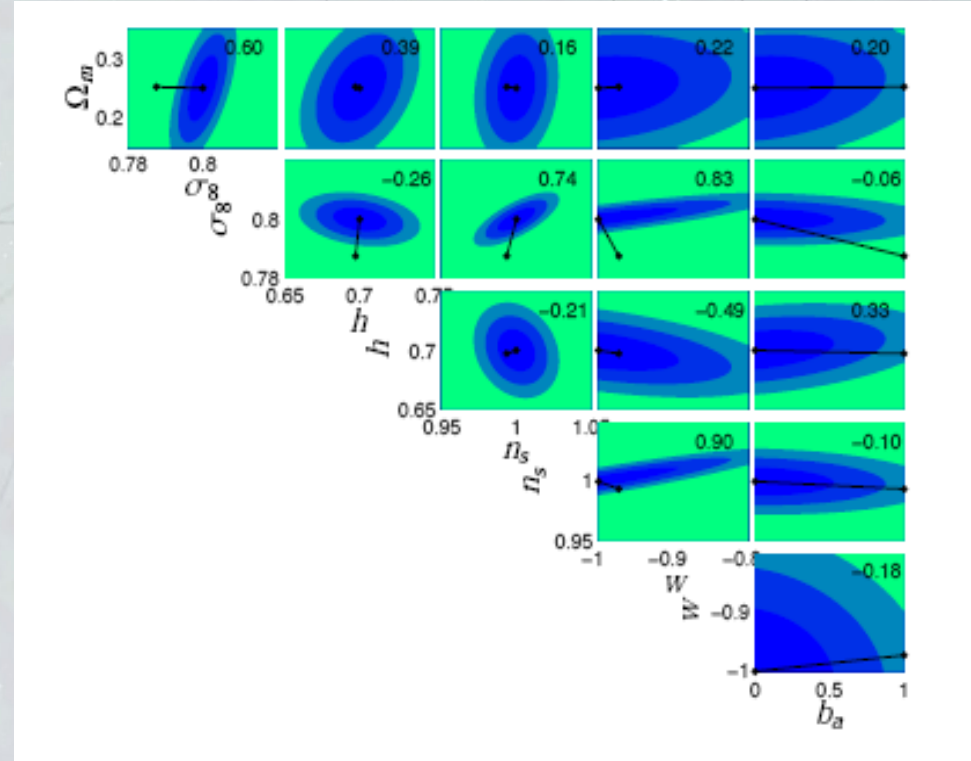
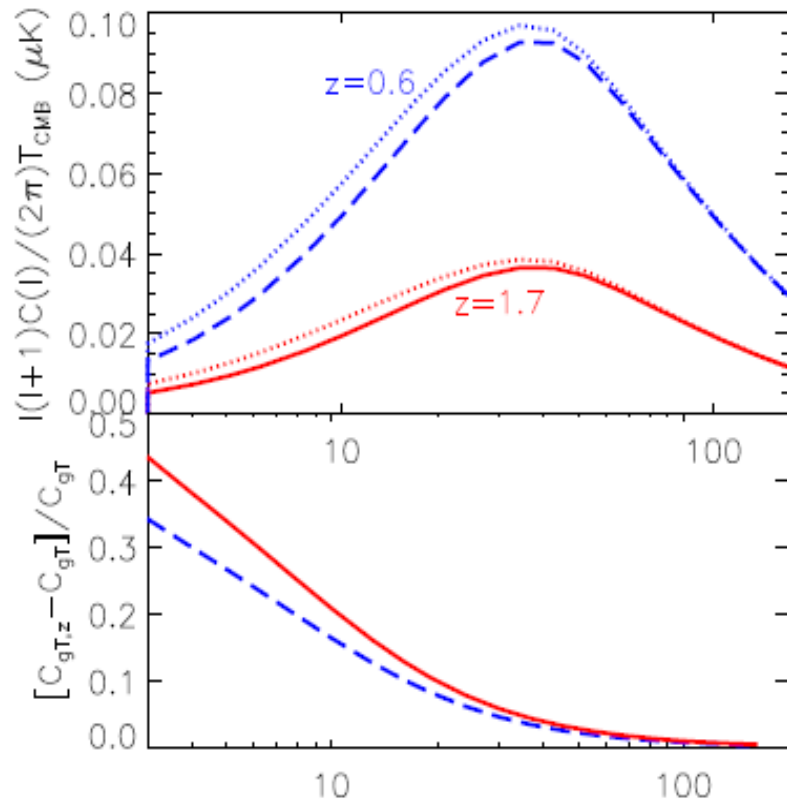


# Some words of caution

## Linear bias evolution

→ suppressed power at large scales  
 => biases on the cosmological parameters

*Schaefer et al. 09*



## Redshift distortions

→ increased amplitude for ISW  
 => when neglected DE overestimated  
 => inclusion is an additional cosmological information

*Rassat 09*

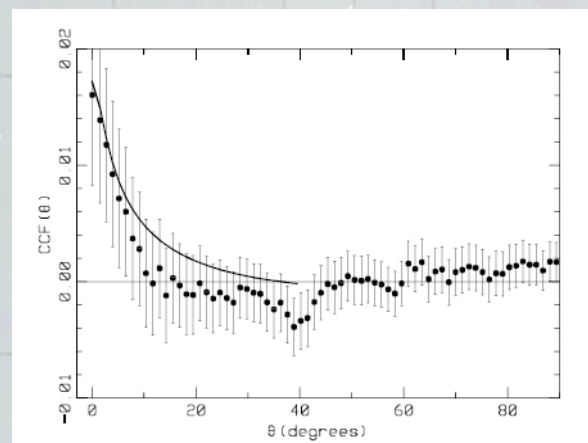
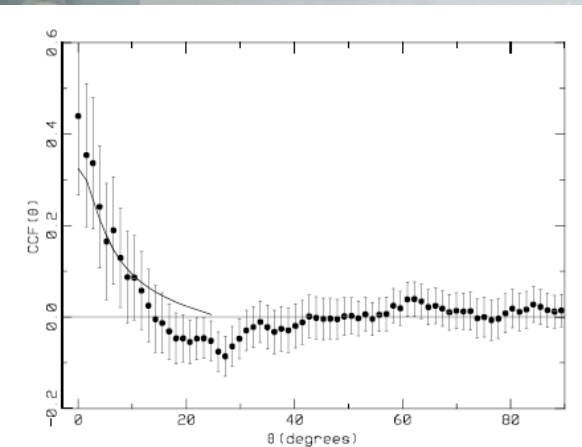
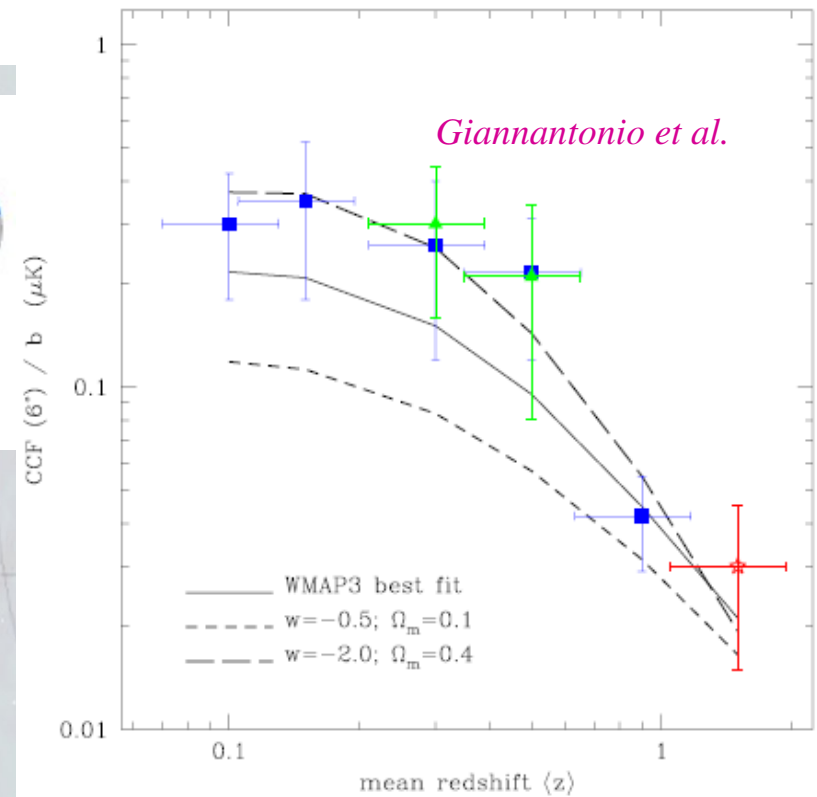
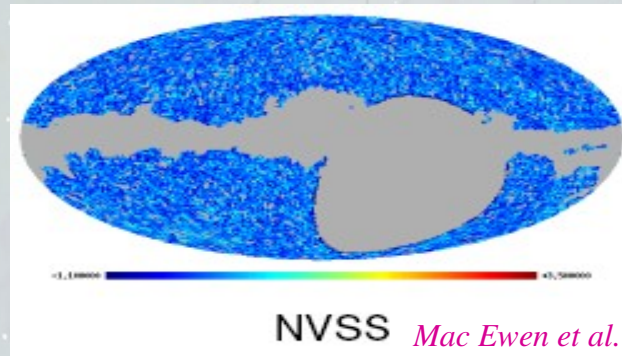
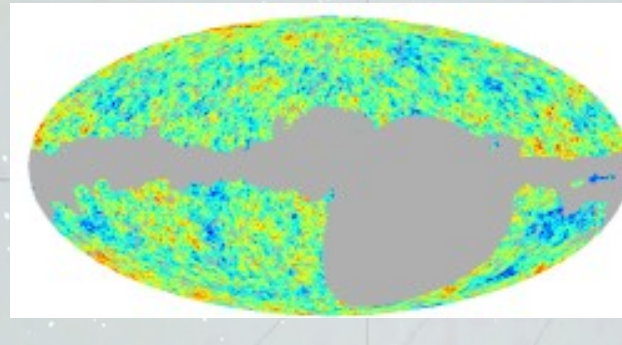
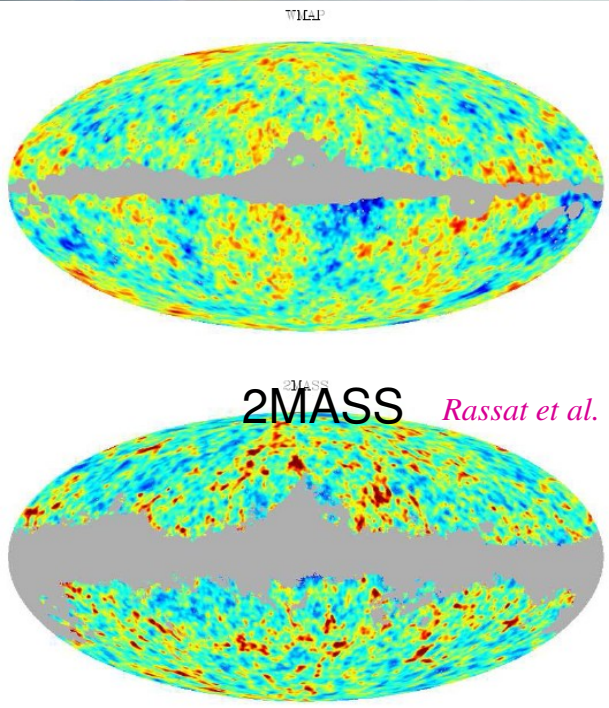


# Cross-correlation

## Detections at $2-4 \sigma$

- **X-ray background** (*Boughn & Crittenden*)
- **SDSS quasars** (*Giannantonio et al.*)
- **Radio galaxies:**
  - NVSS confirmed by Nolta et al  
(*WMAP collaboration*)
  - Wavelet analysis: higher significance  
(*Vielva et al. McEwan et al.*)
  - FIRST radio galaxy survey (*Boughn et al.*)
- **Infrared galaxies:**
  - 2MASS near infrared survey
  - (*Afshordi et al., Rassat et al.*)
- **Optical galaxies:**
  - APM survey (*Folsalba & Gaztanaga*)
  - Sloan Digital Sky Survey (*Scranton et al., Cabre et al.*)
  - Band power analysis of SDSS data (*Pamanabhan, et al.*)

# Cross-correlations



# Requirements & optimisation

A clean as large as possible CMB map → Planck :-)

## Signal-to-noise analysis

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)^2 = f_{\text{sky}}^c \sum_{l=l_{\min}}^{l_{\max}} (2l+1) \frac{[C_l^{\text{ISW-G}}]^2}{[C_l^{\text{ISW-G}}]^2 + (C_l^{\text{ISW}} + N_l^{\text{ISW}})(C_l^{\text{G}} + N_l^{\text{G}})}$$

$C_l^{\text{CMB}}$

$\frac{1}{N}$

### Key parameters:

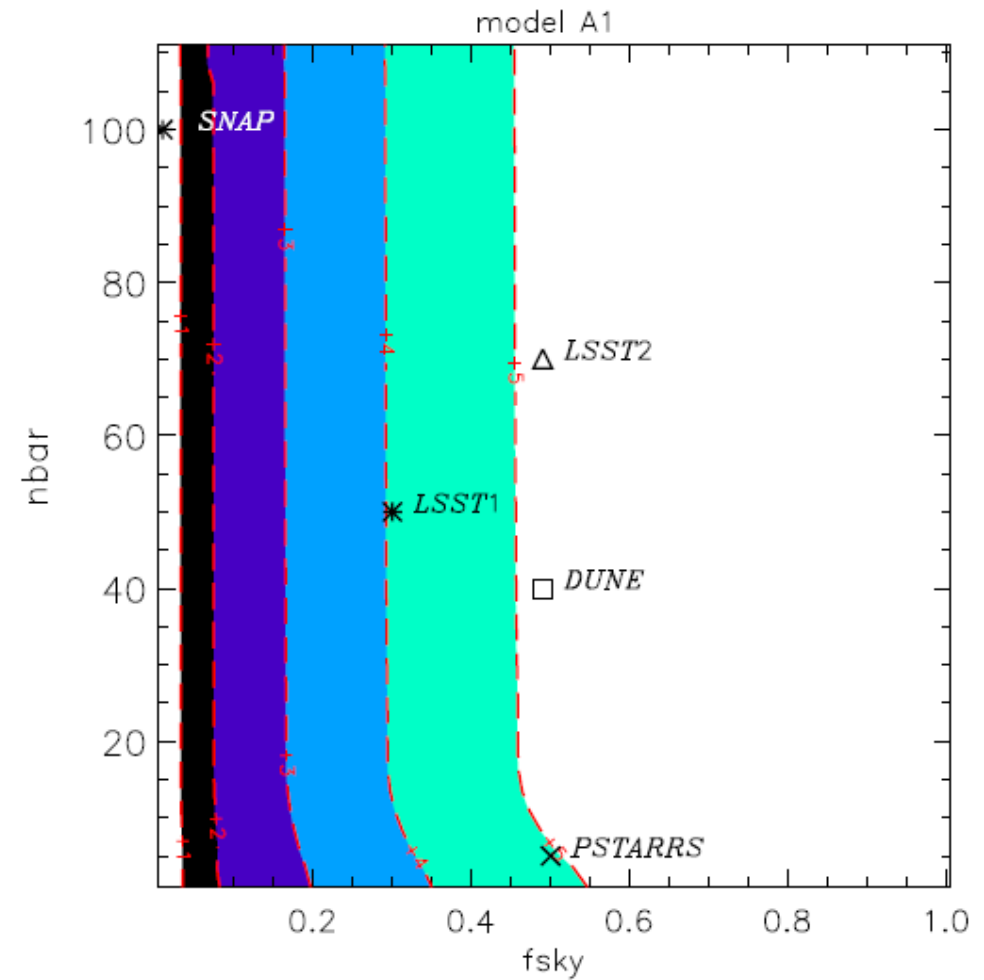
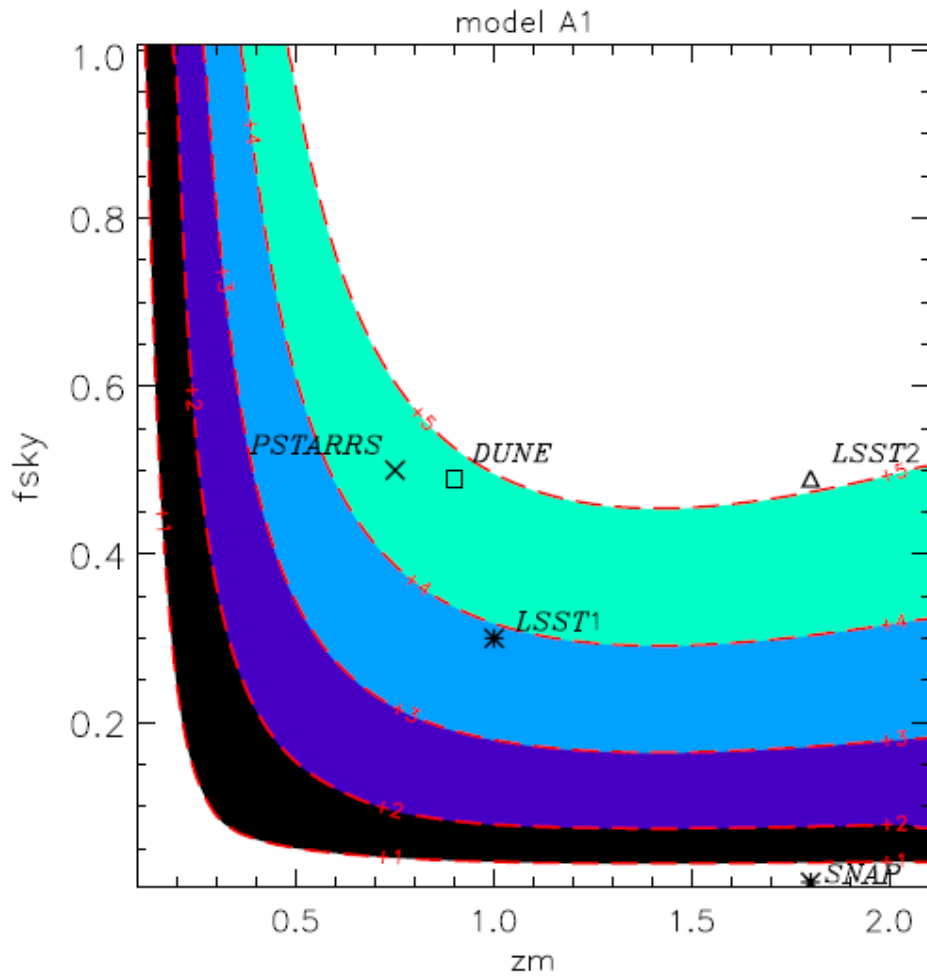
- Common sky fraction:  $f_{\text{sky}}$
- Depth, median redshift:  $z_m$
- Number of galaxies per arcmin<sup>2</sup>:  $\bar{N}$

### 4 scenarios: different DE

- $\Lambda$ ,  $w = -1$
- $w = -0.9$
- $w = -0.9 + 0.1 \cdot z/(1+z)$
- $w = -1.0 \rightarrow -0.2$  **kink**

# Requirements & optimisation

LCDM



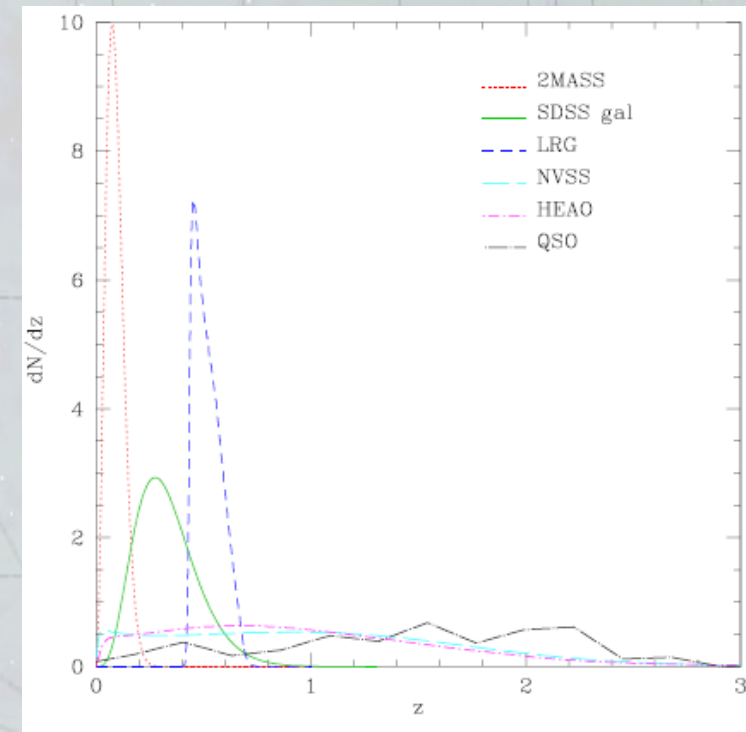
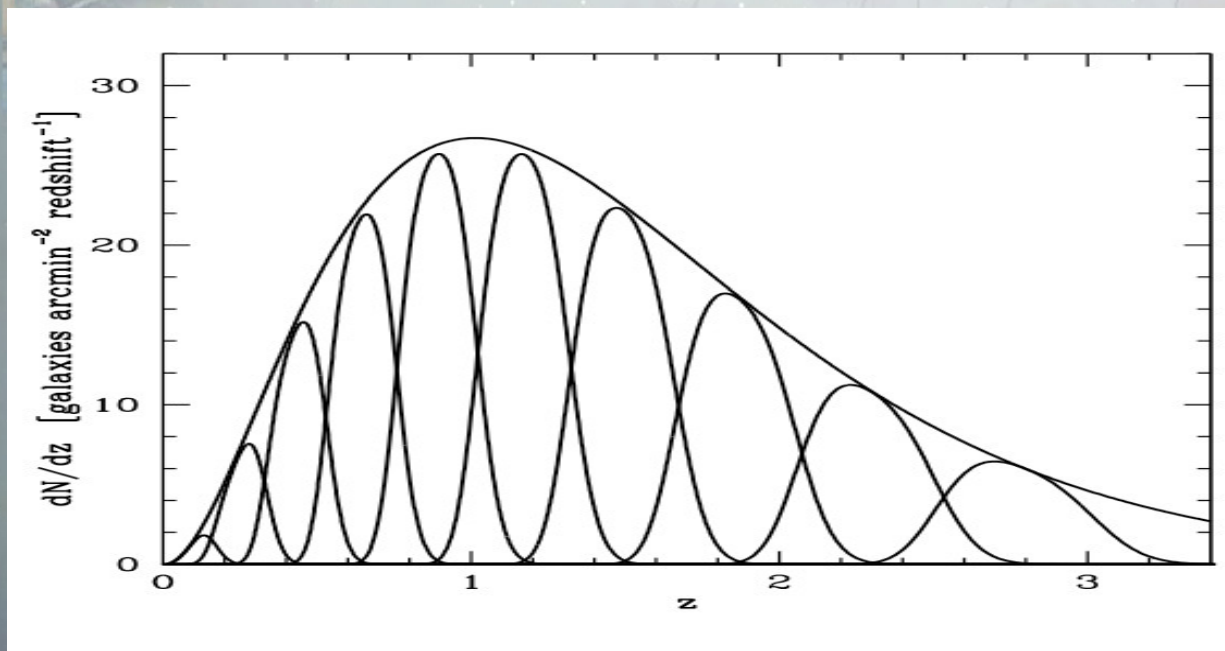
$$Z_m > 0.8, f_{\text{sky}} > 0.4, n_{\text{bar}} > 10/\text{arcmin}^2$$

# Requirements & optimisation

**Limitation: CMB**

**Cross-correlation at different redshifts**

- Use different surveys (*Giannantonio et al 2008*)
- Sample the survey in bins: **tomography**



*Ongoing: Douspis, Rassat*





# Conclusions

## Objectives:

- **Constraints on  $w_{DE}(z)$**
- **Test of GR and clustered DE**
- **Improving cosmological constraints**
- **Information on the bias**

## Mission requirements:

- **$f_{sky} > 0.4$  ,  $n_{gal} > \text{few/arcmin}^2$ ,  $z_{med} \sim 0.9$ ,  $\delta z \rightarrow$  needs of primary probes (WL)**
- **Compelling with WL requirements**

