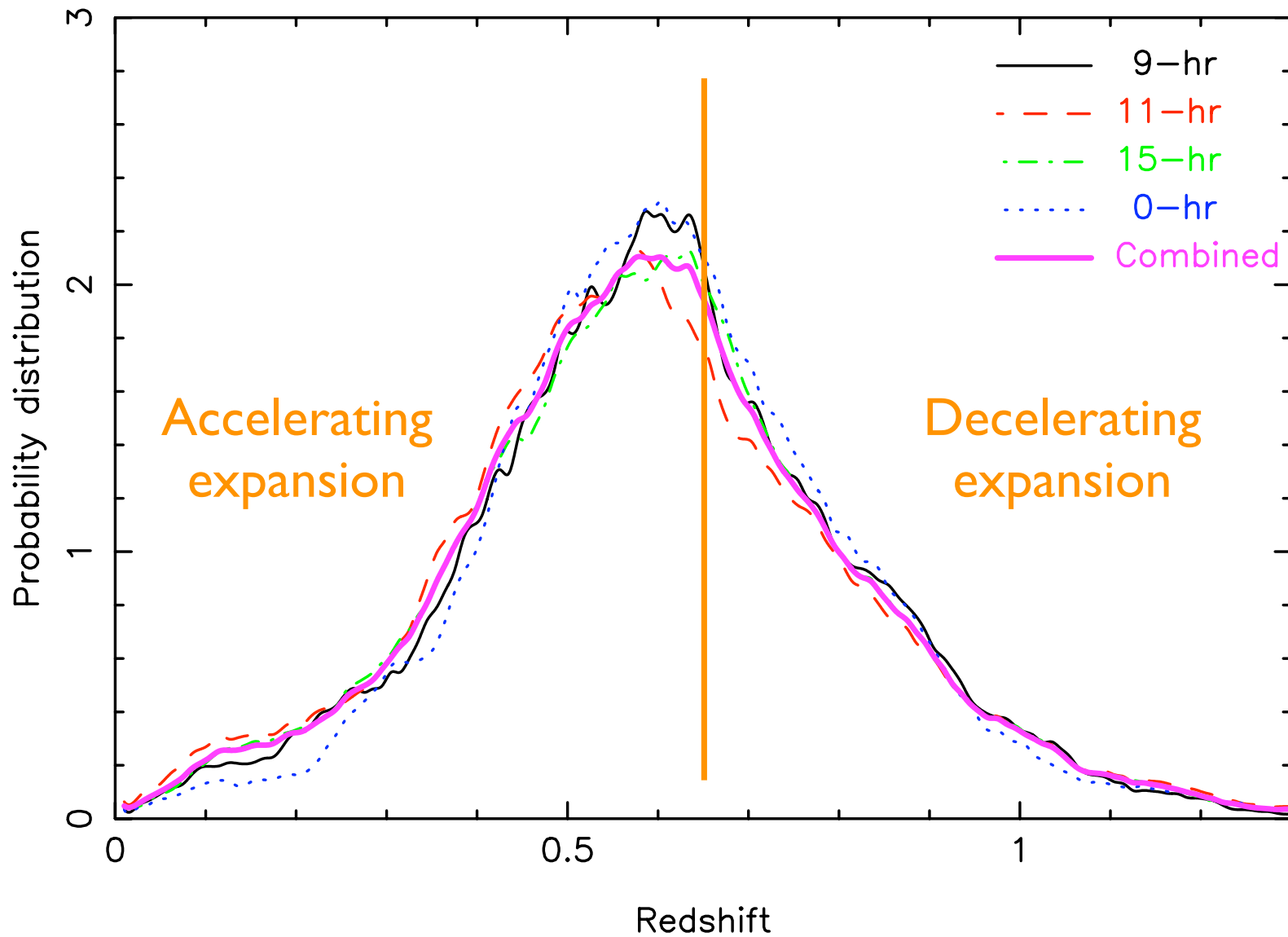


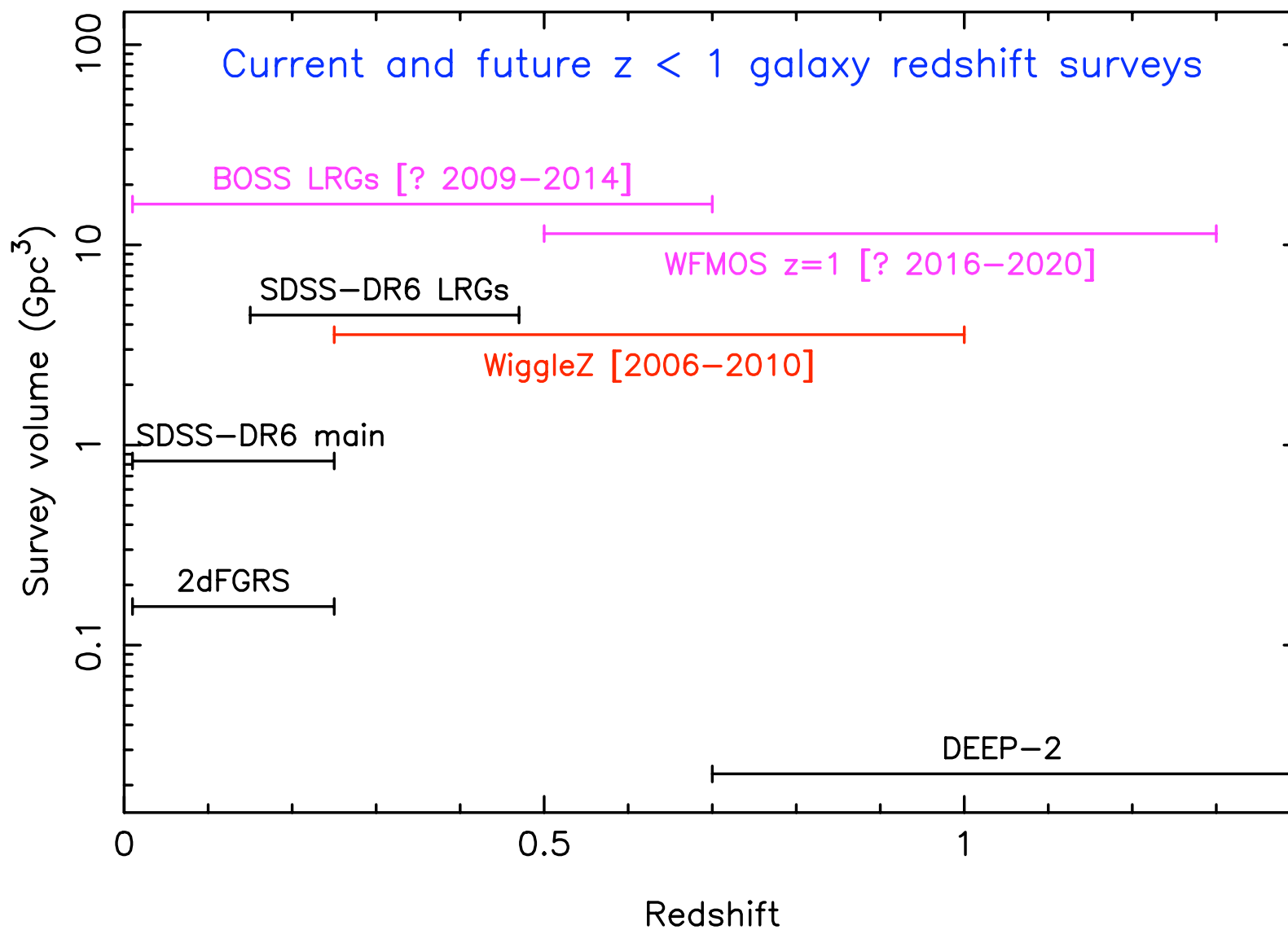
The WiggleZ Dark Energy Survey

- Map $\sim 1 \text{ Gpc}^3$ of the Universe at much **higher redshift** than existing surveys
- Use **baryon oscillations** to map the distance-redshift relation to $z=1$ to allow systematic cross-checks with supernova measurements
- Measure **growth of cosmic structure** from $z=1$ to $z=0$ to test the physical nature of dark energy
- Neutrino mass , homogeneity , bispectrum , Alcock-Paczynski effect , genus , galaxy formation , ...

The WiggleZ Dark Energy Survey



The WiggleZ Dark Energy Survey

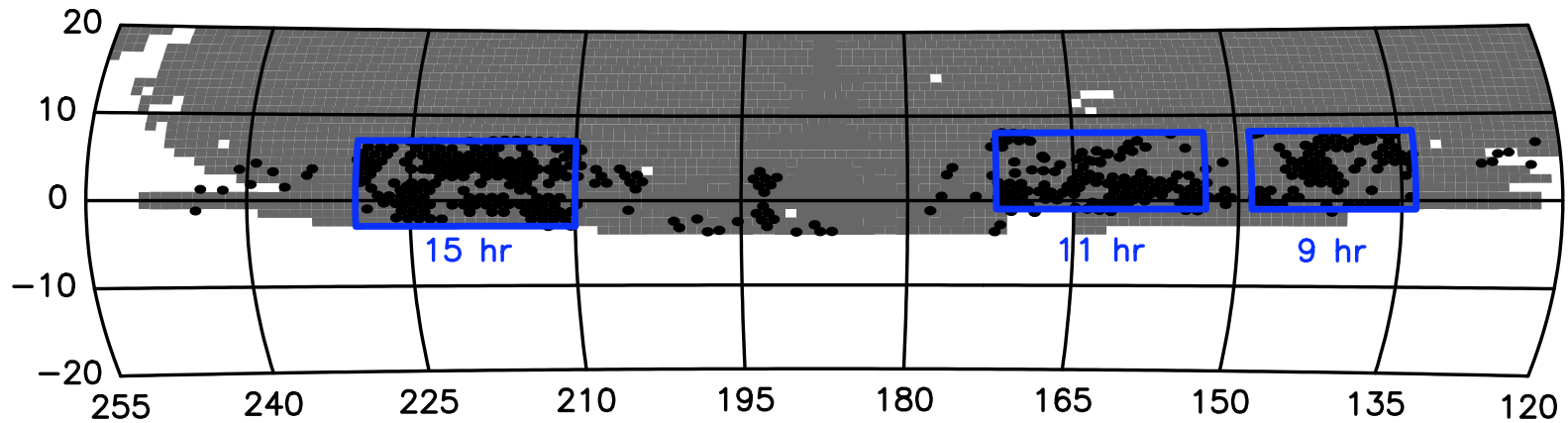


Survey design

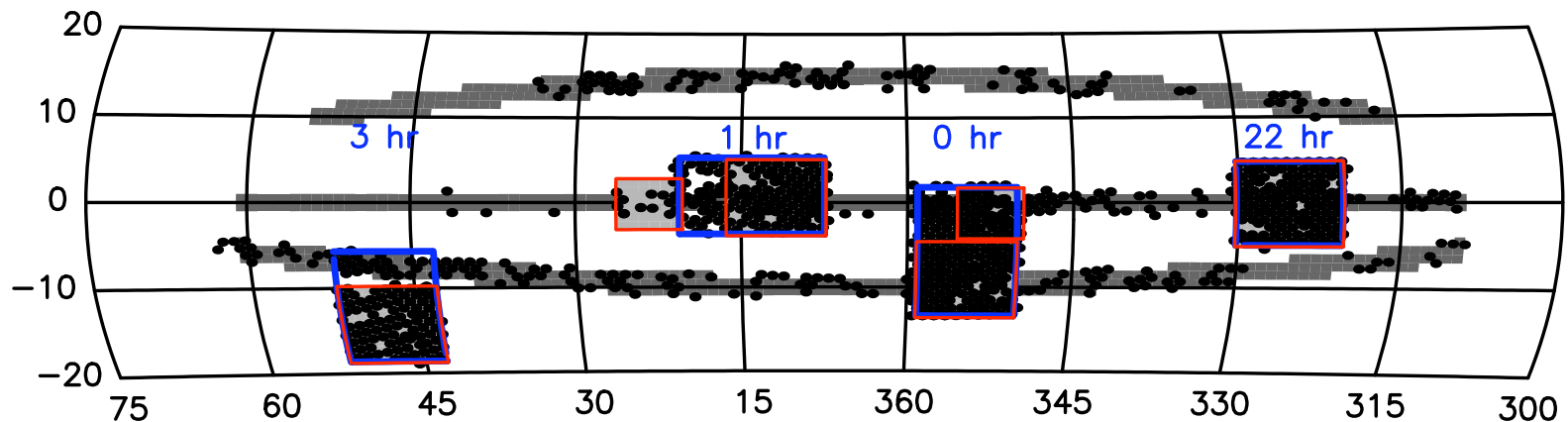
- Follow up **UV-selected** sources from GALEX imaging matched with optical surveys for precise fibre position
- **Colour cuts** select high-redshift galaxies
- **Star-forming galaxies** : redshifts from emission lines, star formation rates 10-100 solar masses per year
- **Very short 1-hr exposures** - maximize numbers tolerating a 70% redshift completeness rate

Survey design

NGP survey fields



SGP survey fields



■ SDSS (DR6)

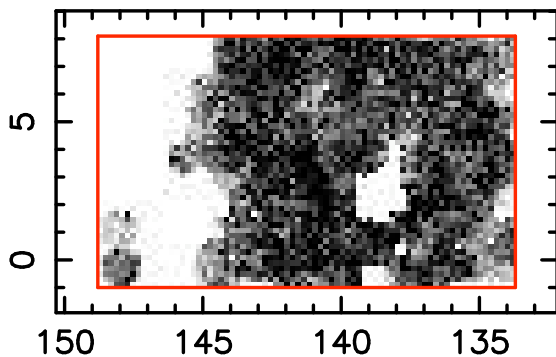
■ RCS2

● GALEX fields

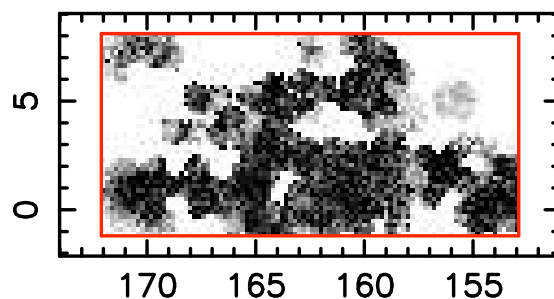
□ WiggleZ regions

WiggleZ survey regions (Oct 09)

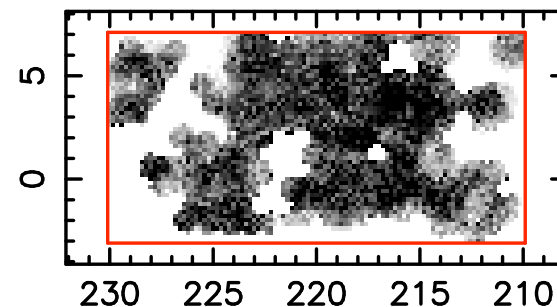
9-hr region



11-hr region

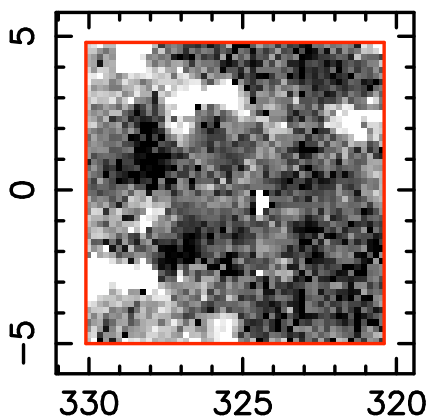


15-hr region

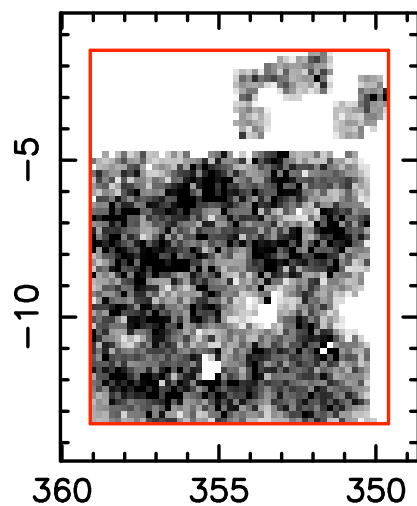


Total ~ 120,000 galaxies

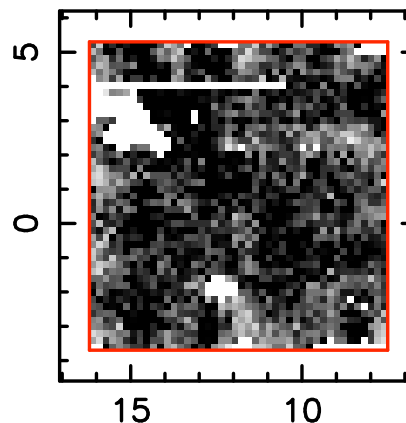
22-hr region



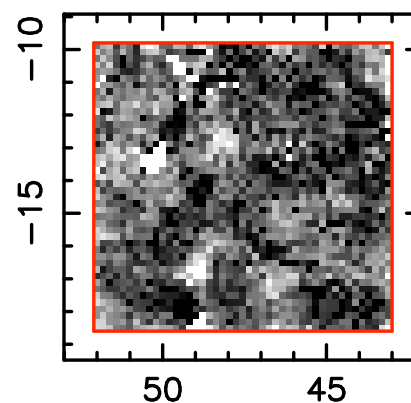
0-hr region



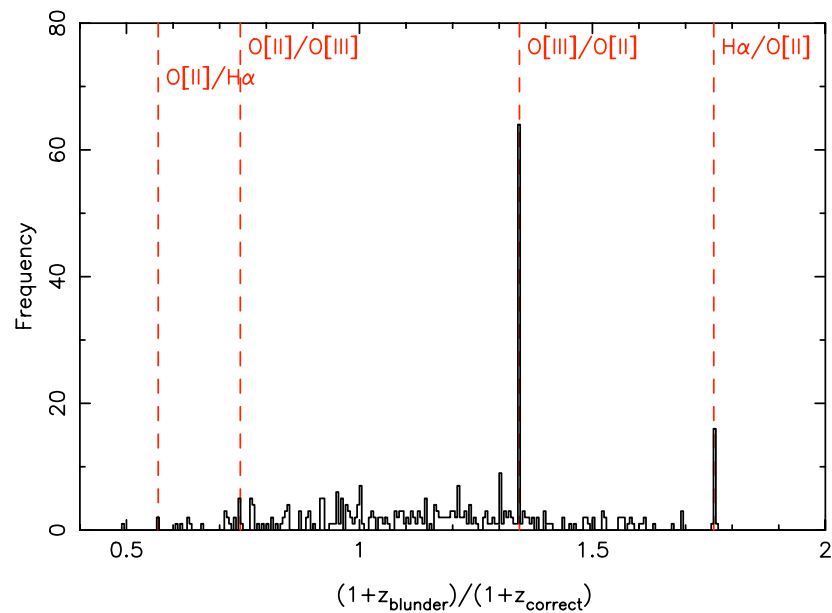
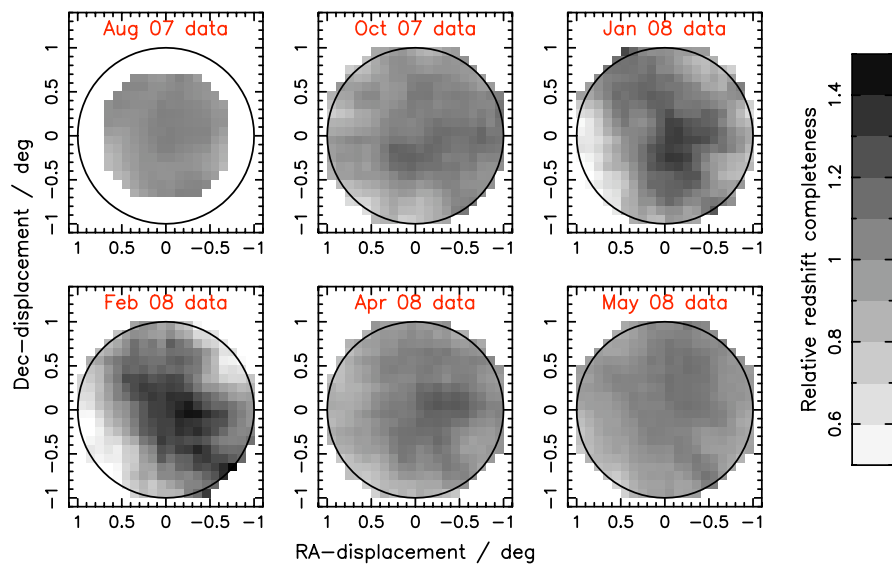
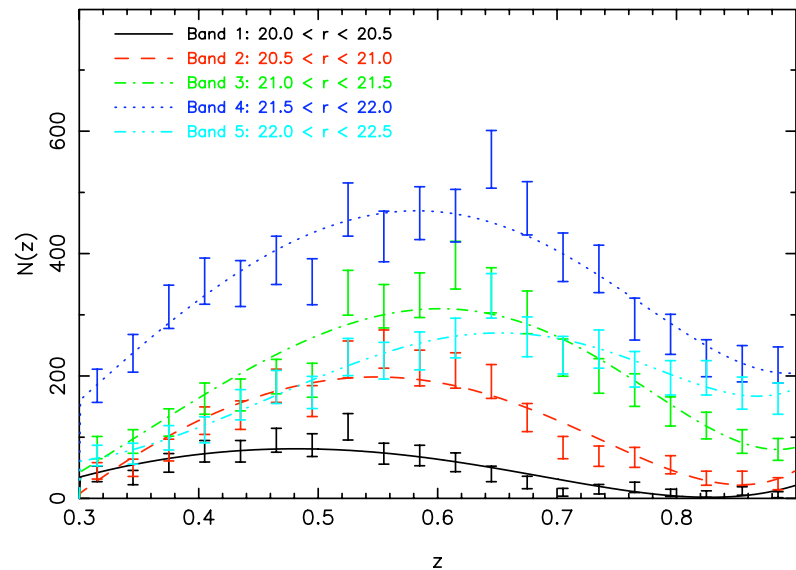
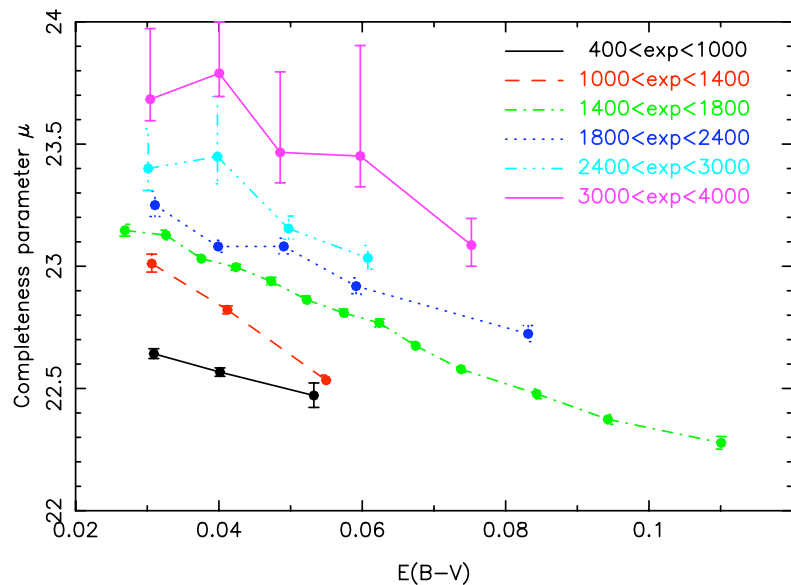
1-hr region



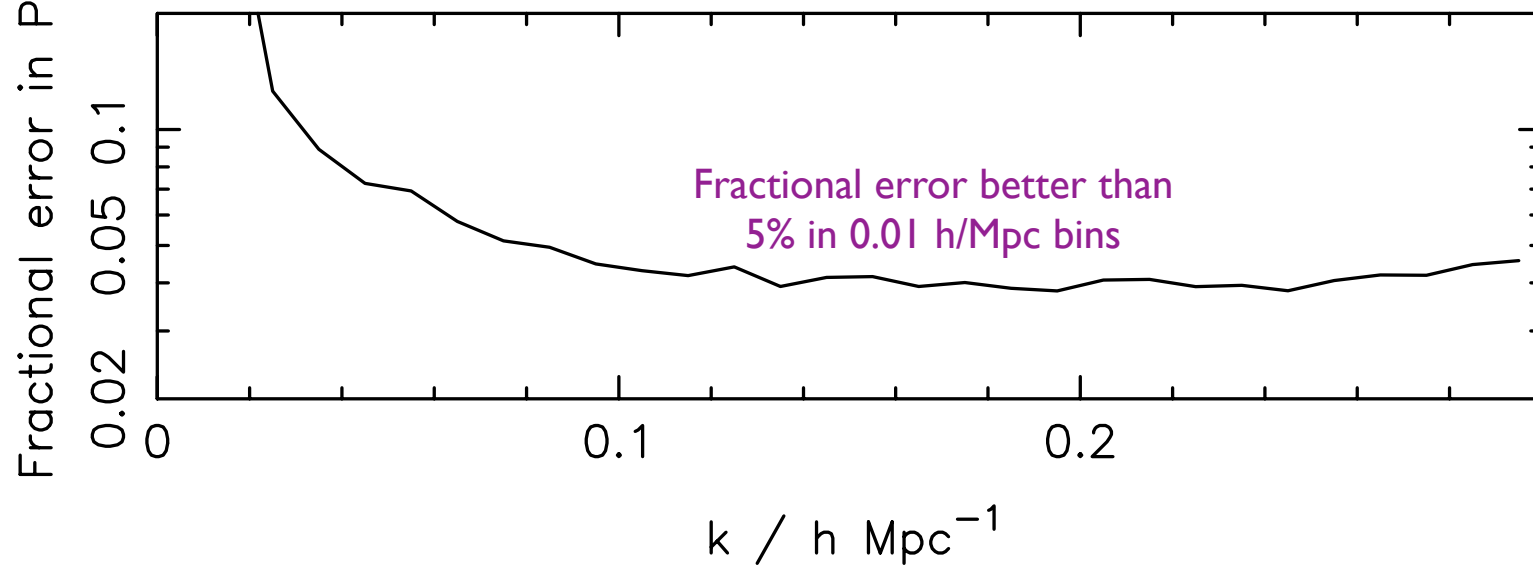
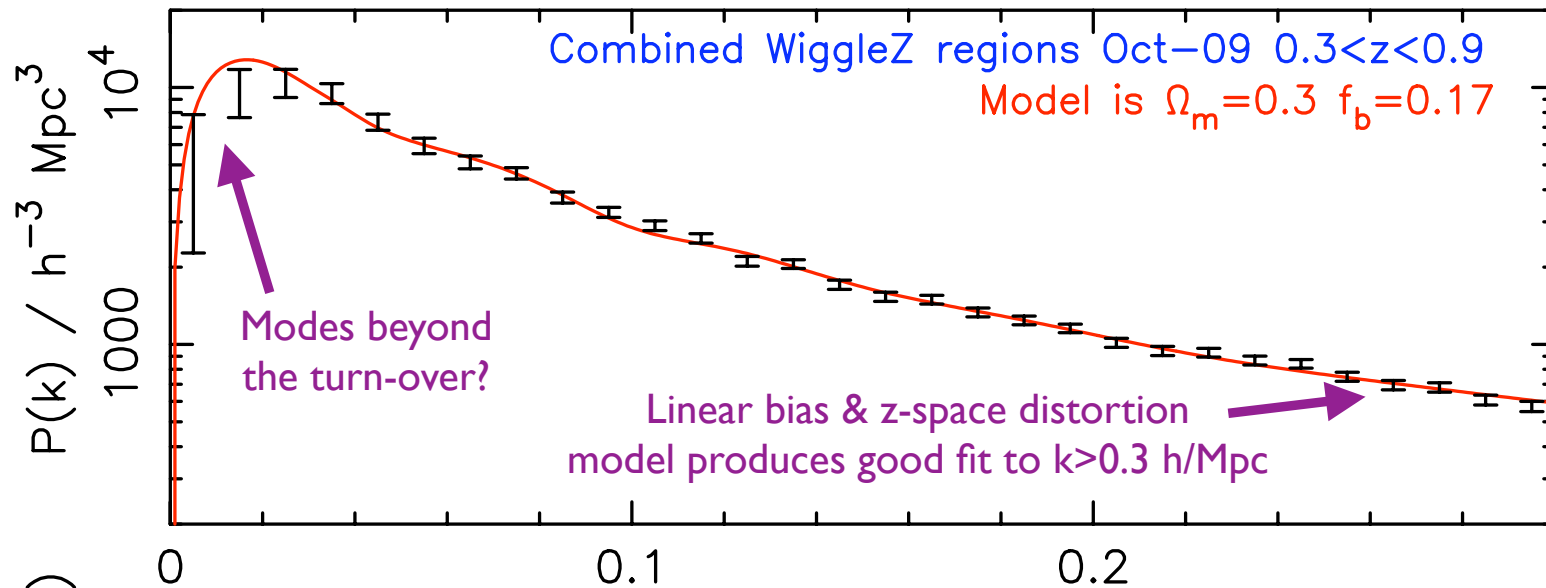
3-hr region



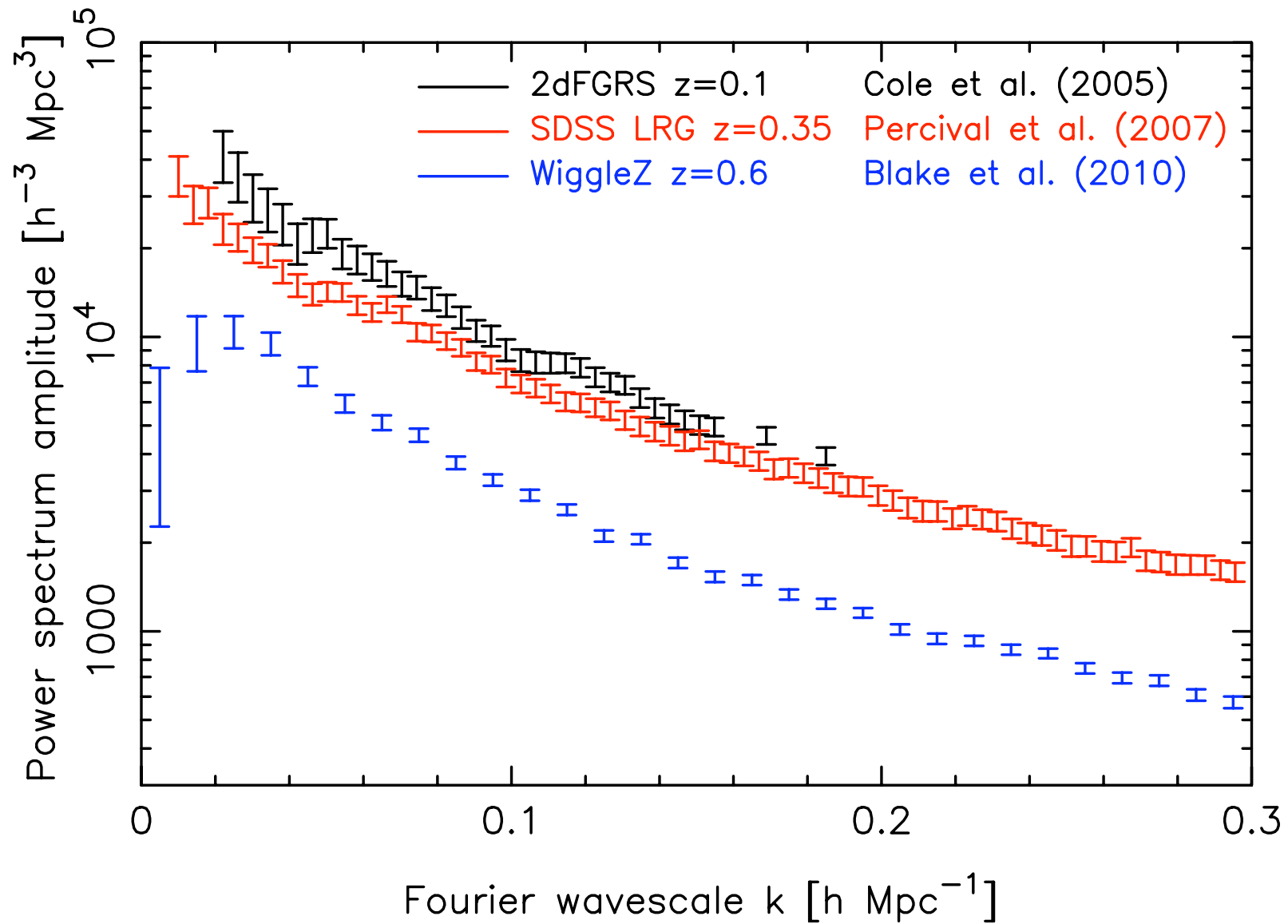
Survey selection function



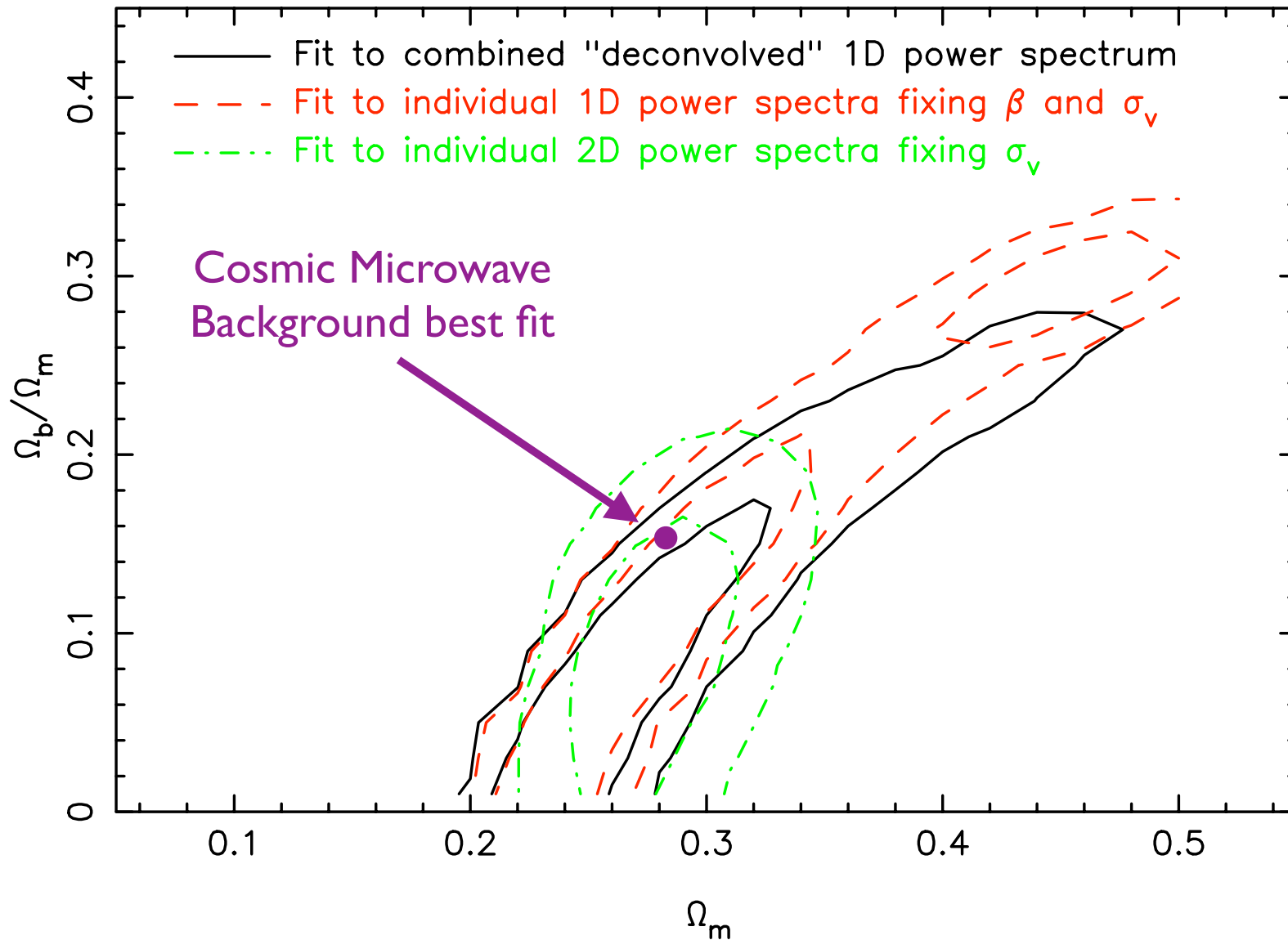
Power spectrum



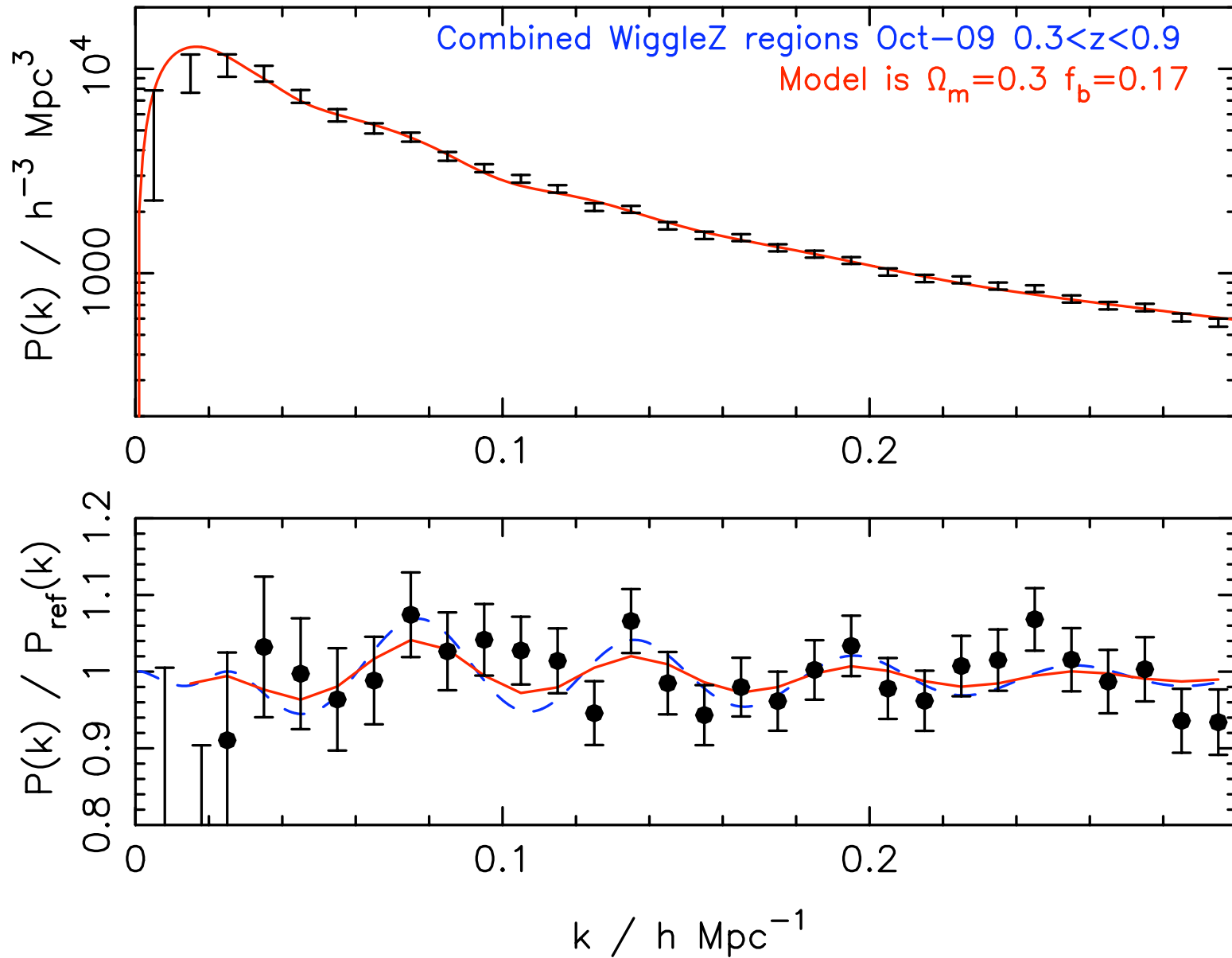
Power spectrum



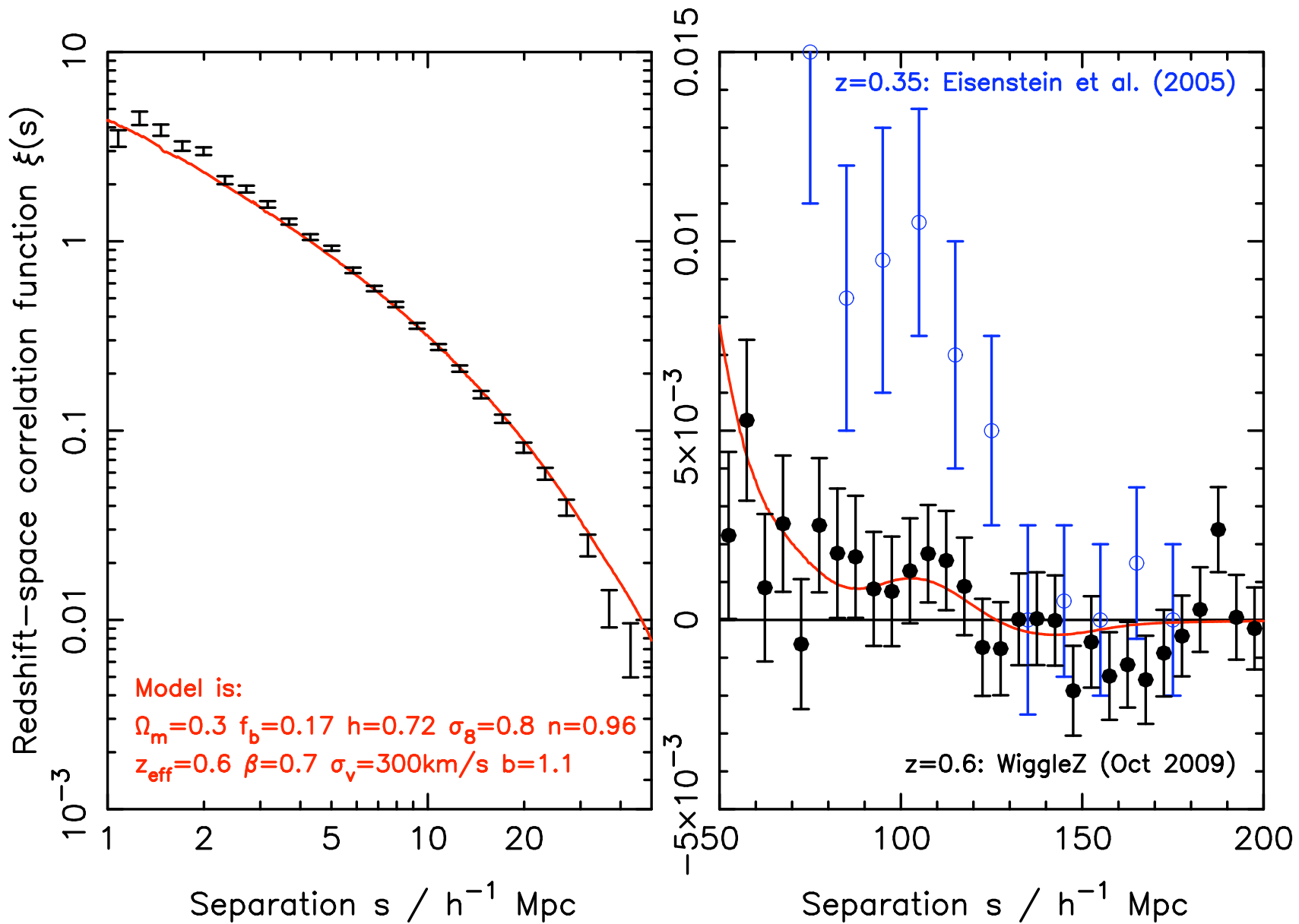
Cosmological parameter fits



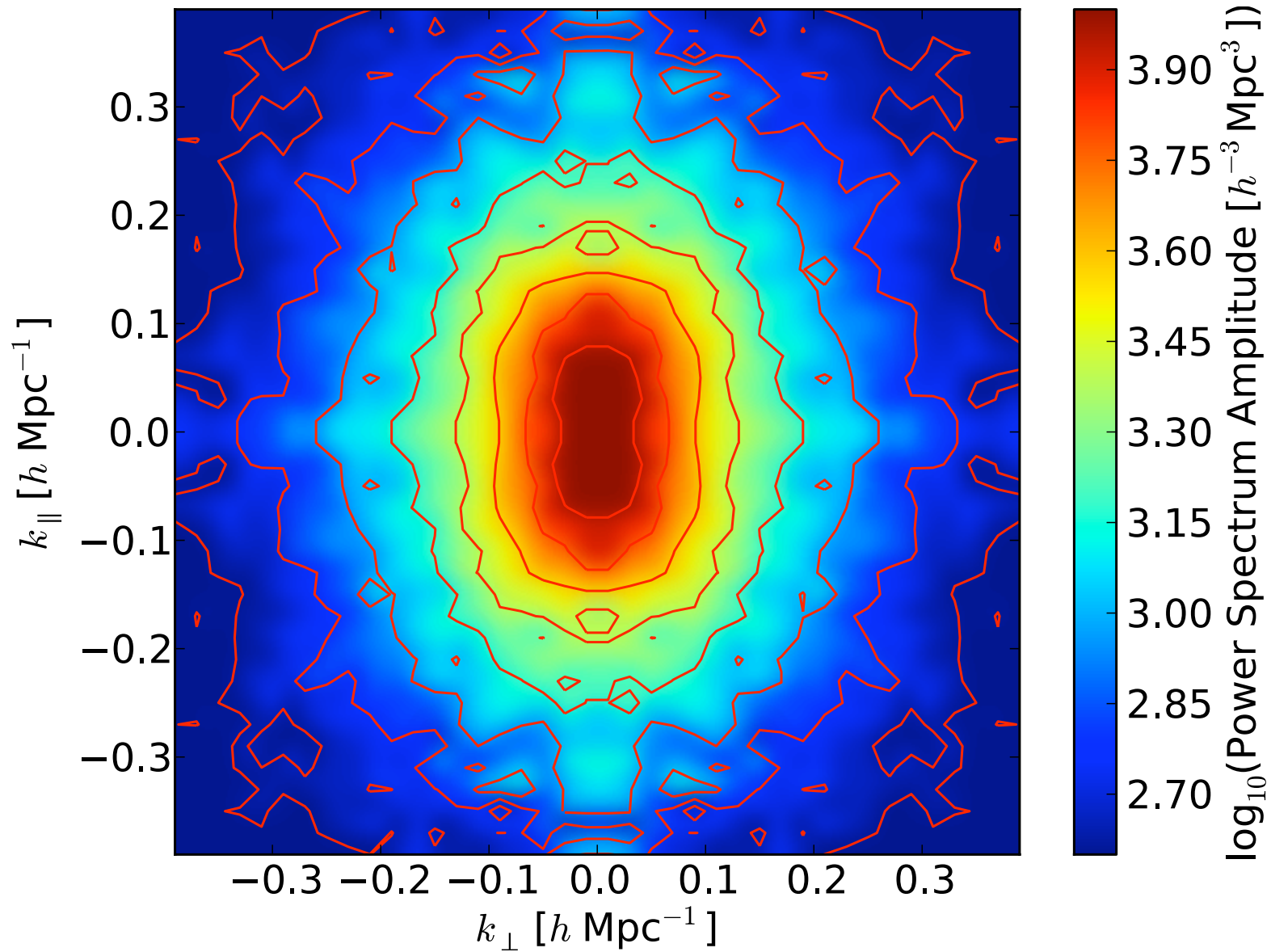
Baryon oscillations?



Baryon oscillations?



Redshift-space distortions



Redshift-space distortions theory

Amplitude of Fourier mode \rightarrow
 Growth rate \rightarrow
 Angle to the line-of-sight $\mu = \cos\theta$

$$\delta_s(\vec{k}) = \delta_r(\vec{k}) (1 + f \mu^2)$$

$f = \Omega_m(z)^\gamma$

$\gamma \approx 6/11$ (Λ CDM)
 $\gamma \approx 11/16$ (DGP)

Galaxy power spectrum \rightarrow
 Bias factor \rightarrow
 Matter power spectrum \rightarrow

$$P_g(k, \mu) = b^2 P_m(k) \left(1 + \frac{f}{b} \mu^2\right)^2$$

3 fitted parameters

Pairwise velocity dispersion

$$P(v) \propto e^{-|v|/\sigma_v}$$

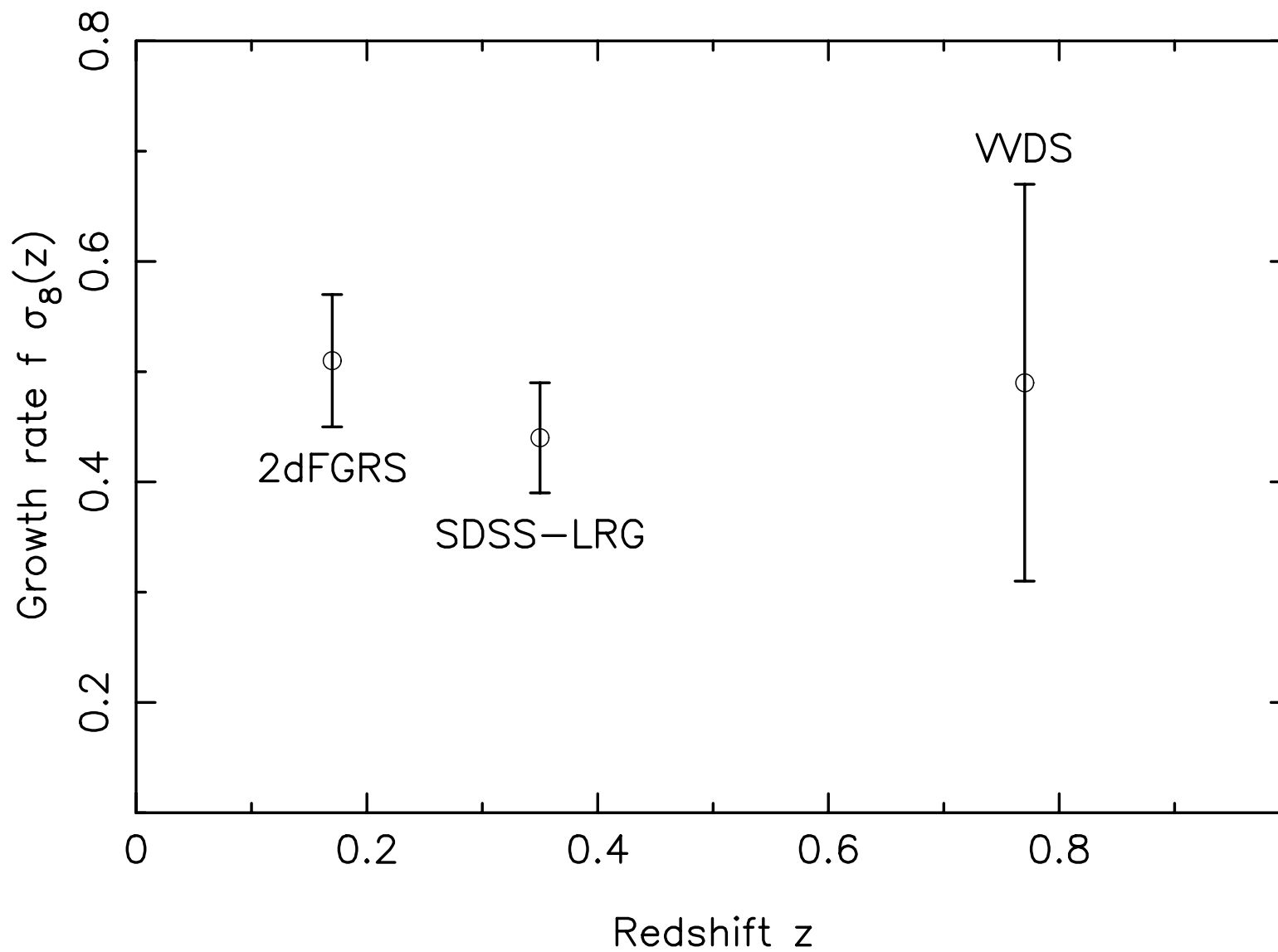
$$P_g(k, \mu) = b^2 P_m(k) \frac{[1 + (f/b)\mu^2]^2}{1 + (\sigma_v H_0 k \mu)^2}$$

Redshift-space distortions theory

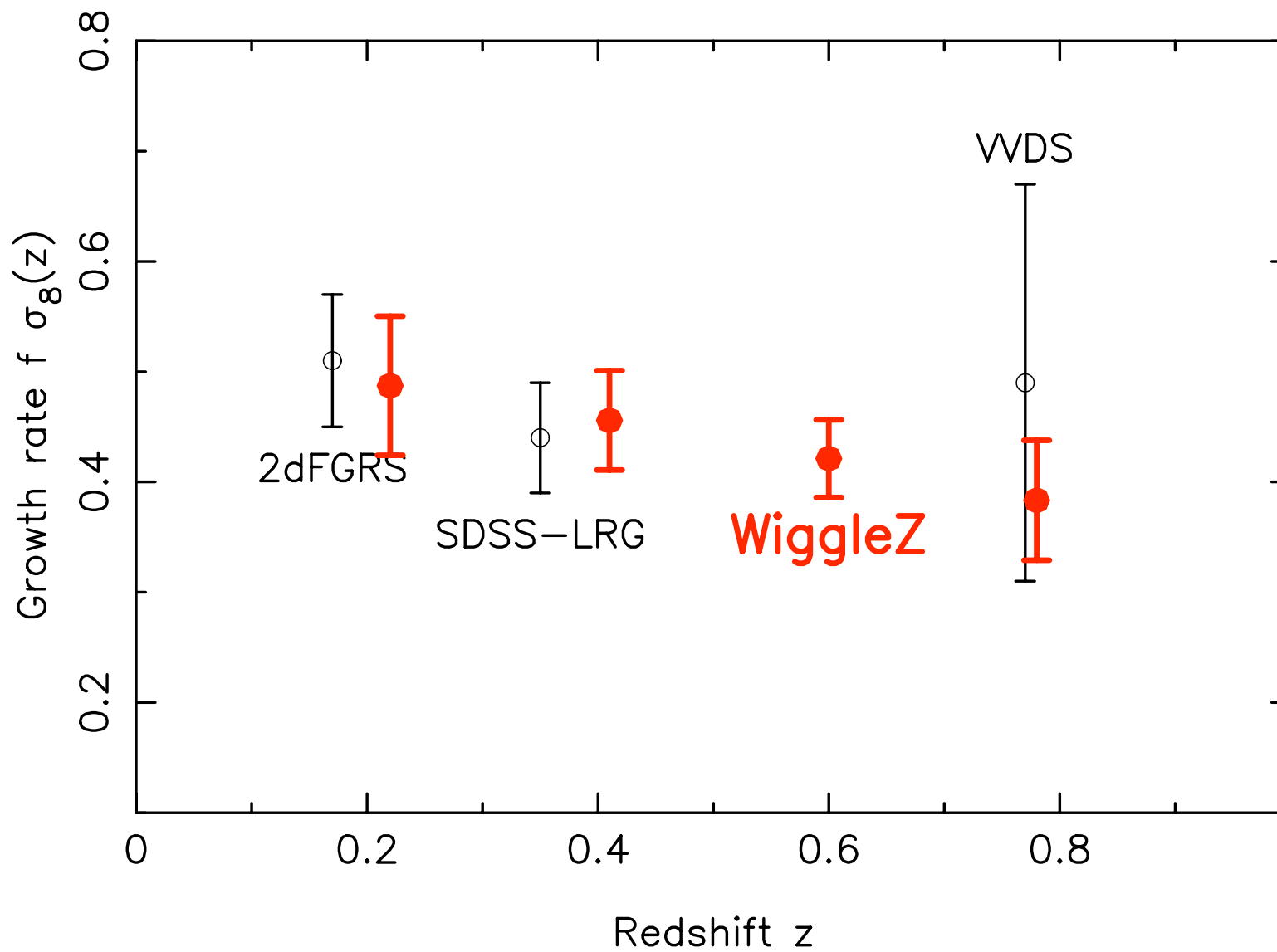
Normalization problem ...

- Galaxy bias b is degenerate with σ_8
- Observable is $f\sigma_8(z)$ not f
- CMB normalization gives us $\sigma_8(z = 1100)$

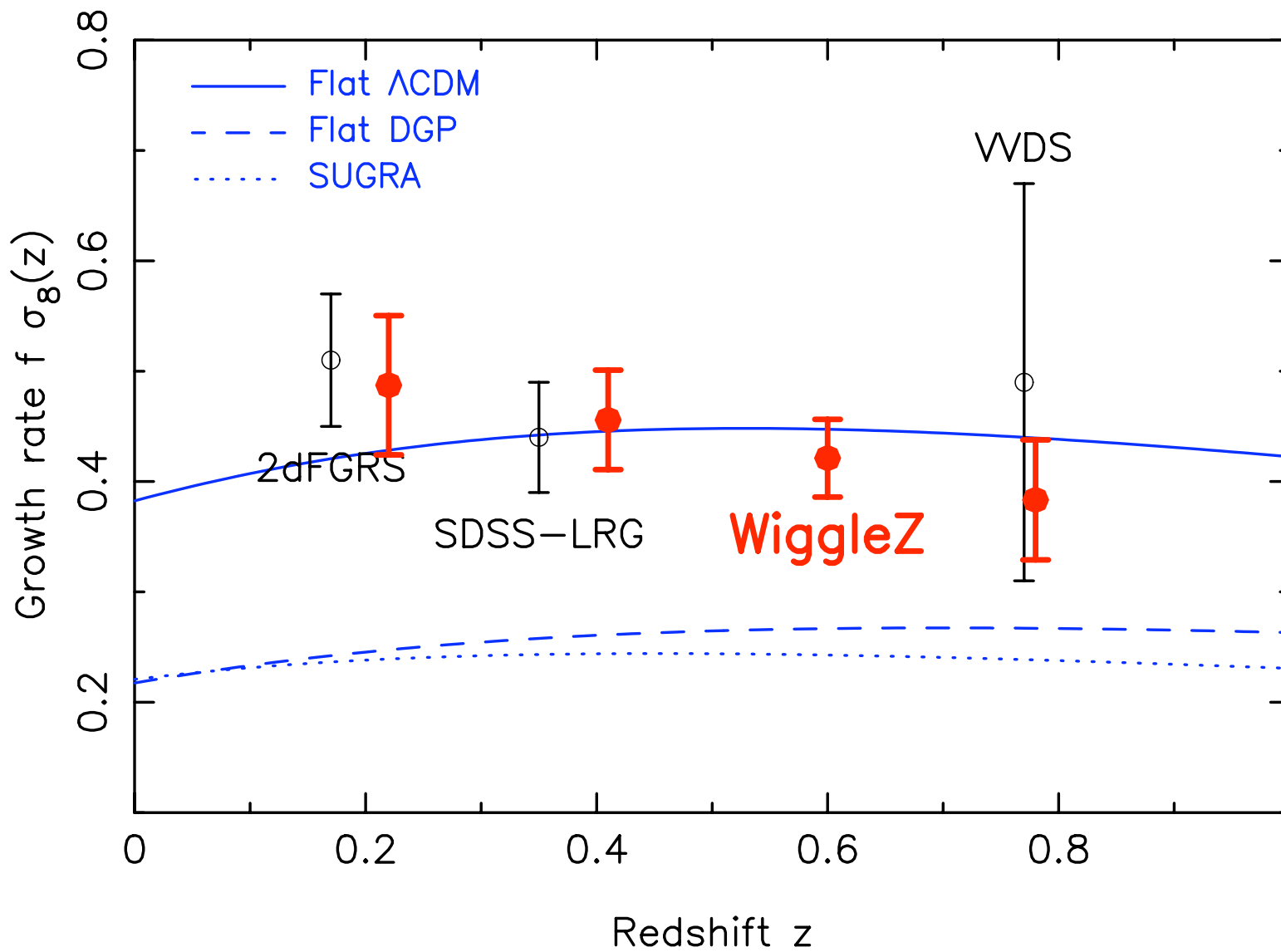
Growth of structure results



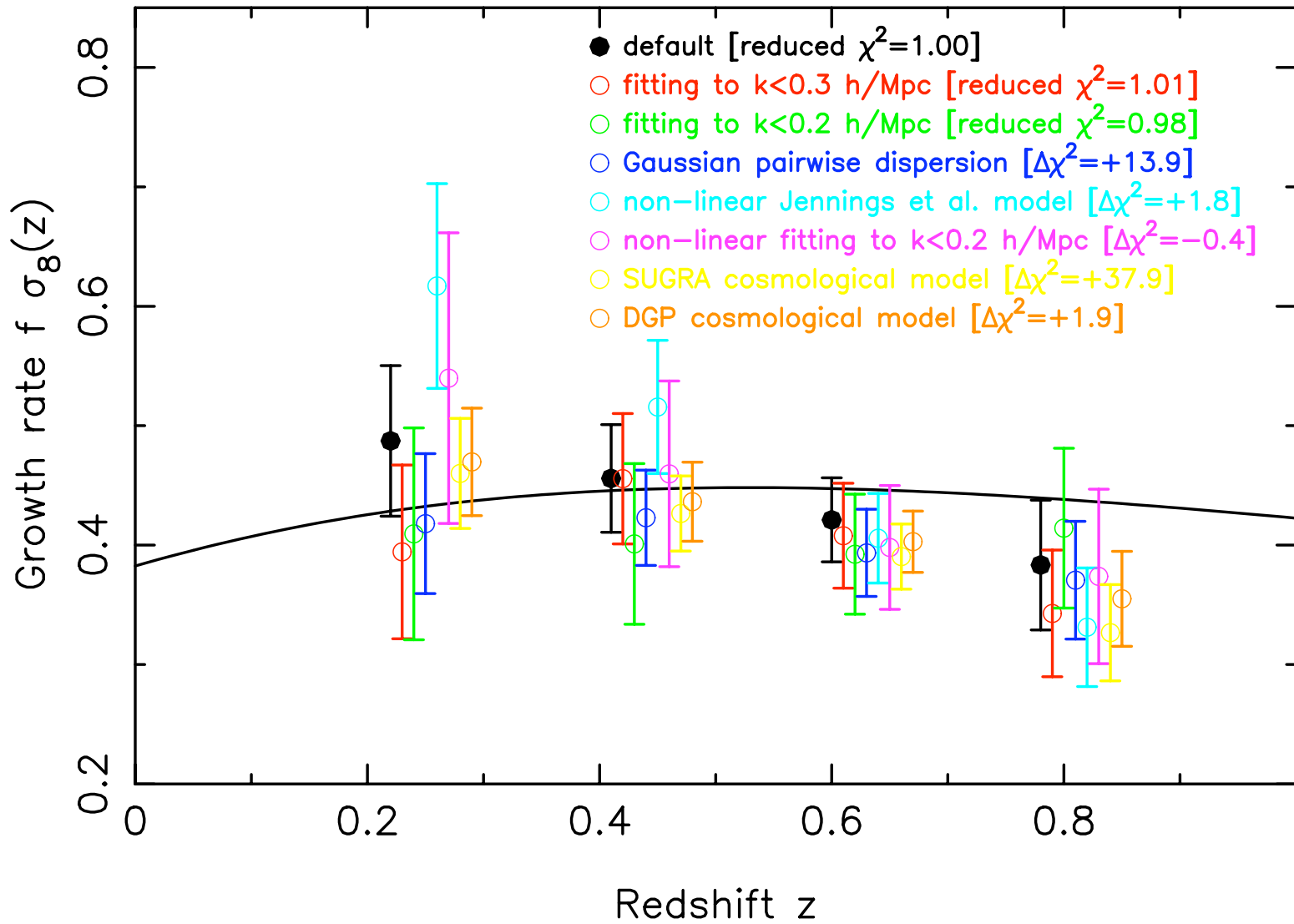
Growth of structure results



Growth of structure results



Growth of structure results



Growth of structure results

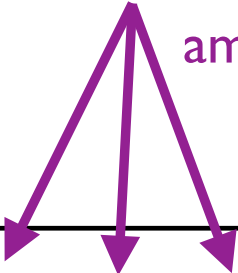
$$f = \Omega_m(z)^\gamma$$

- For a Λ CDM model : $\gamma = 0.60 \pm 0.10$ [prediction 0.55]
- For a DGP model : $\gamma = 0.30 \pm 0.08$ [prediction 0.69]

Bispectrum

- Higher-order clustering statistic - **measure of skewness**
- Zero for Gaussian fields

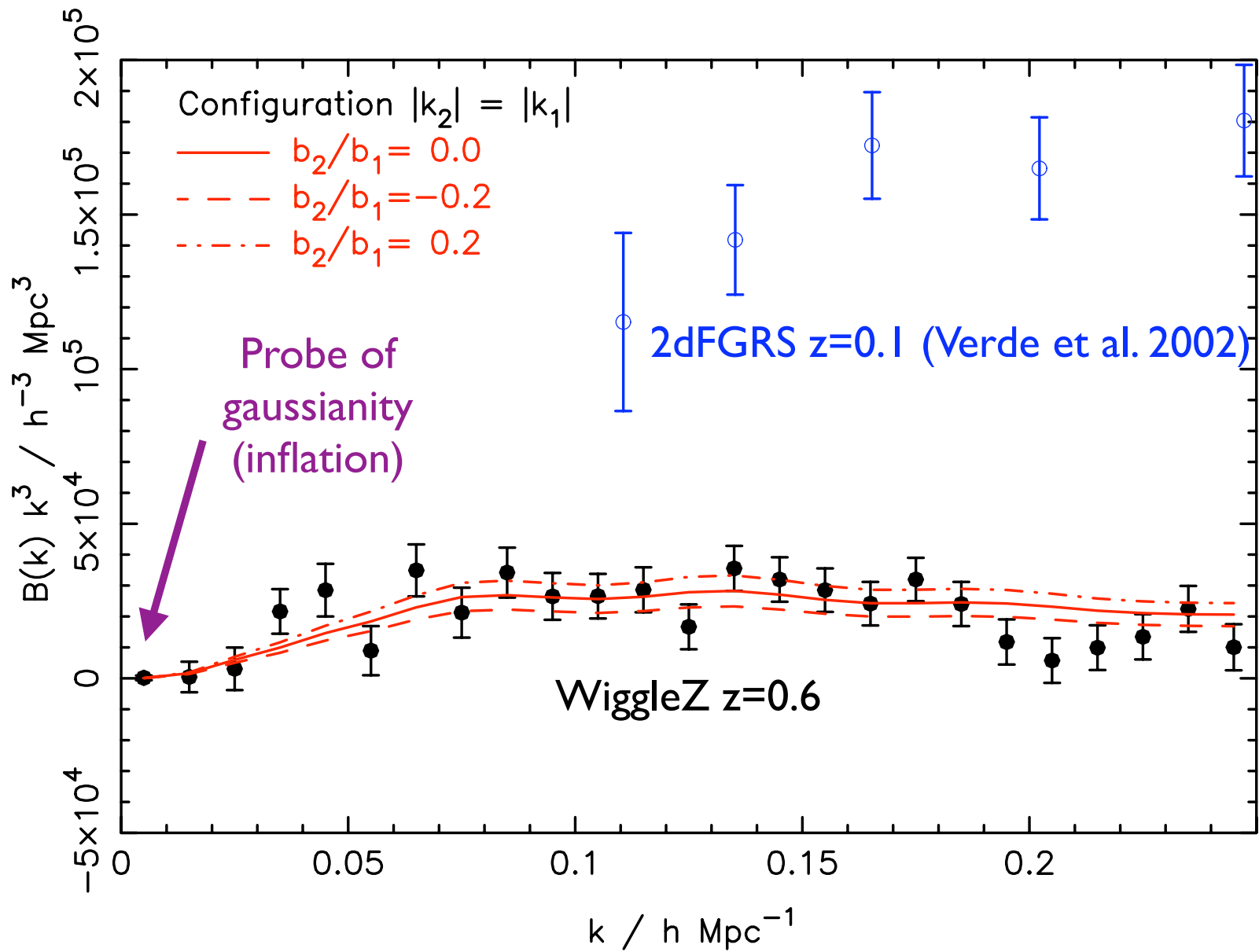
Fourier
amplitudes


$$B(\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2, \vec{k}_3) = \langle \delta_{\vec{k}_1} \delta_{\vec{k}_2} \delta_{\vec{k}_3} \rangle$$

$$\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2 + \vec{k}_3 = 0$$

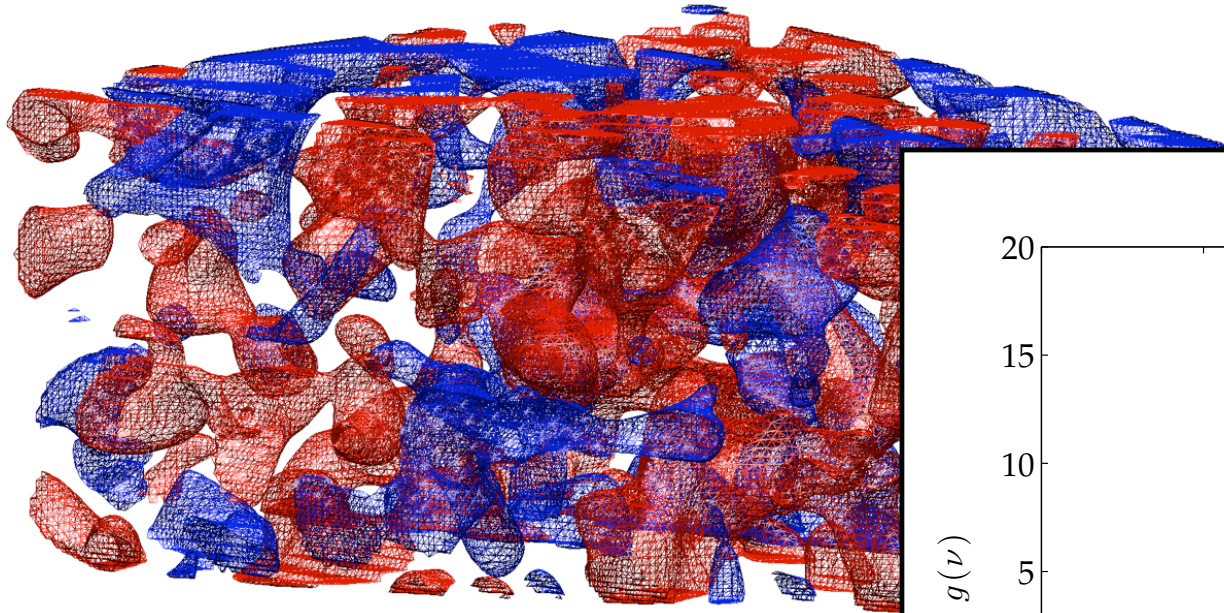
$$\delta_g = b_1 \delta_m + \frac{1}{2} b_2 \delta_m^2$$

Bispectrum



Topology of density field

WiggleZ 15-hr region :



Credit : Berian James

Measurement of the genus curve of the density field smoothed by 20 Mpc/h :

