

The Future of BAO with BOSS, eBOSS, and DESI

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Rencontres du Vietnam

2 August 2013

Thanks to:

*BOSS Galaxy Clustering Group, and
Daniel Eisenstein, David Schlegel,
Nikhil Padmanabhan, David Kirkby, & J.P. Kneib*



The Tenth Data Release of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey: First Spectroscopic Data from the SDSS-III Apache Point Observatory Galactic Evolution Experiment

Christopher P. Ahn, Rachael Alexandroff, Carlos Allende Prieto, Friedrich Anders, Scott F. Anderson, Timothy Anderton, Brett H. Andrews, Éric Aubourg, Stephen Bailey, Fabienne A. Bastien, Julian E. Bautista, Timothy C. Beers, Alessandra Beifiori, Chad F. Bender, Andreas A. Berlind, Florian Beutler, Vaishali Bhardwaj, Jonathan C. Bird, Dmitry Bizyaev, Cullen H. Blake, Michael R. Blanton, Michael Blomqvist, John J. Bochanski, Adam S. Bolton, Arnaud Borde, Jo Bovy, Alaina Shelden Bradley, W. N. Brandt, Dorothee Brauer, J. Brinkmann, Joel R. Brownstein, Nicolás G. Busca, William Carithers, Joleen K. Carlberg, Aurelio R. Carnero, Michael A. Carr, Cristina Chiappini, S. Drew Chojnowski, Chia-Hsun Chuang, Johan Comparat, Justin R. Crepp, Stefano Cristiani, Rupert A.C. Croft, Antonio J. Cuesta, et al. (188 additional authors not shown)

(Submitted on 29 Jul 2013)

The Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) has been in operation since 2000 April. This paper presents the tenth public data release (DR10) from its current incarnation, SDSS-III. This data release includes the first spectroscopic data from the Apache Point Observatory Galaxy Evolution Experiment (APOGEE), along with spectroscopic data from the Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey (BOSS) taken through 2012 July. The APOGEE instrument is a near-infrared R~22,500 300-fiber spectrograph covering 1.514–1.696 microns. The APOGEE survey is studying the chemical abundances and radial velocities of roughly 100,000 red giant star candidates in the bulge, bar, disk, and halo of the Milky Way. DR10 includes 178,397 spectra of 57,454 stars, each typically observed three or more times, from APOGEE. Derived quantities from these spectra (radial velocities, effective temperatures, surface gravities, and metallicities) are also included. DR10 also roughly doubles the number of BOSS spectra over those included in the ninth data release. DR10 includes a total of 1,507,954 BOSS spectra, comprising 927,844 galaxy spectra; 182,009 quasar spectra; and 159,327 stellar spectra, selected over 6373.2 square degrees.

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The Tenth Data Release of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey: First Spectroscopic Data from the SDSS-III Apache Point Observatory Galactic Evolution Experiment

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Released on Wednesday
~2x more BOSS data
First APOGEE data release
sdss3.org/dr10

The Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) has been in operation since 2000 April. This paper presents the tenth public data release (DR10) from its current incarnation, SDSS-III. This data release includes the first spectroscopic data from the Apache Point Observatory Galaxy Evolution Experiment (APOGEE), along with spectroscopic data from the Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey (BOSS) taken through 2012 July. The APOGEE instrument is a near-infrared R~22,500 300-fiber spectrograph covering 1.514–1.696 microns. The APOGEE survey is studying the chemical abundances and radial velocities of roughly 100,000 red giant star candidates in the bulge, bar, disk, and halo of the Milky Way. DR10 includes 178,397 spectra of 57,454 stars, each typically observed three or more times, from APOGEE. Derived quantities from these spectra (radial velocities, effective temperatures, surface gravities, and metallicities) are also included. DR10 also roughly doubles the number of BOSS spectra over those included in the ninth data release. DR10 includes a total of 1,507,954 BOSS spectra, comprising 927,844 galaxy spectra; 182,009 quasar spectra; and 159,327 stellar spectra, selected over 6373.2 square degrees.

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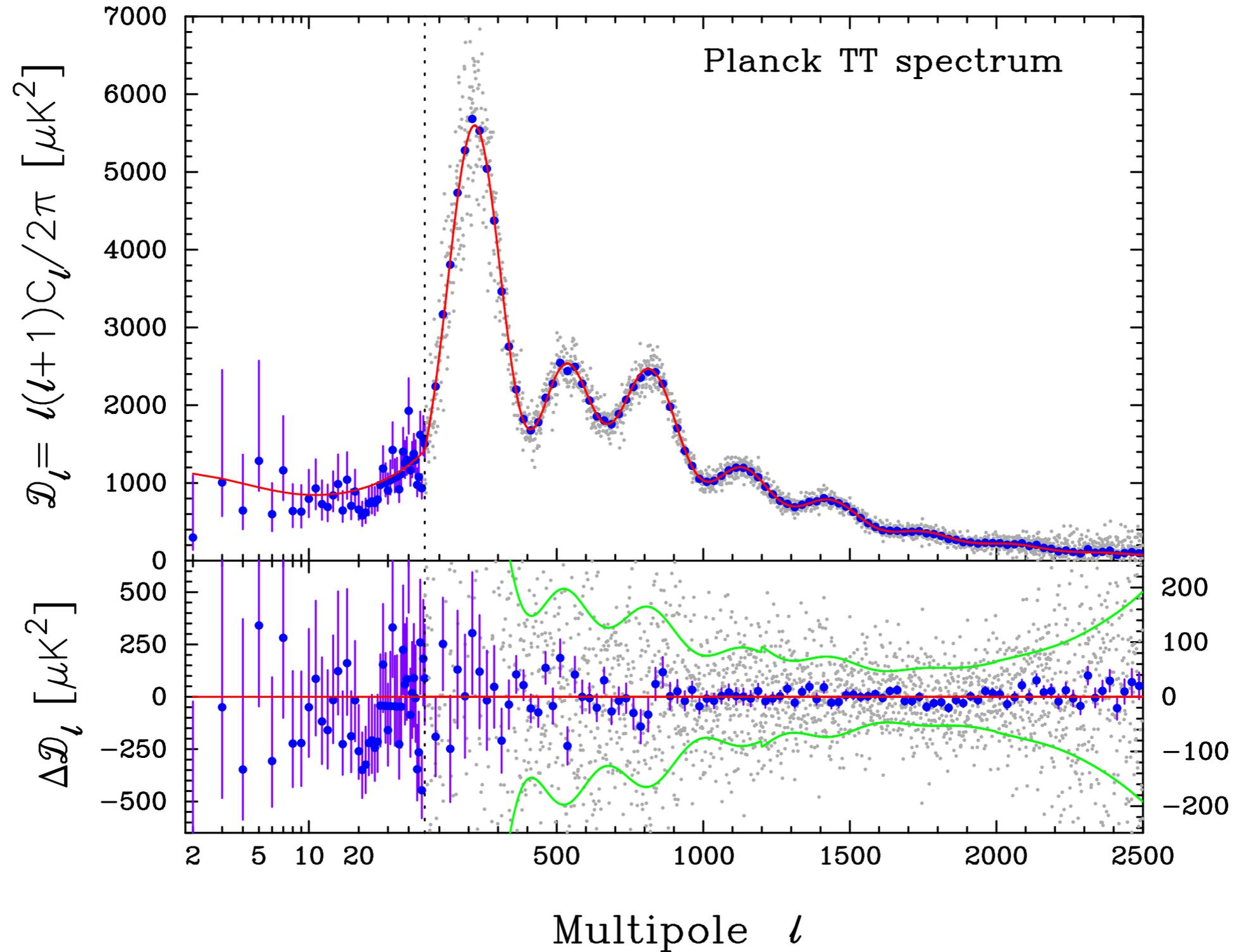
References & Citations

- INSPIRE HEP
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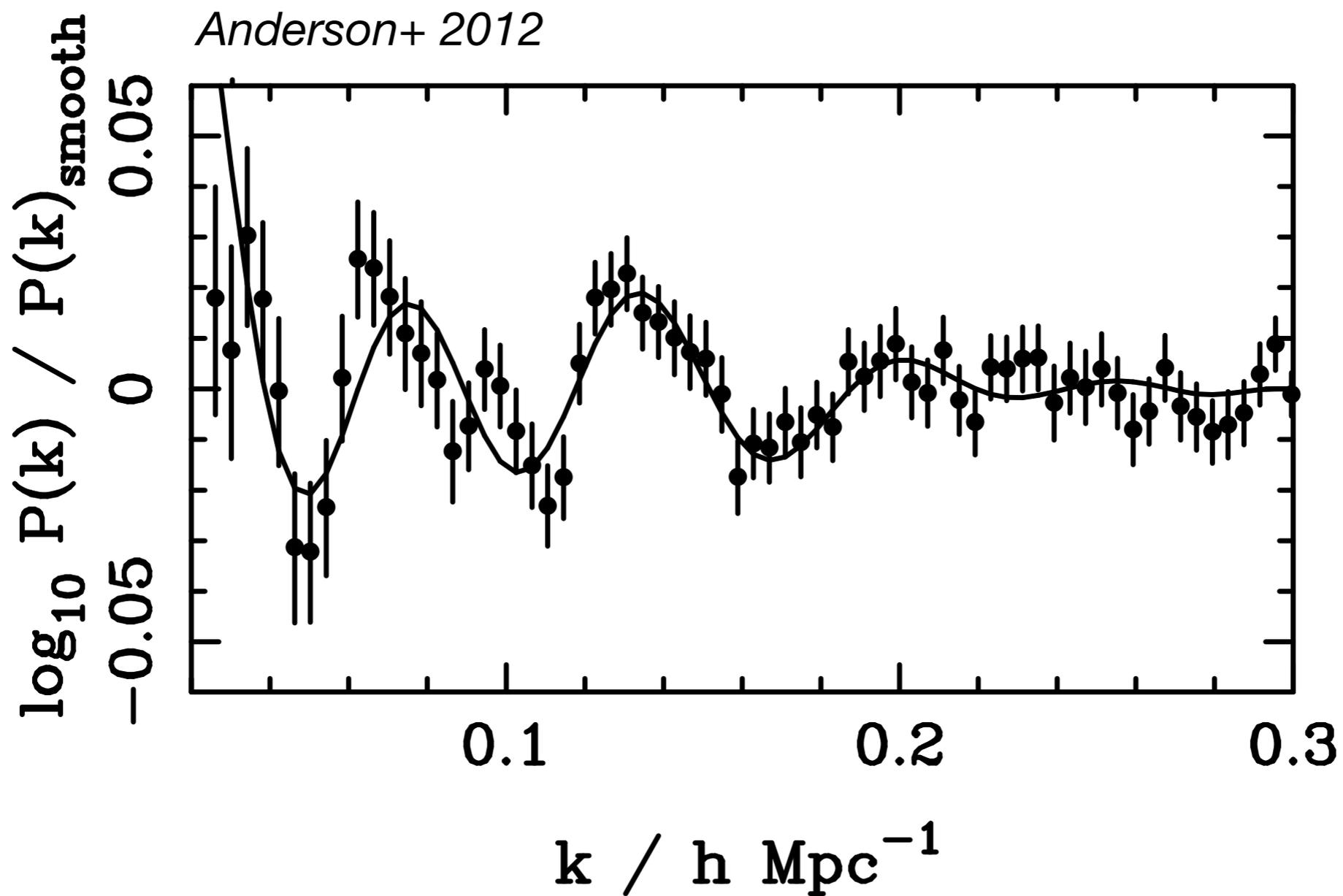
Bookmark (what is this?)

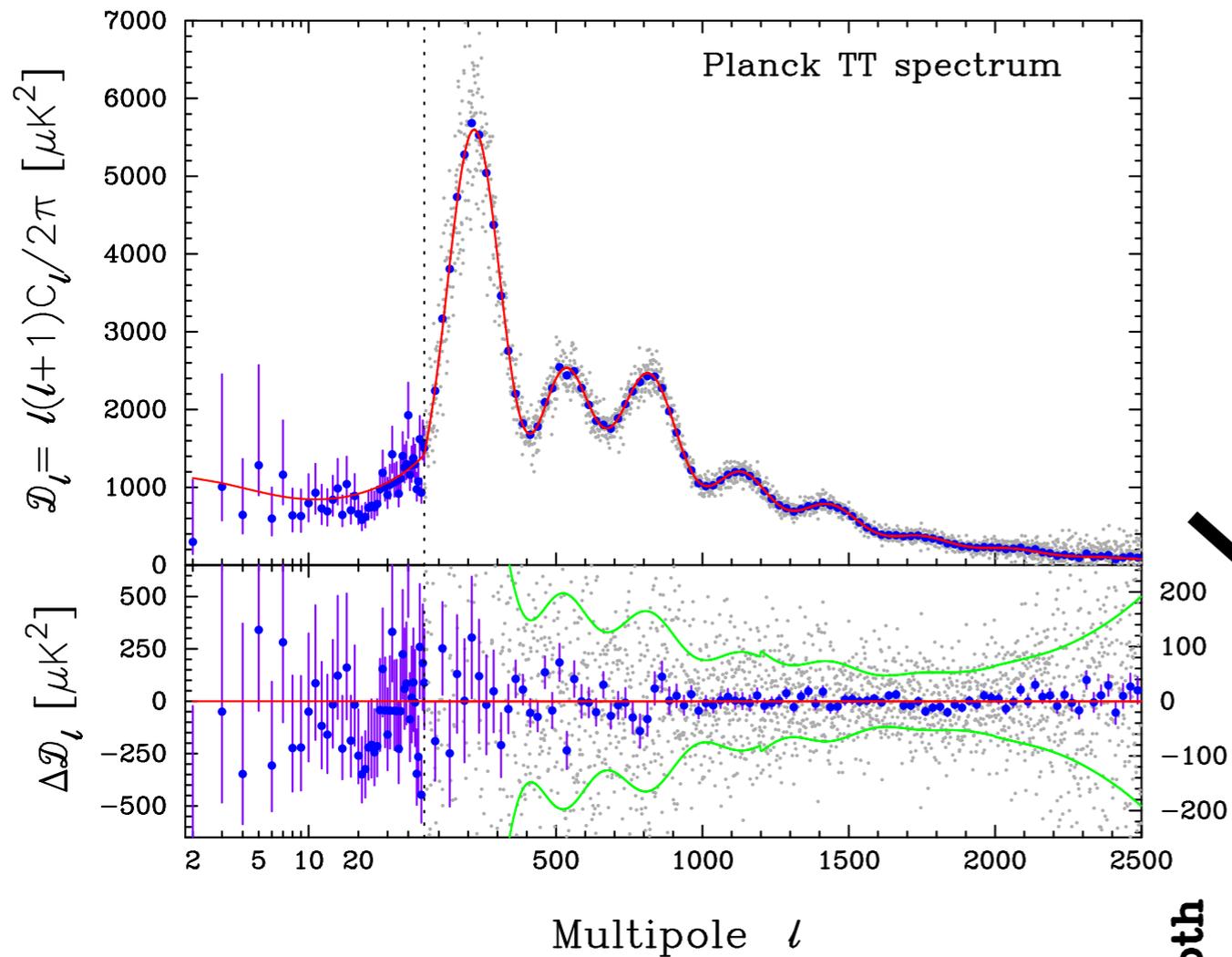


Planck 2013 @ $z \sim 1100$

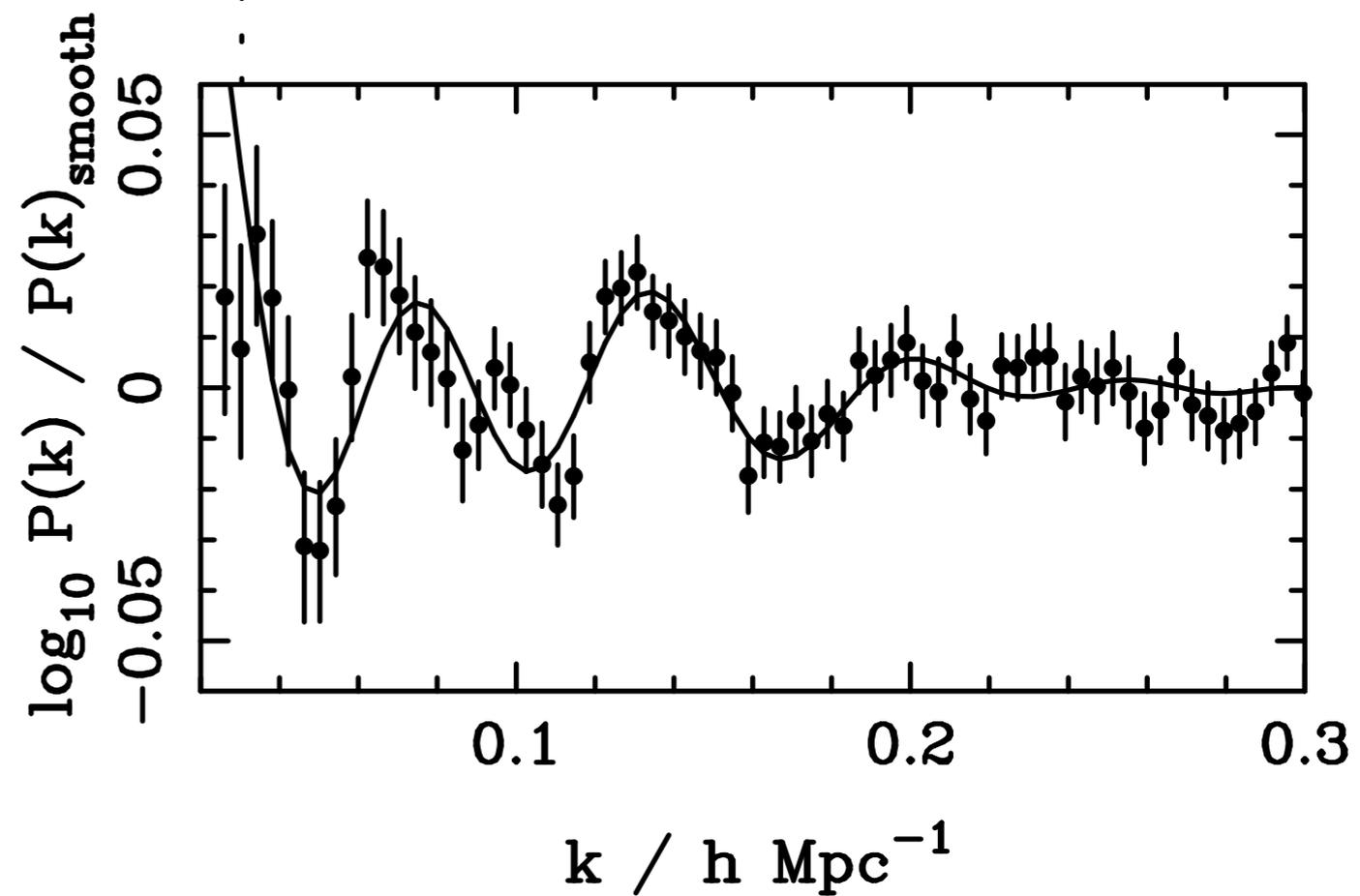


BOSS 2012 @ $z \sim 0.57$





BAO connects the high- z and low- z universe, with all the cosmology in between



BOSS: Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey

3rd Generation of
Sloan Digital Sky Survey

Spectra of:

- 1.5M galaxies
- 160k quasars

2.5m telescope at
Apache Point Observatory

Improvements from SDSS-I & II

- More sky area (7600 → 10800 deg²)
- Deeper redshifts ($z \sim 0.5 \rightarrow 0.7$)
- Better instrument throughput
- Denser sampling (640 → 1000 spectra per exposure)



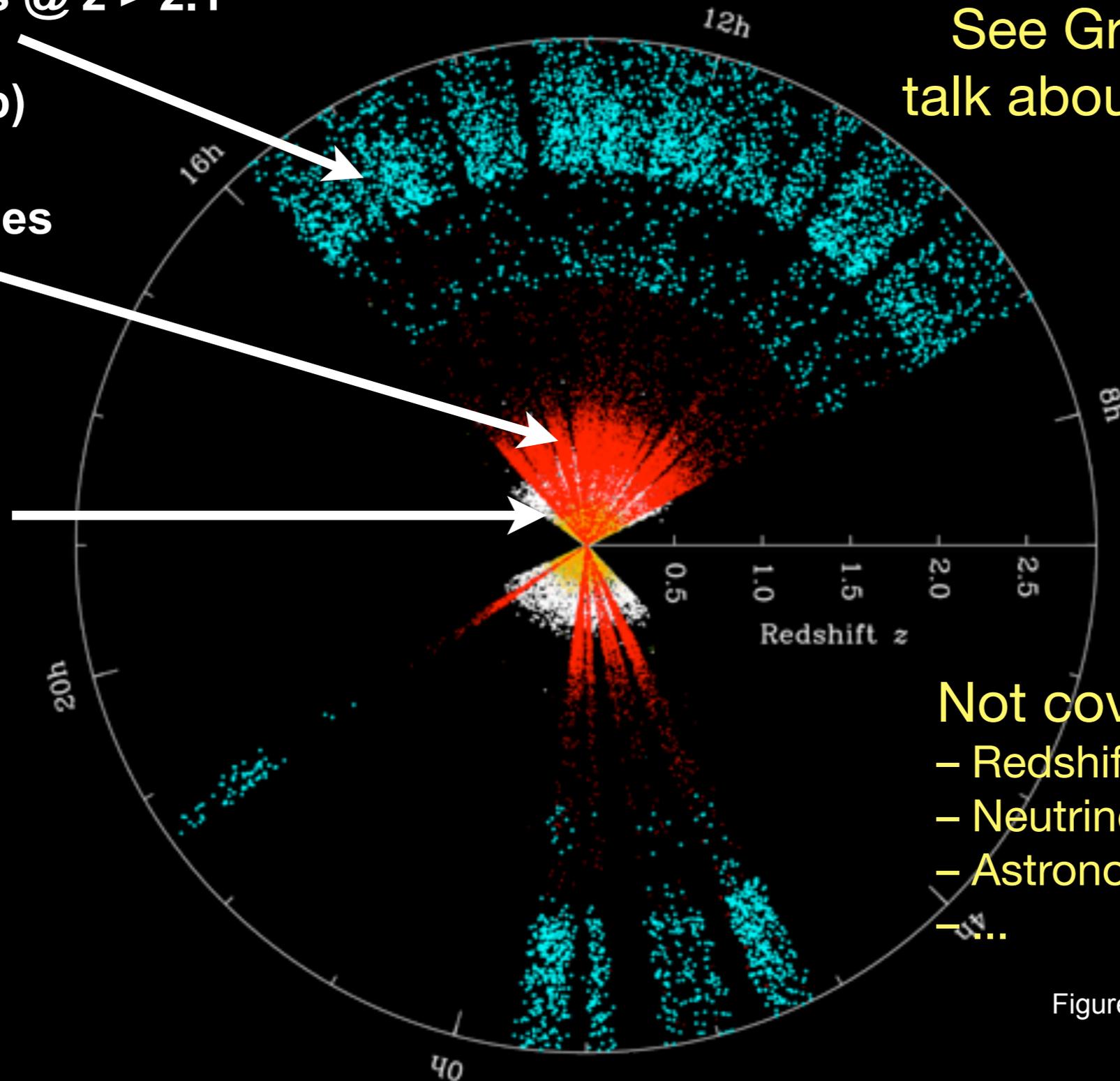
BOSS BAO Key Project

BOSS QSOs @ $z > 2.1$
160,000
(sparse map)

BOSS galaxies
1.5 million
(dense map)

SDSS DR7

See Graziano Rossi's
talk about QSO/Ly α BAO



Not covered today:
– Redshift space distortions
– Neutrino masses
– Astronomy

Figure: Michael Blanton

Plate Plugging



- 3° diameter FOV
- Each field has a unique plate drilled with target positions
- 1000 fibers per plate plugged by hand





Plates are mounted
on carts & changed
for each field

Up to 9 fields per night

~2200 fields in full survey

BOSS Data

1000 spectra at a time

- 500 per spectrograph, 2 channels covering 3600Å – 10000Å
- ~5 exposures x 15 minutes each
 - Repeat exposures until enough S/N

Quick extractions for quality control within a few minutes

- Dynamically adjust number of exposures to match conditions

Full extractions daily

- Raw data → spectra → classification, redshift
- Starts within 15 minutes of data arriving

SDSS Data Releases each year

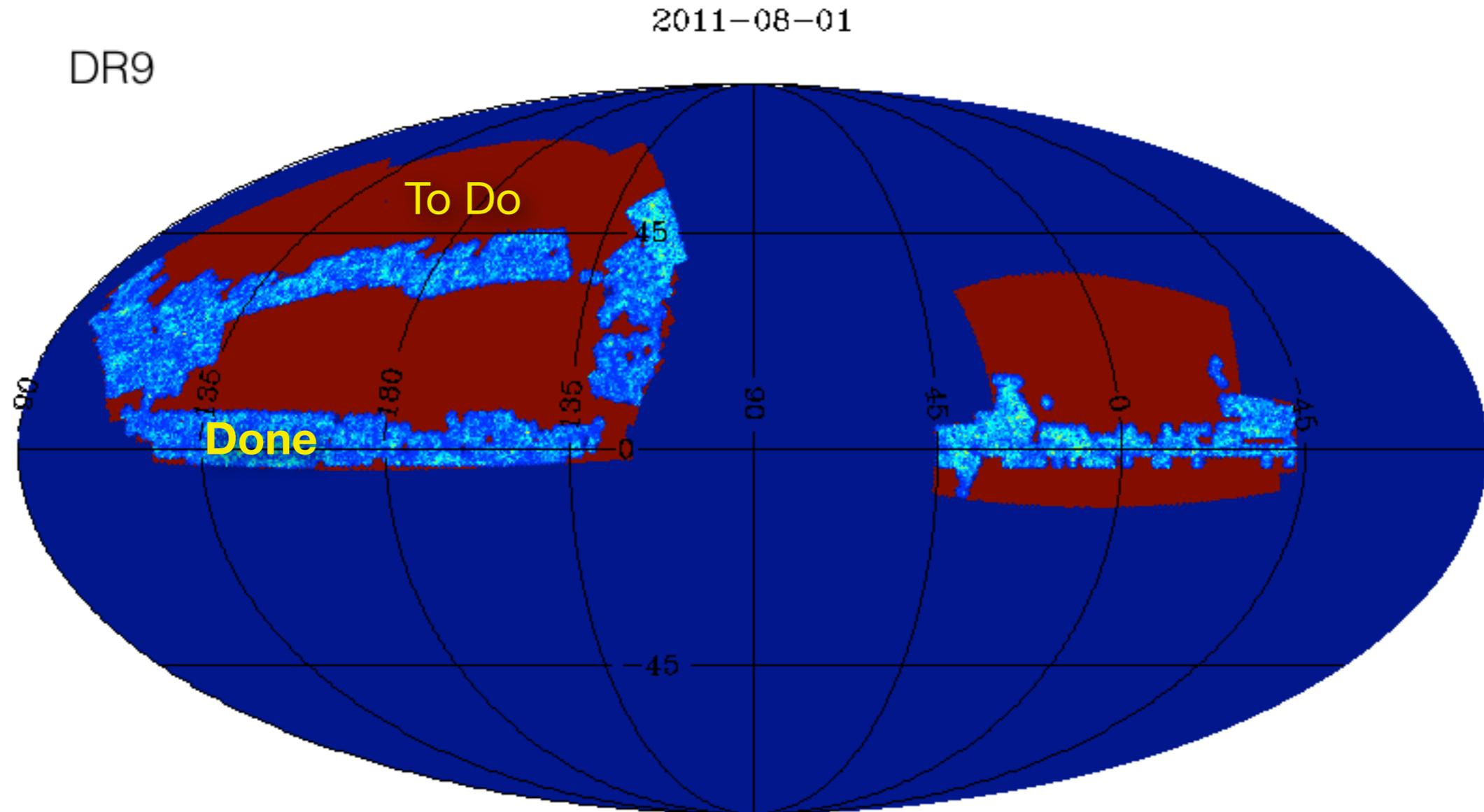
- DR9 : July 2012, ~1/3 of BOSS data
- DR10 : July 2013, ~2/3 of BOSS data
- DR11, DR12 : December 2014

~3/4 of papers on SDSS data are not from the SDSS collaboration. This is good!

sdss3.org/dr10

Data Release 9: July 2012

Current BOSS papers based upon this dataset

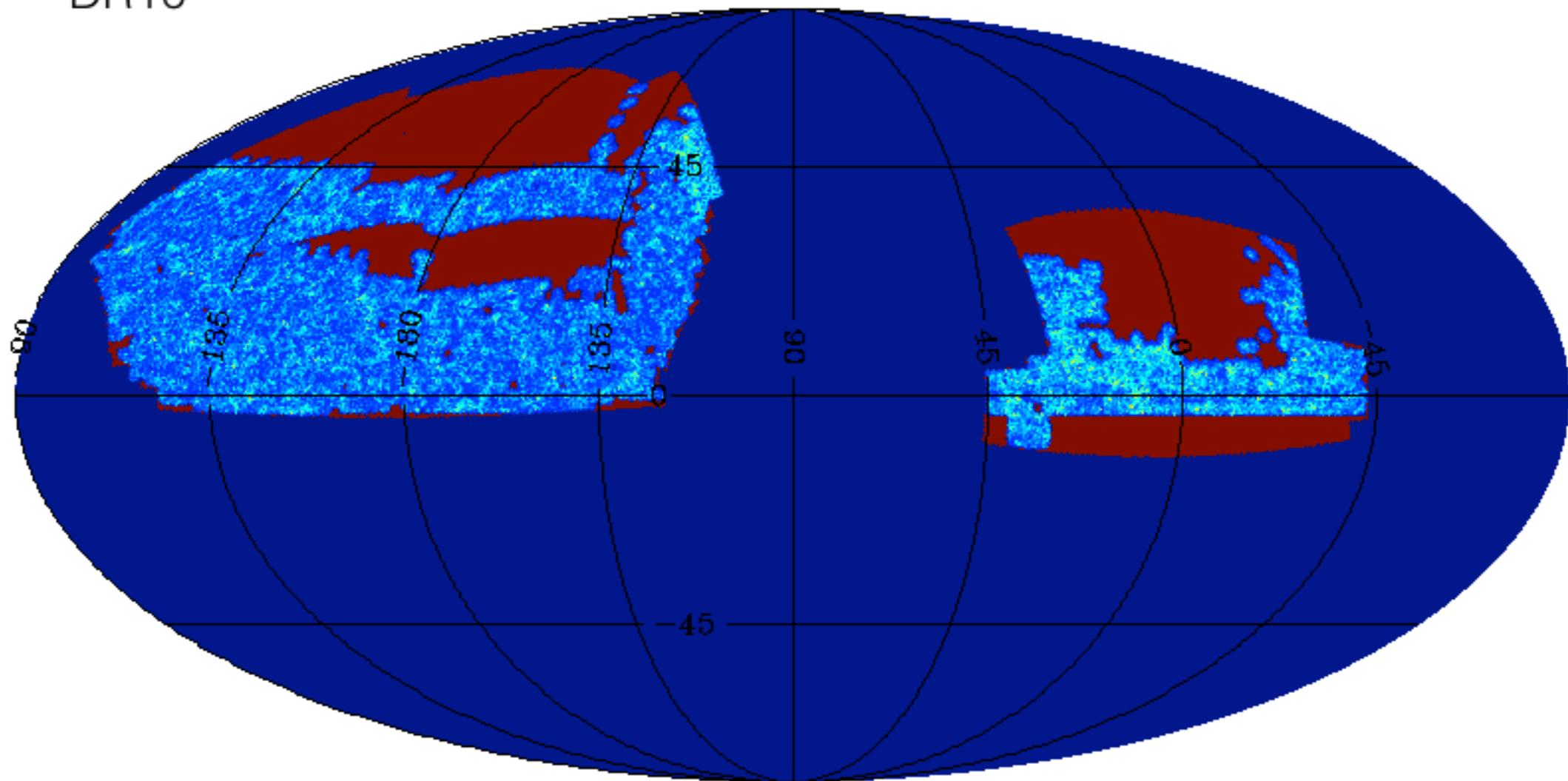


Data Release 10: July 2013

Data released 2 days ago;
still working on the science papers...

2012-08-01

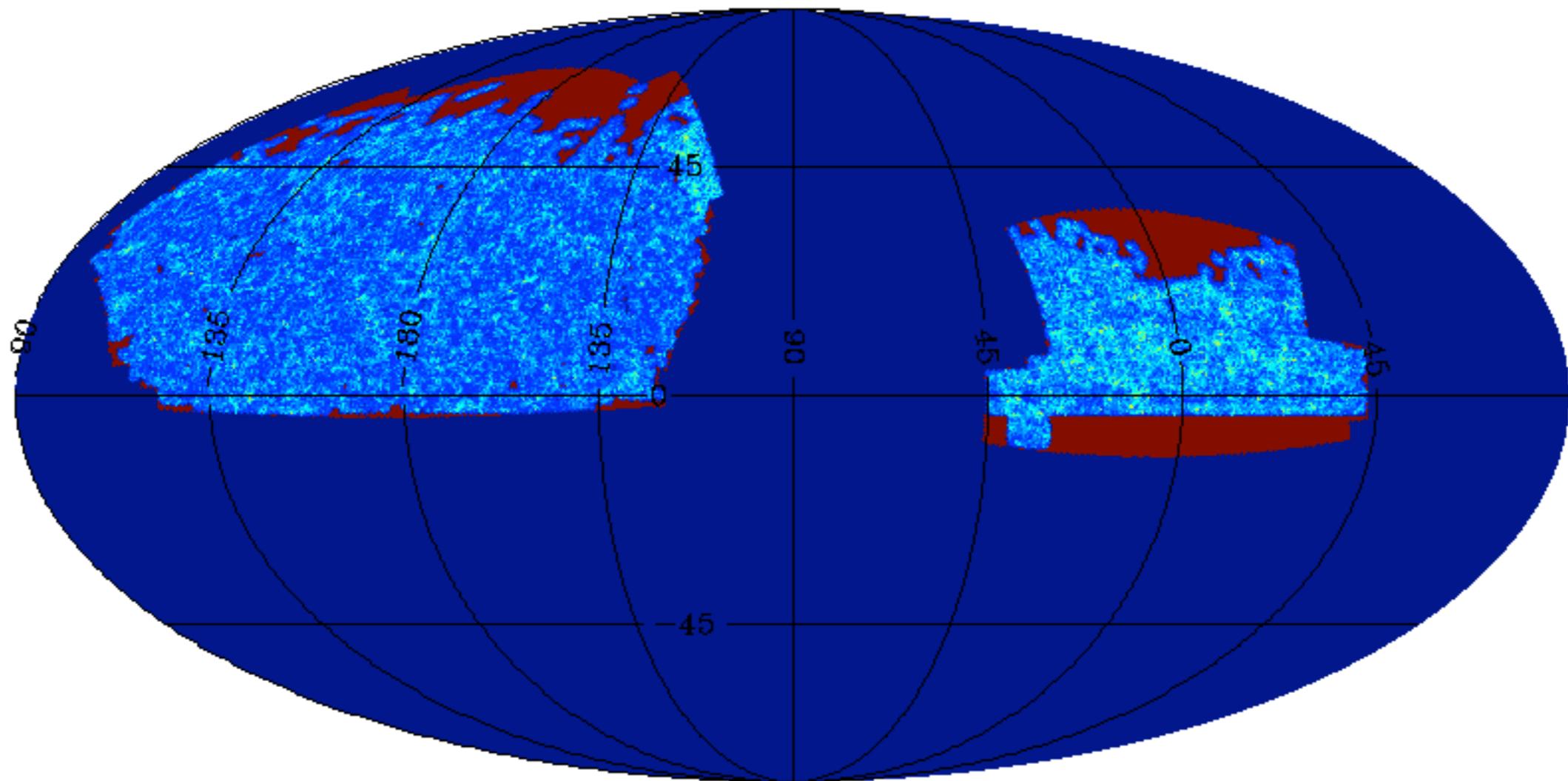
DR10



Data Release 11: Dec 2014

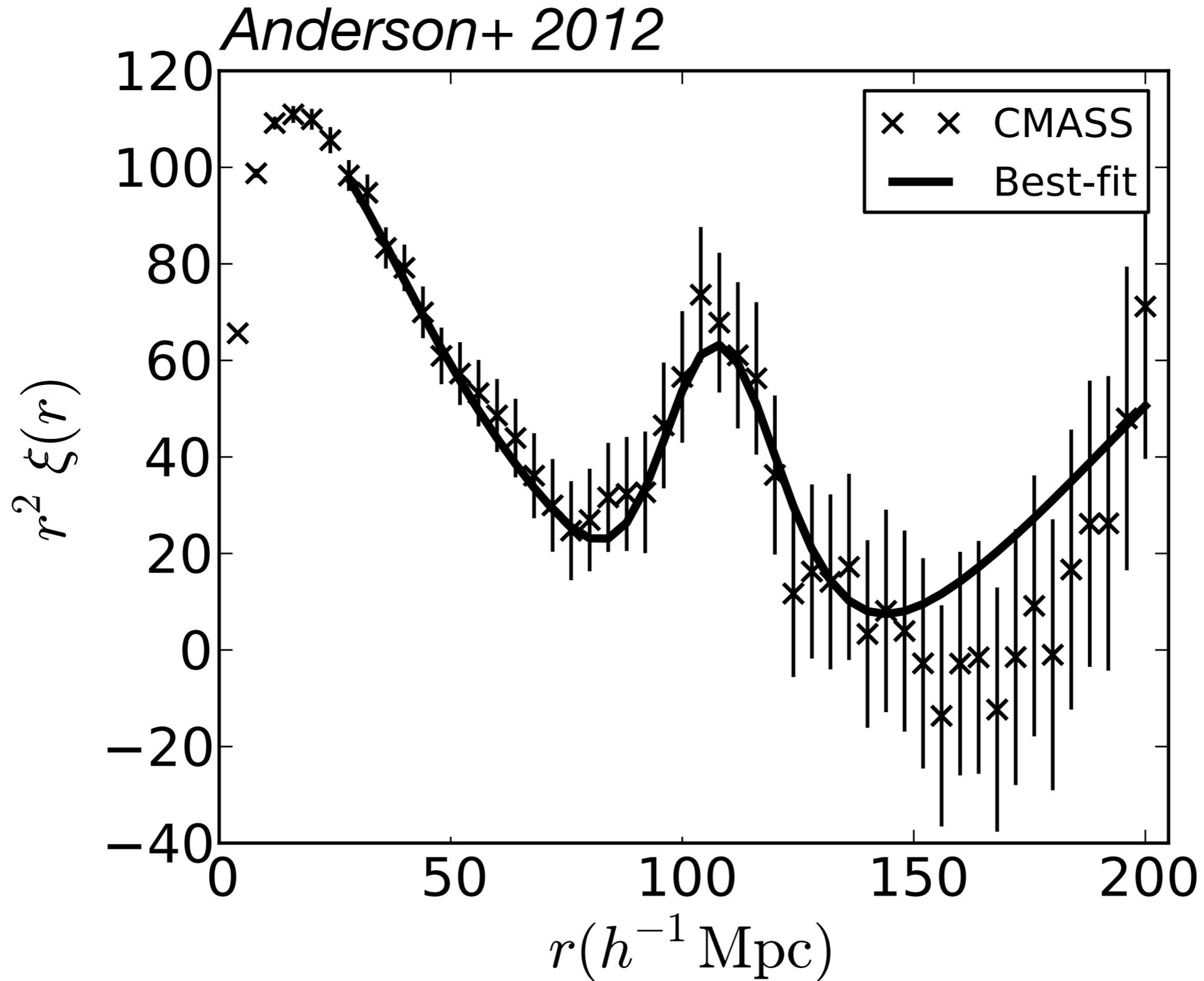
Data already taken and processed:
BOSS results this fall will be DR10+DR11 results

2013-05-22

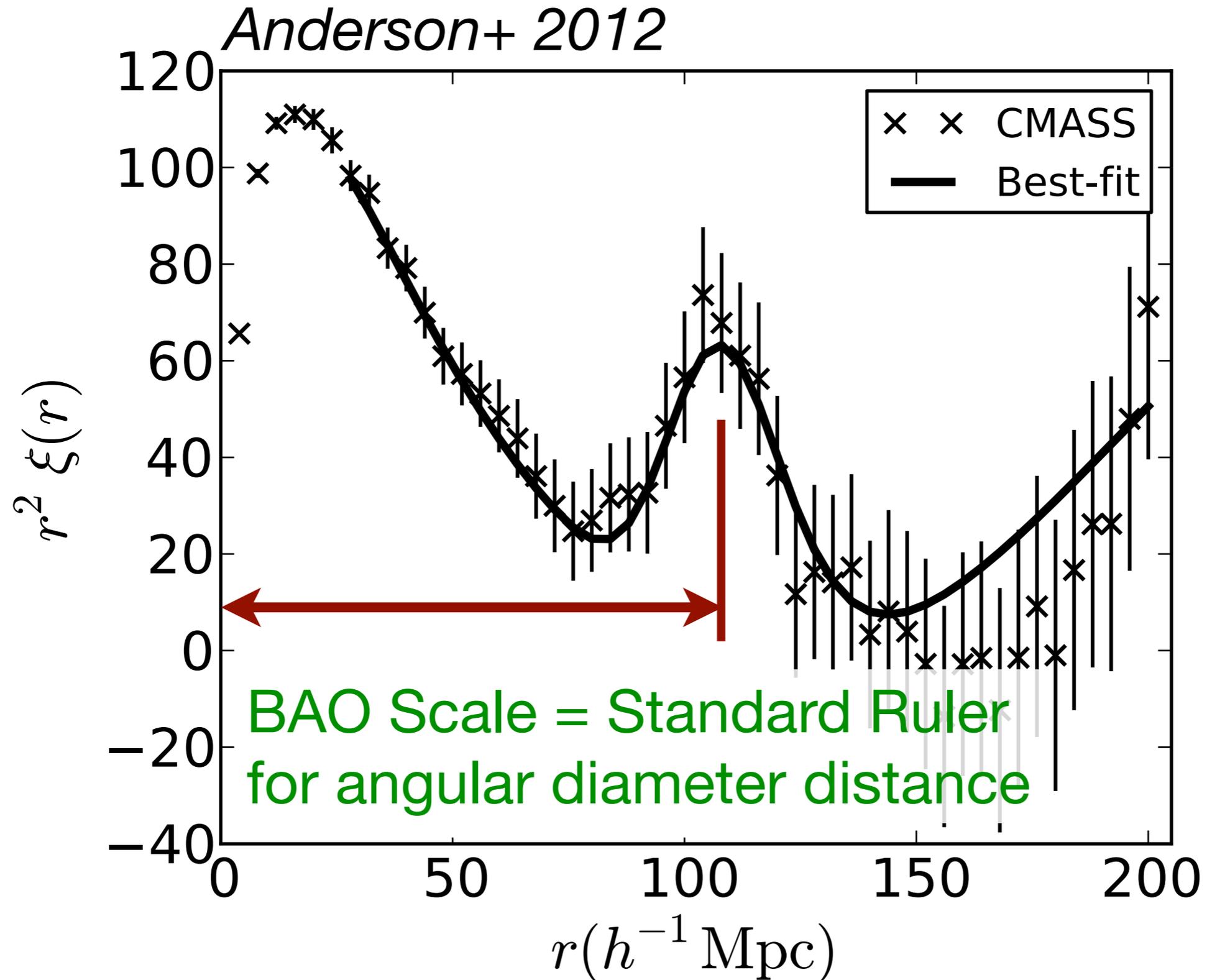


BOSS is on schedule to finish early (~Feb 2014)

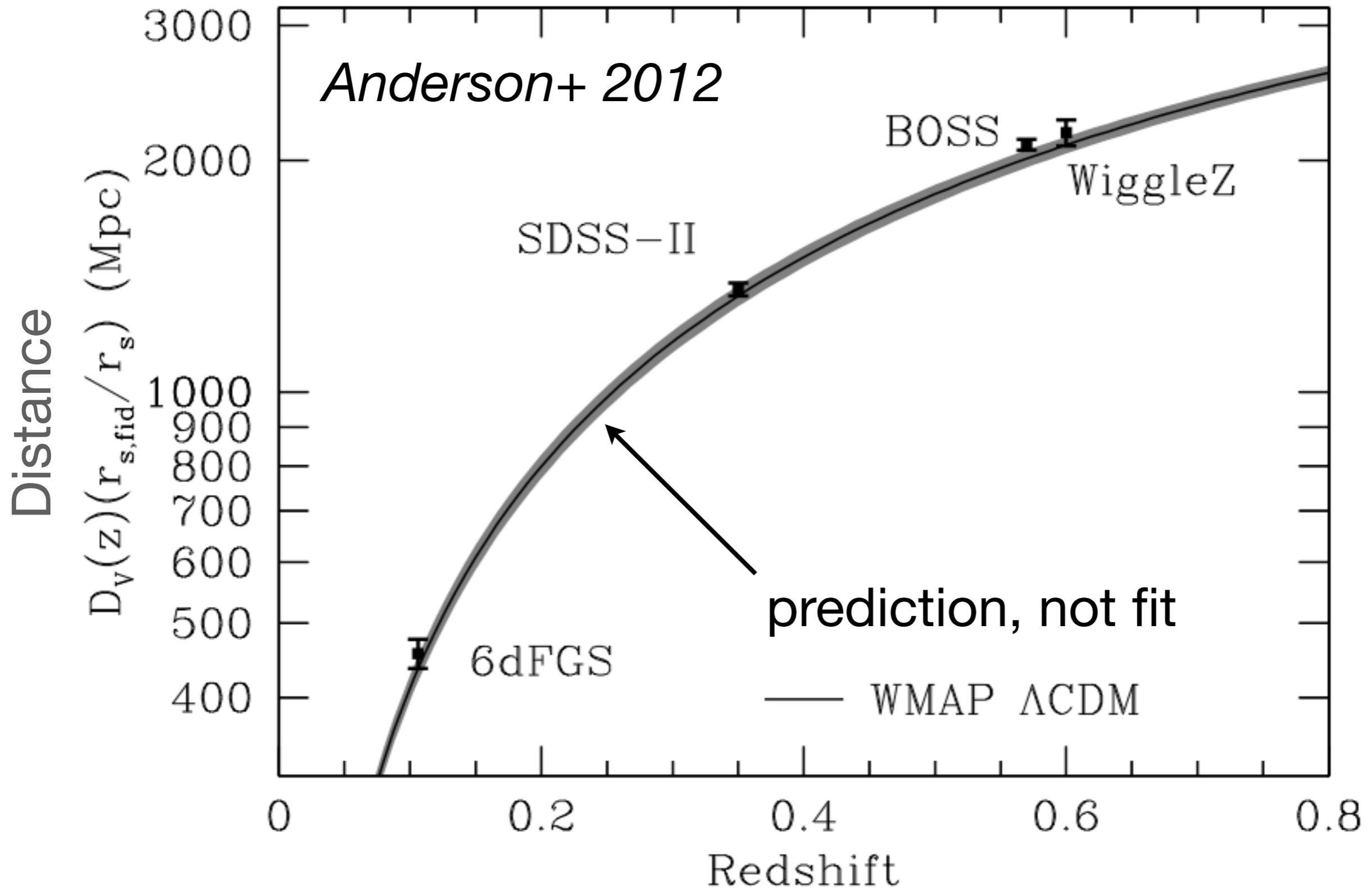
~1/3 of BOSS Data



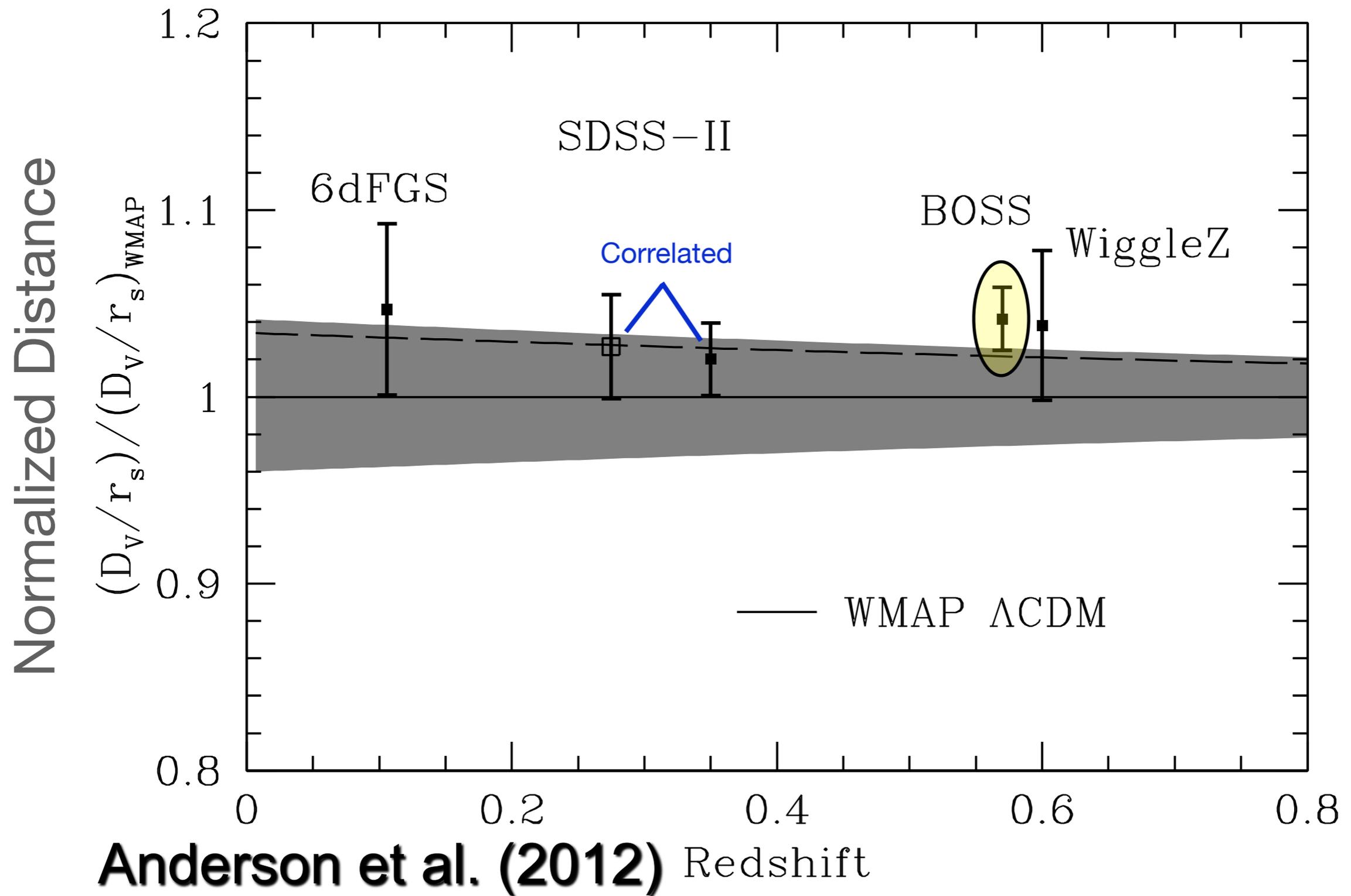
~1/3 of BOSS Data



BAO Hubble Diagram

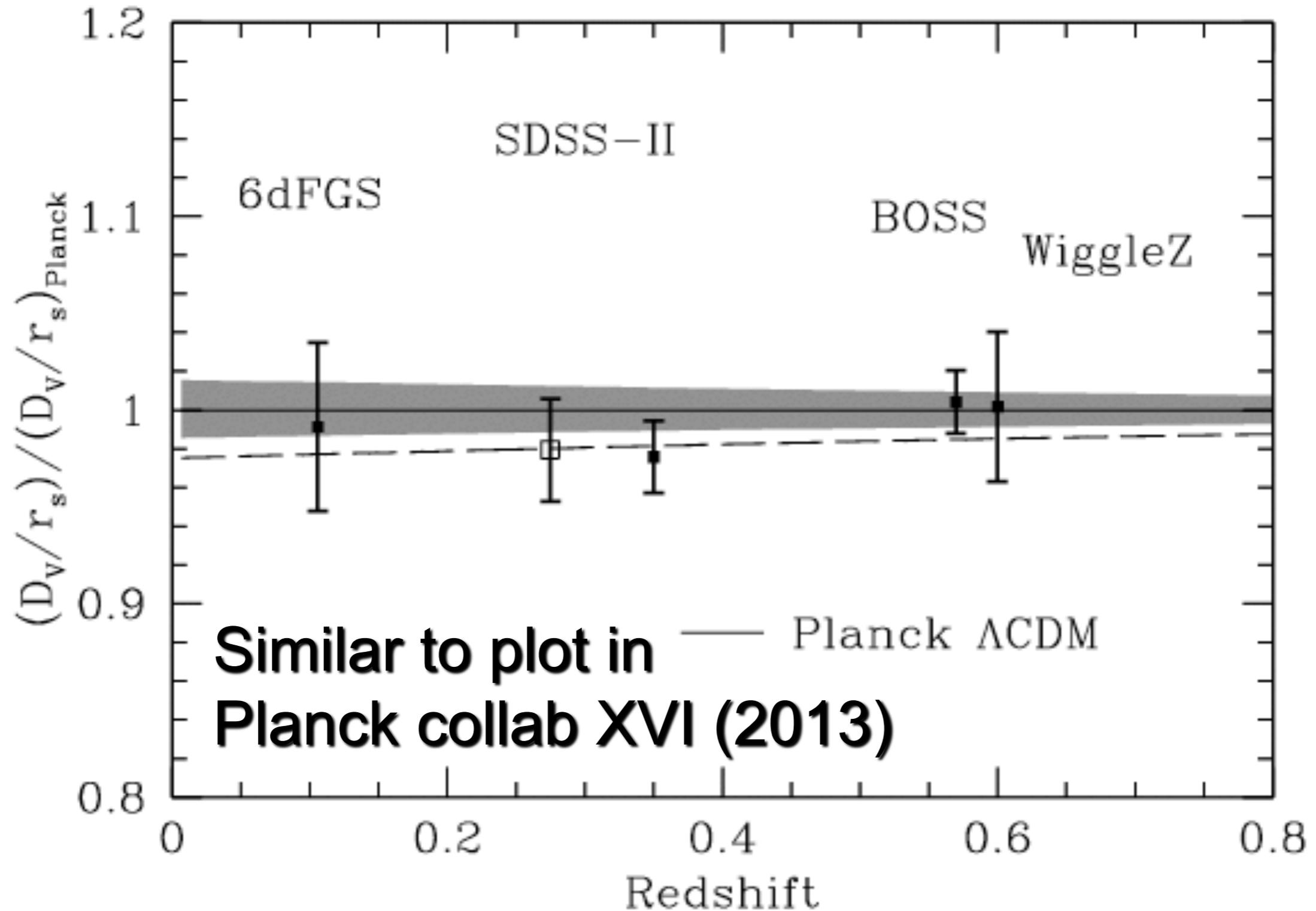


Slight Tension with WMAP

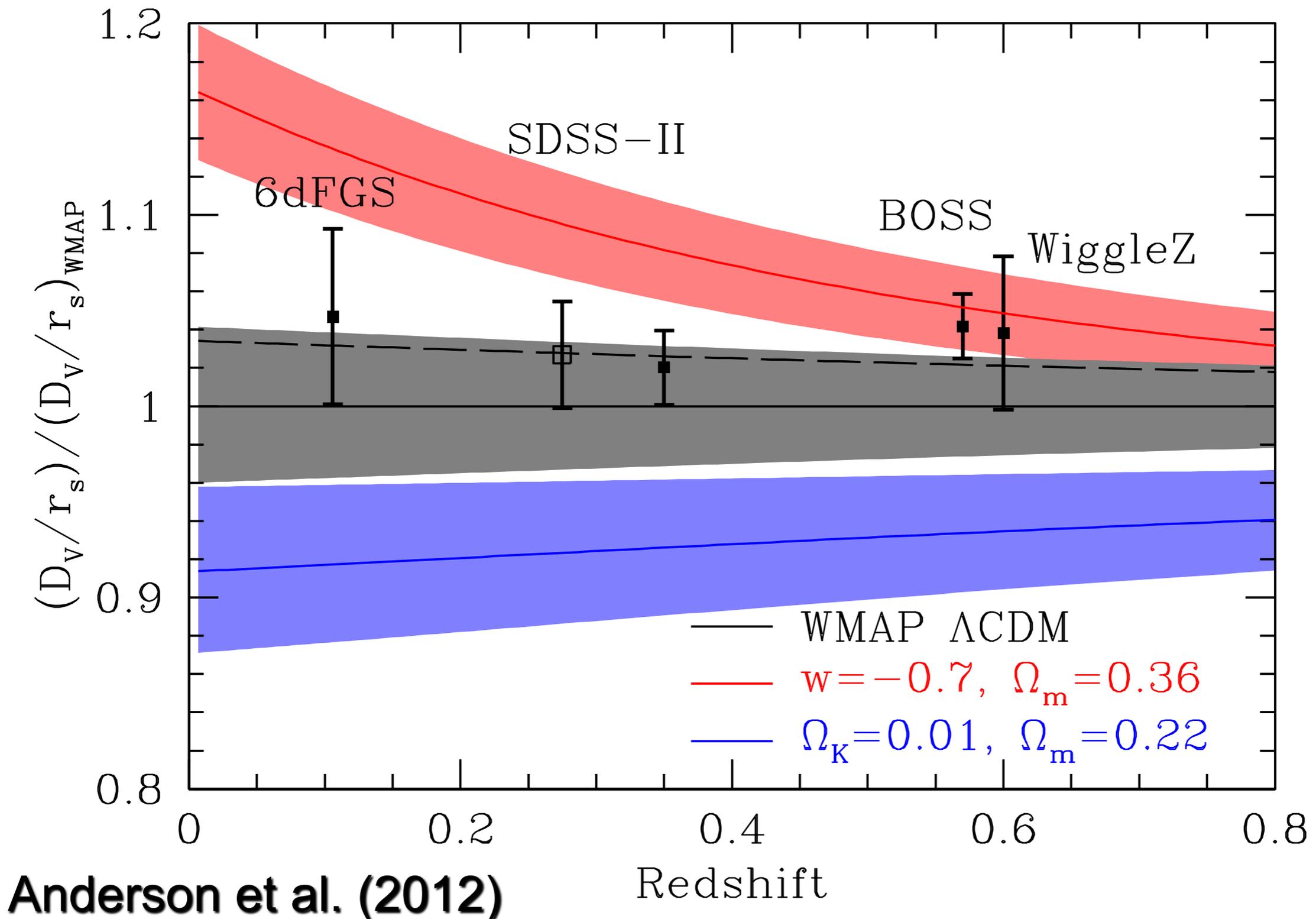


Excellent Agreement with Planck

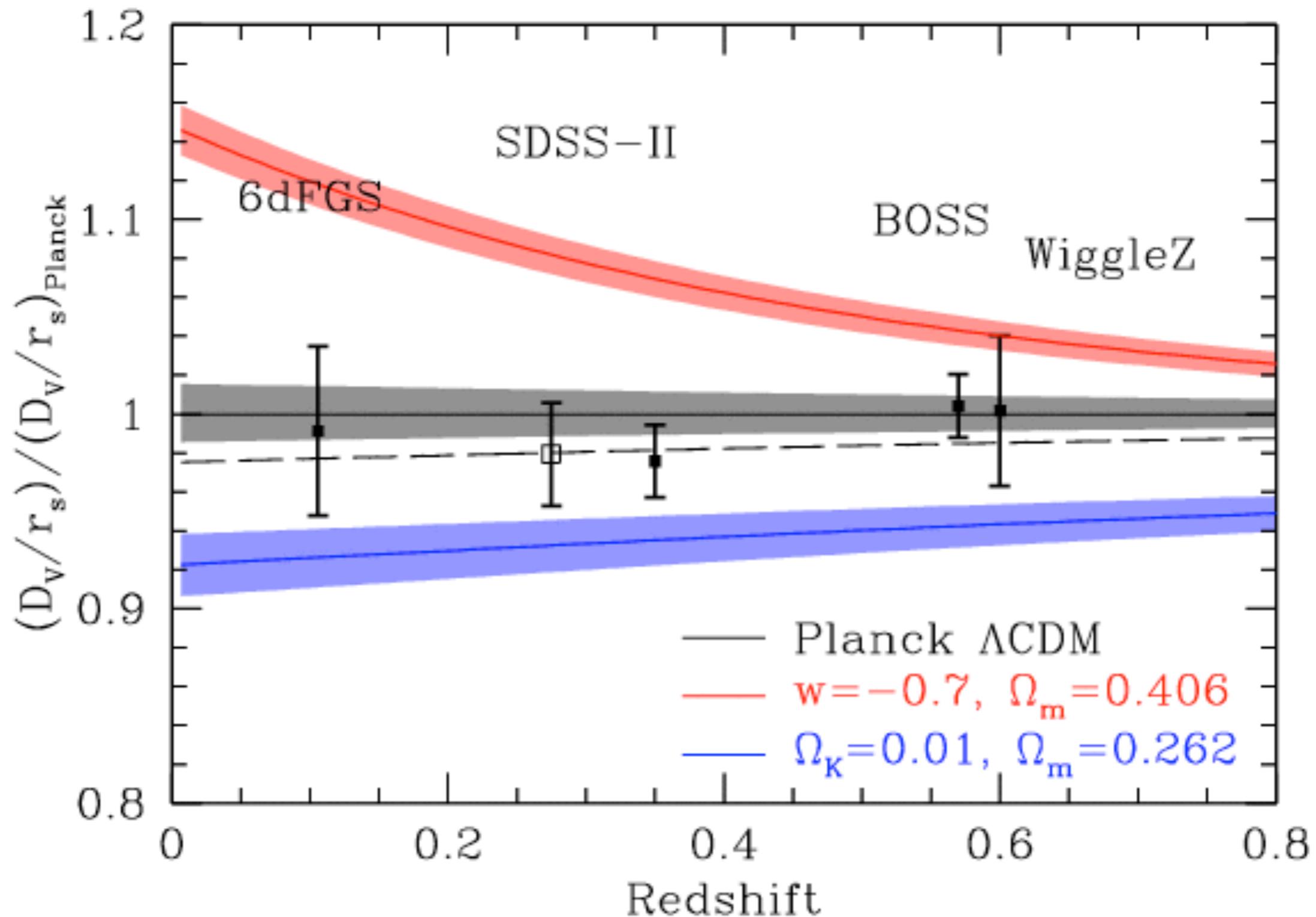
(too bad...)



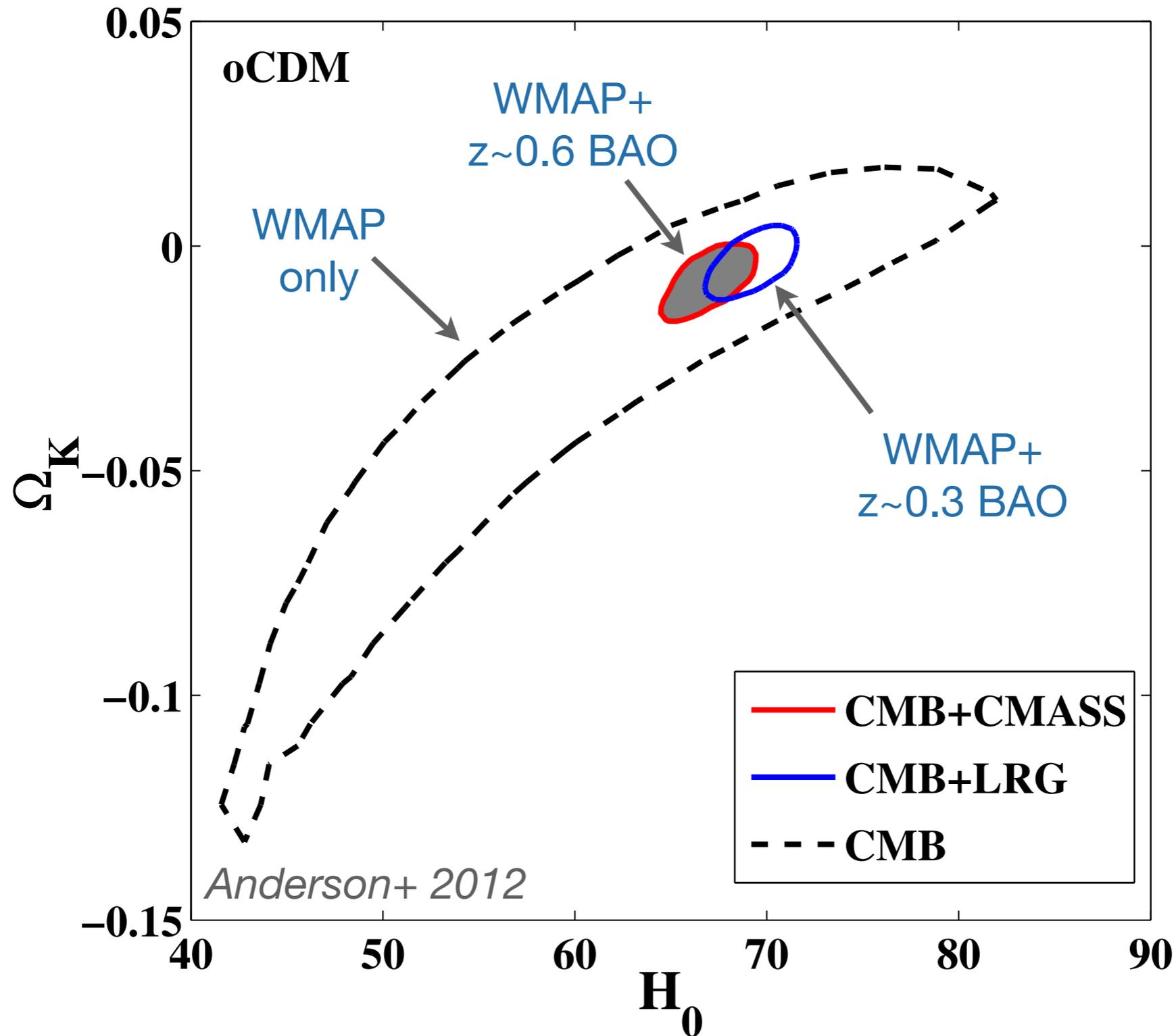
Cosmological Leverage



Cosmological Leverage



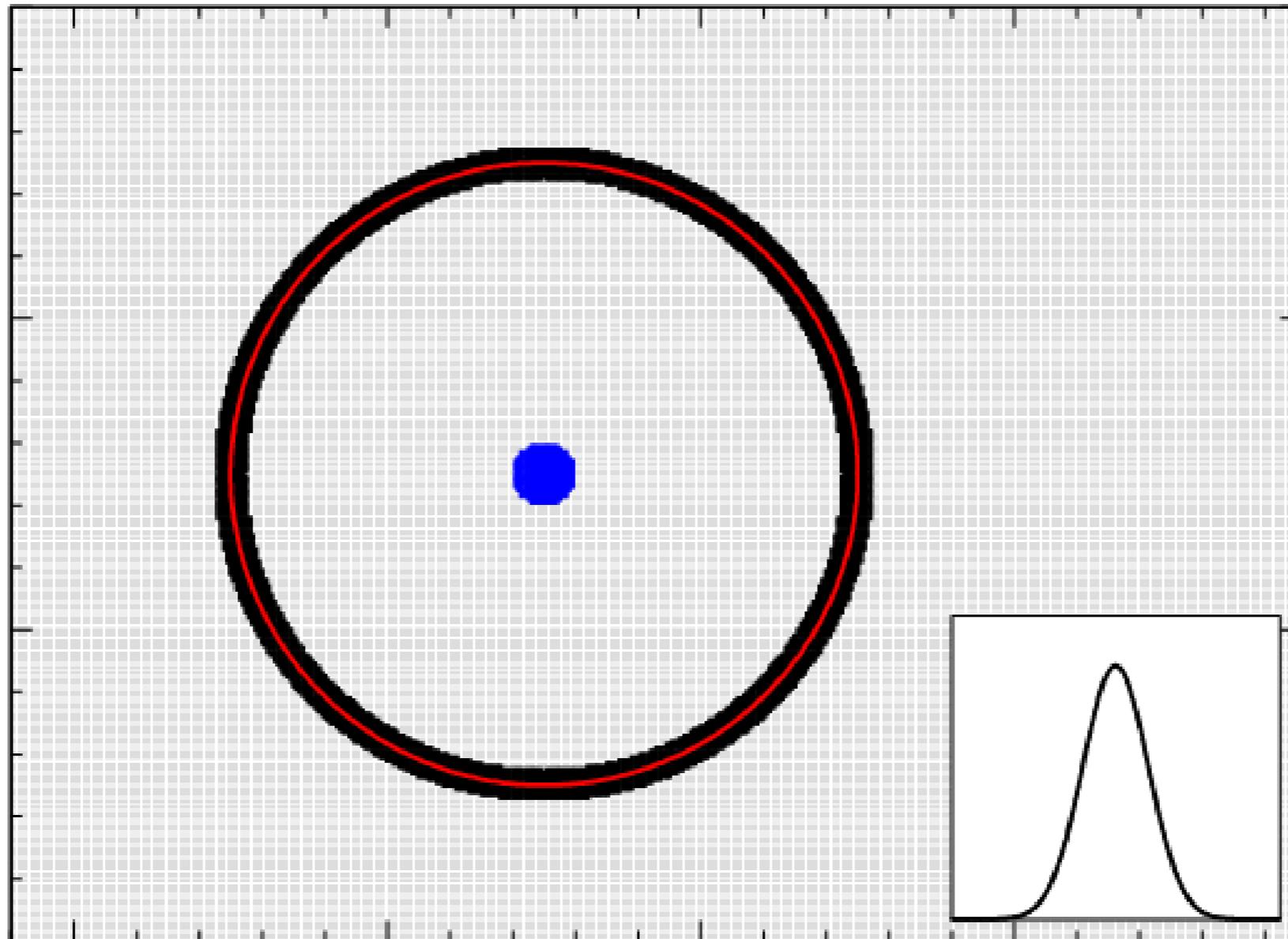
Cosmological Constraints



Only 1/3 of BOSS data

Reconstruction 101

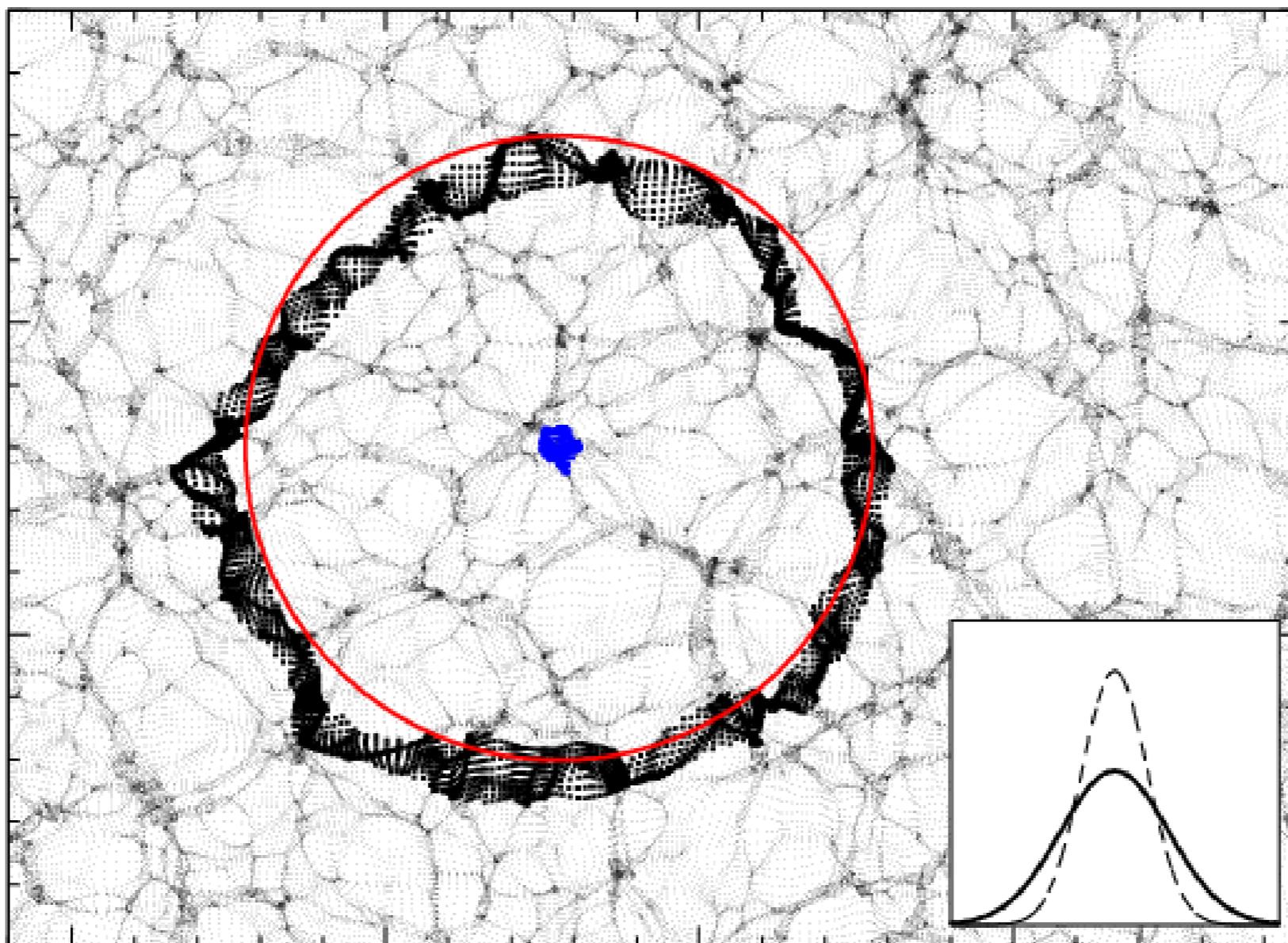
Nikhil Padmanabhan



NP et al, 2012

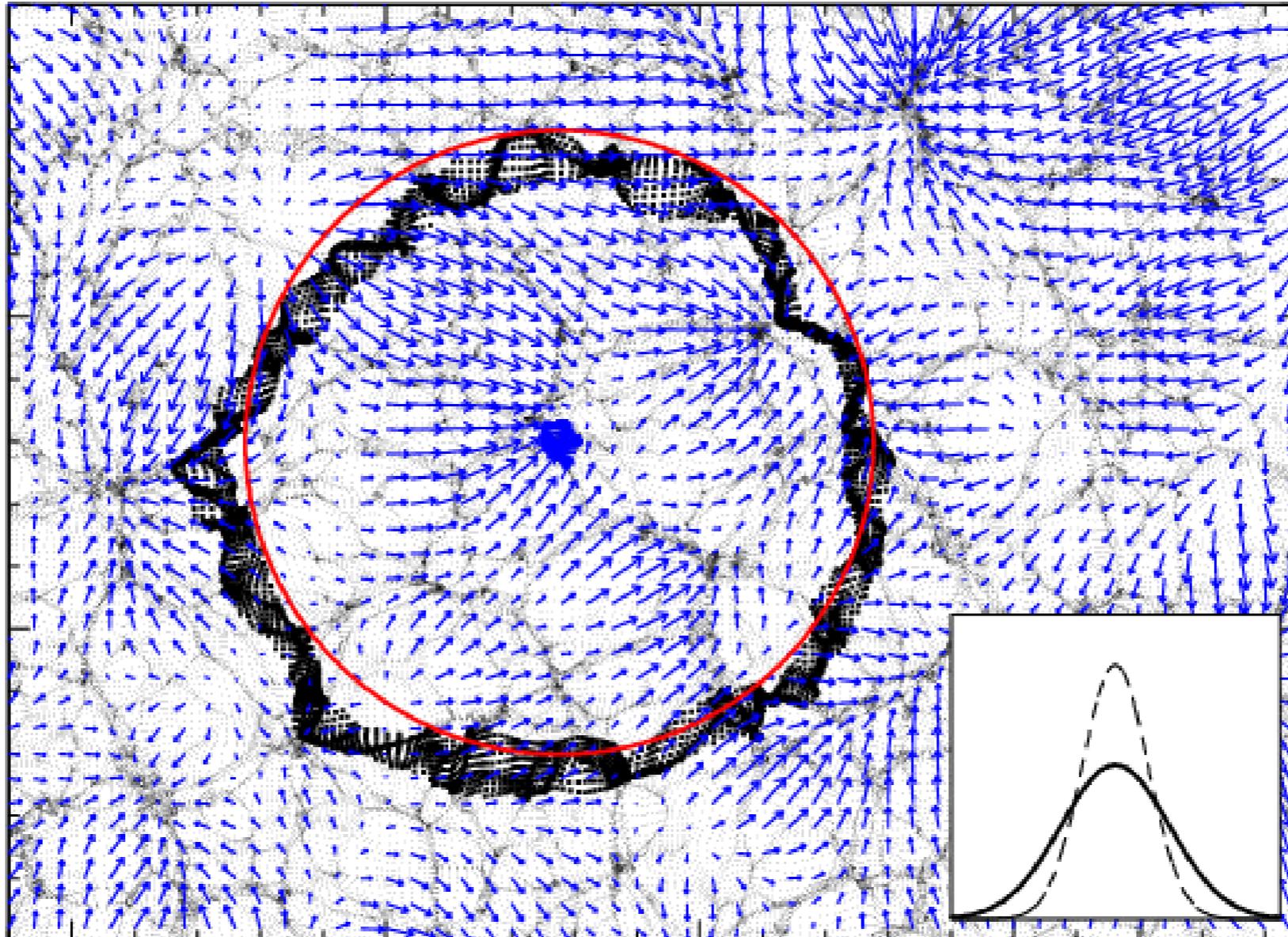
Reconstruction 101

Nikhil Padmanabhan



NP et al, 2012

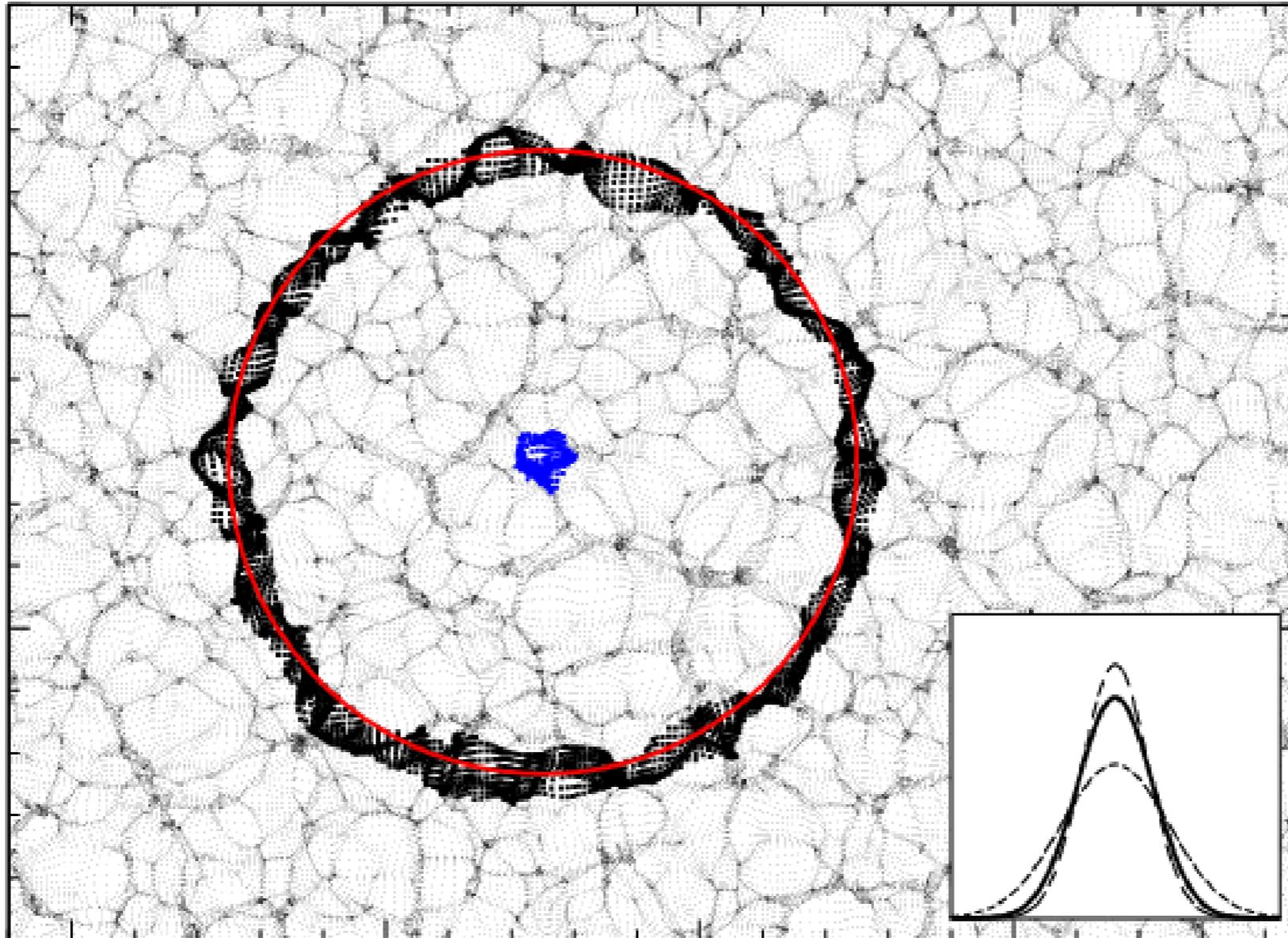
Reconstruction 101



NP et al, 2012

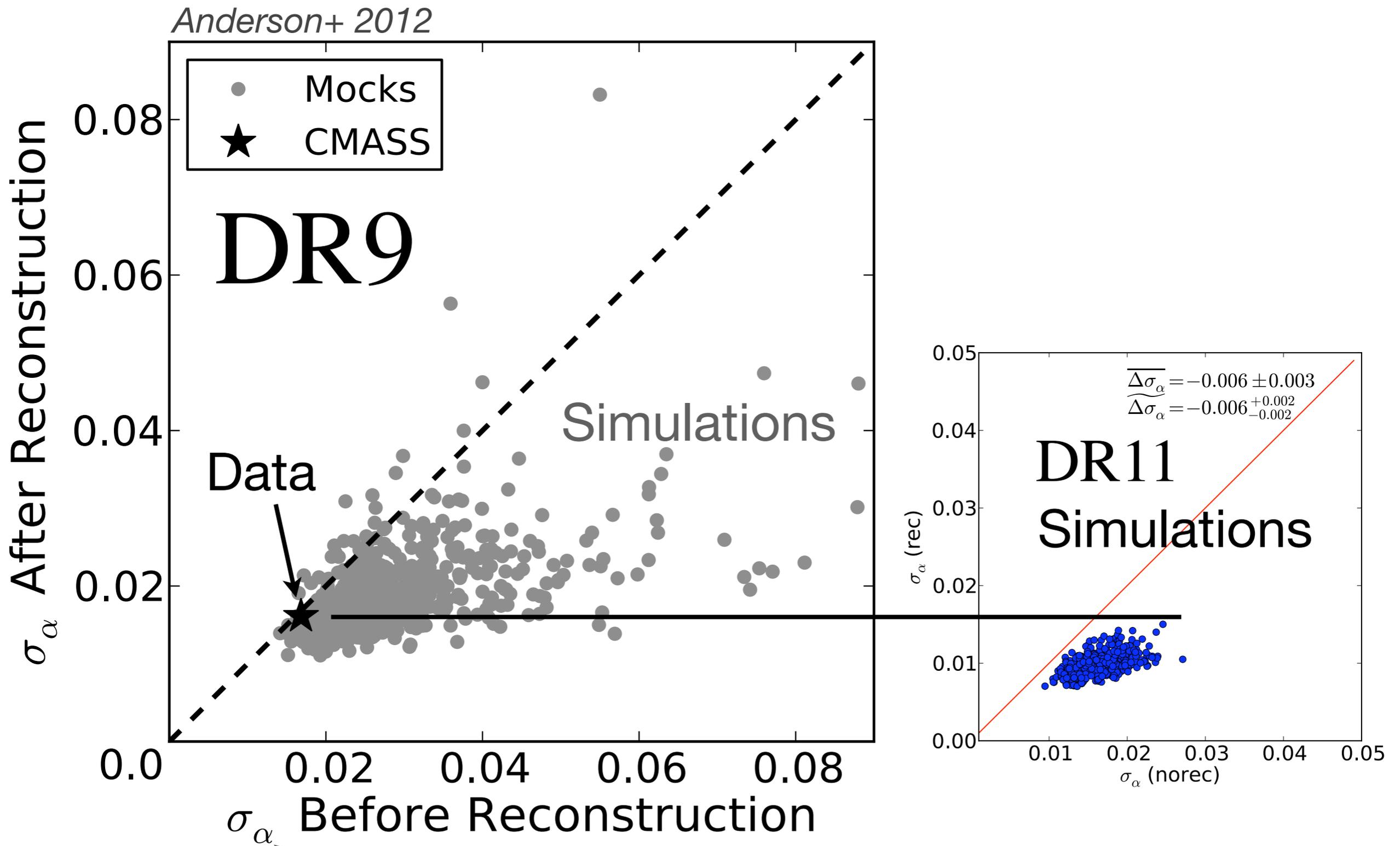
Reconstruction 101

Nikhil Padmanabhan

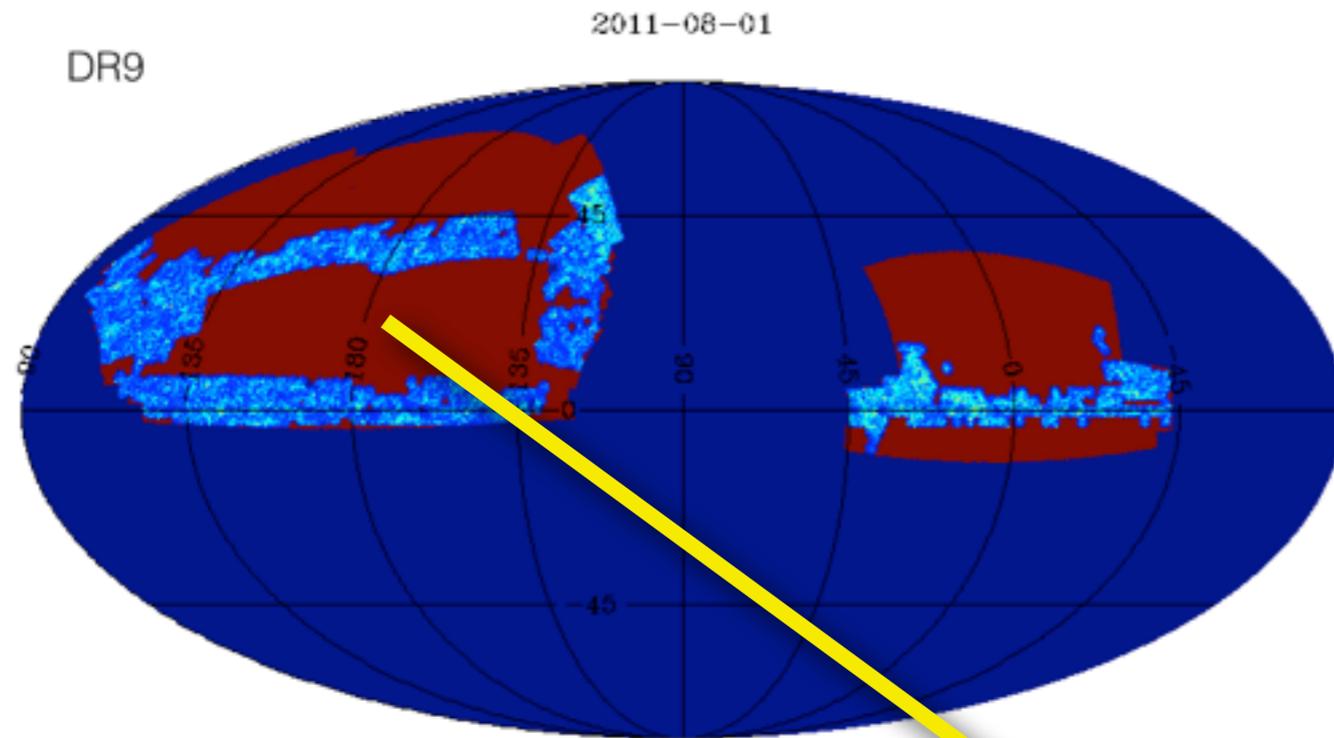


NP et al, 2012

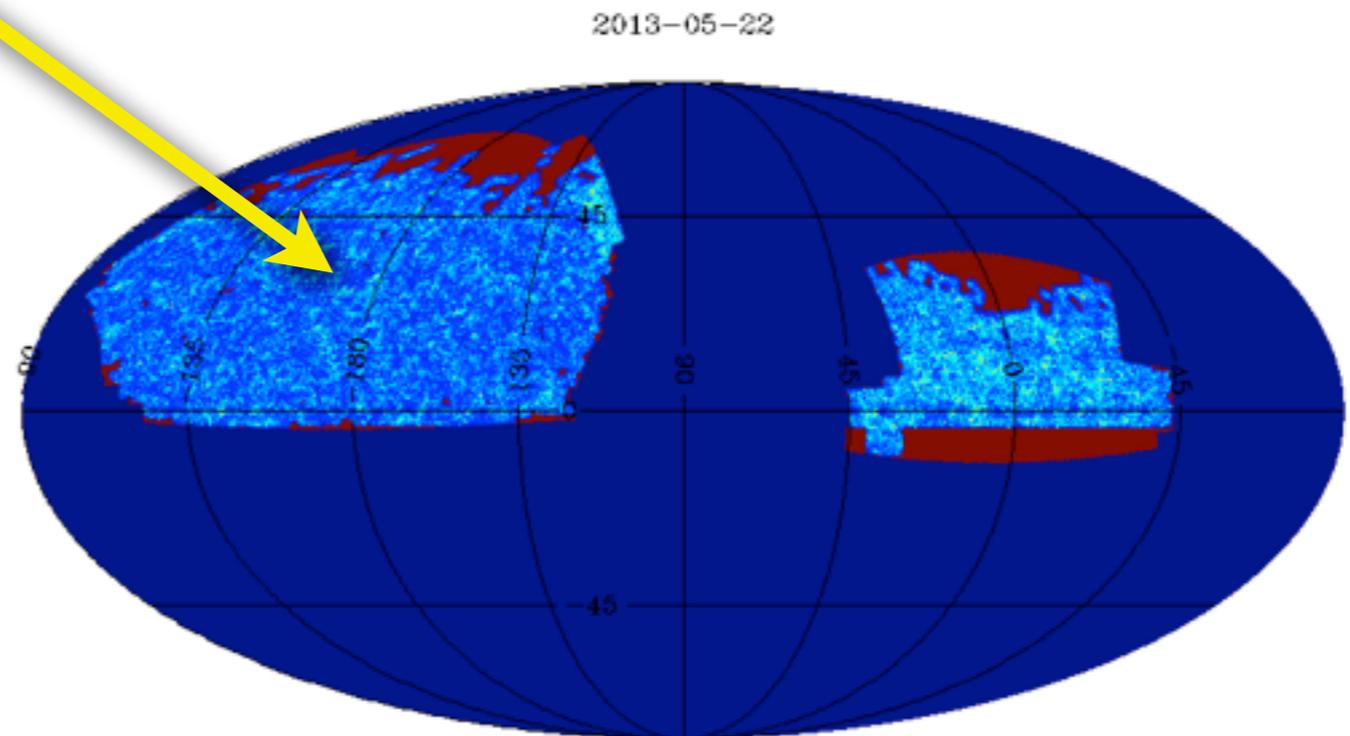
BAO Reconstruction



Survey Geometry & Reconstruction



Filling in the hole significantly reduces edge effects in reconstruction



BAO Systematics

BAO famous as the method with lowest systematics

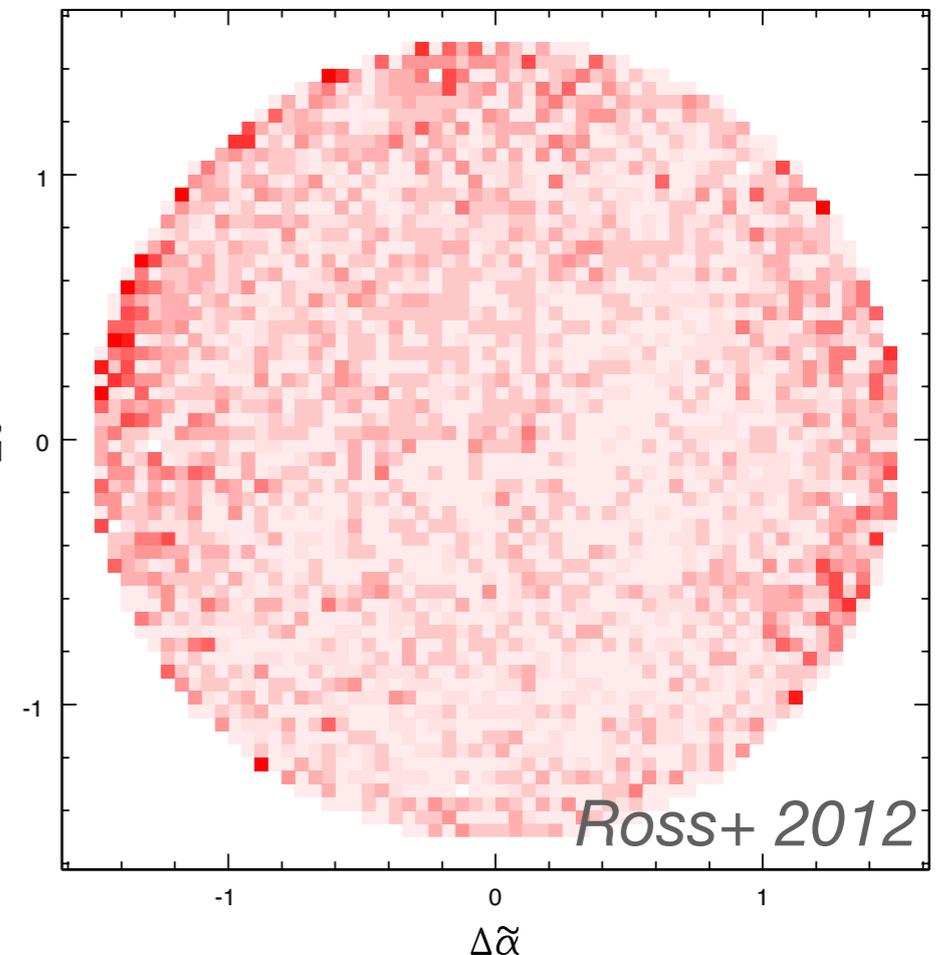
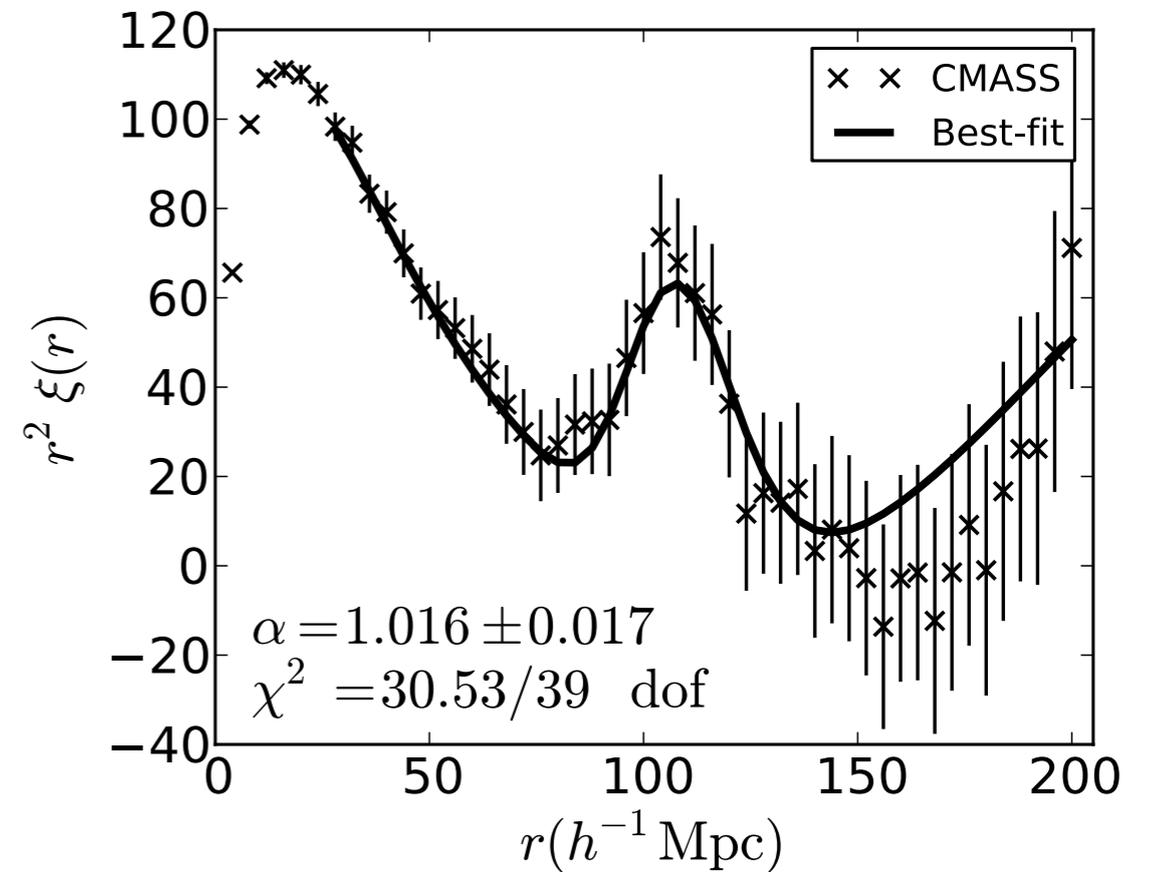
- Easy to mess up broadband shape, but
- Hard to make or move a bump

Good news: Systematics matter

- Measurements are getting so precise, systematics now matter!
- Reconstruction removes a $\sim 0.5\%$ bias
- Ross+ 2012 details many targeting & instrumental effects

Well under control, but require attention

Redshift failures vs. focal plane location (scale: 0 – 12%)



3D BAO

Parallel to line of sight:

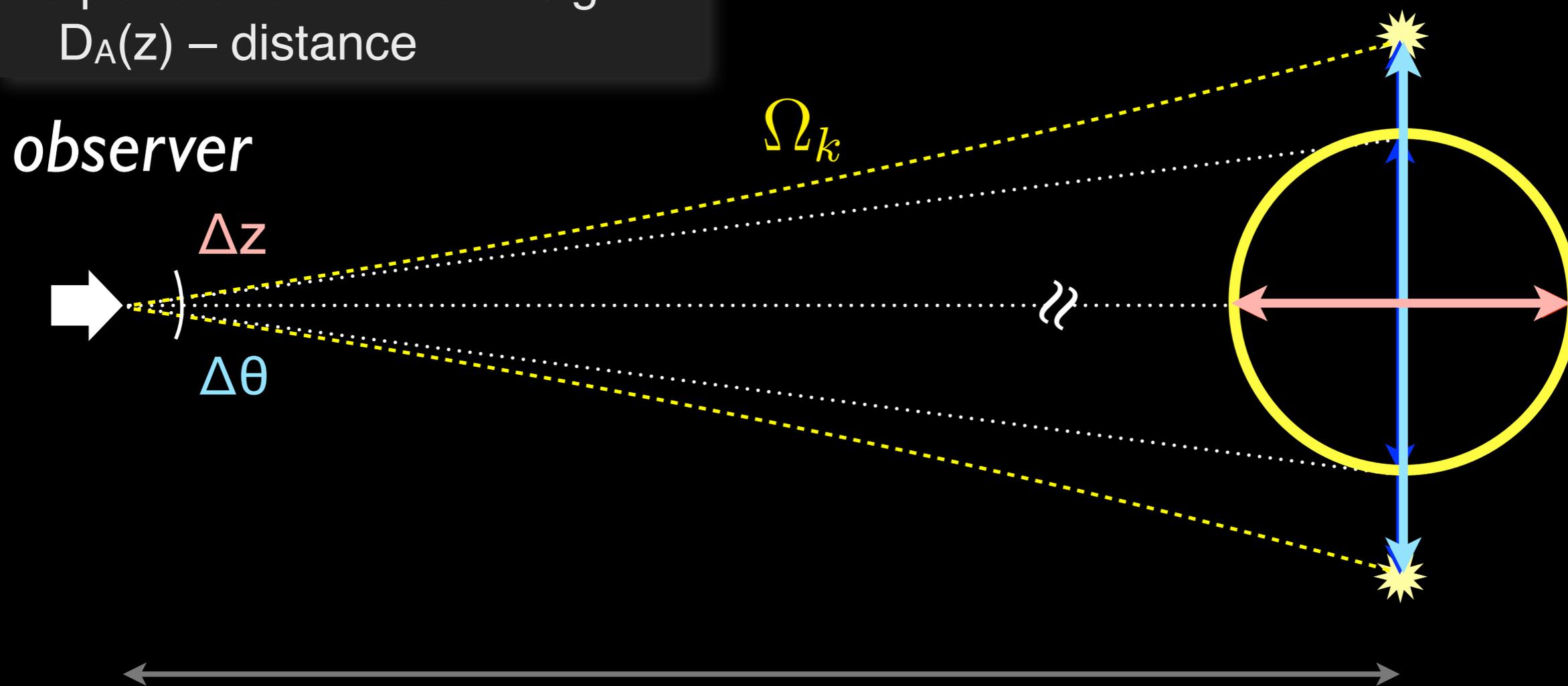
$H(z)$ – expansion of universe

Perpendicular to line-of-sight:

$D_A(z)$ – distance

$$\Delta r_{\parallel} = \frac{c}{H(z)} \Delta z$$

$$\Delta r_{\perp} = (1+z) D_A(z) \Delta \theta$$



$$r_{\parallel}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{c}{H(z')} dz'$$

3D BAO

Parallel to line of sight:

$H(z)$ – expansion of universe

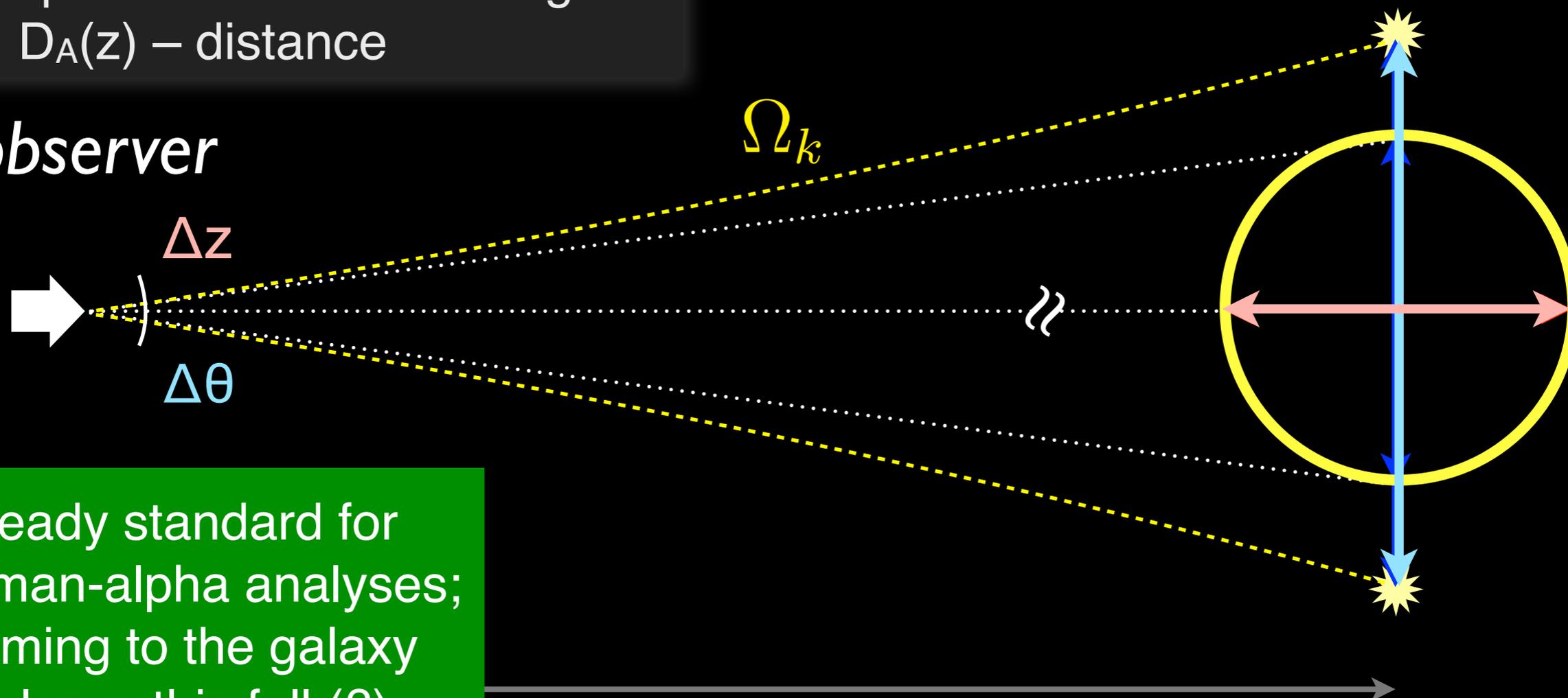
Perpendicular to line-of-sight:

$D_A(z)$ – distance

$$\Delta r_{\parallel} = \frac{c}{H(z)} \Delta z$$

$$\Delta r_{\perp} = (1+z) D_A(z) \Delta \theta$$

observer



Already standard for Lyman-alpha analyses; Coming to the galaxy analyses this fall (?)

$$r_{\parallel}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{c}{H(z')} dz'$$

BOSS Summary

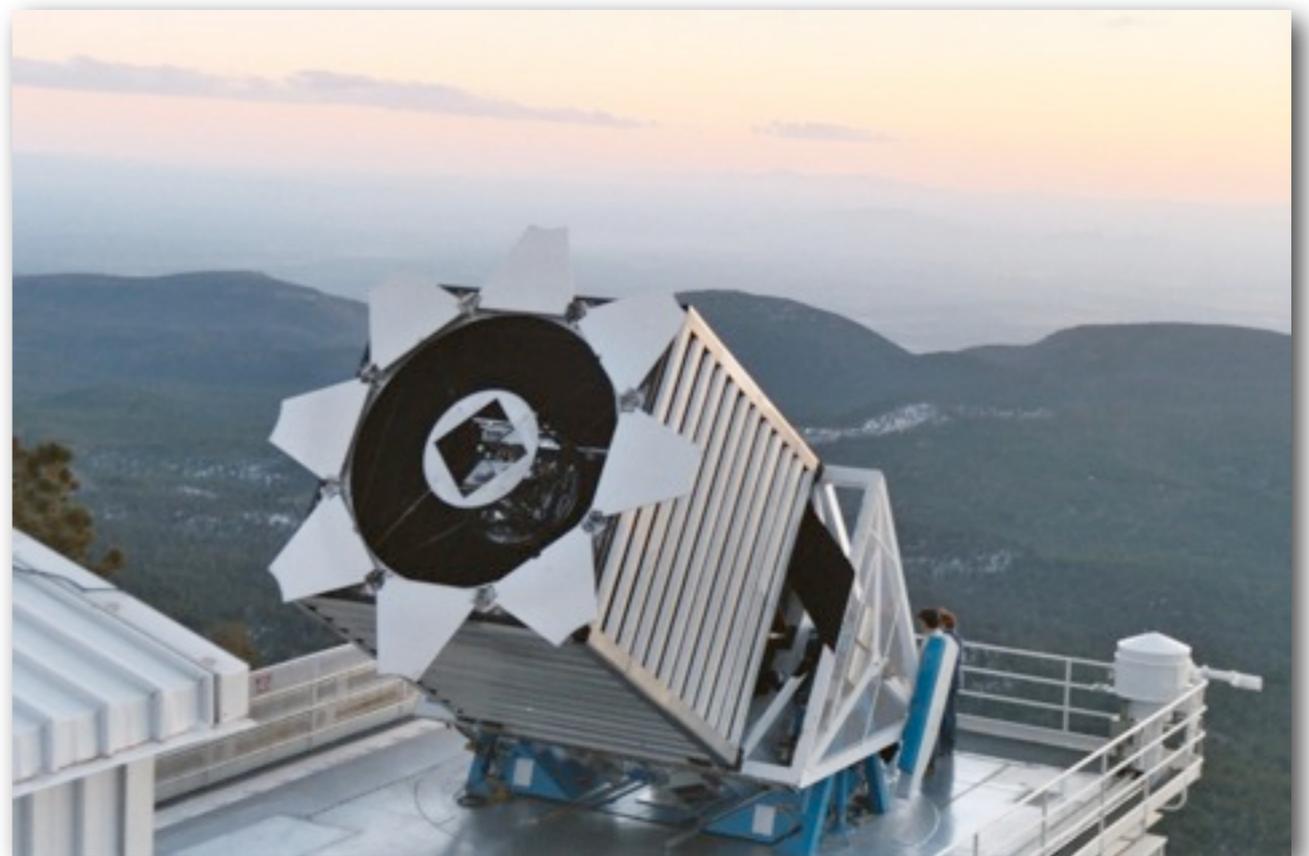
On track to finish early (~Feb 2014)

- 1.5M galaxies
- 160k quasars

O(1%) BAO measurement at $z=0.6$

Analyses this fall on DR10 (2/3) and DR11 (90%)

- Galaxy BAO
 - Spherically averaged (like current results)
 - Full 3D fit to separate $d_A(z)$ from $H(z)$
- Lyman-alpha BAO
 - Fully 3D from the beginning
 - See Graziano Rossi's talk



eBOSS: Extending BOSS 2014 – 2020

Same hardware, different targeting & survey strategy

BOSS QSOs @ $z > 2.1$
160,000
(sparse map)

BOSS galaxies
1.5 million
(dense map)
 $z < 0.7$

SDSS DR7

eBOSS:

690k QSOs
 $> 2.1 \text{ Ly}\alpha$
 $1 < z < 2$

200k ELGs
 $0.6 < z < 1.0$

350k LRGs
 $z < 0.8$

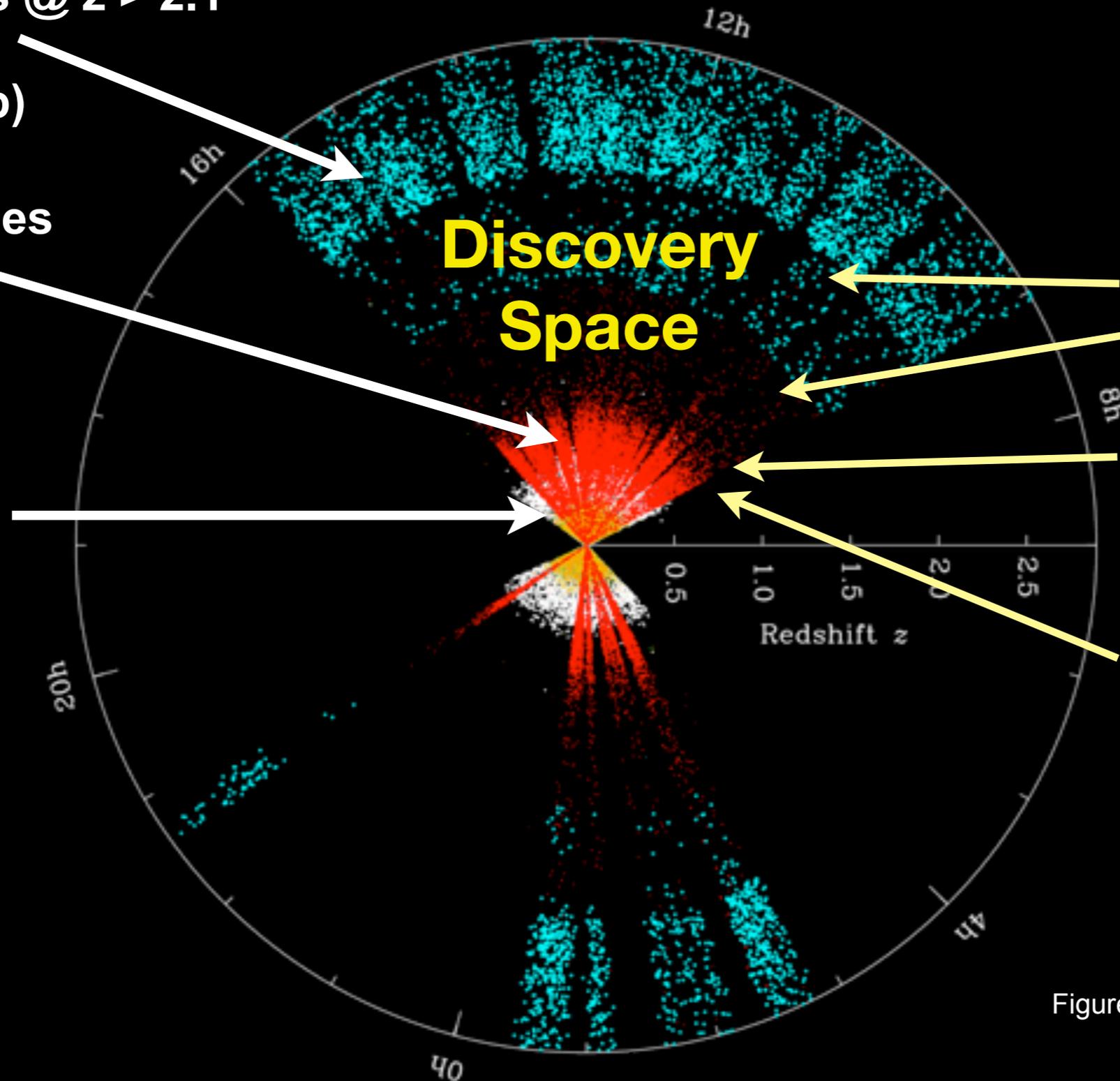
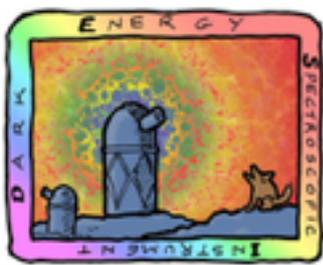


Figure: Michael Blanton



Current & Future BAO experiments



	BOSS (2009-2014)	e-BOSS (2014-2020)	DESI
Telescope	2.5m	2.5m	4m @KPNO
Imaging survey	SDSS	SDSS, DES	ZTF, DEcam, CFHT?
Redshift	$0.2 < z < 0.7$	$0.6 < z < 3.5$	$0.2 < z < 3.5$
Number density	150 deg ⁻²	180 deg ⁻²	2800 deg⁻²
Exposure time	80 minutes	80 minutes	10-15 minutes
Sky coverage	10000 deg ²	7500 deg ²	14000 deg²
Field-of-view	6.7 deg ²	6.7 deg ²	6.7 deg ²
Number of fibers	1000	1000	5000
Wavelength range	360-1000nm	360-1000nm	360-1000nm
Spectral resolution	1600-2600	1600-2600	2300-5000
Target galaxies	LRGs+Lya QSOs	LRGs+ELGs+QSOs	LRGs+ELGs+QSOs
FOM BAO gal.+Lya QSOs	21	~45	~140

Project Name Etymology

BOSS

*Baryon Oscillation
Spectroscopic Survey*



2014: Same instrument,
different targets

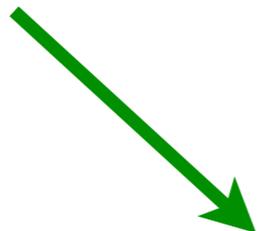
eBOSS

Extending BOSS



Proposal for 2018:
New instrument,
different telescope
(Mayall)

BigBOSS



DOE merges,
gives new name

MS-DESI

Mid-Scale Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument



Easier to say

DESI

Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

DES

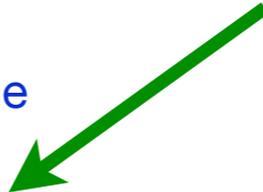
Dark Energy Survey



Proposal for 2018:
Photo -> Spectro
Survey at Blanco

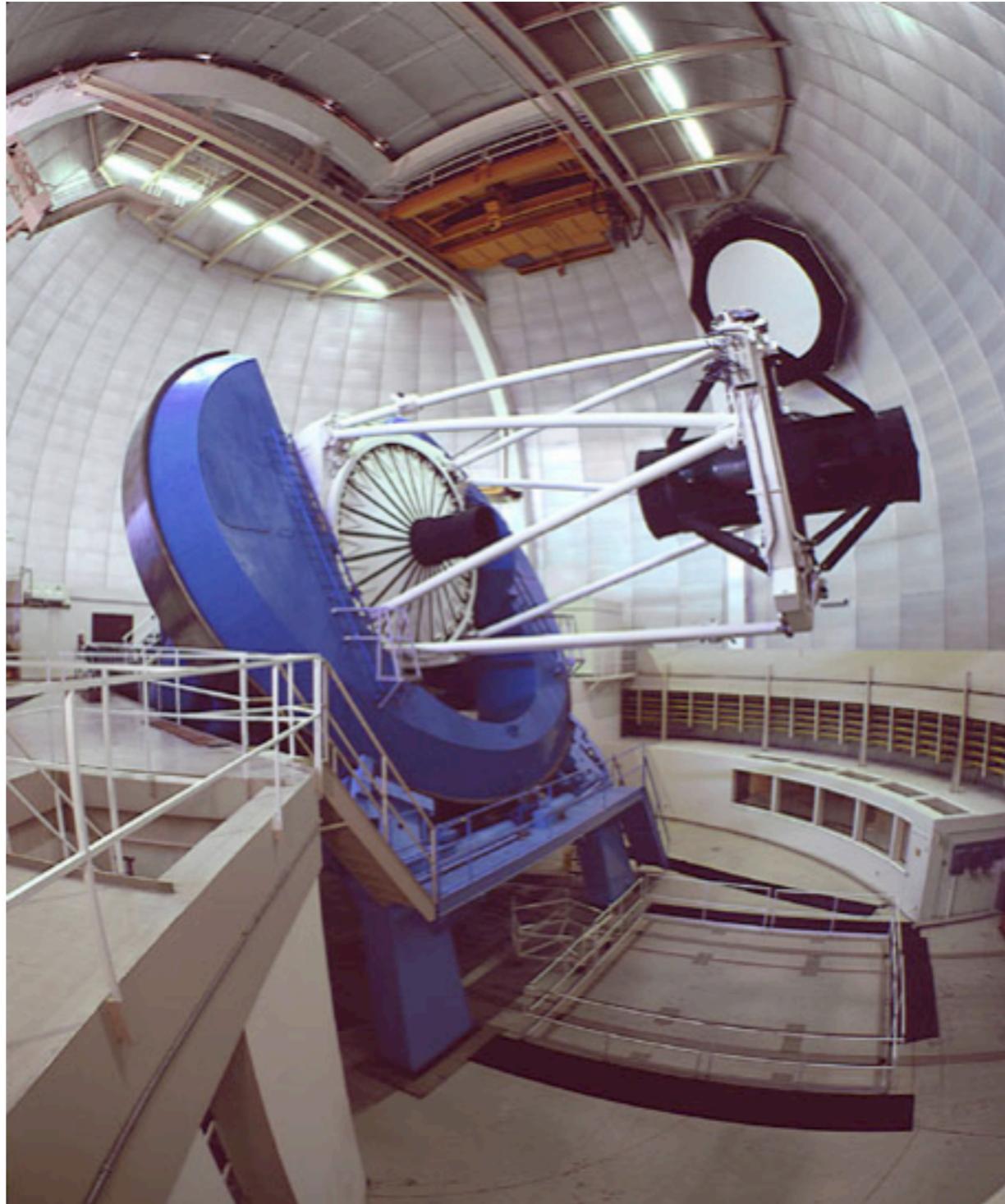
DESpec

Dark Energy Spectrograph



Mayall Telescope @ Kitt Peak

4-m primary



Mayall Telescope in 5 Years

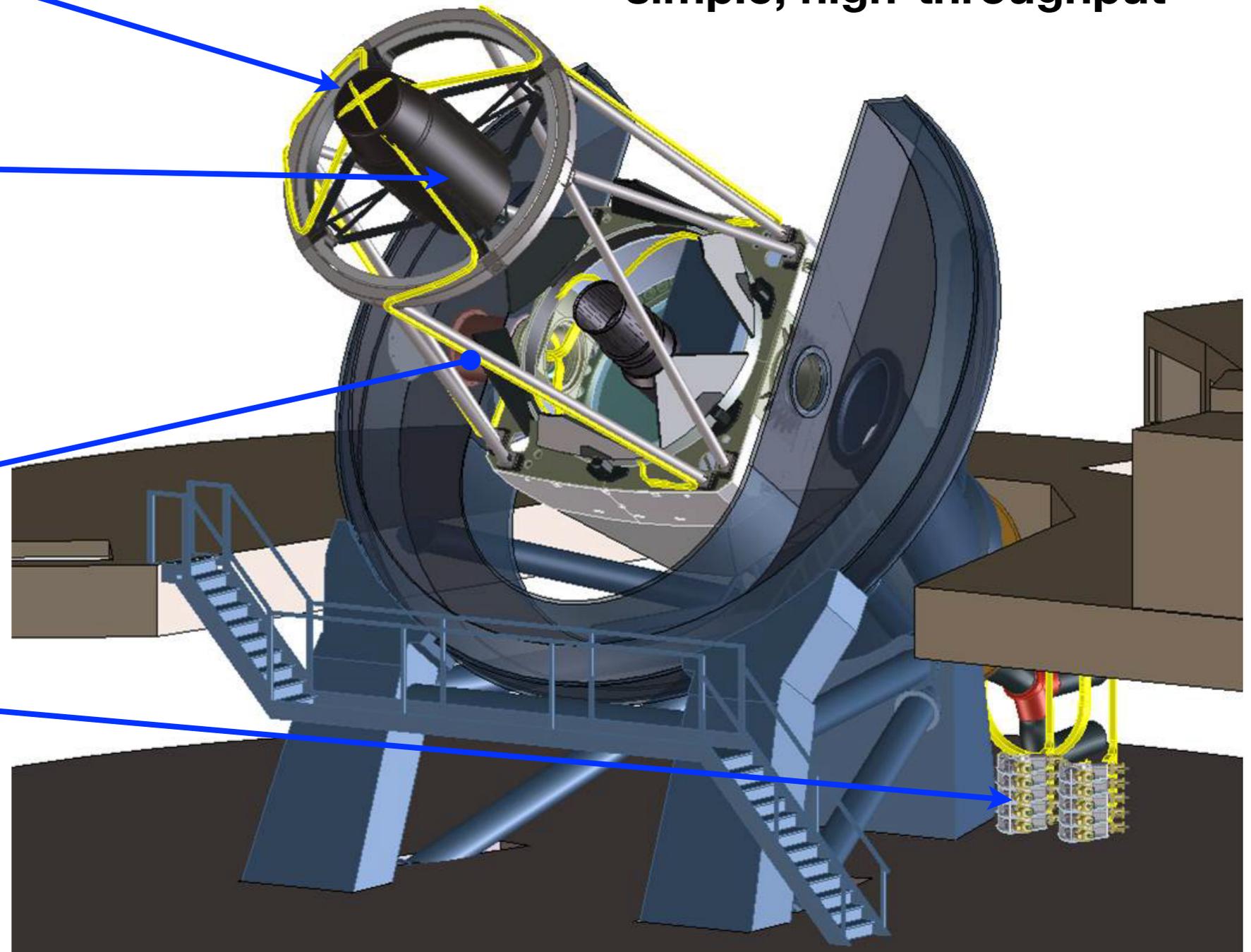
5000 fiber positioners on 1-m focal plane

Corrector lenses
3° FOV

5000 fibers

10 spectrographs
X 3 channels each
3600 – 9800 Å

DESI Design is SDSS-inspired:
simple, high-throughput



5000 fibers x 50 fields per night?

(vs 1000 x 9 fields for BOSS)



- Hand plugging custom drilled plates won't scale
- Need to move to robotic positioners

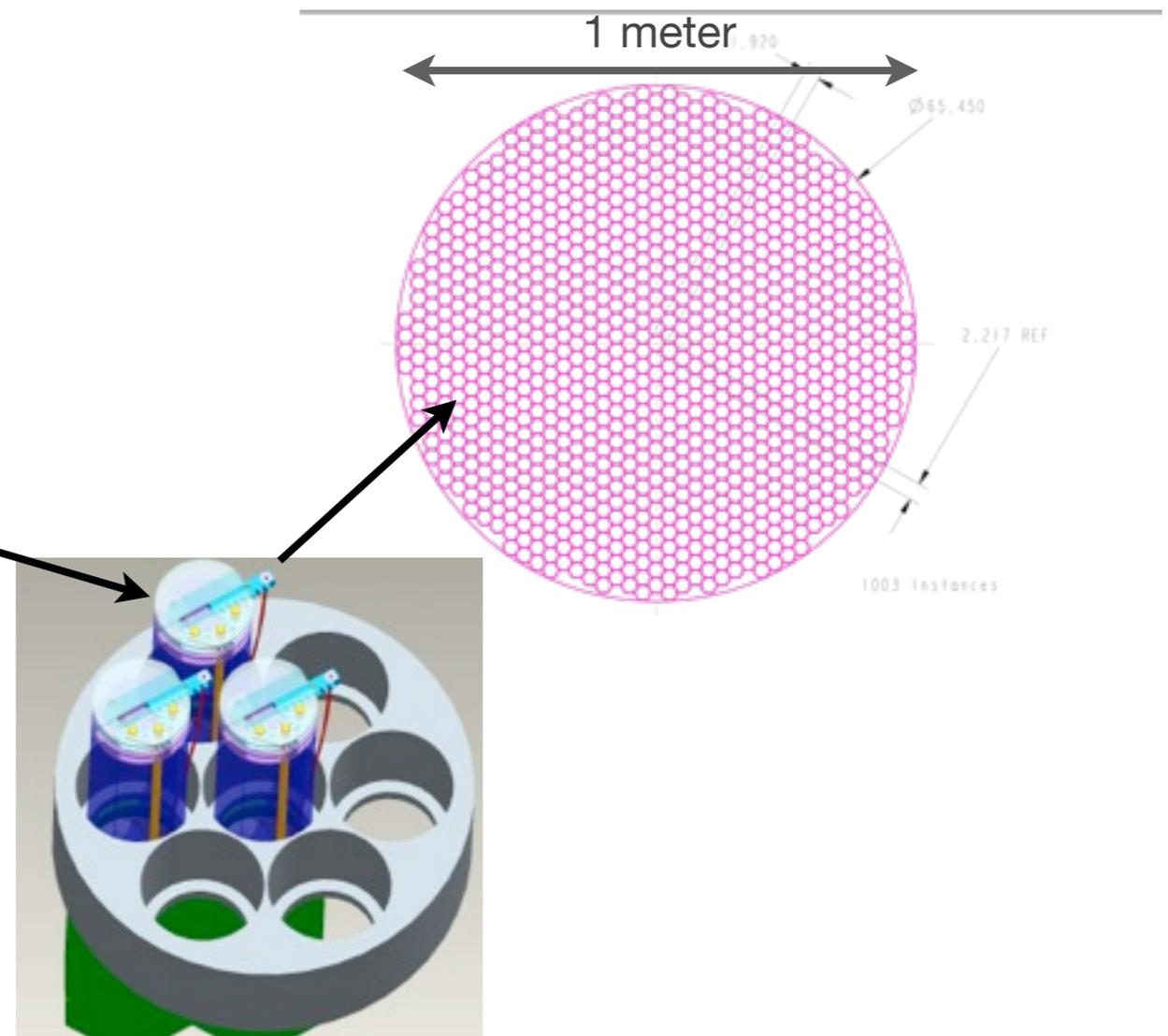
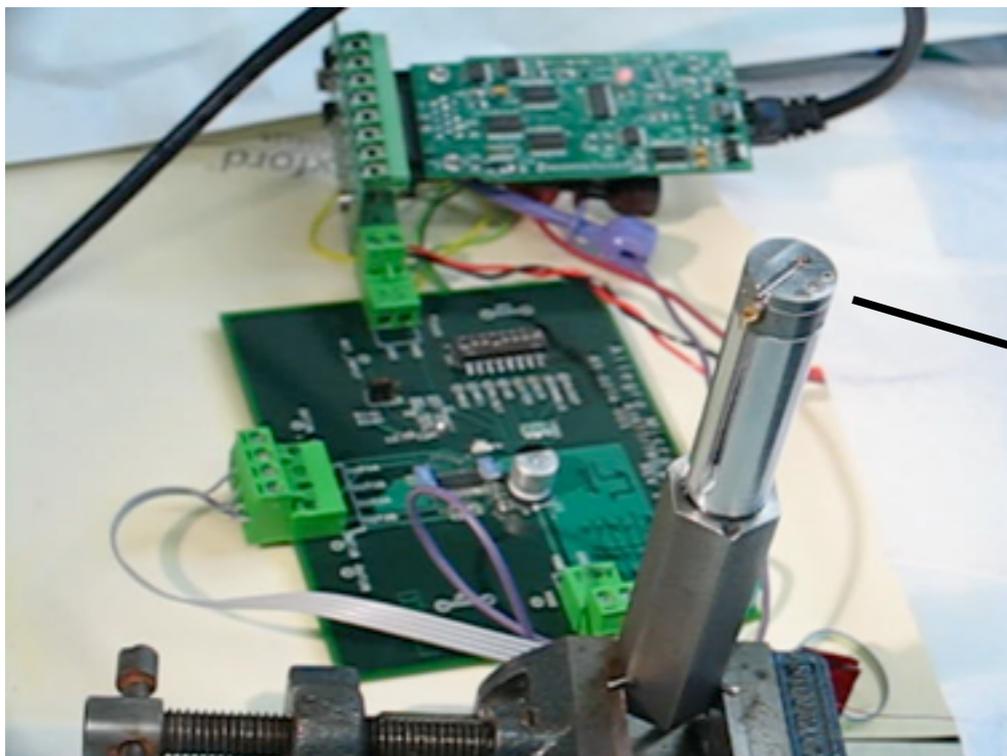


5000 Fiber Positioners

Multiple options under R&D

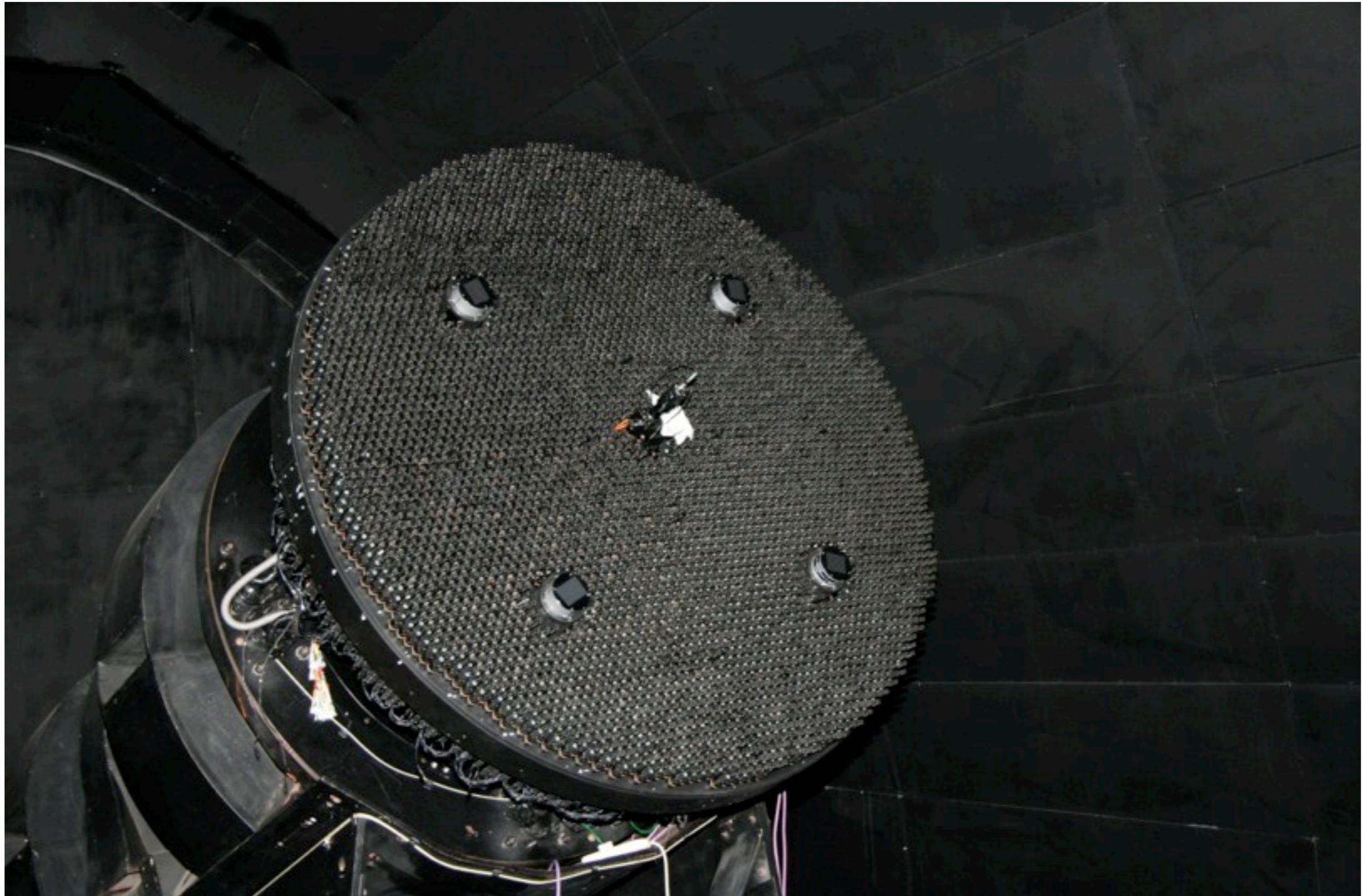
– UTSC (China), IAA Granada (Spain), AAT (Australia), LBNL (USA)

Comparison Testing @ LBNL

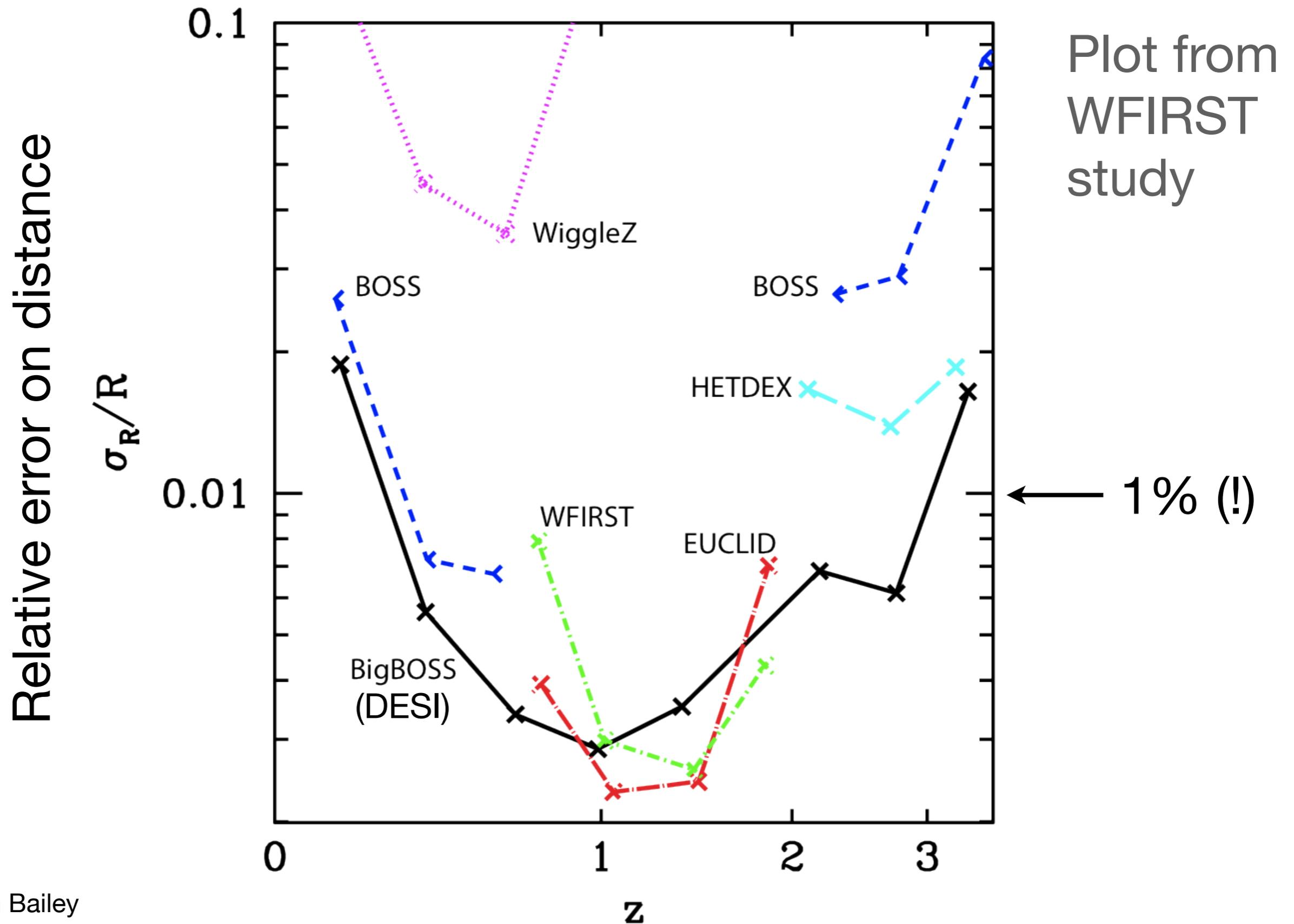


LAMOST 4000-fiber Positioner

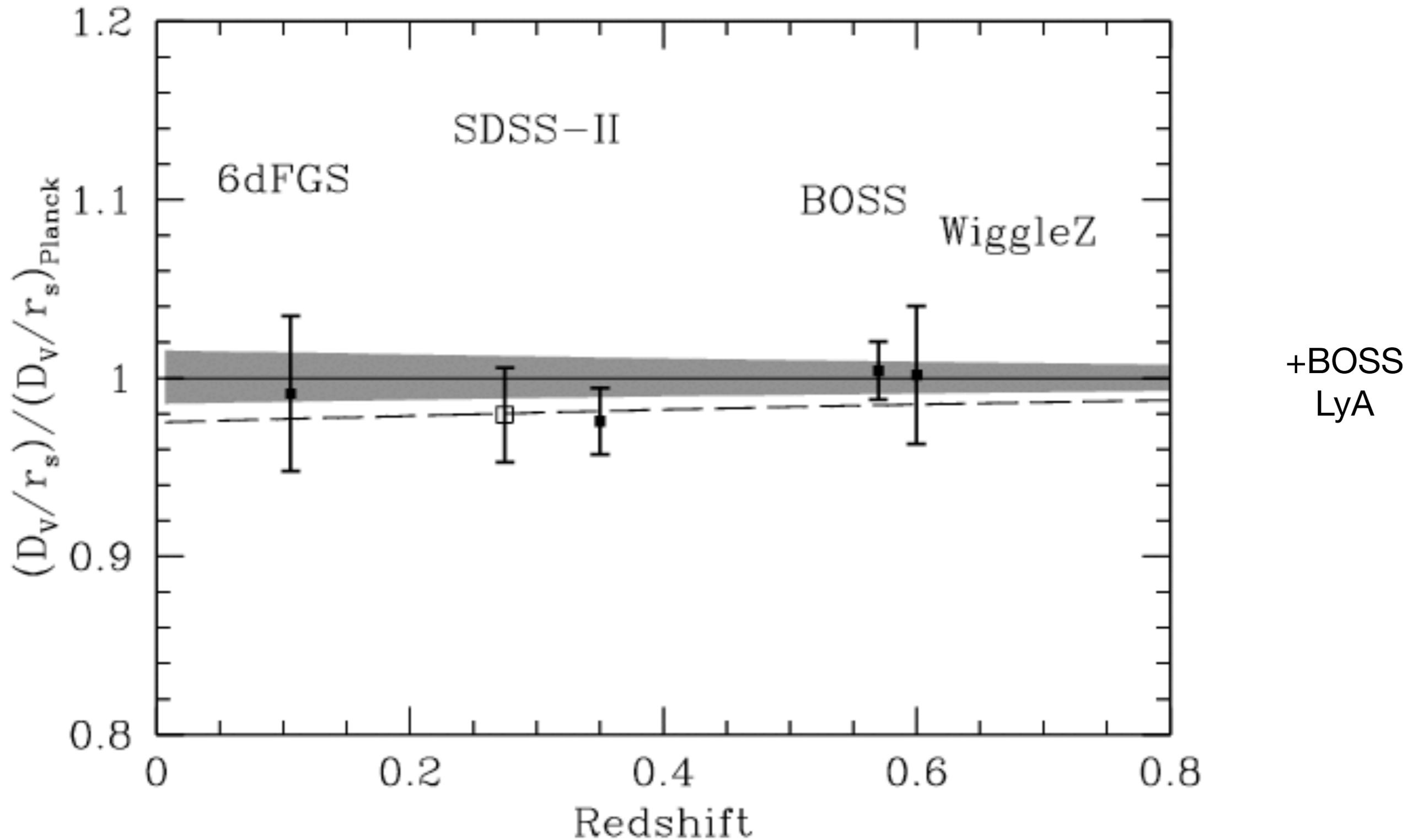
Valuable lessons learned for developing 2nd generation fiber system



DESI Comparison to EUCLID+

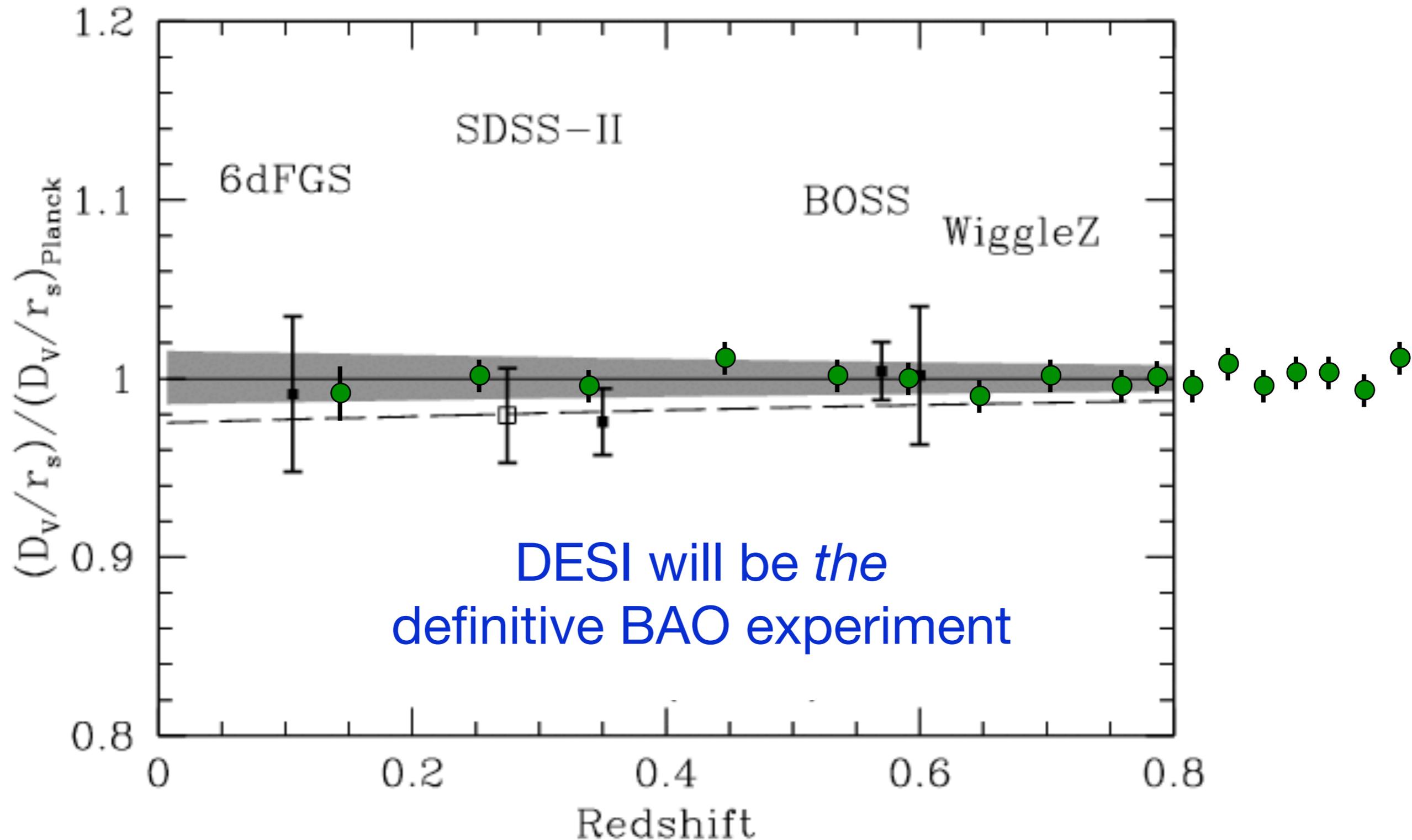


BAO Today



BAO With DESI

~20 measurements better than 1% from $0.0 < z < 3.5$





Current & Future BAO experiments



	BOSS (2009-2014)	e-BOSS (2014-2020)	DESI
Telescope	2.5m	2.5m	4m @KPNO
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