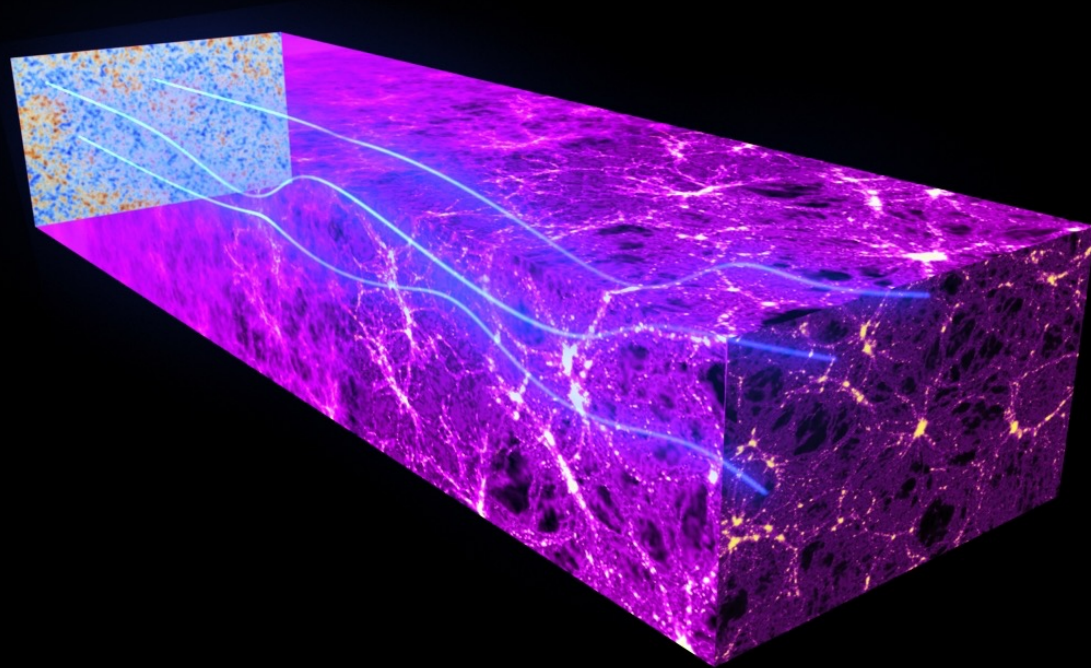


Precision Tests of Gravity with CMB Lensing Cross-correlations



Anthony Pullen

Center for Cosmology & Particle Physics
New York University

Collaborators

Shengqi Yang,

Shirley Ho, Shadab Alam, Siyu He

Accurate Lensing in the Era of Precision Cosmology
Berkeley Center for Cosmological Physics

Monday, January 14, 2019

E_G = Statistic to Probe Λ CDM

- E_G combines 2 tracers of LSS growth: Lensing and RSD
- Growth of structure helps break degeneracy!
- Scale-dependence from modified gravity, not Λ CDM
- Estimated using cross-correlations with galaxies; independent of clustering bias

gravity potentials

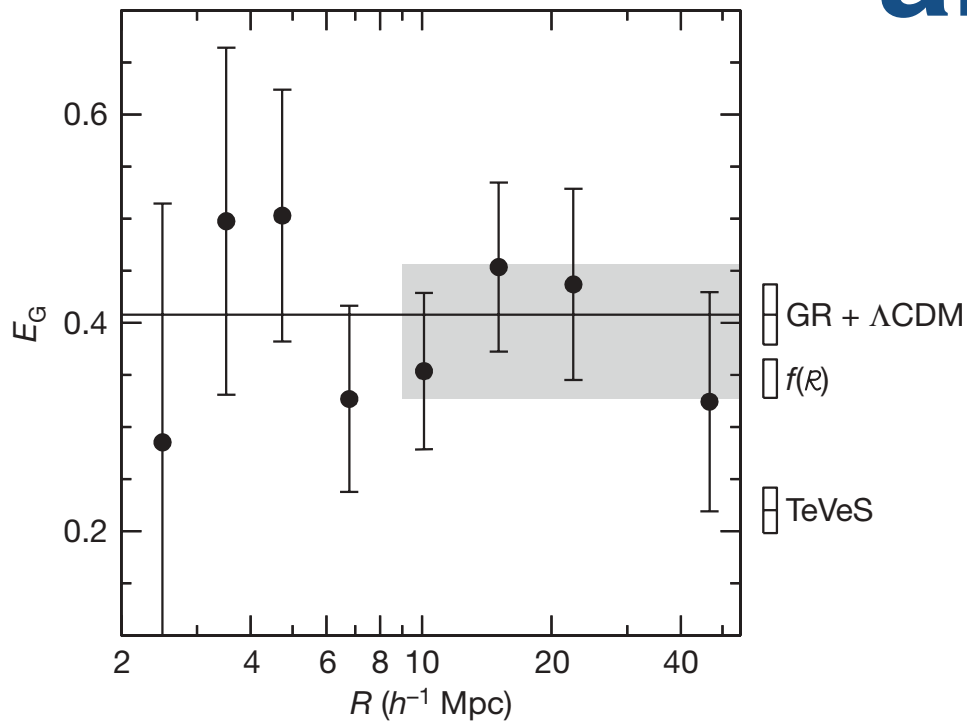
growth rate

matter overdensity

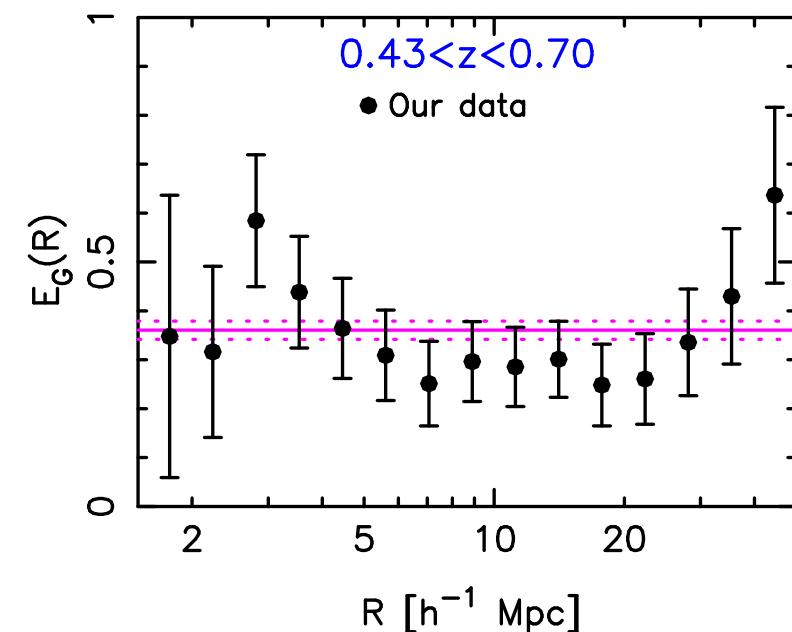
$$E_G = \frac{\nabla^2(\psi - \phi)}{3H_0^2(1+z)f\delta}$$

$$E_G(\ell) = \Gamma \frac{C_\ell^{\kappa g}}{\beta C_\ell^{gg}}$$

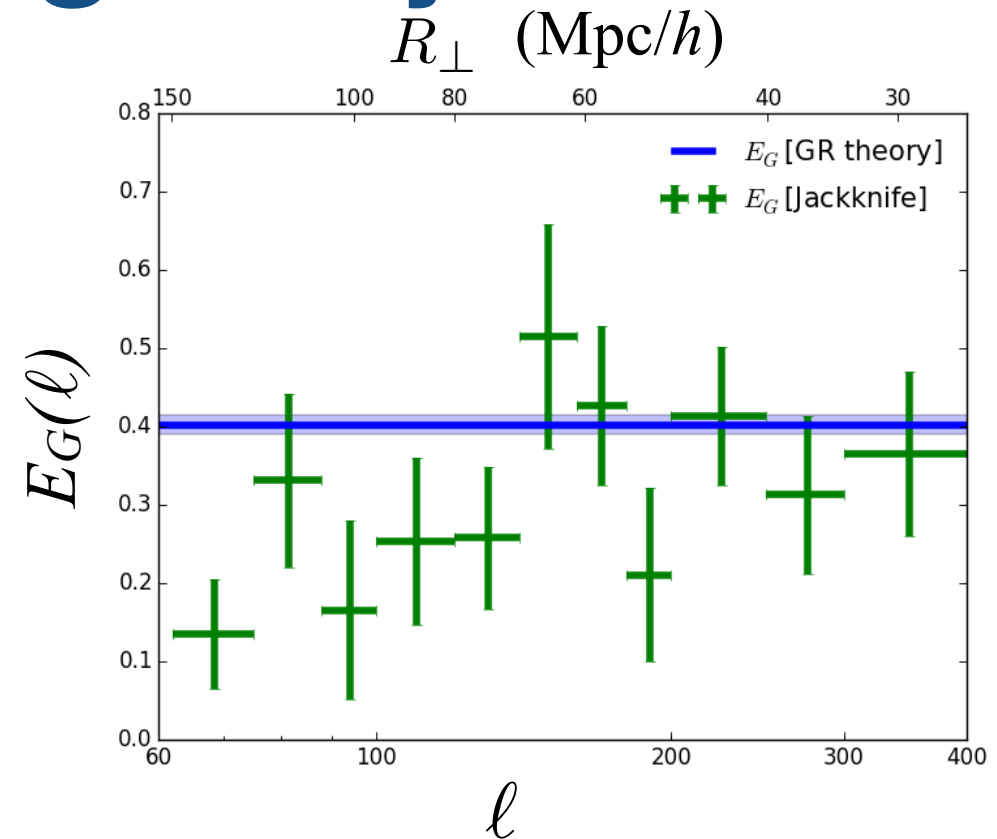
Measurements consistent with GR and $f(R)$ gravity



Reyes et al. 2010



Blake et al. 2015



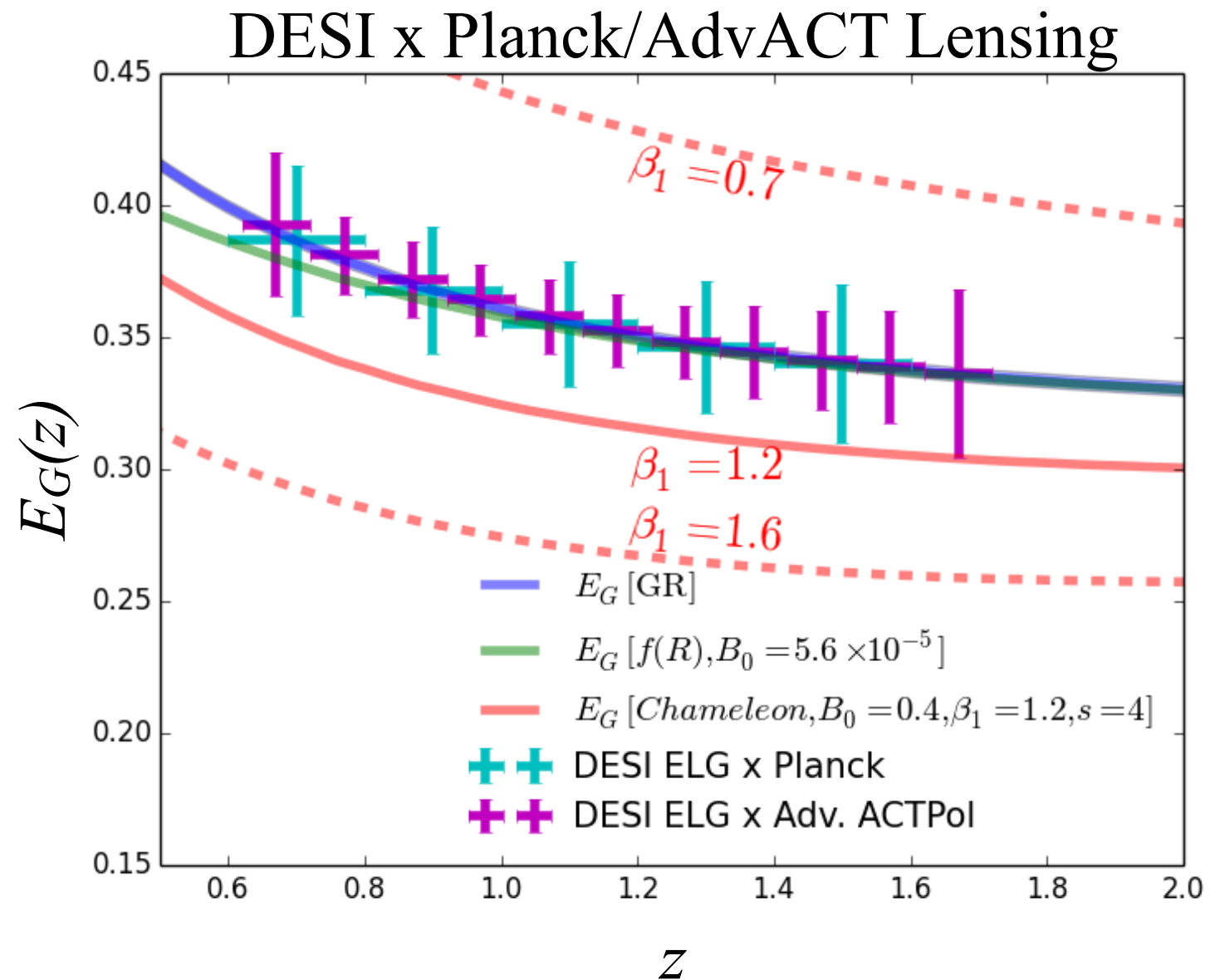
Pullen, Alam, He & Ho 2015

Singh et al. 2018

(see Sukhdeep's Talk)

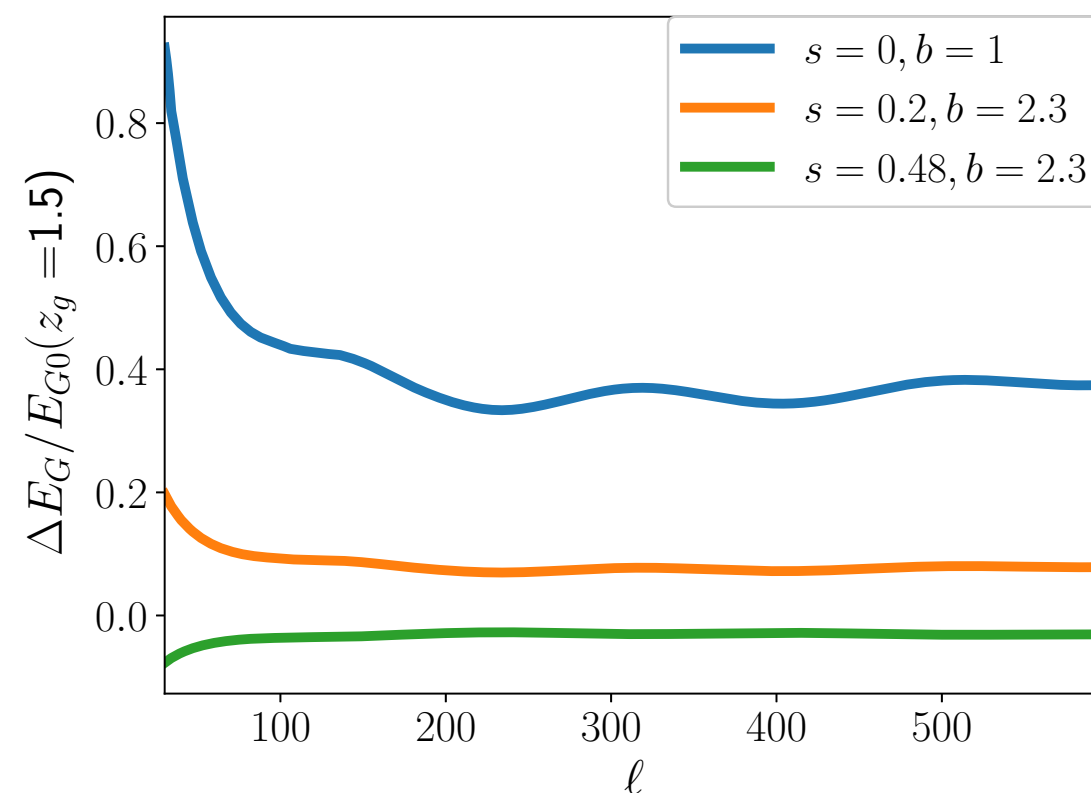
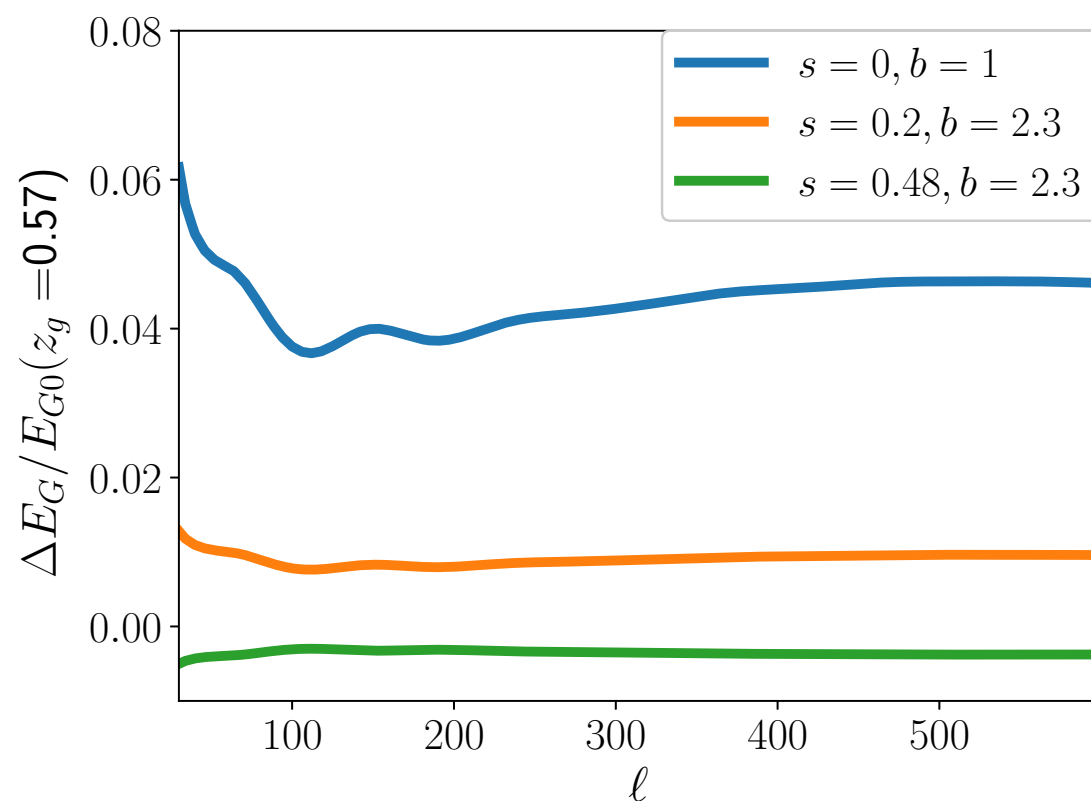
E_G Program in Progress

- Measurements from several groups have been performed
- Measurements consistent with Λ CDM out to 70 Mpc/ h - 10-15% errors
- Upcoming surveys seek 1-2% errors or lower
- IM weak lensing could possibly improve this further



Credit: **Pullen**, Alam & Ho 2015

Magnification bias distorts E_G



$$\Delta E_G \propto (5s - 2)/b$$

LRGs, QSOs 
(high clustering bias)

ELGs 
(lower clustering bias)

Can calibrations reduce bias?

$$\Delta C_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}g} \propto (5s - 2) C_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}\kappa_g}$$

κ_g = lensing from foreground galaxies

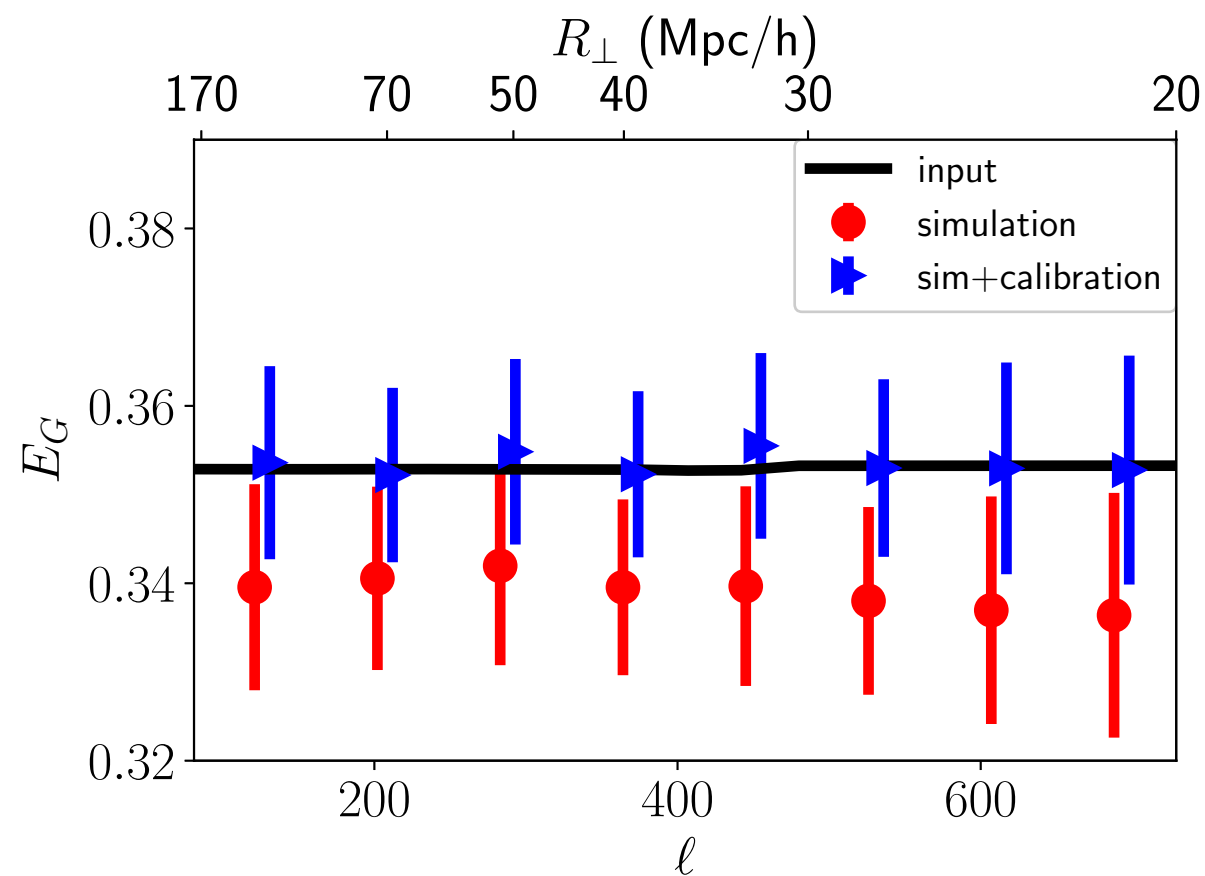
$$\widehat{\Delta C}_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}g} = \left(\frac{\Delta C_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}g}}{C_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}\kappa\text{CMB}}} \right) \hat{C}_{\ell}^{\kappa\text{CMB}\kappa\text{CMB}}$$

- Calibration method: Use $C_{\ell}^{\kappa\kappa}$ to calibrate $C_{\ell}^{\kappa g}$ and C_{ℓ}^{gg} .
- E_G remains independent of clustering bias
- Simulate correlated κ and galaxy maps with galaxies under magnification bias.
- *Compute E_G difference with and w/o calibrations.*
- 100 sims, various upcoming CMB and galaxy surveys

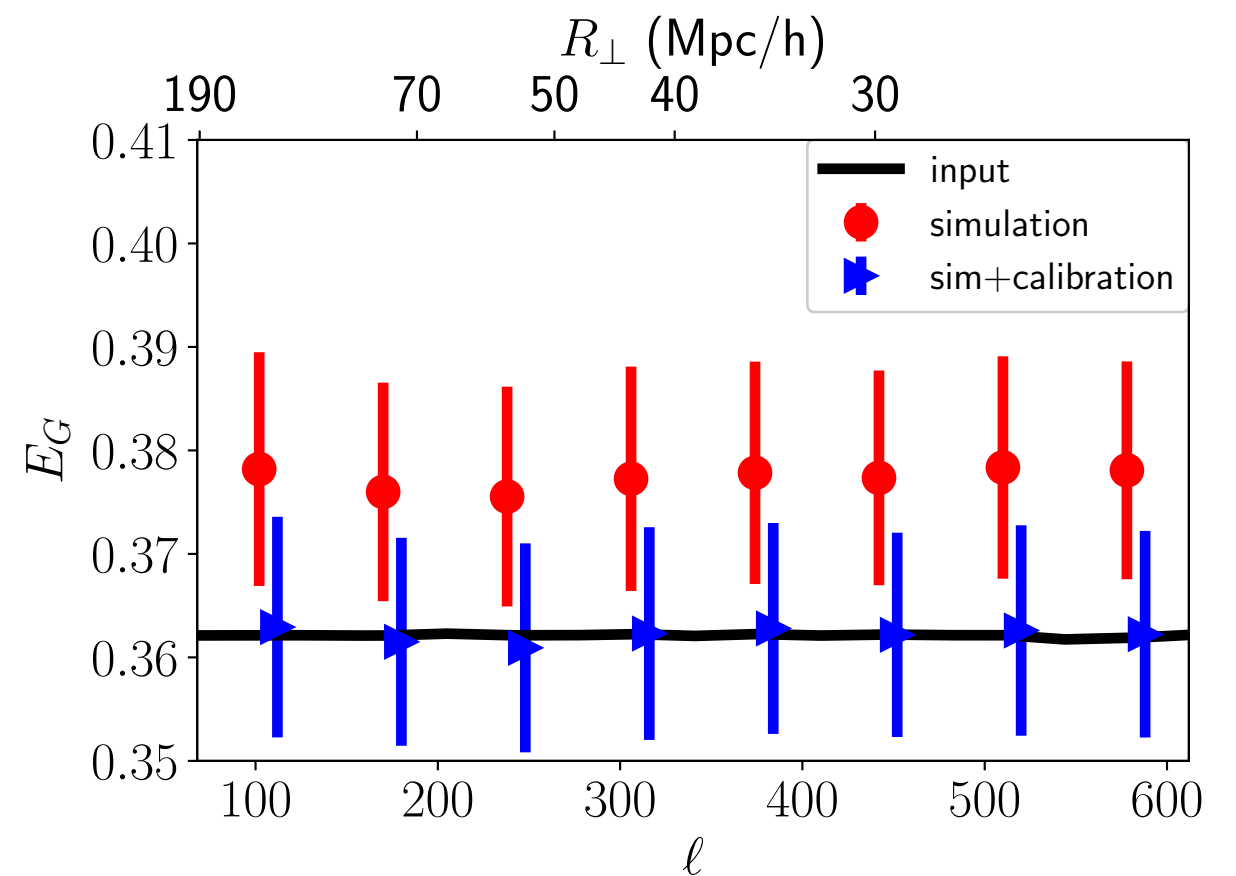
Yang & Pullen (2018)

Calibration method removes bias

DESI ELGs x Adv. ACT

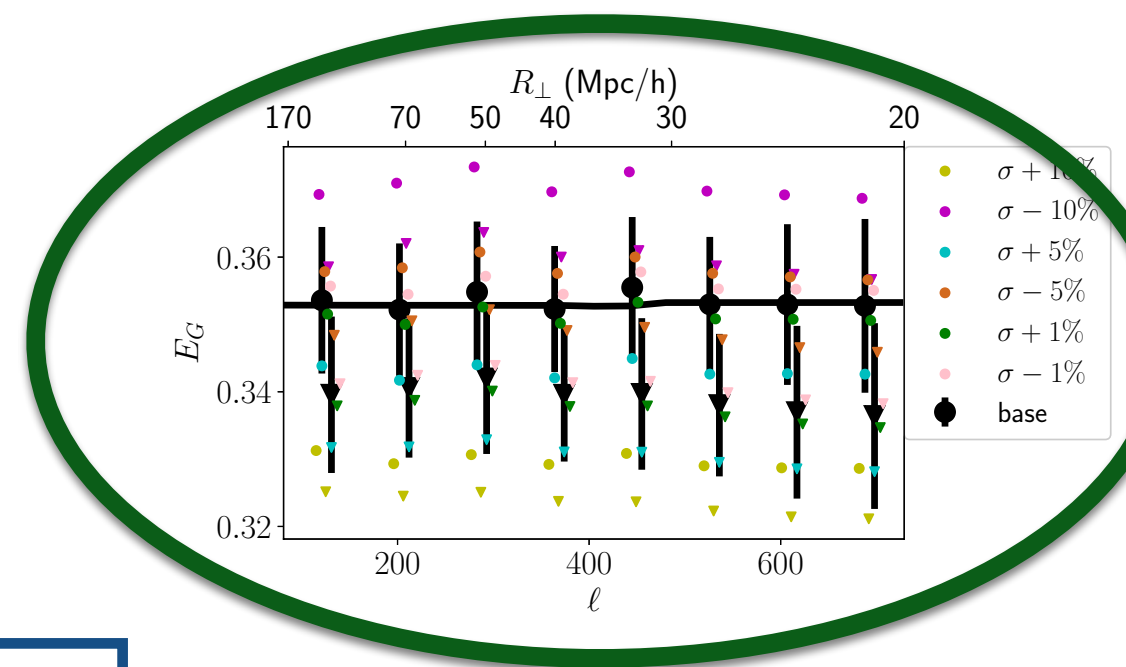
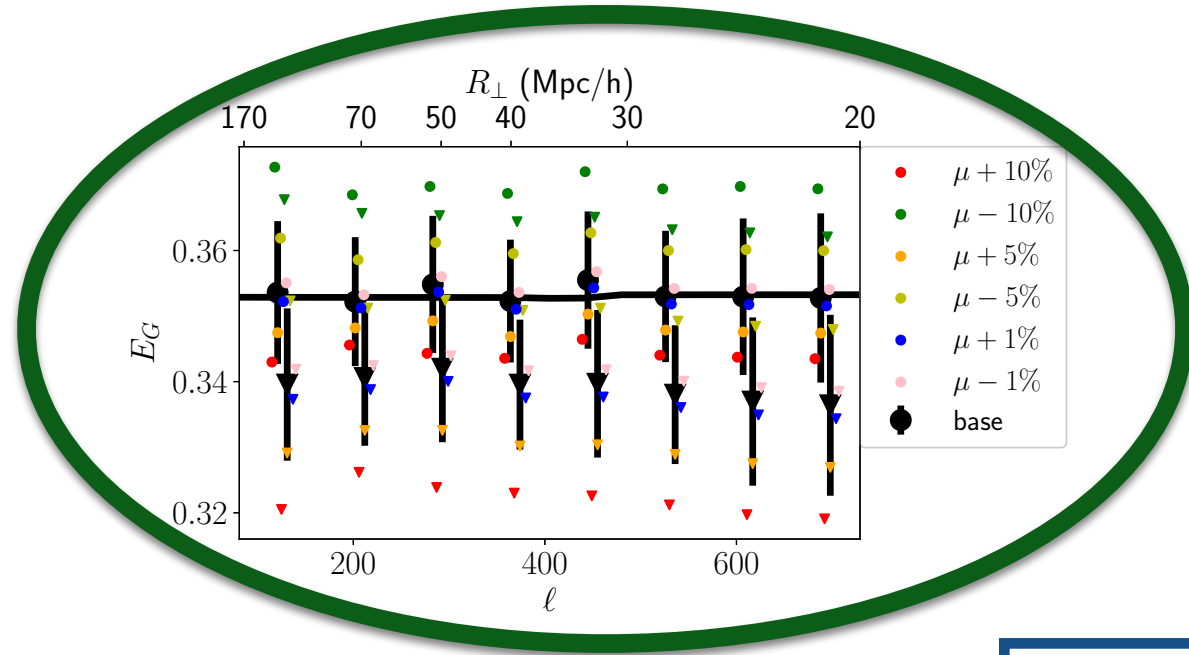


LSST x Adv. ACT

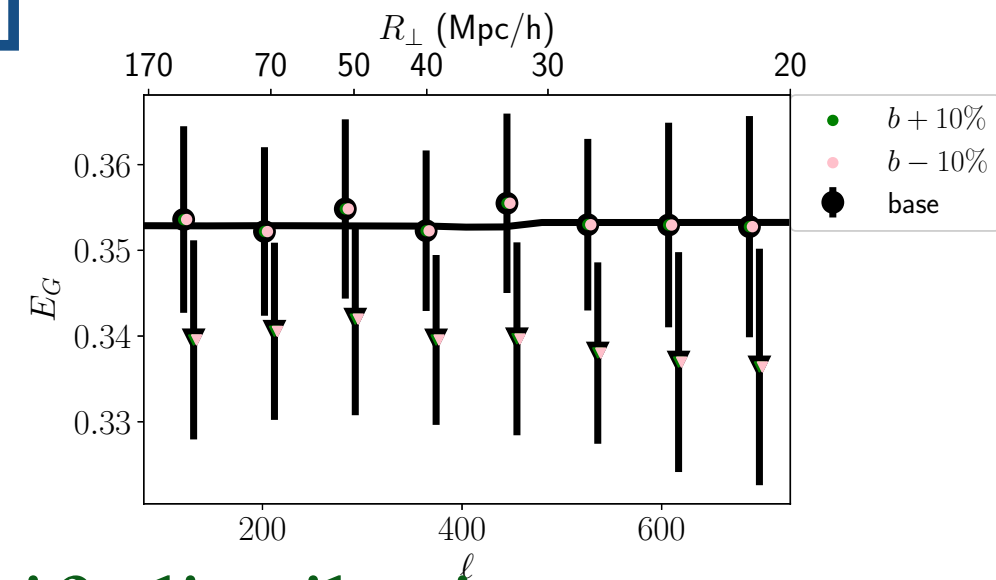
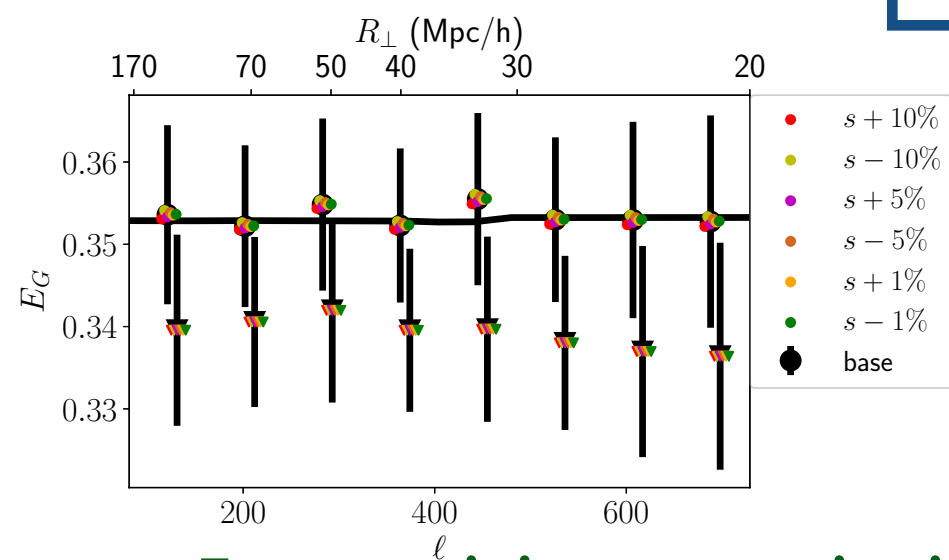


Yang & Pullen (2018)

Calibration method is stable



DESI ELG
x Adv. ACTPol



Is sensitive to mis-identified redshift distributions

Next Steps for E_G

- LSS predictions for alternative models - massive gravity?
- Improve E_G statistics using joint lensing-clustering mocks
- Non-projected E_G estimator - 3D lensing?

$$E_G(\ell) = \Gamma \frac{C_\ell^{\kappa g}}{\beta C_\ell^{gg}}$$

$$\hat{E}_G(k, z) = \frac{c^2 \hat{P}_{\nabla^2(\psi - \phi)_g}(k)}{3H_0^2(1+z)f\hat{P}_{\delta_g}(k)}$$

Summary

- E_G is a promising method for testing Λ CDM and gravity on large scales.
- Surveys with lensed galaxies can bias E_G measurements using galaxy-lensing cross-correlations
- This bias is more significant for higher redshift surveys with lower clustering bias
- Our calibration method can remove magnification bias to below statistical levels
- More work is needed to analyze the effects of other E_G systematics and design mitigation techniques.