

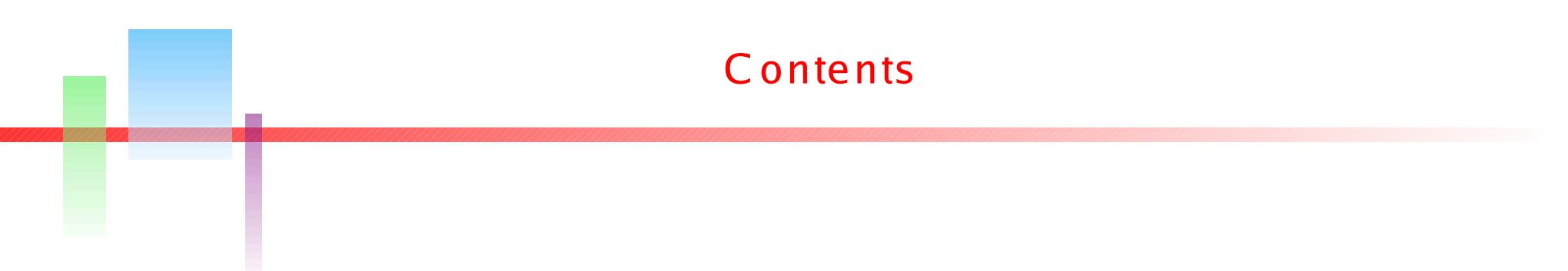
ISW-Galaxy Correlation in Braneworld Acceleration Models

Yong-Seon Song

Ignacy Sawicki

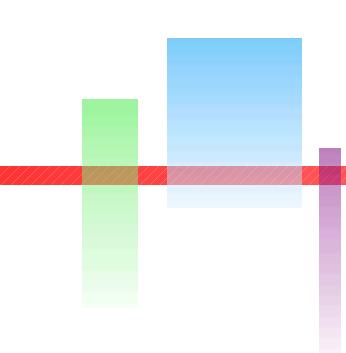
Wayne Hu

U of Chicago, 2006



Contents

- Best Model fit to current datasets: 3yr WMAP+SN+KP+BAO
 - LCDM: flat, agreement with KP -----> best fLCDM
 - sDGP: open, disagreement with KP -----> best ODGP
- ISW-Galaxy cross correlation test
 - KM ansatz (*Koyama and Marteens 05*) --> SSH ansatz (*Song, Sawicki and Hu 06*)
 - Measuring difference between fLCDM and ODGP
 - Targeting high redshift
- CMB temperature spectrum test at large scales
 - We show ODGP CMB temperature power spectra



Prologue

DGP: embed 4D brane on Minkowski bulk - *Dvali, Gabadaze and Poratti 00*

Gravity looks 4D at scales $< r_c$ ($= M_4^2 / 2M_5^3$)

Gravity looks 5D at scales $> r_c$

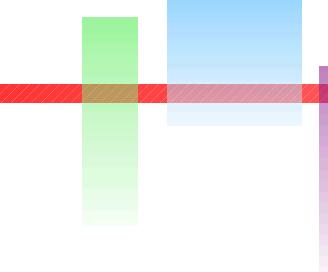
Cosmic acceleration found at self accelerating branch - *Deffayet 02*

Geometrical test has been done - *Dvali and Tuner 02, Fairbairn and Goobar 05*

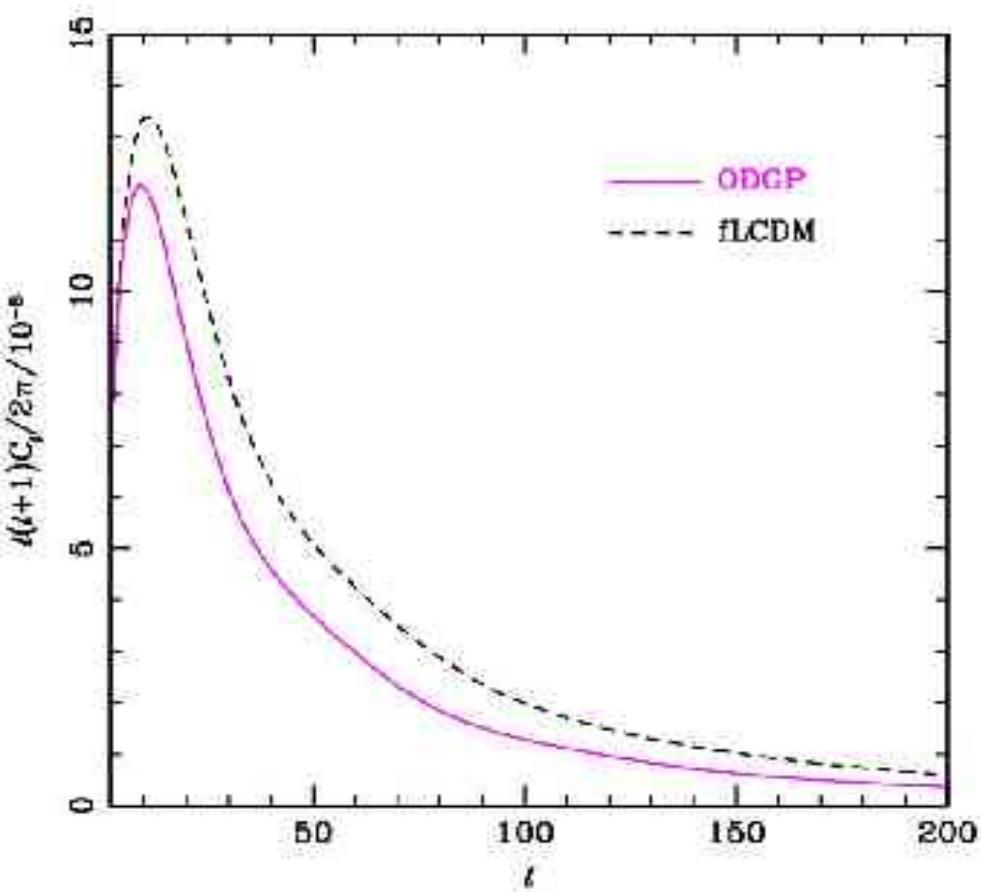
Small scales structure formation worked out - *Lue, Starkman and Soccimarro 04, Song 04, Sawicki and Carroll 05, Koyama and Marteens 05*

Phenomenological study - *Song 04, Ishak, Upadhye and Spergel 05, Knox, Song and Tyson 05, Linder 05, Schmid, Uzan and Riazuelo 05, Stabenau and Jain 06, Zhang 06*

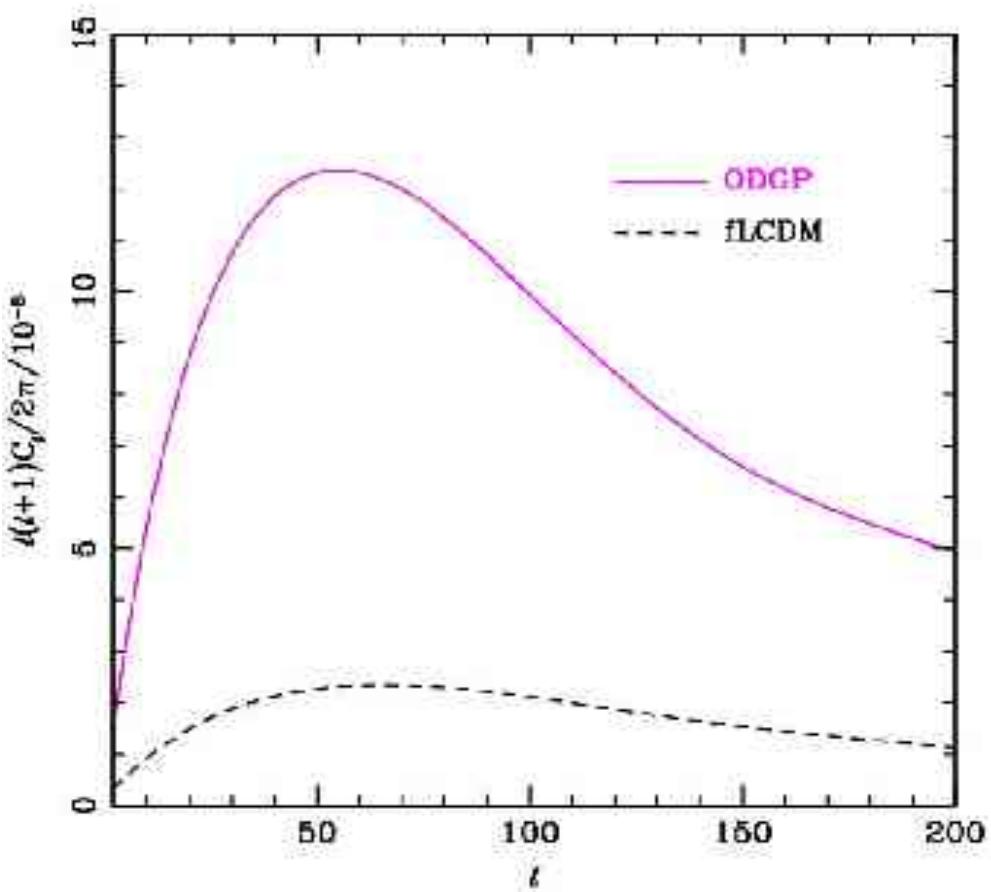
Prologue



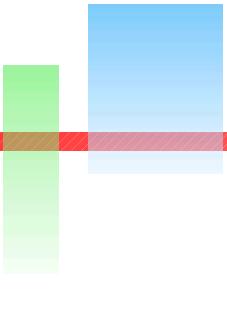
Low redshift



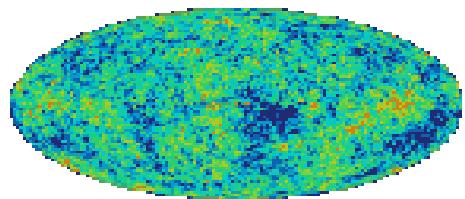
High redshift



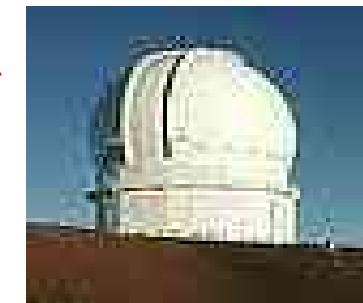
Current constraints



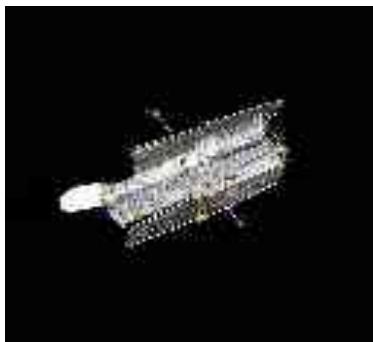
3yr WMAP: w_m , w_b , $D(r^*)$, ...



SNLS: cosmic acceleration



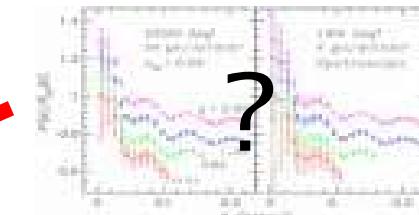
Hubble key project: filtering
models with h



sDGP

Pressure

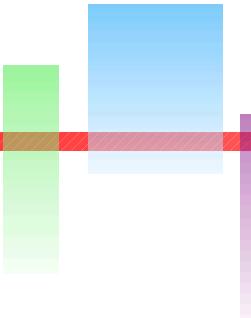
Baryon oscillation



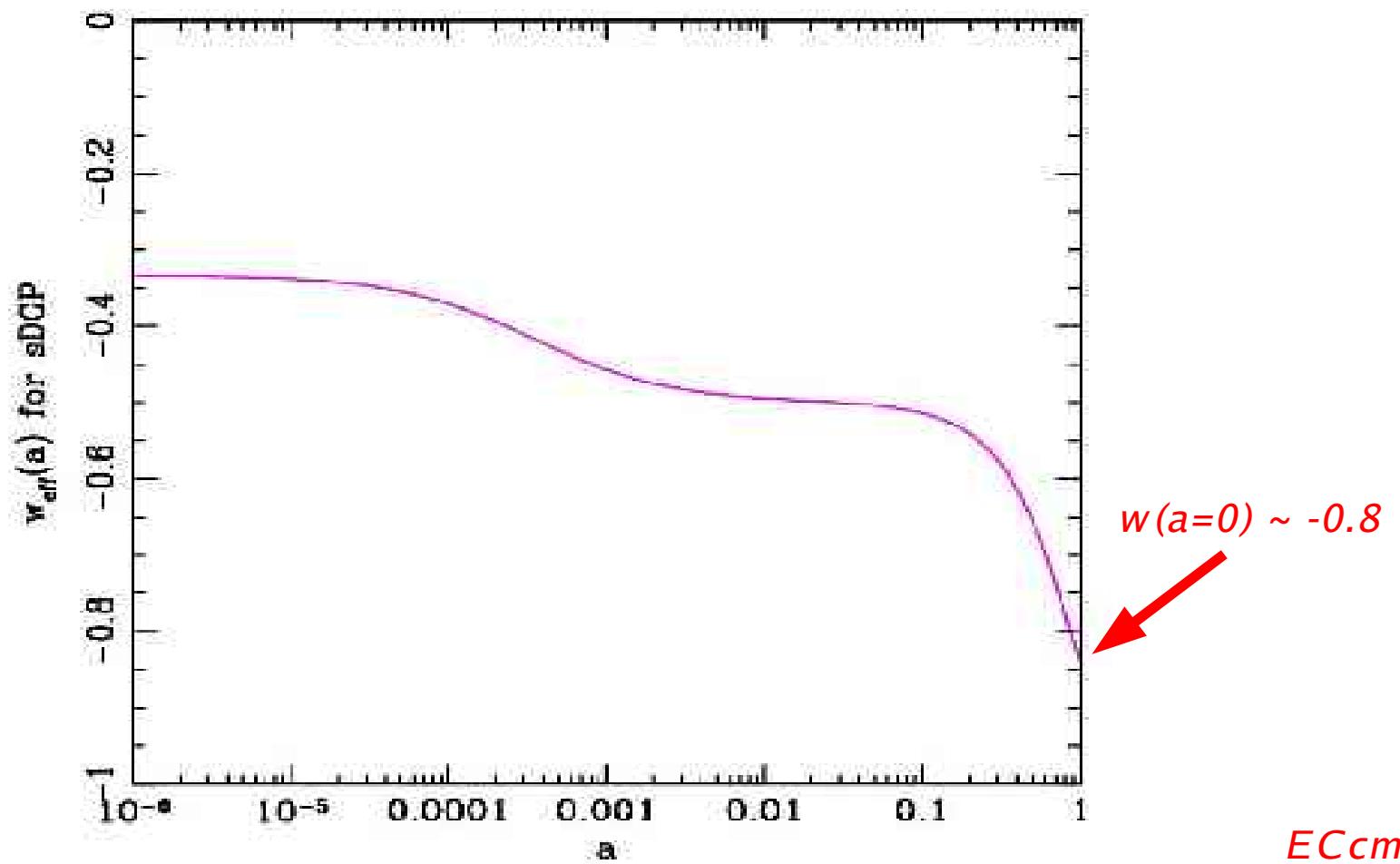
?

EC_{cmb}C

w(a) for sDGP



Best sDGP model is identical to
QCDM with the following w(a)





Pressure on sDGP due to high H_0

3yr WMAP
constraints on
 $w_m = 0.127$

i.e. $\Omega_m h^2 = 0.127$



SN needs larger
 Ω_q than Ω_v
if $w_{\text{eff}} > -1$

$$\Omega_m \downarrow \quad H_0 \uparrow$$

Higher H_0 put sDGP under the pressure
with current constraints



Pressure on sDGP due to high H_0

$\Delta \chi^2(\text{sDGP-fLCDM})$

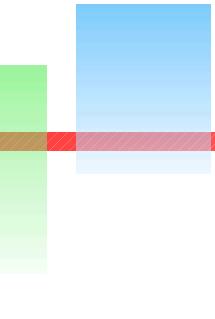
$$\Omega_m = 0.15$$

$$H_0 = 90$$

No KP

$\Delta \chi^2 = -0.2$





Pressure on sDGP due to high H_0

$\Delta \chi^2(\text{sDGP-fLCDM})$

$$\Omega_m = 0.18$$

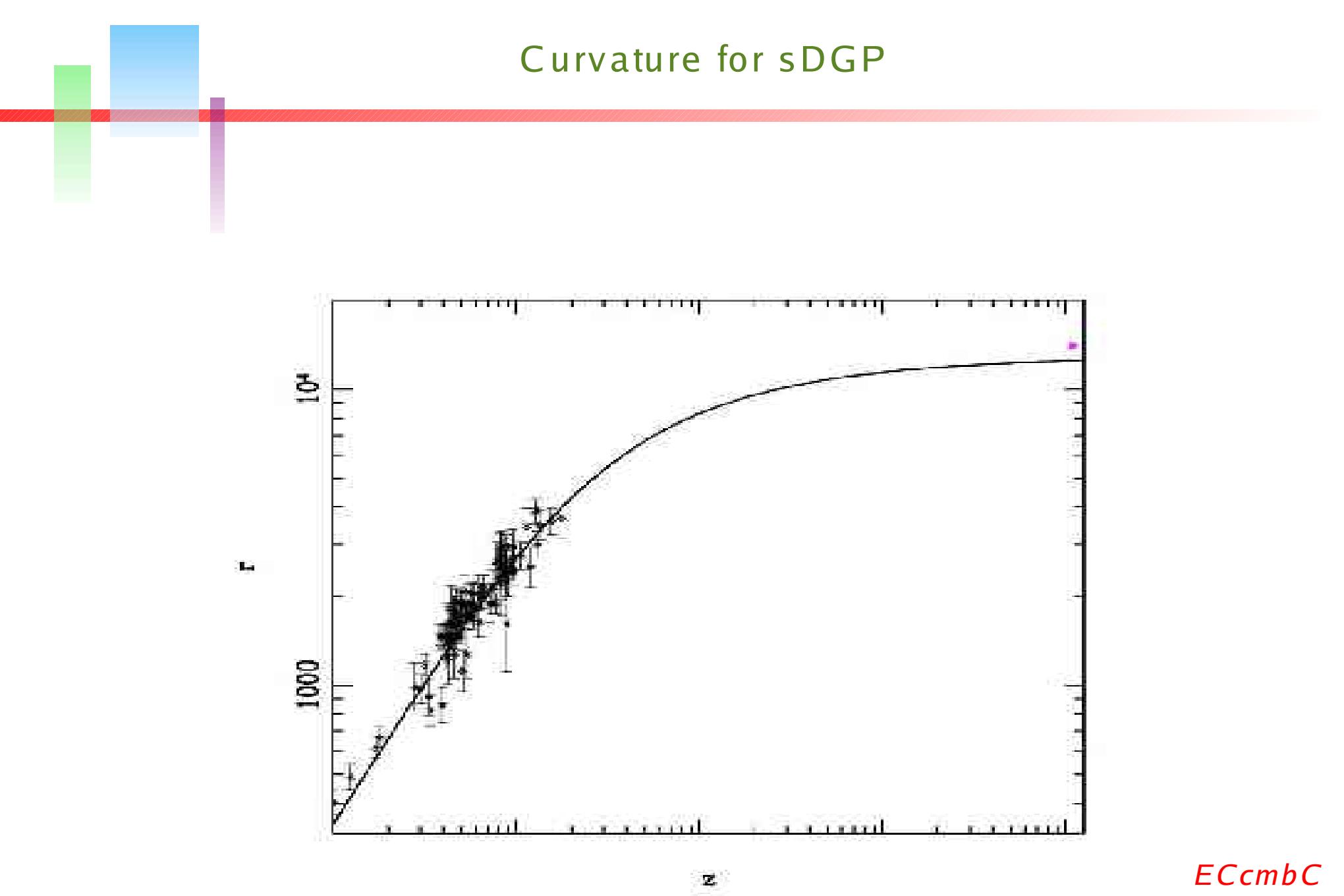
$$H_0 = 82$$

+ KP

$$H_0 = 0.72 \pm 0.8$$

$$\Delta \chi^2 = 2.5$$

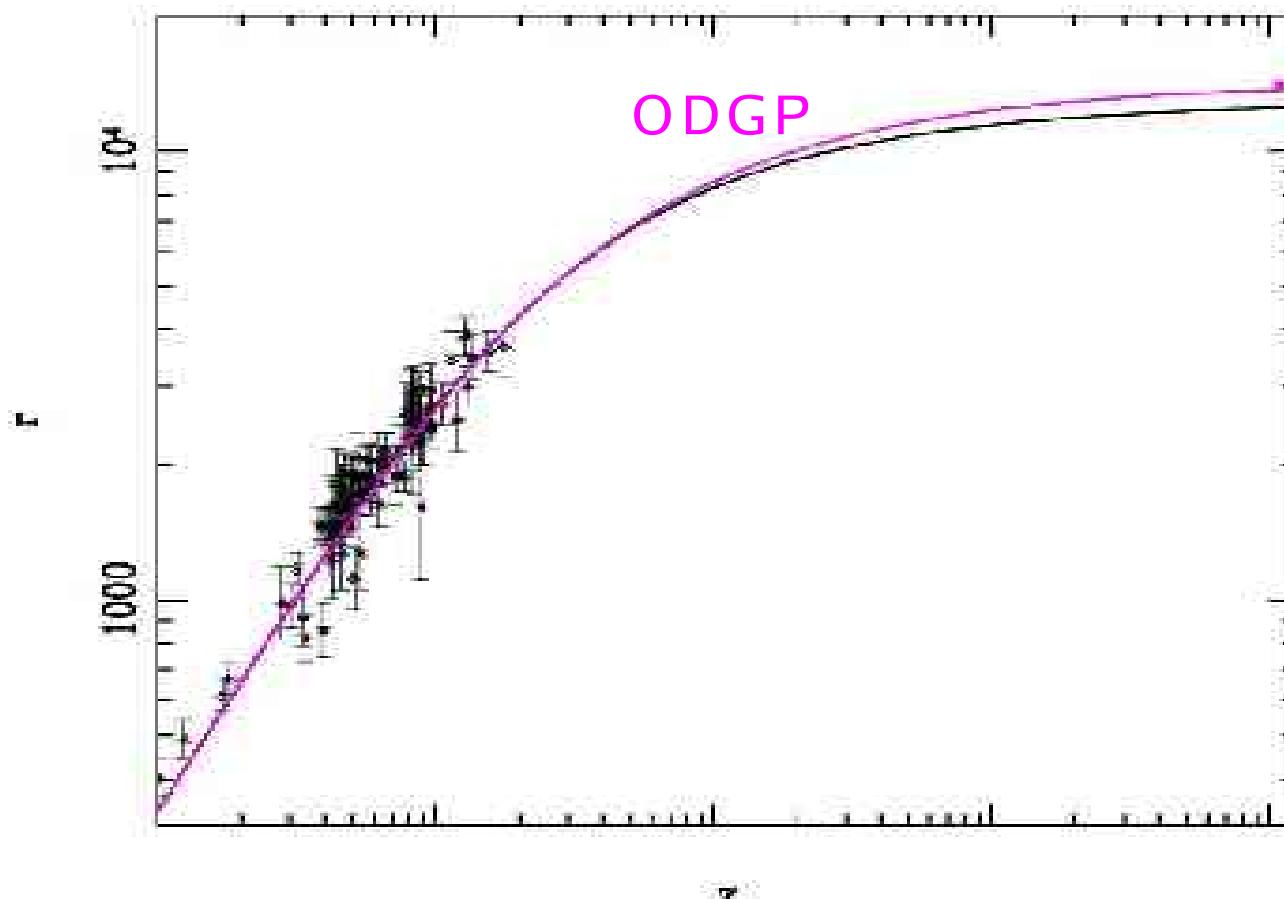
Curvature for sDGP

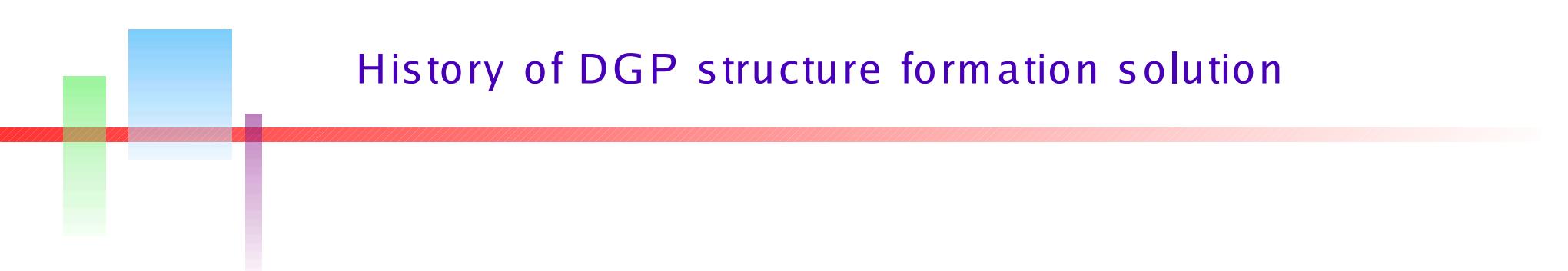


ECcmbC

Curvature for sDGP

Open curvature is requested to fit $D(r^*)$ measured by WMAP. Flat DGP is excluded by 3σ level



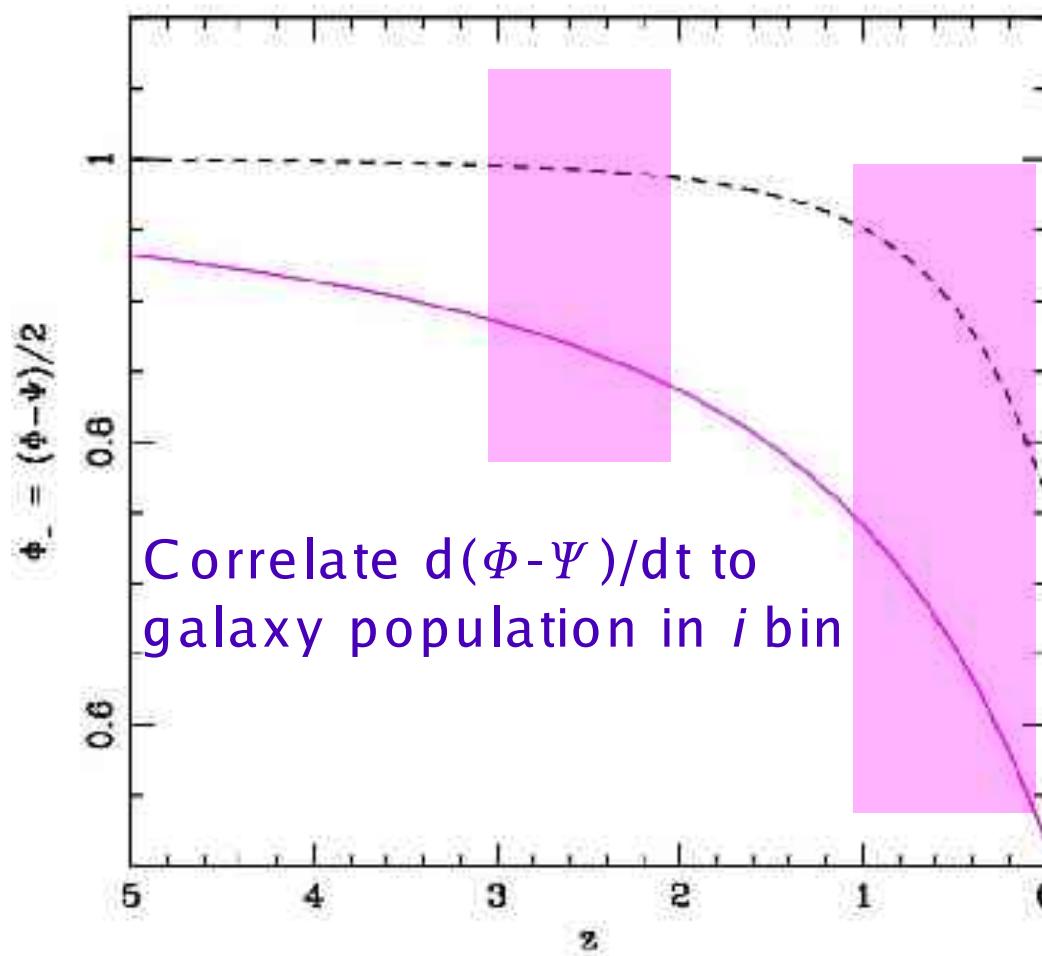


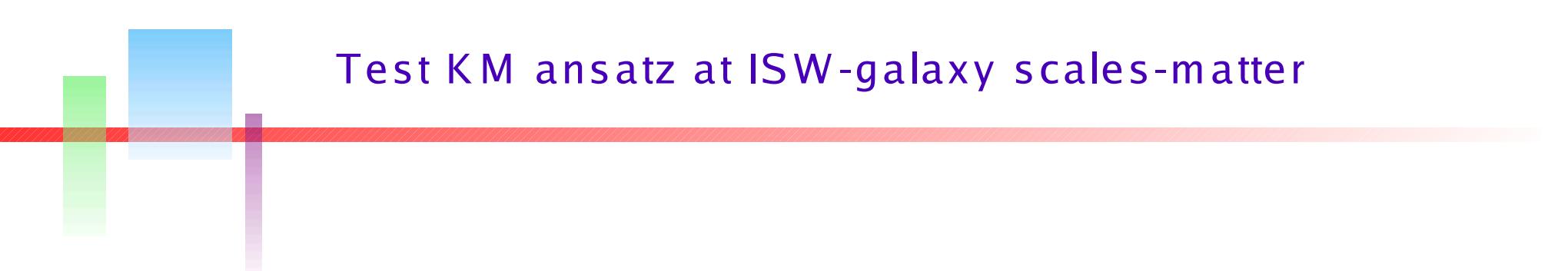
History of DGP structure formation solution

- 1) Lue, Starkman and Soccimarro 04 (**LSS**): Spherical collapsing model leads to decaying Φ - Ψ which is coupled to photon. No modification on Φ - Ψ . The extra decay comes from Ψ sourcing matter perturbation. They found Φ - $\Psi \neq 0$ without understanding the nature of it.
- 2) Song 04, Carroll and Sawicki 05: Proposing an alternative approach by using Gaussian Normal gauge with negligible Weyl fluid ansatz. ---> opposite sign of ISW-galaxy correlation.
- 3) Koyama and Marteens 05 (**KM**): With the same gauge choice with Song 04, but with another ansatz on Weyl anisotropy stress, KM reconfirm LSS. It works fine just on the small scales.
- 4) Sawicki, Song and Hu 06 (**SSH**-to be published next week): Extending KM at larger scales to apply DGP for ISW scales.

ISW-galaxy correlation with KM solution

Request on the tomographic ISW view on the potential Φ by using ISW-galaxy cross correlation





Test KM ansatz at ISW-galaxy scales-matter

Constraint eq. From Einstein eq.

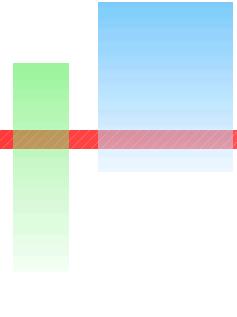
$$k^2 \Phi = a^2 \frac{\mu^2 \rho_m}{3} \left(\frac{2 H r_c}{2 H r_c - 1} \Delta_m + \frac{1}{2 H r_c - 1} \Delta_E \right)$$

Conservation on matter components

$$\dot{\Delta}_m = \left(\frac{k^2}{a^2} - 3 \dot{H} + \frac{3 \mu^2 \rho_m 2 H r_c}{2 H r_c - 1} \right) q_m - \frac{2 \mu^2 \rho_m / 3}{2 H r_c - 1} q_E$$

$$\dot{q}_m = -\Psi$$

Test KM ansatz at ISW-galaxy scales-Weyl



Conservation on Weyl components

$$\dot{\delta}_E + H \delta_E - \frac{k^2}{a^2} q_E = 0$$

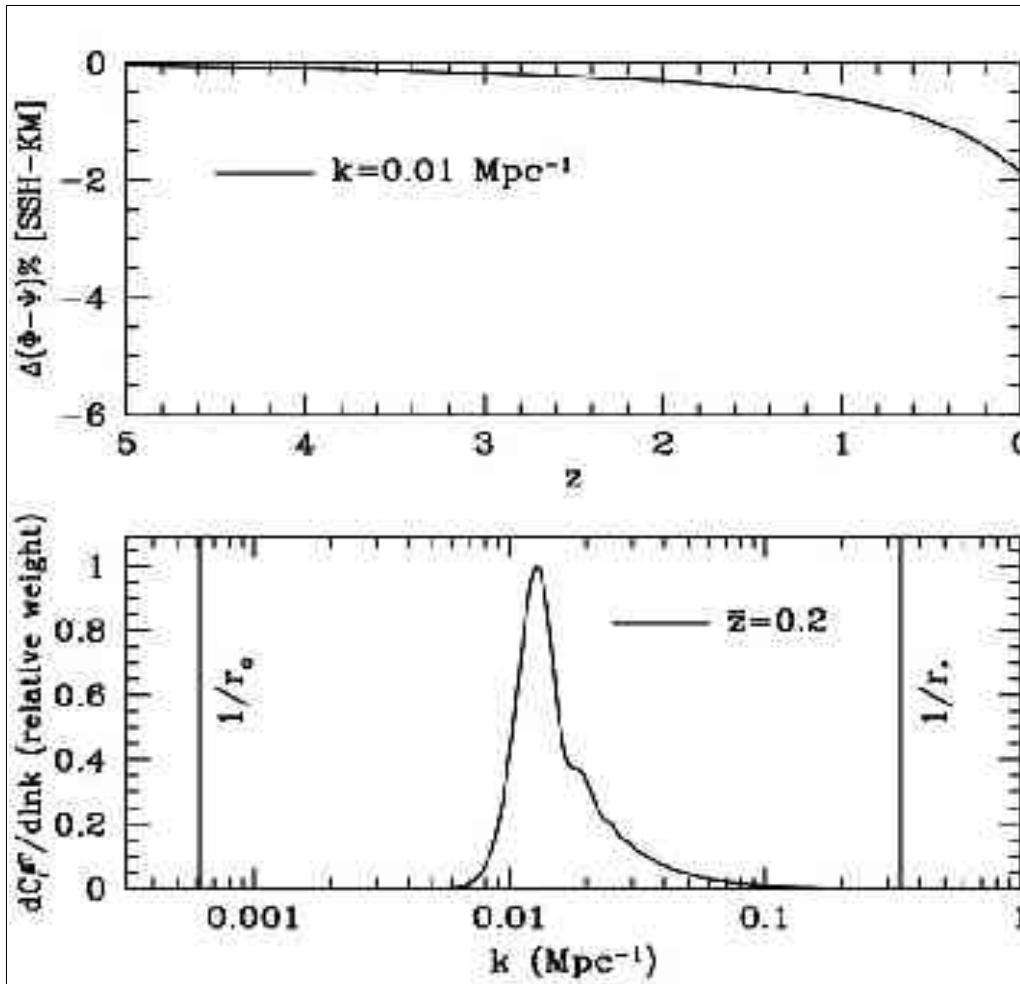
$$\dot{q}_E + \frac{1}{3} \delta_E - \frac{2}{9} k^2 \pi_E = S(\Delta_m, \Delta_E, \pi_E)$$

Correction on KM ansatz at ISW-galaxy scales

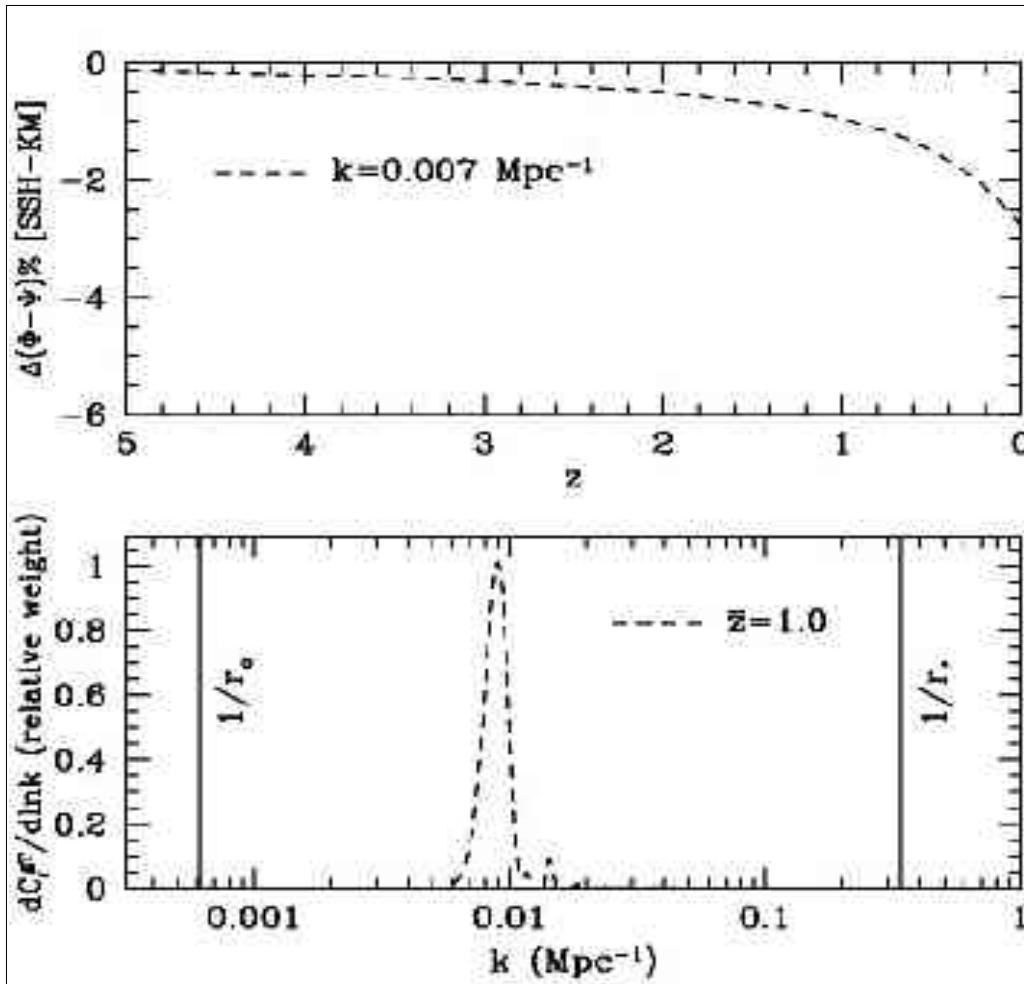
$$\mu^2 \rho_m \delta_E = -\frac{k^4}{3 a^5} \Omega$$

$$\mu^2 \rho_m \pi_E = -\frac{1}{2 a^3} (\ddot{\Omega} - 3 H \dot{\Omega} + \frac{k^2}{a^2} \Omega - \frac{3 \dot{H}}{H} \Omega')$$

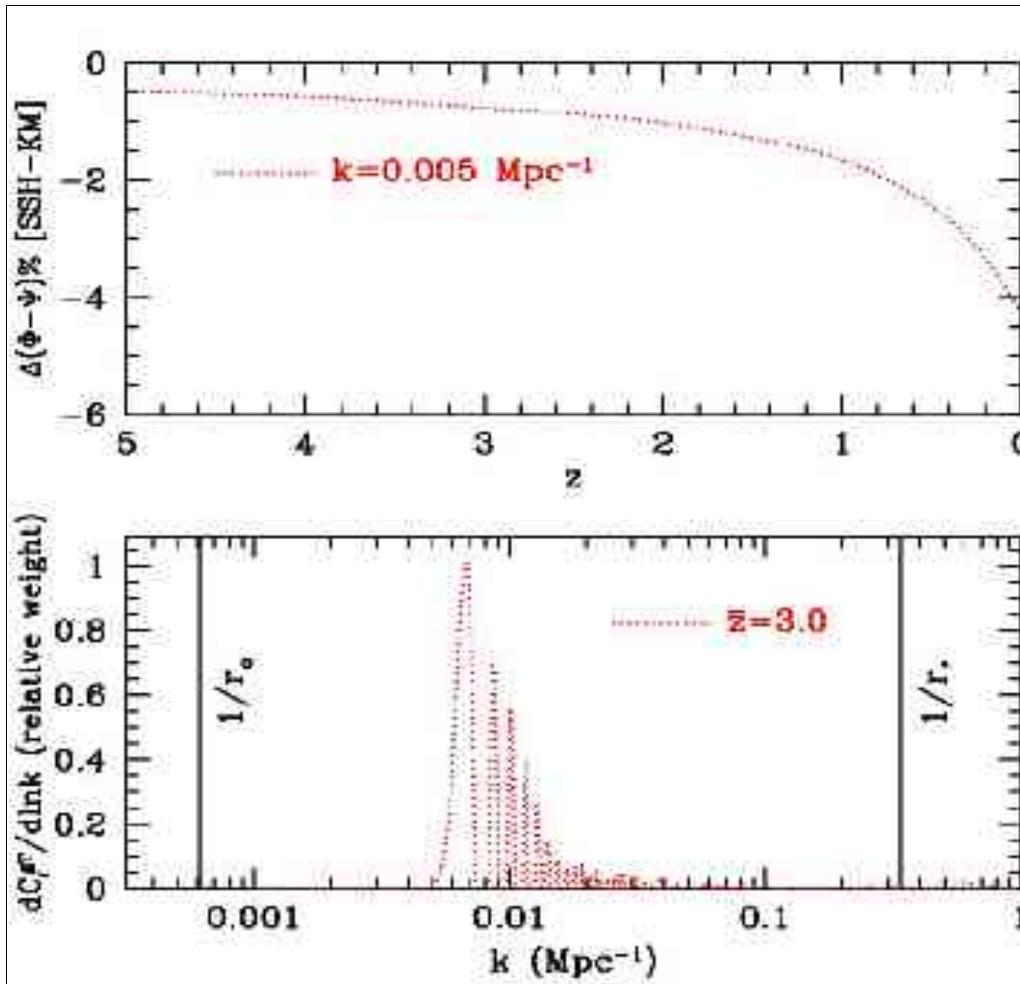
Corrections on KM solution at ISW-galaxy scales



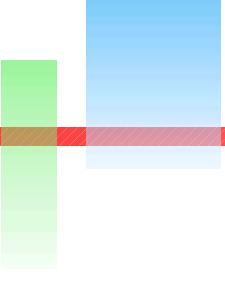
Corrections on KM solution at ISW-galaxy scales



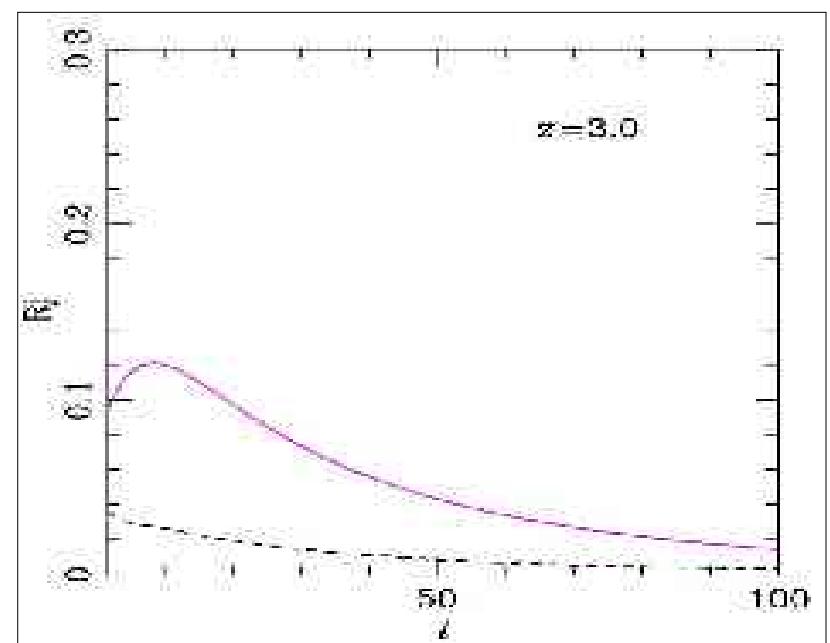
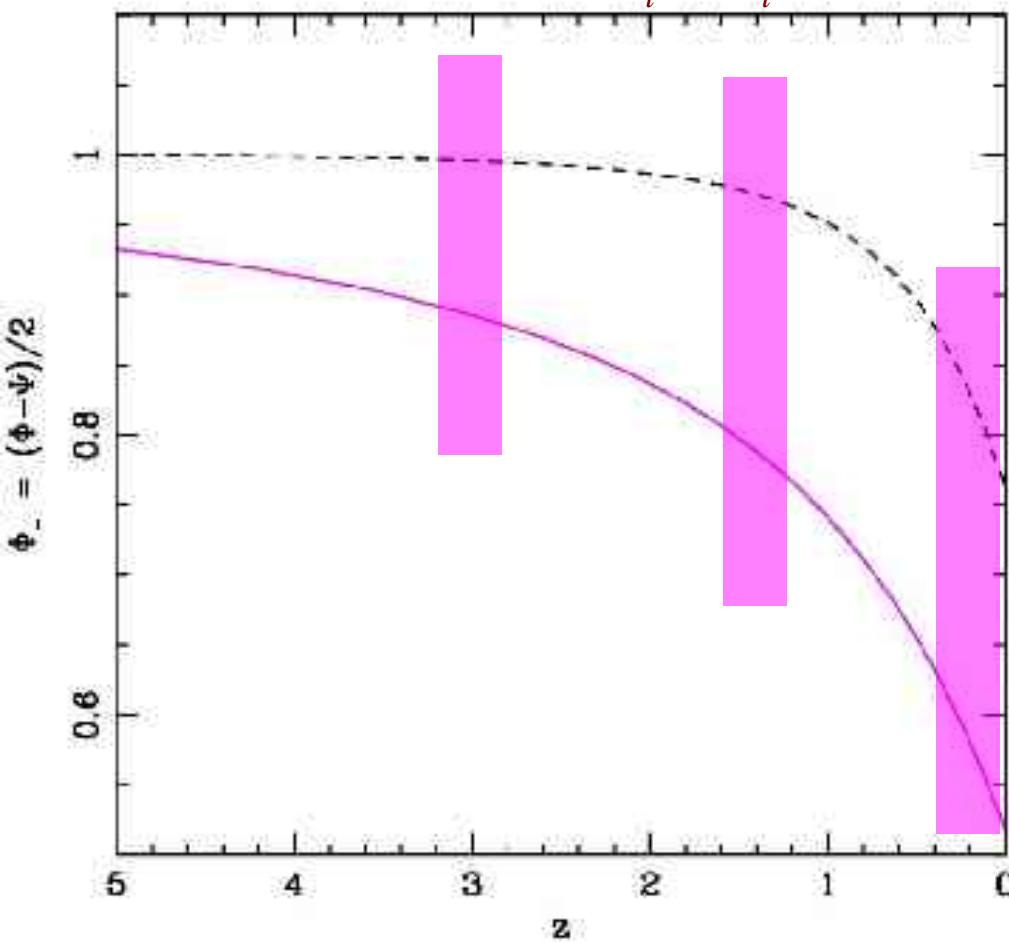
Corrections on KM solution at ISW-galaxy scales



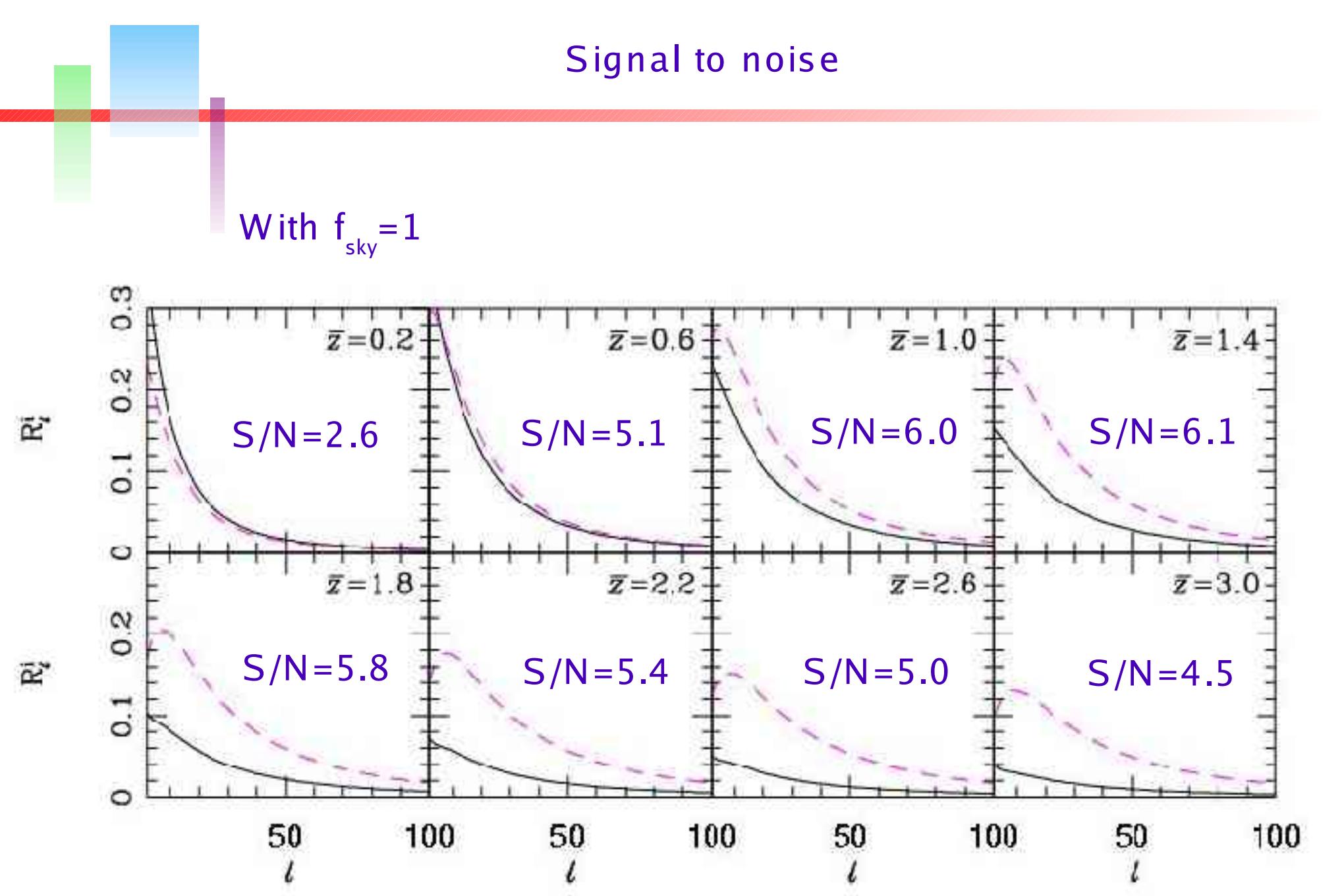
R-cross correlation coefficient



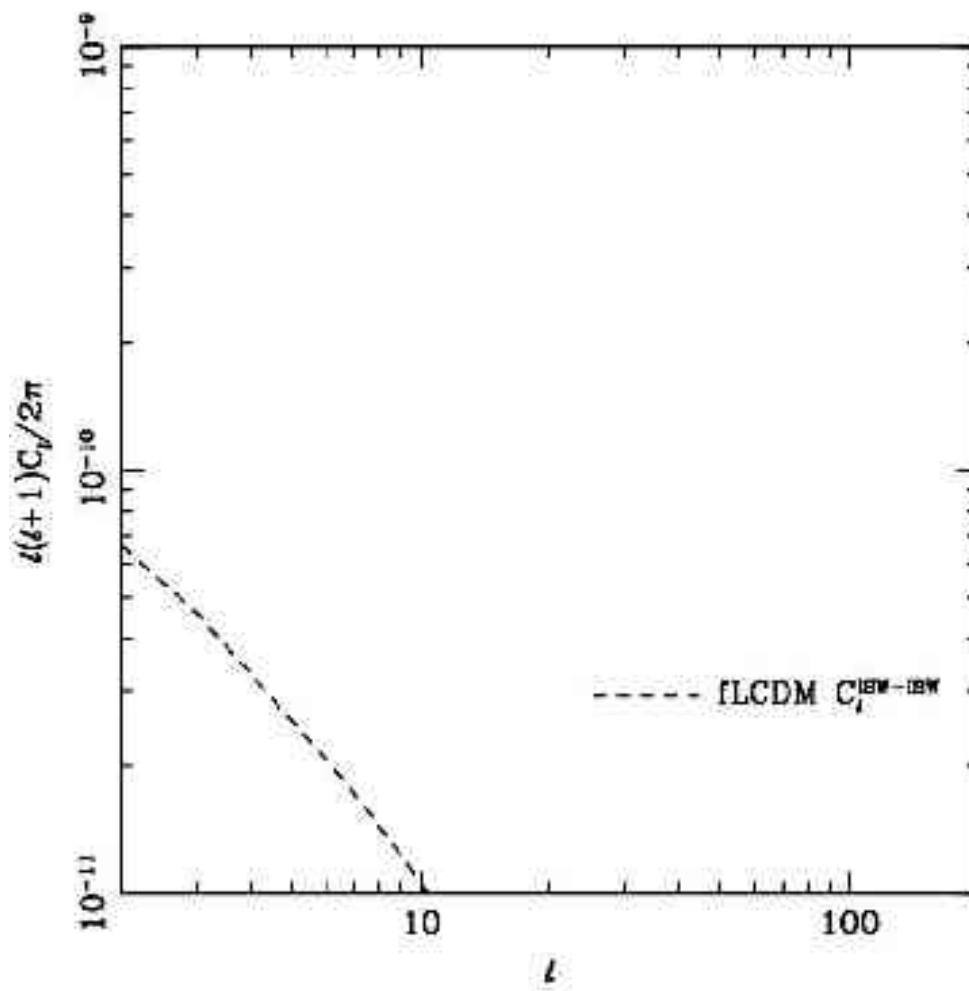
$$R_l^i = \frac{C_l^{gT}}{\sqrt{C_l^{TT} C_l^{gg}}}$$



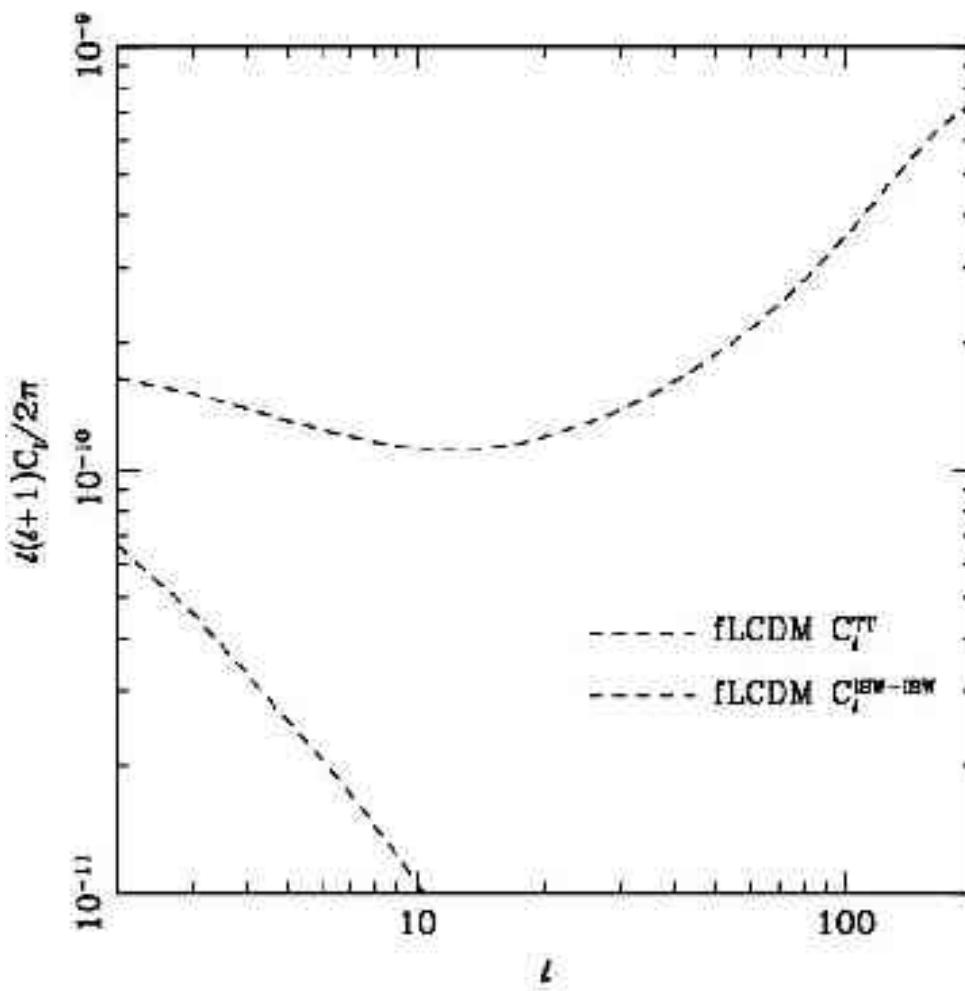
Signal to noise



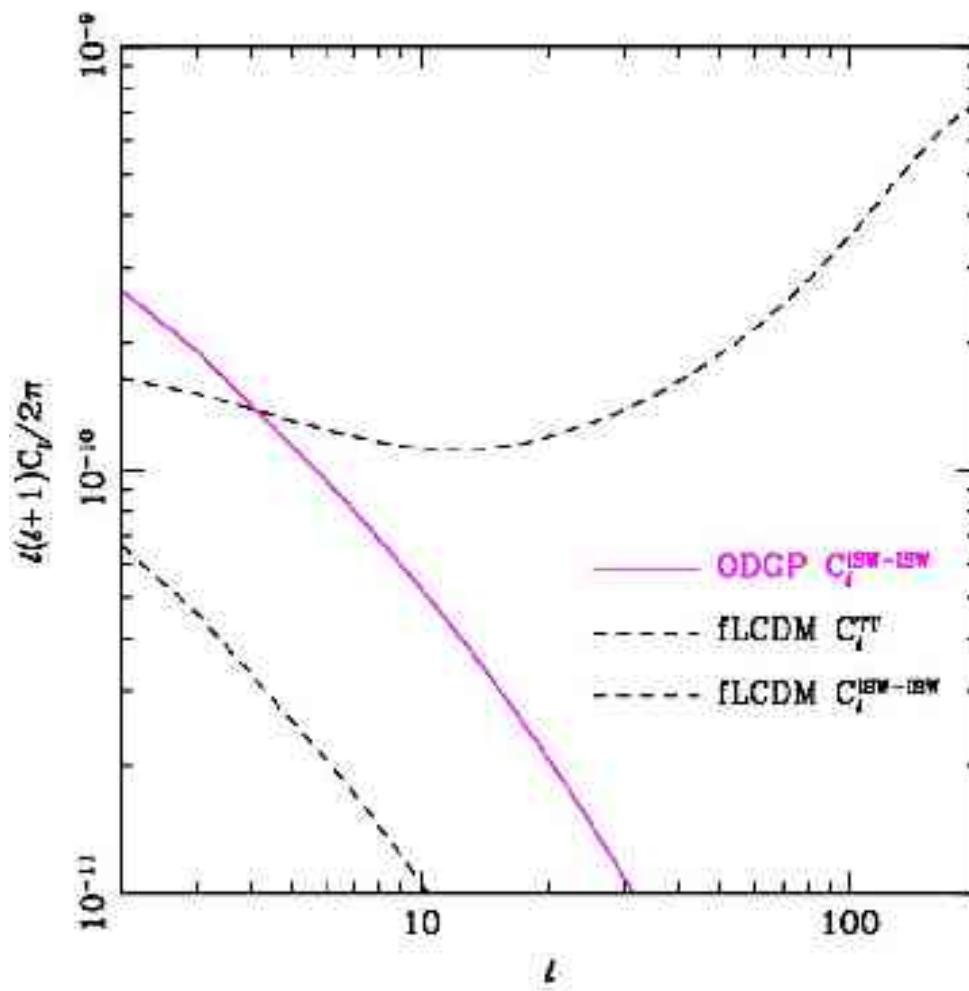
CMB temperature power spectra



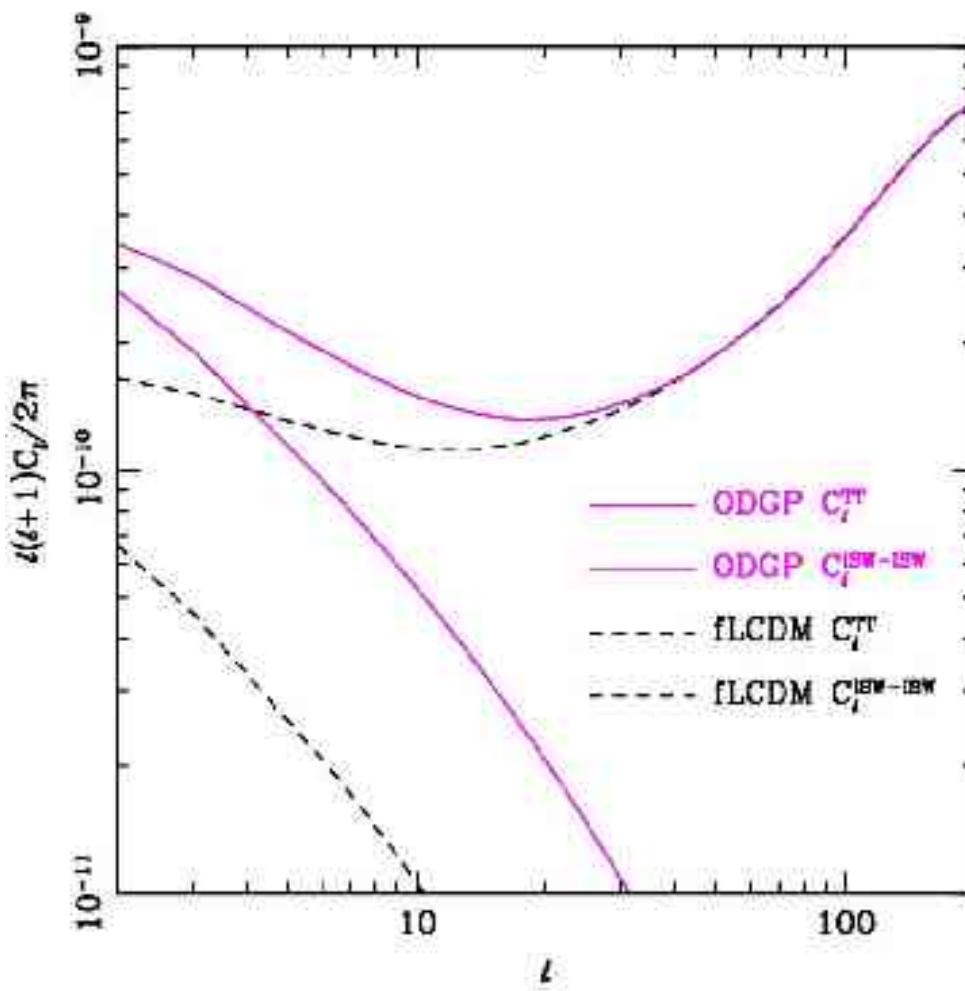
CMB temperature power spectra



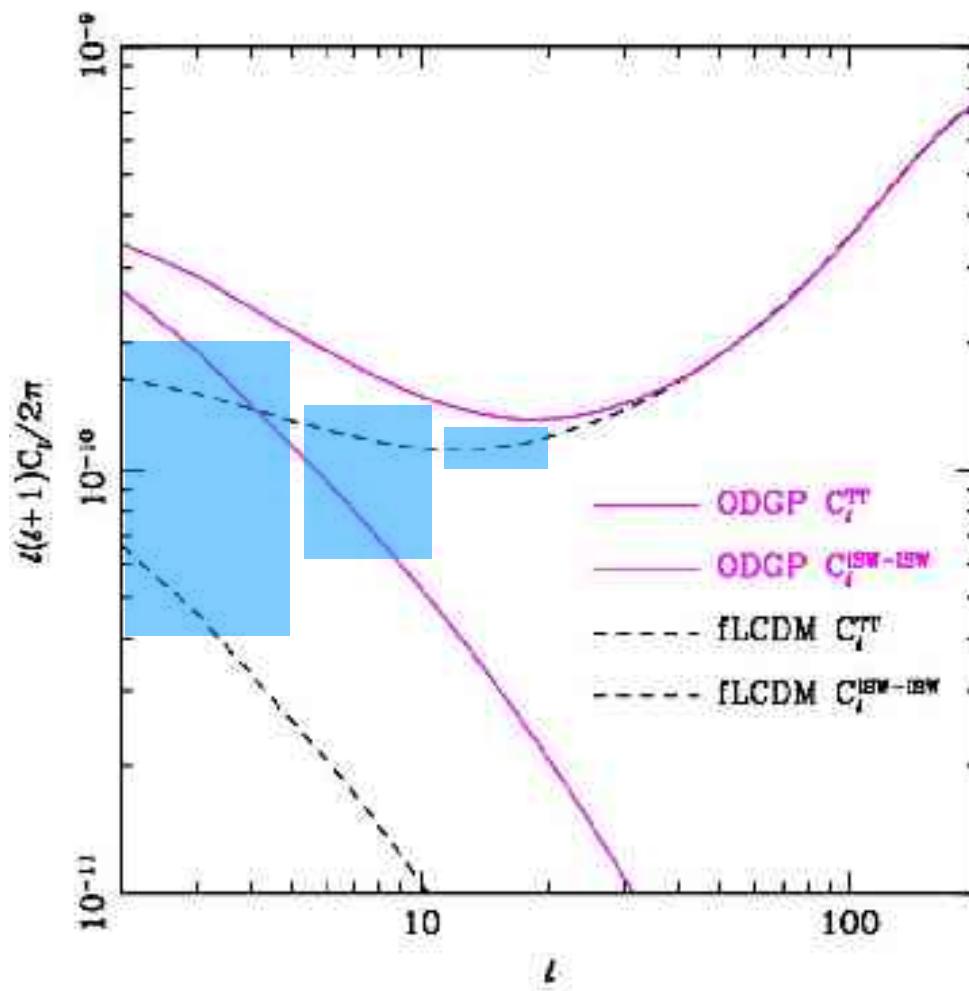
CMB temperature power spectra



CMB temperature power spectra



CMB temperature power spectra





Epilogue

- 1) sDGP is under pressure due to high H_0 .
- 2) Measurement of ISW-galaxy at high redshift can be used as an independent test of sDGP.
- 3) Strategy: galaxy survey at high redshift, e.g. $Z \sim 3$, can test sDGP in both ways,
 - To use BAO rules out (or support) sDGP by H_0
 - ISW-galaxy correlation