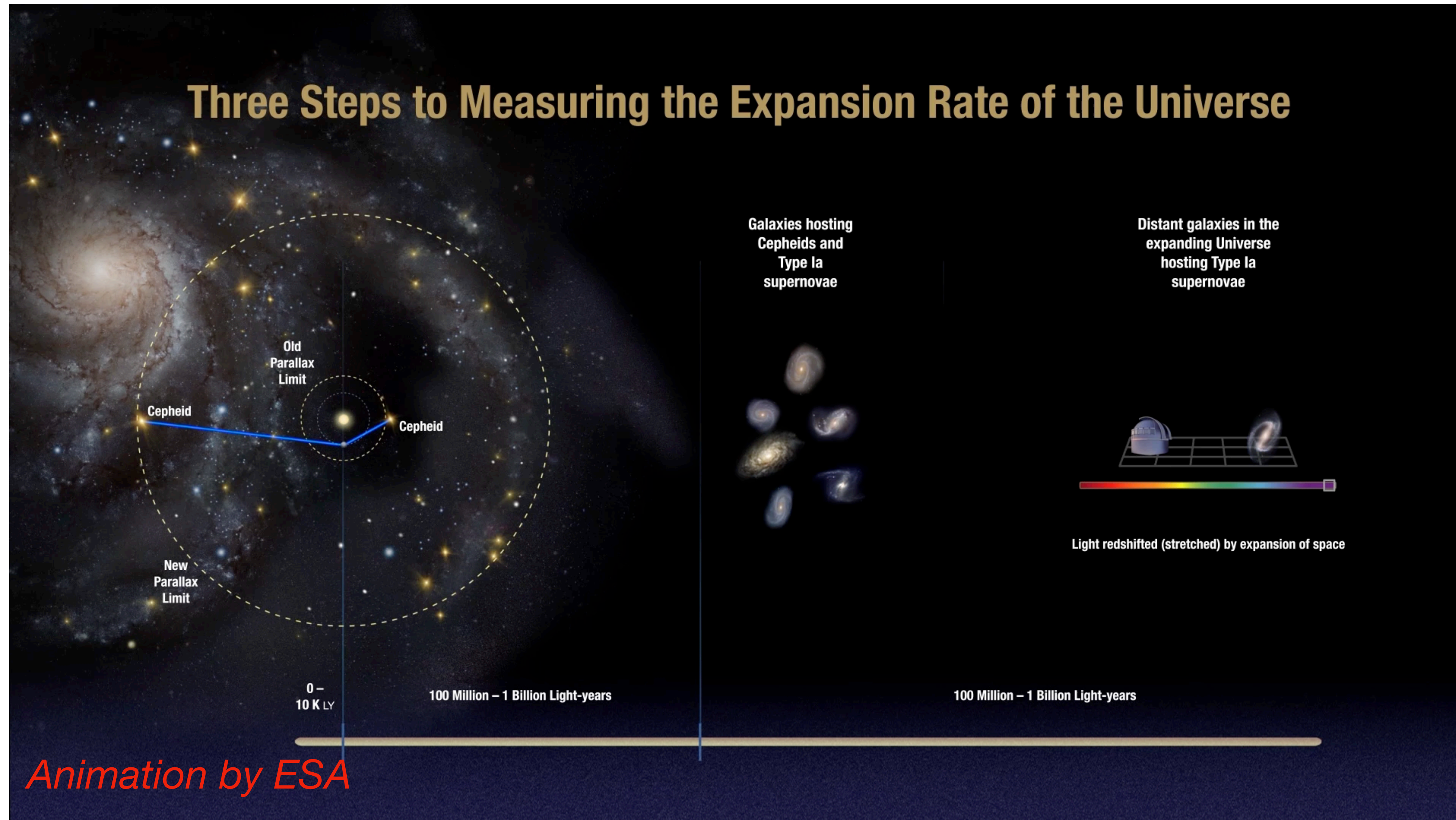


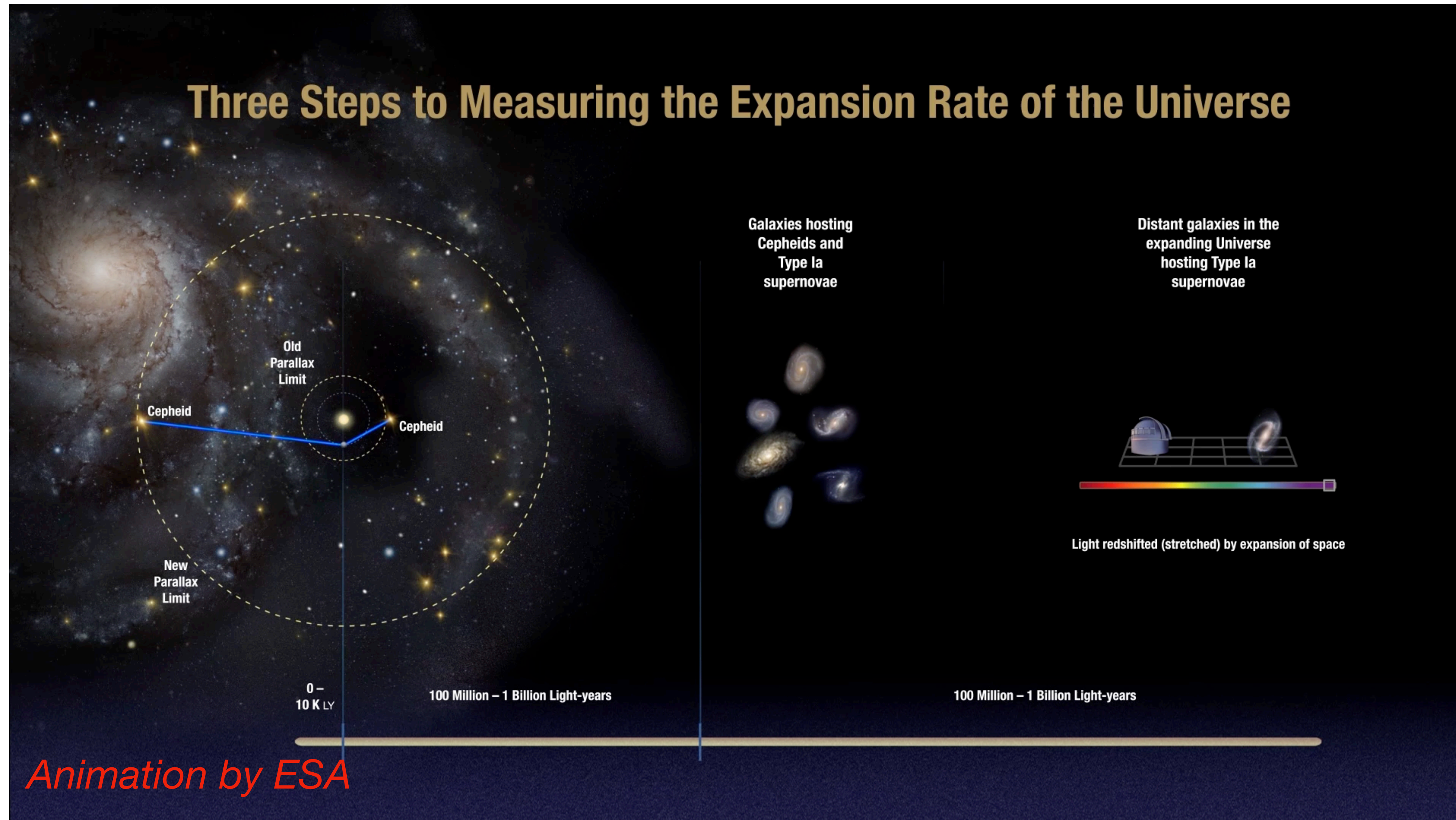
Two out of Three Ain't Bad!

W. D'Arcy Kenworthy
with the SH0ES collaboration
DOI: 10.3847/1538-4357/ac80bd
arxiv: 2204.10886

Distance Ladder



Distance Ladder



Measurement of H_0

- Distance ladder measurement of H_0 in the local universe
- $H_0 = 73.2 \pm 1.0$ km/s/Mpc
- Murakami *et al.* 2022 (arXiv:2306.00070) improves this to $H_0 = 73.3 \pm .9$ km/s/Mpc

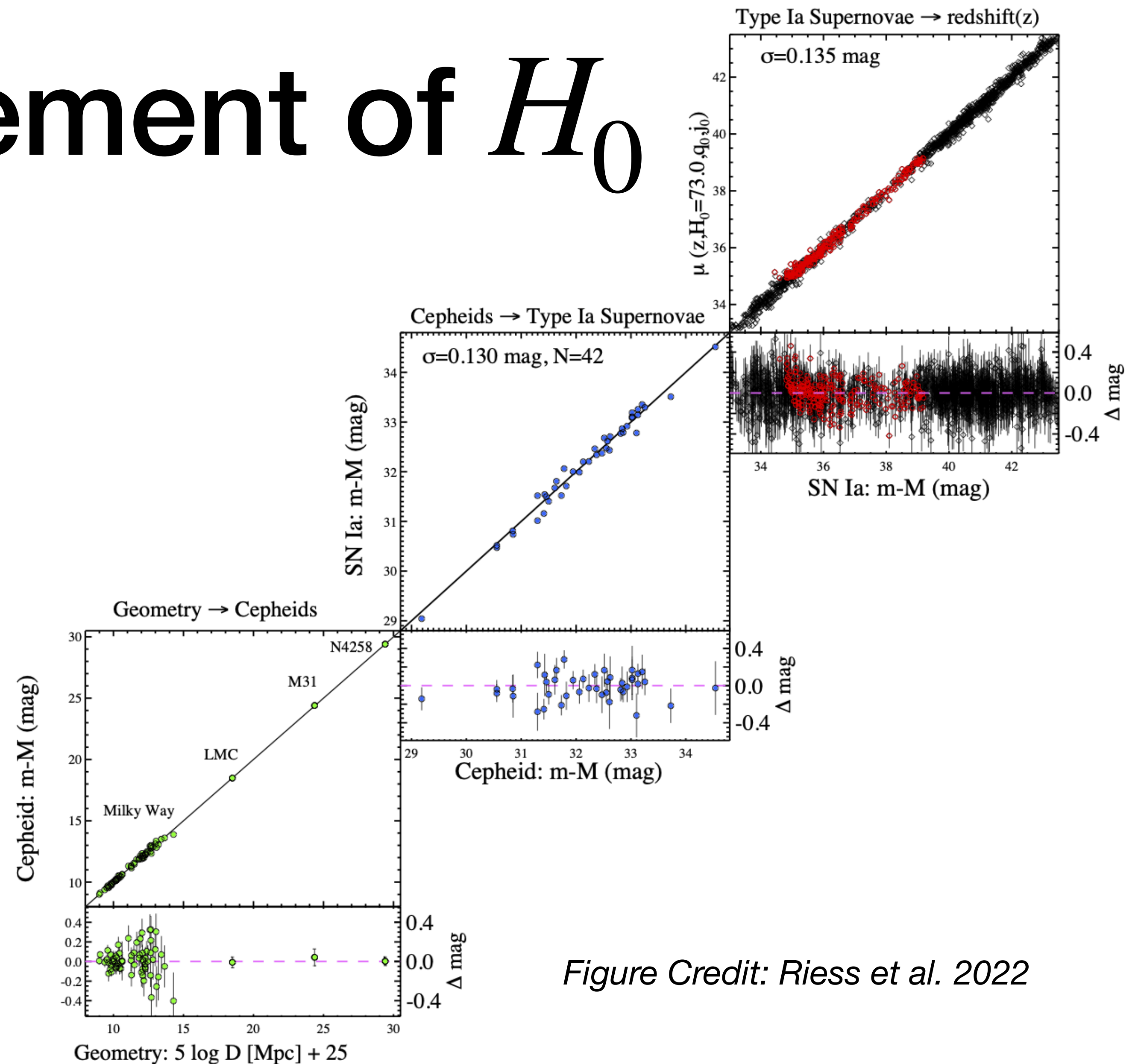


Figure Credit: Riess *et al.* 2022

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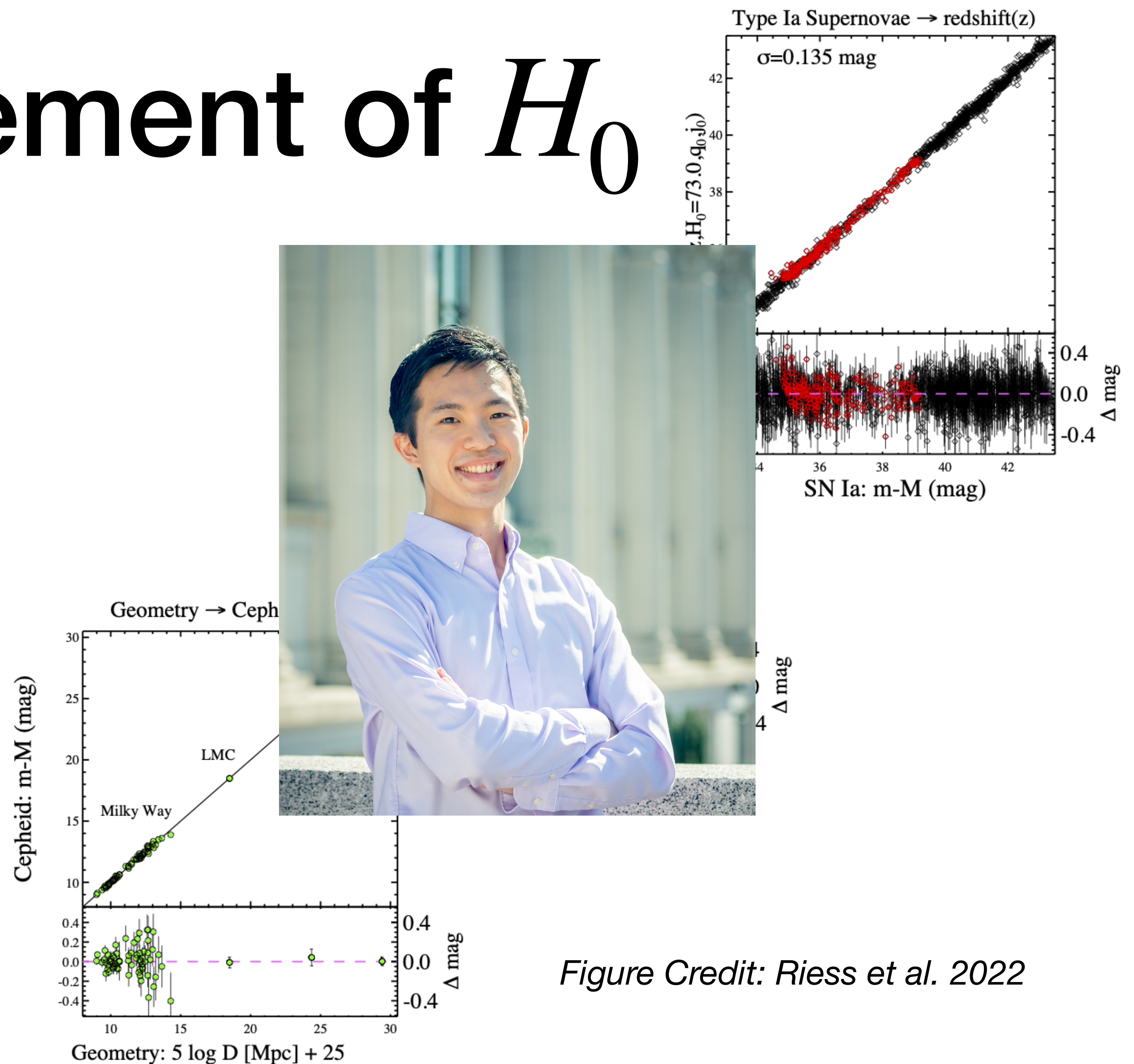


Figure Credit: Riess et al. 2022

Hubble Tension

- Distance ladder measurement of H_0 in the local universe
- $H_0 = 73.3 \pm .9$ km/s/Mpc
- Predictions from early universe measurements by Planck
- $H_0 = 67.4 \pm 0.5$ km/s/Mpc
- Disagreement at 5σ
- Many other measurements

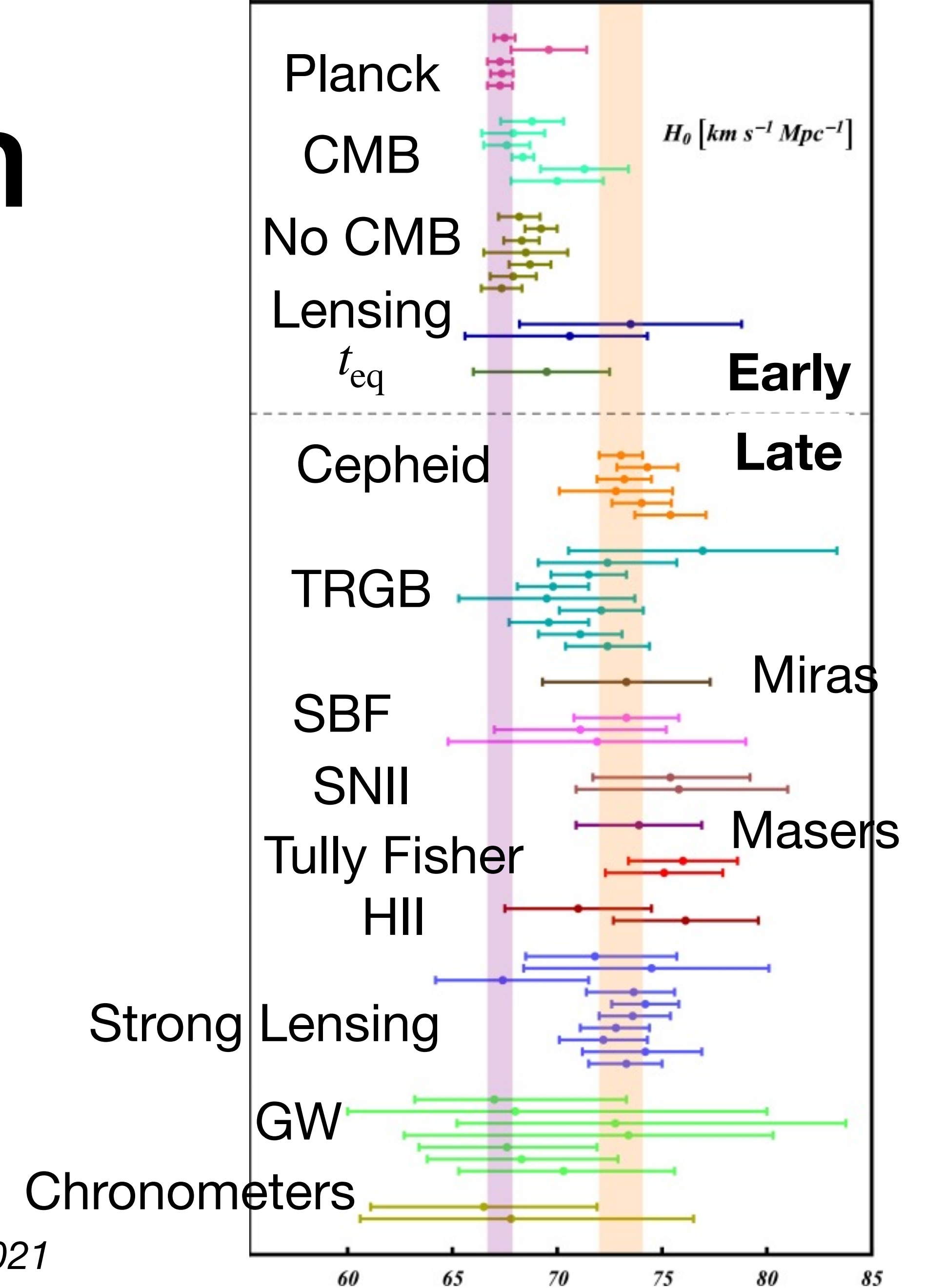
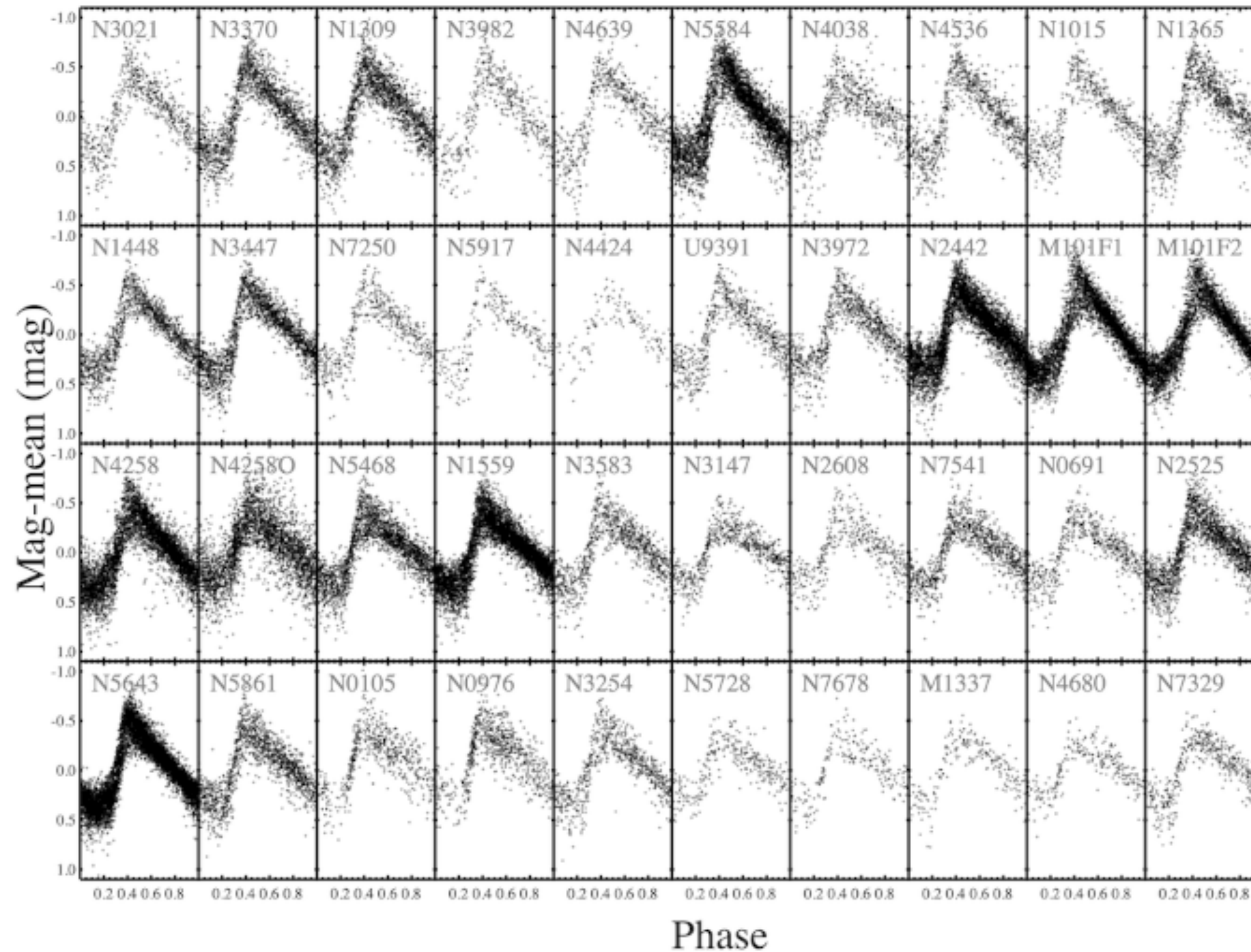


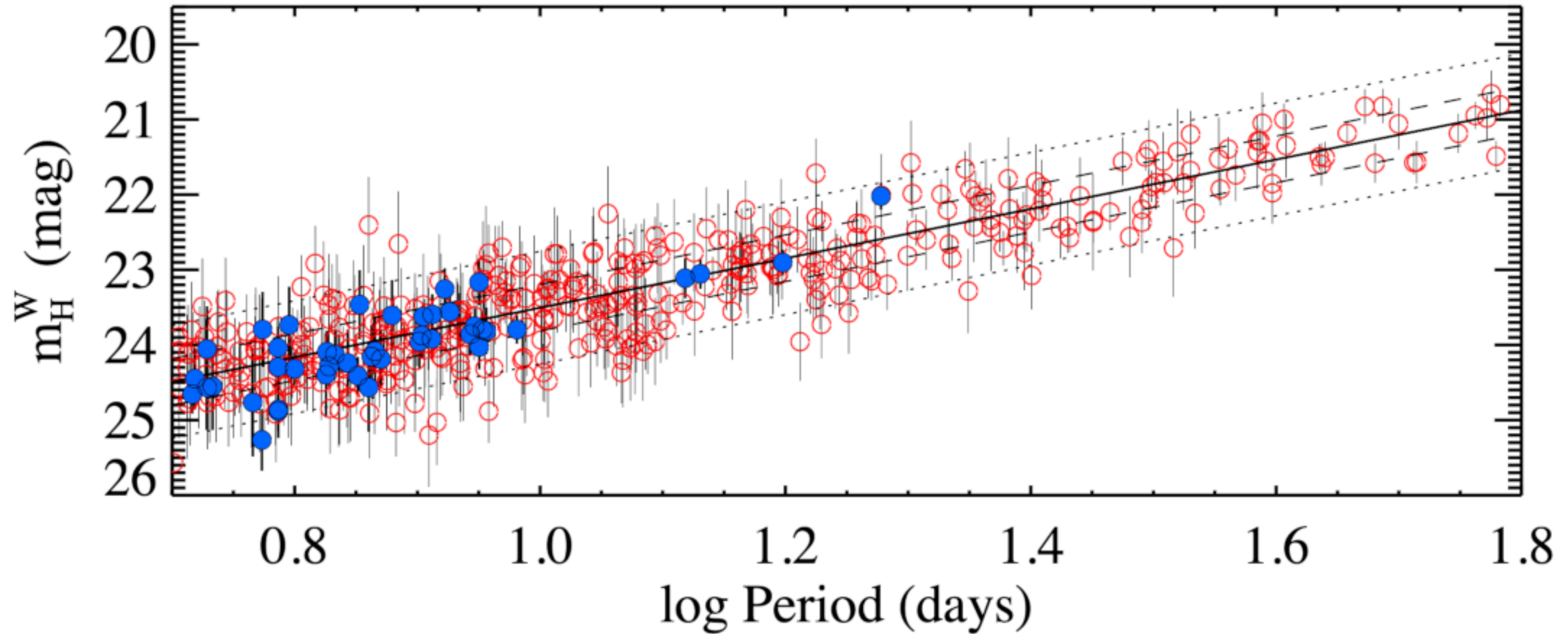
Figure Credit: di Valentino et al. 2021

Cepheid Variables



*Figure Credit:
Riess 2021*

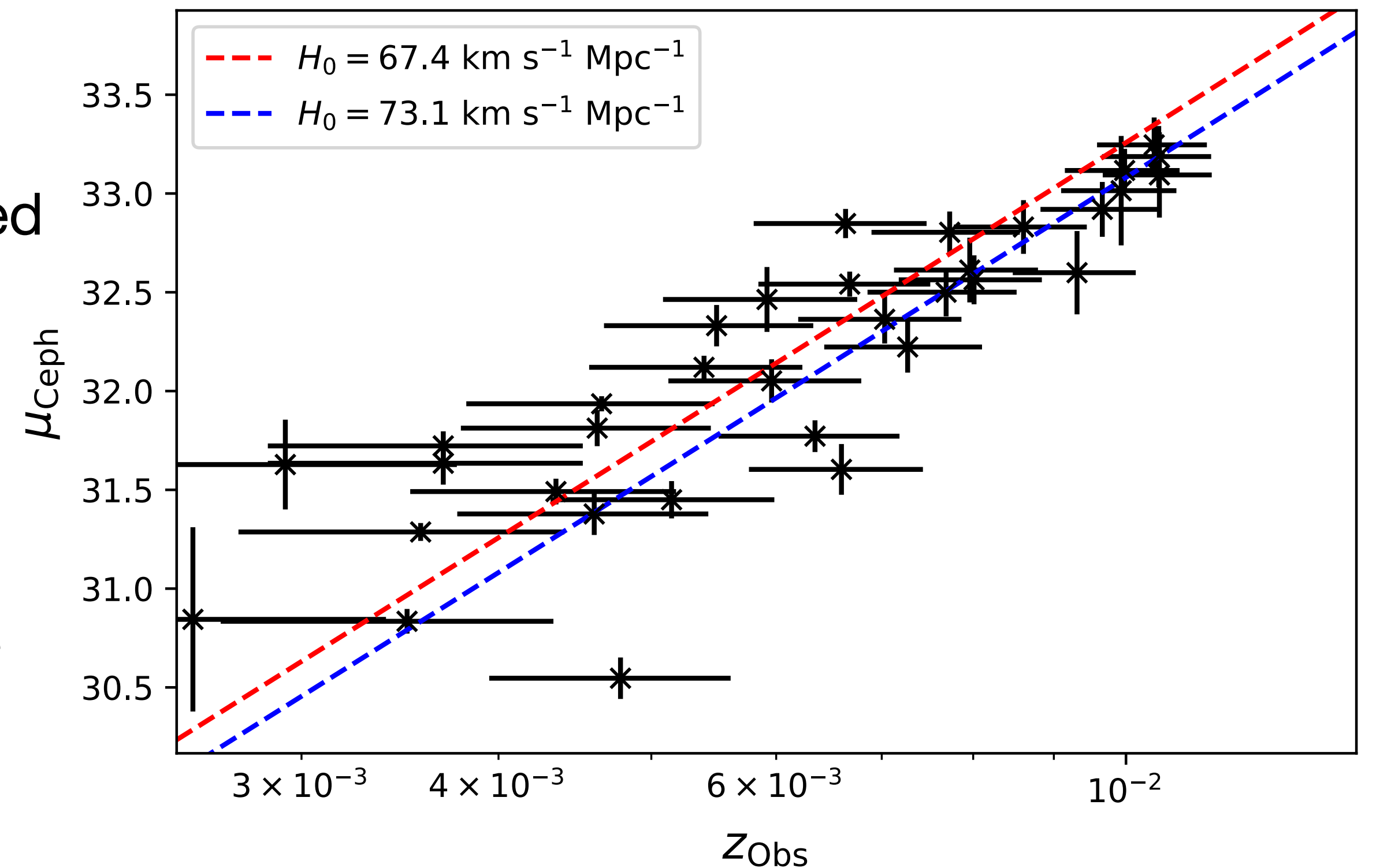
Cepheid PLR



*Credit:
Riess 2021*

Two Rung Distance Ladder

- SN Ia are great, but each rung must be checked
- Goal: SNe Ia independent measurement of H_0 from SH0ES Cepheid distances
- Obstacle: median redshift of sample is $z \sim 0.006$, peculiar velocities are $\sim 20\%$ of the signal, correlated across the sky



Tv

ler

- SN Ia are good
- Goal: SNe Ia from SH0ES
- Obstacle: noise at $z \sim 0.006$, signal, correction

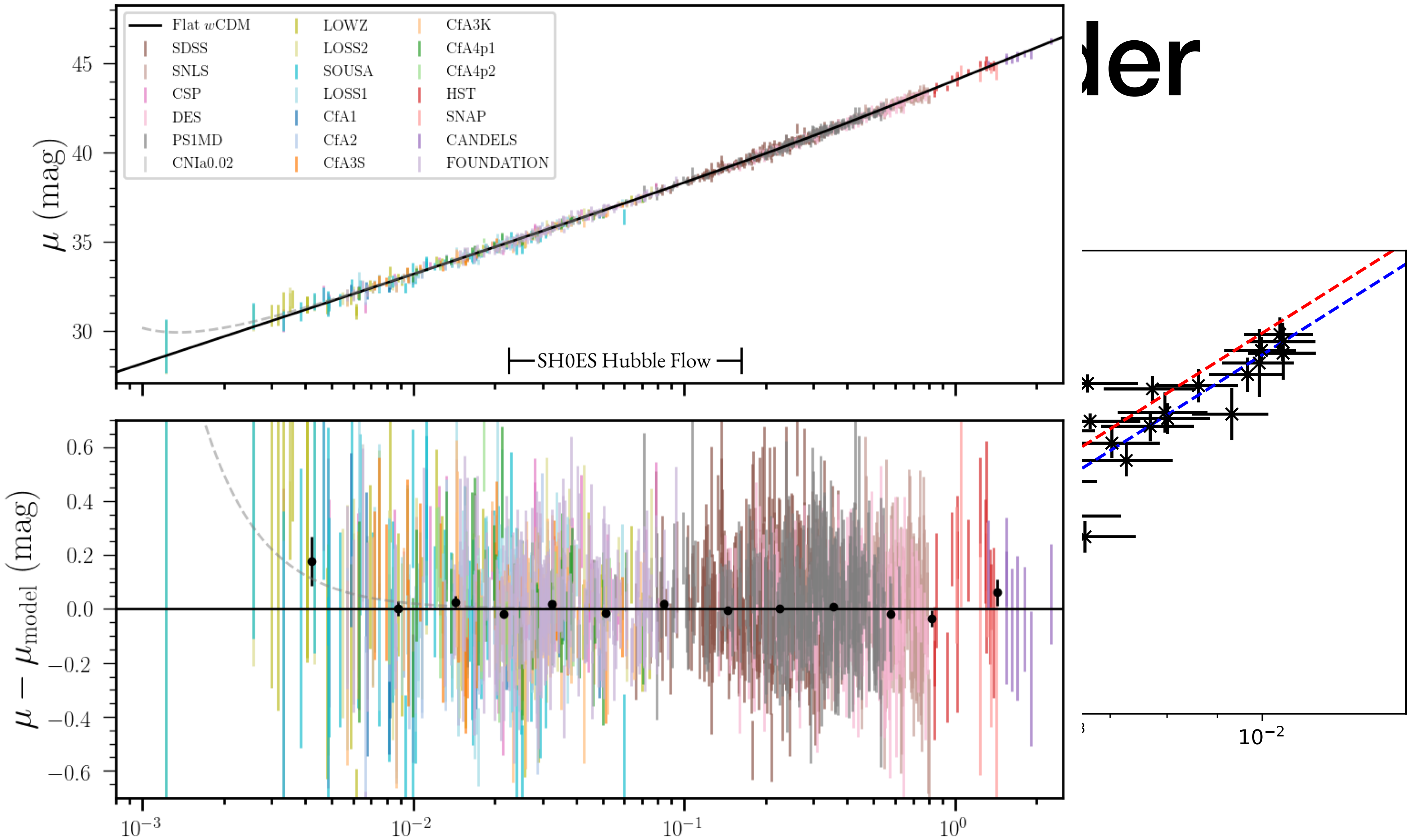
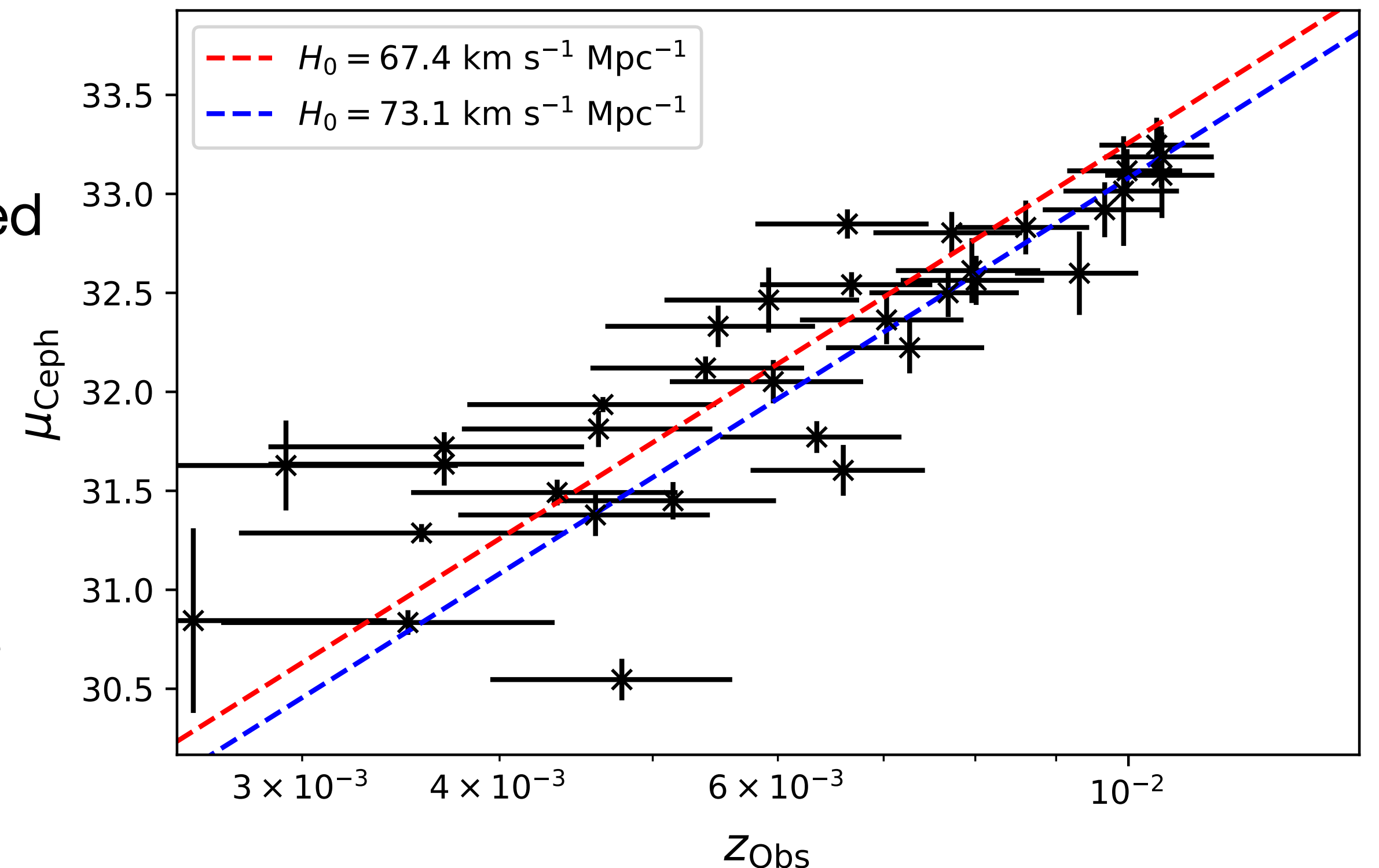


Figure Credit: Brout 2022

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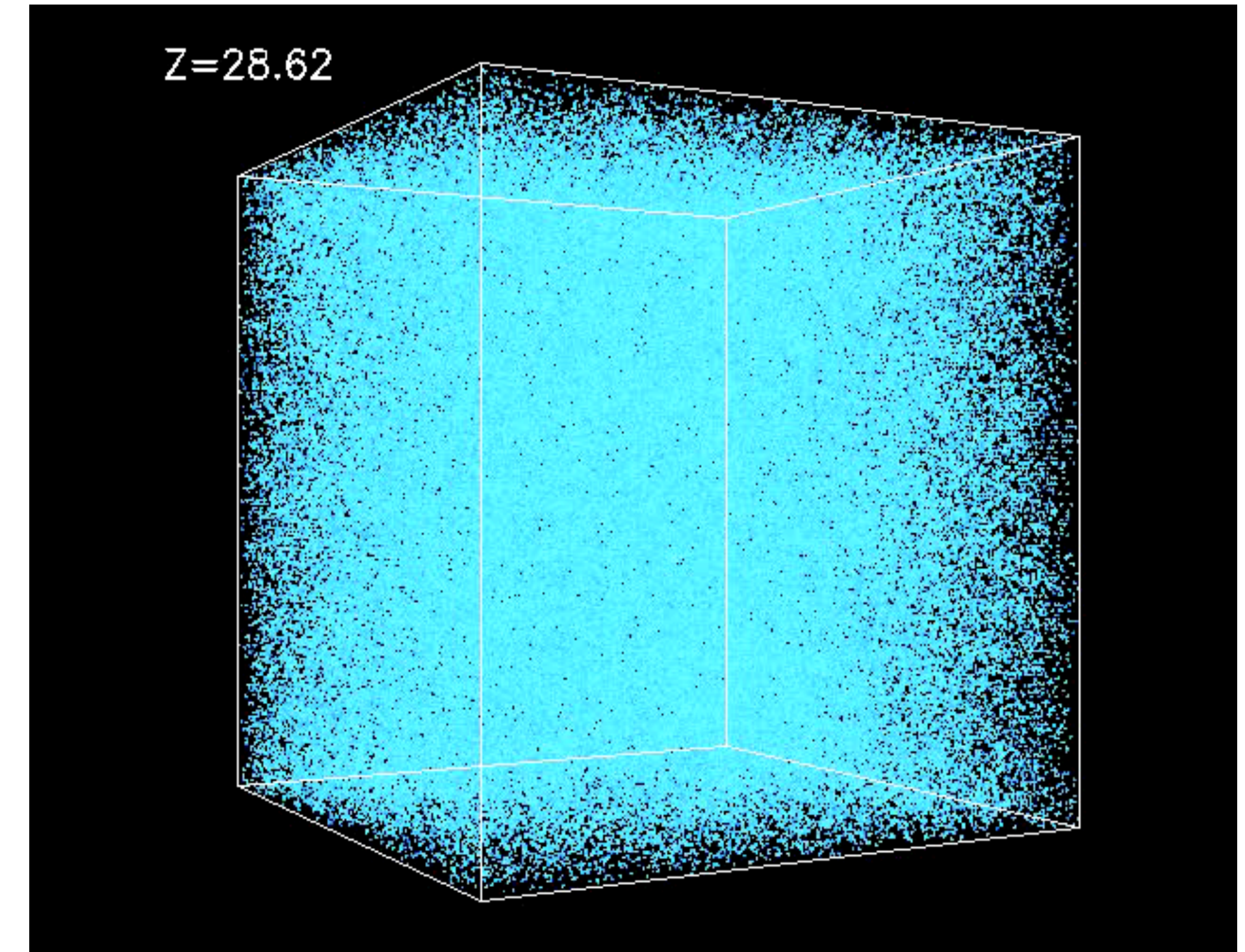
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Simulations were performed at the National Center for Supercomputer Applications by Andrey Kravtsov (The University of Chicago) and Anatoly Klypin (New Mexico State University).
Visualizations by Andrey Kravtsov.

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Peculiar Velocity Reconstructions

- Solution: Peculiar Velocity Reconstructions
- Galaxy redshift surveys
- Two of interest
 - Carrick *et al.* 2015
 - Lilow and Nusser 2021
- Uncertainties unclear
- Correlations remain

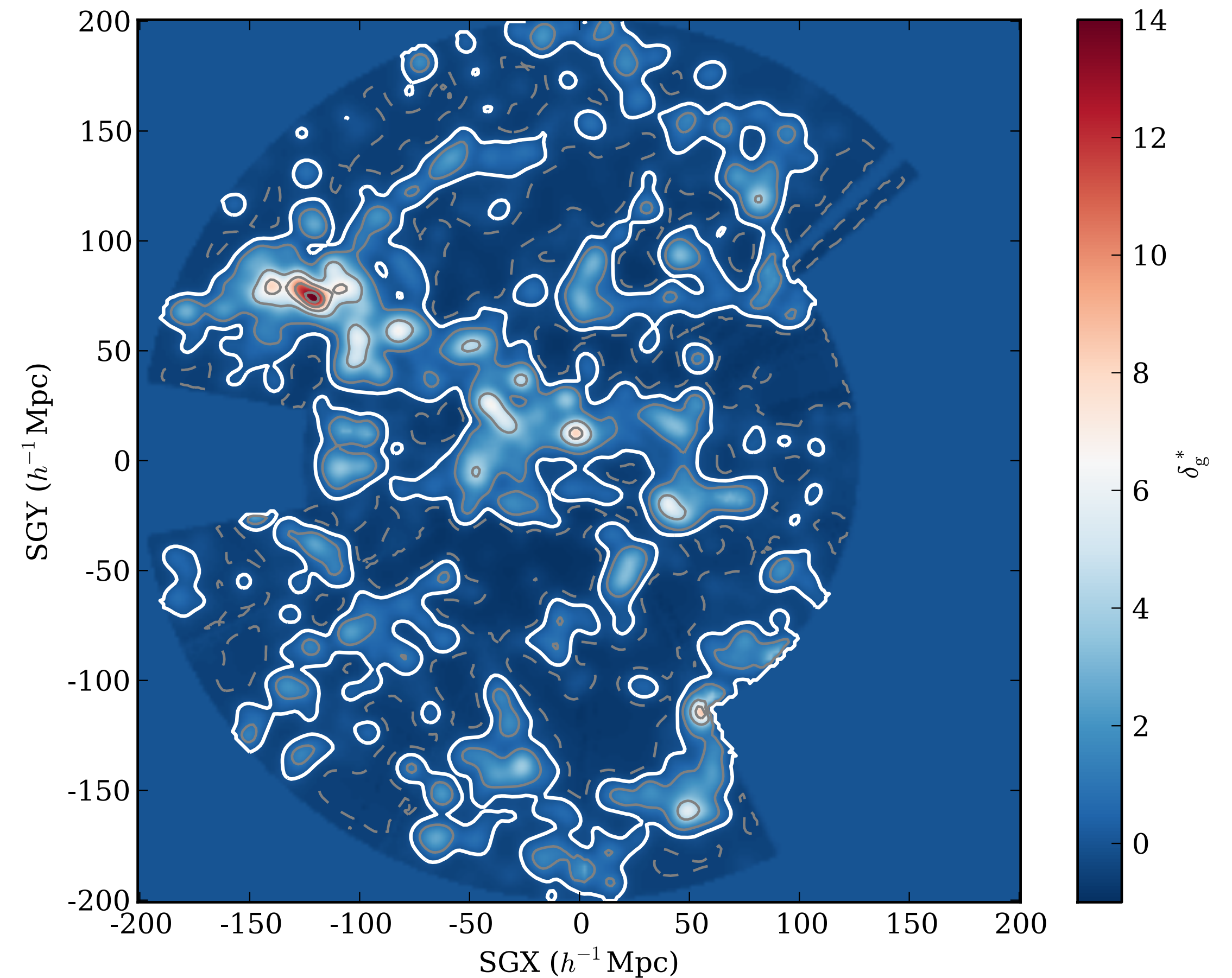
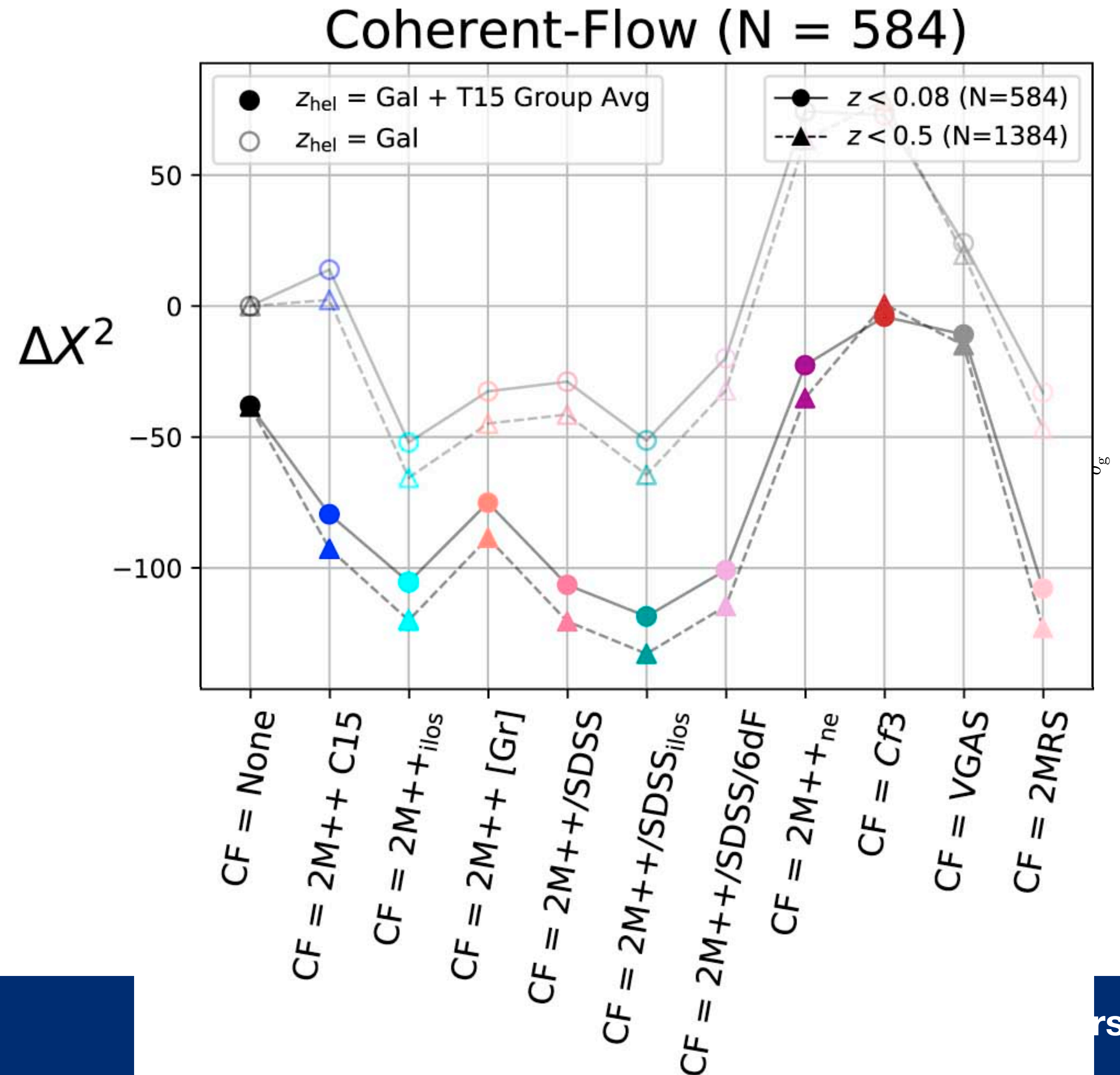


Figure Credit: Carrick *et al.* 2015

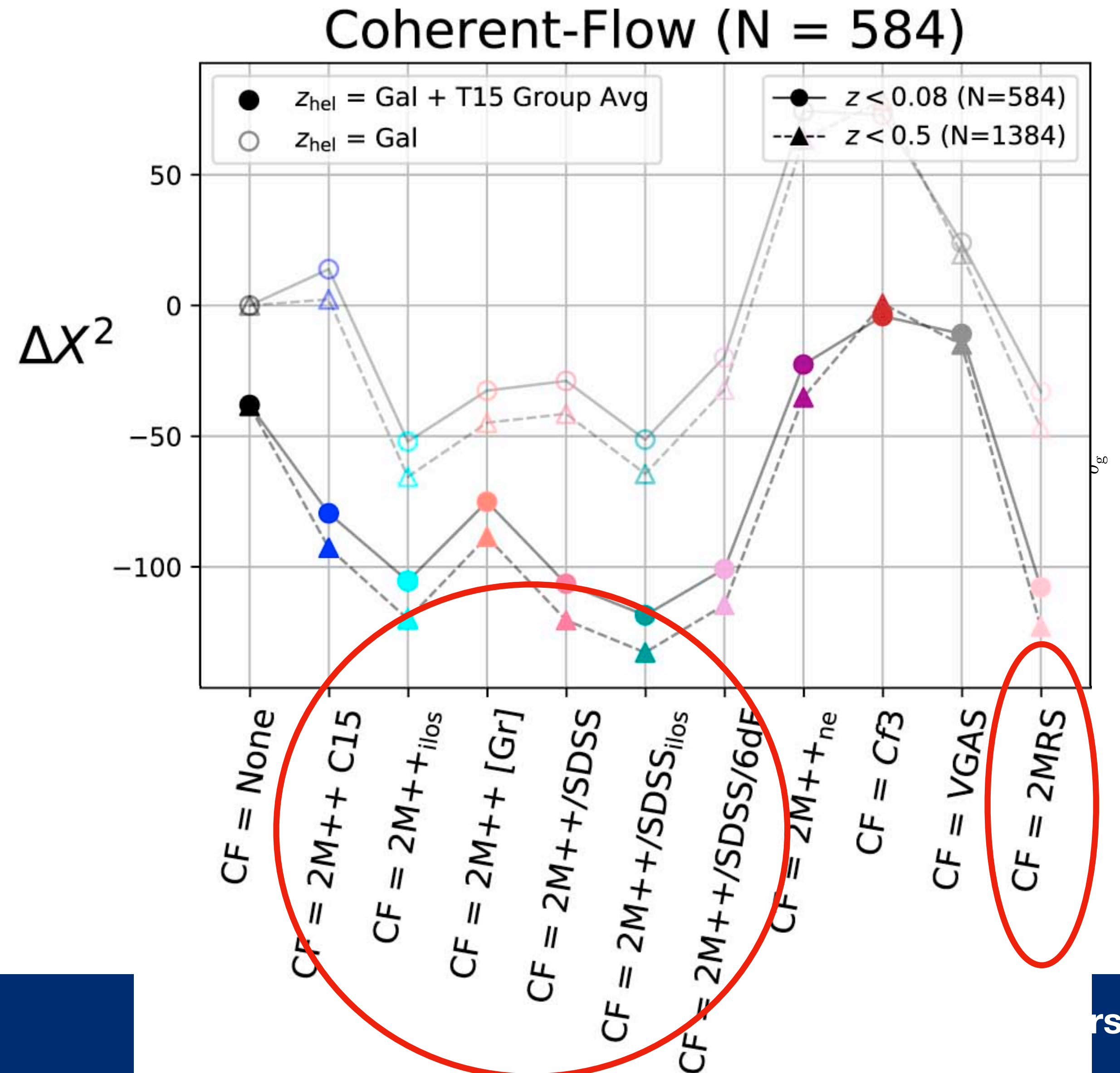
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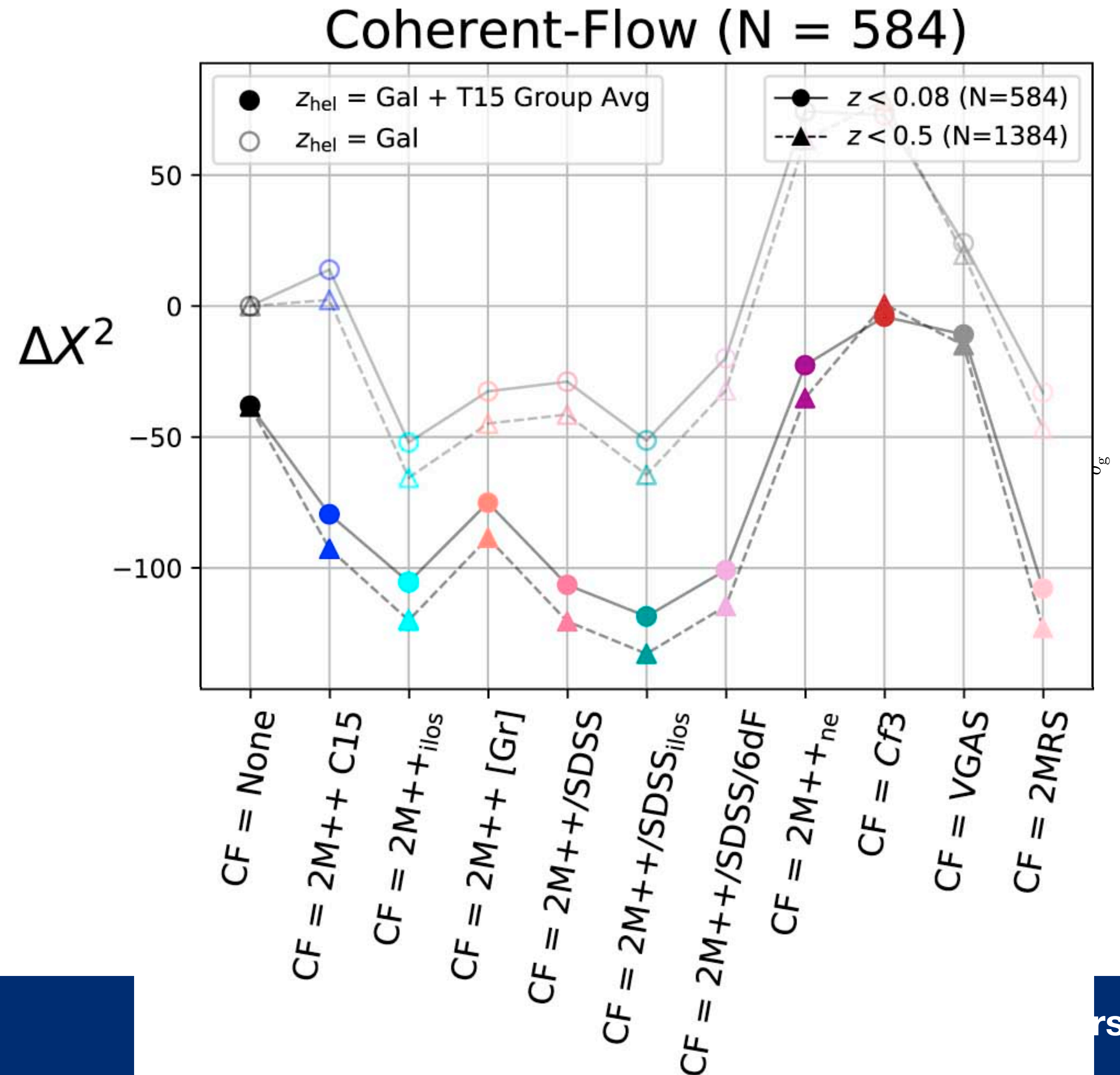
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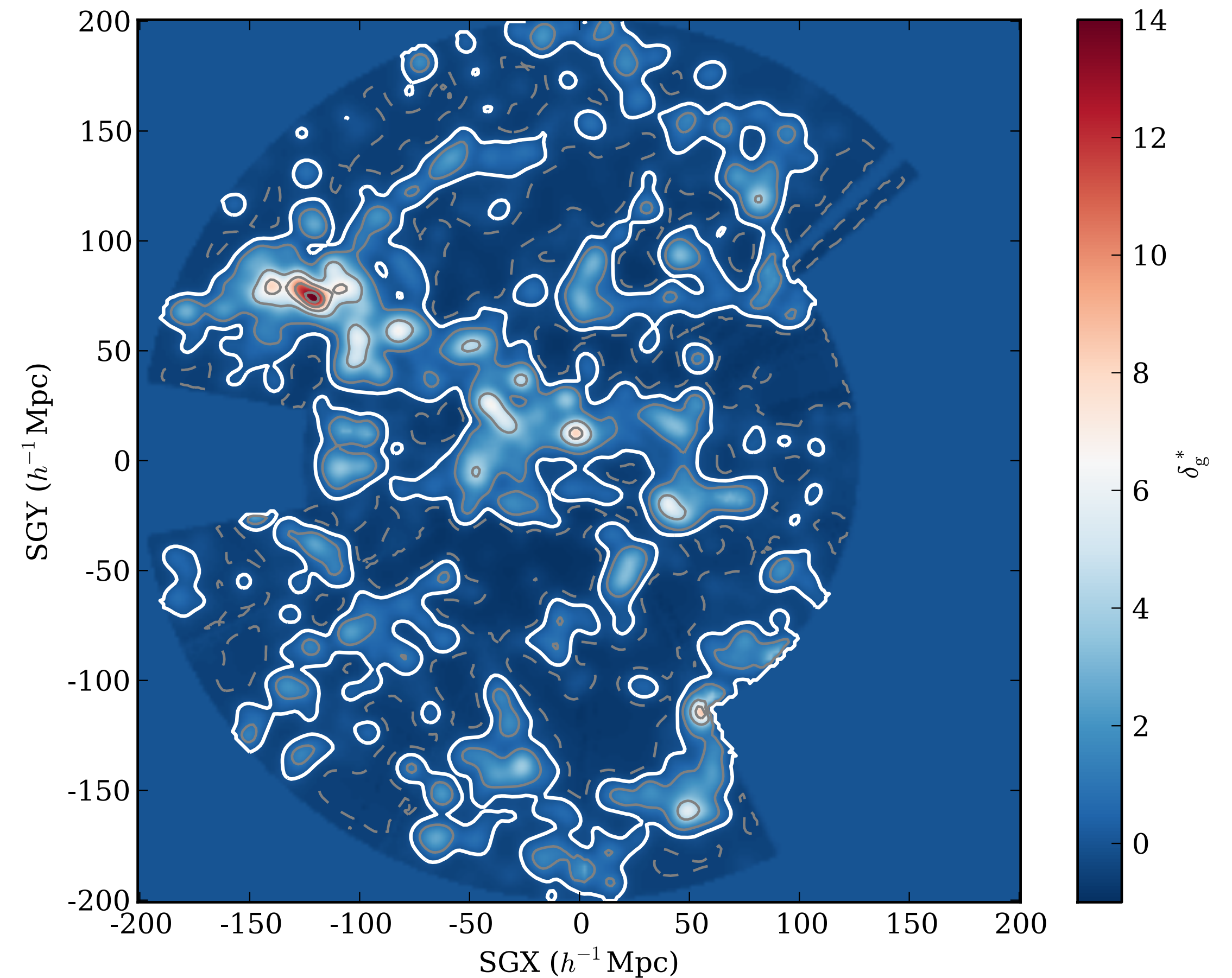


Figure Credit: Carrick *et al.* 2015

Power Spectra

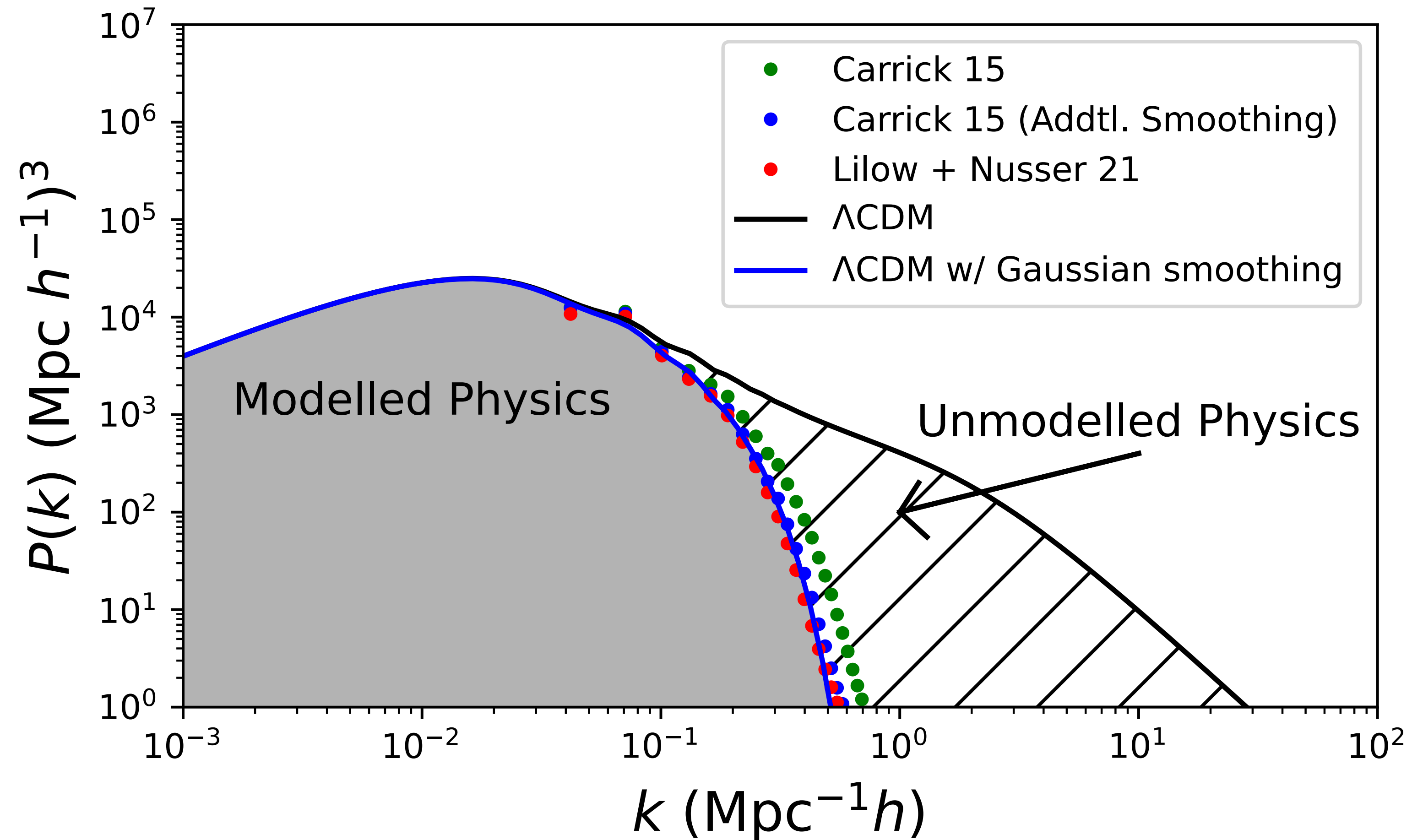
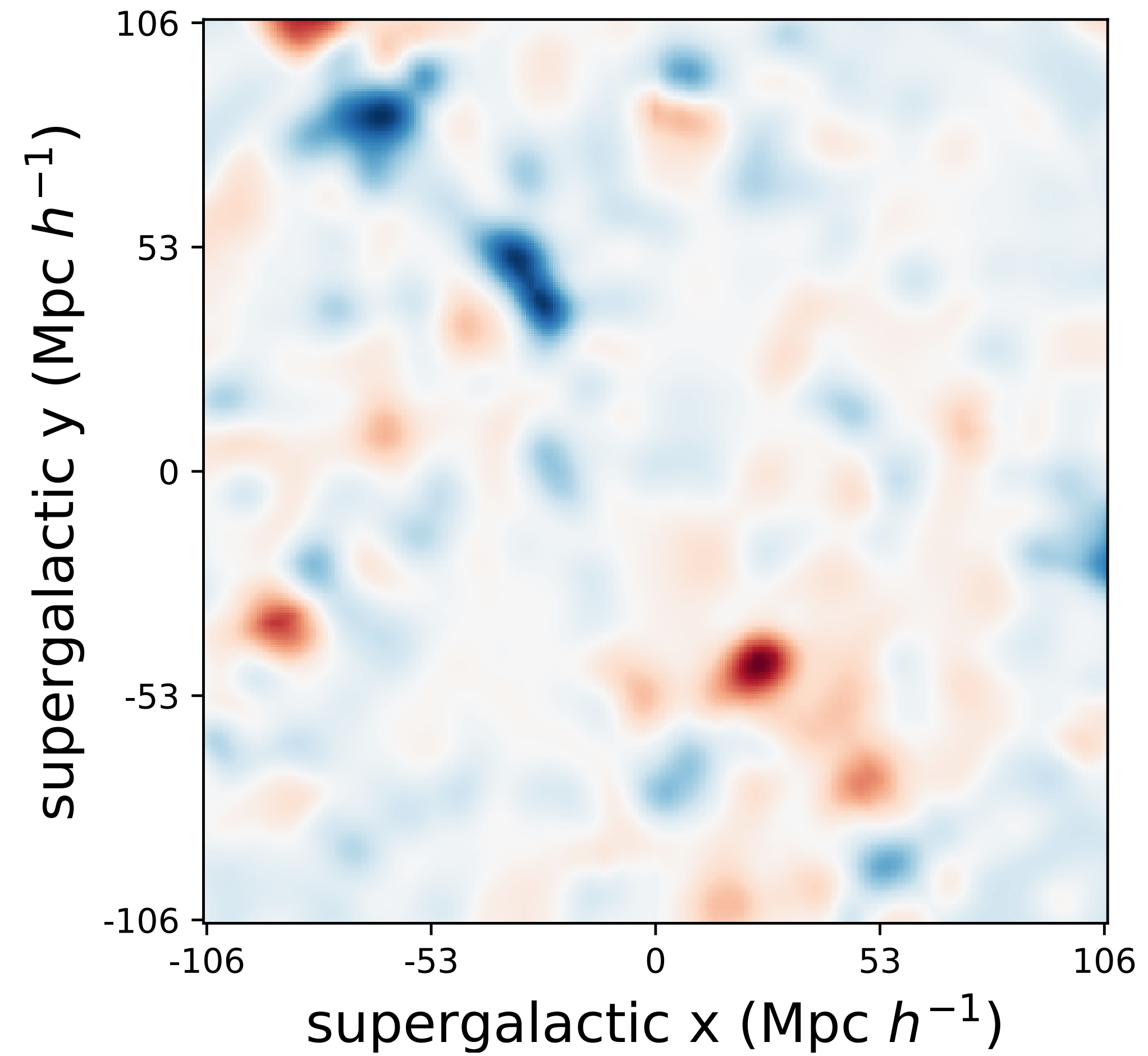


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Differences



Power Spectra

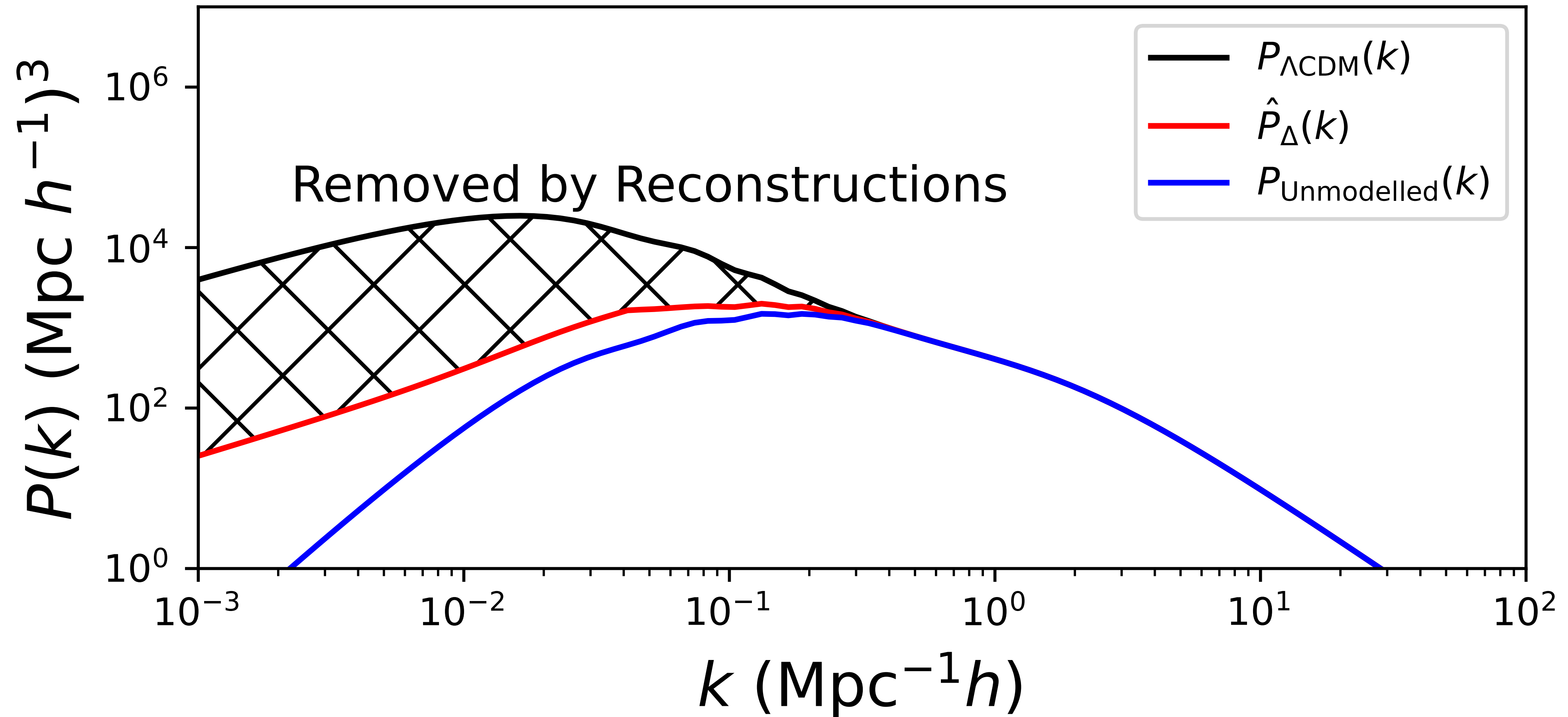
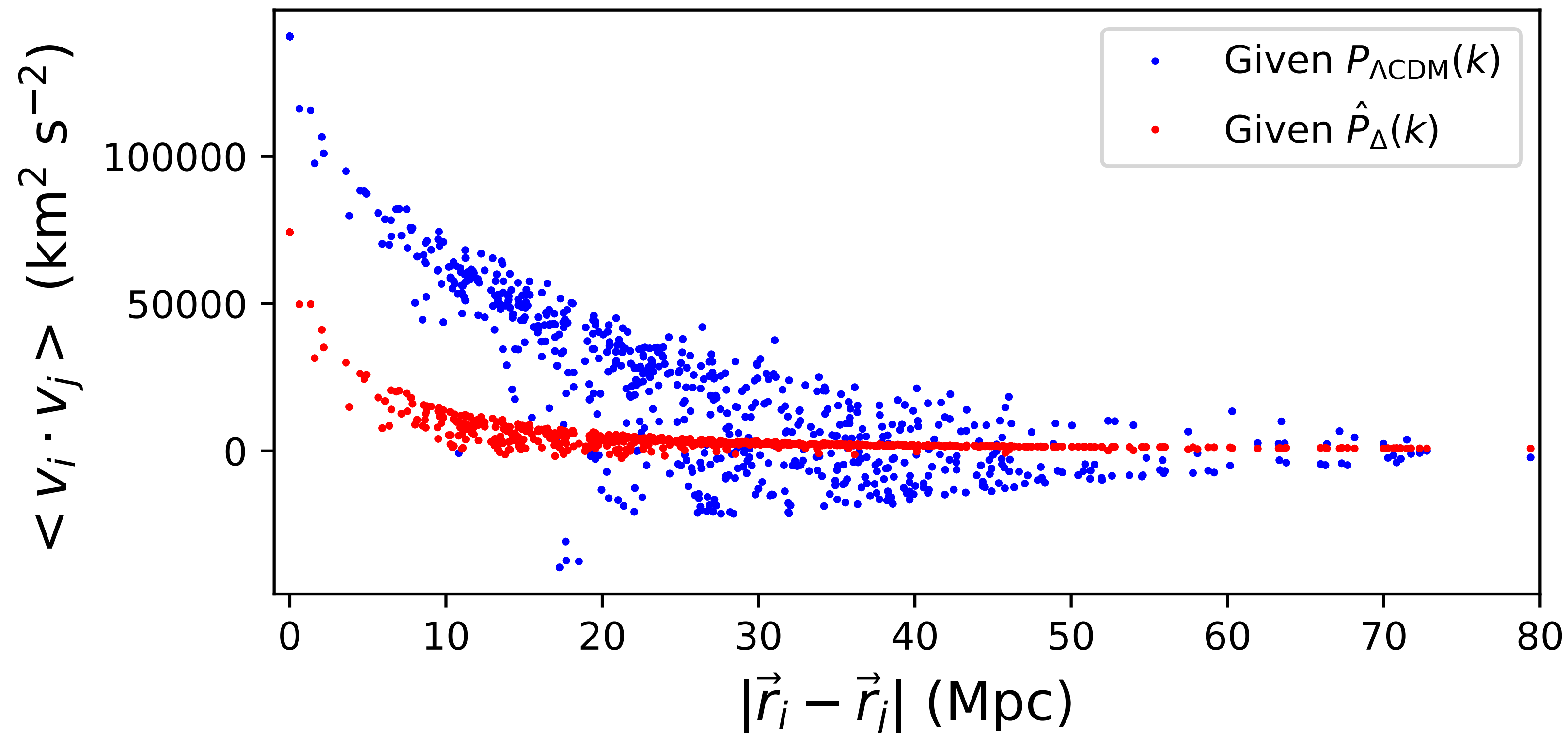


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Velocity Covariance

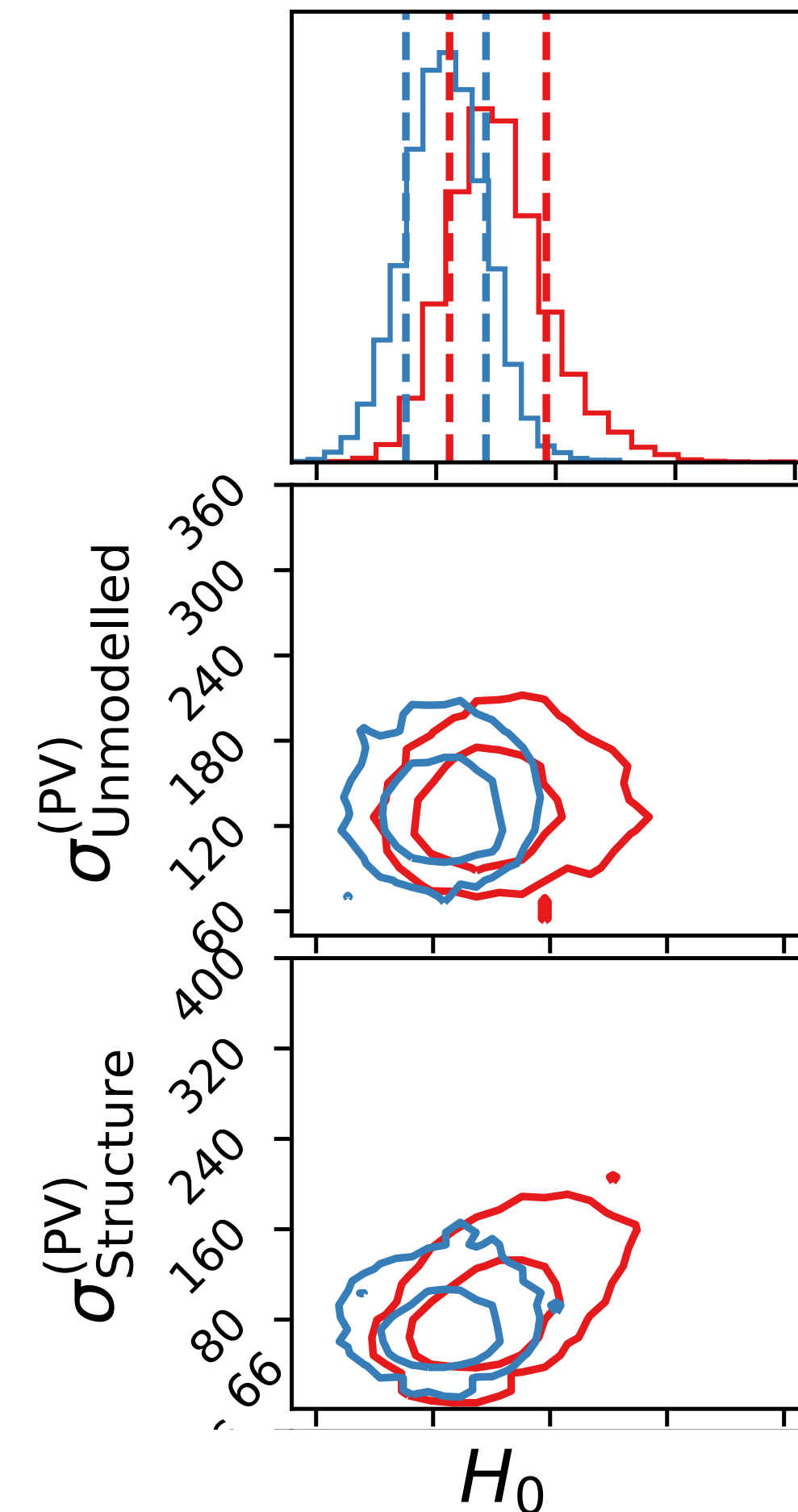


Velocity covariance between pairs of objects in our sample as a function of 3d separations. Red points show our error estimates

Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

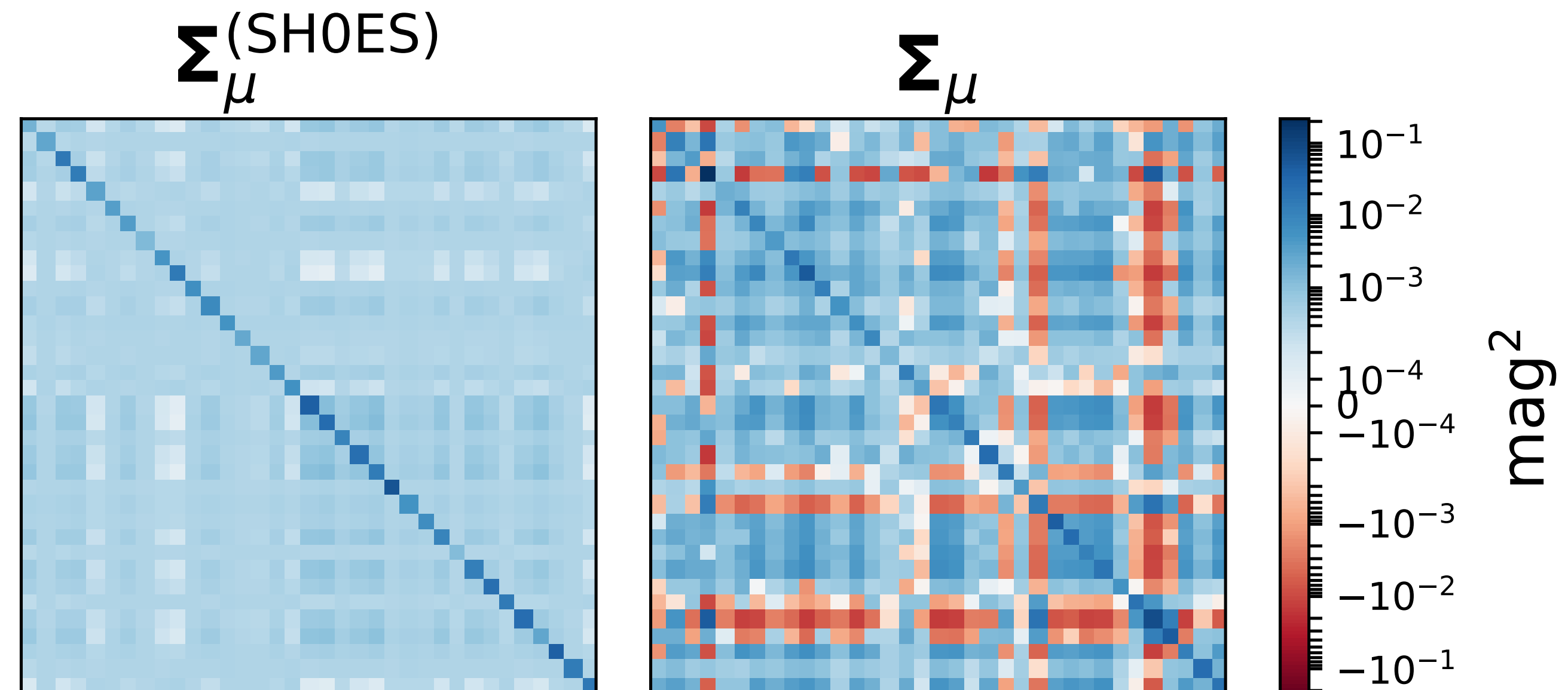
Cosmology Dependence?

- Is our final measurement dependent on Λ CDM?
- Using theory *only* for the shape of the covariance, not the amplitude
- Effect is very small at second order (though depends on selection assumptions)
- Marginalized over cosmology parameters



Cepheid Systematics

- Systematics included in covariance instead of analysis variants
- Accounted for:
 - Metallicity scale
 - Reddening/extinction
 - P-L law
- outlier treatment



Covariance in Cepheid distance measurements

Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Selection Effects

- Galaxies $\propto d^2$
- Implies a distance-dependent bias in redshifts
- Same effect seen in Pantheon+ analysis
- Two scenarios for SH0ES Cepheid samples:
 - Distance-limited: SH0ES used SN magnitudes to target nearby galaxies
 - Redshift-limited: SH0ES used redshifts to target nearby galaxies

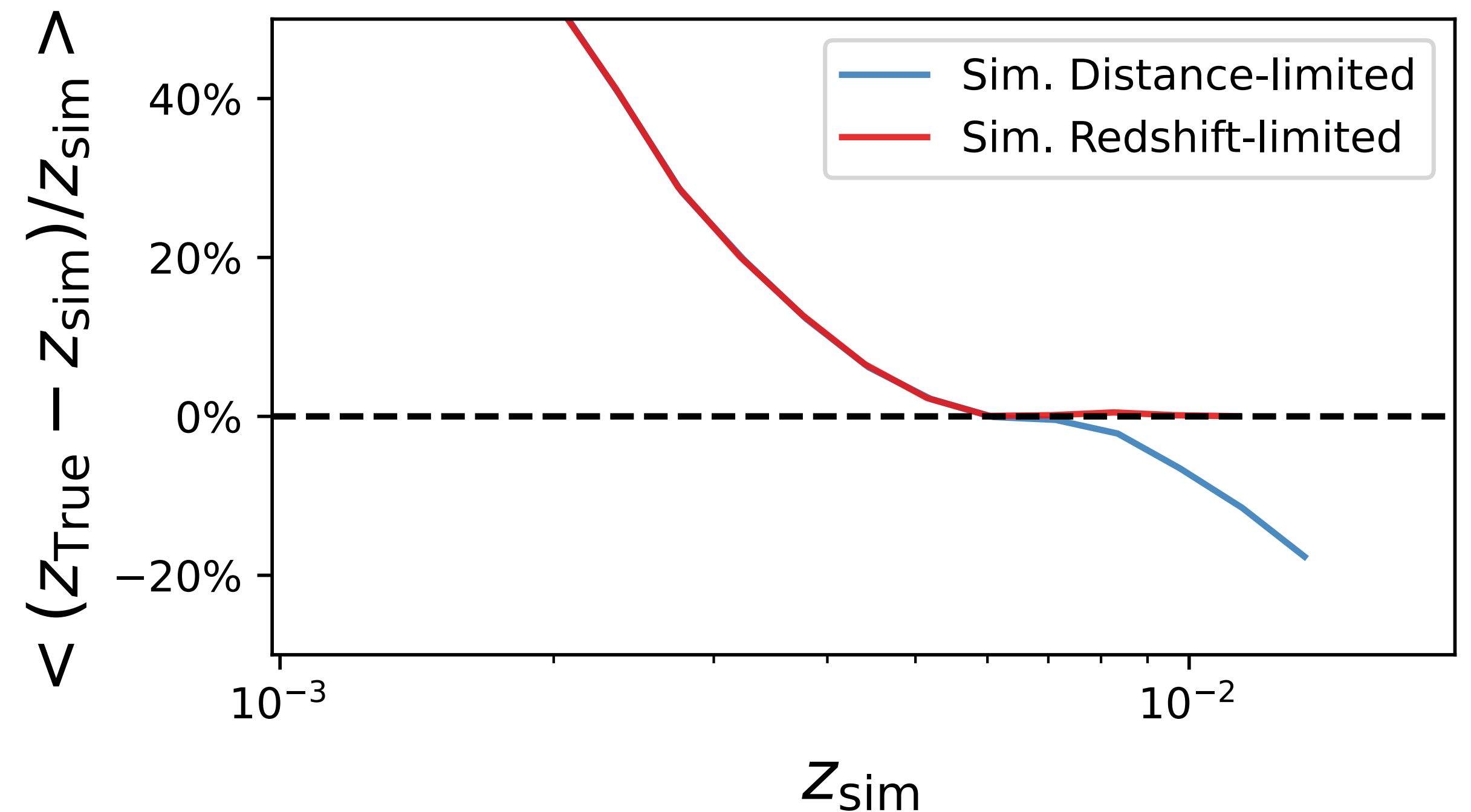


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022, Brout et al. 2022

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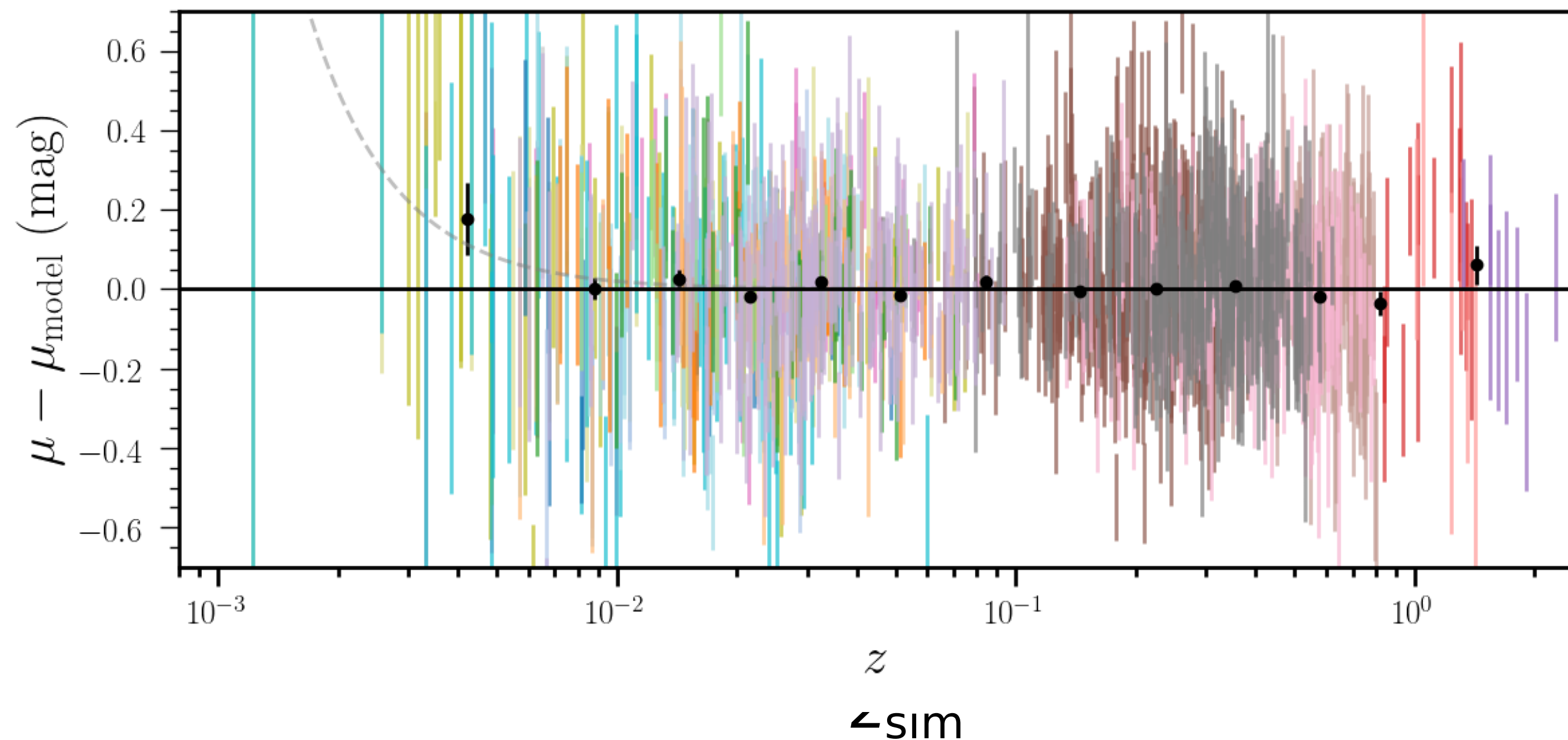


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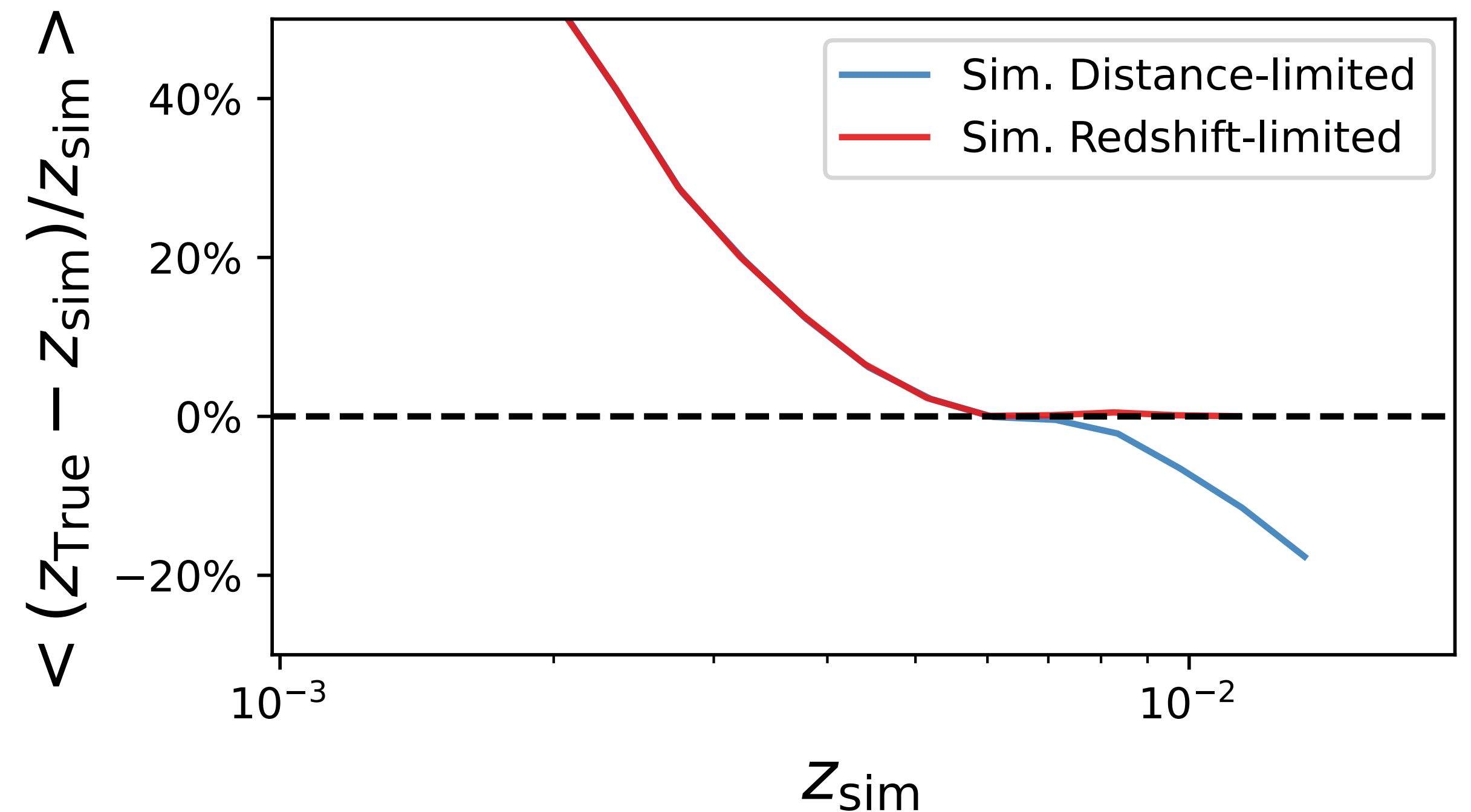
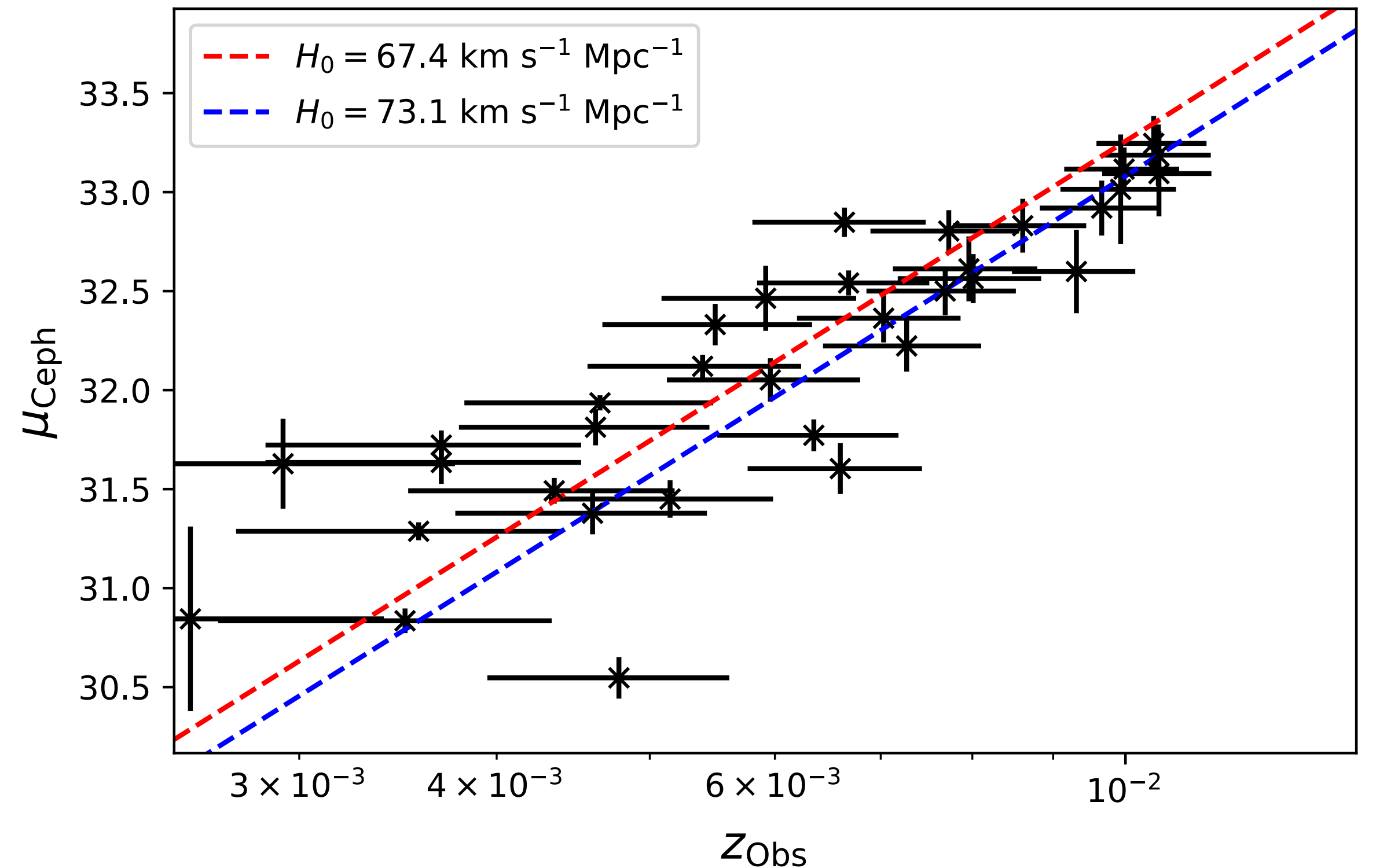


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022, Brout et al. 2022

Modeling

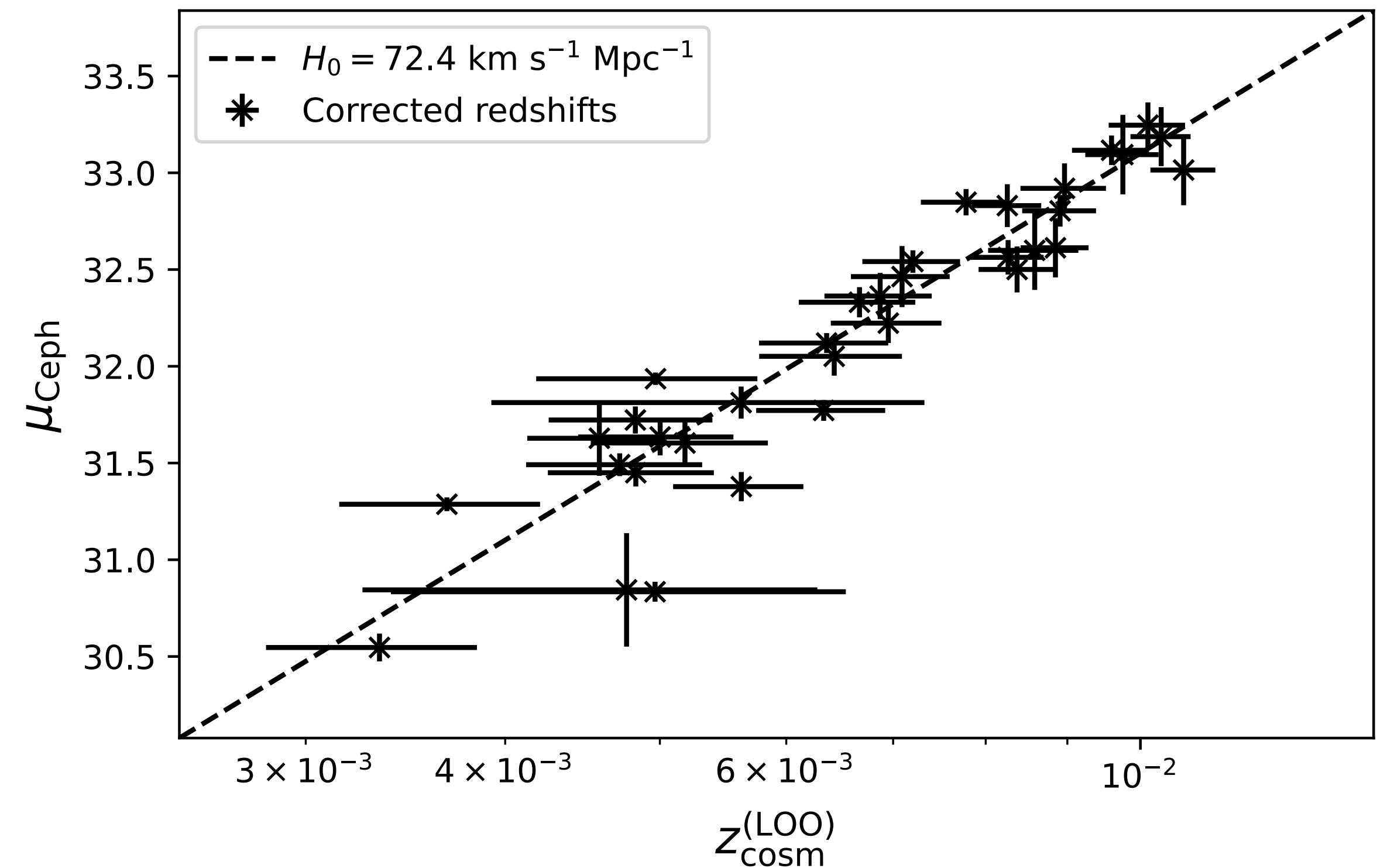
- Hierarchical Bayesian model allows us to simultaneously model:
 - Parametrizations of reconstruction
 - Correlations of sample
 - Unique distance-redshift relations on each line of sight
 - Selection of SH0ES sample from Hubble flow
 - Cepheid systematics



Uncorrected Hubble Diagram

Modeling

- Hierarchical Bayesian model allows us to simultaneously model:
 - Parametrizations of reconstruction
 - Correlations of sample
 - Unique distance-redshift relations on each line of sight
 - Selection of SH0ES sample from Hubble flow
 - Cepheid systematics
- Leave-one-out cross-validation



Assuming distance-limited selection, using Carrick 2015 reconstructions, and fitting PV amplitude

Residuals

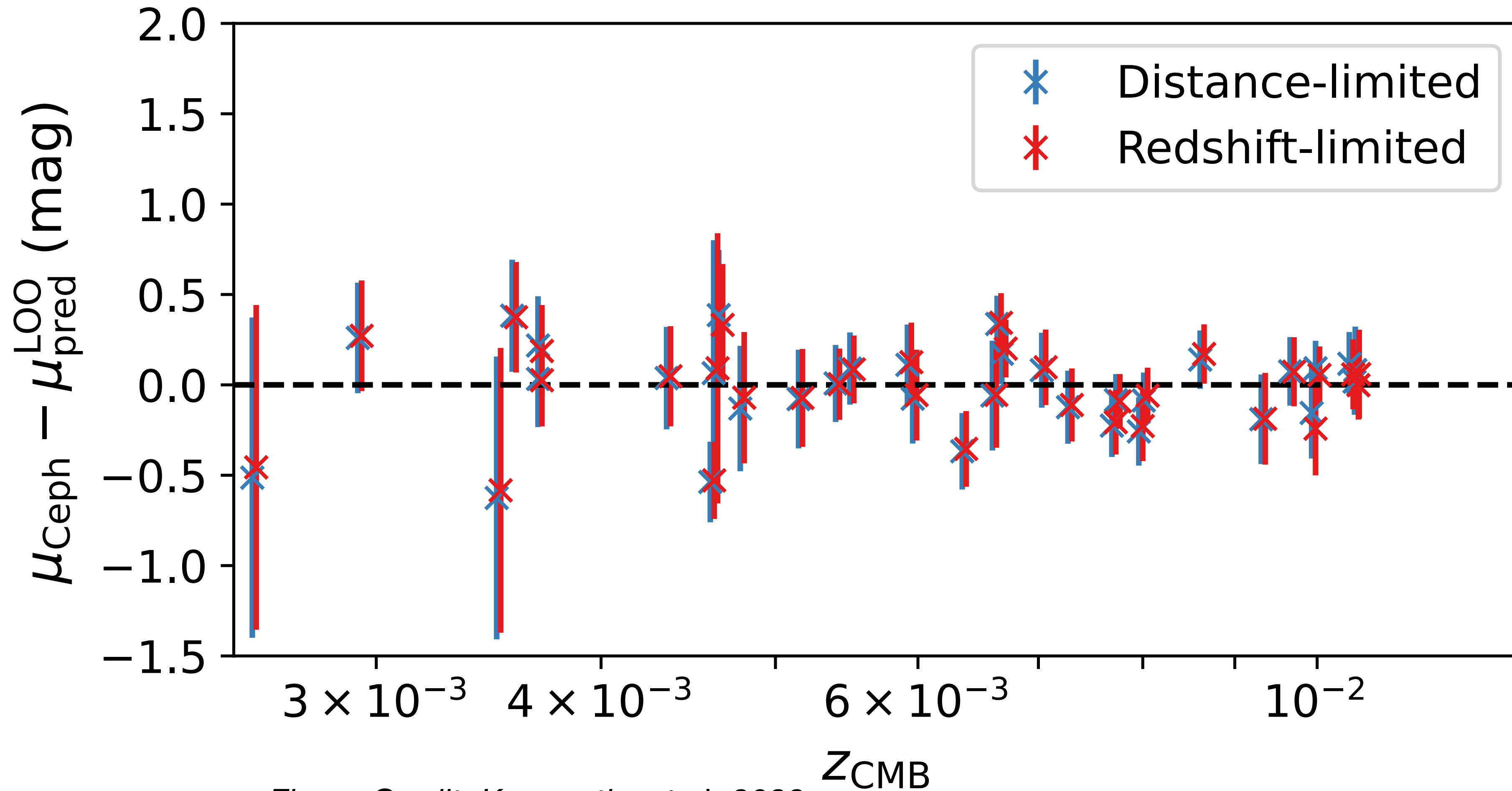


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Cepheid/SN comparison

- Check on agreement of the two
- $\chi^2 \approx 50$ with 72 DoF

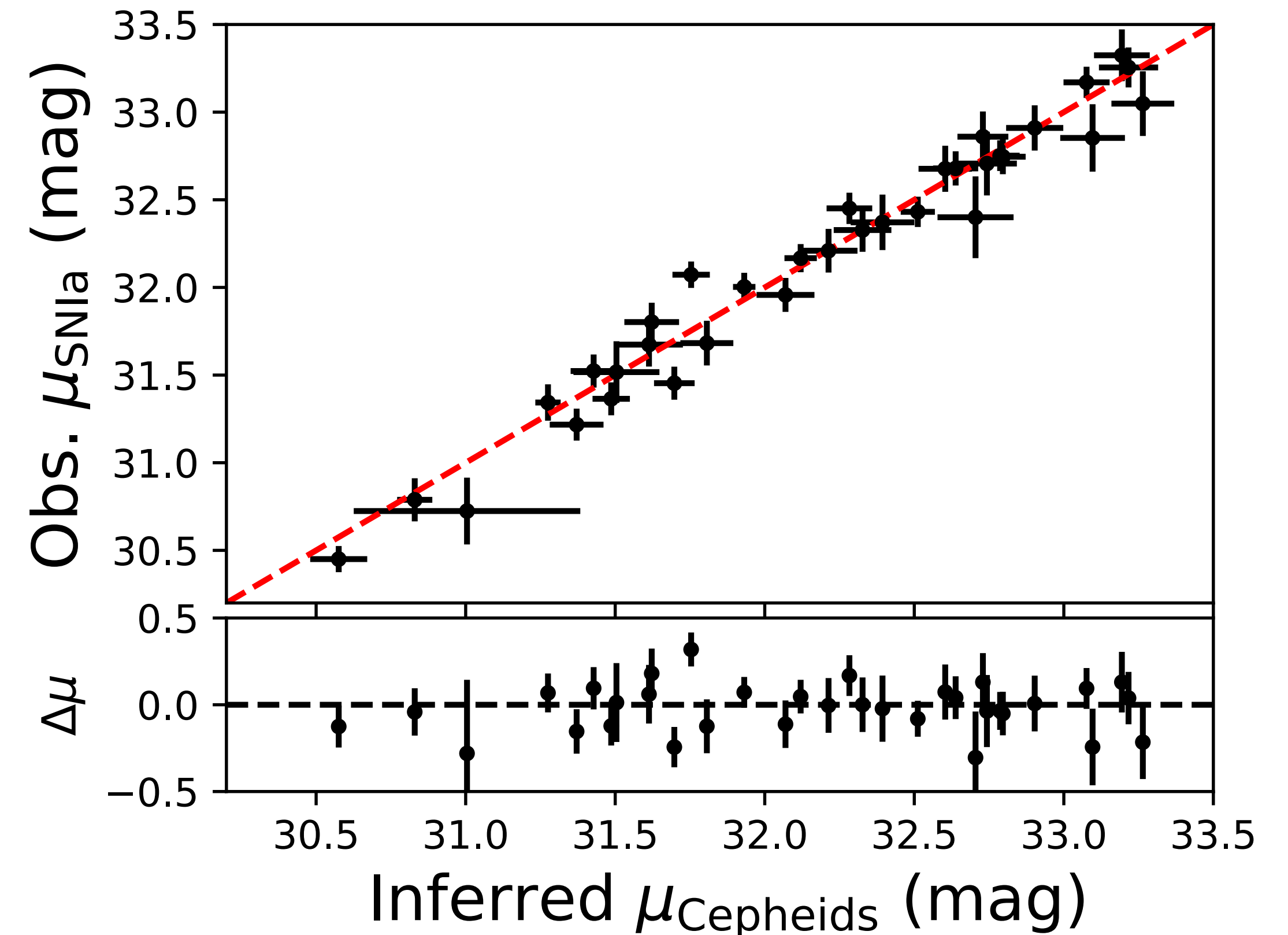


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Results

Evaluated 12 variant treatments of selection and modeling to evaluate associated systematics

Without galaxy reconstruction

$$71.6^{+4.5}_{-4.6} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

Fiducial Result: $72.8^{+2.4}_{-2.2} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

2.4 σ discrepancy with Planck

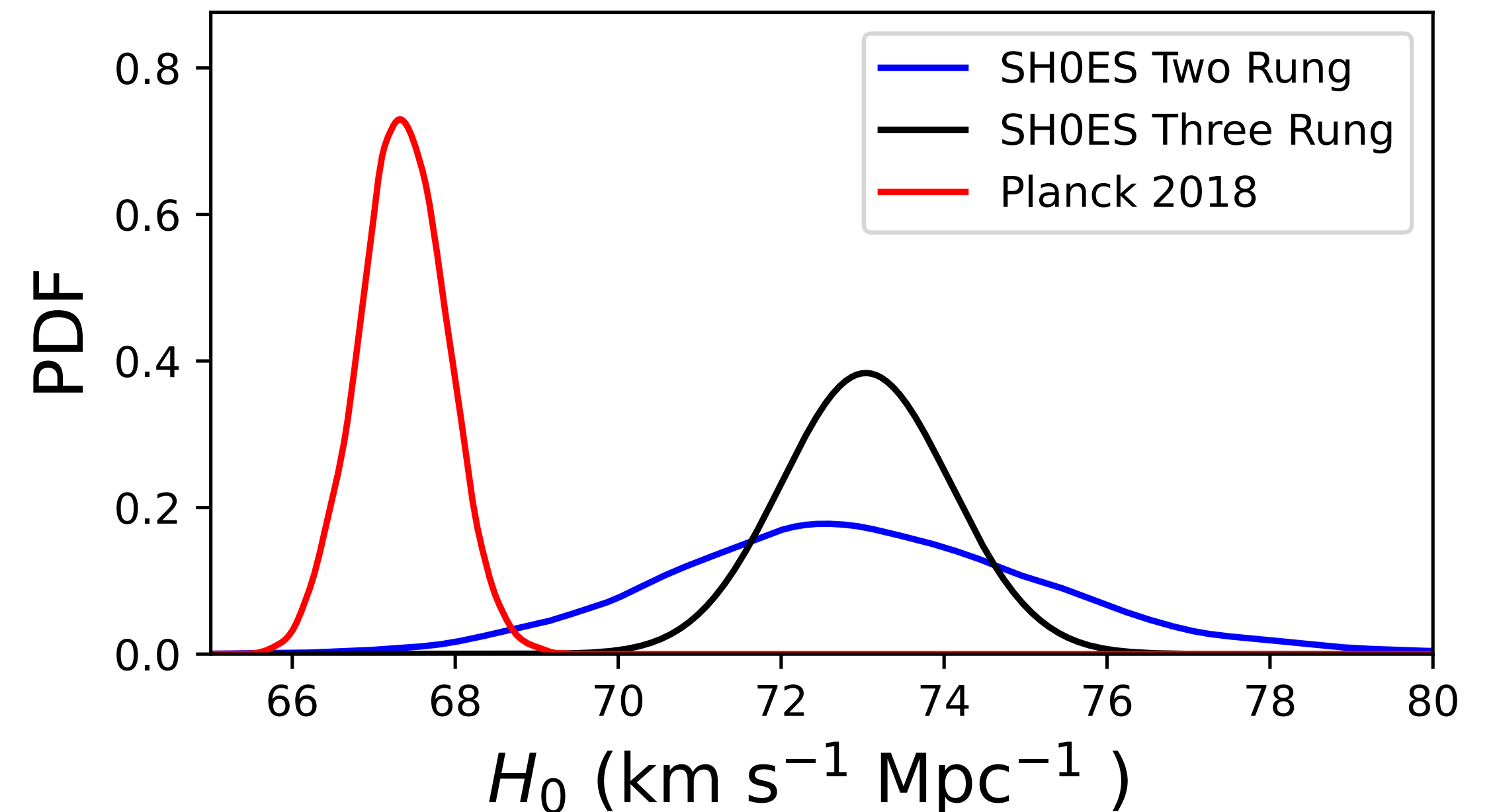


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

Impact on Hubble Tension

- Messing with type Ia SNe alone **cannot** reduce tension below 2.4σ
- Peculiar velocity flow corrections are pretty good (3σ significance from Cepheids alone!)
- Extremely low redshift physics solutions also challenged (sample median at 20 Mpc!)

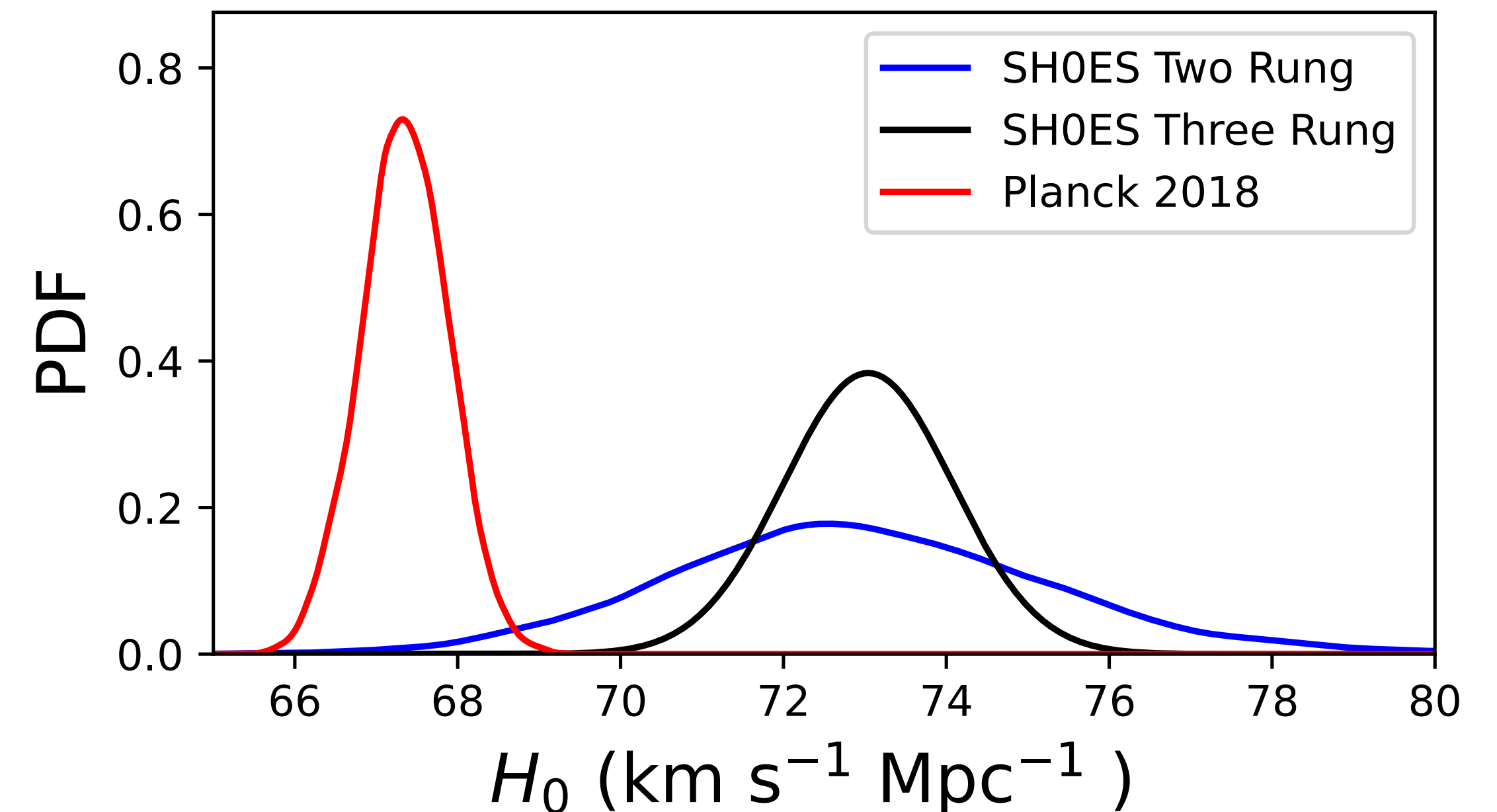
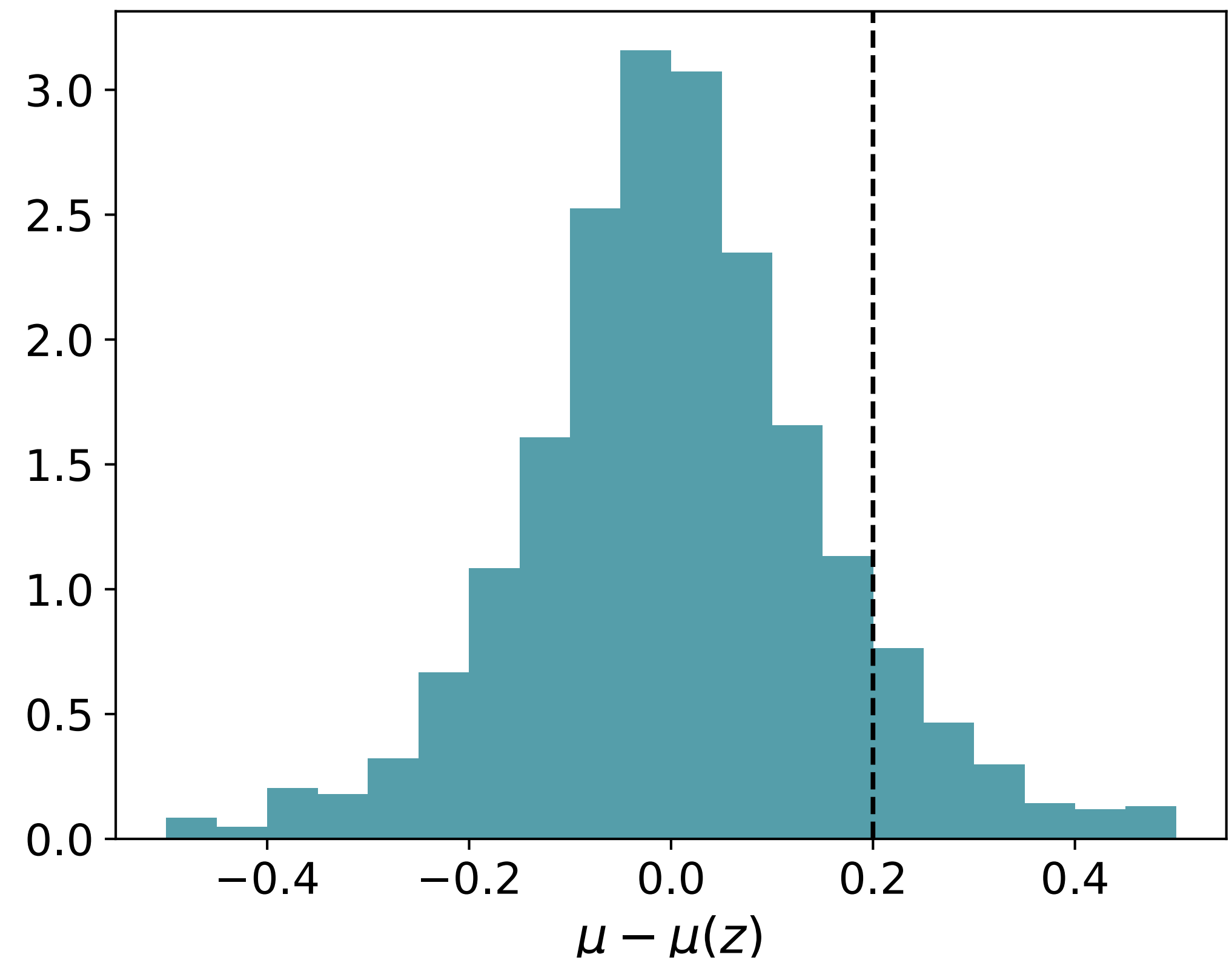


Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2022

SNe Ia

- SNe are necessary to measure the Hubble tension precisely
- Supernova Ia sample is extremely well constrained



Pantheon+ residuals

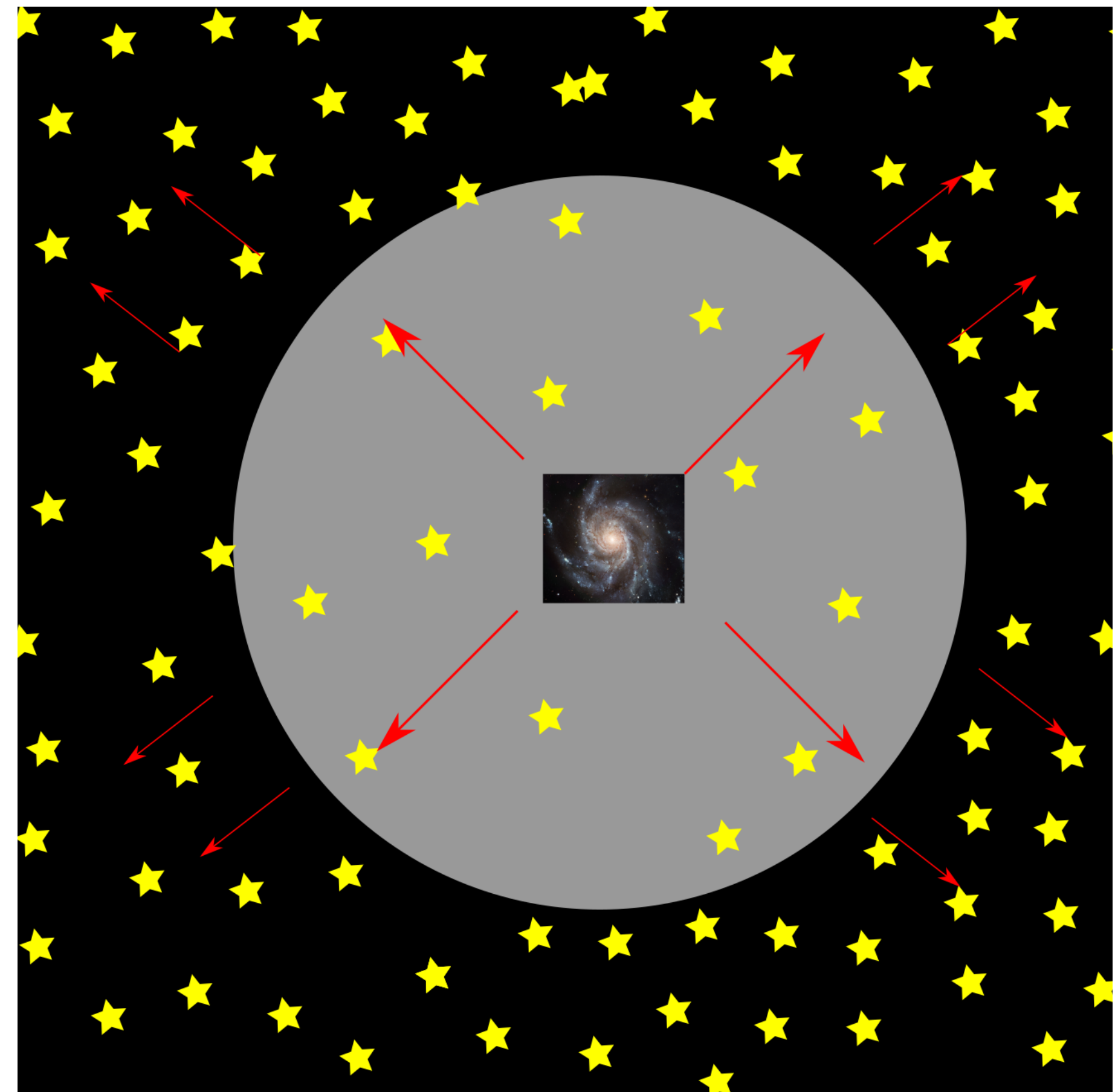
Voids at ~ Gpc scales?

- Grey, underdense region will expand more quickly than black background
- Under-density increases local Hubble constant

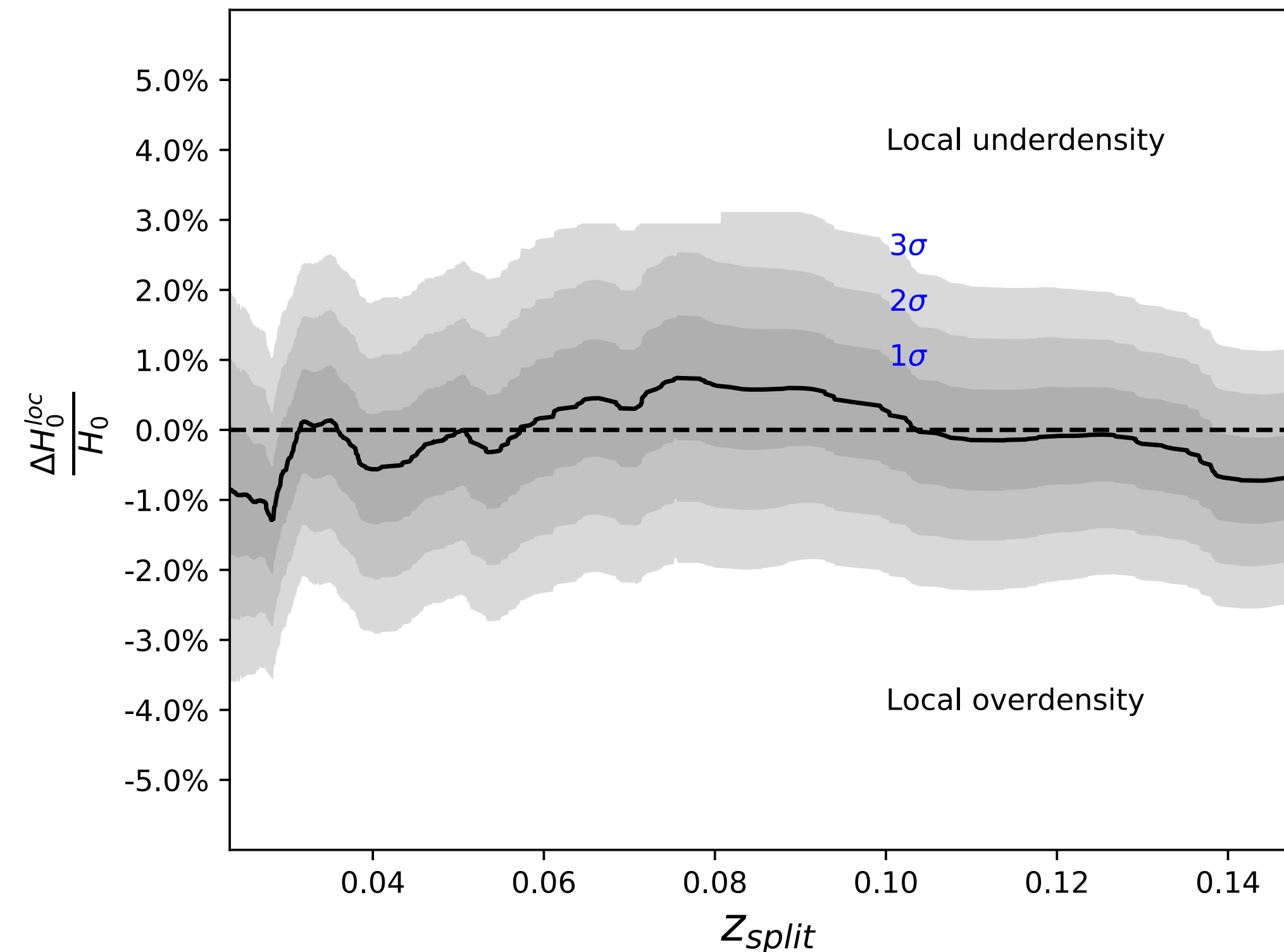
$$\delta H_0 / H_0 = -f(\Omega_M) / 3 \times \delta \rho / \rho$$

% change in $H_0 \approx -1/6 \times$ % change in density

- Theoretical effect on SH0ES is ~ 0.5-.7% (Wu and Huterer, 2017)



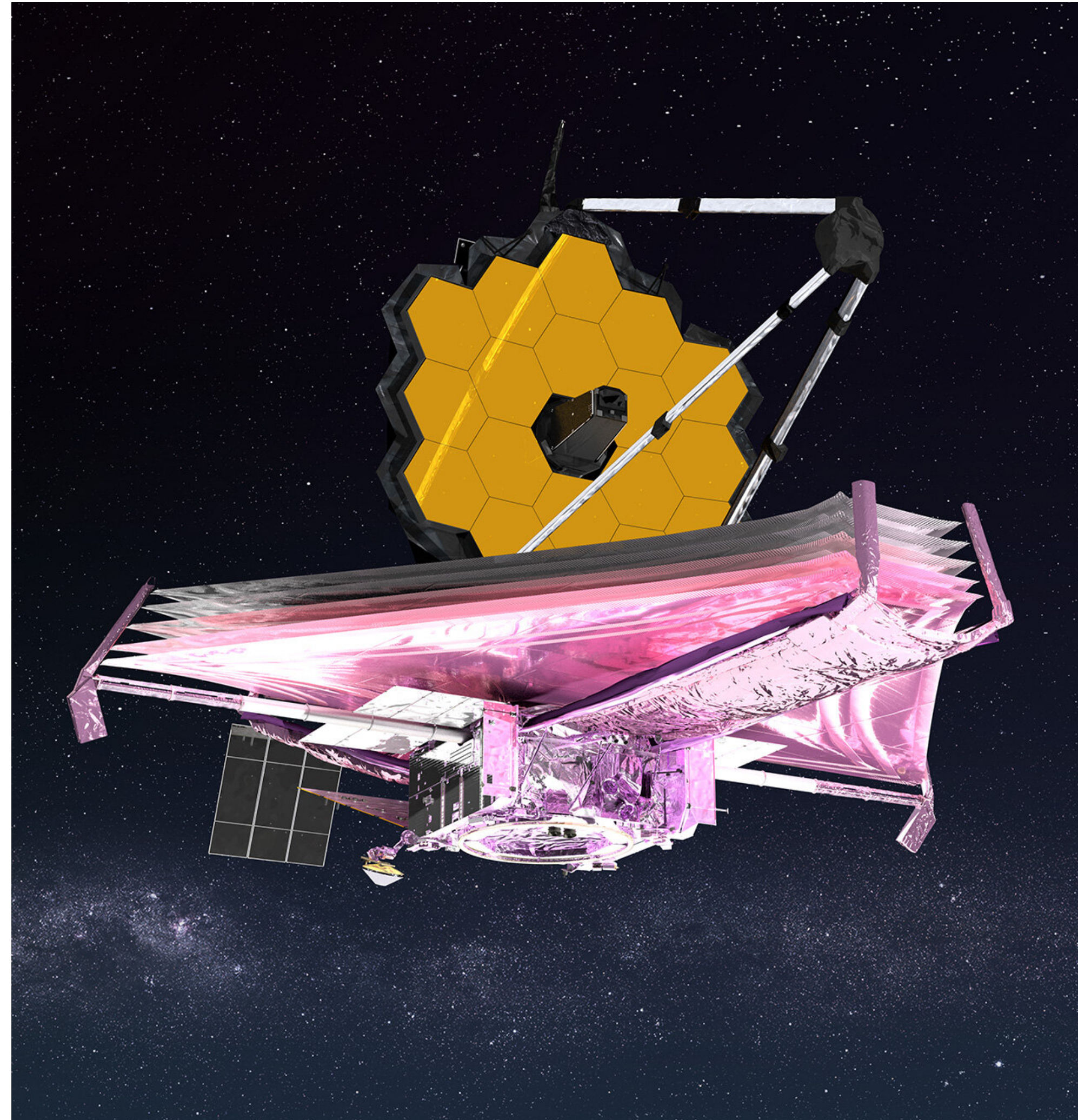
Voids at \sim Gpc scales?



Difference in H_0 when measured above and below z_{split} . There is no evidence for a void biasing the local measurement of the Hubble constant at any redshift. Smoothed for visualization

Figure Credit: Kenworthy et al. 2019

JWST!



Crowded No More

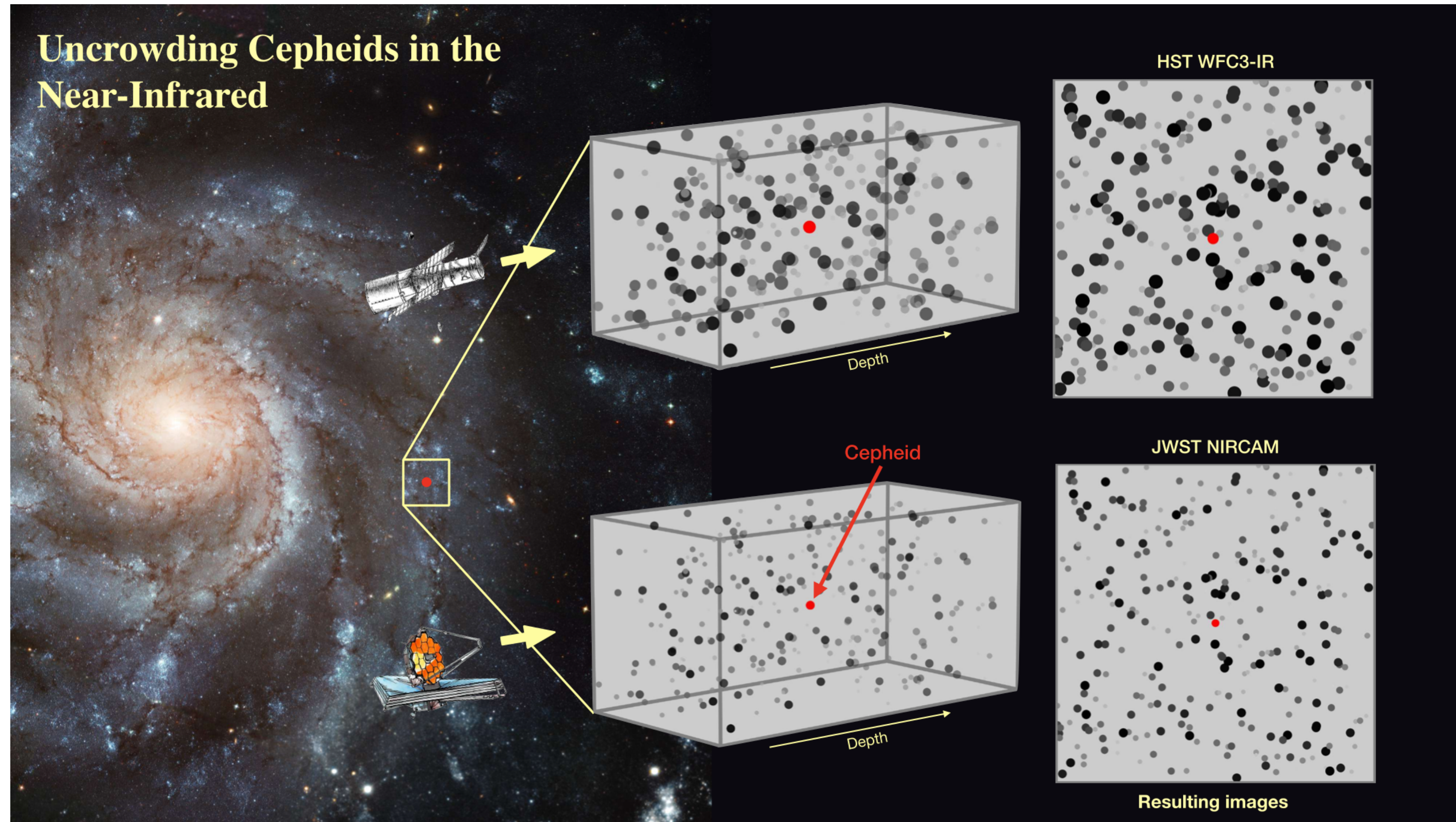
arXiv:2307.15806

DRAFT VERSION AUGUST 2, 2023
Typeset using L^AT_EX default style in AAS_TeX631

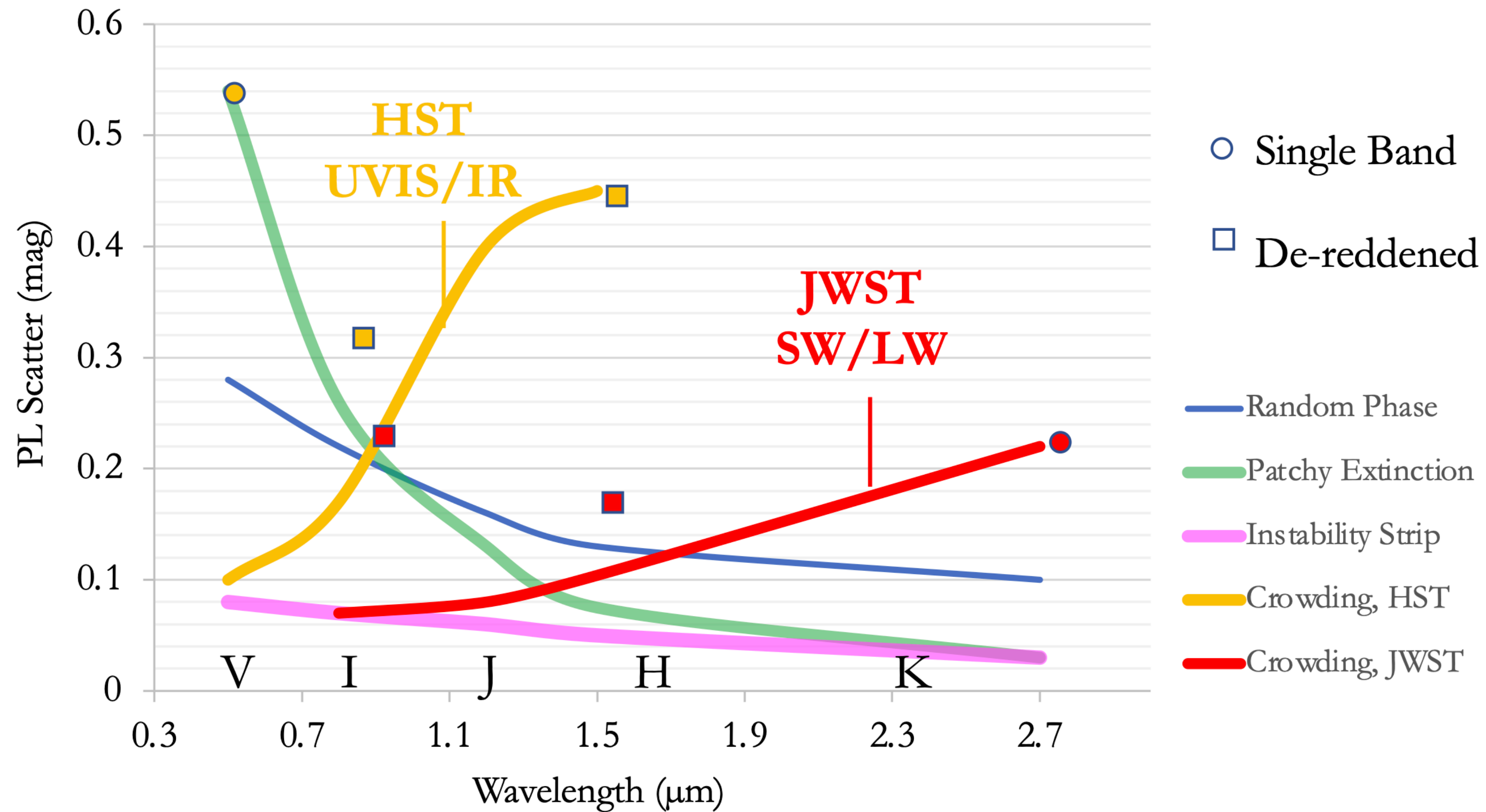
**Crowded No More: The Accuracy of the Hubble Constant Tested
with High Resolution Observations of Cepheids by *JWST***

ADAM G. RIESS,^{1,2} GAGANDEEP S. ANAND,¹ WENLONG YUAN,² STEFANO CASERTANO,¹ ANDREW DOLPHIN,³
LUCAS M. MACRI,⁴ LOUISE BREUVAL,² DAN SCOLNIC,⁵ MARSHALL PERRIN,¹ AND RICHARD I. ANDERSON⁶

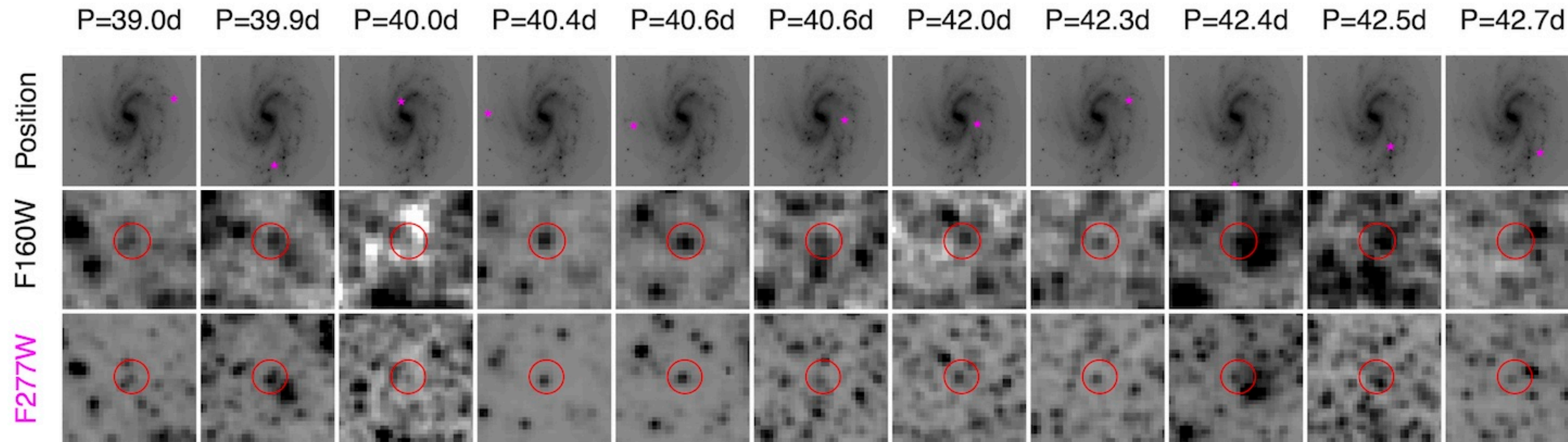
Cepheid Crowding



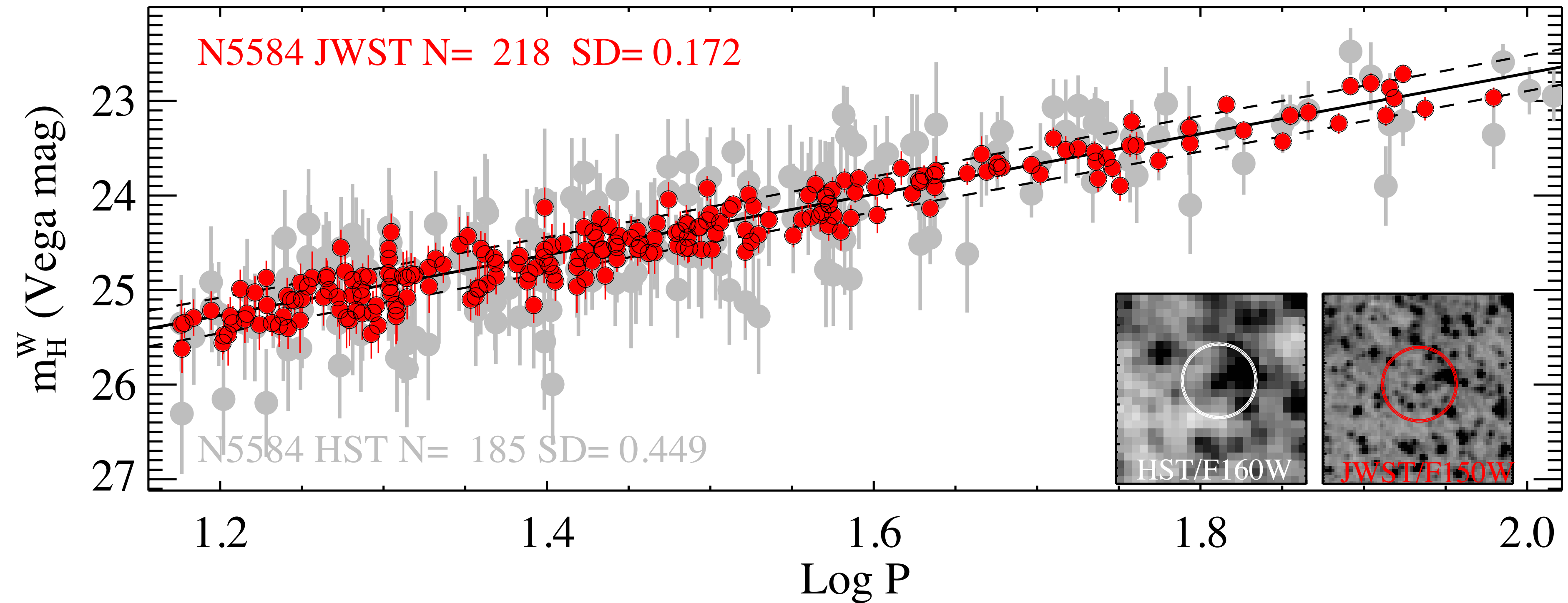
JWST!



Postage Stamps



Cepheid PLR



JWST Results

- NGC 4258, NGC 5584 presented here (more in progress)
- Scatter in PLR improved by factor of 2.5 with JWST
- Overall, JWST-HST offset is constrained to 0.02 ± 0.04 mag

