

# Probing the isotropy of cosmic acceleration

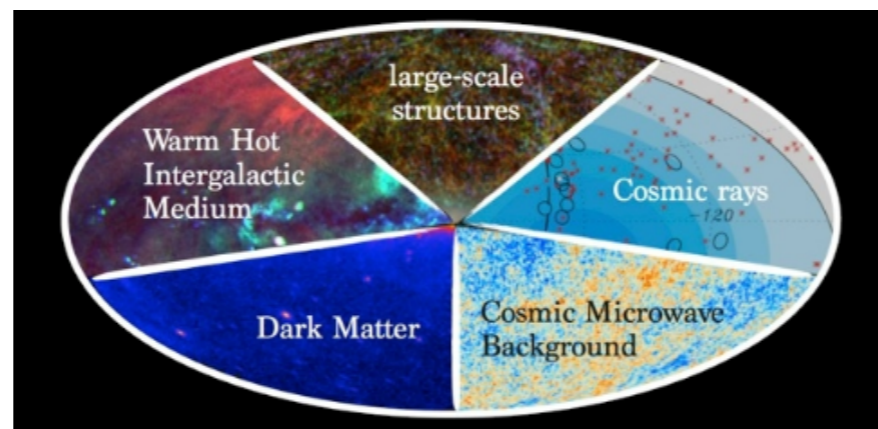
Behnam Javanmardi

Collaborators: C. Porciani, P. Kroupa & J. Pflamm-Altenburg

arXiv:1507.07560

Argelander-  
Institut  
für  
Astronomie

IMPRS  
astronomy &  
astrophysics  
Bonn and Cologne



2nd Anisotropic Universe Workshop  
Amsterdam

Max-Planck-Institut  
für Radioastronomie



# The Cosmological Principle

Homogeneity & Isotropy



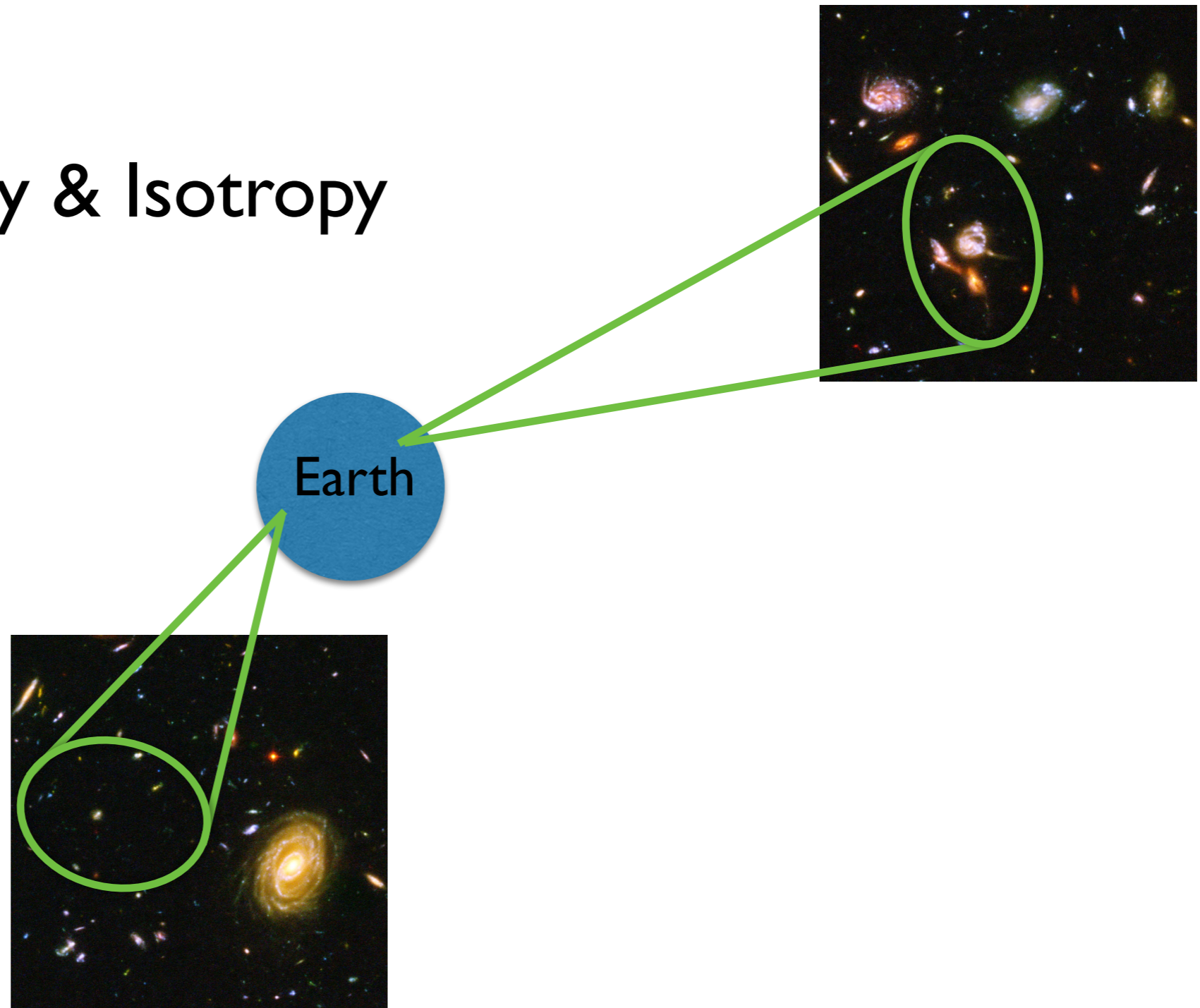
# The Cosmological Principle

Homogeneity & Isotropy



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Homogeneity & Isotropy



# SNe Ia as standard candles: acceleration of the expansion



Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

# Previous works

- **Nearby SN Ia**  
Studying bulk motion in the Local Universe

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- Nearby SN Ia  
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- Large distance SN Ia

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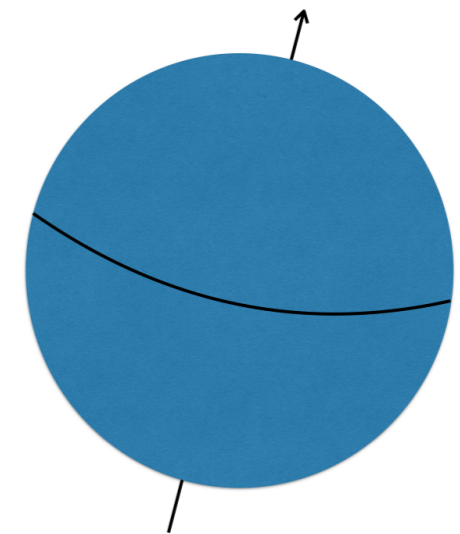
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## Hemispherical Comparison

e.g. Schwarz & Weinhorst (2007), Bengaly et al. (2015)



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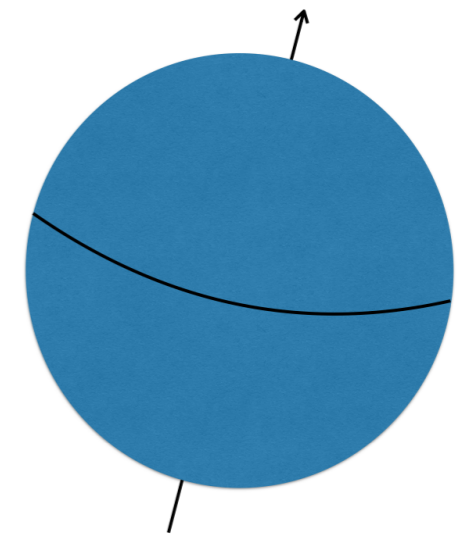
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## Hemispherical Comparison

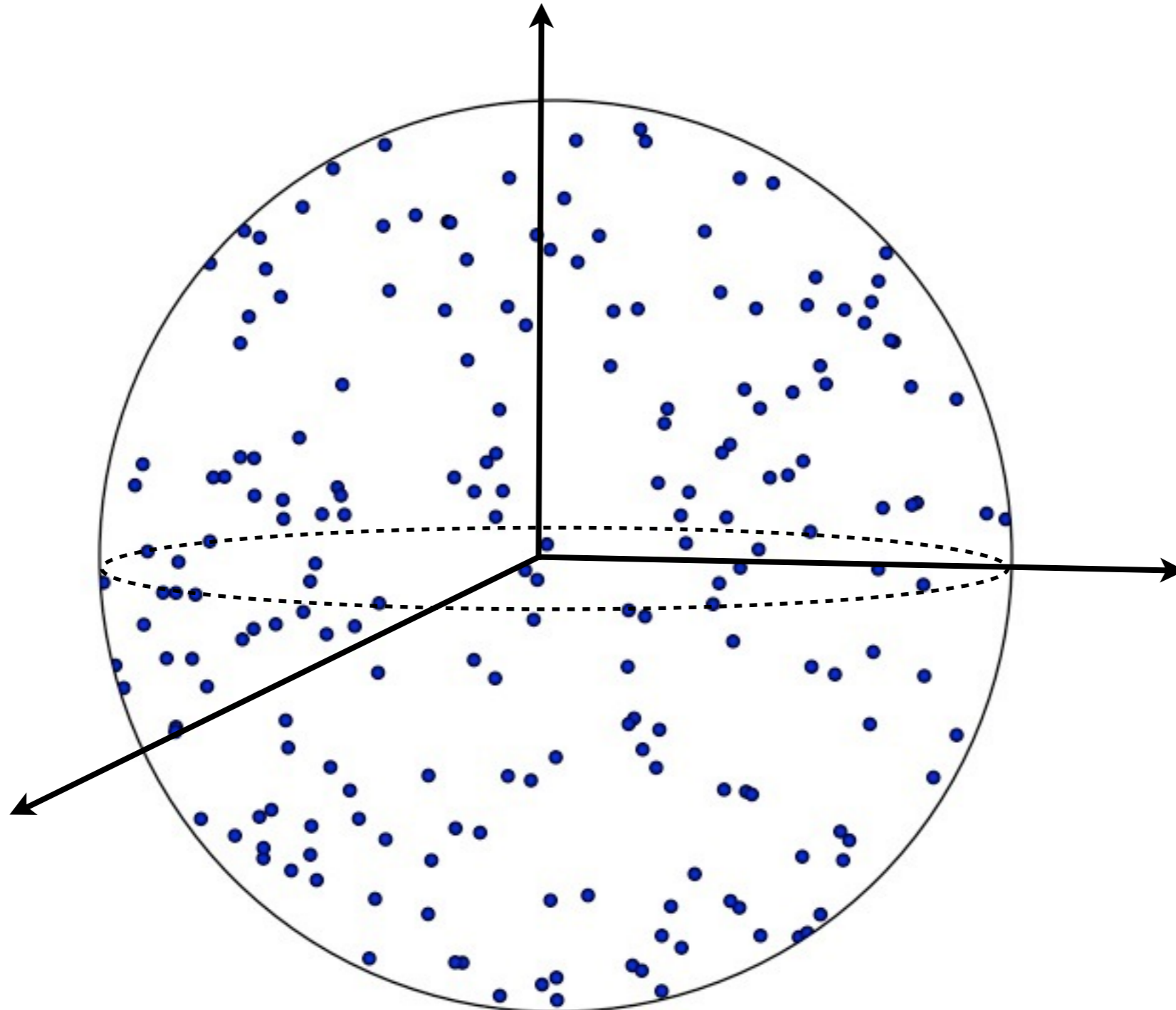
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## Anisotropic Cosmological Model

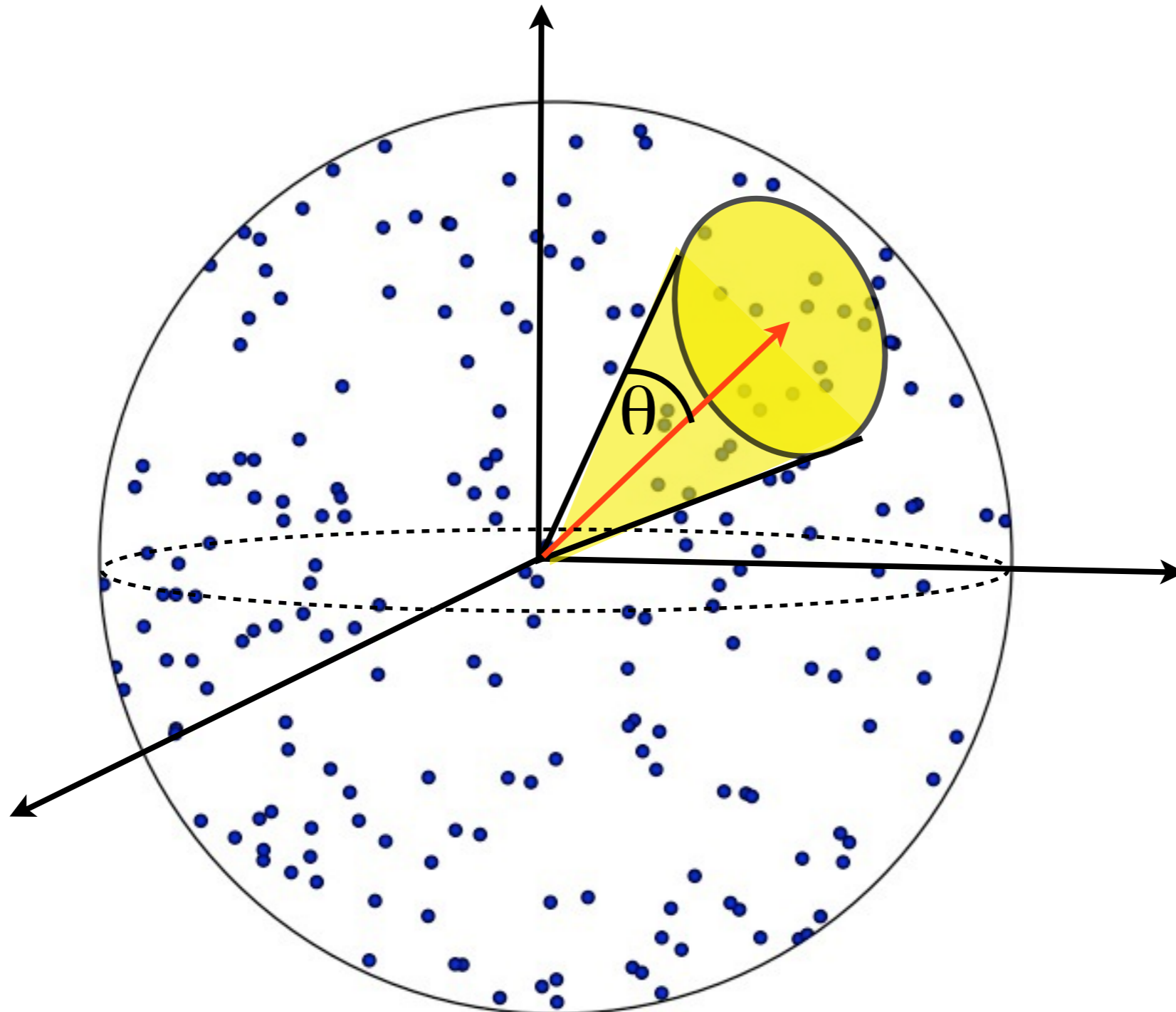
e.g. Campanelli et al. (2011)



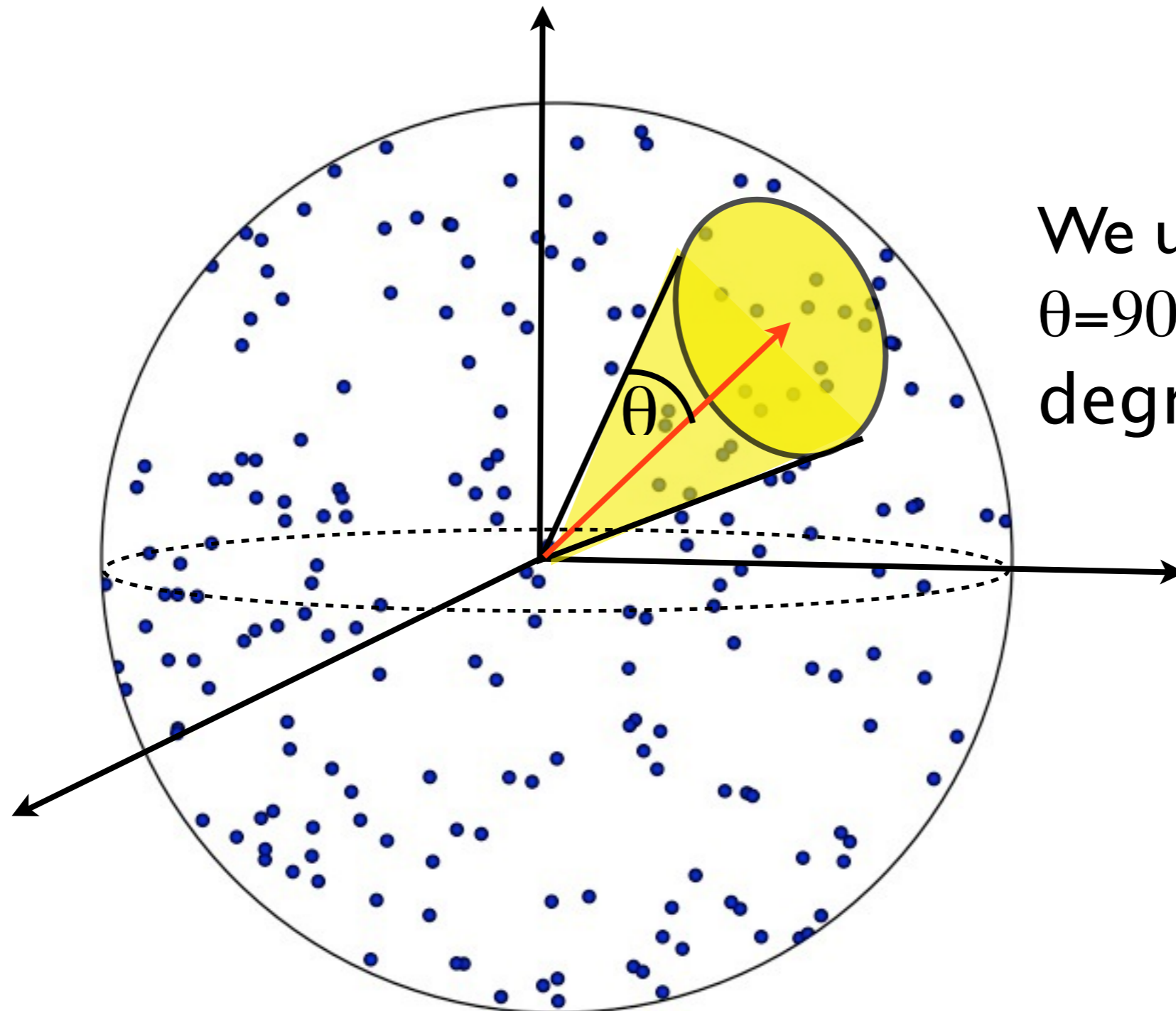
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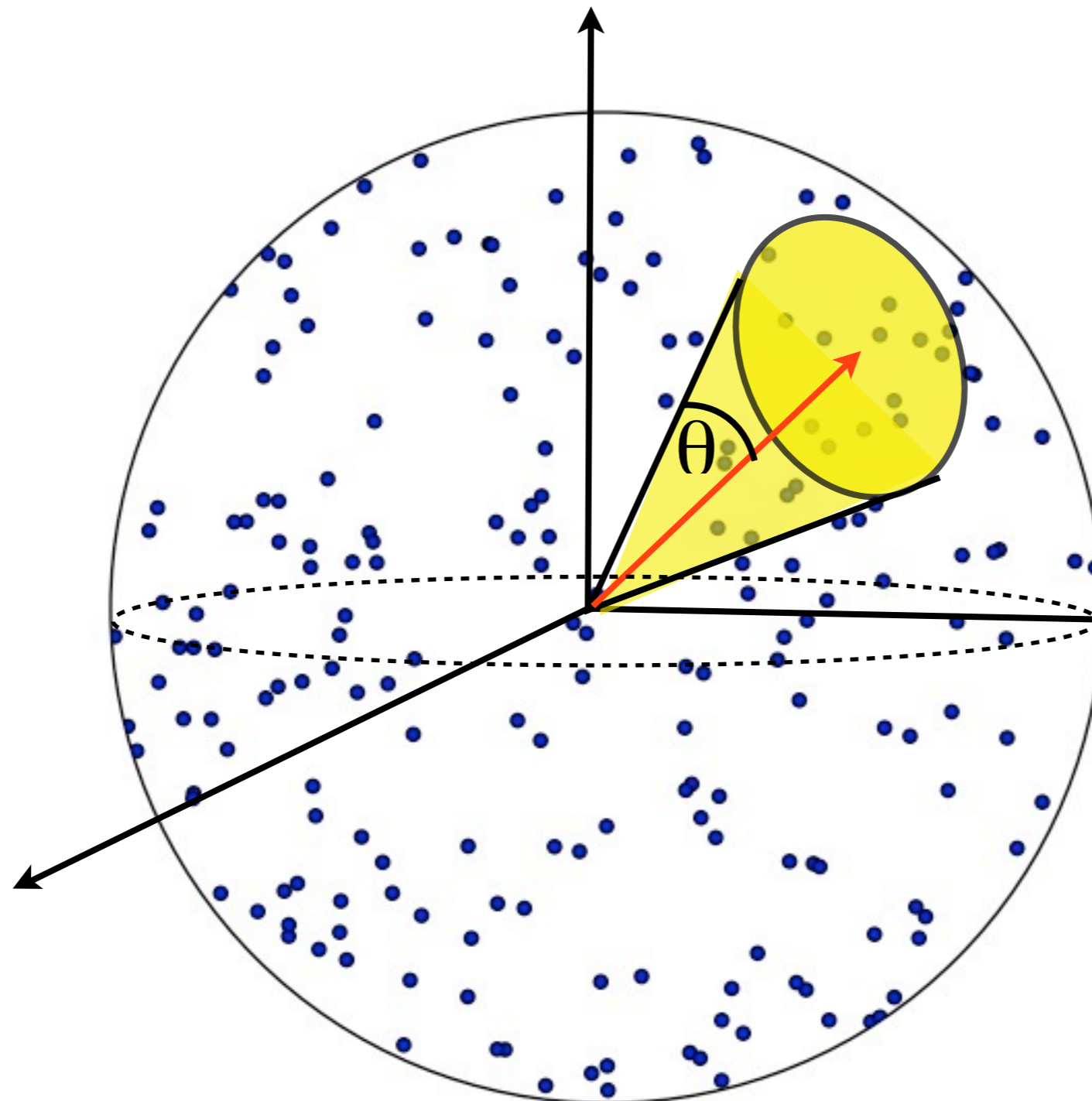


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We use Cone Angle  
 $\theta=90, 60$  and  $30$   
degrees

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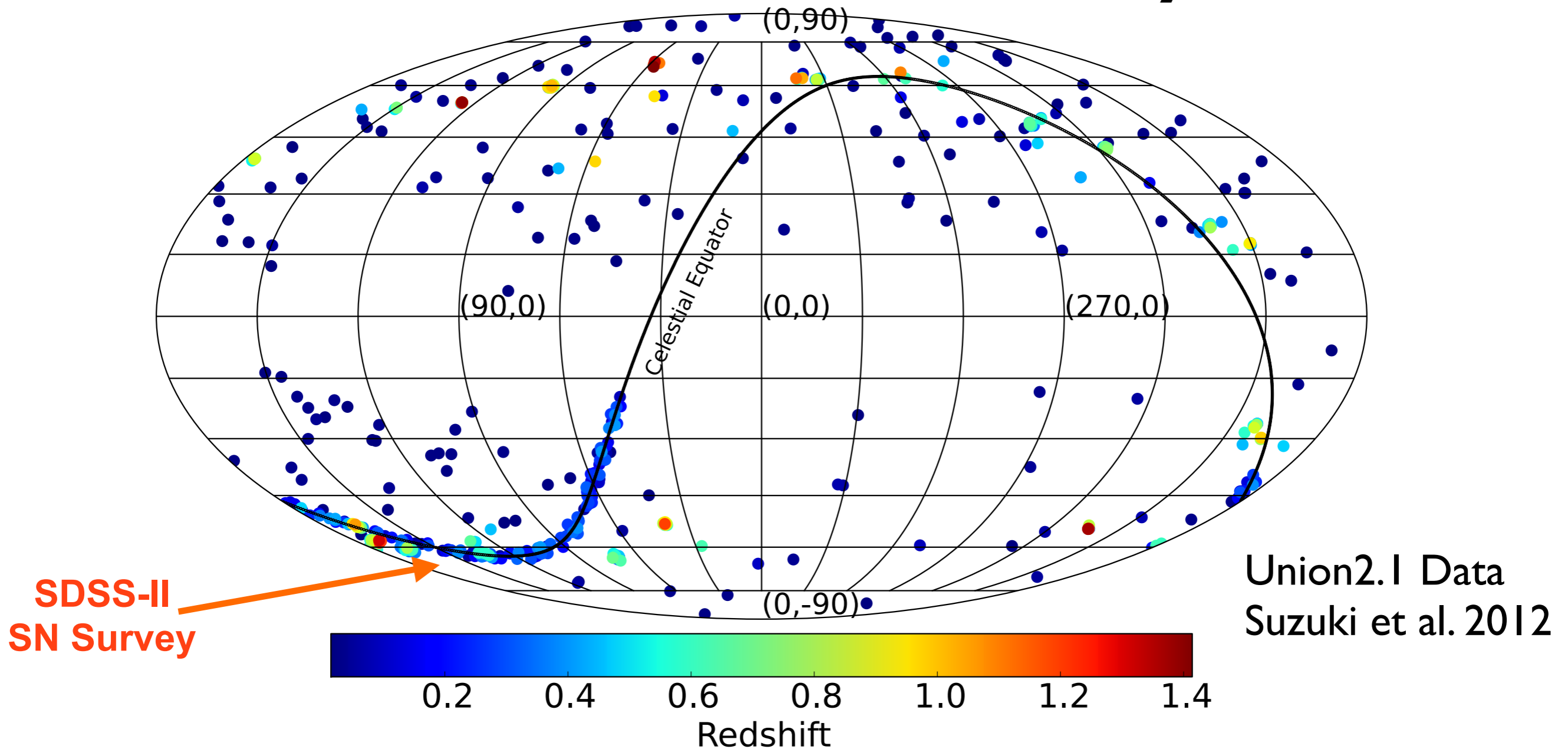


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 $\theta=90, 60$  and  $30$   
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**HEALPix**  
**Pixelization**  
(Gorski et al. 2004)

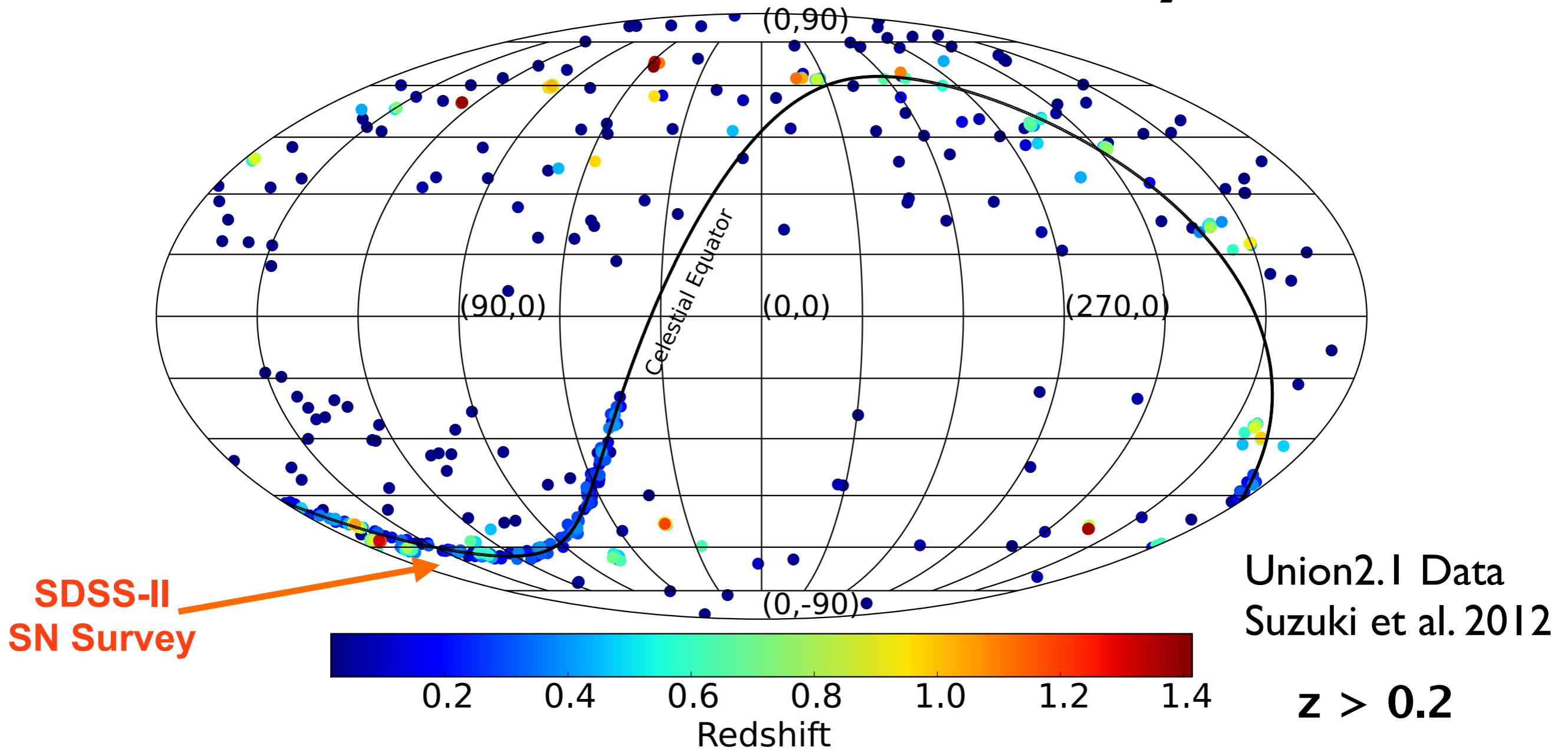
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/healpix/>

# Distribution of SN Ia in Galactic Coordinate System





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# Formulation

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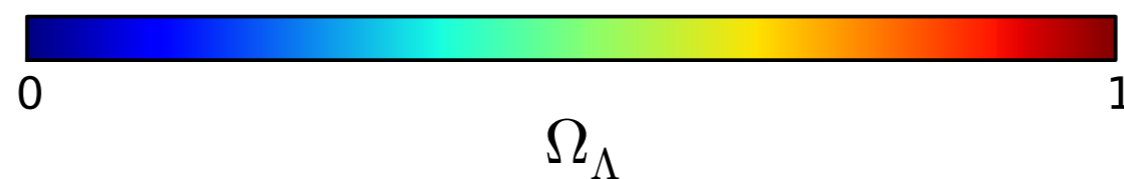
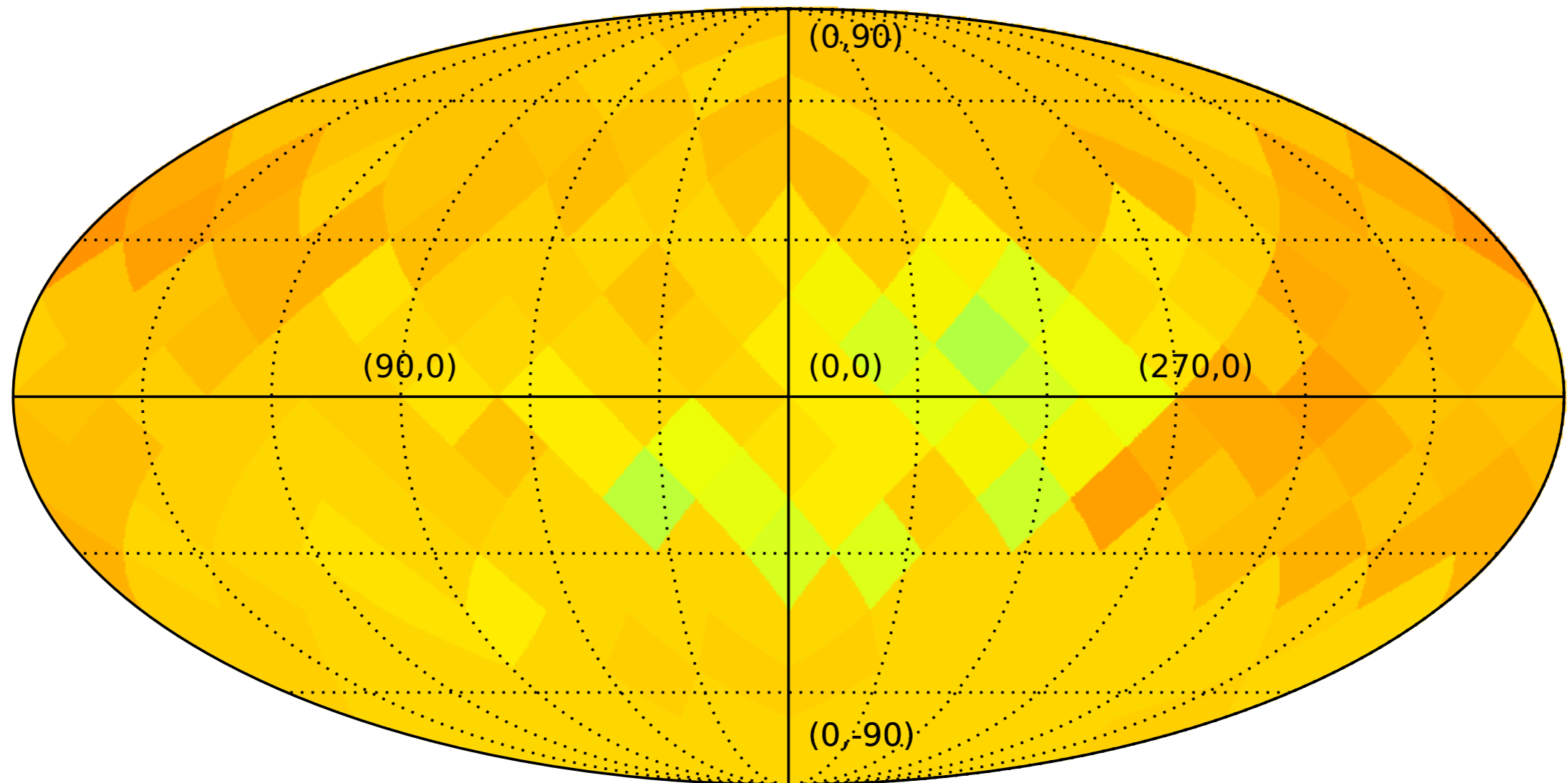
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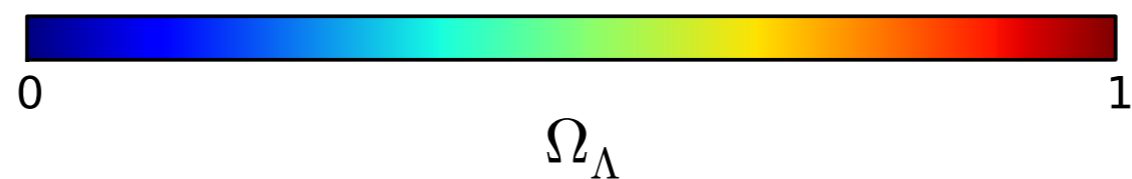
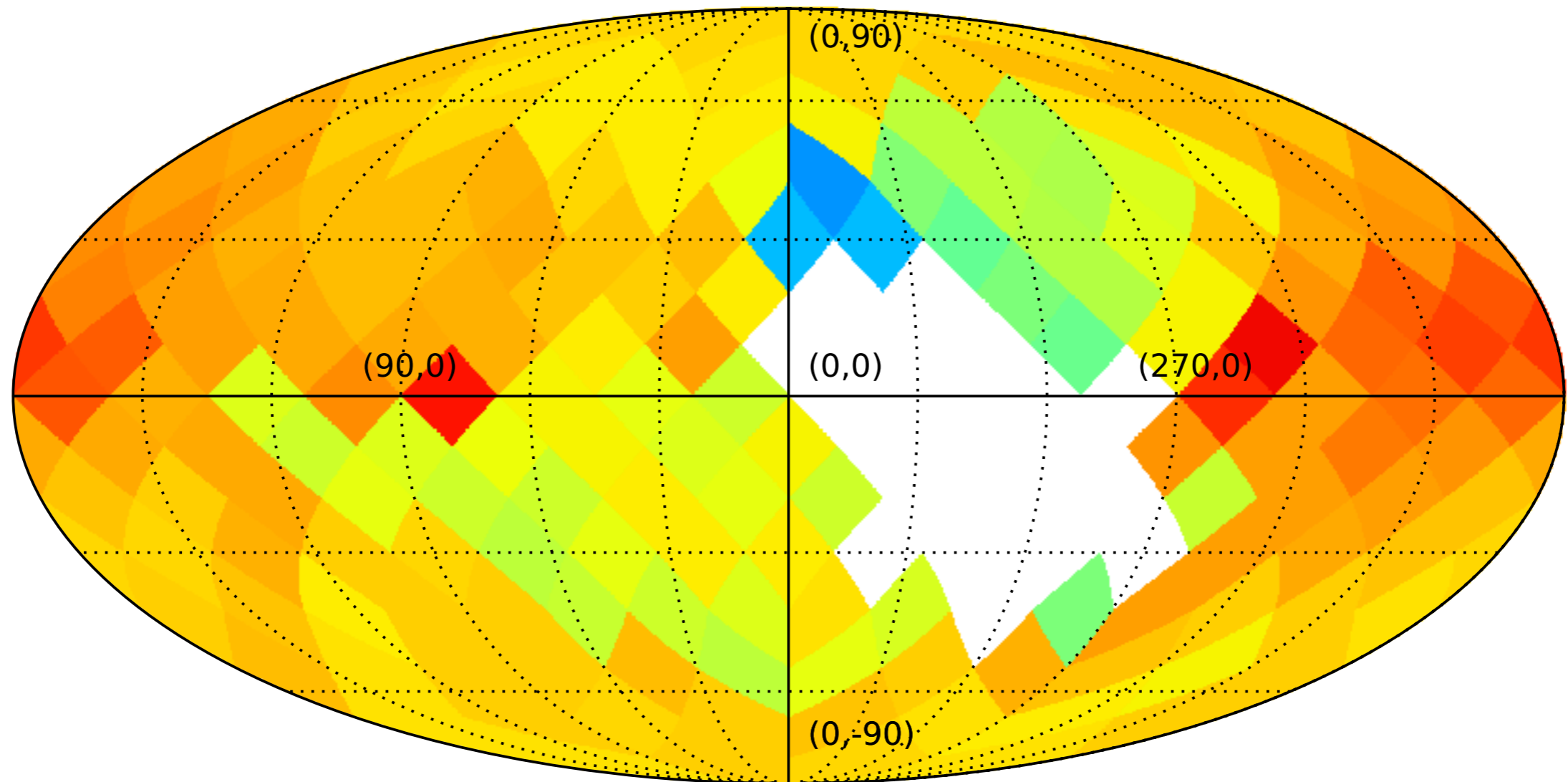
$$\Omega_\Lambda = 0.705^{+0.040}_{-0.043}$$

Suzuki et al. 2012

# Result for Cone Angle $\theta=90^\circ$

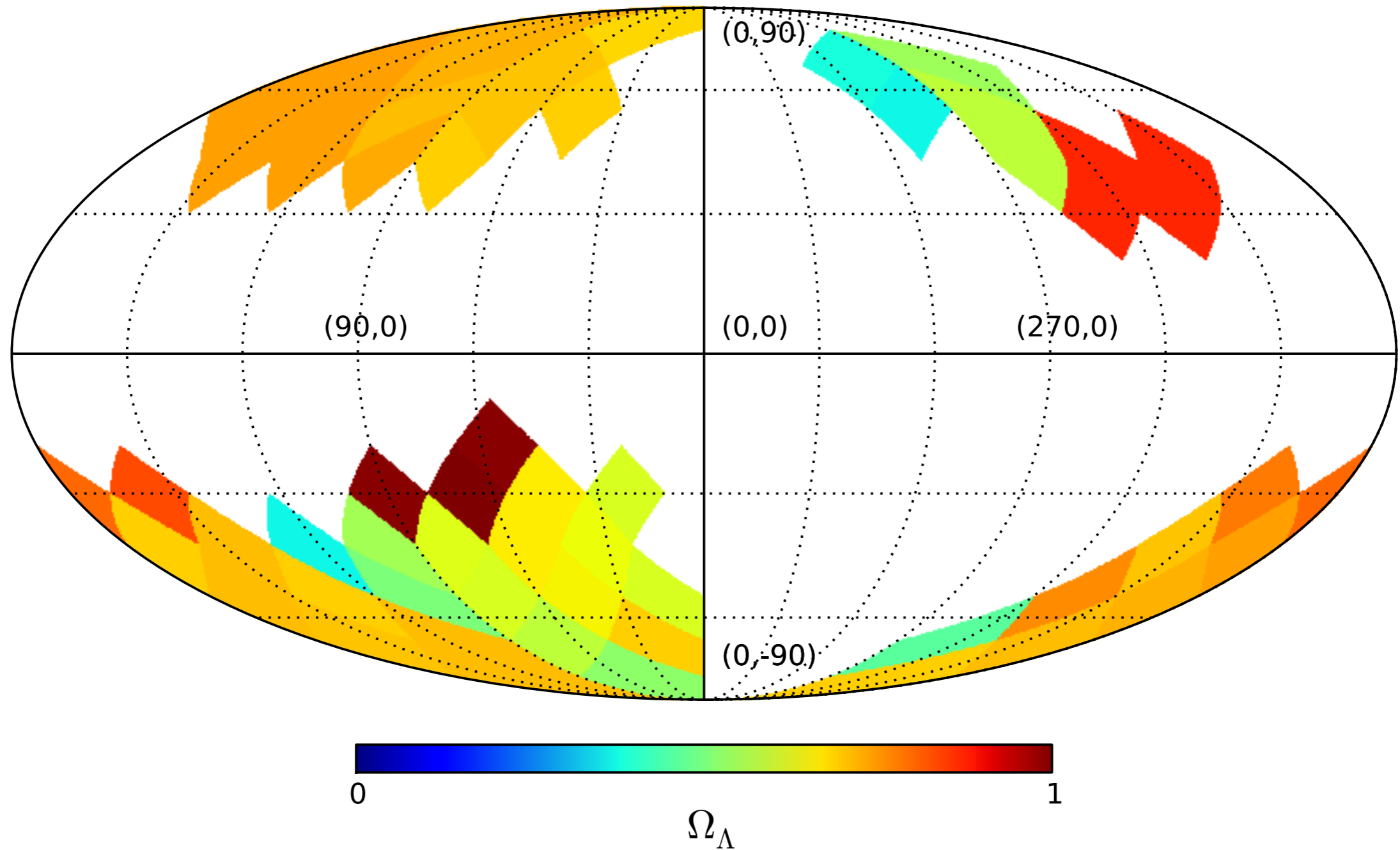


# Result for Cone Angle $\theta=60^\circ$

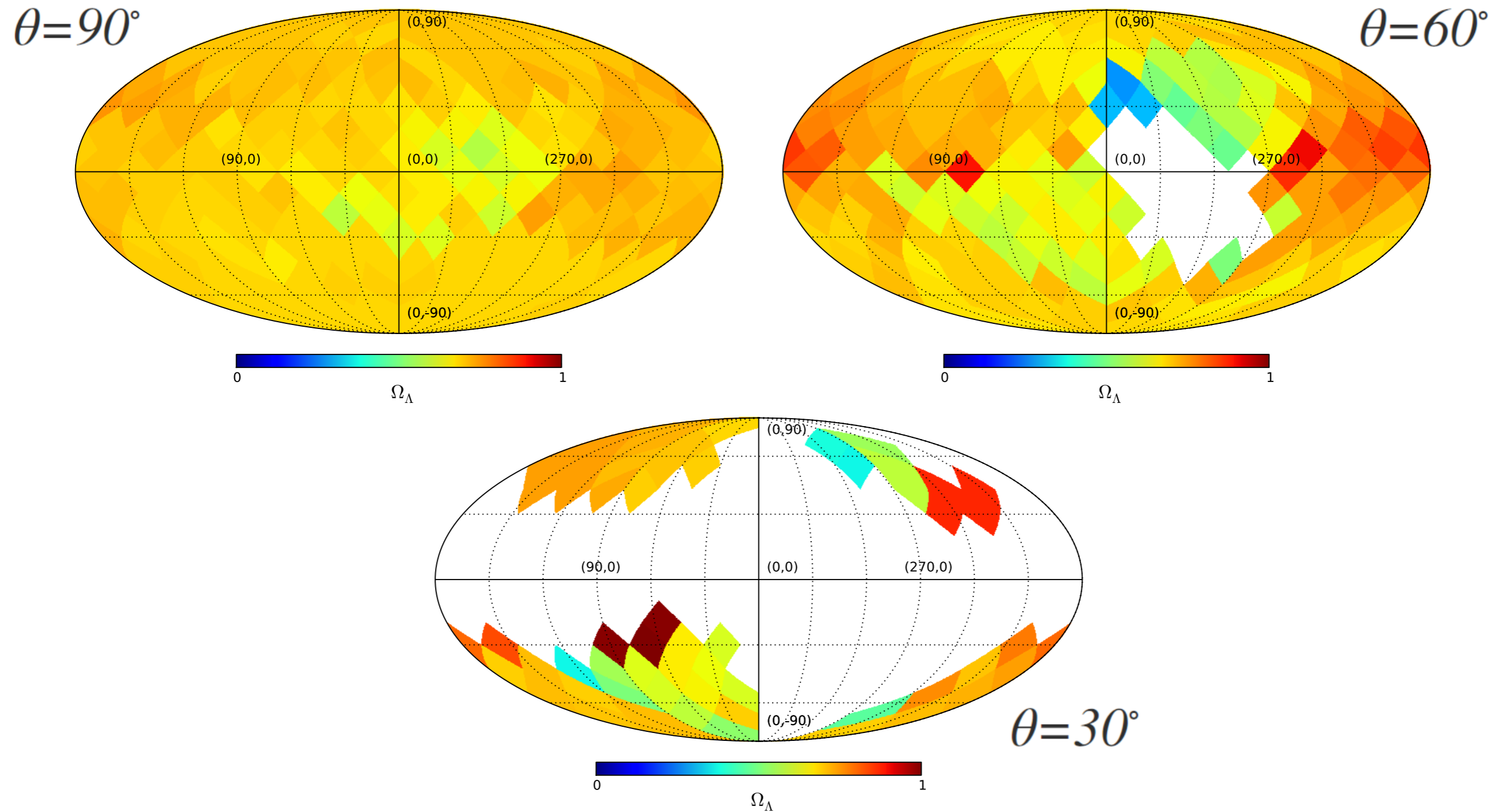




# Result for Cone Angle $\theta=30^\circ$



# Result of Cone Analysis: $\Omega_\Lambda$ Maps



# Finding The Most Discrepant Direction

**Null hypothesis:**  
Universe accelerates  
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Chi-Square  
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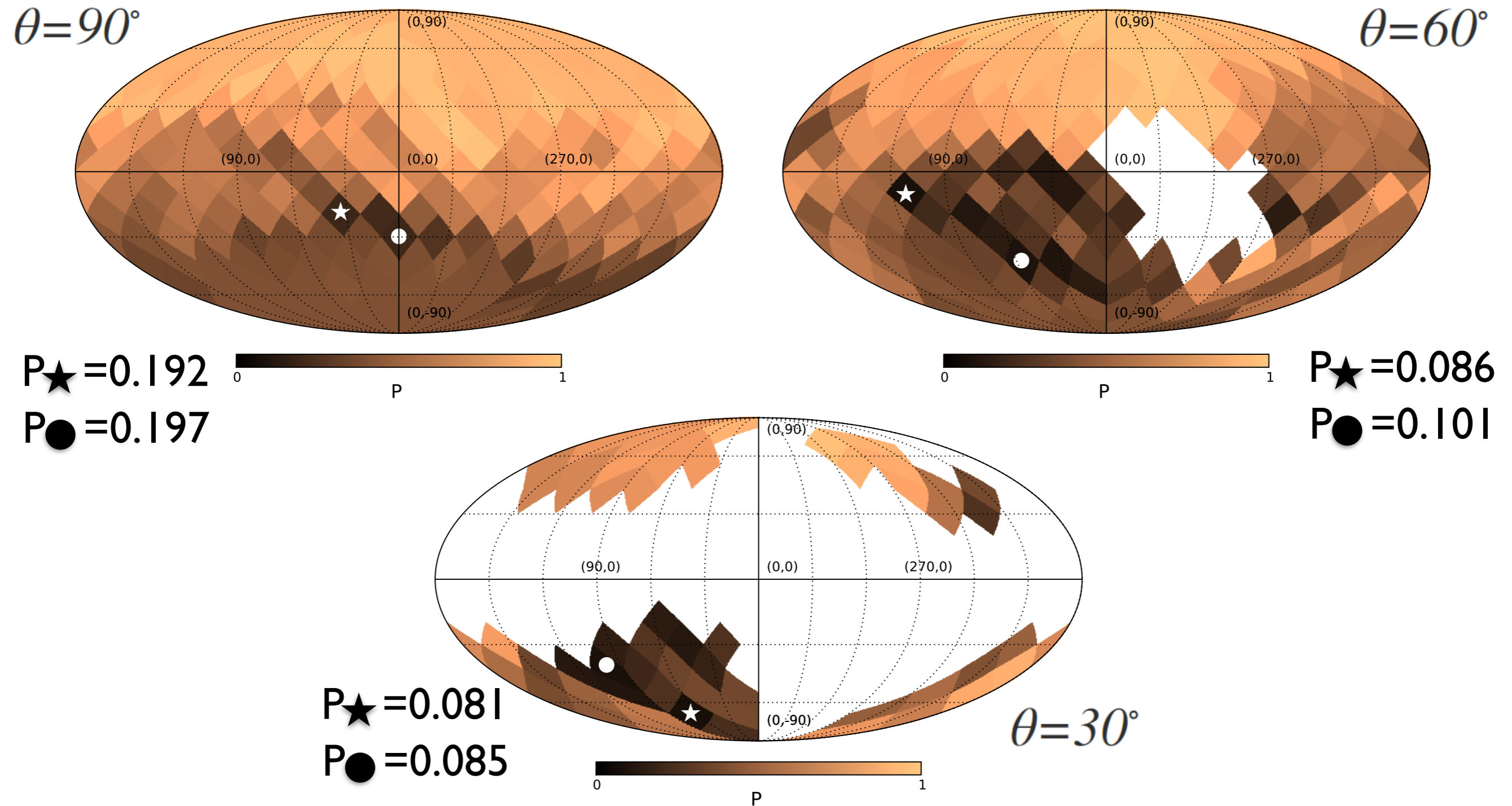
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Chi-Square  
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 $P$

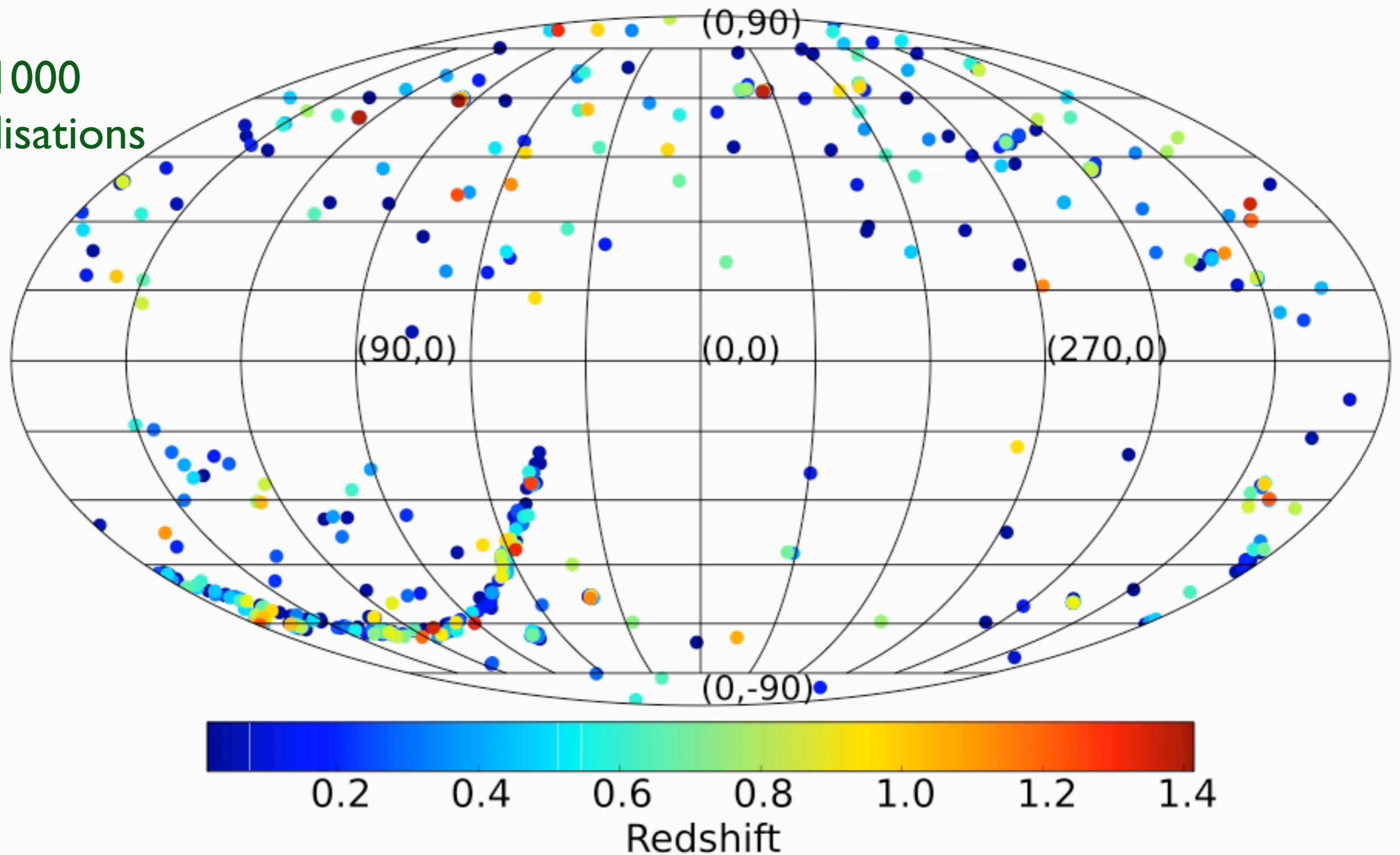
*Most discrepant direction = Direction with the smallest  $P$*

# Result of Cone Analysis: P Maps



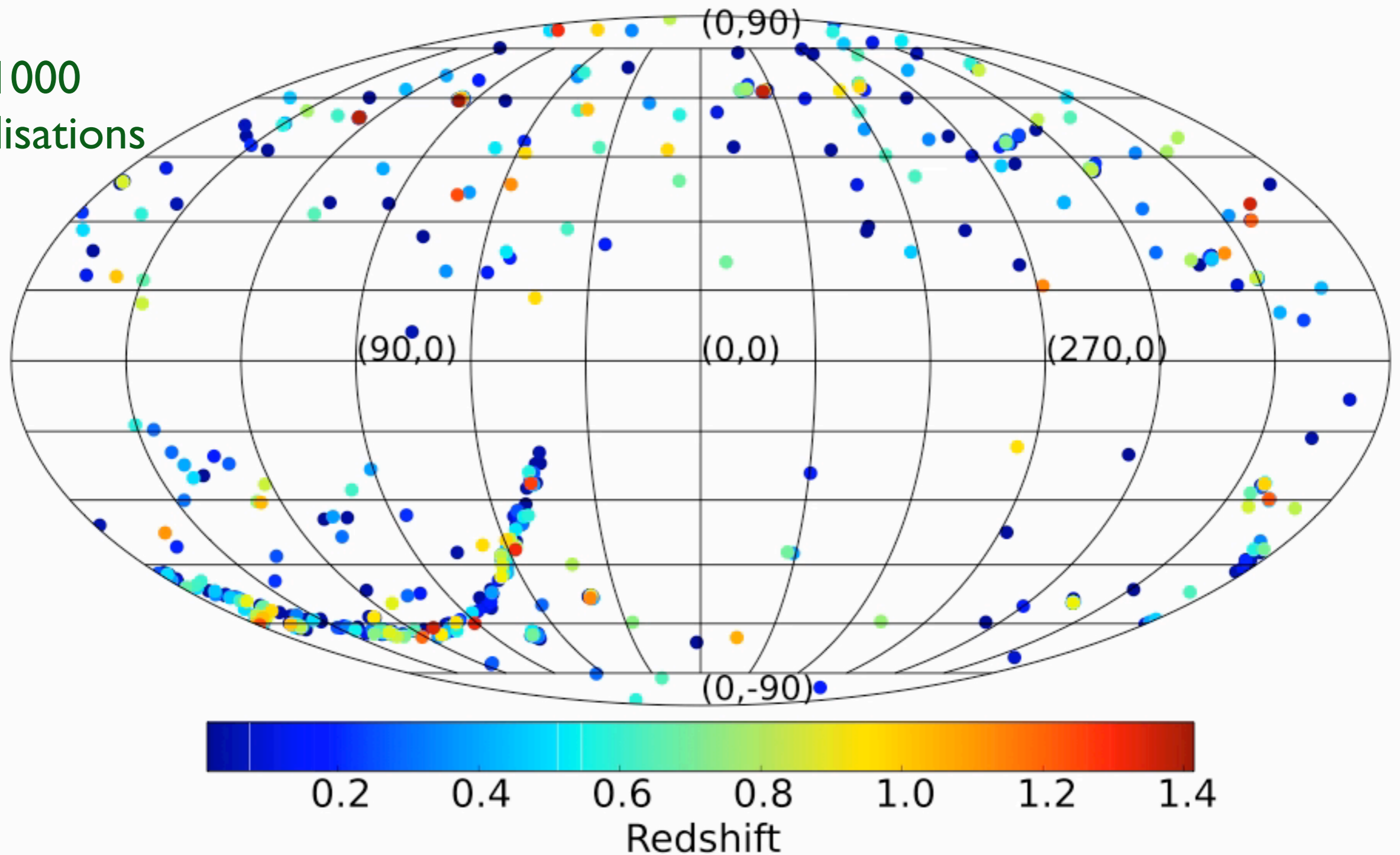
# Shuffling Union2.1 while keeping angular distribution constant

1000  
Realisations



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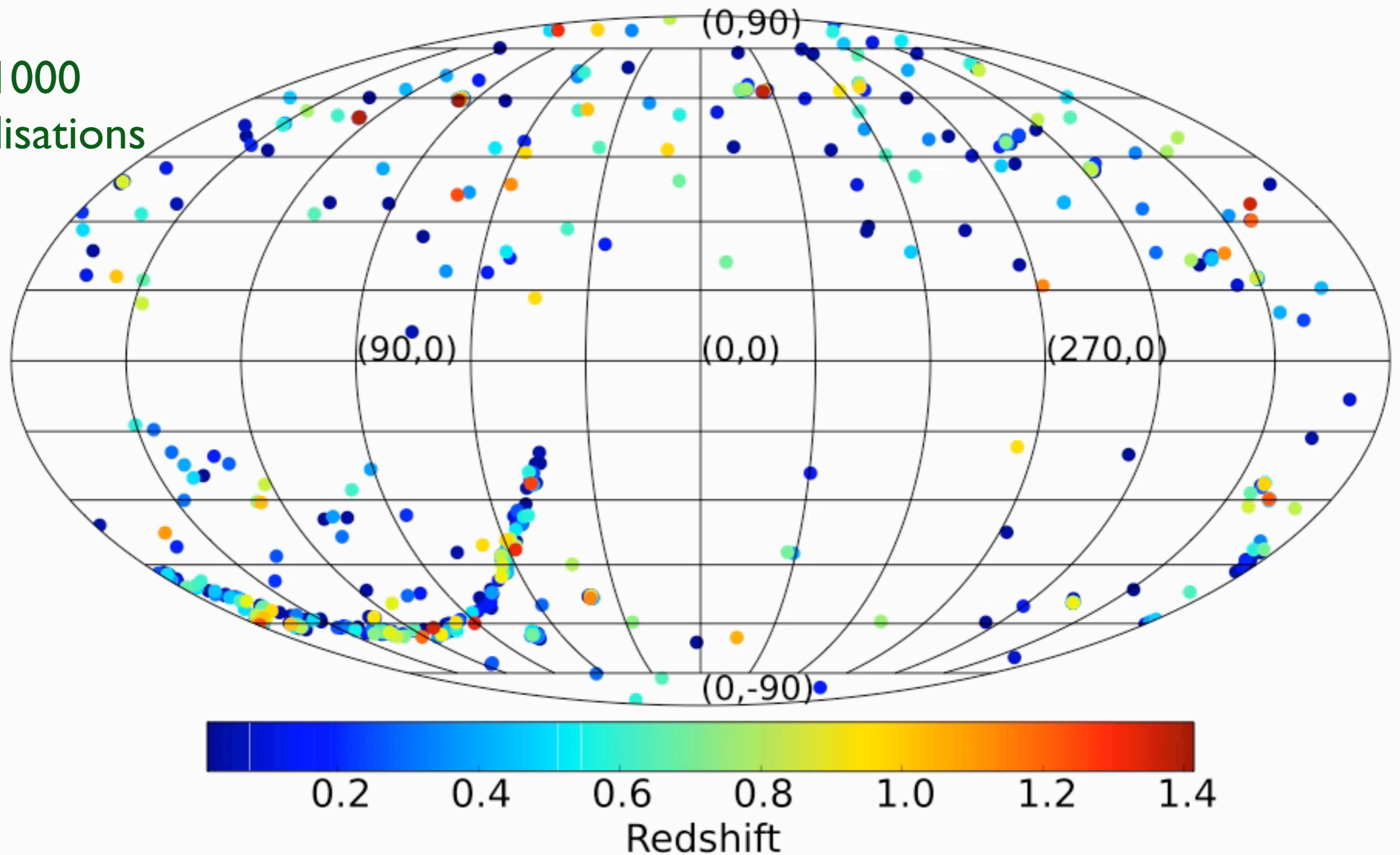
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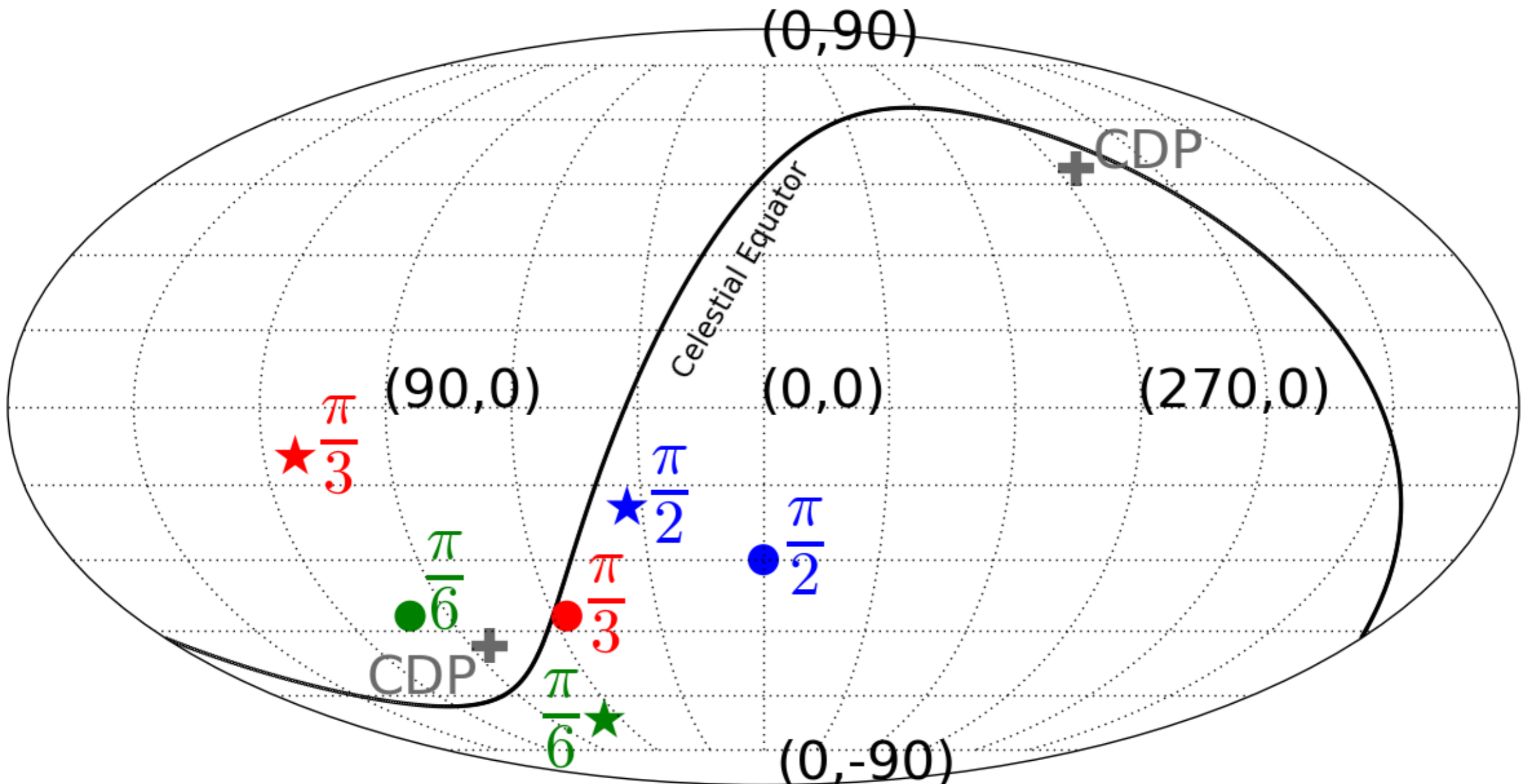
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Monte Carlo result: the discrepancy is not significant

# Anisotropy Directions

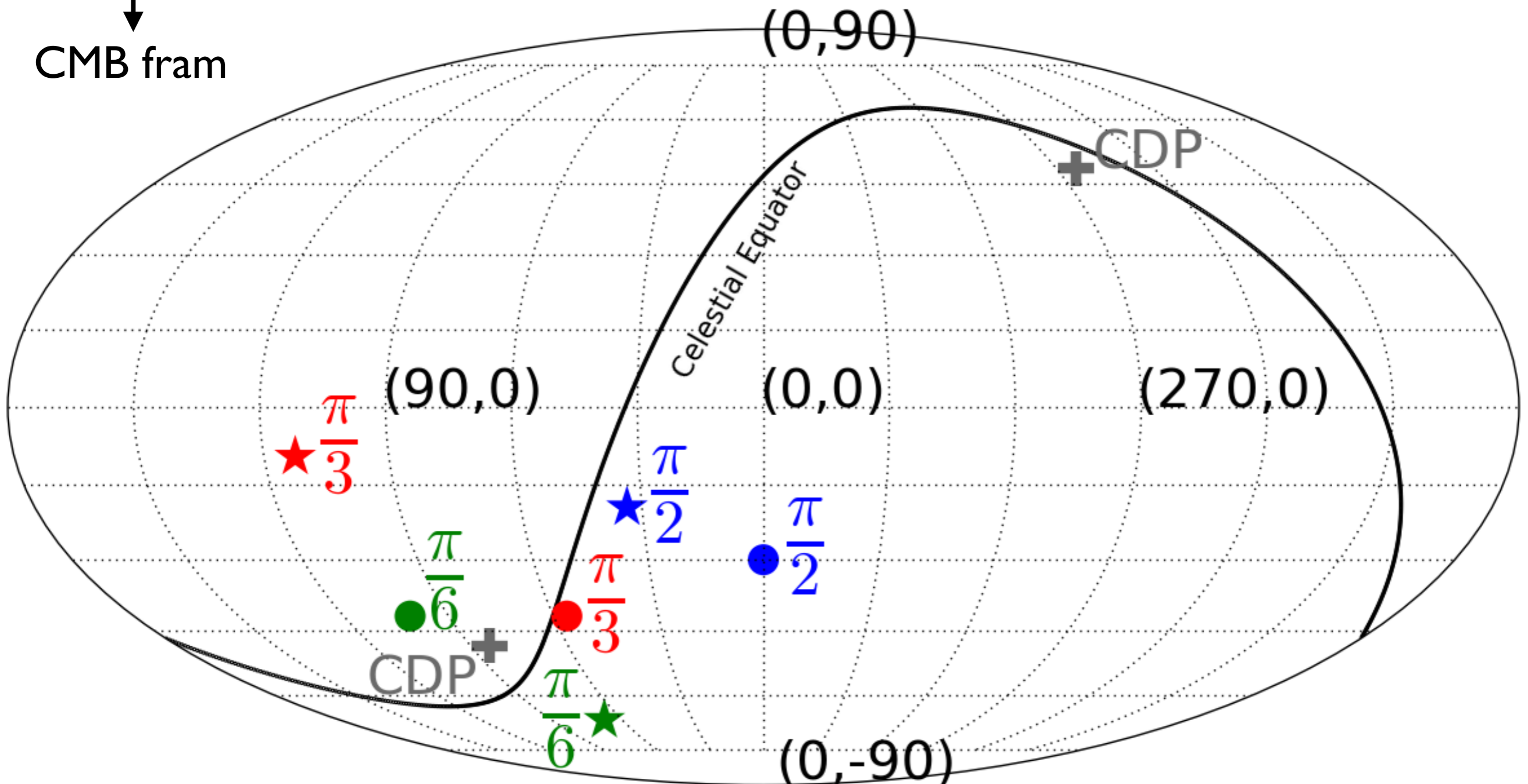


# Anisotropy Directions

SNe redshifts



CMB fram



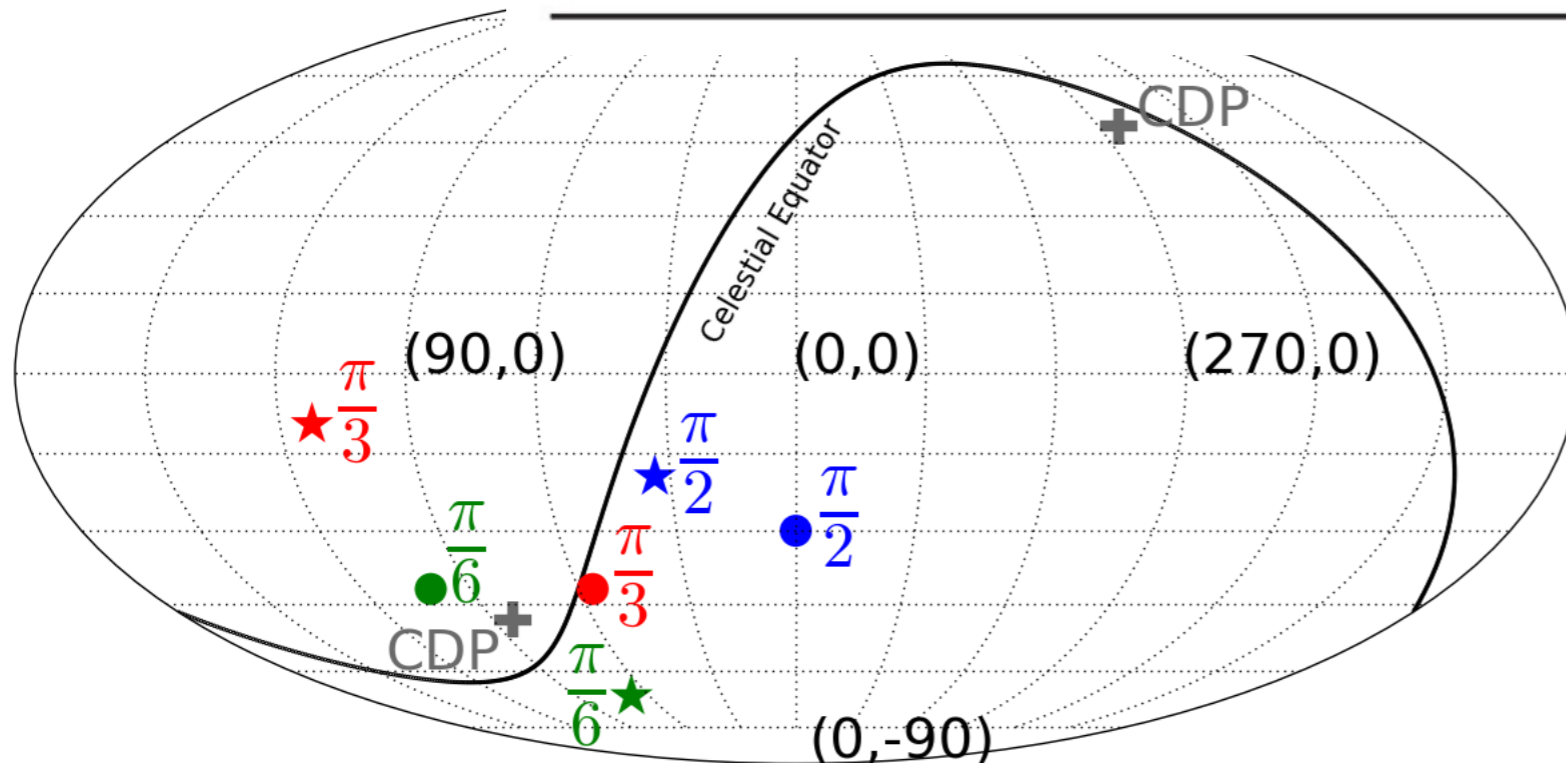
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$\theta$	$\alpha$	$f_1$	$f_2$
★ $\pi/2$	49°:4	0.085	0.027
• $\pi/2$	64°:3	0.152	0.052
★ $\pi/3$	45°:5	0.045	0.021
• $\pi/3$	20°:5	0.008	0.002
★ $\pi/6$	20°:1	0.064	0.045
• $\pi/6$	13°:7	0.010	0.006

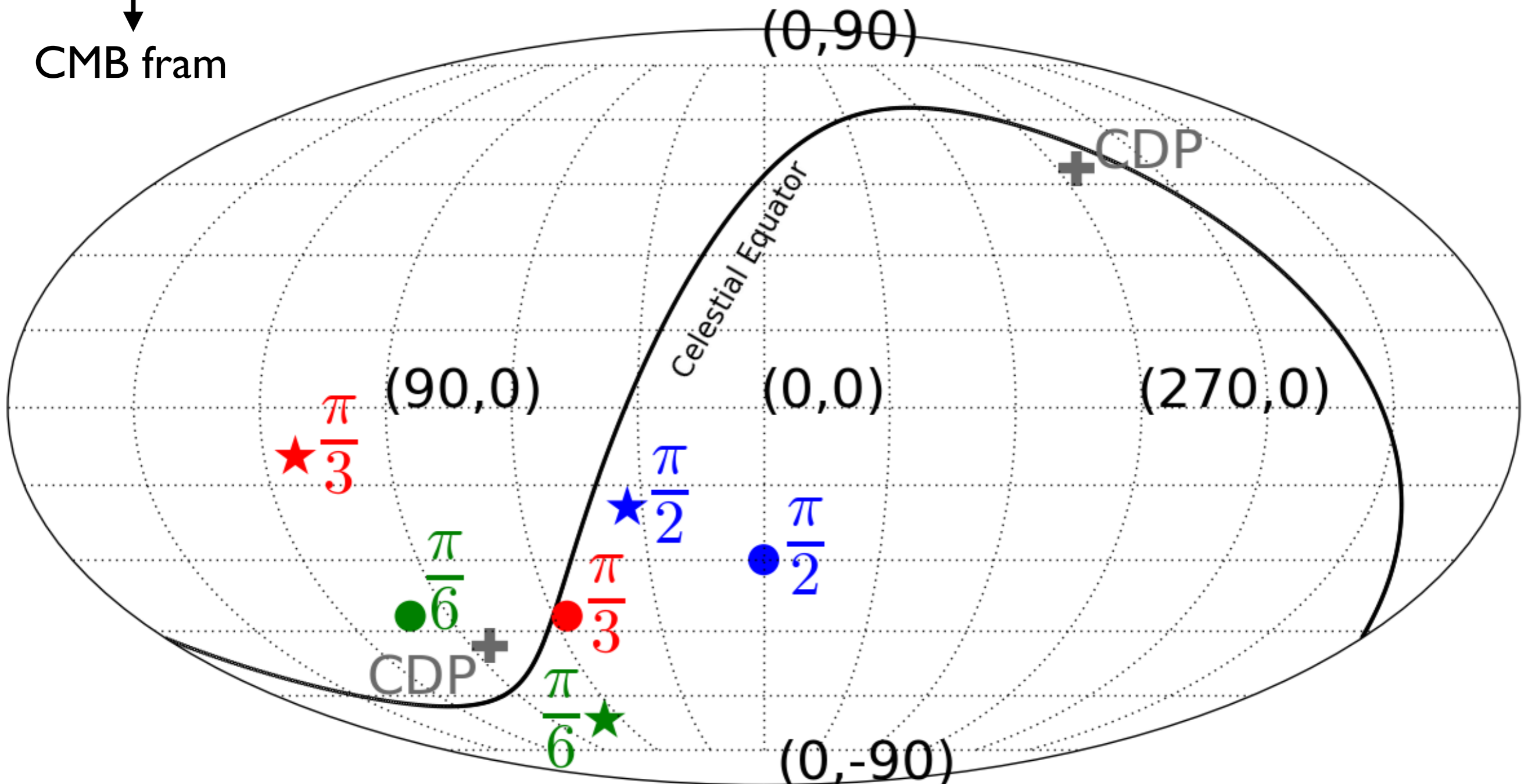


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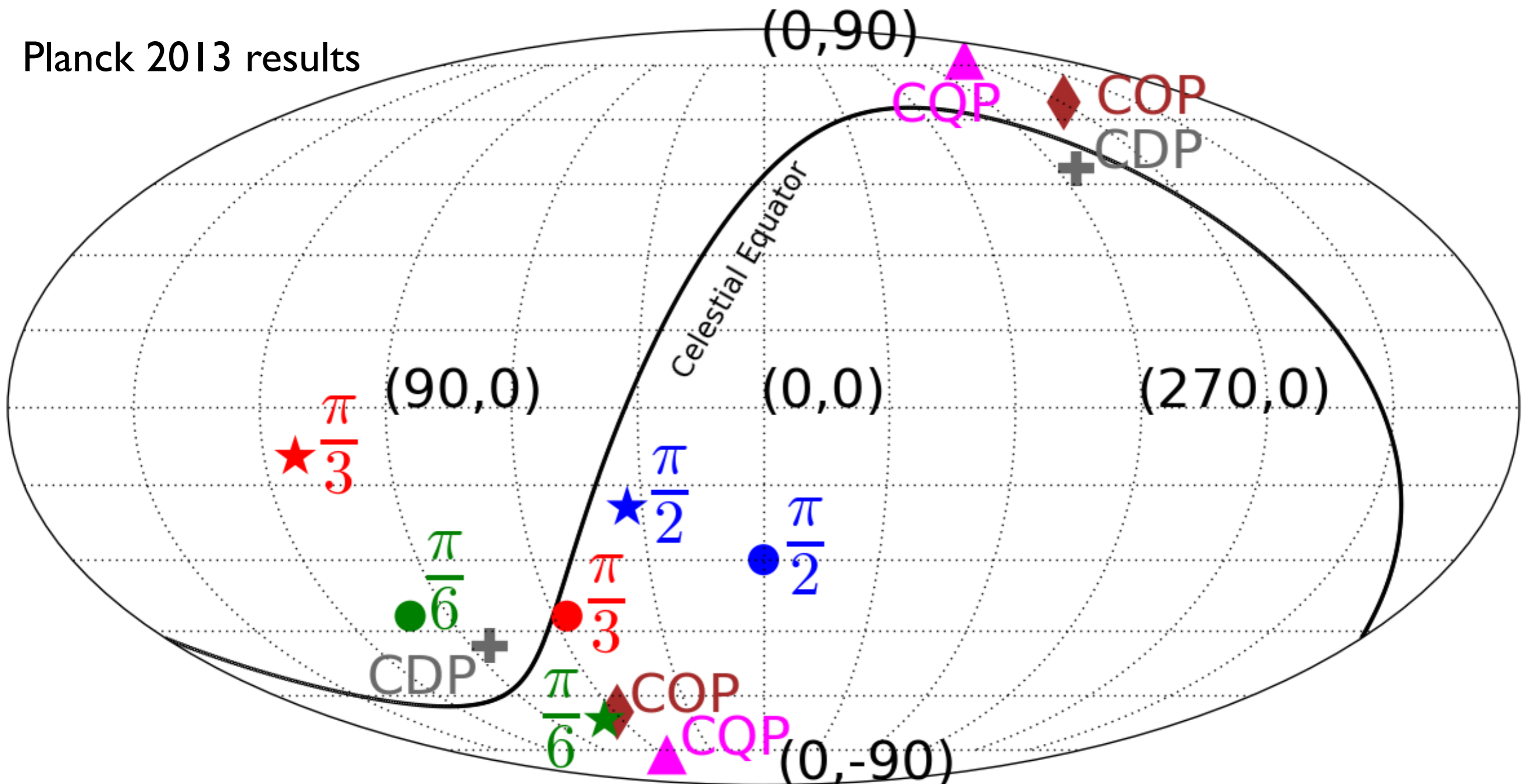


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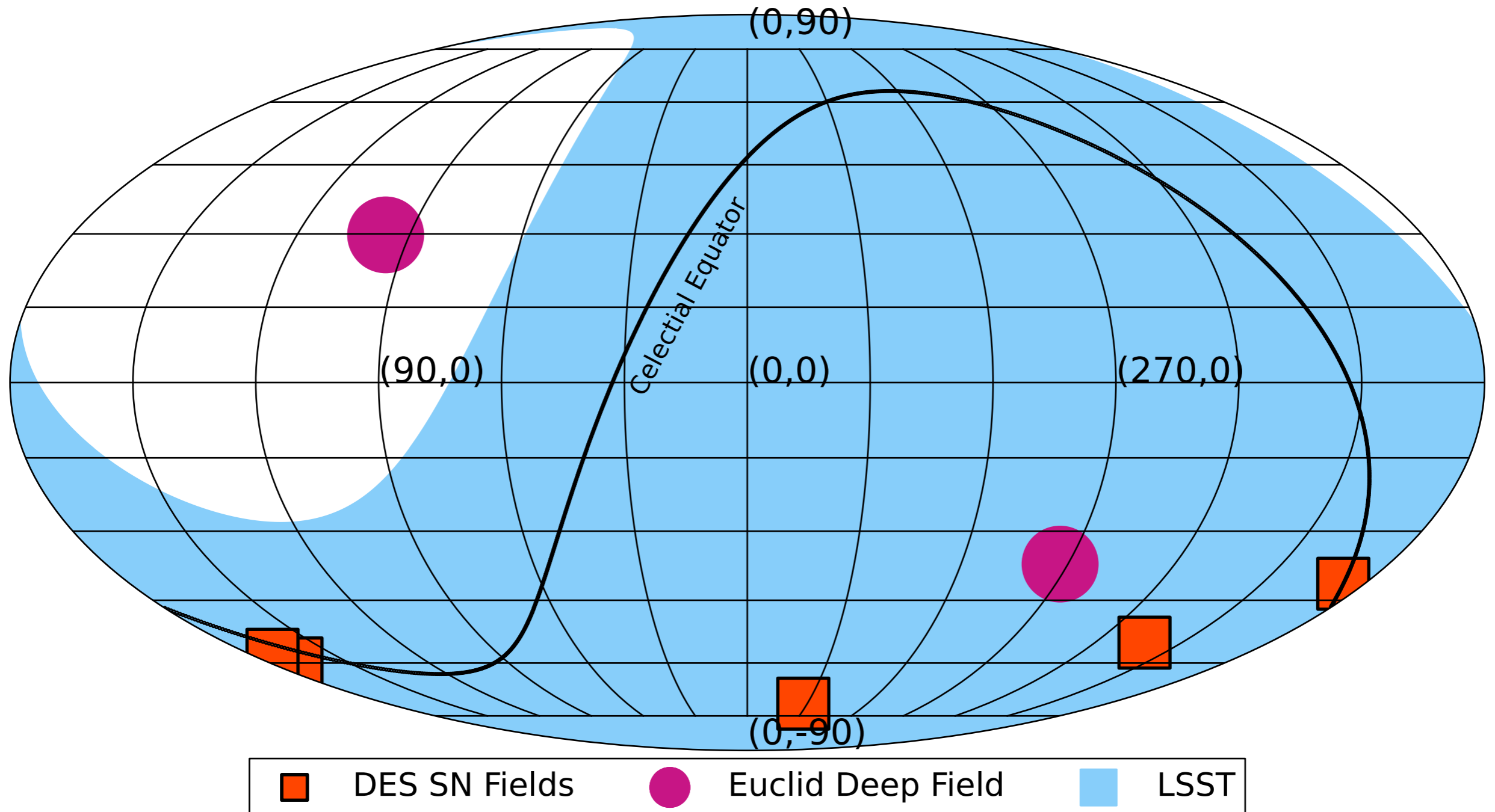


# Anisotropy Directions & CMB quadrupole-octopole alignment

Planck 2013 results



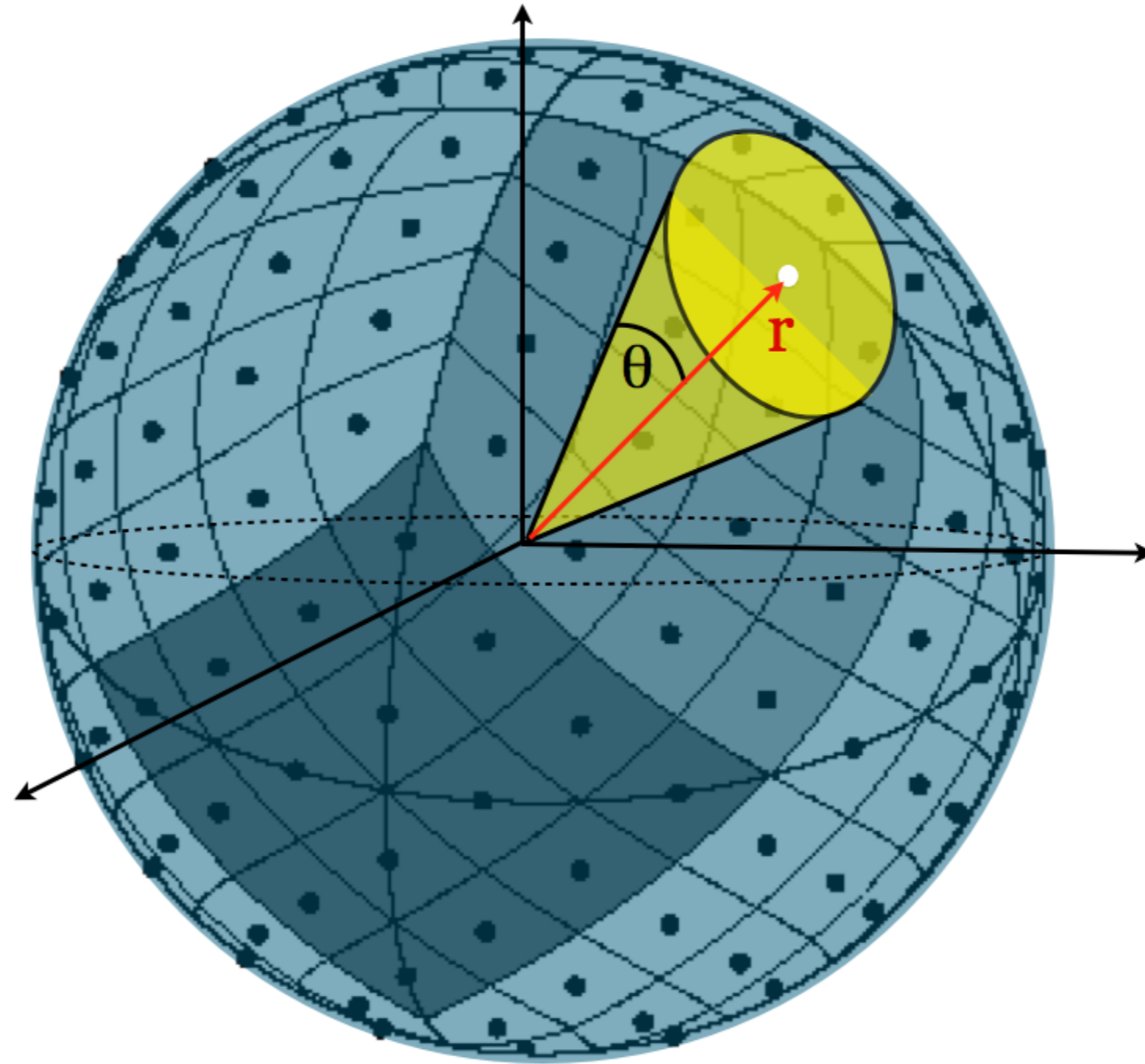
# Fields of future surveys



# Summary

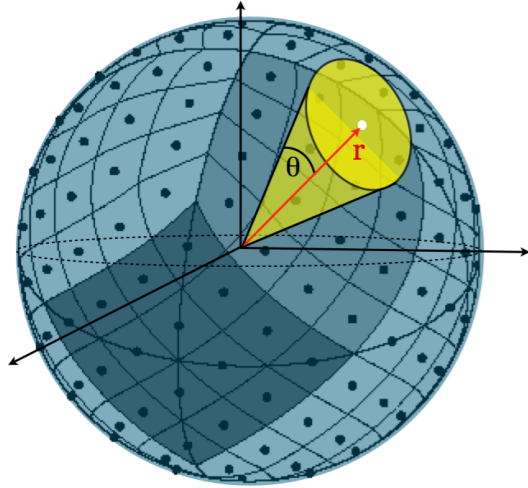


# Summary



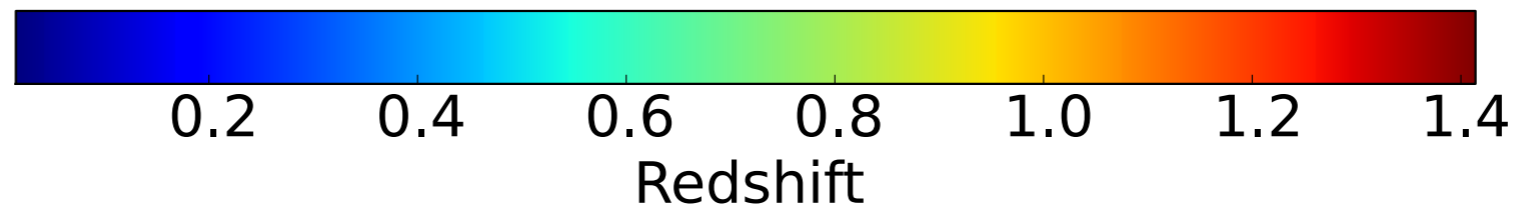
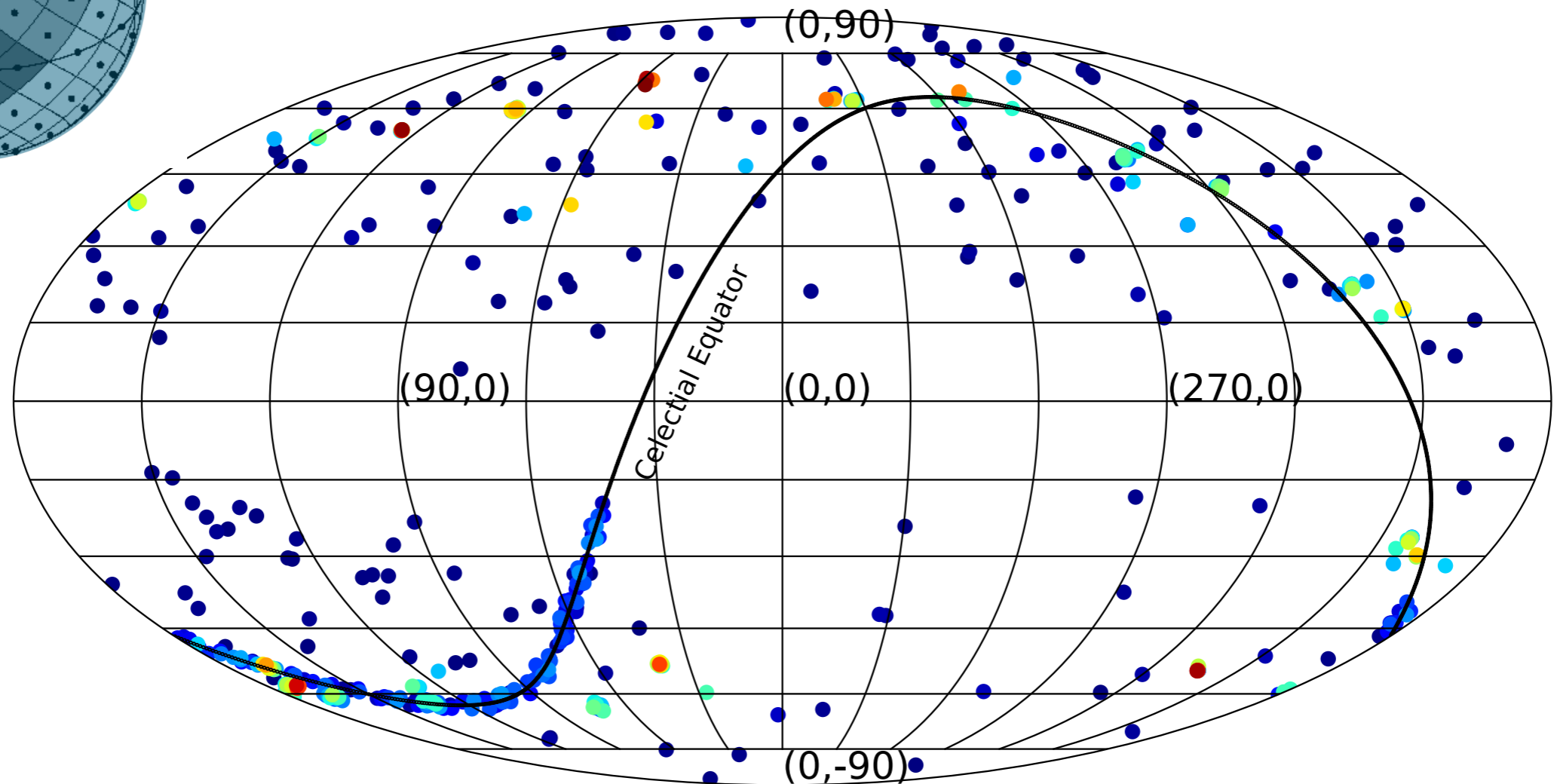
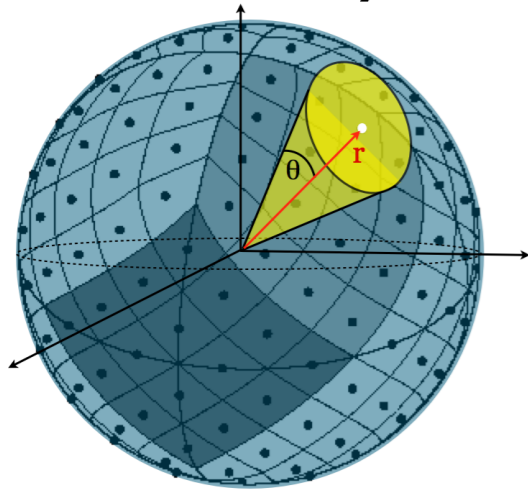
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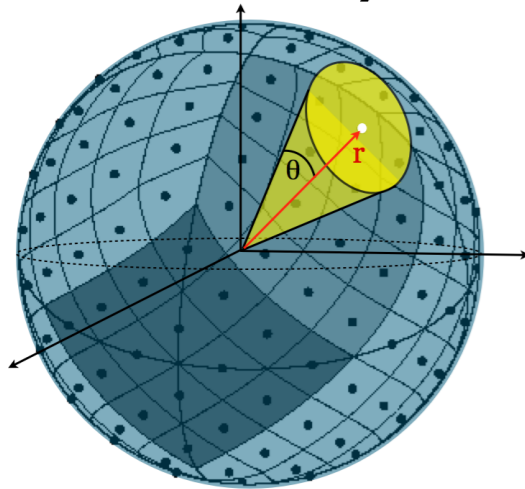
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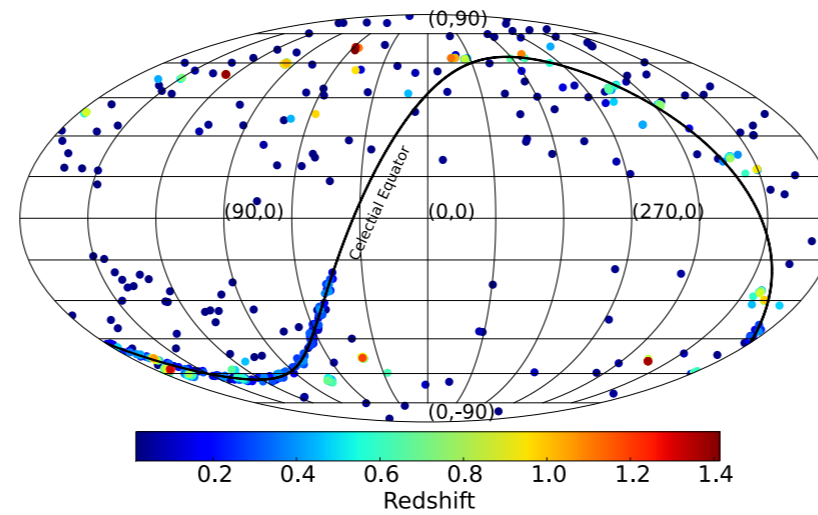


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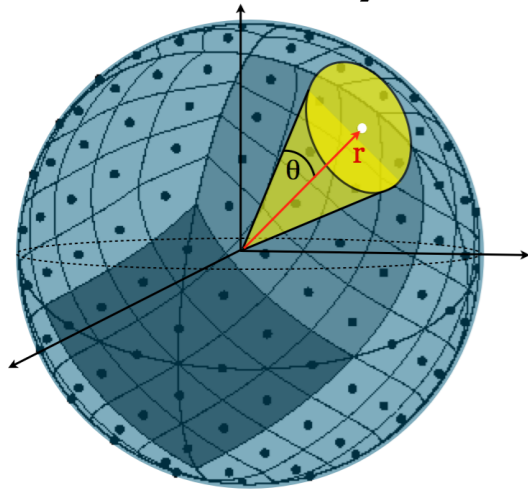


## Union2.1 SN data

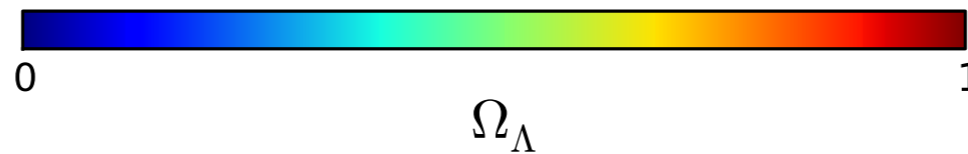
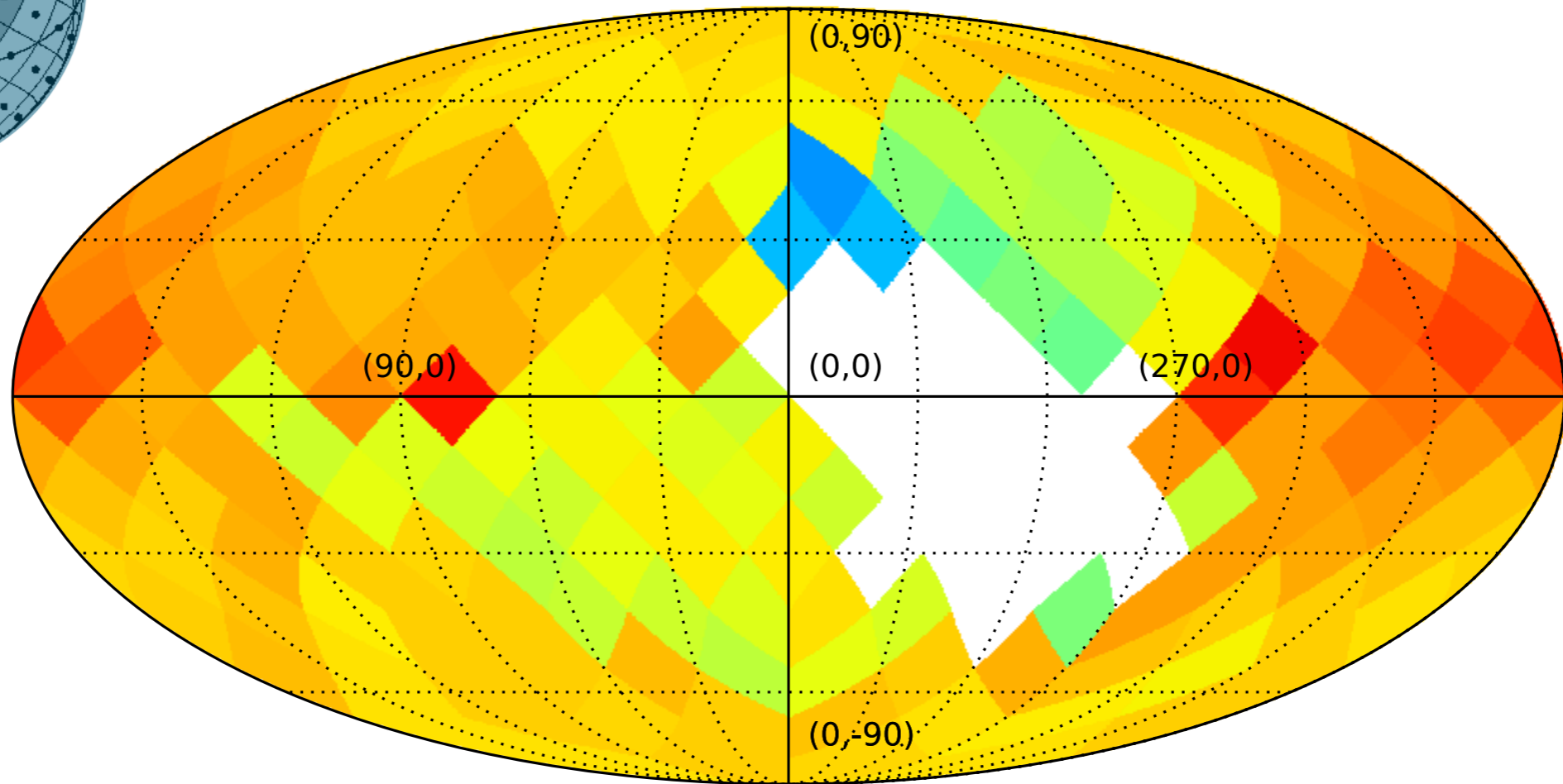
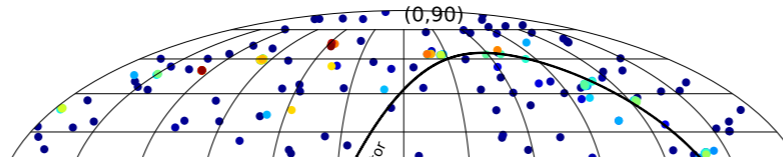


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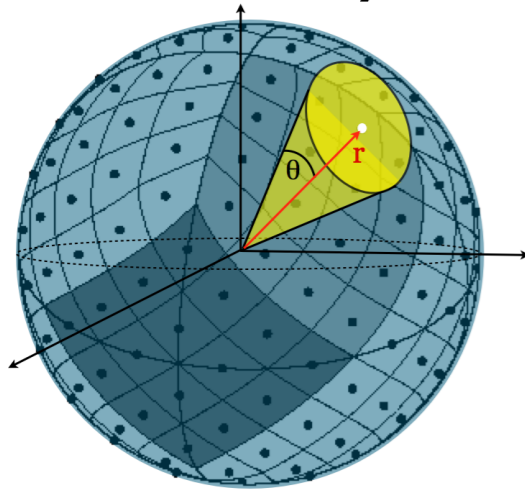


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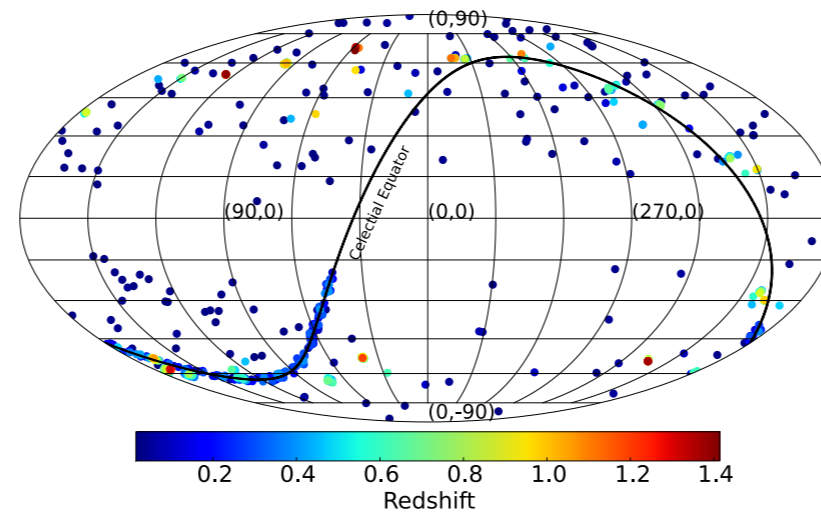


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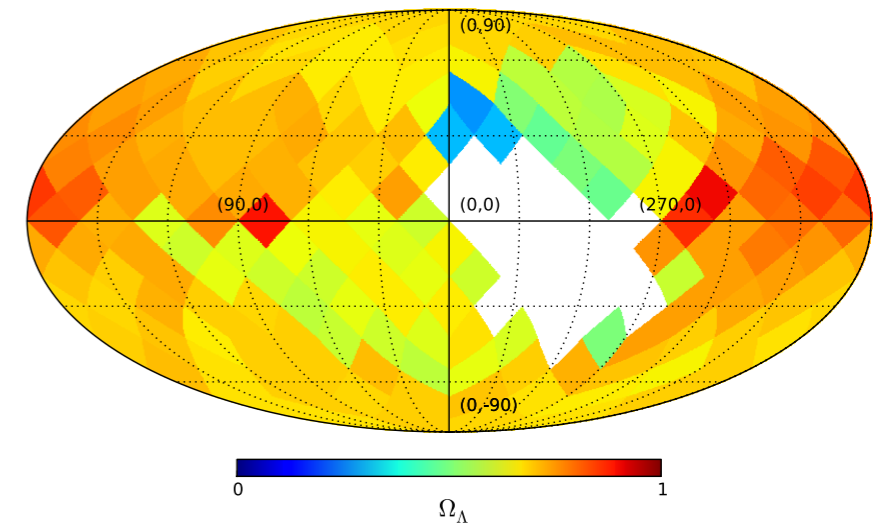
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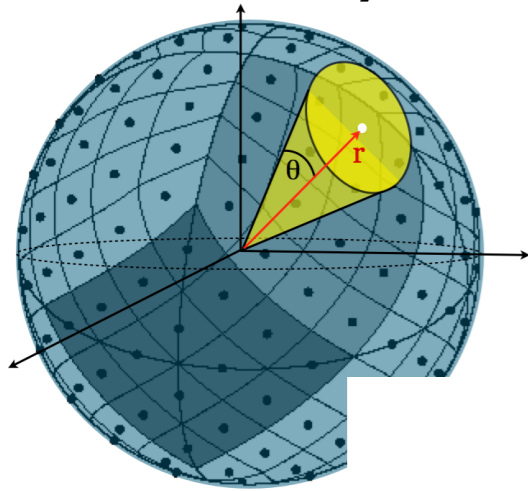


## $\Omega_\Lambda$ Maps

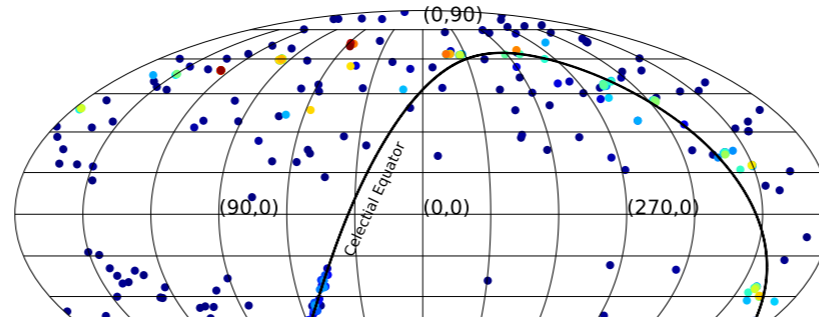


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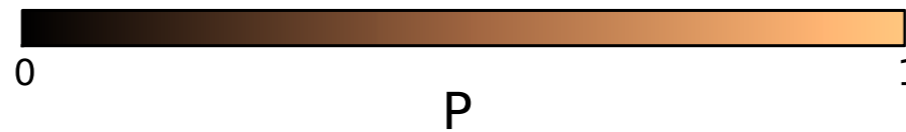
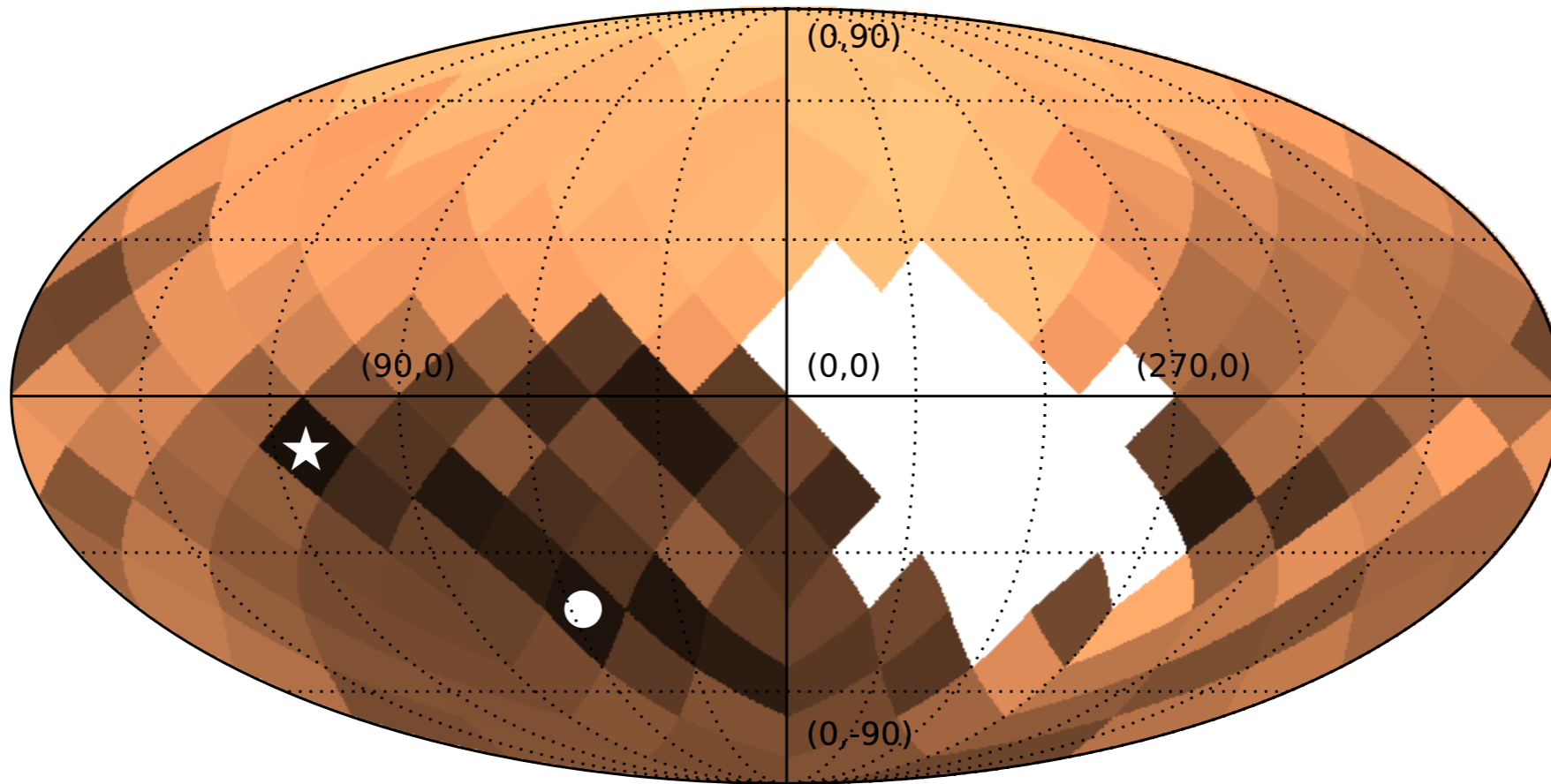
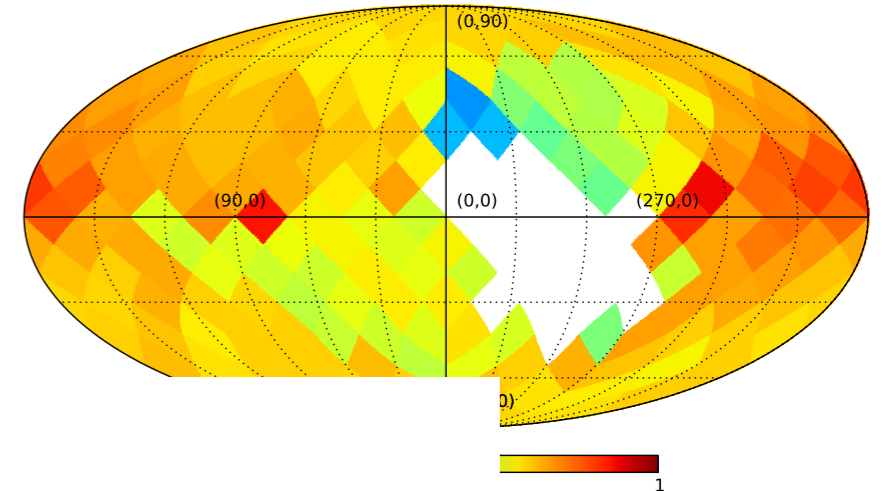
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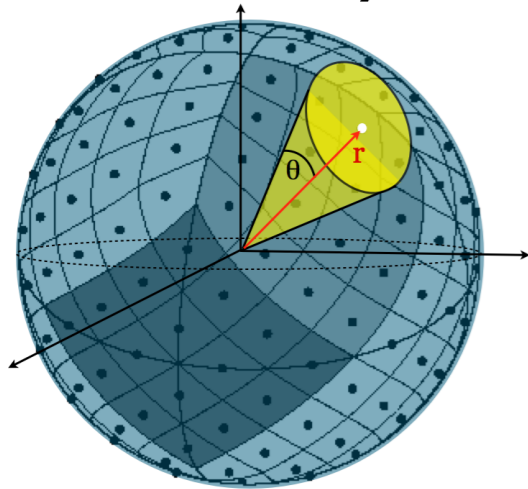


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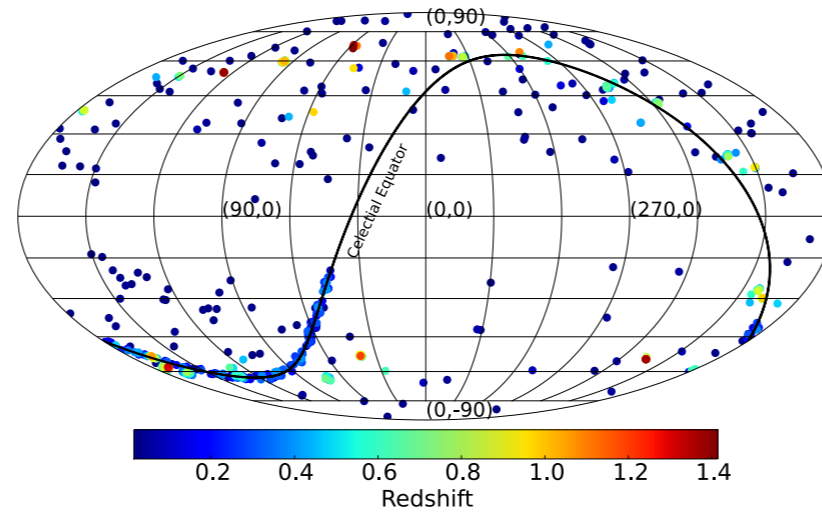


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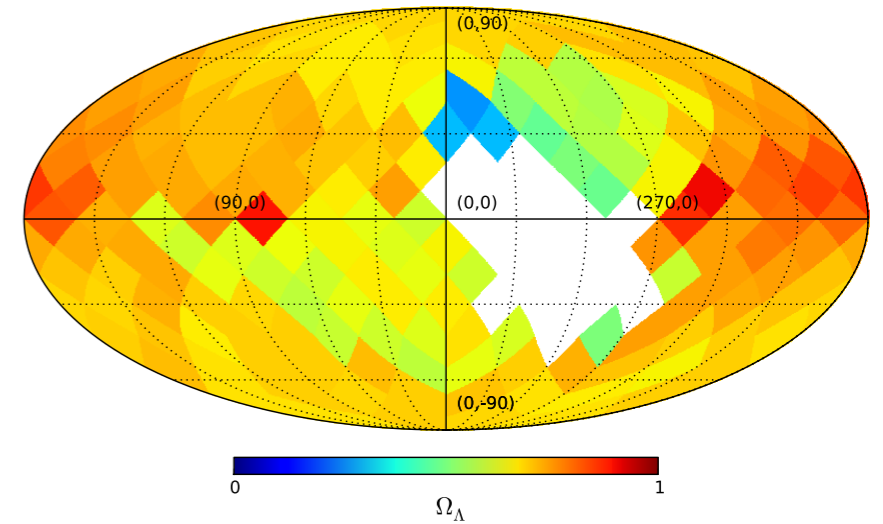
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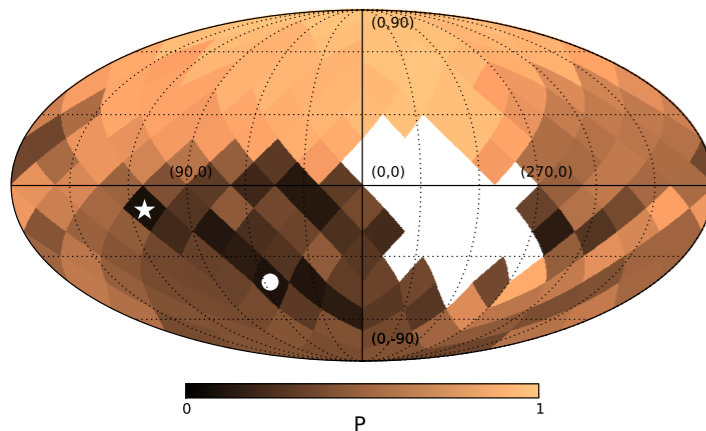
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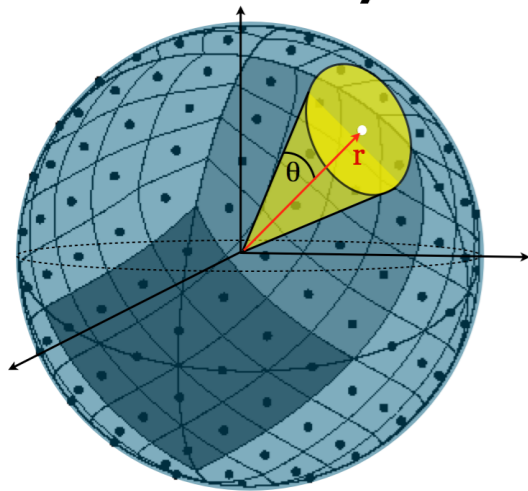
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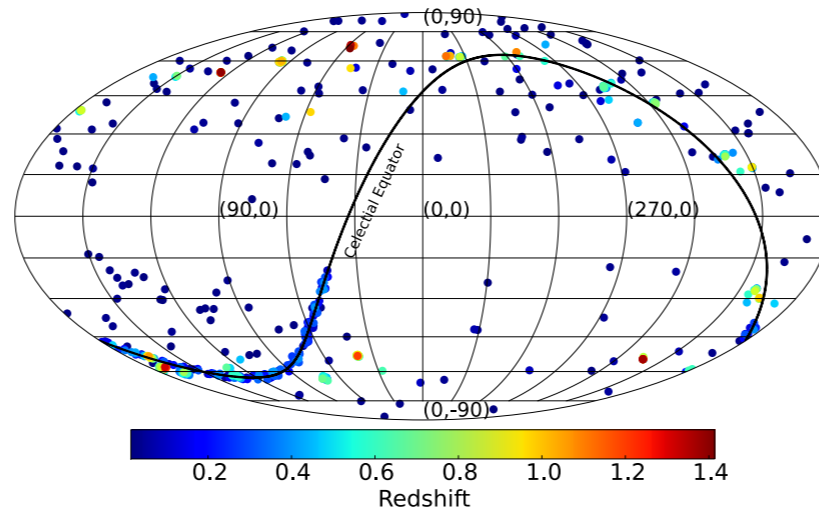


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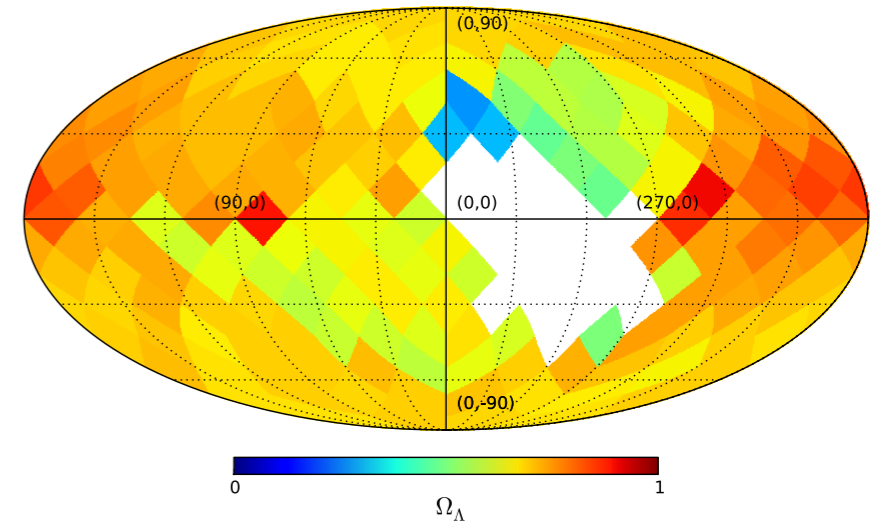
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## P-value Maps

