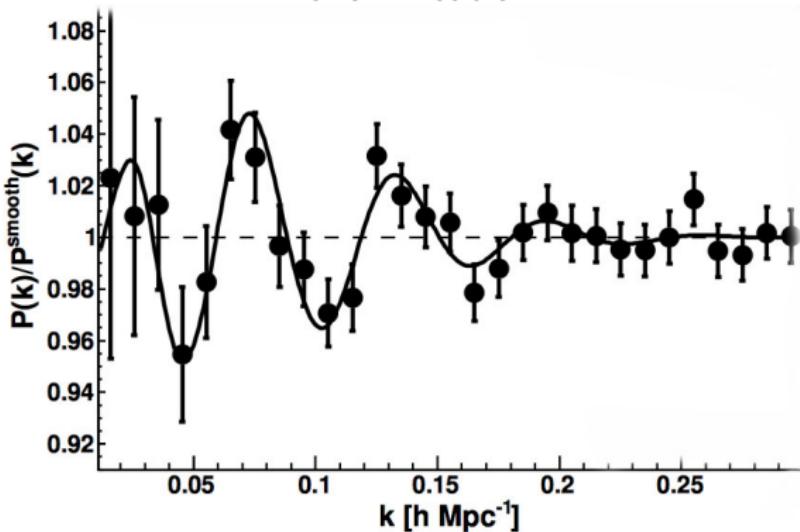


Cosmology with the Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey

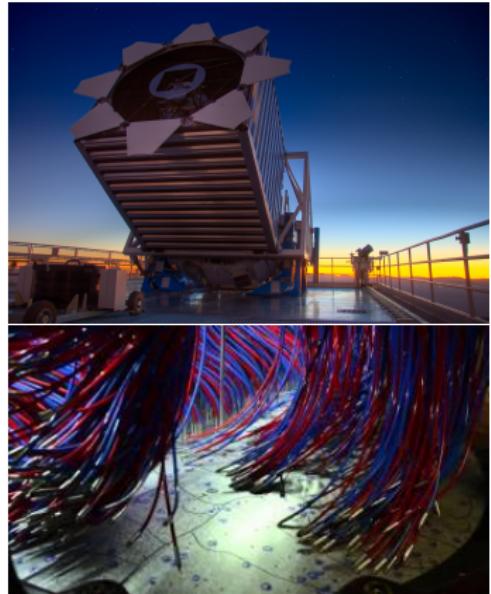
Florian Beutler



ICG, University of Portsmouth

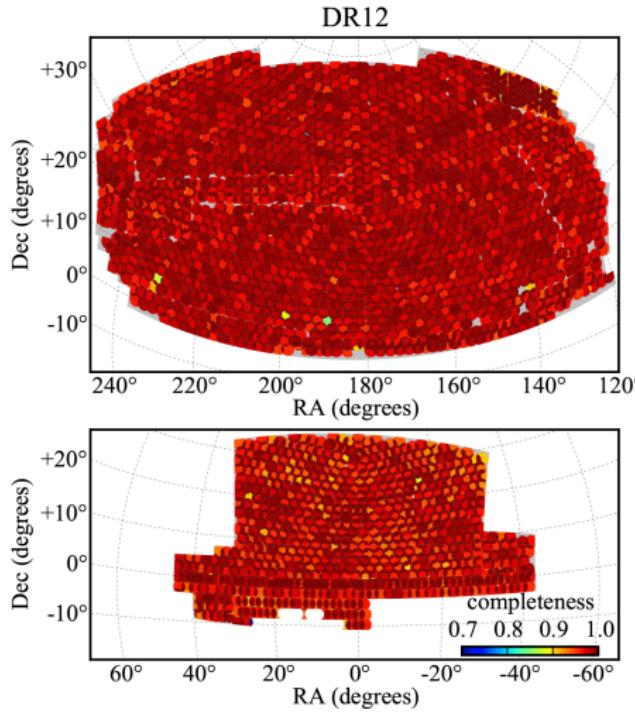
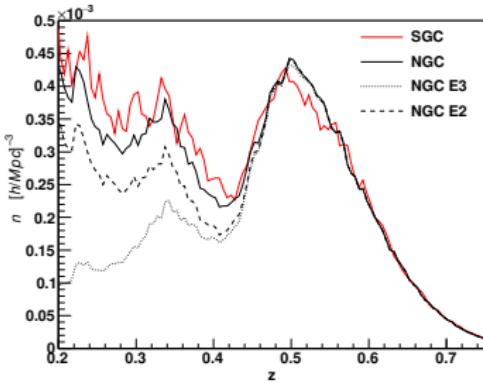
The BOSS galaxy survey

- Third version of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS-III).
- Spectroscopic survey optimized for the measurement of Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO).
- The galaxy sample includes 1 100 000 galaxy redshifts in the range $0.2 < z < 0.75$.
- The effective volume is $\sim 6 \text{ Gpc}^3$.
- 1000 fibres/redshifts per pointing

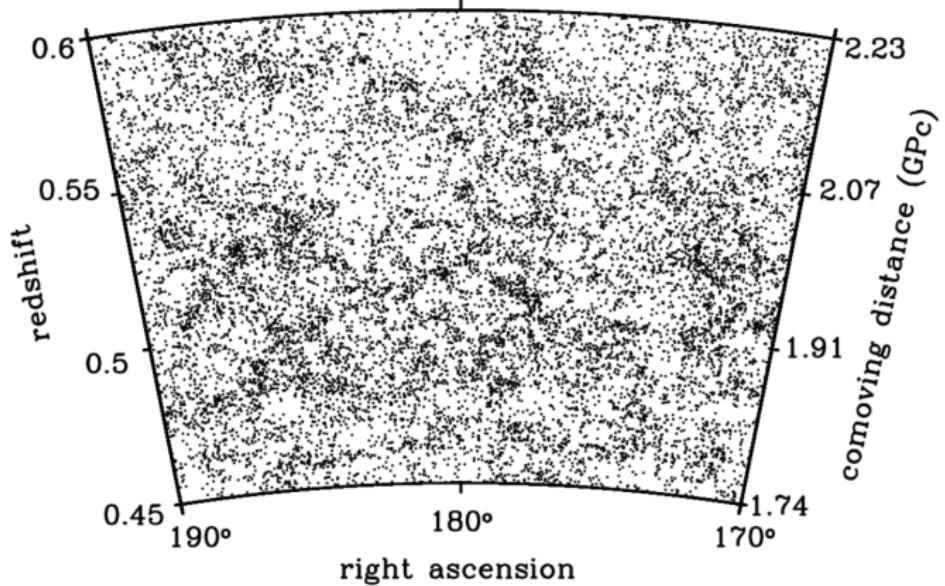


The BOSS galaxy survey

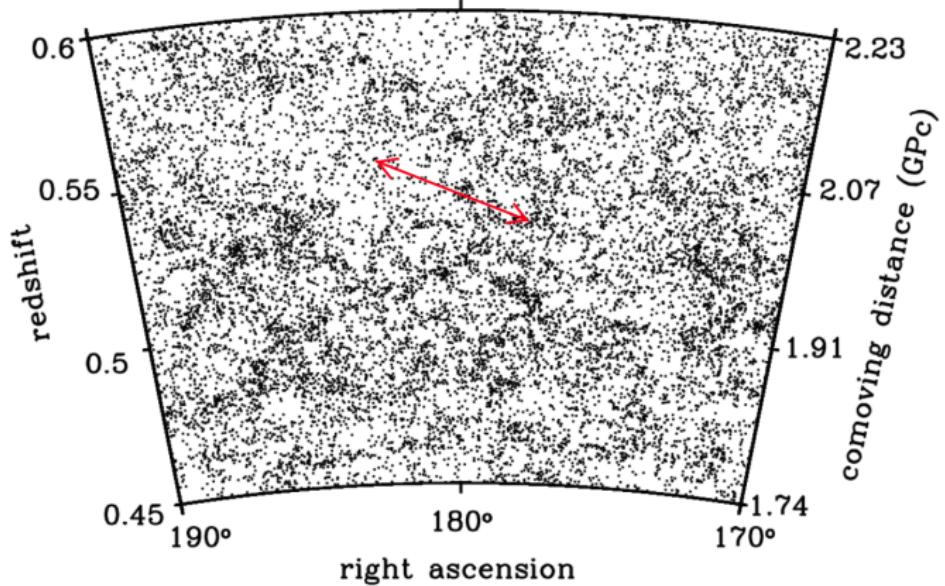
- The final data release (DR12) covers about $10\,000 \text{ deg}^2$.
- The survey is divided in a north galactic patch (NGC) and a south galactic patch (SGC).



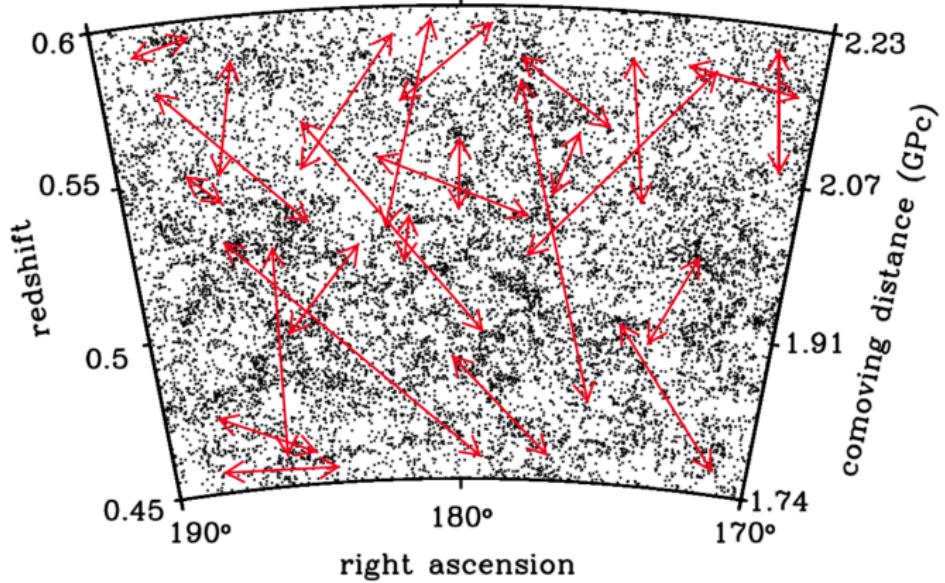
Two point statistics



Two point statistics



Two point statistics



Two point statistics

The correlation function is defined via the excess probability of finding a galaxy pair at separation r

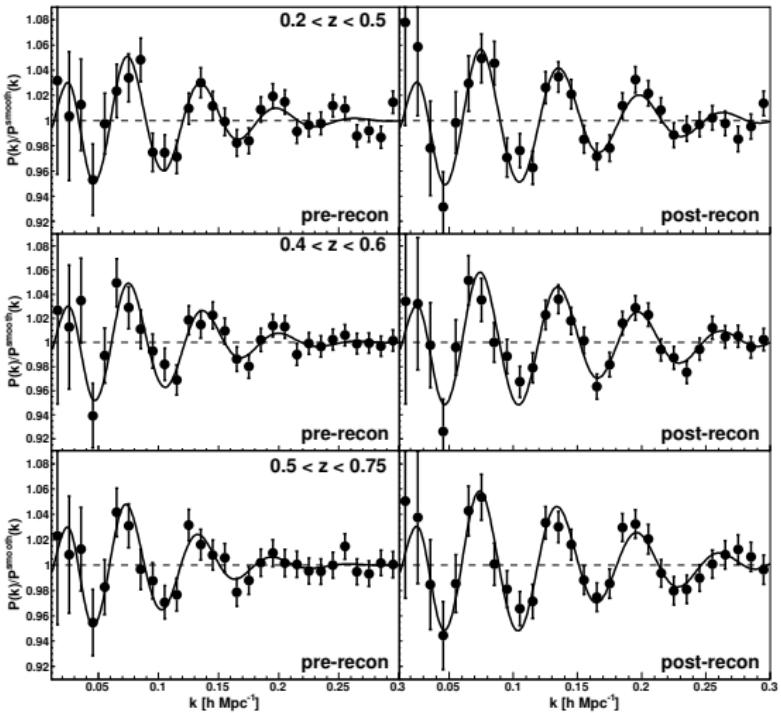
$$dP = \bar{n}^2 [1 + \xi(r)] dV_1 dV_2.$$

The correlation function and the power spectrum are just Fourier transforms of each other

$$P(k) = \int \xi(r) \exp(ik \cdot r) d^3r = \langle \delta^2(k) \rangle$$

$$\xi(r) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int P(k) \exp(-ik \cdot r) d^3k.$$

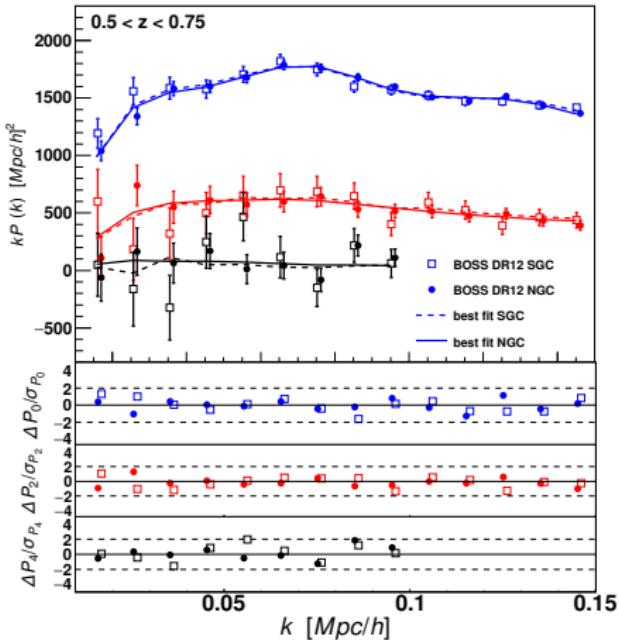
Isotropic two-point measurements



Beutler et al. (2016)

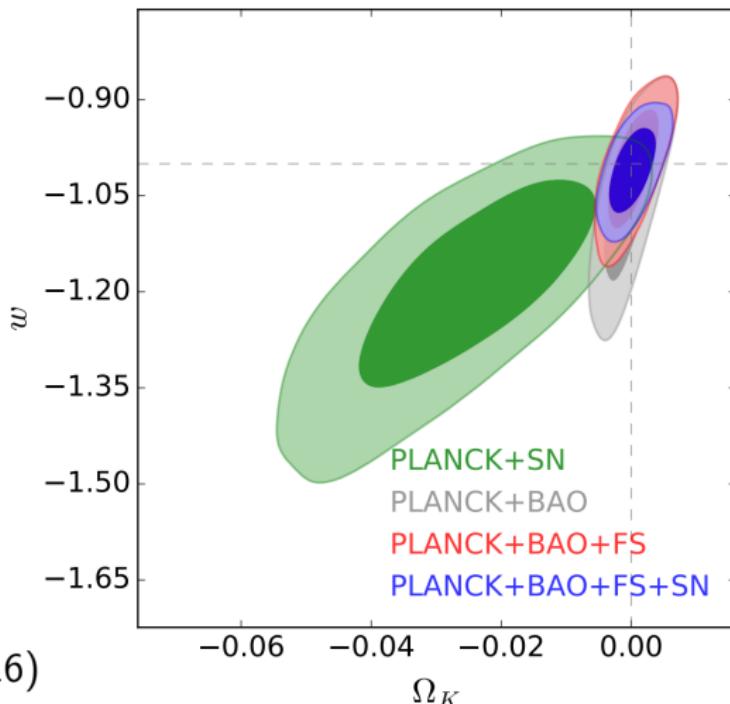
Anisotropic two-point measurements

$$P_\ell(k) = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 d\mu P(k, \mu) \mathcal{L}_\ell(\mu)$$



Beutler et al. (2016)

Constraining cosmological parameters

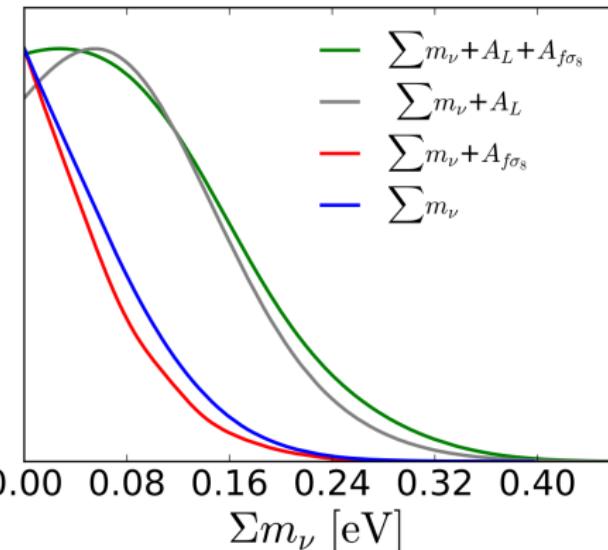


Alam et al (2016)

$$\Omega_k = 0.0002 \pm 0.0023$$

$$w = -1.01 \pm 0.04$$

Constraining the neutrino mass



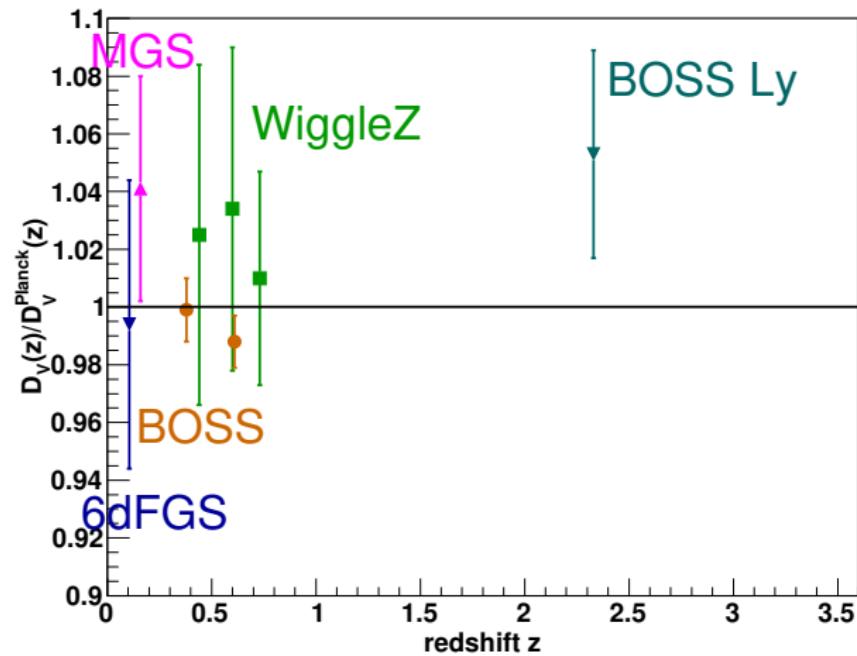
$$\Lambda CDM + \sum m_\nu < 0.16 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Lambda CDM + \sum m_\nu + A_L < 0.23 \text{ eV}$$

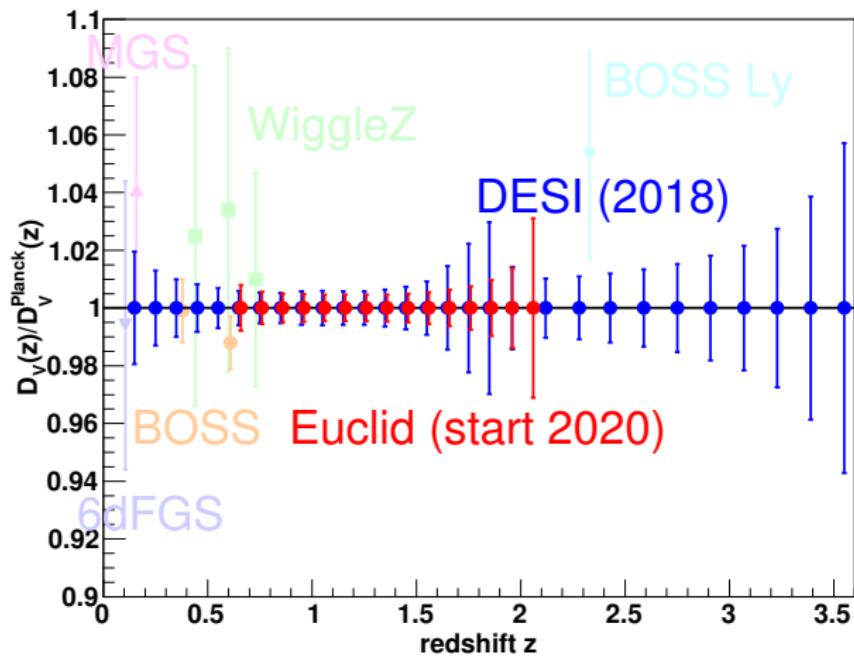
$$\Lambda CDM + \sum m_\nu + A_{fsig8} < 0.15 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Lambda CDM + \sum m_\nu + A_L + A_{fsig8} < 0.25 \text{ eV}$$

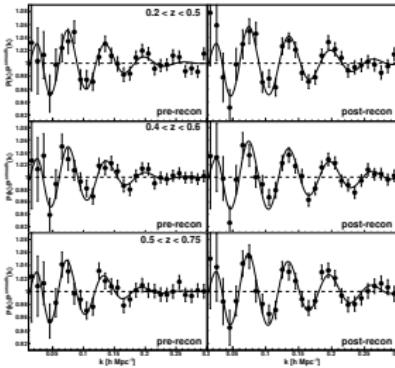
Look into the future



Look into the future

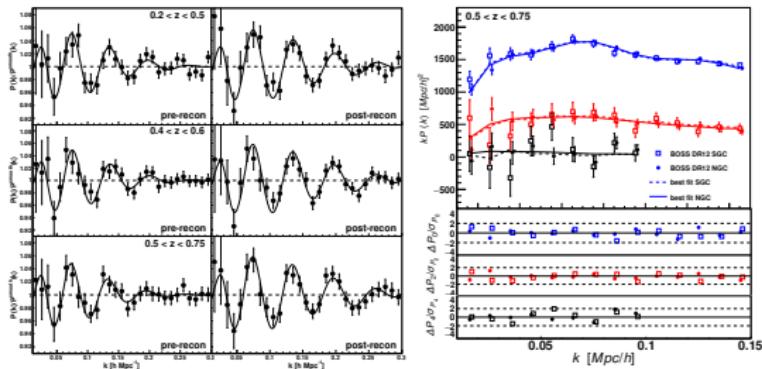


Summary



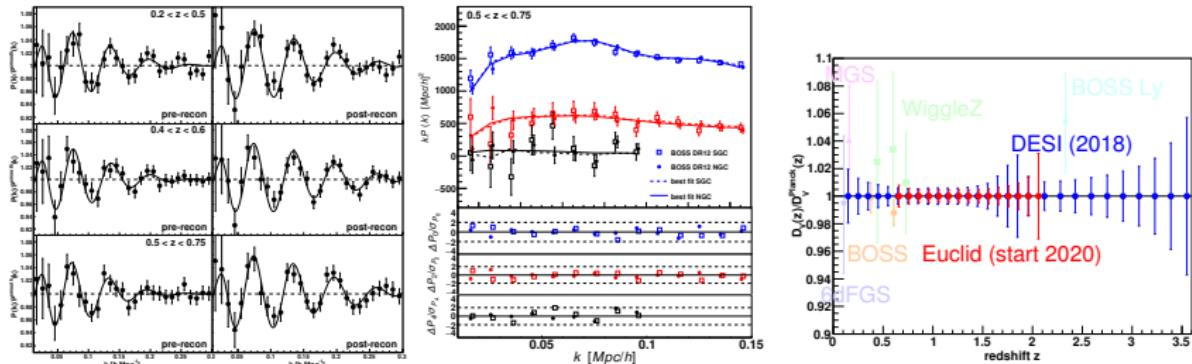
- ① BOSS provided two independent 1% constraints on the Baryon Acoustic Oscillation scale at redshift $z = 0.38$ and $z = 0.61$. These constraints substantially improved upon the situation before BOSS.

Summary



- ① BOSS provided two independent 1% constraints on the Baryon Acoustic Oscillation scale at redshift $z = 0.38$ and $z = 0.61$. These constraints substantially improved upon the situation before BOSS.
- ② BOSS also provides the currently best constraints on redshift-space distortions. A combined likelihood for BAO + RSD is available.

Summary



- ① BOSS provided two independent 1% constraints on the Baryon Acoustic Oscillation scale at redshift $z = 0.38$ and $z = 0.61$. These constraints substantially improved upon the situation before BOSS.
- ② BOSS also provides the currently best constraints on redshift-space distortions. A combined likelihood for BAO + RSD is available.
- ③ Future surveys like DESI and Euclid will increase the sample size by more than an order of magnitude.

Thank you very much