



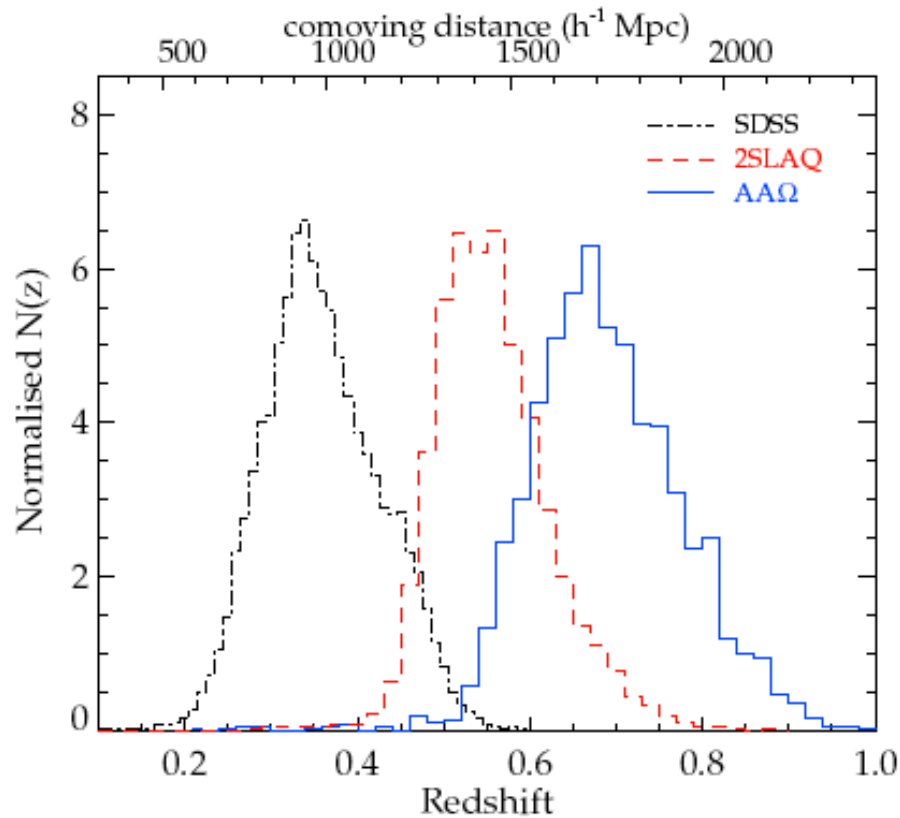
LRG COSMOLOGY

With U. Sawangwit, N. Nikoloudakis et al

Integrated Sachs Wolfe Effect

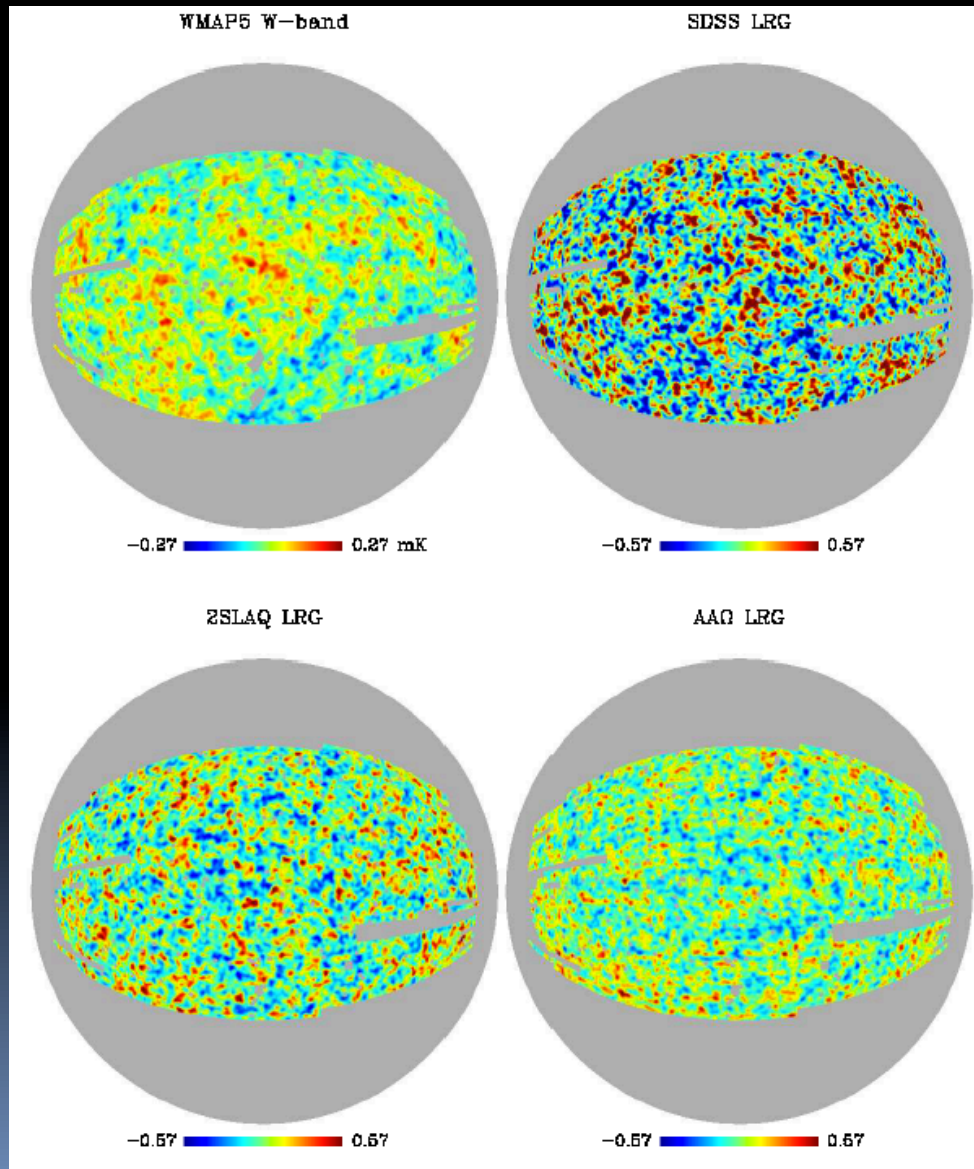
Table 1. Summary of the LRG samples used in the cross-correlation analyses.

Sample	\bar{z}	Number	Sky density (deg ⁻²)	Magnitude (AB)
SDSS	0.35	106,699	≈13	17.5 ≤ <i>r</i> < 19.5
2SLAQ	0.55	655,775	≈85	17.5 < <i>i</i> < 19.8
AAΩ	0.68	800,346	≈105	19.8 < <i>i</i> ≤ 20.5



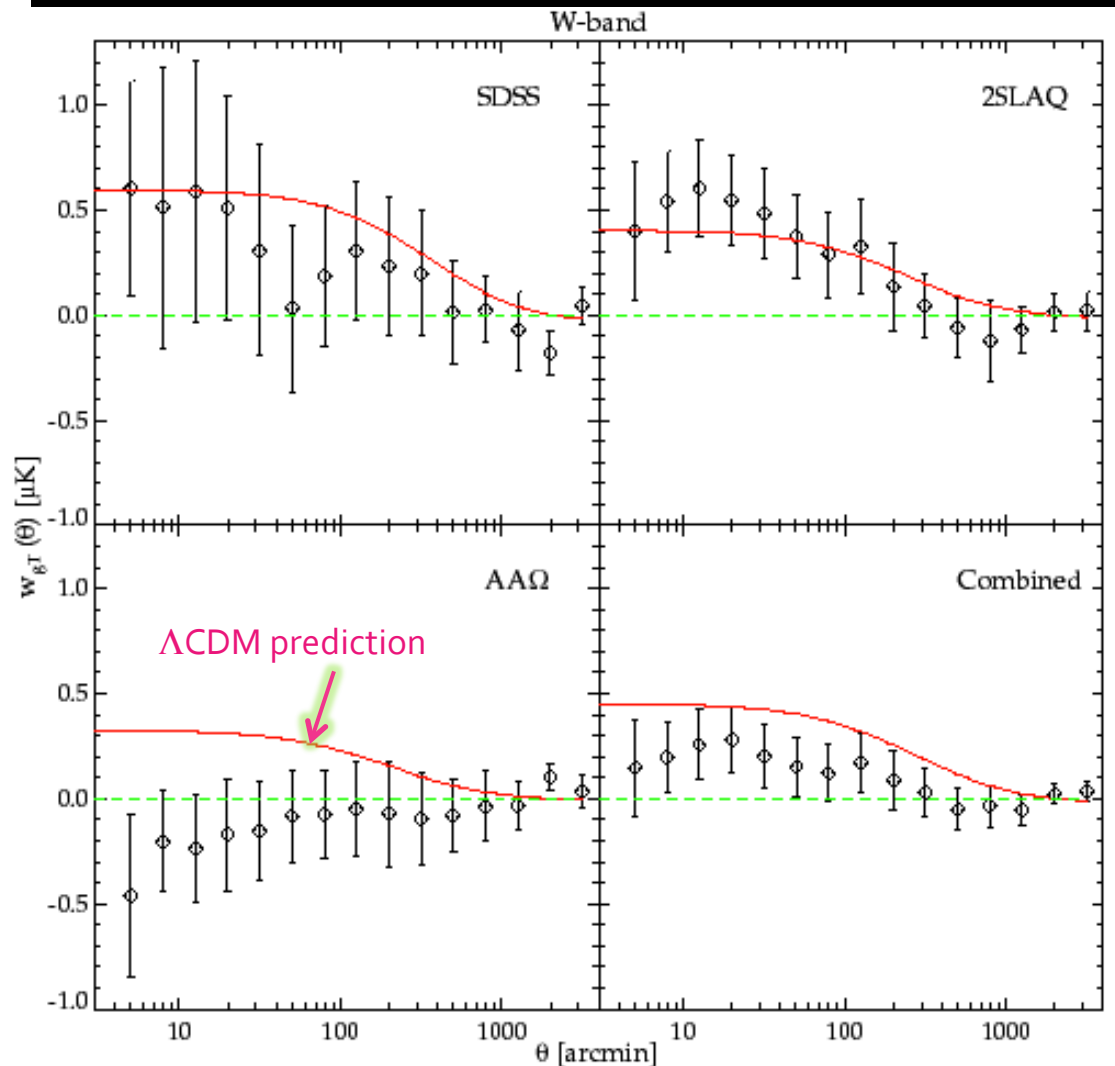
- Sawangwit et al (2010)
- 3 LRG samples at $z \sim 0.35$, $z \sim 0.55$ and $z \sim 0.68$

Integrated Sachs Wolfe Effect



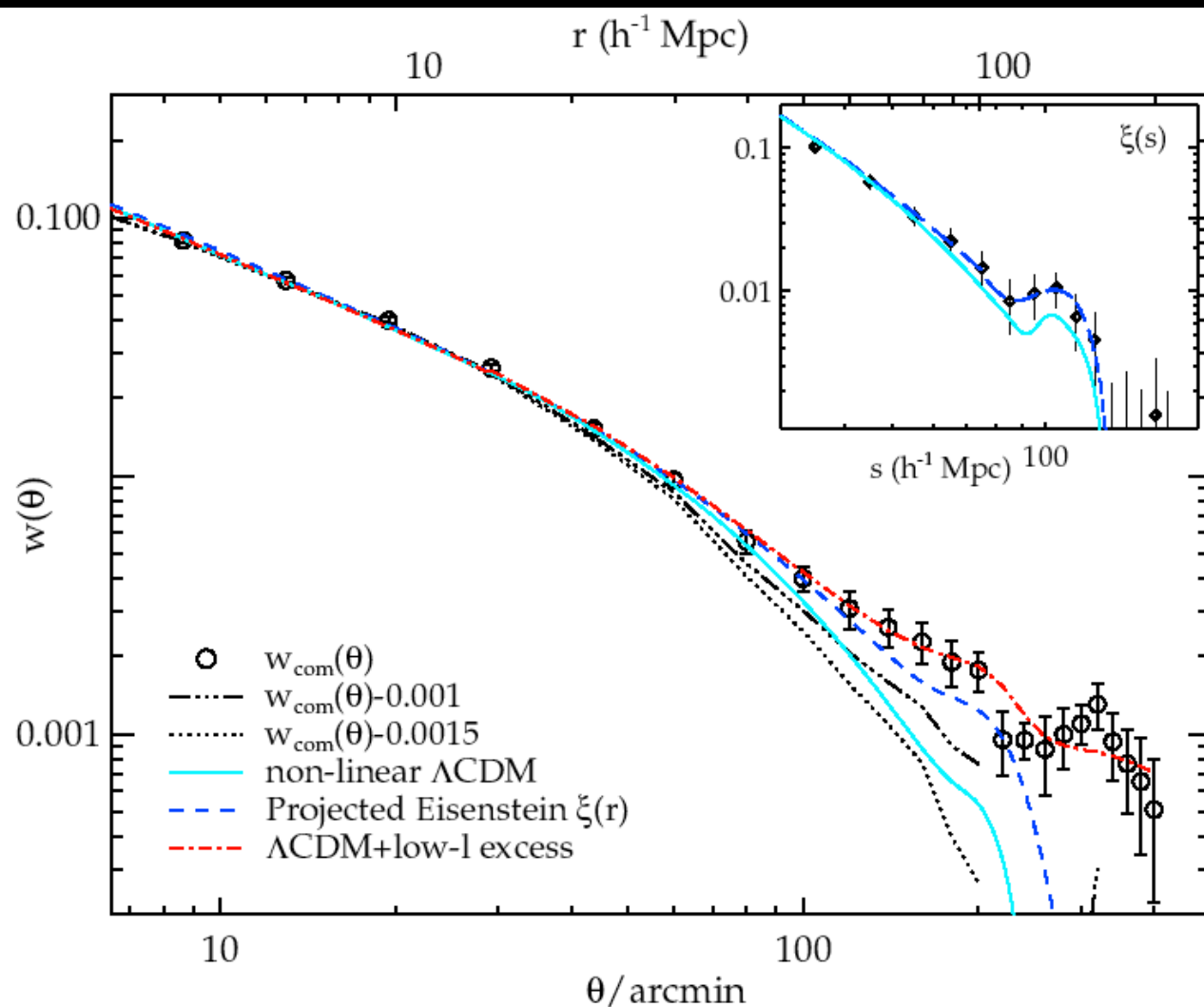
- ISW for 3 samples
- SDSS at $z=0.35$
- zSLAQ at $z=0.55$
- AAOmega at $z=0.68$
- Cross-correlate with WMAP CMB map

ISW test of 2011 Nobel Prize!



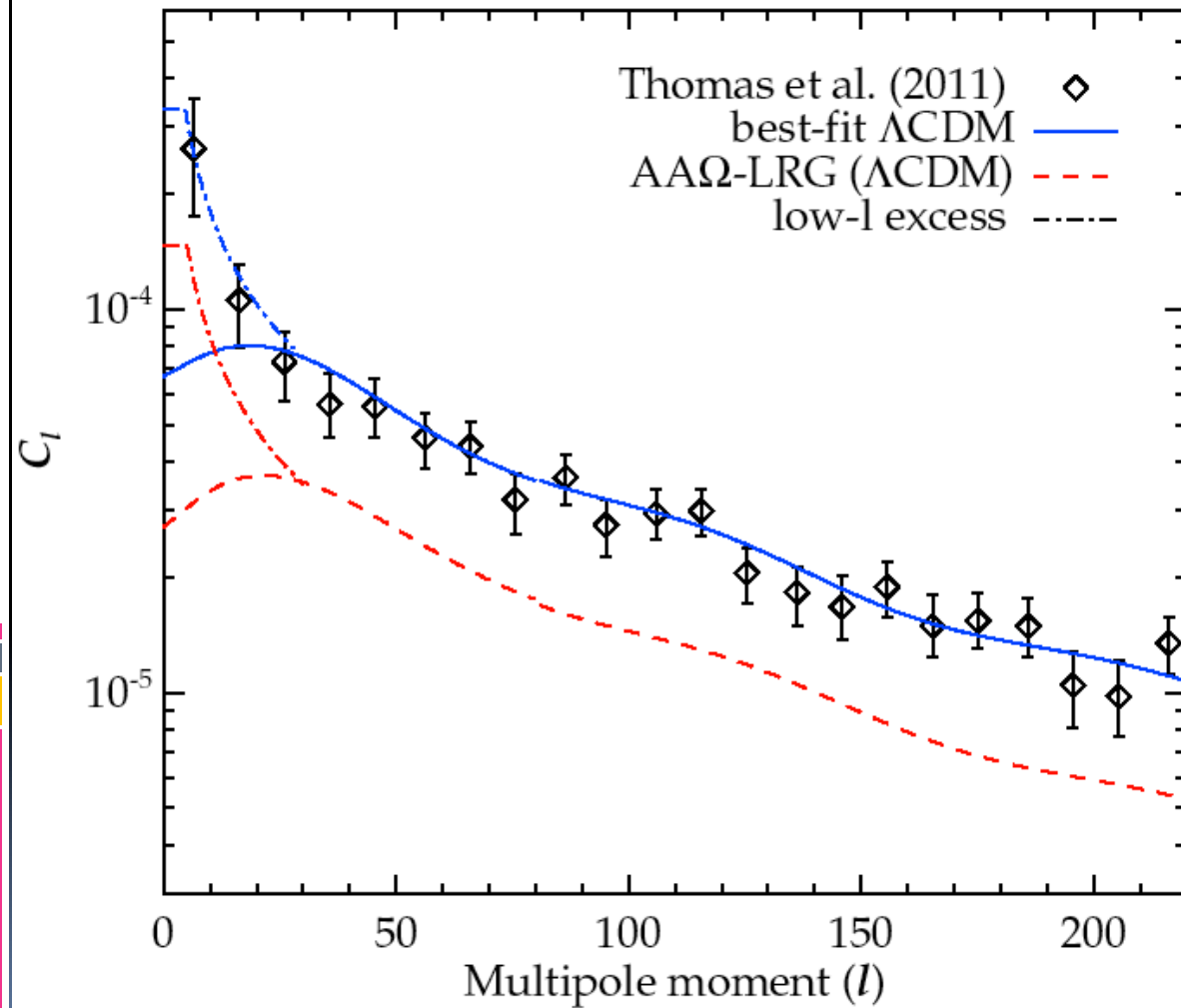
- Cross-correlated 3 LRG samples with CMB
- 2 showed ISW
- 1 didn't
- Combined sample as consistent with no ISW as ΛCDM prediction

LSS/Non-Gaussianity – $z \sim 0.68$ LRGs



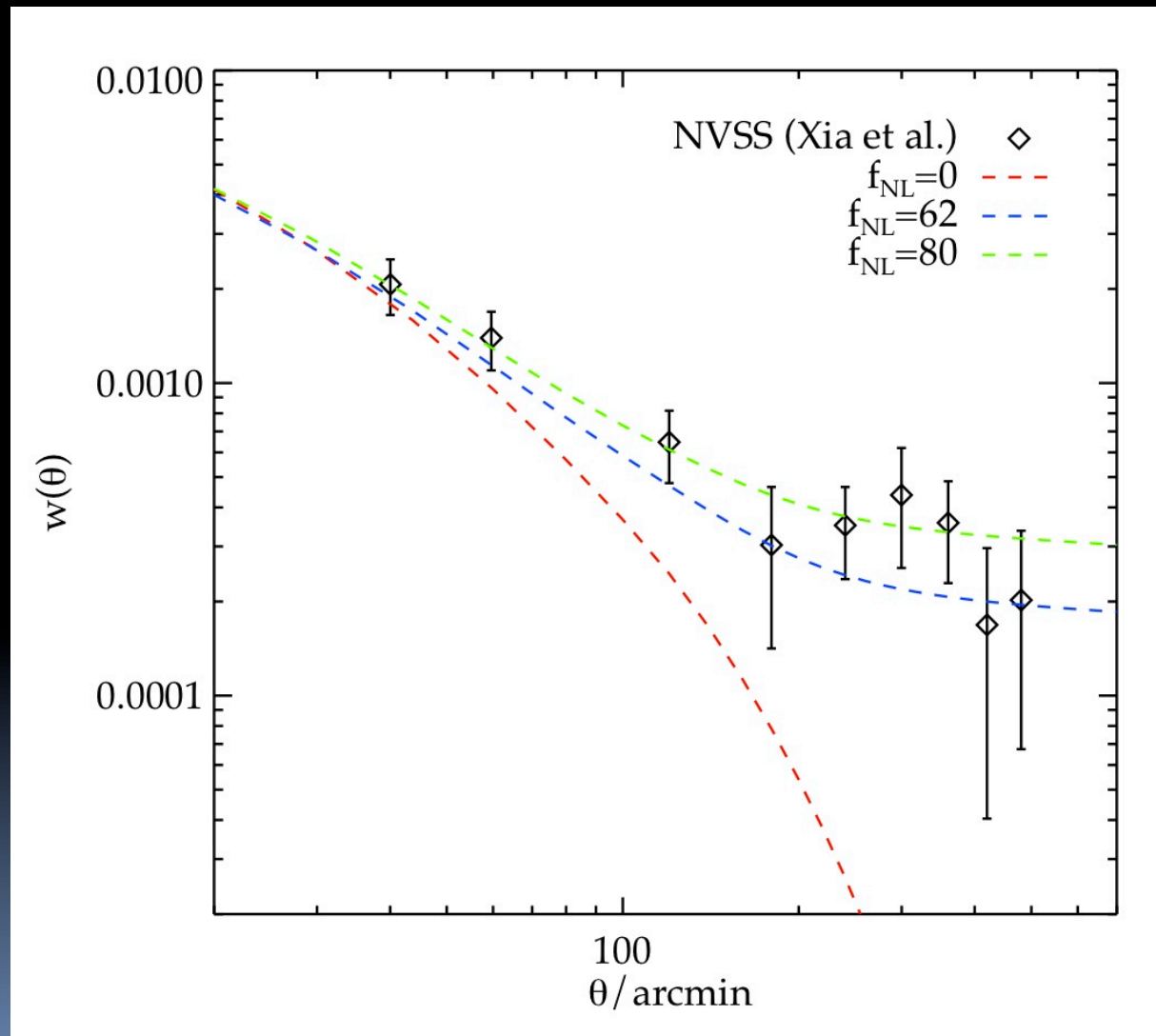
- AAOmega LRGs at $z \sim 0.68$
- Large – scale clustering shows excess power
- Unclear if real or caused by artefacts

LSS/Non-Gaussianity – LRG C_l



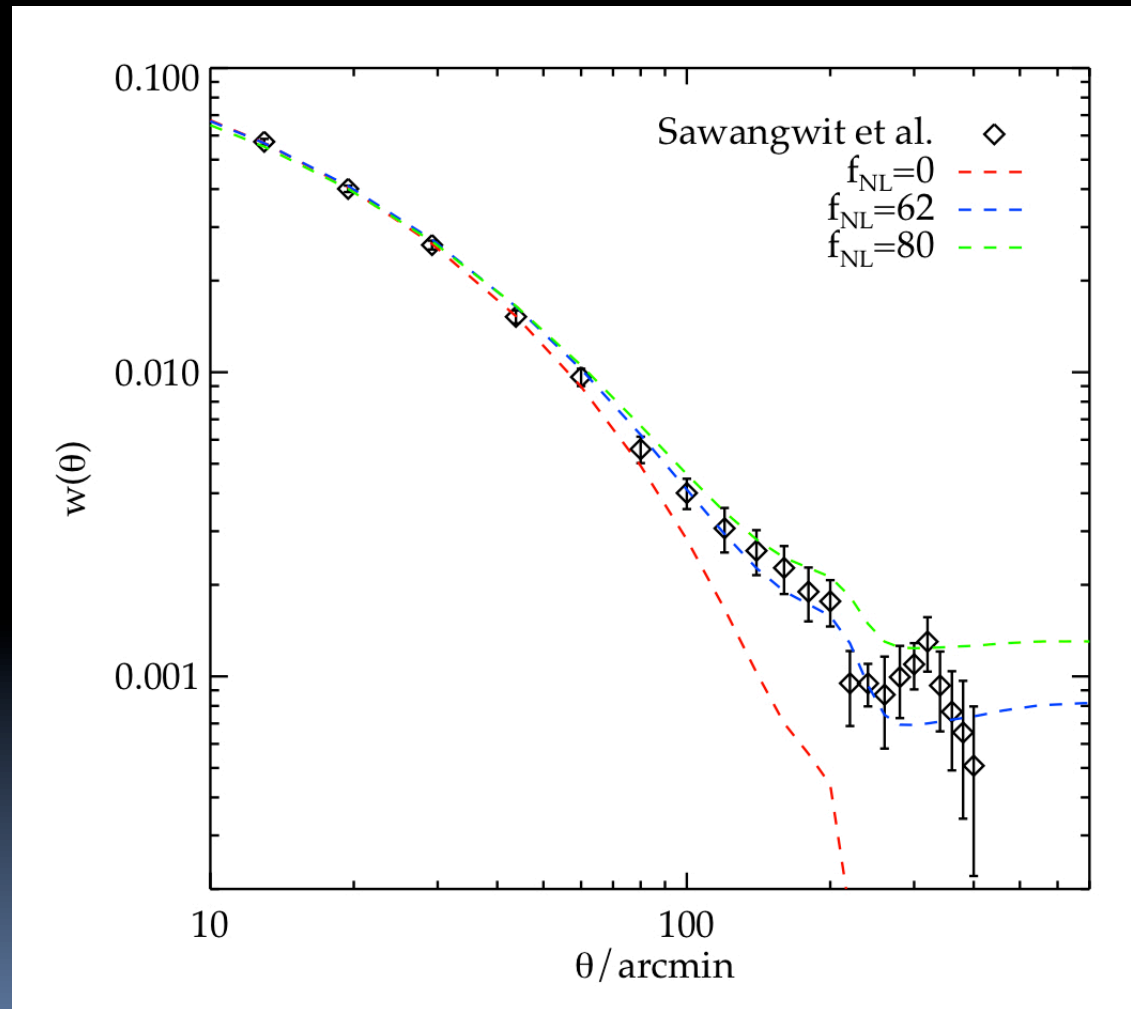
- Angular power spectrum from Mega-Z LRG survey
- Agrees with AA Ω LRG $w(\theta)$

Non-Gaussianity – NVSS radio sources



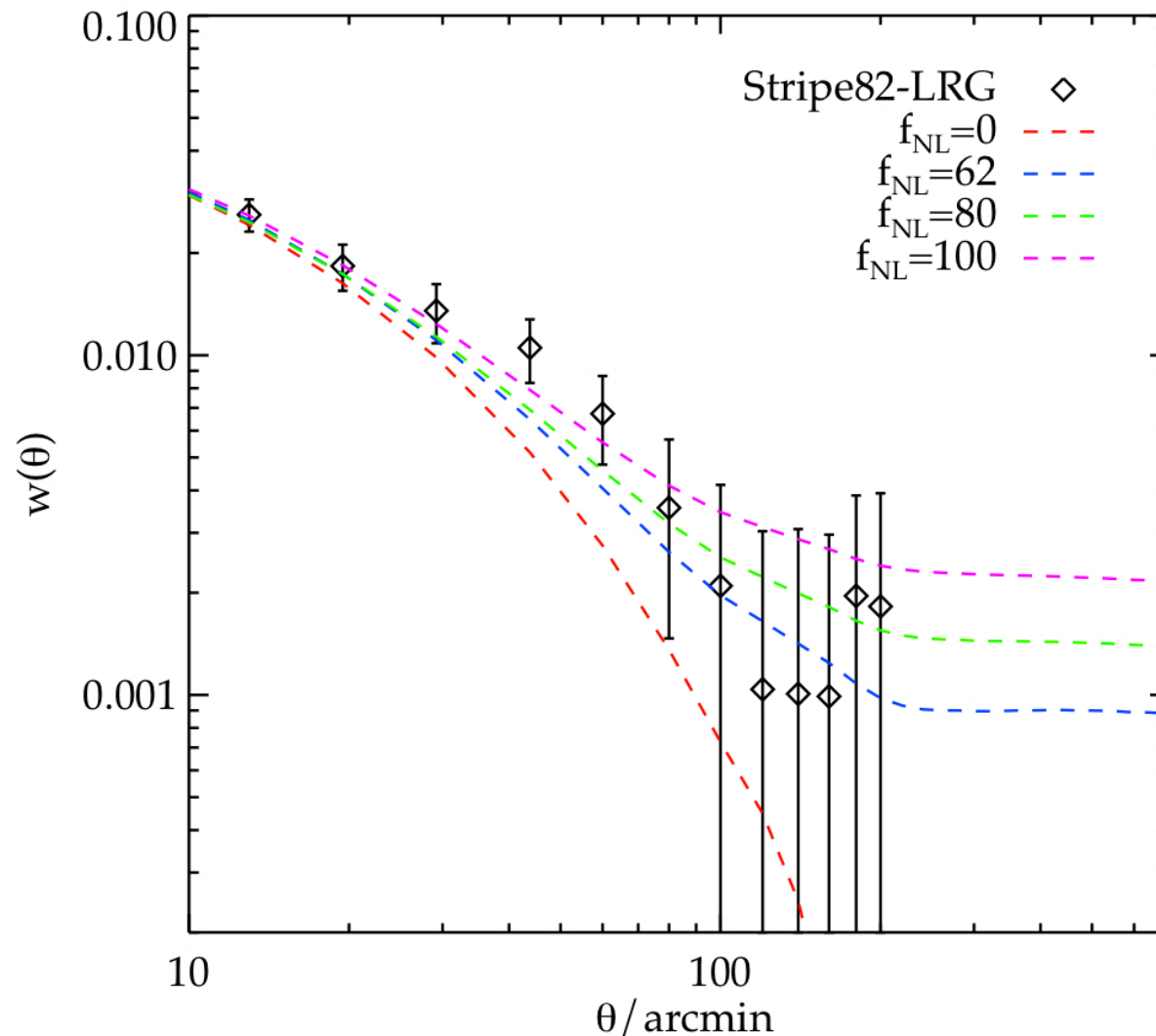
- Xia et al (2010, 2011) find $w(\theta)$ excess
- Radio source $n(z)$ peaks at $z \sim 0.7$ with range $0.4 < z < 2$
- $f_{NL} = 58 \pm 28$

Non-Gaussianity – AAOmega LRGs



- Large – scale clustering excess in $z \sim 0.68$ LRGs
- May indicate non-Gaussianity at similar level to NVSS
- $f_{NL} \sim 60 \pm 15$

Non-Gaussianity- Stripe 82 $z \sim 1$ LRGs



- Nikoloudakis et al also find $w(\theta)$ excess
- NG effect predicted to increase as $(1+z)$
- $f_{\text{NL}} \sim 80 \pm 20$

Summary

- VST ATLAS → new Southern LRG surveys
- New ISW test of accelerating expansion
- Only route to ultimate ISW test of accelerating expansion
- LRG surveys to determine large-scale correlation functions
- Test reliability of possible detections of non-Gaussianity
- Non-Gaussianity also target of 2dF QSO DE Survey