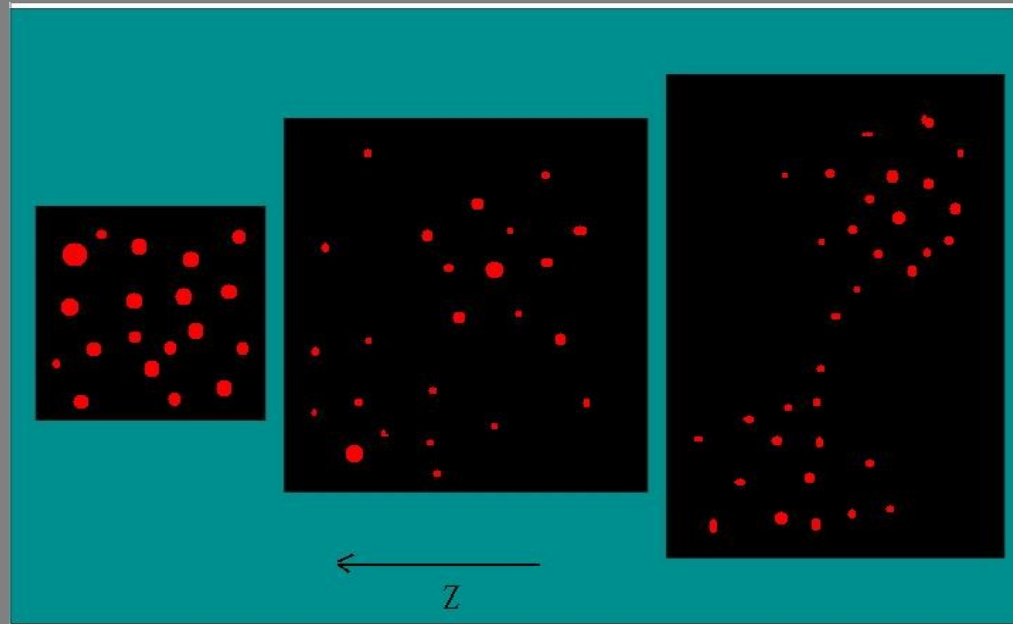


# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Carlos Contreras
- Chris Blake, Karl Glazebrook

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function: what about clustering history?

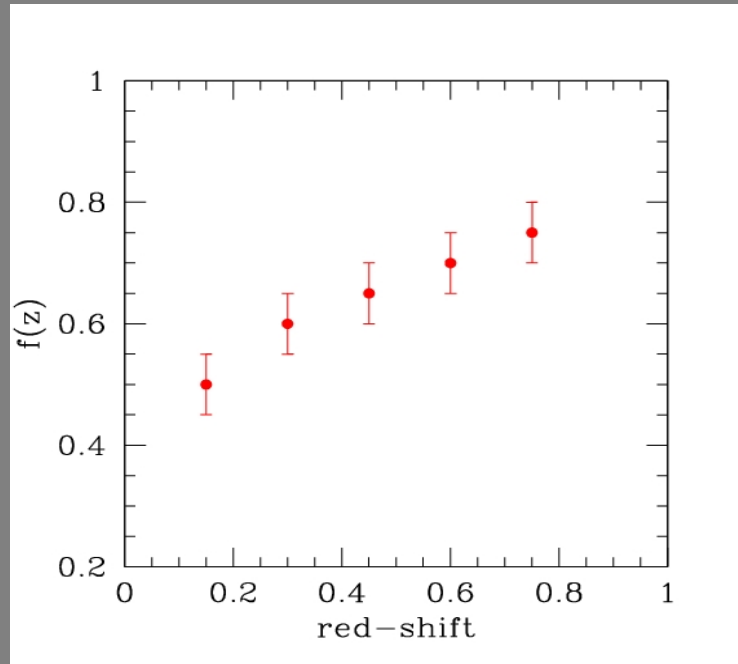


# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Peebles (1980) “Large Structures of the Universe”
- Perturbations on Cosmological equations
- Growth rate  $f = d(\ln(D))/d(\ln(a))$
- Linder(2007)  $f(z) = \Omega_m(z)^x$

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Desirable:



# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Difficult to measure
- $f = \text{Beta} * b$
- Beta has been barely measured, need of big catalogs.

PREVIOUS RESULTS FOR  $\beta$  AND  $f$

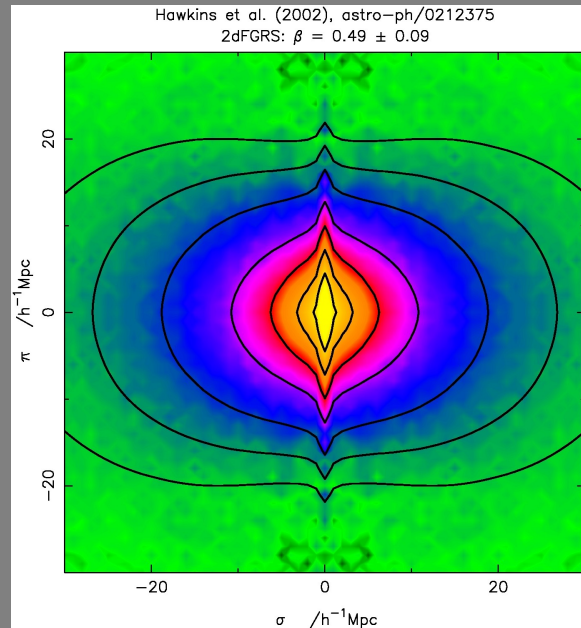
Survey	$z$	$\beta$	$f$	Reference
2dFGRS	0.15	0.49(09)	0.49(10)	Hawkins 2003
SDSS	0.34	0.34(03)	0.64(09)	Cabre & Gastañaga 2008
DEEP	0.77	0.70(26)	0.91(36)	Guzzo 2008

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- But now comes **Wiggle-Z !!**
- $\sim 240,000$  red-shifts
- $0.2 < z < 1.3$
- Big volume of space
- Data enough to do quality measurements of correlation function and Beta, in higher  $z$ .

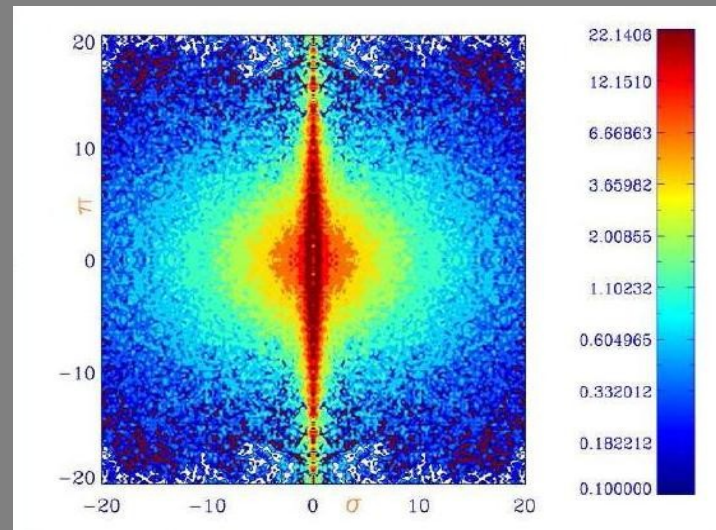
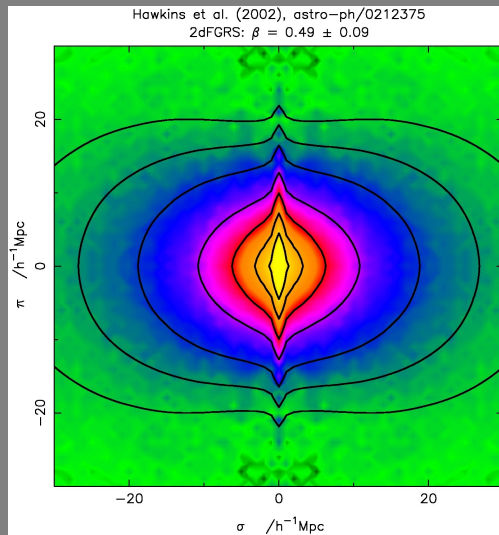
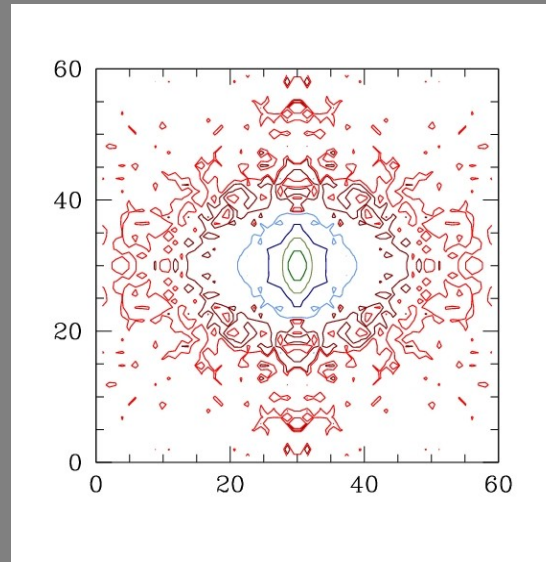
# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- But peculiar velocities distorts the correlation function.



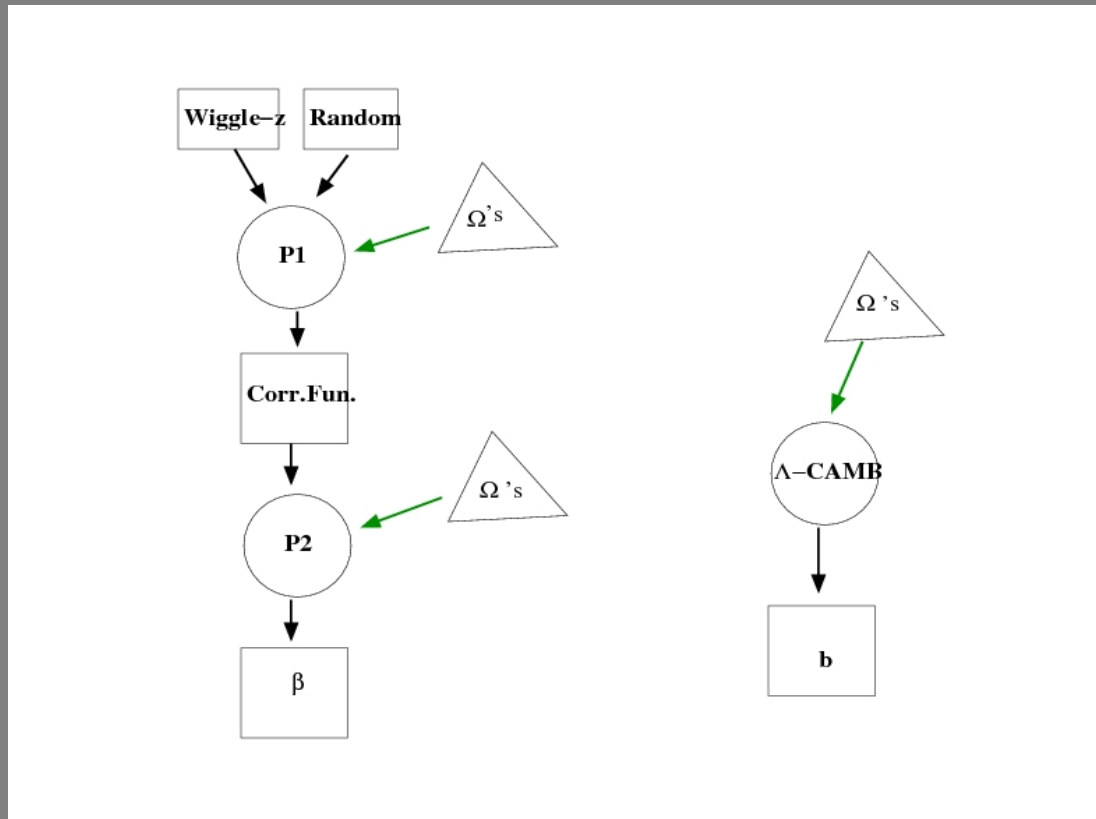
- The distortion can be modeled, and fitted to the data, to get Beta.

# Correlation Function

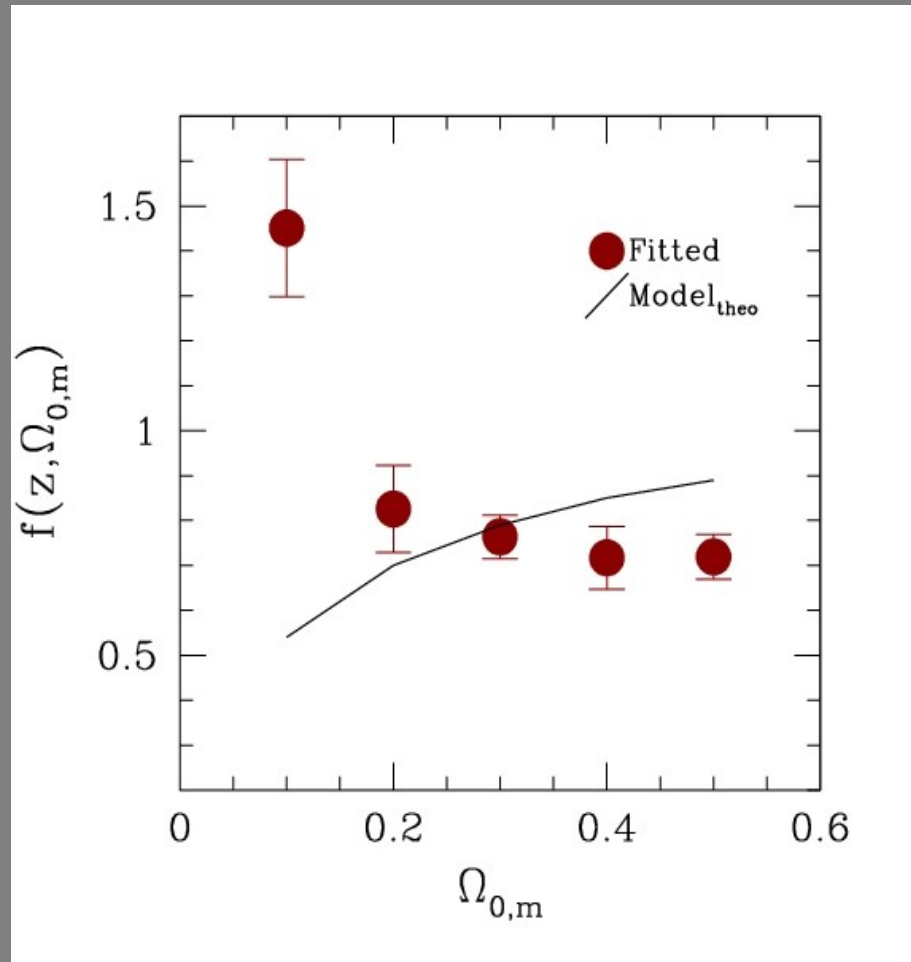




# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function



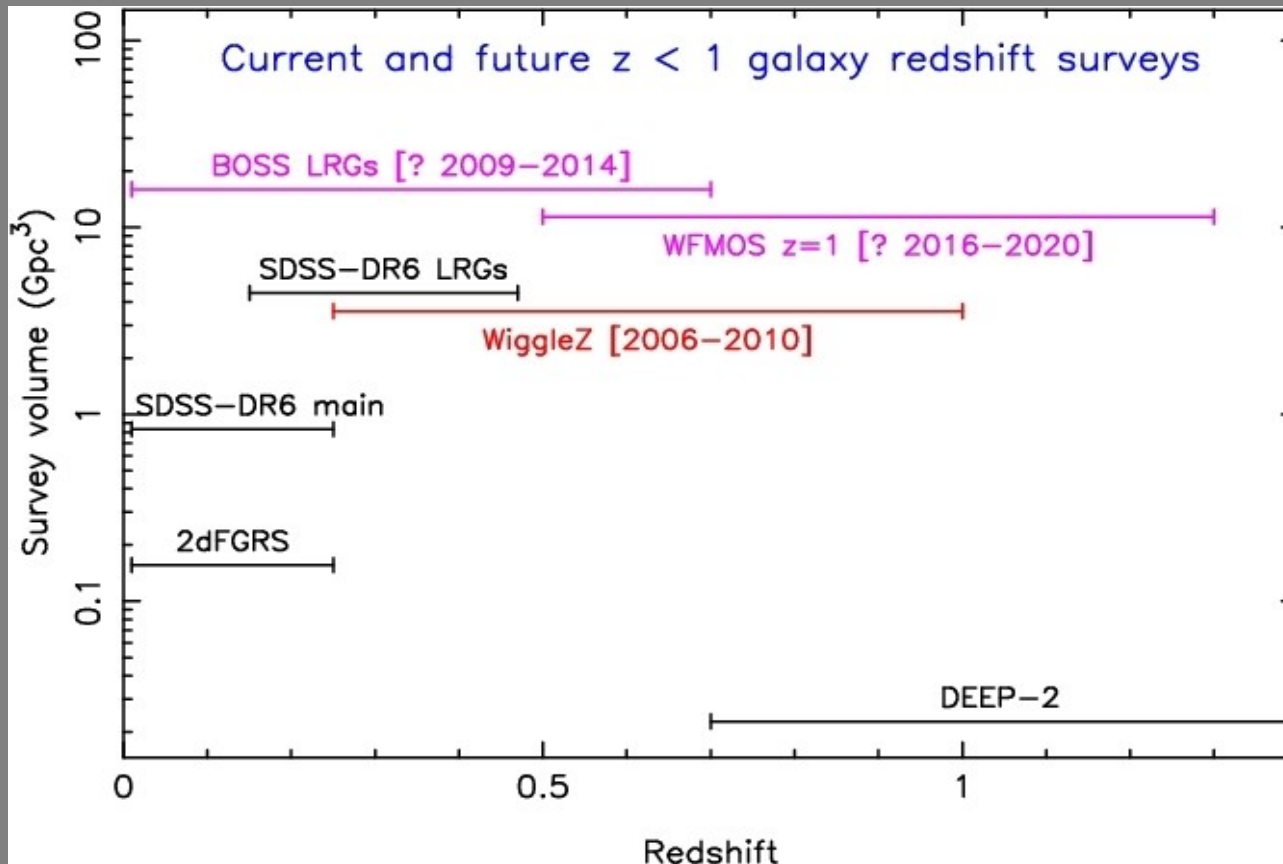
# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function



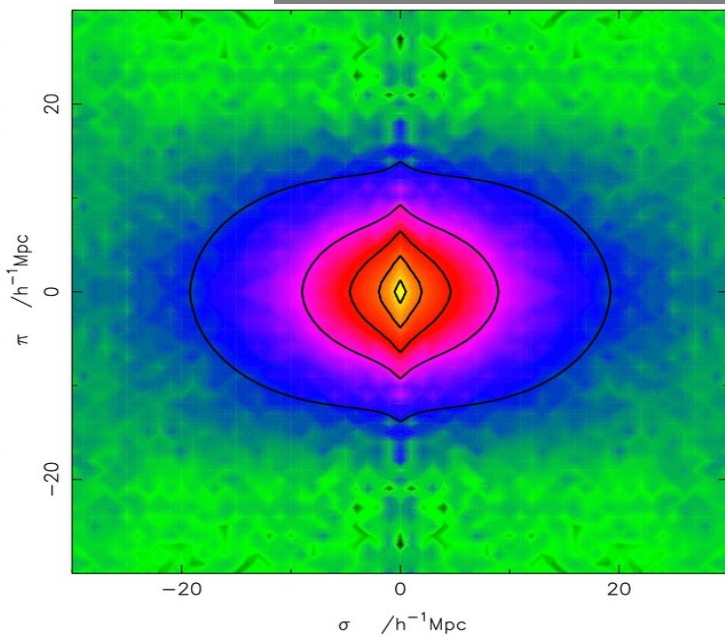
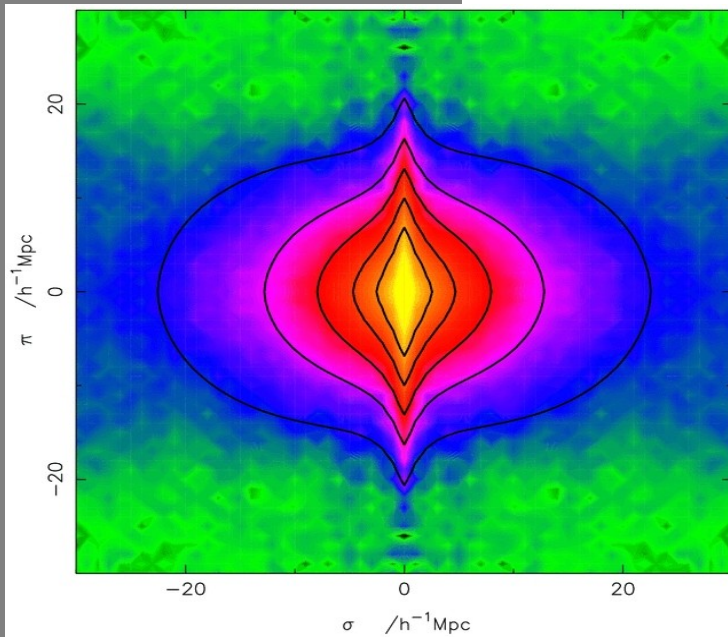
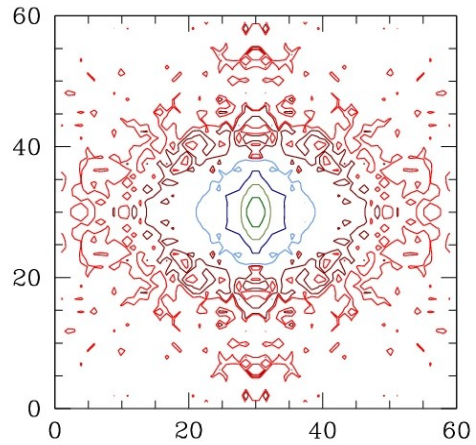
# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- THE END

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function



# Correlation Function



# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Fitting Model, with Simplex.
- Results:

$\Omega_m$	$\gamma$	$\beta$	$r_0 (Mpc h^{-1})$	$a (Km/sec)$
0.1	1.60(02)	0.57(06)	4.4(08)	238(13)
0.2	1.63(02)	0.68(08)	3.9(09)	263(11)
0.3	1.66(01)	0.79(05)	3.6(06)	280(08)
0.4	1.67(02)	0.82(08)	3.4(09)	280(11)
0.5	1.67(01)	0.87(06)	3.2(08)	280(05)

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Correlation Function for Galaxies typically a power law:
- $E(r) = (r/r_0)^\gamma$
- usually  $r_0 \sim 4 \text{ Mpc}/h$        $\gamma \sim -1.7$

# Testing Cosmology with 2-point correlation function

- Model examples:
- 4 parameters:  $r_0$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $a$

