

MSEv - MSE velocity survey

Carlo Schimd (carlo.schimd@lam.fr)

on behalf of *Science Reference Observation #5: Peculiar Velocities @ high-z/cosmology WG:*

H. Courtois (IPNL Lyon; SRO-5 PI), M. Colless (RSAA-ANU Canberra), J. Comparat (Madrid), M. Fernández-Lorenzo (IAA Granada), M. Hudson (Waterloo), A. Johnson (CAS Swinburne), N. Kaiser (IfA Hawaii), J. Koda (INAF Merate)

GOAL: Structure and dynamics of the cosmic web up to $\sim 1\text{Gpc}$.

The SRO-5 proposes MSE as a means to realize a velocity survey (MSEv) exceeding the Cosmicflows-2 volume by a factor of 150, and extending the forthcoming TAIPAN and ASKAP (WALLABY) velocity surveys in the Northern hemisphere by a factor of 14 and 4, respectively

SCIENCE CASE:

- i. cosmic-web dynamics - galaxy formation - environment relationship
- ii. velocity auto- and cross-correlation functions (clustering) → low-z test of modified theories of gravity, complementary to Euclid
- iii. CMB dipole + homogeneity scale + genuine probe of backreaction mechanism (precision cosmology)

METHODS & KEY NUMBERS:

- ▶ 24,000 square degrees v-survey (3π beside the Milky Way)
- ▶ 1 million of early-type and late-type galaxy velocities up to redshift $z \leq 0.25$
- ▶ galaxy number density and sampling similar to Cosmicflows-2
- ▶ distances by Fundamental Plane and Tully-Fisher techniques

Mauna Kea Spectroscopic Explorer (MSE)

11m telescope, FoV = 1.5 deg^2
 $\lambda 370\text{-}1400\text{ nm}$, R=2000/6500/20,000
3200+800 fibres (low-mid +hig res)

HISTORY of velocity surveys:

2006

CosmicFlows
100 Mpc

MarkIII-TF - 6dF-GSv - SFI++

2016

TAIPAN - ASKAP - Aperitif
400 Mpc

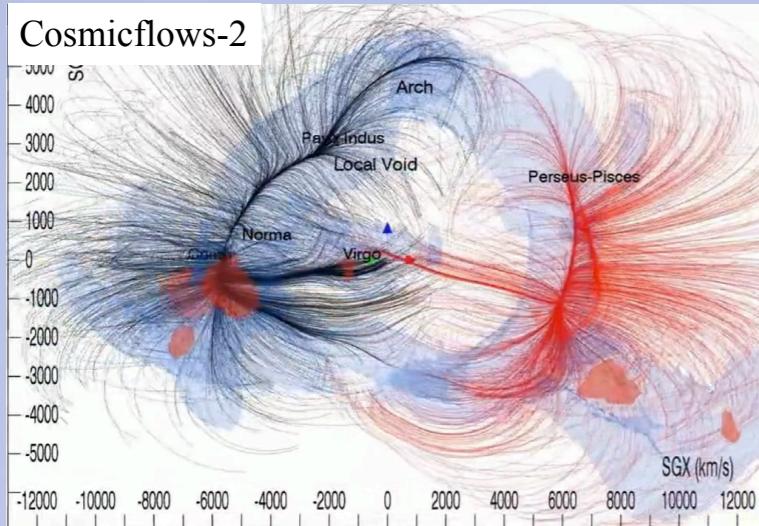
2020

PFS - DESI - LSST - Euclid - CFIS
3.5 Gpc 3D survey

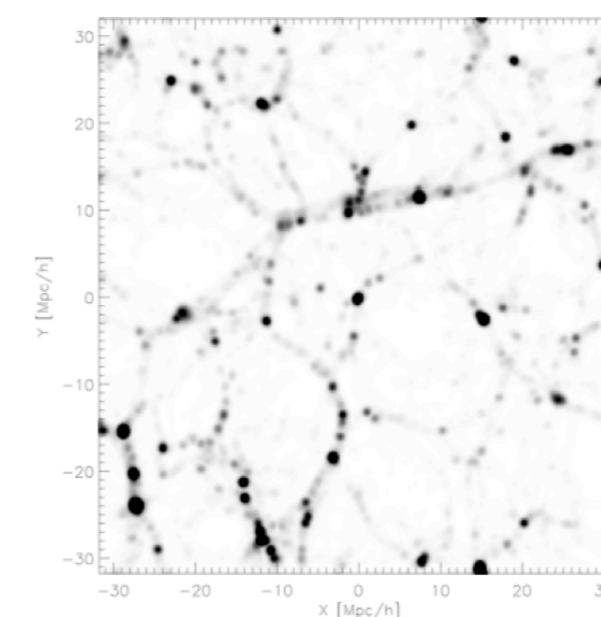
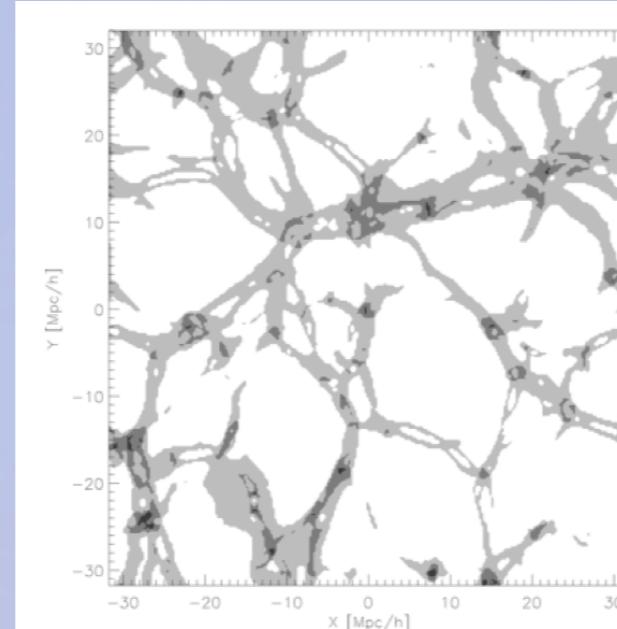
2025

MSE
1 Gpc

1. LOCAL DYNAMICS \rightarrow VELOCITY-BASED COSMIC WEB \rightarrow GALAXY FORMATION



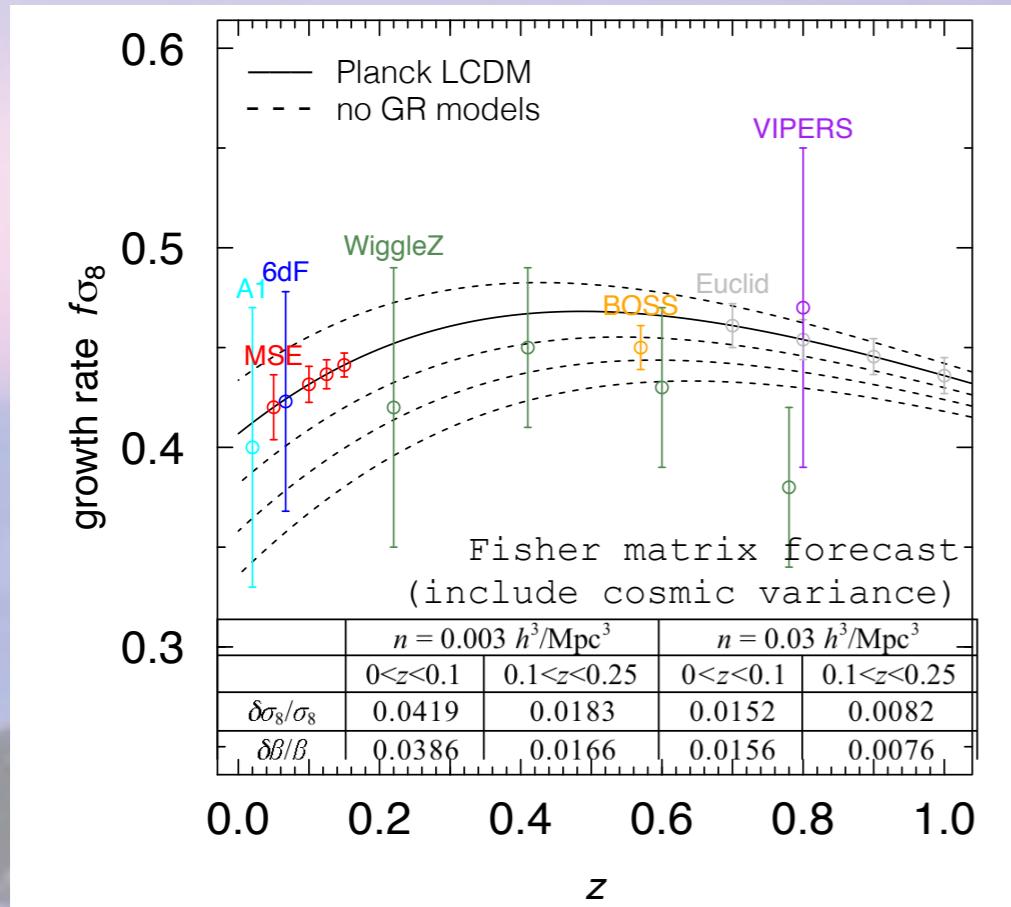
Courtois et al. 2012, 2013; Tully, Courtois et al. 2014



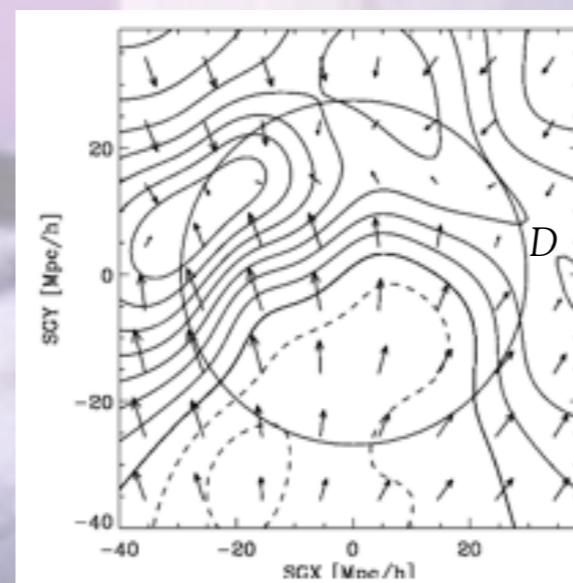
Cosmic-web components (voids, filaments, sheets, and knots in white, light gray, dark gray, and black, respectively) reconstructed from the velocity shear tensor (V-web, left) and the density field (right), which allows for ~ 10 times lower resolution scale (adapted from Hoffman et al. 2012, based on N-body simulation study). The V-web allows for resolving cosmic structures down to $0.1 \text{ Mpc}/h$.

- MSEv will be the only survey that could disentangle the reality of a cosmological bulk flow surviving the 800 Mpc scale as claimed by clusters observations (Kashlinsky et al. 2011)
- MSEv volume = $150 \times$ Cosmicflows-2

2. VELOCITY CORRELATION FUNCTIONS



3. KINEMATICAL BACKREACTION



Averaged dynamics of a domain D (Buchert eqs):

$$3 \left(\frac{\dot{a}_D}{a_D} \right)^2 - 8\pi G \langle \rho \rangle_D - \Lambda = -\frac{\langle R \rangle_D + Q_D}{2} ;$$

$$3 \frac{\ddot{a}_D}{a_D} + 4\pi G \langle \rho \rangle_D - \Lambda = Q_D ;$$

$$\langle \rho \rangle'_D + 3 \frac{\dot{a}_D}{a_D} \langle \rho \rangle_D = 0 .$$

$$Q_D = \frac{2}{3} \text{Var}[\text{div } \mathbf{v}]_D - 2 \langle \sigma_{ij} [\mathbf{v}] \sigma^{ij} [\mathbf{v}] \rangle_D$$

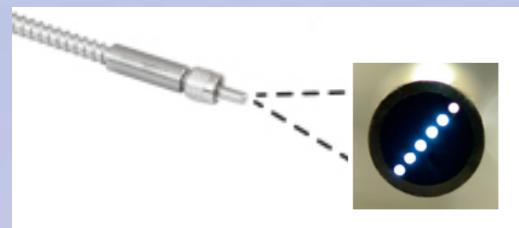
- MSEv provides the direct, genuine probe of the backreaction conjecture: depending on the average scale, Q_D is dynamically equivalent to both dark matter and dark energy.

FEASIBILITY - SRO PHASE 1

► Spectroscopy requirement for MSEv

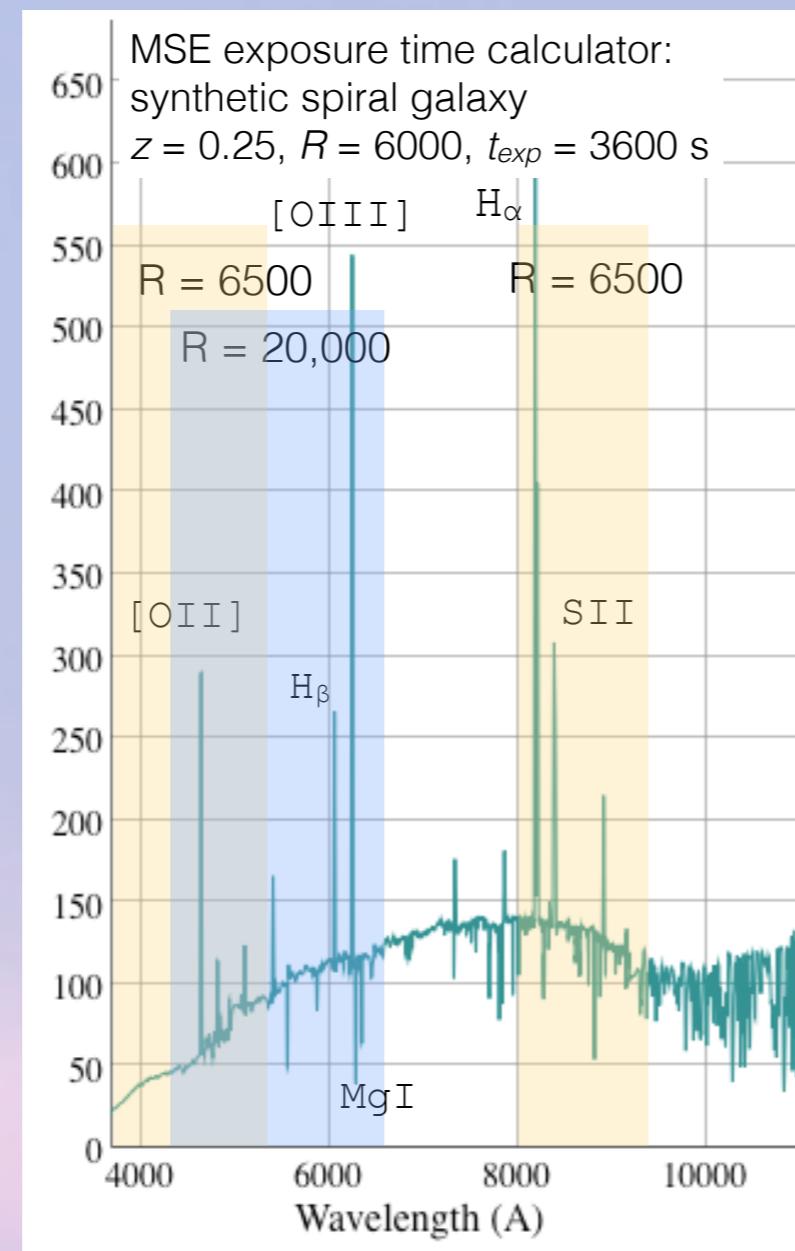
Best option:
24,000 deg², 3900-8600Å
 $H\alpha$, [OIII], [OII], H β , NaD
96 gal/deg² = 144 gal/FoV

+ requirement: multi-IFUs,
with linear 7-fibres bundles,
to be aligned to the targets'
maximum photometric axis

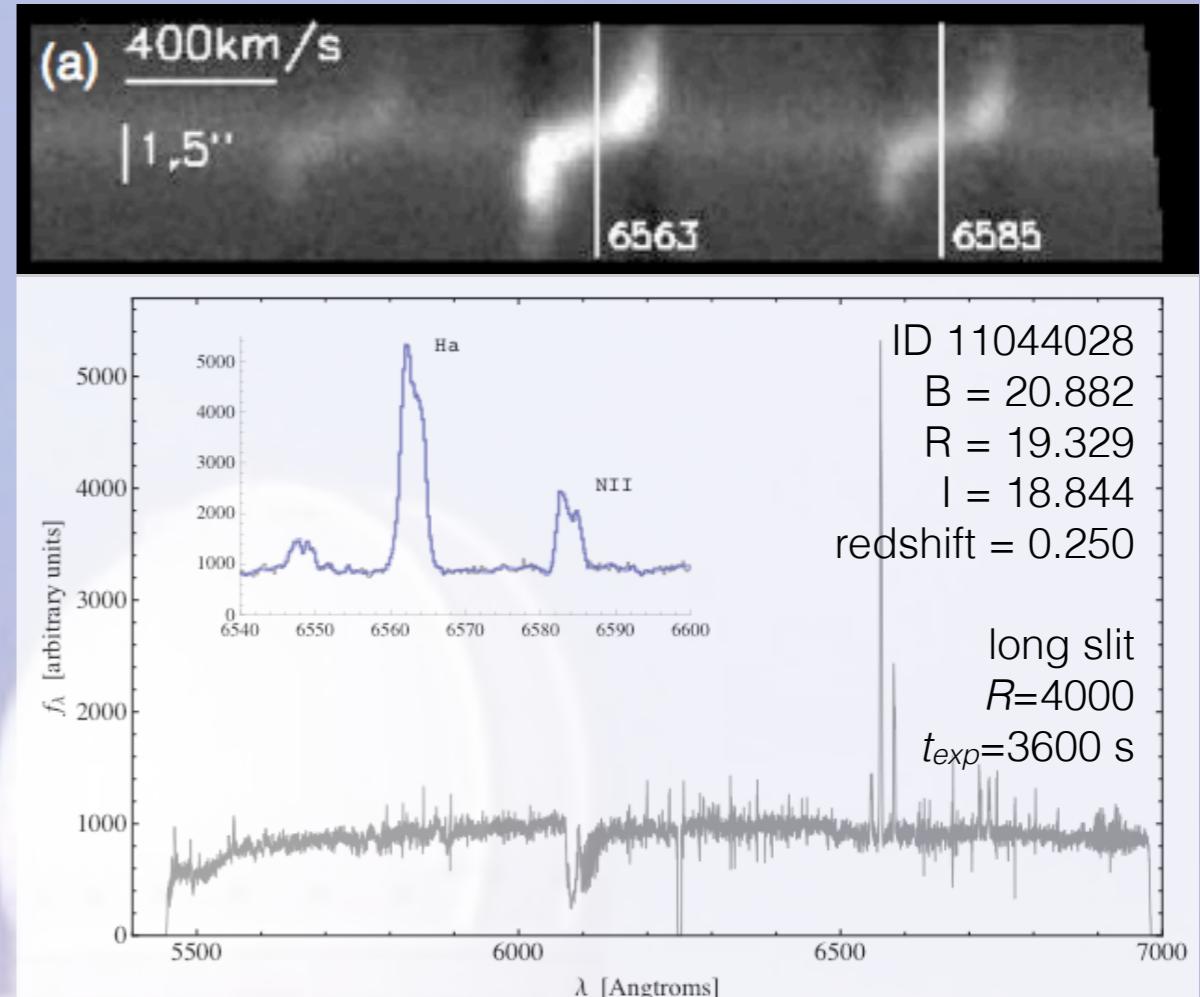


(other fibre-bundle modes
or technologies can be
envisioned)

144 targets x 7-fibres
bundles = 1008 fibres/FoV
(actual MSE baseline: 4000
single fibres)
➡ 16 Million spectra



DEEP2 @ DEIMOS, Keck-II ($\phi 10m$)



► velocity accuracy requirement for FP (TF) method
 ≤ 60 (30) km/s (~TAIPAN); $R = \lambda/\Delta\lambda = 5900$ @ 7800Å
assures velocity accuracy $\sigma = 24$ km/s (Newman+ 2013,
DEEP2 @ DEIMOS, Keck-II)

► Photometry requirements for MSEv

fig. right: Luminosity distribution of targets per square degree with redshift $z < 0.25$ and magnitude $i < 24.5$ (estimated from ACS-COSMOS): among the ~24,000 targets (black line), about 13,000 have been classified as galaxies (up to $i < 24$), of which 3% are elliptical galaxies (red), 87% spirals (blue thin); 0.4% are spirals with angular size larger than 4.5" (blue thick), i.e. encompassing 5 fibres with diameter 0.9" each. The recommended magnitude limit are $r < 24.5$, $i < 24.5$, $J < 15.2$. Photometric follow-up by CFIS & Euclid.

