

DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT

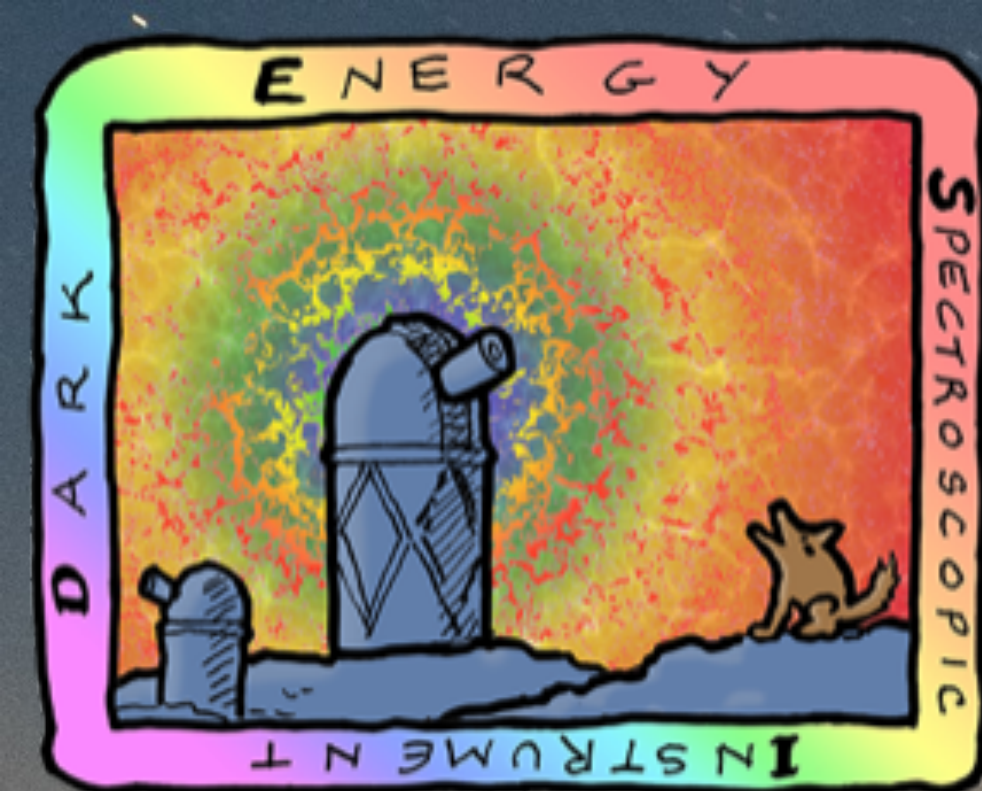
U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

New DESI Y1 results

Astroparticle Symposium
Institut Pascal - 22/11/2024

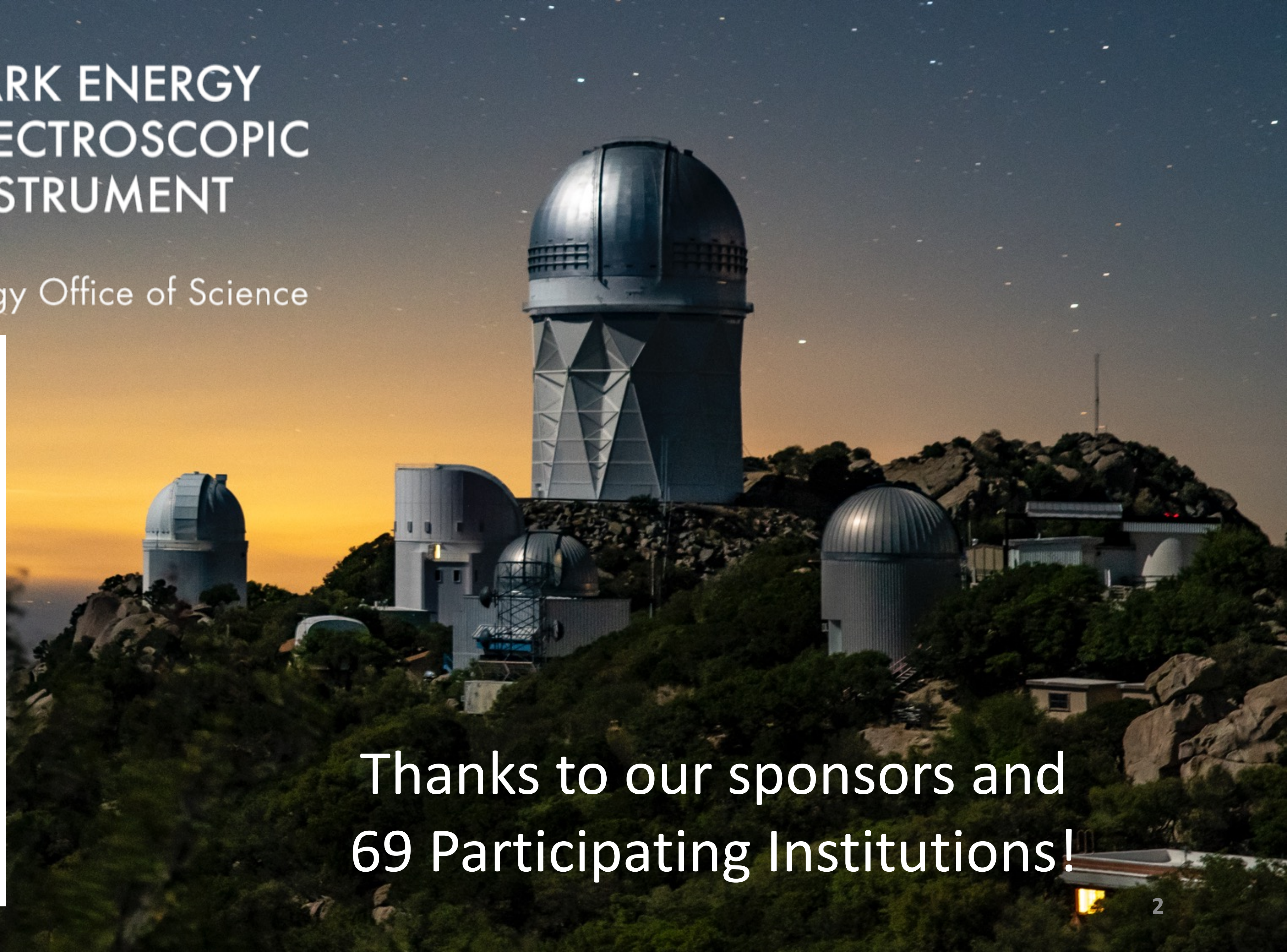
Eric Armengaud - CEA Saclay



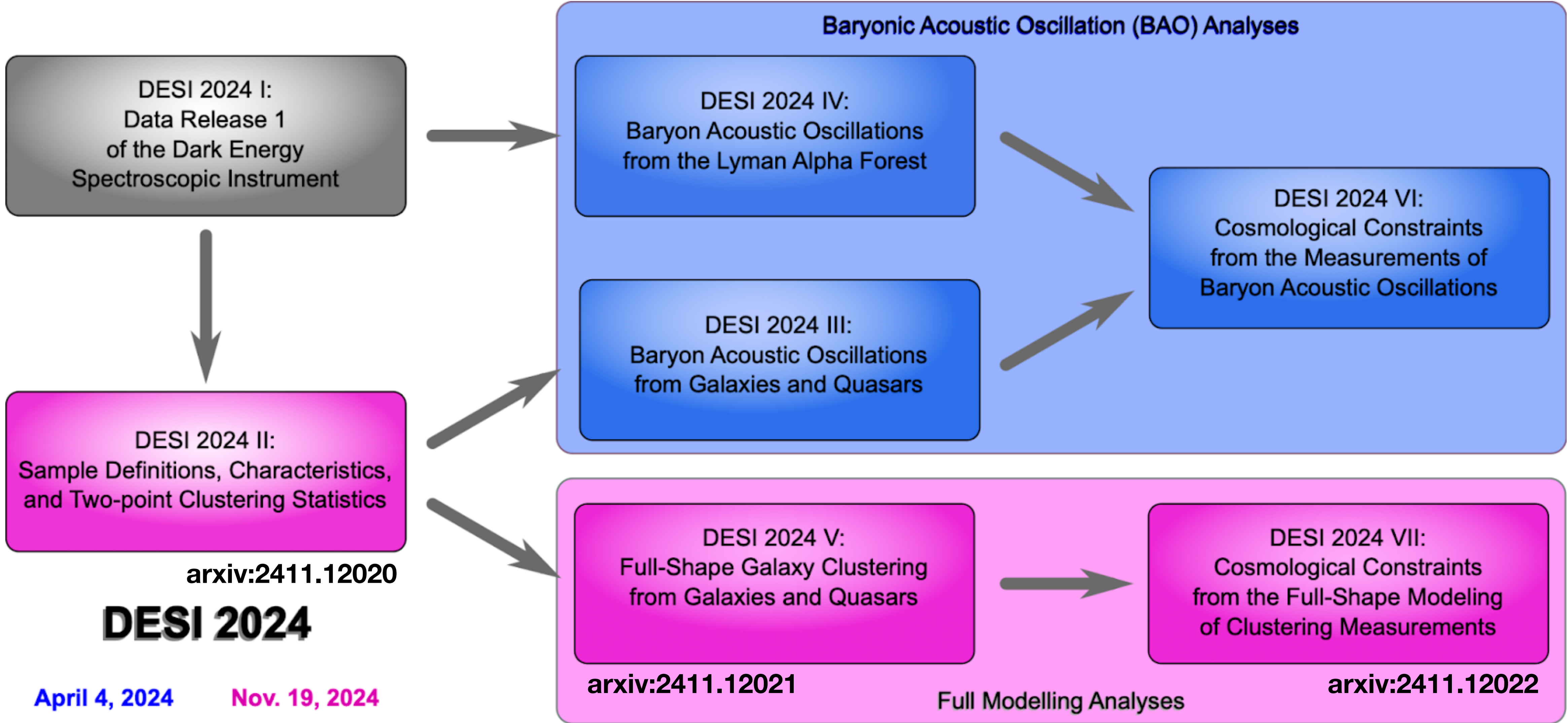
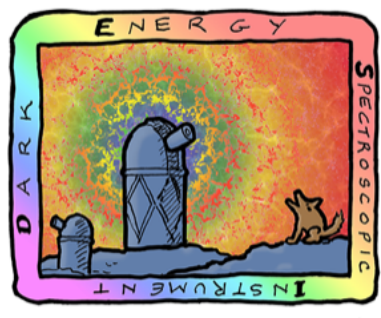


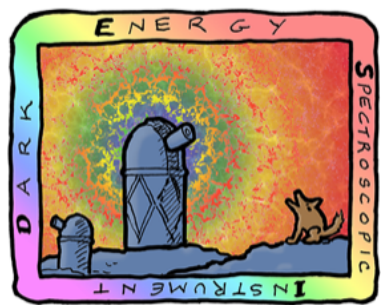
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-2mIU-YzEbw>

DESI 2024 I:
Data Release 1
of the Dark Energy
Spectroscopic Instrument



analyses

DESI 2024 VI:
Cosmological Constraints
from the Measurements of
Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

DESI 2024 II:
Sample Definitions, Characteristics,
and Two-point Clustering Statistics

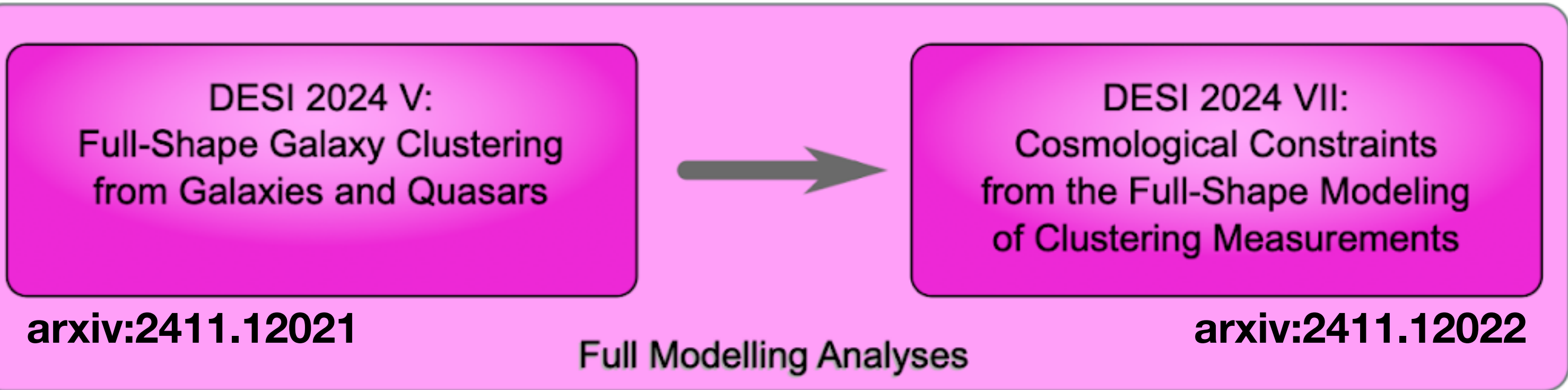
DESI 2024 - Cosmology Results
from the Power Spectrum's Full...

arxiv:2411.12020

DESI 2024

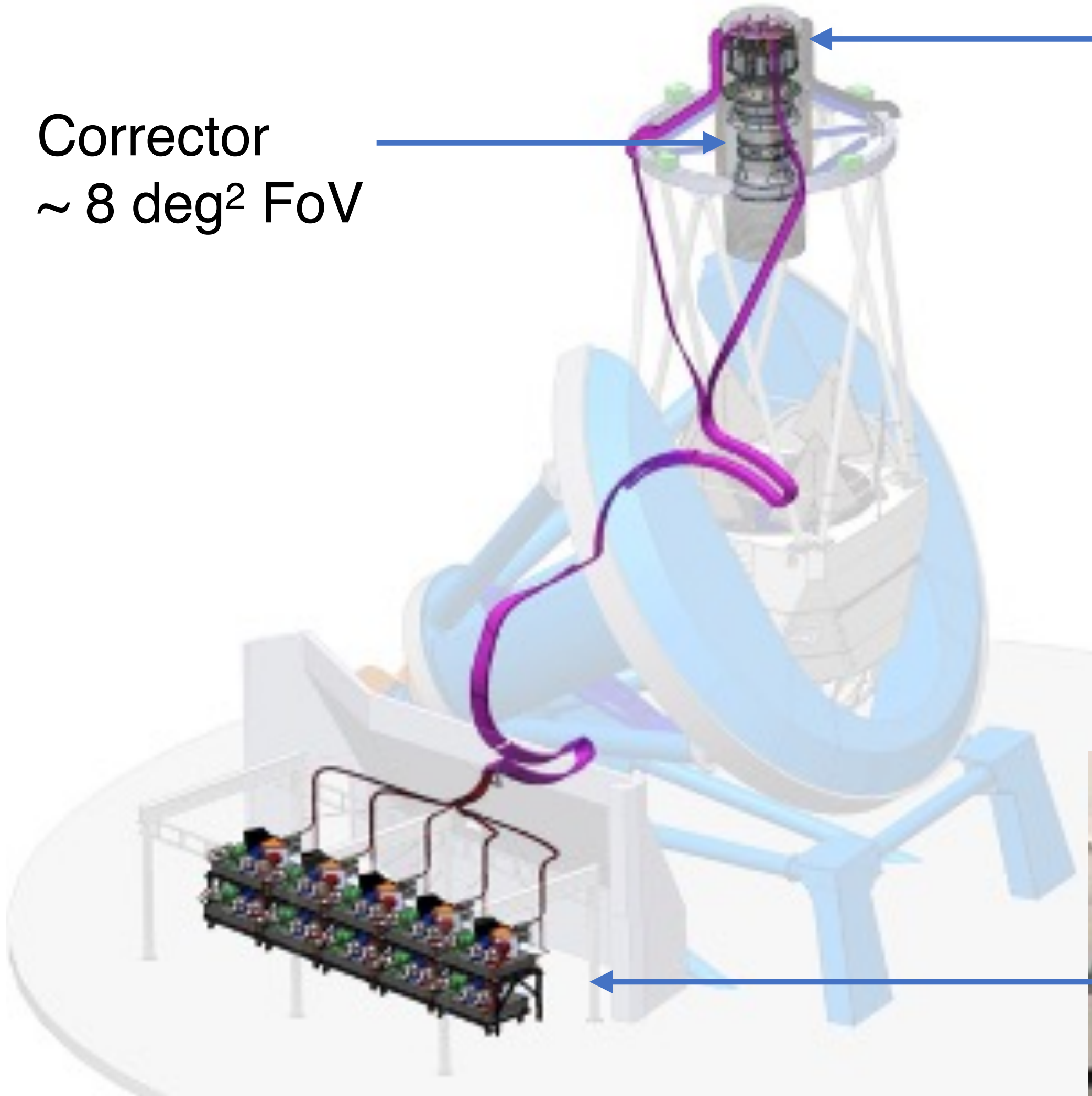
April 4, 2024

Nov. 19, 2024

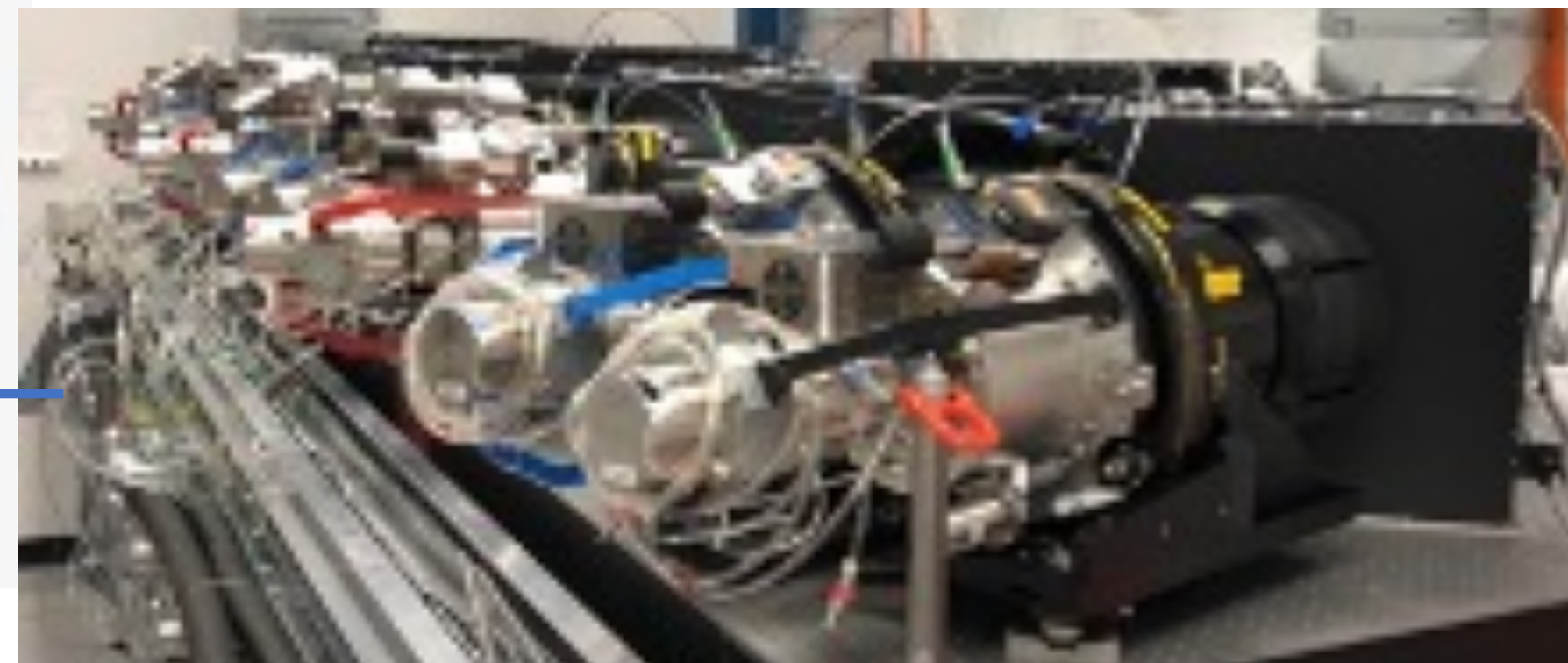
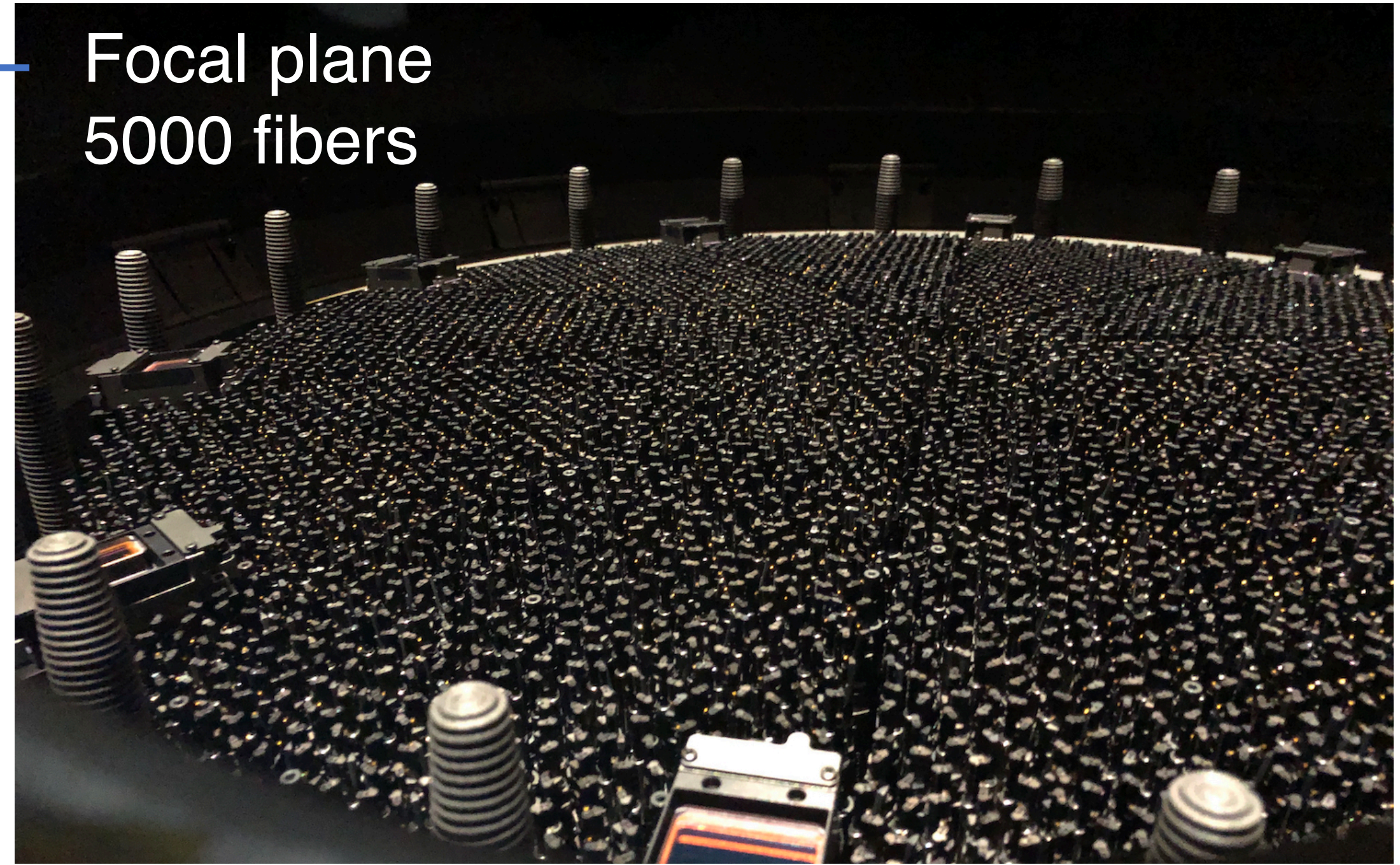


The DESI instrument

Corrector
~ 8 deg² FoV



Focal plane
5000 fibers



10 spectrographs

DESI main survey

14 000 deg² footprint

Five target classes
~40 million redshifts
in 5 years

3 million QSOs

Ly- α $z > 2.1$

Tracers $0.9 < z < 2.1$

16 million ELGs

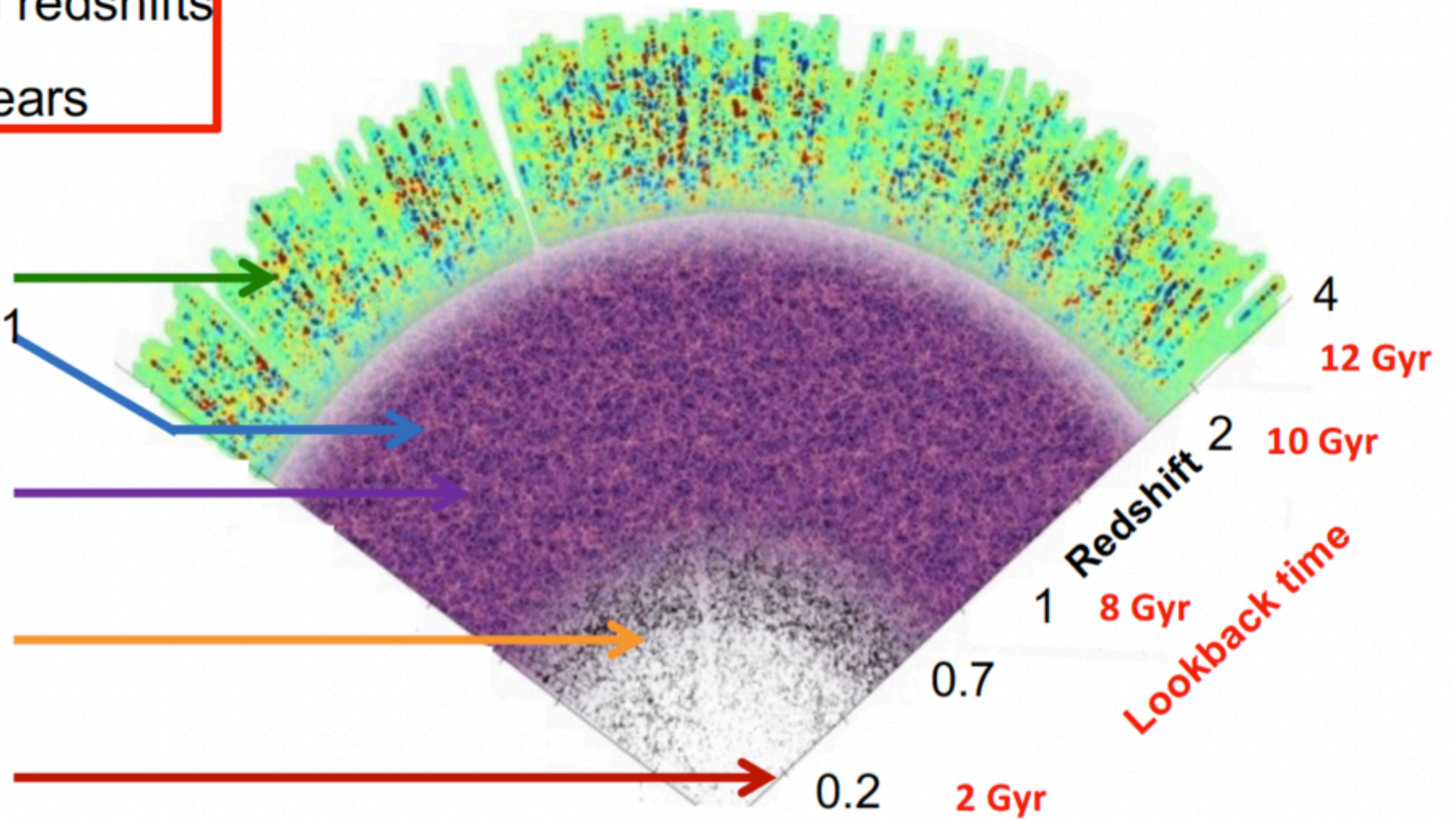
$0.6 < z < 1.6$

8 million LRGs

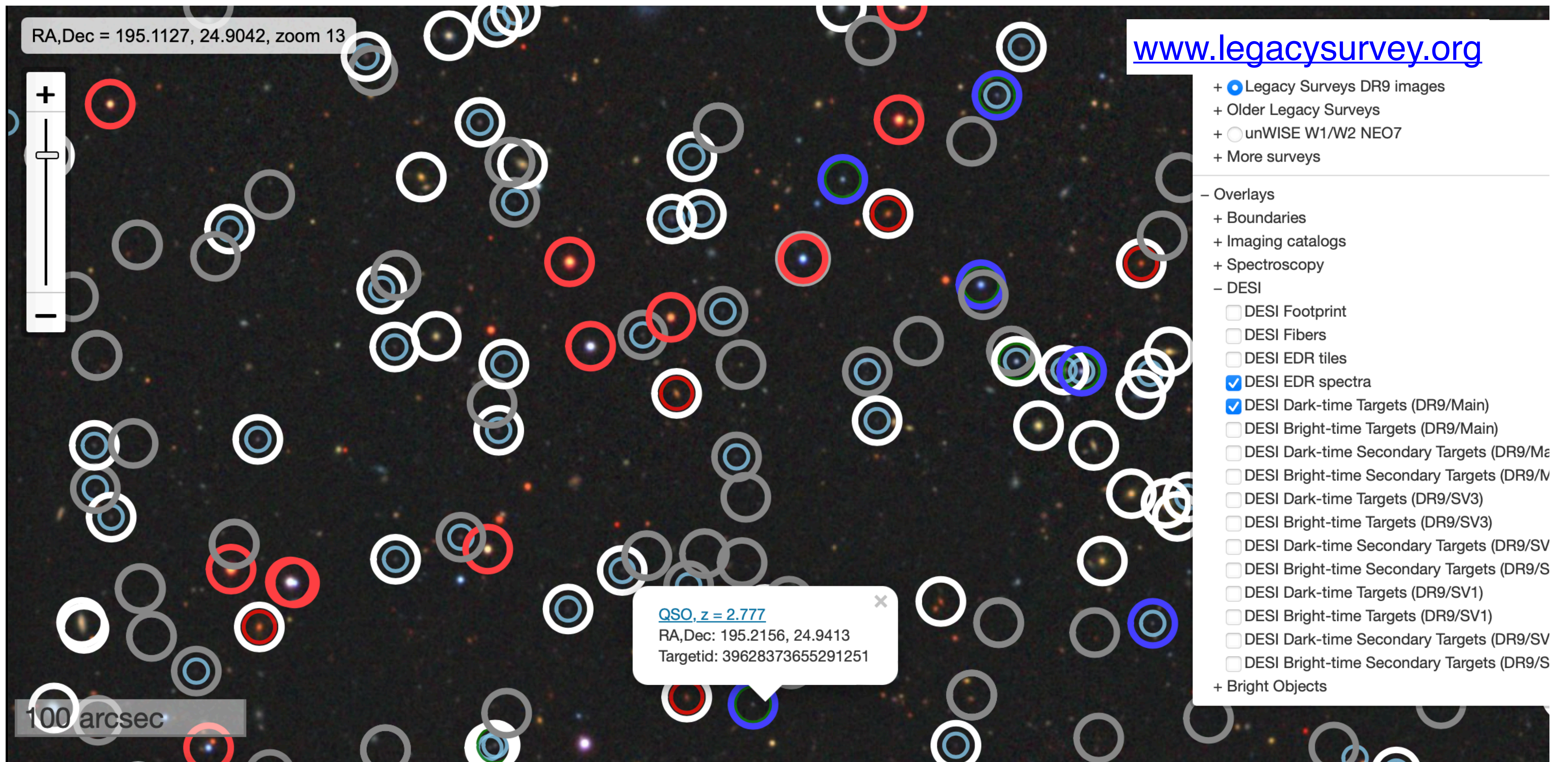
$0.4 < z < 1.0$

13.5 million BGS
Brightest galaxies

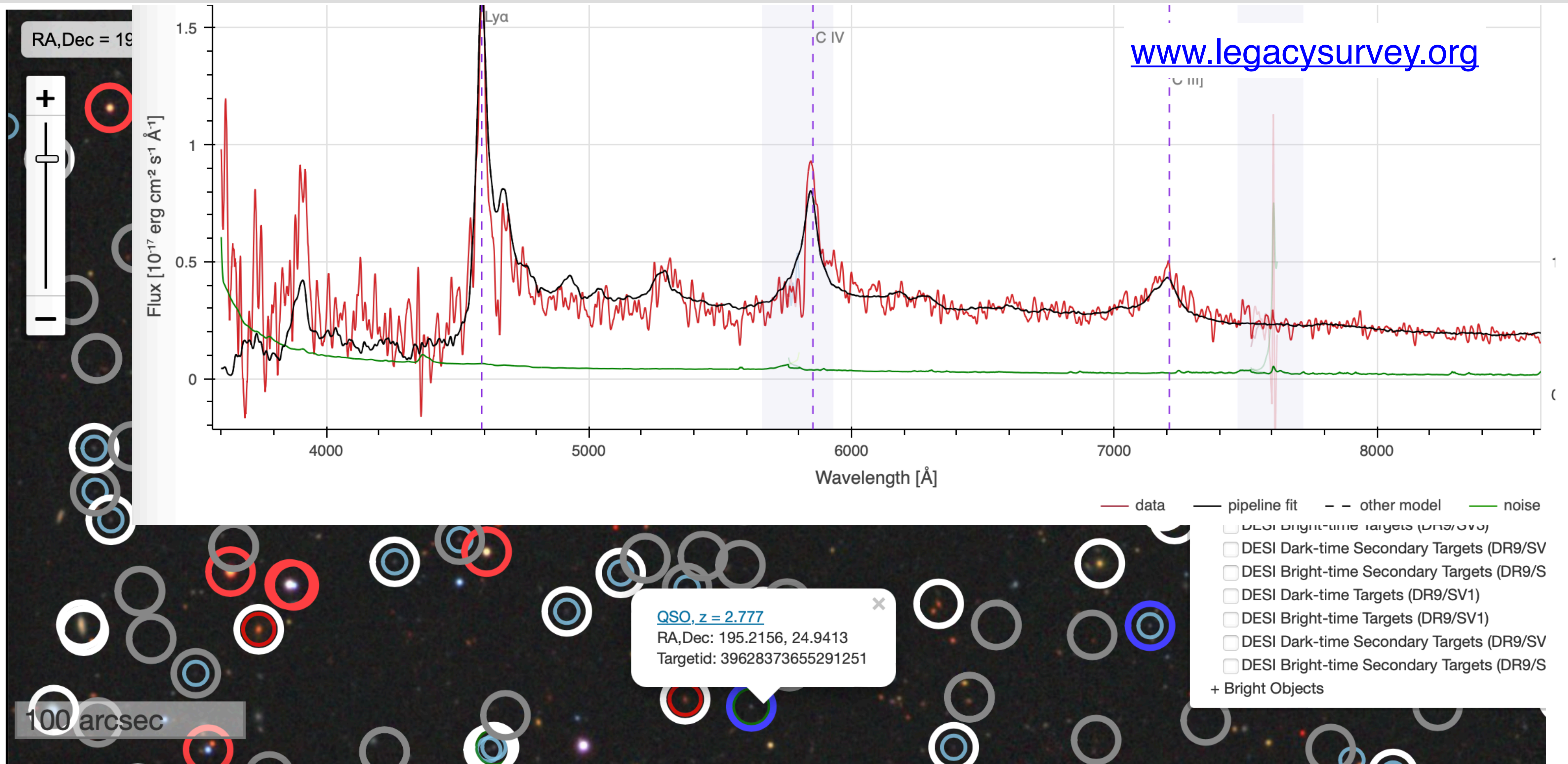
$0.0 < z < 0.4$

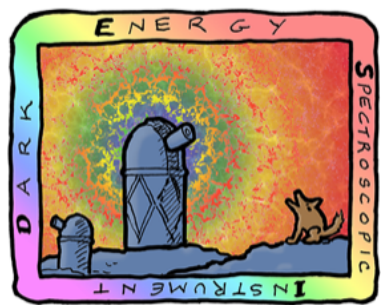


Matching fibers to targets from imaging



... and getting spectra



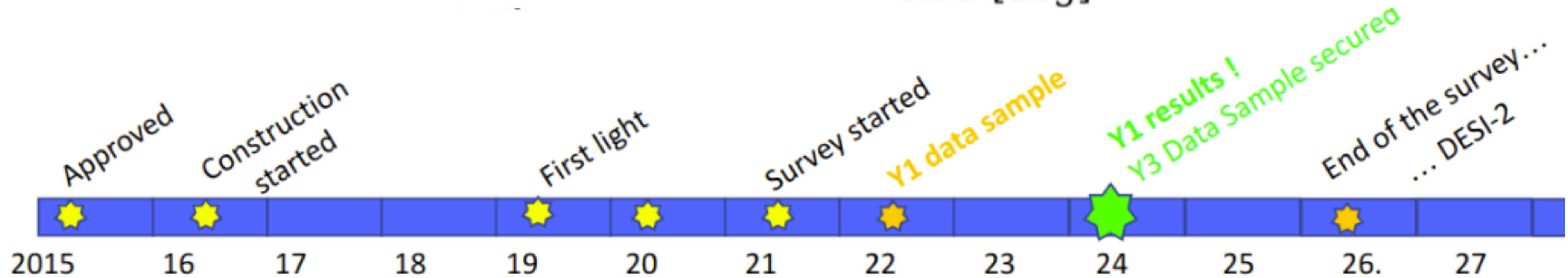
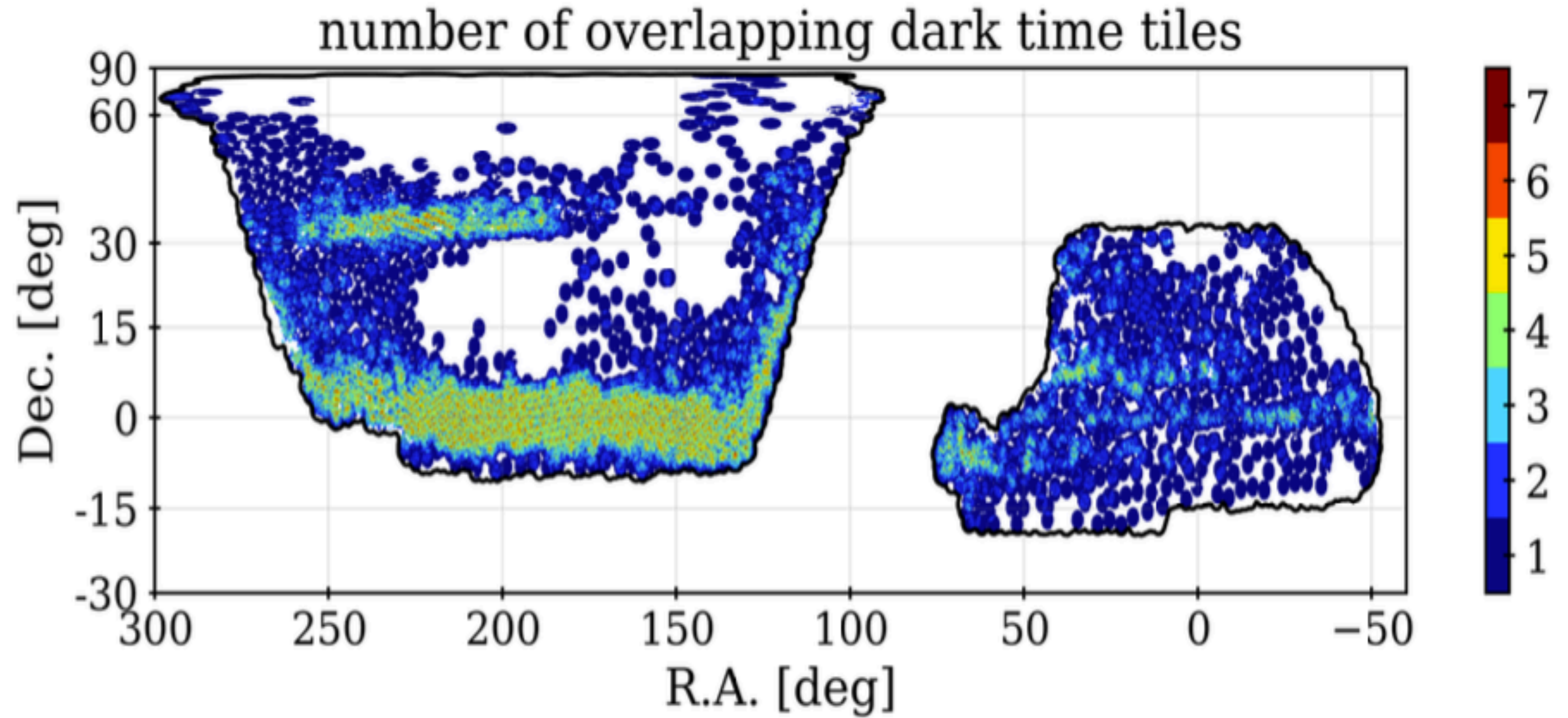


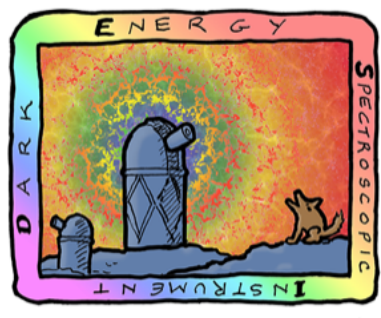
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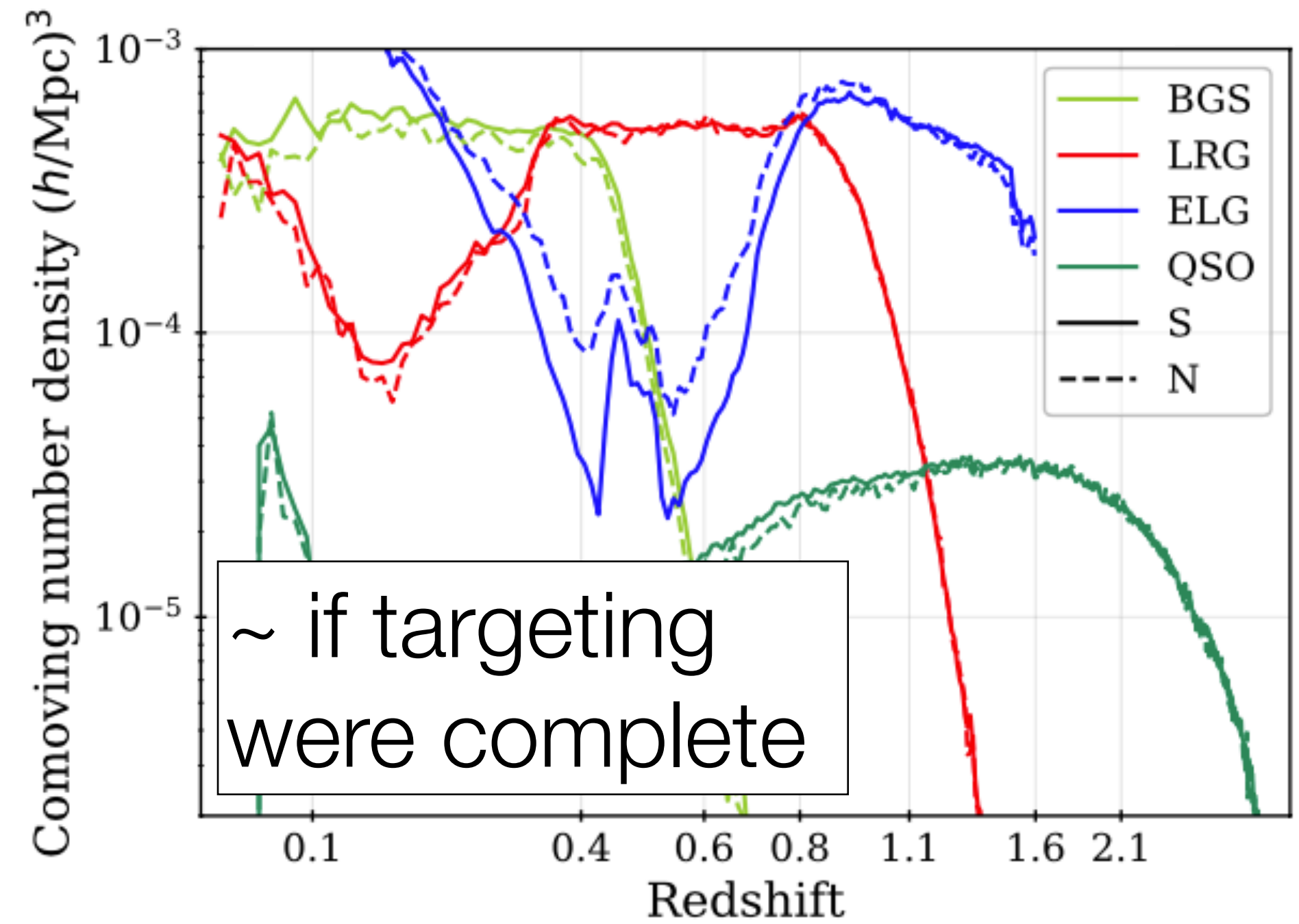
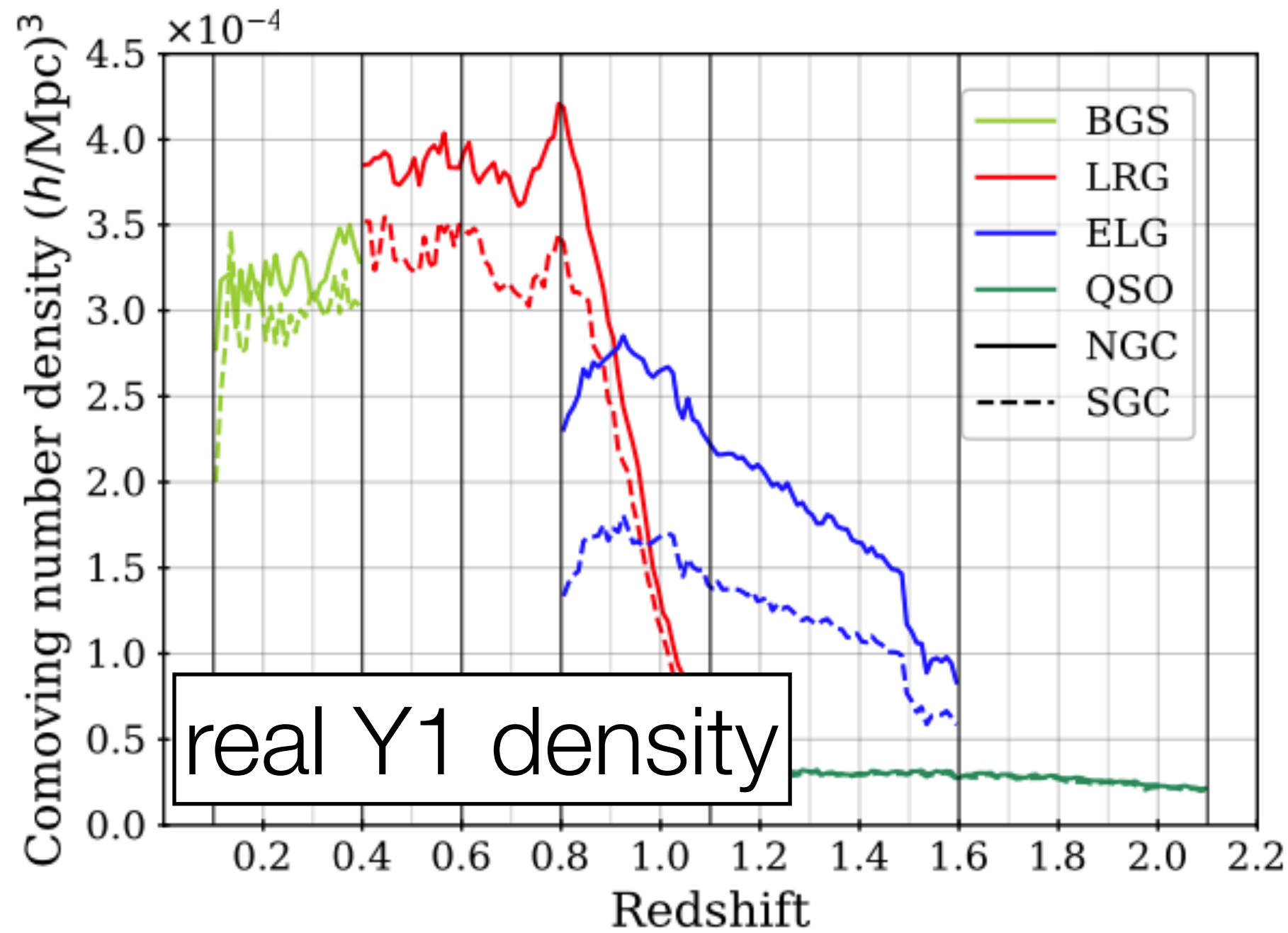
DESI Y1 sample

a tile ~ a sky pointing,
with associated set of
targets





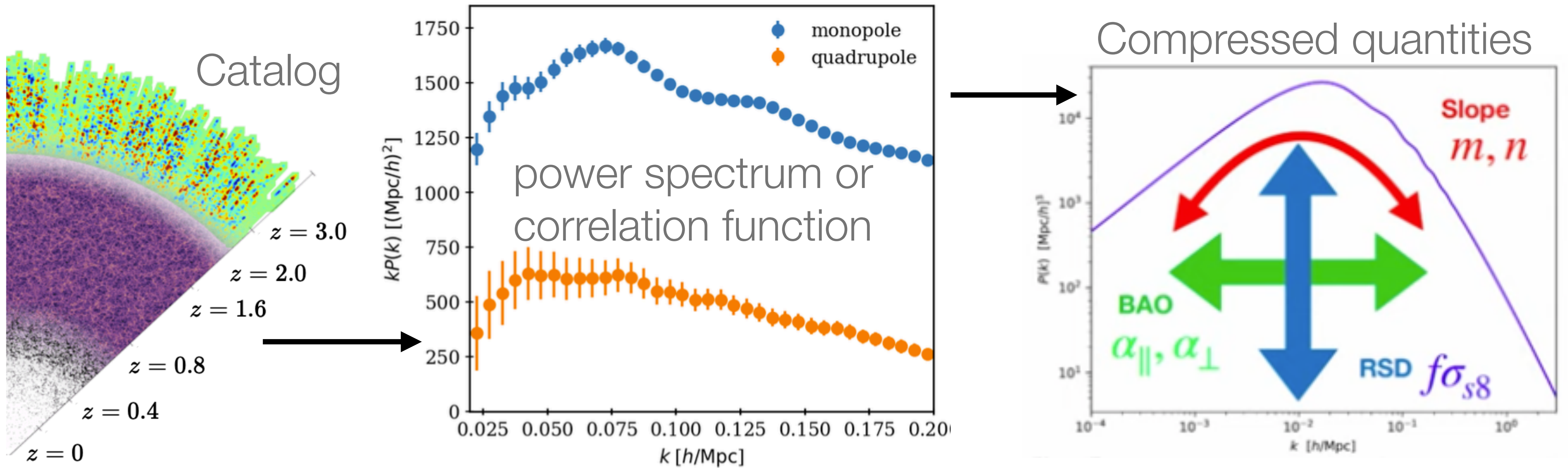
DESI Y1 sample



ELGs will do much better in Y3+

Tracer	# of good z	z range	Area [deg^2]	C_{assign}	z succ. %
BGS ($M_r < -21.5$)	300,043	$0.1 < z < 0.4$	7473	63.6%	98.9%
LRG	2,138,627	$0.4 < z < 1.1$	5740	69.3%	99.1%
ELG	2,432,072	$0.8 < z < 1.6$	5924	35.2%	72.7%
QSO	1,223,391	$0.8 < z < 3.5$	7249	87.4%	66.8%
QSO	856,831	$0.8 < z < 2.1$	7249	87.4%	66.8%

From BAO to "Full shape"

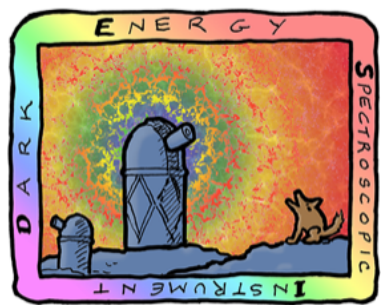


(a) Compress correlations to BAO's $\alpha_{\parallel}, \alpha_{\perp}$ (+ reconstruction: BAO results) **April papers**

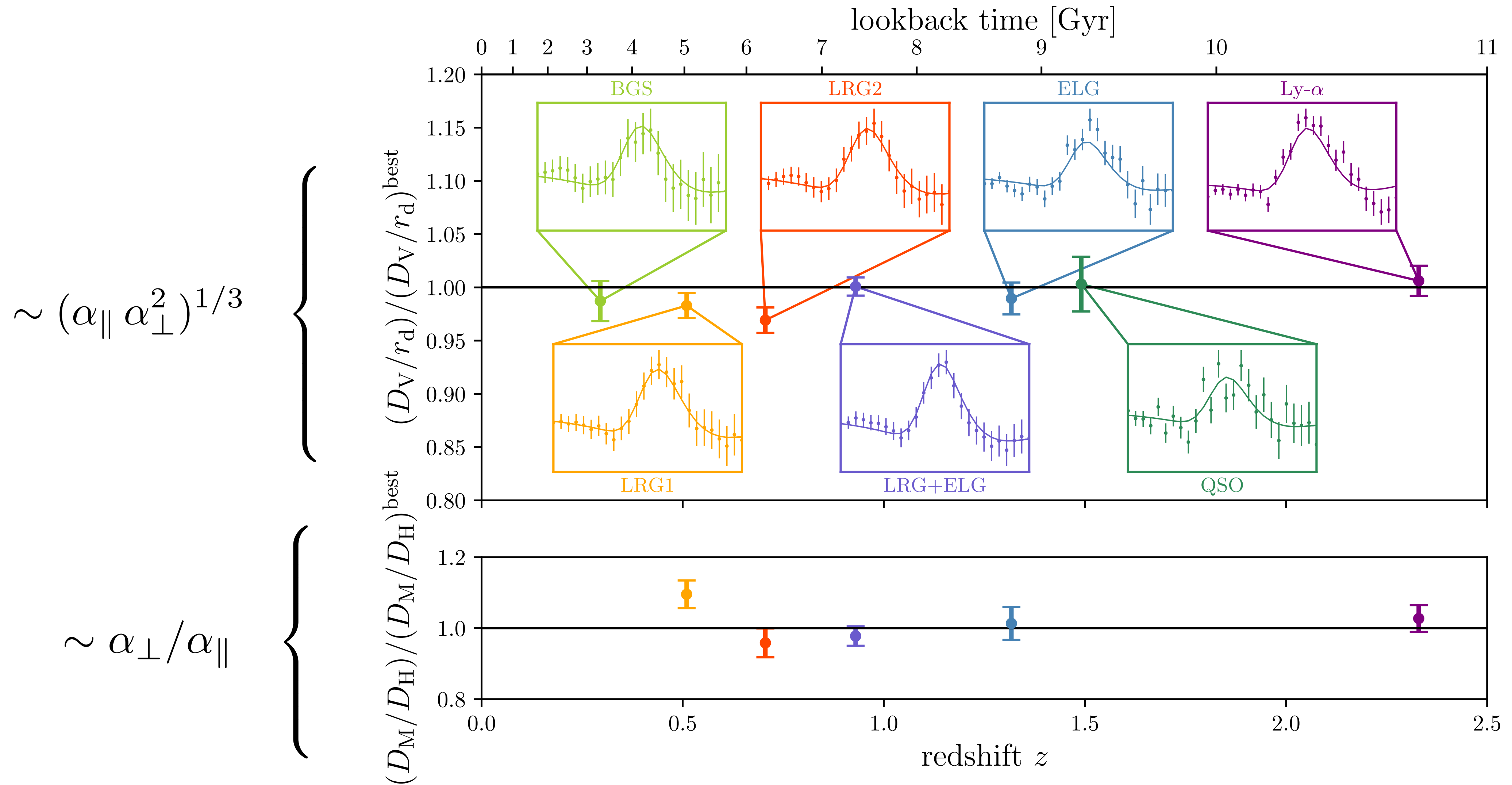
(b) Compress power spectra, using ShapeFit scheme

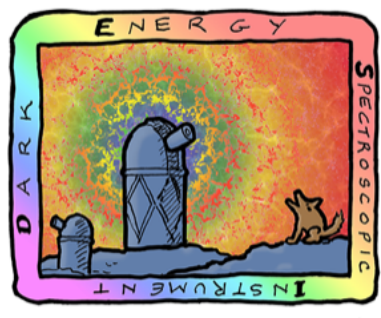
(c) Directly fit power spectra ("Full modelling") **Baseline Nov papers**

in (b) and (c) combine with $\alpha_{\parallel}, \alpha_{\perp}$ from reconstructed BAO



Combined DESI Y1 BAO-only result

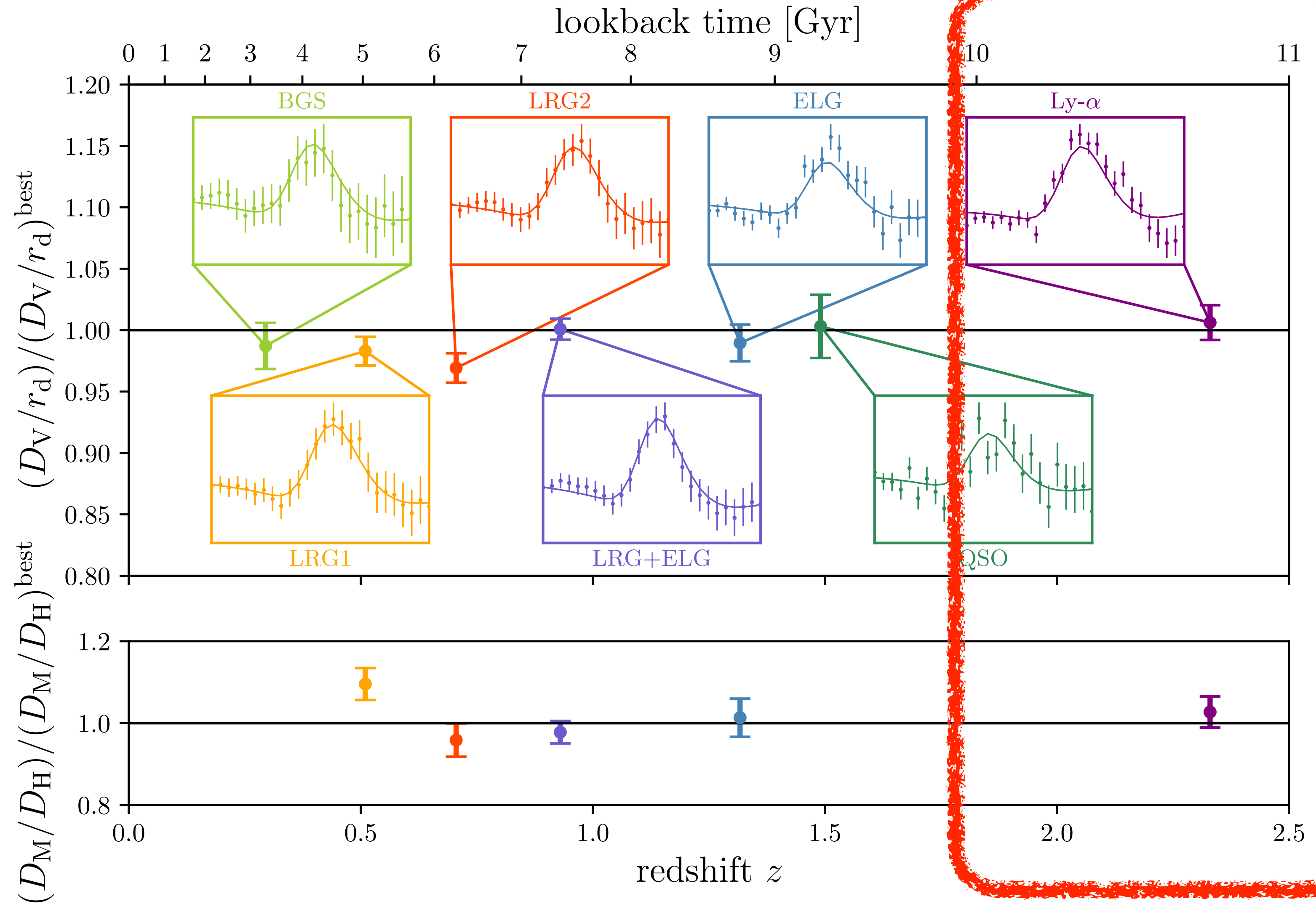




Combined DESI Y1 BAO-only result

$$\sim (\alpha_{\parallel} \alpha_{\perp}^2)^{1/3}$$

$$\sim \alpha_{\perp} / \alpha_{\parallel}$$



The Lyman- α forest

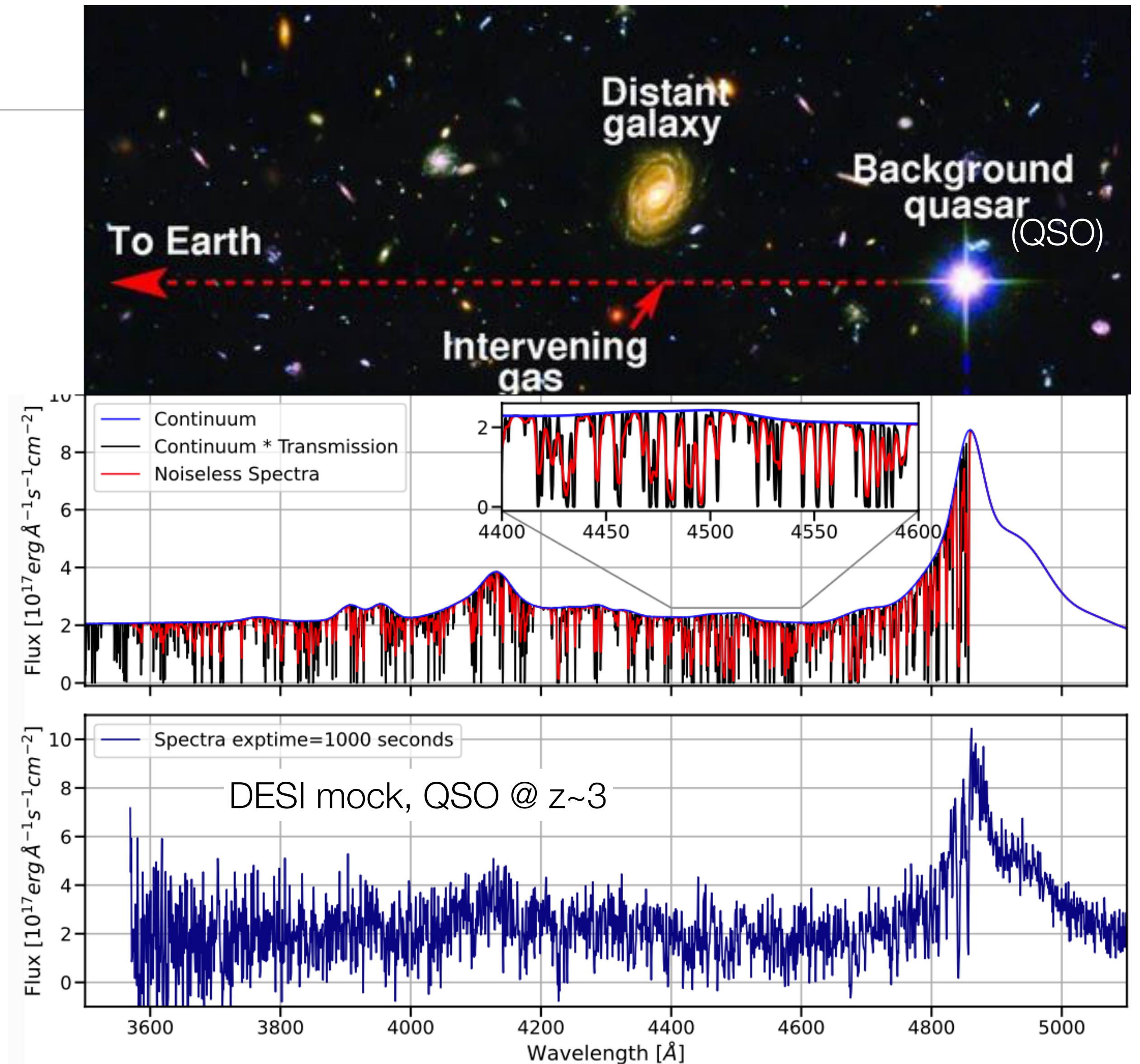
- Resonant absorption of QSO's light by neutral hydrogen HI in the intergalactic medium

$$\lambda_{\text{abs}} = 1215.17 \text{ \AA} \times (1 + z_{\text{HI}})$$

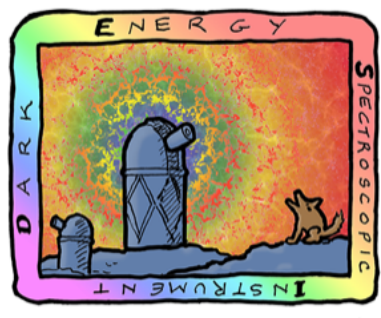
- **tracer of mild density fluctuations in the cosmic web, at $z > 2$**

- **DESI Y1 sample:**

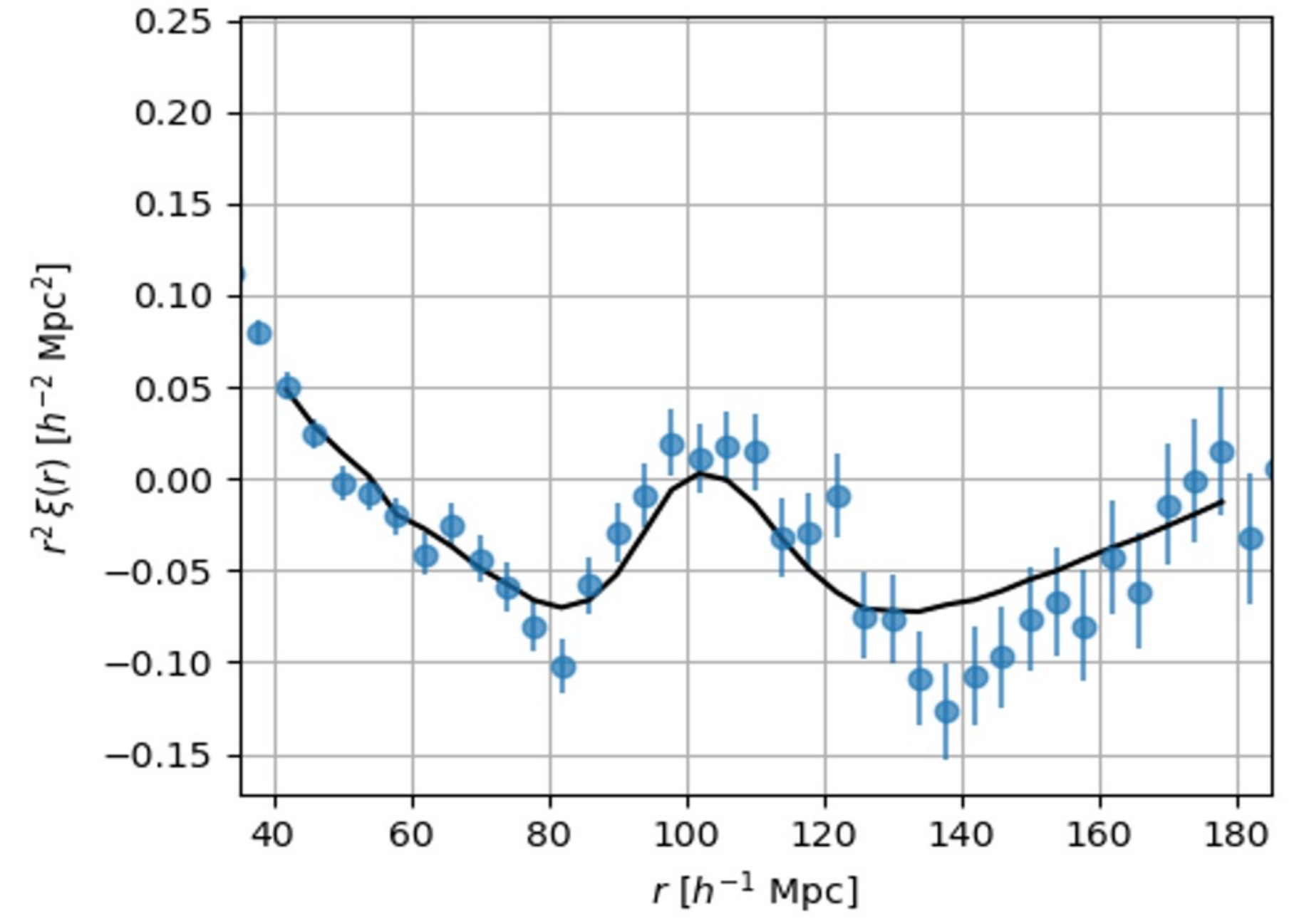
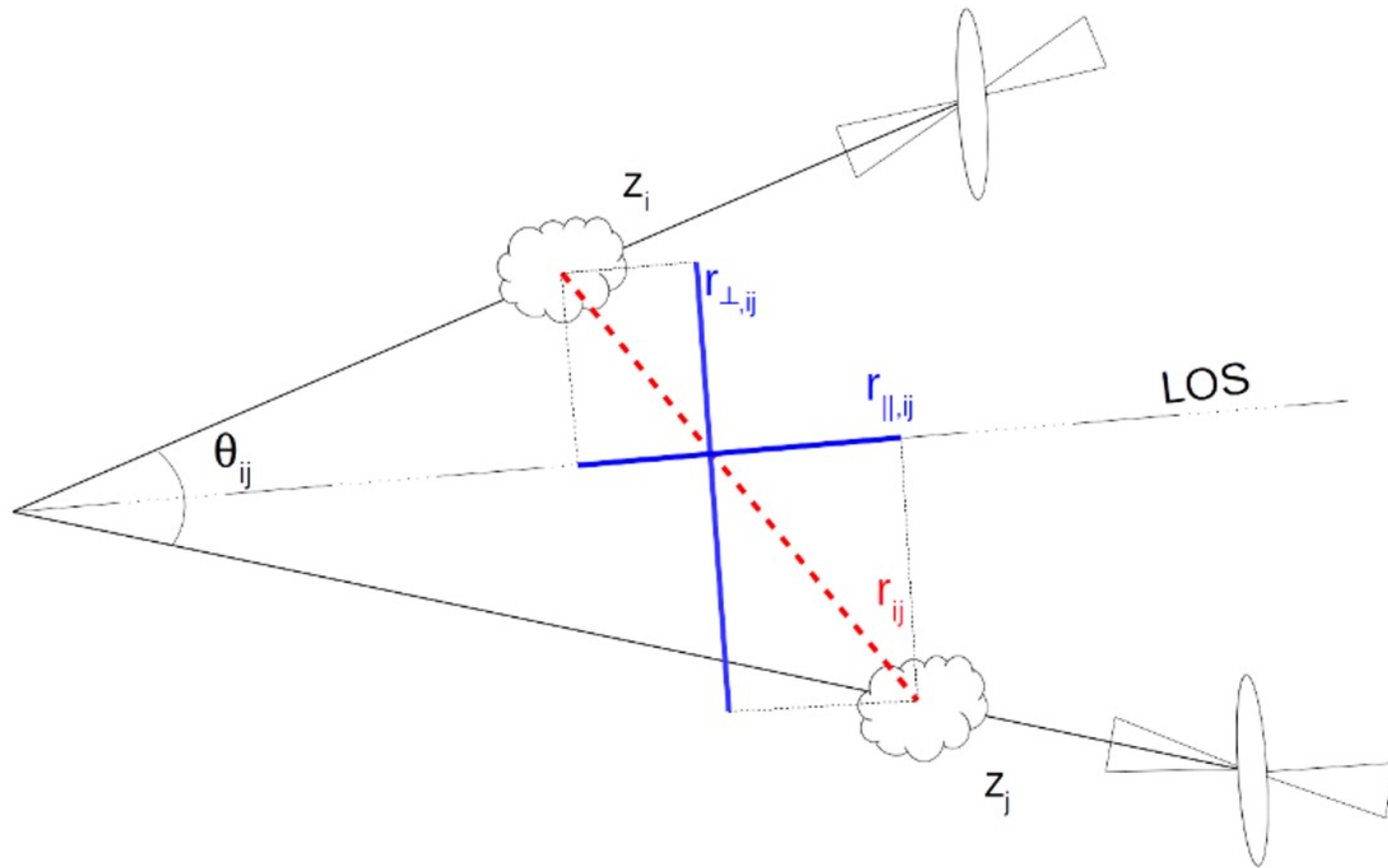
- 420,000 Ly α QSO (60/deg², x2 wrt 20 years of SDSS)
- low SNR
- contaminations: atmospheric skylines, metals, quasar's continuum etc.



Herrera-Alcantar et al., arxiv:2401.00303



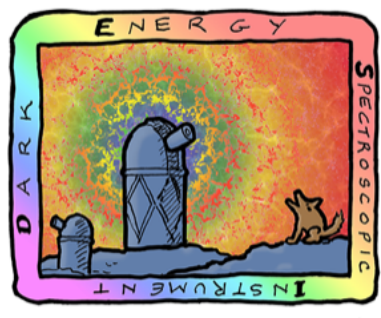
Lyman- α spatial correlations



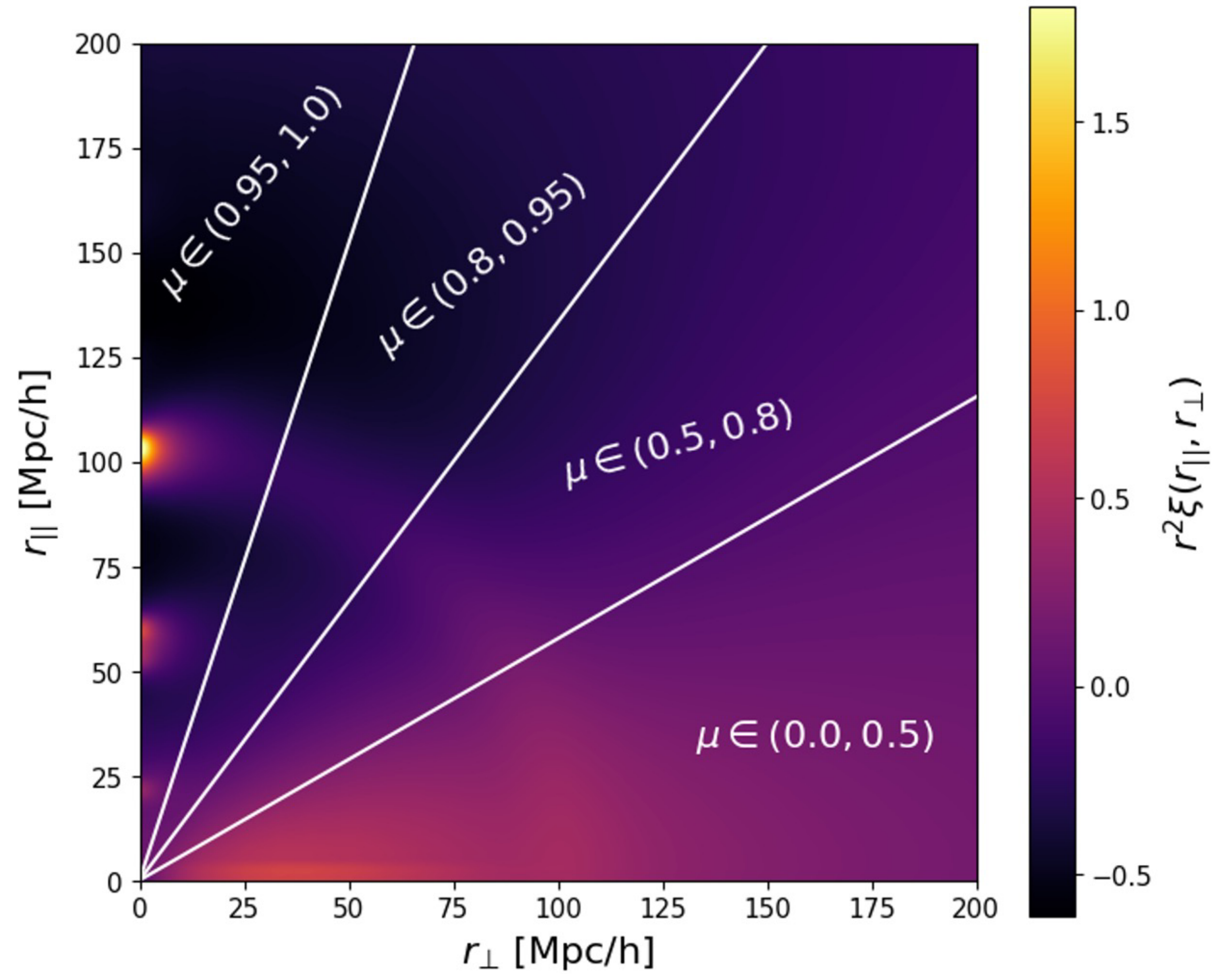
Simple weighted mean in $(r_{\parallel}, r_{\perp})$ separation bins "A" :

$$\xi_A = \frac{\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_i w_j \delta_i \delta_j}{\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_i w_j}$$

δ : relative flux absorption



Modelling the measured Ly α correlations



Modelling the measured Ly α correlations

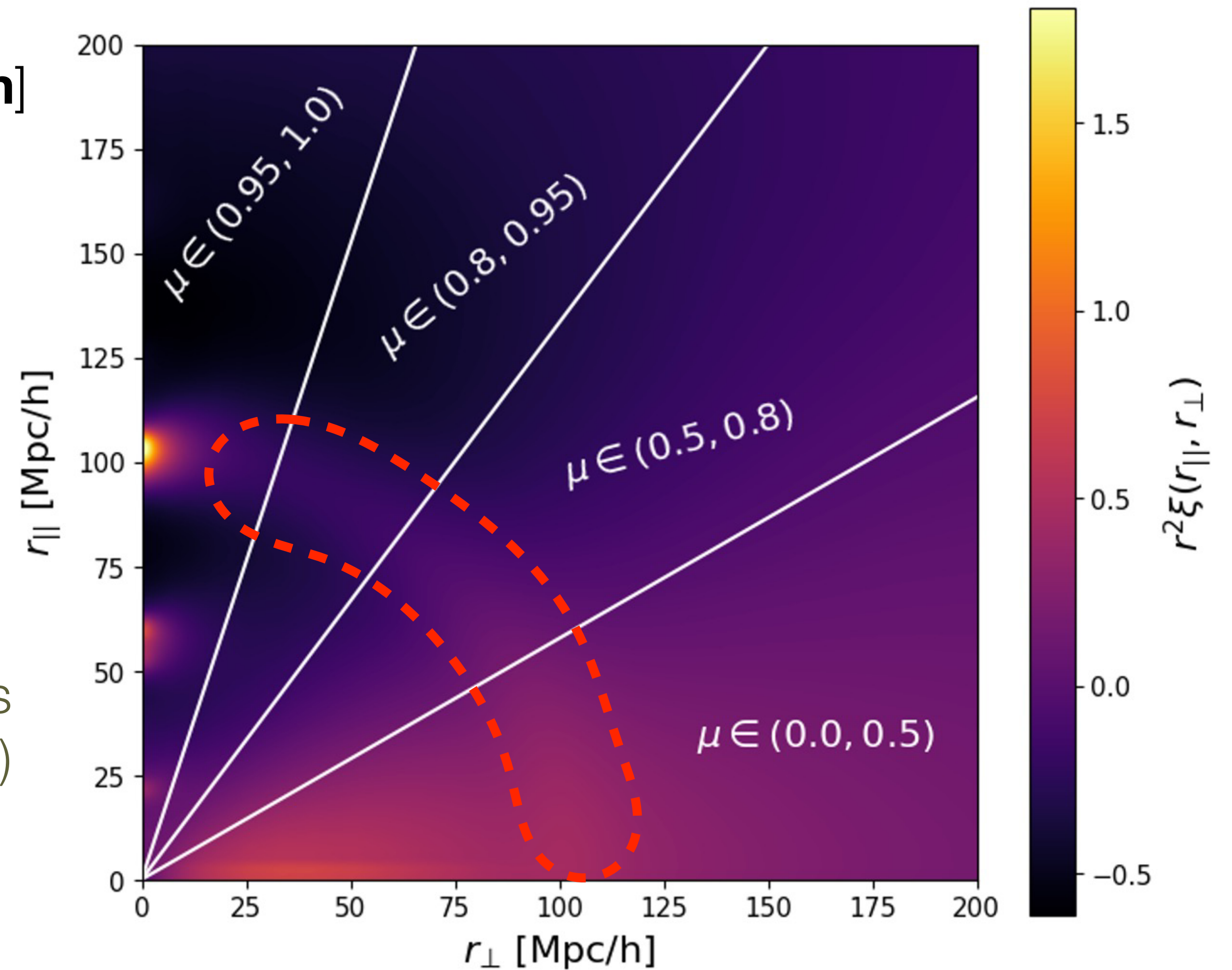
Correlation function = Fourier[**power spectrum**]

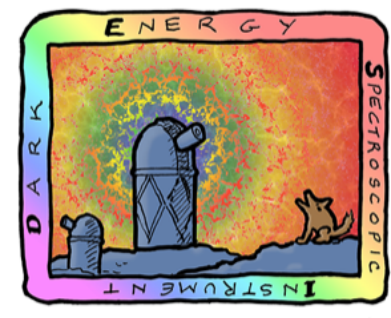
$$P(k, \mu) \sim b^2 (1 + \beta \mu^2)^2 P_{\text{lin}}(k, \mu) F_{\text{NL}}(k, \mu)$$

linear bias + RSD

includes BAO

non-linear corrections
(from hydrodynamical simulations)





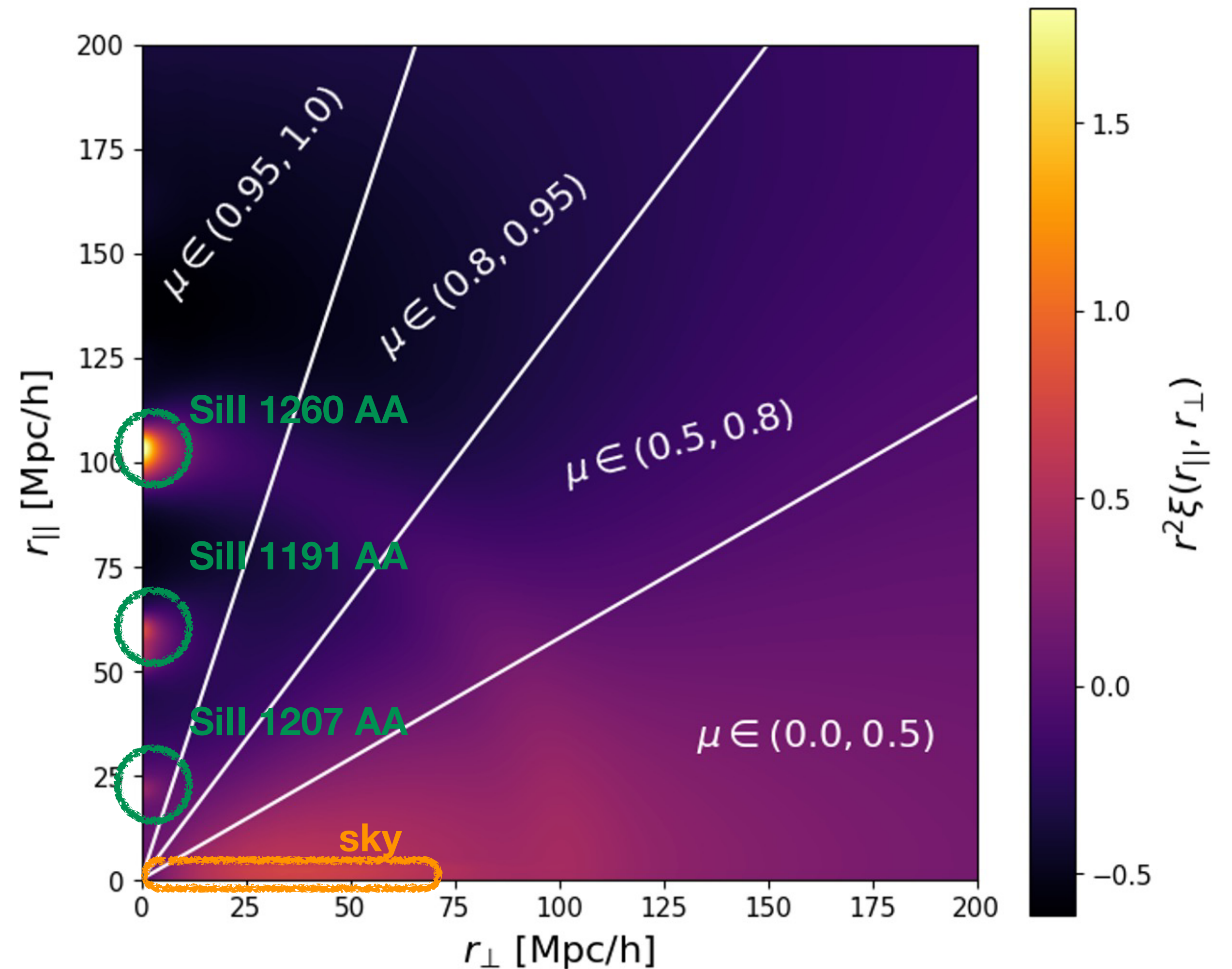
Modelling the measured Ly α correlations

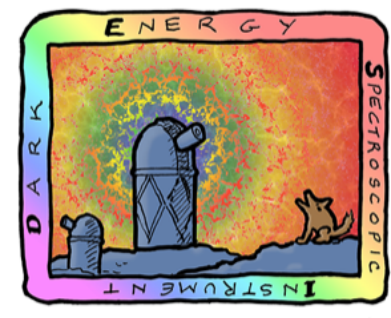
Contaminants included in the model

- impact of QSO continuum
- high-column density and metal absorbers:

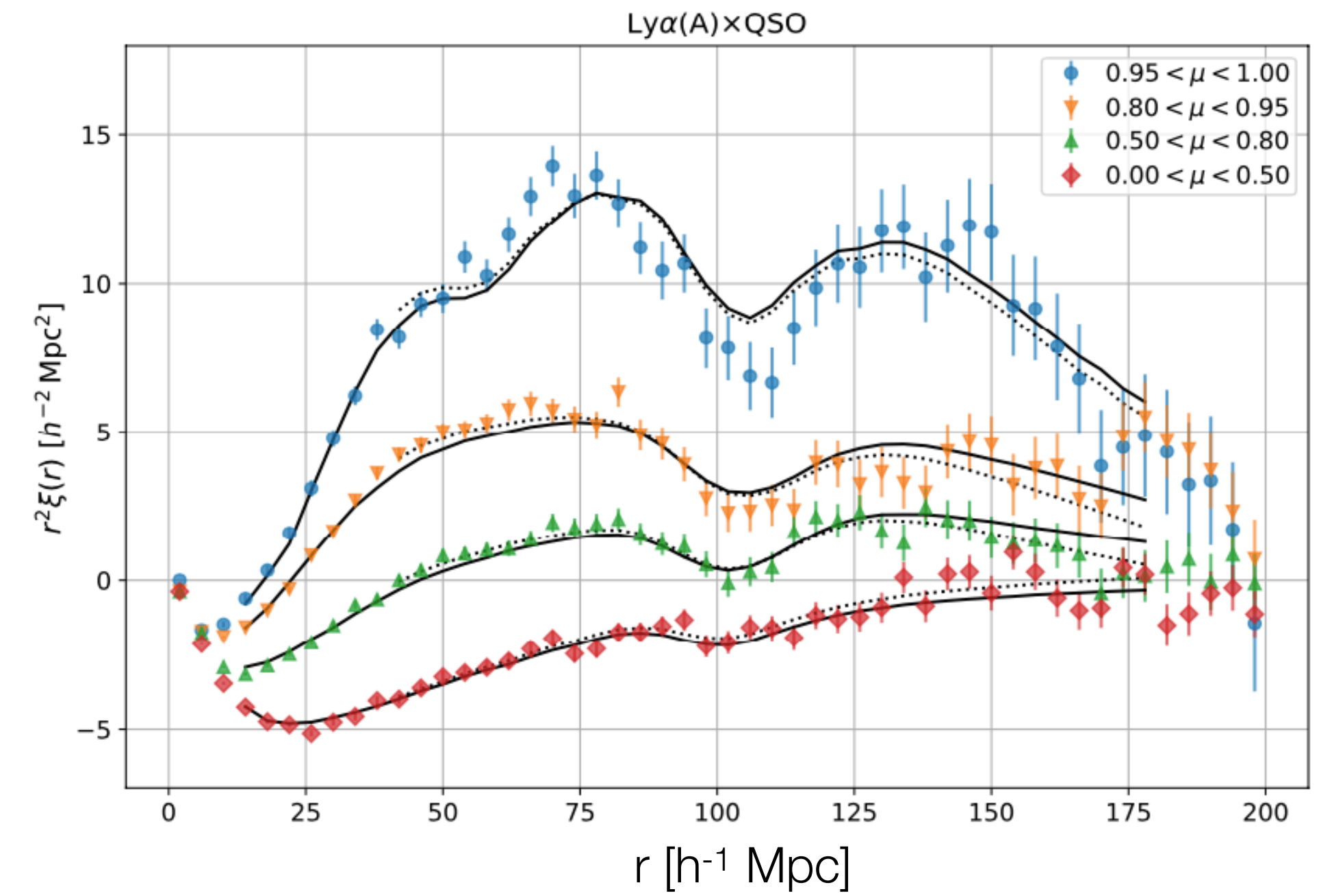
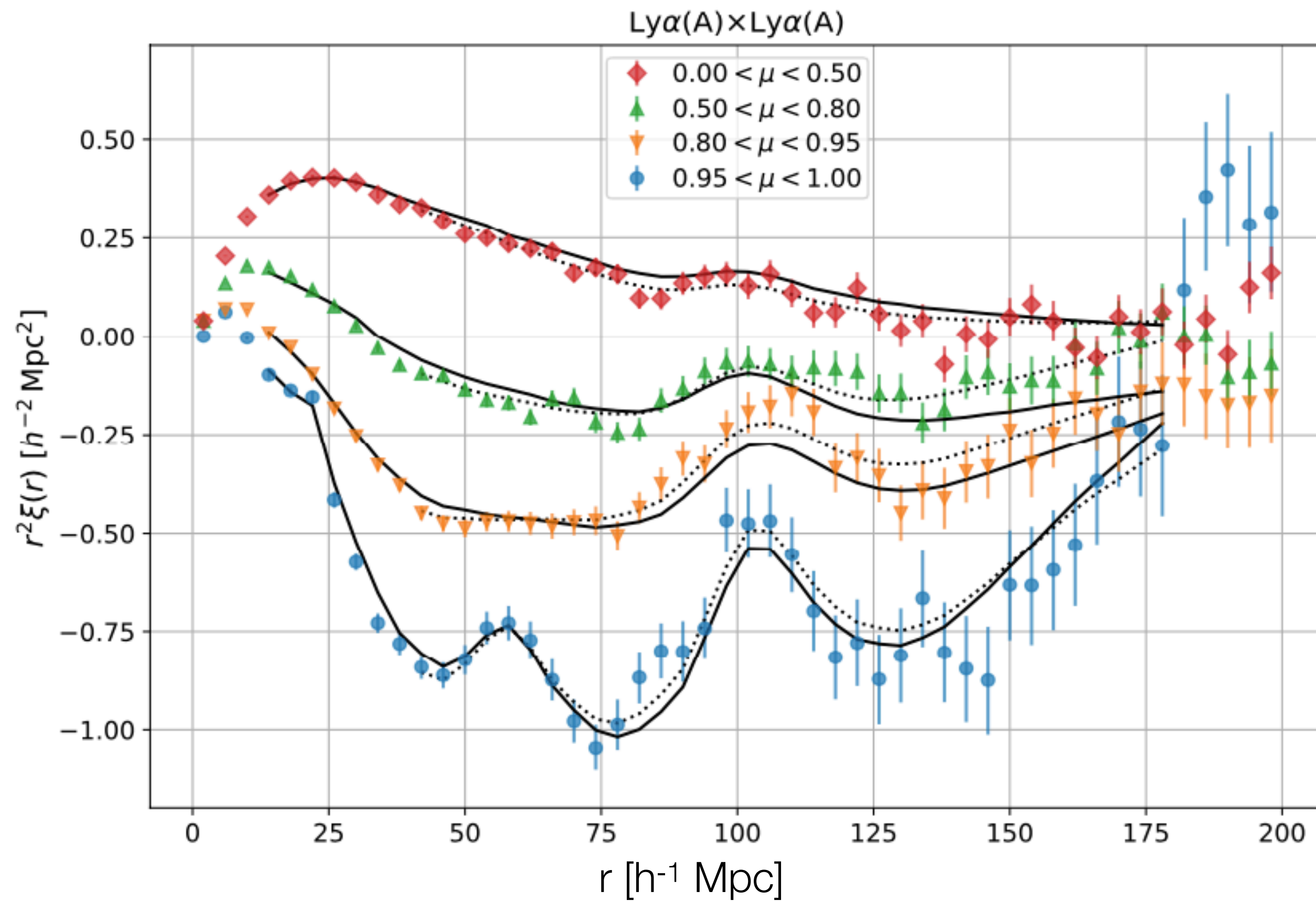
$$r_{\parallel} = \frac{c \lambda_{\text{obs}}}{H(z)} \left| \frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{Ly}\alpha}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{metal}}} \right|$$

- **Correlated noise** from sky subtraction
[Guy et al. arxiv:2404.03003]



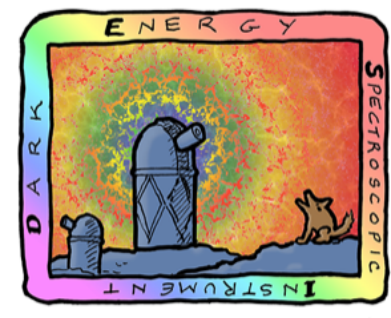


Measured correlation function



+ Correlation between Ly α forest and quasar's positions

— physical model fit
 + broadband polynomial

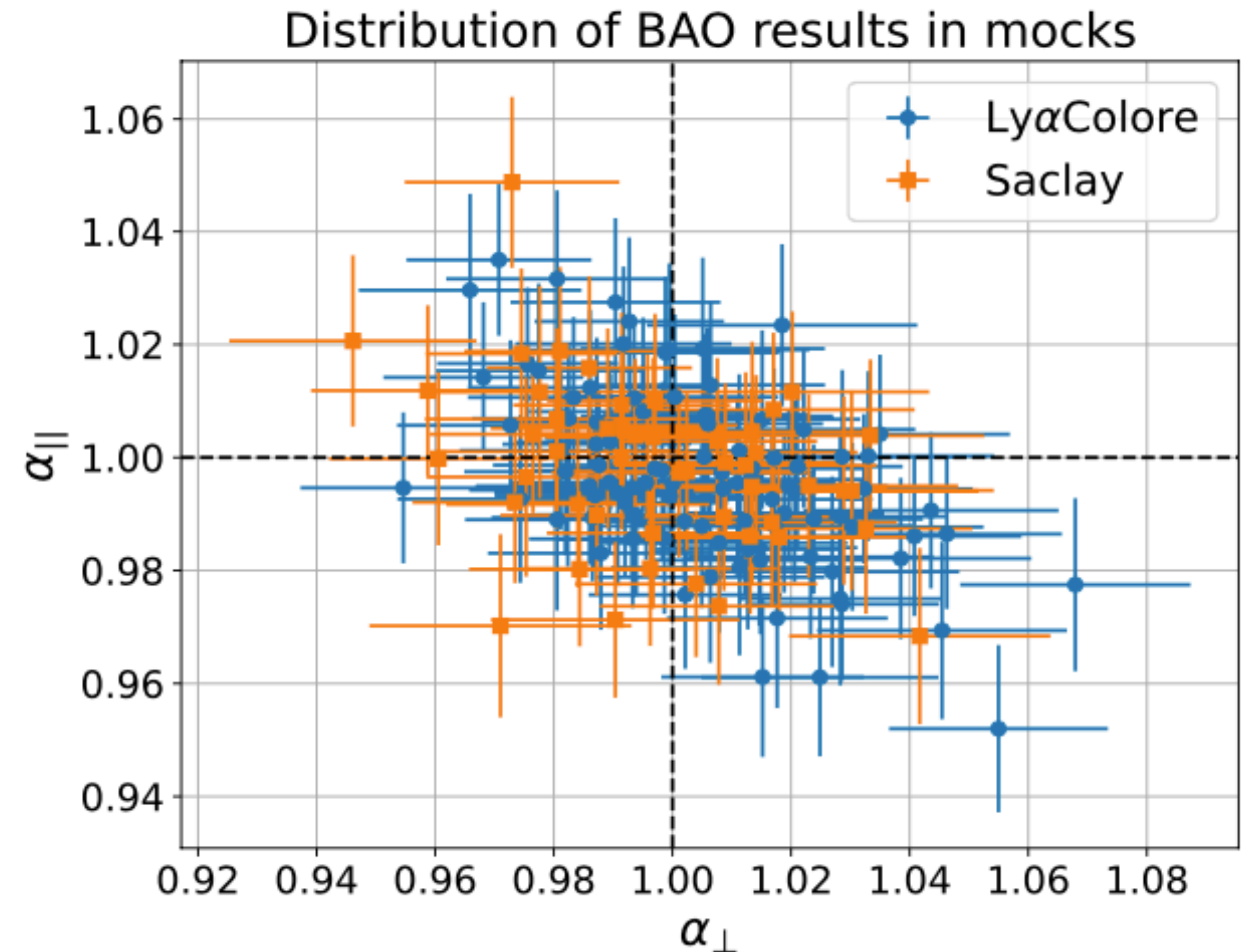


Lyman- α BAO : pre-unblinding validation

- **Validation with mocks (synthetic data):** recover unbiased BAO parameters, good understanding of statistical uncertainties
- **Data splits** on the blinded data set:
 - Ly α Ly α vs Ly α QSO
 - Ly α region A vs region B
 - North vs South
 - high/low SNR in QSO spectra
 - large/weak CIV equivalent width in QSO spectra
- **Variations in the analysis**

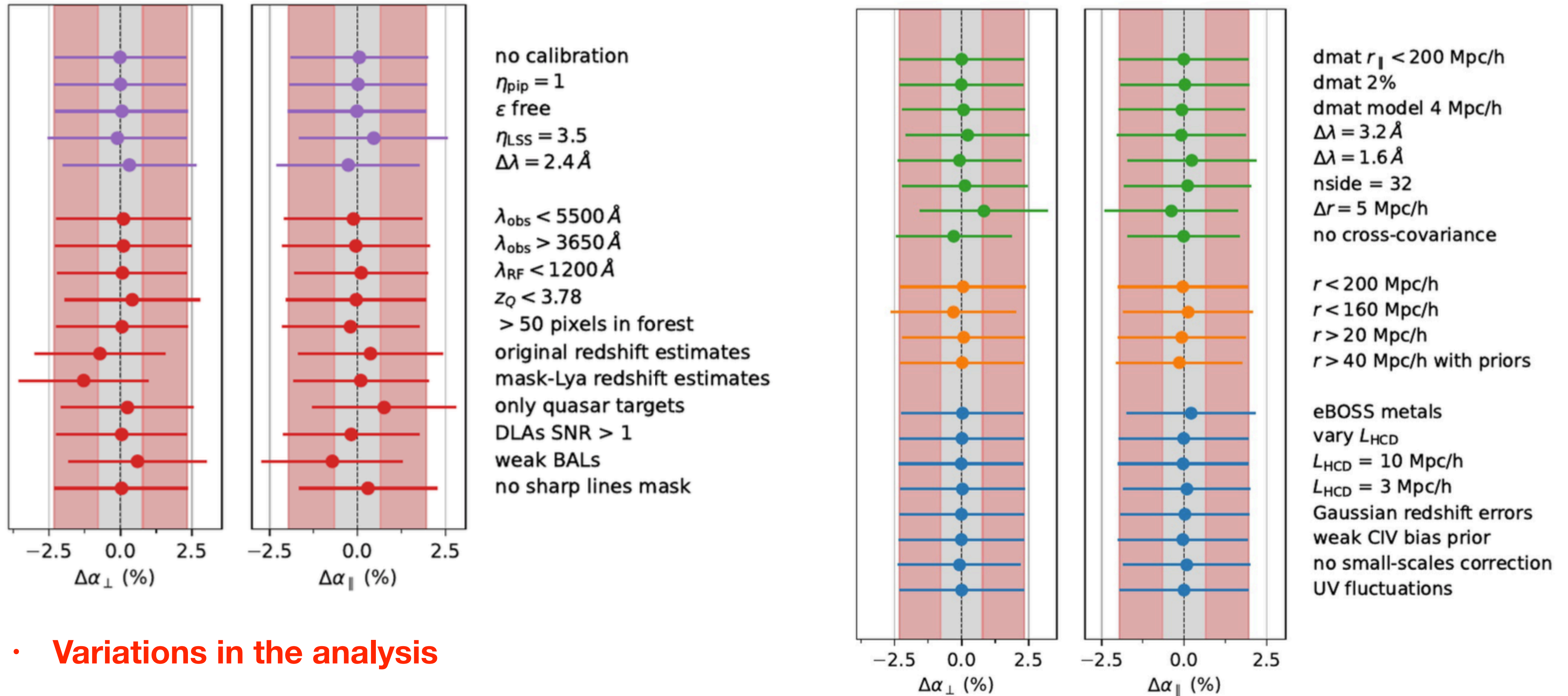
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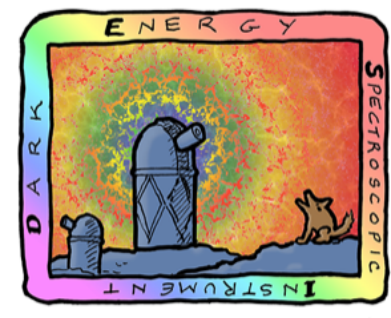


Cuceu et al., arxiv:2404.03004

Lyman- α BAO : pre-unblinding validation



- Variations in the analysis



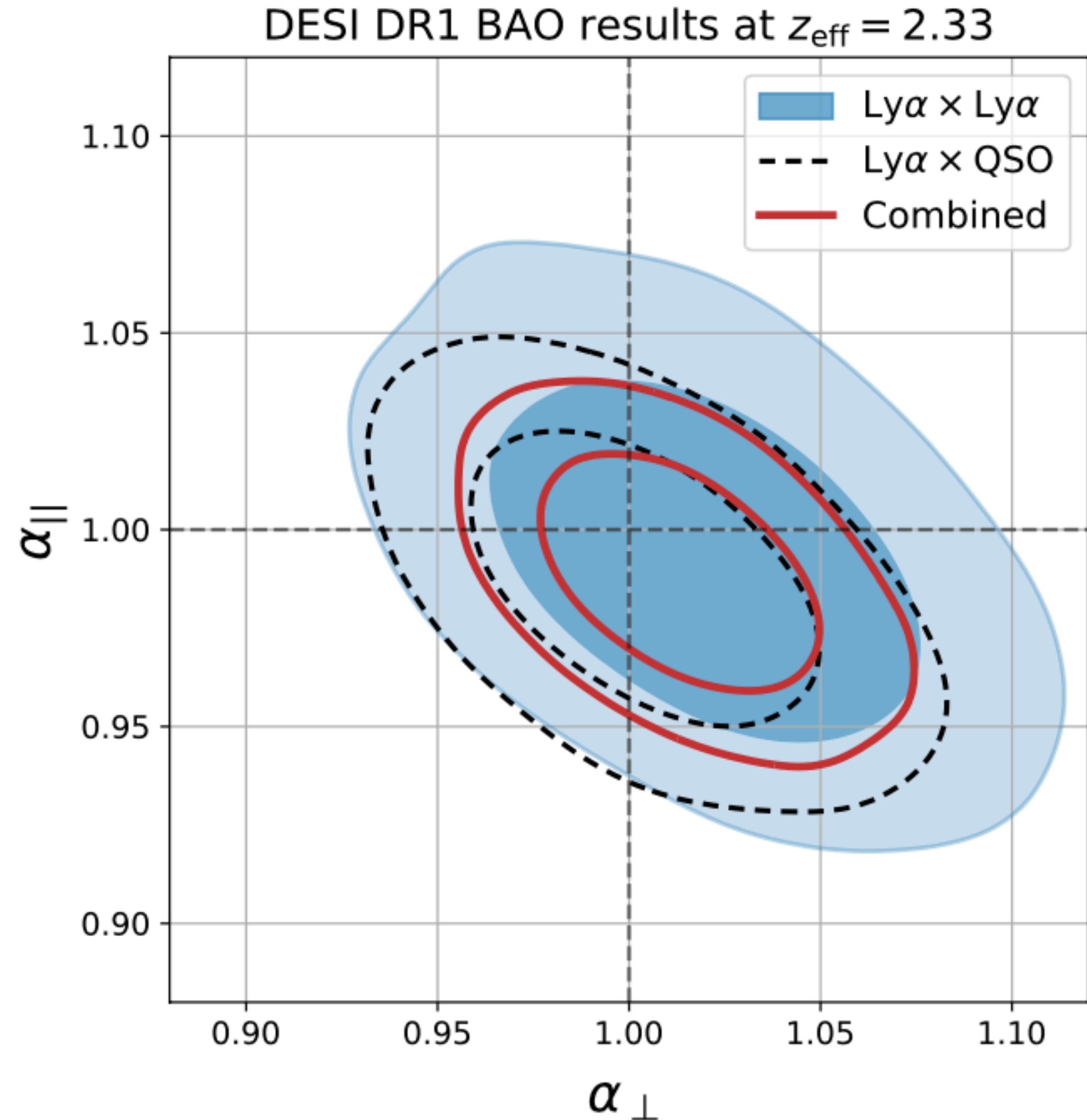
Lyman- α forest: unblinded BAO result

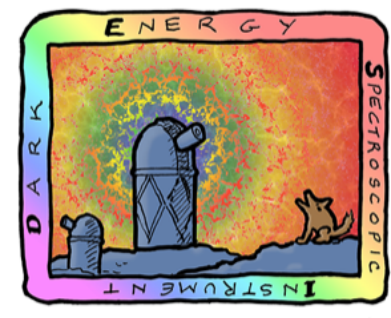
$$\alpha_{\parallel} = \frac{D_H(z_{\text{eff}})/r_d}{[D_H(z_{\text{eff}})/r_d]_{\text{fid}}} = 0.989 \pm 0.020$$

$$\alpha_{\perp} = \frac{D_M(z_{\text{eff}})/r_d}{[D_M(z_{\text{eff}})/r_d]_{\text{fid}}} = 1.013 \pm 0.024$$

1.1% precision measurement of
the isotropic BAO scale at $z=2.33$

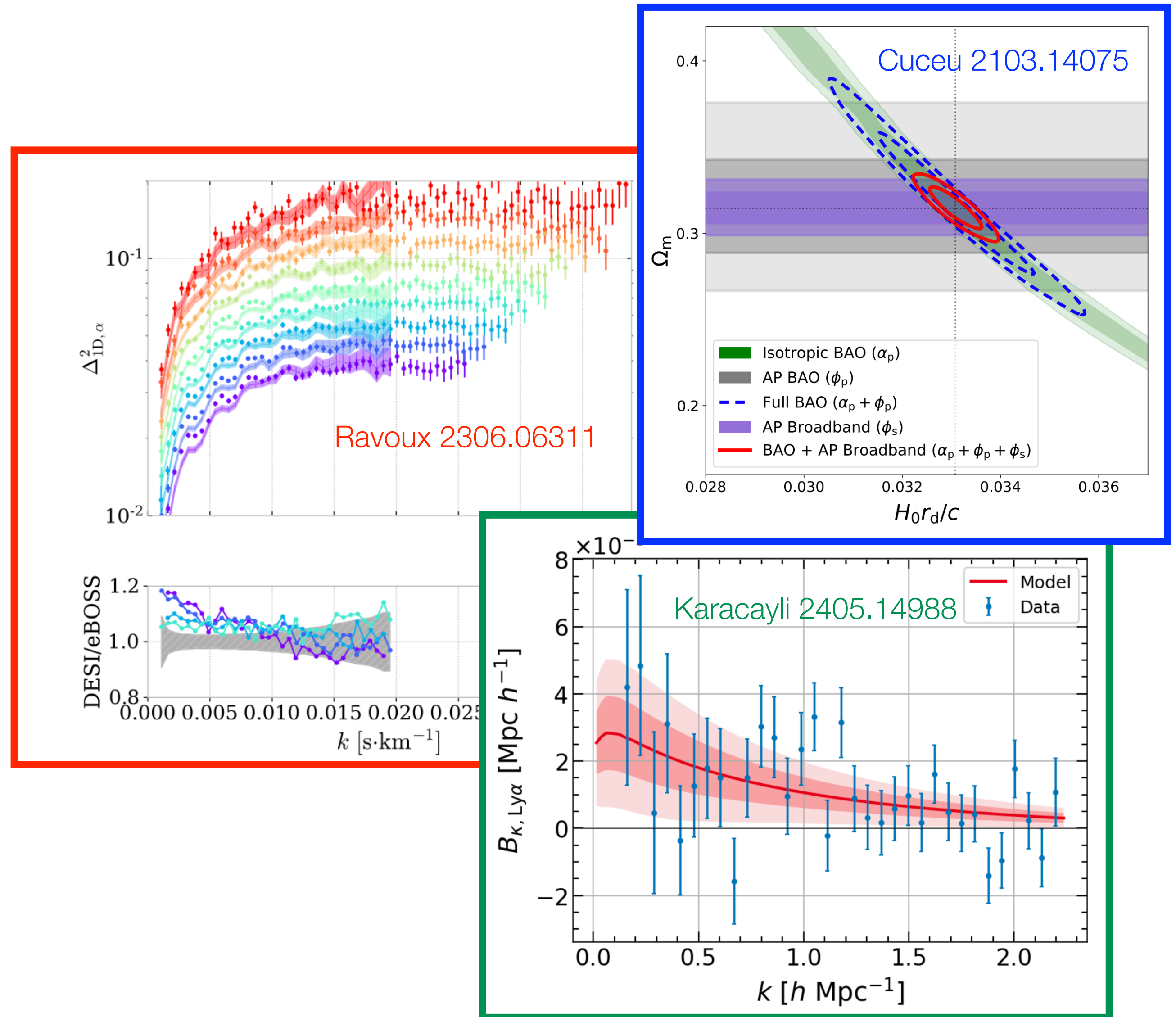
DESI Collaboration, arxiv:2404.03001

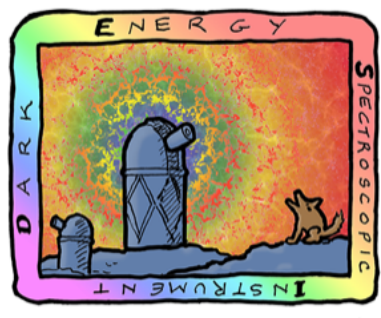




Much more Lyman-alpha with DESI

- "Full-shape": AP and linear growth measurements at $z \sim 2.4$
- 1D flux power spectrum
- Small scale 3D power spectrum (M-L. Abdul Karim, arxiv:2310.09116)
- Cross-correlation with CMB lensing
- and others... eg. protocluster searches, cross with 21cm...

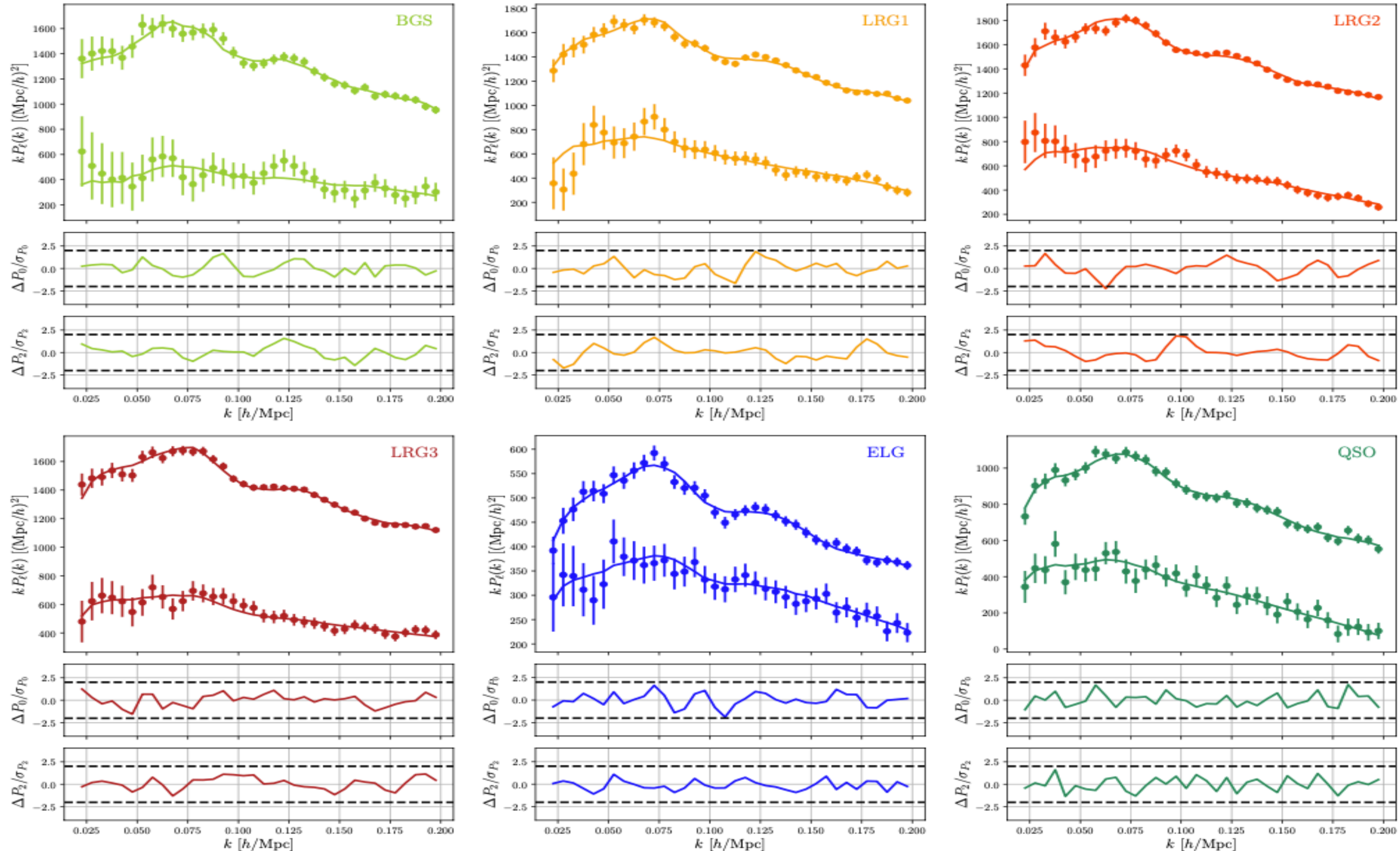


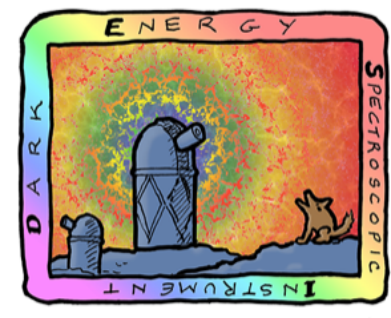


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NEW result: galaxy power spectrum measurements

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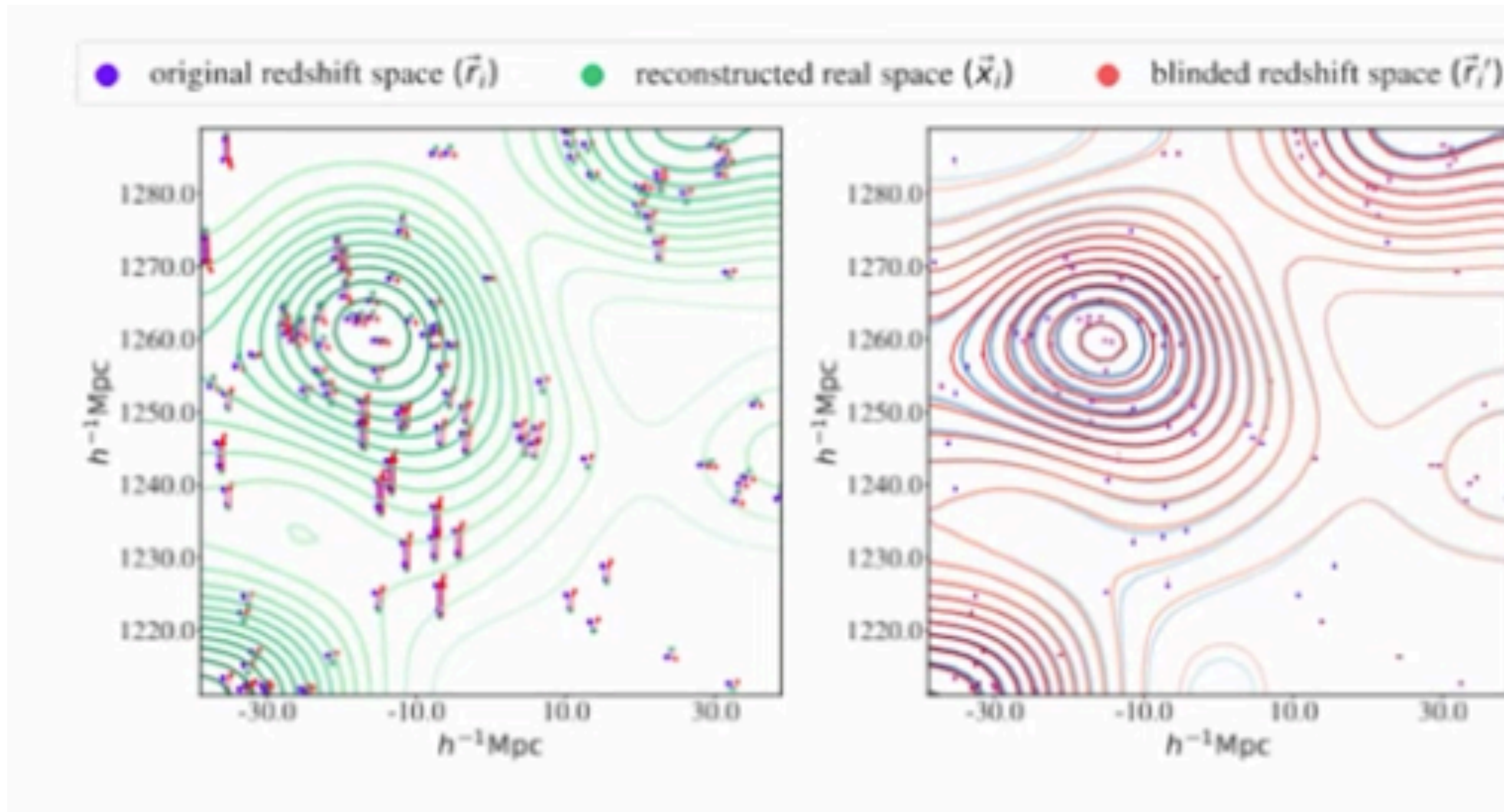
Full-shape analysis

Blind catalogs:

- change overall z-to-distance (same as BAO)
- change RSD using reconstruction
- Additional blinding of weights for f_{NL} (Chaussidon in prep.)

Power spectrum estimator:

- only monopole and quadrupole
- $0.02 < k < 0.2 \text{ h/Mpc}$
- window functions from randoms
- theta-cut (M. Pinon, arxiv:2406.04804)
- mock-based covariance + systematics included at the data vector level



Full-shape analysis

Modelling: Effective field theory

3 biases, 2+2 counter-terms/stochastic-terms

- Stochastic terms to include small-scale galaxy physics
- Implementation: velocileptors (Eulerian version)

MCMC fits

- Some "projection effects", no result shown when eg the MAP is outside the bayesian contours

Cosmological parameters (FM)	Priors
ω_{cdm}	$\mathcal{U}[0.01, 0.99]$
ω_{b}	$\mathcal{N}[0.02218, 0.00055^2]$
h	$\mathcal{U}[0.2, 1]$
$\ln(10^{10} A_s)$	$\mathcal{U}[1.61, 3.91]$
n_s	$\mathcal{N}[0.9649, 0.042^2]$
Non-cosmological parameters	Priors
$(1 + b_1)\sigma_8$	$\mathcal{U}[0, 3]$
$b_2\sigma_8^2$	$\mathcal{N}[0, 5^2]$
$b_s\sigma_8^2$	$\mathcal{N}[0, 5^2]$
α_0	$\mathcal{N}[0, 12.5^2]$
α_2	$\mathcal{N}[0, 12.5^2]$
SN_0	$\mathcal{N}[0, 2^2] \times 1/\bar{n}_g$
SN_2	$\mathcal{N}[0, 5^2] \times f_{\text{sat}}\sigma_{1\text{eff}}^2/\bar{n}_g$

$$P_{s,g}(k, \mu) = P^{\text{PT}}(k, \mu) + (b + f\mu^2)(b\alpha_0 + f\alpha_2\mu^2 + f\alpha_4\mu^4)k^2 P_{s,b_1^2}(k) + \text{SN}_0 + \text{SN}_2 k^2 \mu^2 + \text{SN}_4 k^4 \mu^4$$

↓

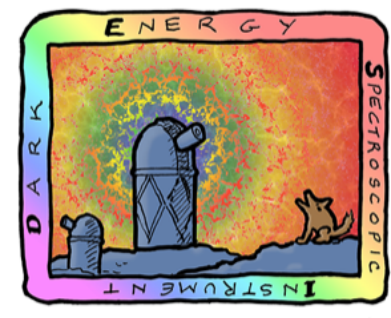
perturbation theory term

↓

counter-terms contribution

↓

stochastic-terms contribution



Full-shape analysis: systematics budget

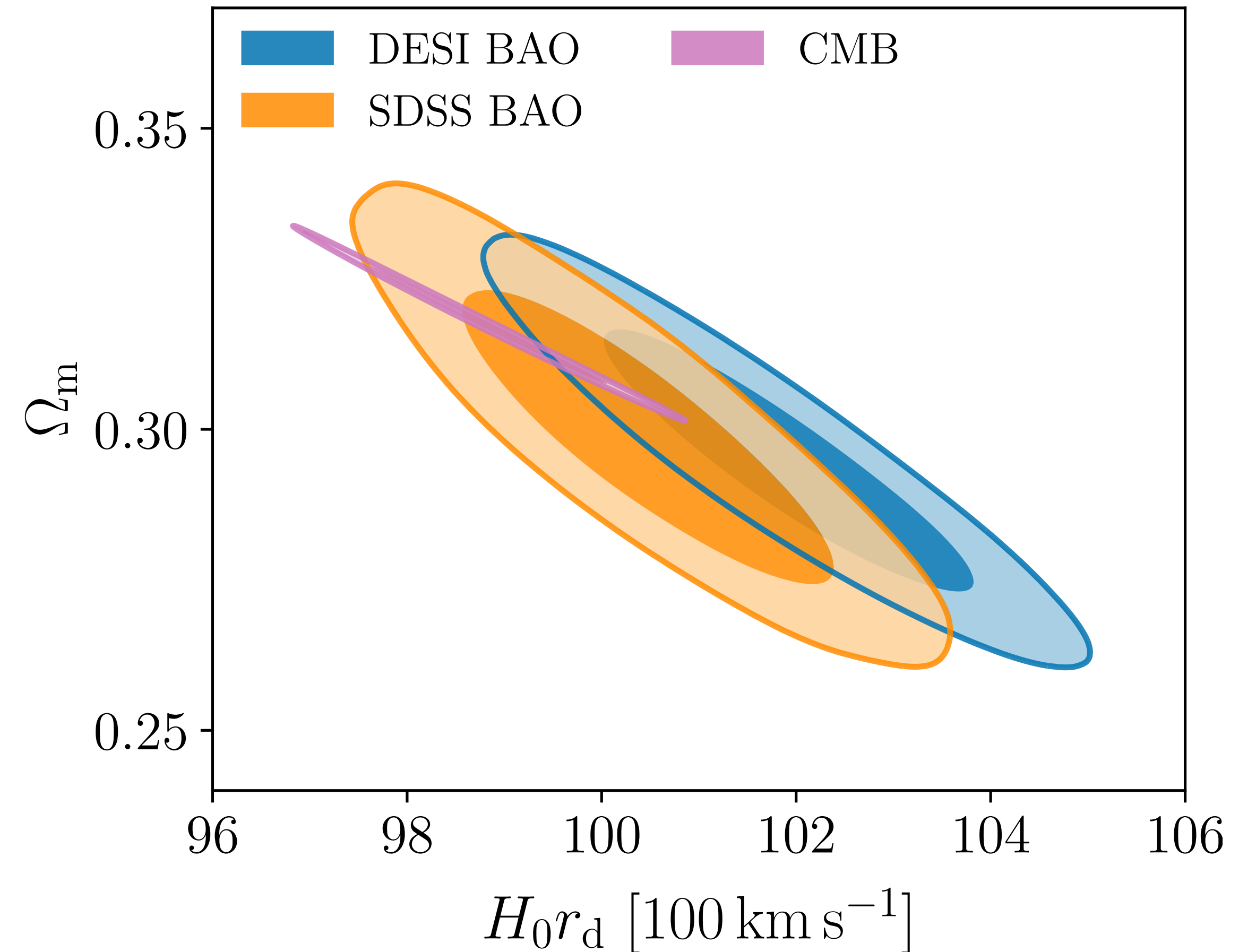
Systematic	Methodology	Contribution (units of σ DR1)
Theoretical	Comparison between 4 EFT models $k_{\max} = 0.20 h \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$	not detected for DR1 (< 0.1)
Observational		
a. Imaging	Imaging weights per tracer, mode removal and polynomial correction (ELG, QSO) Tested with mocks and repeated observations θ -cut method tested on mocks with and without fibre-assignment	~ 0.2 (ELG, QSO)
b. Spectroscopic		< 0.1 (BGS, LRG)
c. Fiber assignment		< 0.2 (ELG)
HOD+PWE	Varying HOD in Abacus-1 cubic and DR1-like mocks	< 0.1 (BGS, LRG, QSO)
		~ 0.2
	Varying HOD in Abacus-1 cubic and DR1-like mocks	HOD: ~ 0.3 (Table 2 of [101]) PWE: ~ 0.2
Fiducial cosmology	Varying catalogue cosmology Varying catalogue and template cosmology	< 0.2 (FM, SF)
Covariances	Based on comparisons between analytic and mock covariances, rescaling factor	< 0.2
Total	All contributions above 0.2σ of DR1 error are added in quadrature	~ 0.46 (FM, SF)

Cosmology result: BAO-only in Λ CDM

DESI Y1 BAO consistent with:

- SDSS BAO (eBOSS 2020)
- CMB (primary: Planck 2018; lensing: Planck PR4 + ACT DR6)

DESI and CMB are consistent at 1.9σ -level

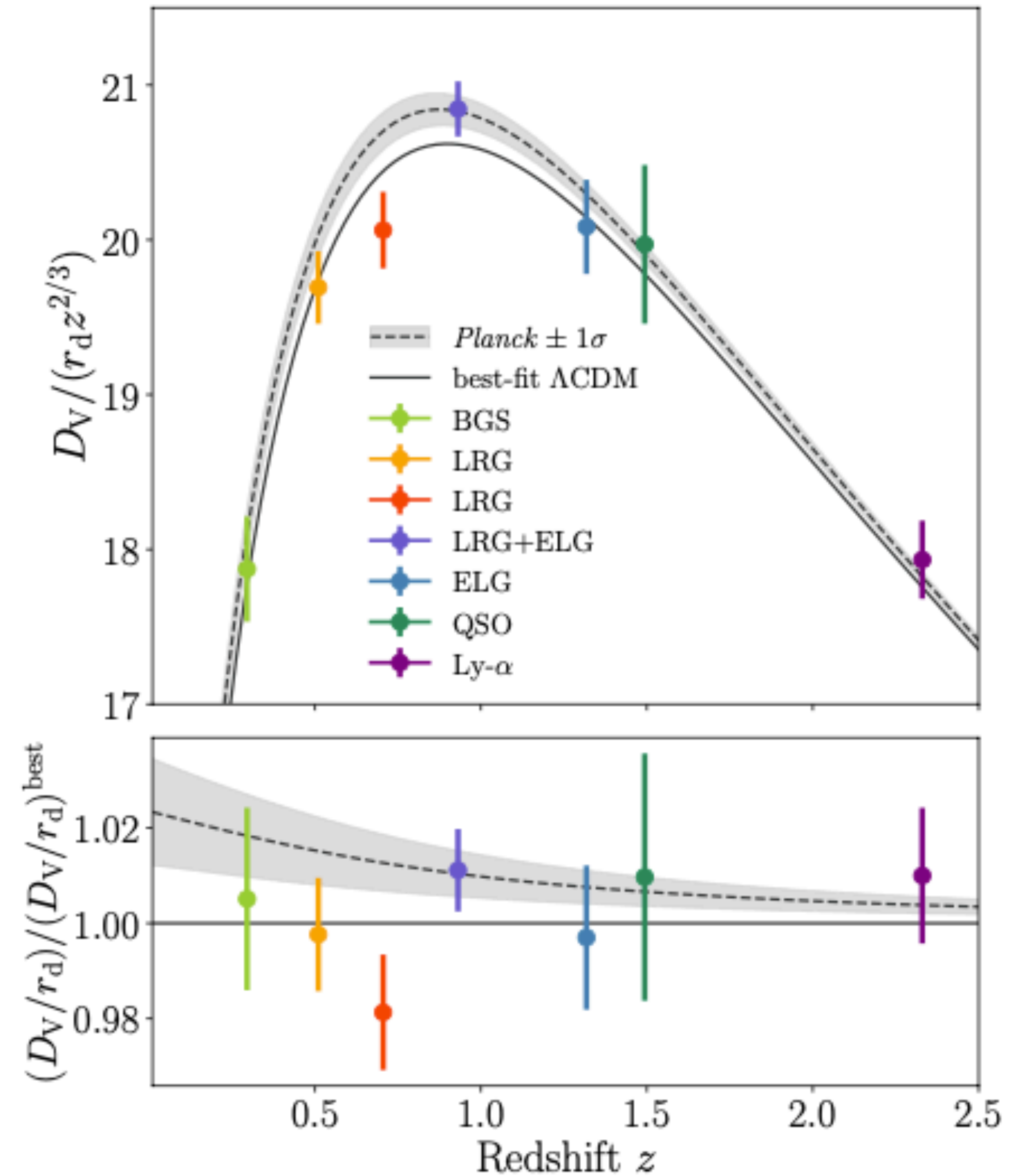


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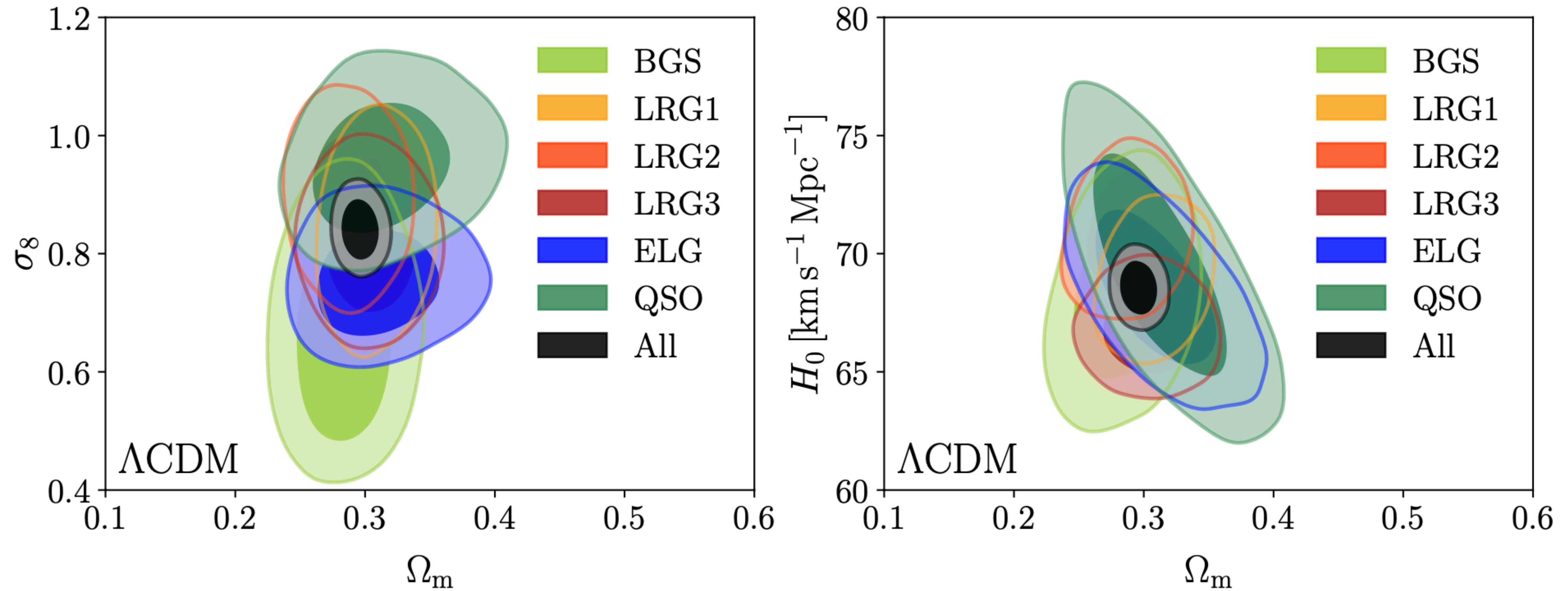
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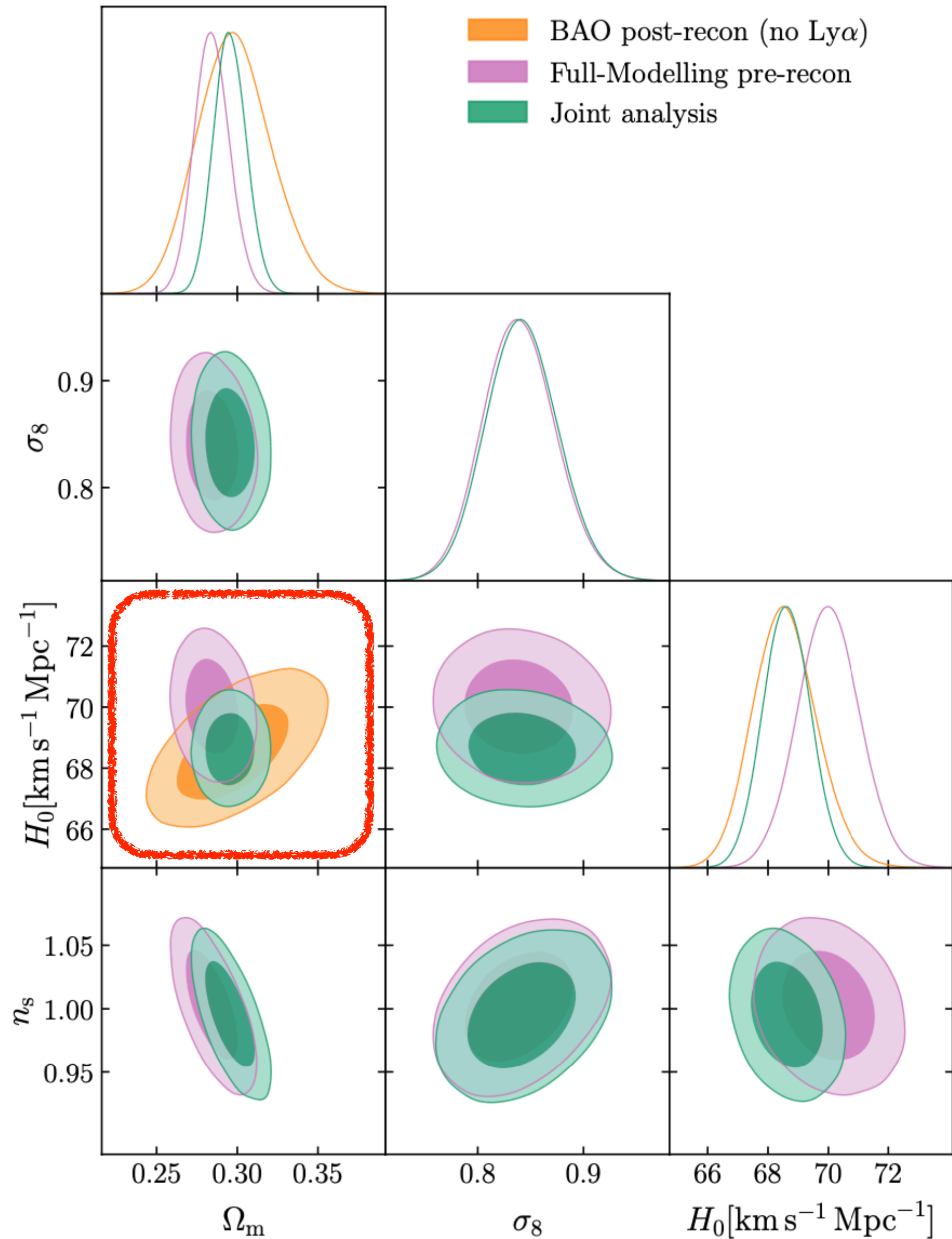


DESI Y1 Full-shape + BAO fit in Λ CDM



Consistent results between all tracers

DESI Y1 Full-shape + BAO fit in Λ CDM



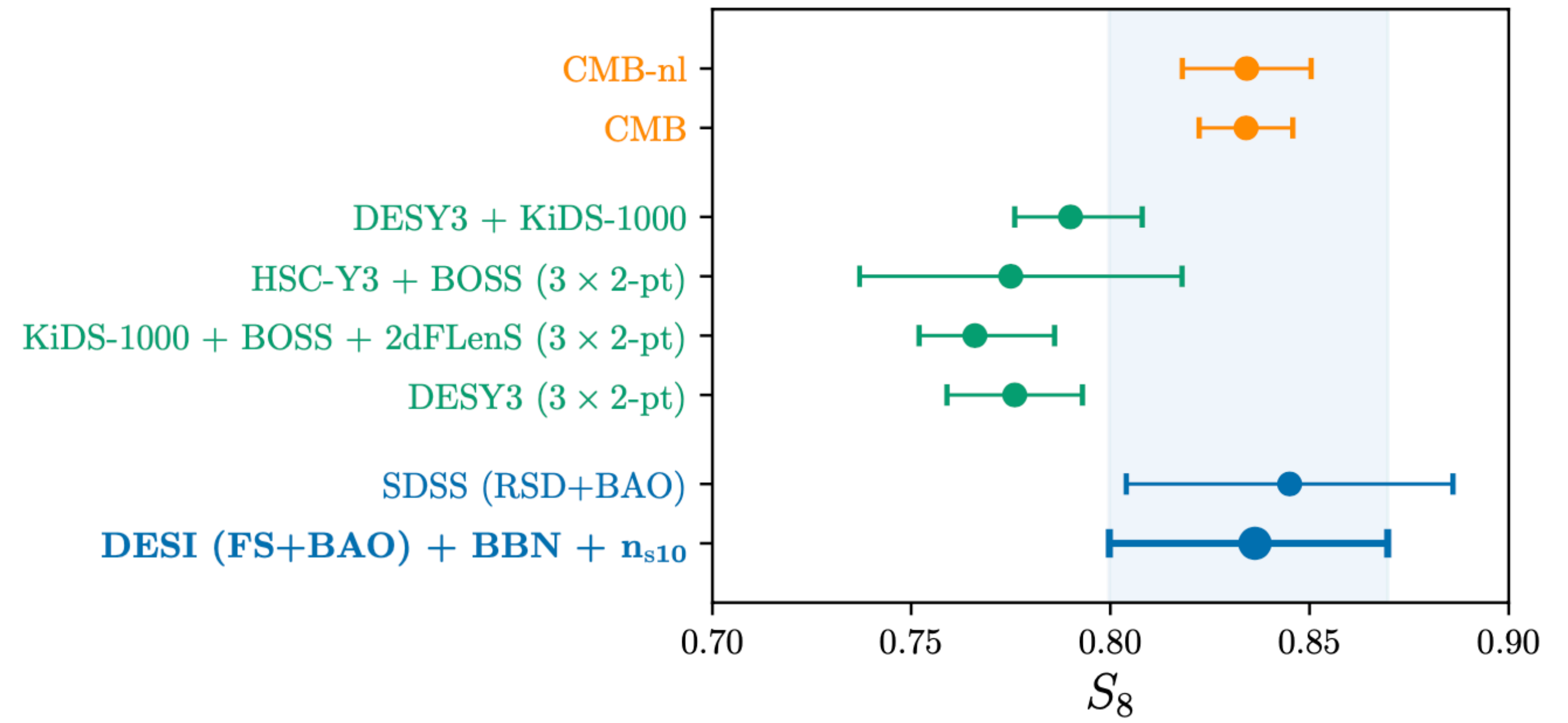
DESI FS+BAO + priors on BBN and n_s :

$$\Omega_m = 0.2962 \pm 0.0095,$$

$$\sigma_8 = 0.842 \pm 0.034,$$

$$H_0 = (68.56 \pm 0.75) \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

Improve BAO-only for Ω_m
 New σ_8 measurement based on LSS growth ($k < 0.2$)



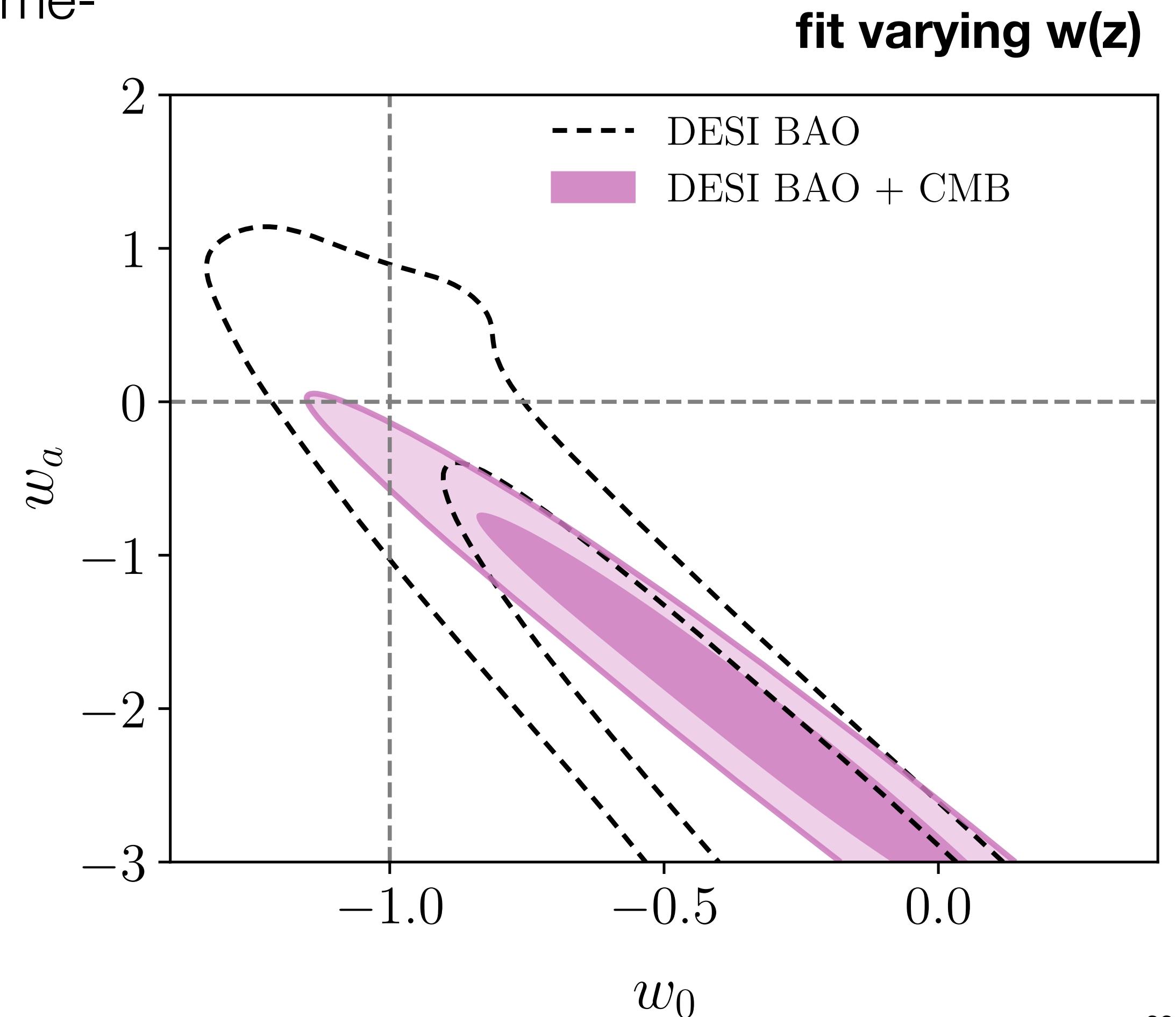
Dark energy: DESI BAO + external

Dark energy with constant EoS: compatible with $w=-1$

The previous conclusion changes when considering a time-varying equation of state:

$$w(z) = w_0 + \frac{z}{1+z} w_a \quad (\text{CPL parametrization})$$

- DESI BAO alone has poor constraining power
- **DESI + CMB \Rightarrow 2.6 σ**



Dark energy: DESI BAO + external

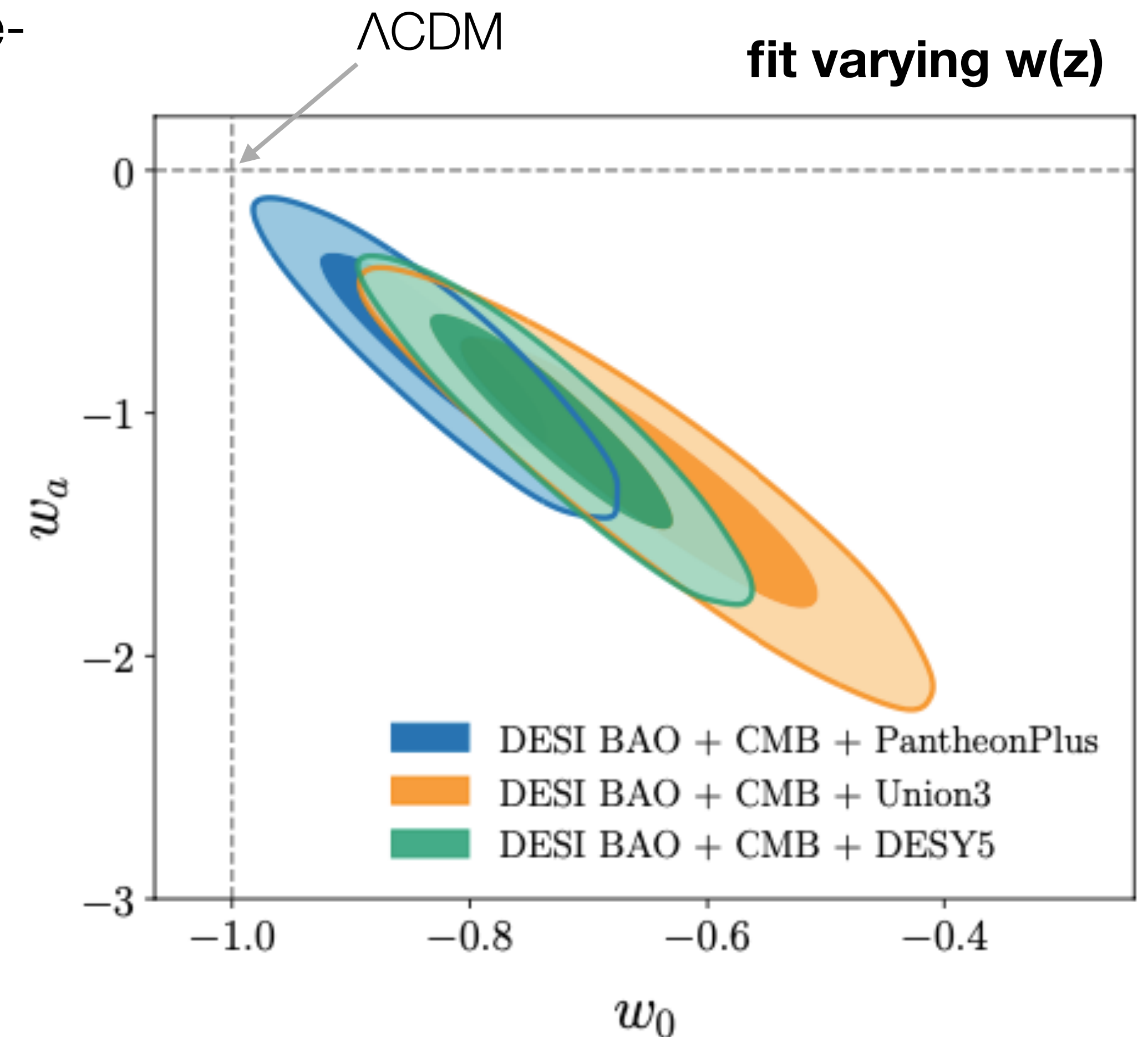
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$$w(z) = w_0 + \frac{z}{1+z} w_a \quad (\text{CPL parametrization})$$

- DESI BAO alone has poor constraining power
- DESI + CMB $\Rightarrow 2.6 \sigma$
- **DESI + CMB + supernovae \Rightarrow from 2.5σ to 3.9σ , depending on the considered SN sample**

$w_0 > -1, w_a < 0$ favored



Dark energy: DESI BAO + external

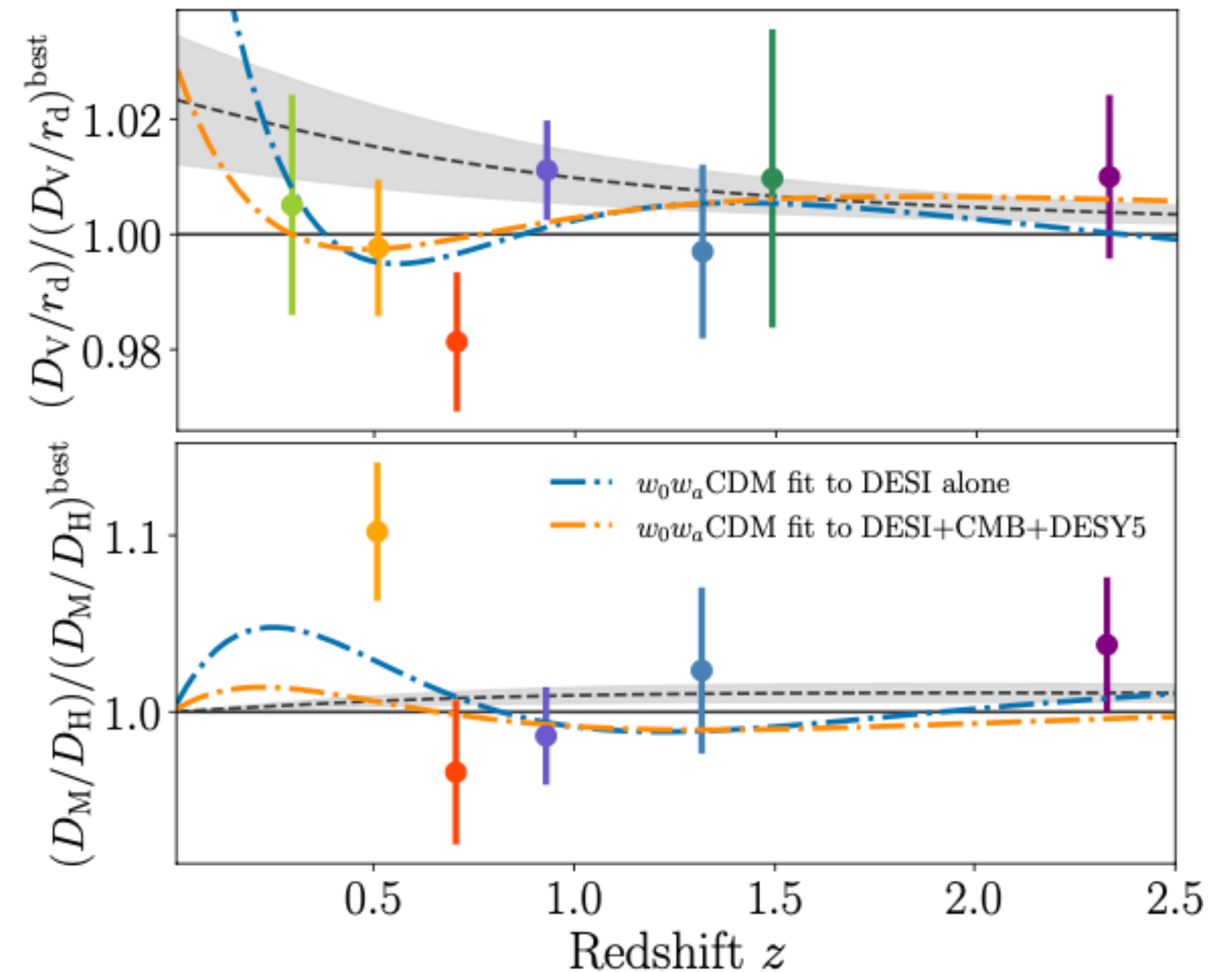
Dark energy with constant EoS: compatible with $w=-1$

The previous conclusion changes when considering a time-varying equation of state:

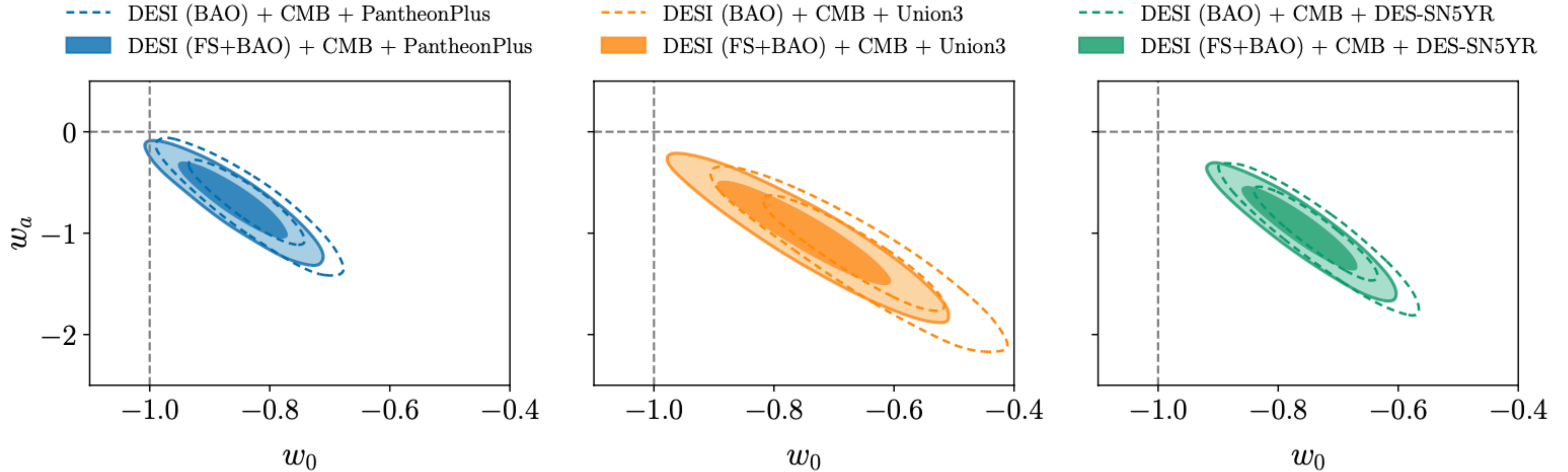
$$w(z) = w_0 + \frac{z}{1+z} w_a \quad (\text{CPL parametrization})$$

- DESI BAO alone has poor constraining power
- DESI + CMB $\Rightarrow 2.6 \sigma$
- **DESI + CMB + supernovae \Rightarrow from 2.5σ to 3.9σ , depending on the considered SN sample**

$w_0 > -1, w_a < 0$ favored



Dark energy: adding DESI Full-shape



error bars slightly reduced
significances almost unchanged

The sum of neutrino masses: CMB + DESI BAO

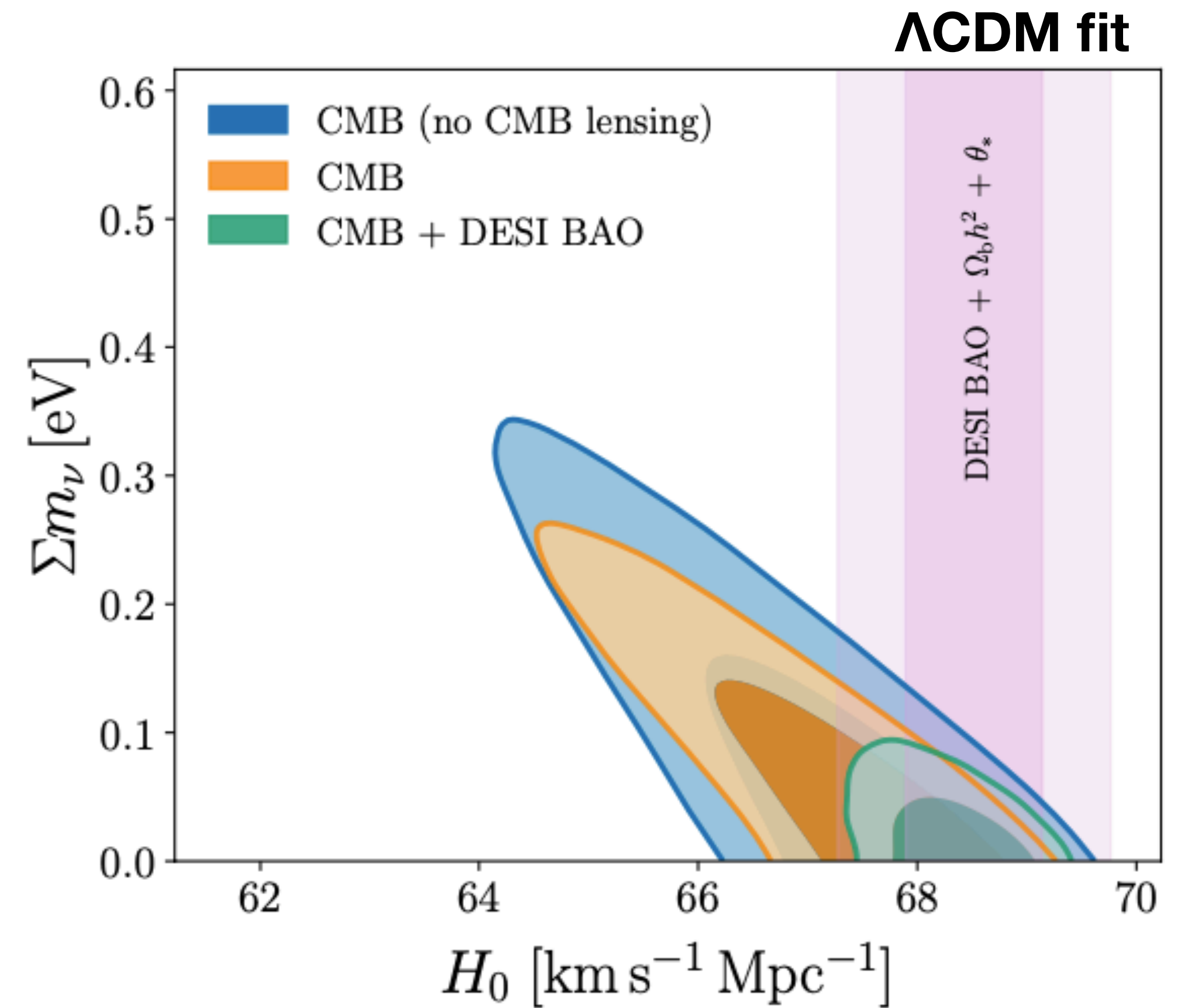
CMB measurements are sensitive to Σm_ν

But internal degeneracies limiting its precision

BAO helps break degeneracies (through H_0 / Ω_m)

95% CI limits:

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.21 \text{ eV} \quad \text{CMB alone, } \Lambda\text{CDM}$$



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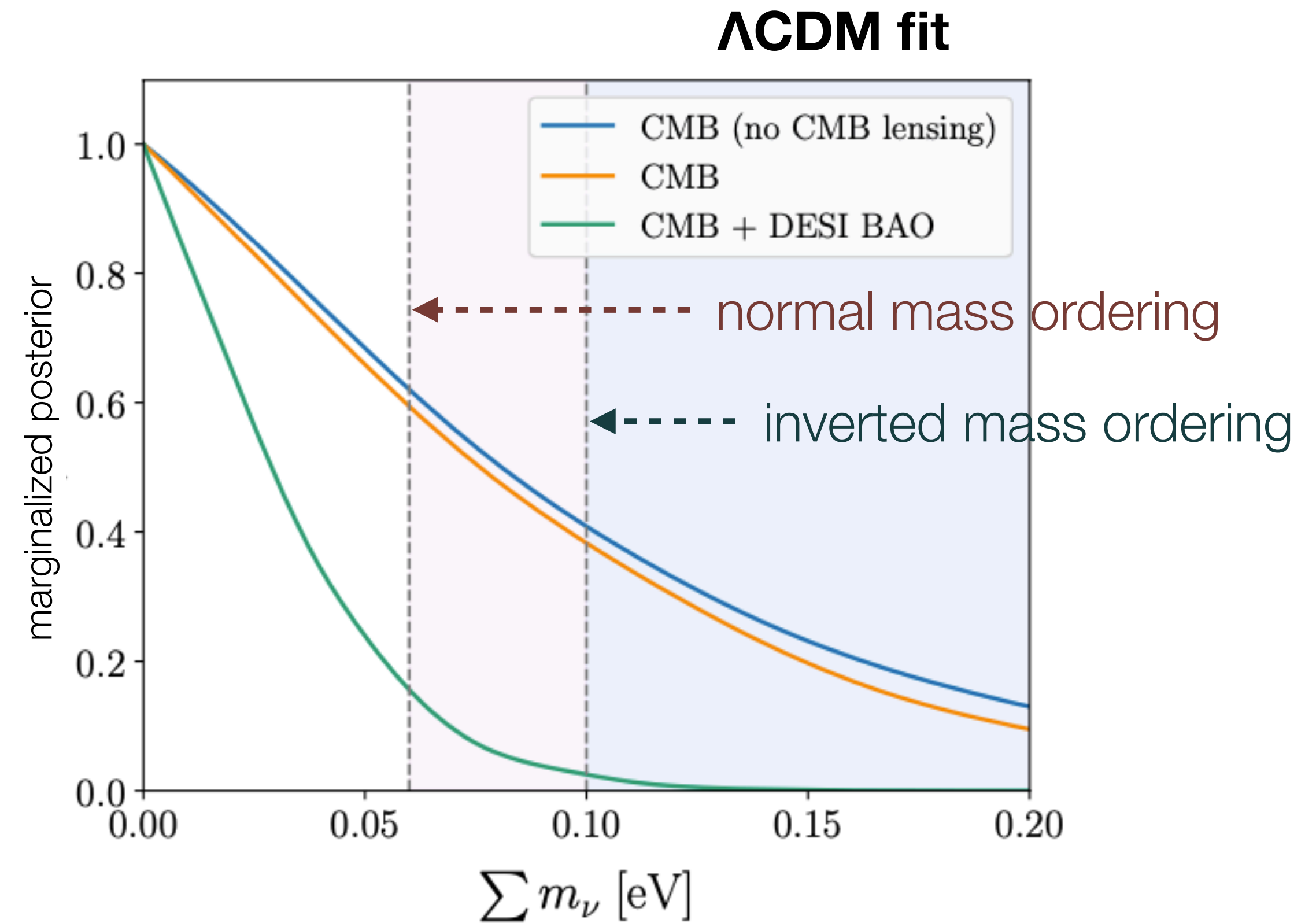
CMB alone, Λ CDM

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 72 \text{ meV}$$

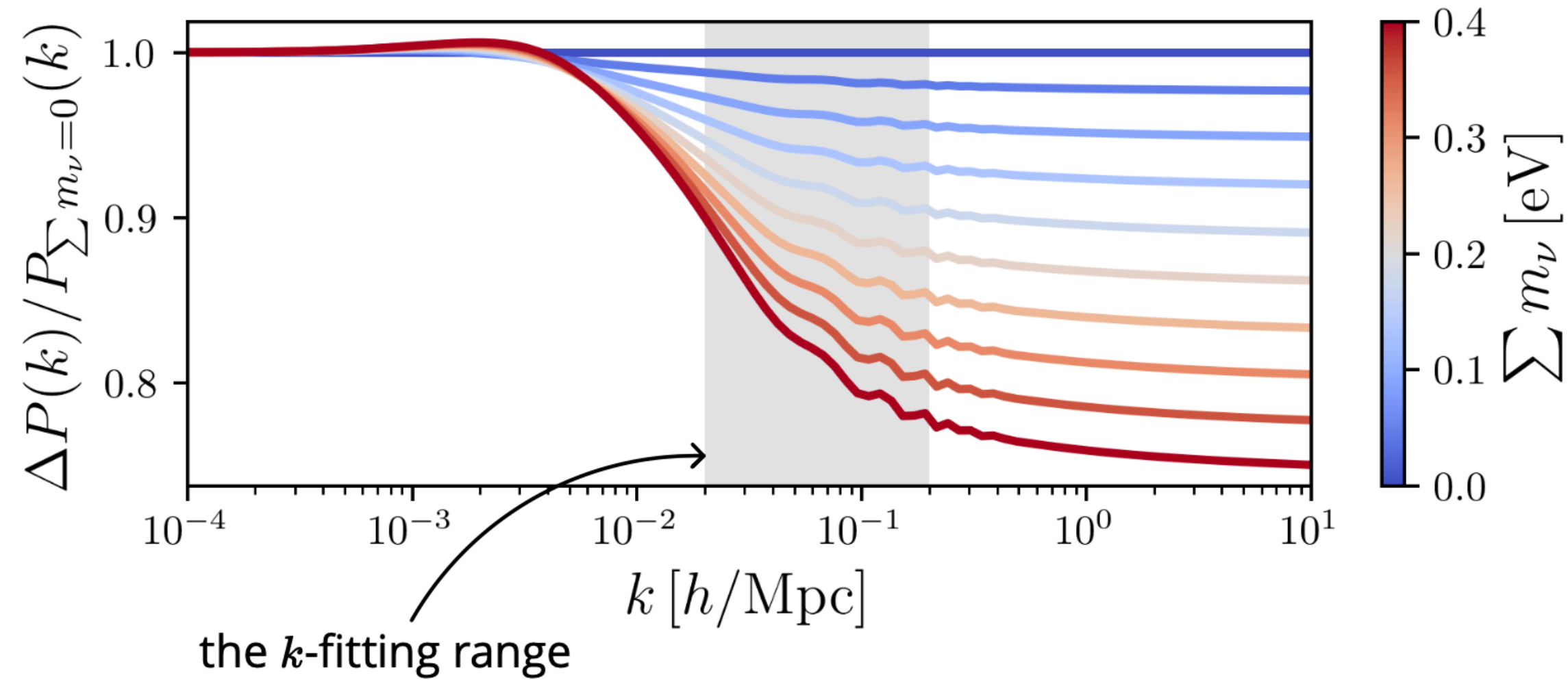
CMB + DESI BAO, **Λ CDM**

(as in DESI 2024 VI paper:
Planck 2018, ACT likelihood v1.1)

driven by the "1.9 σ consistency" between DESI and CMB within Λ CDM

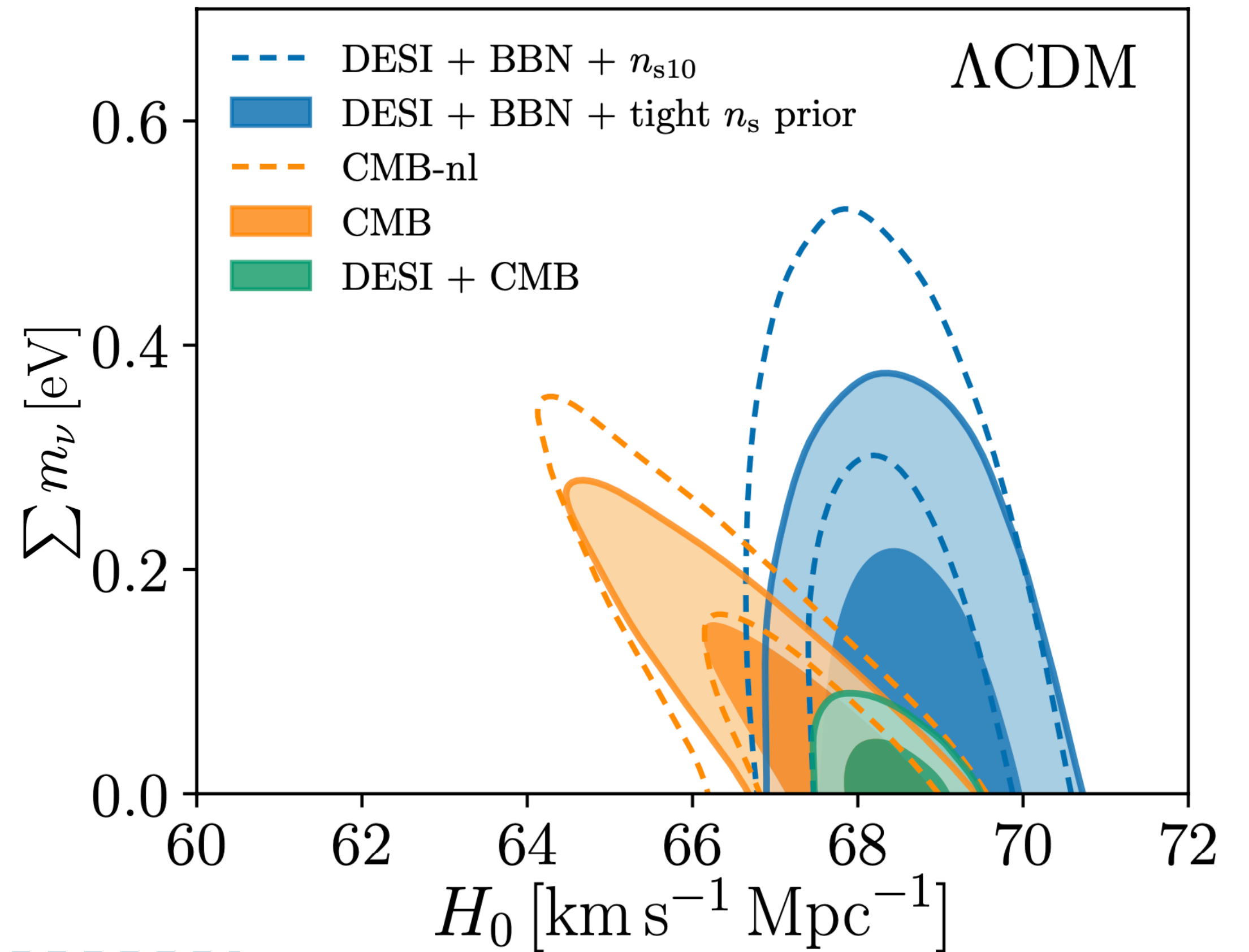


Neutrino mass information from Full-shape



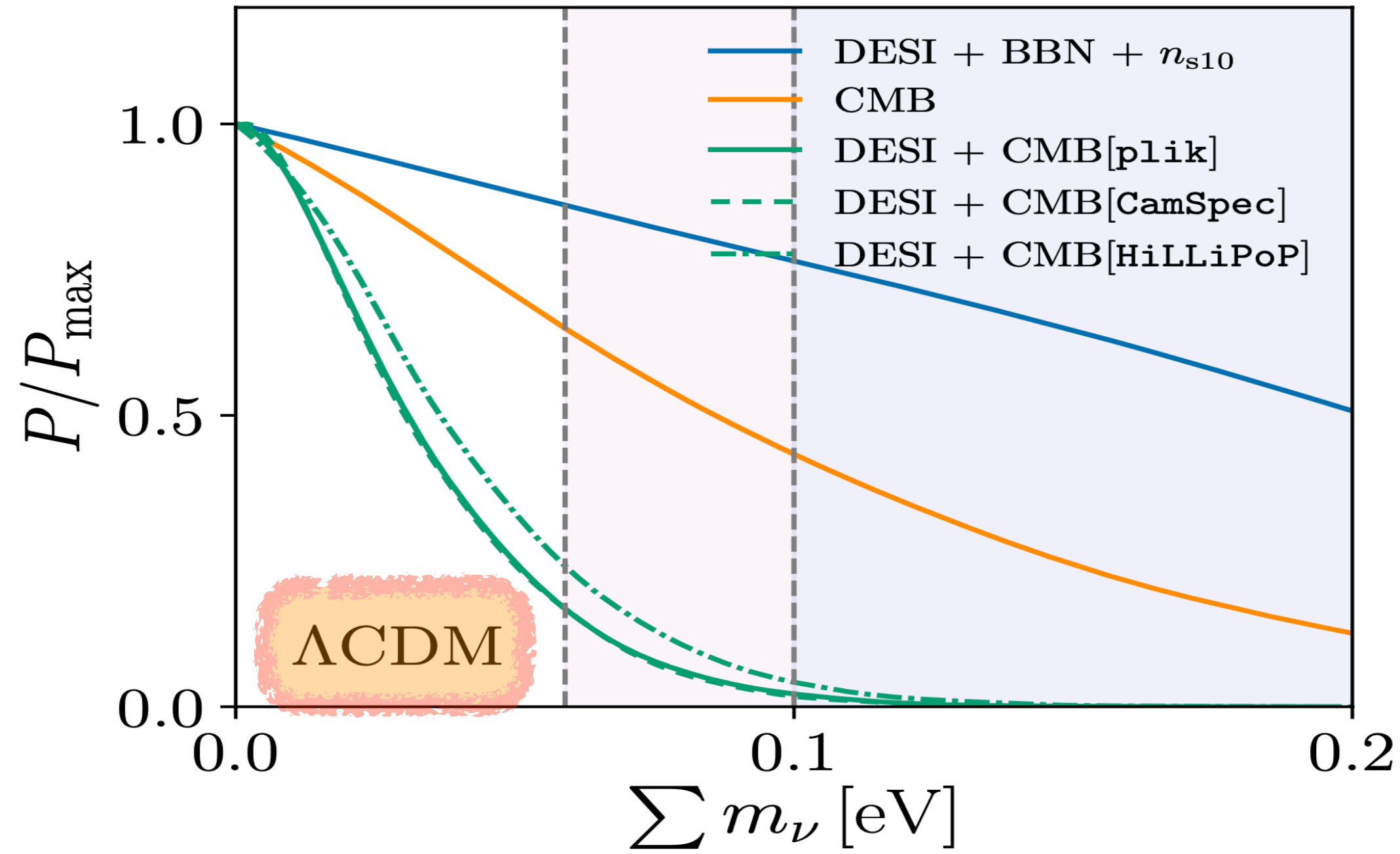
Impact of neutrino masses on the growth of structures

However, on DESI scales, broadband suppression \sim degenerate with n_s



$$\sum m_\nu < 0.409 \text{ eV} \quad (95\%, \text{ DESI (FS+BAO)+BBN} + n_{s10})$$

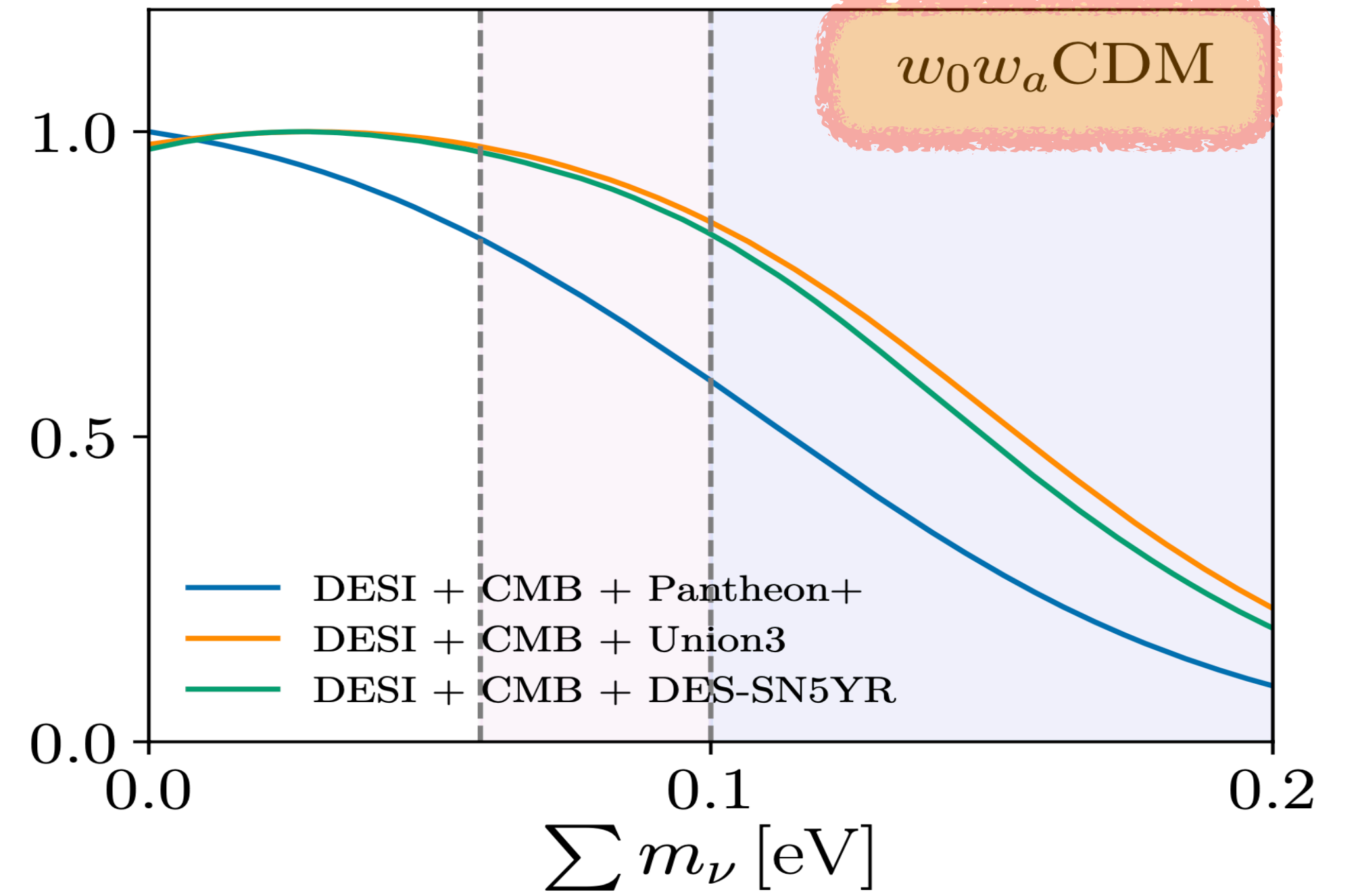
Updated bounds on neutrino mass (CMB + DESI BAO + Full shape)



$$\sum m_\nu < 0.084 \text{ eV} \quad (95\%, \text{ DESI (FS+BAO) + CMB[HiLLiPoP]})$$

wrt DESI 2024 VI paper:

DESI Full-shape + ACT likelihood v1.2
+ (LoLLiPoP+HiLLiPoP)



$$\sum m_\nu < 0.194 \text{ eV} \quad (95\%)$$

with DES-SN5YR

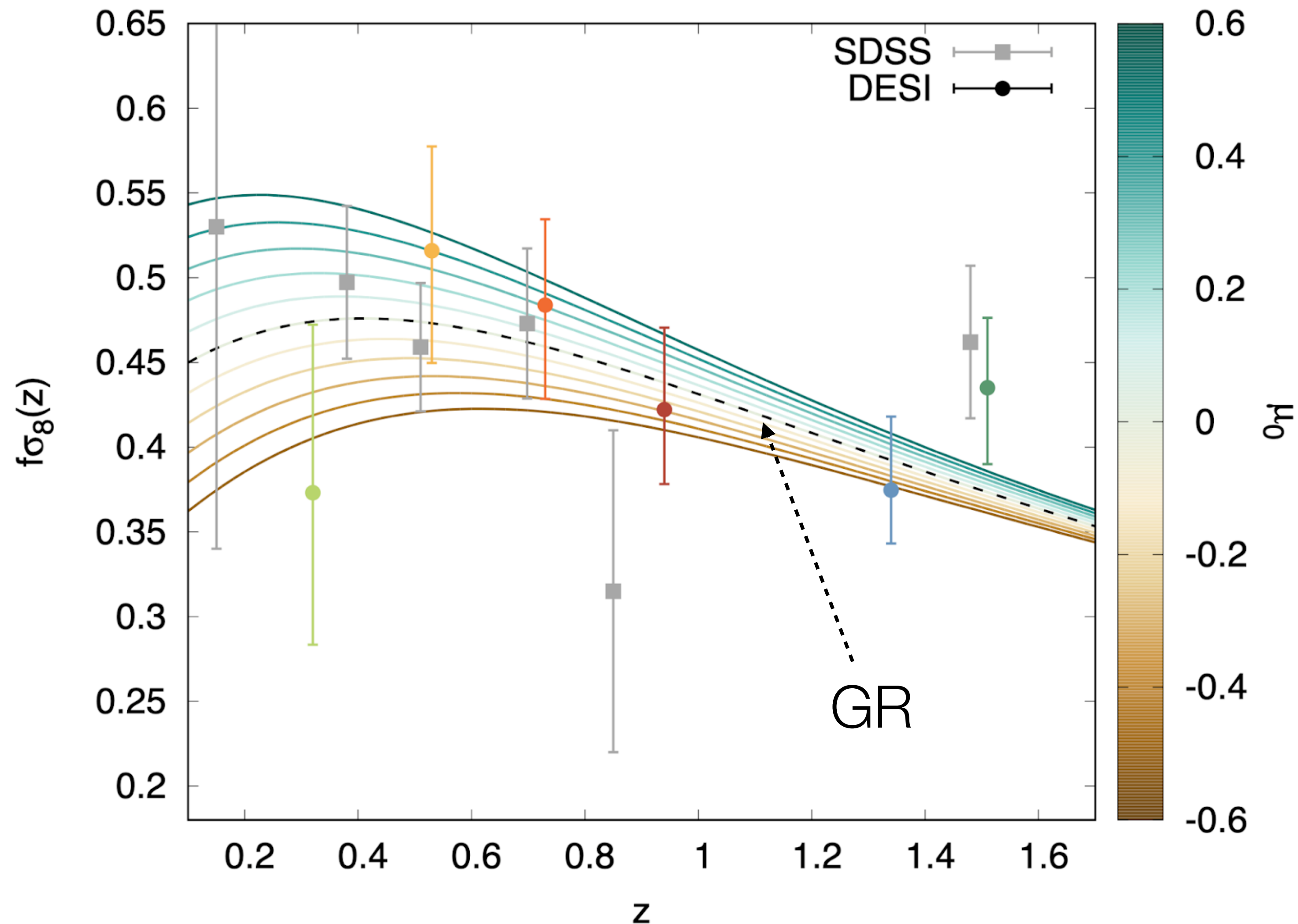
(~unchanged wrt BAO alone)

" New DESI Results Weigh In On Gravity "

Growth of structure measurement:

(relative intensity of quadrupole)

using ShapeFit compression scheme



" New DESI Results Weigh In On Gravity "

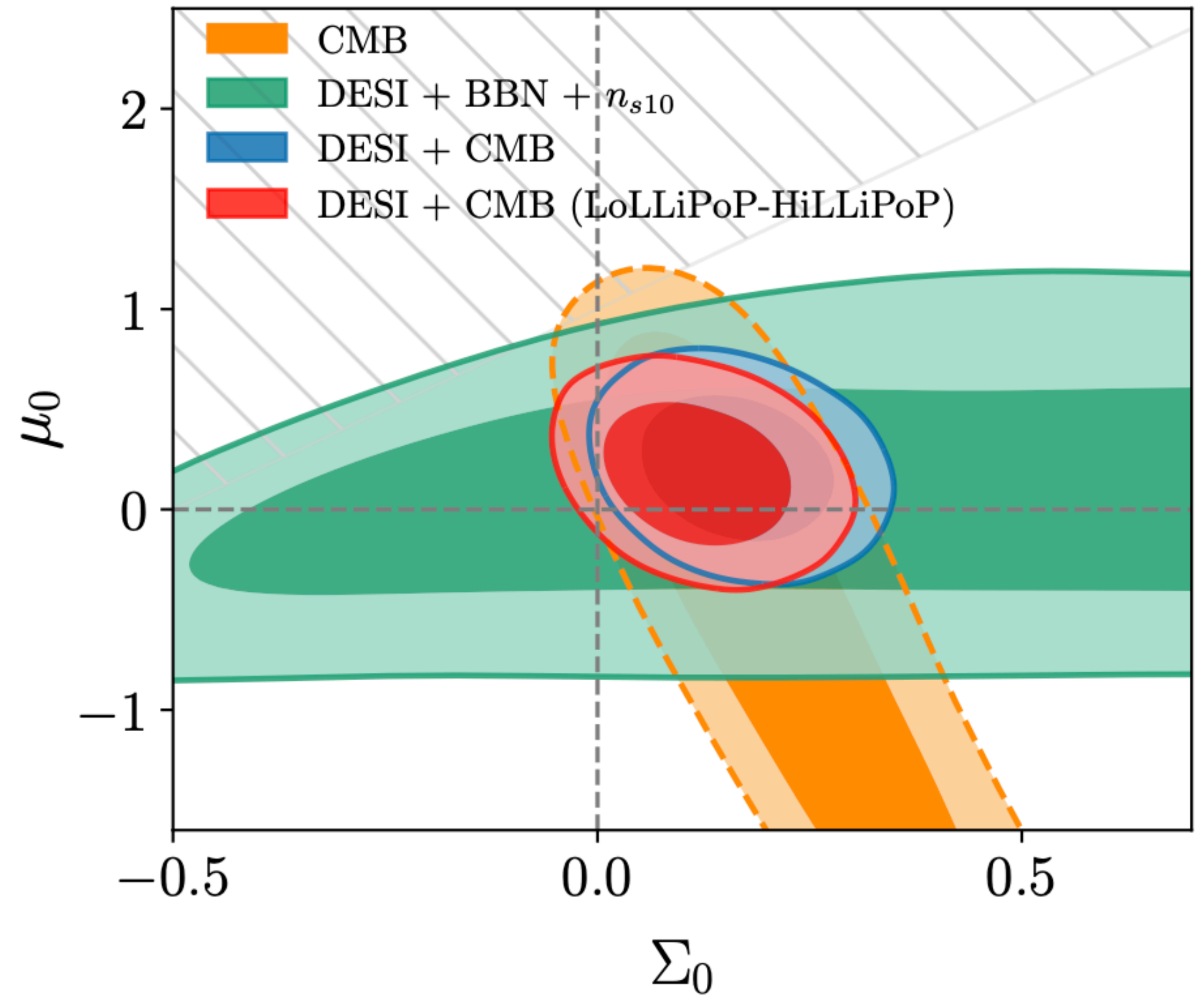
Model of modified gravity connected to late-time cosmic acceleration:

$$k^2 \Psi = -4\pi G a^2 \mu(a, k) \Sigma_i \rho_i \Delta_i$$

$$k^2 (\Phi + \Psi) = -8\pi G a^2 \Sigma(a, k) \Sigma_i \rho_i \Delta_i$$

$$\mu(a) = 1 + \mu_0 \frac{\Omega_{\text{DE}}(a)}{\Omega_{\Lambda}}, \quad \Sigma(a) = 1 + \Sigma_0 \frac{\Omega_{\text{DE}}(a)}{\Omega_{\Lambda}}$$

$$\mu_0 = 0.11^{+0.44}_{-0.54} \quad (\text{DESI (FS+BAO)+BBN}+n_{s10})$$



Summary: results from DESI Y1

- Adding Full-shape information to BAO:
 - sensitivity to growth of structures
 - **favors σ_8 , S_8 consistent with Planck**
 - neutrino mass from structure growth
 - **modified gravity μ_0 parameter consistent with GR**
- No major change / confirm earlier DESI BAO findings (dynamical dark energy, sum of neutrino masses)

<https://data.desi.lbl.gov/doc/papers/>

What's next?

- Many additional results on Y1 data: f_{NL} , Lyman-alpha small-scale power spectra, cross-correlations...
- Y1 data release next year ("DESI 2024 I")
- Year-3 data collection completed last Spring, BAO analysis ongoing