

# How to measure cosmology from nothing: void-galaxy cross-correlation with DESI

**Katayoon Ghaemi**

PhD advisor: Alice Pisani

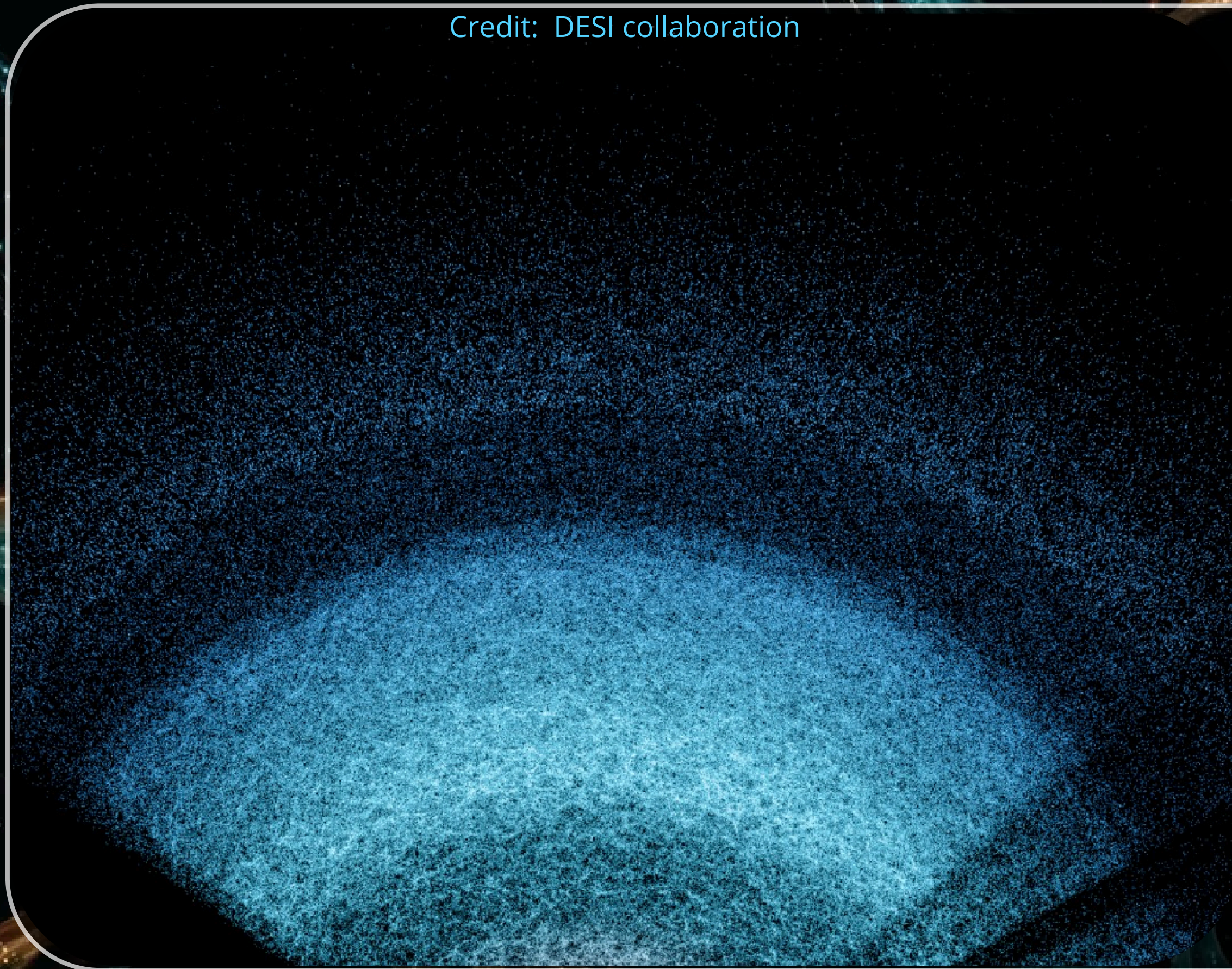


**GDR CoPhy - Clermont Ferrand**

2 June 2026

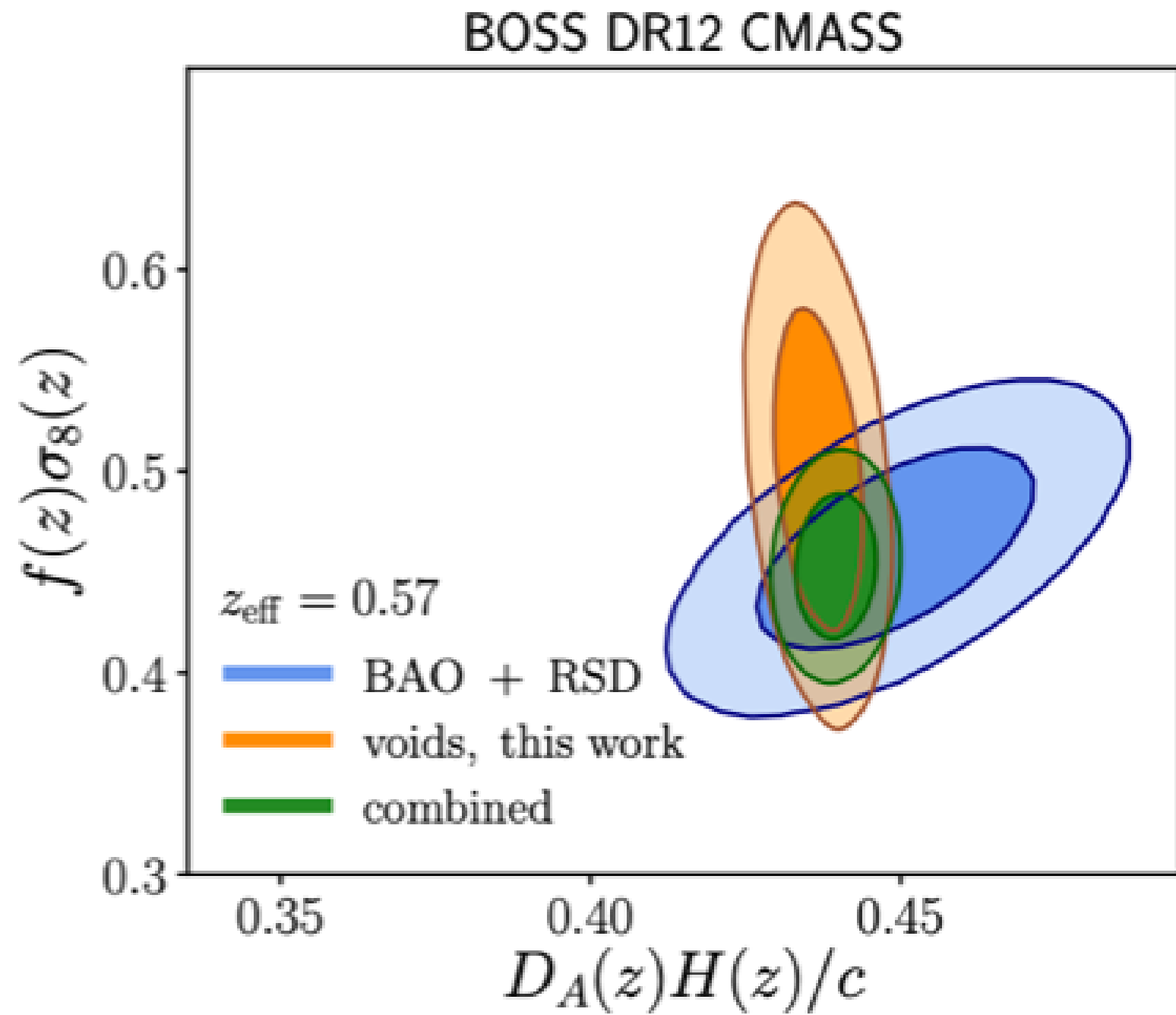
# Cosmic voids

Credit: DESI collaboration



- Large under-dense regions in the universe
- Sensitive to structure growth, dark energy, modified gravity, sum of neutrino masses and galaxy formation

# Why study cosmic voids?



[arxiv: 1904.01030](https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.01030)

Voids: complementary probes

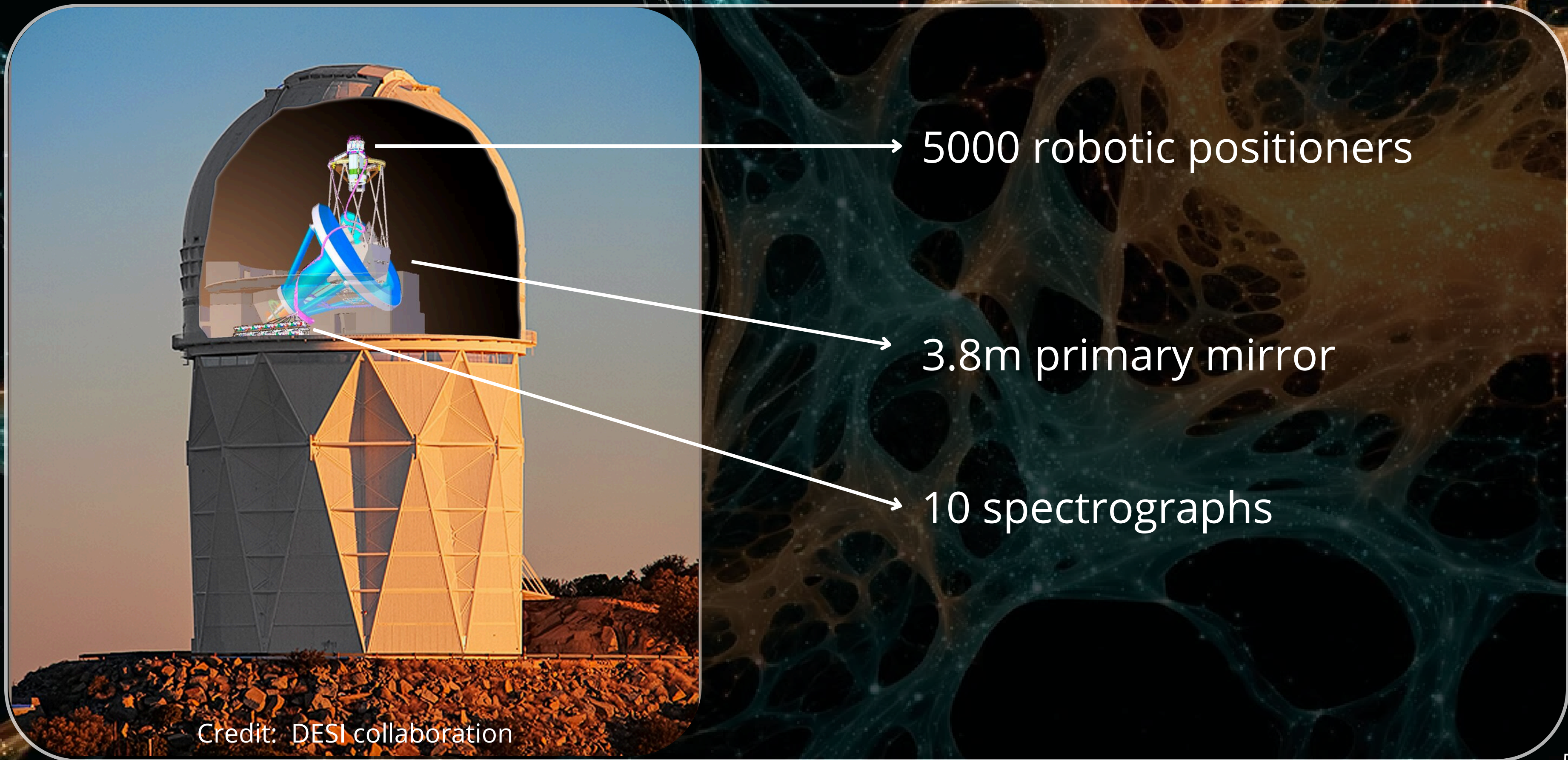
tighter constraints

# Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

Mayall 4m telescope  
KPNO Arizona



# DESI: the instrument



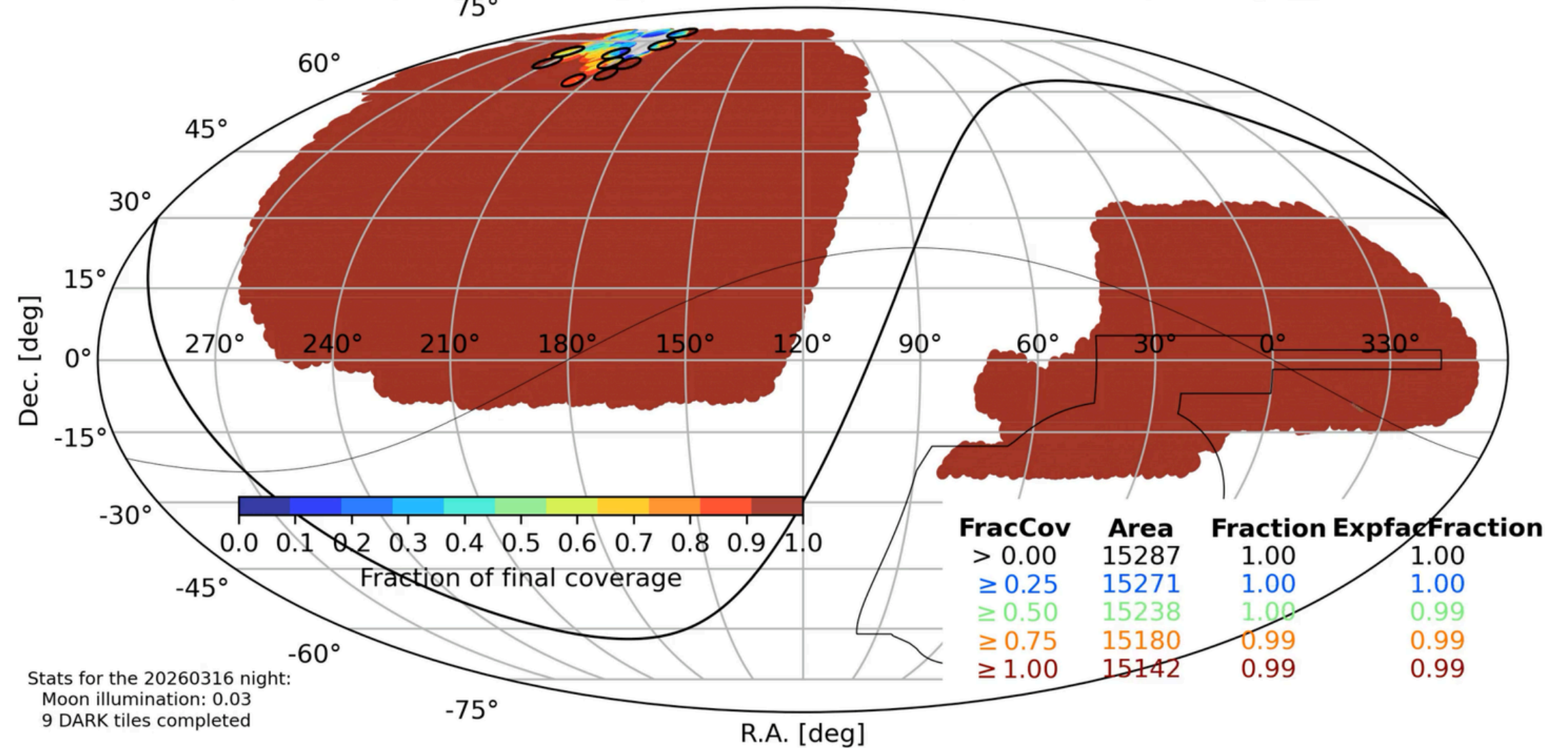
Credit: DESI collaboration

# DESI: survey status

~ 17,000 square degrees  
~ 60 million galaxies in  
8 years

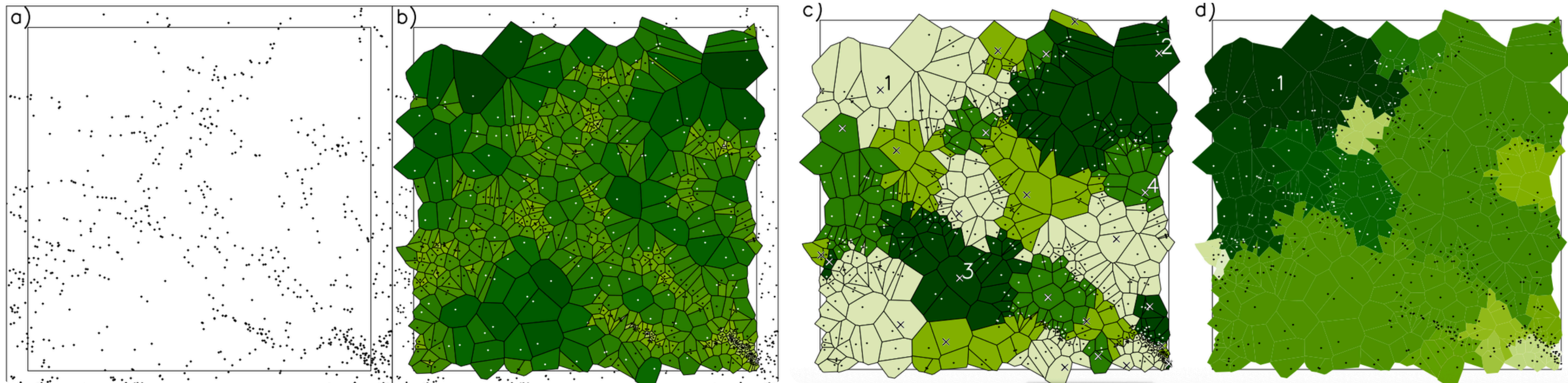
## DR3 footprint

Main/DARK : 10102/10160 completed tiles up to 20260316 (=99%, weighted=99%)



Credit: DESI collaboration

# Void finding



[arxiv: 0712.3049](https://arxiv.org/abs/0712.3049)

**VIDE** [arxiv: 1406.1191](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.1191)

Geometrical underdensities

Voronoi tessellation + watershed algorithm based void finder

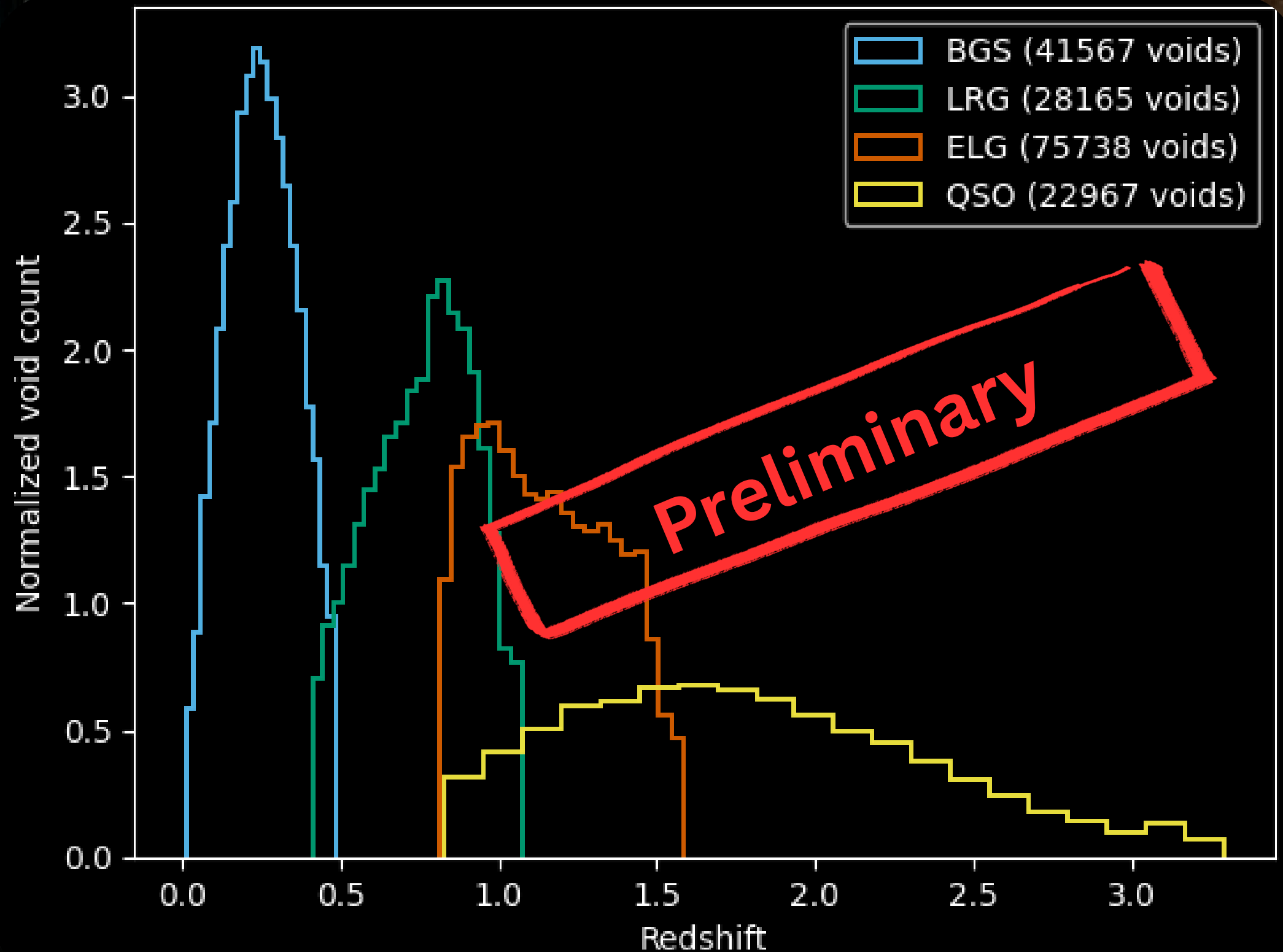
# DESI voids

Bright Galaxy Sample (BGS)

Luminous Red Galaxies (LRG)

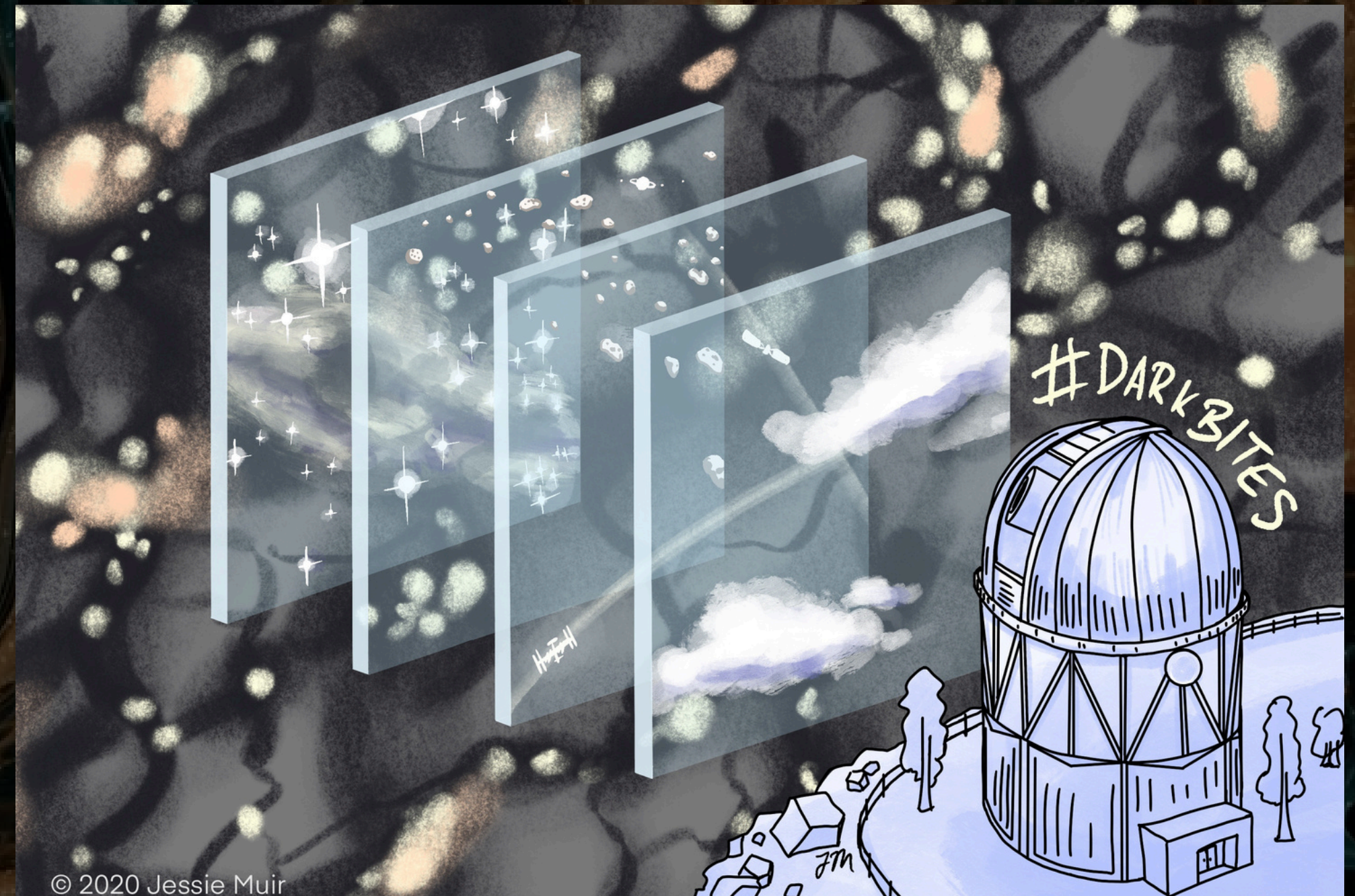
Emission Line Galaxies (ELG)

Quasars (QSO)



# Systematic effects

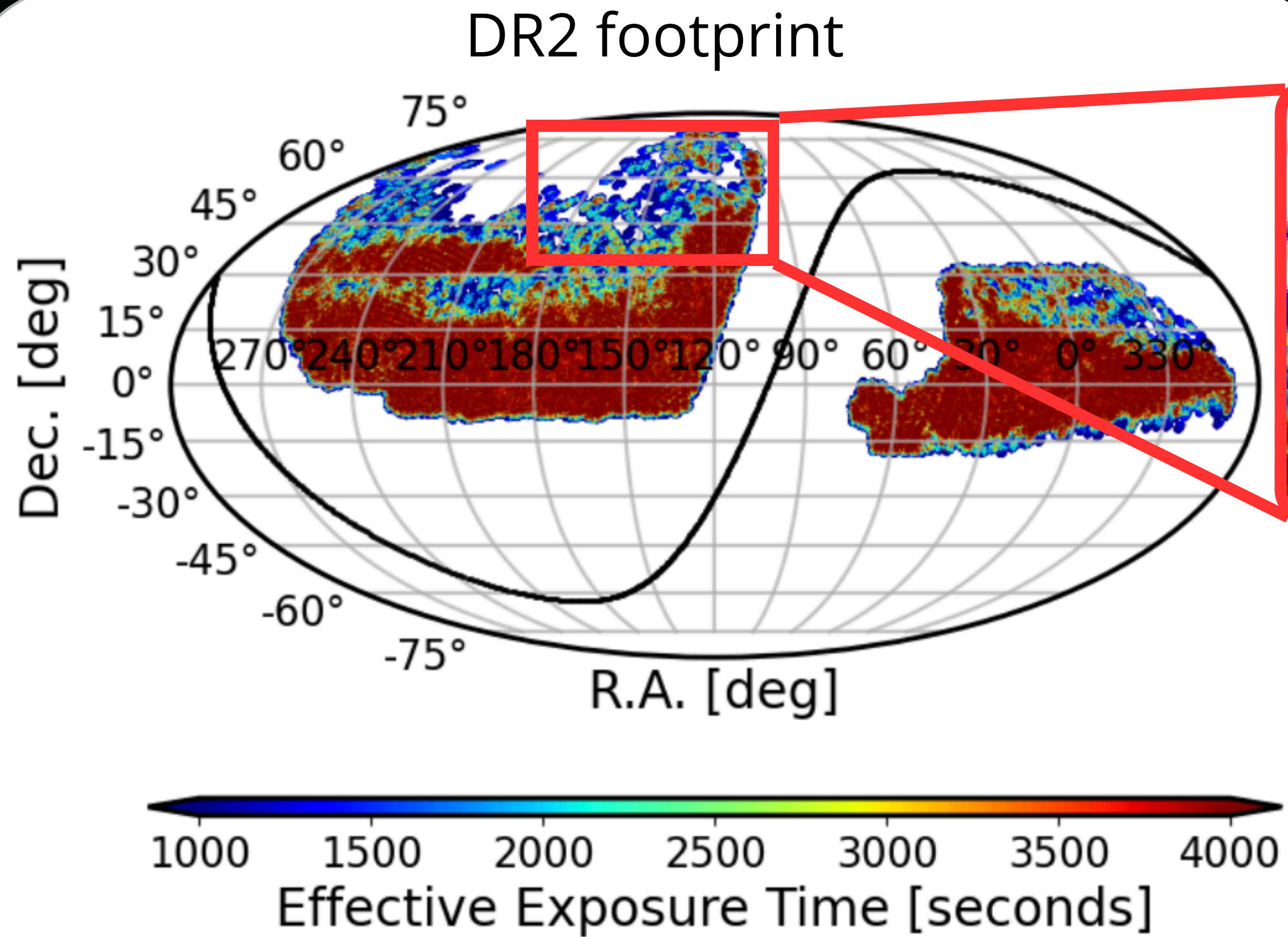
- Survey mask
- Fiber assignment
- Fiducial cosmology



H. Rincon, K. Ghaemi et. al. in preparation:

DESI DR2 Void Catalogs: Joint Release and Systematics Testing

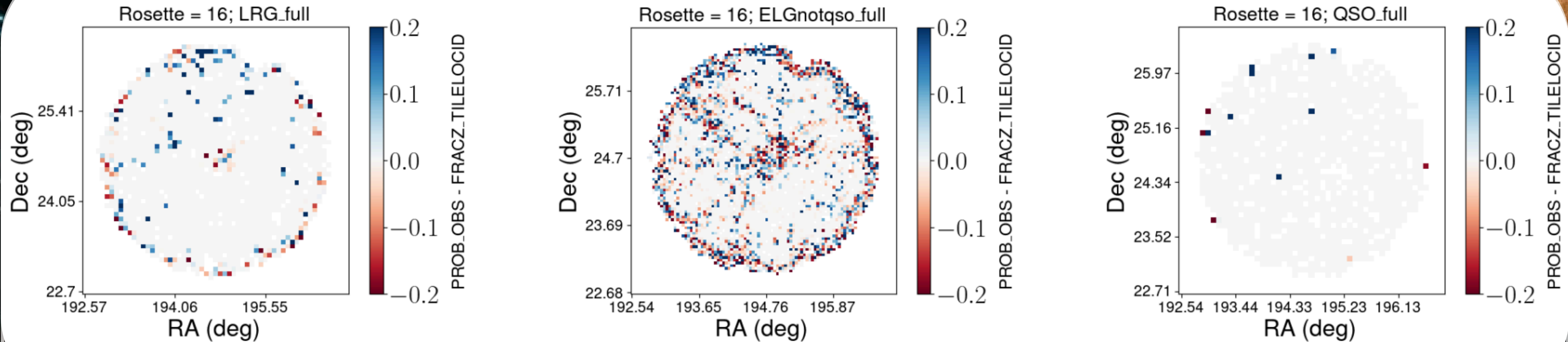
# Systematic effects: Survey mask



More spurious voids  
close to the edges

[arxiv: 2503.14741](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.14741)

# Systematic effects: Fiber assignment



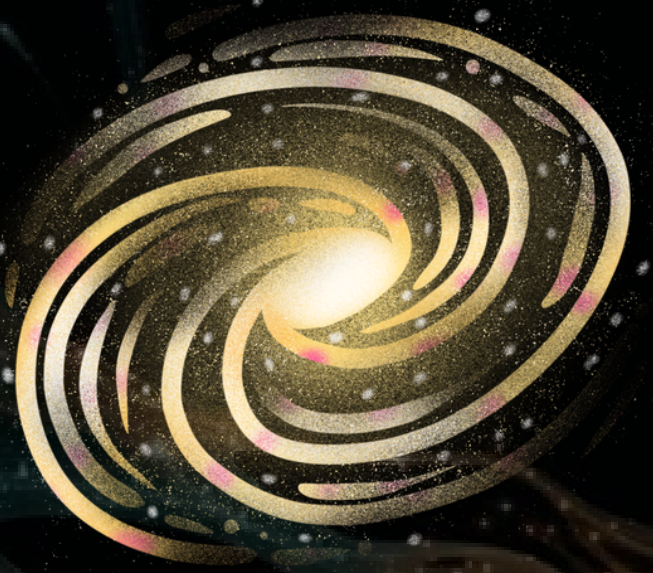
[arxiv: 2404.03006](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.03006)

Nearby galaxies **compete** for the same fiber!

Fiber collision can not be captured by standard incompleteness corrections!

# Systematic effects: Fiducial cosmology

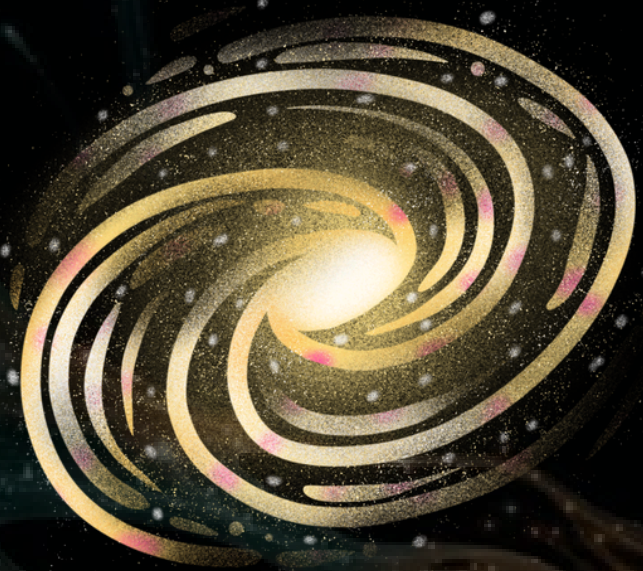
Observation



RA, Dec, redshift

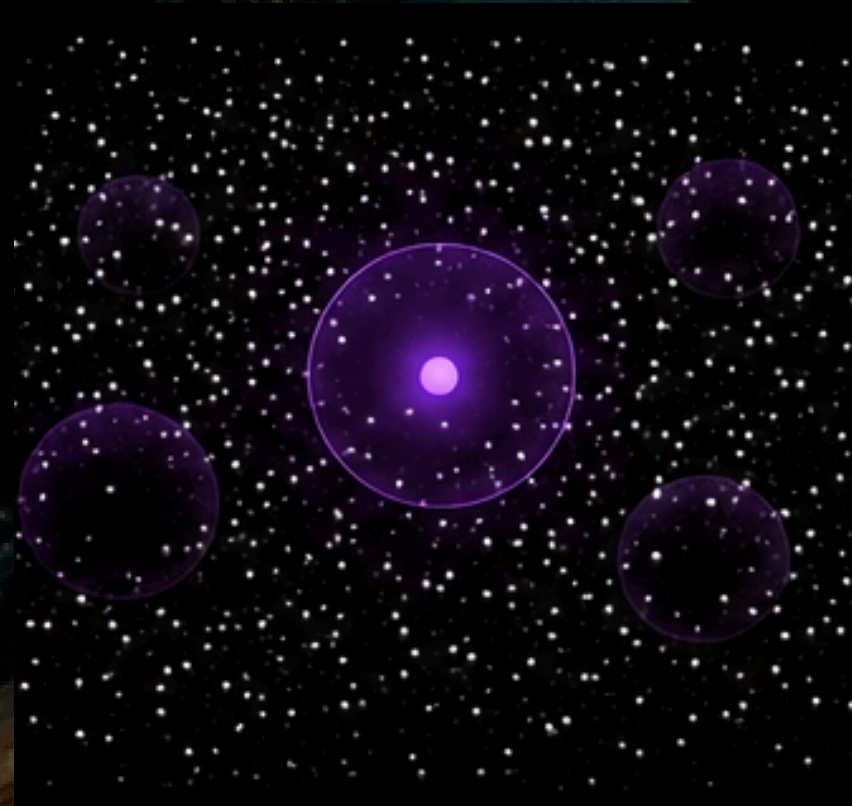
# Systematic effects: Fiducial cosmology

Observation



RA, Dec, redshift

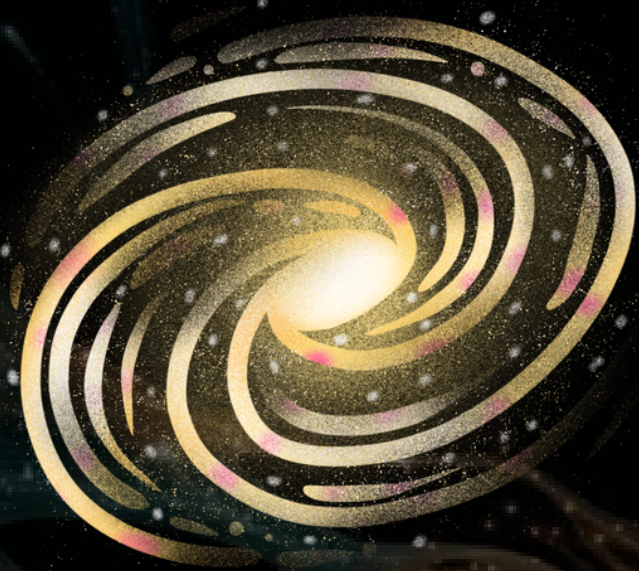
Void finding



X, Y, Z

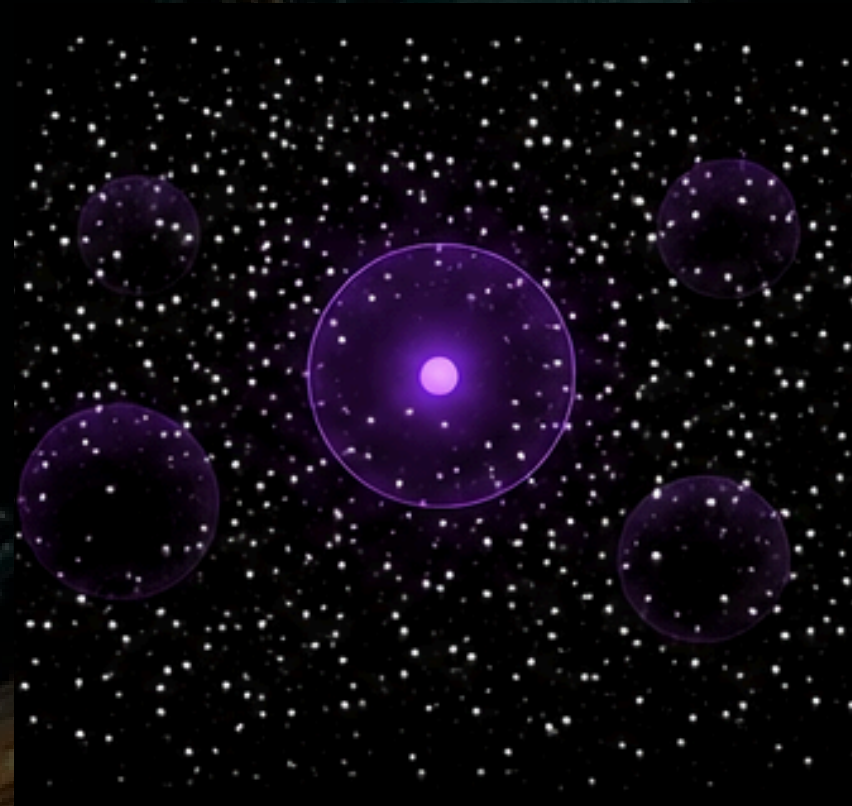
# Systematic effects: Fiducial cosmology

Observation



RA, Dec, redshift

Void finding

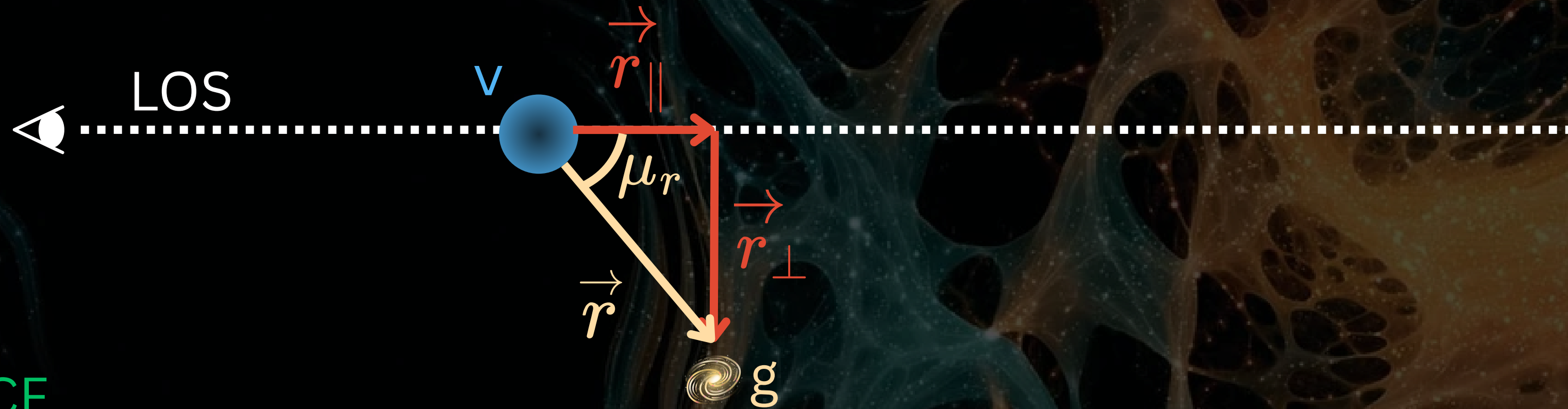


X, Y, Z

Assumption of a  
fiducial cosmology

$$\Omega_m$$

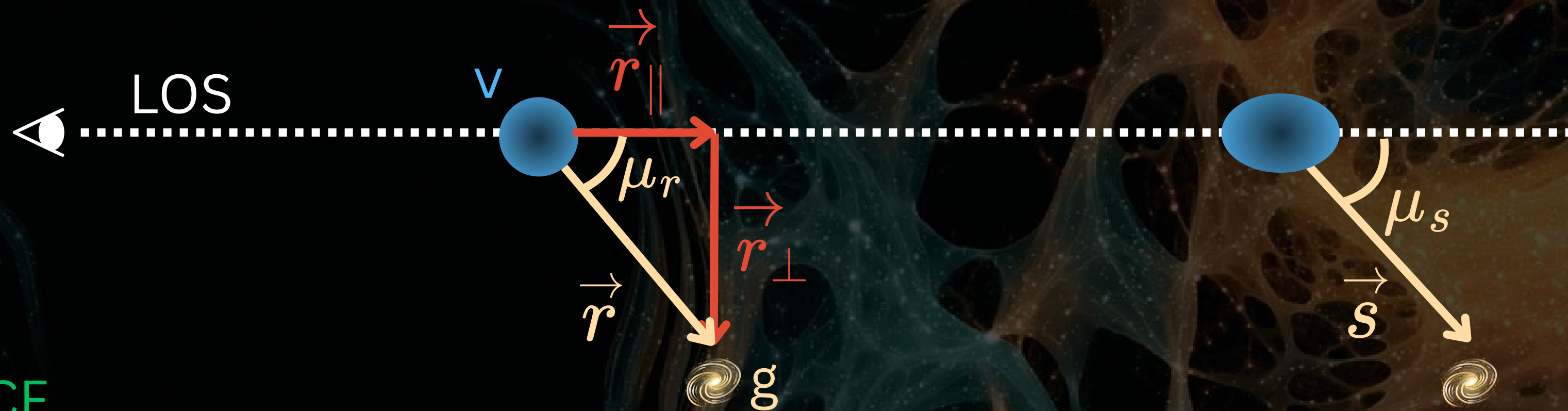
# Void galaxy cross-correlation function



## VGCF

Probability of finding a galaxy at comoving distance  $r$  and angle  $\mu = \cos\theta$  from a void center.

# Void galaxy cross-correlation function



## VGCF

Probability of finding a galaxy at comoving distance  $r$  and angle  $\mu = \cos\theta$  from a void center.

Observed voids are affected by:

- Alcock-Paczynski distortions (AP)
- Redshift Space Distortions (RSD)

# Alcock-Paczynski distortions (AP)

Distances estimated from  
observed redshift:

$$d(z) = \int_0^z \frac{cdz'}{H(z')}$$

Assuming a fiducial  
cosmology (Flat  $\Lambda$ CDM)

$$H(z) = H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda}$$

# Alcock-Paczynski distortions (AP)

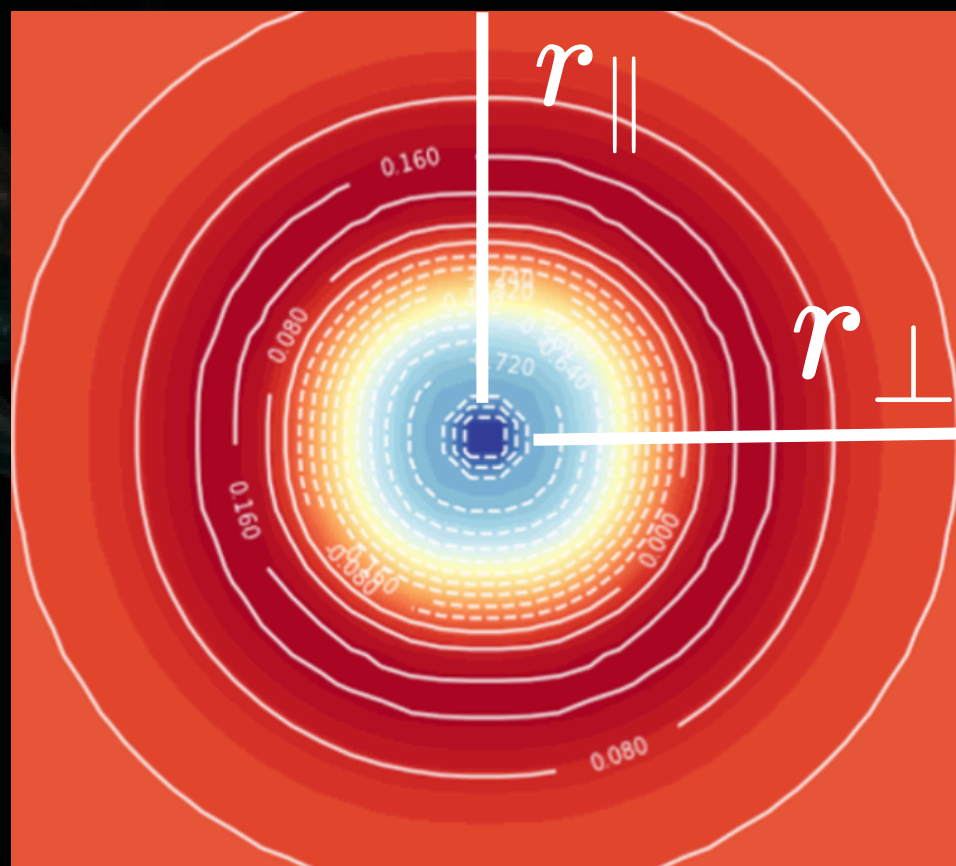
Distances estimated from observed redshift:

$$d(z) = \int_0^z \frac{cdz'}{H(z')}$$

Assuming a fiducial cosmology (Flat  $\Lambda$ CDM)

$$H(z) = H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda}$$

Real space



Credit: Giulia Degni

$$r_{\parallel} = r_{\perp}$$

True Cosmology

# Alcock-Paczynski distortions (AP)

Distances estimated from observed redshift:

$$d(z) = \int_0^z \frac{cdz'}{H(z')}$$

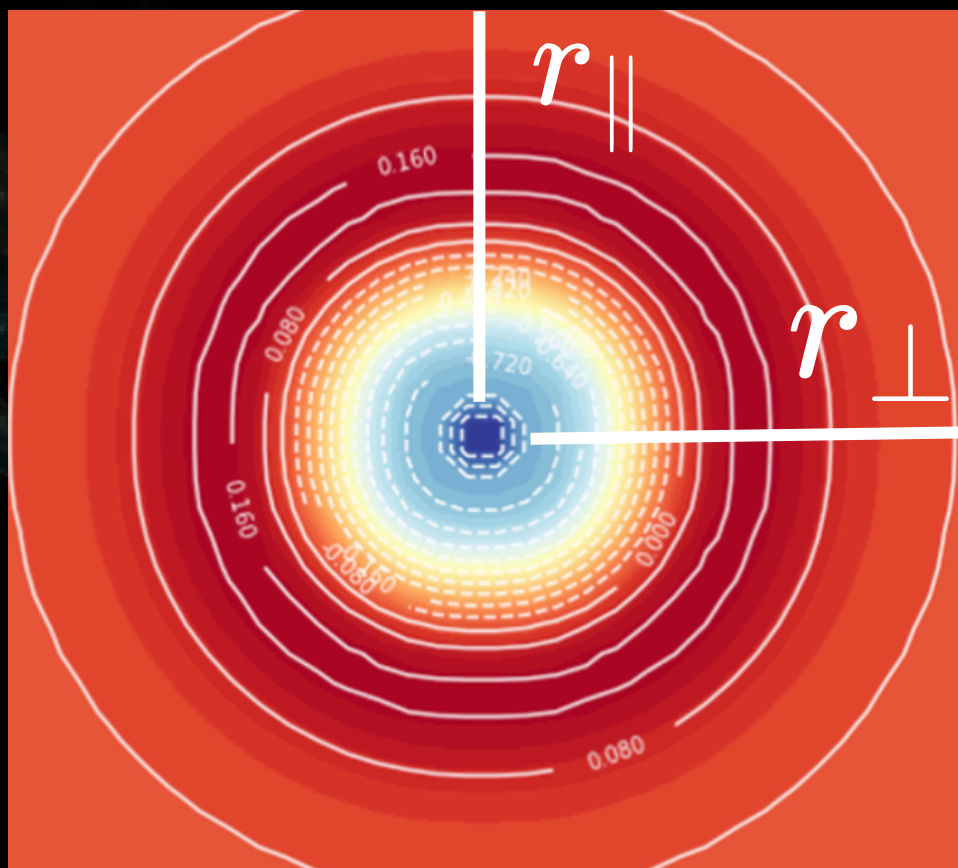
Assuming a fiducial cosmology (Flat  $\Lambda$ CDM)

$$H(z) = H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_\Lambda}$$

Real space

AP distortions

True Cosmology

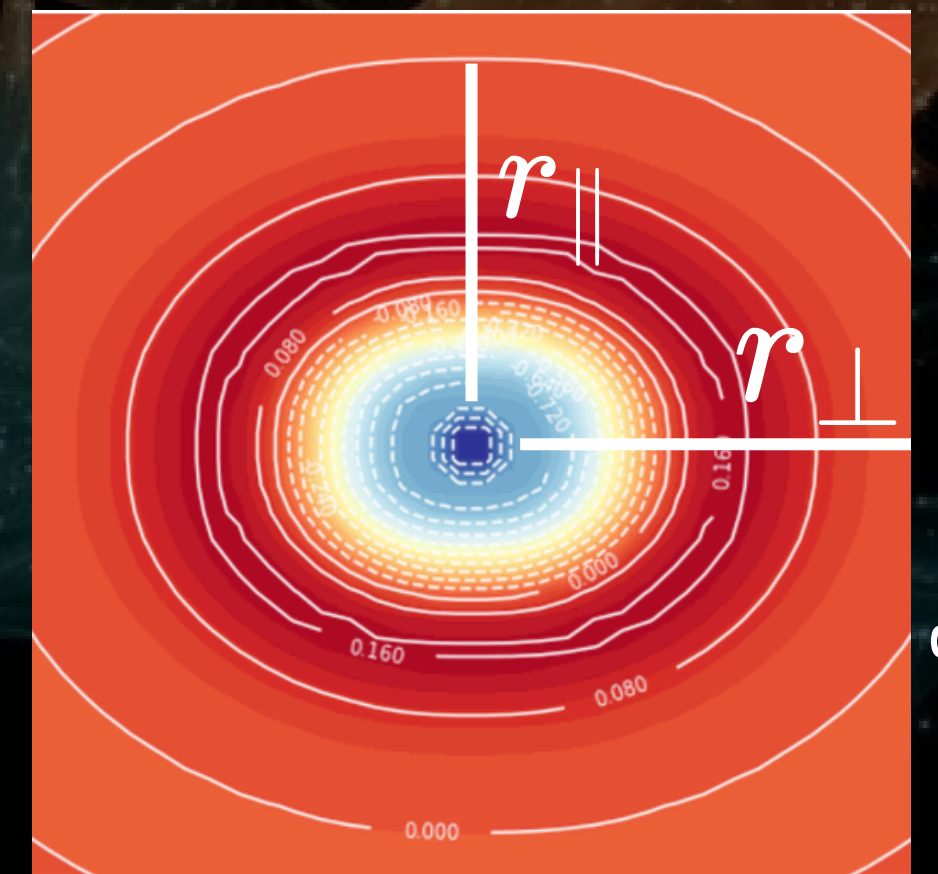


Credit: Giulia Degni

$$r_{\parallel} = r_{\perp}$$

Fiducial cosmology

$$\begin{aligned} r_{\parallel} &= q_{\parallel} r'_{\parallel} \\ r_{\perp} &= q_{\perp} r'_{\perp} \\ \epsilon &= \frac{q_{\perp}}{q_{\parallel}} = \frac{D_A(z)H(z)}{D'_A(z)H'(z)} \end{aligned}$$



Credit: Giulia Degni

# Redshift Space Distortions (RSD)

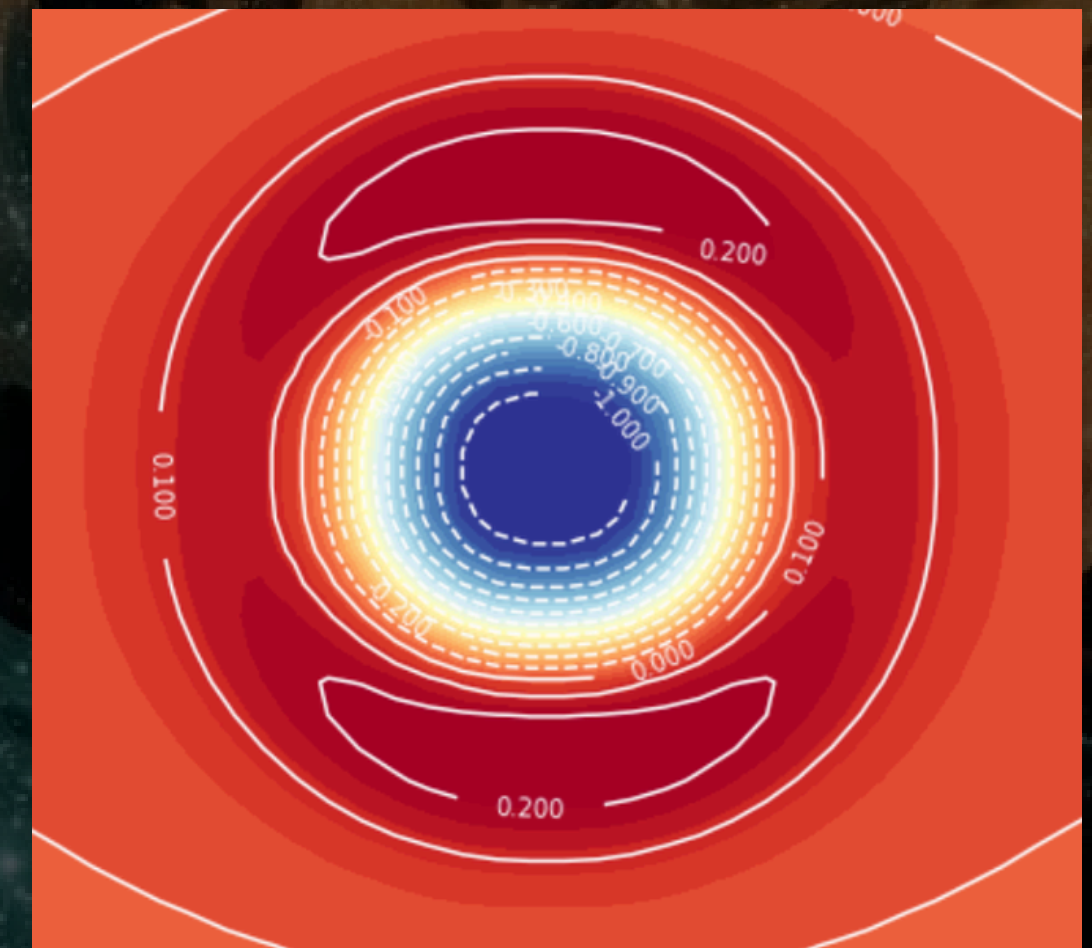
Dynamical distortions due to peculiar velocity of galaxies and Hubble expansion

$$(1 + z_{obs}) = (1 + z_h) (1 + z_d)$$

Hubble expansion

Doppler effect

We assume:  $z_d \ll z_h$



Credit: Giulia Degni

$$\beta = \frac{f}{b}$$

# Modelling AP and RSD in VGCF

Linear model introduced in [arxiv: 1603.05184](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.05184)

AP and RSD are modeled in this approach.

VGCF in real space is  
computed

$$\xi^s(s_{\perp}, s_{\parallel}) = M\{\xi(r) + \frac{1}{3}\beta\bar{\xi}(r) + Q\beta\mu^2[\xi(r) - \bar{\xi}(r)]\}$$

# Modelling AP and RSD in VGCF

Linear model introduced in [arxiv: 1603.05184](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.05184)

AP and RSD are modeled in this approach.

VGCF in real space is  
computed

$$\xi^s(s_{\perp}, s_{\parallel}) = M[\xi(r)] + \frac{1}{3}\beta\bar{\xi}(r) + Q\beta\mu^2[\xi(r) - \bar{\xi}(r)]$$

Nuisance parameters

# Modelling AP and RSD in VGCF

Linear model introduced in [arxiv: 1603.05184](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.05184)

AP and RSD are modeled in this approach.

VGCF in real space is computed

$$\xi^s(s_{\perp}, s_{\parallel}) = M[\xi(r)] + \frac{1}{3}\beta\bar{\xi}(r) + Q\beta\mu^2[\xi(r) - \bar{\xi}(r)]$$

Growth rate of structures / galaxy bias

Nuisance parameters

AP parameter measured through the coordinates  $r, \mu$

# Modelling AP and RSD in VGCF

Linear model introduced in [arxiv: 1603.05184](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.05184)

AP and RSD are modeled in this approach.

VGCF in real space is computed

$$\xi^s(s_{\perp}, s_{\parallel}) = M \xi(r) + \frac{1}{3} \beta \bar{\xi}(r) + Q \beta \mu^2 [\xi(r) - \bar{\xi}(r)]$$

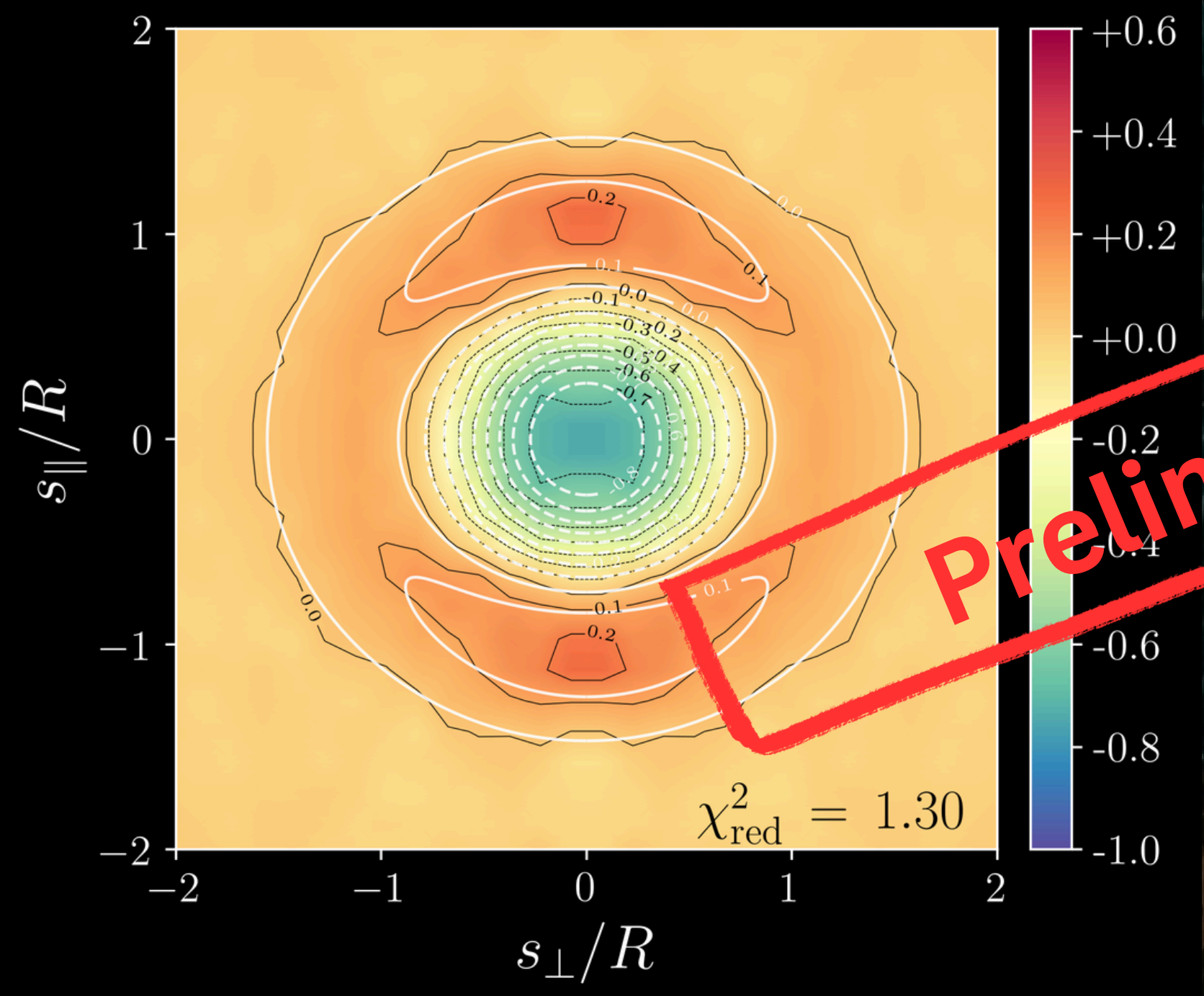
Growth rate of structures / galaxy bias

Nuisance parameters

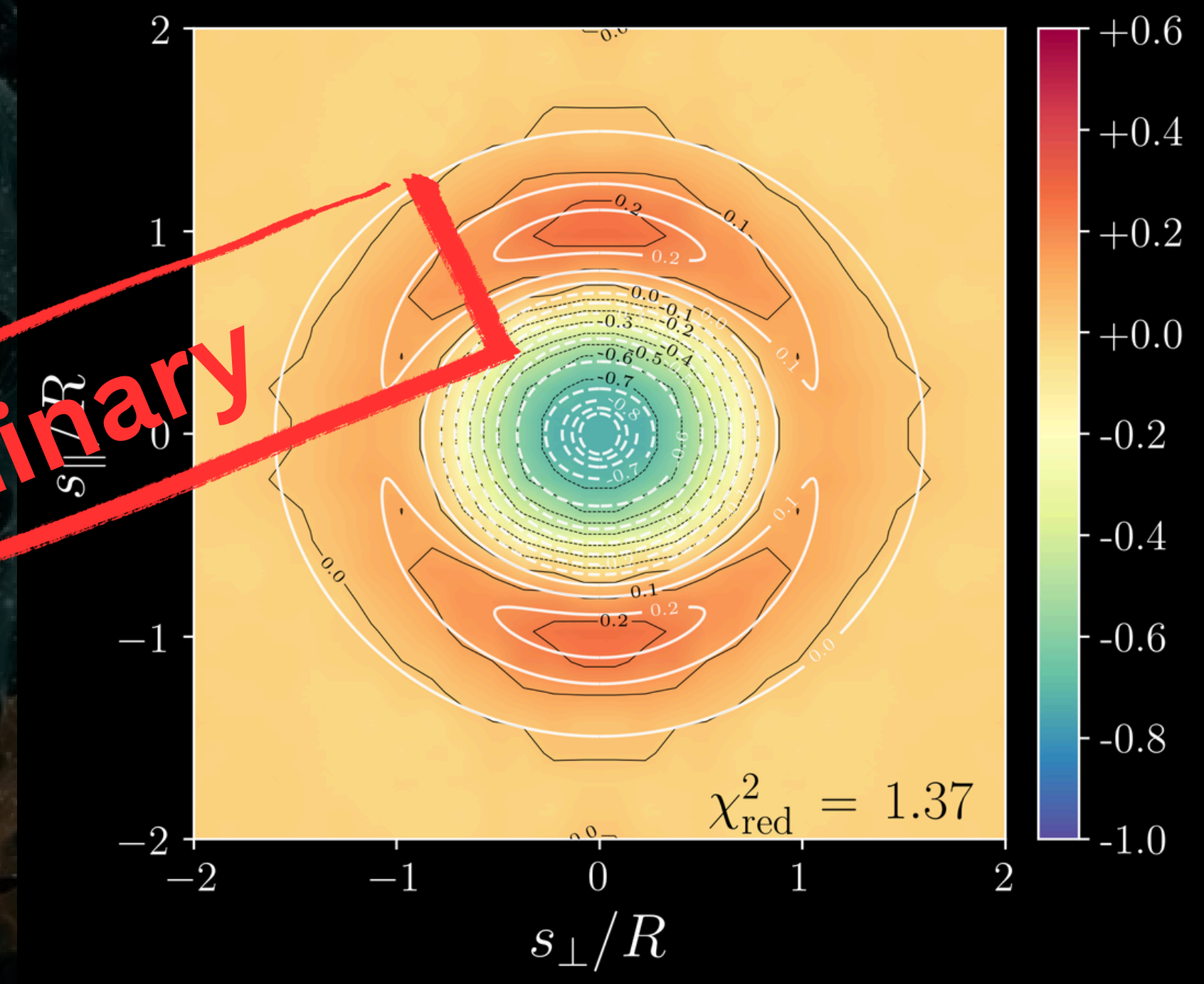
Constrains  $D_A H \longrightarrow \Omega_m, w_0 w_a, \frac{f}{b}$

AP parameter measured through the coordinates  $r, \mu$

# VGCF with DESI



LRG Blinded



LRG Mock

**Preliminary**

# Challenges

 Galaxy bias



# Challenges

- Galaxy bias
- Systematic effects:
  - Survey mask
  - Fiber assignment



Credit: Jessie Muir

# Challenges

- Galaxy bias
- Systematic effects:
  - Survey mask
  - Fiber assignment
- Treatment of spurious voids



Credit: Jessie Muir

# Conclusions

## Conclusions

- VGCF is a powerful tool
- Impressive statistical power with DESI
- Systematic treatment is important

# Conclusions

## Conclusions

- VGCF is a powerful tool
- Impressive statistical power with DESI
- Systematic treatment is important

## Stayed tuned!

- DESI DR2 Void Catalogs: Joint Release and Systematics Testing
- Cosmological constraints from VGCF with DESI

# Conclusions

## Conclusions

- VGCF is a powerful tool
- Impressive statistical power with DESI
- Systematic treatment is important

## Stayed tuned!

- DESI DR2 Void Catalogs: Joint Release and Systematics Testing
- Cosmological constraints from VGCF with DESI

*Thank you!*