

Lensing ratios in the Precision Cosmology Era

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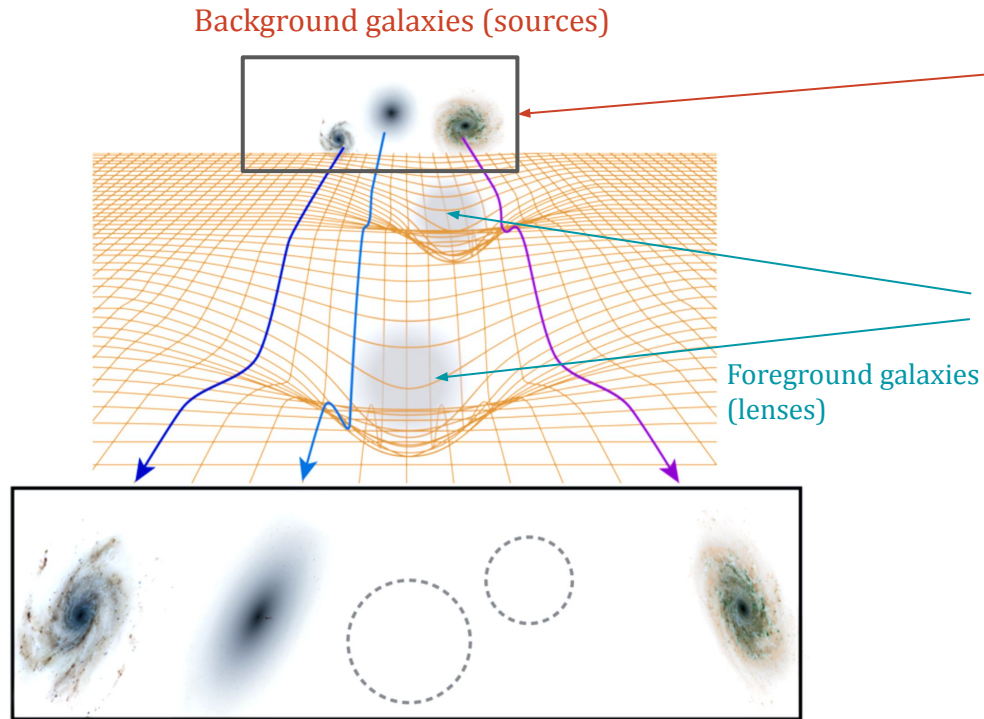
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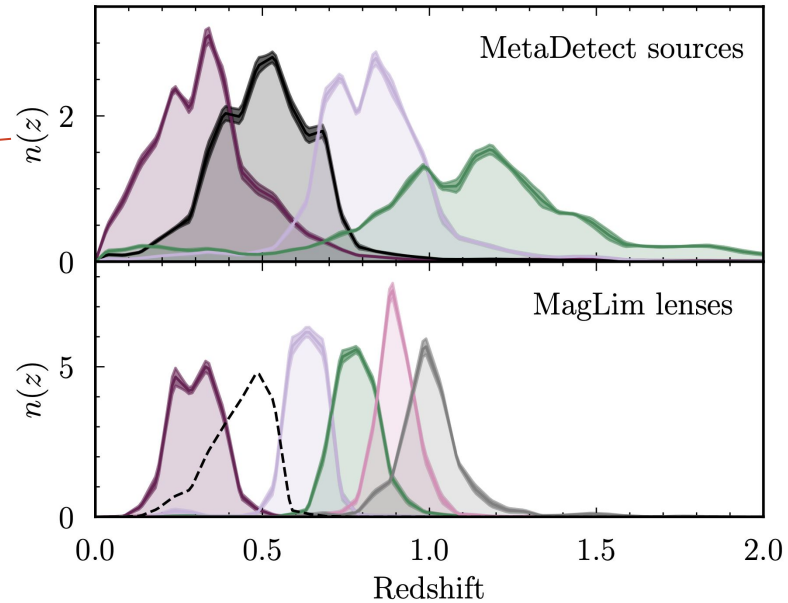


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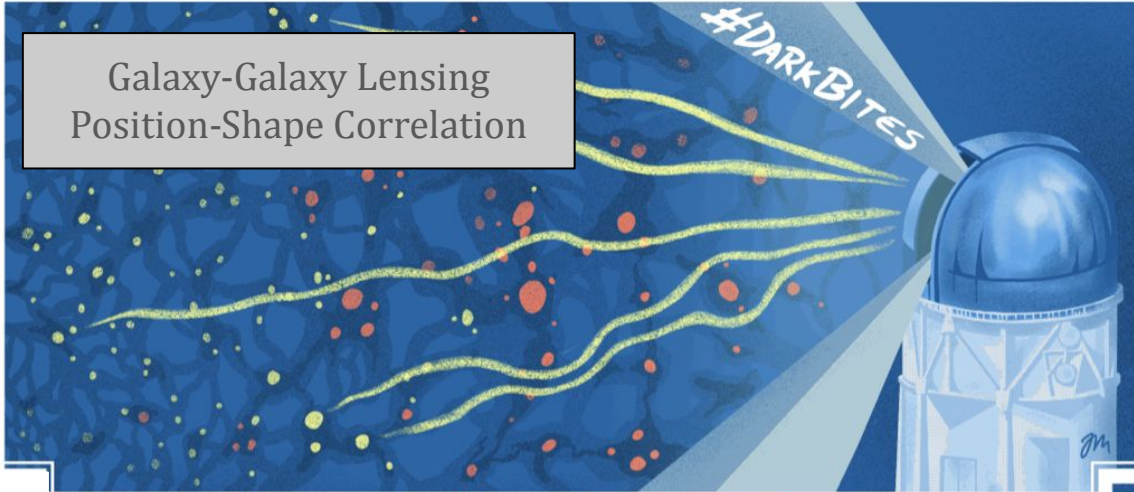
Large Scale Structure



DES Y6 Redshifts: DES Y6 GGL: 2601.15175



Shear Ratios



$$\gamma_t = \frac{\Delta \Sigma}{\Sigma_{\text{crit}}}$$

So what is Shear Ratio (SR)?

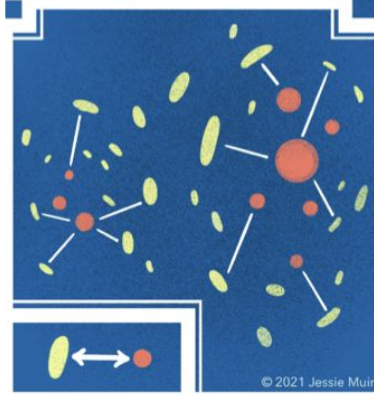
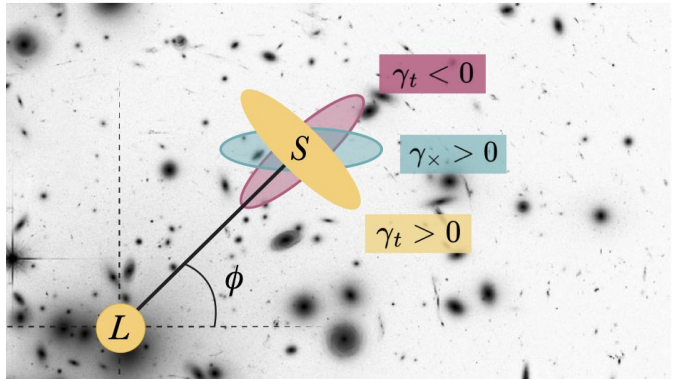
Ratio between two galaxy-galaxy lensing (lensing position x source shape) using the same lens and different sources

$$\text{SR} = (l, s_i, s_j)$$

↓

$$\frac{\gamma_t^{l, s_i}}{\gamma_t^{l, s_j}} \approx \frac{\Sigma_{\text{crit,eff}}^{-1} l, s_i}{\Sigma_{\text{crit,eff}}^{-1} l, s_j}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{crit,eff}}^{-1 i, j} = \int_0^{z_l^{\text{max}}} dz_l \int_0^{z_s^{\text{max}}} dz_s n_l^i(z_l) n_s^j(z_s) \Sigma_{\text{crit}}^{-1}(z_l, z_s)$$

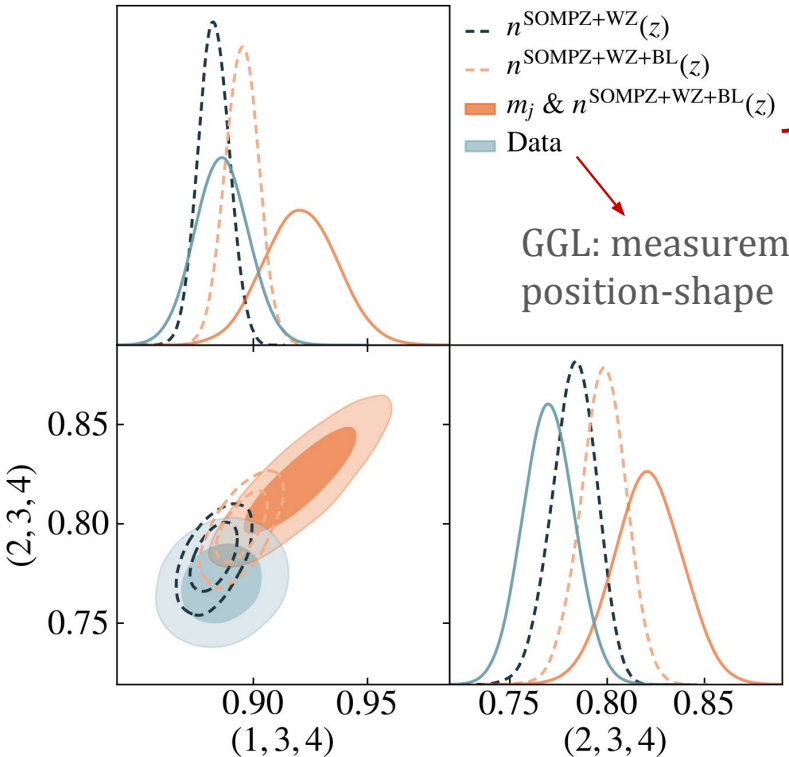


Shear Ratios in DESY6 were used for Redshift and Shear Calibration

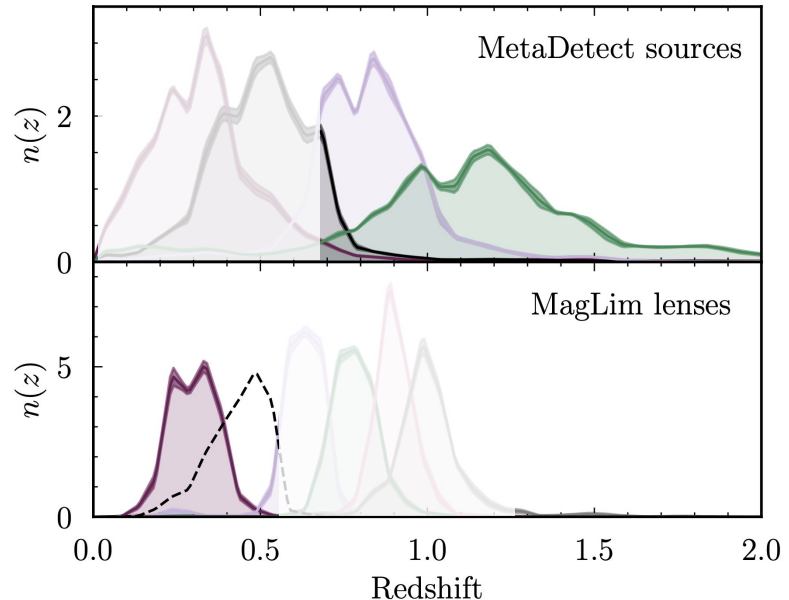
$$SR = (l, s_i, s_j)$$



$$\frac{\gamma_t^{l,s_i}}{\gamma_t^{l,s_j}} \approx \frac{\sum_{\text{crit,eff}}^{-1 l,s_i}}{\sum_{\text{crit,eff}}^{-1 l,s_j}}$$

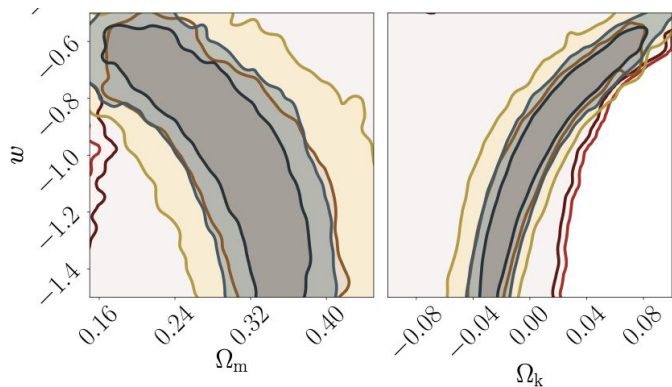


DESY6 Redshifts:



Lensing Ratios

Previous forecasting for LSST and Simons Observatory



- Planck prior
- ⋯ Planck prior, $\Omega_k = 0$
- DESI + LSST + CMB S4
- LSST + CMB S4
- ⋯ LSST + CMB S4, $\Omega_k = 0$

From Prat+18 (1810.02212)

Current work:

DESY6 galaxies + CMB lensing from ACT DR6 to obtain cosmological constraints with lensing ratios

