

Science with the Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC) Survey

Rachel Mandelbaum

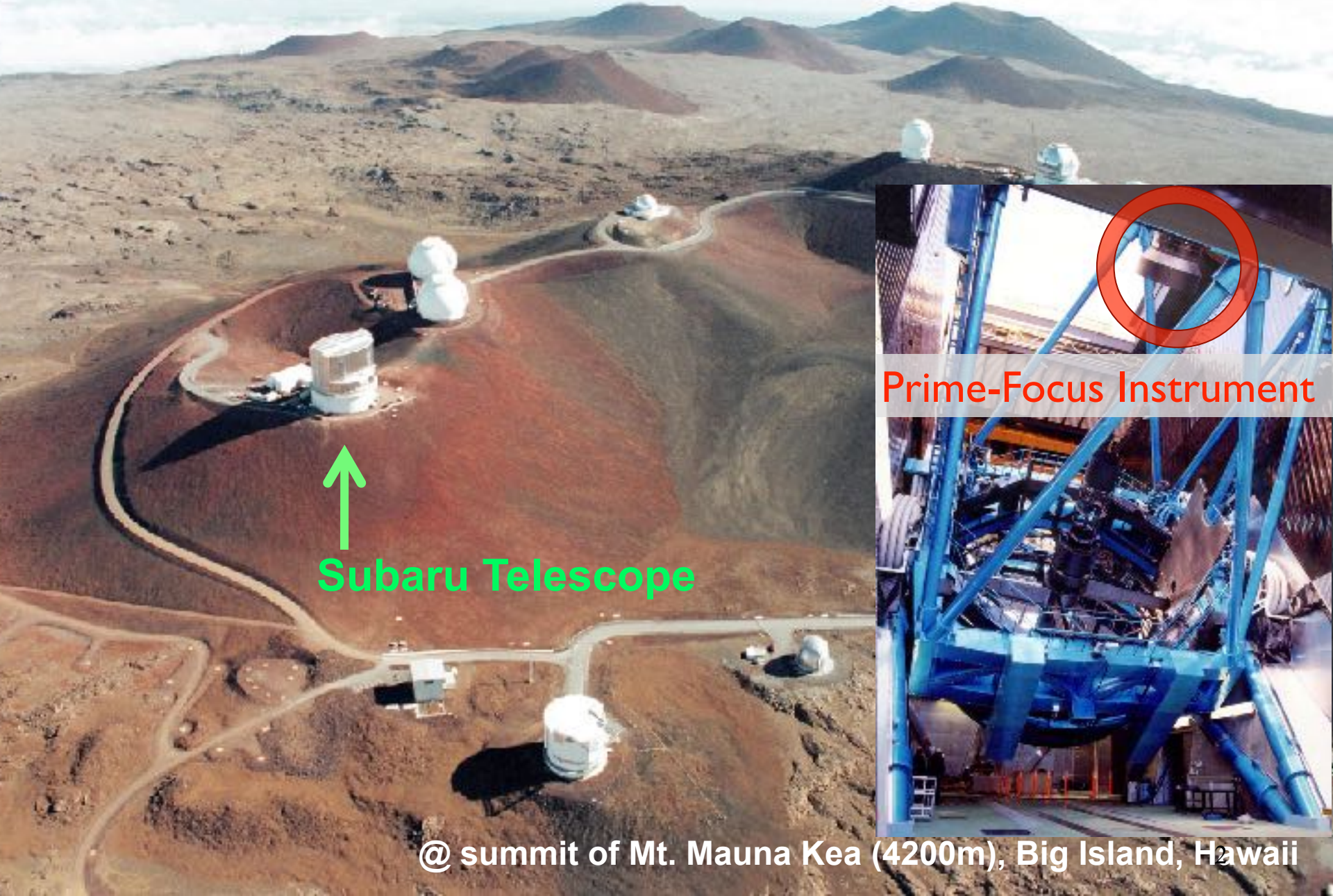


Survey webpage: <http://hsc.mtk.nao.ac.jp/ssp/>

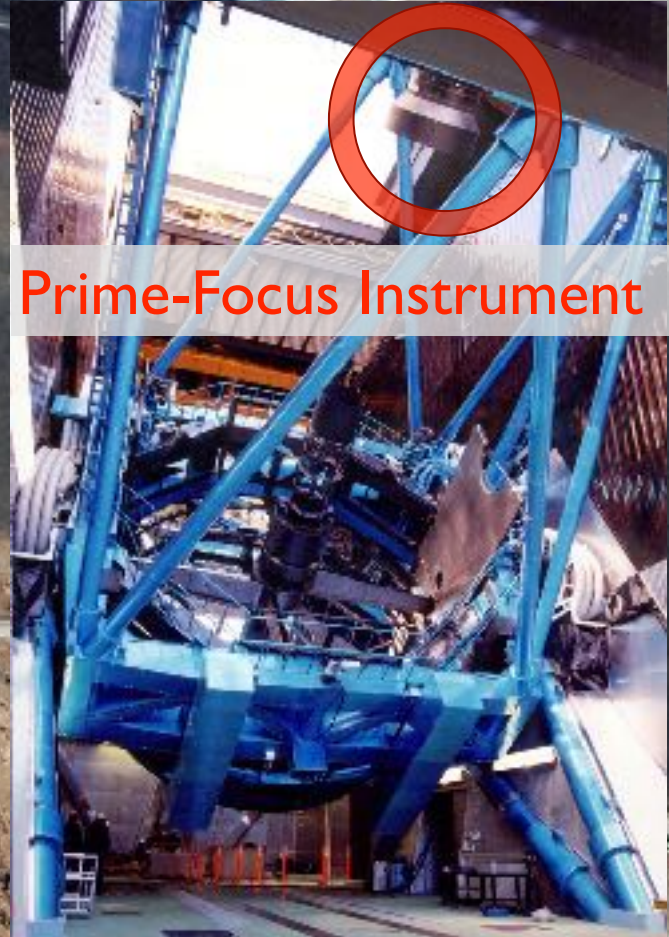
Data release 1:

<https://hsc-release.mtk.nao.ac.jp/doc/>

Subaru Telescope



↑
Subaru Telescope

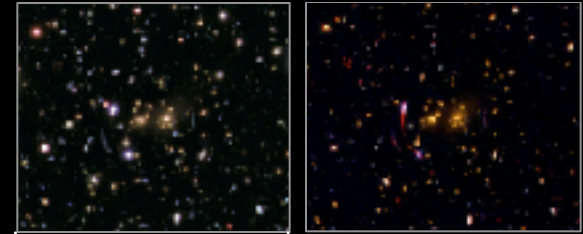


Prime-Focus Instrument

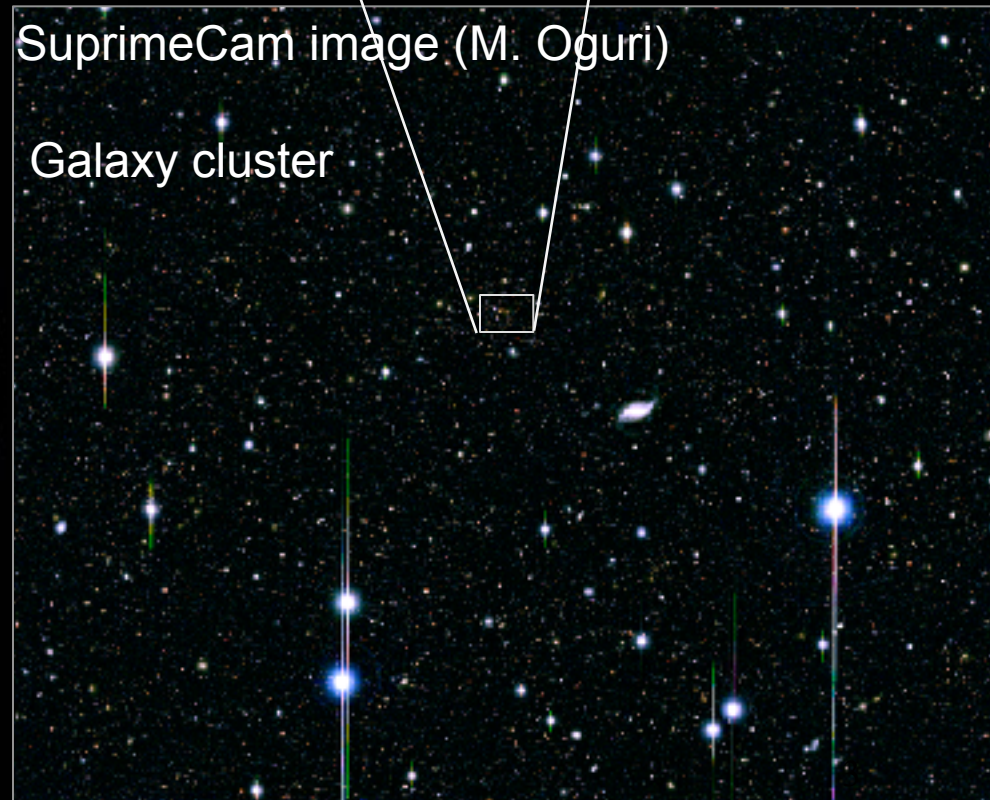
@ summit of Mt. Mauna Kea (4200m), Big Island, Hawaii

Subaru Telescope: wide FoV & excellent image quality

- **Fast, Wide, Deep & Sharp**
- a cosmological survey needs these



HST



SuprimeCam image (M. Oguri)

Galaxy cluster

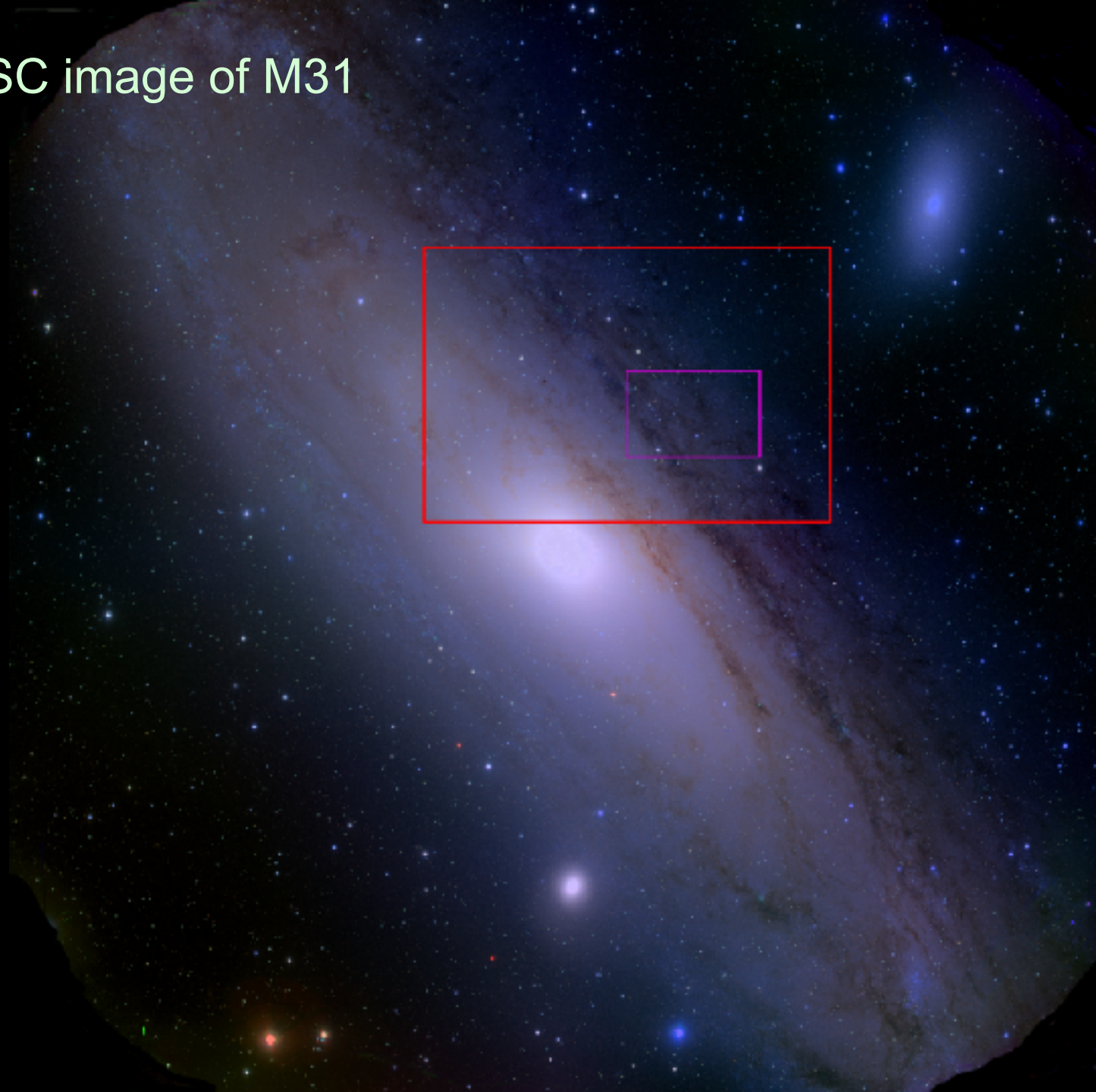
W

Hyper Suprime-Cam FoV 1.5 degree diameter

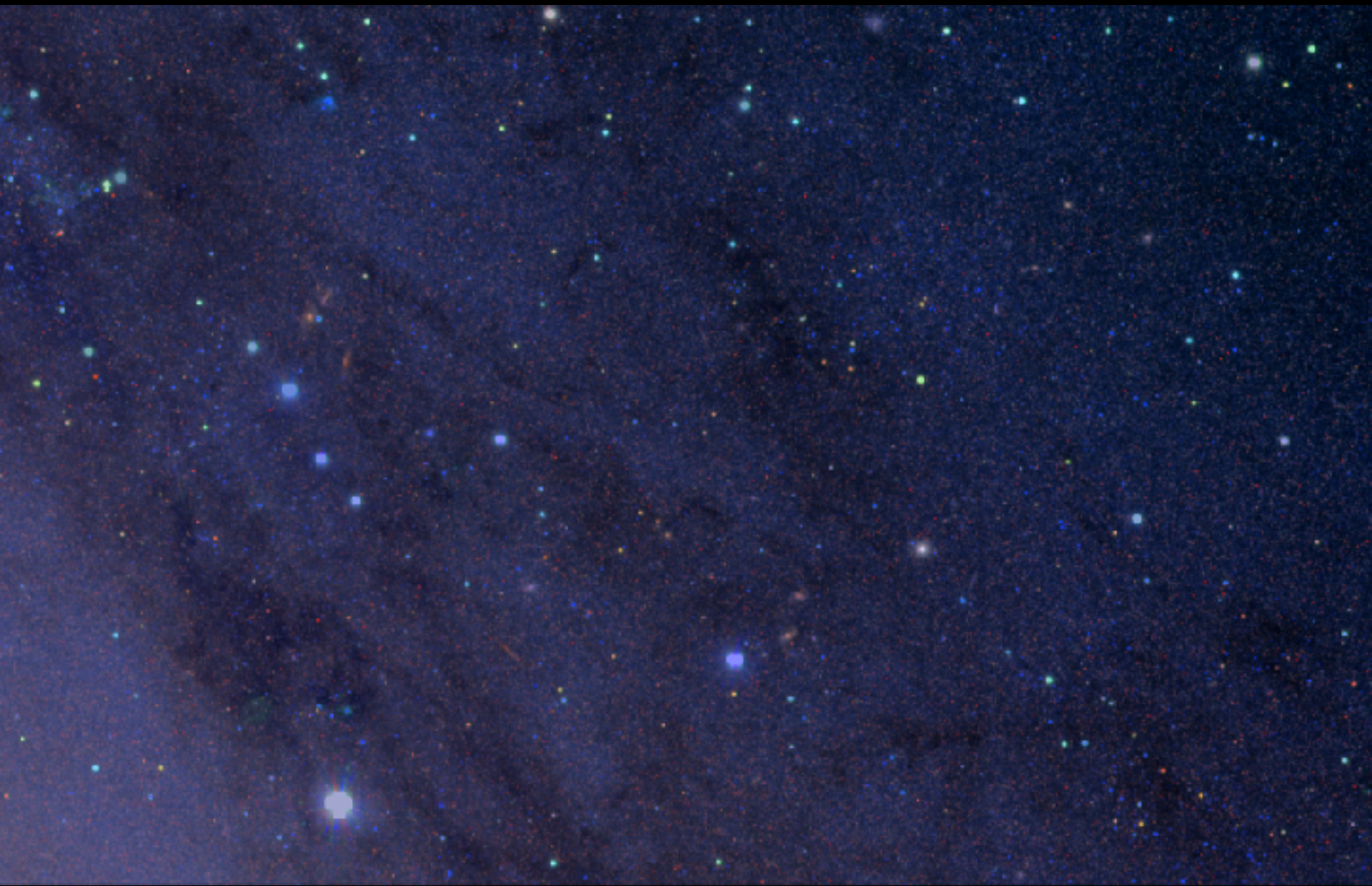
- Fast
- a co
- these



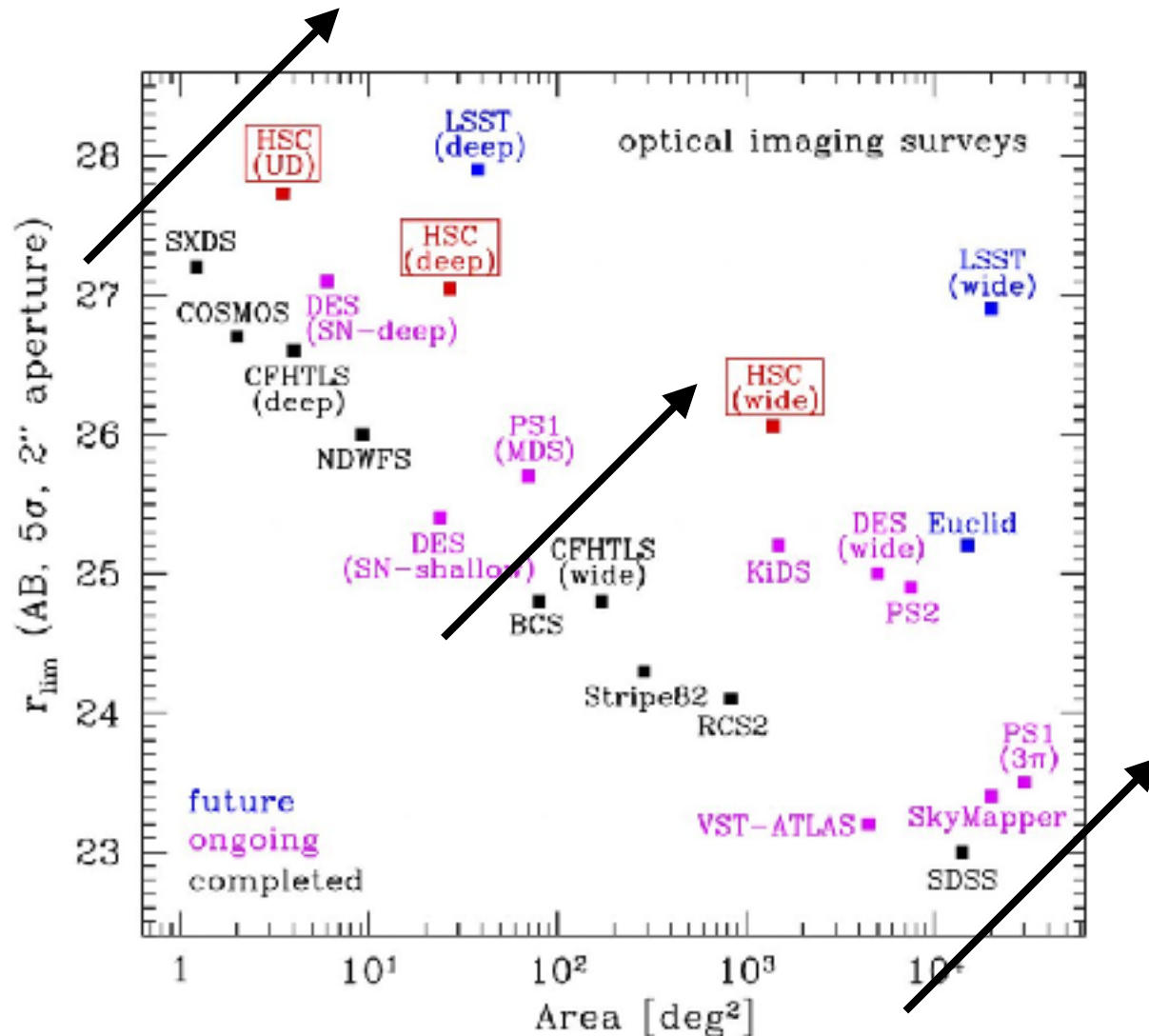
HSC image of M31







Parameters of HSC SSP Survey

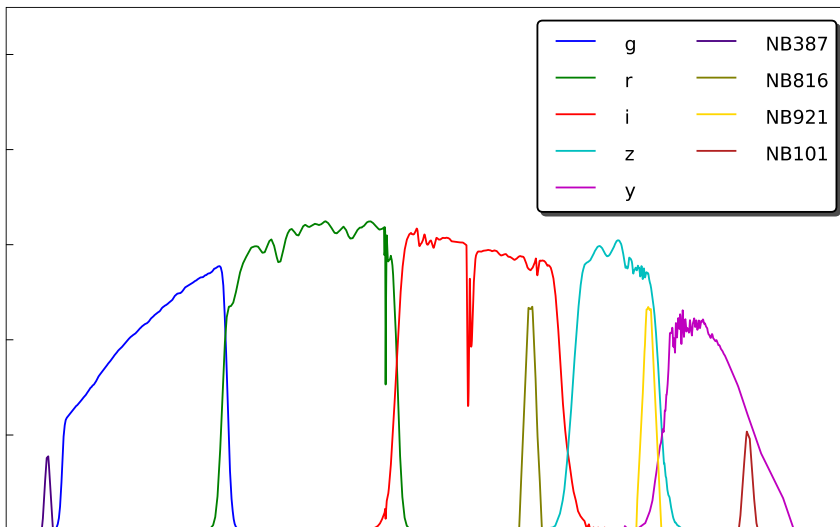


- Wedding-cake-type survey
 - Wide (1400 deg², $i \sim 26$)
 - Deep (28 deg², $i \sim 27$)
 - Ultradeep (3 deg², $i = 27.7$)



Filters & Depth

	g	r	i	z	y	N3	N8	N9	N10
W	10	10	20	20	20	-	-	-	-
D	84	84	126	210	126	84	168	252	-
UD	420	420	840	1134	1134	-	630	840	1050



For HSC-Deep and Ultra-Deep, a combination of broad- and narrow-band filters enables detection of Lyman-alpha emitters at $z=2.2, 5.7, 6.6$ and 7.3

HSC Survey started in March 2014

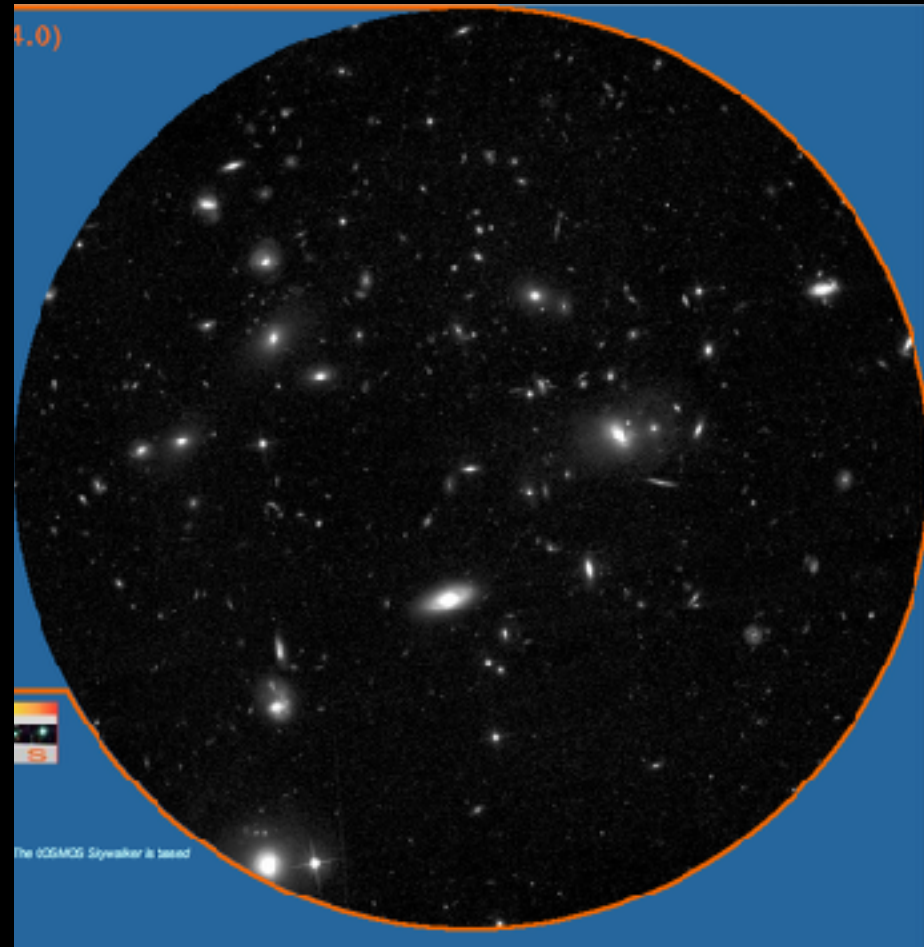
~1.5 nights (S14A), ~12 nights (S14B), ~15 nights in S15A

Now (mid-2017) ~50% of the survey's time has been allocated.

Subaru HSC image (riz: ~2.5hrs) COSMOS HST (640 orbits: ~500hrs)

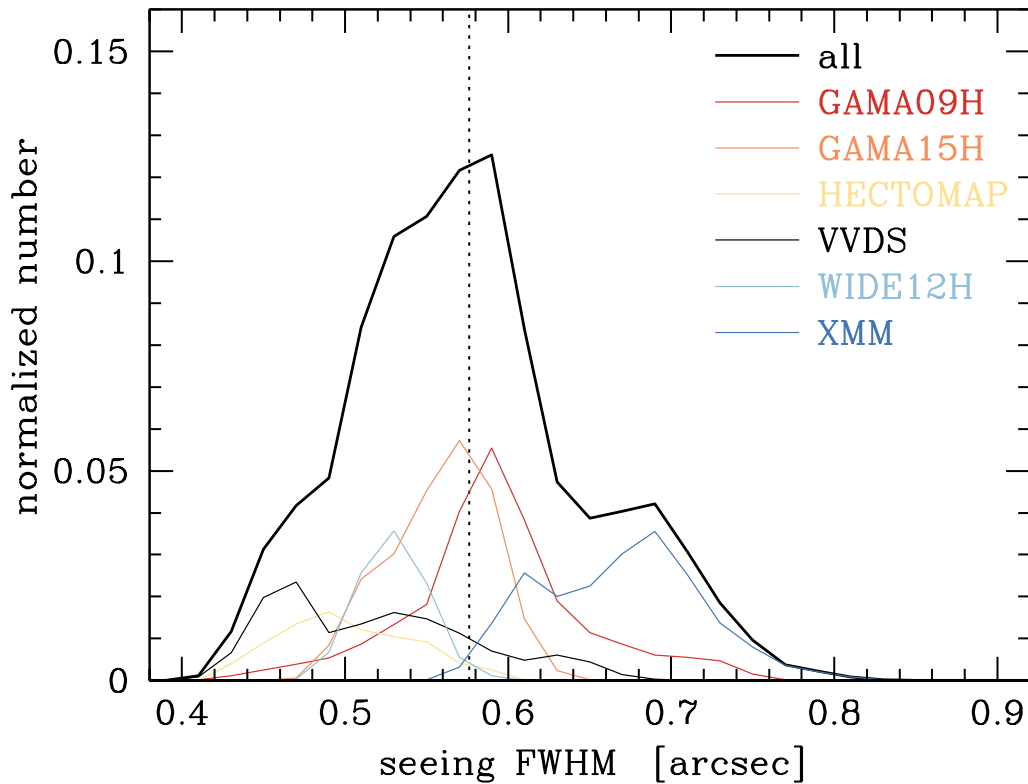


Reduced by HSC pipeline
(Princeton, Kavli IPMU, NAOJ)



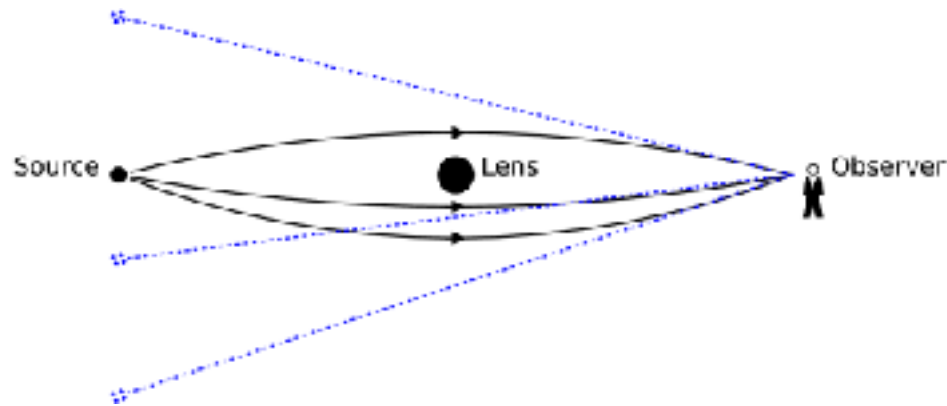
Exquisite image quality

Camera will be presented in Miyazaki+17 in prep



(from RM+17)

Gravitational lensing



Sensitive to all matter
along line of sight,
including dark matter!

More generally...

Lensing predicted by Newton, with modified predictions by Einstein:

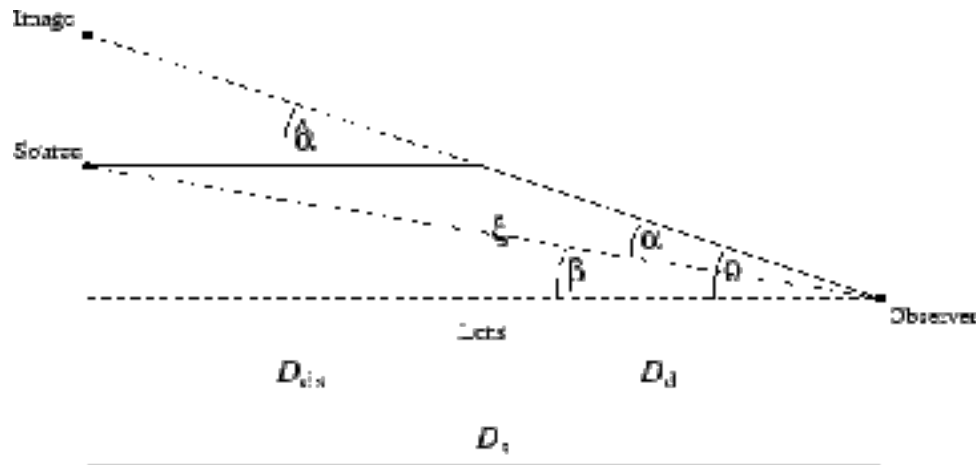
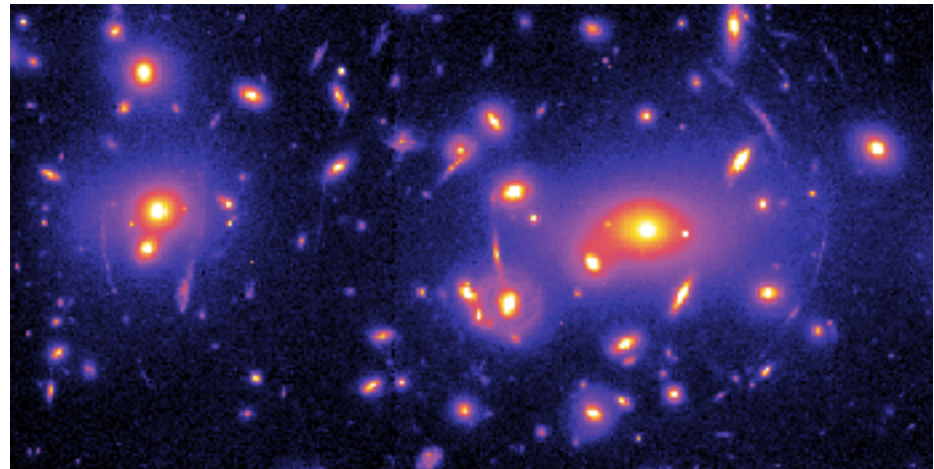


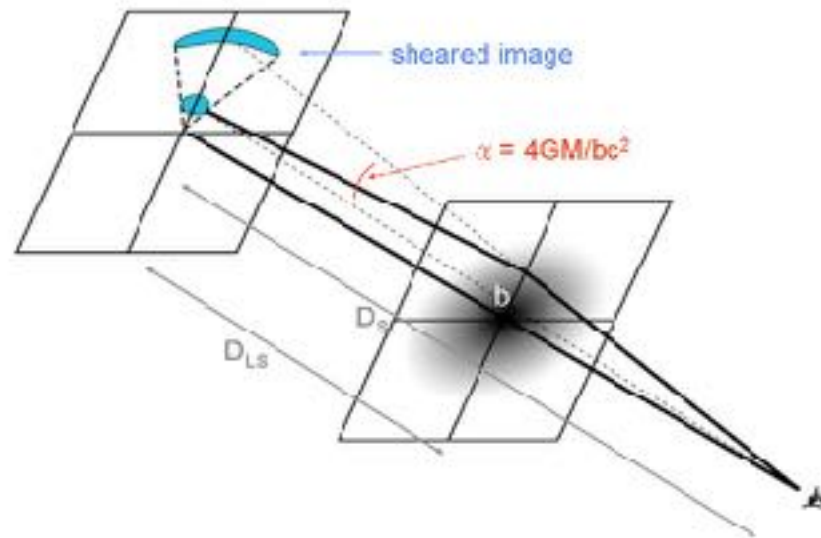
Diagram from
Narayan &
Bartelmann
(1997)

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{4G}{c^2} \frac{M(< \xi)}{\xi}$$



Weak lensing

- Very small deflection angles
- Coherent
- Does not require chance superposition like strong lensing



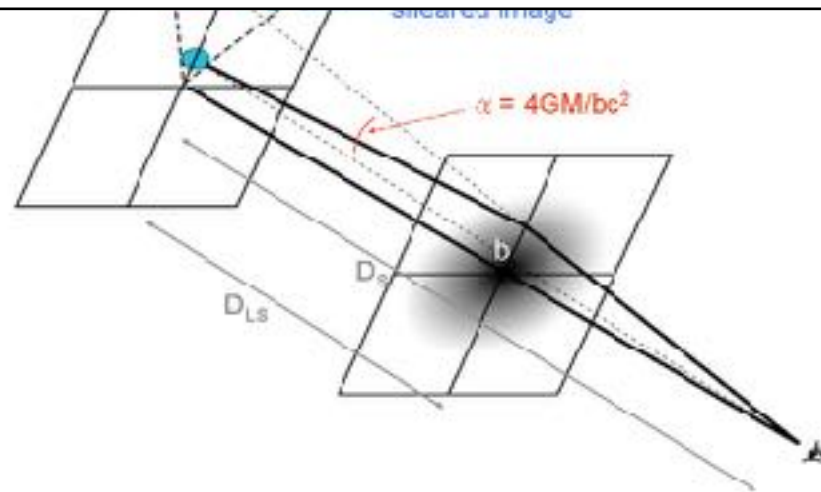
Weak lensing

- Very small deflection angles

- Coherent

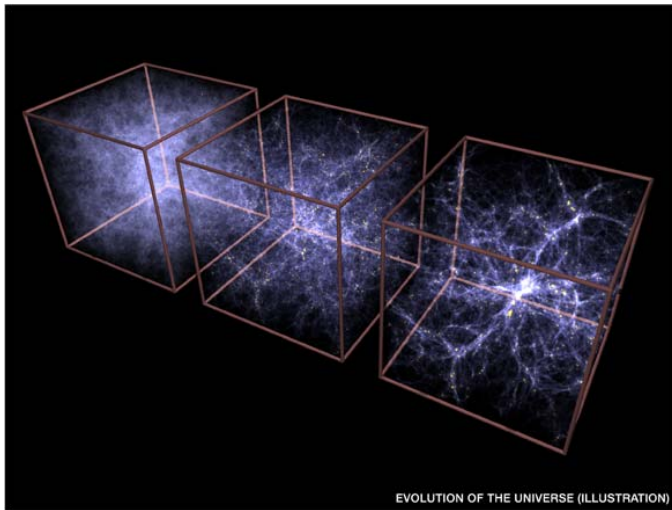
- **D** Lensing depends on:

- st
 - Enclosed mass
 - Distance from that mass
 - “Lensing kernel”: distances to lens and source

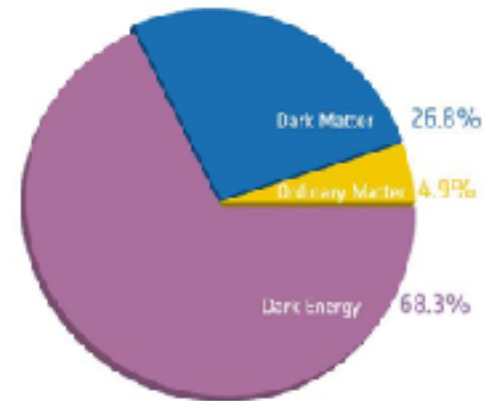


Why should you care about weak lensing?

Structure growth!



Dark matter and dark energy!



ESA/Planck

Theory of gravity!

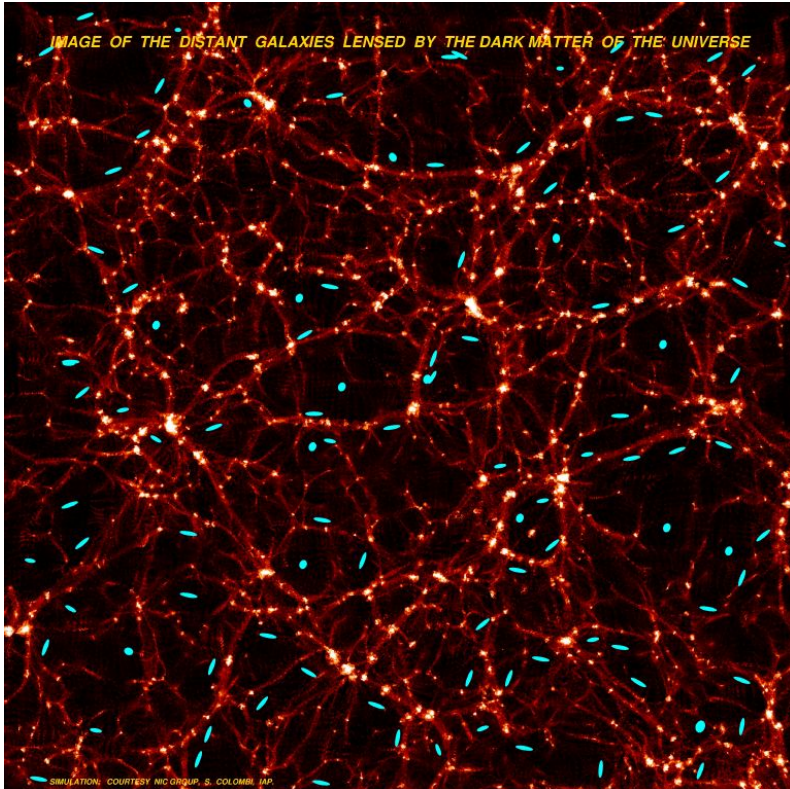
$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu}$$



Galaxy-dark matter connection!

So how does this work?

Cosmic shear:
weak lensing by large-scale structure

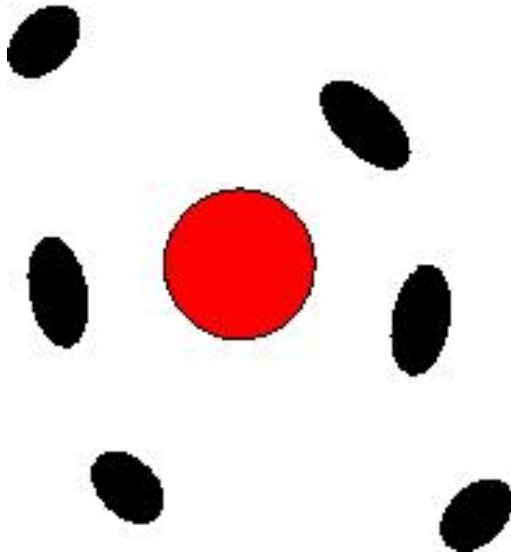


Requires catalogs with:

1. Galaxy positions
2. Galaxy shear estimates

And an estimate of dN/dz .

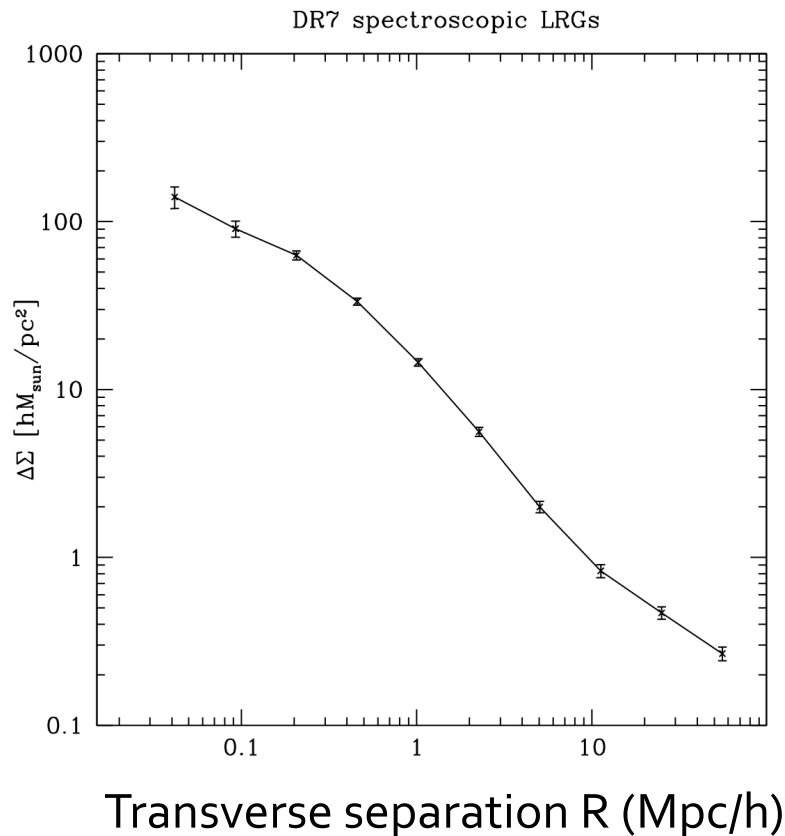
Another option: galaxy-galaxy or cluster-galaxy lensing



- Requires catalogs with:
1. Background galaxy positions, shear estimates, redshift estimates
 2. A sample of foreground masses

Another option: galaxy-galaxy or cluster-galaxy lensing

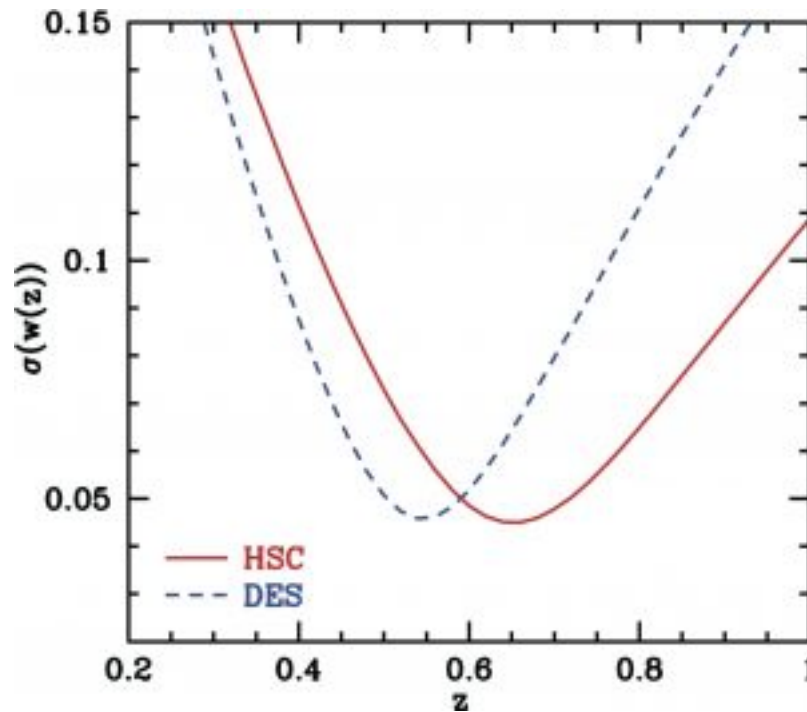
Projected
mass



Mass profiles of
massive galaxies,
including large-
scale structure

Weak lensing cosmological constraints: dark energy to $z=1$

Uncertainty
in $w(z)$



Redshift

Synergy between HSC and BOSS

SDSS

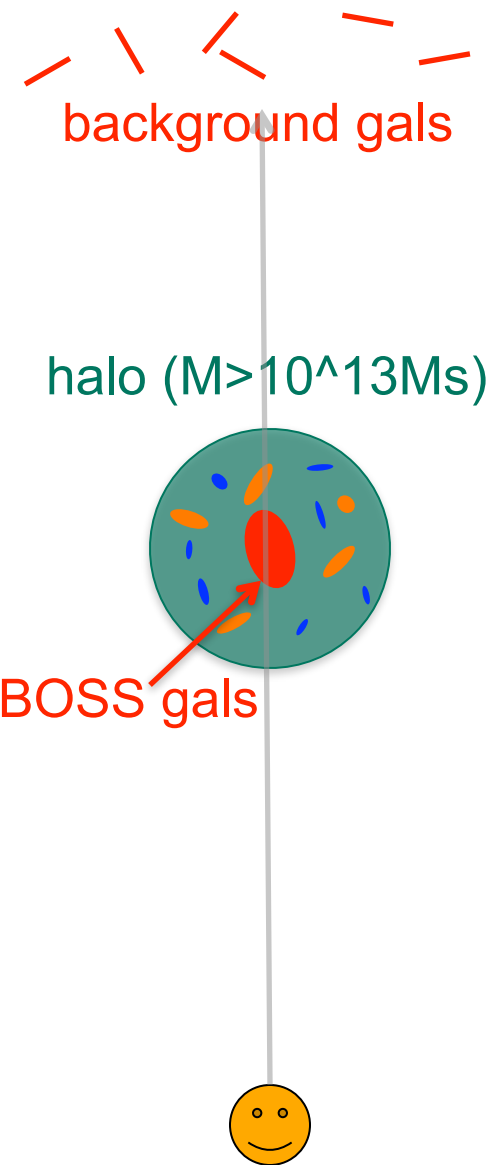
CMASS gal (z=0.54)

Subaru Suprime-Cam

CMASS

Credit: Masayuki Tanaka (IPMU)

- HSC data will add background galaxies as well as member galaxies around each BOSS galaxy
- Cross-correlation of BOSS with HSC galaxies (shapes and positions) over 1400 sq. degrees



Synergy between HSC and BOSS

SDSS

CMASS gal (z=0.54)

Subaru Suprime-Cam

CMASS

background gals

background gals

halo ($M > 10^{13} M_{\odot}$)

BOSS gals

Credit: Masayuki Tanaka (IPMU)

- HSC data will add background galaxies as well as member galaxies around each BOSS galaxy
- Cross-correlation of BOSS with HSC galaxies (shapes and positions) over 1400 sq. degrees



HSC data release in Feb 2017

- Includes a wide range of image and catalog-level products, sky map, ...
- ~100 deg² of data in all 5 bands to full depth
- Some deep-layer data released as well
- Some more data products in incremental releases as time goes on (e.g., early June, ...)

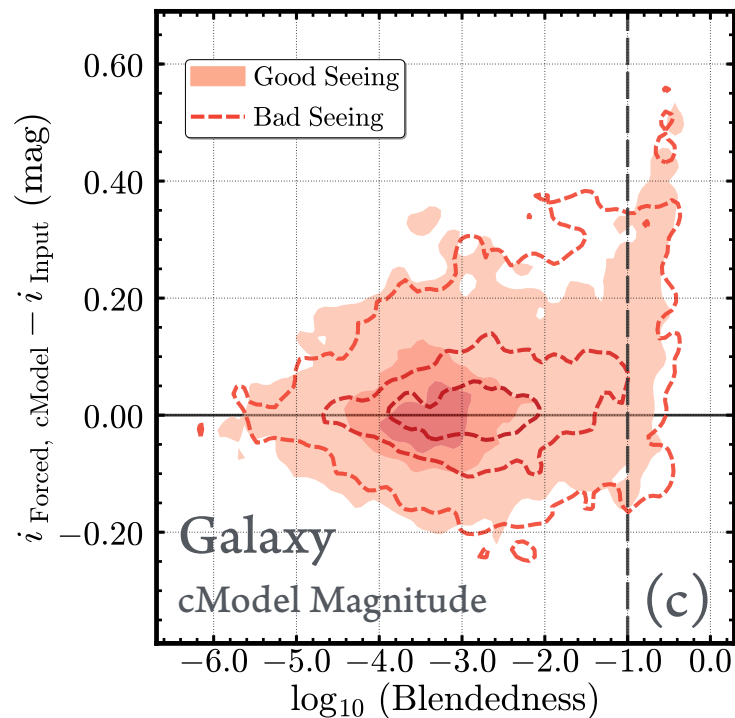
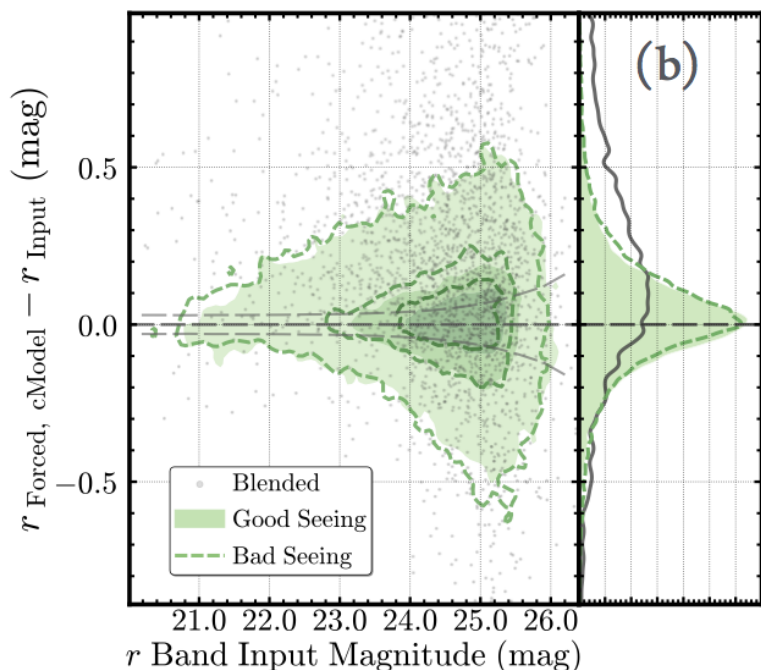
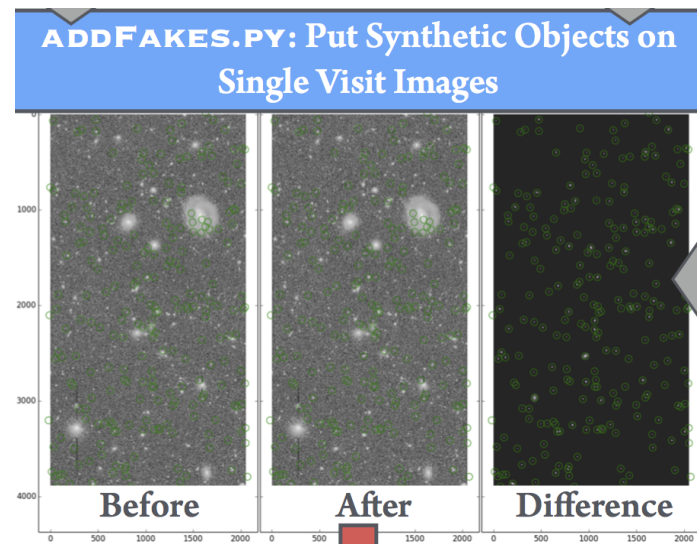
Quick snapshots of some
results so far

Characterization and Photometric Performance of the Hyper Suprime-Cam Software Pipeline

Song Huang^{1,2}, Alexie Leauthaud^{1,2}, Ryoma Murata^{2,4}, James Bosch³, Paul Price³, Robert Lupton³, Rachel Mandelbaum⁵, Claire Lackner², Steven Bickerton², Satoshi Miyazaki^{6,7}, Jean Coupon⁸, Masayuki Tanaka⁶

arxiv:1705.01599

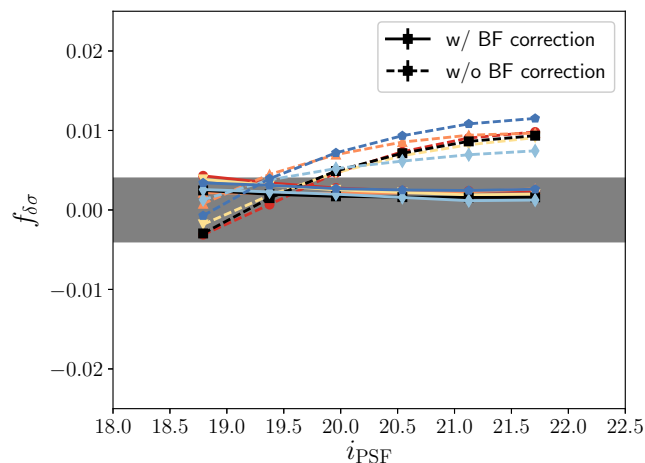
Note software pipeline is described in Bosch et al (2017, arxiv:1705.06766)



The first-year shear catalog of the Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam SSP Survey

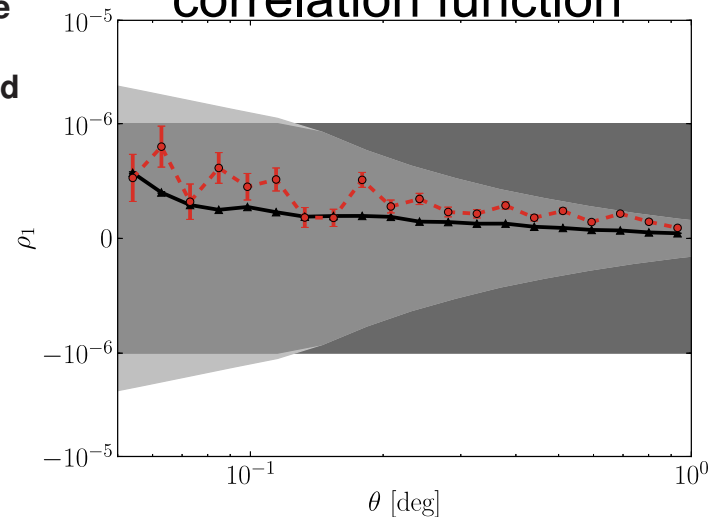
Rachel Mandelbaum¹, Hironao Miyatake^{2,3}, Takashi Hamana⁴, Masamune Oguri^{5,6,3}, Melanie Simet^{7,2}, Robert Armstrong⁸, James Bosch⁸, Ryoma Murata^{3,6}, François Lanusse¹, Alexie Leauthaud⁹, Jean Coupon¹⁰, Surhud More³, Masahiro Takada³, Satoshi Miyazaki⁴, Joshua S. Speagle¹¹, Masato Shirasaki⁴, Cristóbal Sifón⁸, Song Huang^{3,9}, Atsushi J. Nishizawa¹², Elinor Medezinski⁸, Yuki Okura^{13,14}, Nobuhiro Okabe^{15,16}, Nicole Czakon¹⁷, Ryuichi Takahashi¹⁸, Will Coulton¹⁹, Chiaki Hikage³, Yutaka Komiyama^{4,20}, Robert H. Lupton⁸, Michael A. Strauss⁸, Masayuki Tanaka⁴ and Yousuke Itsumi¹⁶

arxiv:1705.06745

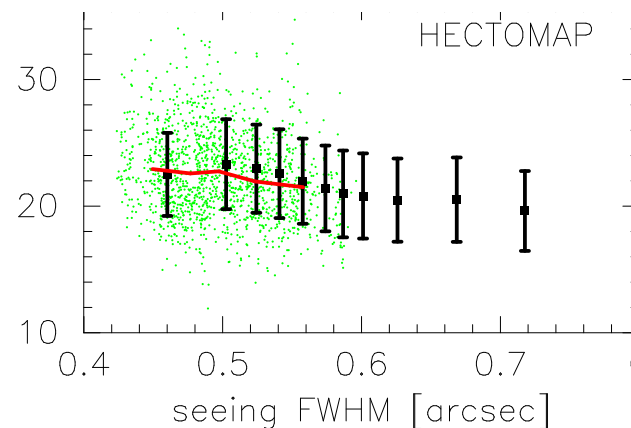


Empirical constraints on PSF modeling errors and the importance of brighter/fatter corrections.

PSF shape residual correlation function



effective galaxy density [arcmin^{-2}]

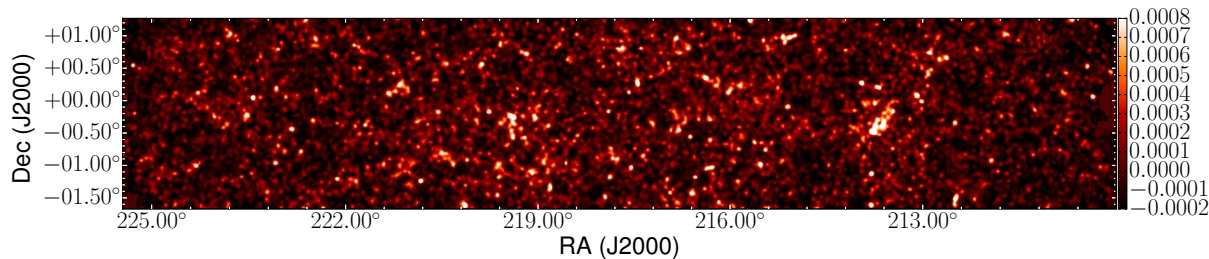
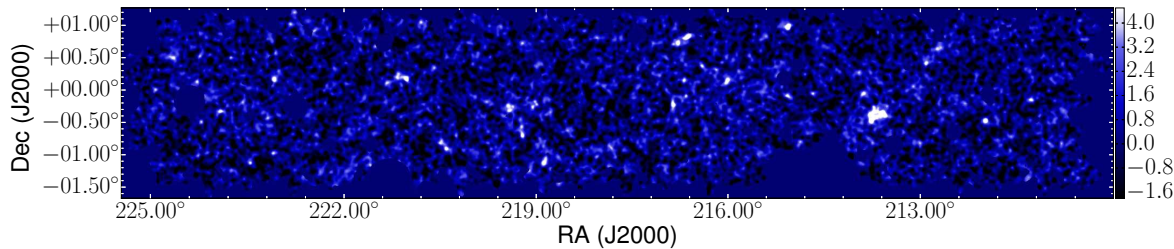


Two- and three-dimensional wide-field weak lensing mass maps from the Hyper Suprime-Cam Subaru Strategic Program S16A data

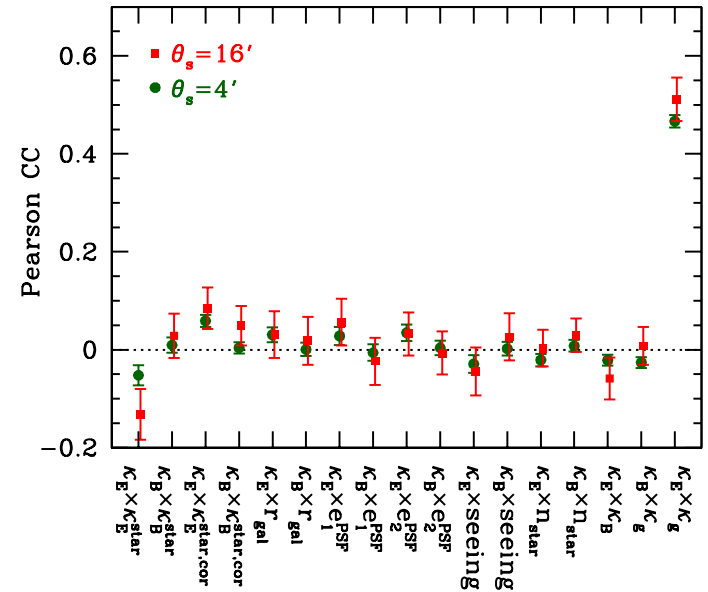
Masamune OGURI^{1,2,3}, Satoshi MIYAZAKI^{4,5}, Chiaki HIKAGE³,
 Rachel MANDELBAUM⁶, Yousuke UTSUMI⁷, Hironao MIYATAKE^{8,3},
 Masahiro TAKADA³, Robert ARMSTRONG⁹, James BOSCH⁹,
 Yutaka KOMIYAMA^{4,5}, Alexie LEAUTHAUD¹⁰, Surhud MORE³,
 Atsushi J. NISHIZAWA¹¹ and Nobuhiro OKABE^{7,12,13}

arxiv:1705.06792

Total mass from lensing



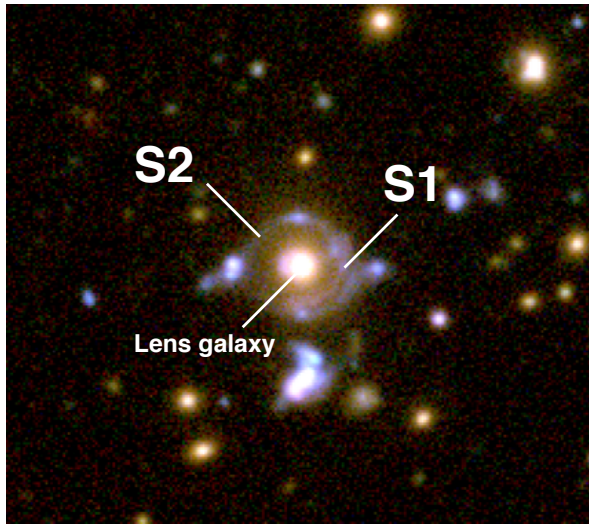
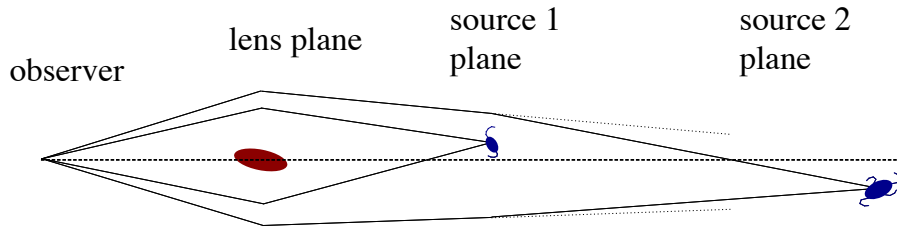
Stellar mass of LRGs



Mass map systematics tests

Strong lensing

Very rare double source plane systems

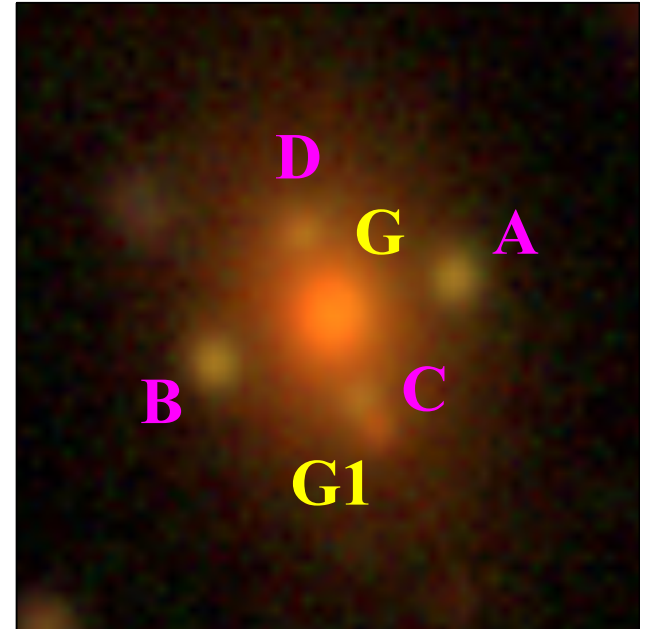


$$z_{\text{LENS}} = 0.795$$

$$z_{\text{S1}} = 1.30$$

$$z_{\text{S2}} = 1.99$$

“The Eye of Horus”
(Tanaka, Wong, A. More et al 2016)

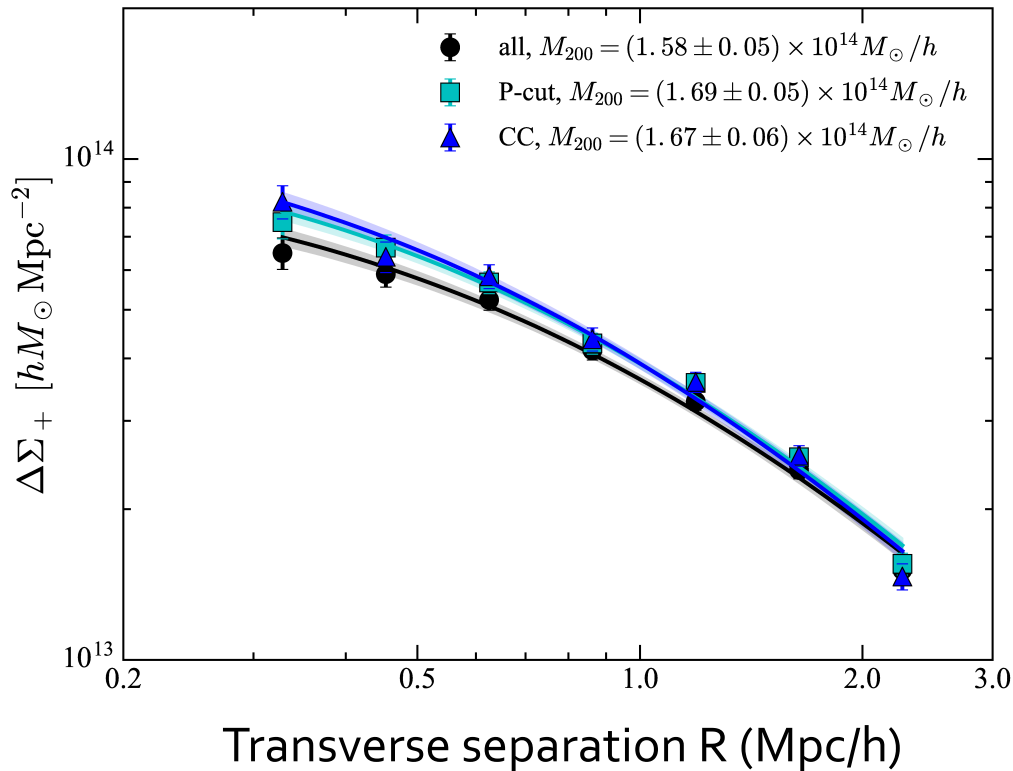


Quadruply lensed AGN!
(More et al 2016)
 $z_{\text{QSO}} = 3.8$

Source Selection for Cluster Weak Lensing Measurements in the Hyper Suprime-Cam Survey

Elinor Medezinski¹, Masamune Oguri^{2,3,4}, Atsushi J. Nishizawa⁵, Joshua S. Speagle⁶, Hironao Miyatake^{2,7}, Keiichi Umetsu⁸, Alexie Leauthaud⁹, Ryoma Murata^{2,4}, Rachel Mandelbaum¹⁰, Cristóbal Sifón¹, Michael A. Strauss¹, Song Huang^{2,9}, Melanie Simet^{7,11}, Nobuhiro Okabe^{12,13}, Masayuki Tanaka¹⁴ and Yutaka Komiyama^{14,15}

arxiv:1706.00427



Robust source selection
for lensing measurements
by optically-selected
cluster samples
(very high S/N)

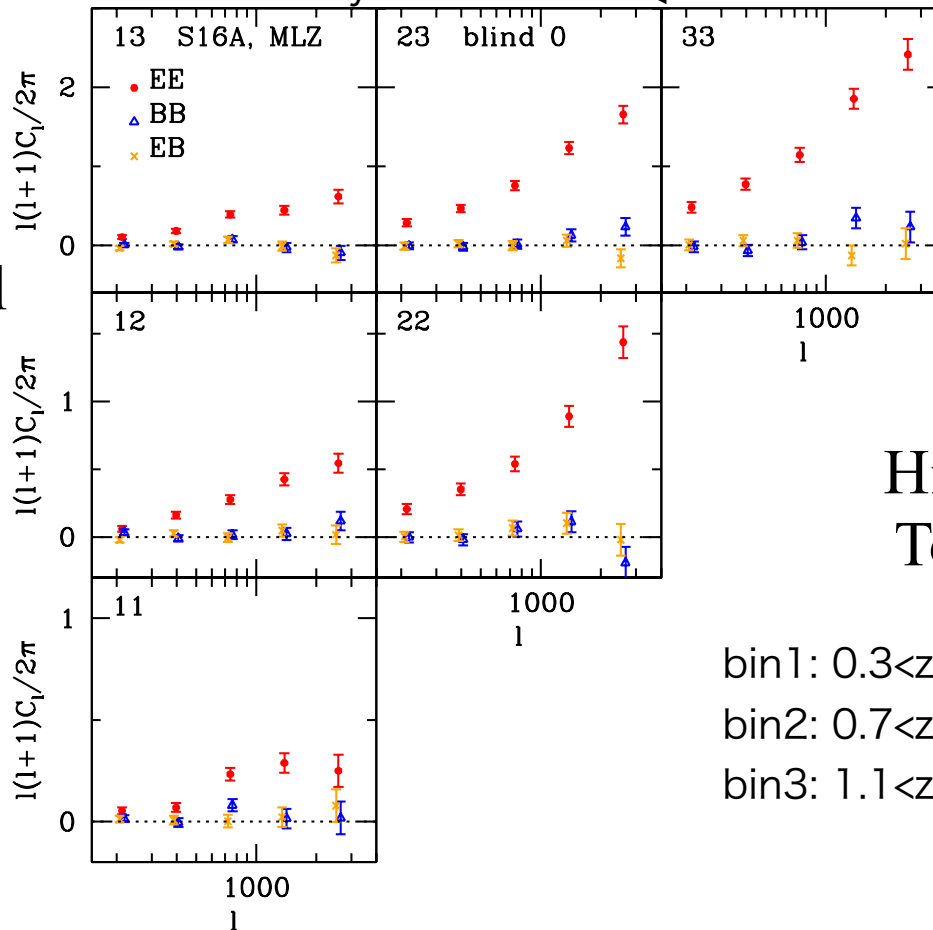
Advertisement of ongoing work

Cosmic shear tomography

(cross-correlations of shear in redshift slices)

amplitudes are arbitrary normalized

Power at
wavenumber 1

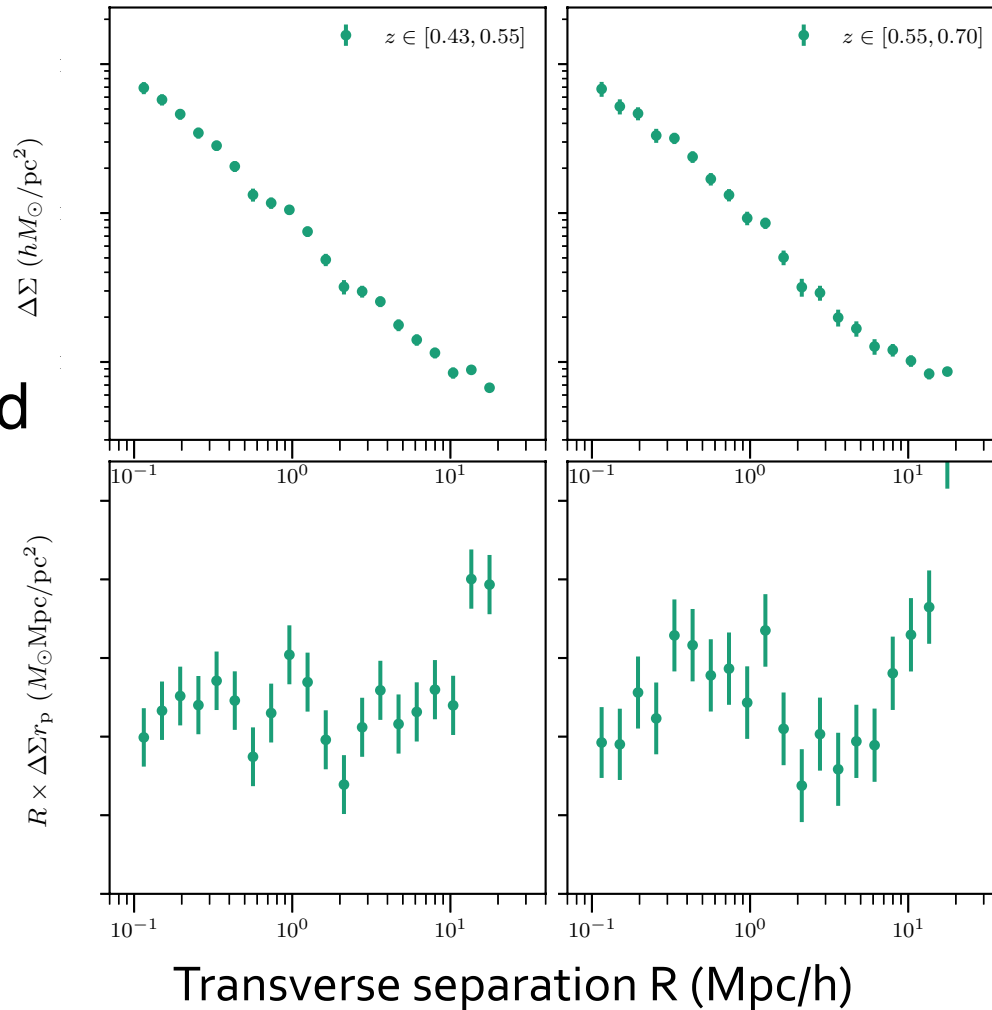


Part of our
blinding
scheme for
cosmology
analysis

To appear in
Hikage et al (in prep);
Total S/N exceeds 20

bin1: $0.3 < z_{\text{best}} < 0.7$
bin2: $0.7 < z_{\text{best}} < 1.1$
bin3: $1.1 < z_{\text{best}} < 1.5$

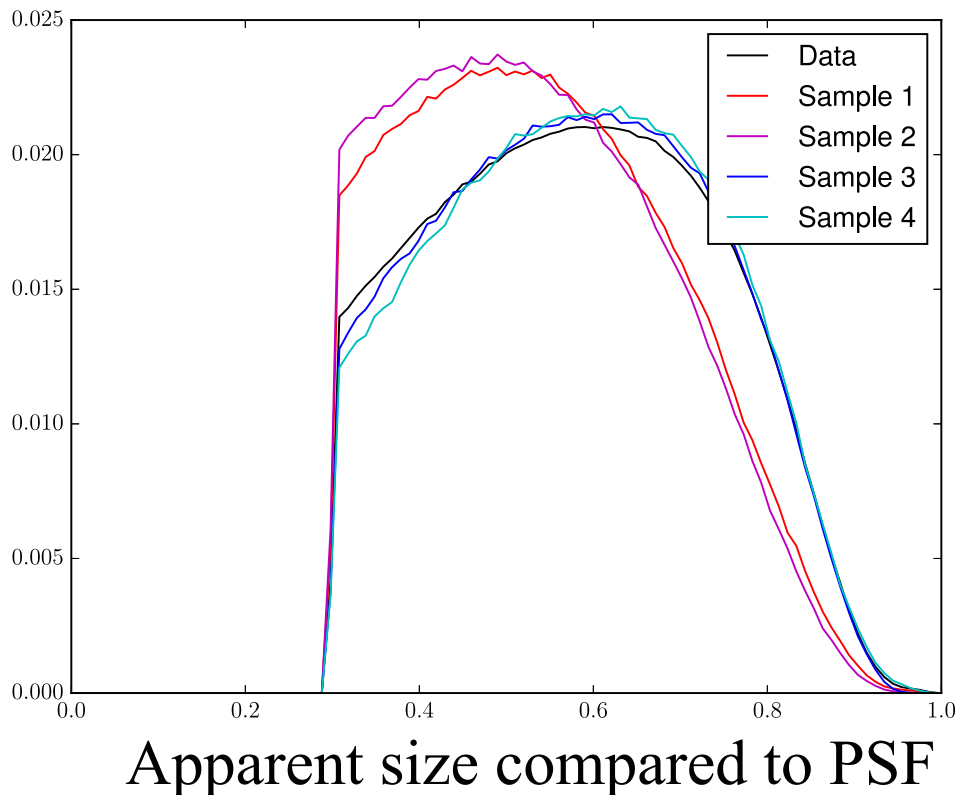
Lensing of SDSS-III BOSS CMASS galaxies



Measurement
courtesy of
Surhud More

(No amplitudes shown
due to use of blinded
analysis method;
random vertical
offset applied)

Validating weak lensing analysis with simulations

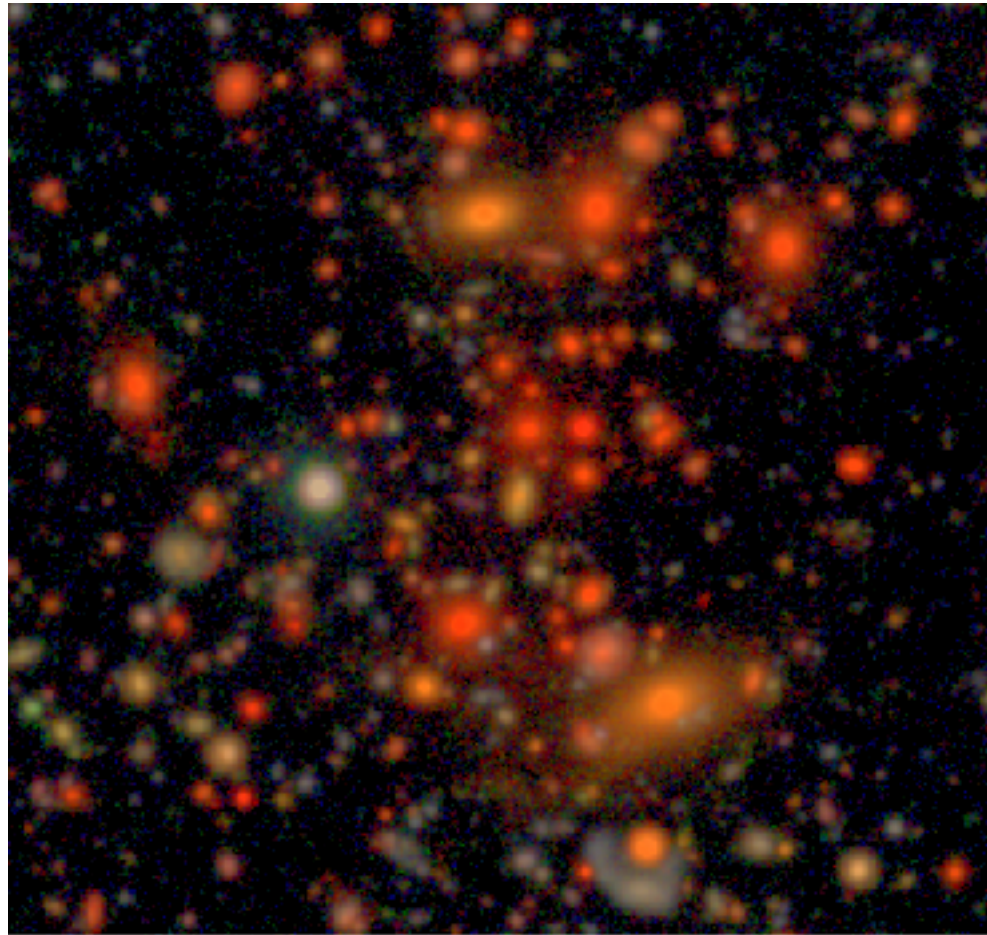


How you define your
input galaxy sample matters!

Simulations can reproduce
observed galaxy properties
if we include contributions
from neighboring objects
(instead of just isolated
galaxies)

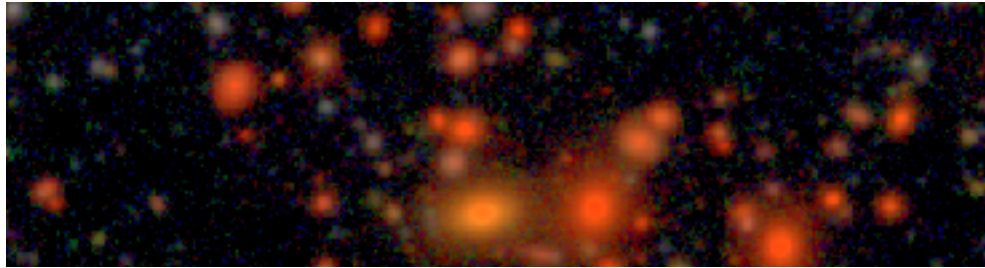
Mandelbaum et al (in prep)

Looking forward

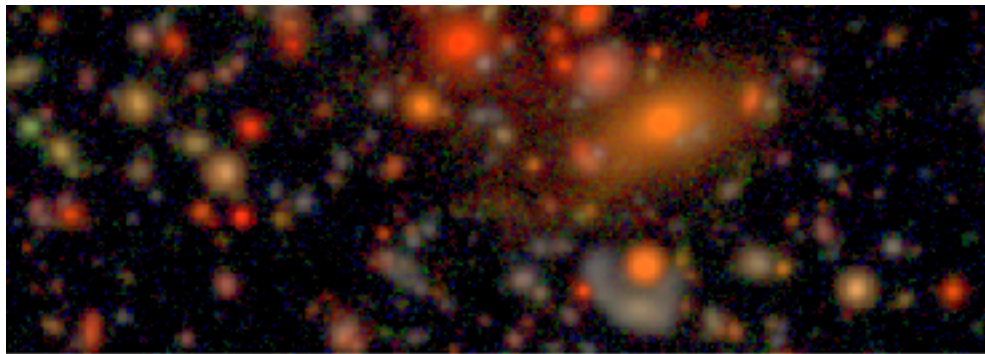


it's turtles galaxies all the way down

Looking forward



Blending is a major challenge for deep future surveys like LSST, and will affect all aspects of the analysis (photometric redshifts, shear, ...). We need to confront this problem and its impact on cosmological analysis.



Summary

- The HSC survey had its first data release
 - You should download and play with our beautiful data! Check out hscMap
- Lots of science is being done!
 - Keep an eye on arxiv
- We are learning valuable lessons for the era of precision cosmology.
- Feel free to e-mail me any questions:
rmandelb@andrew.cmu.edu