How accurate is our knowledge of the galaxy bias?

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Galaxies as cosmological probes

Galaxies reside in dark matter halos. Cosmological models predict the abundance and the clustering of halos.



The abundance and clustering of galaxies (or groups of galaxies) can be used to constrain cosmological parameters^{*}.

e.g., Tegmark et al. (2004), van den Bosch et al. (2007), Reid et al. (2010), Tinker et al. (2011) [list not at all exhaustive]

 \ast Provided that you have an accurate mapping between galaxies and dark matter.

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Galaxy bias- two approaches

• Large scale power spectrum measurements (scales larger than 60 Mpc), e.g. Tegmark et al. (2004), Percival et al. (2005)

PRO: Power spectrum is roughly linear, shape gives cosmological parameters

CON: Galaxy bias degenerate with σ_8 .

 Small scale clustering (scales smaller than 30 Mpc), e.g., Zehavi et al. (2005, 2010)



CON: Significantly non-linear, model using halo occupation distribution modeling.

PRO: Potential to remove degeneracy with σ₈ by combining with mass to light ratio observables. (see e.g. Seljak et al. 2005, Cacciato, van den Bosch, SM et al. 2009)

Compare the product of $b\sigma_8$ to test systematics!

Large scale power spectrum



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 $b_*\sigma_8 = 0.87 \pm 0.02$

 $M_* = -20.83$

Zehavi et al. 2010

M_r

Small scale clustering



 Model small scale clustering of galaxies using the HOD model, and predict the large scale bias.

 $r_{p} (h^{-1} Mpc)$

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 Discrepancy remained unnoticed as the Tegmark et al. formula was used with M*=-20.5 instead of -20.83. The normalization b* was never used in the previous comparison!

Possible reasons!

- Large scale measurements (Tegmark et al. 2004):
 - Problems in correcting for the redshift space distortions in the Tegmark et al. prescription
 - Quasi-linear effects
- Small scale measurements (Zehavi et al. 2010)
 - HOD model may not be accurate enough
 - Residual redshift space distortions

Residual redshift space effects

See also: Norberg et al. (2009)



• Finite integration limit to get the projected correlation function

Using the Kaiser correction!



 Moves down the Zehavi et al. (2010) points by 1-σ, but not enough to fully resolve the discrepancy!

Conclusions

- Discrepancy between the large scale galaxy bias-luminosity relation obtained from the large scale power spectrum and the small scale clustering measurements.
- The power spectrum presented by Tegmark et al. 2004 is not for L* galaxies but for 1.45 L* galaxies.
- Implications:
 - Wrong b(L) relation can cause the cosmological parameters from the power spectrum of flux-limited samples to be biased.
 - HOD modeling certainly needs to account for finite π_{max} !

Thank you!