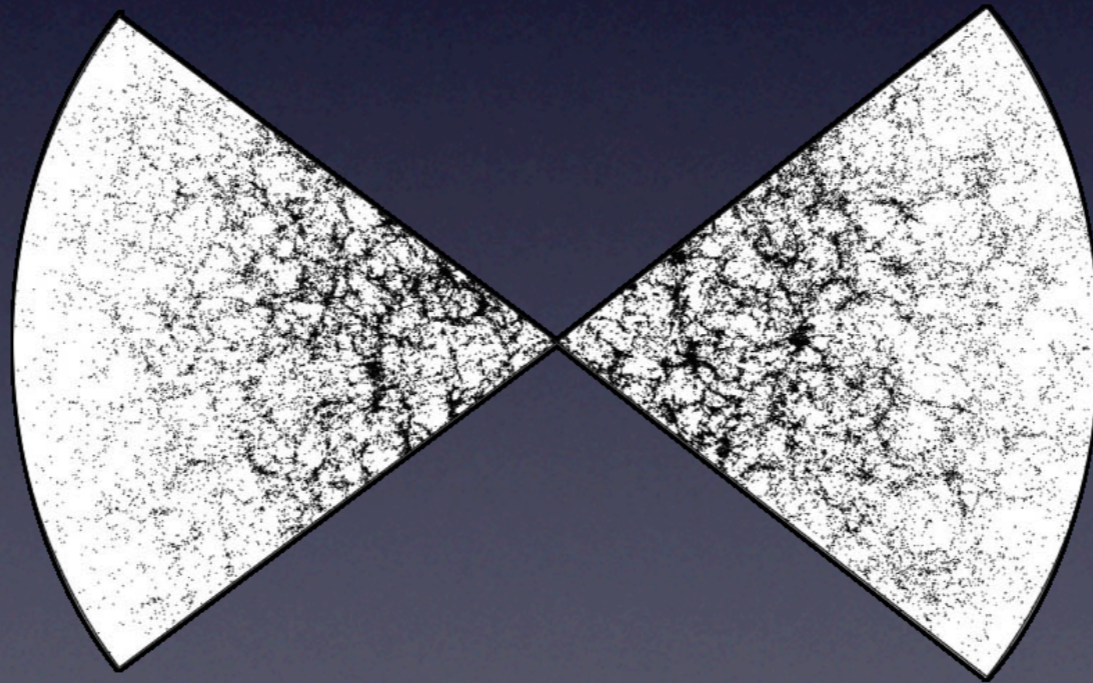


A measurement of the cosmological mass density from clustering in the 2dF Galaxy Redshift Survey



Peacock et al. 2001
Nature Vol. 410

Review

- Large scale structure formed from the gravitational collapse of small fluctuations in the initial mass distribution of the universe
- Hubble's Law ($v = H_0 r$) allows us to use redshift to determine the distance to an observed object
- By making 3-D maps of galaxy distributions we can test this theory of large scale structure formation

If the theory is right...

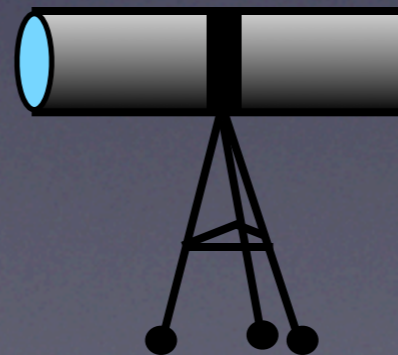
What do we expect?

- Clusters and voids (next paper)
- Peculiar velocities (this paper)
 - “Fingers of God” phenomenon
 - Kaiser Infall

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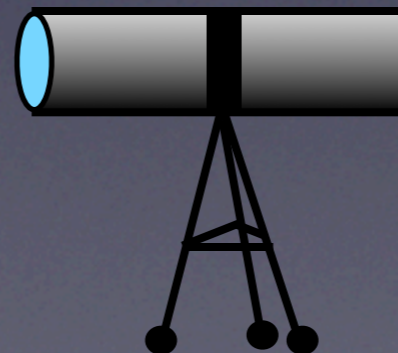
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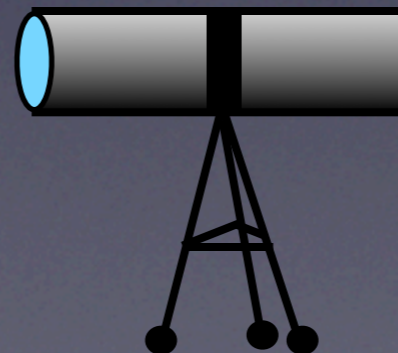
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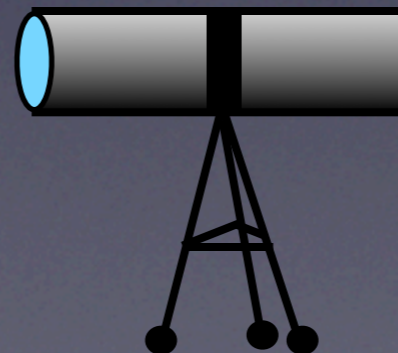
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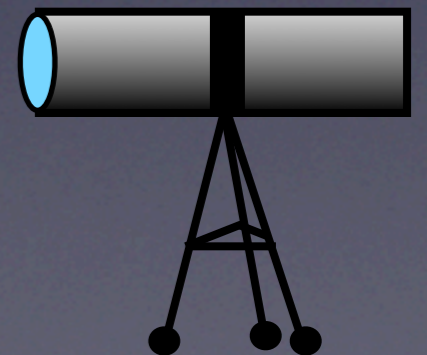
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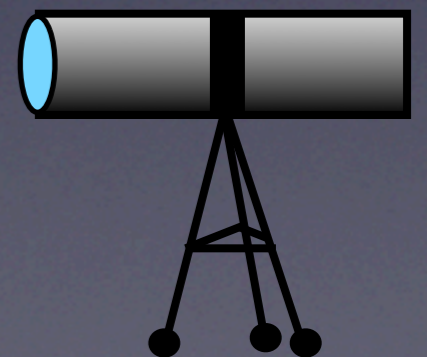
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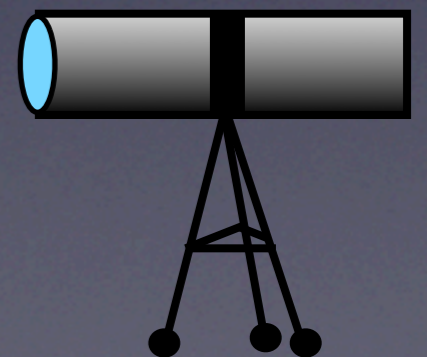
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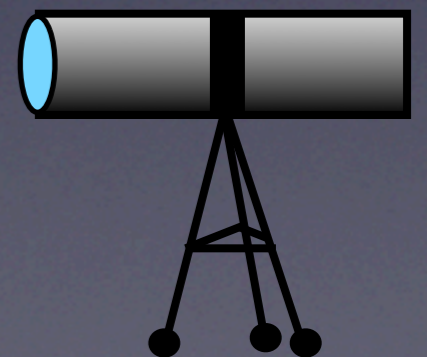
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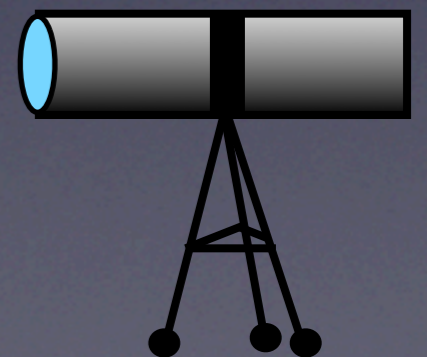
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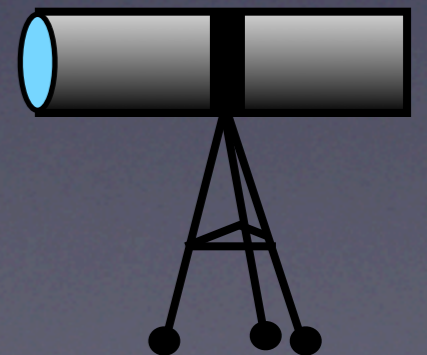
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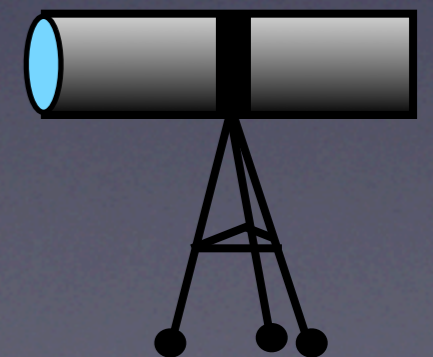
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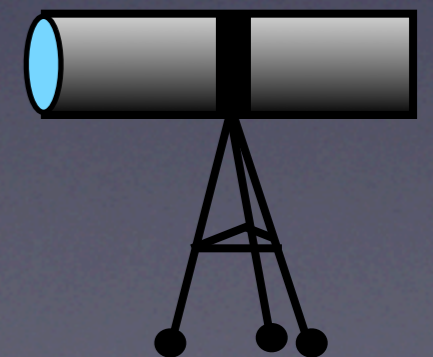
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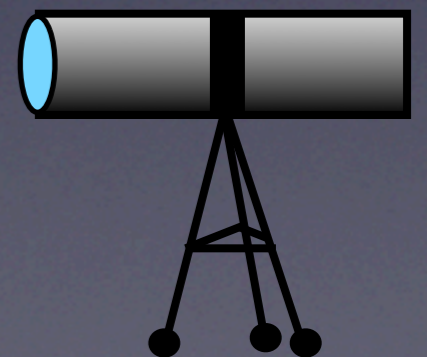
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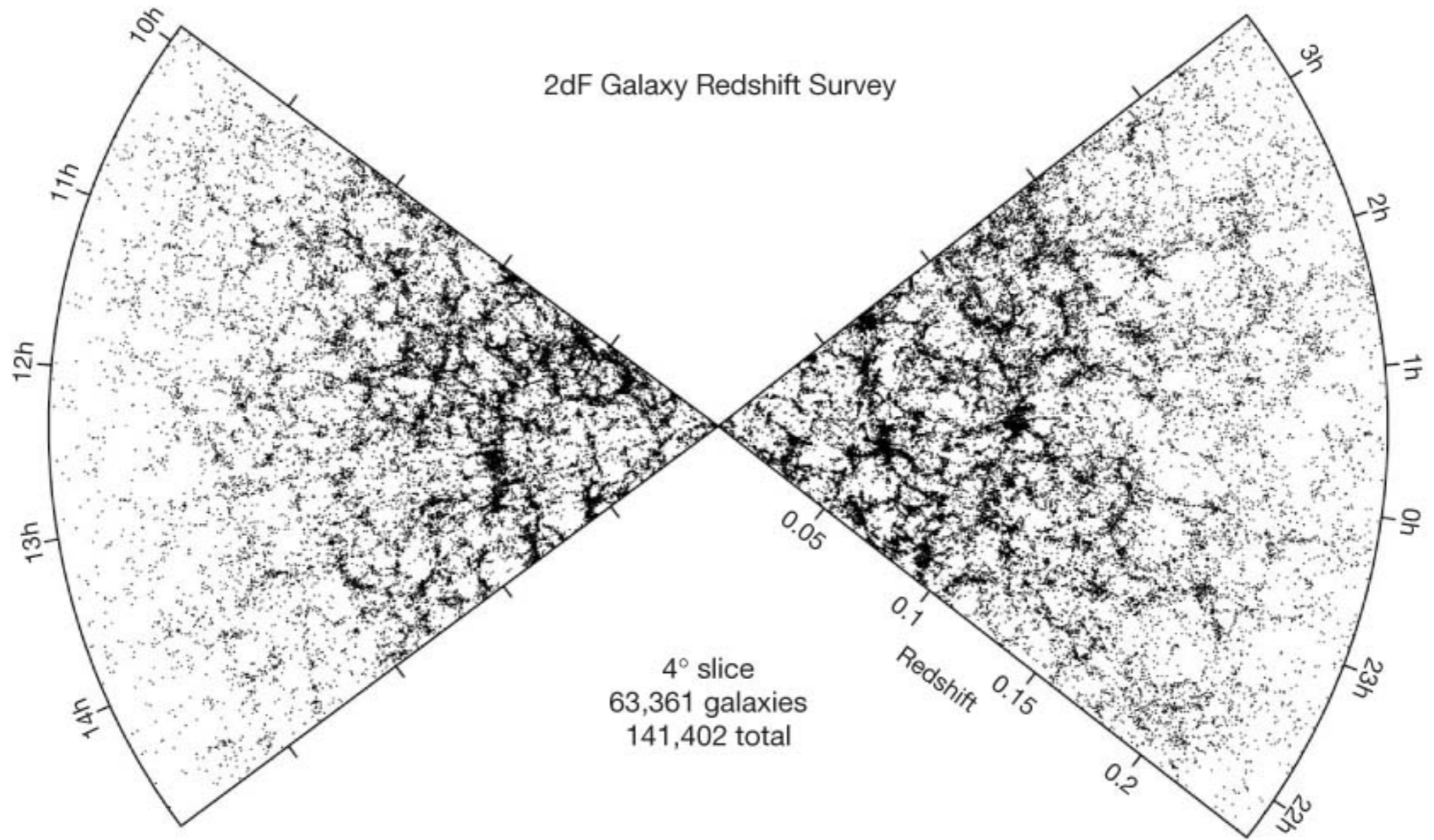


The Survey (2dFGRS)

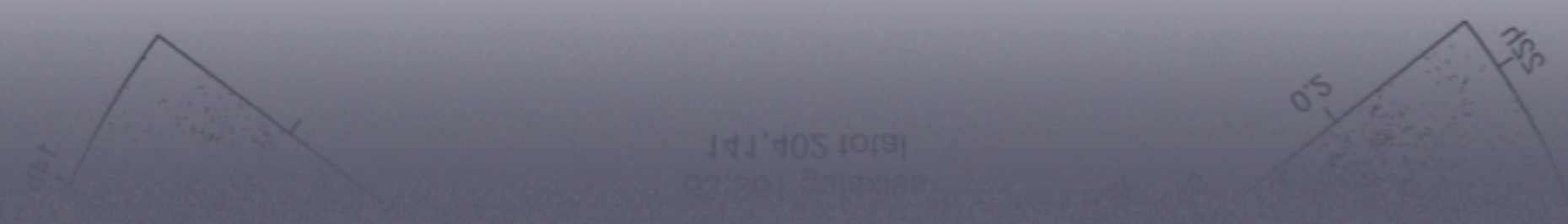
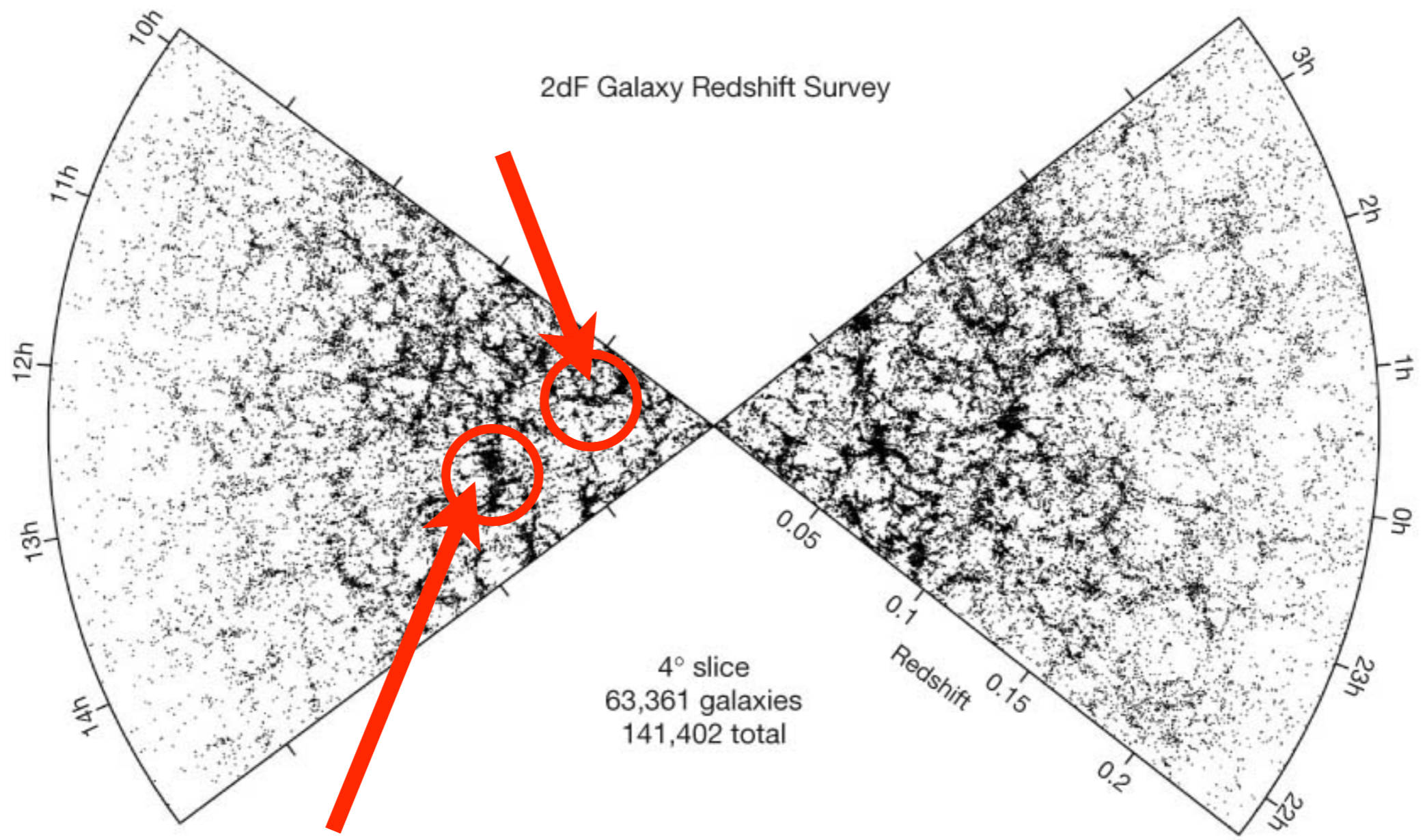


- Anglo-Australian Telescope, 2dF
- Observations made from 1998-2001
- Spectroscopic redshifts of 141,402 galaxies
- Flux limited sample to $b_j = 19.45$
- Two strips along N & S galactic poles

2dF Galaxy Redshift Survey



4° slice
63,361 galaxies
141,402 total

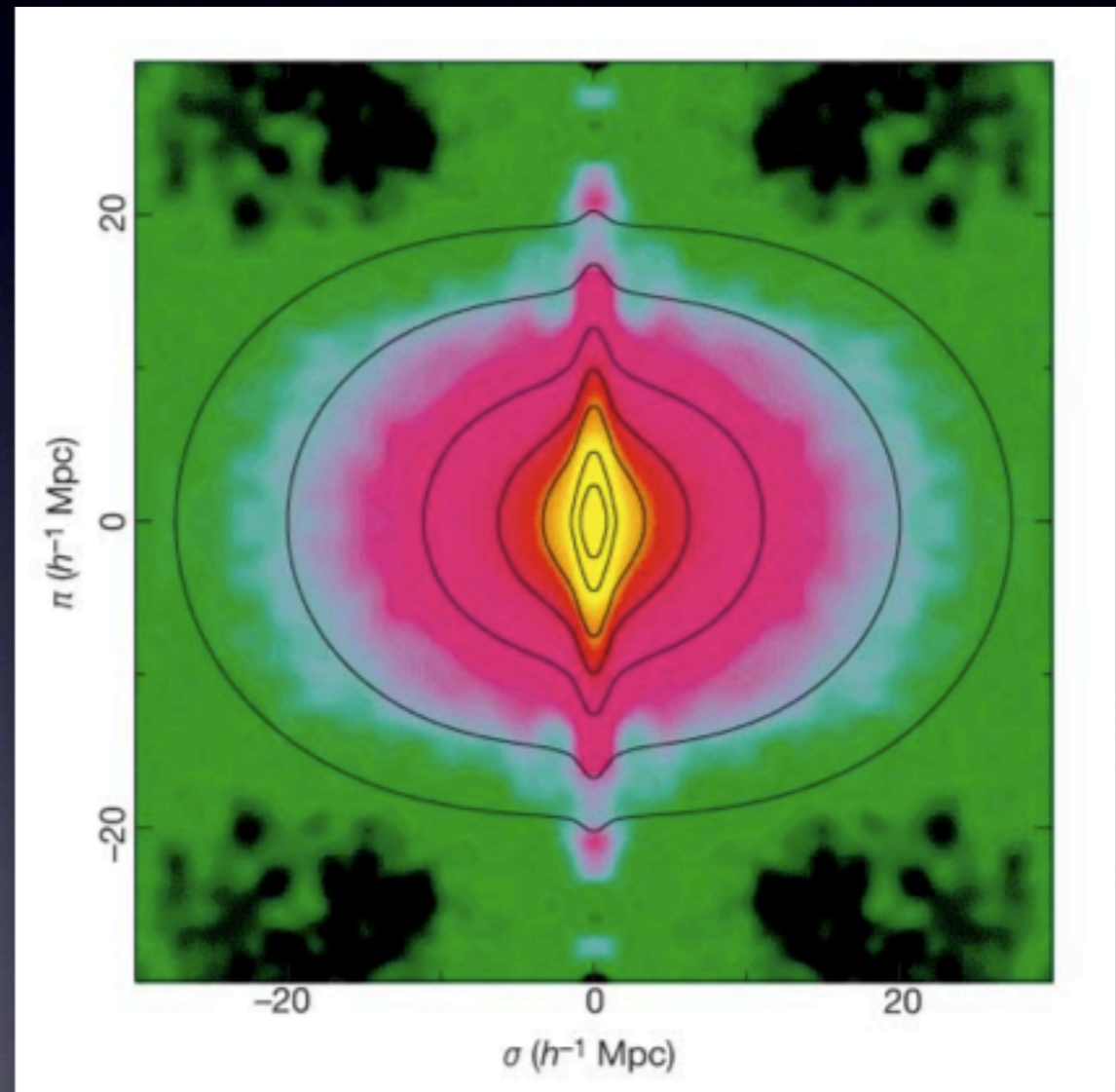


Measurements

$$\beta = \Omega^{0.6}/b$$

- Correlation: $\xi(\sigma, \pi)$
- Quadrupole-to-monopole ratio of power spectrum

$$\frac{\xi_2}{\xi_0} = f(n) \frac{(4\beta/3 + 4\beta^2/7)}{(1 + 2\beta/3 + \beta^2/5)}$$

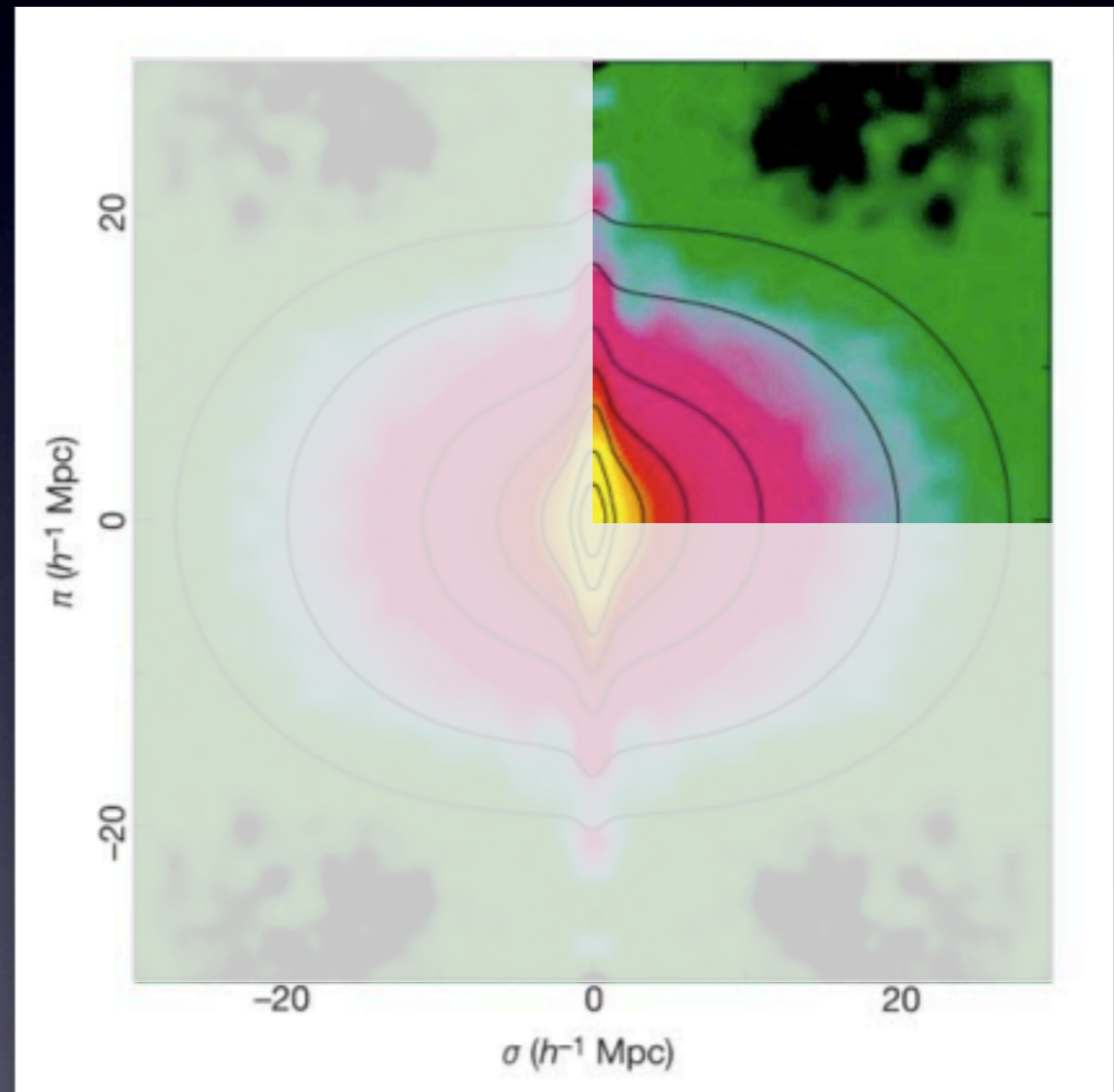


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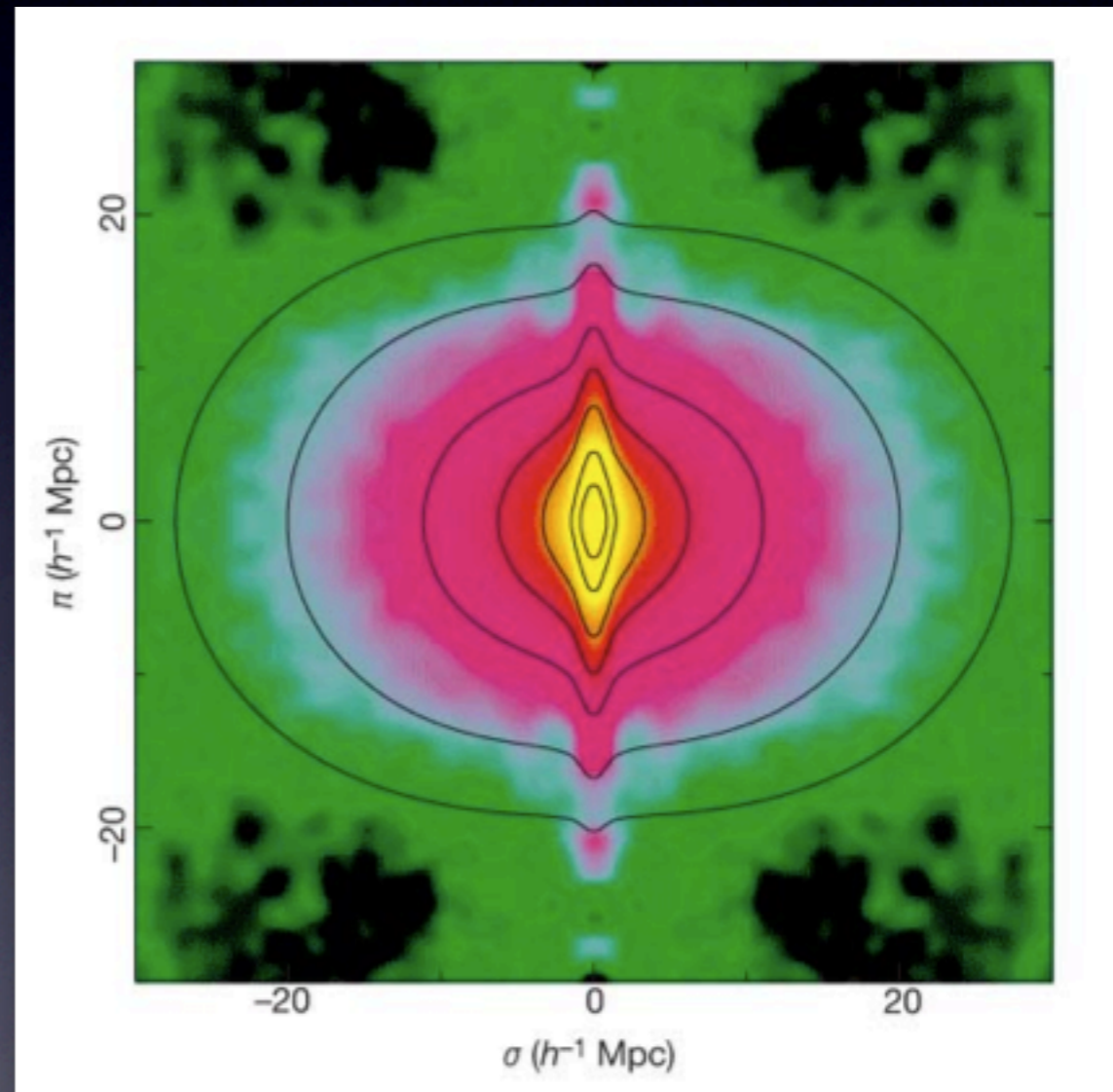


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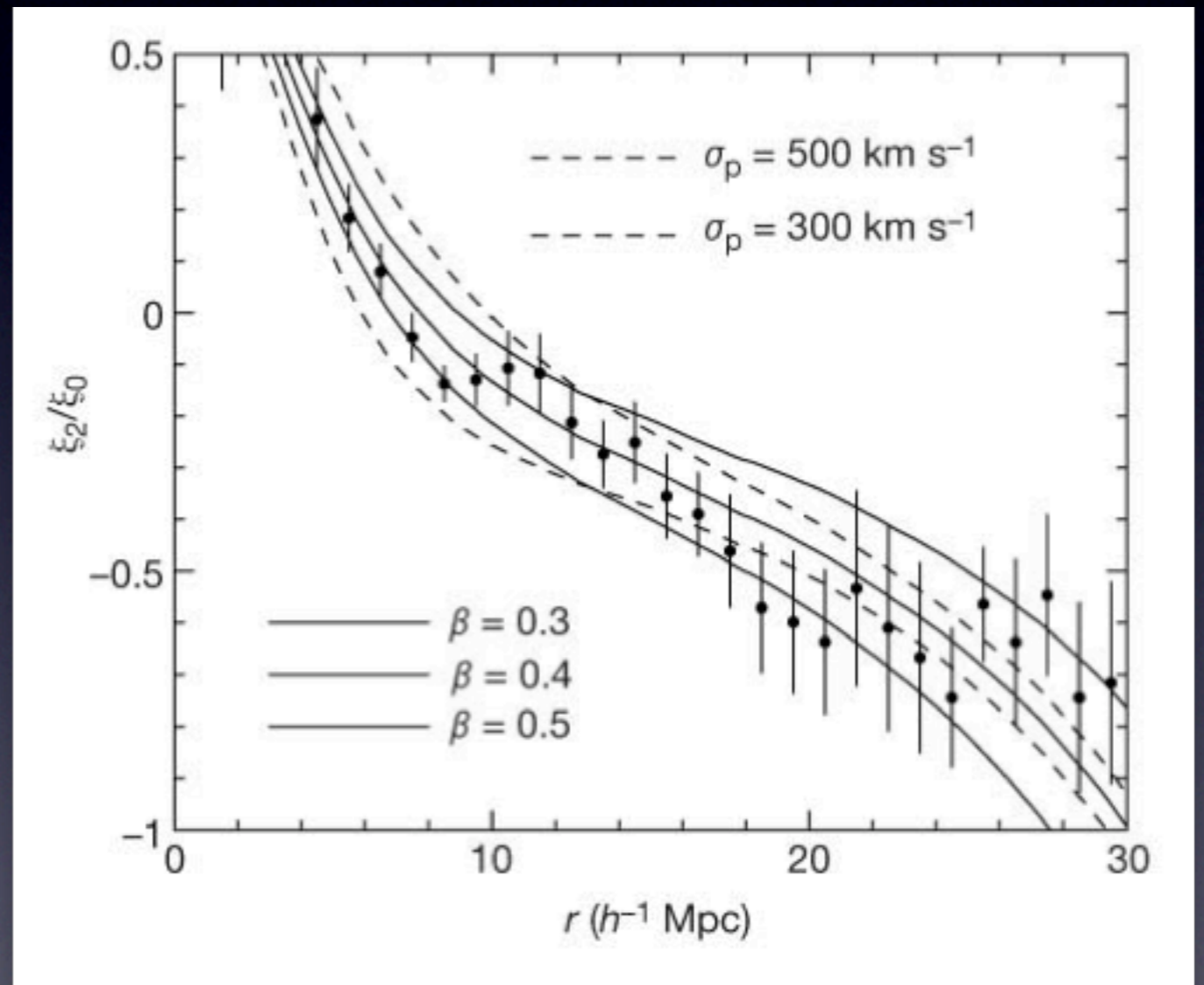


Measurements

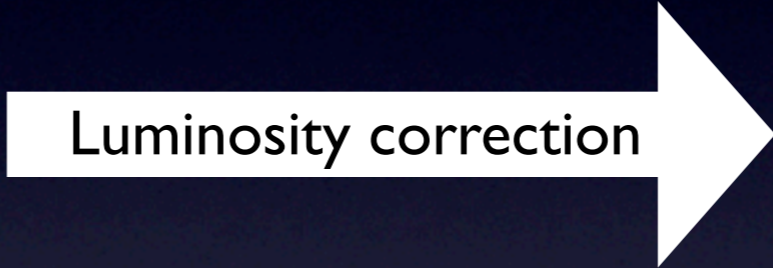
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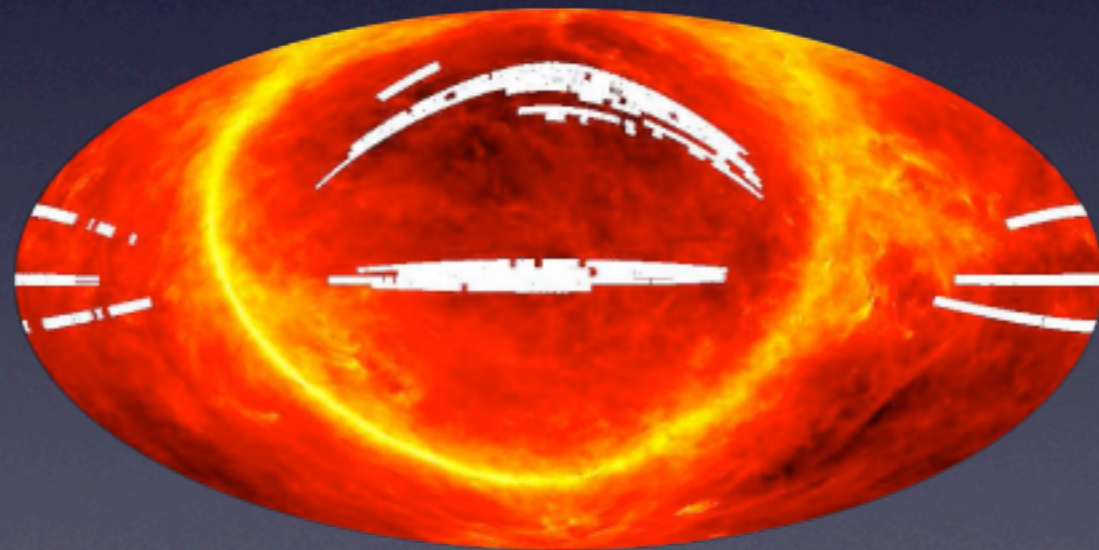
$$\frac{\xi_2}{\xi_0} = f(n) \frac{(4\beta/3 + 4\beta^2/7)}{(1 + 2\beta/3 + \beta^2/5)}$$



Results

- $\beta=0.43\pm0.07$  0.54 ± 0.09
- $\Omega=0.36\pm0.10$
- Ω and β consistent with CMB and APM
- Spatially flat, vacuum-dominated universe

The three-dimensional power spectrum of galaxies from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey



Tegmark et al.

The Astrophysical Journal Vol. 606, 2004

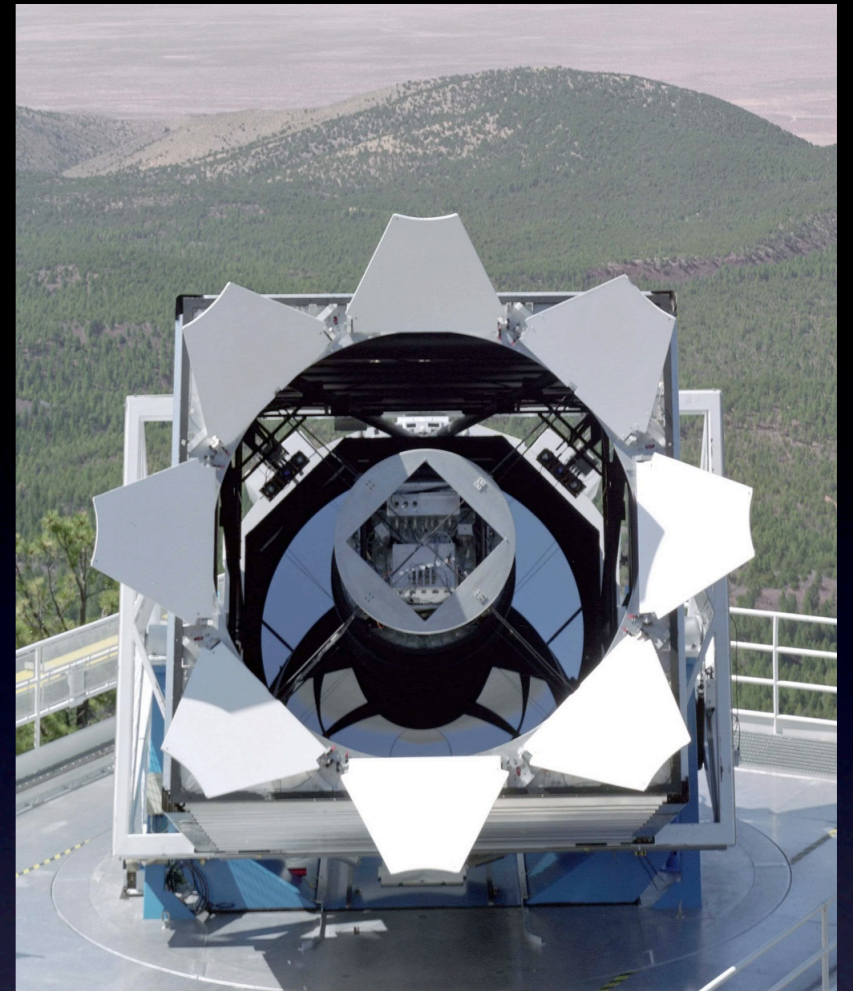
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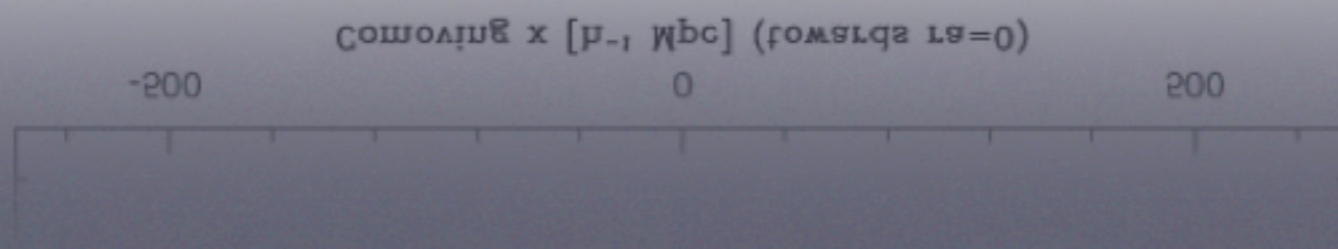
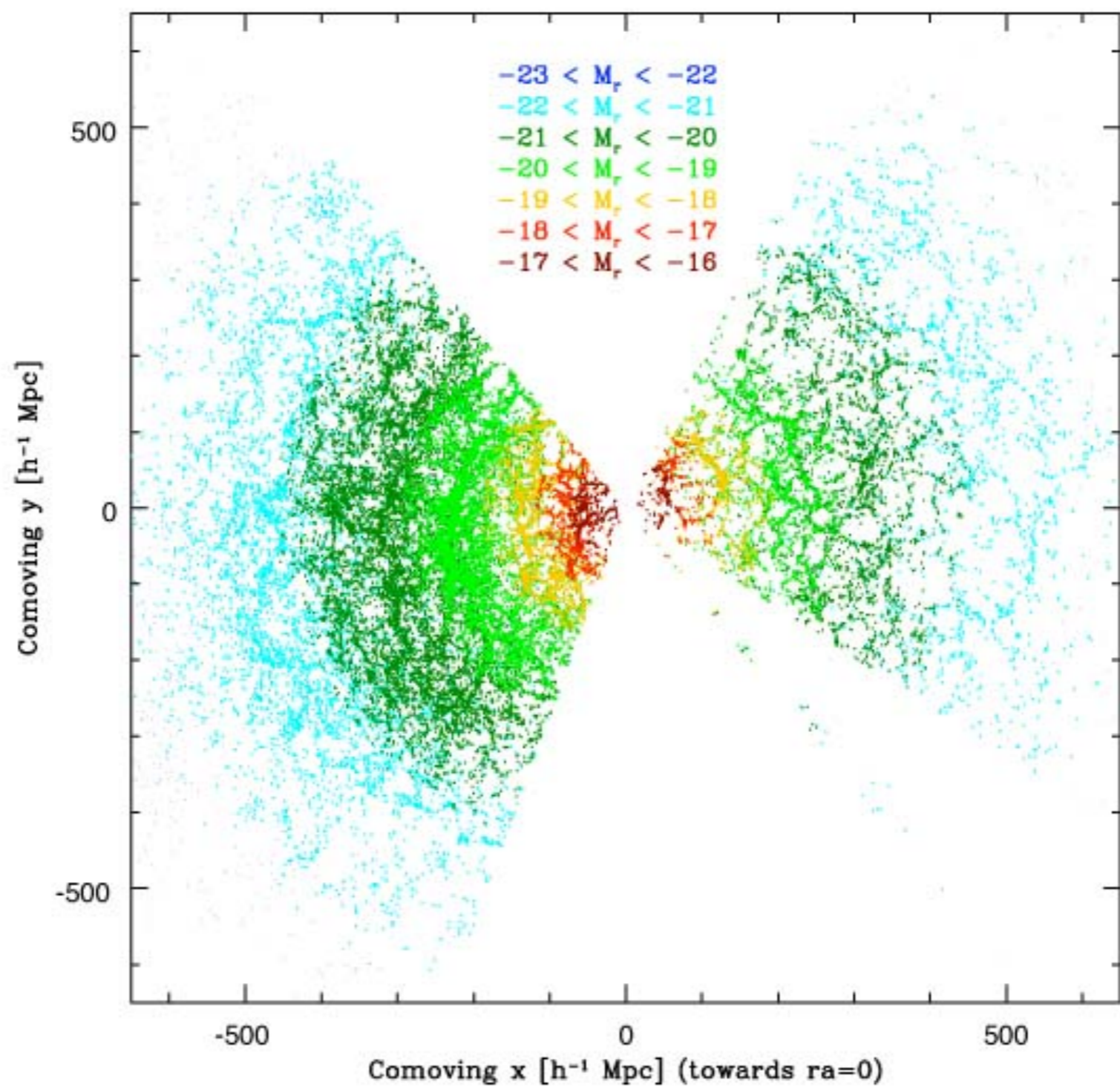
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The Survey (SDSS)

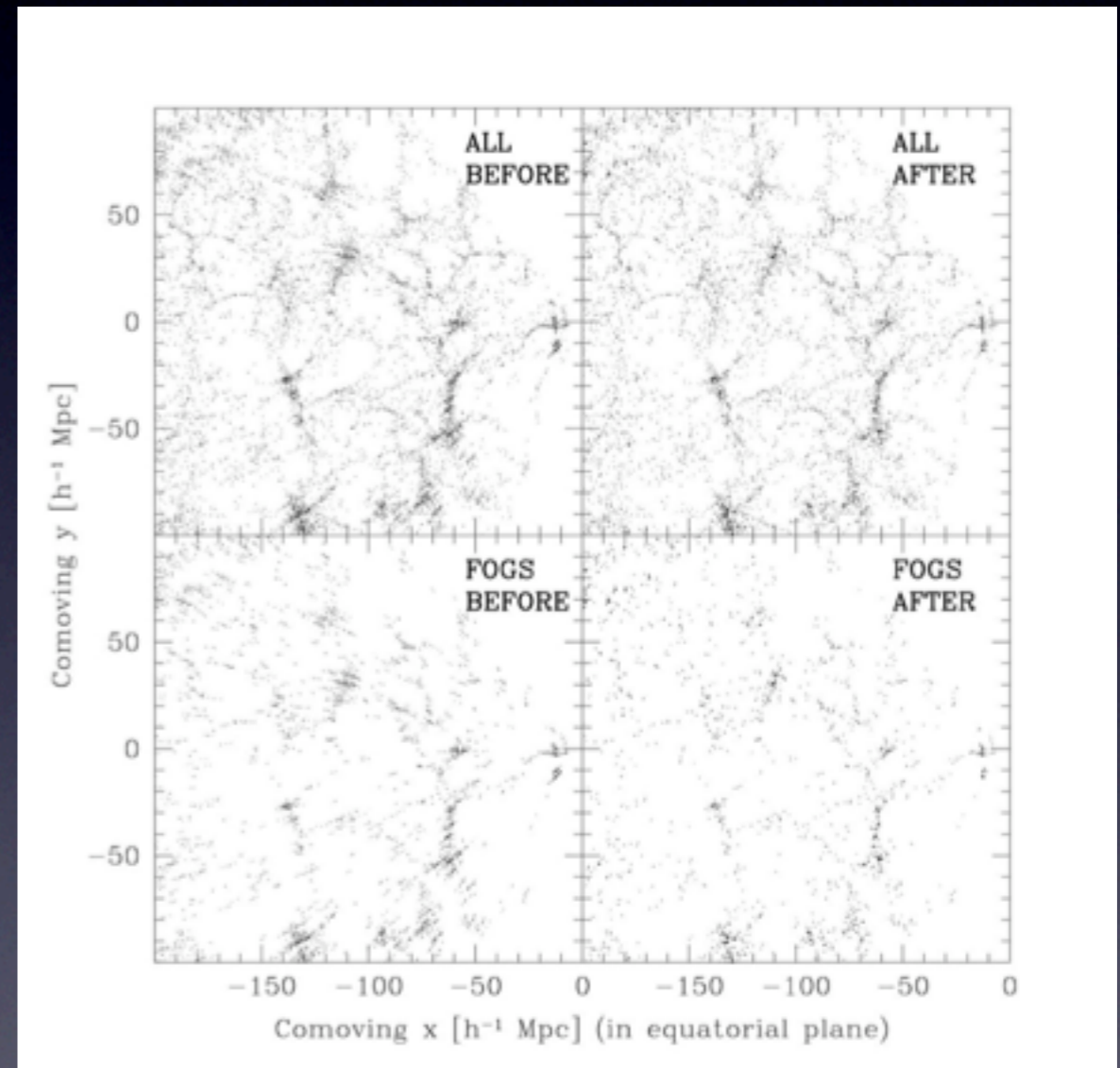
- 2.5 m telescope in New Mexico
- Observations made from 1998-2002
- Spectroscopic redshifts of 205,443 galaxies
- Flux limited sample to $m_r=19.45$
- Several strips along N & S galactic poles





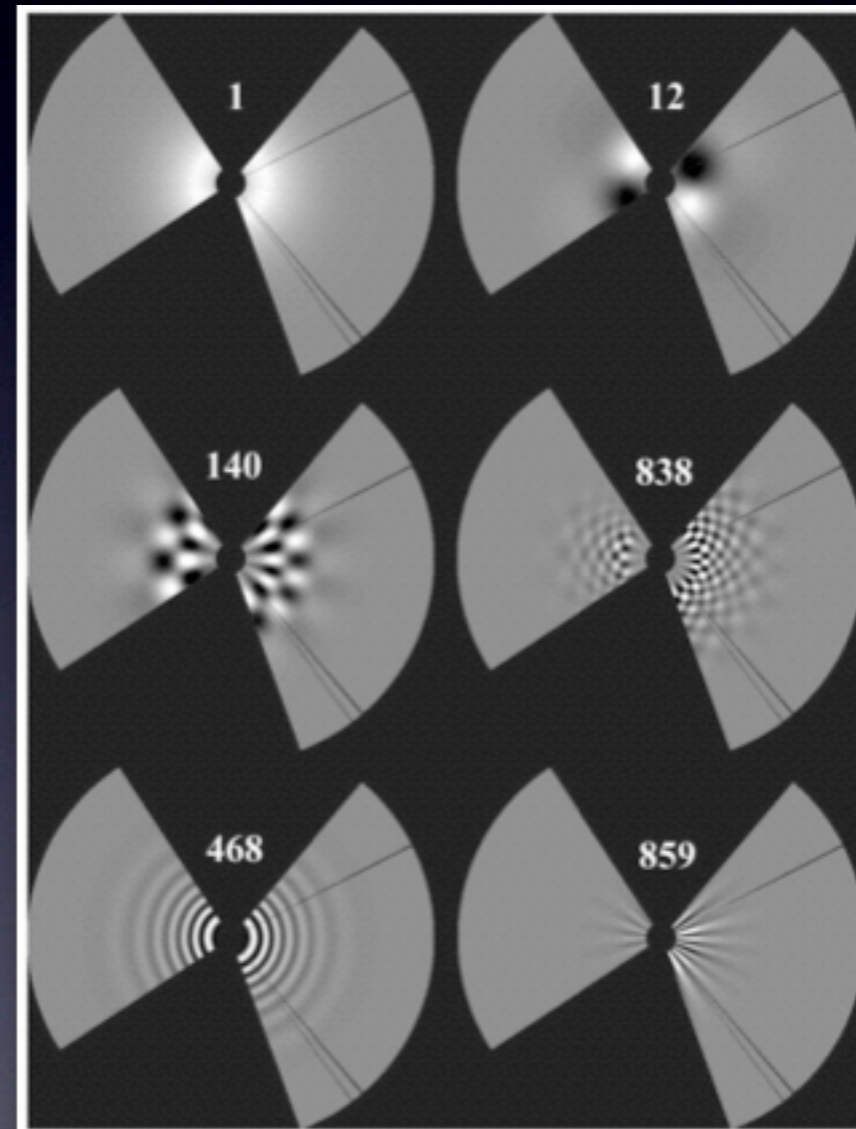
Removing Bias

- Finger of God Compression
 - friends-of-friends
- Leakage from other spectra
 - Disentanglement
 - Modeling
- Luminosity Bias
 - redshift slope



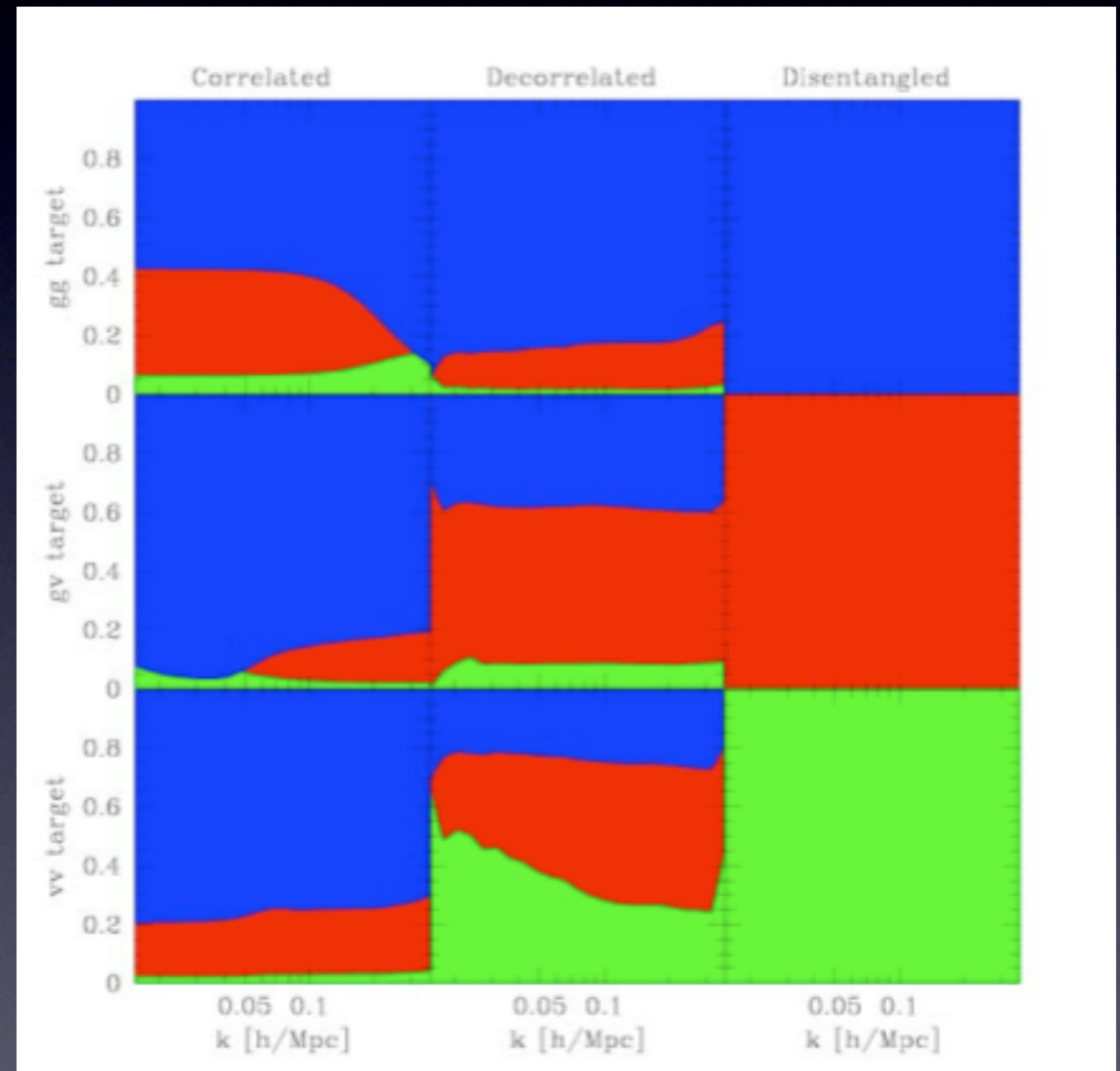
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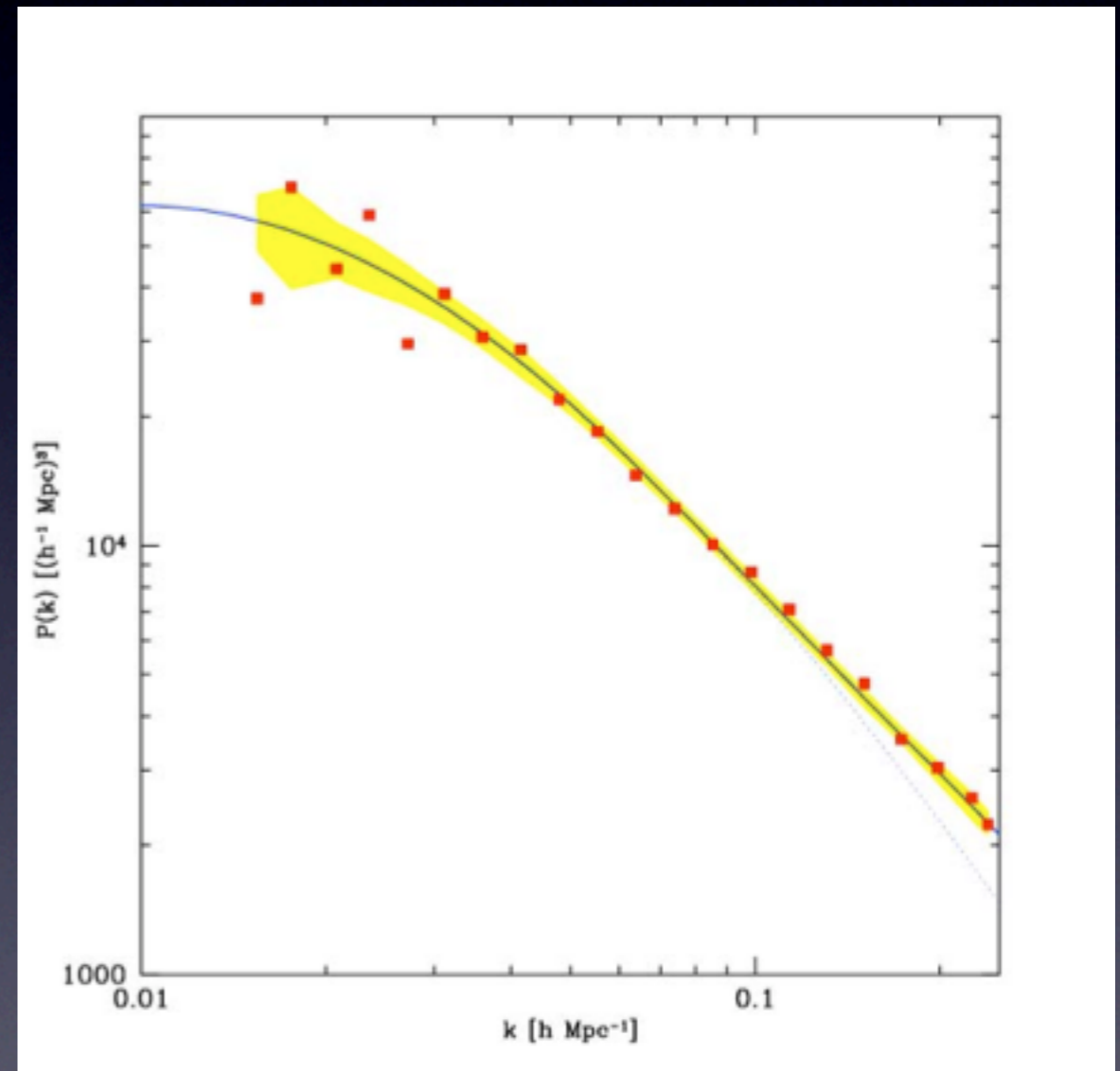
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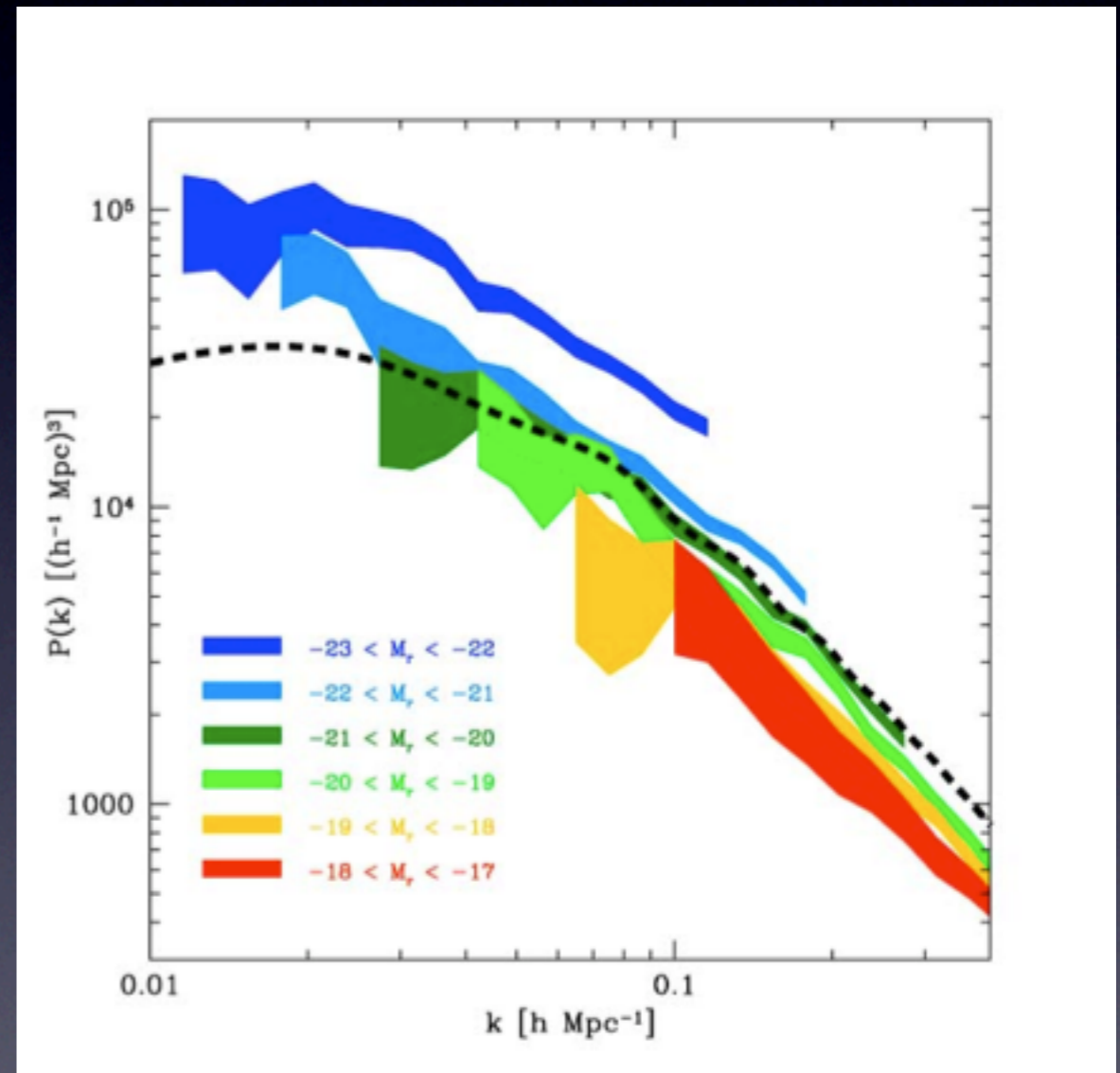
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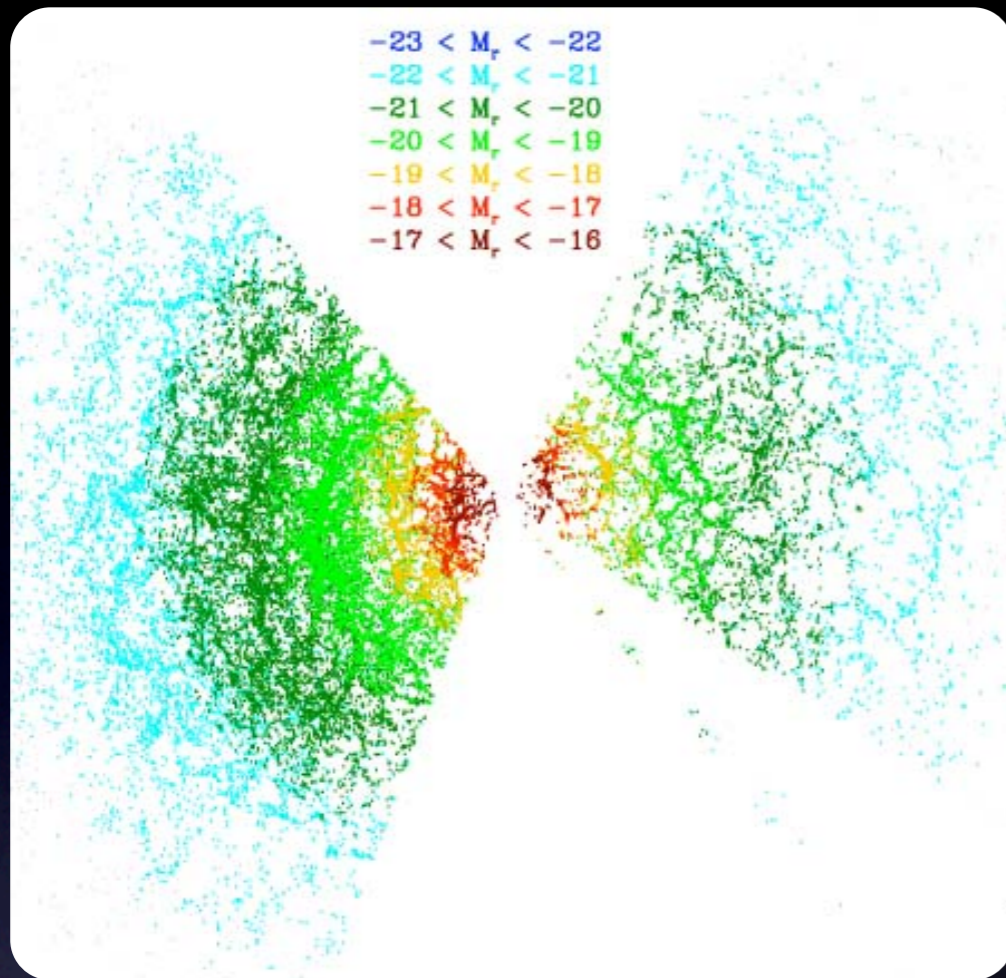


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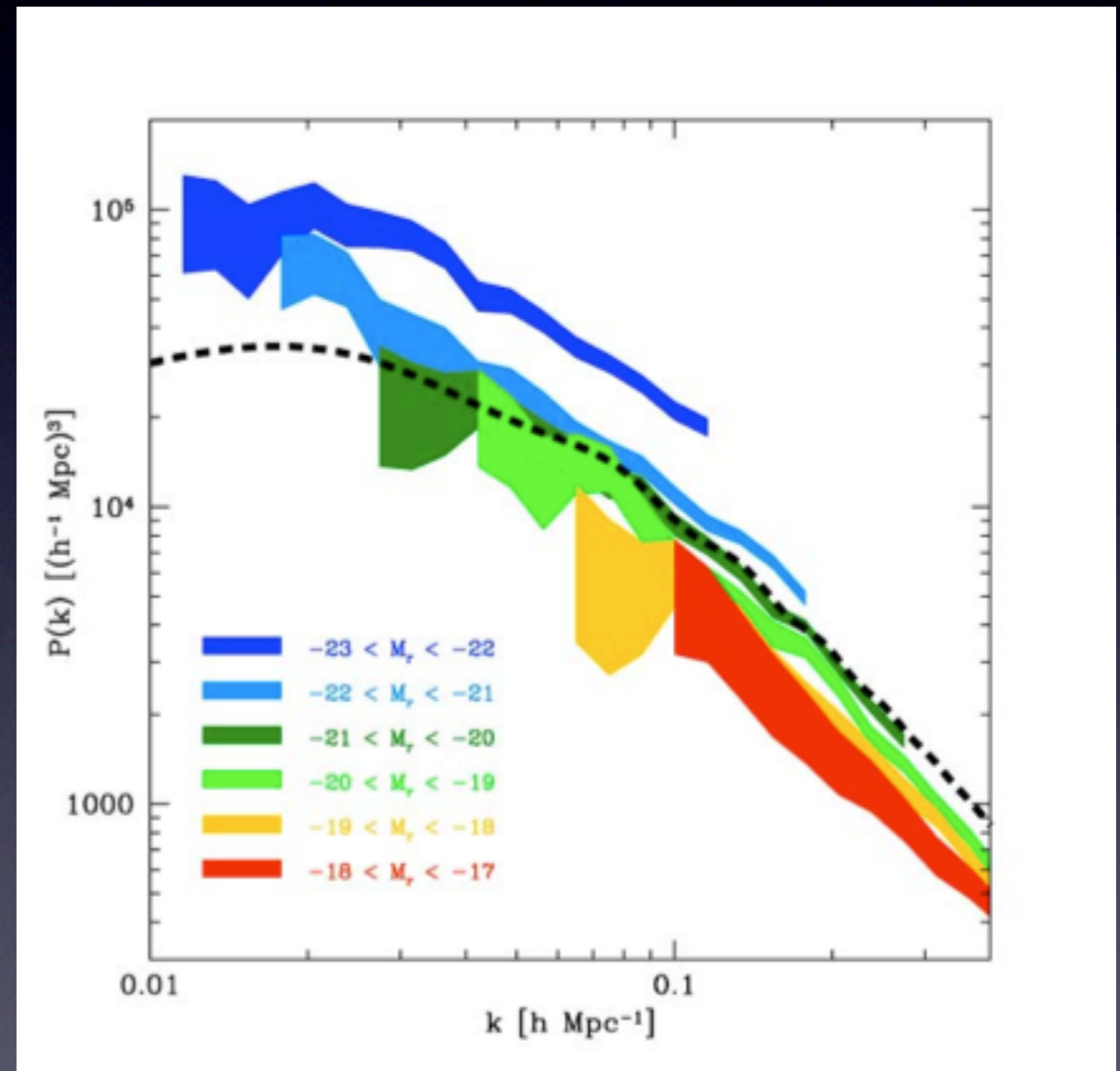
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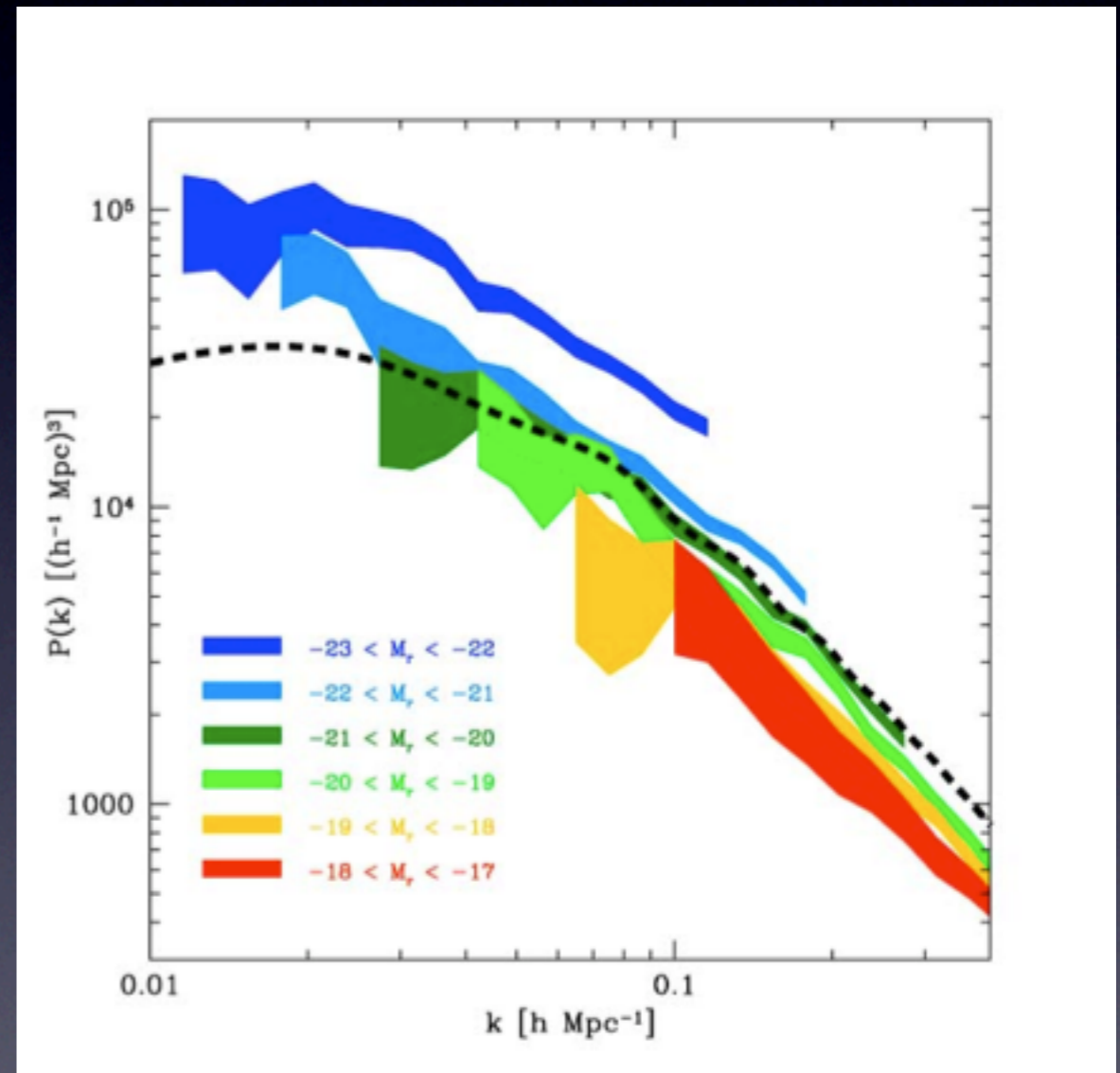


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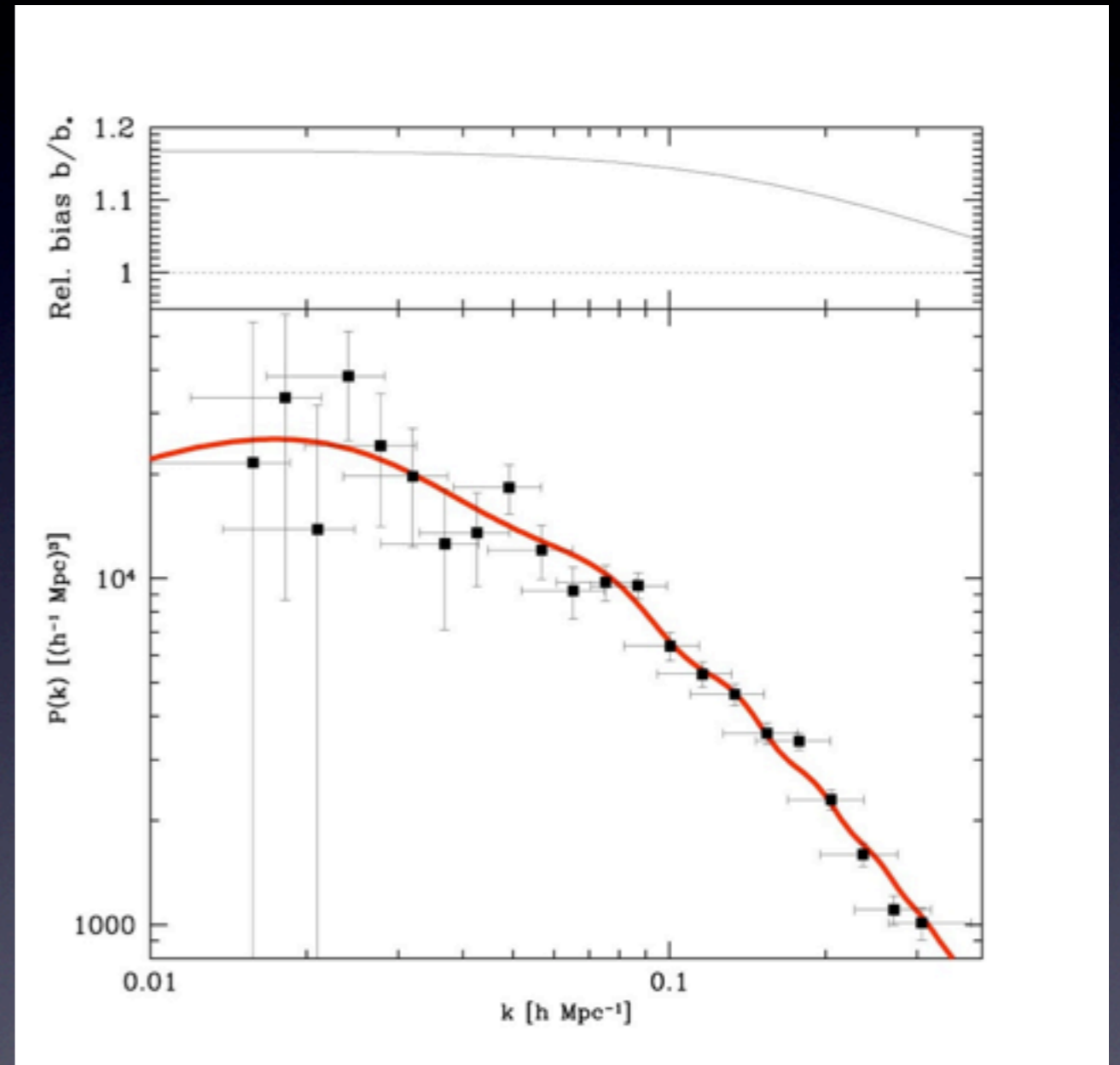
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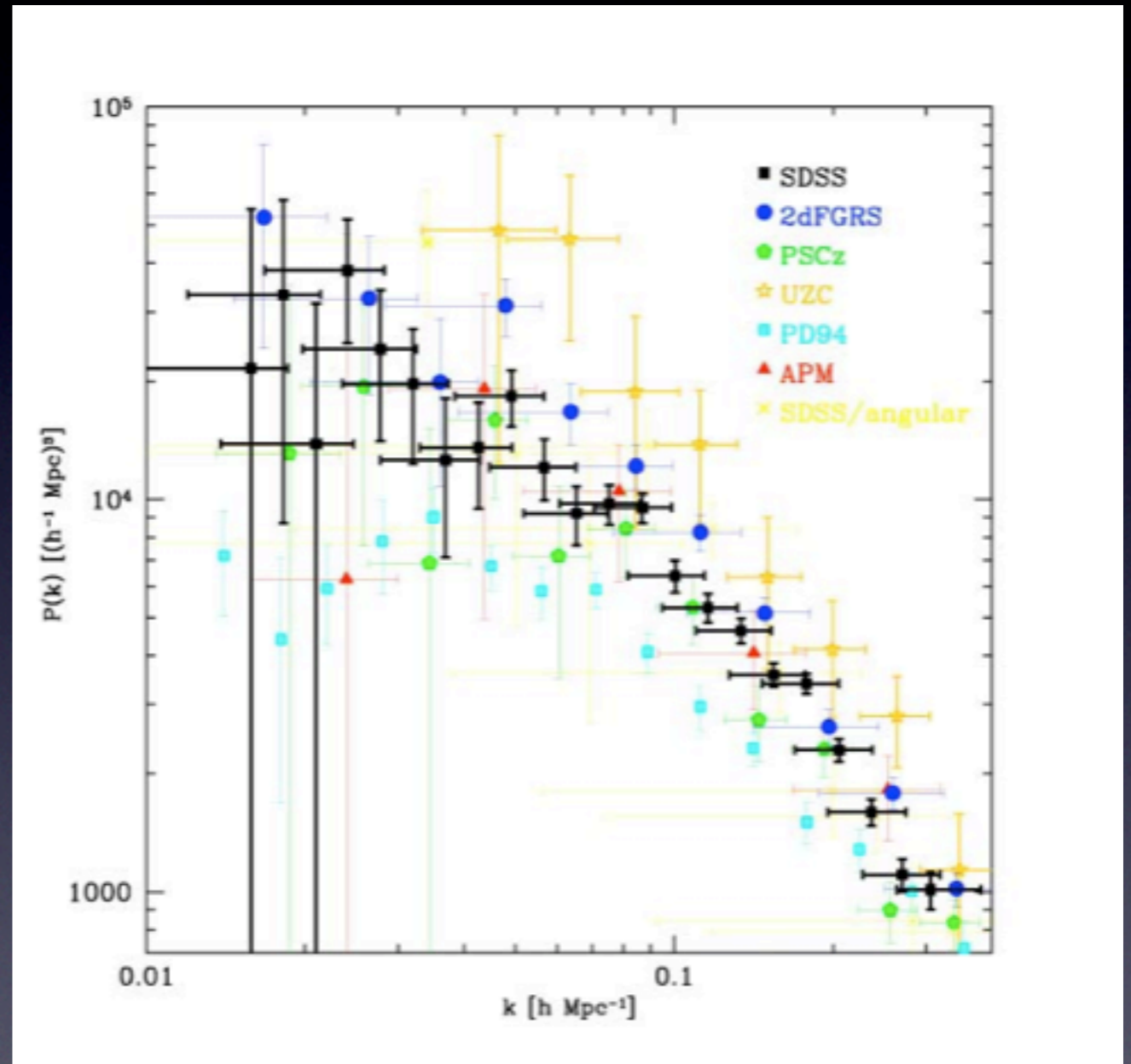
Results

- $\Omega=0.295\pm0.0323$
- $\sigma_8=0.89\pm0.02$
- Similar to other results
- Favors “vanilla” flat Λ CDM model



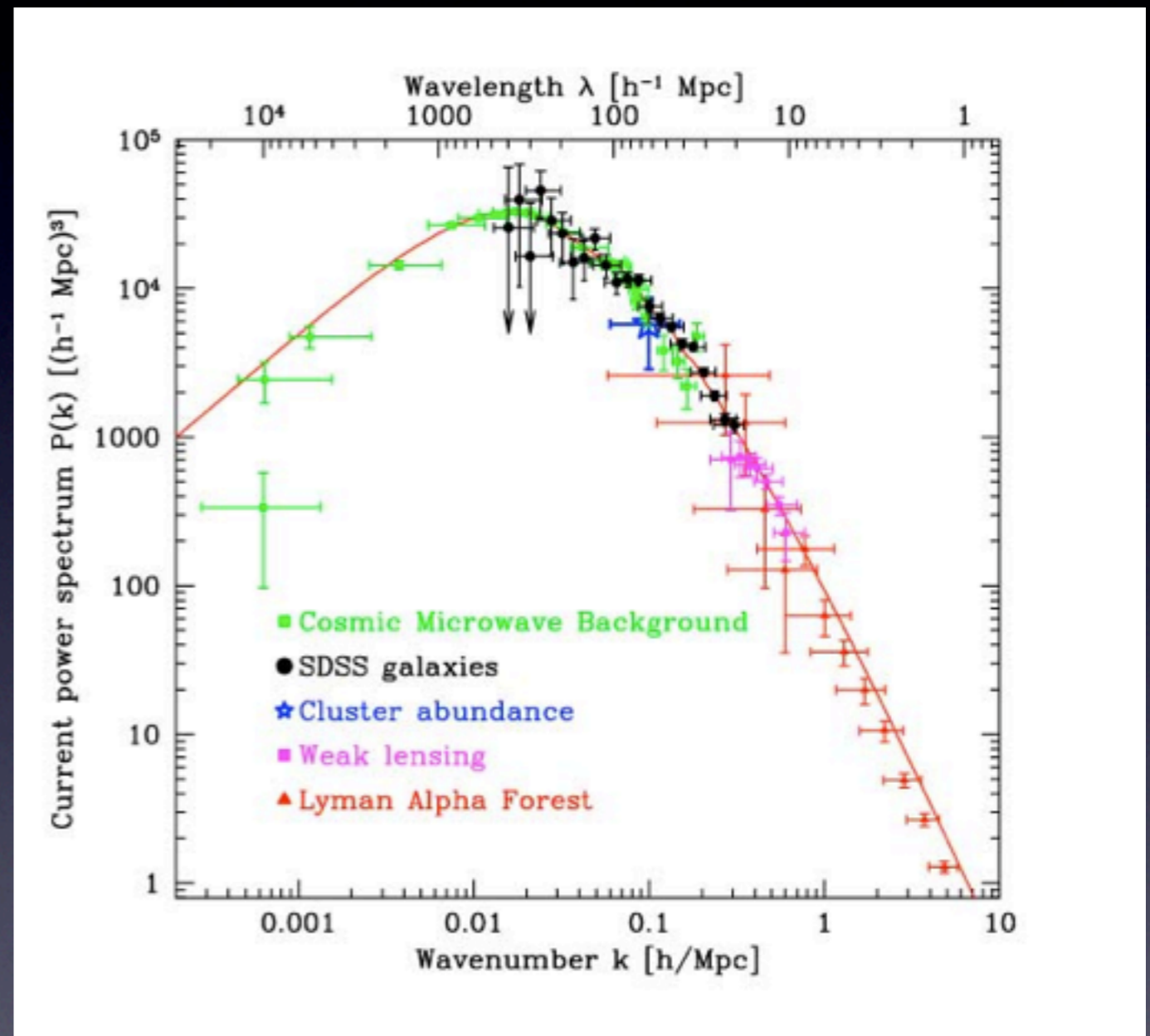
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