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WESTERN CAPE

PRoybing the Cosmological Principle with weak lensing shear

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Collaborators: Roy Maartens, Chris Clarkson, Julien Larena

[[arXiv:2411.08560](https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.08560)], [JCAP02\(2025\)016](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.016)

Roy's Clandestine Birthday Workshop, 10 March 2025

Introduction

Motivation

- Homogeneity and isotropy on large scales is foundational to modern cosmology
- Some dark energy, modified gravity models lead to large-scale anisotropies
- Fundamentally, this assumption must be tested
- Renewed interest in anisotropic cosmologies (e.g. SN Ia measurements, CMB dipole)
 - ⇒ Can use weak lensing to probe anisotropies
- Formalism developed by Pitrou, Pereira, & Uzan to estimate B-mode shear generated by anisotropies:
[\[arXiv:1503.01125\]](#), [\[arXiv:1503.01127\]](#)
- Incorporate non-linear corrections and tomography into results of Pitrou et al. and quantify possible SNR for Euclid

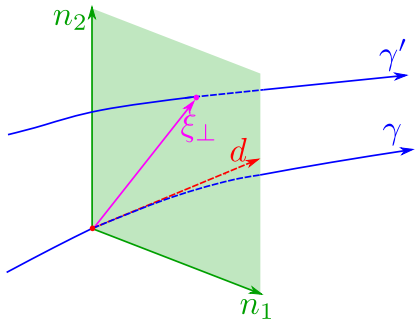
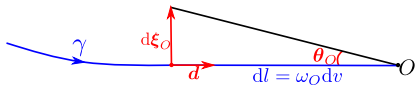
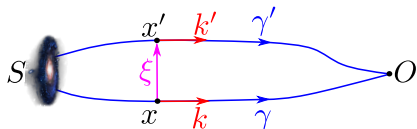
Lensing Formalism

Lensing distortions

Jacobi matrix

- Observed angular size \mapsto physical separation

$$\xi^A|_S \propto \mathcal{D}^A_B \theta^B|_O$$

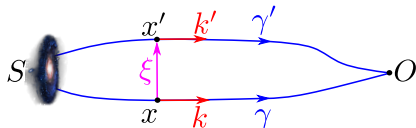


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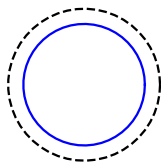
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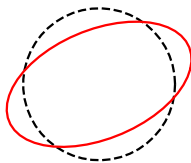
$$\mathcal{D} \approx \bar{D}_A \left[\overbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \kappa & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \kappa \end{pmatrix}}^{\text{Convergence}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\psi \\ \psi & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Rotation}} + \overbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -\gamma_1 & \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_2 & \gamma_1 \end{pmatrix}}^{\text{Shear}} \right]$$

- Weak lensing: $\kappa, \gamma \ll 1$ and $\dot{\psi} = \mathcal{O}(\gamma^2)$
 \implies Ignore rotation (usually)

Convergence:



Shear:



E-modes, B-modes, and multipoles

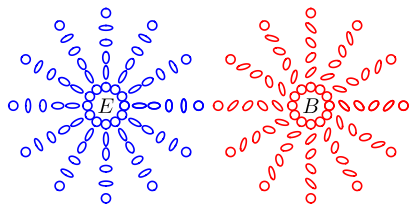
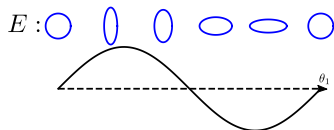
- Expand κ in spherical harmonics

$$\kappa = \sum_{\ell,m} \kappa_{\ell m} Y_{\ell m}$$

- Expand γ in spin-weighted spherical harmonics

$$\gamma^{\pm} = \gamma_1 \pm i\gamma_2 = \sum_{\ell,m} (E_{\ell m} \pm iB_{\ell m}) Y_{\ell m}^{\pm 2}$$

- E = even parity, B = odd parity
- No B-modes on large scales (FLRW)*



Anisotropic Spacetime

Bianchi-I universes

Metric

$$ds^2 = a^2(-dt^2 + \gamma_{ij}dx^i dx^j)$$

- a = scale factor, γ_{ij} = spatial metric
- Hubble rate: $\mathcal{H} \equiv \frac{a'}{a}$
- Spatial shear: $\sigma_{ij} \equiv \frac{1}{2}\gamma'_{ij}$

Dark Energy

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{de} = (\rho_{de} + P_{de})u_\mu u_\nu + P_{de}g_{\mu\nu} + \Pi_{\mu\nu}$$

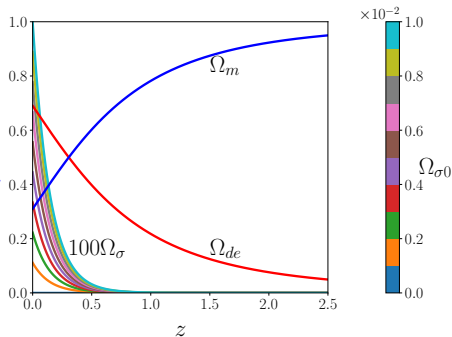
Anisotropic stress

- EoS: $P_{de} = -\rho_{de}$
- Anisotropic stress model:
 $\Pi_j^i \propto \Omega_{de} W_j^i$

Evolution

$$\mathcal{H}^2 = \frac{1}{3}\kappa a^2 \rho + \frac{1}{6}\sigma^2$$

$$(\sigma_j^i)' = -2\mathcal{H}\sigma_j^i + \kappa\Pi_j^i$$



Weak shear limit and perturbation scheme

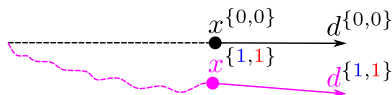
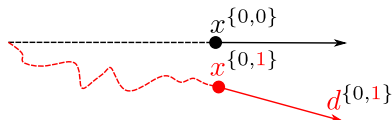
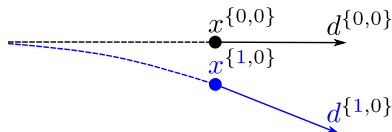
Perturbed metric

$$ds^2 = a^2 \left[- (1 + 2\Phi) d\eta^2 + 2\bar{B}_i dx^i d\eta + (\gamma_{ij} + h_{ij}) dx^i dx^j \right]$$

Perturbation scheme

- Treat $\sigma_{ij}/\mathcal{H} \ll 1$ as perturbation along with scalar-vector-tensor (SVT) perturbations
- SVT: Φ , \bar{B}^i ,
 $h_{ij} = -2\Psi \left(\gamma_{ij} + \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\mathcal{H}} \right) + 2E_{ij}$
- Two-fold perturbation $\{n, m\}$ for **shear** and **SVT***:

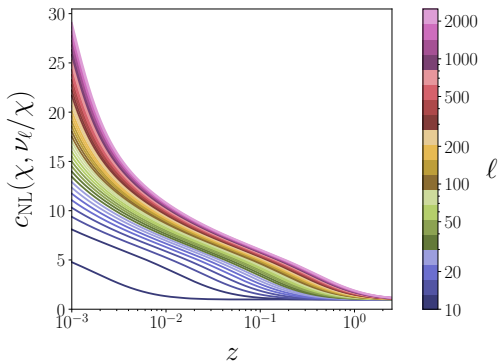
$$X^{\{n,m\}} = \underbrace{X^{\{0,0\}}}_{\text{FLRW}} + \overbrace{\delta X^{\{0,1\}}}^{\text{SVT}} + \underbrace{\delta X^{\{1,0\}}}_{\text{Shear}} + \overbrace{\delta X^{\{1,1\}} + \dots + \delta X^{\{n,m\}}}^{\text{Shear+SVT}}$$



Results

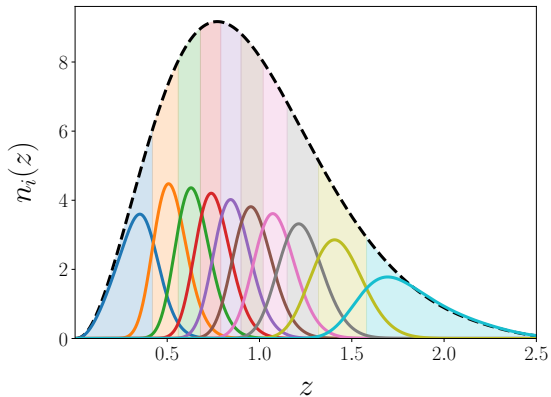
Non-linear corrections

- Angular power spectra of the form $C_\ell \sim \ell^4 \int \frac{d\chi}{\chi^2} P(k) T_\varphi^2(\chi, k) \Big|_{k=\ell/\chi}$
- Calculate non-linear matter power spectrum P_m^{NL} with HaloFit
- Rescale transfer function $T_\varphi \mapsto c_{NL} T_\varphi$
- Non-linear factor $c_{NL} = \sqrt{P_m^{NL}/P_m^L}$
- Smooth interpolation from linear to non-linear regimes
- Better understand limits of validity for predictions



Euclid tomography

- Lensing projects/flattens observables
- Tomography regains some projected info.
- Reduce noise and error
- Euclid:
 - 10 equi-populated bins $10^{-3} \leq z \leq 2.5$
 - Weight underlying distribution $n(z)$ with photometric error $p_{\text{ph}}(z_p|z)$



Angular power spectra

Order $\{1, 0\}$

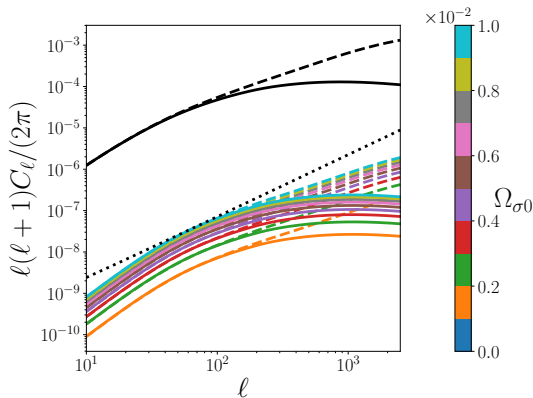
- $\gamma \sim \frac{\sigma}{\mathcal{H}}$
- Fully deterministic
 \implies no power spectrum

Order $\{0, 1\}$

- First order in scalars
 \implies only E-modes
- Auto: $C_\ell^{EE} \sim \varphi^2$
- CLASS: $P(k)$, $T_\varphi(\eta, k)$,
HaloFit

Order $\{1, 1\}$

- Post-Born couples σ and scalars
 \implies Non-zero B-modes!
- Auto: $C_\ell^{BB} \sim \left(\frac{\sigma}{\mathcal{H}}\right)^2 \varphi^2$
- Cross: $\langle E_{\ell m} B_{\ell \pm 1 m'}^* \rangle \sim \left(\frac{\sigma}{\mathcal{H}}\right) \varphi^2$
 \implies off-diagonal (parity)



Angular power spectra

Order $\{1, 0\}$

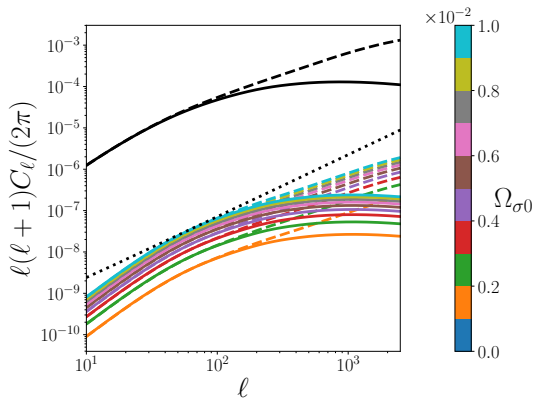
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C_ℓ^{BB} likely too small to detect :(
 \implies **Use cross-correlation!**

E-B cross-correlation

- Cross-corr. to BipoSH:

$$\langle EB \rangle \mapsto {}^{EB} \mathcal{A}_{\dots}$$

- $\mathcal{P}_{\ell M} \sim {}^{EB} \mathcal{A}_{\ell, \ell \pm 1}^{2M} / \ell^{4.5}$
fully captures anisotropy

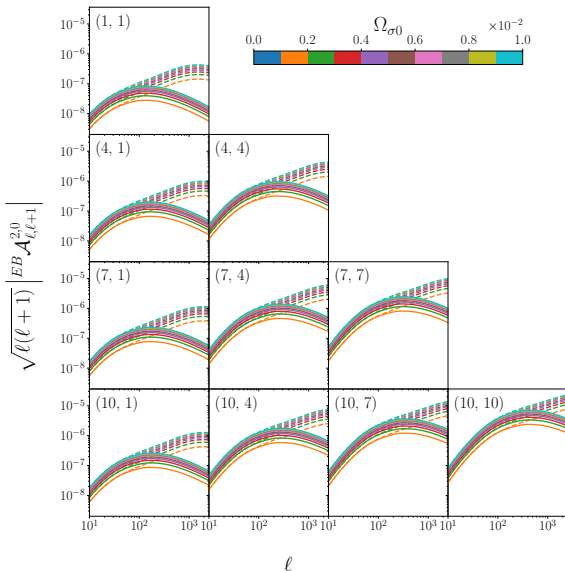
- Simple estimator $\hat{\mathcal{P}}_{\ell M}$
 \implies Compute SNR:

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)^2 \sim \sum \left(\frac{\mathcal{P}_{\ell M}}{\Delta \mathcal{P}_{\ell M}}\right)^2$$

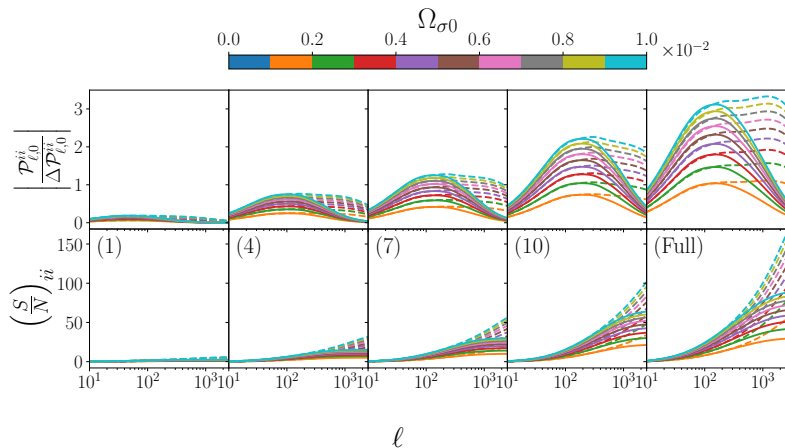
- SI variance:

$$(\Delta \mathcal{P}_{\ell M})^2 = \text{Var}(\hat{\mathcal{P}}_{\ell M})_{\text{SI}}$$

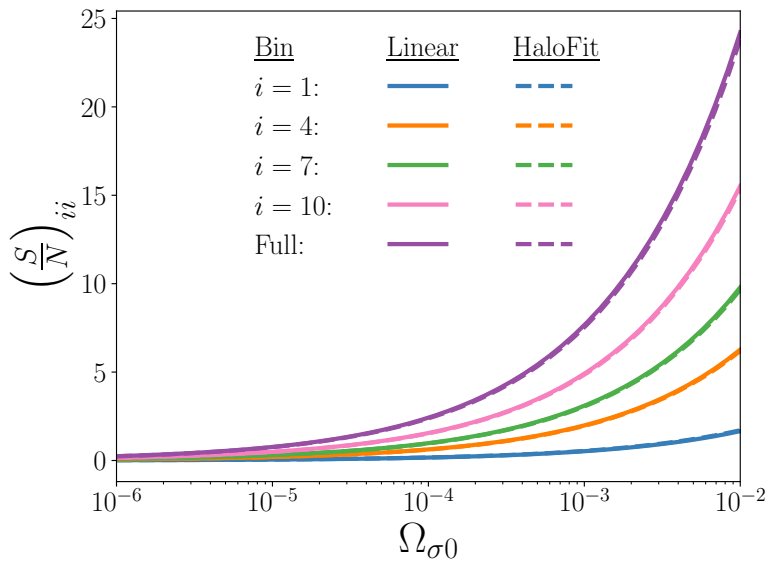
- What about $\langle EE \rangle$?
 \implies Lower SNR!



Signal-to-noise



Signal-to-noise



Conclusion

Summary

- Lightning review of lensing formalism
- Applied perturbation scheme and results Pitrou et al.
 \implies incorporated tomography and non-linear corrections
- Use E - B cross-correlations in order to constrain late-time anisotropic expansion
- Should construct appropriate estimators for cross-correlations

Outlook

- Weak lensing is of immense importance to upcoming surveys
- Currently looking at cross-correlating CMB κ with cosmic shear B -mode
- Hope to place constraints on σ/\mathcal{H} at the percent level

Questions?