

Dark Energy & Cosmology

Studying the fundamental constituents of the Universe

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- ◆ Large-Scale Structure (Galaxy Clustering)
Weak Lensing (Cosmic Shear)
 - ➔ high-precision cross-correlation calibration of photo-z
 - ➔ photometric redshift training
- ◆ Strong Lensing
 - ➔ Kinematic host mass. Map out the potential space
- ◆ Clusters
 - ➔ Lensing for mass calibration $z < 1.2$. Modified gravity tests.
- ◆ Type Ia Supernova Distances
 - ➔ photometric training, host galaxy properties, gold sample

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Spectroscopic Desires

◆ Weak Lensing and Large-Scale Structure

- ➔ A) 100,000 bright ($i < 23$) over > 100 sq. deg.; $R \sim 4000$, 0.4-1.0 μm . 1000/sd
- ➔ B) 100,000 faint ($22 < i < 25$) 1000 sq deg, $R \sim 4000$, 0.4-2.0 μm . 100/sd
 - ❖ Supplemental $i \sim 25$ AB failures: JWST NIRSPEC or WFIRST IFU
 - ❖ OH suppression could potentially yield significant benefits

◆ Cluster cosmology

- ➔ 100-500 objects per 5' diam for several clusters; $R \sim 4000$, 0.4-1.5 μm ,

◆ Strong lensing cosmology

- ➔ AO IFU ~ 1000 systems using 20/30m class telescopes; $R \sim 2000$, 1-2 μm

◆ SNIa Cosmology

- ➔ 10,000 SN spectra 0.4-1.0 μm $R \sim 1000$ Time-sensitive (days). 5/sd (2020)
- ➔ 200,000 SN host galaxy spectra 0.4-1.0 μm $R \sim 4000$ Static. 500/sd (2025)