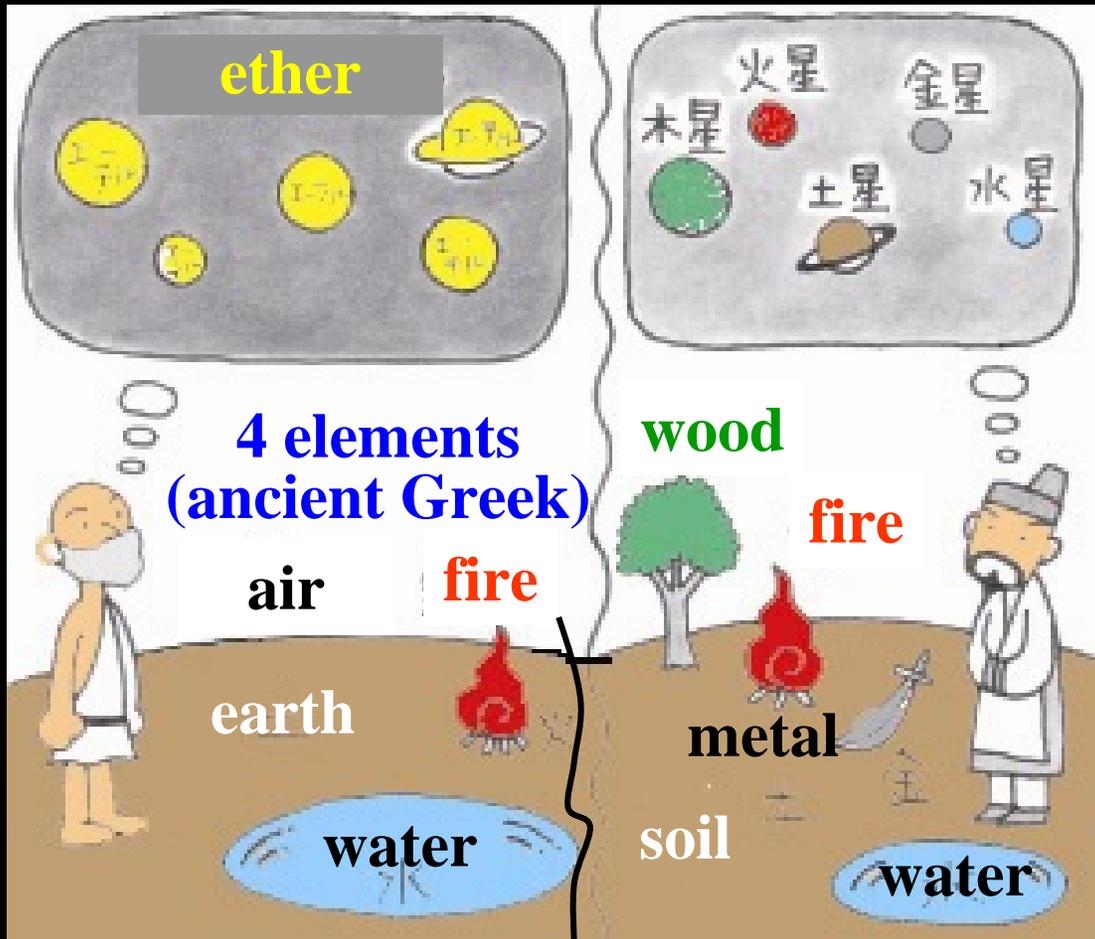


Dark energy in the Universe



**5 elements
(ancient Chinese)**

- Wood (Jupiter)
- Fire (Mars)
- Soil (Saturn)
- Metal (Venus)
- Water (Mercury)

	陽	陰
木	きのえ 甲	きのと 乙
火	ひのえ 丙	ひのと 丁
土	つちのえ 戊	つちのと 己
金	かのえ 庚	かのと 辛
水	みずのえ 壬	みずのと 癸

Yasushi Suto *Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo*

Decrypting the Universe: Large Surveys for Cosmology

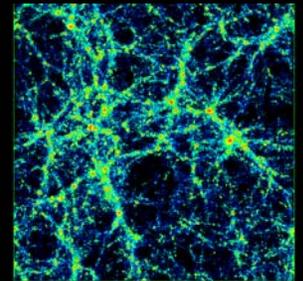
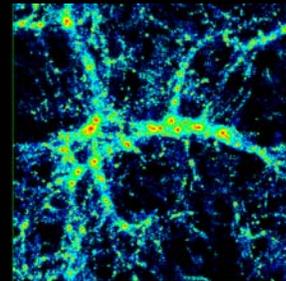
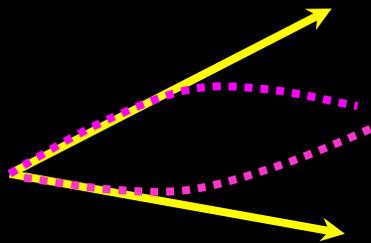
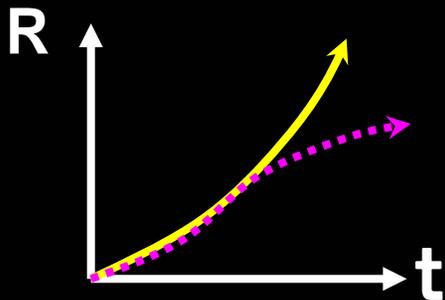
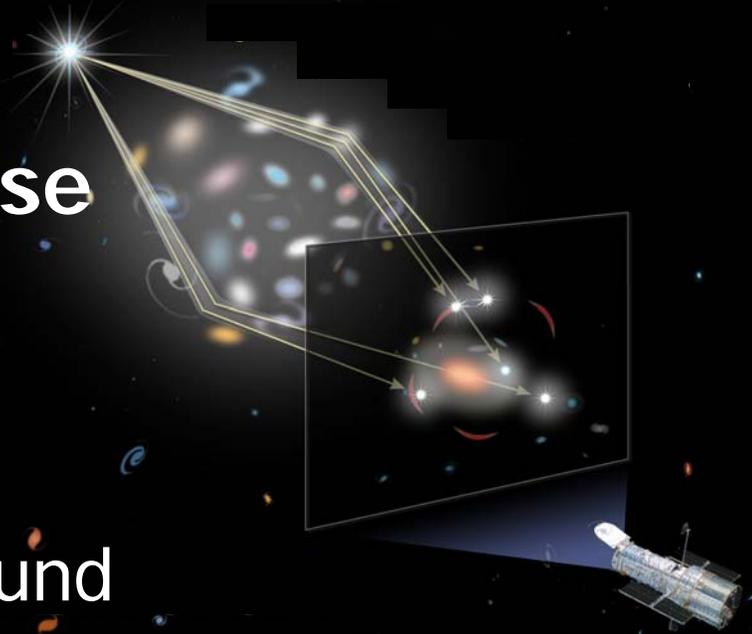
ROE-JSPS joint workshop @ Edinburgh, October 24 - 26, 2007

Why is dark energy observable ?

- **Objects are usually identified only through differential observations**
 - Visible matter: contrast between dark and bright regions
 - Dark matter: spatial inhomogeneities dynamically and gravitationally traced by visible stars, galaxies and quasars
- **Dark energy, if exists in a completely homogeneous manner, requires an absolute measurement for detection !?**
 - Time variation (cosmic acceleration, structure growth): differential observation in a time, not spatial, domain

Signatures of dark energy

- cosmic acceleration
- geometry of the universe
- evolution of structure
- **Probes**
 - Supernova Hubble diagram
 - Cosmic Microwave Background
 - Gravitational lensing
 - Baryon Acoustic Oscillation



Why important ?

■ New physics

- major but unknown component of the universe ?
- Breakdown of general relativity at cosmological scales ?

■ Astronomy is the key

■ Steven Weinberg

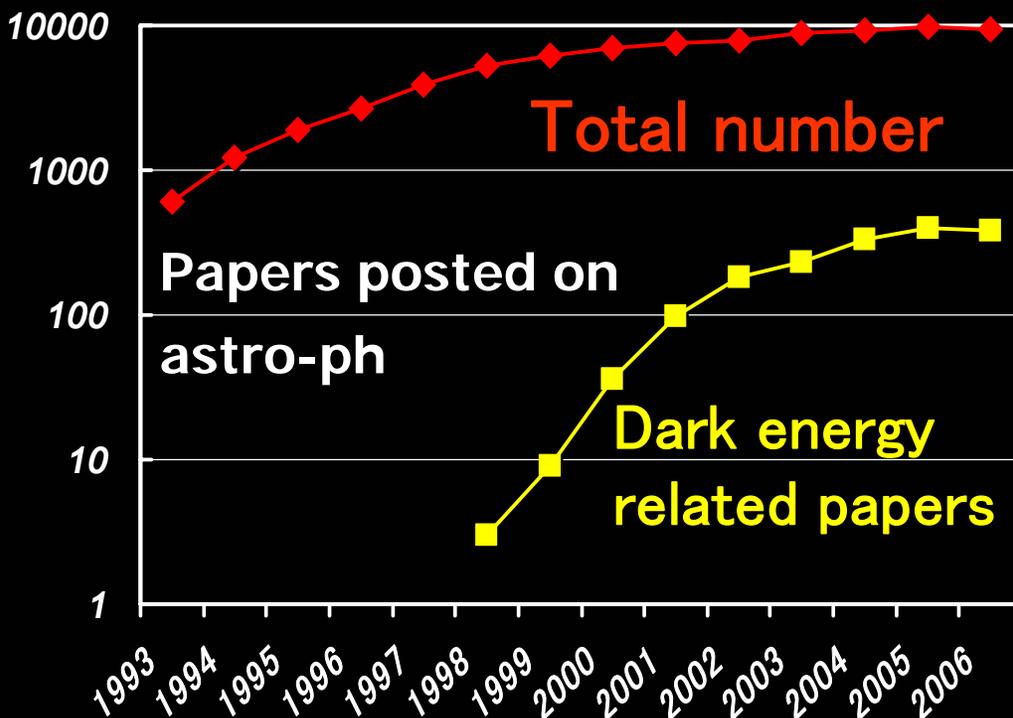
“Right now, not only for cosmology but for elementary particle theory this is the bone in the throat”

■ Edward Witten

“Would be number one on my list of things to figure out”

■ Frank Wilczek

“Maybe the most fundamentally mysterious thing in basic science”



Did we make progress at all ?

Egyptian



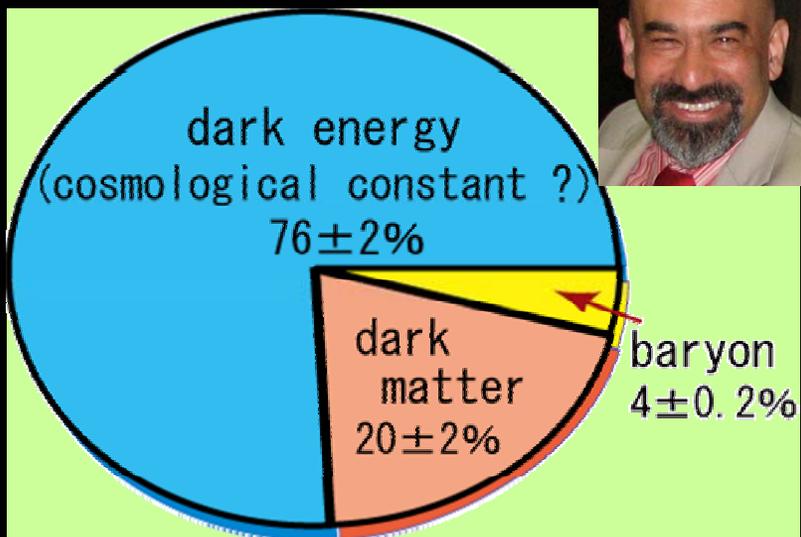
Chinese



Indian



American



An improved cosmic picture ?
Simply (re)invent different names for the unknowns ?

Towards a better understanding of the universe

1. the n-th order parameterized model of the universe
 - $\Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_m, \Omega_b, h, \sigma_8 \dots$
 2. improve the precision/accuracy of the numbers
 3. understand why
 - (variants of) inflation, superstring, extra-dimension...
 4. look for something that cannot be described in the n-th order model
 - $w = -1 \Rightarrow w = w_0 + w_a(1-a) \Rightarrow w(a) \Rightarrow w(a, r)$
 - linear bias \Rightarrow nonlinear bias \Rightarrow non-deterministic bias
- Repeat the above steps until you become tired (or retire) for higher-order $n=1,2,3,4,5 \dots$**

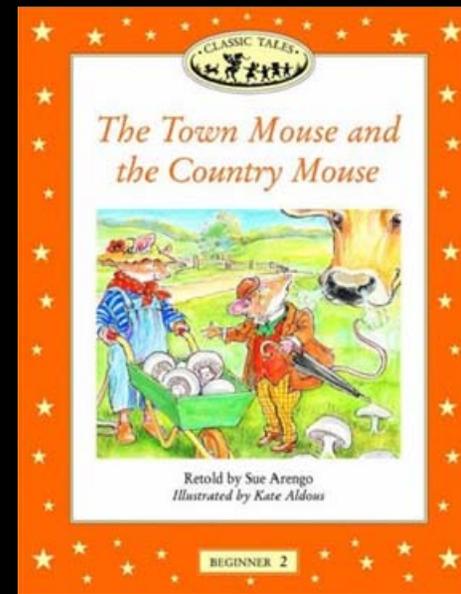
Issues to be iterated in the loop

- **Origin of cosmic acceleration**
 - Physical models for dark energy (Copeland)
 - Modified gravity (Maartens, Yamamoto, Shirata)
- **Optimization of survey strategies** (Parkinson)
- **Nonlinear gravitational evolution and redshift-space distortion**
 - 1 loop PT (Nishimichi), renormalization approach, closure theory (Taruya), resummation method (Matsubara), N-body simulations (Takahashi, Angulo)
- **Galaxy bias** (Cole)
- **More physics**
 - Neutrino mass (Lahav, Saito, Takada)



Le Rat de Ville & le Rat des Champs.

Dark energy research: from the country mouse to the town mouse ? (A la Simon White)



Town mouse ?

particle physicists

> 1000 collaborators

huge international projects

Large Hadron Collider

dark energy cosmology

Country mouse ?

astronomers

< 10 friends

many small groups

< 1m telescopes

extrasolar planet



**Nov. 9-10, 2006@Univ. of Tokyo
Cosmology with wide-field photometric and
spectroscopic galaxy surveys**

International Research Network for Dark Energy (JSPS, core-to-core program 2007-2009)

Princeton U.
Dept. of
Astrophys. Sci.
coordinator
Edwin Turner

Caltech
Dept. of Astron.
coordinator
Richard Ellis

Univ. of Tokyo
Res. Center for
the Early Universe
coordinator
Yasushi Suto

CMB
Gravitational lens
Baryon oscillation

Supernova
Weak lens mapping

Tohoku
Univ.

NAOJ

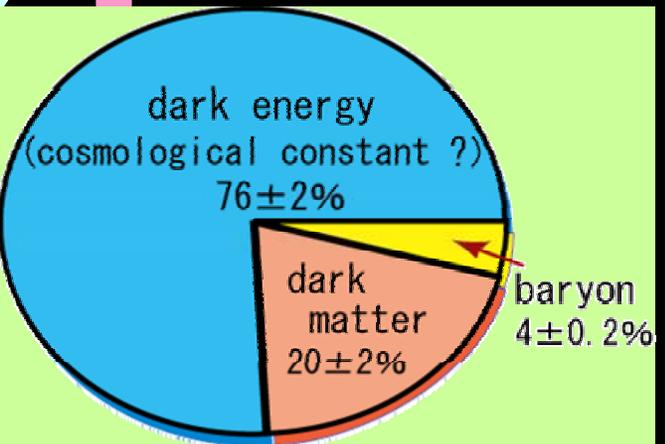
Hiroshima
Univ.

Kyoto
Univ.

Nagoya
Univ.

Royal Obs.
Edinburgh
coordinator
John Peacock

Theoretical model
Baryon oscillation
Weak lens mapping





**June 7-8, 2007@Univ. of Tokyo
Cosmology with wide-field imaging
surveys of galaxies**

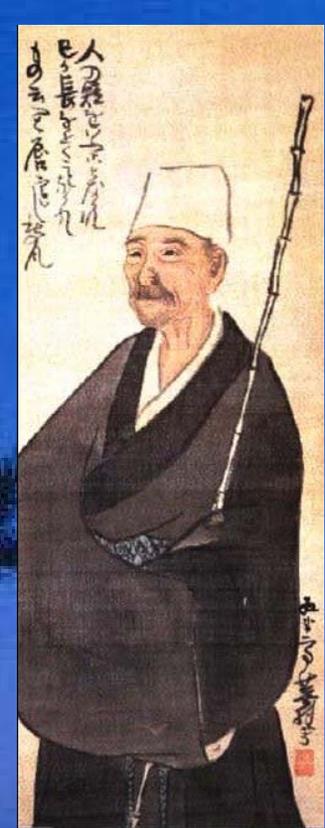
Next meeting of this series

- Tentatively scheduled in Mid/late May, 2008 at Hawaii organized by Subaru and Gemini observatories and DENET (Dark Energy NETWORK)

Matsushima yah Ah Matsushima yah Matsushima yah

In 1689 (Principia was published in 1687), a famous Haiku poet Matsuo Basho visited “Matsushima” (now close to Tohoko University).

A well-known poem claims to record his reaction, signifying that nothing more could be said.



In September 2007, a famous cosmologist Richard Ellis visited “Matsushima”. It is not known what he said there.



In October 2007, more than 20 Japanese astronomers visited ROE. They could merely express their wonderful experience as

Edinburgh
AhAh Edinburgh
Edinburgh

Invited by
D. Sperg
S. Cole
E. Copel
M. Doi
A. Helmi
O. Lahav
R. Maartens
Y. Mellier
S. Miyazaki
A. Murphy
M. Takada
T. Yamada

Committee
David A. Evans
Gordon Wilson
John Nicol
P. Norberg (Chair)
P. Simon
F. Simpson
A. Taylor





Dark energy
Ah Ah Dark energy
Dark energy

