

Status of

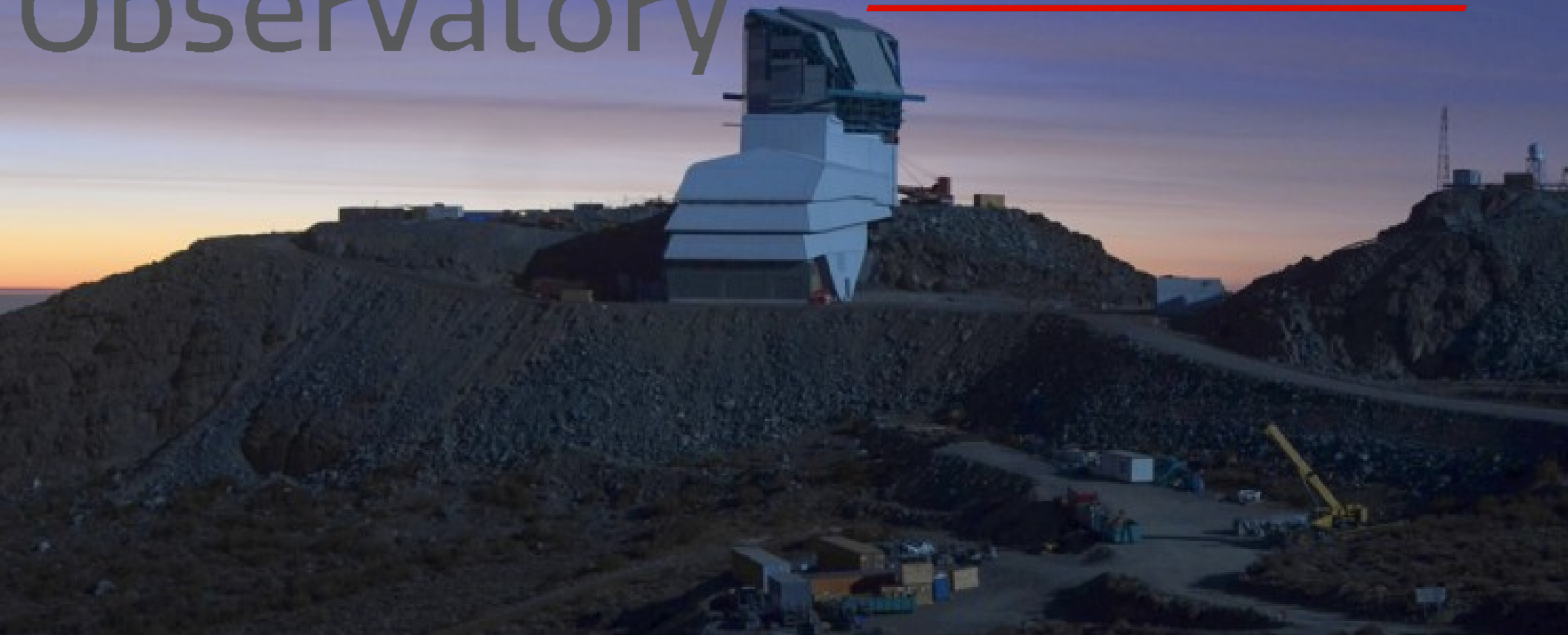
Rubin



LSST

Legacy Survey of Space and Time

Observatory

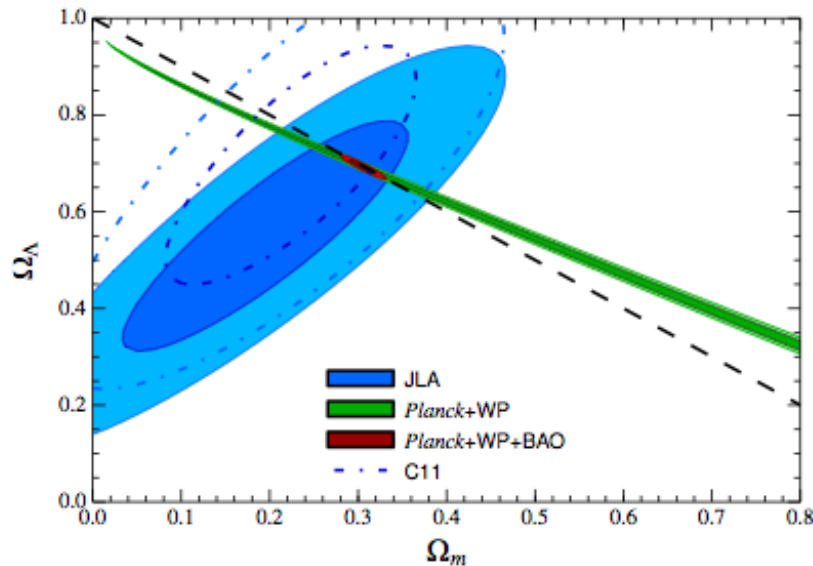


Emmanuel Gangler – CS IN2P3 – 27 oct 2020

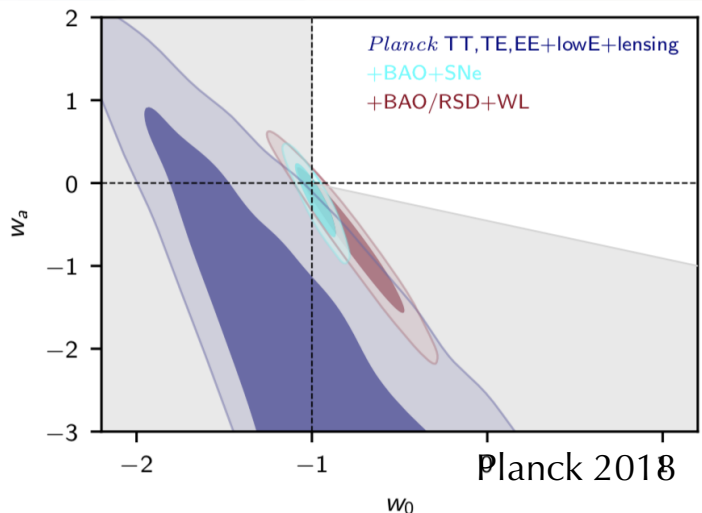
Dark Energy: 1998-2020 ... 22 years and still alive !

Supernovae : sensitive to expansion rate evolution → dark energy equation of state

Betoule 2014



Equation of state $P = w \rho = [w_0 + w_a(1 - a)] \rho$

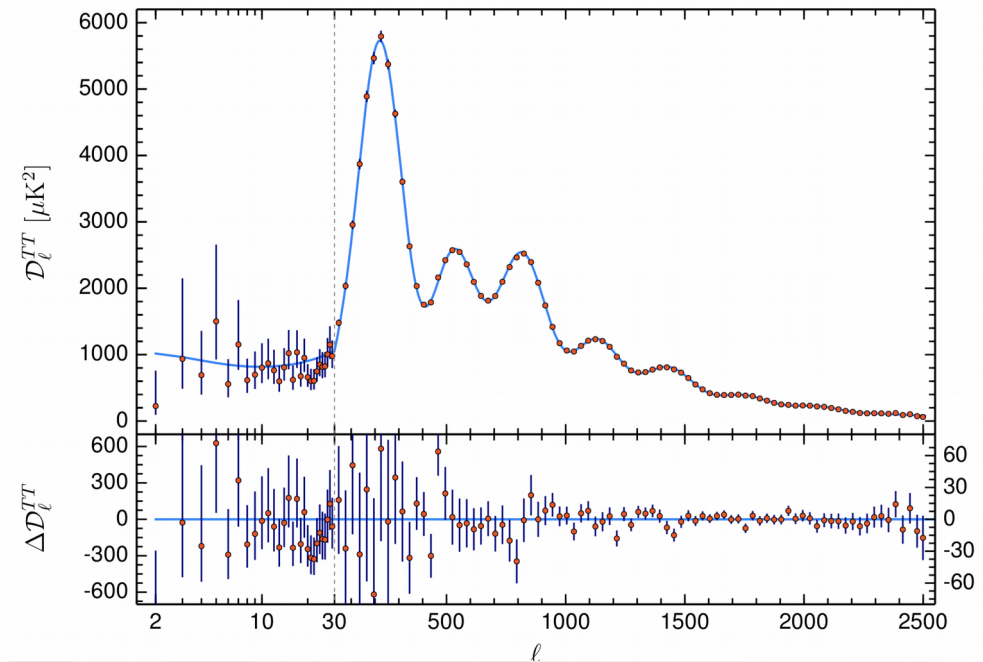


Planck 2018

CMB, BAO : scale parameter evolution

→ sensitive to Ω_{tot}
+ power spectrum, polarization ...

Planck 2018



Structure growth → sensitive to Ω_M & GR

→ **Concordance model** flat- Λ CDM quite robust ... so far ?

Beyond Dark Energy: the growth of structures

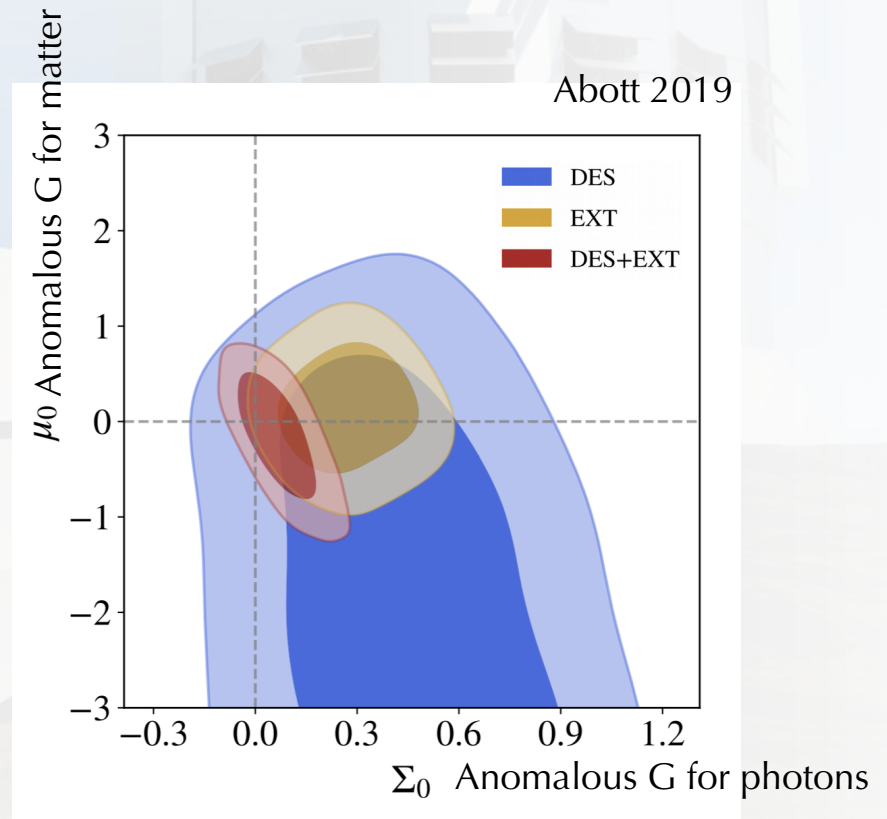
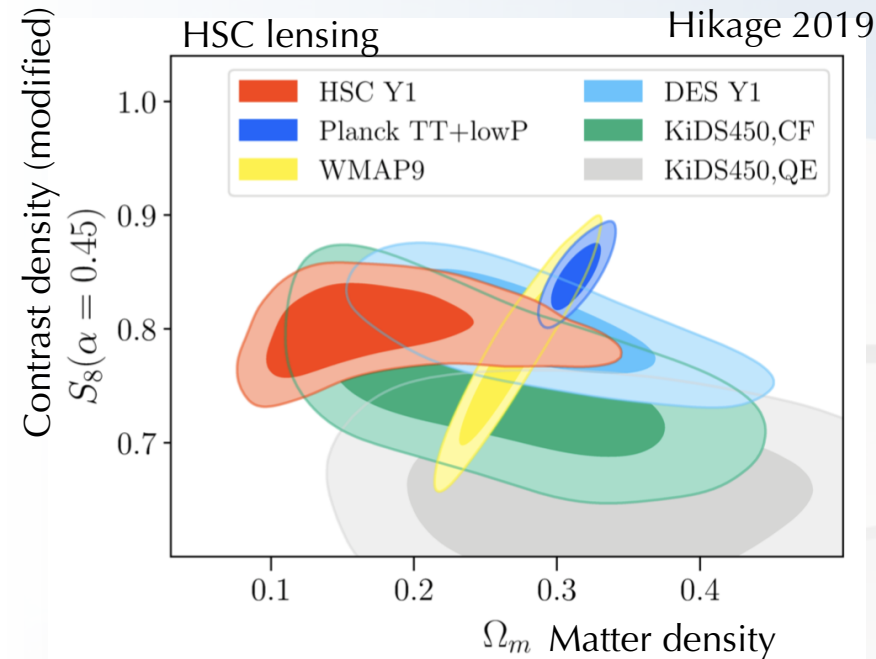
Λ CDM + Initial perturbations + GR

→ structure growth is fully determined

Key parameters: Ω_M , σ_8/S_8 , γ

Fit for post-GR parameters:

Λ CDM still holds



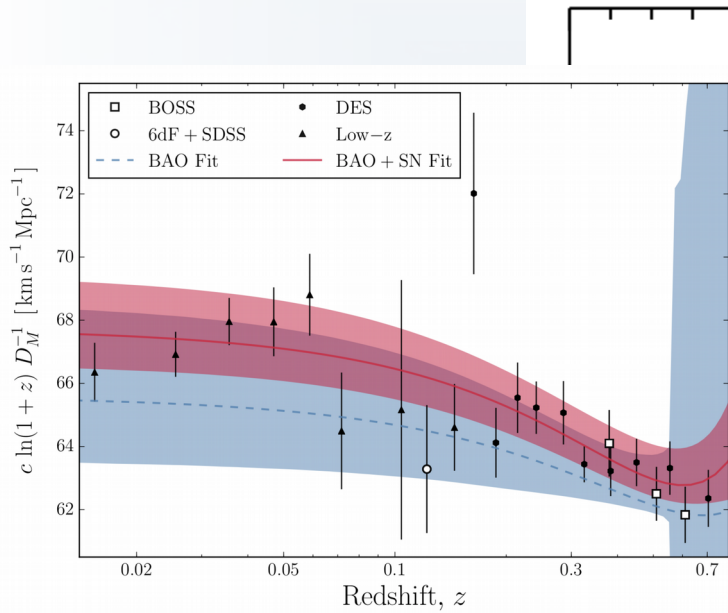
Probes of recent universe

3x2 pt (lensing + structures):
clusters

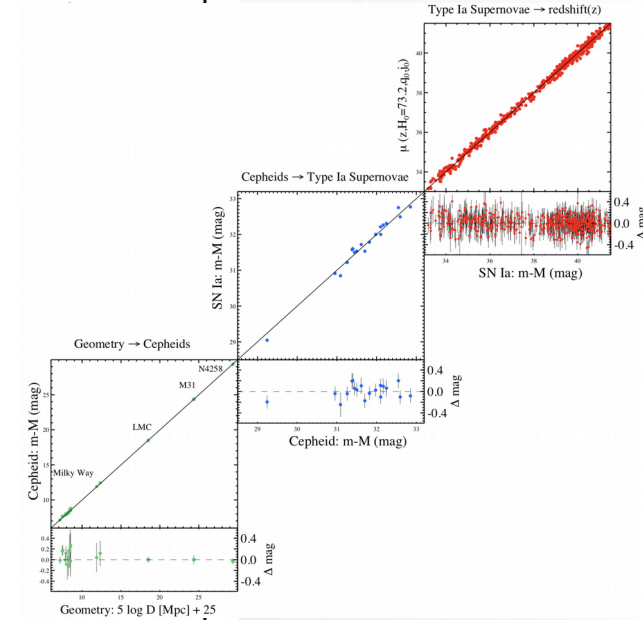
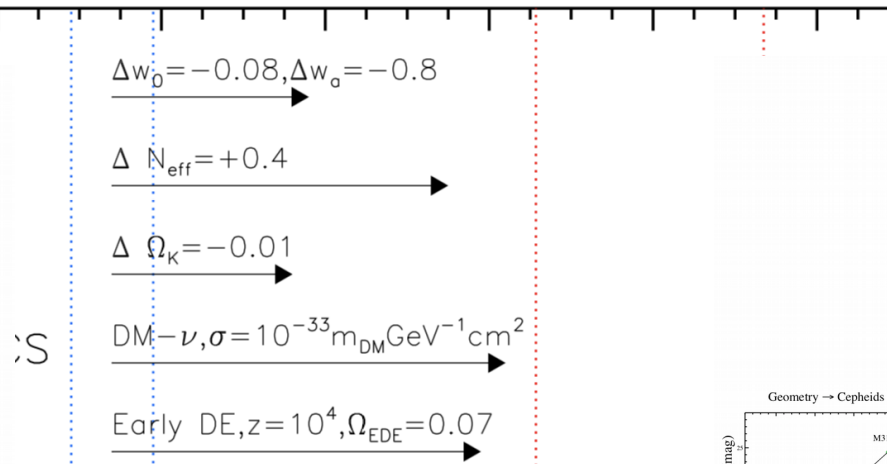
→ tension with Planck

HSC, DES

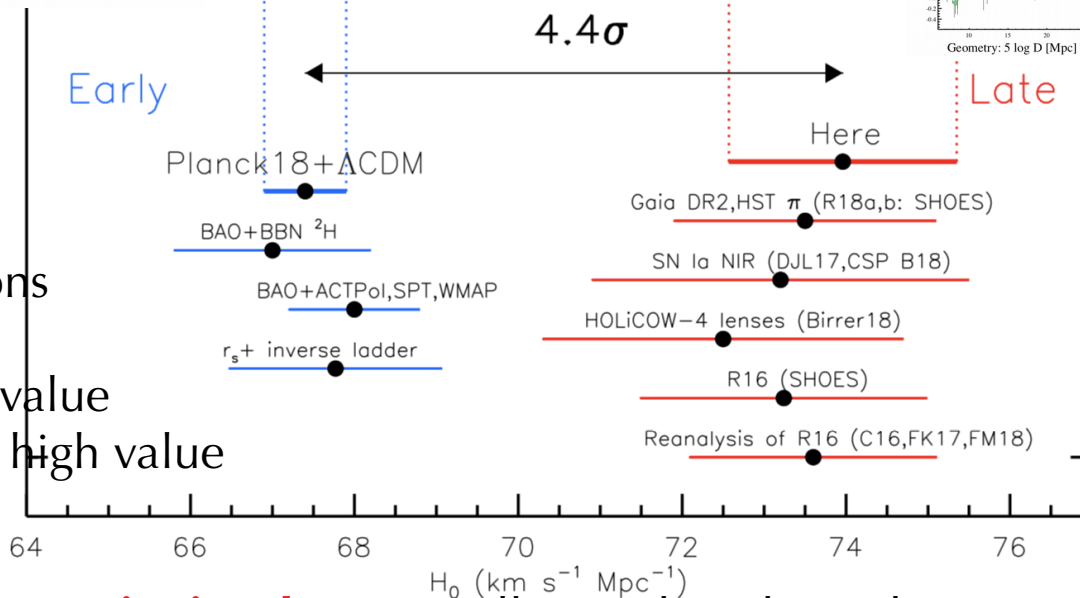
Tension on the Hubble Constant



Macaulay 2019



Riess 2019



Gravitational waves will provide independent measures

Discrepancy

with Supernovae
with Baryon Oscillations

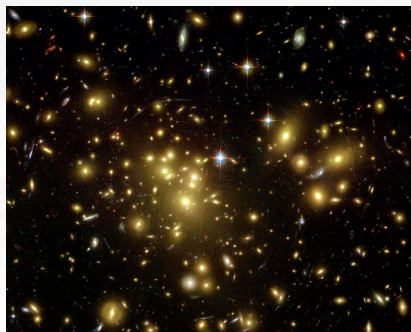
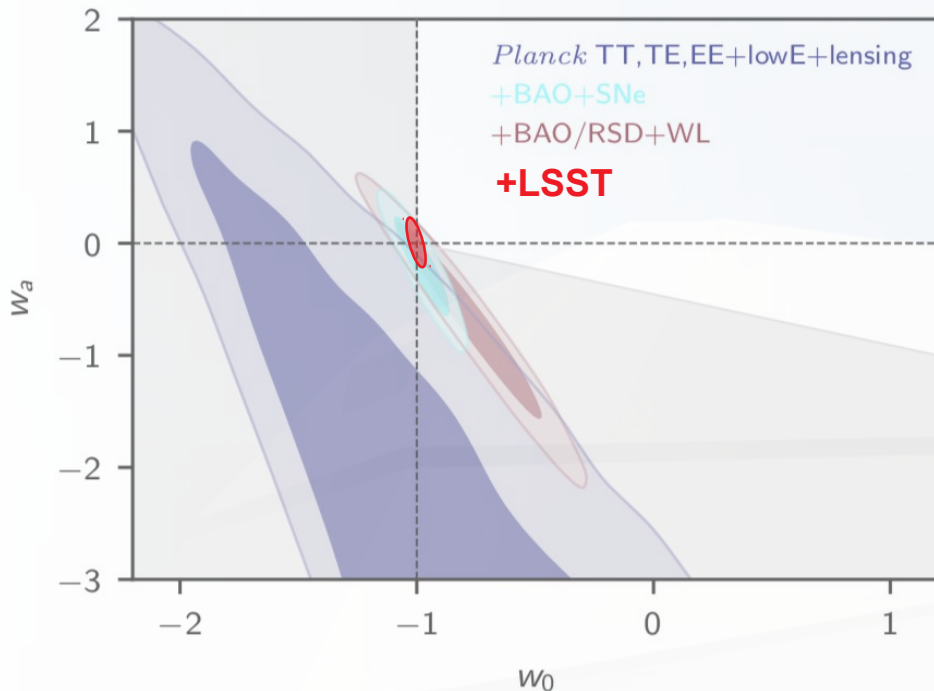
depends on calibrator

Early Universe → low value

Nearby (Cepheids) → high value

How to constrain Dark Energy ?

Precision measurements of
equation of state
→ **Multi-probe approach**



Which probes ?

Lensing:

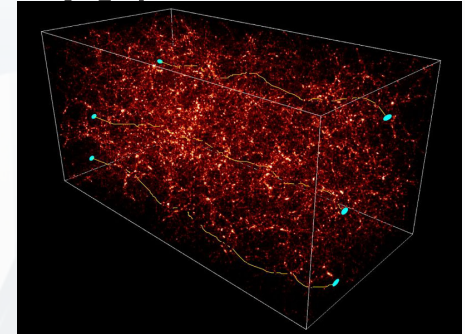
- Sky coverage, Galaxy density
30 galaxies/arcmin²
- Control of **shape measurements**
Good PSF, repeated measures
- Redshifts: **multiband**
→ **Deep and Wide sky survey**

Supernovae:

- **Statistical** sample
1998 : 42 SN
2019 : ~1050 SN
- Systematics: **calibration**, sample, astrophysics
→ **Repeatedly scan large sky volume**

Clusters :

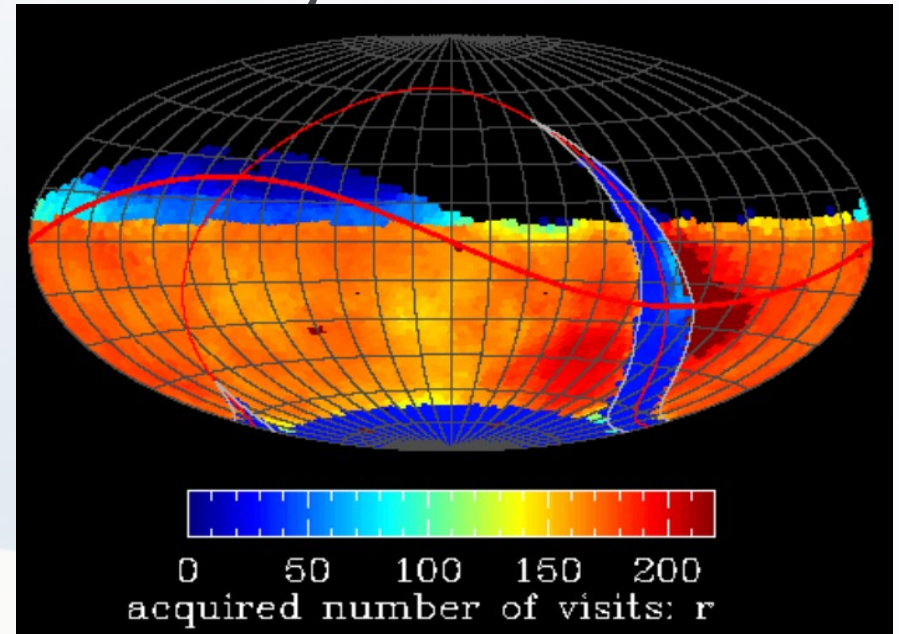
- **Mass reconstruction (data), mass function (th)**
- Same systematics as lensing, less severe
- Multi-probe coverage (radio, X, SZ)
→ **Comes for free...**



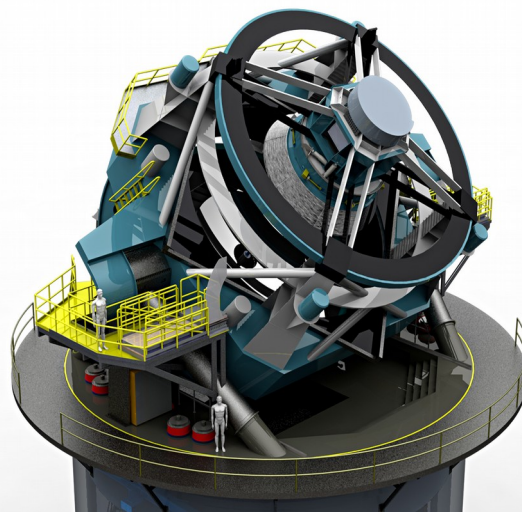
Rubin Observatory

summary :

- 8.4 (6.7) m telescope
- Cerro Pachon (Chili)
- 3.2 Gpix 9.6° FoV camera
- $0.2''$ pixel / $0.7''$ median FWHM
- Survey 2022-23 (?) + 10 years



- All visible sky in 6 bands (ugrizy) ($\sim 18000^\circ$ main survey)
- 5 deep fields
- 30 s exposure, 1 visit / 3 days
 $r \sim 24.4$ / visit
- During 10 years !
 $\rightarrow \sim 825$ visits (all bands)
- 20TB/day 60 PB/10 years



Rubin observatory and Science:



- **Rubin obs. delivers data, Science done by Users**
 - Conducted by independent collaborations
 - “the project doesn’t do science”
- **The survey covers 4 major scientific themes**
 - Dark Energy, Dark matter
 - Transient optical sky
 - Mapping Milky Way
 - Solar system



Rubin/LSST at IN2P3

A 15 years story !

- **2005:** first contacts
- **2007:** *IN2P3 scientific council approves the camera R&D*
 - Focal plane, filters, filter exchange system
- **2009:** MoU on R&D between IN2P3 and LSSTC
- **2010:** LSST ranked highest priority in US decadal survey (NSF, DOE, IN2P3)
- **2012:** *IN2P3 scientific council endorses camera construction*
- **2012:** creation of Dark Energy Science Collaboration
- **2014:** LSST construction starts : NSF/DOE/LSSTC partnership
- **2015:** *IN2P3 scientific council recommends increasing science effort*
 - Supernovae, Weak lensing
- **2015:** 2 MoAs between IN2P3, LSSTC, SLAC, NCSA, AURA
 - **Construction of the camera** → data rights for IN2P3 scientists
 - **50% of LSST computing** → additional data rights intended for CEA or INSU
- **2019:** LSST call for community brokers: *IN2P3 FINK Lol accepted*
- **2019:** NSF/DOE agreement on LSST Operations; new in kind data rights model
 - Due to long-standing partnership success, IN2P3 has derogatory procedure.
- **2020:** LSST becomes Vera C. Rubin Observatory.
- **2022 + n months:** survey starts.

Rubin/LSST in France today

- **10 laboratories from IN2P3:**
 - APC, CCIN2P3, CPPM, IJCLab, IP2I, LAPP, LPC, LPNHE, LPSC, LUPM
- **124 people:** 71 researchers ~42 FTE (22 juniors), 62 IT ~19 FTE
+ Identified would-be members from INSU and CEA
 >12 people: AIM, CDS, IMCCE, LAM, OCA, UTINAM ...
- Partners of Rubin/LSST through **major contributions:**
 - **Building the LSST Camera** (152 FTE.yr IT + 6 M€ Hardware 2014-2023)
 - **Computing at CCIN2P3** (~6 FTE/yr IT + Hardware & Running 33 M€ 2020-2031)
- **Ongoing activities:**
 - Transition between construction and **commissioning** is happening right now!
 - Preparing the **Dark Energy scientific program**
 - **LSST / Multimessenger** astronomy complementarity^{NEW}

LSST-IN2P3 Organization Chart
as of 01/10/2020

IN2P3-PI : E. Gangler
Tech. Manager : F. Hernandez

Supervisory Committee :
IN2P3 DAS
and the 10 laboratories directors

Insitutional Board :

E. Aubourg (APC), F. Hernandez (CCIN2P3), D. Fouchez (CPPM), M. Moniez (IJCLab), M. Rigault (IP2I), D. Boutigny (LAPP), E. Gangler (LPC) P. Antilogus (LPNHE), C. Renault (LPSC) – secretary, J. Cohen-Tanugi (LUPM) .

Com / Outreach
Coord.: G. Shifrin

Médiation et Inclusivité
Temp. Coord.: C. Roucelle

Camera
Coord. : E. Aubourg

Commissioning
Coord. : P. Antilogus

Science
Coord : C. Combet

Computing
Sc. Coord.: D. Boutigny
Tech. Coord. F. Hernandez

Filter exchange system
Labo : APC, CCPM, LPNHE, LPC, LPSC
Tech.: P.Karst Sc.: P. Antilogus

Sensors & Electronic
Labo : IJCLab,LPNHE,LPSC,LUPM
Tech: C.Juramy
Sc.: P.Antilogus

Plan Focal
Labo: LPNHE, LPSC
Coord : P. Antilogus

Calibration
Labo : CPPM, IJCLab, LPNHE, LUPM
Coord : N. Regnault

Supernova
Labo : CPPM, LPC, LPNHE
Coord : N. Regnault, M. Rigault

Data Release Processing
Coord : F. Hernandez

Auto-Changer (CPPM)
Tech.: A. Marini
Sc.:D. Fouchez

CCOB
Labo: LPSC
Tech : M.Migliore
Sc.: A. Barrau

AuxTel
Labo: IJCLab, IP2I, LPNHE
Coord : S. Bongard

Deblending
Labo : APC
Coord : E. Aubourg

Clusters
Labo : LAPP, LPSC
Coord : C. Combet

Accès aux données
Coord : D. Boutigny

Carousel (LPNHE)
Tech: D.Laporte
Sc.: P.Antilogus

Filters Coating
Labo : LMA
Tech:B.Sassolas
Sc.: G.Cagnoli

STARDICE
Labo: CPPM, LPNHE, LUPM
Coord : M. Bétoule

Photo-z
Labo : CPPM, IJCLab, LPC, LPSC, LUPM
Coord : C Renault

LSS
Labo : IJCLab
Coord : TBD

FINK
Labo : IJCLab, LPC, +
Coord : J. Peloton, E. Ishida, A. Möller

Filter loader (LPSC)
Tech: F.Vezzu
Sc.: A.Barrau

Slow Control
Labo: APC
Tech: F.Virieux
Sc: E.Aubourg

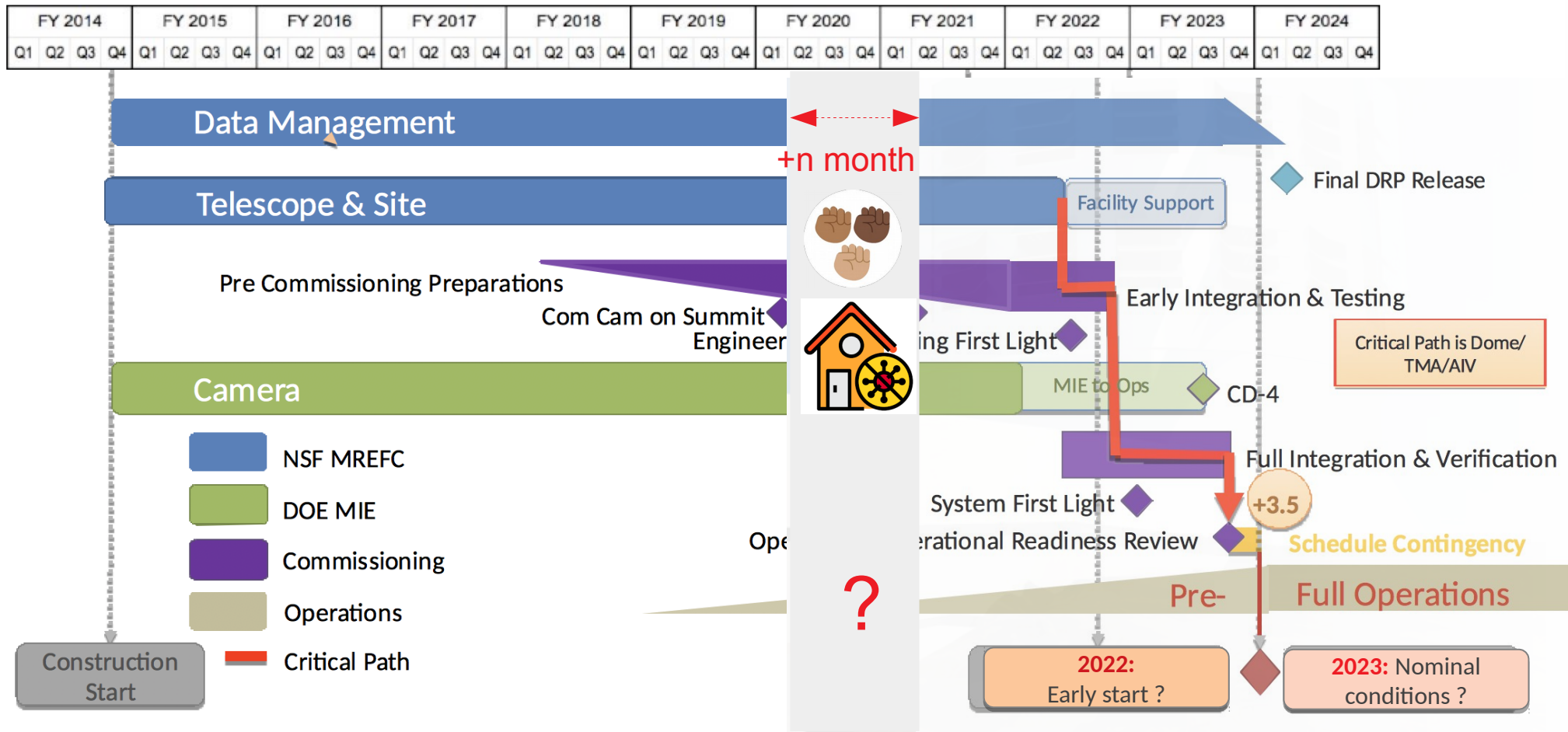
Test unit (LPC)
Tech: H. Croizet
Sc.: E.Gangler

Slow Control (APC)
Tech: F.Virieux
Sc.: E.Aubourg

An architectural rendering of the Rubin Observatory. The image shows a large, modern building with a distinctive, angular design and a prominent, curved roofline. The building is set against a light blue sky. In the foreground, there is a large, dark, rocky structure, likely the observatory's dome or a natural rock formation. Several cars are parked in front of the building, and a person is visible near the entrance. The overall scene is presented in a semi-transparent, light-colored overlay.

Rubin observatory Status

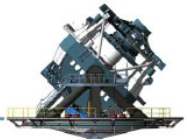
Rubin obs. Timeline (pre-)



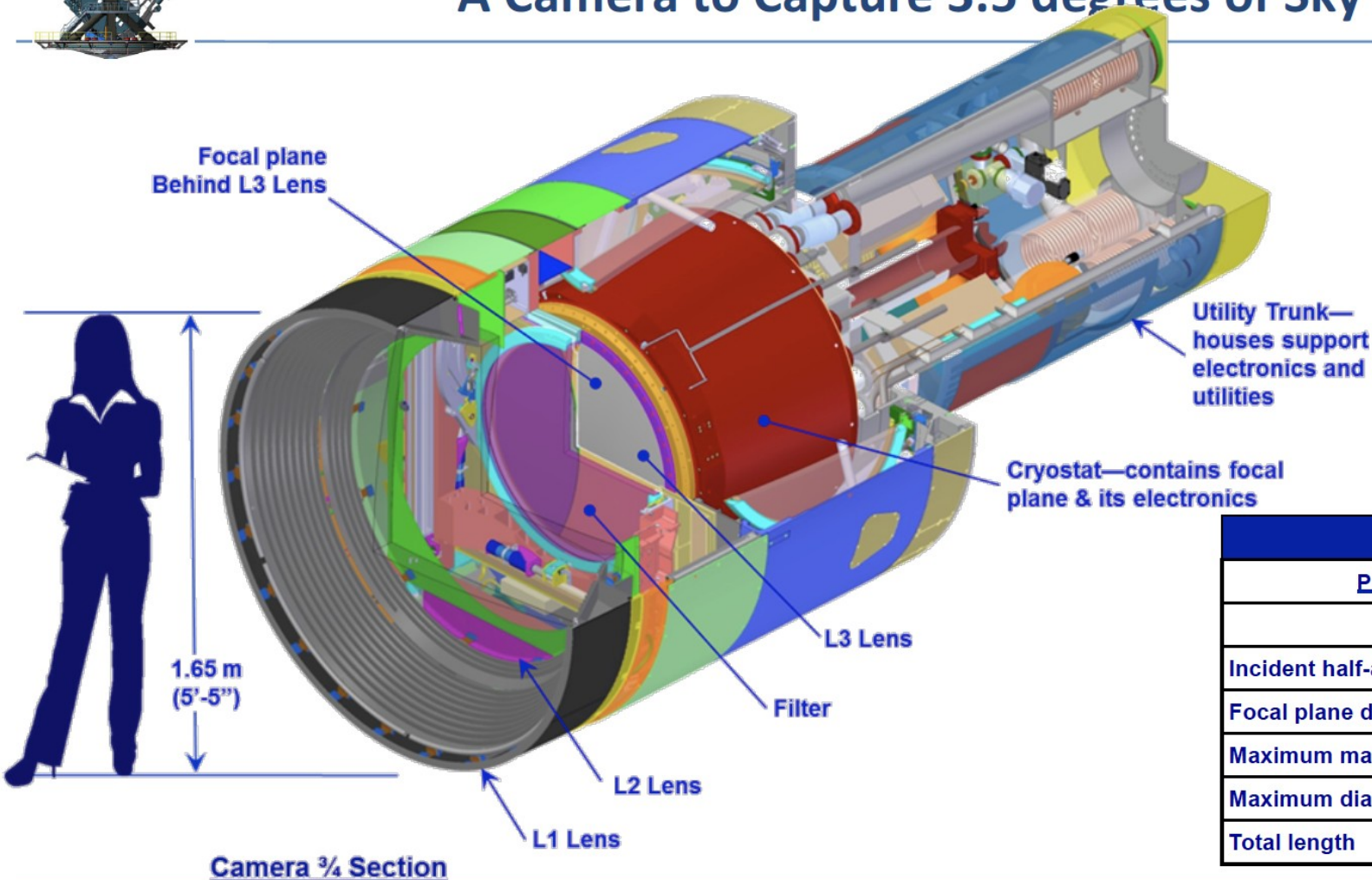
Observatory status:

- **Telescope and Dome:** being completed
- **Camera:** integration @ SLAC : 2021, commissioning @ Chile 2022 (?)
- **Data Management:** Test productions + Prototype for end users (DP0) 2021, ready for commissioning data 2022.

LSST Camera



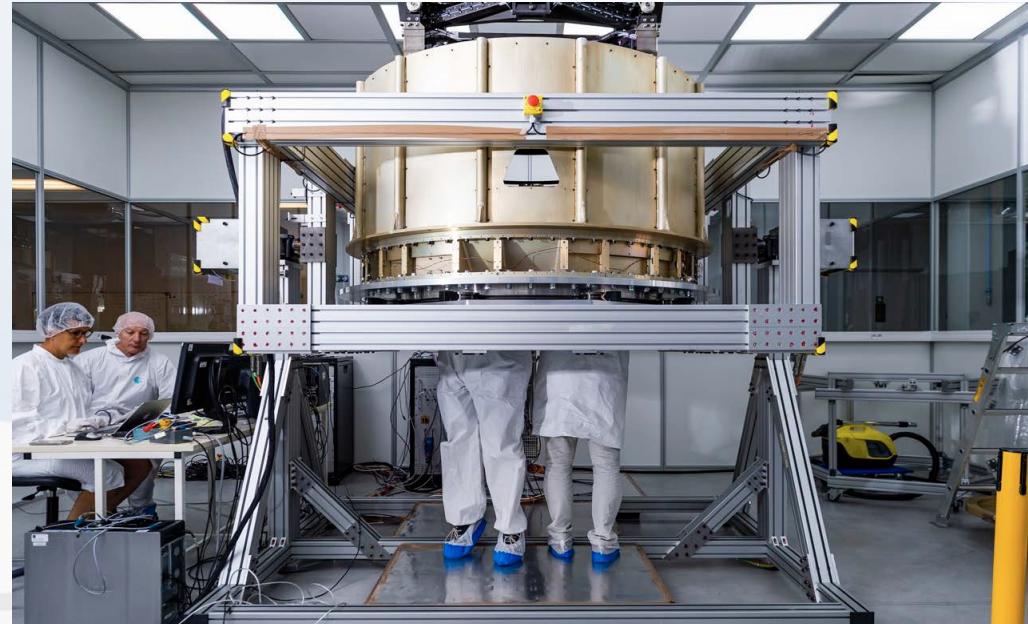
A Camera to Capture 3.5 degrees of Sky



Filter exchange system

[Video \(2'03\)](#)

- **5 filters** in camera + **1 external** (depending on moon phase)
 - *Challenging system*
 - Time to swap filters < 90 s.
 - Smooth running for 10 years
 - Heavy, expensive filters
 - Limited space
 - Seismic environment
 - Clean assembly
- **IN2P3 Full Responsibility**
- Collaboration between 5 labs:
 - **APC, CPPM, LPC LPNHE, LPSC**
- **Timeline**
 - Final Design Review 2015
 - Prototype assembly @ LPNHE 2017-2018
 - Final system delivery at SLAC 2019
 - [Communication](#) storytelling
 - Commissioning at SLAC 2020-2021
 - Commissioning at chile 2022
 - Long-duration tests (LPNHE) 2021-2022

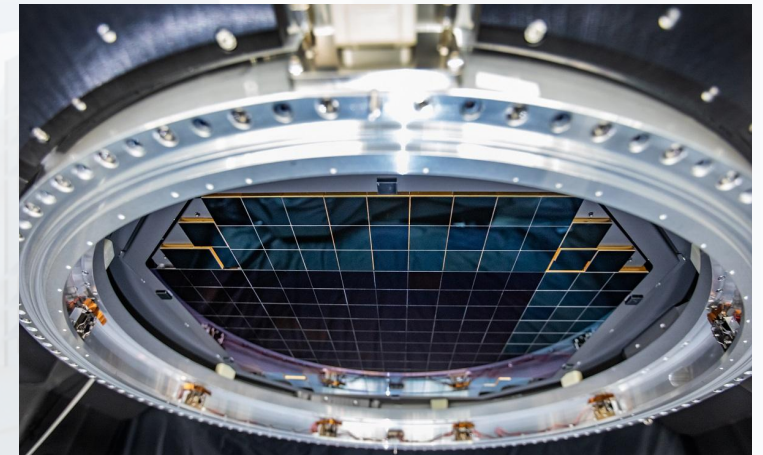
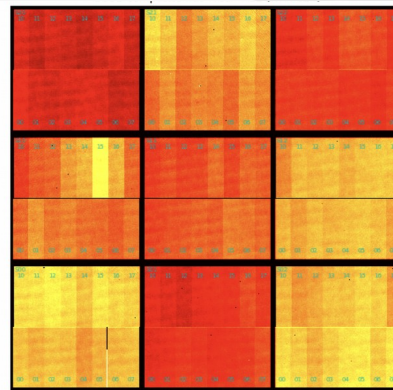


Focal Plane

189 sensors 4k x 4k, 16 channels/sensor
2 second readout

IN2P3 responsibilities

- *Sensor procurement* → 2018
- *Readout electronics* (LPNHE, IJCLab) → 2017
- *CCD Acceptance tests, characterization, readout* → 2022
 - Test bench at LPNHE
 - Discovery of Brighter-Fatter effect (Antilogus 2014)
 - Ongoing expertise
 - (bias, sequencing, rabbit ears, ...)
 - C. Juramy Cristal du CNRS
- *Camera Calibration Optical Bench* (LPSC) → 2022
 - Wide beam: chromatic flat-field
 - Narrow beam: optical reflections



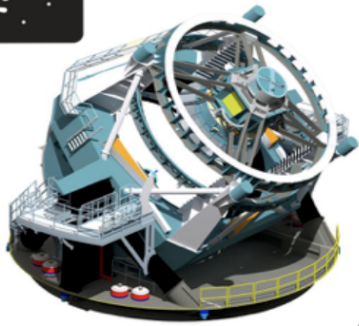
Summer 2020 : focal plane completed



Rubin Data Management

Raw Data: 20TB/night

Sequential 30s images that cover the entire visible sky every few days.



Prompt Data Products

Alerts: up to 10 million per night

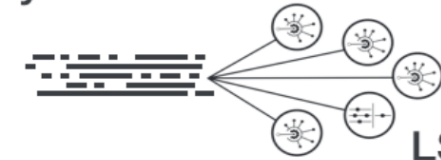
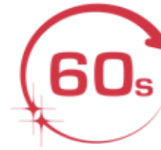
Results of Difference Image Analysis (DIA): transient and variable sources

Solar System Objects:
~6 million by year 10

Data Release Data Products

Final 10 year Data Release
images: 5.5 million x 3.2 Gpx
catalogs: 37 billion objects, 15PB

via nightly alert streams



Community Brokers

LSST Alert Filtering Service



via Prompt Products Database

LSST DACs (Chile & US)

Independent DACs (iDACs)



via Data Releases

Rubin Science Platform

Next-to-the-data analysis of LSST data products with the DM science pipelines and tools.



Rubin Computing at IN2P3

CC-IN2P3 will host a Full copy of Rubin data
(100 PB)

IN2P3 responsibilities:

- *50% of Data Release Processing* (25% UK, 25% US)
 - Rubin Software distribution via CernVM FS
 - 20 Gbps transatlantic link
 - Ambitious **DESC Data Challenge DC2** (CC-IN2P3, LAPP, LUPM): 2018-2021
 - Simulation data (processed on the grid)
 - 300 deg² ; 5 years depth
 - Equivalent to 1 month of Rubin/LSST
 - **CC-IN2P3 was the only center worldwide able to process Rubin data at such a scale**
 - **1st DESC key paper** (ArXiv 2010.05926)
 - *Storage of data products*
 - Operational Qserv database (CC,LAPP,LPC)
 - LPC in the dev team since 2016 !

Analysis needs:

- *Rubin Science Platform*
 - 2021: DP0 challenge ; DC2 data products
- *DESC pipelines*
 - DESC expects IN2P3 contribution
 - Of interest of IN2P3: Supernovae, Clusters



1 CCD (1/6000th) of DC2 data, 5 year depth,
Reconstructed at CC-IN2P3
(1/360 000 of LSST footprint)



: the French alert broker

Moller 2020

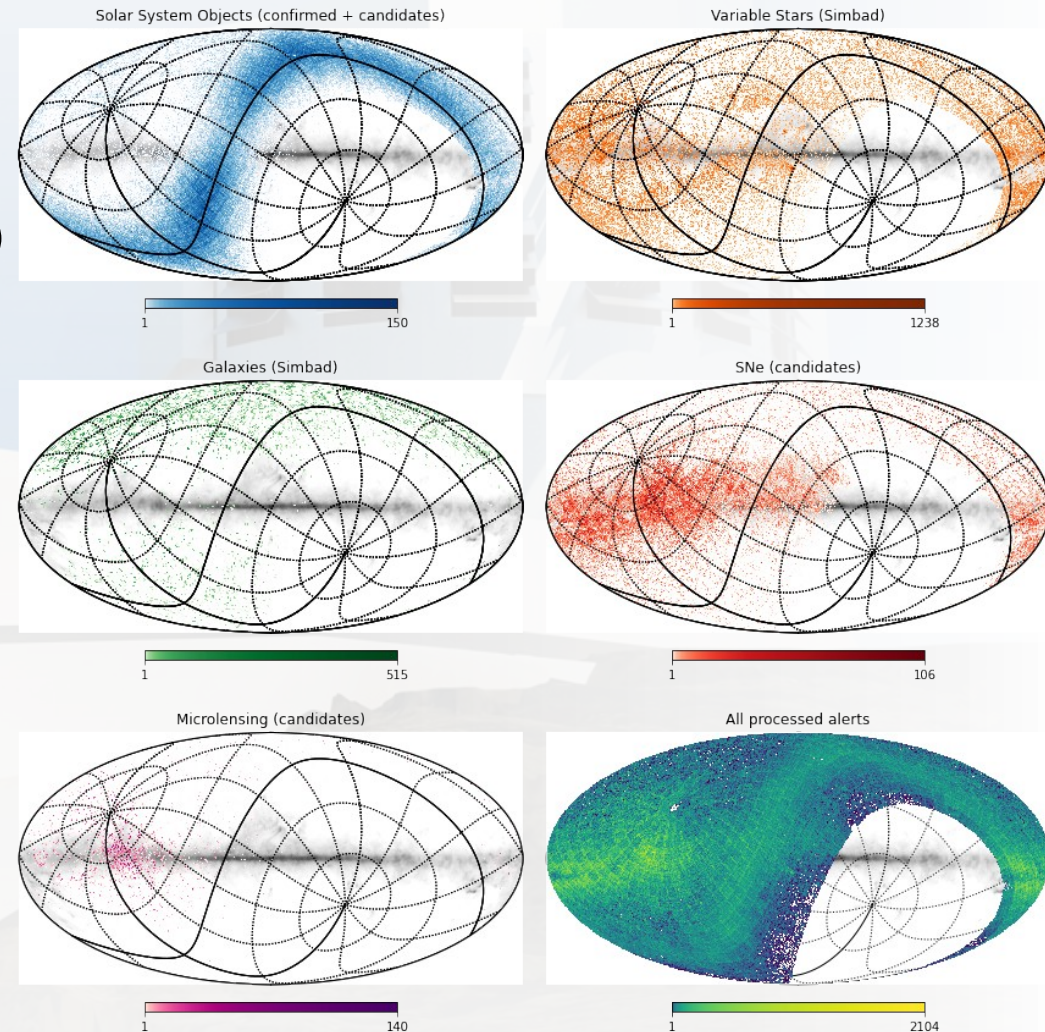
LSST alerts are public data

Distributed to (a few) selected brokers

(10 M alerts/night)

Fink proposal: (arXiv 2009.10185)

- *Science cases:*
 - **Multi-messenger astronomy:**
 - Gamma Ray Bursts
 - Gravitational waves
 - High-energy neutrinos
 - Tidal Disruption Events
 - **Microlensing**
 - **Supernovae**
 - **Anomaly detection**
- *Functional prototype* (Spark, Machine learning)
- *35 people, 20 institutions* (IN2P3, INSU, CEA, + International Internat CH, CZ, IN, US,UK)
- *600 k€* over 10 years
- *Full proposal* due end 2020, operations 2022
 - Hosted at CC-IN2P3



Map of Fink alerts on ZTF stream

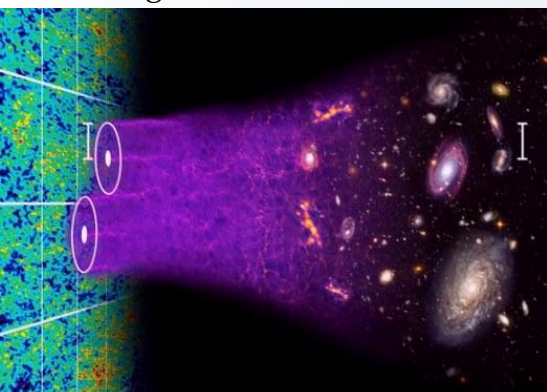


Preparing for science

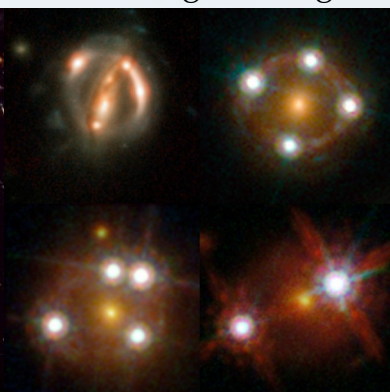
DESC: the Dark Energy Science collaboration

5 Dark Energy Probes

Large Scale Structures



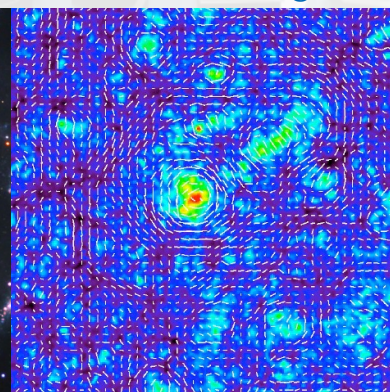
Strong Lensing



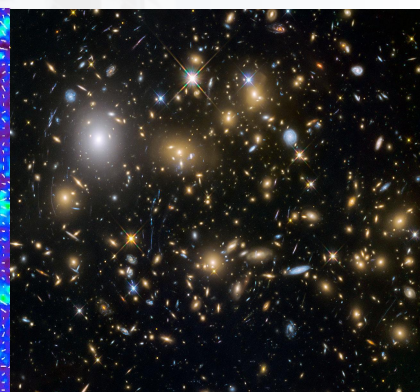
Supernovae



Weak Lensing

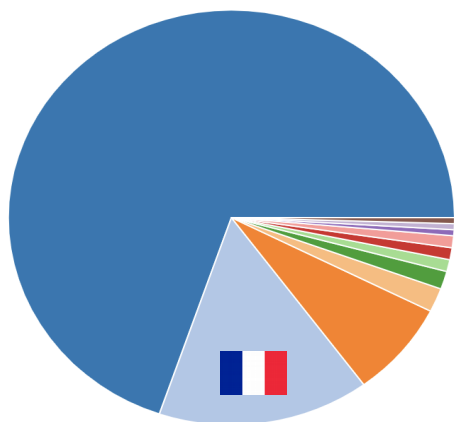


Clusters



989 Members – 222 Full Members – 32 French Full Members

Full members by country



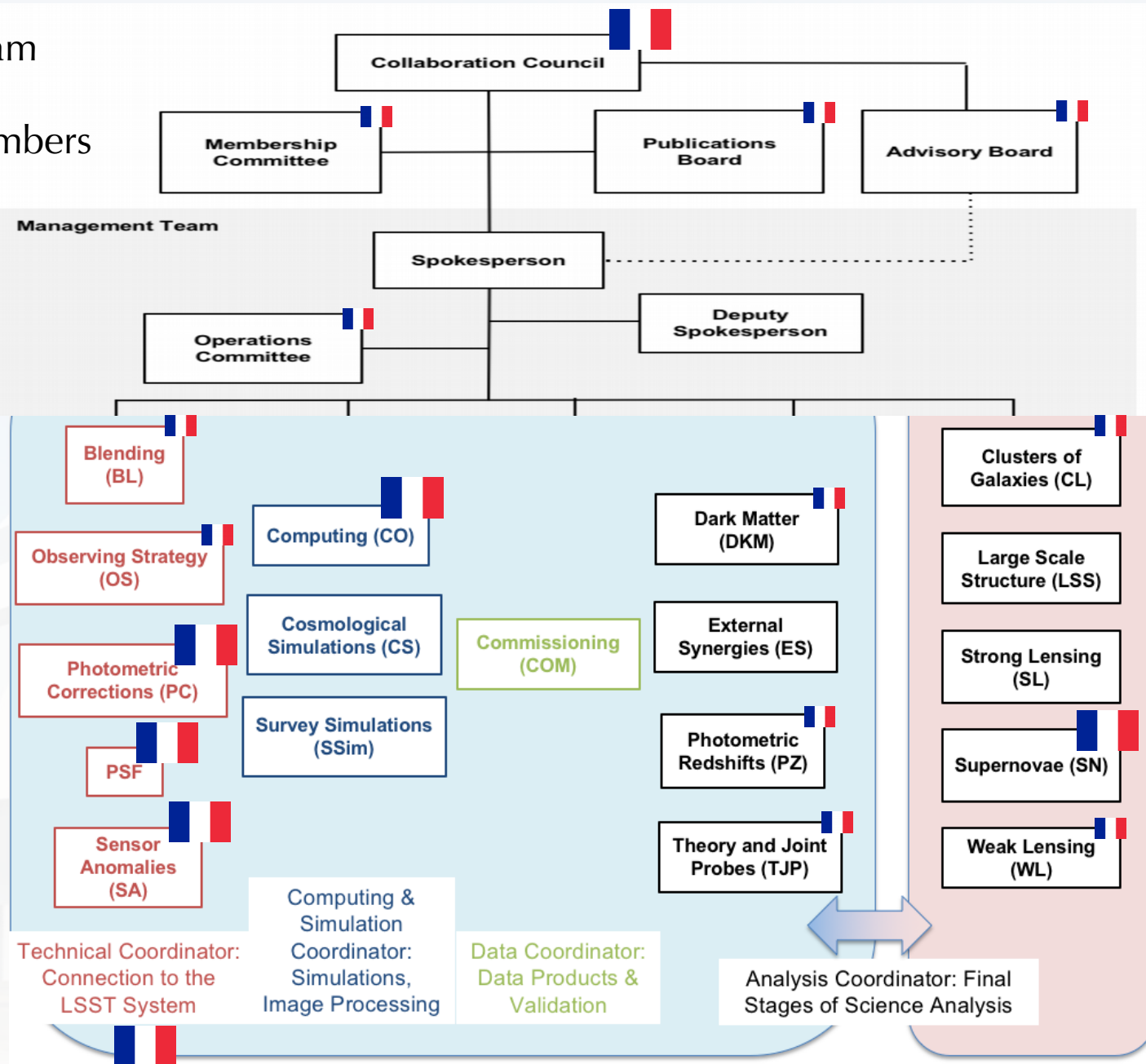
- United States
- France
- United Kingdom
- Canada
- China
- Brazil
- Sweden
- Czech Republic
- Switzerland
- South Africa
- Chile
- Other



DESC Organization

IN2P3 in DESC:

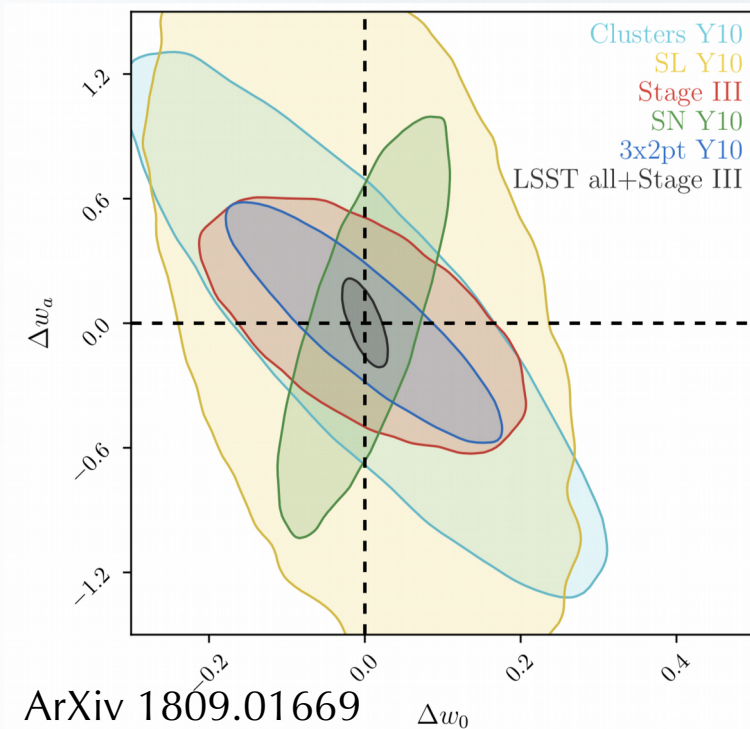
- 1 management team
- 5 WG conveners
- 15 committee members



Scientific strategy

10 year forecasts

$$FoM = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|C_{w_0, w_a}|}}$$



- **Target: FoM of 500** for 10yr
- Obtained by **Probe combination**
 - *Supernova* (FoM 157)
Historical expertise of IN2P3
 - *Lensing + Structures* (FoM 66)
Expertise to be built
 - *Clusters*
Optical expertise in synergy with X and CMB-SZ
- All probes benefit from external data
- **Survey is systematics limited !**

Build on our **technical expertise** to address **ambitious systematics** issues

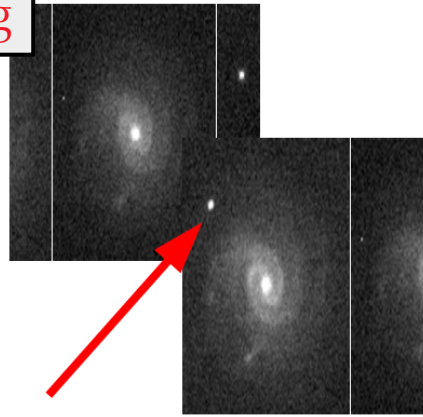
Most of **IN2P3 added value** is **before** data enters **catalogs**

This is already science !

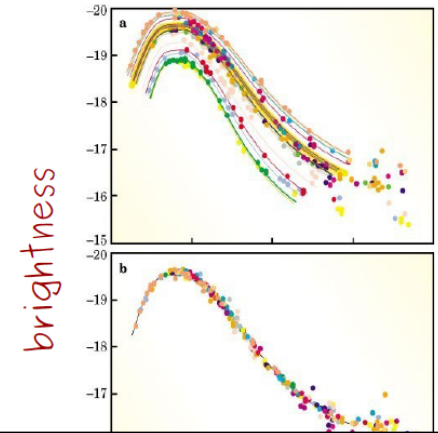
Supernova challenges

Survey strategy
Image Differencing

1. detection



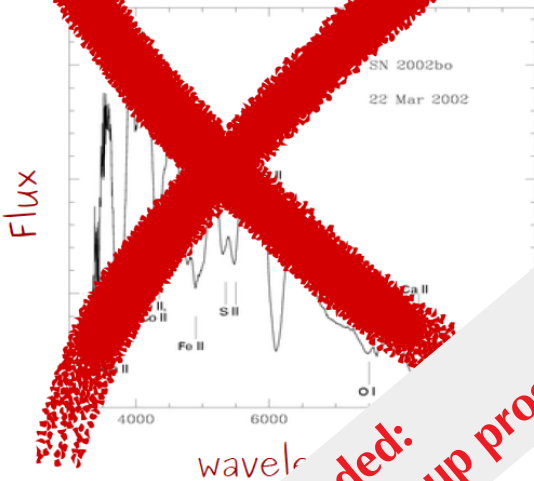
2. photometry



Light-curve extraction
Calibration

Identification

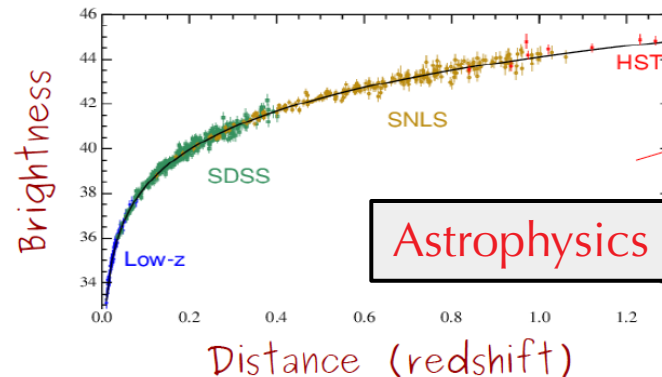
3. spectroscopy



Needed:
Follow-up program

Distance (redshift) → Identification

4. standardization + cosmological fit



Astrophysics

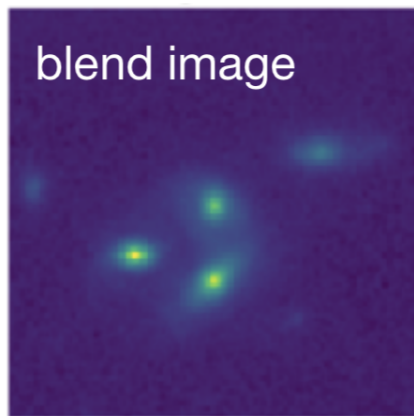
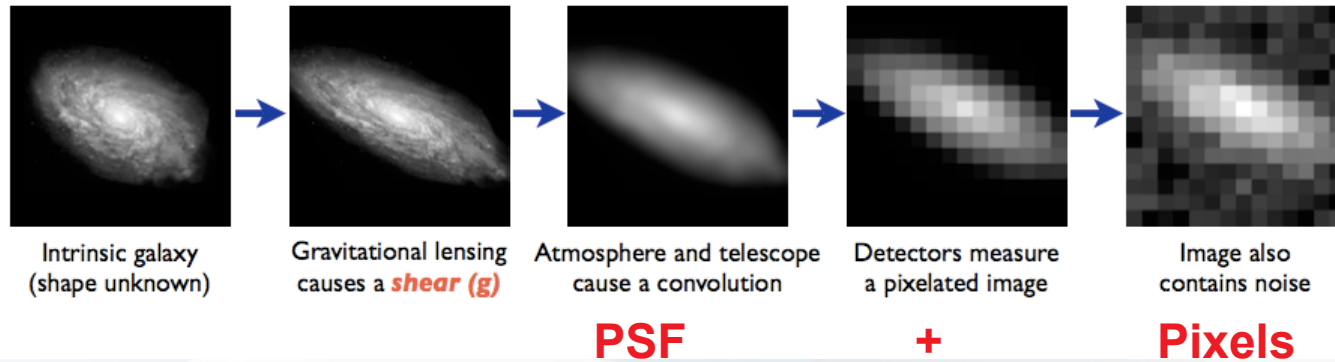
year	Number of supernova
1998	42
2014	740
2025	> 10 000

+ SN as matter tracers

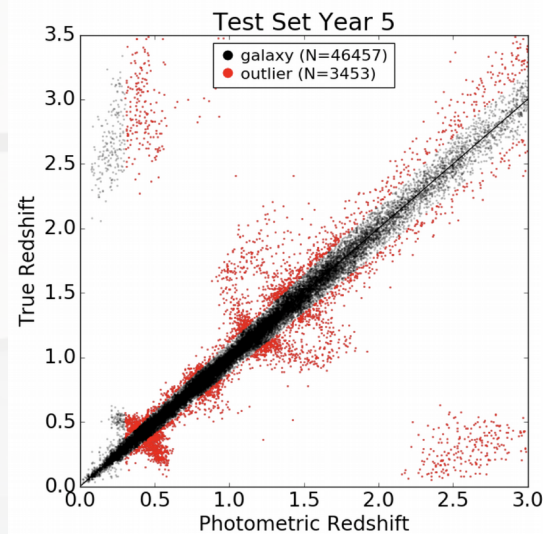
Lensing challenges

The Forward Process.

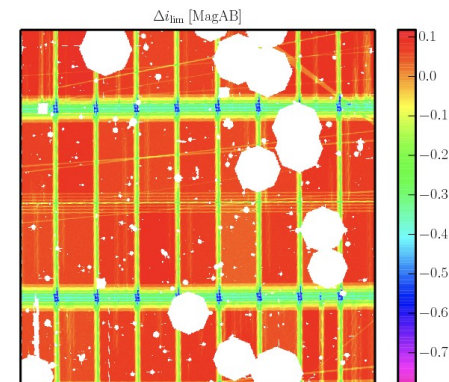
Galaxies: Intrinsic galaxy shapes to measured image:



Blending



Graham 2017 **Photo-z**



Masks, sensor effects

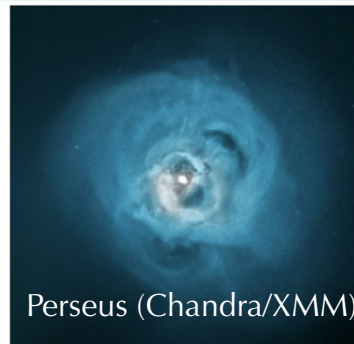
+ **Astrophysics** : intrinsic alignments, baryon feedback...

Clusters Challenges

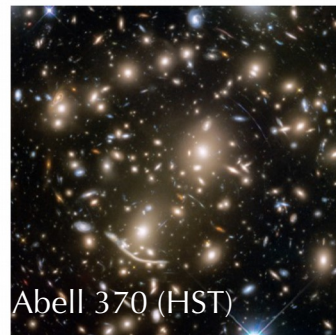
Clusters visible in multi-wavelength

- → synergies

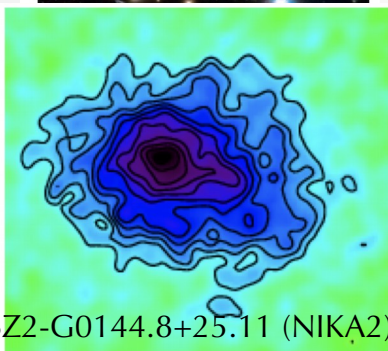
X-rays



Optical



mm (CMB)



Method

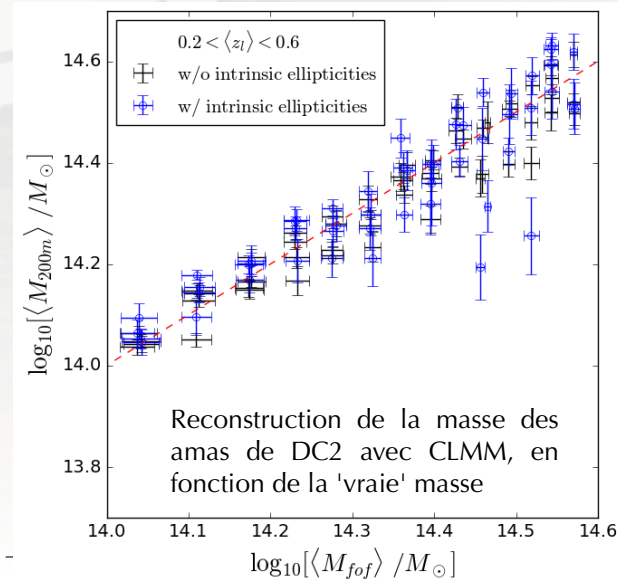
- *Build sample*
- *Estimate mass* ← difficult
 - SZ, X, **Lensing**
- *Fit cosmology*

Sample control (LAPP)

- Evaluation of Cluster Finder: redmapper

Mass reconstruction:

- *Mass reconstruction pipeline* **CFHT** (LAPP)
- *CLMM package* (LPSC+LAPP)
- Validation on **DC2** simulation



Improving the Science

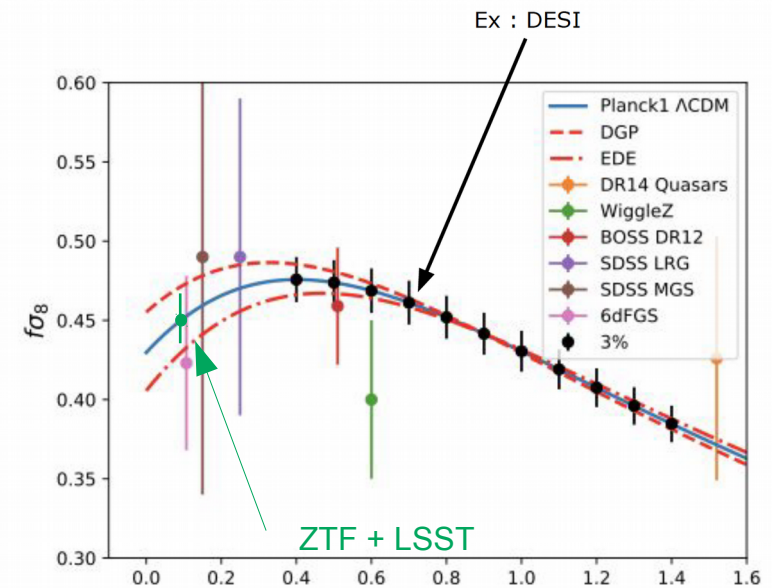
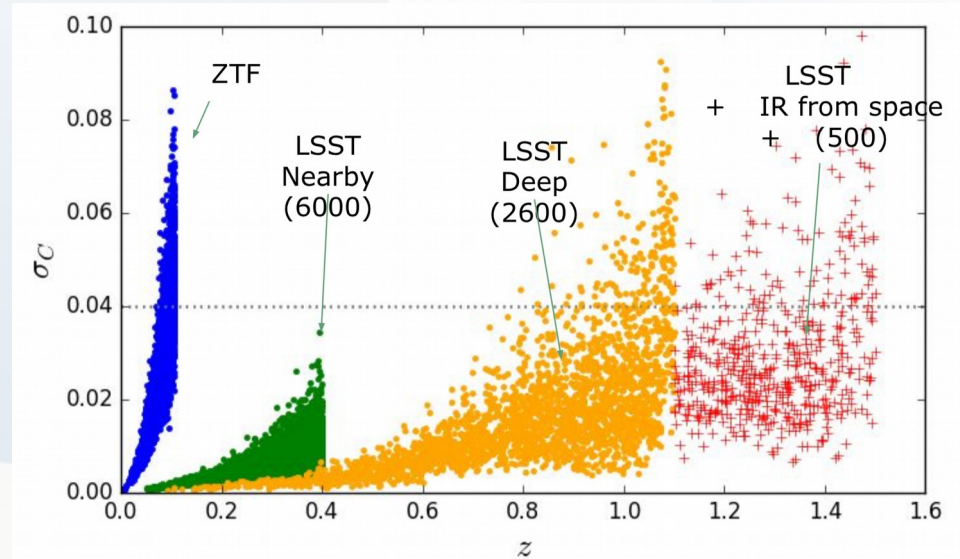
8 contributions to IN2P3 prospectives in 4 different Working groups

Dark Energy:

- *Supernovae Hubble Diagram*
 - Nominal: FoM=157 in 10 years
 - Proposal: **FoM=319 in 2 years**
 - Requires: **Photometry++ ; Space data**
- *New probe: peculiar velocities*
 - Nearby SN (ZTF, LSST)
 - Constraint on **structure growth**
 - Requires: **Host redshifts**
- *Clusters ; Large Structures ; LSST/Euclid*
 - Insist on **combination with other surveys**

Other science:

- *Dark Matter* (Spheroidal dwarfs, Microlensing, H2 clouds)
- *Transient Sky* (Gravitational waves, GRB, ...)
- *Machine Learning*



LSST+ZTF Data from
Graziani 2019

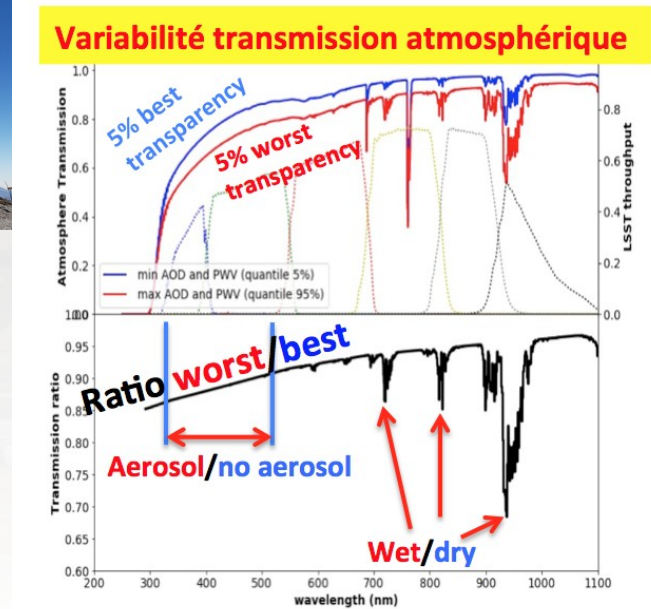
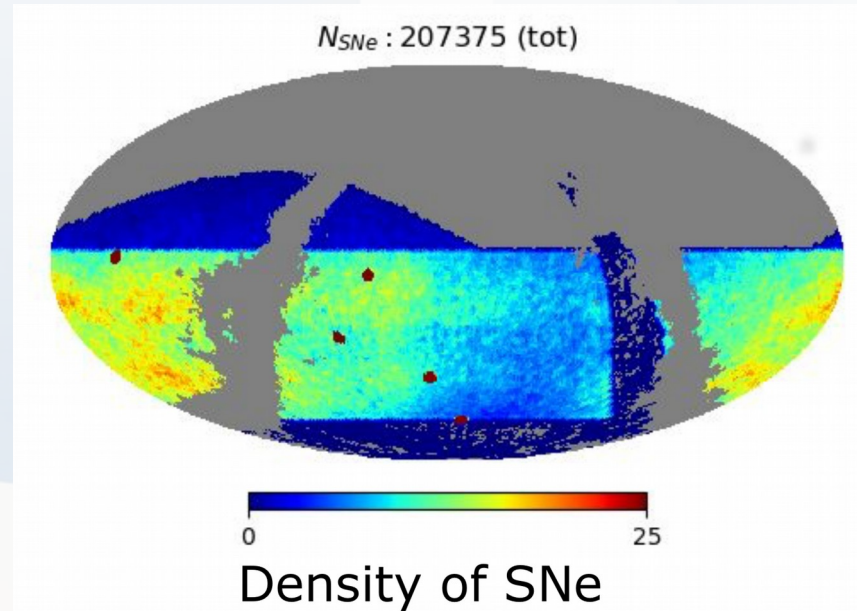
Improving LSST

Survey Strategy (ArXiv 1812.00515, 1812.00516)

- *Cadence optimization:* (LPNHE, LPC)
 - Avoid gaps in observations
 - Move to **rolling cadences**
 - **Statistics x4**
 - Principle adopted by Rubin
 - Increase depth in 1 deep field

Calibration:

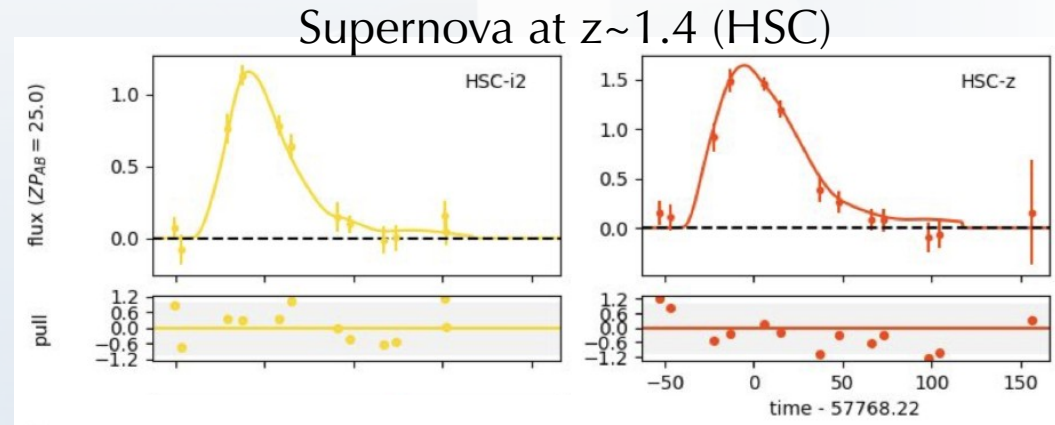
- *Goal is 1‰* : **x10 better than LSST** as planned
- *Atmospheric transmission:* (IJCLab, IP2I, LPNHE)
 - Use of Rubin Auxiliary telescope
 - Synergy with commissioning
 - Proposal to add Holograms
- *StarDICE* (IJCLab, CPPM, LPNHE, LUPM + Harvard)
 - Tie reference stars to NIST standards
 - Observations at OHP
- *Filter metrology*
- *Calibration with GAIA*



Building on Pixel expertise

Algorithms:

- *Image Differencing* (CPPM)
 - Known algorithm
 - Test on **DC2, HSC**
- *Extracting Supernovae Light-Curve:* (CPPM, LPNHE, IP2I)
 - State of the Art: **Scene modeling** (Astier 2013)
 - Not provided by Rubin
 - Ideal for DESC computing at CC-IN2P3
 - Applied to **SNLS, HSC, DC2, ZTF...**

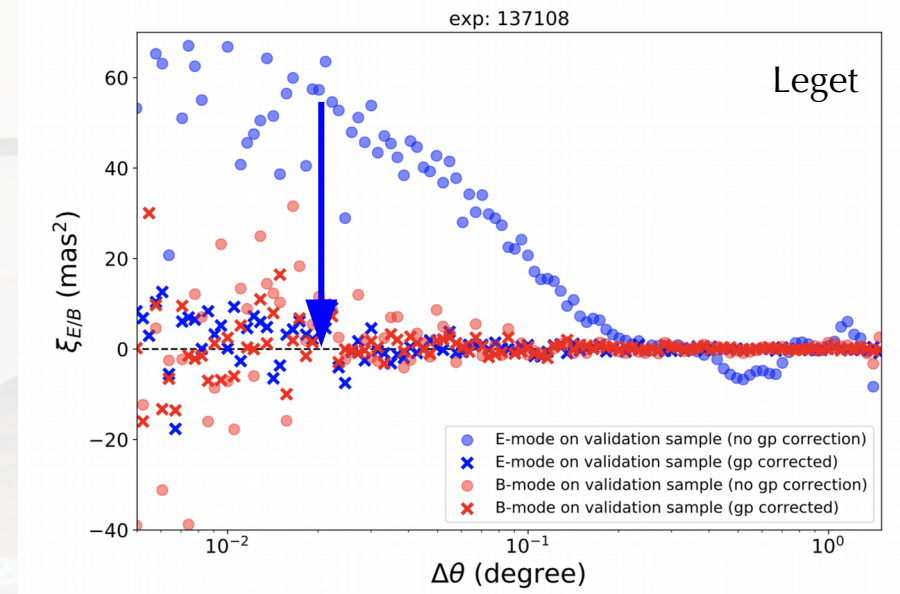


Control of Sensors: (LPNHE)

- *Brighter-Fatter effect* (Guyonnet 2015)
- *Photon Transfer Curve* (Astier 2019, DESC paper)

Control of PSF: (Piff package, LPNHE + US)

- *Critical for lensing*
- Atmospheric correlations on the focal plane
- Up to **x10 improvement accuracy** on PSF or astrometric model
- Applied to **DES, HSC**

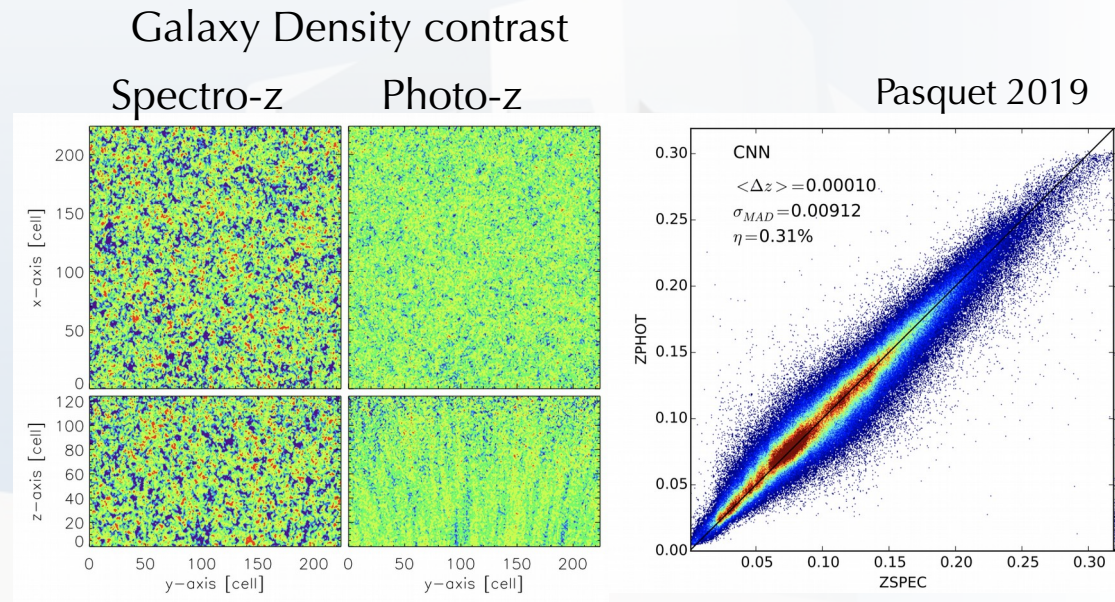


Cancellation of E modes correlations due to atmosphere (HSC data)

Machine Learning for Science

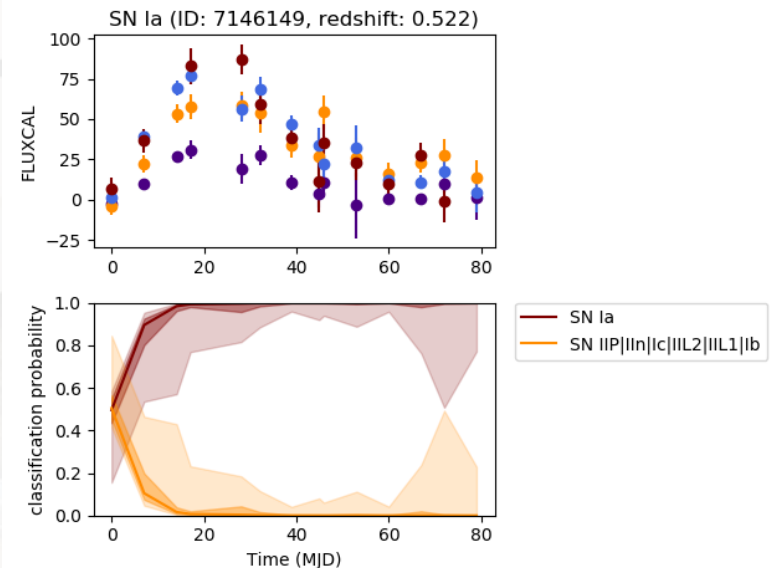
Static Sky: Images, photo-z

- *Photo-z* (IJCLab, CPPM, LPC, LPSC, LUPM)
 - Photo-z diminishes contrast
 - **Deep learning** on galaxy multiband imagery (Pasquet 2019a)
 - But can be fooled (Campagne 2020)
 - Requires: *suited training sample* (Beck 2017)
- *Blending* (APC) ... see next talk ...



Time Domain

- *Selection of Type Ia Supernovae* (CPPM, LPC)
 - Full Light-Curve: Pelican (Pasquet 2019),
 - Partial Light-Curve: SuperNNova (Möller 2020)
 - Used by **DES**, Fink
- *Training Dataset for Learning* (LPC)
 - Simulation: PLAsTiCC data Challenge
 - **Optimizing Follow-up resources**: Respect
 - Active Learning
 - Also useful for Anomalies



Moller 2020

2 ANR (DeepDIP, AstroDEEP), 1

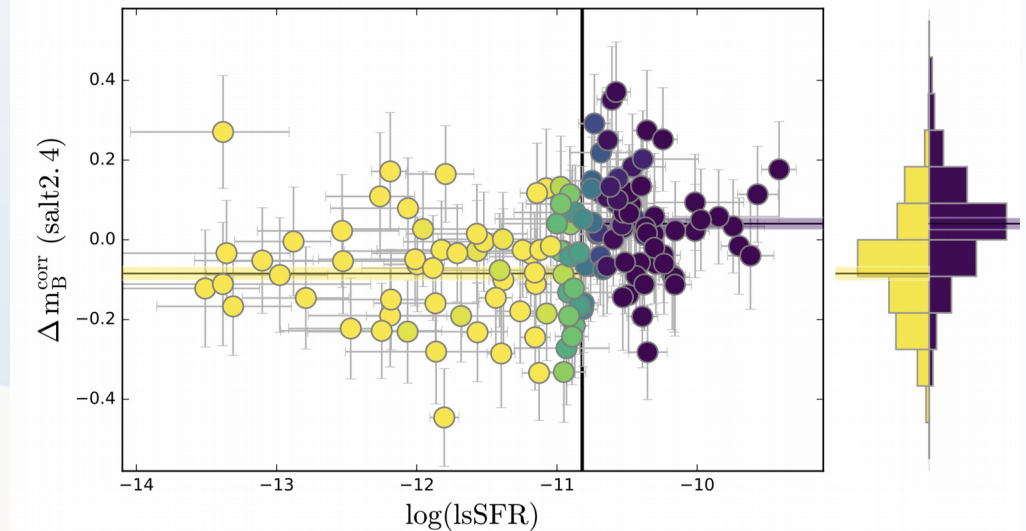
MOMENTUM

And analysis of Precursor data

Supernova environment (IP2I, LPNHE)

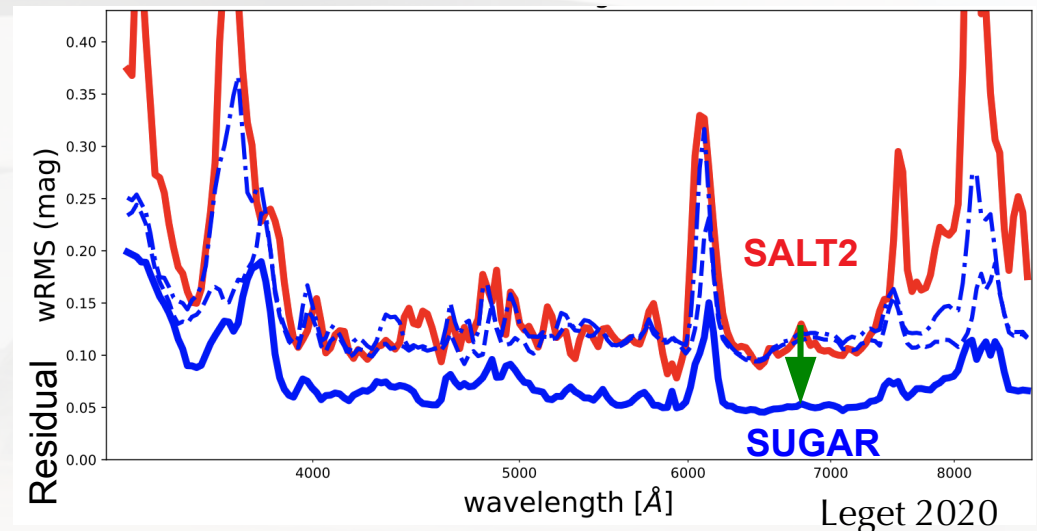
Rigault 2018

- *Bias linked to host environment*
 - Younger environment (Rigault 2018)
 - brighter object
 - overcorrection
 - Needs spectroscopy to measure
- *Photometric Proxy* (Roman 2018)
 - Usable for HSC, LSST, ...
- Study continues on ZTF (ERC USNAC)



Light-Curve modeling

- *Type Ia Supernovae variability* (LPC)
 - SUGAR (Leget 2020)
 - 2 new variabilities identified
 - Better spectral description
 - Impact for cosmology to be assessed



And coming Soon

- *Subaru Supernova Program*
- *ZTF II*

27/10/20

SWOT

Strengths

- *Strategic implantation in both Rubin & DESC*
- *Excellent integration into DESC*
- *Good internal organization, many collaborations between IN2P3 labs*

Threats

- *Rubin is very US-centric*
- *Recruitment of CR*

Weaknesses

- *Not enough physicists on computing*
- *Some critical tasks handled by non-permanents*

Opportunities

- *Data @ CC = High collaboration potential*
 - *other Dark Energy projects*
 - *Multimessenger Astronomy*
 - *INSU & CEA*
 - *European partners*
 - *Research on Big Data*
- *Action Dark Energy → GdR*

Summary:

- Rubin/LSST is a major project of this decade
 - Addresses **Dark Energy** by **Probe combination**
 - **Systematics limited**
 - IN2P3:
 - **Camera Construction:** near completion (Chile 2022)
 - **Data processing:** large scale tests, ramping up for commissioning
 - **Science:** build on technical expertise and precursor surveys; with strong implantation in DESC
 - Beyond Dark Energy
 - **Optical counterparts** of IN2P3 science transients
 - **Dark matter, neutrinos...** many other topics
- ***Getting ready for 2022 (+n months)***