



Cosmology and Extragalactic Observational Projects at ASIAA

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1. Cosmology/Extragalactic Observational Projects at ASIAA



- **3.6m Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope (CFHT),** Maune-Kea
 - Instrumentation development
 - Largest near infrared camera, **WIRCam** (2006), with 20 arcmin field of view
 - SPIRou (NIR spectropolarimeter) detector package (~2014?)
 - Taiwan's access to all instruments on CFHT: ~10 nights per year
 - See Wei-Hao's talk for more scientific details
- **Japan's 8.3m Subaru telescope,** Mauna Kea
 - Instrumentation
 - Next generation camera, **Hyper Suprime-Cam** (HSC), with 1.5deg field of view
 - Taiwan's full access to Subaru HSC surveys in collaboration with Japan/Princeton scientists
 - Now in science proposal preparation phase; HSC survey will start in 2012.
- **Taiwan's AMiBA CMB interferometer,** Mauna Loa
 - In collaboration with NTU Physics and EE Departments.
 - First Taiwanese astronomical project, designed, constructed, and led by Taiwan
 - Seven-element operations (-2008) focused on galaxy cluster Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect sciences (10 papers published in The Astrophysical Journal)
 - 13-element science operations started in February 2010

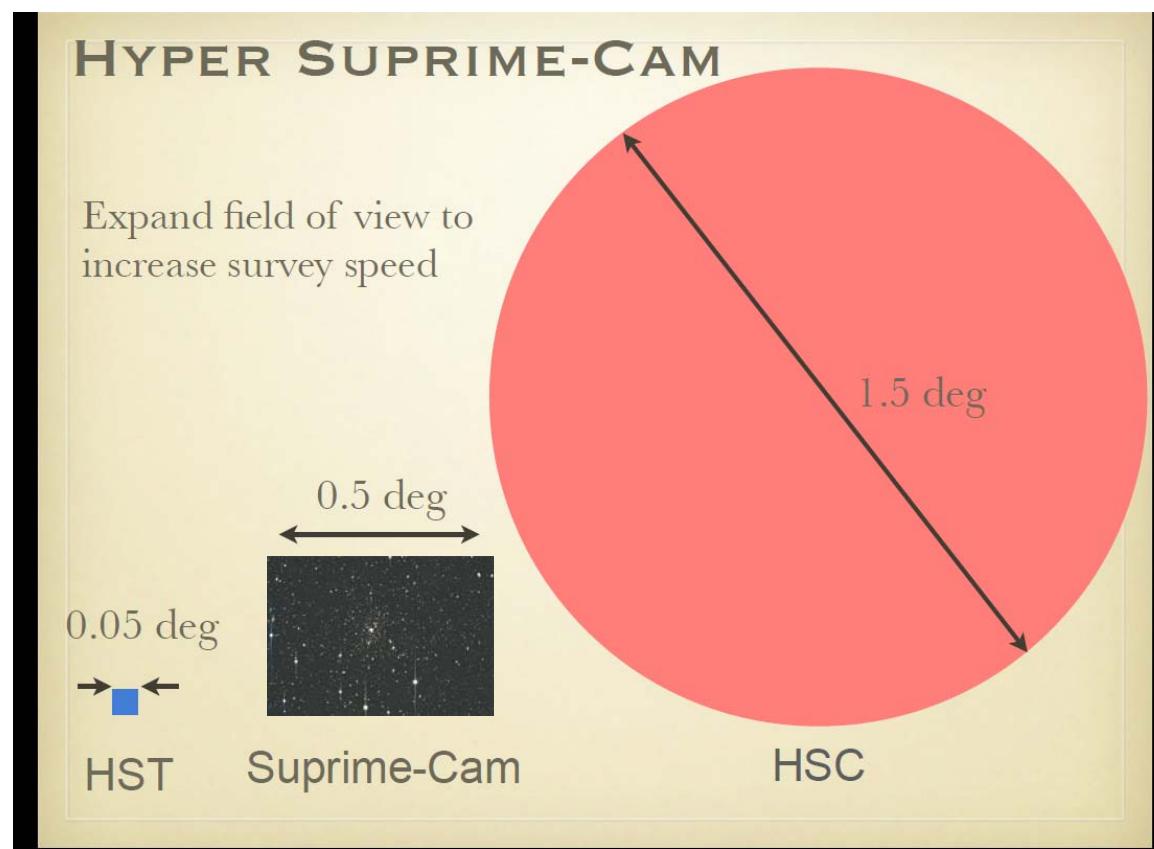
2. Subaru Telescope Hyper-Suprime-Cam Sky Survey

Large sky surveys (2012-2017?) with Japan's new wide-field prime-focus camera, **Hyper-Suprime Camera** (HSC), on the **8.3m Subaru telescope** by Japan, Taiwan, & Princeton collaboration:

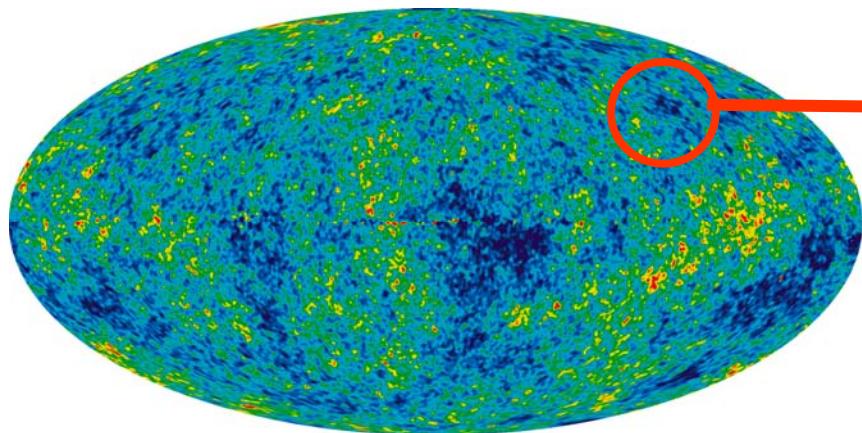
Taiwan (AS + universities) is a major international partner of HSC!!

Science cases:

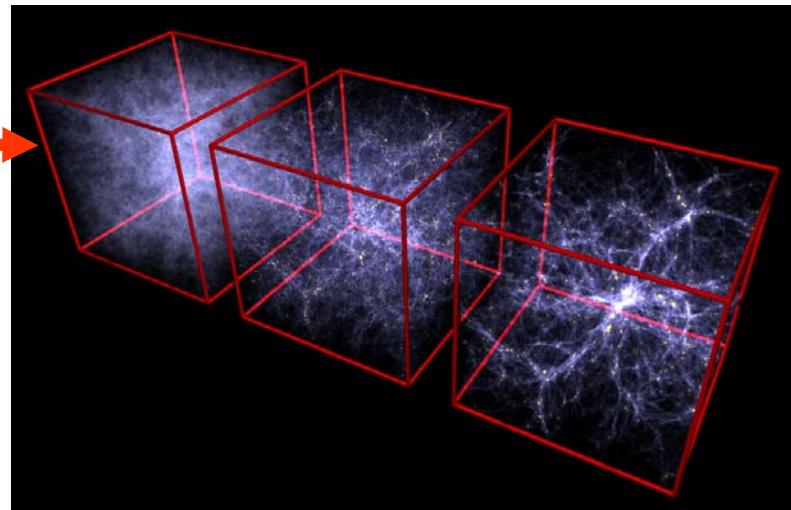
- Dark Energy properties by weak lensing tomography
- Galaxy clusters and large scale structure
- High-z galaxy search
- GRB orphan afterglow
- Core collapse supernovae
- AGN



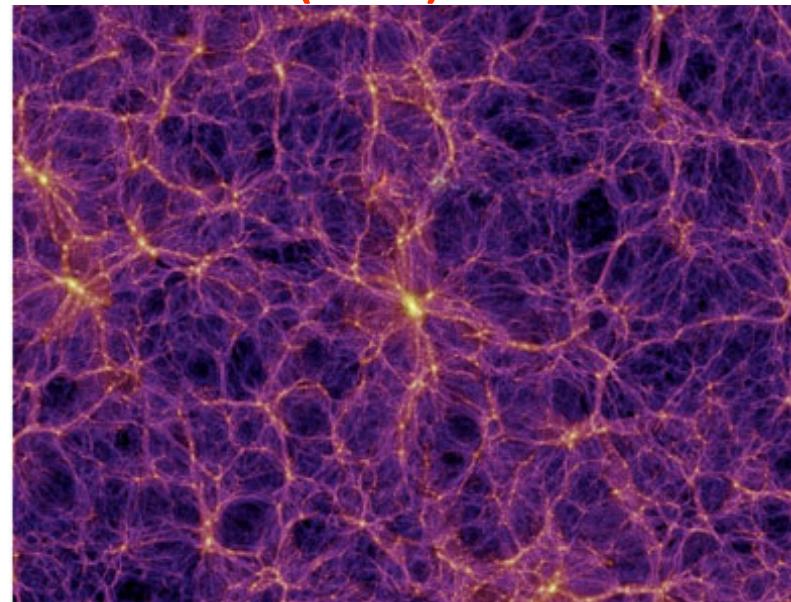
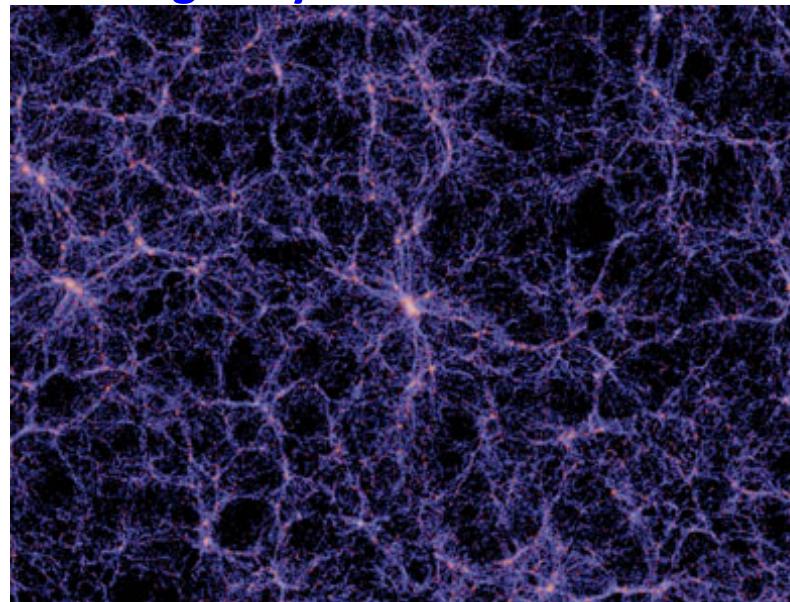
Mapping Large Scale Structure by HSC



Visible galaxy distribution

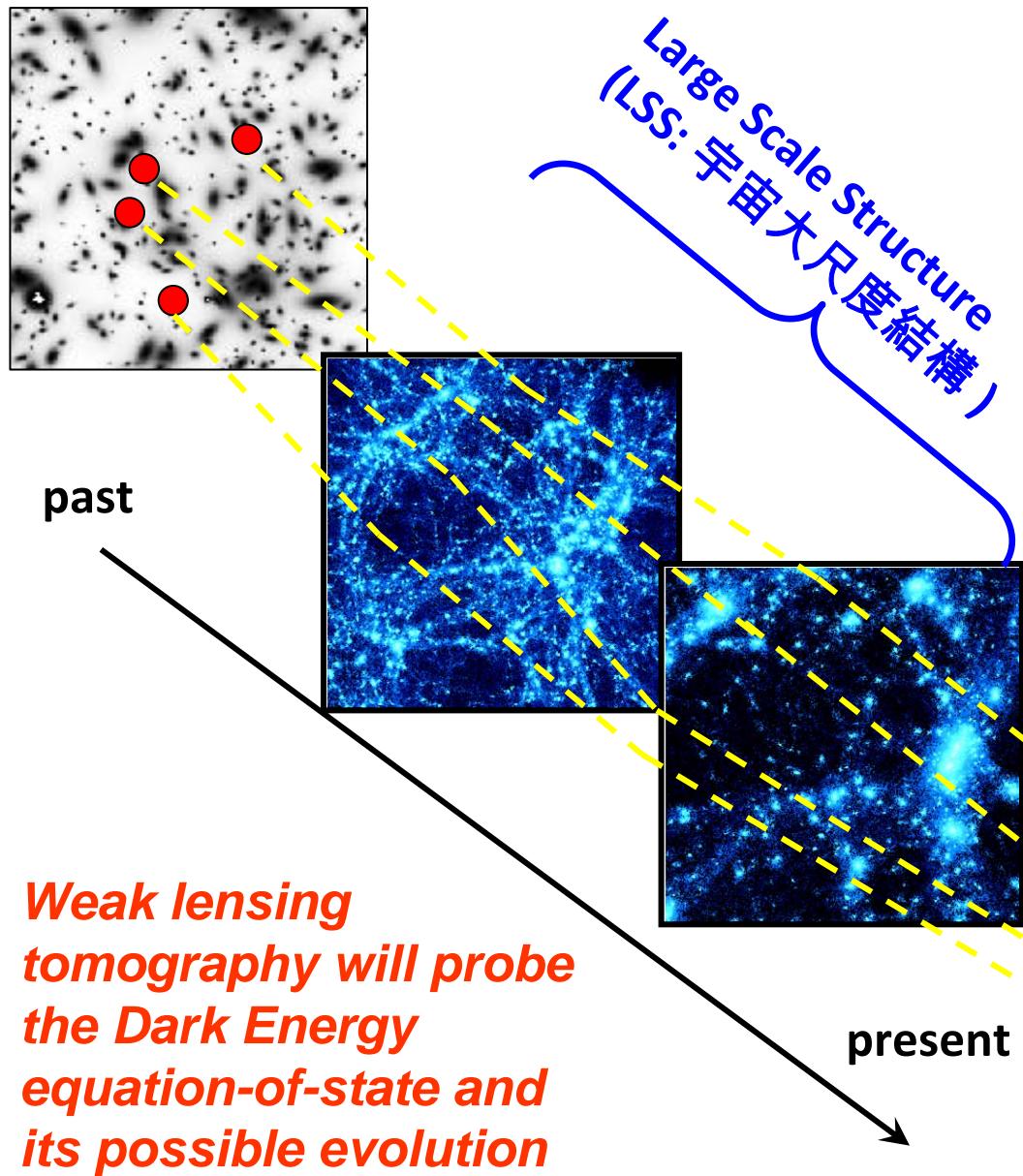


Dark matter (mass) distribution

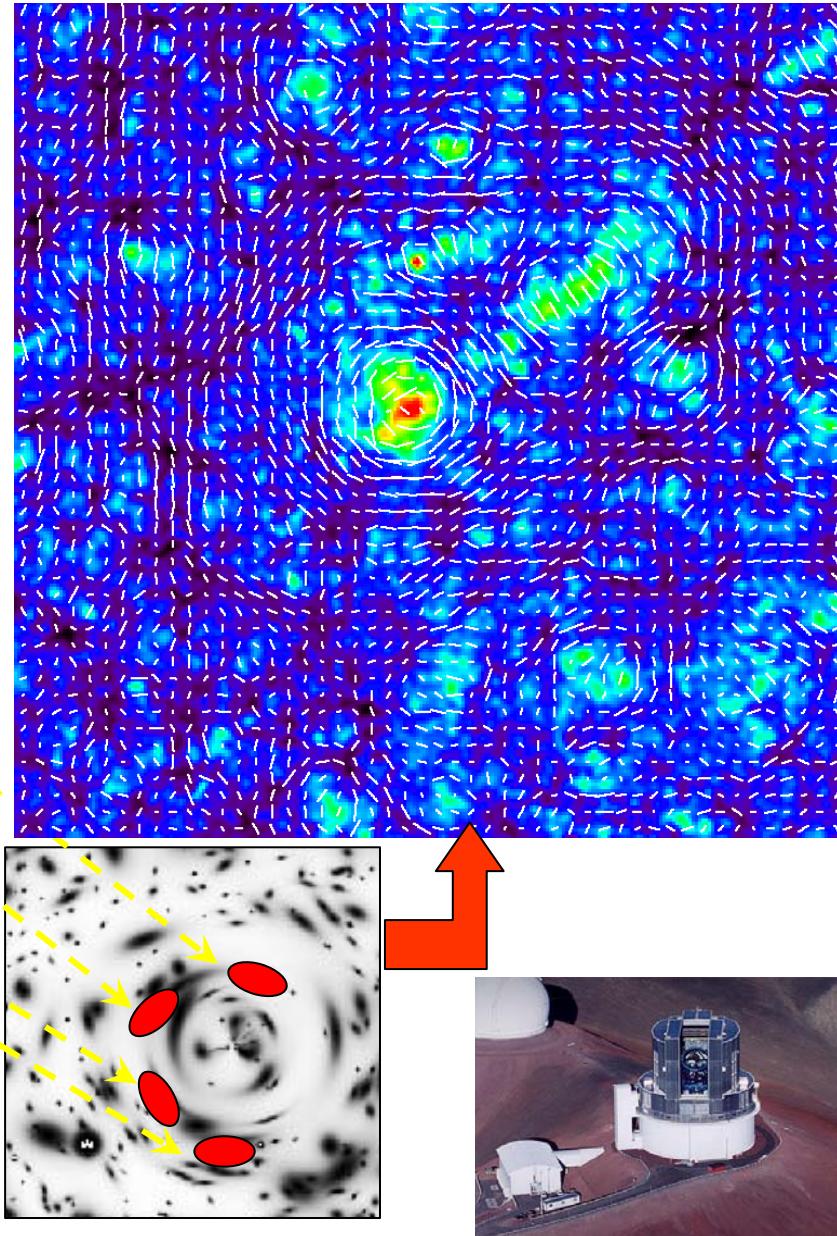


Millennium simulation (Springel et al. 2005)

Cosmic evolution of DM large scale structure by Subaru HSC weak lensing



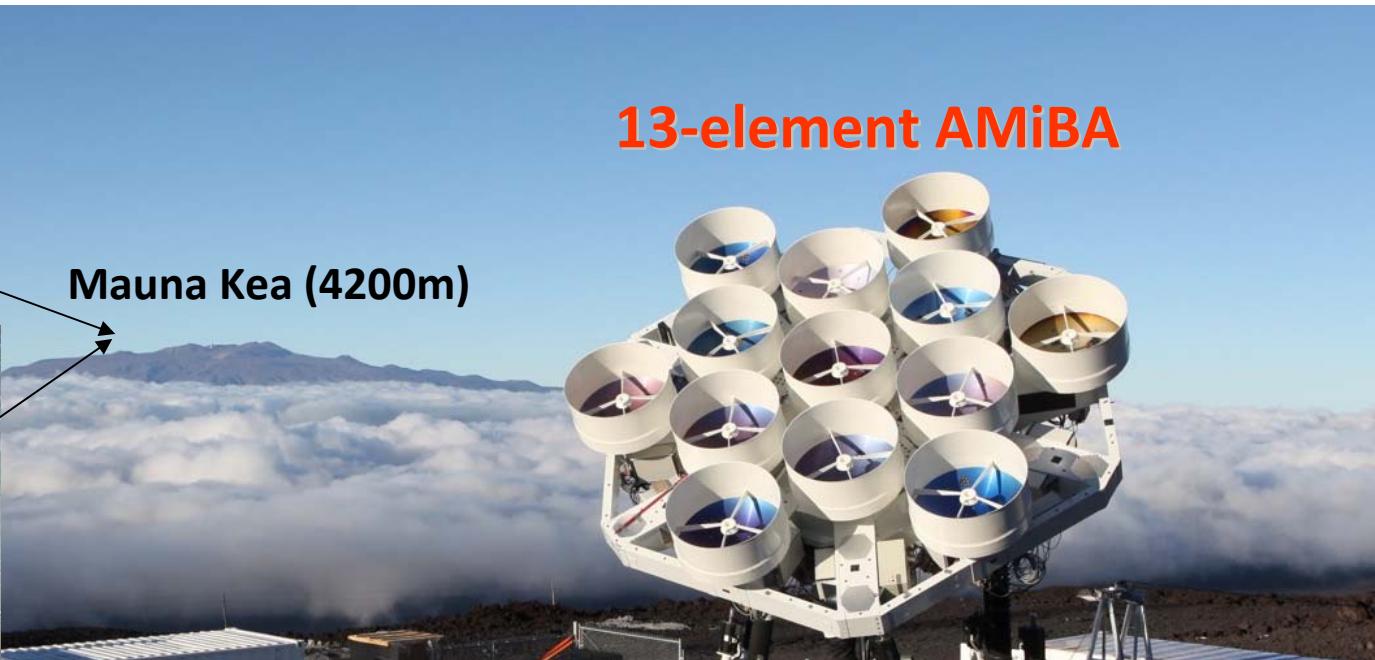
Simulated weak lensing sky map of LSS (2deg x 2deg)



3. Y.T. Lee Array for Microwave Background Anisotropy (AMiBA)



Mauna Kea (4200m)



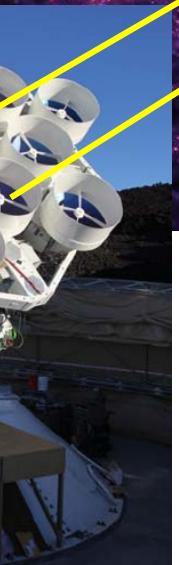
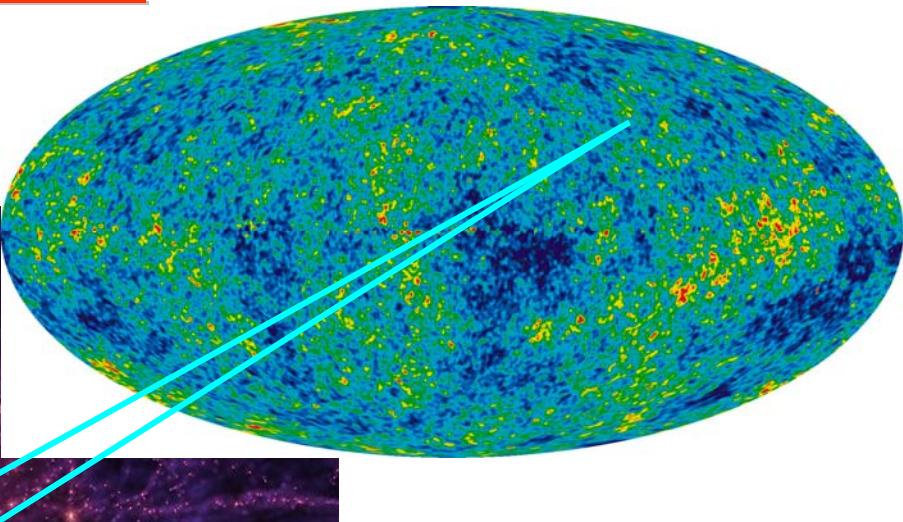
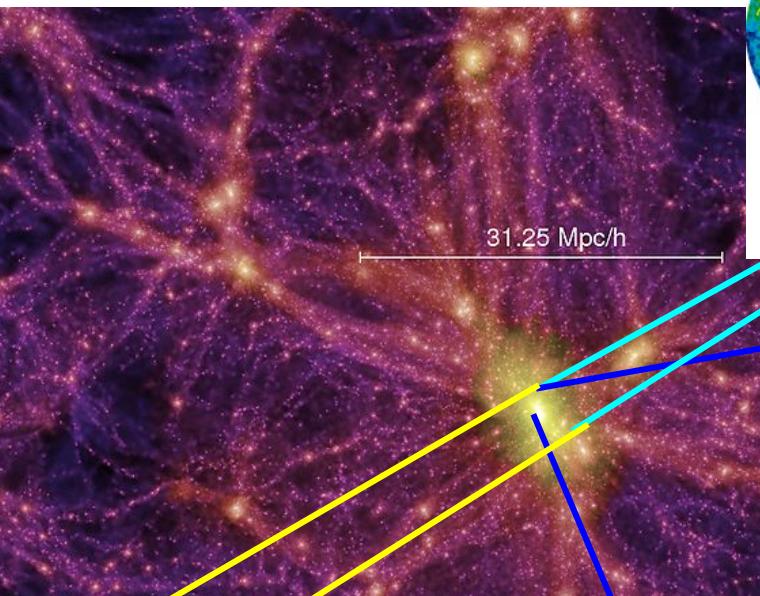
AMiBA at Mauna-Loa Observatory (3300m), Hawaii



Study and search for galaxy clusters via the Sunyaev-Zel'dovich Effect (SZE)

宇宙微波背景輻射 (CMB)

宇宙大尺度結構 (large scale structure)

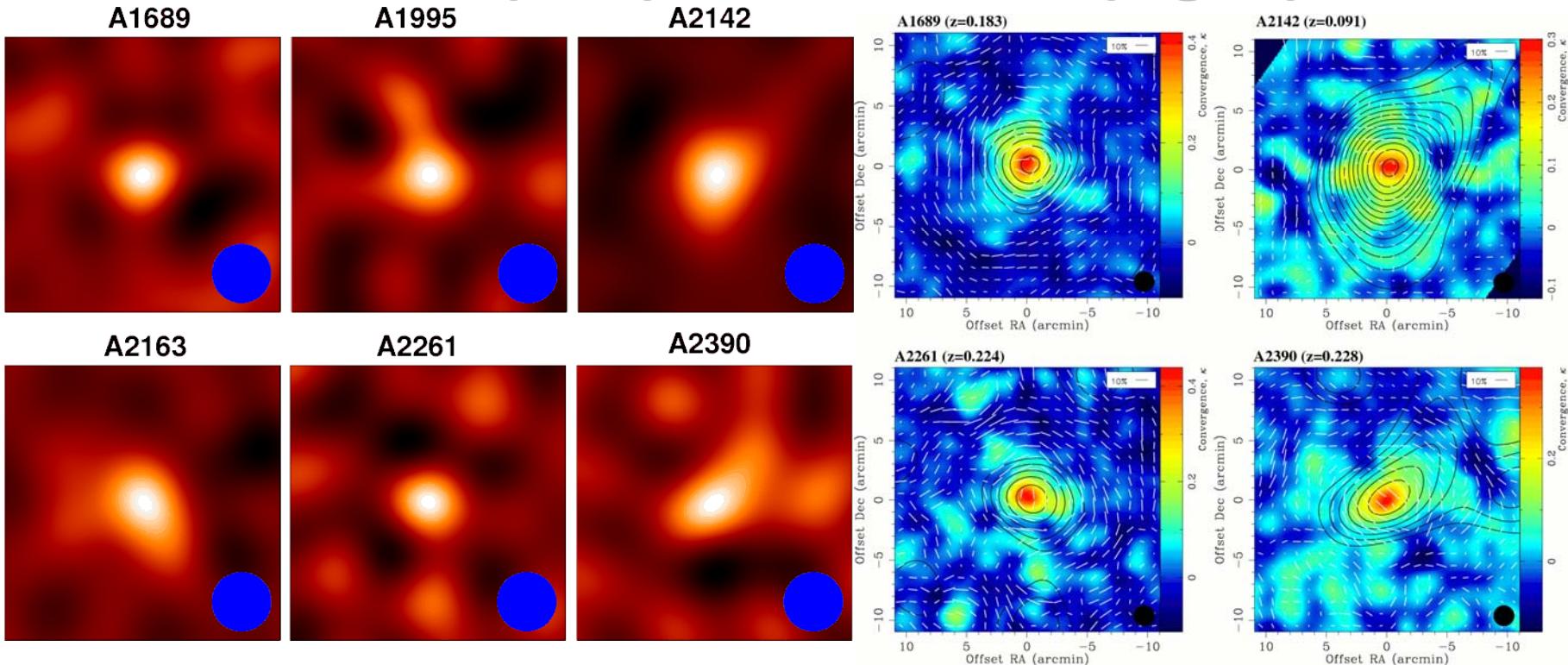


李遠哲陣列望遠鏡
(AMiBA)

Galaxy Cluster (=星系團)



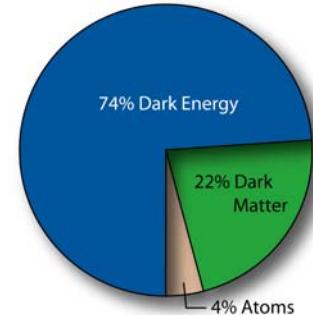
Galaxy Clusters as “seen” by AMiBA (left) and Subaru (right)



Hot baryons as imaged by AMiBA SZE

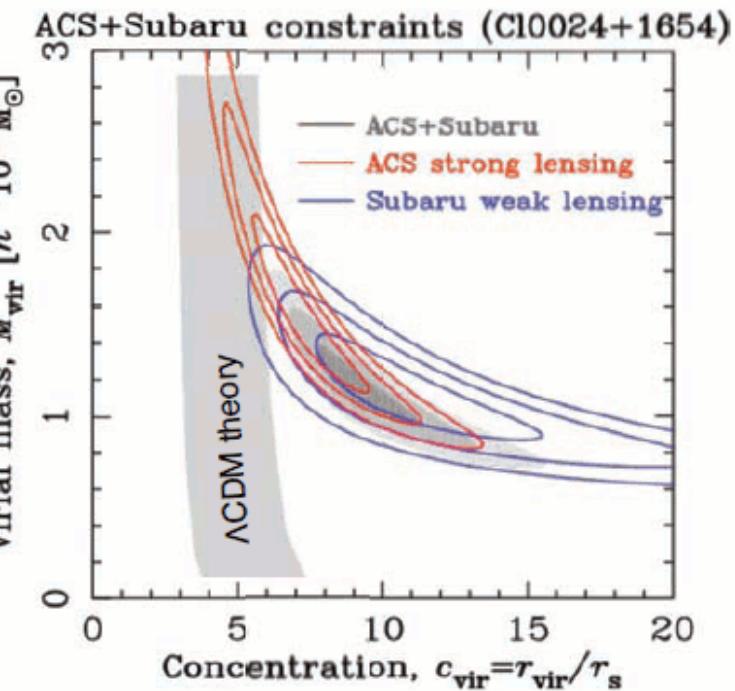
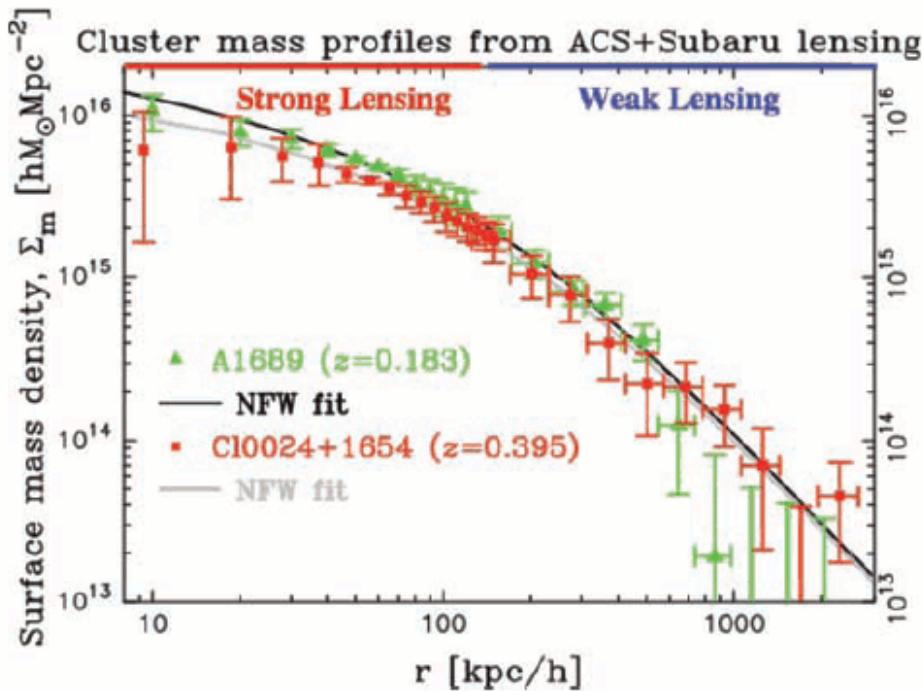
**Dark matter structure as revealed by
Subaru weak lensing (WL)**

- Hot baryon fraction (~B/DM mass ratio) = $13 \pm 3\%$ from the AMiBA SZE vs. Subaru WL comparison.
- $22 \pm 16\%$ of the baryons missing from the hot plasma phase (WMAP cosmic baryon fraction $\sim 17\%$)



4. My Current Research Focus: Probing the DM nature by cluster lensing

Subaru + HST data



Λ CDM theory

