

# Relativistic effects on LSS spectrum and bispectrum

Enea Di Dio

ED, Durrer, Marozzi, Montanari [arXiv:1407.0376]

ED, Durrer, Marozzi, Montanari [arXiv:1510.04202]

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

ED, Montanari, Raccanelli, Durrer, Kamionkowski, Lesgourges [arXiv:1603.09073]



◆ INAF

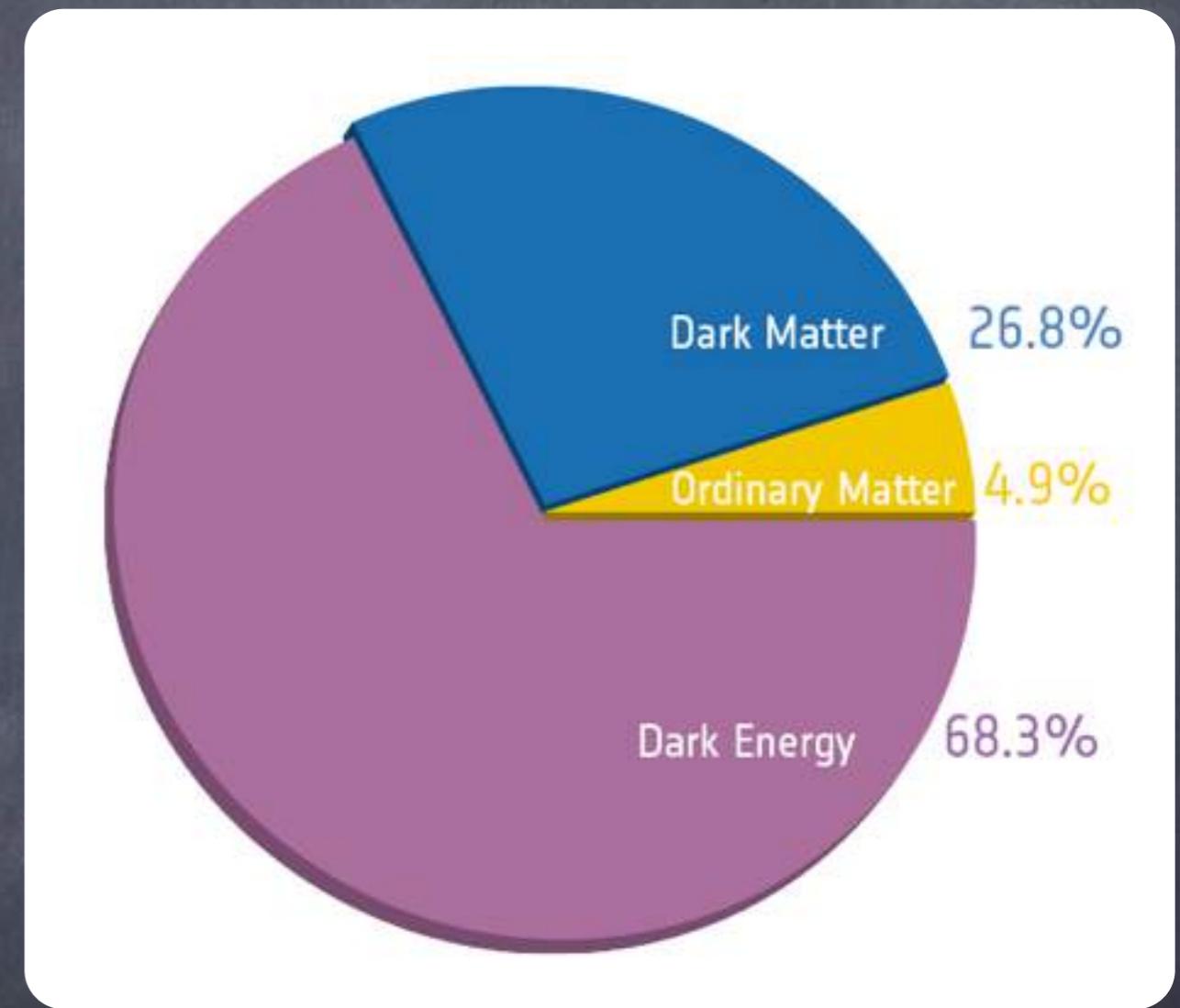
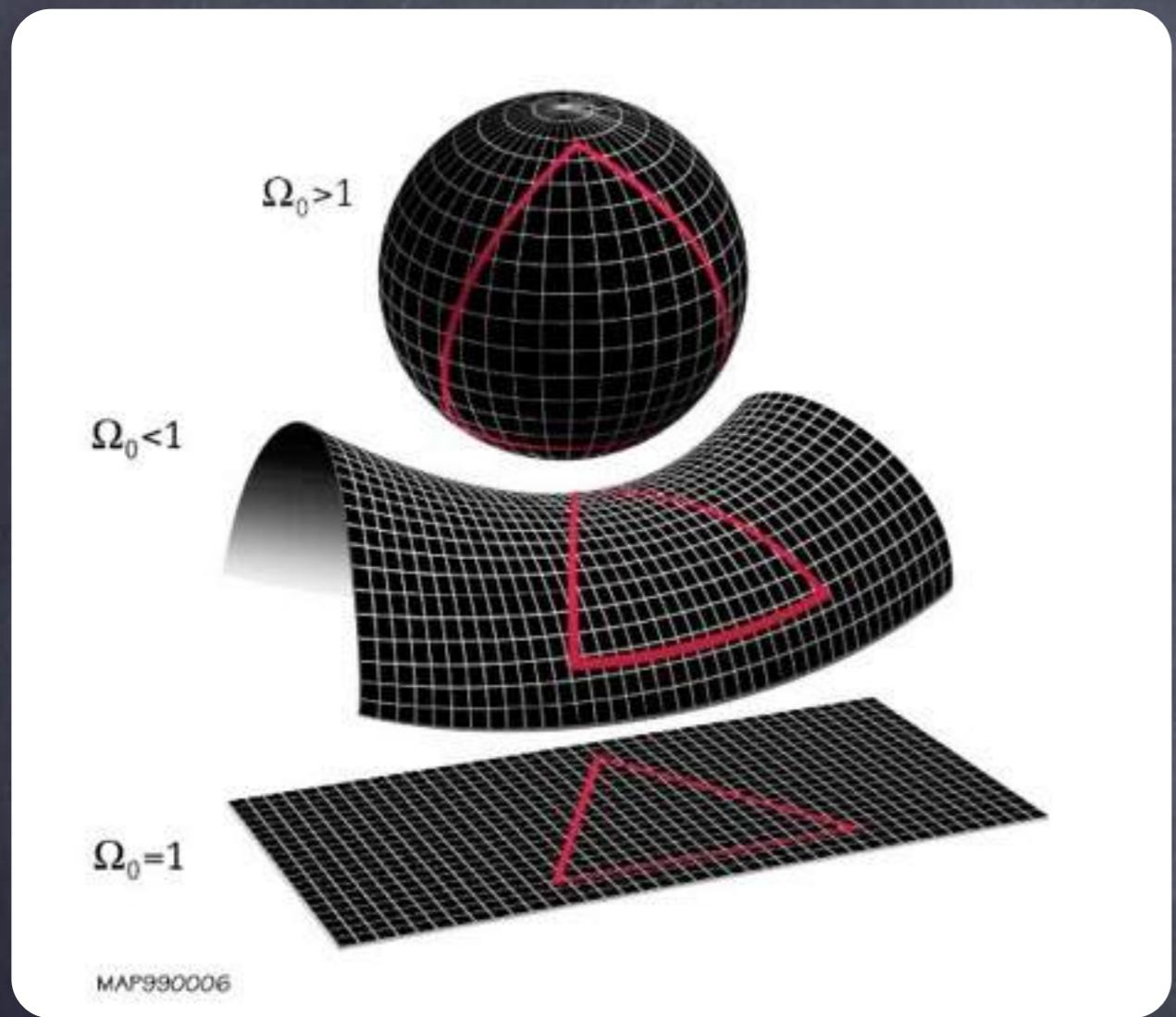
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE  
DI ASTROFISICA  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE  
FOR ASTROPHYSICS

HIP seminar

Helsinki, 25 May

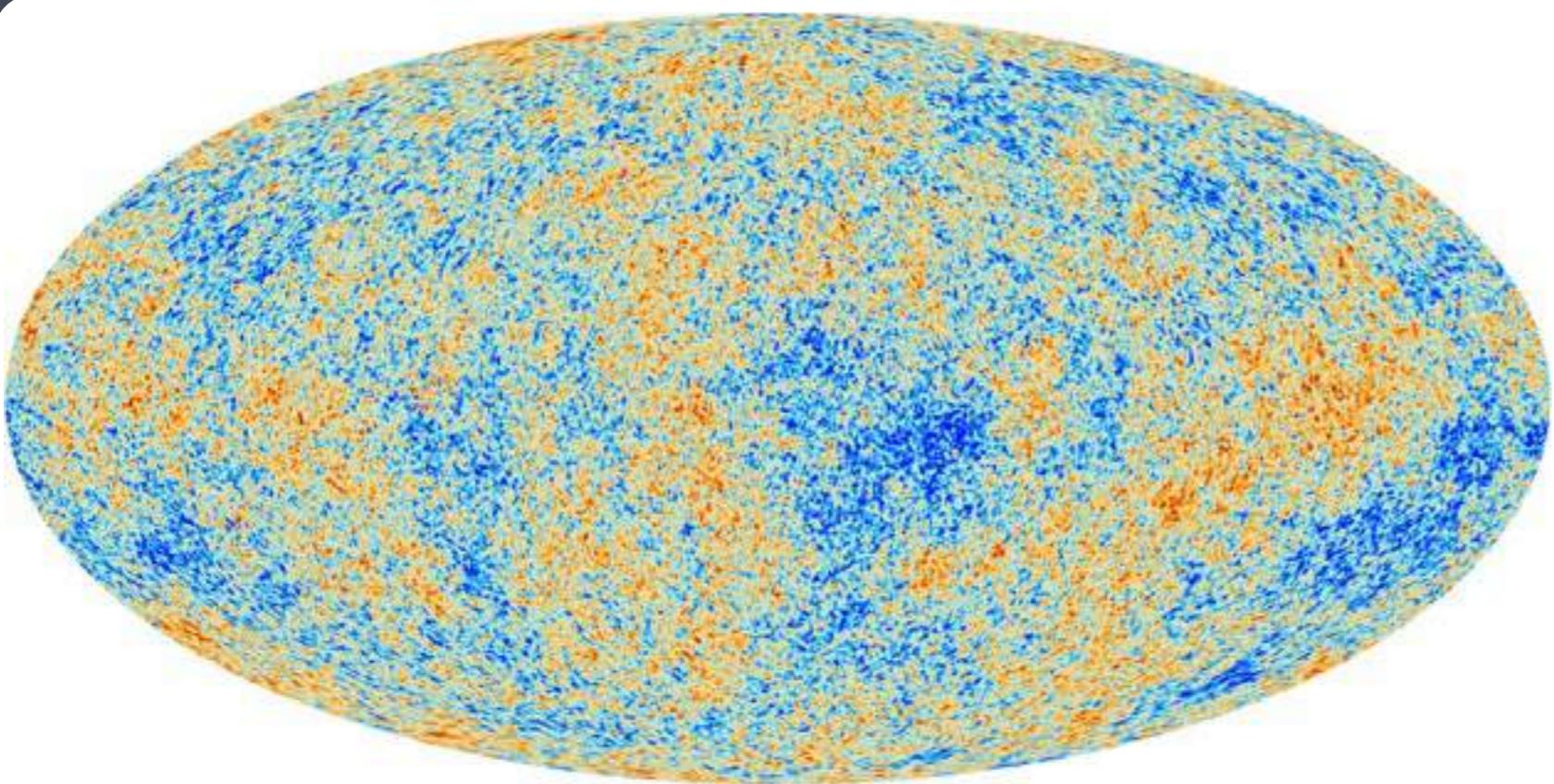


# Standard Cosmological Model

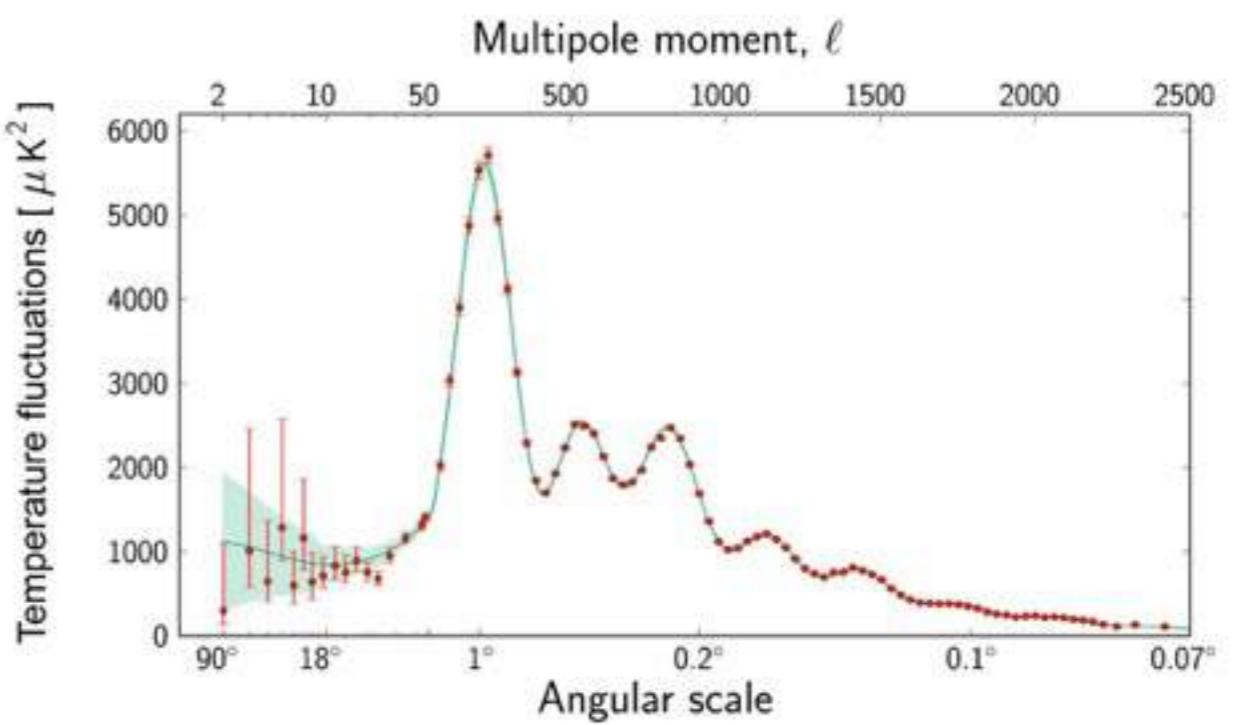


$$G_{\mu\nu} = \kappa T_{\mu\nu}$$

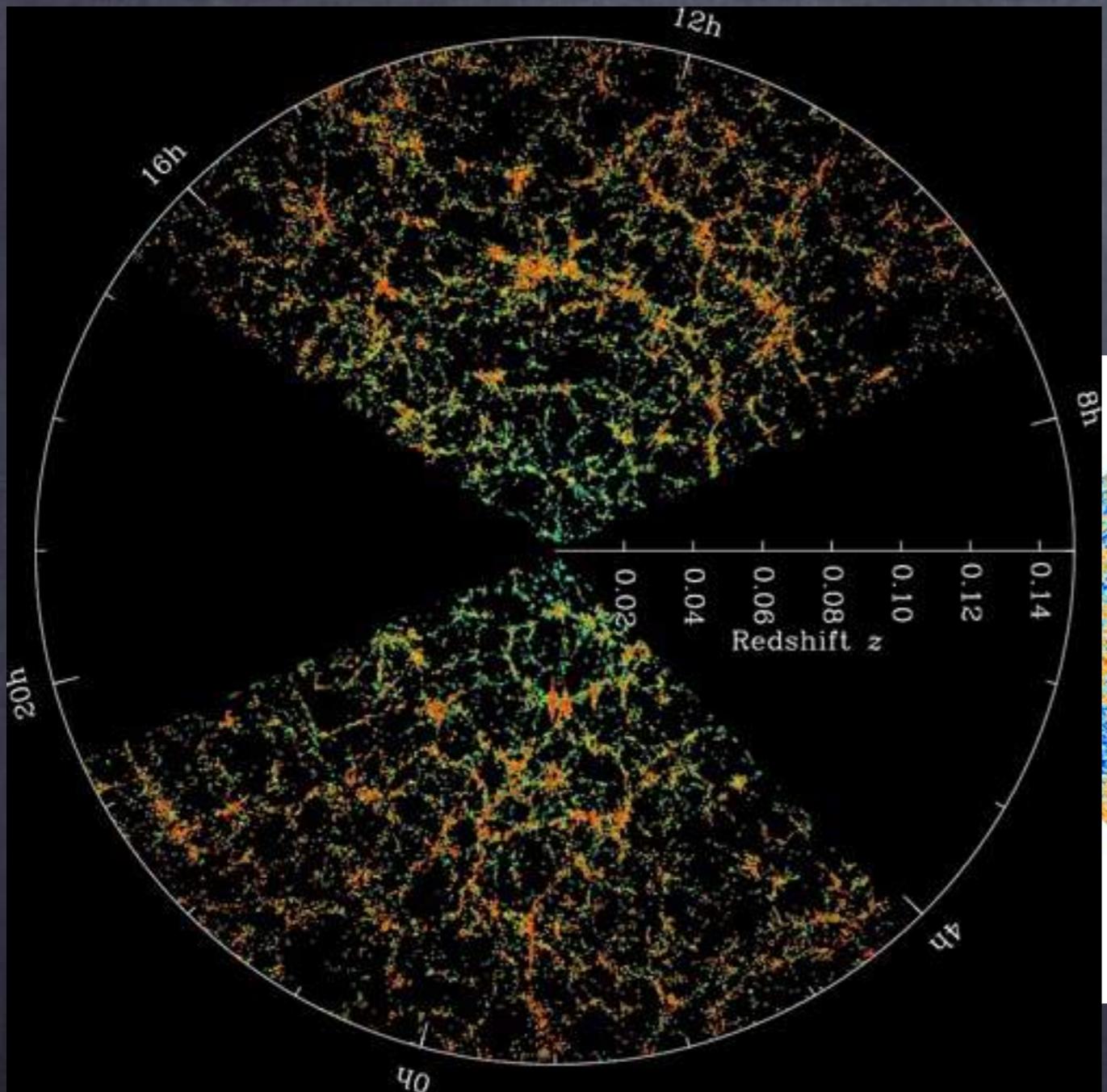
# CMB



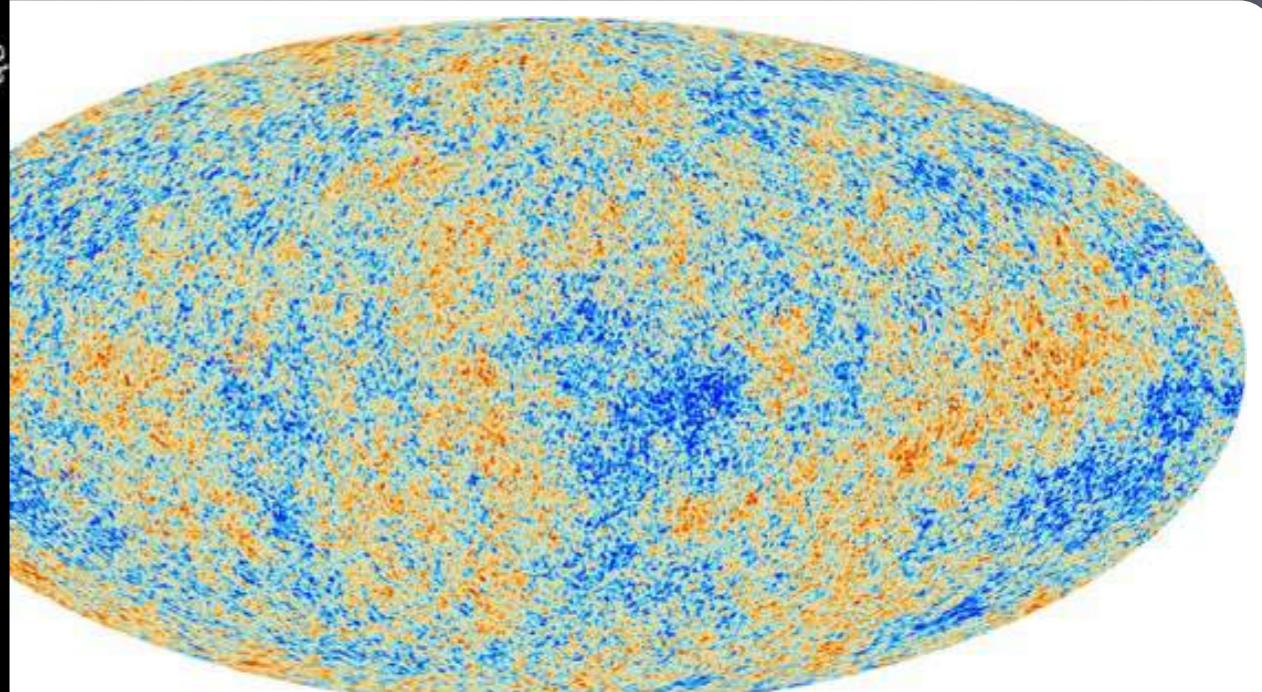
Planck Collaboration



# Large Scale Structures



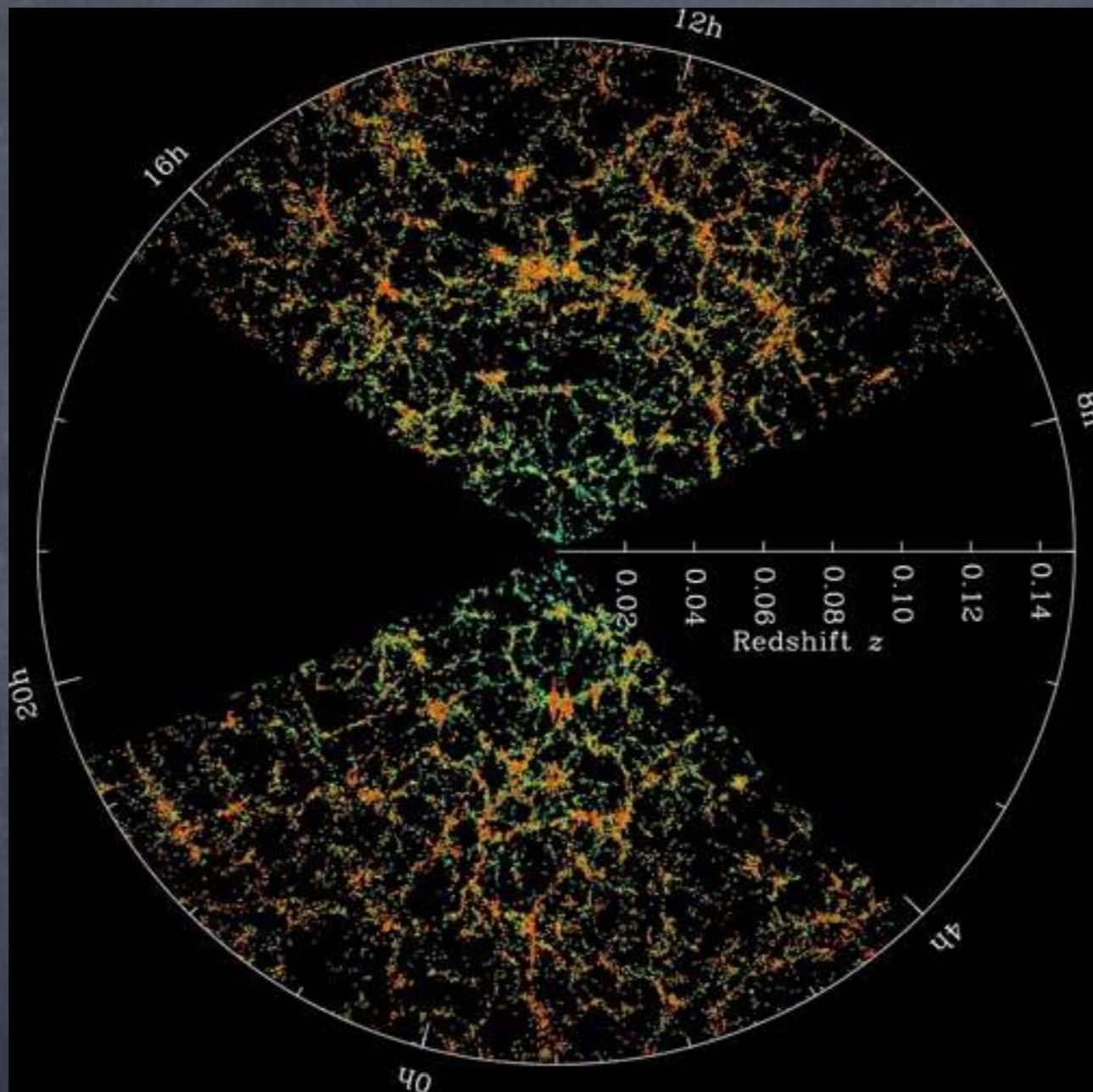
$$2 \sum_{\ell=2}^{2500} (2\ell + 1) \sim 10^7$$



Planck Collaboration

$$(3000)^3 = 2.7 \times 10^{10}$$

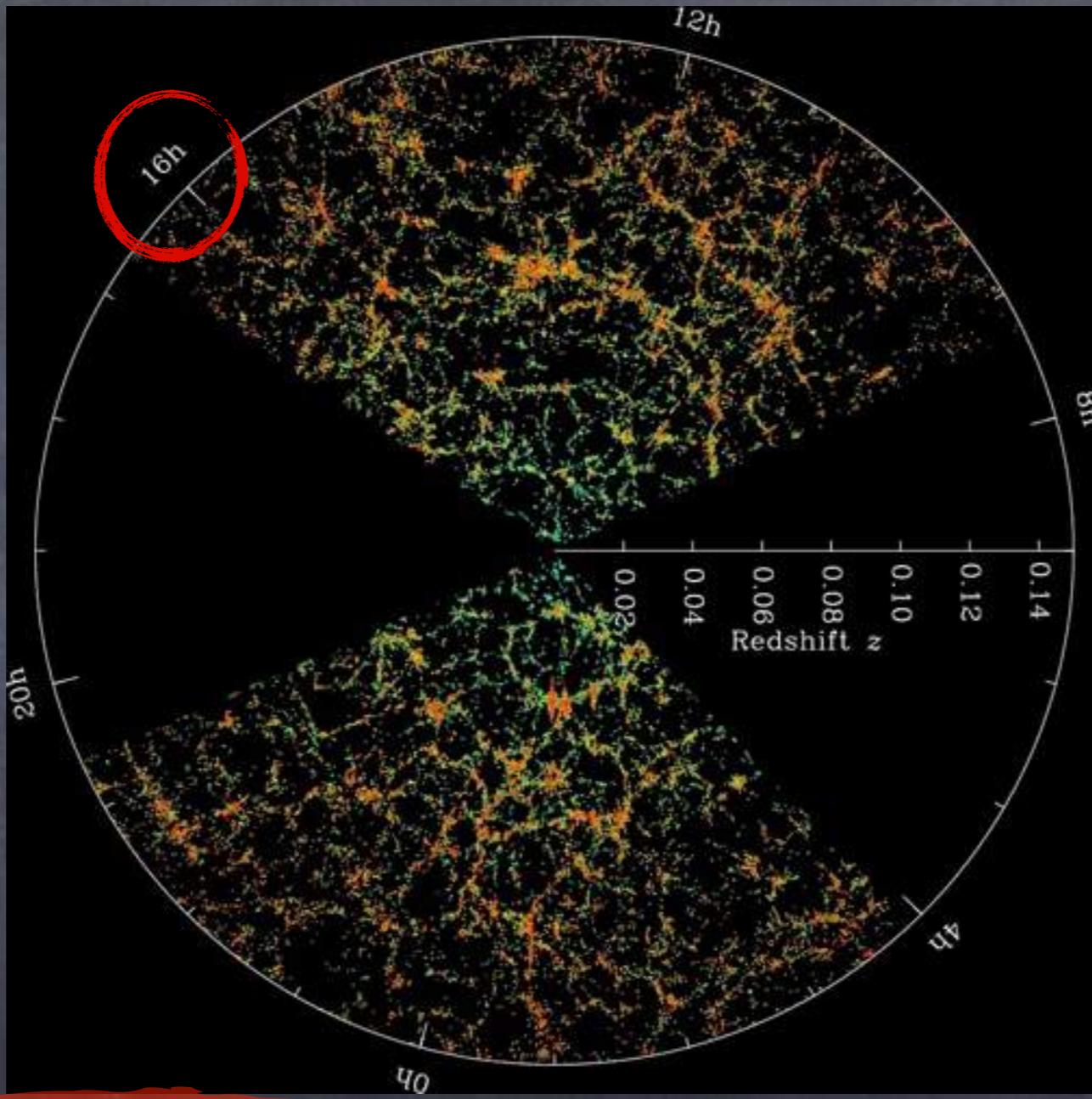
# What do we really observe?



Angular position  $\mathbf{n}$       Redshift  $z$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) d\Omega_{\mathbf{n}} dz$$

# What do we really observe?

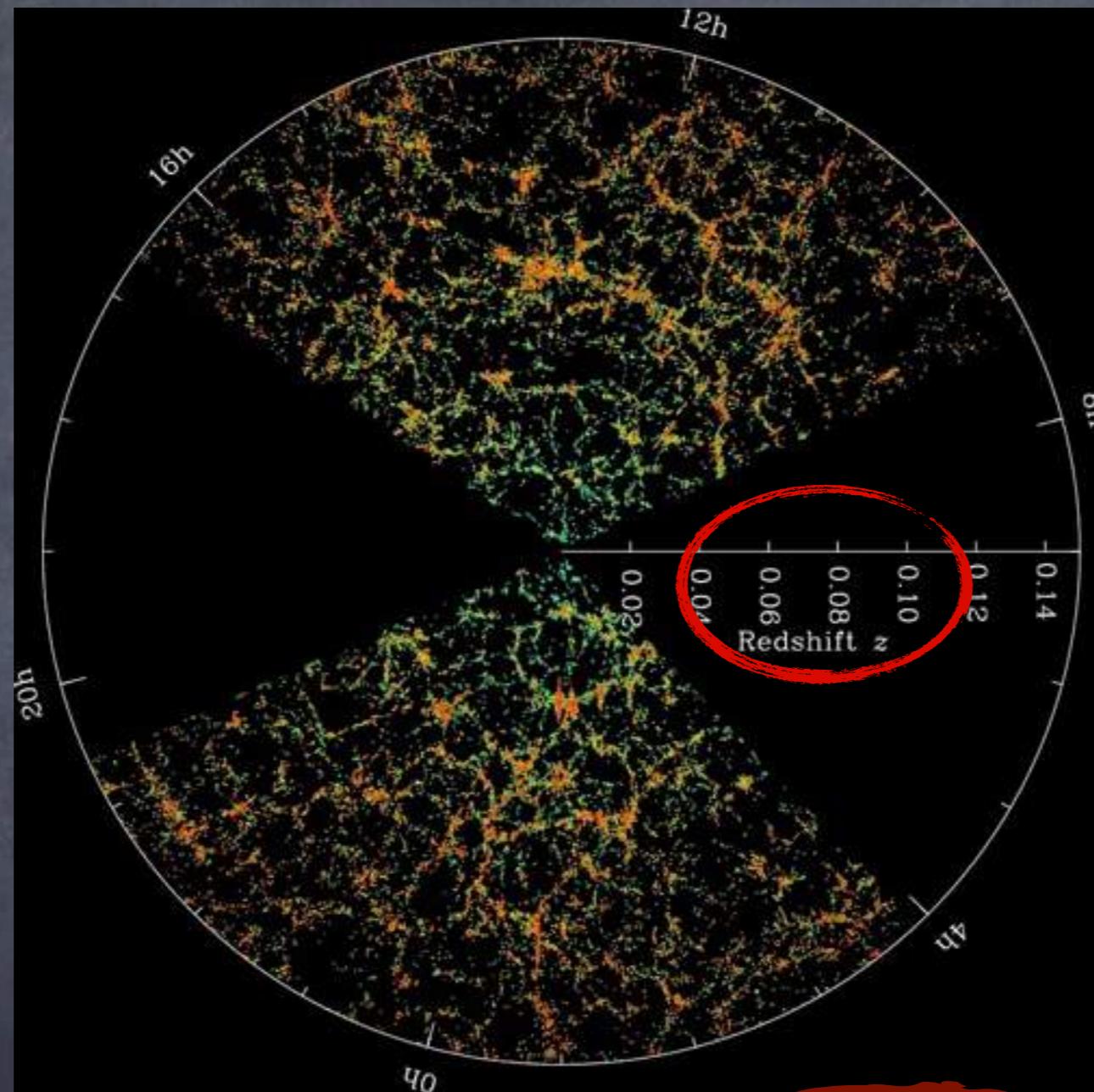


Angular position  $\mathbf{n}$

Redshift  $z$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) d\Omega_{\mathbf{n}} dz$$

# What do we really observe?

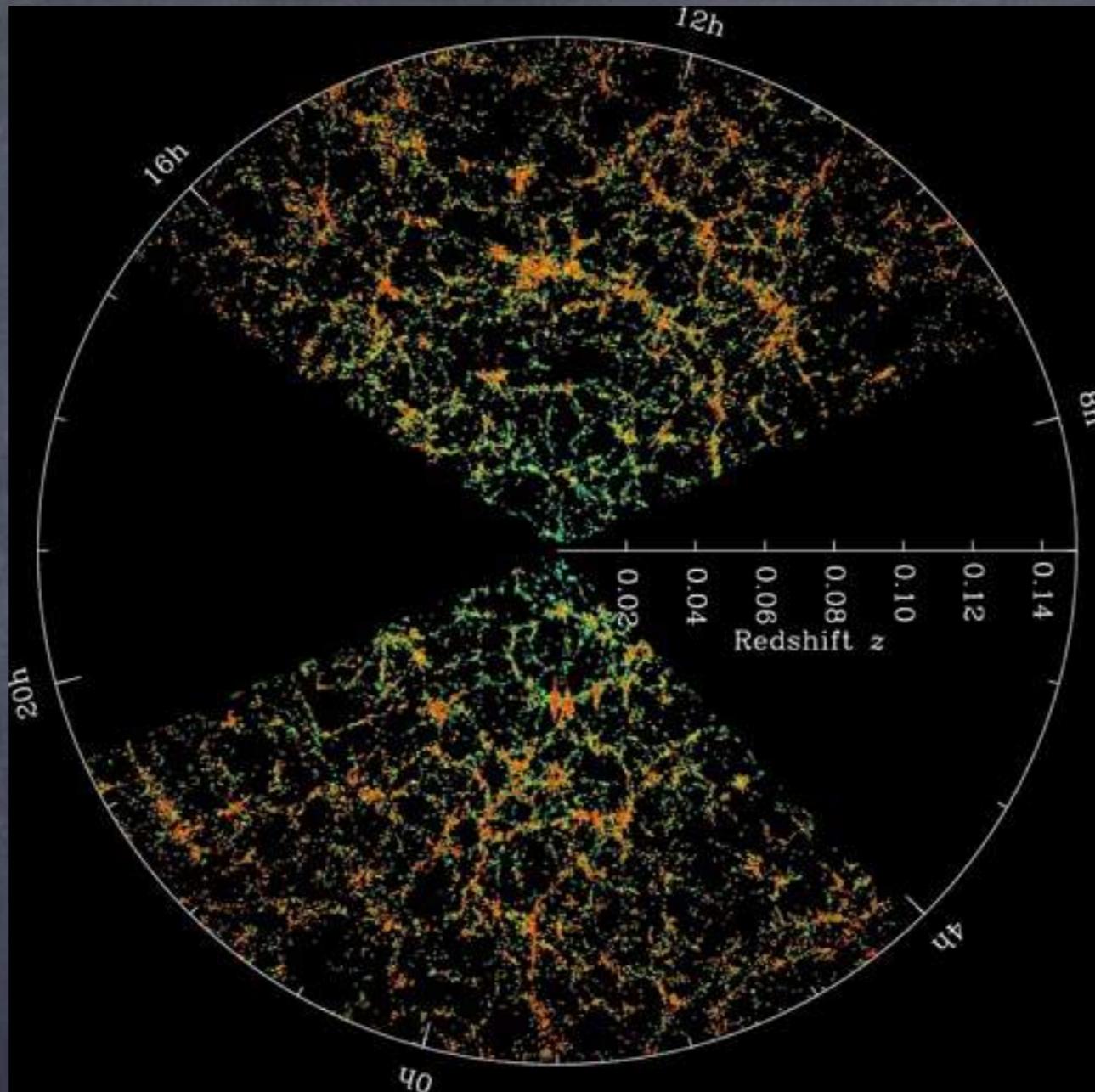


Angular position  $\mathbf{n}$

Redshift  $z$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) d\Omega_{\mathbf{n}} dz$$

# What do we really observe?

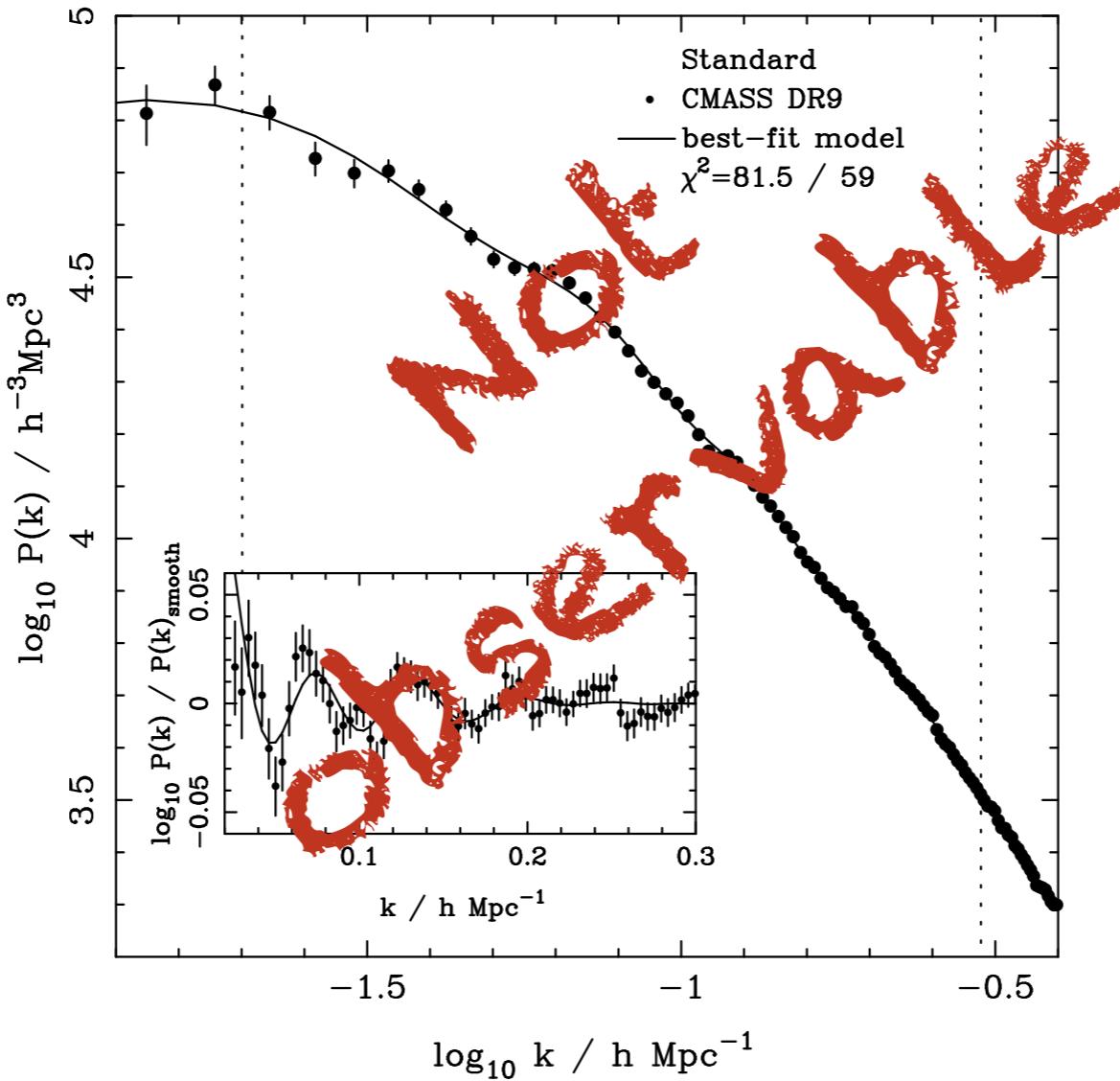


Angular position  $\mathbf{n}$       Redshift  $z$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) d\Omega_{\mathbf{n}} dz$$

Info about  
mass,  
spectral type,  
...

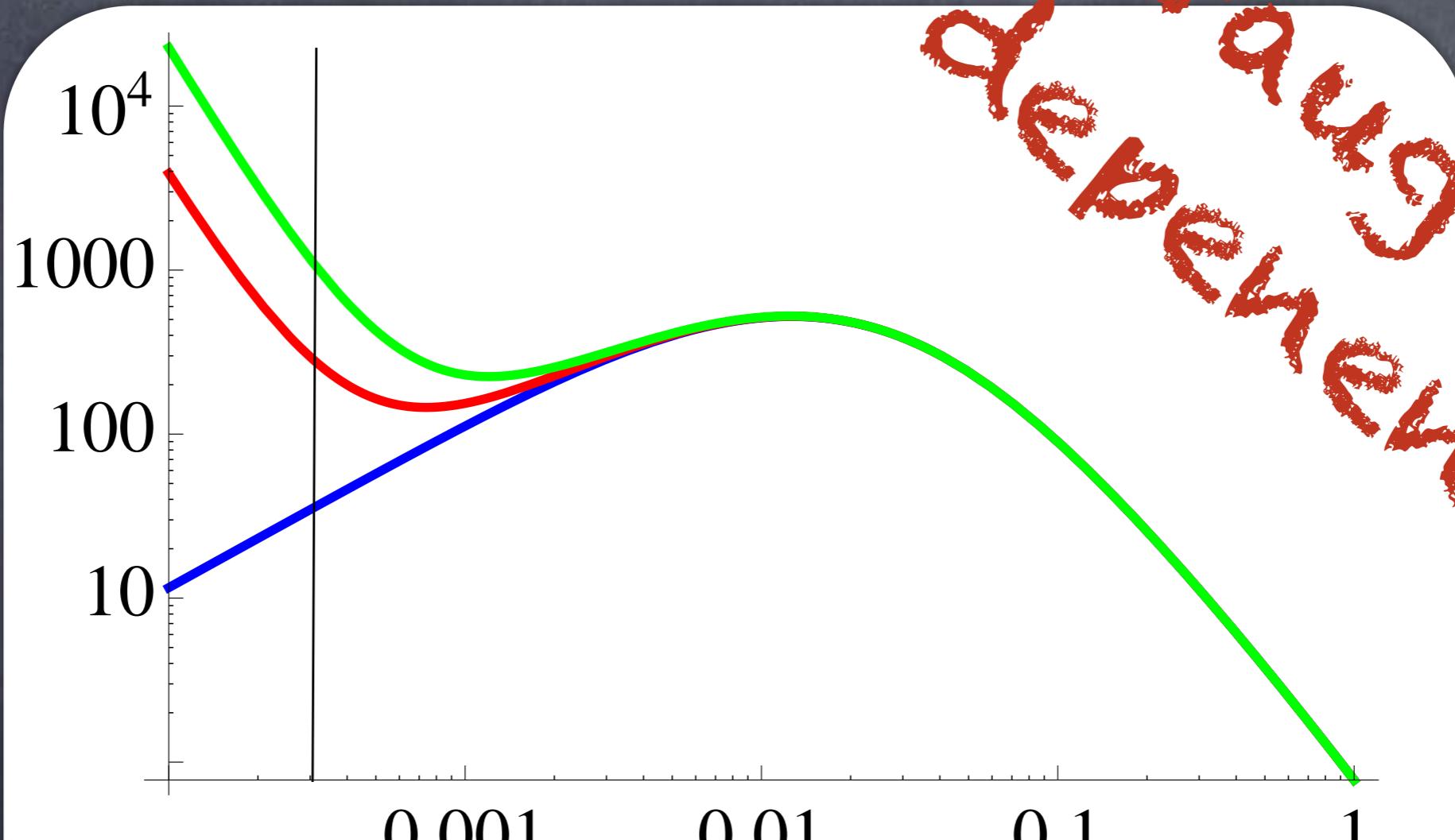
# Large Scale Structures



Anderson et al '12 [arXiv:1203.6594]

$$P_{\text{obs}}(k, \mu, z) = b(z)^2 (1 + \beta(z) \mu^2)^2 P(k, z)$$

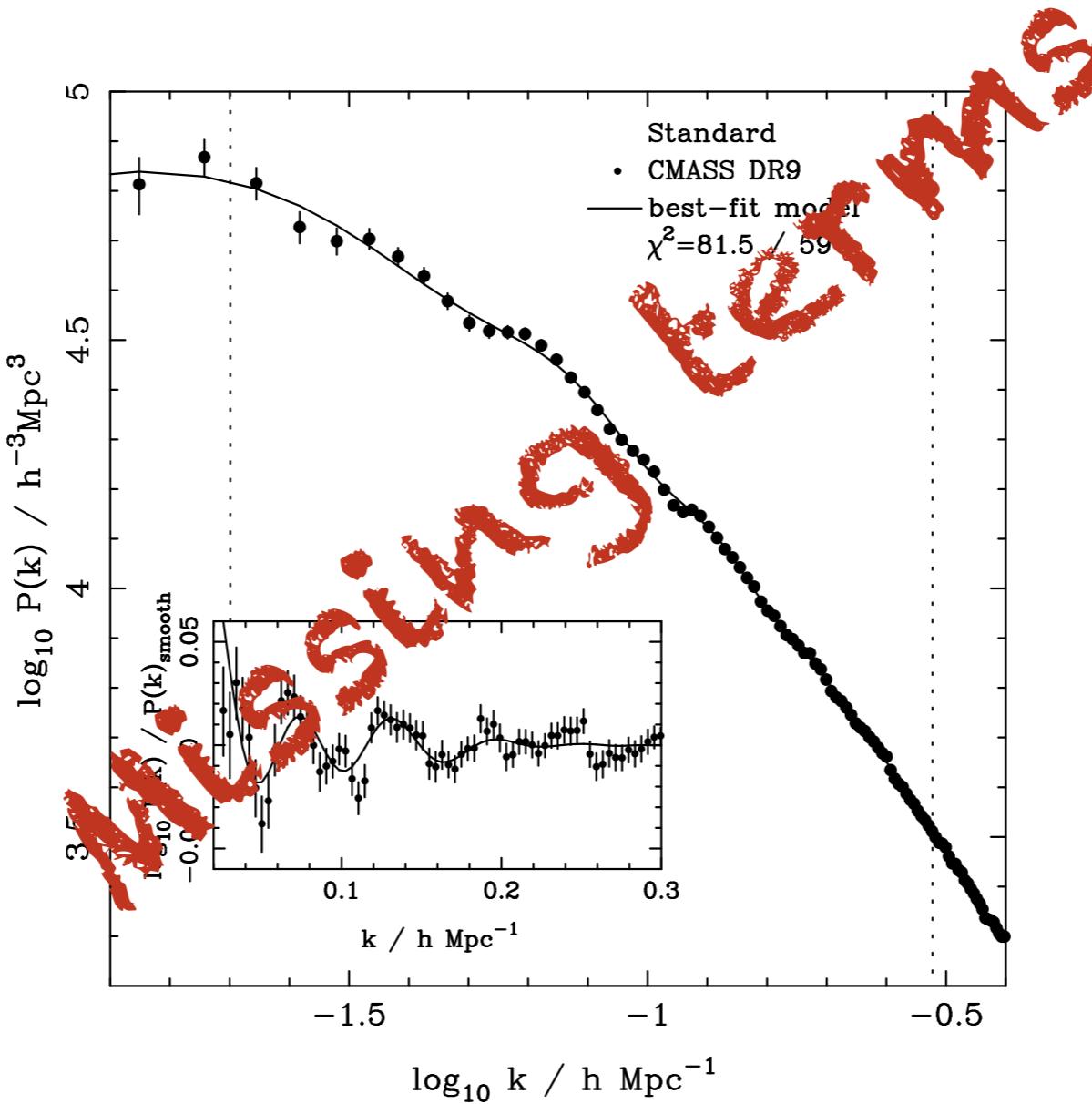
# Large Scale Structures



Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280]

$$P_{\text{obs}}(k, \mu, z) = b(z)^2 (1 + \beta(z) \mu^2)^2 P(k, z)$$

# Large Scale Structures



Anderson et al '12 [arXiv:1203.6594]

$$P_{\text{obs}}(k, \mu, z) = b(z)^2 (1 + \beta(z) \mu^2)^2 P(k, z)$$

# Large Scale Structures

$$\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) = b(z) D_{cm} (L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \quad \text{Standard}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega (\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
& + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
& + (5s - 2) \Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

**Relativistic  
Effects**

Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

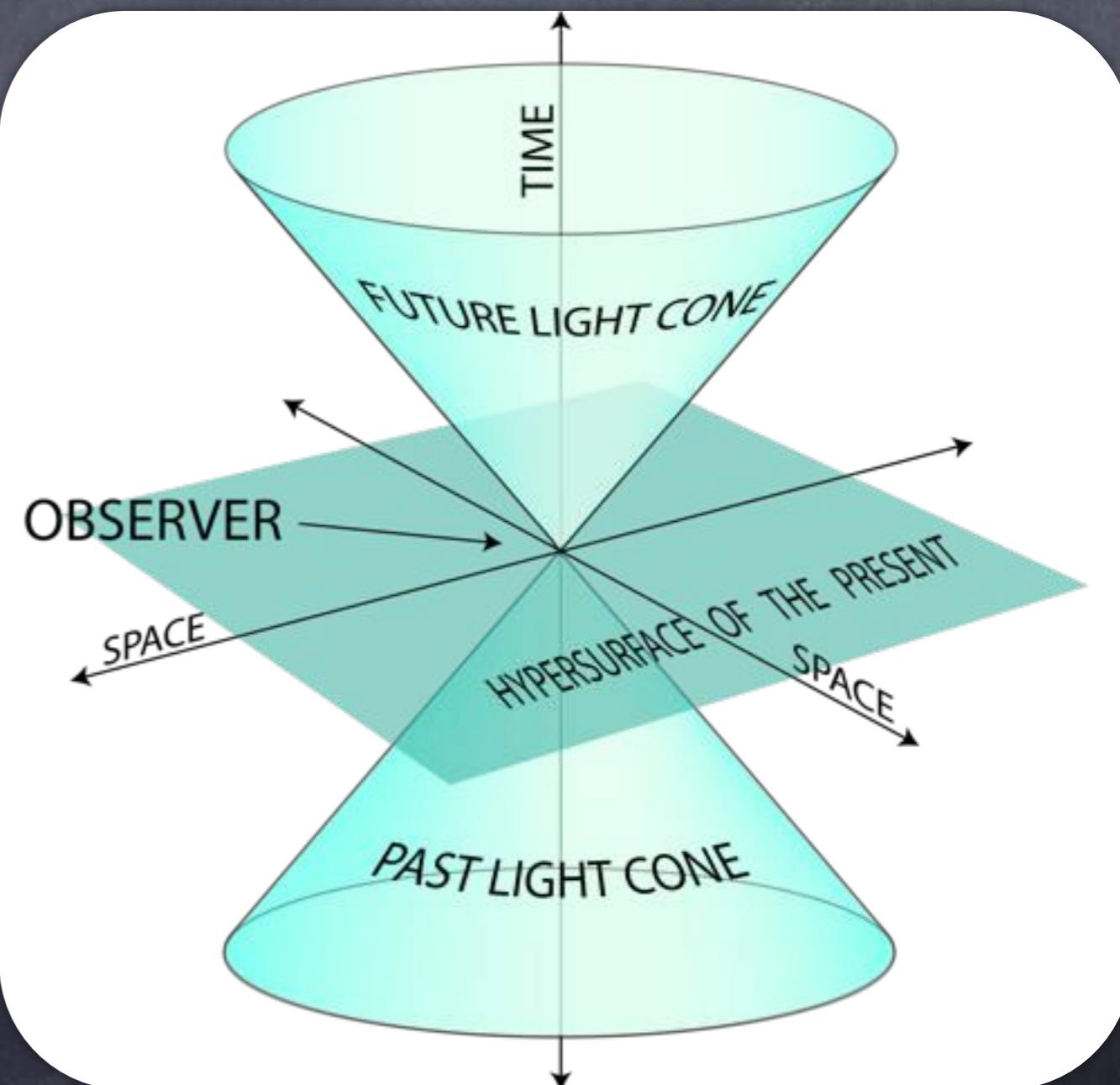
# What do we really observe?

To compute  $\Delta(n, z) \equiv \frac{N(n, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$   
we have to consider:

# What do we really observe?

To compute  $\Delta(n, z) \equiv \frac{N(n, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$   
we have to consider:

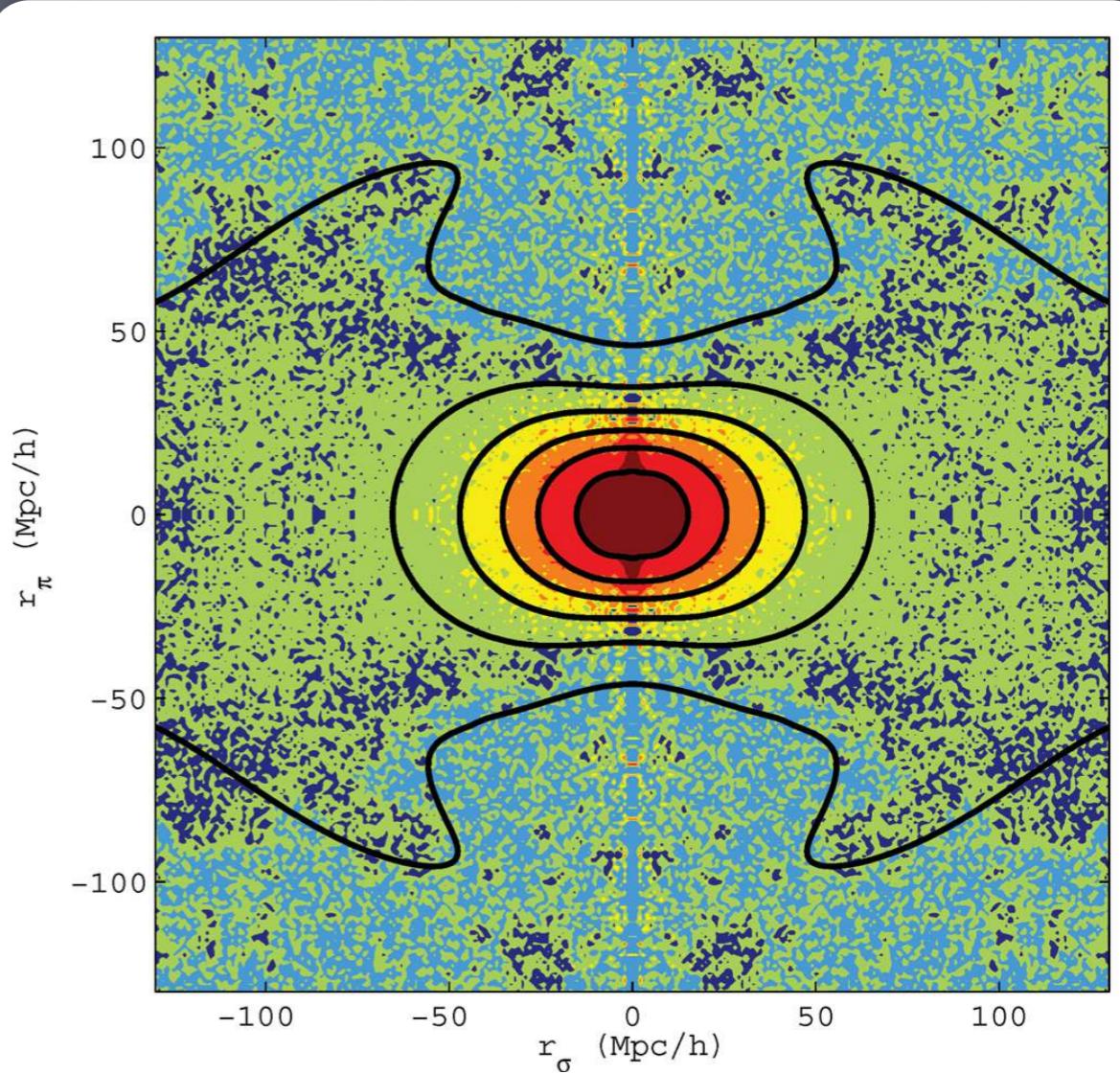
- observation on the past lightcone



# What do we really observe?

To compute  $\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$   
we have to consider:

- observation on the past lightcone
- redshift perturbed by peculiar velocity

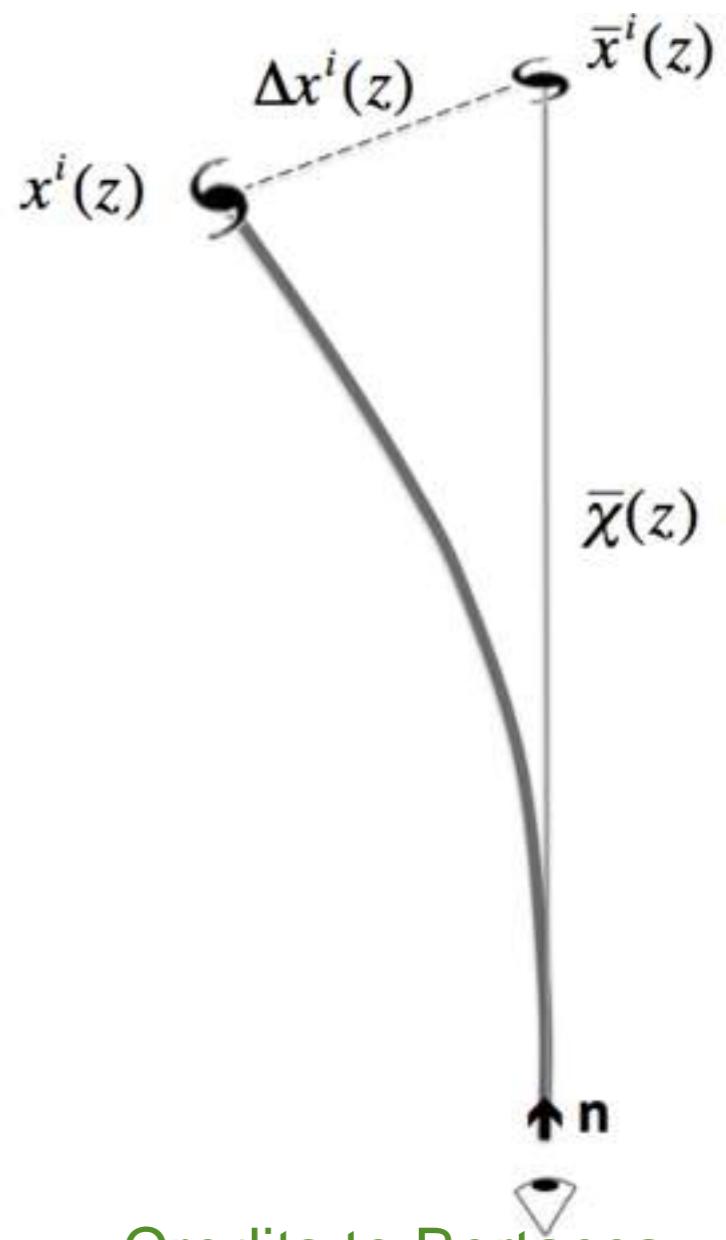


Reid et al '12 [arXiv:1203.6641]

# What do we really observe?

To compute  $\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$   
we have to consider:

- observation on the past lightcone
- redshift perturbed by peculiar velocity
- light deflection



Credits to Bertacca

# What do we really observe?

To compute  $\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$   
we have to consider:

- observation on the past lightcone
- redshift perturbed by peculiar velocity
- light deflection

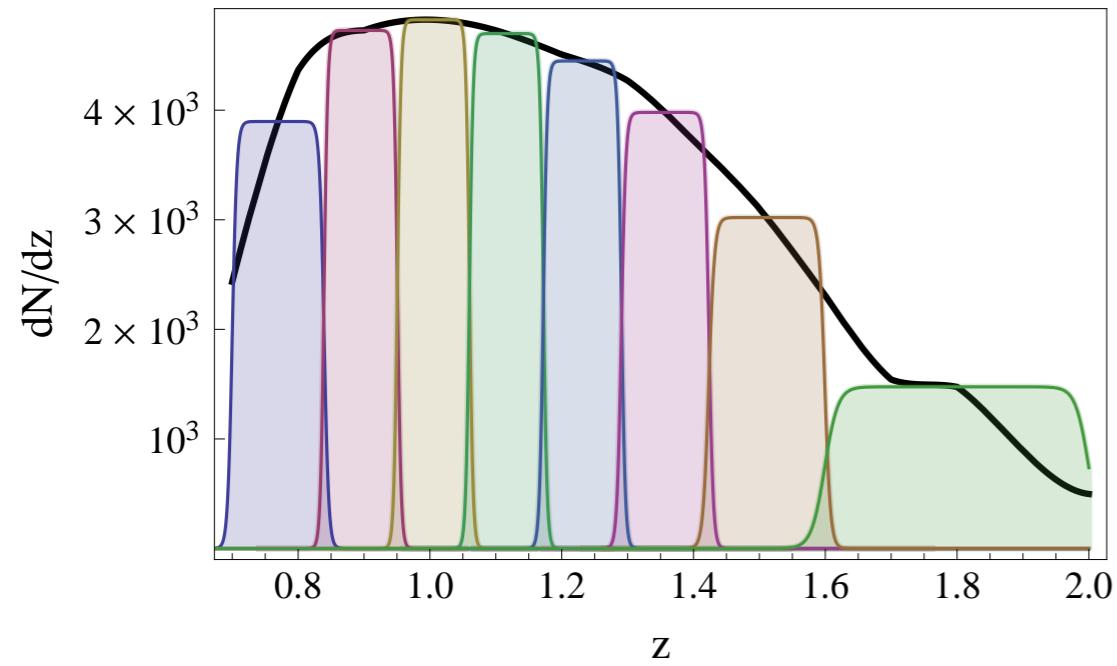


$$c_\ell(z_1, z_2)$$

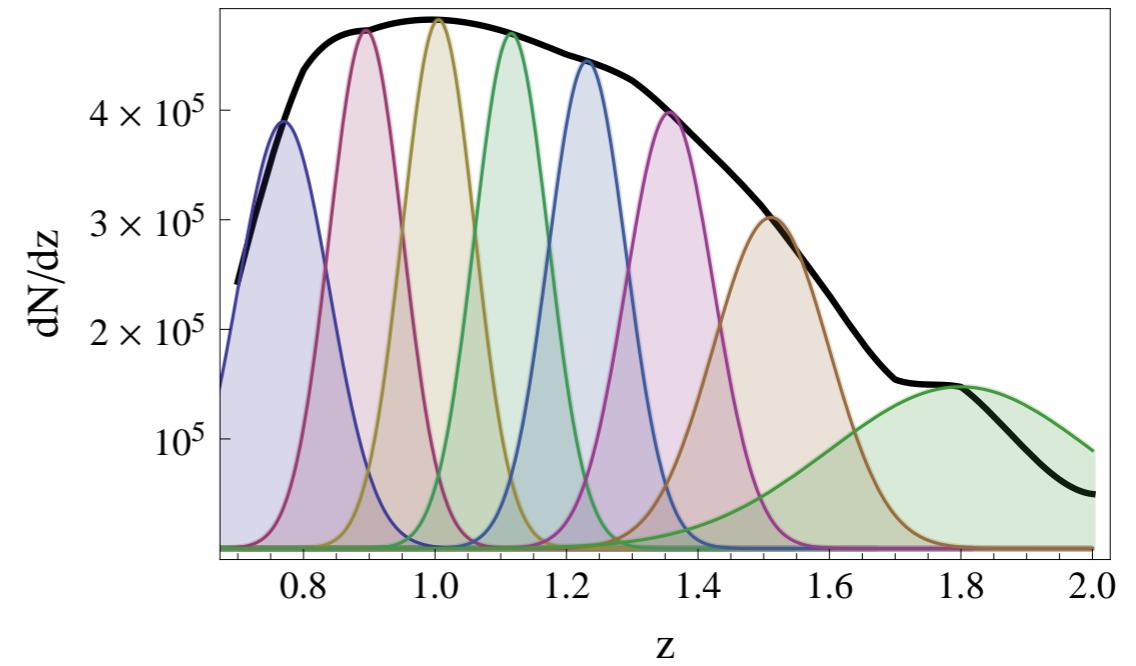
# Binning Strategy

To recover the 3D information we need to split the redshift range in many bins and to consider the cross-correlations between different redshift bins.

Spectroscopic Survey



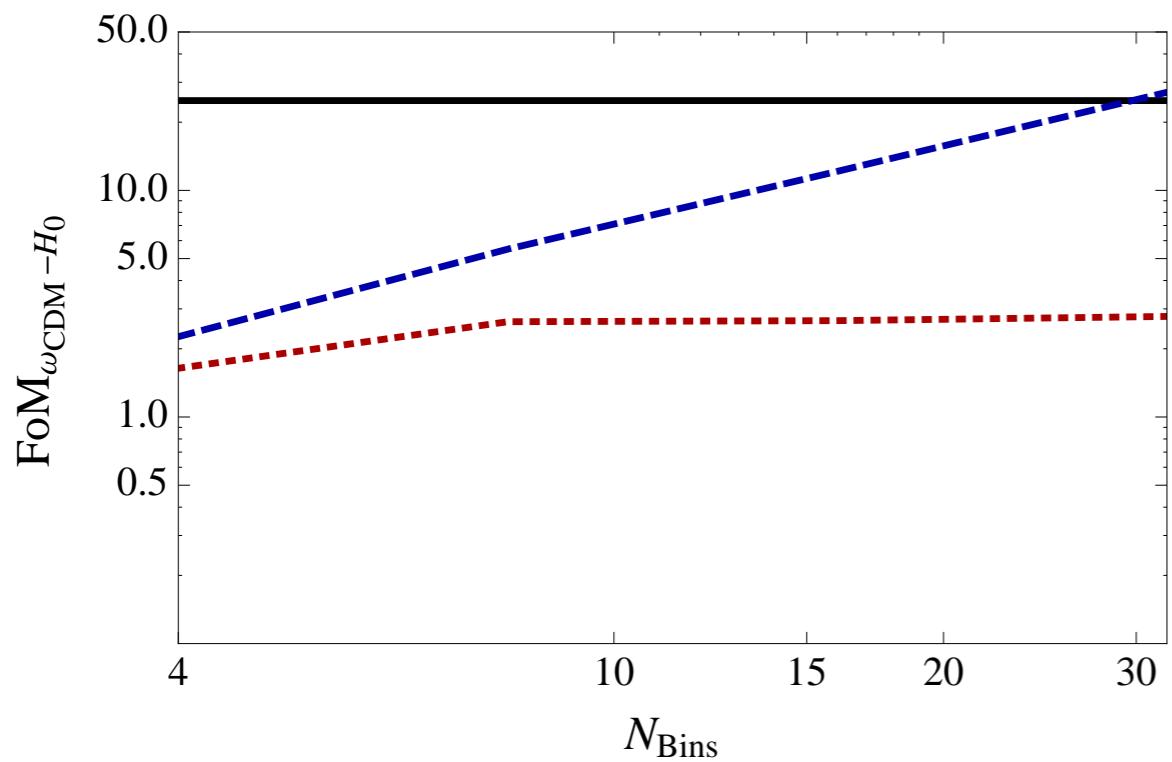
Photometric Survey



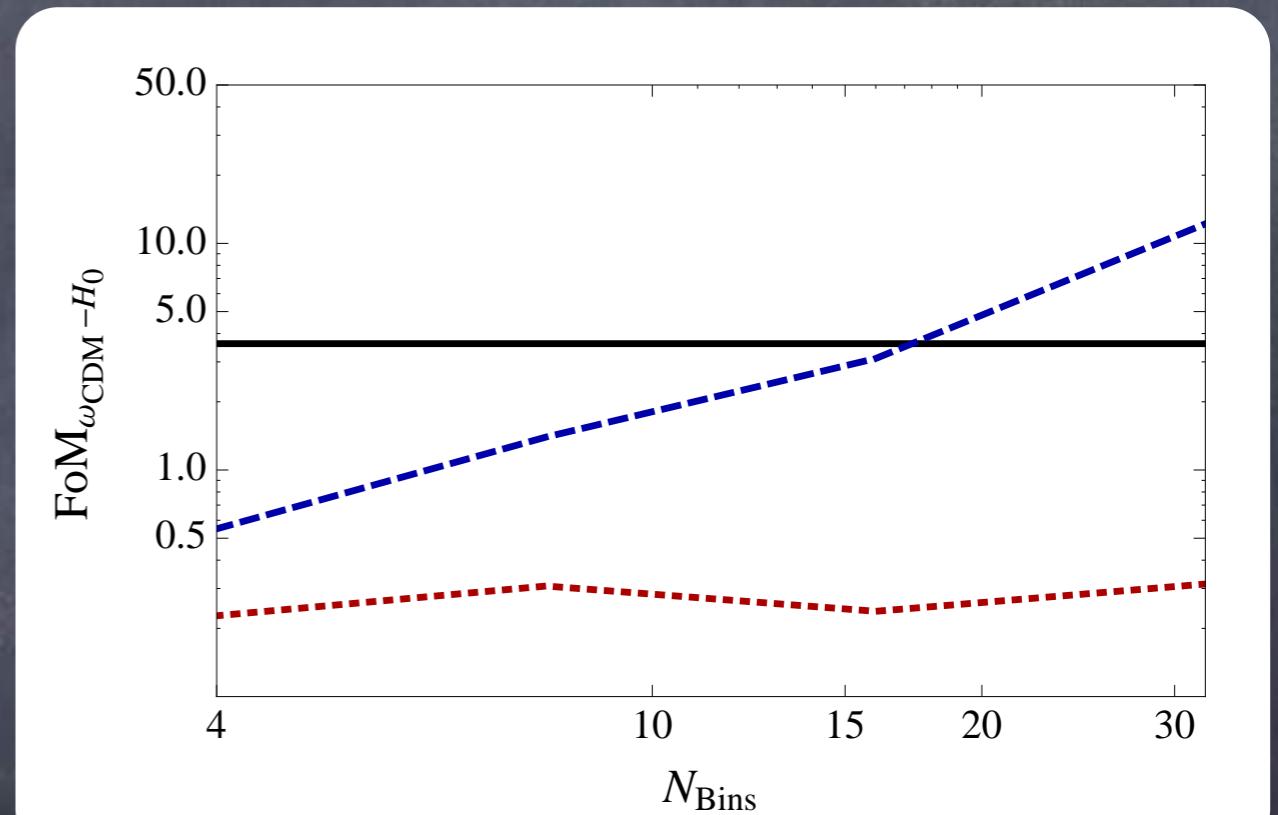
# Cosmological Parameter Forecast

## spectroscopic DES-like

$$\lambda_{\min} = 34 \text{ Mpc}/h$$



$$\lambda_{\min} = 68 \text{ Mpc}/h$$

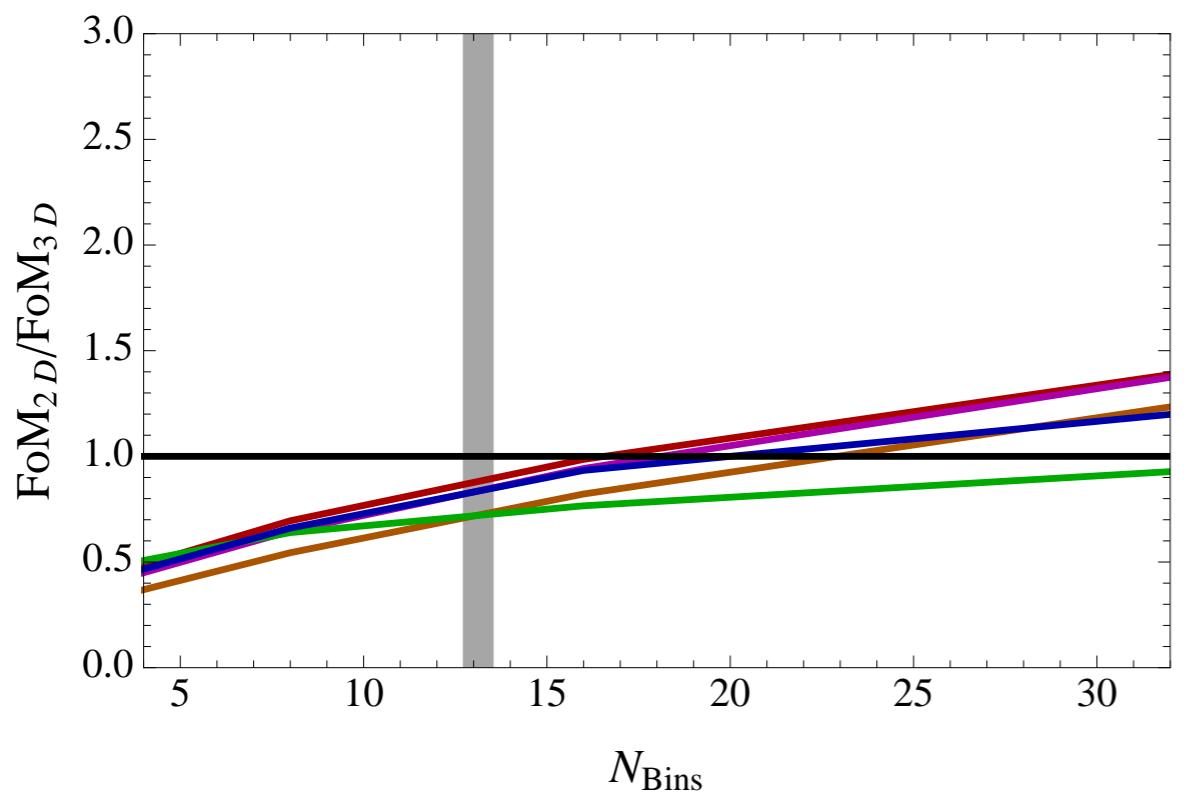


only redshift bins auto-correlations  
with redshift bins cross-correlations

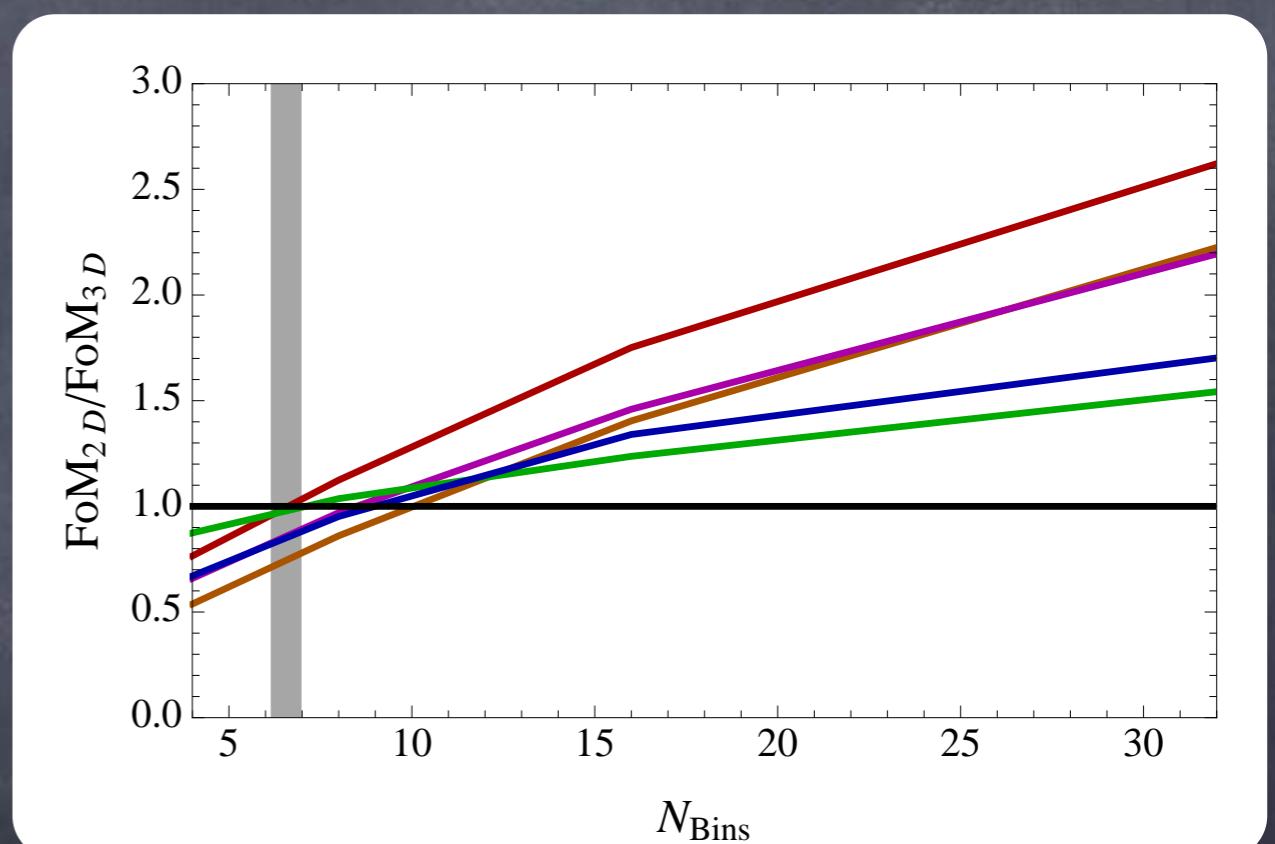
# Cosmological Parameter Forecast

2D vs 3D

$$\lambda_{\min} = 34 \text{ Mpc}/h$$



$$\lambda_{\min} = 68 \text{ Mpc}/h$$



$$\omega_b \quad \omega_{\text{CDM}} \quad n_s \quad H_0 \quad A_s$$

# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) = b(z) D_{cm}(L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
& \sim D \boxed{- \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega(\Psi + \Phi) dr'} \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
& + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
& + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
& + (5s - 2)\Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1}\dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= b(z) D_{cm} (L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega (\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
&\sim \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} D \boxed{+ \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v} \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
&\quad + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
&\quad + (5s - 2) \Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= b(z) D_{cm}(L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega(\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \boxed{(f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v} \\
&\sim \left( \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \right)^2 D \boxed{
\begin{aligned}
&+ \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
&+ \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
&+ \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
&+ (5s - 2) \Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}
}
\end{aligned}$$

Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

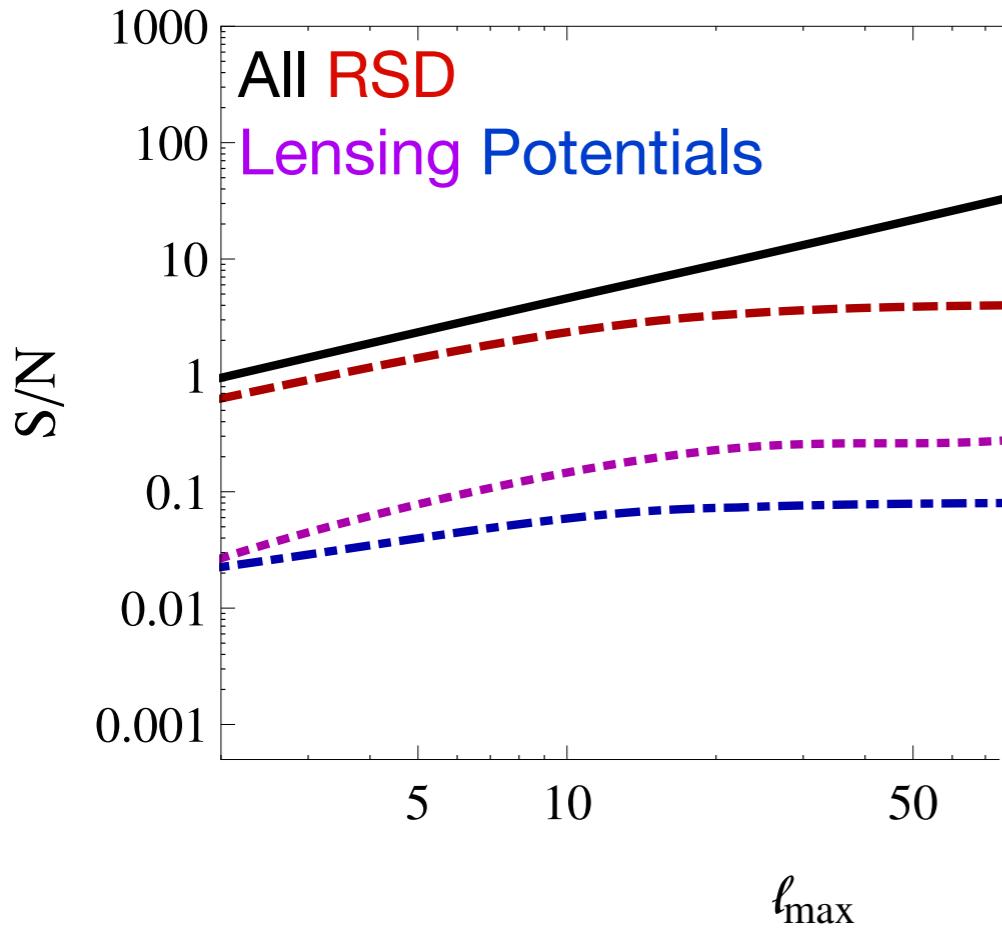
# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= b(z) D_{cm}(L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega(\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
&\quad + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
&\quad + (5s - 2)\Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1}\dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

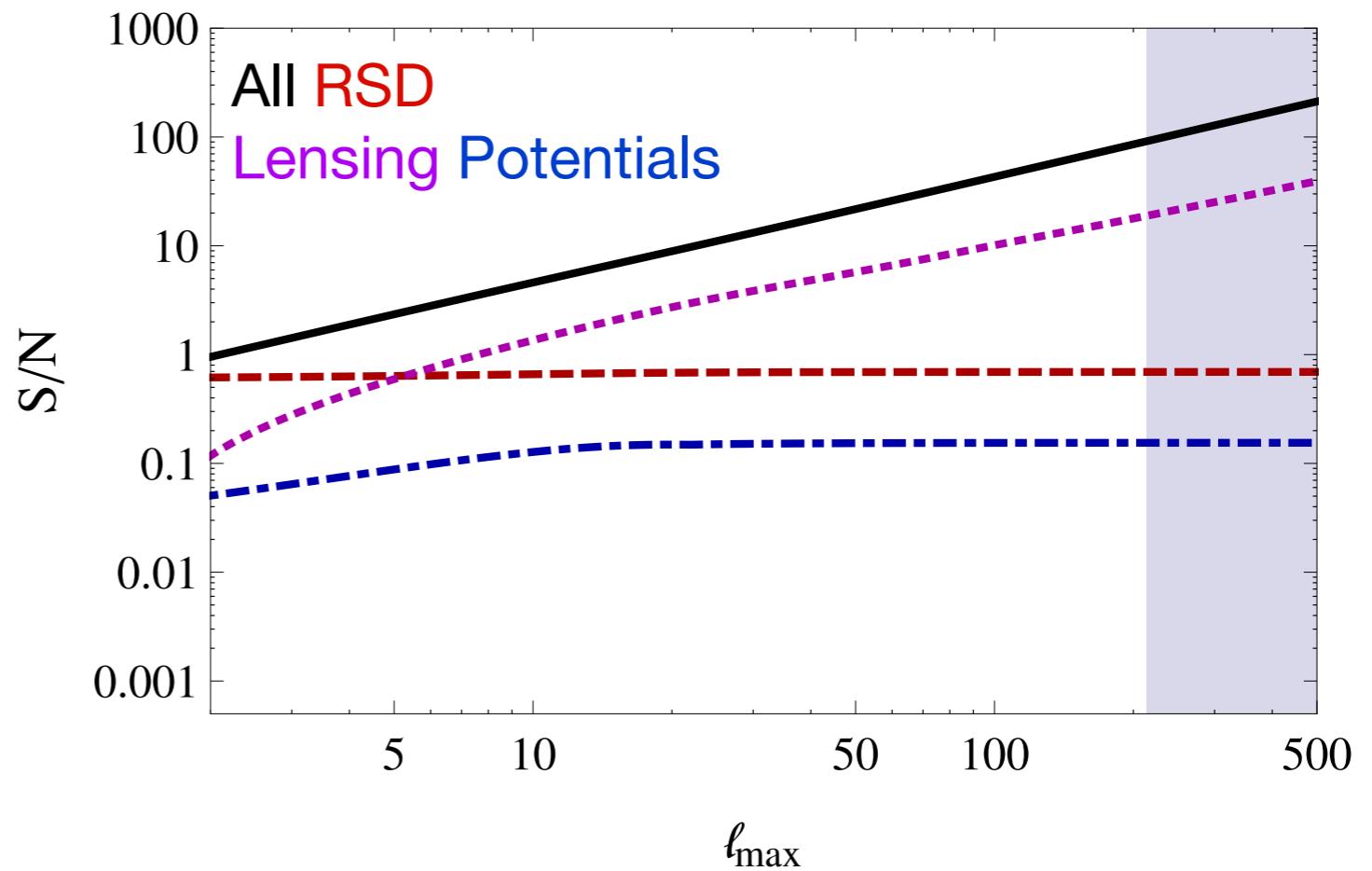
Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

# Lensing Potential

$\bar{z}=1, \Delta z=0.1$



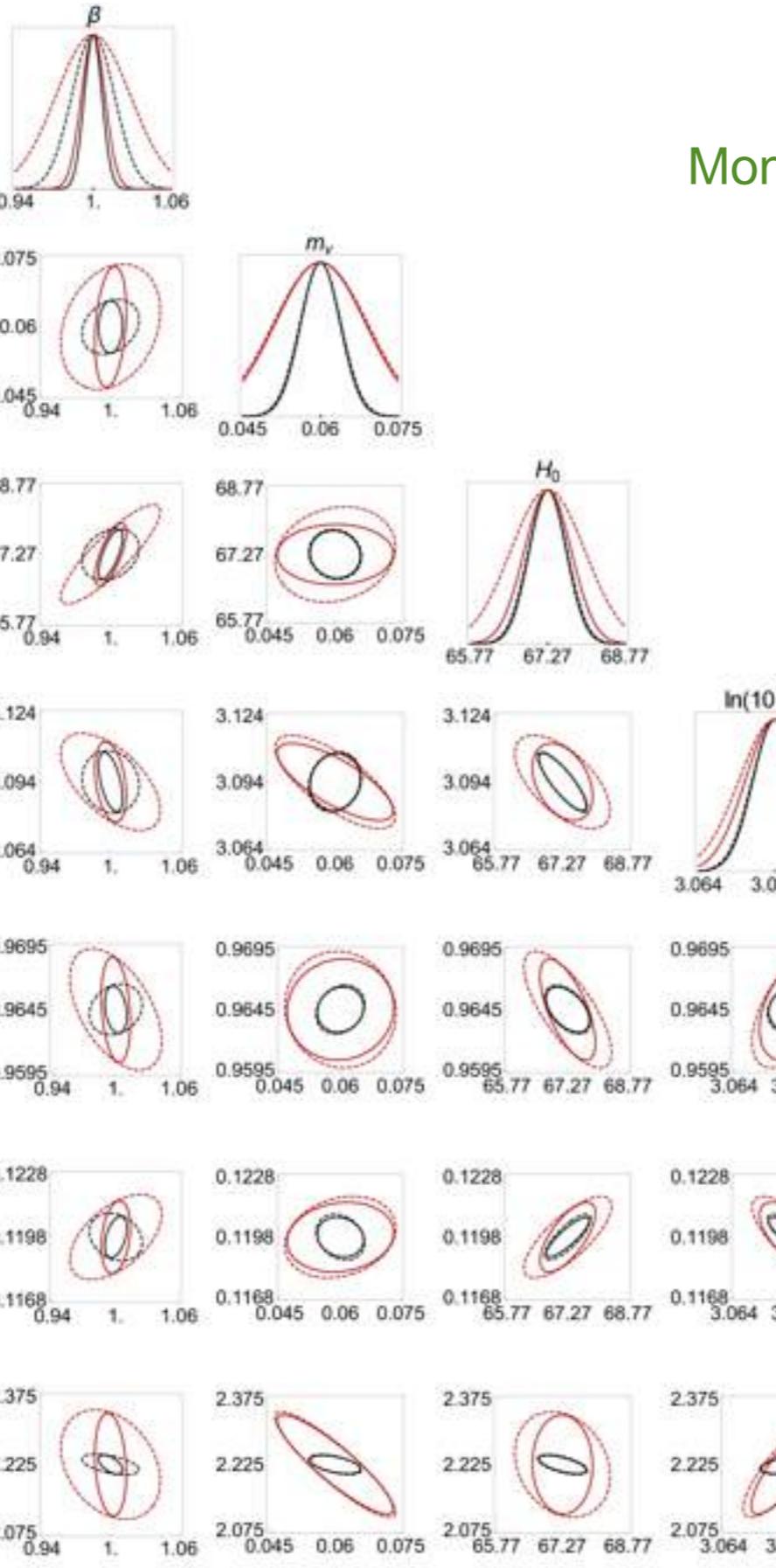
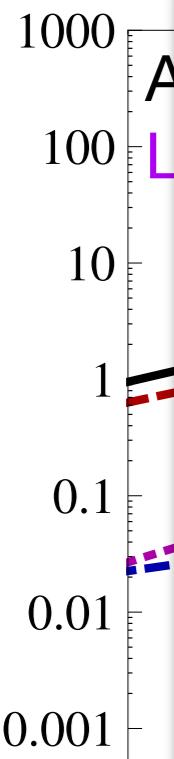
$\bar{z}=1, \Delta z=0.5$



ED, Montanari, Durrer, Lesgourges,  
[arXiv:1308.6186]

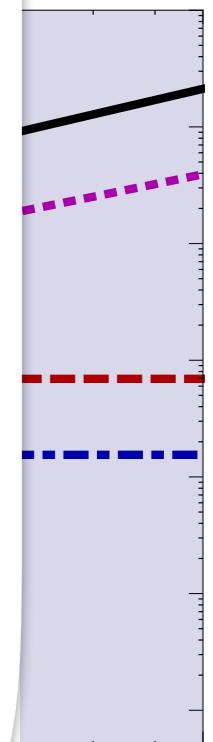
ED, Montanari  
[arXiv:1308.3516]

S/N



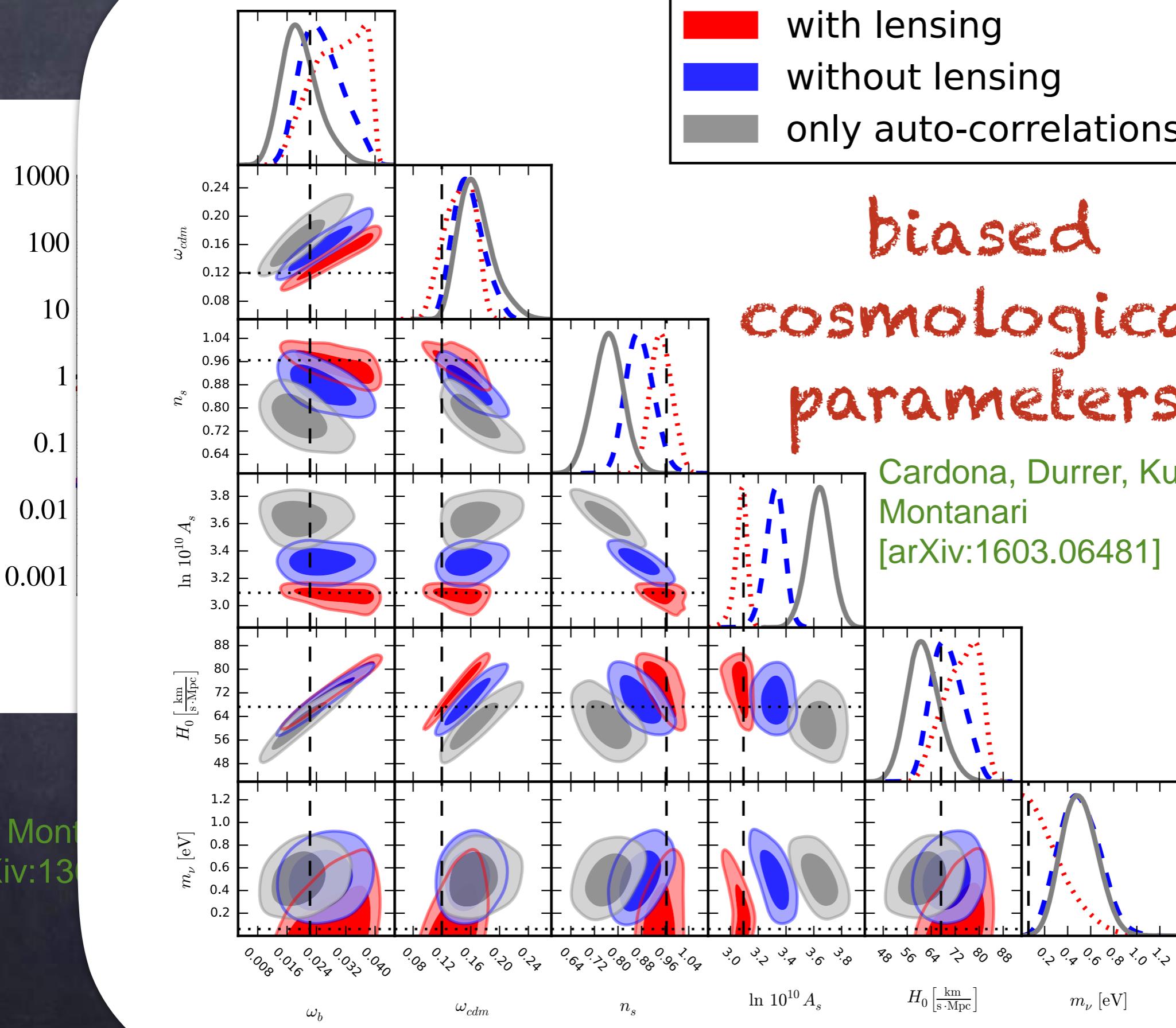
Montanari, Durrer [arXiv:1506.01369]

useful  
information



ED, Mont  
[arXiv:130

S/N



# biased cosmological parameters

Cardona, Durrer, Kunz,  
Montanari  
[arXiv:1603.06481]



500

# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= b(z) D_{cm}(L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega(\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
&\quad + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
&\quad + (5s - 2)\Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1}\dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

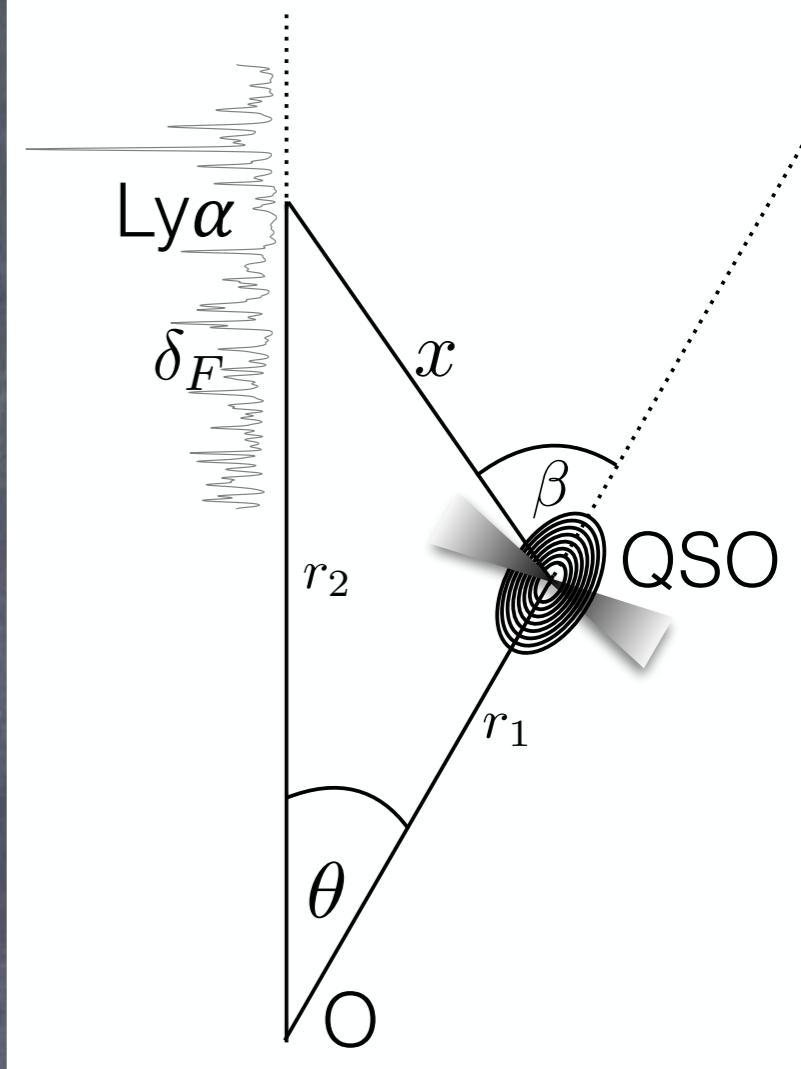
Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

Large bias factor difference

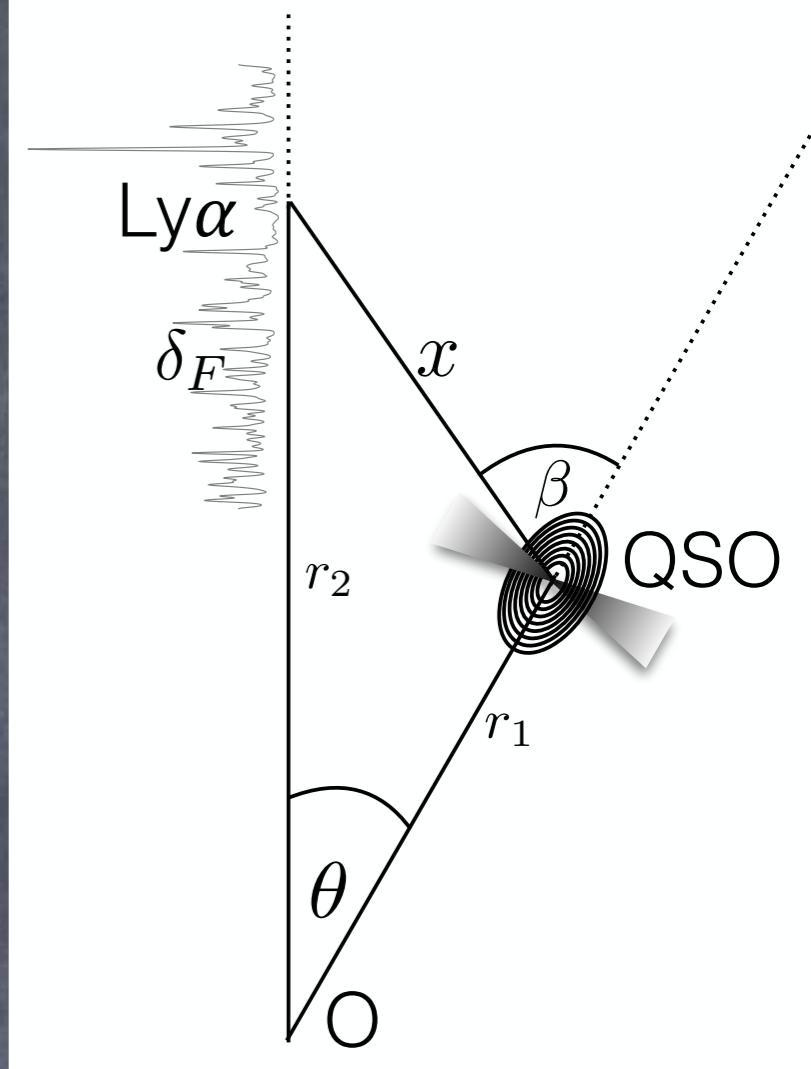


# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

Large bias factor difference



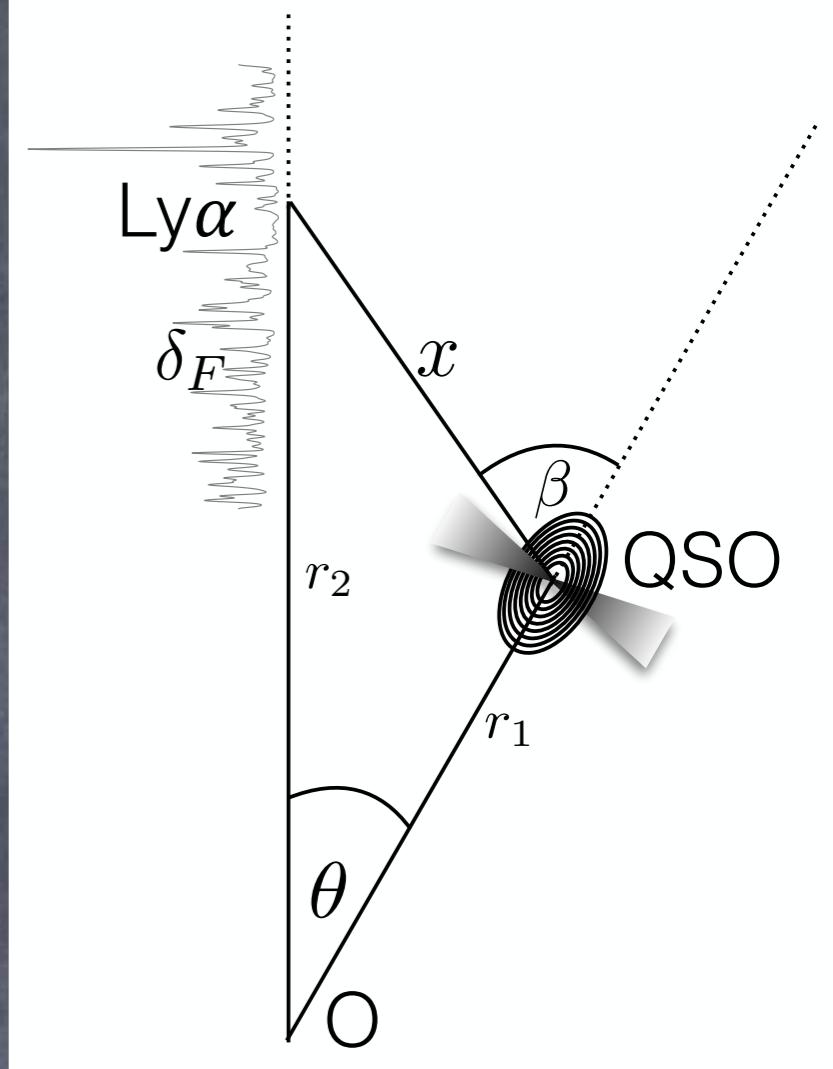
$$\delta_F (\mathbf{n}, z) = b_\alpha \delta^{\text{sync}} + b_v \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} - \bar{\tau} (z) \left[ - \left( 2 + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} \right) \frac{\delta z}{1+z} + \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi} - 3 \mathcal{H} v \right]$$

# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

Large bias factor difference



$$\delta_F (\mathbf{n}, z) = b_\alpha \delta^{\text{sync}} + b_v \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} - \bar{\tau} (z) \left[ - \left( 2 + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} \right) \frac{\delta z}{1+z} + \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi} - 3 \mathcal{H} v \right]$$

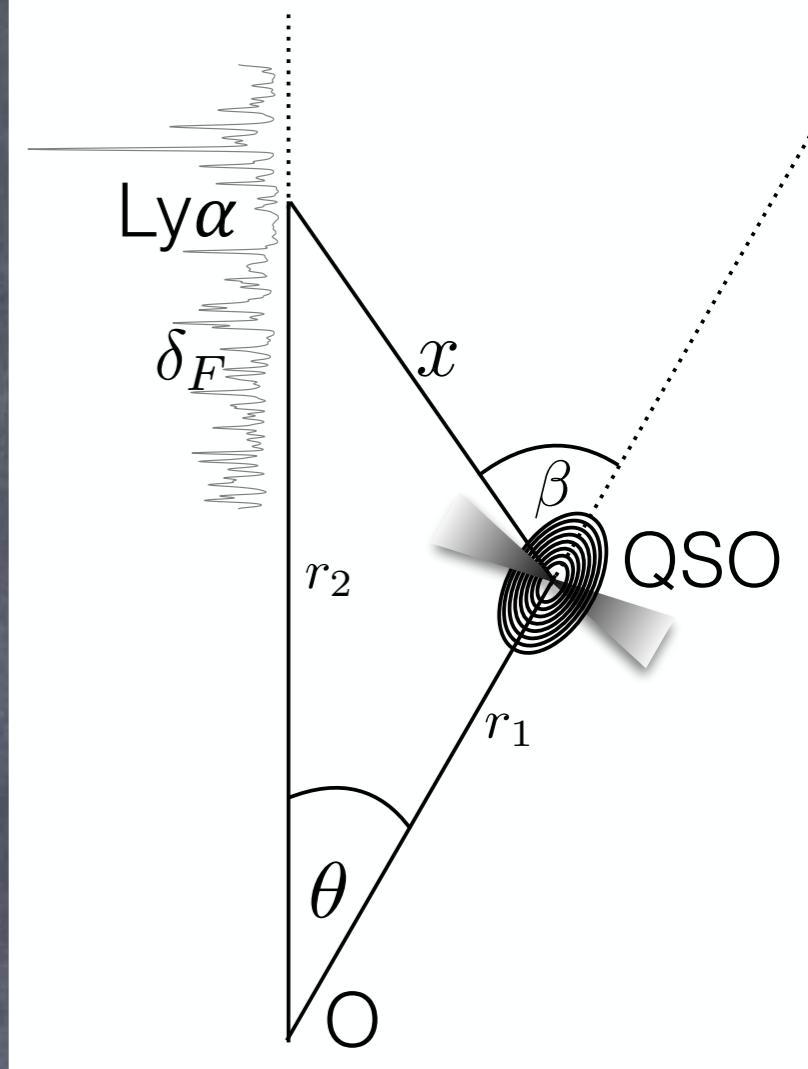
Standard

# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

Large bias factor difference



$$\delta_F (\mathbf{n}, z) = b_\alpha \delta^{\text{sync}} + b_v \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} - \bar{\tau} (z) \left[ - \left( 2 + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} \right) \frac{\delta z}{1+z} + \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \dot{\Phi} - 3 \mathcal{H} v \right]$$

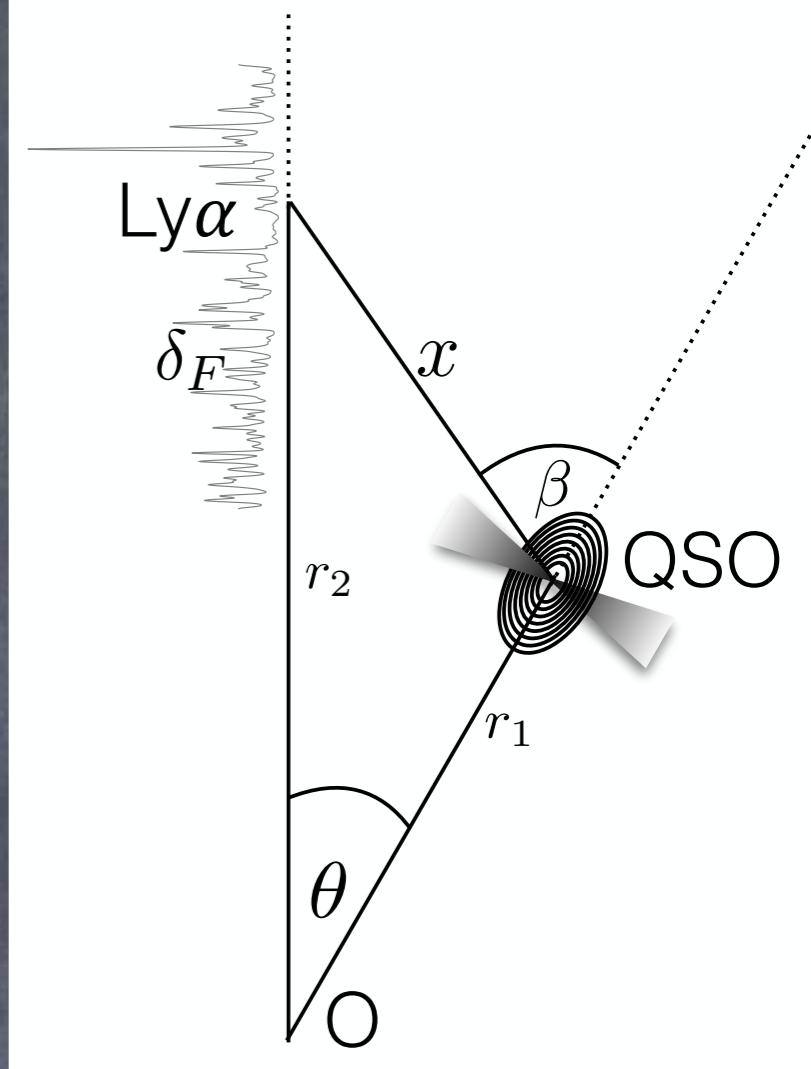
Relativistic

# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha}(z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q(\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F(\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} = \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{newt}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{magnification}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{relativistic}}$$



# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

$$\xi_{Q\alpha}(z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q(\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F(\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} = \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{newt}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{magnification}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{relativistic}}$$

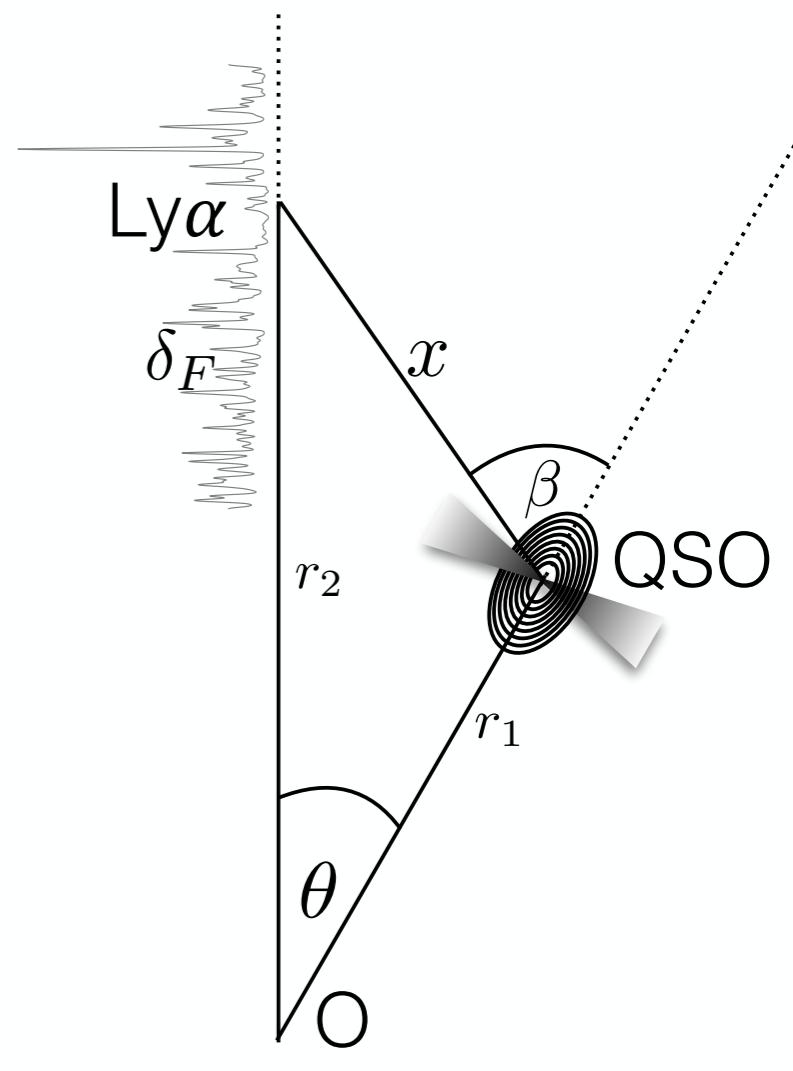
$$\xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{newt}} \sim b_Q b_\alpha \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 P(k) j_0(kx)$$

$$+ b_v \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f^2 P(k) \left[ \frac{1}{5} j_0(kx) - \frac{4}{7} j_2(kx) + \frac{8}{35} j_4(kx) \right]$$

$$+ (b_Q b_v + b_\alpha) \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f P(k) \left[ \frac{1}{3} j_0(kx) - \frac{2}{3} j_2(kx) \right]$$

Order  $\mathcal{O}(1)$

Even spherical Bessel functions



# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

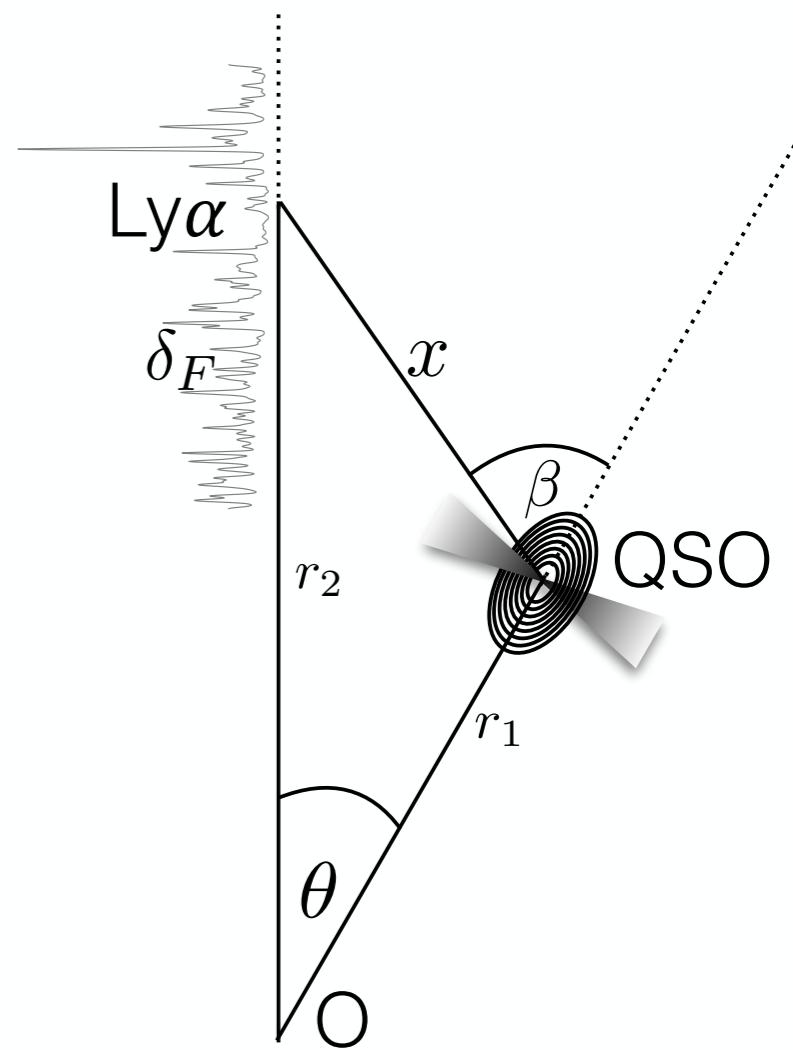
$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} = \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{newt}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{magnification}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{relativistic}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{Doppler}} &\sim (-b_Q \mathcal{R}_\alpha + \mathcal{R}_Q b_\alpha) \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f P(k) j_1(kx) \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \\ &+ (-\mathcal{R}_\alpha + \mathcal{R}_Q b_v) \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f^2 P(k) \left[ \frac{3}{5} j_1(kx) - \frac{2}{5} j_3(kx) \right] \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \\ &+ \mathcal{R}_\alpha \mathcal{R}_Q \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f^2 P(k) \left[ \frac{1}{3} j_0(kx) - \frac{2}{3} j_2(kx) \right] \left( \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Order  $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{H}/k)$

Odd spherical Bessel functions



# Quasars x Ly-alpha correlation

Irsic , ED, Viel [arXiv:1510.03436]

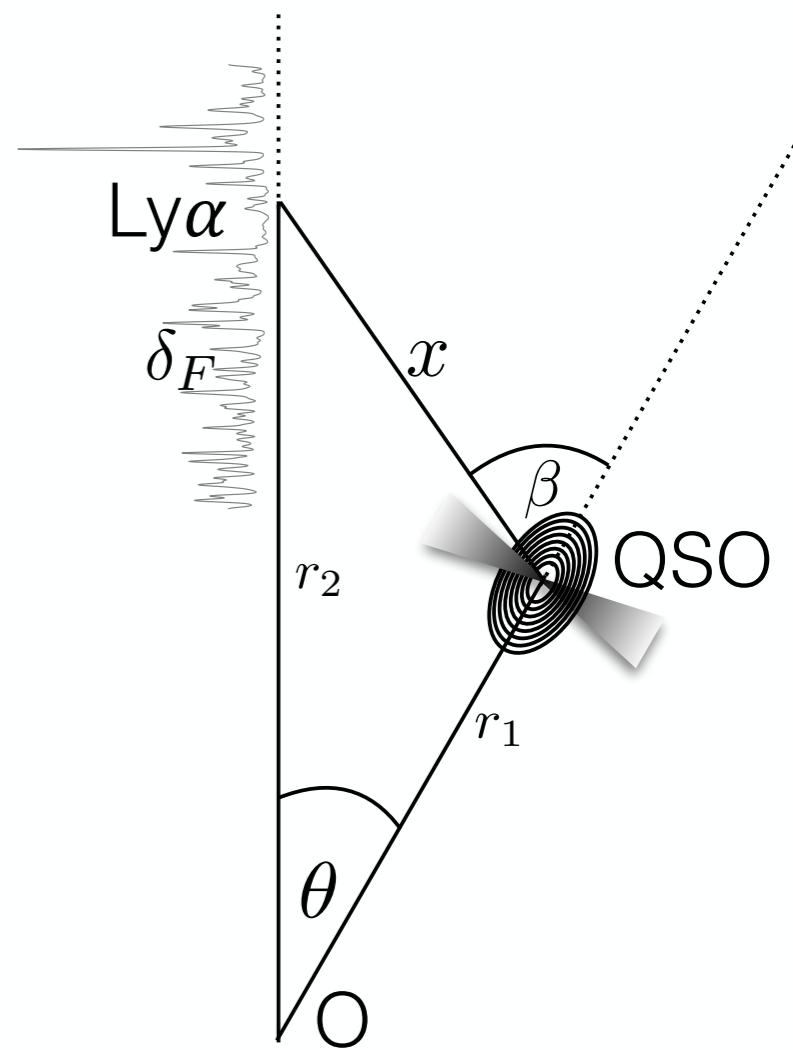
$$\xi_{Q\alpha} (z_1, z_2, \theta) = \langle \Delta_Q (\mathbf{n}_1, z_1) \delta_F (\mathbf{n}_2, z_2) \rangle$$

$$\xi_{Q\alpha} = \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{newt}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{magnification}} + \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{relativistic}}$$

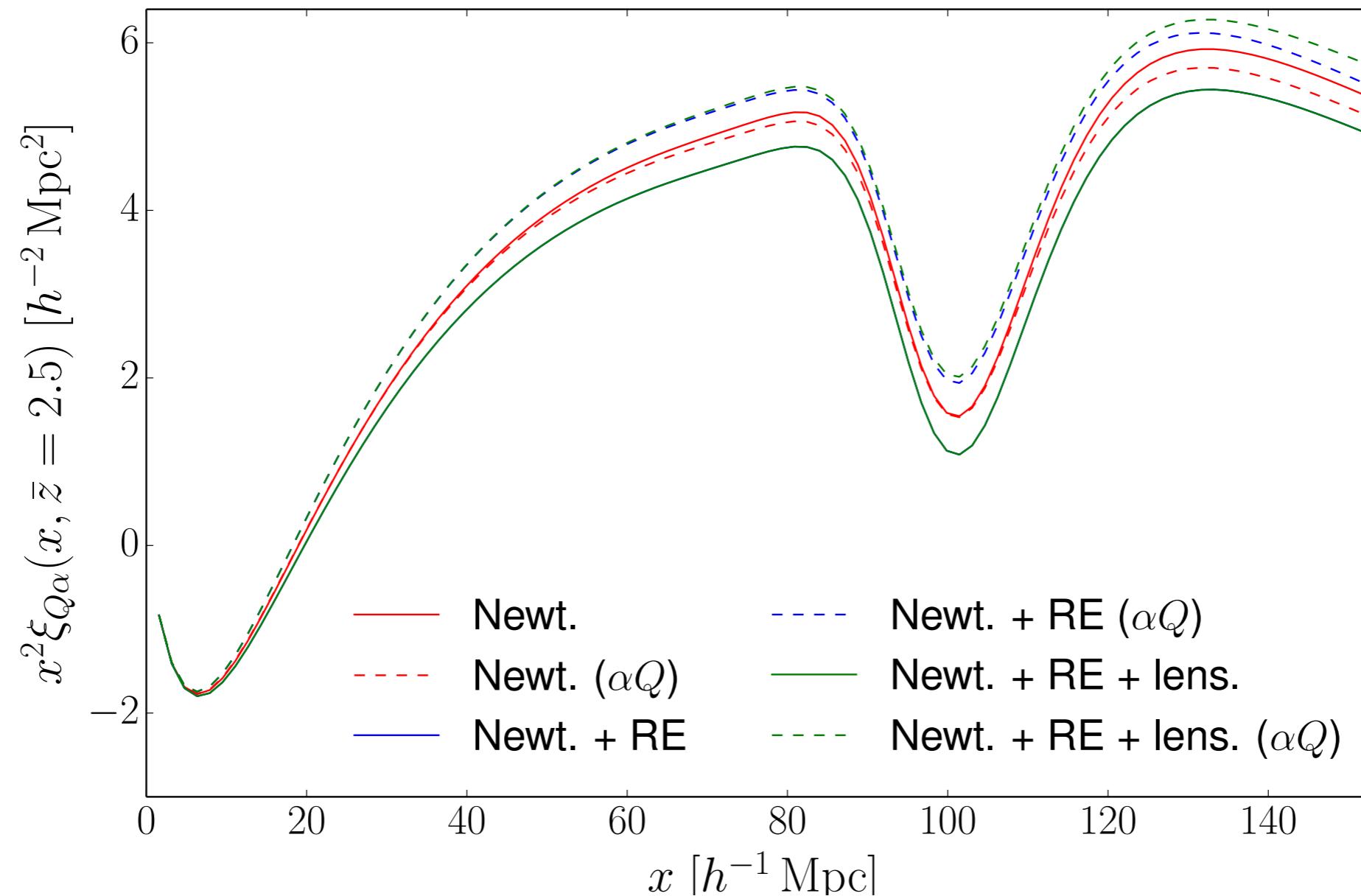
**single tracer**

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{Q\alpha}^{\text{Doppler}} &\sim (-b_Q \cancel{R_\alpha} + \cancel{R_Q} b_\alpha) \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f P(k) j_1(kx) \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \\ &+ (-\cancel{R_\alpha} + \cancel{R_Q} b_v) \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f^2 P(k) \left[ \frac{3}{5} j_1(kx) - \frac{2}{5} j_3(kx) \right] \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \\ &+ \cancel{R_\alpha R_Q} \int \frac{dk}{2\pi^2} k^2 f^2 P(k) \left[ \frac{1}{3} j_0(kx) - \frac{2}{3} j_2(kx) \right] \left( \frac{\mathcal{H}}{k} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

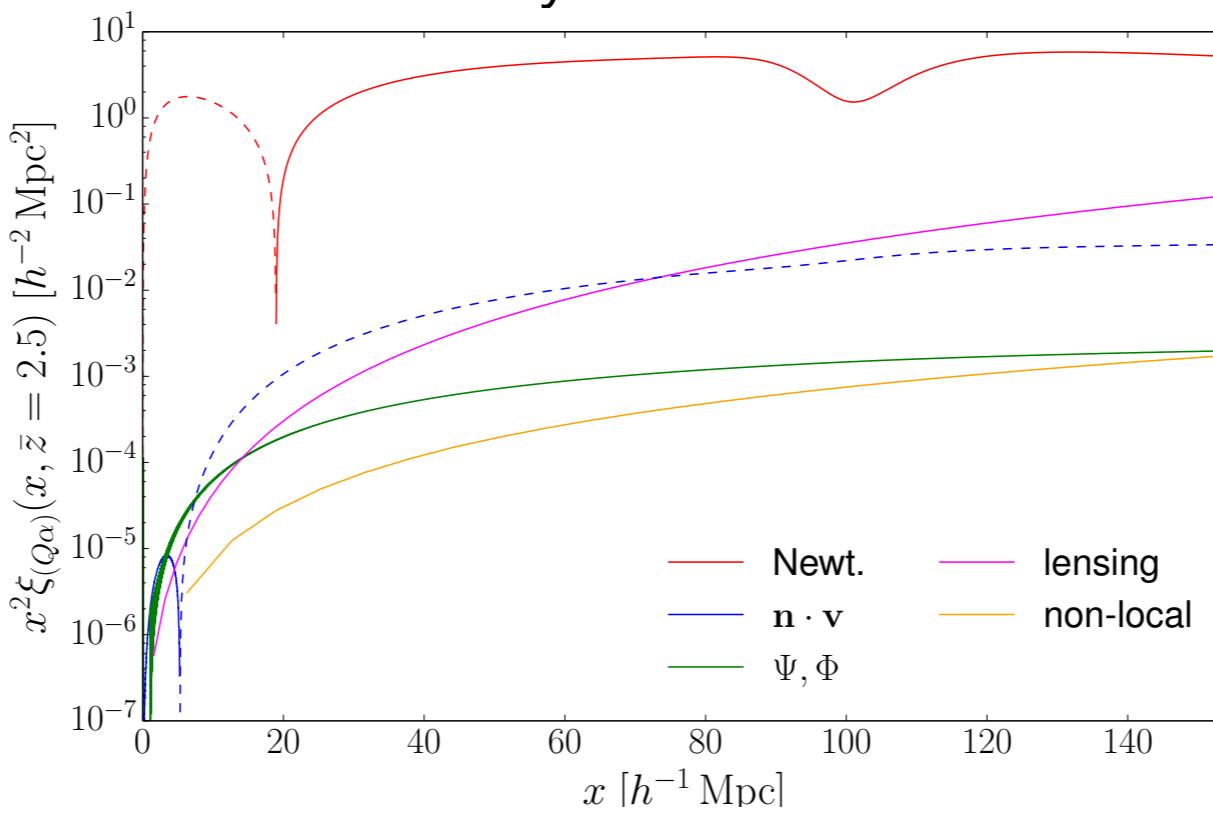
**even** Order  $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{H}/k)$   $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{H}^2/k^2)$   
**Odd** spherical Bessel functions



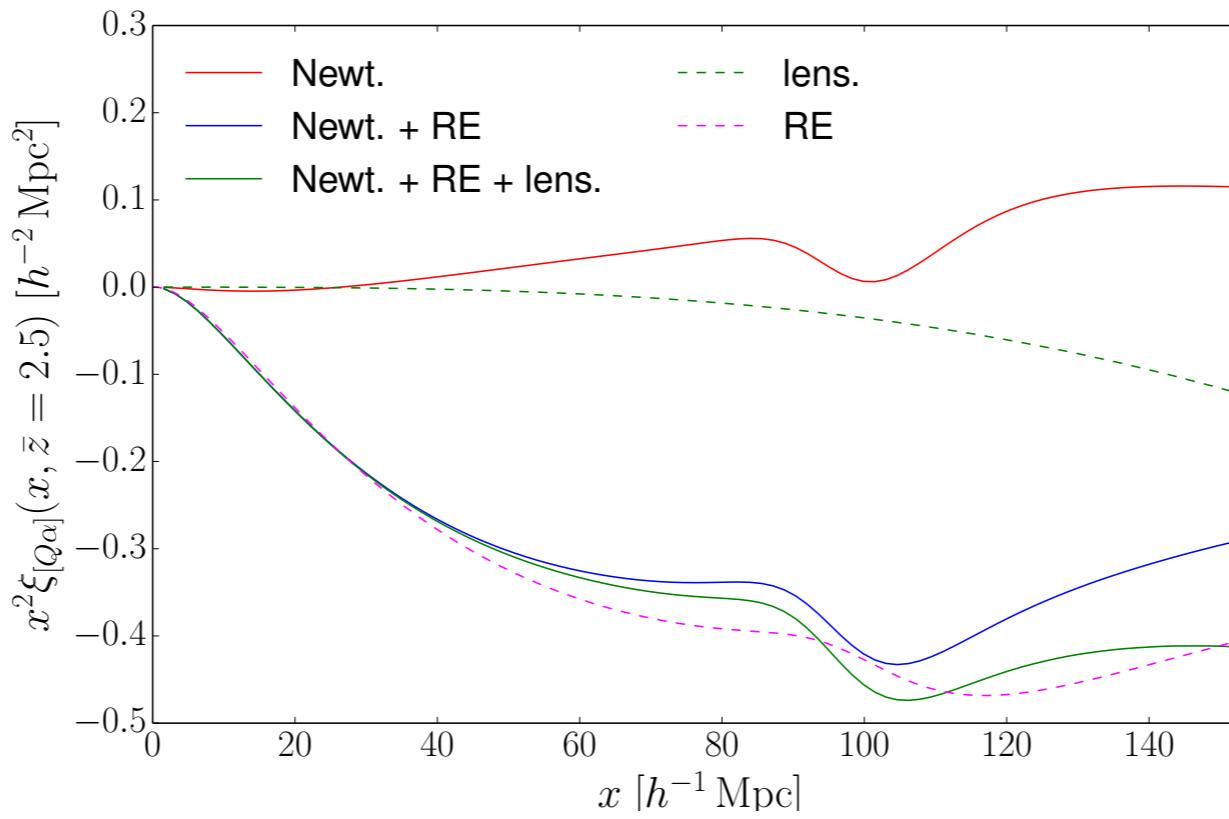
# Relativistic effects on Lyman- $\alpha$ forest



# Symmetric

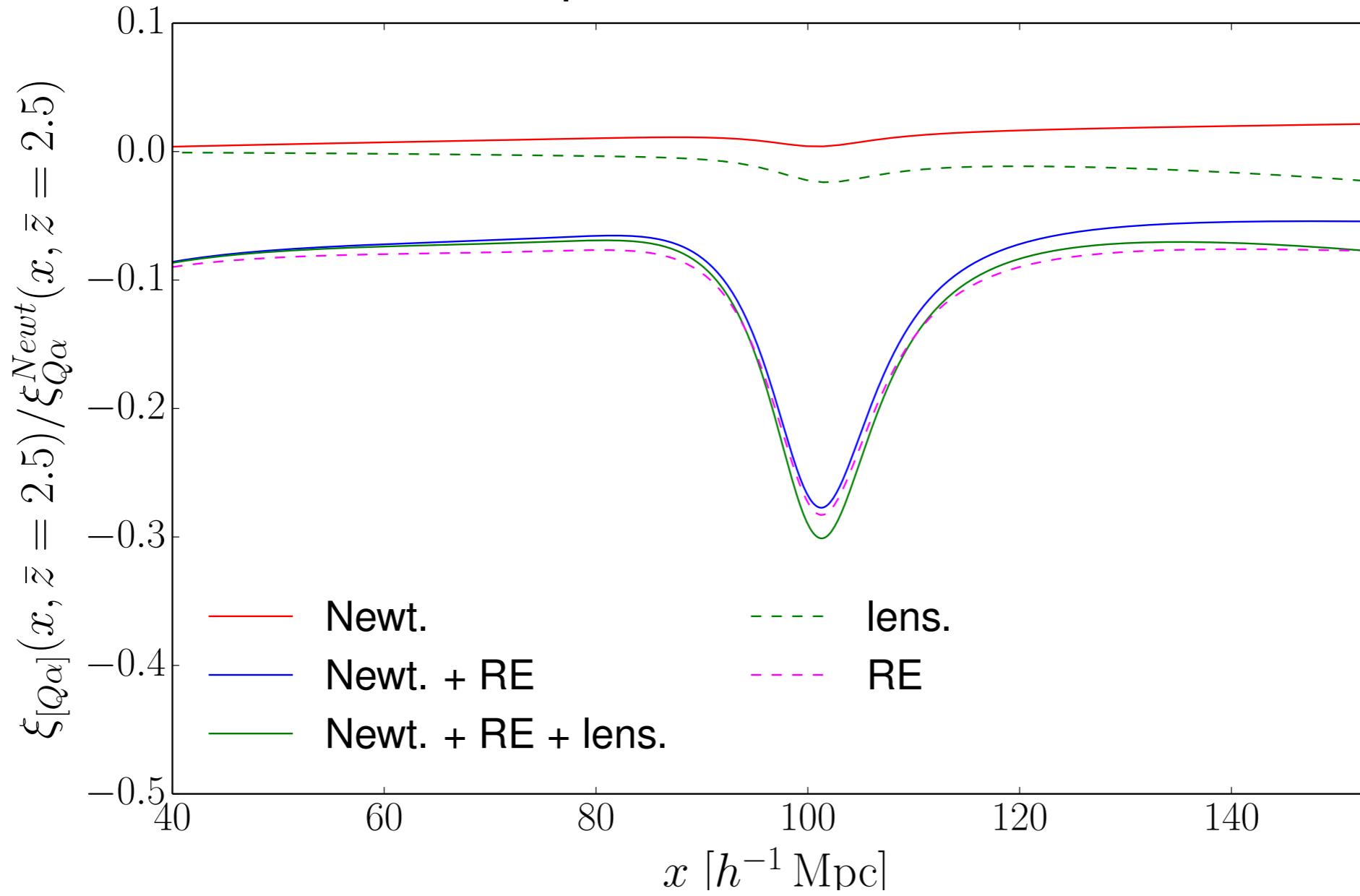


# Anti-Symmetric

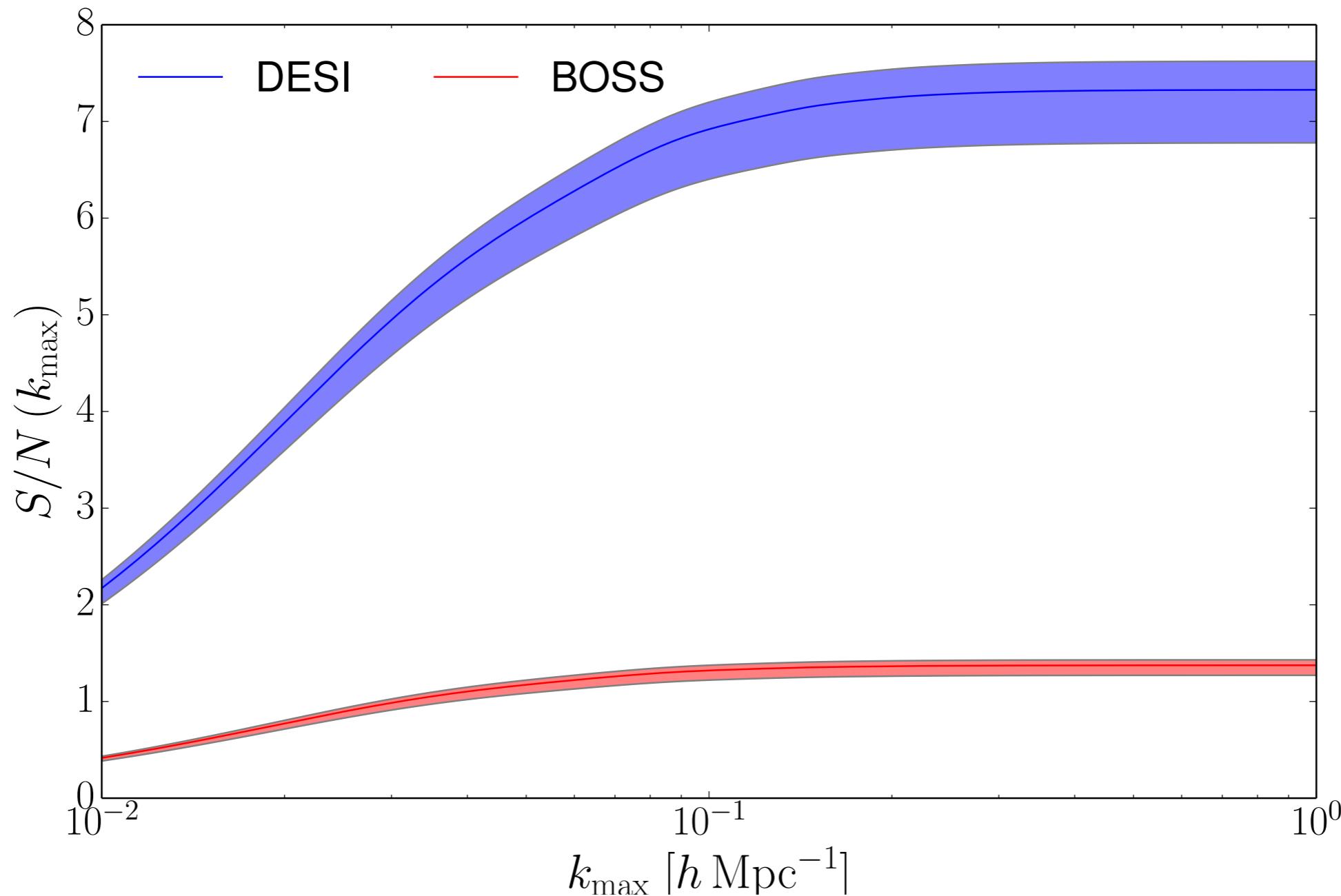


# Relativistic effects on Lyman- $\alpha$ forest

Amplitude of effect



# Relativistic effects on Lyman- $\alpha$ forest



# Single tracer vs multi-tracers

	single	multi
Leading order correction	$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{H}^2/k^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{H}/k)$
Parity	even	odd
Relevant scales	super-Hubble	all
Limited by	cosmic variance	shot noise
Forecasted detection	No	Yes

# Large Scale Structures

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta_N(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= b(z) D_{cm}(L > \bar{L}_*) + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_0^r \frac{r - r'}{rr'} \Delta_\Omega(\Psi + \Phi) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + (f_{\text{evo}}^N - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \int_0^r (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) dr' \\
&\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2 - 5s}{\mathcal{H}r} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}}^N \right) \Psi \\
&\quad + \frac{2 - 5s}{r} \int_0^r (\Psi + \Phi) dr \\
&\quad + (5s - 2)\Phi + \Psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1}\dot{\Phi}
\end{aligned}$$

Bonvin & Durrer [arXiv:1105.5280],  
 Challinor & Lewis [arXiv:1105.5292],  
 Yoo [arXiv:1009.3021]

# Curvature constraints from LSS

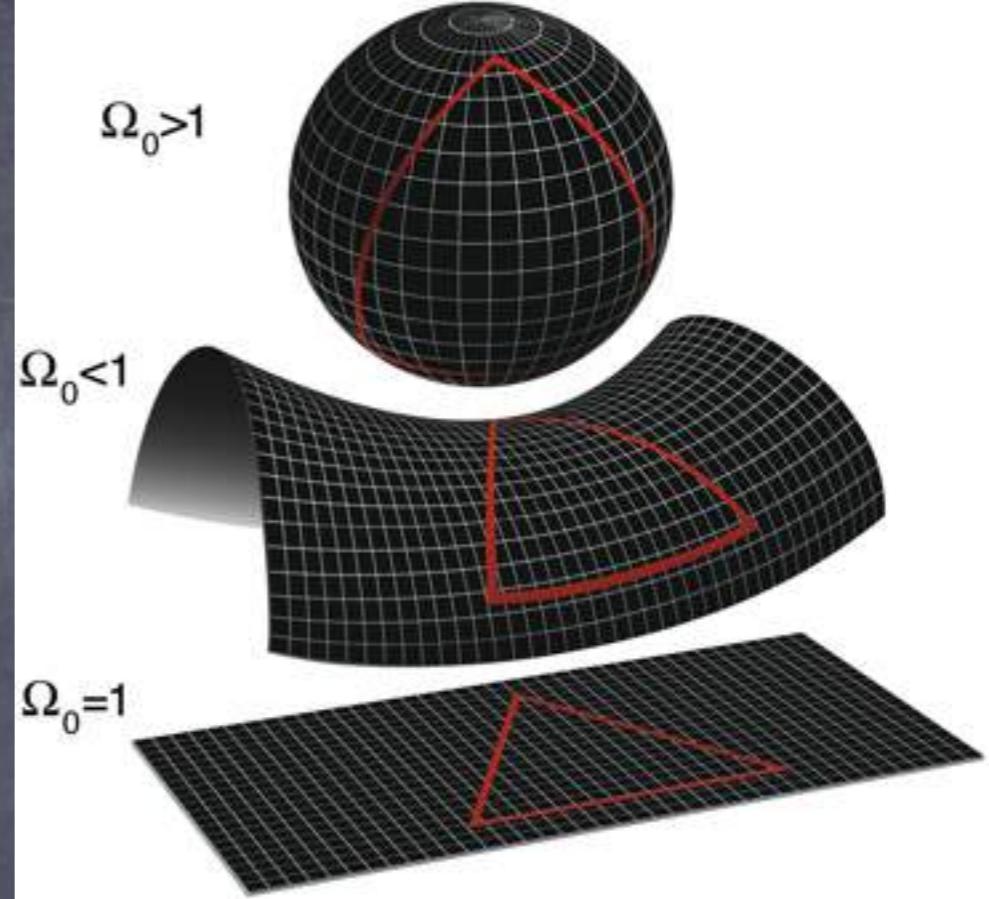
Tightest constraints

$$|\Omega_K| \leq 0.003$$

Predicted limit of  
detectability

$$\Omega_K \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$$

Cosmic variance limit     $\Omega_K \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$



# Curvature constraints from LSS

Tightest constraints

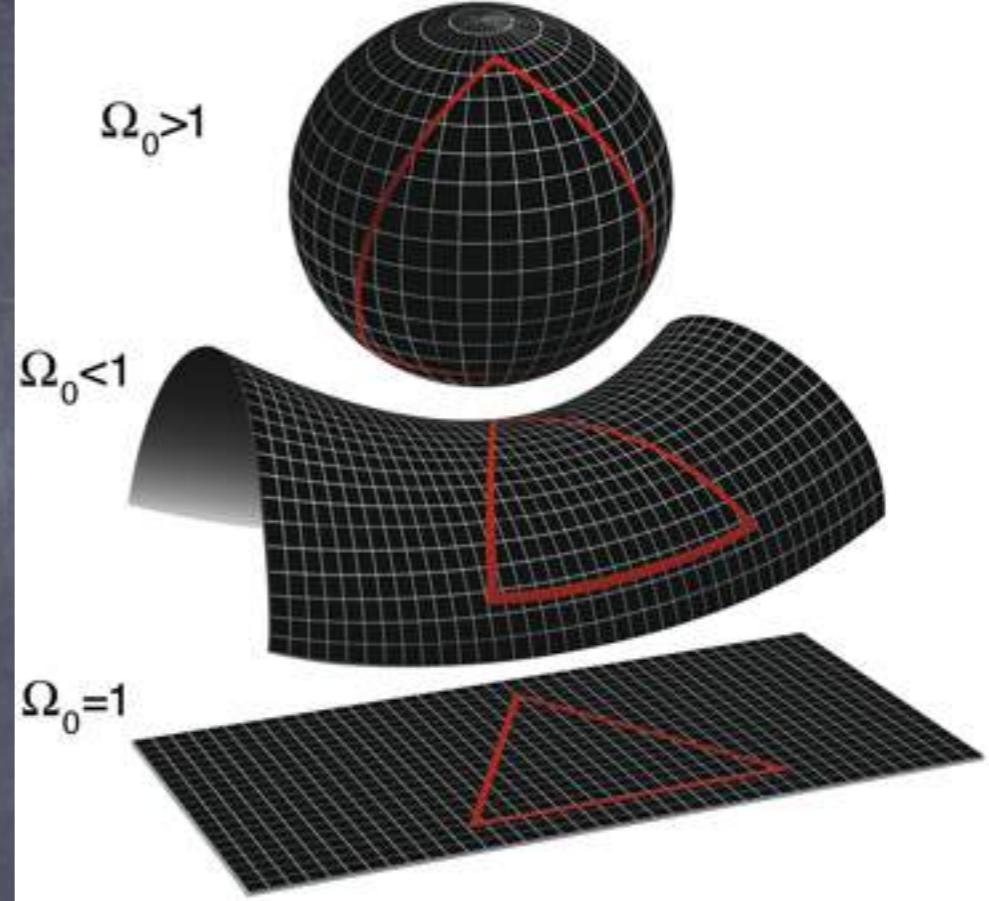
$$|\Omega_K| \leq 0.003$$

Predicted limit of  
detectability

$$\Omega_K \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$$

Cosmic variance limit

$$\Omega_K \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$$



$$d\tilde{s}^2 = a^2 \left( - (1 + 2\Psi) d\tau^2 + (1 - 2\Phi) \gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j \right)$$

where  $\gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j = [dr^2 + \{S_K^2(r) (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2)\}]$

and  $S_K(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} \sin(\sqrt{K}r) & \text{for } K > 0 \\ r & \text{for } K = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{|K|}} \sinh(\sqrt{|K|}r) & \text{for } K < 0 \end{cases}$

# Curvature constraints from LSS

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= bD_{cm} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}}\partial_r(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \\ &\quad - \frac{2-5s}{2} \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} \frac{S_K(r-\tilde{r})}{S_K(r)S_K(\tilde{r})} \Delta_{\Omega}(\Psi + \Phi) d\tilde{\tau} \\ &\quad + \left( 5s + \frac{2-5s}{\mathcal{H}} \frac{S'_K}{S_K} + \frac{\dot{\mathcal{H}}}{\mathcal{H}^2} - f_{\text{evo}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \Psi + \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} (\dot{\Psi} + \dot{\Phi}) d\tilde{\tau} \right) \\ &\quad + (5s-2)\Phi + \Psi + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}}\dot{\Phi} + (f_{\text{evo}} - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\ &\quad + (2-5s) \frac{S'_K}{S_K} \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} (\Psi + \Phi) d\tilde{\tau}\end{aligned}$$

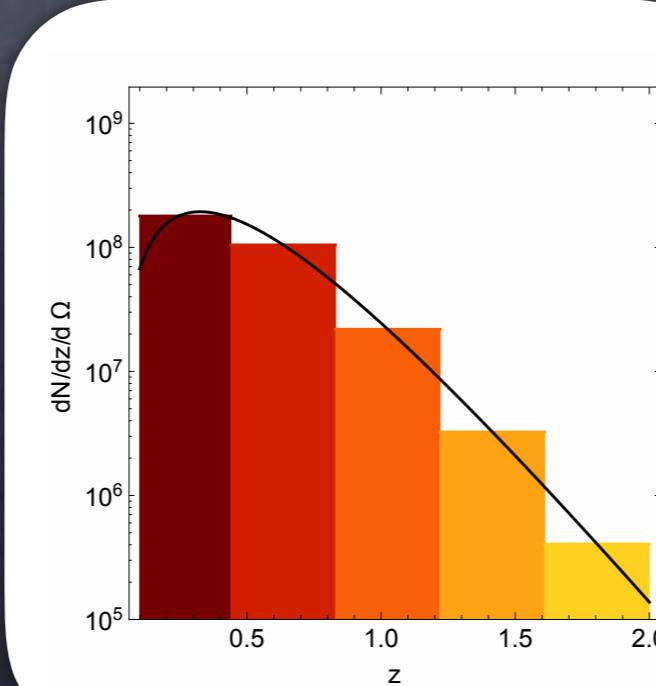
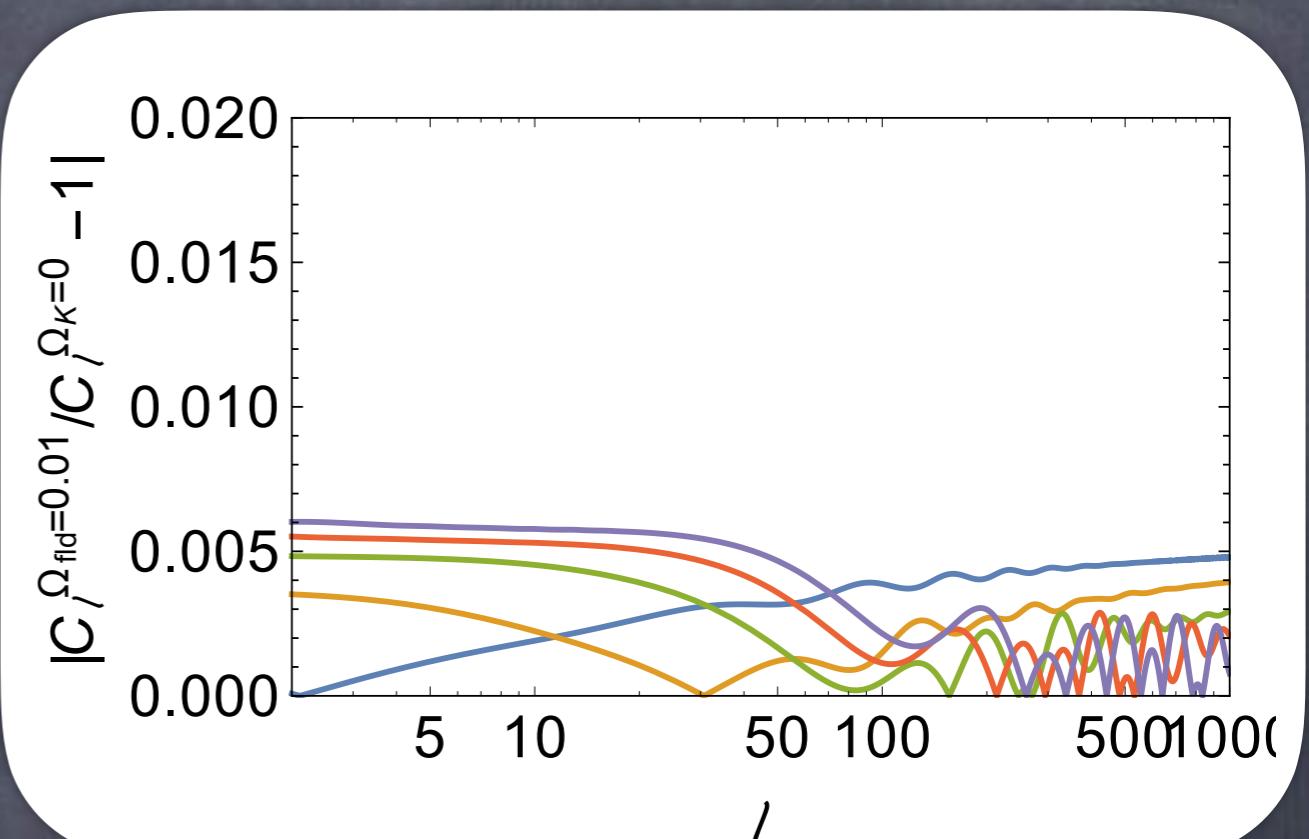
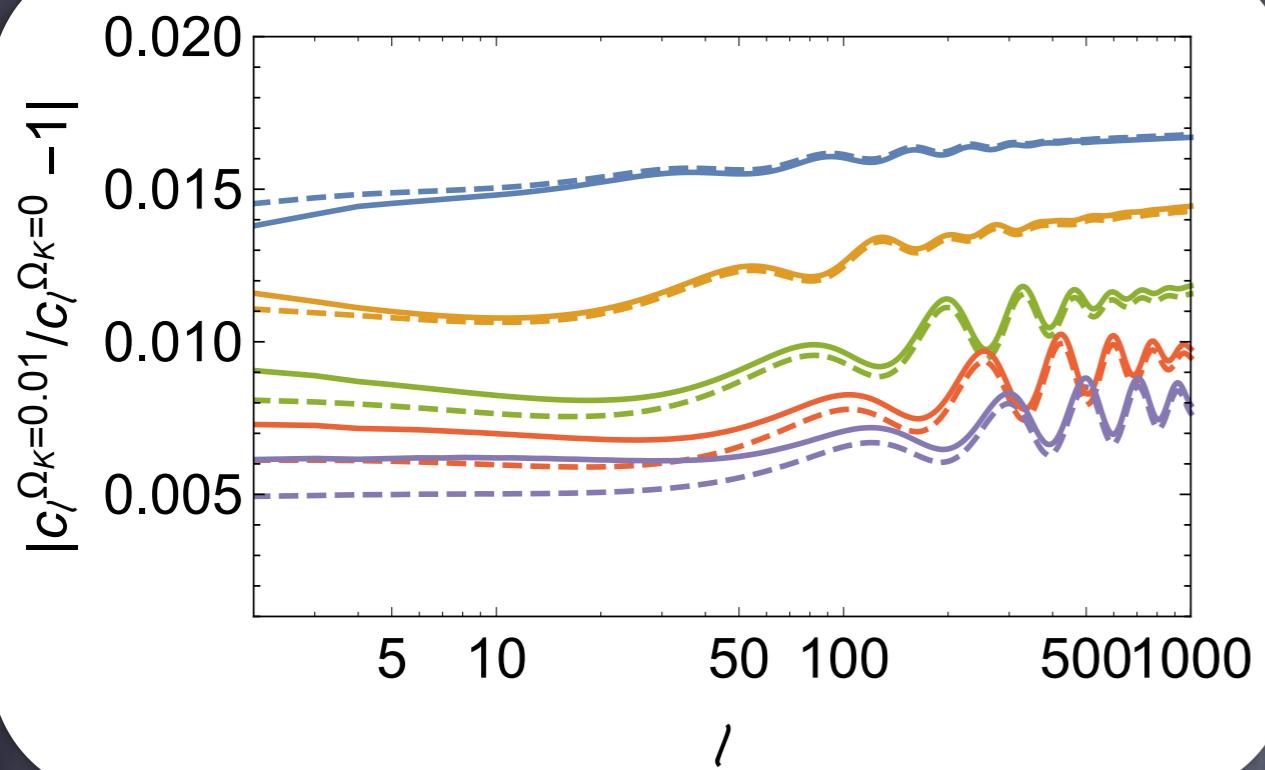
ED, Montanari, Raccanelli, Durrer,  
Kamionkowski, Lesgourgues  
[arXiv:1603.09073]

# Curvature constraints from LSS

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z, m_*) &= bD_{cm} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}}\partial_r (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \\ &- \frac{2 - 5s}{2} \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} \frac{S_K(r - \tilde{r})}{S_K(r) S_K(\tilde{r})} \Delta_{\Omega}(\Psi + \Phi) d\tilde{\tau} \\ &- \left( \frac{2 - 5s}{2} S'_K \dot{\mathcal{H}} f_{\text{evo}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times \left( \Psi + \Phi \right) \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} \left( \Psi + \Phi \right) d\tilde{\tau} \right) \\ &+ (5s - 2)\Phi + \Psi + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}}\dot{\Phi} + (f_{\text{evo}} - 3)\mathcal{H}v \\ &+ (2 - 5s) \frac{S'_K}{S_K} \int_{\tau}^{\tau_o} (\Psi + \Phi) d\tilde{\tau}\end{aligned}$$

ED, Montanari, Raccanelli, Durrer,  
Kamionkowski, Lesgourgues  
[arXiv:1603.09073]

# Curvature constraints from LSS

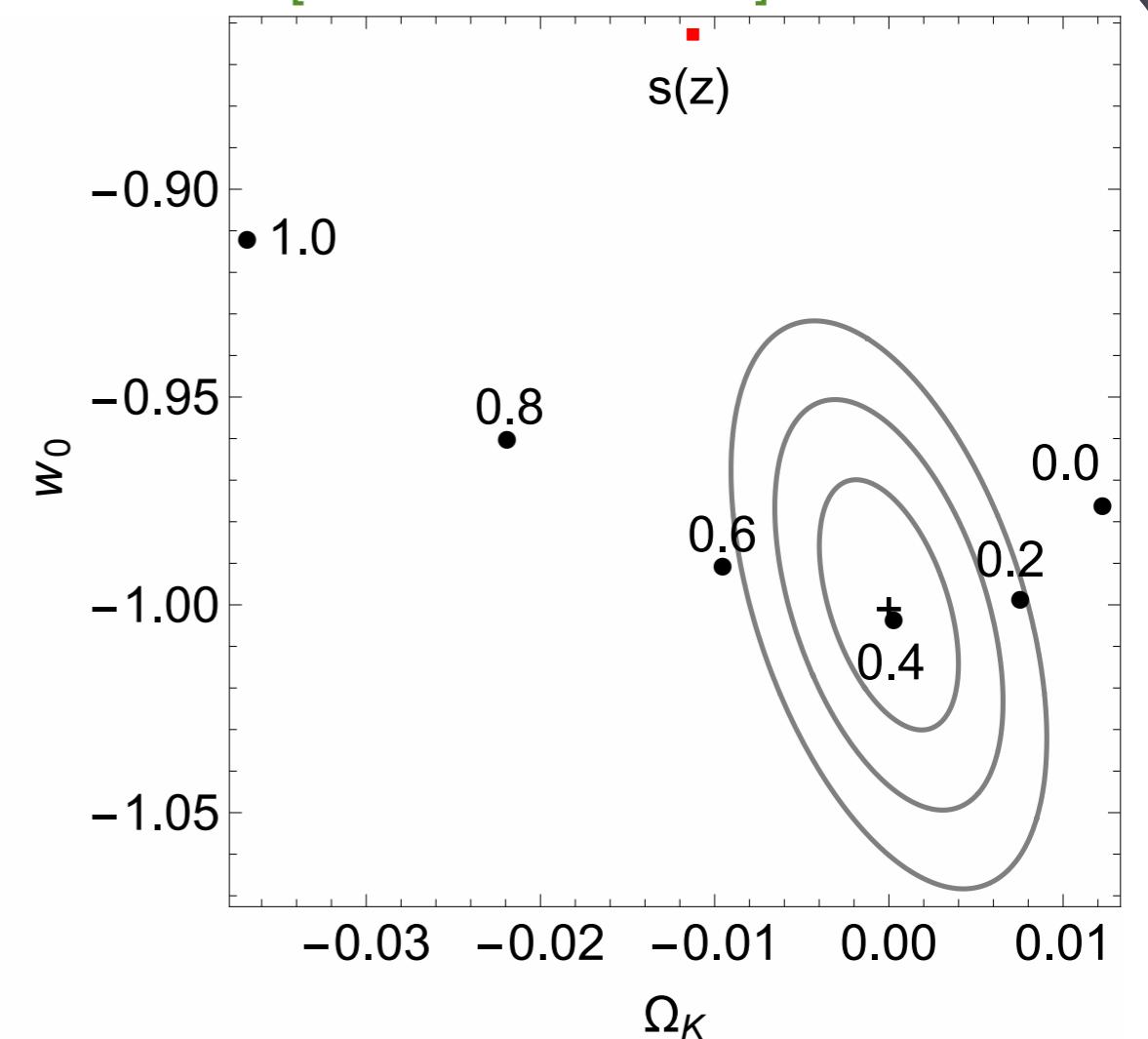
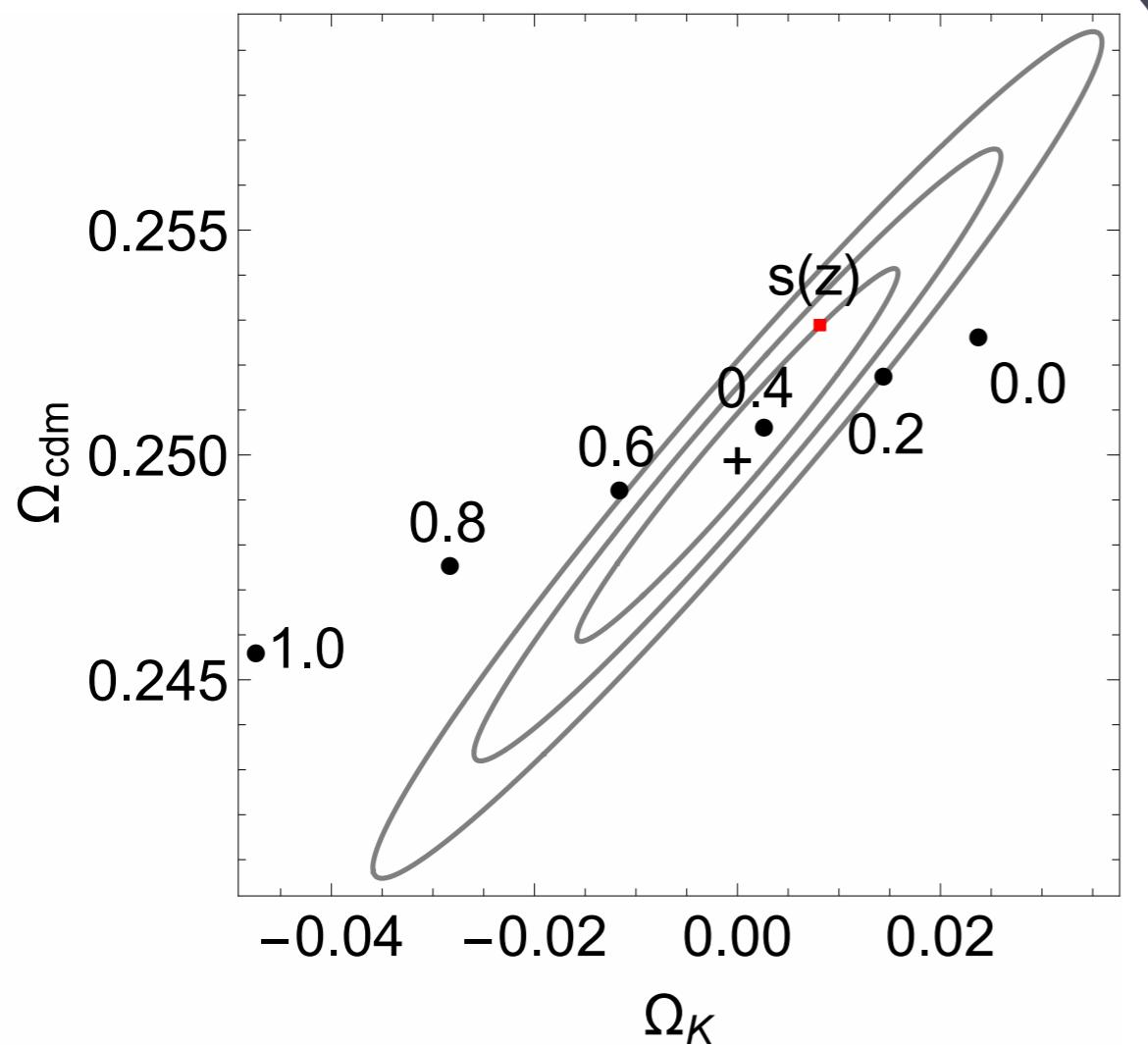


- 1-1
- 2-2
- 3-3
- 4-4
- 5-5

ED, Montanari, Raccanelli, Durrer,  
Kamionkowski, Lesgourgues  
[arXiv:1603.09073]

# Curvature constraints from LSS

ED, Montanari, Raccanelli, Durrer,  
Kamionkowski, Lesgourgues  
[arXiv:1603.09073]



Spatial curvature, and other cosmological parameters, are strongly biased if relativistic effects (mainly cosmic magnification) are neglected.

# Second Order

# Second Order

In the weakly non-linear regime second order perturbation theory can be applied

## Second Order

In the weakly non-linear regime second order perturbation theory can be applied

Because of non-linear gravitational effects the power spectrum does not encode all the statistical information.



Bi-spectrum

## Second Order

In the weakly non-linear regime second order perturbation theory can be applied

Because of non-linear gravitational effects the power spectrum does not encode all the statistical information.



Bi-spectrum

Born approximation fails  
→ Perturbed geodesics

# Second Order

In the weakly non-linear regime second order perturbation theory can be applied

Because of non-linear gravitational effects the power spectrum does not

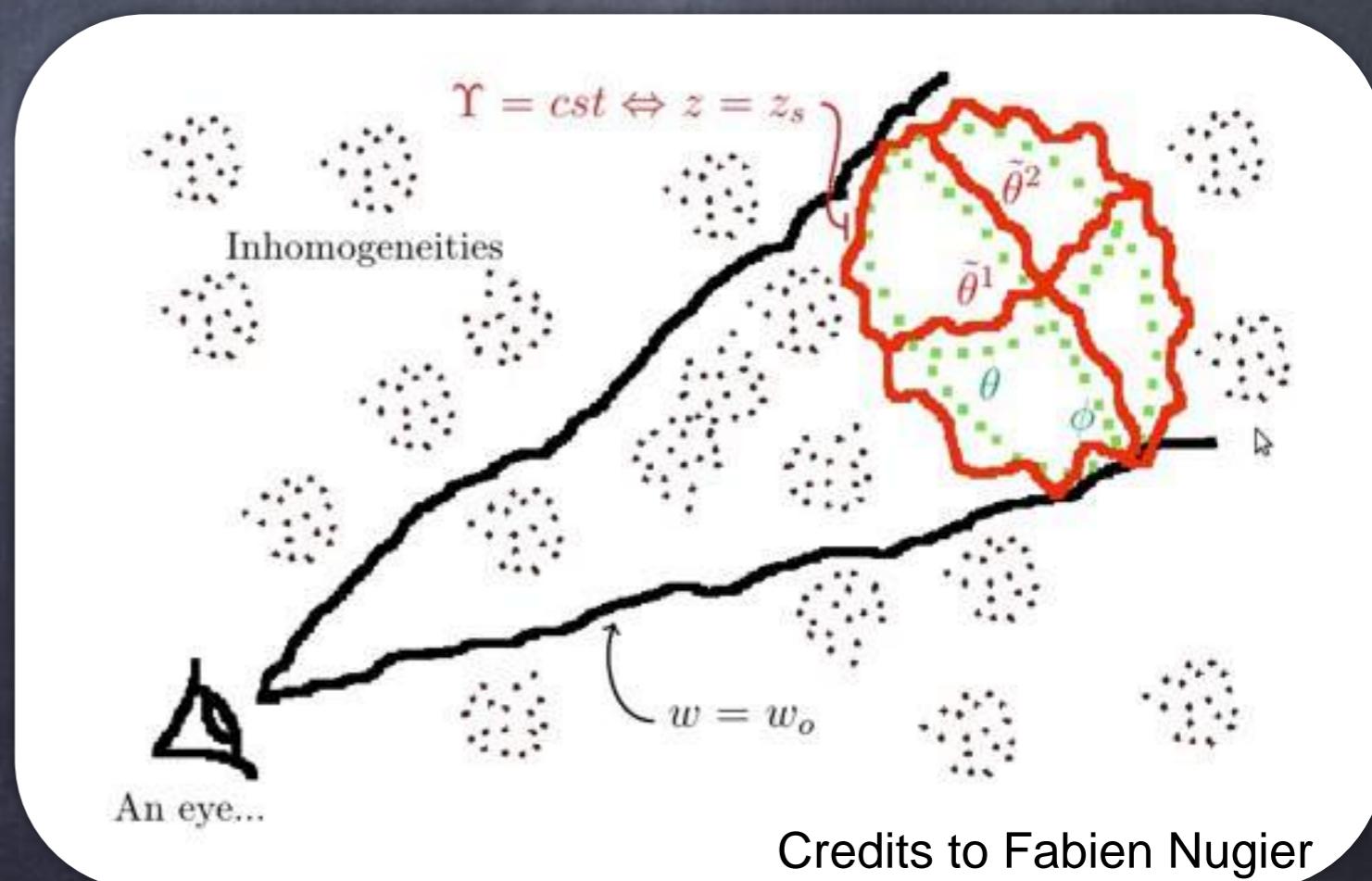


Bi-spectrum

Born approximation fails  
→ Perturbed geodesics

Geodesic  
light-cone  
gauge

Gasperini, Marozzi, Nugier,  
Veneziano [arXiv:1104.1167]



Credits to Fabien Nugier

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) = \rho(\mathbf{n}, z) V(\mathbf{n}, z)$$

Density perturbation

$$\rho(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{\rho} \left( 1 + \delta^{(1)} + \delta^{(2)} \right)$$

Volume perturbation

$$V(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{V} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \right)$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) = \rho(\mathbf{n}, z) V(\mathbf{n}, z)$$

Density perturbation

$$\rho(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{\rho} \left( 1 + \delta^{(1)} + \delta^{(2)} \right)$$

Volume perturbation

$$V(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{V} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \right)$$

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) = \left[ \delta^{(1)} + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \delta^{(2)} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} - \langle \delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle - \langle \delta^{(2)} \rangle - \langle \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle \right]$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) = \rho(\mathbf{n}, z) V(\mathbf{n}, z)$$

Density perturbation

$$\rho(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{\rho} \left( 1 + \delta^{(1)} + \delta^{(2)} \right)$$

Volume perturbation

$$V(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{V} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \right)$$

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) = \left[ \delta^{(1)} + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \delta^{(2)} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} - \langle \delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle - \langle \delta^{(2)} \rangle - \langle \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle \right]$$

1-order

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

$$N(\mathbf{n}, z) = \rho(\mathbf{n}, z) V(\mathbf{n}, z)$$

Density perturbation

$$\rho(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{\rho} \left( 1 + \delta^{(1)} + \delta^{(2)} \right)$$

Volume perturbation

$$V(\mathbf{n}, z) = \bar{V} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \right)$$

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) = \left[ \delta^{(1)} + \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} + \underbrace{\delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}}}_{\text{2-order}} + \delta^{(2)} + \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} - \underbrace{\langle \delta^{(1)} \frac{\delta V^{(1)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle}_{\text{2-order}} - \underbrace{\langle \delta^{(2)} \rangle}_{\text{2-order}} - \underbrace{\langle \frac{\delta V^{(2)}}{\bar{V}} \rangle}_{\text{2-order}} \right]$$

2-order

$$\begin{aligned}
\Sigma_{IS} = & \left( -\frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \left\{ -v_{||s}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \phi_s^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} [\phi^{(2)}(\eta') + \psi^{(2)}(\eta')] + \frac{1}{2} (v_{||s})^2 \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{2} (\psi_s^I)^2 + (-v_{||s} - \psi_s^I) \left( -\psi_s^I - 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right) + \frac{1}{2} v_{\perp s}^a v_{\perp a s} \\
& + 2a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + 4 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \left[ \psi^I(\eta') \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') + \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right. \\
& \left. + \psi^I(\eta') \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''}^2 \psi^I(\eta'') - \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_a \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \right] \\
& + 2\partial_a (v_{||s} + \psi_s^I) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \\
& \left. + 4 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_a (\partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta')) \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta''}^{\eta_o} d\eta''' \psi^I(\eta''') \right\} \\
& + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathcal{H}''_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^3} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \left( 1 + 3 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \right] \left[ (v_{||s})^2 + (\psi_s^I)^2 + 2\psi_s^I v_{||s} \right. \\
& \left. + 4 (v_{||s} + \psi_s^I) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') + 4 \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right)^2 - \psi_s^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \phi_s^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^{(2)} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r v_{||s}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 [\psi^{(2)} + \phi^{(2)}](\eta') + \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' [\psi^{(2)} + \phi^{(2)}](\eta') \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \left\{ -\frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} v_{||s} \partial_r v_{||s} - (v_{||s})^2 - v_{\perp a s} v_{\perp s}^a + \left[ -\frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I - 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') \right] v_{||s} + \left[ -2\psi_s^I - 4 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 2\mathcal{H}_s \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right] \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r v_{||s} - a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + [\partial_r \psi_s^I + 2\partial_\eta \psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_\eta^2 \psi^I(\eta') \right] \left( -2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right) \\
& \left. - \left( -\psi_s^I - 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right) \left[ \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') - \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I - \psi_s^I \right] \right\} + \frac{3}{2} v_{\perp a s} v_{\perp s}^a - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a v_{||s} + \left( \frac{5}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) (v_{||s})^2 \\
& + \left( 5 + 3 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} v_{||s} \partial_r v_{||s} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} [v_{||s} \partial_r^2 v_{||s} + (\partial_r v_{||s})^2] + \left[ -\frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} (\partial_r^2 \psi_s^I + \partial_\eta^2 \psi_s^I - \partial_\eta \partial_r \psi_s^I) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r \psi_s^I - \frac{3}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left( -1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \partial_\eta \psi_s^I - \frac{4}{r_s} \left( -1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right. \\
& \left. + \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') - 2 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{4}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \psi_s^I - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s^2} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') \right] v_{||s} + \left[ 2 \left( 2 + \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \partial_r v_{||s} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r^2 v_{||s} \right] \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + \left[ \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left( 5 + 3 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \partial_r v_{||s} + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \partial_r^2 v_{||s} \right] \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r v_{||s} \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I \partial_r v_{||s} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left[ \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r^2 v_{||s} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \left( 6 + 3 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \partial_r v_{||s} \right] \psi_s^I + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a \psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{4}{\mathcal{H}_s} \gamma_{0s}^{ab} \partial_a v_{||s} \partial_b \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{4}{r_s^2} \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right)^2 + \left\{ \left[ 2 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \psi_s^I \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 4 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I \right] \frac{1}{r_s} + 2 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'}^2 \psi^I(\eta') \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \partial_\eta \psi_s^I + \left( -1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \partial_r \psi_s^I - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \partial_r \psi_s^I \right\} \left( -2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[ \frac{3}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left( -1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \partial_\eta \psi_s^I + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r \psi_s^I - \left( 2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} (\partial_r^2 \psi_s^I + \partial_\eta^2 \psi_s^I - \partial_\eta \partial_r \psi_s^I) \right] \left( -2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right) + \left[ \left( -2 - 2 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. + 4 \left( -2 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') - \frac{10}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I \right] \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') + 2 \left( \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') \right)^2 \\
& + \left( -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) (\psi_s^I)^2 + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} (\partial_\eta \psi_s^I)^2 + \left[ -\frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} (\partial_r^2 \psi_s^I + \partial_\eta^2 \psi_s^I - \partial_\eta \partial_r \psi_s^I) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left( 4 + 3 \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} + \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} \right) \partial_\eta \psi_s^I - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r \psi_s^I \right] \psi_s^I \\
& + \frac{4}{\mathcal{H}_s} \gamma_{0s}^{ab} \partial_a \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right) \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right) + 2\partial_a \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) v_{||s} - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} (\partial_\eta \psi_s^I + \partial_r v_{||s}) \right] \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \\
& + 4 \left( 1 - \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_a (\partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta')) \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta''}^{\eta_o} d\eta''' \psi^I(\eta''') \\
& + 2a v_{\perp s}^a \partial_a \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{4}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \left[ \psi^I(\eta') \left( -\psi^I(\eta') - 2 \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_a \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \right] + 4\partial_a \psi_s^I \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \\
& + \frac{4}{r_s} \left[ \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_a \left( \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') - 2\psi^I(\eta') \right) \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta''}^{\eta_o} d\eta''' \psi^I(\eta''') \right] \\
& + 2\partial_a \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right) \left[ -\gamma_{0s}^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') - 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right] \\
& + 2\partial_a \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{bc} \partial_c \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ad} \partial_d \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \\
& - 4 \left( \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') \right) \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \left[ -\frac{1}{(\eta_o - \eta')^3} \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta'') + \frac{1}{(\eta_o - \eta')^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} (\Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta'')) \right) \right] + \frac{2}{(\sin \theta_o)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \partial_{\theta_o} \psi^I(\eta') \right]^2 \\
& + \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \left[ \psi^I(\eta') \left( -\psi^I(\eta') - 2 \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_a \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \right] \\
& + 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \left\{ -2\psi^I(\eta') \frac{1}{\eta_o - \eta'} \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \frac{\eta'' - \eta'}{\eta_o - \eta''} \Delta_2 \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right. \\
& \left. + 2\gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \left( \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \frac{1}{\eta_o - \eta'} \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \frac{\eta'' - \eta'}{\eta_o - \eta''} \partial_a \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta'') \right. \\
& \left. - \left( -2\psi^I(\eta') - 2 \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \frac{1}{(\eta_o - \eta')^2} \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta'') \right. \\
& \left. - 2\partial_a \psi^I(\eta') \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta''}^{\eta_o} d\eta''' \partial_{\eta'''} \psi^I(\eta''') \right. \\
& \left. + 2\partial_a \left[ \gamma_0^{db} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right] \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_d \left[ \gamma_0^{ac} \partial_c \int_{\eta''}^{\eta_o} d\eta''' \psi^I(\eta''') \right] \right. \\
& \left. + 2\gamma_0^{ab} \partial_a \left( \psi^I(\eta') + \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \partial_{\eta''} \psi^I(\eta'') \right) \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') \right\} \\
& + \left[ \left( \frac{2}{\mathcal{H}_s r_s} + \frac{\mathcal{H}'_s}{\mathcal{H}_s^2} \right) \left( v_{||s} + \psi_s^I + 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_\eta \psi^I(\eta') \right) - 3v_{||s} + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_r v_{||s} - 4\psi_s^I \right. \\
& \left. - 6 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{4}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') - \frac{2}{r_s} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \frac{\eta' - \eta_s}{\eta_o - \eta'} \Delta_2 \psi^I(\eta') + \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \partial_\eta \psi_s^I \right] \delta_\rho^{(1)} \\
& + \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \partial_\eta (\bar{\rho} \delta_\rho^{(1)}) - \partial_r \delta_\rho^{(1)} \right] \frac{1}{\mathcal{H}_s} \left( -v_{||s} - \psi_s^I - 2 \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \partial_{\eta'} \psi^I(\eta') \right) \\
& + 2\partial_r \delta_\rho^{(1)} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \psi^I(\eta') - 2\partial_a \delta_\rho^{(1)} \int_{\eta_s}^{\eta_o} d\eta' \gamma_0^{ab} \partial_b \int_{\eta'}^{\eta_o} d\eta'' \psi^I(\eta'') + \delta_\rho^{(2)}. \tag{4.43}
\end{aligned}$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma^{(2)}(\mathbf{n}, z) = & \delta^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r^2 v^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-2} (\partial_r^2 v)^2 + \mathcal{H}^{-2} \partial_r v \partial_r^3 v + \mathcal{H}^{-1} (\partial_r v \partial_r \delta + \partial_r^2 v \delta) \\ & - 2\kappa^{(2)} - 2\delta\kappa + \nabla_a \delta \nabla^a \psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} [-2(\partial_r^2 v)\kappa + \nabla_a (\partial_r^2 v) \nabla^a \psi] + 2\kappa^2 \\ & - 2\nabla_b \kappa \nabla^b \psi - \frac{1}{2r(z)} \int_0^{r(z)} dr \frac{r(z) - r}{r} \Delta_2 (\nabla^b \Psi_1 \nabla_b \Psi_1) - 2 \int_0^{r(z)} \frac{dr}{r} \nabla^a \Psi_1 \nabla_a \kappa \end{aligned}$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

Leading terms

density-RSD

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma^{(2)}(\mathbf{n}, z) = & \boxed{\delta^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r^2 v^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-2} (\partial_r^2 v)^2 + \mathcal{H}^{-2} \partial_r v \partial_r^3 v + \mathcal{H}^{-1} (\partial_r v \partial_r \delta + \partial_r^2 v \delta)} \\ & - 2\kappa^{(2)} - 2\delta\kappa + \nabla_a \delta \nabla^a \psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} [-2(\partial_r^2 v)\kappa + \nabla_a (\partial_r^2 v) \nabla^a \psi] + 2\kappa^2 \\ & - 2\nabla_b \kappa \nabla^b \psi - \frac{1}{2r(z)} \int_0^{r(z)} dr \frac{r(z) - r}{r} \Delta_2 (\nabla^b \Psi_1 \nabla_b \Psi_1) - 2 \int_0^{r(z)} \frac{dr}{r} \nabla^a \Psi_1 \nabla_a \kappa \end{aligned}$$

# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

$$Z_2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) = \frac{b_2}{2} + b_1 F_2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) + f\mu^2 G_2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) + \frac{f\mu k}{2} \left[ \frac{\mu_1}{k_1} (b_1 + f\mu_2^2) + \frac{\mu_2}{k_2} (b_1 + f\mu_1^2) \right]$$

density-RSD

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma^{(2)}(\mathbf{n}, z) = & \boxed{\delta^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r^2 v^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-2} (\partial_r^2 v)^2 + \mathcal{H}^{-2} \partial_r v \partial_r^3 v + \mathcal{H}^{-1} (\partial_r v \partial_r \delta + \partial_r^2 v \delta)} \\ & - 2\kappa^{(2)} - 2\delta\kappa + \nabla_a \delta \nabla^a \psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} [-2(\partial_r^2 v)\kappa + \nabla_a (\partial_r^2 v) \nabla^a \psi] + 2\kappa^2 \\ & - 2\nabla_b \kappa \nabla^b \psi - \frac{1}{2r(z)} \int_0^{r(z)} dr \frac{r(z) - r}{r} \Delta_2 (\nabla^b \Psi_1 \nabla_b \Psi_1) - 2 \int_0^{r(z)} \frac{dr}{r} \nabla^a \Psi_1 \nabla_a \kappa \end{aligned}$$

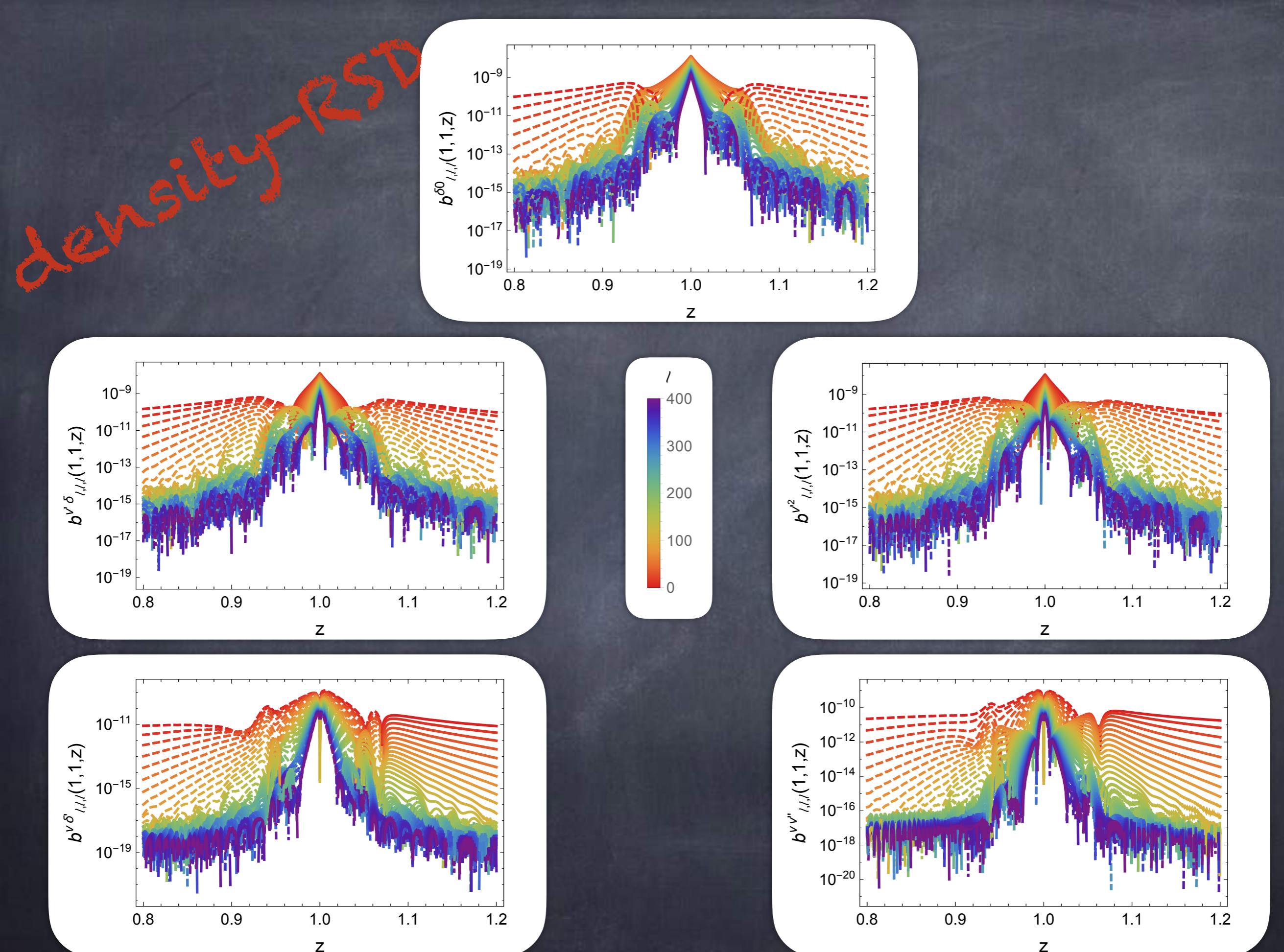
# Second Order

$$\Delta(\mathbf{n}, z) \equiv \frac{N(\mathbf{n}, z) - \langle N \rangle(z)}{\langle N \rangle(z)}$$

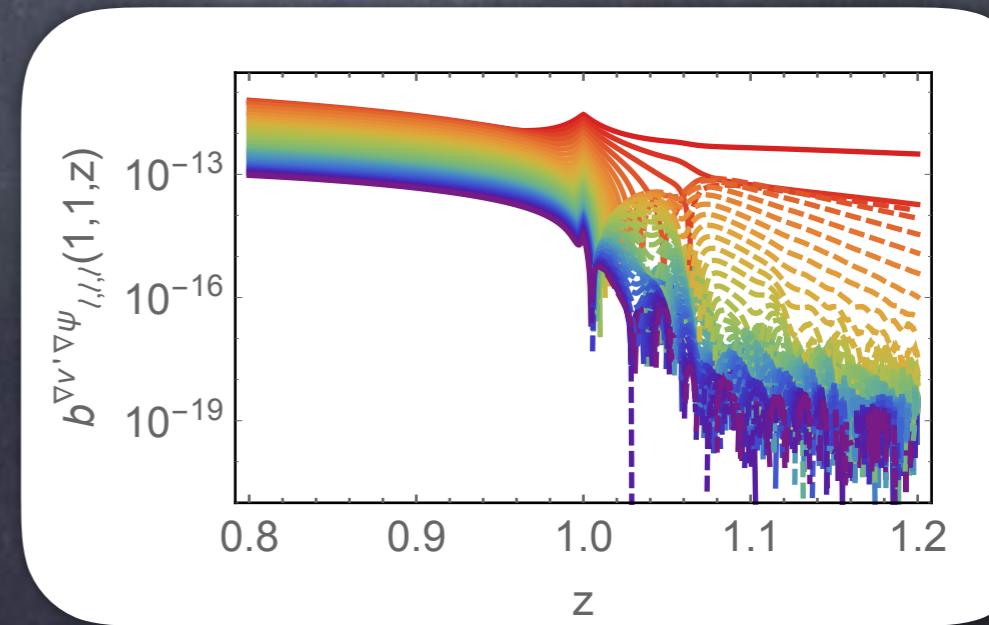
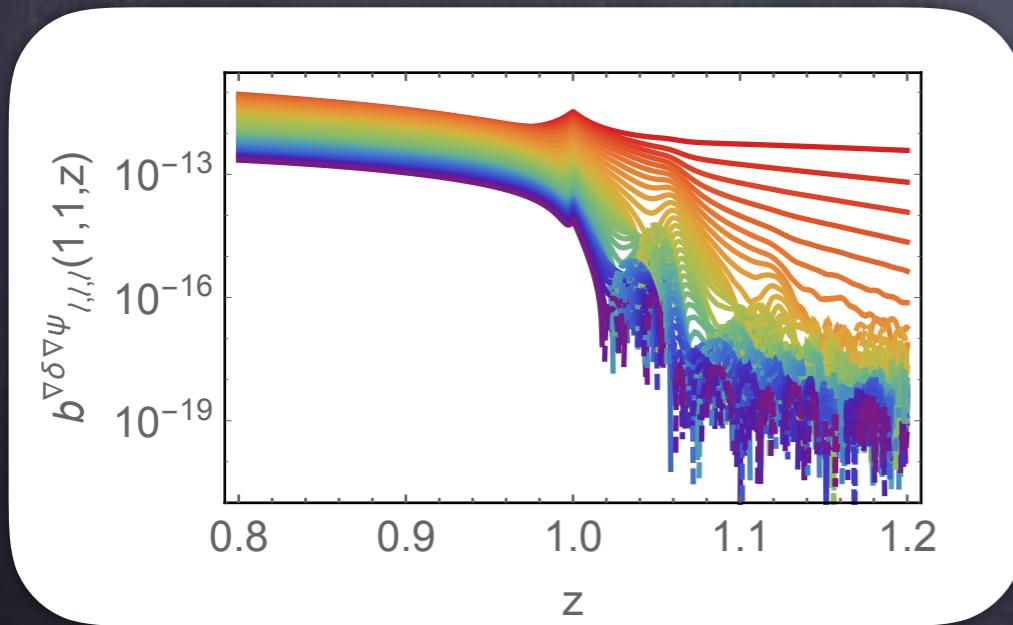
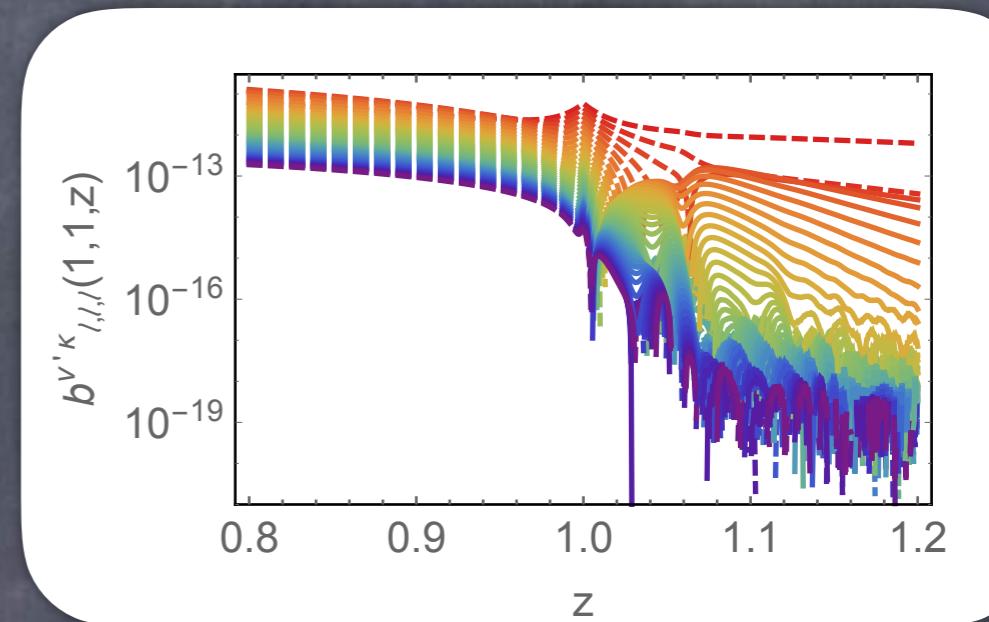
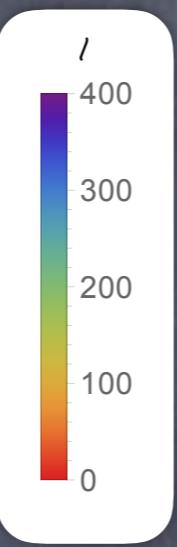
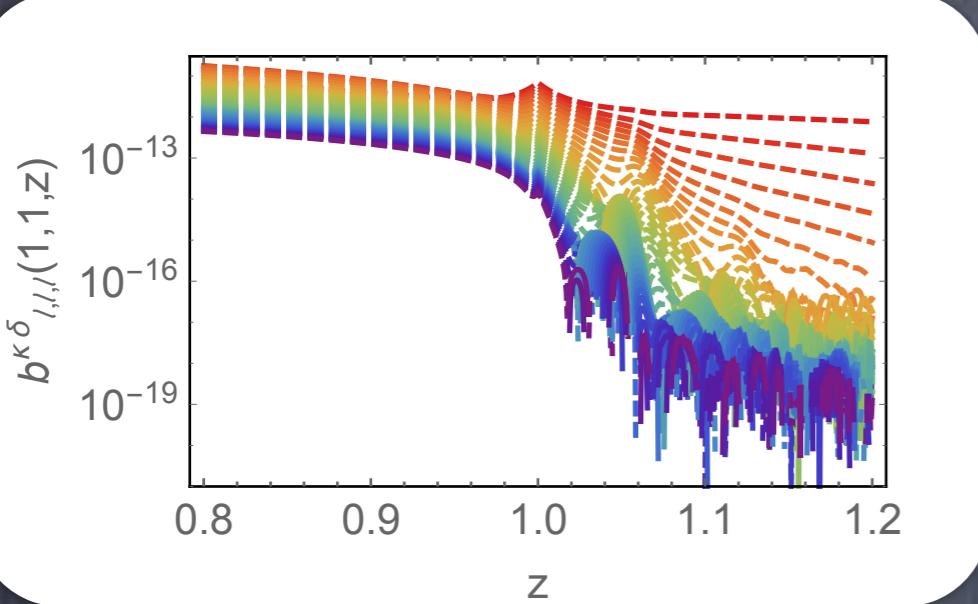
Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma^{(2)}(\mathbf{n}, z) = & \delta^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-1} \partial_r^2 v^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}^{-2} (\partial_r^2 v)^2 + \mathcal{H}^{-2} \partial_r v \partial_r^3 v + \mathcal{H}^{-1} (\partial_r v \partial_r \delta + \partial_r^2 v \delta) \\ & - 2\kappa^{(2)} - 2\delta\kappa + \nabla_a \delta \nabla^a \psi + \mathcal{H}^{-1} [-2(\partial_r^2 v)\kappa + \nabla_a (\partial_r^2 v) \nabla^a \psi] + 2\kappa^2 \\ & - 2\nabla_b \kappa \nabla^b \psi - \frac{1}{2r(z)} \int_0^{r(z)} dr \frac{r(z) - r}{r} \Delta_2 (\nabla^b \Psi_1 \nabla_b \Psi_1) - 2 \int_0^{r(z)} \frac{dr}{r} \nabla^a \Psi_1 \nabla_a \kappa \end{aligned}$$

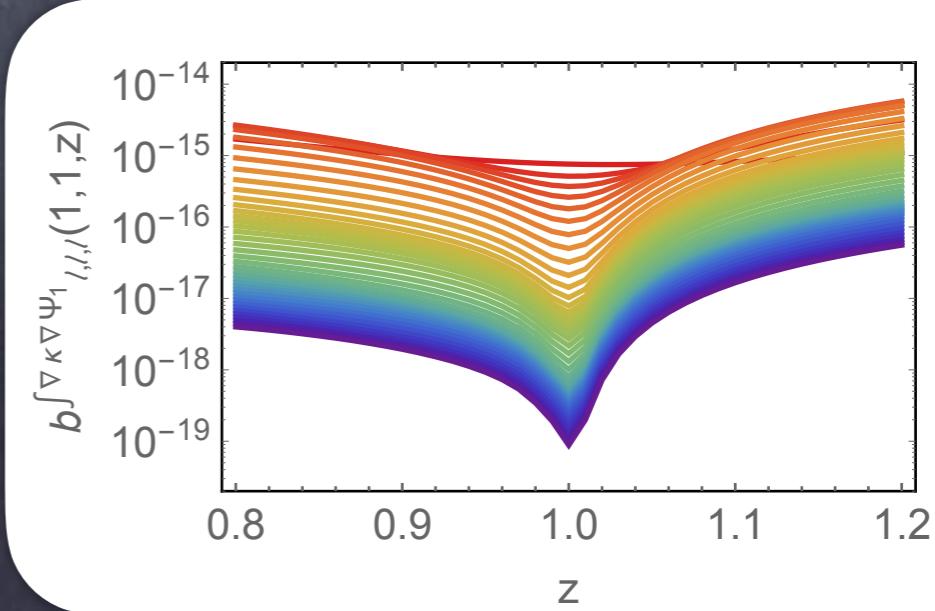
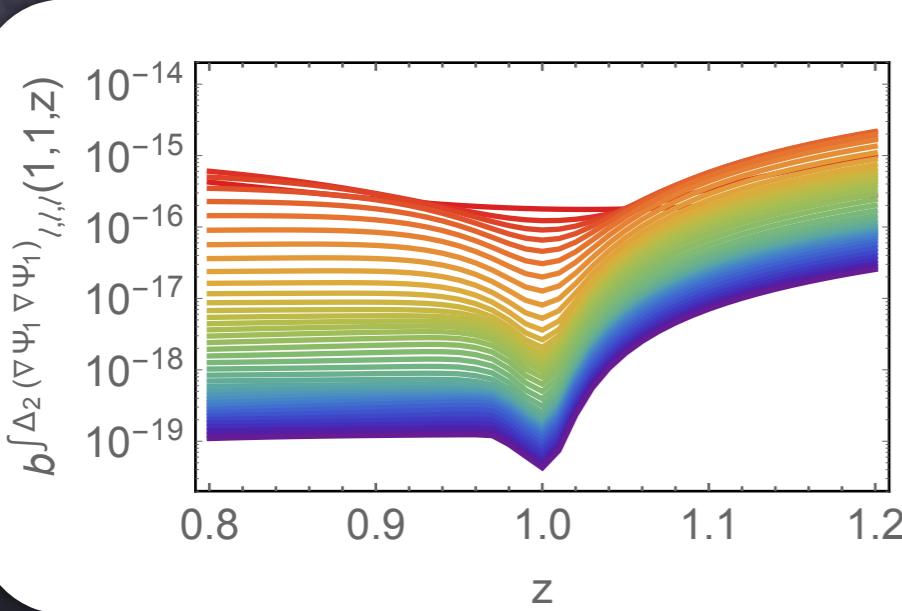
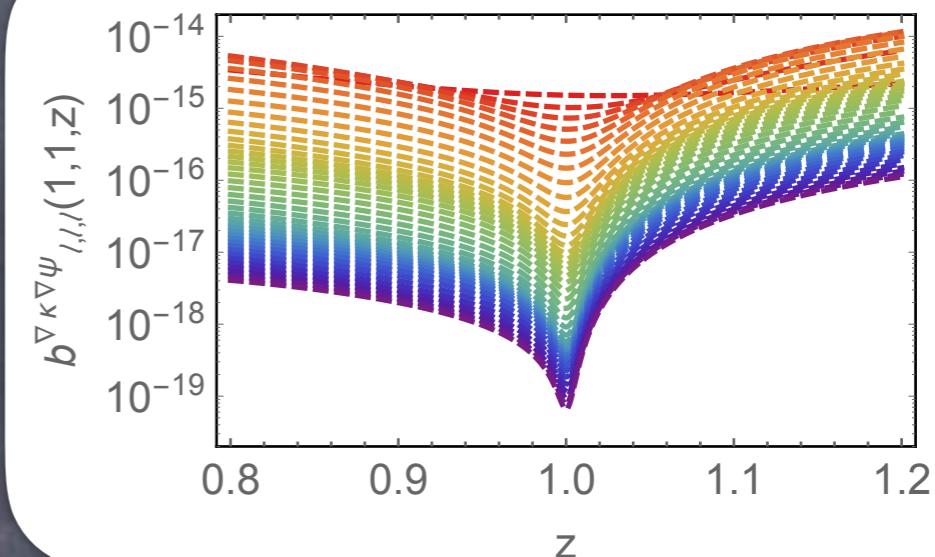
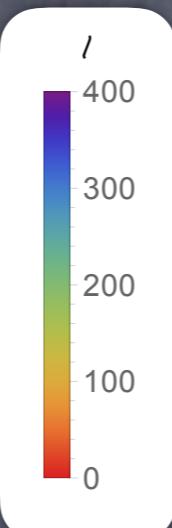
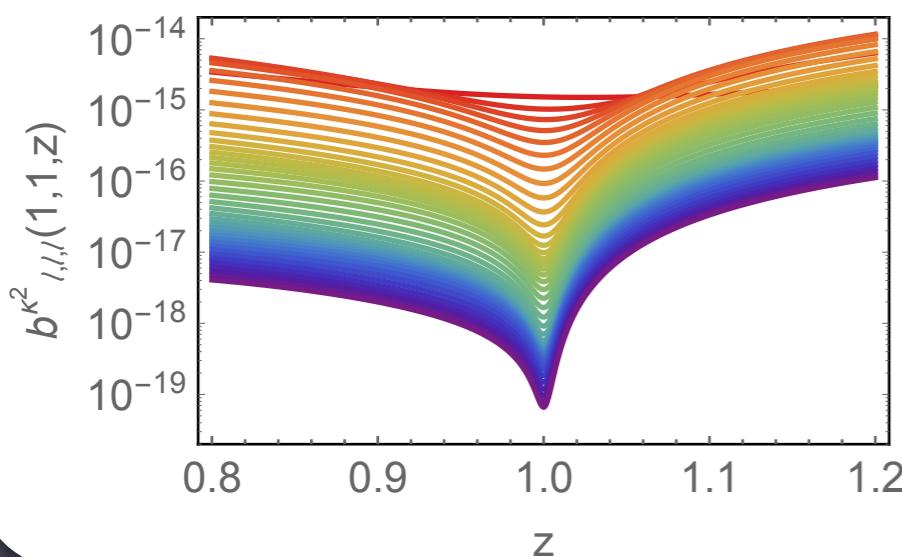
Like-lensing terms



# Lensing x Newtonian

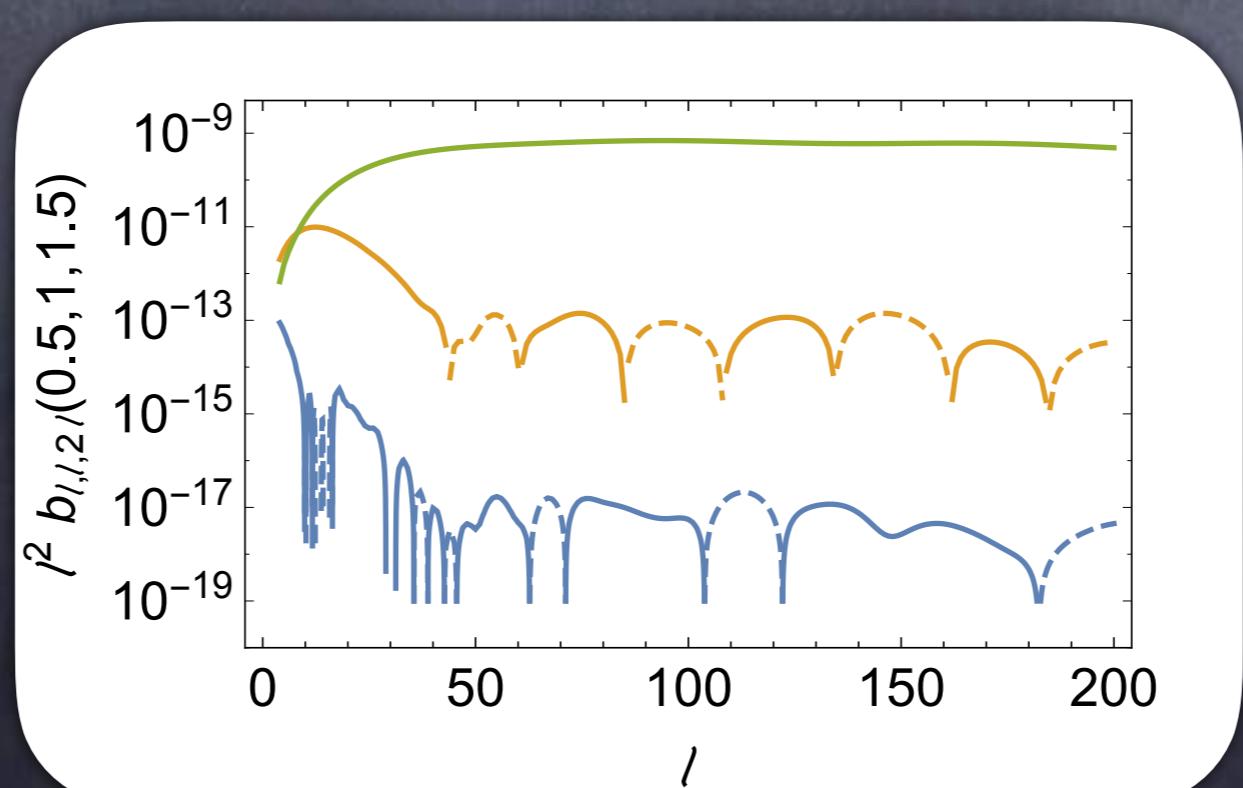
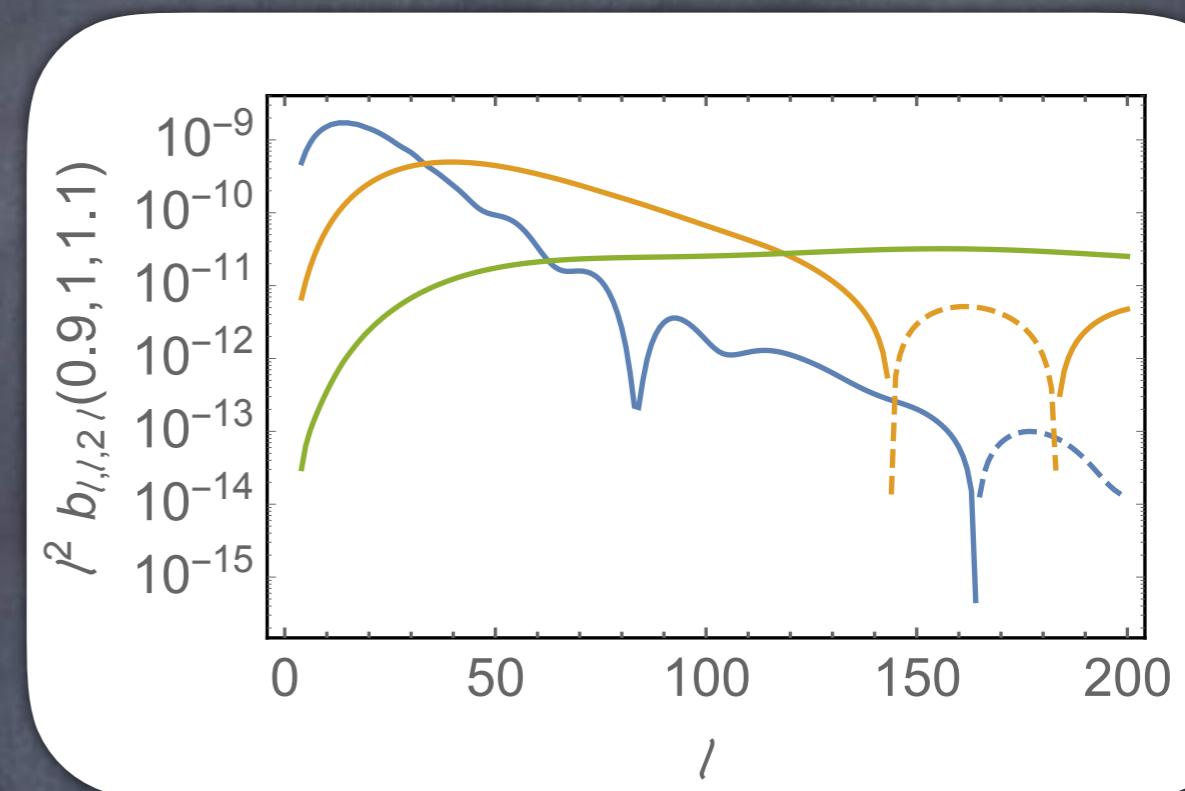
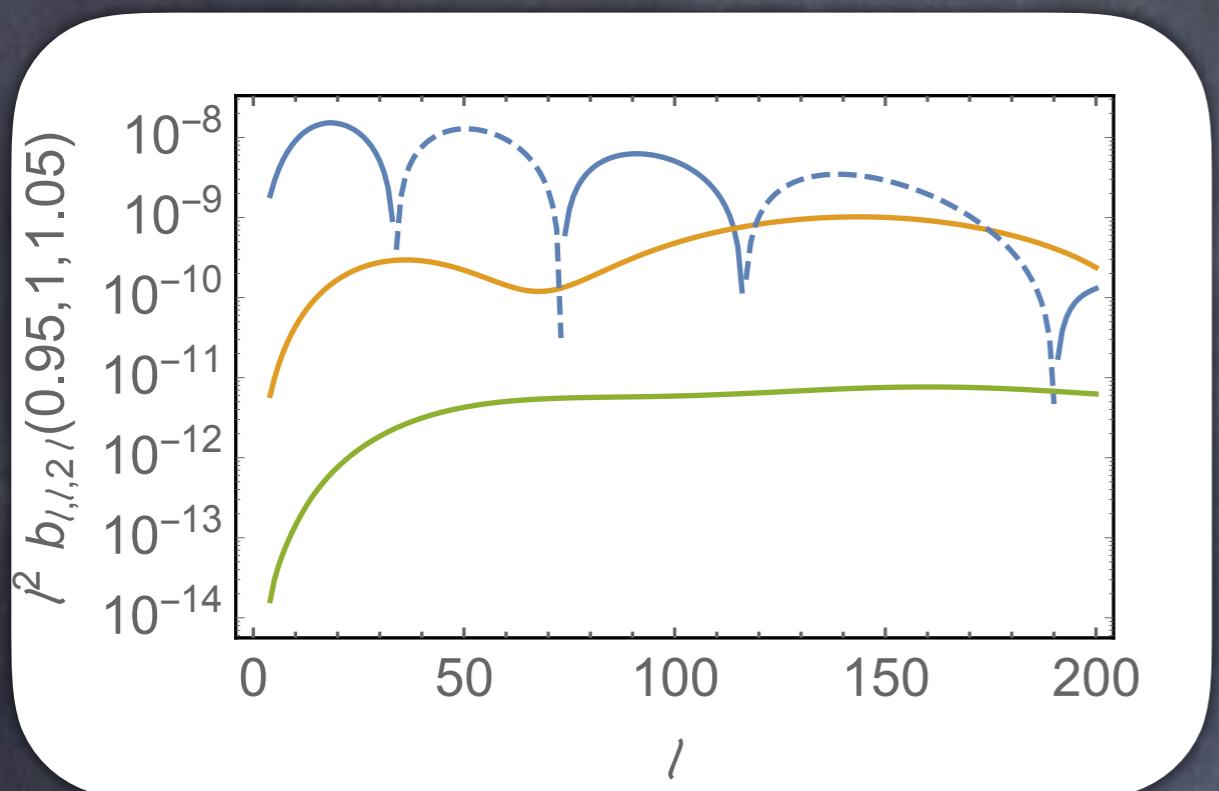


# Lensing



Beyond  
Born-Approximation

# Bispectrum



█ Newtonian  
█ Newtonian x Lensing  
█ Lensing

# Conclusions

- The observable quantity includes several relativistic corrections
  - which encode useful information
  - and may bias the parameter estimation, if neglected
- Multi-tracers technique allows to isolate some relativistic correction. Future surveys should be able to measure them
- relativistic number counts can be generalized to non-flat universes
  - neglecting relativistic effects may bias the curvature parameter as well
- Many new contributions to the bispectrum
  - how do they affect  $f_{NL}$  ?