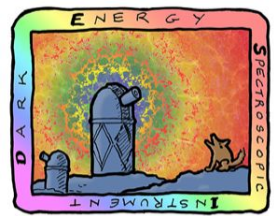


# DESI-2

Kyle Dawson, University of Utah  
DESI co-Spokesperson

Rubin/LSST Community Workshop  
August 8, 2023





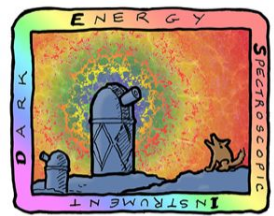
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# Staging Spectroscopic Surveys

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- **Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI; primarily  $z < 1.5$ )**
  - Dark Energy with Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO) and Redshift Space Distortions (RSD)
- **DESI-2 (primarily  $z > 2$ )**
  - As powerful as DESI, but at  $z > 2$
  - Early dark energy and growth of structure in matter-dominated regime
  - Synergies with other Cosmic Frontier experiments
- **Spec-S5**
  - Primordial physics (more constraining than the CMB in important areas)

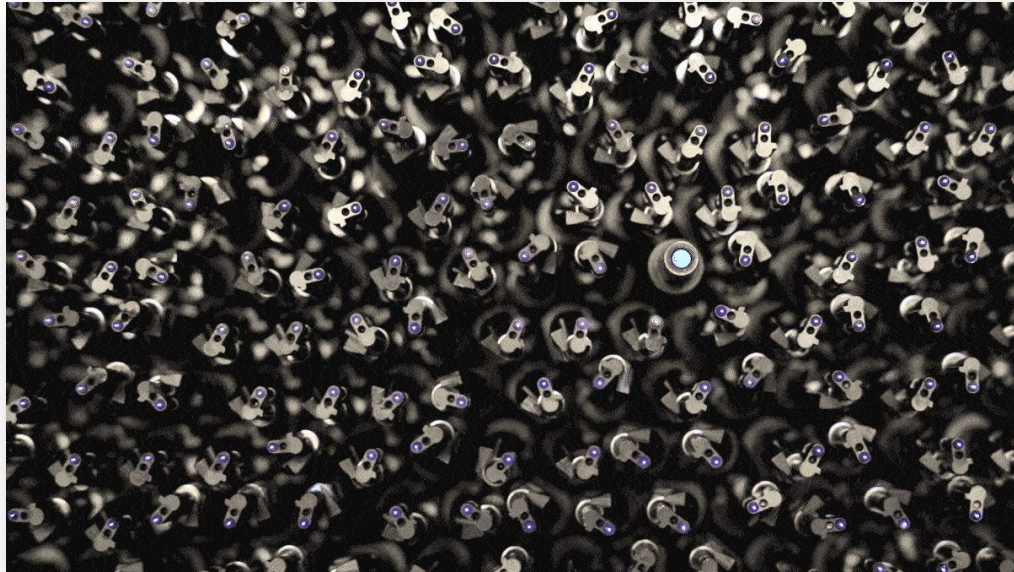




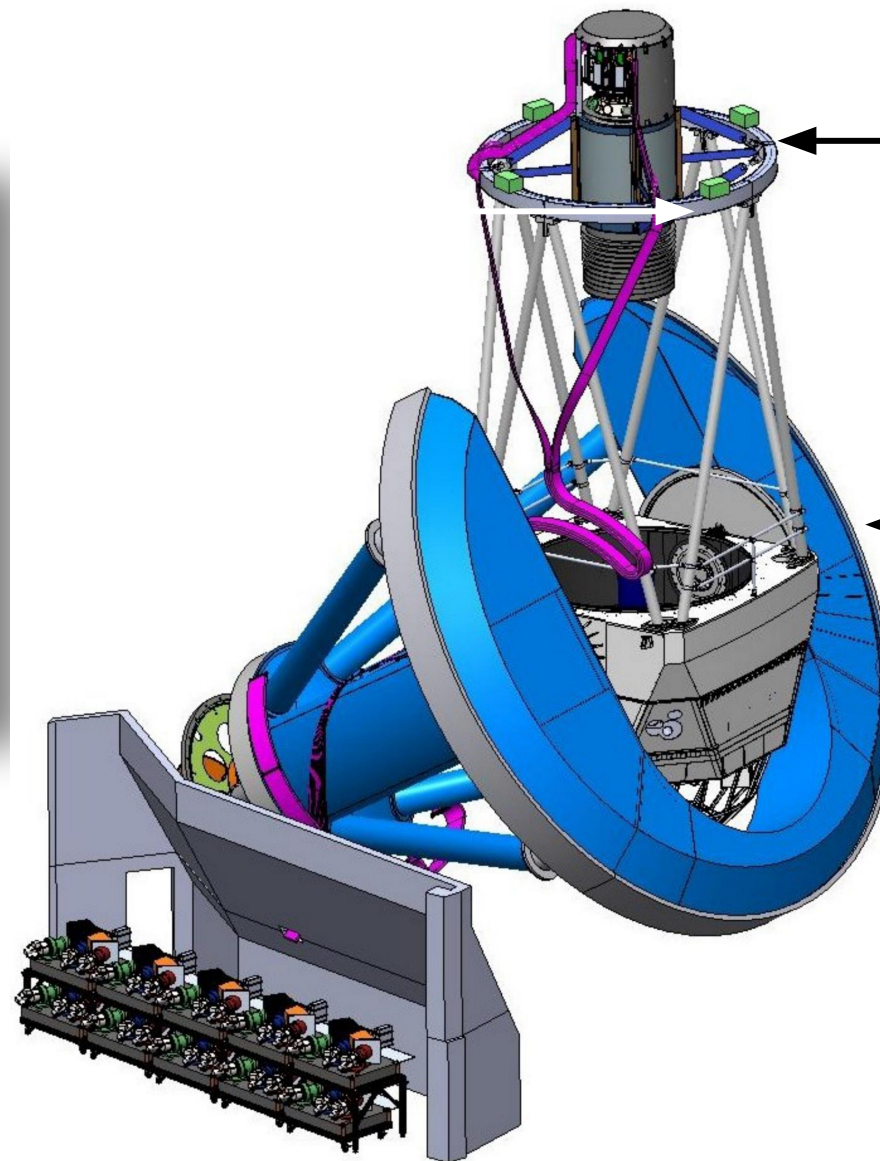
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# DESI: Massively-multiplexed Spectroscopy



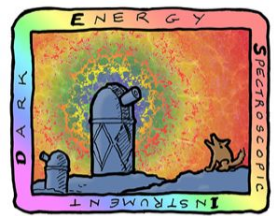
Robotic fiber positioners!



Focal plane  
assembly with  
5000 fiber  
positioners

Mayall 4m  
telescope

10 spectrographs  
(360-980nm)



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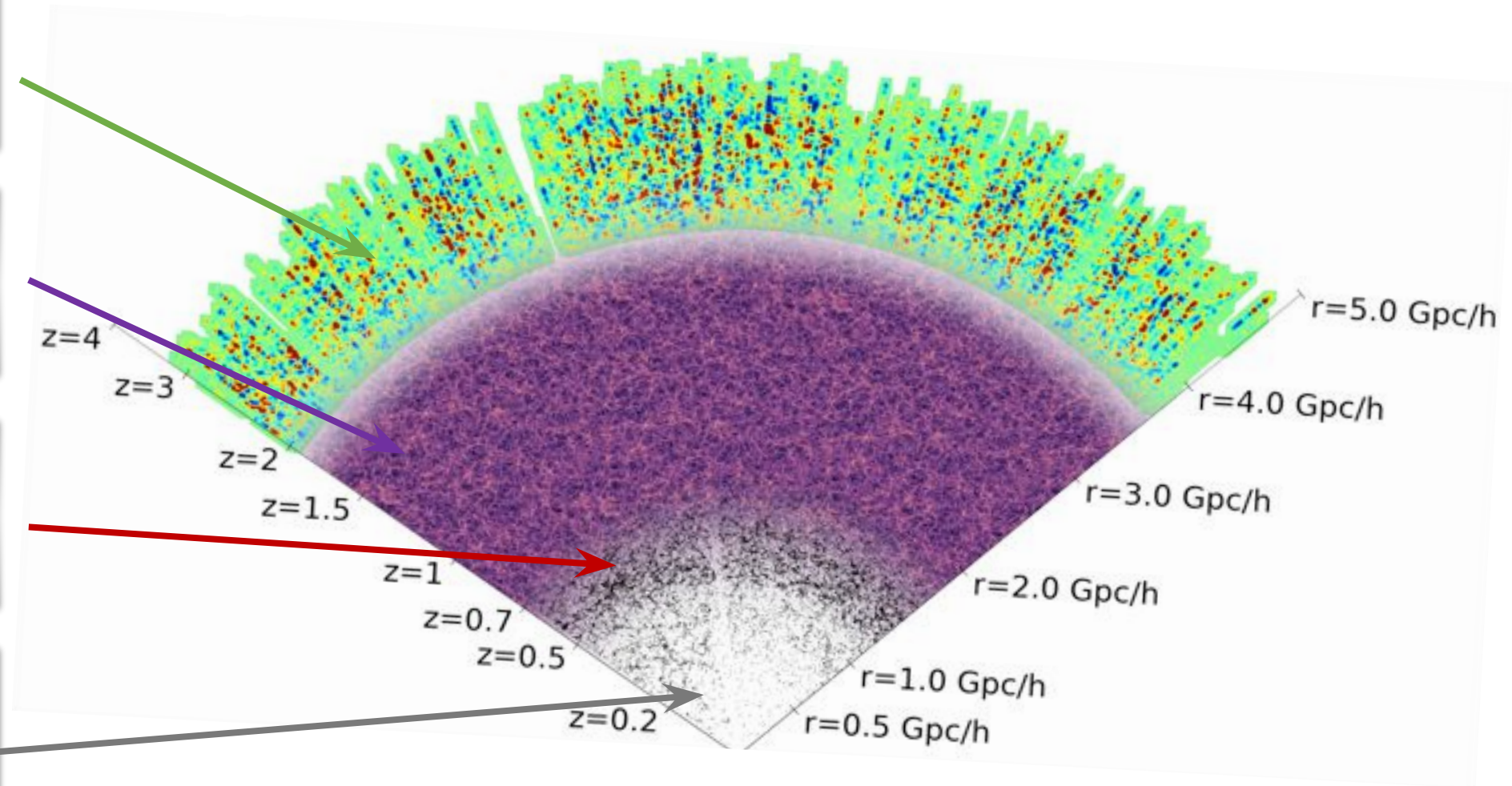
# Uninterrupted Galaxy and Quasars from $0 < z < 3.5$

3 million quasars +  
Ly- $\alpha$  forest ( $1 < z < 3.5$ )

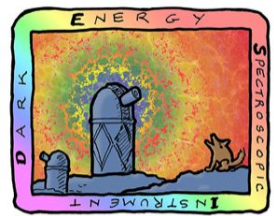
16 million Emission  
Line Galaxies  
( $0.6 < z < 1.6$ )

8 million Luminous  
Red Galaxies  
( $0.4 < z < 1.1$ )

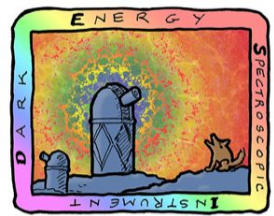
13 million Bright  
Galaxies  
( $0.0 < z < 0.4$ )



40M extragalactic redshifts plus 10M Milky Way stars



- **Snowmass:** “Continue operation of DESI (via a new DESI-II program) to constrain dark energy in new domains and as a step towards a Stage V spectroscopic facility (Spec-S5).”
  - Provide new insights into the high redshift Universe
  - **Strengthen synergies with other Cosmic Frontier facilities**
  - Provide a bridge to a Stage V spectroscopic experiment.
- Completed Pilot Surveys
  - Explore capabilities of DESI spectrograph beyond core BAO/RSD program
- Targeted fields to probe Milky Way
  - **Stellar spectroscopy in dwarf galaxies and stellar streams**
- >200,000 spectra collected in Rubin Deep Drilling fields
  - $z > 2$  galaxies for primordial physics
  - **host galaxies for supernova cosmology**
  - **faint (for spectroscopy) galaxies for photometric redshift calibration**
  - **$z < 1$  galaxies for galaxy-galaxy lensing science**
  - **dwarf galaxies for dark matter**



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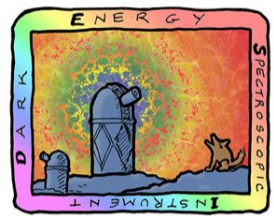
# Wide reaching DESI-2 program

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- Skeleton (draft) outline of DESI-2 program
  - **Primary driver: dedicated  $z > 2$  survey for early dark energy and primordial physics**
  - Dark Time: spare fibers for spectroscopically faint Rubin source galaxies, dwarf galaxies, or other faint targets.
  - Gray Time: time-series observations of Rubin deep drilling fields
  - Gray Time:  $z < 1$  galaxies to characterize Rubin lens population
  - Bright Time: stellar spectroscopy to probe Milky Way dark matter

**Designed for broad BSM discovery potential while being sensitive to existing tensions.**

**Snowmass:** “New data from other facilities will be needed as a complement to unlock the full constraining power of LSST, including follow-up observations of strong gravitational lenses, supernovae, and gravitational wave standard sirens, as well as measurements of spectroscopic redshifts for deep training samples of objects to enable precision photometric redshift measurements.”



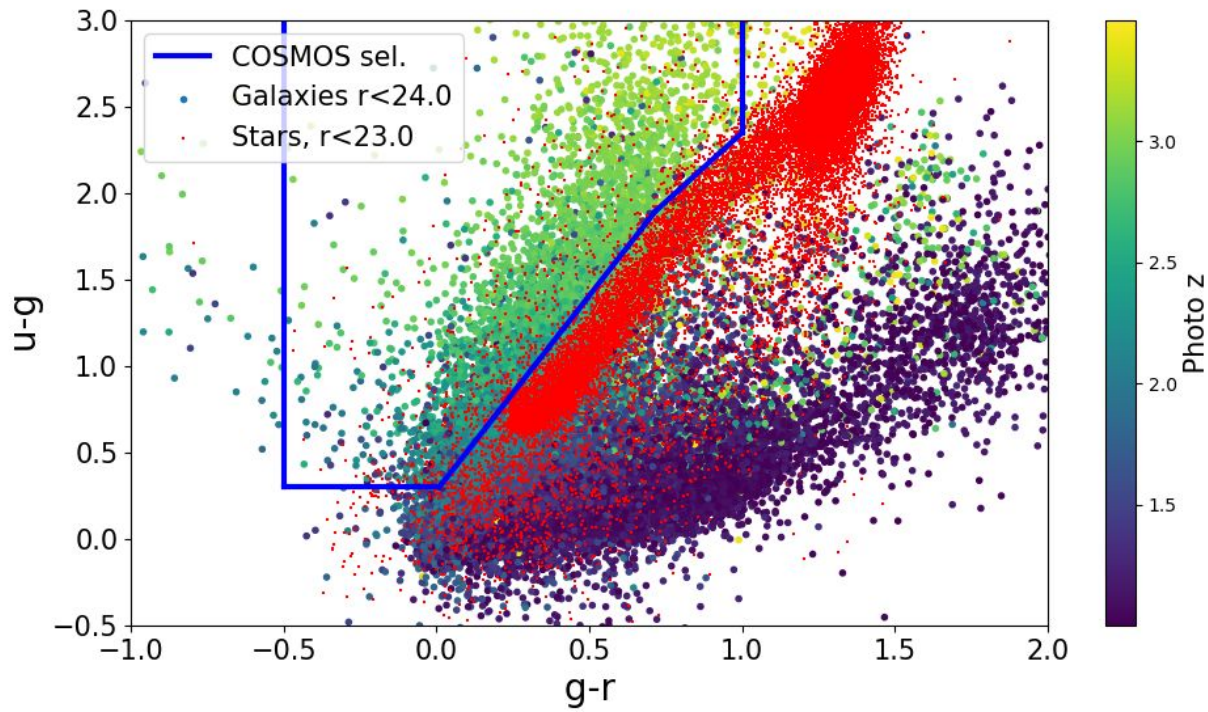
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# Target Selection: LSS at $z > 2$

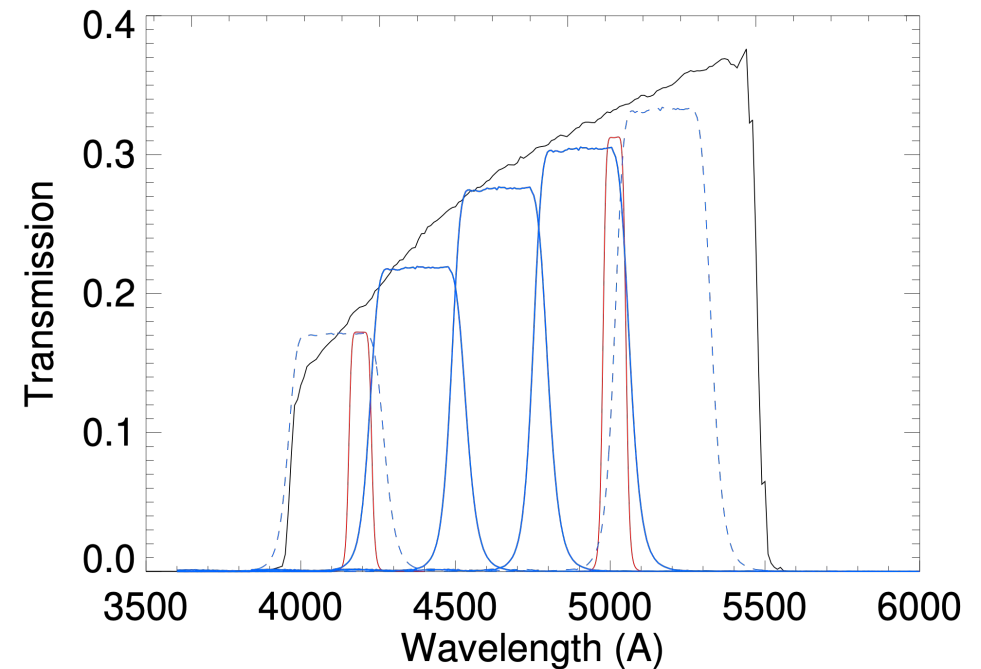
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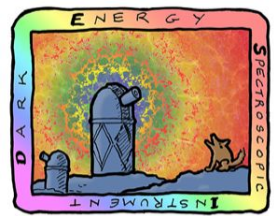
- Select galaxy targets in the redshift range(s) that we want:  $2.0 < z < 3.5$ .
- Considering two different approaches for selection from imaging data
  - **Rubin ugr: targets in LSST-DESC overlap**
  - DECam medium band filters: emission line galaxies for efficient redshift classification

Requires Rubin u-band imaging to 2yr depth in equatorial regions



Approved imaging from DECam complements Rubin photometry



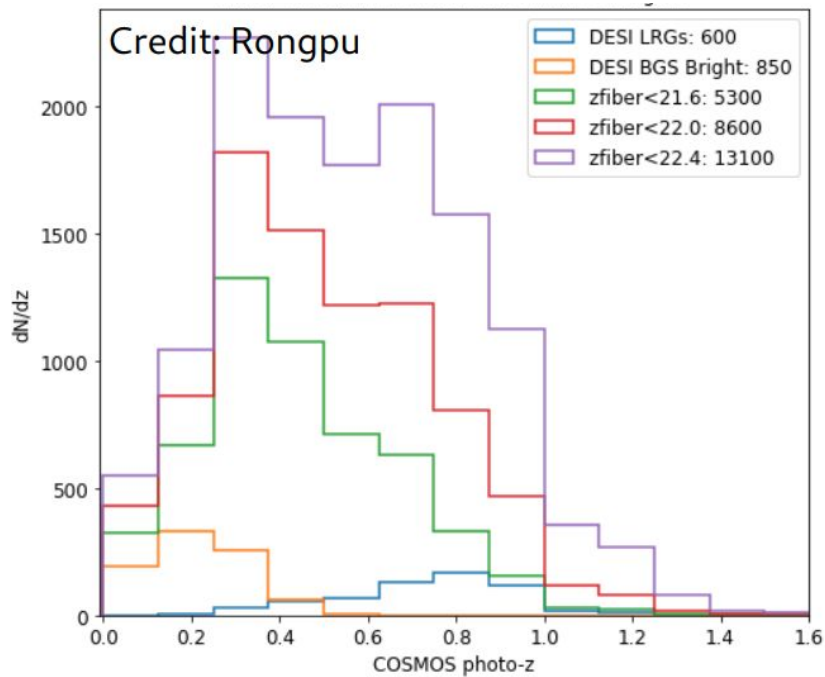


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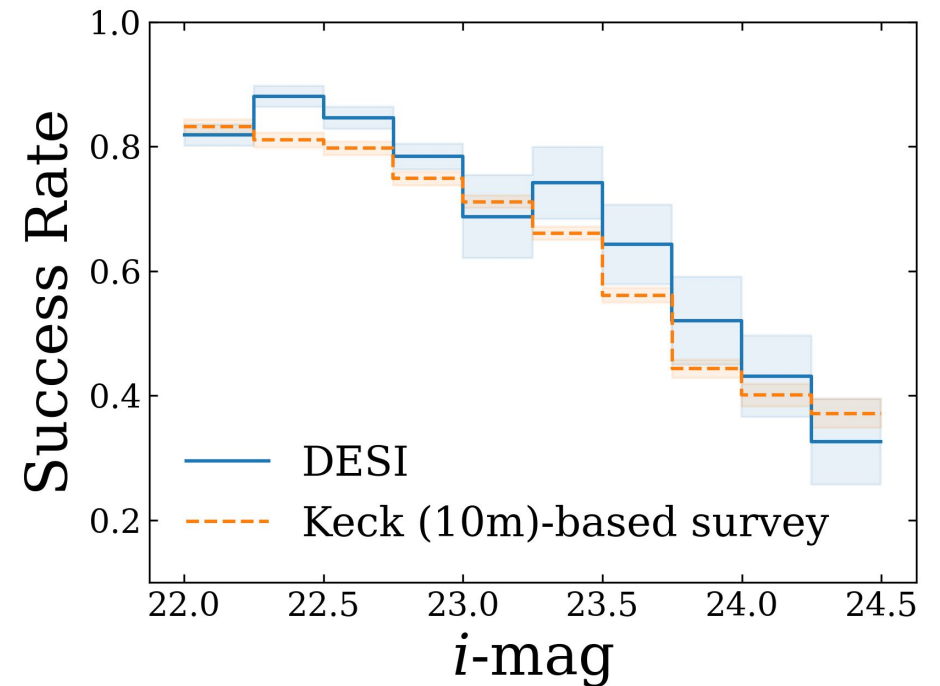
# Capabilities: Supporting Rubin Cosmology

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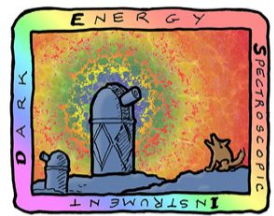
- 99% redshift completeness for  $z < 1$  galaxies
  - order of magnitude increase in surface density relative to DESI



- Galaxies at  $22 < i < 24.5$ 
  - Comparable to 10m class telescopes in only 50% more observing time
  - 40 times more galaxies per exposure



Characterize lens and source populations for cosmic shear and lensing studies

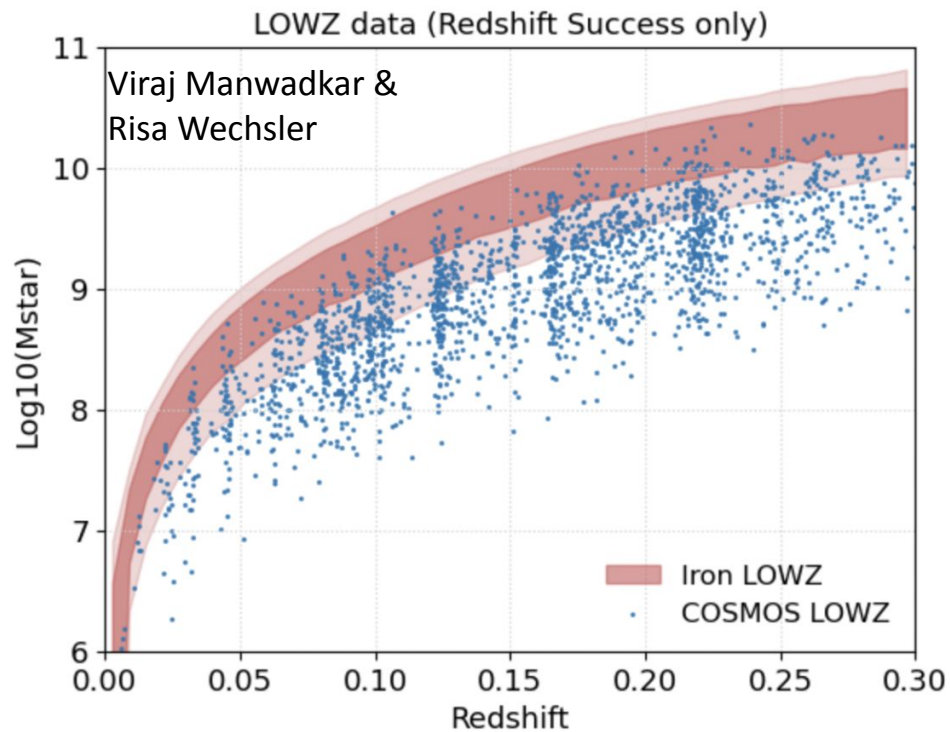


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# Capabilities: Beyond Cosmology – dwarf galaxies

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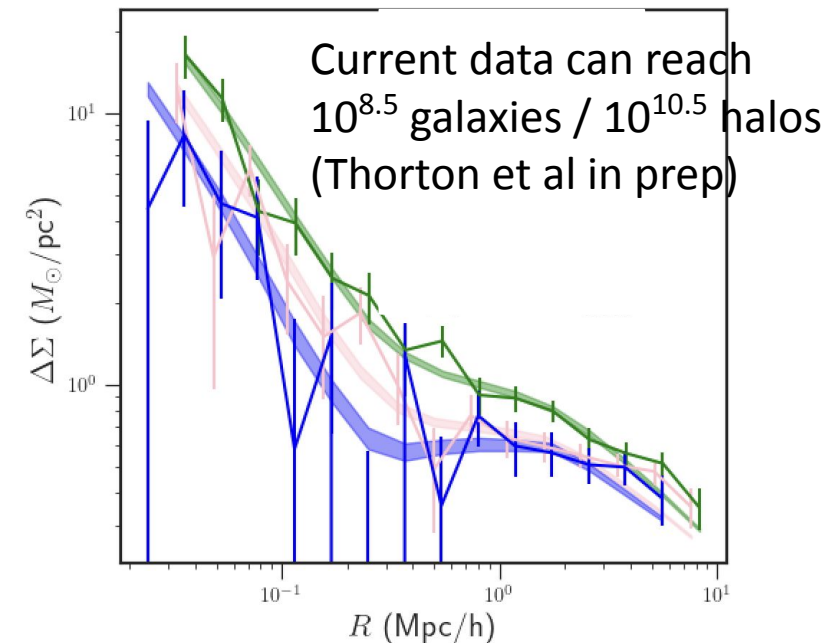
- DESI already has redshifts for 500K dwarf galaxies ( $M_* < 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$ ). With deeper exposures, could obtain excellent redshift completeness for lower mass galaxies.

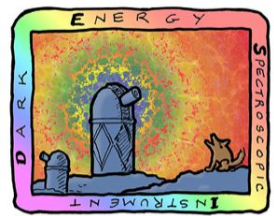


Red: DESI Year 1 data (BGS plus lowz secondary program)

Blue points: pilot COSMOS survey with 1-2 hour DESI exposures

- A dark-time secondary target program to get redshifts for low-mass galaxies combined with Rubin lensing measurements could probe significantly lower mass halos than previously possible – potential to map  $M_*$ - $M_{\text{halo}}$  to  $\sim 10^6$  galaxies /  $10^9$  halos.



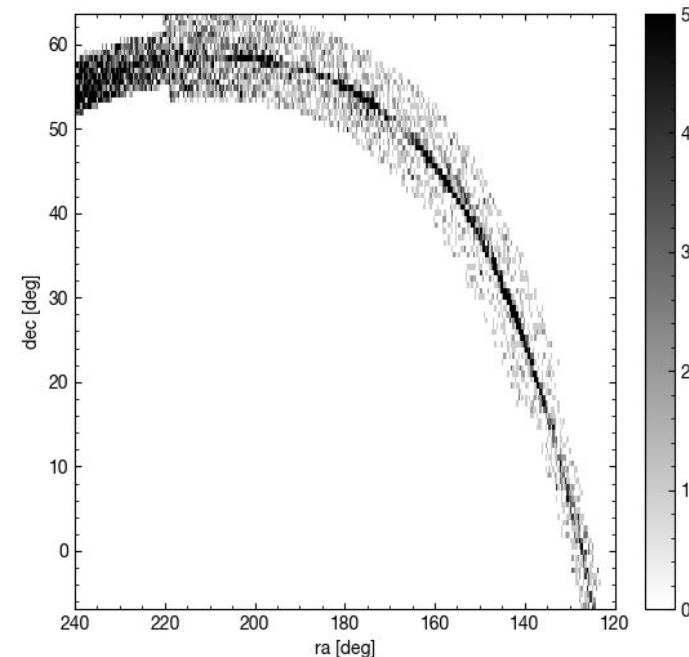
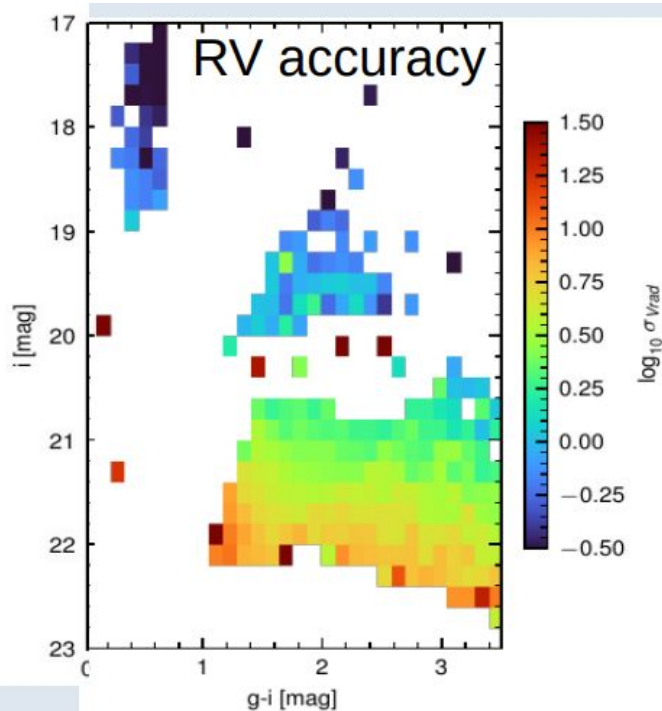


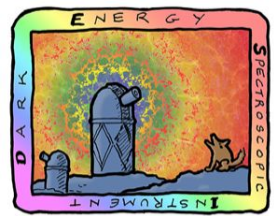
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# Capabilities: Beyond Cosmology - Stellar spectroscopy

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- Stellar spectroscopy likely to be conducted in bright time
- Pilot: radial velocities to 10 km/s precision at  $i=22$ 
  - Main sequence stars to  $>50$  kpc
  - Giant stars in M31
  - Discussing observations of GD-1 stream now ( $i < 20.5$  targets)



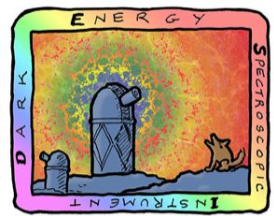


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# Capabilities: Rubin Deep Drilling Fields

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- Pilot spectroscopy in XMM-LSS and COSMOS field
- >200k spectra in COSMOS; >100k spectra in XMM-LSS
  - Broad range of galaxy types already observed
  - Potential to continue through DESI-2 with time-domain focus
  - Specific program not defined
- DESI has time-domain working group
  - Already coordinating spectroscopic follow-up of SN hosts from DECam
  - Key Project to combine SN, Tully Fisher, and fundamental plane measurements to constrain low redshift growth of structure
  - Contributions to DESI-2 planning
- General statement: feel free to talk with Risa, Jeff, myself, or Nathalie Palanque about DESI-2 plans and opportunities



- DESI
  - Order of magnitude increase over preceding spectroscopic samples
- DESI capabilities
  - Tens of millions of galaxies accessible with current instrument
  - Even more powerful with modest upgrades
- Wide reaching DESI-II program
  - **Dark Time: dedicated LSS survey at  $z > 2$  for primordial physics**
  - Dark Time: spare fibers for faint Rubin source galaxies
  - Gray Time: time-series observations of Rubin deep drilling fields
  - Gray Time:  $z < 1$  galaxies to characterize Rubin lens population
  - Bright Time: stellar spectroscopy to probe Milky Way dark matter
  - Still being defined, plan to propose in Spring 2024

**Snowmass:** “Continue operation of DESI (via a new DESI-II program) to constrain dark energy in new domains and as a step towards a Stage V spectroscopic facility (Spec-S5).”



# DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

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