

Cosmic Structure Science Interest Group AAS 243





Rebekah Hounsell: UMBC/NASA GSFC

Current Co-chairs



Vivian Miranda: Stony Brook University



The goal of the **Cosmic Structure Science Interest** Group (CoS SIG) is to serve communities interested in utilizing measures of cosmic structure based on 3dimensional spectroscopic and photometric surveys of galaxies, galaxy clusters, supernovae, and gravitational lensing.

Science drivers for the SIG include understanding the nature of dark energy, dark matter, neutrinos, and tests of inflation, as well as astrophysical galaxy evolution, amongst others.

The CoS SIG will provide a way to collect, discuss and communicate to NASA community inputs on future missions including quantitative metrics and assessments and new issues.

Goals of the cossigned





https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/sigs/cossig.php

NASA Home Science Interest Groups

Physics of the Cosmos

PhysPAG

SIG Events

Cosmic Structure Science Interest Group (CoS SIG)

Introduction

The goal of the Cosmic Structure Science Interest Group (CoS SIG) is to serve communities interested in utilizing measures of cosmic structure based on 3-dimensional spectroscopic and photometric surveys of galaxies, galaxy clusters, supernovae, and gravitational lensing. Science drivers for the SIG include understanding the nature of dark energy, dark matter, neutrinos, and tests of inflation, as well as astrophysical galaxy evolution, amongst others.

The CoS SIG will provide a way to collect, discuss and communicate to NASA community inputs on future missions including quantitative metrics and assessments and new issues as we move up to the 2020 Decadal. This includes:

- Review and update mission science goals following current developments in the field,
- Review and update information about and requirements on potential foreground contaminants and their removal,
- Review and update requirements on and developments in control of systematic errors, and
- Assess necessary technology developments and prioritize areas for increased technical emphasis.

CoS SIG also provides a way to discuss and coordinate areas of overlapping interest with the other SIGs, e.g, the Inflation Probe SIG (IP SIG), in understanding the theoretical origins of inflation, complementary gravitational tests to those of interest in the Gravitational Wave SIG (GW SIG), and complementary cluster science with X-ray SIG (XR SIG).

The CoS SIG is open to all members of the community.

If you are interested in contributing to the work of the CoS SIG, please subscribe using the link below.

Subscribe to the Cosmic Structure SIG News and Announcements Email List.

Events

What we do

1289710014

Me have a Meoste

Science Analysis Groups

Mission Studies

Resources

Exploring fundamental questions regarding the physical forces of the universe

SIG Leadership



age: Cosmic Web. Credit: NASA/NCSA University of Illinois Visualization by Frank Summers, Space Telescope Science Institute, Simulation by Martin White and Lars Hernouist, Harvard University,

20 December 2023

News

PhysCOS Announces New PhysPAG Executive Committee Members » Details

TDAMM SIG Kickoff Session at AAS Winter Meeting » Details

Chandra Cycle 26 Call for Proposals Released » Details

ROSES-23 D.18 XRISM General Observer (GO) Cycle 1: Due Date April 4, 2024 » Details

ROSES-23 F.21 Artemis Deployed Instruments Program Second Crewed Landing deferred to ROSES-24 » Details

More News Articles »

Subscribe to PhysCOS News »

News Items

Join our mailing list



Typology:



•Follow-up science: Enhances the science return of a mission already flying

 Preparatory science: Enhances the science return & helps plan operations for an upcoming mission that is already designed

 Precursor science: Provides information needed to quantify a future mission's ability to meet its science goals and to assess mission design options

Non-strategic: Open science questions not connected to a currently planned/ future mission



https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/physpag/science-gaps/science-gaps.php

12897100 | 4 Checkout the Science Gap Website

Physics of the Cosmos

Exploring fundamental questions regarding the physical forces of the universe

Physics of the Cosmos Program Analysis Group (PhysPAG)

Science Gaps List

The Physics of the Cosmos (PhysCOS) program is asking the PhysCOS community to think about science gaps, research areas where additional work is needed, that are relevant to future great observatories as well as general science gaps that are not considered strategic at this time

Science Gaps can be divided into several categories:

- Follow-up science: Enhances the science return of a mission already flying.
- Preparatory science: Enhances the science return & helps plan operations for an upcoming mission that is already designed.
- Precursor science: Provides information needed to quantify a future mission's ability to meet its science goals and to assess mission design options.
- <u>Non-strategic</u>: Open science questions not connected to a currently planned/future mission.

This is the first effort for the PhysCOS community to put together this list that will be eventually published, maintained, and updated on this website in the years to come.

We are soliciting contributions from the Physics of the Cosmos community for science gaps in an above categories. Gaps can be submitted via this Google Form.

You are welcome to submit more than one gap, but please submit one gap per form. It is not necessary to complete every field in the form.

Note that this effort is separate from the request for technology gaps as inputs to the ABTR, which will be issued separately.

The PhysCOS Program Analysis Group (PhysPAG) Executive Cor will collect and edit the submitted gaps, posting a draft document in repeating this process every one to two years.

Precursor science gaps were discussed during the NASA's Precursor Science Workshops in 2022 and precursor science gap lists were started by the community. Some of the Science Gaps were highlighted in the 2022 ROSES Proposal Call for Precursor Science Studies . Additional input or refinement for those precursor science gaps that were not included in the 2022 Call (and those that were!) is very welcome.

NASA's Exoplanet Exploration (ExEp) Program has been main hd the way it was built during relevant to their science and it can be found here on their website. This the years was presented by the ExEp Chief Scientists at the above workshop [PDF].

News

20 December 2023 PhysCOS Announces New PhysPAG Executive Committee Members » Details

TDAMM SIG Kickoff Session at AAS Winter Meeting » Details

Chandra Cycle 26 Call for **Proposals Released**

» Details

ROSES-23 D.18 XRISM General Observer (GO) Cycle 1: Due Date April 4, 2024

» Details

пту теейраск. We аптісірате

ROSES-23 F.21 Artemis Deployed Instruments Program Second Crewed Landing deferred to ROSES-24 » Details

Subscribe to PhysCOS News »

- We are asking the PhysCOS community to think about the science gaps - where is more research needed, is that work relevant to future observatories, what gaps are not considered strategic right now.
- Input will eventually be published
- Input can also be used to guide future missions



Previous Precursor Science Gaps









2897100 CEE INVOIVEE

CoS SIG has a very broad scope!

- - Dark Energy
 - Dark Matter
 - Neutrinos
 - Tests of inflation
 - Galaxy evolution
 - And more...

GOAL: To produce a detailed science gap list for CoS SIG related science Not just strategic gaps!

• We need to include discussion of science gaps relevant to the entire field:







Jordan Mirocha: Astrophysics and cosmology with SPHEREx

Remy Gerras: Updates on Simons Observatory



Dan Scolnic: Cosmological Measurements with Roman from Type Ia Supernovae

97100 ly

Ourspeakers





