the fine structure constant variation

Franco D. Albareti

PhD student under the supervision of

Prof. Antonio L. Maroto and Prof. Francisco Prada



Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC 30th March 2015

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Acknowledgements





30th March 2015

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Work in collaboration with

Johan Comparat (IFT-UAM/CSIC), Carlos M. Gutiérrez (IAC), Isabelle Pâris (Trieste Obs.), David Schlegel (LBNL), Martín López-Corredoira (IAC), Donald P. Schneider (Penn. U),

30th March 2015

• Fine structure constant?

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \approx \frac{1}{137}$$

Strength of coupling between the electromagnetic field/vector bosons and matter.

Fundamental constant of Nature

• Nebulium?

• Nebulium?

Cat's Eye Planetary Nebula

• Nebulium?

Two new lines discovered by Huggins 1864

Nebulium?

In 1927, Bowen showed that they are due to [OIII]

Two new lines discovered by Huggins 1864



5000

5020

 $\lambda_2 = 5008.240 \text{ Å}$

4980

λ (Å)

 $\lambda_1 = 4960.295 \text{ Å}$

Nebulium?

In 1927, Bowen showed that they are due to [OIII]

Two new lines discovered by Huggins 1864

4960



5000

5020

 $\lambda_2 = 5008.240 \text{ Å}$

 $\Delta lpha / lpha$

4980

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Where do we look for those lines?

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[OIII] on quasar spectra ——> Cosmological probes

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Current constraints based on the [OIII] doublet method

Where do we look for those lines?

[OIII] on quasar spectra ——> Cosmological probes

Current constraints based on the [OIII] doublet method

Reference	# QSO spectra	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
Babcall et al (2004)	42	7 ± 14
Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010)	1,568	2.4 ± 2.5
Rahmani et al. (2014)	2,347	-2.1 ± 1.6

Where do we look for those lines?

[OIII] on quasar spectra -----> Cosmological probes

Current constraints based on the [OIII] doublet methodReference# QSO spectra $\Delta \alpha / \alpha \ (\times 10^{-5})$ Bahcall et al. (2004)42 7 ± 14 Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010)1, 568 2.4 ± 2.5 Rahmani et al. (2014)2, 347 -2.1 ± 1.6

Where do we look for those lines?

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Outline



Methodology

- Sample selection
- Results
- Future projects

Outline



Methodology

- Sample selection
- Results
- Future projects













Measurement method

$$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha} \approx \frac{\epsilon}{2\,\delta\lambda_0}$$

Redshift independent

Measurement method

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Delta \alpha \\
 \alpha \approx \frac{\epsilon}{2 \,\delta \lambda_0}
\end{array}$$
Redshift independent

[OIII] doublet
$$\delta \lambda_0 = 47.945 \text{ Å} \longrightarrow \epsilon \approx 1 \text{ Å} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta \alpha}{\alpha} \approx 10^{-2}$$

Outline





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Outline

• Introduction



Sample selection

• Results

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Quasars from BOSS December 2009 # > 1,000



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-1000000



June 2010 # > 19,000







Quasars from BOSS December 2010 # > 46,000

Dec. 11



June 2011 # > 84,000



Quasars from BOSS December 2011

> 107,000



Quasars from BOSS June 2012 # > 164,000


Quasars from BOSS December 2012 # > 189,000





Quasars from BOSS December 2013 # > 264,000



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Quasars from SDSS-III/BOSS ~300,000

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Quasars from SDSS-III/BOSS ~300,000

Wavelength

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Quasars from SDSS-III/BOSS ~300,000

CIV CIII]

Lya

MgII



Ha

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Quasars from SDSS-III/BOSS ~300,000

[OIII] 4960 5008 A

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Quasars from SDSS-III/BOSS ~300,000



z < 1



Sample selection



Sample selection



Sample selection



Sample selection



Outline







• Results

• Future projects

Outline

• Introduction







• Future projects

Franco D. Albareti **30th March 2015** IberiCOS **Results** 20 50 100 200 500 1000 1.0 0.5 $\Delta a/a ~(\times 10^{-2})$ 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 1.0 0.8 Error 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 20 200 1000 50 100 500

S/N_[OIII] 5008

Franco D. Albareti **30th March 2015** IberiCOS **Results** 20 50 100 200 500 1000 1.0 0.5 $\Delta a/a ~(\times 10^{-2})$ 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 1.0 0.8 Error 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 20 200 500 1000 50 100

S/N_[OIII] 5008



$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Systematics? Results $\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$



- Misidentification of the lines
- Interval for the Gaussian fits
- Hβ contamination
- Continuum subtraction
- Different fitting methods



- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hβ contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction OK
- Different fitting methods OK

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Spatial variation

Hemisphere	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
North	8,069	0.56 ± 0.21	2.6 ± 2.6
South	2,294	0.59 ± 0.20	-3.1 ± 4.9

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Spatial variation

H	Iemisphere	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$	
	North South	8,069 2,294	0.56 ± 0.21 0.59 ± 0.20	2.6 ± 2.6 -3.1 ± 4.9	OK

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Spatial variation

Dipole?



$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Spatial variation

No statistical significance



$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

• **Robust constraint** for the variation of the fine structure constant at **z** ~ **0.6** (**5.7 Gyr ago**) (more than **35 samples** analyzed).

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

- **Robust constraint** for the variation of the fine structure constant at **z** ~ **0.6** (**5.7 Gyr ago**) (more than **35 samples** analyzed).
- For further details, "FDA, J. Comparat, F. Prada *et al.*, arXiv:1501.00560"

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

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- Well..., it is not a big improvement...

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

- **Robust constraint** for the variation of the fine structure constant at z ~ 0.6 (5.7 Gyr ago) (more than 35 samples analyzed).
- "FDA, J. Comparat, F. Prada et al., • For further details. arXiv:1501.00560"

- Well..., it is not a big improvement...

whv?





Results



Results







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The precision is limited by the sky subtraction








Redshift bins



Redshift

Outline

• Introduction







• Future projects

Outline

• Introduction







Future projects

Future projects

• VLT/UVES \longrightarrow High-resolution spectrograph $\Delta \alpha / \alpha < 10^{-6}$ R ~ 62,000 – 110,000 $z \sim 0,6$

Future projects

• VLT/UVES \longrightarrow High-resolution spectrograph $\Delta \alpha / \alpha < 10^{10} \text{ for } 6^{18.27-053804.1}$ $R \sim 6^{22} 0.000 - 110,000^{24814.03-074633.2}$ $R \sim 6^{22} 0.000 - 110,000^{24814.03-074633.2}$ $R \sim 6^{22} 0.000 - 110,000^{24814.03-074633.2}$ $R \sim 6^{22} 0.000 - 110,000^{24814.03-074633.2}$

7440

z = 0.481

λ (Å) (observed)

Ηδ Ηγ

6000 7000

Hß

8000

 λ (Å) (observed)

9000 10 000

SDSS J022918.27-053804.1



erg cm⁻² s⁻¹ Å⁻¹)

f_Å (10⁻¹⁷

₹V

20

15

MgI

4000 5000

λ (Å) (observed)

7000 8000

λ (Å) (observed)

6000

SDSS J021606.07-051722.7

z=0.056

9000 10.000

Å⁻¹)

ت_ح 150

 f_{λ} (10⁻¹⁷ erg cm⁻²

Ľ

4000 5000

200

100

50

ΗδΗγ Ηβ





λ (Å) (observed)



 λ (Å) (observed)

Future projects



Future projects

• VLT/UVES \longrightarrow High-resolution spectrograph $\Delta \alpha / \alpha < 10^{-6}$ R ~ 62,000 – 110,000 $z \sim 0.6$

• APOGEE-N \rightarrow Med-resolution spectrograph $\Delta \alpha / \alpha < 10^{-5}$ $R \sim 22,000$ $z \sim 2.2$

Future projects

APOGEE-Q Ancillary Science Proposal For SDSS-IV/APOGEE-2

APOGEE-N -> Med-resolution

 $\Delta \alpha / \alpha$ < 10^-5

APOGEE-2 Ancillary Science Proposal March 18, 2015

> APOGEE-Q APOGEE Quasar Survey Type of request: 1

> > PI

Franco D. Albareti Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC Cantoblanco, C/ Nicolás Cabrera, 13-15, 28049 Madrid Phone number: +34 91 299 98 71 E-mail: franco.albareti@uam.es

Co-Is

Johan Comparat Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC

Francisco Prada Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC

Isabelle Pâris Instituto Nazionali di Astrofisica/Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste

> Andreu Font Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

David Schlegel Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Joseph Hennawi Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie

R~

Jean-Paul Kneib École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

All participants are SDSS-IV members







Thanks!

Backslides

Exact formula for the determination of the variation of the fine structure constant

$$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\left[\left(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1\right) / \left(\lambda_2 + \lambda_1\right)\right]_z}{\left[\left(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1\right) / \left(\lambda_2 + \lambda_1\right)\right]_0} - 1 \right\}$$

• Fine structure constant?

$$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \approx \frac{1}{137}$$

Energy levels



 $\alpha \approx 1/137$

How do we measure its variation?

Meteorites z=0.45 Local measurements —> 10 years • Astronomical tests - $\begin{bmatrix} Absorption \ z = 0.6-4 \\ Emission \ z = 0.05-1.0 \\ Emission \ z = 0.0$

 $\alpha \approx 1/137$

How do we measure its variation?

- Absorption lines from quasars (*Many-multiplet method*)
- More precise
- Several assumptions
- Controversial

 $\alpha \approx 1/137$

How do we measure its variation?

• Emission lines doublet from quasars

- Less precise
- Straight-forward
- No assumptions

Fine structure of the emission lines



- Forbidden lines
- Electric quadrupole and magnetic dipole transitions
- Found in extremely rarefied media





Methodology

Continuum fit: seven-order polynomial $H\alpha$, $H\beta$, $H\gamma$, $H\delta$, MgII





Methodology <u>Find the lines</u> \longrightarrow SDSS Redshift Three significant figures (error estimates $10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$) Flux TTT λ



Methodology

Measurement method



λ (Å)

Methodology

Measurement method



λ (Å)

Methodology





Real pixels (with errors) Gaussian fits Expected line position

Error for $\Delta \alpha / \alpha \sim 10^{-3}$,-4

Methodology





Real pixels (with errors) Gaussian fits Expected line position

Error for $\Delta \alpha / \alpha \sim 10^{-3}$,-4

Methodology





Real pixels (with errors) Gaussian fits Expected line position

Error for $\Delta \alpha / \alpha \sim 10^{-3}$,-4









Line positions









• Redshift z < 1

Criteria

~45,000


Redshift









Sample selection

Criteria

- Redshift z < 1
- Noise $S/N_{[OIII]5008} > 10$
- Non-converging Gaussian fits

~45,000

~300,000

- ~13,000
- ~12,000

Sample selection

Criteria

- Redshift z < 1
- Noise $S/N_{[OIII]5008} > 10$
- Non-converging Gaussian fits
- Outlier points $> 2.5 \sigma$

- ~300,000 ~45,000 ~13,000 ~12,000
- ~11,000

Sample selection

Criteria

- Redshift z < 1
- Noise $S/N_{[OIII]5008} > 10$
- Non-converging Gaussian fits

~13,000 ~12,000

~300,000

~45,000

• Outlier points > 2.5 σ (> 4 σ) ~11,000



Sample selection

Criteria

- Redshift z < 1
- Noise $S/N_{[OIII]5008} > 10$
- Non-converging Gaussian fits
- Outlier points > 2.5σ (> 4σ)



~45,000

~13,000

~12,000







Sample selection

Criteria

- Redshift z < 1
- Noise $S/N_{[OIII]5008} > 10$
- Non-converging Gaussian fits
- Outlier points $> 2.5 \sigma (> 4 \sigma)$

Mild constraints





Systematics

Systematics

• Misidentification of the lines



λ (Å)

Systematics

$\sigma_{4960}/\sigma_{5008} - 1(\%)$	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
< 50%	10,028	0.56 ± 0.21	1.6 ± 2.3
< 25%	8,877	0.56 ± 0.21	1.9 ± 2.3
< 10%	5,846	0.56 ± 0.21	1.7 ± 2.5
< 5%	3,458	0.54 ± 0.22	-0.9 ± 3.0
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$ 3.00 ± 0.50	# QSO spectra 8, 308	redshift 0.56 ± 0.21	$\frac{\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})}{1.8 \pm 2.4}$
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$ 3.00 ± 0.50 3.00 ± 0.25	# QSO spectra 8, 308 5, 752	redshift 0.56 ± 0.21 0.55 ± 0.21	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$ 1.8 ± 2.4 -0.2 ± 2.6
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$ 3.00 ± 0.50 3.00 ± 0.25 3.00 ± 0.10	# QSO spectra 8, 308 5, 752 2, 677	redshift 0.56 ± 0.21 0.55 ± 0.21 0.54 ± 0.21	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \ (\times 10^{-5})$ 1.8 ± 2.4 -0.2 ± 2.6 -0.4 ± 3.4

Systematics

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Systematics

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			F
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$

Systematics

$\sigma_{4960}/\sigma_{5008} - 1(\%)$	# QSO spectra redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
< 50% < 25% < 10% < 5%	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10,028 & 0.56 \pm 0.21 \\ 8,877 & 0.56 \pm 0.21 \\ 5,846 & 0.56 \pm 0.21 \\ 3,458 & 0.54 \pm 0.22 \end{array}$	1.6 ± 2.3 1.9 ± 2.3 1.7 ± 2.5 -0.9 ± 3.0
		h / (10-5)
$[A \times \Lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \Lambda]_{4960}$	#QSO spectra redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha (\times 10^{-5})$

Systematics

$\sigma_{4960}/\sigma_{5008} - 1(\%)$	# QSO spectra redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
< 50% < 25% < 10% < 5%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.6 \pm 2.3 \\ 1.9 \pm 2.3 \\ 1.7 \pm 2.5 \\ -0.9 \pm 3.0 \end{array} $
$[A \times \lambda]_{5008} / [A \times \lambda]_{4960}$	# QSO spectra redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
3.00 ± 0.50 3.00 ± 0.25 3.00 ± 0.10 3.00 ± 0.05	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.8 \pm 2.4 \\ -0.2 \pm 2.6 \\ -0.4 \pm 3.4 \\ 2.9 \pm 4.5 \end{array} - \mathbf{OK} $

Systematics

• Misidentification of the lines OK

• Interval for the Gaussian fits



- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits



Systematics

• Misidentification of the lines OK

• Interval for the Gaussian fits

Fit width	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
2σ	10, 363	0.56 ± 0.21	1.4 ± 2.3
3σ	10, 252	0.59 ± 0.20	5.5 ± 2.5
4σ	9,978	0.59 ± 0.20	7.1 ± 2.7
5σ	9,727	0.59 ± 0.20	5.3 ± 2.6

- Misidentification of the lines OK
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Fit width	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
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ЛЛ		•	- 4 -

More affected by noise and Hbeta

Systematics

- Misidentification of the lines OK
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Fit width	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$	-
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More affected by noise and Hbeta

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Fit width	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$	-
2σ 3σ 4σ 5σ	10, 363 10, 252 9, 978 9, 727	0.56 ± 0.21 0.59 ± 0.20 0.59 ± 0.20 0.59 ± 0.20	$1.4 \pm 2.3 \\ 5.5 \pm 2.5 \\ 7.1 \pm 2.7 \\ 5.3 \pm 2.6$	- OK
Mo	ore affected by n	oise and	Hbeta	

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination



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- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination

$S/N_{\mathrm{H}eta/\mathrm{[OIII]}4960}$	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
< 5	10, 338	0.57 ± 0.21	1.4 ± 2.3
< 2	9,831	0.57 ± 0.21	0.6 ± 2.3
< 1	8,162	0.57 ± 0.21	0.1 ± 2.5
< 0.5	5,831	0.58 ± 0.21	-0.7 ± 2.8

- Misidentification of the lines OK
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♥ < 0.5	5,831	0.58 ± 0.21	-0.7 ± 2.8

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- Hbeta contamination

	$S/N_{\mathrm{H}eta/[\mathrm{OIII}]4960}$	# QSO spectra	redshift		$\Delta \alpha / \alpha$ (×10)	-5)	
_	< 5 < 2 < 1	10, 338 9, 831 8, 162	0.57 ± 0.21 0.57 ± 0.21 0.57 ± 0.21		1.4 ± 2.3 0.6 ± 2.3 0.1 ± 2.5]	- OK
	< 0.5	5, 831	0.57 ± 0.21 0.58 ± 0.21	J	0.1 ± 2.3 -0.7 ± 2.8	J	

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK


- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction

Pol. order (continuum)	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha ~(\times 10^{-5})$
3	10, 529	0.57 ± 0.21	1.0 ± 2.3
5	10,550	0.57 ± 0.21	1.3 ± 2.3
7	10, 363	0.56 ± 0.21	1.4 ± 2.3
9	10,471	0.56 ± 0.21	-1.1 ± 2.3

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction

Pol. order (continuum)	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
3	10, 529	0.57 ± 0.21	1.0 ± 2.3
5	10, 550	0.57 ± 0.21	1.3 ± 2.3
7	10, 363	0.56 ± 0.21	1.4 ± 2.3
V 9	10,471	0.56 ± 0.21	-1.1 ± 2.3

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction

Pol. order (continuum)	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5}$)
3 5	10, 529 10, 550	0.57 ± 0.21 0.57 ± 0.21	1.0 ± 2.3 1.3 ± 2.3	
7	10,363	0.56 ± 0.21	1.4 ± 2.3 1.1 + 2.3	- OK

Systematics

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction OK

Different methods

Method	# QSO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5})$
Gaussian (weighted)	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	-0.4 ± 2.8
Gaussian	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.2 ± 4.5
Integration	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	3.6 ± 4.8
Modified Bahcall	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	0.8 ± 4.4
Median	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.8 ± 1.4

Systematics

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction OK

• Different methods

		Method	# Q\$	SO spectra	redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha$ (×1	(0^{-5})
	G	aussian (weighte	d)	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	-0.4 ± 2.8	8
		Gaussian		4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.2 ± 4.5	5
		Integration		4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	3.6 ± 4.8	8
		Modified Bahcal	1	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	0.8 ± 4.4	4
N		Median		4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.8 ± 1.4	4

Systematics

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction OK

• Different methods

		Method	# QSO spectr	a redshift	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\times 10^{-5}$)
	G	aussian (weighte	ed) 4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	-0.4 ± 2.8	
		Gaussian	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.2 ± 4.5	
		Integration	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	3.6 ± 4.8	- OK
		Modified Bahcal	1 4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	0.8 ± 4.4	
N	/	Median	4,537	0.58 ± 0.20	1.8 ± 1.4	

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK
- Continuum subtraction OK
- Different methods OK
- And more...(simulations) "F. D. Albareti *et al.*, arXiv: 1501.00560"

Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

• Misidentification of the lines?



Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Misidentification of the lines OK



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Misidentification of the lines OK

• Interval for the Gaussian fit?



Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Misidentification of the lines OK

Systematics?

• Interval for the Gaussian fits OK



Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Misidentification of the lines OK

- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- 250 • Hbeta contamination? [OIII] 200 Flux 150 $\Delta \alpha / \alpha$ 100 50 4800 4850 4900 4950 5000 5050 λ

Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK

Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK

Systematics?

• Continuum subtraction?

Results

$\Delta \alpha / \alpha = (1.4 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$

- Misidentification of the lines OK
- Interval for the Gaussian fits OK
- Hbeta contamination OK

Systematics?

• Continuum subtraction OK

Systematics



 $\Delta \alpha / \alpha_{\text{[NeIII]}} = (36 \pm 1) \times 10^{-4}$

Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010)

Systematics



Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010)





Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010)

This work (2014)



Systematics

- Errors in absolute wavelengths (~1 A)?
- Bad SDSS calibration?



 $\Delta \alpha / \alpha_{\text{[NeIII]}} = (34 \pm 1) \times 10^{-4}$

This work (2014)

Systematics

- Errors in absolute wavelengths (~1 A)?
- Bad SDSS calibration?

It is unlikely...



We don't know yet...

 $\Delta \alpha / \alpha_{\text{[NeIII]}} = (34 \pm 1) \times 10^{-4}$

This work (2014)

Systematics

Final results

Reference	# QSO spectra	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\cdot 10^{-5})$
Bahcall et al. (2004)	42	7 ± 14
Gutiérrez & López-Corredoira (2010) 1,568	2.4 ± 2.5
Rahmani et al. (2014)	2,347	-2.1 ± 1.6
This work (2014)	10, 363	1.4 ± 2.3

Systematics

Final results

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Systematics

Final results

Reference	# QSO spectra	$\Delta \alpha / \alpha \; (\cdot 10^{-5})$
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A factor 2.5 of improvement is expected...?

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