



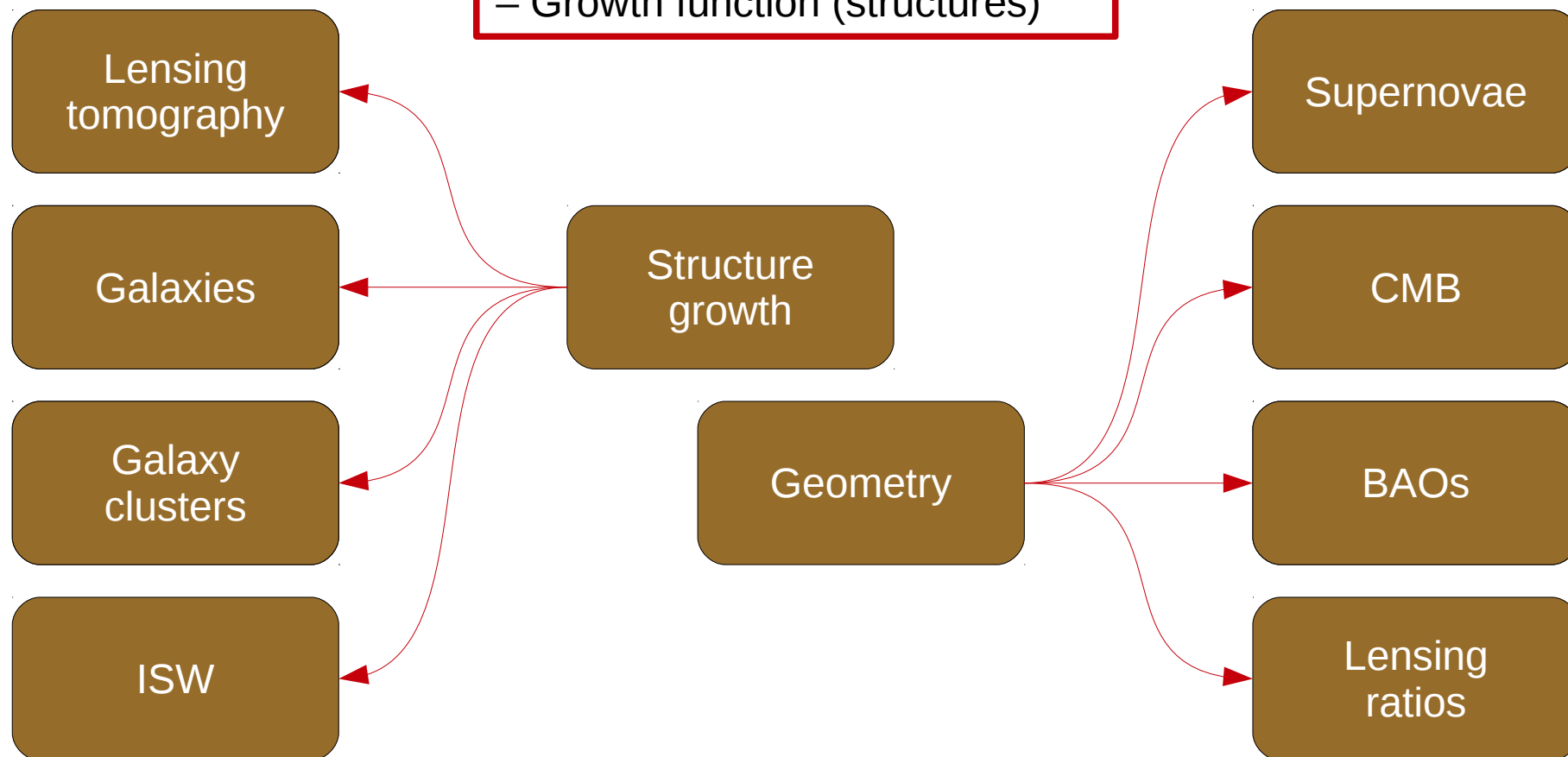
Observations of Dark Energy

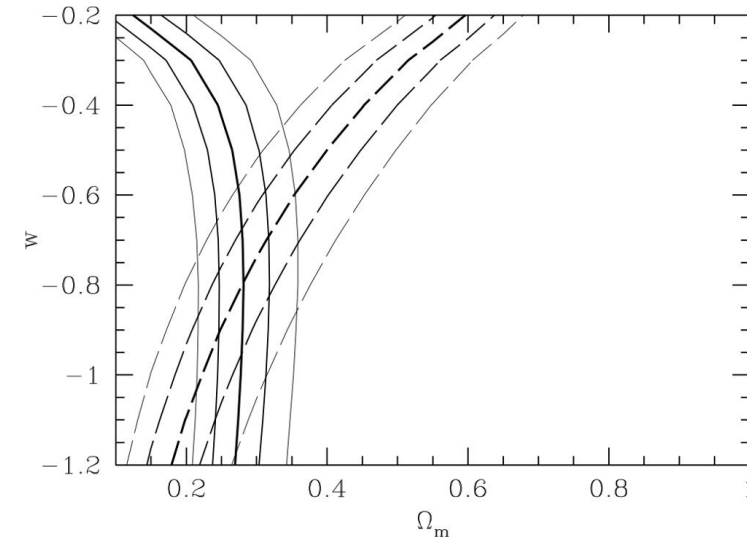
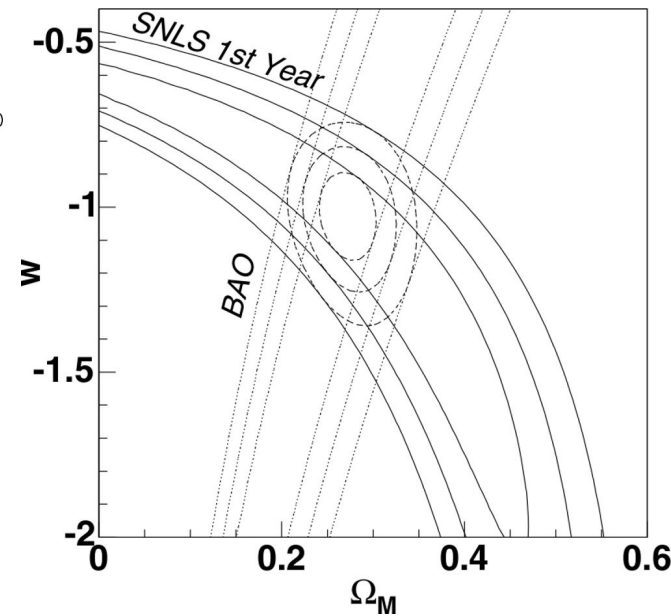
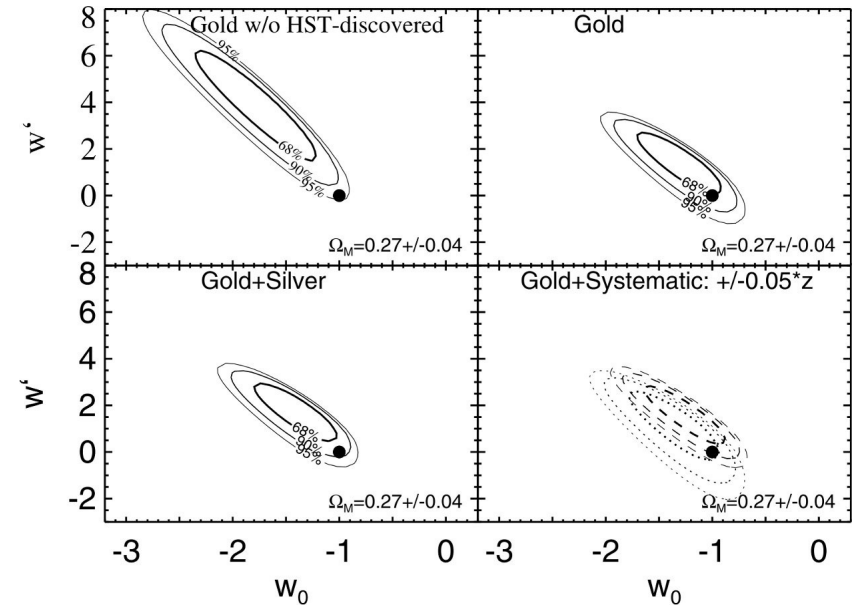
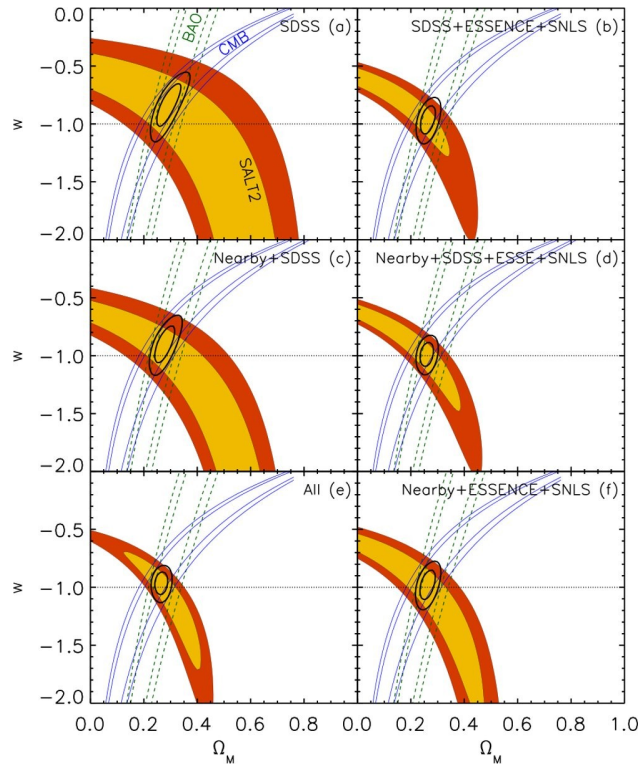
Matthias Bartelmann
Universität Heidelberg
Ringberg, June 2012



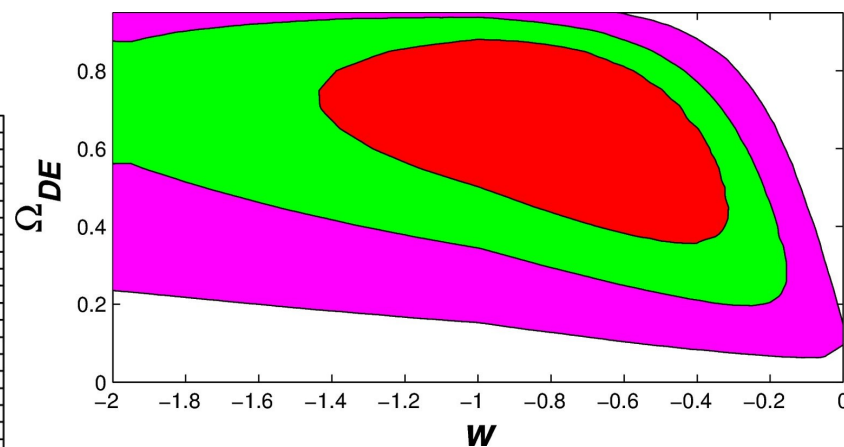
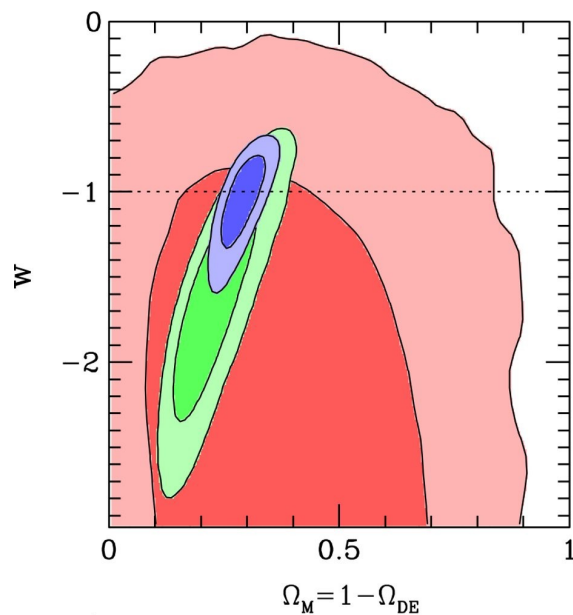
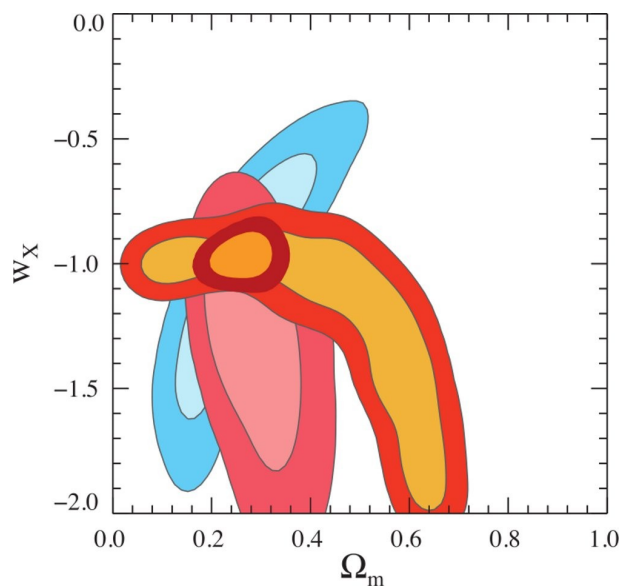
Cosmological observables probe one of two functions:

- Expansion function (distances)
- Growth function (structures)

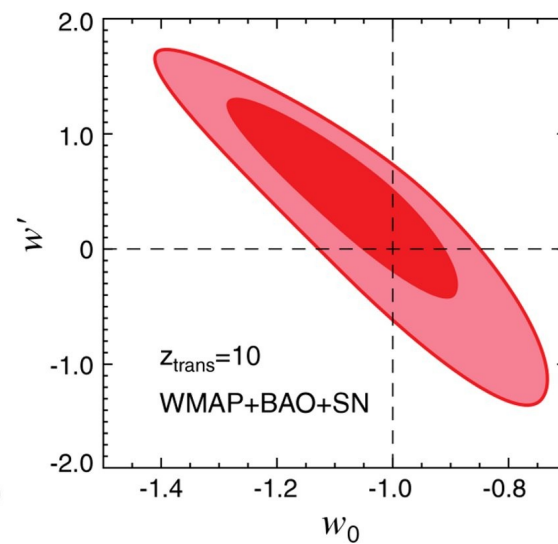
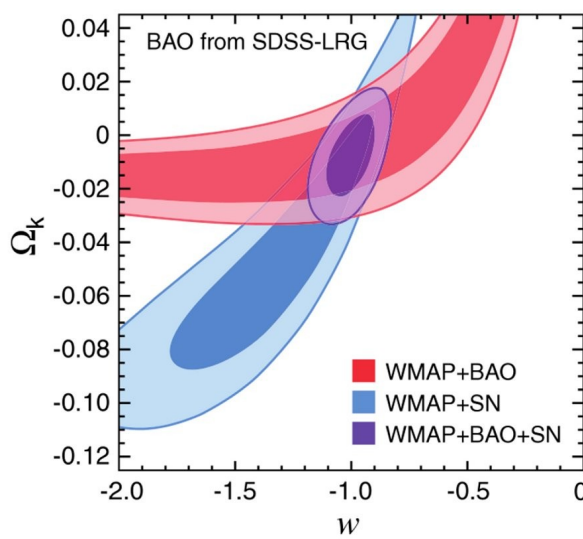
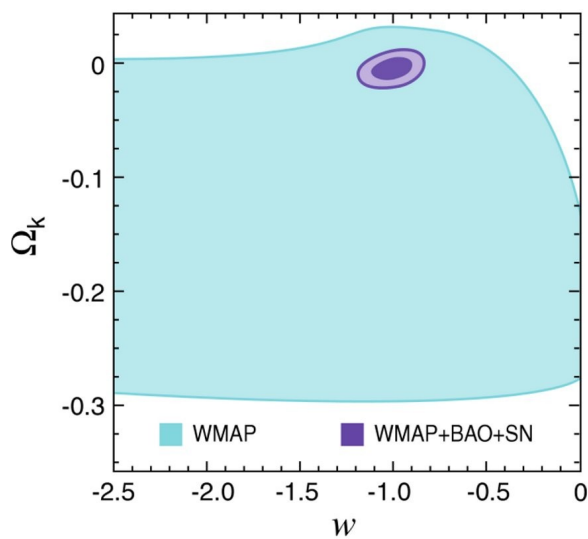


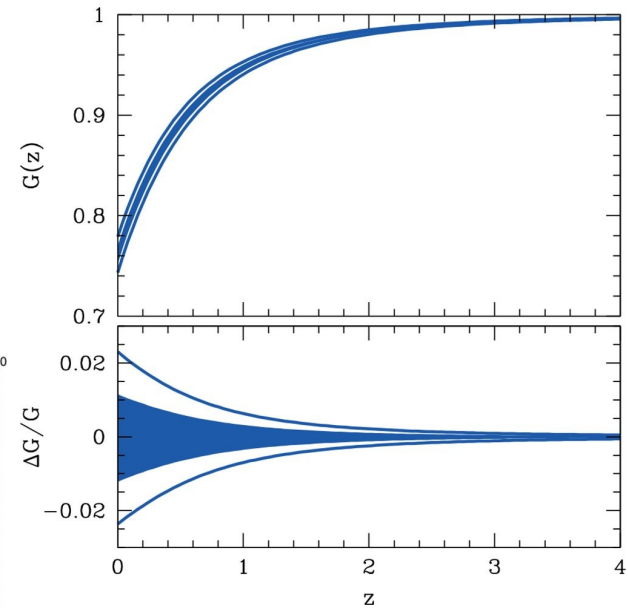
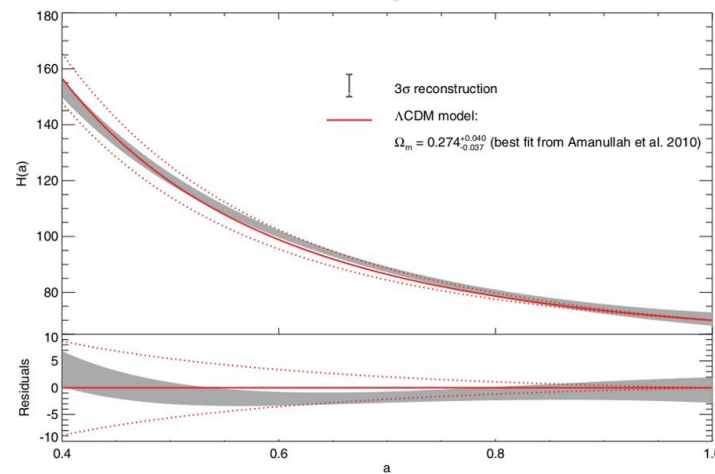
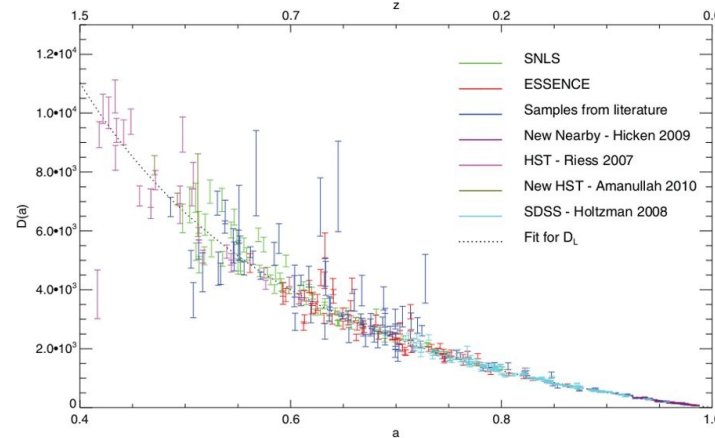
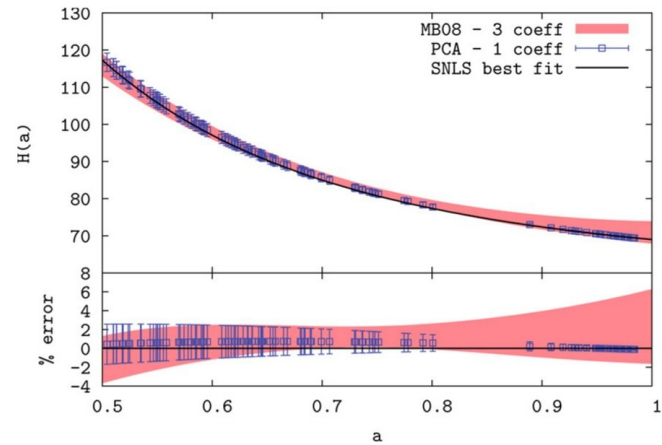
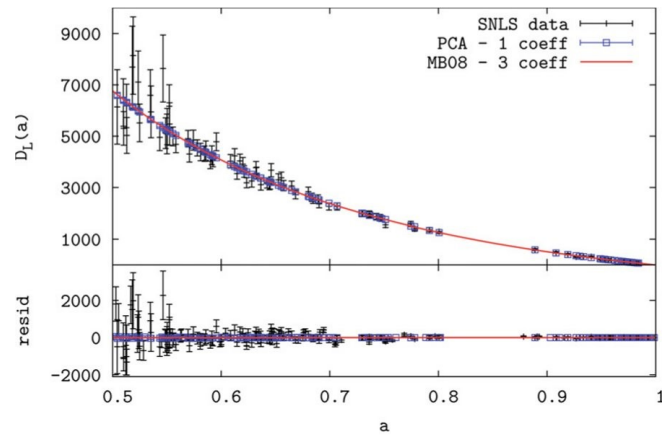


Kessler et al.
Astier et al.
Eisenstein et al.
Riess et al.

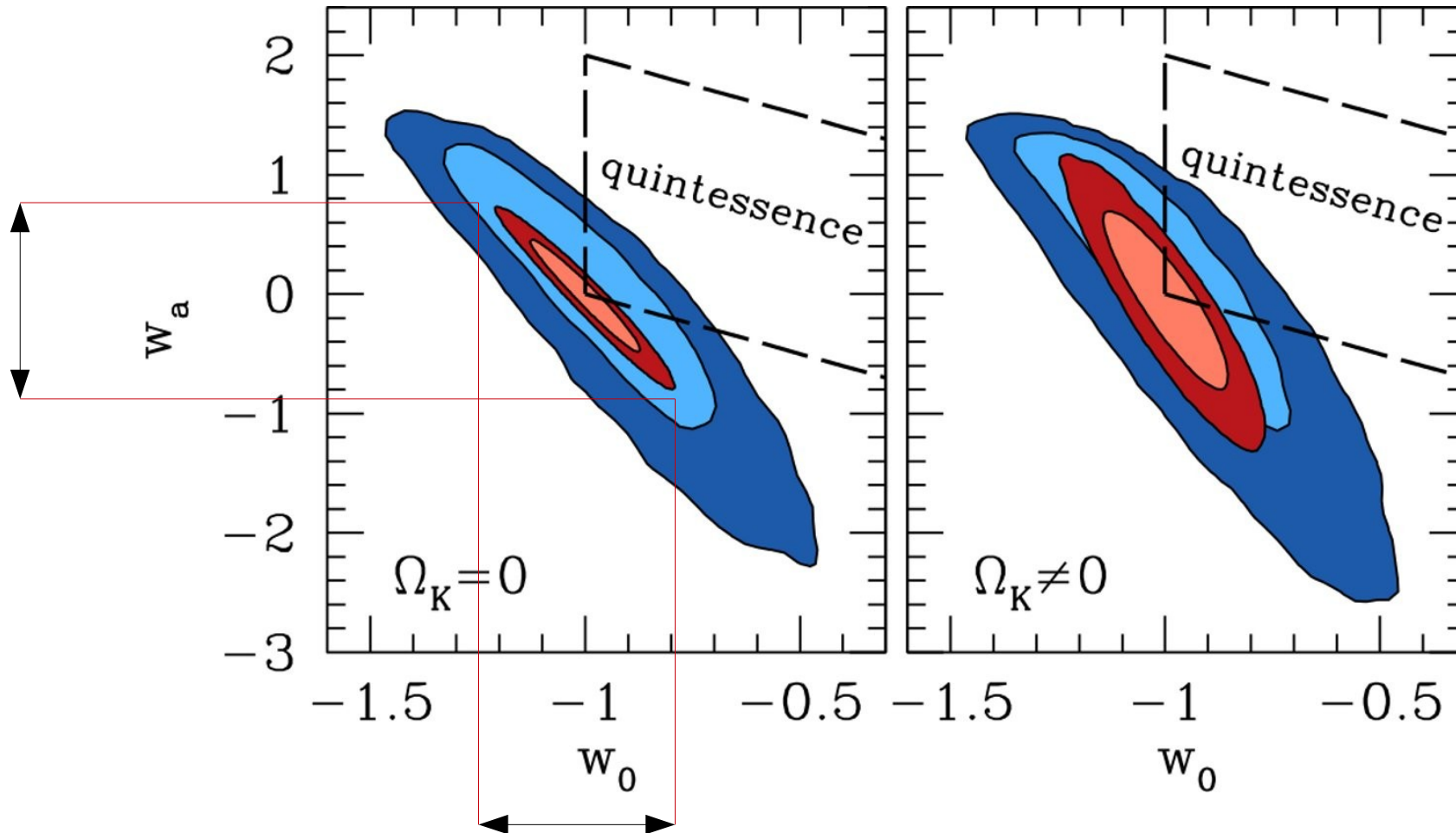


*Jullo et al., Komatsu et al.,
Vielva et al., Oguri et al.*

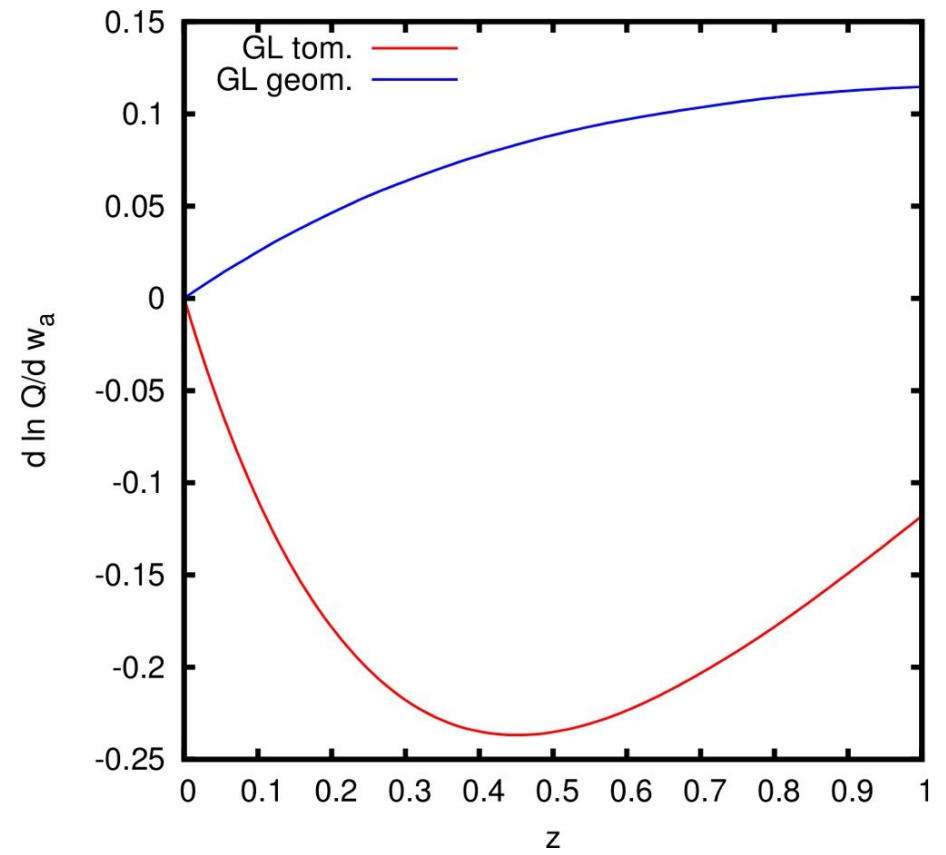
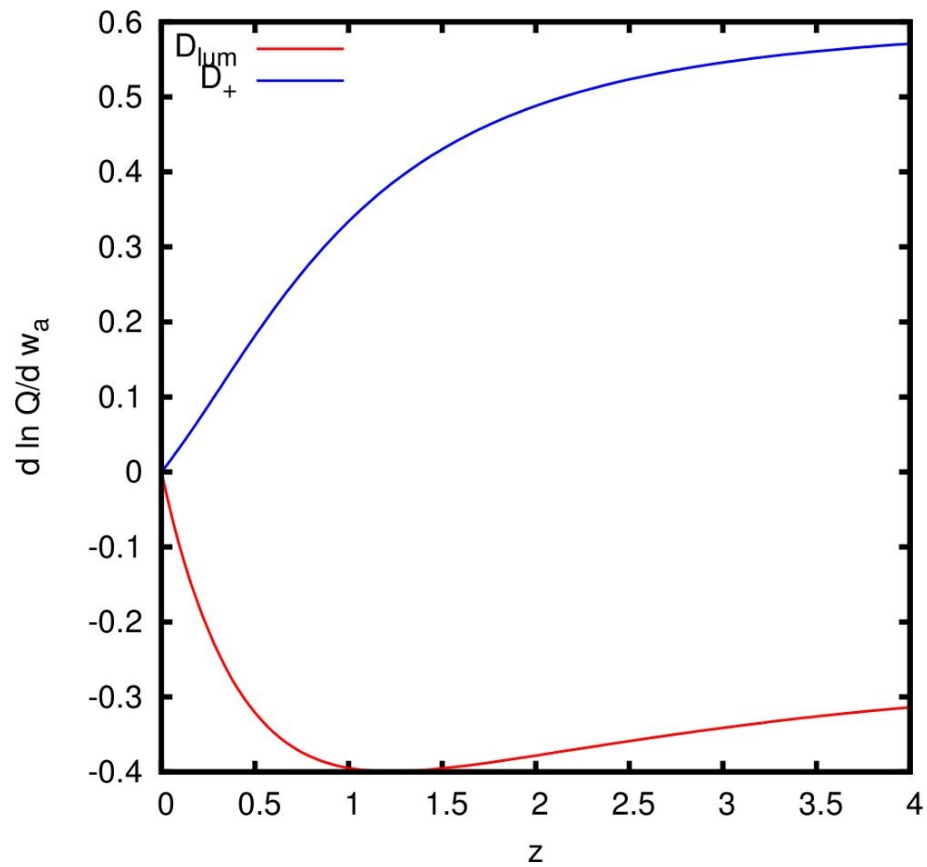




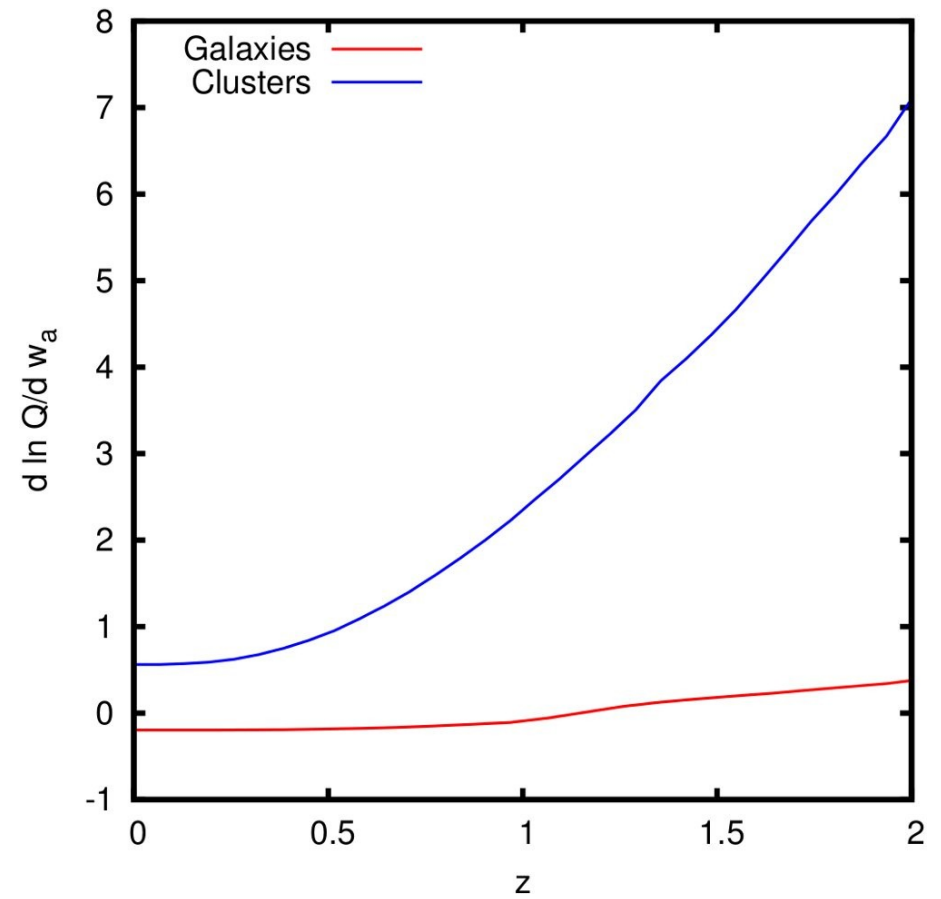
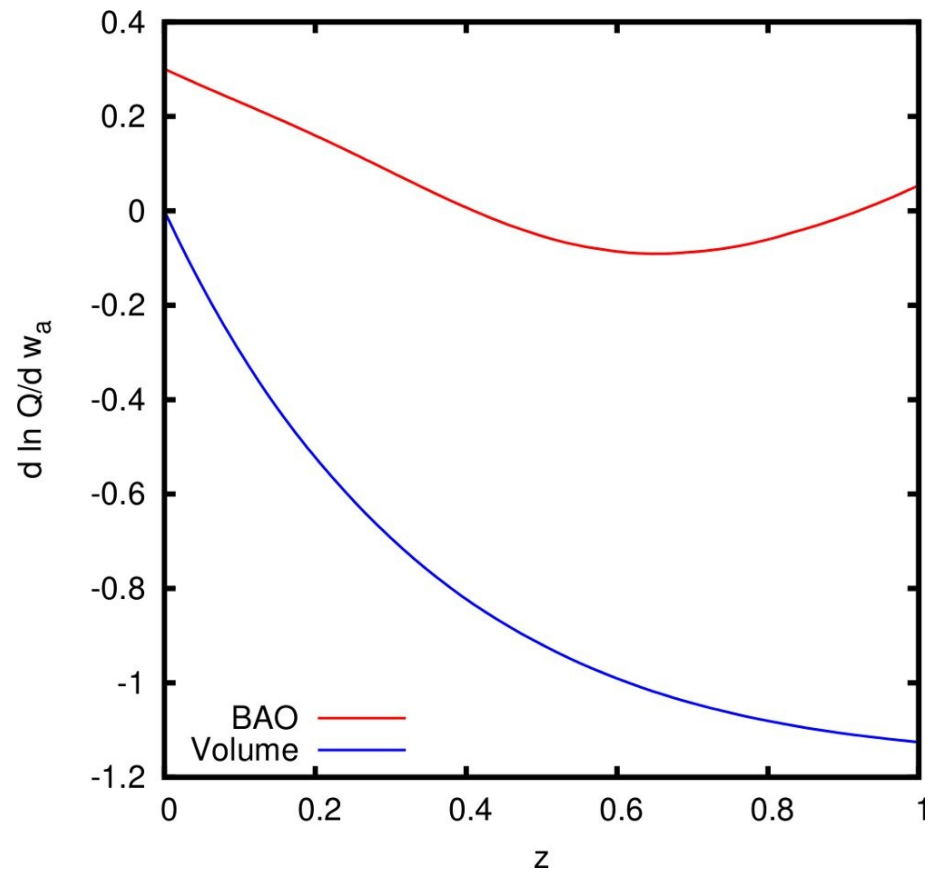
*Maturi & Mignone,
Benítez-Herrera,
Vanderveld et al.*

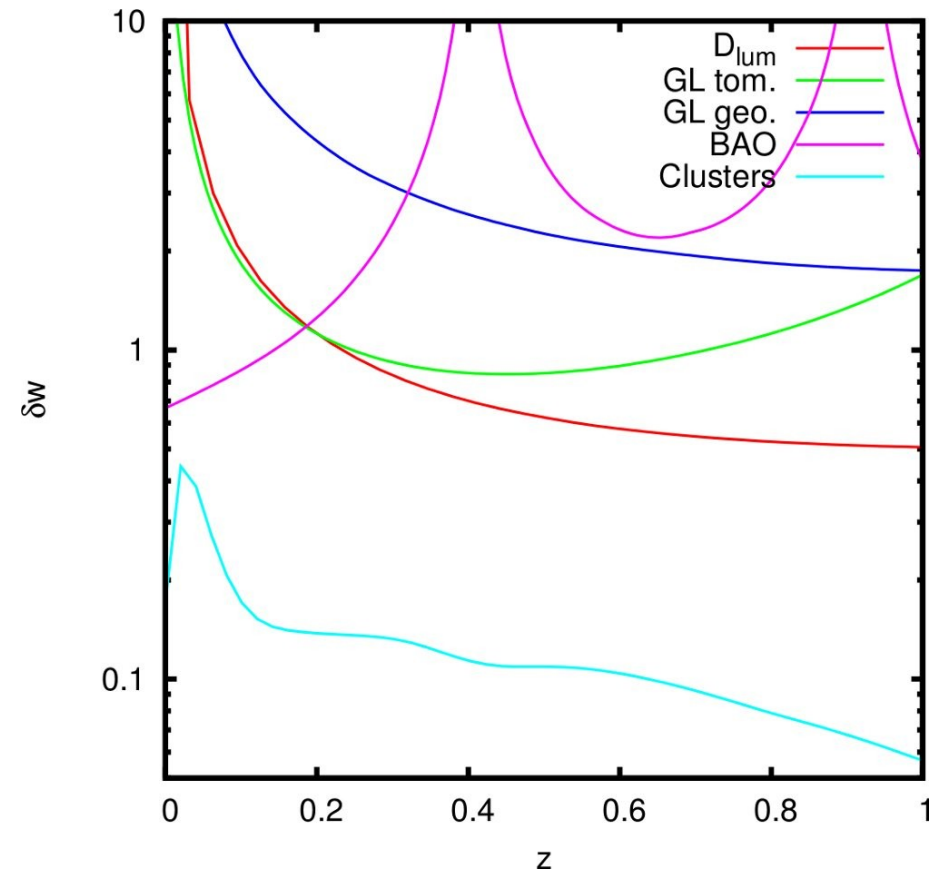
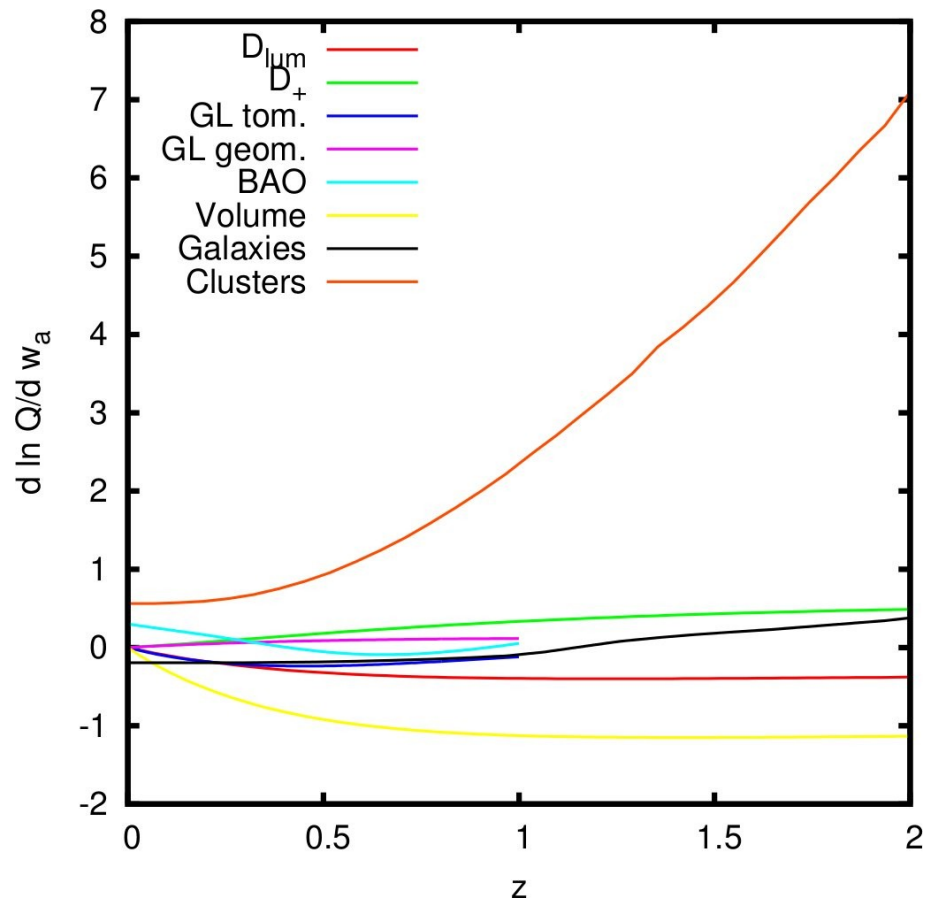


Mortonson et al. 2010
SNIa + CMB (Planck)



$$w(a) = w_0 + (1-a)w_a$$





assuming $S/N = 5$ throughout