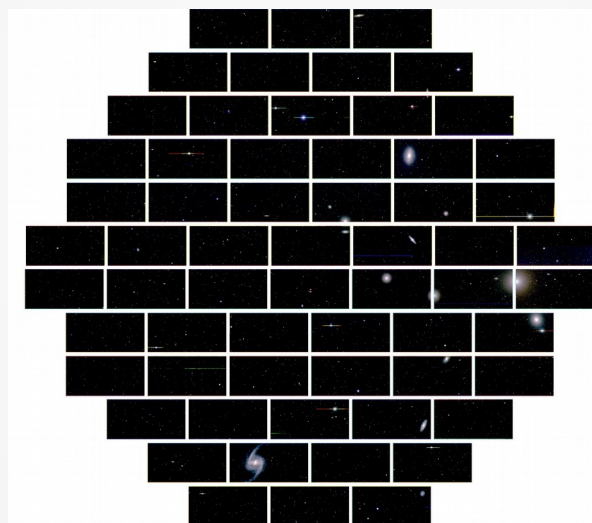


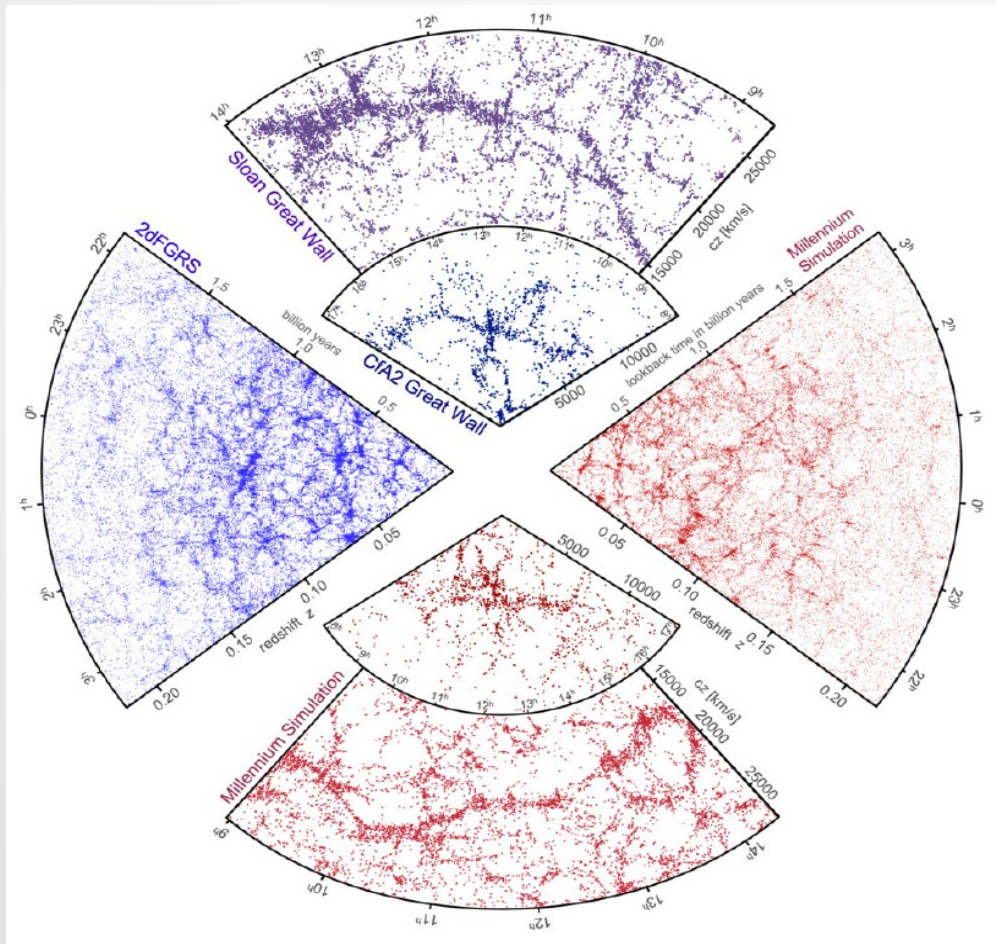
Galaxy Mock Catalogs for the Dark Energy Survey



by Santiago Ávila

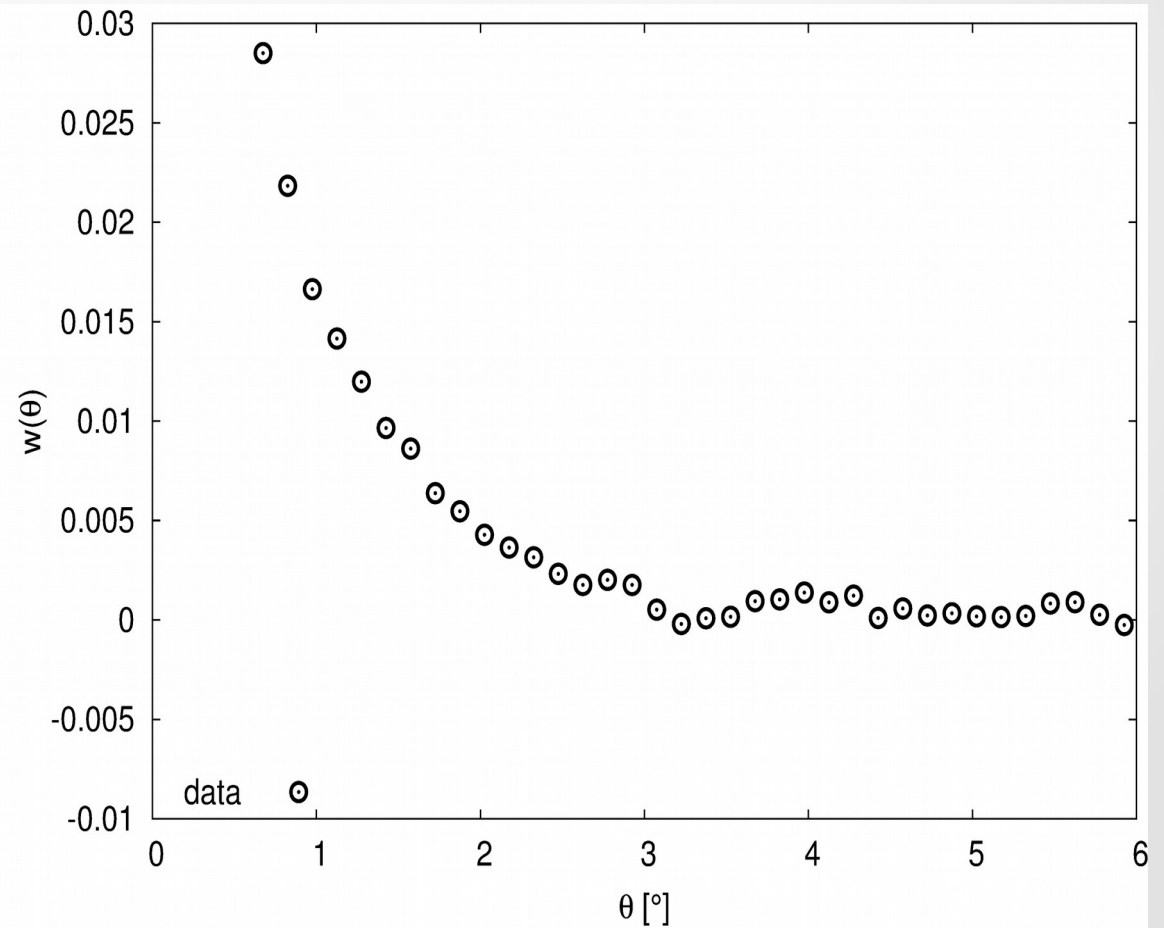
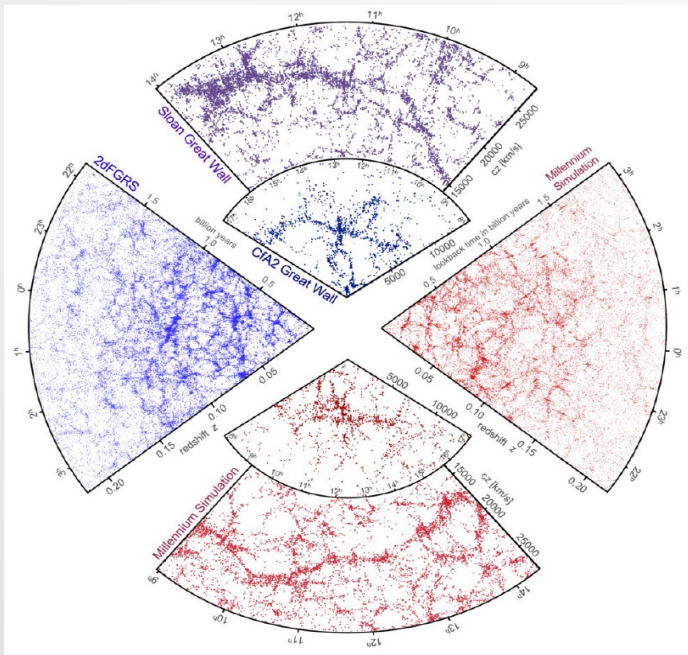
Mock catalogues

- Mock catalogues:
theoretical counterpart to LSS observations



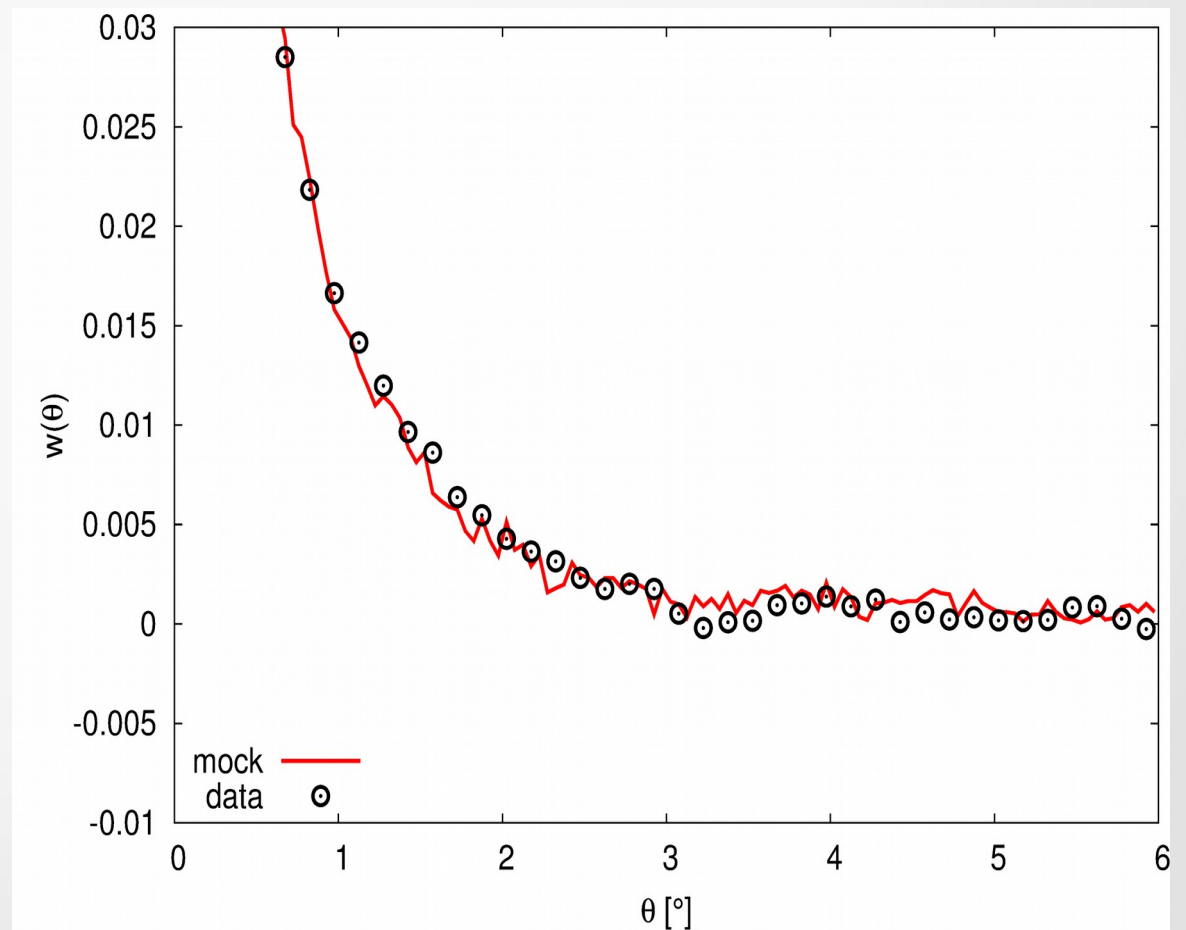
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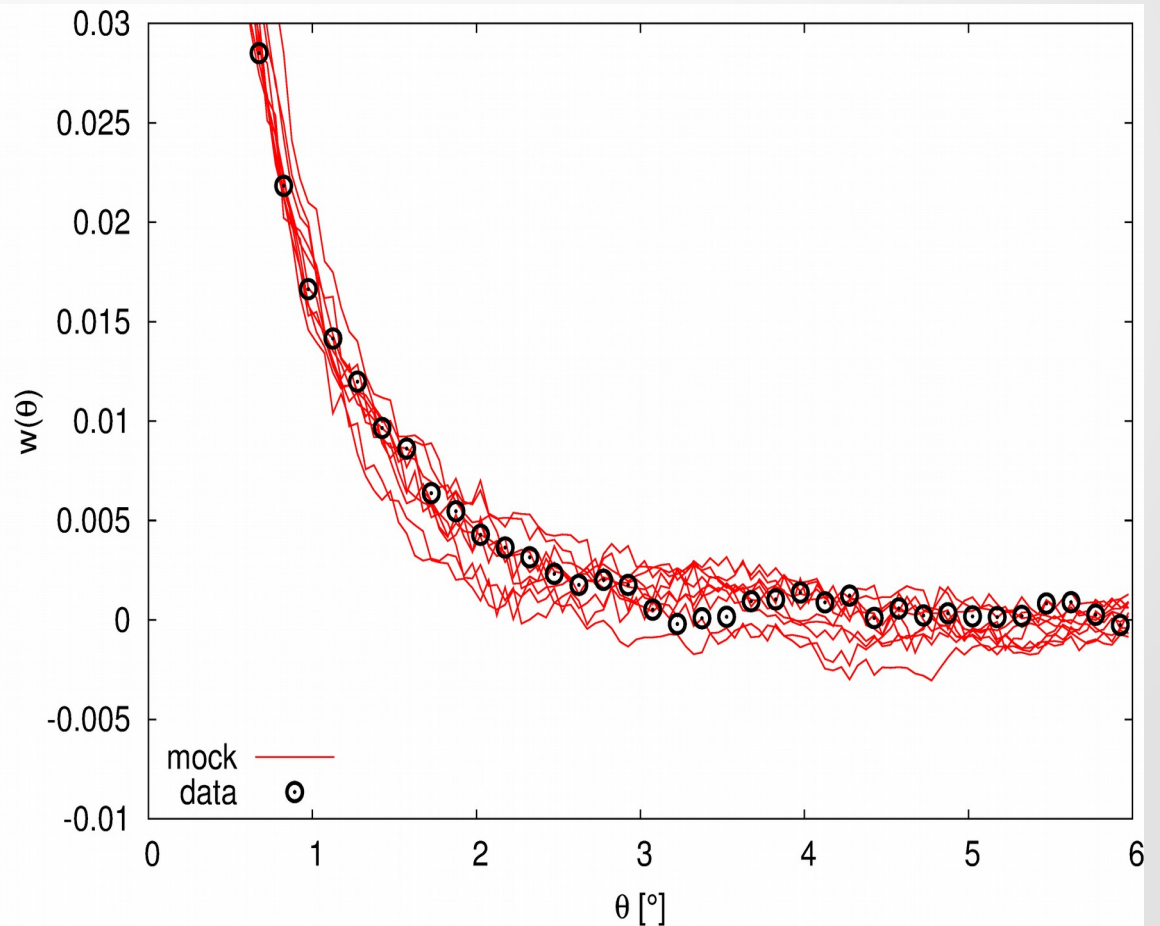
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- One measurement?
 - agree?
 - detection?



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- Statistical answer,
need many realisations
Equivalent to repetition
of experiments



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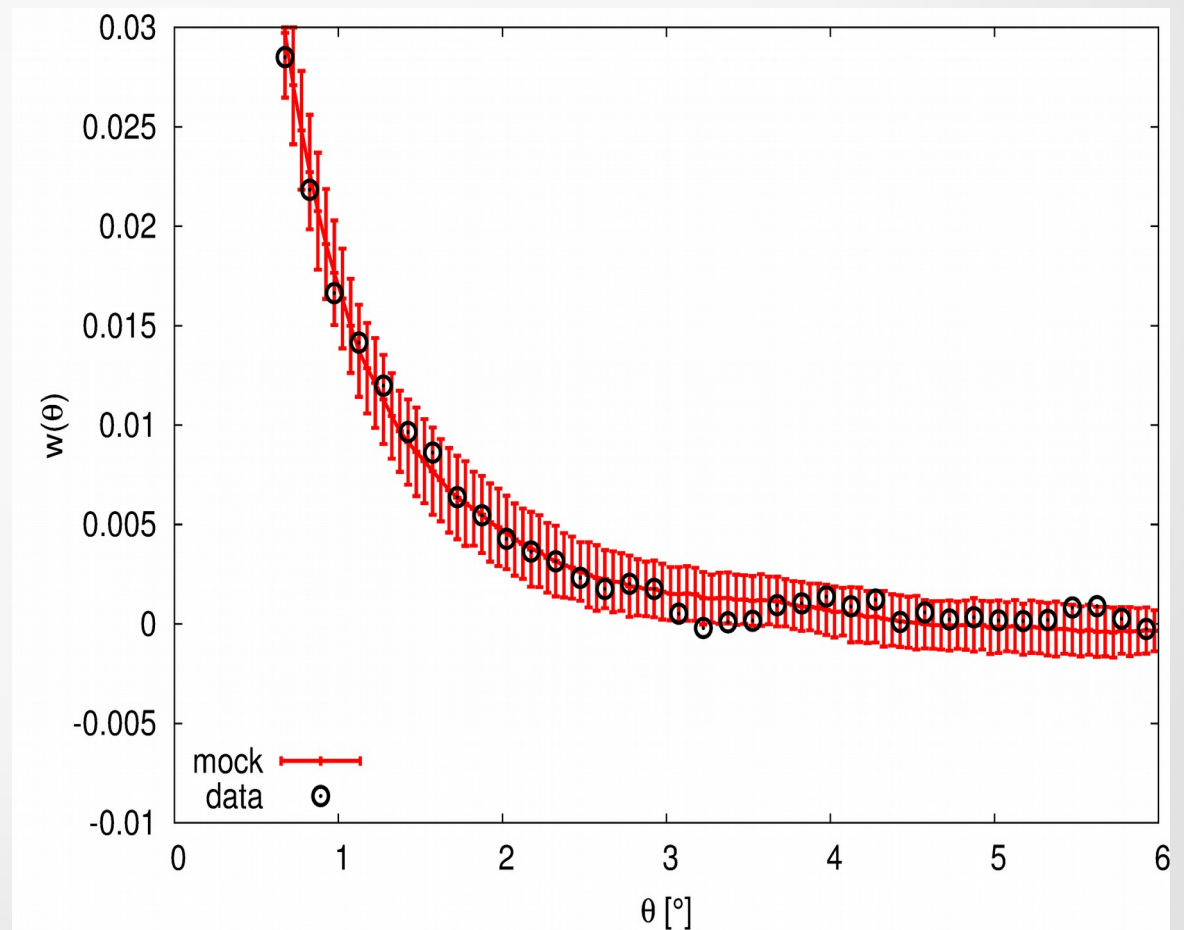
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Equivalent to repetition
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- Error bars
- Covariance matrices



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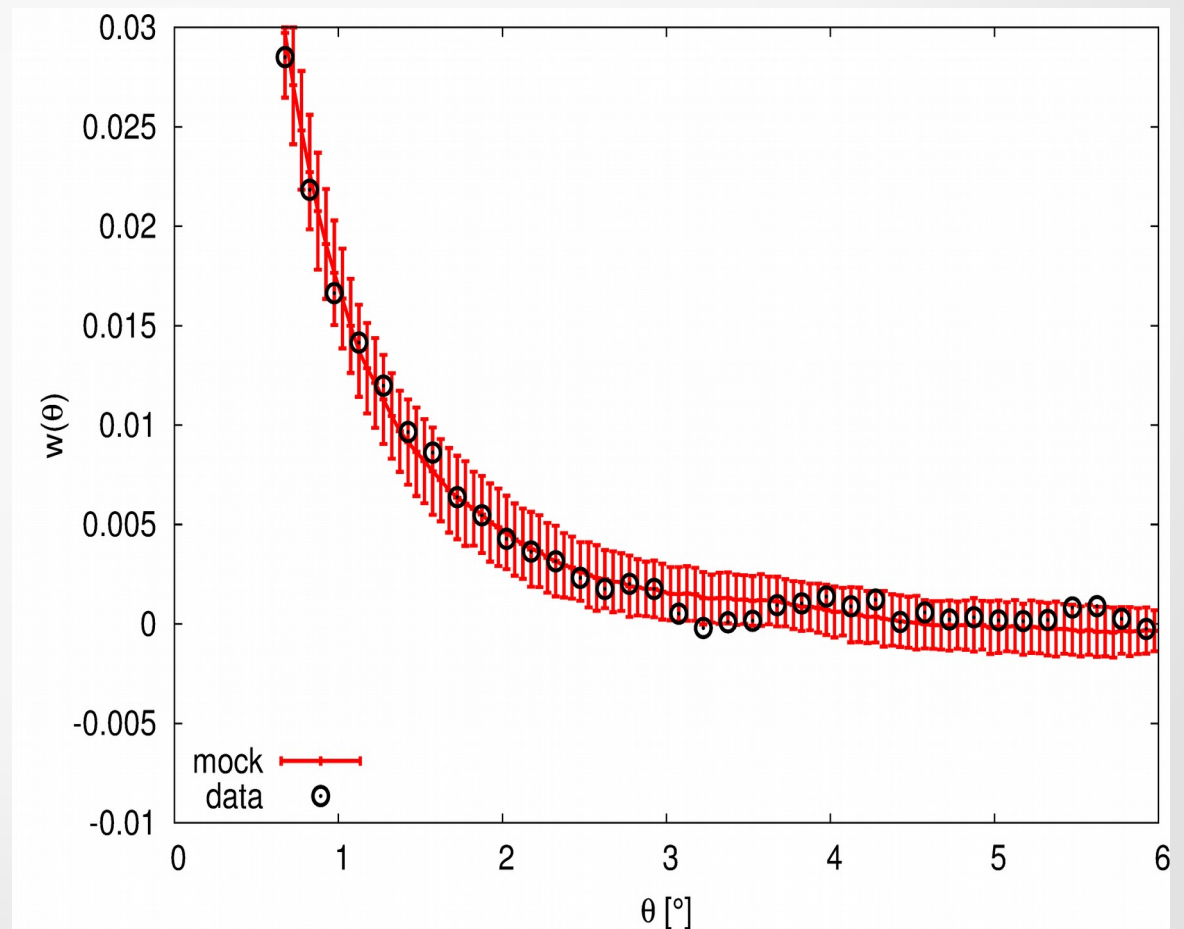
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- Account for:

- Cosmic Variance
- Systematics



Mock catalogues

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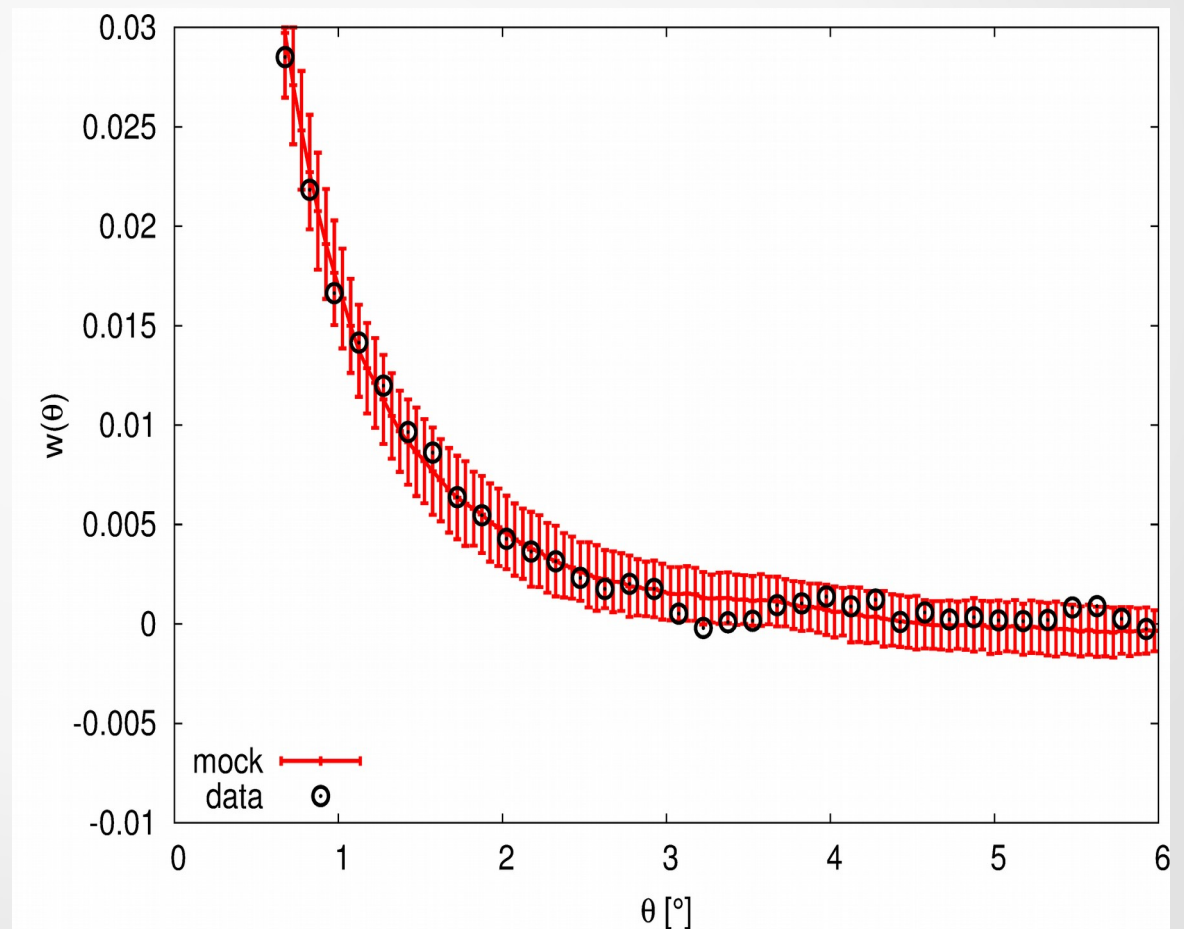
- Error bars
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- Account for:

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- Need 100s to 1000s:

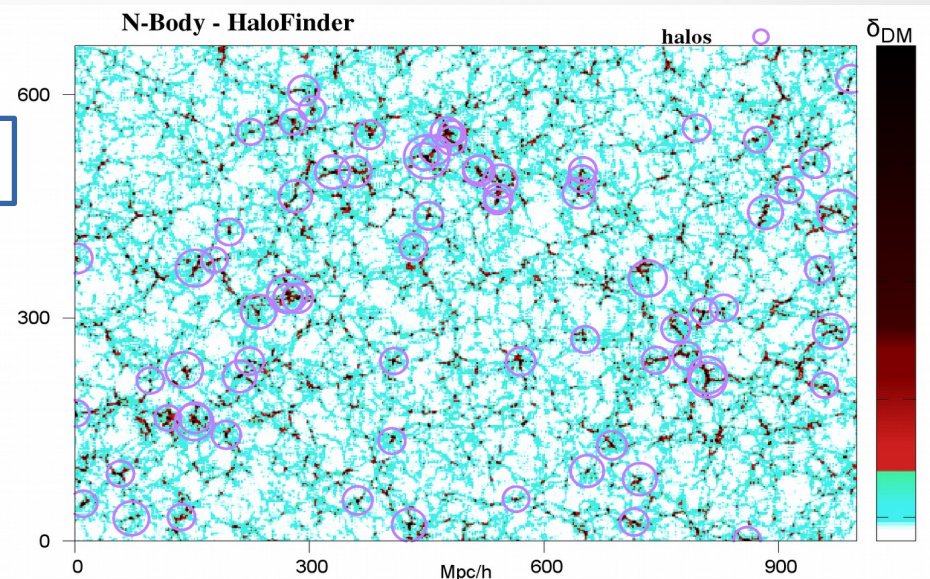
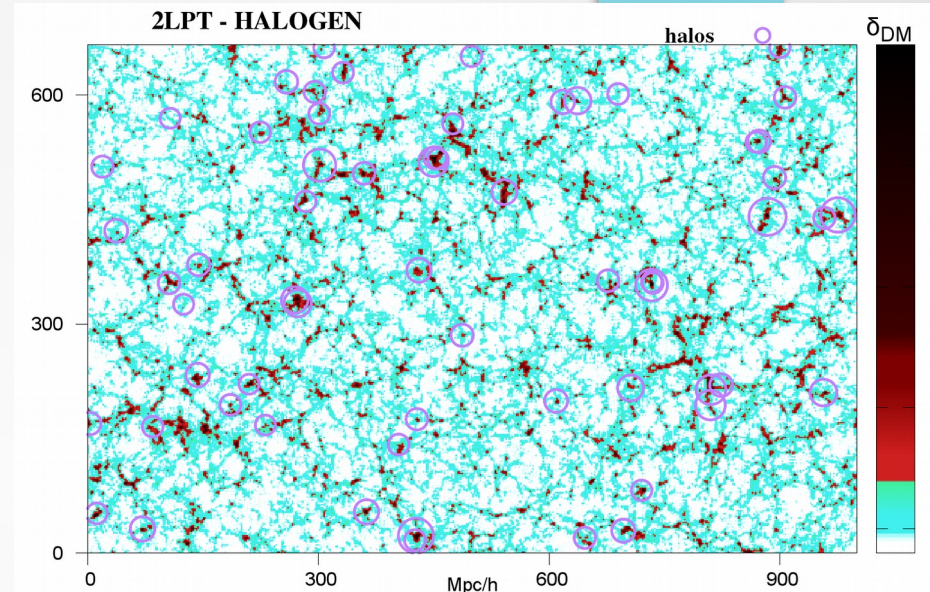
- Unfeasible with N-Body sims.
- Need: Approximate methods



HALOGEN: description

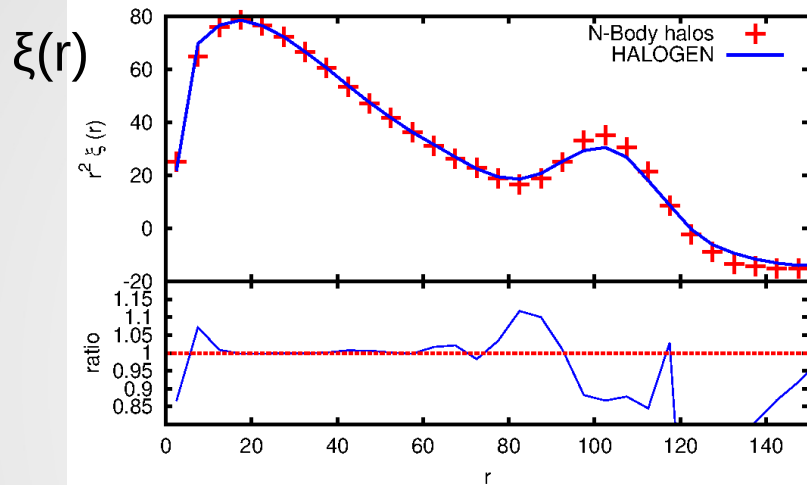
HALOGEN (Ávila et al 2015)

- A public tool to generate halo catalogs.
- $\sim 10^{3-5}$ times faster than a N-Body Simulation.
- Designed to:
 - Reproduce the Halo Mass Function
 - Obtain the correct 2-point Statistics
- Consists of 4 steps:
 1. 2LPT $\rightarrow \rho_{DM}(\vec{x})$
 2. Analytic Halo Mass Function $\rightarrow M_{halo}^i$
 3. Place halos stochastically $P_{cell} \propto \rho_{cell}^{\alpha(M_{halo})}$
with correct bias:
 4. Velocity bias. $\vec{v}_h = f_{vel}(M_{halo}) \vec{v}_p$

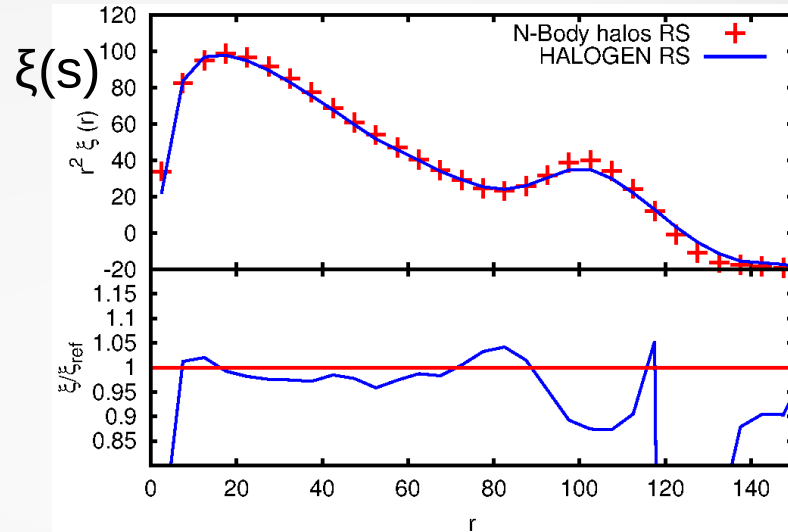


HALOGEN: Results

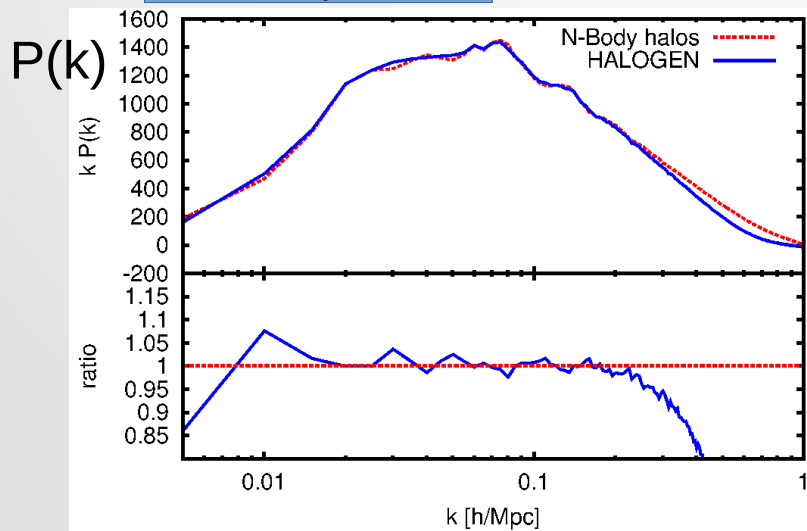
2-Point C. Function



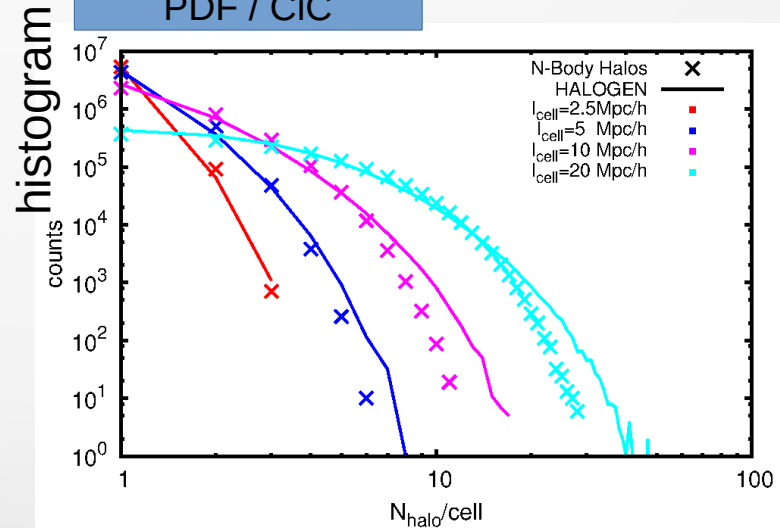
2-Pt w/ Redshift Space Distortions



Power Spectrum



PDF / CiC



Dark Energy Survey (DES)

- A Photometric galaxy survey that will observe
 - 5000 deg²
 - 200 million galaxies up to $z \sim 1.4$



Dark Energy Survey

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

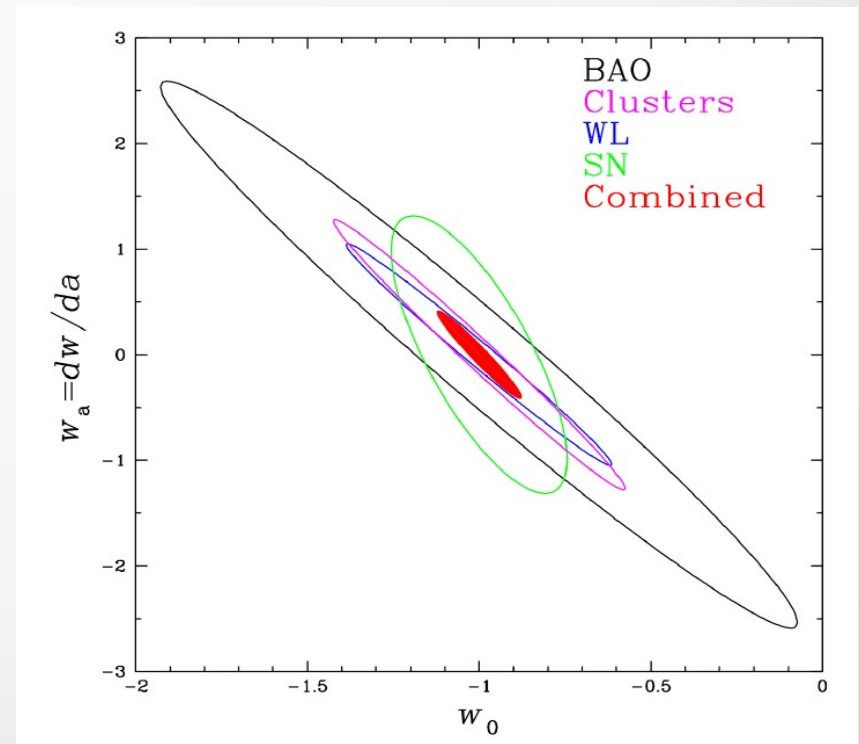


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- 4 Dark Energy probes:
 - Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations
 - Type Ia Supernova
 - Cluster Counts
 - Weak Lensing

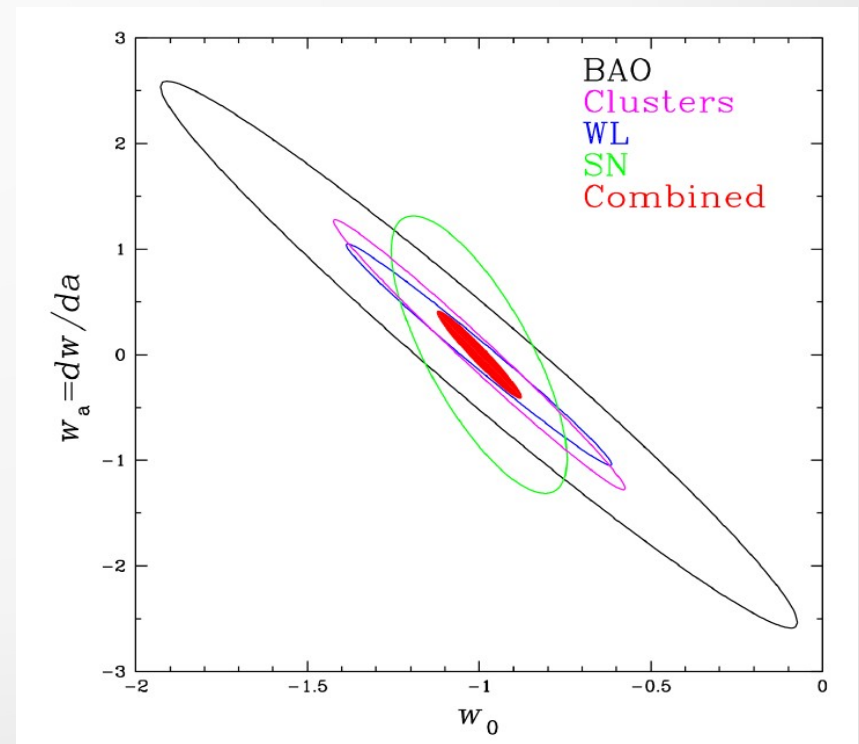


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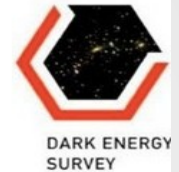
- 4 Dark Energy probes:
 - Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations
 - Type Ia Supernova
 - Cluster Counts
 - Weak Lensing
- Also valuable many other astrophysical studies (1601.00329)



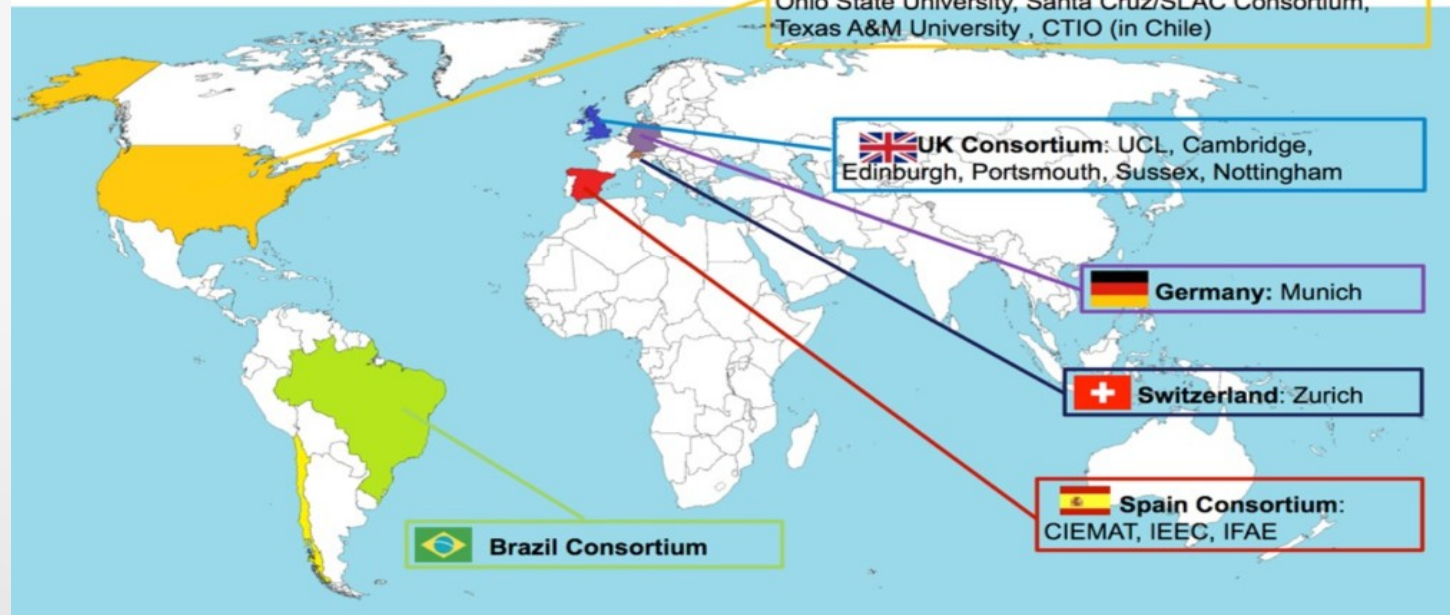
Dark Energy Survey

- International Consortium

DES Collaboration:
~300 scientists from 28 institutions



[facebook.com/darkenergysurvey](https://www.facebook.com/darkenergysurvey)
<http://darkenergysurvey.org>



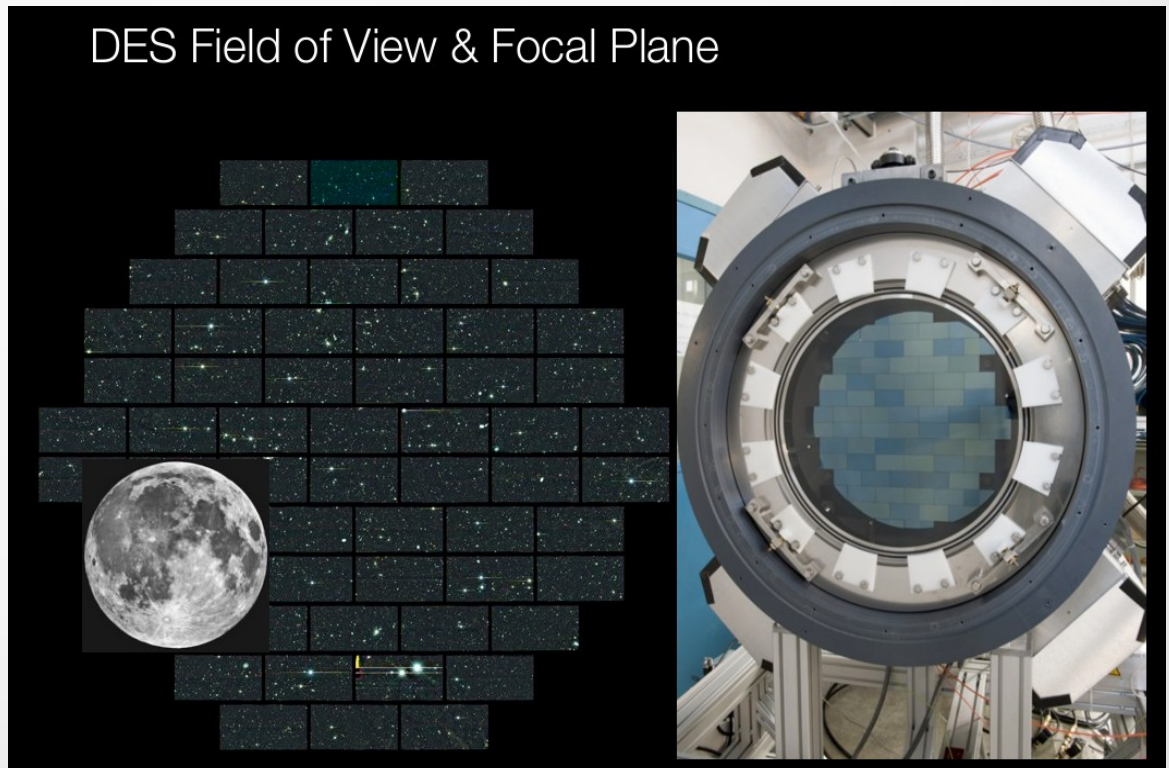
Dark Energy Survey

- International Consortium
- Telescope: Blanco 4-meter telescope in Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory, Chile



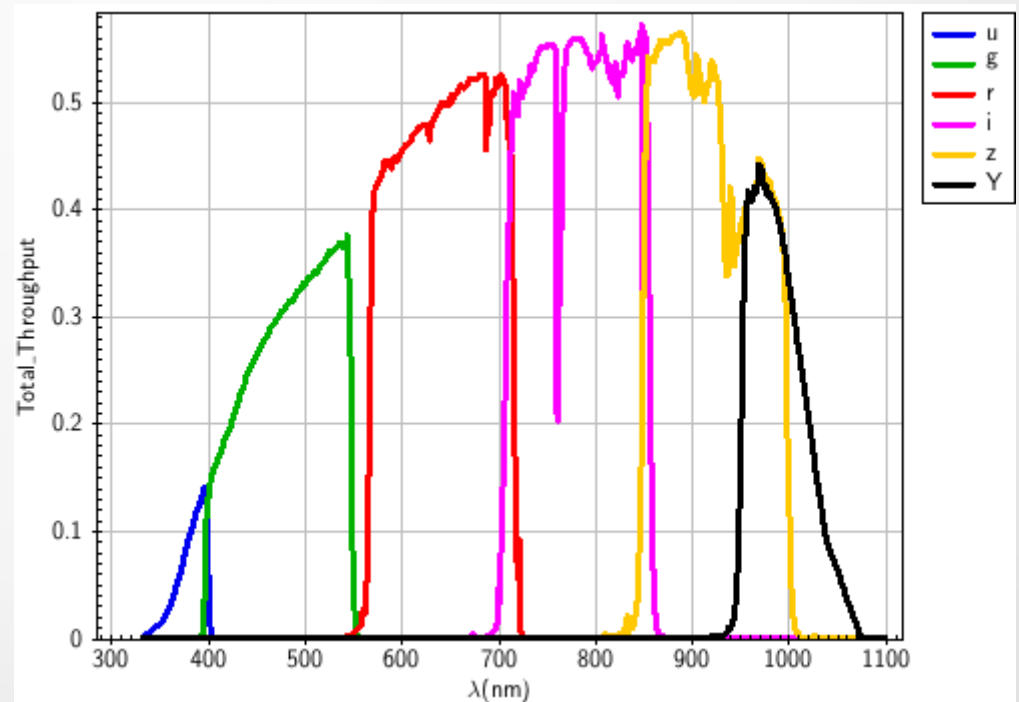
Dark Energy Survey

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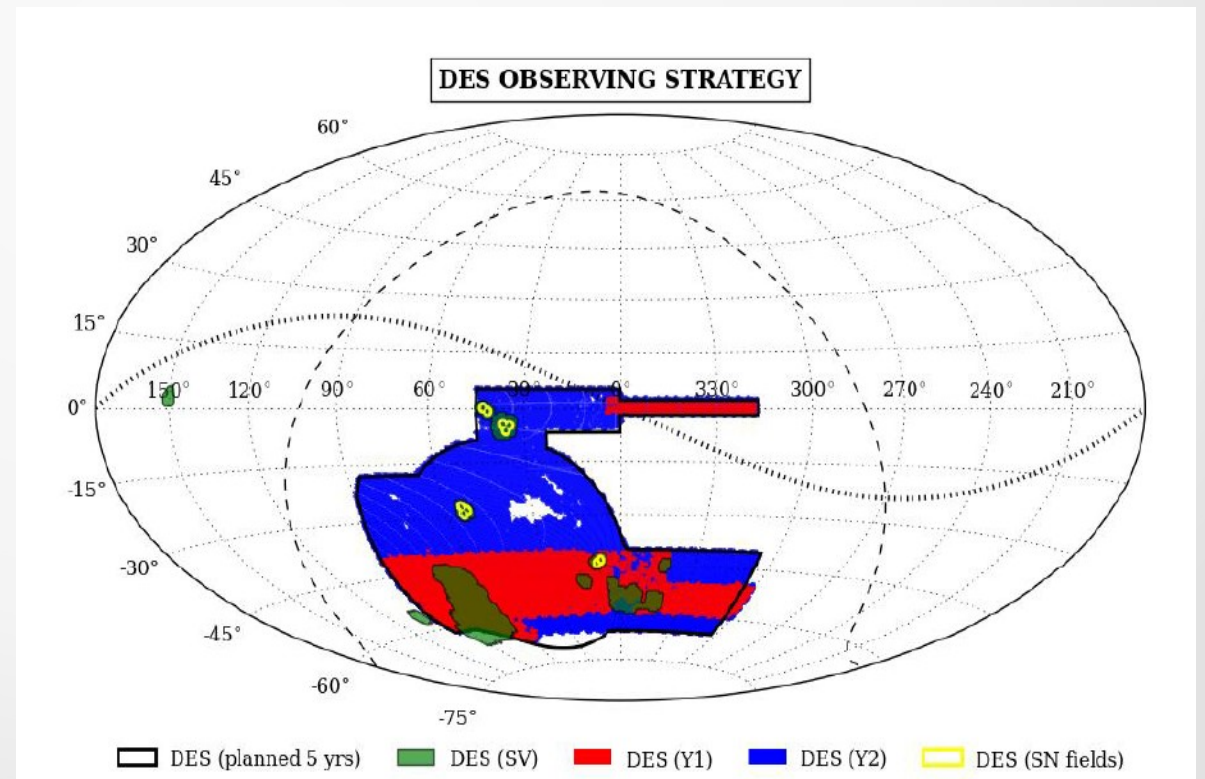
Dark Energy Survey

- International Consortium
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- Camera: DEcam
- Photometry with 5 filters



Dark Energy Survey

- International Consortium
- Telescope: Blanco 4-meter telescope in Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory, Chile
- Camera: DEcam
- Photo-z: 5 filters
- 5 years, 5000deg²
 $m_i < 24 \rightarrow z \sim 1.4$,
200 million galaxies



Year-1 LSS sample

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- Optimised to get a BAO measurement with $\sim 5\%$ accuracy

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- Trade-off between:
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 - Larger area vs. reducing systematics

Year-1 LSS sample

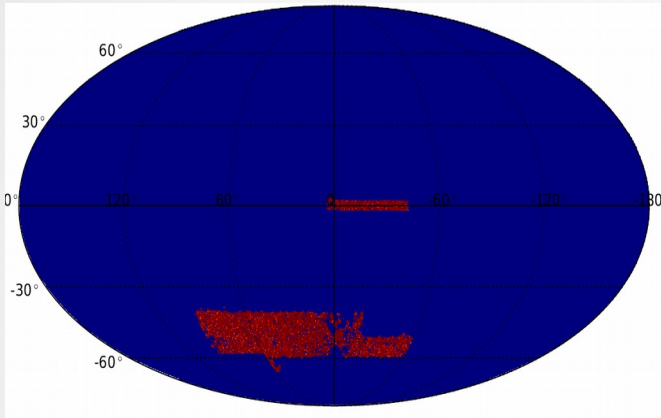
Year-1 LSS sample

- Optimised to get a BAO measurement with ~5% accuracy
 - Trade-off between:
 - Larger number density vs. Higher bias & better photo-z
 - Larger area vs. reducing systematics
 - Selection:
 - Completeness: $17.5 < m_i < 22$
 - z- dependent flux: $m_i < 19 + 3z_{\text{ph}}$
 - Red sample: $(m_i - m_z) + 2(m_r - m_i) < 1.7$
- (Crocce et al. In prep.)

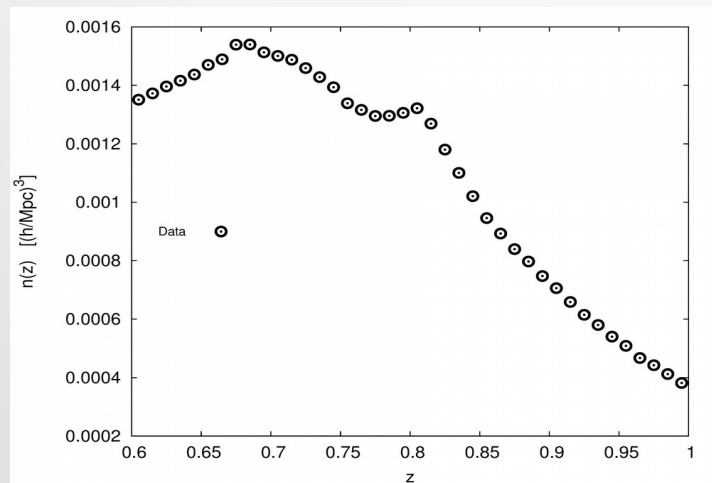
Year-1 LSS sample

- We aim at reproducing 4 properties:

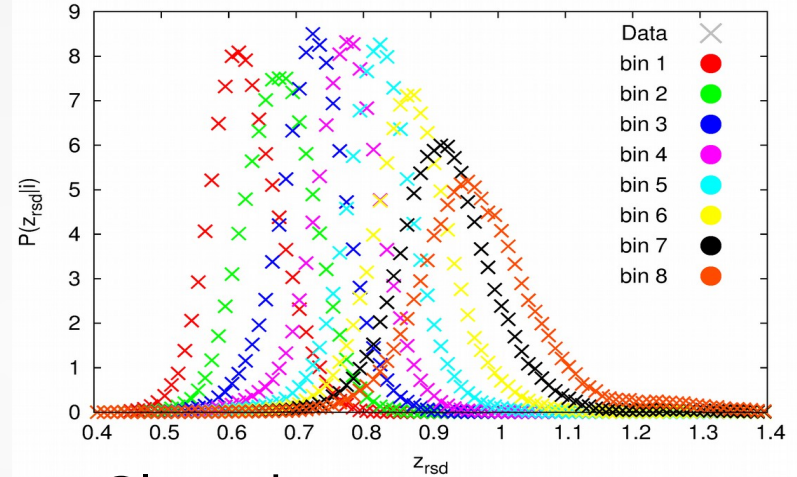
- Footprint



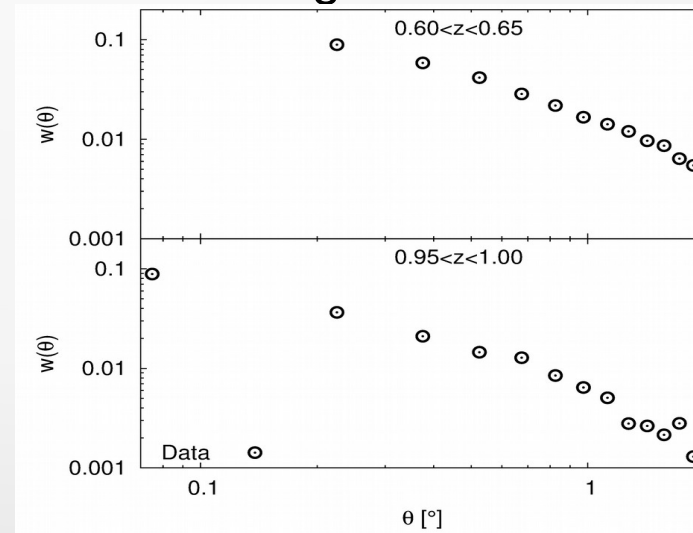
- Number density



- Photo-z distribution



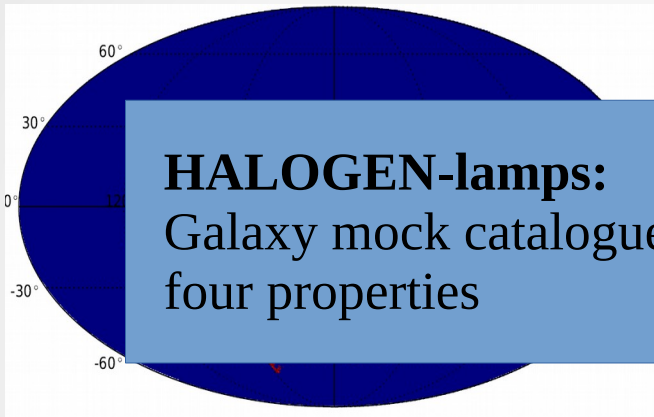
- Clustering



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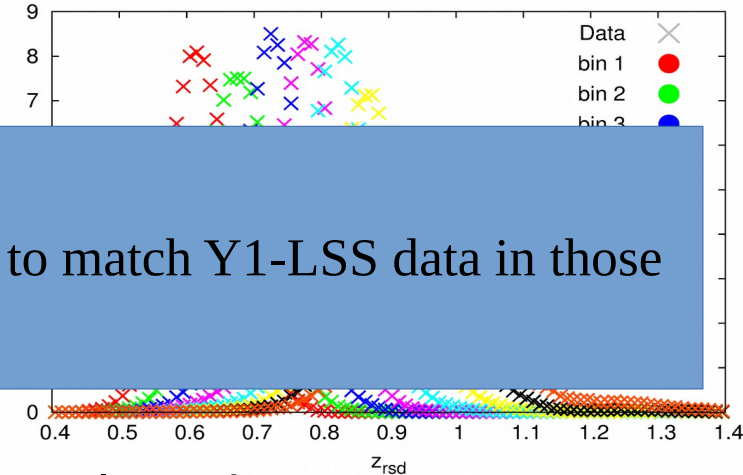
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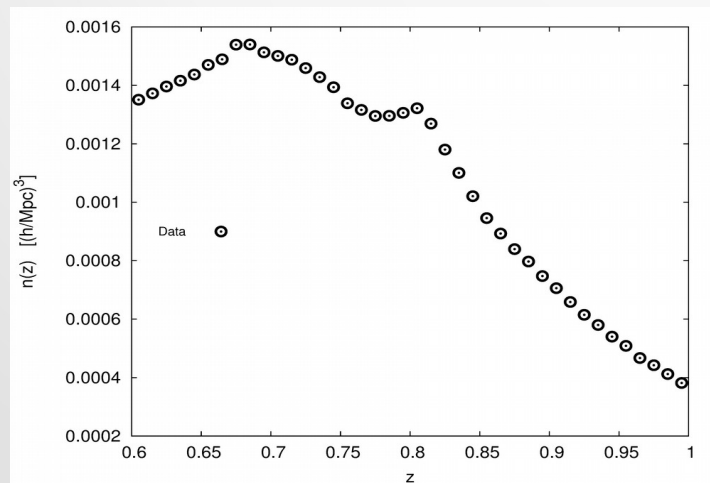
HALOGEN-lamps:

Galaxy mock catalogues created to match Y1-LSS data in those four properties

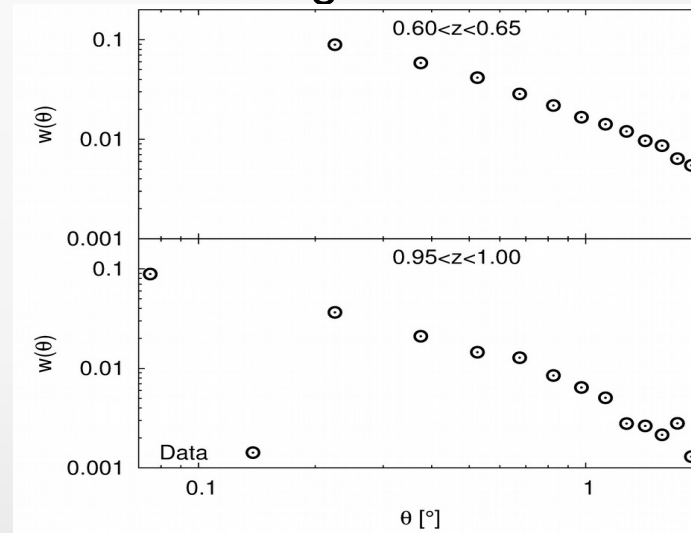
- Photo-z distribution



- Number density



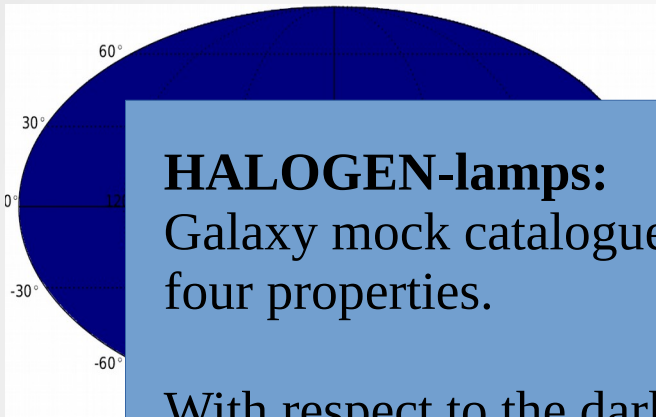
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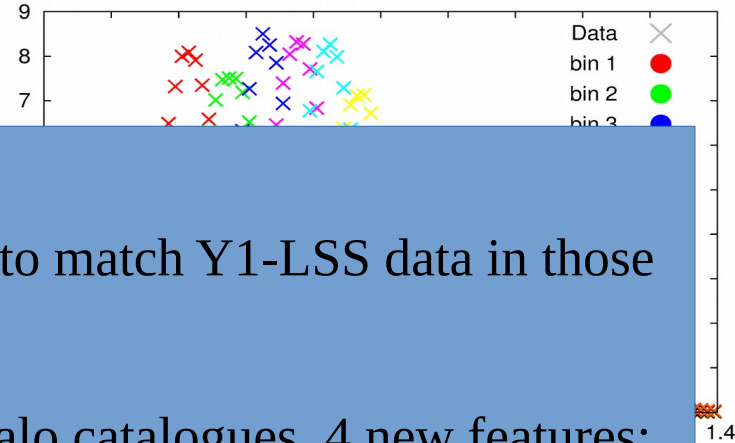
Year-1 LSS sample

- We aim at reproducing 4 properties:

- Footprint



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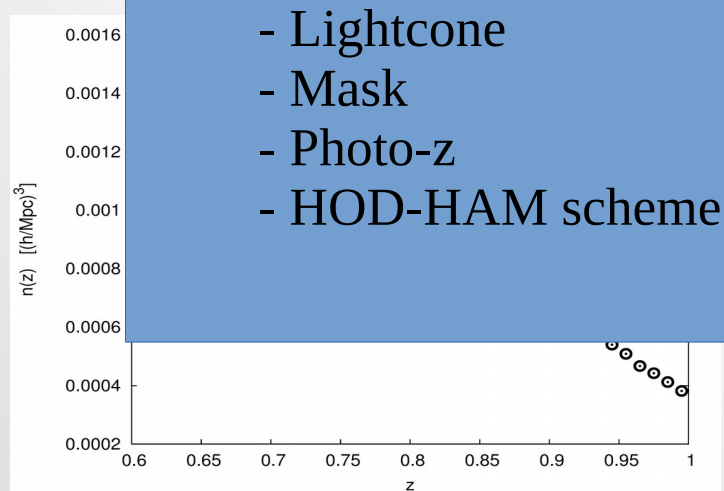


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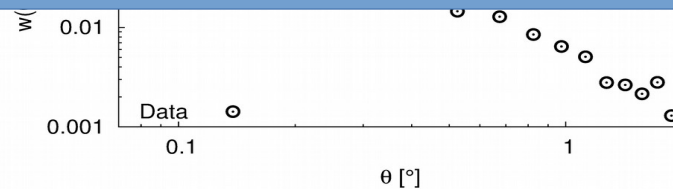
Galaxy mock catalogues created to match Y1-LSS data in those four properties.

With respect to the dark matter halo catalogues. 4 new features:

- N

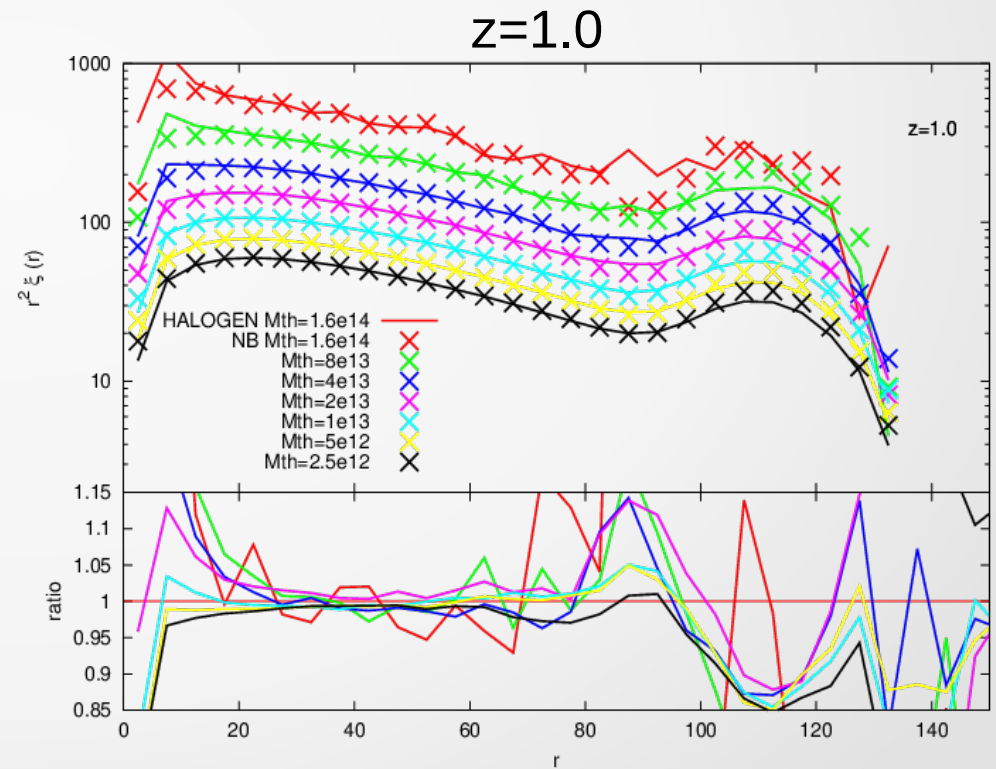
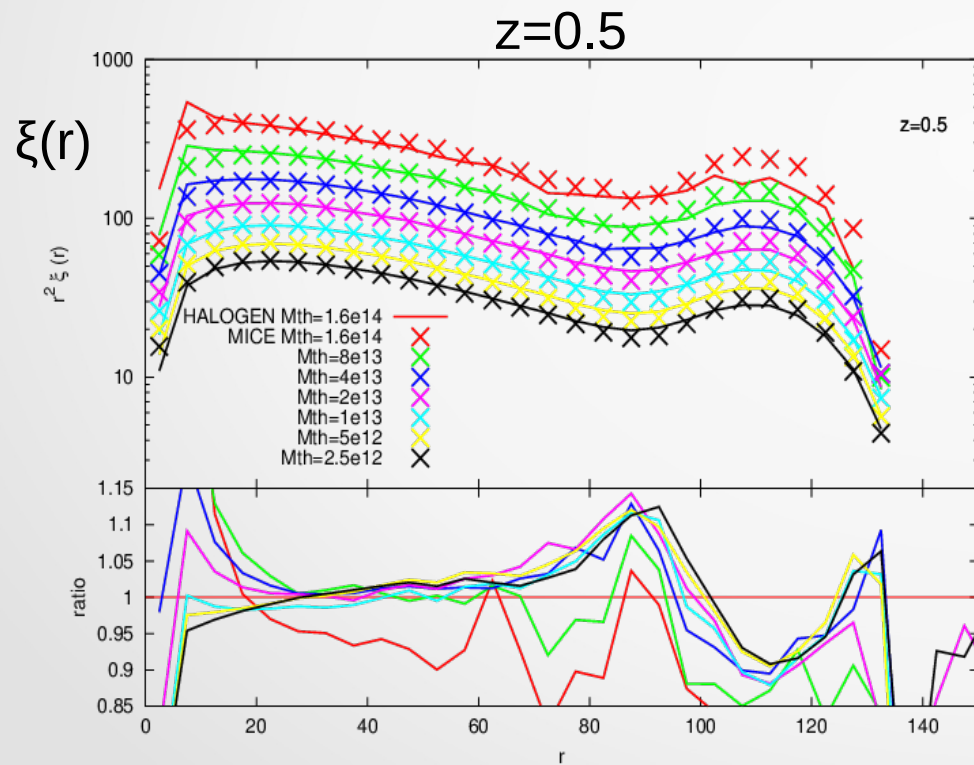


- Lightcone
- Mask
- Photo-z
- HOD-HAM scheme



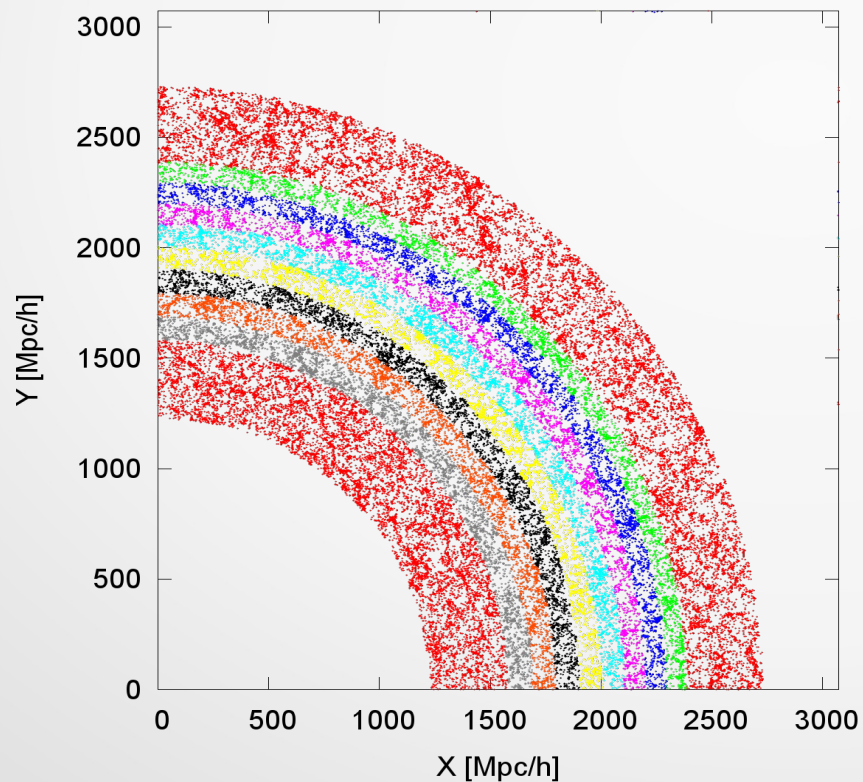
HALOGEN: halo catalogs

- Clustering is fitted to a N-Body Simulation (MICE):
 - At different snapshots
 - As a function of mass



Lightcone

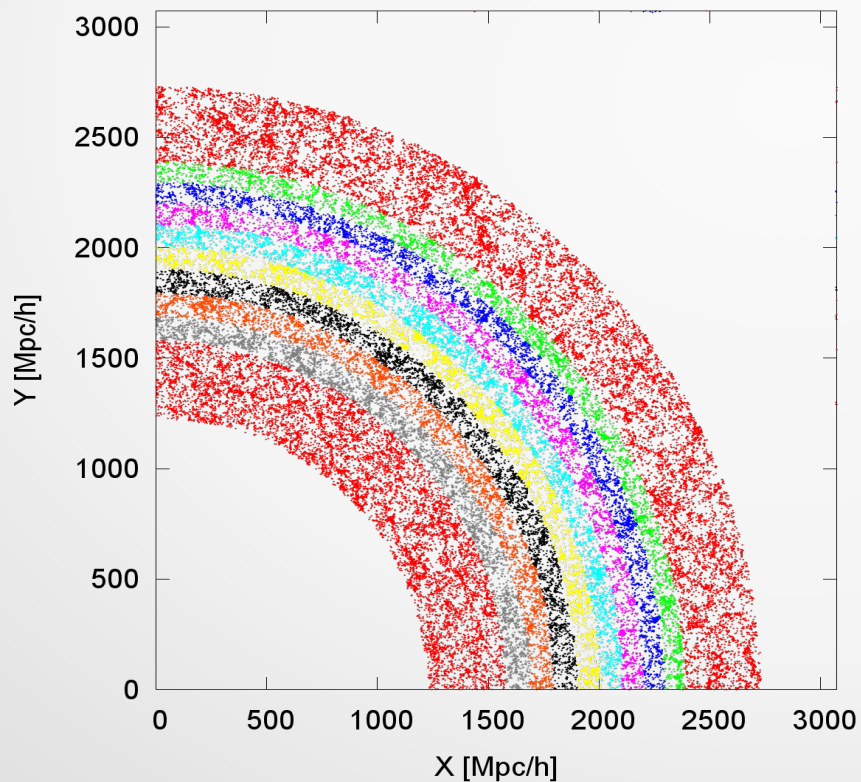
- HALOGEN parameters interpolated at intermediate snapshots
- Observer placed at the corner of the box
- Lightcone from superposition of z-shells



Lightcone

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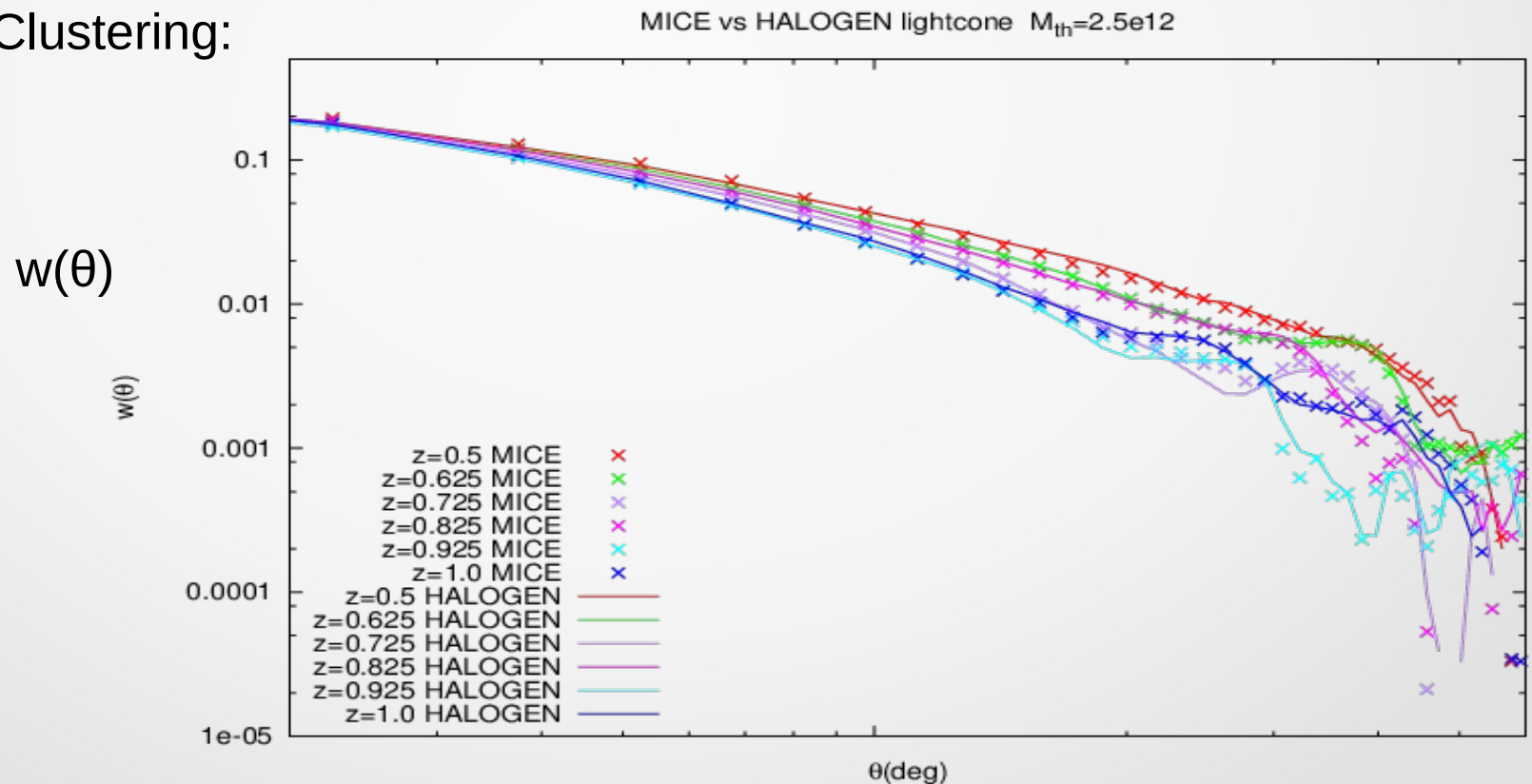
$[X, Y, Z] \rightarrow [RA, DEC, z_{\text{rsd}}]$



Combination of
position, velocity and time:
include RSD

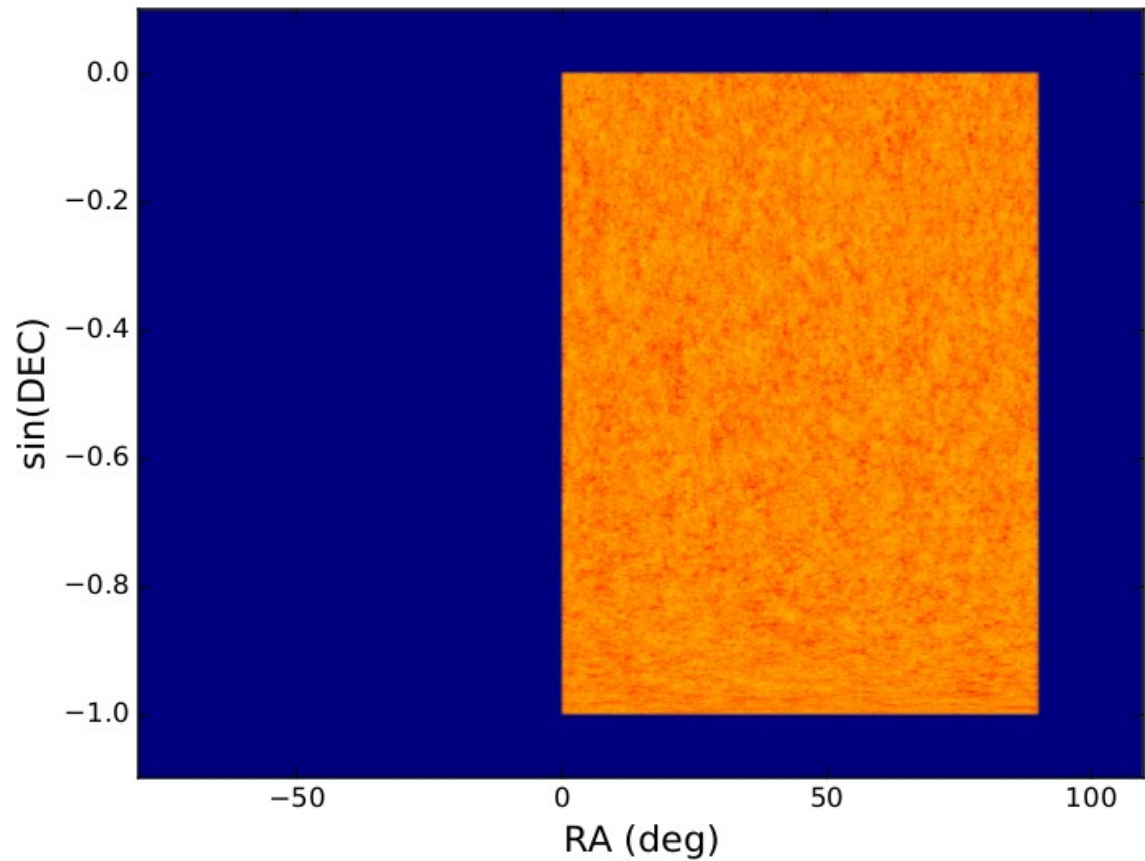
Lightcone

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- Angular Clustering:



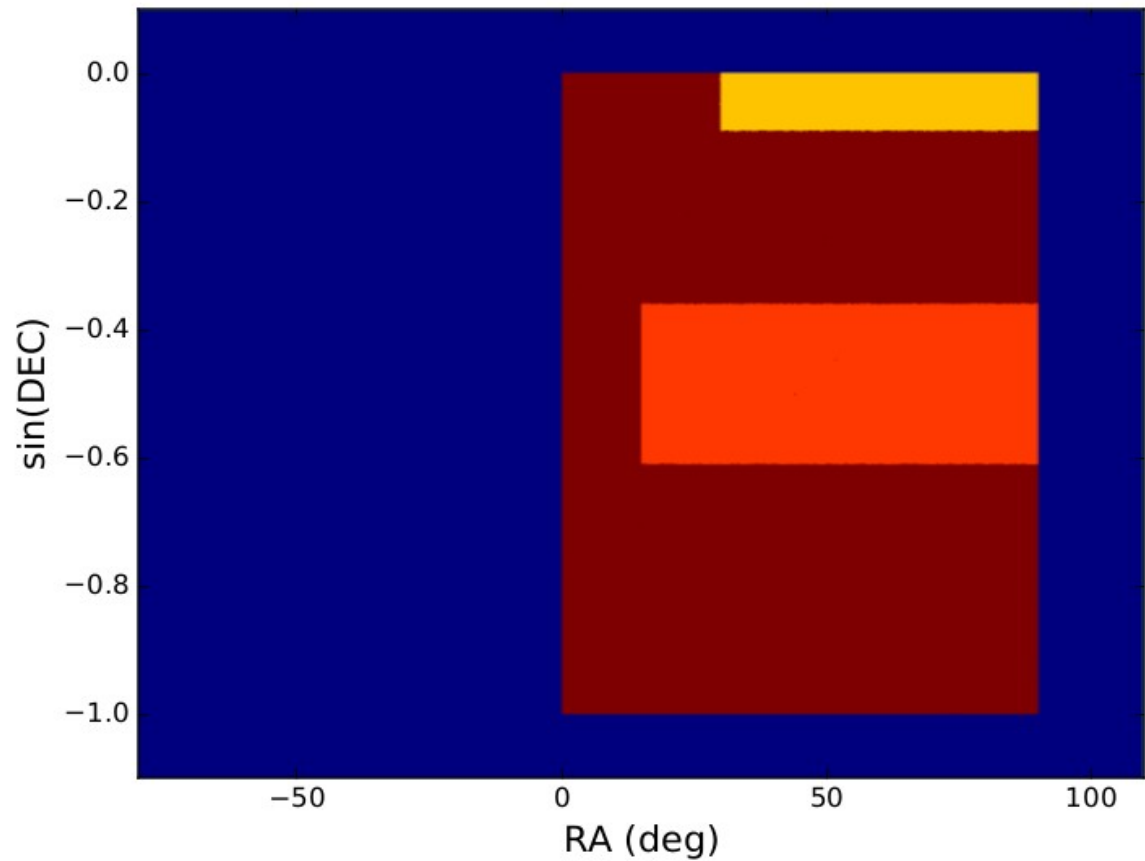
Mask

- The mask does not fit in an octant
- We need to generate the mask from 3 patches



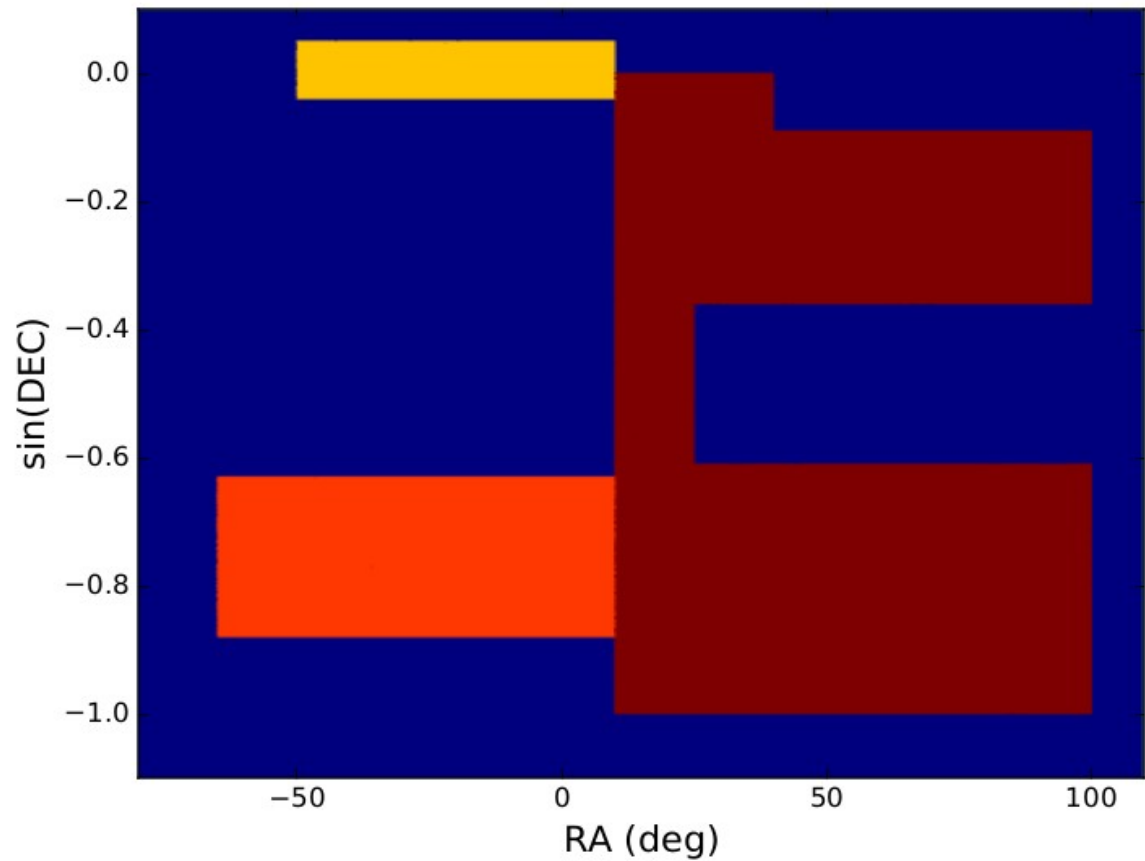
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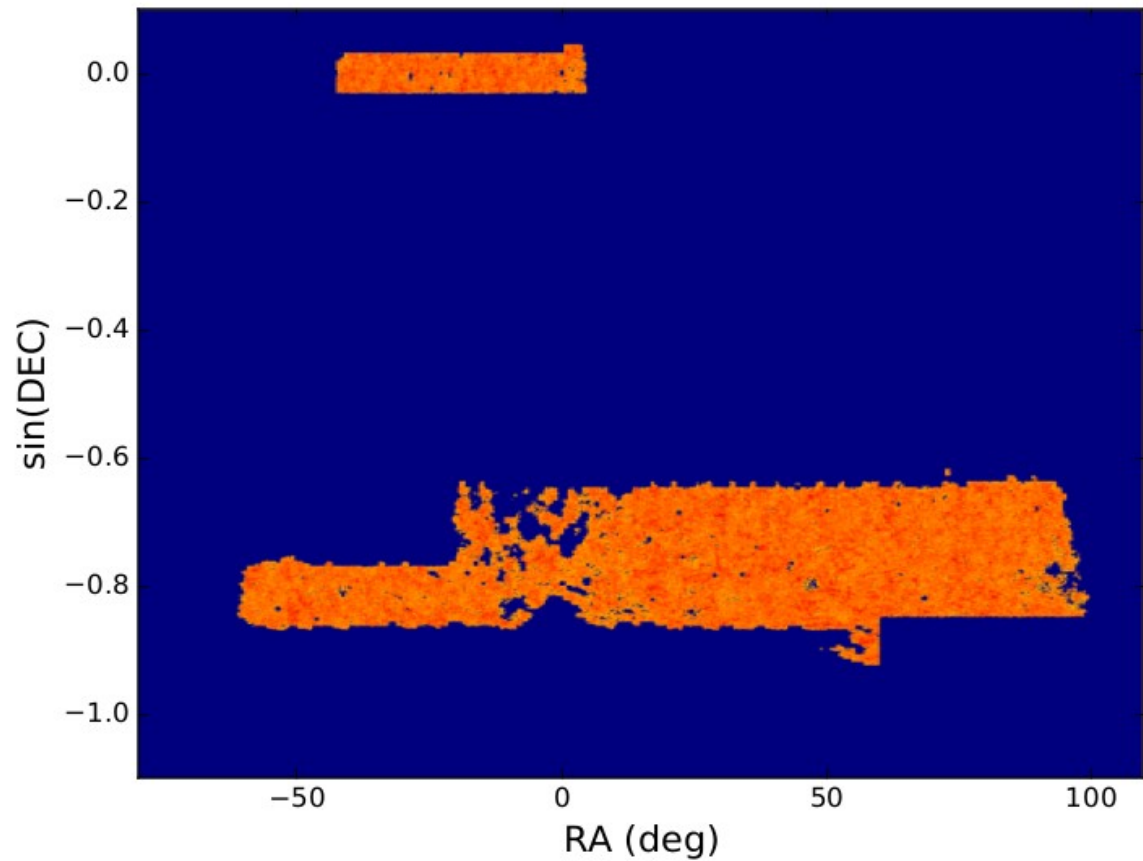
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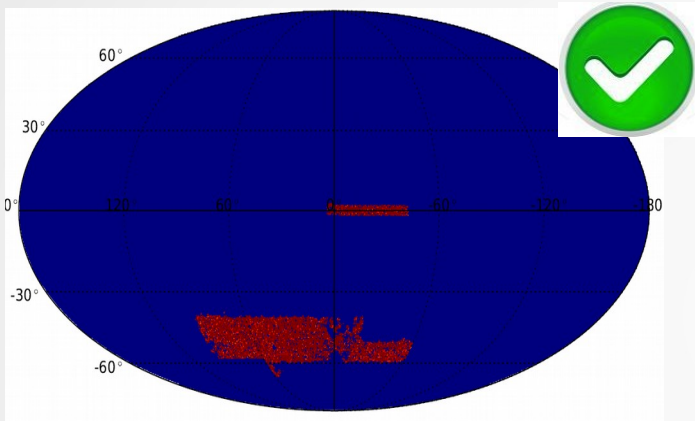
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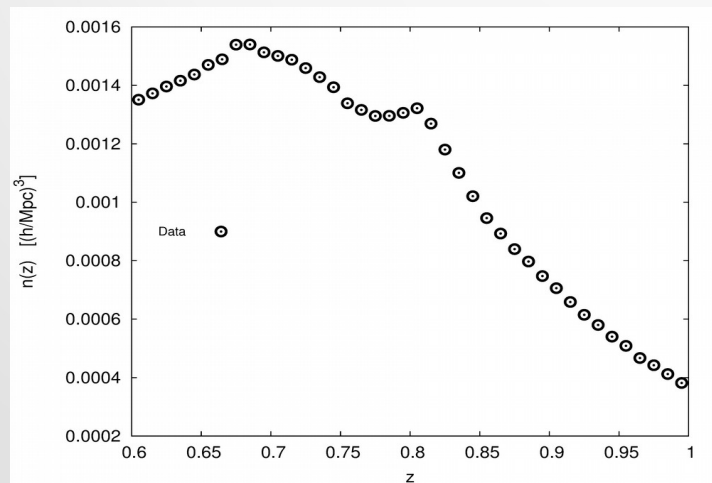
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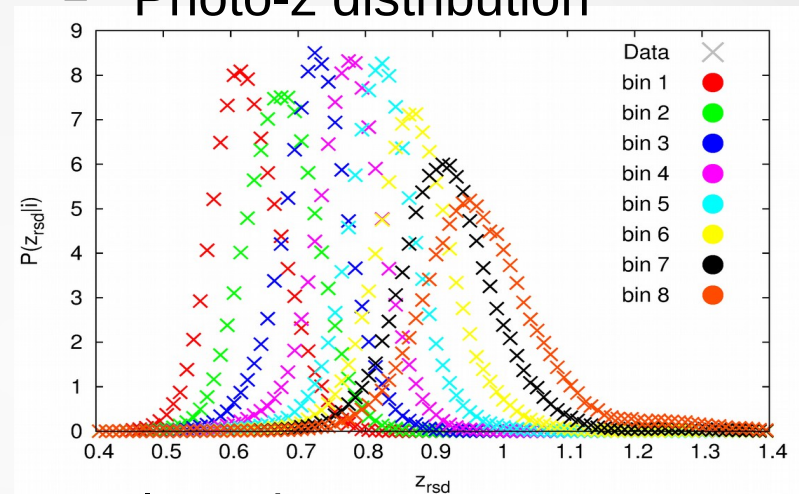
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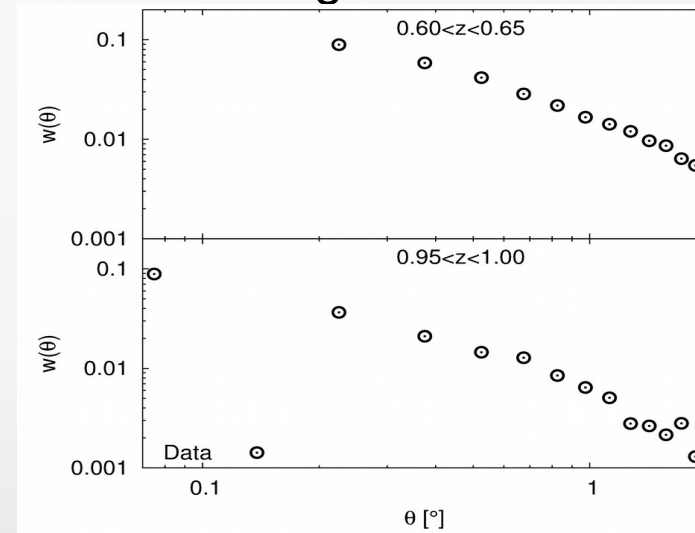
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- Photo-z distribution



- Clustering

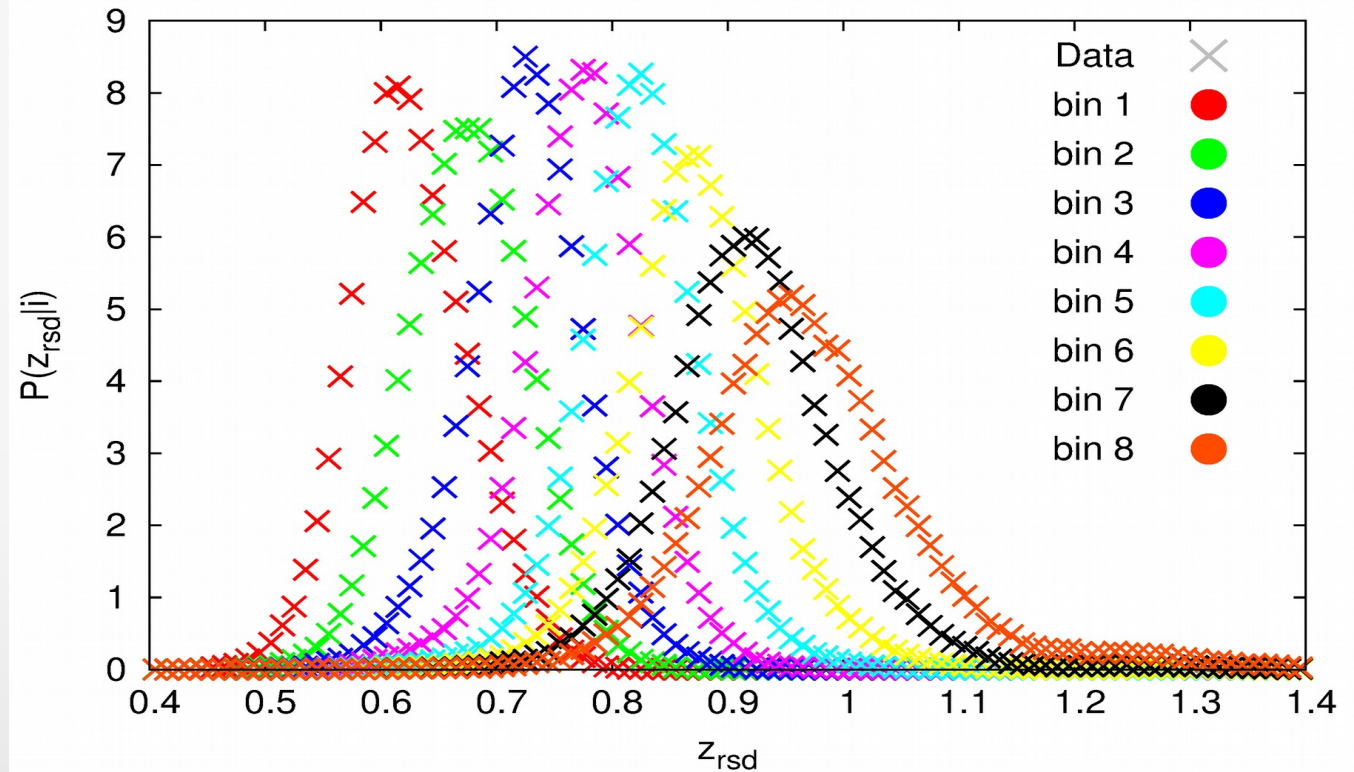


HALOGEN lamps: photo-z

- Photo-z (z_{ph}): Estimation of z_{rsd} (BPZ, Benítez et al. 2004)

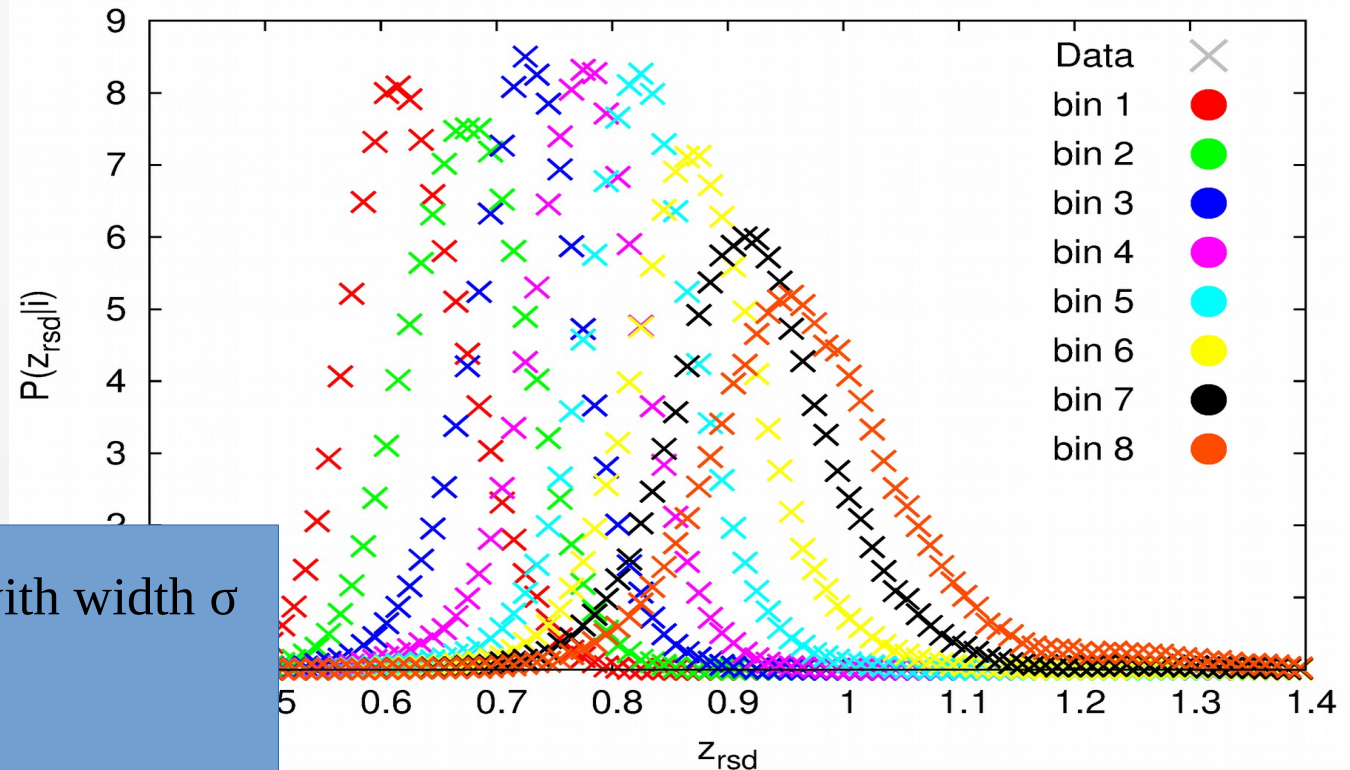
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- 8 photo-z bins (i) between 0.6 and 1.0
- $P(z_{\text{rsd}}|i)$: the true z distribution within bins.



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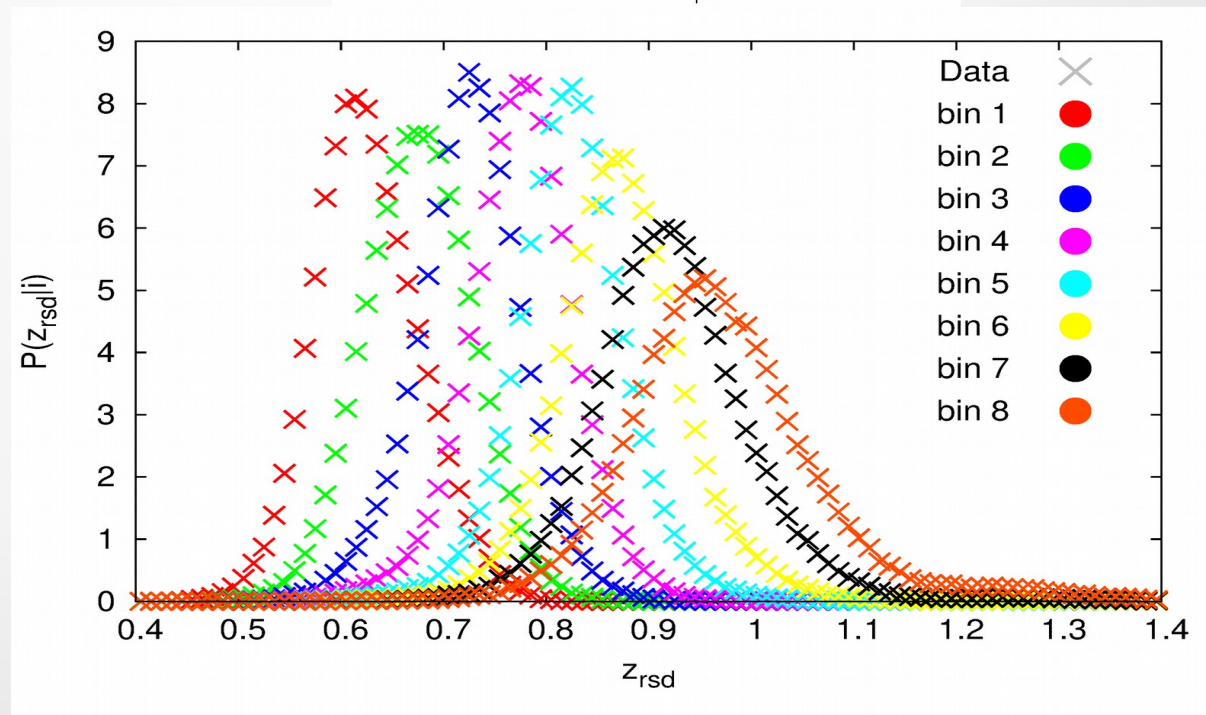
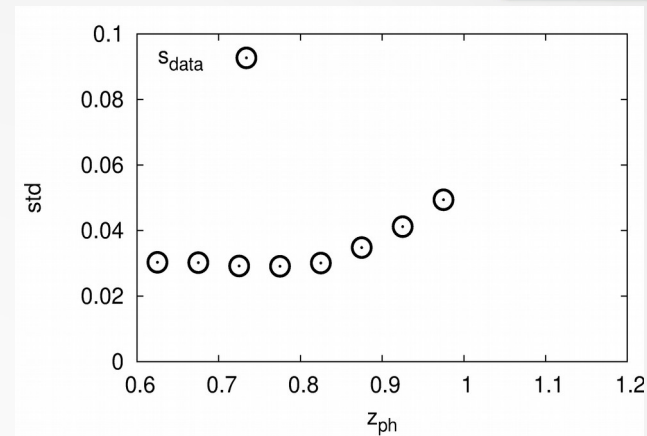
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$P(z_{\text{rsd}}|i) \sim$ gaussians with width σ
 $\sigma/(1+z) \sim$ constant

HALOGEN lamps: photo-z

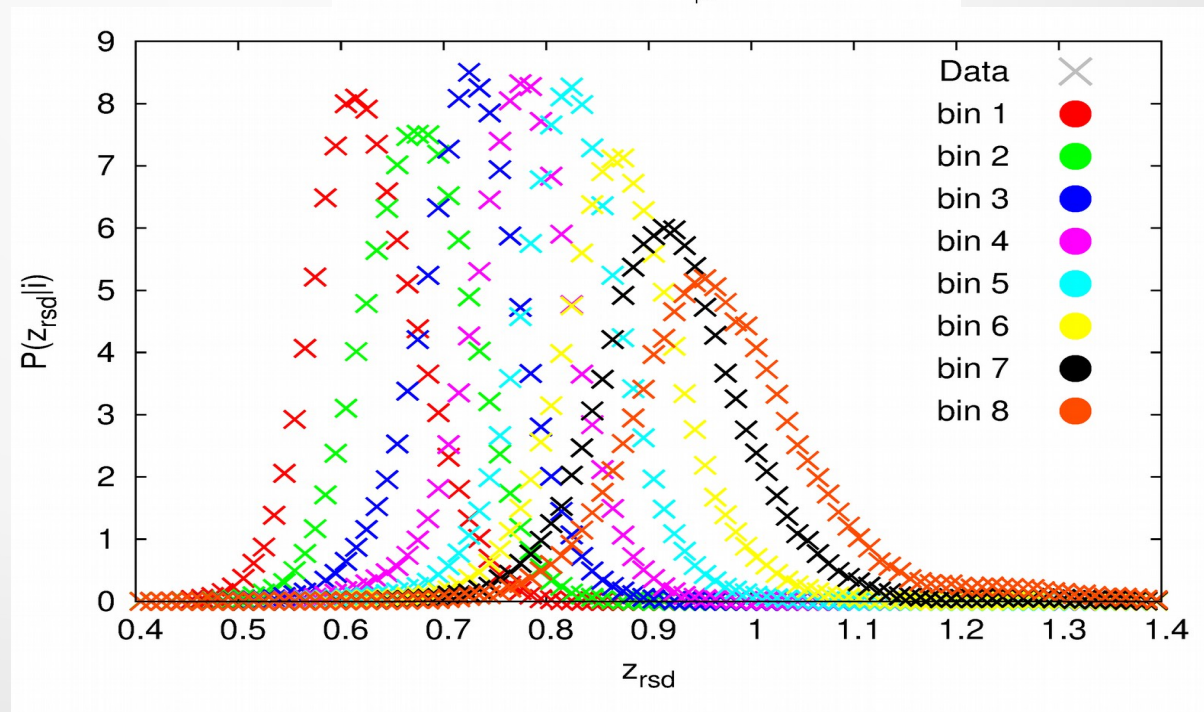
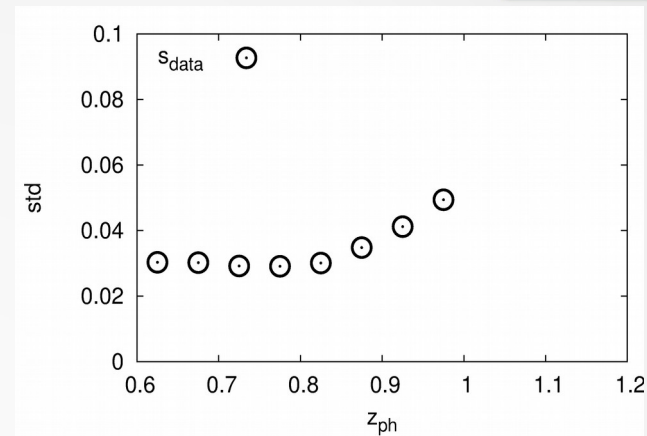
- $P(z_{\text{rsd}}|i) \sim$ gaussians with width σ
- $s_i = \sigma/(1+z)$



HALOGEN lamps: photo-z

- $P(z_{\text{rsd}}|i) \sim$ gaussians with width σ
- $s_i = \sigma/(1+z)$
- Add a gaussian error to the mocks

$$z_{\text{ph}} = z_{\text{rsd}} + \Delta_i \cdot (1+z) \cdot G(0,1)$$

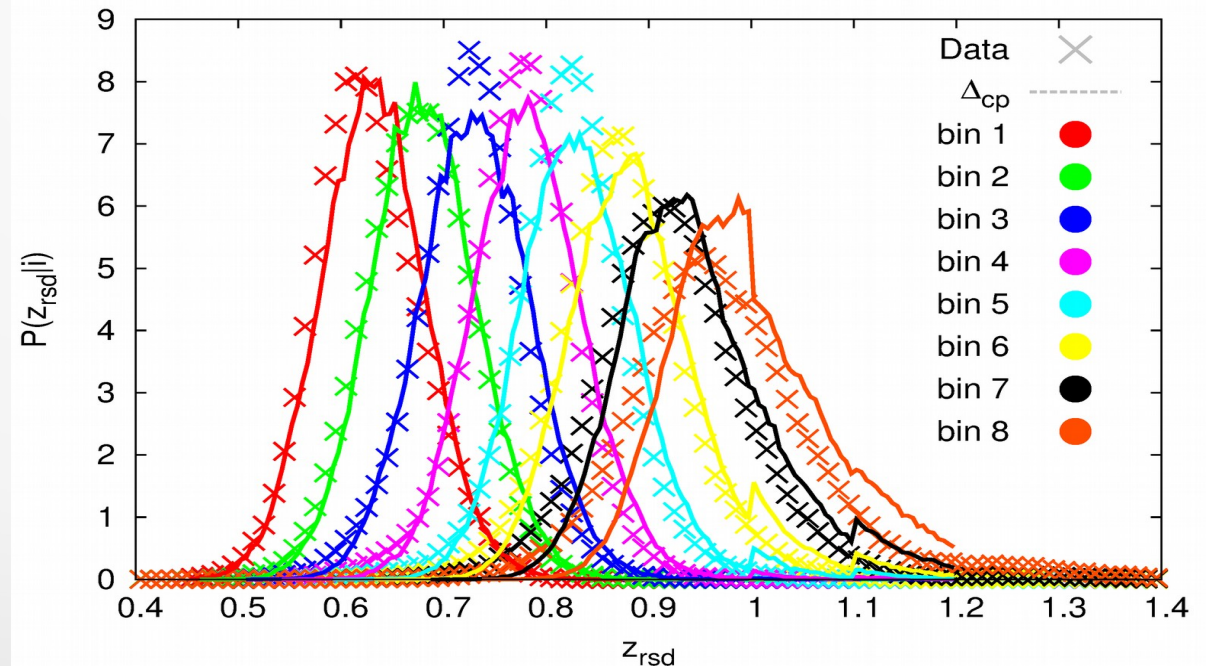
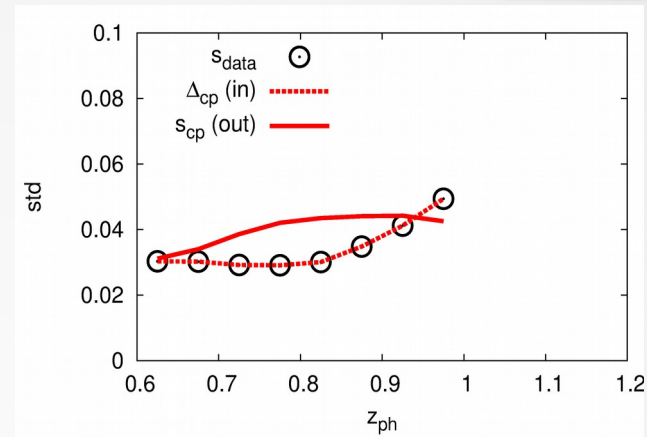


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- **Naive “cp” method:** $\Delta_i = s_i$

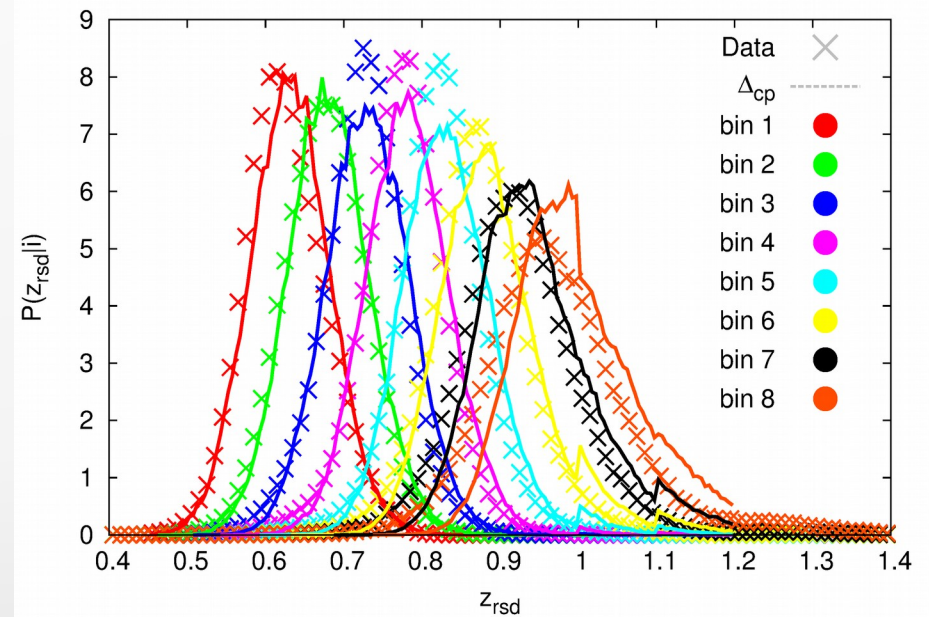
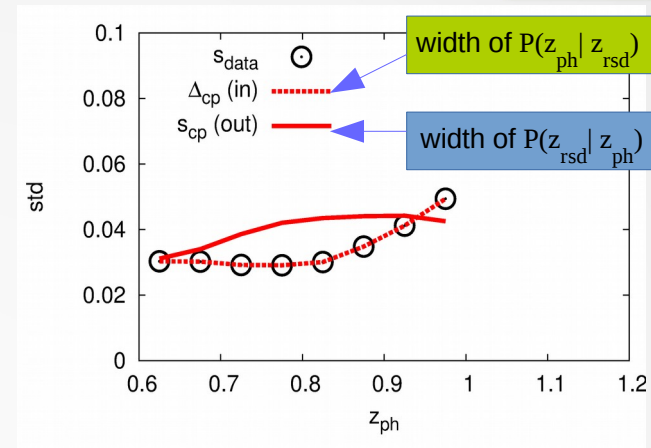
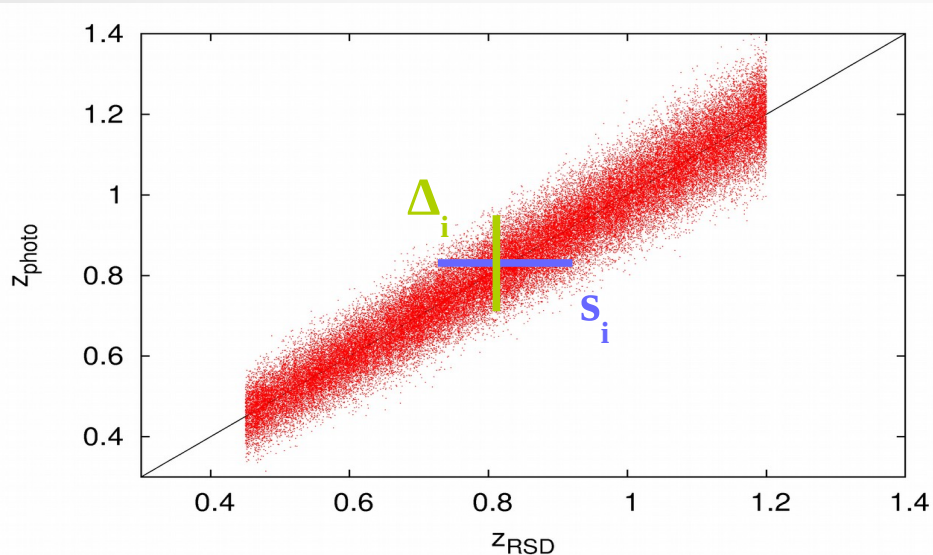


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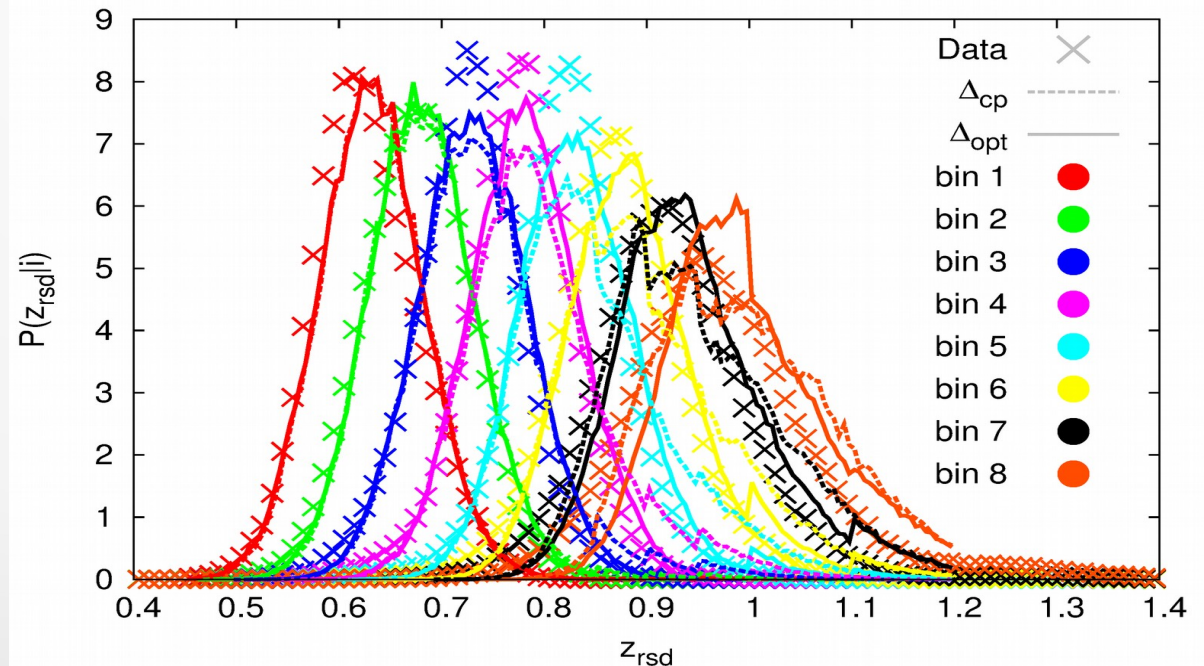
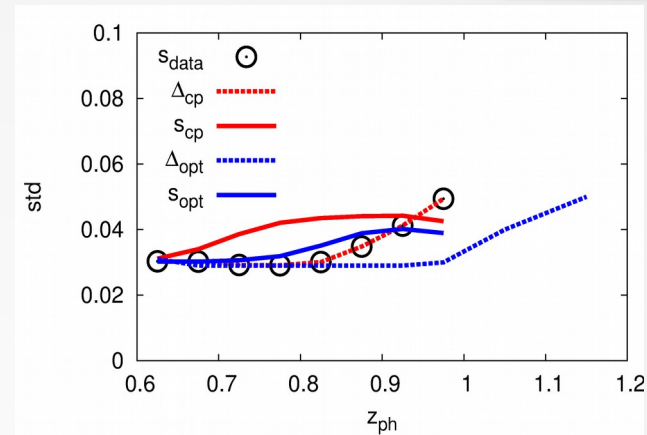
HALOGEN lamps: photo-z

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$$z_{\text{ph}} = z_{\text{rsd}} + \Delta_i \cdot (1+z) \cdot G(0,1)$$

- Naive “cp” method: $\Delta_i = s_i$
- **Optimised “opt” method:**
 - $\Delta_i =$ free
 - minimise:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{(s_{\text{method}}^i - s_{\text{data}}^i)^2}{(s_{\text{data}}^i)^2}$$



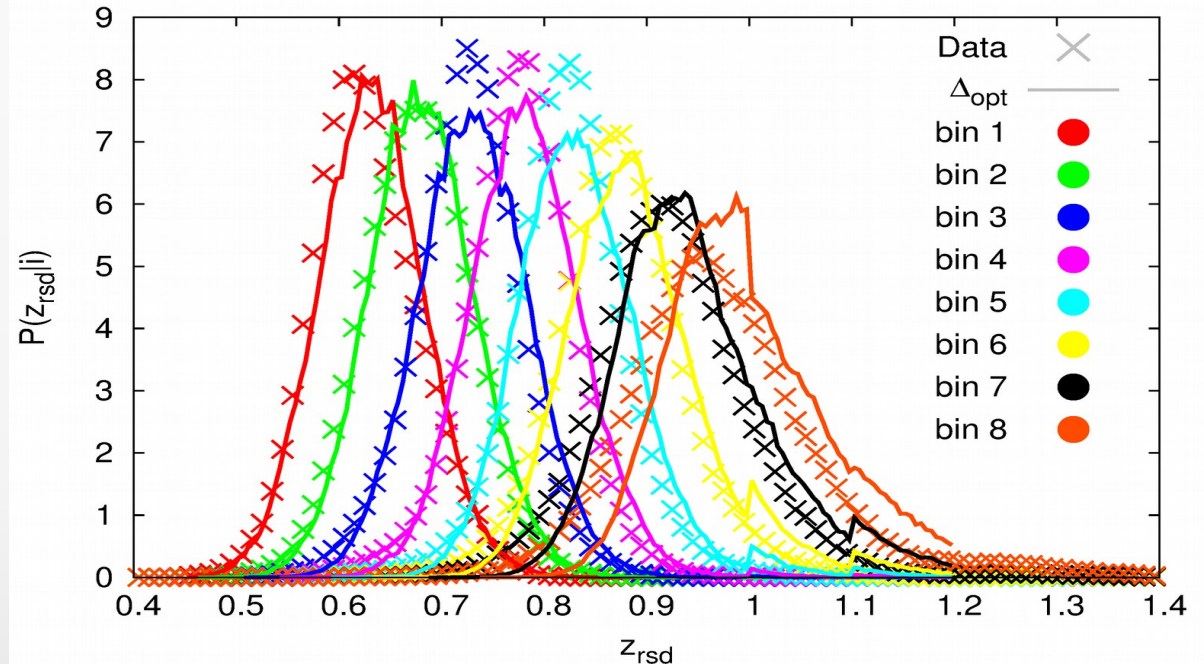
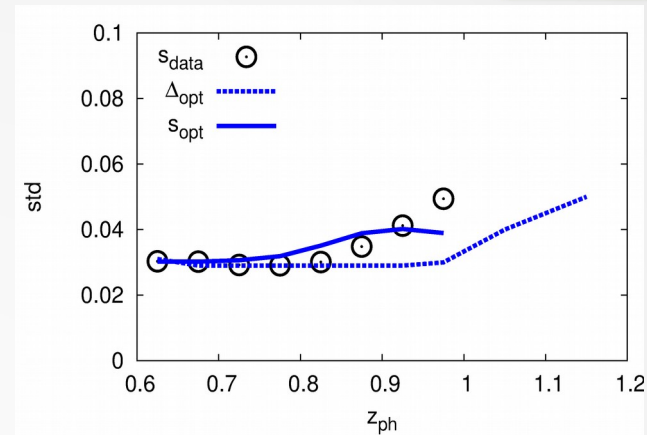
HALOGEN lamps: photo-z

- $P(z_{\text{rsd}}|i) \sim$ gaussians with width σ
- $s_i = \sigma/(1+z)$
- Add a gaussian error to the mocks

$$z_{\text{ph}} = z_{\text{rsd}} + \Delta_i \cdot (1+z) \cdot G(0,1)$$

- Naive “cp” method: $\Delta_i = s_i$
- Optimised “opt” method:
 - $\Delta_i =$ free
 - minimise:

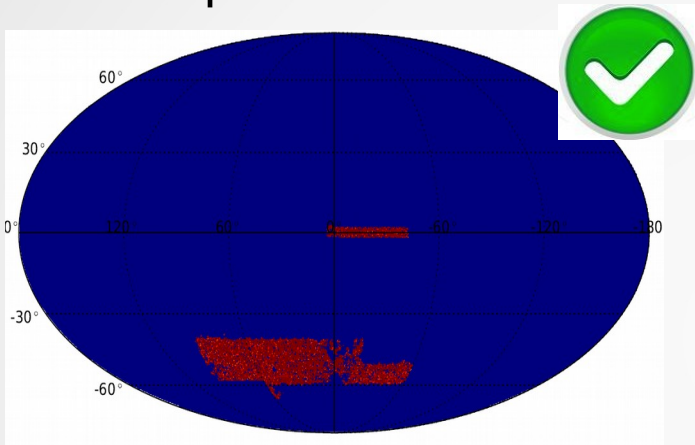
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{(s_{\text{method}}^i - s_{\text{data}}^i)^2}{(s_{\text{data}}^i)^2}$$



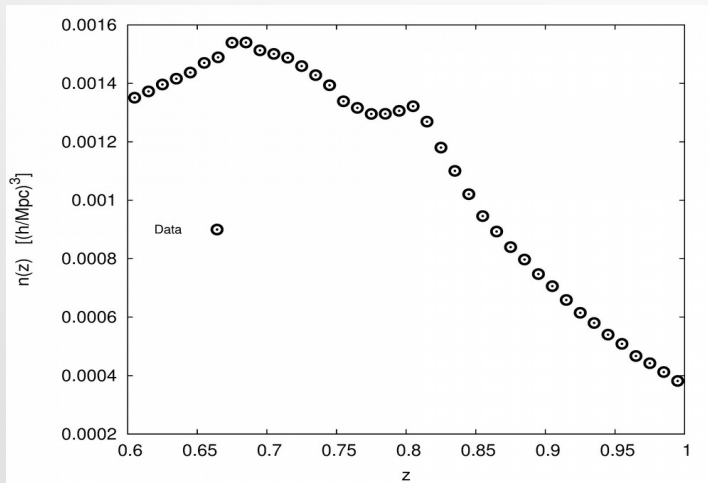
Year-1 LSS sample

- We aim at reproducing 4 properties:

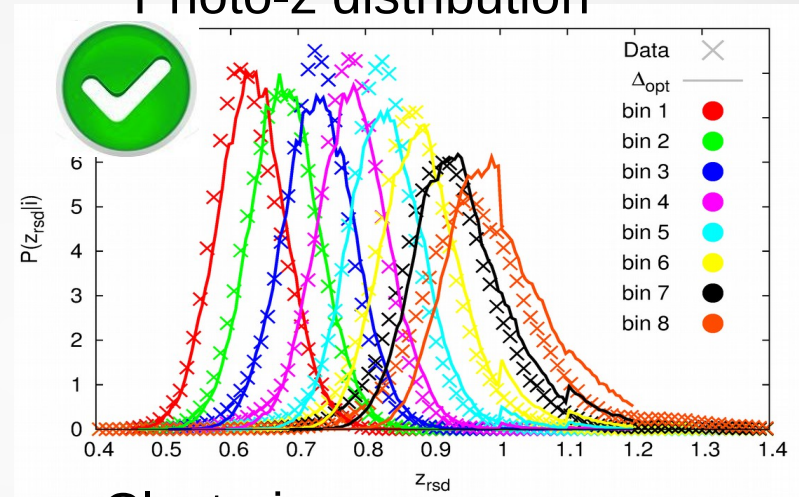
- Footprint



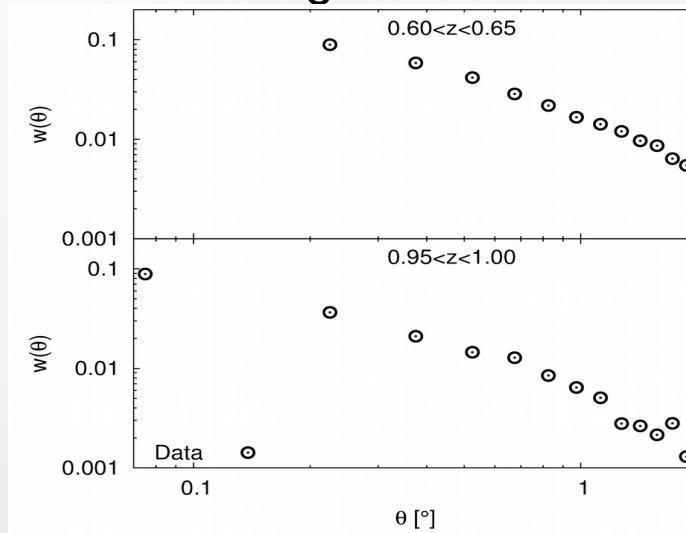
- Number density



- Photo-z distribution



- Clustering

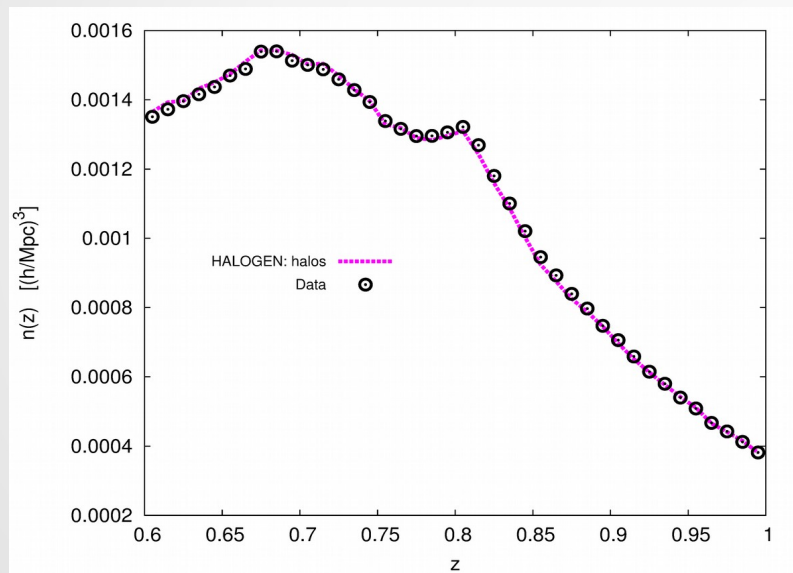


HALOGEN lamps: $n(z)$

- We can select halos by mass, with a $M_{\text{th}}(z)$, to tune the $n(z)$

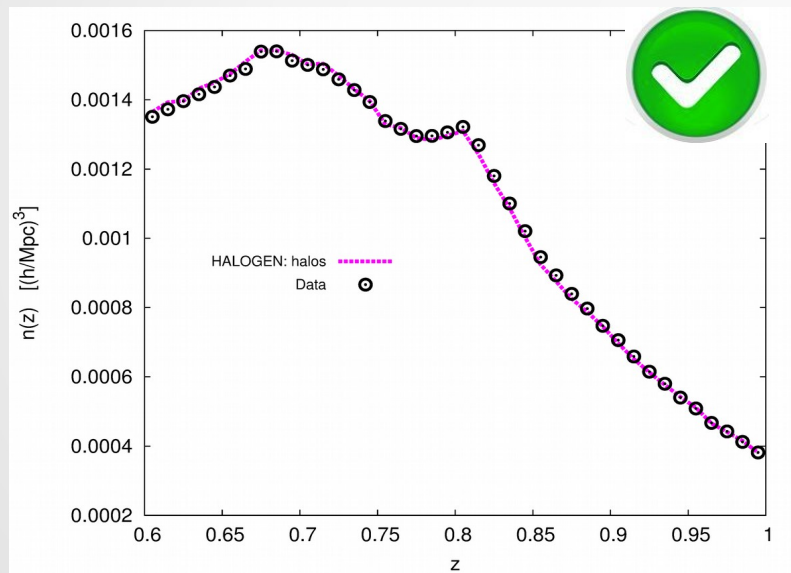
HALOGEN lamps: $n(z)$

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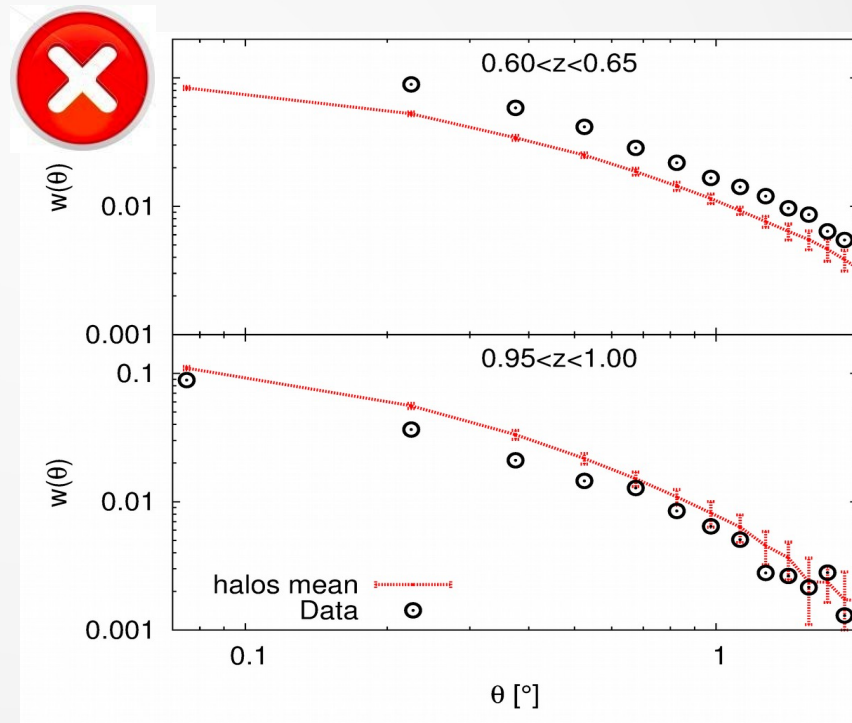


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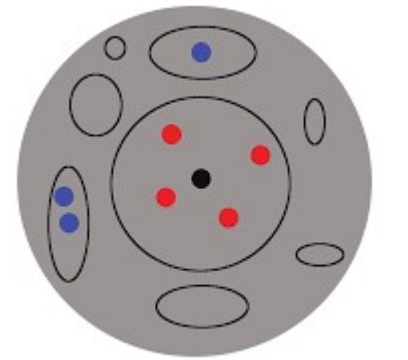


- → Clustering?
Wrong



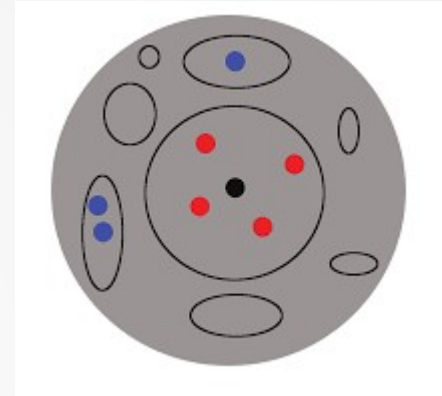
HALOGEN lamps: HOD-HAM

- **Halo Occupation Distribution (HOD)** (Jing98, Peacock00, Berlind02, Zehavi11, Carretero15, ...)
 - Halos can host more than one galaxy
 - More massive halos host more galaxies
→ Massive halos overrepresented
 - Model the 1-halo term Not done here



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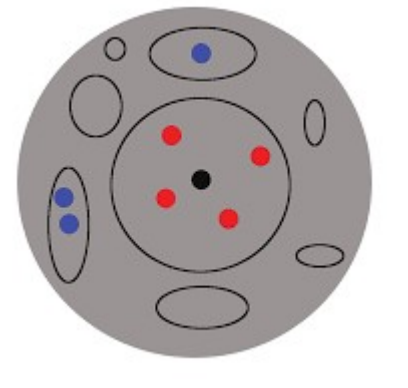
- A 1-param. HOD:

$$N_{\text{sat}}(M_h) = R_{\text{Poisson}} \left(\frac{M_h}{M_1} \right)$$

- Assign $M_{\text{gal}} = M_h$
and retune $M_{\text{th}}(z)$

HALOGEN lamps: HOD-HAM

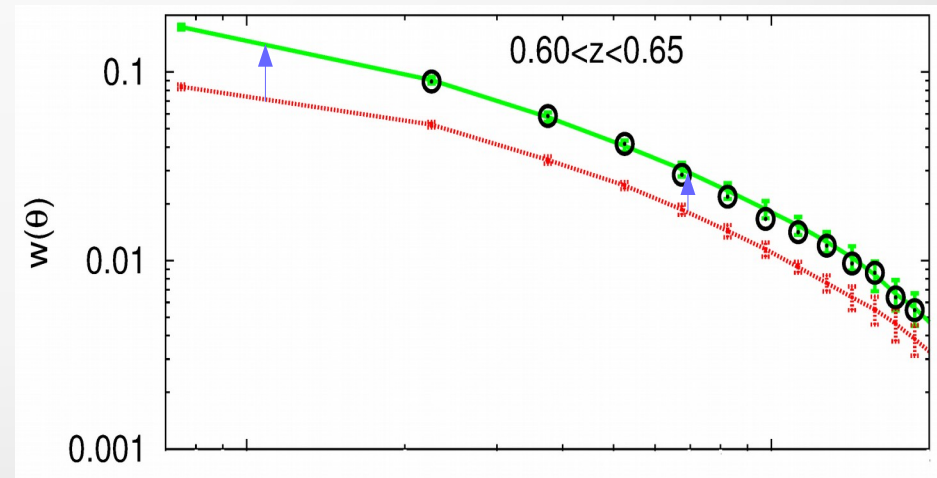
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- M_1 controls the bias:



HALOGEN lamps: HOD-HAM

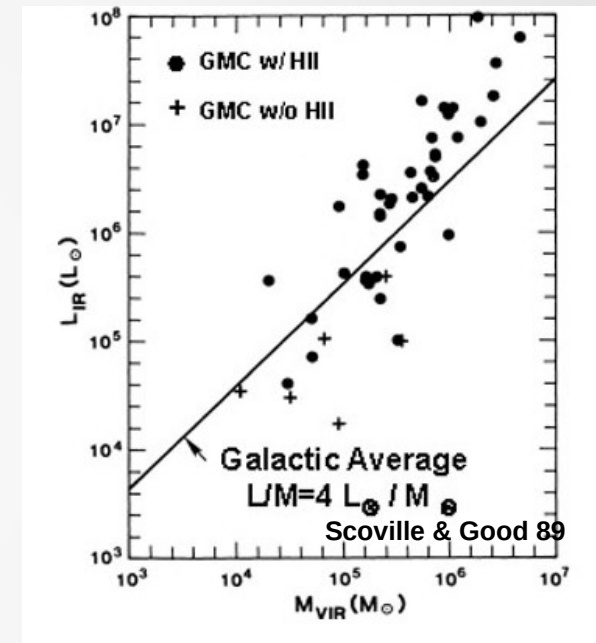
- **Halo Abundance Matching (HAM)** (Conroy06, Behroozi10, Trujillo-Gomez11, Guo16)

- Reality:
Scatter between Mass and Luminosity

- Add scatter to mocks:

$$\log M^{\text{gal}} = \log M_{\text{h}} + \gamma \cdot R_{\text{gauss}}(0, 1)$$

- $M_{\text{gal}} \sim$ proxy for Luminosity



HALOGEN lamps: HOD-HAM

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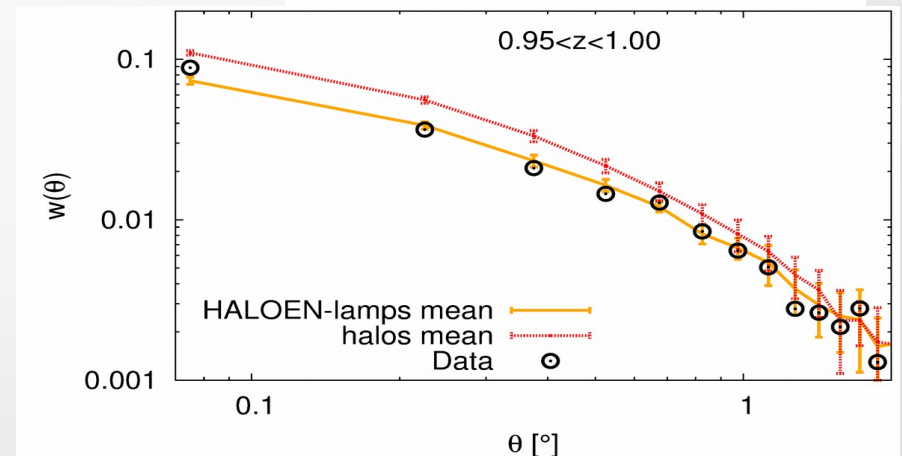
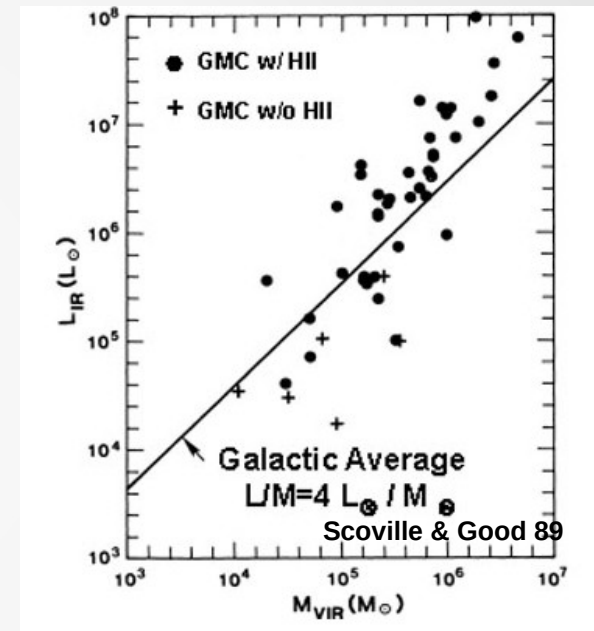
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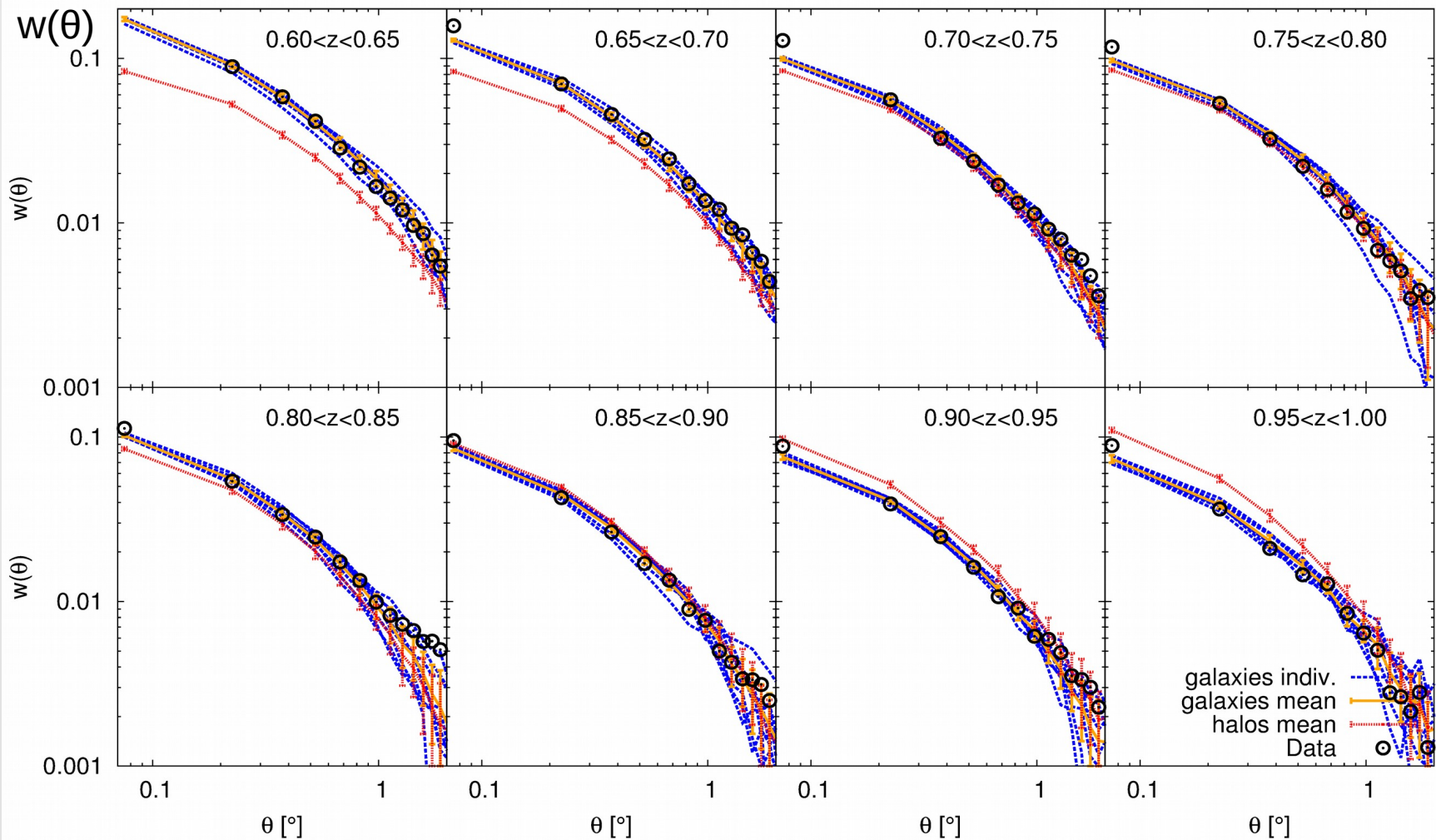
- Mix of masses \rightarrow mix bias
 \rightarrow reduce bias



HALOGEN lamps: HOD-HAM

- We adapt M_1/γ to increase/decrease the bias:

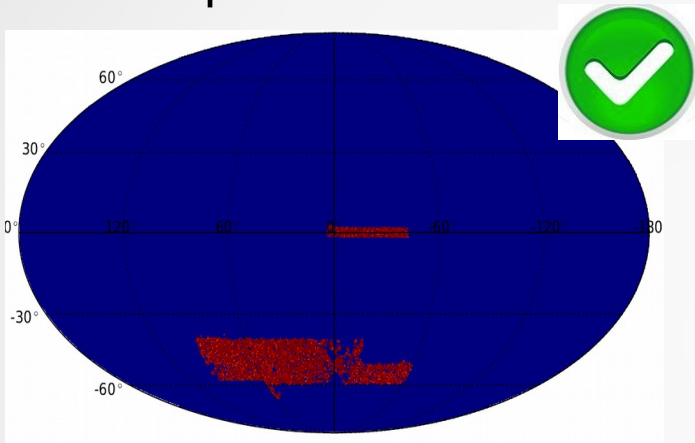
bin- i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\log_{10}(M_1^i)$	13.4	13.6	14.2	14.5	14.0	—	—	—
γ^i	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	2.6	3.5



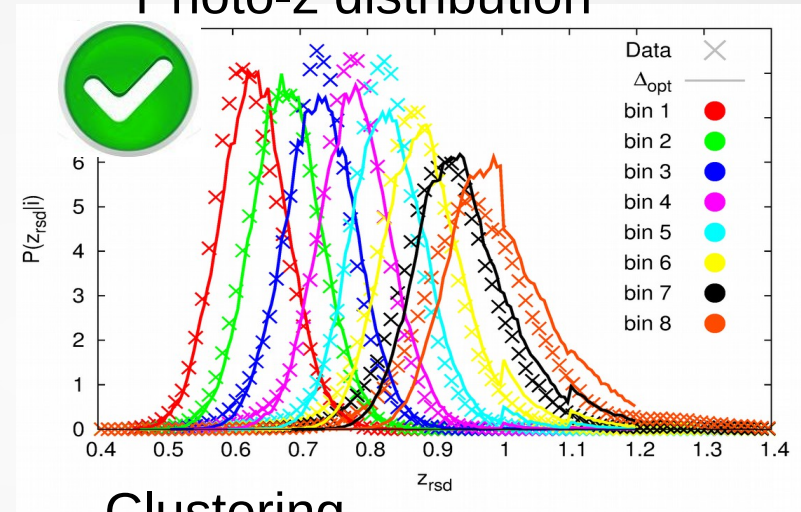
Y1-LSS sample: mock catalogs

- We aim at reproducing 4 properties:

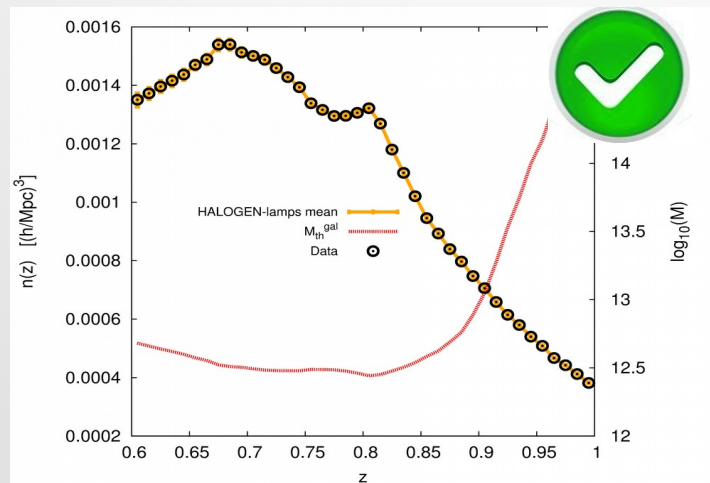
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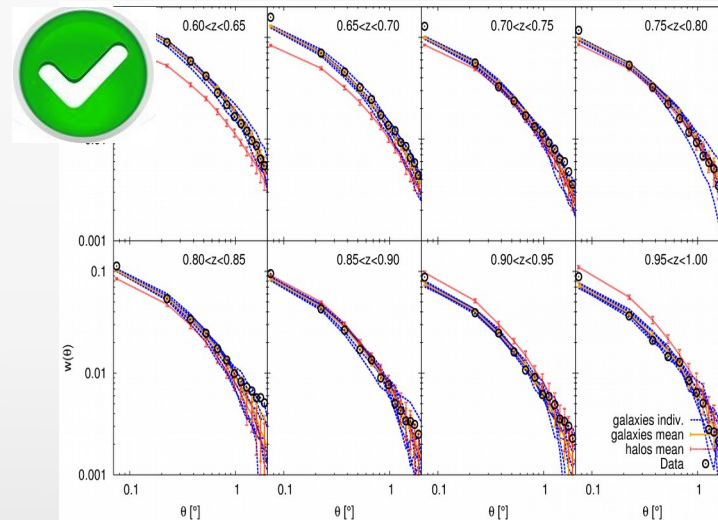
- Photo-z distribution



- Number density



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Applications

- Optimise Methodology
- Gain Modelling Insight
- Estimate uncertainties

Applications

- Optimise Methodology: extracting BAO

From the original catalog

what is the best way to extract χ_{BAO} ?

- Binning (in $\theta, z_{\text{ph}}, \dots$)
- Space (θ, r, k, C_1, \dots)
- Fitting procedure / model.

→ Test statistically in the mock catalogues

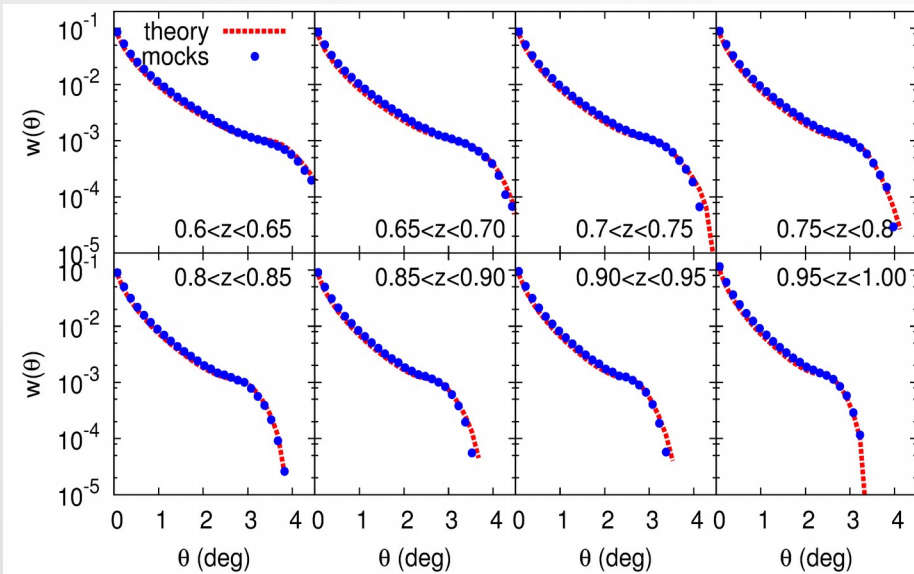
Answer: Sanchez et al. in prep.

Modelling insight

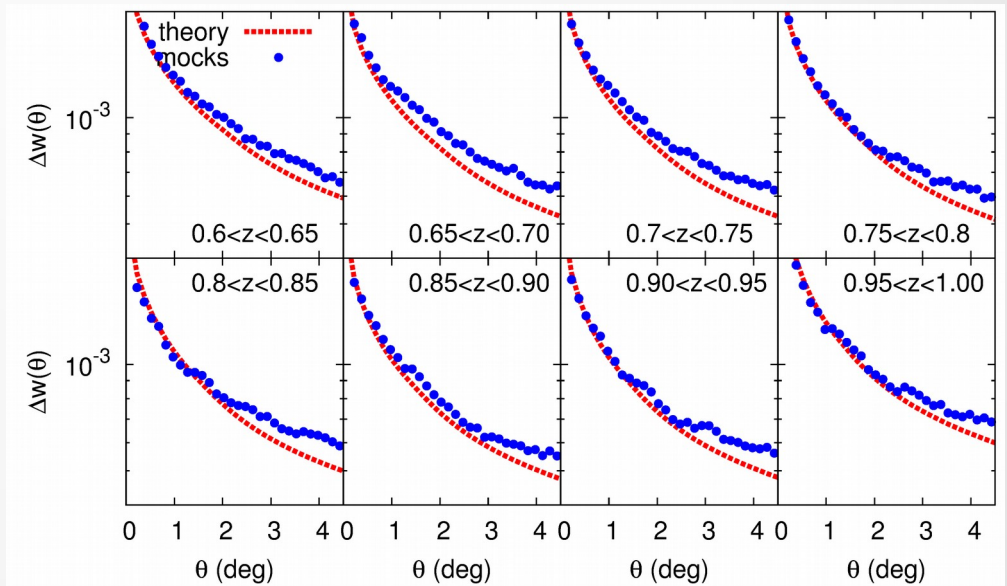
- Comparison with theory

(from Crocce11)

- Mean $w(\theta)$

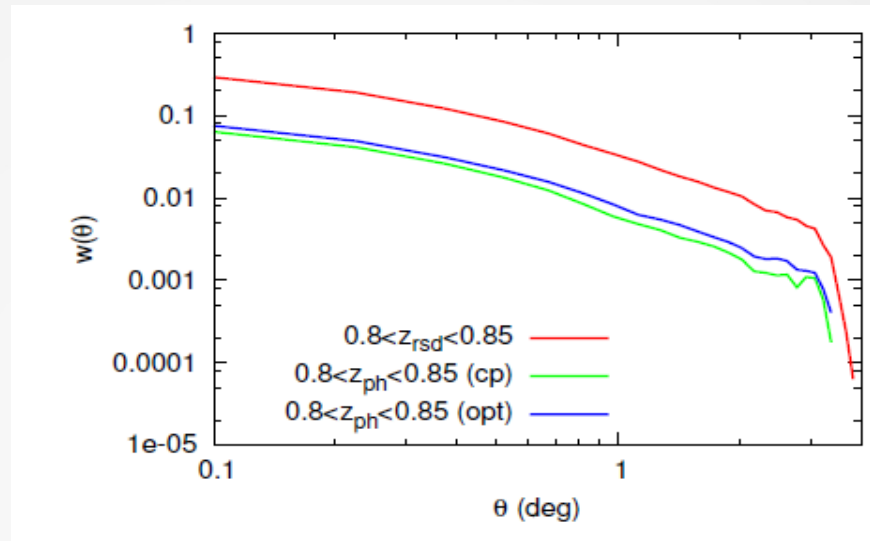


- Error $\Delta w(\theta)$

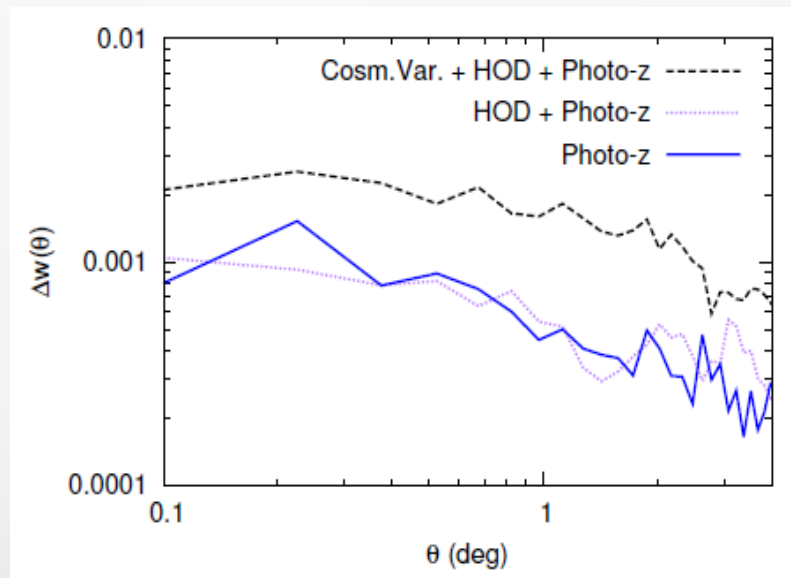


Modelling insight

- Effect of photo-z



- Error introduced by
 - Photo-z
 - HOD
 - Cosmic Variance

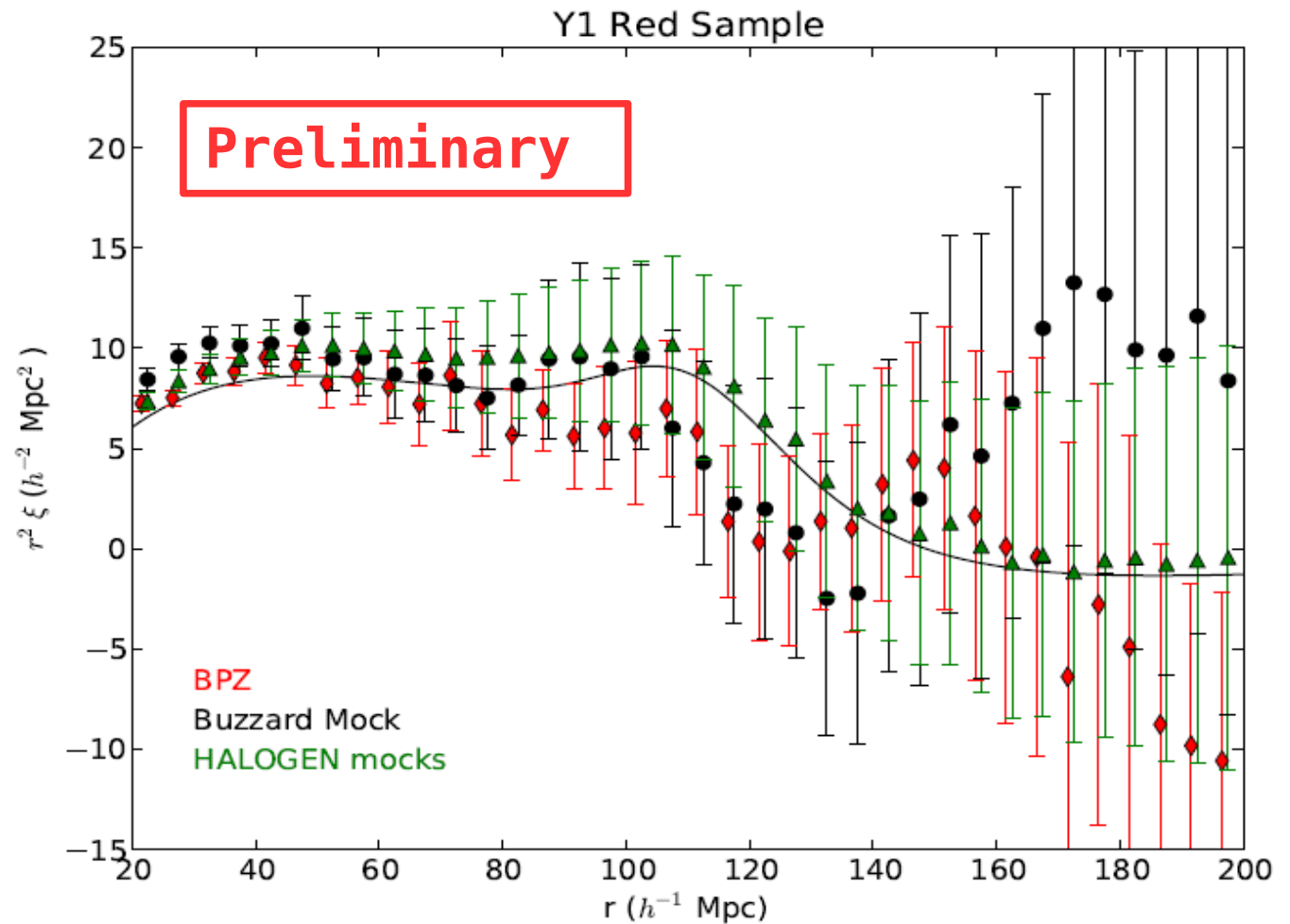


Estimating Uncertainties

- Error bars of clustering $\xi(r)$

- Eventually

$$\Delta\chi_{\text{BAO}}$$



Conclusions

- We need a new generation of approximate methods for the new generation of surveys
- HALOGEN reproduces
 - 1-point statistics (PDF, HMF)
 - 2-point statistics ($P(k)$, $\xi(r)$, $\xi(s)$) at large scales

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 - Uncertainty $\rightarrow \Delta\chi_{\text{BAO}}!$