

# PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFTS IN THE CONTEXT OF ESA'S EUCLID MISSION

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*BÙI VĂN TUẤN*

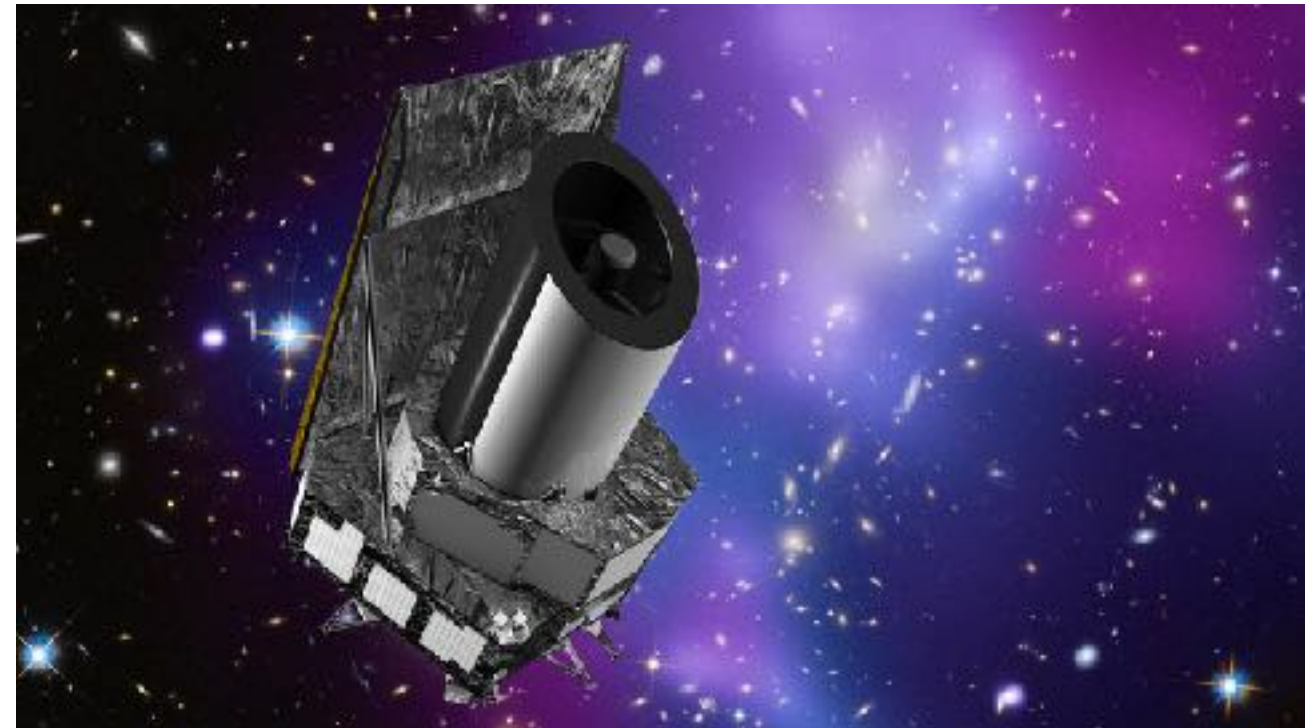
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Directeur de thèse: Volker Beckmann*

*Journée des doctorants, APC*

# EUCLID MISSION

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- A space mission by ESA, launch date: 2021.
- Mission: galaxy surveys (1.5 billions galaxies) for studying the dark universe using visible and near infra-red wavelengths.
- Two main cosmological probes: Weak gravitational lensing and Baryon Acoustic Oscillations.



*Credit: ESA*

# OUTLINE

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- The angular two-point correlation function of Planck SZ cluster catalog
- Simulations to investigate systematic effects of photometric redshifts
  - Validation simulation external data (SIM-EXT)
  - Future works

# ESTIMATOR OF TWO-POINT CORRELATION FUNCTION

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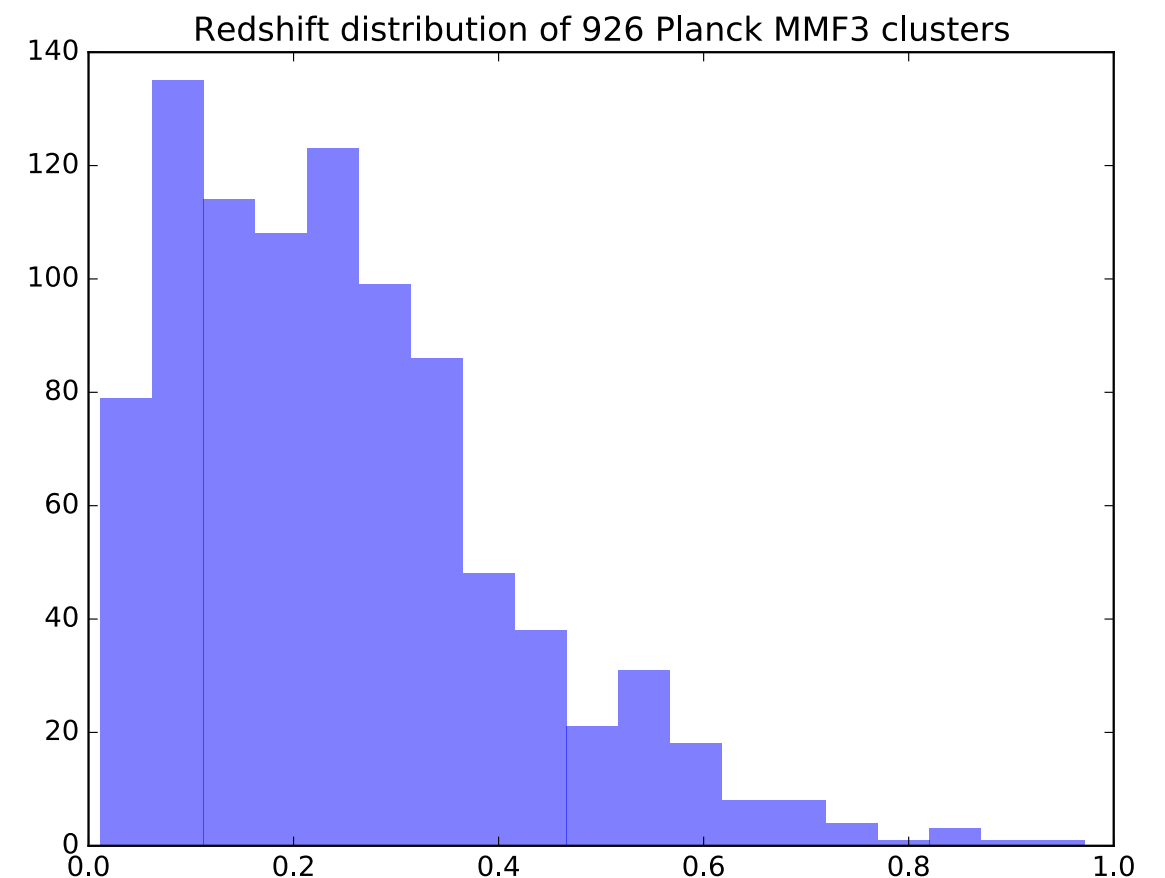
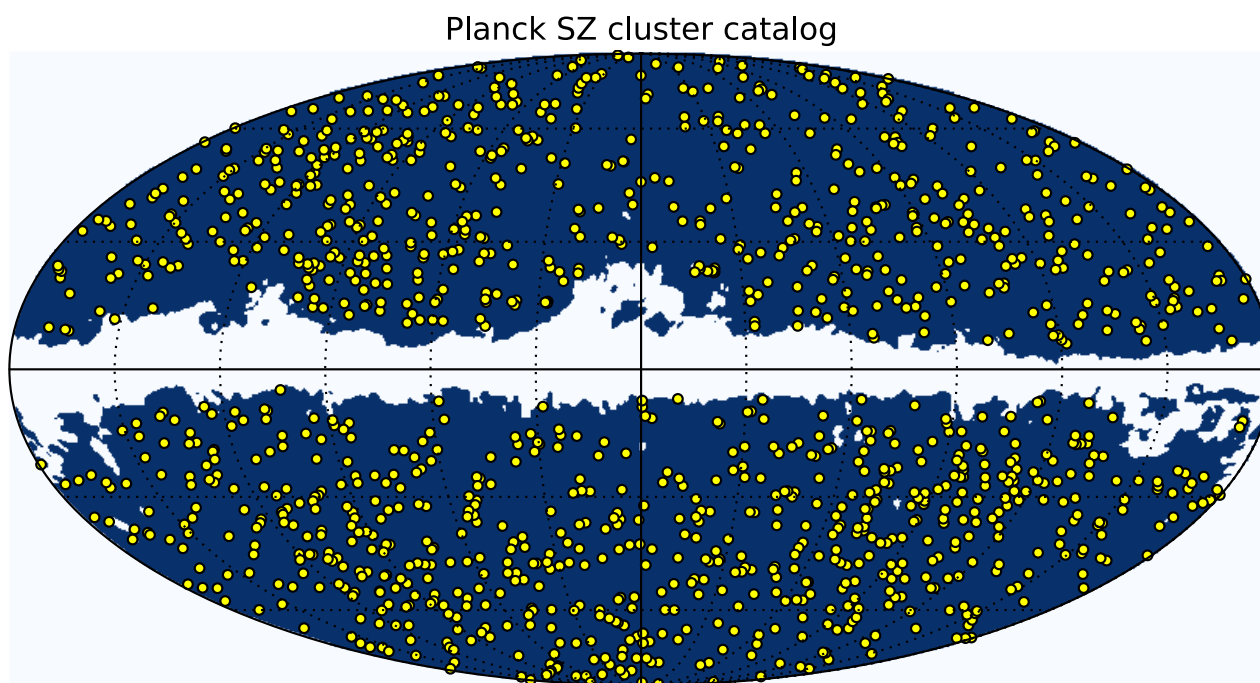
- Galaxy clusters are one of the probes of the large-scale structure of the universe.
- The two-point correlation function is a good statistical tool to quantify the **clustering** of sample.
- Excess probability (with respect to uniform) of finding a galaxy at angular separation  $\theta$  from another one.
- Need **random catalog** with the same geometry effects of mask and selection function as the data catalog.
- Landy and Szalay (1993):

$$\hat{w}_{LS}(\theta) = \frac{DD(\theta) - 2DR(\theta) + RR(\theta)}{RR(\theta)}$$

# DATA: PLANCK SZ CLUSTER CATALOG

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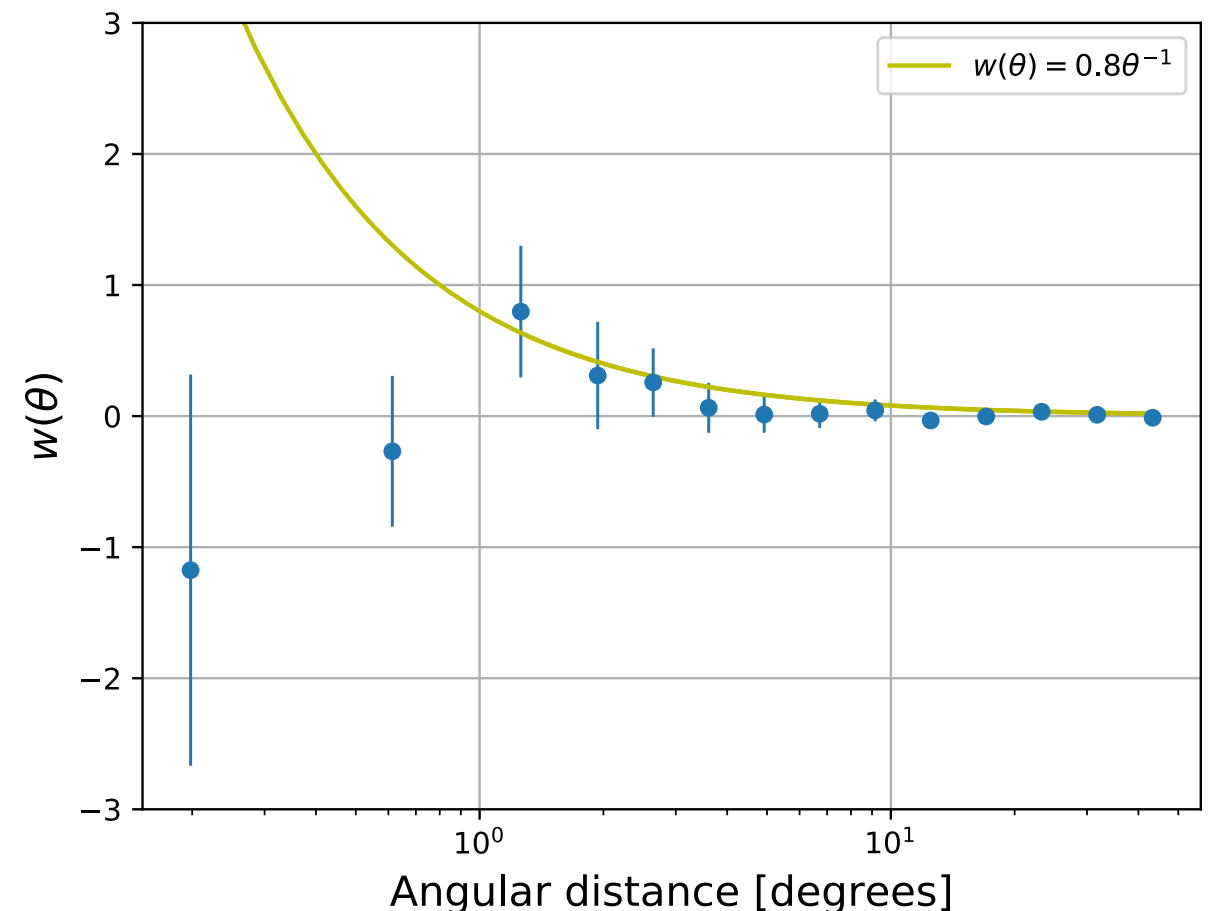
- ▶ Planck Sunyaev-Zel'dovich cluster catalog: **1271 clusters** from all sky-survey detected during 29 months (yellow dots), and the galactic mask (white area).
- ▶ **926 clusters** have redshift estimates in which 443 clusters  $\text{SNR} > 6$  and redshift  $< 0.4$



# RESULTS

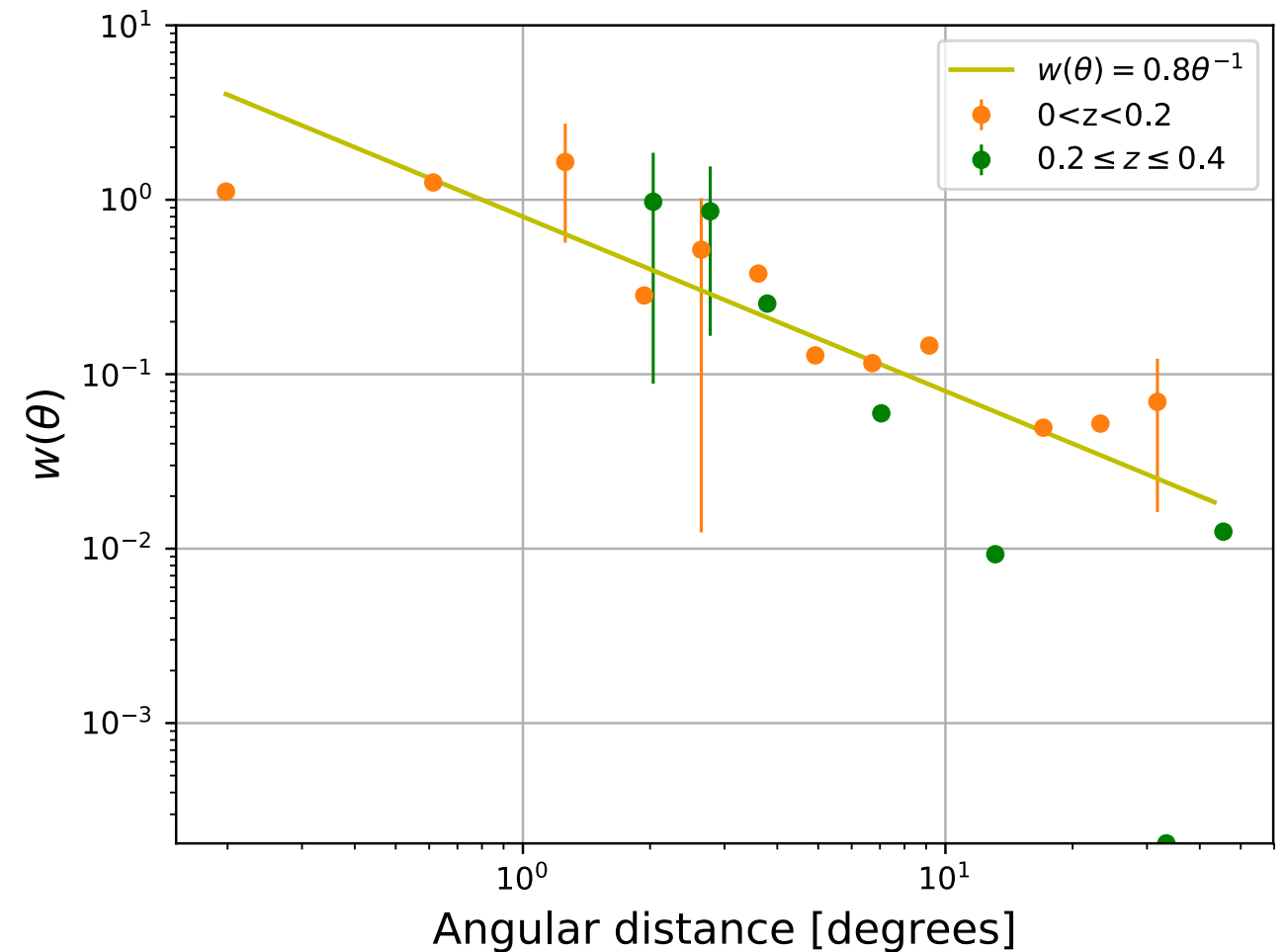
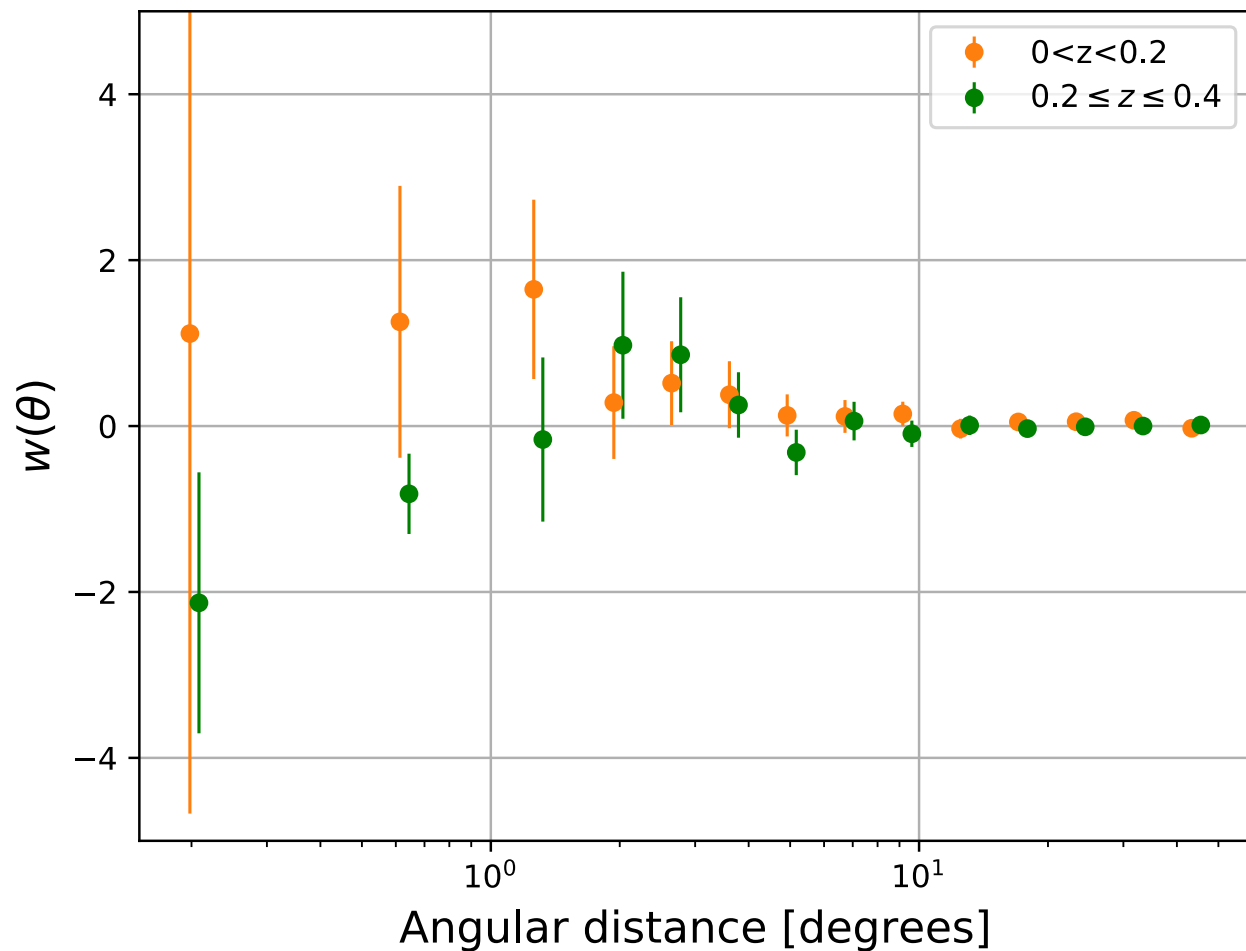
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- Error bars are estimated by bootstrap method.
- Anti-correlation at angular distance  $< 1$  degrees.
- High correlation at angular distance from 1 to 3 degrees.
- Positive and lower clustering at higher angular distance.



# TWO-POINT CORRELATION AT DIFFERENT REDSHIFTS

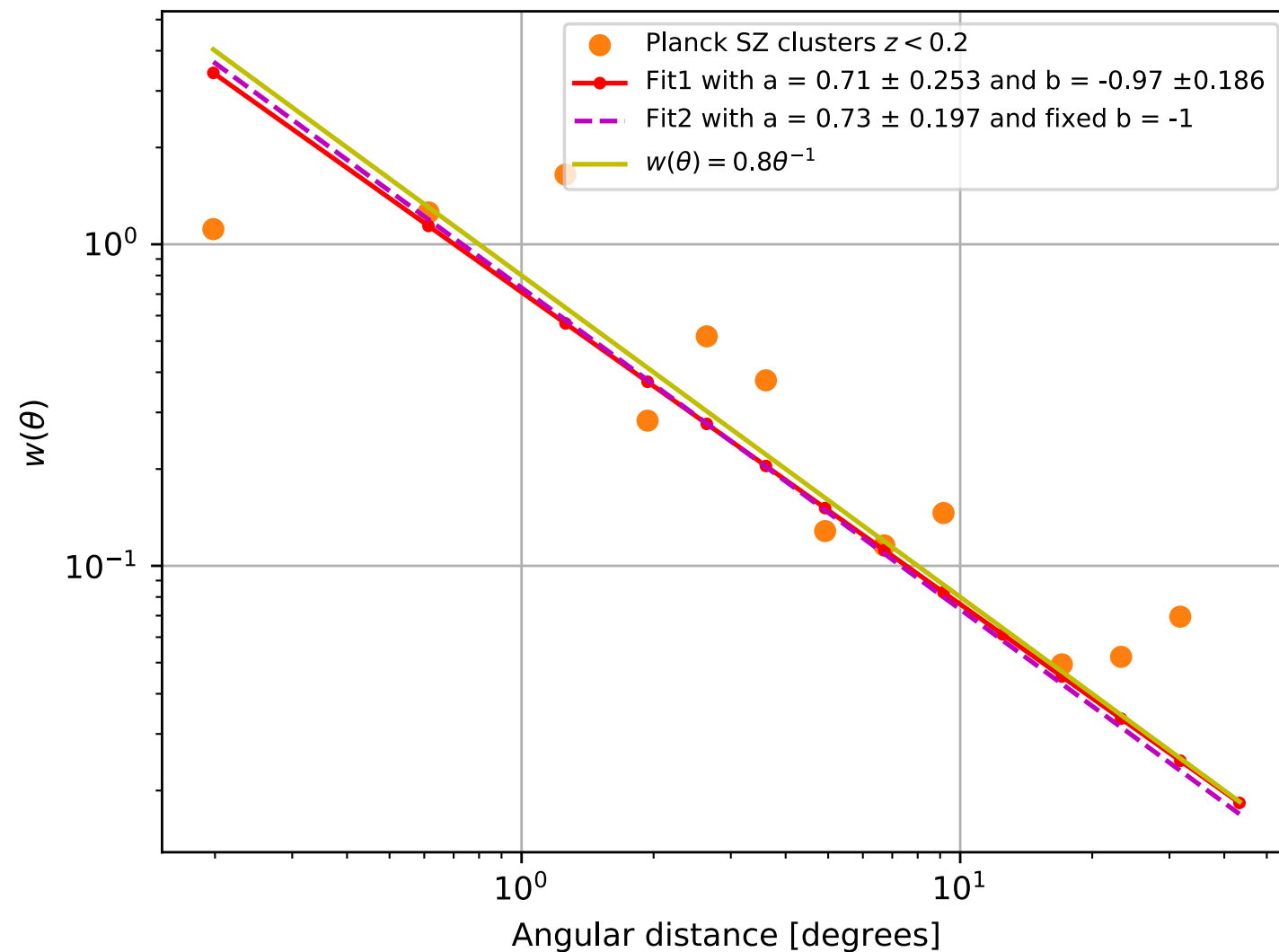
- 2 redshift groups (SNR > 6):  $z < 0.2$  (243 clusters);  $0.2 \leq z \leq 0.4$  (197 clusters)



- Strong clustering for low redshift group  $z < 0.2$  at small  $\theta$  and it is quite compatible the power law of Bahcall and Soneira (1982) (yellow line).

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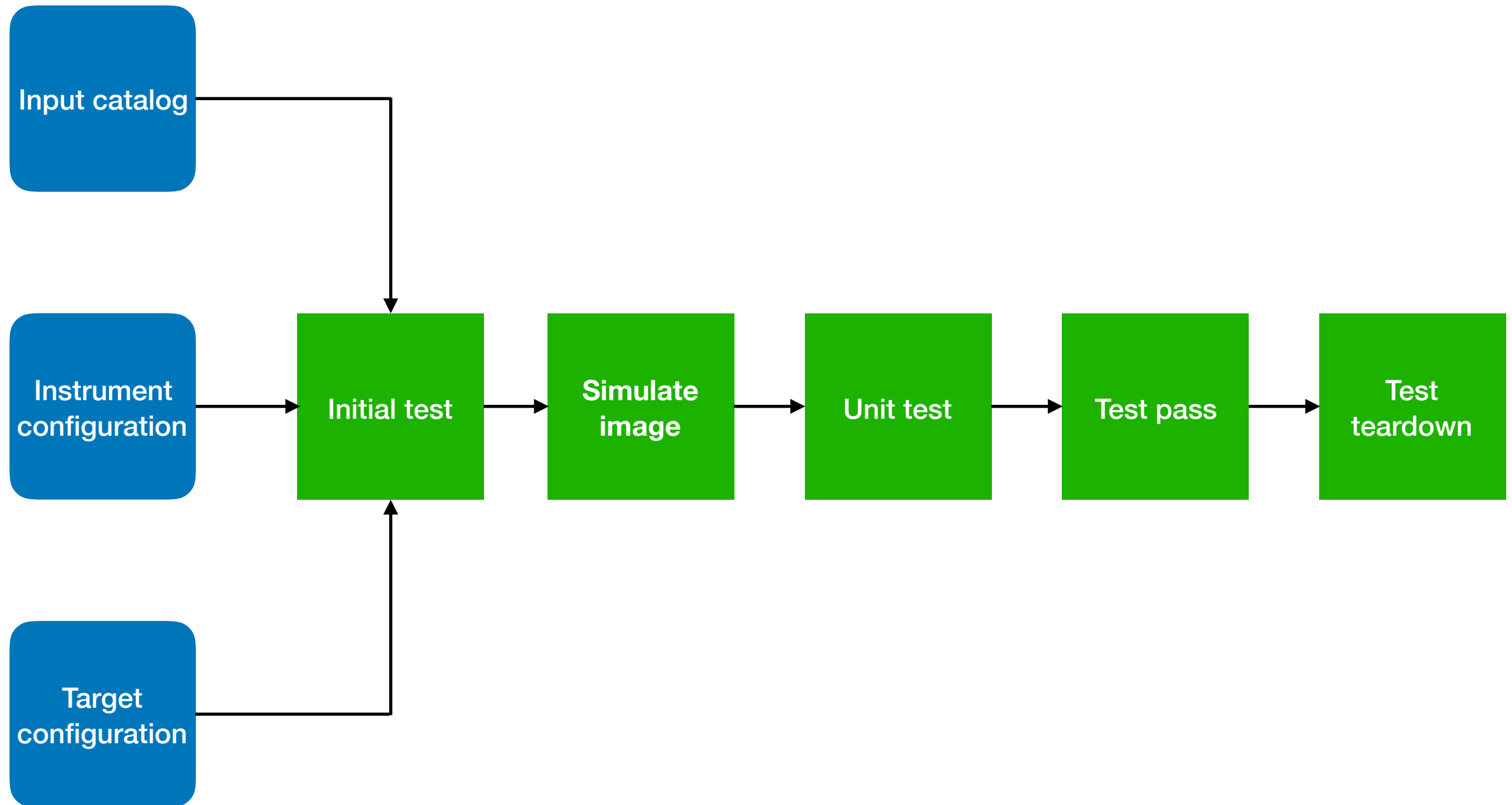
# EUCLID SIM-EXT VALIDATION

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- Euclid will need photometric redshifts for Weak Lensing.
- In combination with other surveys such as LSST, KiDS, DES, CFIS.
- APC is in charge of external data simulation and Euclid-specific LSST analysis pipeline.
- I tested and validated external simulation software.

# UNIT TEST PIPELINE

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# EUCLID SIM-EXT VALIDATION

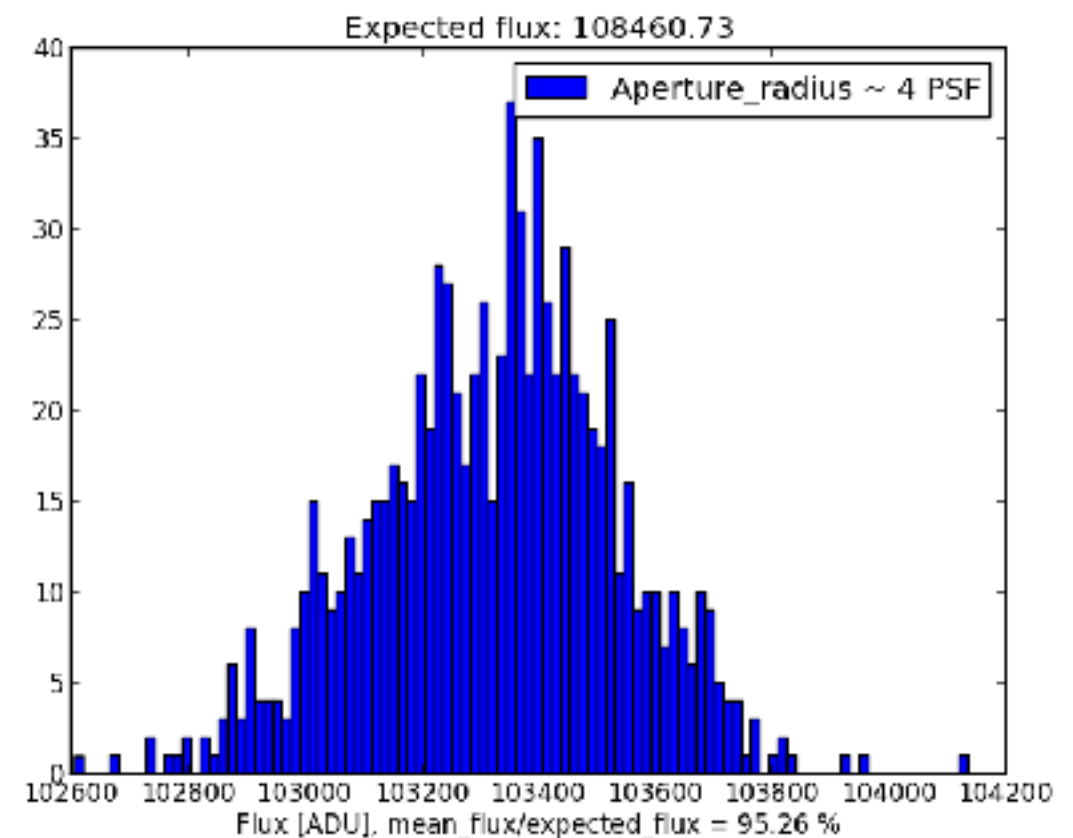
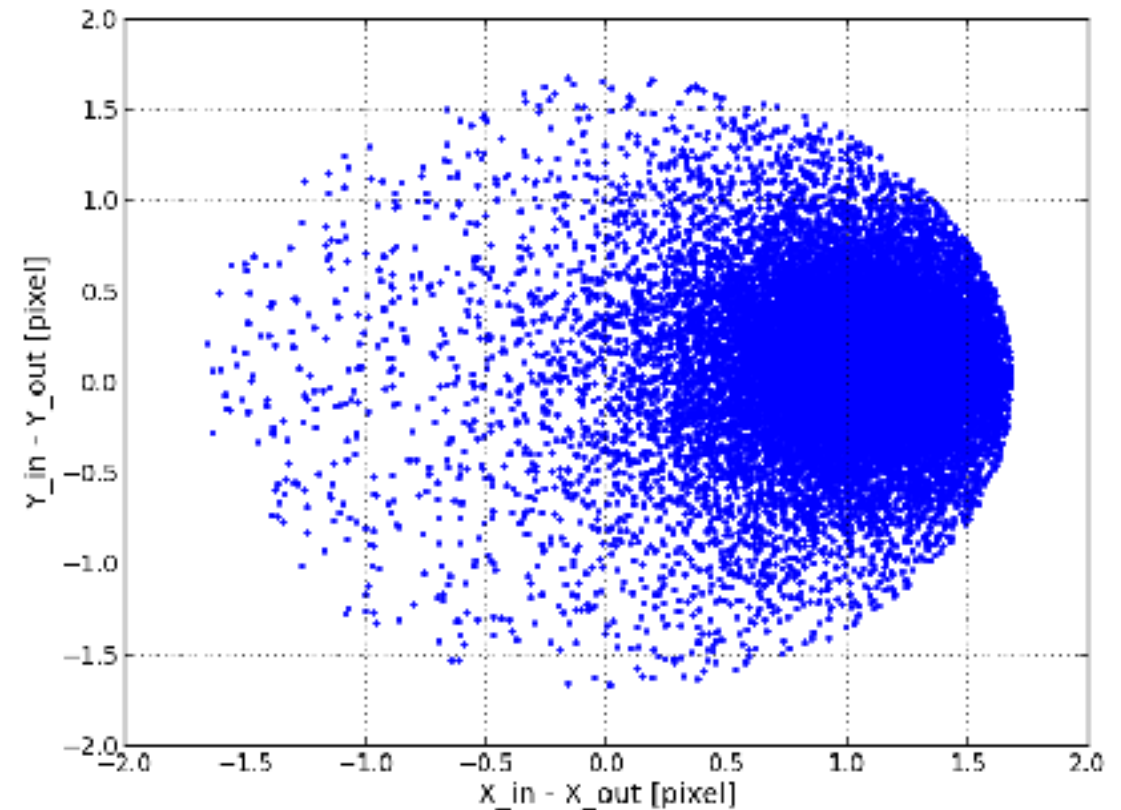
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- ◆ Two kinds of objects: star and galaxy.
- ◆ Use SExtractor as a tool to extract the output catalog from the simulation image, and make comparison for astrometry and photometry test.
- **Background test: check the background level and background noise.**
- **Astrometry test: validate the positions of simulation objects. It consists of pixel coordinates and equatorial coordinates.**
- **Photometry test: to validate the flux of output objects.**
- **PSF test: to validate the shape of output objects.**

# STATUS OF THE VALIDATION

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- Detected the shift of 1 pixel to the left of output positions.
- Detected 5% missing of flux of output objects
- These problems have been reported and fixed.



# FUTURE WORKS

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- Study systematic effects on photo-z: how does this affect cosmological studies ?
- Simple simulation for LSST photometry: adds the effect of the inhomogeneity filters, the observational direction.

# CONCLUSIONS

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- I studied the clustering of Planck SZ cluster catalog using the angular two point correlation function.
- Learned and understand a full pipeline for simulation of sky image.
- How to extract photometry of stars and galaxies.
- I tested and validated the external simulation software.
- These works are useful for the study of the systematic effects on photo-z.