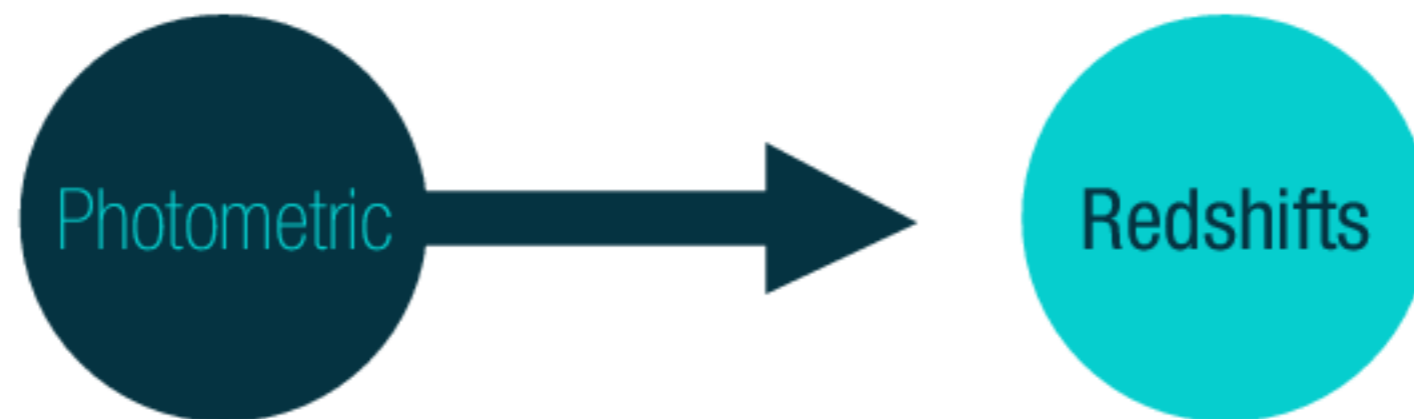

CLUSTERING REDSHIFT WITHIN MICE2

Vivien Scottez (IAP)



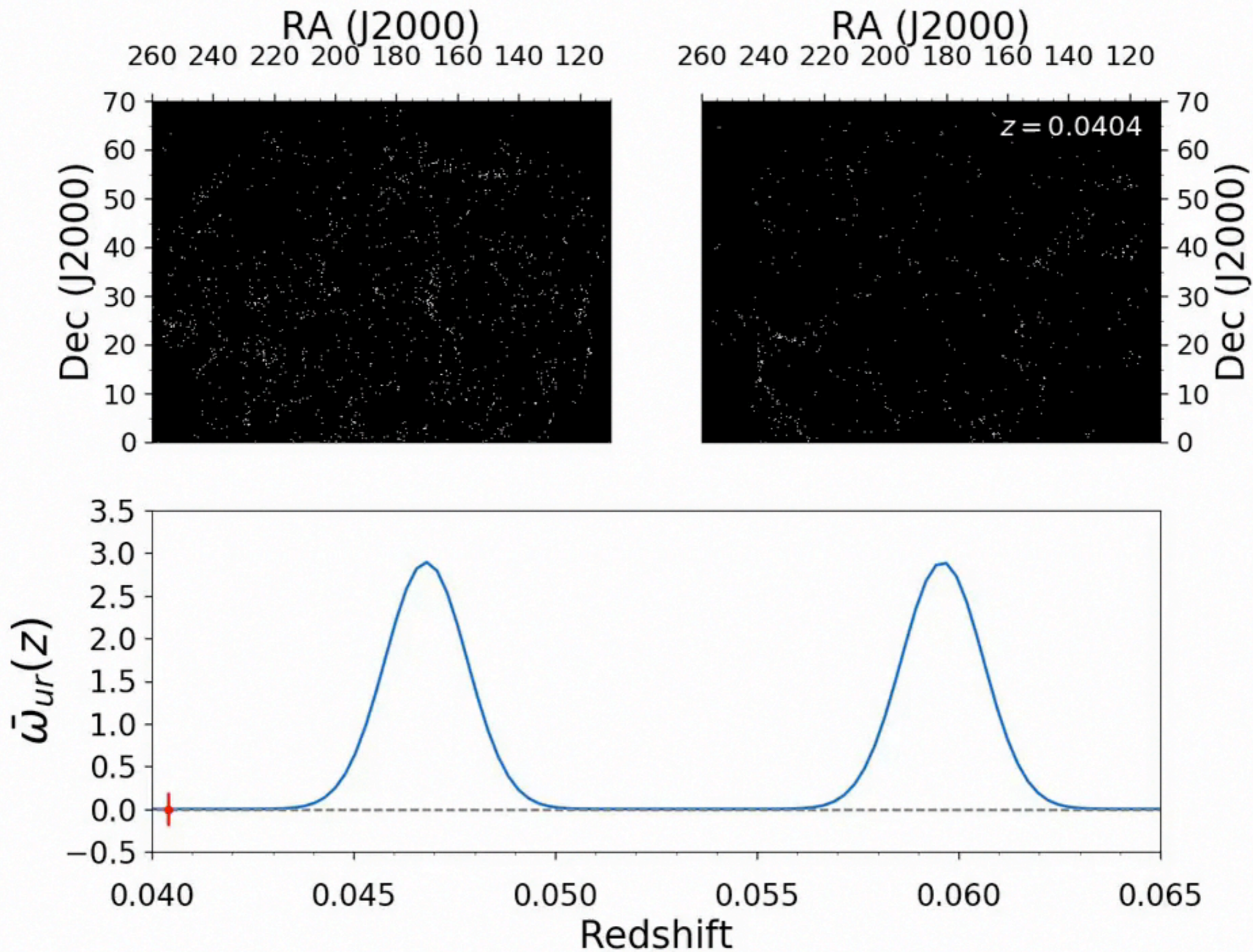
Photometric Redshifts

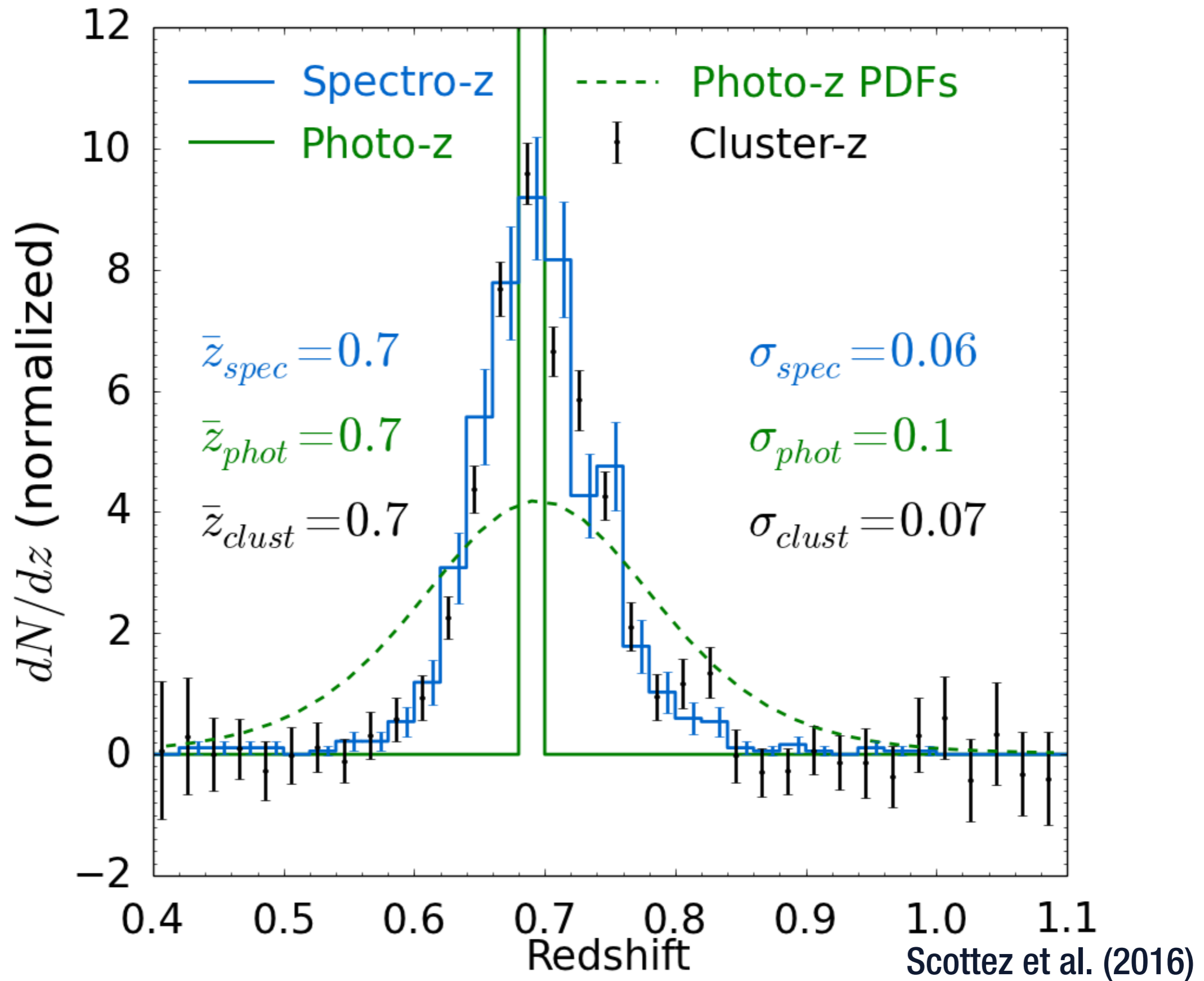
SEDs or Training Sets

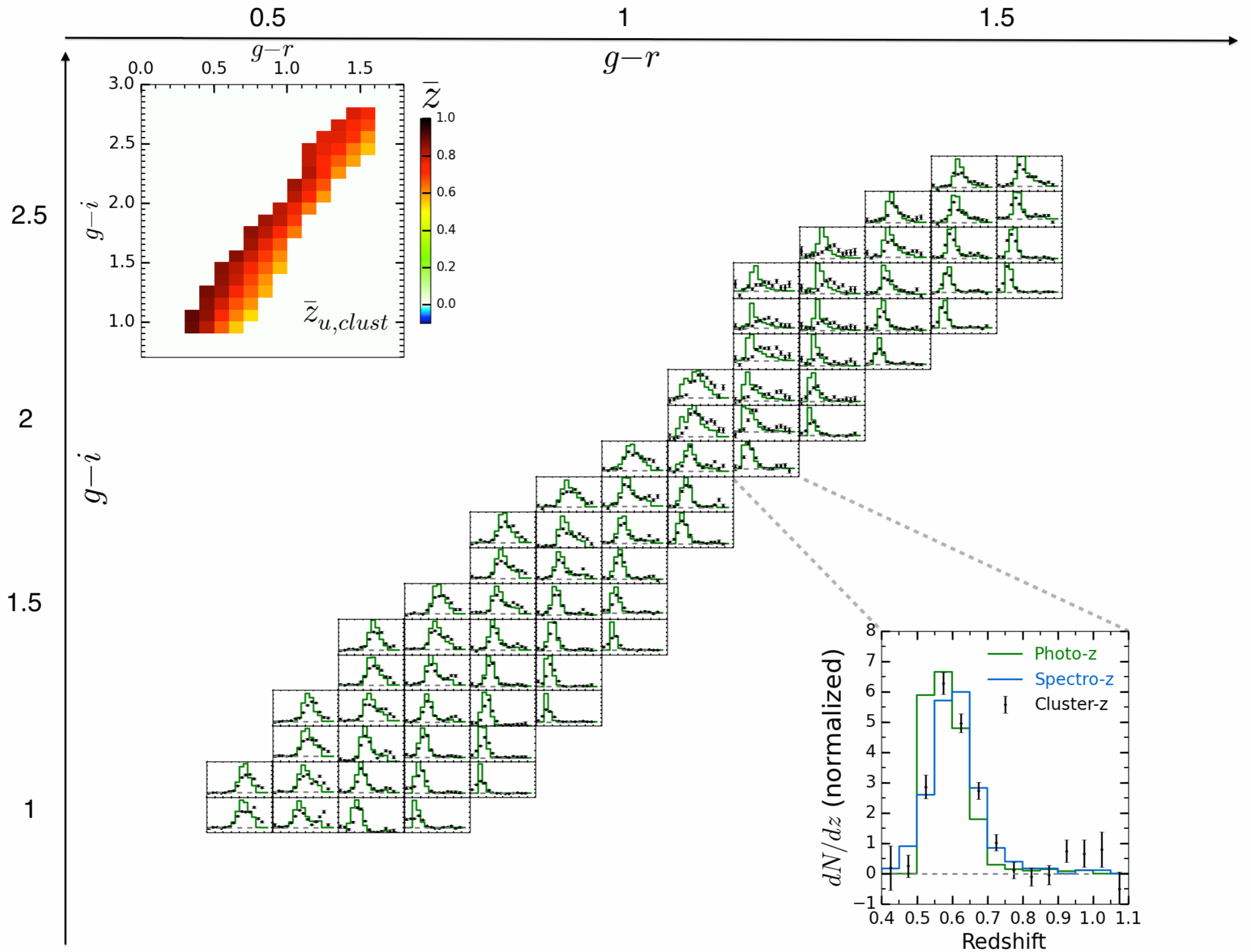


Clustering Redshifts

Spatial correlation with reference set







EUCLID MICE2

SIMULATION



Hibrid HOD and HAM simulation



~ 500M galaxies from $0.07 < z < 1.4$ over 5k deg²



We choose to focus on 100deg² -> ~ 8M objects

Simulate Euclid photometry

Depths used: $u=24.2, g=24.5, r=23.9, i=23.6, z=23.4, Y=23, J=23, H=23$

CLUSTERING REDSHIFT ACCURACY TESTING

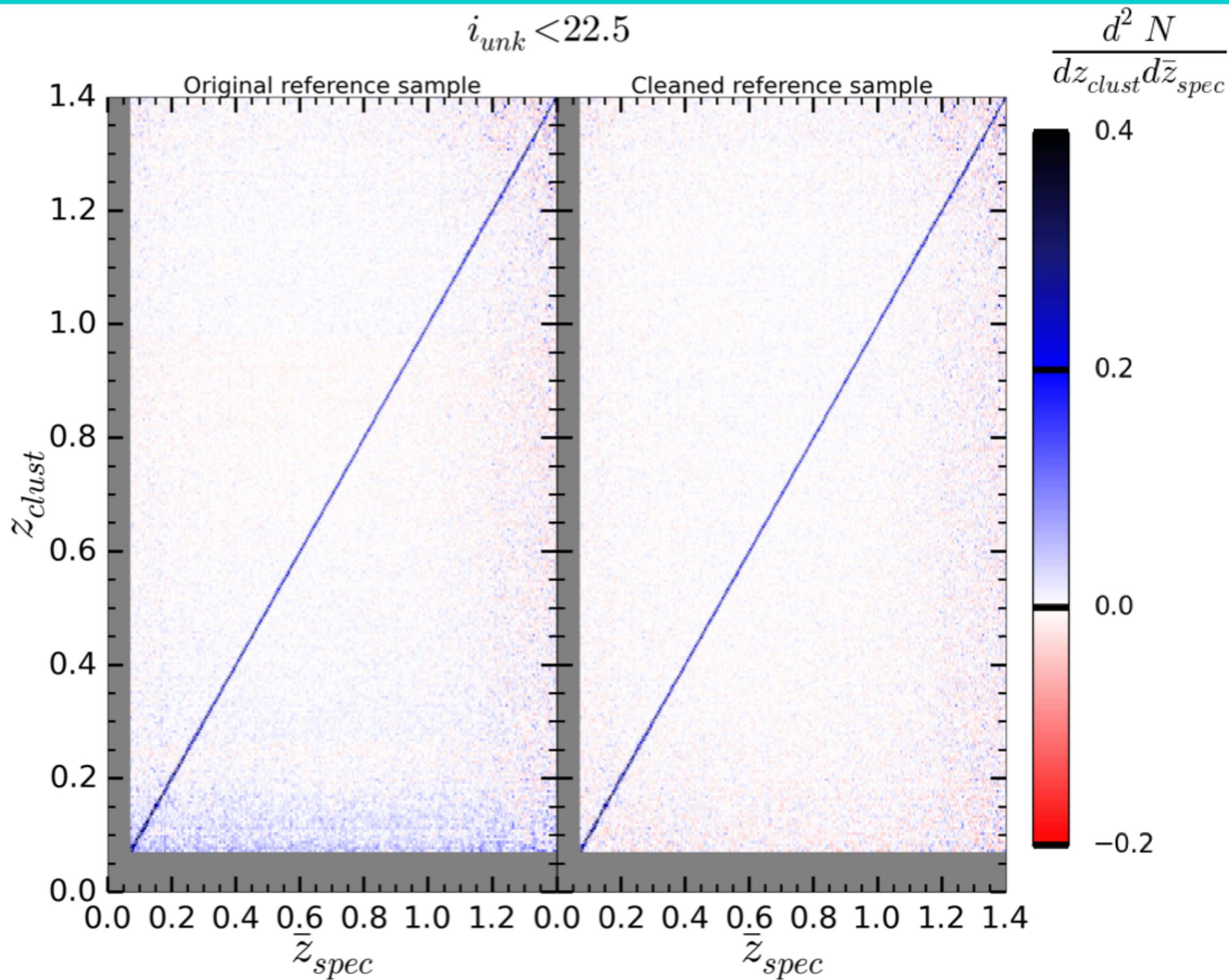
Reference sample

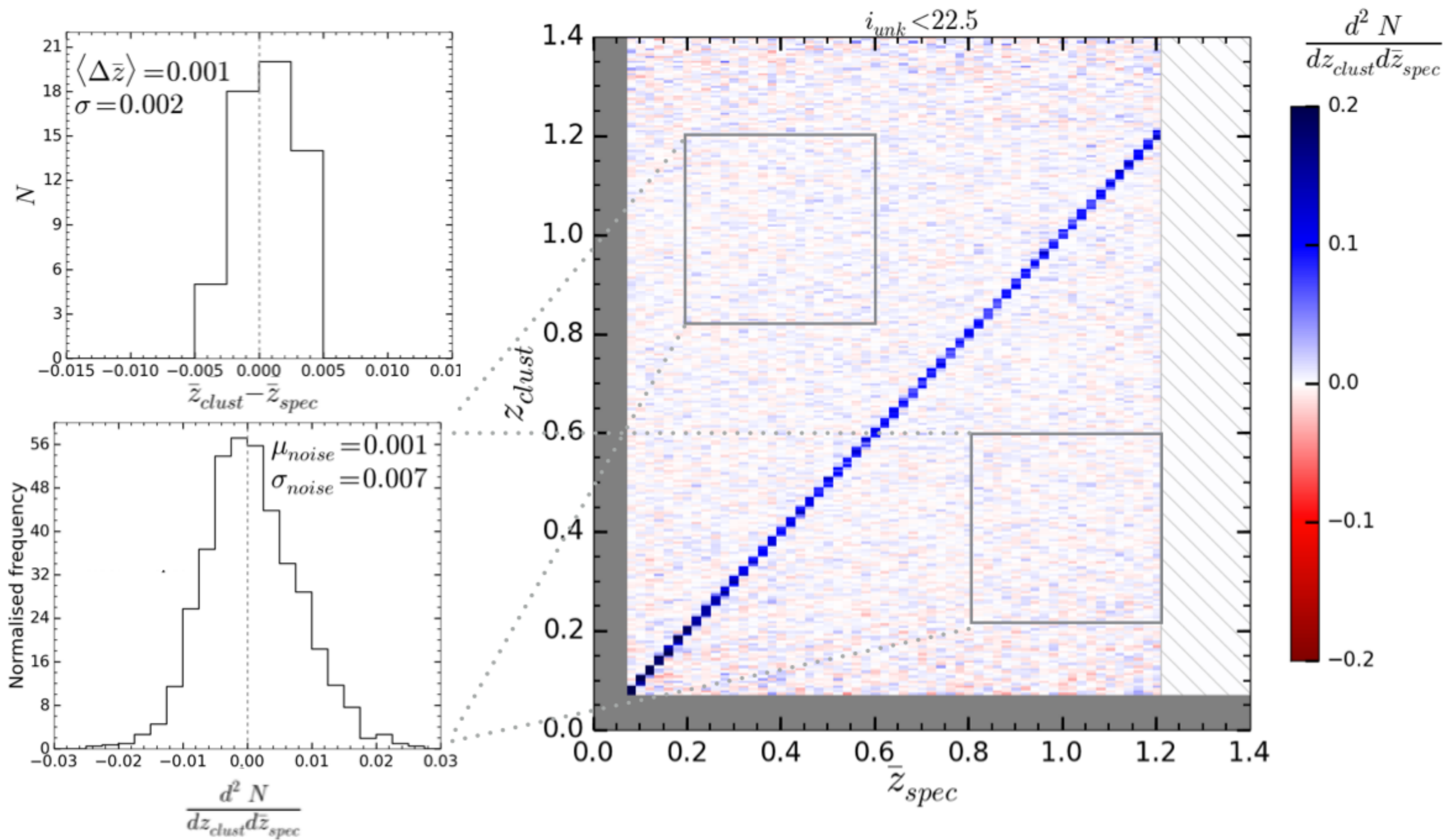
200k sources
 $i < 22.5$

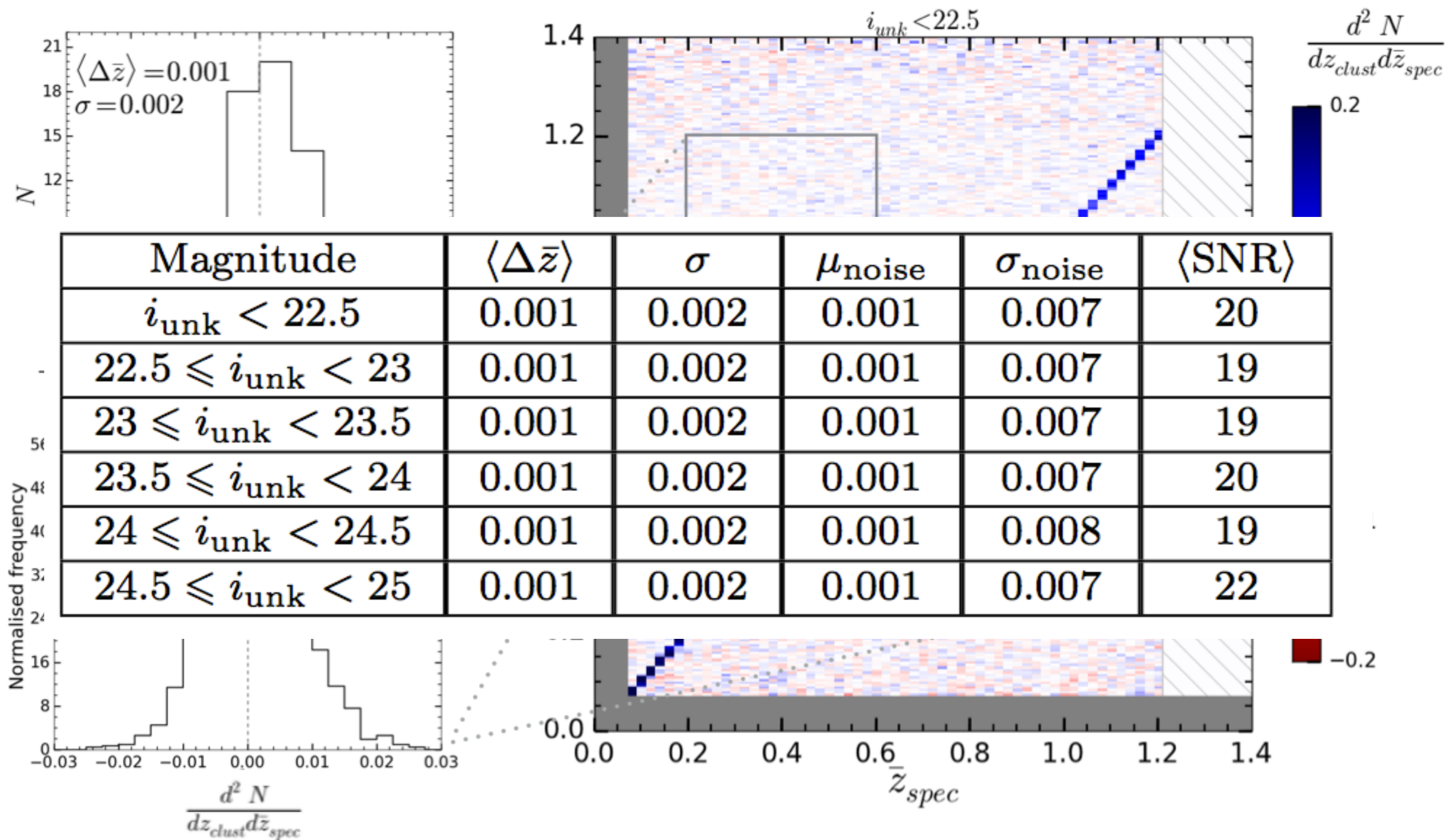
Unknown sample

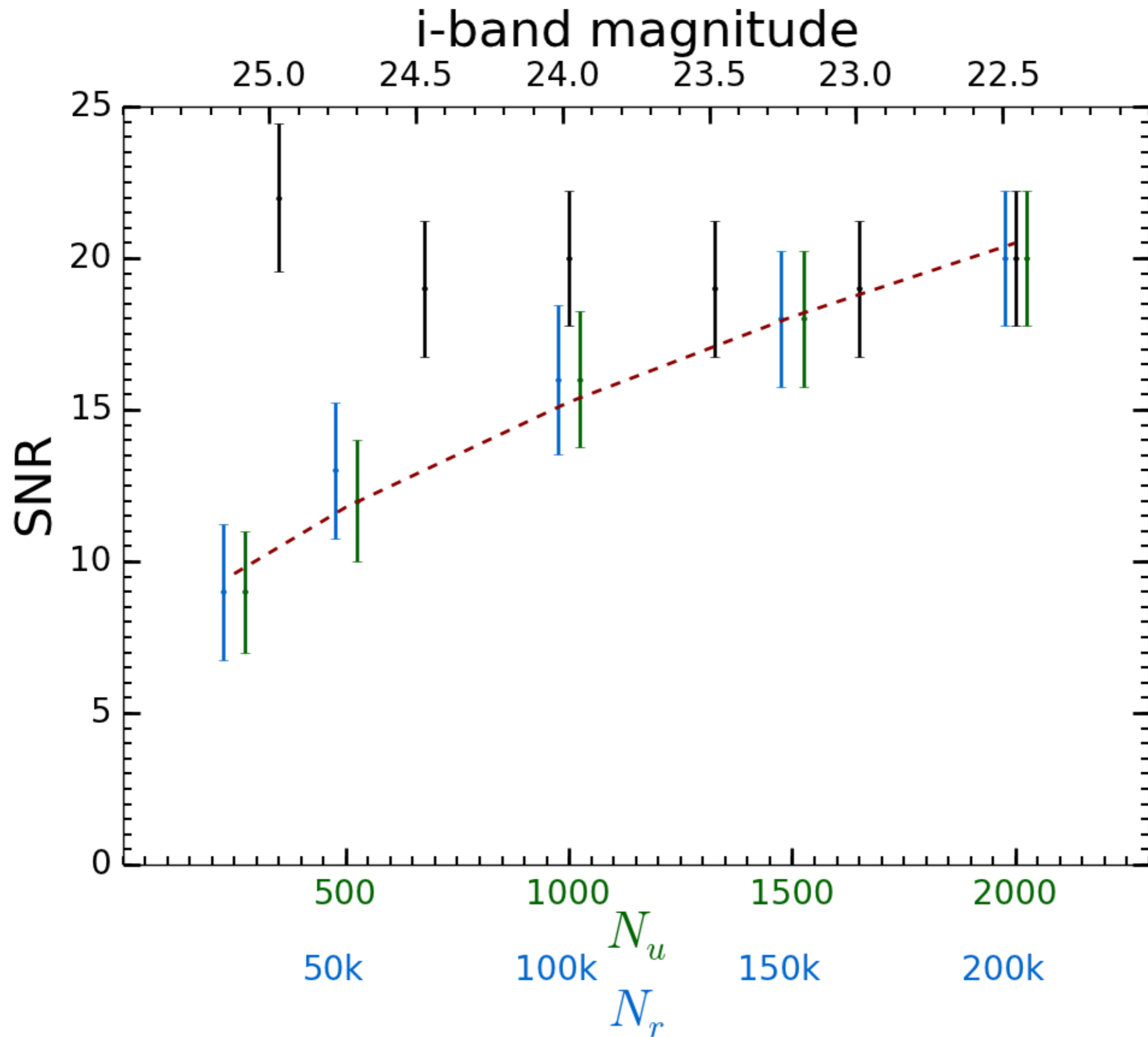
~114k galaxies
 $i < 22.5$

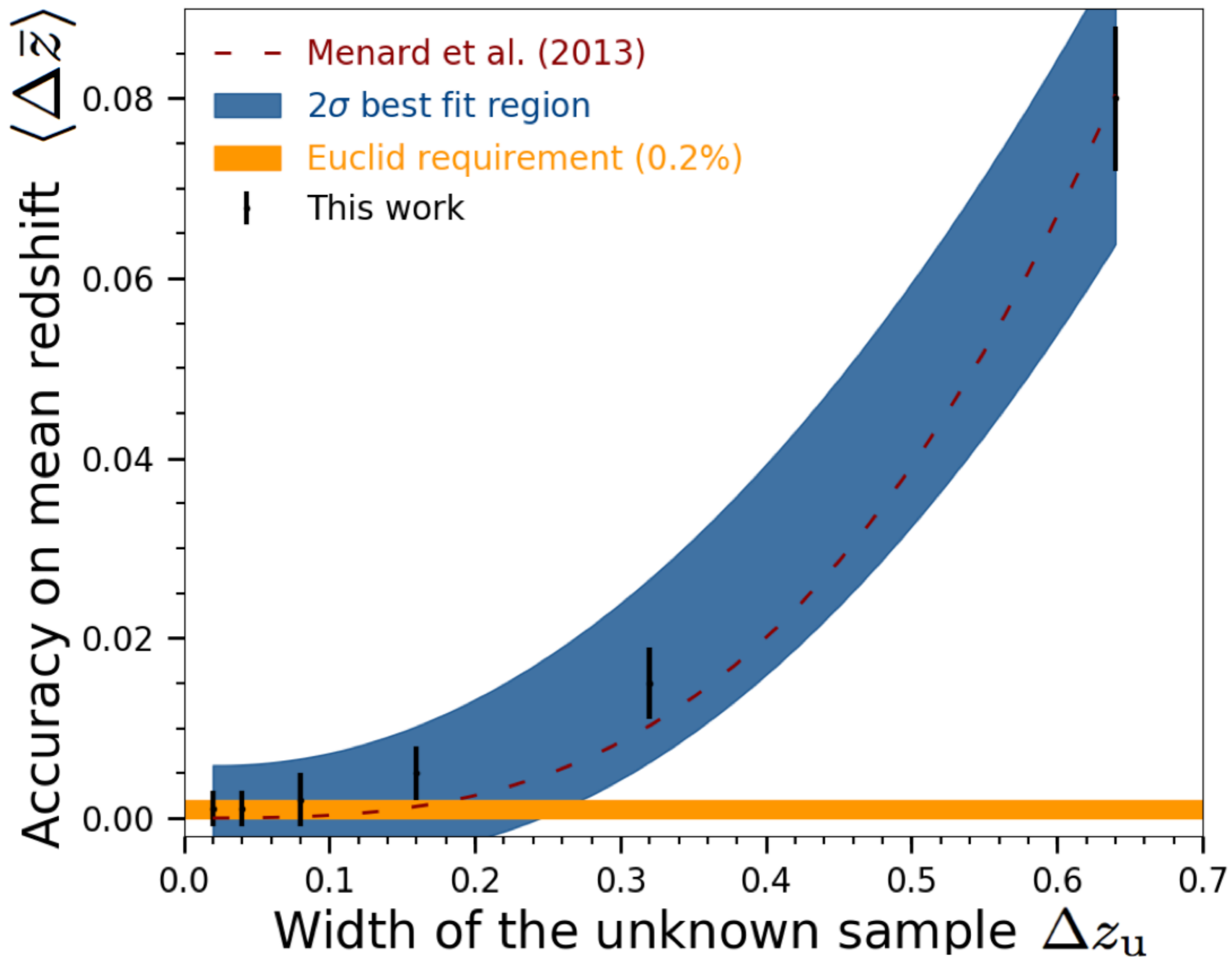
Samples are selected on their spec-z











ACCURACY TESTING SUMMARY



Reference sample cleaning ($z < 0.2$)



Cluster- z do not require representative reference sample



SNR and accuracy seems to follow Poisson statistic

Accuracy on $\langle z \rangle \longrightarrow$ narrow distribute
 $\Delta z_u = 0.08$ & BOSS like QSOs ref survey $\longrightarrow \Delta \langle z \rangle \sim 0.2\%$

INDIV-Z & TOMOGRAPHY
PRACTICING

Reference sample

200k sources
 $i < 22.5$

Unknown sample

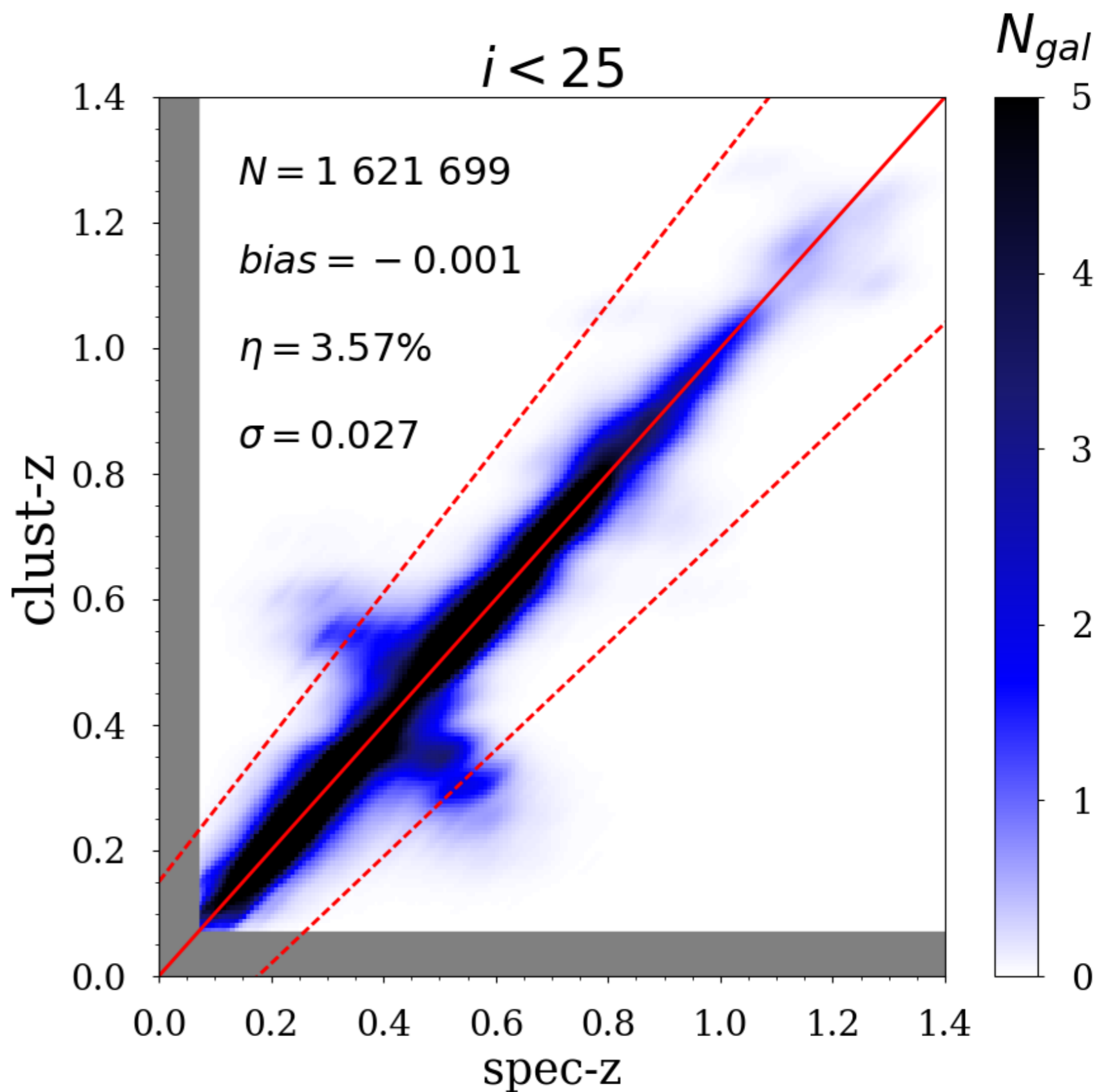
~ 8M
 $i < 25$

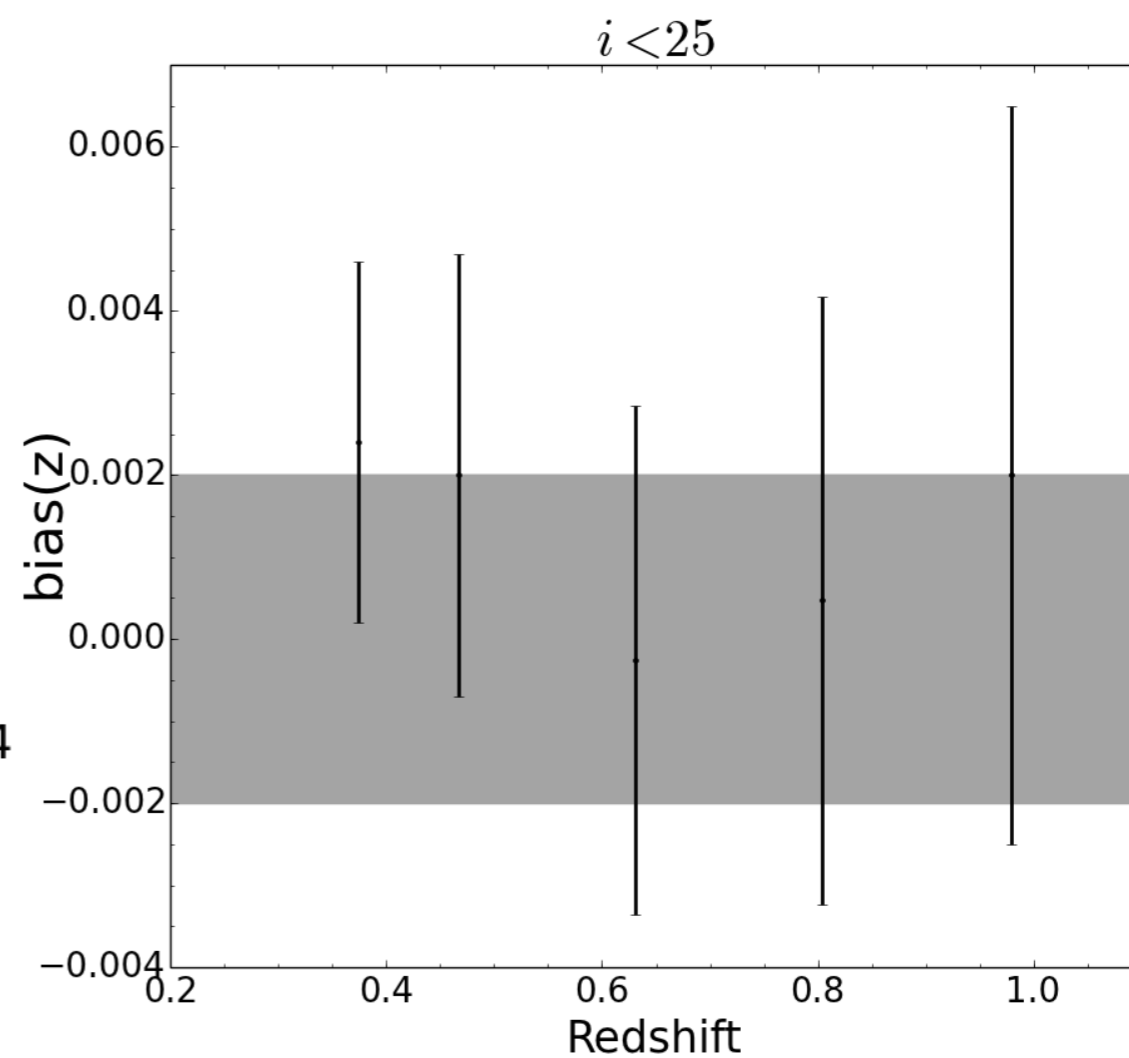
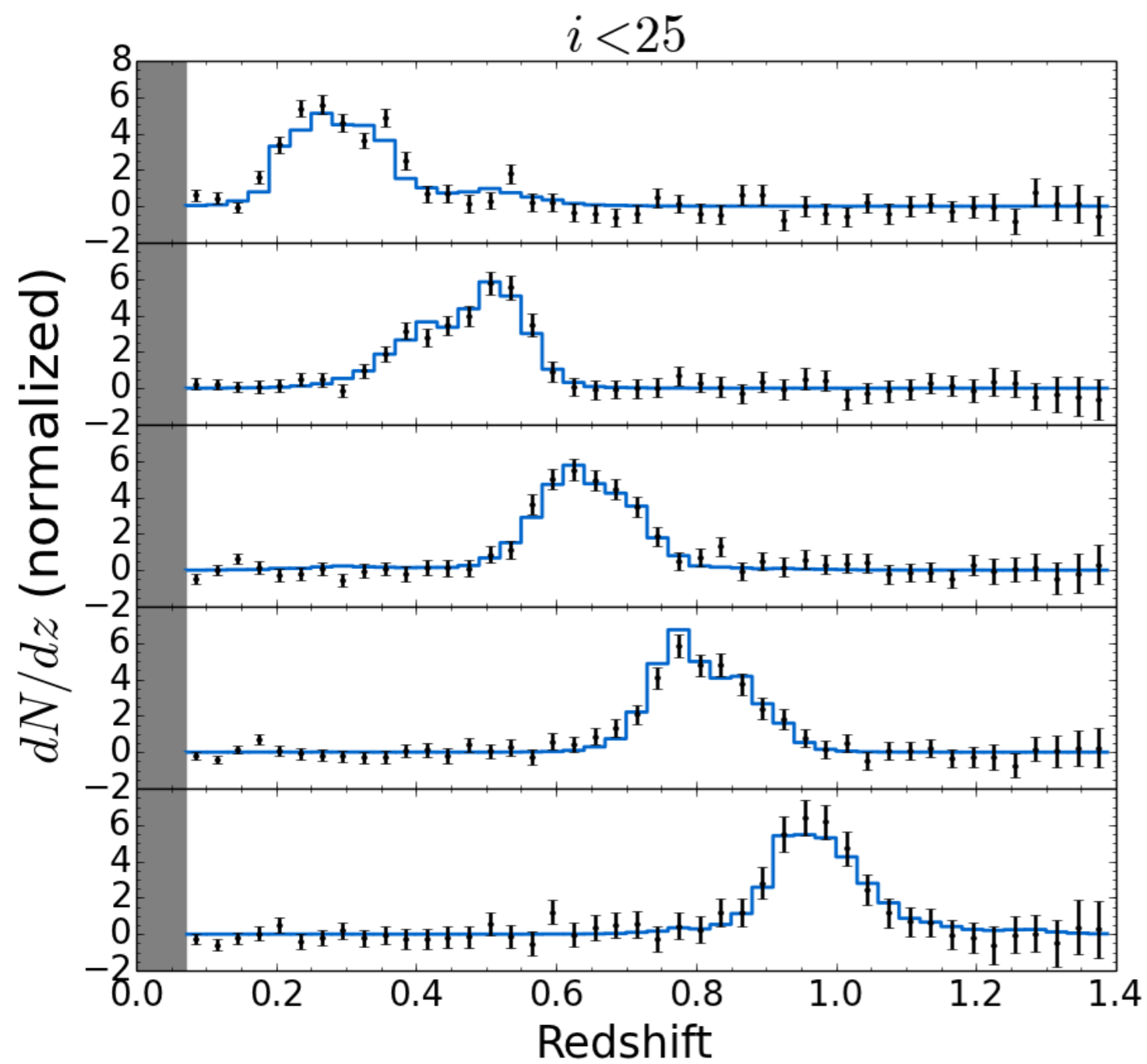
We split the unknown sample in:
u-g, g-r, r-i, i-z, z-Y, Y-J, J-H

Requirement
on $N_u = 1000$

More than 60%
of lost objects

Will generalized this
to the full color
space in future work







LIMITATIONS

Photometric accuracy, completeness

Z range to 1.4, densest region of color space

Thank you