

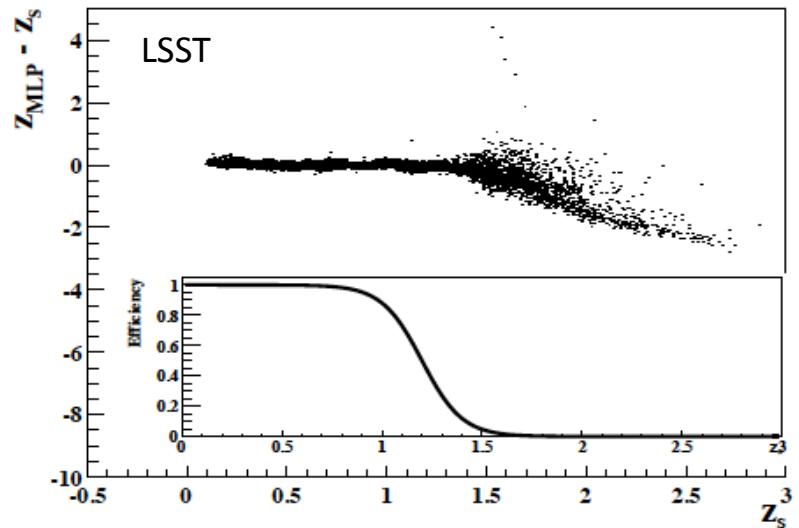
Comparison of 3 SED libraries on Candels – Goods catalog

Photo-z reconstruction is a decisive milestone for cosmology in LSST

Specs : $|\text{bias}| < 0.003$, $\text{RMS} < 0.05$

2 main methods:

- Machine learning -> non-completeness bias
- Template fitting -> need SEDs library



Combination of different codes (bayesian combination of PDF) and strategies (complementarity)

Which library ?

Needed for photo-z reconstruction
and LSST simulation



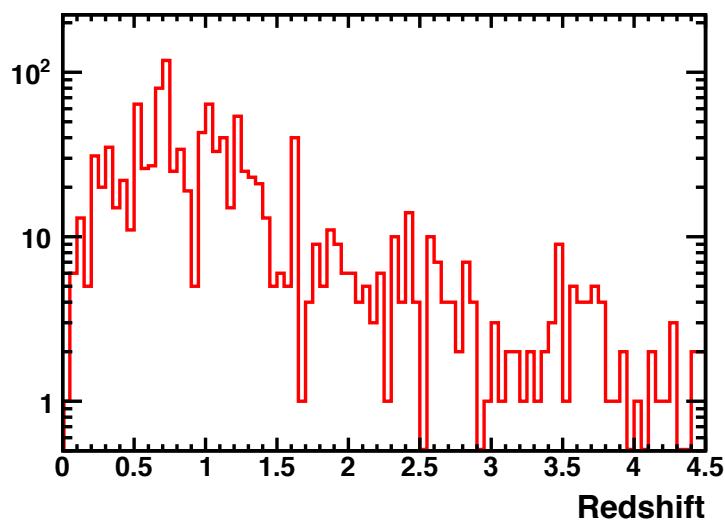
- Generic SEDs (observation)
- Synthetic SEDs (simulation)
- Semi-synthetic SEDs
(extrapolation in PCA
eigenvectors space)

Candels spectro-photometric catalog

Photometry in 14 bands

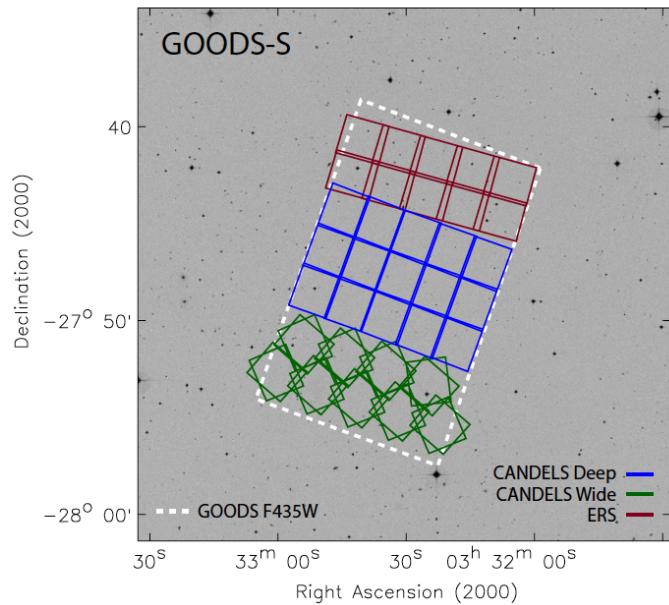
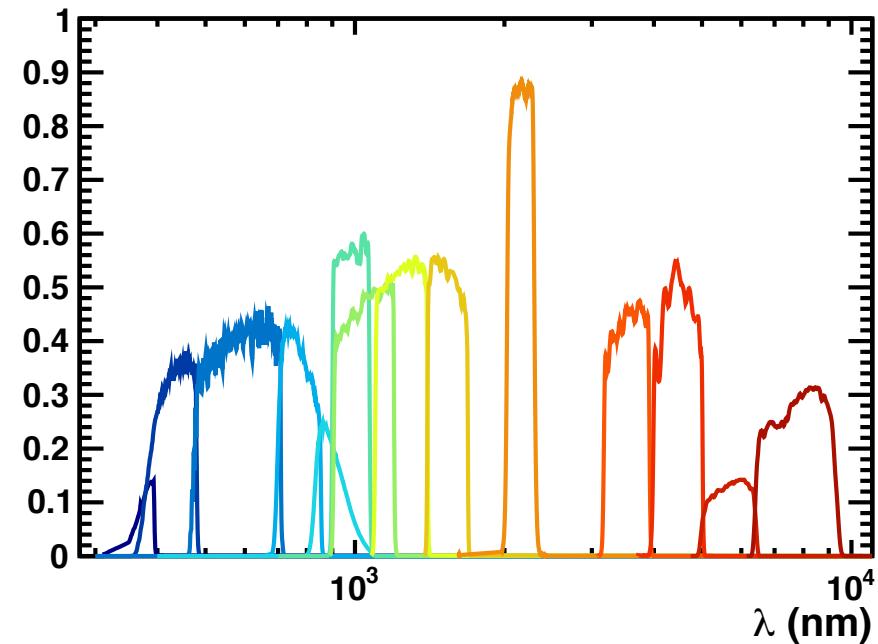
U	VLT/VIMOS
F435W, F606W,	
F775W, F850LP	HST/ACS
F098M, F105W,	
F125W, F160W	HST/WFC3
Ks	VLT/ISAAC
ch1, ch2, ch3, ch4	SPITZER/IRAC

Spectroscopic redshift

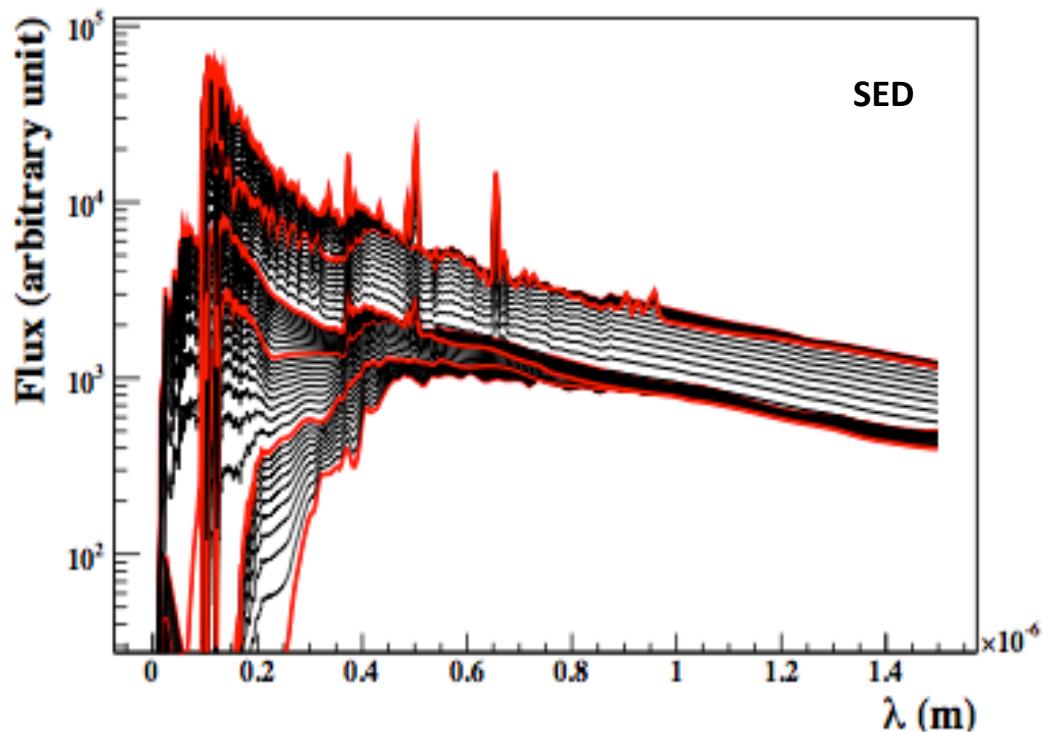


1169 galaxies

GOODS-S deep
and ERS fields



CWWK library



51 templates interpolated from E1, Sbc, Scd, Im (*Coleman et al*), SB2, SB3 (*Kinney et al*)

SEDs are extrapolated into UV and IR using stellar models (*Bruzual, Charlot*)

Spectra end at $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ -> only 10 out of 14 Candels bands are usable at all z

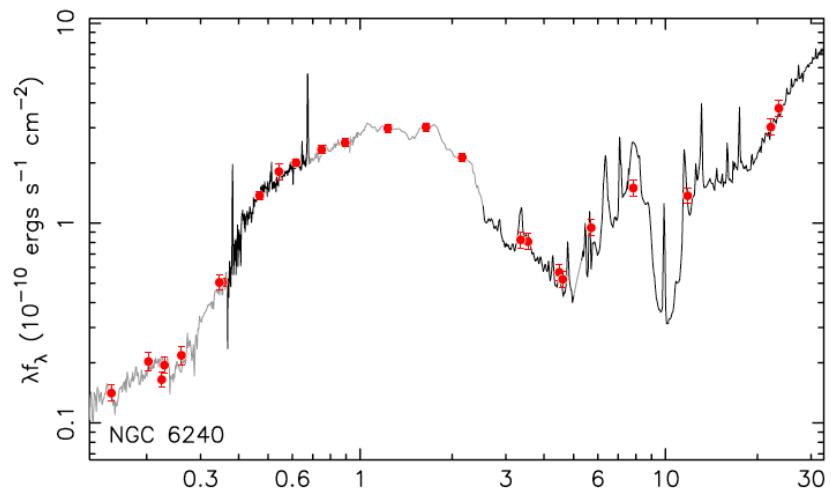
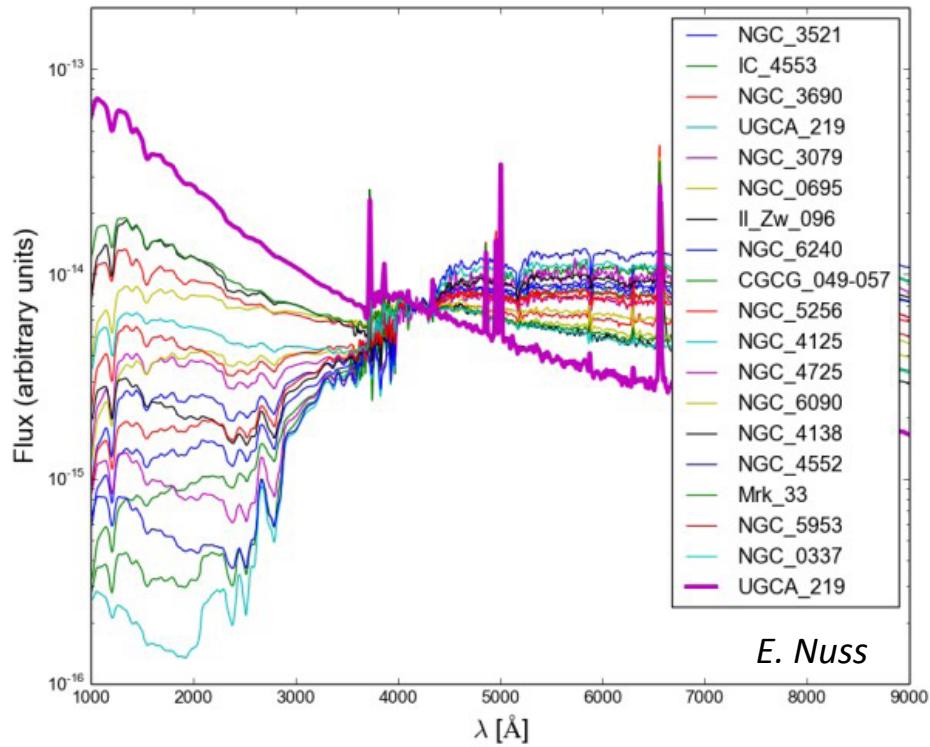
Brown library

Brown et al, arXiv:1312.3029

129 SEDs of nearby galaxies ($z < 0.05$)

Broad range of galaxy types : ellipticals, spirals, merging galaxies, blue compact dwarfs, luminous infrared galaxies

Ground-based optical spectrophotometry + infrared spectroscopy from *Spitzer* and *Akari*



Fors2 library

Giraud et al, arXiv:1011.1947

Redshift and flux distribution of 654 galaxies obtained with the FORS2 instrument (VLT UT1)

$z = [0.275, 1.05]$

Rest frame window : $3000 \text{ \AA} < \lambda < 6000 \text{ \AA}$

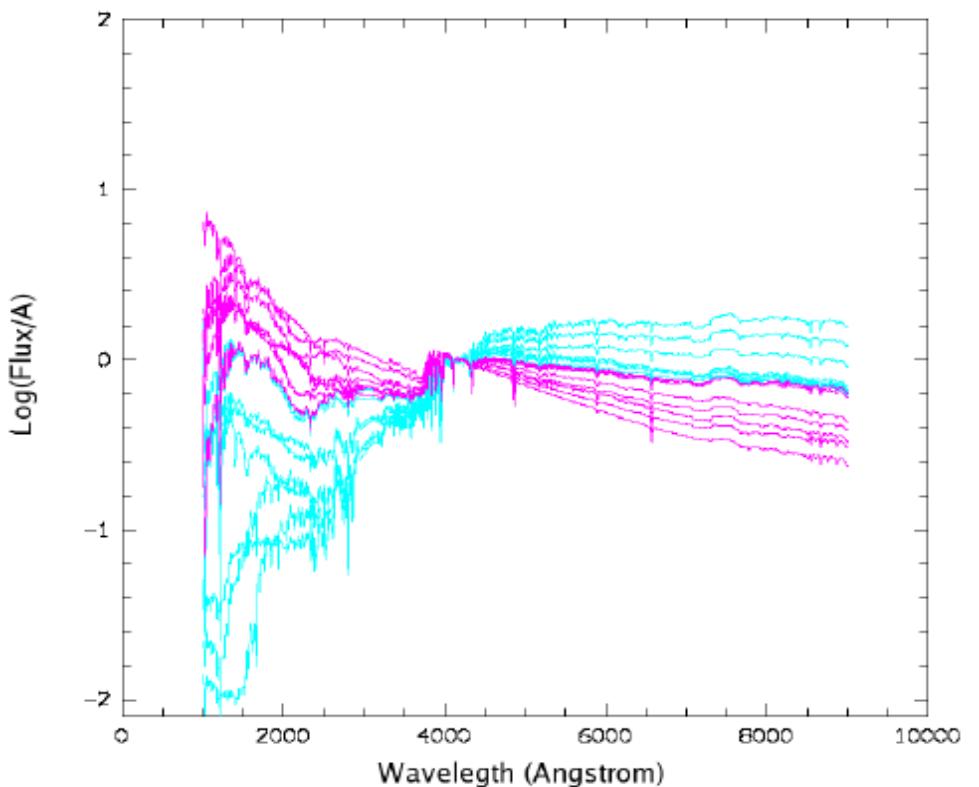
Stellar mixing and synthetic spectra derived from SED using STARLIGHTV04

→ model continuum spectra extended to the range : $1000 \text{ \AA} < \lambda < 100000 \text{ \AA}$

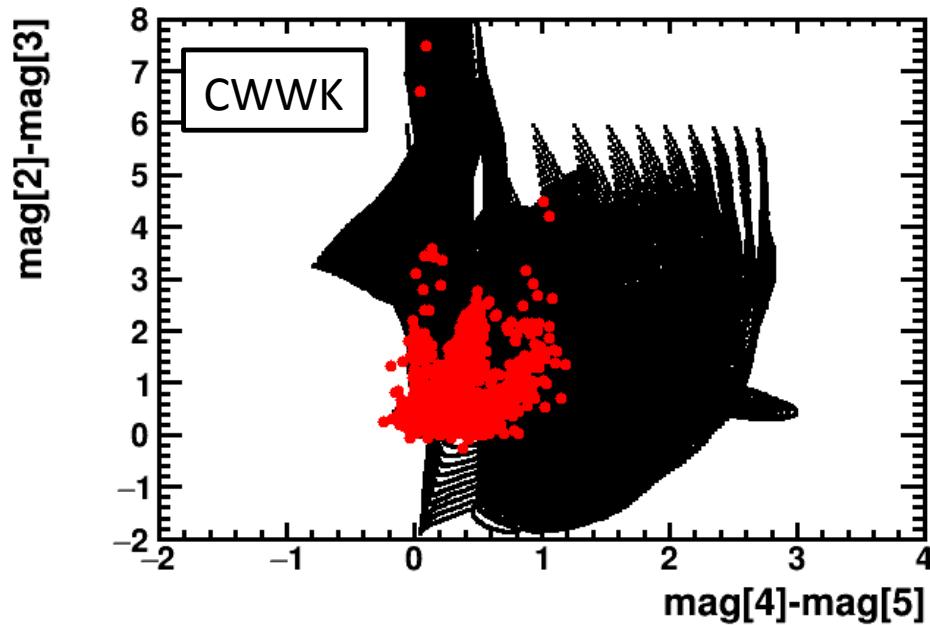
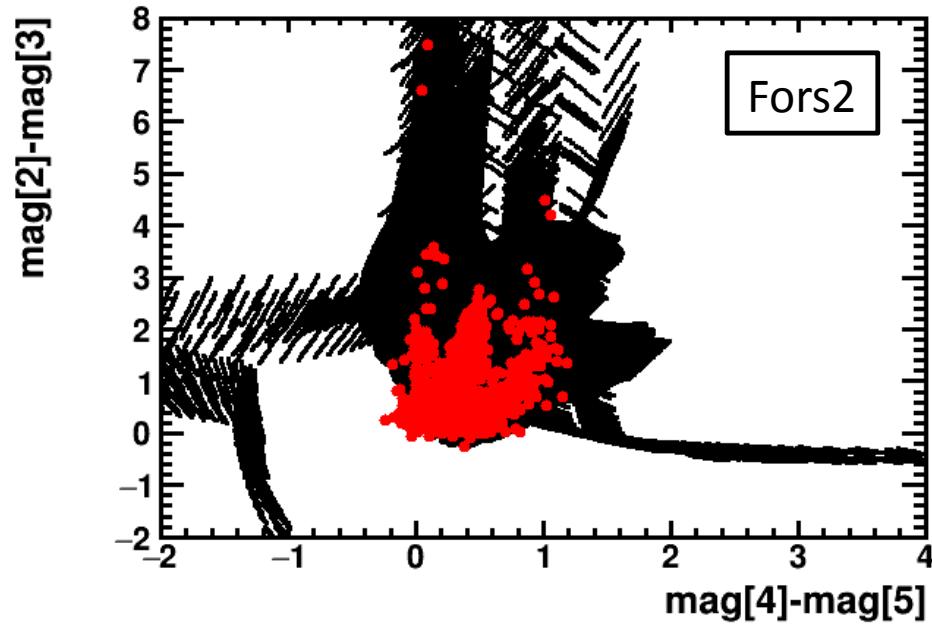
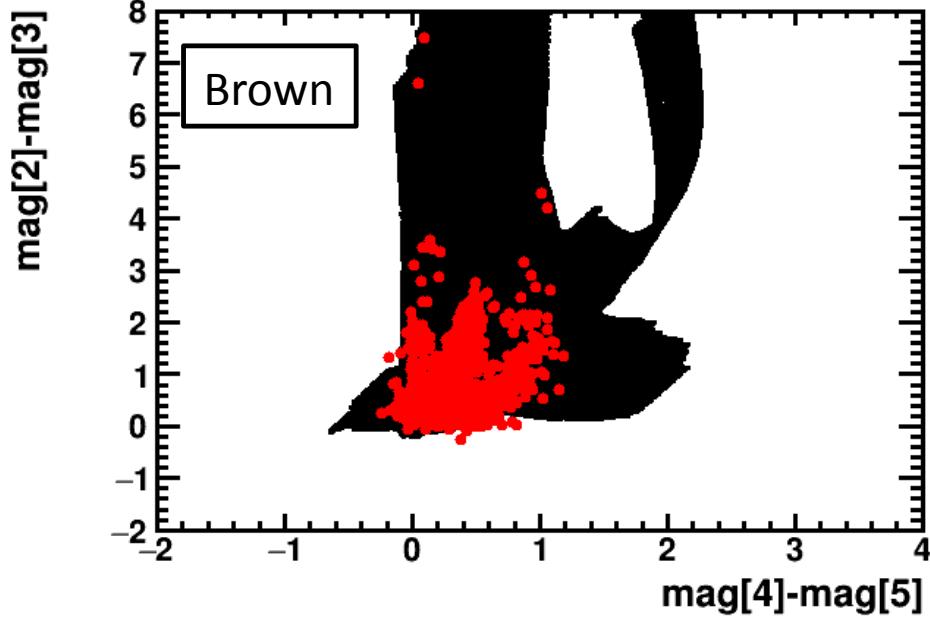
Two main classes:

- “**Red**” spectra (Absorption systems and red emission line galaxies)
- “**Blue**” spectra (Blue star forming galaxies)

This work : only 38 SEDs

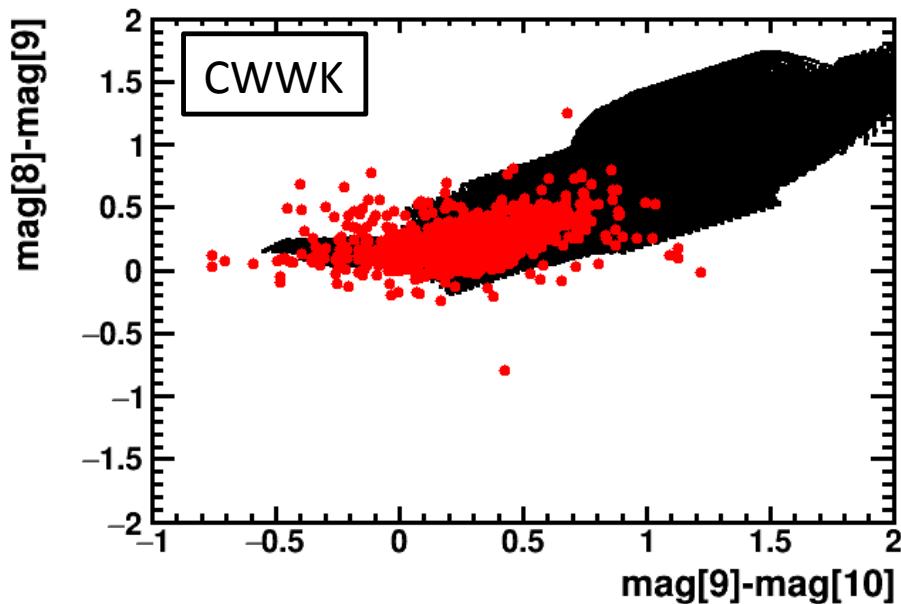
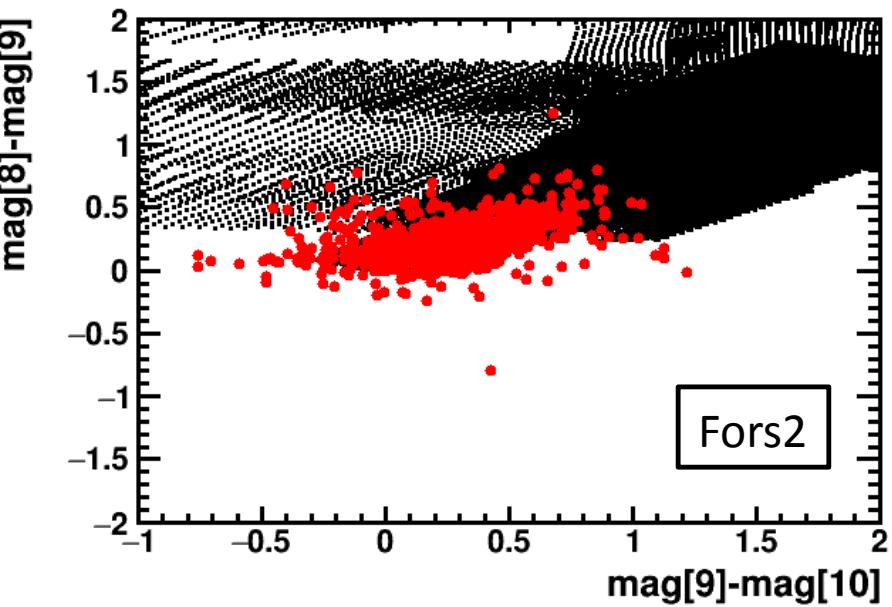
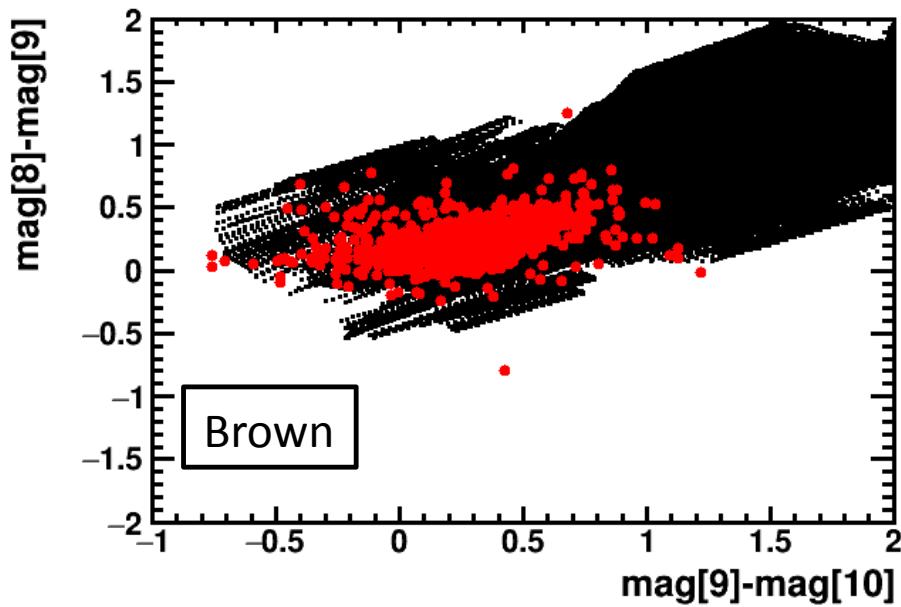


E. Nuss



Color matching

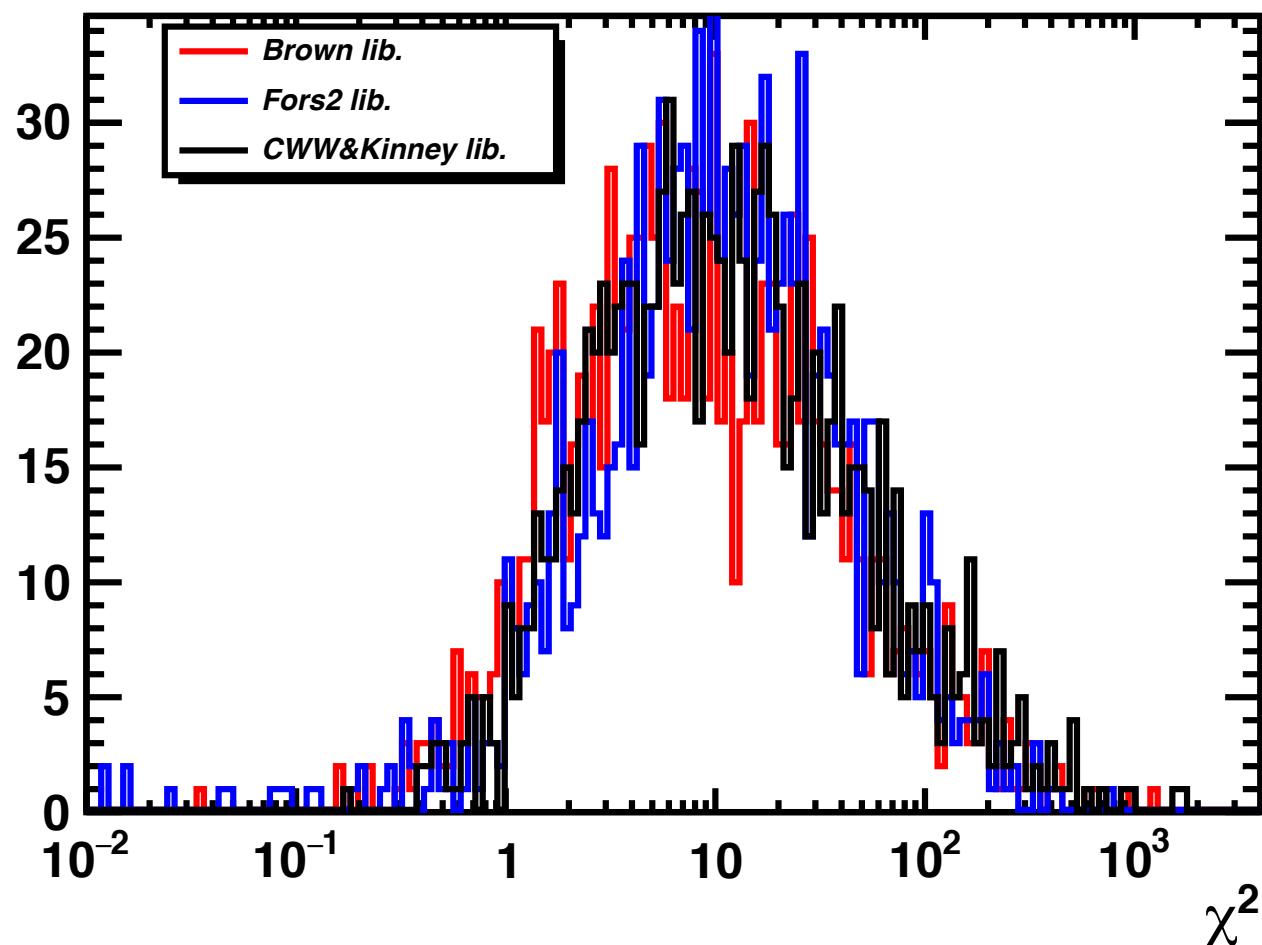
All types
 $z = [0, 4.5]$
 $E(B-V) = [0, 0.4]$

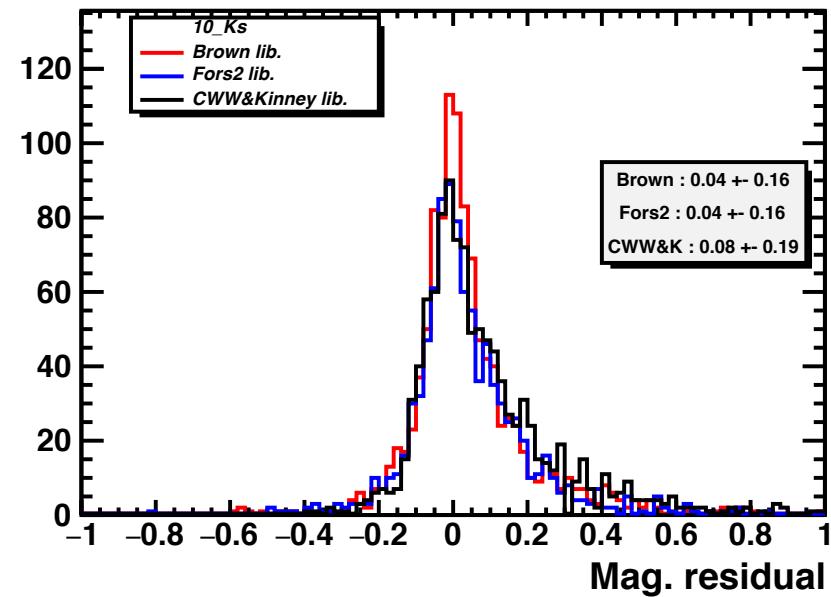
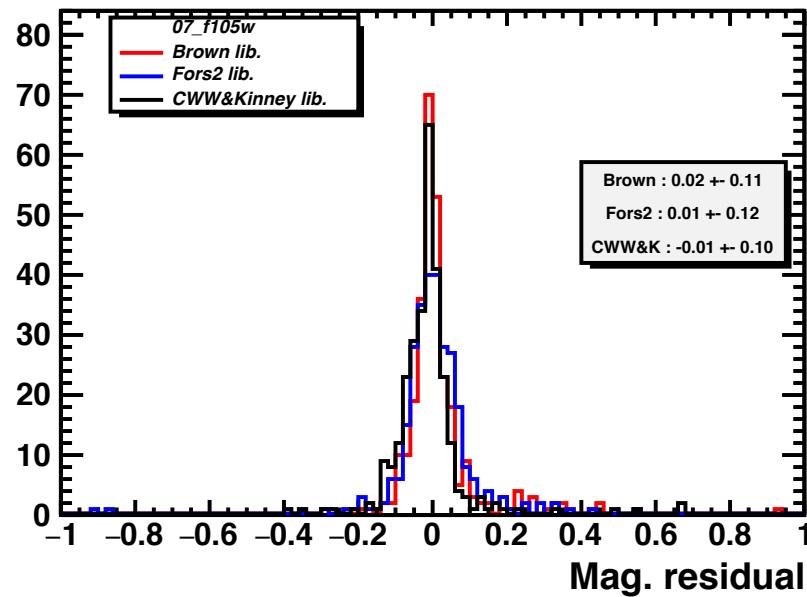
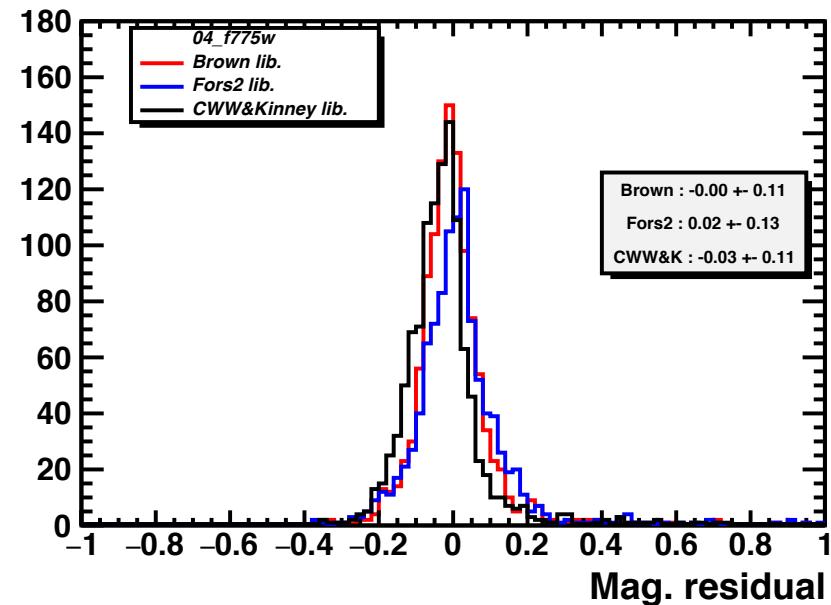
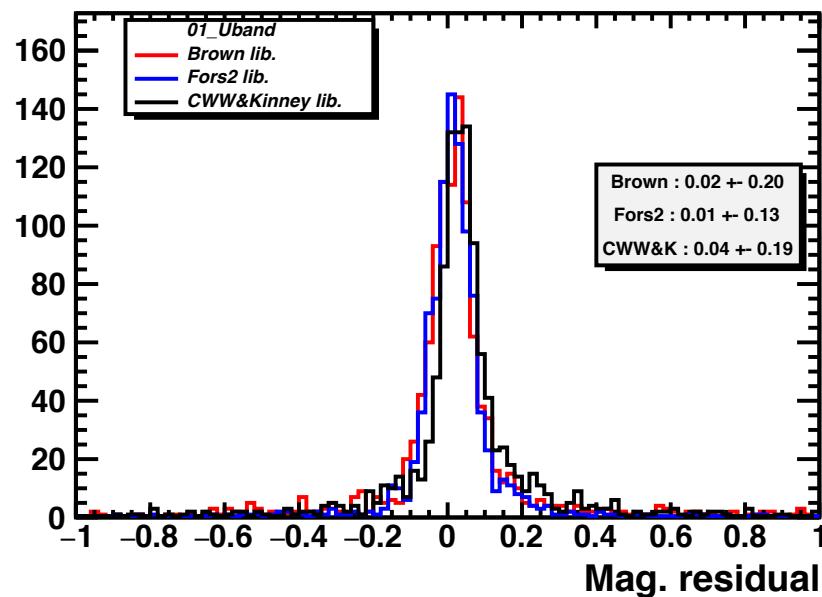


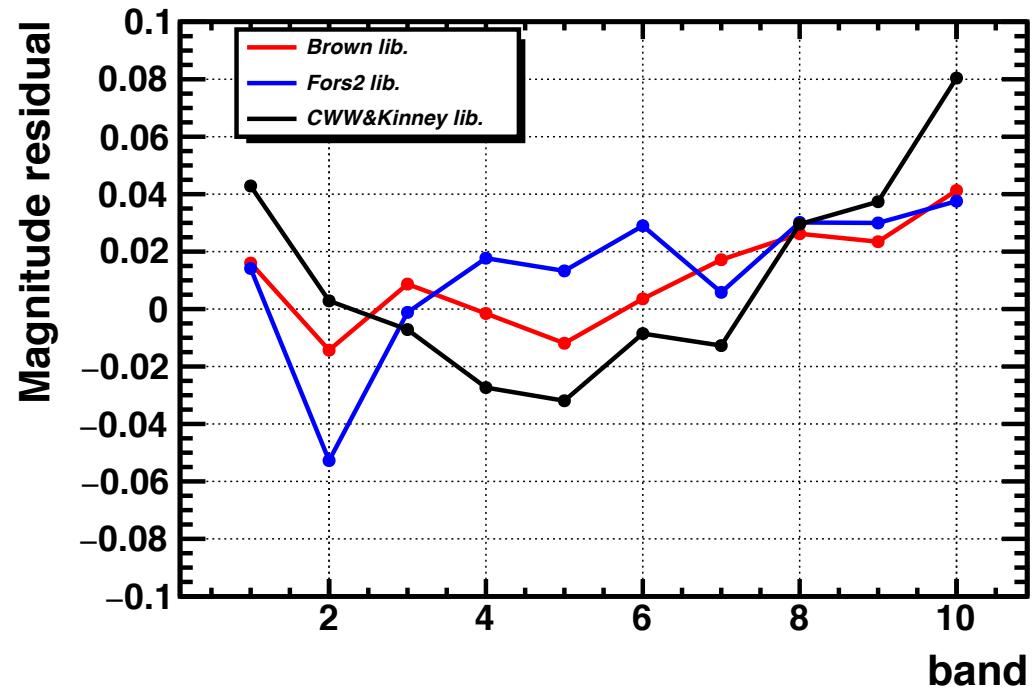
Brown lib. better mimics
the data color plots

Catalog matching

$$\chi^2 = \sum_b (F_{obs}[b] - F_{exp}[b](zs, type, ebv))^2 / \sigma_{obs}^2$$



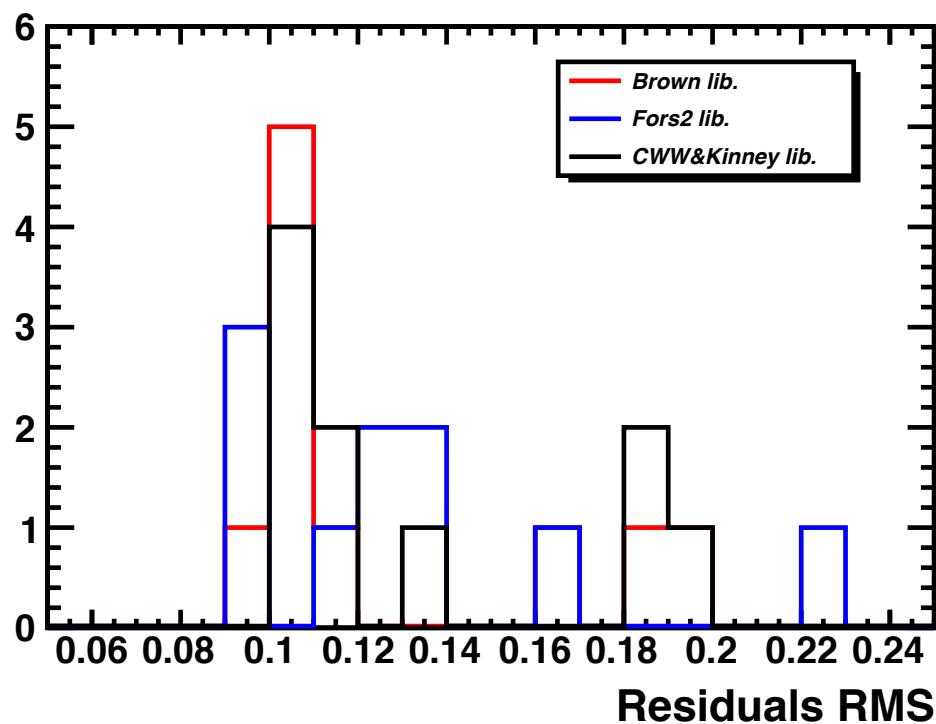




Brown is smooth in all bands

Fors2 doesn't match well
F435W band

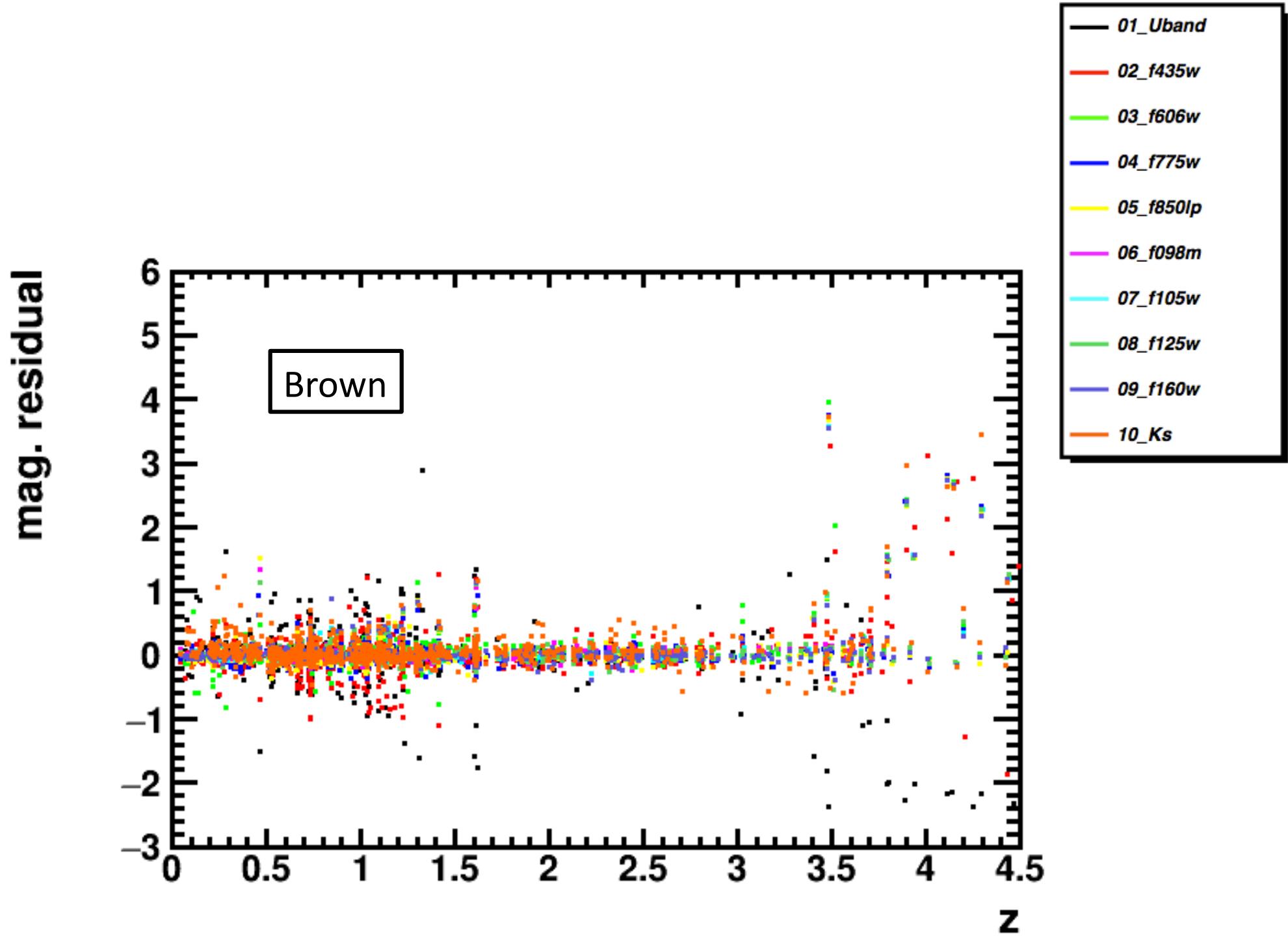
CWWK

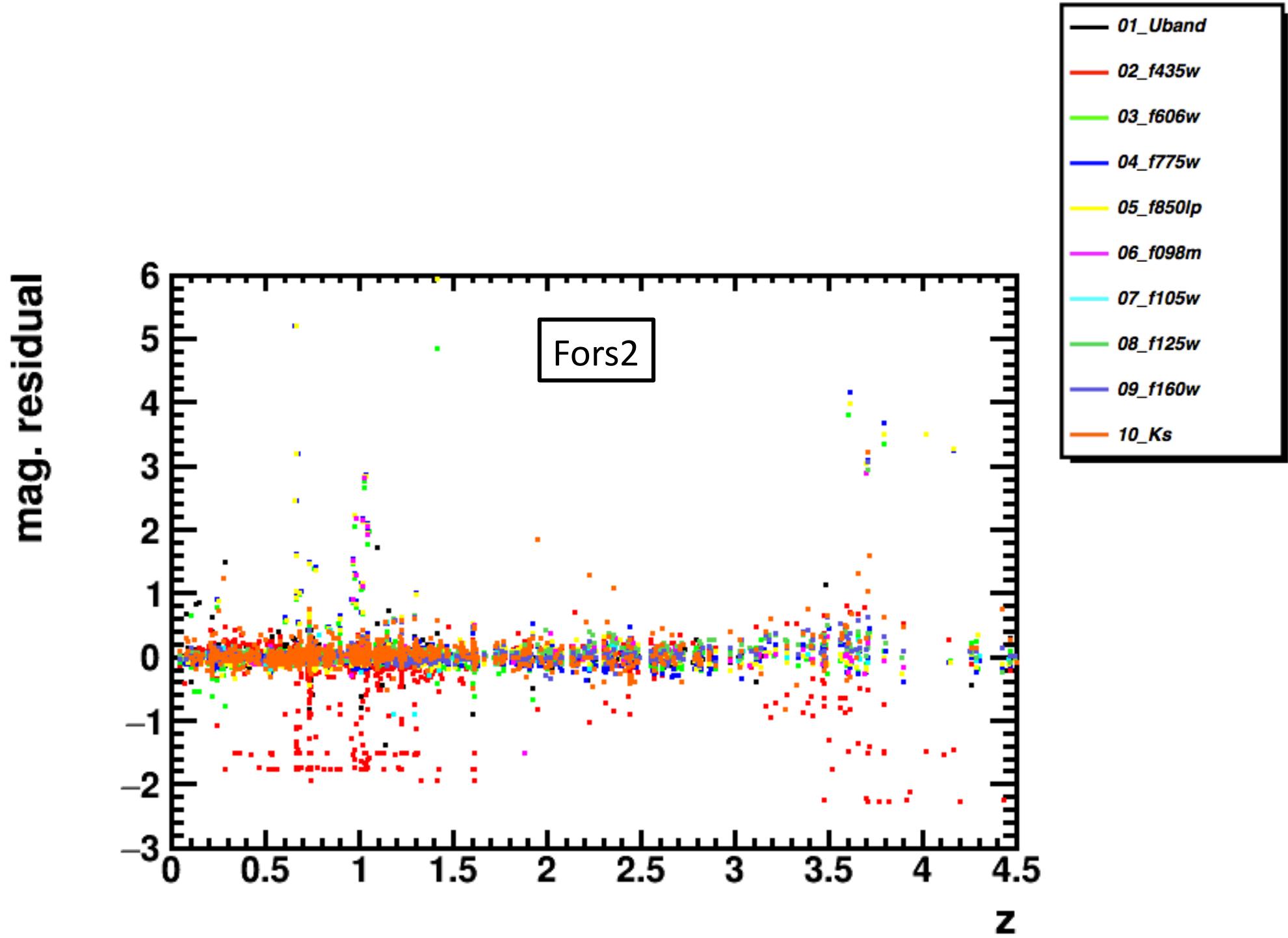


Brown : rms = 0.128

Fors2 : rms = 0.130

CWWK : rms = 0.135





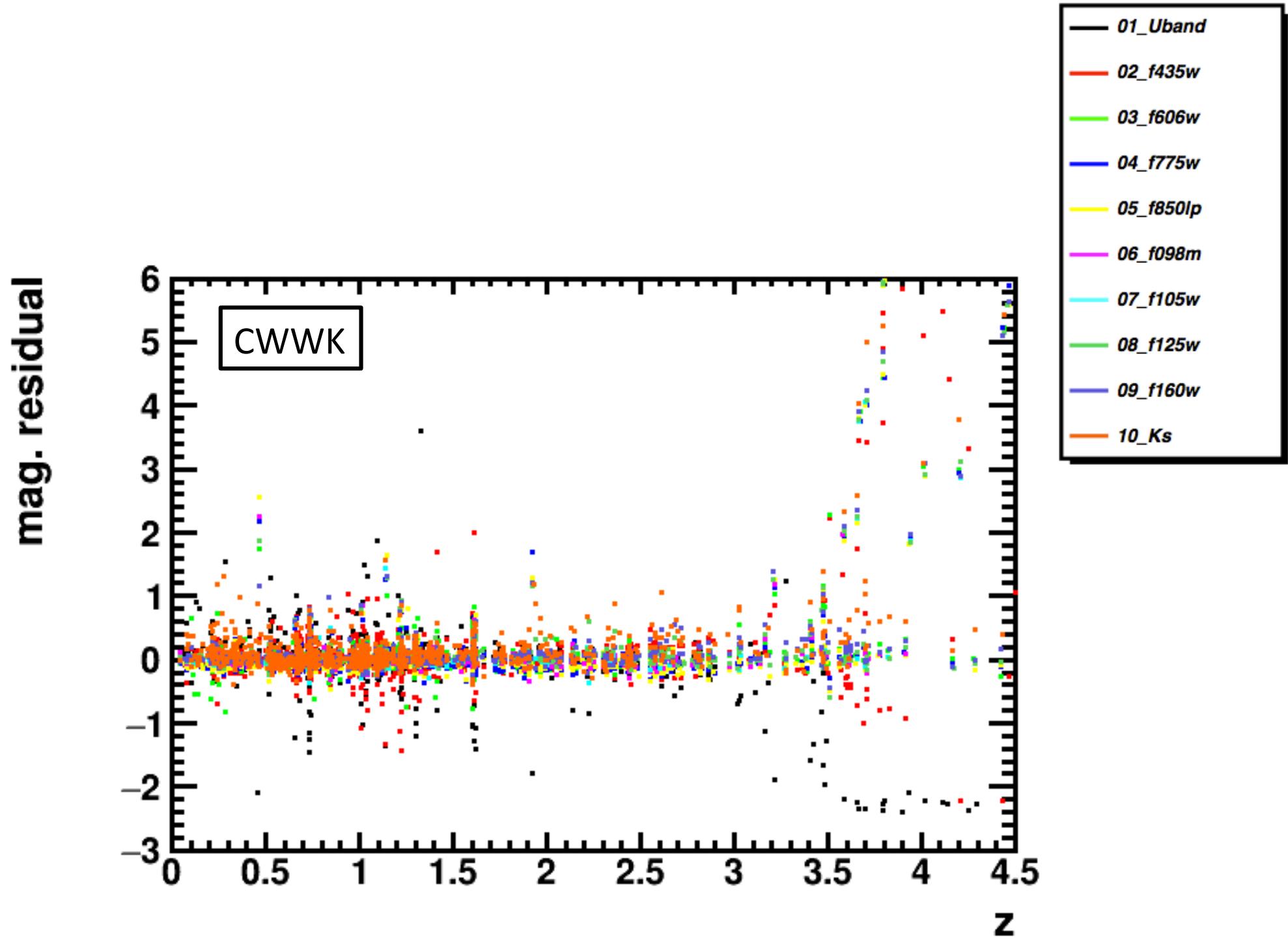


Photo-z reconstruction

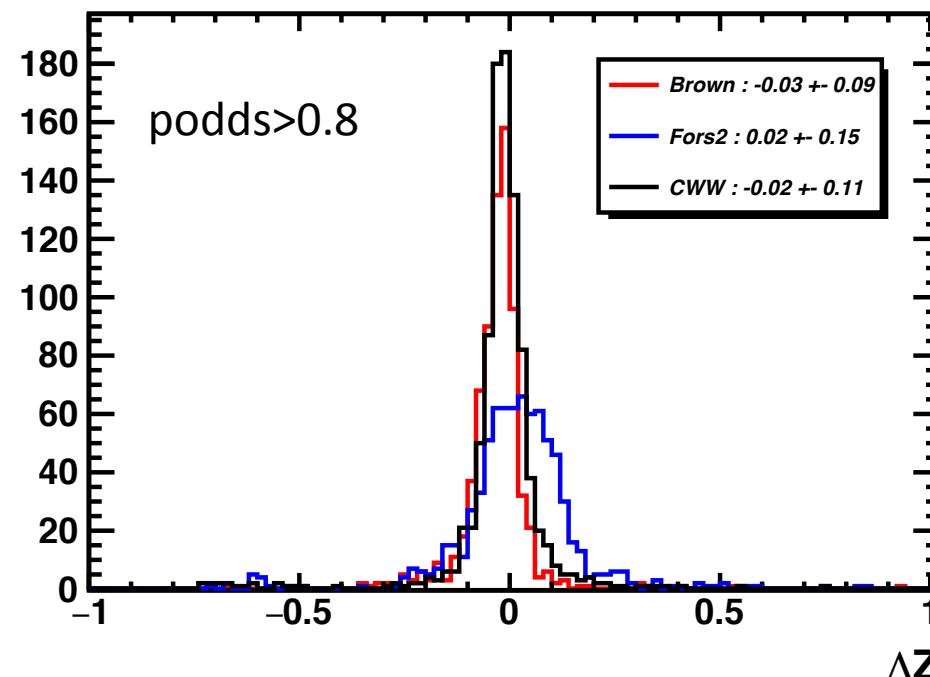
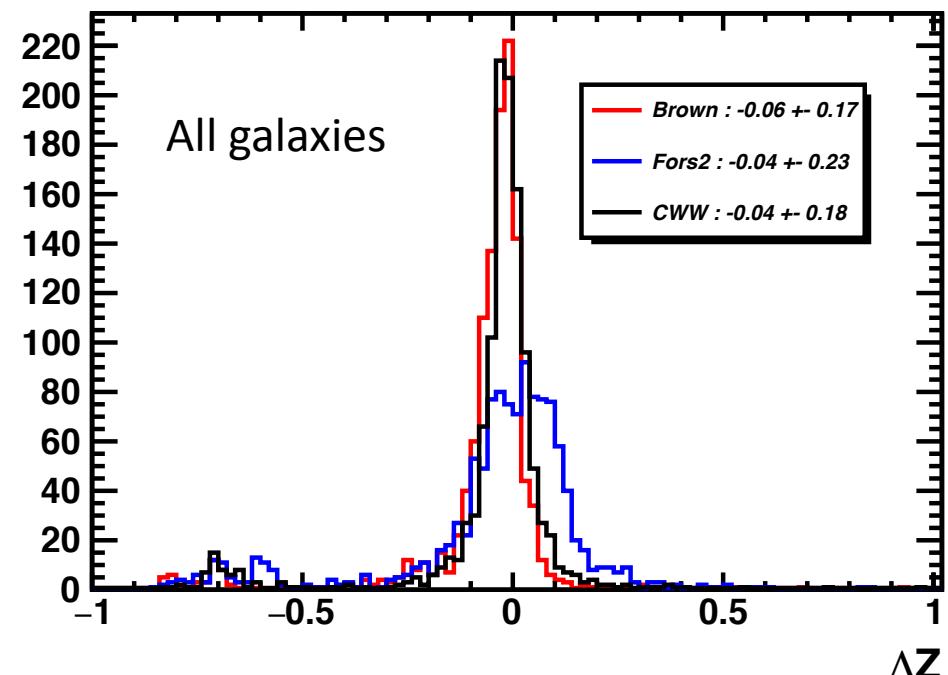
Fors2 show strong degeneracy
(or lack of SED)

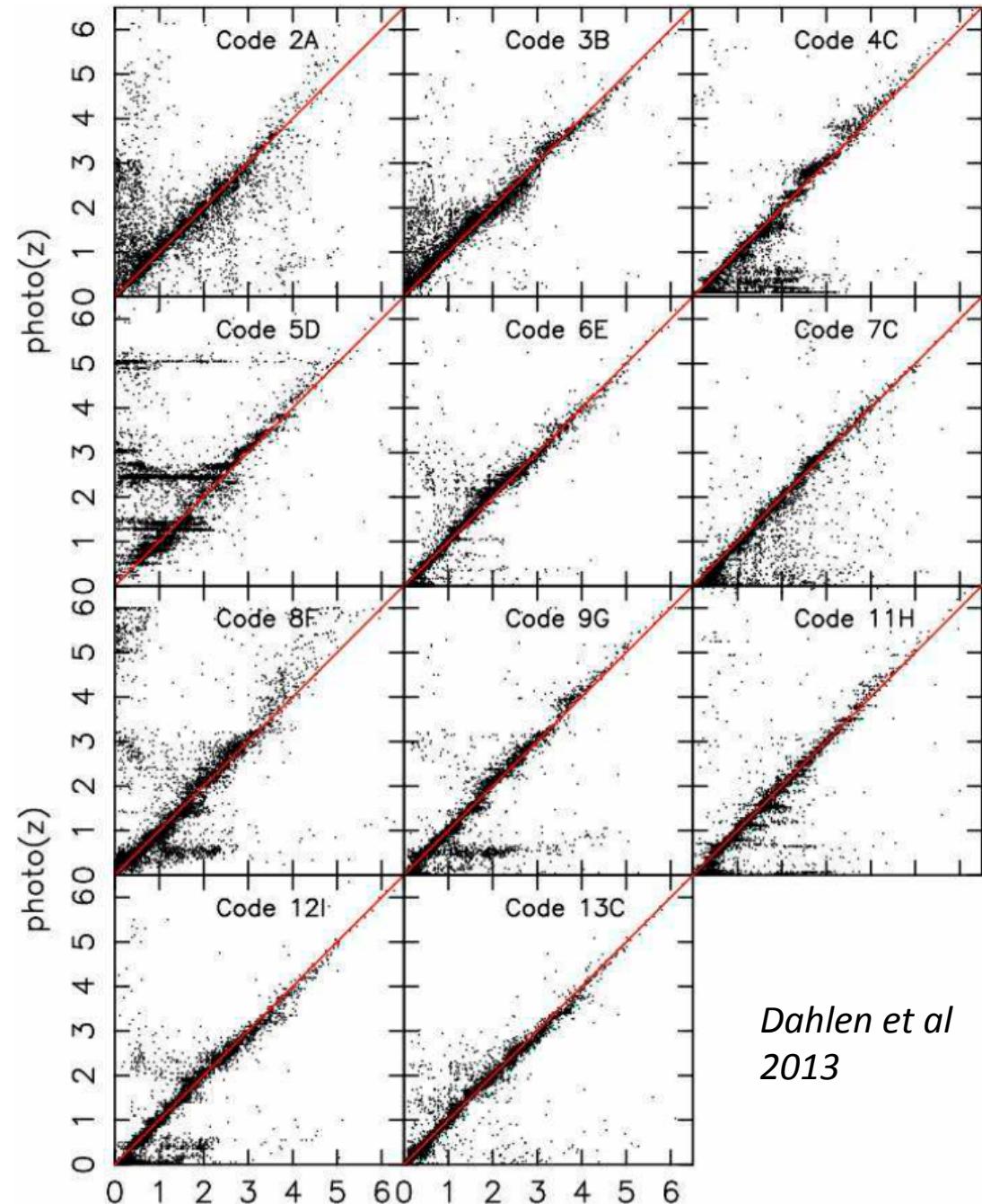
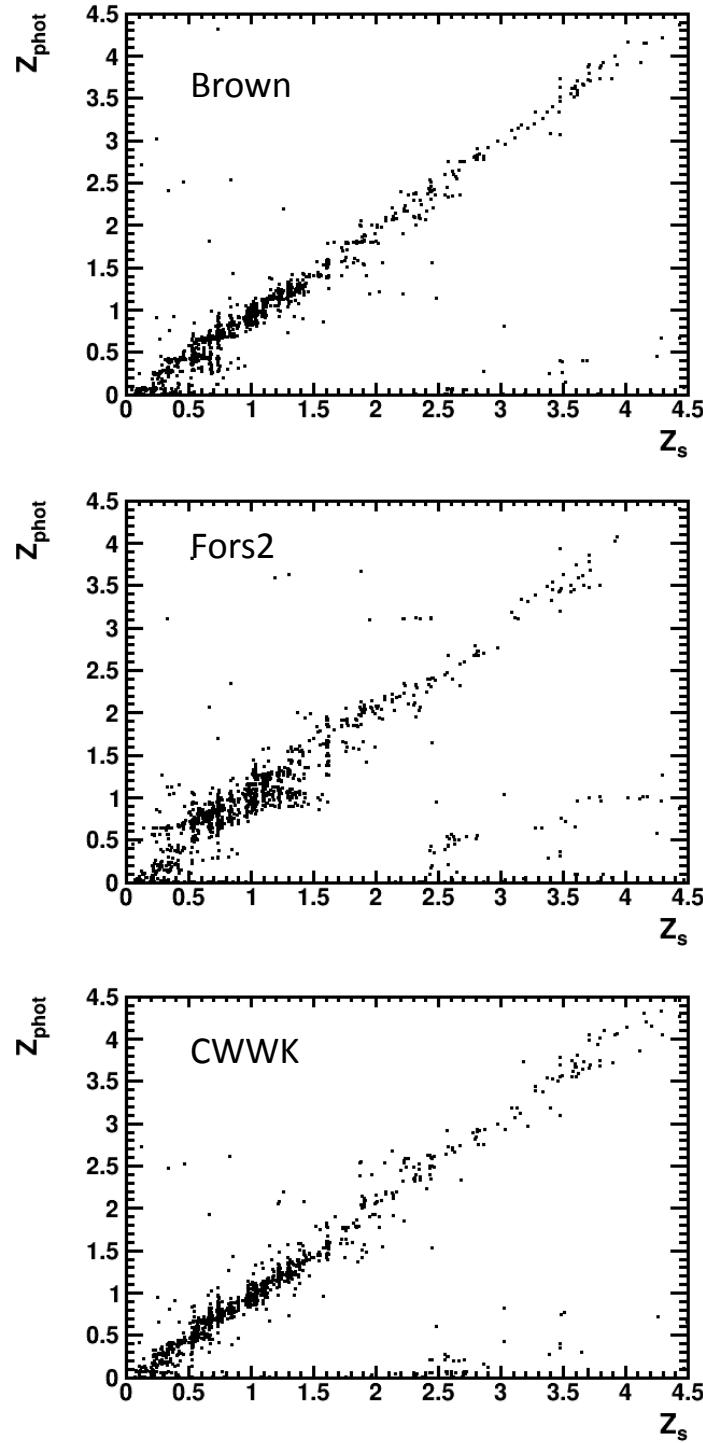
$$p_{odds} = \frac{Z_p + 0.06(1+Z_p)}{Z_p - 0.06(1+Z_p)}$$

Brown : 732/1169 = 62.6%

Fors2 : 775/1169 = 66.3%

CCWK : 917/1169 = 78.4%





*Dahlen et al
2013*

Conclusions :

- Brown library mimics the data (color) slightly better
- CWWK & Brown are similarly good to reconstruct photo-z
- Fors2 is less performant for photo-z reconstruction
- This is a preliminary work, it has to be done on other catalogs