

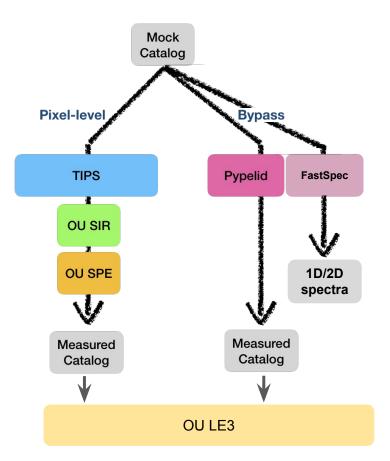
euclid

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Euclid-France GC meeting - 20 Avril 2021

E2E simulation tools

- Pypelid (Euclid pipeline bypass):
 - Computes SNR of emission lines accounting for exposure pattern, foregrounds and continuum contamination
 - Simulates stacked 1D spectra
 - Redshift measurement with template fit (random and systematic errors)
- FastSpec:
 - 1D & 2D spectrum simulator (continuum and emission lines)
 - Include optimal 1D extraction
 - Any dithering pattern, grism angle and number of exposure
 - Constant noise over spectra, no specific focal plane effects



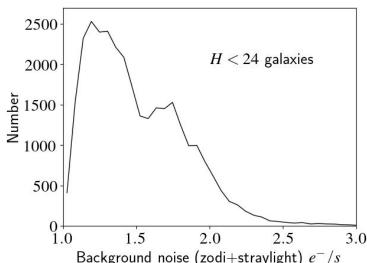
E2E inputs & outputs

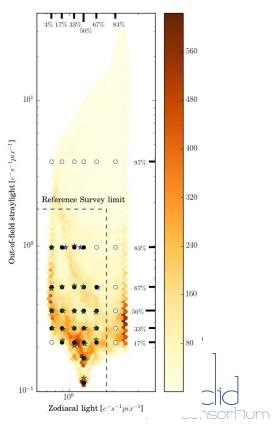
- Inputs:
 - mock galaxy catalogue (as in EUCL-POR-RS-8-001)
 - star catalogue
 - foreground maps: zodiacal light, out-of-field straylight, MW extinction
 - survey properties: list of exposure locations and orientations
 - instrument properties: geometric and noise characteristics
- Outputs:
 - Galaxy catalogue
 - detection probabilities
 - "observed" redshifts containing systematic effects due to observation and reduction
 - Galaxy spectra with noise



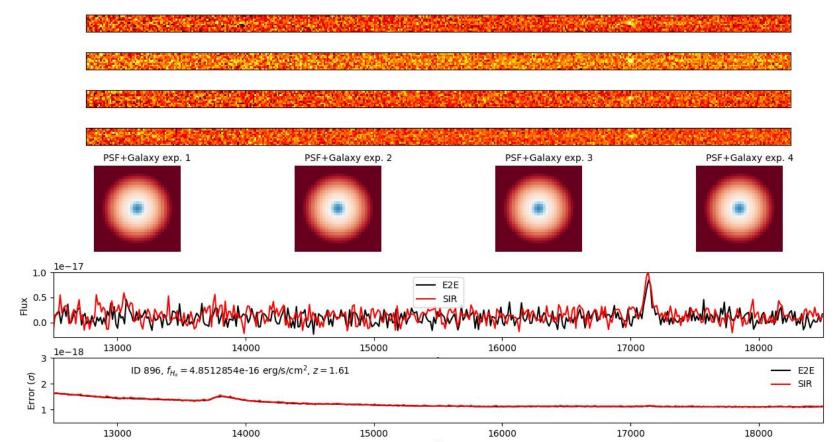
FastSpec & EL-COSMOS simulated spectra

- Pilot run
 - EL-COSMOS: 518 404 synthetic spectra (BC 2003) with emission lines obtained by fitting the COSMOS 2015 photometry
 - 207000 Euclid-Wide-like simulated red-grism spectra
 - Background noise levels based on SPV2



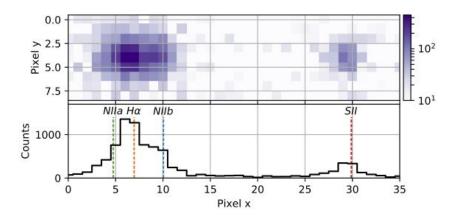


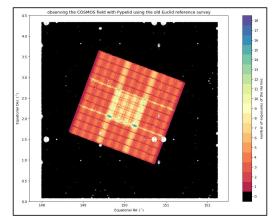
FastSpec & EL-COSMOS simulated spectra



Pypelid algorithm

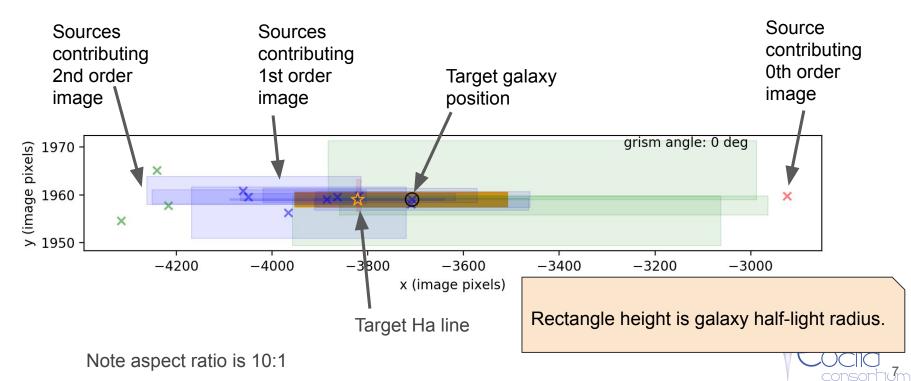
- Estimates the SNR of galaxy emission lines in the final exposure stack
- Accounts for foregrounds and contamination noise
- Loads instrument and survey parameters directly from MDB
- Models the light profile (morphology and PSF)
- Renders noisy 1D spectra (emission lines only)
- Runs template fit for redshift measurement
- Updated with the latest K-pattern & vignetting model
- Updated to simulate also blue grism and RG+BG observations (Deep-like)





Contamination model for overlapping continua

[based on PROFESS by S. de la Torre]



Noise sources

Implemented

- Detector noise
- Overlapping galaxy and stellar spectra (continuum emission)
- Fixed zodi map, Aldering 2001 spectrum
- Out-field Stray light map precomputed from star catalog
- Extinction computed with Fitzpatrick 1999 fit and Planck E(B-V) map
- Redshift measurement error (random and systematic)

X Not (yet) implemented

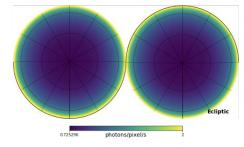
- In-field straylight
- Persistence
- $\circ \quad \text{Cosmic rays} \quad$
- Wavelength calibration error
- Extraction systematics
- Spectrophotometric calibration error could be added in post-processing

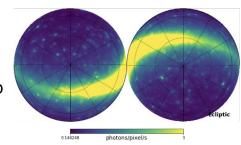
additional effects that

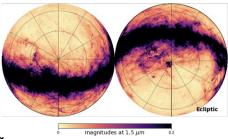
statistically relying on

can be added

calibrations

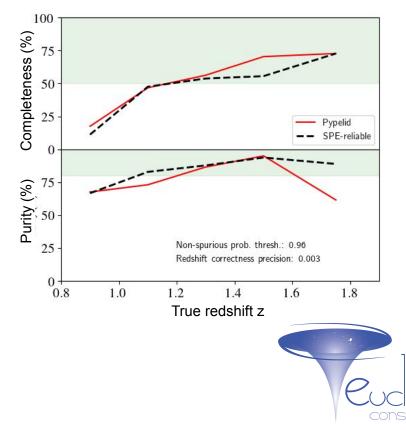




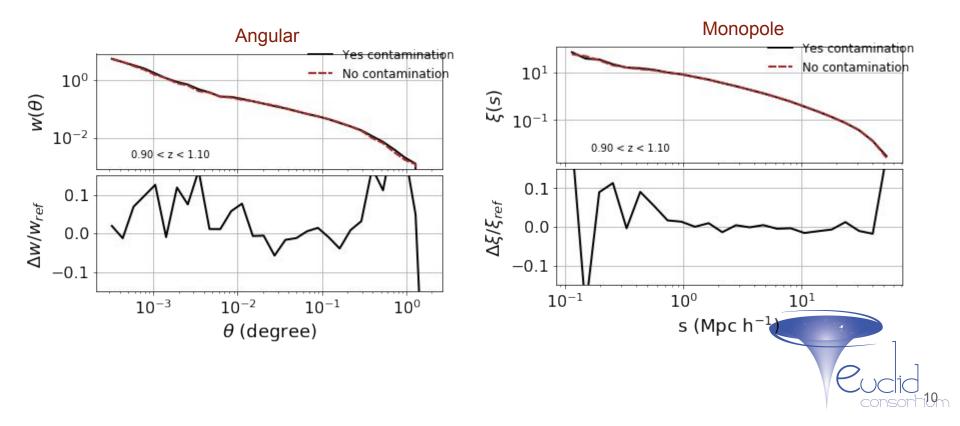


Pypelid calibration and validation

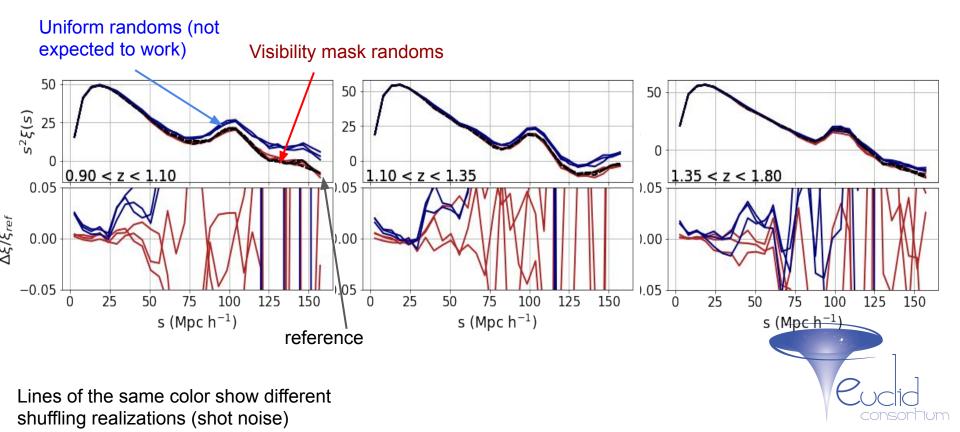
- Validation of algorithms
 - Noise model
 - Contamination model
 - Spectrum SNR
 - Redshift determination
 - Template-fitting for redshift measurement
- There are a few parameters that require calibration
 - Detection threshold tunes purity and completeness
 - Templates and priors for redshift measurement (SPE bypass)



Impact of contamination on clustering



Impact of selection function on clustering



E2E Key Projects

KP1: Description of the end-to-end bypass for galaxy clustering (Pypelid code)

KP2: Description of the bypass algorithm to model contamination from overlapping spectra in slitless spectroscopy

KP3: Description of deep field bypass simulations including source catalog (if not using Flagship) and modifications to the Pypelid code

KP4: Presentation of the pre-launch model of the spectroscopic redshift errors, random and systematic, in both the Deep and Wide surveys that apply to the galaxy samples used for galaxy clustering science

KP5: Description of the pre-launch spectrophotometric calibration error model relevant for galaxy clustering and its implementation in bypass simulations

KP6: Description of the pre-launch persistence model relevant for galaxy clustering and its implementation in bypass simulations