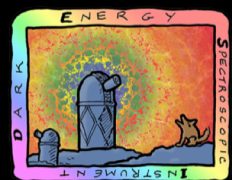


Updates from DESI: Towards Y1 galaxy cosmological analyses

Pauline Zarrouk (LPNHE - IN2P3)

Colloque Action Dark Energy
November 17, 2022, Marseille



Five target classes

~40 million redshifts

in 5 years

3 million QSOs

Ly- α $z > 2.1$

Tracers $0.9 < z < 2.1$

16 million ELGs

$0.6 < z < 1.6$

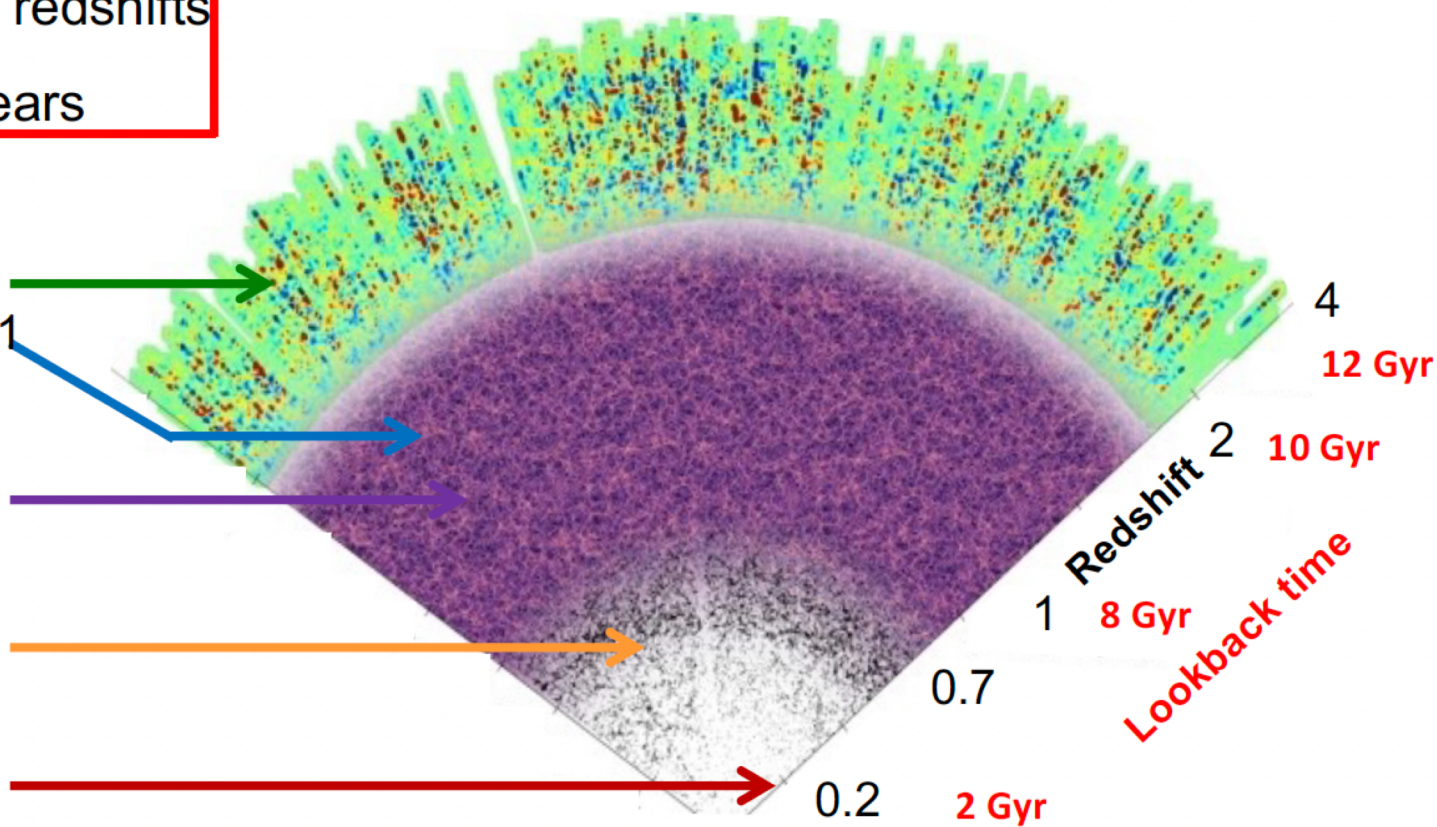
8 million LRGs

$0.4 < z < 1.0$

13.5 million

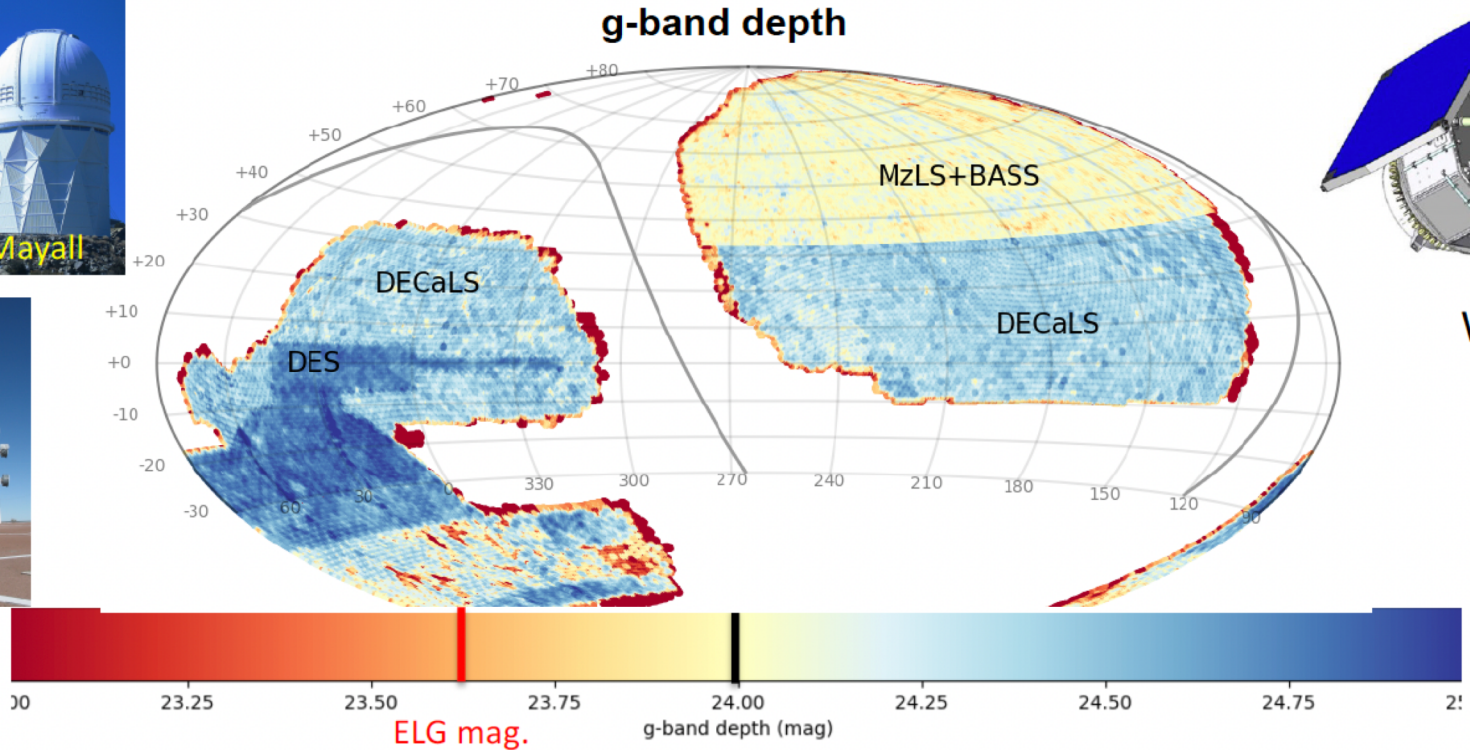
Brightest galaxies

$0.0 < z < 0.4$



Legacy Imaging Surveys

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



- Optical bands with

- $g=24.0, r=23.4, z=22.5$
- DECam deeper in g,r,z

- Footprint

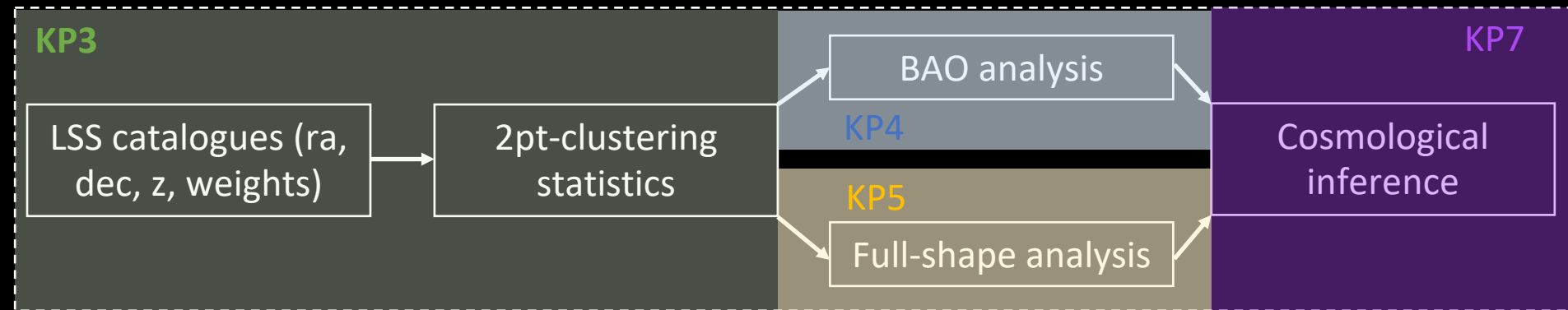
- 14,000 deg^2 required
- 16,000 deg^2 available for $\delta > -30^\circ$

- WISE imaging

- Two bands W1, W2
- 6 years with all-sky coverage
- Used for LRG/QSO

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- KP7: DESI Y1 Cosmological inference

Clustering pipeline



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[arXiv:2208.08514](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.GA](#) [astro-ph.CO](#)

Overview of the DESI Milky Way Survey
Cooper et al.

[arXiv:2208.08518](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.IM](#) [astro-ph.CO](#) [astro-ph.GA](#)

The Target Selection Pipeline for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

Myers et al.

[arXiv:2208.08512](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.CO](#) [astro-ph.GA](#)

DESI Bright Galaxy Survey: Final Target Selection, Design, and Validation

Hahn et al.

[arXiv:2208.08515](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.CO](#) [astro-ph.GA](#)

Target Selection and Validation of DESI Luminous Red Galaxies

Zhou et al.

[arXiv:2208.08513](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.CO](#)

Target Selection and Validation of DESI Emission Line Galaxies

Raichoor et al.

[arXiv:2208.08511](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.CO](#)

Target Selection and Validation of DESI Quasars

Chaussidon et al.

[arXiv:2208.08516](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.CO](#) [astro-ph.GA](#)

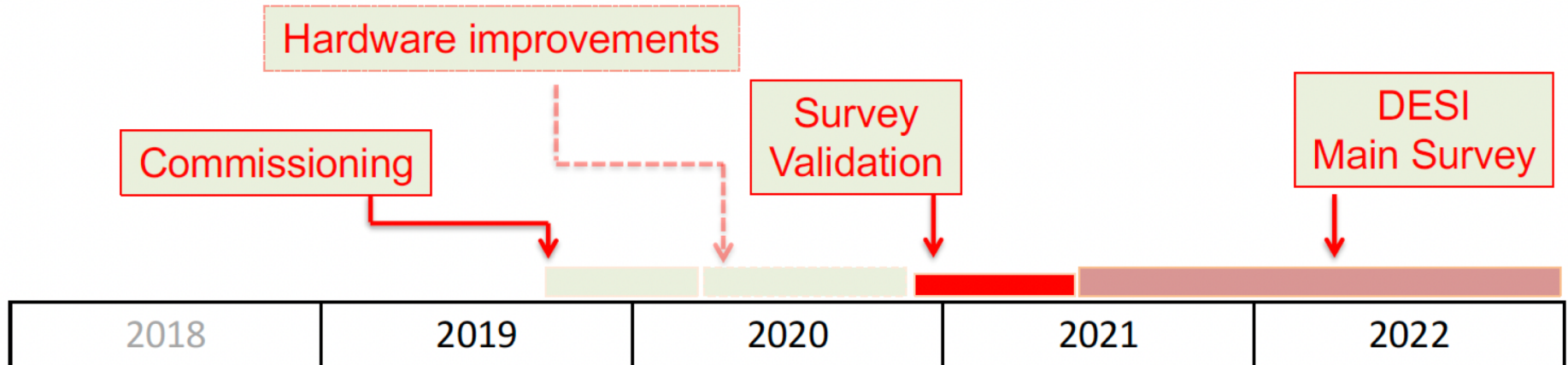
The DESI Survey Validation: Results from Visual Inspection of Bright Galaxies, Luminous Red Galaxies, and Emission Line Galaxies

Lan et al.

[arXiv:2208.08517](#) [pdf, other] [astro-ph.GA](#) [astro-ph.CO](#)

The DESI Survey Validation: Results from Visual Inspection of the Quasar Survey Spectra

Alexander et al.

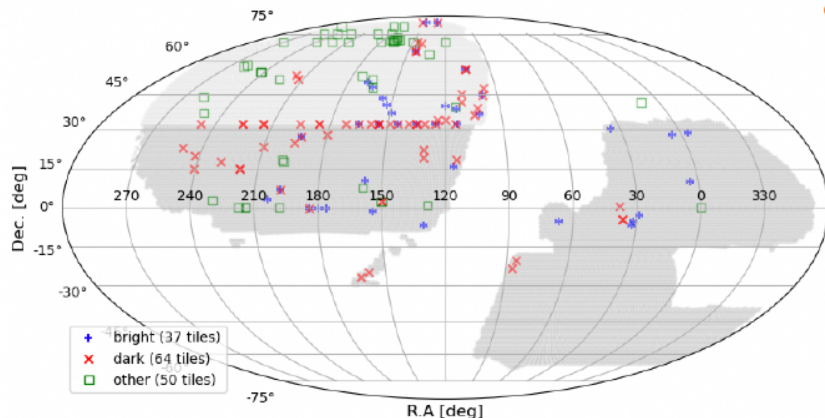


- **Goals of Survey Validation (SV)**
 - Quality of the spectra
 - Positioner, spectrograph
 - Exposure time
 - Pipeline: achieve redshift accuracy
 - Validation of Target Selection
 - Optimization of TS for each tracer
 - Final $n(z)$

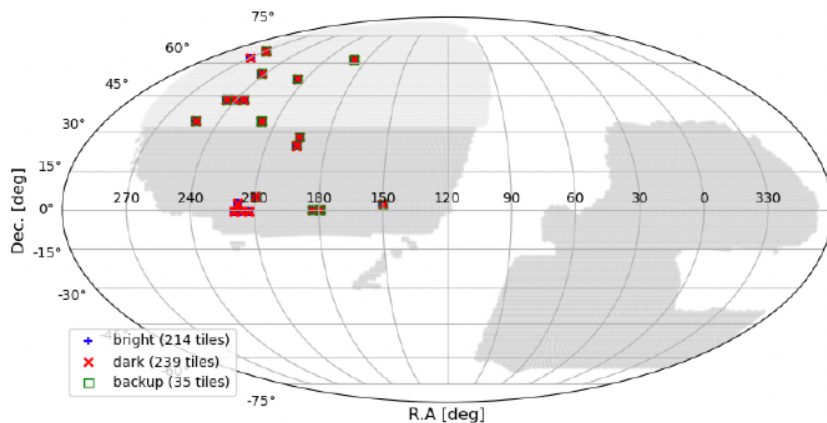
Survey Validation: two parts

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sv1 (151 tiles from 20201214 to 20210513)



sv3 (488 tiles from 20210405 to 20210610)



- **Deep Observations (x4) – 3 months**

- TS validation
- Non overlapping tiles (not complete!)
- Higher Exposure Time (x4)
- 150 tiles
- ~230k spectra (BGS/LRG/ELG/QSO)

- **1% Survey (x1.2) – 1 month**

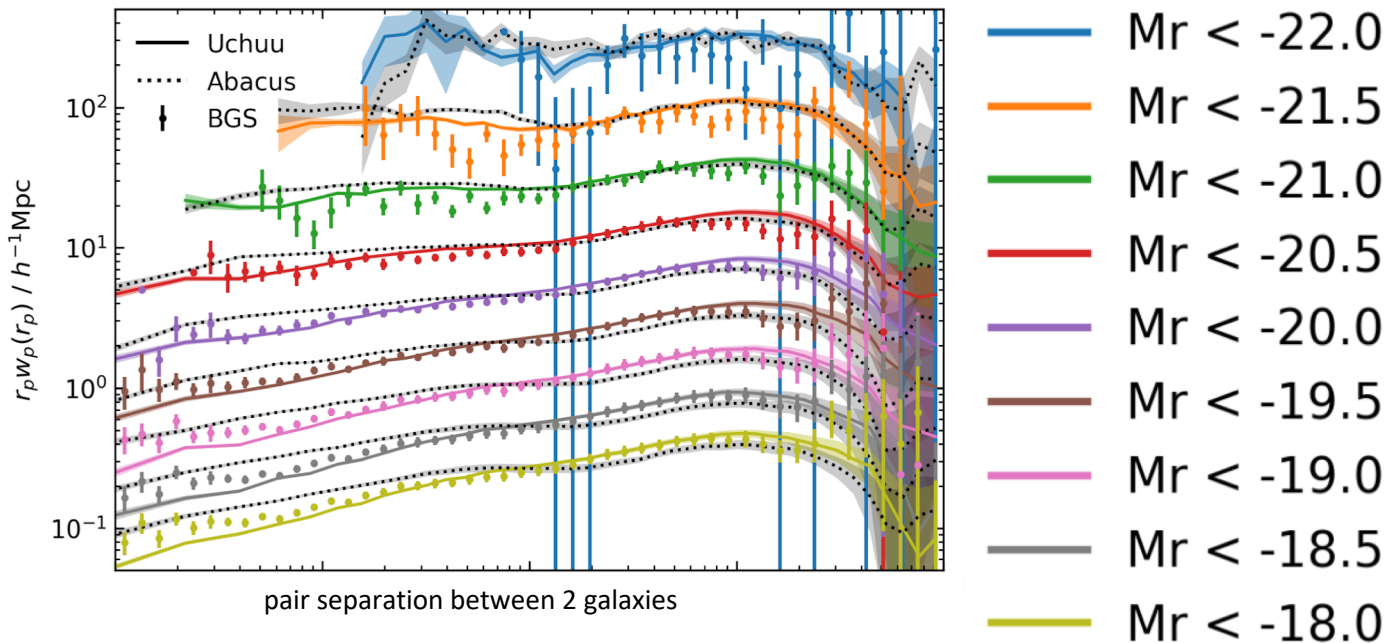
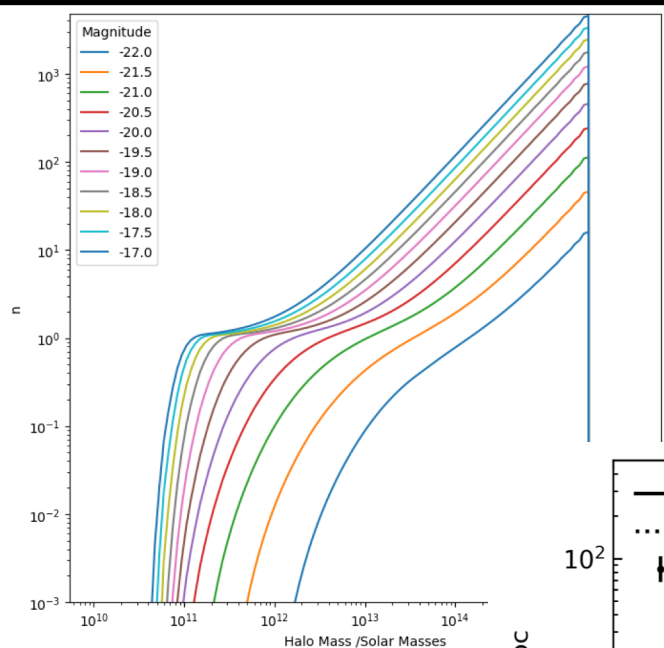
- Final target selection
- ~200 deg²
- Exposure Time (1.2x nominal time)
- 20x2 fields designed with very high completeness
- ~500 tiles
- ~1M spectra (BGS/LRG/ELG/QSO)

Credits: Christophe Yèche

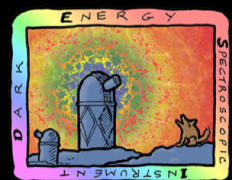
1% survey HOD papers: BGS

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- Standard 5-parameter HODs
- In order to assign magnitudes to galaxies we need to define the HOD at any magnitude
 - magnitude-dependent HODs
- Evolving target luminosity function from SDSS and GAMA
 - BGS mocks with magnitude and colours



Credits: Alex Smith,
Cameron Grove



1% survey HOD papers: ELG

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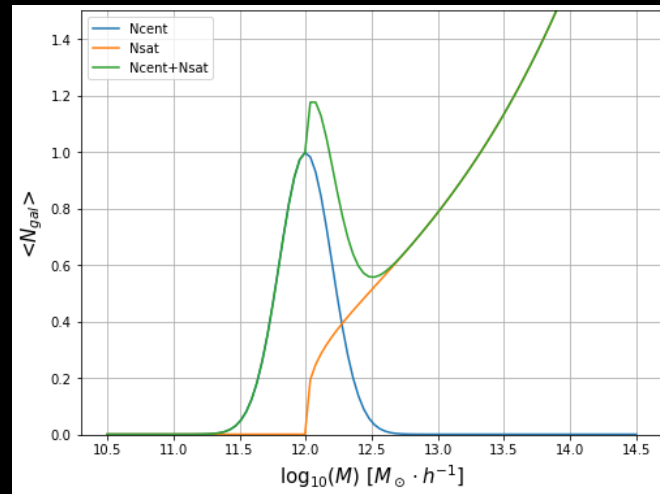
Gaussian HOD model GHOD (*eBOSS studies, Avila et al. 2020*):

$$\langle N_{cent} \rangle (M_h) = \frac{A_c}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{(\log_{10}(M_h) - \log_{10}(M_c))^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

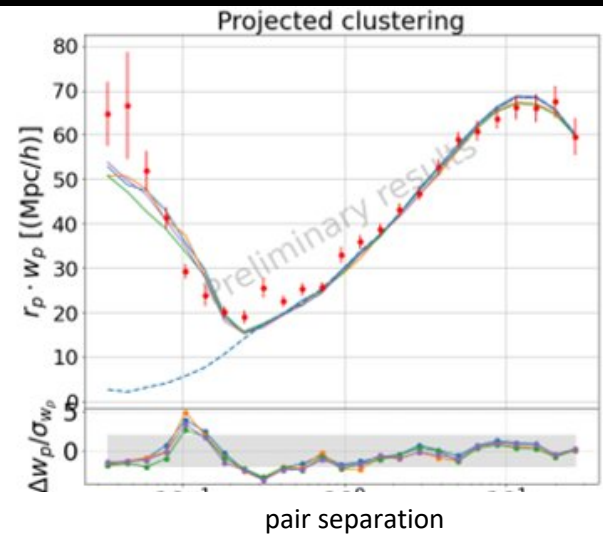
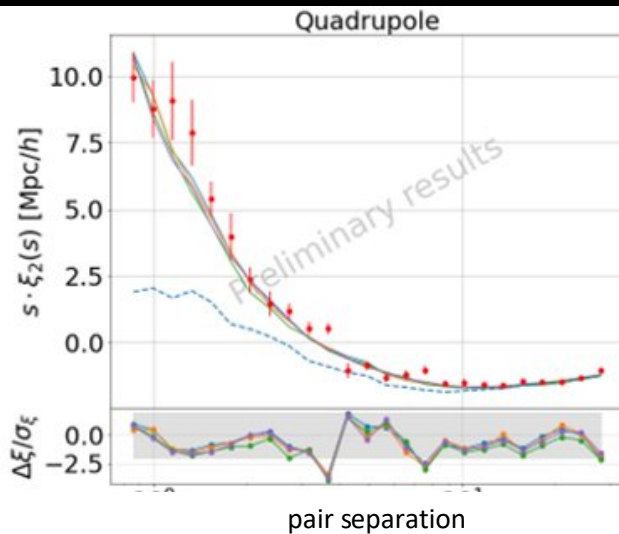
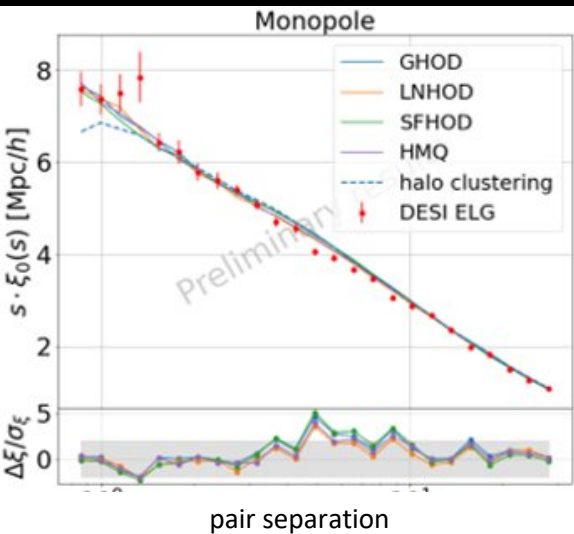
$$\langle N_{sat} \rangle (M) = A_s \left(\frac{M - M_0}{M_1} \right)^\alpha$$

Other HOD models for ELGs (N_{cent} asymmetric Gaussian)

- High mass quenched (HMQ) (*Alam et al. 2019*)
- Star forming HOD (SFHOD) (*Avila et al. 2020*)



Credits: Antoine Rocher



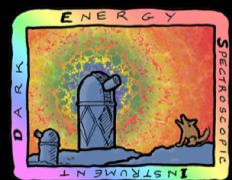


DESI Y1 Key Projects

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

- KP1: Data Release of DESI Survey Validation
- KP2: Data Release of DESI Y1
- **KP3: DESI Y1 LSS catalogues**
- KP4: DESI Y1 BAO analysis with galaxy samples
- KP5: DESI Y1 Full-shape analysis with galaxy samples
- KP6: DESI Y1 Ly-alpha forest
- KP7: DESI Y1 Cosmological inference

KP3 is in charge of the creation of LSS catalogues that produce minimally biased 2-pt statistics measurements.



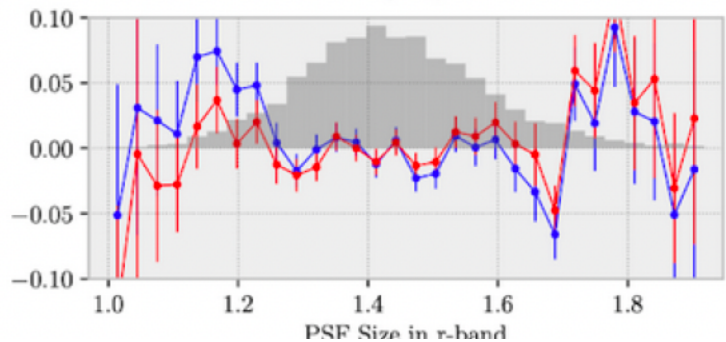
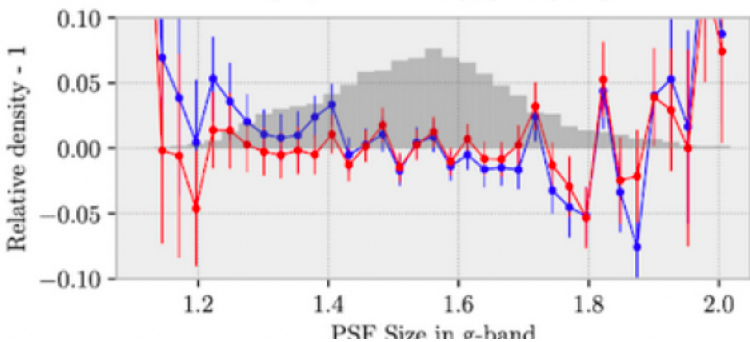
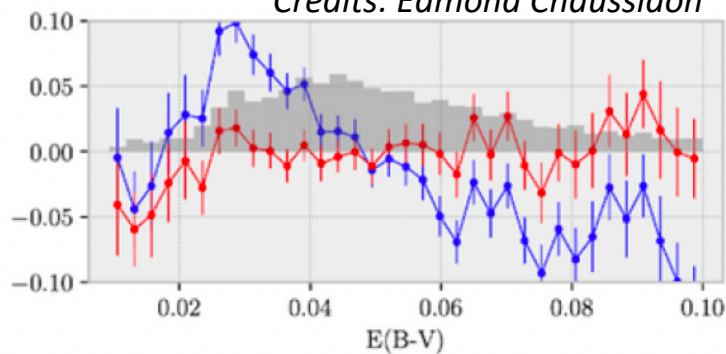
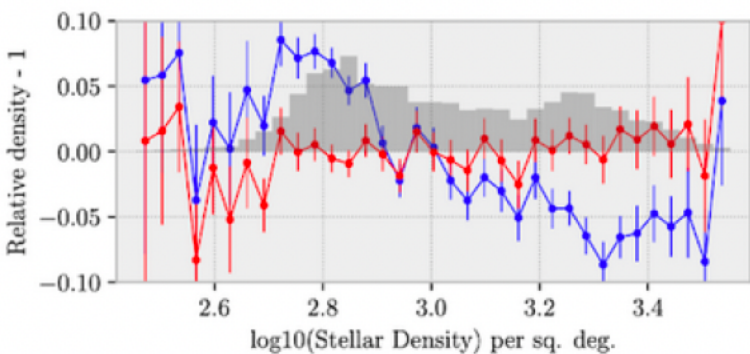
imaging systematics

anisotropies in the Legacy Imaging surveys (depth, seeing, stellar density, galactic extinction...)

⇒ variations in the density of targets

⇒ variations in the density of galaxies

Credits: Edmond Chaussidon



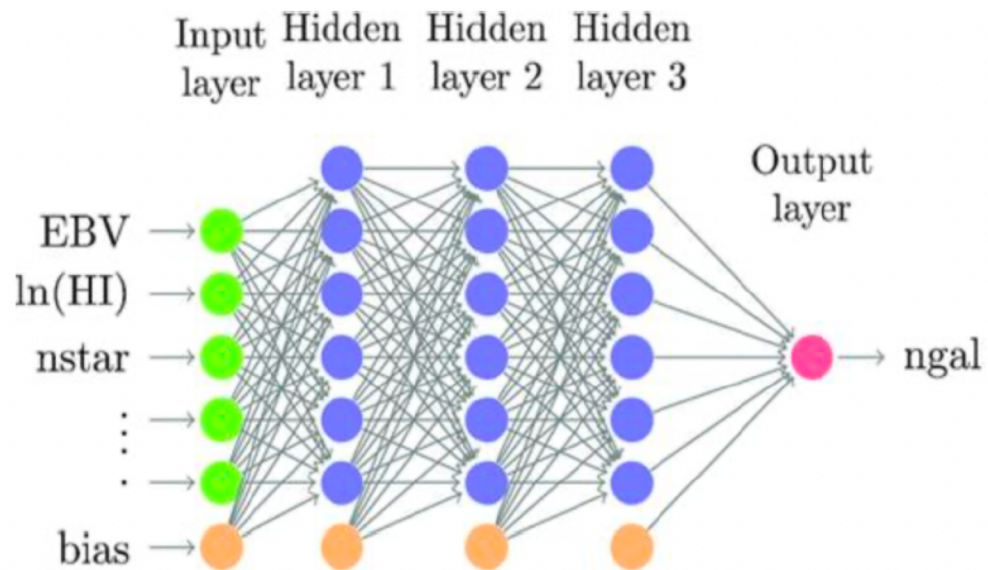
ELG DA0.2: raw (blue), after applying weights (red)

template fitting

galaxy density = $f(\text{depth, seeing, ...}) + \text{noise}$

weight = $1/f(\text{depth, seeing, ...})$ applied to galaxies

- **regressis** (E. Chaussidon):
based on scikit-learn
random forests & neural nets
- **sysnetdev** (M. Rezaie):
based on pytorch neural
nets
- limitations: overfitting,
exhaustive set of templates?



Credits: Mehdi Rezaie

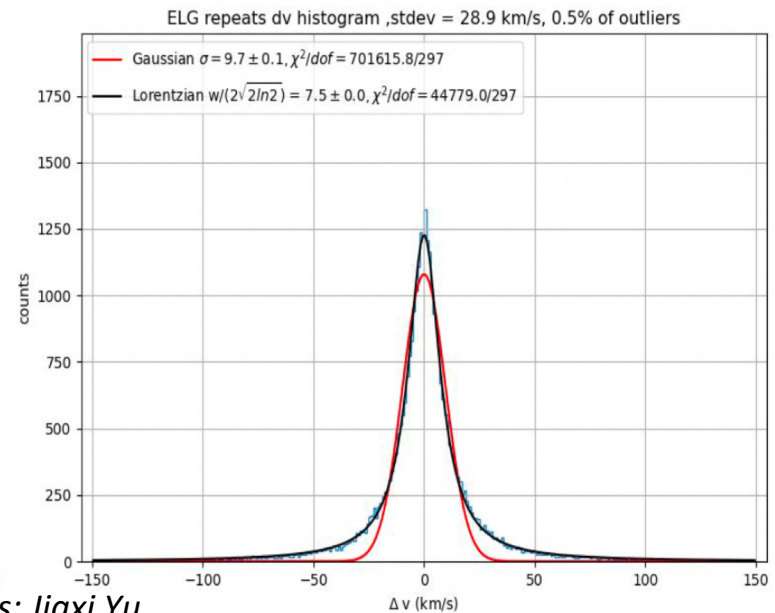
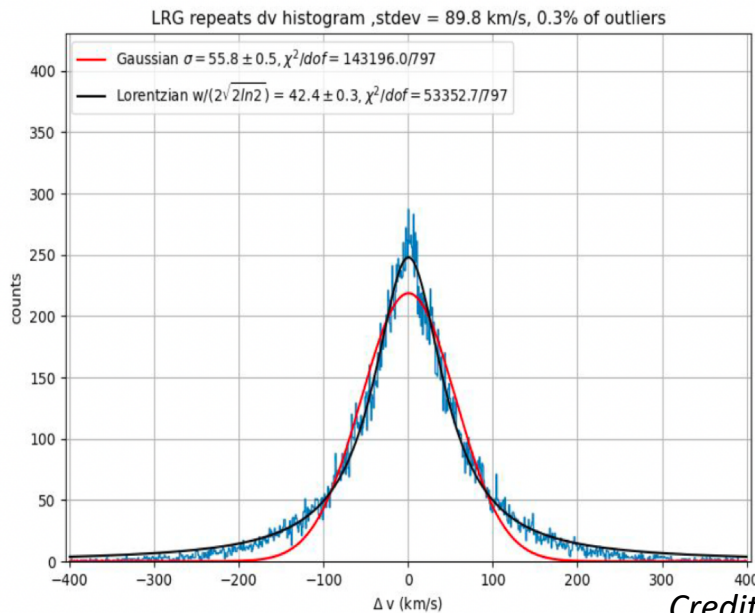
fiber assignment

targets are assigned spectroscopic fibers, depending on their (sub)priorities, hardware state, sky fibers

To simulate this complex process: rerun fiber assignment multiple times, shuffling subpriorities.

- for each target, list of flags specifying whether the target has been assigned a fiber
- each pair of galaxies weighted by the inverse of the number of times it has been assigned fibers: "PIP weights" (+ angular upweights for zero-prob. pairs) (Bianchi and Percival 2017; Bianchi and Verde 2020)

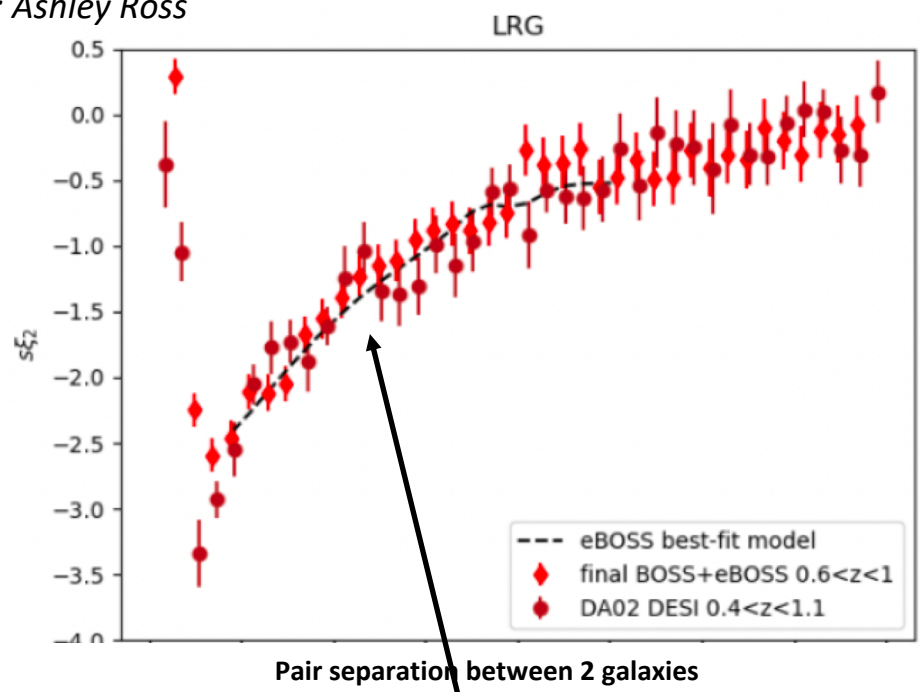
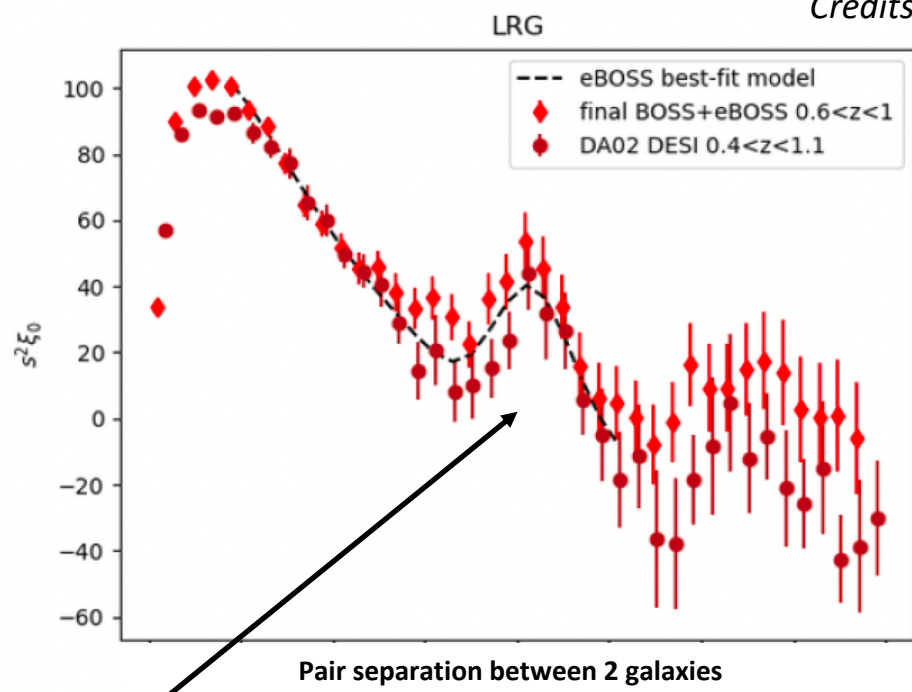
- fraction of "good" redshifts depends on observing conditions and flux
- redshift uncertainty may be broad²: must be accounted for in the theory
- some "good" redshifts may be totally wrong: estimate fraction of catastrophic redshifts and failure modes (line confusion).



Credits: Jiaxi Yu

2-point statistics measurements

Credits: Ashley Ross



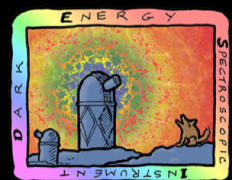
BAO peak: characteristic distance in the galaxy clustering
 → Standard ruler to measure $H(z)$

Non-zero quadrupole

→ anisotropies due to the LOS component of galaxy peculiar velocities when measuring the redshift / radial distance of galaxies

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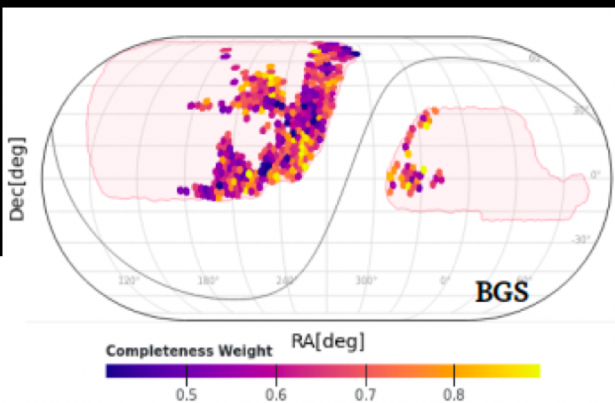
KP4 is in charge of coordinating the BAO measurements (including reconstruction) from the 2-pt statistics of the year 1 DESI data using the BGS, LRG, ELG and QSO tracers .



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BAO in EDR (DA0.2) BGS

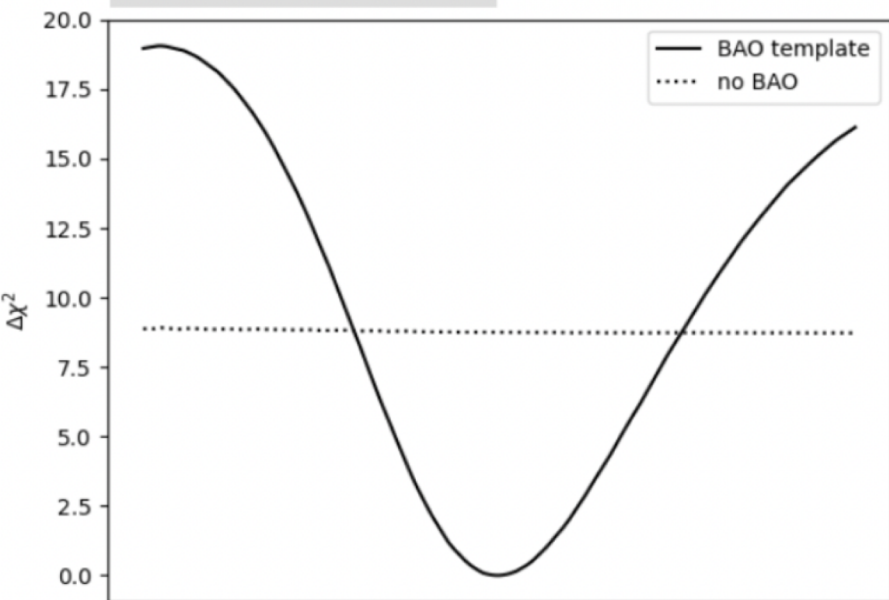
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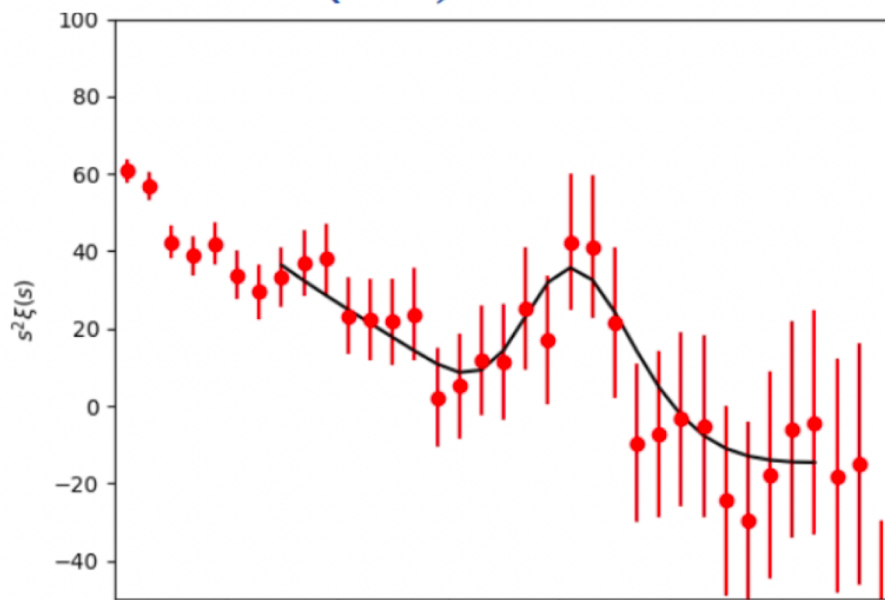
Redshift range $0.1 < z < 0.5$

DA0.2 BGS
2.6% ($\sim 3\sigma$) BAO detection

PRELIMINARY

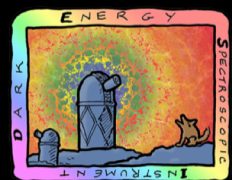


α (relative isotropic BAO scale)



s [Mpc/h]

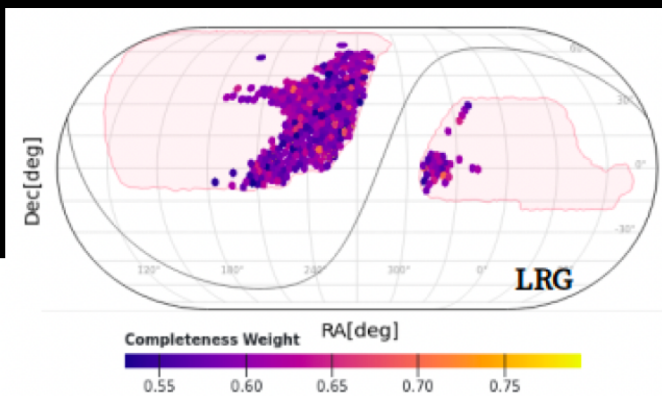
Credits: Jeongin Moon



DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT

BAO in EDR (DA0.2) LRG

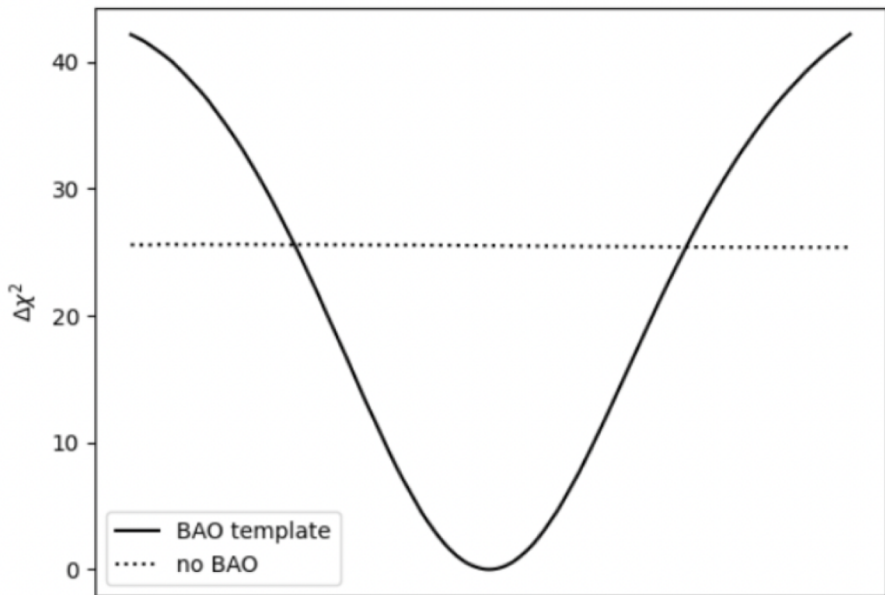
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Redshift range $0.4 < z < 1.1$

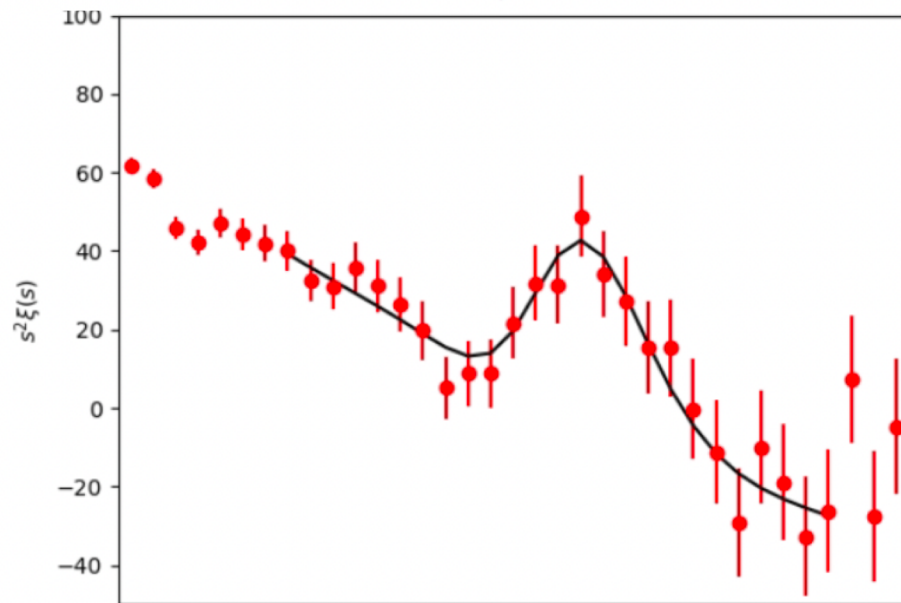
DA0.2 LRG
1.7% ($\sim 5\sigma$) BAO detection

PRELIMINARY



α (relative isotropic BAO scale)

Credits: Jeongin Moon



s [Mpc/h]



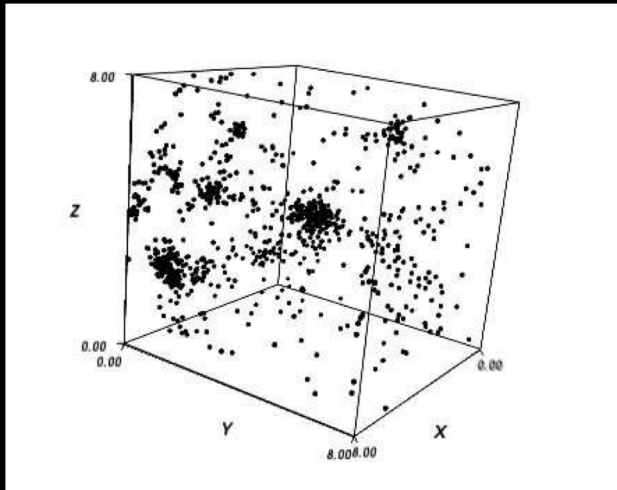
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U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

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- **KP5: Full-shape analysis with galaxy samples**
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- KP7: Cosmological inference

KP5 is in charge of coordinating the Full-Shape measurements (RSD, primordial non-Gaussianities) from the 2-pt statistics of the year 1 DESI data using the BGS, LRG, ELG and QSO tracers .

Accurate N-body simulations



- Systematics related to the theoretical modelling
 - Systematics related to the galaxy-halo connection
 - Systematics related to the choice of fiducial cosmology
- + specific issues to each tracer

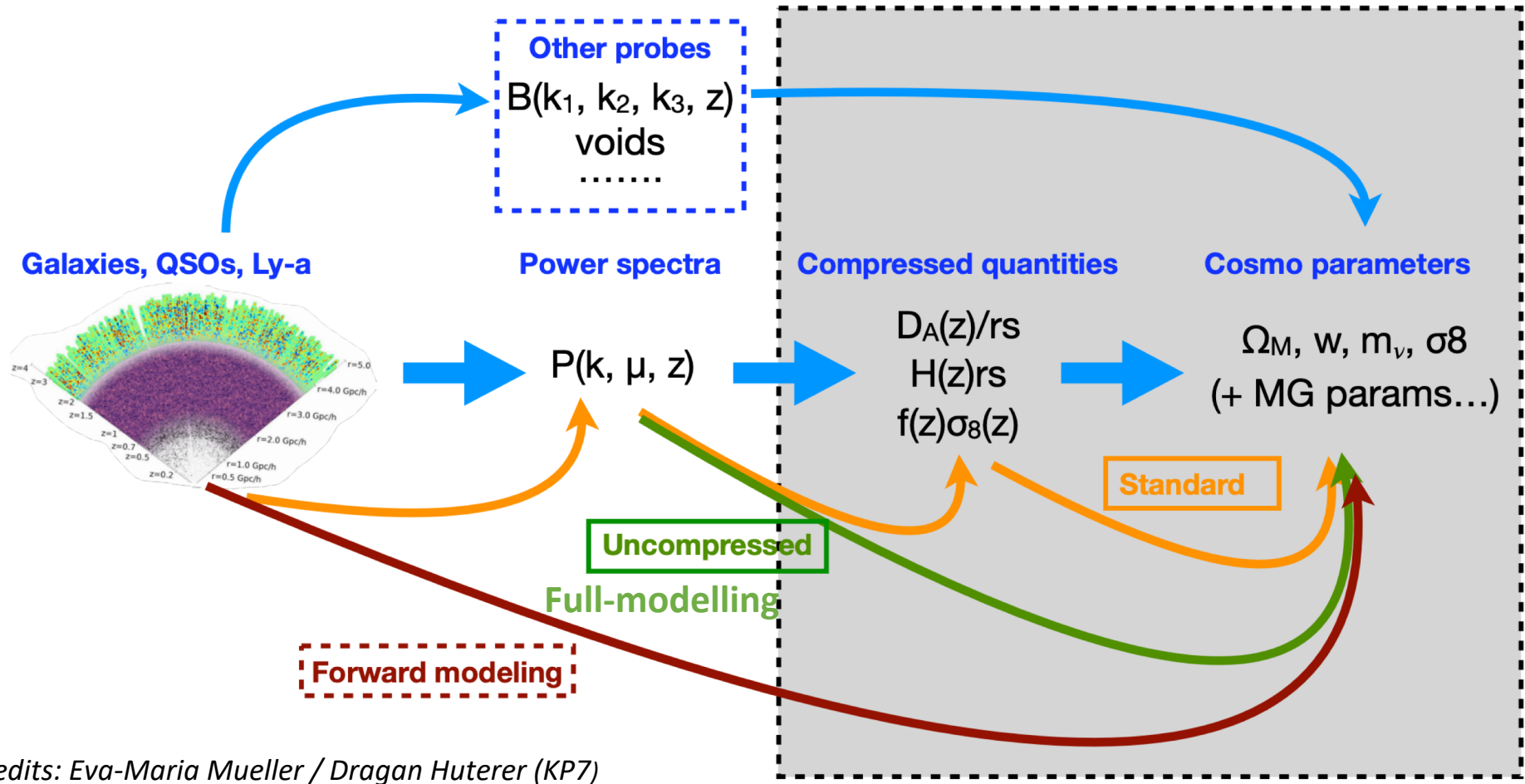
Approximate simulations

- Systematics related to the observing conditions: imaging systematics
- Systematics related to the instrument: spectroscopic systematics (missing targets due to fibre assignment, redshift success rate and redshift failures)
- Estimate error bars \rightarrow covariance matrix

+ specific issues to each tracer

Compressed vs uncompressed

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Credits: Eva-Maria Mueller / Dragan Huterer (KP7)

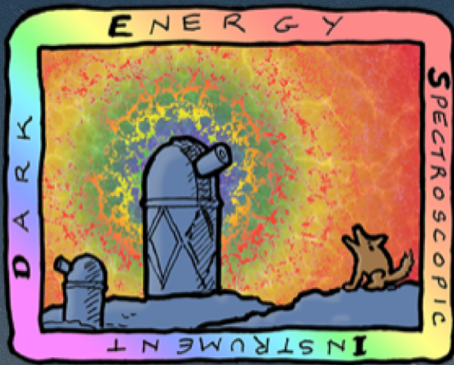
Within KP5 and KP7: Compare the performance of standard/extended compression with uncompressed (full-modelling) for a set of cosmological models.

- DESI: 40 million spectra up to $z=3.5$, 14 000 deg^2
- DESI main survey started on May, 17th 2021
- DESI Y1 sample: observations from May 2021 to June 2022

- DESI Y1 KP1: Survey Validation Data Release
 - Papers submitted: Target Selection, Visual Inspection
- DESI Y1 KP3: Large-scale structures catalogues
 - Huge effort to understand and mitigate imaging and spectroscopic systematics

- BAO in DESI Early Data Release (EDR, 2 months of main survey observations)
 - 1.7% precision using LRG, 2.6% using BGS
- DESI Y1 KP4/5: BAO and Full-Shape analysis
 - Ongoing work using DESI mocks to estimate the systematic error budget
- DESI Y1 cosmological papers around summer 2023

STAY TUNED!!!



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