

Galaxy cluster detection with LSST : photometric calibration, bright object masks and AMICO

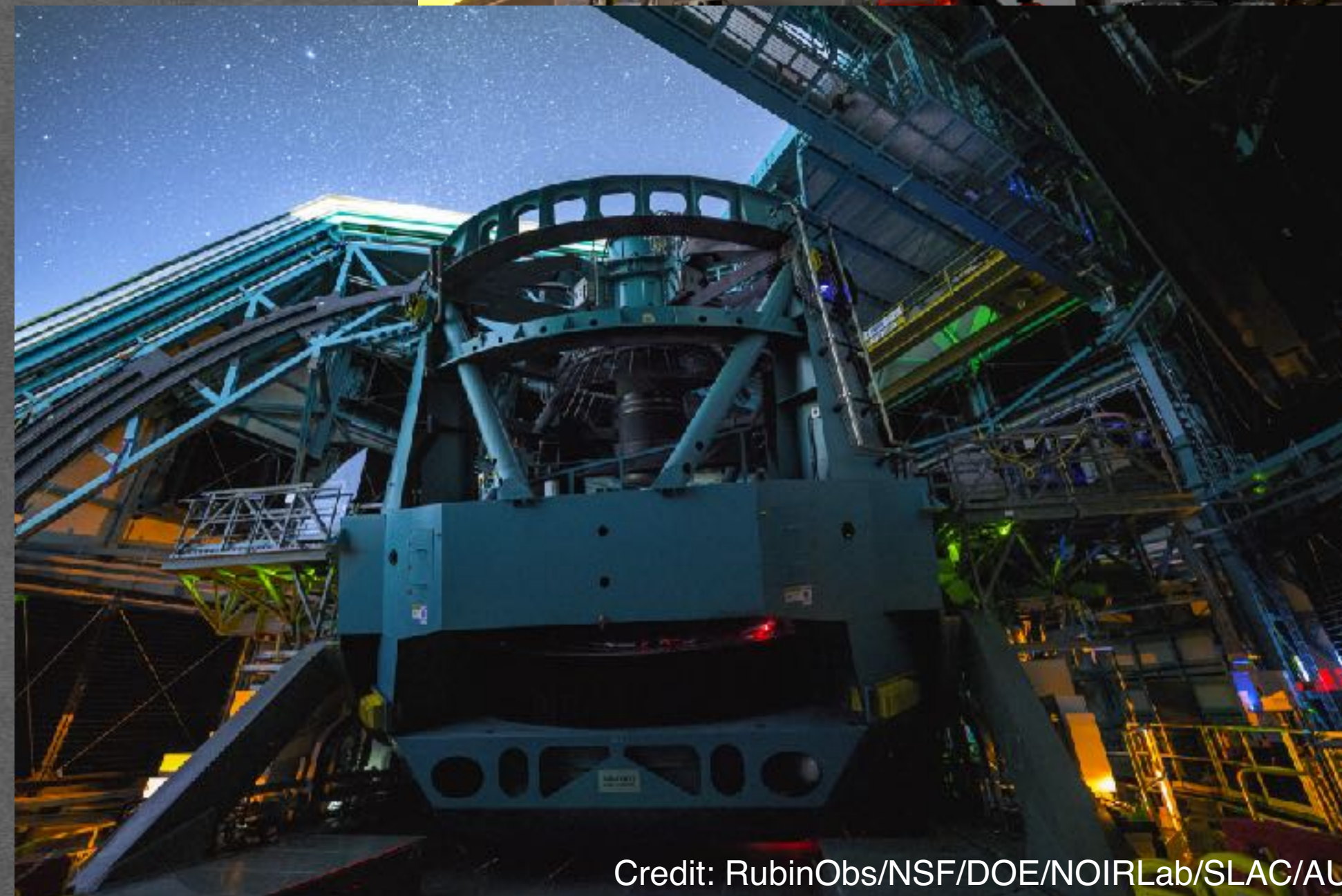
CSI 2025

Nathan Amouroux



General context

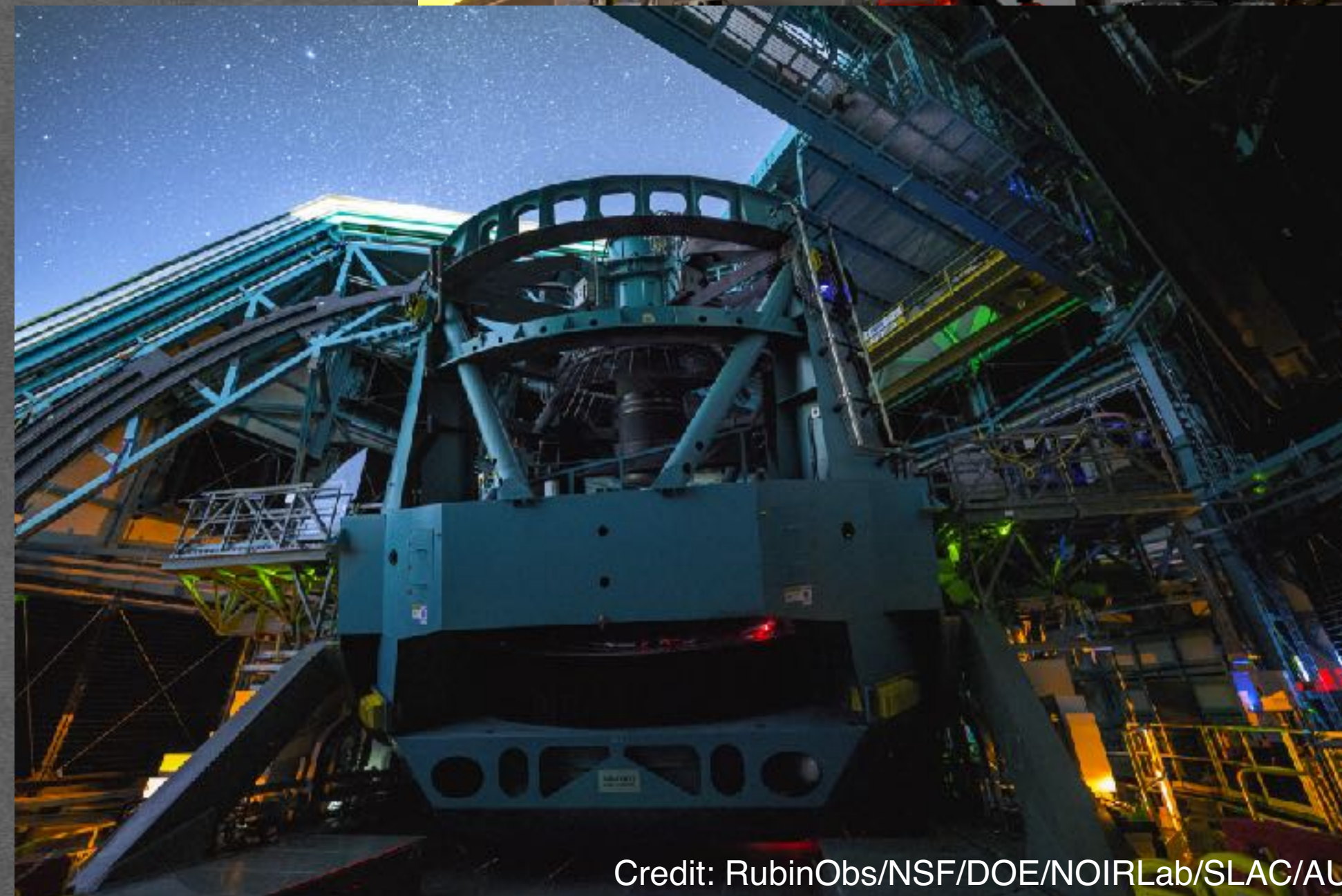
- 10 year photometric survey



Credit: RubinObs/NSF/DOE/NOIRLab/SLAC/AU

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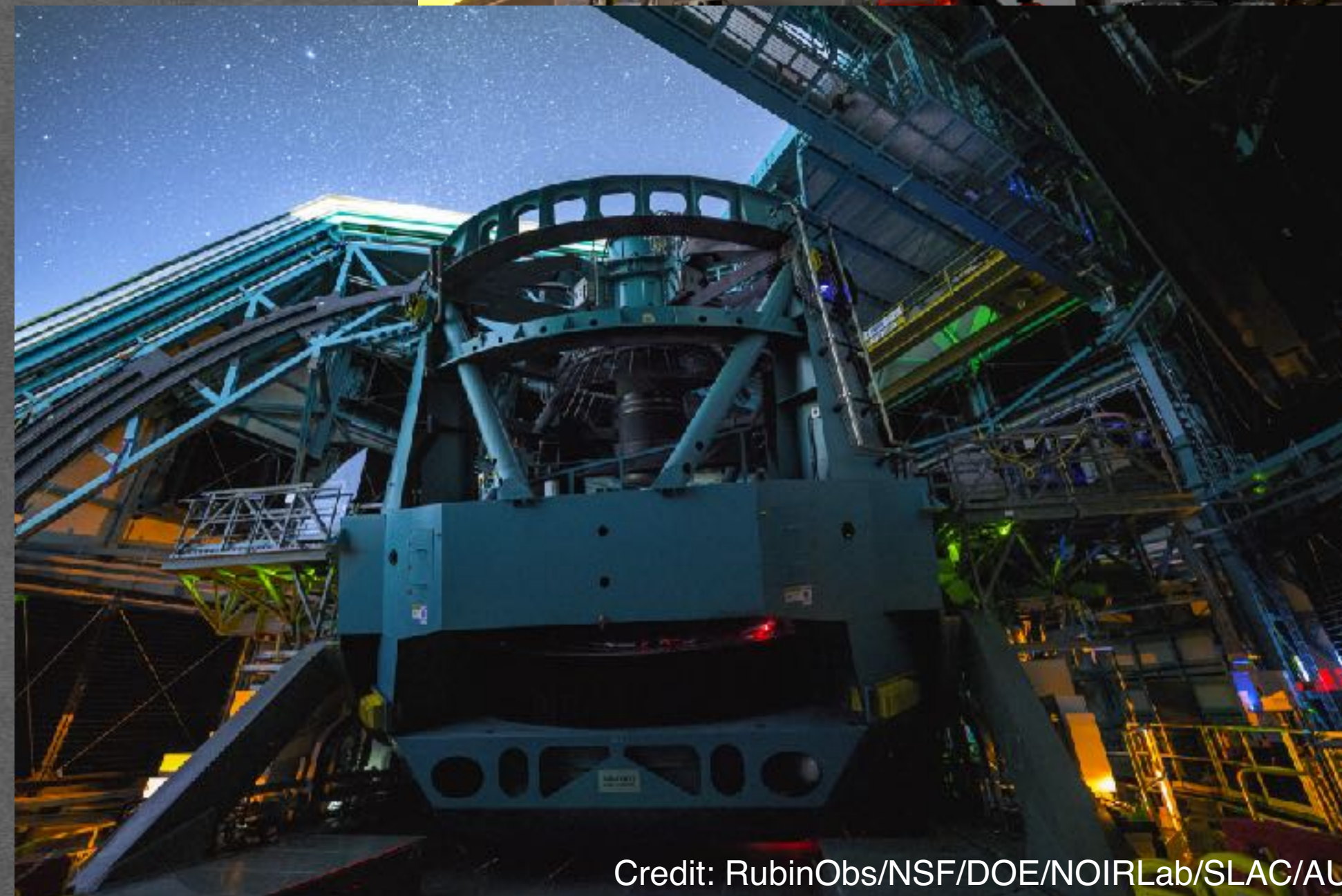
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- 6 bands from near UV to near IR



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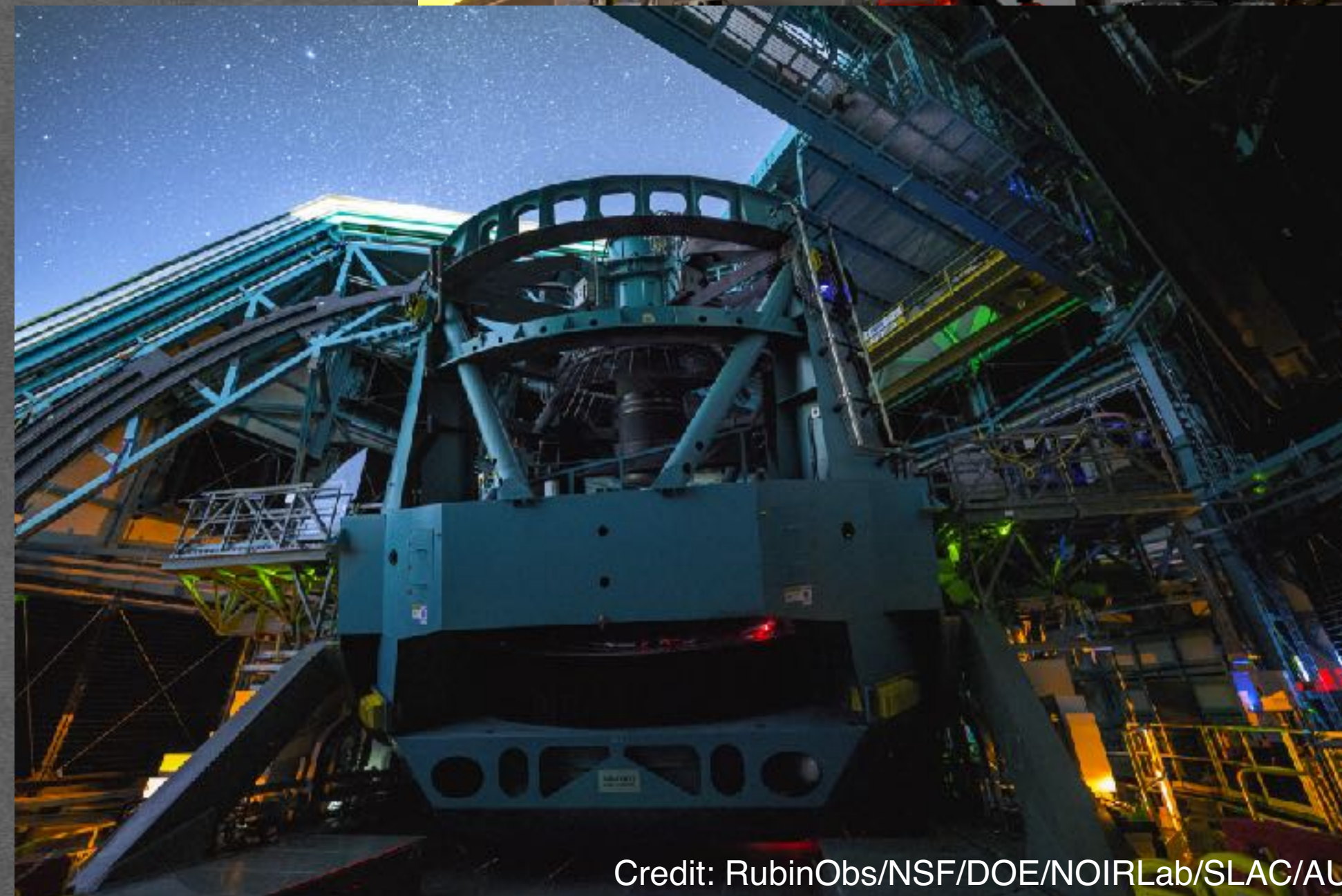
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- 3.5 degrees field of view (x49 moons)



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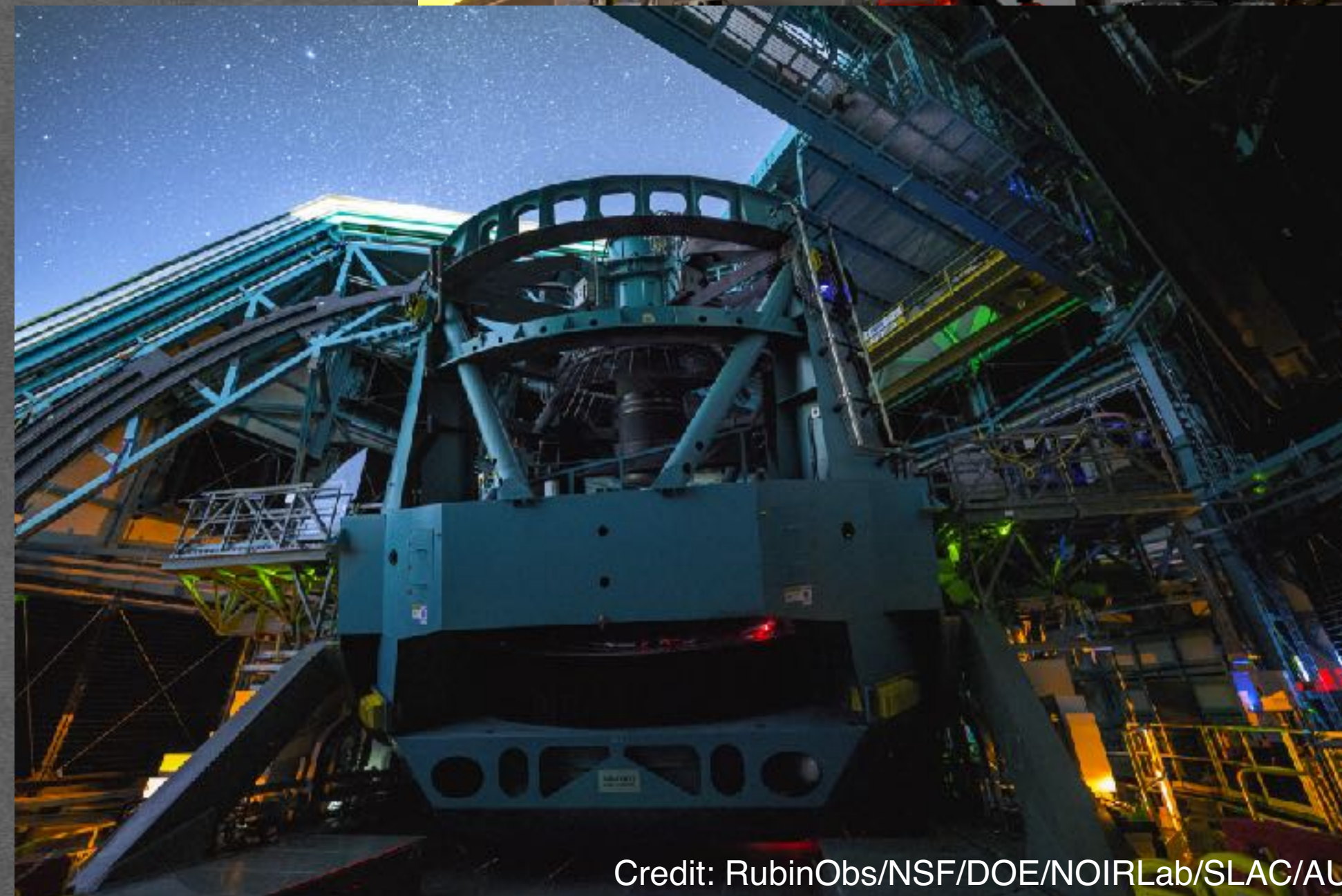
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Credit: RubinObs/NSF/DOE/NOIRLab/SLAC/AU

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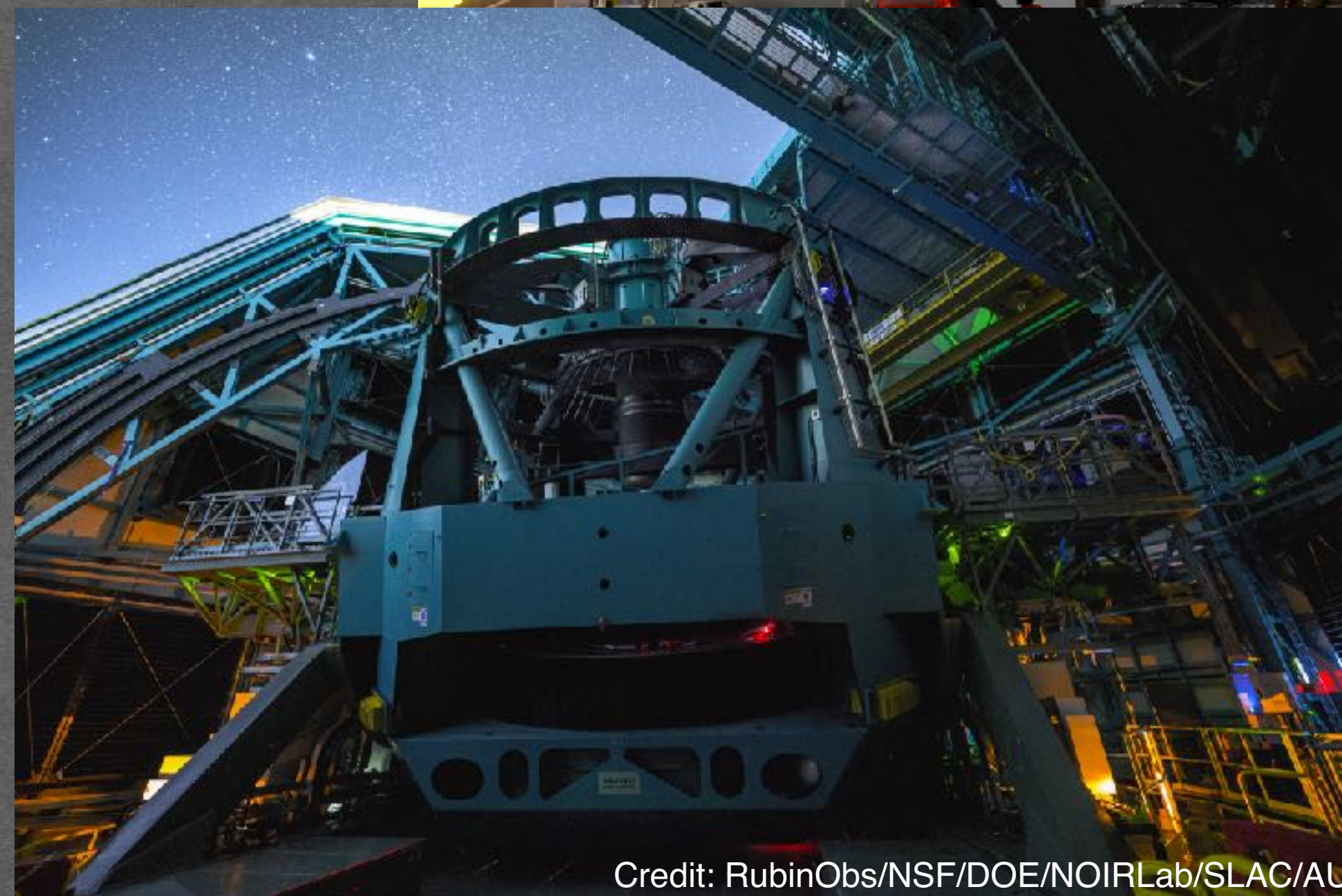
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- Objectives



Credit: RubinObs/NSF/DOE/NOIRLab/SLAC/AU

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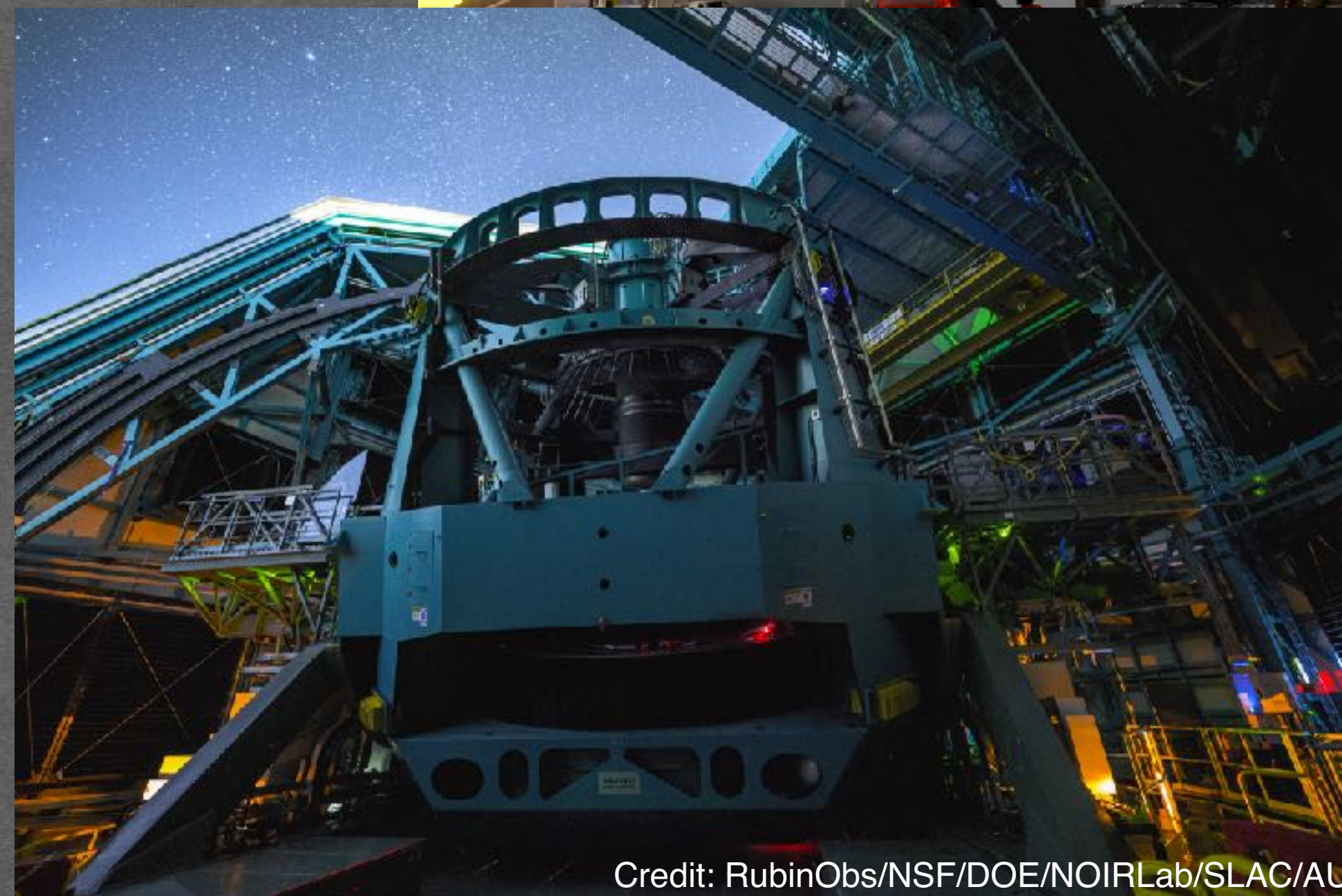
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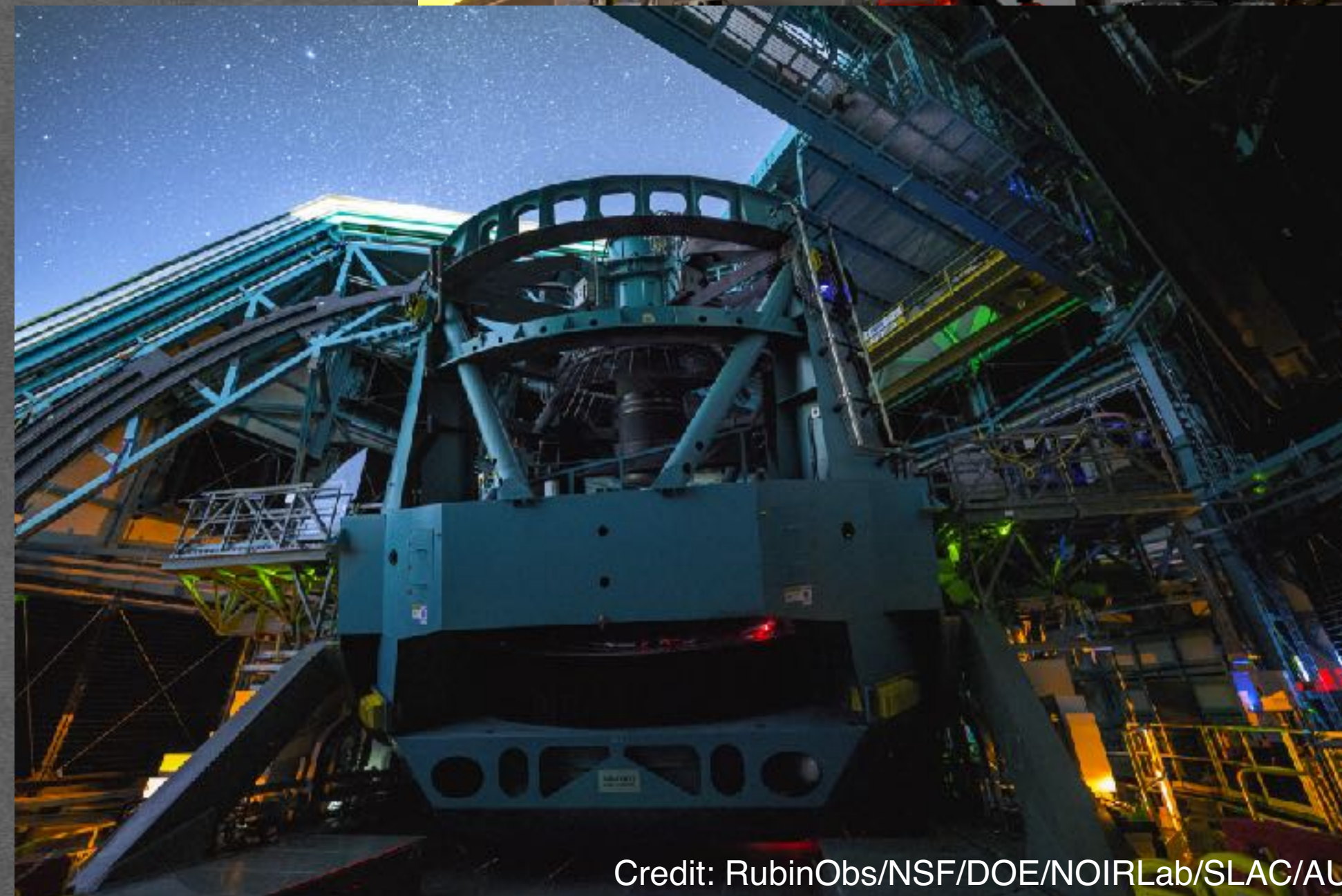
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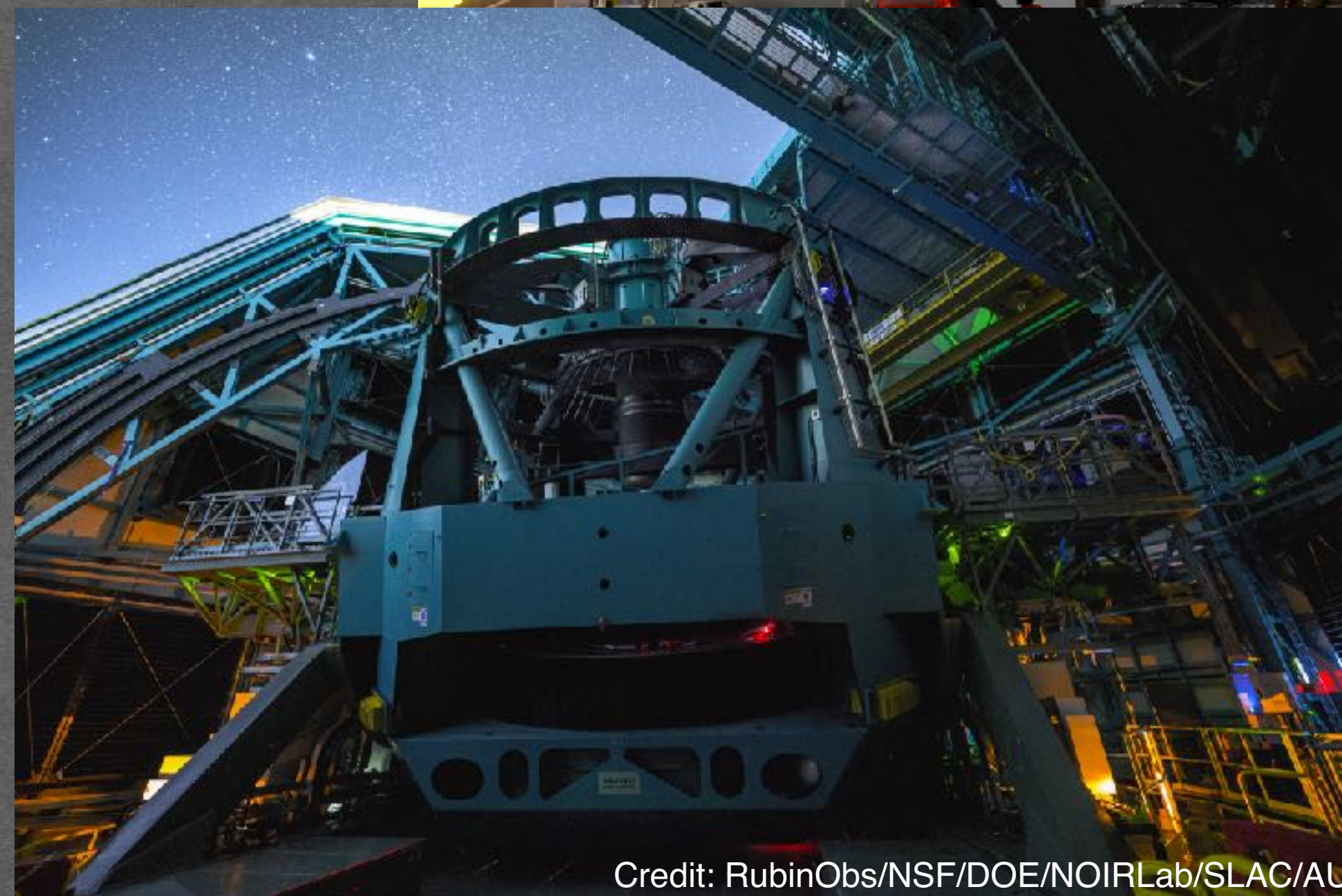
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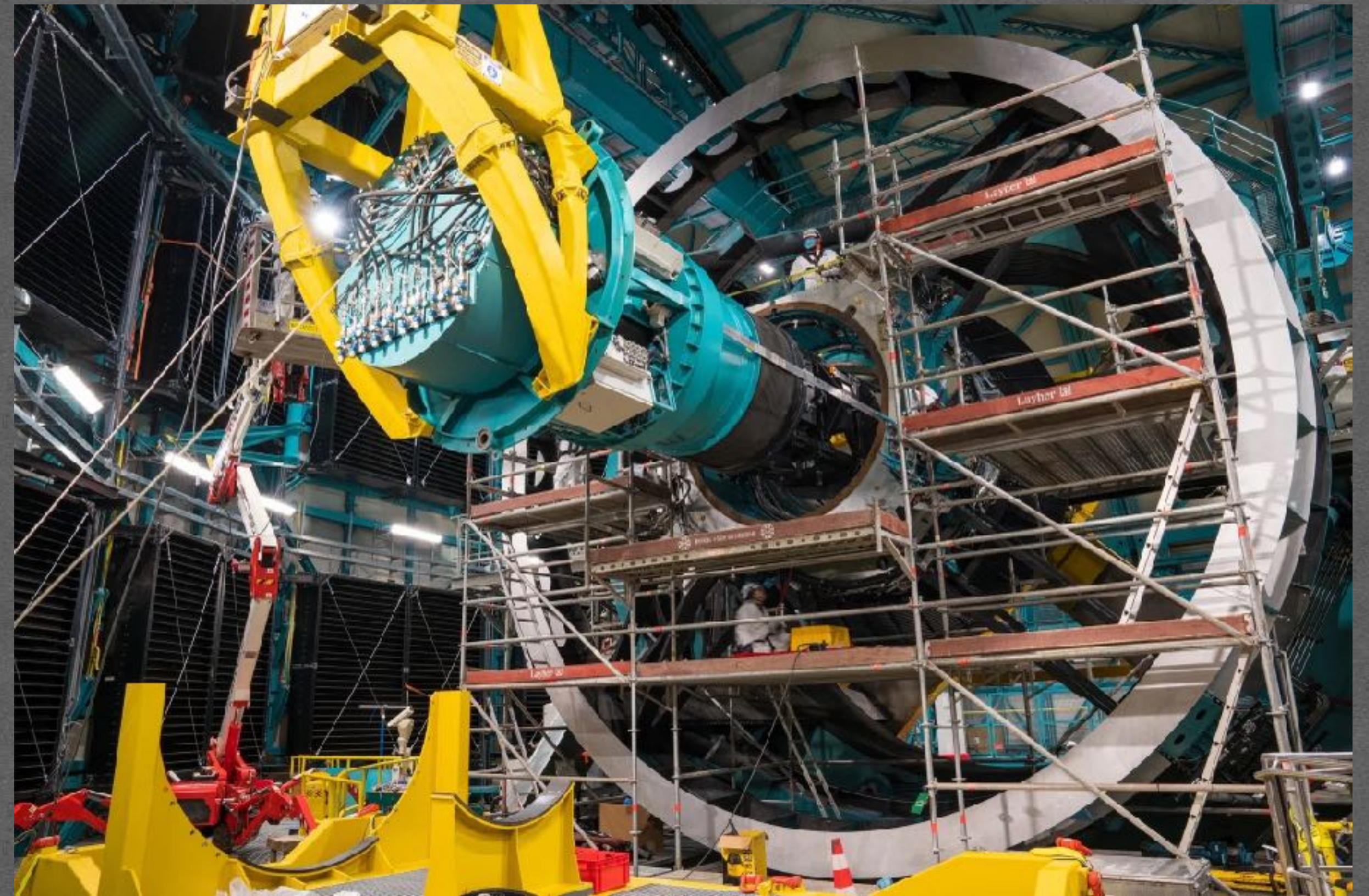
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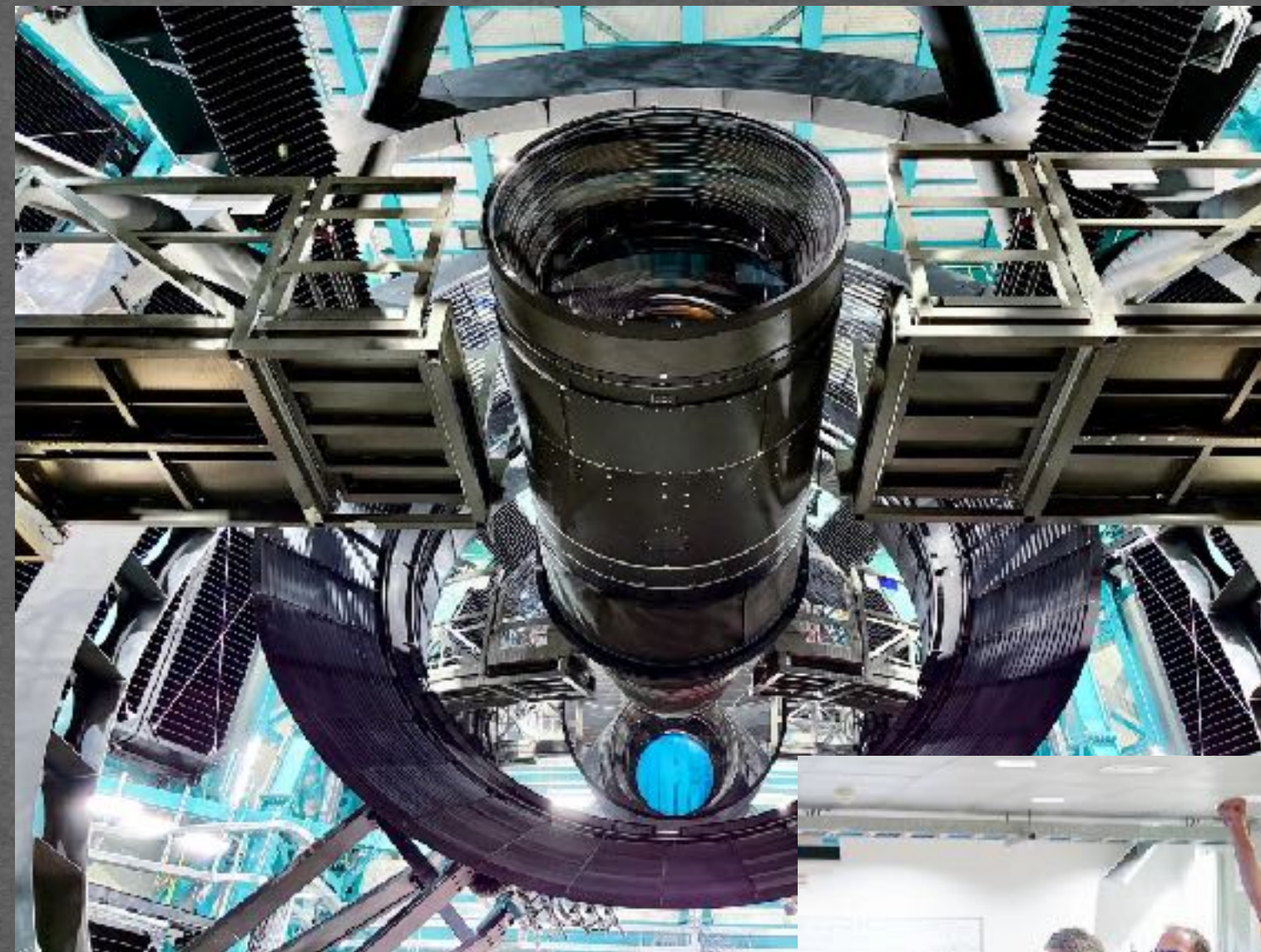
General context

- Commissioning campaign October-December 2024
 - Data Preview 1 July 2025
- LSSTCam installed March 2025
 - First photons mid-April
 - First on-sky images unveiled to the public mid-June
 - DP2 scheduled in July 2026
- Start of the survey November 2025



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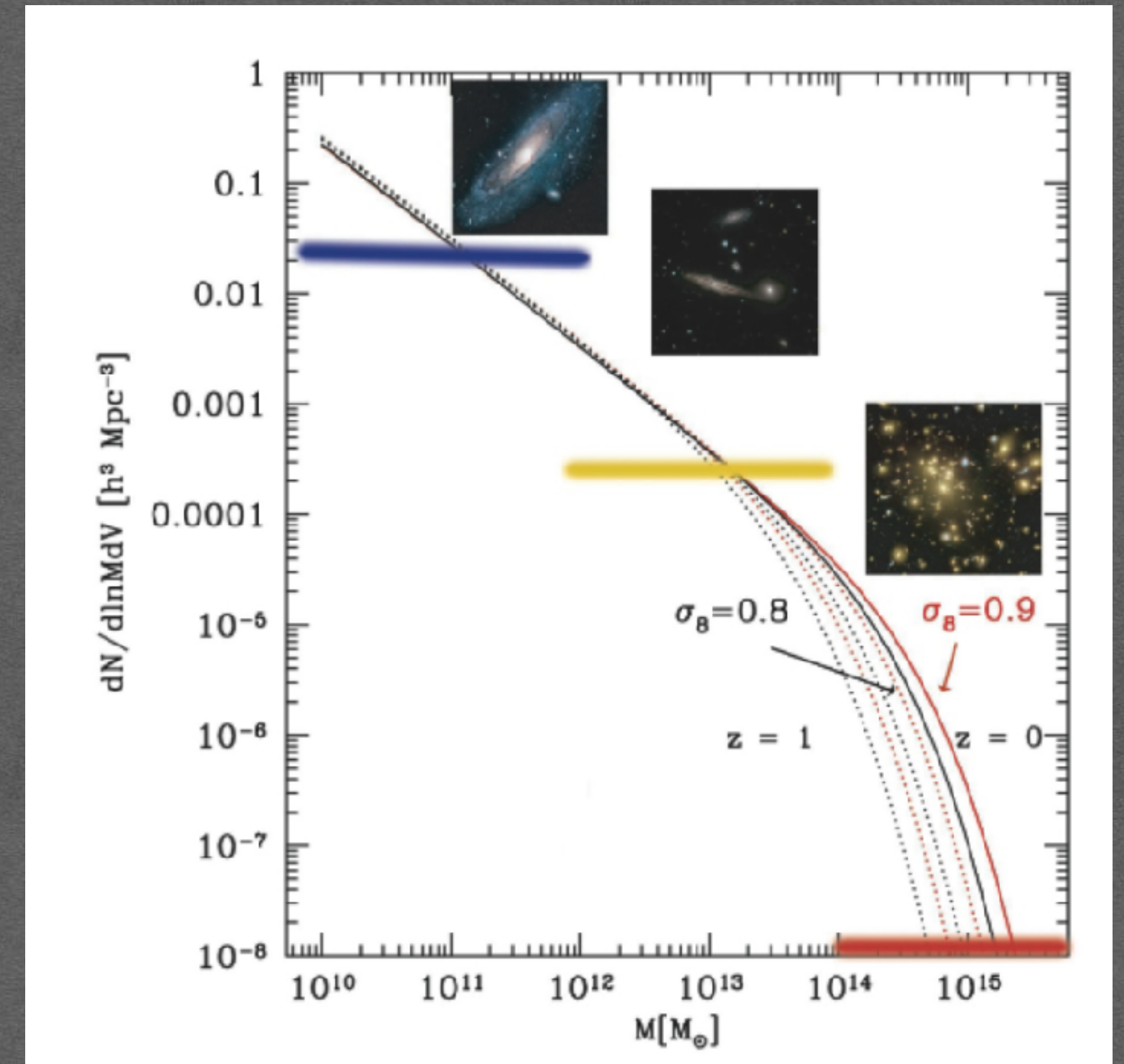
Credit: NSF-DOE Vera C. Rubin Observatory

Cosmology with LSST

- 4 probes for testing Λ CDM and its extensions:
 - ▶ Weak Lensing
 - ▶ BAO
 - ▶ Supernovae
 - ▶ Galaxy clusters

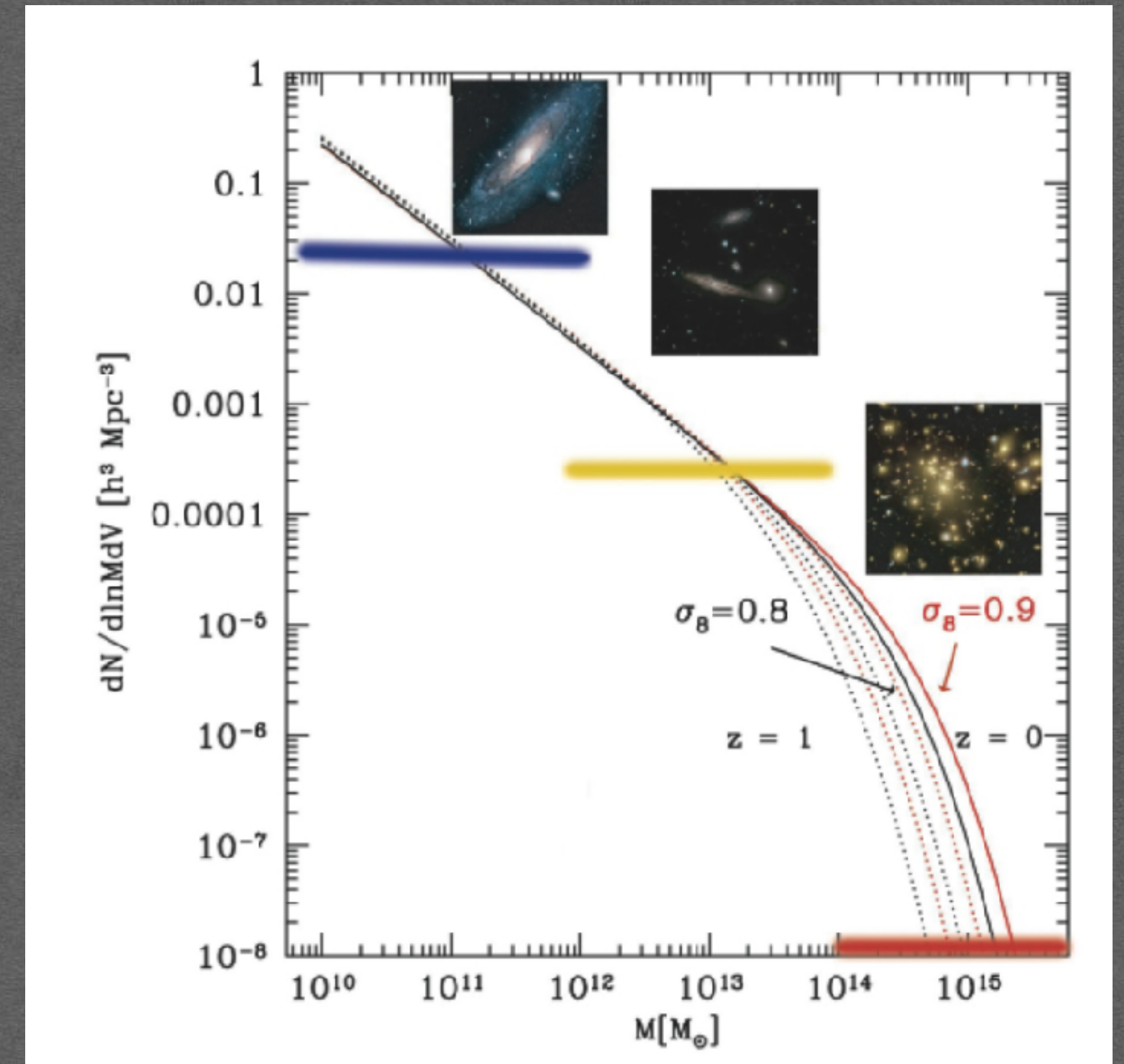
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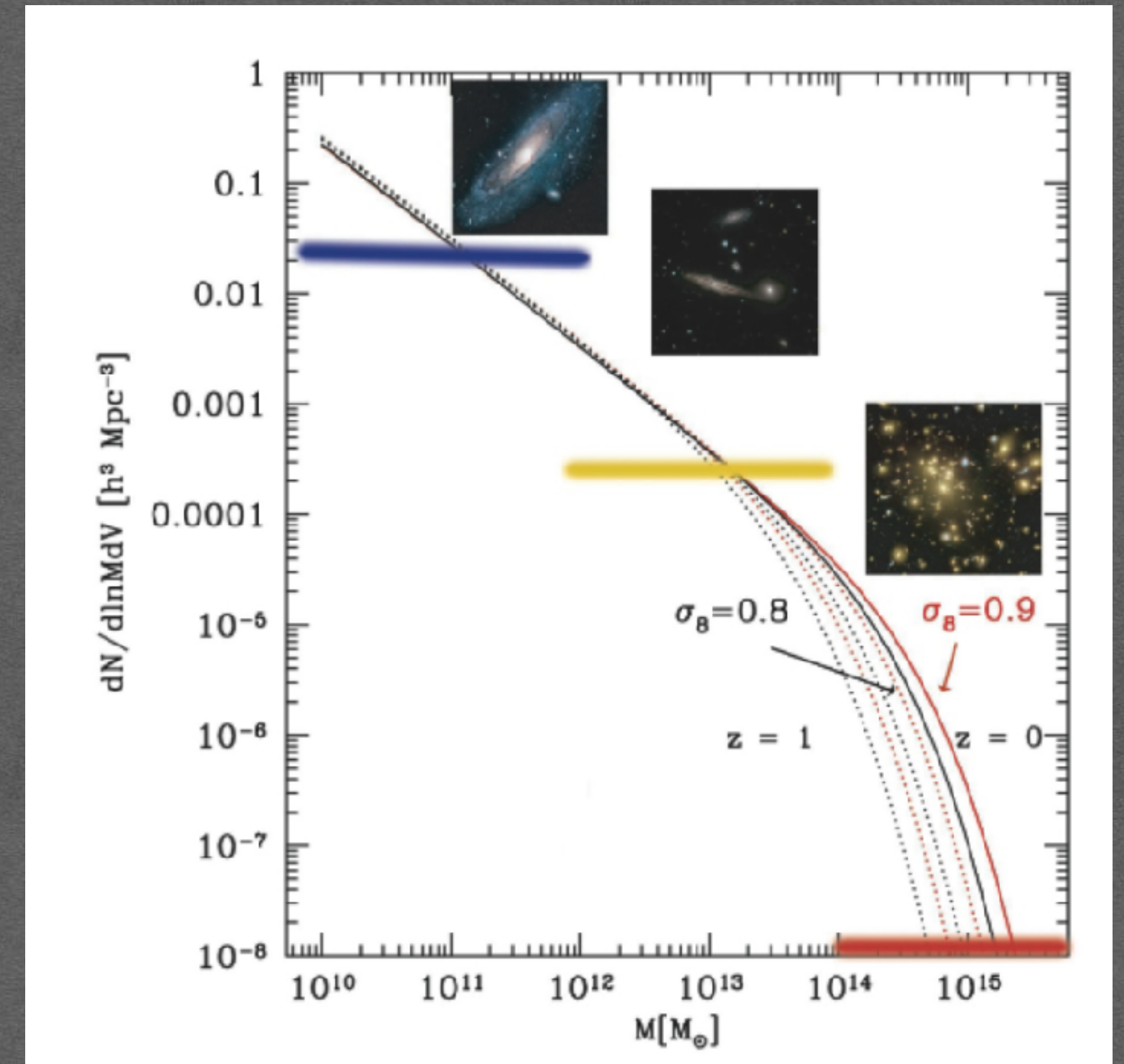
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 - ▶ **Galaxy clusters**
- Largest virialized structure of the universe
- Abundance = Counting clusters in bins of mass and redshift
- Ingredients to constrain cosmological parameters:



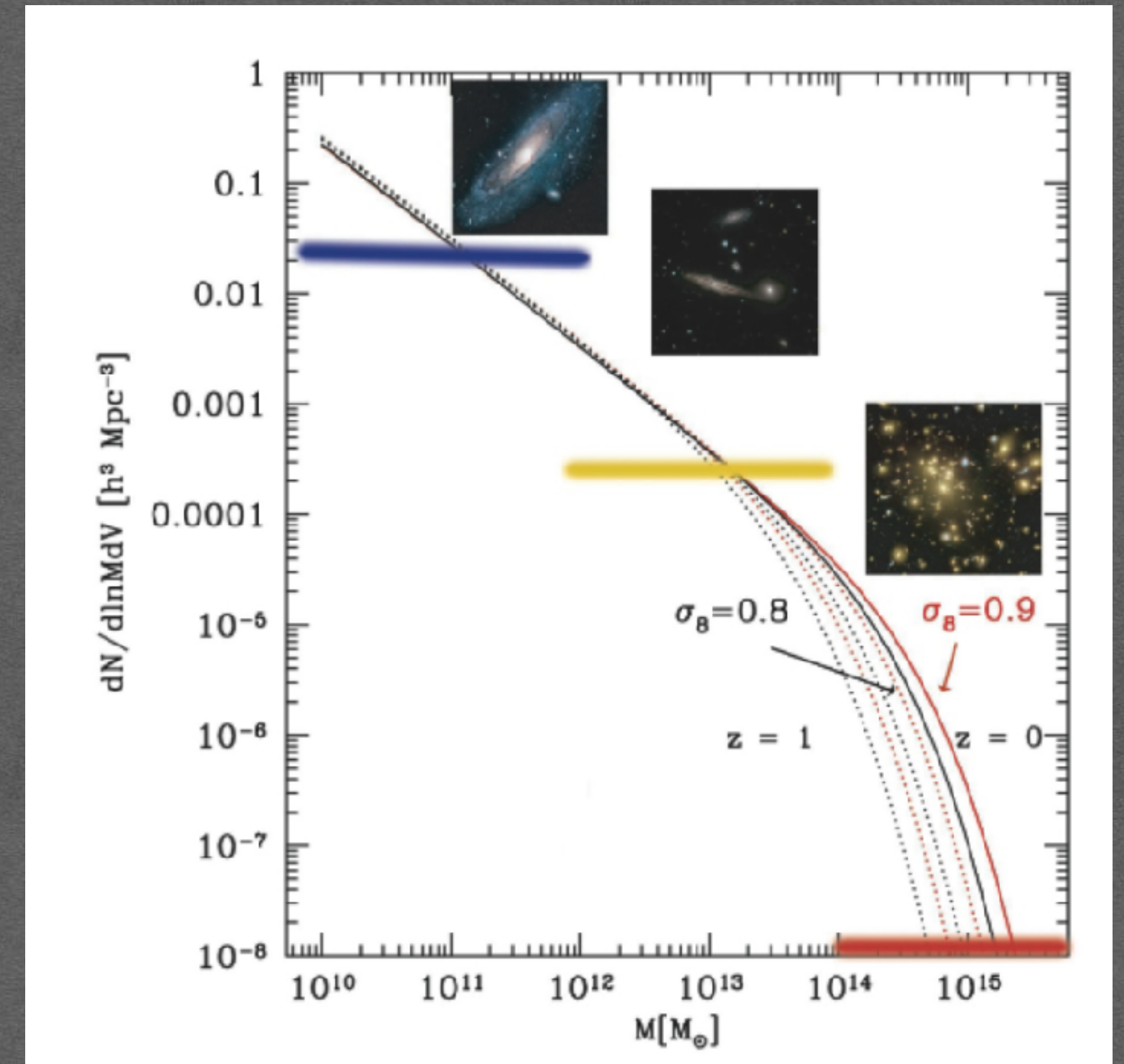
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 - 2) Masks for correction on galaxy density
 - 3) Cluster detection algorithms

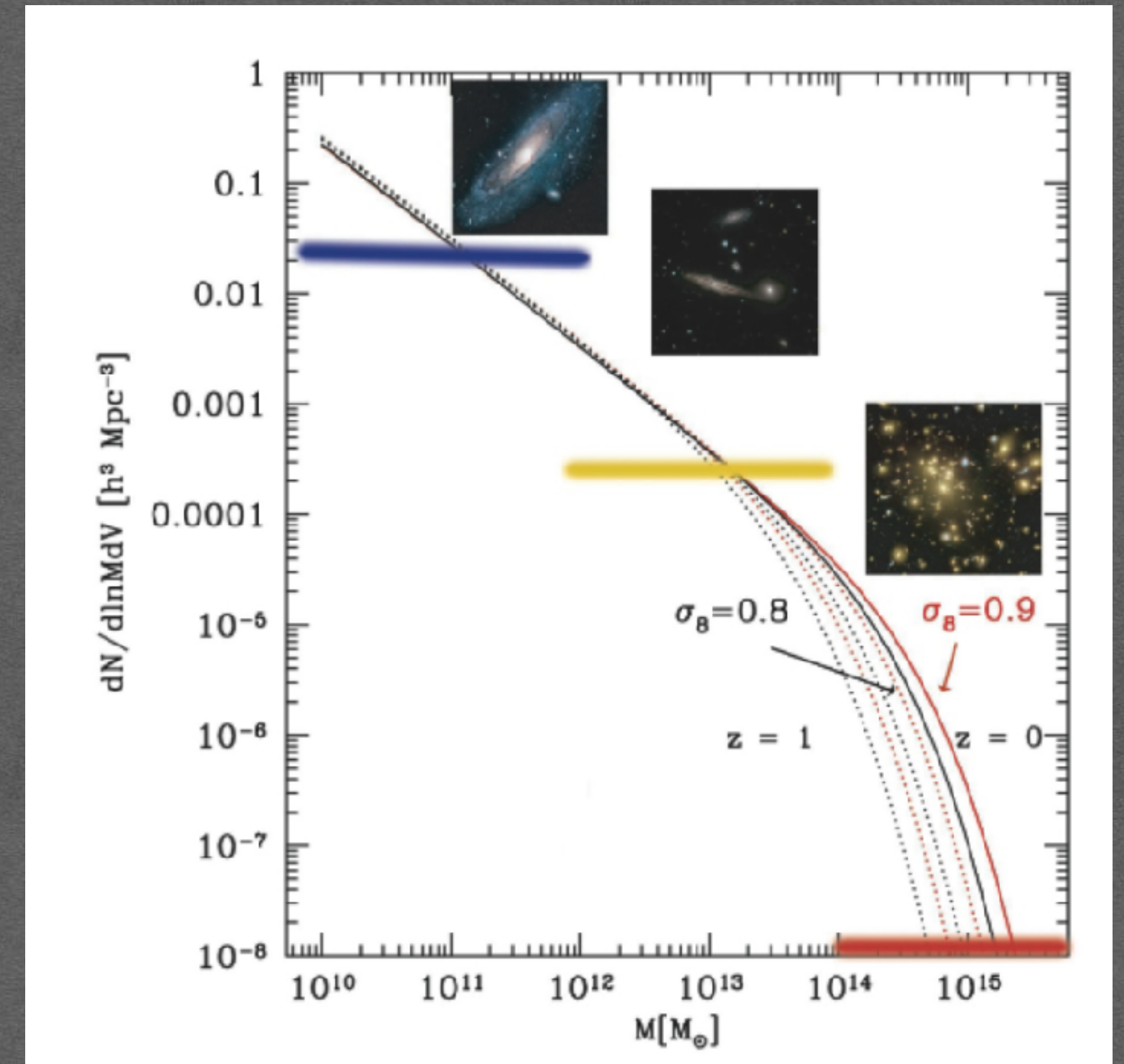


Table of Content

Three projects :

- I. Collimated Beam Projector (CBP)
- II. Bright object masks
- III. Galaxy cluster detection algorithms

I. Collimated Beam Projector

CBP General principle

Goal = Calibrate an instrument photometric response (per-mil) mostly for SNIa cosmology

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➔ Mimic **monochromatic star** of **known flux**

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Monochromatic source

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Monochromatic source Spectrograph

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Monochromatic source Spectrograph Collimated beam

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Monochromatic source Spectrograph Collimated beam Photodiode

```
graph TD; A["➡ Mimic monochromatic star of known flux"] -- red --> B["Monochromatic source"]; A -- orange --> C["Spectrograph"]; A -- yellow --> D["Collimated beam"]; A -- blue --> E["Photodiode"];
```


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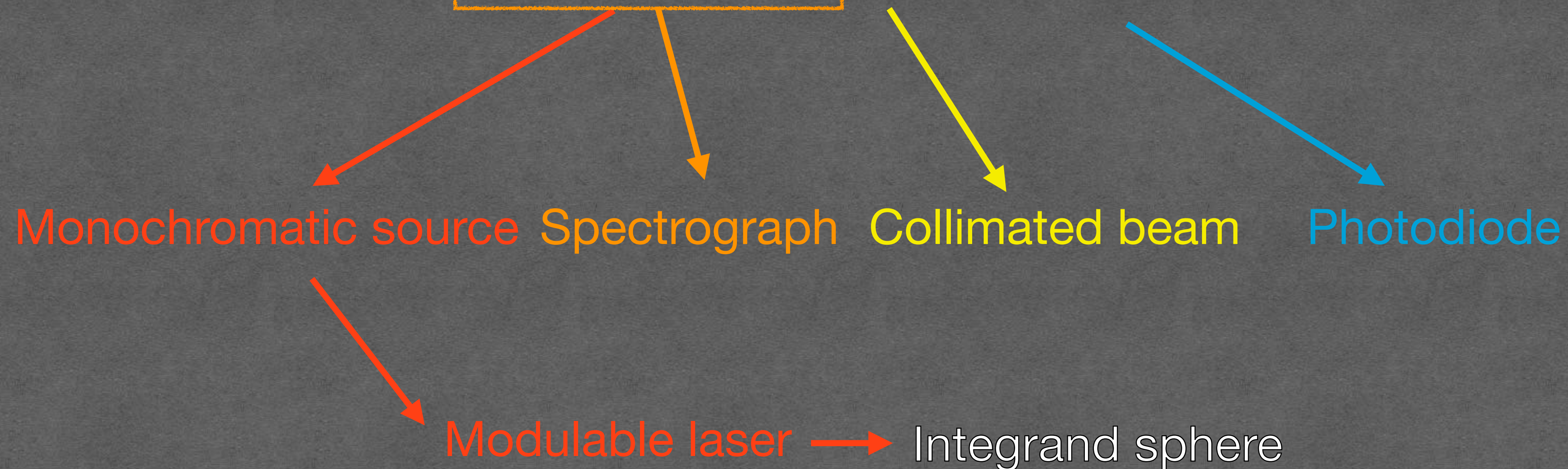
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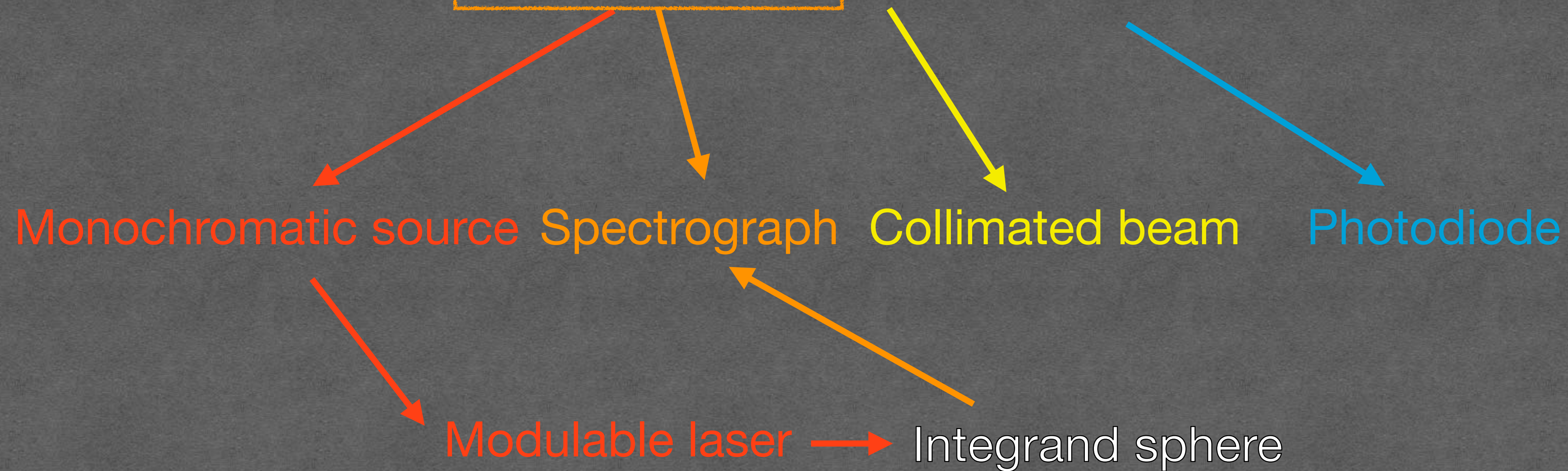
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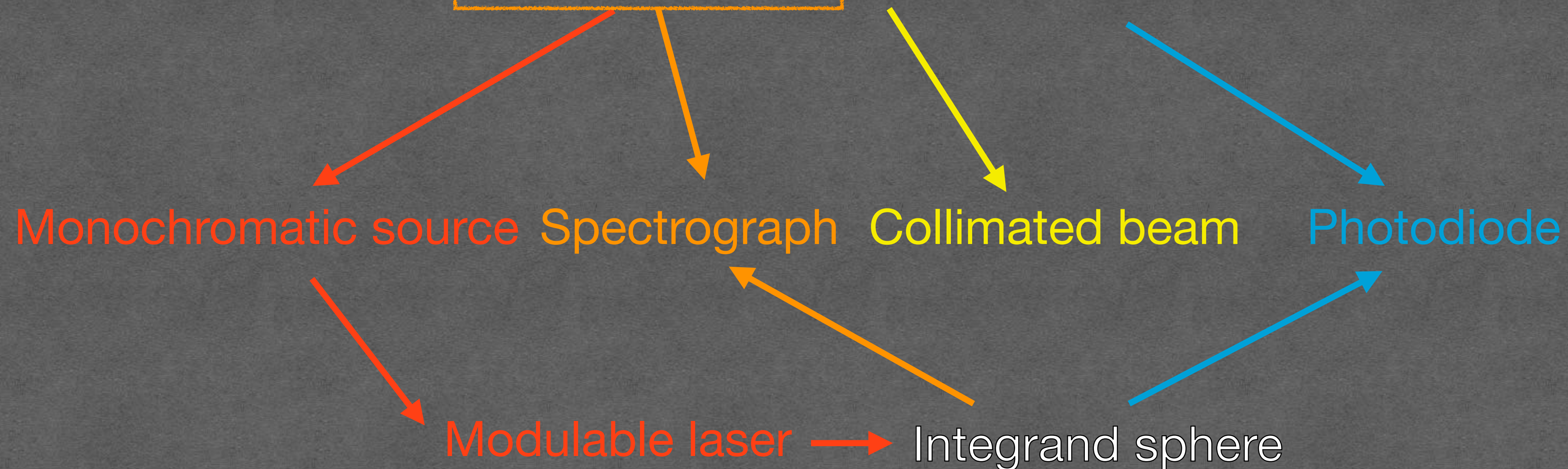
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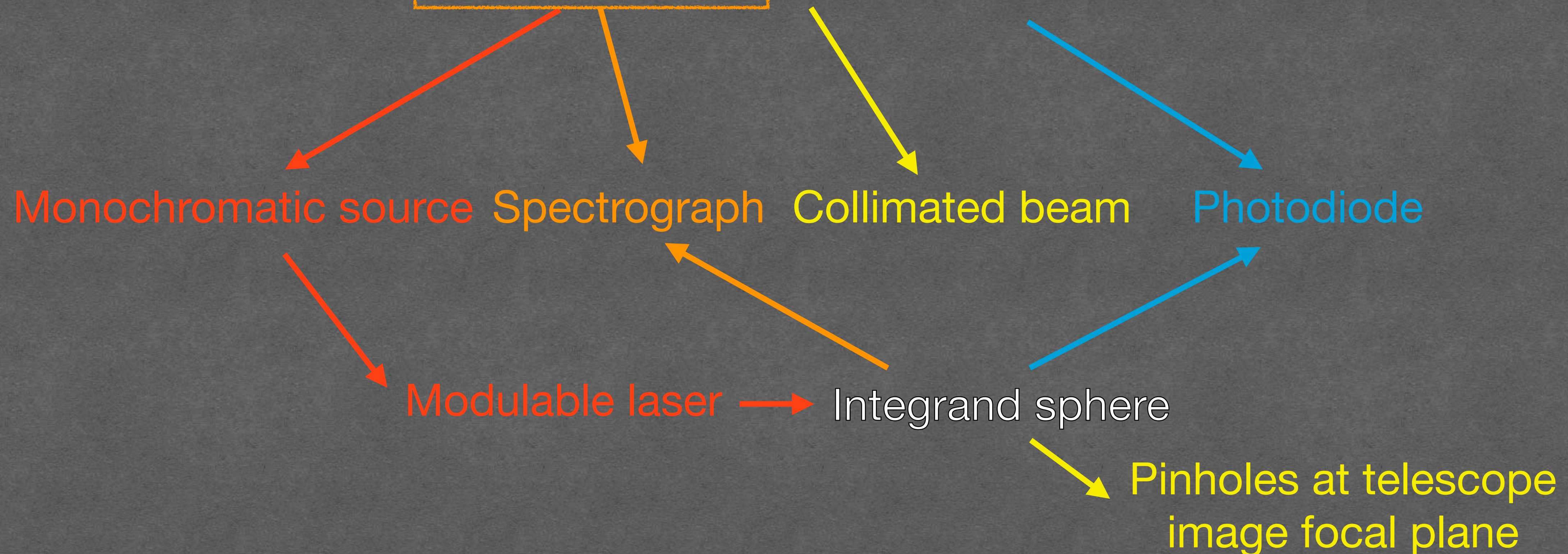
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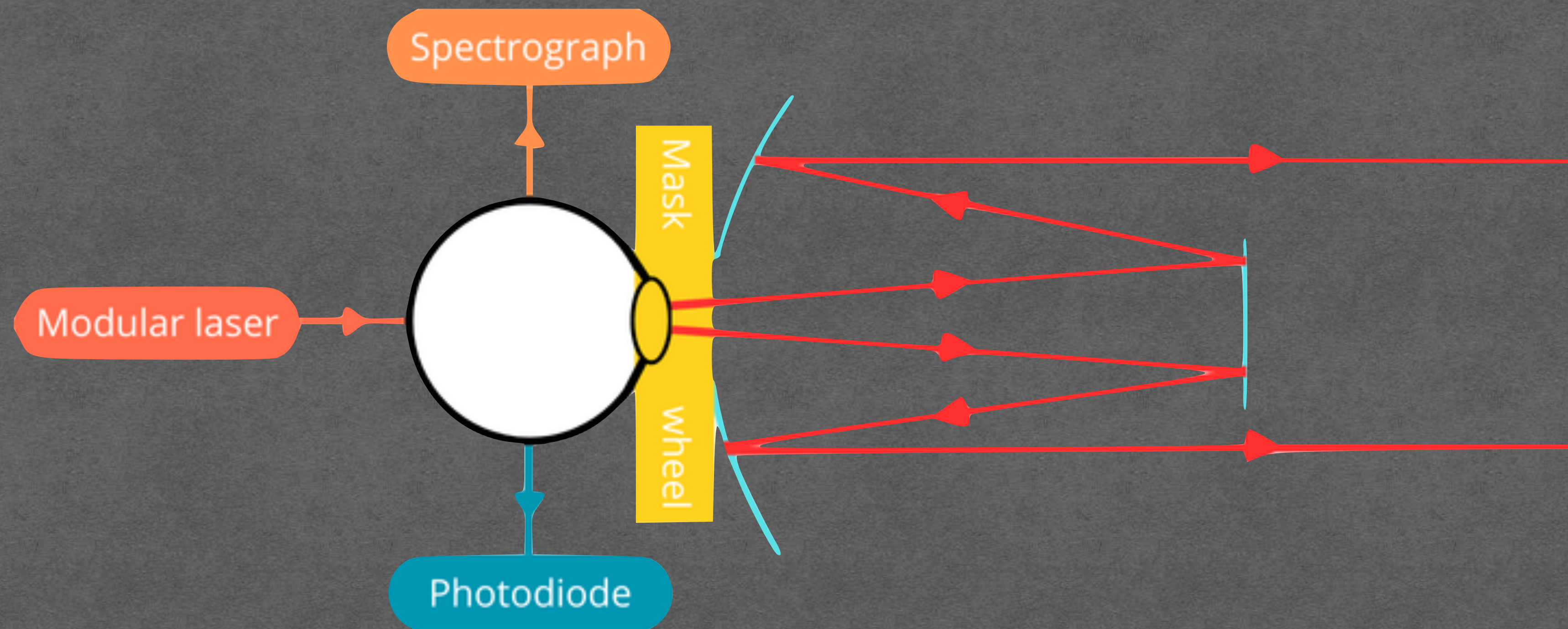
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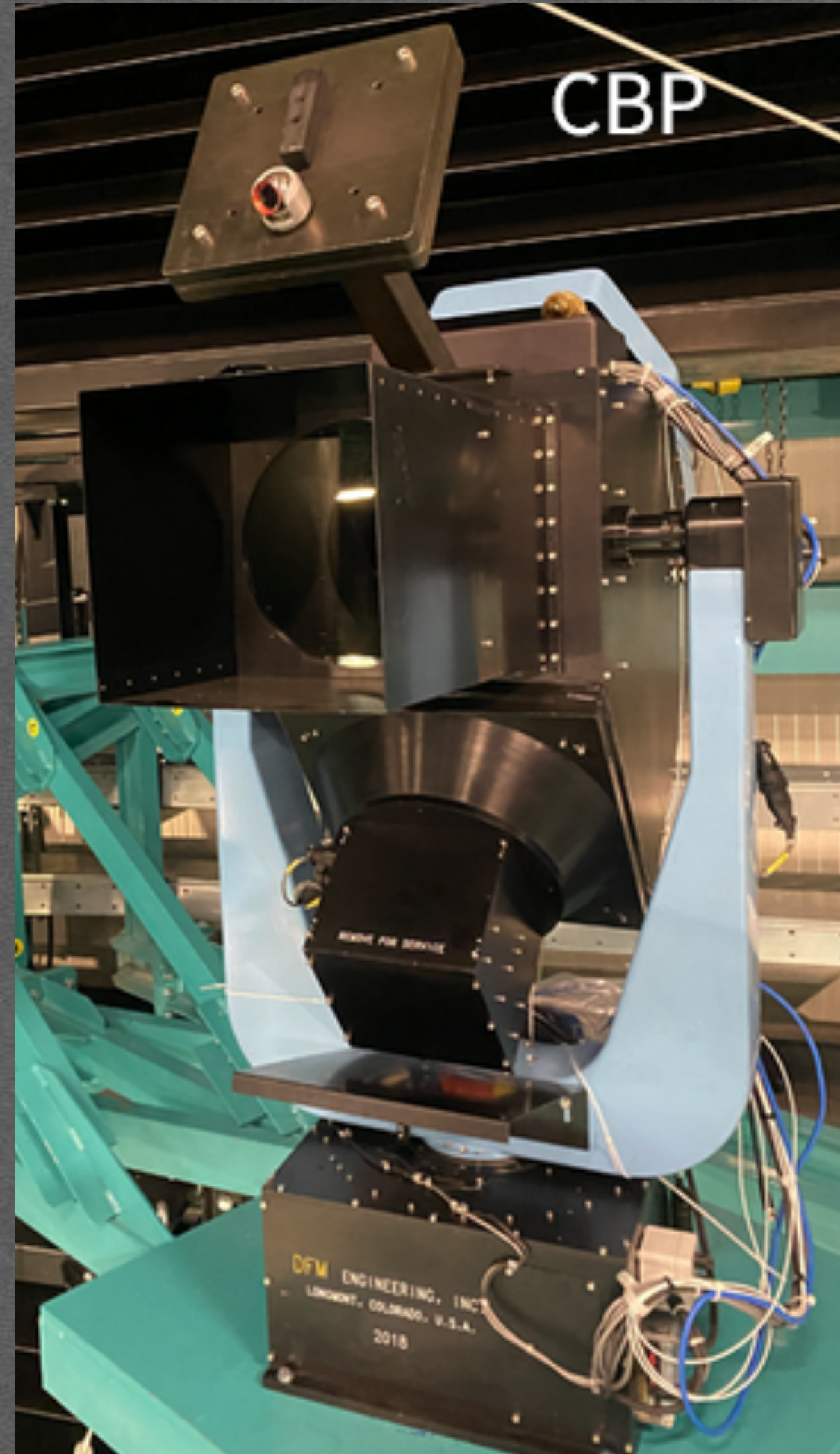
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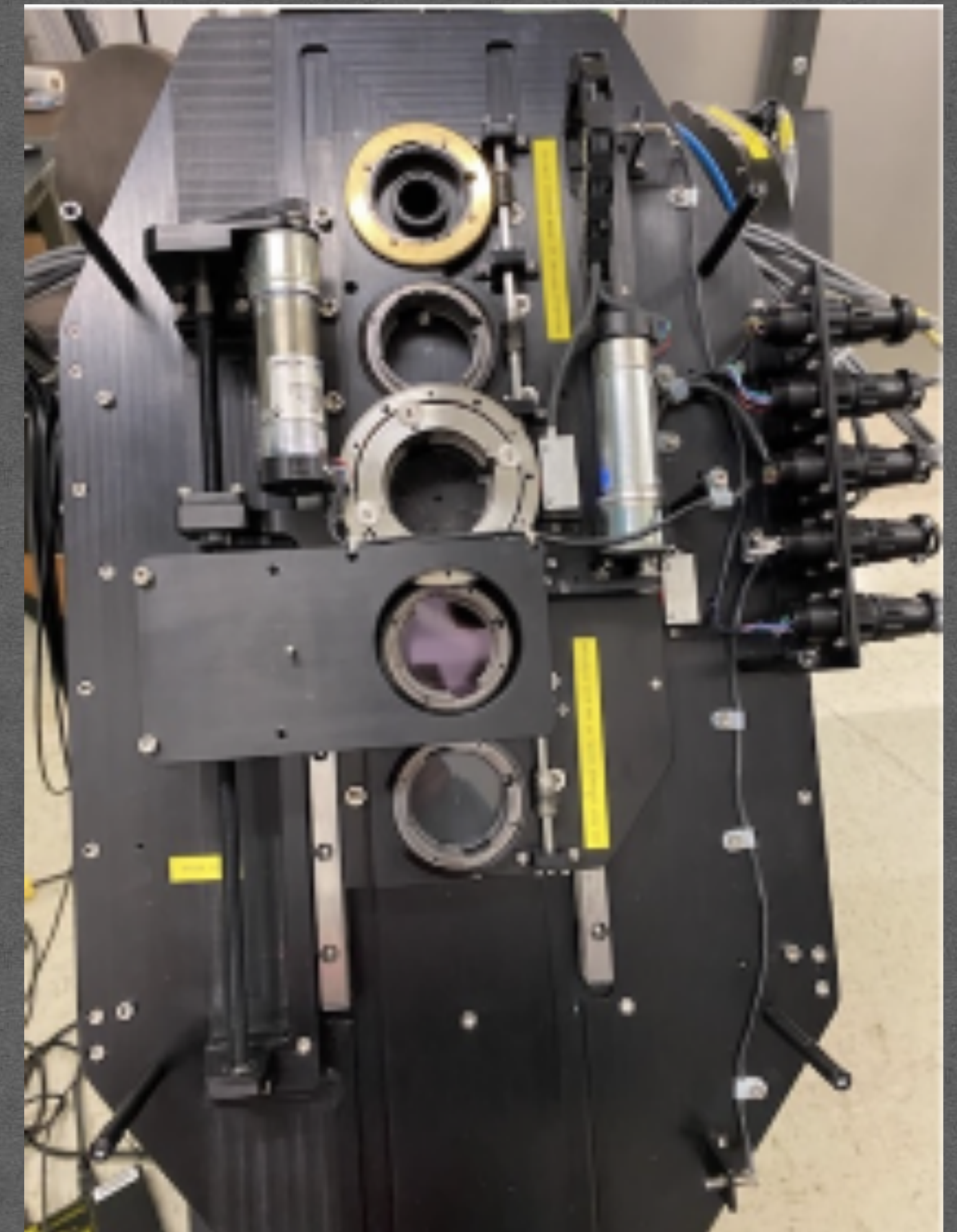


The Rubin-CBP

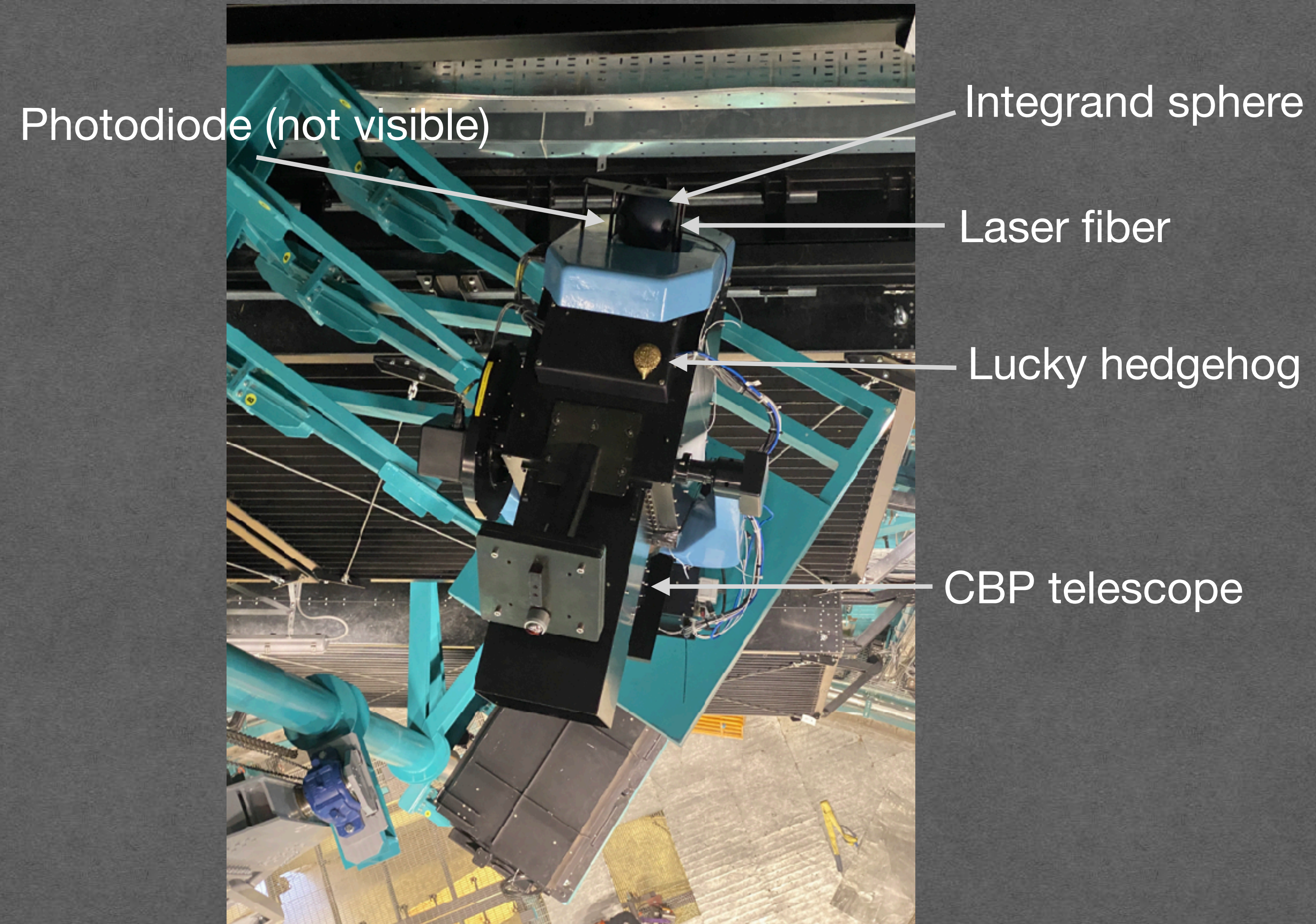


The Rubin-CBP

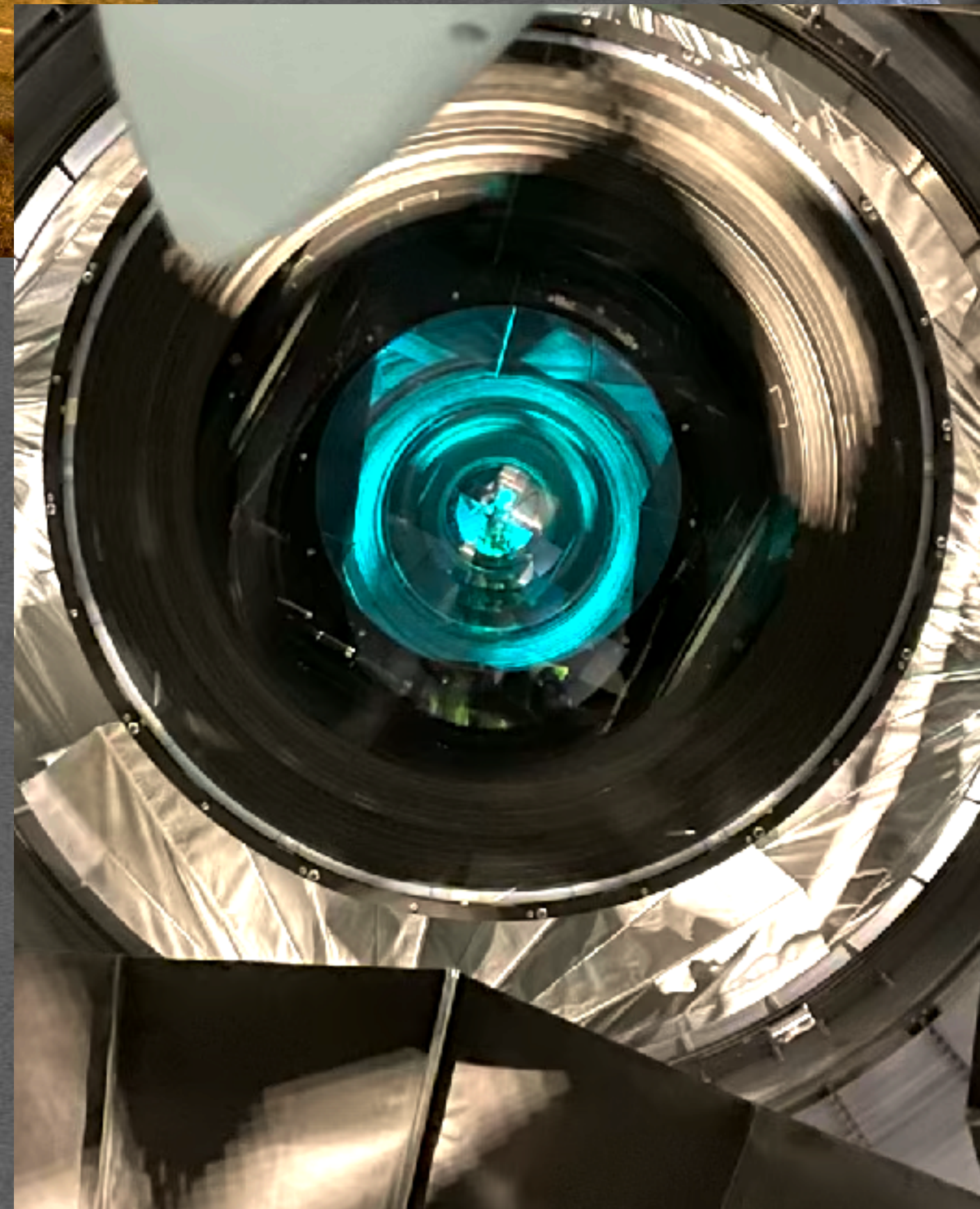
Mask holder (ComCam)



The Rubin-CBP



My work at the observatory



CBP on ComCam



CBP on ComCam

- 4 nights campaign



CBP on ComCam

- 4 nights campaign
- Copoint CBP - Simonyi Telescope
 - night to night repeatability
 - small movements tests
 - copointing dance



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- Bending modes

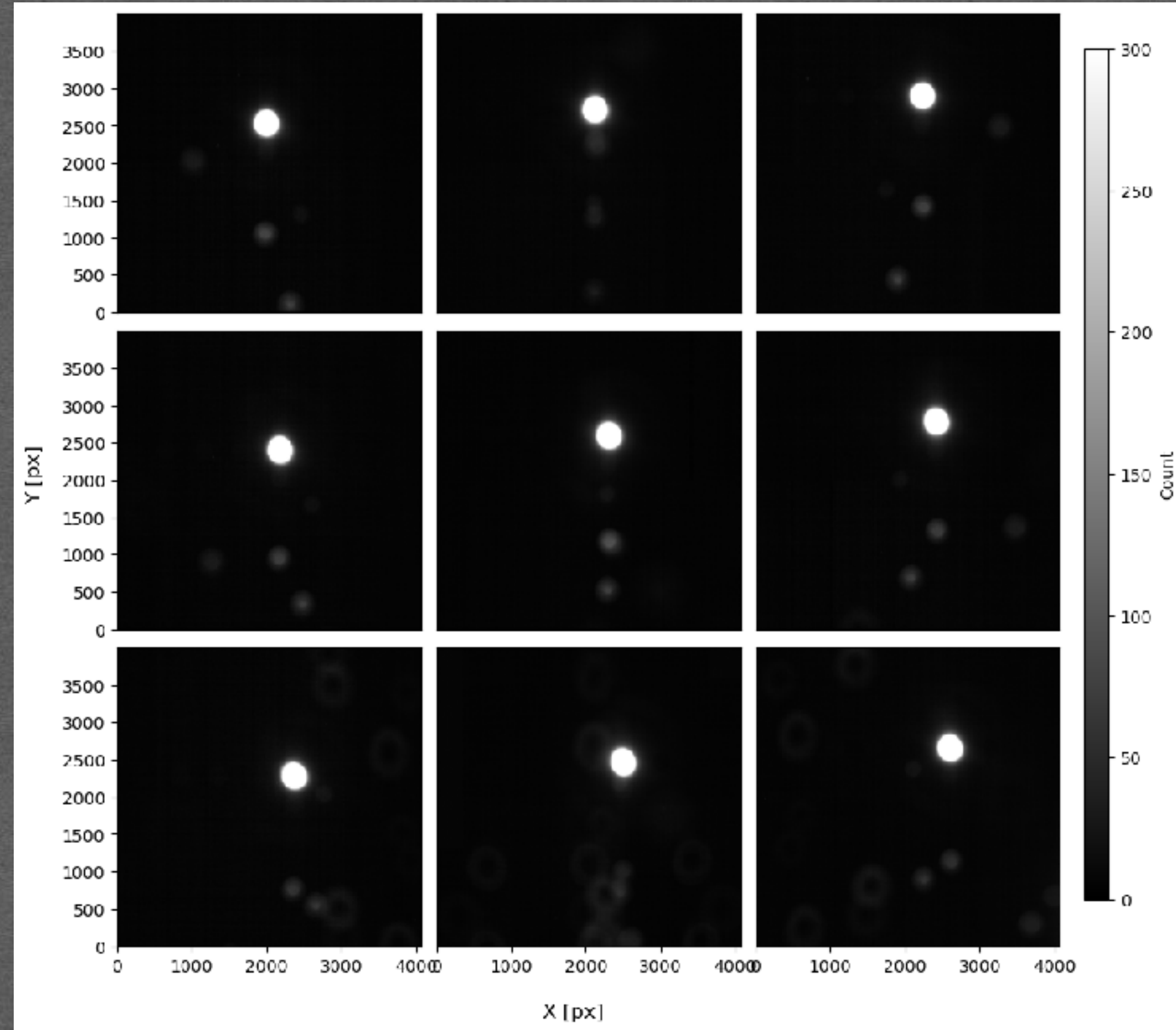


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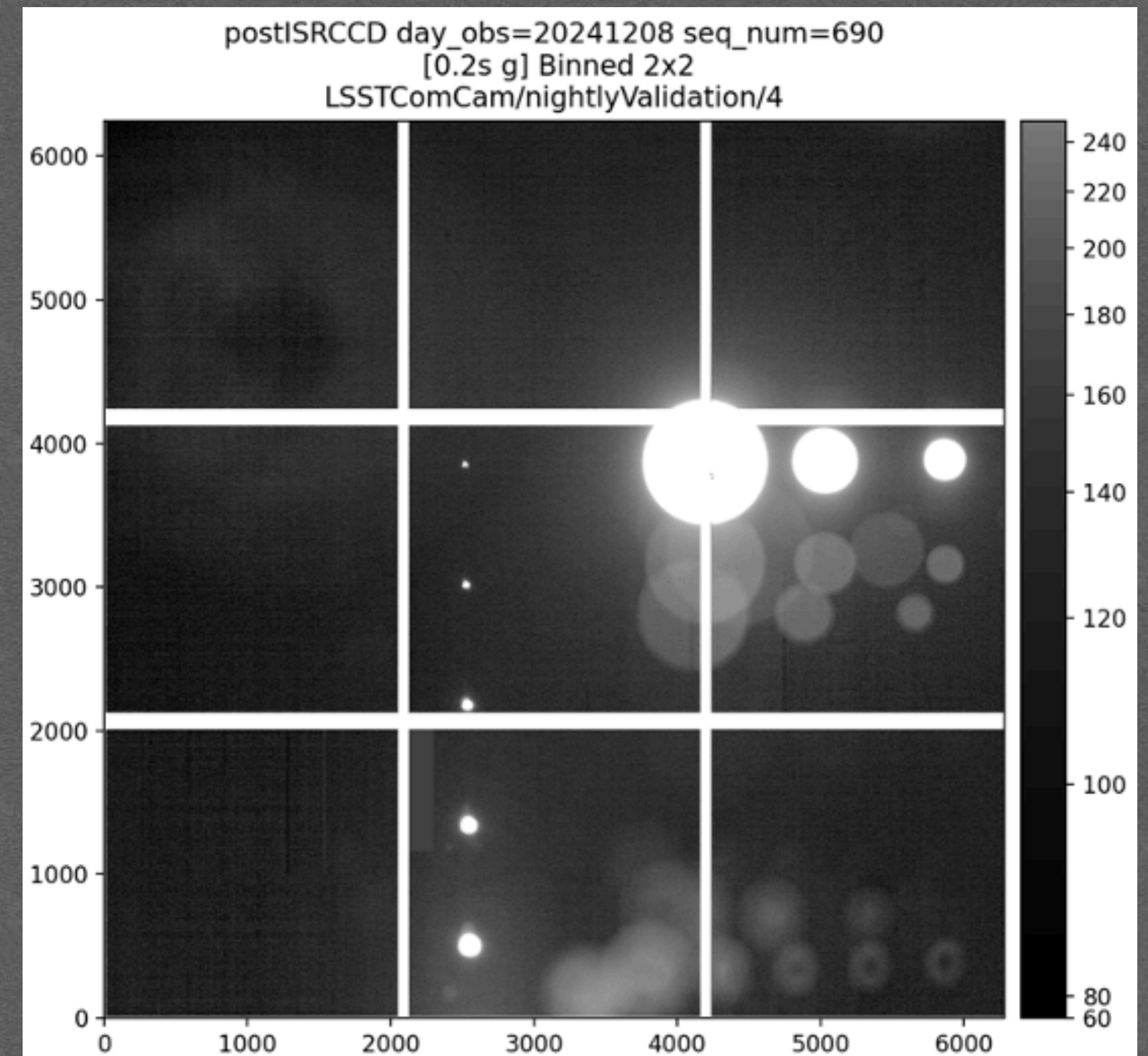
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- Bending modes
- Filters Throughput Measurement



CBP on ComCam

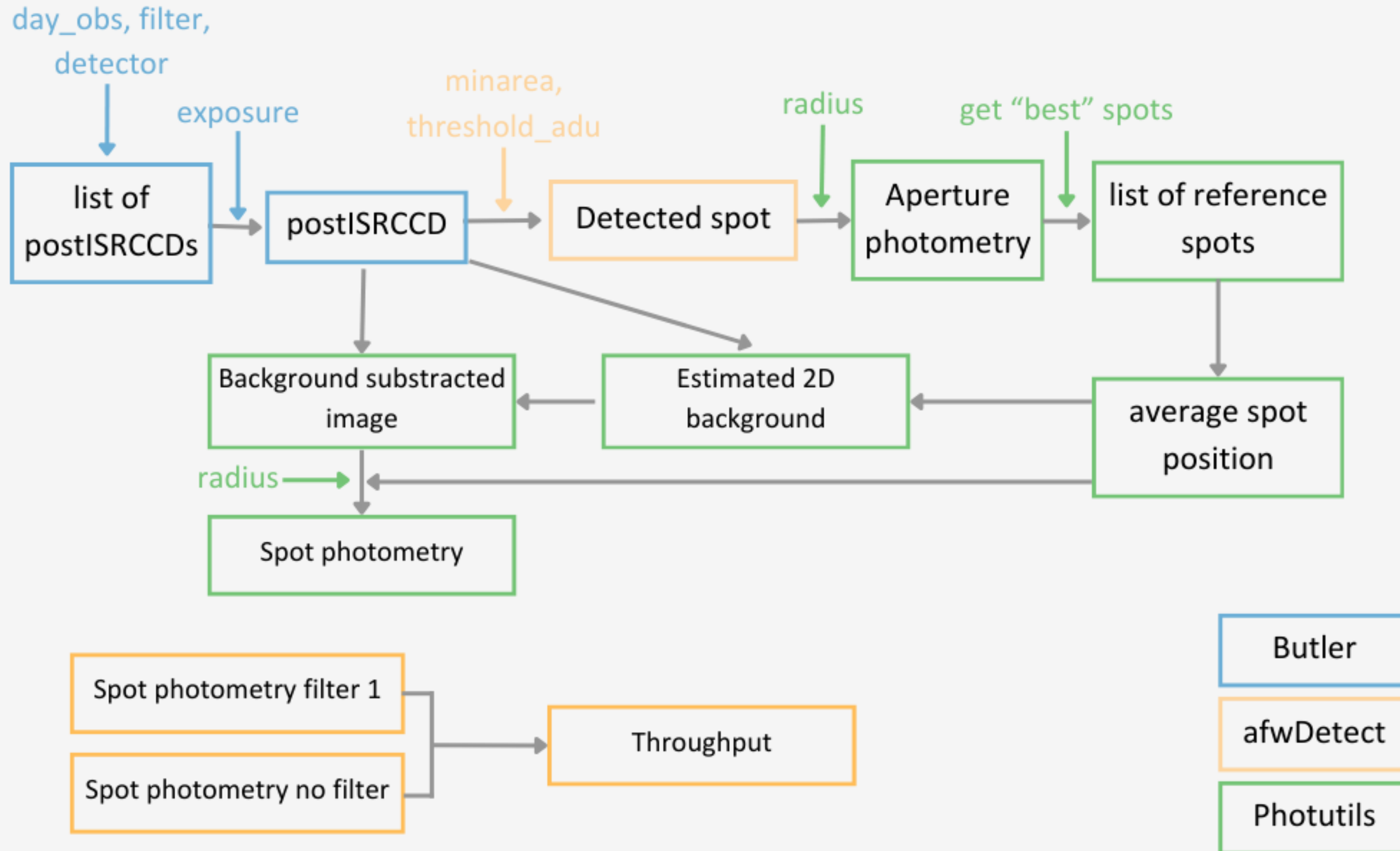


1 spot/CCD

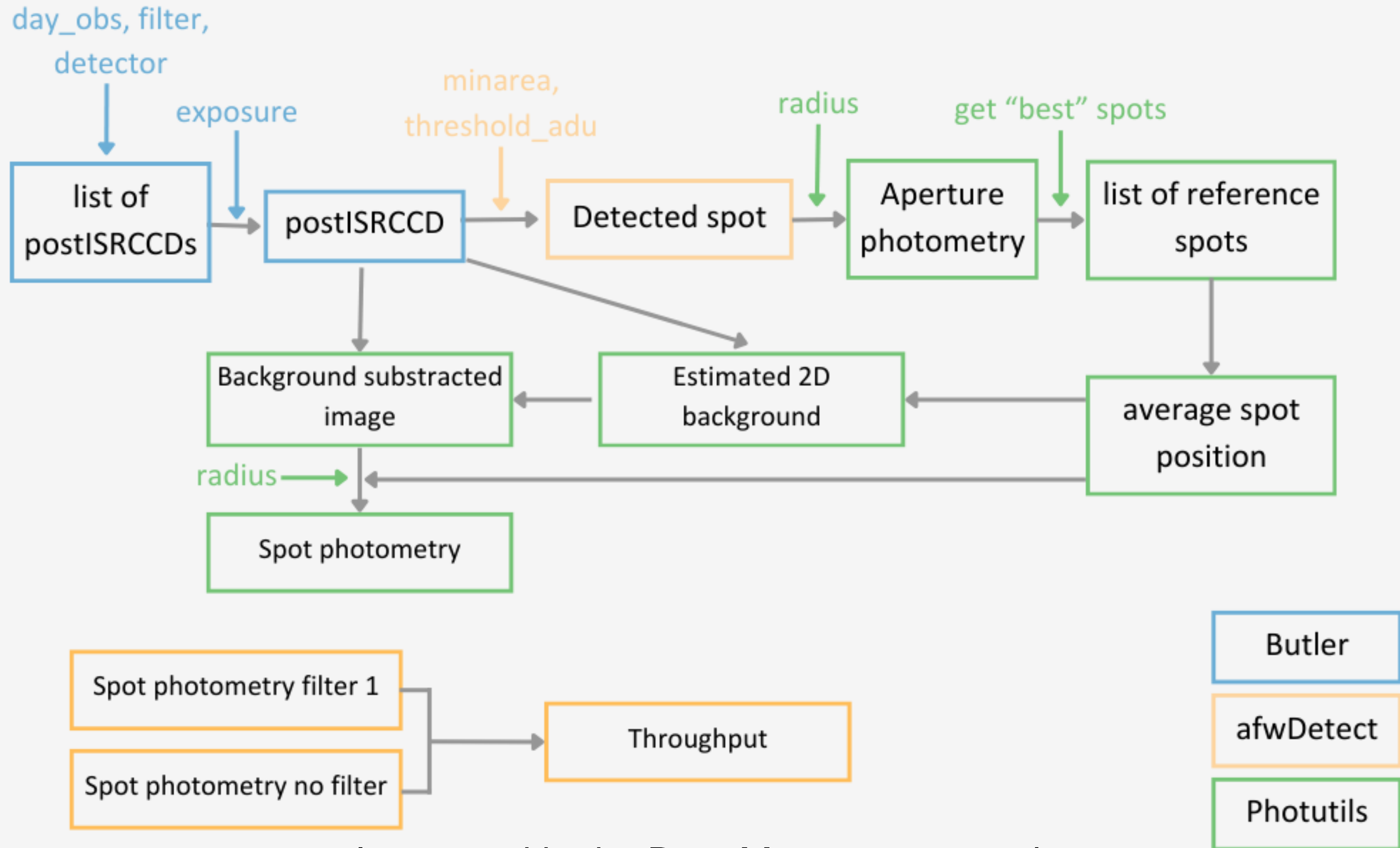


2 lines spot

Workflow filter throughput measurement

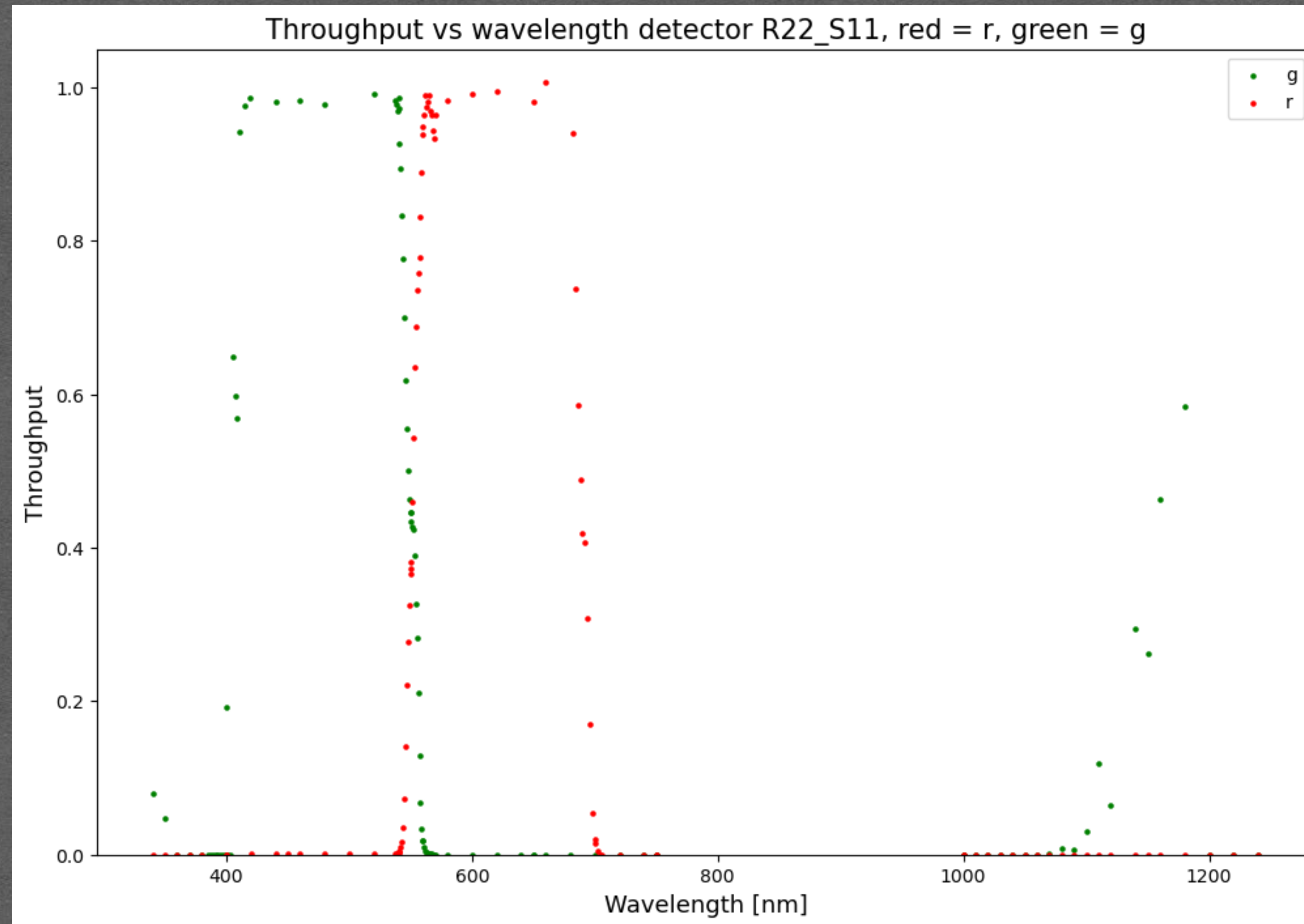


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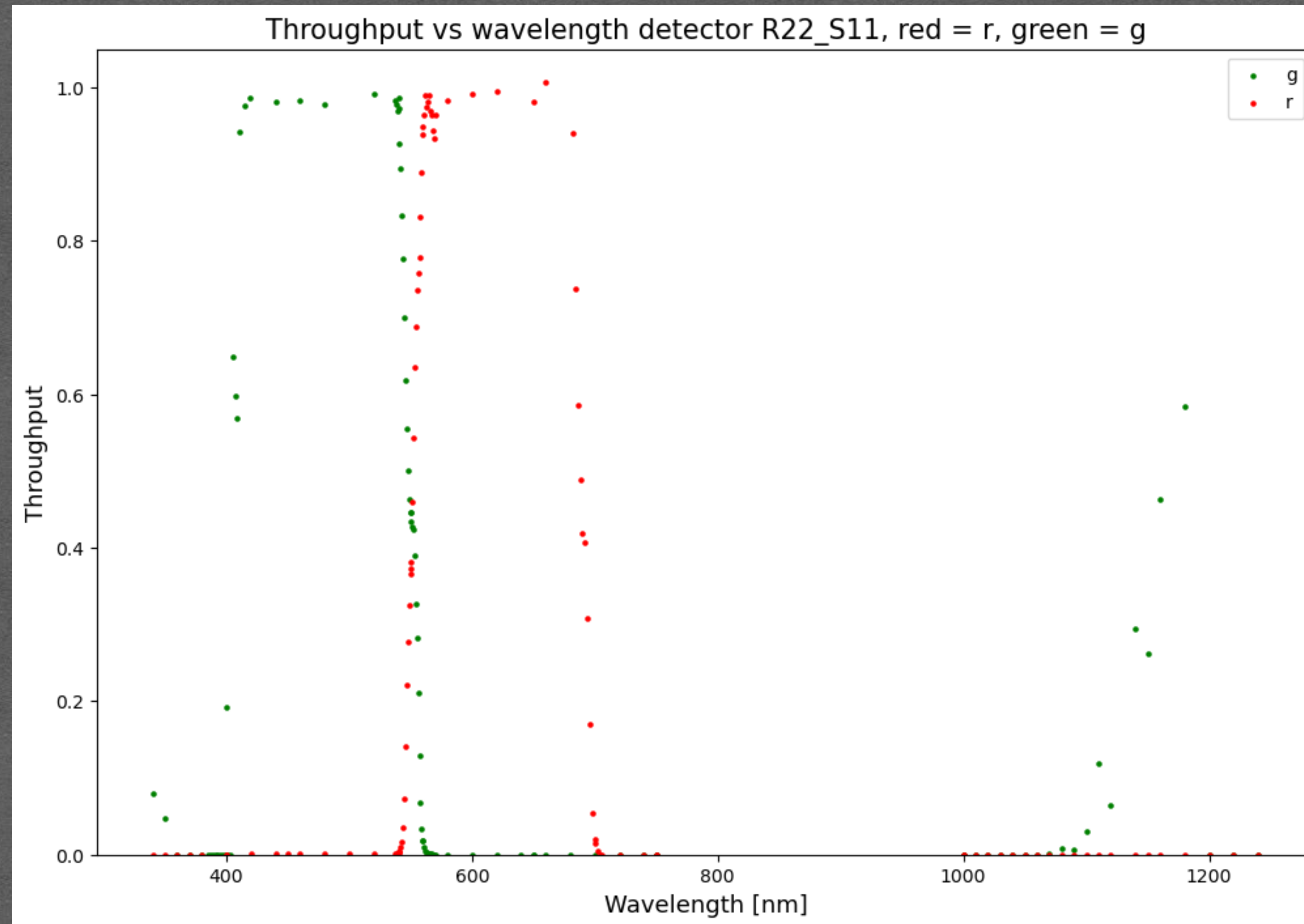


→ Integrated in the Data Management tools

ComCam g & r filters throughput measurement

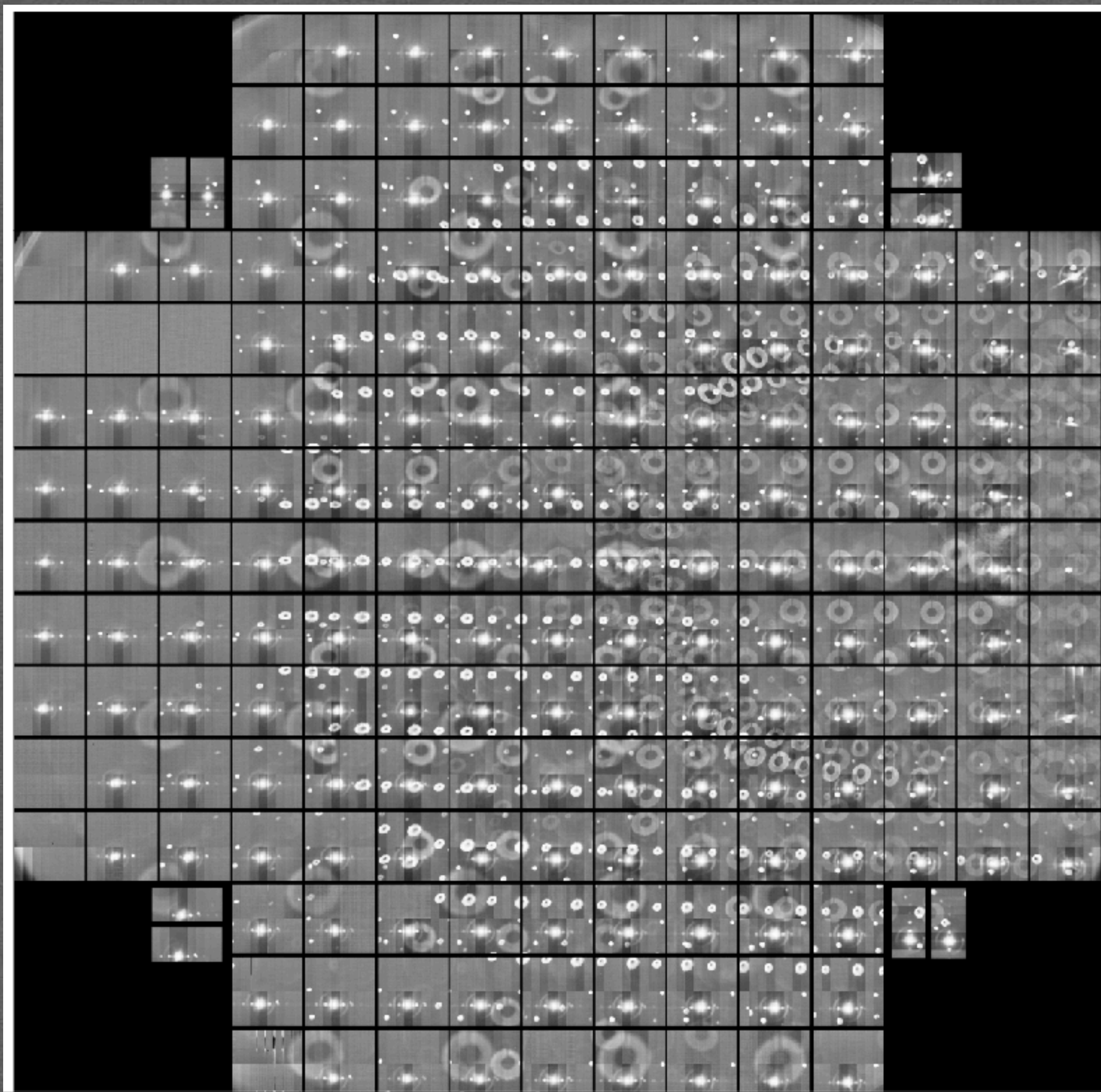


ComCam g & r filters throughput measurement

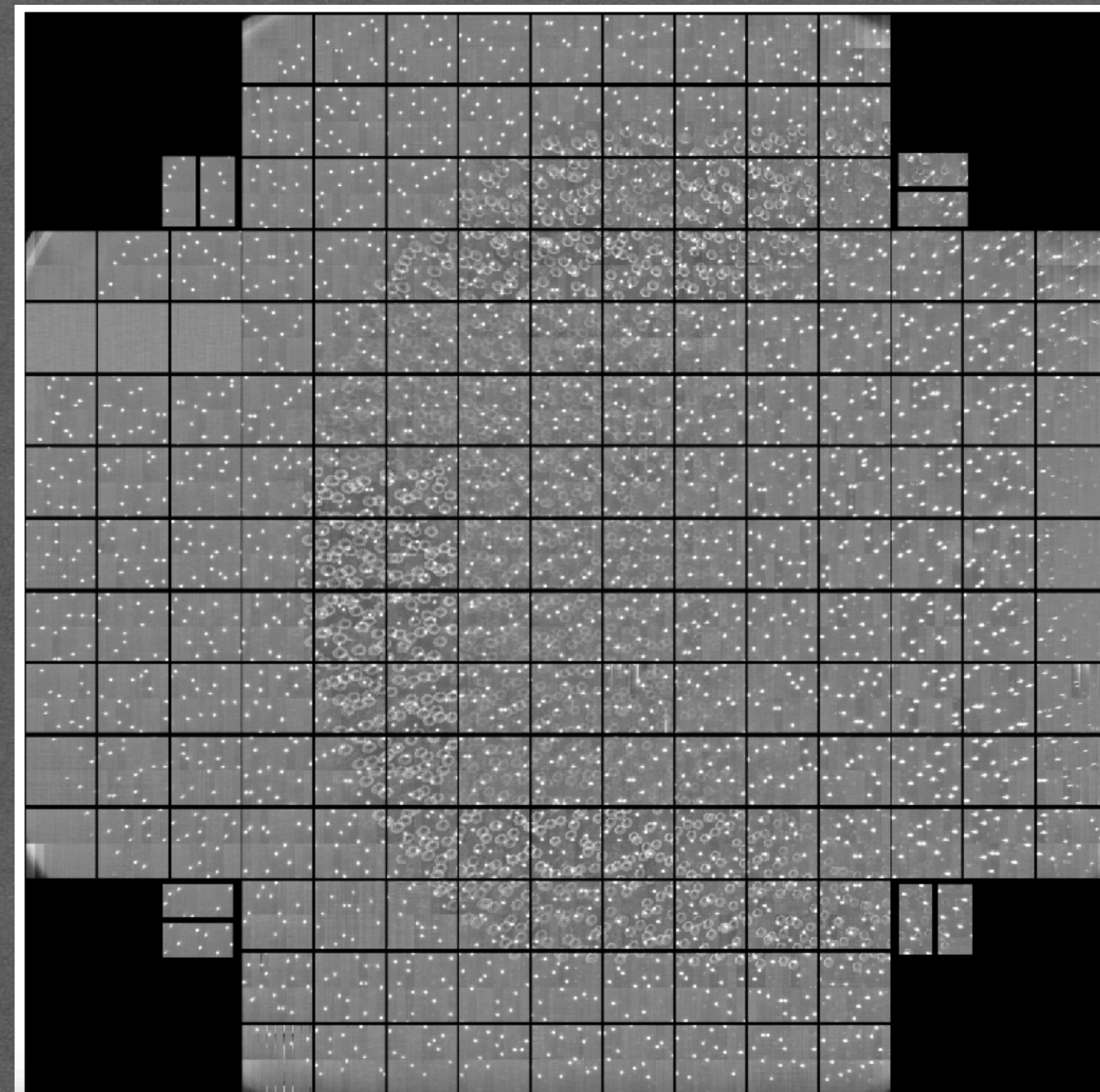


Technote : sitcomtn-152.lsst.io & DP1 paper in prep.

CBP on LSSTCam



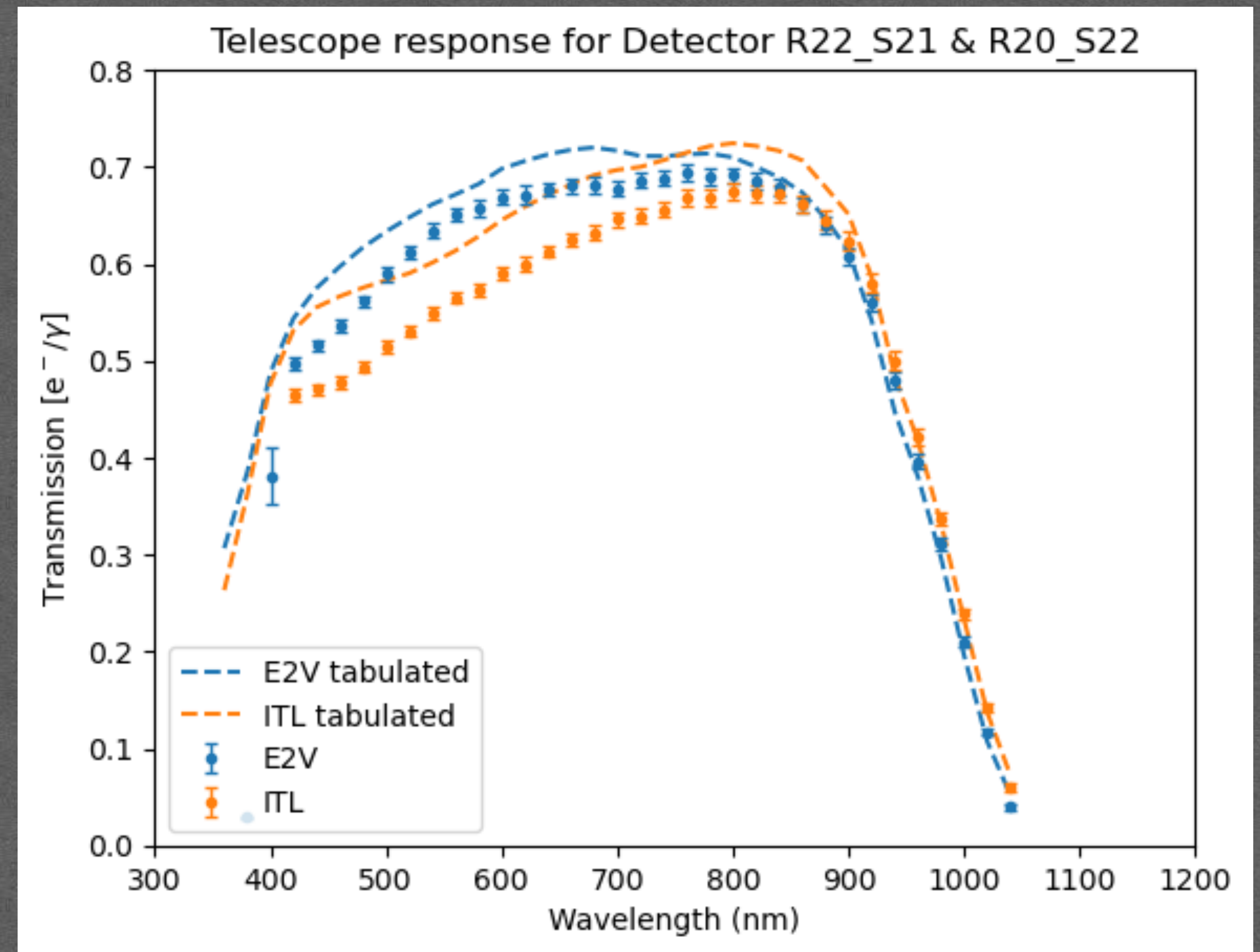
1 spot/CCD - No filter scan



16 spots/CCD - Motion test

CBP QE scan

- Several ingredients
 - Different detectors → different QE
 - Work ongoing with filters
 - Transmission may vary with incidence angle → more complexity
 - Tabulated data are not enough for long term and science requirements
- Represent important calibration data for DP2 !

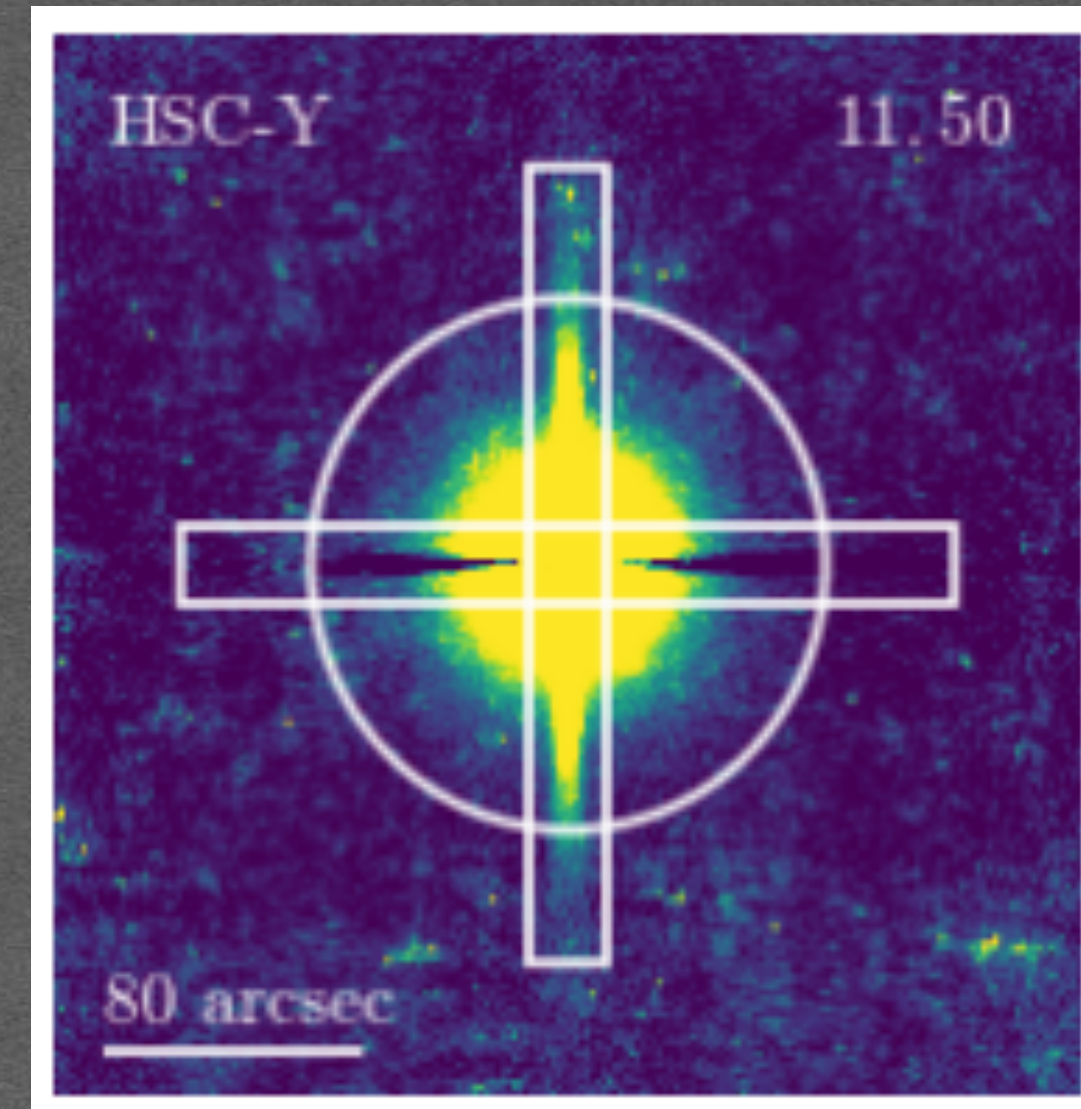
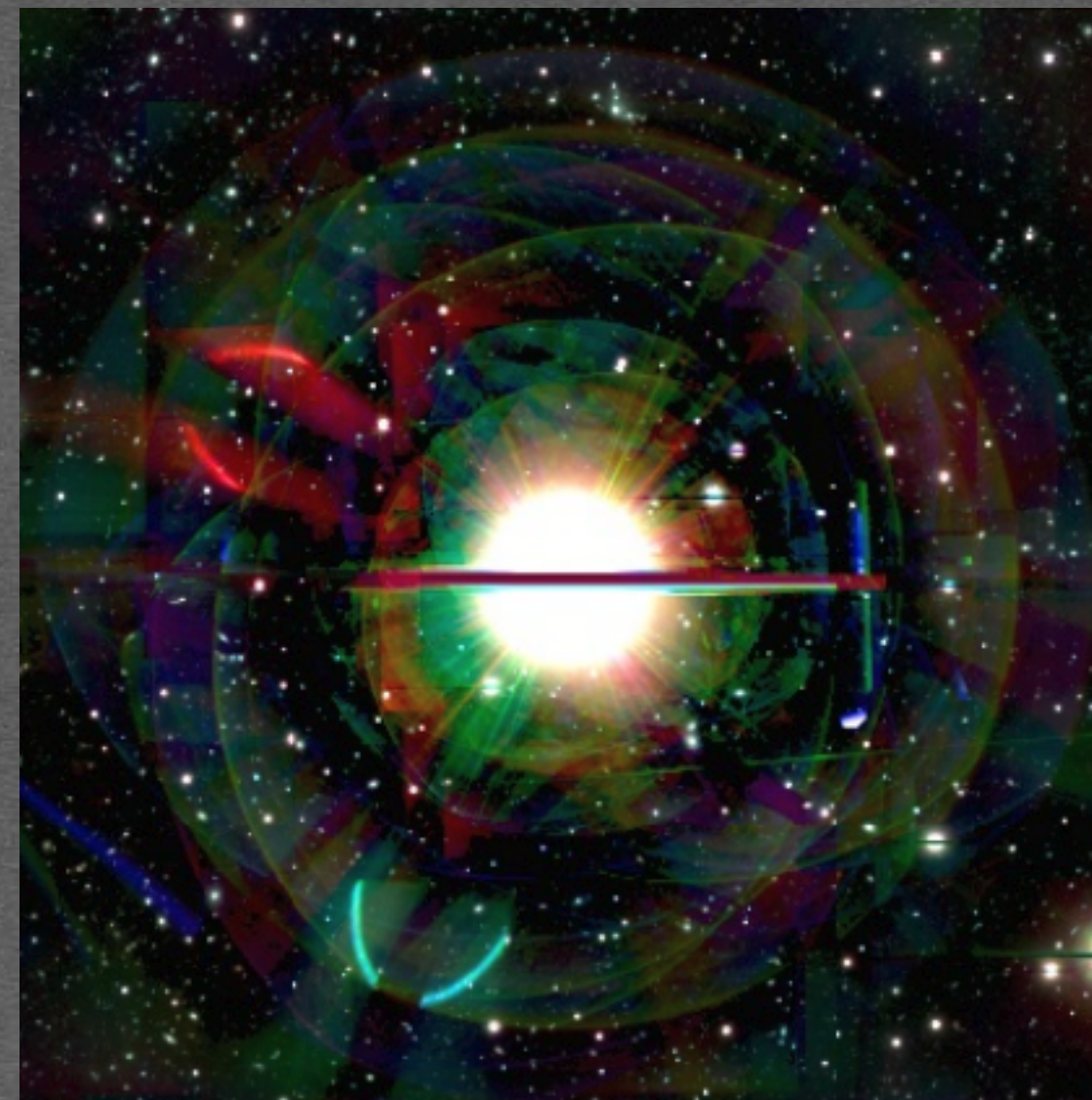


II. Bright object masks

Bright object masks

Bright stars reduce image quality by introducing optical/electronic effects

→ May induce biases in science results



Example of a saturated star and its mask in HSC-SSP [Coupon et al. 2017](#)

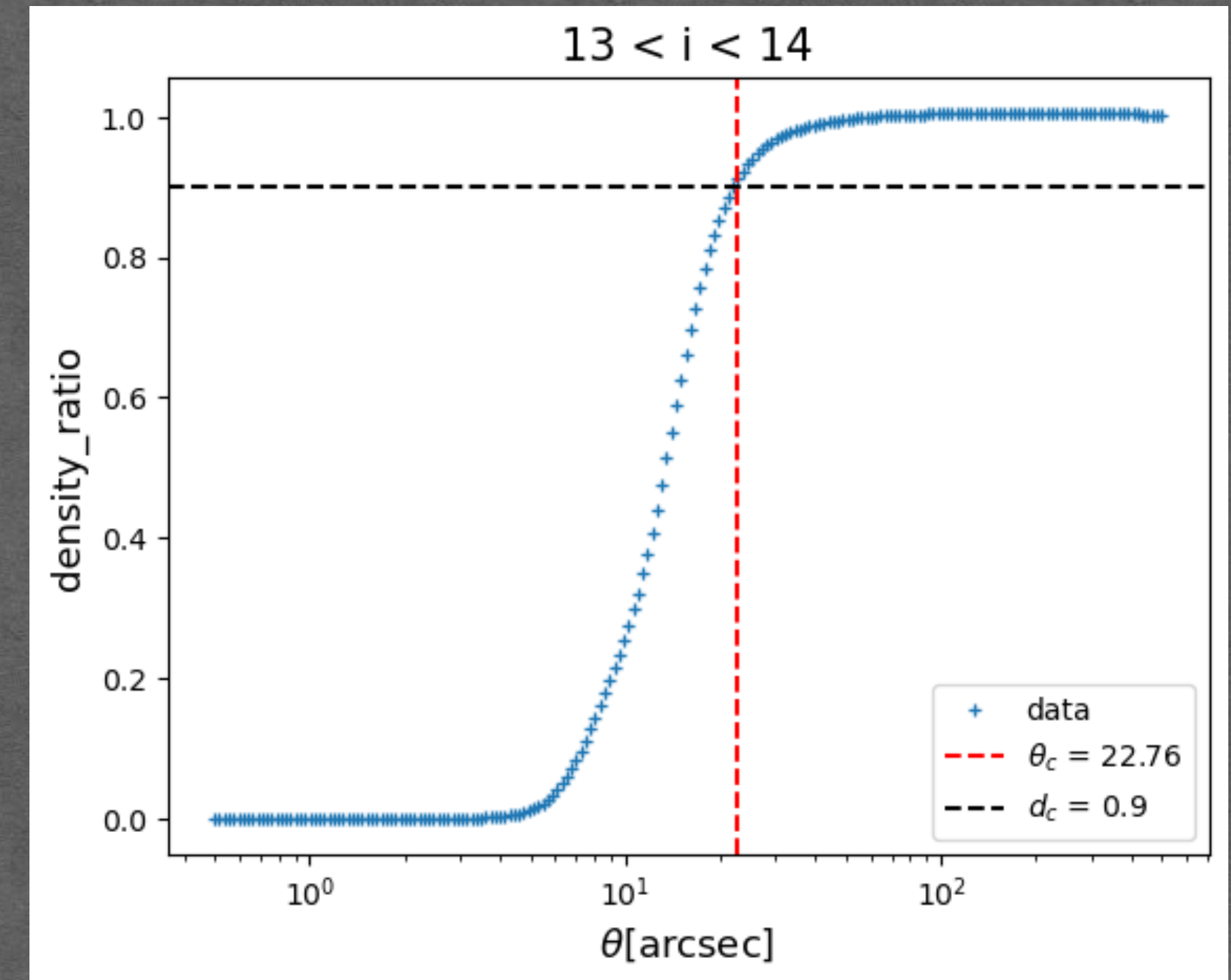
→ Concerns different working groups with different needs for masks

Masking methodology

- Based on HSC-SSP method :

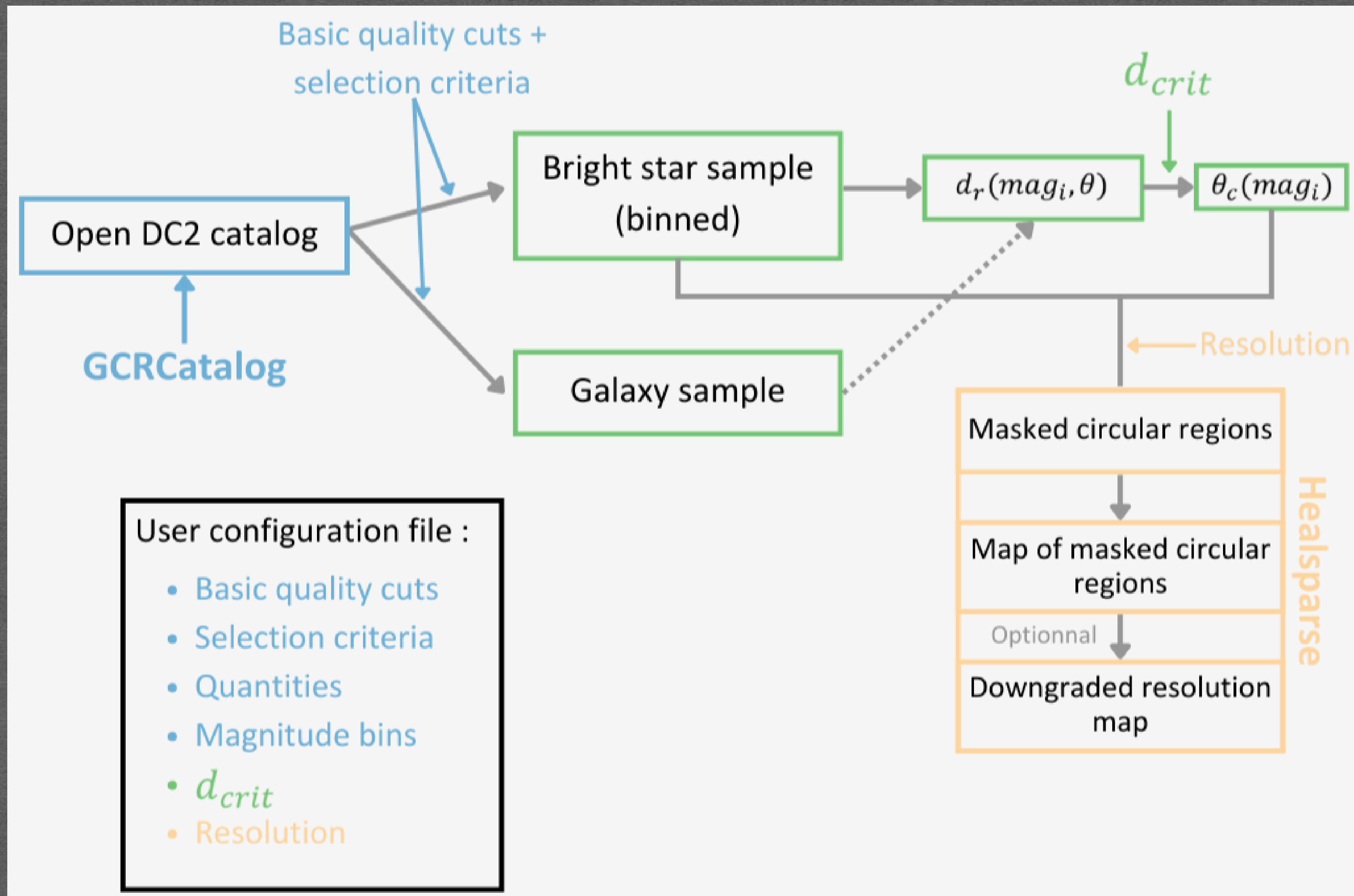
Not discussed here

- 1) Build a « bright object » sample and a galaxy sample
- 2) Determine disk radii to mask around bright star as a function of the magnitude using density profiles
- 3) For each object : mask the region contained within the corresponding disk



Radii from ~50" down to 7"

Masking methodology



DP1 catalog

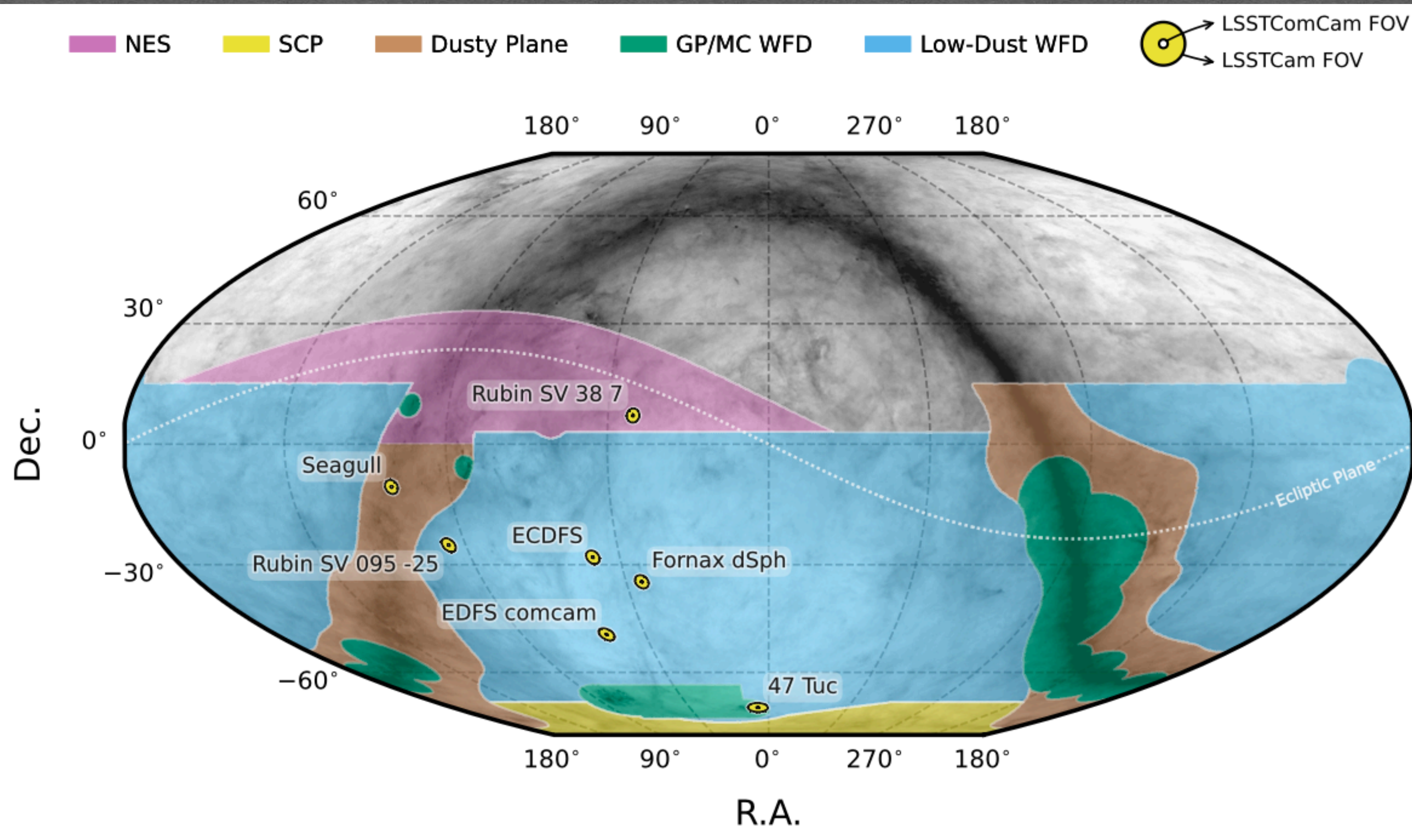
- 3 months of ComCam data
- 7 fields (wide, deep, stellar, ...)
- 6 filters similar to LSSTCam (u,g,r,i,z,y)
- Final catalog made by running LSST Science pipeline on the images



Example of a DP1 image

DP1 catalog

- 3 months
- 7 fields
- 6 filters
- Final catalog pipeline

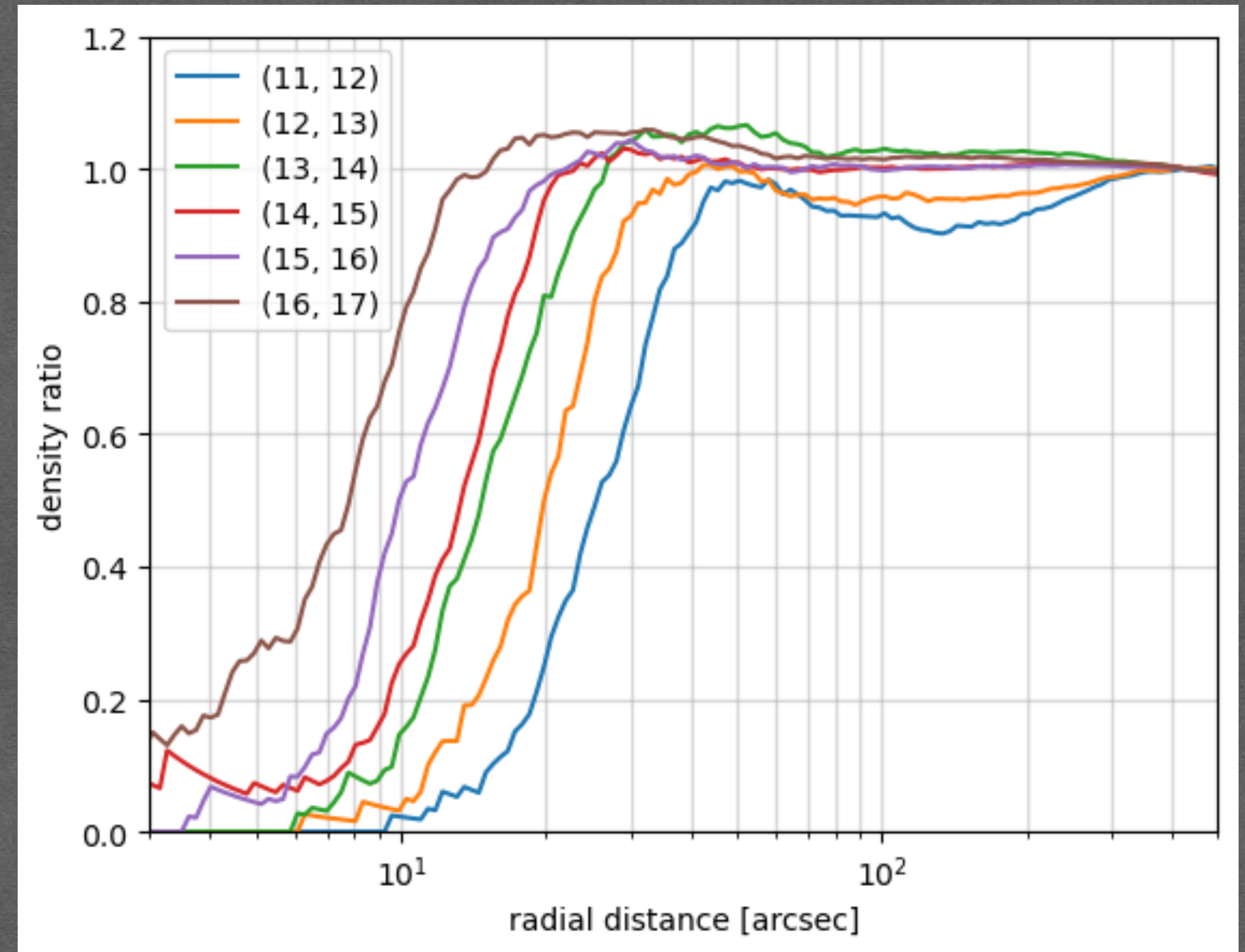


ge

DP1 bright object mask

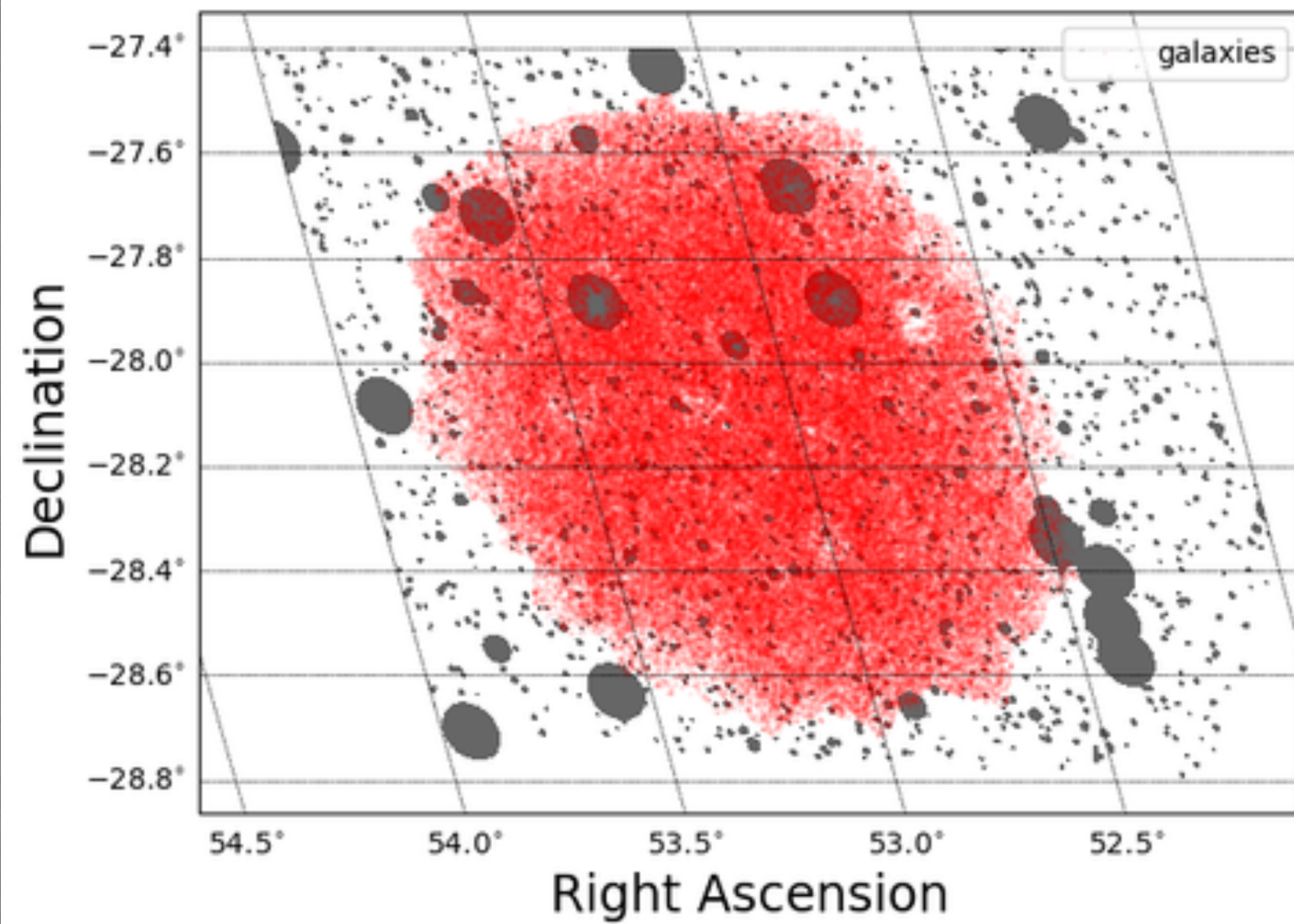
- Required modification for data access
 - The monster as reference catalog
 - galaxies from DP1 with quality cut (ongoing study)
- Same critical radii for every field
- This version is being used in A360 studies
- A technote is being written

Density ratio in the ECDFS field

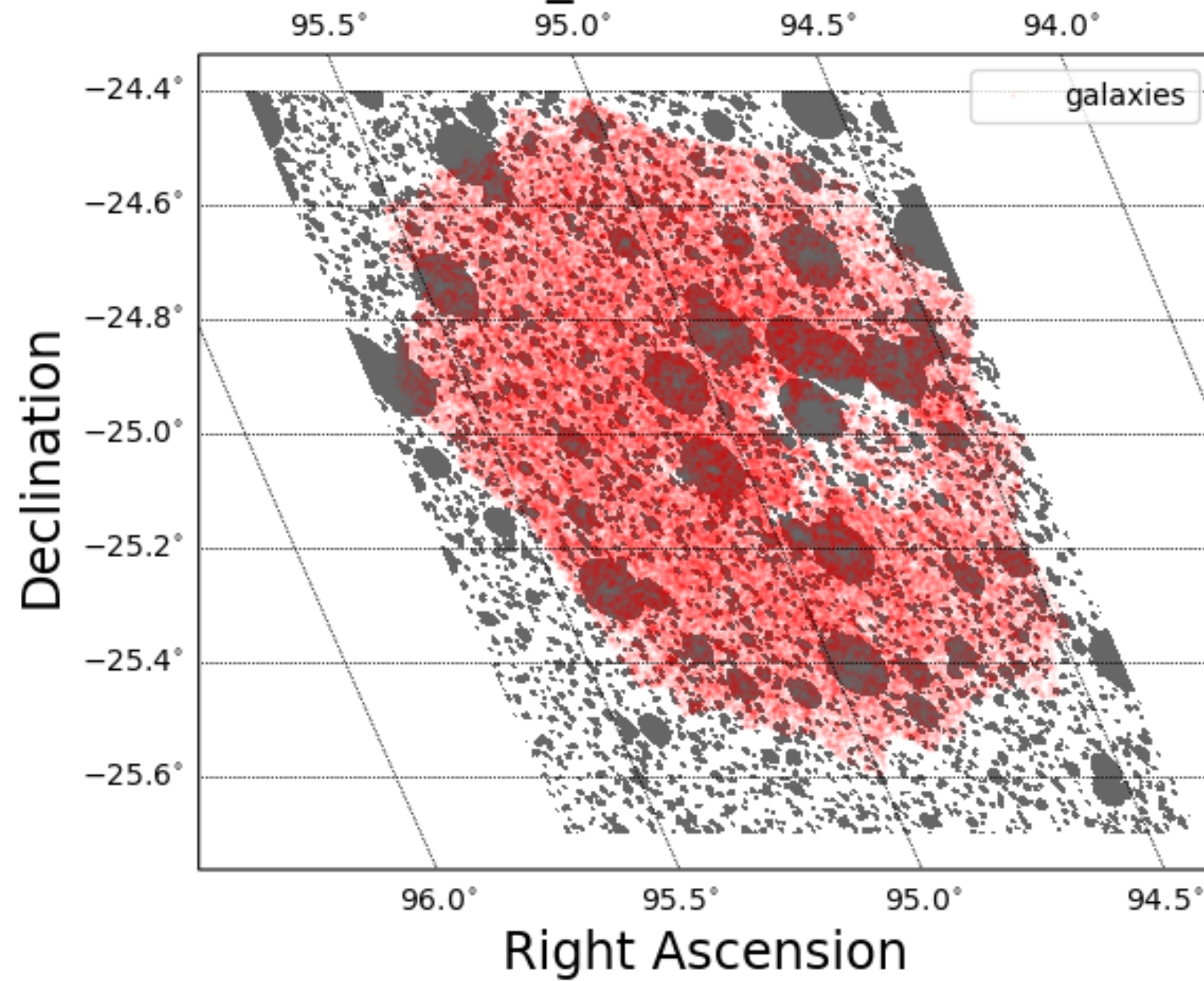


DP1 bright object mask maps

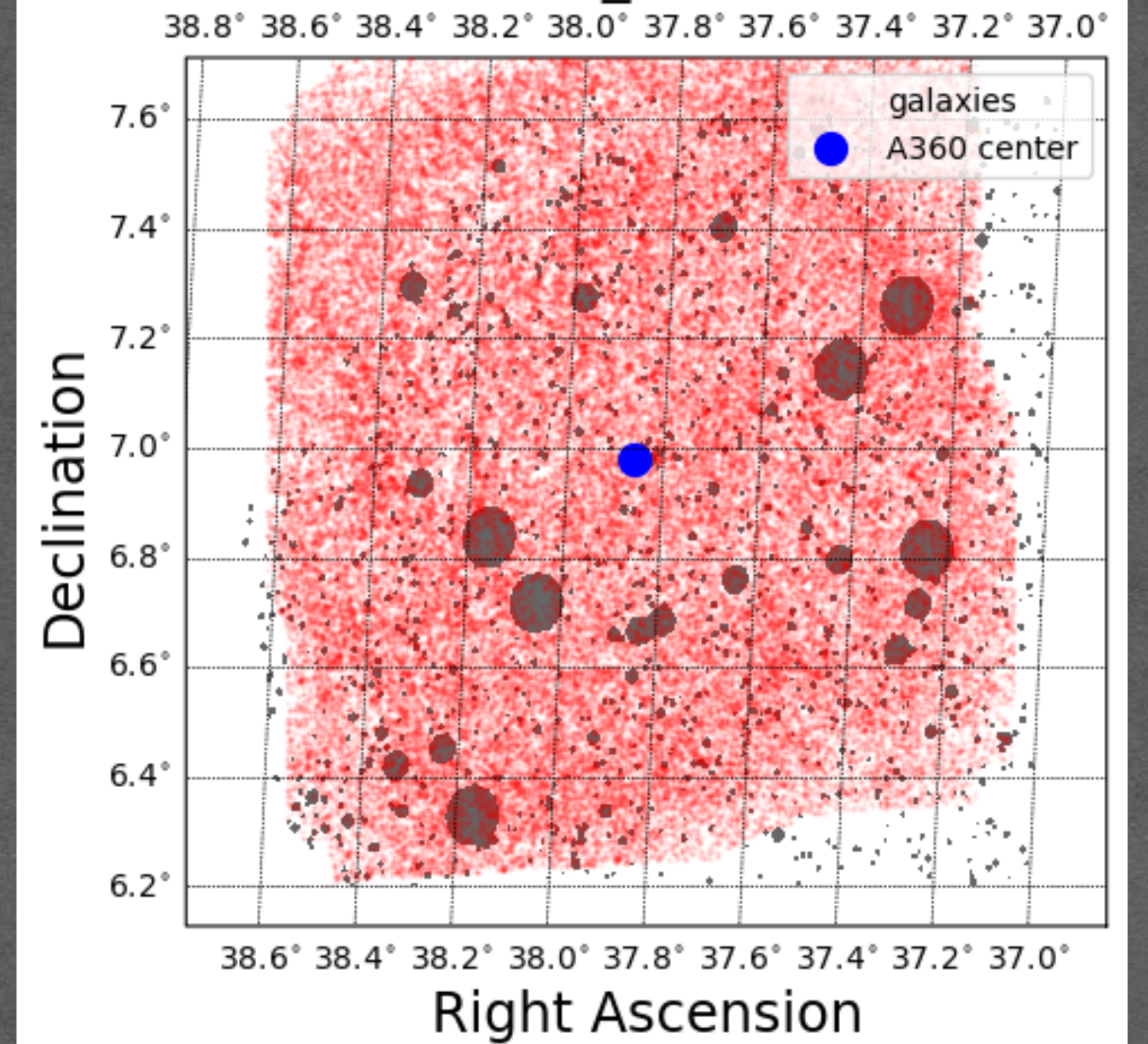
ECDFS



SV_095-25 field

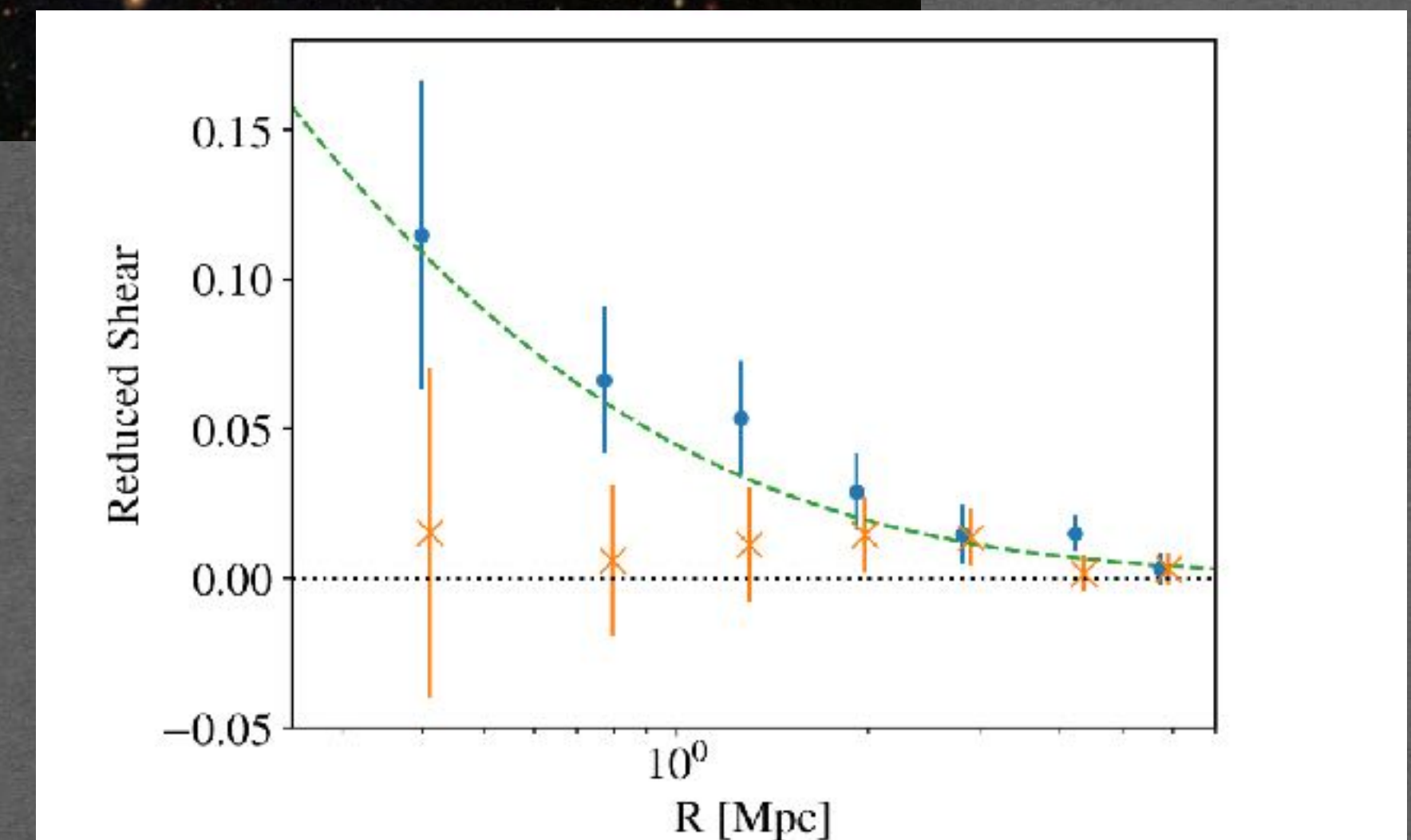
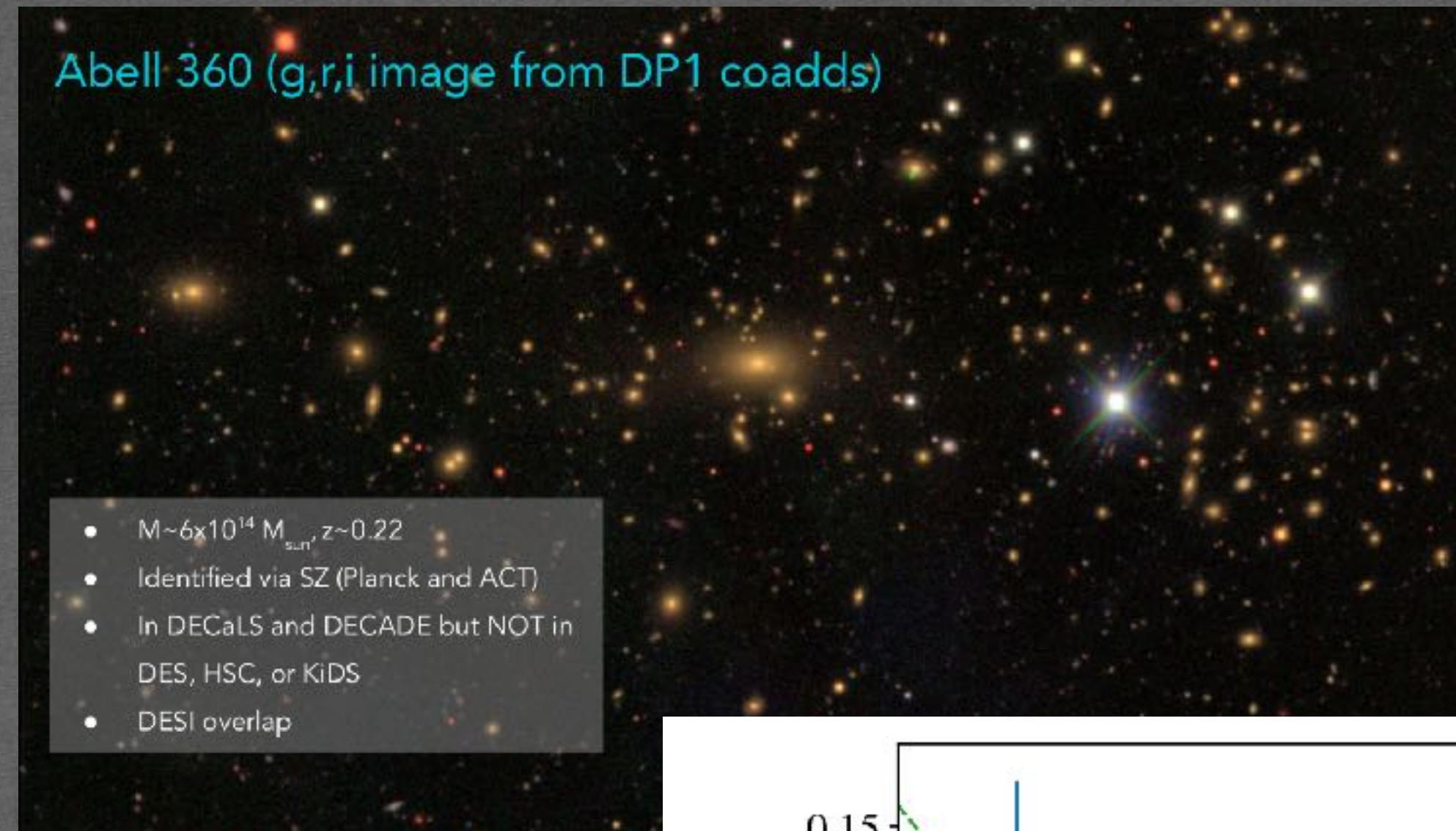


Rubin SV_38-7 field



The A360 project

- Massive galaxy cluster
- Observed with LSSTCam and other Surveys (DECaLS and DECADE) & SZ (Planck & ACT)
- Masks critical for science with A360
- Commissioning of tools for science !
- Paper in preparation

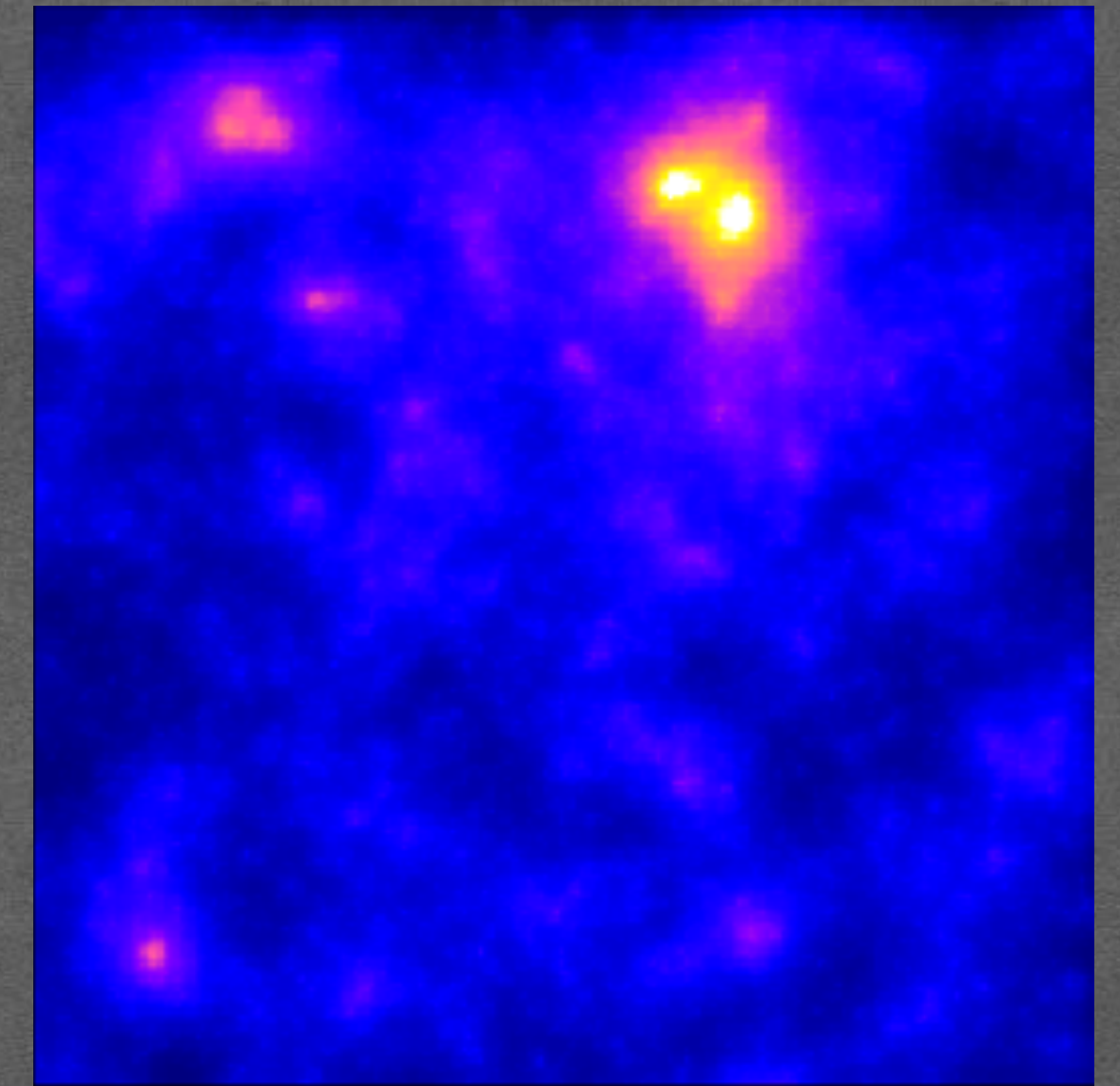


Credit : C. Combet

III. Galaxy cluster detection algorithms

AMICO algorithm

- AMICO = Adaptive Matched Identifier of Clustered Objects
- New algorithm to add to DESC galaxy cluster algorithms
- Optimal Filtering → Non biased signal amplitude estimator with minimal error
- 3D SNR map → cluster detection
- Galaxy member association to clusters

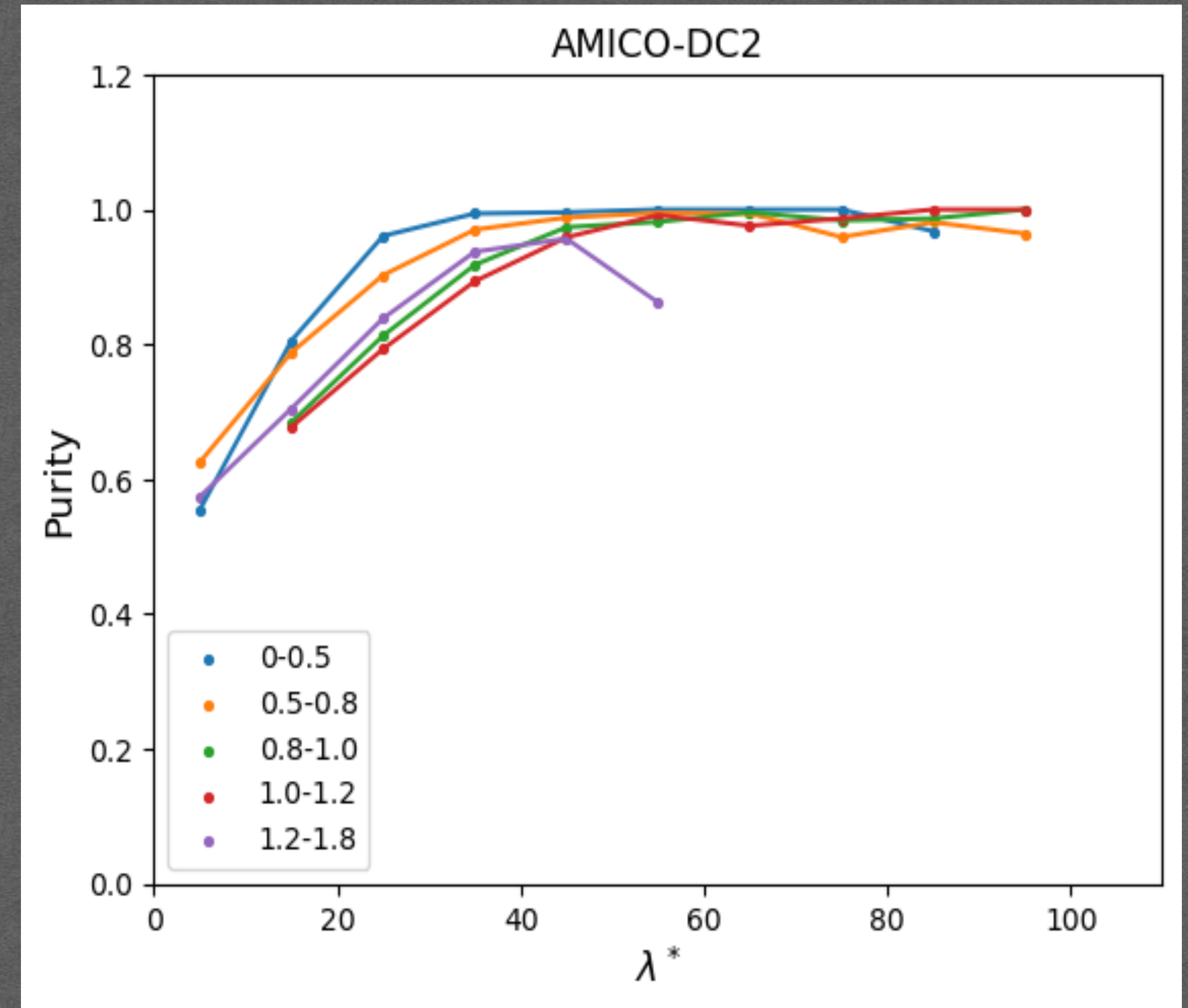


Example of SNR map on 1x1 deg² portion of the sky

AMICO validation

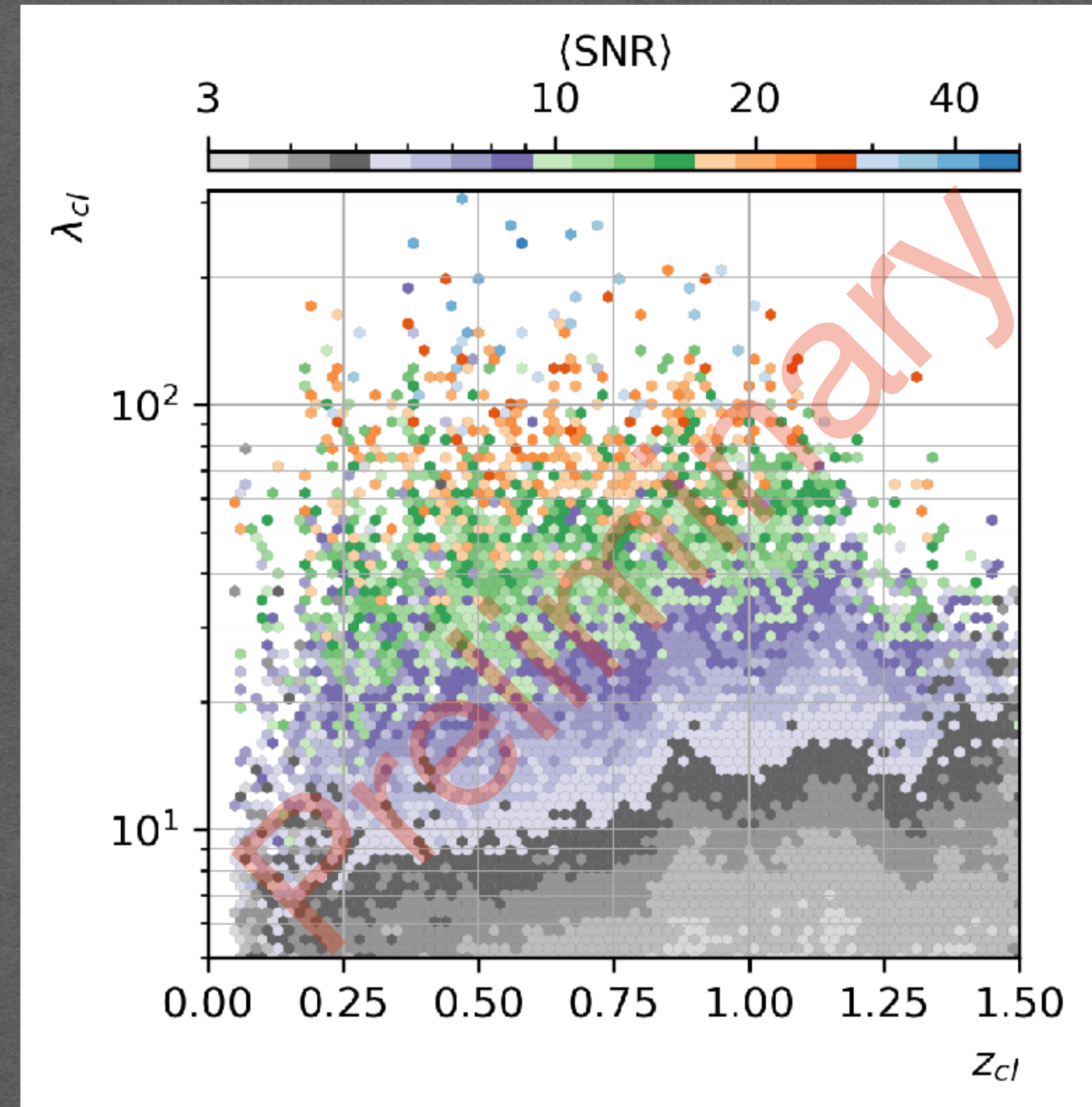
Validation / Optimization work :

- Richness validation
- Galaxy selection criteria
- Selection functions
- Tests on cosmological constraints
- Mask validation



WAZP algorithm

- WAvelet Z Photometric
- Run within LAPP group
- Decomposition in redshift slice
- Validated in DC2
- Paper in preparation
- Need photo-z \rightarrow in discussion for DP1 processing



Conclusion

◆ CBP:

- Developed and used official Rubin tool to analyze CBP data
- Successful ComCam campaign !
- First results with LSSTCam data

◆ Bright object masks:

- Developed official DESC tool to generate modutable masks
- Generated masks on simulation - validated with cluster finder studies
- Generated masks on DP1 - utilized within A360 studies

◆ Galaxy cluster detection algorithms:

- AMICO under validation on simulation
- WAZP validated on simulation

Prospects

◆ CBP :

- Filter data to analyze
- Continue analysis for QE scans

◆ Bright objects masks :

- Technical note to be done
- Study DP1 masks with different source selection

◆ AMICO :

- To be discussed
- More help may be needed with WAZP