Target Selection for future spectroscopic surveys (DESpec)

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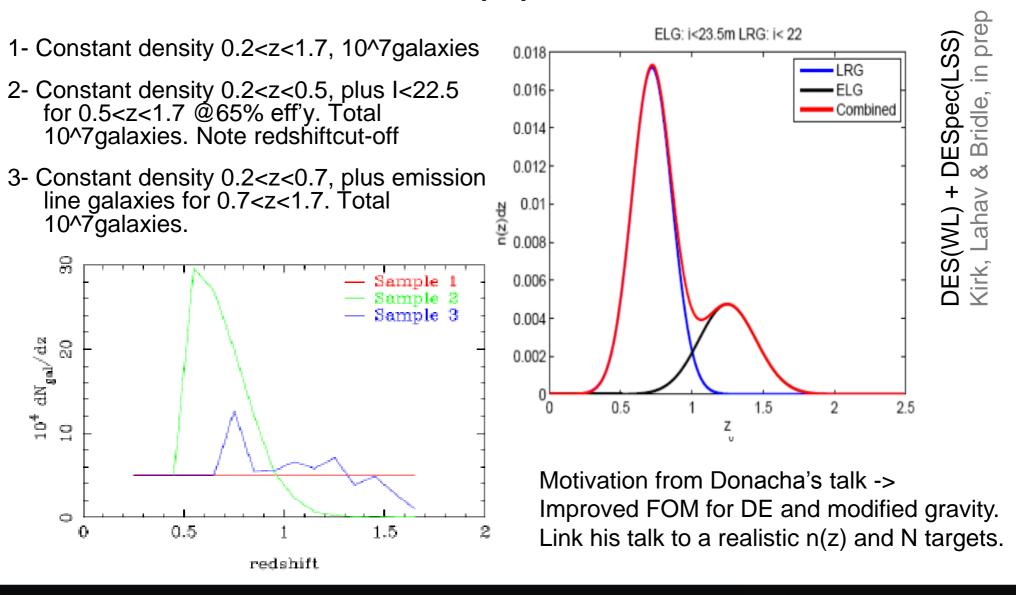


## Outline:

- Scientific motivation (has an impact on how to select targets...) :
- Summary of target selections considered
- Mock galaxy catalogues
- Target selection results for the white paper.
- Other R&D studies left to be done.



## FOM for dark energy studies. BAO + P(k) + RSD's...





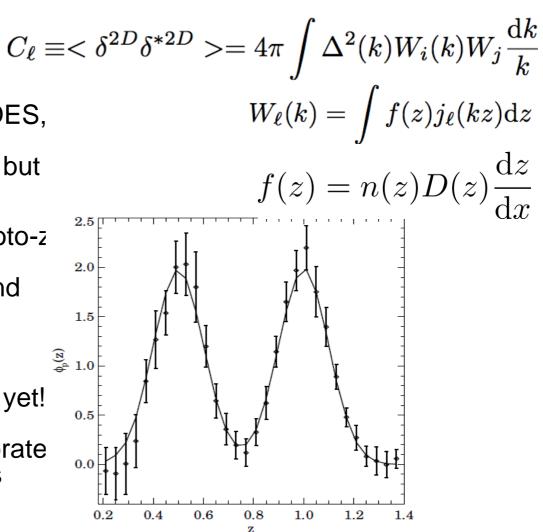
## Photo-z calibration: direct and cross correlation

A spectroscopic survey to further calibrate photo-z, given depth of DES, most likely a large fraction of DES galaxies will have been calibrated but not all -> small deep field

Would, possibly, calibrate deeper photo-z surveys with the x-correlation technique. See sims (Matthews and Davis 10).

Problem: degenerate with bias(z)

Technique not put to the test on data yet! Would be nice to see it actually working. If so, DESpec could calibrate a large fraction of surveys such as LSST.



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## Target selection: success rate!

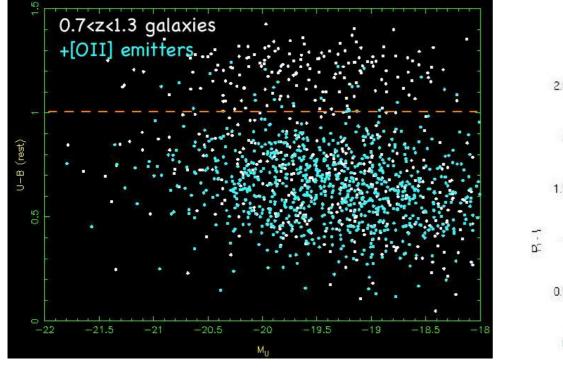
- Selection of the correct galaxies (enough bands)
- Selection of galaxies with enough signal to noise
   => Realistic photometric scatter
- Need proper simulation => Realistic noise realisation of the spectrum
- Line in the correct spectral range for the spectrograph.

=> Mostly Ha and OII for a 0.6-1.1um spectrograph

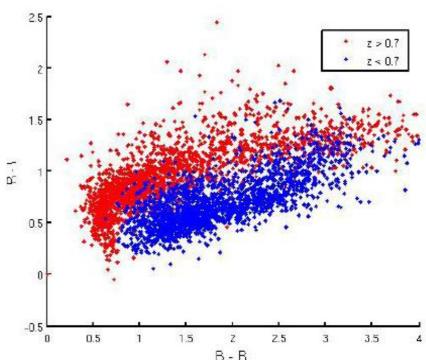




## Selection of ELG (WFMOS/KAOS) Original old strategy...



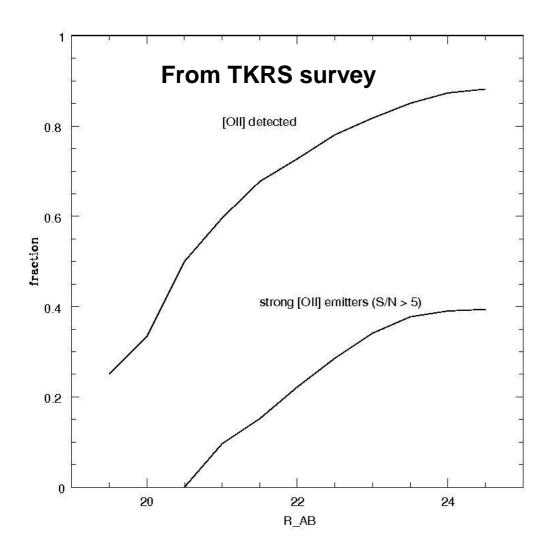
From K. Glazebrook old KAOS talk



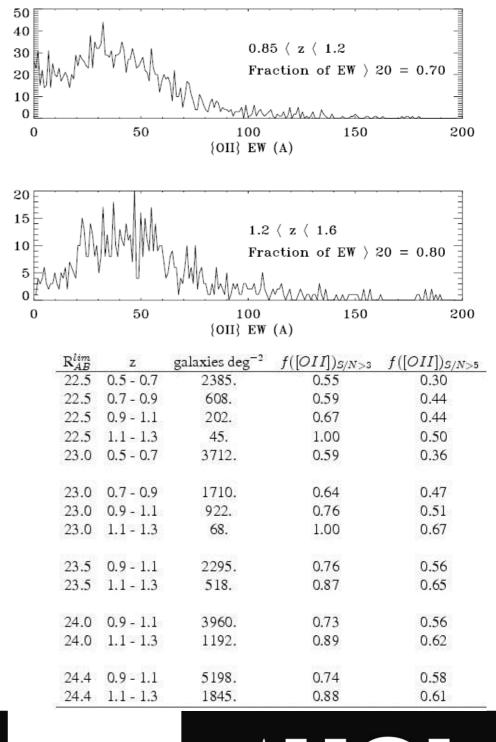




## Oll emitters in TKRS



#### From Laerte Sodre./ WFMOS proposal

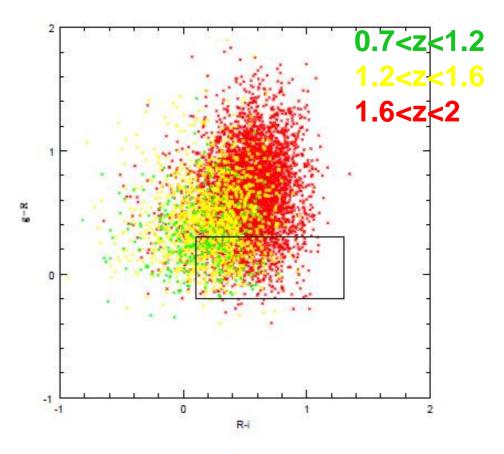




## PTF + PS target selection (ELG's):

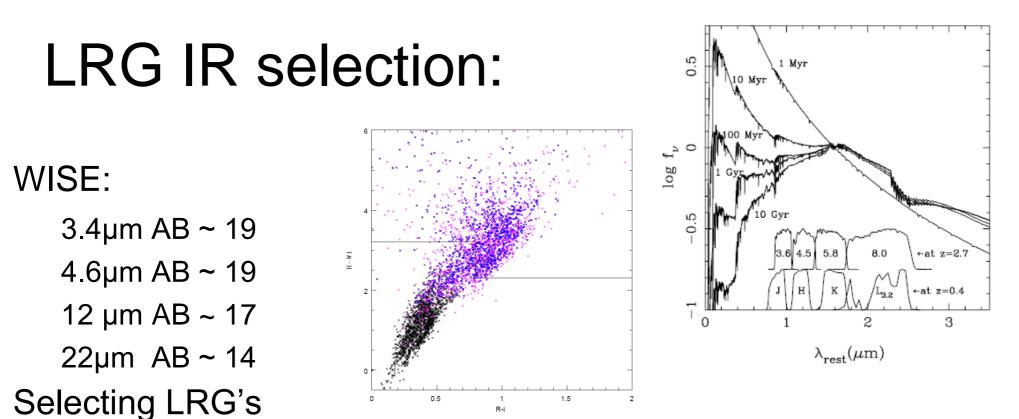
Panstarrs + PTF

- R, g and i bands.(~23 mag)
- Colours are different redshift ranges.
- Compared n(z) with other selection.
- Target selection aspect -> depends on the photometry only
- Spec success rate depends on the instrument.



Color-color selection of ELG galaxies. The x-axis shows Ri of panSTARRS i band and PTF R band as a function of g-R of panSTARRS g band and PTF R band. The black box represent the colorcolor cut we apply to selec bright ELG galaxies at 0.7 < z < 2.





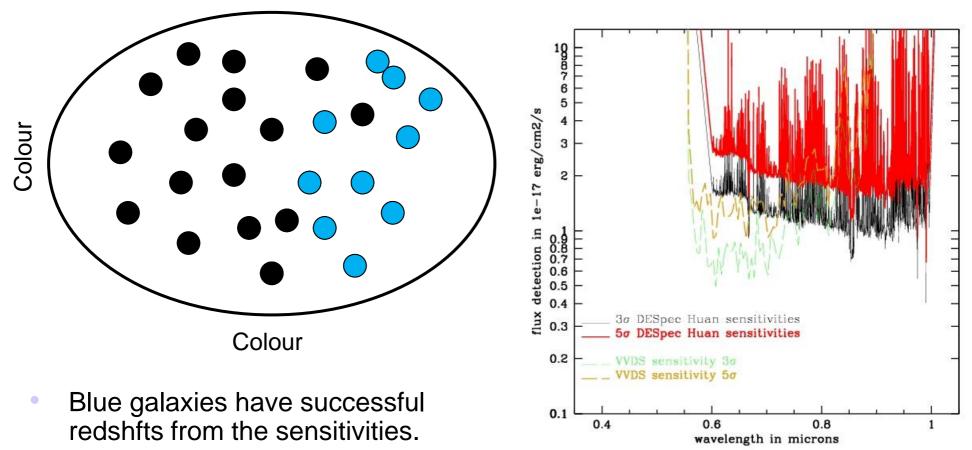
Higher z LRG's have the break moving out of the I band, hence z bands or IR bands are needed.

One way of getting higher redsfhit LRG's-> use far IR space data. Use the H minus 1.6 micron bump. (see figure from Sawicki 02)
BigBoss will probably be able to select these very well.
Obtaining a flat n(z)=cst will require photo-zs with near-IR data.





### Multidimensional method based on NN selection Find LRG/ELG using DES photometry in NN ?



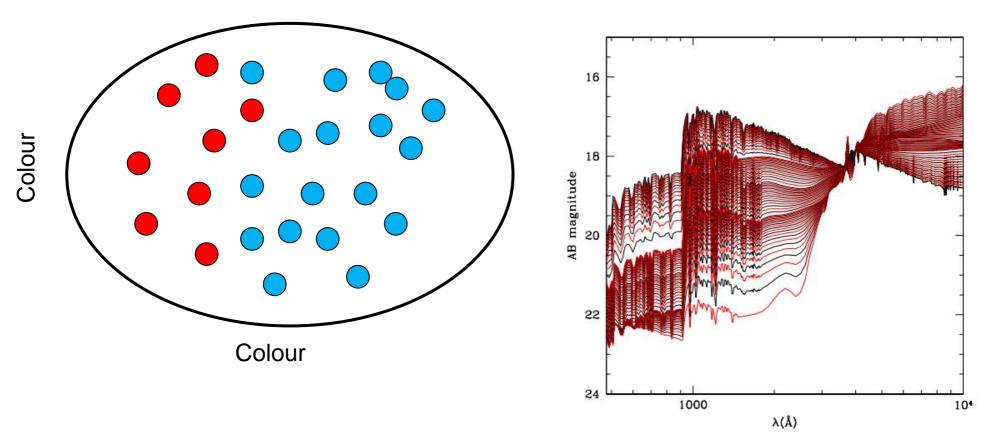
1111

- Black galaxies do not!
- If we change the exposure time the picture changes.



# Multidimensional method based on NN selection

Find LRG/ELG using DES photometry in NN ?



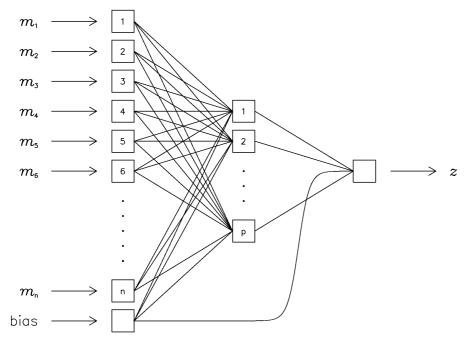
- Red galaxies are LRGs on the mock.
- Blue galaxies are not.





## Photo-z's, target selection and Neural networks:

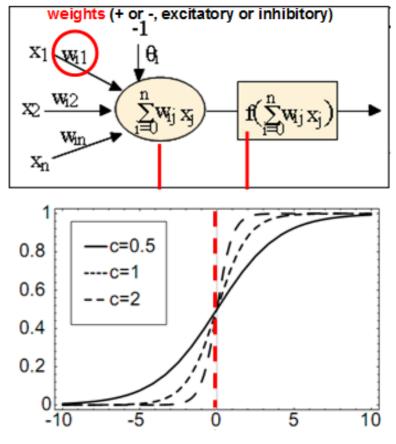
Input layer  $\rightarrow$  Hidden layer  $\rightarrow$  Output layer



Collister & Lahav 2004

http://www.star.ucl.ac.uk/~lahav/annz.html

Has an architecture: defined by a number of inputs/ outputs and nodes in hidden layers

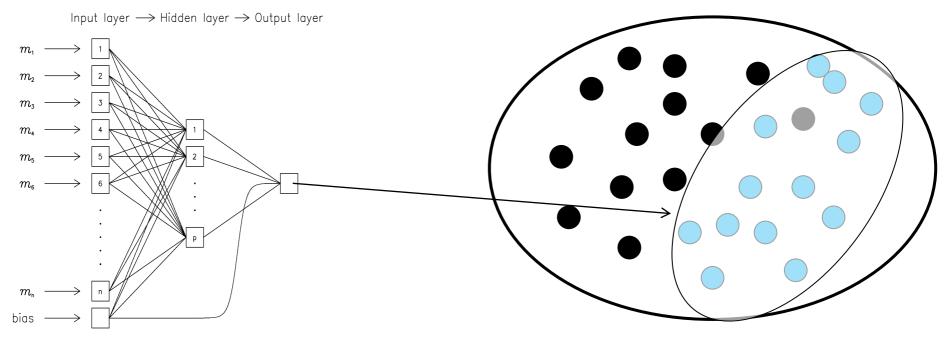


Internally values range from 0 to 1 roughly





### Multidimensional method based on NN selection Find LRG/ELG using DES photometry in NN ?



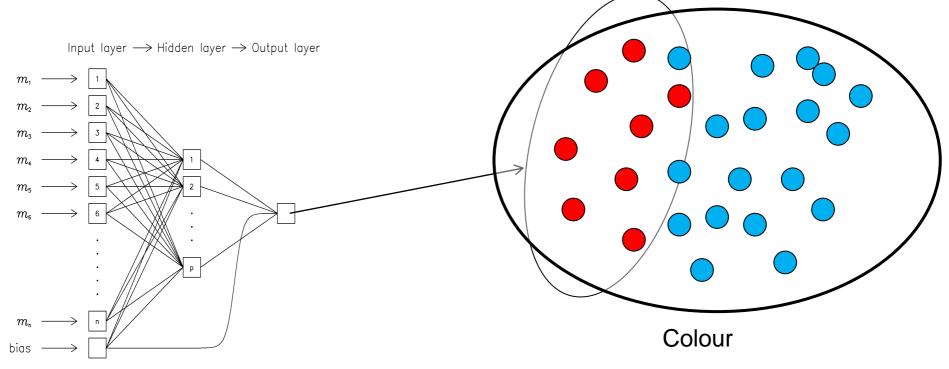
Collister & Lahav 2004

http://www.star.ucl.ac.uk/~lahav/annz.html





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## Galaxy Properties from Deep Surveys

#### the COSMOS survey

Koekemoer et al. 2007

- 2deg<sup>2</sup> (representative)
- 30 photometric bands from UV to IR with HST, Galex, Spitzer, Subaru, VLA, NOAO
- HST/ACS I band observation: galaxy sizes & shapes
- zCosmos spectroscopic survey

#### the VVDS "Deep" survey

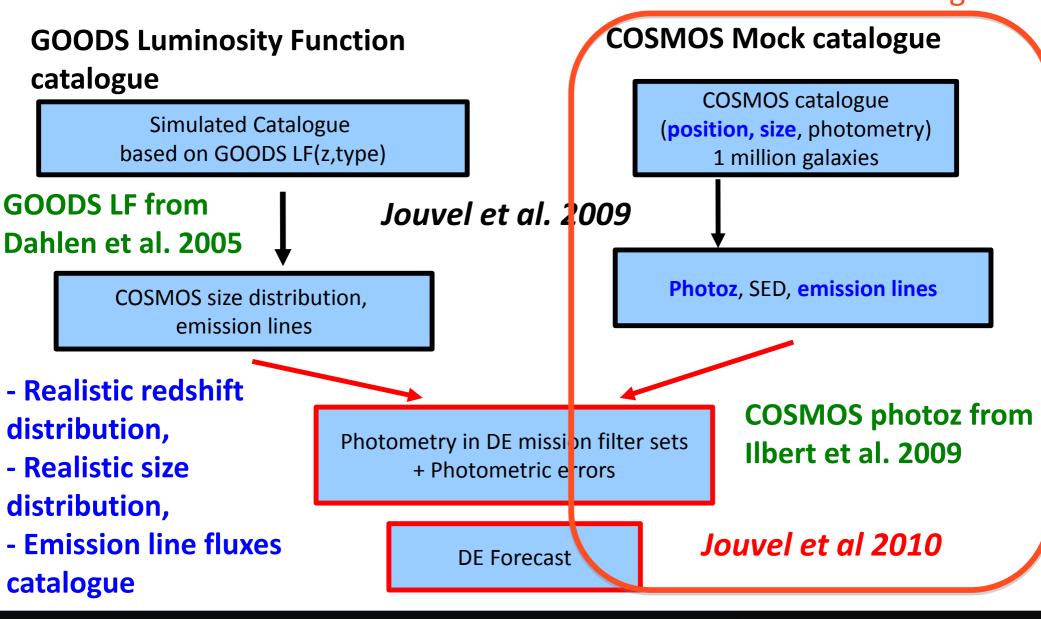
Le fèvre et al. 2005

- VIMOS/VLT deep spectroscopic survey on ~0.5 sq.deg
- ~9000 spectra from 0<z<5 down to I<sub>AB</sub> ~24 (magnitude selected)





#### Building Mock Catalogues Use this catalogue







## COSMOS Mock Catalog (CMC) Photometry-validation

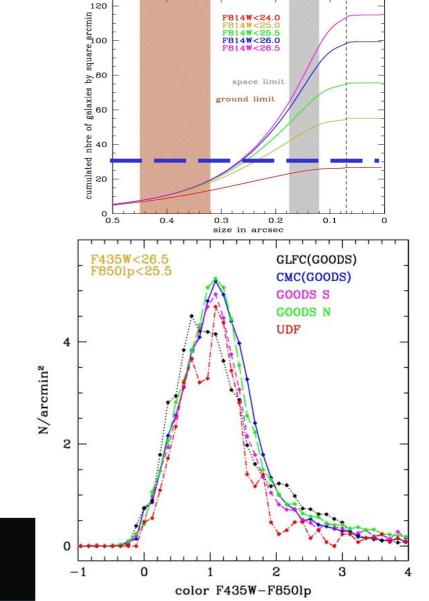
**Construction** using the properties of the COSMOS-ACS WL catalog :

- realistic photometric redshift distribution

30 photometric bands

calibrated with spectroscopic redshift :

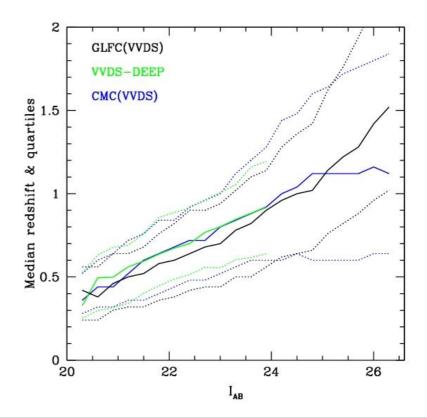
- > zCOSMOS bright (I~22 AB) faint (I~25 AB)
- > MIPS-spectro-z sample
- => Impact DE FoM
- *best-fit template* from this photoz distribution
   *galaxy size* measured by Sextractor
   (Leauthaud et al 2007)
- => Realistic noise distribution
  - Validation of the CMC using :
  - GOODS N&S visible
  - UDF visible + jh band
  - VVDS Ks band + spectro-z
  - GOODS-MUSIC Ks band



## COSMOS Mock Catalog (CMC) : Spectro-validation

#### Emission line prediction : Kennicutt et al. 1998 : UV-OII relation

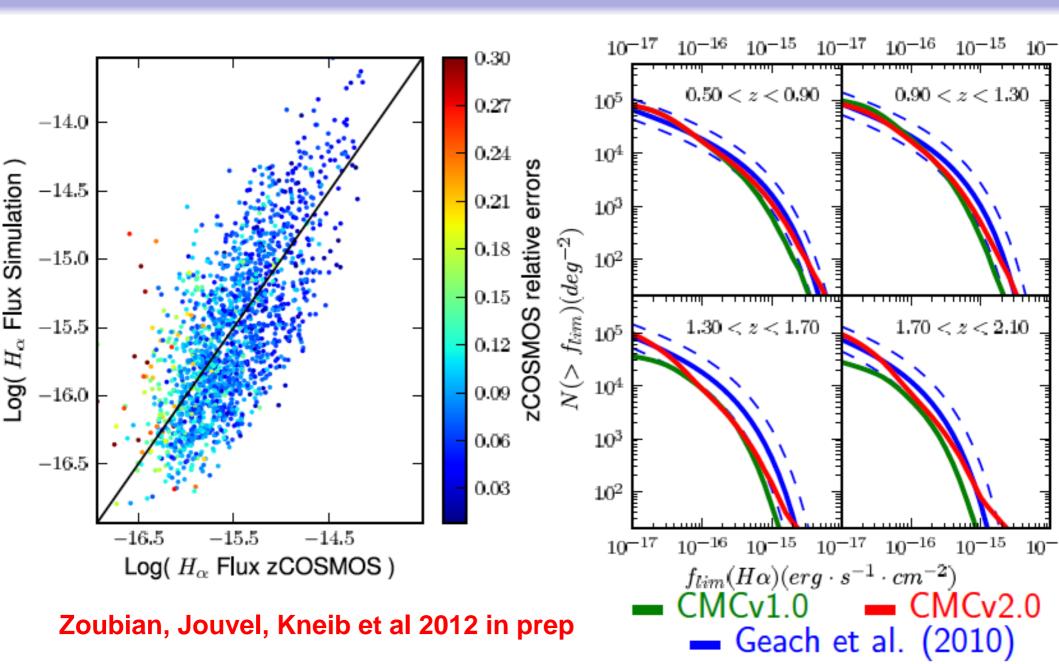
Validation of the redshift distribution and emission line fluxes using the VVDS-DEEP I~24 AB (Lamareille et al 2008)



Jouvel et al. 2009

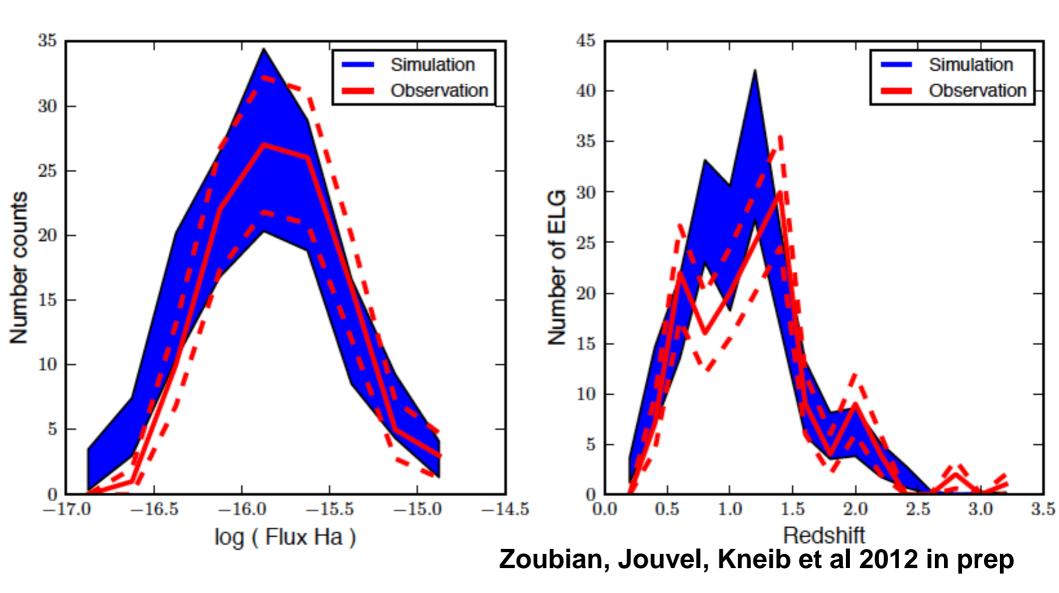


#### Calibration result for $H_{\alpha}$ lines



#### **COSMOS Mock Catalog (CMC) : Validation**

#### WISP Simulation Results

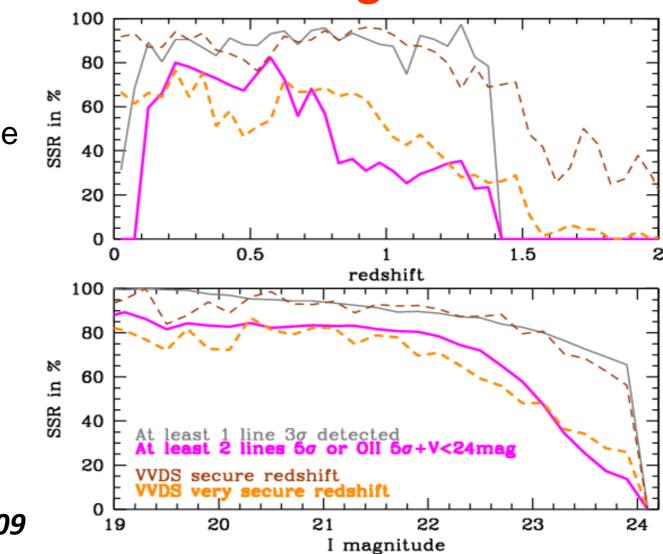


## Spectroscopic Success Rate (SSR) : Validation using VVDS

SSR : galaxy rate for which we will be able to measure a redshift

Validation : reproducing the VVDS SSR

Jouvel et al. 2009





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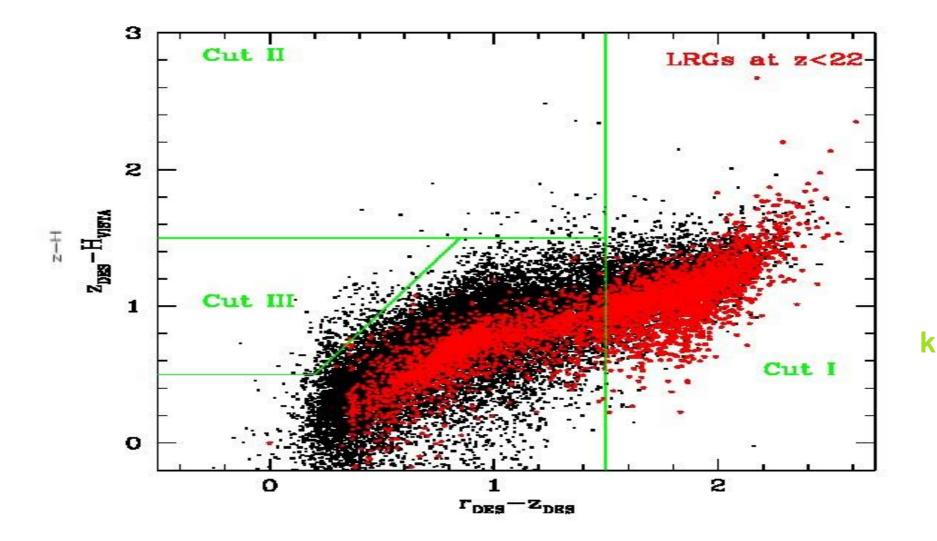


## LRGs target selection





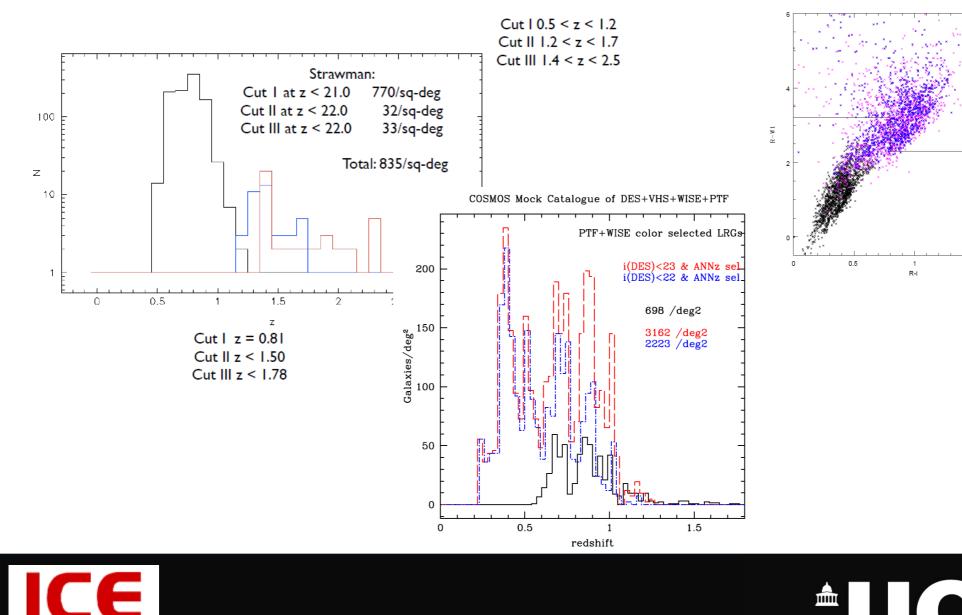
## LRG target selection







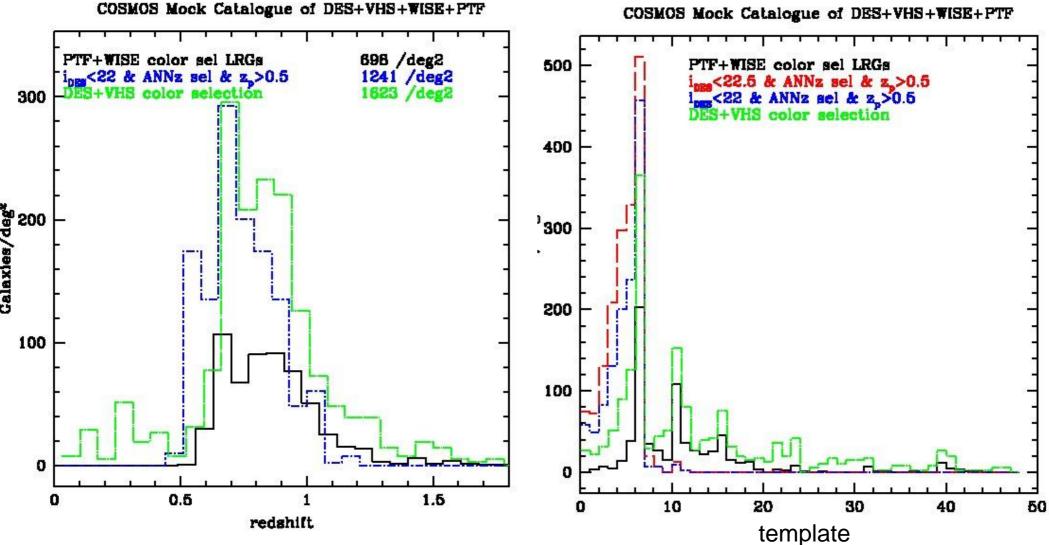
## Strawman LRG target selection vs WISE vs full ANN selection.





1.5

## Use of NN to select LRGs : Color-color vs NN selection



ICE

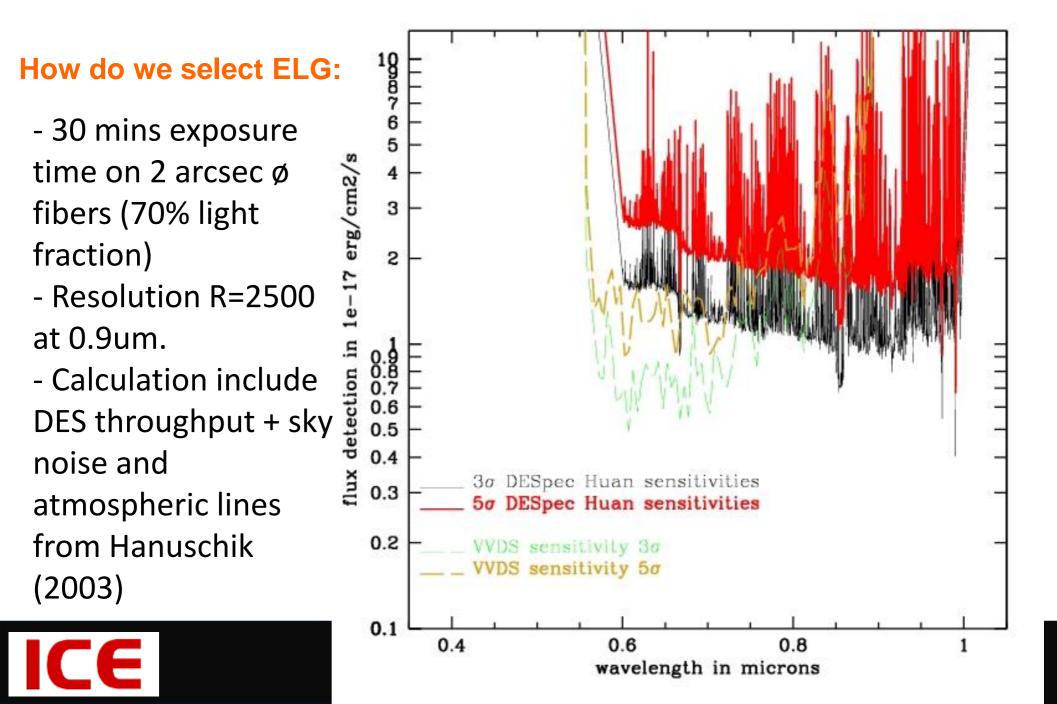


## **ELGs** target selection





## Sensitivities from 0.6-1um (H. Lin)



## Use of NN to select em line galaxies

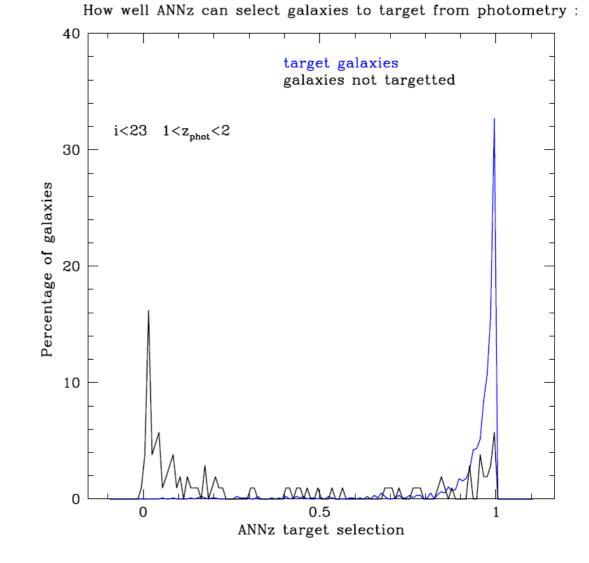
We assign a value of :

- 1 for targetted ELG
- 0 for non targetted galaxies

We then use ANNz and train a NN on a sample of 10000 galaxies from the CMC (DES+VISTA)

Results for i(DES) < 23...

Using Huan Lin sensitivities cut between 0.6-1um







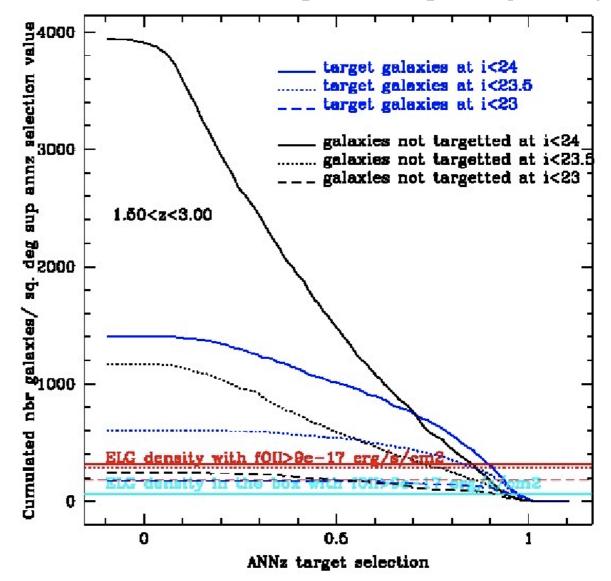
## Which ANNz selection criterion ?

How well ANNz can select galaxies to target from photometry :

Fig : Cumulative nb galaxies/deg2 fct ANNz target probability

1.5<photoz<3

ANNz sel>0.8 allows to get most of the high-redshift galaxies at i<23.5



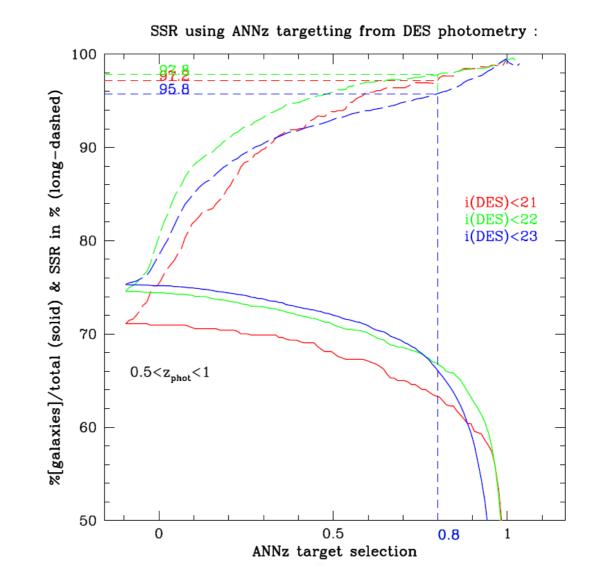
Using sensitivities cut between 0.6-1um



## Which ANNz selection criterion ?

Solid : percentage of galaxies for which we will measure a redshift/total nbr gal & Dashed : SSR fct ANNz target probability

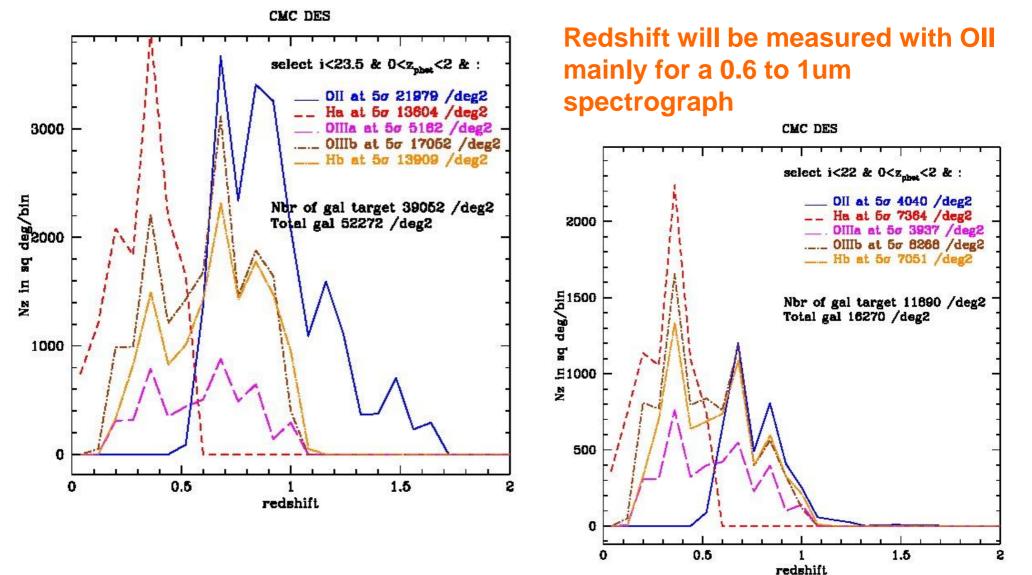
At ANNz sel>0.8 you will target about 66% of galaxies at i<23 in the photoz range for which you'll measure a redshift for 95.8% of the targets





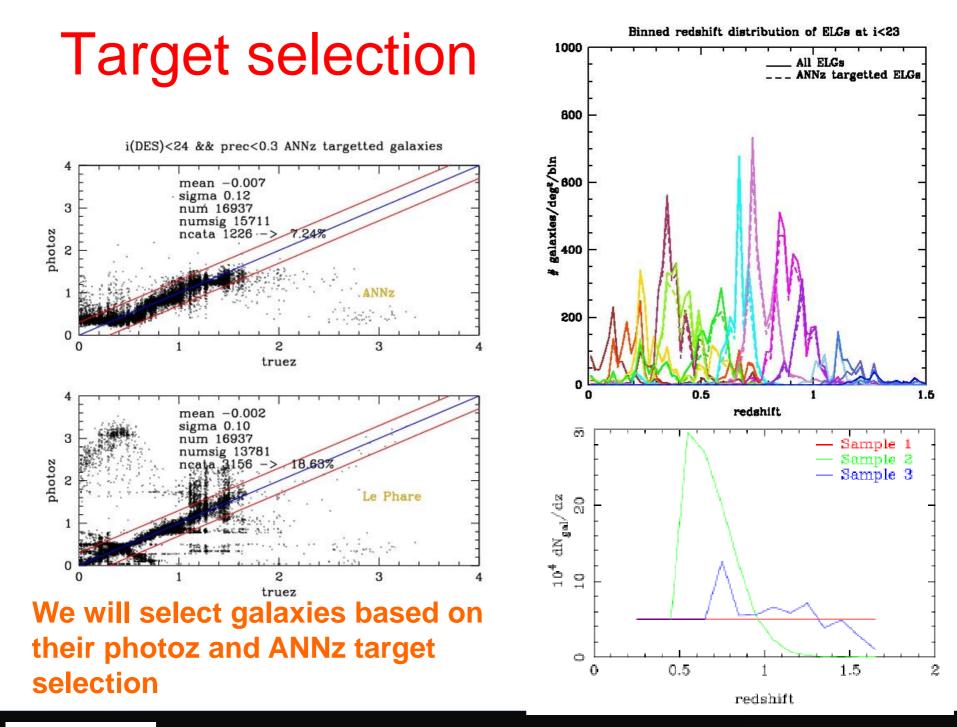


## Redshift distribution / em lines gal



ICE



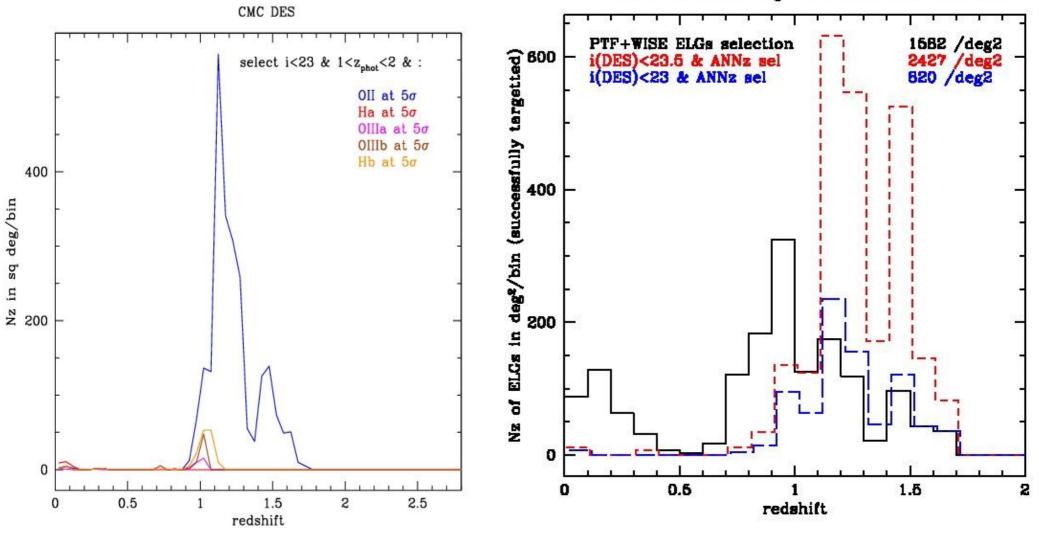


ICE



## ELG target selection : Color-color vs NN selection

COSMOS Mock Catalogue for DES+VHS+PTF+WISE





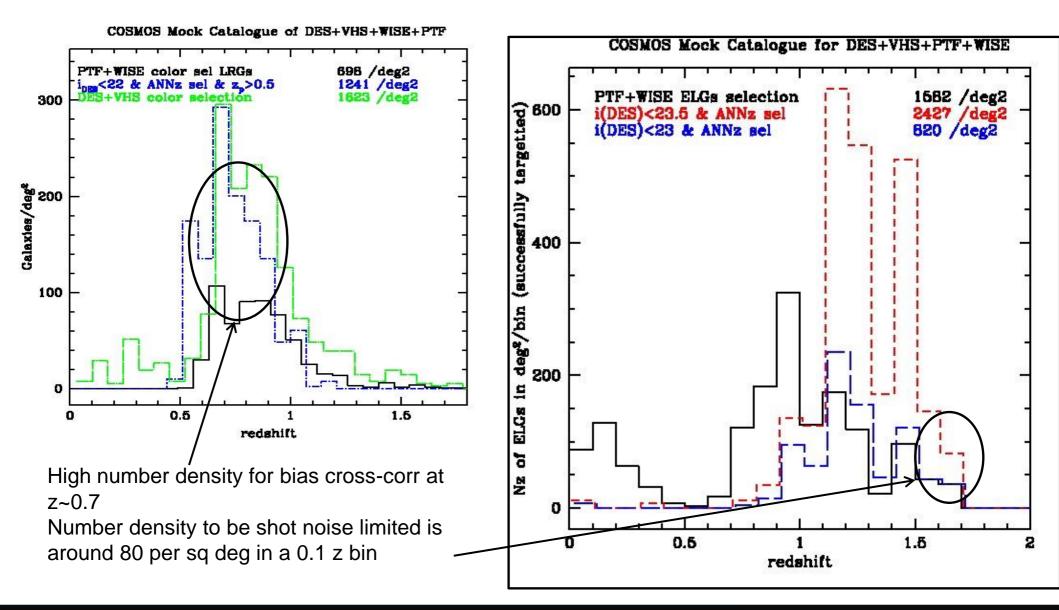


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## Final target selection:







## Mock surveys from Donnacha's talk:

Assume ~300 nights, 4000 fibres over 3deg2
 Scenario 1: 5000 deg2, 33% LRG 67%ELG
 Scenario 2: 7500 deg2, 25% LRG 75%ELG
 Scenario 3: 7500 deg2, 50% LRG 50%ELG
 Scenario 4: 15000 deg2, 67% LRG 33%ELG
 Scenario 5: 15000 deg2, 33% LRG 67%ELG

- 300 nights at ~7 hours a night inc eff. ~30 mins exposure => ~4200 pointings \*4000 fibers = ~16.8M targetted galaxies. Times eff to get final no of gals.
- Scenario 1 requires target density of ~3000 per sqdeg.
- Scenarios 2 & 3 ~ 2000 per sq deg
- Scenarios 4 & 5 ~ 1000 per sq deg. ->
- We can do all, now optimise this...!





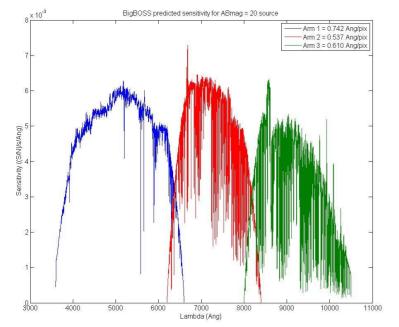
## Target selection pipeline:

- Production of a mock catalogue:
  - Colours and spectra
- Production of sensitivity curves
- Production of redshift success rate from the spectrum for each simulated galaxy.
- Production of an algorythm for selection
  - Investigation of impact of this algorythm
- Allocation efficiency from fiber positioner
- Allocation efficiency from a real pointing strategy
- Link with FOM for the given n(z)





#### Realistic spectroscopic simulation: Done for BigBoss, tbd for DESspec (Oli Coles)

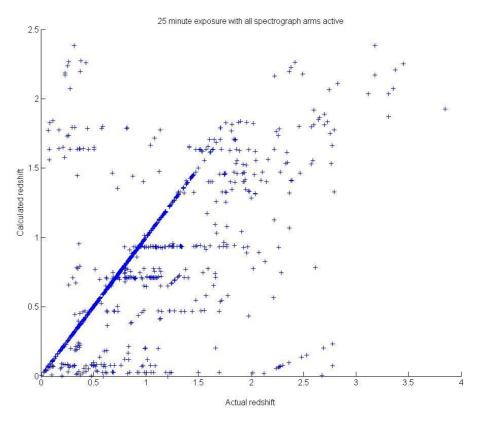


Simulation does with PCA cross correaltion

Each point is one of the simulated galaxies from the CMC

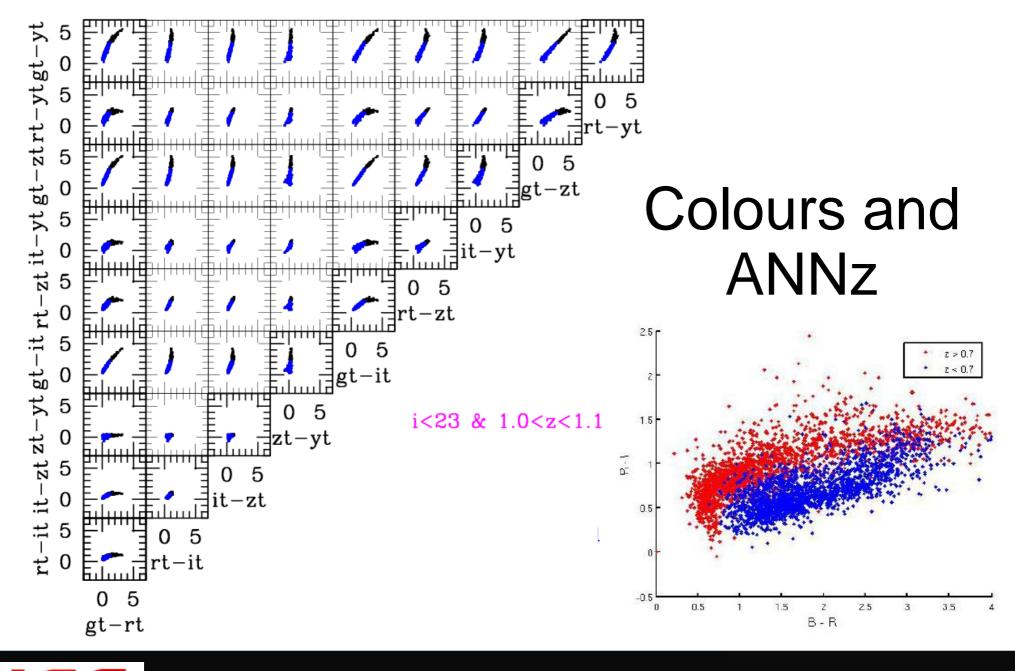
Outliers are misidentification of lines.

Could use a photo-z prior to improve. p(z0)=p(z\_spec)\*p(z\_phot)?\*p(EW)











## Conclusion

- Quick run through the science motivation -> how it might affect the target selection, i.e. RSD's BAO's P(k).
- Quick outline of the survey strategy taken by the many other WG looking into future spec surveys.
- Outline of the work done for the white paper with some comparisons with the other original strategies.
  - mocks & instrument & strategy & etc...
- Outline of the other needed steps.



