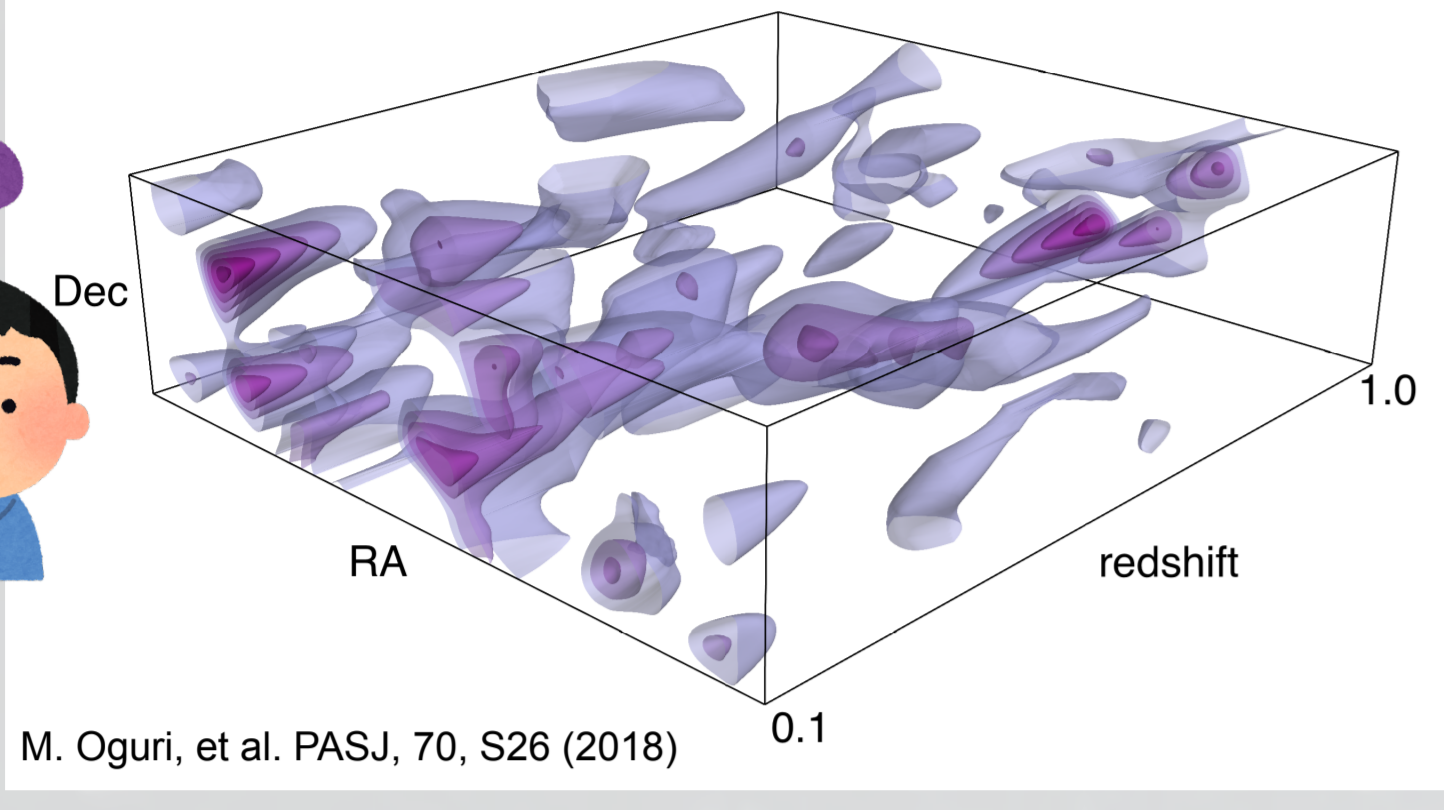


Studies of the selection effect of galaxies on clustering analysis in a wide-area spectroscopic survey

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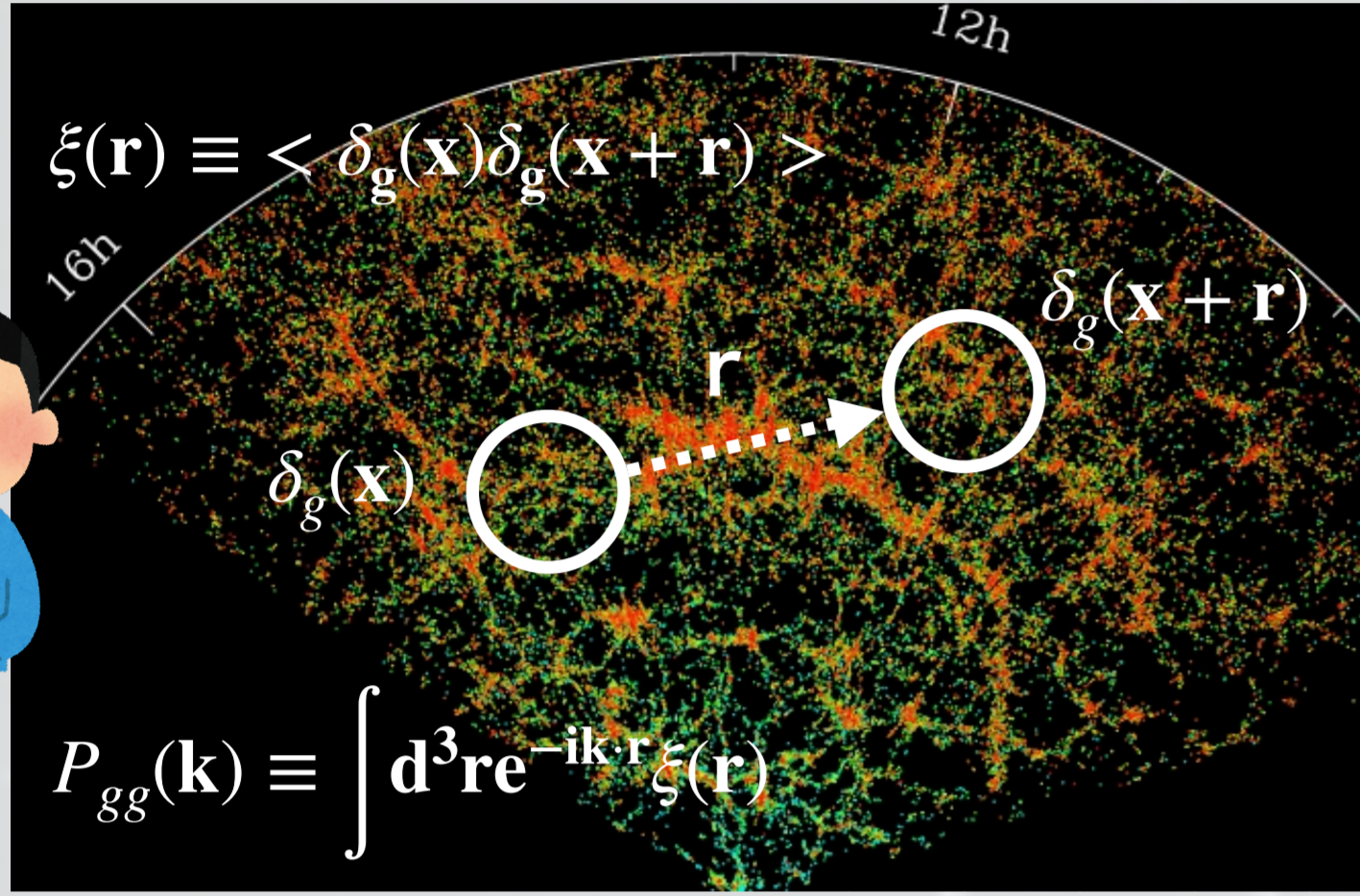
1. What's the selection effect ?

Galaxy Clustering Analysis



Distribution of Dark Matter

- cannot observe directly



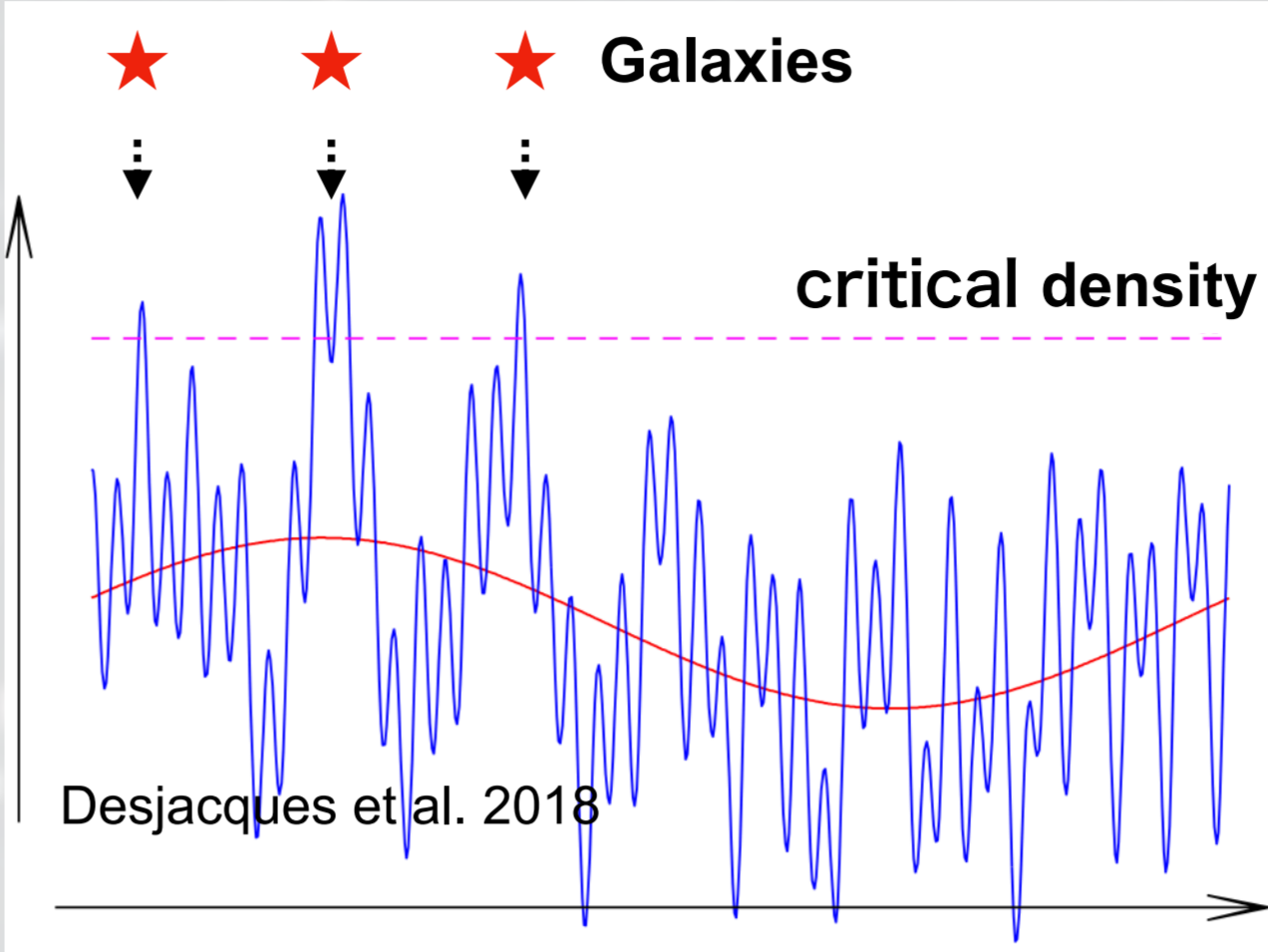
Distribution of Galaxy

We can compare theory and observation using "Power Spectrum $P(k)$ "

$$\langle \delta_g(\mathbf{k})\delta_g(\mathbf{k}') \rangle = 2\pi\delta^D(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{k}')P_{gg}(\mathbf{k})$$

- RSD, BAO features

Problem: selection effect



Galaxy bias

- Galaxy distribution \neq underlying DM distribution
- Depends on the types of galaxy (e.g. brightness ...)

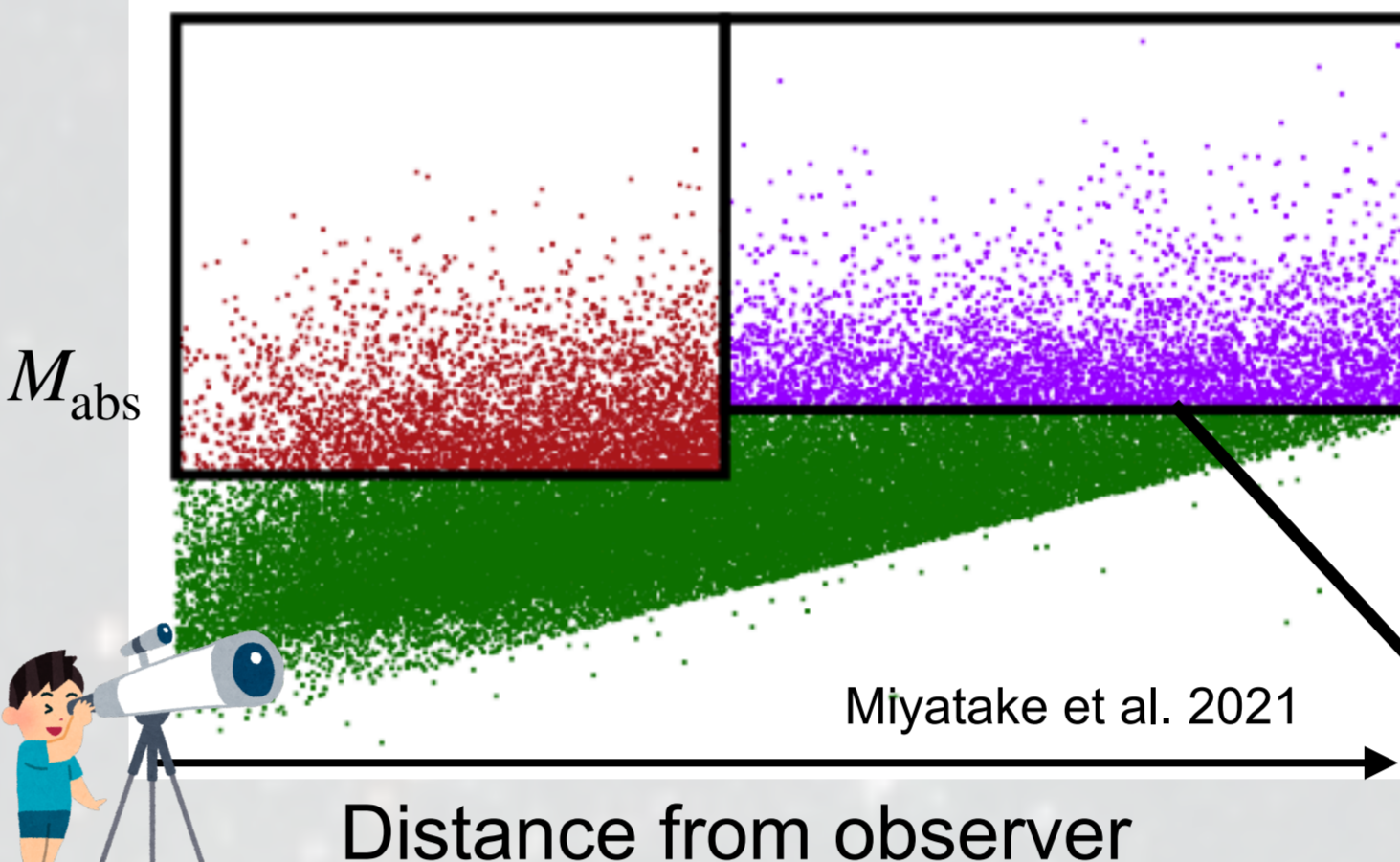
\Rightarrow different types of galaxy trace DM in different ways !

Selection effect

- The inhomogeneity of the types of galaxy in data, driven by limits in observation techniques

However,

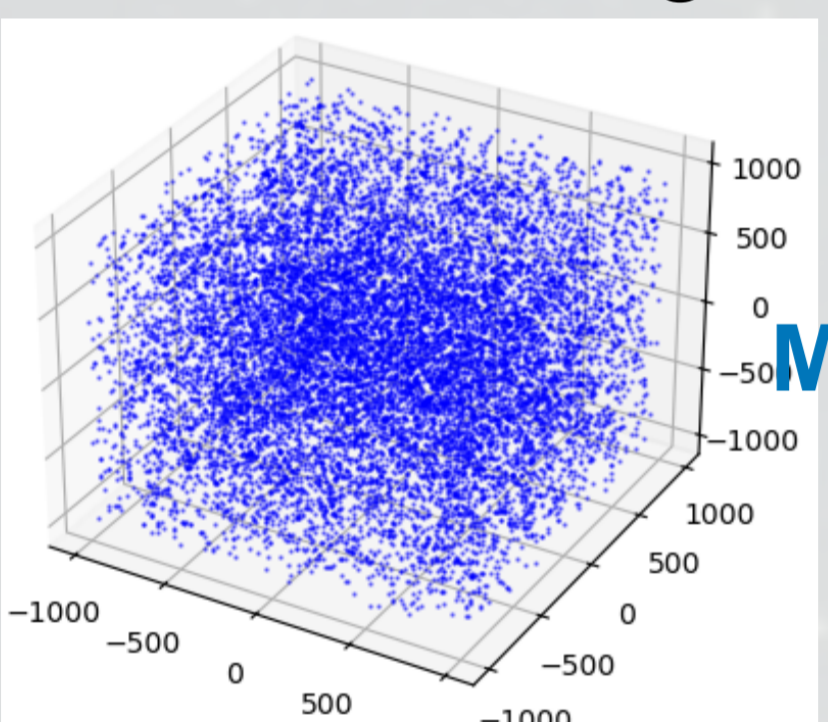
theoretical prediction of $P(\mathbf{k})$ assumes homogeneity ...



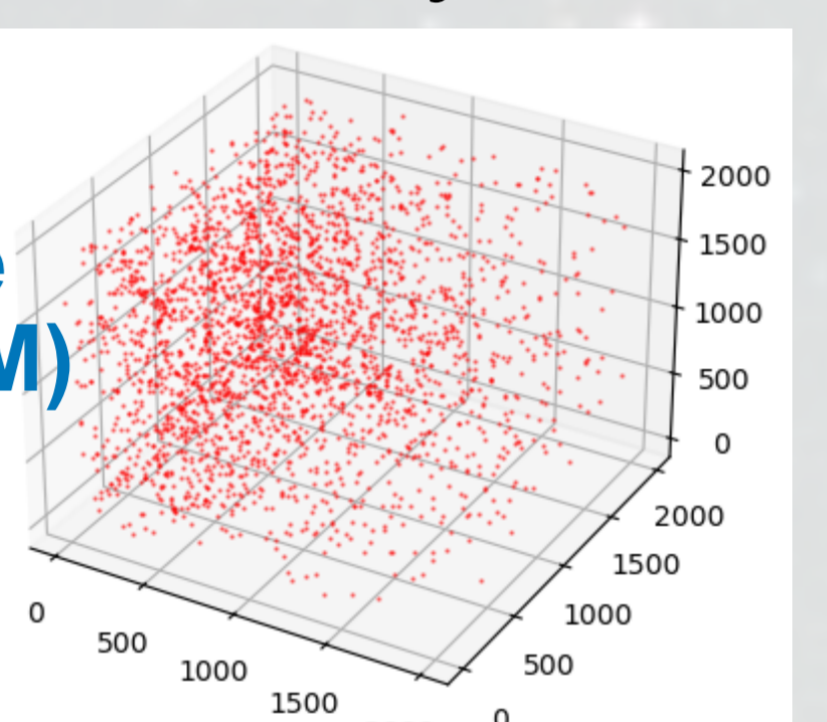
2. Evaluation of the effect: Comparison of two power spectra

$P(k)$ with selection effect

Halo Catalog



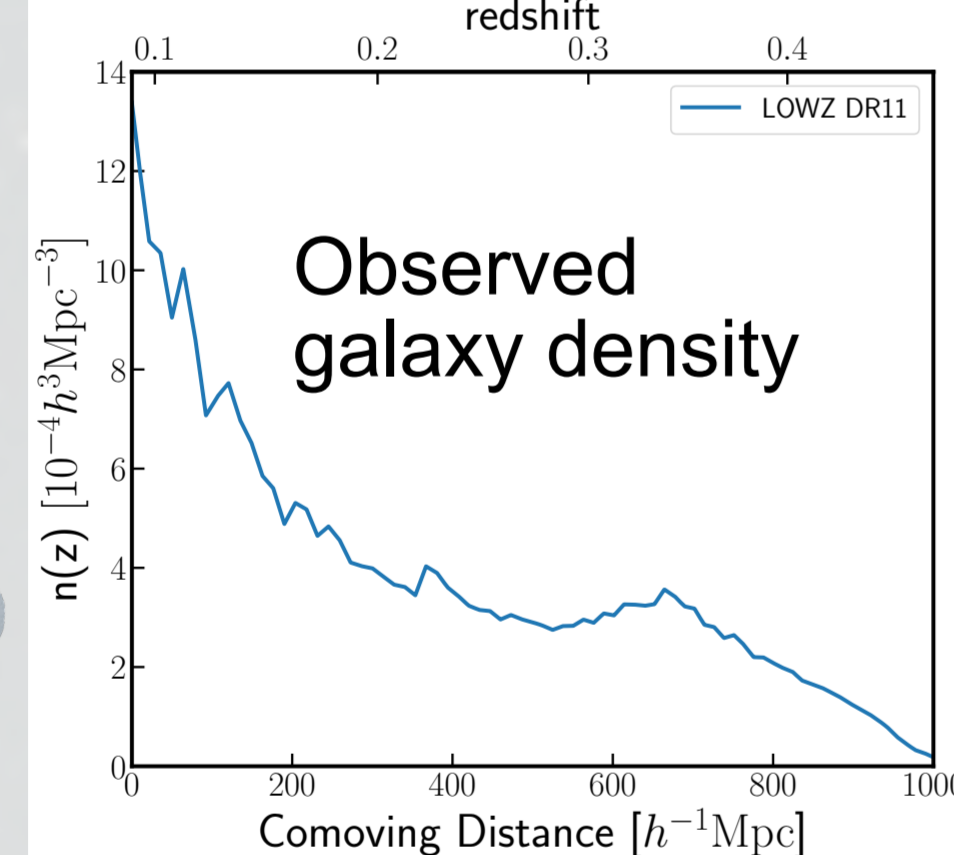
Mock Galaxy Catalog



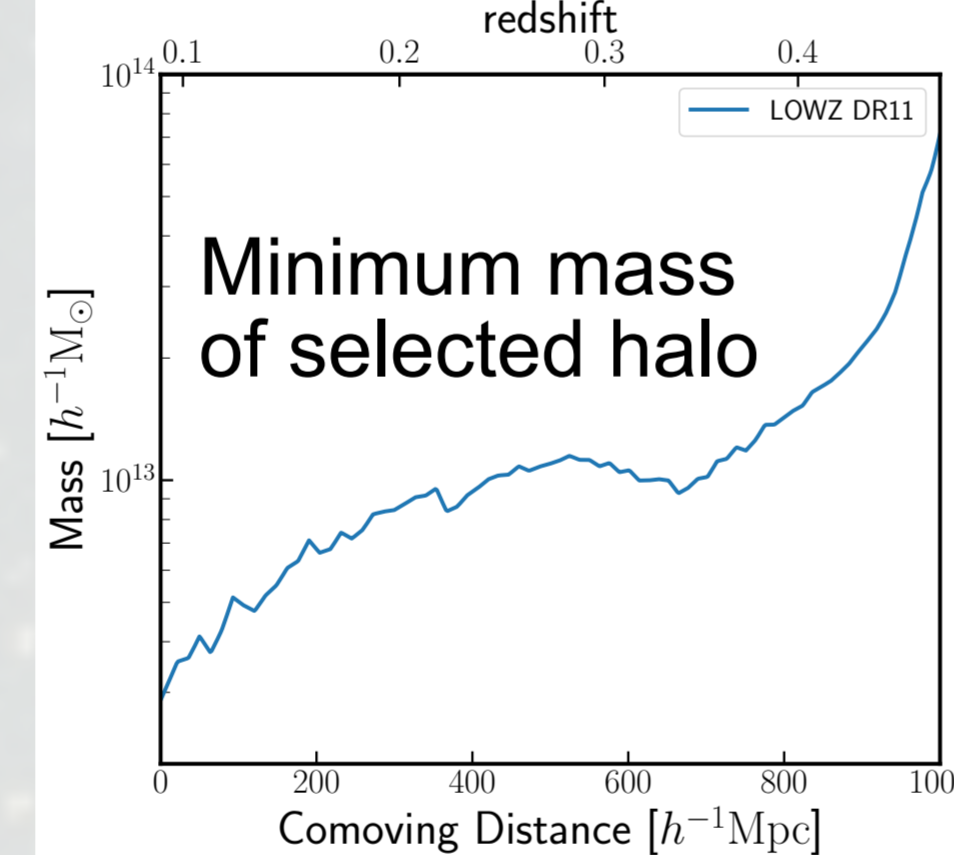
Abundance Matching (AM)

This power spectrum includes the selection effect !

$\rightarrow P_{AM}(k)$



Observed galaxy density

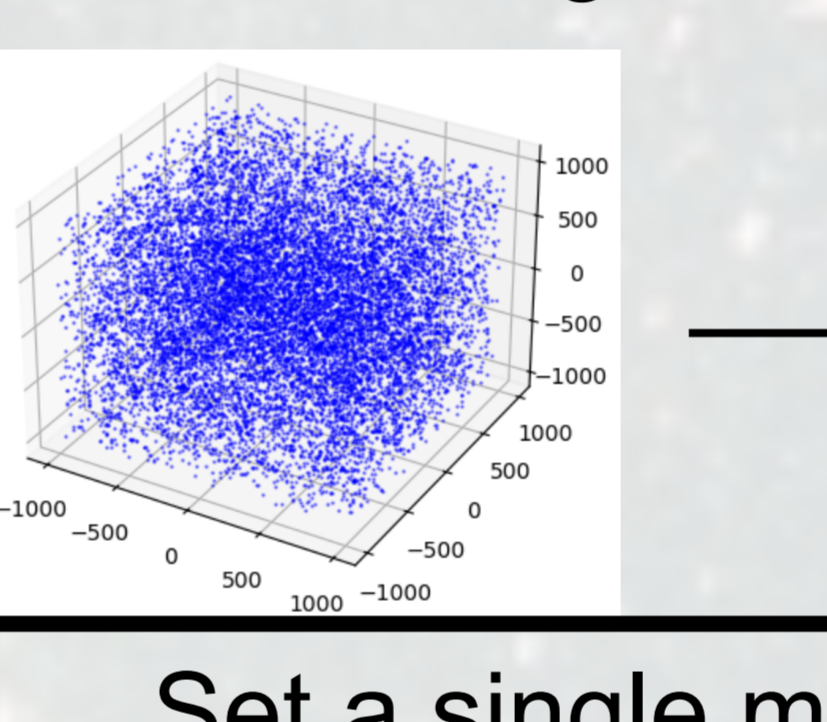


Minimum mass of selected halo

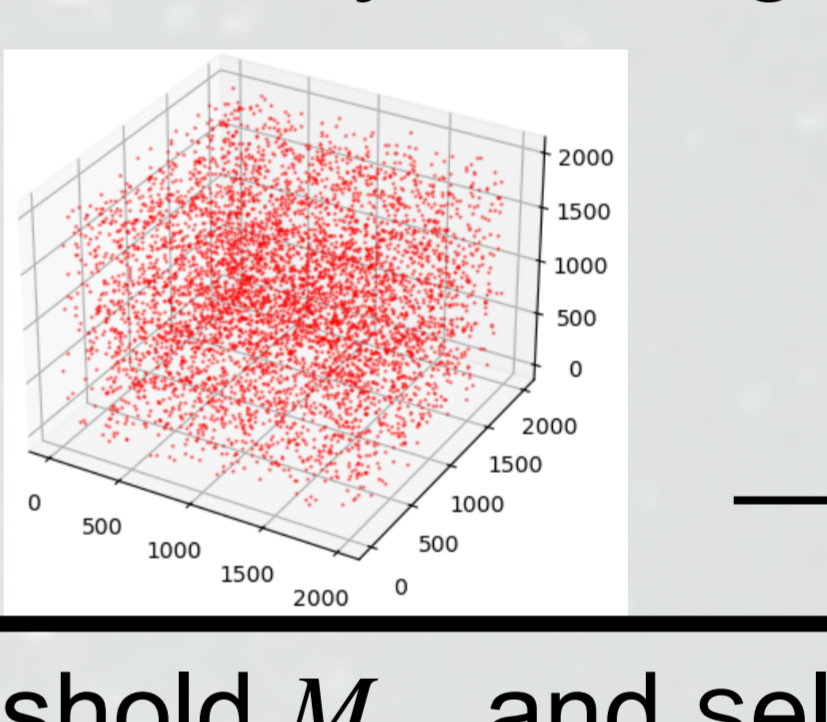
Populate galaxies into halos by order of halo mass, until we match observed galaxy density. (halo mass \simeq brightness of galaxies inside it)

$P(k)$ without selection effect

Halo Catalog



Mock Galaxy Catalog

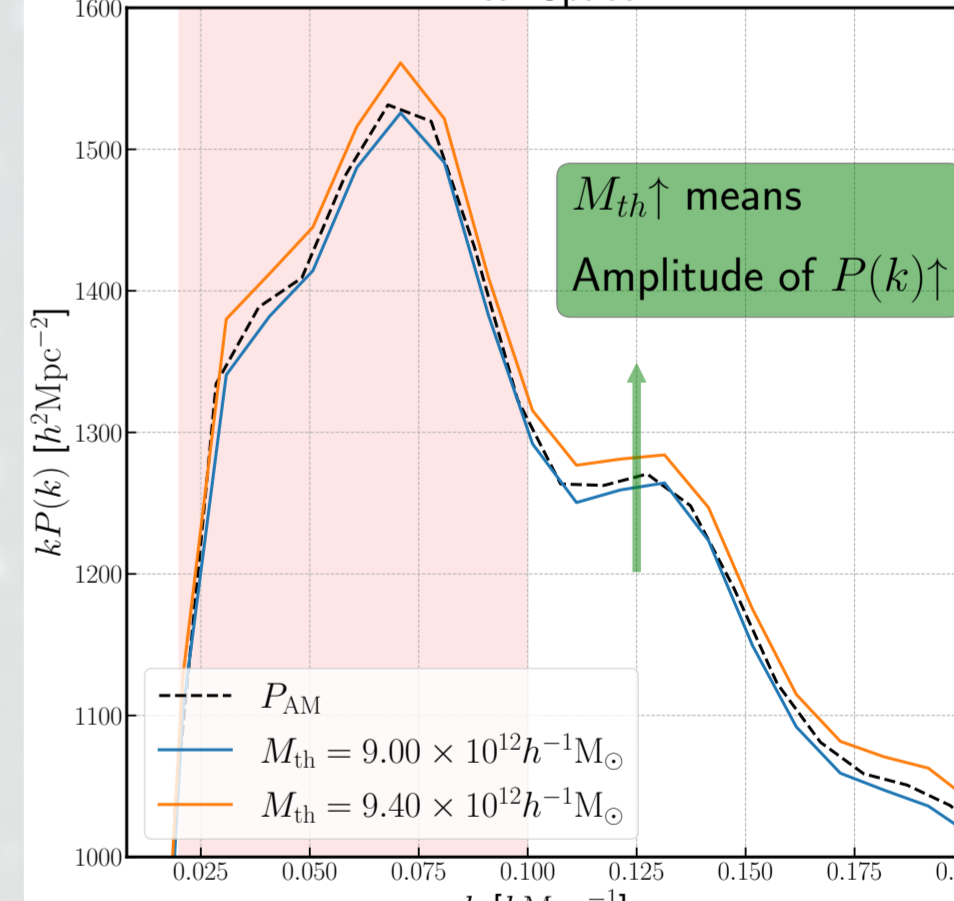


This is what the existing theory predicts !

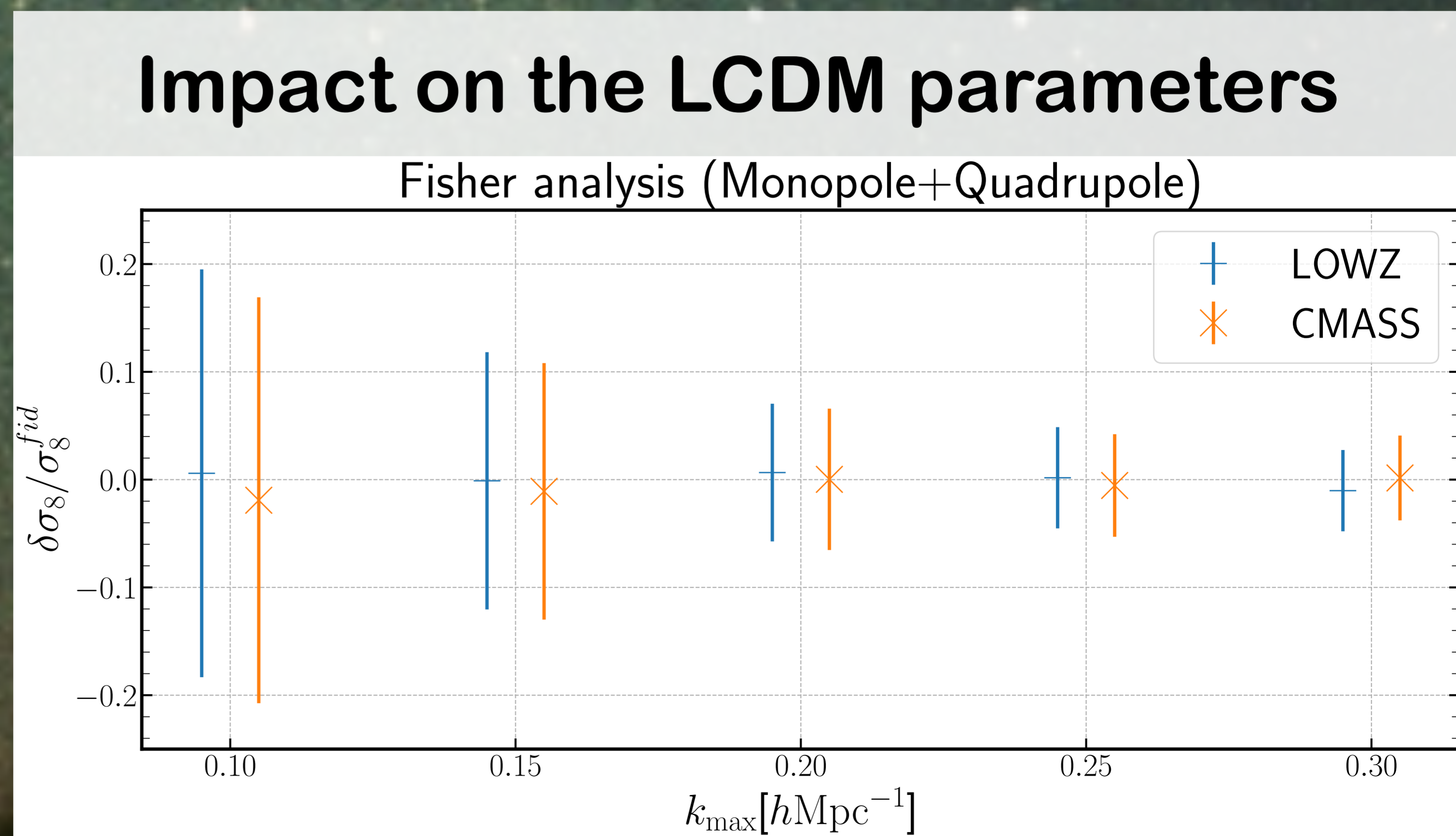
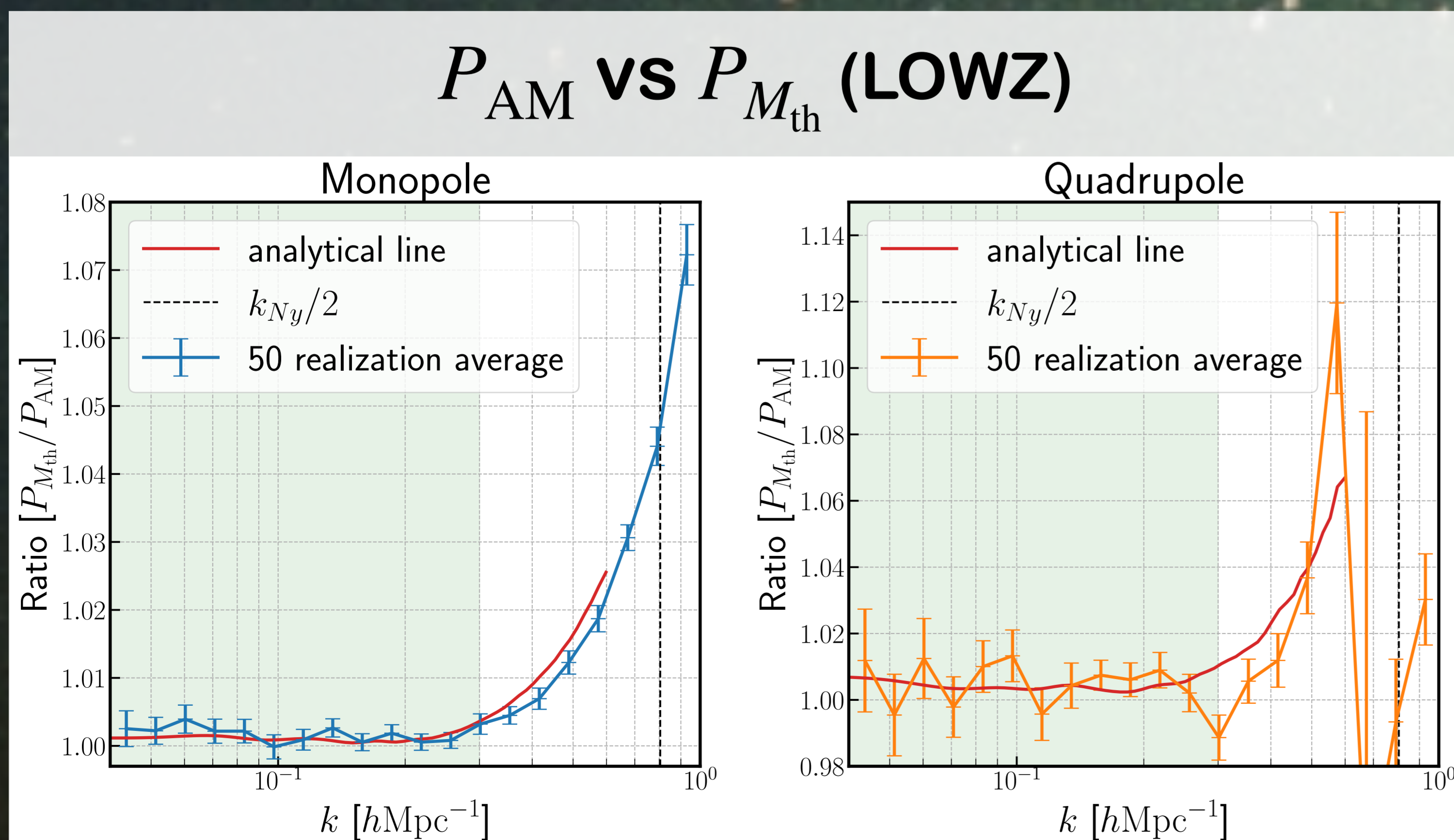
$\rightarrow P_{M_{th}}(k)$

Set a single mass threshold M_{th} , and select halos which satisfy $M \geq M_{th}$ uniformly to populate galaxies (halo mass \simeq brightness of galaxies inside it)

We can find appropriate M_{th} such that the power spectrum $P_{M_{th}}(k)$ matches $P_{AM}(k)$ in linear regime (in real space)



3. Result



Green area: around 1 until $k \simeq 0.3 h\text{Mpc}^{-1}$!
Red curves: We succeeded in explaining the upturn behavior !

The selection effect doesn't cause large biases in LCDM parameter estimation, because $P_{M_{th}}/P_{AM} \simeq 1$ up to $k \simeq 0.3 h\text{Mpc}^{-1}$!