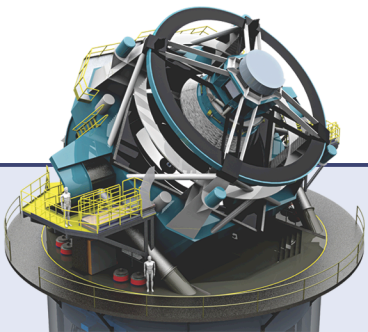




# Summary of current simulation tools

LSST DESC Meeting 2013, Pittsburgh  
4<sup>th</sup> December 2013  
Alexandra Abate



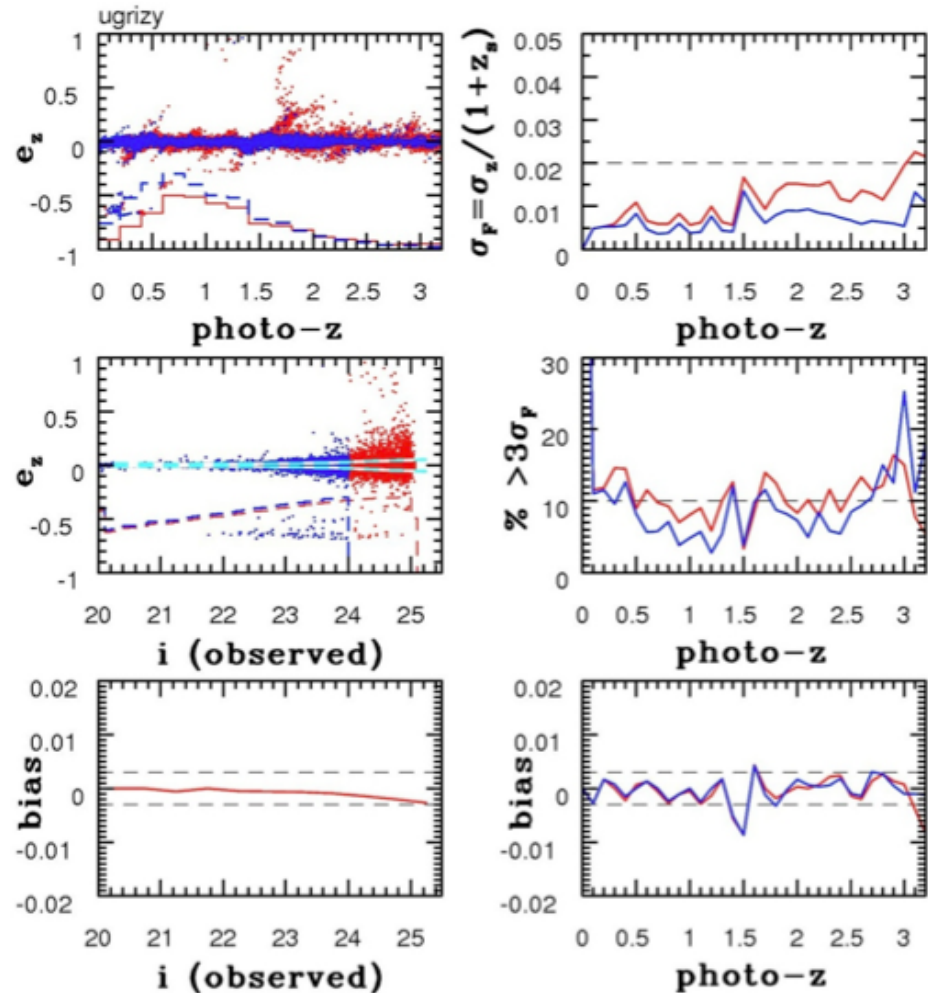
# People involved:

- LAL, Orsay
  - Reza Ansari, Marc Moniez
- LPSC, Grenoble
  - Aurelien Barrau, Adeline Choyer, Jean-stephane Ricol, Alexia Gorecki
- LPNHE, Paris
  - Sylvain Baumont
- Saclay, France
  - Christophe Magneville
- UArizona
  - AA, Lidens Cheng, Elliott Cheu, Matt Kirby
- UC Davis
  - Sam Schmidt
- UWashington
  - Andy Connolly, Zeljko Ivezic

- a “Direct” simulation:
  - distinct from CatSim efforts: faster, more flexible, can test specific aspects of photo-z estimation
  - galaxy properties ( $z$ , SED, luminosity reddening ...) are drawn from empirical distributions
  - observed magnitudes simulated according to baseline LSST system properties and observing conditions
- Tools
  - “Science book” simulations
  - “FranZona” simulations

- Andy Connolly, Zeljko Ivezic, Sam Schmidt
- Designed to match empirical color and redshift distributions of COSMOS galaxies (by Andy Connolly)
- 181 templates from COSMOS 30-band photo-z paper (Polletta et al + BC03 templates)
- Template redshifts truncated to remain within observed colors of COSMOS (type prior added to eliminate spurious populations)
- Redshifts drawn to match COSMOS z distribution
- Magnitude errors matching 10 year LSST depth from Science Book
- No blends, no shapes, no clustering, discrete templates

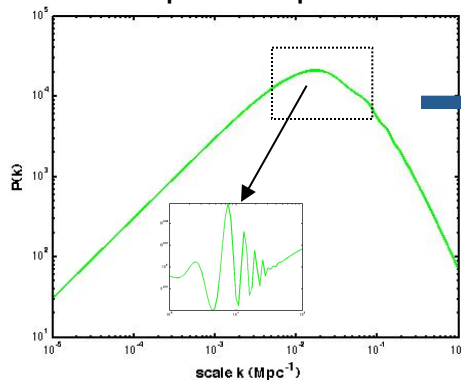
- Trim to LSST “gold” sample  $i < 25.3$  (red) and  $i < 24$  (blue)
- Apparent mag prior based on subset of data (to  $i \sim 24$ , then extrapolated)
- All templates used (no template mismatch)



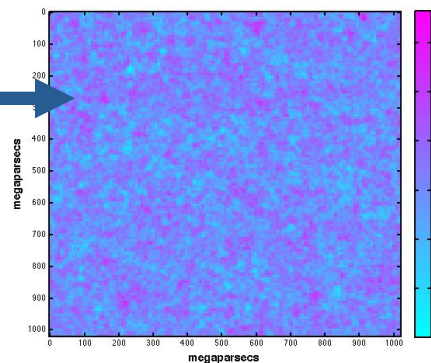
- SimpleUniverse :: *cosmological calculations*
- PkSpectrum :: *calculate linear power spectrum*
- GeneFluct3D :: *simulate over-densities on a grid (linear clustering)*
- SimBaseCatalog :: *simulates redshifts, absolute magnitudes, broad types for N galaxies (no clustering)*
- SimData :: *given  $z$ ,  $M_x$ ,  $t$ , ext simulates observed mag*
  - Main arguments are: SED library, filters, number of SEDs per broad galaxy type, Madau absorption preference
  - Given galaxy with  $z$ ,  $M_x$ ,  $t$ , ext calculates truth magnitude (w/ or wo/ IGM)
  - Given galaxy truth magnitude and number of visits generate LSST observed magnitude and error
  - Given galaxy truth magnitude and percent flux error generate generic observed magnitude and error
- SimStars :: *simulate star magnitudes (in progress)*
- LineOfSightTrans :: *calculates line of sight transmission after attenuation by IGM absorber distribution (in progress)*
- TemplatePCA :: *Find PC's of given SED library etc*

# Simulation summary

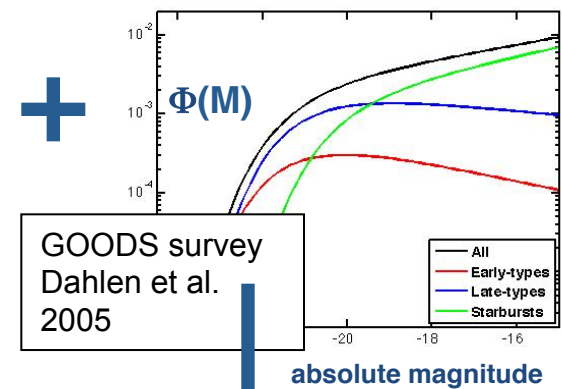
Assume cosmology ->  
matter power spectrum



Generate 3D cuboid  
volume of over-densities

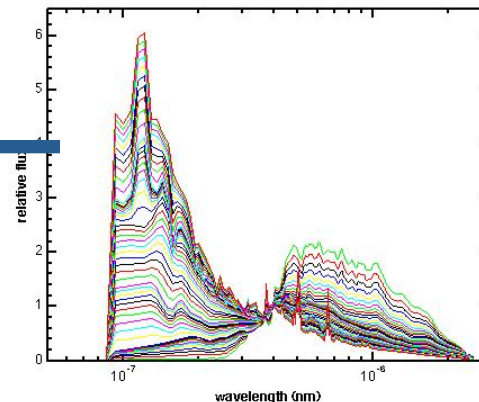


Observed galaxy luminosity  
functions by type



- Using SED+absolute magnitude compute reverse K-correction
- Calculate apparent magnitude observed through each LSST filter

Have catalog of galaxy  
observations



- Integrate total  $\Phi(M)$ : relate over-density to number density of galaxies

- Distribute absolute magnitudes according to  $\Phi(M)$ :

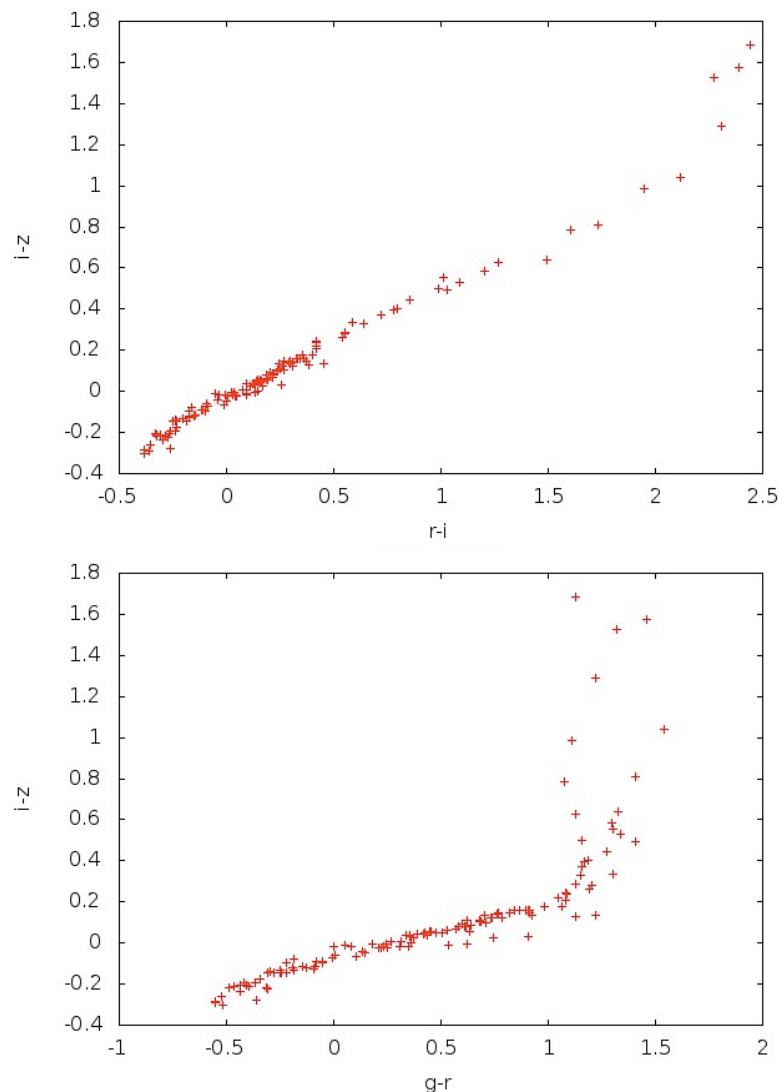
- Distribute galaxy types according to relative  $\Phi(M)$ 's

- Simulating star magnitudes (Lidens Cheng)
- Stochastic IGM (Matt Kirby)

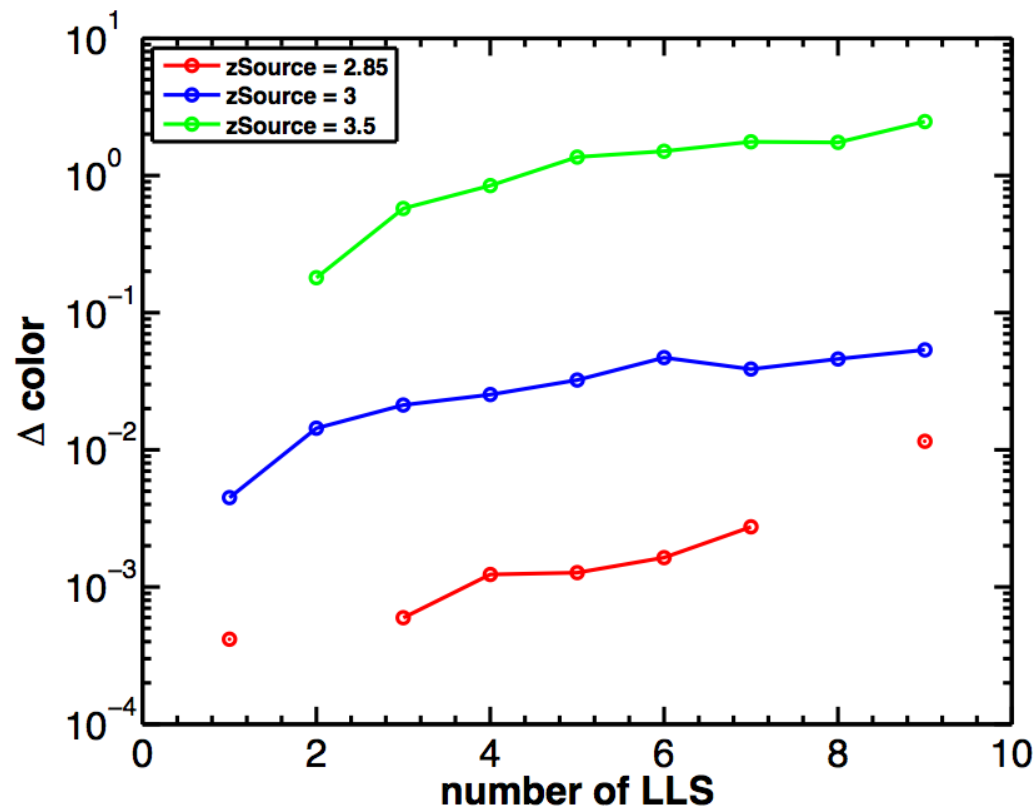


# Simulating star magnitudes

- Using A.J. Pickles' (1998) stellar spectral flux library (115-2500 nm) of 131 standard stars
  - Calculated SDSS  $r-i$  colors and LSST colors ( $u-g$ ,  $g-r$ ,  $r-i$ ,  $i-z$ ,  $z-y$ ) for all these stars
- Using Bochanski et al. 2010
  - Determined  $M_r$  from their luminosity function
  - Given  $M_r$ , acquired SDSS  $r-i$  color from their plot of  $M_r$  vs  $r-i$
- Selected closest Pickles' star with that SDSS  $r-i$  color
- Returned all LSST colors for that star
- Will focus on M-stars



- IGM absorption effects galaxies at  $z > 2$
- Varies with line of sight
- Systematic effect: variance needs to be well understood
- Probable correlation with line of sight density
  - *possible large bias on cosmological parameters*
  - *severe for analysis that rely on signal from high- $z$  galaxies (cosmic shear)*



(in order of most add-able):

- Stars: draw stars and add to catalog (*in progress*)
- IGM stochasticity (*in progress*)
- Morphology/size information
- Galactic dust extinction errors
- Zero-point variation: utilize maps generated from OpSim?
- Blends: use direct catalogs as input into ImSim or GalSim
- Filter transmission function change with observing condition, filter position
- Seeing effects on possible size/surface brightness priors