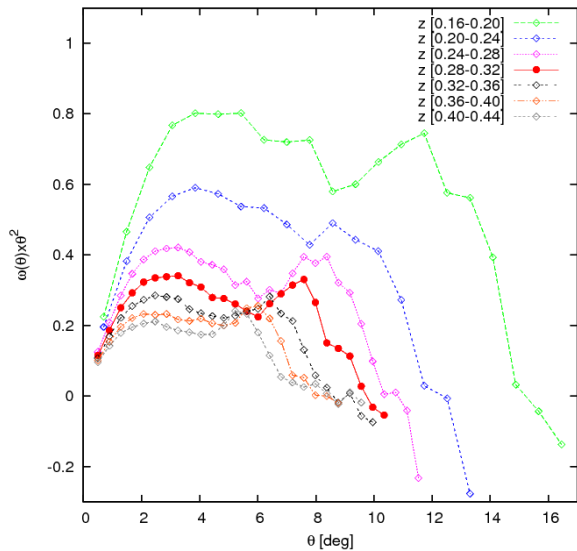


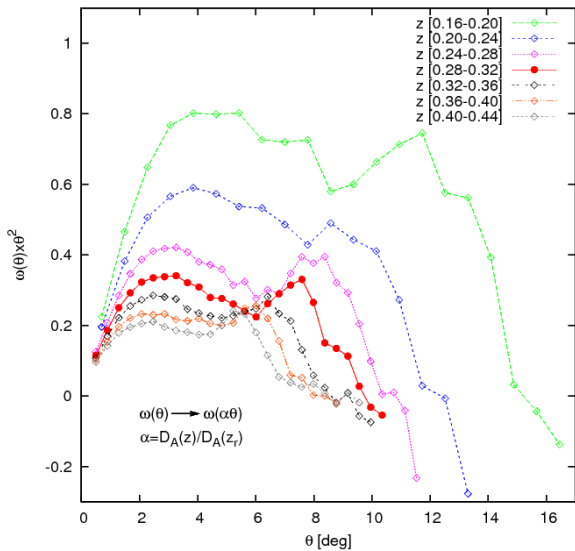
# Clustering Tomography: Measuring distances through angular correlation functions of thin redshift slices

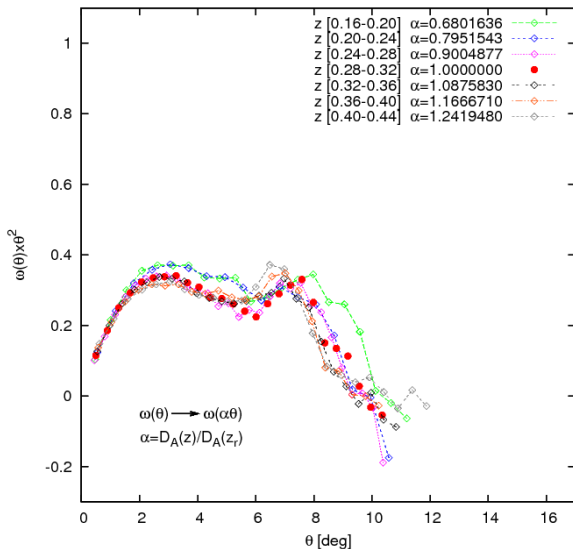
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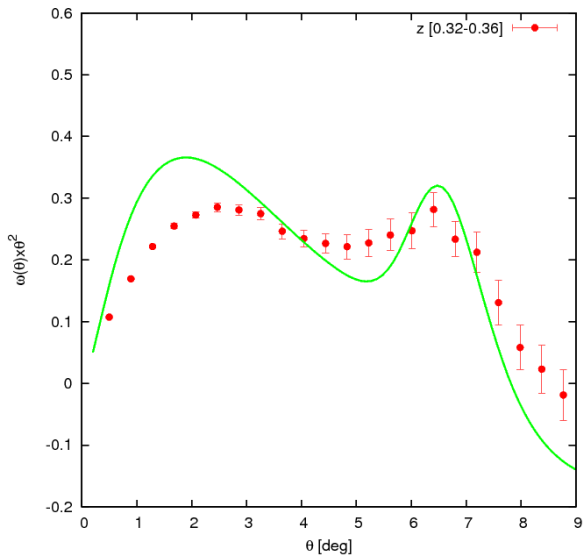






$$\omega(\theta) = \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_1 \phi(z_1) \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_2 \phi(z_2) \xi(z_1, z_2, \theta)$$

$$\phi(z) = \frac{n(z) \frac{dV(z)}{dz}}{\int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz n(z) \frac{dV(z)}{dz}}$$



$$\omega(\theta) = \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_1 \phi(z_1) \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_2 \phi(z_2) \xi(z_1, z_2, \theta)$$

$$\omega(\theta) = \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_1 \phi(z_1) \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_2 \phi(z_2) \xi(z_1, z_2, \theta)$$

$$\xi(s, \mu) = P_0(\mu)\xi_0(s) + P_2(\mu)\xi_2(s) + P_4(\mu)\xi_4(s)$$



$$\omega(\theta) = \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_1 \phi(z_1) \int_{z_i}^{z_f} dz_2 \phi(z_2) \xi(z_1, z_2, \theta)$$

$$\xi(s, \mu) = P_0(\mu)\xi_0(s) + P_2(\mu)\xi_2(s) + P_4(\mu)\xi_4(s)$$

$$\xi_0(s) = b^2 \left( 1 + \frac{2\beta}{3} + \frac{\beta^2}{5} \right) \xi(s)$$

$$\xi_2(s) = b^2 \left( \frac{4\beta}{3} + \frac{4\beta^2}{7} \right) \{ \xi(s) - \bar{\xi}(s) \}$$

$$\bar{\xi}(s) = \frac{3}{s^3} \int_0^s dr \xi(r) r^2 \quad \beta = \frac{f}{b} \quad f = \frac{\partial \ln D}{\partial \ln a}$$

