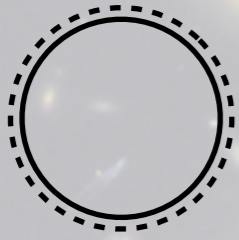


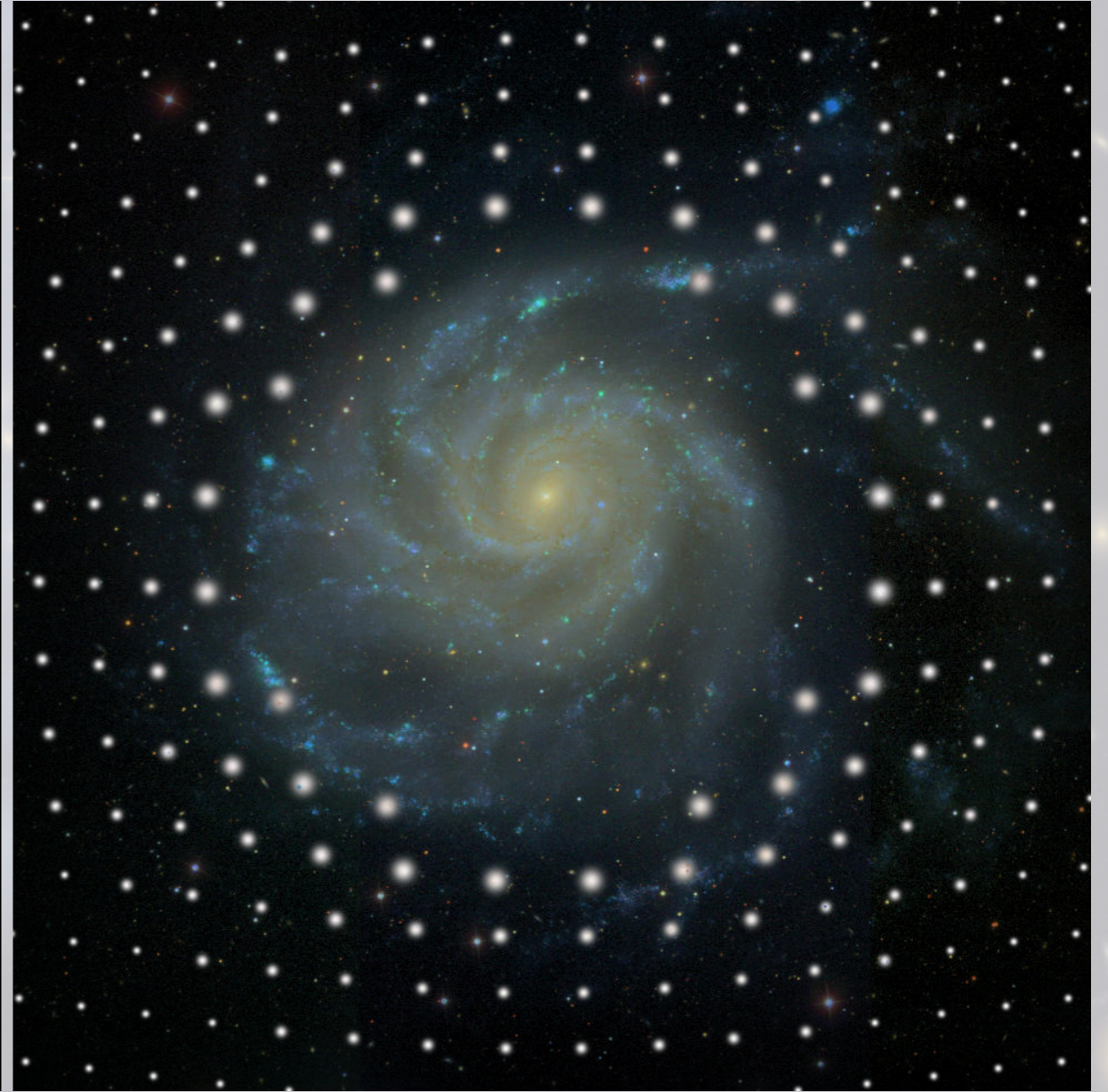
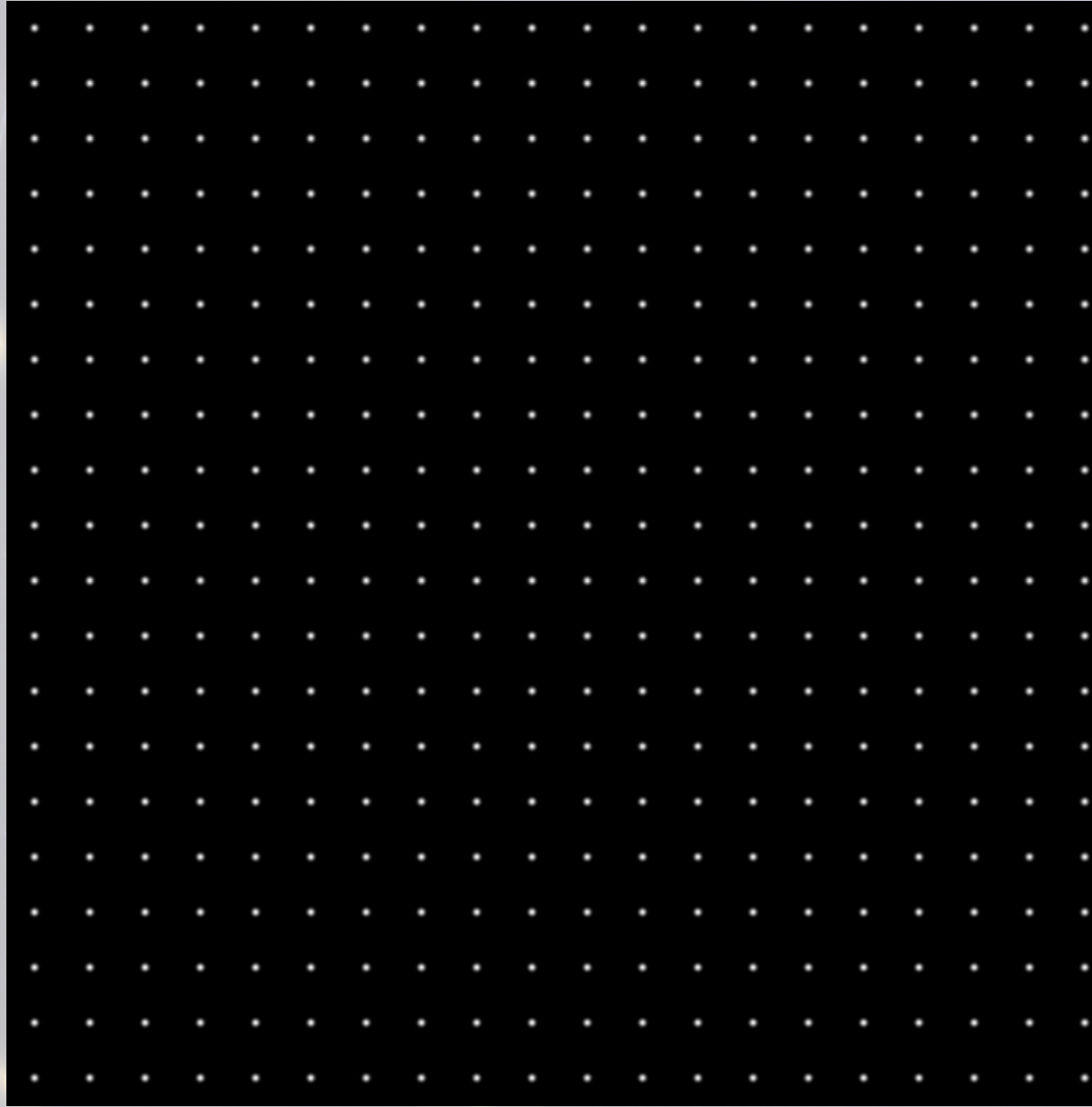
On clustering analyses with flux magnification

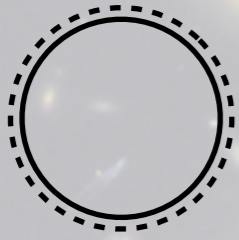
Christopher Duncan
Catherine Heymans, Benjamin Joachimi, Alan Heavens, Hendrik
Hildebrandt



1. Change in solid angle behind lens

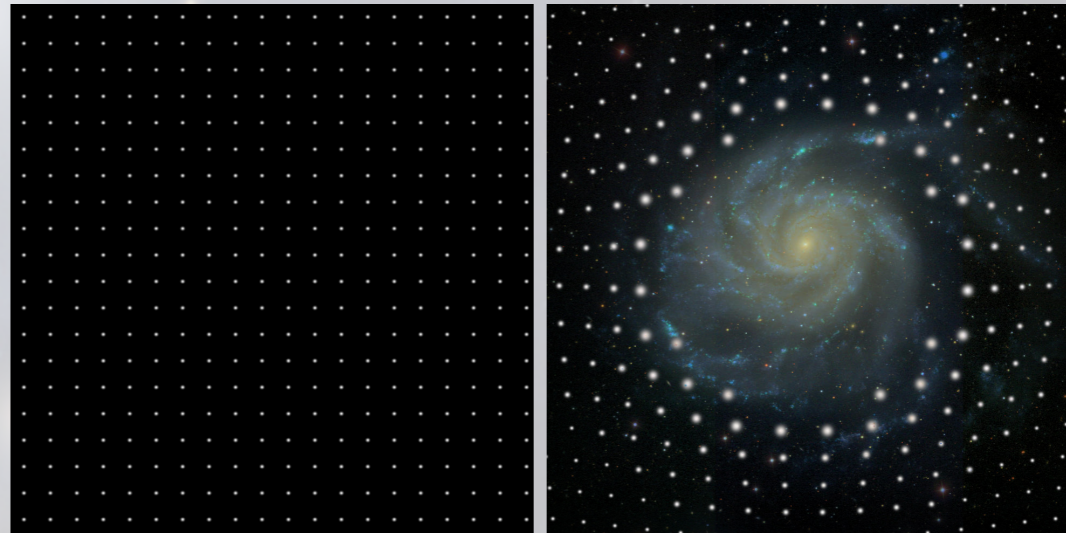
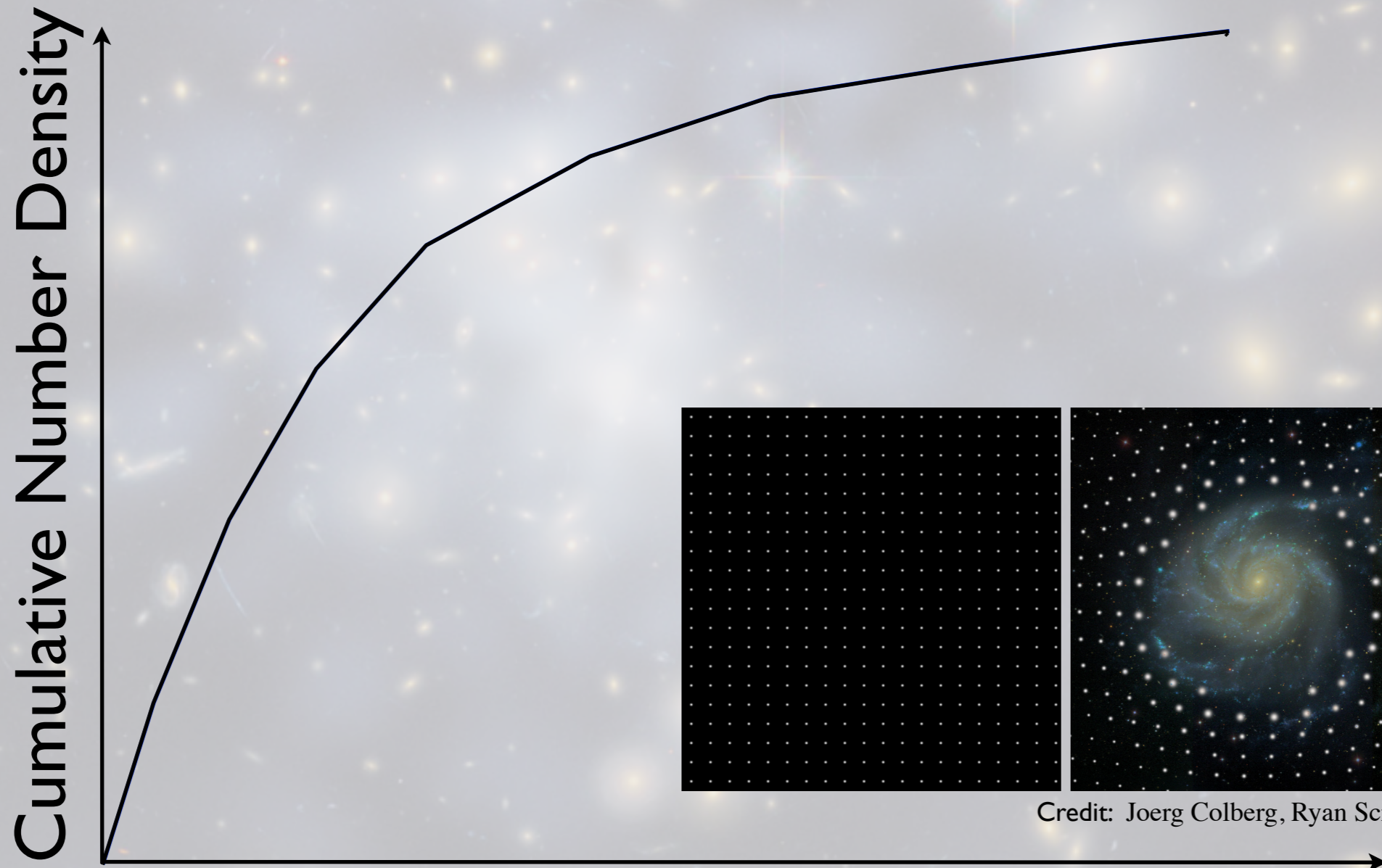
2. Change in flux of the source





1. Change in solid angle behind lens

2. Change in flux of the source

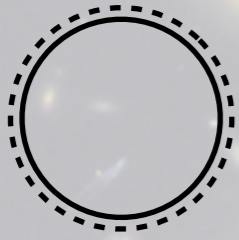


Credit: Joerg Colberg, Ryan Scranton, Robert Lupton, SDSS

Magnitude

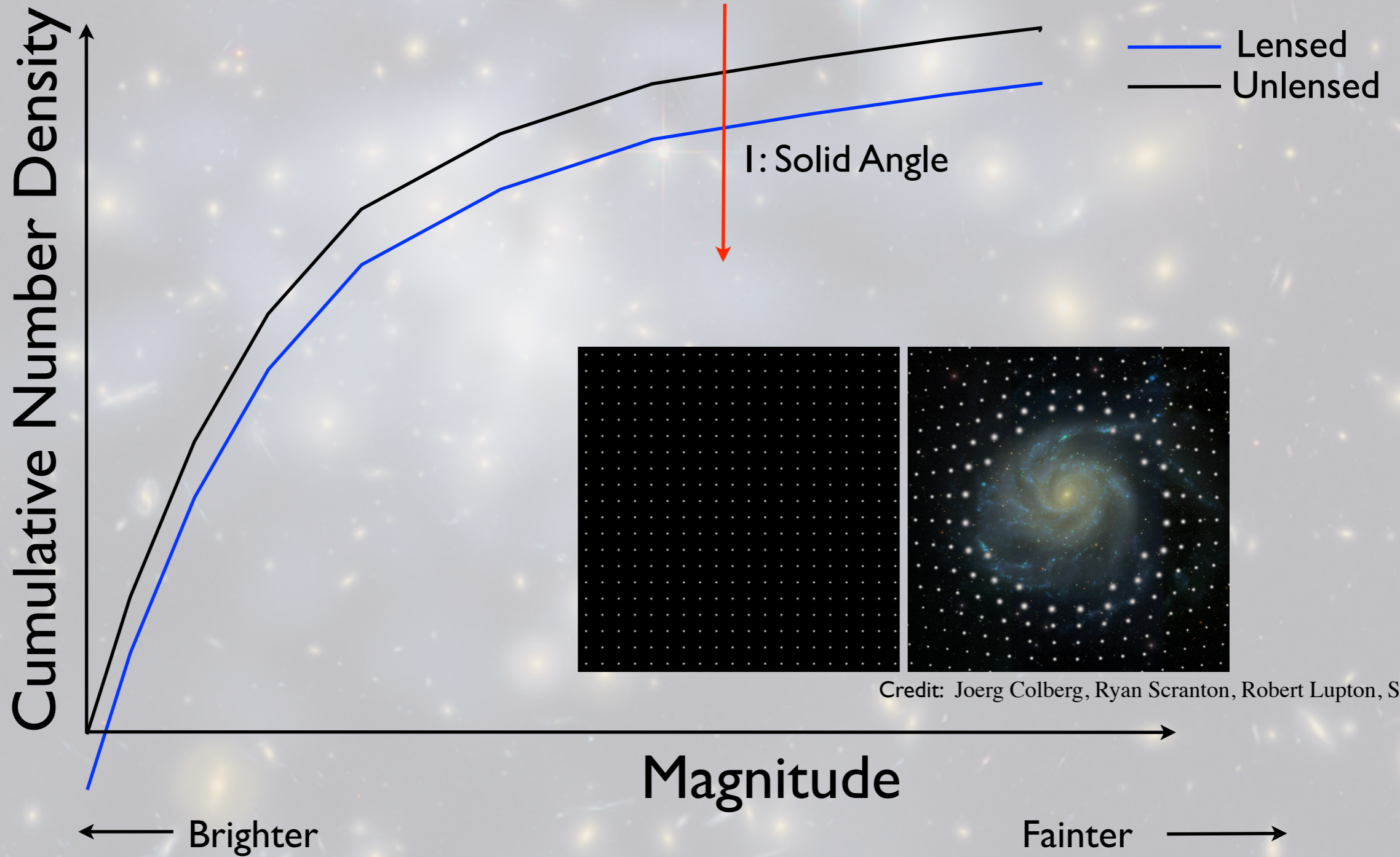
← Brighter

Fainter →

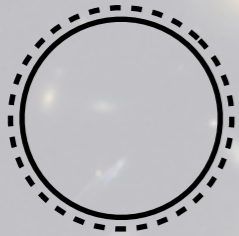


1. Change in solid angle behind lens

2. Change in flux of the source

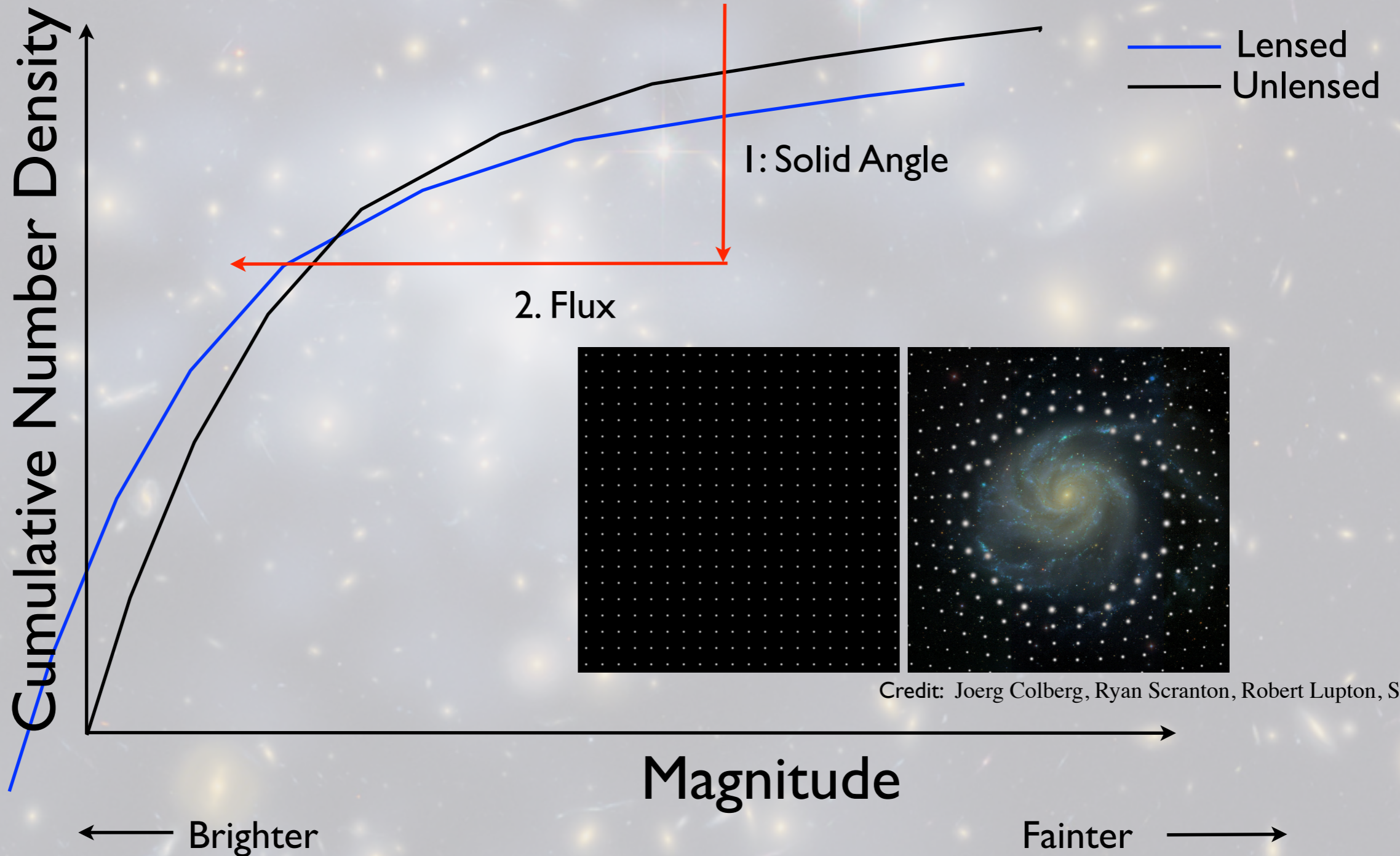


Credit: Joerg Colberg, Ryan Scranton, Robert Lupton, SDSS



1. Change in solid angle behind lens

2. Change in flux of the source



Credit: Joerg Colberg, Ryan Scranton, Robert Lupton, SDSS



1. Change in solid angle behind lens
2. Change in flux of the source

Observed Number Density

Unlensed Number Density

$$n(> S) = \frac{1}{\mu} n_0 \left(> \frac{S}{\mu} \right)$$

+ Weak Lensing Approx.
+ $n(> S) \propto S^{-\alpha}$

g - Intrinsic
m - Flux Magnification

$$\begin{aligned} \delta n &= \delta n_g + \delta n_m \\ &= b \delta_m + 2(\alpha - 1) \kappa \end{aligned}$$

Linear Bias

Related to faint end of Schechter
Luminosity Function

Photometric Clustering:

$$P_{\delta n \delta n}(l) = P_{mm}(l) + P_{gg}(l) + P_{gm}(l) + P_{mg}(l) + \text{Shot Noise}$$

Observed
Clustering

Magnification
only

Intrinsic Clustering
only

Cross Terms

$$\propto (\alpha - 1)^2$$

$$\propto b^2$$

$$\propto b(\alpha - 1)$$

Photometric Clustering:

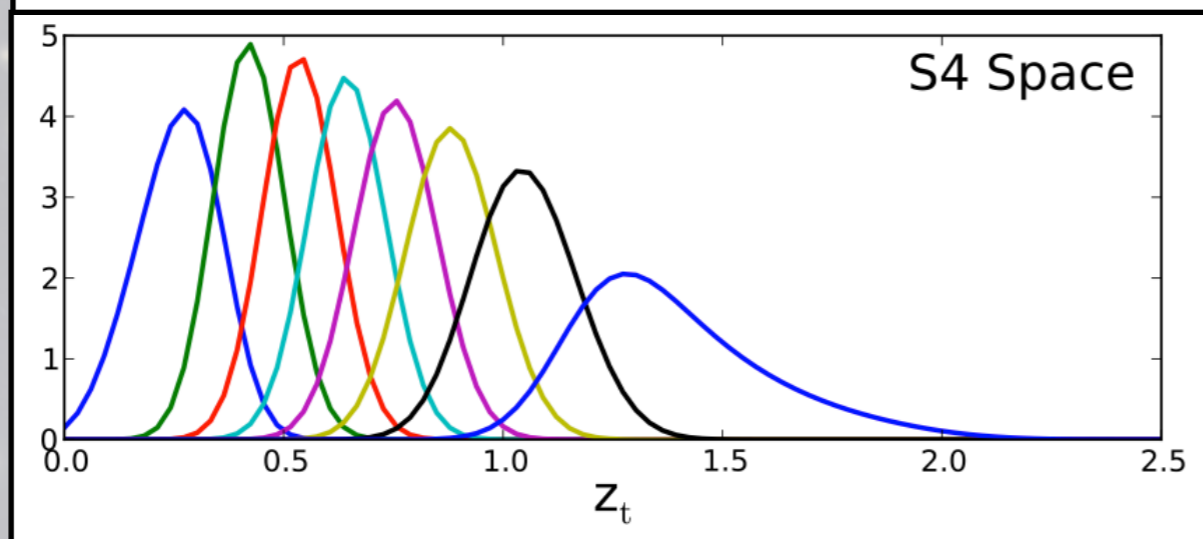
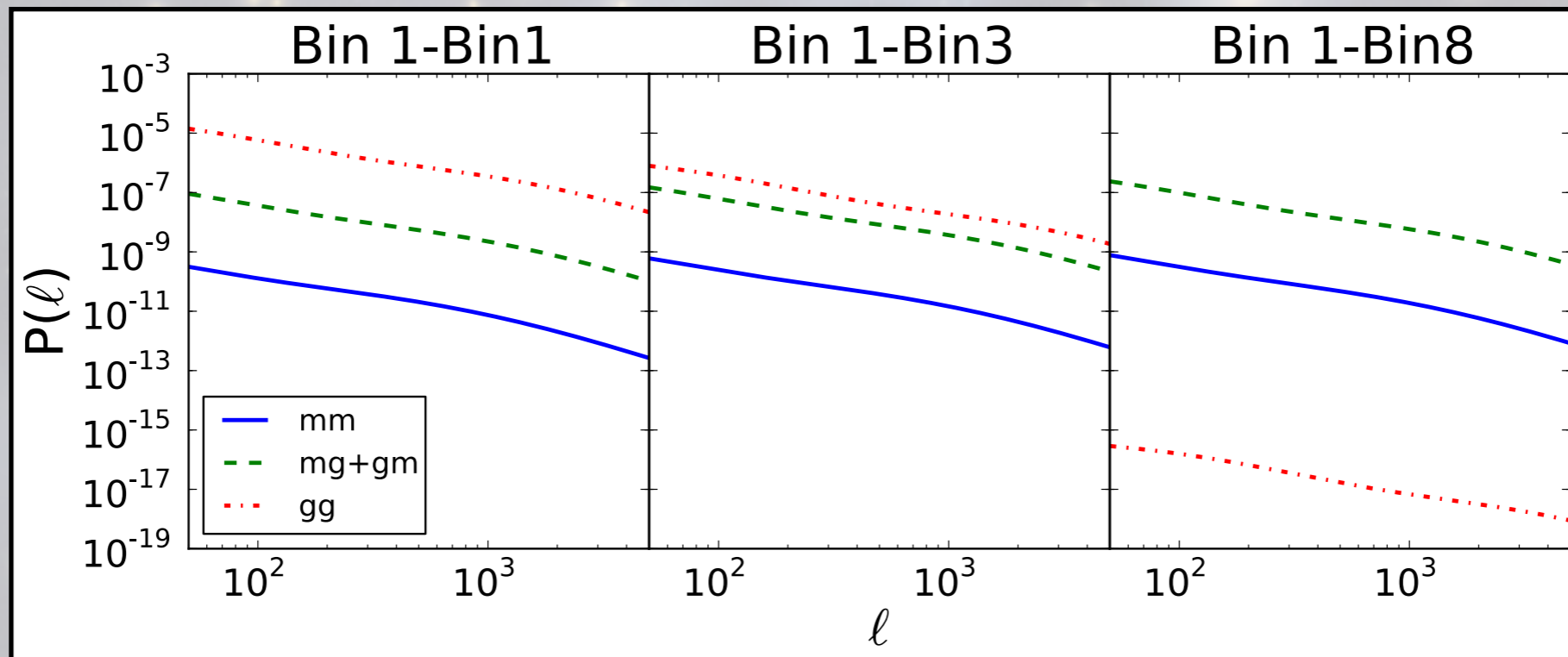
$$P_{\delta n \delta n}(l) = P_{mm}(l) + P_{gg}(l) + P_{gm}(l) + P_{mg}(l) + \text{Shot Noise}$$

Observed Clustering

Magnification only

Intrinsic Clustering only

Cross Terms



Photometric Clustering:

$$P_{\delta n \delta n}(l) = P_{mm}(l) + P_{gg}(l) + P_{gm}(l) + P_{mg}(l) + \text{Shot Noise}$$

Observed Clustering

Magnification only

Intrinsic Clustering only

Cross Terms

$$\propto (\alpha - 1)^2$$

$$\propto b^2$$

$$\propto b(\alpha - 1)$$

Cosmic Shear:

$$P_{\epsilon\epsilon}(l) = P_{\kappa\kappa}(l) + \text{Shot Noise}$$

ϵ Ellipticity Measure
 δn Number density fluctuation
 κ Lensing Convergence
 g Intrinsic Clustering
 m Flux Magnification

Galaxy-Galaxy Lensing:

$$P_{\epsilon\delta n}(l) = P_{\kappa g}(l) + P_{\kappa m}(l)$$

$$\propto b$$

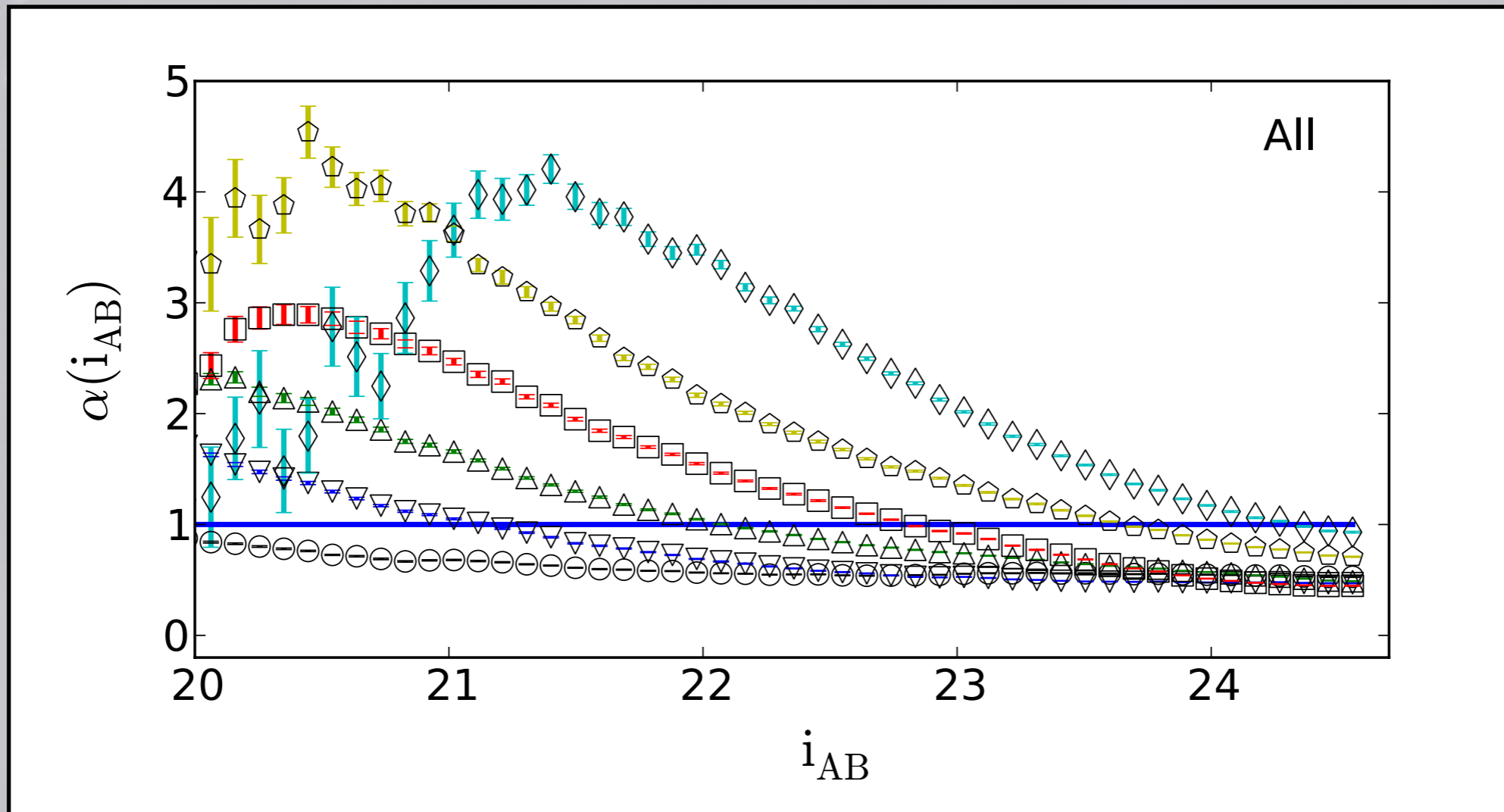
Shear-IC

Shear-Mag

$$\propto (\alpha - 1)$$

Setting the strength of magnification:

From public CFHTLenS catalogues:

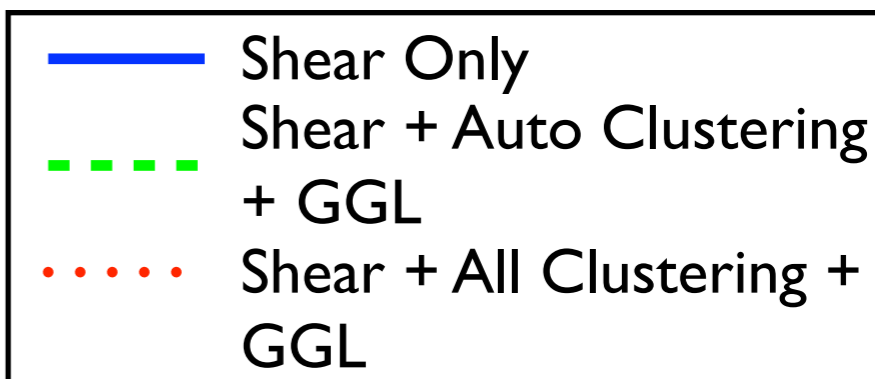
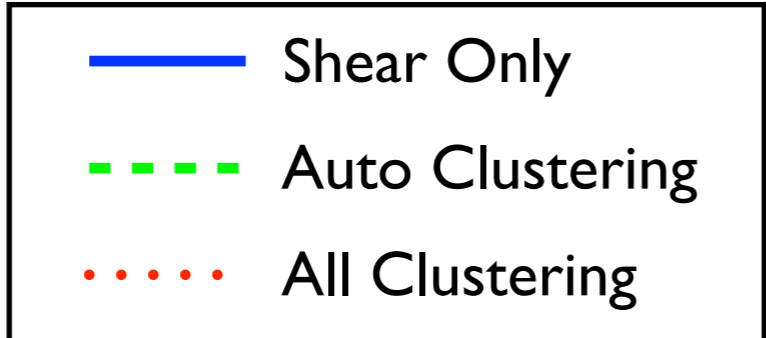
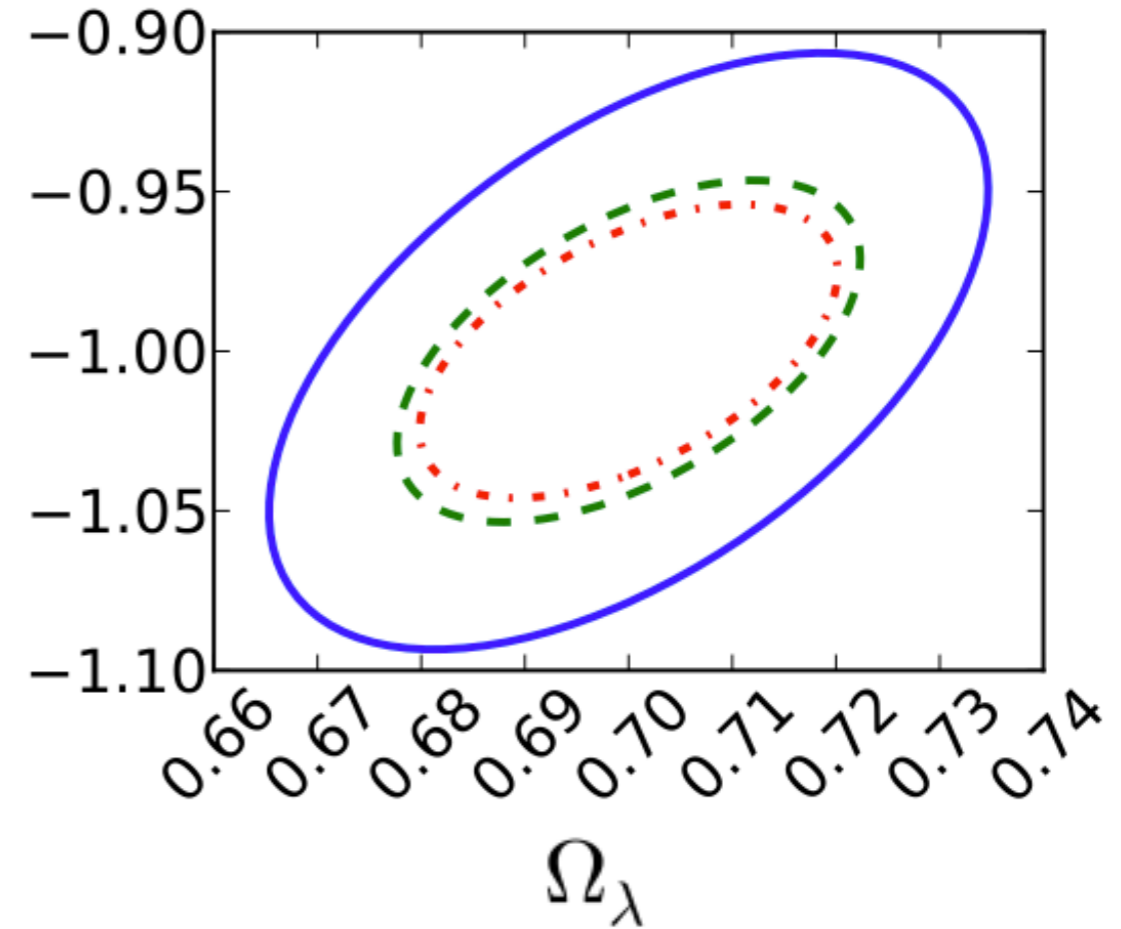
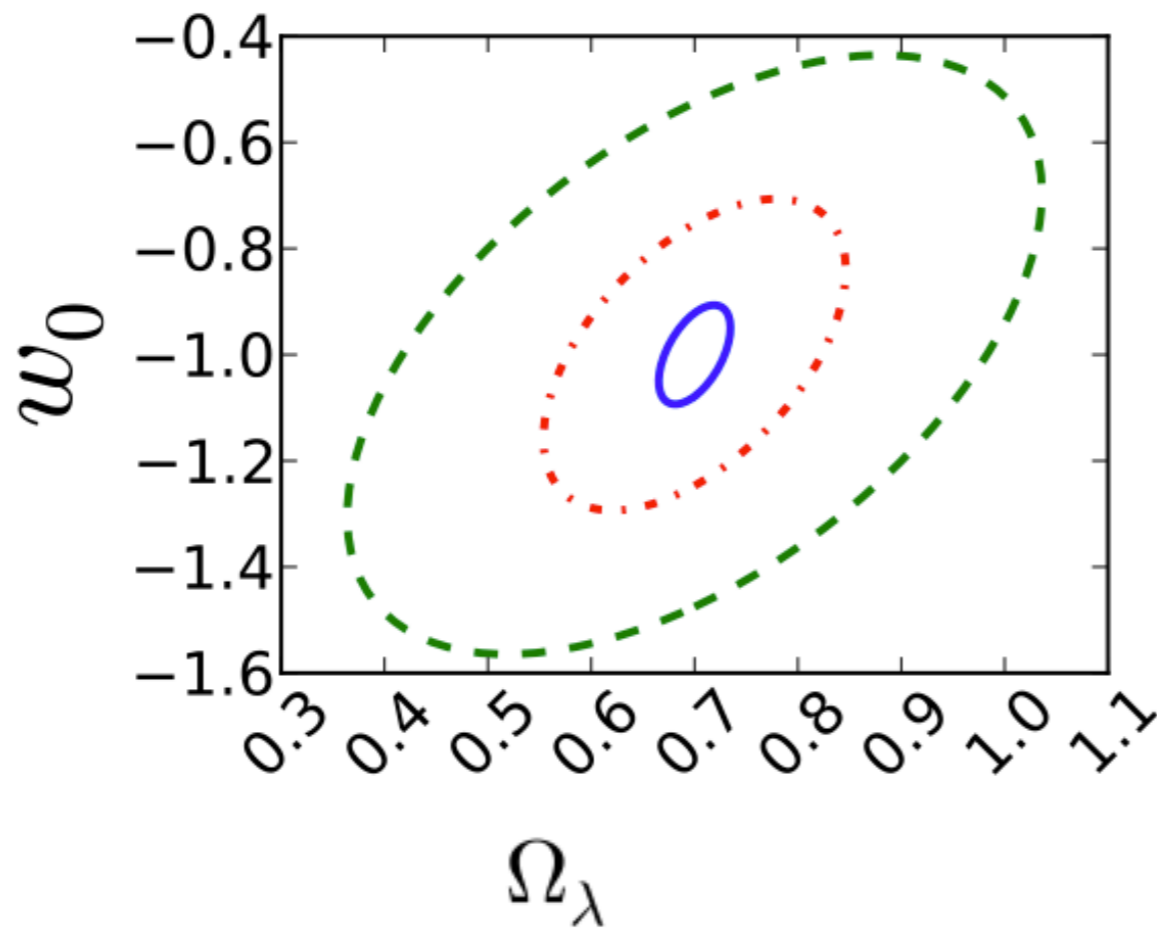


\circ	\circ	$0.2 < z < 0.39$
∇	∇	$0.39 < z < 0.58$
\triangle	\triangle	$0.58 < z < 0.72$
\square	\square	$0.72 < z < 0.86$
\pentagon	\pentagon	$0.86 < z < 1.02$
\diamond	\diamond	$1.02 < z < 1.3$

$$0 \leq \alpha \leq 4$$

$$\alpha = 0.7$$

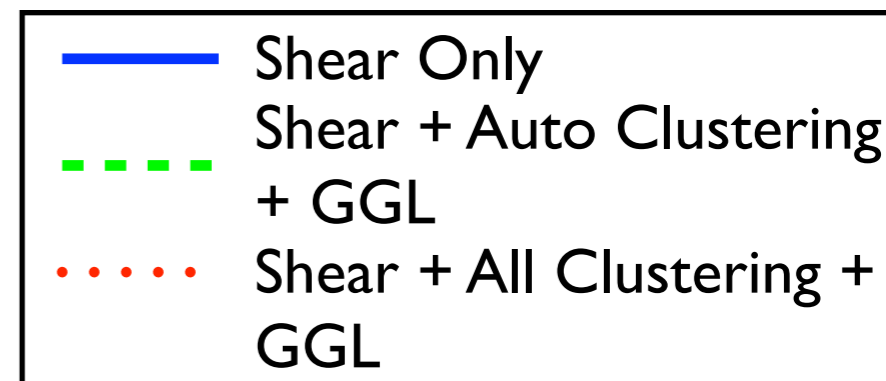
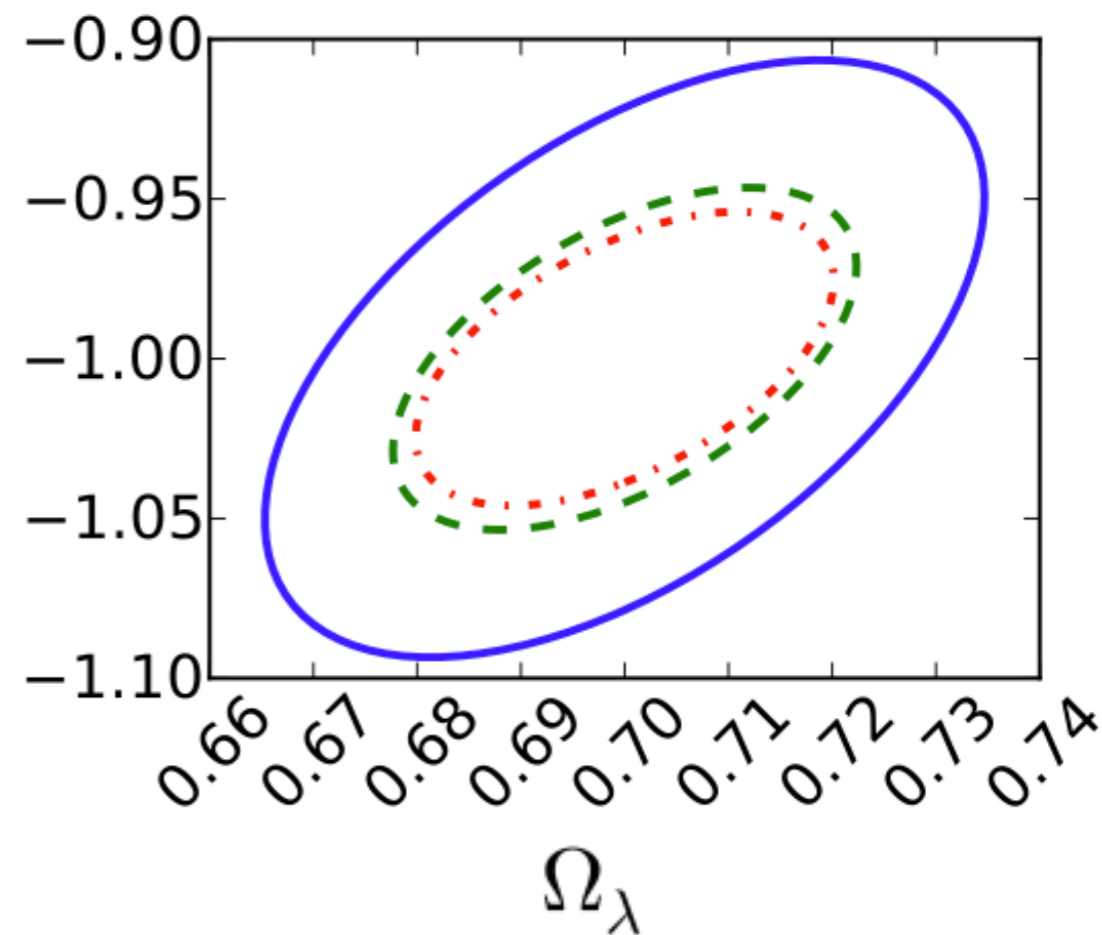
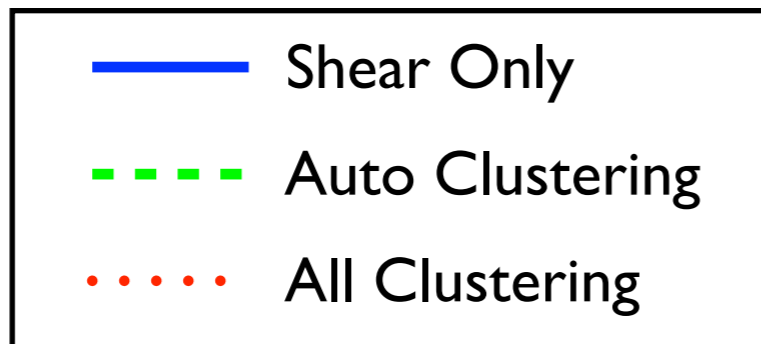
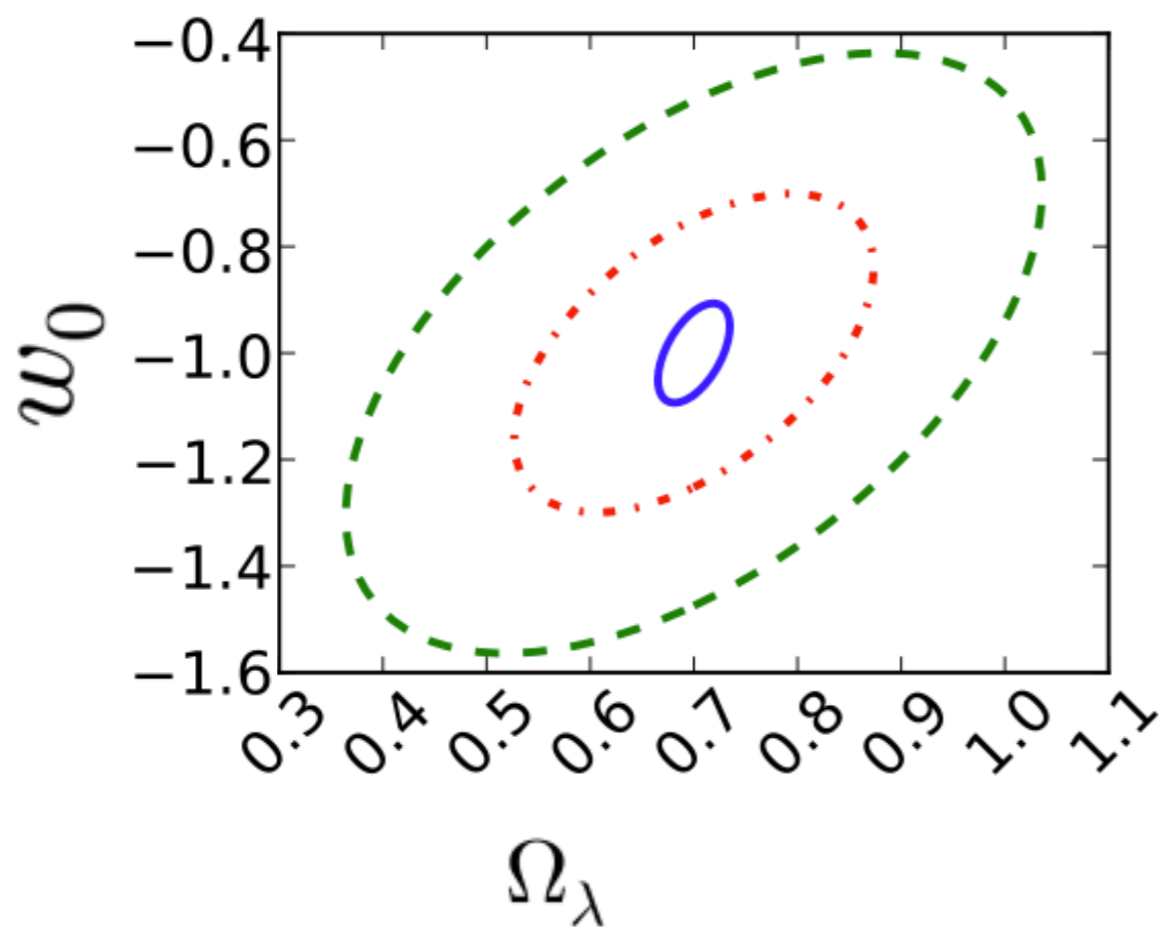
$\alpha = 0.7$



Forecasts

Combining Ellipticity and Position measurements gives significant gain in constraints

$\alpha = 1.0$



Forecasts

Combining Ellipticity and Position measurements gives significant gain in constraints

Figure of merits

	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 0.7$
Auto-Clustering	12.4	<u>12.4</u>
All-Clustering	30.1	<u>39.5</u>
Gal-Gal Lensing	49.0	84.0
Shear	685	685
Shear+All-Clustering	1032	1040
Shear+All-Clustering+GGL	2468	2505

320%

With unknown galaxy bias, and cuts on non-linear modes
More probes at [1306.6870](https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.6870)

Figure of merits

	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 0.7$
Auto-Clustering	12.4	12.4
All-Clustering	30.1	39.5
Gal-Gal Lensing	49.0	84.0
Shear	685	<u>685</u>
Shear+All-Clustering	1032	<u>1040</u>
Shear+All-Clustering+GGL	2468	2505

152%

With unknown galaxy bias, and cuts on non-linear modes
More probes at $l=306.6870$

Figure of merits

	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 0.7$
Auto-Clustering	12.4	12.4
All-Clustering	30.1	39.5
Gal-Gal Lensing	49.0	84.0
Shear	685	<u>685</u>
Shear+All-Clustering	1032	1040
Shear+All-Clustering+GGL	2468	<u>2505</u>

370%

With unknown galaxy bias, and cuts on non-linear modes
More probes at I306.6870

Figure of merits

	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 0.7$
Auto-Clustering	12.4	12.4
All-Clustering	30.1	39.5
Gal-Gal Lensing	49.0	84.0
Shear	685	685
Shear+All-Clustering	1032	1040
Shear+All-Clustering+GGL	<u>2468</u>	<u>2505</u>

1.5%

With unknown galaxy bias, and cuts on non-linear modes
More probes at [1306.6870](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz306)

Can we safely ignore magnification bias?

$$\underline{\alpha_{\text{true}} = 0.7}$$

$$\underline{\alpha_{\text{Modelled}} = 1.0}$$

No Mag Bias!

Auto Clustering

All Clustering

	Bias	$\frac{\text{Bias}}{\text{Error}}$
Ω_{Λ}	0.026	0.08
w_0	0.045	0.08

	Bias	$\frac{\text{Bias}}{\text{Error}}$
Ω_{Λ}	0.69	4.6
w_0	0.77	2.66

But flux magnification MUST be measured and modelled when using cross-correlations in redshift.

Can we safely ignore magnification bias?

$$\underline{\alpha_{\text{true}} = 0.7}$$

$$\underline{\alpha_{\text{Modelled}} = 1.0}$$

No Mag Bias!

Shear + All Clustering + GGL (Everything)

	Bias	$\frac{\text{Bias}}{\text{Error}}$
Ω_{Λ}	0.11	5.5
w_0	0.13	2.8

- 3.6 improvement to constraints on DE parameters...
- But flux magnification **MUST** be measured and modelled

Summary

The addition of position information (Clustering + GGL) to shear gives significant improvement to cosmological constraints (360% to dark energy parameters)

Flux Magnification **MUST** be measured and modelled to avoid biasing inferred parameter values.

Questions?

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ArXiv: 1306.6870