Photometric Redshifts for Dark Energy Experiments

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Collaborators

Photometric Redshifts

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Cluster counts

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Photo-z Motivations

- Dark Energy Survey (DES)
- Cosmological probes: Weak Lensing

Cluster Counts Supernova Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

- > All probes require well-calibrated redshifts.
- Hard/expensive to get spectra (Spectroscopic redshifts) for millions of galaxies.
- Solution: Photometric redshifts (photo-z's) with broadband photometry.
- South Pole Telescope (SPT)
- Detect clusters using the SZ effect
- Cluster photo-z's from DES

Cluster Counts DE Constraints: Redshift Requirements







Photo-z Methods

- Probe strong spectral features (4000 A break)
- Difference in flux through filters as the galaxy is redshifted.



Photo-z Methods

- Template Fitting Methods
- Use a set of standard SEDs (templates)
- Calculate fluxes in filters of redshifted template
- > Match target object's fluxes (χ^2 minimization)

Outputs type and redshift

- Training Set Methods
- Determine functional relation between m and z_{phot} using a training set

$$z_{phot} = z_{phot}(m,c)$$

DES Galaxy Photo-zs



Photo-z Papers in prep.

- Paper 1 : Review/comparison/development of photo-z methods.
- Paper 2 : Development of robust photo-z error estimators.
- Paper 3 : SDSS DR5 photo-zs publicly available.
- Paper 4 : DES simulation photo-zs and forecasts.