

Redshift Calibration for the UNIONS/CFIS

Anna Wittje

**working with the UNIONS Collaboration
and H. Hildebrandt, A. H. Wright, J. L. van den Busch**

UNIONS (Ultraviolet Near Infrared Optical Northern Survey)

- combination of **CFIS (Canada France Imaging Survey)**, Pan-STARRS, Subaru HSC



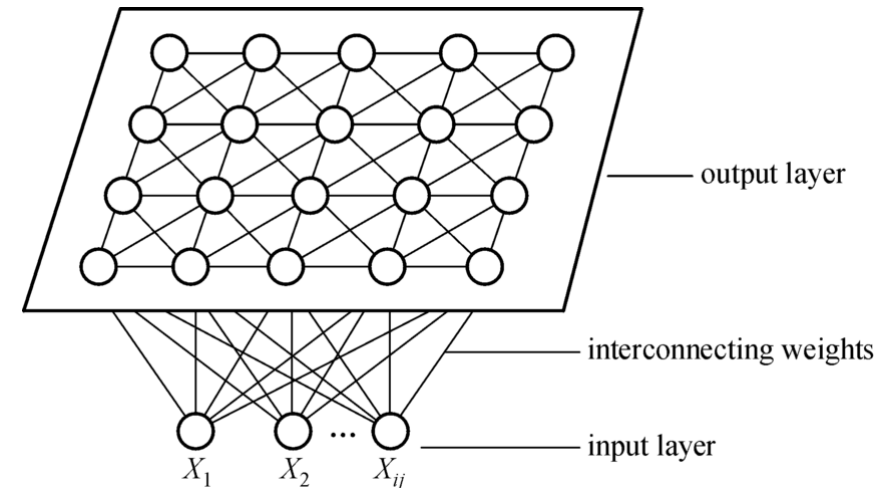
- ongoing observations with goal of $\sim 4,800 \text{ deg}^2$ of multi-band imaging ugriz
- current status: $> 3500 \text{ deg}^2$ of r band alone and $> 800 \text{ deg}^2$ of ugriz
- CFIS r band with 0.65 arcsec median seeing
- two shape measurements: Lensfit and ShapePipe
- **first cosmological analyses: 2D cosmic shear measurements over CFIS area**

Redshift Calibration using SOMs

- to estimate cosmological parameters from cosmic shear, we measure **distances of the sources** using **Self-Organising Maps (SOMs)**
- match self-similar galaxies in magnitude/colour space
- projects n-dimensional vector space on **2D map** while preserving topology

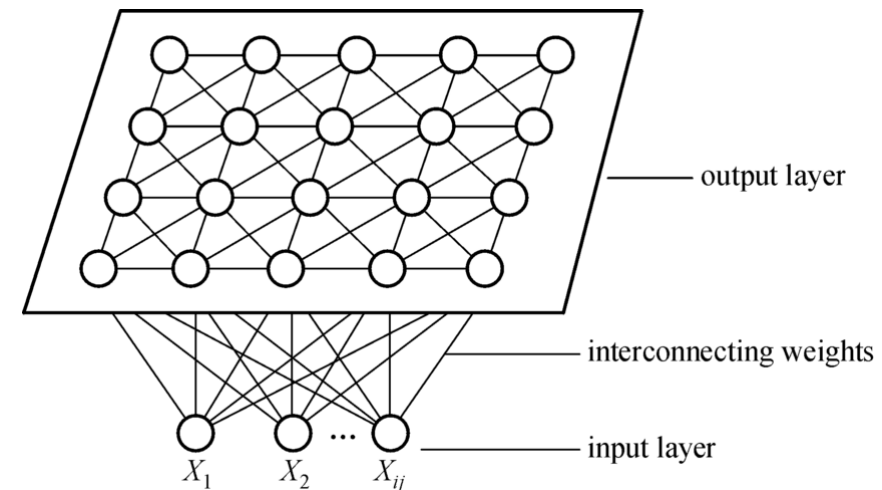
→ dimensionality reduction

→ map out magnitude/colour space where there is no representative calibration data



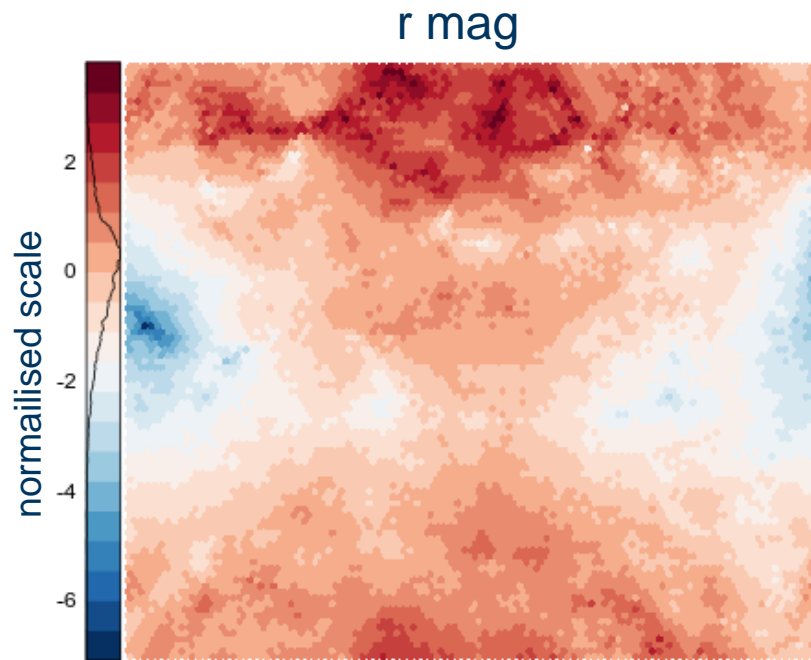
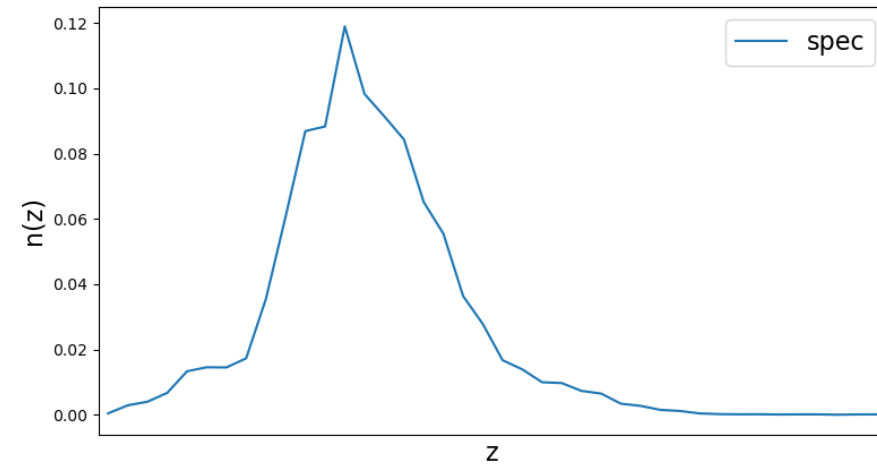
Redshift Calibration using SOMs

- to estimate cosmological parameters from cosmic shear, we measure **distances of the sources** using **Self-Organising Maps (SOMs)**
- match self-similar galaxies in magnitude/colour space
- projects n-dimensional vector space on **2D map** while preserving topology
- **requires same multi-band photometry for weak lensing sources and for calibration sample**
- for CFIS: exploit overlap with **CFHTLenS** fields



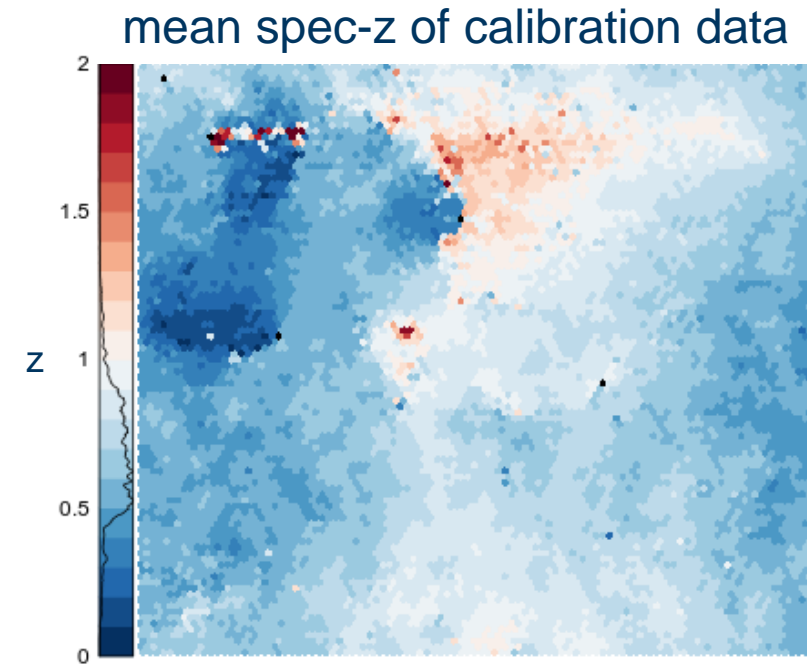
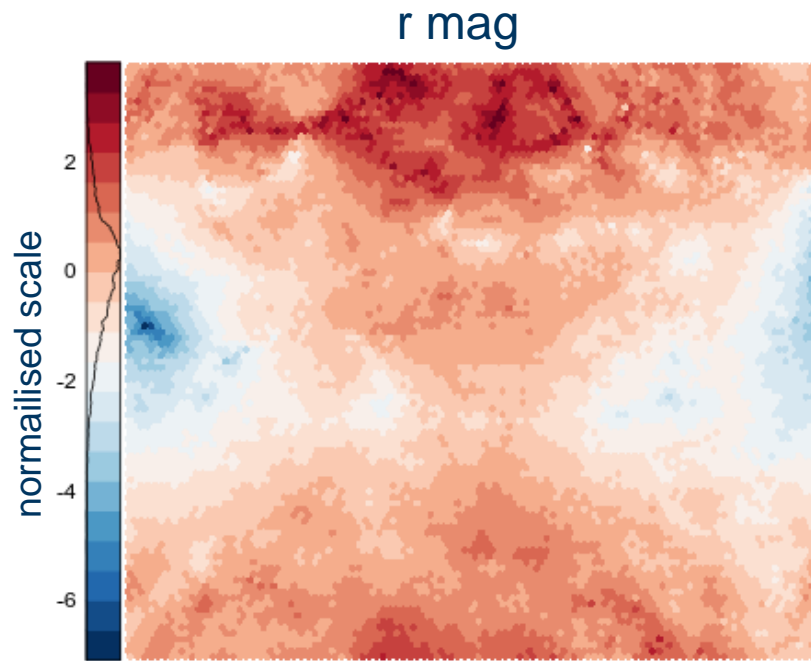
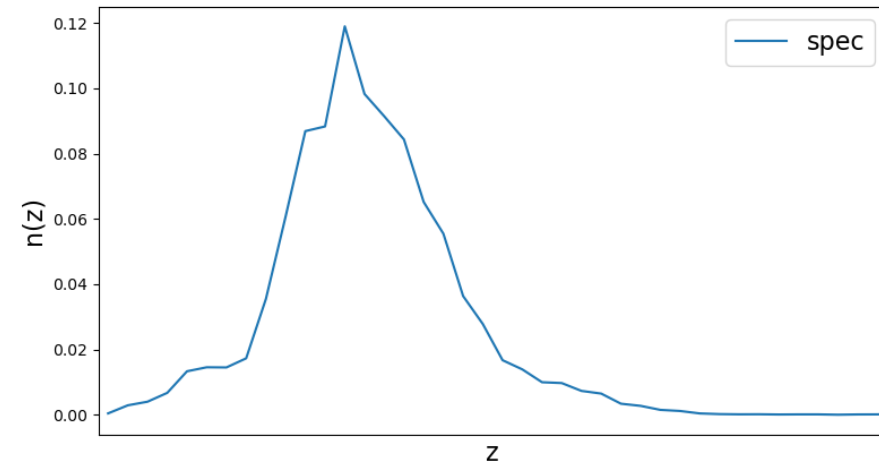
1. Training the SOM

- train with galaxies with CFHTLenS ugriz photometry of spectroscopic samples (**DEEP2, VVDS, VIPERS**)



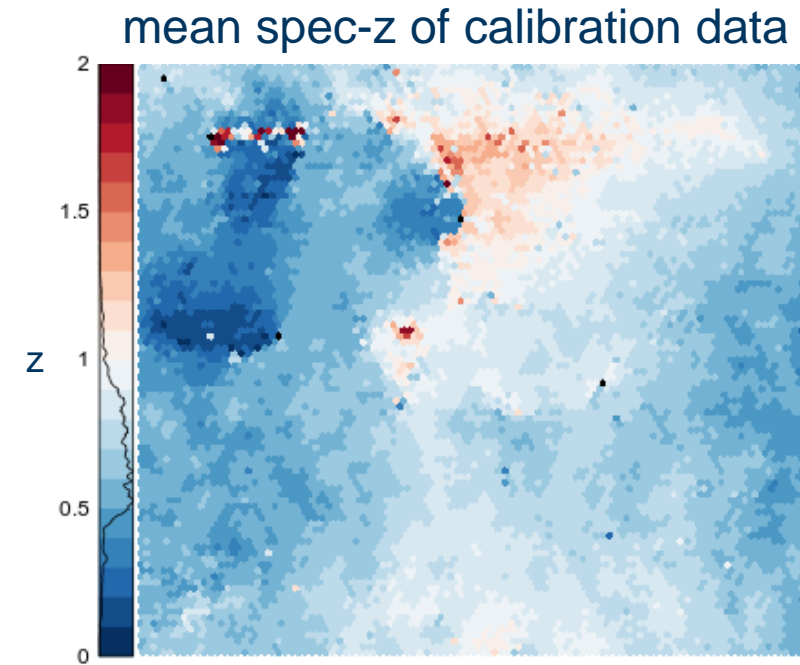
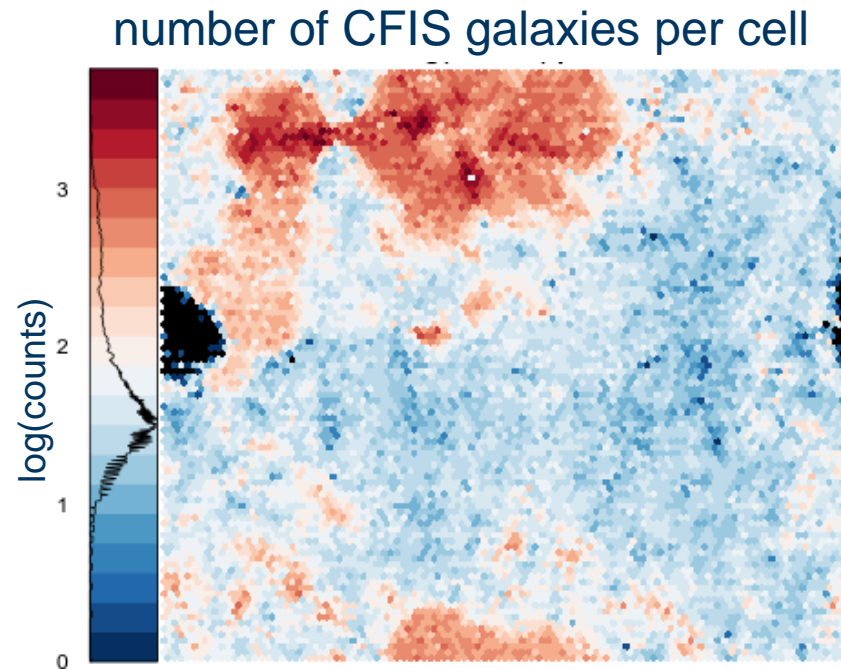
1. Training the SOM

- train with galaxies with CFHTLenS ugriz photometry of spectroscopic samples (**DEEP2, VVDS, VIPERS**)



2. Populate the SOM with CFIS shear sample

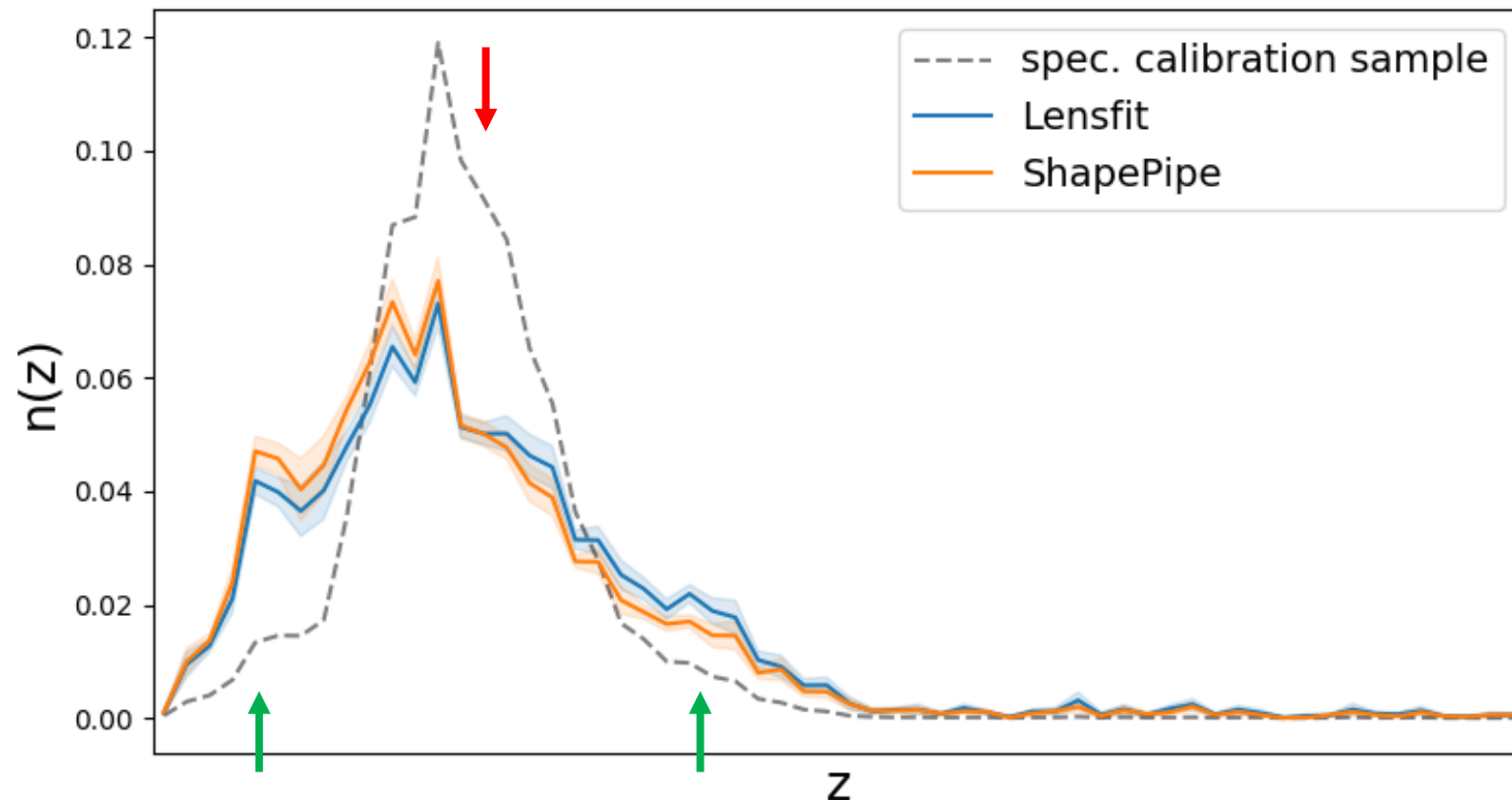
- insert all CFIS galaxies with CFHTLenS photometry
- CFIS/CFHTLenS subsample is assumed to be representative for all CFIS galaxies



3. Reweighting the redshift distribution

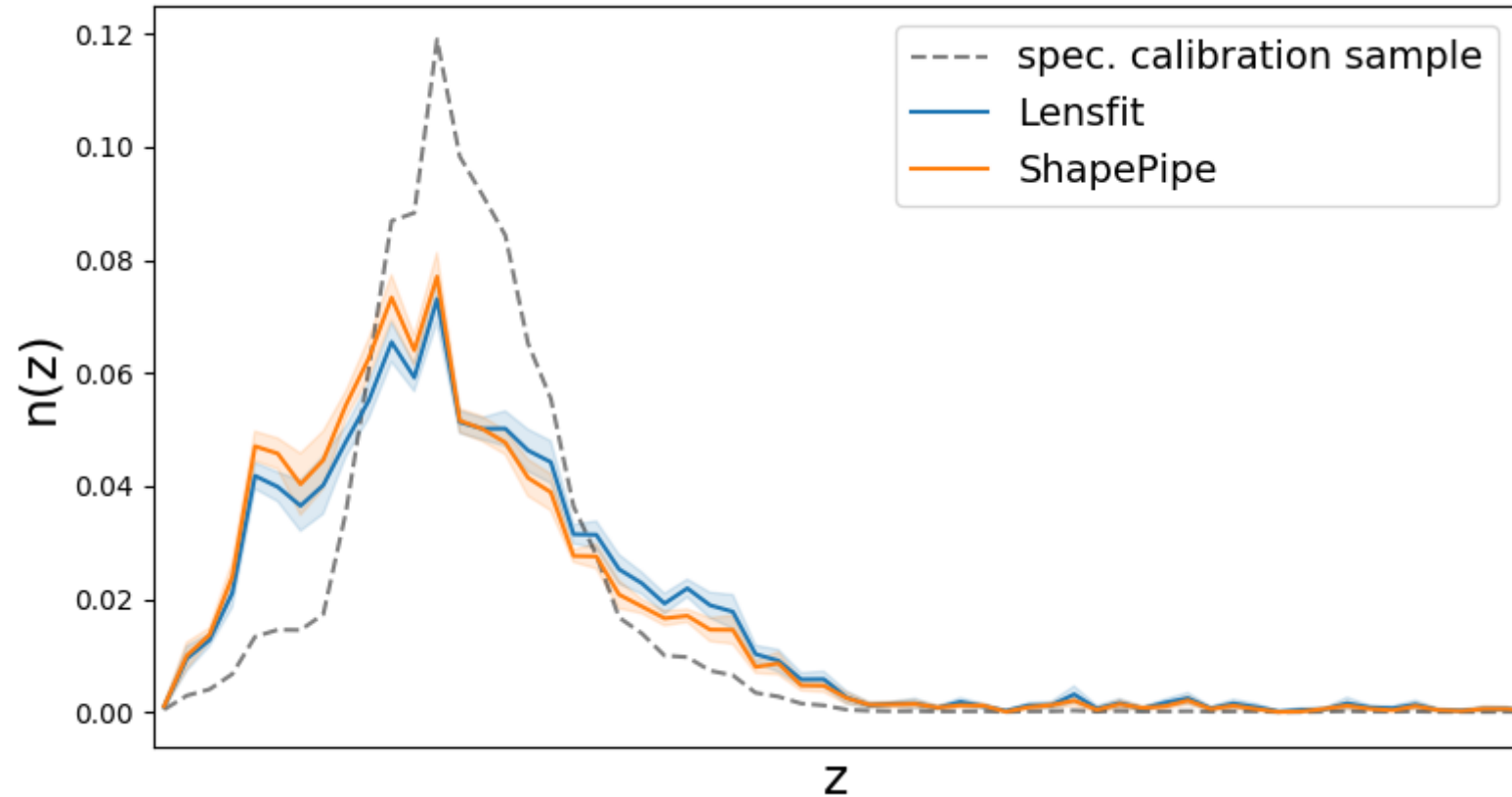
extract CFIS redshift distribution:

- weight per cell i : **ratio of sum of shape weights over number of spec. objects**
- the weighted combination of spectroscopic redshift distribution estimates the true $n(z)$ of CFIS



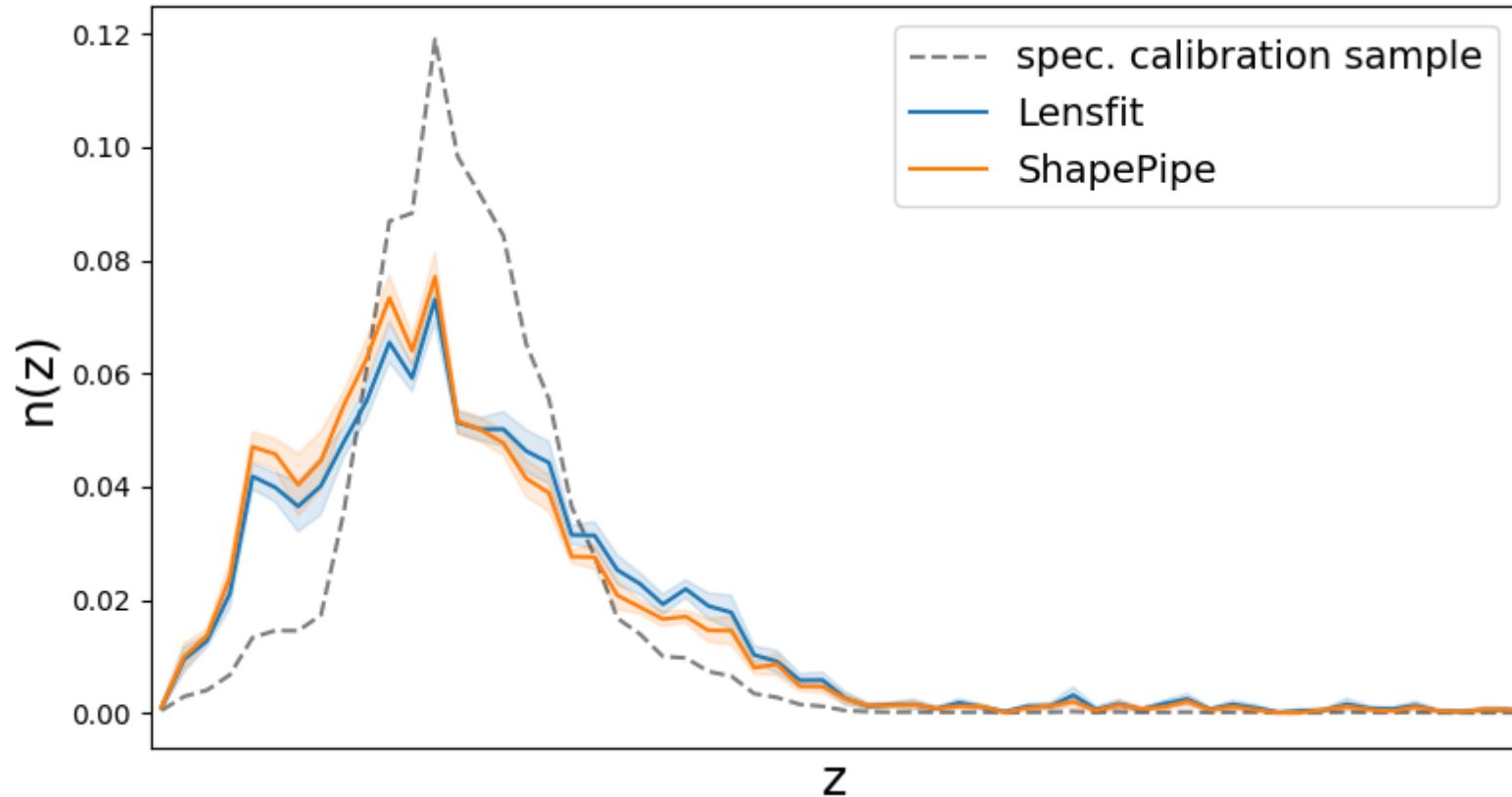
4. Resulting $n(z)$ for CFIS

- uncertainties from bootstrap realisation
- test systematic effects of method with different SOM settings
- passes a number of robustness tests at the $\Delta z_{\text{mean}} < 0.01$ level



4. Resulting $n(z)$ for CFIS

- uncertainties from bootstrap realisation
- test systematic effects of method with different SOM settings
- passes a number of robustness tests at the $\Delta z_{\text{mean}} < 0.01$ level



Blinding procedure:

- cosmological analyses require unbiased handling of the data
- strategy: three different redshift distributions (2 manipulated ones)

Summary & Outlook

- **accurate** redshift distribution important for current and future surveys
- cosmological analyses will not be constraint by statistics but by systematics
- CFIS $n(z)$ can be robustly constrained with SOM method

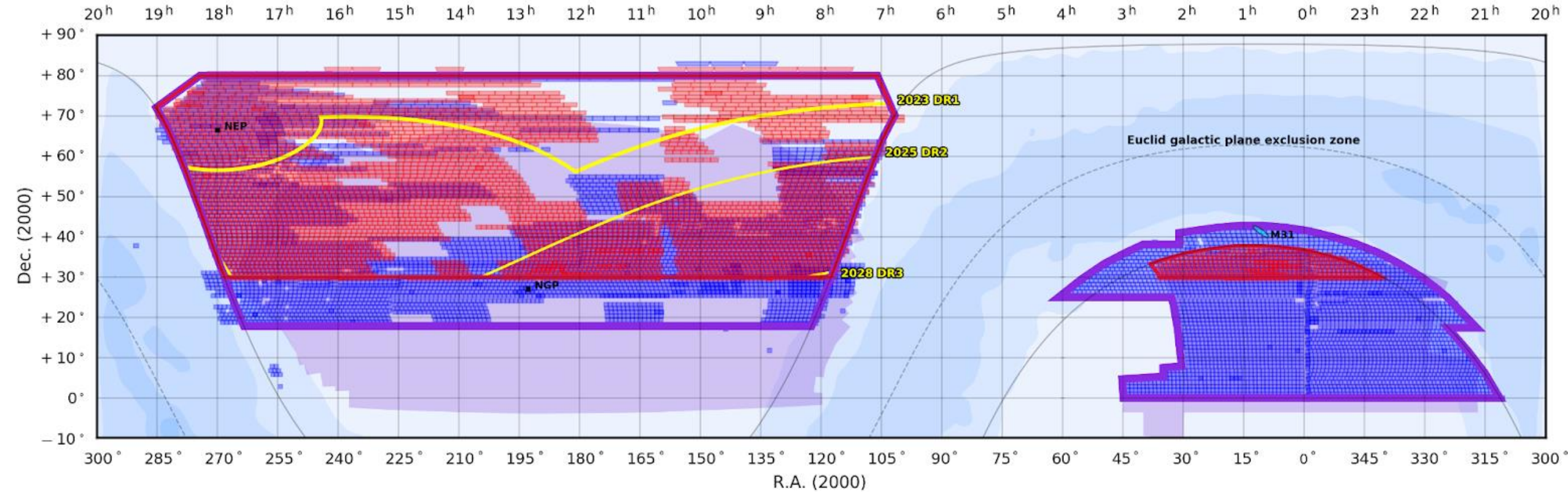
- **First results will be:** 2D cosmic shear of minimum 3000 deg^2
- **Afterwards:** tomographic cosmic shear measurements and 2-point statistics on multi-band area



→ with all the data, we expect tightest pre-Stage-IV, weak lensing-based constraint on S_8

Additional slides

CFIS Observations



CFIS sky coverage goal with current completion (May 2022) and the minimal Euclid DR1 region

- Galactic plane
- BOSS
- CFIS-u area goal : 9,000 deg.²
- CFIS-r area goal : 4,800 deg.²
- CFIS-u covered with 3 exposures (full depth) : 6724 deg.²
- CFIS-r covered with 3 exposures (full depth) : 3840 deg.²

Systematic tests

changing the calibration data, e.g. removing VIPERS

