



THE UNIVERSITY
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Accurate weak lensing shear measurement with LensMC (for Euclid)

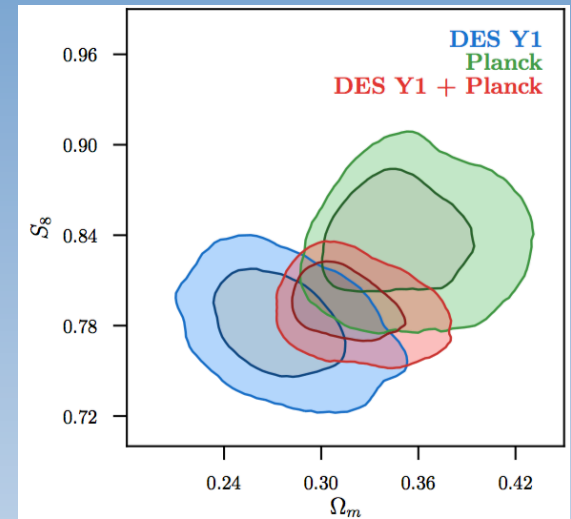
Giuseppe Congedo
[in prep. 2018]

19th Apr 2018
StatLSS
Oxford

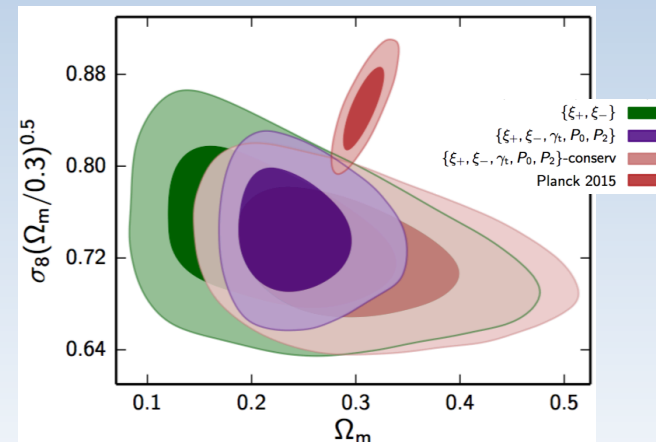


Motivation

- In the era of percent precision cosmology, the focus naturally shifts to measurement accuracy
- Particularly tricky is the weak lensing shear measurement
- Need accurate methods that deal with a wealth of real data effects at small scales
- For Euclid, we need to reach an accuracy of:
 - Total of 0.1% on 1% distortion
 - 0.01% owing only to the shear measurement method

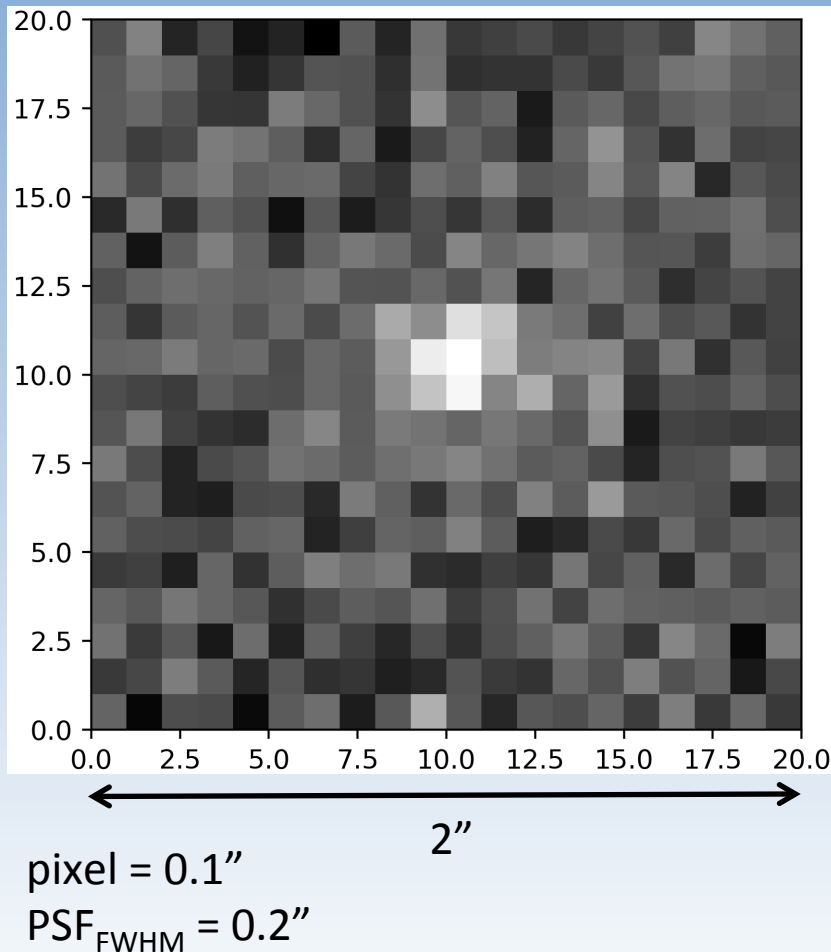


DESy1 (1.3k deg²), Abbott *et al* (2017)



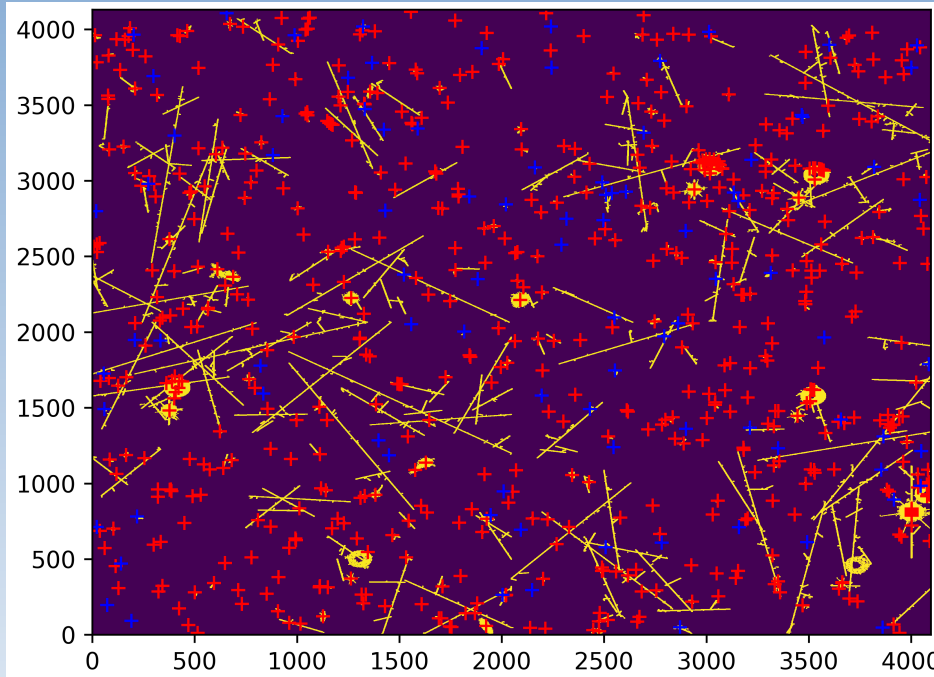
KiDS450, Joudaki *et al* (2017)

Shear measurement: the (statistical) challenge



- Typical Euclid galaxy: $e \sim 0.3$, $r_e \sim 0.3''$, $S/N \sim 20$, $B/T \sim 0.3$
- Can we measure its shape?
- Can we measure its shear to less than:
$$\hat{g} = (1+m)g + c \quad \begin{array}{l} \sigma_m < 2 \times 10^{-3} \\ \sigma_c < 3 \times 10^{-4} \end{array}$$
- Can we do this consistently for $1 \times 10^9 +$ galaxies?

Shear measurement: the (statistical) challenge



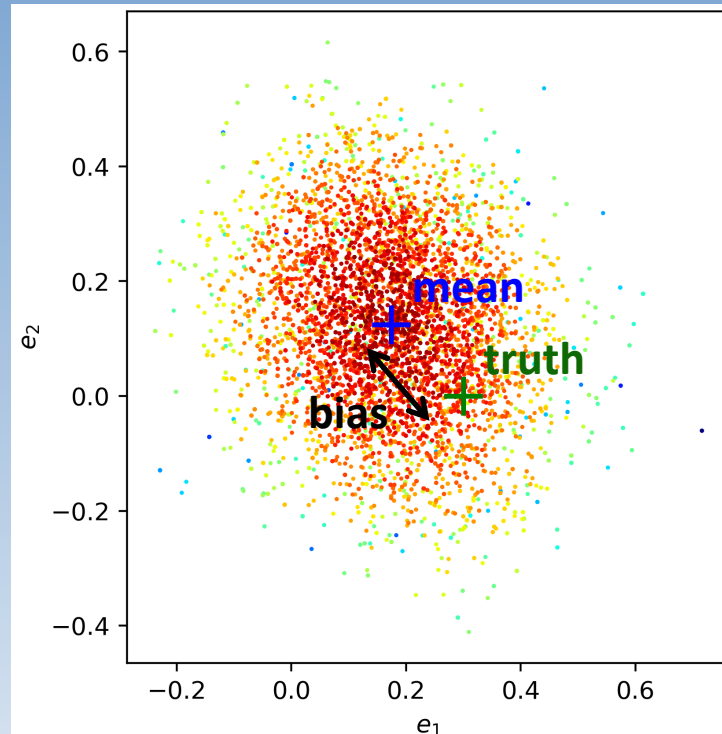
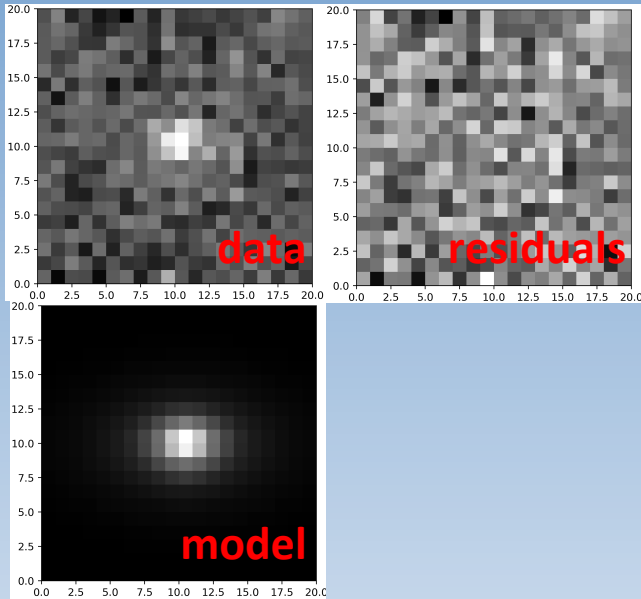
LensMC segmentation map of a raw CCD
(out of 36 that make a Euclid exposure,
Science Challenge 3)

- Can we measure the shapes in this environment?
- We expect a number of potential systematics:
 - Cosmic rays
 - Star ghosts
 - Blending and meta-blending
 - PSF spatial and colour variation
- Low S/N regime
- No cuts to data to avoid selection biases and loss in statistical power
- Huge data volume: 25k deg² → runtime and data storage

LensMC

- Galaxy model fitting and Bayesian inference
 - Efficient MCMC sampling and marginalisation
 - Analytical marginalisation whenever possible
- Meets Euclid accuracy requirements on shear
- Runtime = 3 sec/gal/core → can process 2×10^8 gal/week on the Euclid:UK cluster in Edinburgh (1,000 cores)

LensMC



$$e' = \frac{1+g}{1+e^*g}$$

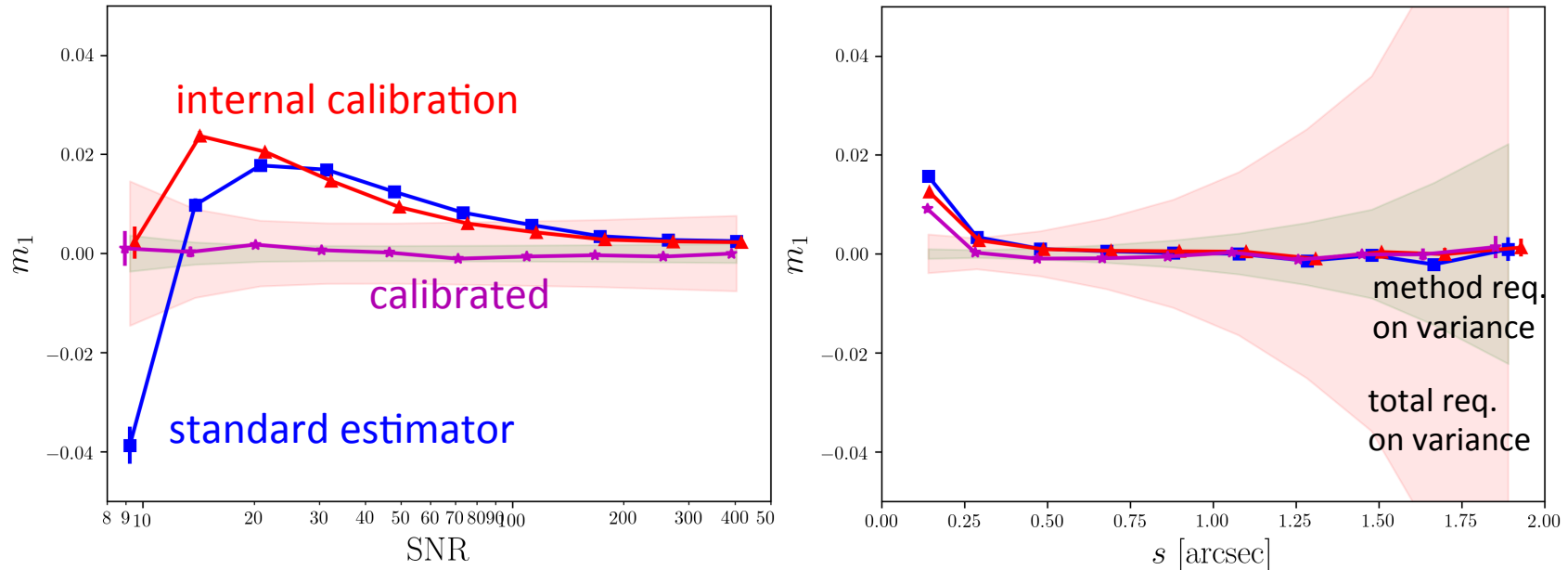
ellipticity
posterior
(marginalised
over nuisance)

LensMC internal calibration strategy to mitigate shear bias:

- improved self-calibration [Fenech-Conti *et al* (2017)]
- custom meta-calibration [Huff & Mandelbaum (2017)]

LensMC

3×10^8 galaxies (20% Euclid)



- Minimal (if any) assumptions in the fit
- Robustness to a variety of galaxy properties; flexibility to accommodate more complex galaxy models, if needed
- Systematics generally under control (e.g. real data features, PSF, colour gradients, etc.)
- Total shear bias within requirements!

GC+ (2018) in prep.