

# Photo-z selection function

(15)

## 1. Clustering of Healpix in the Depth Maps

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\sigma \text{ mag limit}^{(*)} \\ \text{RA, DEC} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \underline{N \text{ Clusters}}$$

- Initial guess:
  - # mag bands  $\times 2$ .
- Algorithm: Mini Batch kMeans

(\*) Set to 14 when no detection

2. Map photo-z and masterlist objects to their depth cluster

3. Create binary photo-z selection function

$$\boxed{\text{frac}} = \frac{\# \text{ sources with photo-z}}{\# \text{ sources masterlist}} \text{ per cluster} \equiv \text{Basic photo-z selection function}$$

## 4. Magnitude dependent photo-z selection functions

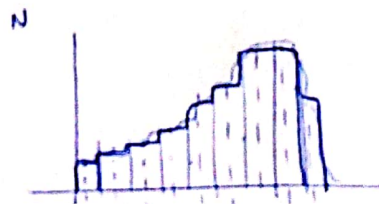
⊗ Redshift quality criteria:

Based on information about the width of the primary and secondary peaks above the 80% HPD credible interval.

$$\frac{\Delta Z_{80\% \text{ HPD}}}{1 + Z_{\text{phot}}} < 0.2$$

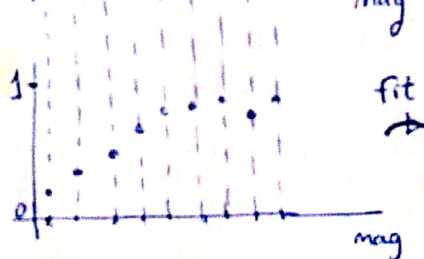
$$\Delta Z_{80\% \text{ HPD}} = 0.5 \cdot [Z_{1-\text{max}} - Z_{1-\text{min}}] ; Z_{\text{phot}} = Z_{1-\text{median}}$$

⊗ For each magnitude:

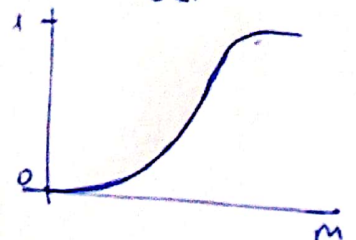


⊗ for each cluster:

frac

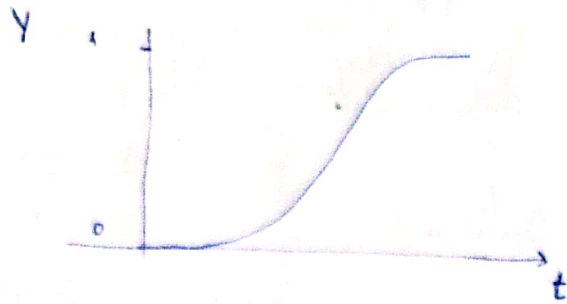


GLF



⇒ Parameters of GLF per each cluster, per magnitude band.

# Generalised Logistic Function (GLF)



$$Y(t) = A + \frac{K - A}{\left(c + Qe^{-B(t-M)}\right)^{1/\nu}}$$

Parameters used / bounds

$A$  = Lower Asymptote

$K$  = Upper Asymptote when  $C=1$

If  $\begin{cases} A=0 \\ C=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$  carrying capacity

$B$  = Growth rate

$Q$  = Related to  $Y(0)$

$\nu > 0$  = affects near which asymptote max growth occurs

$C$  is typically 1, otherwise:

$$K = A + \frac{K-A}{C^\nu}$$

$M$  = time  $M$

$A = \text{median}(\text{frac}[S]) \parallel (0, 1)$

$K = 0 \quad (0, 1)$

$B = 0.9 \quad (0, 5)$

$Q = 1 \quad (0, 10)$

$\nu = 0.4 \quad (0, \text{None})$

$C = 1 \quad \text{Fixed}$

$M = \text{igr25\_mag} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \min(\text{max}, 17), \\ \min(\text{max}, 29) \end{array} \right)$