

#### **Vpeak scattering:**

1. Gaussian scatter:

$$Vpeak\_scat = Vpeak*(1+N(0,\sigma_2))$$

2. positive scatter:

if  $N(0,\sigma_2)>0$ :

Vpeak scat = Vpeak\* $(1+N(0,\sigma_2))$ 

else:

 $Vpeak\_scat = Vpeak*exp{N(0,\sigma_2)}$ 

Vpeak\_scat truncation:

a. direct cut: in C

remove Vpeak\_scat >Vceil

b. dsigma cut: in C

remove Vpeak scat/σ >Vceil

c. index cut: in python

remove the largest 10^{Vceil}-th

Vpeak scat

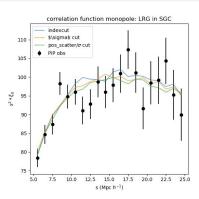


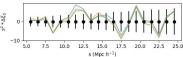
- 1. The result of **python** scripts is **consistent with** that of **C** code (details are in another text file)
- 2. despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the

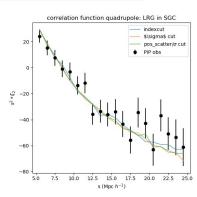
best-fit clustering have no big difference

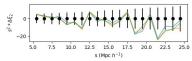
# **Optimal Multipoles**





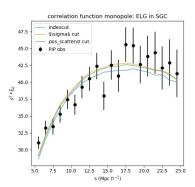


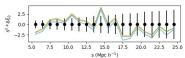


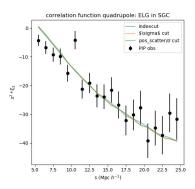


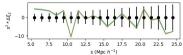
## **Optimal Multipoles**











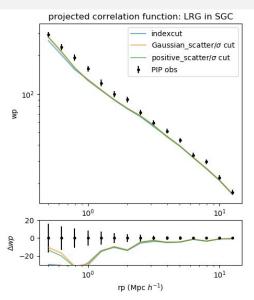
reduced chi2 ~ 54/37



- despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the
  best-fit clustering have no big difference
- 3. However, the best parameters obtained with LRG 2PCF multipoles cannot reproduce wp in the 1-halo term range

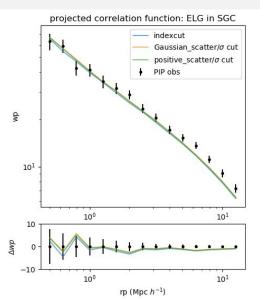
# Optimal wp





# Optimal wp





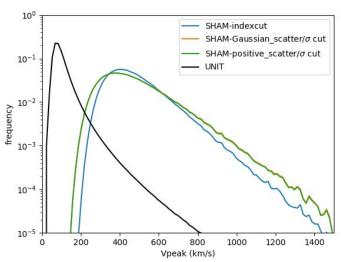


4. the **Vpeak distribution** and **PDF** of index-cut SHAM are **different** from the dsigma and positive-scatter-dsigma SHAM

#### **Optimal Vpeak distributions**



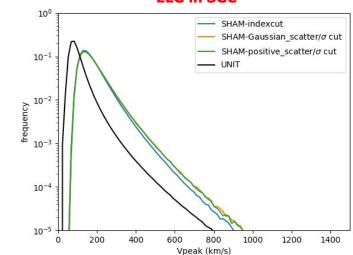
#### **LRG in SGC**



### **Optimal Vpeak distributions**



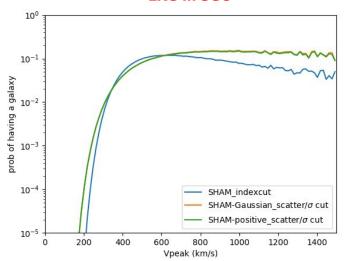




# **Optimal PDF**



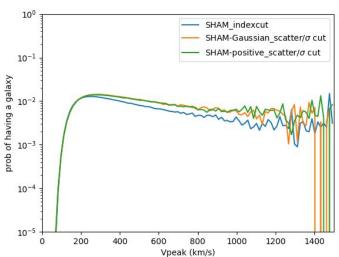




### **Optimal PDF**



#### **ELG in SGC**





Given those results, it is not clear which implementation is good for my single-tracer SHAM.

But considering the computational resources and positive Vpeak\_scatter, I'd better choose **positive-scatter dsigma-cut SHAM** for later tests