

SHAM implementations

My SHAM model has 3 parameters:

1. σ , controls the $V_{\text{peak}}\text{-}M^*$ scatter (**V_{peak} scattering**)
2. V_{ceil} , prevent the most massive halos from having a galaxy (**$V_{\text{peak_scat}}$ truncation**)
3. V_{smear} , smear the peculiar velocity for the z uncertainty

SHAM implementations

Vpeak scattering:

1. Gaussian scatter:

$$V_{\text{peak_scat}} = V_{\text{peak}} * (1 + N(0, \sigma_2))$$

2. positive scatter:

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

$$V_{\text{peak_scat}} = V_{\text{peak}} * (1 + N(0, \sigma_2))$$

else:

$$V_{\text{peak_scat}} = V_{\text{peak}} * \exp\{N(0, \sigma_2)\}$$

Vpeak_scat truncation:

a. direct cut:

remove $V_{\text{peak_scat}} > V_{\text{ceil}}$

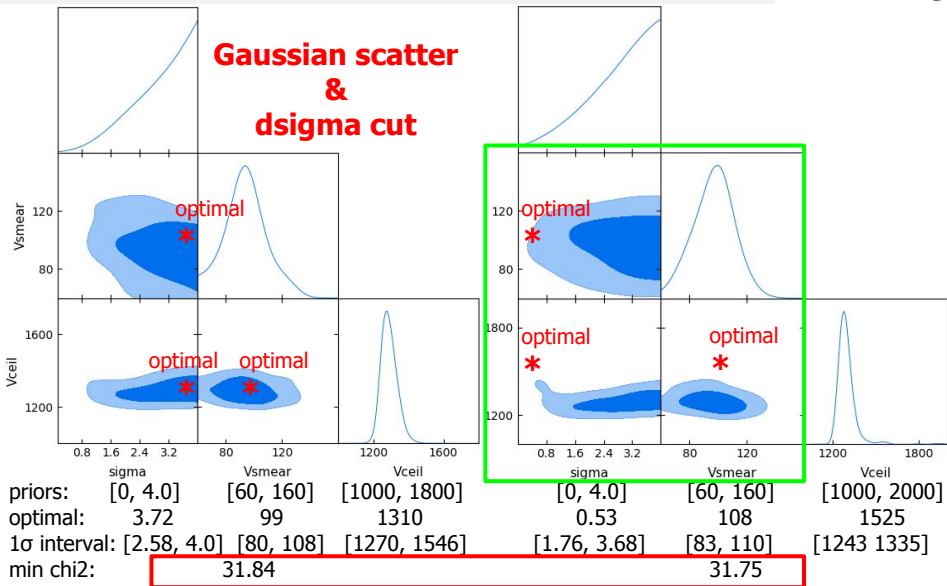
b. dsigma cut:

remove $V_{\text{peak_scat}} / \sigma > V_{\text{ceil}}$

SHAM for eBOSS LRG in SGC

1. despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the **best-fit 2PCF multipoles have no big difference**
2. positive scatter + dsigma still presents “L” shape;
the optimal parameters are far **beyond the 95%** confidence interval.

SHAM posteriors for LRG in SGC



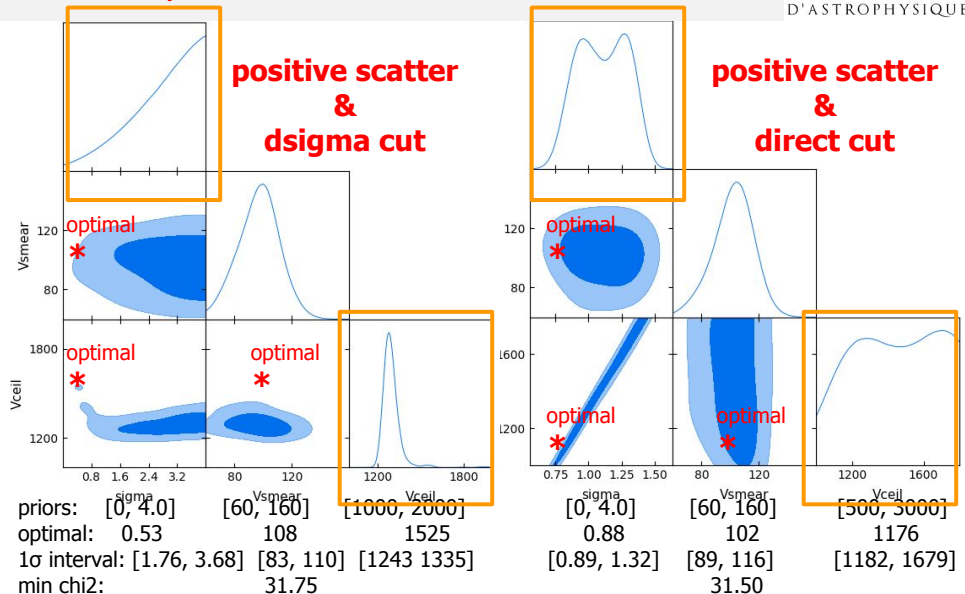
SHAM for eBOSS LRG in SGC

1. despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the **best-fit chi2 have no big difference**
2. positive scatter + dsigma still presents “L” shape;
the optimal parameters are far **beyond the 95%** confidence interval.
3. the narrow posterior of **Vceil is at the cost of sigma** constraints

SHAM posteriors for LRG in SGC

**positive scatter
&
dsigma cut**

**positive scatter
&
direct cut**

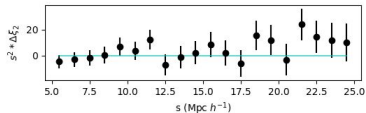
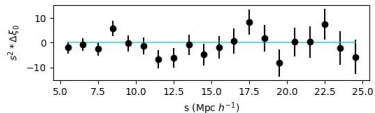
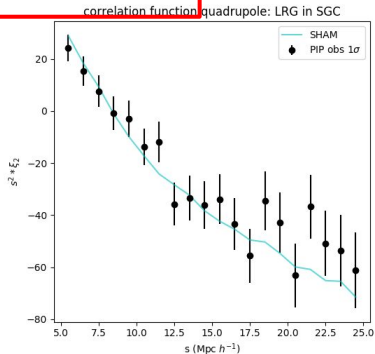
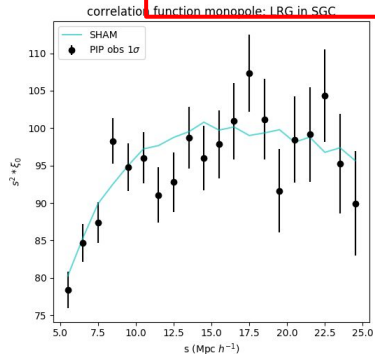


SHAM for eBOSS LRG in SGC

1. despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the **best-fit χ^2 & 2PCF have no big difference**
2. positive scatter + $\delta\sigma$ still presents “L” shape;
the optimal parameters are far **beyond the 95%** confidence interval.
3. the narrow posterior of **V_{ceil} is at the cost of σ** constraints

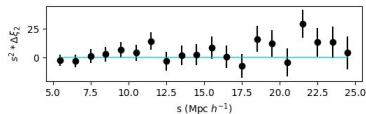
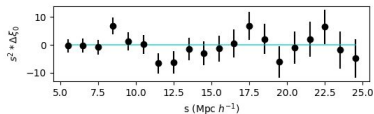
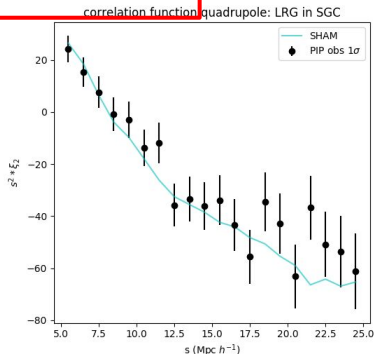
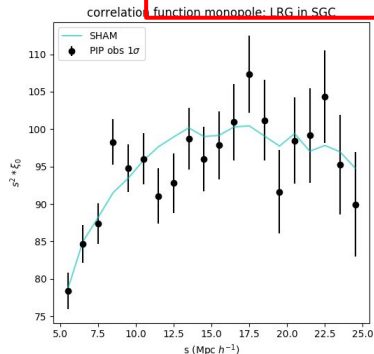
Optimal Multipoles for LRG in SGC

Gaussian scatter & dsigma cut



Optimal Multipoles for LRG in SGC

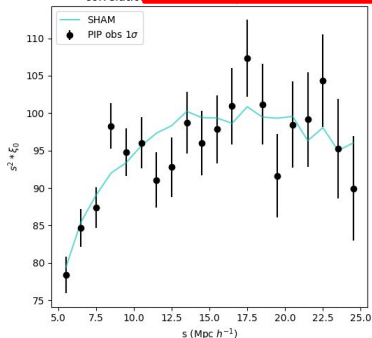
positive scatter & dsigma cut



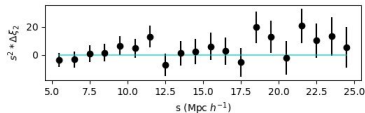
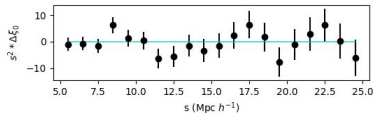
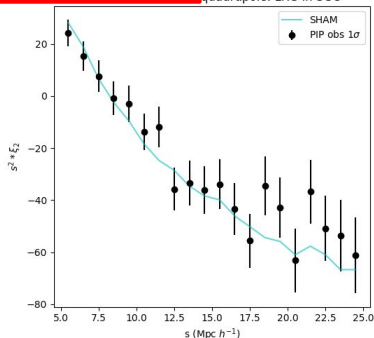
Optimal Multipoles for LRG in SGC

positive scatter & direct cut

correlation function monopole: LRG in SGC

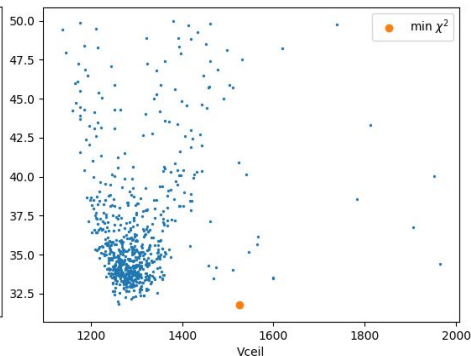
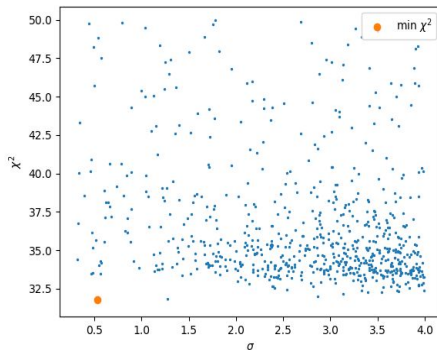


correlation function quadrupole: LRG in SGC



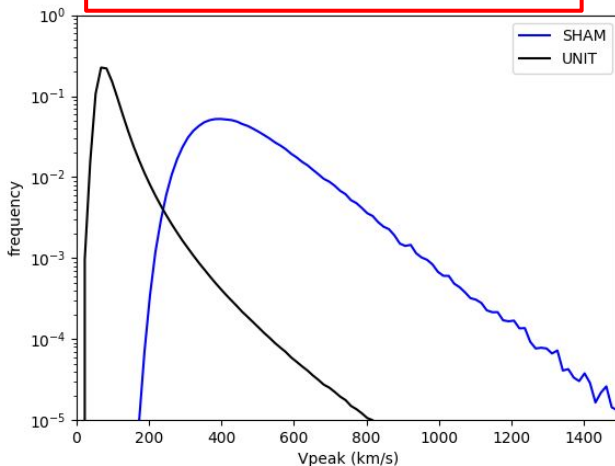
Optimal Parameter distributions

positive scatter & dsigma cut
optimal parameters beyond 3σ



Optimal Vpeak distr. for LRG in SGC

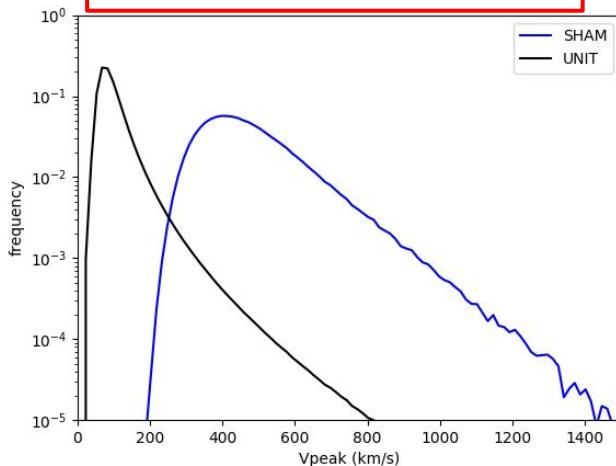
Gaussian scatter & dsigma cut



frequency = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/total no. of UNIT halos

Optimal Vpeak distr. for LRG in SGC

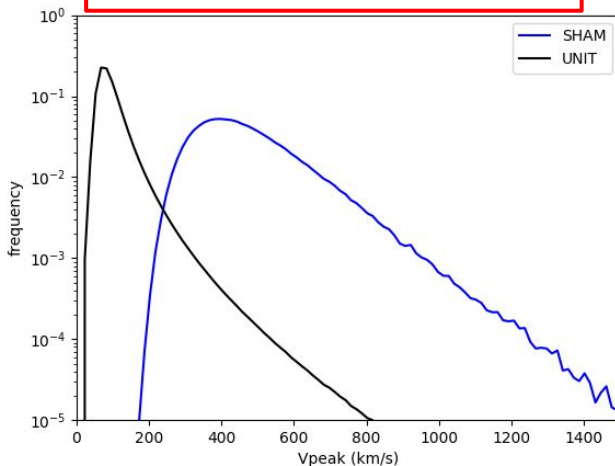
positive scatter & dsigma cut



frequency = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/total no. of UNIT halos

Optimal Vpeak distr. for LRG in SGC

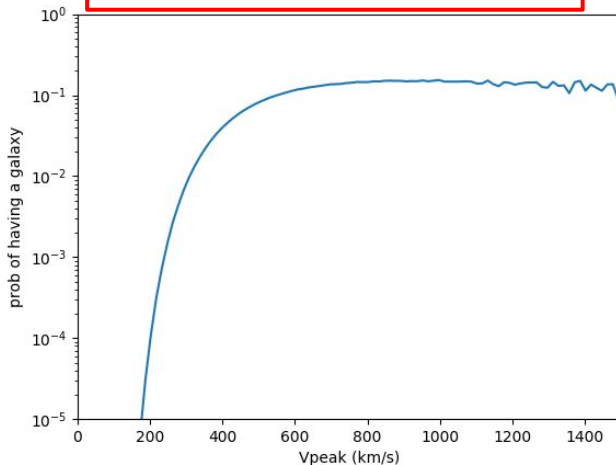
positive scatter & direct cut



frequency = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/total no. of UNIT halos

Optimal halo PDF for LRG in SGC

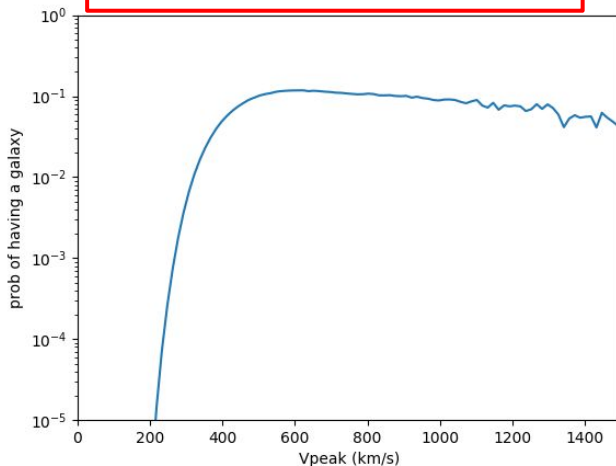
Gaussian scatter & dsigma cut



prob = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/no. of UNIT halos in each bin

Optimal halo PDF for LRG in SGC

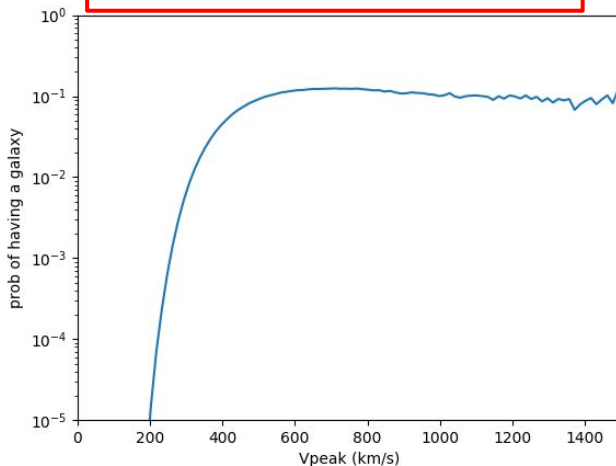
positive scatter & dsigma cut



prob = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/no. of UNIT halos in each bin

Optimal halo PDF for LRG in SGC

positive scatter & direct cut



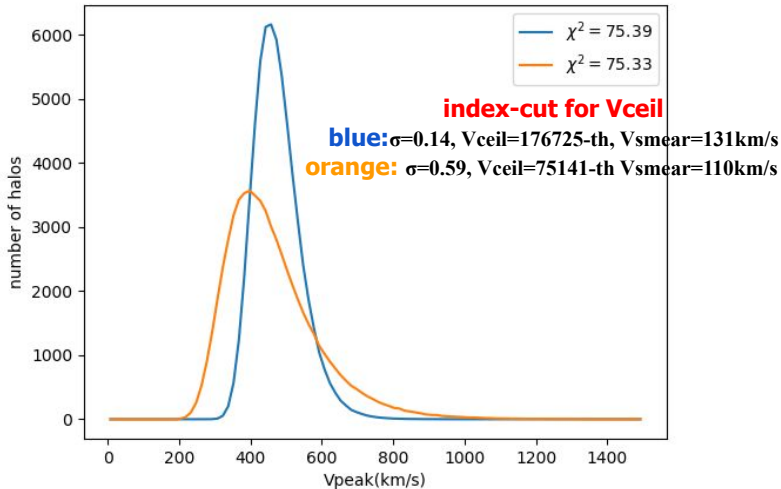
prob = no. of SHAM halos in each bin/no. of UNIT halos in each bin

SHAM for eBOSS LRG in SGC

1. despite the large difference between optimal parameters, the **best-fit catalogues have no big difference (hint: close- χ^2 tests), so we'd better choose one that produces a better posterior**
2. positive scatter + $\Delta\sigma$ still presents “L” shape; the optimal parameters are far **beyond the 95%** confidence interval.
3. the narrow posterior of **V_{ceil} is at the cost of σ** constraints

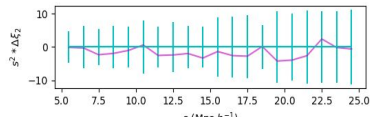
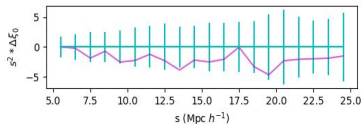
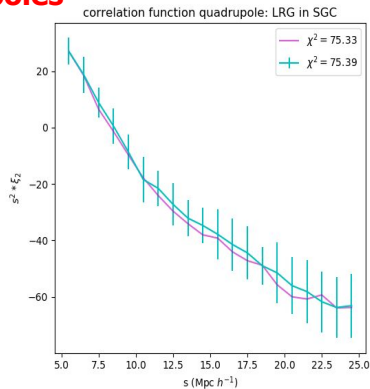
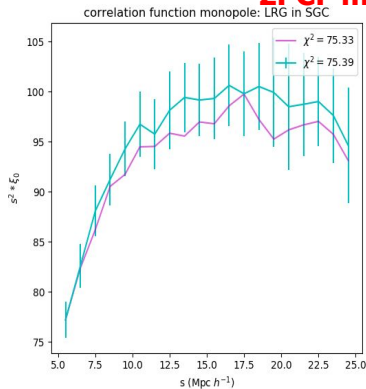
Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

halo PDF

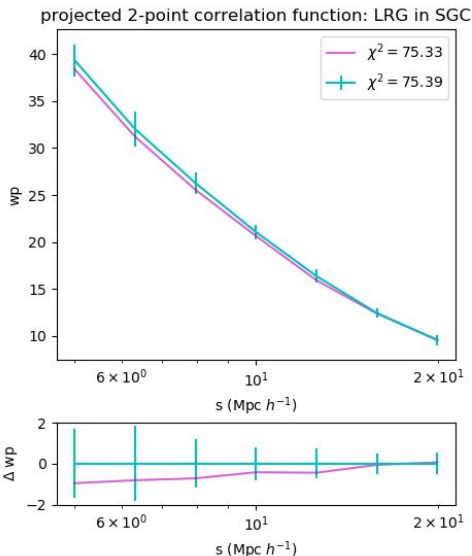


Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

2PCF multipoles

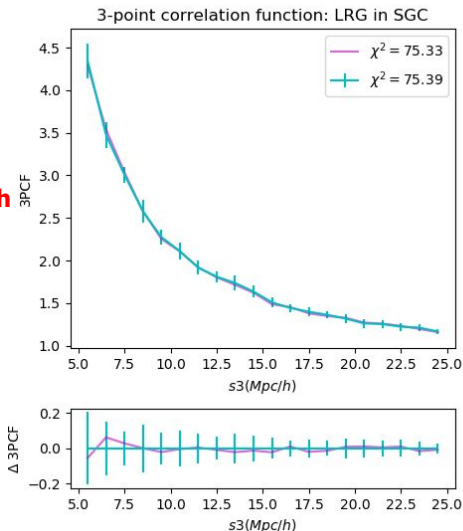


Reminder: Close-chi2 tests



Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

$s_1 = [5, 15] \text{ Mpc/h}$
 $s_2 = [15, 25] \text{ Mpc/h}$

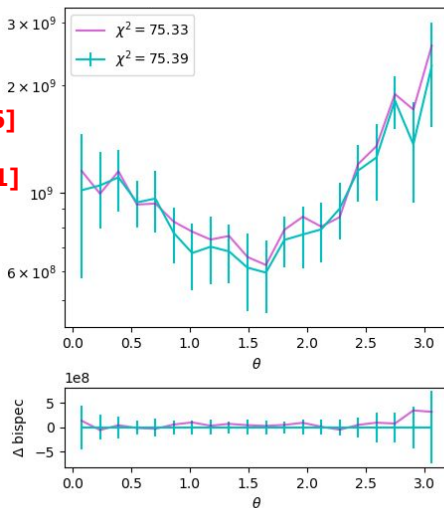


Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

bispectrum

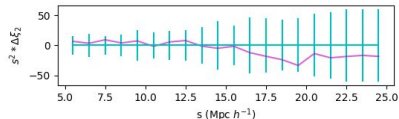
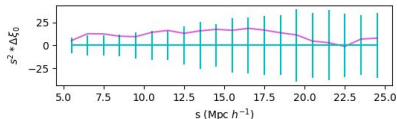
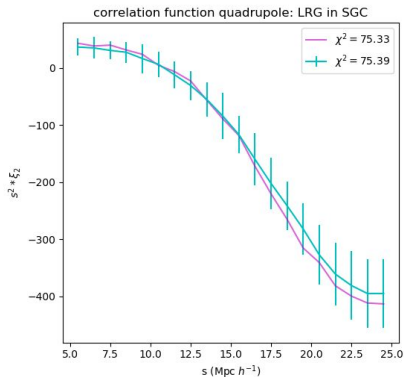
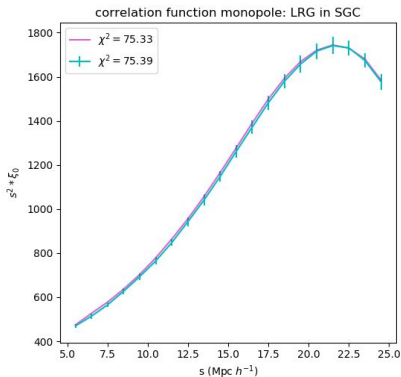
K1 = [0.04, 0.06]

K2 = [0.09, 0.11]



Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

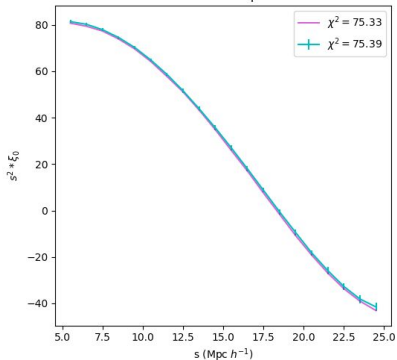
void 2PCF multipoles: $R_v = [0,15]$ Mpc/h



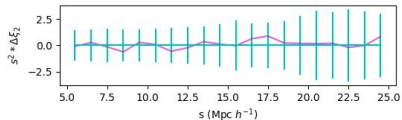
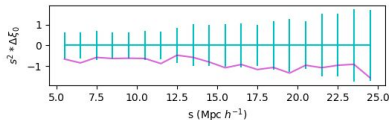
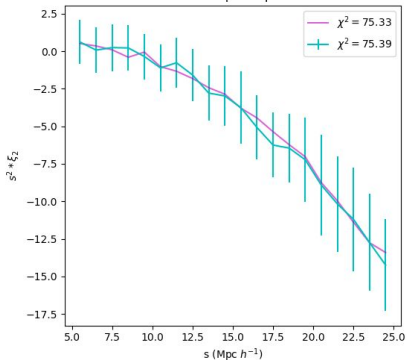
Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

void 2PCF multipoles: $R_v = [15, 30]$ Mpc/h

correlation function monopole: LRG in SGC



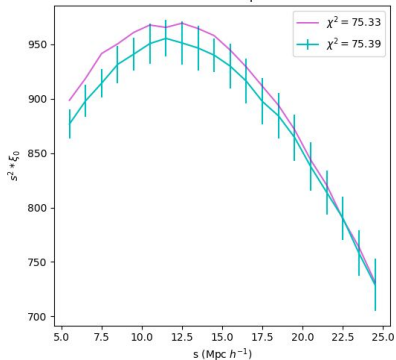
correlation function quadrupole: LRG in SGC



Reminder: Close-chi2 tests

void 2PCF multipoles: $R_v = [30, 1000]$ Mpc/h

correlation function monopole: LRG in SGC



correlation function quadrupole: LRG in SGC

