

# Blinding for DES-Y3 cosmology analyses

Jessie Muir, University of Michigan  
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Others working on this: Franz Elsner, Gary  
Bernstein, Dragan Huterer, Hiranya Peiris,

# The Dark Energy Survey (DES)

- ~400 scientists from ~30 institutions, 7 countries
- 4-m Blanco telescope at Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory (CTIO) in Chile
- Mapping galaxy positions and shapes over 1/8 of the sky out to  $z \sim 1$

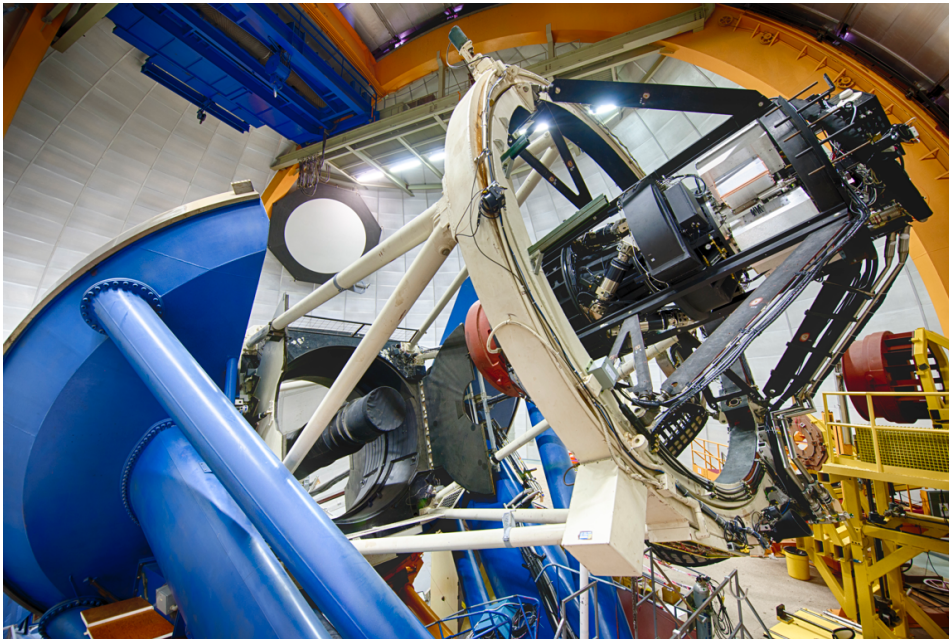


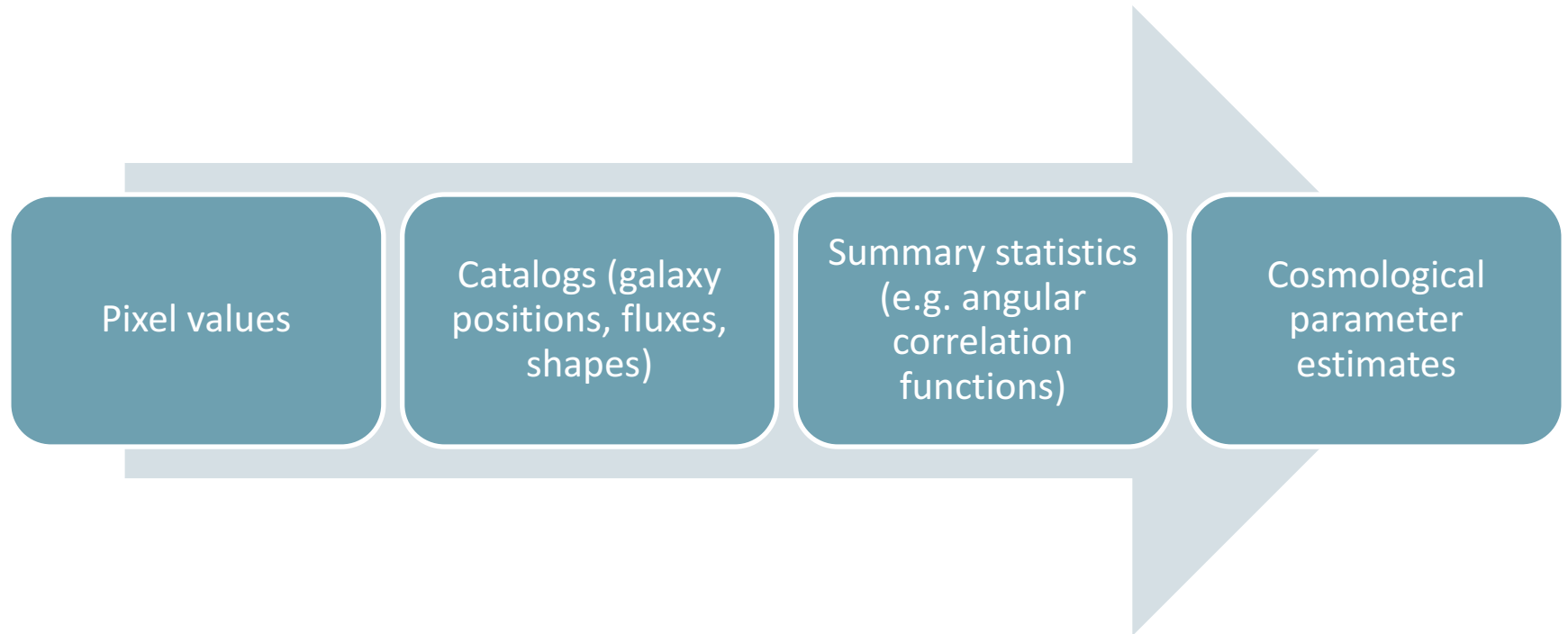
Image credit: Reider Hahn, Fermilab



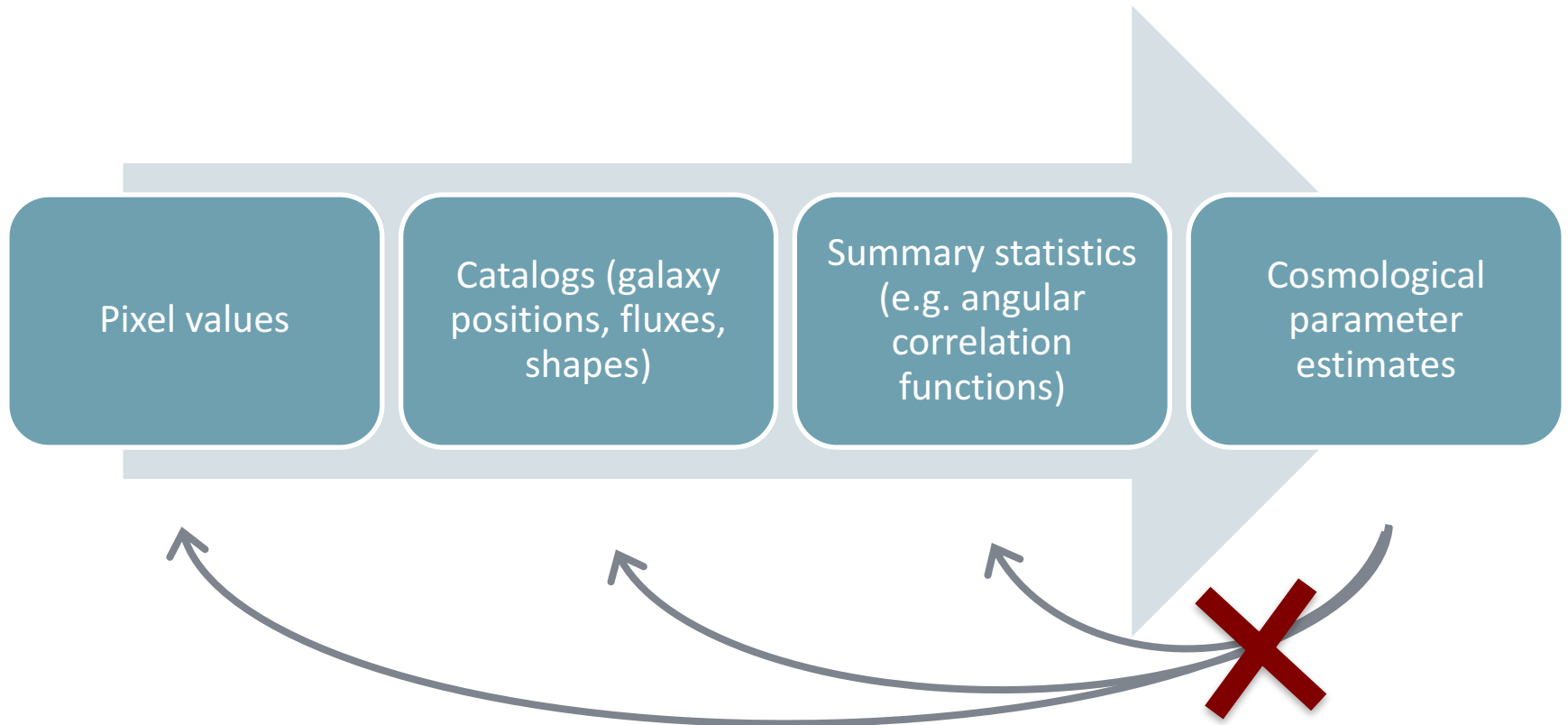
# Multiprobe blinding for DES

- 3x2pt key project will constrain cosmology using
  - Galaxy angular correlation
  - Shear – shear correlations
  - Galaxy – shear correlation (galaxy –galaxy lensing)
- For DES Y1 analysis – shear catalogs are blinded, which affects these 2pt measurements separately
- For combined analysis, want a blinding scheme that preserves consistency between probes.

# Blinding for the DES analysis



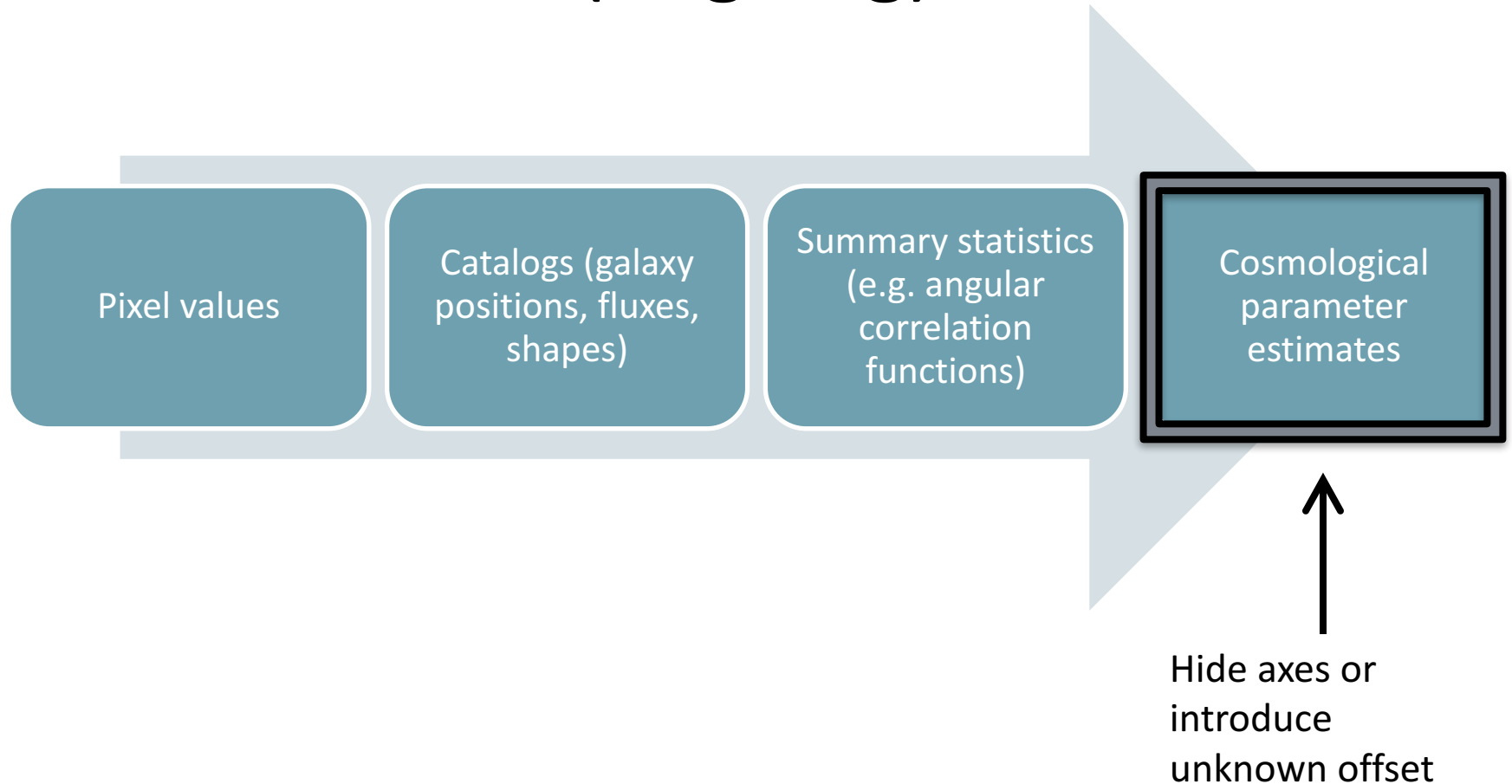
# Blinding for the DES analysis

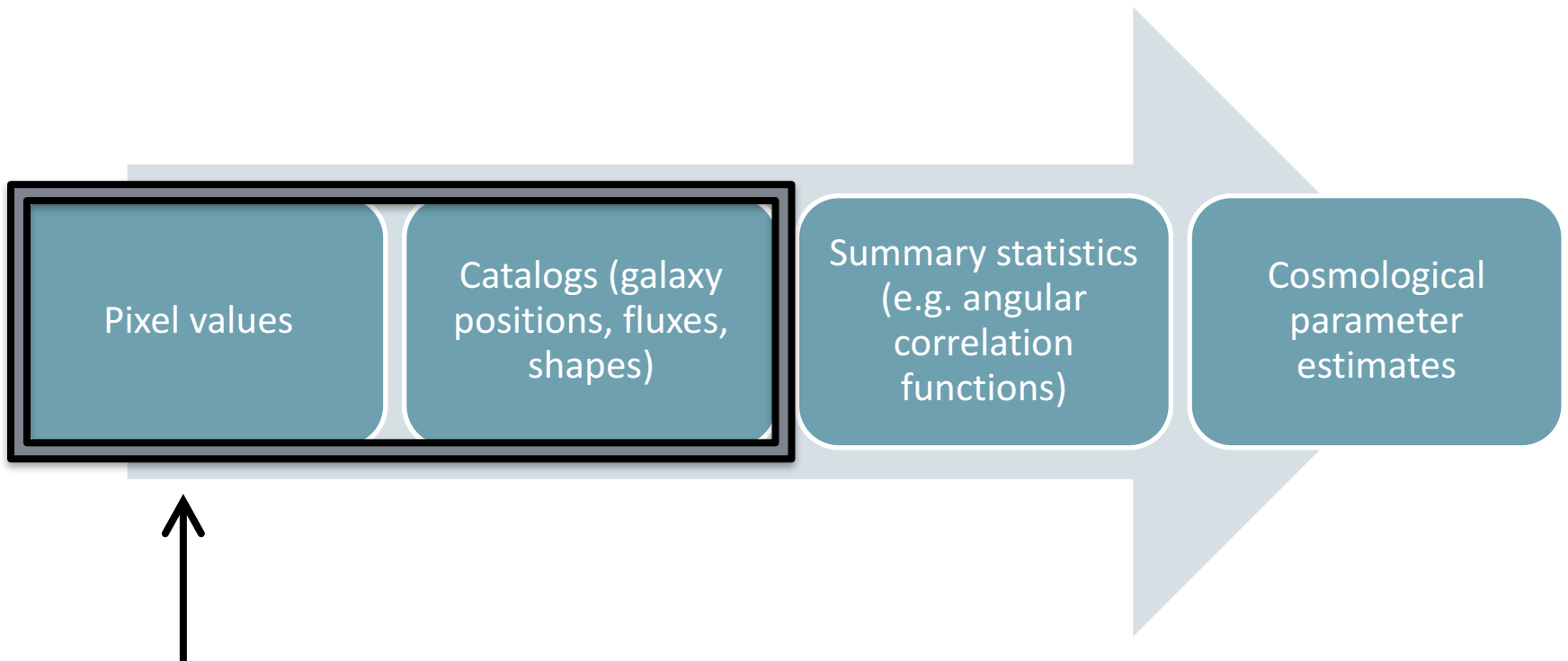


## Requirements

- Shift output cosmological parameters
- Preserve inter-probe consistency
- Preserve ability to test for systematic errors

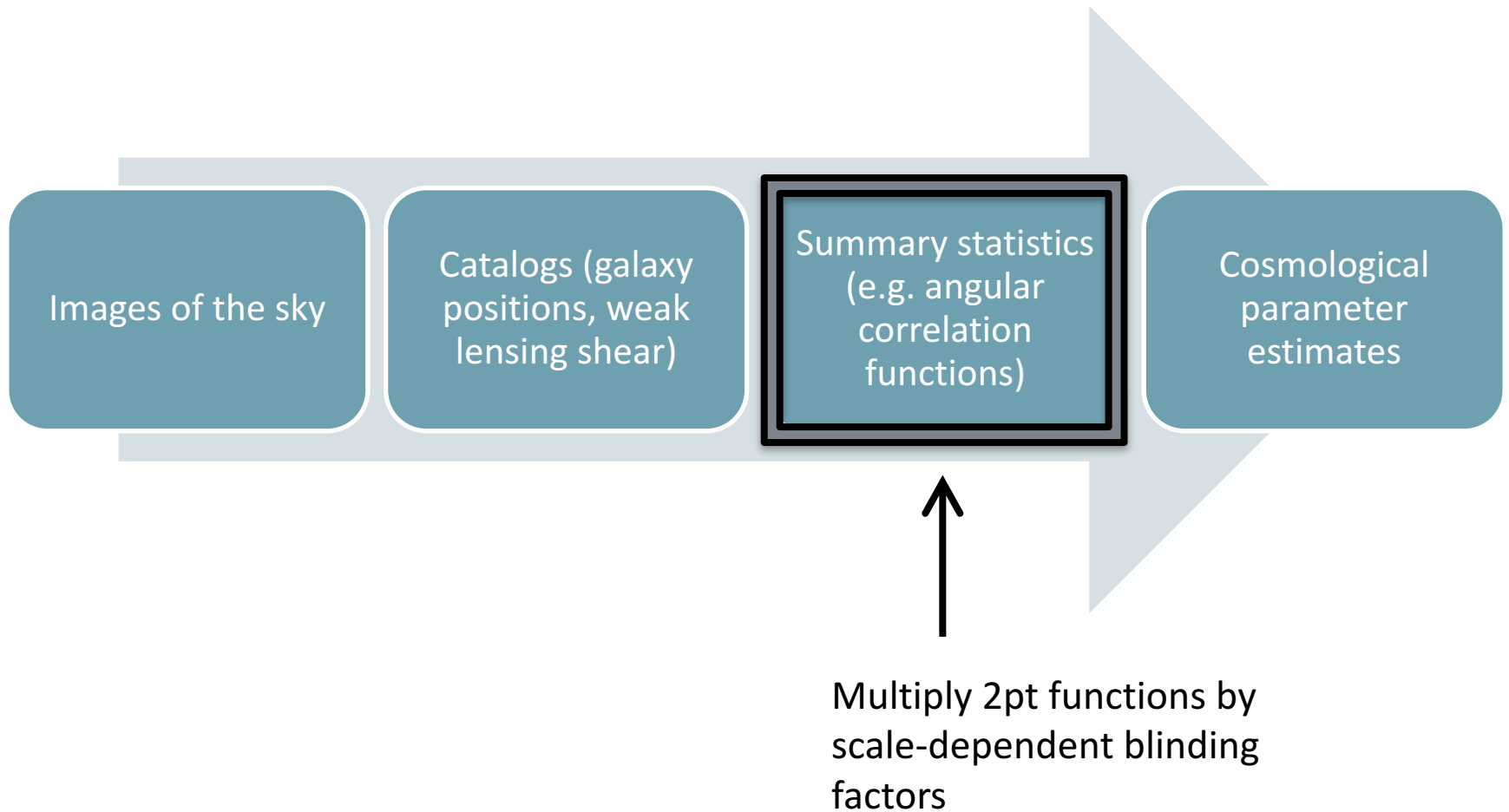
# Blinding for DES Year-1 analysis (ongoing)





Making changes here (salting?) is impossible (?) to do in away that preserves consistency

# More robust scheme for Year-3 analysis





# Strategy for Y3: Linearly scale summary statistics

$\Theta$  = set of cosmological parameters

$$\Theta_{\text{shift}} = \underbrace{\Theta_{\text{ref}} + \Delta\Theta}$$

$d$  = any summary statistic

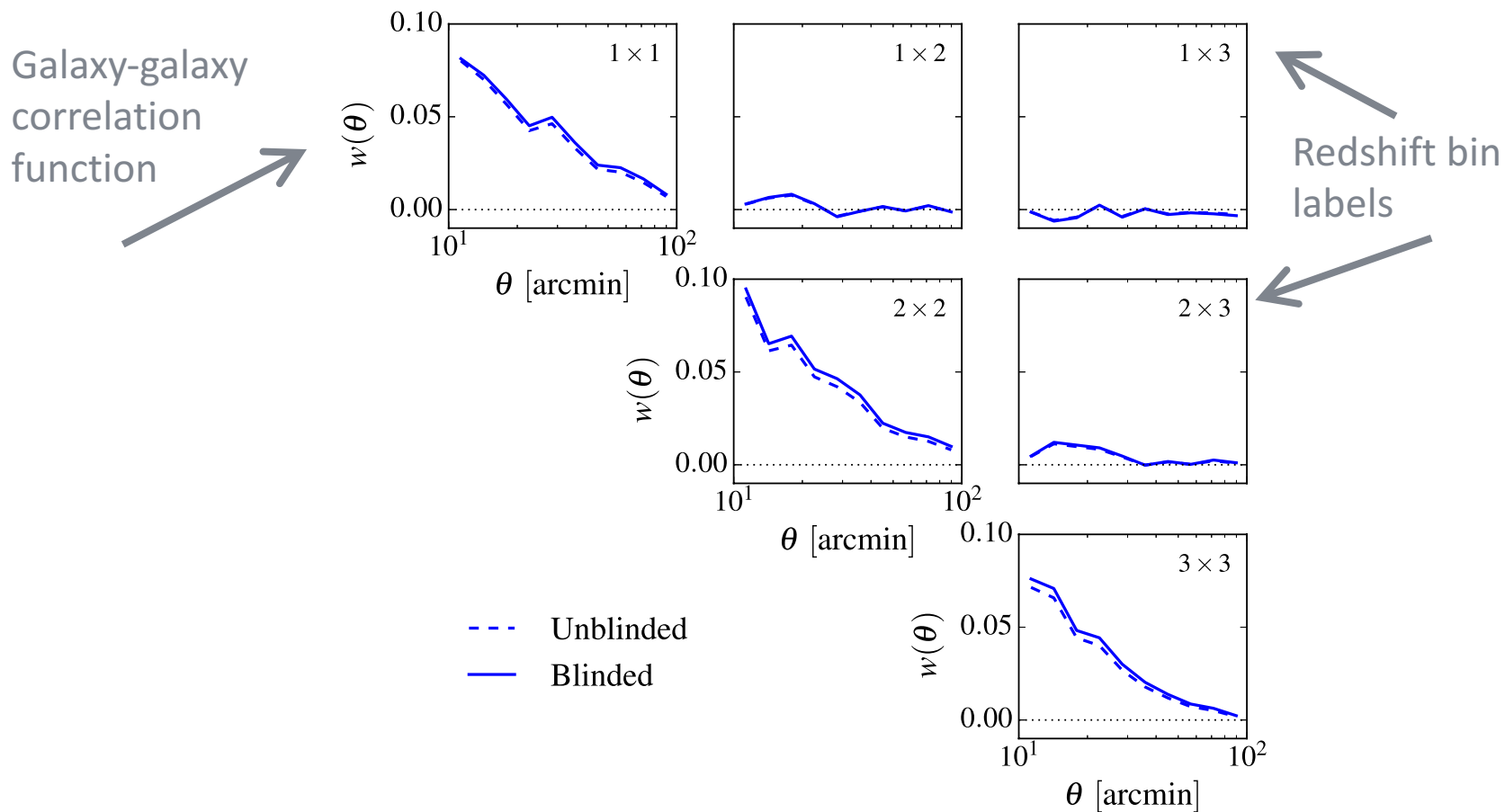
$\tilde{d}$   
blinded data vector

$$\frac{\hat{d}(\Theta_{\text{shift}})}{\hat{d}(\Theta_{\text{ref}})}$$

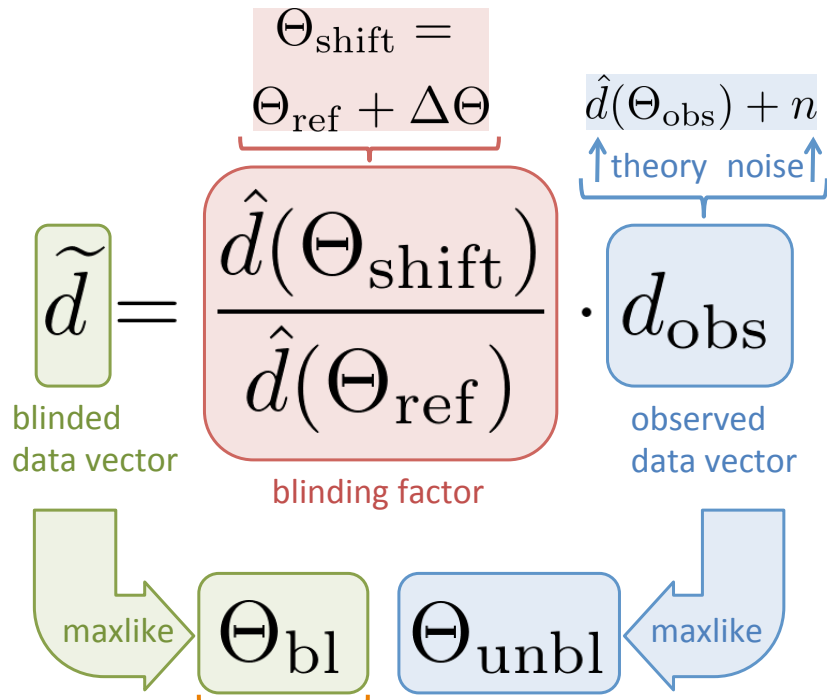
blinding factor

$d_{\text{obs}}$   
observed data vector

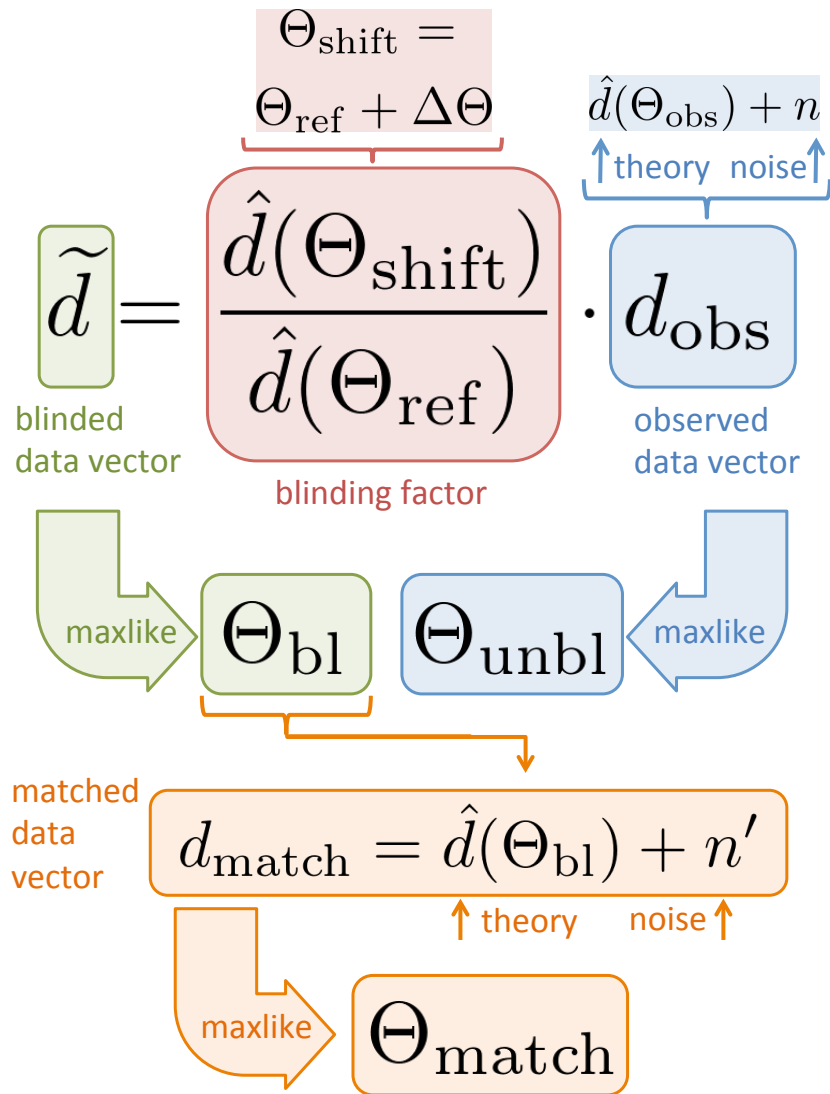
# Example on simulated data vector:



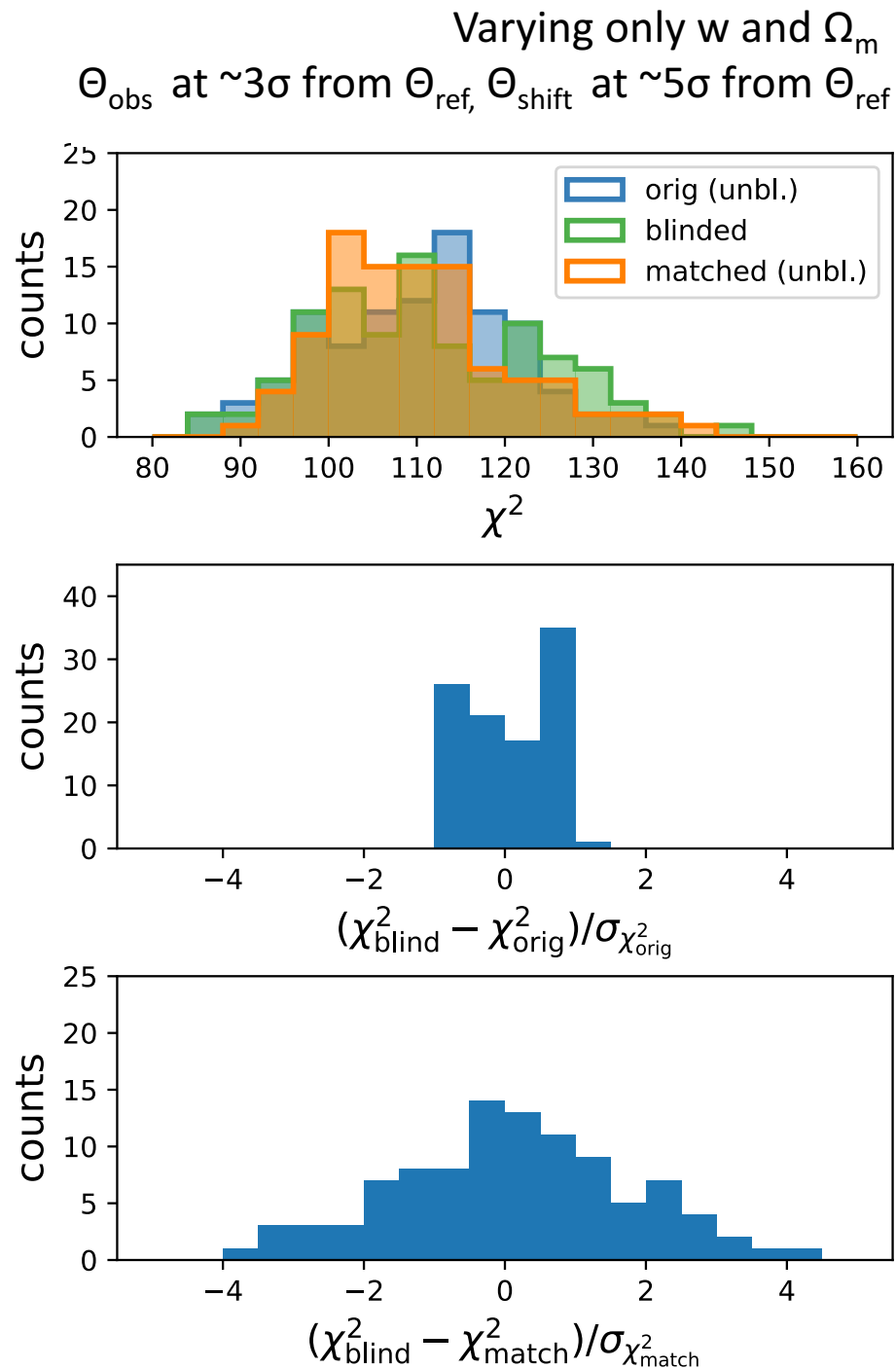
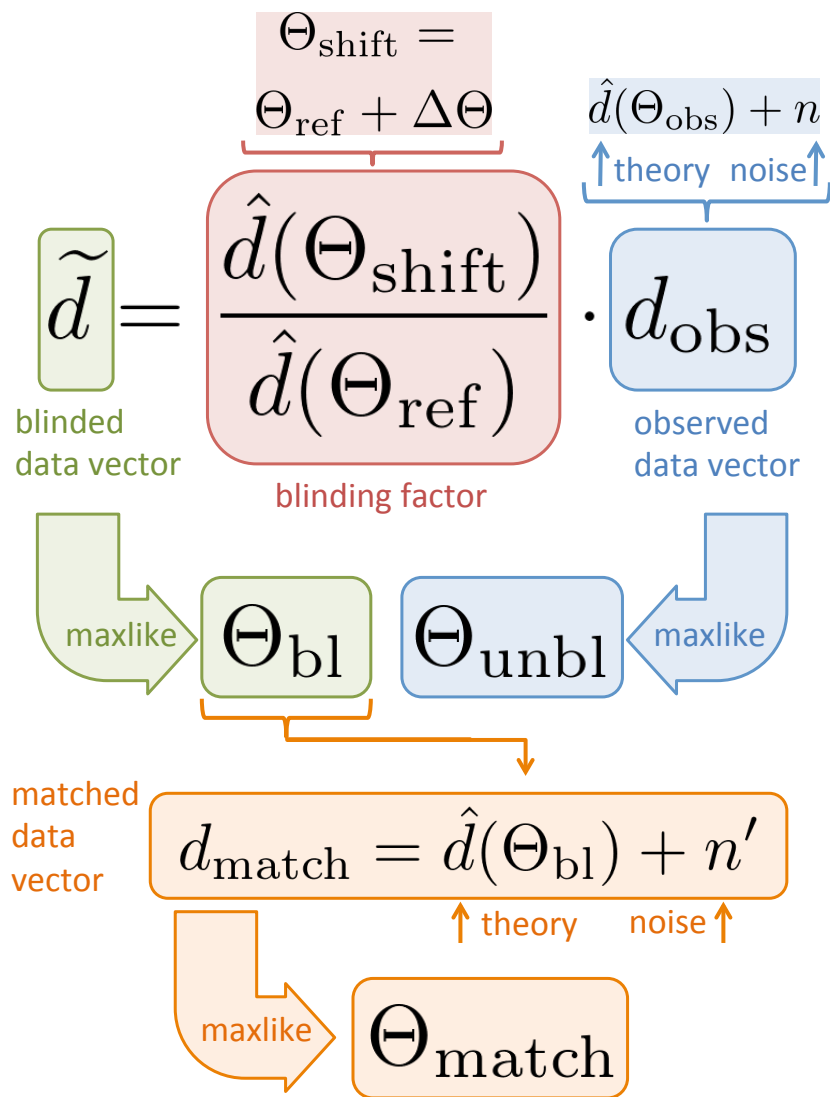
Test: Is the blinded data vector consistent with a valid cosmology?



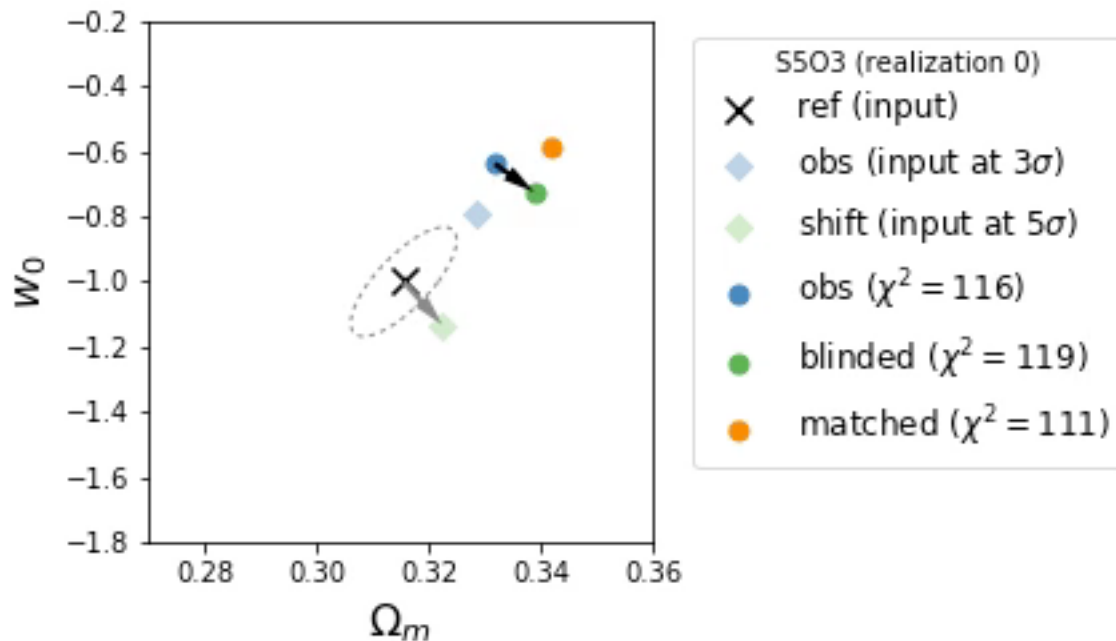
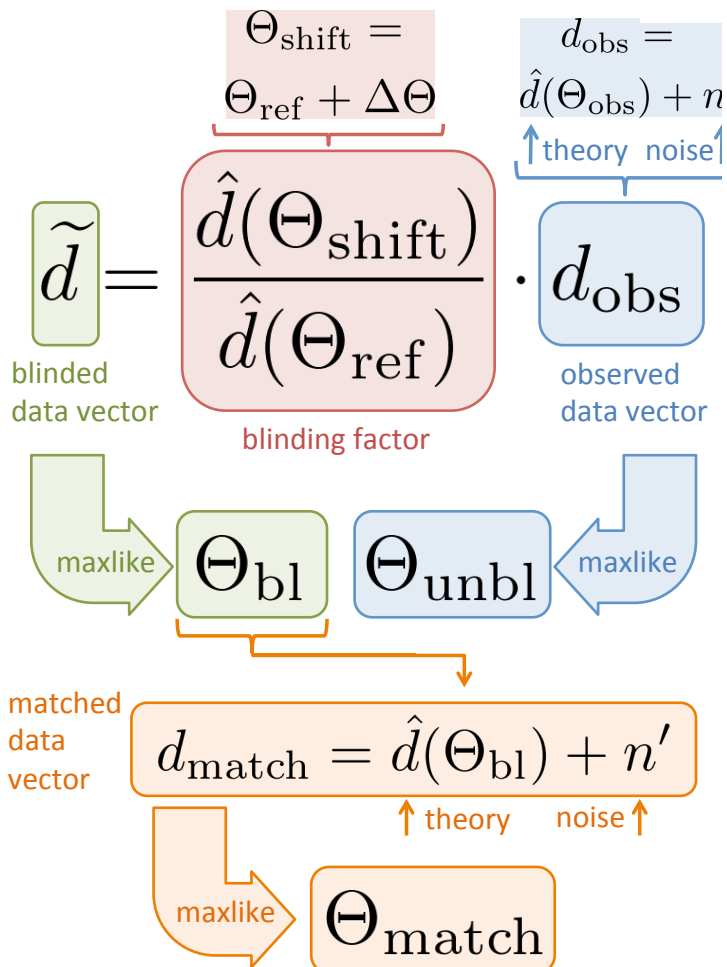
Test: Is the blinded data vector consistent with a valid cosmology?



Test: Is the blinded data vector consistent with a valid cosmology?



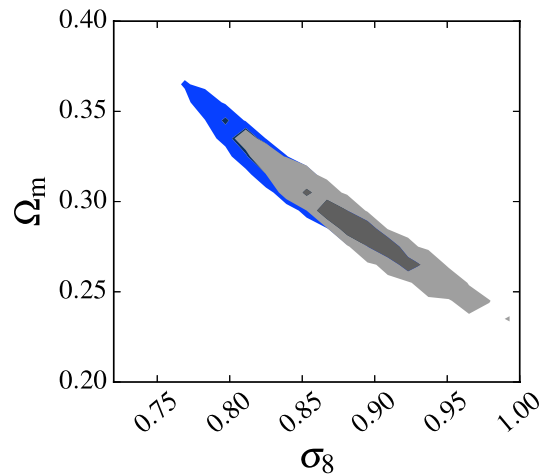
# Test: How does blinding affect the best fit $\Theta$ ?



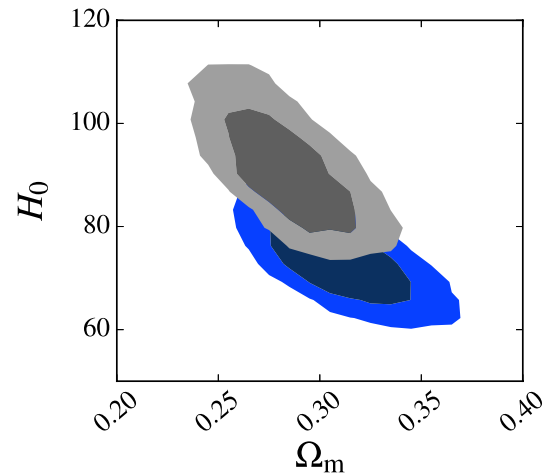
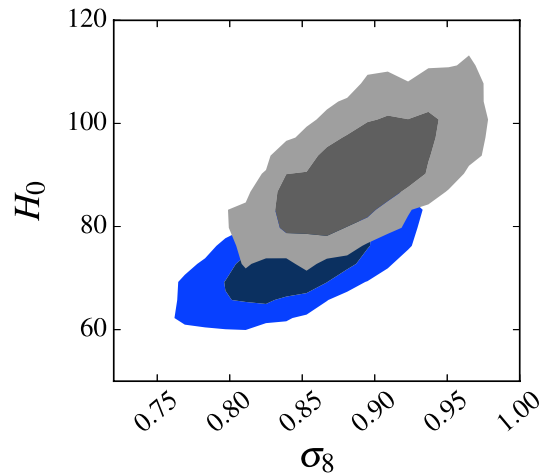
In general:

$$\Theta_{\text{shift}} - \Theta_{\text{ref}} \approx \Theta_{\text{bl}} - \Theta_{\text{unbl}}$$

# ✓ Shifts output cosmology



Unblinded  
Blinded



Credit: Franz Elsner

# Plans for implementation

Blinding factors computed and applied by software module which can be inserted into pipeline.

- Comes with file containing  $\sim 100$  draws of  $\Theta_{\text{shift}}$
- Using string seed, pseudo-randomly select one.
- Generate blinding factors using settings already in pipeline.
- To unblind, just remove blinding module and rerun

$$\underbrace{\tilde{d}}_{\text{blinded data vector}} = \underbrace{\frac{\hat{d}(\Theta_{\text{shift}})}{\hat{d}(\Theta_{\text{ref}})}}_{\text{blinding factor}} \cdot \underbrace{d_{\text{obs}}}_{\text{observed data vector}}$$

$\Theta_{\text{shift}} = \Theta_{\text{ref}} + \Delta\Theta$   
 $d_{\text{obs}} = \hat{d}(\Theta_{\text{obs}}) + n$   
 (theory noise)



# Summary

- To avoid experimenters' bias, we are blinding the DES cosmological analysis.
- For DES Y3 combined analyses: until pipeline finalized, multiply all summary statistics by linear blinding factors
  - Factors are the ratio between theory values of summary stat for blindly drawn shifted cosmology and known reference cosmology
  - Shifts best fit cosmology in a predictable way
  - Preserves inter-probe consistency & ability to do systematics tests