1 Equation 3 of the paper

$$\Delta_k^2(\ell) = \frac{9\Omega_m^2 H_0^4 \pi}{4} \frac{1}{\ell} \int d\chi' \chi' l \left[\int_\chi^\infty d\chi_s p(\chi_s)(1 - \frac{\chi}{\chi_s})(1+z) \right]^2 \Delta_m^2(k = \ell/\chi, z) \quad (1)$$

Equation 2.69 of Bartlenn and Schneider The redshift distribution of the faint blue galaxies

$$p(z)dz = \frac{\beta}{z_0^3 \Gamma(3/\beta)} z^2 e^{-(z/z_0)^\beta} dz \quad (2)$$

This expression is normalised to $0 \leq z < \infty$ and provides a good fit to the observed redshift distribution (e.g. Smail et al. 1995b). The mean redshift hzi is proportional to z_0, and the parameter β describes how steeply the distribution falls off beyond z_0. For $\beta = 1.5$, $\langle z \rangle \sim 1.5 z_0$. The parameter z_0 depends on the magnitude cutoff and the colour selection of the galaxy sample.