

## 1 Equation 24 of Valageas et al.

$$P_k(\ell) = 2\pi \int_0^{\chi_s} d\chi \frac{w}{\mathcal{D}} P(\ell/\mathcal{D}; z) \quad (1)$$

where

$$w(\chi, \chi_s) = \frac{3\Omega_m H_0^2 \mathcal{D}(\chi) \mathcal{D}(\chi_s - \chi)}{2c^2 \mathcal{D}(\chi_s)} (1+z). \quad (2)$$

Therefore,

$$P_k(\ell) = 2\pi \left( \frac{9\Omega_m^2 H_0^4}{4c^4} \right) \int_0^{\chi_s} \left( \frac{\mathcal{D}(\chi_s - \chi)}{\mathcal{D}(\chi_s)} (1+z) \right)^2 P(\ell/\mathcal{D}; z) d\chi \quad (3)$$

Integral over redshift

$$P_k(\ell) = 2\pi \left( \frac{9\Omega_m^2 H_0^3}{4c^3} \right) \int_0^{z_s} \left( \frac{\mathcal{D}(\chi_s - \chi)}{\mathcal{D}(\chi_s)} (1+z) \right)^2 P(\ell/\mathcal{D}; z) \frac{dz}{E(z)} \quad (4)$$

where  $E(z) = H(z)/H_0$ .

## 2 Eq. 20 of Pourtsidou et al.

$$C_L = \frac{9\Omega_m^2}{L(L+1)} \left( \frac{H_0}{c} \right)^3 \int_0^{z_s} (...) \quad (5)$$

P14 have plotted  $L(L+1)C_L/2\pi$ . Therefore we have

$$C_L = \frac{9\Omega_m^2}{2\pi} \left( \frac{H_0}{c} \right)^3 \int_0^{z_s} (...) \quad (6)$$

in the plot.

To compare the result with Valageas et al. we multiply the above expression with  $(2\pi)^2/4$ . Therefore, P14's expression becomes

$$C_L = \frac{2\pi 9\Omega_m^2}{4} \left( \frac{H_0}{c} \right)^3 \int_0^{z_s} dz P(k, z) W(z)^2 / E(z) \quad (7)$$

Notice that  $C_L$  is dimensionless.

$$P(k, z) : Mpc^3 \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{H_0}{c} : \frac{1}{Mpc^3} \quad (9)$$

Even if  $Mpc/h$  units are used,  $h$  cancels.

Ignore this paragraph: But we are going to multiply  $C_L$  with  $L^2$ . There we need to take the  $h$  factors into account. I did a *Mpc* word search in P14 and saw that they have used  $Mpc/h$  everywhere. So I am going to assume that they have taken  $h/Mpc$  units in  $L$  also. Okay. I just realized that  $L$  is dimensionless. So there is no problem. The plotted  $C_L$  is still dimensionless. The same holds for Valageas's plot. I don't have to worry about the  $h$  factors. They just cancel. Only two parts contain the  $h$  factors:  $H_0/c$  and  $P(k, z)$  and they cancel. I didn't realise this earlier.

Well, now we can directly compare (7) and (4) without any issues. So, what we finally plot to compare with Valageas's plot is P14's plotted curve  $\times (L^2 \times 2\pi) \times ((2\pi)^2/4)$ . That's what I have done in "Plot from Pourtsidou et al. 2014" section of the code located in this directory.

Directory: C2SNR/Pow\_spec\_test\_code/All\_tests/Comparison\_of\_angp  
owspec\_with\_valageas/Compare\_ang\_pow\_spec