

Sukhdeep Singh<sup>1,2★</sup>,

<sup>1</sup> *Berkeley Center for Cosmological Physics, Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA*

<sup>2</sup> *Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), Physics Division, Berkeley, CA 94720-8153, USA*

Accepted XXX. Received YYY; in original form ZZZ

## ABSTRACT

**Key words:** cosmology: observations — large-scale structure of Universe — gravitational lensing: weak

★ E-mail: sukhdeep1@berkeley.edu

## 1 COSMIC SHEAR

### 1.1 Power spectra

We compute the shear cross correlation between 2 tomographic bins as

$$C_{\ell}^{ij} = \langle \gamma_i \gamma_j^* \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \int dz_{p_i} p(z_{p_i}) \int dz_{s_i} p(z_{s_i} | z_{p_i}) \mathcal{W}(z_{p_i}, z_{s_i}) \int dz_{p_j} p(z_{p_j}) \int dz_{s_j} p(z_{s_j} | z_{p_j}) \mathcal{W}(z_{p_j}, z_{s_j}) \int dz_l \frac{c}{H(z_l)} \frac{\bar{\rho}_m}{\Sigma_c(z_l, z_{s_i})} \frac{\bar{\rho}_m}{\Sigma_c(z_l, z_{s_j})} \frac{1}{f_k(\chi_l)^2} P_{mm}(z_l) \quad (1)$$

$$N = \int dz_{p_i} p(z_{p_i}) \int dz_{s_i} p(z_{s_i} | z_{p_i}) \mathcal{W}(z_{p_i}, z_{s_i}) \int dz_{p_j} p(z_{p_j}) \int dz_{s_j} p(z_{s_j} | z_{p_j}) \mathcal{W}(z_{p_j}, z_{s_j}) \quad (2)$$

Our notation is slightly different from many lensing papers.  $z_{p_i}$  denotes the photo-z distribution for sample  $i$ ,  $z_{s_i}$  denotes the true redshift for these source galaxies.  $p(z_{p_i})$  is the photometric redshift distribution for these galaxies and  $p(z_{s_i} | z_{p_i})$  is the distribution of true redshift for galaxies with photo-z  $z_{p_i}$ . We will use subscript  $l$  to denote quantities related to the matter (such as  $z_l$ ) that is lensing the source galaxies. We use  $d\chi_l = dz_l \frac{c}{H(z_l)}$ , lensing weight  $W_L = \frac{\bar{\rho}_m}{\Sigma_c(z_l, z_{s_2}) f_k(\chi_l)}$  where  $f_k(\chi_l)$  is the transverse separation to redshift  $z_l$ .  $P_{mm}(z_l)$  is the matter power spectrum at redshift  $z_l$ . We use the normalization factor  $N$  to correctly normalize the computed power spectra.  $\mathcal{W}(z_{p_i}, z_{s_i})$  are the weights that are applied to the source galaxies.

**SS:** In the code, we assume that  $z_{p_i}$  is the true redshift for now and hence there is not integral over  $dz_{s_i}$