$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ast 8110 (LSS \& GL)} \\ \text{Fall 2022} \\ \text{Problem Set $\#1$ (due Thursday September 22)} \end{array}$

Given a distribution of galaxies on the 2D sky calculate their auto-correlation function using three different estimators. The bin size for your correlation function should be at most 5 length units. The boundaries of the region populated by galaxies is defined by the coordinates of the lower left and upper right points: (-90, -80) and (80, 90).

Generate between 10-30 random galaxy positions for every real galaxy (remembering to normalize by that number when calculating correlation functions). Calculate the correlation function for every one of the 3 estimators below. To calculate the uncertainty in your estimator, repeat the above experiment 10-30 times, and calculate the rms dispersion in $w(\theta)$ in every θ bin, for each of the 3 estimators.

(a)
$$w(\theta) = \frac{\langle DD(\theta) \rangle}{\langle RR(\theta) \rangle} - 1$$

(b)
$$w(\theta) = \frac{\langle DD(\theta) \rangle}{\langle DR(\theta) \rangle} - 1$$

(c)
$$w(\theta) = \frac{\langle DD(\theta) \rangle - \langle 2DR(\theta) \rangle + \langle RR(\theta) \rangle}{\langle RR(\theta) \rangle}$$

For each of the 3 parts above, plot the correlation function and associated uncertainties.

