



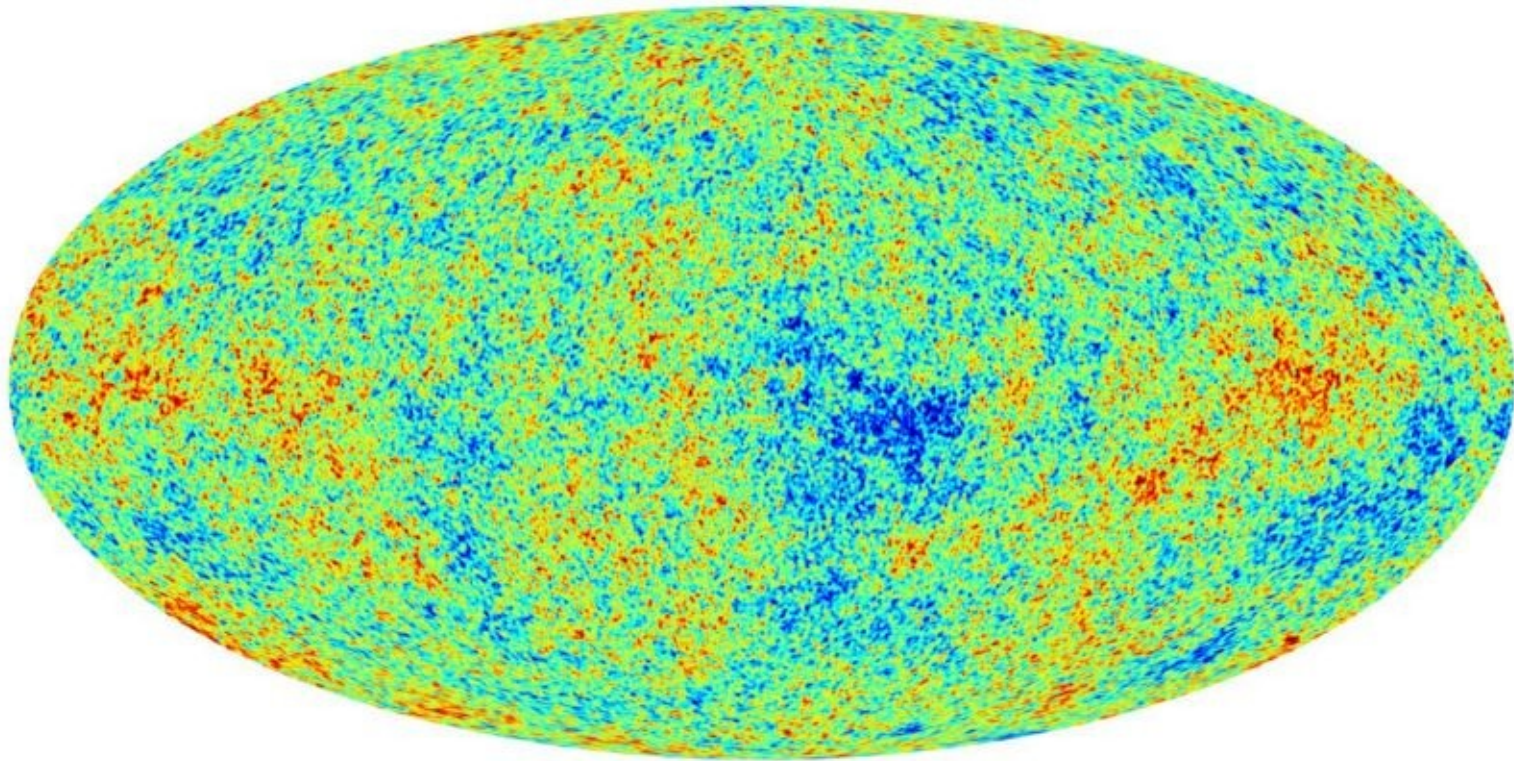
# Cosmic Variance of LAEs/OII



Ralf Koehler

MPE

# Cosmic Variance





# Effects of Cosmic Variance



- Two-Point Statistics
  - Power Spectrum
  - Correlation Function
- One-Point Statistics
  - Number Counts
  - Luminosity Functions
  - ...



# Dependencies of CV



- Volume
- Correlation Function (Power Spectrum)
- Bias

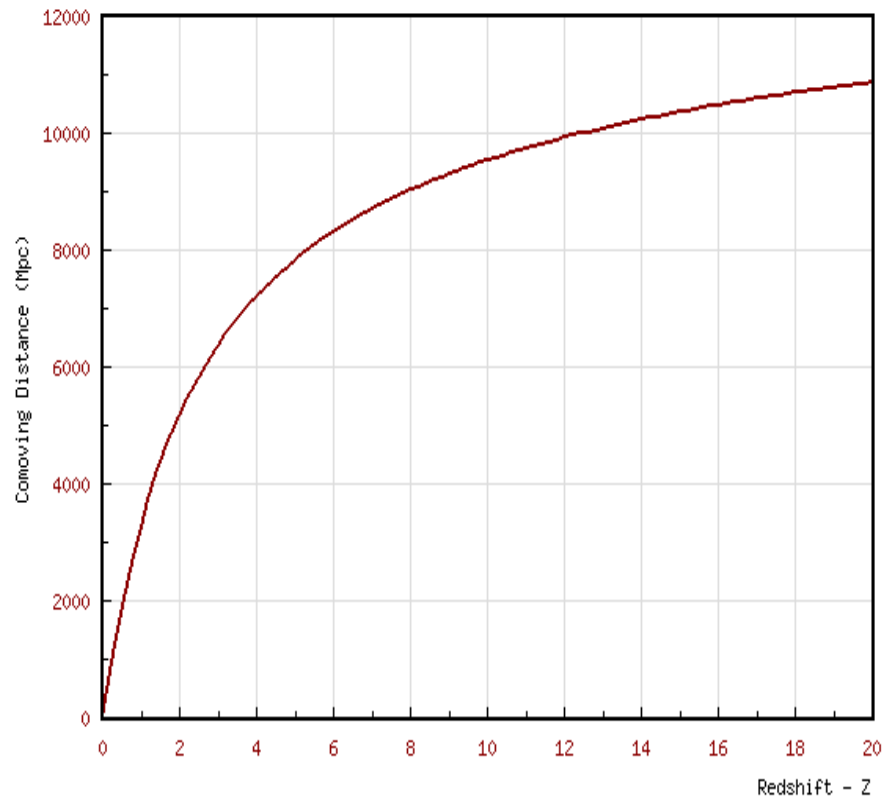
$$- \sigma_{cv} = b \sigma_{cv}(DM)$$



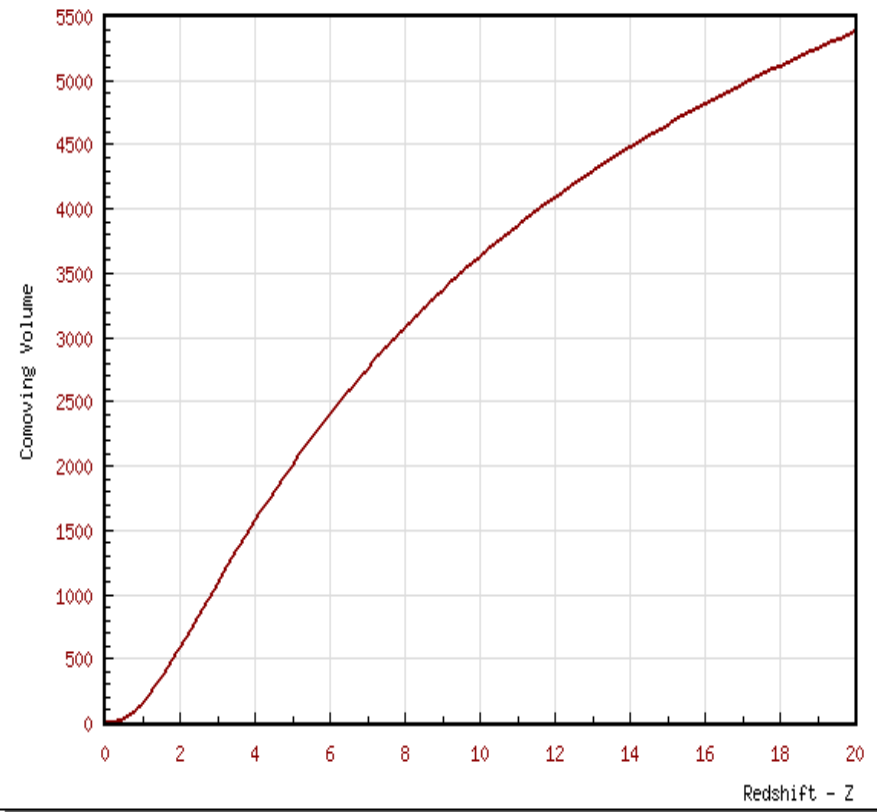
# Dependencies of CV



Comoving Distance



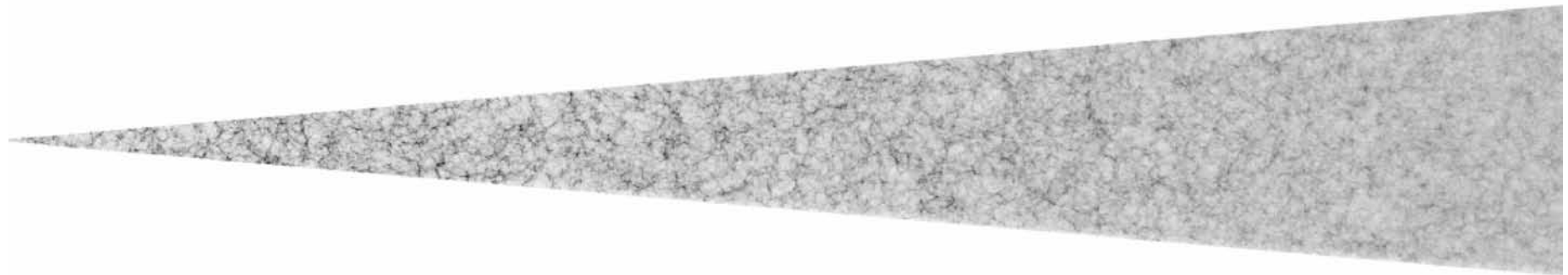
Comoving Volume of The Universe





## LAEs vs OII

- LAEs:  $z = 1.9 - 3.8$   $V = 9 \text{ Gpc}^3$
- OII:  $z = 0 - 0.5$   $V = 0.3 \text{ Gpc}^3$
- SDSS:  $z = 0.2 - 0.6$   $V = 4 \text{ Gpc}^3$



Hubble Volume Simulation  
Evrard et al. 2002



# Non-HETDEX Science Workshop

## Cosmic Variance vs. Poissonian Noise



- Two-Point Statistics:

$$\sigma_{P(k)} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{kL} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\bar{n} P(k)} \right)$$

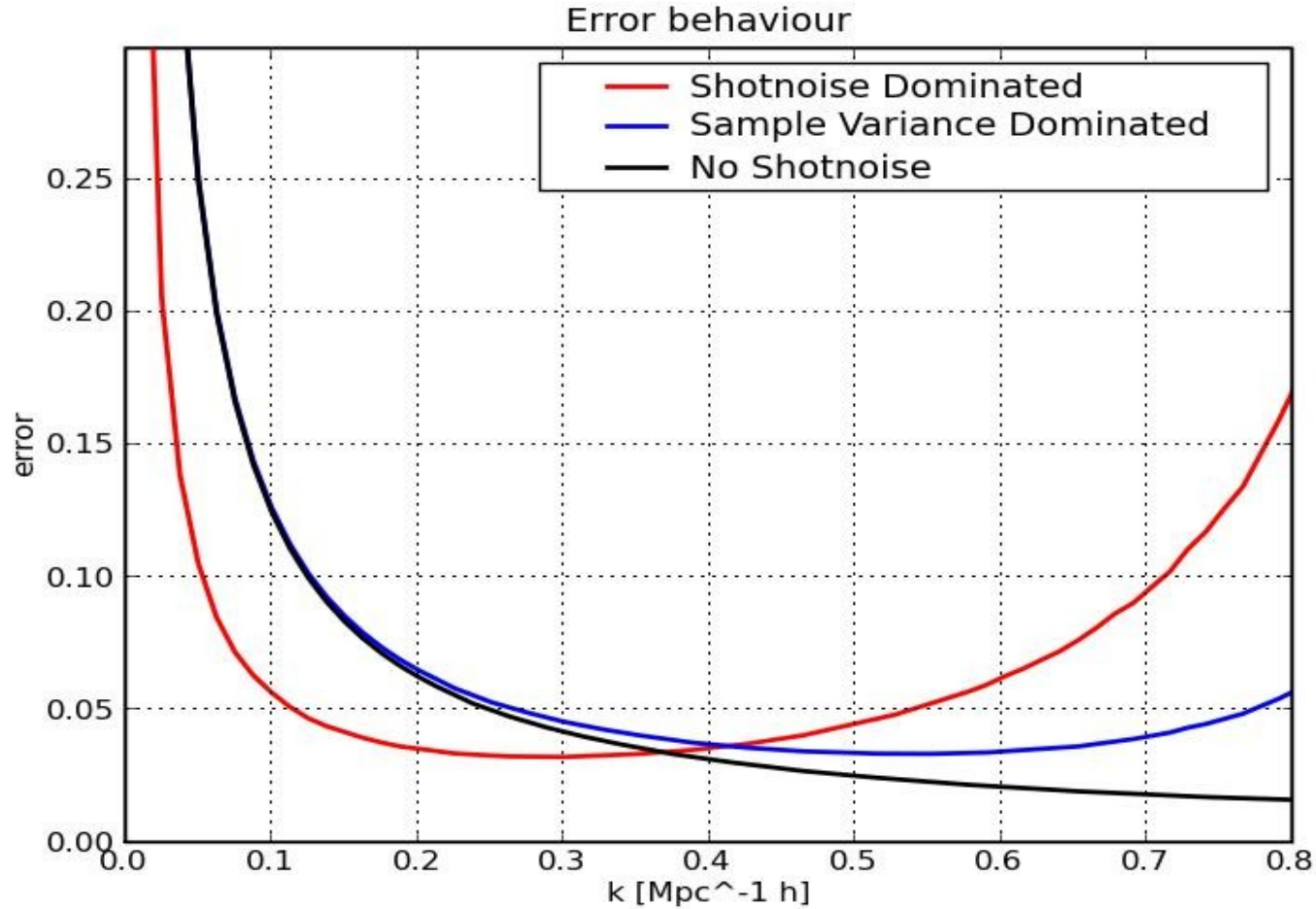
- One-Point Statistics:

$$\sigma_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\sigma_{cv} = \frac{1}{V} \sqrt{\int_V \int_V d^3 x_1 d^3 x_2 \xi(|\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_2|)}$$



# Values of CV errors in TPS

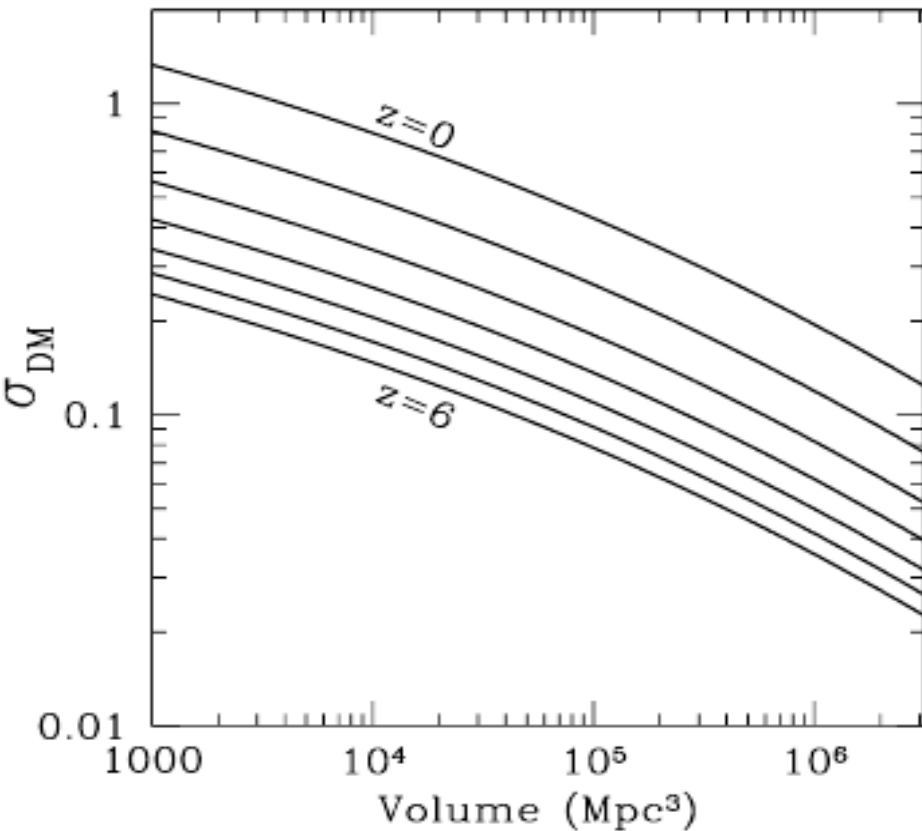






# Values of CV errors in OPS

Somerville et al 2004



- Errors halve about every multiples of 10 in Volume
- LAEs
  - $\sigma_{cv} \approx 0.01$
  - $\sigma_p \approx 0.001$
- OIIs
  - $\sigma_{cv} \approx 0.04$
  - $\sigma_p \approx 0.001$



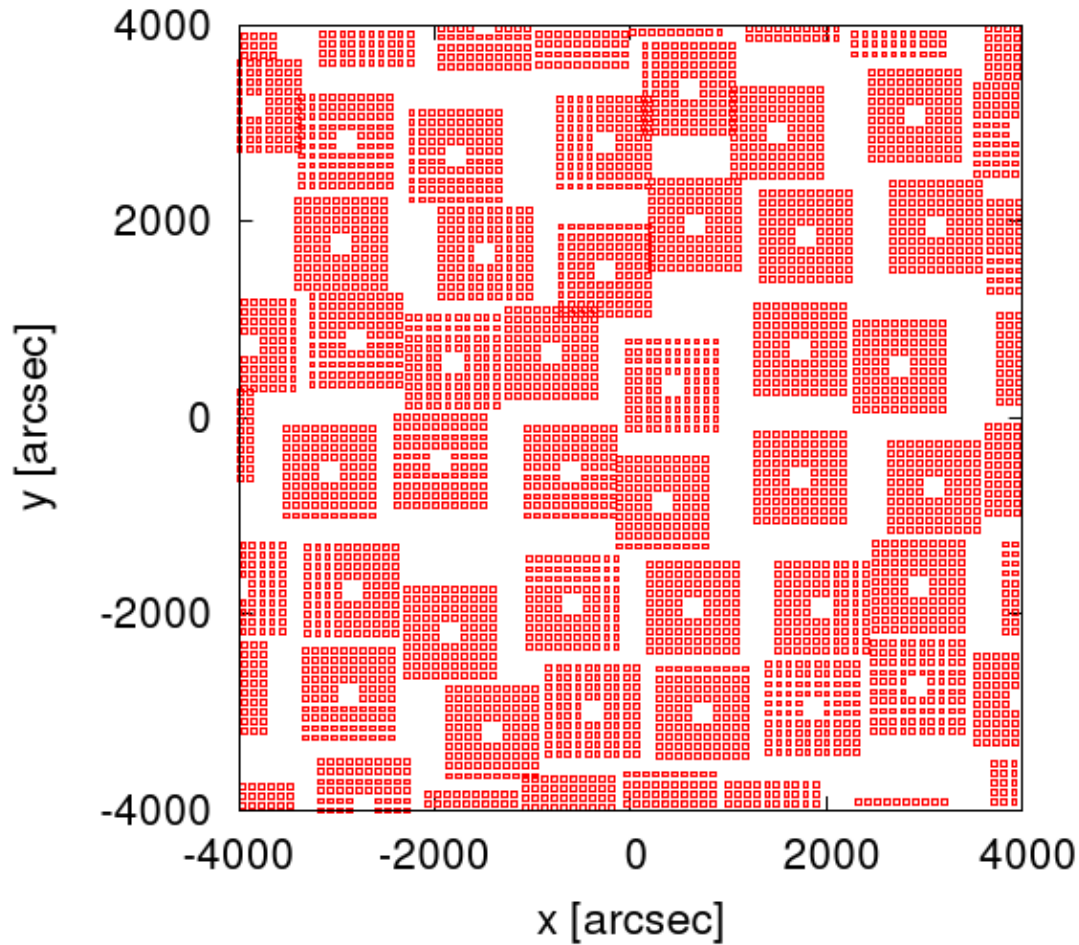
# Conclusions

- The One-Point statistics of HETDEX are dominated by Cosmic Variance not by Poissonian noise
- Two-Point Statistics are dominated by Cosmic Variance on large scales, Poissonian Noise on small scales and equally at the scales of interest in between (by design)



# Window Function

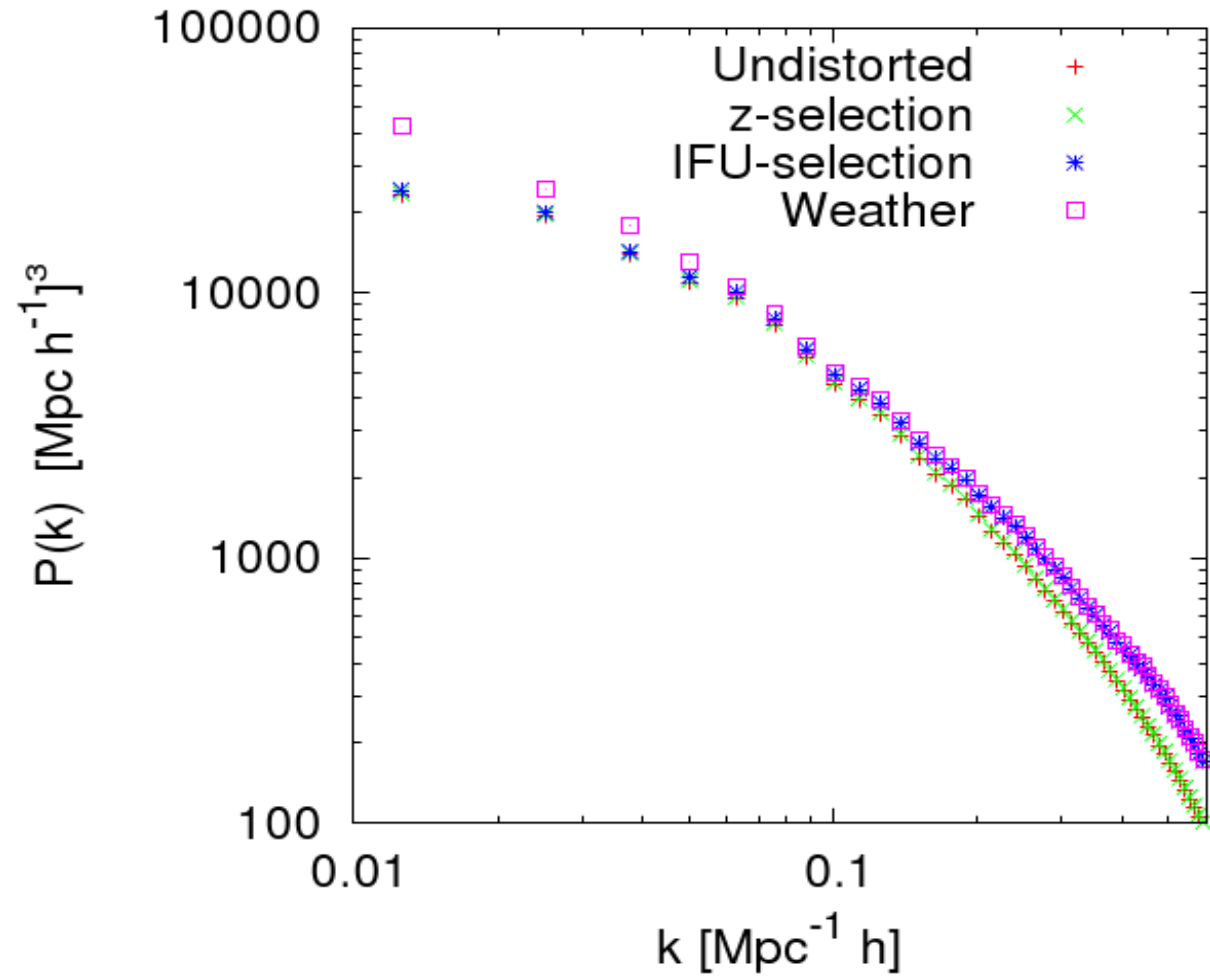
Angular Selection Function





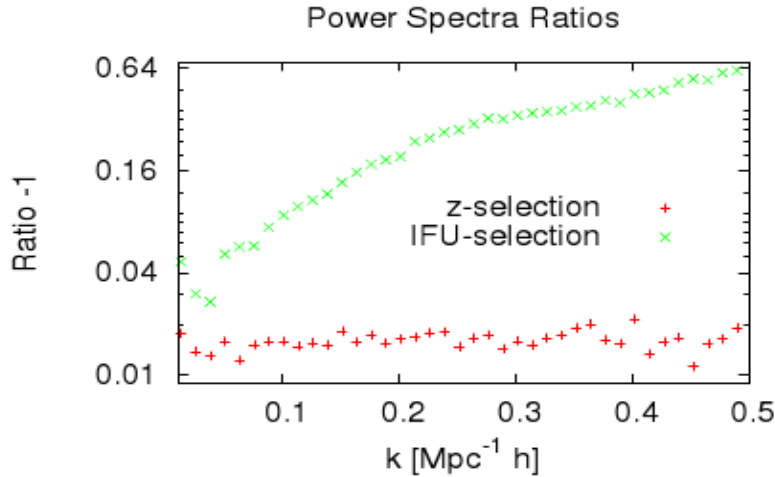
# Resulting Power Spectra

## Power Spectra

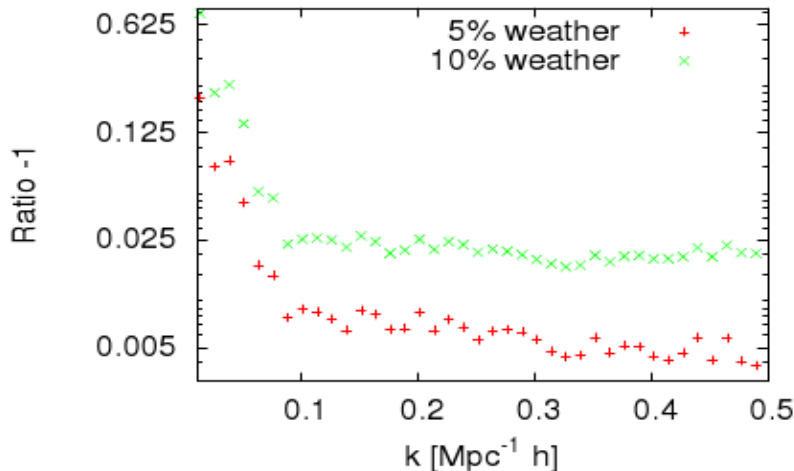




# Ratios of Power Spectra



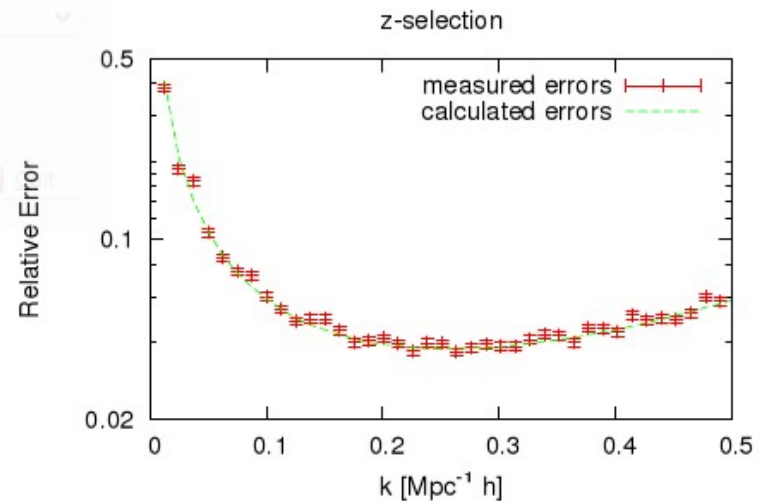
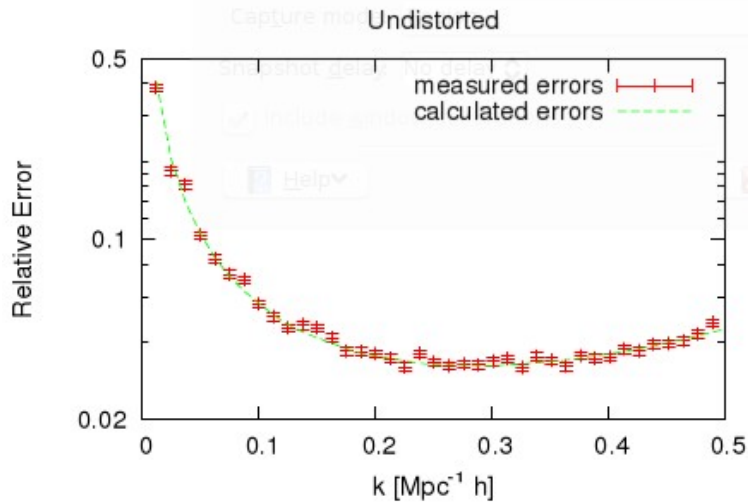
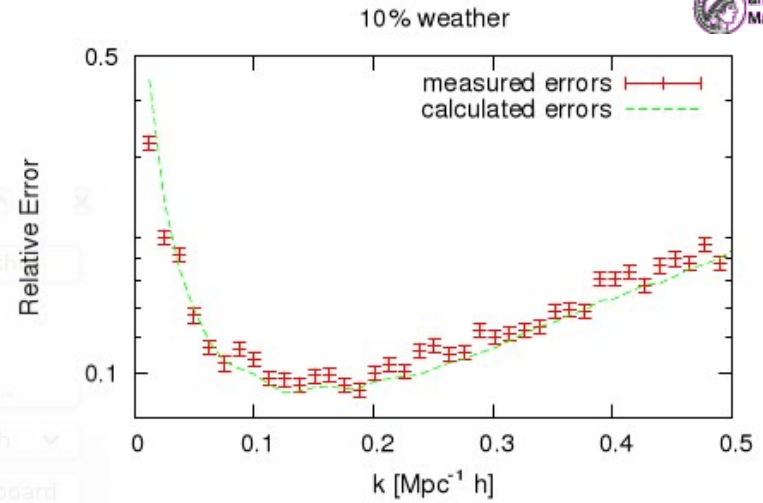
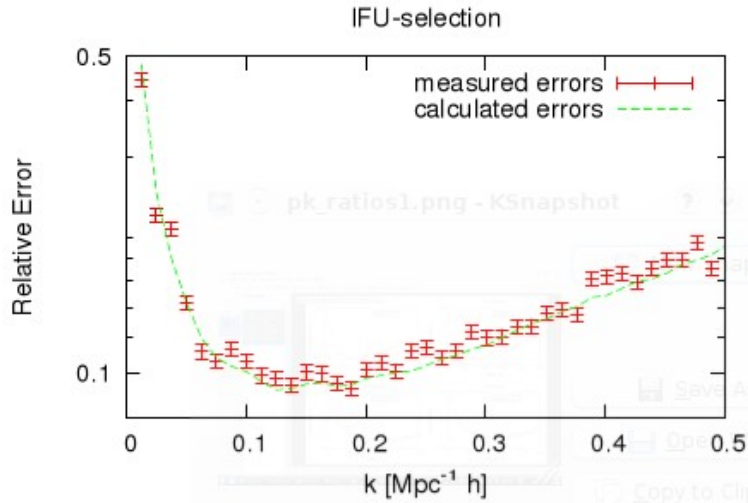
- Z - selection
- Angular(IFU) – selection



- Zero point errors (weather)

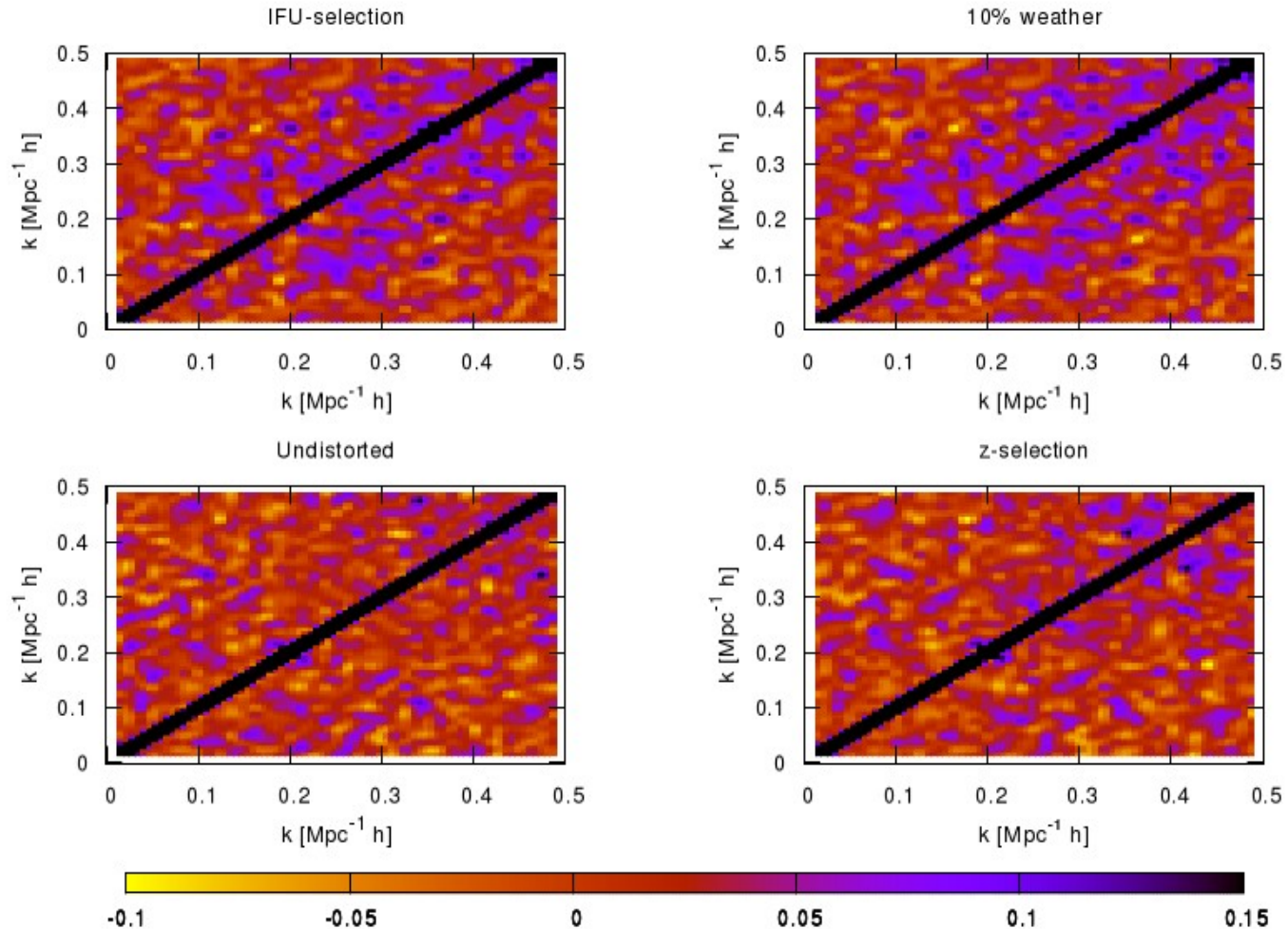


# Errors





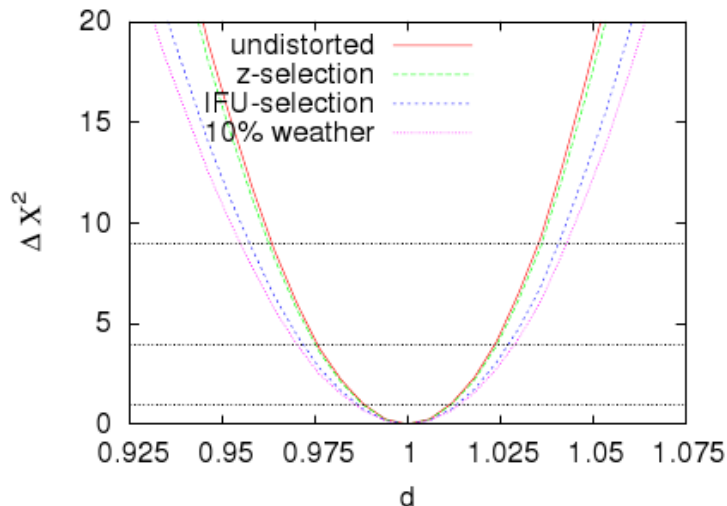
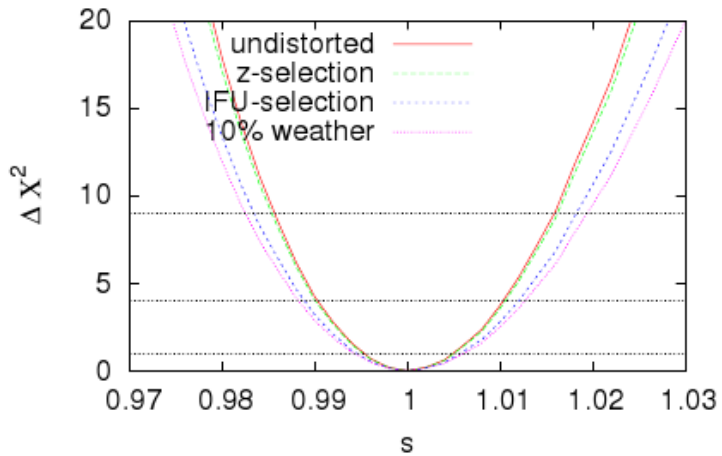
# Correlation Matrices





# Effects on Cosmological Test

$\chi^2$  tests with different spectra



- $s$  = stretch factor
- Determines changes in geometry
- $d$  = amplitude accuracy
- Determines changes in growth history





# Conclusions

- Window function heavily distorts power spectrum
- Shape of power spectrum can be recovered via convolution/deconvolution
- Errors do not change much
- Introduced correlations are small
- Resulting change in accuracy is on the order of 15%