

# Intrinsic Alignments in KiDS+GAMA

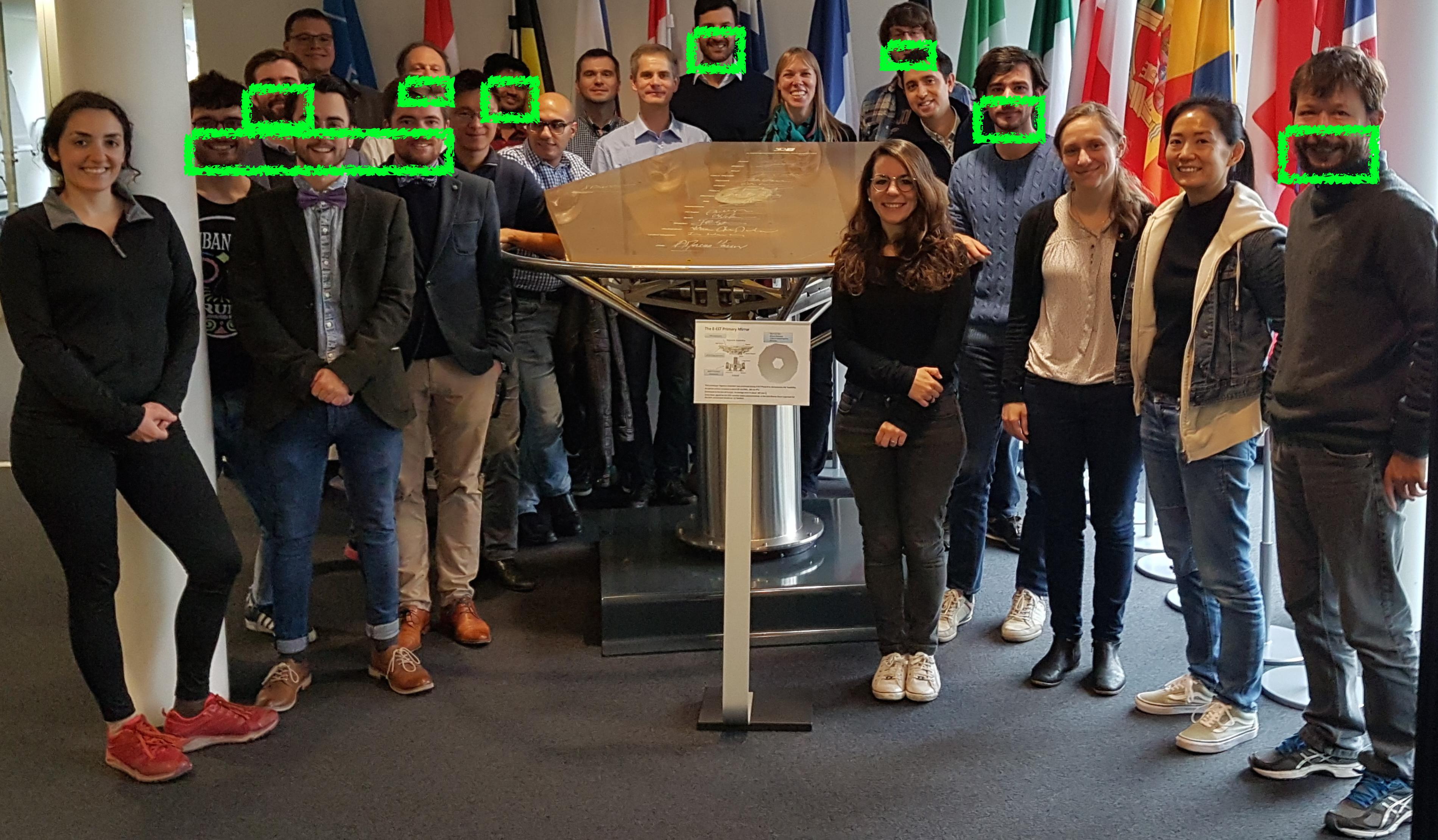
Harry Johnston, UCL

with C. Georgiou, B. Joachimi, H. Hoekstra + KiDS +



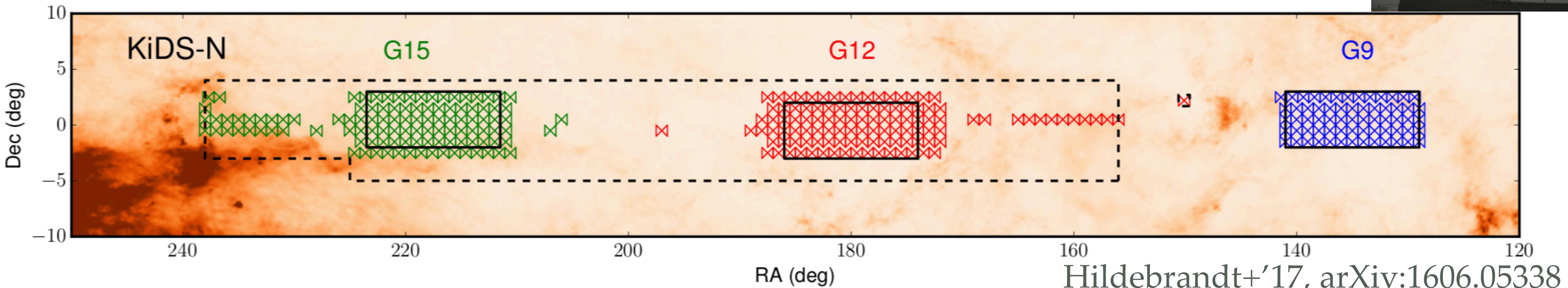
**KiDS**

# KiDS



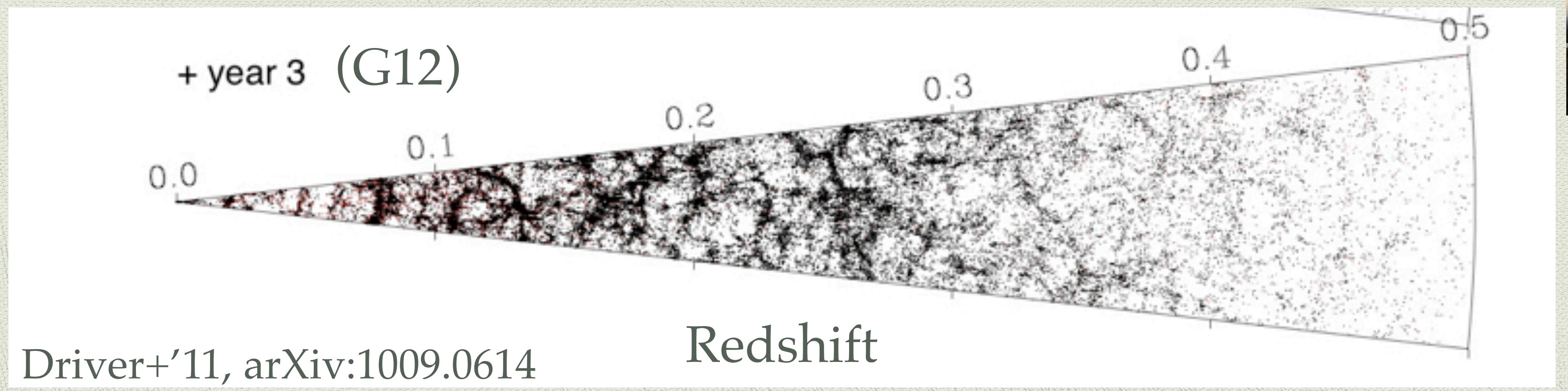
# KiDS — Kilo Degree Survey

OmegaCAM @ VLT Survey Telescope (VST) —  $ugri$  imaging — approaching  $1350\text{deg}^2$



# GAMA — Galaxy And Mass Assembly

AAOmega spectrograph @ Anglo-Australian Telescope (AAT) — 98% complete to  $r < 19.8$



arXiv:1811.09598

**KiDS+GAMA: Intrinsic alignment model constraints for current and future weak lensing cosmology**Harry Johnston<sup>1</sup>\*, Christos Georgiou<sup>2</sup>, Benjamin Joachimi<sup>1</sup>, Henk Hoekstra<sup>2</sup>, Nora Elisa Chisari<sup>3</sup>, Daniel Farrow<sup>4</sup>, Maria Cristina Fortuna<sup>2</sup>, Catherine Heymans<sup>5</sup>, Shahab Joudaki<sup>3</sup>, Konrad Kuijken<sup>2</sup> and Angus Wright<sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK<sup>2</sup> Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, PO Box 9513, Leiden, NL-2300 RA, the Netherlands<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3RH, UK<sup>4</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik, Postfach 1312 Giessenbachstrasse, D-85741 Garching, Germany<sup>5</sup> Scottish Universities Physics Alliance, Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Blackford Hill, Edinburgh EH9 3HJ, UK<sup>6</sup> Argelander-Institut für Astronomie, Universität Bonn, Auf dem Hügel 71, 53121 Bonn, Germany

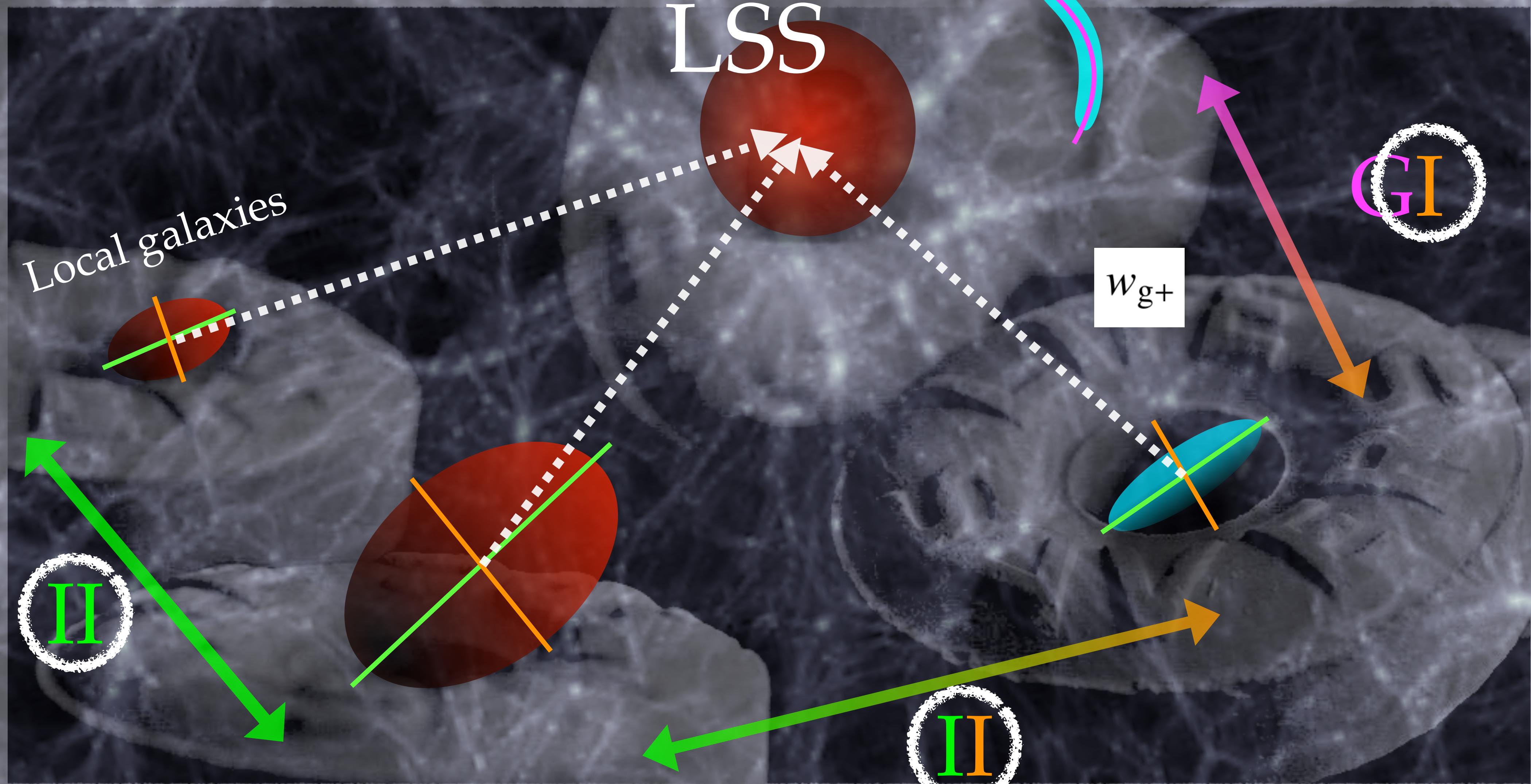
Accepted XXX. Received YYY; in original form ZZZ

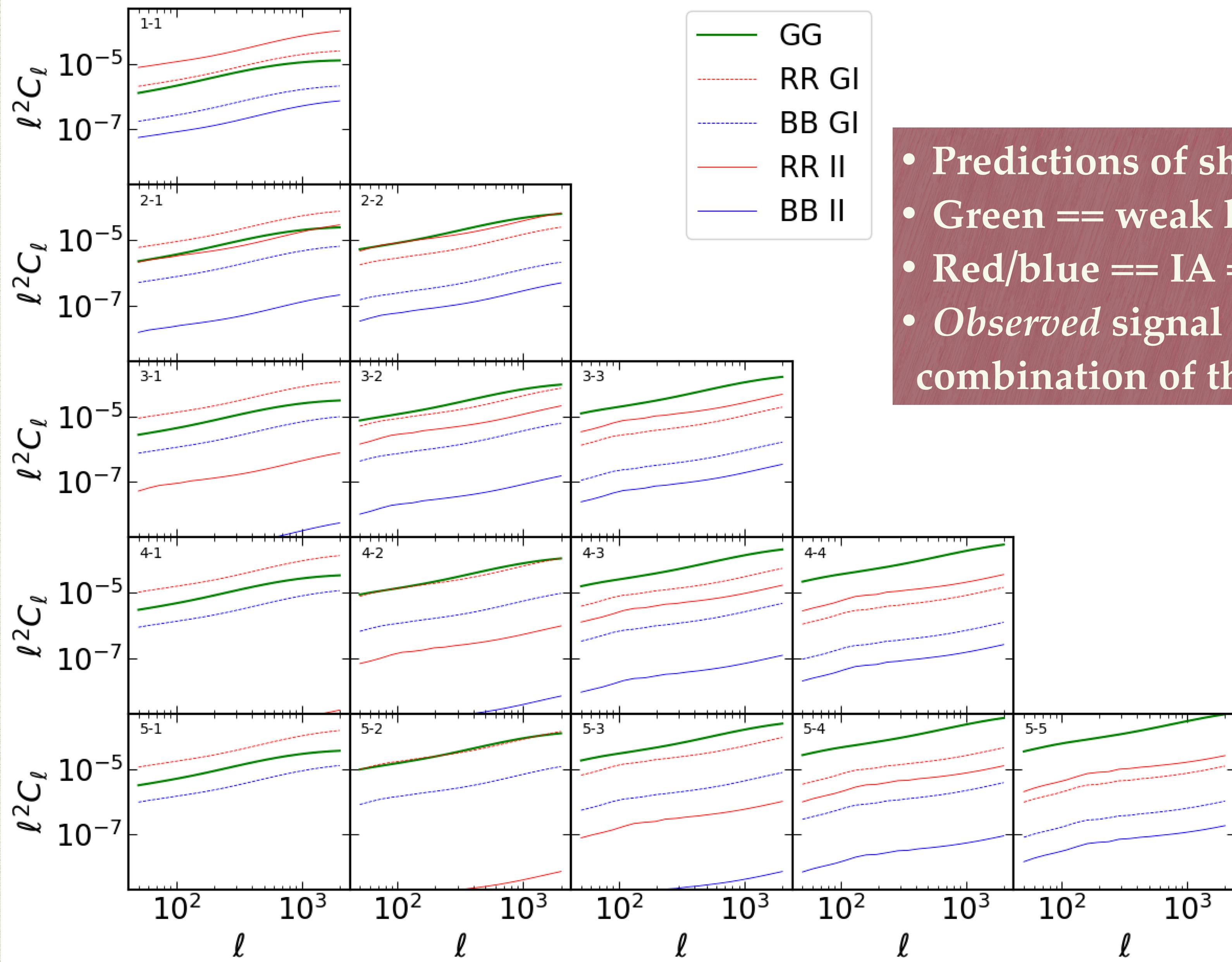
Flux-limited  $r < 19.8$   
~170k GAMA redshifts  
**KiDS imaging**  
**DEIMOS shapes**

**DEIMOS:  
DEconvolution In  
MOments Space**

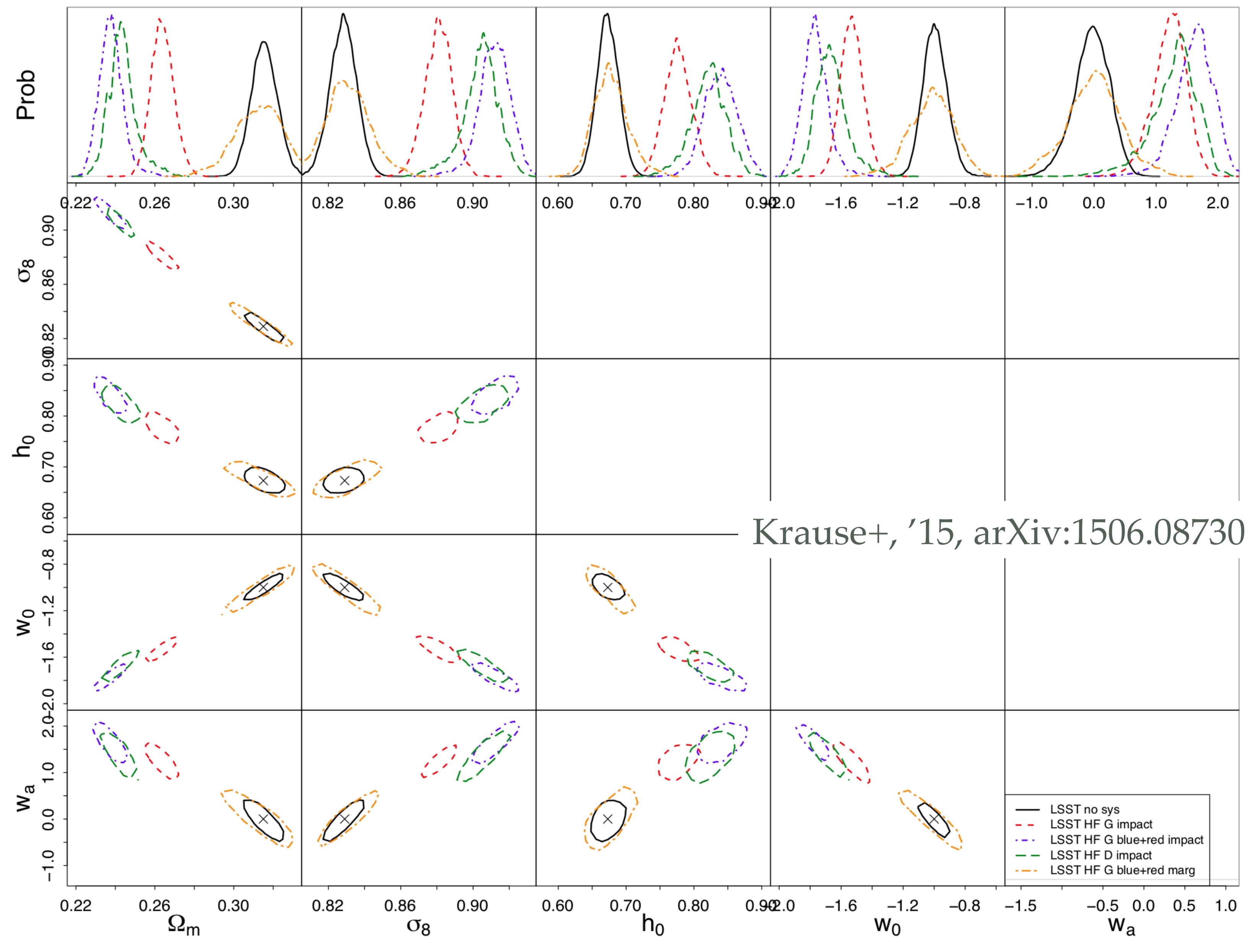
arXiv:1809.03602

**The dependence of intrinsic alignment of galaxies on wavelength using KiDS and GAMA**Christos Georgiou<sup>1</sup>\*, Harry Johnston<sup>2</sup>, Henk Hoekstra<sup>1</sup>, Massimo Viola<sup>1</sup>, Konrad Kuijken<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Joachimi<sup>2</sup>, Nora Elisa Chisari<sup>3</sup>, Hendrik Hildebrandt<sup>4</sup>, and Arun Kannawadi<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup> Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, Niels Bohrweg 2, 2333 CA Leiden, The Netherlands<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, Gower Street, WC1E 6BT London, UK<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, UK<sup>4</sup> Argelander-Institut für Astronomie, Auf dem Hügel 71, 53121 Bonn, Germany





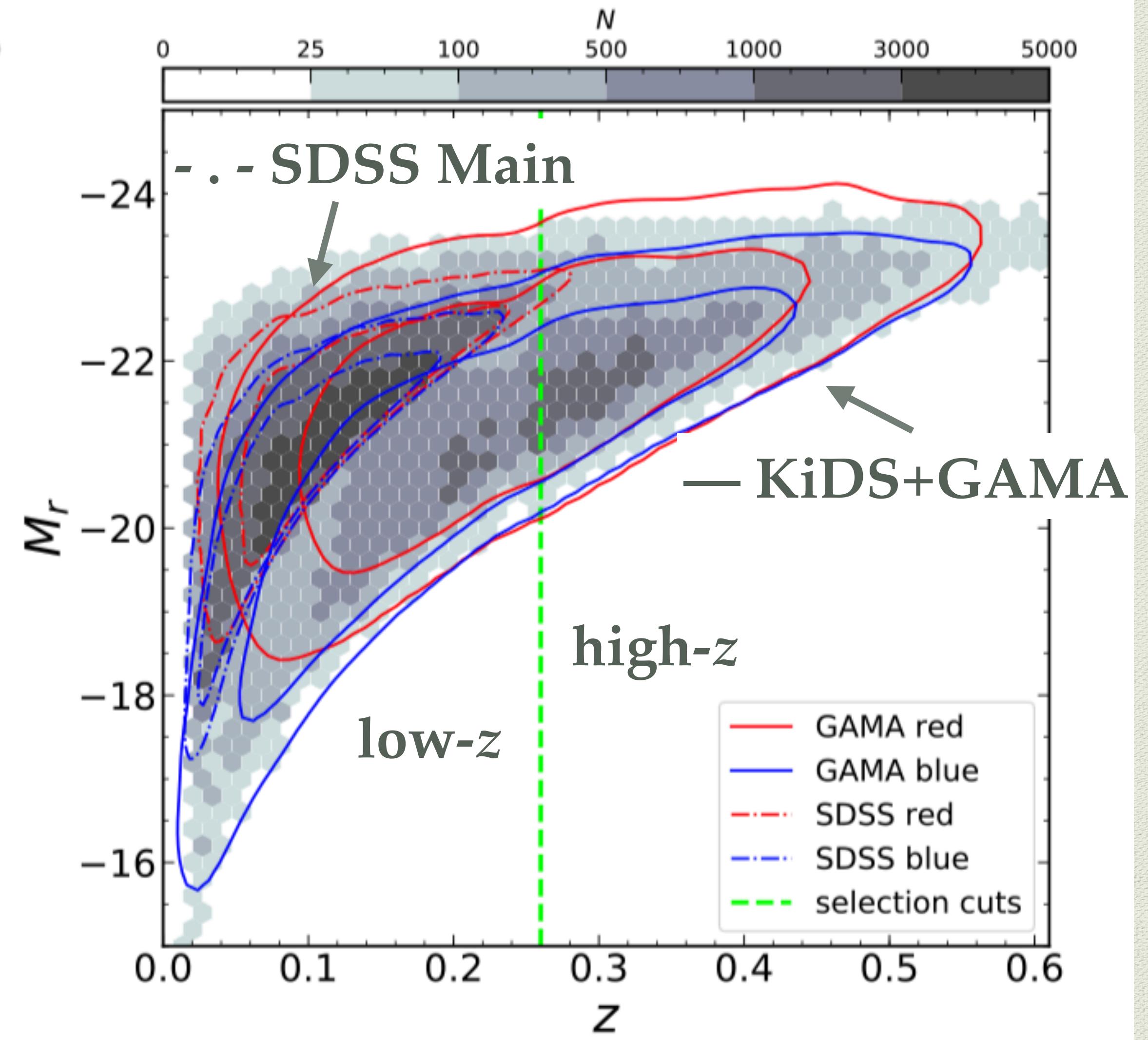
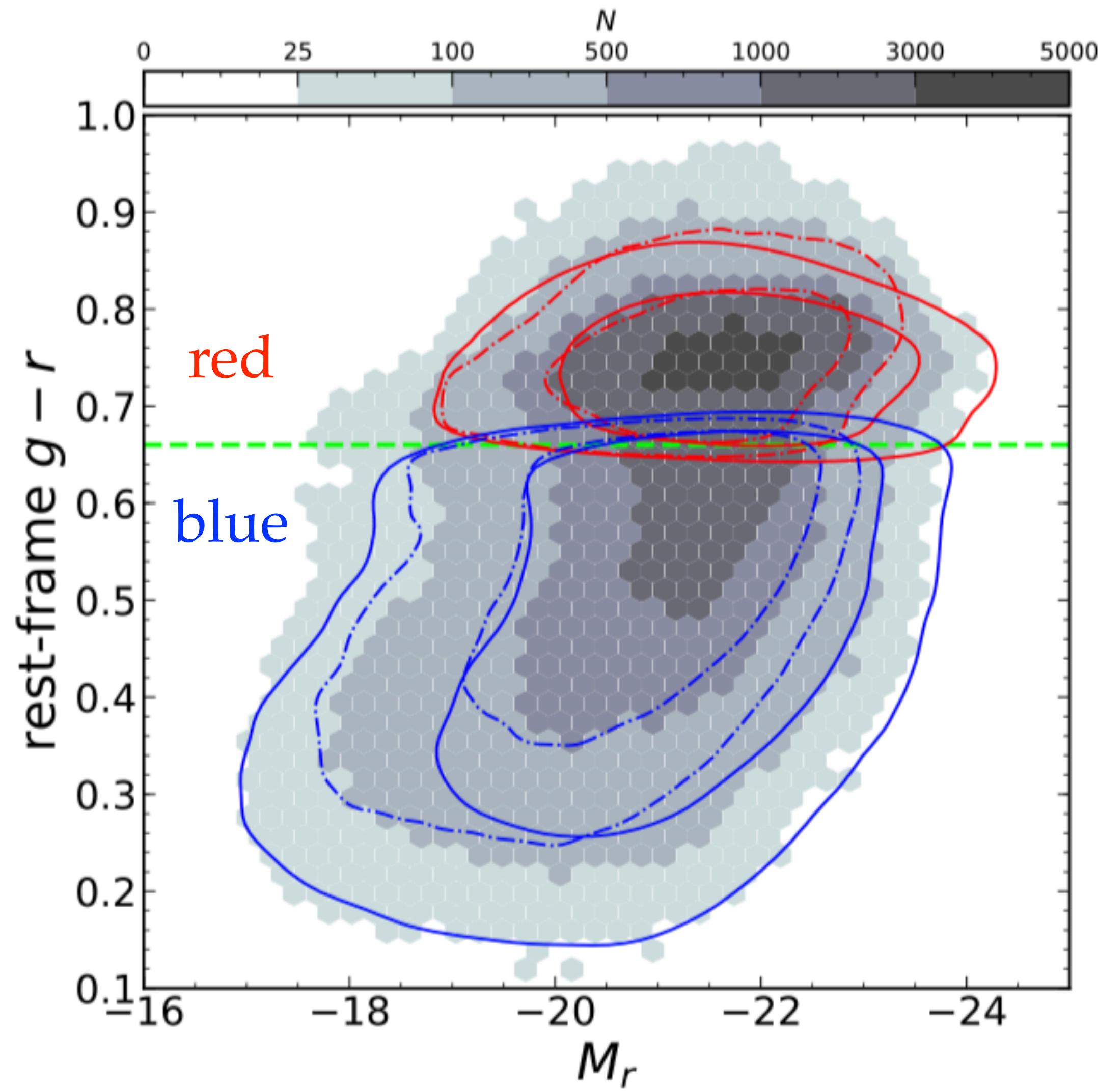
- Predictions of shape-shape angular power spectra
- Green == weak lensing (shear)
- Red/blue == IA == contamination!
- *Observed* signal will be some weighted linear combination of these (and more)



Ignoring IA will  
result in large  
cosmological  
parameter biases!

So how do we  
model it?

Systematics?  
Model correct?  
Degradation?



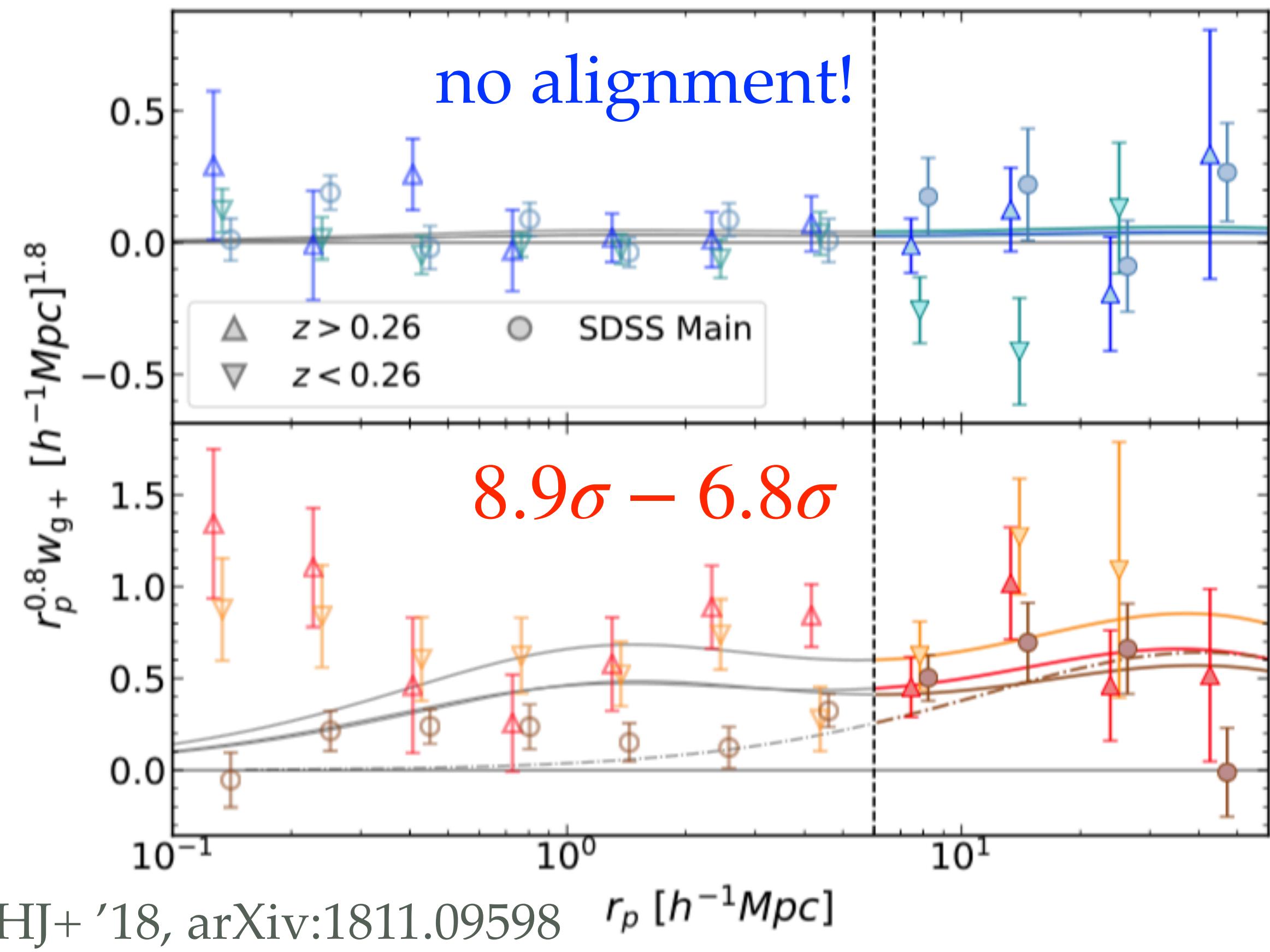
$$w_{g+} \propto b_g \int P_{\delta I}(A_{IA}, \beta)$$

$$w_{gg} \propto b_g^2 \int P_{\delta}$$

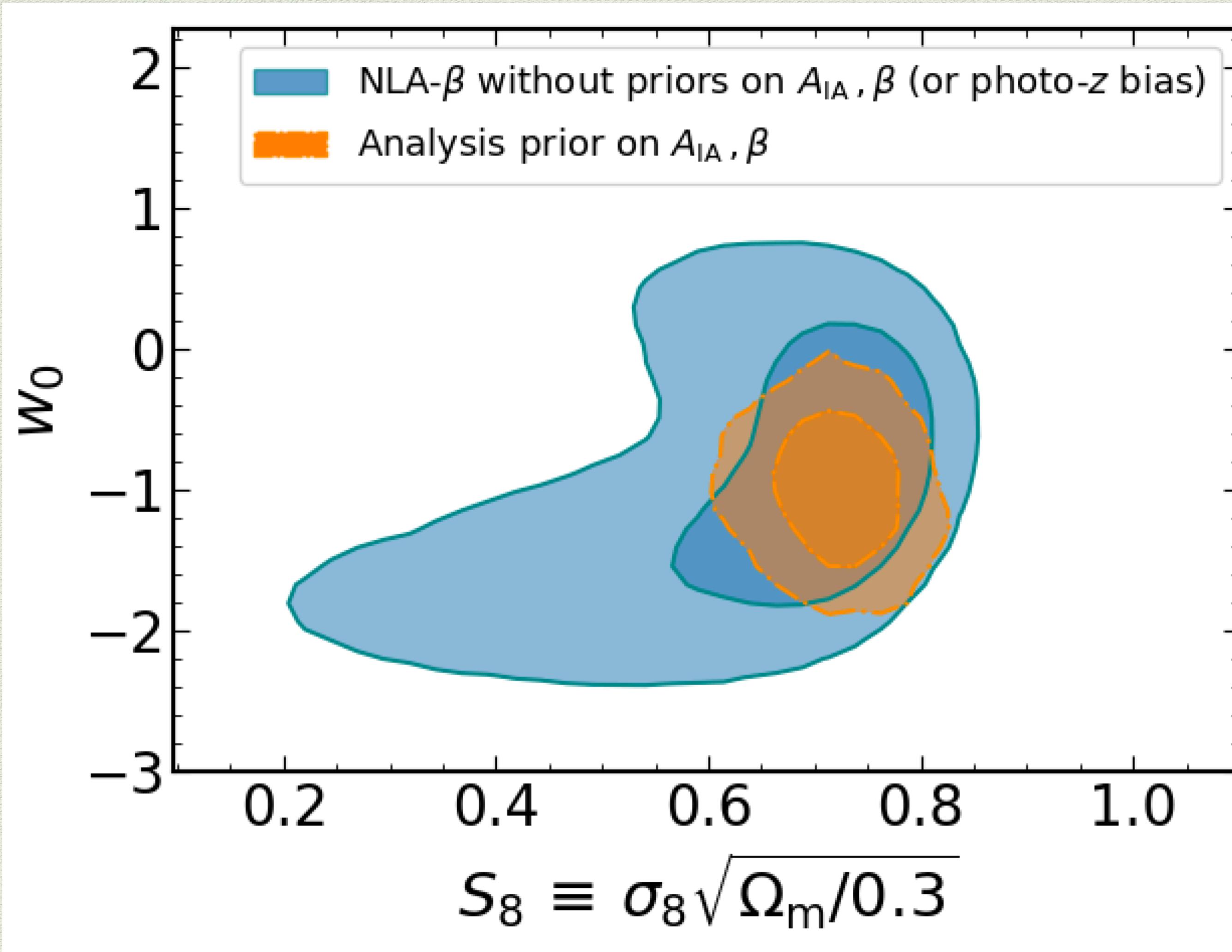
N/LA  
model(s)  
Fixed  $\Lambda$ CDM  
cosmology

$$P_{\delta I}(k, z) = -A_{IA} \cdot \left\langle \frac{L}{L_{\text{piv}}} \right\rangle^{\beta} \cdot C_1 \frac{a^2 \bar{\rho}(z)}{D(z)} P_{\delta}(k, z)$$

- Blue galaxies (*top*) == zero-signal
- Red galaxies (*bottom*) == highly significant signals
- We constrain  $A_{IA}$  (and  $\beta$ ) above  $6 \text{Mpc}/h$
- Red signals vary greatly below  $\sim 6 \text{Mpc}/h$  — why?



# Completed-KiDS Forecast — demonstrating potential impact of IA priors



- colour-split cosmic shear-only
- $1350\text{deg}^2$  , 9 galaxies arcmin $^{-2}$
- 5-bin tomography ,  $z[0.1, 1.2]$
- photo-z scatter =  $0.05(1+z)$

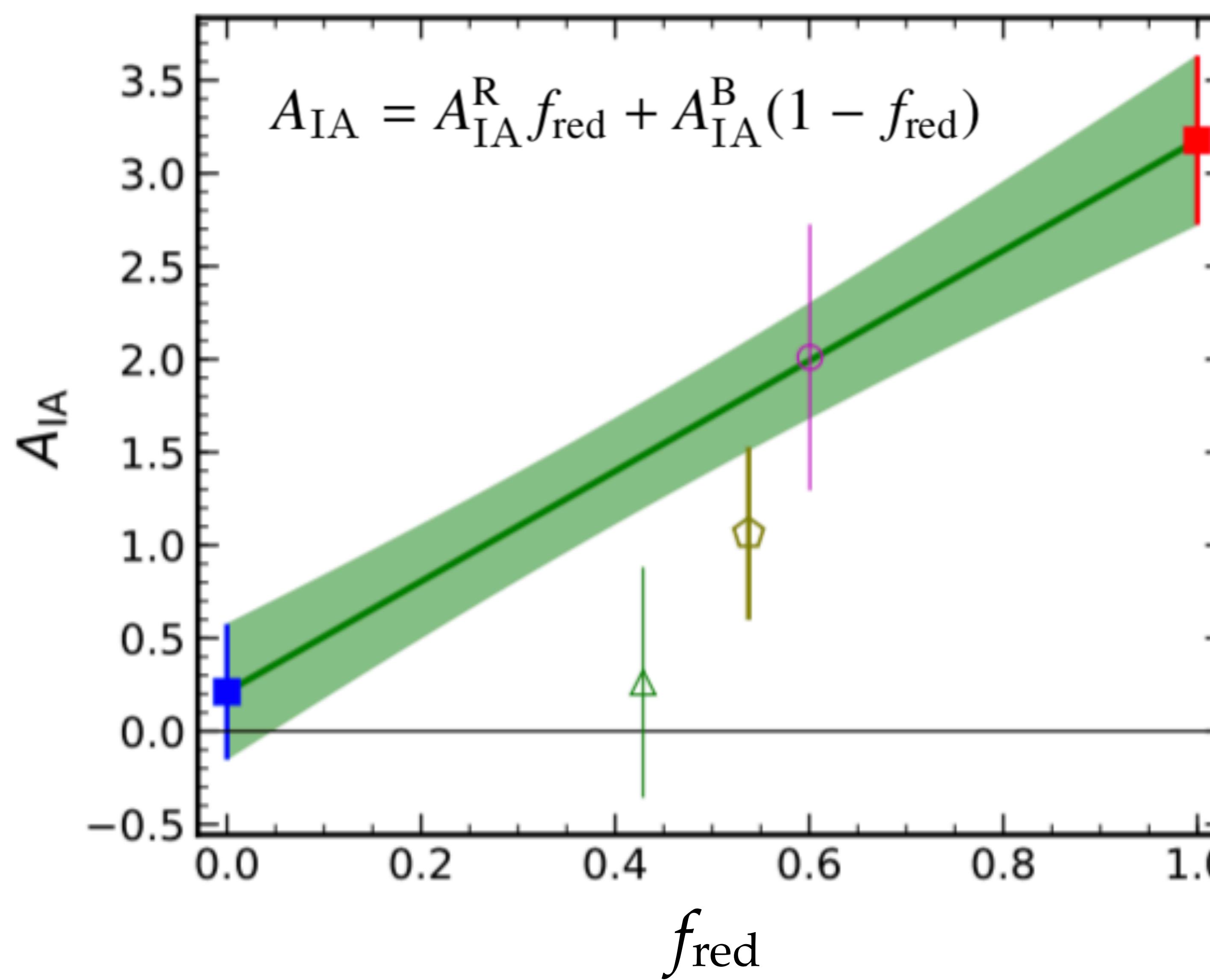
Fisher forecast cosmo parameters:

$$\Omega_m, \sigma_8, w_0, \Omega_b, h, n_s$$

and nuisance parameters:

$$A_{\text{IA}}, \beta, a_{z1}, \dots, a_{z5}$$

with 2 each for red/blue!



- mixed  $A_{\text{IA}}$
- $A_{\text{IA}}^{\text{B}}$
- $A_{\text{IA}}^{\text{R}}$
- total  $A_{\text{IA}}$
- full GAMA
- full SDSS

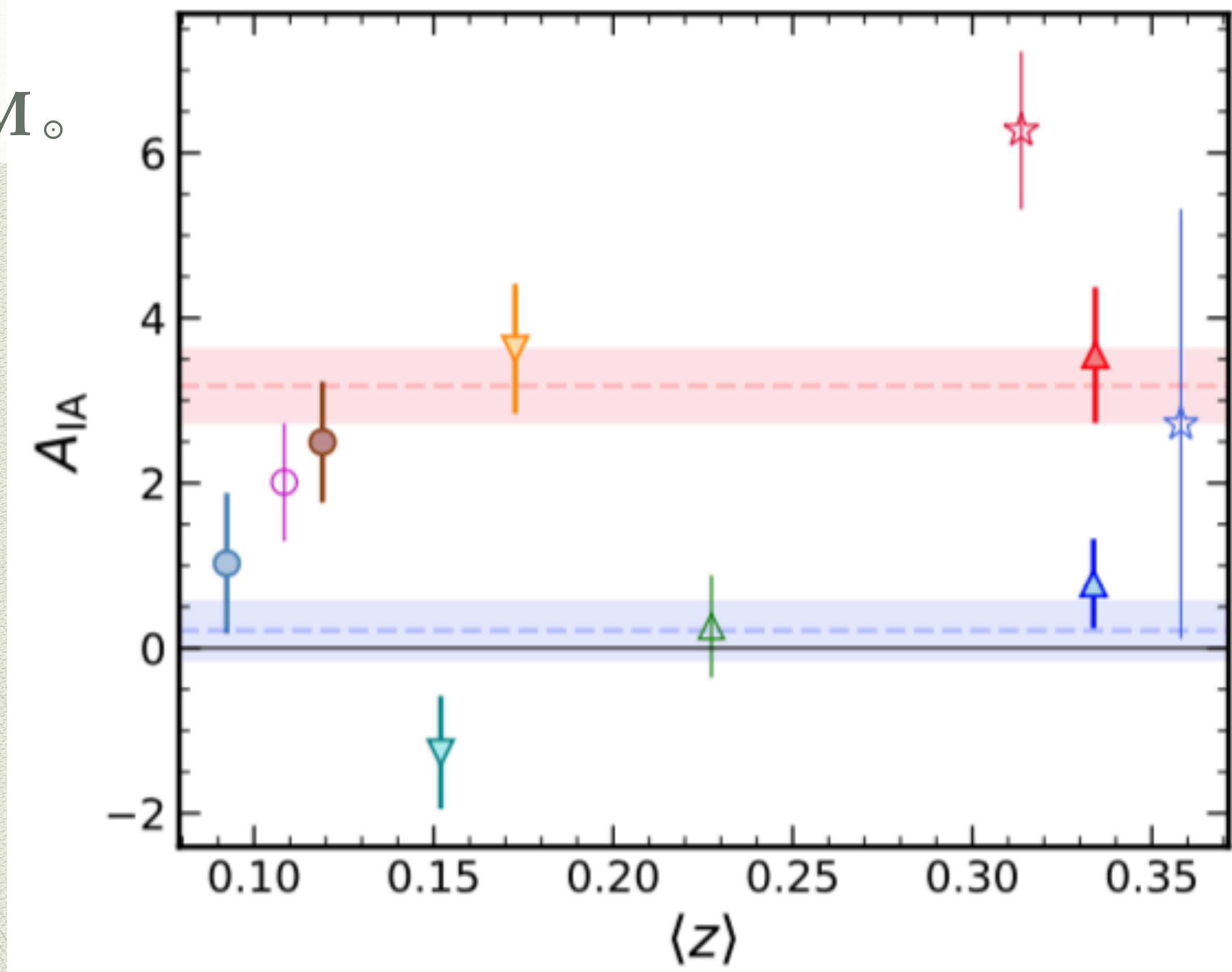
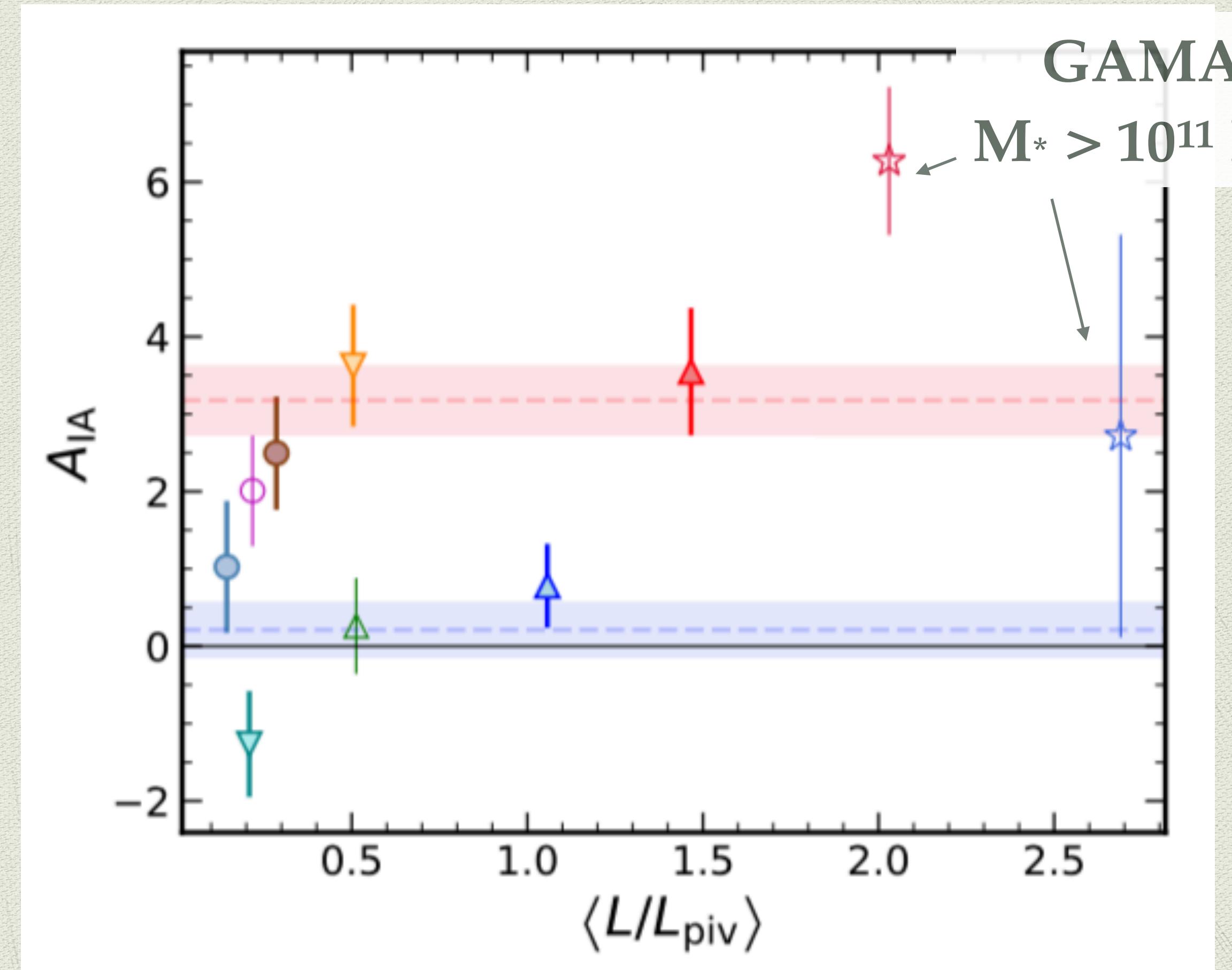
If red vs. blue dominates alignment profiles, why do the full-sample GAMA fits disagree?

△ full GAMA  
○ full SDSS

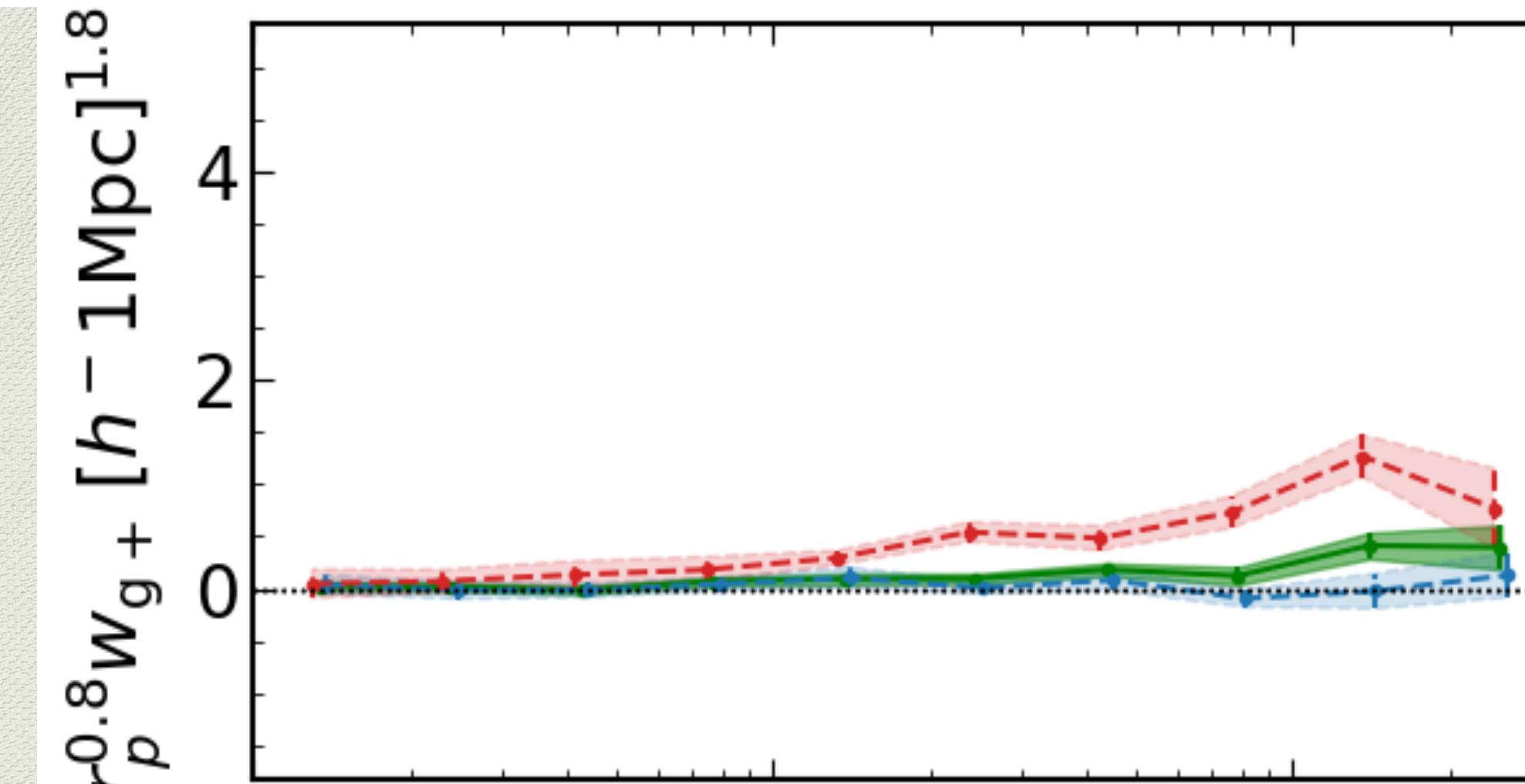
**high- $z$  GAMA:**  
△ blue  
▲ red

**low- $z$  GAMA:**  
▽ blue  
▽ red

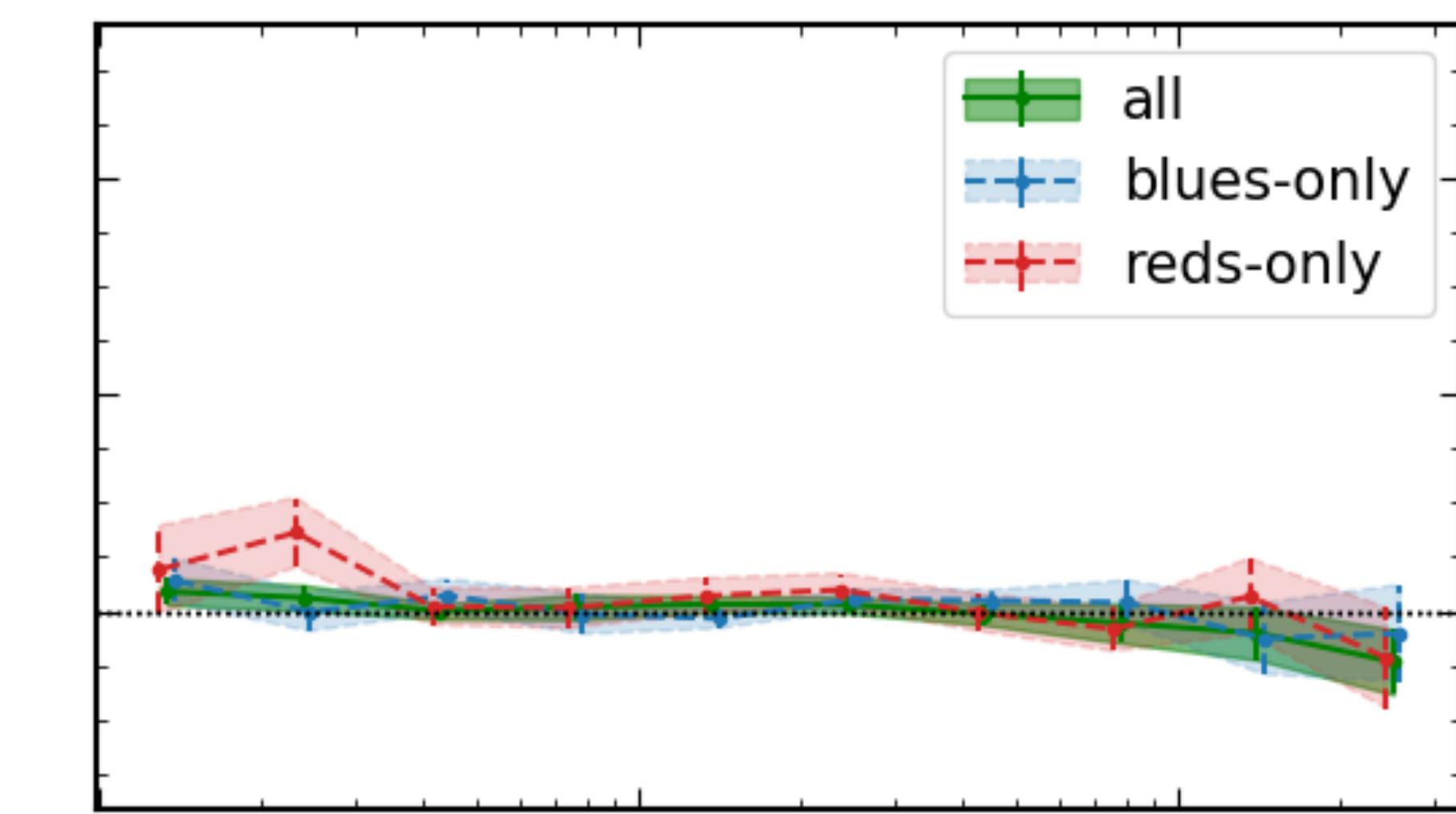
**SDSS Main:**  
○ blue  
● red



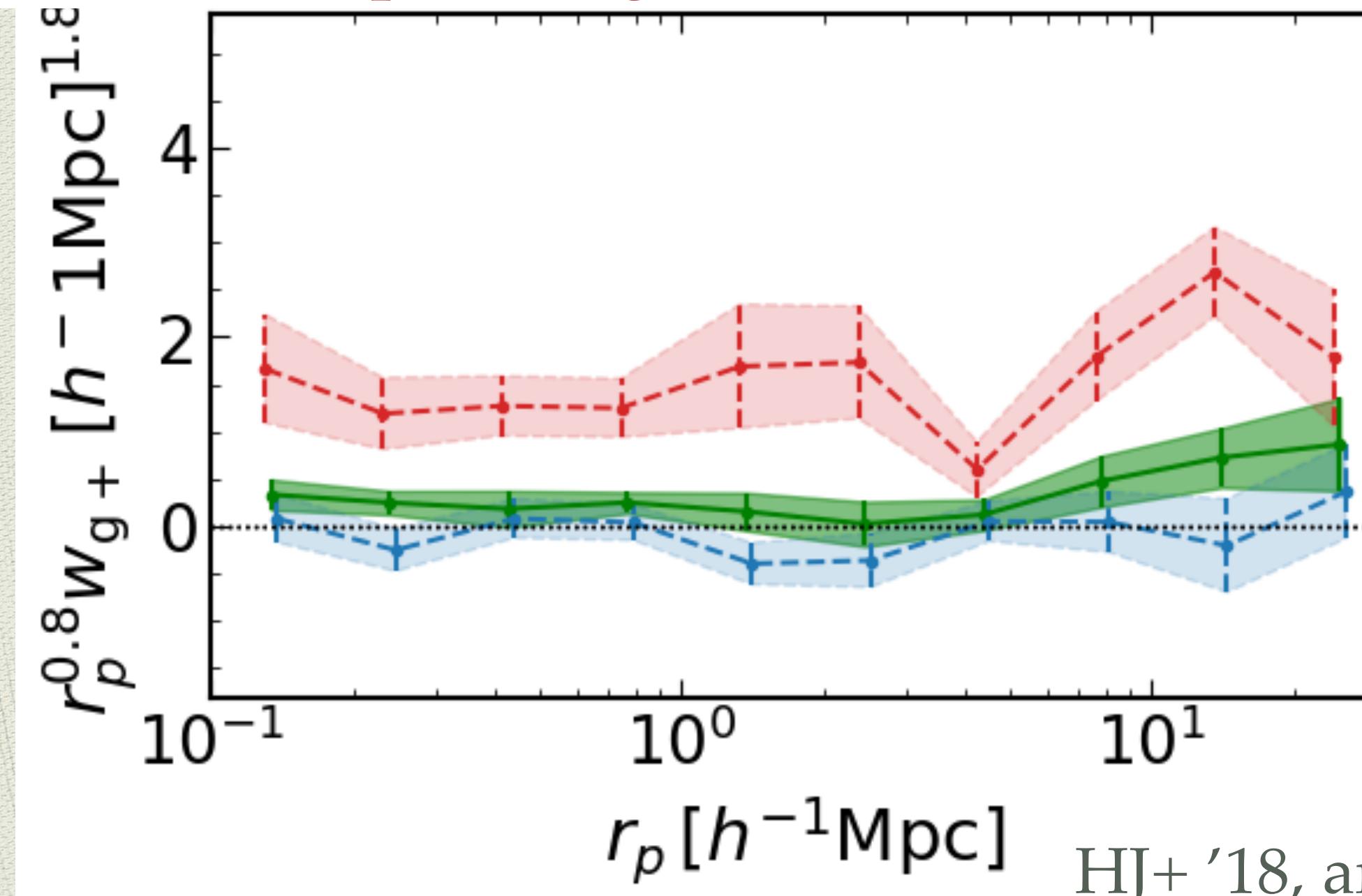
CENTRALS pointing towards CENTRALS



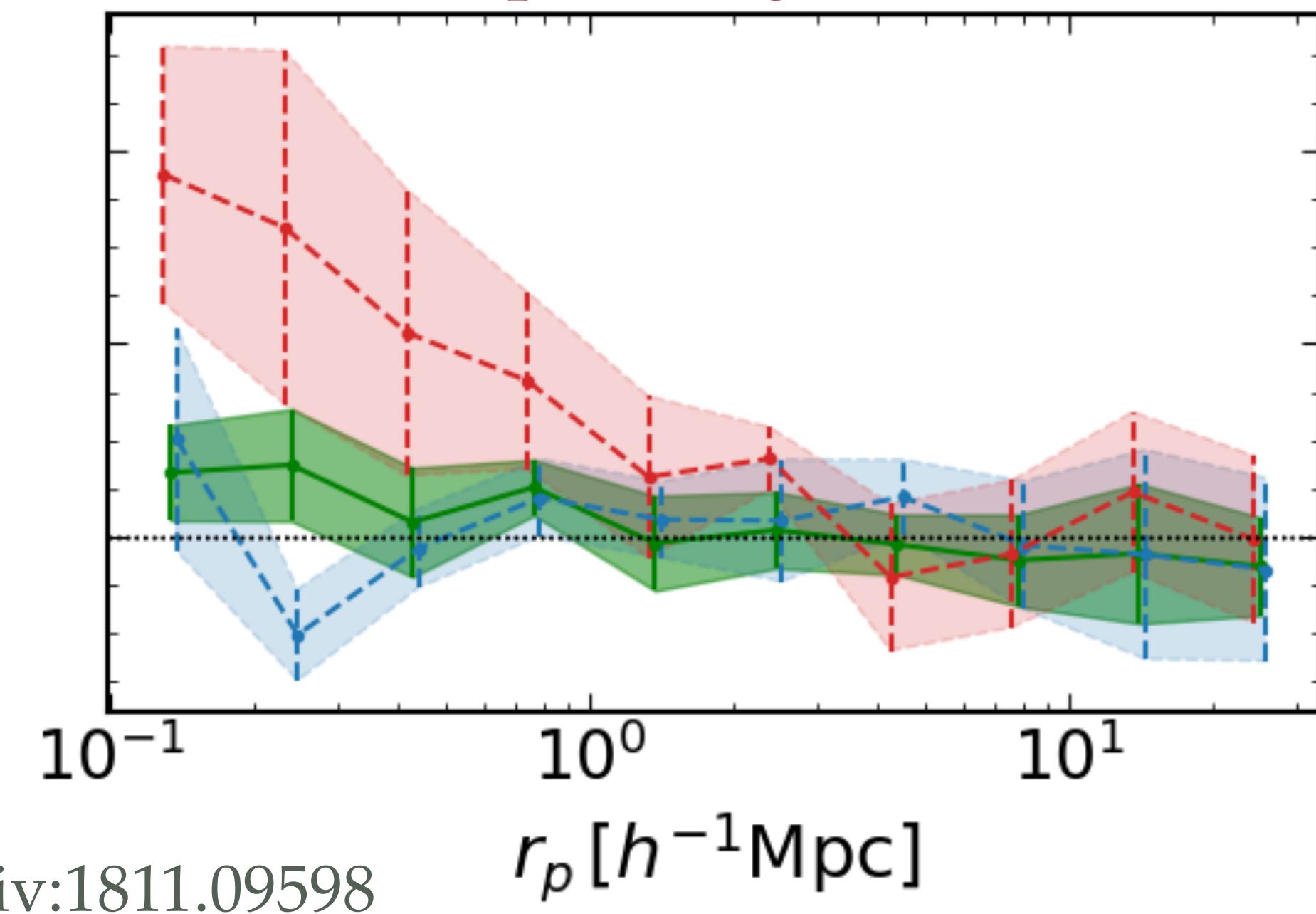
SATELLITES pointing towards CENTRALS



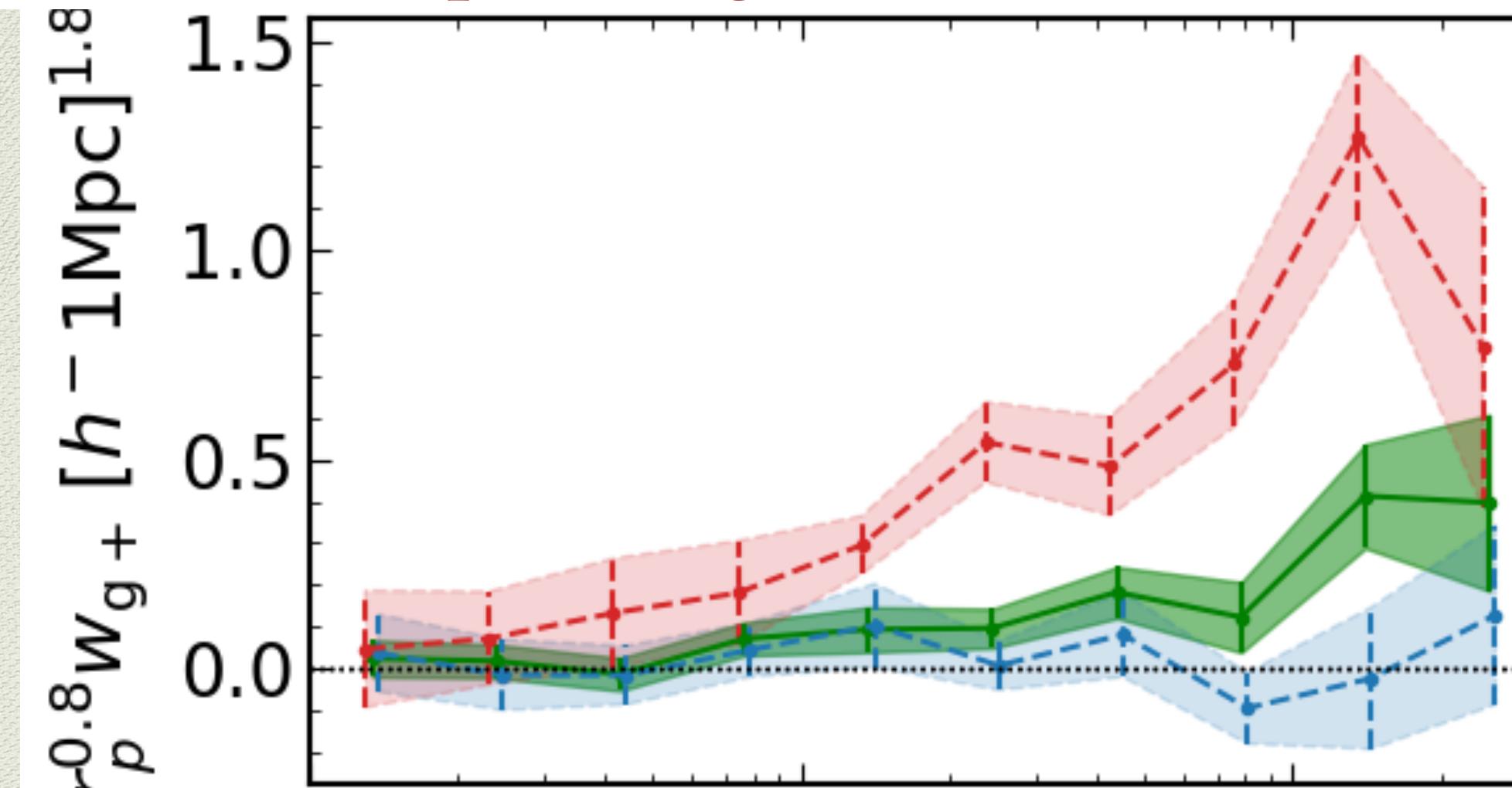
CENTRALS pointing towards SATELLITES



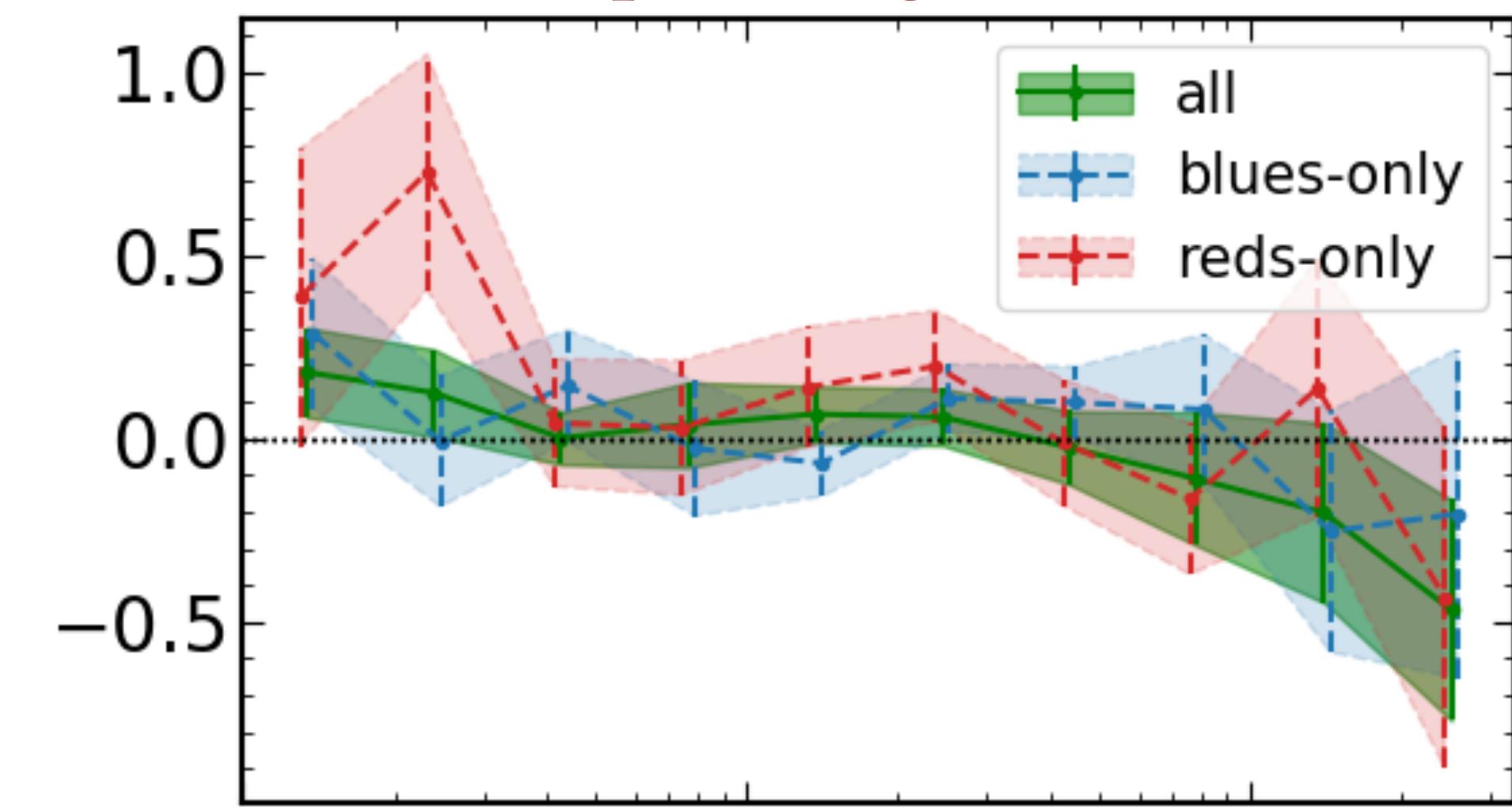
SATELLITES pointing towards SATELLITES



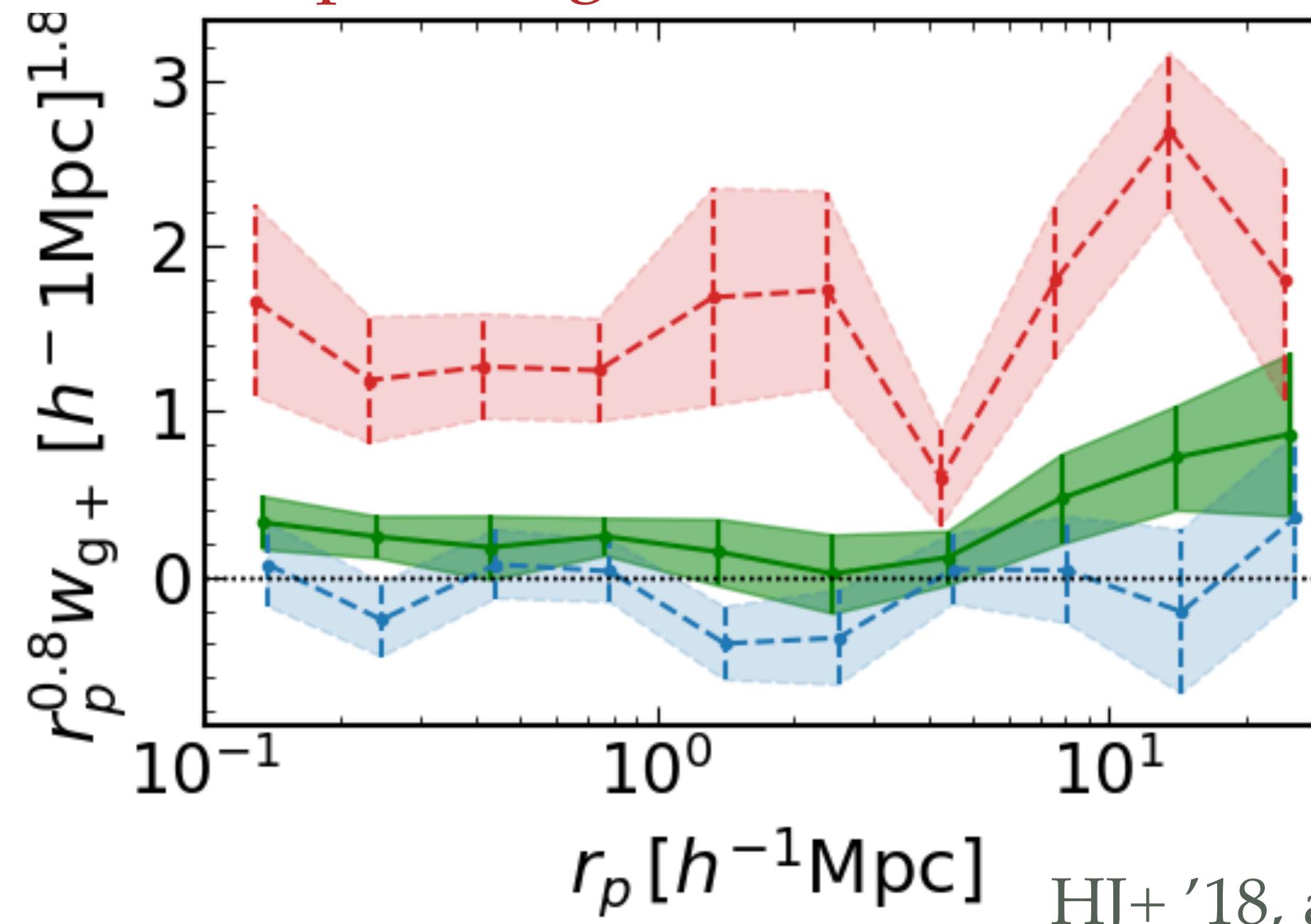
CENTRALS pointing towards CENTRALS



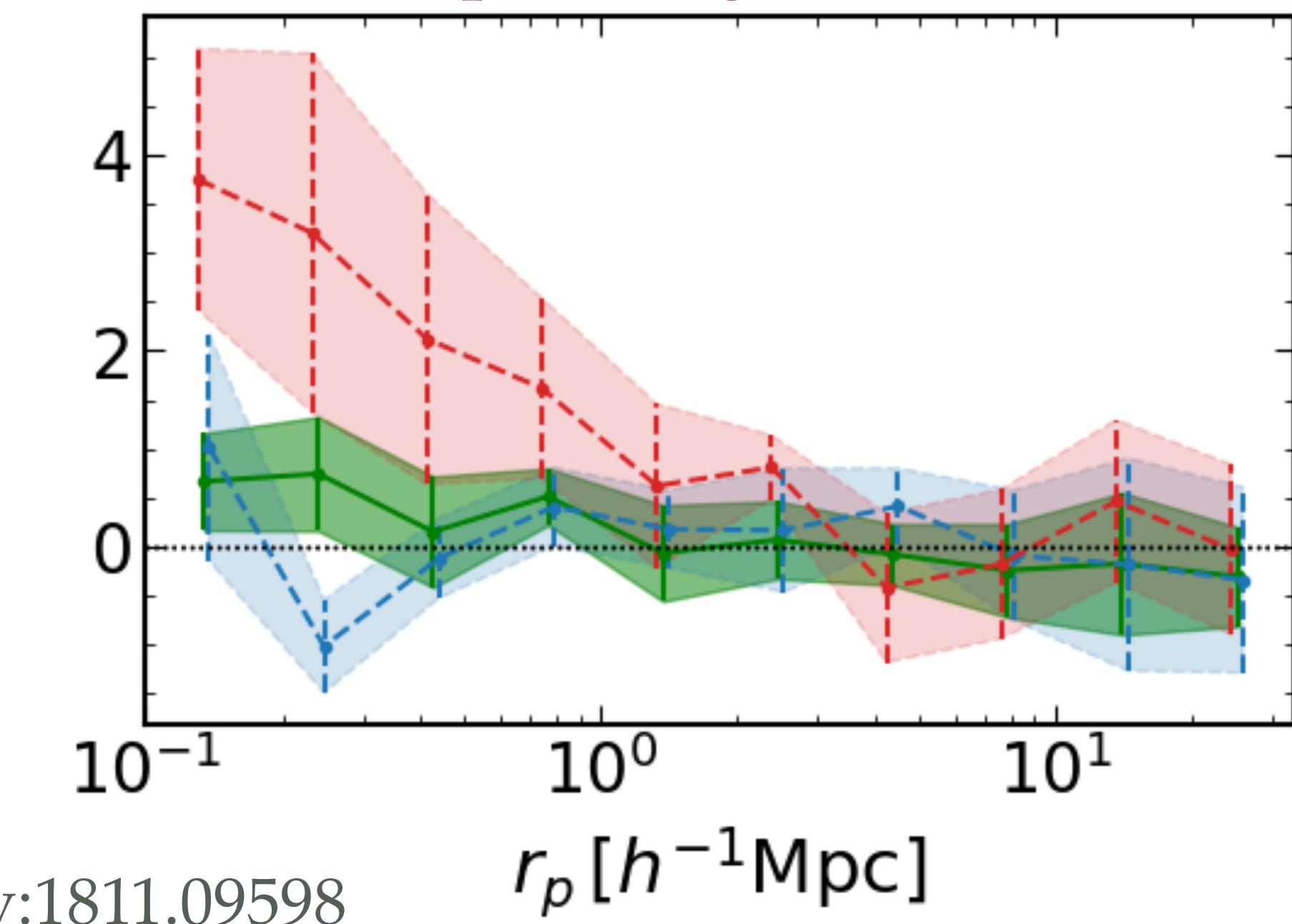
SATELLITES pointing towards CENTRALS



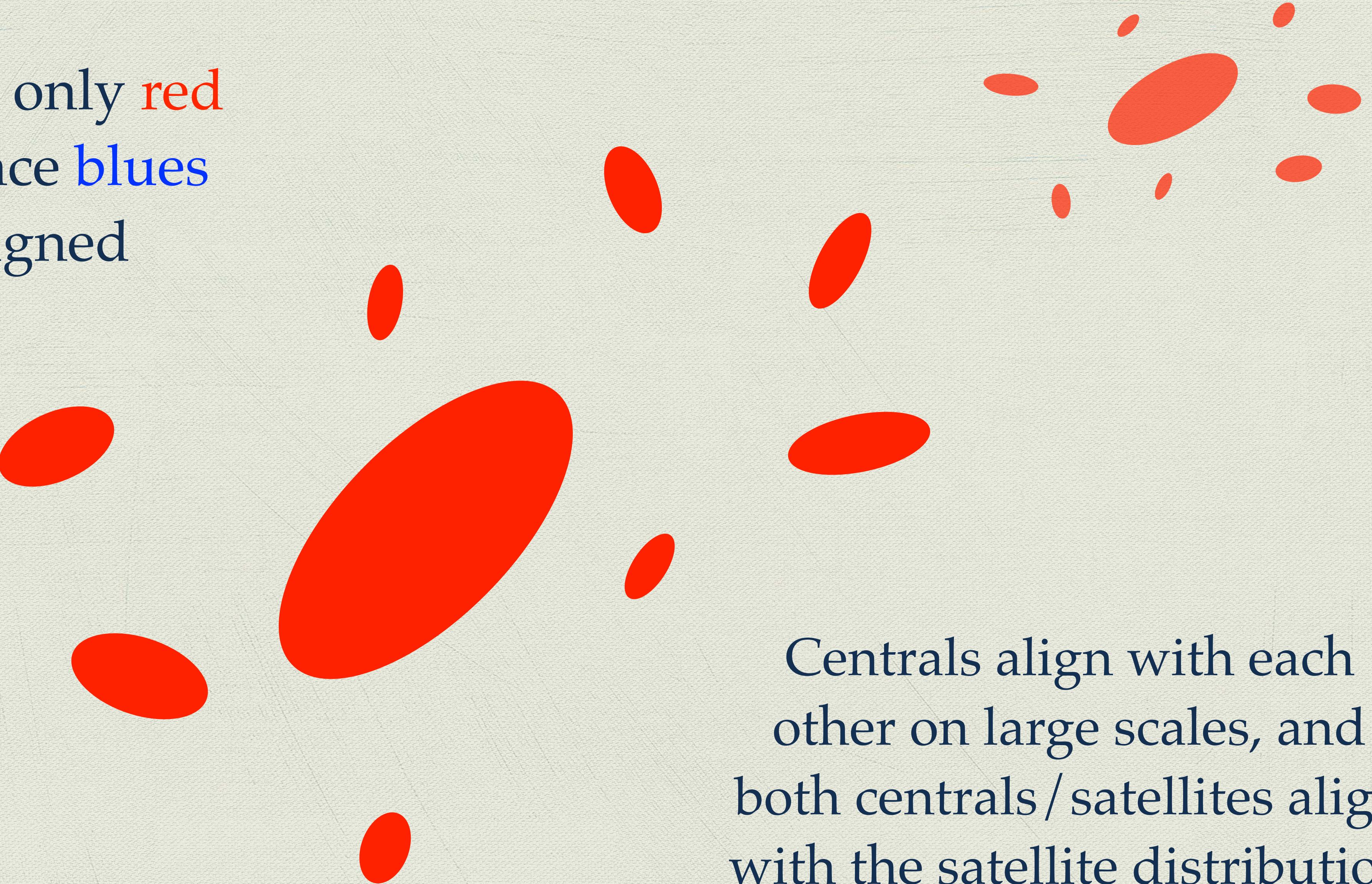
CENTRALS pointing towards SATELLITES



SATELLITES pointing towards SATELLITES



Considering only **red** galaxies, since **blues** are unaligned



Centrals align with each other on large scales, and both centrals/satellites align with the satellite distribution on small scales

Considering only **red** galaxies, since **blues** are unaligned



Centrals align with each other on large scales, and both centrals / satellites align with the satellite distribution on small scales

arXiv:1811.09598

**KiDS+GAMA: Intrinsic alignment model constraints for current and future weak lensing cosmology**Harry Johnston<sup>1</sup>\*, Christos Georgiou<sup>2</sup>, Benjamin Joachimi<sup>1</sup>, Henk Hoekstra<sup>2</sup>, Nora Elisa Chisari<sup>3</sup>, Daniel Farrow<sup>4</sup>, Maria Cristina Fortuna<sup>2</sup>, Catherine Heymans<sup>5</sup>, Shahab Joudaki<sup>3</sup>, Konrad Kuijken<sup>2</sup> and Angus Wright<sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK<sup>2</sup> Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, PO Box 9513, Leiden, NL-2300 RA, the Netherlands<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3RH, UK<sup>4</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik, Postfach 1312 Giessenbachstrasse, D-85741 Garching, Germany<sup>5</sup> Scottish Universities Physics Alliance, Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Blackford Hill, Edinburgh EH9 3HJ, UK<sup>6</sup> Argelander-Institut für Astronomie, Universität Bonn, Auf dem Hügel 71, 53121 Bonn, Germany

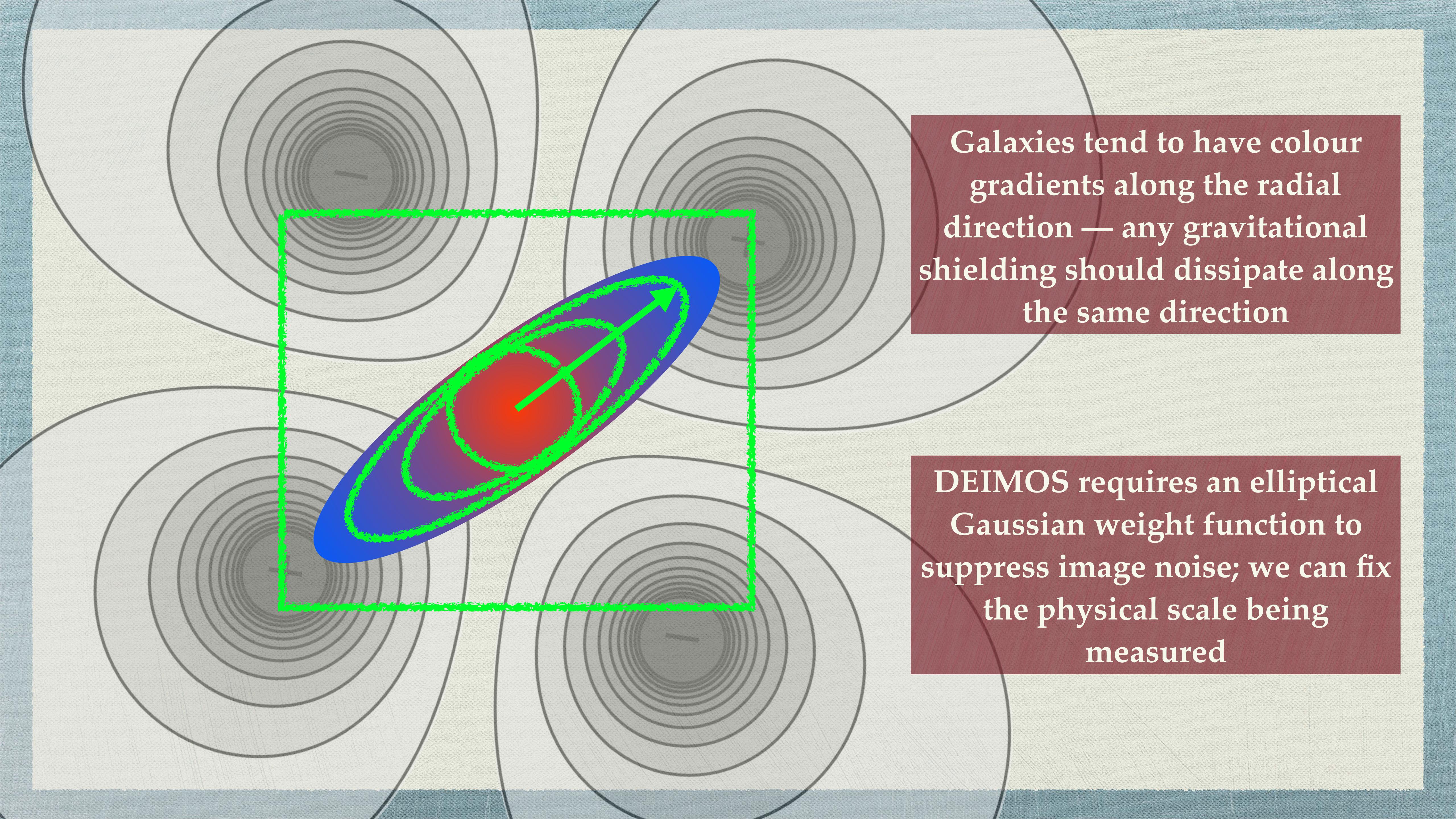
Accepted XXX. Received YYY; in original form ZZZ

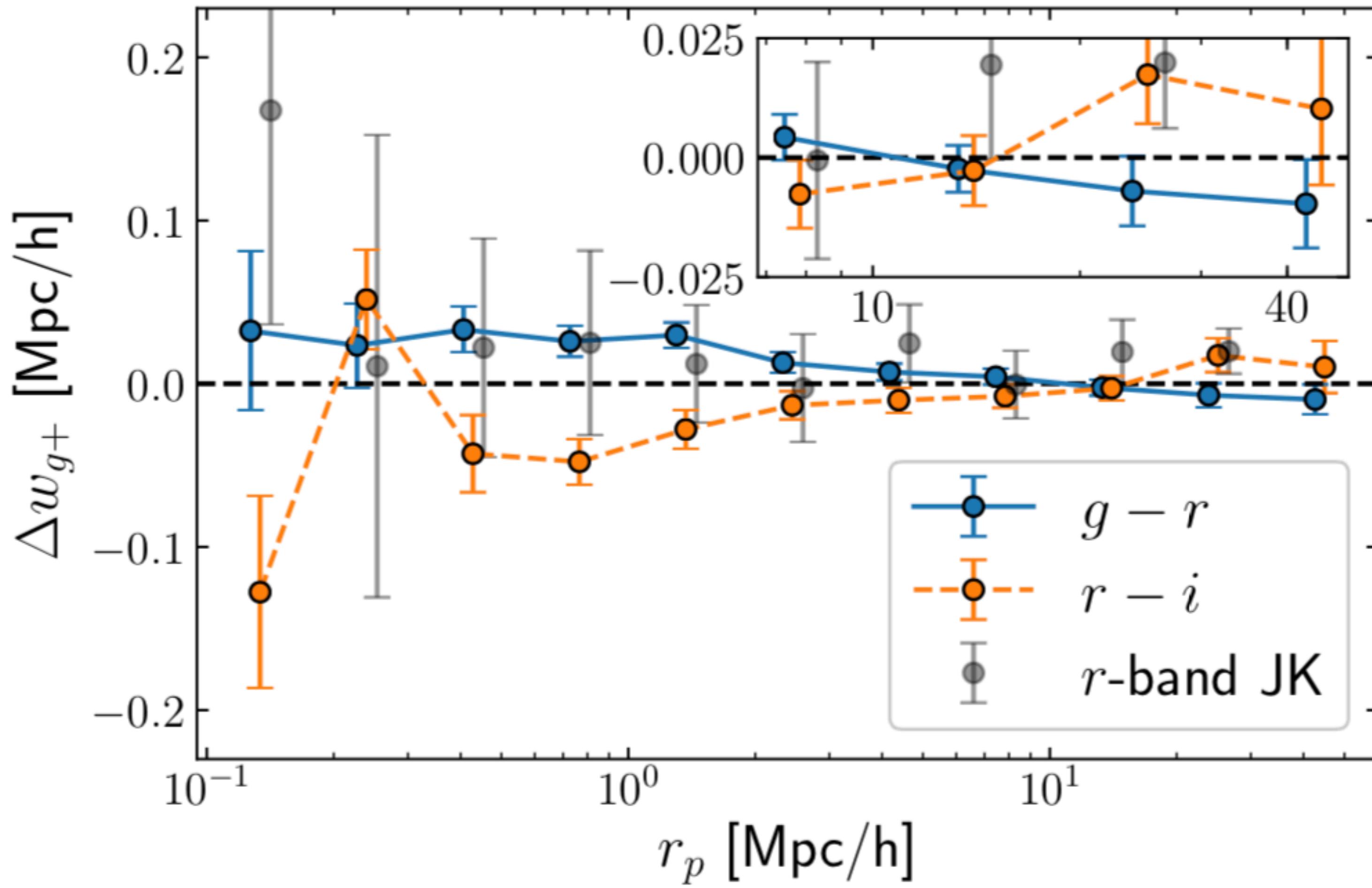
Flux-limited  $r < 19.8$   
~170k GAMA redshifts  
**KiDS imaging**  
**DEIMOS shapes**

**DEIMOS:  
DEconvolution In  
MOments Space**

arXiv:1809.03602

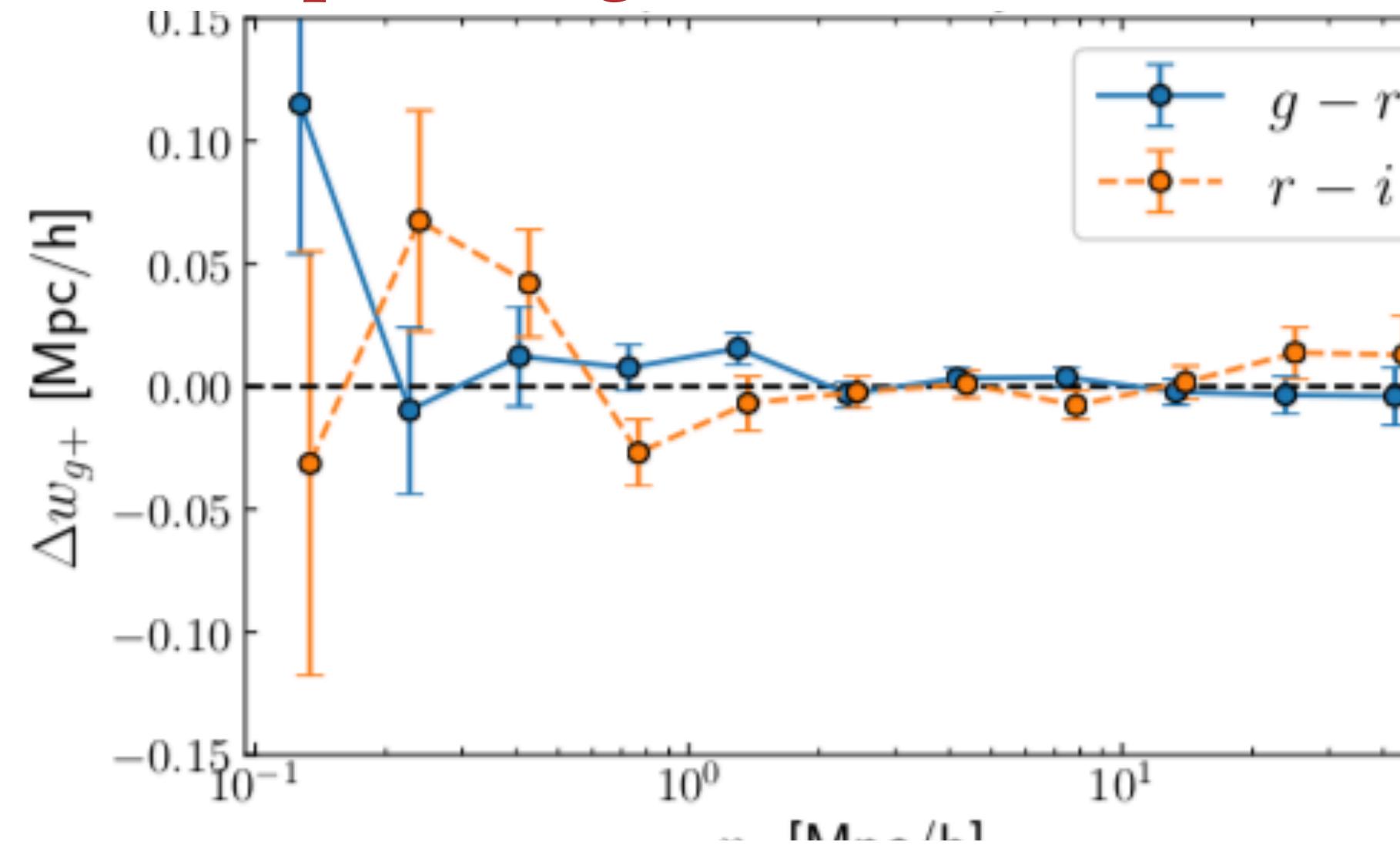
**The dependence of intrinsic alignment of galaxies on wavelength using KiDS and GAMA**Christos Georgiou<sup>1</sup>\*, Harry Johnston<sup>2</sup>, Henk Hoekstra<sup>1</sup>, Massimo Viola<sup>1</sup>, Konrad Kuijken<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Joachimi<sup>2</sup>, Nora Elisa Chisari<sup>3</sup>, Hendrik Hildebrandt<sup>4</sup>, and Arun Kannawadi<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup> Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, Niels Bohrweg 2, 2333 CA Leiden, The Netherlands<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, Gower Street, WC1E 6BT London, UK<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, UK<sup>4</sup> Argelander-Institut für Astronomie, Auf dem Hügel 71, 53121 Bonn, Germany



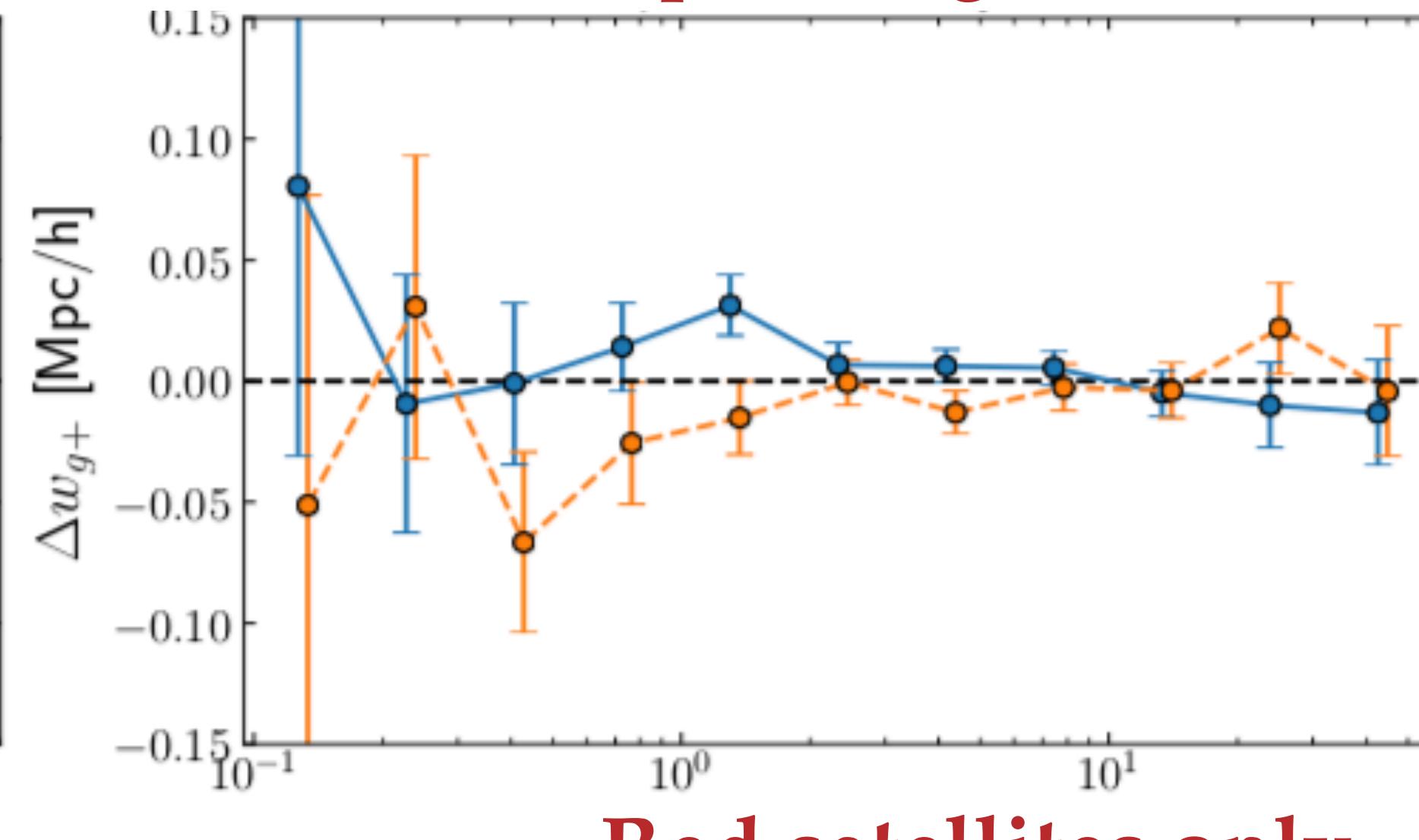


- Bluer  $g$ -band shapes  
*more aligned than  $r$ -band*
- Difference comparable to total  $r$ -band signal
- Redder  $i$ -band shapes  
also more aligned than  $r$ -band??

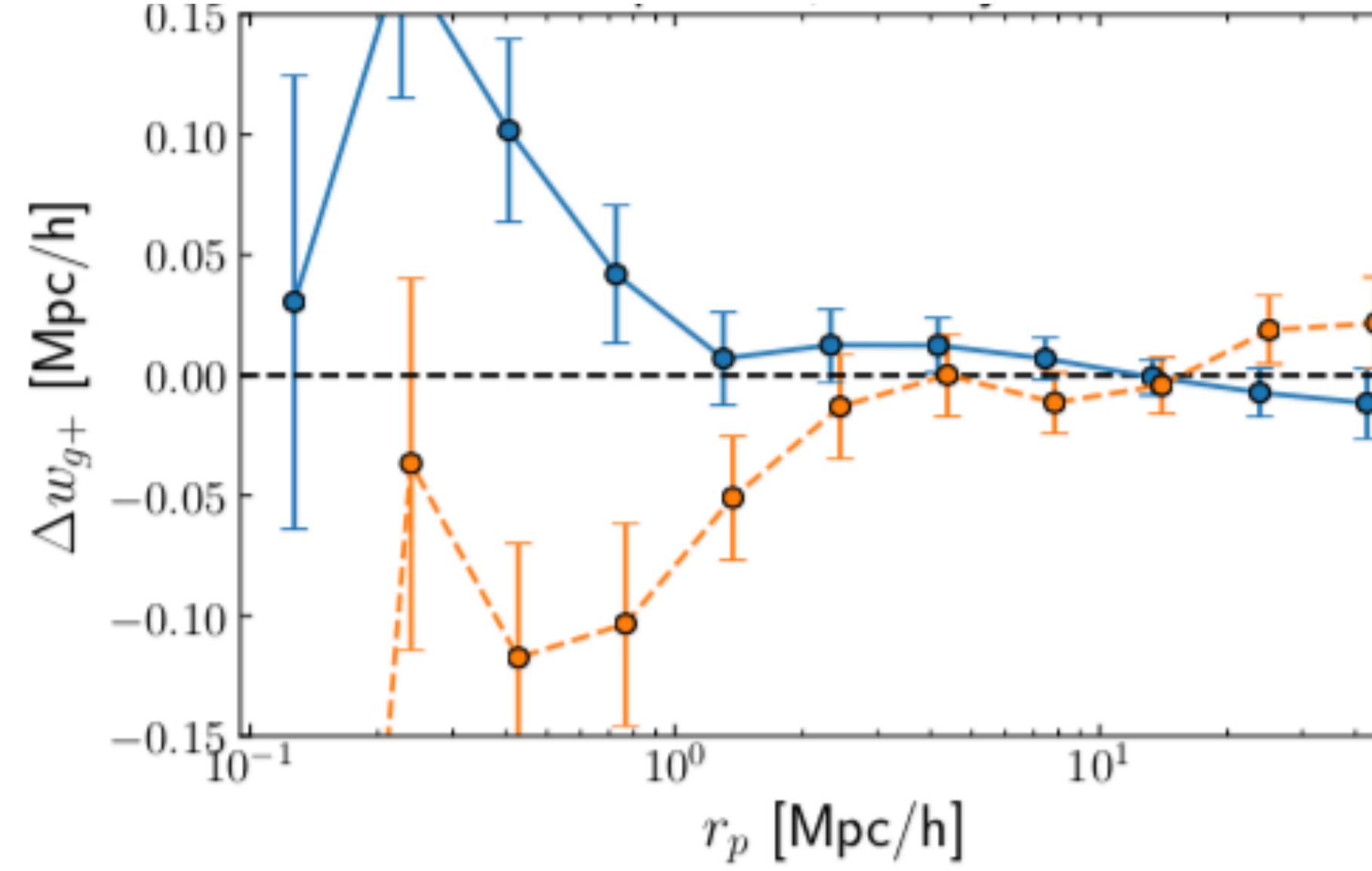
CENTRALS pointing towards CENTRALS



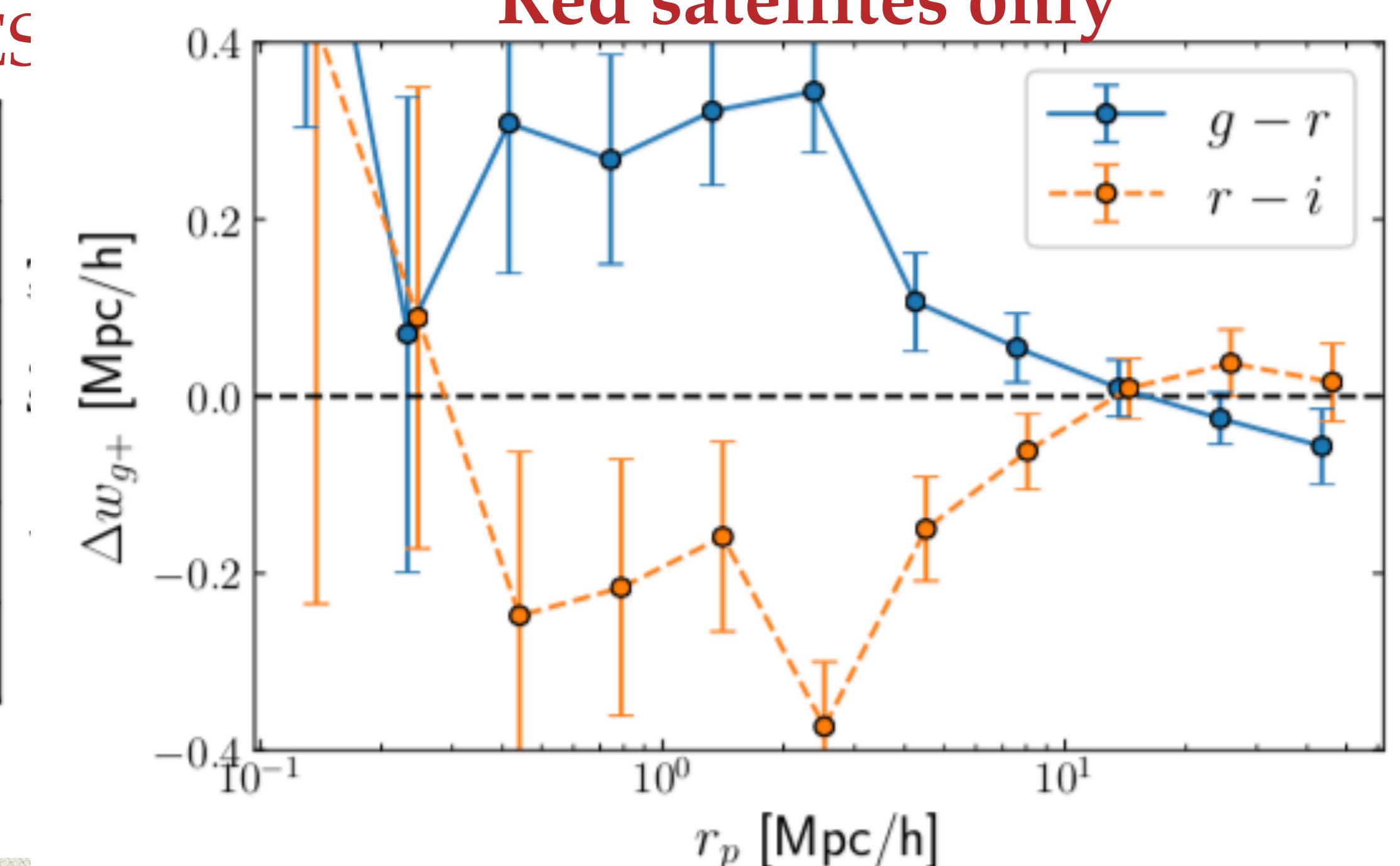
SATELLITES pointing towards CENTRALS



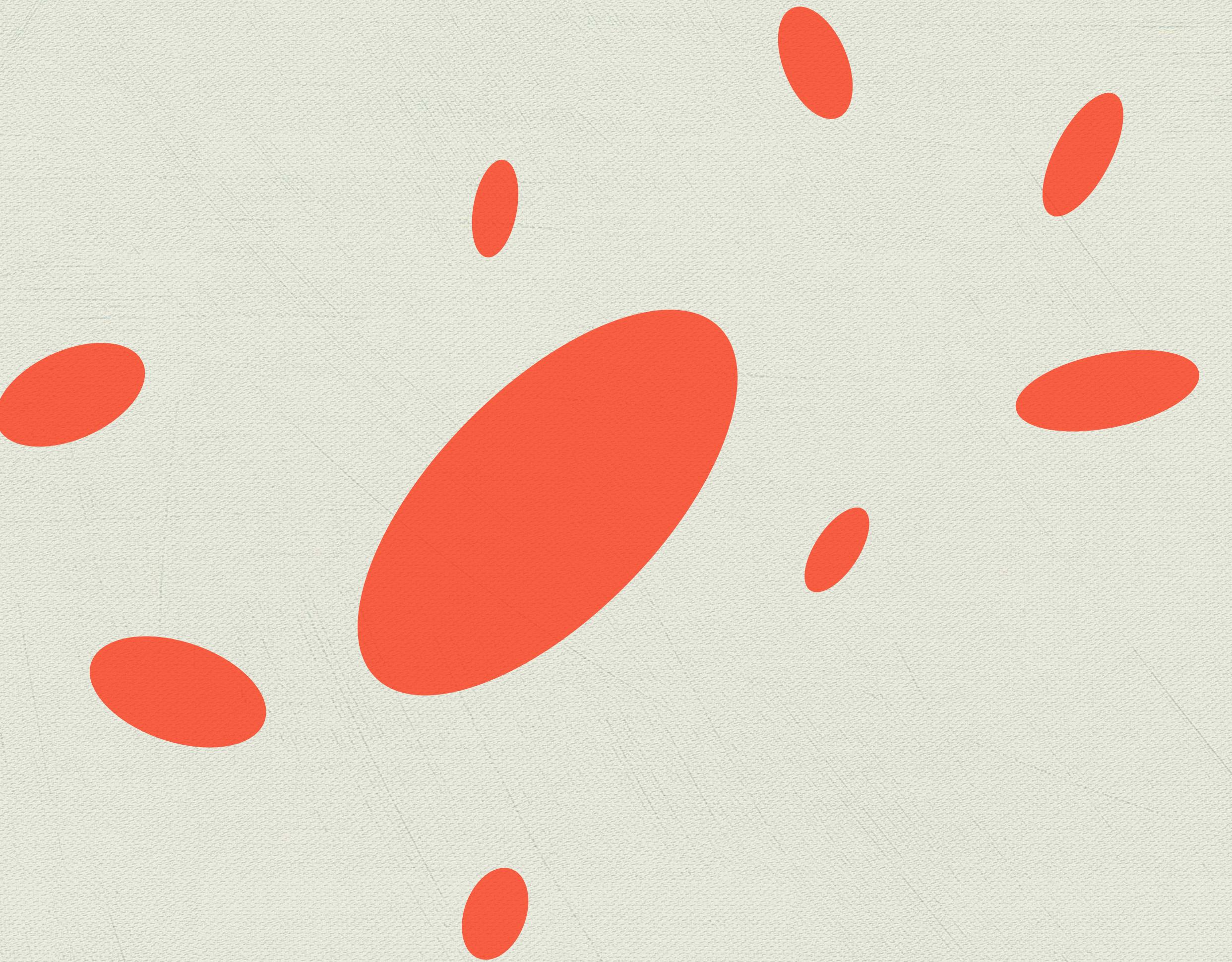
CENTRALS pointing towards SATELLITES



Red satellites only



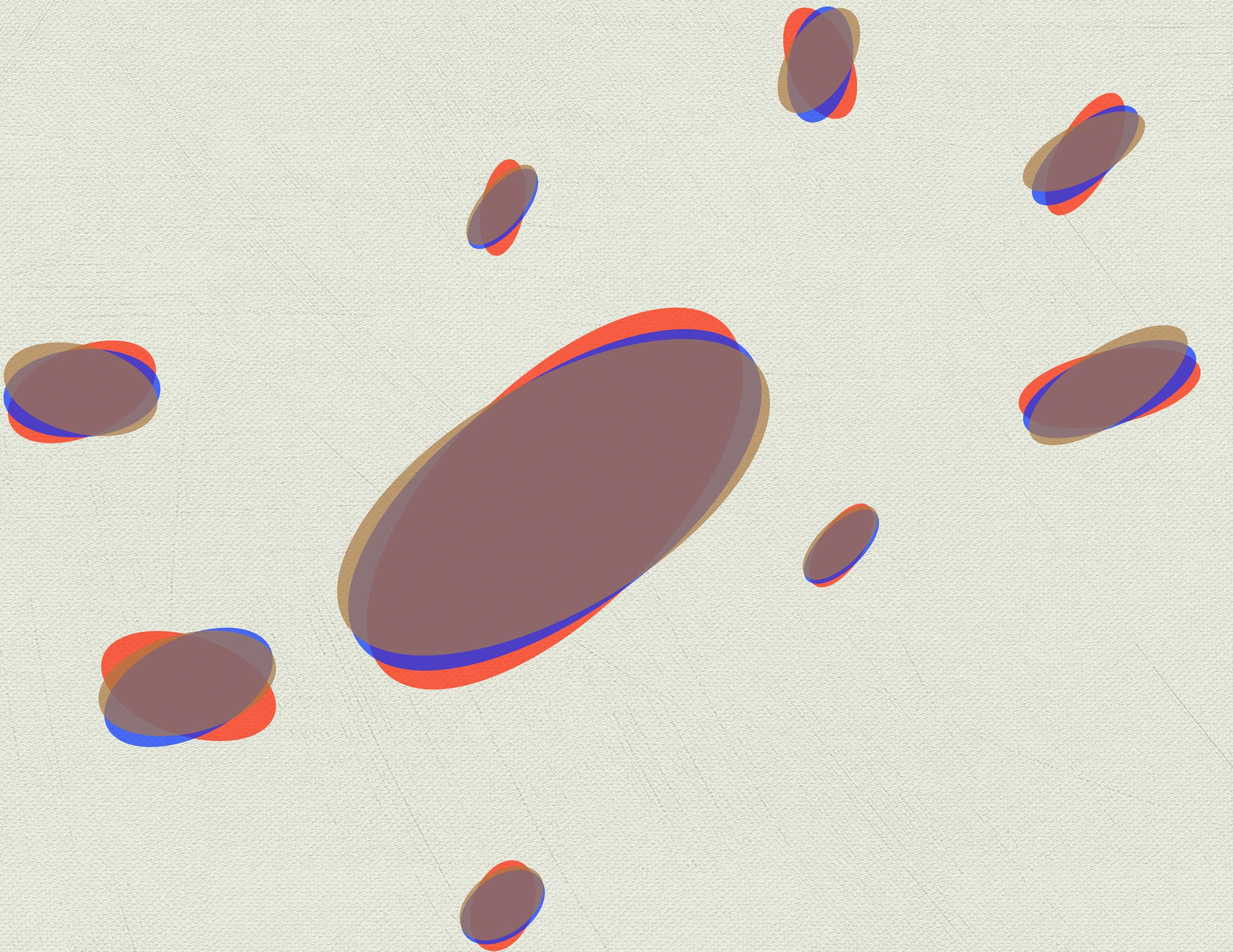
r-band



elliptical galaxies only!

old stars

g-band  
r-band  
i-band?

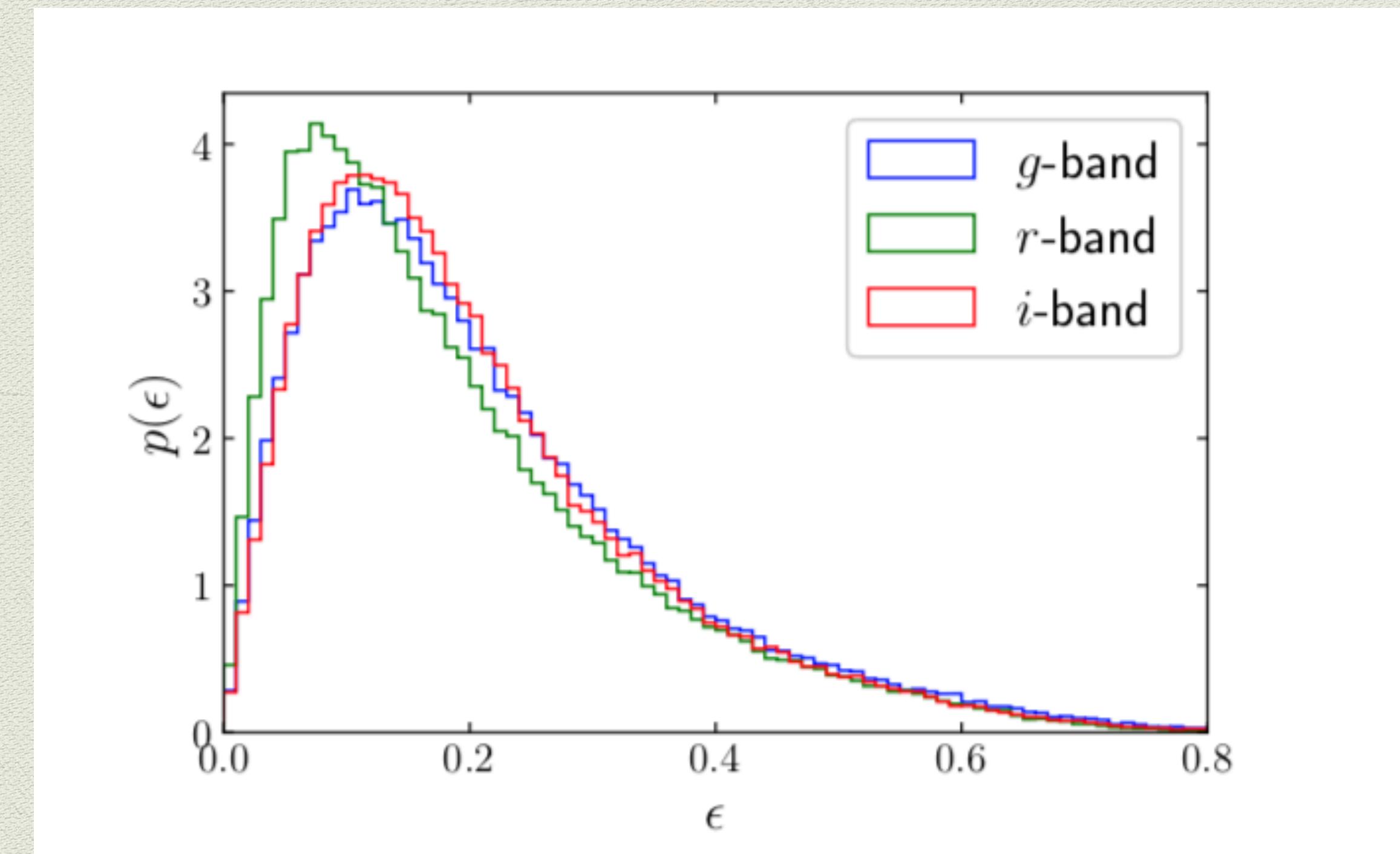
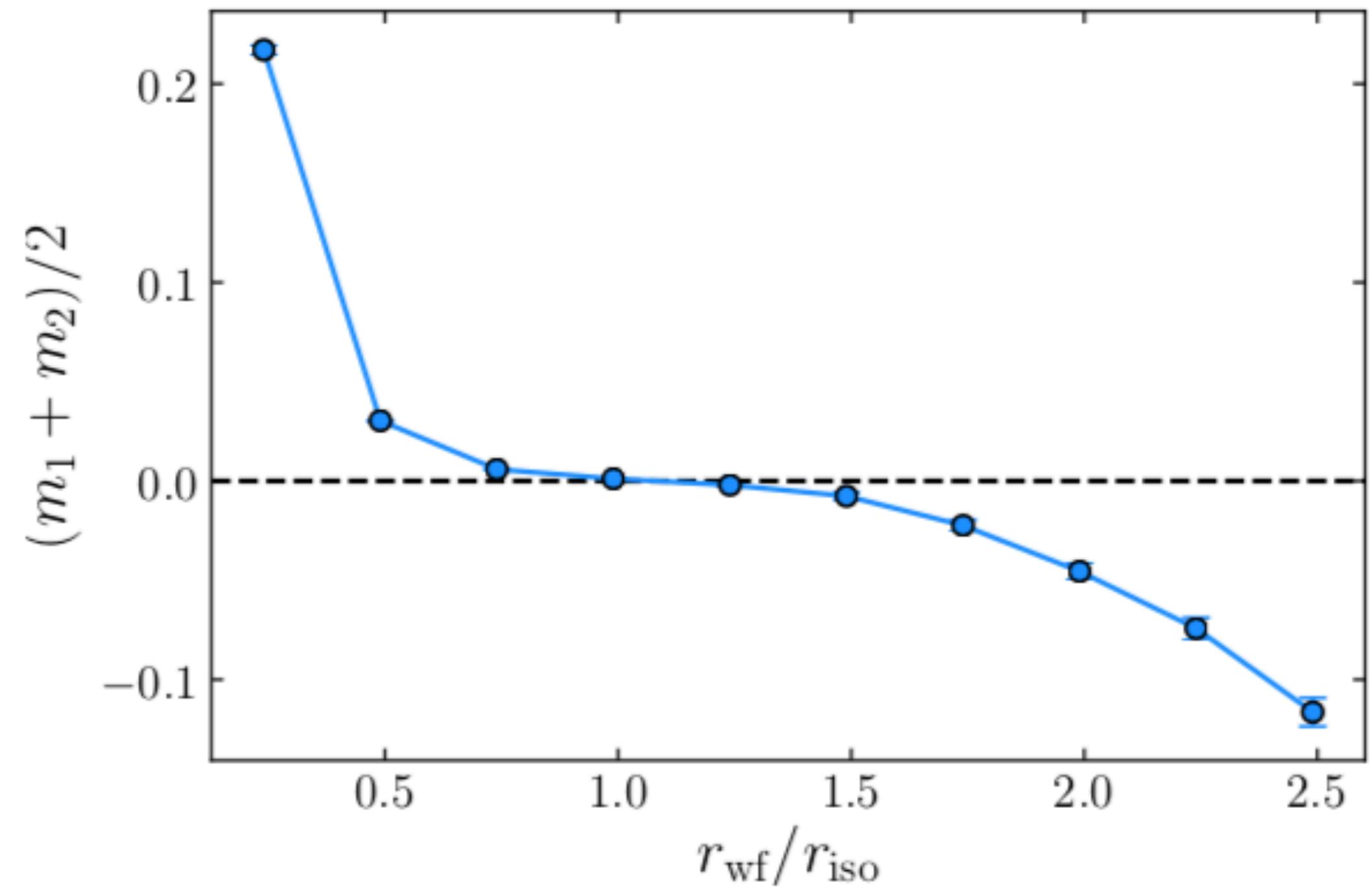


elliptical galaxies only!

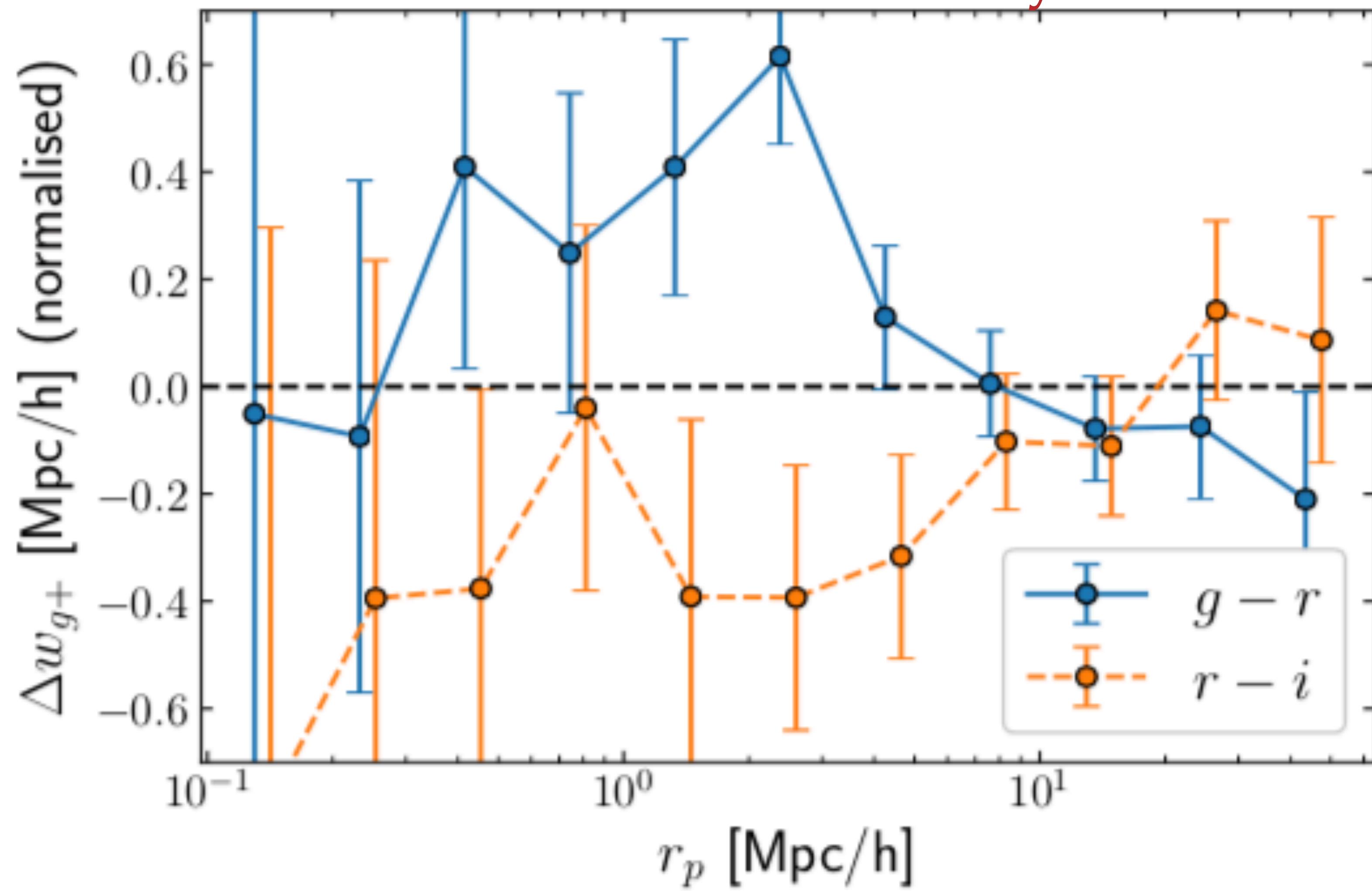
star-forming  
old stars  
dust?

# Summary

- ◆ We *directly* measure intrinsic alignments in today's most shear-representative samples; KiDS+GAMA & SDSS Main
- ◆ Alignments *will* differ as a function of observational passband
  - ◆  $g$ - and  $i$ -band shapes more strongly aligned with galaxy field than  $r$ -band — ‘bluer’ outskirts less shielded, but how to explain  $i$ -band result?
- ◆ Red elliptical galaxies radially aligned at up to  $9\sigma$
- ◆ Blue spiral galaxy alignments == zero
- ◆ No evidence for  $L$ - or  $z$ -dependence on linear scales
- ◆ Group status — satellites vs. centrals — seen to be a strong driver of variation on all scales
- ◆ We constrain the NLA model, providing informative priors for future weak lensing
- ◆ Also working on IA prediction with MillenniumS, halo models, PAUS



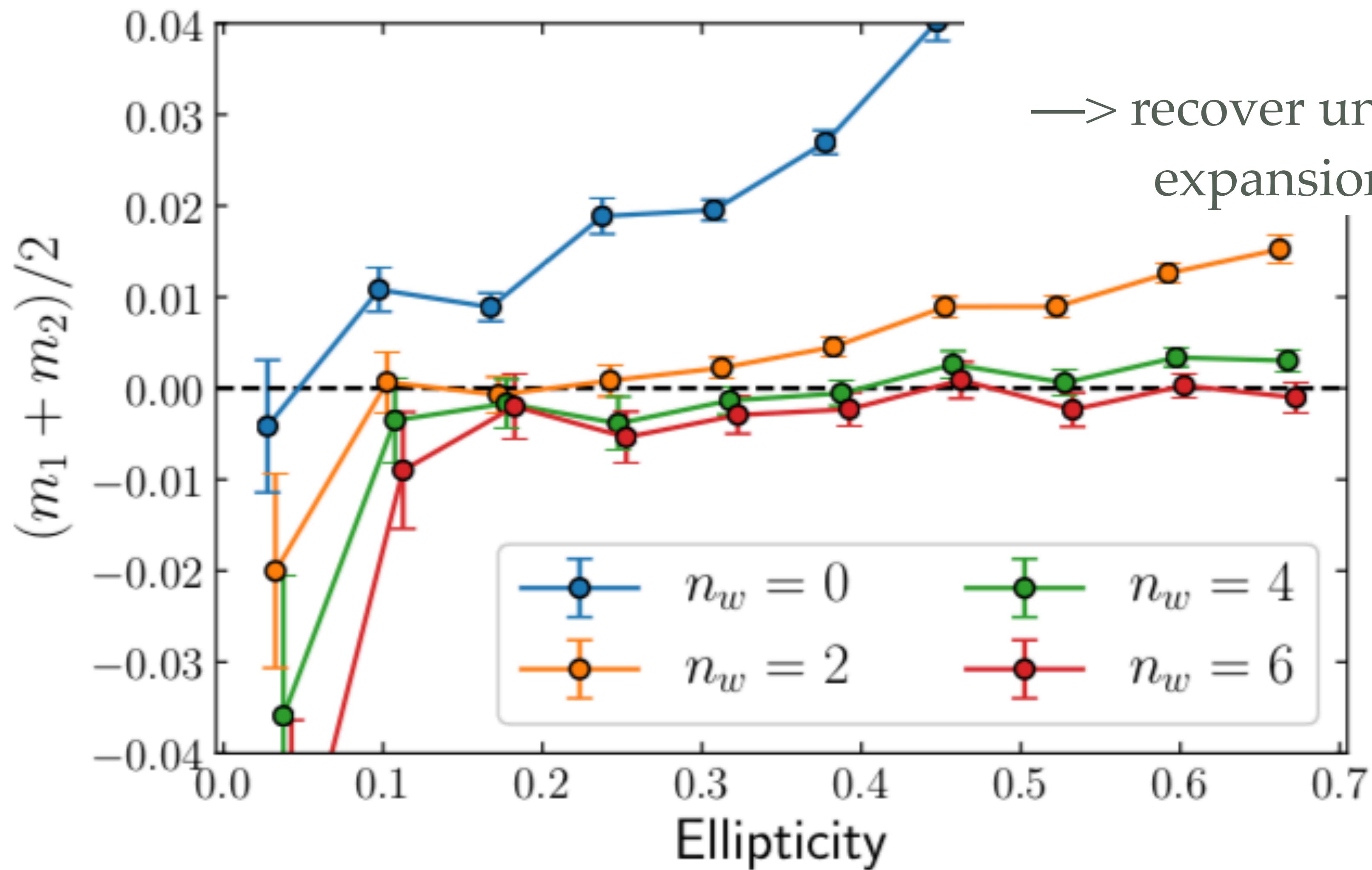
## Satellite orientations only



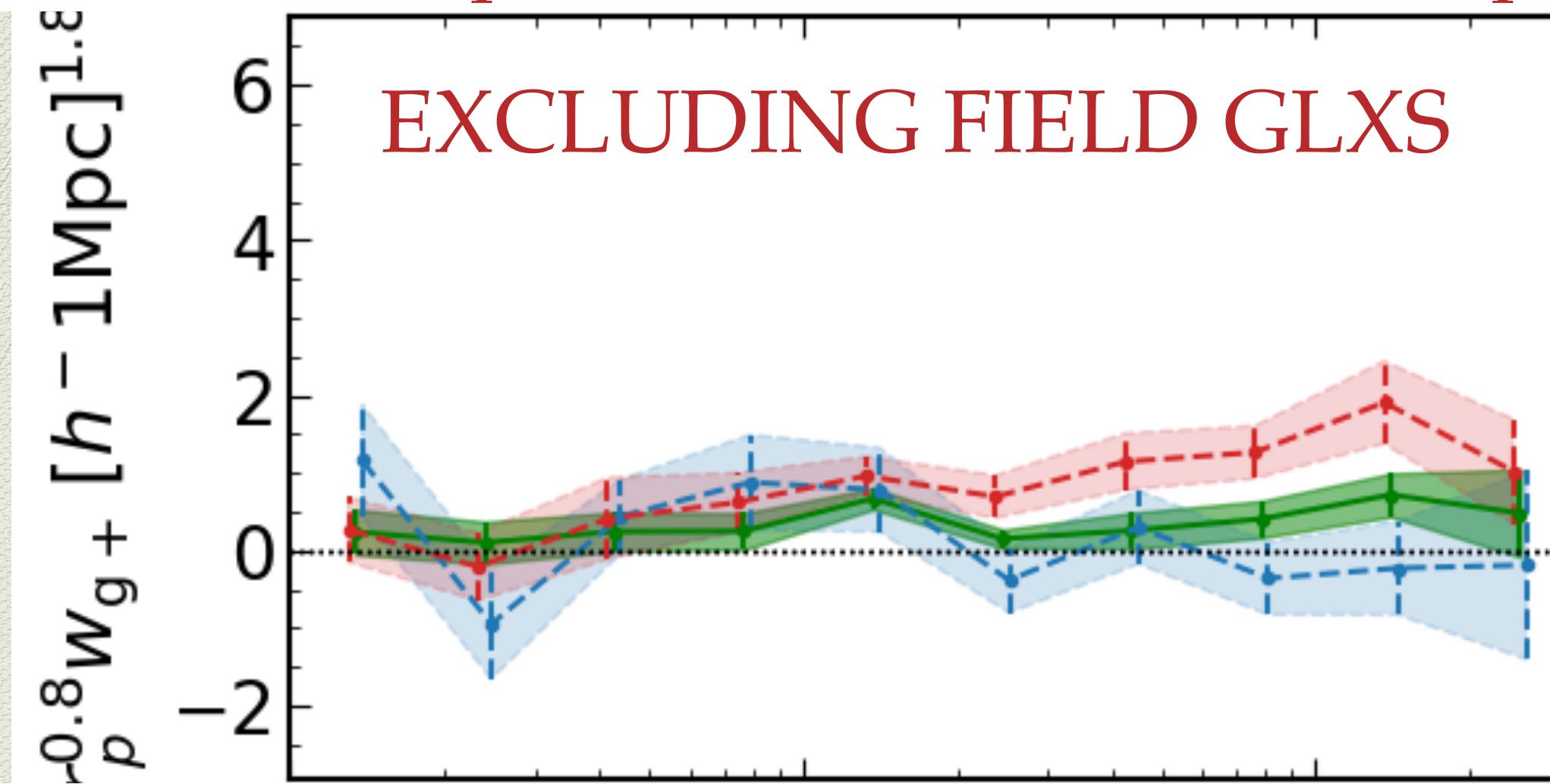
Weighted image flux  $I_w(x)$ :

$$I_w(x) = I(x) W(x)$$

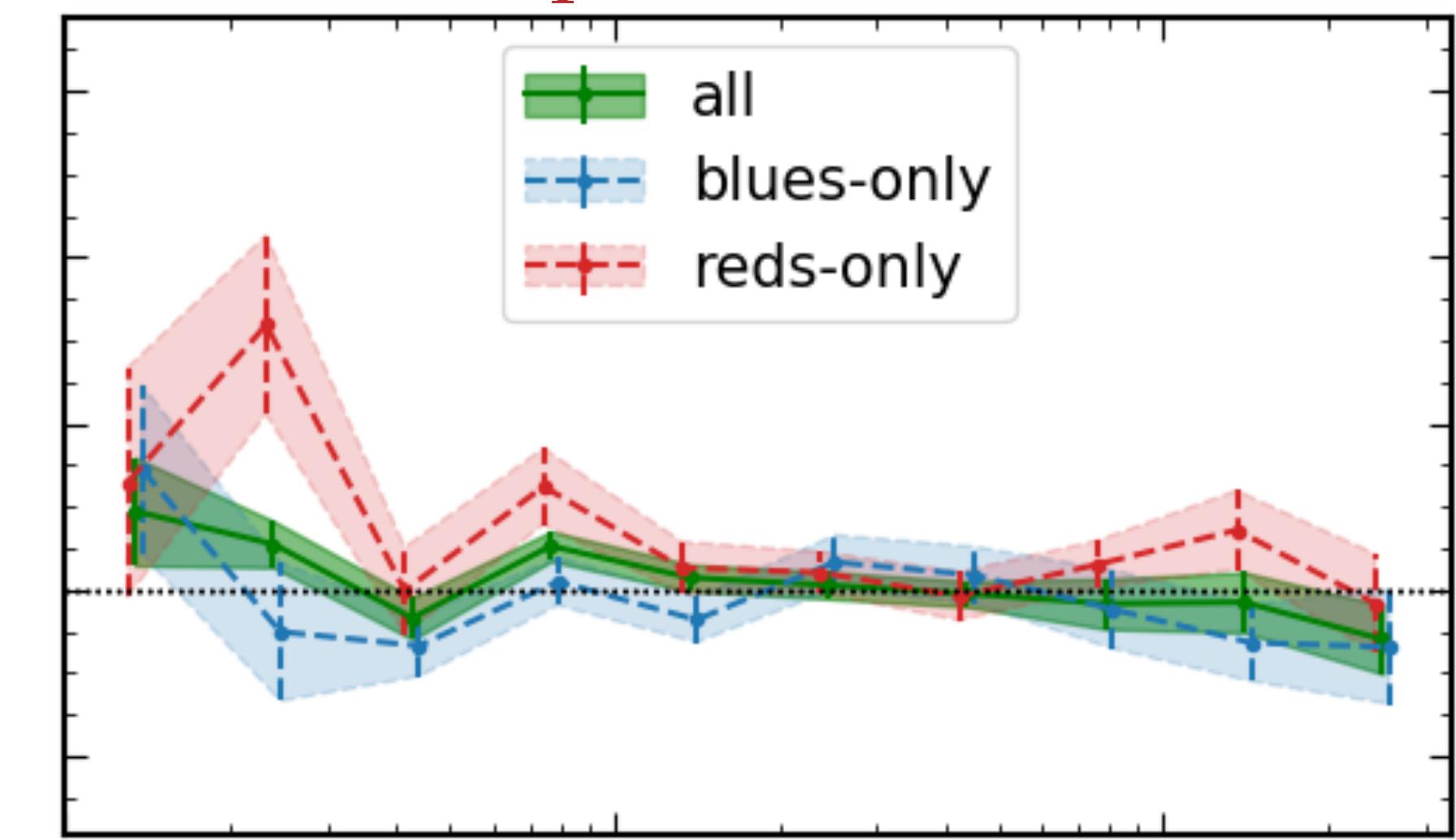
→ recover unweighted  $I(x)$  with Taylor expansion of  $1/W$ , to order  $n_w$



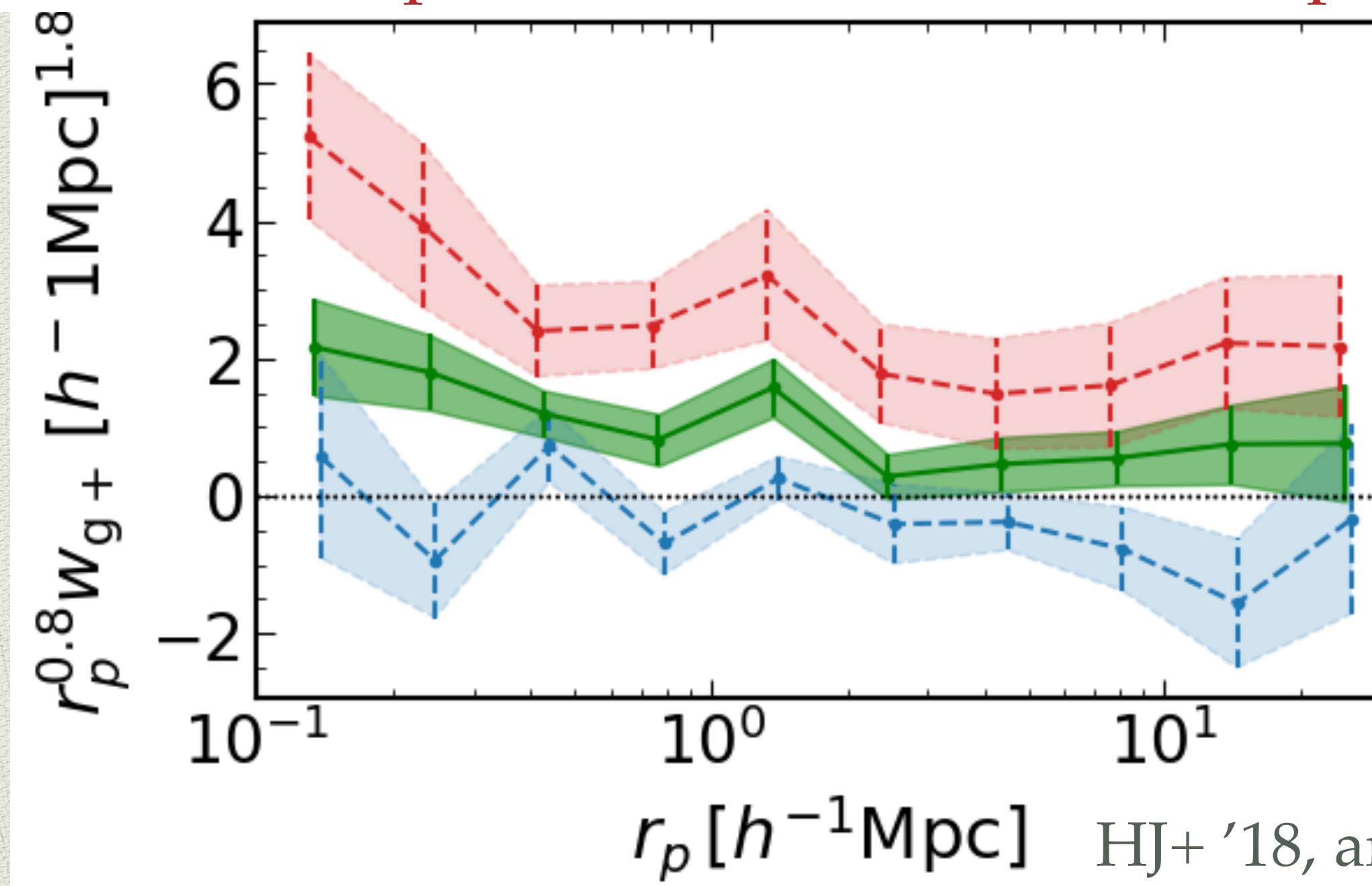
CENTRAL positions vs. CENTRAL shapes



CENTRAL positions vs. SATELLITE shapes



SATELLITE positions vs. CENTRAL shapes



SATELLITE positions vs. SATELLITE shapes

