

## Correlation $F^{\#}$ notes

- useful on small scales
- considering objects have something, prob of something else at  $\vec{r}$  dist away?

$$dP = \bar{n}(\vec{r}) (1 + \xi(\vec{r}))$$

want  $\xi(\vec{r})$  + variance (to get errors)

on hand have # gals at positions  $\vec{r}_\alpha$

$$n(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\alpha} \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_{\alpha})$$

if  $n(\vec{r})$  was continuous density field  
 $\langle n(\vec{r}) n(\vec{r}') \rangle = \bar{n}(\vec{r}) \bar{n}(\vec{r}') (1 + \xi(\vec{r} - \vec{r}'))$

try to divide up space into patches to calculate



Naive guess doesn't work!

Show it first (WRONG!)

$$\xi(|\vec{r}|) = \frac{\langle N_i N_j \rangle - 1}{N_{\text{meas}}^2} - 1$$

where patches  $i, j$  sep by dist  $\vec{r}$

$\langle \rangle$  sum over all pairs  $i, j$  patches where centers are sep by  $r$

$\bar{N}_{meas}^2$  not actual  $\bar{N}^2$  but measured

$$N_i = \# \text{ in patch } i = \bar{N} \cdot W_i \cdot (1 + \delta_i)$$

$\uparrow$     $\uparrow$     $\uparrow$   
 real window   fluct in  $i$   
 in 2d  $W_i = 0, 1$

$$\bar{N}_{meas} = \langle N_i \rangle = \bar{N} \langle W_i (1 + \delta_i) \rangle = \bar{N} [\langle W \rangle + \langle \delta W \rangle]$$

Consider again

$$\frac{\langle N_i N_j \rangle}{\bar{N}_{meas}^2} - 1 = \frac{\langle N_i N_j \rangle - \bar{N}_{meas}^2}{\bar{N}_{meas}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\langle W_i W_j \rangle + \langle W_i \delta_i W_j \rangle + \langle W_i \delta_j W_j \rangle + \langle W_i \delta_i \delta_j W_j \rangle}{[\langle W \rangle + \langle \delta W \rangle]^2} - \frac{[\langle W \rangle + \langle \delta W \rangle]^2}{[\langle W \rangle + \langle \delta W \rangle]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\langle W_i \delta_i \delta_j W_j \rangle}{\langle W \rangle^2} + \text{other stuff:}$$

- 1) denominator  $\langle \delta W \rangle$  term  
again, what is  $\bar{N}$  really?
- 2) numerator  $\langle \delta W \rangle, \langle W \delta W \rangle$  terms

if  $\delta$  small,  $\delta > \delta^2 \rightarrow$  these  $>$  signal!

sometimes introd  $\frac{\bar{\Psi}}{\delta} \sim \langle W \delta W \rangle$   
 $\delta \sim \langle \delta W \rangle$

if had an  $\infty$  volume then  
 $\langle W \delta W \rangle + \langle \delta W \rangle \rightarrow 0$

but in a "realistically unfair"  
 sample this doesn't happen.

$$\langle N \rangle \neq \bar{N} \text{ too.}$$

Also: for errors, etc, want variance  
 $\sim \langle \delta^2 \rangle \rightarrow$  extra  $\delta$  terms  
 squared will not  
 average to zero even  
 in  $\infty$  volume if  $\langle \delta \rangle \neq 0$ .

So:

Subtract first & then average  
 roughly

$$\left\langle \frac{(N_i - \langle N \rangle)(N_j - \langle N \rangle)}{\langle N \rangle^2} \right\rangle$$

- error  $\sim \delta^2$  not  $\delta$
- still wrong  $\langle N \rangle$  but...

In practice:

often survey has a lot of little patches - complicated window / sel fns

Way to calculate:

create a "random" catalogue  $R$

- same # pts as original
- same  $\langle N \rangle$ .

give estimator in terms of correlations between data  $D$  & catalog  $R$ .

good estimator: "Landy-Szalay" (essentially equiv to above)

$$'LS' = \frac{DD - 2\langle DR \rangle + \langle RR \rangle}{\langle RR \rangle} = \frac{\langle (D-R)^2 \rangle}{\langle RR \rangle}$$

as  $R$  is random  $\langle RR \rangle = \langle N \rangle^2$

just count pts.  
putting in geometry trivial now...

Others used in past & now too  
eg.

$$\frac{\langle DD \rangle \langle RR \rangle - 1}{\langle DR \rangle^2} \quad (\text{Hamilton})$$

Landy & Szalay  
show has slight bias.

## Other issues:

Things people want in estimator.

- low shot noise (LS min in some cases)
- low sensitivity to edge effects (LS mins).

- variance small

(LS does this)

if lots of samples w/ sep.  $r$  in survey

central limit thm  $\rightarrow$  gaussian

$\sqrt{\text{var}} = 1\sigma$  error in  $\xi$

small var  $\rightarrow$  small errors.

note this is obs  $\xi$  not theoretical one.

- SPEED

want tractable.

esp errors - variance.

- lately - use tree to split up data:

classify pts if nearby on tree, otherwise don't look.  
can make calc  $\sim$  (Num of gals)

"MKd tree"

- other things

eg estimator useful ~~if~~  
for specific correlations  
(density + seeing)

Refs:

Efstathiou Los houche notes sec. 3.4

Hamilton Ap J '93 417 p. 19  
Landy/Szalay Ap J '93 412 p. 64  
Szapudi+Szalay Ap J '98 494 L 41

(SDSS) astro-ph 0107416 p24-27

also papers on "Spice" by Szapudi  
astro-ph 0107383 fast method.  
astro-ph/0110230 Mexd trees