Combined Probes Analysis Strategies for the Precision Cosmology era Elisabeth Krause (Stanford) collaborators: Bhuvnesh Jain, Tim Eifler

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# The Power of Combining Probes

Best constraints obtained by combining cosmological probes

Independent probes: multiply likelihoods

 Combining probes from same survey requires more advanced strategies
 clustering, clusters and WL probe same underlying density field, are correlated
 correlated systematic effects



# Joint Analysis Ingredients



# Introducing CosmoLike

- Likelihood analysis library for combined probes analyses
- Observables from three object types, and their cross-correlations

   galaxies (positions), clusters (positions, N<sub>200</sub>), sources (shapes)
   separate n(z) + specific nuisance parameters for each object type

   Consistent modeling across probes

   including systematic effects
- Computes non-Gaussian (cross-)covariances
- Optimized for high-dimensional likelihood analyses

# CosmoLike Data Vector



# Joint Analysis Game Plan



#### Systematics Work Plan

- Specify probes + scales (data vector)
   Identify + prioritize systematic effects

   find suitable parameterizations + limits
   needs to be consistent accoss probes
- Obtain constraints (priors) on nuisance parameters
  - independent observations
  - other observables from same data set
  - split data set
- Combine theory, simulation & data to improve priors
- Worked example: baryons. See Tim Eifler's talk for WFIRST WL systematics.

# Impact of Baryons on WL



## Mitigation of Baryons in WL

- PCA based mitigation
   strategy (Eifler, EK, et al. 14)
- Reduce FoM degradation by improving priors on range of baryonic scenarios
  - measure stacked halo
     profiles (e.g. SZ, X-ray)
  - update parameter range for hydro sims
  - feed these into updated marginalization scheme



# Joint Analysis Game Plan

