



Photometric BAO Measurements with DES

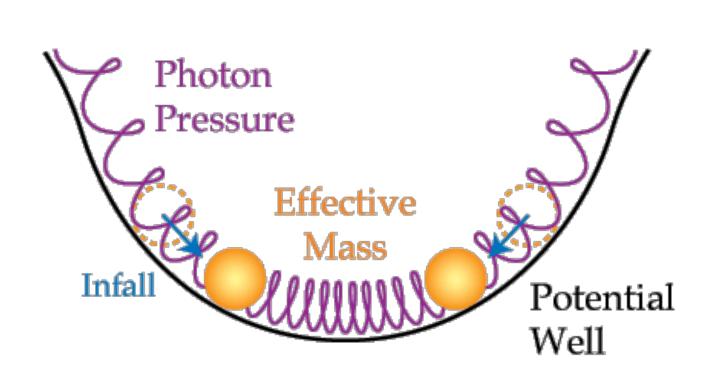
Kwan Chan Chan Sun-Yat Sen University

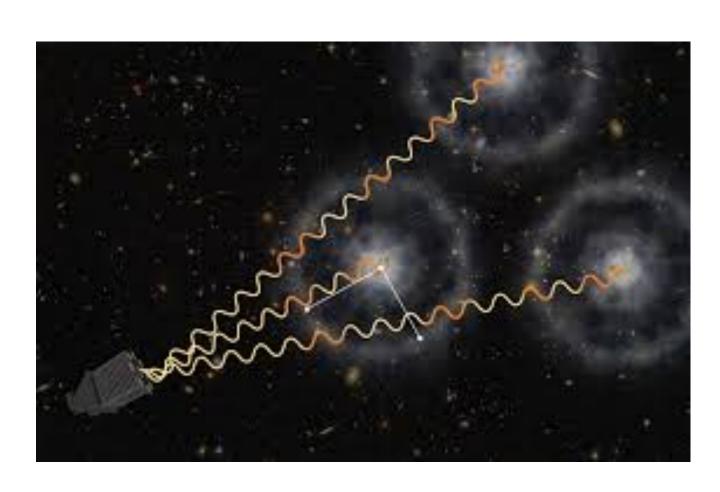
In collaboration with DES BAO working group

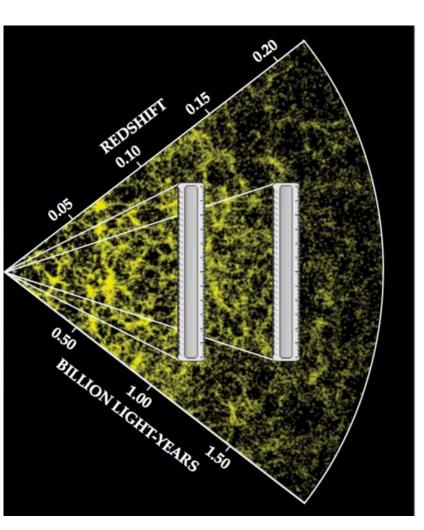
The 32nd Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics Shanghai, 14 Dec 2023

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)

- BAO is the imprint of the acoustic oscillations during the early universe in the distribution of the large-scale structure
- Provides a standard ruler in the late universe
- Has been measured in numerous analyses, most of them are based on spectroscopic data

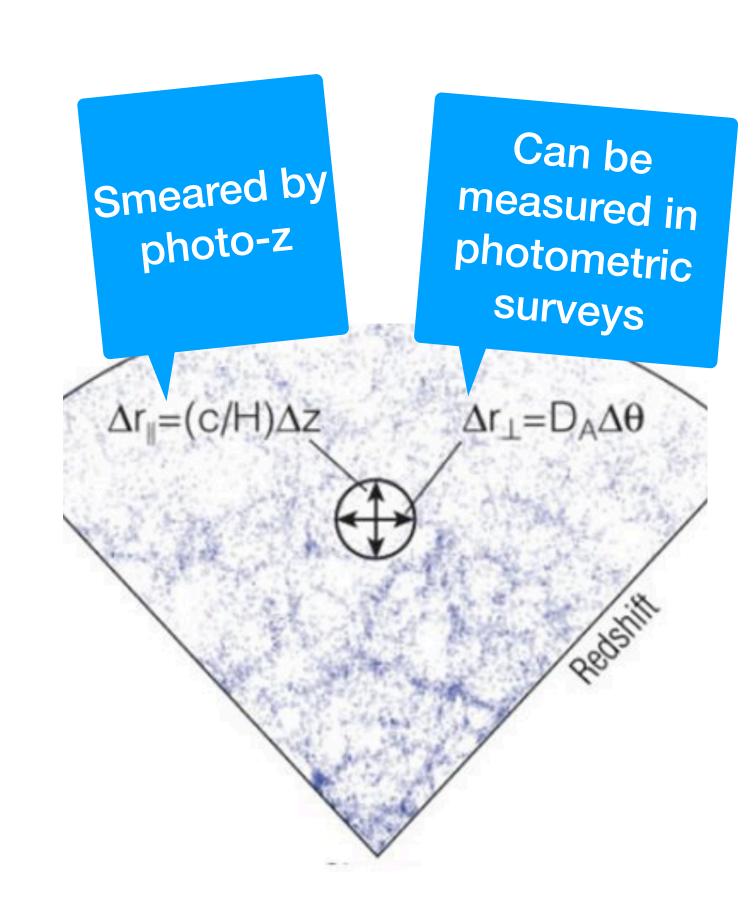






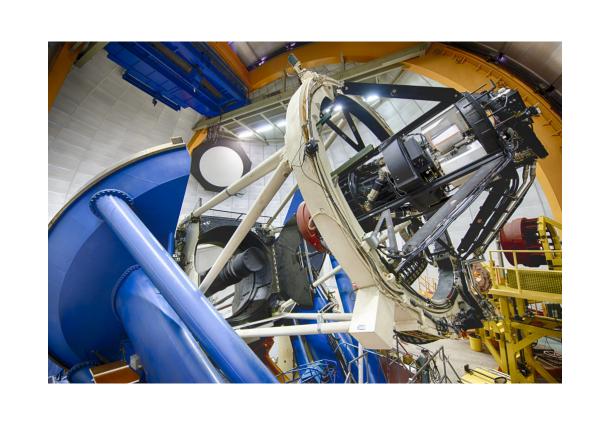
Photometric BA0

- Photometric surveys, lack of precise radial info, the radial BAO is smeared out, transverse BAO can be measured.
- The transverse BAO can be measured using the photometric data, and hence constraint on $D_{\rm M}/r_{\rm s}$
- Lots of photometric data from current and future imaging surveys, DES, HSC, KiDS, LSST, Euclid, CSST...





Dark Energy Survey Year 6

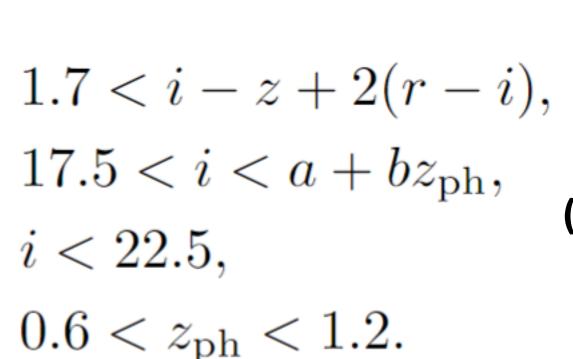


- •Dark Energy Survey (DES) is an ongoing photometric survey.
- Use blanco 4-meter telescope at Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory in Chile
- Dark Energy Camera, Field of view: 3 sq deg, 570megapixels CCD
- Y6 data collected from 2013 to 2019, last major official analyses



Y6 BAO sample overview

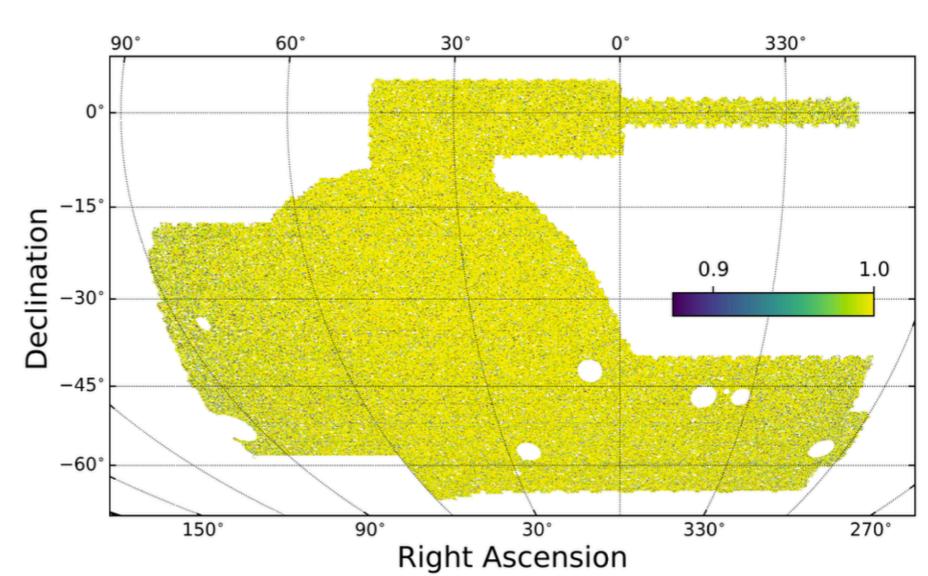
- Gold sample → BAO sample
- Area: 4273 sq. deg
- Redshift range: [0.6,1.1] (Y3) → [0.6,1.2]
- Number of gals: 15 937 556, x 2 wrt Y3

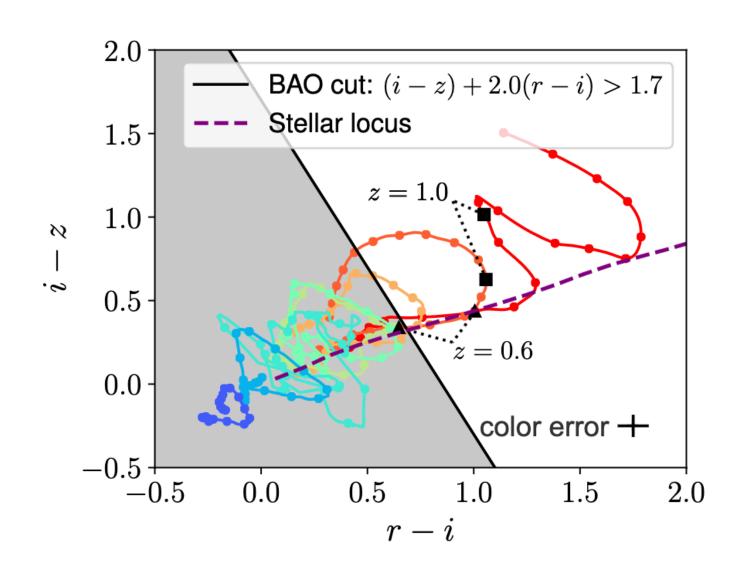


Red galaxy selection (high number density and bias, good photo-z) reduced stellar continuations

Maximizing the BAO constraint, (number density vs photo-z) a=19.6, b=2.894







Crocce +, 1712.06211

Y6 sample properties

Y6

Bin	$\langle z_{ m ph} angle$	$N_{ m gal}$	σ_{68}
$0.6 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.7$	0.654	2,854,542	0.0232
$0.7 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.8$	0.752	$3,\!266,\!097$	0.0254
$0.8 < z_{ m ph} < 0.9$	0.844	$3,\!898,\!672$	0.0292
$0.9 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.0$	0.929	$3,\!404,\!744$	0.0358
$1.0 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.1$	1.013	1,752,169	0.0403
$1.1 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.2$	1.107	761,332	0.0415

$$z_{\text{eff}} = 0.867, A = 4273.42 \text{deg}^2$$

Y3

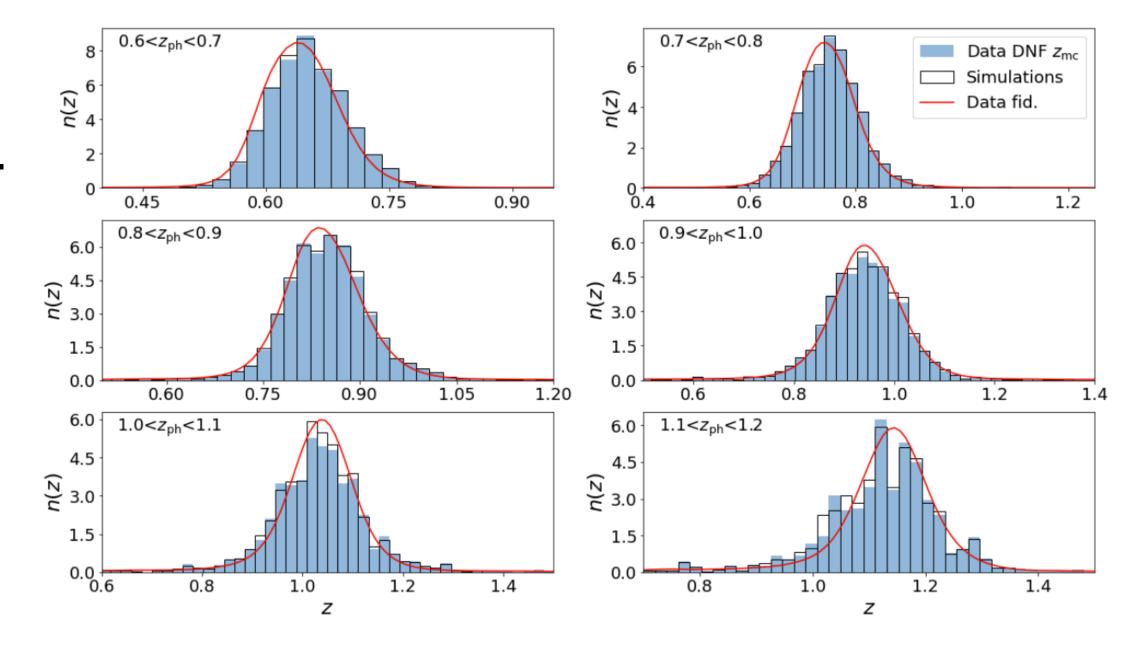
N_{gal}	σ ₆₈ (*)
1,478,178	0.0246
1,632,805	0.0279
1,727,646	0.0298
1,315,604	0.0363
877,760	0.0455

$$z_{\text{eff}} = 0.835, A = 4108.47 \text{deg}^2$$

Double in sample size, better photo-z and one more redshift bin

Photo-z

- Photo-z is derived from DNF Z_MEAN, trained using grizY on a large of set specz data to establish the relation between magnitudes and true redshift
- Perform fitting in the color-magnitude space neighbor fitting to predict the redshift
- Z_MC (proxy for true-z distribution) is used in constructing ICE-COLA mock

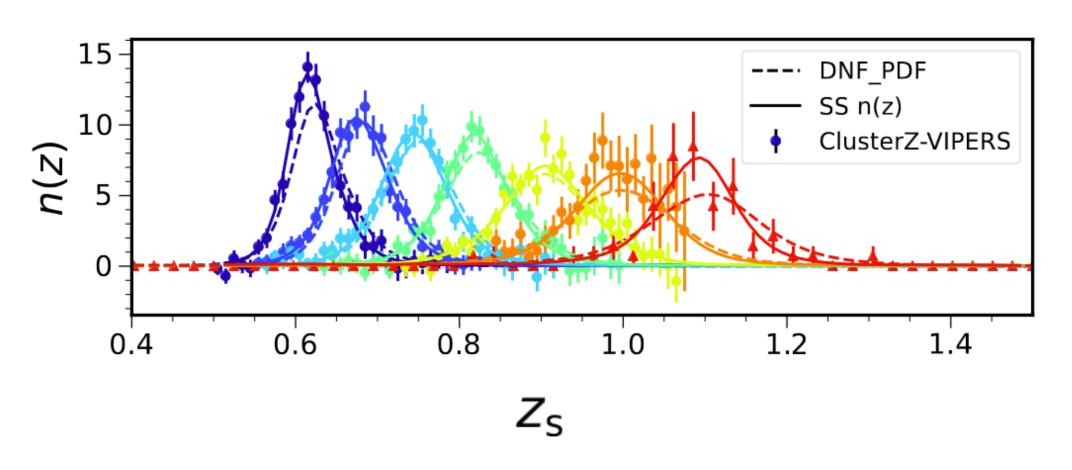


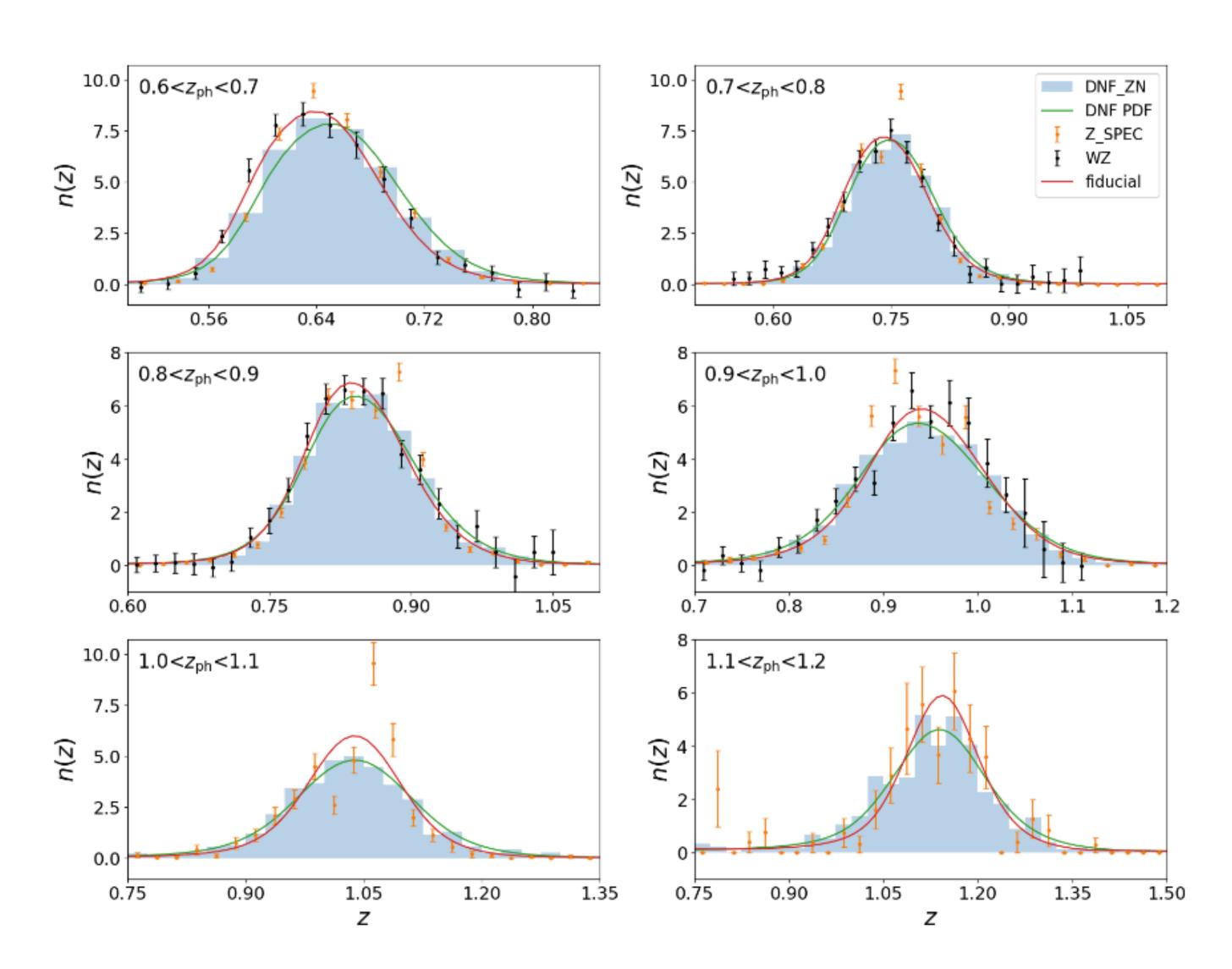
Bin	$N_{ m gal}$	σ_{68}
$0.6 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.7$	$2,\!854,\!542$	0.0232
$0.7 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.8$	3,266,097	0.0254
$0.8 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.9$	$3,\!898,\!672$	0.0292
$0.9 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.0$	$3,\!404,\!744$	0.0358
$1.0 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.1$	1,752,169	0.0403
$1.1 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.2$	761,332	0.0415

$$\sigma_{68} pprox rac{z_{
m p} - z_{
m s}}{1 + z_{
m s}}$$

True-z distribution calibration

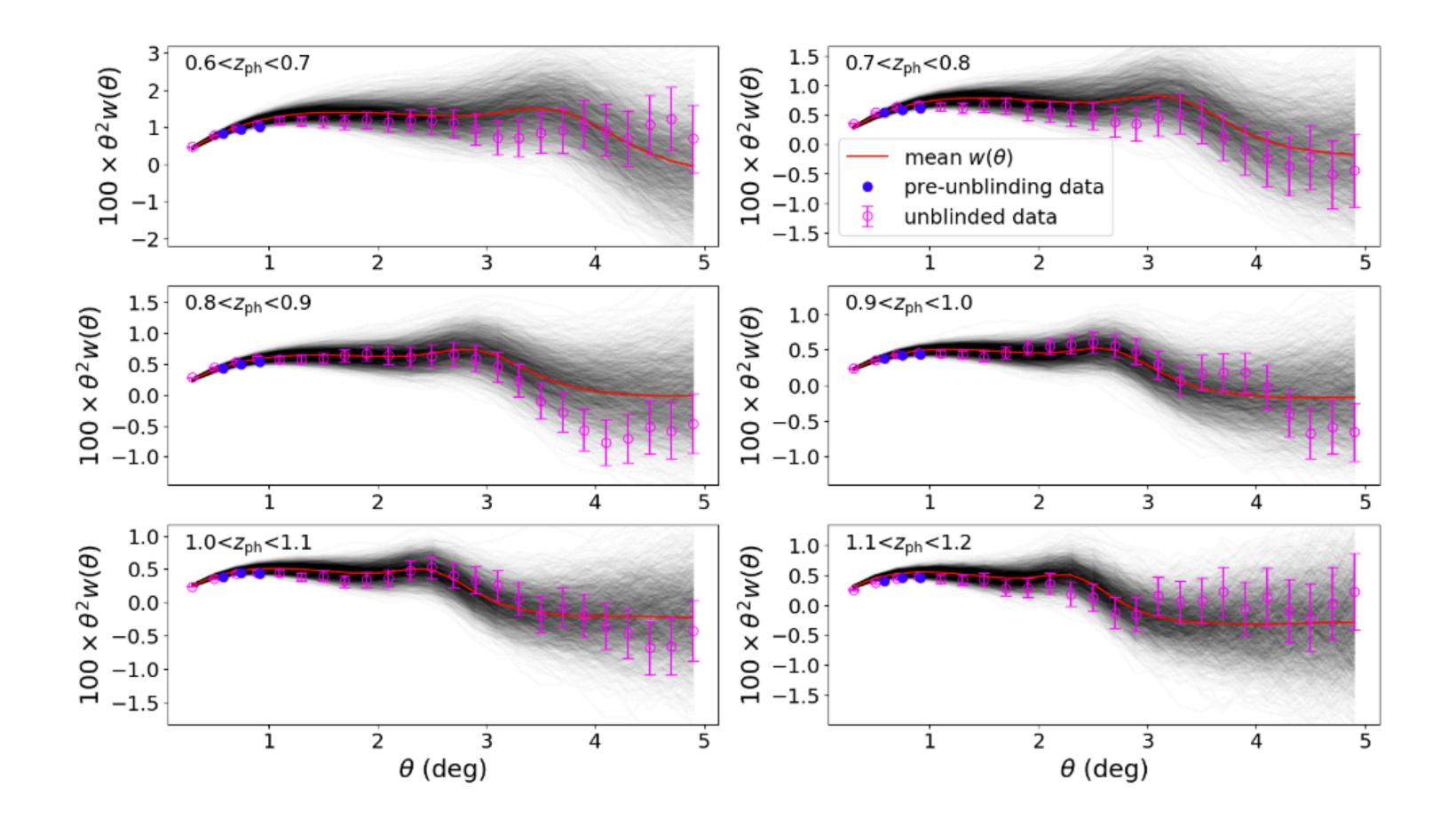
- True-z distribution for modeling is based on DNF PDF (green)
- Corrected by Shift & Stretched (Red) using Clustering-z (z<1, Black) and VIPERS spec-z (z>1, Orange)





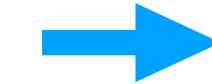
ICE-COLA mock catalog

- ICE-COLA mocks are used for pipeline testing
- 1952 mocks, match to Y6 properties



Three clustering statistics

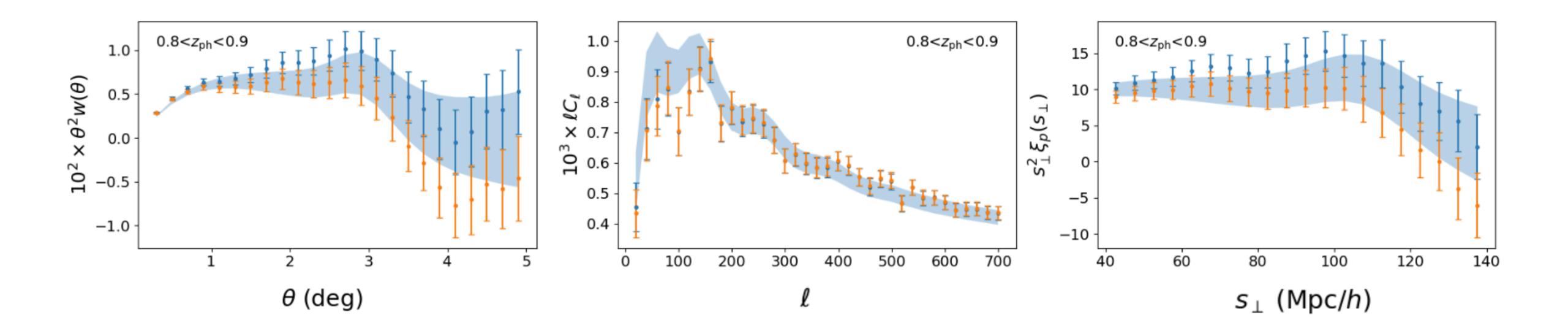
- Angular correlation function (ACF): w
- Angular power spectrum (APS): C_{ℓ}



 $AVG = w_1ACF + w_2APS + w_3PCF$

Consensus measurements

• Projective correlation function (PCF): ξ_p



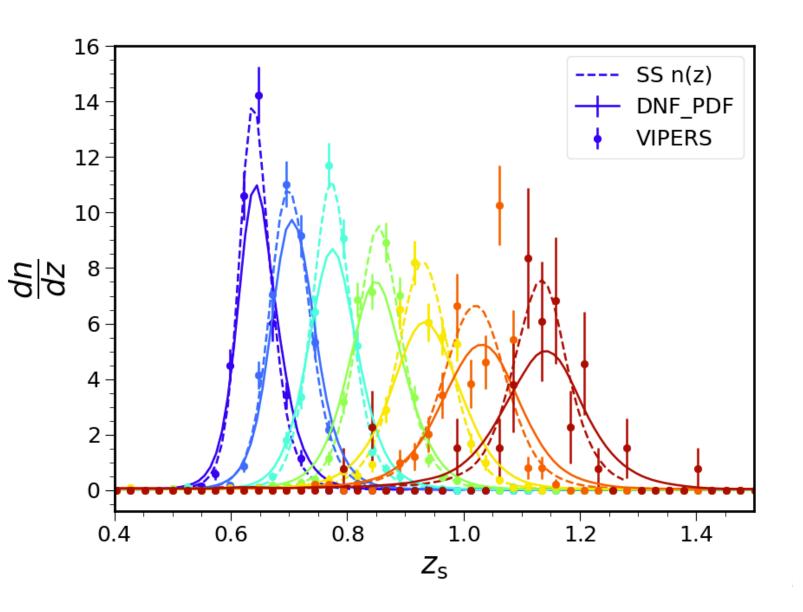
Projected correlation function

- Treat photo-z data as per 3D data, derived the general cross correlation
- Reduce the photo-z smearing, project to the transverse direction.
- Include some radial direction info

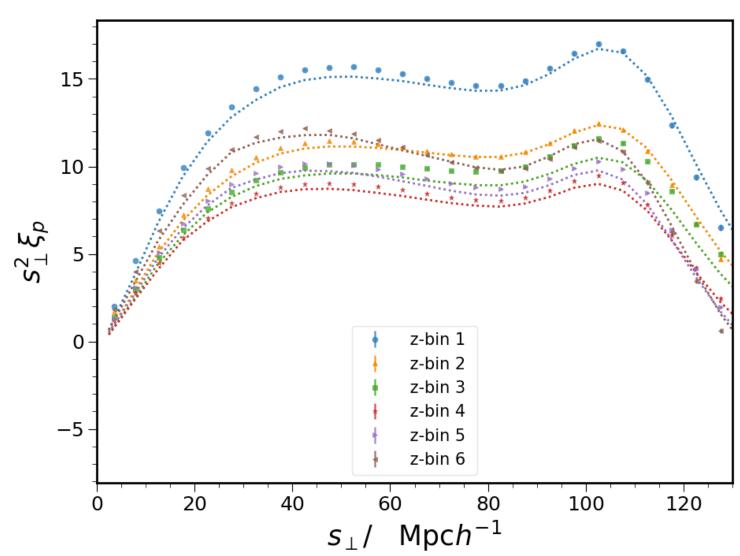
Template and covariance can be derived from the angular correlation results

 $w_{ij} \longrightarrow \xi_p(s,\mu) \longrightarrow \xi_p(s_\perp)$ Map from Project to transverse direction

Ross +, 1705.05442 Chan +, 2110.13332 Fine bin photo-z, 22 adaptive bins



Six tomographic bins



Model fitting

$$P(k,\mu) = (b + \mu^2 f)^2 \left[(P_{\text{lin}} - P_{\text{nw}}) e^{-k^2 \Sigma^2} + P_{\text{nw}} \right]$$

P(k) model

$$M(x) = BT_{\mathrm{BAO},\alpha}(x') + A(x)$$

Clustering statistics template T: w, C_{ℓ} , $\xi_{\rm p}$



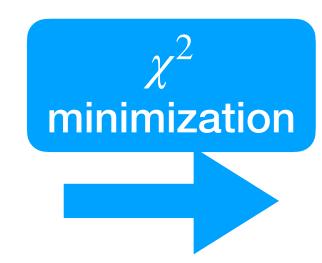
Nuisance para +
$$\alpha = \frac{D_{\rm M}}{r_{\rm s}} \frac{r_{\rm s}}{D_{\rm M}}$$
 fid



Covariance



Data measurement



$$lpha$$
 or $rac{D_{
m M}}{r_{
m S}}$

Pre-unblinding tests on individual methods: passed

- Tests on the normality of the data while conforming to the blinding protocol
- Single failure of the test observed for ACF and APS, well within the expectation from mocks

ACF

			- ~ ~		- ~		- ~		T	
Threshold	90 %		95 %		97 %		99 %		data	
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max	$ \min $	max	$ \min $	max	MICE	Planck
				$10^{2}(\alpha -$	$lpha_{ m fiduci}$	$_{\rm ial})$				
Bins 23456	-1.33	1.43	-1.79	1.86	-2.10	2.17	-2.44	2.76	0.77	1.12
Bins 13456	-1.39	1.63	-1.83	1.99	-2.03	2.30	-2.80	3.13	1.02	1.39
Bins 12456	-1.37	1.51	-1.71	2.00	-2.03	2.35	-2.52	3.23	-0.25	-0.46
Bins 12356	-1.45	1.27	-1.81	1.57	-2.19	1.88	-2.80	2.76	-0.66	-0.31
Bins 12346	-1.21	1.11	-1.51	1.41	-1.79	1.72	-2.48	2.02	0.39	0.47
Bins 12345	-0.86	0.76	-1.07	0.96	-1.30	1.15	-1.63	1.65	-0.69	-0.84
Bins 456	-2.85	3.73	-3.42	4.85	-3.86	5.54	-5.00	7.90	3.17	3.28
Bins 123	-3.30	2.65	-4.27	3.45	-5.04	4.26	-6.80	5.56	-1.54	-1.59
Bins 1234	-1.83	1.67	-2.25	2.13	-2.55	2.35	-3.67	3.22	-0.38	-0.77
Template Cosmo	-0.33	0.48	-0.40	0.60	-0.44	0.68	-0.55	0.89	x	0.22
Covariance	-0.46	0.42	-0.58	0.54	-0.68	0.64	-0.83	0.82	x	-0.48
$n(z) z_{ m mc}$ -fid	-0.56	0.08	-0.60	0.14	-0.64	0.20	-0.72	0.31	x	-0.48
			100 ($\sigma - \sigma_{ m All}$	Bins)/	$\sigma_{ m All~Bins}$	5			
Bins 23456	-2.47	25.15	-4.33	30.34	-6.09	35.42	-9.08	41.50	5.83	3.06
Bins 13456	-1.60	26.16	-3.55	31.21	-5.18	35.18	-8.95	45.61	18.45	13.97
Bins 12456	-2.00	26.22	-4.53	31.44	-5.84	36.80	-8.93	45.86	17.48	14.85
Bins 12356	-2.29	25.17	-4.09	30.79	-5.51	35.11	-9.35	41.35	8.74	4.37
Bins 12346	-1.39	19.89	-2.84	24.51	-4.07	27.92	-6.22	34.80	7.77	7.42
Bins 12345	-0.66	11.94	-1.45	14.87	-1.97	17.79	-3.56	22.50	0.49	-3.06
Bins 456	12.08	94.25	8.20	114.76	5.13	128.50	-1.76	166.46	65.05	56.33
Bins 123	10.14	80.86	5.92	95.62	3.02	109.42	-2.36	144.43	22.82	18.34
Bins 1234	1.37	35.50	-0.99	42.58	-1.84	45.70	-4.23	55.74	7.77	4.80



Threshold	0.9		0.95		0.97		0.99		data	
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	MICE	Planck
				$10^{2}(\alpha -$	- $lpha_{ m fiduci}$	al)				
Bins 23456	-1.18	1.45	-1.59	1.85	-2.01	2.12	-2.99	3.19	0.24	0.54
Bins 13456	-1.46	1.55	-1.88	2.26	-2.24	2.76	-3.54	3.60	1.44	1.76
Bins 12456	-1.32	1.48	-1.82	2.07	-2.14	2.71	-2.75	4.22	-0.22	-0.29
Bins 12356	-1.55	1.28	-2.05	1.79	-2.63	2.10	-4.36	3.08	-0.21	-0.22
Bins 12346	-1.48	1.43	-2.01	1.91	-2.67	2.49	-3.96	3.31	1.22	0.65
Bins 12345	-1.59	1.45	-2.10	2.00	-2.67	2.42	-3.95	3.60	-1.50	-1.39
Bins 456	-2.68	3.75	-3.25	4.91	-4.08	5.56	-5.96	8.06	2.31	3.25
Bins 123	-4.58	3.44	-6.16	4.46	-7.80	5.49	-14.48	7.00	-1.32	-1.83
Bins 1234	-2.78	2.47	-3.87	3.37	-4.58	4.29	-6.38	6.17	-0.79	-1.13
Template Cosmo	-0.59	0.62	-0.72	0.83	-0.89	0.99	-1.20	1.60	x	-0.49
Covariance	-0.57	0.62	-0.75	0.79	-0.91	0.91	-1.30	1.38	x	-0.09
n(z)	-0.35	0.61	-0.47	0.69	-0.55	0.75	-0.78	0.89	x	-0.20
			100 ($\sigma - \sigma_{ m All}$	Bins)/	$\sigma_{ m All~Bins}$	3			
Bins 23456	-5.53	28.15	-7.91	34.95	-10.77	44.11	-16.41	61.14	-1.43	0.72
Bins 13456	-5.06	33.65	-8.46	40.63	-11.21	47.60	-18.61	78.34	13.66	18.11
Bins 12456	-5.09	29.11	-8.63	37.93	-10.67	45.63	-15.98	54.38	24.22	21.10
Bins 12356	-6.17	33.22	-9.39	45.05	-12.03	49.74	-22.23	62.51	8.37	10.48
Bins 12346	-5.67	31.74	-9.73	41.92	-12.71	47.79	-19.20	73.87	13.52	12.11
Bins 12345	-4.89	30.92	-7.90	42.62	-10.77	52.16	-18.77	75.55	-6.10	-7.55
Bins 456	-0.98	97.42	-7.16	130.80	-12.08	155.71	-18.40	203.90	0 46.17	53.50
Bins 123	1.81	126.95	-3.37	160.80	-7.36	189.98	-17.54	257.44	4 24.42	16.35
Bins 1234	-3.89	70.89	-7.83	86.84	-12.27	104.47	-22.21	156.8	7 7.86	1.54
Thurshald	0.0	ı	0.05		0.07	I	0.00		1.4.	
Threshold	0.9		0.95		0.97		0.99		data	Dll-
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max			min n	nax	MICE 1	Planck
				$0^2(\alpha -$						
Bins 23456	-1.72		-2.12		-2.32		-2.96 2	- 1	0.88	0.96
Bins 13456	-1.48	1.32	-1.86	1.72	-2.12	1.92	-2.65 2	.63	-0.32	-0.20
Bins 12456	-1.28	1.28	-1.64	1.70	-2.00	2.04	-2.53 2	.89	0.16	0.24

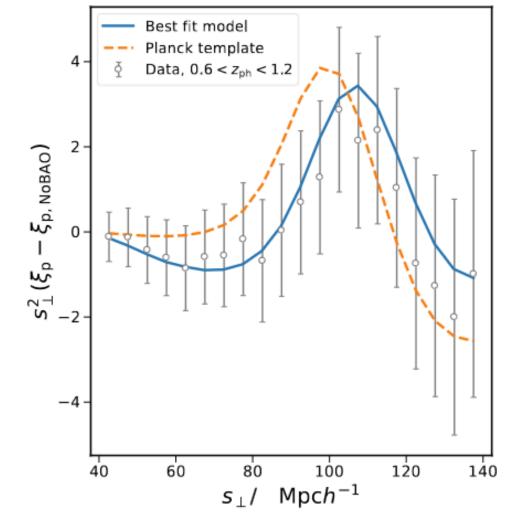
PCF 3

			1	$0^2(\alpha -$	$lpha_{ m fiducia}$	$_{ m al})$				
Bins 23456	-1.72	1.48	-2.12	1.92	-2.32	2.12	-2.96	2.77	0.88	0.96
Bins 13456	-1.48	1.32	-1.86	1.72	-2.12	1.92	-2.65	2.63	-0.32	-0.20
Bins 12456	-1.28	1.28	-1.64	1.70	-2.00	2.04	-2.53	2.89	0.16	0.24
Bins 12356	-1.16	1.16	-1.46	1.60	-1.68	1.92	-2.57	2.37	-0.48	-0.56
Bins 12346	-0.76	0.96	-1.00	1.20	-1.16	1.52	-1.60	2.00	0.20	0.24
Bins 12345	-0.44	0.52	-0.60	0.64	-0.68	0.72	-0.85	0.88	-0.24	-0.28
Bins 456	-3.76	3.24	-4.85	4.28	-5.40	4.88	-6.59	6.47	2.28	2.32
Bins 123	-1.92	2.44	-2.48	3.12	-2.96	3.52	-4.35	4.36	-1.04	-1.44
Bins 1234	-1.00	1.32	-1.28	1.66	-1.52	1.88	-1.94	2.48	-0.08	-0.12
Template Cosmo	-0.80	0.92	-1.01	1.12	-1.13	1.20	-1.49	1.49	x	0.13
Covariance	-0.40	0.48	-0.48	0.60	-0.56	0.68	-0.73	0.84	x	-0.12
$n(z) \; z_{ m mc} ext{-fid}$	-0.40	-0.08	-0.44	-0.04	-0.44	0.00	-0.49	0.04	x	-0.27
			100 (σ	$-\sigma_{ m All}$	$_{\mathrm{Bins}})/c$	All Bins				
Bins 23456	-1.12	32.11	-3.30	40.01	-4.62	45.33	-6.56	55.20	3.23	4.97
Bins 13456	-1.12	27.14	-2.80	32.06	-3.99	37.51	-6.23	47.73	18.28	16.57
Bins 12456	-1.97	23.91	-3.41	28.78	-4.54	33.69	-6.91	40.64	10.75	6.95
Bins 12356	-1.02	22.99	-2.61	27.89	-3.21	33.89	-5.85	40.96	6.45	7.95
Bins 12346	0.00	15.35	-1.49	18.40	-2.20	20.89	-3.80	26.56	7.53	9.60
Bins 12345	0.00	7.00	-1.14	8.93	-1.34	10.48	-2.12	12.19	2.15	1.32
Bins 456	18.11	124.49	14.14	150.21	10.89	169.93	5.18	222.60	67.74	50.00
Bins 123	6.09	58.36	4.35	69.50	2.92	75.66	-1.03	94.05	22.58	27.15
Bins 1234	8.46	19.08	0.00	26.12	-0.97	29.96	-2.36	37.06	8.60	11.59

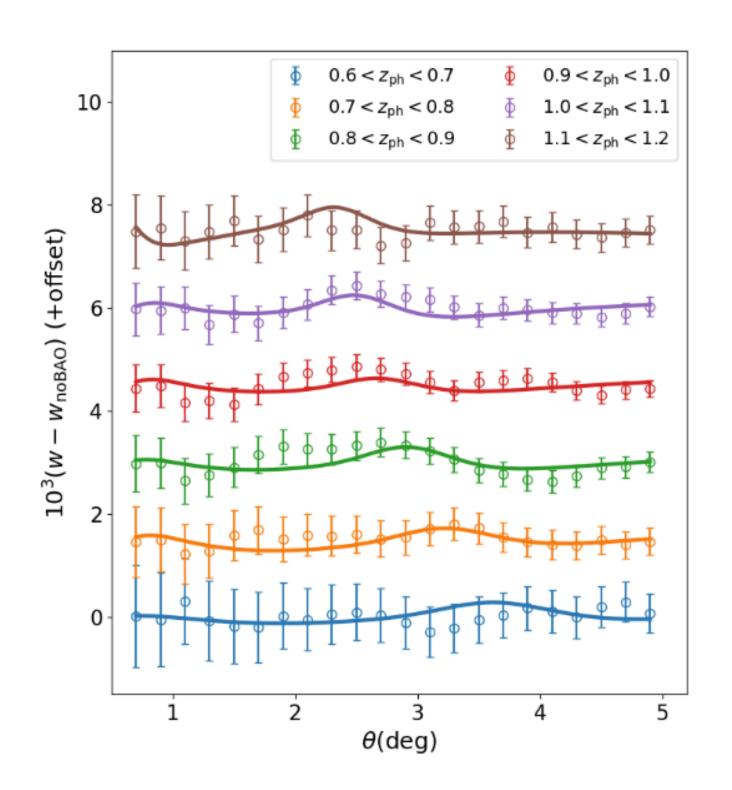
Y6 BA0 measurements

The combined consensus BAO measurement

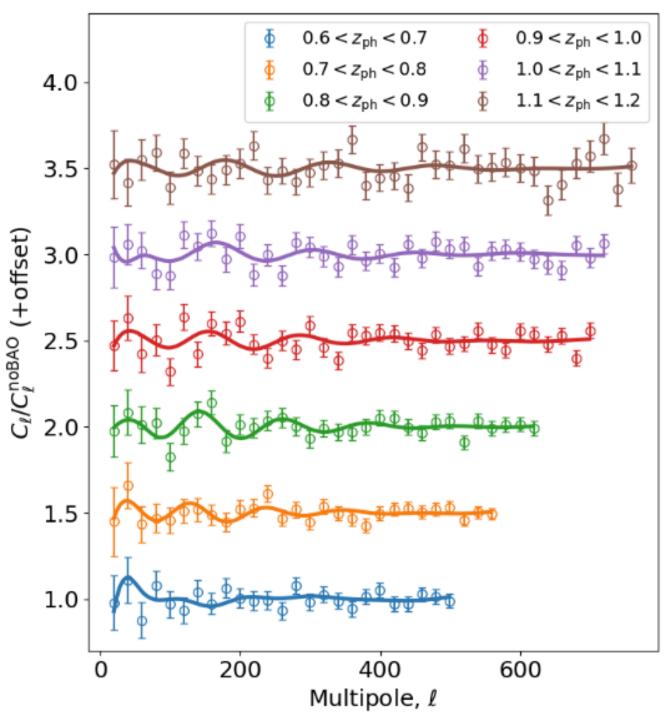
$$lpha = 0.9571 \pm 0.0196 \; [stat.], \ \pm 0.0041 \; [sys.], \ lpha = 0.9571 \pm 0.0201 \; [tot.].$$



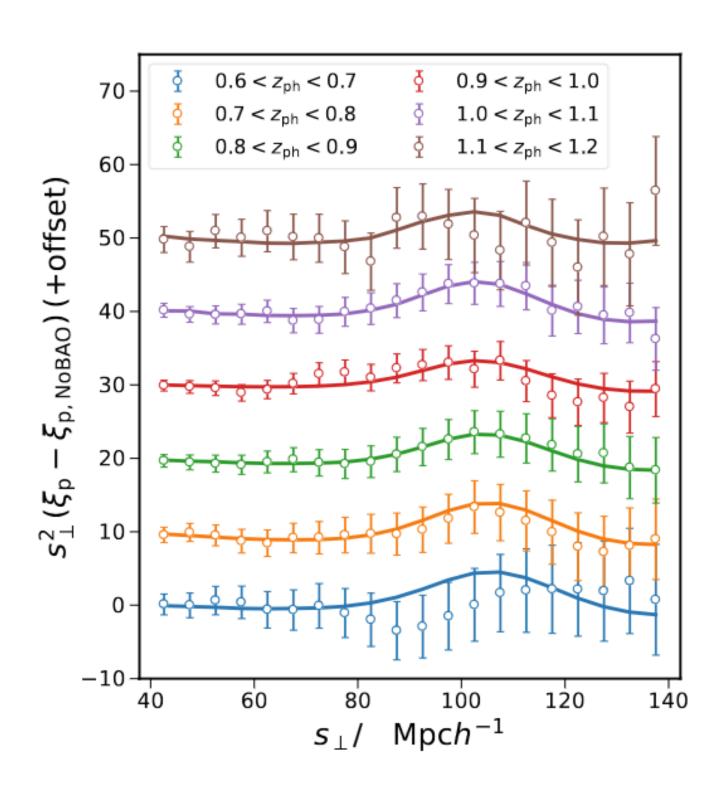
ACF, w $\alpha = 0.9517 \pm 0.0227$



APS, C_{ℓ} $\alpha = 0.9617 \pm 0.0224$



PCF, $\xi_{\rm p}$ $\alpha = 0.9553 \pm 0.0201$

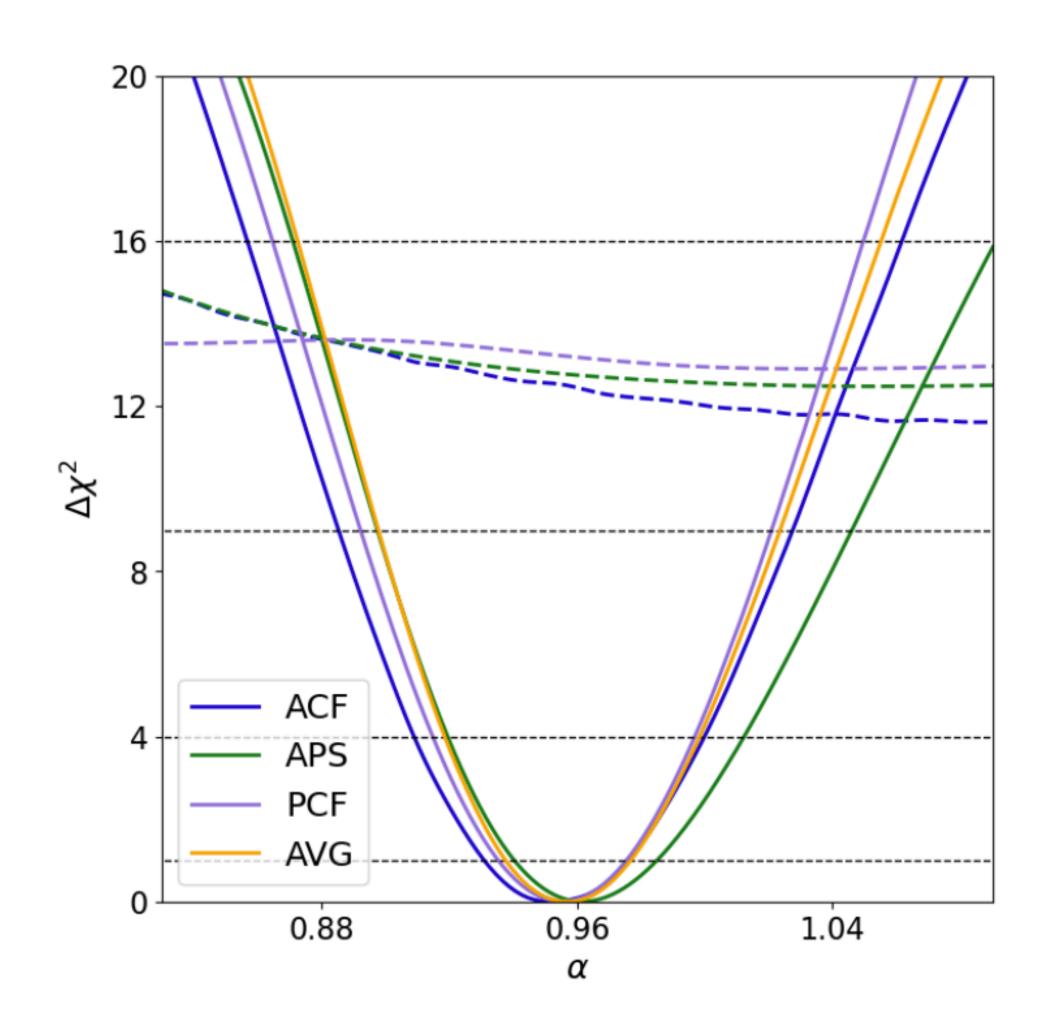


Y6 BA0 measurements

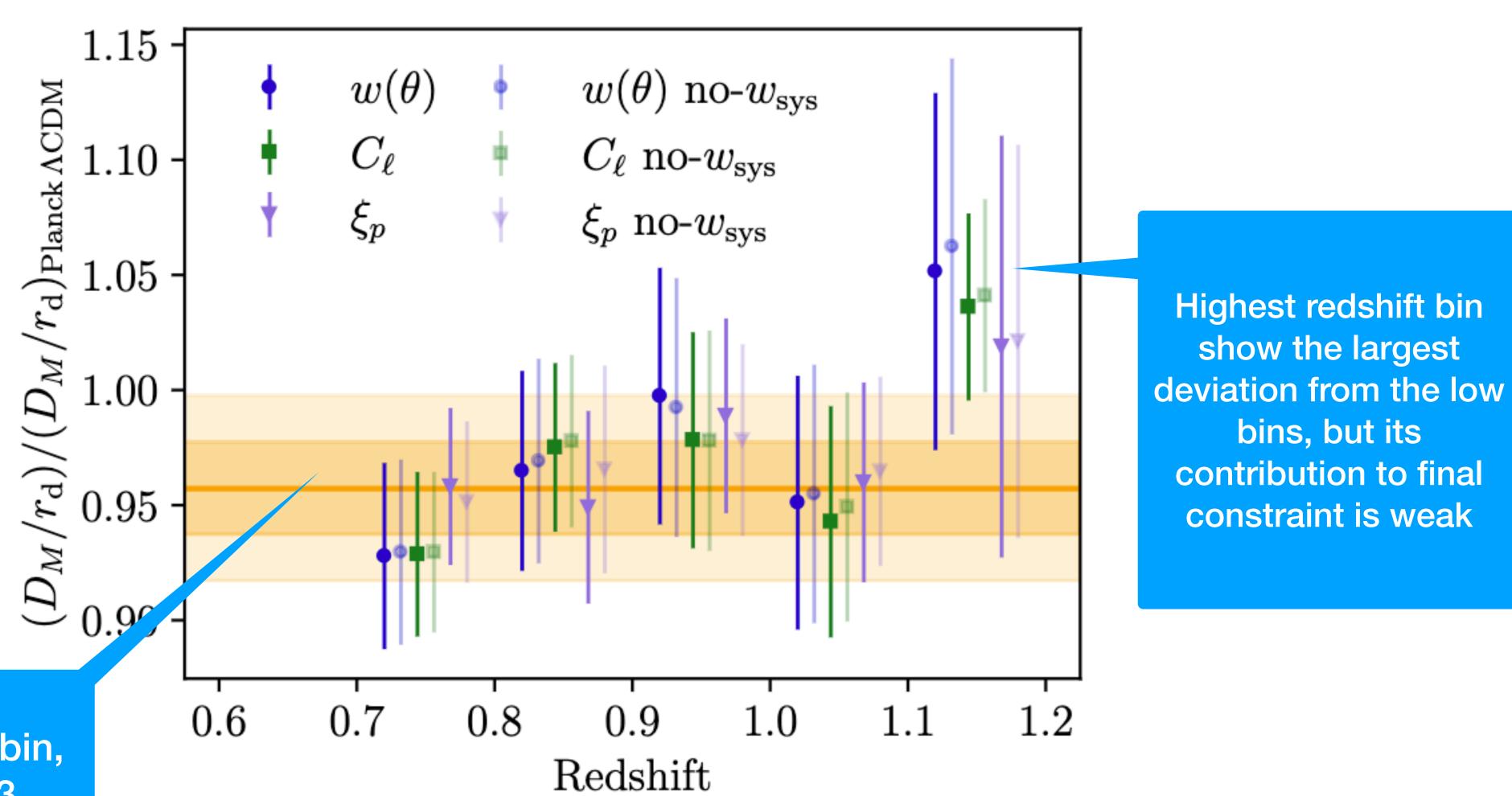
• 3.5 σ detection of BAO

$$\alpha = 0.9571 \pm 0.0201$$
 [tot.].

$$D_M(z = 0.87)/r_d = 19.79 \pm 0.42$$
 [tot.]



Individual bin measurements



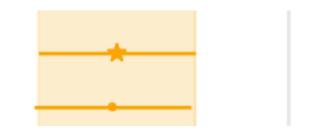
No detection in first bin, same in Y1 and Y3

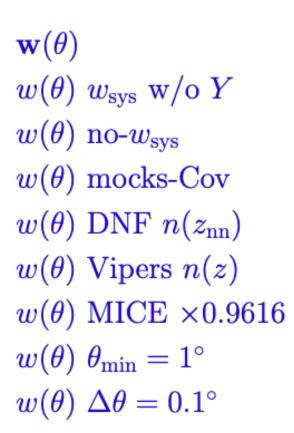
Robustness tests

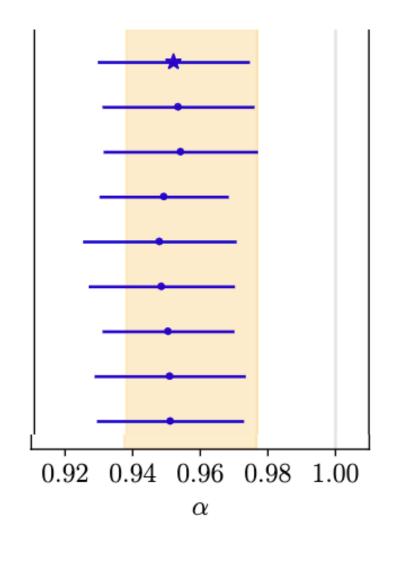
• The change in the best fit α is within 1σ

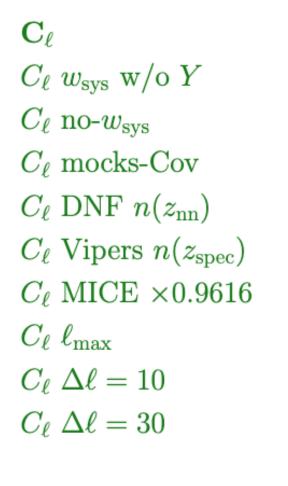
$$\mathbf{w}(\theta) + \mathbf{C}_{\ell} + \xi_{\mathbf{p}}$$

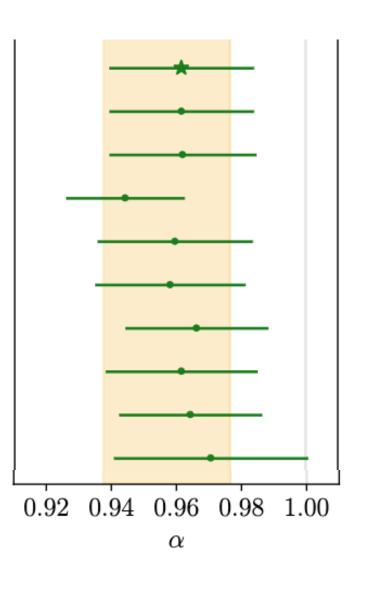
$$w(\theta) + C_{\ell} + \xi_{p} \ (w_{\text{sys}} \ \text{w/o} \ Y)$$

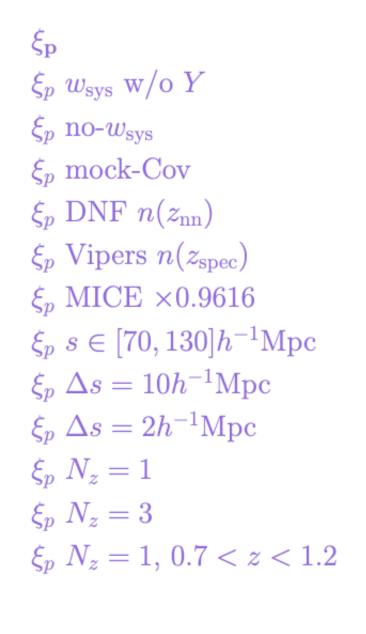


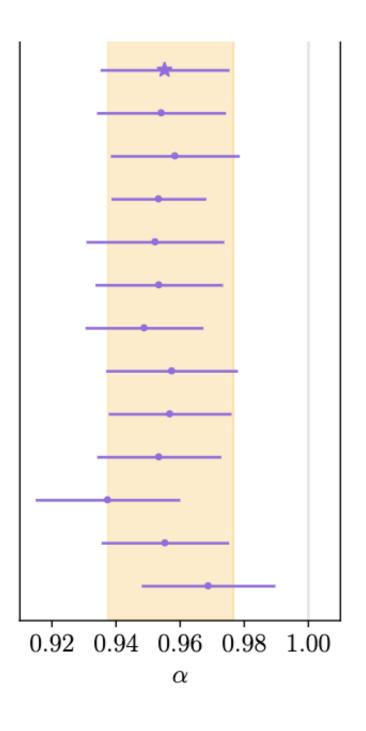






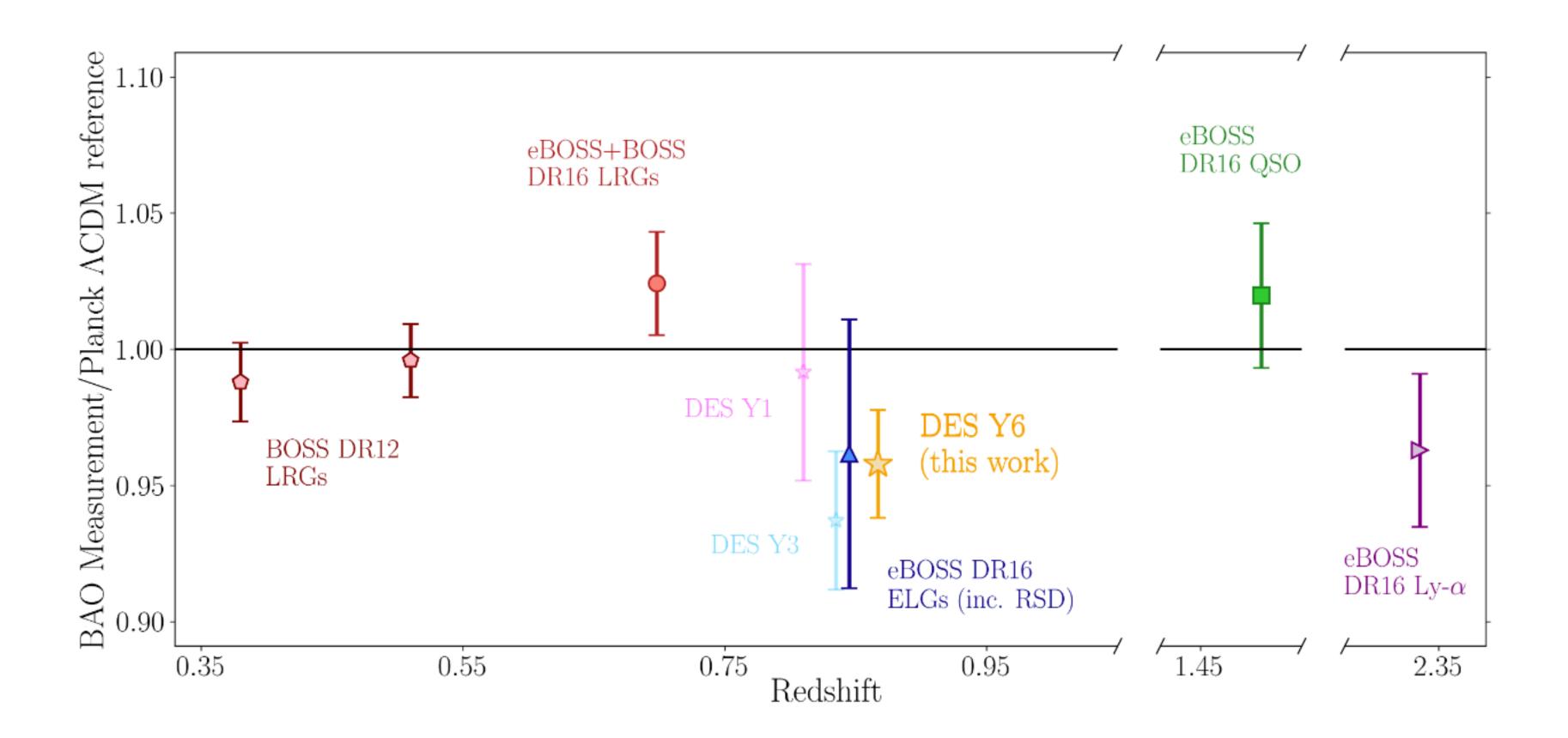






Y6 BA0 measurement

- Y6 is the most precise photometric BAO measurement
- The most precise transverse BAO measurement at z ~ 0.8

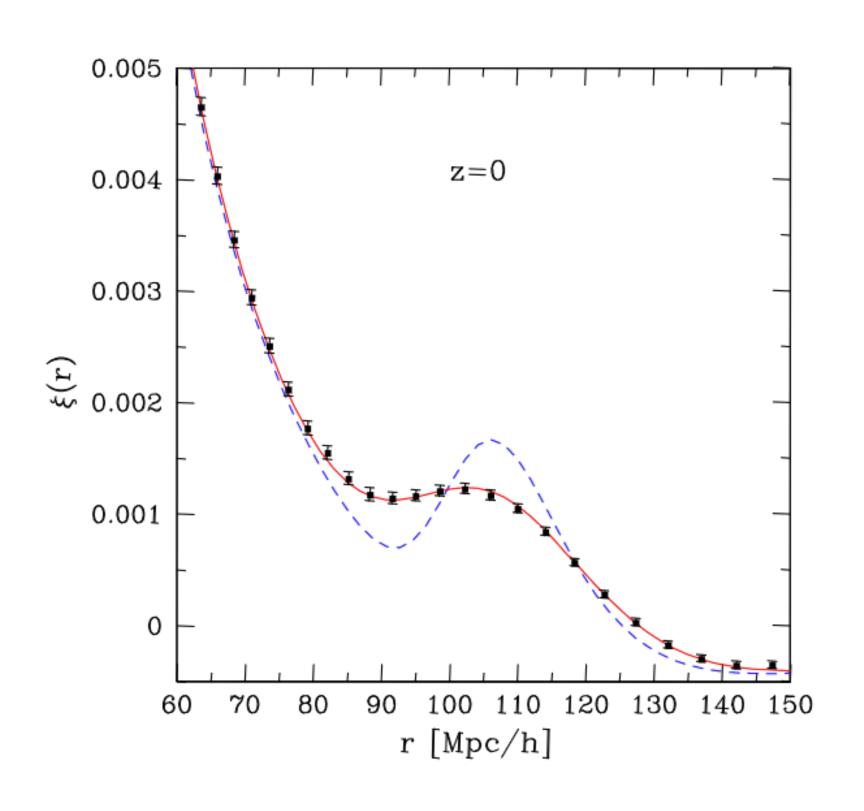


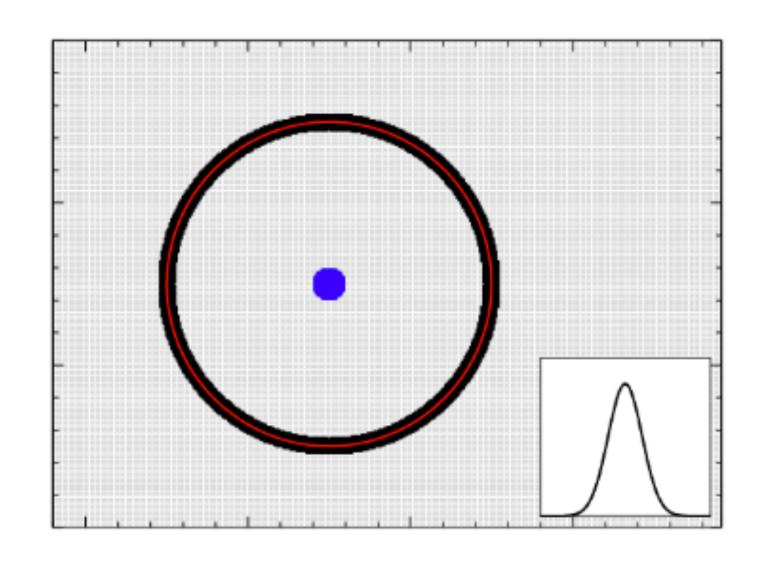
Photometric BAO reconstruction

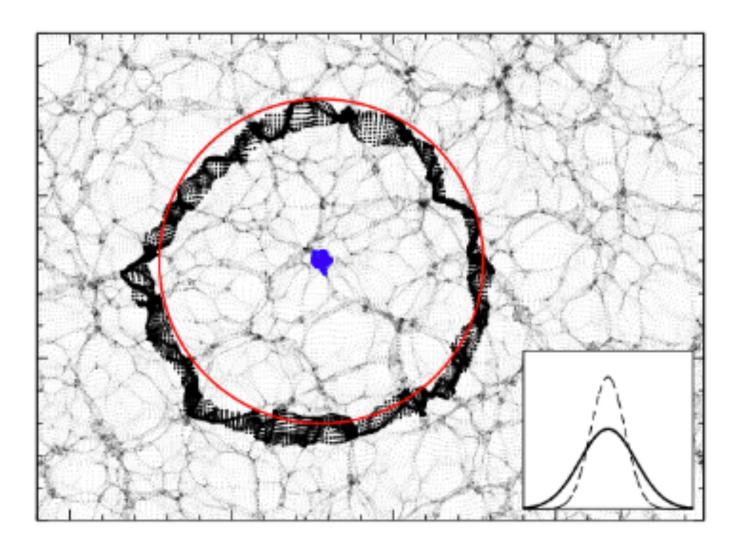
KCC +, 2311.12611

Damping of the BAO

Large scale bulk flow causes the BAO feature to be damped over time



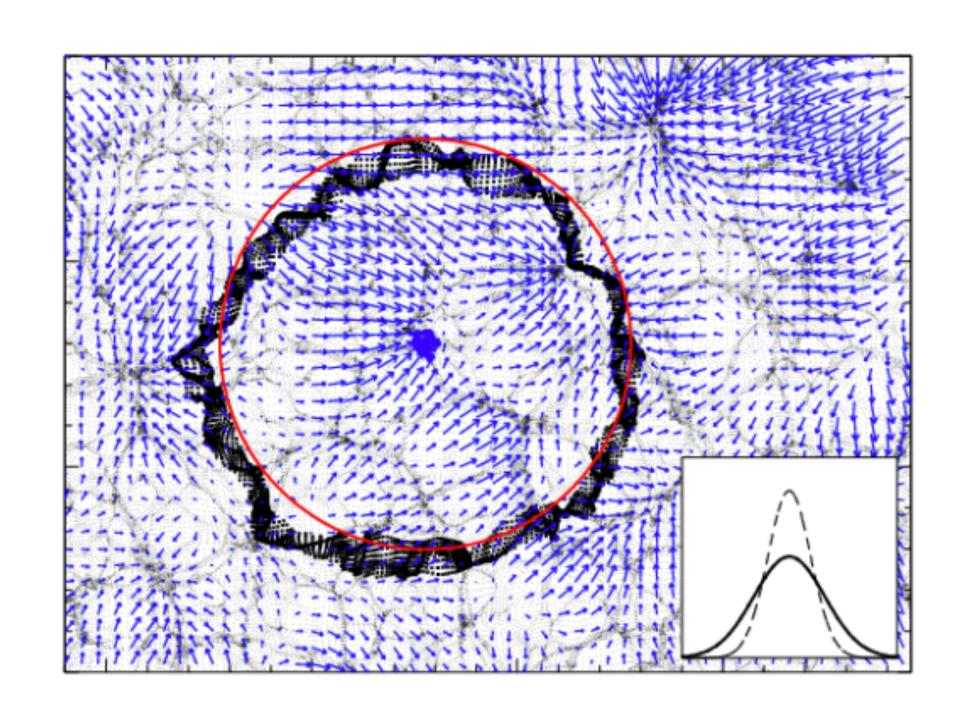


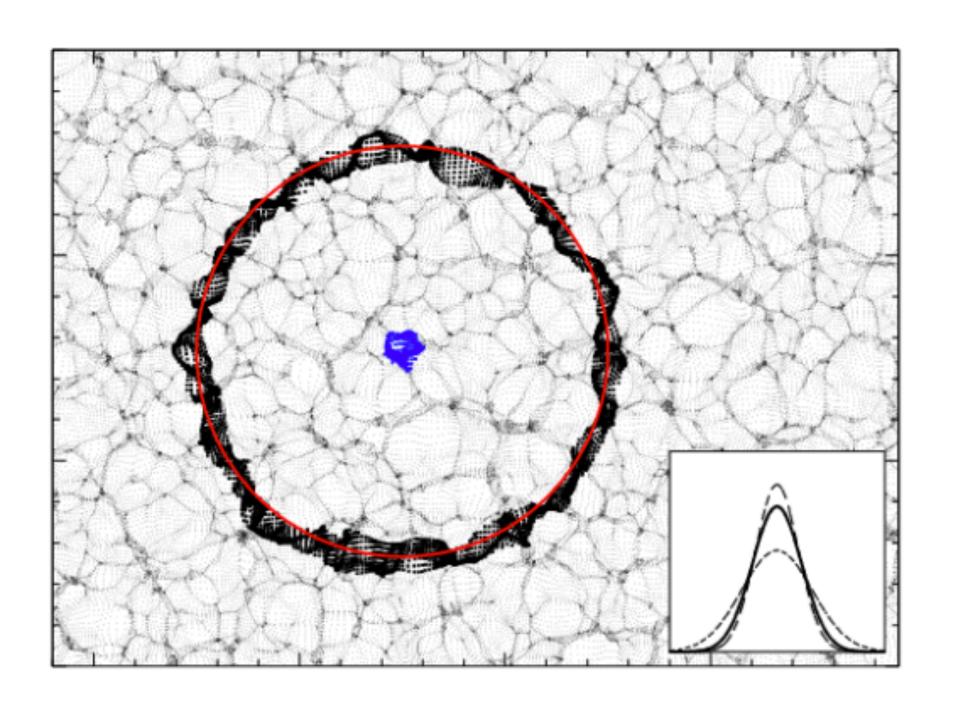


Padmanabhan +, 2012

BAO reconstruction

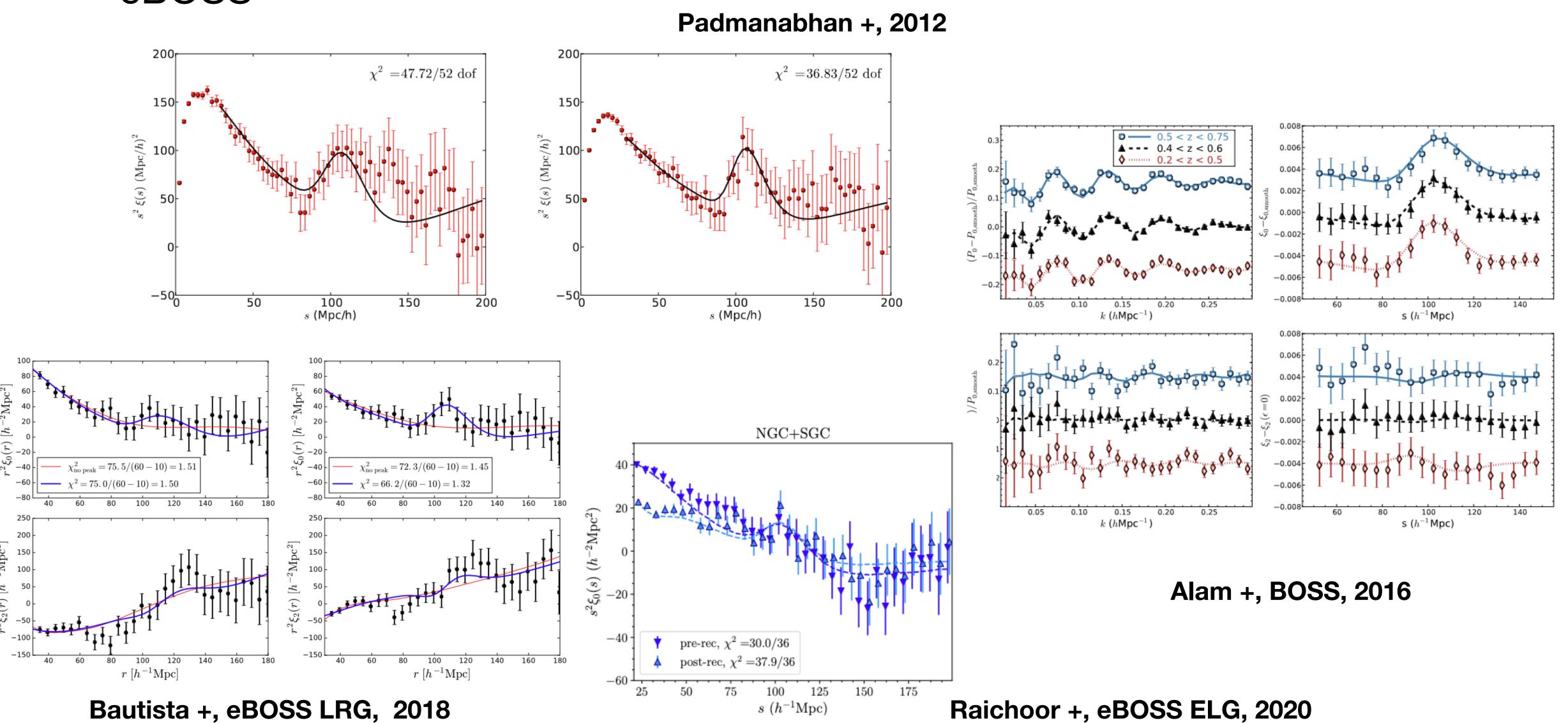
- To enhance the BAO significance, the BAO reconstruction method was proposed by Eisenstein + 2007
- Partially remove the LSS nonlinear evolution and put the particles back to the initial position





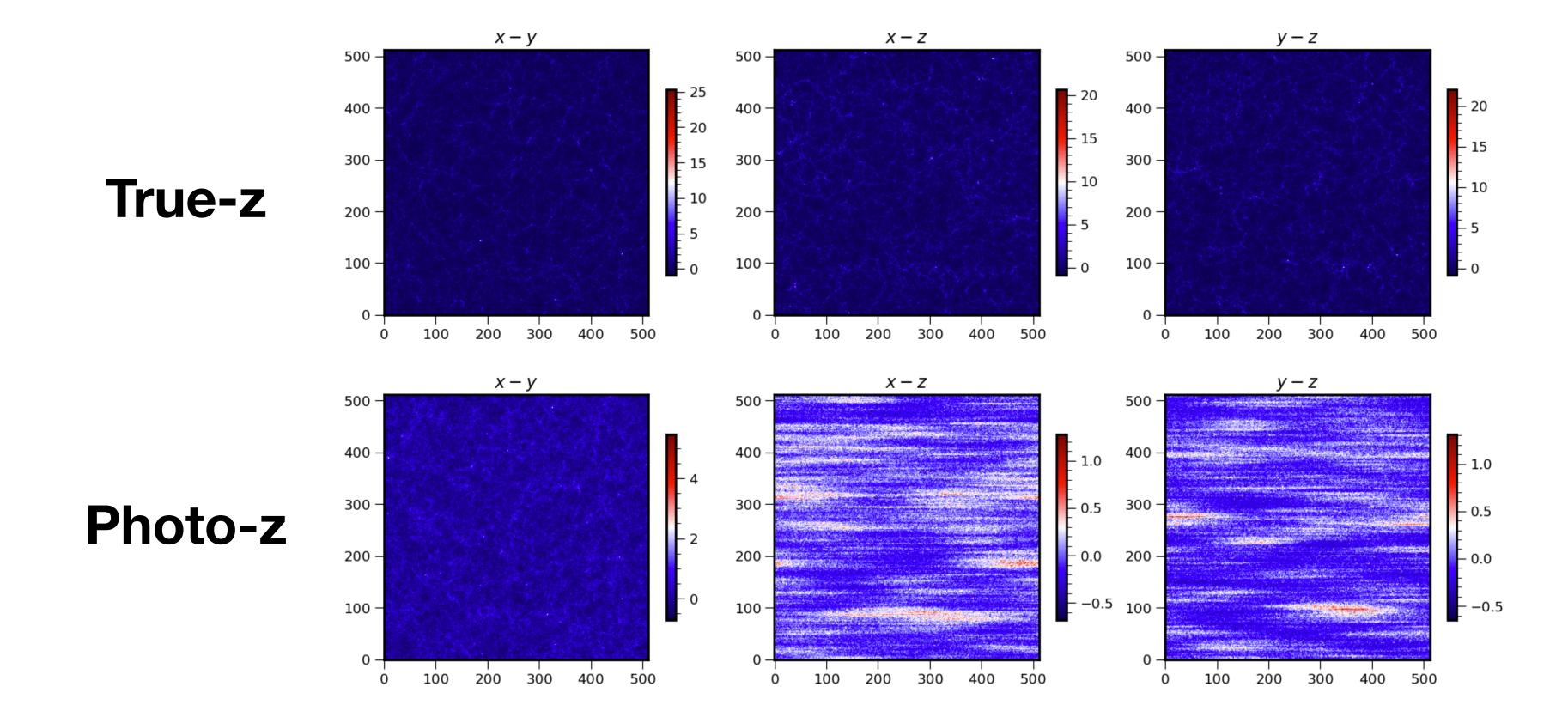
The BAO reconstruction

routinely applied to spectroscopic BAO analyses, notably SDSS, BOSS, eBOSS



Reconstruction for photometric data?

- Photo-z uncertainties smear most of the radial info
- Unlike RSD, photo-z is a stochastic process
- Reconstruction is effective in transverse direction

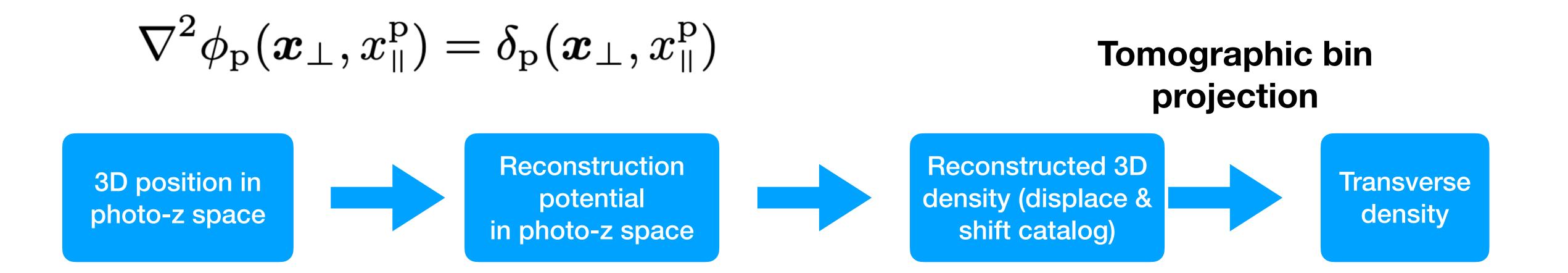


3D photometric BAO reconstruction

Generalization of the standard ZA reconstruction

Directly solve the Poisson eq

in photo-z space



Unclear how photo-z uncertainties impact the reconstruction results

Transverse potential equation

$$abla_{\perp}^2 \phi_{
m p}(m{x}_{\perp},x_{\parallel}^{
m p}) = \delta_{
m p}(m{x}_{\perp},x_{\parallel}^{
m p}) - rac{\partial^2}{\partial x_{\parallel}^{
m p2}} \phi_{
m p}(m{x}_{\perp},x_{\parallel}^{
m p}) \qquad
abla_{\perp}^2 \langle \phi_{
m p}
angle (m{x}_{\perp}) = \langle \delta_{
m p}
angle (m{x}_{\perp}) - \left\langle rac{\partial^2}{\partial x_{\parallel}^{
m p2}} \phi_{
m p}(m{x}_{\perp},x_{\parallel}^{
m p})
ight
angle$$

Split the field in radial and transverse direction



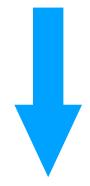
Additional source to 2D potential eq. from radial contribution

 Splitting the field into transverse and radial directions, easy to see the impact of the photo-z

Tomographic bin projection



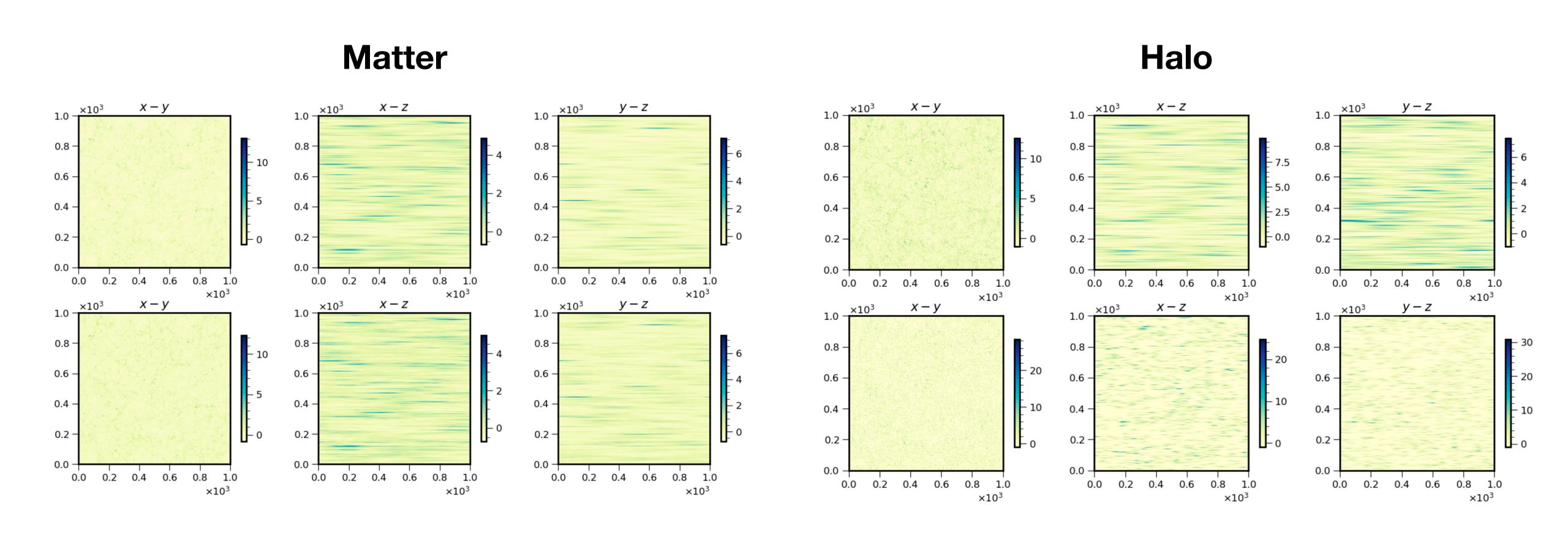
Reconstruction potential in transverse space



Reconstructed 2D density (displace & shift catalog)

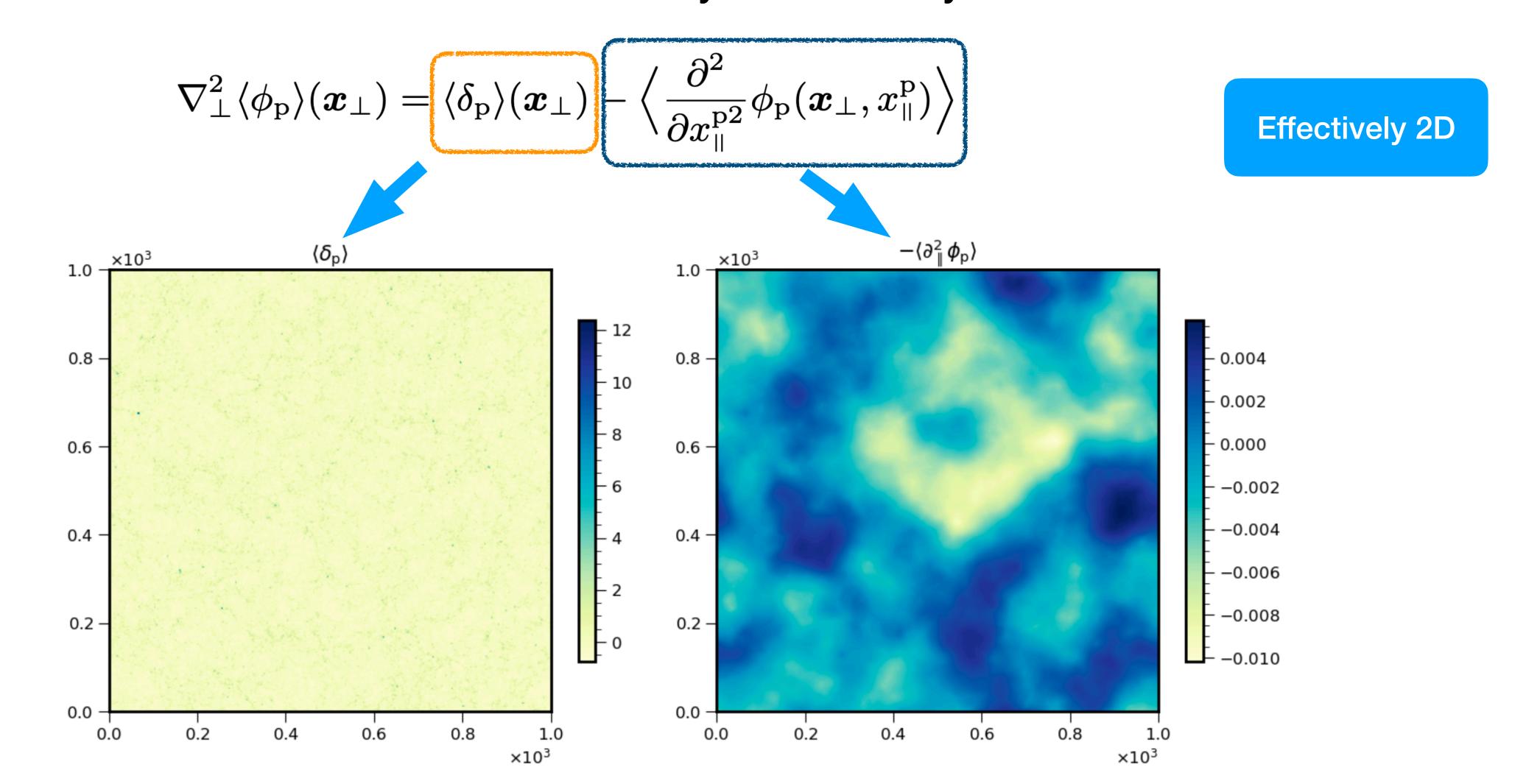
Photo-z stochasticity

 For matter, the effect of stochasticity is weak, but for sparse sample, it is strong



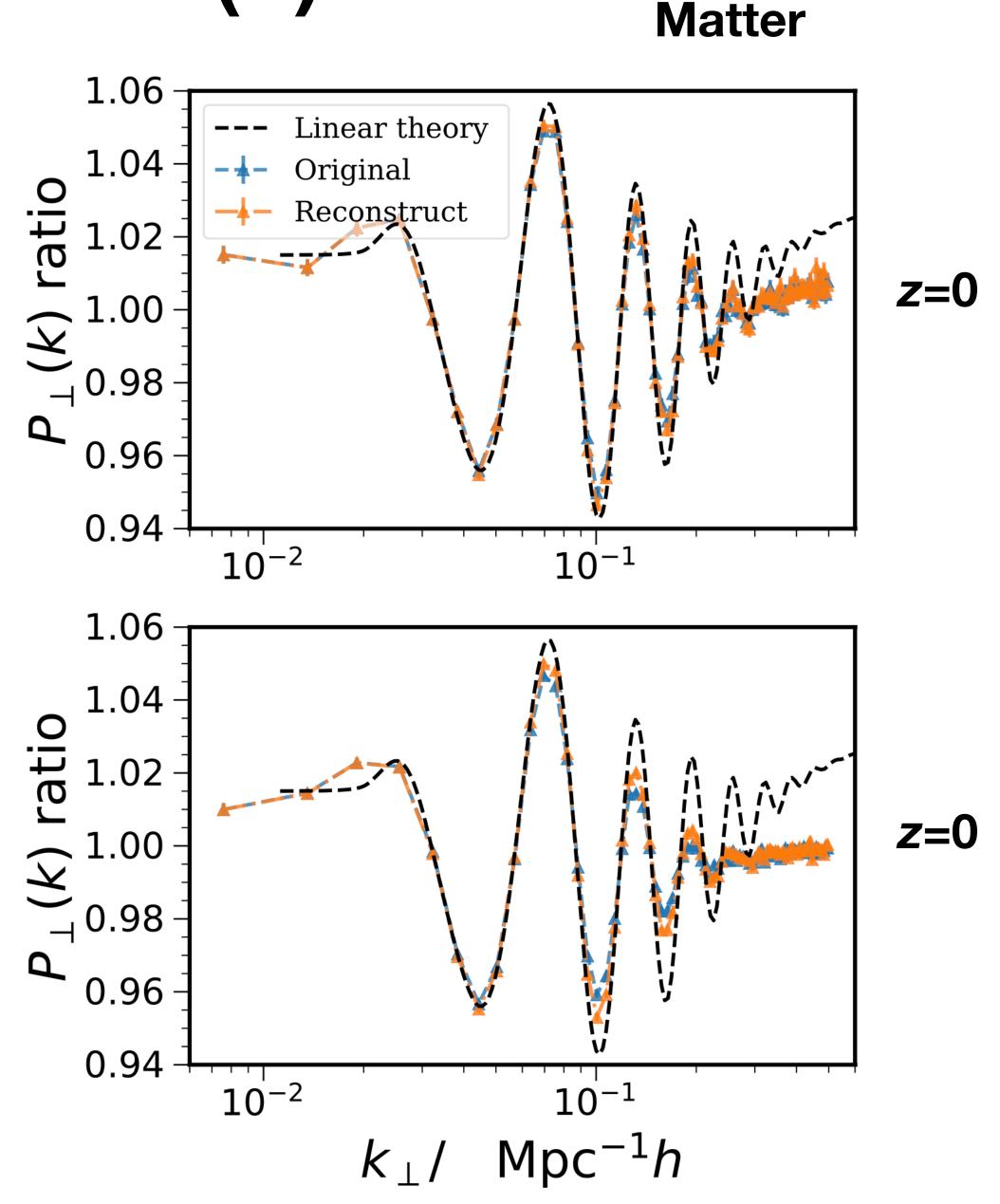
Sources of the transverse potential

The source contribution is dominated by the density on the slab



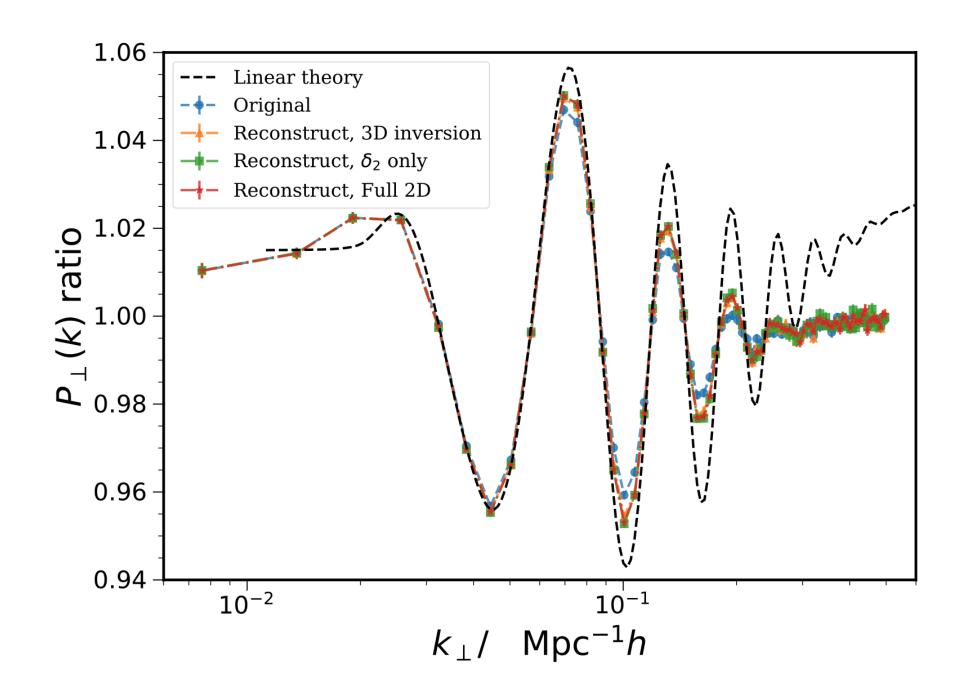
Reconstructed P(k)

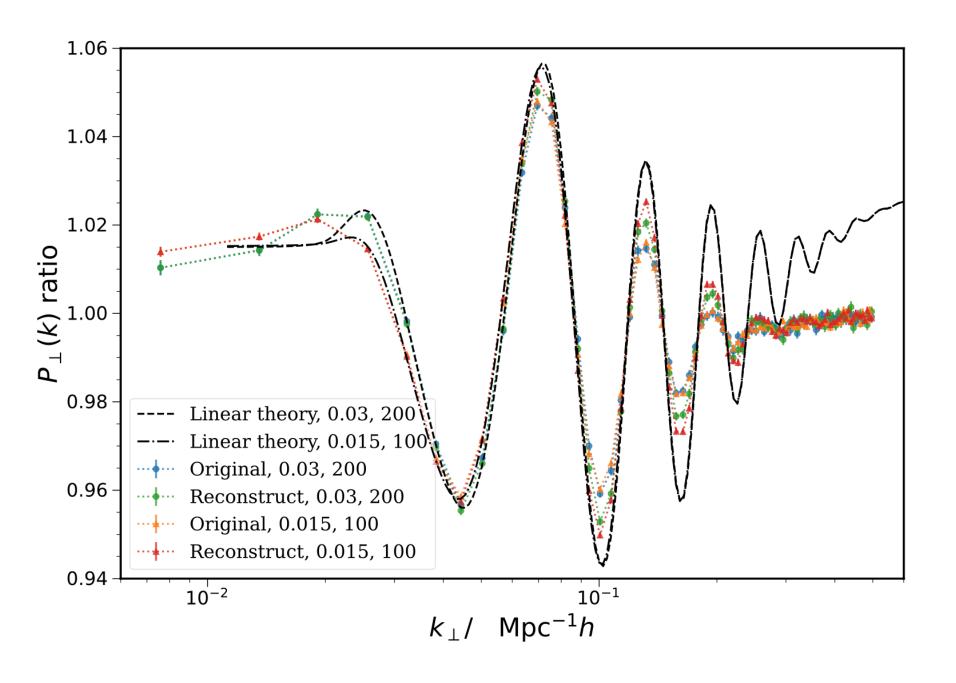
- The reconstructed power spectrum enhances the BAO feature
- Can be half % level at z=0
- The number density of the halo sample is too low to reveal the impact of reconstruction



Reconstruction under different conditions

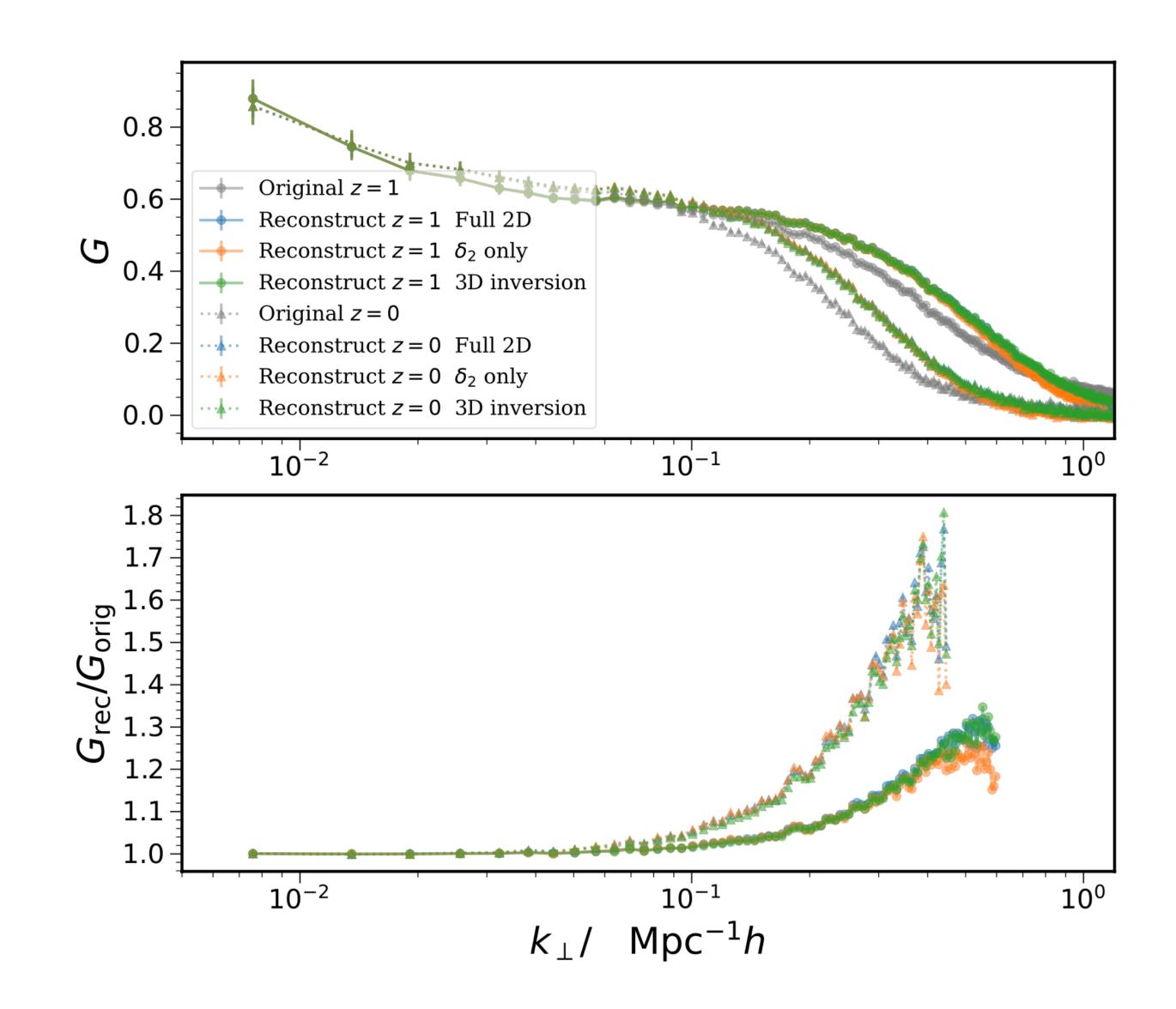
- 3D Poisson inversion, 2D density-only solution, Full 2D solution gives similar results, 2D modeling is sufficient
- For smaller photo-z uncertainties, the enhancement improve





Cross correlation with the initial conditions

 Reconstruction can increase the cross correlation between the final field and the initial conditions (propagator)



Prospects of application to survey data

- Transverse BAO reconstruction can enhance the BAO signals in the data.
- The simple ZA reconstruction strategy can be easily applied to survey data
- BAO reconstruction relies on the number density of the sample (the actual BAO sample number density is much higher than the halo number density here)
- Plan to apply to DES Y6 data.

Conclusions

- DES Y6 use 16 million red galaxies in an area of 4200 \deg^2 to measure the photometric BAO.
- Three statistics to applied to measure the transverse BAO, including projective correlation function ξ_p , and yield the most precise photometric BAO measurement

$$D_M(z = 0.87)/r_d = 19.79 \pm 0.42$$
 [tot.]

 Transverse BAO reconstruction can be easily generalized to enhance the significance of the BAO, expected to straightforward application to data.

Backup slides

BAO sample re-optimized

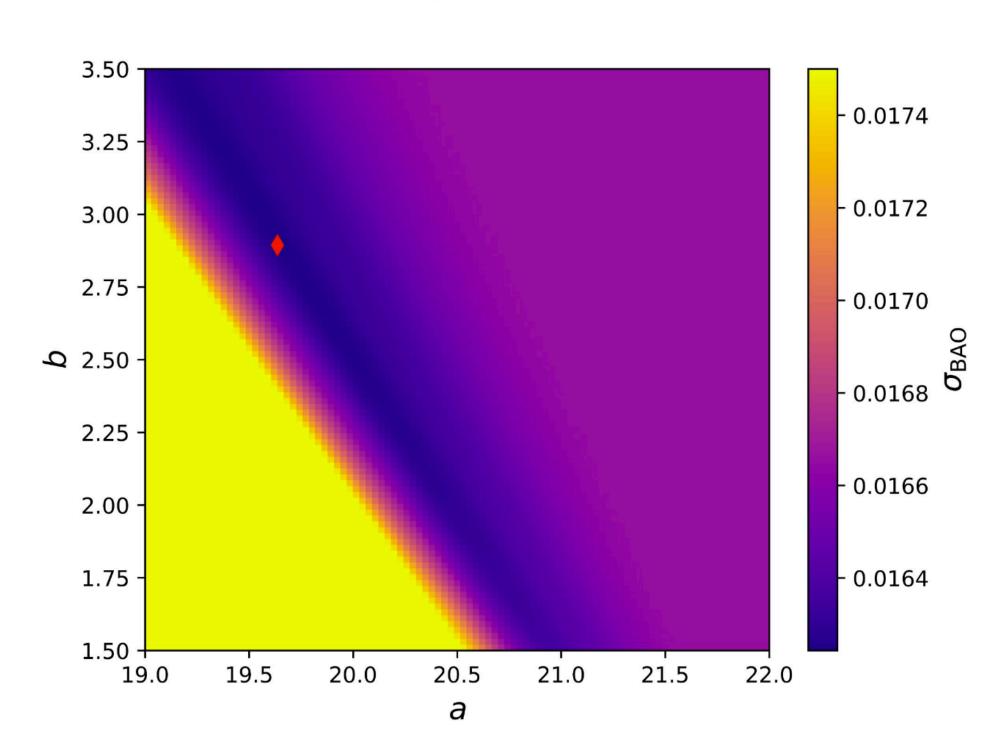
- Run Fisher forecast on gold catalog to find a and b s.t. the BAO error is minimized
- a=19.64, b=2.894 (a=19, b=3 in Y3)

Case	$\sigma_{ m BAO}$
Y3	0.0214
Y3	0.0185
Y6-Y3sel (6 redshift bins).	0.0176
Y6-opt (5 redshift bins)	0.0170
Y6-Y3sel (6 redshift bins) . Y6-opt (5 redshift bins) Y6-opt (6 redshift bins)	0.0162

Expected to have ~25% improvement in constraint w.r.t Y3

$$1.7 < i - z < 2(r - i)$$
 $0.6 < z_{
m ph} < 1.2$ $i < 22.5$ $i < a + bz_{
m ph}$

$$19 \le a \le 22, \quad 1.5 \le b \le 3.5$$

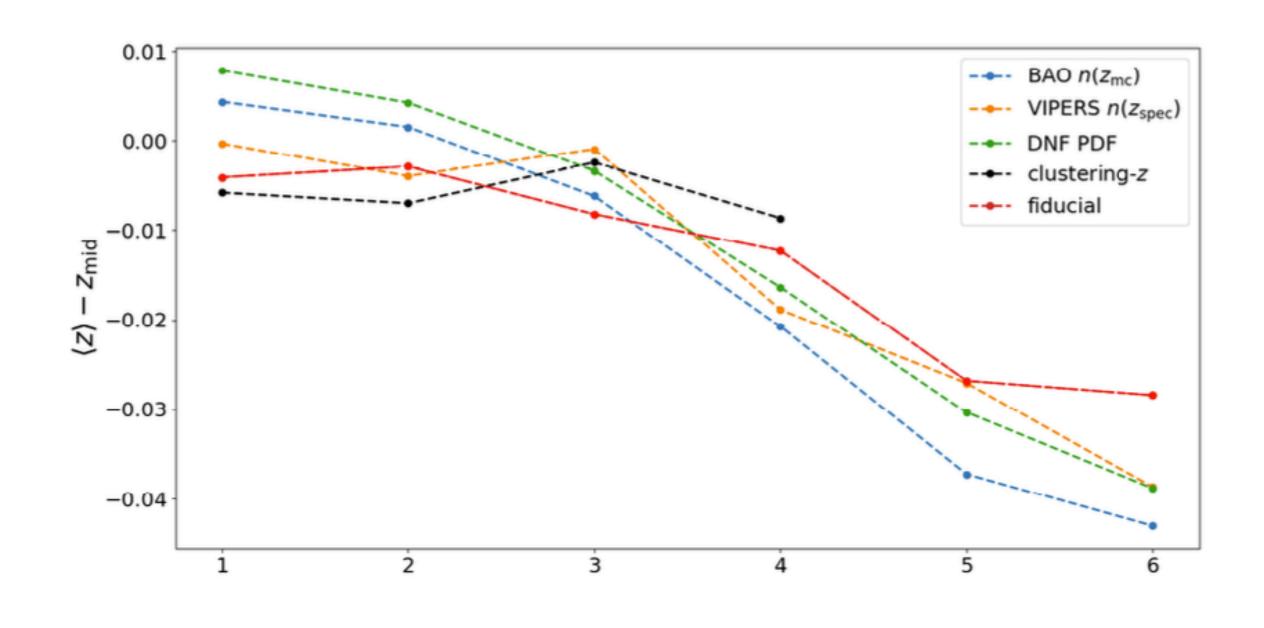


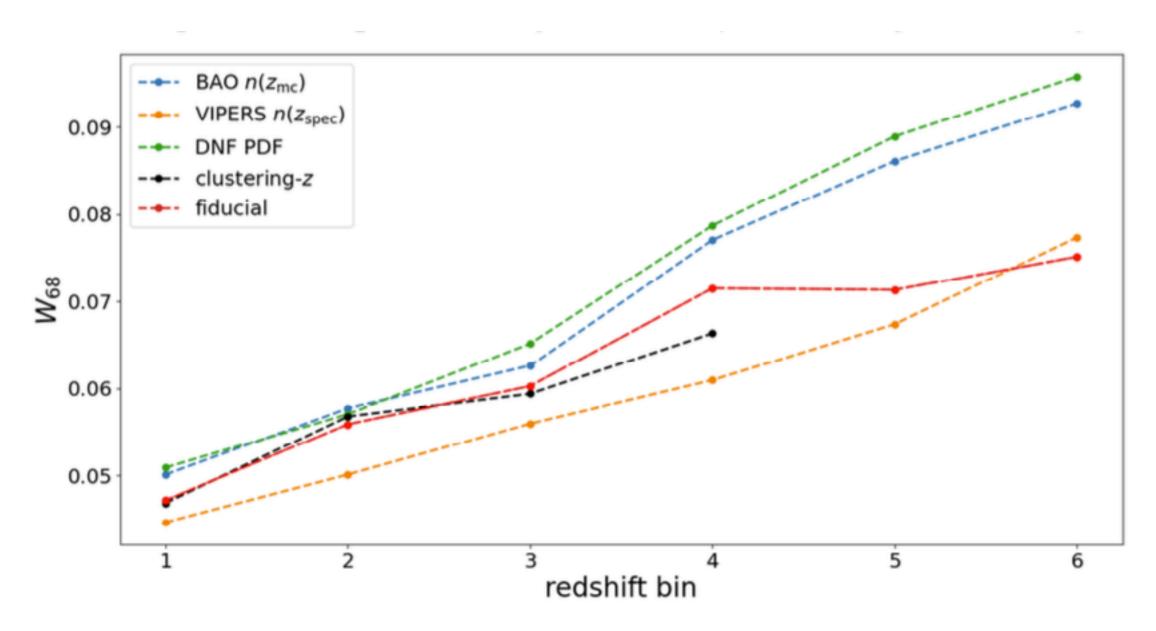
Systematics mitigation

- Iterative Systematics Decontamination (ISD) algorithm: apply weight to each galaxy until the dependence of gal number density on survey properties are not significant
- Five (out of 17) maps are significant, each bin at most three maps needs to be corrected for
- Linear correction is sufficient.
- Systematics give smooth contribution, BAO is insensitive to it

Different true-z distribution estimate

Bin			$\langle z \rangle$		W_{68}					
DIII	DNF Z ₋ MC	$n(z_{ m spec})$	DNF PDF	clustering- z	fiducial	DNF Z ₋ MC	$n(z_{ m spec})$	DNF PDF	clustering- z	fiducial
$0.6 < z_{ m ph} < 0.7$	0.654	0.650	0.658	0.644	0.646	0.050	0.045	0.051	0.047	0.047
$0.7 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.8$	0.752	0.746	0.754	0.743	0.747	0.058	0.050	0.057	0.057	0.056
$0.8 < z_{\rm ph} < 0.9$	0.844	0.849	0.847	0.848	0.842	0.063	0.056	0.065	0.059	0.060
$0.9 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.0$	0.929	0.931	0.934	0.941	0.938	0.077	0.061	0.079	0.066	0.071
$1.0 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.1$	1.013	1.023	1.020		1.023	0.086	0.067	0.089		0.071
$1.1 < z_{\rm ph} < 1.2$	1.107	1.111	1.111		1.122	0.093	0.077	0.096		0.075





Test of photo-z

- Individual bins fit results are consistent
- For bin 6, the bias and error are larger, but its impact on full results is weak

bin	method	fid.	DNF z_{mc}	VIPERS	WZ	DNF PDF
1	ACF	1.000 ± 0.055	0.990 ± 0.055	0.993 ± 0.053	1.001 ± 0.055	0.985 ± 0.056
1	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0617	0.9899 ± 0.0612	0.9927 ± 0.0610	1.0009 ± 0.0623	0.9852 ± 0.0610
1	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0446	0.9922 ± 0.0458	0.9930 ± 0.0426	0.9994 ± 0.0440	0.9882 ± 0.0460
2	ACF	1.000 ± 0.048	0.992 ± 0.048	0.995 ± 0.046	0.999 ± 0.049	0.992 ± 0.048
2	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0518	0.9920 ± 0.0514	0.9945 ± 0.0512	0.9987 ± 0.0518	0.9924 ± 0.0514
2	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0426	10.9938 ± 0.0432	0.9954 ± 0.0408	1.0002 ± 0.0426	0.9930 ± 0.0436
3	ACF	1.000 ± 0.042	0.996 ± 0.042	0.992 ± 0.041	0.999 ± 0.042	0.995 ± 0.043
3	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0438	0.9957 ± 0.0438	0.9914 ± 0.0435	0.9991 ± 0.0440	0.9954 ± 0.0439
3	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0412	0.9982 ± 0.0418	0.9942 ± 0.0392	0.9994 ± 0.0406	0.9970 ± 0.0426
4	ACF	1.000 ± 0.041	1.002 ± 0.042	1.011 ± 0.040	0.998 ± 0.040	1.003 ± 0.043
4	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0402	1.0017 ± 0.0408	1.0106 ± 0.0405	0.9981 ± 0.0403	1.0025 ± 0.0408
4	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0404	1.0026 ± 0.0422	1.0082 ± 0.0390	1.0010 ± 0.0388	1.0026 ± 0.0428
5	ACF	1.000 ± 0.047	1.003 ± 0.049	0.999 ± 0.045		0.999 ± 0.052
5	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0401	1.0030 ± 0.0409	0.9971 ± 0.0402	_	0.9995 ± 0.0410
5	PCF	0.9994 ± 0.0446	1.0018 ± 0.0509	1.0026 ± 0.0434		0.9978 ± 0.0507
6	ACF	1.000 ± 0.068	1.006 ± 0.074	1.005 ± 0.070		1.001 ± 0.077
6	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0458	1.0067 ± 0.0475	1.0047 ± 0.0466	_	1.0022 ± 0.0469
6	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0831	1.0130 ± 0.0941	1.0234 ± 0.0773		1.0078 ± 0.0985
All	ACF	1.000 ± 0.020	0.997 ± 0.021	0.999 ± 0.019		0.996 ± 0.021
All	APS	1.0000 ± 0.0190	0.9988 ± 0.0194	0.9989 ± 0.0192	_	0.9971 ± 0.0193
All	PCF	0.9998 ± 0.0202	0.9982 ± 0.0214	1.0002 ± 0.0196		0.9962 ± 0.0216

Detection of BAO

• BAO signals are detected in individual bins, except the first bin (same in Y3)

Bin	ACF	APS	PCF	
All	99.95 % [Y]	99.49 % [Y]	100 % [Y]	
1	90.32 % [N]	74.49 % [N]	95.39 % [N]	
2	94.98 % [Y]	82.12 % [Y]	97.34 % [Y]	
3	97.39 % [Y]	86.73 % [Y]	97.69 % [Y]	
4	97.59 % [Y]	91.55 % [Y]	97.84 % [Y]	
5	96.67 % [Y]	90.73 % [Y]	95.39 % [Y]	
6	91.19 % [Y]	87.76 % [Y]	86.22 % [Y]	
Non-detections				
0	72.90~%	41.80~%	73.77~%	
1	22.85 ~%	36.42 ~%	22.69 ~%	
2	3.84~%	16.03~%	3.23~%	
3	0.31~%	4.82~%	0.26~%	
4	0.10 %	0.92~%	0.05 %	

Pre-unblinding tests on individual methods: passed

- Tests on the normality of the data while conforming to the blinding protocol
- Single failure of the test observed for ACF and APS, well within the expectation from mocks

ACF

			- ~ ~		- ~		- ~		T	
Threshold	90 %		95 %		97 %		99 %		data	
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max	$ \min $	max	$ \min $	max	MICE	Planck
				$10^{2}(\alpha -$	$lpha_{ m fiduci}$	$_{\rm ial})$				
Bins 23456	-1.33	1.43	-1.79	1.86	-2.10	2.17	-2.44	2.76	0.77	1.12
Bins 13456	-1.39	1.63	-1.83	1.99	-2.03	2.30	-2.80	3.13	1.02	1.39
Bins 12456	-1.37	1.51	-1.71	2.00	-2.03	2.35	-2.52	3.23	-0.25	-0.46
Bins 12356	-1.45	1.27	-1.81	1.57	-2.19	1.88	-2.80	2.76	-0.66	-0.31
Bins 12346	-1.21	1.11	-1.51	1.41	-1.79	1.72	-2.48	2.02	0.39	0.47
Bins 12345	-0.86	0.76	-1.07	0.96	-1.30	1.15	-1.63	1.65	-0.69	-0.84
Bins 456	-2.85	3.73	-3.42	4.85	-3.86	5.54	-5.00	7.90	3.17	3.28
Bins 123	-3.30	2.65	-4.27	3.45	-5.04	4.26	-6.80	5.56	-1.54	-1.59
Bins 1234	-1.83	1.67	-2.25	2.13	-2.55	2.35	-3.67	3.22	-0.38	-0.77
Template Cosmo	-0.33	0.48	-0.40	0.60	-0.44	0.68	-0.55	0.89	x	0.22
Covariance	-0.46	0.42	-0.58	0.54	-0.68	0.64	-0.83	0.82	x	-0.48
$n(z) z_{ m mc}$ -fid	-0.56	0.08	-0.60	0.14	-0.64	0.20	-0.72	0.31	x	-0.48
			100 ($\sigma - \sigma_{ m All}$	Bins)/	$\sigma_{ m All~Bins}$	5			
Bins 23456	-2.47	25.15	-4.33	30.34	-6.09	35.42	-9.08	41.50	5.83	3.06
Bins 13456	-1.60	26.16	-3.55	31.21	-5.18	35.18	-8.95	45.61	18.45	13.97
Bins 12456	-2.00	26.22	-4.53	31.44	-5.84	36.80	-8.93	45.86	17.48	14.85
Bins 12356	-2.29	25.17	-4.09	30.79	-5.51	35.11	-9.35	41.35	8.74	4.37
Bins 12346	-1.39	19.89	-2.84	24.51	-4.07	27.92	-6.22	34.80	7.77	7.42
Bins 12345	-0.66	11.94	-1.45	14.87	-1.97	17.79	-3.56	22.50	0.49	-3.06
Bins 456	12.08	94.25	8.20	114.76	5.13	128.50	-1.76	166.46	65.05	56.33
Bins 123	10.14	80.86	5.92	95.62	3.02	109.42	-2.36	144.43	22.82	18.34
Bins 1234	1.37	35.50	-0.99	42.58	-1.84	45.70	-4.23	55.74	7.77	4.80



Threshold	0.9		0.95		0.97		0.99		data	
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	MICE	Planck
				$10^{2}(\alpha -$	- $lpha_{ m fiduci}$	al)				
Bins 23456	-1.18	1.45	-1.59	1.85	-2.01	2.12	-2.99	3.19	0.24	0.54
Bins 13456	-1.46	1.55	-1.88	2.26	-2.24	2.76	-3.54	3.60	1.44	1.76
Bins 12456	-1.32	1.48	-1.82	2.07	-2.14	2.71	-2.75	4.22	-0.22	-0.29
Bins 12356	-1.55	1.28	-2.05	1.79	-2.63	2.10	-4.36	3.08	-0.21	-0.22
Bins 12346	-1.48	1.43	-2.01	1.91	-2.67	2.49	-3.96	3.31	1.22	0.65
Bins 12345	-1.59	1.45	-2.10	2.00	-2.67	2.42	-3.95	3.60	-1.50	-1.39
Bins 456	-2.68	3.75	-3.25	4.91	-4.08	5.56	-5.96	8.06	2.31	3.25
Bins 123	-4.58	3.44	-6.16	4.46	-7.80	5.49	-14.48	7.00	-1.32	-1.83
Bins 1234	-2.78	2.47	-3.87	3.37	-4.58	4.29	-6.38	6.17	-0.79	-1.13
Template Cosmo	-0.59	0.62	-0.72	0.83	-0.89	0.99	-1.20	1.60	x	-0.49
Covariance	-0.57	0.62	-0.75	0.79	-0.91	0.91	-1.30	1.38	x	-0.09
n(z)	-0.35	0.61	-0.47	0.69	-0.55	0.75	-0.78	0.89	x	-0.20
	$100~(\sigma-\sigma_{ m All~Bins})/\sigma_{ m All~Bins}$									
Bins 23456	-5.53	28.15	-7.91	34.95	-10.77	44.11	-16.41	61.14	-1.43	0.72
Bins 13456	-5.06	33.65	-8.46	40.63	-11.21	47.60	-18.61	78.34	13.66	18.11
Bins 12456	-5.09	29.11	-8.63	37.93	-10.67	45.63	-15.98	54.38	24.22	21.10
Bins 12356	-6.17	33.22	-9.39	45.05	-12.03	49.74	-22.23	62.51	8.37	10.48
Bins 12346	-5.67	31.74	-9.73	41.92	-12.71	47.79	-19.20	73.87	13.52	12.11
Bins 12345	-4.89	30.92	-7.90	42.62	-10.77	52.16	-18.77	75.55	-6.10	-7.55
Bins 456	-0.98	97.42	-7.16	130.80	-12.08	155.71	-18.40	203.90	0 46.17	53.50
Bins 123	1.81	126.95	-3.37	160.80	-7.36	189.98	-17.54	257.44	4 24.42	16.35
Bins 1234	-3.89	70.89	-7.83	86.84	-12.27	104.47	-22.21	156.8'	7 7.86	1.54
Threshold	0.9		0.05		0.07	I	0.00	Т	data	
		****	0.95	****	0.97		0.99	2075	data	Planck
(Fraction of mocks)	min	max	min	max			min n	nax	MICE I	lanck
D	$10^2(\alpha-lpha_{ m fiducial})$									
Bins 23456	-1.72		-2.12		-2.32		-2.96 2	- 1	0.88	0.96
Bins 13456	-1.48		-1.86		-2.12		-2.65 2		-0.32	-0.20
Bins 12456	-1.28	1.28	-1.64	1.70	-2.00	2.04	-2.53 2	.89	0.16	0.24

PCF 3

		$10^2(lpha-lpha_{ m fiducial})$								
Bins 23456	-1.72	1.48	-2.12	1.92	-2.32	2.12	-2.96	2.77	0.88	0.96
Bins 13456	-1.48	1.32	-1.86	1.72	-2.12	1.92	-2.65	2.63	-0.32	-0.20
Bins 12456	-1.28	1.28	-1.64	1.70	-2.00	2.04	-2.53	2.89	0.16	0.24
Bins 12356	-1.16	1.16	-1.46	1.60	-1.68	1.92	-2.57	2.37	-0.48	-0.56
Bins 12346	-0.76	0.96	-1.00	1.20	-1.16	1.52	-1.60	2.00	0.20	0.24
Bins 12345	-0.44	0.52	-0.60	0.64	-0.68	0.72	-0.85	0.88	-0.24	-0.28
Bins 456	-3.76	3.24	-4.85	4.28	-5.40	4.88	-6.59	6.47	2.28	2.32
Bins 123	-1.92	2.44	-2.48	3.12	-2.96	3.52	-4.35	4.36	-1.04	-1.44
Bins 1234	-1.00	1.32	-1.28	1.66	-1.52	1.88	-1.94	2.48	-0.08	-0.12
Template Cosmo	-0.80	0.92	-1.01	1.12	-1.13	1.20	-1.49	1.49	x	0.13
Covariance	-0.40	0.48	-0.48	0.60	-0.56	0.68	-0.73	0.84	x	-0.12
$n(z) \; z_{ m mc} ext{-fid}$	-0.40	-0.08	-0.44	-0.04	-0.44	0.00	-0.49	0.04	x	-0.27
	$100~(\sigma-\sigma_{ m All~Bins})/\sigma_{ m All~Bins}$									
Bins 23456	-1.12	32.11	-3.30	40.01	-4.62	45.33	-6.56	55.20	3.23	4.97
Bins 13456	-1.12	27.14	-2.80	32.06	-3.99	37.51	-6.23	47.73	18.28	16.57
Bins 12456	-1.97	23.91	-3.41	28.78	-4.54	33.69	-6.91	40.64	10.75	6.95
Bins 12356	-1.02	22.99	-2.61	27.89	-3.21	33.89	-5.85	40.96	6.45	7.95
Bins 12346	0.00	15.35	-1.49	18.40	-2.20	20.89	-3.80	26.56	7.53	9.60
Bins 12345	0.00	7.00	-1.14	8.93	-1.34	10.48	-2.12	12.19	2.15	1.32
Bins 456	18.11	124.49	14.14	150.21	10.89	169.93	5.18	222.60	67.74	50.00
Bins 123	6.09	58.36	4.35	69.50	2.92	75.66	-1.03	94.05	22.58	27.15
Bins 1234	8.46	19.08	0.00	26.12	-0.97	29.96	-2.36	37.06	8.60	11.59

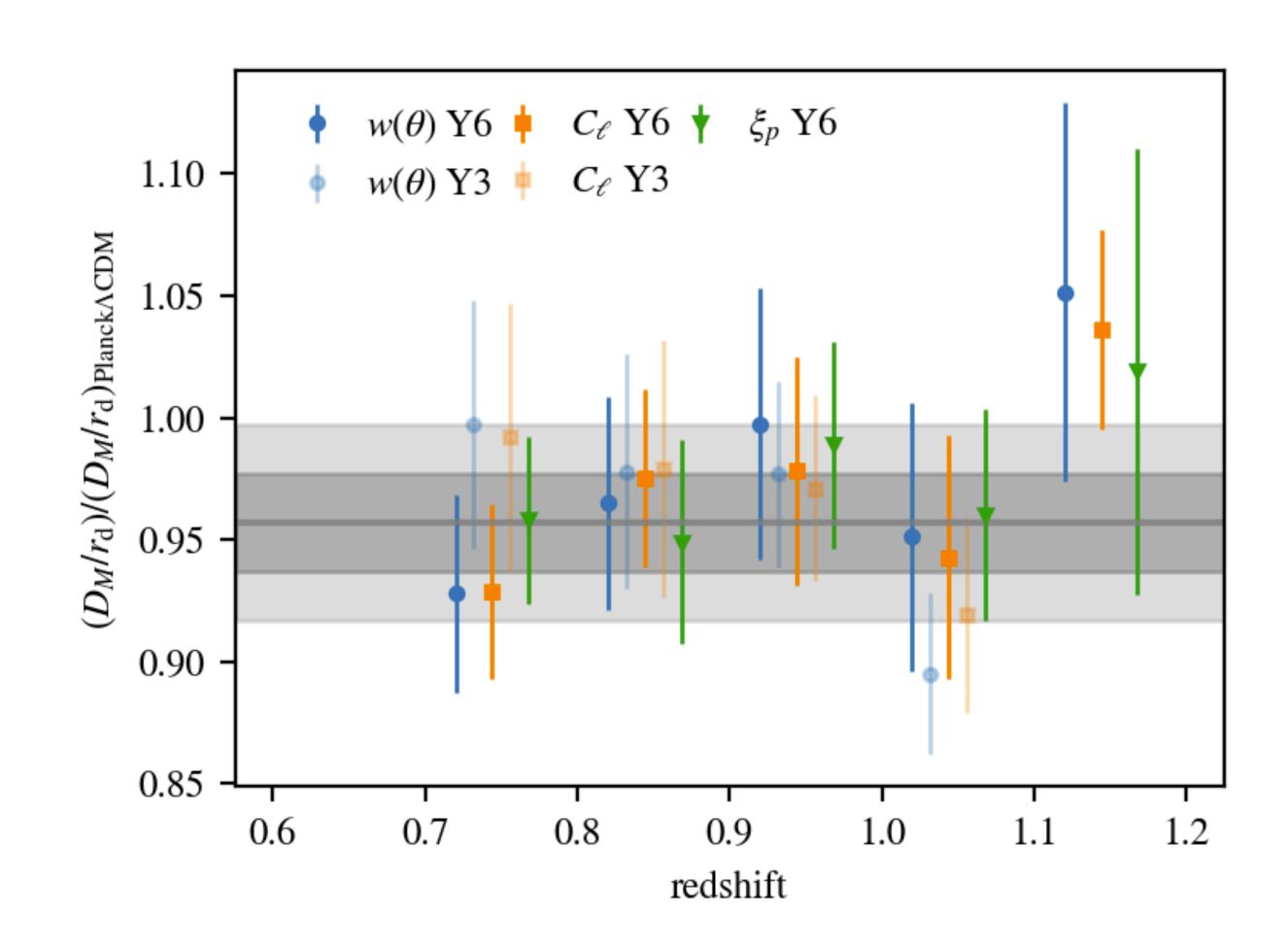
Pre-unblinding tests on combination of the estimators: passed

 The measurements from individual method and their combinations are consistent with mock results

$\Delta \alpha \times 100$	Data	90%-mocks
ACF-APS	-0.86	[-1.36, 1.12]
ACF-PCF	-0.11	[-0.58, 1.51]
APS-PCF	0.75	[-1.04, 2.15]
$\overline{\text{ACF-{APS+PCF}}}$	-0.25	[-0.52, 1.24]
$APS-\{ACF+PCF\}$	0.76	[-1.02, 2.02]
$PCF-\{ACF+APS\}$	-0.11	[-1.58, 0.61]
AVG-ACF	0.29	[-1.34, 0.58]
AVG-APS	-0.57	[-1.78, 0.81]
AVG-PCF	0.19	[-0.23, 0.39]

Y3 and Y6 comparison

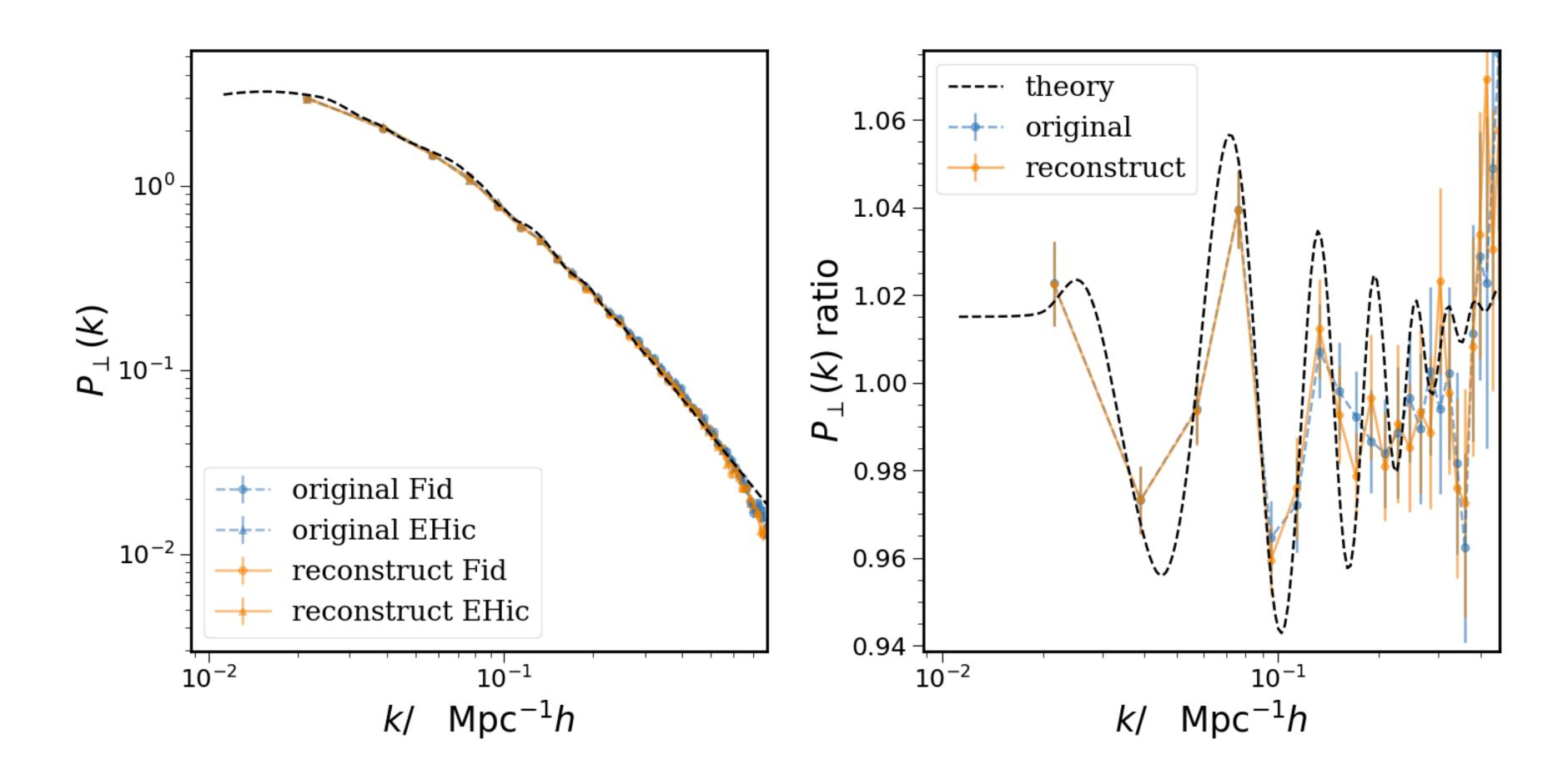
- 38% of Y6 galaxies are also in
 Y3
- The difference btw Y3 and Y6 are statistically consistent



Reconstructed P(k)

Although the halo results are much noisier, increase in BAO feature is still visible

Halo z=0, mean halo mass
$$5 \times 10^{13} M_{\odot} h^{-1}$$
, $n_{\rm den} = 4 \times 10^{-4} ({\rm Mpc} h^{-1})^{-3}$



Correlation of the displacement field

 The correlation of the photometric displacement is much lower than the

