## Correlation function per luminosity

Scientific justification:

* Currently luminous galaxies tend to be more clustered than fainter ones
* This is in a general agreement with the hierarchical models of galaxy formation
* But: the detailed dependence difficult to establish
* And: no measurement in high-z Universe yet
* So: VVDS


## Correlation function - luminosity dependence

- F02 galaxies with flag >1
- two broad (~3.5 Gy) z slices [0.1,0.5] and [0.5,1.2]
- within each, a series of volume limited or "quasi" volumelimited sub-samples


## z slices - comments

- In both slices obviously we do not probe the same population of galaxies
- However, the low-z slice allows for comparisons with existing local surveys
- and the results from these can be compared to our measurements from the high-z slice
- "true" volume limited catalogues possible for B_abs>-17 (low z) and B_abs>-19.5 (high z)


## r_0(B_abs-B*) high- and low-z VVDS vs SDSS and 2dF




## r_0(B_abs-B*) in low and high z VVDS

- clearly different

- low-z measurements agree within error bars with local surveys
- high z - clear sudden rise of r_0 for galaxies with $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{B}^{*}$ (exactly as in local surveys but faint galaxies less clustered than local)


## low and high z VVDS -gamma(B_abs-B*)




## Relative bias - comparison with local surveys




## Summary

- low-z: r0 lower but in agreement with local surveys, same for $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{b}^{*}$; gamma in agreement
- high z r0 changes with luminosity as in local surveys (and in agreement with hierarchical models)
- high-z gamma changes significantly with luminosity (effect of change of type mixture? rather no, change is $\sim 10 \%$ while in low-z it is $\sim 30 \%$ ); similar results lately obtained for LGBs (multiple galaxies in massive haloes suggested)

