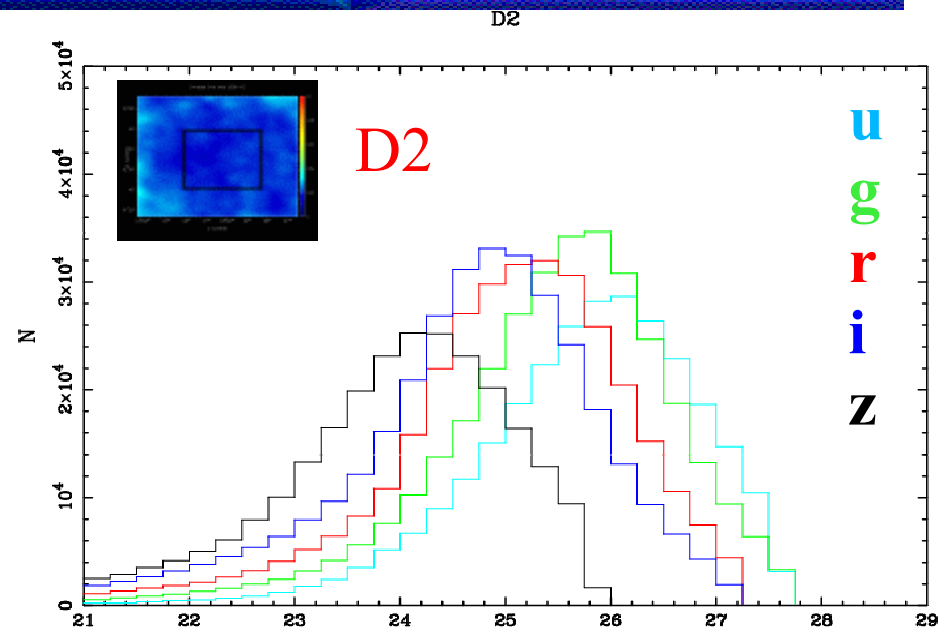
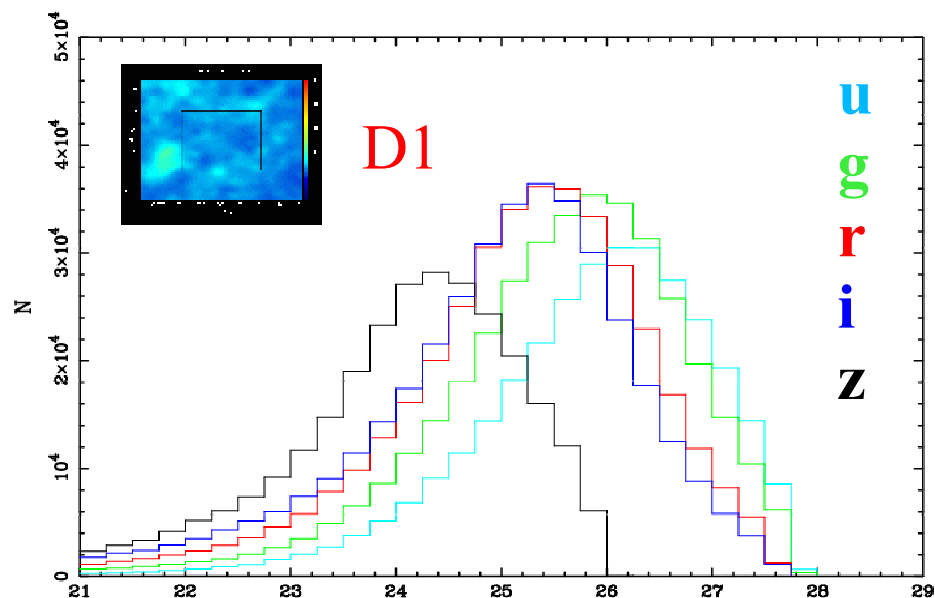


Redshifts Photométriques et Propriétés des galaxies dans les CFHTLS Deep Fields

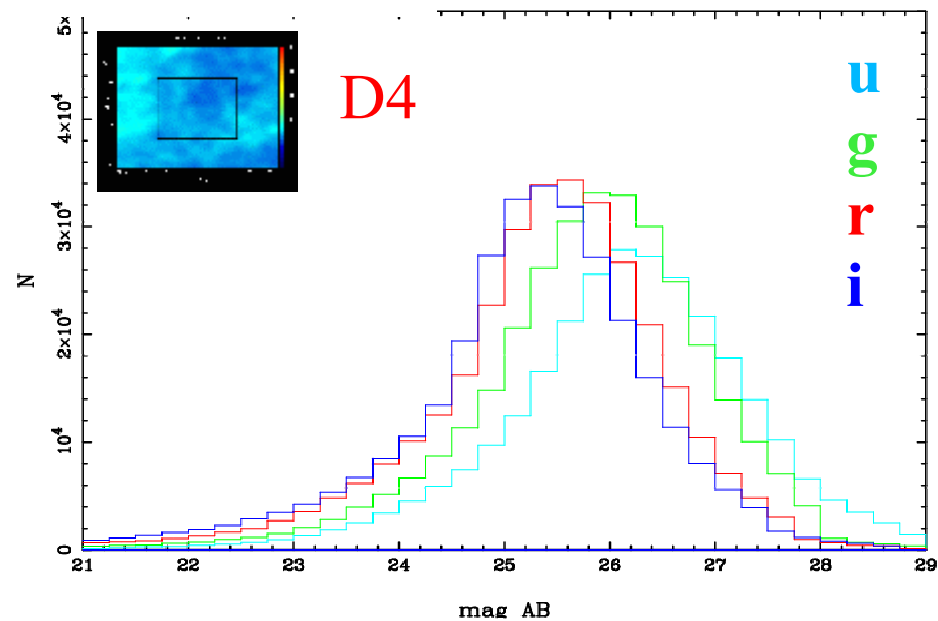
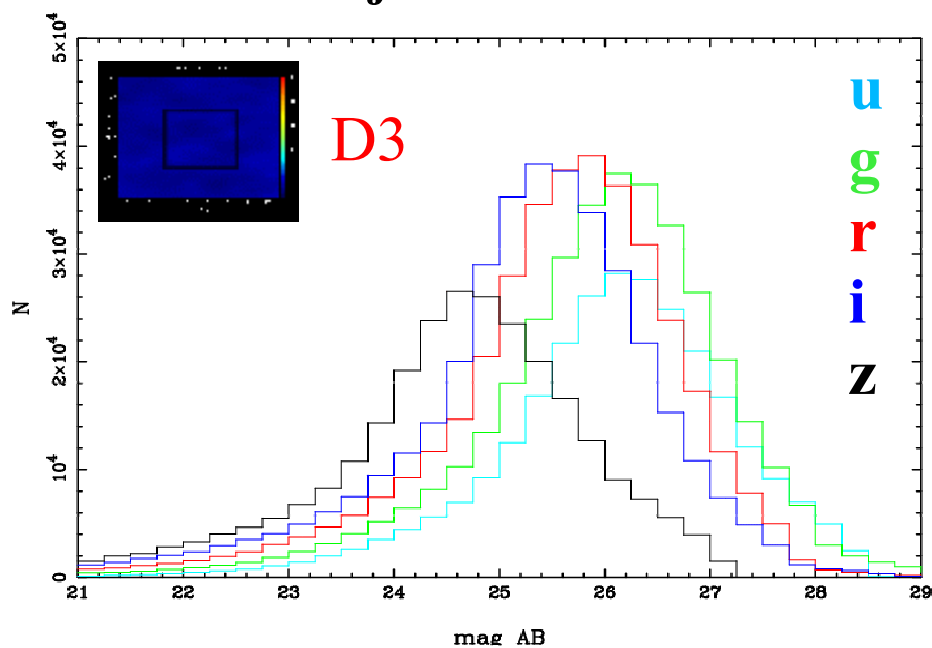
R. Pello & F. Ienna (LAOMP, Toulouse)



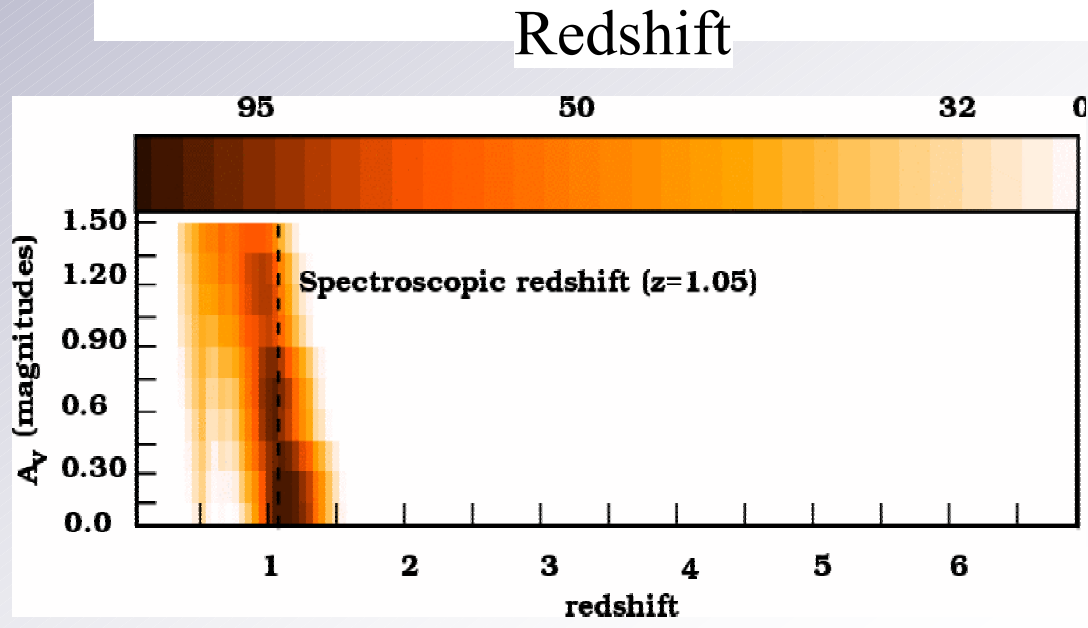
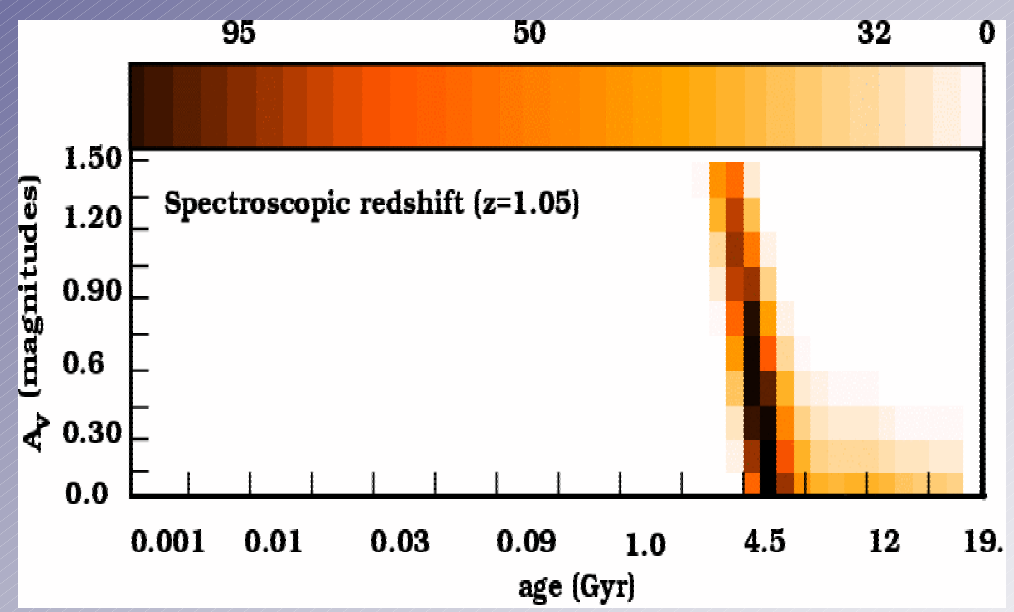
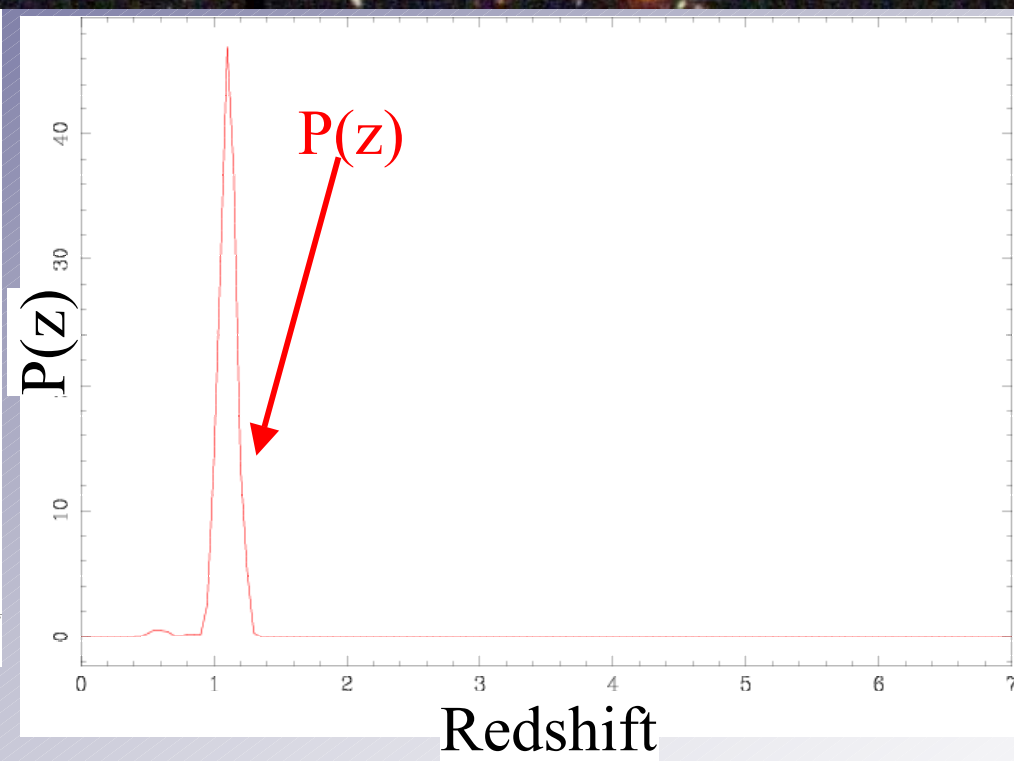
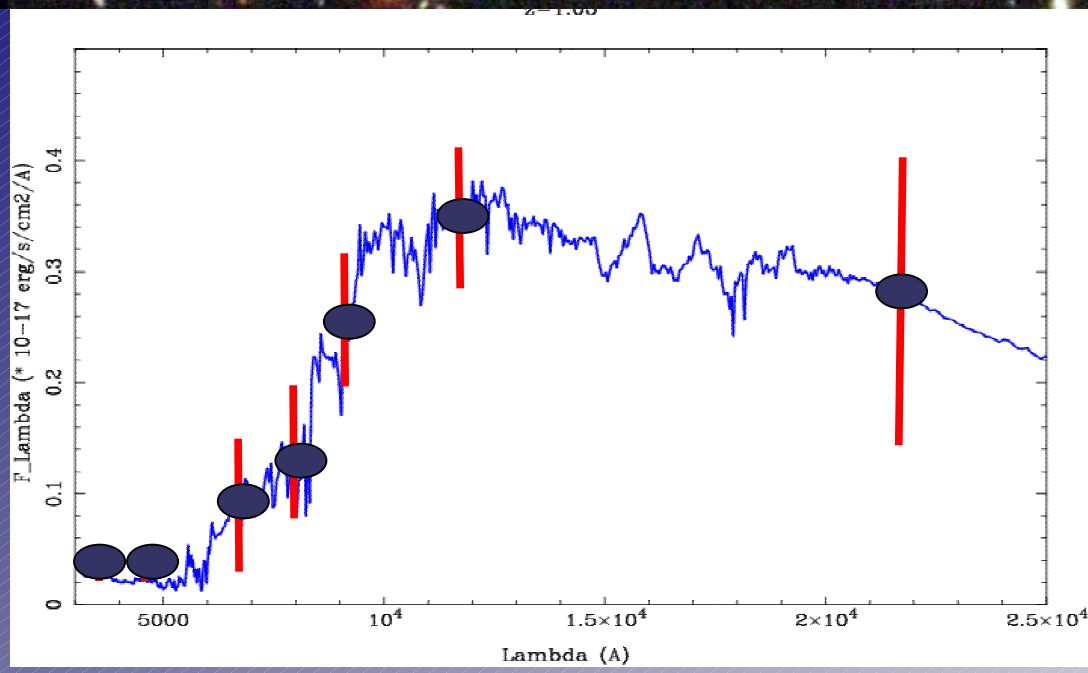
Les CFHTLS Deep Fields



Objects detected with $S/N > \sim 1$ in 3 filters at least mag AB



Photozs: SED fitting method

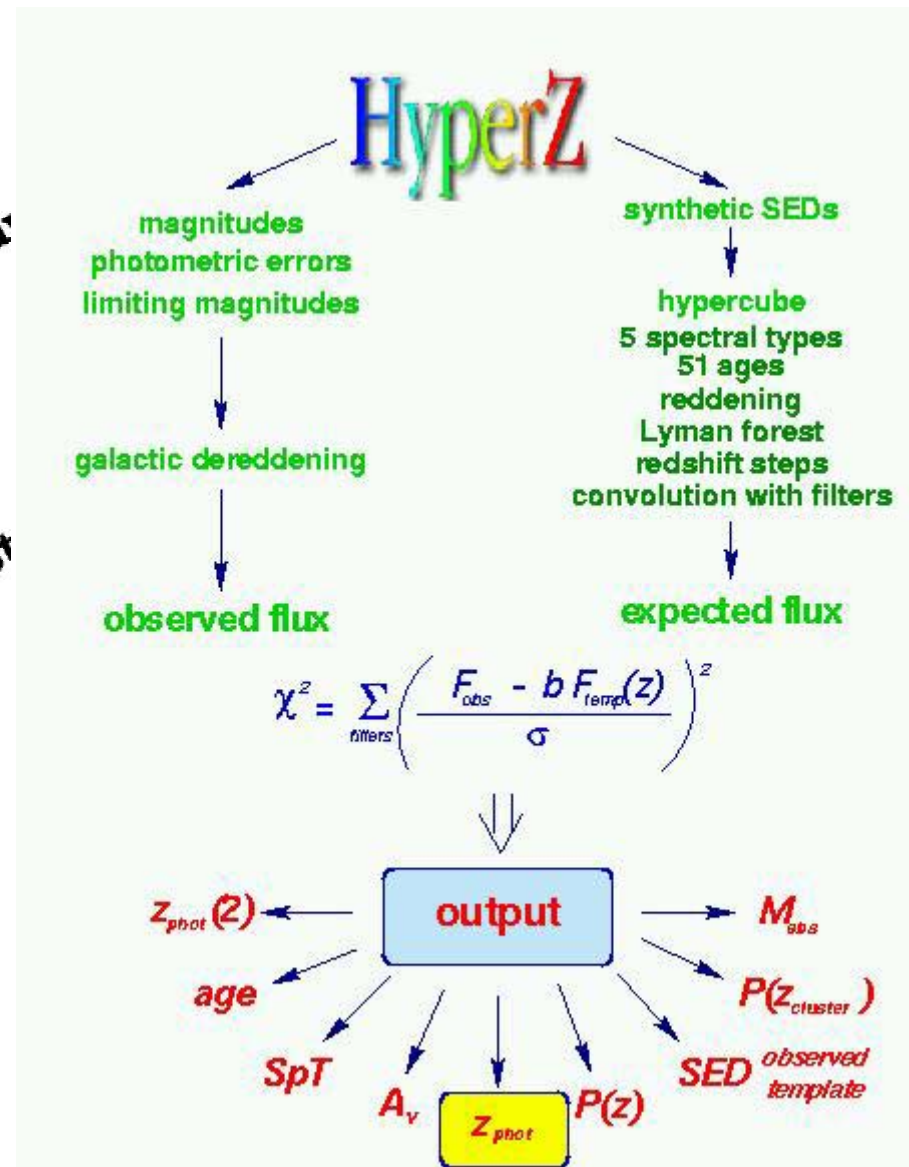
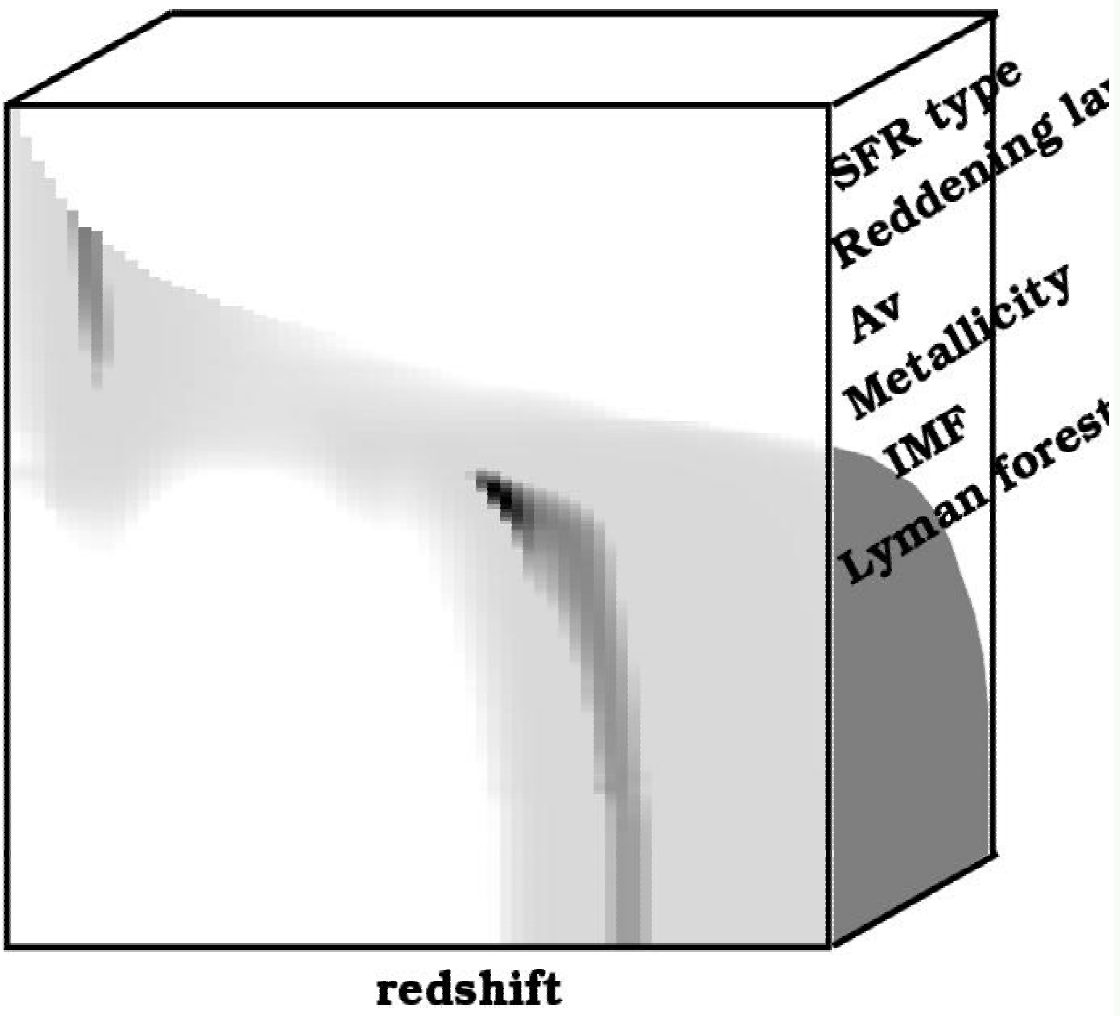


Hyperz

<http://webast.ast.obs-mip.fr/hyperz>

Bolzonella, Miralles & Pello 2000

age of the stellar population



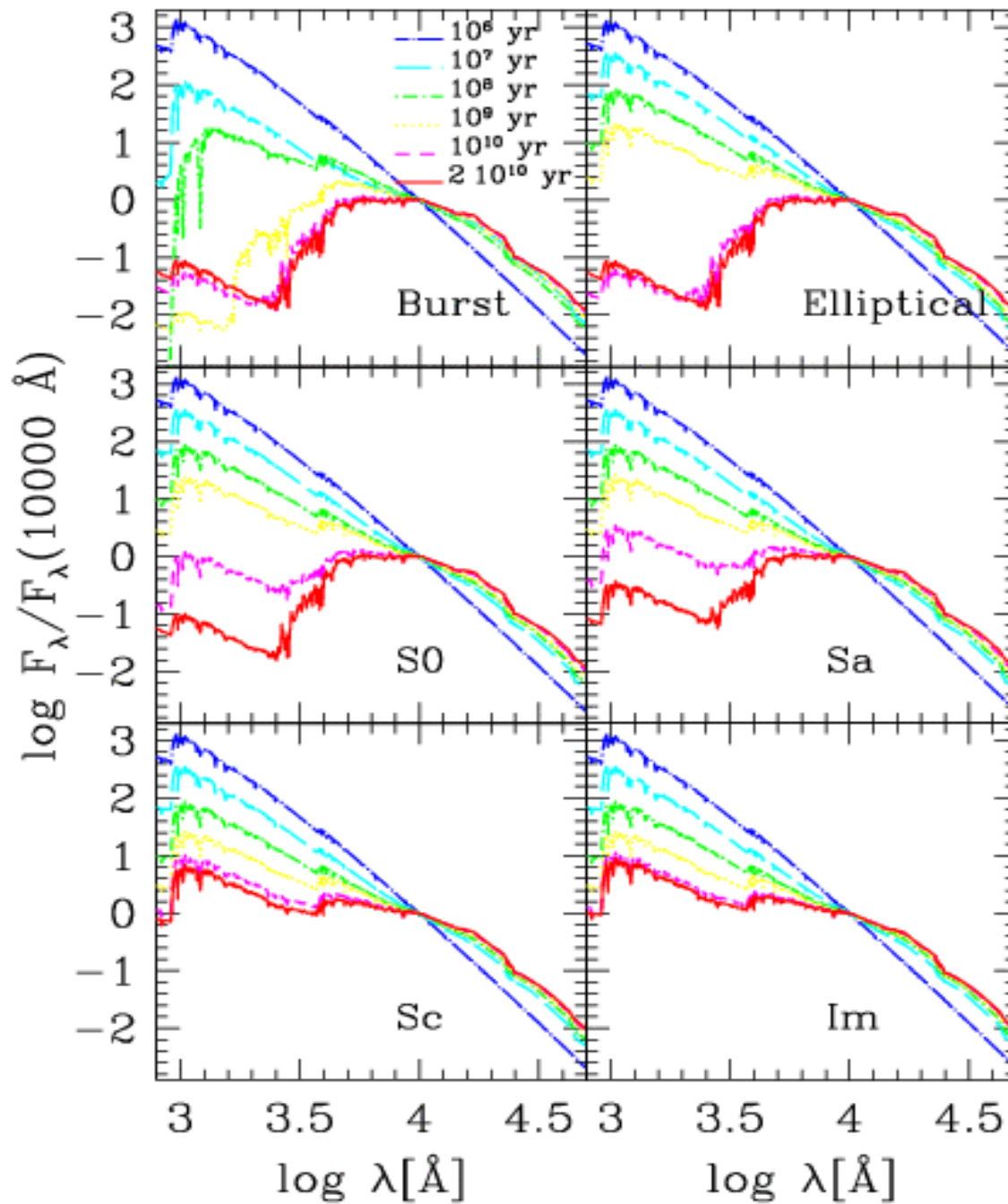


Figure 2.3: Evolution of the SEDs of different spectral types computed using the spectral evolutionary models of Bruzual & Charlot (1993), with Miller & Scalo IMF, solar metallicity and characteristics of the SFR as shown in Table 2.1.



Photo-z SED
fitting

Bolzonella 00, PhD
Bruzual & Charlot SED

Hyperz (III)

Bolzonella 00, PhD
Bolzonella et al. 2000

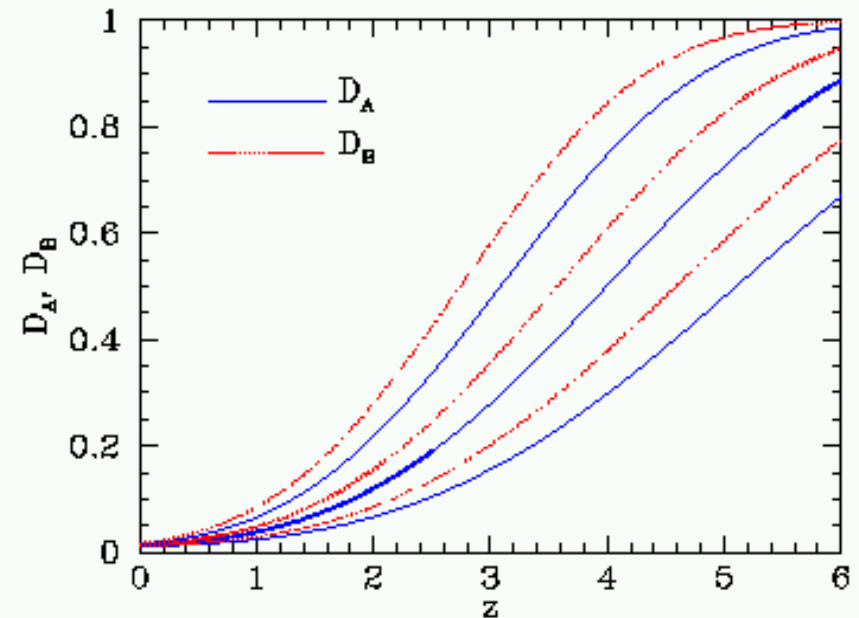
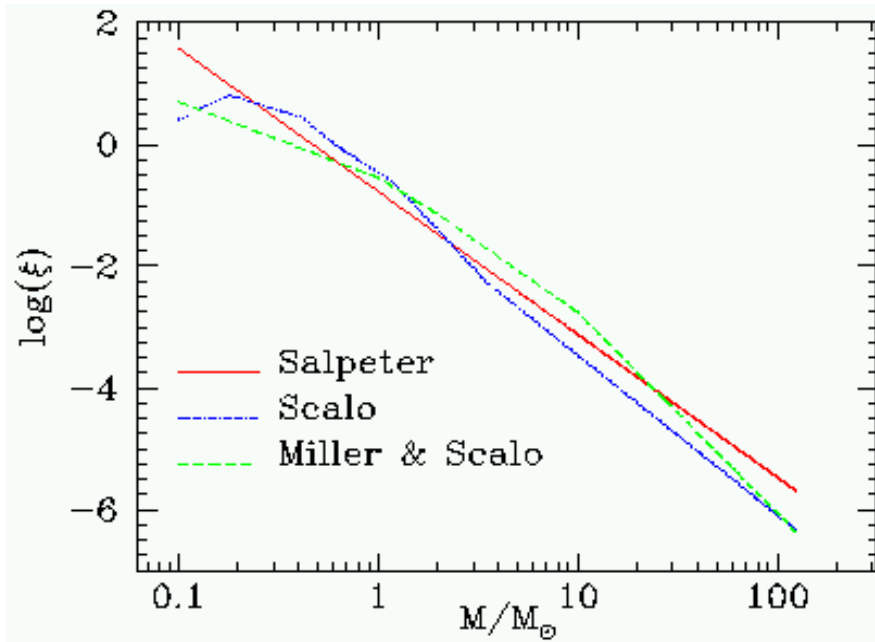
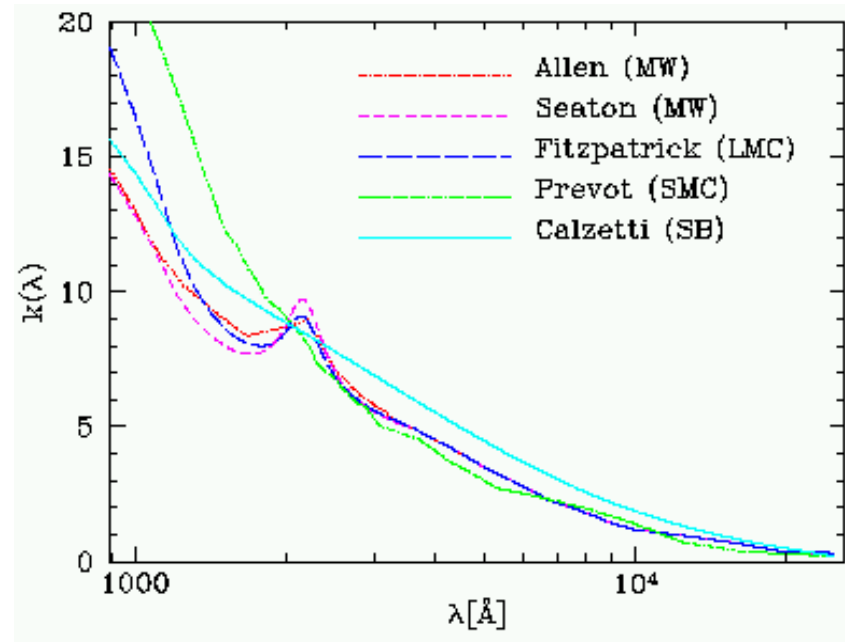


Figure 5: The depression factors D_A and D_B as function of redshift, computed by means of equations 2 and 3 prescribed by Madau (1995), for 3 different values of the optical depth: $0.5\tau_{\text{eff}}^{\alpha\beta}$ (bottom), $\tau_{\text{eff}}^{\alpha\beta}$ as defined in Equation 4 (middle), $2\tau_{\text{eff}}^{\alpha\beta}$ (top).



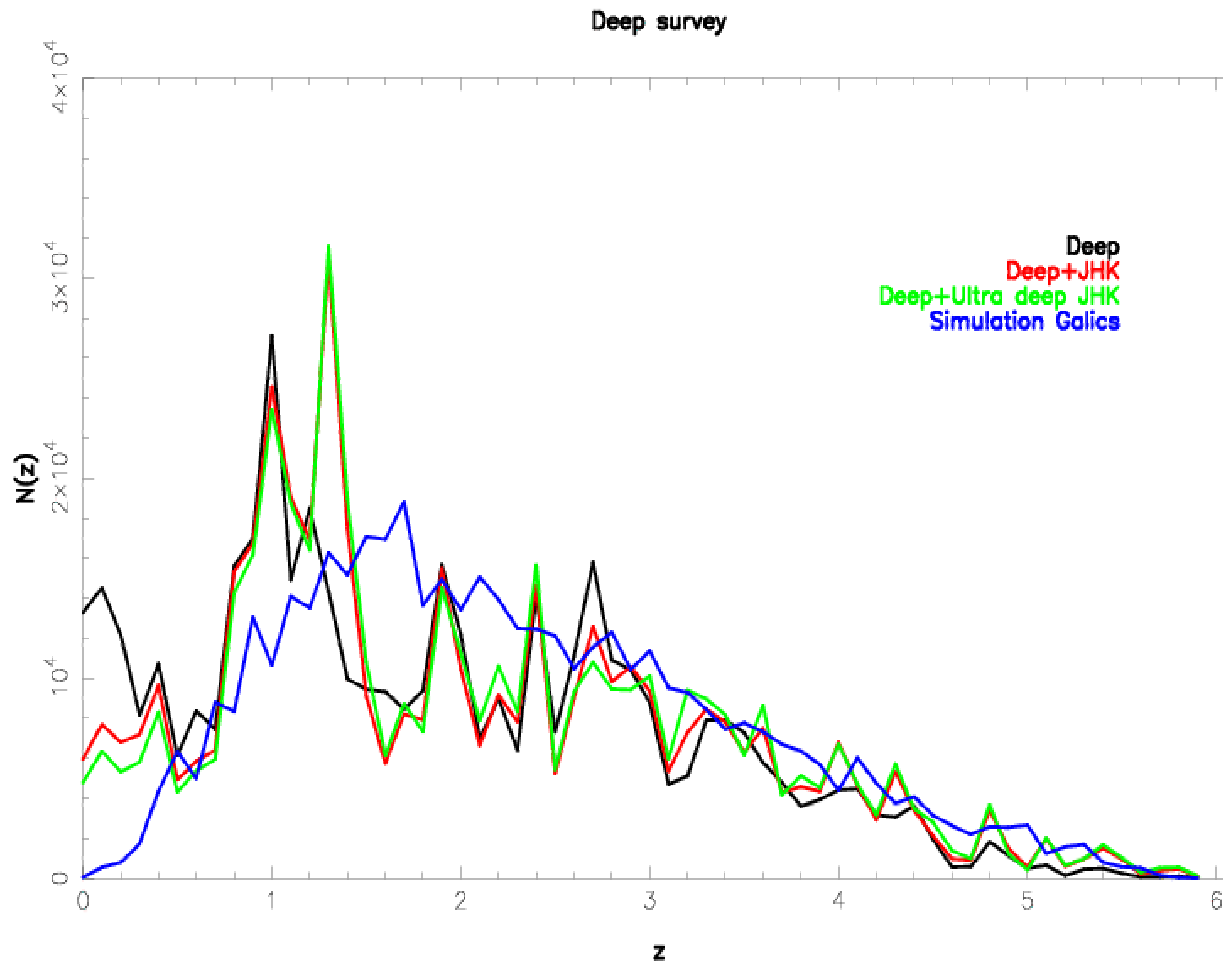
+Simulation de mock catalogues

+Separation galaxie/étoile/qso

Expected z_{phot} Performances using The GALICS Project

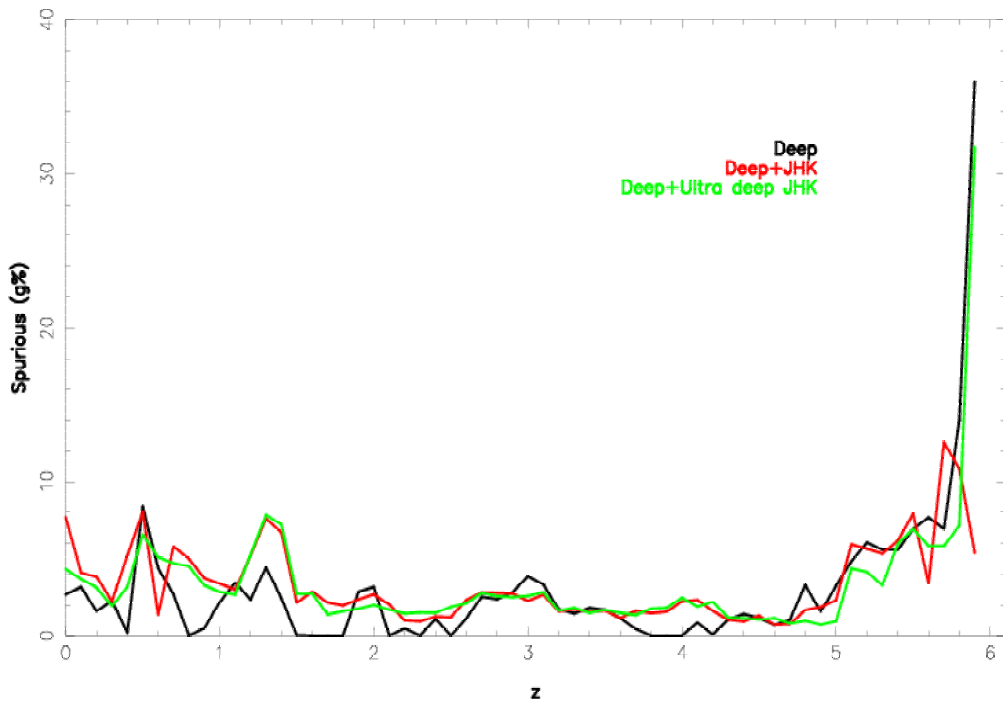
<http://galics.iap.fr/>

Simulations

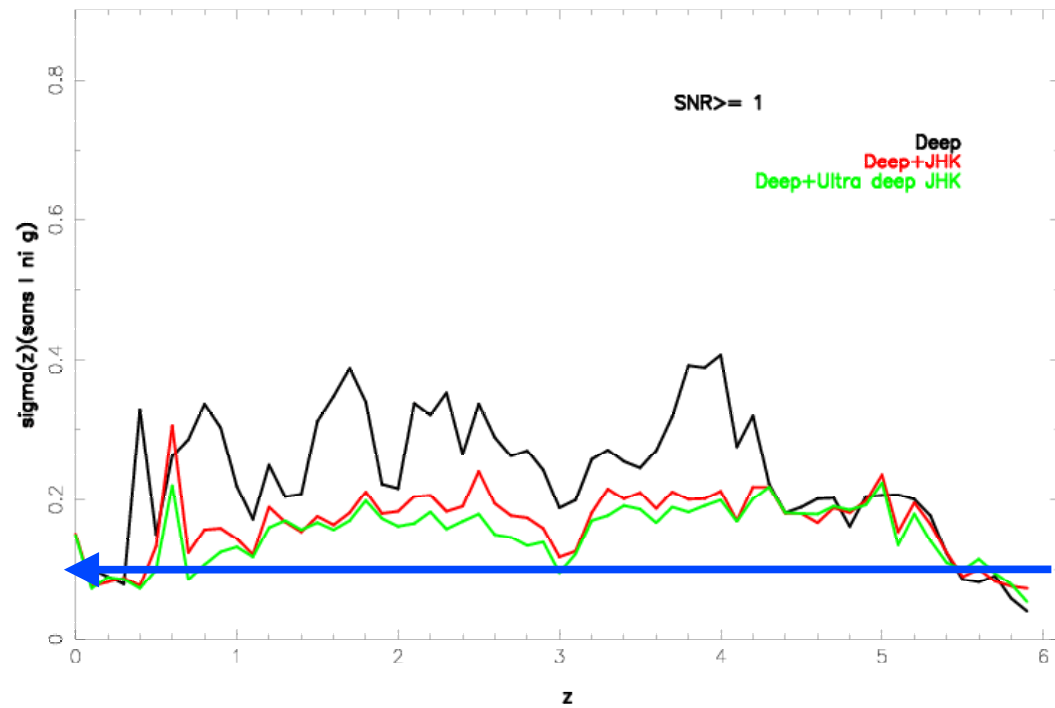


- Simulation ~ 400.000 to 500.000 objects
- magnitude distribution and S/N(magnitude) similar to CFHTLS & WIRCAM Surveys
- Only objects “detected” in 3 filters at least ($S/N > 1$) are considered to compute z_{phot}

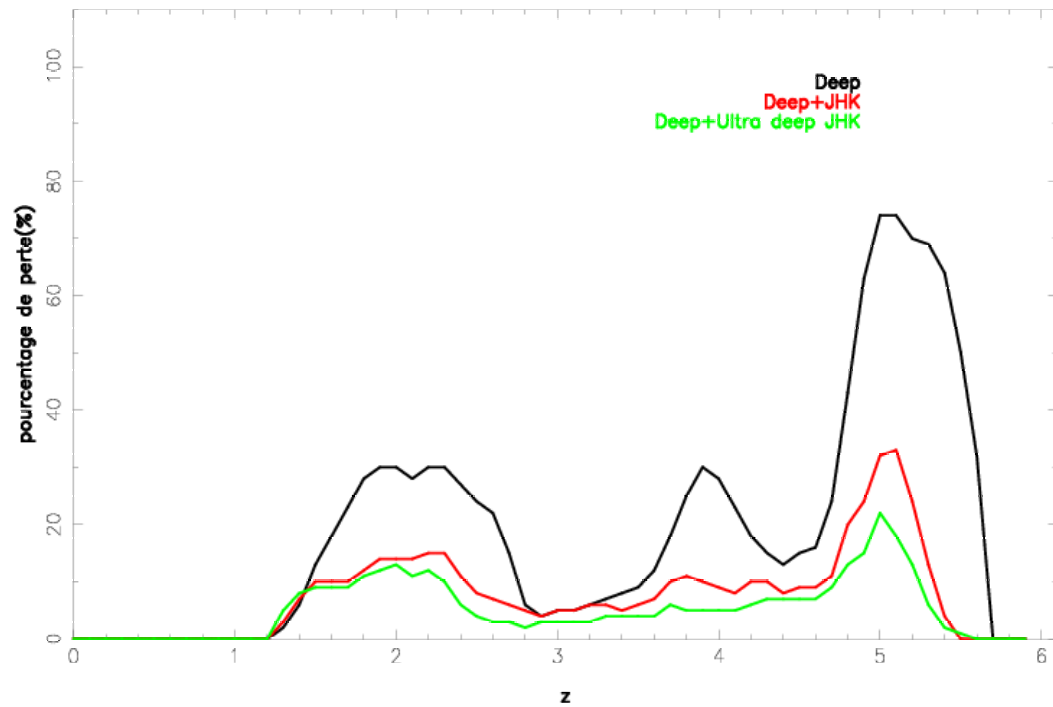
Deep survey



Deep survey

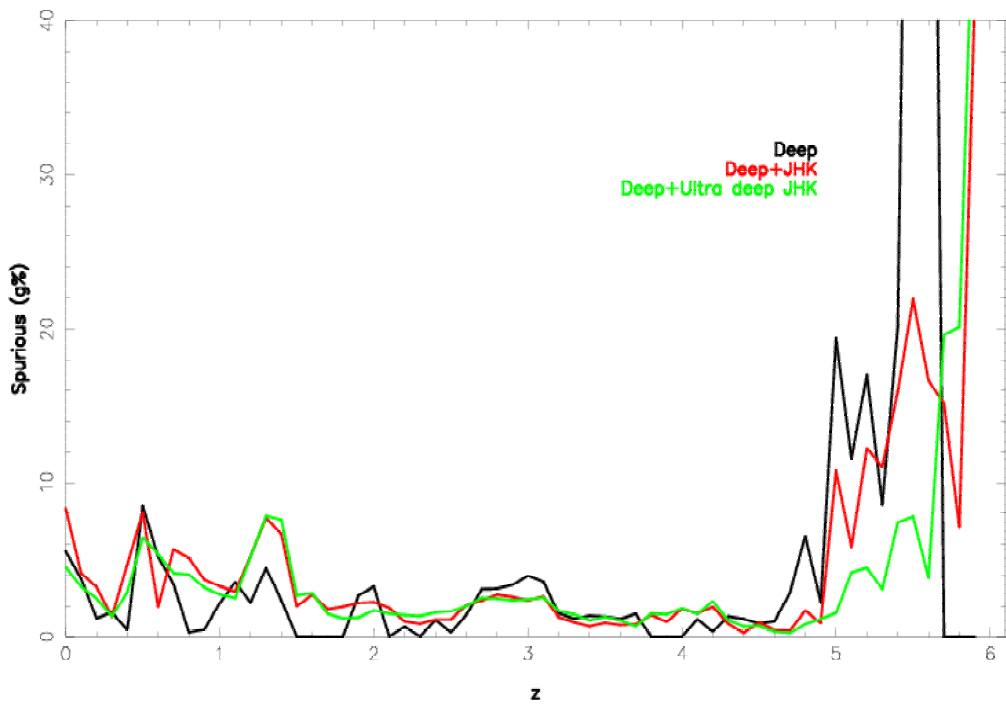


Deep survey

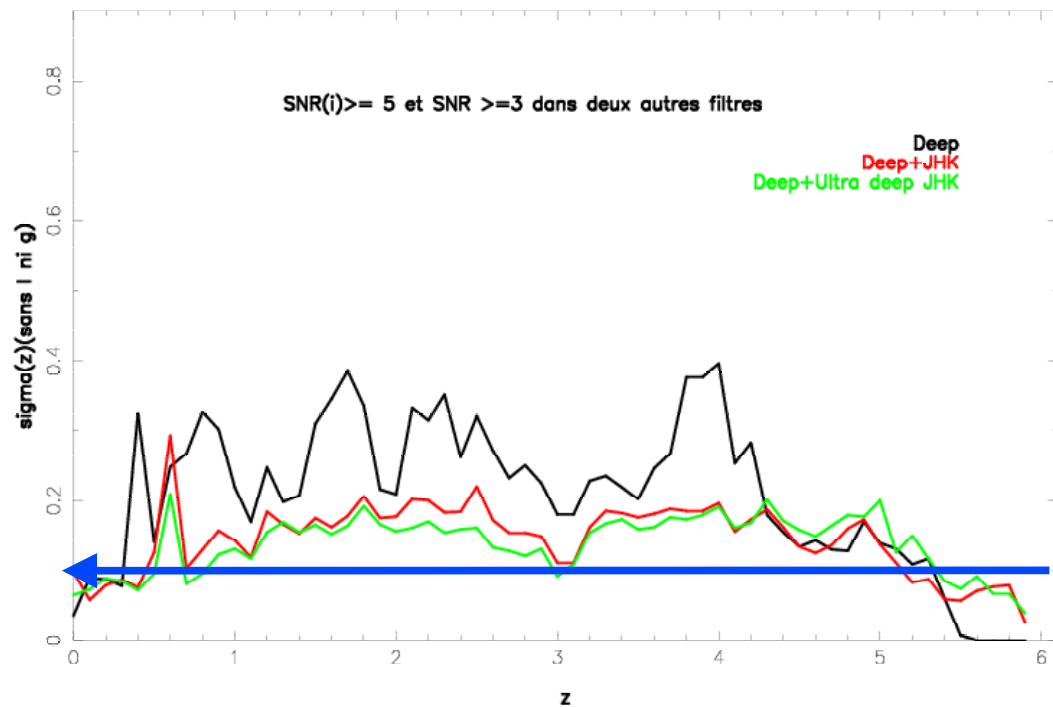


$S/N > \sim 1$ in at least 3 filters

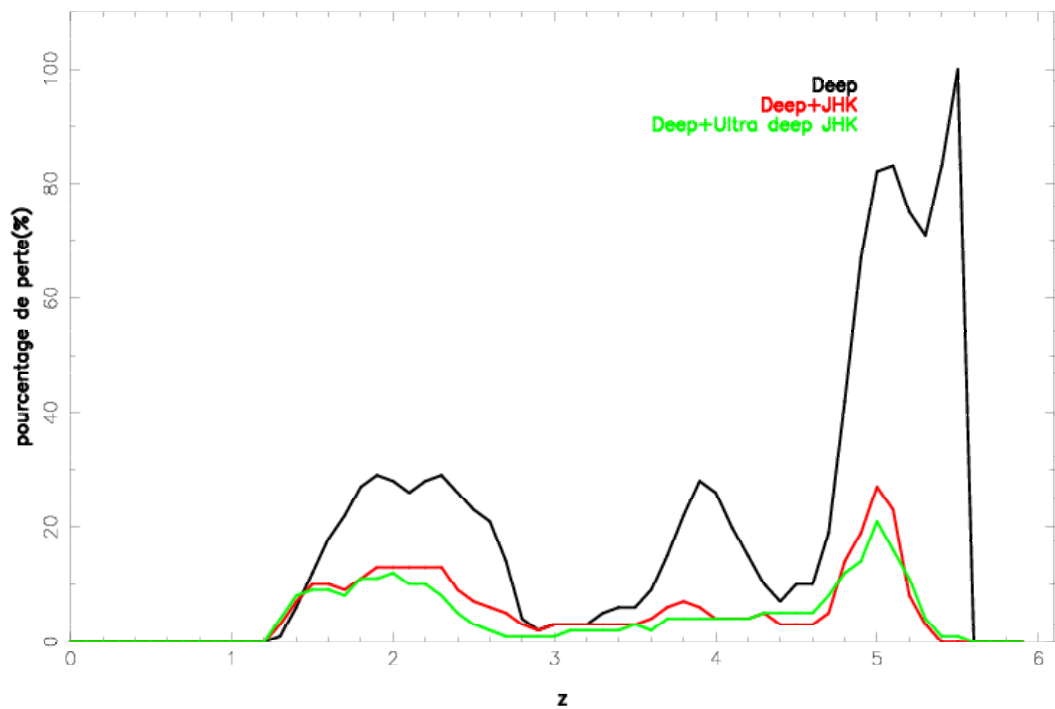
Deep survey



Deep survey

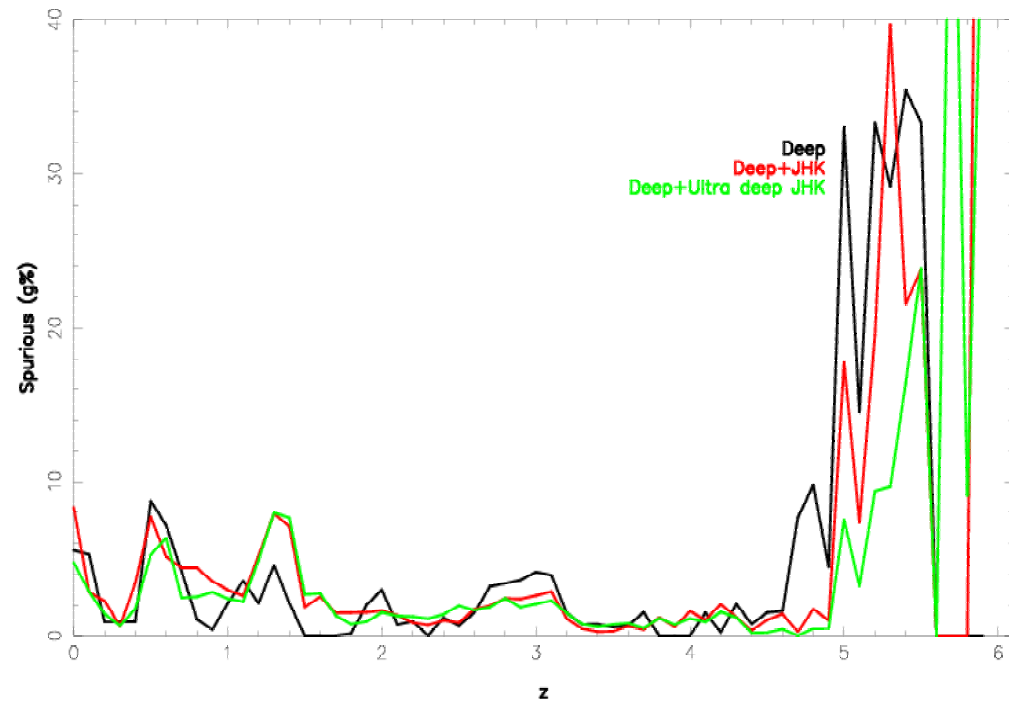


Deep survey

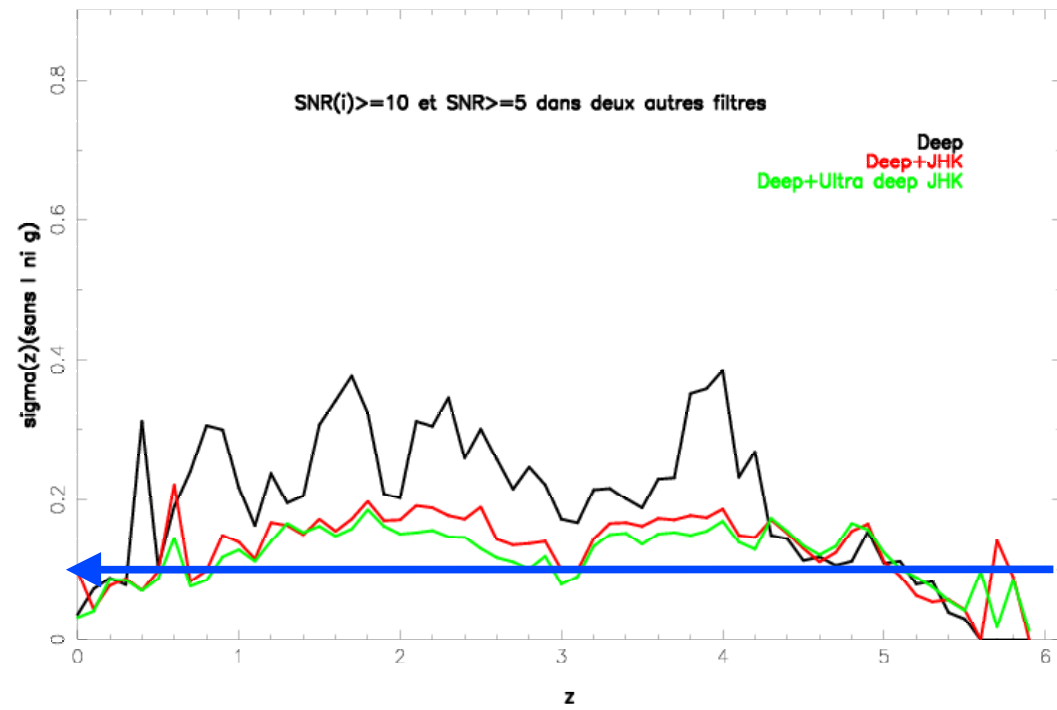


$S/N(i) > \sim 5$ AND $S/N > \sim 3$
in at least 2 other filters

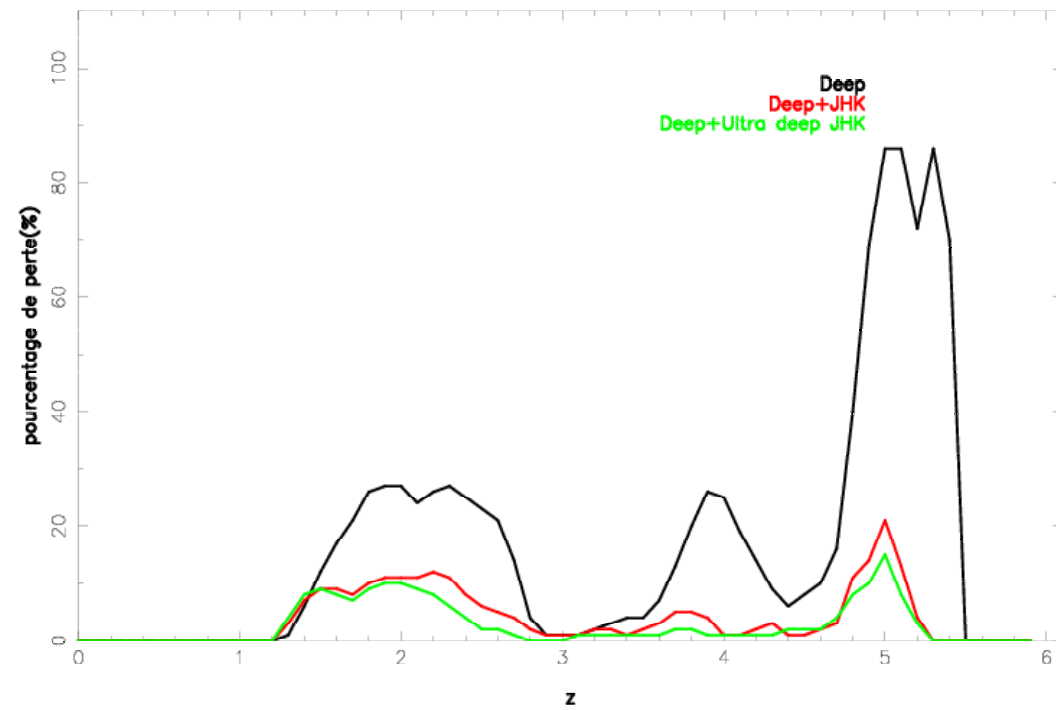
Deep survey



Deep survey

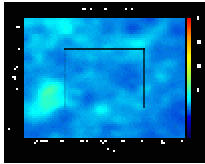


Deep survey

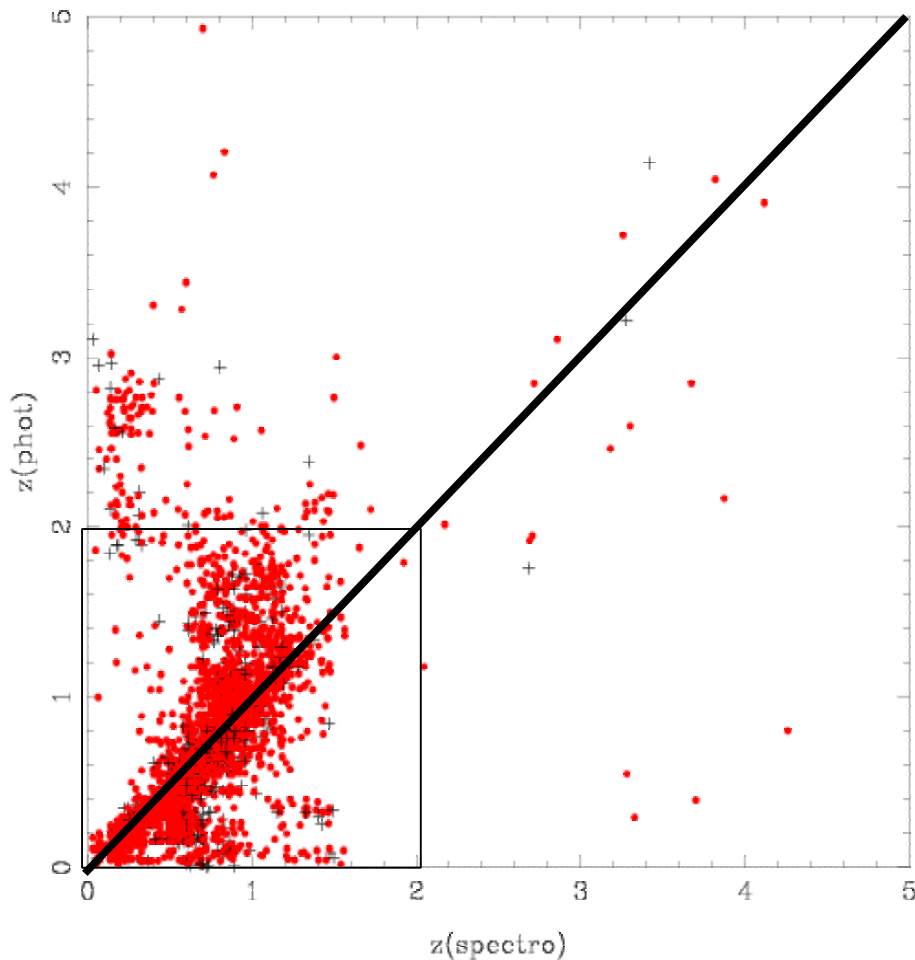


$S/N(i) > \sim 10$ AND $S/N > \sim 5$
in at least 2 other filters

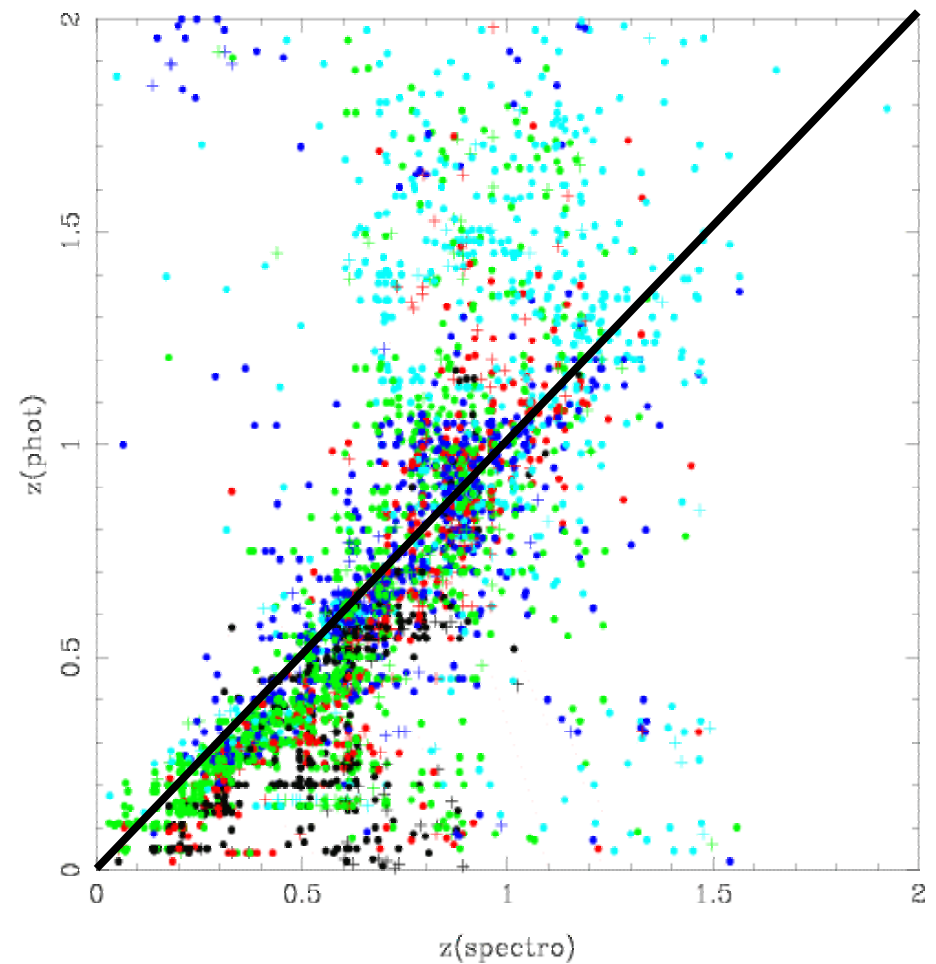
Performances: z_{photom} vs. $z_{\text{spectroscopique}}$ (D1)



VVDS-2h field

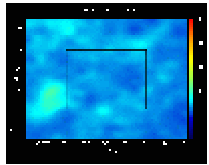


VVDS-2h field

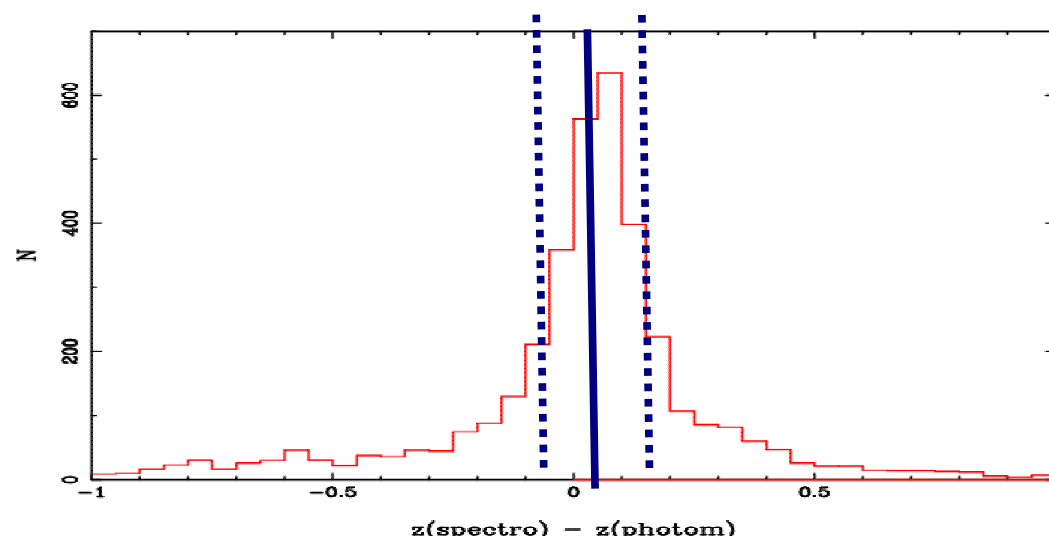
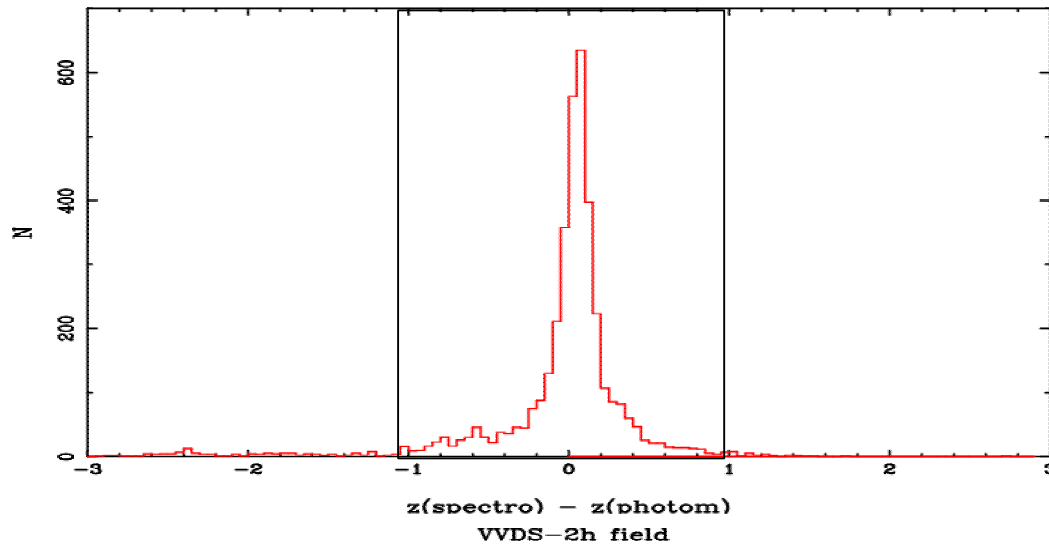


- Type 1: E/S0
- Type 2: Sbc
- Type 3: Scd
- Type 4: Im
- Type 5: SB

Performances: z_{photom} vs. $z_{\text{spectroscopique}}$ (D1)



VVDS-2h field



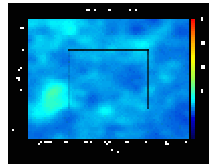
3860 Objects:

$dz \sim 0.03 \rightarrow$ slight shift

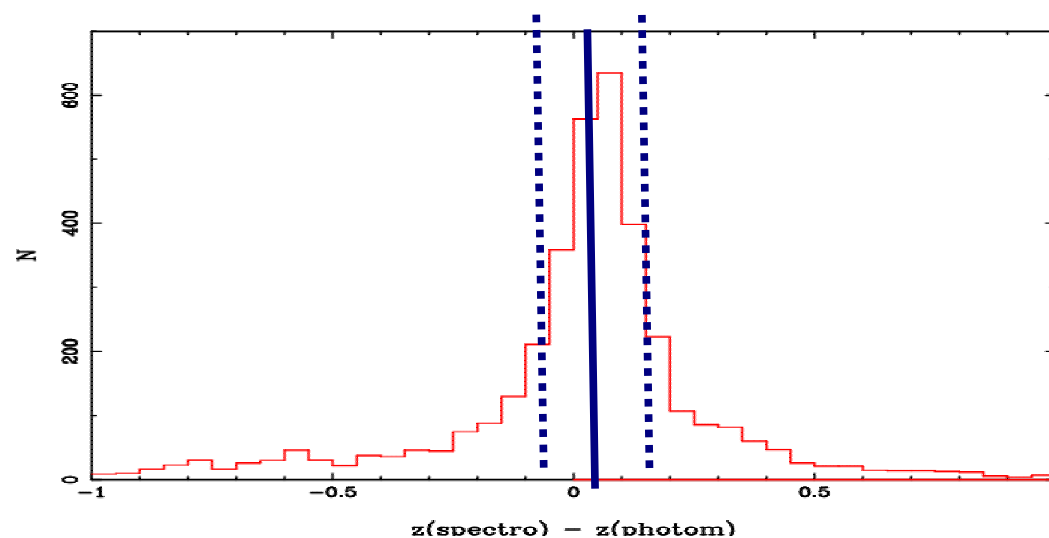
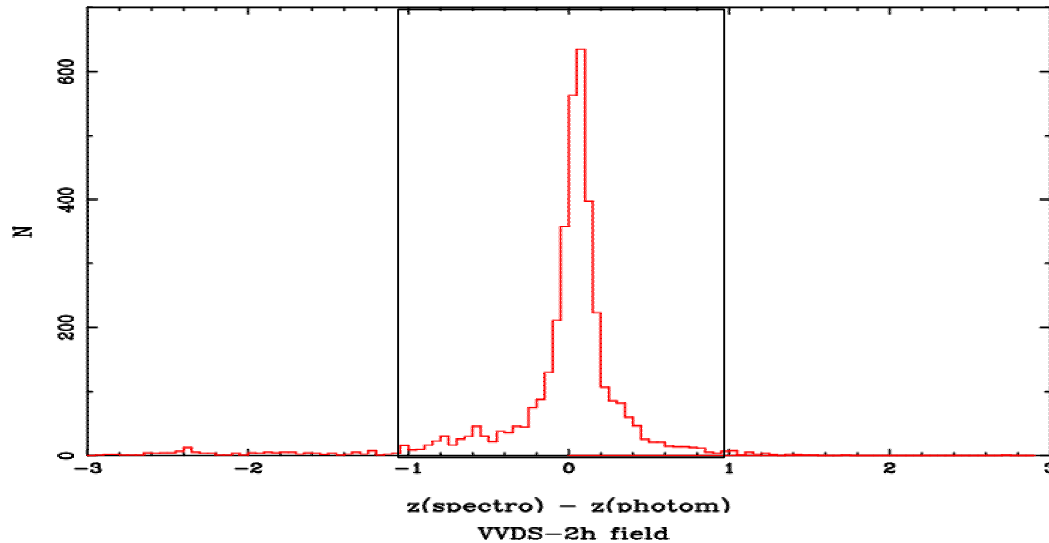
Redshift interval / $\sigma(z)$

[0,5] all	0.16
[0,0.3]	0.07
[0.3,0.6]	0.11
[0.6,0.9]	0.17
[0.9,1.2]	0.20
[1.2,1.5]	0.19

Performances: z_{photom} vs. $z_{\text{spectroscopique}}$ (D1)



VVDS-2h field



3860 Objects:

Type 1: E/S0

Type 2: Sbc

Type 3: Scd

Type 4: Im

Type 5: SB

As a function of types

Redshift interval / $\sigma(z)$

[0,5] 0.16 (all)/

0.14/0.14/0.15/0.12/0.211

[0,0.3] 0.07

0.04/0.06/0.05/0.08/0.05

[0.3,0.6] 0.11

0.12/0.10/0.09/0.08/0.14

[0.6,0.9] 0.17

0.13/0.15/0.19/0.14/0.23

[0.9,1.2] 0.20

0.19/0.15/0.21/0.14/0.22

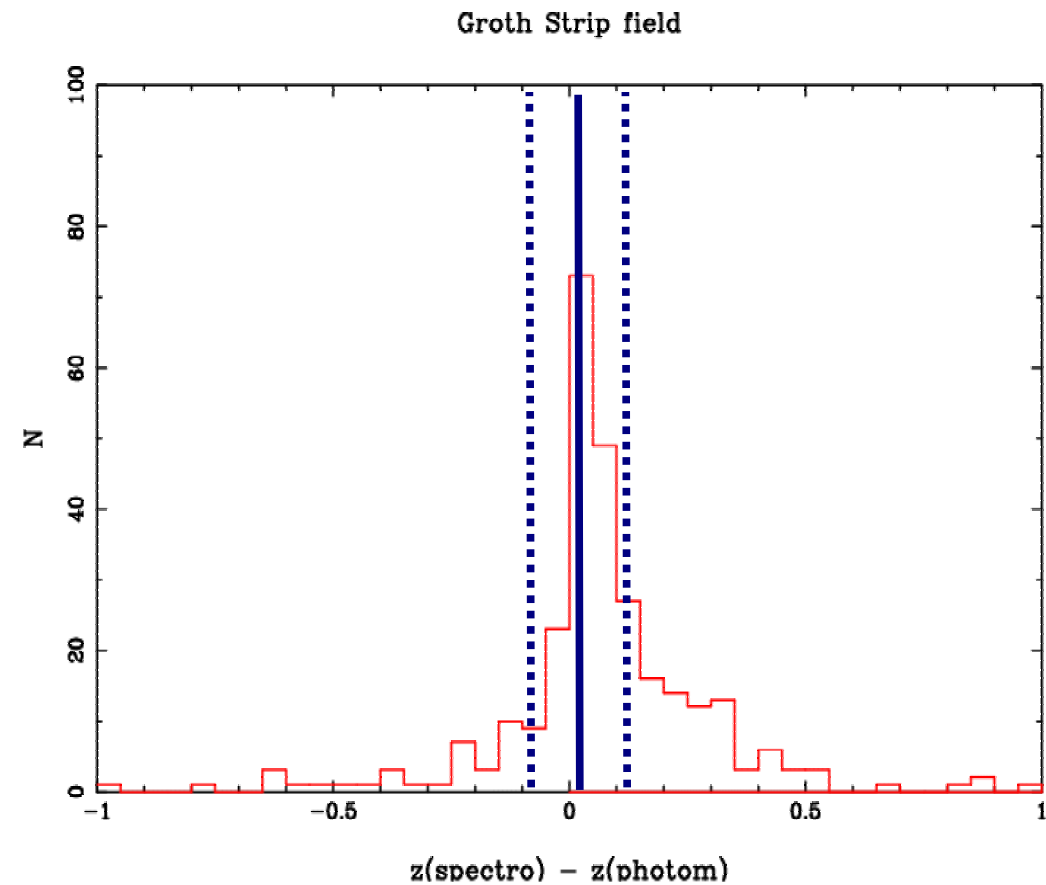
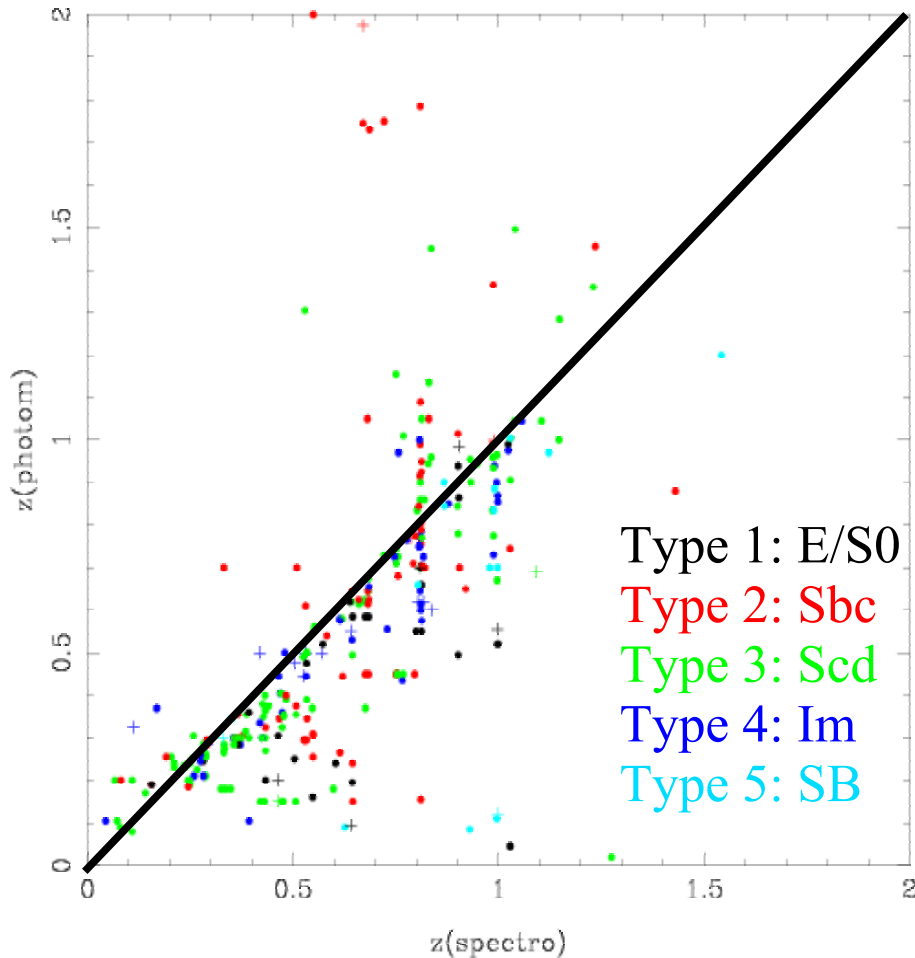
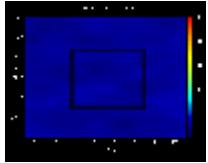
[1.2,1.5] 0.19

-- /0.33/0.20/0.10/0.18

Performances: z_{photom} vs. $z_{\text{spectroscopique}}$ (D3)

314 Objects:

$dz \sim 0.07 \rightarrow$ slight shift



Performances: z_{photom} vs. $z_{\text{spectroscopique}}$ (D3)

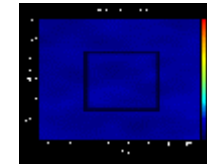
314 Objects:

$dz \sim 0.07 \rightarrow$ slight shift

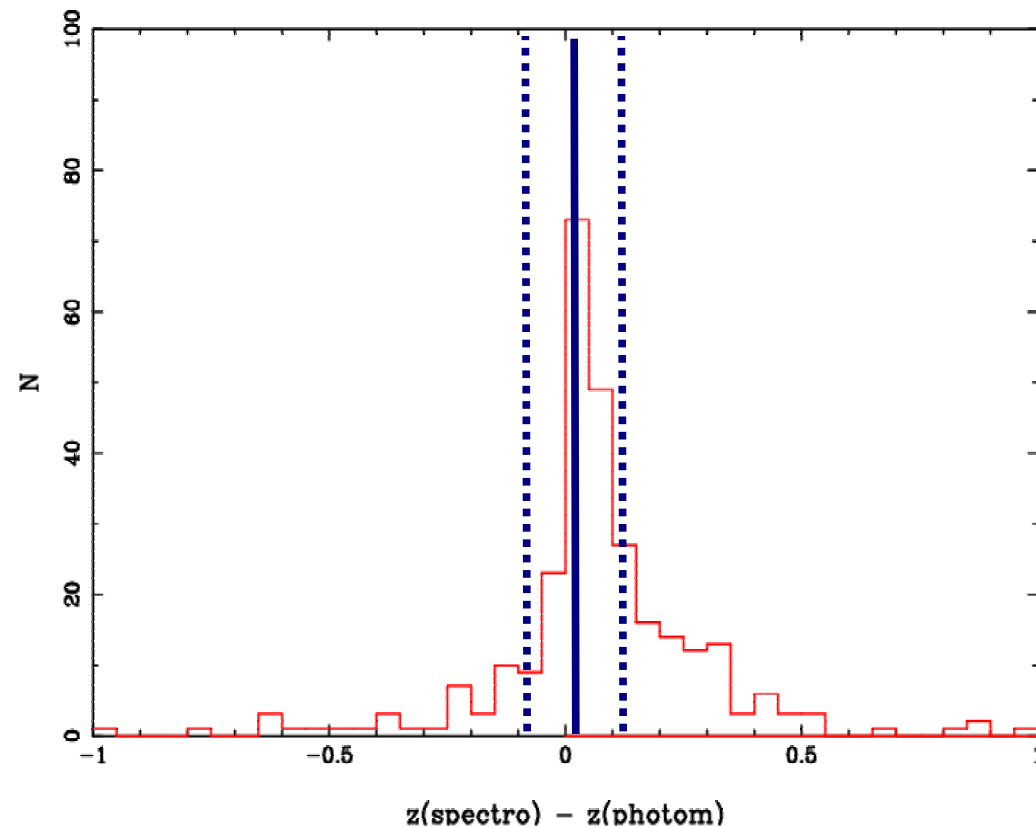
Redshift interval / $\sigma(z)$

[0,5] all	0.14
[0,0.3]	0.06
[0.3,0.6]	0.11
[0.6,0.9]	0.17
[0.9,1.2]	0.19
[1.2,1.5]	0.05 (N=2!)

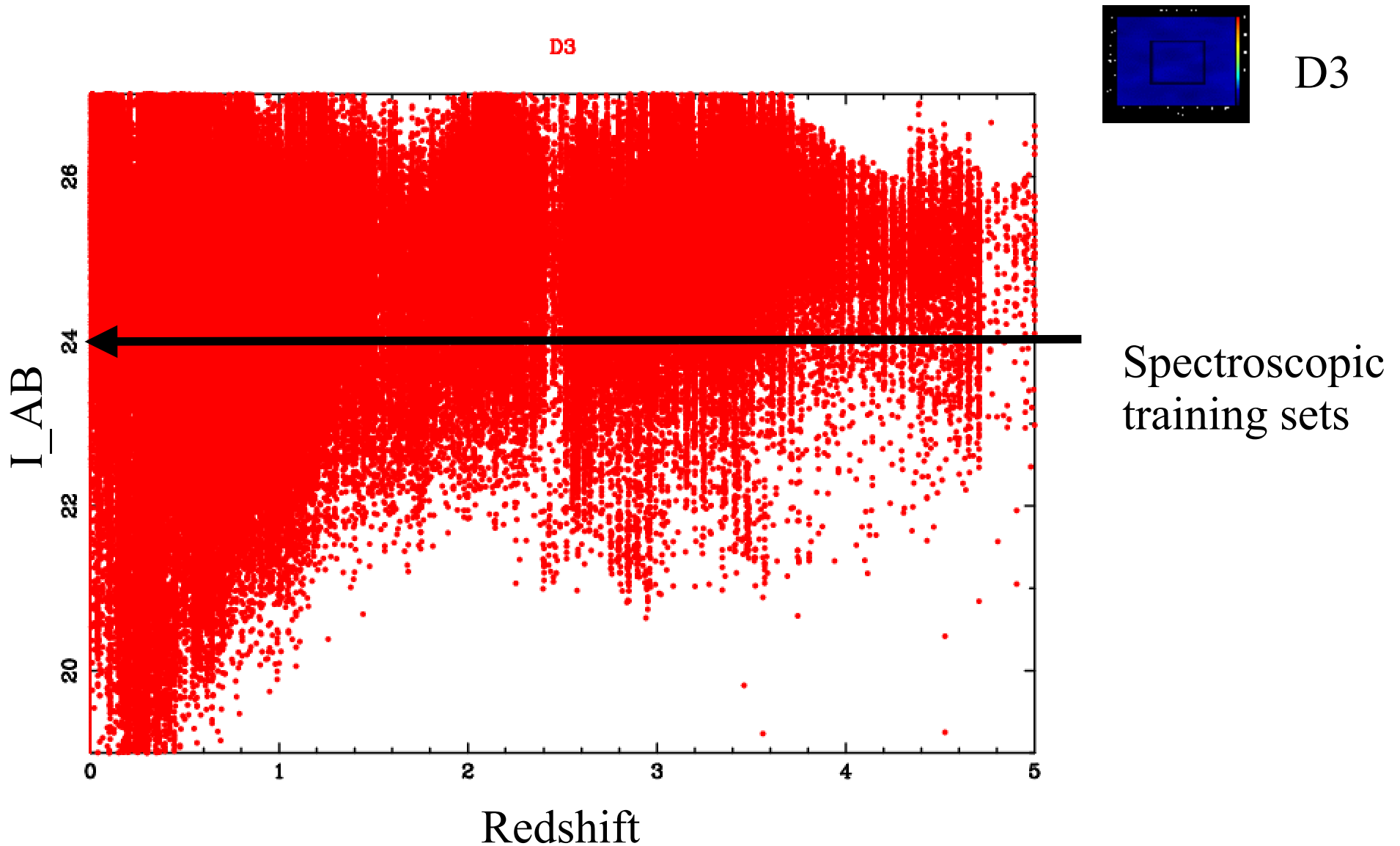
\rightarrow Same accuracy in D1



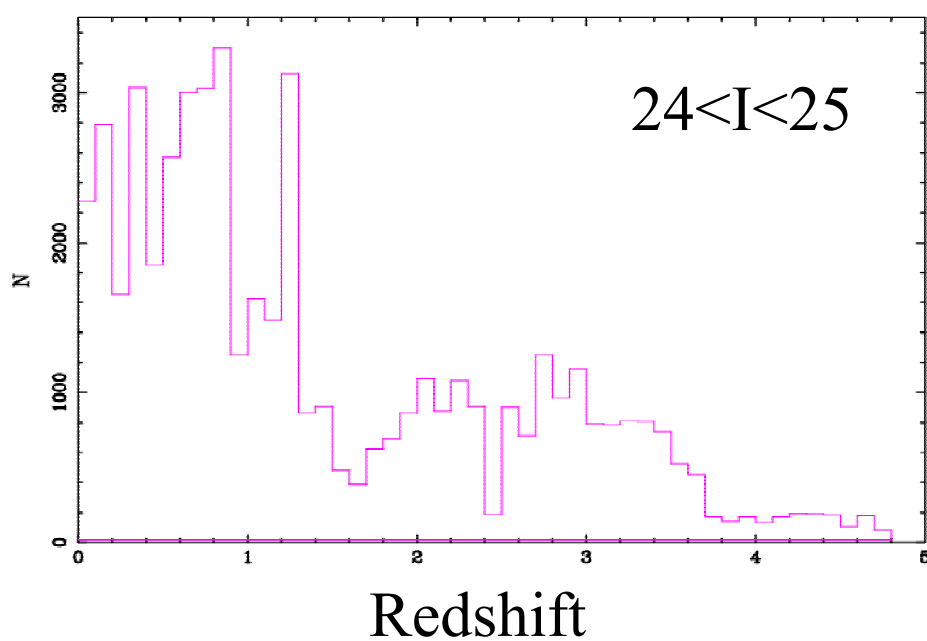
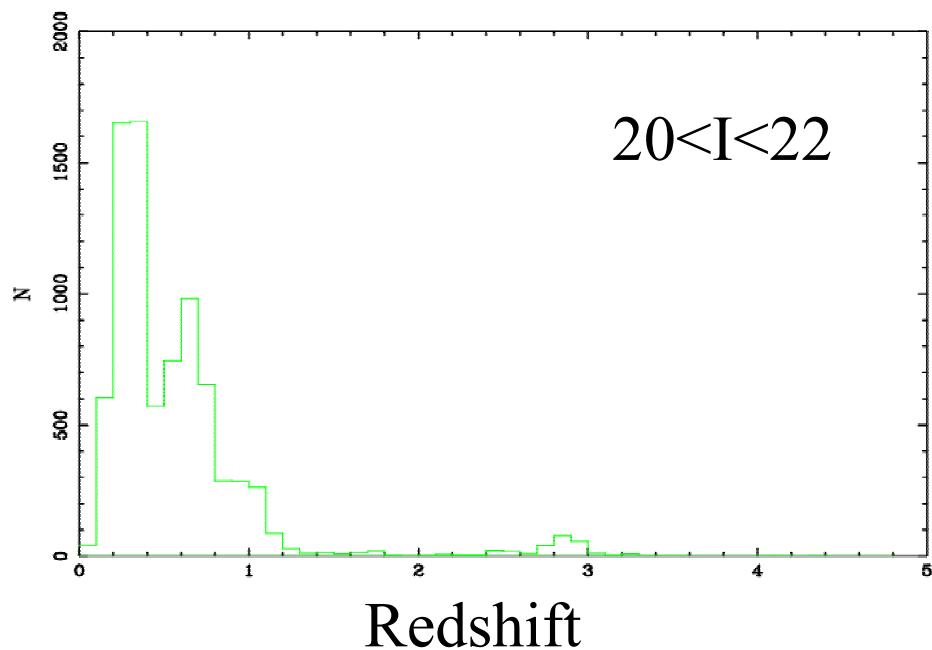
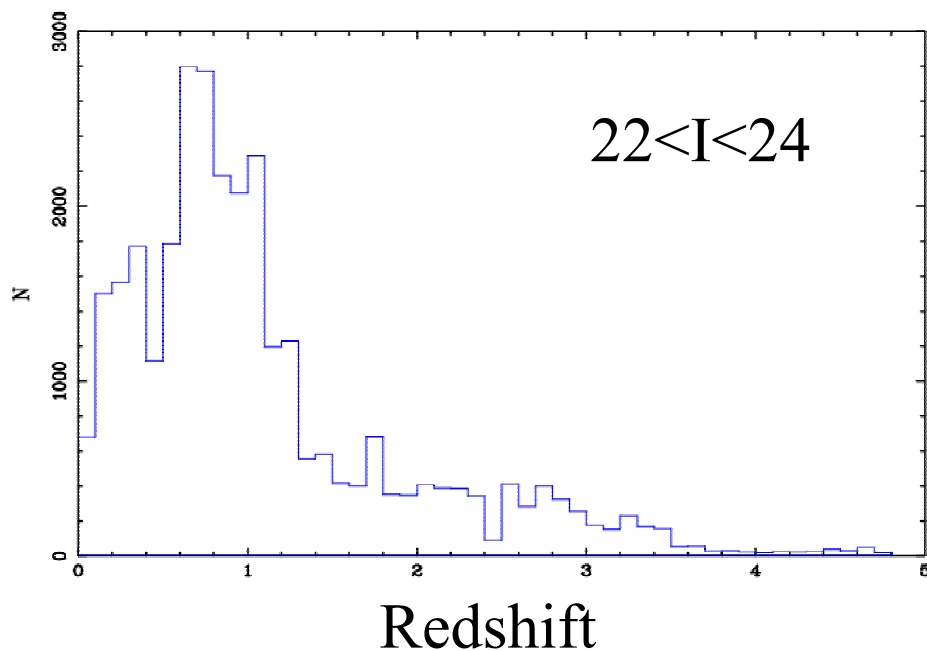
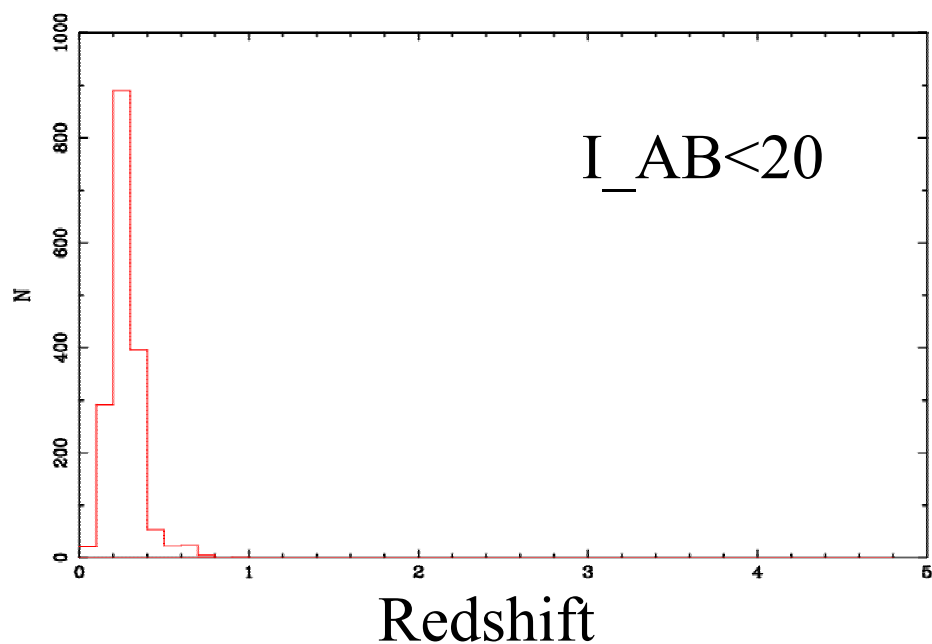
Groth Strip field



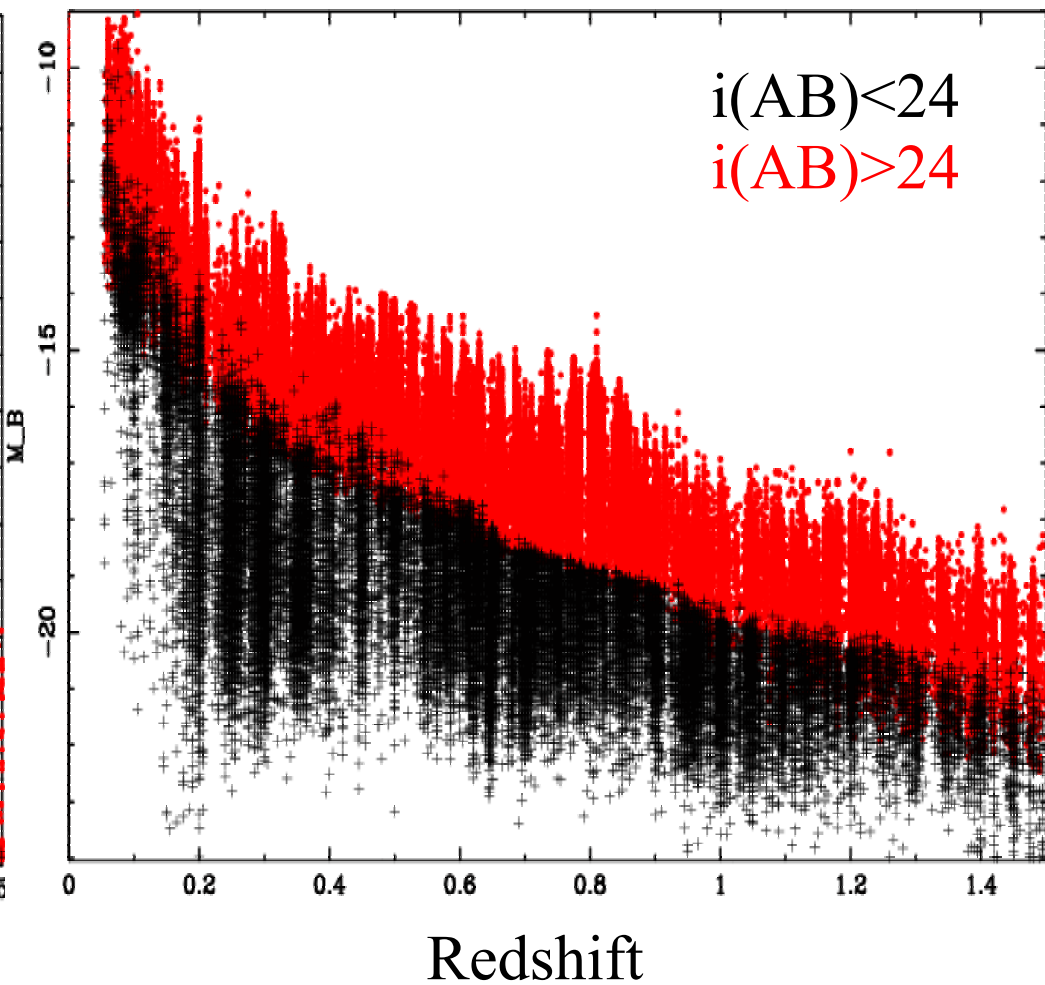
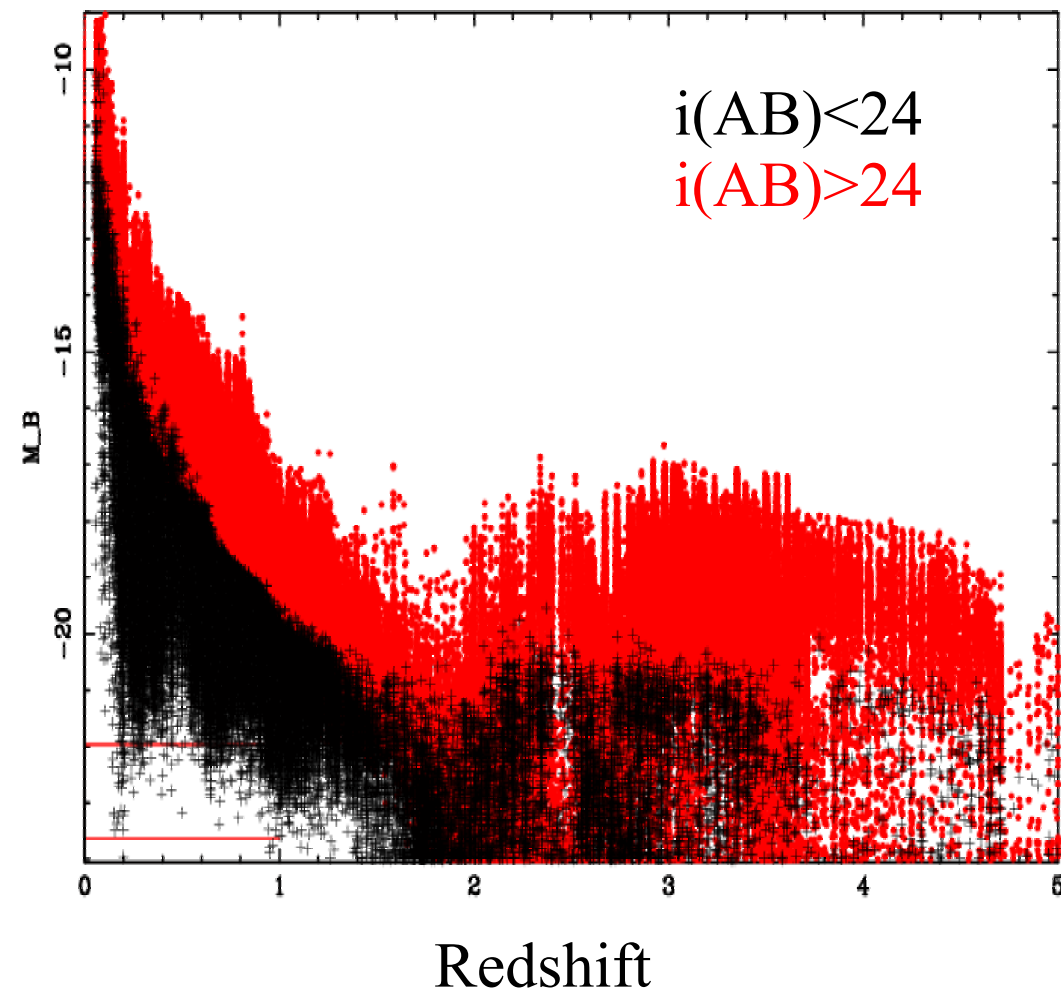
$N(z)$: Magnitude selected samples



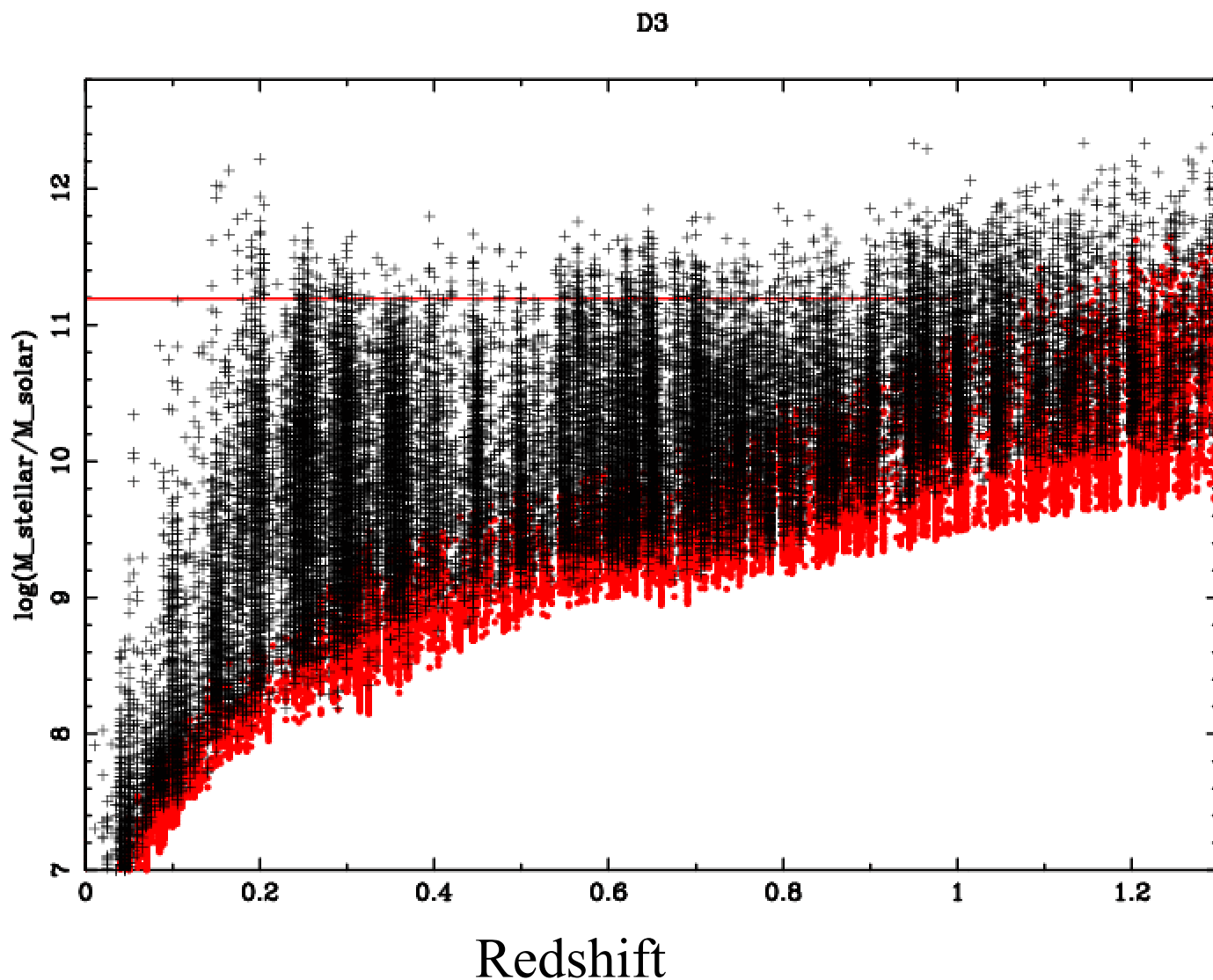
$N(z)$: Magnitude selected samples



Luminosity Functions, etc...



Stellar Masses

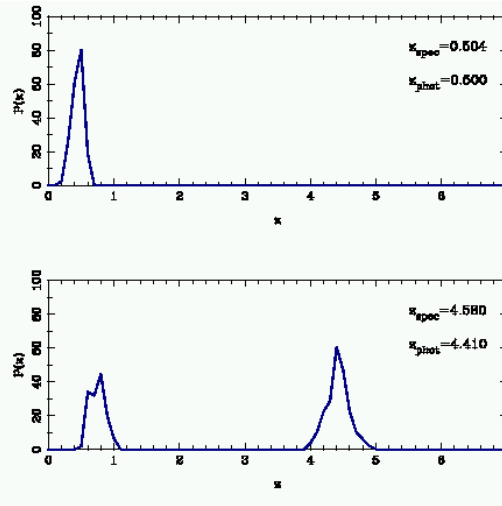
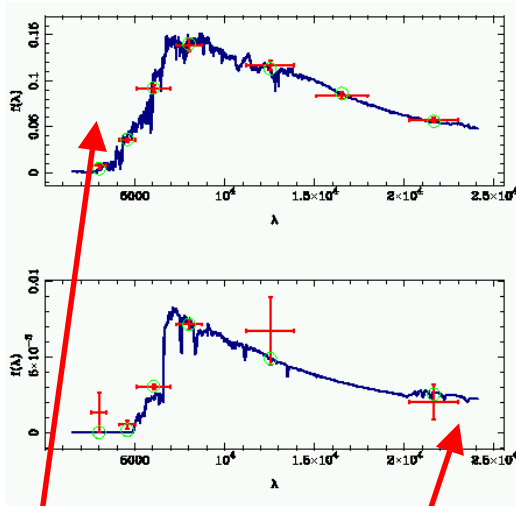


Example: D3
 $i(\text{AB}) > 24$ &
 $i(\text{AB}) < 24(+)$
with $S/N(z) > 3$

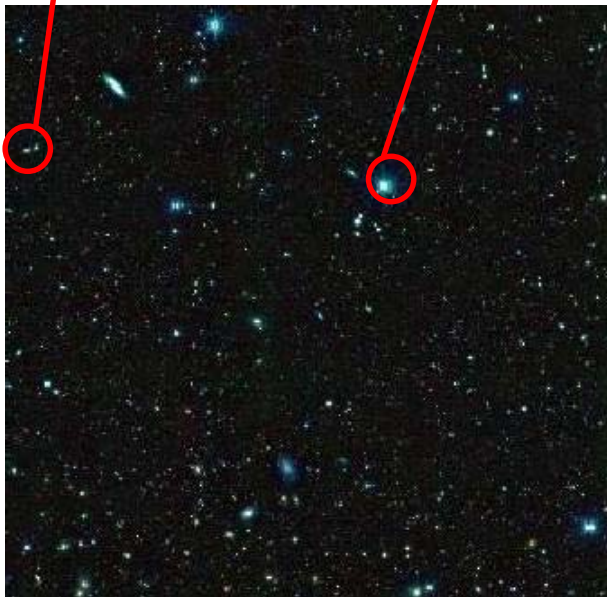
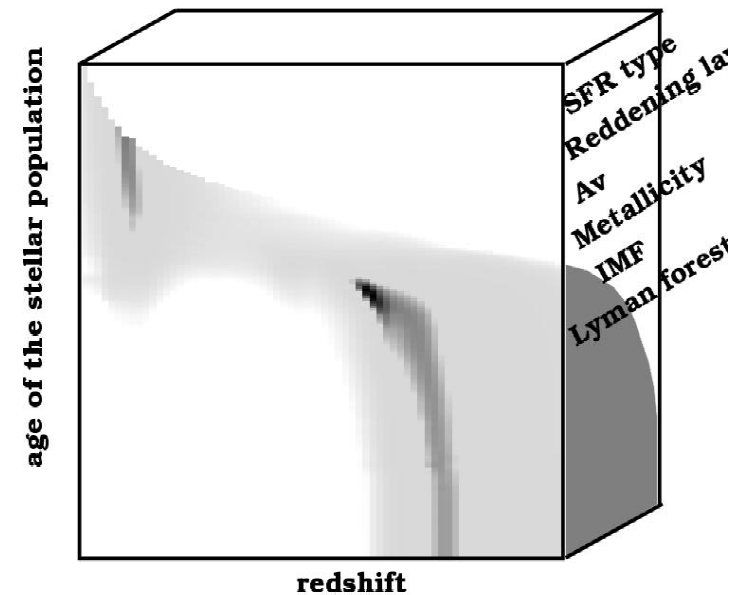
Properties of galaxies versus environment

SED

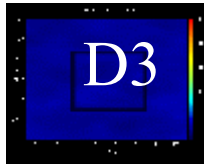
$P(z)$



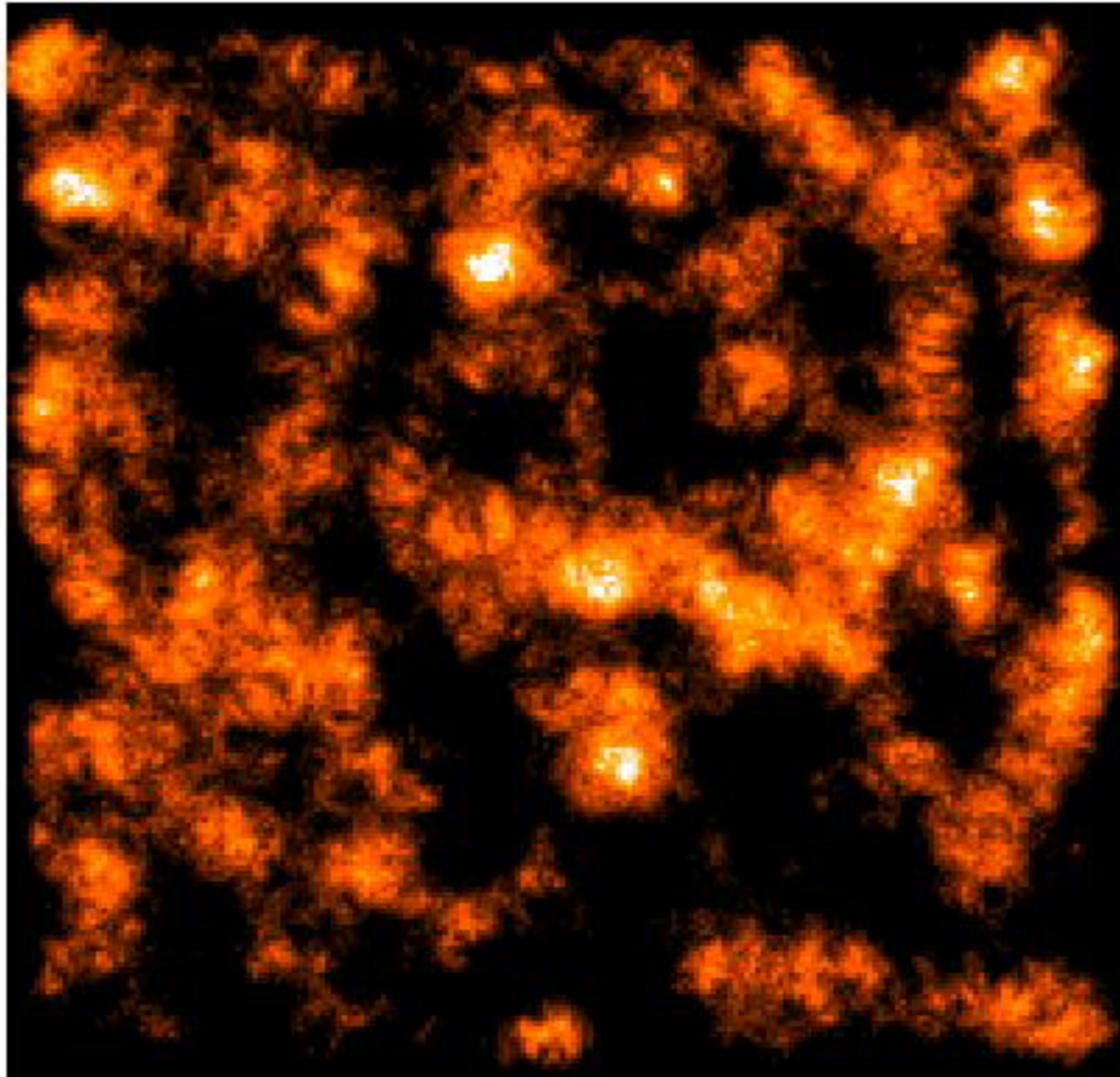
« hypercube »

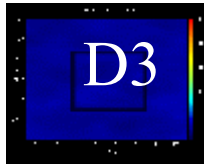


- Object: (\square , \square , $P(z)$)
- «Local density » estimators
- Spectroscopic information for the “brightest” galaxies

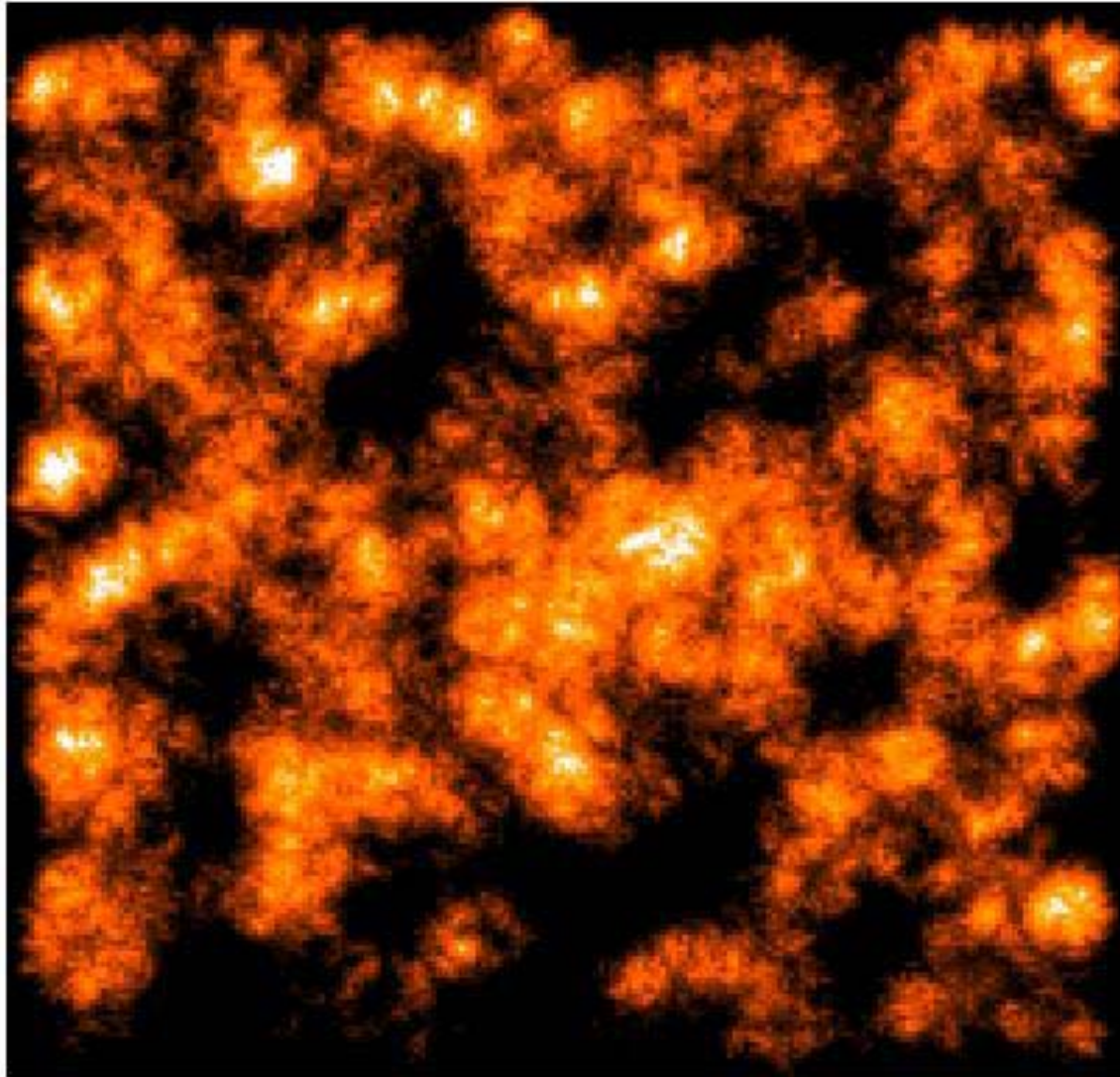


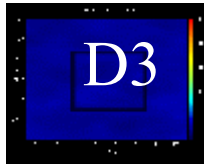
Number density
 $z=[0.35,0.45]$
33x33 arcmin²



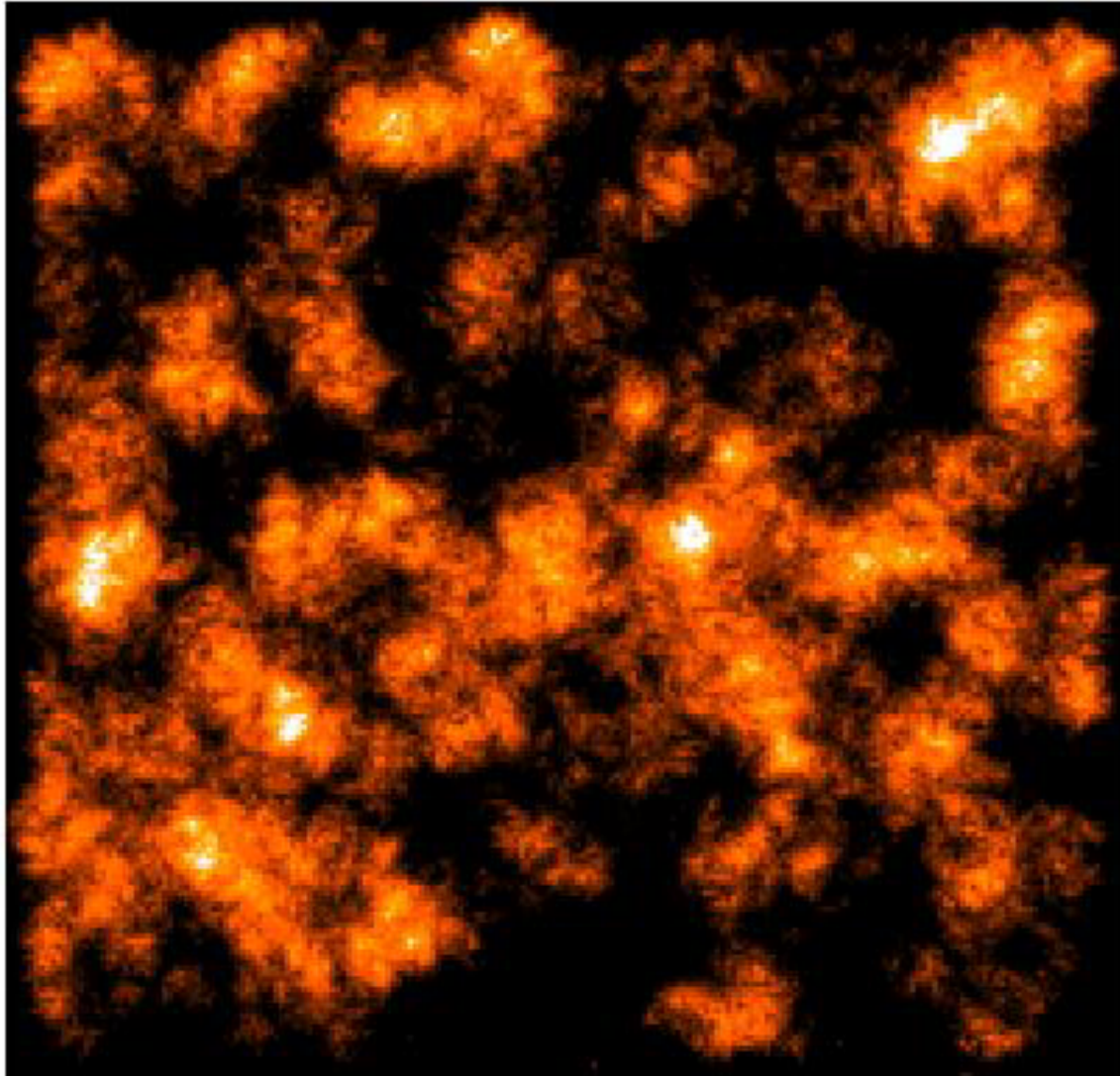


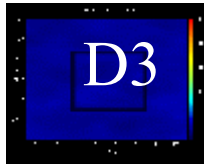
Number density
 $z=[0.45,0.55]$
33x33 arcmin²



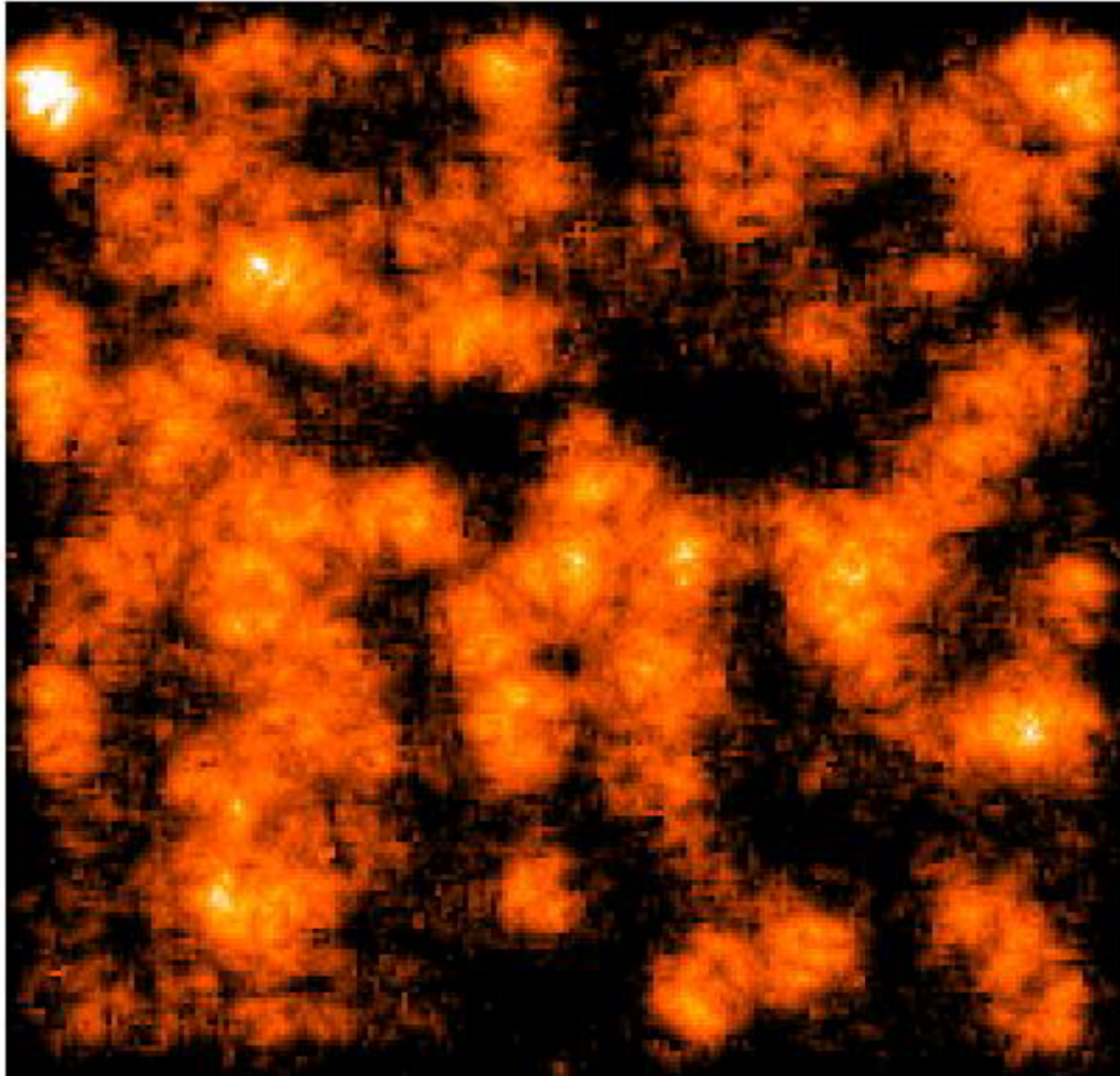


Number density
 $z=[0.55,0.65]$
33x33 arcmin²





Number density
 $z=[0.65,0.75]$
33x33 arcmin²



Some preliminary remarks....

- *Preliminary results on z_{phot} accuracy within expectations.*
- *Photo z results (Deep+Wide?) available (soon) on:*

http://webast.ast.obs-mip.fr/fienna/CFHTLS_zphot

- See also Hyperz code [update](#) (coming soon):

<http://webast.ast.obs-mip.fr/hyperz>