# The Galaxy-Halo Connection for the BOSS CMASS Sample

## Shun Saito

Max-Planck-Institut für Astrophysik, Garching, Germany

Leauthaud, **SS**+, MNRAS (2017). **SS**, Leauthaud, Hearin+, MNRAS (2016). Leauthaud, Bundy, **SS**+, MNRAS (2016). Bundy, Leauthaud, **SS**+, ApJS (2015).

Quantifying and Understanding the Galaxy-Halo Connection @KITP, UC Santa Barbara, USA 18th May 2017

#### The BOSS CMASS sample

#### The Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey (2009-2014)

Eisenstein+(2011)



## Rich Statistics from BOSS & Cosmology



- **LARGE**-scale galaxy clustering
- BAO : ~ 1% distance
- RSD : ~ 7% growth of LSS

Alam+(2017)

- How was the analysis validated?
- → extensively tested against mocks

which assumes a gal-halo connection

• Are Massive Galaxies simple enough?

 Do we even understand the galaxy-halo connection for massive galaxies *at the statistical level of BOSS*?
→ highly relevant to both cosmology & galaxy evolution

Stellar Mass, M\* is probably the most relevant quantity
→ let's look at M\* & its completeness for CMASS

#### **CMASS-Halo Studies**

Paper	Model	Statistics	sample/ completeness	comments
White+(2011)	HOD	Wp	full/ down-sampling	
Guo+(2014)	HOD	Wp	red subsample	
Reid+(2014)	HOD	W <sub>p</sub> + ξι	full/ down-sampling	
Guo+(2015)	HOD	W <sub>p</sub> + ξι	red subsample	Zheng's talk
More+(2015)	HOD	$W_p$ + ΔΣ	M*-limited subsample	cosmology
Rodriguez- Torres+(2016)	SHAM	ξι	full/ SDSS SMF	BigMDPL
SS+(2016)	SHAM	<b>W</b> <sub>p</sub> , ξι	full/ <i>S82 SMF</i>	MDR1
Leauthaud+(2017)	-	ΔΣ	full	comparison

\*incomplete list

## Stripe 82 Massive Galaxy Catalog (S82MGC)

- SDSS photometry is shallow!

Bundy, Leauthaud, **SS**+ (2015)

- SDSS *Co-Adds* photometry (~2mag deeper) over 139.4 deg<sup>2</sup>
- Combined w/ UKIDSS NIR bands → more robust M<sup>\*</sup> estimates

→ 0.1-0.2dex offset in a redshift-dependent way





www.massivegalaxies.com

#### **CMASS Selection Function**



**low**/high z dominated by **color**/luminosity selection.

Shun Saito (MPA)

#### S82MGC SMF



◆ S82-MGC: best constrain high-mass end,  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.5$ complete at  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.3$ 

◆ CMASS ≠ Constant Mass!! redshift-dependent M\* completeness

#### S82MGC SMF



◆ S82-MGC: best constrain high-mass end,  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.5$ complete at  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.3$ 

◆ CMASS ≠ Constant Mass!! redshift-dependent M\* completeness

#### S82MGC SMF



♦ S82-MGC: best constrain high-mass end,  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.5$ 

complete at  $\log(M_*/M_{\odot}) \gtrsim 11.3$ 

◆ CMASS ≠ Constant Mass!! redshift-dependent M\* completeness

1 (Gpc/h)<sup>3</sup> Multidark *N*-body (MDR1)





1 (Gpc/h)<sup>3</sup> Multidark N-body (MDR1)



#### Determine Mass Function and abundance match $(V_{peak})$ <u>Step I:</u>

halo

gal



1 (Gpc/h)<sup>3</sup> Multidark N-body (MDR1)



#### Determine Mass Function and abundance match $(V_{peak})$ <u>Step I:</u>

halo

gal



1 (Gpc/h)<sup>3</sup> Multidark N-body (MDR1)



#### Determine Mass Function and abundance match $(V_{peak})$ <u>Step I:</u>

halo

gal





#### **Step 2**: Redshift dependence of stellar-mass completeness









#### Results

#### SS, Leauthaud, Hearin+ (2016)



♦ surprisingly **SMALL** scatter:  $\sigma(\log M * | V_{\text{peak}}) = 0.105^{+0.024}_{-0.032}$ 

## **Redshift Evolution of HOD**



 $\blacklozenge$  excellent agreement with the HOD model at z ~ 0.55

at high redshift, z > 0.6, very distinct HODs random down-sample HOD model vs luminosity cut 12 SS, Leauthaud, Hearin+ (2016) 11 5 Shun Saito (MPA)

### But...Failure of 3D Clustering Evolution

#### SS, Leauthaud, Hearin+(2016)



✦ The measurements show NO redshift evolution within

♦ Our SHAM model predicts a strong evolution:

x3.5 increase in mean M<sub>halo</sub> <-- x1.8 increase in mean M\*

## Failure of galaxy-galaxy lensing

♦ CMASS galaxy-galaxy lensing over 250 deg<sup>2</sup> Leauthaud, SS+ (2017)



♦ NONE of the CMASS mocks explain our lensing signal.

Shun Saito (	MPA)

7-[0 51 0 50]

#### **Possible Reasons**

#### ✦ Galaxy-Halo connection?

See more details in Leauthaud, SS+ (2017)

- assembly bias & color selection
- baryonic effect: AGN feedback
- mass-dependent scatter
- Cosmology?
  - $\Omega_m$ ,  $\sigma_8$
  - neutrino mass
  - modified gravity
- ♦ Observational systematics?
  - Song's HSC results on missing light at outer radii

#### Possible Reasons: assembly bias?



necessary condition for assembly bias

- need to make  $\Delta \Sigma_{1hc}$  lower by ~25% (c.f. 35% lower M<sub>halo</sub>)

tricky to perform age-matching at high-mass end

SS, Leauthaud, Hearin+(2016)

#### Possible Reasons: *Baryonic Effect?*

← sample with  $n_g=4x10^{-4}$  [(h/Mpc)<sup>3</sup>] in *Illustris (not TNG)* 



- the impact of baryonic effect is important with a caveat of the aggressive AGN feedback in Illustris

 Do we even understand the galaxy-halo connection for massive galaxies *at the statistical level of BOSS*?
→ highly relevant to both cosmology & galaxy evolution

Stellar Mass, M\* is probably the most relevant quantity
→ let's look at M\* & its completeness for CMASS

- Do we even understand the galaxy-halo connection for massive galaxies at the statistical level of BOSS?
  - → highly relevant to both cosmology & galaxy evolution

#### Not yet!

• Stellar Mass, M\* is probably the most relevant quantity  $\rightarrow$  let's look at M\* & its completeness for CMASS

 Do we even understand the galaxy-halo connection for massive galaxies *at the statistical level of BOSS*?
→ highly relevant to both cosmology & galaxy evolution

#### Not yet!

• Stellar Mass, M\* is probably the most relevant quantity

→ let's look at *M*\* & *its completeness* for CMASS

#### **CMASS is NOT M\*-complete!**

#### Summary & Discussion

- ✦ We revisit the M\* completeness for the BOSS CMASS sample
  - CMASS is NOT M\*-complete NOR Constant MASS!
  - a simple SHAM model
    - explains 'entire' SMF & wp
    - fails to reproduce evolution of  $\xi_l$  and  $\Delta\Sigma$

- BOSS offer challenges for a simple galaxy-halo modeling unlike e.g., SDSS Main sample.
  - very precise statistics
  - selection effect: can be f(M\*, SFR/color, ....)

#### **Future Prospects**

✦ Selection effect is a huge issue for spectroscopic galaxy surveys!

- Emission Line Galaxies selected by color cut
- example in Subaru Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS, 2020-2025)

