



Using Galaxies in the DELVE Survey to Obtain New Constraints on Matter-Energy Density

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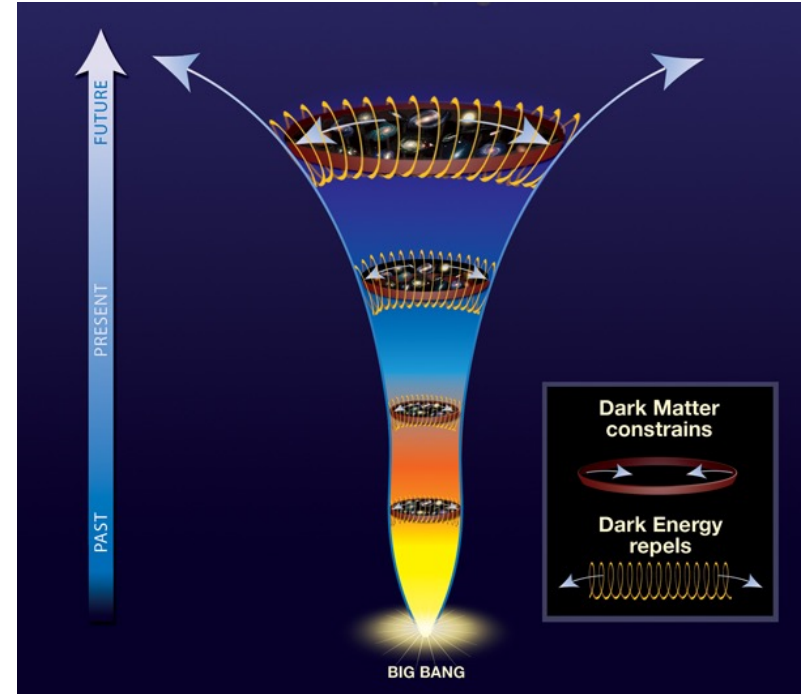
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SIST 2021: 5 minutes, 5 slides

16 June 2021

Background: Dark Energy and Dark Matter

- Dark matter: 85% of matter
- Dark energy: dominant energy form of the universe
 - At war with gravitational potential
- In order to observe dark energy, we have to observe its effects:
 - Geometry
 - Growth of structure



*Image from Chandra X-Ray
Observatory site*

Background: DELVE (DECam Local Volume Explorer)

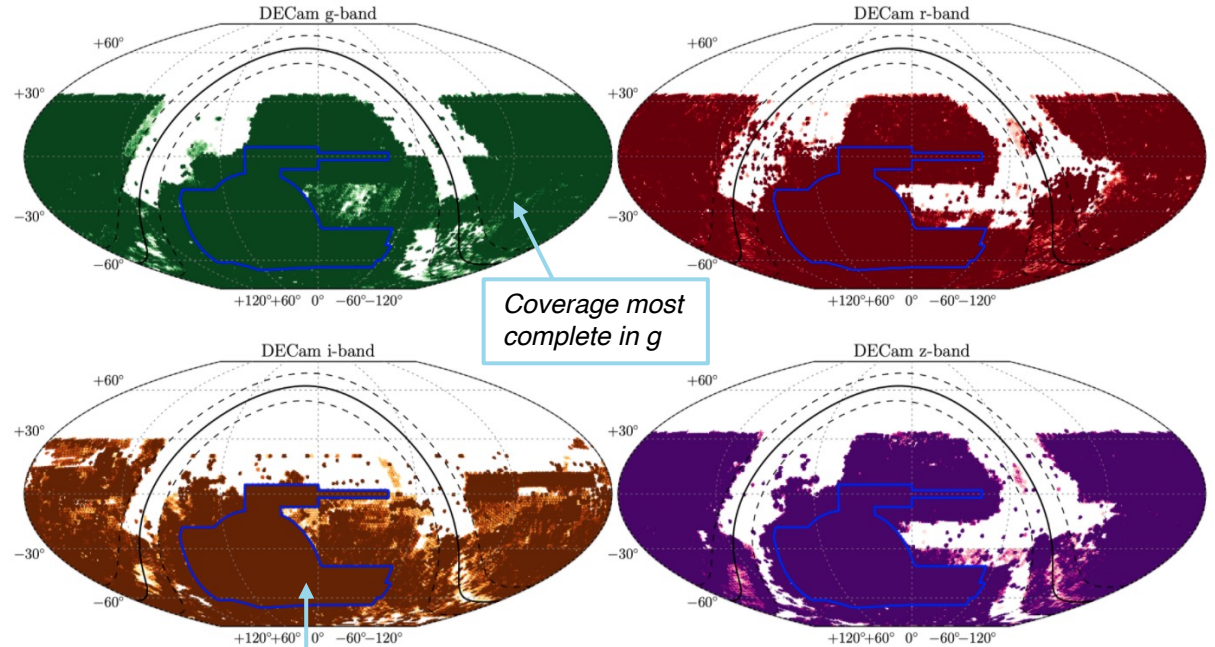
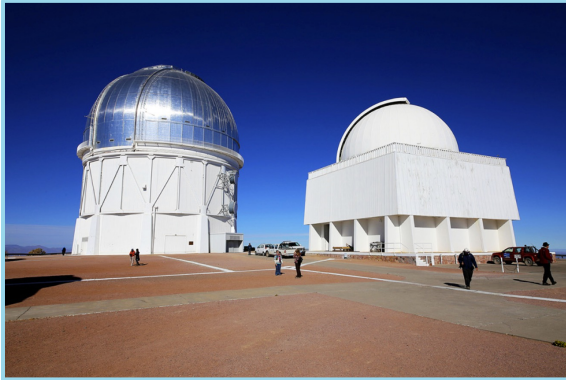
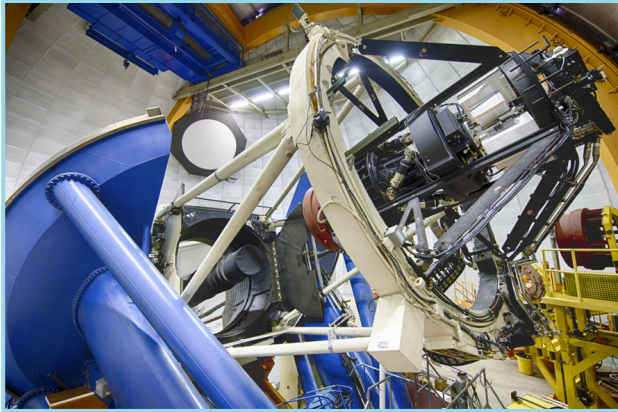
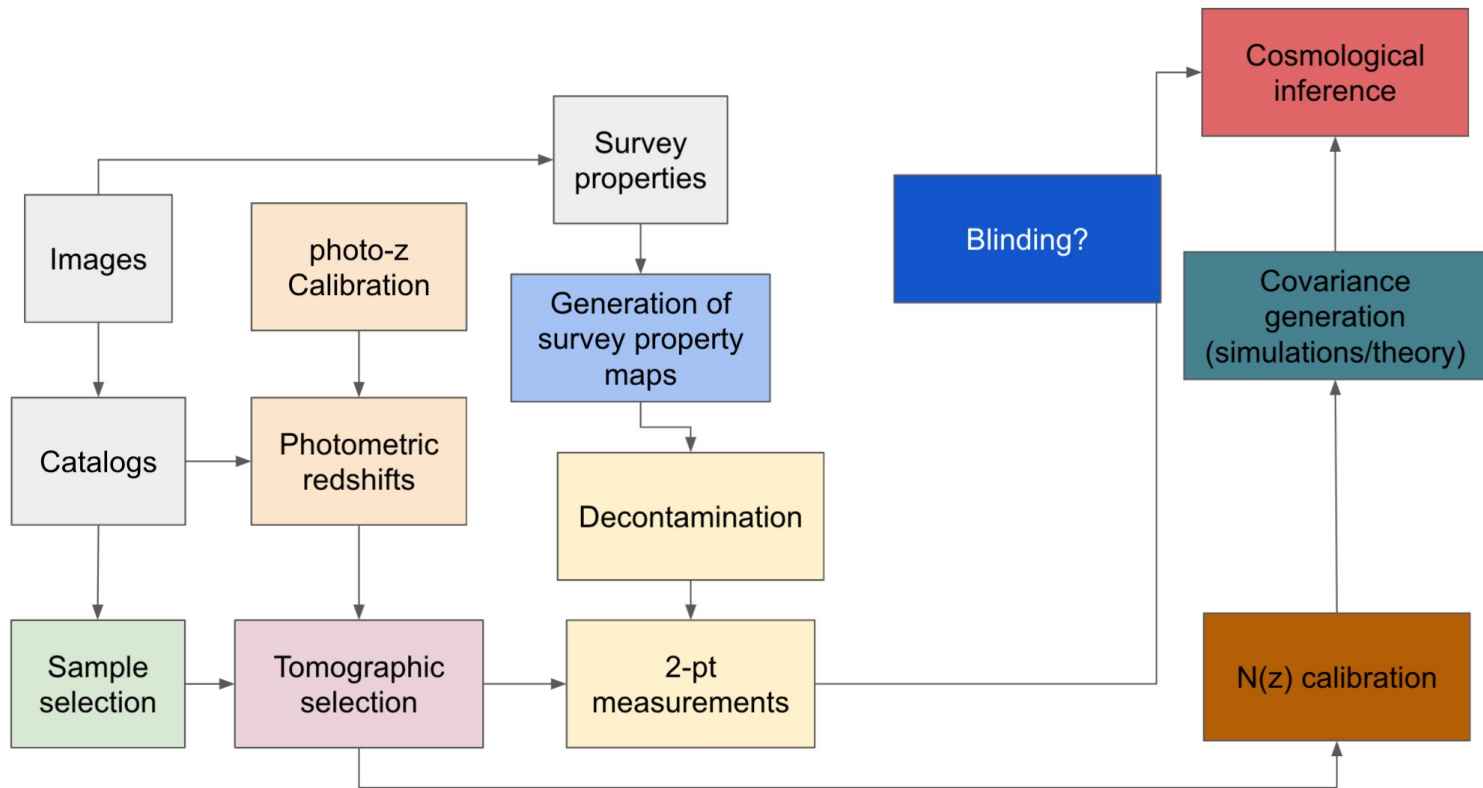


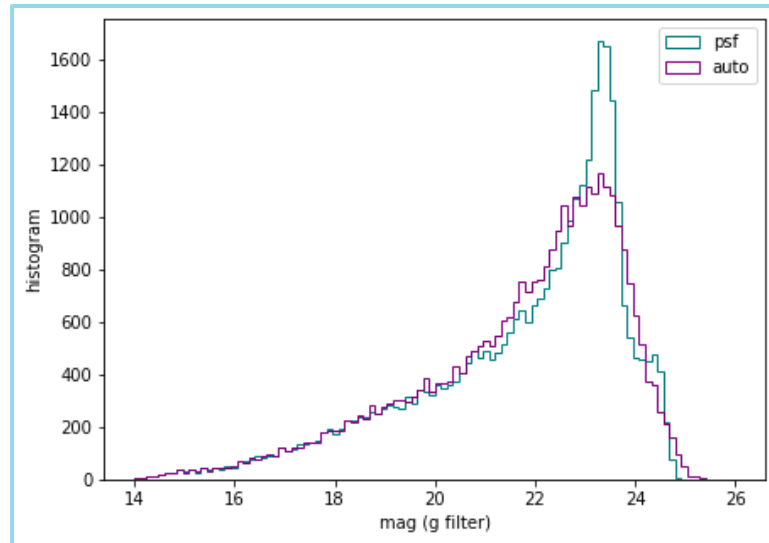
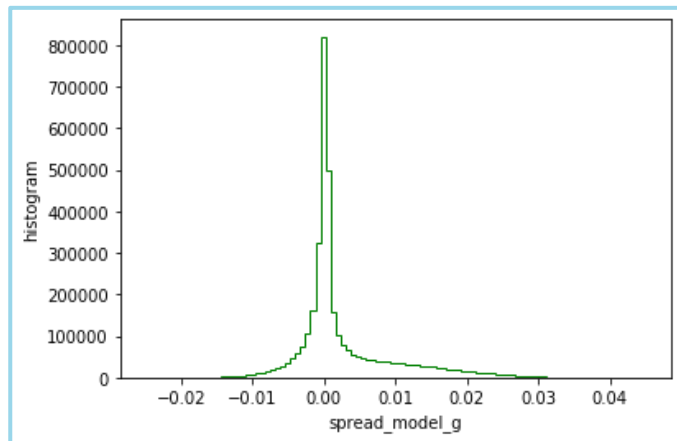
Image from DELVE: [delve-survey.github.io](https://github.com/delve-survey)

Project Workflow



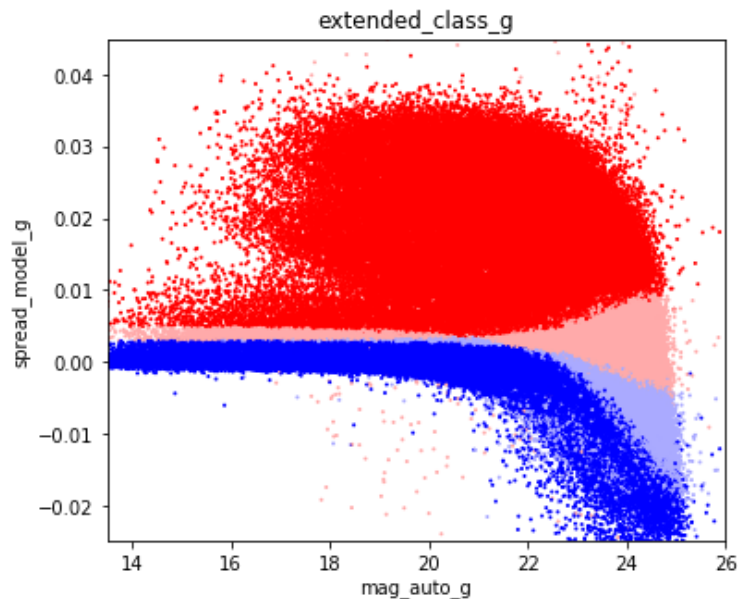
My Role: Sample Selection — Difficulties and Methods

- Not all the objects that DELVE measures are galaxies
 - How likely is it that an object is actually (or is actually not) a point-like source of light?
 - Galaxies may seem like point sources
- Built-in survey distinctions:
 - PSF magnitude vs. auto magnitude
 - Spread model values



My Role: Sample Selection — Current Progress

Distinction-making:



```
extended_class_g =  
((spread_model_g + 3spreaderr_model_g) > 0.005)+  
((spread_model_g + spreaderr_model_g) > 0.003)+  
((spread_model_g - spreaderr_model_g) > 0.003)
```

Comparing with GAIA:

