

# Calibration of DES data using Gaia spectra

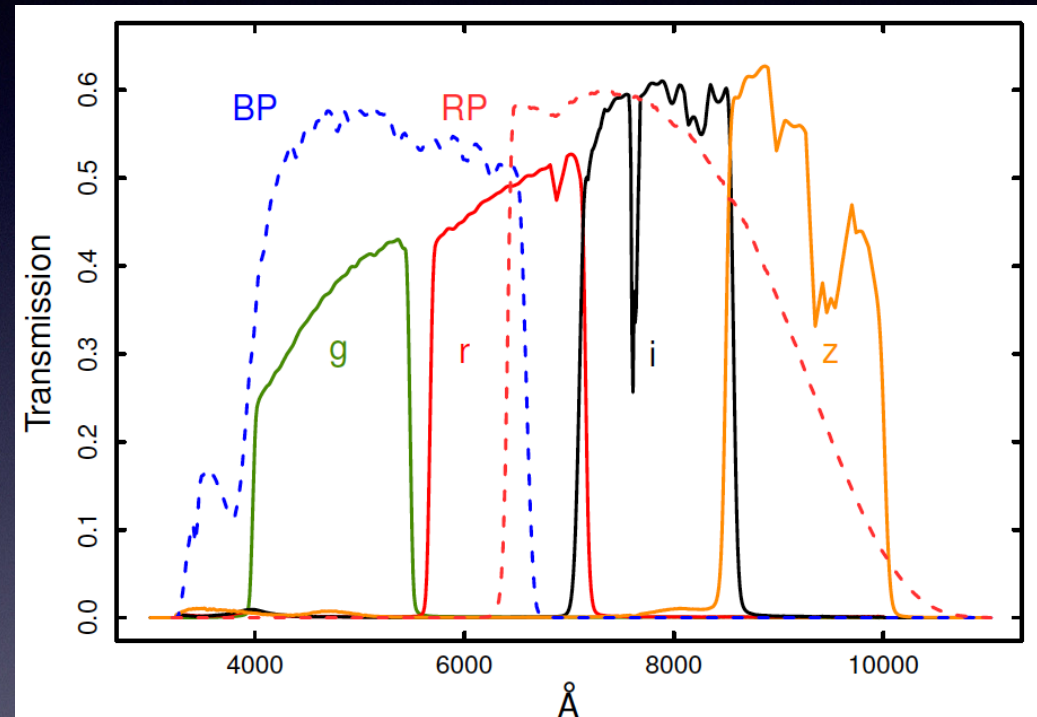
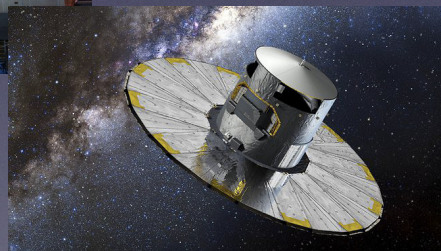
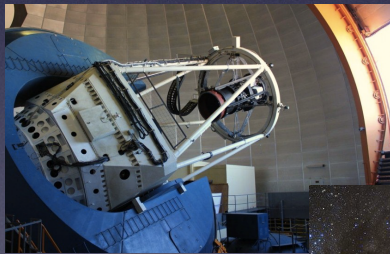
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# DES and Gaia filter overlap

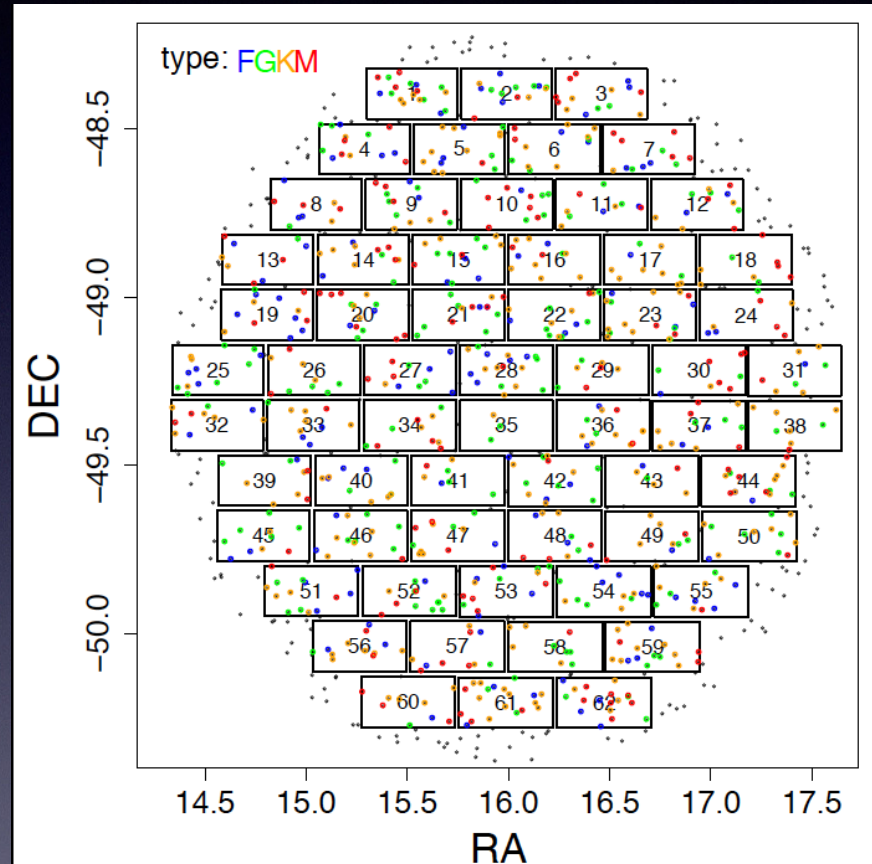
- External data shall be provided in order to limit bias in colors for PSF modeling less than 0.2% on scales used to model the PSF.
- Question: Can we use Gaia data for photometric Calibration of DES data to fulfil the above requirement?



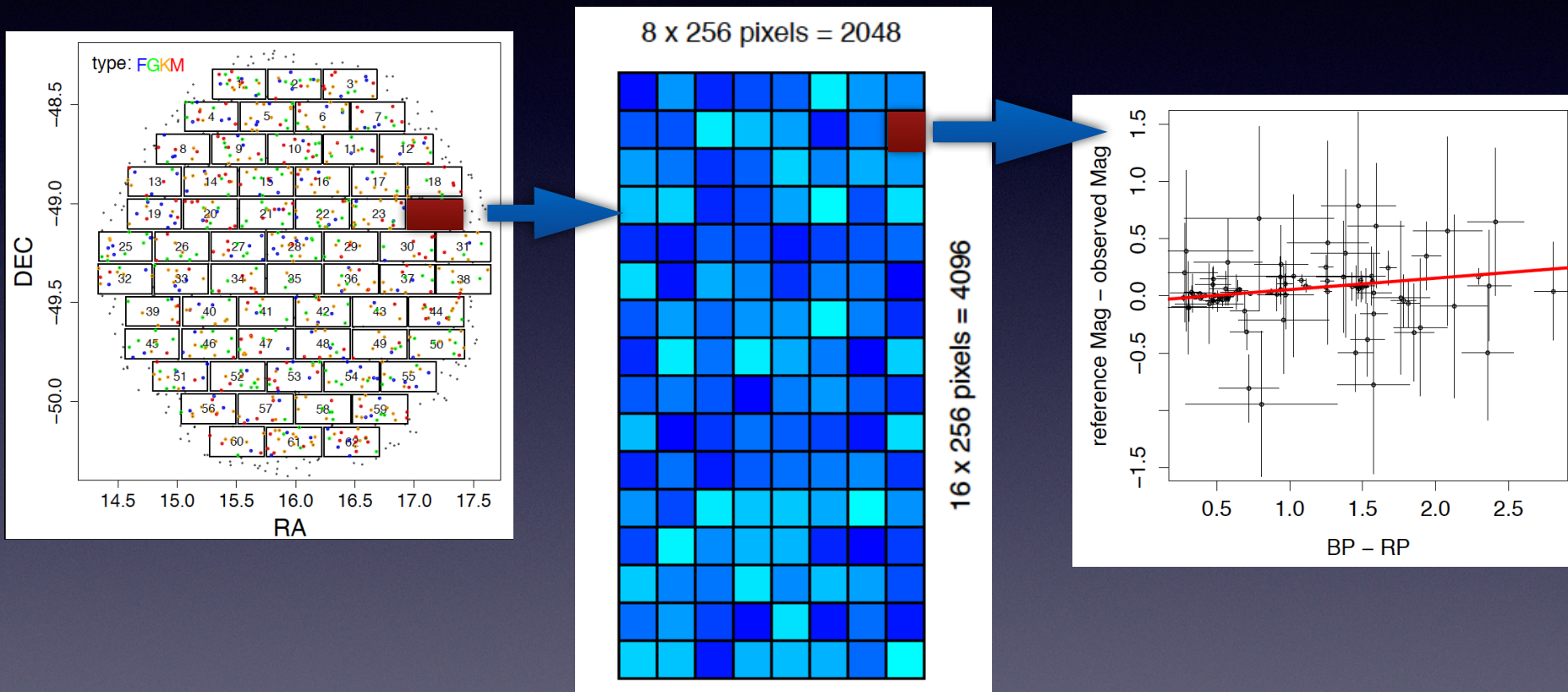


# DES photometric calibration

- ~ 10 exposures cover each point of footprint.
- At low density regions 800 Gaia stars are observed down to  $g=20$  per each exposure (~13 per each CCD)
- The zeropoints at CCD level can be determined with uncertainty of ~0.7% using 10 Gaia stars.



# calibration in 256x256 pixels scale



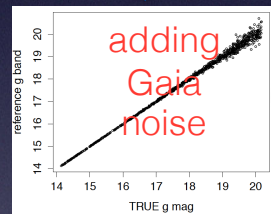
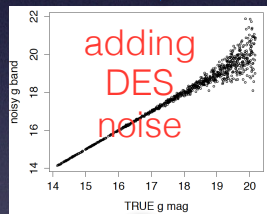


# simulation of Star catalog

DES and Gaia filters + pickles (1998) SEDs for G,K,F,M stellar type + stellar population synthesis of Galaxy (Robin et al. 2003)

DES **true** magnitudes

◆ Gaia **true** magnitudes



◆ Gaia **observed** magnitudes

DES **reference** magnitudes

recovery of systematic:  
slope?  
intercept?

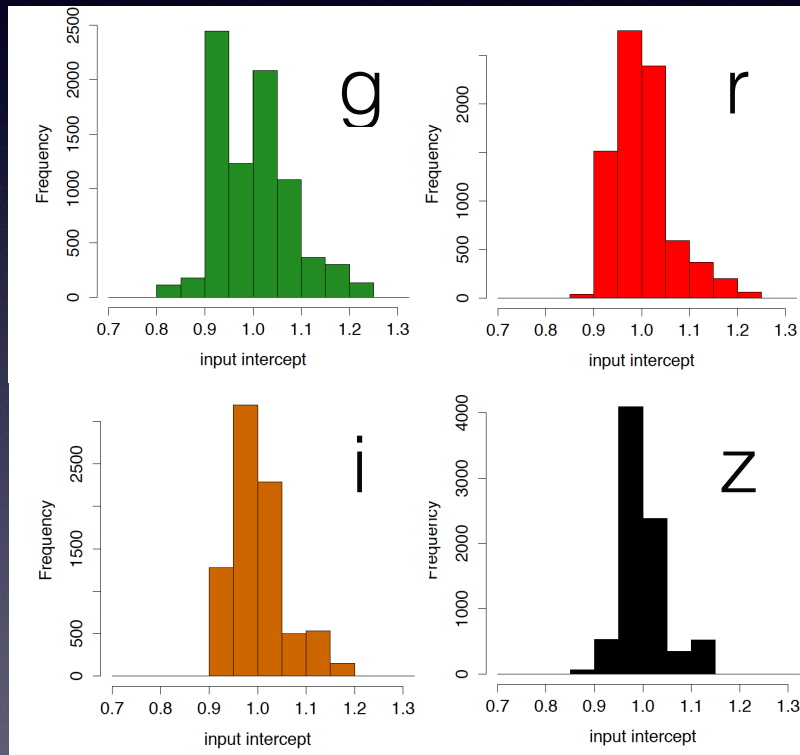
$$\text{systematics} = \text{slope} * (BP-RP) + \text{intercept}$$

DES **observed** magnitudes

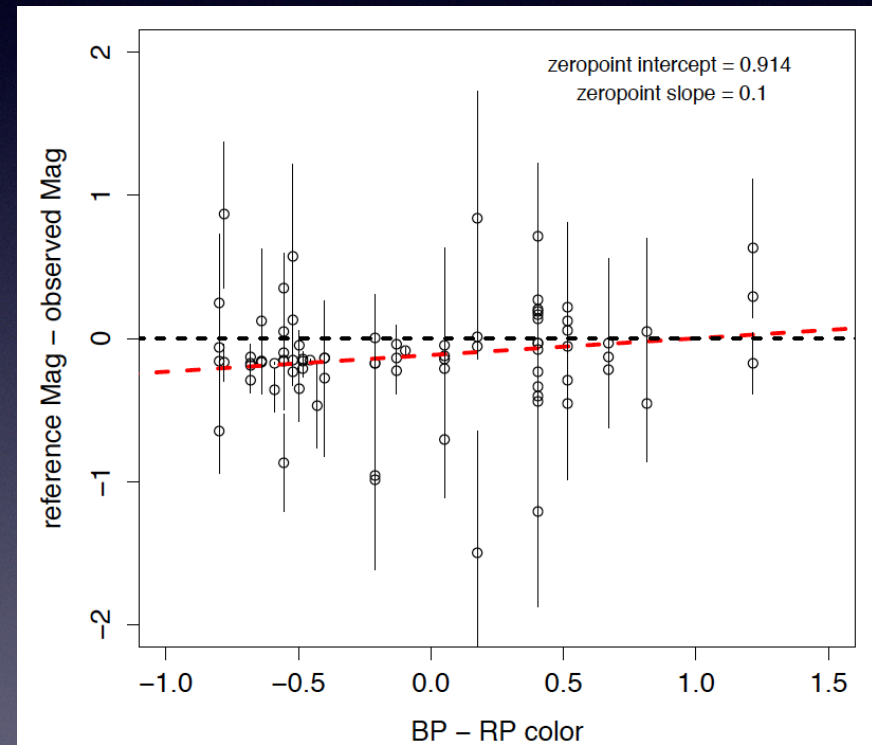


# systematics for each galaxy

## input intercepts

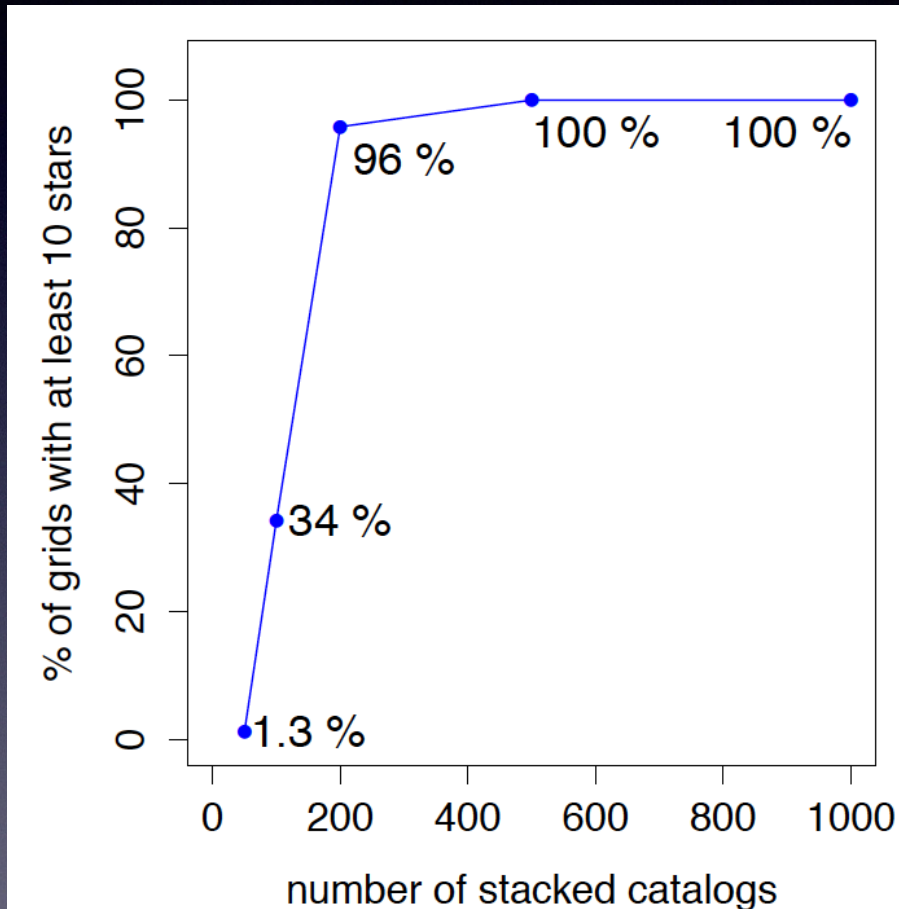


applying the input systematics:  
random intercept & fixed slope = 0.1

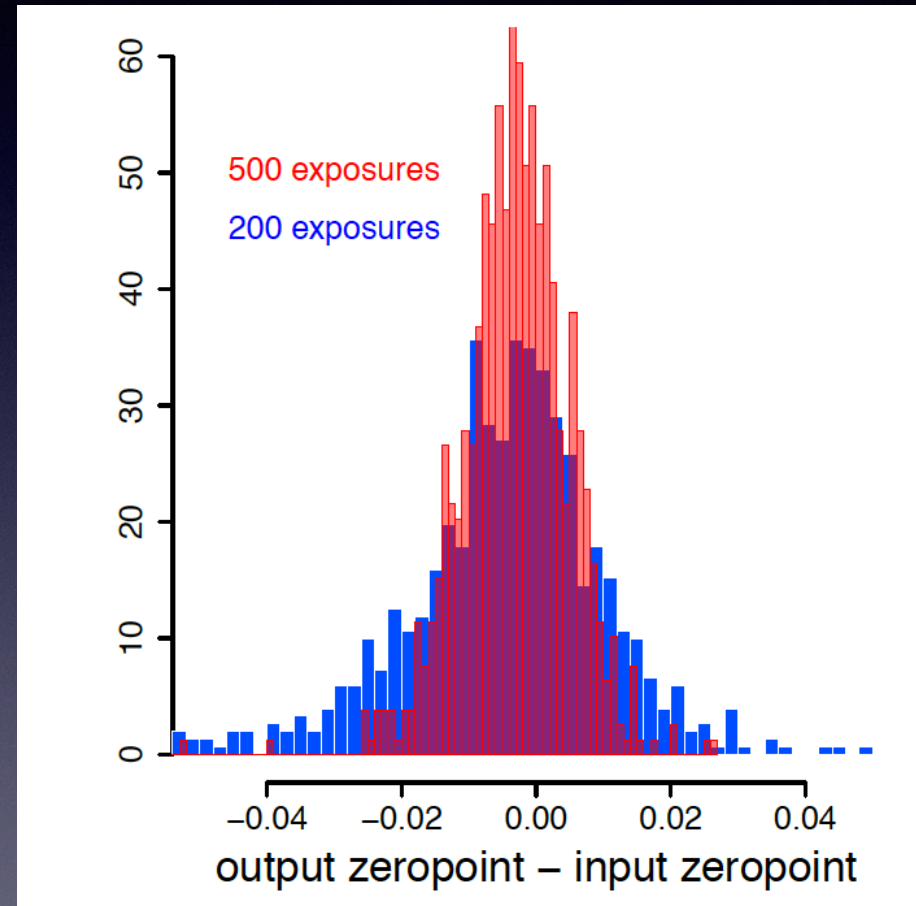


# stacking the exposures

Fraction of the chunks with more than 10 stars

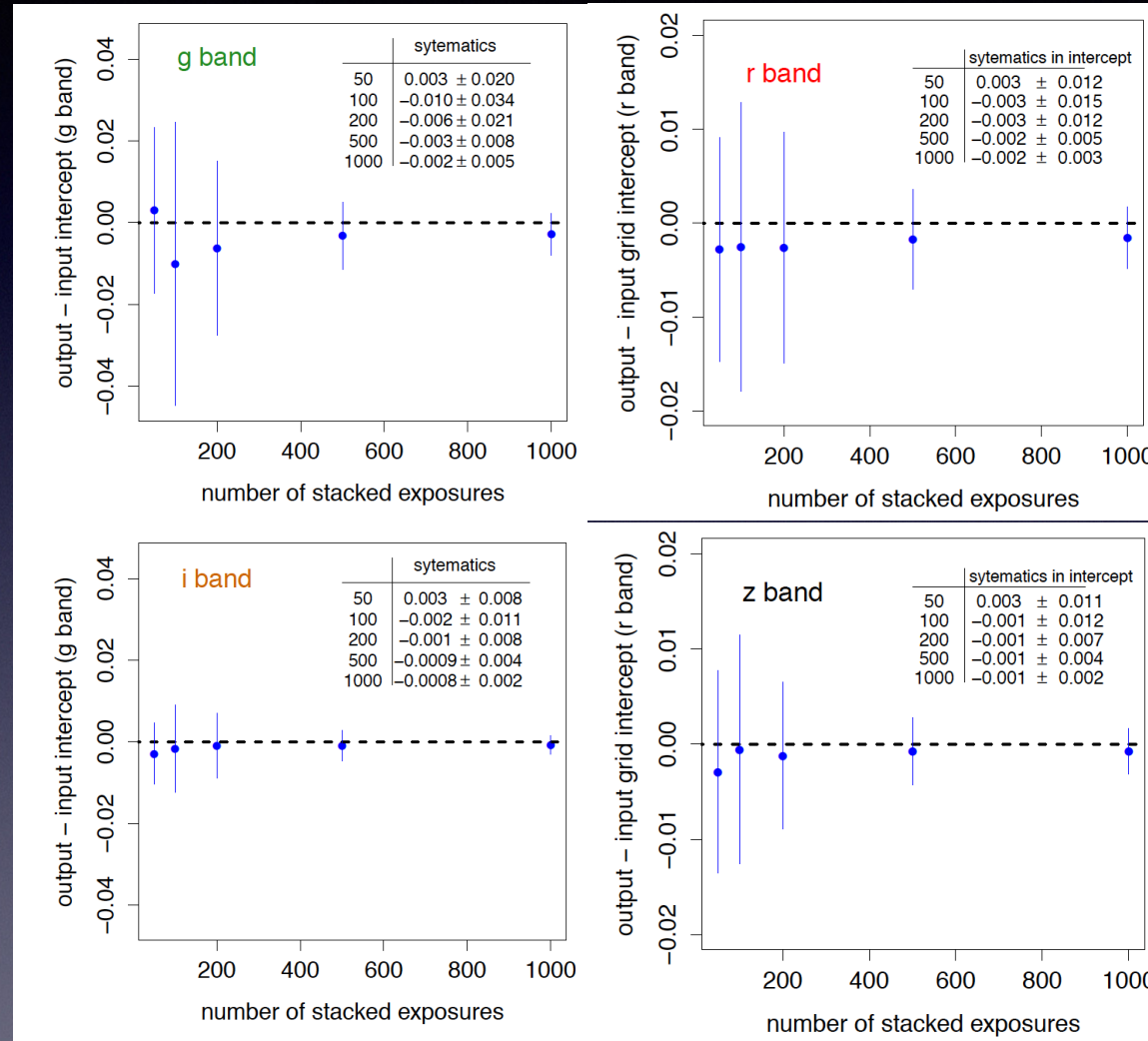


more accuracy with more stacked catalogs



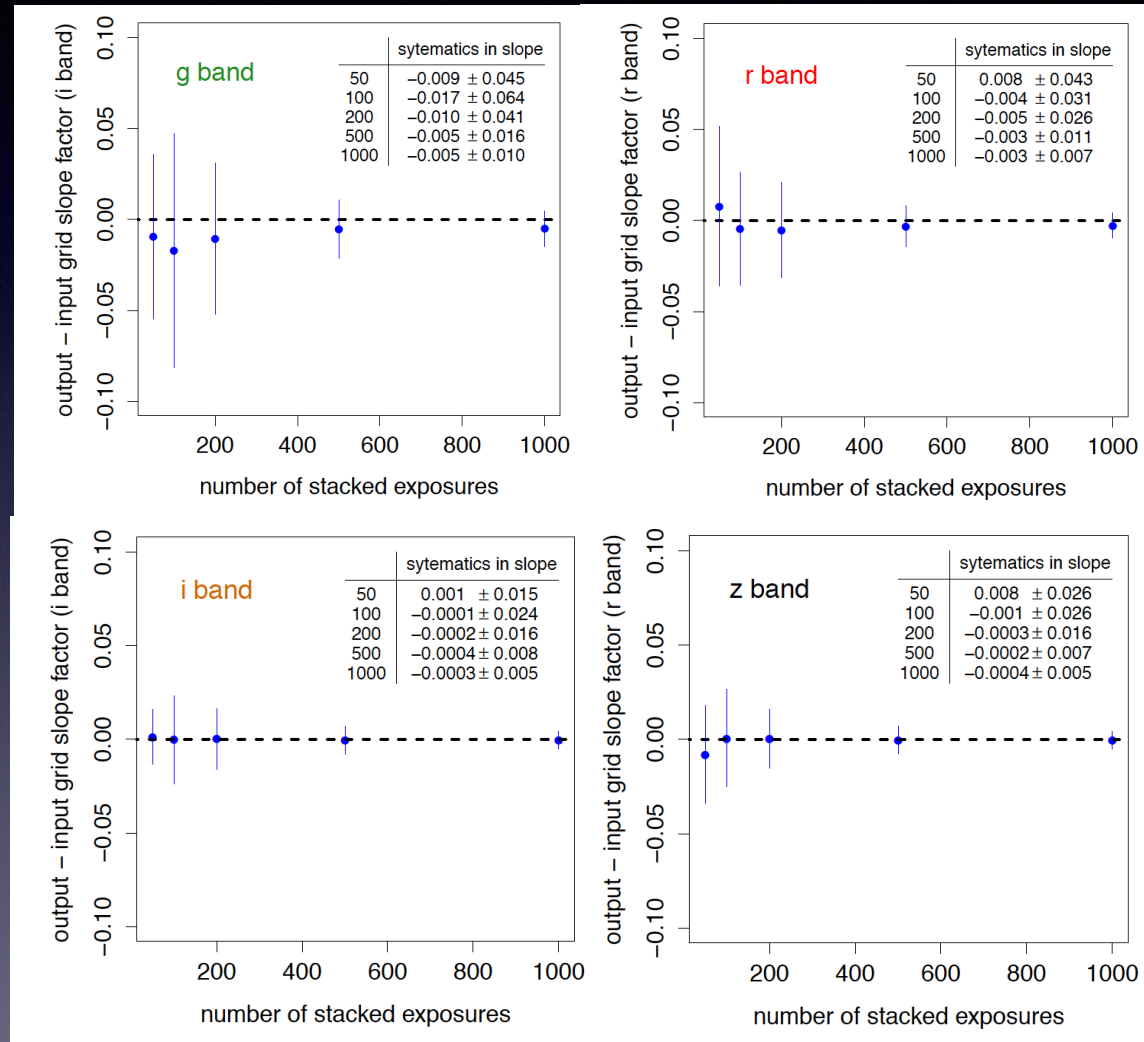


# accuracy in intercept recovery





# accuracy in slope recovery





# summary of results based on 500 stacked exposures

- We simulated the procedure of calibration of DES data using Gaia low resolution spectrum.
- The density of the stars in the sky provided by a model for stellar population synthesis of the Galaxy.
- The magnitudes are generated using Pickles SEDs and Lepahre package for G,K,M,F types (and difference sub-types).
- Empirically determined noise was induced to the DES magnitudes. A model based on magnitudes and colors generated the Gaia bands error.
- By stacking the single exposures catalogs, we increased the accuracy in systematics measurement.
- The i and z bands can easily fulfil the  $<0.2\%$  systematics in in PSF modelling, while the g and r band are only close to this threshold.

filter	systematics in intercept (%)	systematics from slope (%) for one mag. change in color
g	0.3	0.5
r	0.2	0.3
i	0.1	0.04
z	0.1	0.02

- next step: deriving the effective transmission functions

