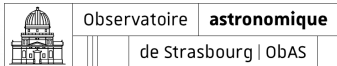


Statut de biblio et DJIN

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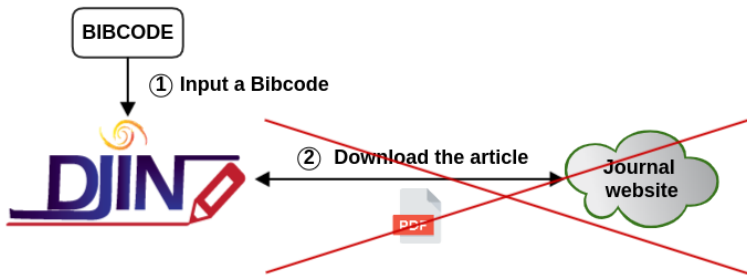
28 Juin 2019



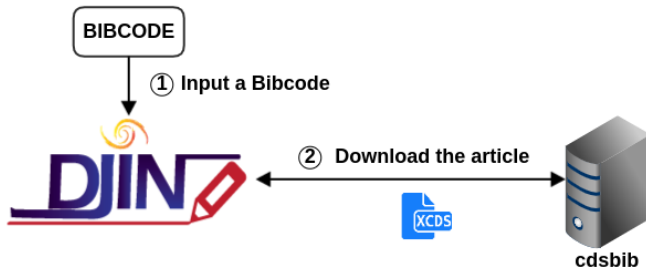
□ DJIN - Jusqu'à présent: PDF



□ DJIN - Jusqu'à présent

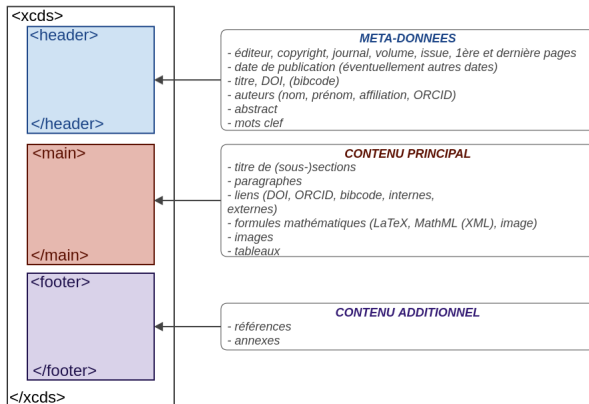


□ DJIN - Projet actuel: XCDS



Structure XCDS

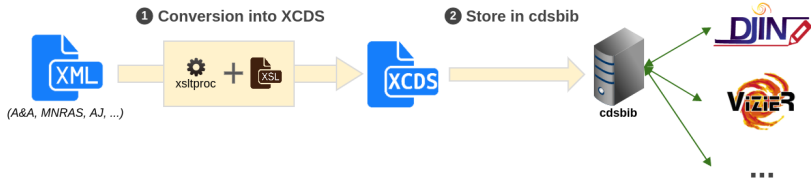
XSCDS = XML CDS dédié à la biblio



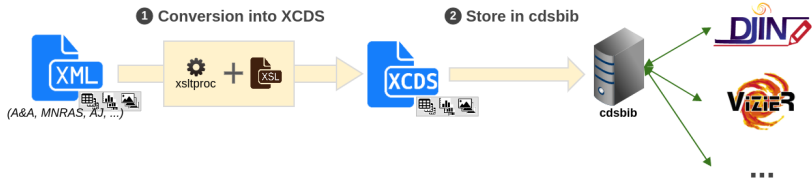
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10    <volume>484</volume>
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15    <publi_month>03</publi_month>
16    <publi_year>2019</publi_year>
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27        <lastname>Wibking</lastname>
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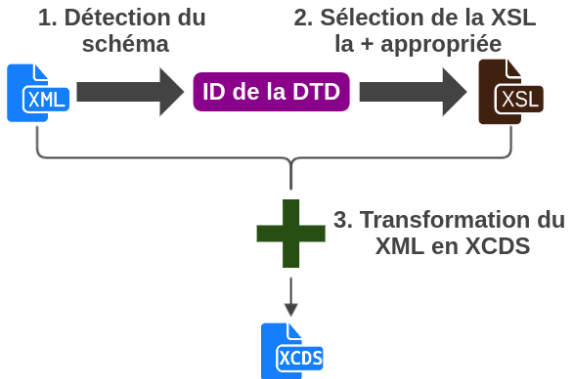
Traitement d'un article XML



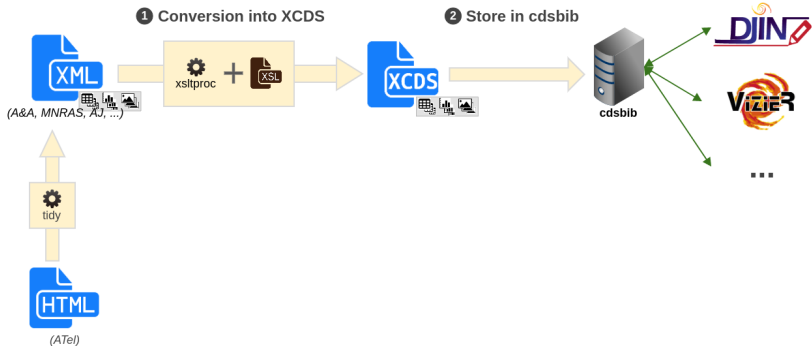
□ Traitement d'un article XML



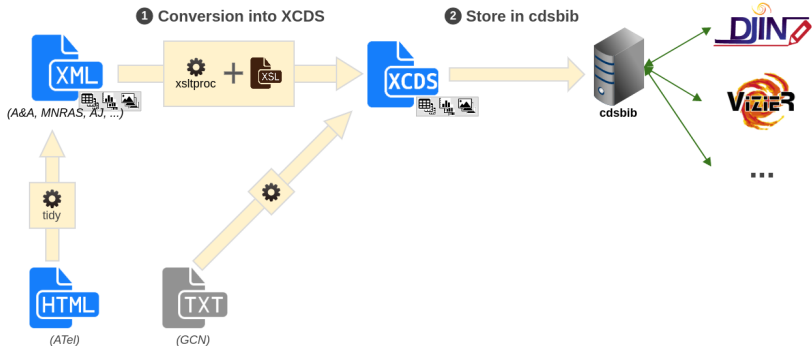
Conversion XCDS



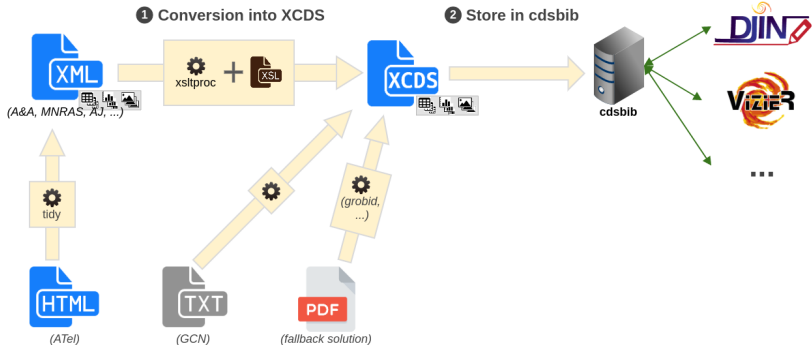
Traitement d'un article HTML



Traitement d'un article TXT



Traitement d'un article PDF



Centraliser les journaux - 1/2

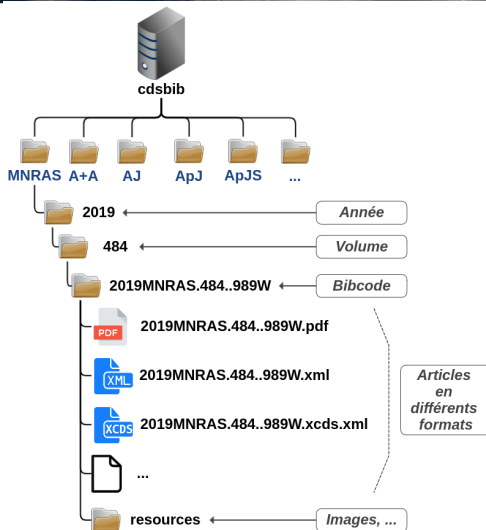


Figure 1: Hiérarchie proposée pour les journaux

Centraliser les journaux - 2/2

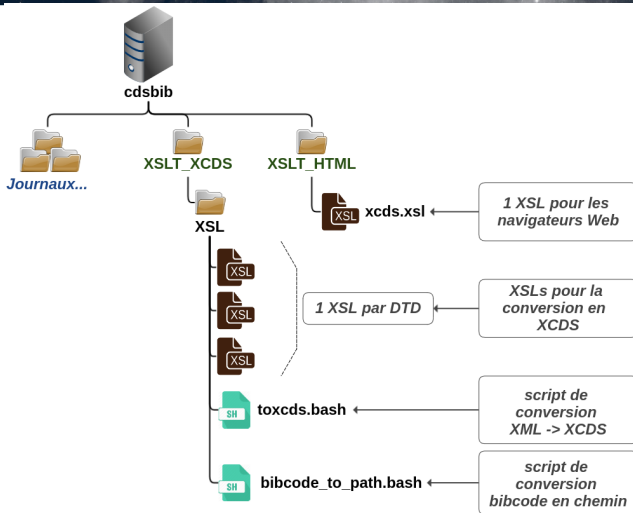



Figure 2: Scripts et XSL

Emulating galaxy clustering and galaxy-galaxy lensing into the deeply non-linear regime: methodology, information, and forecasts

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• Affiliations...

Abstract

The combination of galaxy-galaxy lensing (GGL) with galaxy clustering is one of the most promising routes to determining the amplitude of matter clustering at low redshifts. We show that extending clustering+GGL analyses from the linear regime down to $\sim 0.5 h^{-1}$ Mpc scales increases their constraining power considerably, even after marginalizing over a flexible model of non-linear galaxy bias. Using a grid of cosmological N -body simulations, we construct a Taylor-expansion emulator that predicts the galaxy autocorrelation $\xi_{gg}(r)$ and galaxy-matter cross-correlation $\xi_{gm}(r)$ as a function of σ_8 , Ω_m , and halo occupation distribution (HOD) parameters, which are allowed to vary with large-scale environment to represent possible effects of galaxy assembly bias. We present forecasts for a fiducial case that corresponds to BOSS LOWZ galaxy clustering and SDSS-depth weak lensing (effective source density $\sim 0.3 \text{ arcmin}^{-2}$). Using tangential shear and projected correlation function measurements over $0.5 \leq r_p \leq 30 h^{-1}$ Mpc yields a 2 per cent constraint on the parameter combination $\sigma_8 \Omega_m^{0.6}$, a factor of two better than a constraint that excludes non-linear scales ($r_p > 2 h^{-1}$ Mpc, $4 h^{-1}$ Mpc for γ_t, w_p). Much of this improvement comes from the non-linear clustering information, which breaks degeneracies among HOD parameters. Increasing the effective source density to 3 arcmin^{-2} sharpens the constraint on $\sigma_8 \Omega_m^{0.6}$ by a further factor of two. With robust modelling into the non-linear regime, low-redshift measurements of matter clustering at the 1-per cent level with clustering+GGL alone are well within reach of current data sets such as those provided by the Dark Energy Survey.

Keywords: gravitational lensing: weak, cosmological parameters, large-scale structure of Universe

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4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

□ TODO

- Continuer d'adapter DJIN-1 pour lire des XCDS
- Formaliser le schéma du XCDS + validation après génération
- Révision du pipeline de récupération des articles dans Simbad & DJIN
 - Bibcode,
 - titre,
 - déclenchement téléchargement,
 - déclenchement conversion,
 - ...