

# Optimizing Roman Photometric Redshifts

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In collaboration with:

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On behalf of:

**Finian Ashmead**



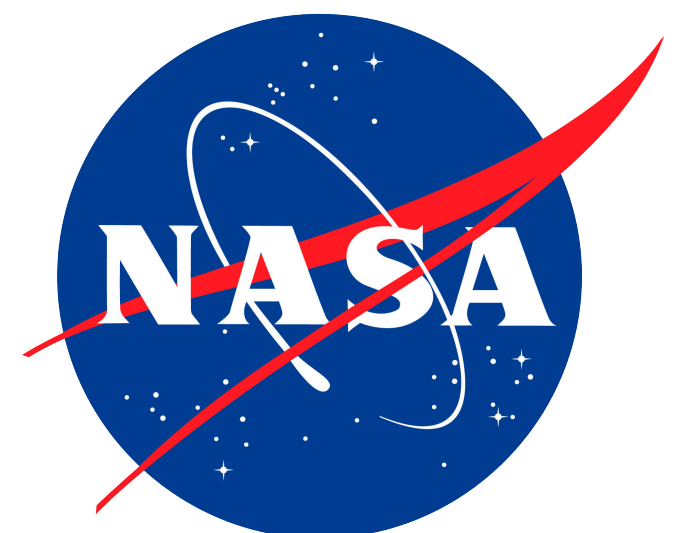
**Yoki Salcedo**



**Ashod Khederlarian**

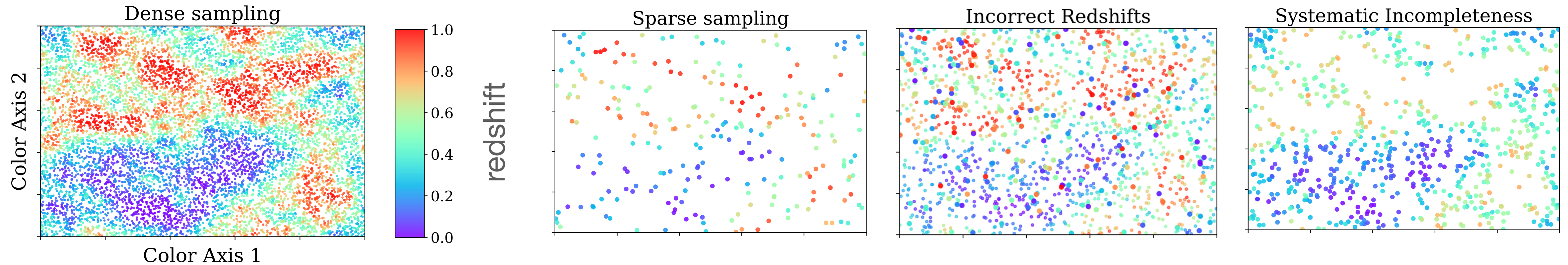


Roman HLIS Cosmology PIT  
10.8.2024





# Photo-z Calibration Challenges

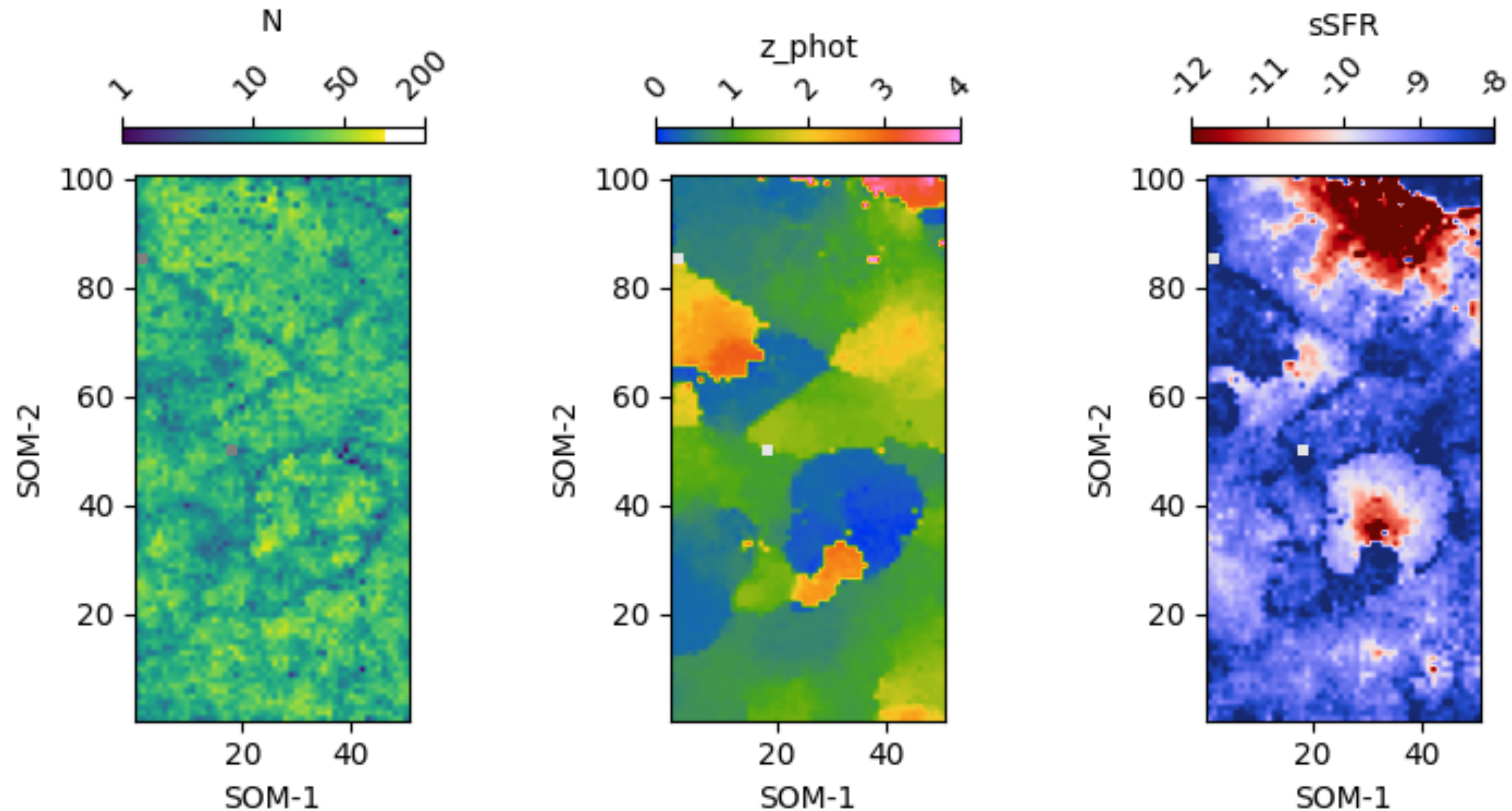


Newman & Gruen (2022)

- Compared to photometric objects in color-redshift space, existing spec-z training sets suffer from
  - **sparse sampling**
  - **incorrect redshifts**
  - **systematic incompleteness**



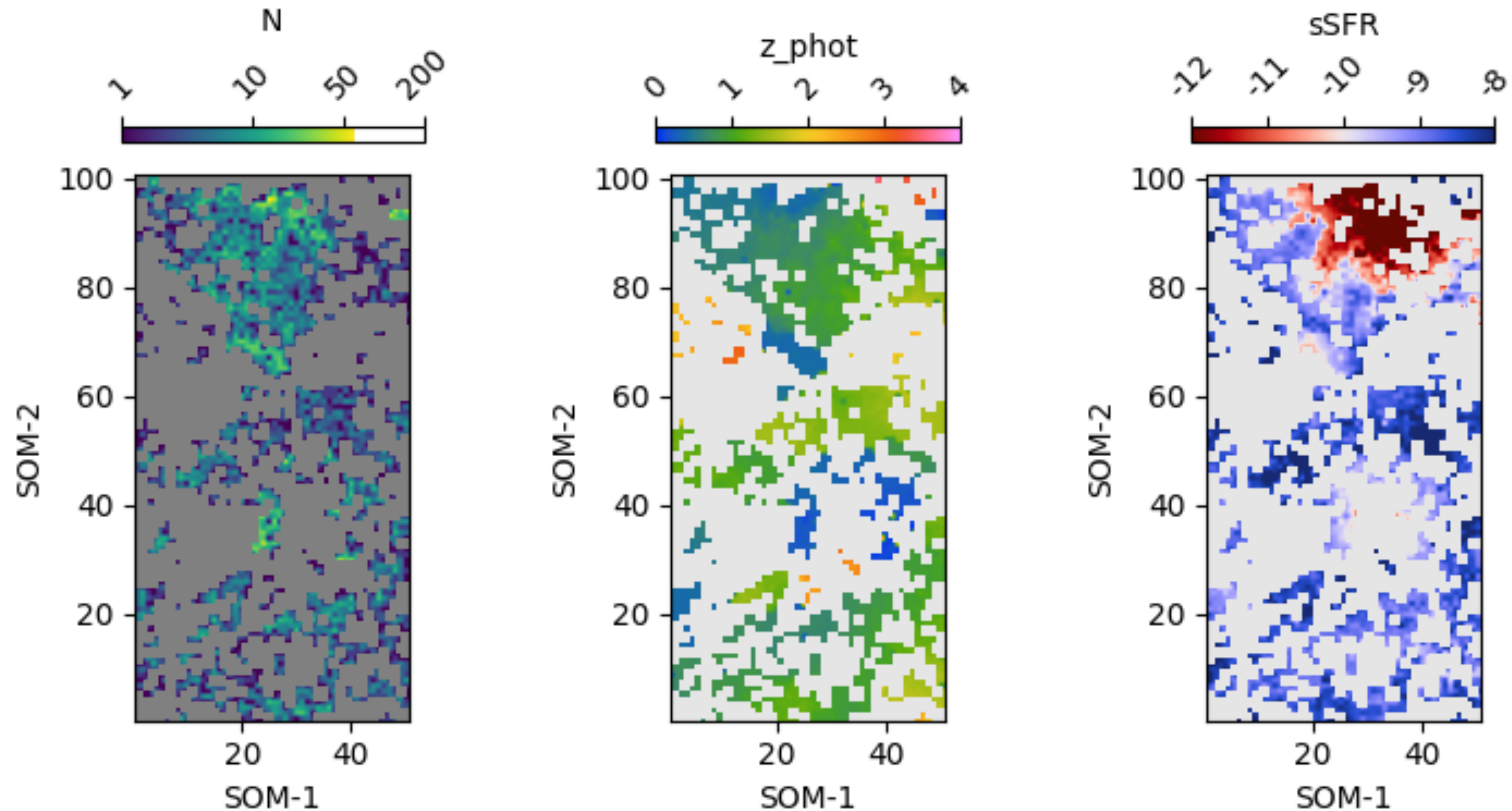
# SOM: sharp boundaries and discrete binning hinder interpolation



credit: [Finian Ashmead](#)

*u\*grizyJHKs* data from Weaver et al. (2022)

# Spec-z's sparsely populate color-space and are systematically incomplete.



credit: [Finian Ashmead](#)

*u\*grizyJHKs* data from Weaver et al. (2022)

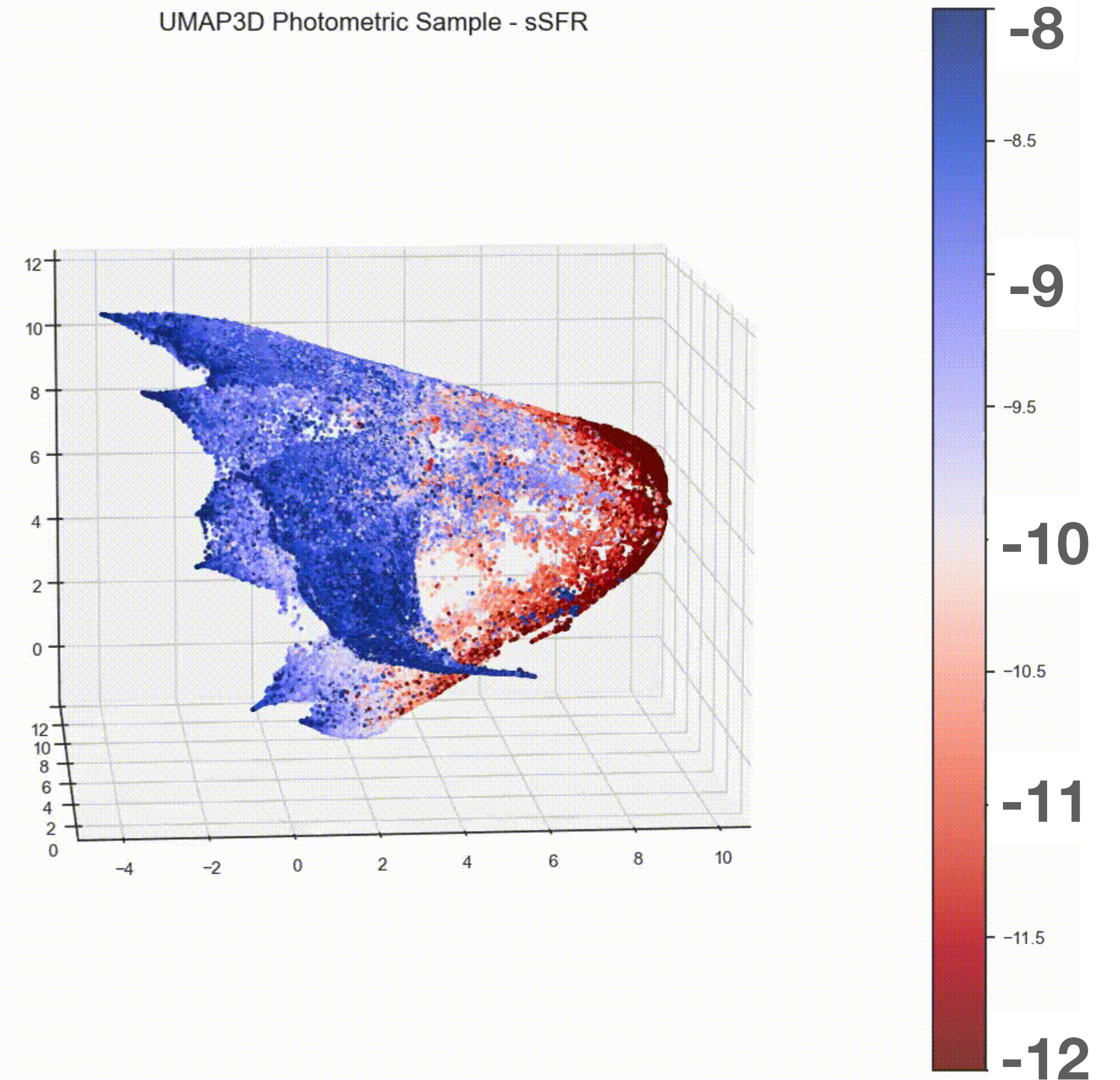
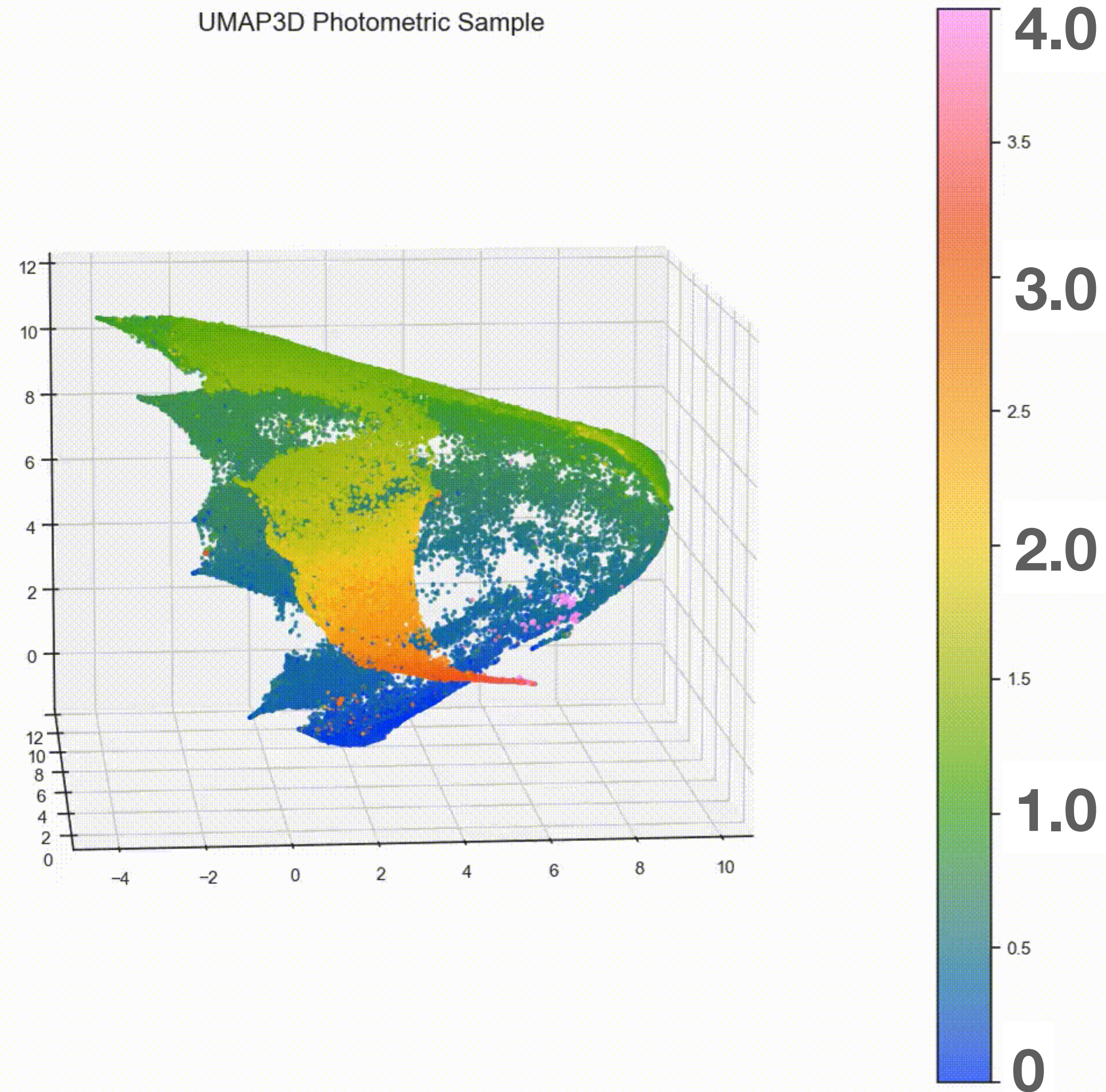
spec-z's (confidence > 95%) from Khostovan et al. (in prep.)



# Roman WFS (PI: Newman): Optimizing Spec-z Training Sets w/ UMAP

Photo-z

log(sSFR)



credit: [Finian Ashmead](#)

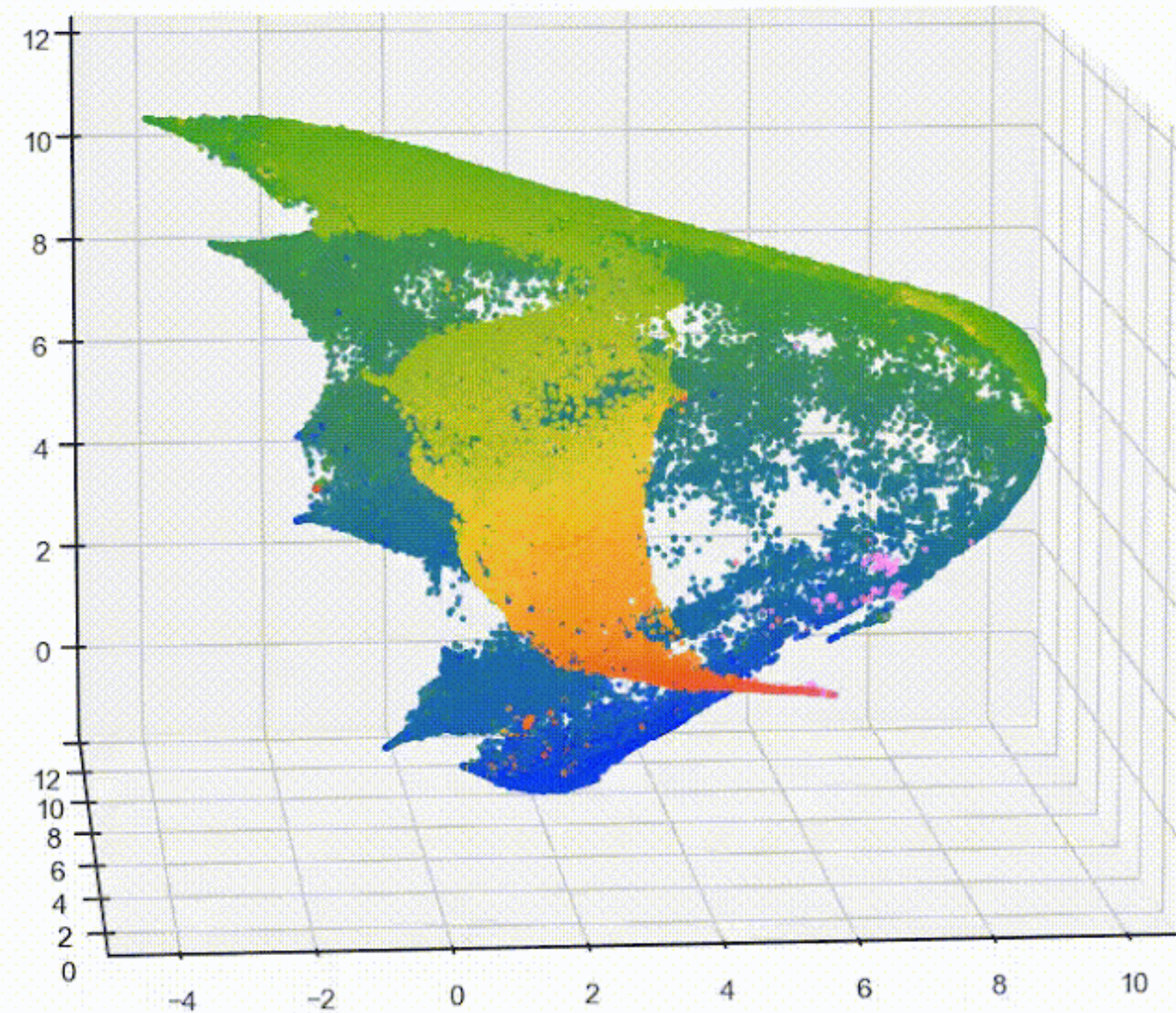


# UMAP Color Manifold Enables Interpolation

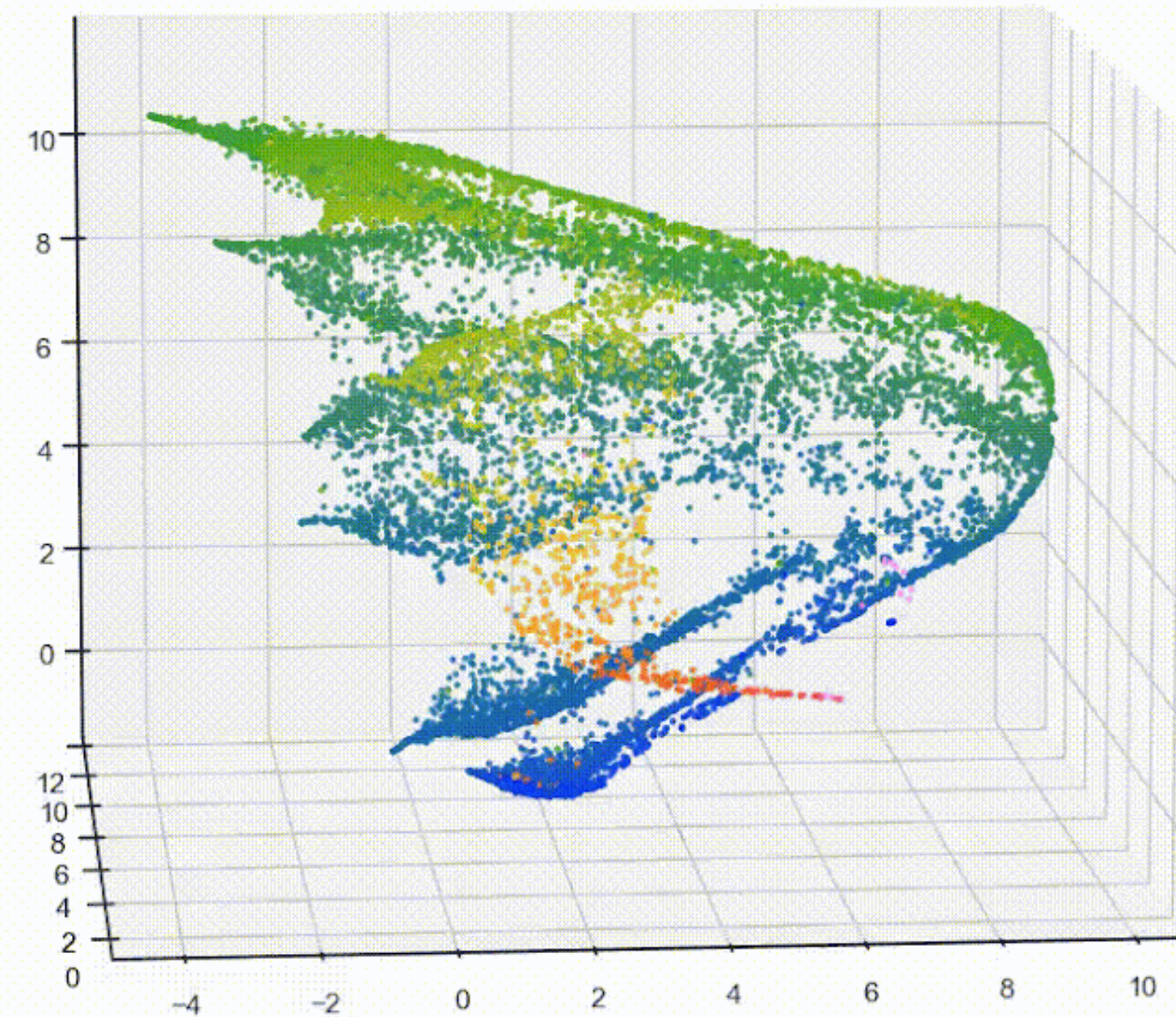
Photo-z

Spec-z

UMAP3D Photometric Sample



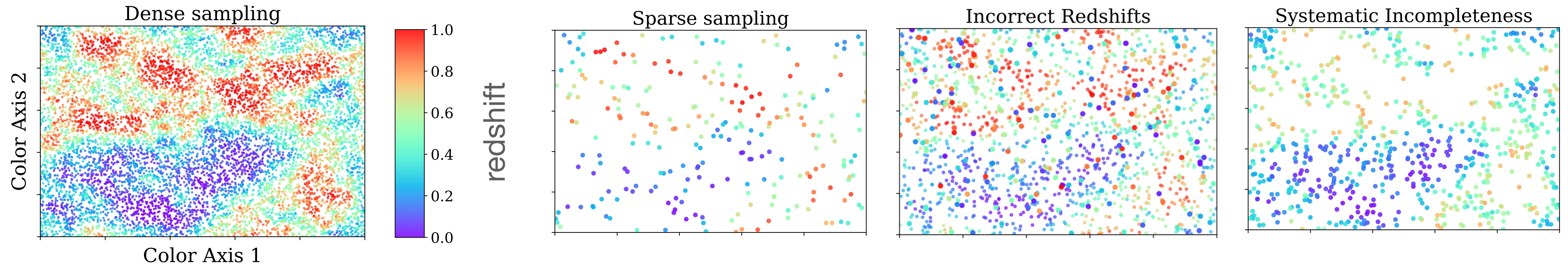
UMAP3D Spec-z (CL>95)



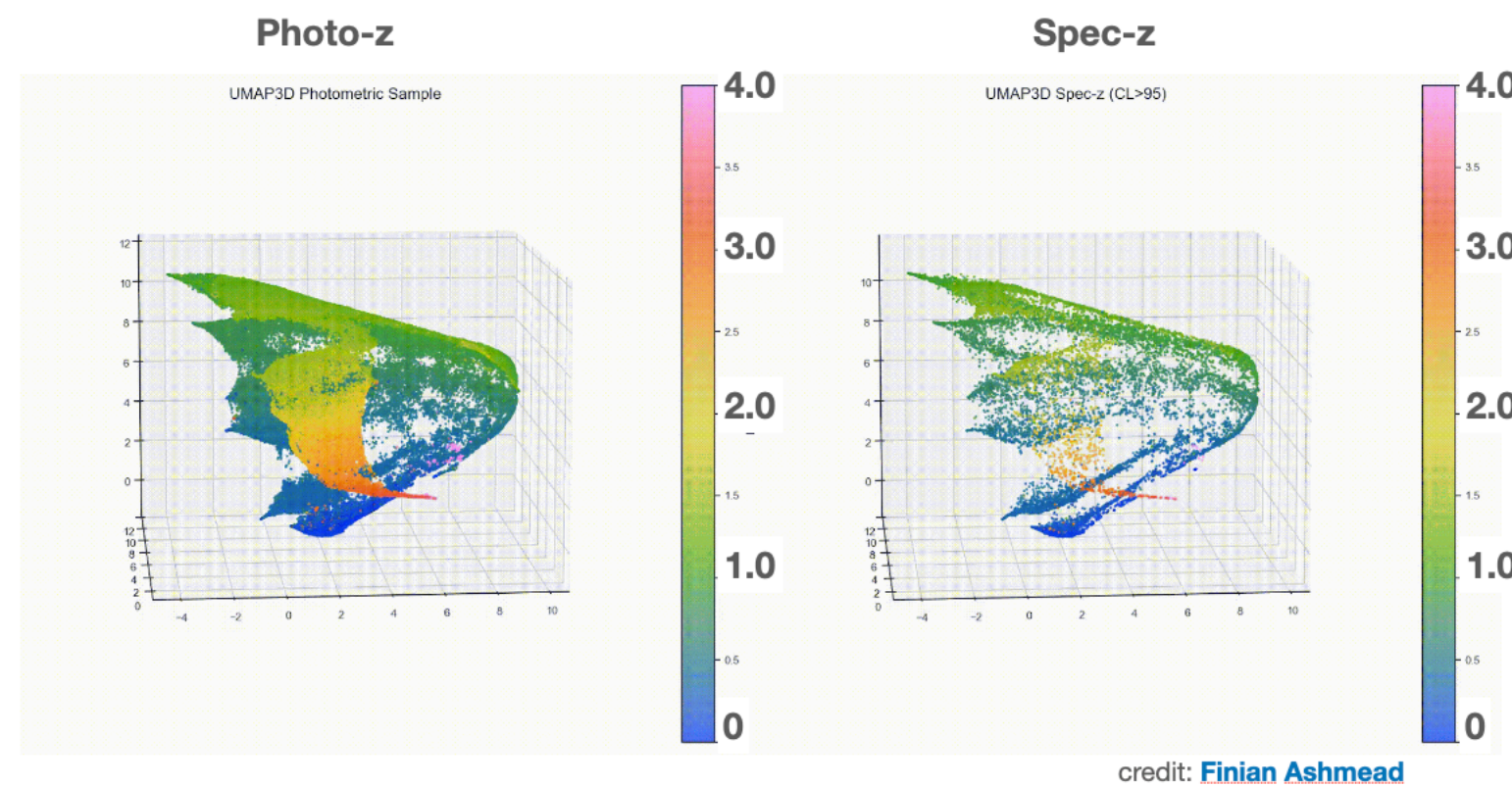
credit: [Finian Ashmead](#)



# Photo-z Calibration Challenges



Newman & Gruen (2022)

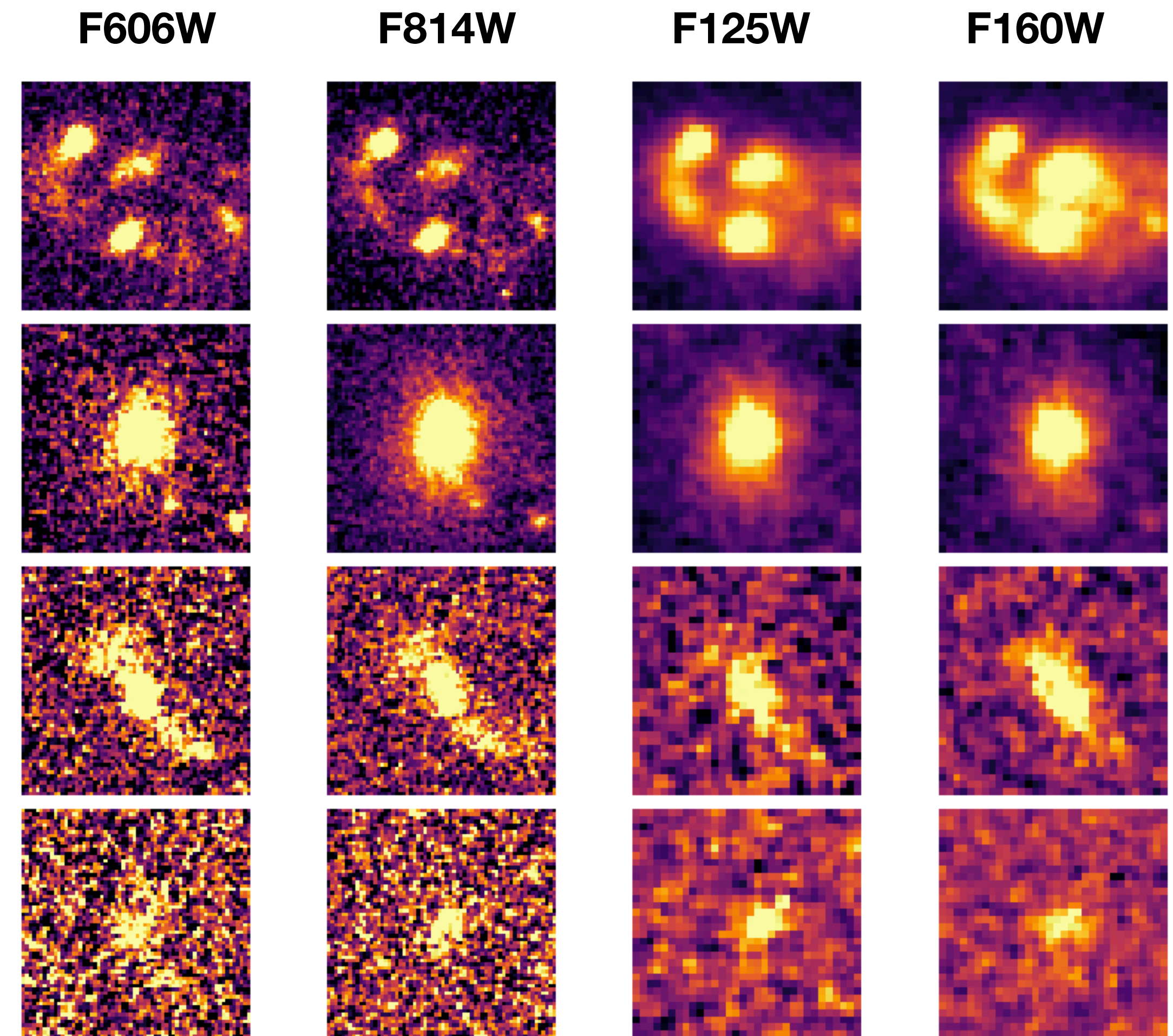


- Compared to photometric objects in color-redshift space, existing spec-z training sets suffer from
  - **sparse sampling** → **interpolation**
  - **incorrect spec-z's** → **robust methods**
  - **systematic incompleteness** → **rebalance training set to match photometric objects**



# Roman WFS (PI: Andrews): Image-based Deep Learning Photo-z's

- Goal: leverage Roman's spatially-resolved color information for better photo-z's.
- Prototyping on  $O(100k)$  4 band HST CANDELS imaging out to H-band with  $O(20k)$  training redshifts.
- Currently achieving similar performance to classical ML methods and still room for algorithmic improvement.
- We expect our approach to scale much better than other methods given the massive size of the Roman dataset.

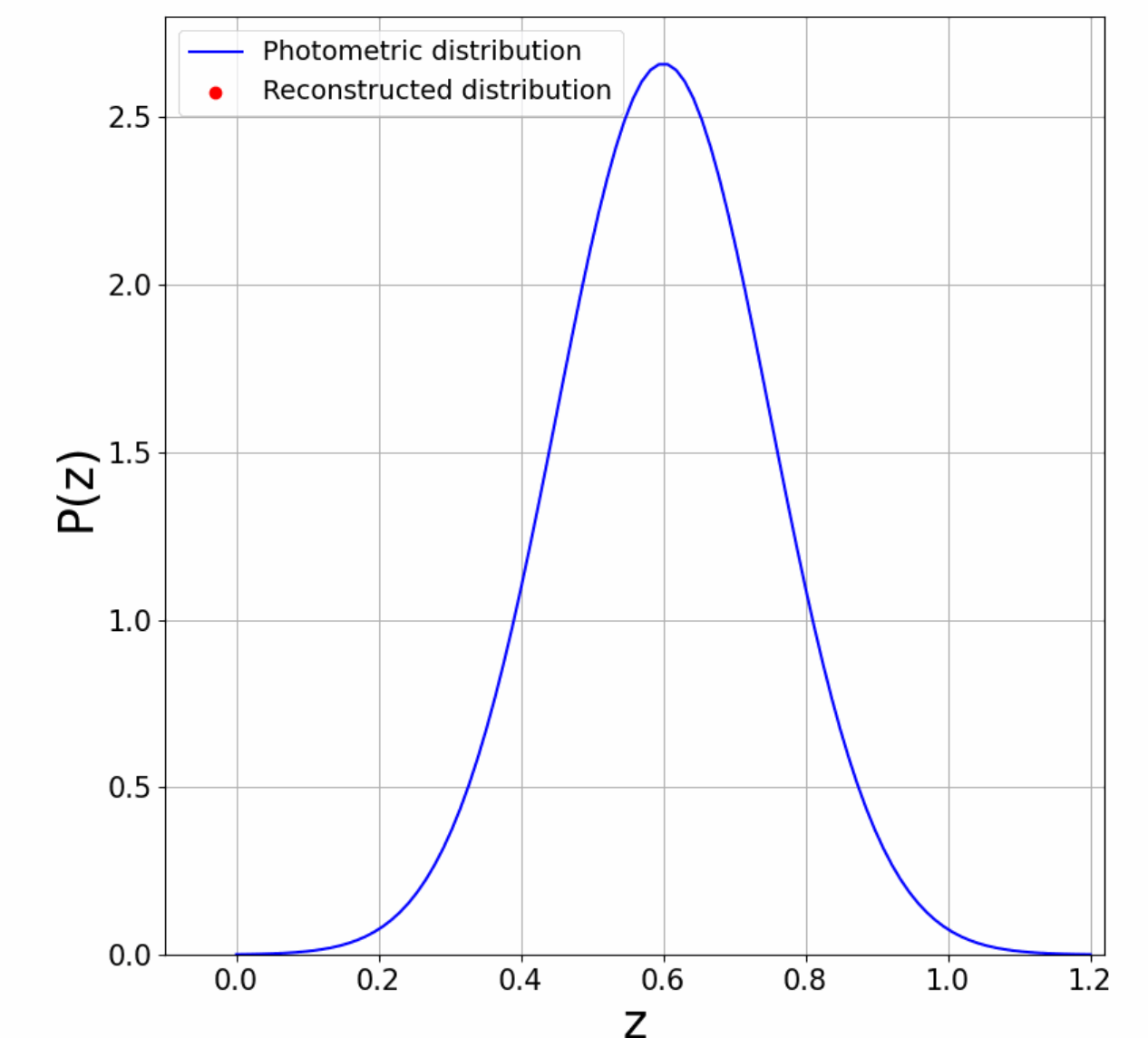
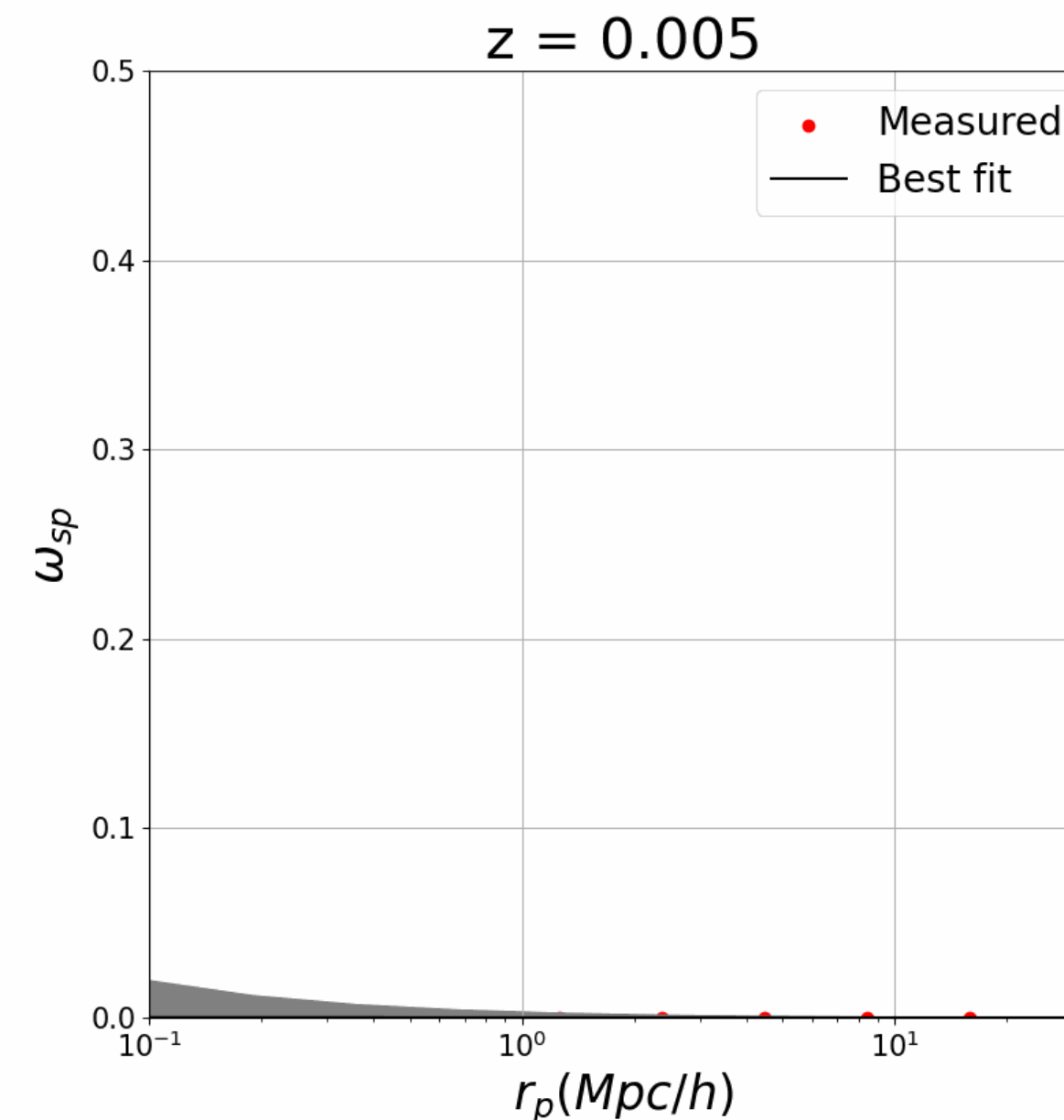


credit: [Ashod Khederlarian](#)



# Clustering between photometric and spectroscopic samples can calibrate redshift distributions.

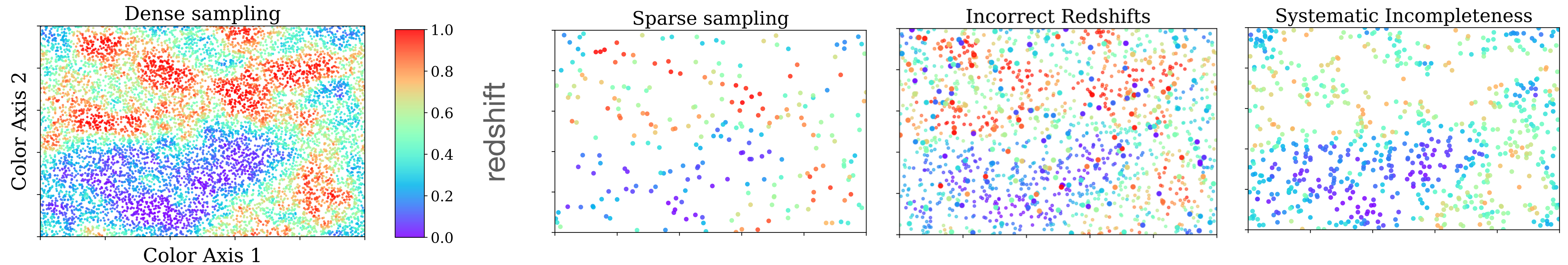
- **Yoki Salcedo** (Pitt) will work on adapting and testing RAIL framework for clustering redshifts (RAIL version of yet-another-wizz) for Roman.
- Clustering redshifts can test or improve calibration of redshift distributions.
- Also worked on DESI-2 target selection; DESI and DESI-2 will provide key samples for cross-correlation



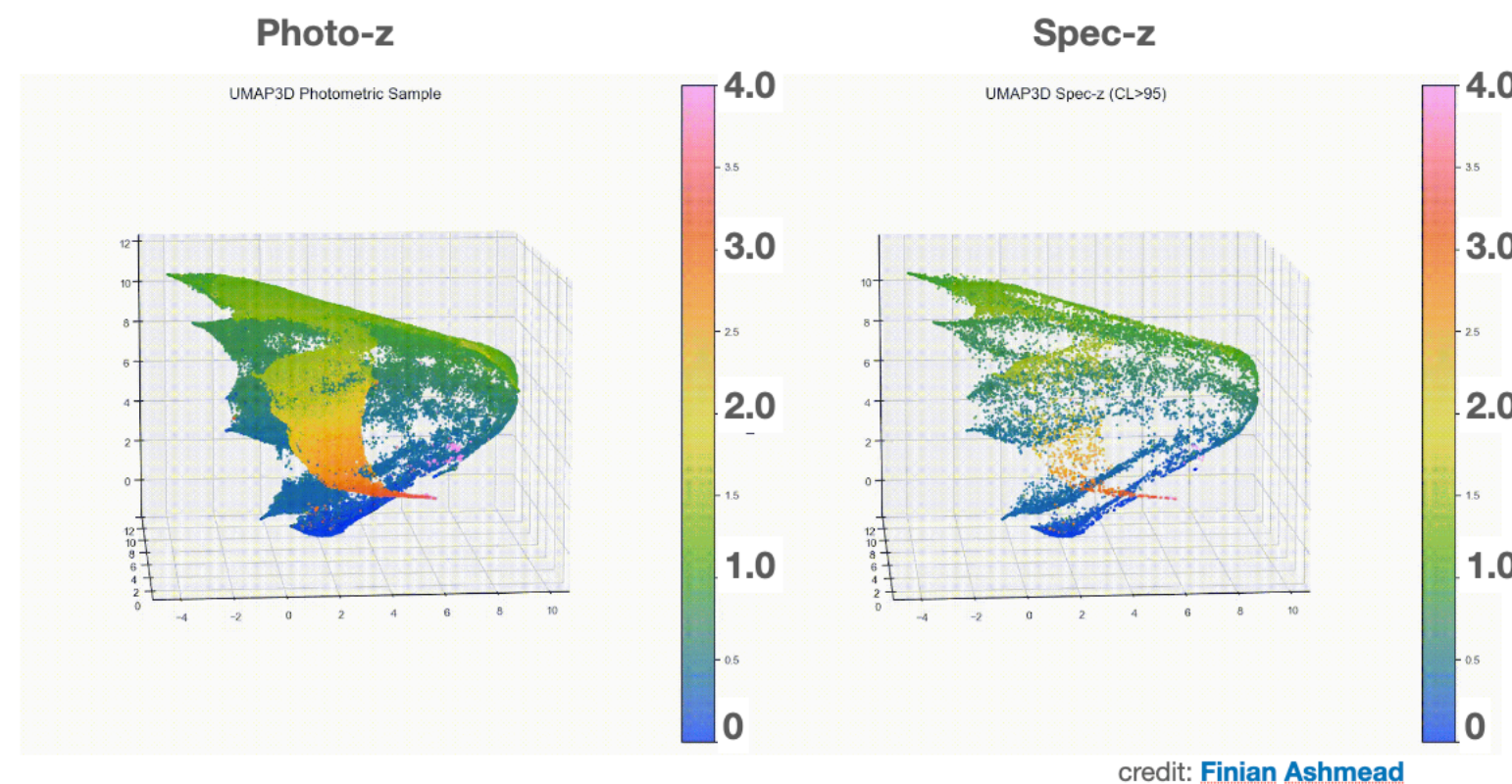
credit: **Yoki Salcedo**



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