# **SVA1 Shear Catalogs**

### Overview

Details on the production of the SVA1 shear catalogs, including the raw measurements, object selection, and many tests of the accuracy of the measured shear estimates, can be found in Jarvis et al. (2015). Us ers should see that paper for any questions about the content of the catalogs. Further questions can be addressed to Mike Jarvis, the corresponding author of that paper, whose email address is given therein. On this page, we merely describe the structure of the files being distributed, including brief descriptions of each of the columns included in the files, often pointing to the relevant sections of Jarvis et al. (2015) for more details.

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## Im3Shape Catalog

This catalog includes the shear estimates made using the Im3Shape algorithm, described in Section 7.3 of Jarvis et al, 2015.

#### **Catalog Description**

Column Name	Data Type (Bytes)	Description
COADD_O BJECTS_ID	INT (8)	Unique object identifier.
E_1 E_2	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8)	The raw (biased) shear estimator.
NBC_M NBC_C1 NBC_C2	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8)	The multiplicative bias correction. The additive bias corrections for E_1 and E_2.  See Section 9.2 of Jarvis et al, 2015 for instructions on how the bias corrections should be applied to an ensemble of galaxies.  Aside: NBC stands for "noise bias correction", although in fact the correction also accounts for model and selection biases.
W	FLOAT (8)	The recommended weight to use for each galaxy.  See Section 7.3.4 in Jarvis et al, 2015 for the method used to construct the weights.
ERROR_F LAG INFO_FLA G	INT (4) INT (4)	Two flags describing potential problems with the shear estimate.  See the following tables for descriptions of what the different bits in the flags mean. Objects with non-zero ERROR_FLAG should not be used for any scientific analysis. Objects with non-zero INFO_FLAG may be acceptable for some use cases, but the conservative selection is to only use objects with INFO_FLAG == 0.
SNR_W SNR_R	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The standard optimal weight S/N estimate.  The "roundified" S/N estimate.  See Section 7.1 of Jarvis et al, 2015 for an explanation of the differences between these two signal-to-noise estimates. In particular, it is recommended that any selection involving S/N beyond the cuts we have already applied should use SNR_W, not SNR_R. (This is different for ngmix!)
FLUX_R	FLOAT (4)	An estimate of the r-band flux (in ADU) that comes out of the same fitting process as was used for the shapes.  This should only be used as a diagnostic. For accurate, calibrated fluxes, users should use the flux values in the Gold catalogs.

RADIUS	FLOAT (4)	An estimate of the radius of the galaxy in arcsec.
IS_BULGE	INT (4)	1 if the model used was a bulge model, 0 if it was a disc model.
MEAN_RG PP_RP	FLOAT (4)	The mean value of the radius of the observed object divided by the radius of the PSF among the different observations of the galaxy.
		The is referred to as R_gp / R_p in Jarvis et al, 2015. It is first introduced in Section 7.3.2.
MEAN_PS F_E1 MEAN_PS F_E2 MEAN_PS F_FWHM	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8) FLOAT (4)	The mean measured ellipticity and size of the PSF for the different exposures that went into the shear estimates for this galaxy.
RA_SHIFT DEC_SHIF T	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The shift in the nominal centroid position of the galaxy model relative to the RA, DEC position from the SVA1 Gold catalog. (arcsec)
CHI2 LIKELIHO OD	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The chi^2 per pixel of the fitted galaxy model. The likelihood of the fitted galaxy model.
STAMP_SI ZE	INT (4)	The size (in pixels) of the postage stamp images used for this galaxy.
N_EXPOS URE	INT (4)	The number of exposures used for constraining the model of the galaxy.

### Meaning of ERROR\_FLAG in Im3Shape Catalog

Position	Value	Description
0	1	Im3Shape failed completely.
1	2	Minimizer failed to converge.
2	4	Tiny ellipticity e < 10^-4; Im3Shape fit failed.
3	8	e1 or e2 outside of (-1,1).
4	16	Radius > 20 arcsec.
5	32	Rgp/Rp > 6.
6	64	Negative or nan Rgp/Rp.
7	128	S/N < 1.
8	256	chi^2 per effective pixel > 3.
9	512	Normed residuals < -20 somewhere.
10	1024	Normed residuals > 20 somewhere.
11	2048	RA_SHIFT > 10 arcsec.
12	4096	DEC_SHIFT > 10 arcsec.
13	8192	Failed to measure FWHM of PSF or galaxy.
14	16384	r-band SExtractor flag has 0x4 or higher.
30	1073741824	No attempt at a fit was made due to cuts prior to running im3shape.

#### Meaning of INFO\_FLAG in Im3Shape Catalog

The order of the flags are such that the larger values are more egregious problems. This potentially allows a user to cut with something like INFO\_FLAG < 512 for instance, to select galaxies that may have some bits at positions 0-8 set, but nothing higher than that. This is why some flag items are redundant with other items at higher bit positions.

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0	1	r-band SExtractor flag 0x1, indicating bright neighbors.
1	2	r-band SExtractor flag 0x2, indicating blending.
2	4	Mask fraction > 0.5.
3	8	Model image < -0.01 somewhere.
4	16	Rgp/Rp < 1.15.
5	32	Radius > 5 arcsec.
6	64	Centroid moved more than 0.6 arcsec from nominal.
7	128	chi^2 per effective pixel > 1.25.
8	256	Rgp/Rp > 3.5.
9	512	Normed residuals < -2 somewhere.
10	1024	Normed residuals > 2 somewhere.
11	2048	Declination < 61 degrees S, the limit where we have good photometry.
12	4096	(S/N)_w > 10^5.
13	8192	Radius > 10 arcsec.
14	16384	(S/N)_w < 10.
15	32768	Model image < -0.05 somewhere.
16	65536	chi^2 per effective pixel < 0.8.
17	131072	More than 70% of fitted flux is in masked region.
18	262144	Model is completely negative.
19	524288	chi^2 per effective pixel > 2.
20	1048576	PSF FWHM > 10 arcsec
21	2097152	Negative PSF FWHM.
22	4194304	Rgp/Rp < 1.1.
23	8388608	Centroid more than 1 arcsec from nominal.
24	16777216	Mask fraction > 0.75.
25	33554432	One or more error flags is set.

# **NGMix Catalog**

This catalog includes the shear estimates made using the NGMix algorithm, described in Section 7.4 of Jarvis et al, 2015.

### **Catalog Description**

Column Name	Data Type (Bytes)	Description
COADD_O BJECTS_ID	INT (8)	Unique object identifier.
E_1 E_2	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8)	The raw (biased) shear estimator.
SENS_AVG	FLOAT (8)	The sensitivity estimate.  See Section 9.2 of Jarvis et al, 2015 for instructions on how the sensitivity should be applied to an ensemble of galaxies.

W	FLOAT (8)	The recommended weight to use for each galaxy.
	(0)	See Eqn 7.12 in Jarvis et al, 2015 for the exact definition of this choice.
E_COV_1 _1 E_COV_1 _2 E_COV_2 _1 E_COV_2 _2	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8)	The estimated covariance matrix of (E_1, E_2).
ERROR_F LAG	INT (4)	A flag describing potential problems with the shear estimate.
LAG		See the following table for descriptions of what the different bits in the flags mean. Only objects with ERROR_FLAG == 0 should be used for any scientific analysis.
SNR_W SNR_R	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The standard optimal weight S/N estimate. The "roundified" S/N estimate.
		See Section 7.1 of Jarvis et al, 2015 for an explanation of the differences between these two signal-to-noise estimates. In particular, it is recommended that any selection involving S/N beyond the cuts we have already applied should use SNR_R, not SNR_W. (This is different for im3shape!)
FLUX_I MAG_I	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	An estimate of the i-band flux (and corresponding magnitude) that comes out of the same fitting process as was used for the shapes.
		These should only be used as a diagnostic. For accurate, calibrated fluxes, users should use the flux values in the Gold catalogs.
T T_ERR T_R	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	An estimate of the size, using the T = Ixx + Iyy definition of size, in arcsec^2.  The estimated uncertainty in the estimate of T.  An estimate of the size that the object would have had if it were round.
		See Section 8.3.2 in Jarvis et al, 2015 for a description of the difference between these two size estimates. In particular, the formula for T_R is Eqn. 8.4. It is recommended that any selection involving size beyond the cuts we have already applied should use T_R, not T.
SNR_T SNR_T_R	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The estimated S/N of T and T_R.
LOG10_S B_I	FLOAT (4)	The base 10 logarithm of an estimate of the surface brightness of the object in units of (ADU / arcsec^2). This is a derived value, calculated as log10(abs(FLUX_I / T)).
MEAN_PS F_E1 MEAN_PS F_E2 MEAN_PS F_T	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8) FLOAT (4)	The mean measured ellipticity and size of the PSF for the different exposures that went into the shear estimates for this galaxy.
SENS_1 SENS_2	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	The raw sensitivity estimates for E_1 and E_2.  We recommend using SENS_AVG, which is the average of these two quantities, for both E_1 and E_2, rather than these individual estimates.
ARATE	FLOAT (4)	Acceptance rate. Galaxies with 0.4 < ARATE < 0.6 are considered good.
STAMP_SI ZE	INT (4)	The size (in pixels) of the postage stamp images used for this galaxy.
MASK_FR AC	FLOAT (4)	The fraction of the pixels in all the postage stamps used for this galaxy that were masked for some reason (neighboring objects, dead pixels, bad columns, cosmic rays, etc.)

## Meaning of ERROR\_FLAG in NGMix Catalog

Position	Value	Description
0	1	There were no postage stamps for this object.
1	2	PSF fitting failed for all epochs.
3	8	Galaxy fitting failed.
4	16	Stamp size was larger than 2048. Galaxy skipped.

6	64	The S/N of the PSF flux was < 4 in all bands.
7	128	Utter failure of the fitting. For this release, this flag was set when no valid guesses for the fitters could be generated.
9	512	No attempt was made for round measures because of prior failure.
10	1024	Round model could not be evaluated within the allowed region of parameter space.
11	2048	Fitting failed when trying to estimate SNR_T_R.
30	1073741824	No attempt at a fit was made due to other error flags or cuts prior to running ngmix.

## WL Info Catalog

This catalog is merely for convenience, containing only information derived from other SVA1 catalogs. Internally, within DES WL, we found it convenient to have the more commonly needed columns from some other catalogs collated here so most weak lensing scientific analyses would only need this file plus one or both shear catalogs. We provide it here in the same thought that it might be useful for some users.

#### **Catalog Description**

Column Name	Data Type (Bytes)	Description
COADD_O BJECTS_ID	INT (8)	Unique object identifier.
RA DEC	FLOAT (8) FLOAT (8)	The position of the object in the sky. (Both given in degrees.)
MAG_AUT O_G MAG_AUT O_R MAG_AUT O_I MAG_AUT O_I MAG_AUT O_Z	FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4) FLOAT (4)	
PHOTOZ_B IN	INT (4)	The cosmological photometric redshift bin (0, 1, or 2), as described in DES Collaboration, 2015. (-99 if unable to place in any bin due to other flags.)
MEAN_PH OTOZ	FLOAT (4)	A point estimator of the photometric redshift for this object from the SkyNet photo-z catalog. (-99.0 if no point estimate is available.)
SVA1_FLAG	INT (4)	A flag describing potential problems with this object prior to the shear estimation process.  See the following table for descriptions of what the different bits in the flags mean. Only objects with SVA1_FLAG == 0 should be used for any scientific analysis.
IM3SHAPE _FLAG	INT (4)	0 if this object has a good im3shape shear estimate. 1 if not.  This flag includes all cuts recommended for the im3shape catalog by Jarvis et al, 2015. cf. Section 9.1 and Appendix B. Using columns from the Im3Shape Catalog, this column is the following derived quantity:  IM3SHAPE_FLAG = ~((ERROR_FLAG == 0) & (INFO_FLAG == 0) & (SNR_W > 15) & (MEAN_RGPP_RP > 1.2))
NGMIX_FL AG	INT (4)	0 if this object has a good ngmix shear estimate. 1 if not.  This flag includes all cuts recommended for the ngmix catalog by Jarvis et al, 2015. cf. Section 9.1 and Appendix B. Using columns from the NGMix Catalog, this column is the following derived quantity:  NGMIX_FLAG = ~((ERROR_FLAG == 0) & (0.4 < ARATE < 0.6) & (SENS_AVG > 0) & (SNR_R > 15) & (T_R / T_PSF > 0.15))

### Meaning of SVA1\_FLAG in WL Info Catalog

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0	1	i-band SExtractor flag has 0x1 set, indicating bright neighbors
1	2	i-band SExtractor flag has 0x2 set, indicating blending
2	4	Modest classification calls this object a star. See Section 2.2 in Jarvis et al, 2015. This corresponds to (bright_test or locus_test) described there.
3	8	Modest classification calls this object junk. See Section 2.2 in Jarvis et al, 2015. This corresponds to faint_psf_test described there.
4	16	In region with a high density of objects with "crazy colors". "Crazy colors" mean any of the following: gr < 1, gr > 4, iz < 1, or iz > 4, as defined in Jarvis et al, 2015, Section 2.1
5	32	In region with a high density of objects with large centroid shifts between bandpasses. See Jarvis et al, 2015, Section 2.1 for details.
6	64	Near a 2MASS star with J_M < 12. The mask radius is flux dependent, up to 120 arcmin for the brightest stars. See Jarvis et al, Section 2.1.
7	128	Large offset in g and i-band windowed positions.
8	256	Object was not measured by NGMix.
9	512	Likely star according to NGMix T + T_ERR < 0.02 arcsec^2.
10	1024	Very low surface brightness according to NGMix.
11	2048	Object does not satisfy good measurement flags in NGMix.
12	4096	Object does not have a valid magnitude in all g,r,i,z bands. (That is, at least one of them is invalid.) Dropout galaxies tend to produce poor photometric redshift estimates, so we excluded them.
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## **Revision History**

sva1\_gold\_r1.0\_im3shape.fits.gz
 This version of the im3shape catalog incorrectly had all non-zero INFO\_FLAG values set to 33554432 and all non-zero ERROR\_FLAG values set to 1073741824. This was fixed in r1.1.

<script type="text/javascript"> AJS.tolnit(function(){ AJS.\$("#comments-section').hide(); }); for (var i=0; i<nr\_li; i++) { // if the element has the class fom 'clasa' parameter if(tags\_li[i].getAttribute('class') == 'innerCell'){ tags\_li[i].style.overflow = 'visible'; //tags\_li[i].style.overflow-y= 'visible'; } </pre>

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