# The Kilo-Degree Survey (KiDS)

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## KiDS:

- 1500 sq. deg. survey
- VLT Survey Telescope (VST)
- four bands: ugri
- superb image quality
- same footprint as VIKING
- overlap with 2dF, GAMA, SDSS





### The KiDS Team







Mellier (1999)

#### Galaxies: Intrinsic galaxy shapes to measured image:





Intrinsic galaxy (shape unknown)

Gravitational lensing causes a **shear (g)** 



Atmosphere and telescope cause a convolution



a pixelated image



Image also contains noise

#### Stars: Point sources to star images:



Intrinsic star (point source)



Atmosphere and telescope cause a convolution



Detectors measure a pixelated image



Image also contains noise

### KiDS photometric redshifts





Kuijken et al. (2015)

## KiDS features

- Telescope built with weak lensing in mind.
  Very well controlled PSF.
- Survey delayed a lot. Team was very well prepared!!
- Small, experienced (CFHTLenS) team working on the lensing science.
- Overlap with VIKING
  -> only wide, deep, and well-matched optical+NIR survey Preparation for Euclid and WFIRST.
- KiDS + CFHTLenS + RCSLenS + some smaller CFHT projects
  = ~3000 sq. deg. of very high quality lensing data.





#### **CFHTLenS** collaboration











10^2 sqdeg	CFHTLenS RCS2	17 gal/arcmin^2 6 gal/arcmin^2	zm=0.75 zm = 0.6	Completed
10^3 sqdeg	KiDS	9 gal/arcmin^2	zm=0.7	Now
	DES	8 gal/arcmin^2	zm=0.65	NOW
and a starting	HSC	20 gal/arcmin^2	zm=1.0	
10^4 sqdeg	Euclid	30 gal/arcmin^2	zm=0.9	2020
	LSST		zm=1.0	2022
		or gal/archillez		



### KiDS-GAMA (DR2)



Eardley et al 2015

# KiDS early science

- Using KiDS DR2 data with GAMA overlap (~110 sq. deg.)
- Concentrate on DM baryon connection with GGL-like measurements.
- Measure average shear signal around
  - GAMA galaxies
  - GAMA groups
  - Satellite galaxies in GAMA groups

GAMA group (spectroscopic redshift)

Sources:

Tangential shear -+ Photometric redshift

**KiDS** optical data

credit: Alex Tudorica, Massimo Viola

.........



### KiDS early science - group lensing

Viola et al. (2015)



KiDS early science - group lensing

Viola et al. (2015)



Viola et al. (2015)





van Uitert et al. (2015, in prep.)

Slide courtesy of Cristobal Sifon

RdR

Slide courtesy of Cristobal Sifon





#### KiDS early science - satellite lensing Sifon et al. (2015)



Credit: http://www.lsst.org



Kuijken et al. (2015)



Kuijken et al. (2015)

## KiDS cosmic shear

- ~500 sq. deg. are being analysed.
- New version of lensfit (self-calibrating) with a large dedicated suite of image simulations.
- Careful photo-z calibration and marginalisation over photo-z errors.
- Advanced theoretical modelling including IA, baryons, neutrinos, super-sample covariance, etc.

#### KiDS-N region



KiDS-S region



### Results from KiDS+VIKING

r<24 0.06 σ(Δz/1+z) 0.05 0.0 0 outlier % 05 0 ugriY ugriYJ ugriYJH ugri ugriYJHKs

• solid: data

### Results from KiDS+VIKING

0.06 σ(Δz/1+z) 20°0 80°0 0 outlier % 00 0 ugriY ugriYJH ugriYJ ugri ugriYJHKs

r<24

- solid: data
- dotted: simulations

### Redshift distributions



- Red: Simulation
- Black: zCOSMOS

### Results from KiDS+VIKING

0.06 σ(Δz/1+z) 20°0 80°0 0 outlier % 07 0 ugriYJ ugriYJH ugri ugriY ugriYJHKs

r<24

- solid: data
- dotted: simulations
- dashed: weighted simulations

## Other science with KiDS

- High-z QSO
- Strong lensing
- Cluster finding
- Stellar density in the MW
- MW halo satellites

# Summary

- KiDS is a weak lensing survey with very high-quality data
   => systematics well-controlled.
- Early science exploiting the KiDS-GAMA overlap.
- Cosmic shear becoming interesting with the growing data set. Full blinding implemented!
- Modified gravity tests in combination with 2dFLenS.