

Why Signal Processing ?

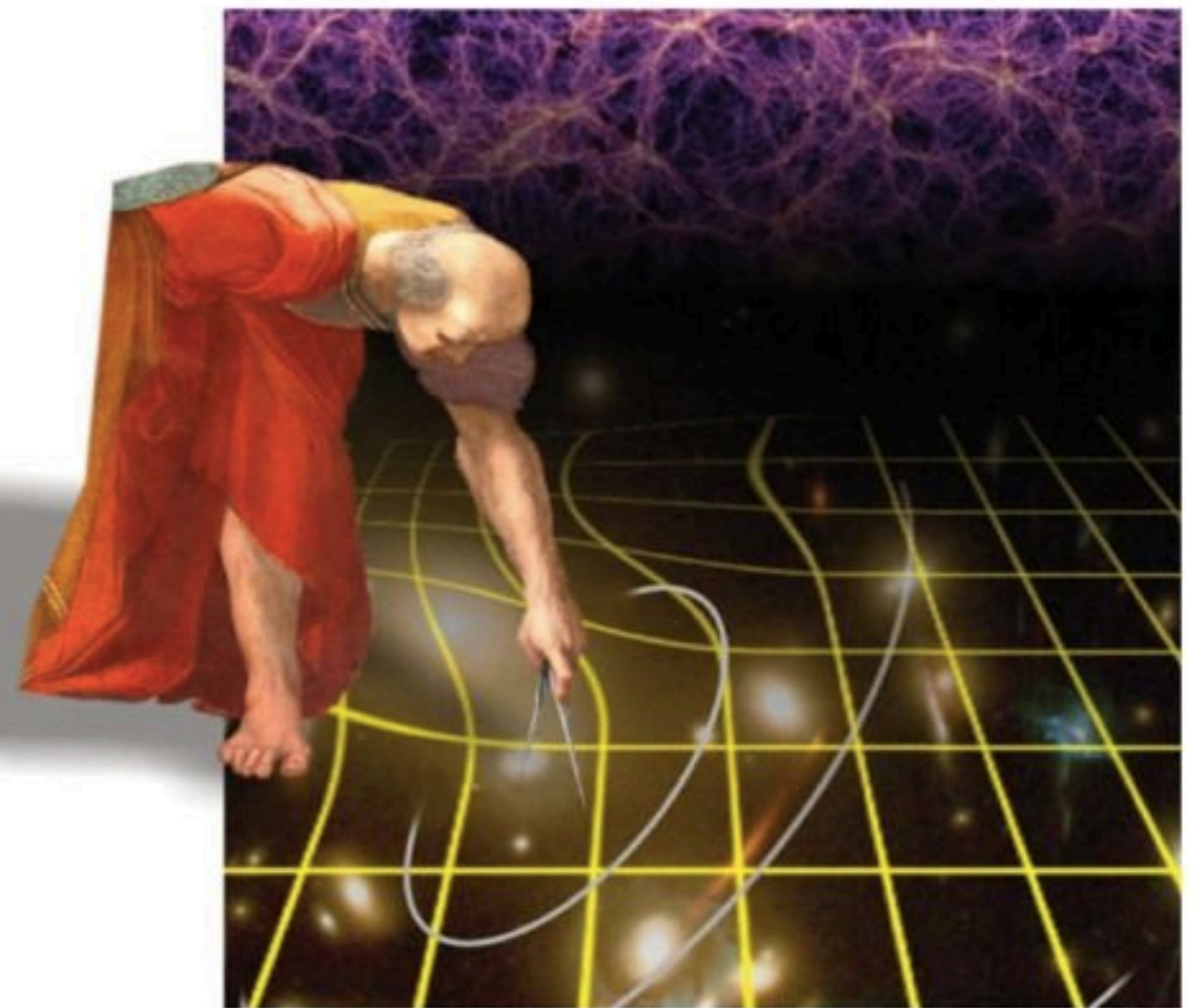
- Remove instrumental effects and calibrate data: **reduction**
- Remove the instrumental and atmospheric Point Spread Function (PSF): **deconvolution**
- Interpret interferometric data (reconstructing images): **aperture synthesis**
- Pattern and shape recognition/measurement: **scientific measurement**

The ESA EUCLID space mission

- Mapping the cosmic web
- Measuring the cosmological parameters

Euclid
Consortium

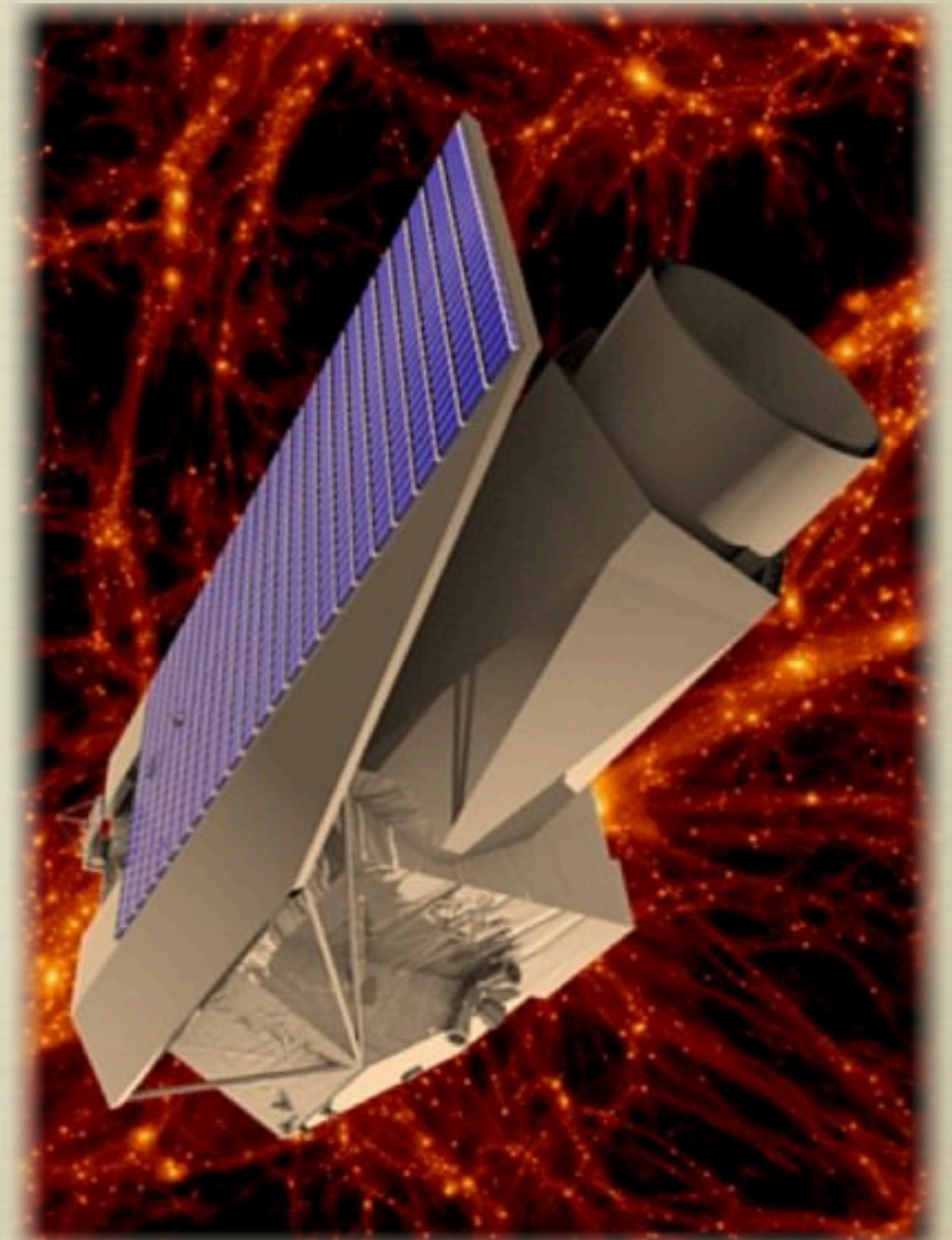
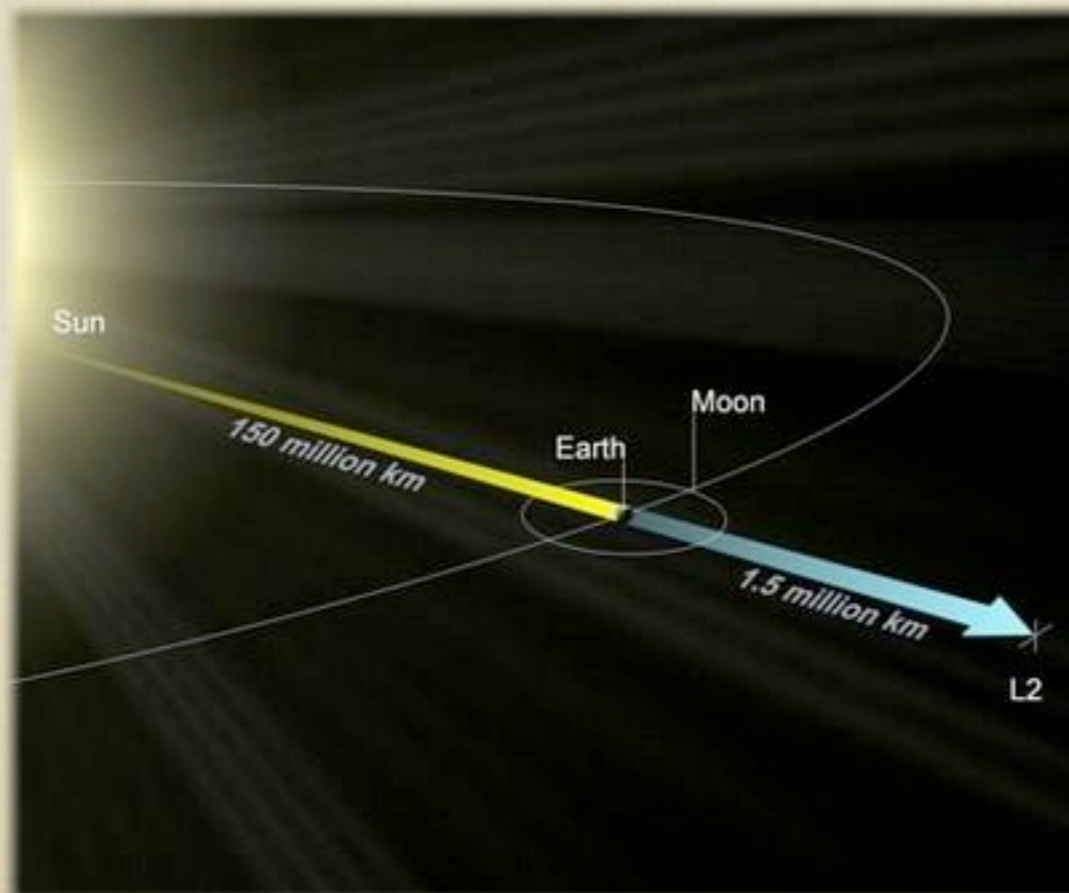
**Mapping the geometry
of the dark Universe**



Definition Study Report

EUCLID: A Cosmology Machine (2020)

- ESA M-class mission
- 1.2m space telescope with a wide field **optical** and **near-IR** camera + near-IR **spectroscopy**



EUCLID Mission Summary

The main cosmological probes in EUCLID will be:

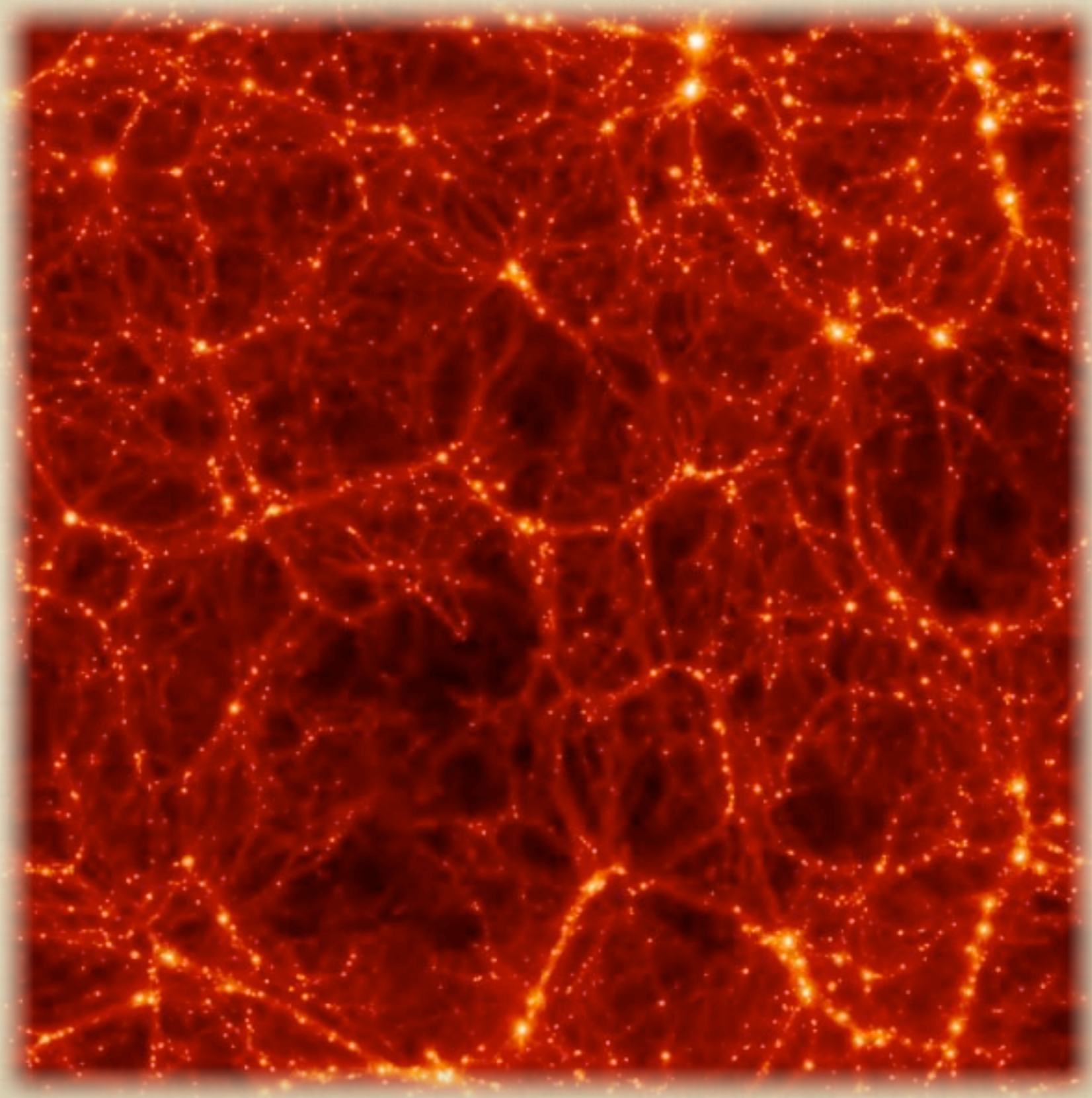
- 1- Weak Gravitational Lensing
- 2- Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)
- 3- Galaxy Cluster Counts

In synergy with:

- 1- Other Space Missions
- 2- Ground Based Surveys

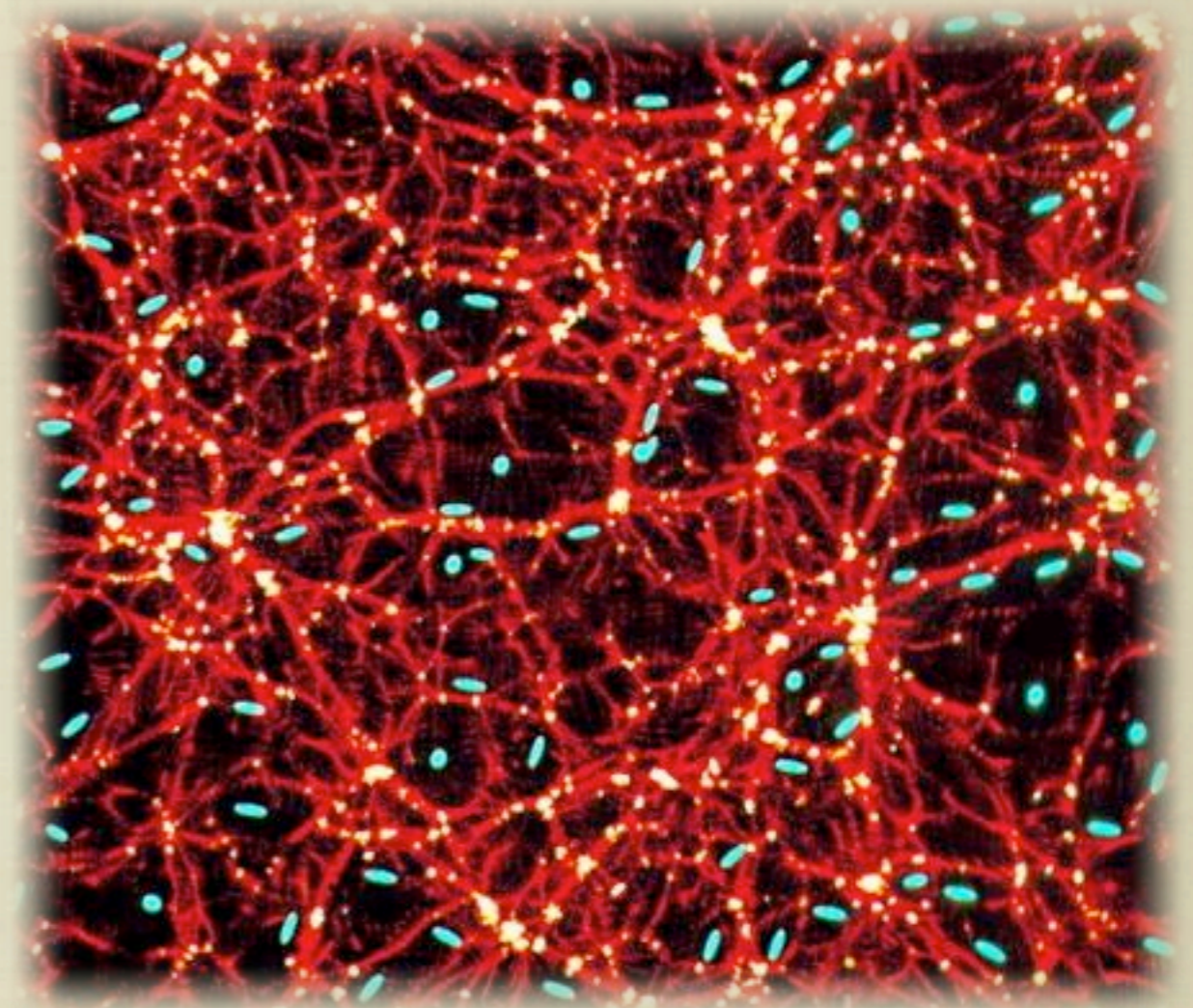
Also requires synergy with other fields of science

Simulated View of the Cosmic Web

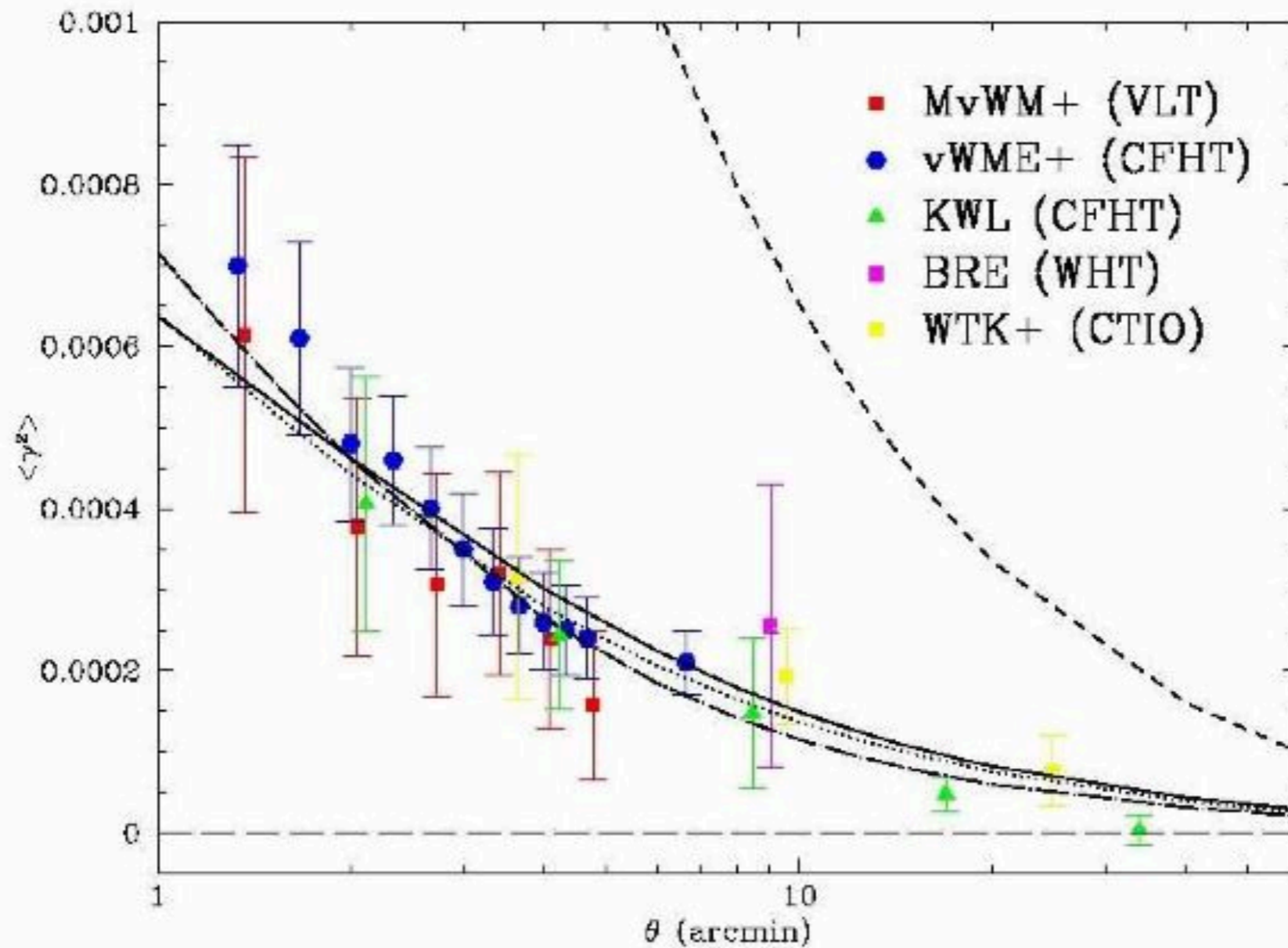


Weak Lensing by Large Scale Structures

- The weak lensing signal is seen in projection on the plane of the sky.
- Galaxies (here in blue) are seen **stretched** (statistically) as compared with their shape in the absence of lensing.
- Detection through the correlation function of the measured galaxy ellipticities (shapes).



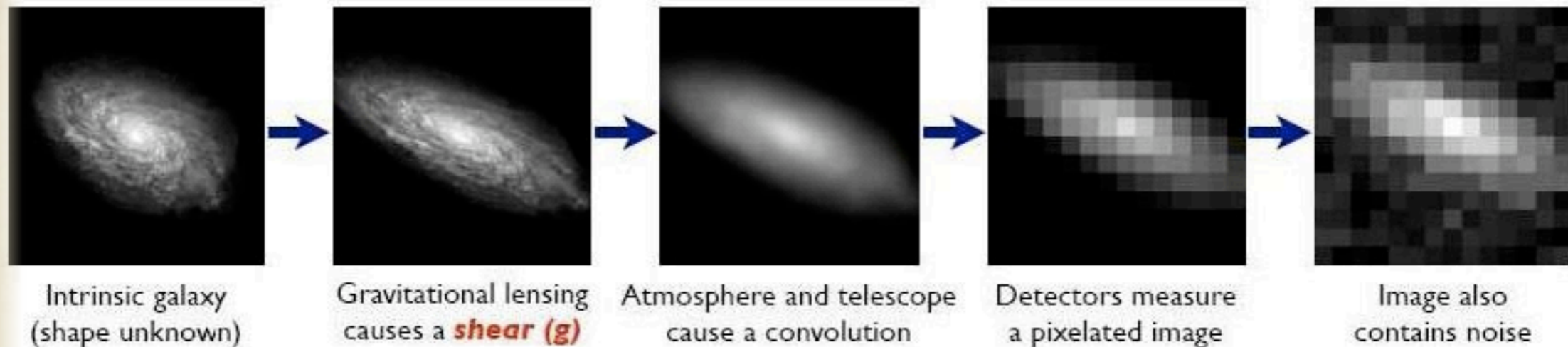
Weak Lensing by Large Scale Structures (2000)



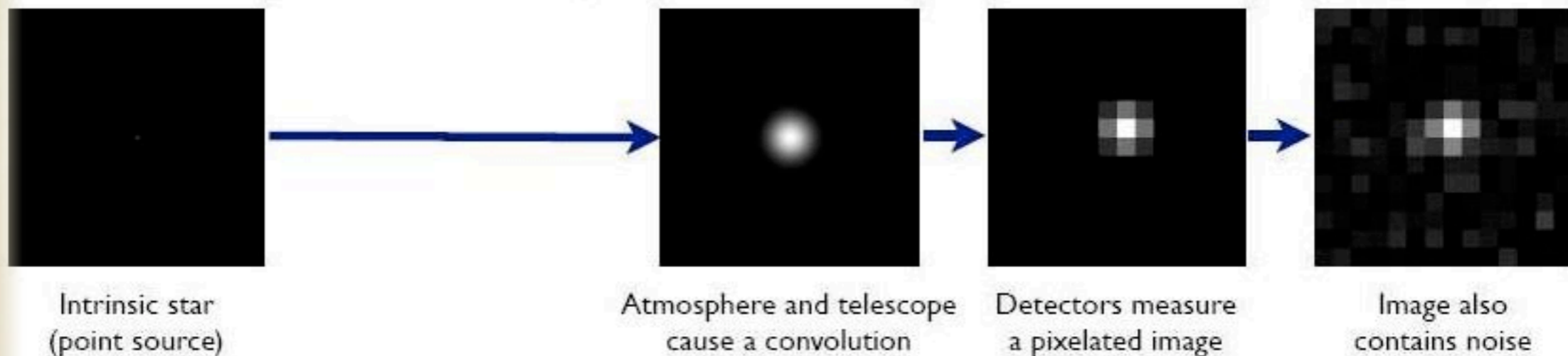
EUCLID: all About Measuring Galaxy Shapes !

The Forward Process.

Galaxies: Intrinsic galaxy shapes to measured image:



Stars: Point sources to star images:



Typical EUCLID Data

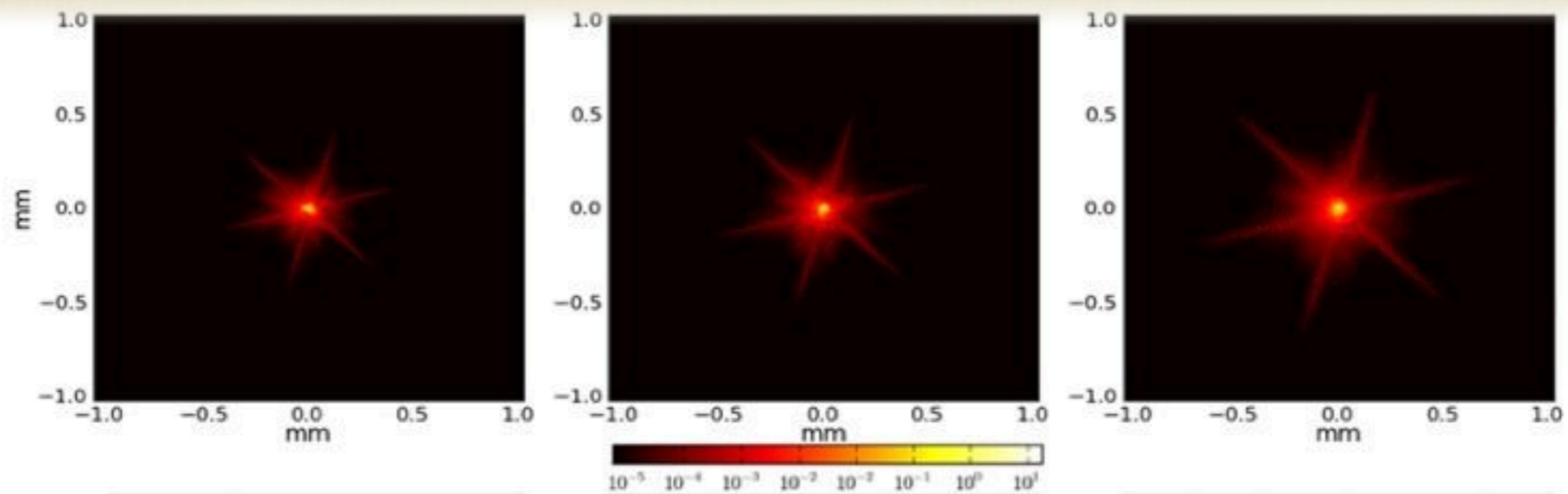
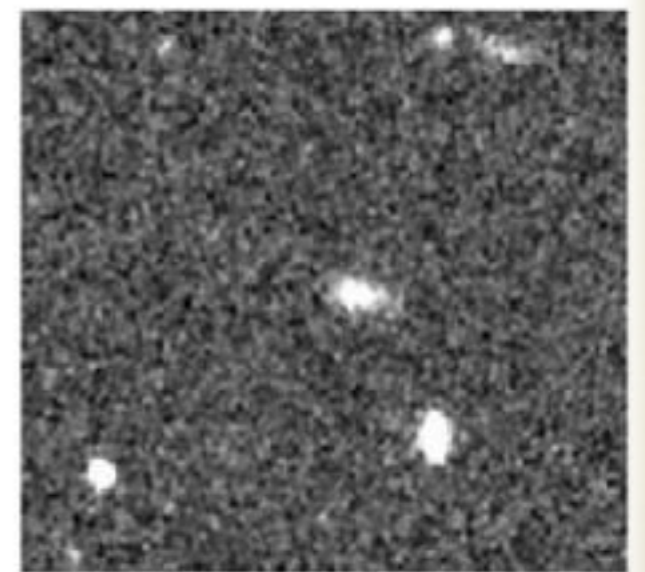
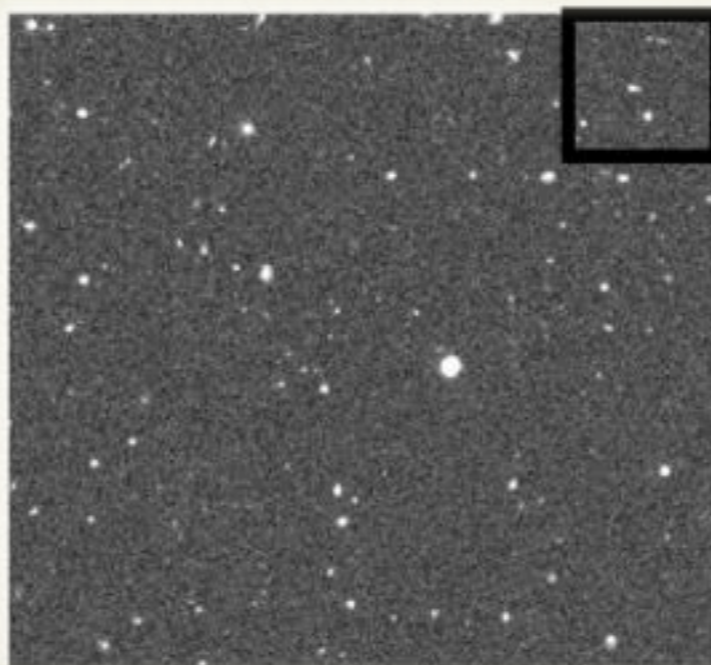


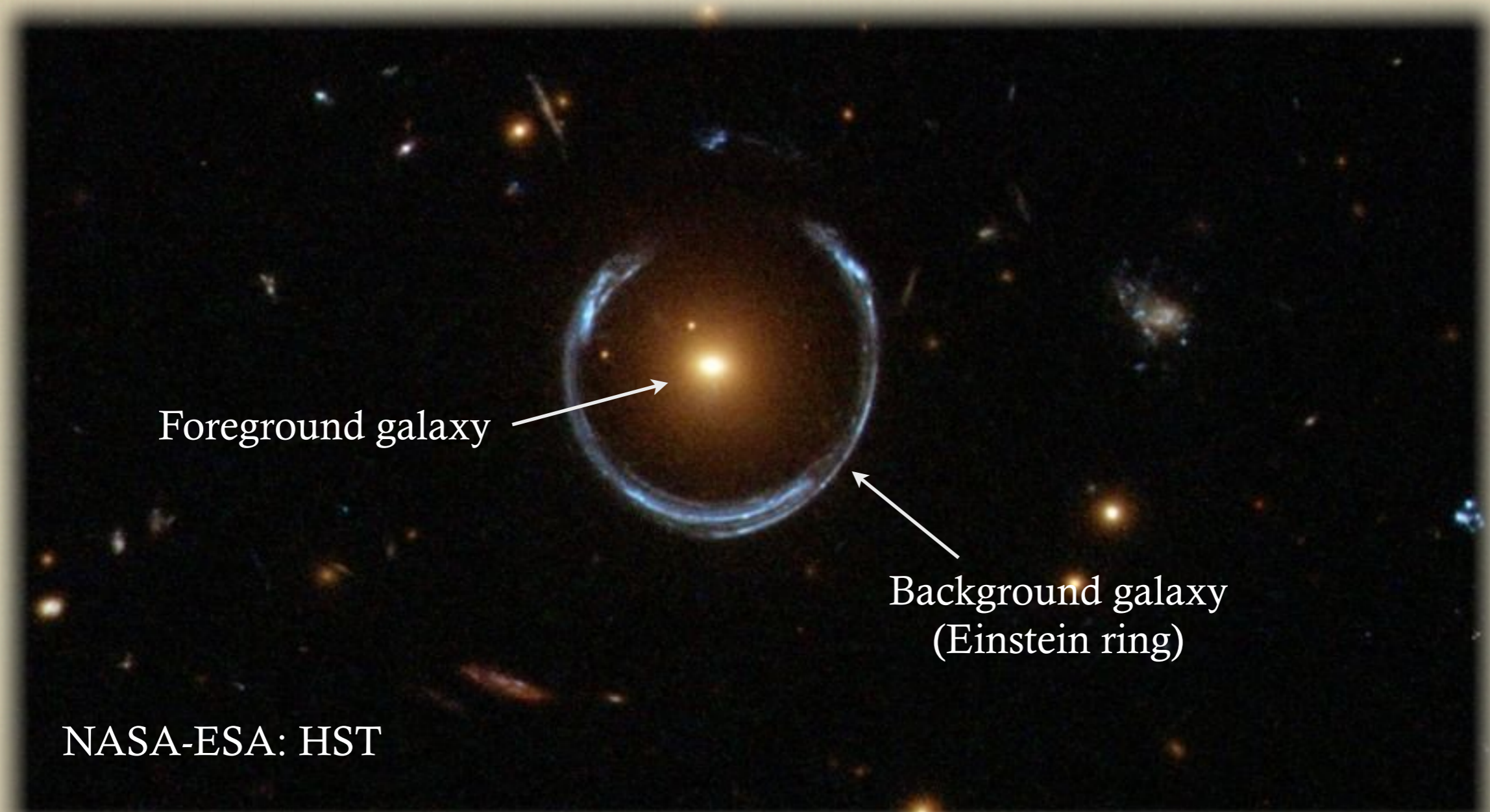
Figure 6.6: The point spread functions (left = Y band, middle = J band & right = H band) on a log scale generated at the focal plane positions where the image quality is worst (largest EE50 & EE80). These PSF are constructed from accurate optical, pointing stability and detector models and are used as reference in other performance evaluations

- **Top:** Point Spread Function at different wavelengths

- **Bottom:** a typical galaxy used for «shape measurement»

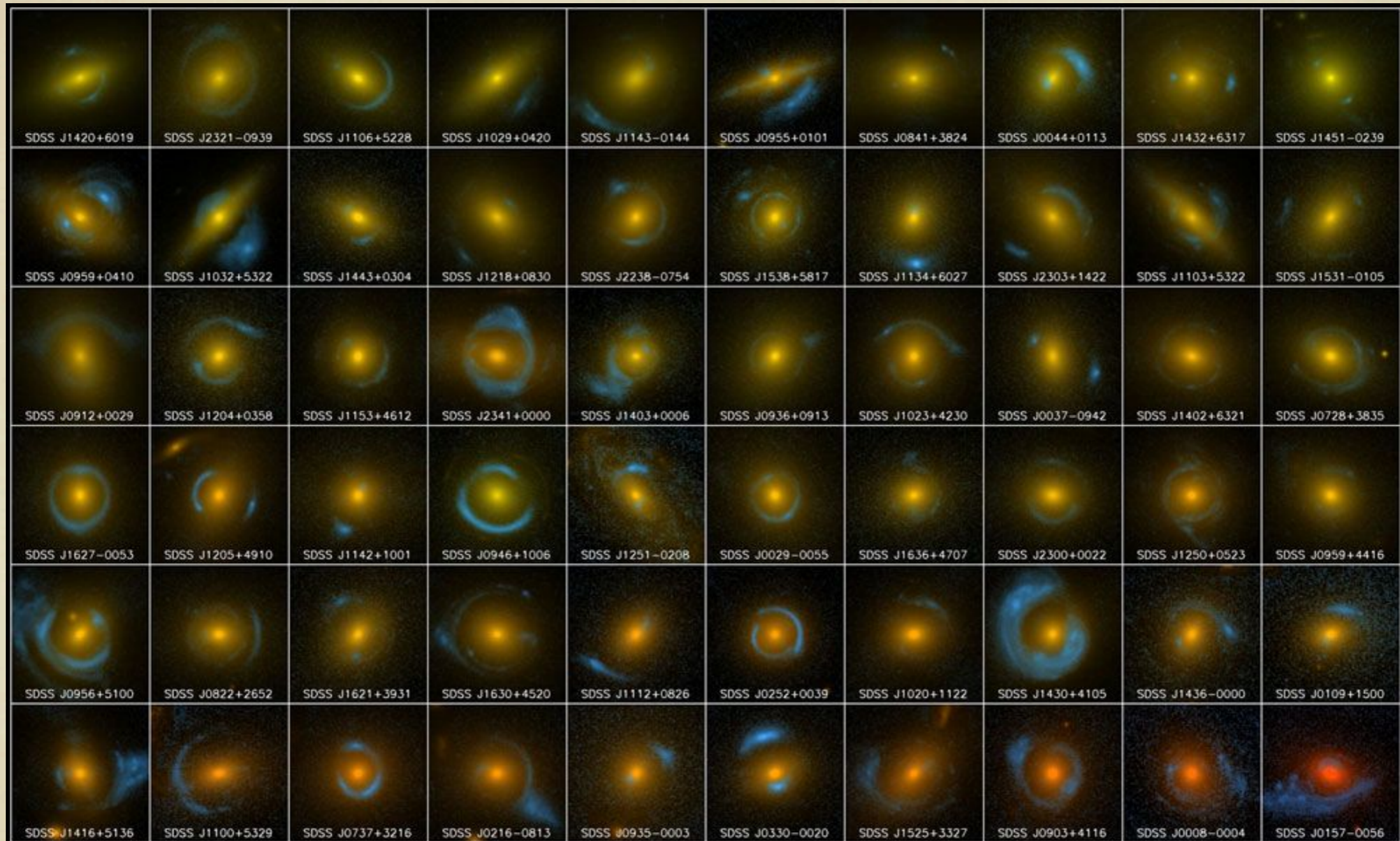


Also Strong Gravitational Lensing



Allows us to measure the **total mass (dark + visible)** in the Einstein radius

~300 Strong Lenses Known so Far (SLACS sample)



SLACS: The Sloan Lens ACS Survey

www.SLACS.org

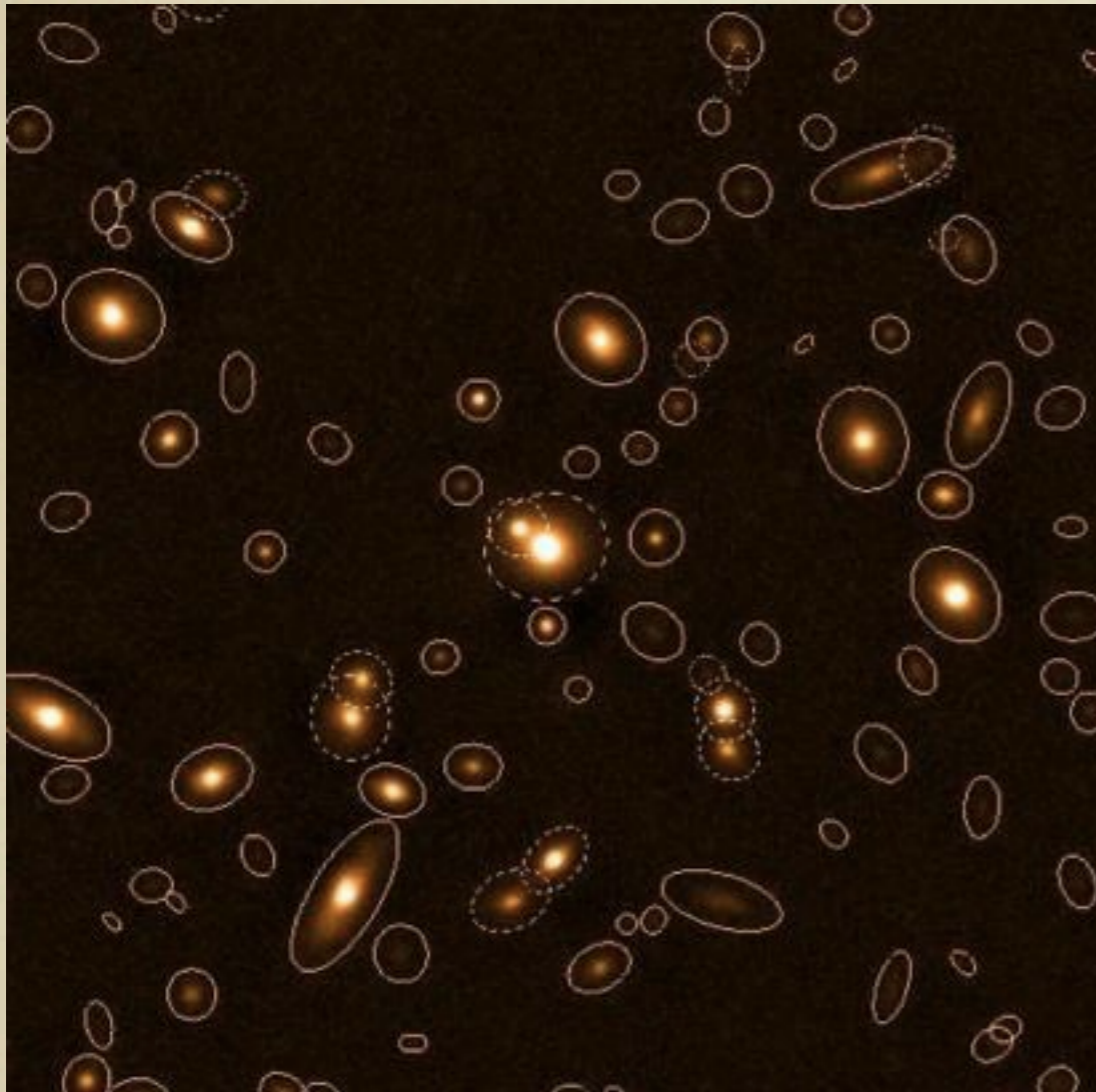
A. Bolton (U. Hawai'i IfA), L. Koopmans (Kapteyn), T. Treu (UCSB), R. Gavazzi (IAP Paris), L. Moustakas (JPL/Caltech), S. Burles (MIT)

Image credit: A. Bolton, for the SLACS team and NASA/ESA

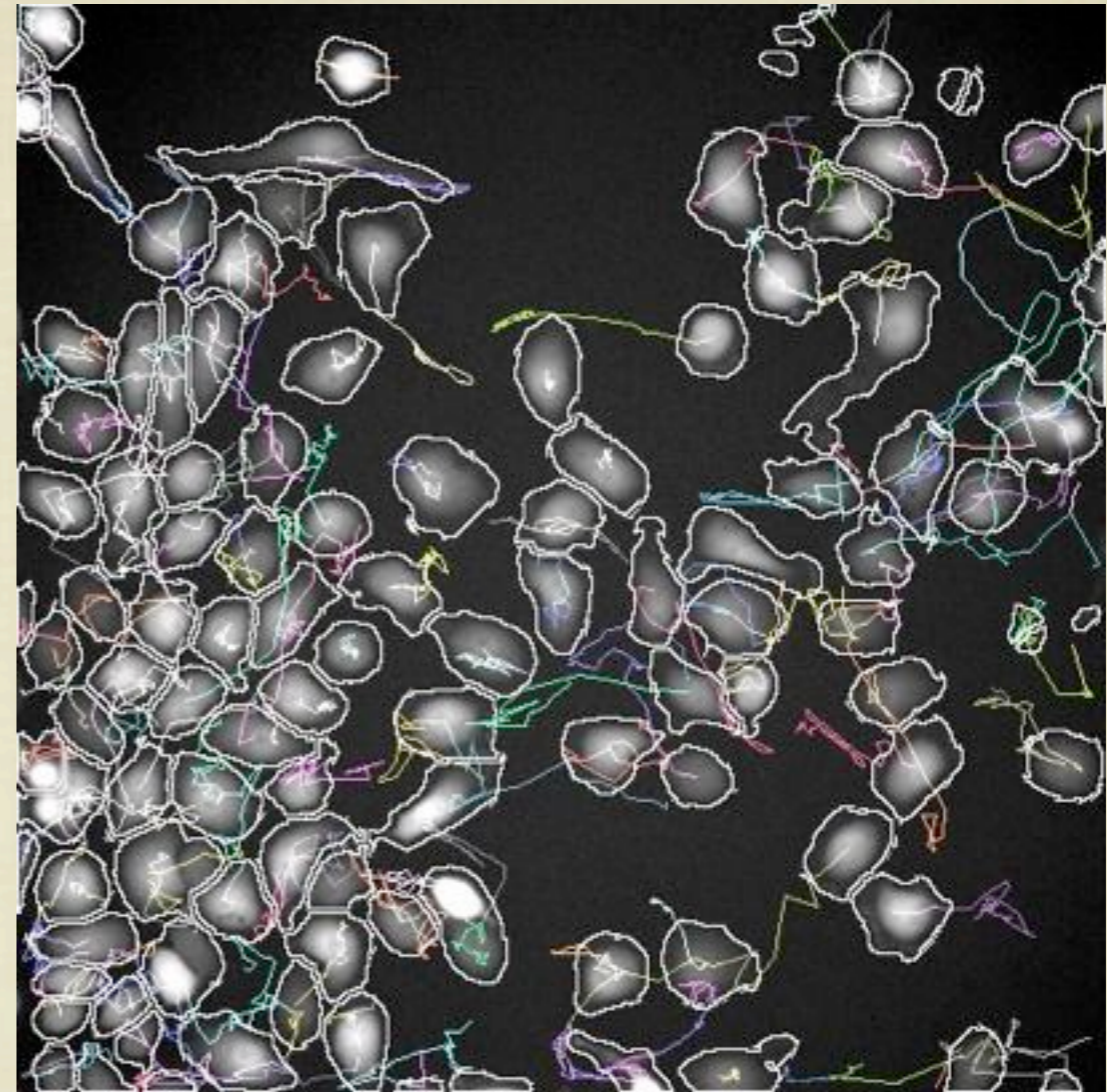
EUCLID will find $\sim 100\ 000$ Lenses



Synergies: Pattern Recognition

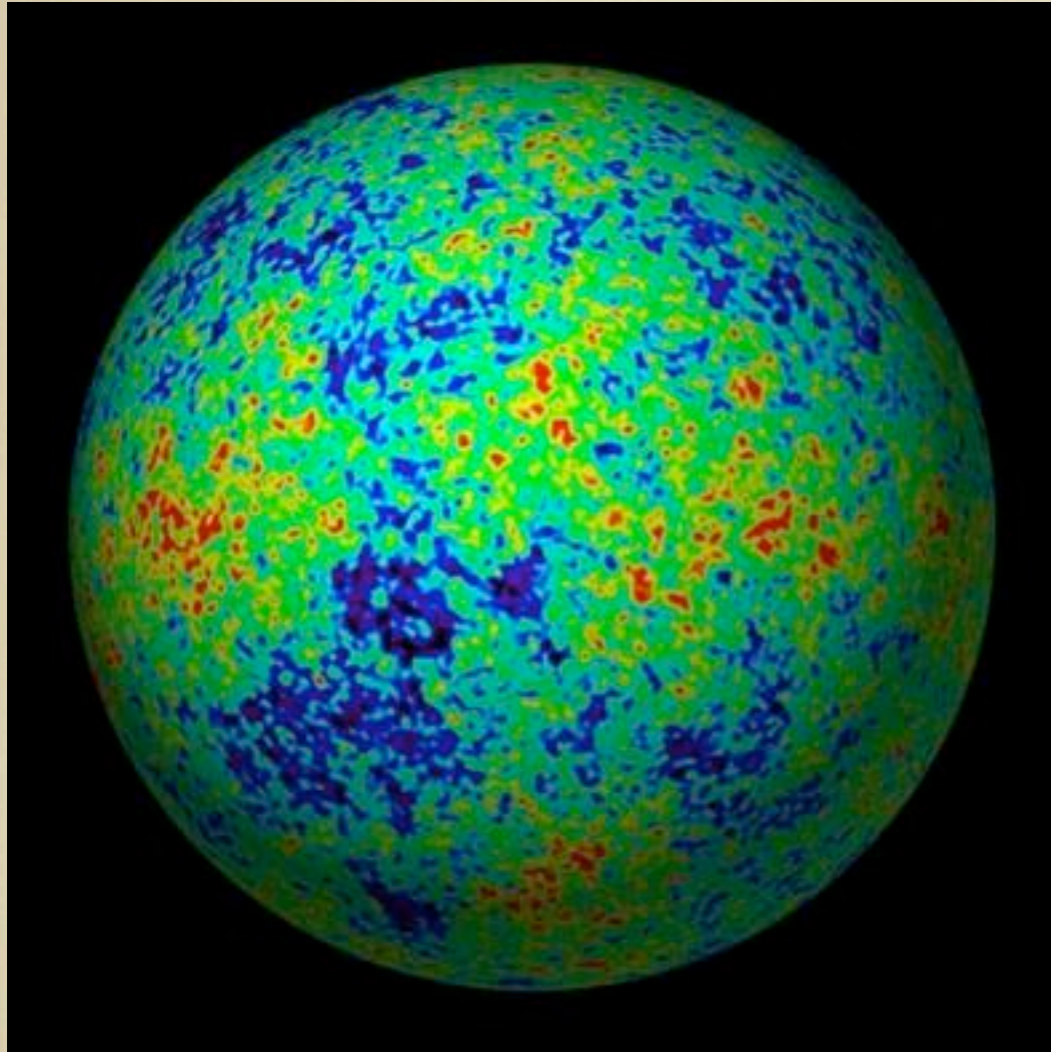


Astrophysics
Galaxy finder

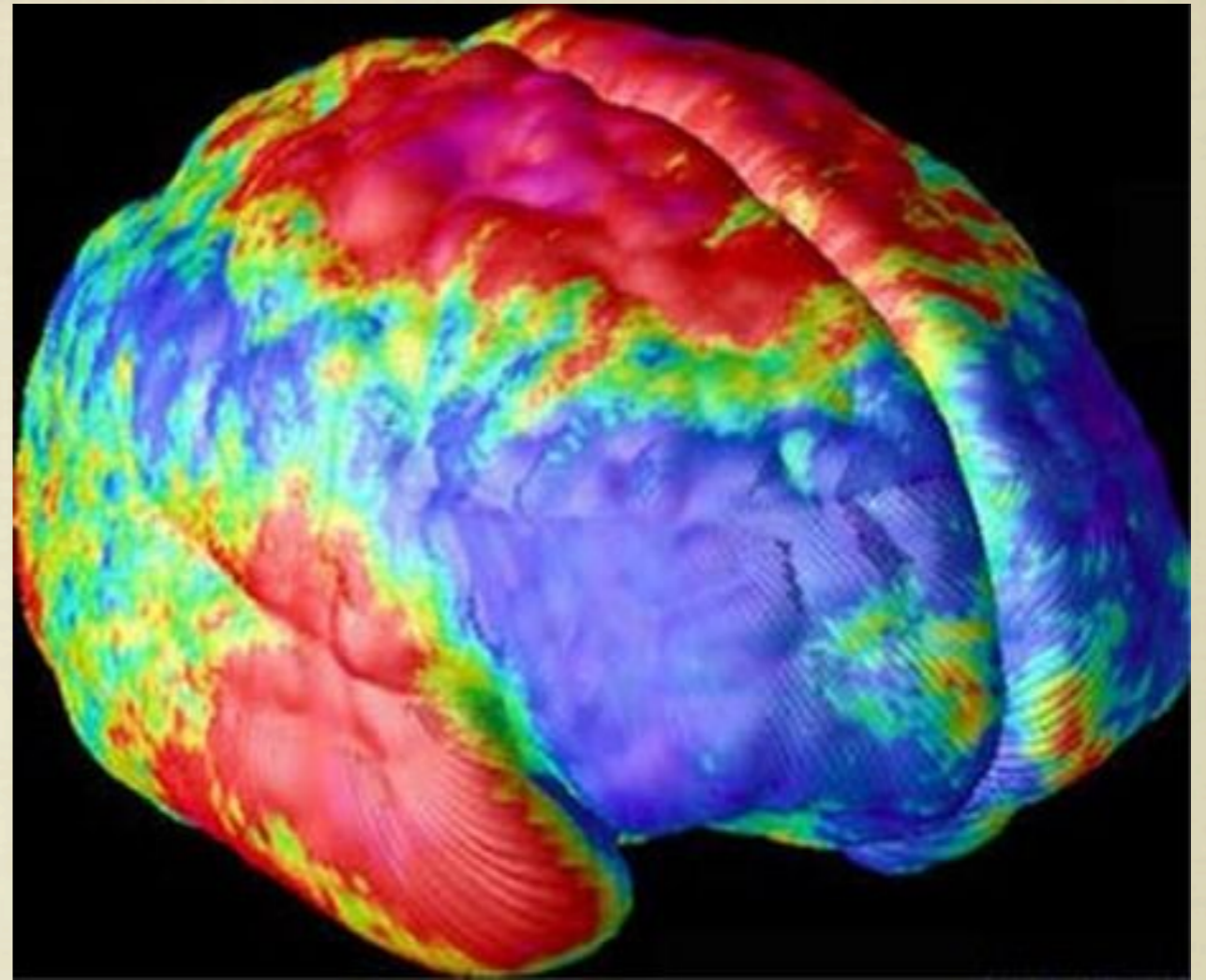


Biomedical Imaging
Cell tracker

Synergies: Common Topologies



Astrophysics
Sky background
Temperature variations

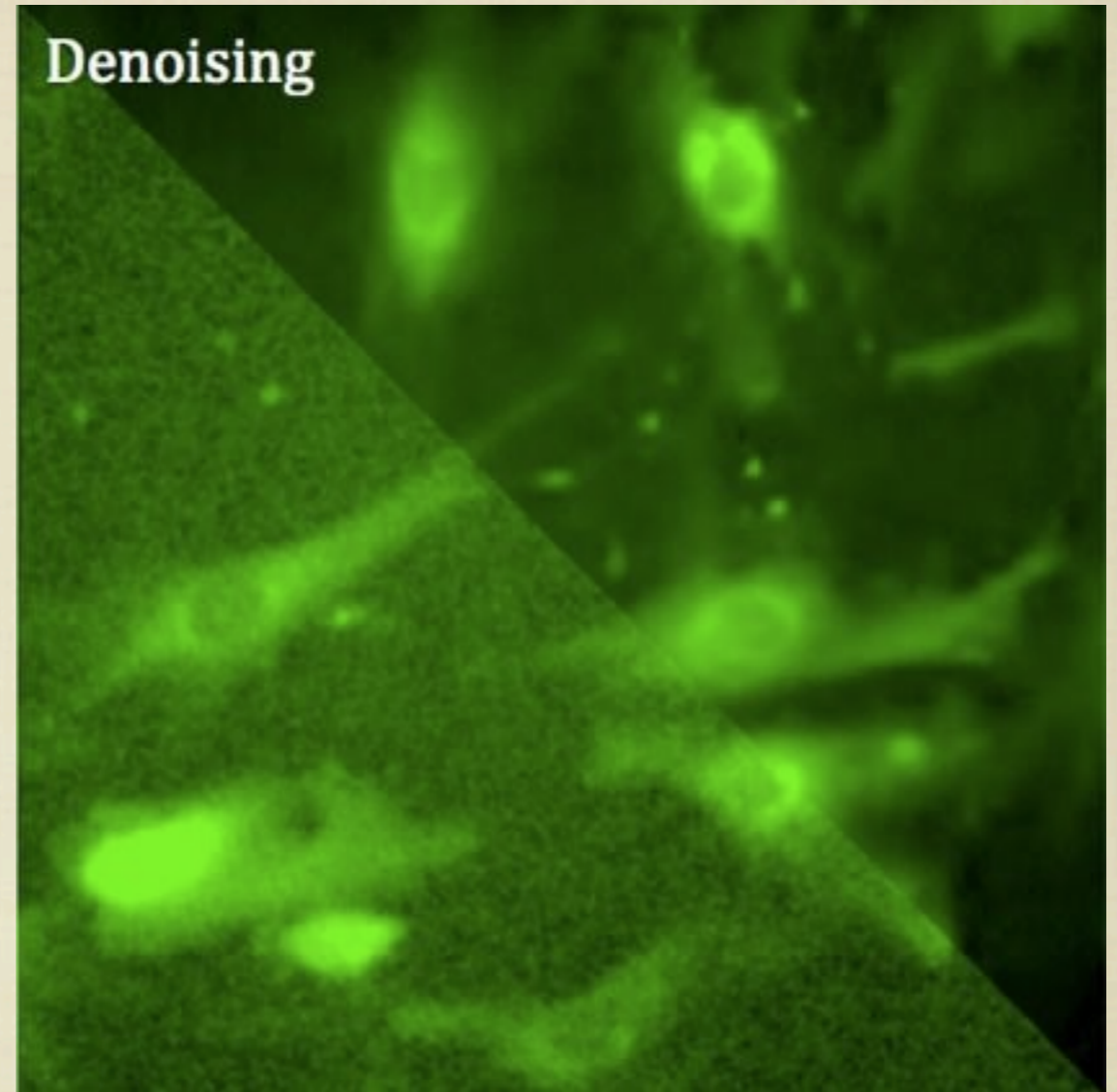


Biomedical Imaging
Cortical thickness

Synergies: Image Denoising



Astrophysics

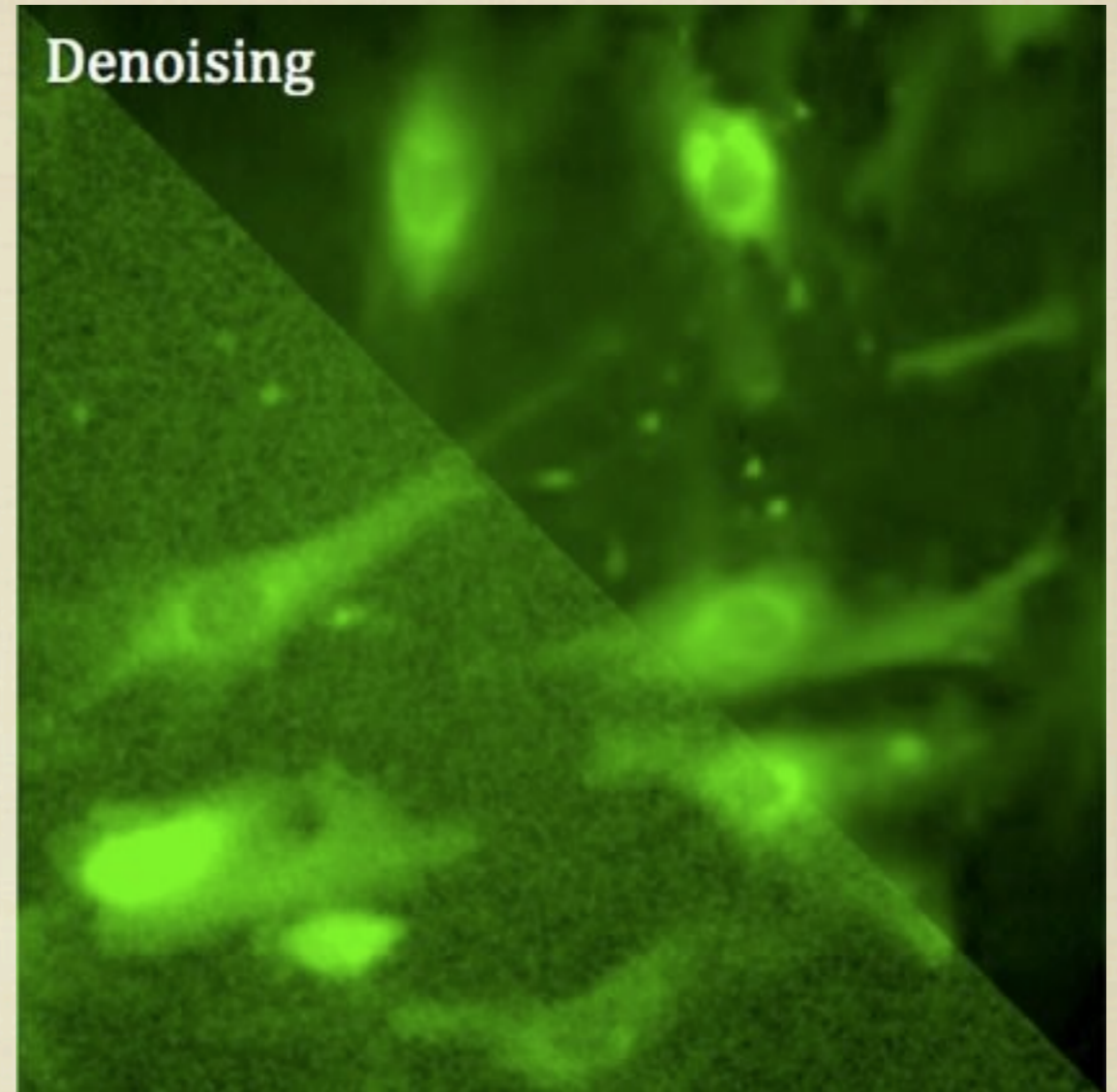


Biomedical Imaging

Synergies: Image Denoising

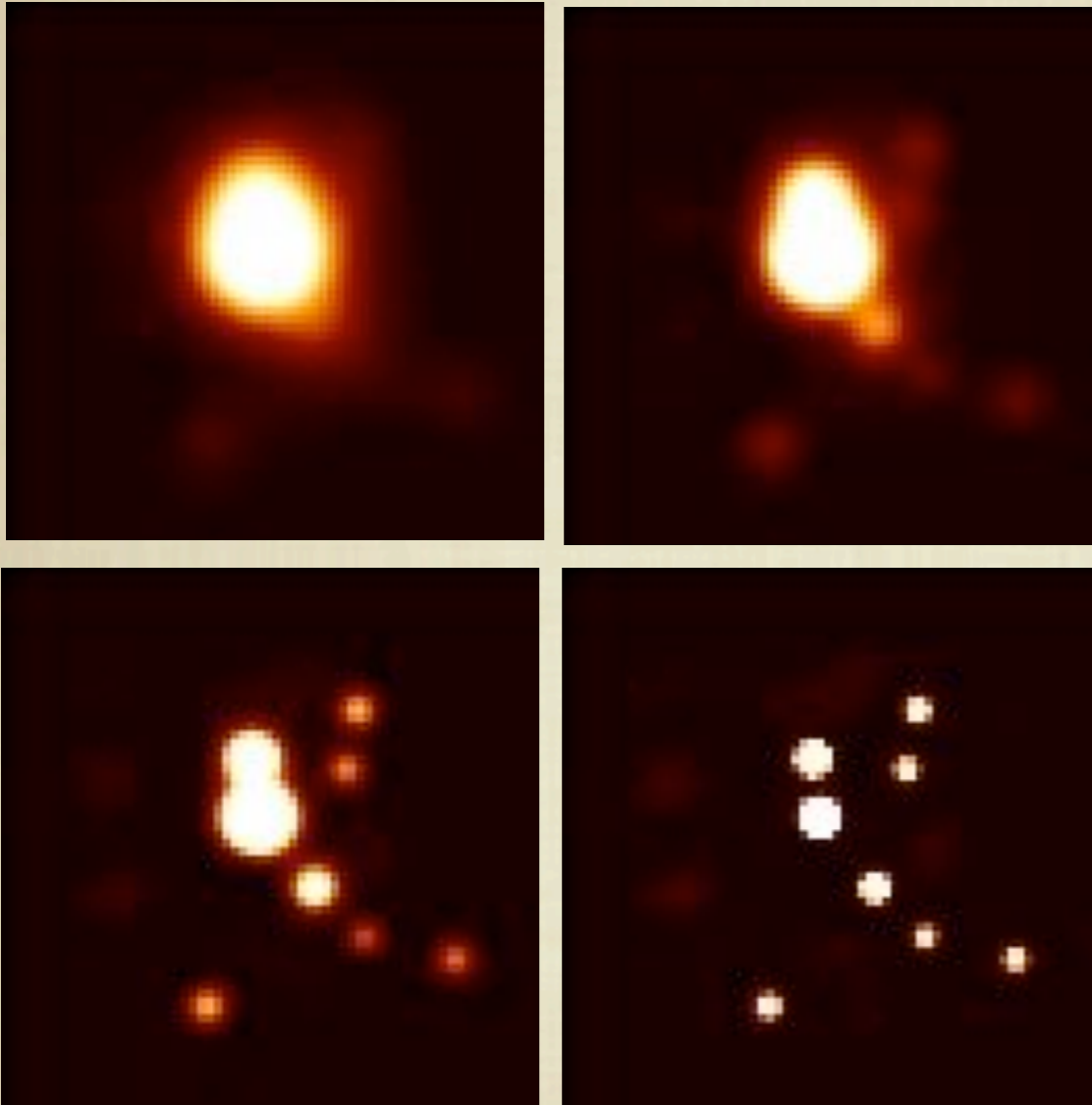


Astrophysics

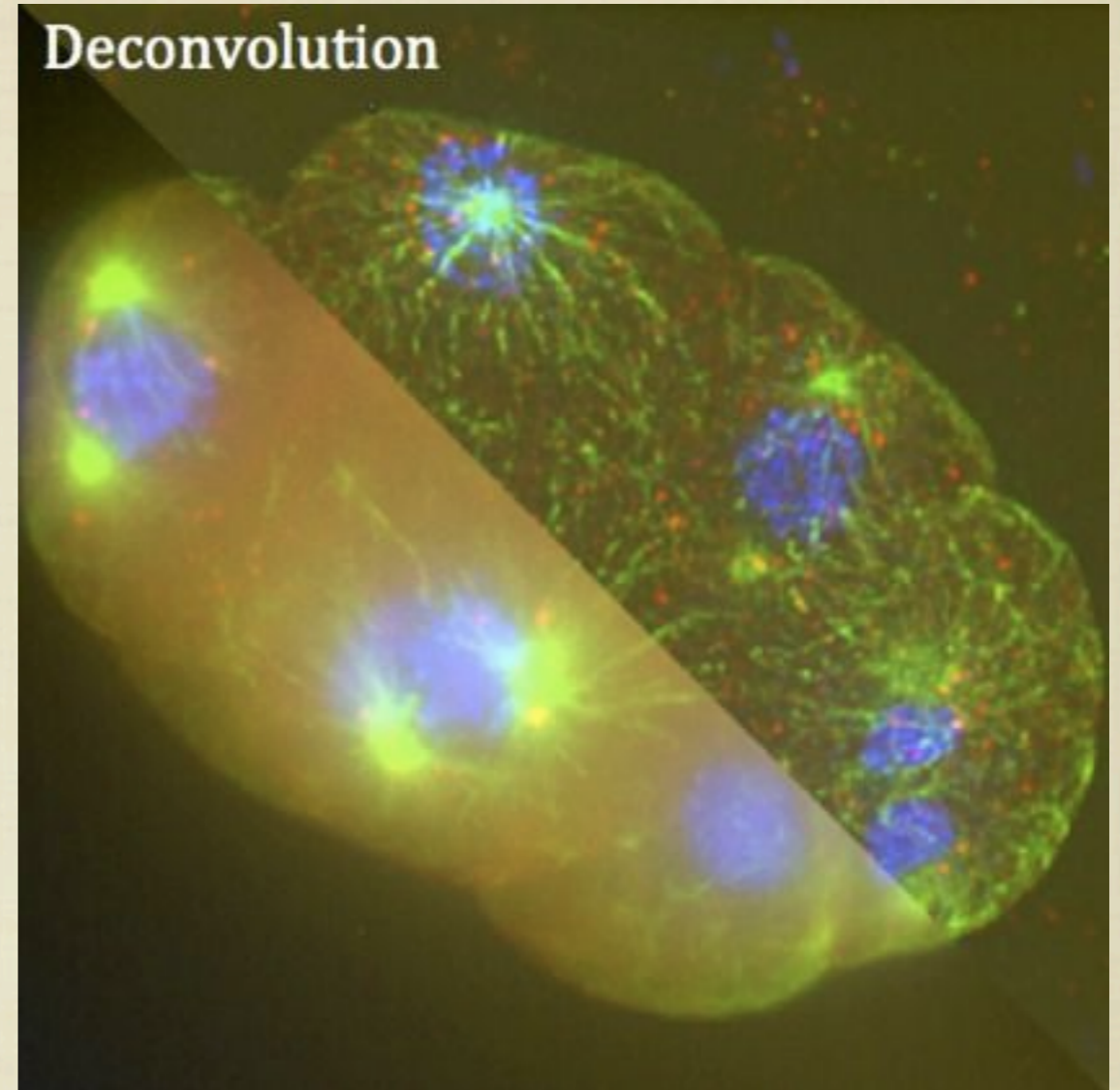


Biomedical Imaging

Synergies: Image Deconvolution

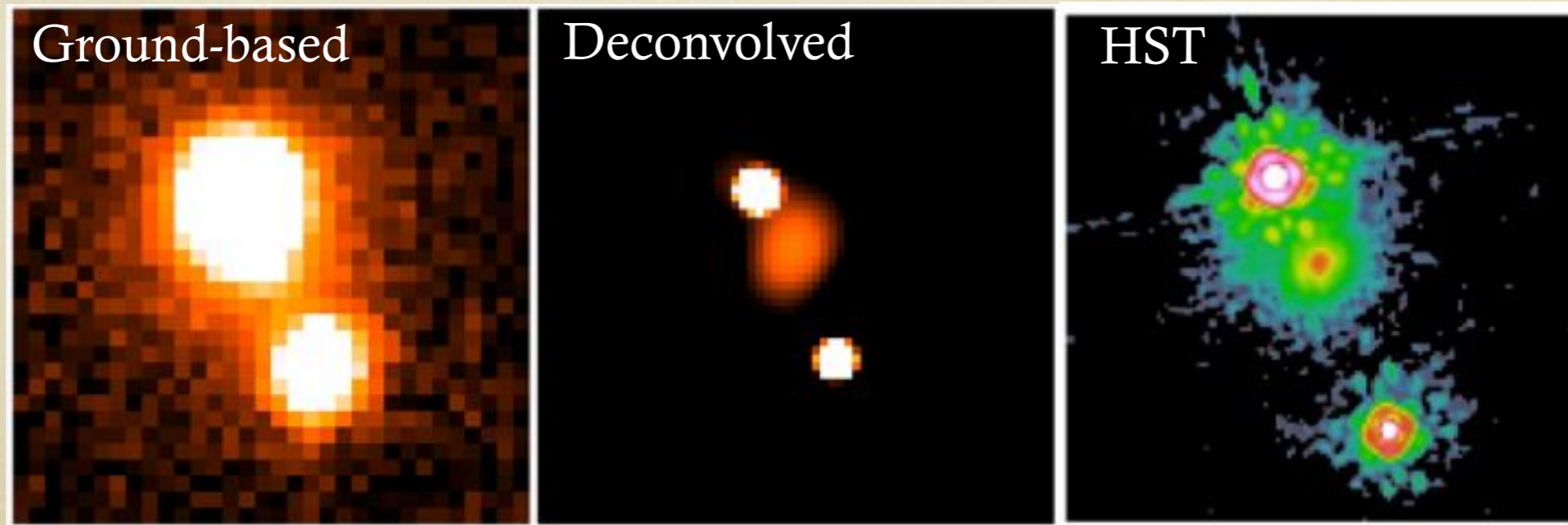
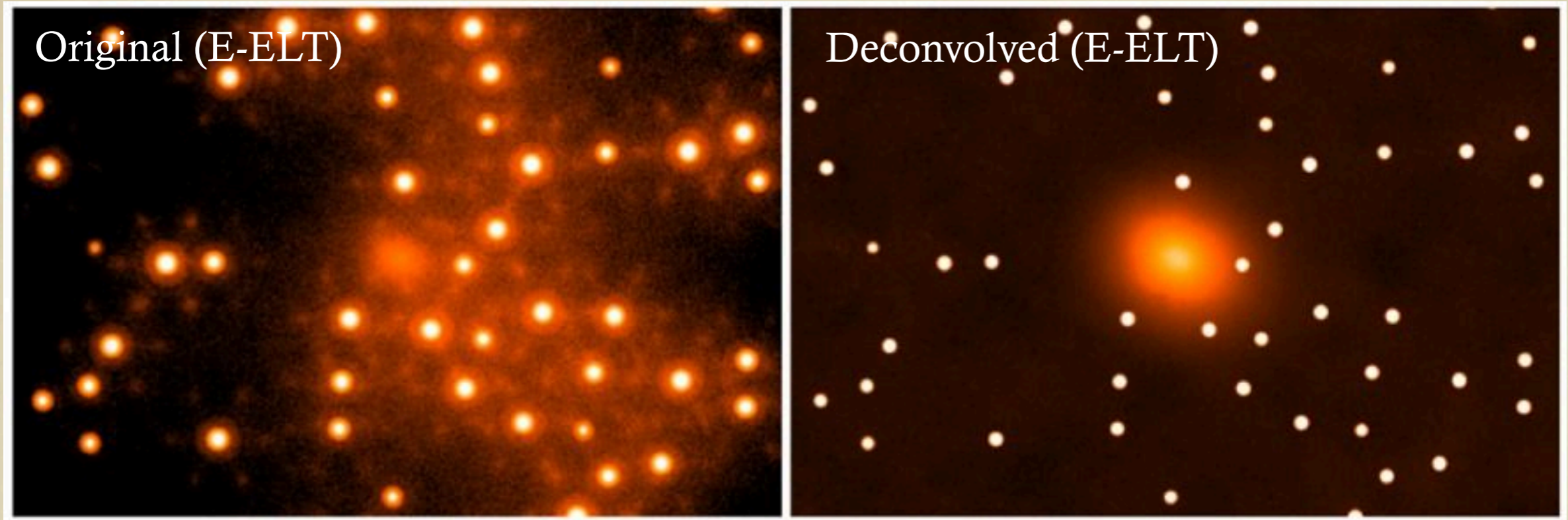


Astrophysics



Biomedical Imaging

Examples of Deconvolution at LASTRO



Privileged Situation at EPFL

- **Biomedical Imaging Group** (Prof. Unser):

- ★ deconvolution, denoising, splines

- **5 Signal Processing Laboratories** (incl Profs. Thiran, Vandergheynst, Vetterli):

- ★ Segmentation, registration

- ★ Sparse representation, compressive sensing, aperture synthesis

- **Data-Intensive Applications and Systems Laboratory** (Prof. Ailamaki): Data indexing, system architecture

- **Center for Biomedical Imaging** (EPFL, Unil, UniGE, HUG, CHUV)