Contributed Talk

Splinter Euclid

Galaxy clustering measurements with Euclid: an overview

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Thanks to the information of baryon acoustic oscillations (BAO) and redshift-space distortions (RSD), galaxy clustering measurements can both constrain the expansion history of the Universe and the growth-rate of cosmic structures, offering one of the most powerful cosmological probes. Due to its large volume and high number density, Euclid will provide BAO and RSD measurements with unprecedented precision, allowing us to put the LCDM model to its most stringent test yet. However, the small statistical uncertainties that can be expected from Euclid demand a careful analysis of all potential systematic errors, as these could dominate the final results. I will provide an overview of the expected galaxy clustering measurements from Euclid, with an emphasis on the strategies to mitigate and control all potential sources of systematic errors.