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Effects of Radial Observational Systematics on Galaxy and Quasar Clustering Measurements for DESI RYAN STATEN, Southern Methodist Univ, DESI COLLABORATION — The Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI) is a redshift survey that will observe more than 30 million galaxies and quasars over a five year period. Using the resulting redshift catalog and the effects of baryon acoustic oscillations on galaxy and quasar clustering, DESI will chart the expansion history of the universe out to a redshift of z=4. This analysis looks at the effects of radial observational systematics on redshift measurements of luminous red galaxies, emission line galaxies, and quasars, and how this ultimately affects DESI cosmology by examining the impact on the two point correlation function.

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