Forward modeling in the era of cosmological surveys



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Large-scale structure holds the key to some of nature's greatest enigmas





Timeline of major cosmological surveys in the next decade.

Types of cosmological simulations



My collaborators

Galaxy-halo connection:

- Lars Hernquist (CfA)
- Sownak Bose (CfA, Durham)
- Sihan Yuan (CfA, Stanford)
- Rachel Somerville (CCA)
- Jay Wadekar (IAS)

Abacus *N*-body simulation:

- Daniel Eisenstein (CfA)
- Lehman Garrison (CfA, CCA)
- Nina Maksimova (CfA)

Analytic approaches (e.g., bias expansion, CMB):

- David Alonso (Oxford)
- Carlos García-García (Oxford)
- Andrina Nicola (Princeton, Washington University)
- Anže Slosar (Brookhaven National Lab)
- Blake Sherwin (Cambridge)

Hadzhiyska+ (2019b), MNRAS.493.5506H Hadzhiyska+ (2020b), MNRAS.501.1603H Yuan, Hadzhiyska+ (2020), MNRAS.502.3582Y Hadzhiyska+ (2020c), MNRAS.502.3599H Hadzhiyska+ (2021b), MNRAS.508..698H

Hadzhiyska+ (2021a, MNRAS.tmp.2718H) Hadzhiyska+ (2021b, MNRAS.tmp) Maksimova+ (2021), MNRAS.tmp.2270M Bose+ (2021, MNRAS.tmp) Yuan+ (2021, MNRAS.tmp)

Hadzhiyska+ (2020a), JCAP...10..056H Hadzhiyska+ (2021a), JCAP...09..020H Hadzhiyska+ (2019a), PhRvD.100b3547H Karim+ (2021, in prep.)

Why care about the galaxy-halo connection?

Halo occupation distribution (HOD)



HOD theory: The properties of galaxies are dictated by the properties of the dark-matter halo they reside in.

- Mass-only HOD: simplest and most widely used; assumes halo mass alone predicts galaxy occupancy
- Luminous red galaxies (LRGs)

The mass-only HOD does not work well



- Mass-only HOD cannot recover the LRG clustering at the 10-15% level! (see also Beltz-Mohrmann+ (2020), Xu+ (2020))
- Well above the subpercent level requirement set by experiments
- Evidence of "assembly bias" in TNG: dependence of halo occupancy on halo parameters other than mass

A new kind of "assembly bias" is to blame



- Historically studied "assembly bias" parameters: concentration, formation time, spin, velocity dispersion, etc. cannot explain away the difference
- Halo environment <u>can successfully</u> reconcile the difference
- Needed are external halo properties

Hadzhiyska+ (2021b), MNRAS.508..698H

High-density regions supply more gas to the central



- At fixed halo mass, 25% more starbuilding material available inside high-density TNG halos (backsplash halos, quenching)
- Not the case in most HODs and semi-analytic models (SAMs), which use internal halo properties
- Incorporating environment in HODs and SAMs may be crucial to recovering the galaxy distribution

Why? Splashback, quenching, halo finding... Hadzhiyska+ (2021b), MNRAS.508..698H

Emission-line galaxies (ELGs) are understudied

- ELGs: targets of many current and future galaxy surveys (DESI, PFS, *Euclid*)
- Not as well studied as LRGs
- Careful modeling needed to ensure no systematic bias is introduced in the cosmological inference



+ PFS + Euclid + LSST @ VRO + Roman Space Telescope

Emission-line galaxies (ELGs) behave differently from LRGs

- Created synthetic colors for TNG galaxies at z~1
- Extracted ELGs by applying the DESI/eBOSS color cuts
- Halo occupation drastically different from LRGs!
- Need specialized HOD function
- Require higher-resolution Nbody simulations



Emission-line galaxies (ELGs) behave differently from LRGs

- ELGs have a much weaker galaxy assembly bias signal (3%) compared with ~10% for LRGs (z~1)
- Implies surveys targeting ELGs suffer from less systematic effects from assembly bias



How do we apply that knowledge to the analysis of surveys?

AbacusSummit: largest-yet N-body suite

N. Maksimova, L. Garrison, D. Eisenstein, B. Hadzhiyska+, 2021



CompaSO: A new halo finder

- Stands for "competitive assignment to spherical overdensities"
- Highly optimized and efficient for on-the-fly halo finding
- Comparable to more sophisticated, computationally expensive finders such as ROCKSTAR
- Generate galaxy mocks with assembly bias and one-halo modeling and computes stats in ~0.5 s



A A B A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B A A B B A B

A

4. Find the other nuclei: Find the particles with the next highest Δ to be the subsequent halo nuclei (B, C). Nucleus particles must be the densest within the kernel radius.

5. Competitive assignment: Determine which particles to assign to (B). Repeat from Step 4 to assign particles to (C).

> Keep in A: Enclosed density with respect to B is *less than twice* that with respect to A.

Reassign to B: Enclosed density with respect to B is *at least twice* that with respect to A.

Assign to B: Previously unassigned to a nucleus.

Hadzhiyska+ (2021a, MNRAS.tmp), Yuan+ (2021)

The AbacusSummit halo light cone catalogs

- Publicly available at DOI:10.13139/OLCF/1825 069
- Currently available for fiducial cosmology only
- 25 simulations cover
 2000 sq. deg. until z~ 2.4
- 2 simulations cover the full sky until z~ 2.18
- Easy to produce highly realistic and accurate on-sky mock catalogs

Hadzhiyska+ (2021b, MNRAS.tmp)



Detecting environment assembly bias in CMASS BOSS data



- Simple augmentation of the HOD model with environment and concentration
- Detected positive environment effect with high significance
- Including environment in the analysis reduces the tension by half in the "Lensing is low" tension
- Baryon effects + assembly bias explain it all?

Yuan, Hadzhiyska+ (2020), MNRAS.502.3582Y Amodeo & ACT Collab. (2020)

Looking forward

MTNG: largest-yet hydro simulation

An effort led by: Volker Springel, Lars Hernquist, Carlos Frenk, Simon White, Ruediger Pakmor, Boryana Hadzhiyska, Sownak Bose,



- 15 x volume of TNG
- Better large-scale statistics
- Can study 3-point correlations, void statistics, counts-in-cell
- Various tracers (LRGs, ELGs, X-ray, SZ, CMB lensing)

MTNG: Ongoing and future projects

- 1. (Ongoing) Is tertiary assembly bias necessary for predicting the large-scale galaxy distribution?
- 2. (Ongoing) How sensitive are void statistics to baryonic and assembly bias effects?
- 3. (Ongoing) How do source overlap and assembly bias affect Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (SZ) analyses
- 4. (Long term) How do we construct a realistic galaxy population model, generalizable beyond the particulars of TNG physics?

Implementing an accurate galaxy-halo model into the analysis pipeline



Open bracket: Hybrid Effective Field Theory

- Expansion to second order in Lagrangian Perturbation Theory
- Advection from Lagrangian to Eulerian space done numerically through sims
- Computing 15 basis spectra from Abacus to fit galaxy power spectrum

$$1 + \Delta_{g,L} = 1 + b_1 \delta_L + b_2 (\delta_L^2 - \langle \delta_L^2 \rangle) + b_s (s_L^2 - \langle s_L^2 \rangle) + b_\nabla \nabla^2 \delta_L$$

$$1 + \Delta_g(\mathbf{x}) = \int d^3 \mathbf{q} \left[1 + \Delta_{g,L}(\mathbf{q}) \right] \delta^D (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{q} - \Psi(\mathbf{q}))$$

$$P_{gm}(k) = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{O}} b_\alpha P_{1\alpha}(k), \quad P_{gg}(k) = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{O}} \sum_{\beta \in \mathcal{O}} b_\alpha b_\beta P_{\alpha\beta}(k)$$

$$0.$$

Modi+ (2020), Hadzhiyska+ (2021a), JCAP...09..020H



Surveys: Ongoing and future projects

- 1. (Ongoing) Cross-correlation between DESI ELGs and CMB lensing (*Planck*)
- 2. (Ongoing) Constraining cosmology from photometric surveys, BAO, CMB, with Hybrid Effective Field Theory (HEFT)
- 3. (Ongoing) ACTxDESI: Joint studies of SZ maps and DESI galaxies
- 4. (Long term) Joint studies of galaxies & CMB DESI/*Euclid/Roman*/Rubin and CMB+SZ
- 5. (Long term) Evolution of assembly bias effects over time → galaxy physics

Thank you!

Backup slides

Other empirical methods fail, too!



Hadzhiyska+ (2020b), MNRAS.501.1603H

- Subhalo abundance matching (SHAM): "paints" galaxies onto subhalos after rank-ordering them by a dark-matter property
- Fails as well at > 5% level, requires subhalos, unclear how to treat different galaxy tracers
- More complex models can reproduce the TNG clustering such as HOD models with assembly bias, semi-analytic models (see Hadzhiyska,... Somerville+ 2021)

Physically intuitive but inexpensive methods go a long way



- Comparison between R. Somerville's SAM and TNG
- Despite not matched to each other, two-point clustering is well-matched b/n the two
- Suggests clustering can be recovered in cheaper ways
- Analysis needs to be repeated for other tracers and higher redshifts

Physically intuitive but inexpensive methods go a long way



Physically intuitive but inexpensive methods go a long way



- Despite having well-matched two-point clustering, SAM and TNG display different higherorder statistics
- Suggests including higherorder statistics in the calibration of SAMs
- Including more observables for calibration (e.g., crosscorrelations with early Universe probes, alternative stats, wide range of redshifts)

Hadzhiyska+ (2021b), MNRAS.tmp.2334H



CompaSO: A new halo finder

- Performs substantially better than other configuration-space finders (is faster and more accurate)
- Comparable to more sophisticated, computationally expensive finders such as ROCKSTAR

Hadzhiyska+ (2021a, submitted)