



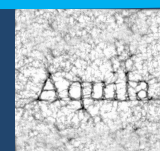
Bayesian field-level inference of primordial non-Gaussianity using next-generation galaxy surveys

Guilhem Lavaux (IAP/CNRS)

A. Andrews (INAF Bologna)

J. Jasche (Stockholm U.)

with Aquila consortium, Euclid Collaboration & Learning the Universe collaboration

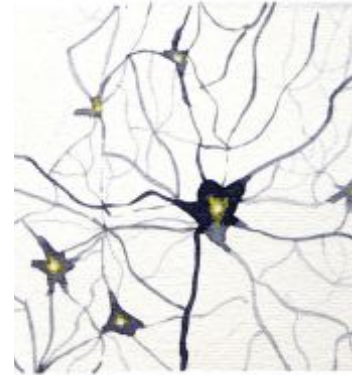


Cosmological context: current paradigm



We want physics here

13.8 billion years

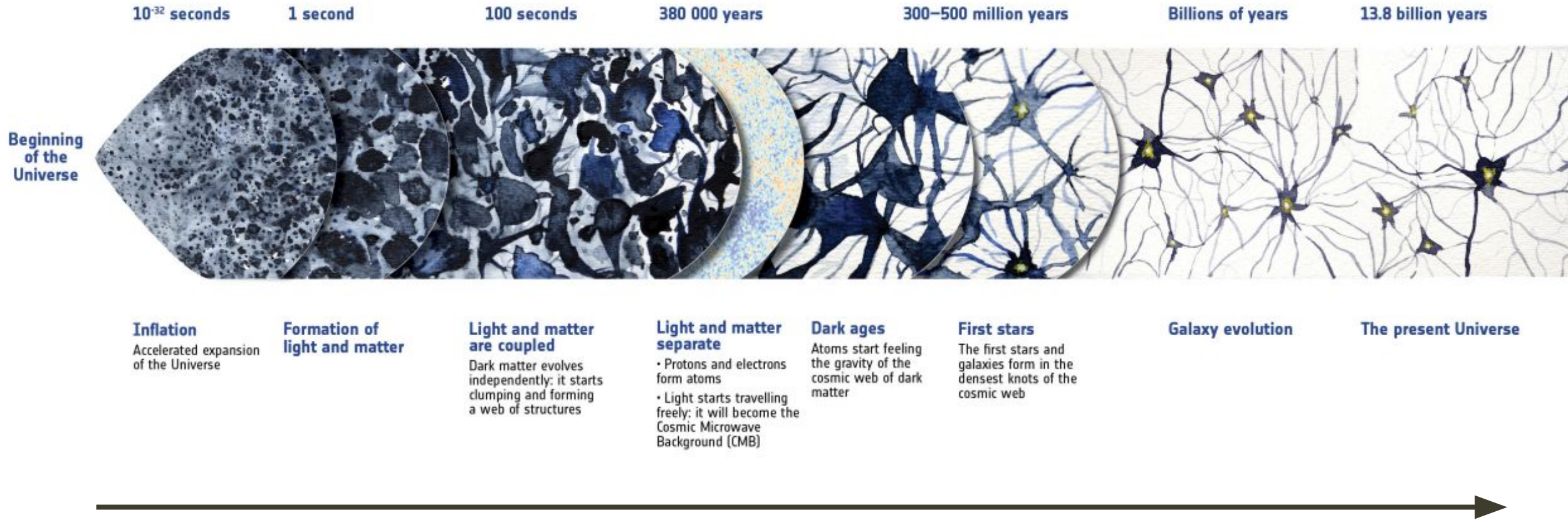


The present Universe

We observe here



Cosmological context: current paradigm



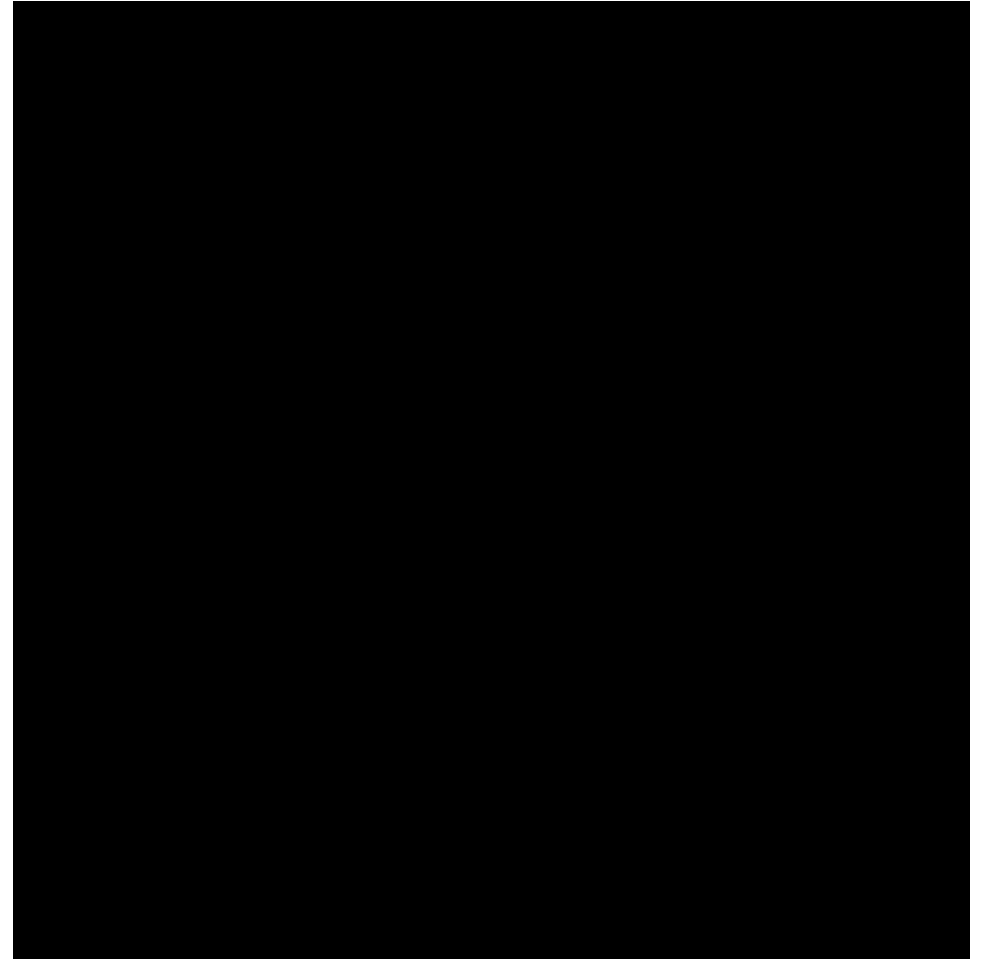
Dynamical evolution of the universe from first instant to present time
Causality



Motivation: A complete characterization of cosmic structure

Bayesian Physical forward modeling

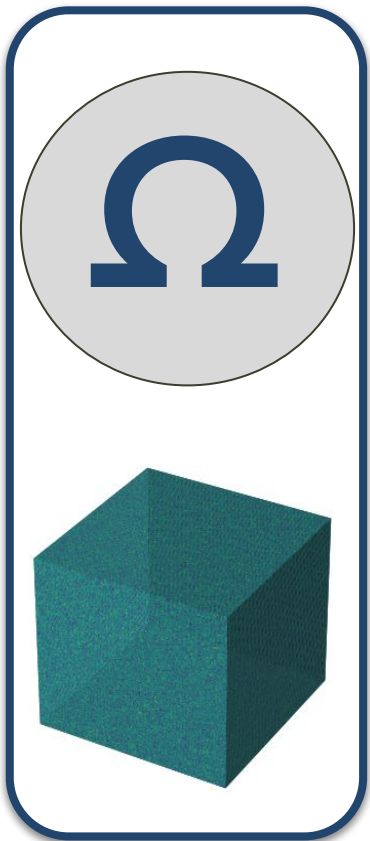
- **Field-level inference**
 - Beyond summary statistics
 - Beyond random realizations
- **Causal inference**
 - Beyond associative analyses
 - Easier to incorporate systematic effects than on summaries
 - Harder to separate model misspecifications
- **Non-linear and dynamical inference**
 - Beyond linear structure growth
 - Redshift Distortions
 - Light-Cone effects





A simplified summary of the procedure

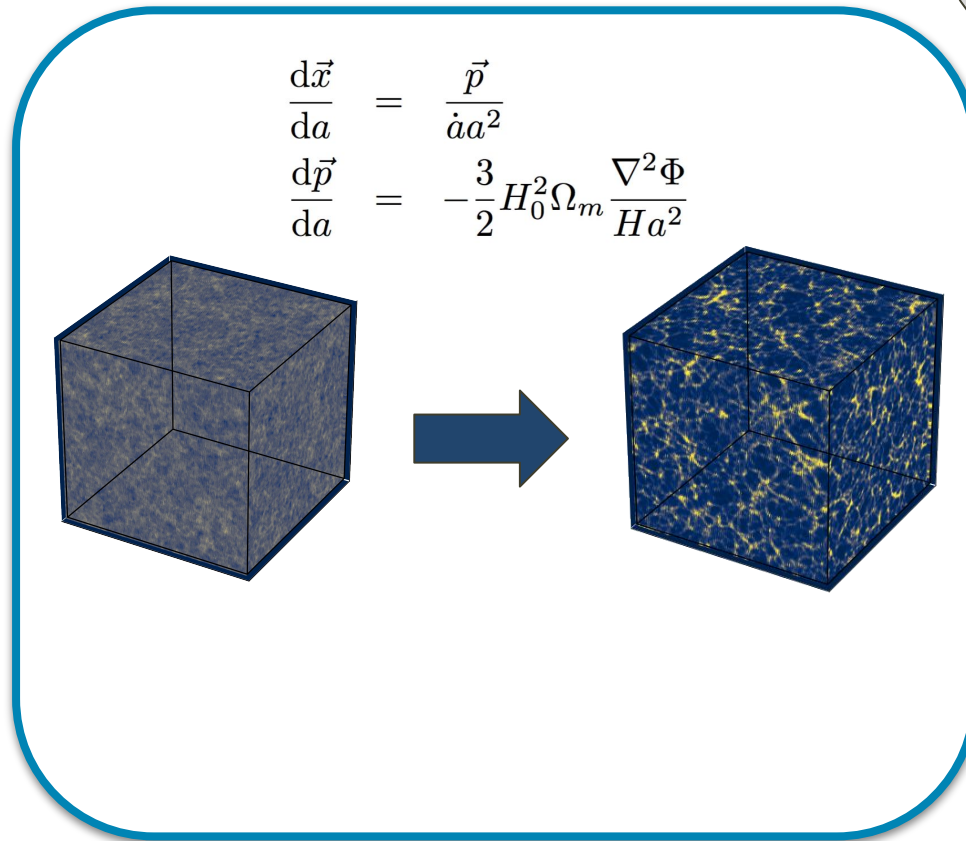
Prior Model



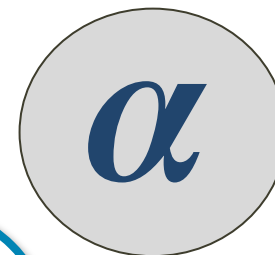
$$\pi(\mathbf{x}, \Omega)$$



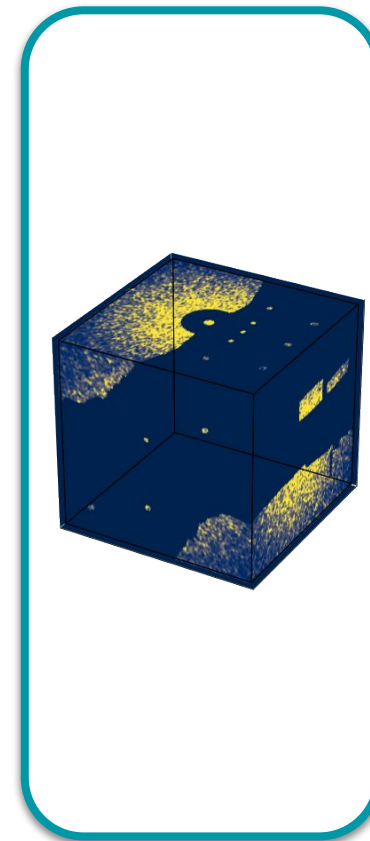
Structure Formation Model



$$\pi(\rho_m | \mathbf{x}, \Omega)$$



Data model

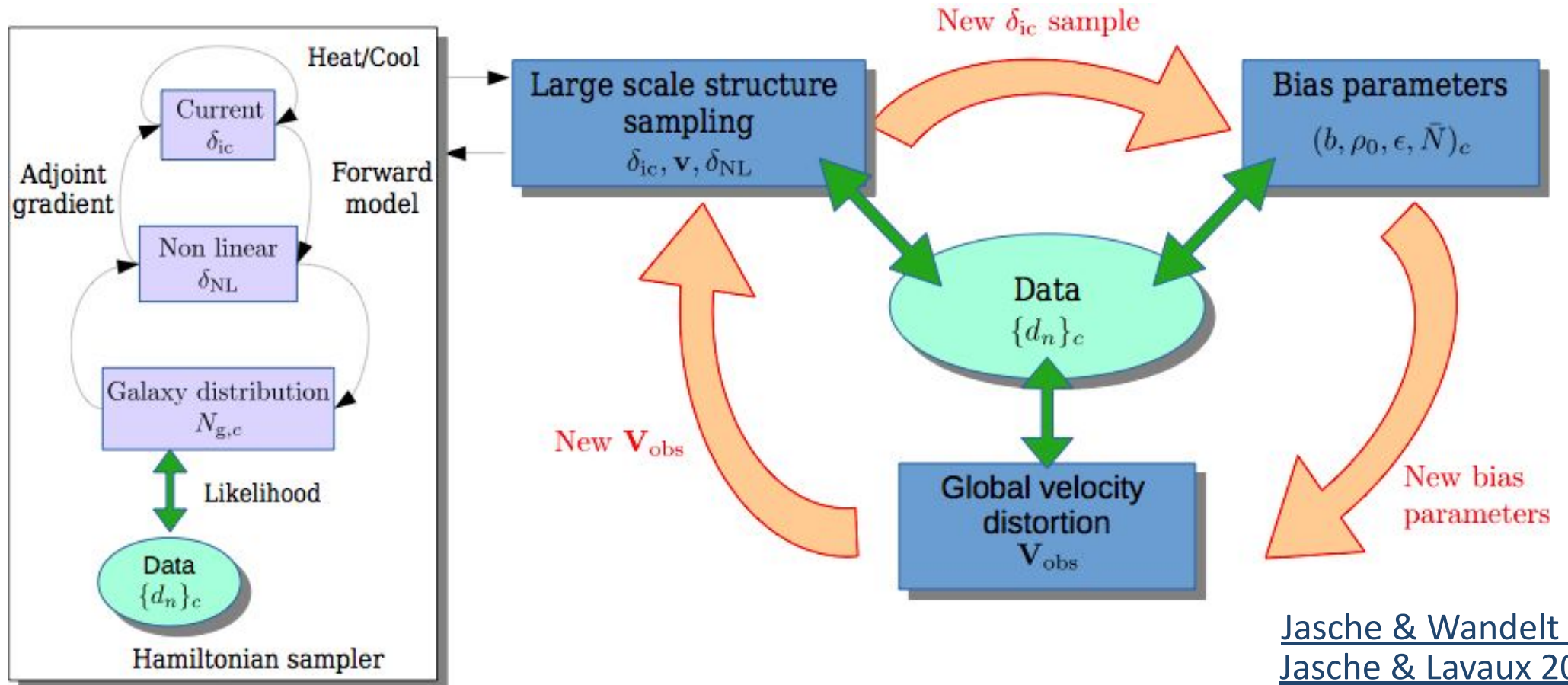


$$\pi(\mathbf{N}_g | \rho_m, \alpha, \Omega)$$



BORG: A large scale MCMC framework

- BORG's MCMC framework allows building flexible data models
 - Hierarchical Bayes and block sampling
 - Efficient **Hamiltonian Monte Carlo (HMC)** technique
 - **Fully differentiable physics forward model**



1

**Inferring f_{NL} with field
level inference**

$$\Phi_{\text{primord}} = \phi_g + f_{\text{NL}} \left(\phi_g^2 - \langle \phi_g^2 \rangle \right)$$



The dynamical forward model

Different choice possible:

- Log transform
- nLPT (1LPT, 2LPT)
- Quantum LPT (**Uhlemann et al. 2019**)
- PM-COLA (**Tassev et al. 2013**)
- LPT+Emulator (BORG-EMU, **Jamieson et al. 2023, Doeser et al. 2024**)
- Zoom-PM (**Wempe et al. 2024 in prep**)

For this work, we use 2LPT



Choice of dark matter / galaxy relation (1)

Scale dependent bias

$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} \phi_g^q \right]$$

$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} (Q * \delta_m) \right]$$

$$Q(k) \propto \frac{3\Omega_m H_0^2}{2k^2 T(k)}$$

Dalal et al. (2008), Slosar et al. (2008)

Advantages:

- Reproduce phenomenology
- Easy to implement
- Relates to work on perturbation theory

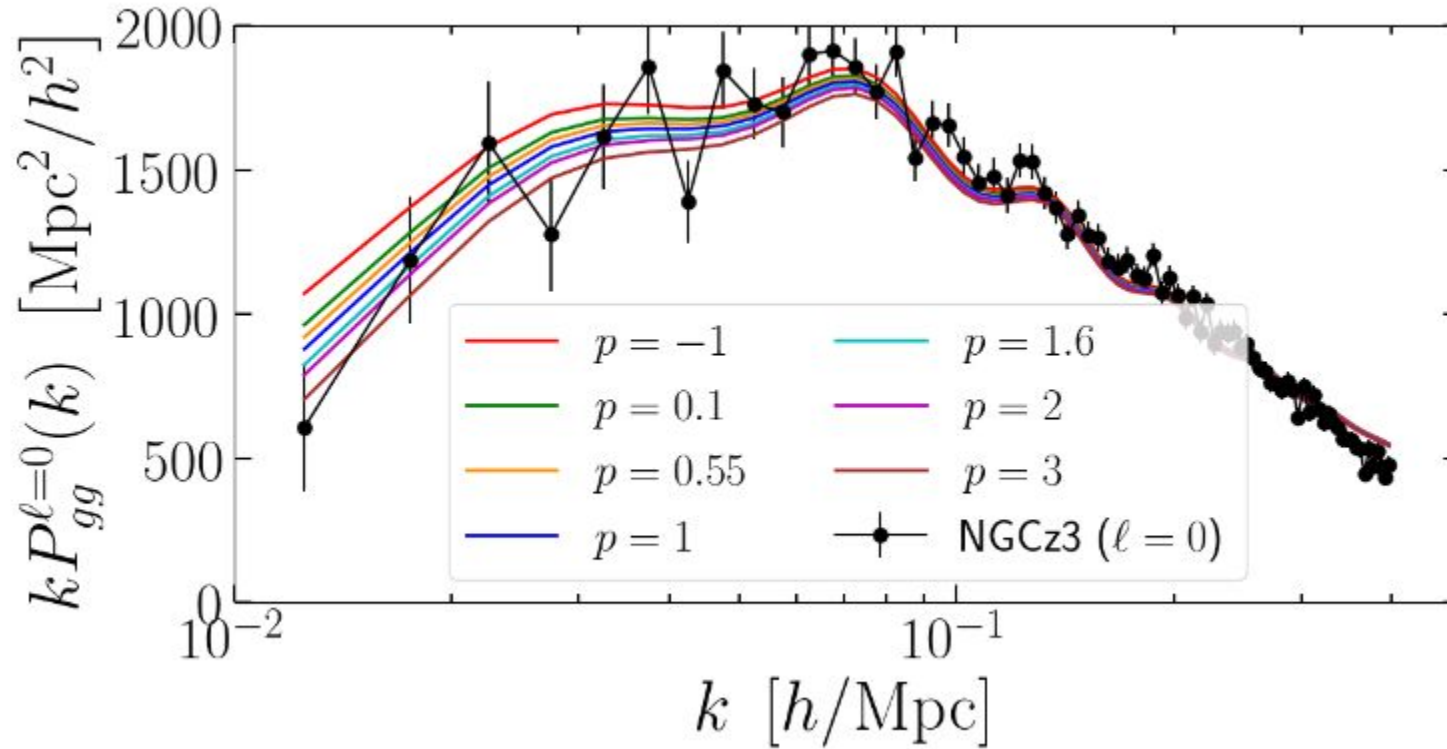
Disadvantages:

- Harder to work on real data
- Limited spatial resolution of the model

Choice of dark matter / galaxy relation (2) : impact of choices of b_Φ / b_1 relation

Scale dependent bias

$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} \phi_g^q \right]$$





Choice of dark matter / galaxy relation (3): further improvements

Scale dependent bias

$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} \phi_g^q \right]$$

$$b_\phi = 2\delta_c(b_1 - p)$$

$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} (Q * \delta_m) \right]$$

$$Q(k) \propto \frac{3\Omega_m H_0^2}{2k^2 T(k)}$$

Dalal et al. (2008), Slosar et al. (2008)

Scale dependent bias (higher-order, Andrews et al in prep.)

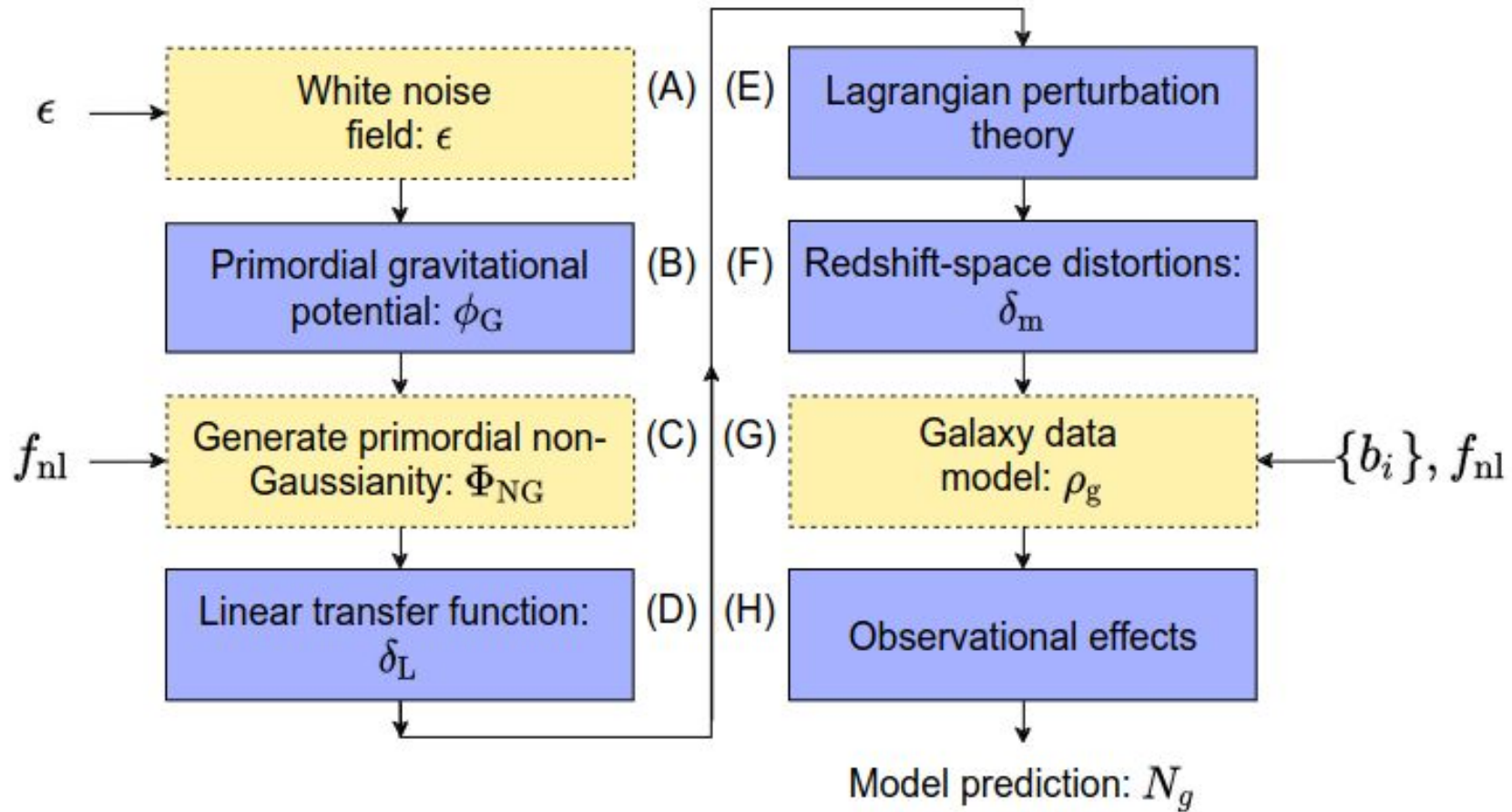
$$\rho_g = \bar{N} \left[1 + b_1 \delta_m + \frac{b_2}{2} \delta_m^2 + b_K K^2 + b_\phi f_{\text{NL}} \phi_g^q + b_{\phi,\delta} f_{\text{NL}} \delta_m \phi_g^q \right]$$

Lazeyras et al. (2021), Barreira et al. (2021)

PineTree model (Ding et al. in prep)

see later

Forward Model

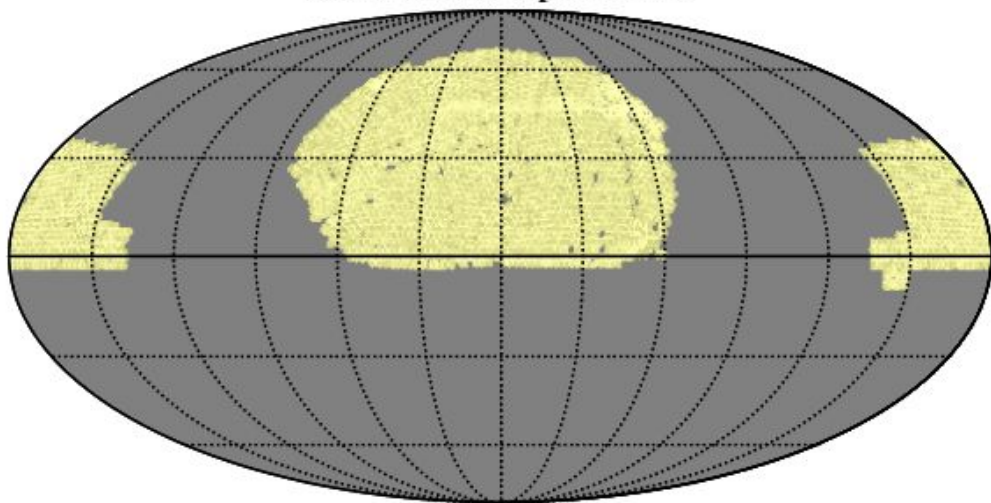


Andrews et al. (2023, 2024 in prep)

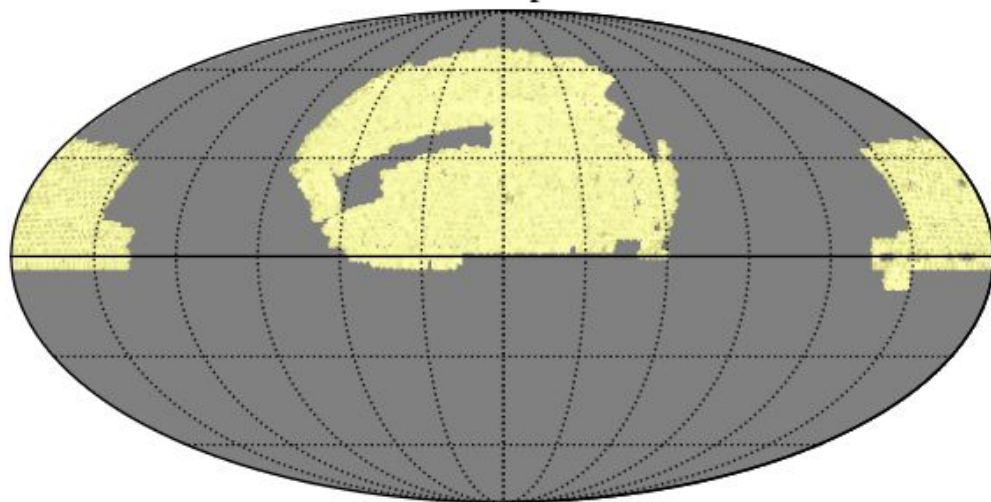


Test setup (mock data): visibility mask & radial selection

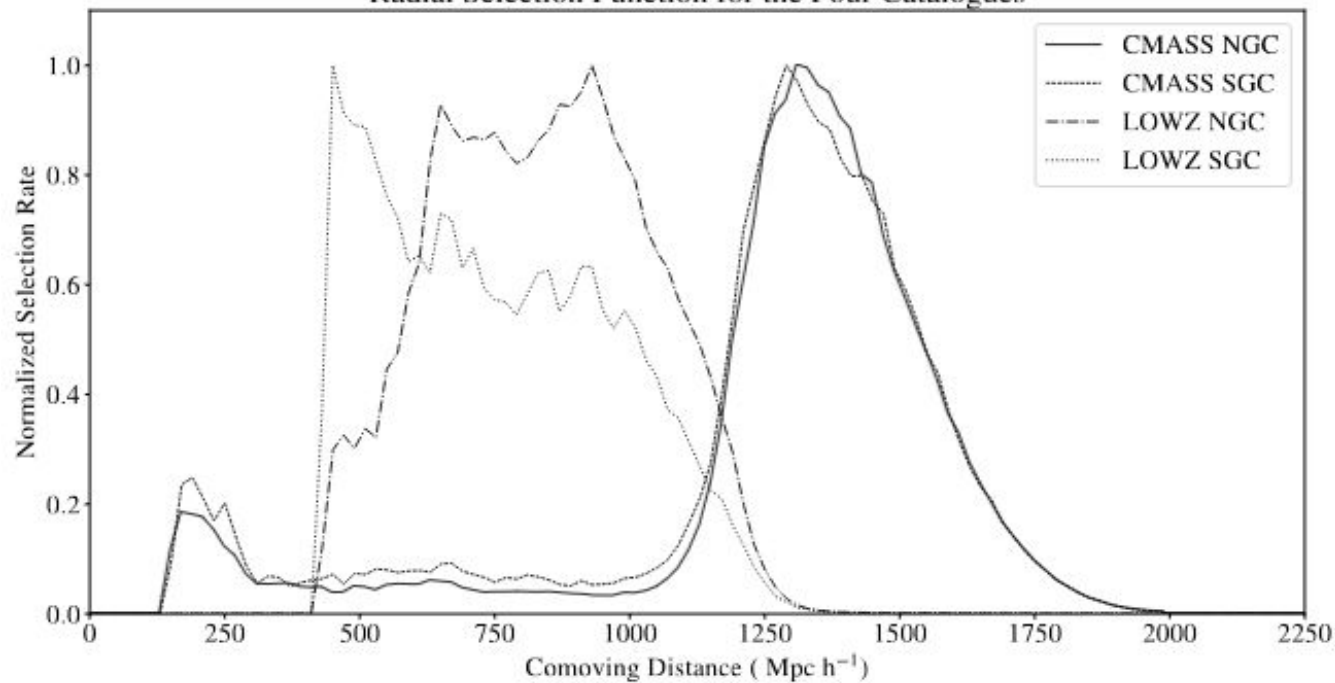
CMASS completeness



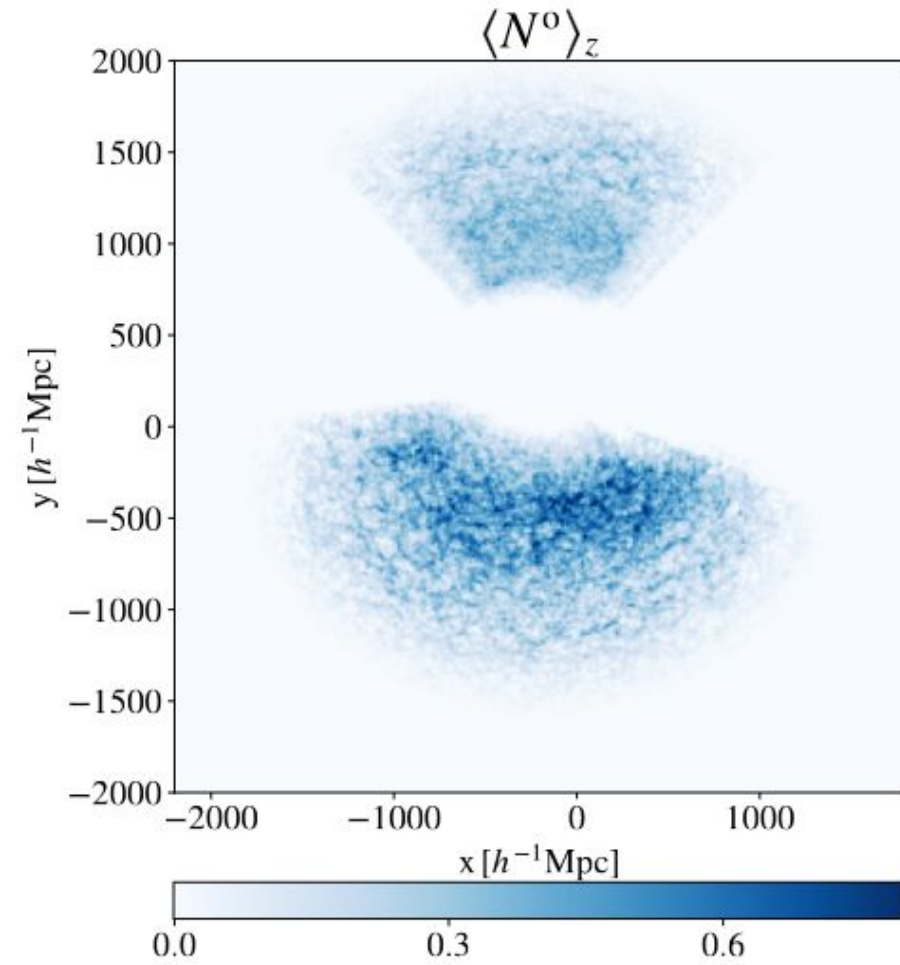
LOWZ completeness



Radial Selection Function for the Four Catalogues

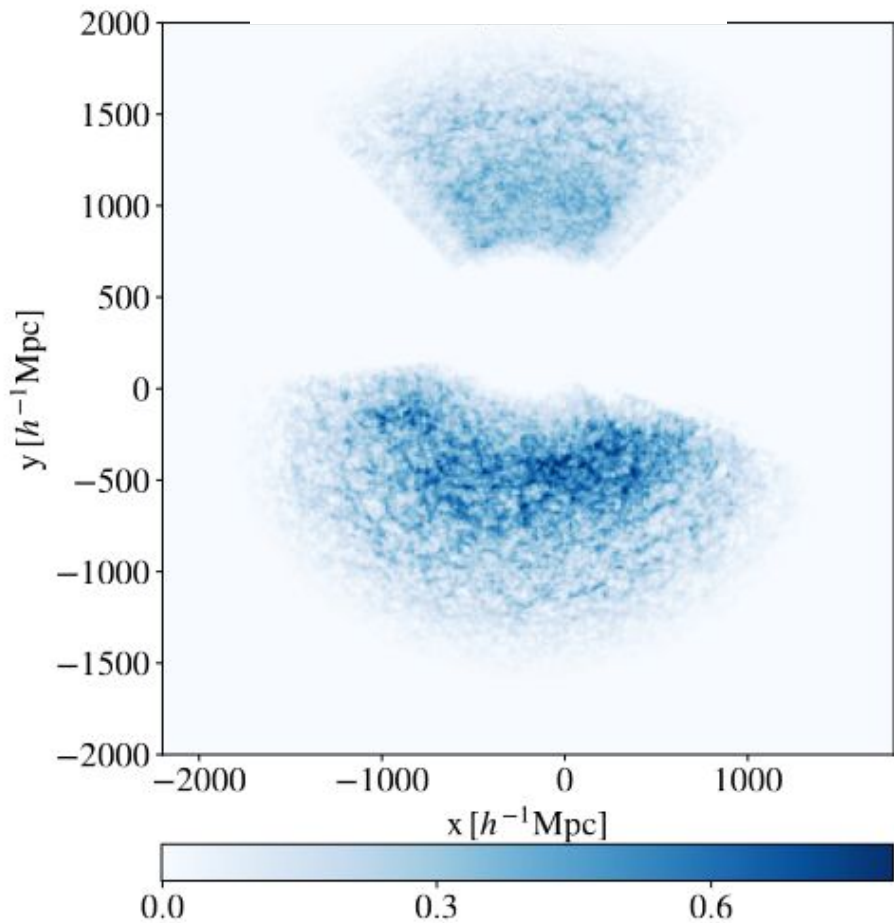


Self consistent mock data

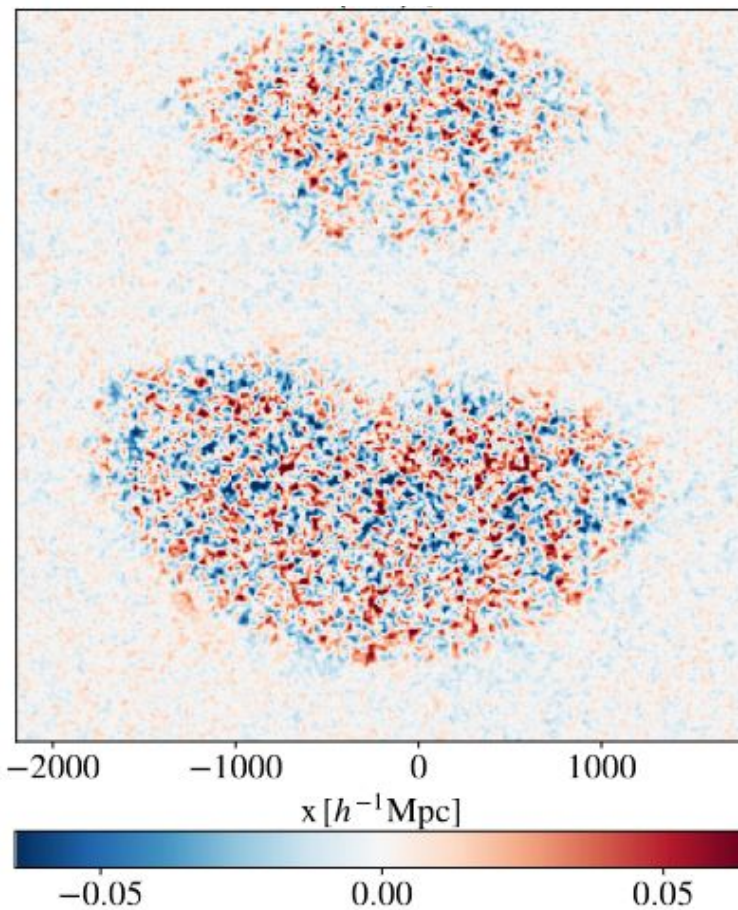


Inferred maps with mock setup

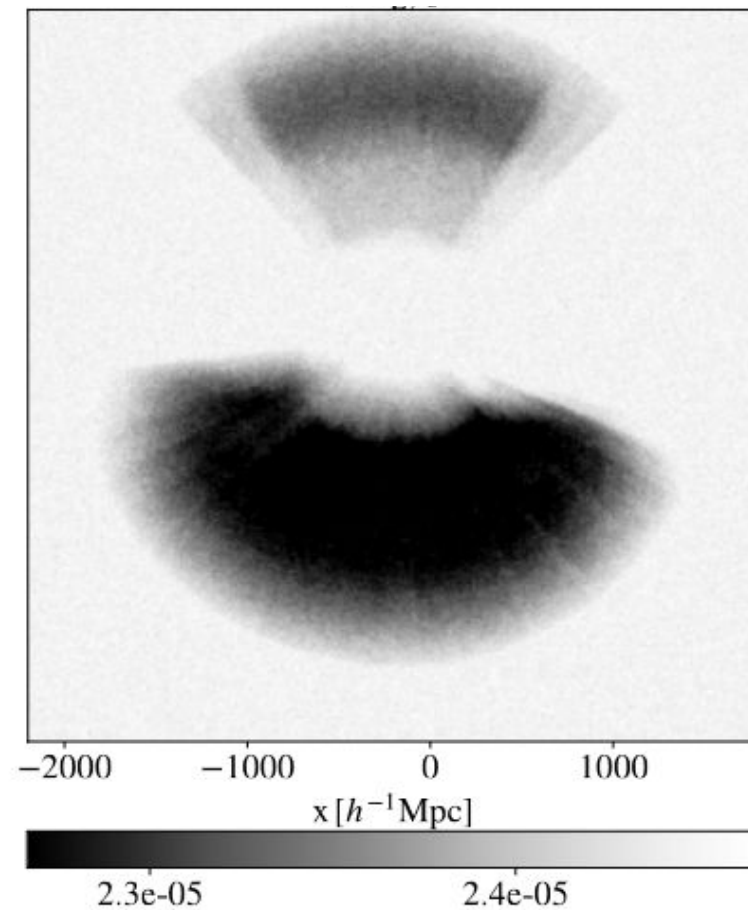
Mock data



Initial posterior mean density

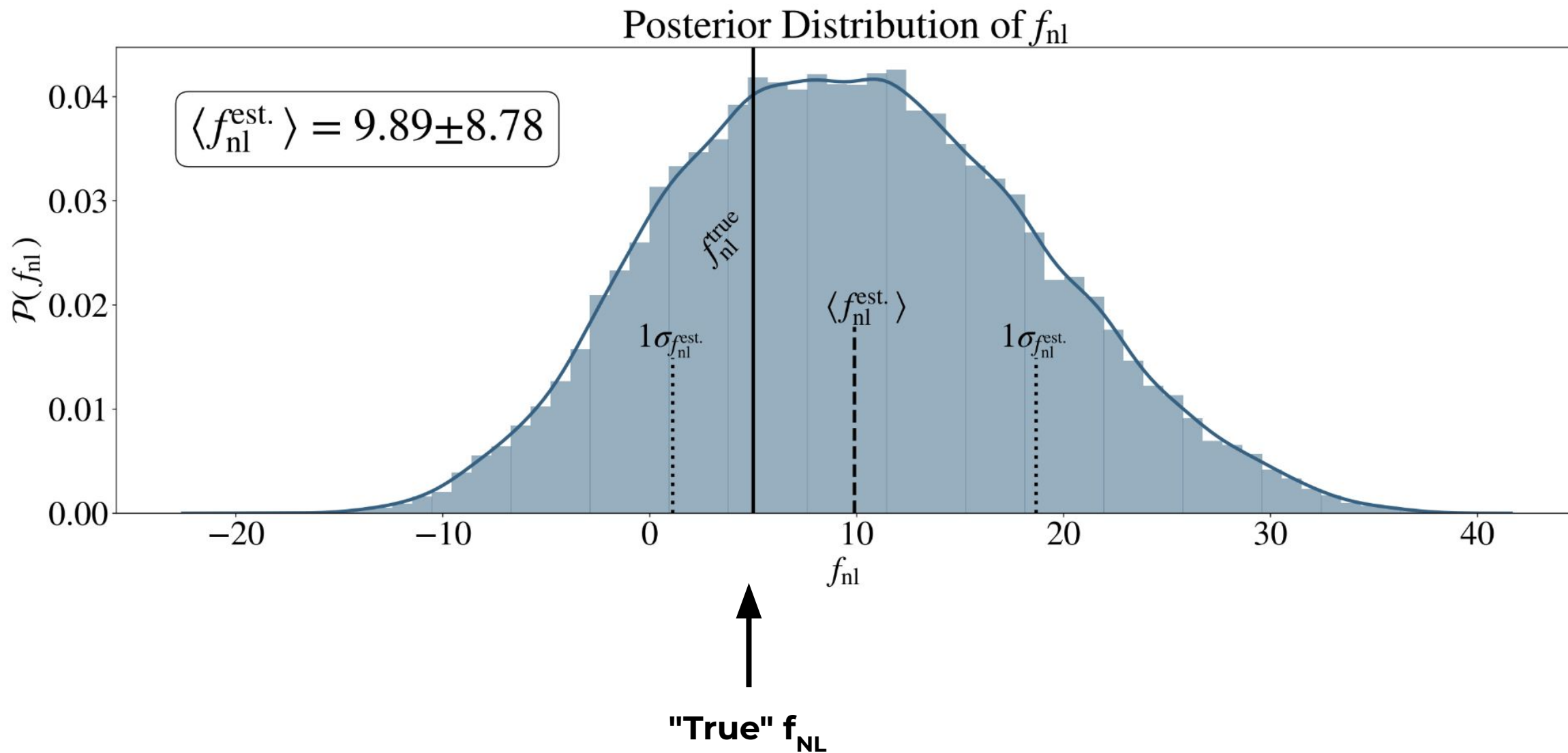


Posterior variance





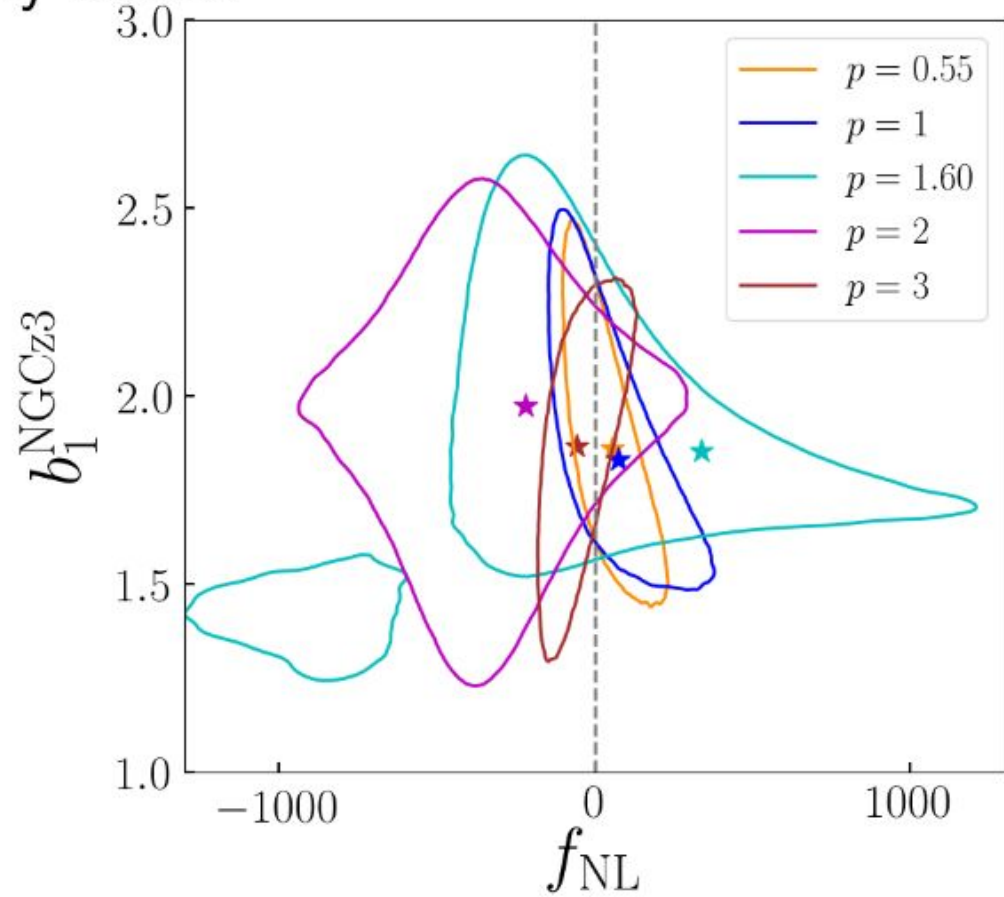
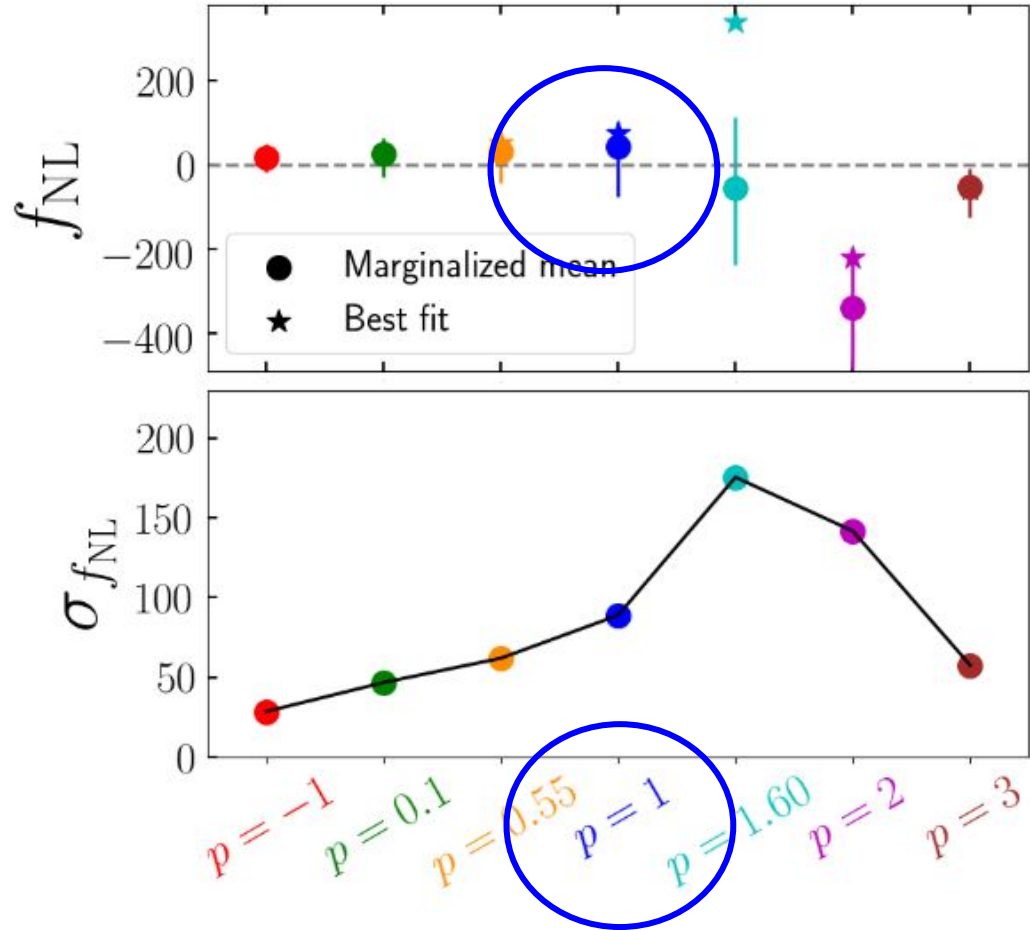
Inferred f_{NL} for reference run (mock-BOSS survey)





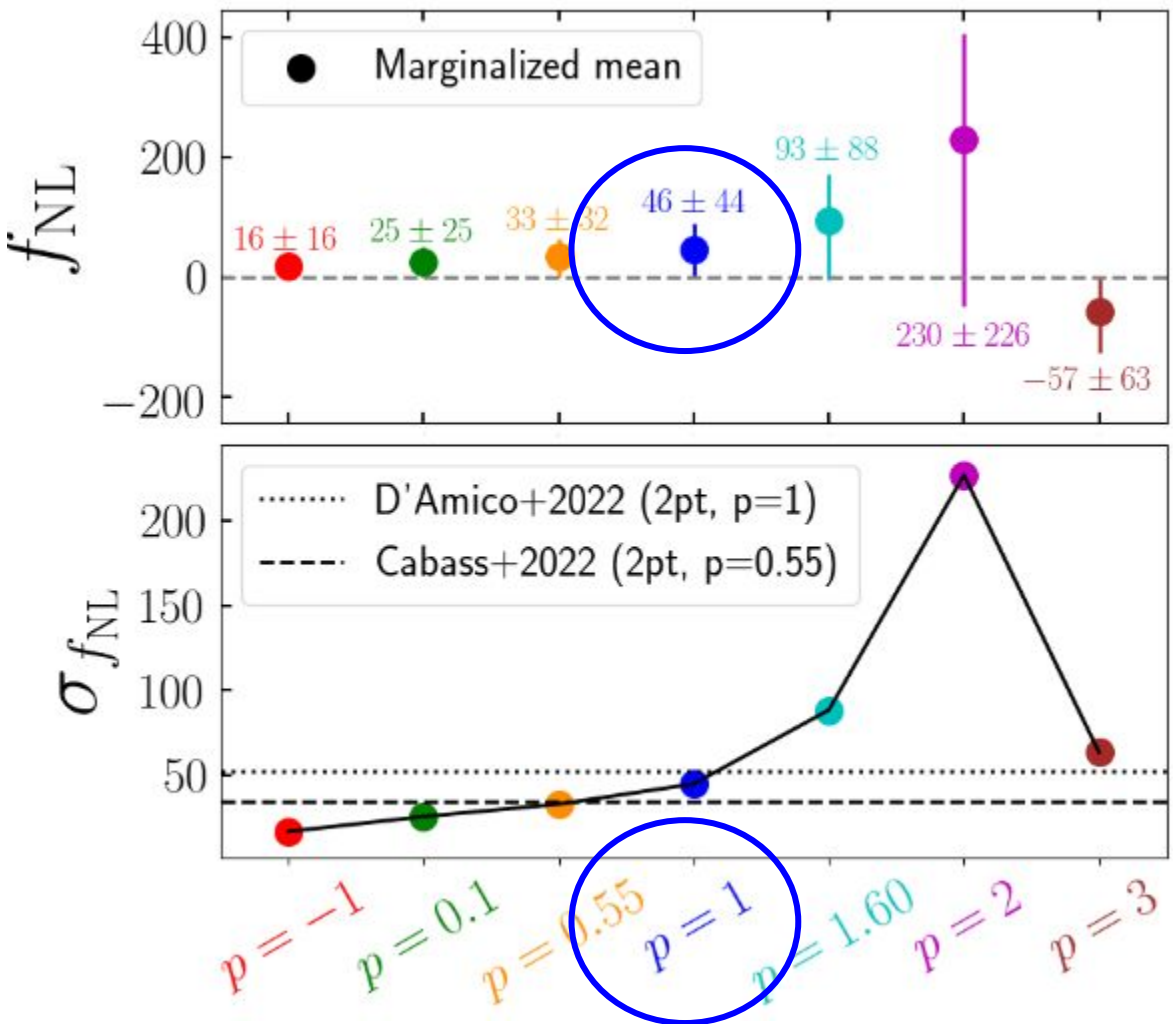
Reported forecast for BOSS and BOSS-like data ($p=1$)

Patchy mocks

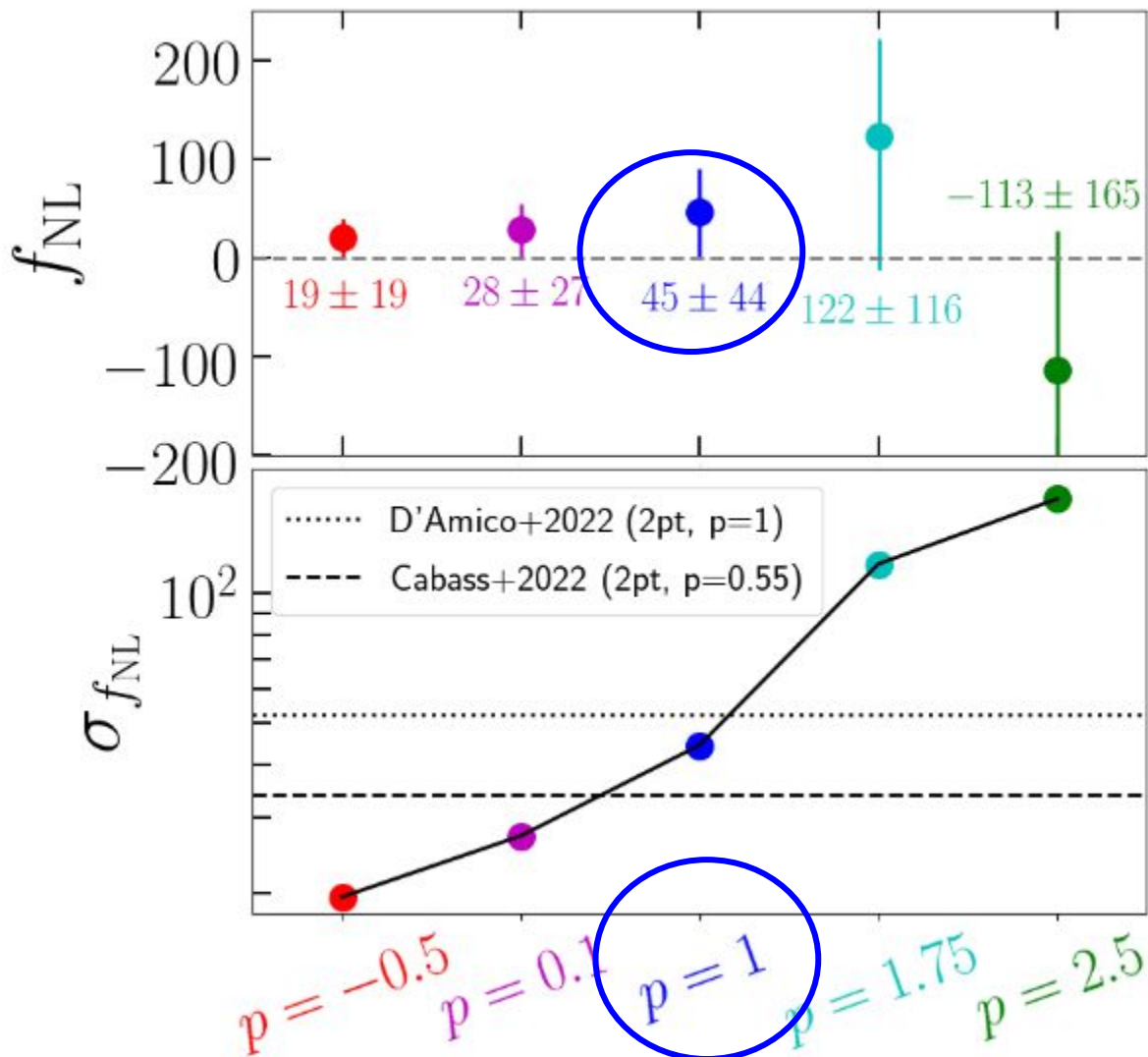




Reported constraints on f_{NL} in BOSS data ($p=1$)



Barreira (2022)

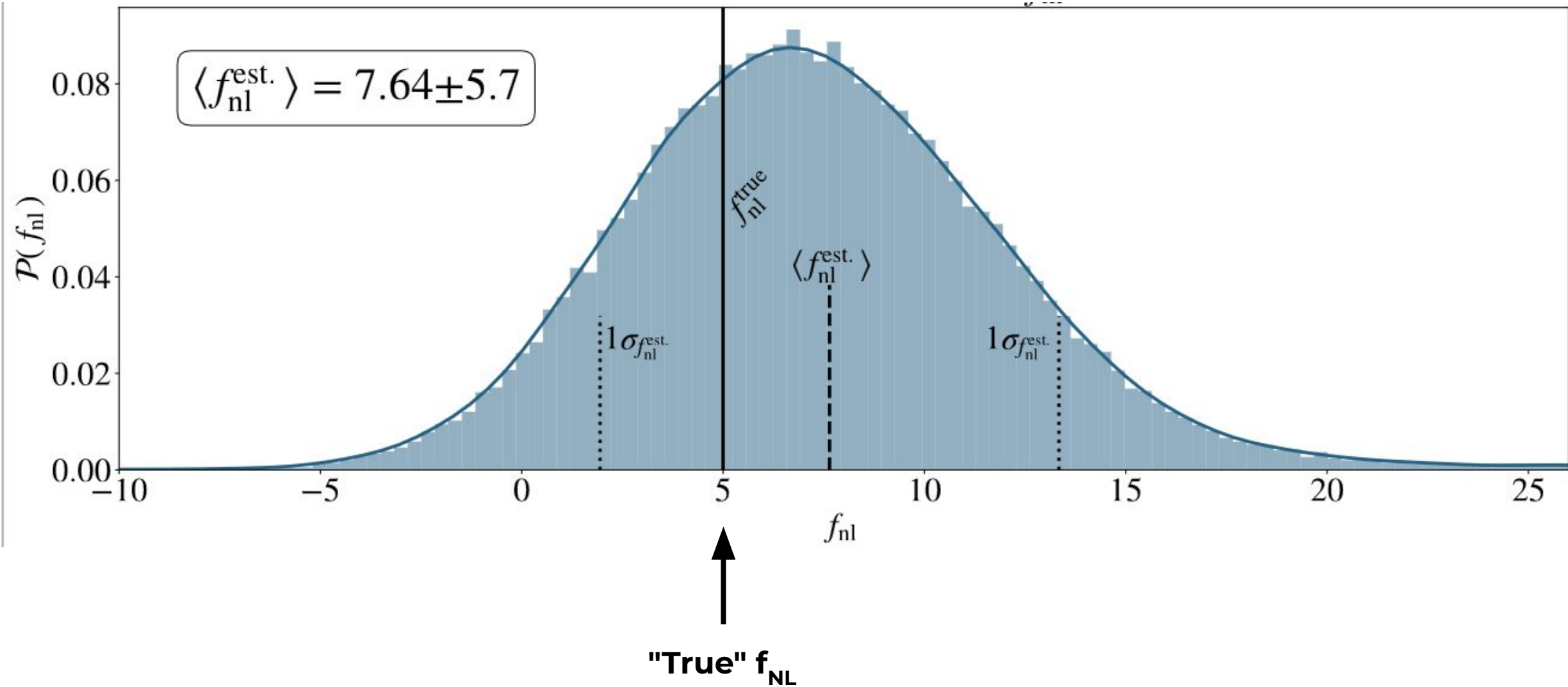


Lazeyras et al. (2023)

$k_{max} = 0.05 \text{ h/Mpc}$

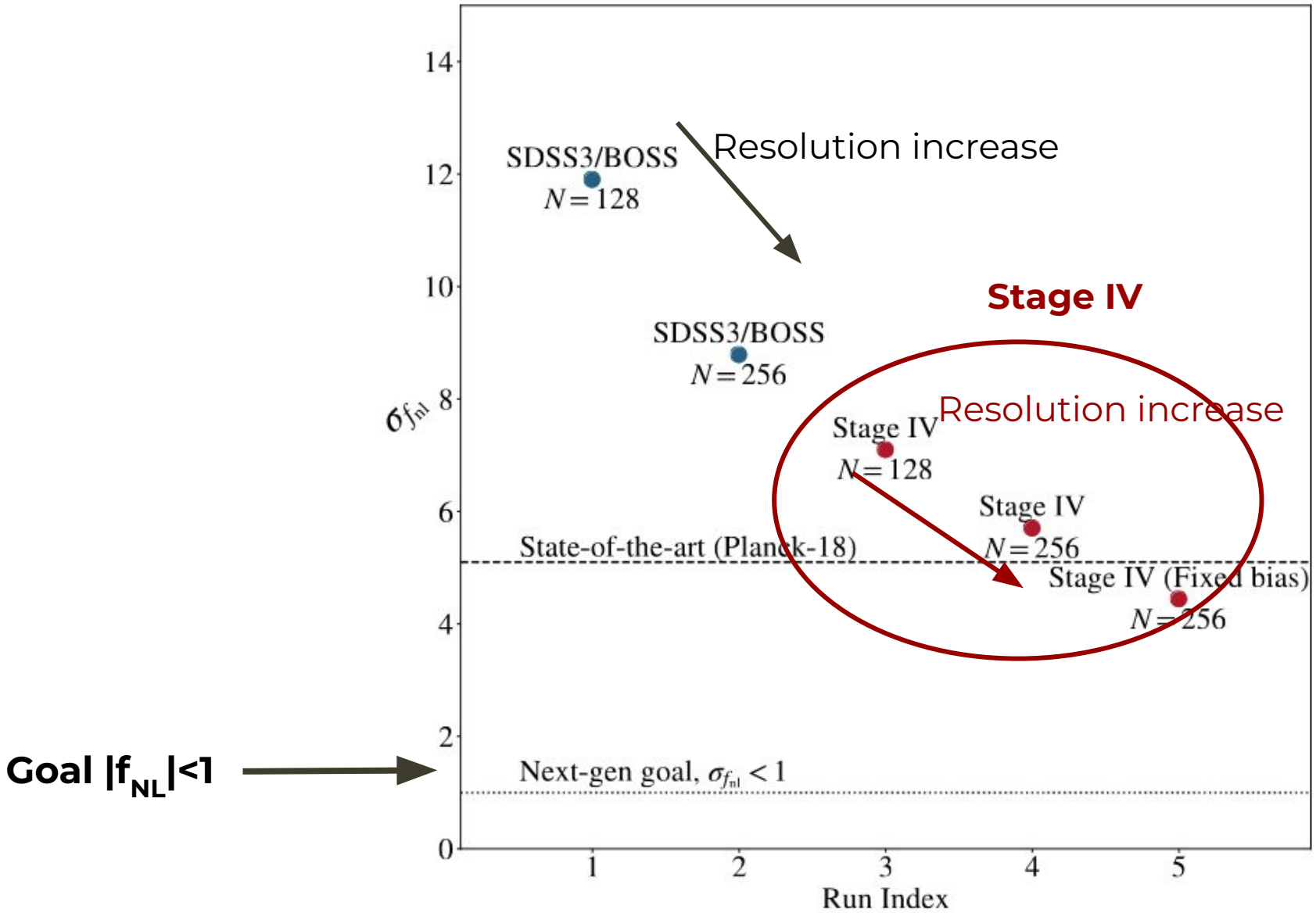


Inferred f_{NL} for reference run (Stage-IV survey)



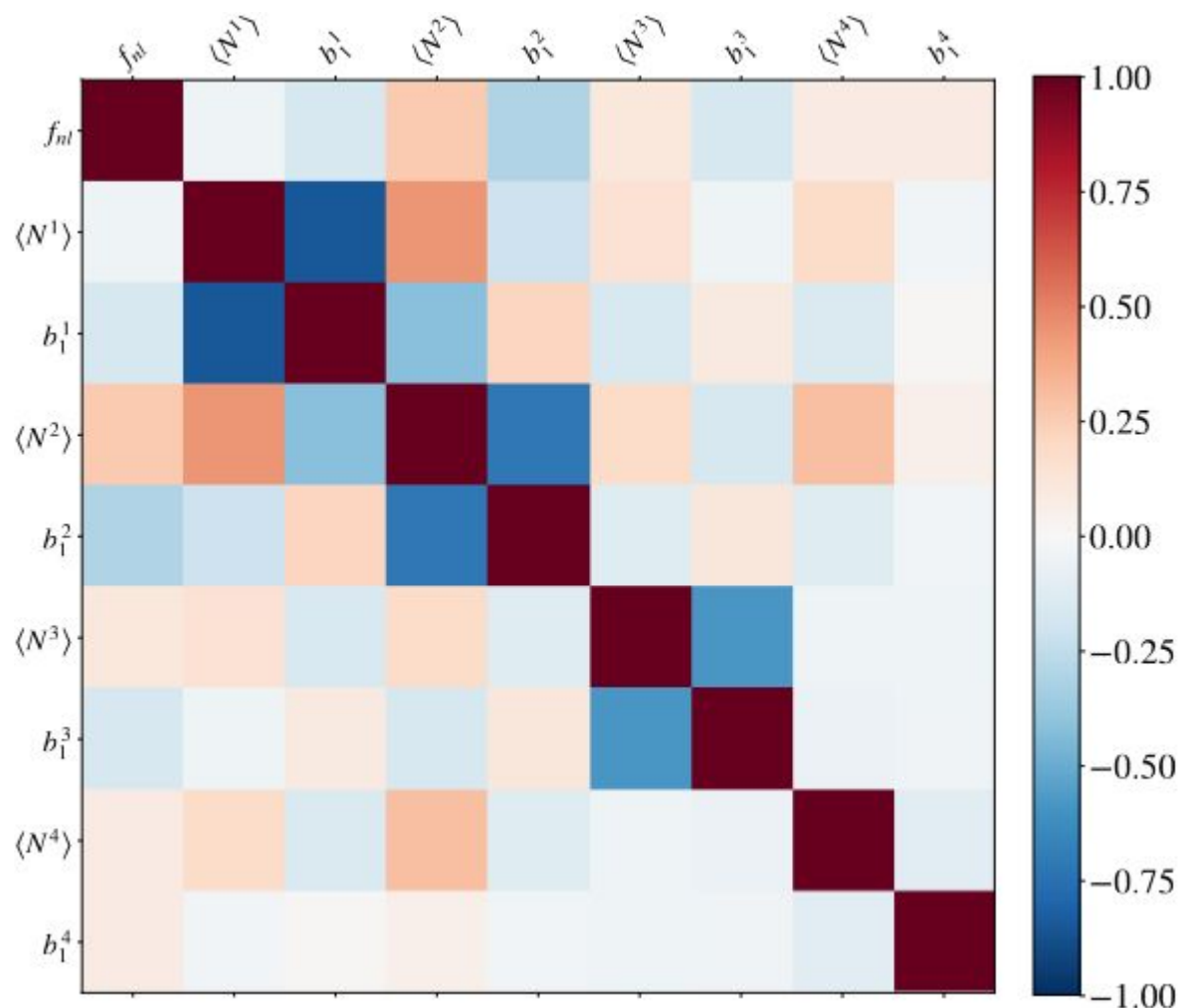
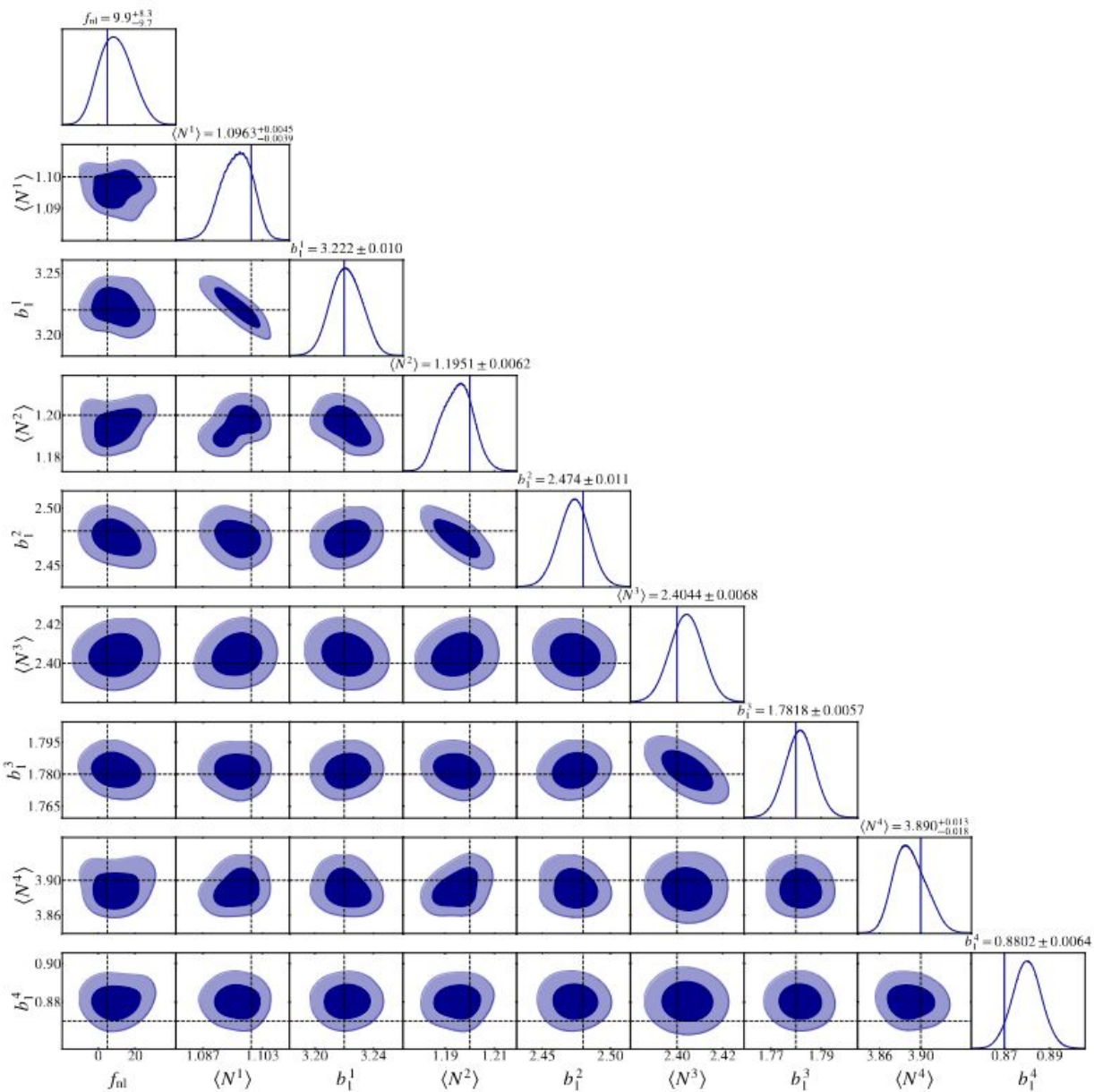


Forecast error to Stage-4 experiment



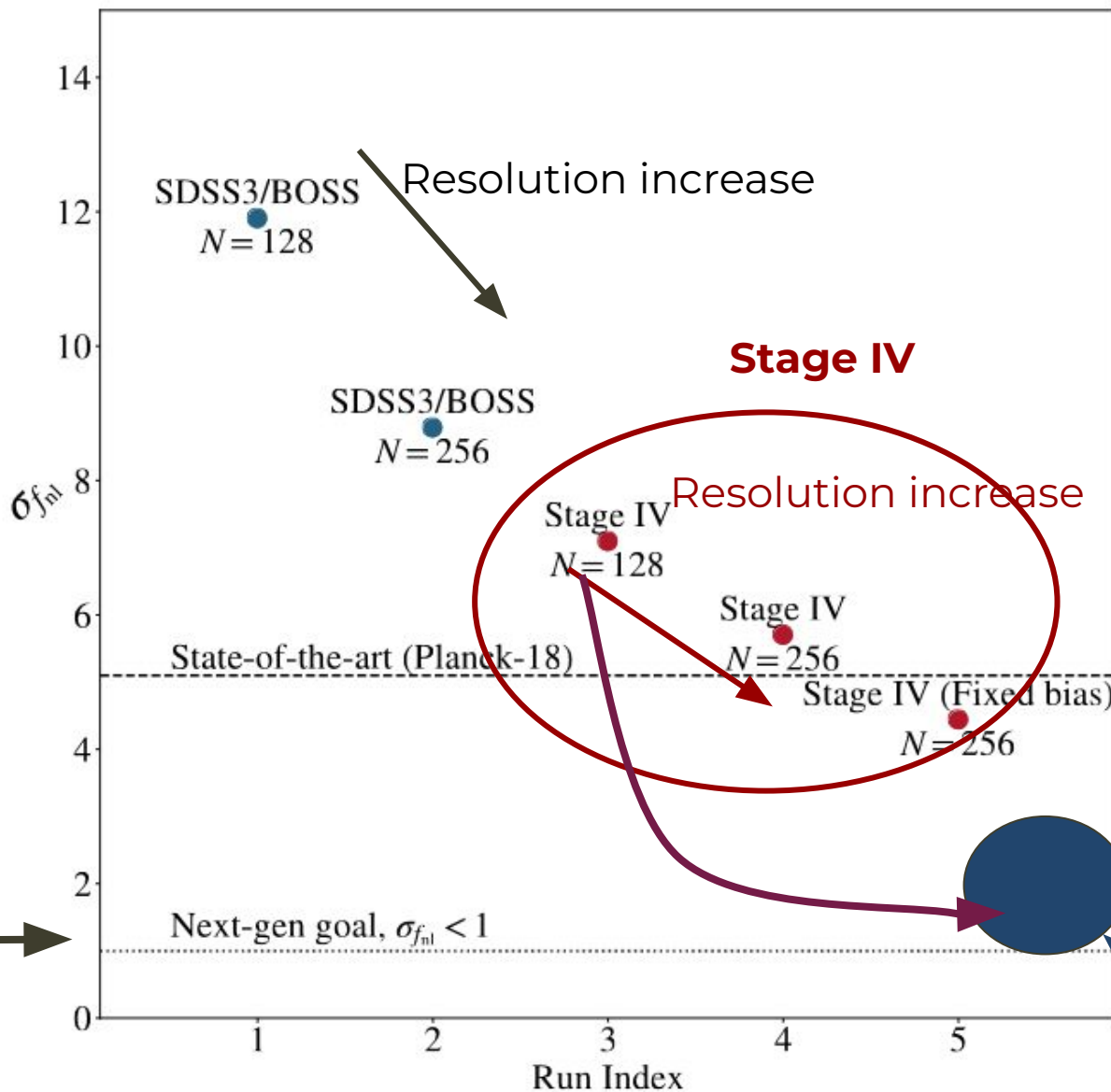


Relation to galaxy bias parameters





Forecast error for Euclid-like experiment



Goal $|f_{NL}| < 1$



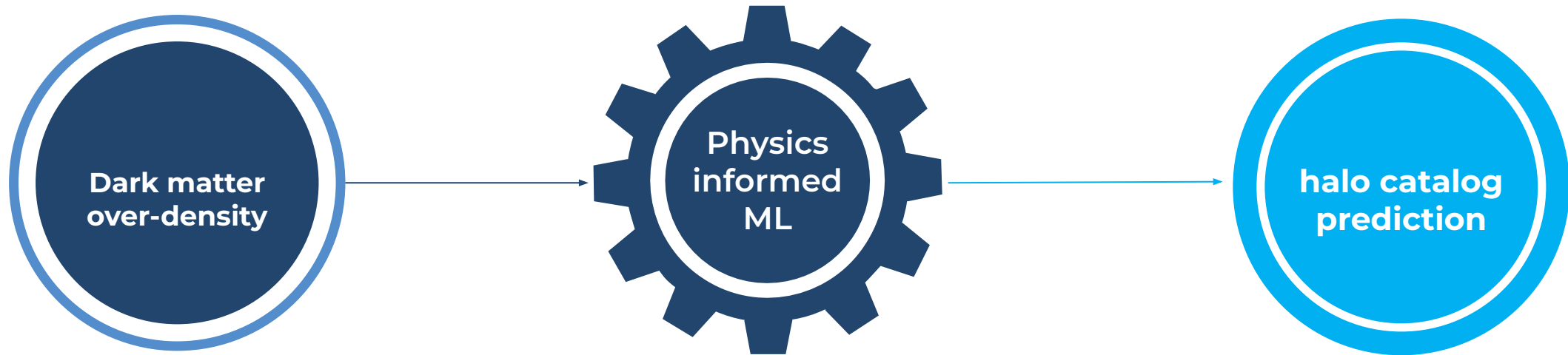
$k_{max} = 0.05 - 0.1 h/Mpc +$
several forward model improvement w.r.t Andrews et al (2023)

b_ϕ marginalized
(prior $p = 0.55 \pm 0.4$,
like Barreira 2022)

Andrews et al. (2024 in prep)²³

2

**Improving
Galaxy/Dark matter
connection**

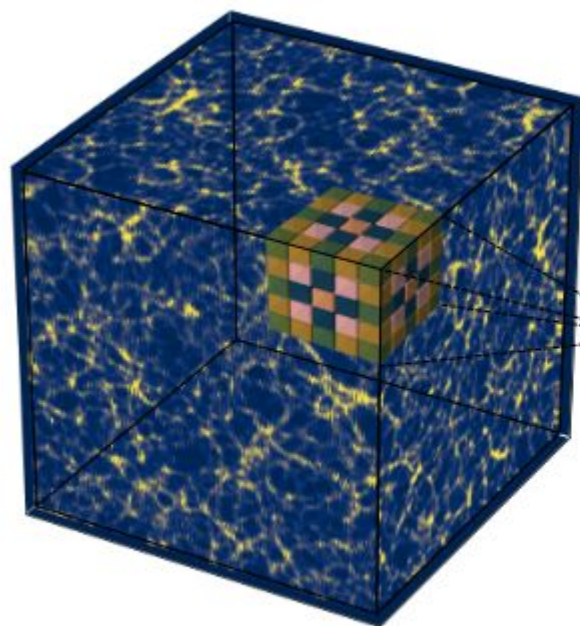


**From approximate
simulators**
(e.g. 2LPT)

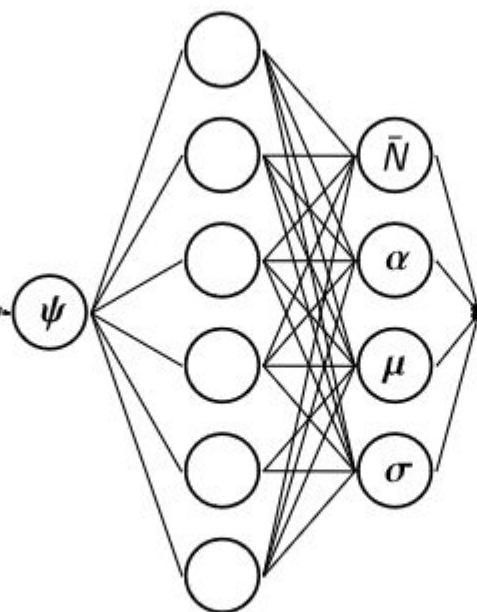
- Fast & Differentiable
- Stochastic
- Explainable
- 17-32 parameters

Validation:

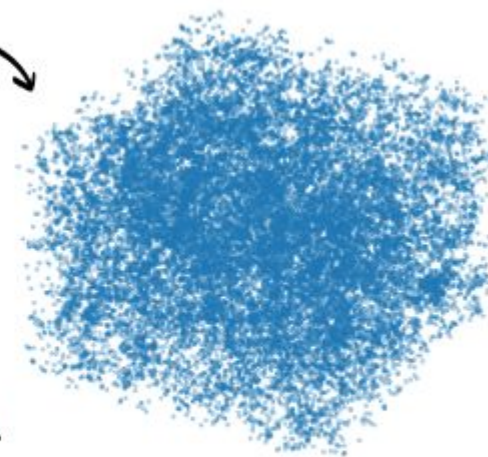
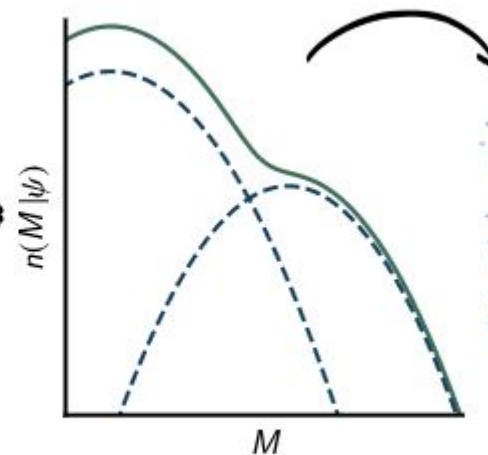
- 1pt
- 2pt
- field-level



overdensity field



PineTree forward model



halo catalogue

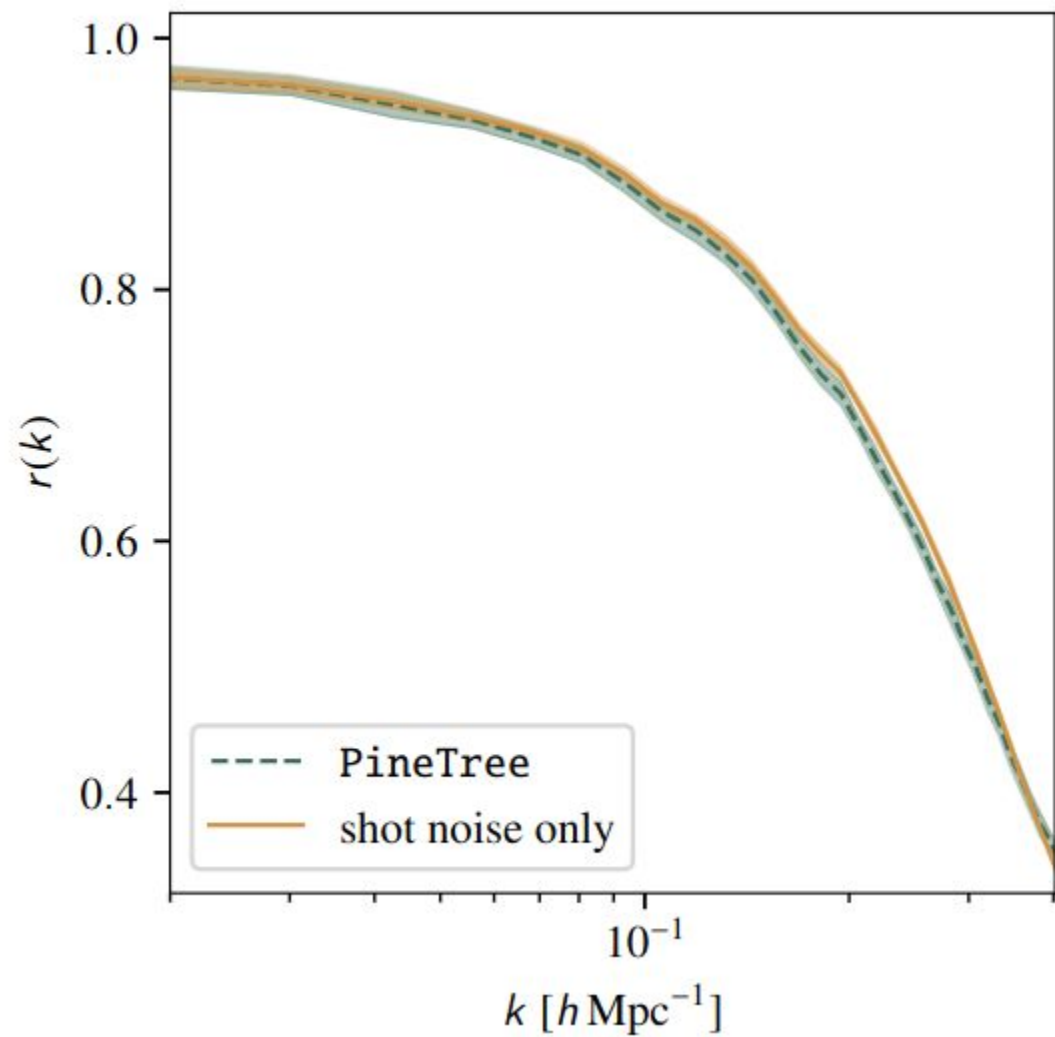
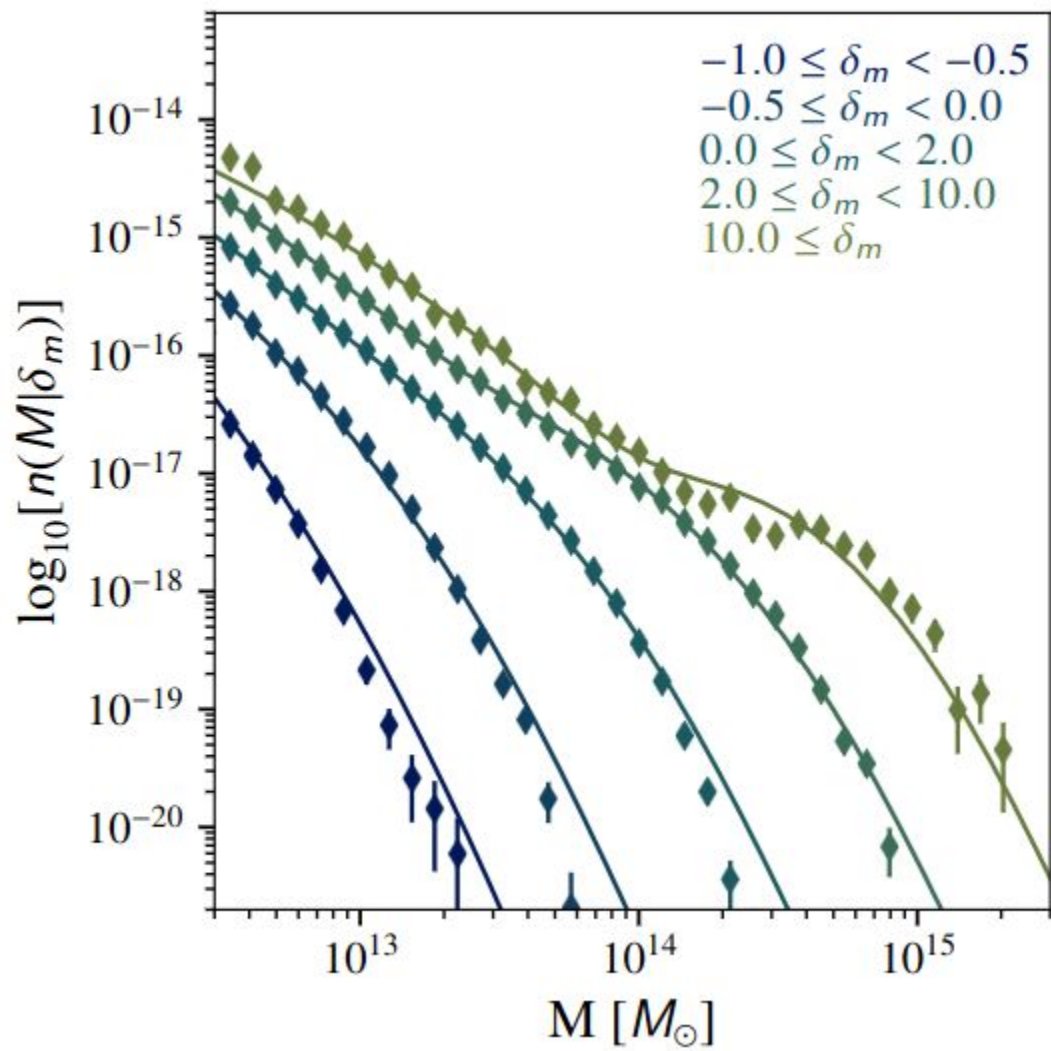


- Computed 40 N-body simulations
 - 500 Mpc/h, 512^3 particles
 - $m_p = 3 \times 10^{12} M_\odot$
- Training on:
 - baseline: one simulation
 - extended: 10 for training and 30 for validation
- Ideally: no training at all!



First look: mass function and halo field correlation

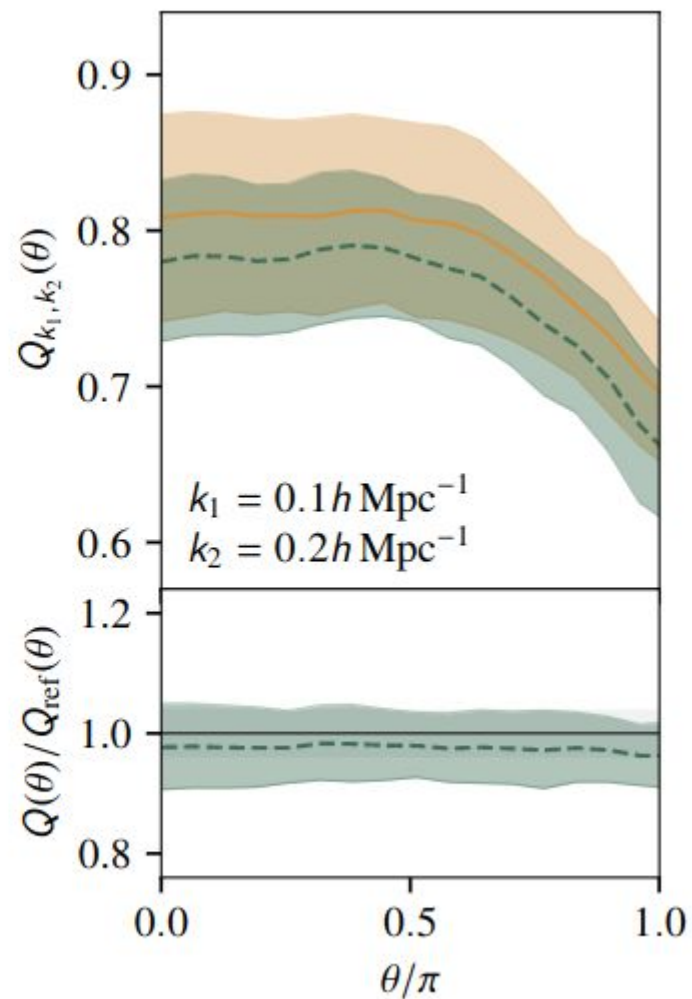
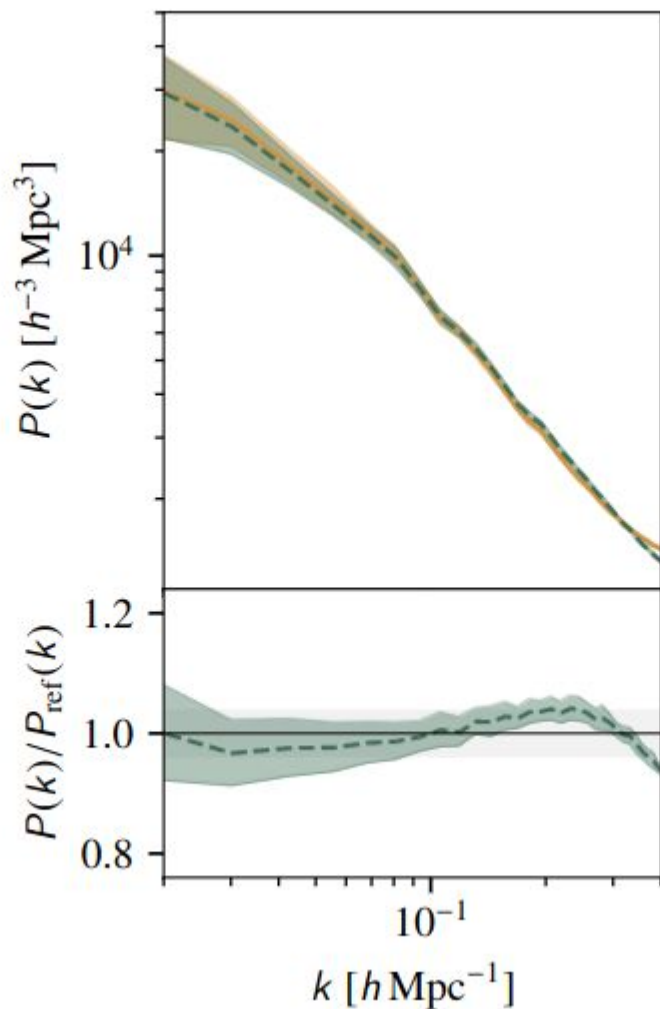
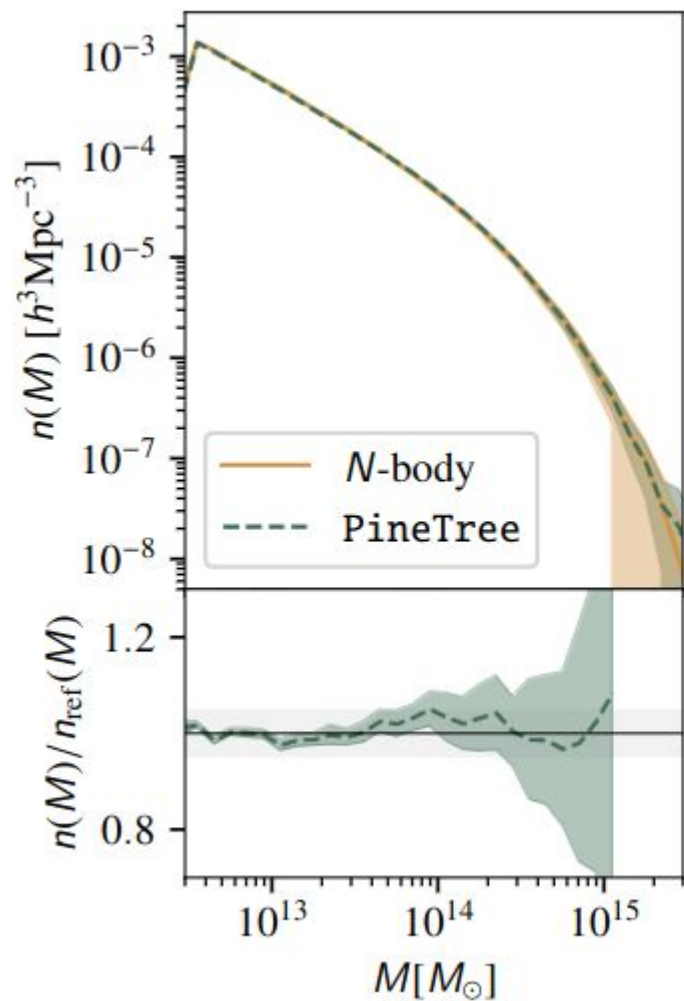
Preliminary





Second look: $n(M)$, power spectra, bi-spectra

Preliminary



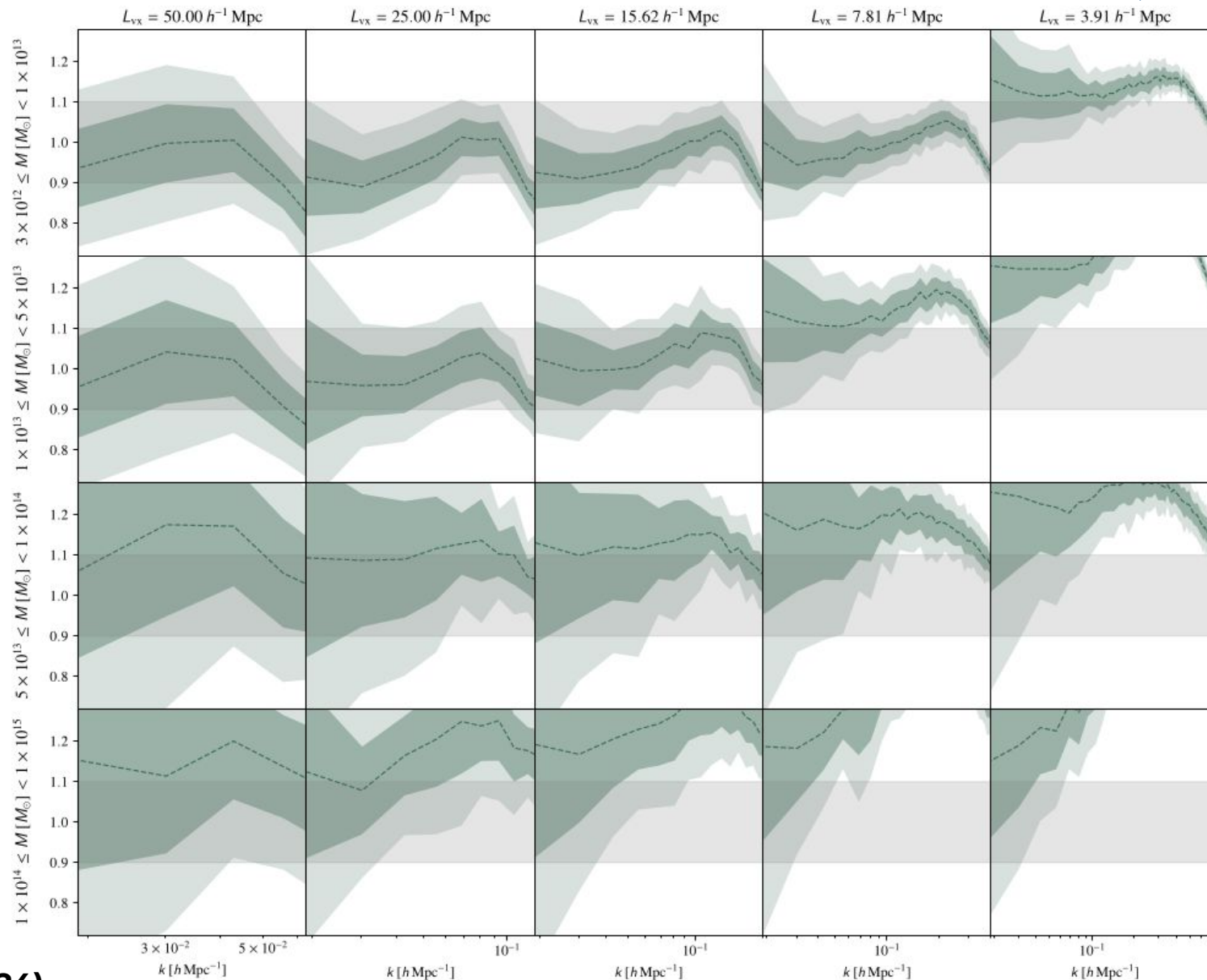


Effect of resolution on power spectrum

Increasing resolution

Preliminary

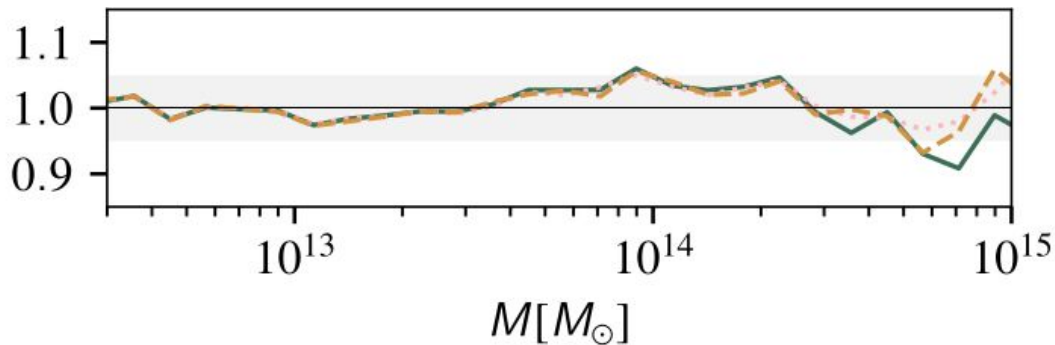
Increasing mass



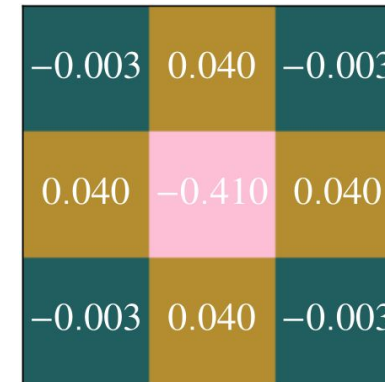


Impact of kernel size on summaries / Information content

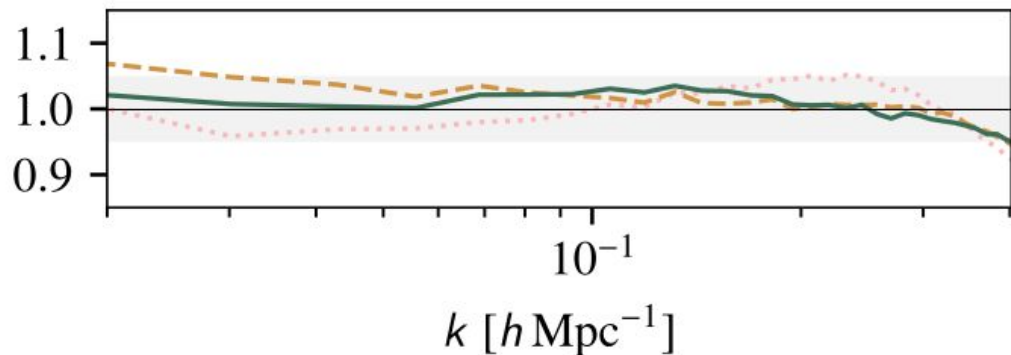
Relative mass function



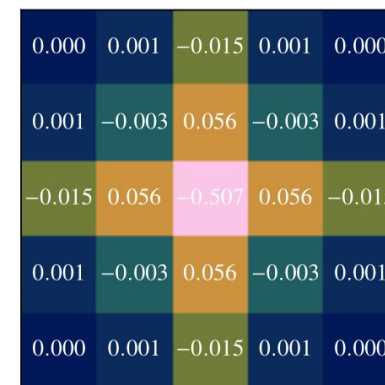
Kernel 3x3x3



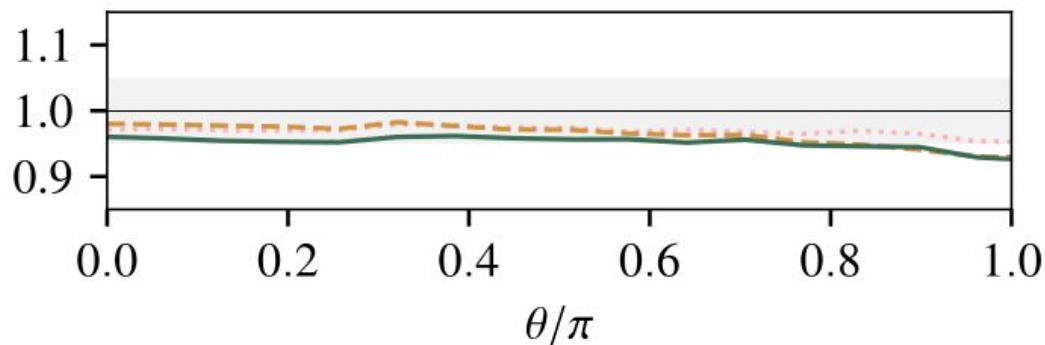
Relative power-spectrum



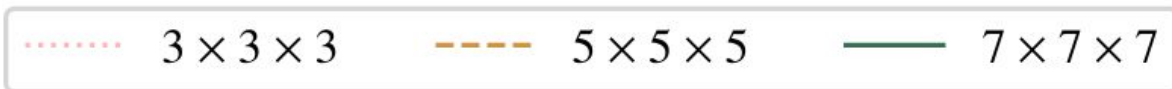
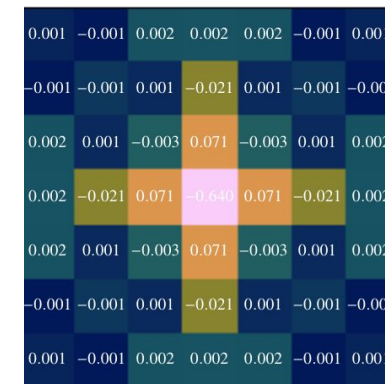
Kernel 5x5x5



Relative bi-spectrum



Kernel 7x7x7



3

Summary & Outlook



Field level inference for primordial non-gaussianities

The road so far:

- BORG: an automated machine for cosmology
- Models:
 - Different dynamical models
 - Galaxy scale dependent bias
 - PineTree (demo-ed for mock halo catalog generation)
- Improvements through unlocking more modes
- Immediately achievable constraints with Stage IV: $|f_{\text{NL}}| < 5$



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In preparation:

- Detailed Euclid forecasts
- Test of inference on Quijote halo mocks
- PineTree



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-

Future:

- Inference on large galaxy catalogs (notably Euclid)