

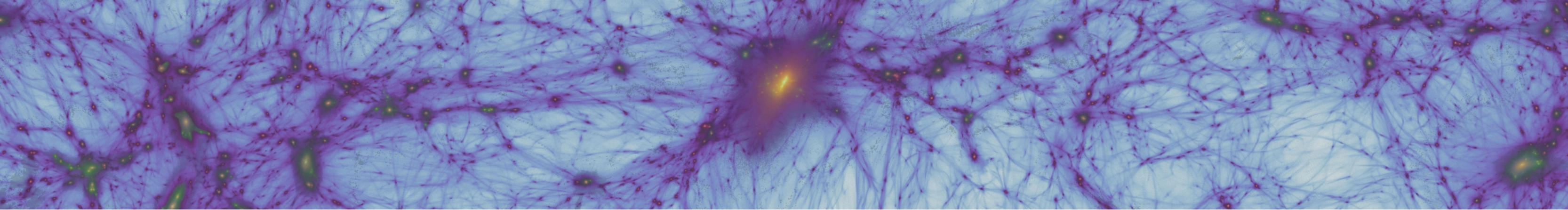
# **Baryons in Large Scale Structure: A simulation point of view**

**Giovanni Aricò**

**Institut für Astrophysik**



**Universität  
Zürich** <sup>UZH</sup>

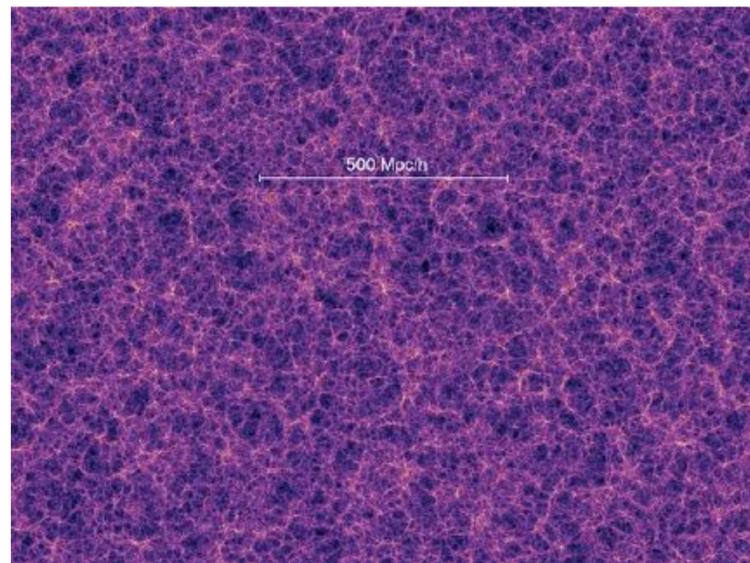


# Outline

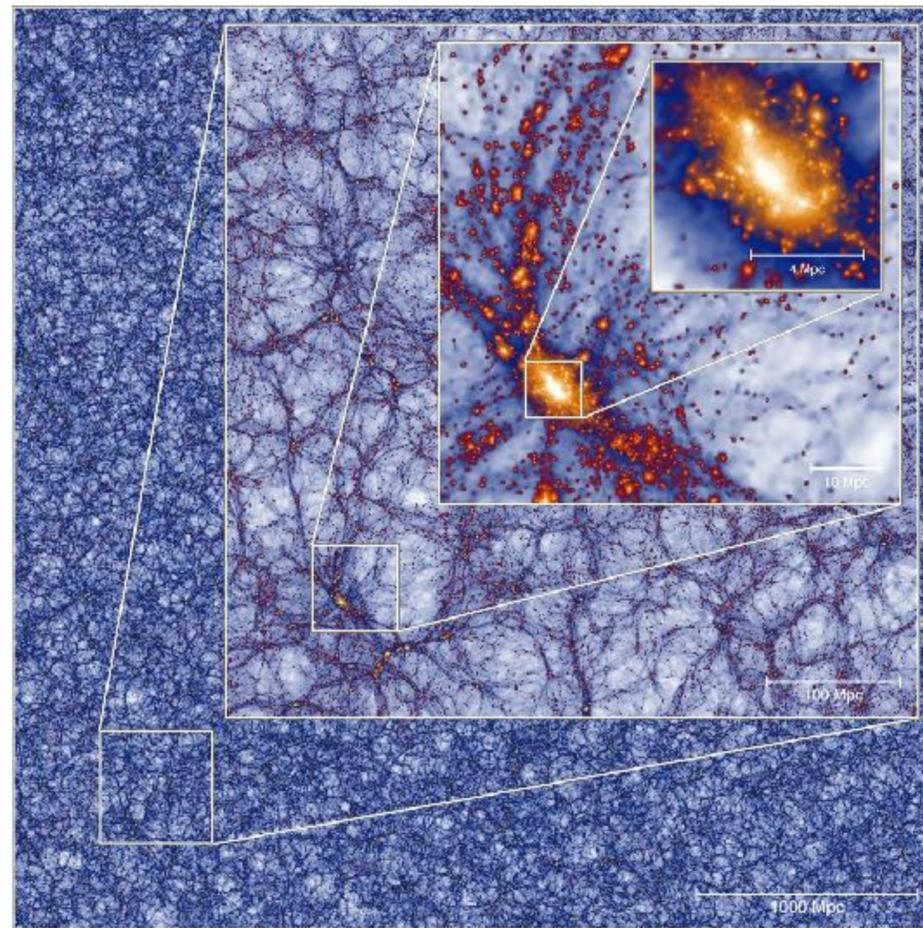
- **Simulating baryonic processes in LSS**
- **Modelling baryonic processes in LSS**
- **Constraining baryonic processes in LSS**

# N-body simulations

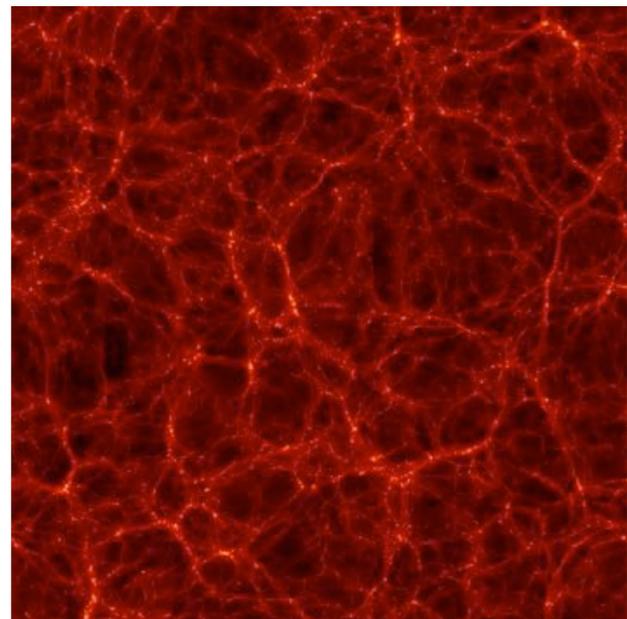
Accurately describe the formation of structure under gravity, deeply in the nonlinear regime



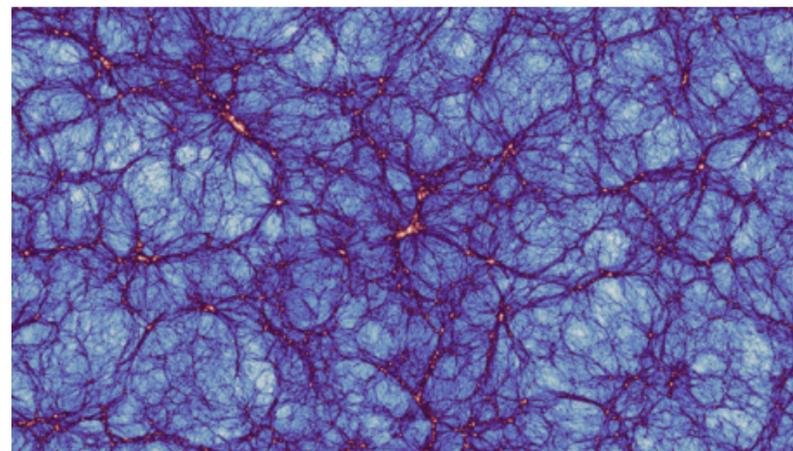
Millennium



Millennium XXL



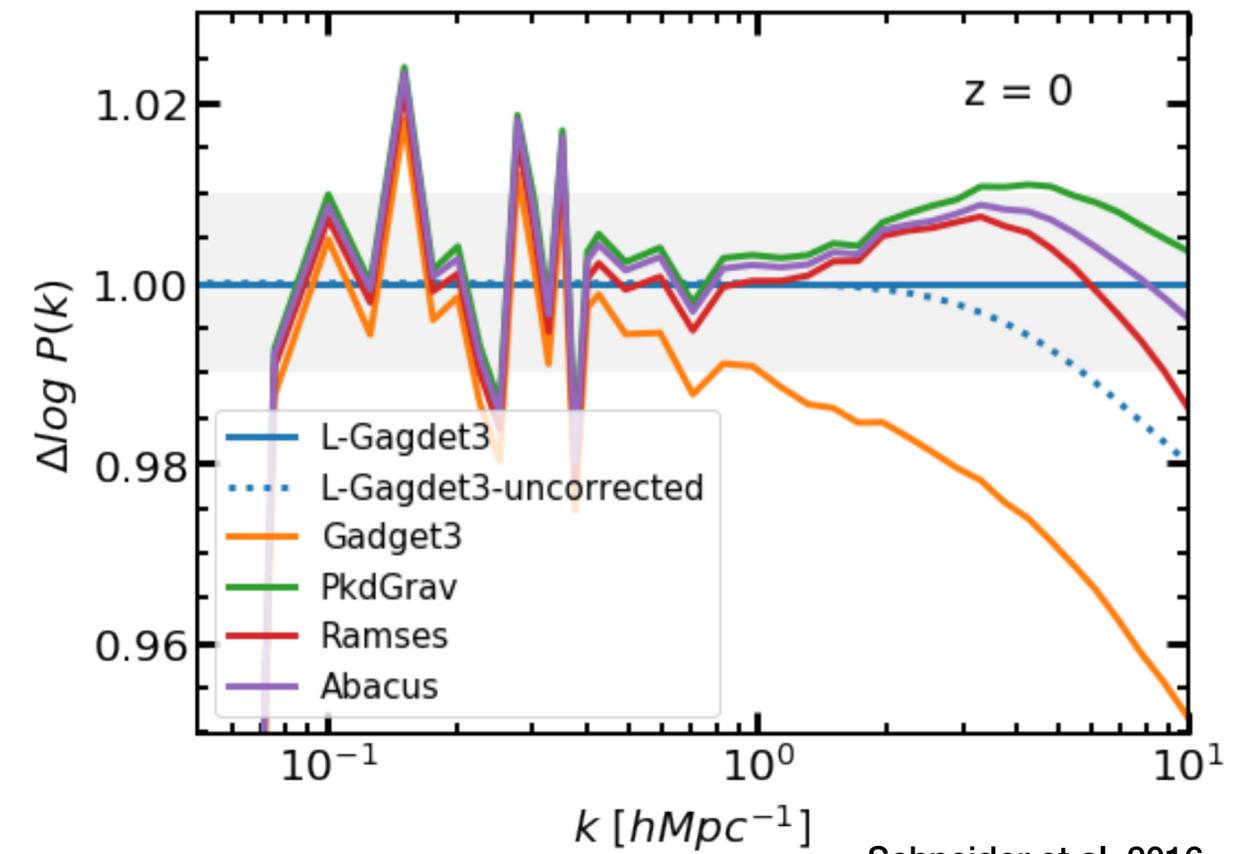
Bolshoi



BACCO

Gigaparsecs boxes, trillion particles achievable

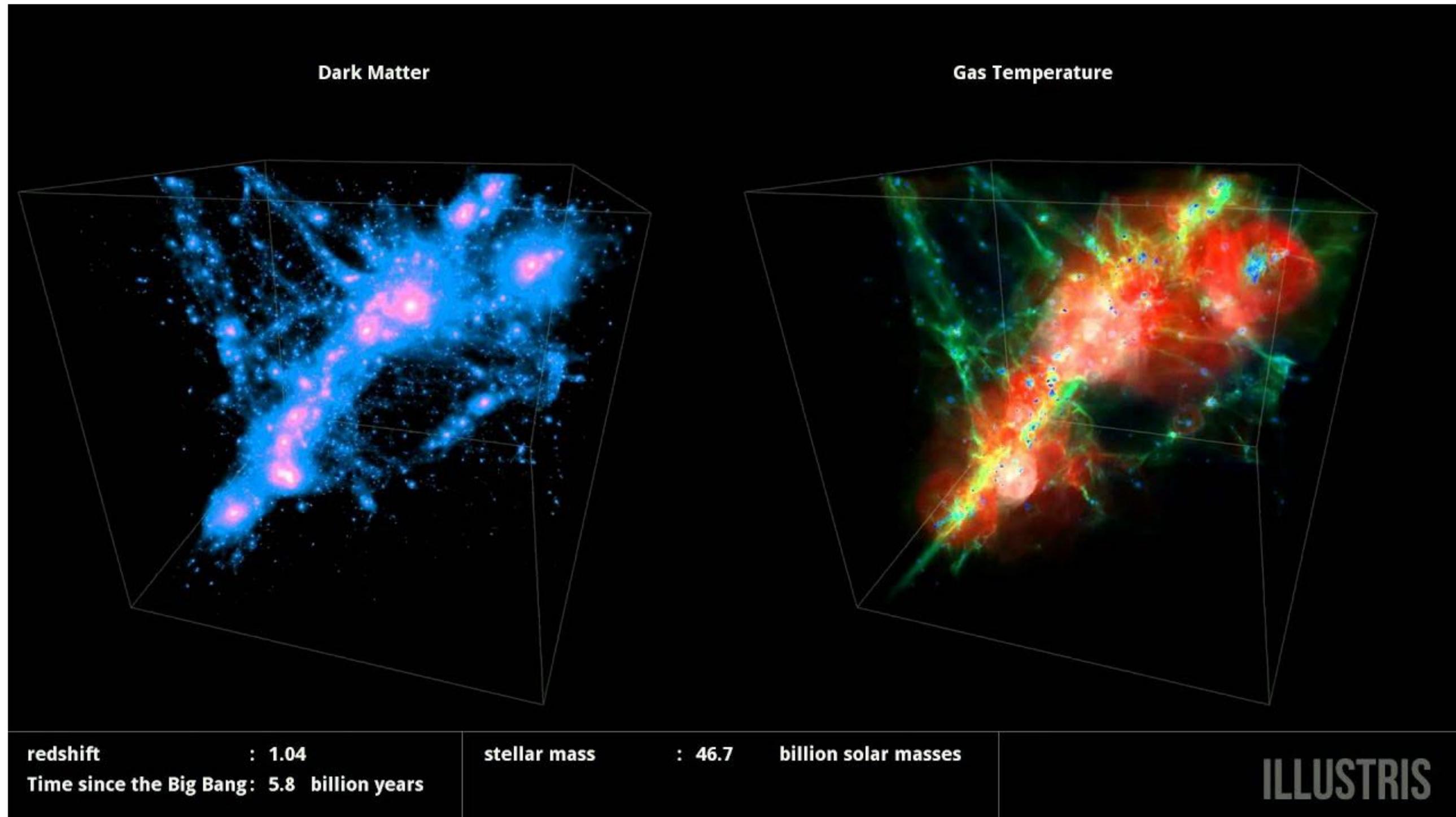
Relatively well understood, converged at 1% level



Schneider et al. 2016  
Garrison et al. 2019  
Angulo et al. 2021

See e.g. review by Angulo & Hahn 2022

# Structure formation and (g)astrophysics



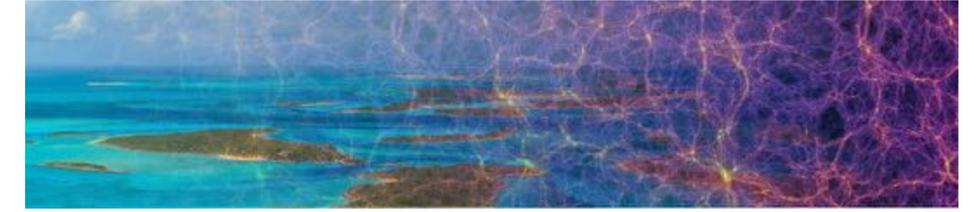
# Cosmological hydrodynamic simulations

Solve hydrodynamical equations plus:

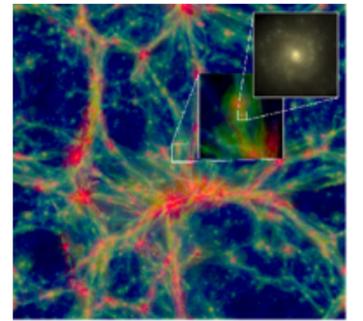
- Star formation and stellar population evolution;
- Stellar, supernovae and blackhole feedback;
- Formation, merging, and accretion of supermassive blackholes;
- Chemical enrichment;
- Gas radiation;
- Cosmic magnetic fields;

But:

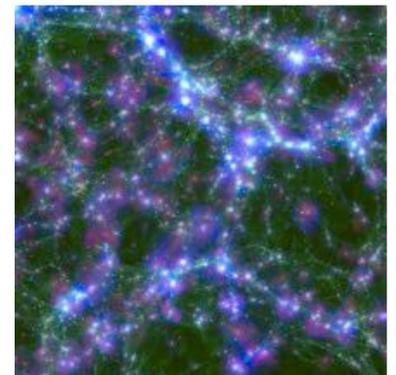
- Computationally expensive;
- Difficult Calibration;
- Difficult Convergence;
- Uncertain sub-grid prescriptions;



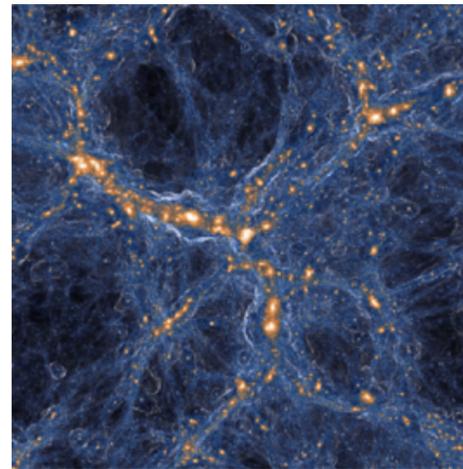
BAHAMAS



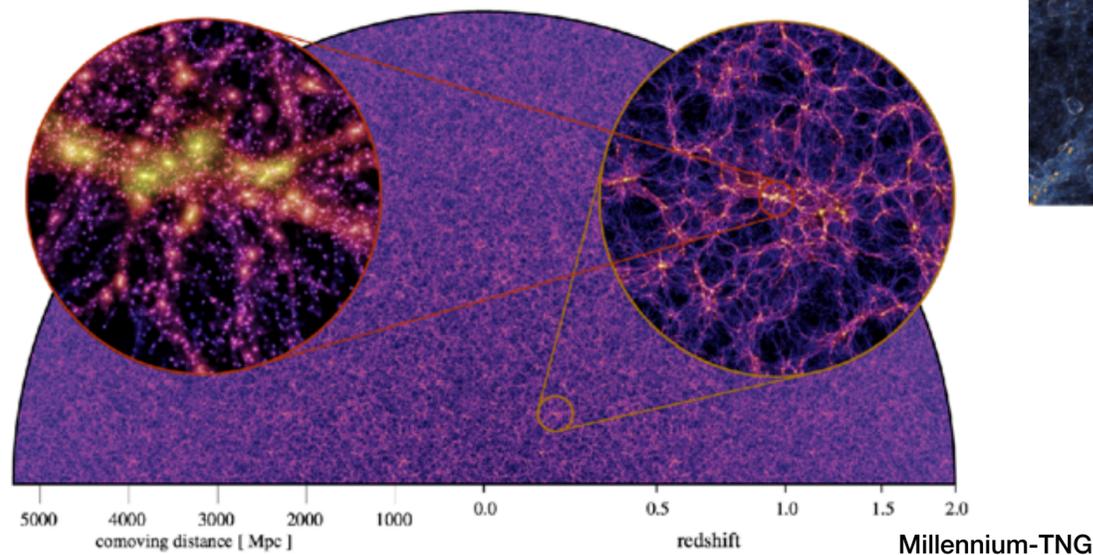
EAGLE



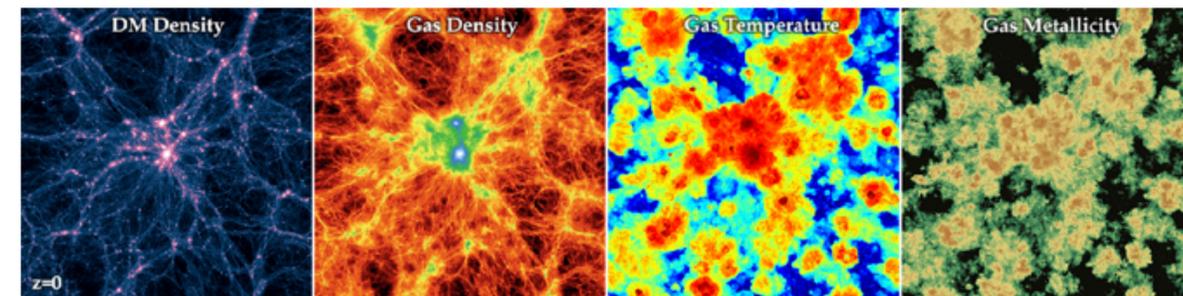
Horizon-AGN



Illustris TNG



Millennium-TNG

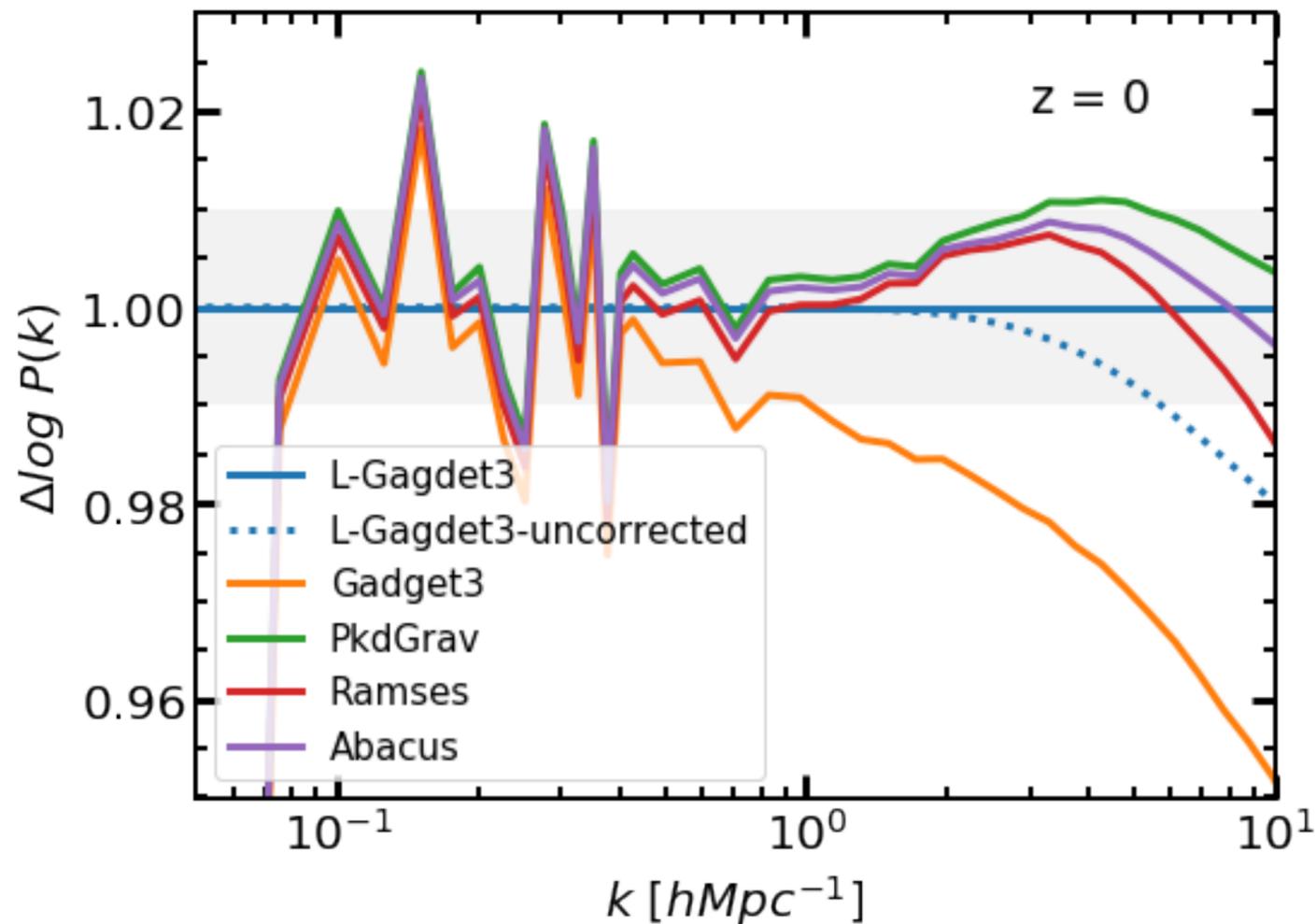


Illustris

See e.g. review by Vogelsberger et al. 2019

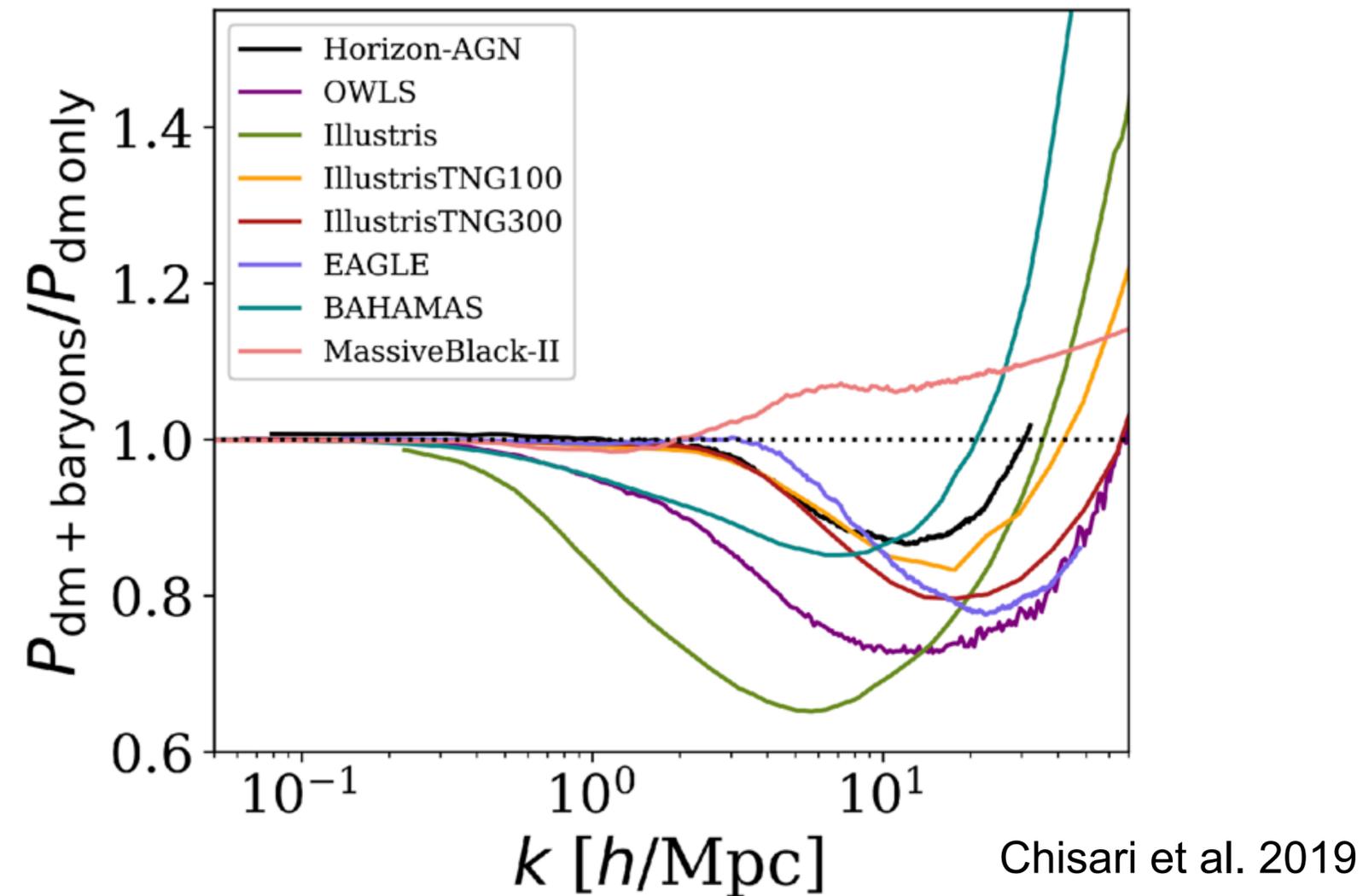
# Baryonic effects on the matter power spectrum

Gravity-only N-body codes in good agreement!



Schneider et al. 2016,  
Garrison et al. 2019,  
Angulo et al. 2021

Hydrodynamic simulations predict very different  $P(k)$ !

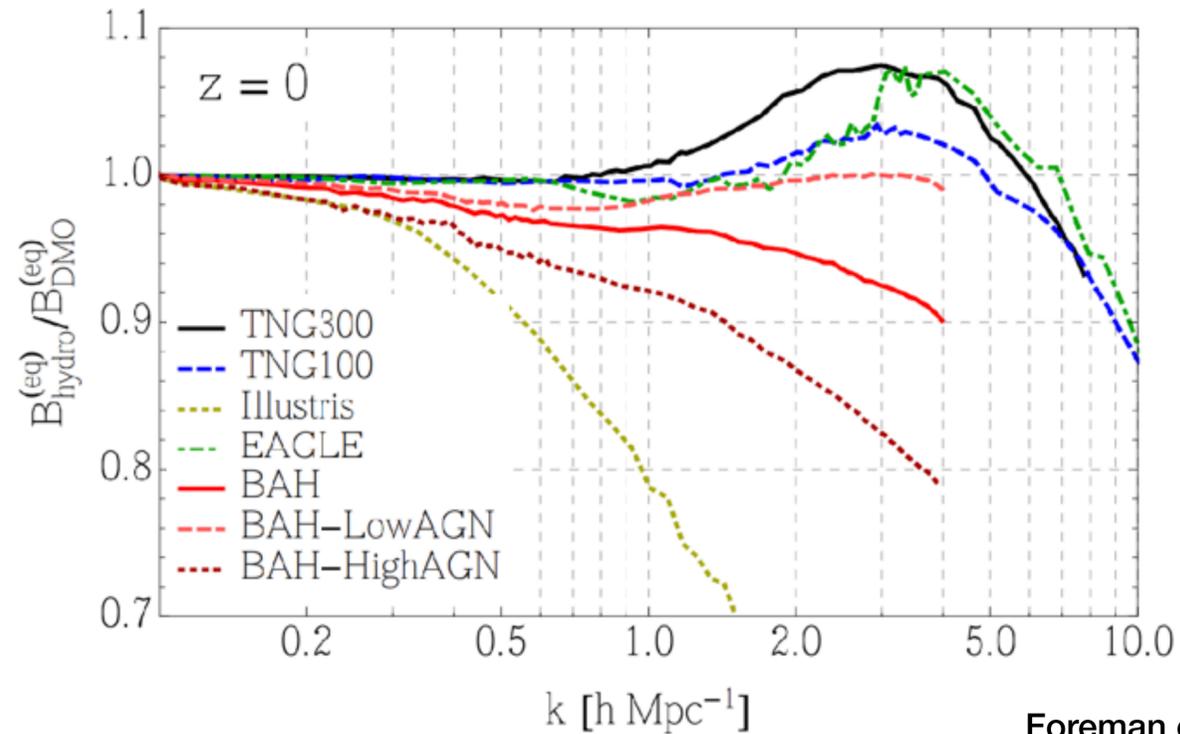


Chisari et al. 2019

**Different calibration and sub-grid prescriptions**

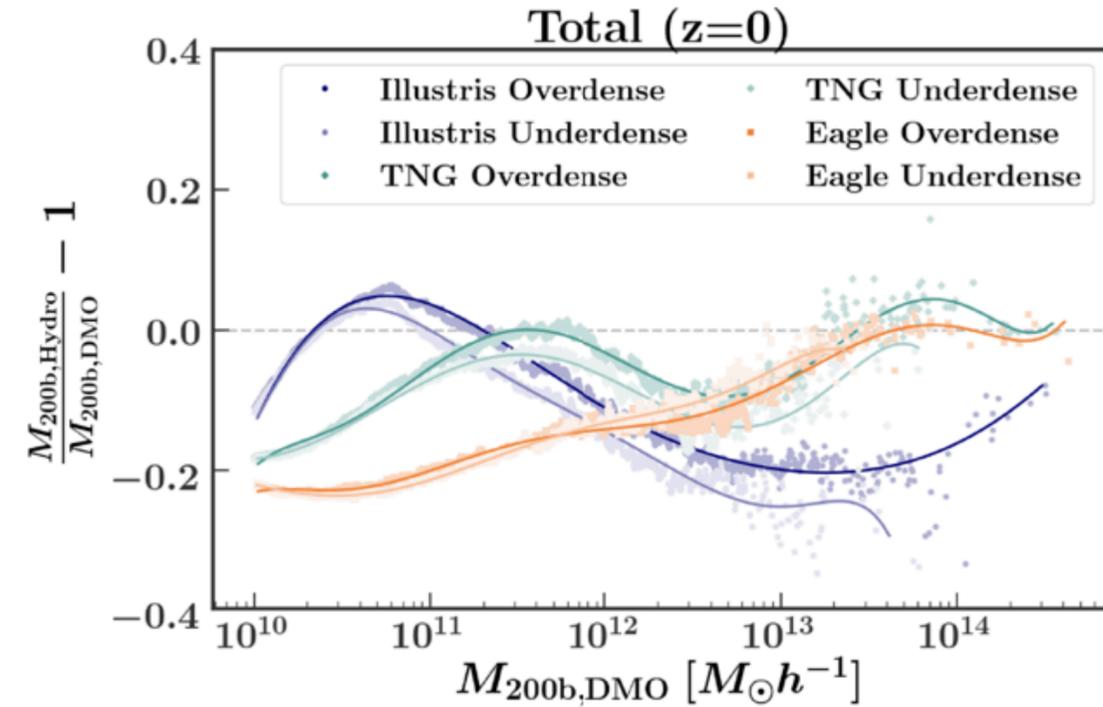
# Baryonic effects on the LSS

## Matter bispectrum



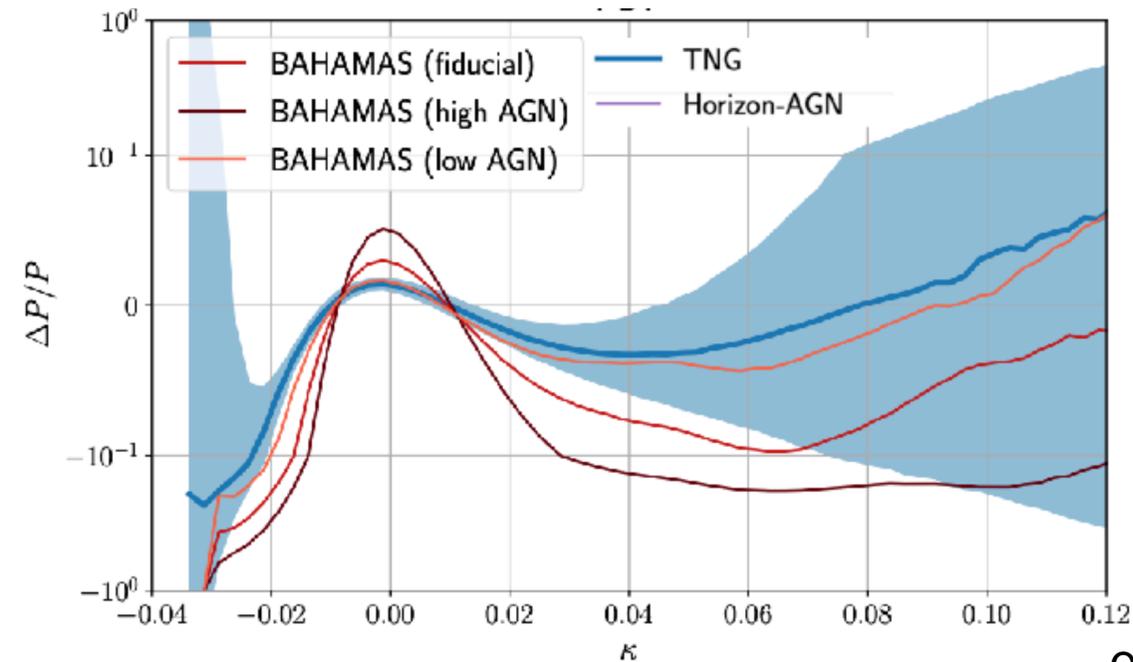
Foreman et al. 2020

## Halo mass function



Beltz-Mohrmann & Berlind 2021

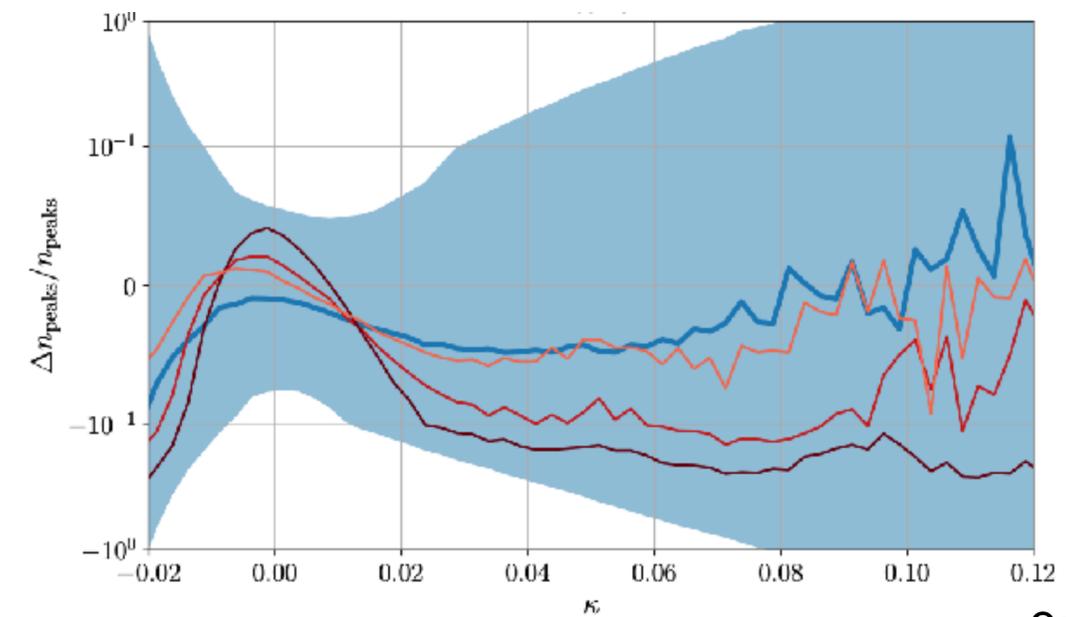
## Convergence PDF



Osato et al. 2021

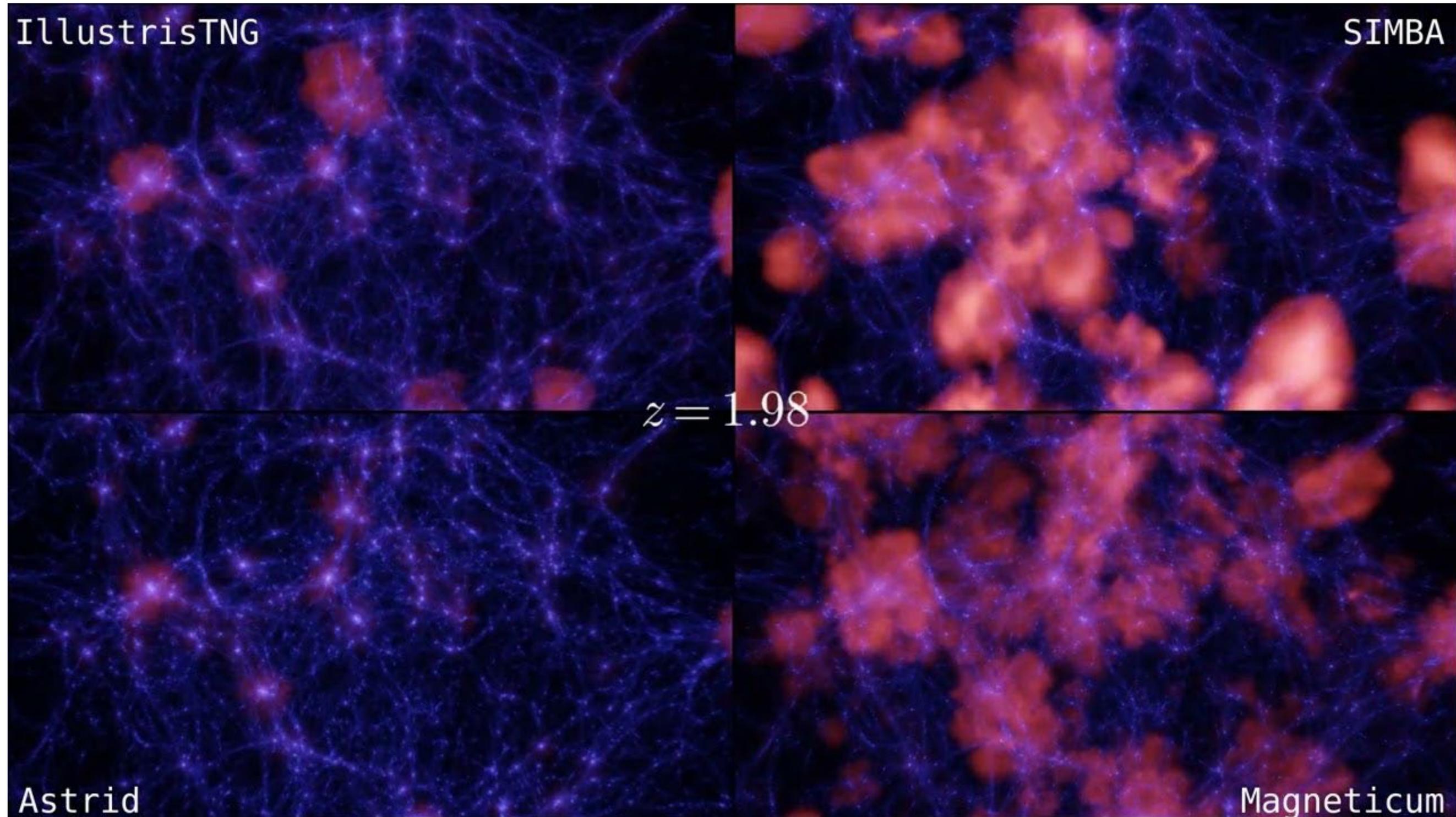
7

## Convergence Peaks



Osato et al. 2021

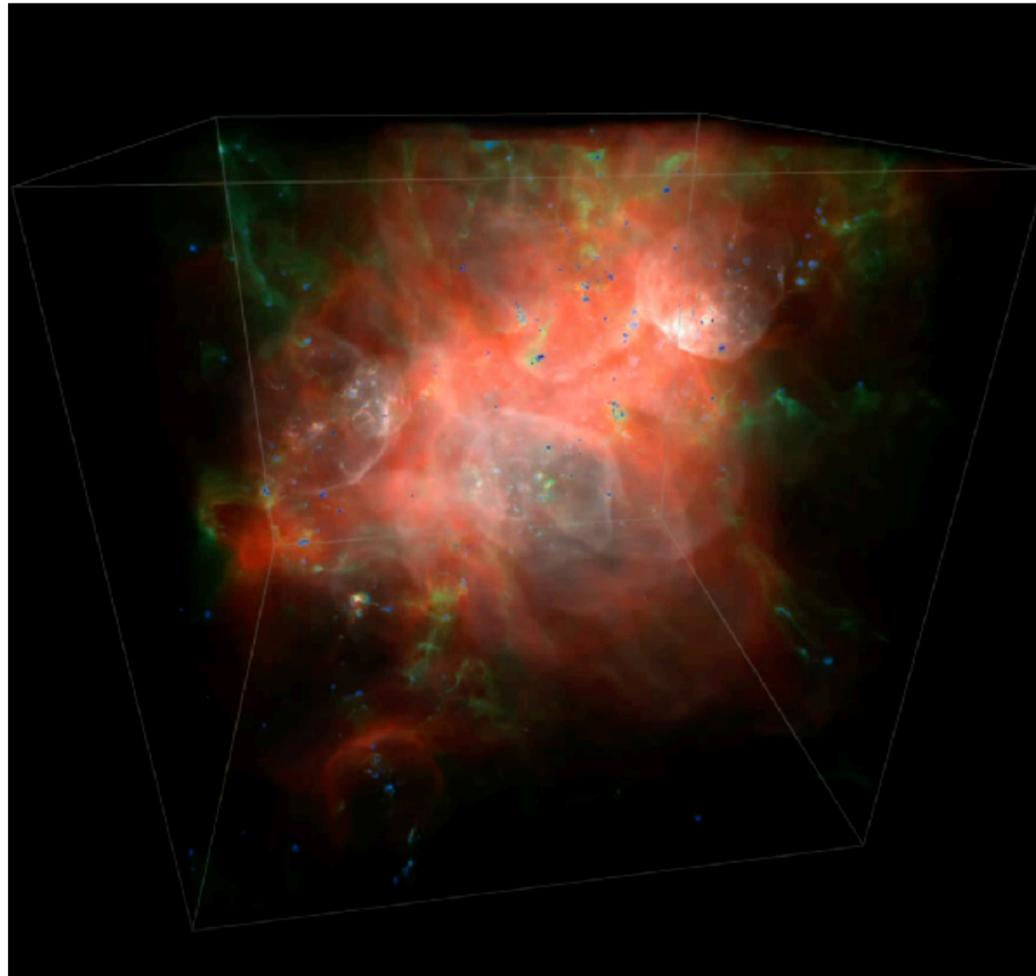
# Impact of sub-grid models in hydrodynamical simulations



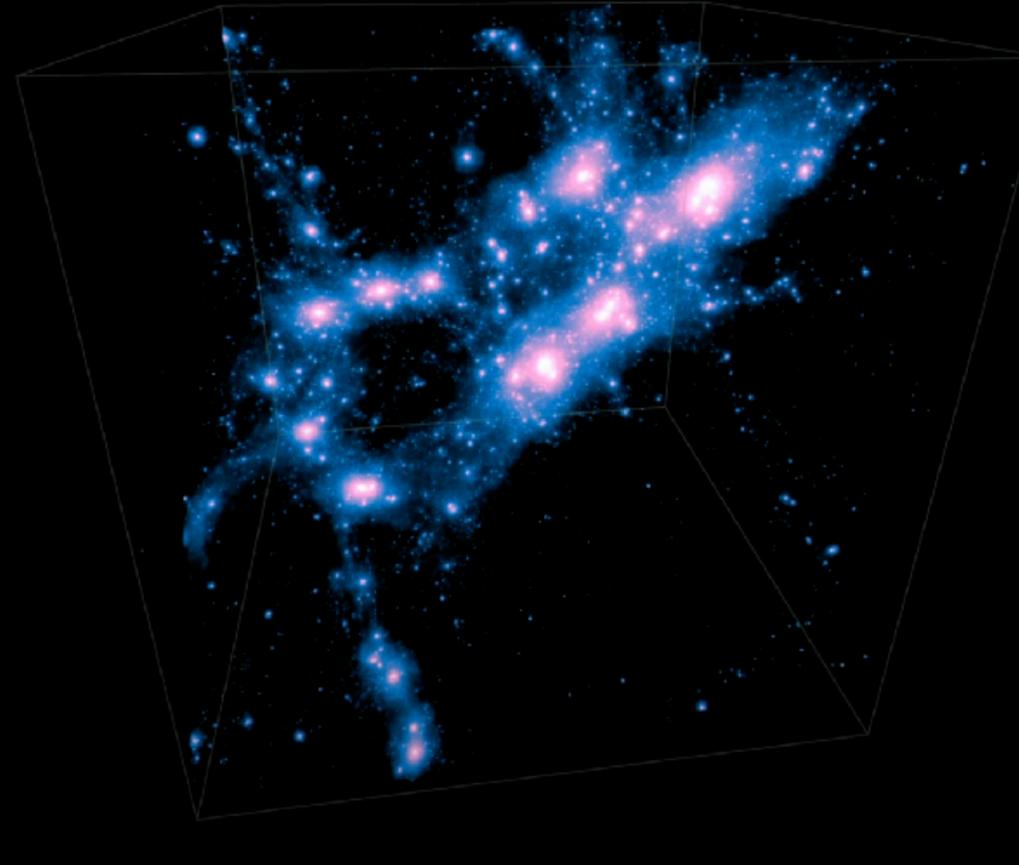
# Baryonic effects on LSS



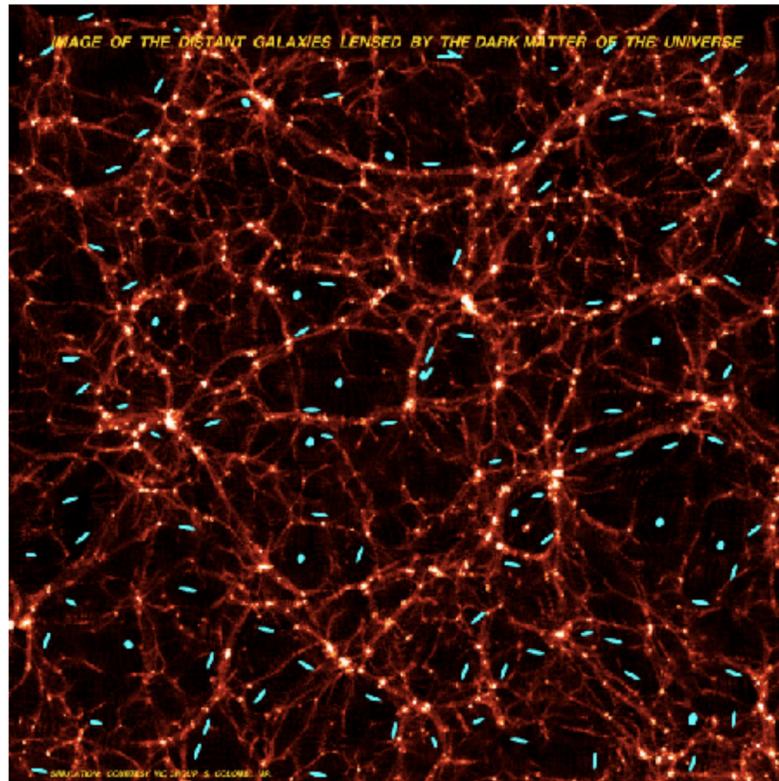
Gas temperature



Dark matter density



# Baryonic effects on the LSS: cosmic shear



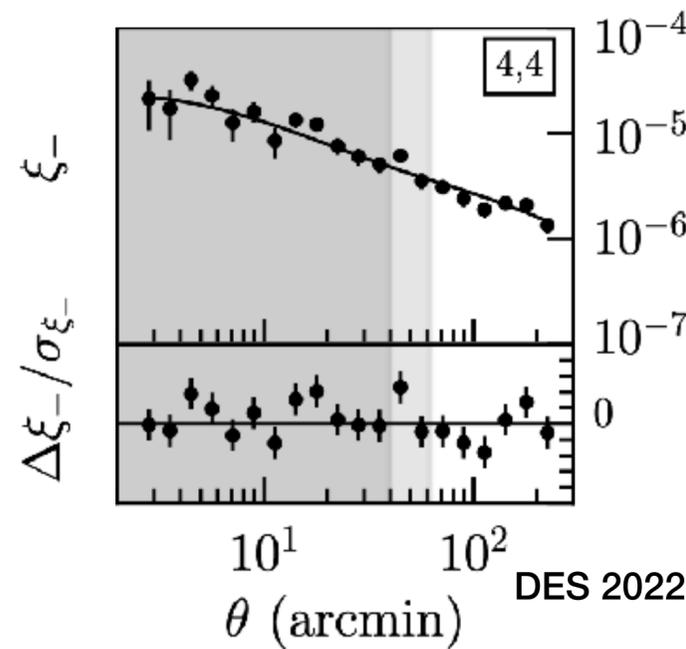
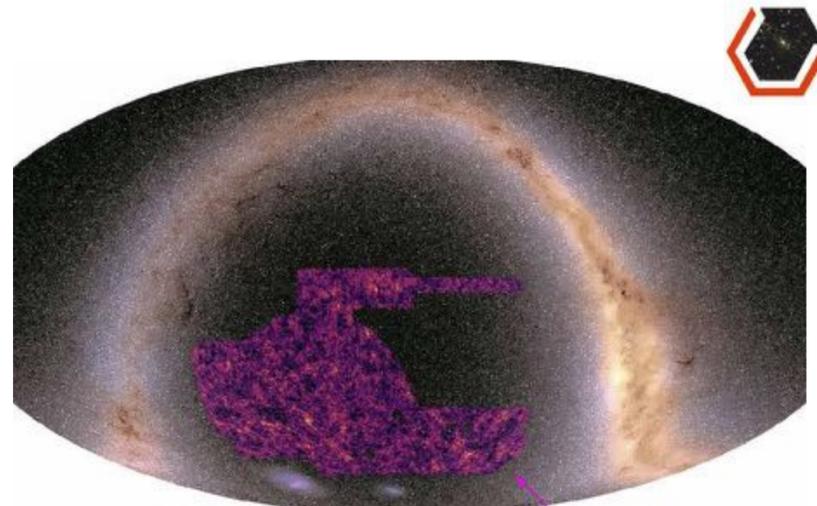
Courtesy of NYC group, S.Colombi

Correlation of galaxy shapes due to LSS gravity

$$C_{\gamma_i \gamma_j}(\ell) = \int_0^{\chi_H} \frac{g_i(\chi) g_j(\chi)}{\chi^2} P\left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi)\right) d\chi$$

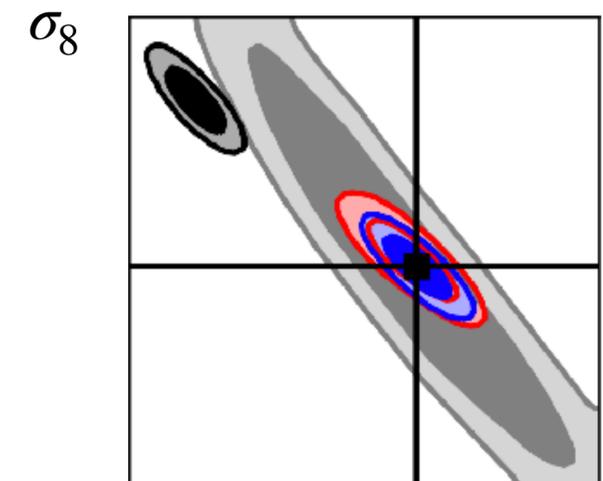
Sensitivity to growth of structure  $S_8 \equiv \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$

Stage III, e.g. Dark Energy Survey

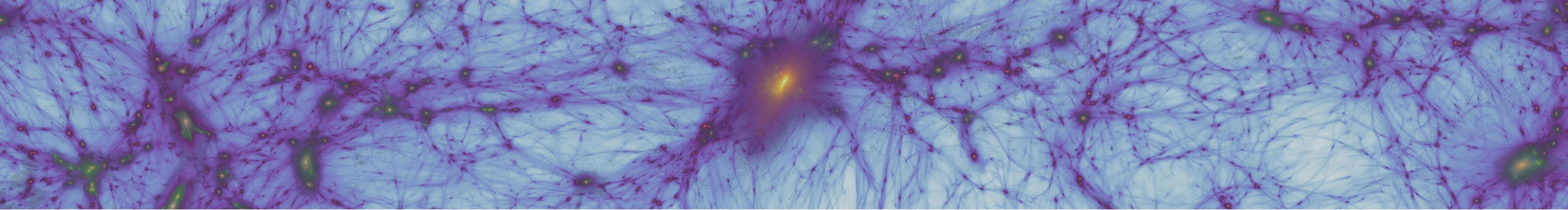


~50% of data not used

Stage IV, e.g. Euclid



- Including baryons (free)
  - Including baryons (fixed)
  - Ignoring small scales ( $\ell \leq 100$ )
  - Ignoring baryons
- Schneider et al. 2020



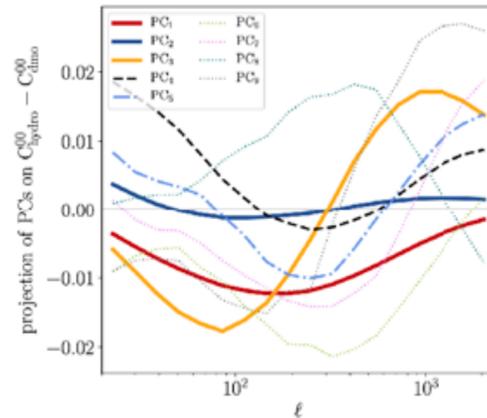
# Outline

- Simulating baryonic processes in LSS
- **Modelling baryonic processes in LSS**
- Constraining baryonic processes in LSS

# Baryonic modelling

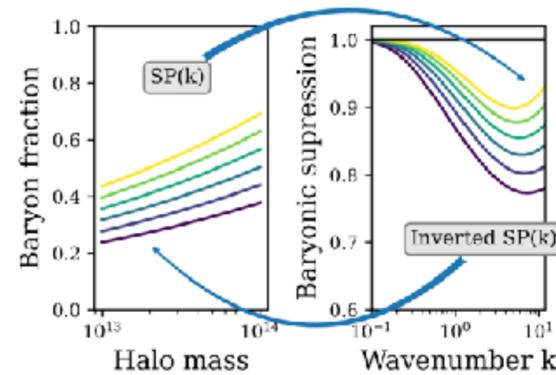
## Direct hydrodynamical simulations

PCA, see e.g.:  
Eifler et al. 2014;  
Huang et al. 2019;



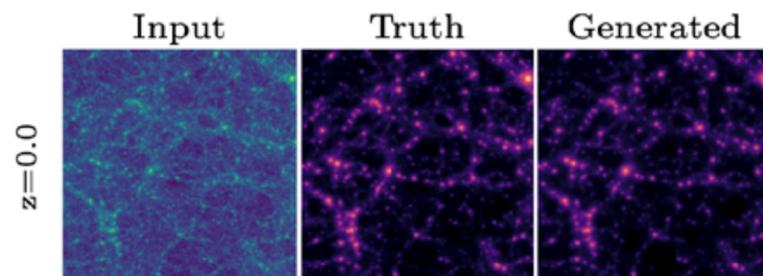
Huang et al. 2019

Analytical models,  
Salcido et al. 2023;  
Van Loon & van Daalen 2023;



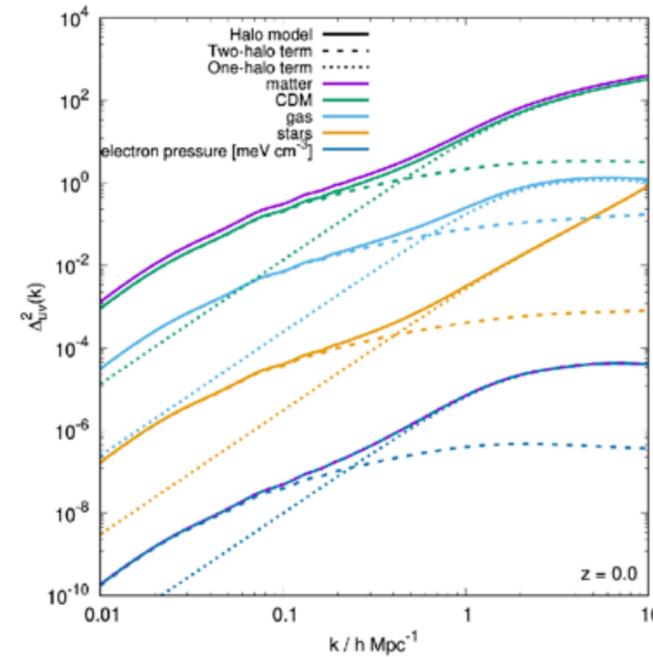
CAMELS, Villaescusa et al. 2021

Machine learning, see e.g.  
Tröster et al. 2019;  
Dai & Seljak 2020;  
Villaescusa et al. 2021;  
Schaller et al. 2024;



Tröster et al. 2019

## Halo model

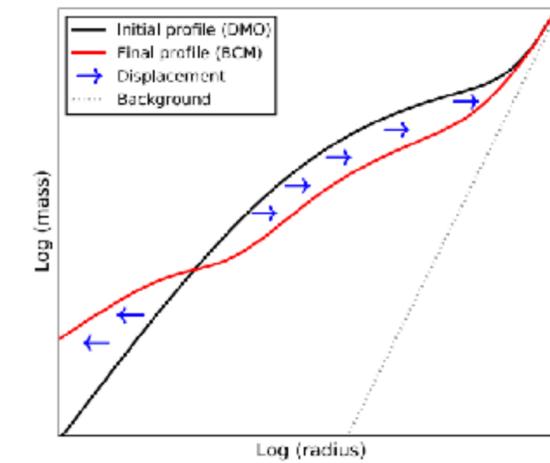


Mead et al. 2021

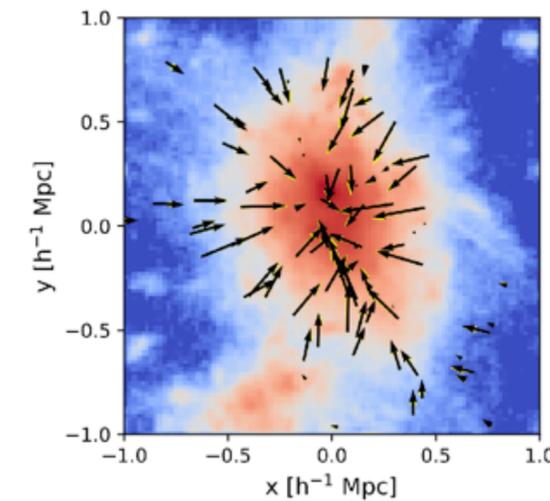
See e.g.:  
Semboloni et al. 2011,2013;  
Fedeli 2014;  
Mohammed et al. 2014;  
Mead et al. 2015;  
Debackere et al. 2020;  
Mead et al. 2021;  
Acuto et al. 2021;

## Hybrid

(Baryonification, gradient descent methods,  
Baryon Pasting Algorithm)



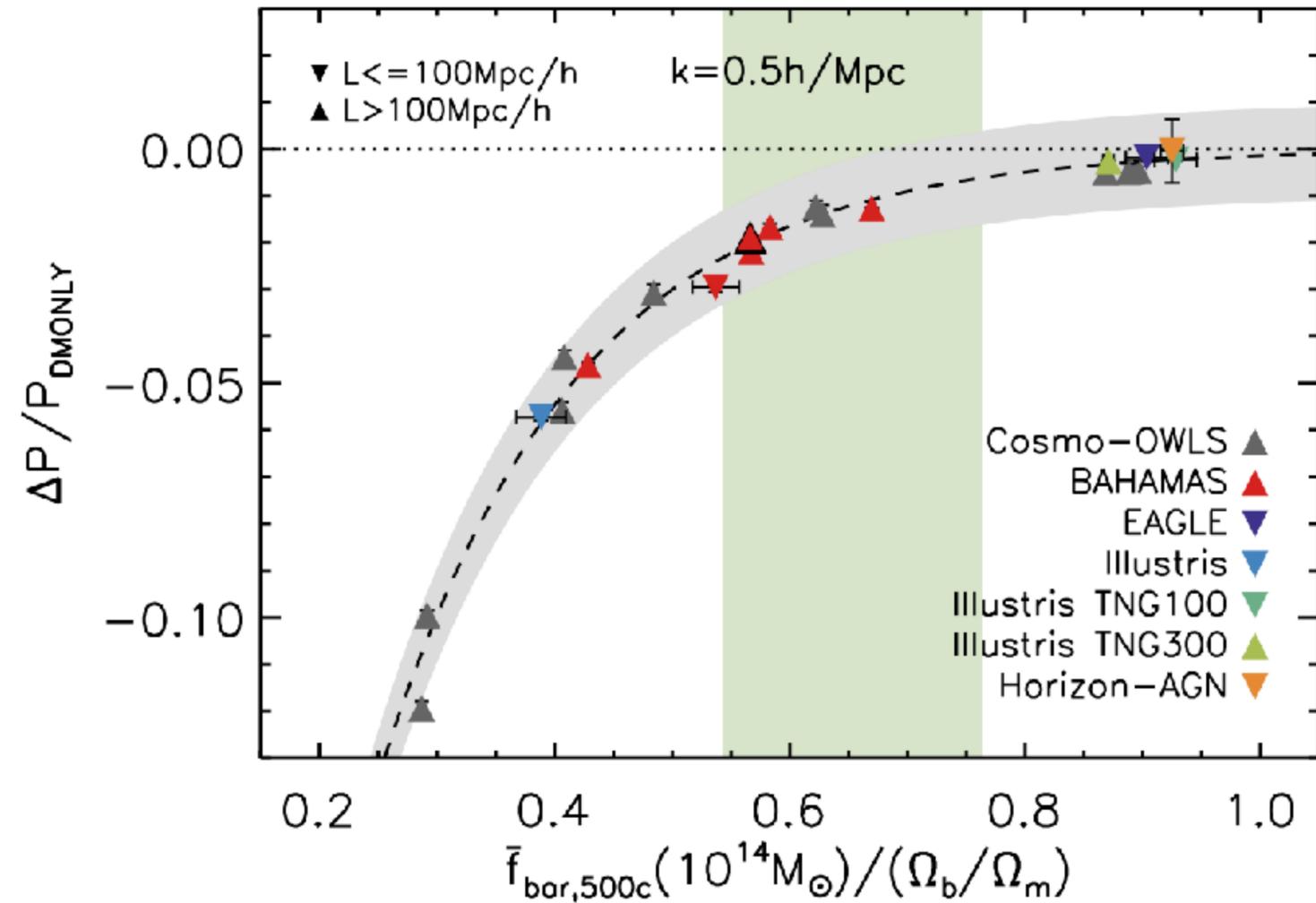
Schneider & Teyssier 2015



Dai et al. 2019

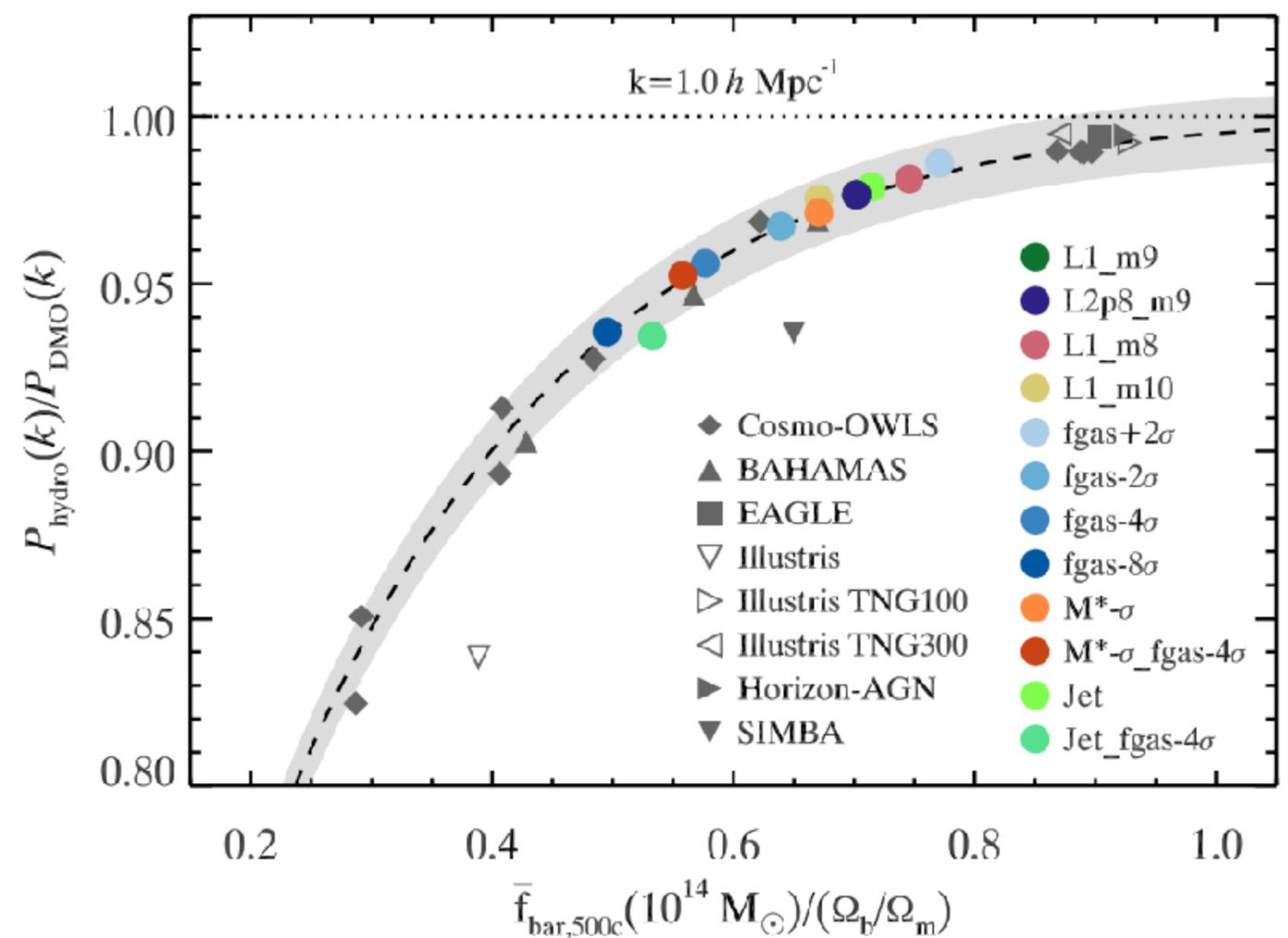
See e.g. Aricò et al. 2019; Dai & Seljak 2020; Osato & Nagai 2022

# Physical insights from hydrodynamical simulations



Van Daalen et al. 2020

Tight correlation (1%) between baryon suppression in  $P(k)$  and baryon fraction in halos!

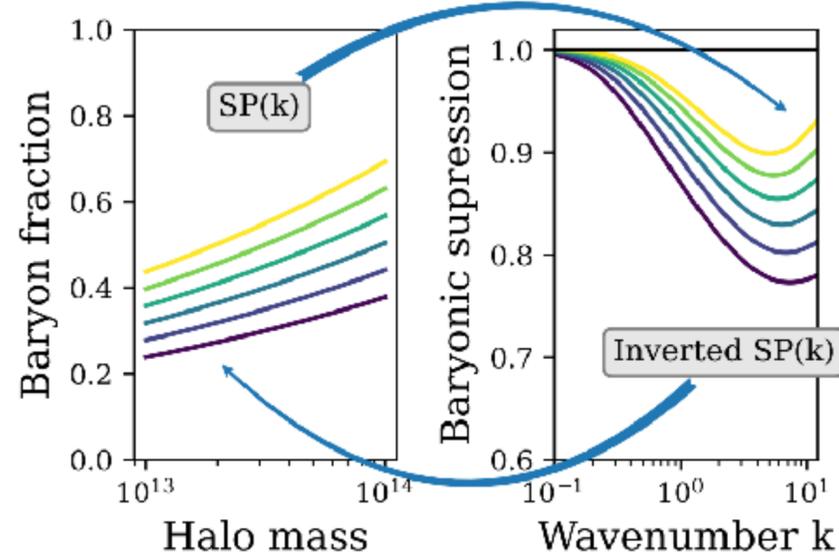
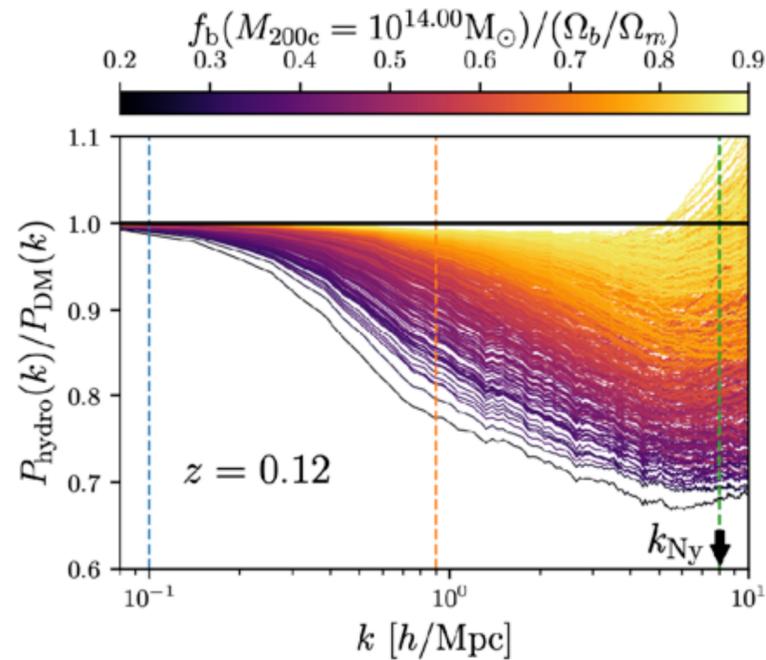


Schaye et al. 2024

Does the correlation hold for different sub-grid prescriptions and smaller scales?

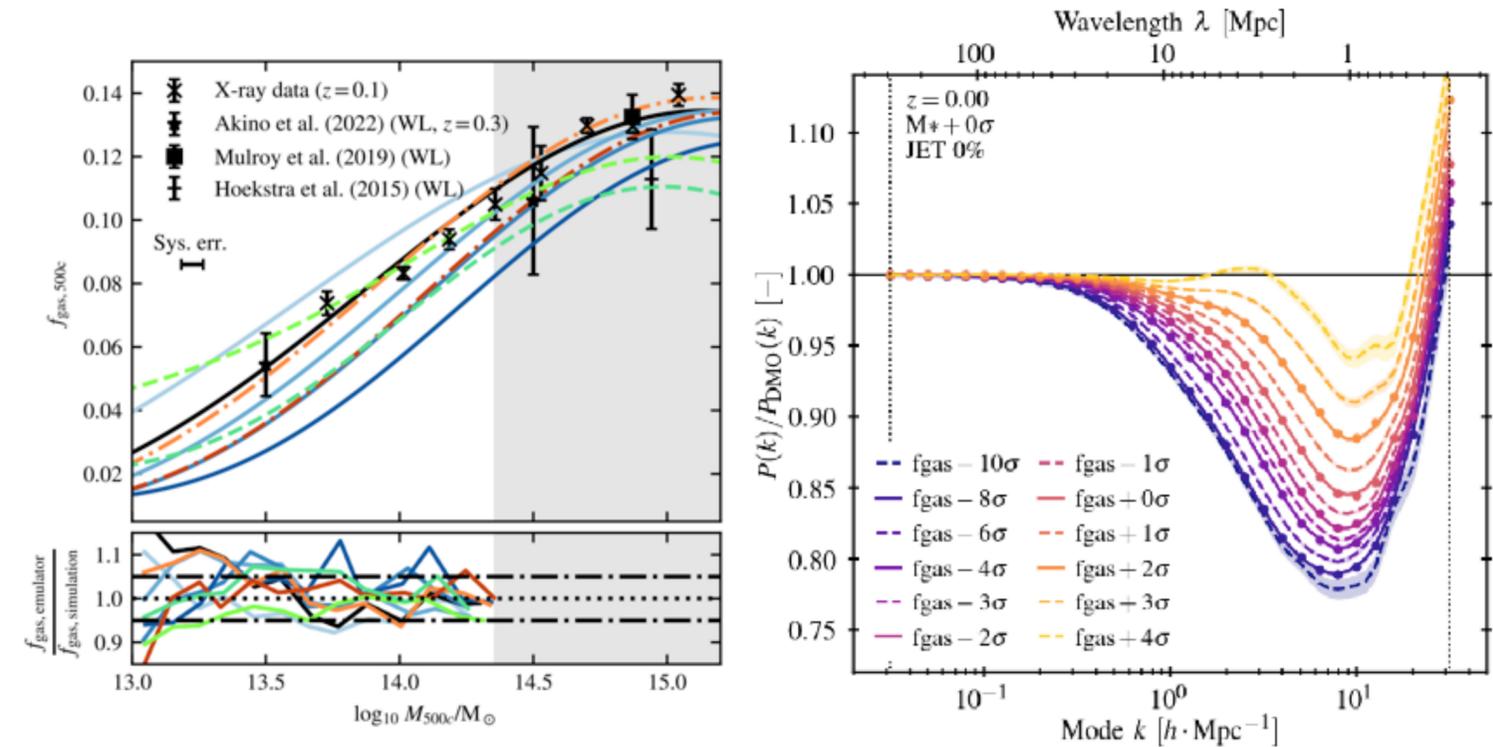
# Models based on hydrodynamical simulations

Antilles suite, 400 simulations (100 Mpc/h)



Salcido et al. 2023

FLAMINGO suite, ~ 20 simulations (> 700 Mpc/h)



Analytical models fitted to multiple hydro sims,  
e.g. Salcido+2023; Van Loon & van Daalen 2023;

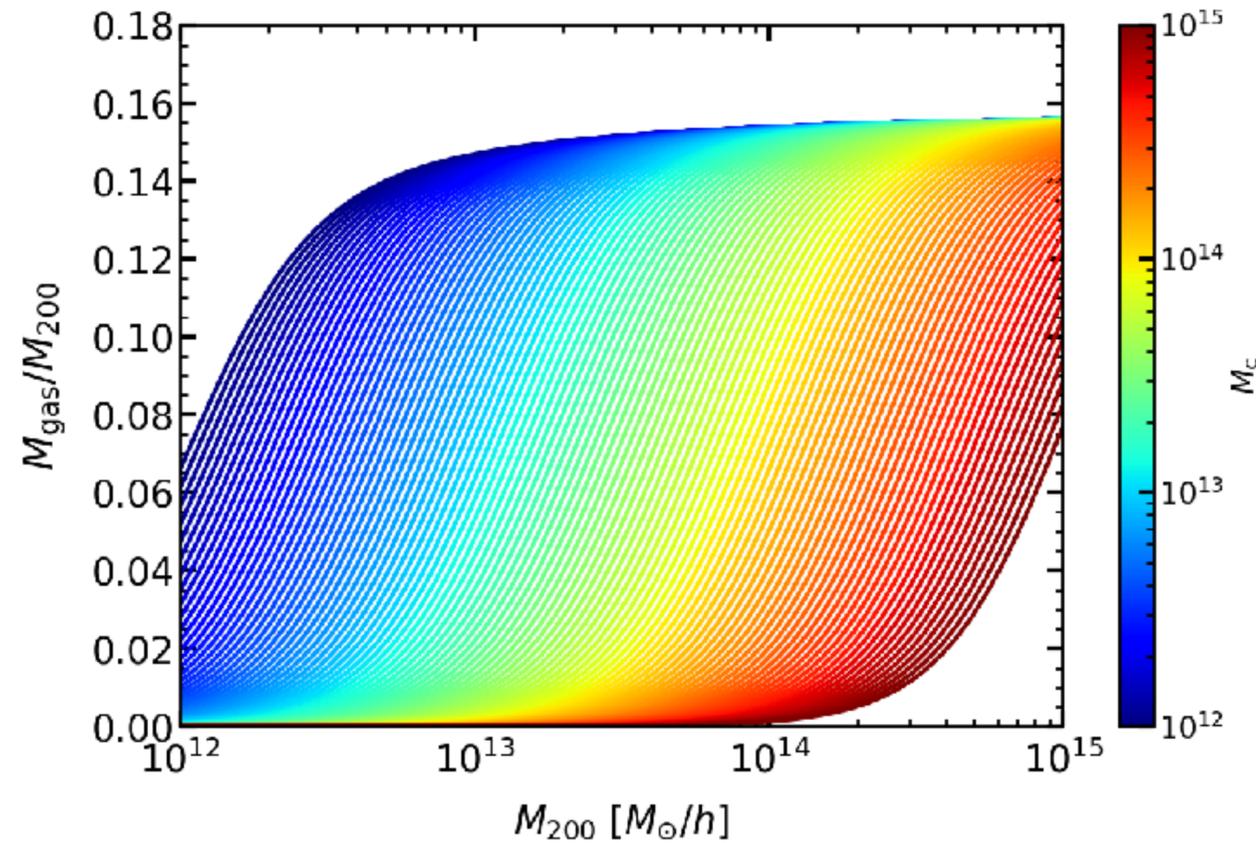
Calibrating hydro sims to observations of halo mass functions,  
building emulators over the suite;  
e.g. Schaye+2024; Kugel+2024;

# The baryon correction model

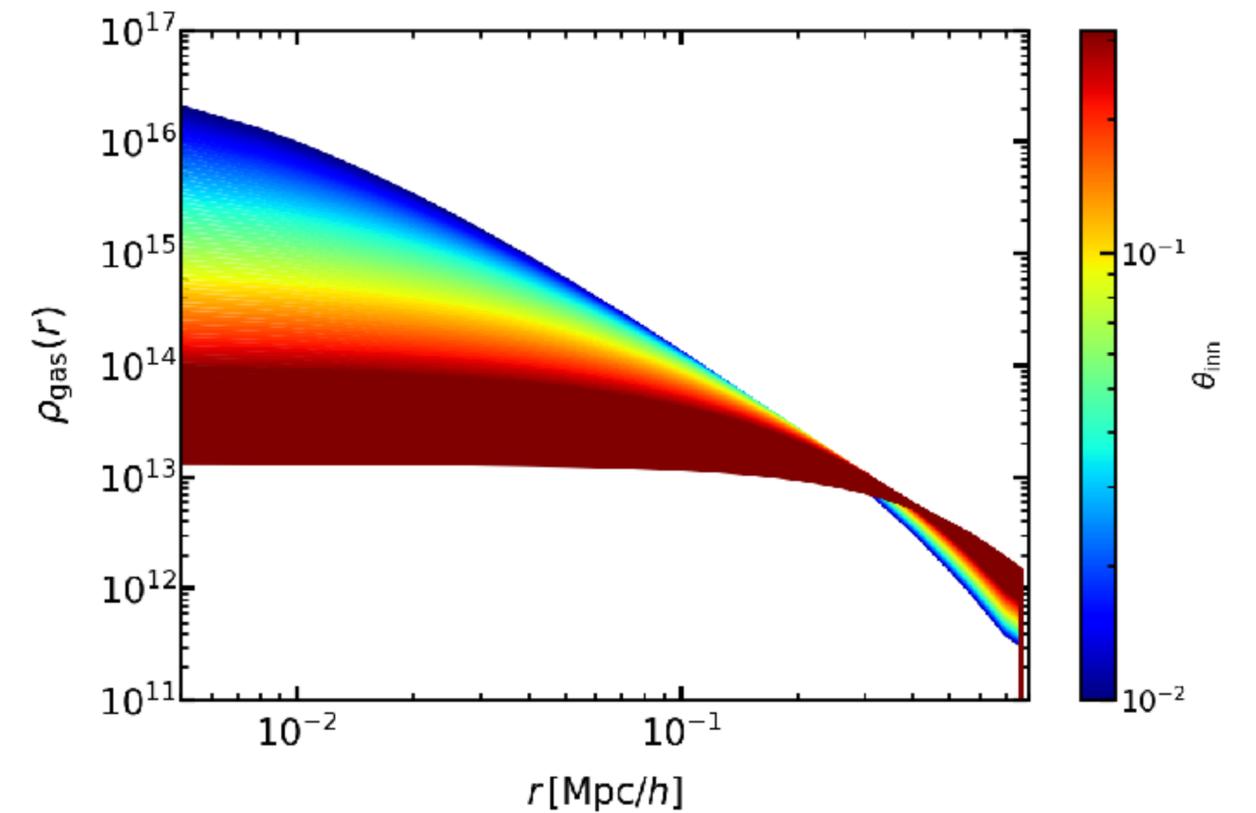
First step

Inspired by the halo model:  
Analytical functions for dark matter, gas, and stars density in haloes

Gas mass fraction



Gas density profiles



$$f_{gas} = \frac{\Omega_b/\Omega_m - f_{stars}}{1 + (M_c/M_{200})^\beta}$$

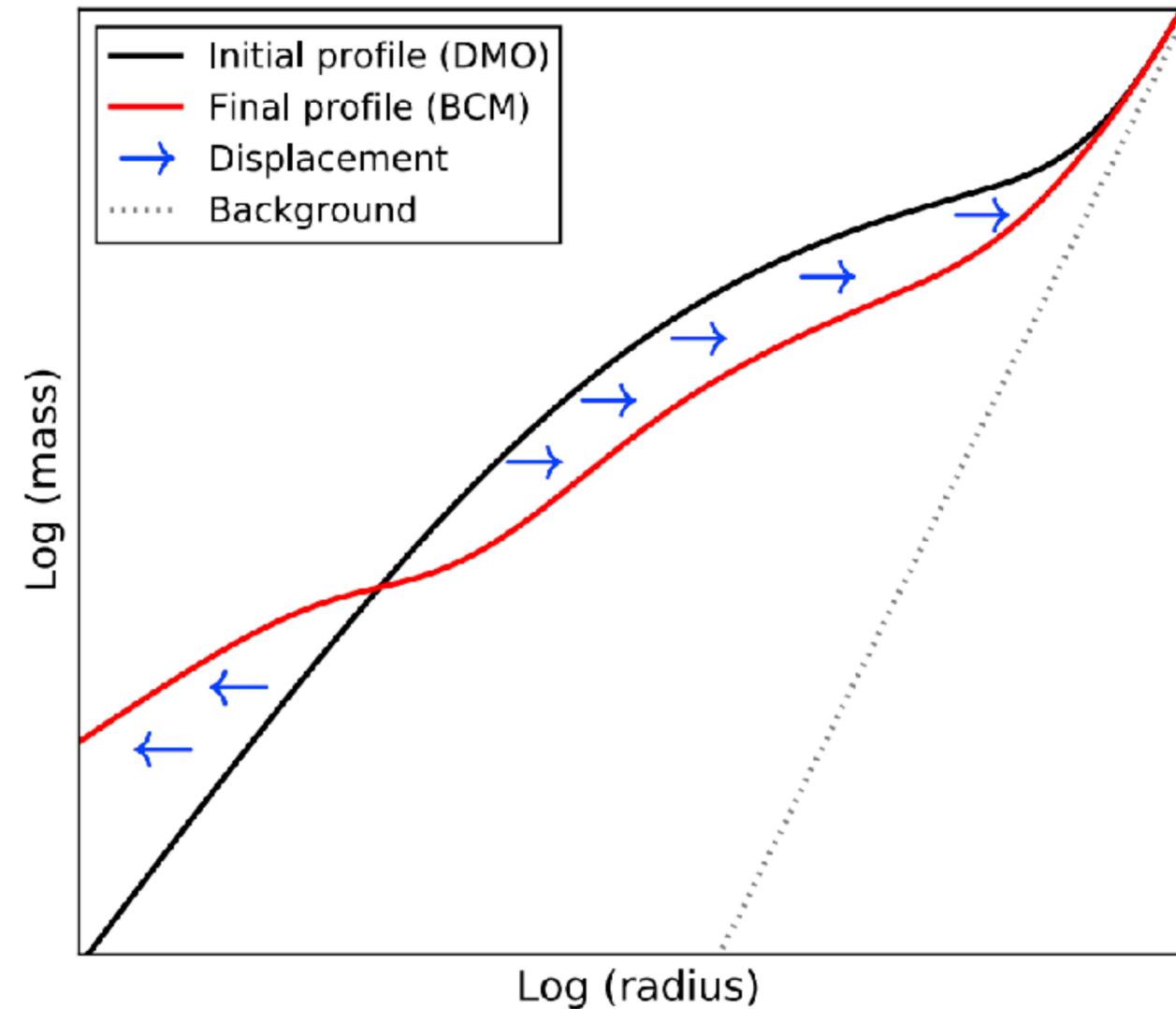
~7 free parameters,  
directly observables!

$$\rho_{gas,bo} \propto \frac{1}{(1 + r/r_{inn})^{\beta_{inn}} (1 + (r/r_{out})^2)^2}$$

# The baryon correction model

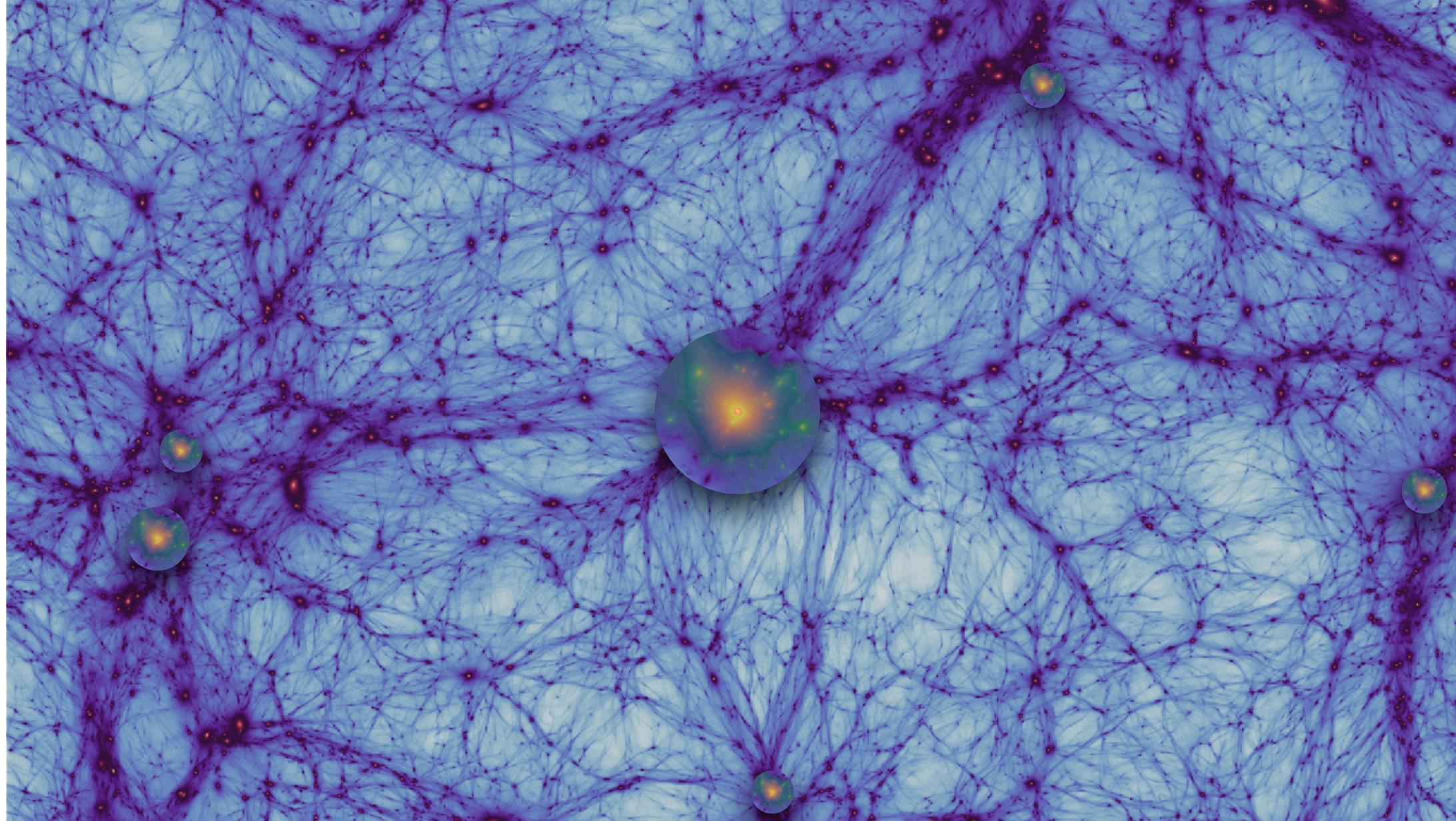
Second step

Working out a displacement field gravity-only  $\rightarrow$  baryon-corrected



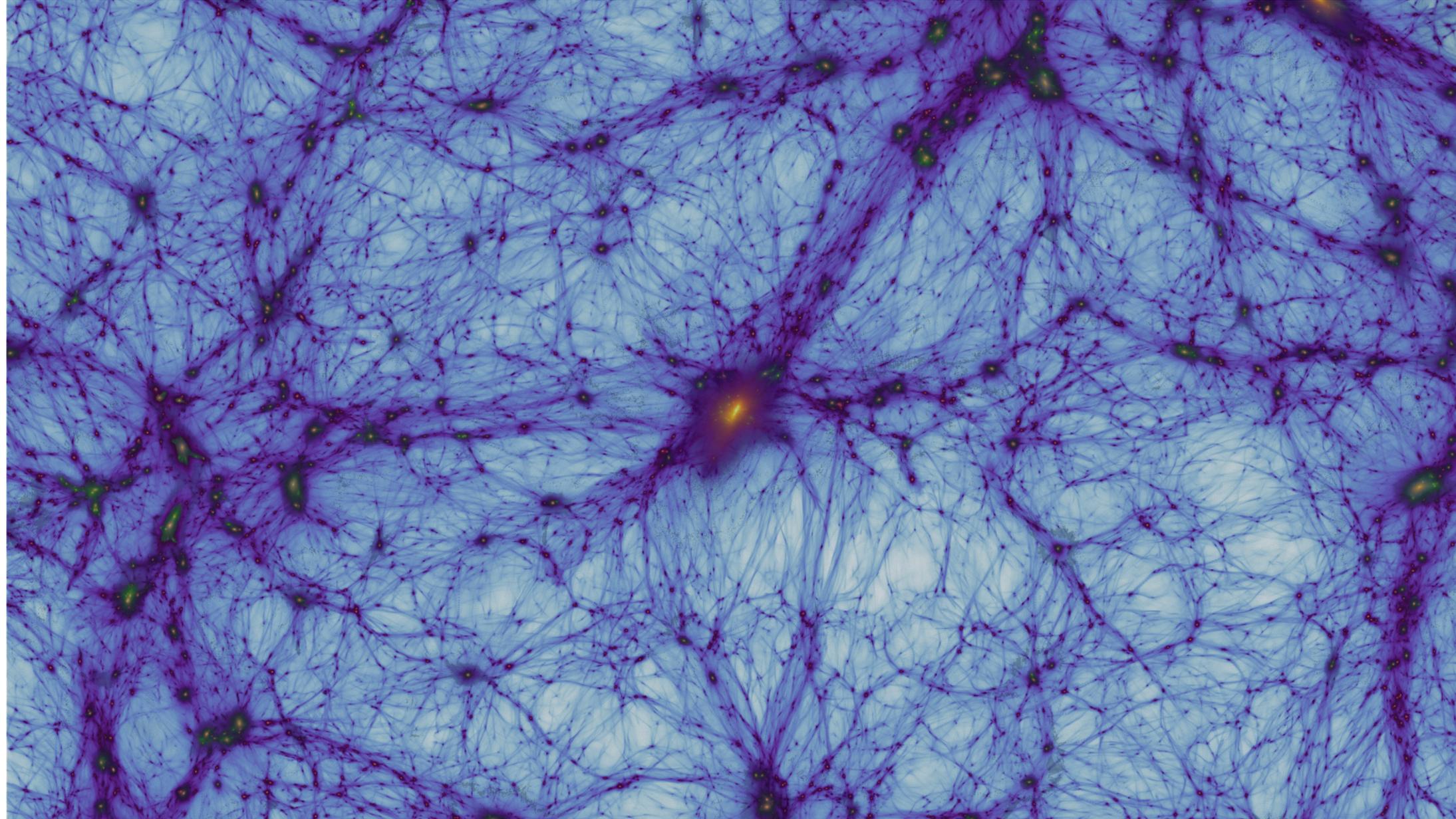
# The baryon correction model

Third step



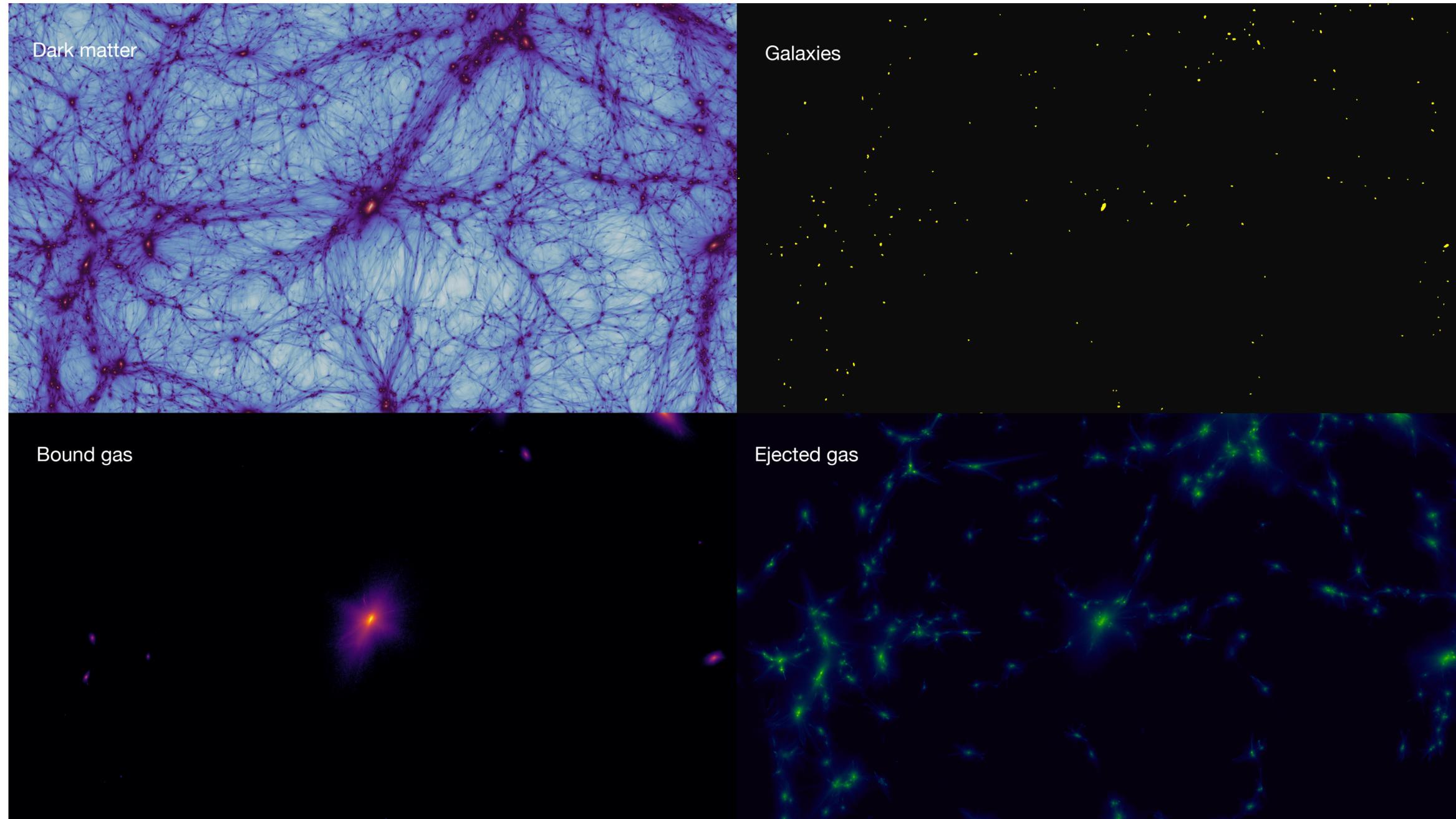
# The baryon correction model

Third step



# The baryon correction model

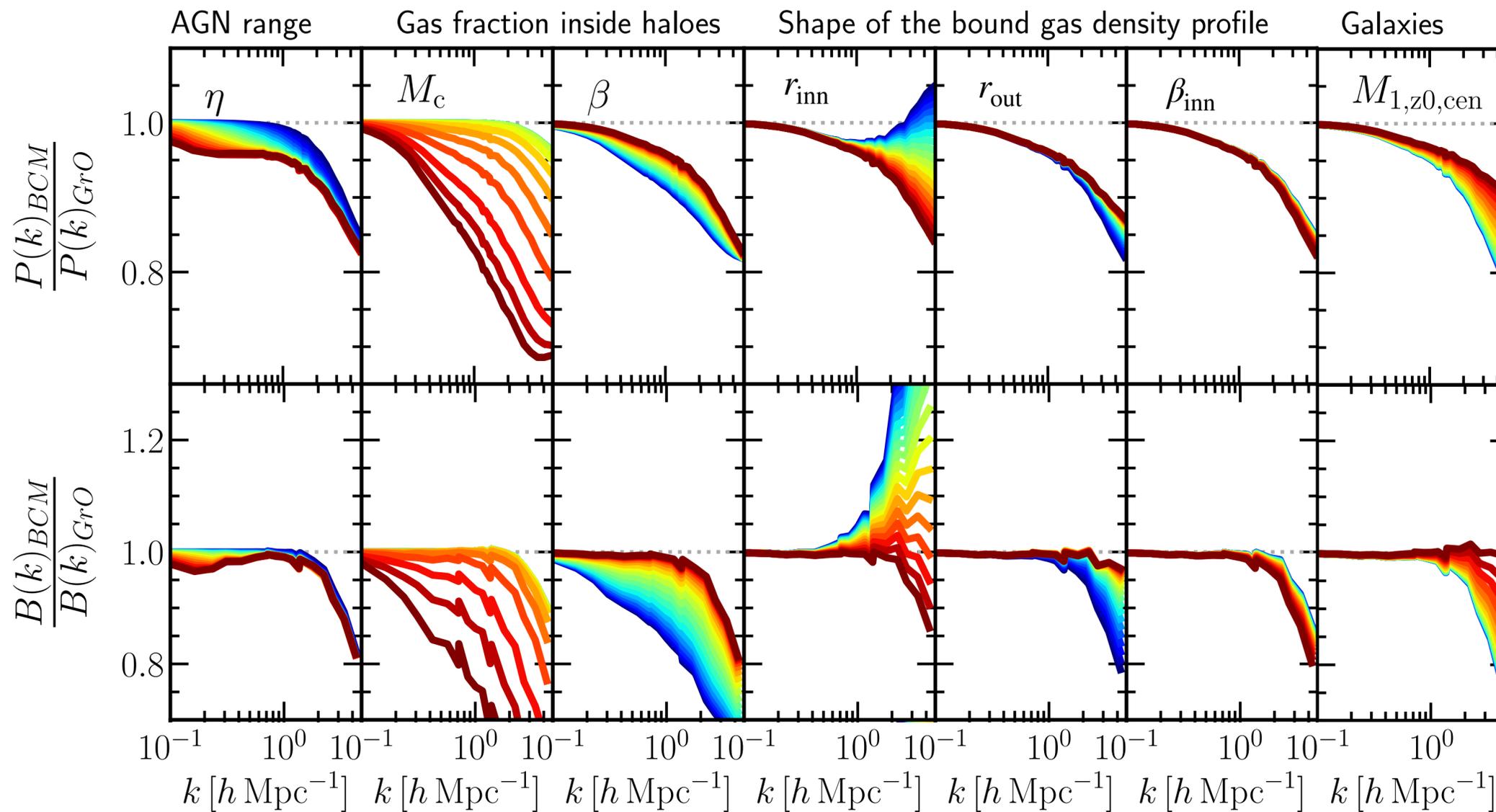
Third step



Schneider & Teyssier 2015;  
Multiple cosmic fields → Aricò et al. 2020;  
Thermodynamical properties → Aricò & Angulo 2024;

# BCM: clustering predictions

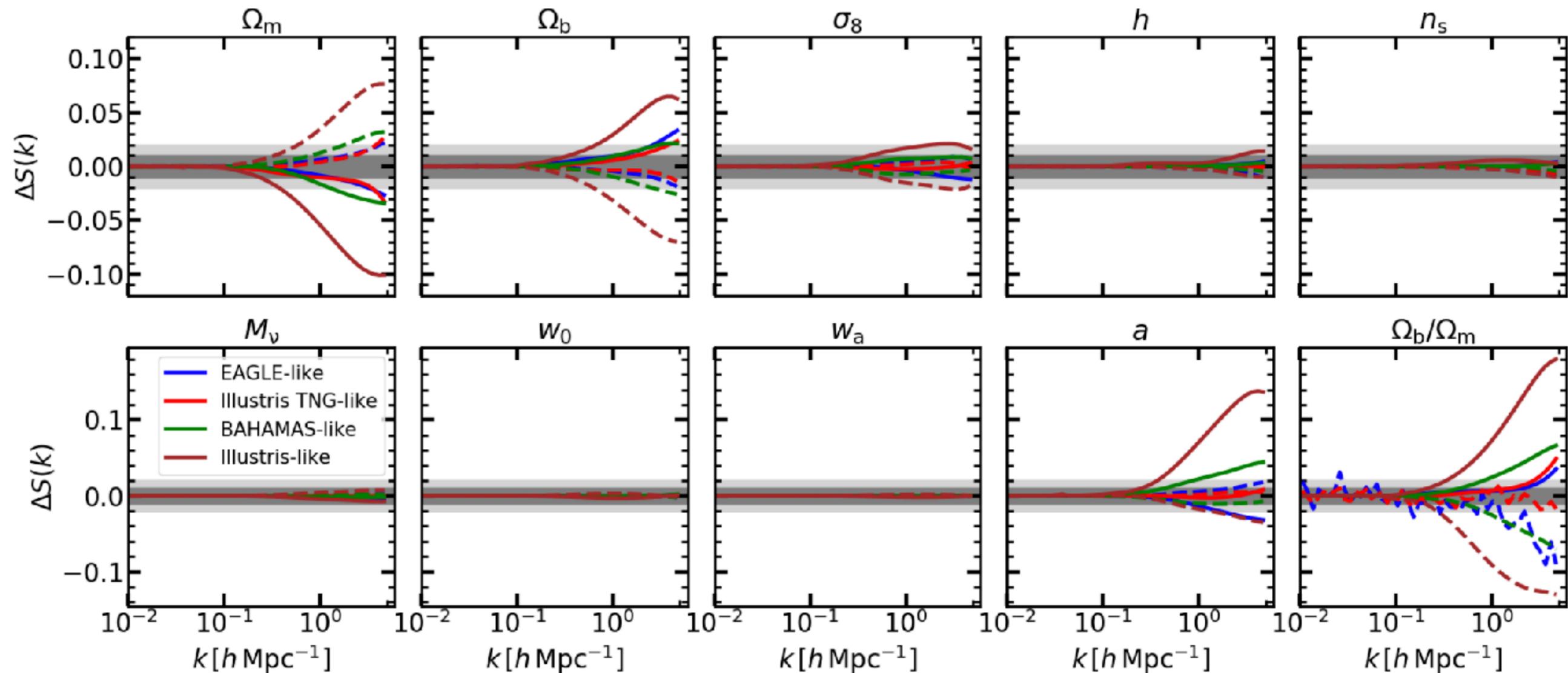
Dependency on astrophysics



Aricò et al. 2021a

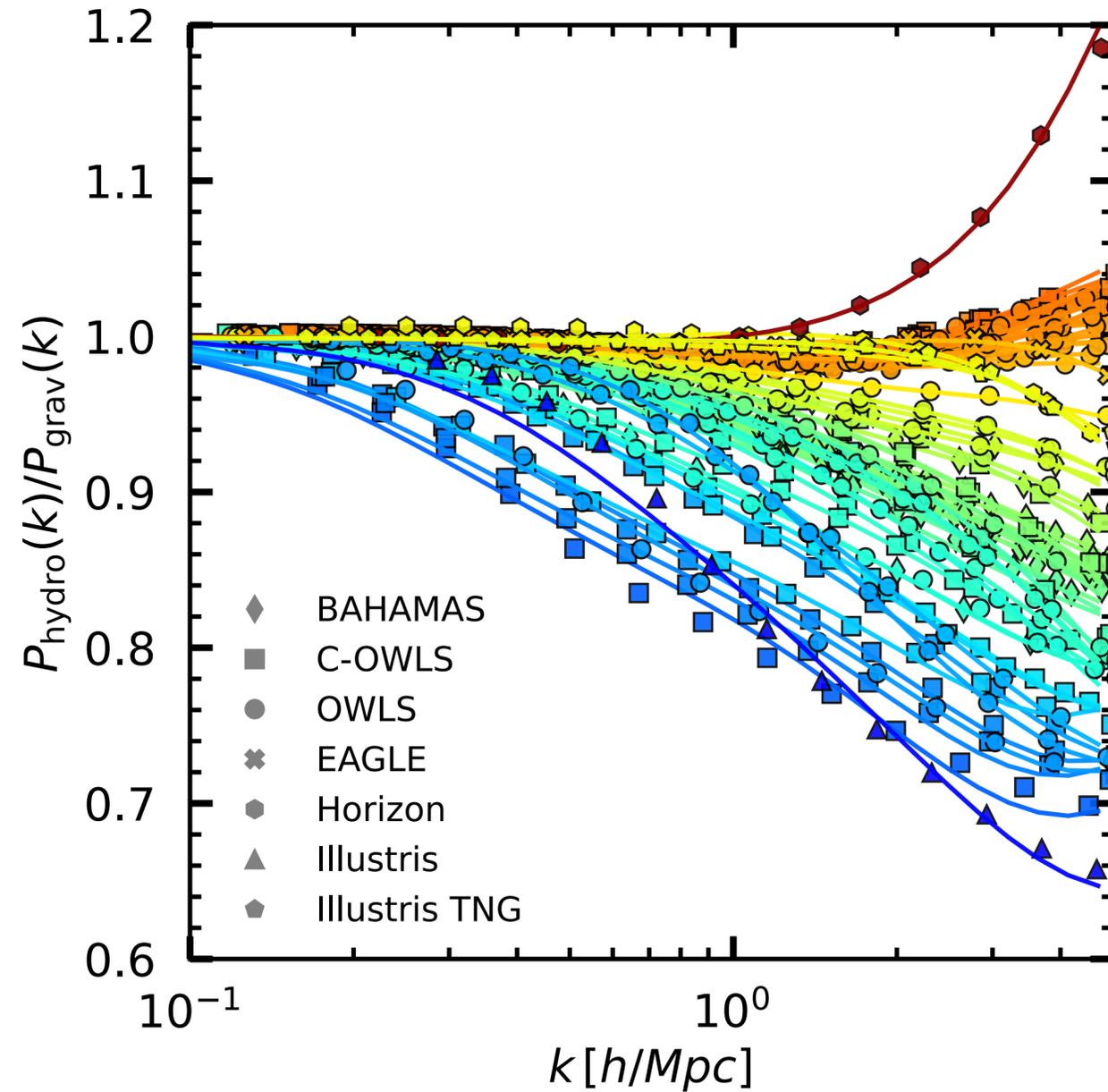
# BCM: clustering predictions

Dependency on cosmology

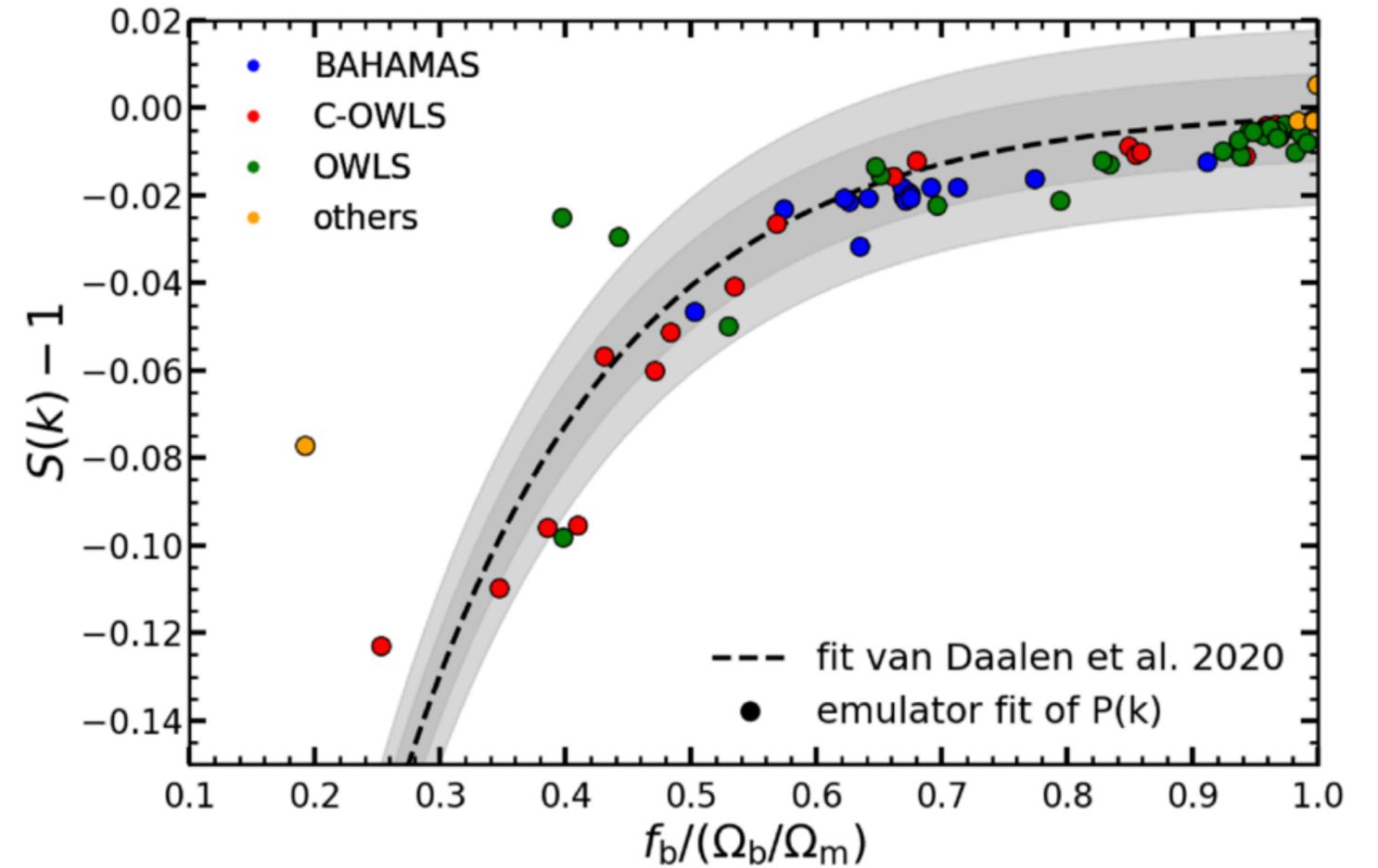


Aricò et al. 2021b

# BCM: test with hydrodynamical simulations



Fitting at 1% the  $P(k)$  of 74 hydro sim

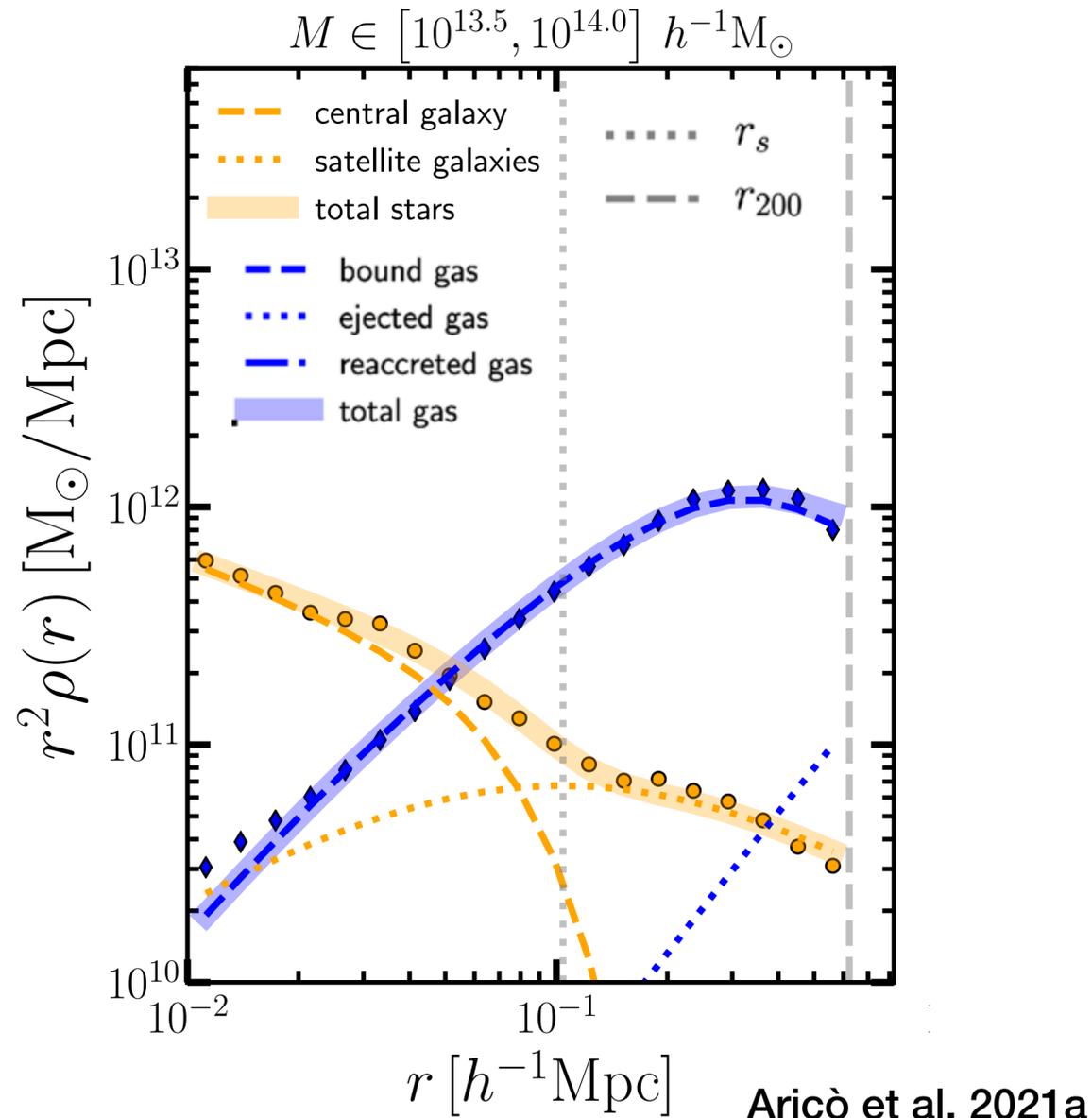


Adapted from Aricò et al, 2021b

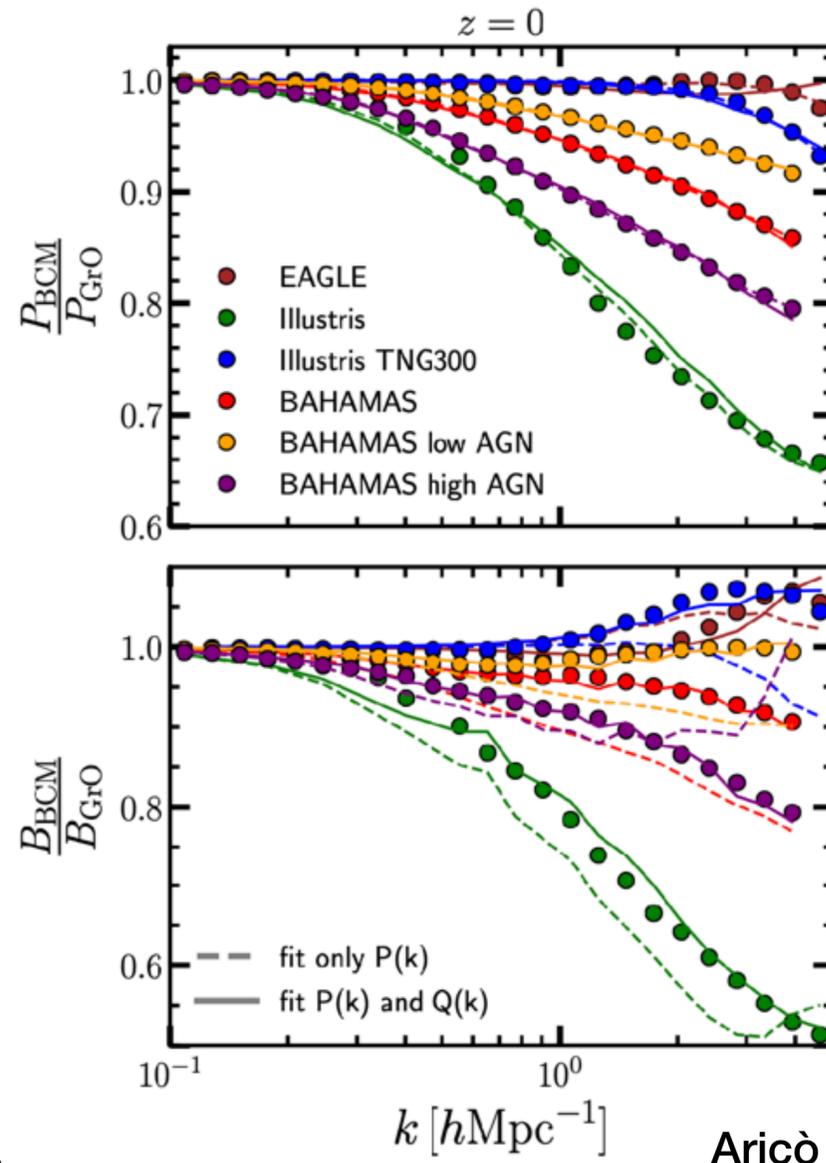
Well recovered baryon fractions in haloes

# BCM: test with hydrodynamical simulations

Illustris-TNG density profiles



power spectra & bispectra



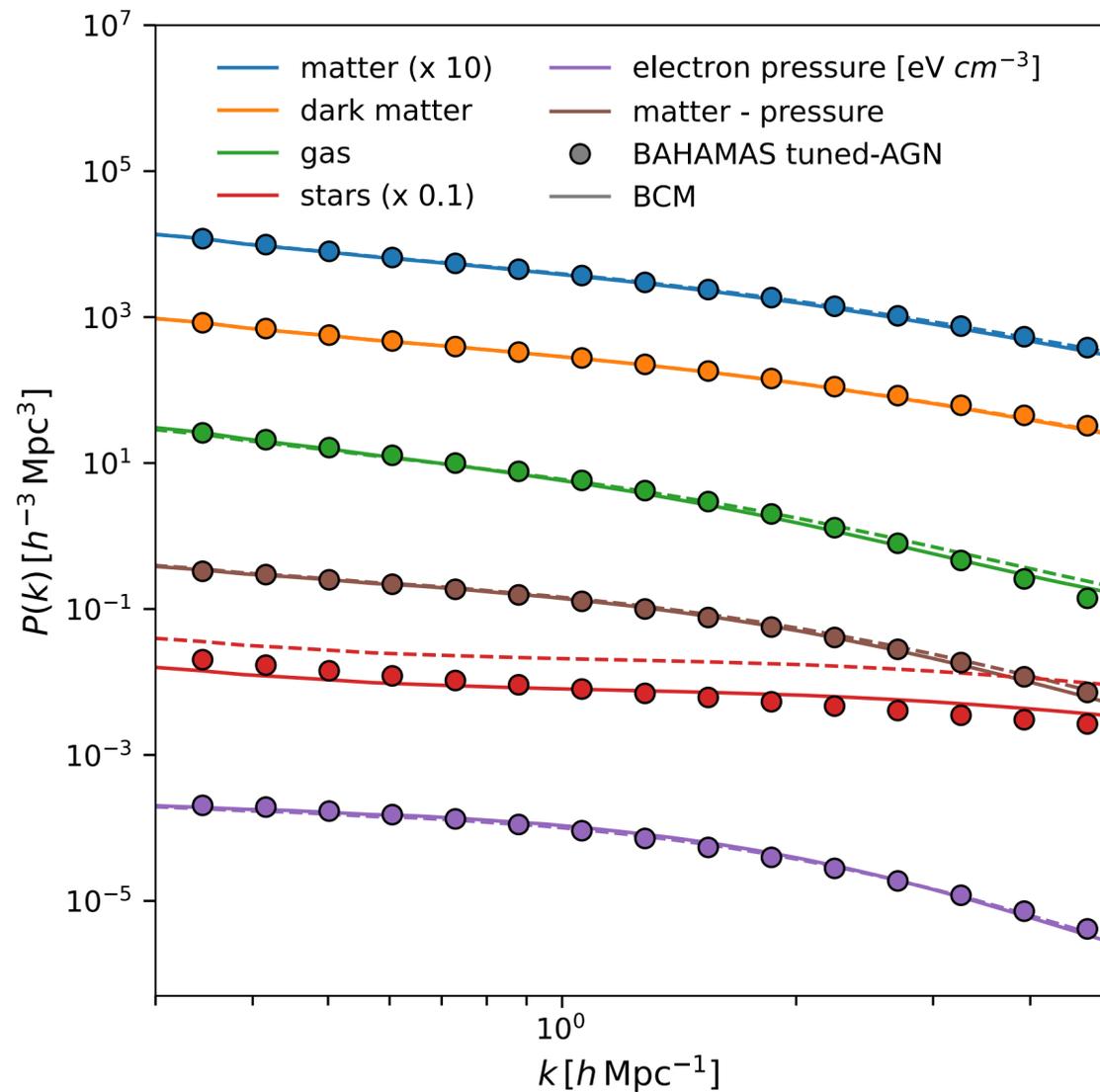
galaxy-galaxy lensing

See the talk of **Matteo Zennaro**  
tomorrow

kinetic Sunyaev-Zel'dovich

see the talk of **Lurdes Ondaro**  
tomorrow

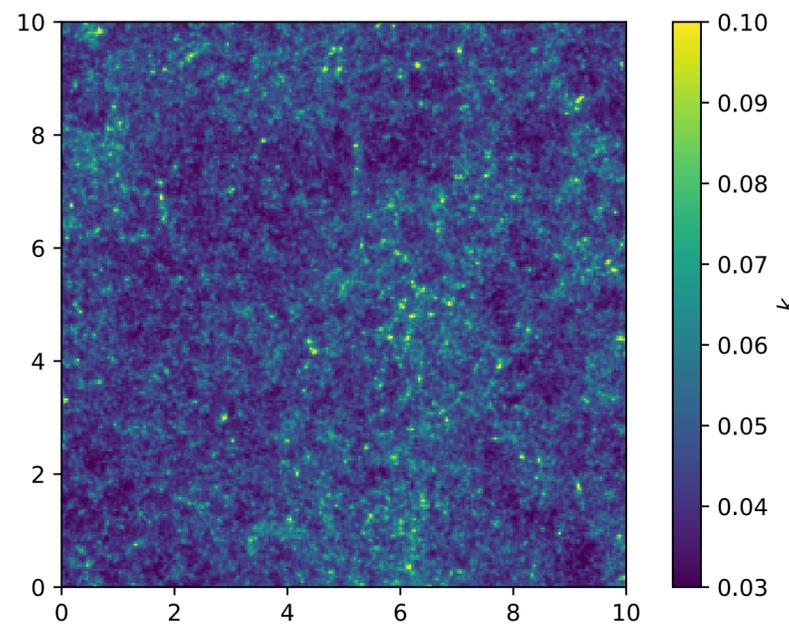
# Extending the BCM to thermal Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect



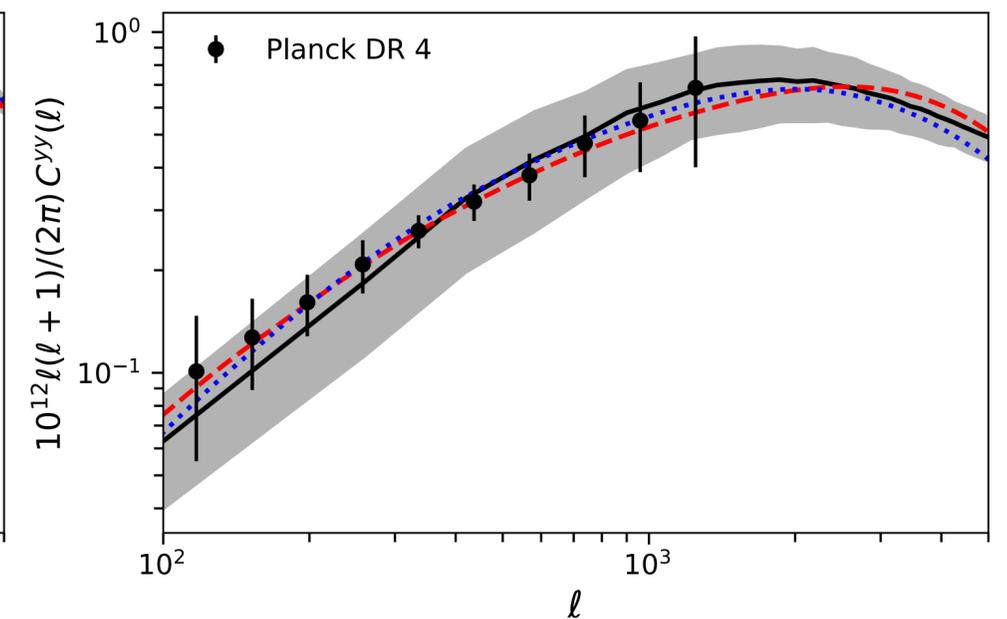
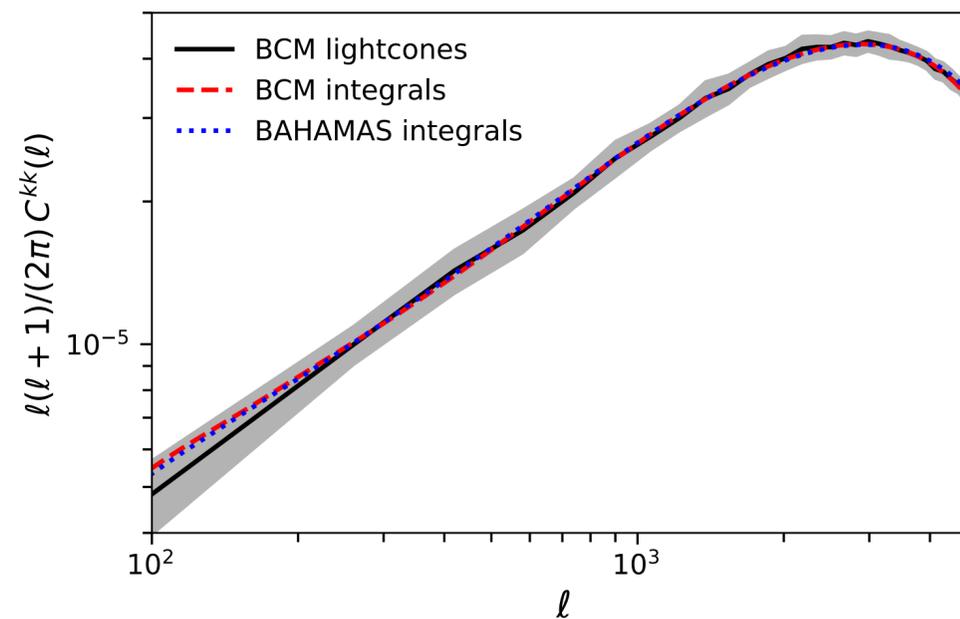
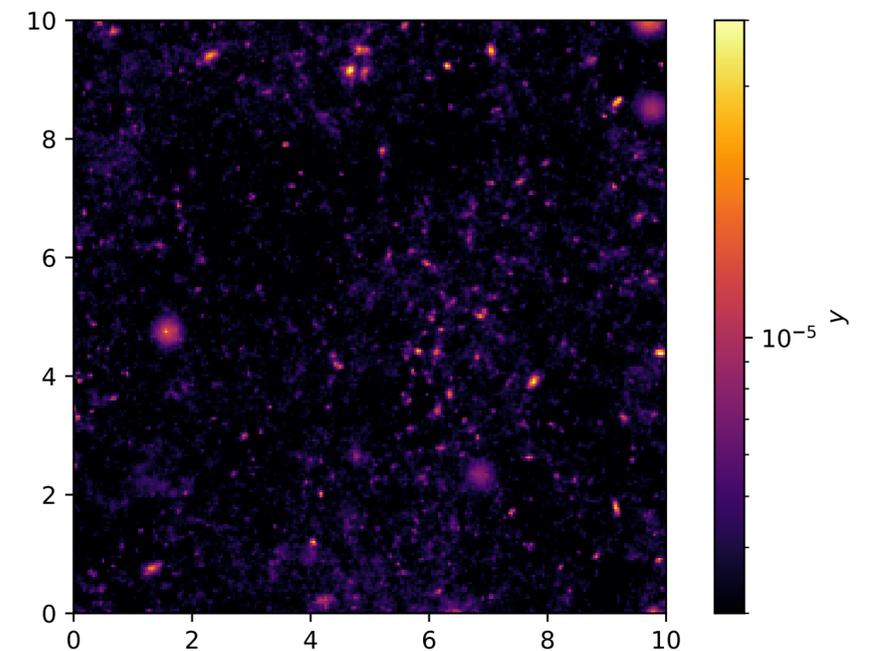
Baryonic density end electron pressure  
of BAHAMAS accurately reproduced

**~ 1% accuracy in convergence**  
**~10% accuracy in tSZ**

BCM convergence

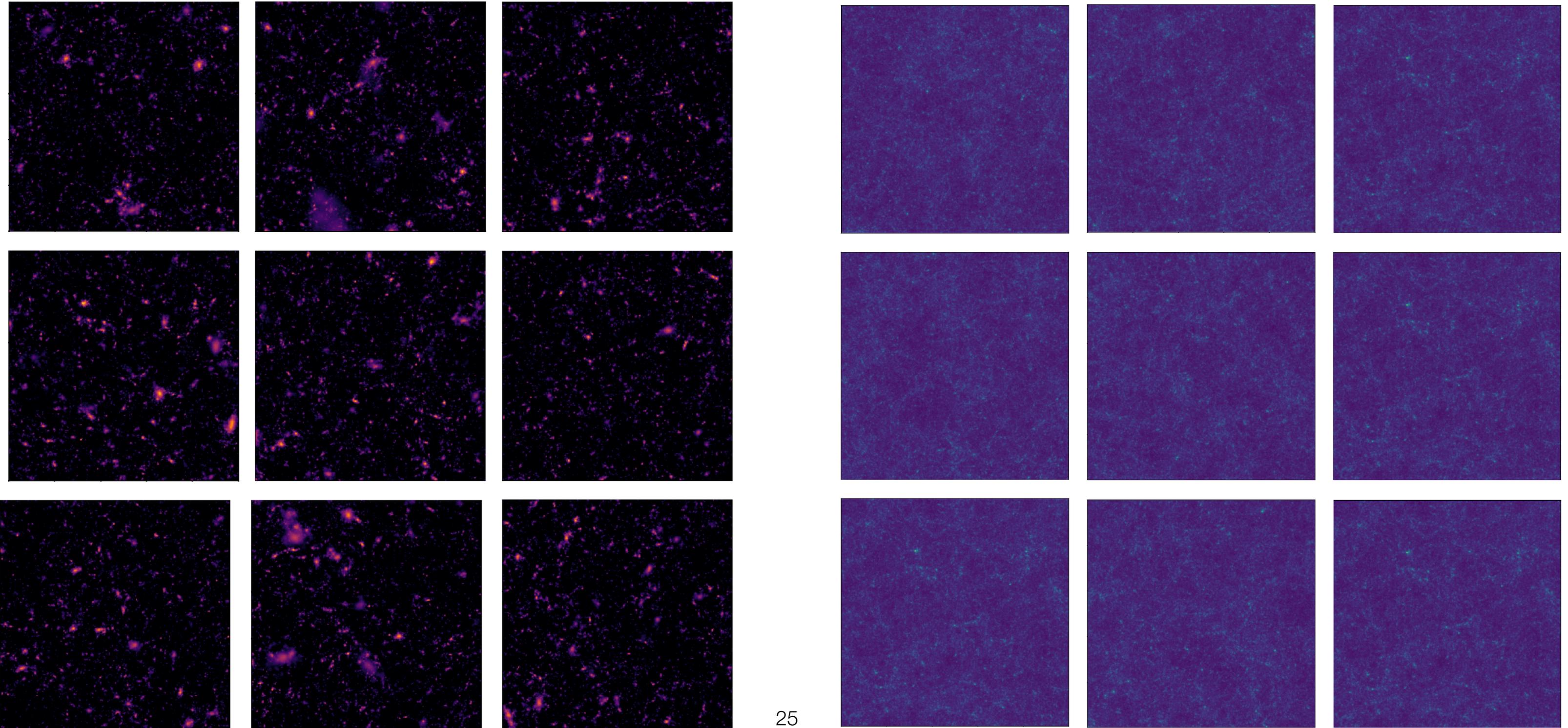


BCM thermal SZ

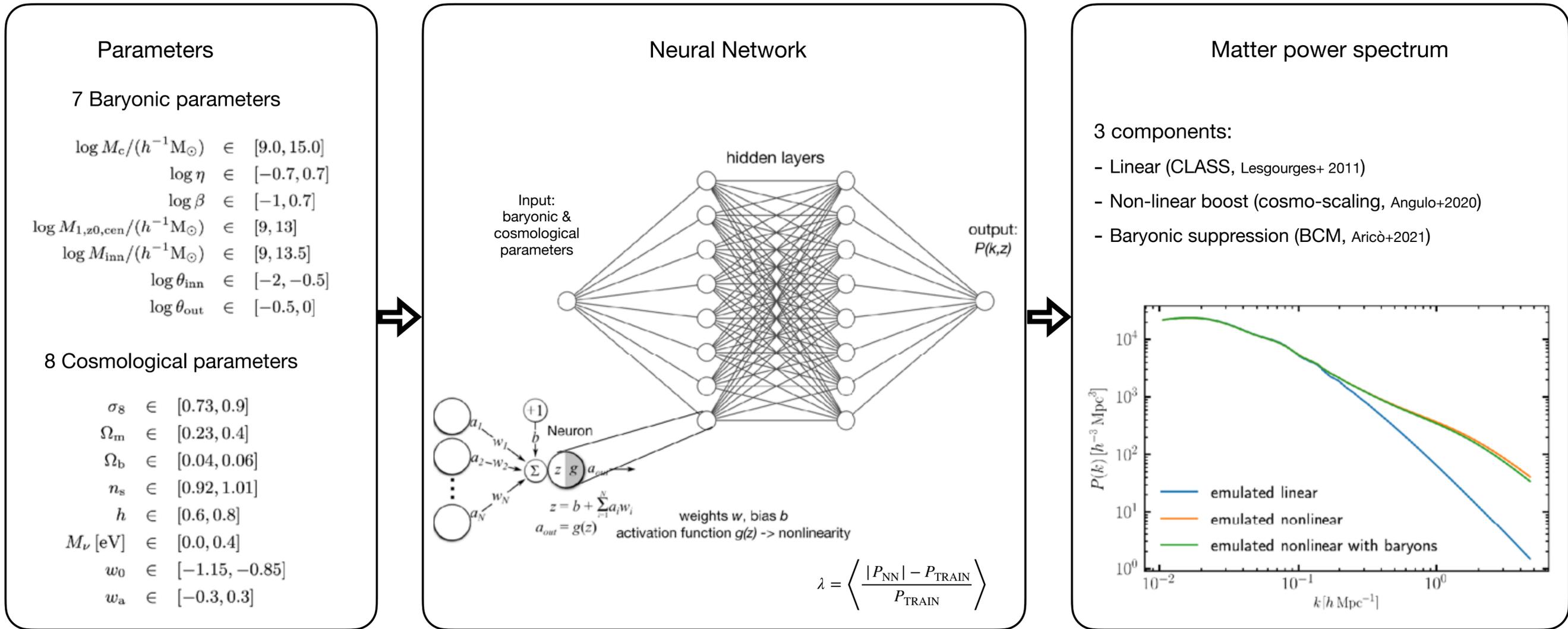


# Fast production of SZ and convergence maps

varying cosmology and astrophysics

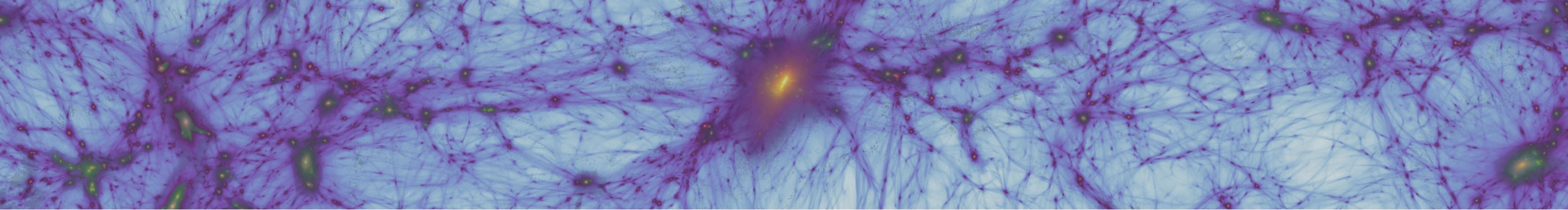


# BACCOemu



Angulo et al 2020; Aricò et al. 2021c; Aricò et al. 2022; Zennaro 2023;

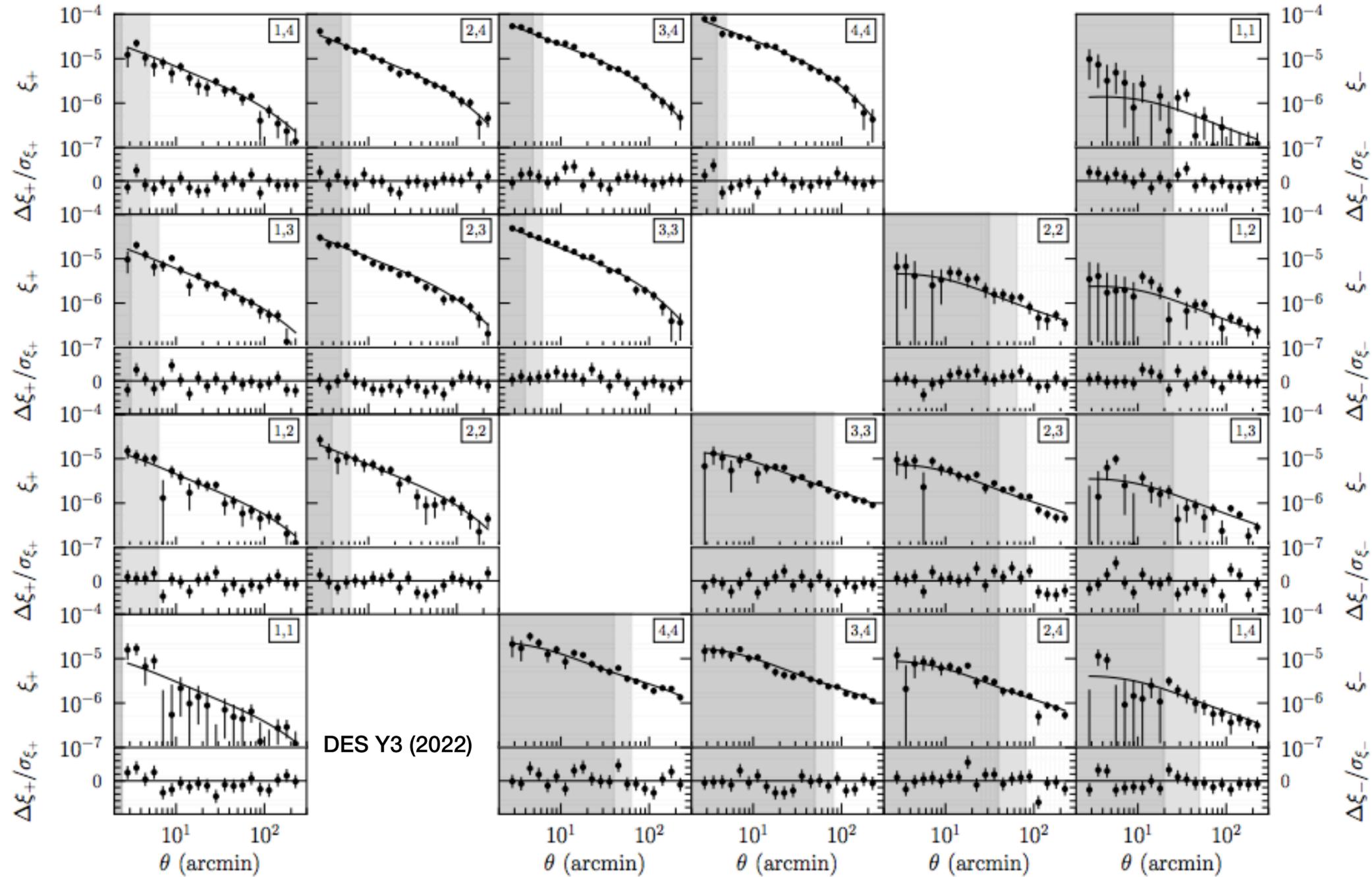
- Percent accuracy on emulation  $\Rightarrow$  emulation errors subdominant!
- Evaluation in milliseconds  $\Rightarrow$  analyses from months to few minutes!
- Publicly available  $\Rightarrow$  <https://www.dipc.org/bacco>



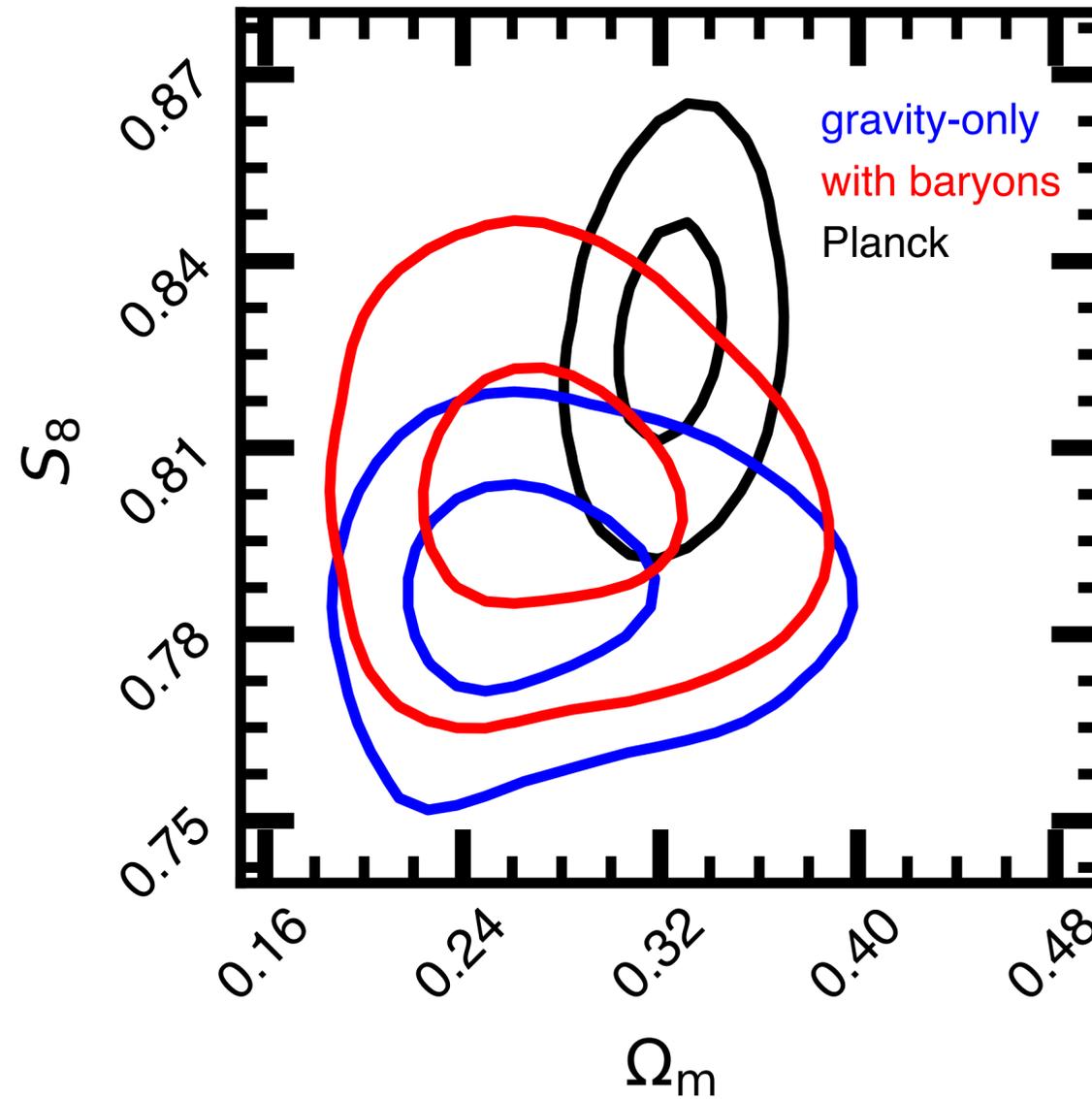
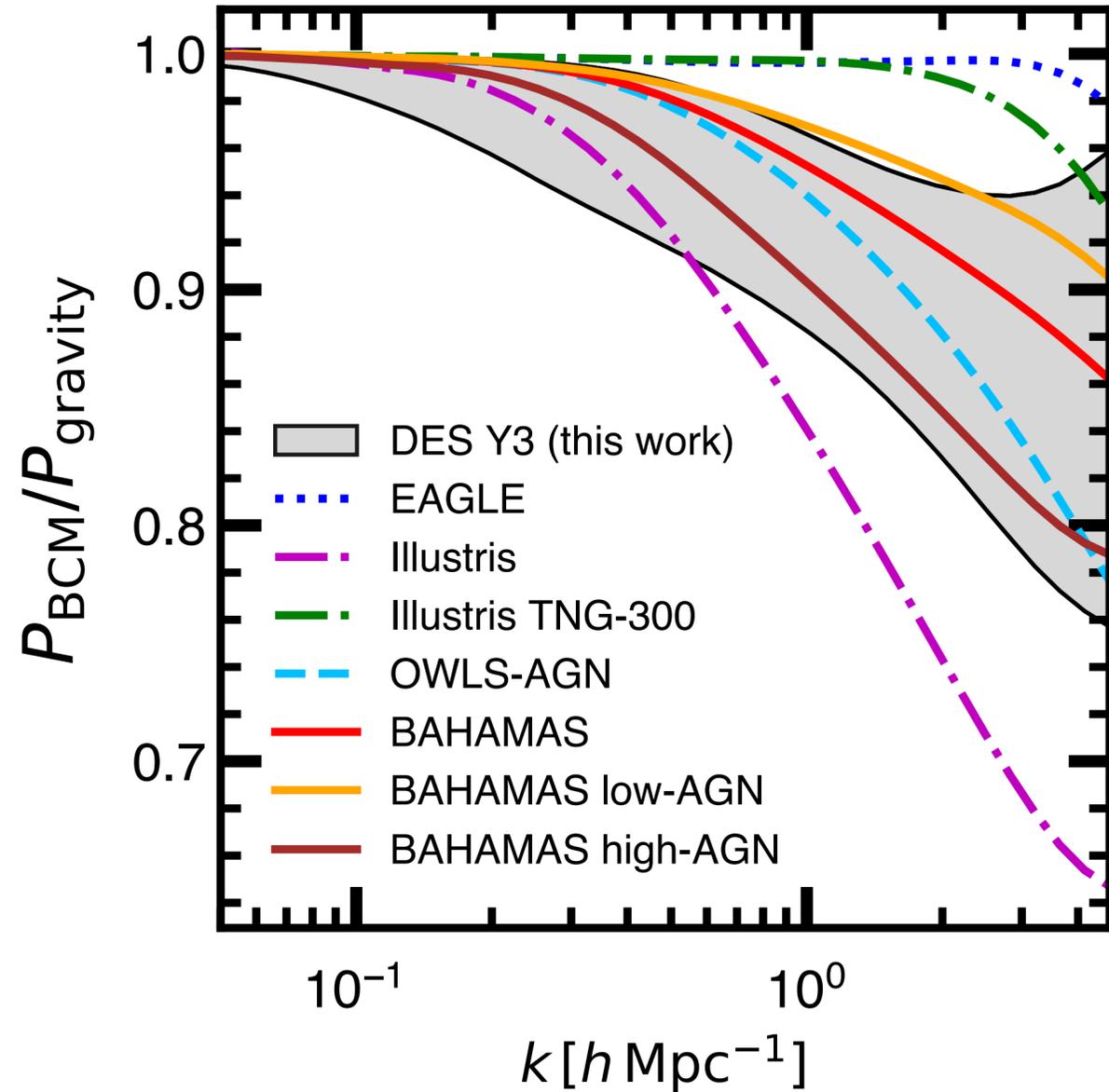
# Outline

- Simulating baryonic processes in LSS
- Modelling baryonic processes in LSS
- **Constraining baryonic processes in LSS**

# Constraints from cosmic shear



# Constraints from cosmic shear



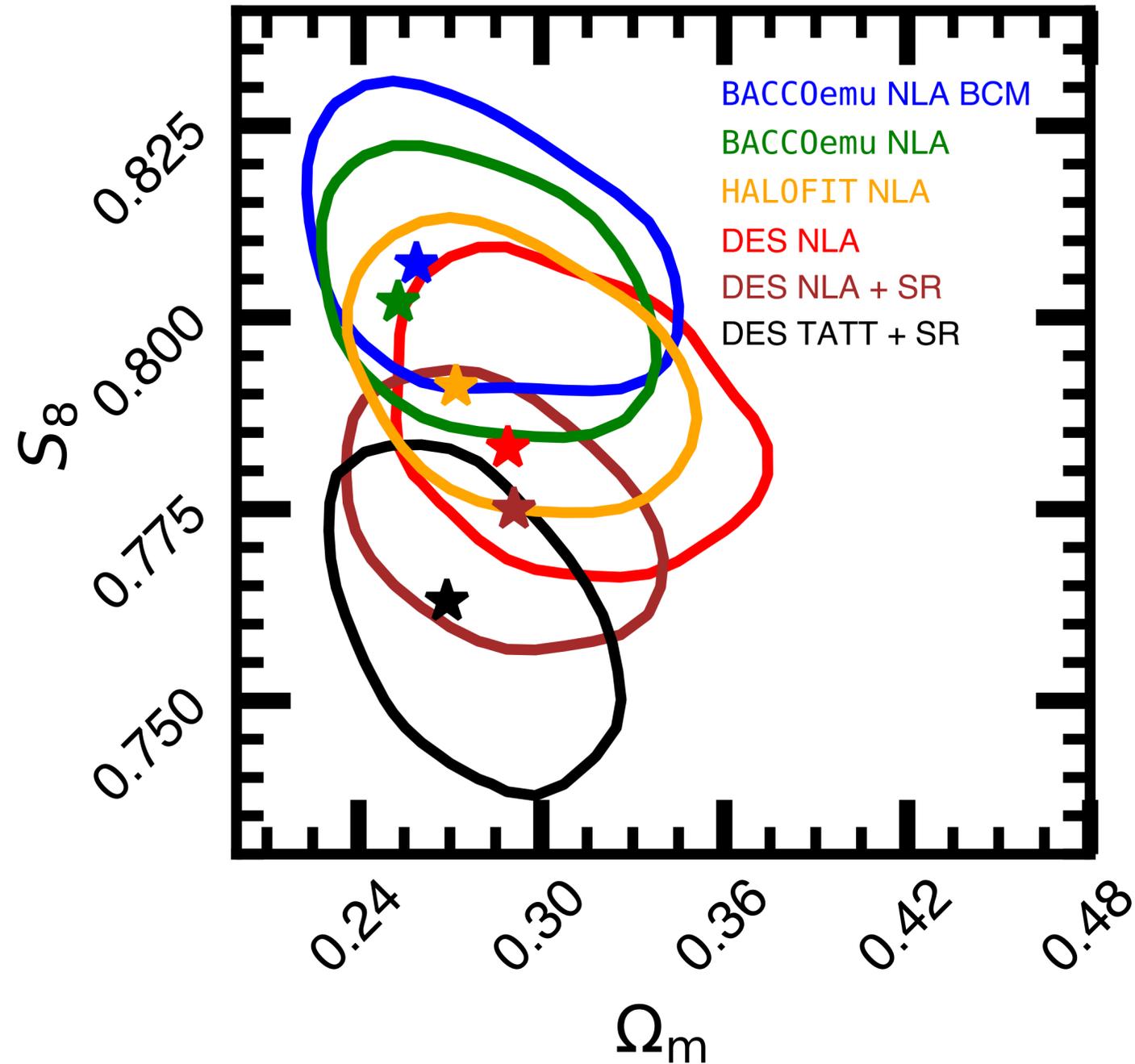
Characteristic halo mass for which half of the gas is depleted due to AGN:

Aricò+2023

$$\log M_c = 14.38^{+0.60}_{-0.56} \log(h^{-1} M_\odot)$$

# Differences with DES Collaboration's results

DES scale cuts



Disagreement in  $S_8$

Our fiducial - DES fiducial  $1.4\sigma$

Baryons  $\approx 0.2\sigma$

Non-linearities  $\approx 0.4 - 0.5\sigma$

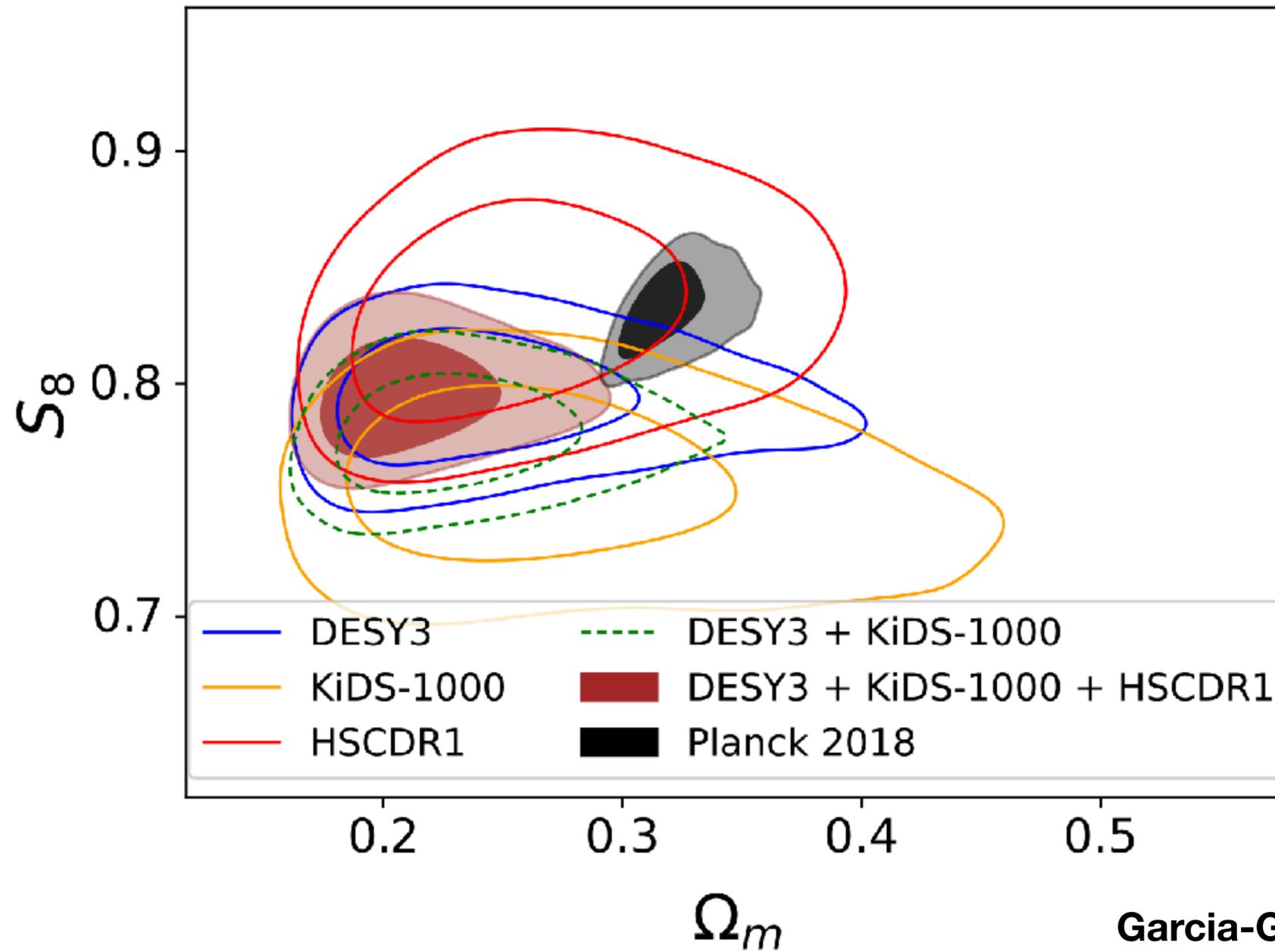
Pipeline/priors  $\approx 0.2\sigma$

Shear ratios  $\approx 0.1 - 0.3\sigma$

TATT-NLA  $\approx 0.4 - 0.7\sigma$

KiDS+DES 2023 reanalysis  
in agreement with our finding!

# Combining stage III weak lensing surveys

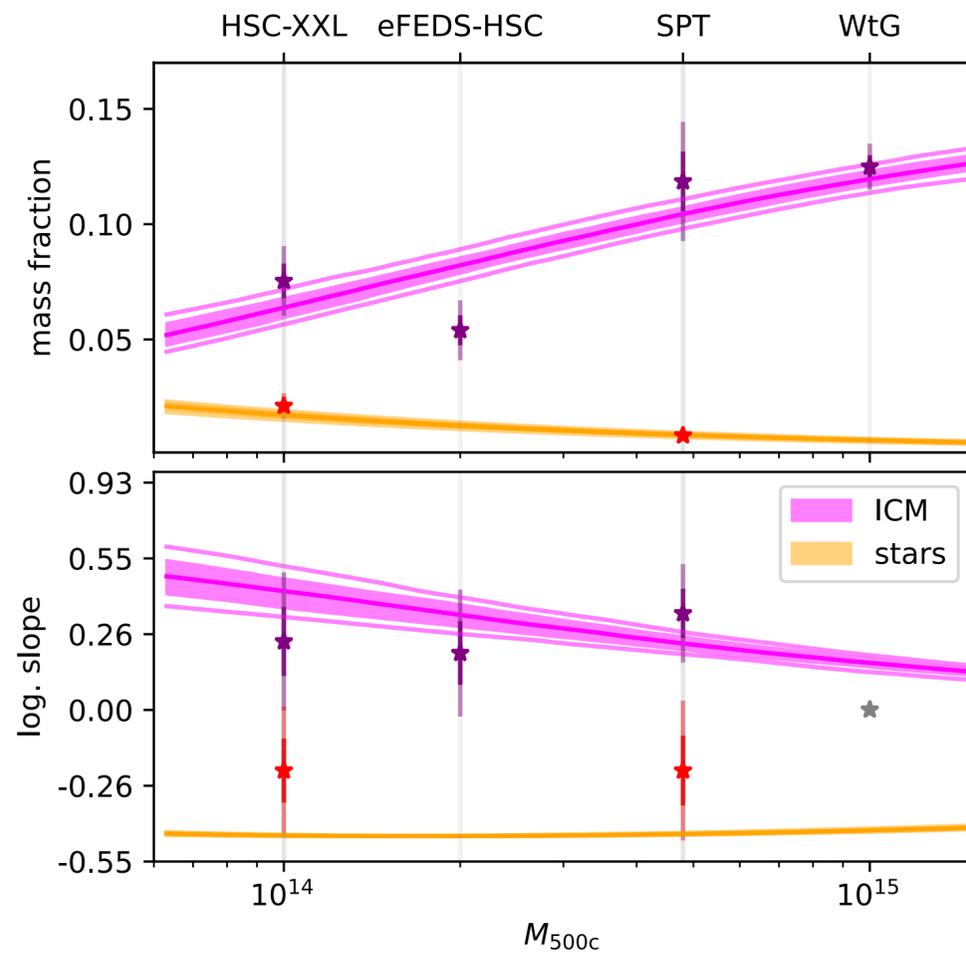


Survey combination,  $\Omega_m$  tension instead of  $S_8$  tension?

$$\log M_c \approx 10^{14} \log(h^{-1} M_\odot)$$

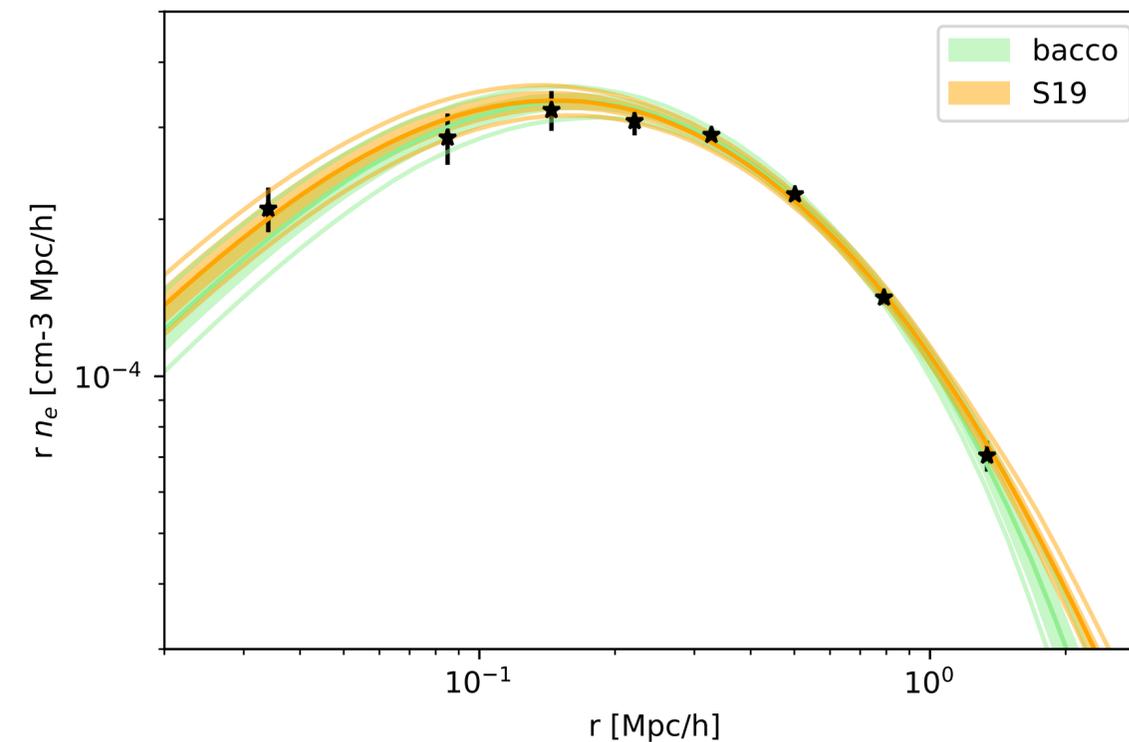
# Constraints from galaxy clusters

Using the BCM to fit ~800 galaxy clusters' gas & stellar fractions



Grandis, Aricò, +2023

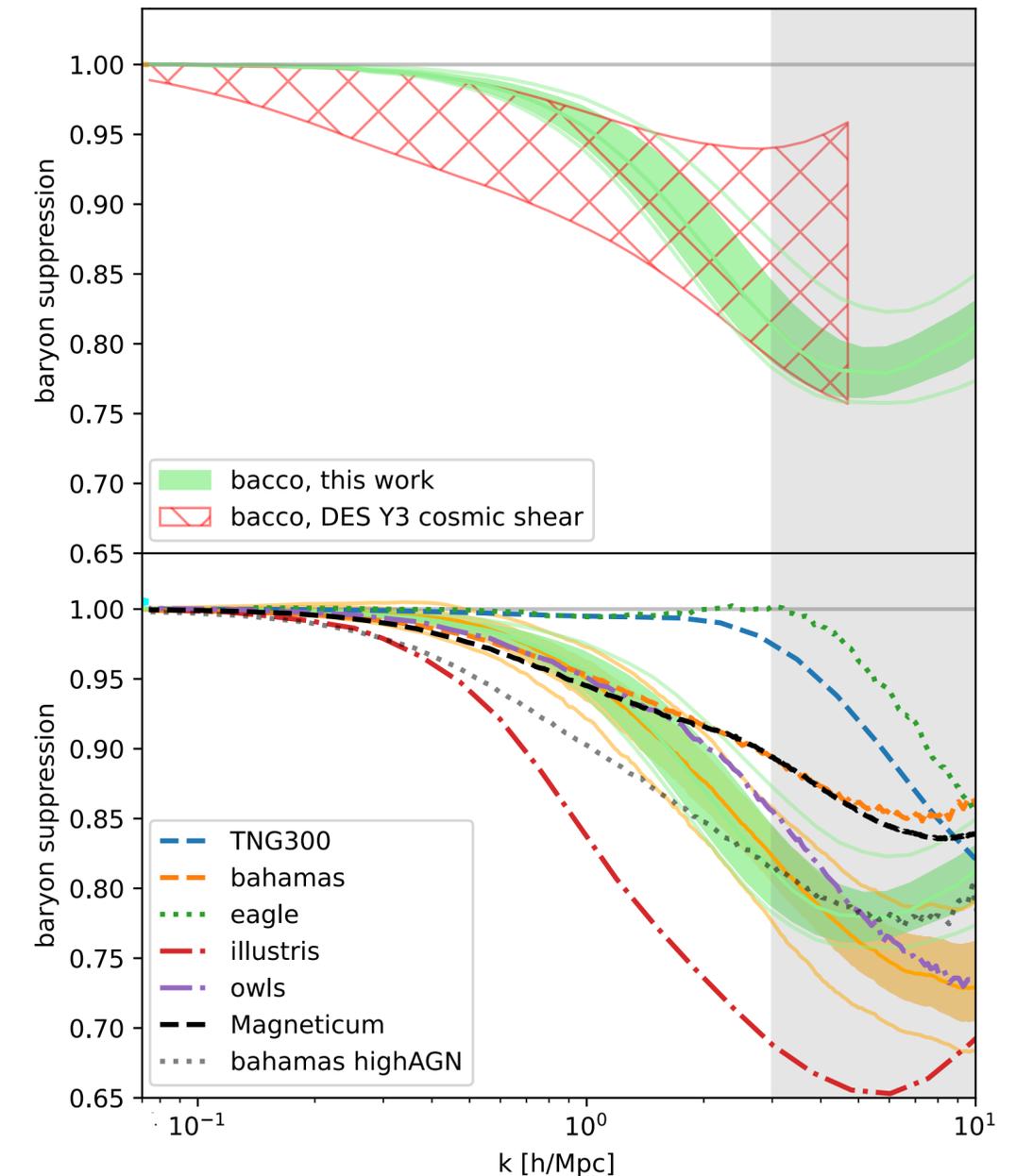
X-ray gas density profiles  
(X-COP, Eckert et al. 2017)



$$\log M_c = 13.82 \pm 0.36 \log(h^{-1} M_\odot)$$

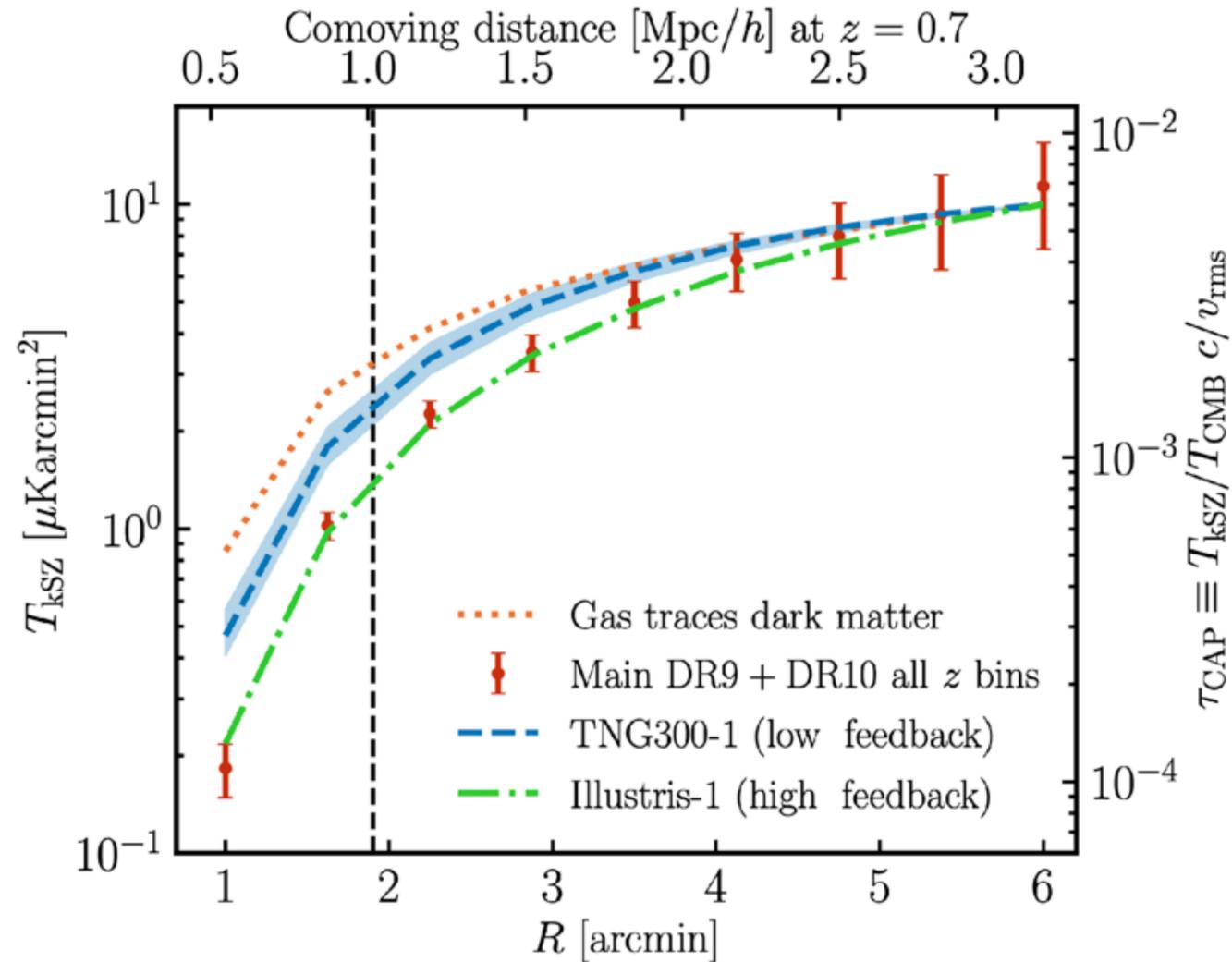
2

Tight constraints the baryonic effects on the matter power spectrum



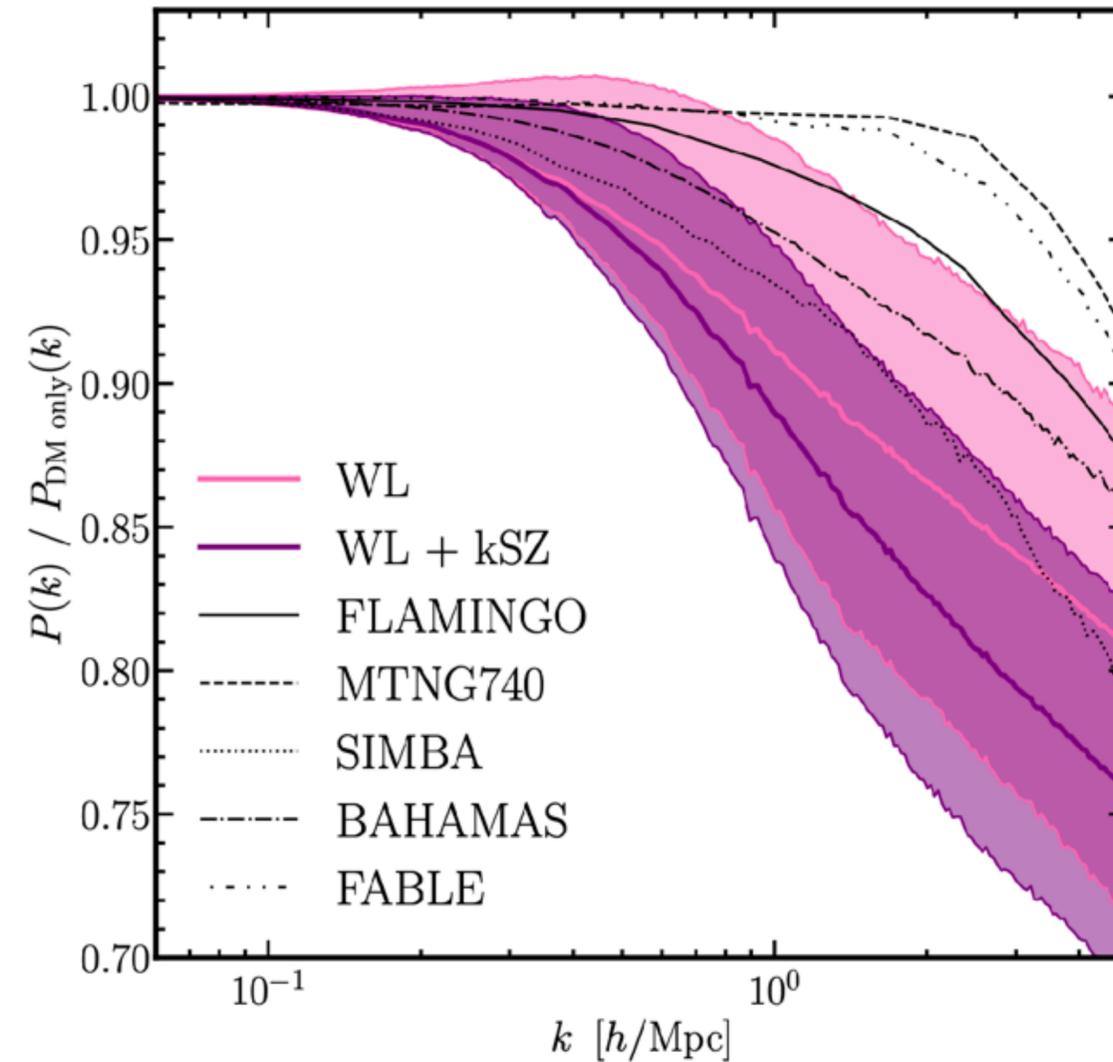
# Constraints with kinetic Sunyaev Zel'dovich

ACT kSZ



Hadzhiyska+2024

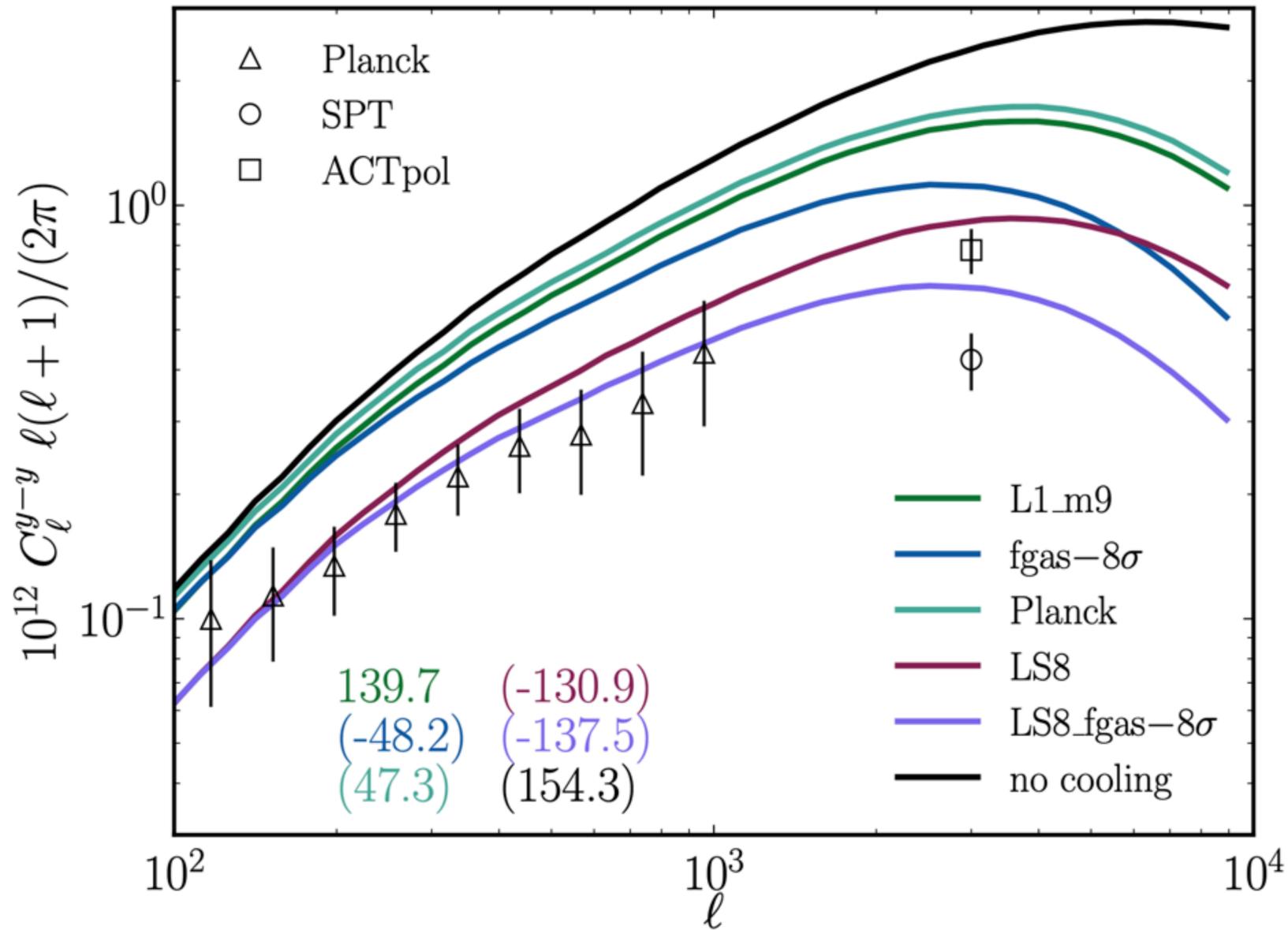
DES shear + ACT kSZ



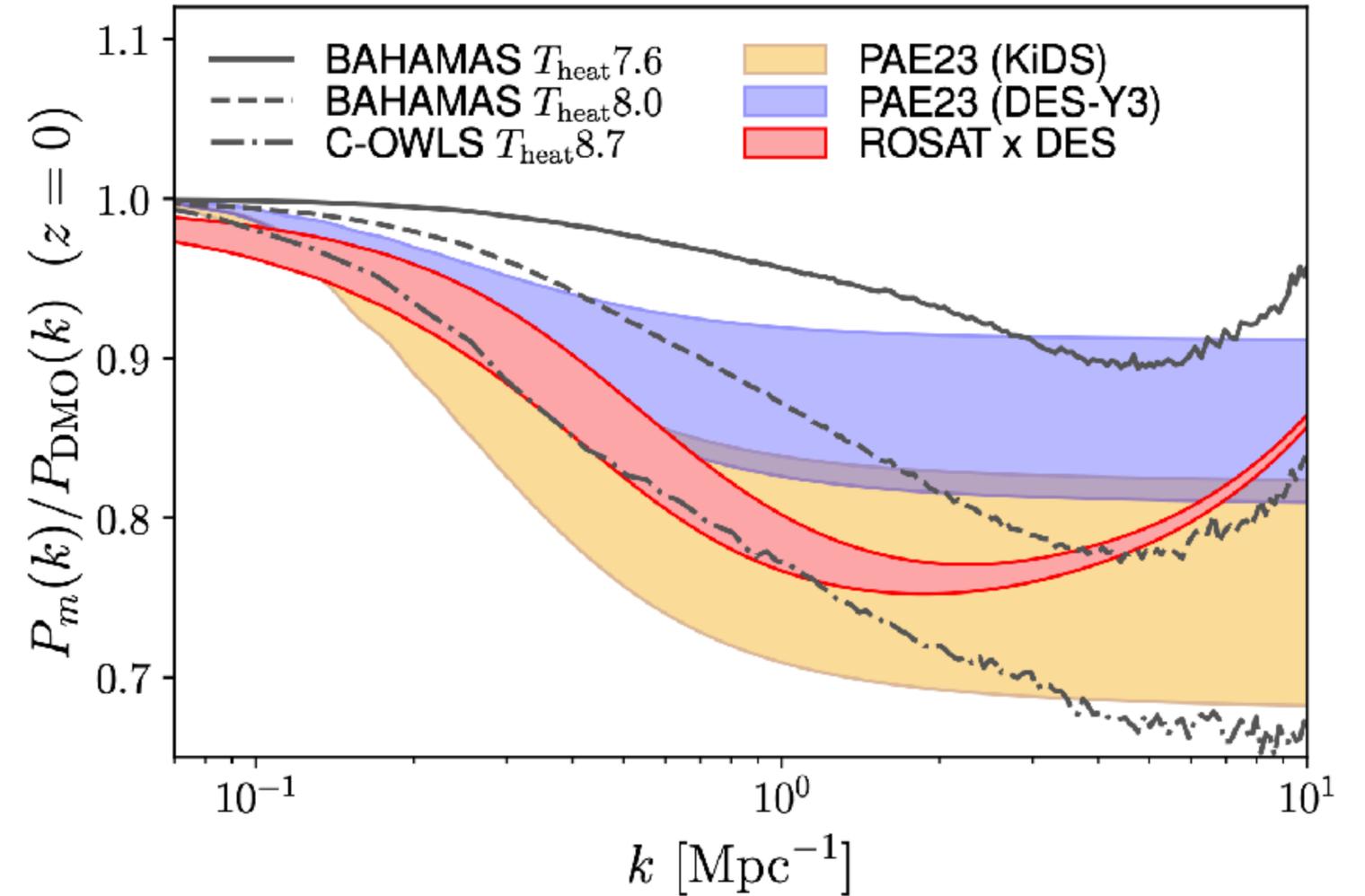
Bigwood+2024

Schneider+2022

# Constraints from thermal Sunyaev Zel'dovich and X-ray

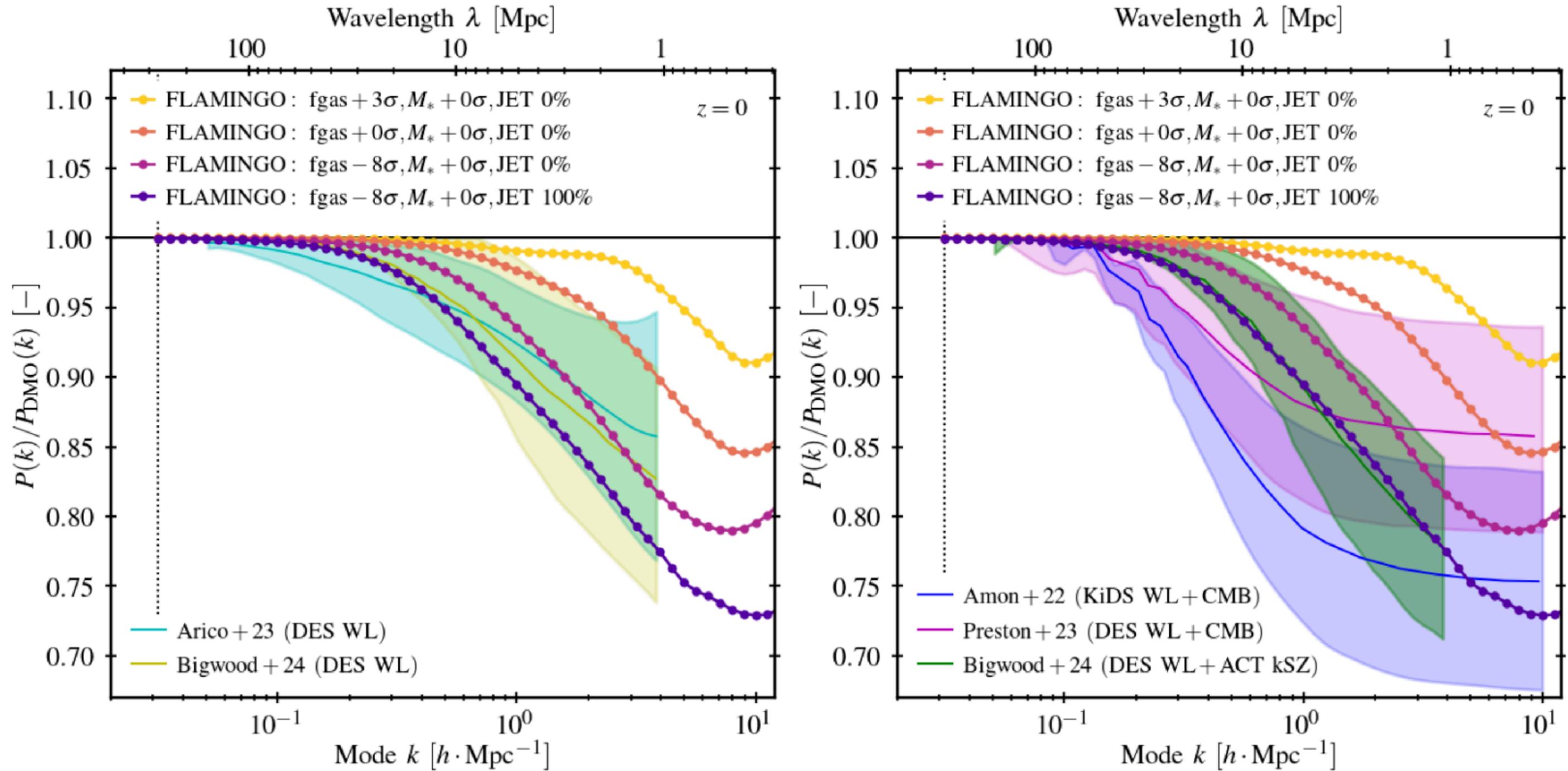


McCarthy+2024  
Tröster+2022



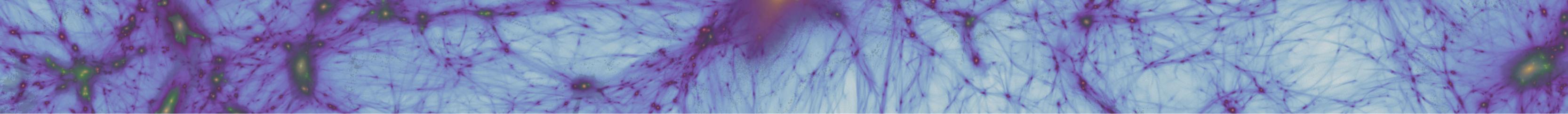
Ferreira+2024

# What is going on?



**Systematics in X-ray or kSZ modelling/observations? Selection effects?  
Dependency on mass-scale-redshift not accounted for?**

**Schaller+2024**

A visualization of the cosmic web, showing a complex network of dark matter filaments and galaxy clusters. The filaments are depicted as thin, interconnected lines, while clusters are represented by denser, more colorful regions. The overall color palette is dominated by blues and purples, with some green and yellow highlights.

## In summary

- To optimally exploit current and next cosmological LSS surveys, we need non-linear models of gravity and baryonic processes;
- Hydrodynamical simulations should not be trusted at face value, needed calibration to relevant observables (e.g. gas and stellar fractions in halos);
- Methods like the BCM can reproduce hydro sims results and marginalise over both astrophysics and cosmology;
- kSZ and tSZ suggest stronger feedback than baryon fractions X-ray/galaxy clusters, weak lensing is not (yet) constraining enough to discriminate between the two;
- Stage IV surveys like Euclid will significantly improve the current constraints.

**Other slides**

# What is going on?

