Constraining baryonic feedback with kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich



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Modeling gas for cosmology *FLAMINGO simulations*

- Galaxy formation can not be solved from first principles
- Subgrid prescriptions calibrated to low redshift observables

FLAMINGO Schaye et al. 2023

- Variations of subgrid parameters to reproduce deviations from the observed relations
- Cosmological boxes (L=1000Mpc)



Kugel et al. 2023

kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect *FLAMINGO simulations*

kSZ seems to suggest stronger feedback than X-rays. What is going on ??



Schaye et al. 2023

McCarthy et al. 2024

see also Hadzhiyska et al. 2024 Bigwood et al. 2024

Constraining baryonic feedback with kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich *Outline*

- Take insights from hydrodynamical simulations on how astrophysical processes shape the gas field
- Model stacked-kSZ signal (inspired but not relying on hydrodynamic simulations)
- Bayesian analysis of stacked-kSZ data

Ondaro-Mallea et al. (in prep 2024 a,b)

Statistics : power spectrum



Statistics : pairwise velocities. Large scale gas bias



Density and velocity fields of cosmic gas *Gas vs dark matter*

- Dark matter:
 - Collisionless
 - Self-similar growth of structure
- Gas:
 - Collisional
 - Feedback (halo mass dependent way)

Feedback impacts group-scale halo outskirts (density+velocity) [most relevant for weak lensing]

Dark matter





10²

100

 $\rho/(200\rho_b)$

-0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2

0.0 0.2

v/v₂₀₀



10⁰

 $\rho/(200\rho_b)$

 10^{-2}

 10^{-}

10

10²

-0.6 - 0.4

-0.2

0.0

 V/V_{200}

Gas at increasing feedback strength

Calibrated to X-ray gas fractions in clusters *Kugel et al. 2023* Preferred (and not strong enough) to match kSZ gas fractions in groups McCarthy et al. 2024



Density and velocity fields of cosmic gas *Gas at increasing feedback strength*

How strong is feedback in the universe? Does the feedback implementation matter?

Calibrated to X-ray gas fractions in clusters *Kugel et al. 2023* **Preferred (and not strong enough) to match kSZ gas fractions in groups** *McCarthy et al. 2024*



Gas at the halo outskirts:

kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect





Interactions with the intervening **gas** (SZ)

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Gas at the halo outskirts:

kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect





is much longer than that of densities

Velocity-weighted stacked estimator

in observations, you need to reconstruct it from your galaxy catalogues

 $T_{\rm kSZ}(r_p) \propto \langle \mathcal{T}_{\rm kSZ}(r_h; r_p) v_h \rangle_h^* \propto T_{\rm bulk}(r_p) + T_{\rm corr}(r_p)$

Measures ~ enclosed gas mass profile

Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal *What are the modeling requirements?*



Measures ~ *enclosed* gas mass profile

A model of stacked kSZ requires:

- Baryonic effects on the density field
- The decorrelation of velocities (given by gravity-only simulations)
- (*not*) baryonic effects on the velocity field

Baryonification (on simulations)

observations arrive here (Hadshyiska et al. 2024, Schaan et al. 2021)

Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal *Baryon correction model for kSZ*

BCM: Modify outputs of gravity-only simulations to mimic the effects of baryons.

- Gas, stars, dark matter
- Parametrize the profile of each component with some free parameters

Apply it to your N-body simulation & build an emulator

Schneider&Teissyer 2015, Aricò et al. 2019





Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal

Baryon correction model for kSZ



three mass bins kSZ at 20% simultaneously fitting in all flamingo



Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal

Baryon correction model for kSZ+ weak lensing



three mass bins kSZ at 20% + power spectrum suppression at 1% simultaneously fitting in all flamingo



Preliminary

Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal

Predictions: gas fractions (kSZ only)



We recover the gas fractions as a function of mass of all flamingo simulations



Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal

Predictions: gas fractions (kSZ + weak lensing)



We recover the gas fractions as a function of mass of all flamingo simulations

Conclusions

- Gas dark matter relation, need to model in a flexible and physically motivated way
- Insights from hydrodynamic simulations on the momentum field of gas:
 - Suppressed gas densities & velocities on small scales *feedback*
 - Suppressed gas densities on large scales (there is no gas velocity bias) stellar formation
- Feedback is most effective at group scales and can be probed with (stacked) kSZ observations, at the same time informing feedback implementation in hydrodynamic simulations.
- We have a model that describes kSZ + WL simultaneously... stay tuned for data analysis!

Backup slides

Statistics : power spectrum. Large scale gas bias



Statistics : pairwise velocities



Density and velocity fields of cosmic gas *Halo profiles*



Halo profiles





-0.6-0.4

 $\rho/(200\rho_b)$

-0.2

v/v₂₀₀

0.2

0.4

10¹ 10² 10 -0.6 -0.4-0.2 0.4 0.0 0.2 $\rho/(200\rho_b)$ v/v200





Velocity-weighted stacked kSZ signal

Baryon correction model for kSZ

