

# Theoretical predictions for wavelet $\ell_1$ -norm

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Institut Pascal, Orsay, France

slides at [vilasinits.github.io/Talks/COLOURS/](https://vilasinits.github.io/Talks/COLOURS/)

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# | Introduction – Weak Lensing

- **Weak Lensing (WL):** An observational technique in cosmology used to study the distribution of matter in the universe.
- **Principle:** Light from distant galaxies is deflected by gravitational fields, leading to subtle distortions in their observed images.
- **Weak Lensing Effect:** Small, coherent distortions in the shapes of background galaxies.

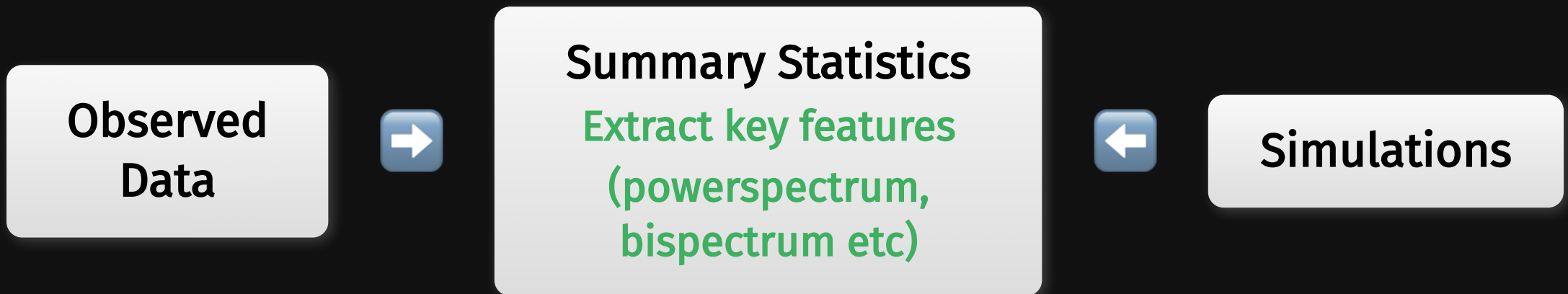


- WL provides a **direct measurement of gravitational distortions**.
- It allows us to **probe cosmic structure, study dark matter, and constrain cosmological parameters**.

# Recap

## Why use HOS?

# | Cosmology Inference Pipeline

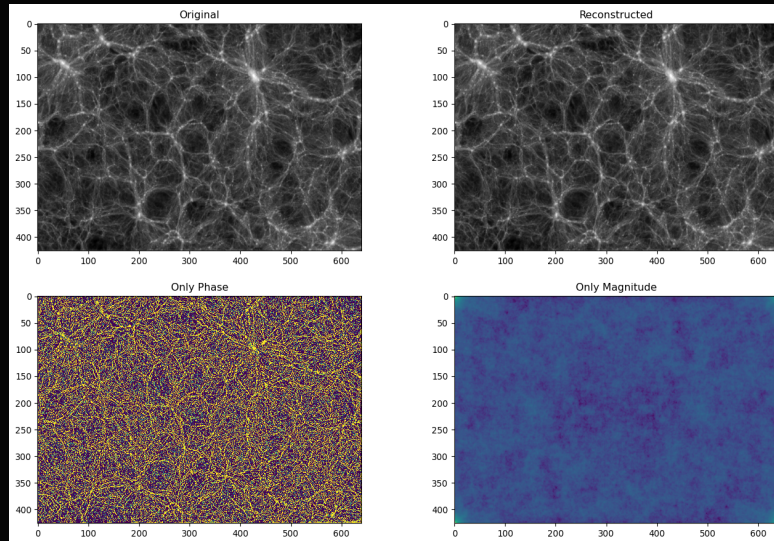




## General approach: 2 point statistics

- Has a theory prediction

But...not all the information is captured!



- Cannot extract non-Gaussian statistics

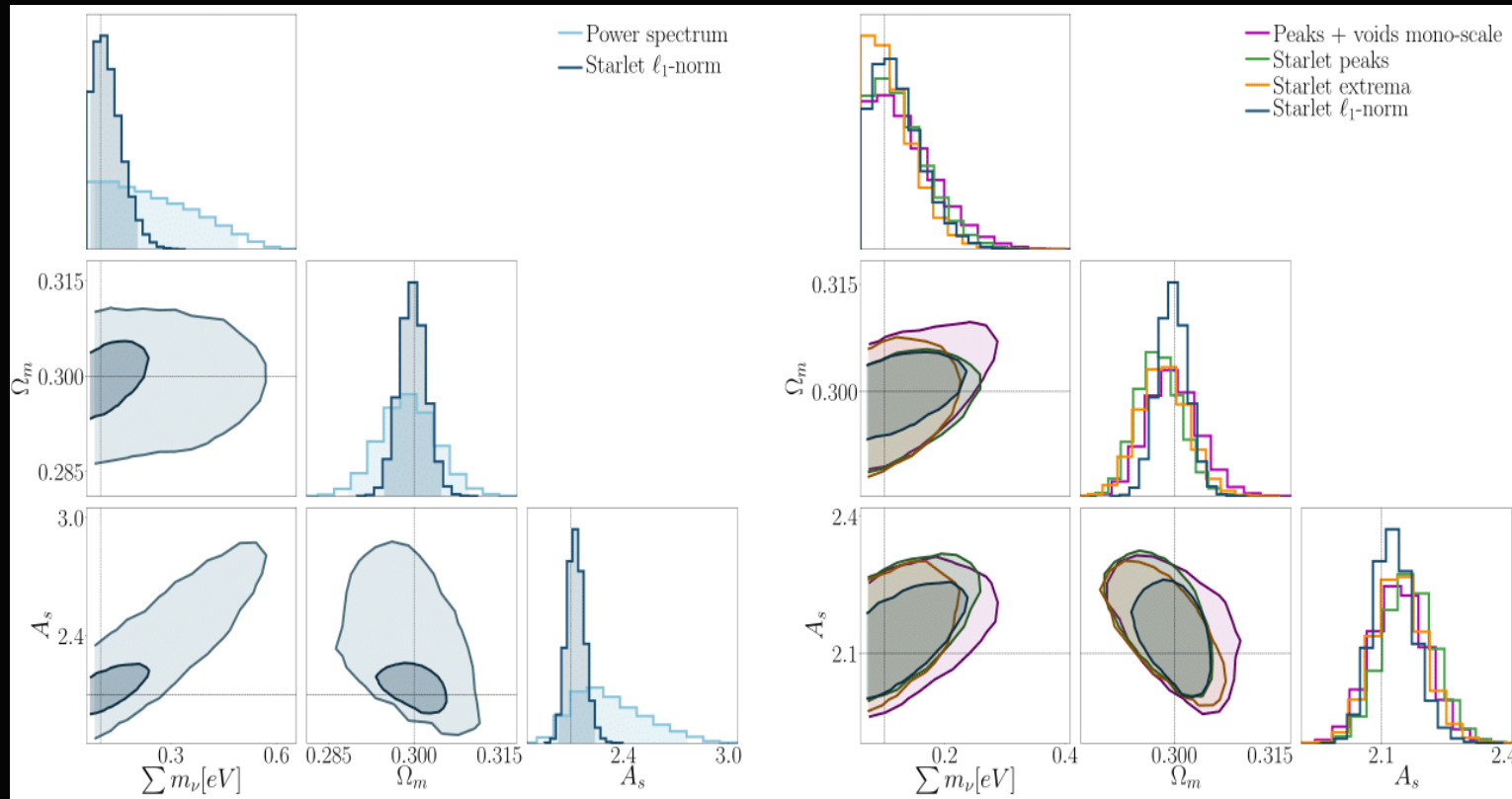
## Alternative approach: Higher order statistics

- Can extract non-Gaussian statistics
- Several HOS exists
  - Bispectrum
  - Minkowski functionals
  - Betti numbers
  - PDF
  - Wavelet  $\ell_1$ -norm
- Many do not have a theory prediction
- Need simulations

# Why wavelet $\ell_1$ -norm?

$$l_1^{j,i} = \sum_{u=1}^{coef(S_{j,i})} |S_{j,i}[u]|$$

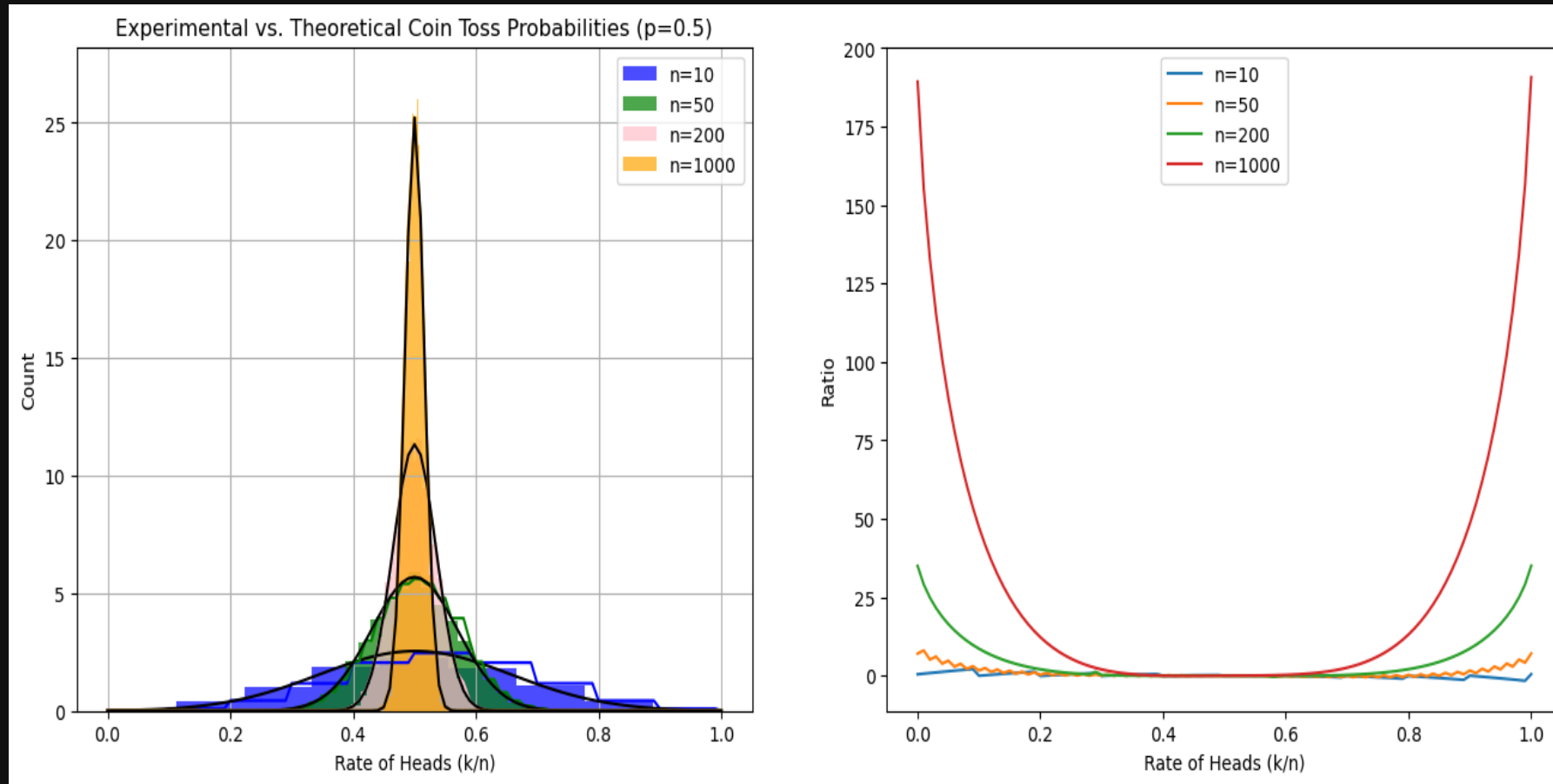
- the wavelet  $\ell_1$ -norm carries the information encoded in all pixels of the map.
- It is shown in that it remarkably outperforms commonly used summary statistics, such as the power spectrum or the combination of peak and void counts.



Ajani et al. (2021)

# Working principle

# Intuition for large deviation theory



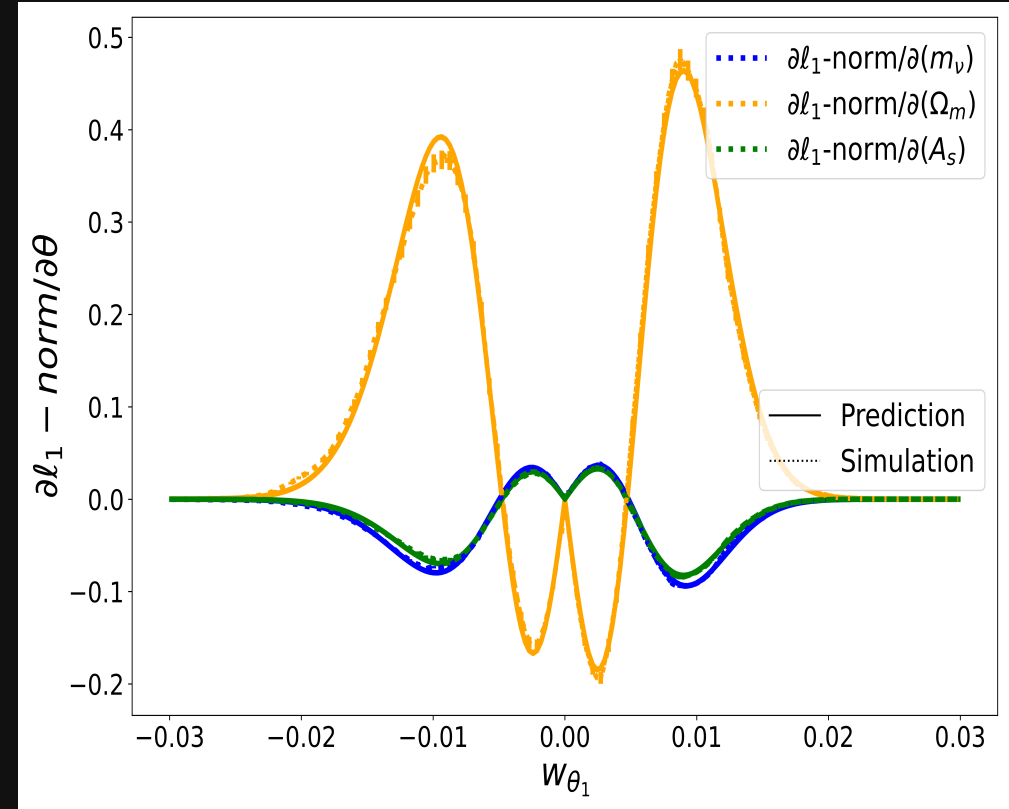
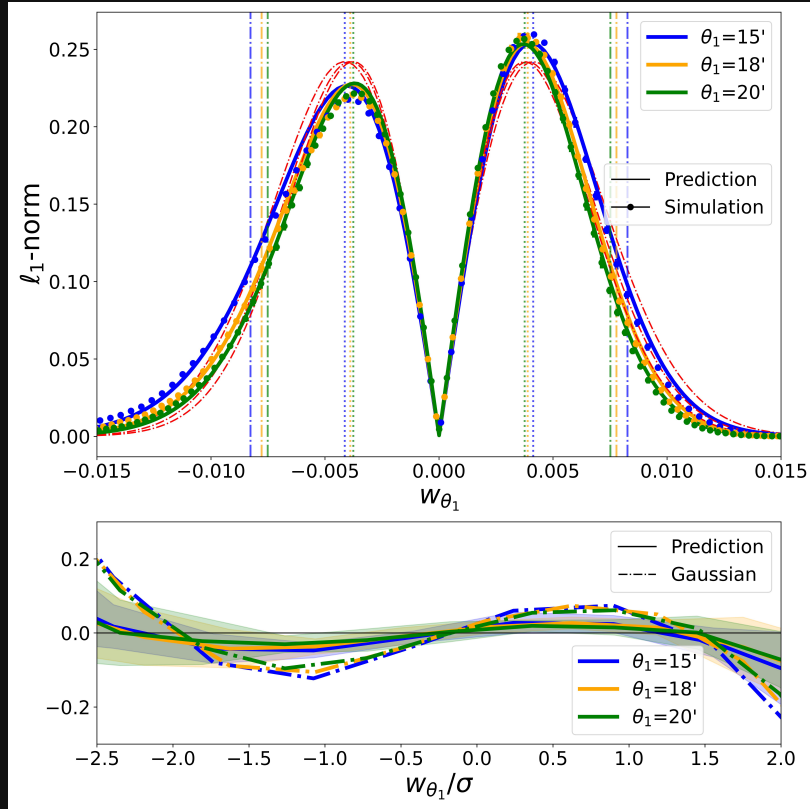


# | Theoretical Pipeline Overview



- **Start:** From the first principles of cosmology → *Spherical Collapse Model*  
(One-to-one mapping between initial and final densities)
- **LDT Framework:** used to predict the probability distribution
- **Final:** Connect the distribution to the  $\ell_1$ -norm

# Results

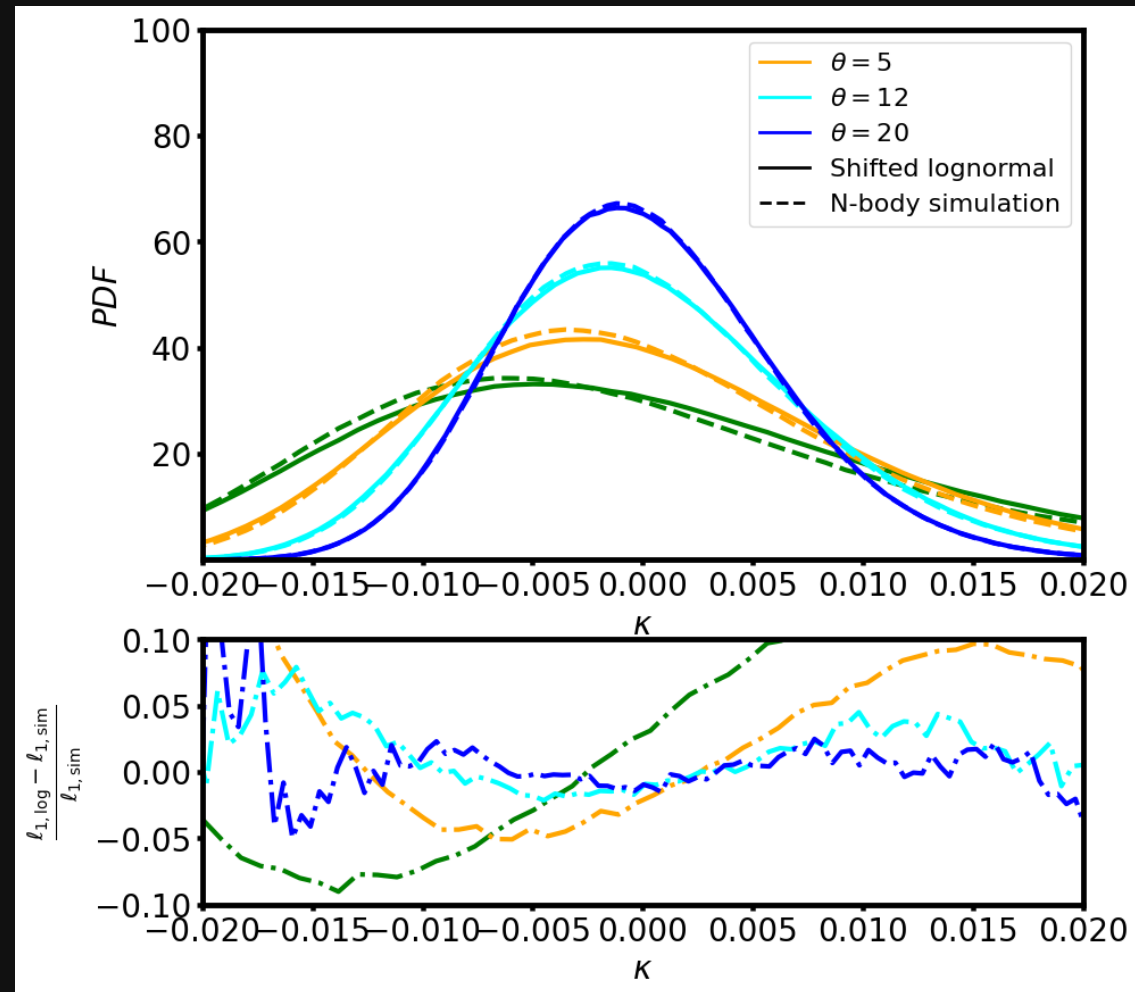


Sreekanth, V. T., Codis, S., Barthelemy, A., & Starck, J.-L. 2024, A&A, 691,A80

What about...

combination-probes  
biases  
intrinsic-alignment  
noise  
baryonic-processes

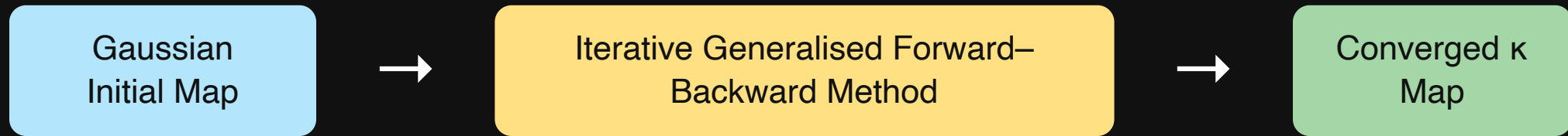
Is an N-body simulation still the only way? 🤔



Current emulators for weak-lensing convergence maps does not encode accurate HOS!



# Generative Process of Weak Lensing Convergence Map

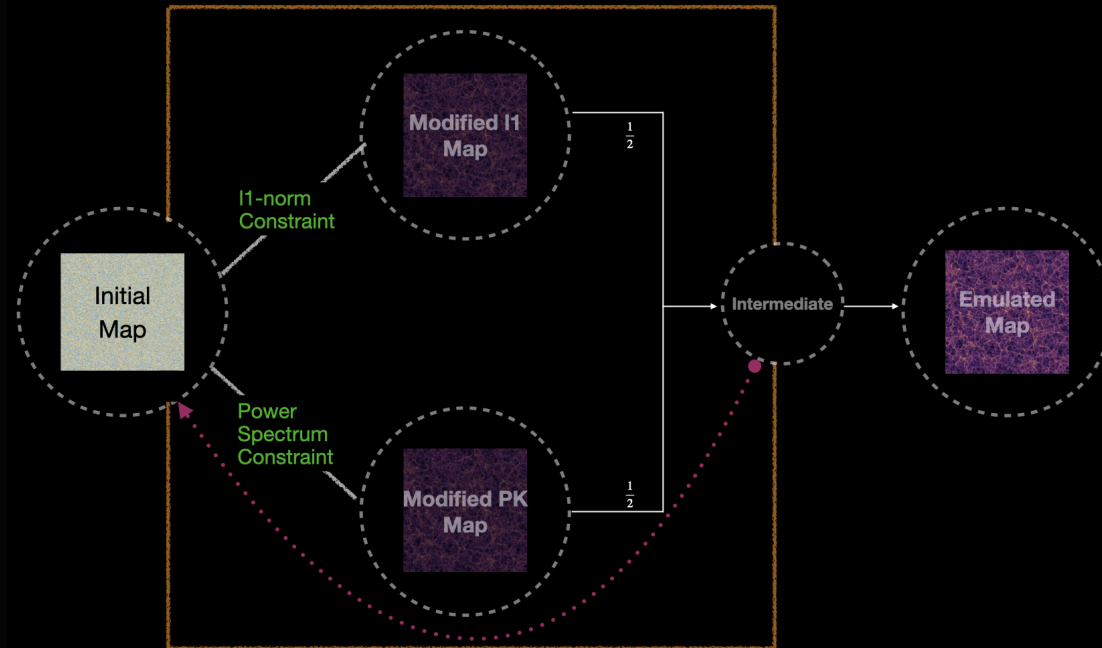


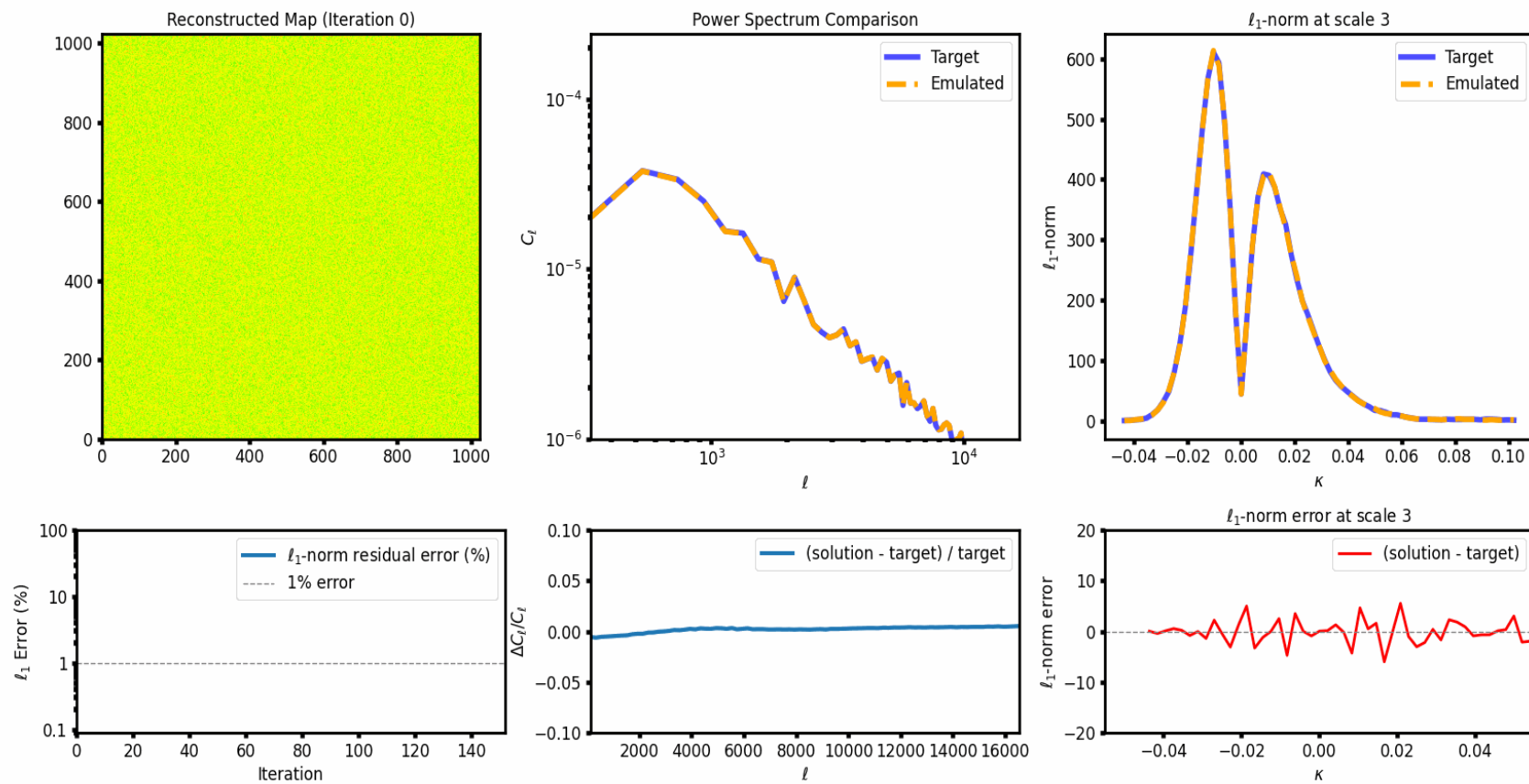
GFB → decompose the optimisation into **simpler sub-problems** associated with each constraint and alternate between them

- $\|P[\kappa] - P_{target}\|_2^2 ; \quad \| \ell_1[\kappa] - \ell_1[\kappa]_{target} \|_2^2$

where  $P$  is the power spectrum operator and  $\ell_1[\kappa]$  is the wavelet  $\ell_1$  norm of the map  $\kappa$ .

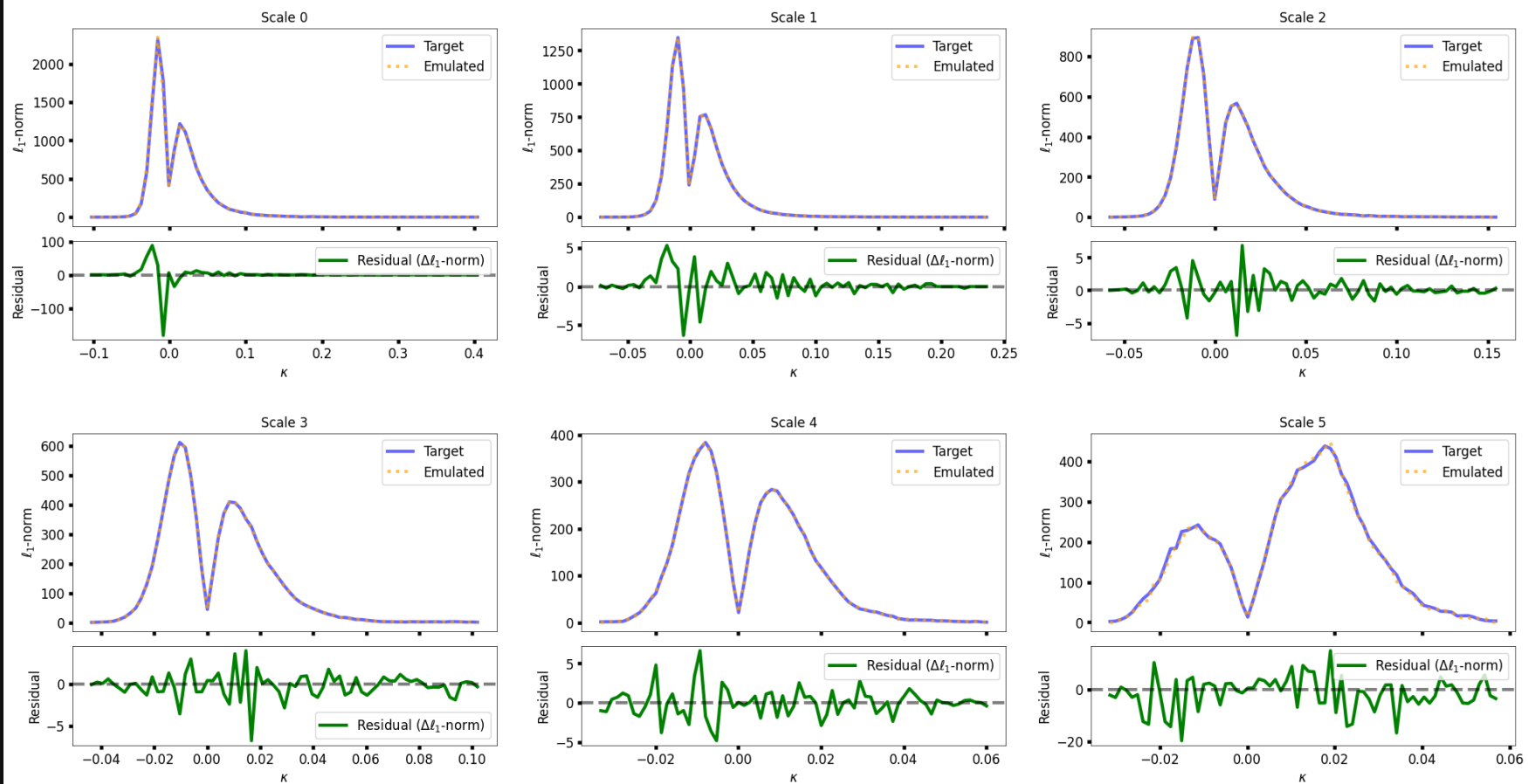
## Forward-Backward Method





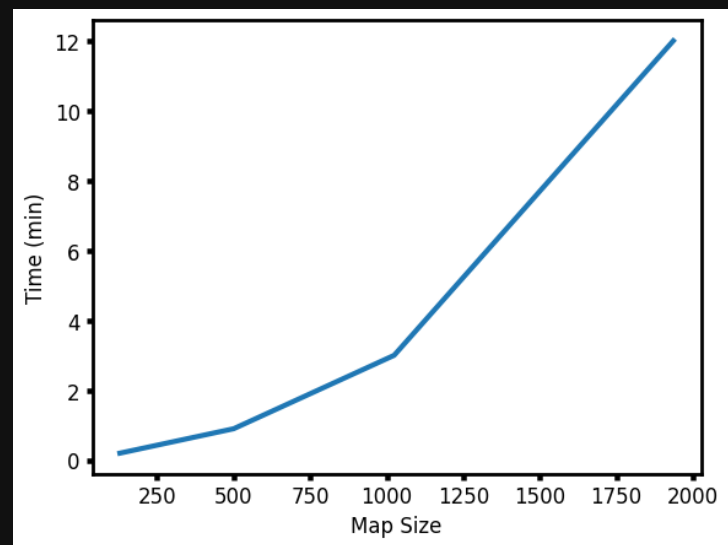
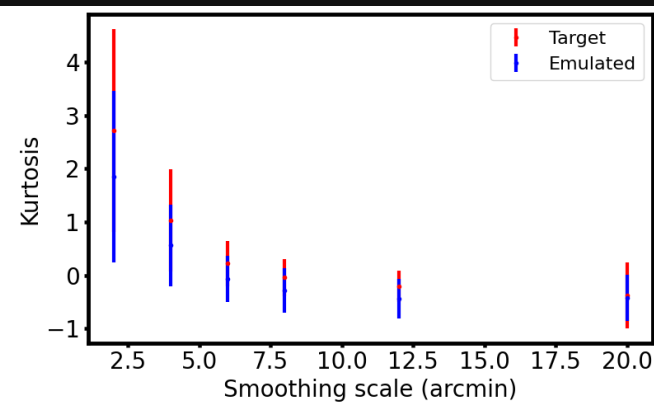
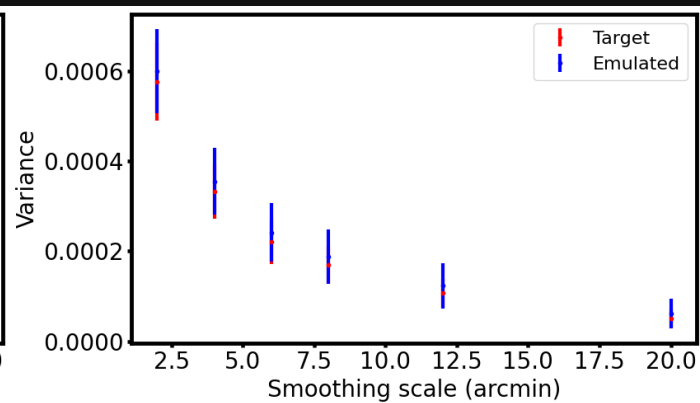
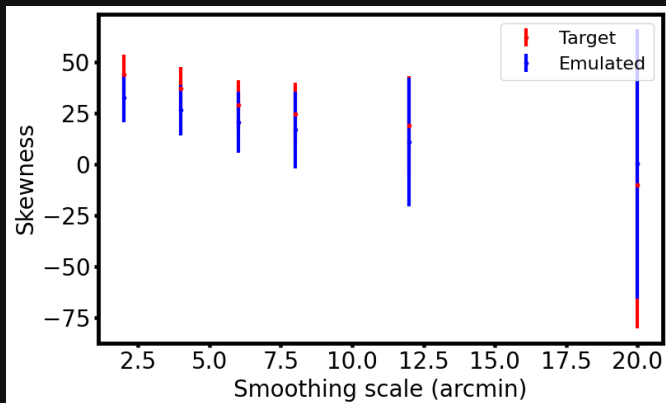
Submitted to, A&A

$\ell_1$ -norm and Residuals Across Scales





# Benchmarking



## Conclusion

- Need HOS to extract non-gaussian information.
- We have **developed a theoretical prediction tool** for the wavelet  $\ell_1$ -norm using large deviation theory.
- The prediction is **validated** against N-body simulations and is **robust**.
- Developed an emulator for kappa maps using forward-backward method.
- The emulator is relatively **fast** and can be used to generate kappa maps with **desired properties**.

## Future Work

- Include **stochasticity** in the prediction tool.
- Investigate the potential of using **other filtering schemes** in wavelet  $\ell_1$ -norm.

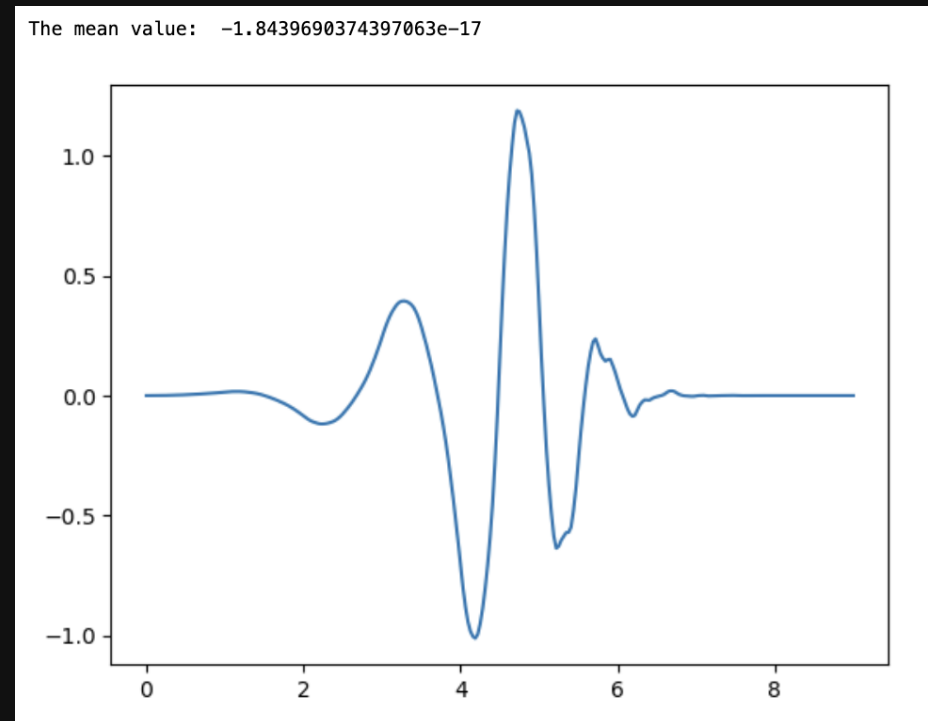
*Thank you!*

| Extra slides

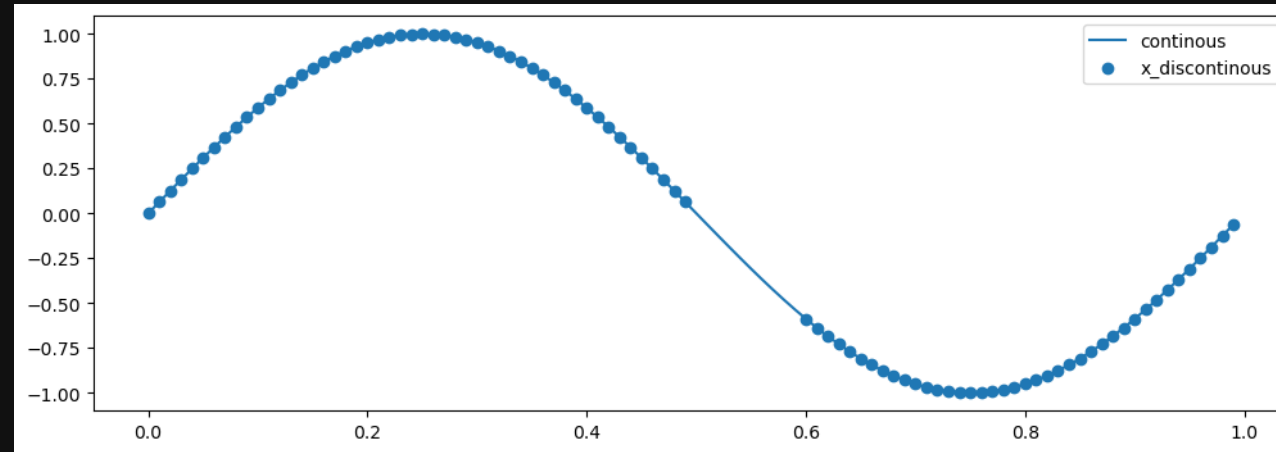


# | Wavelets

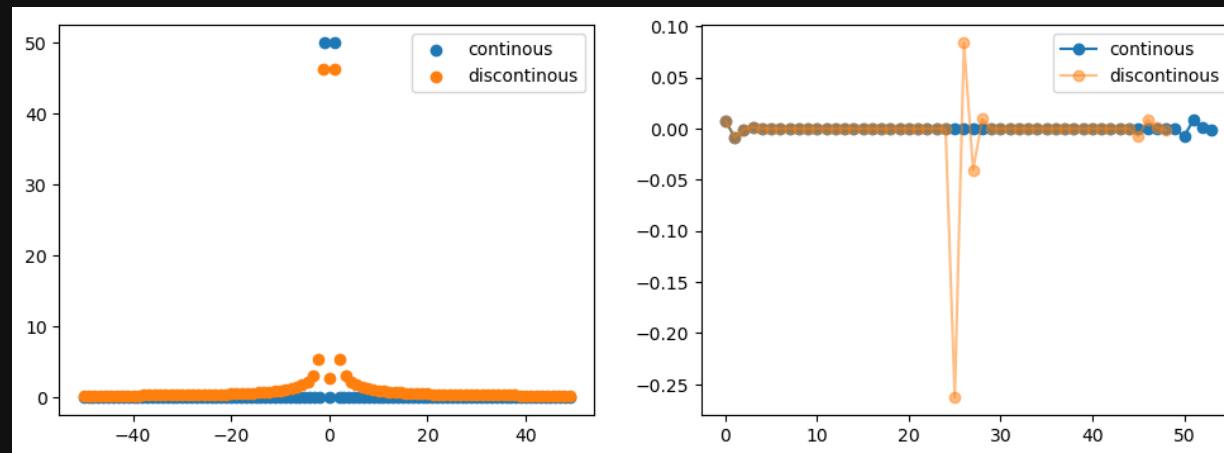
A wavelet is a waveform of effectively limited duration that has an average value of zero and nonzero norm.



This is an example of a DB5 wavelet



The coefficients from Fourier transform and wavelet transform respectively



Especially useful in cases where we have discontinuties, trends etc that other techniques often tend to miss