Halo Abundance Matching for eBOSS Galaxies

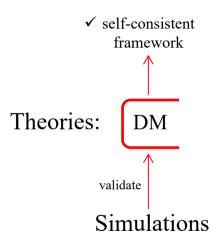
Jiaxi Yu

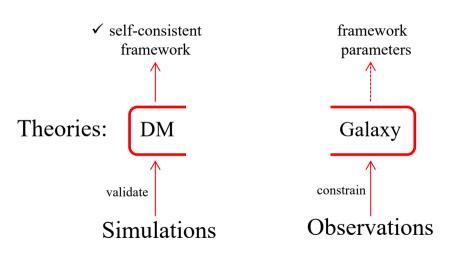
May 12, 2020

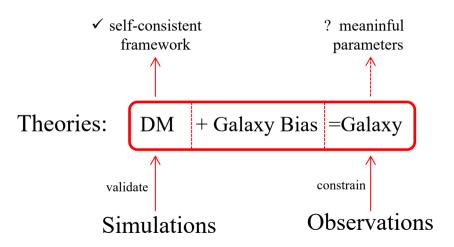
Background:

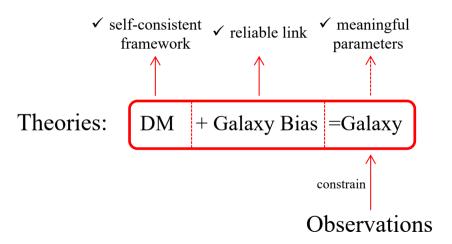
Study the Universe:

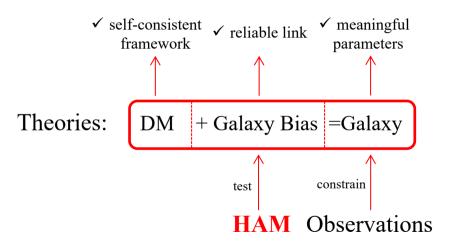
- > Theories: the framework LCDM
- **Observations:** in the redshift space
- > Simulations: in the real space











What is Halo Abundance Matching?

- A method to test the galaxy bias models
- ➤ By investigating galaxy distribution in DM halos

density contrast:
$$\delta(x) = \frac{\rho(x) - \overline{\rho}(x)}{\overline{\rho}(x)}$$

correlation function:
$$\xi(s) = <\delta(x)\delta(x-s)>$$

linear galaxy bias:
$$b = \frac{\delta_{gal}(\mathbf{x})}{\delta_{DM}(\mathbf{x})} \Rightarrow b^2 = \frac{\xi_{gal}(\mathbf{s})}{\xi_{DM}(\mathbf{s})}$$

What is Halo Abundance Matching?

- > Select halos that can host a galaxy so that:
- Selected halos (i.e., galaxies) match empirical distribution
- Galaxy correlation functions match the observation

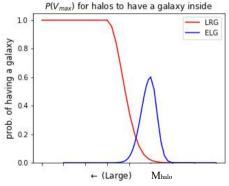
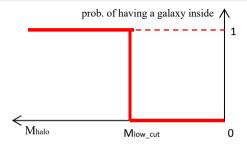
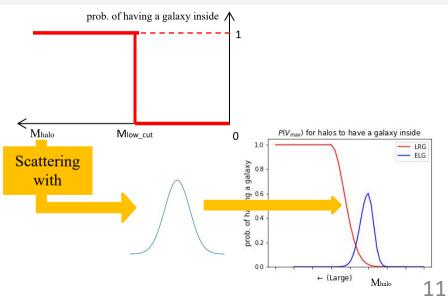


Fig 1. Galaxy P.D.F. for halos

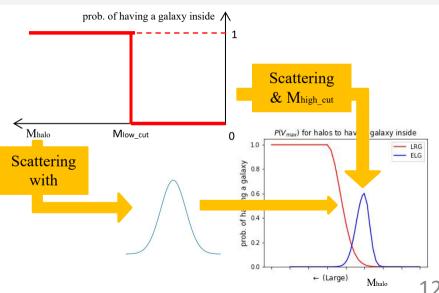
How to use HAM?



How to use HAM?



How to use HAM?



Thesis topic:

> Test the galaxy bias models with HAM

The specific question:

► How do galaxies distribute in DM haloes?

Solutions:

- ✓ Select halos to assign galaxies (HAM)
- ✓ Fit the galaxy $\xi_i(r)$ to observations to get bias models (test)

✓ the Redshift Space Distortion effect (fitting in the redshift space)

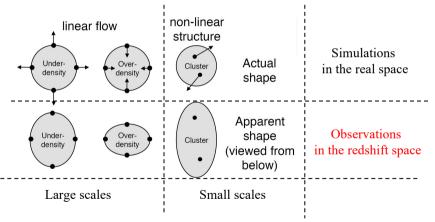


Fig 2. The Redshift Space Distortion effects (diagrams from Jean-Paul's AstroIV slides)

✓ the Redshift Space Distortion effect (fitting in the redshift space)

$$\xi_l(r,\mu) = a_0 P_0(\mu) + a_2 P_2(\mu) + a_4 P_4(\mu) + \dots$$
 (P_n (μ) is the Legendre polynomials)

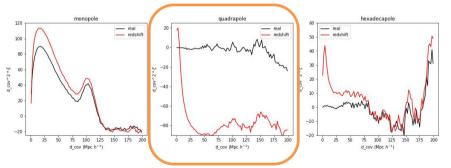


Fig 3. The correlation function multipoles of DM halo simulations in the real space (black) and in the redshift space (red)

- ✓ Redshift Space Distortion effect
- ✓ Parameters' effects on $\xi_l(r)$ and galaxy distributions

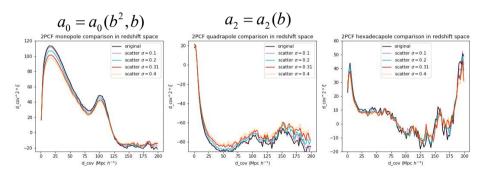


Fig 4. The correlation function multipoles for different scattering parameters

- ✓ Redshift Space Distortion effect
- ✓ Parameters' effects on $\xi_l(r)$ and galaxy distributions

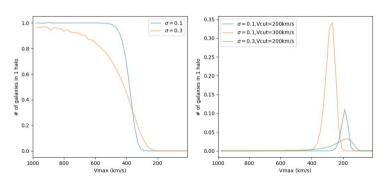


Fig 5. The galaxy P.D.F for different model parameters

- ✓ Redshift Space Distortion effect
- ✓ Parameters' effects on $\xi_l(r)$ and galaxy distributions
- $\checkmark \chi^2$ minimisation for mono+quadru -poles
 - ✓ scripts
 - ✓ statistical instability of HAM in $\xi_l(r)$

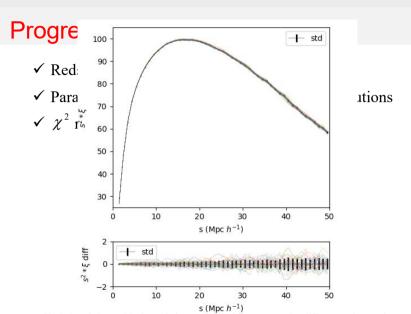
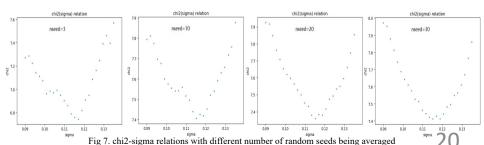


Fig 6. Correlation multipoles with the same scattering parameters but different random seeds

- ✓ Redshift Space Distortion effect
- ✓ Parameters' effects on $\xi_l(r)$ and galaxy distributions
- $\checkmark \chi^2$ minimisation for mono+quadru -poles
 - ✓ scripts
 - ✓ statistical fluctuations of HAM in $\xi_l(r)$



- ✓ Redshift Space Distortion effect
- ✓ Parameters' effects on $\xi_l(r)$ and galaxy distributions
- $\checkmark \chi^2$ minimisation for mono+quadru -poles
 - ✓ scripts
 - ✓ statistical fluctuations of HAM in $\xi_l(r)$

To do:

- ➤ Remove the fluctuation completely with more seeds
- ➤ Use MCMC sampler to get reliable parameter errors

Outlook:

- ✓ Reliable LRG & ELG bias models
- Multi-tracer HAM
 - ☐ 'generate' multiple tracers simultaneously
 - □ difficulty: overlapped distribution function
- ☐ Cross-Correlation between tracers

Thanks!