



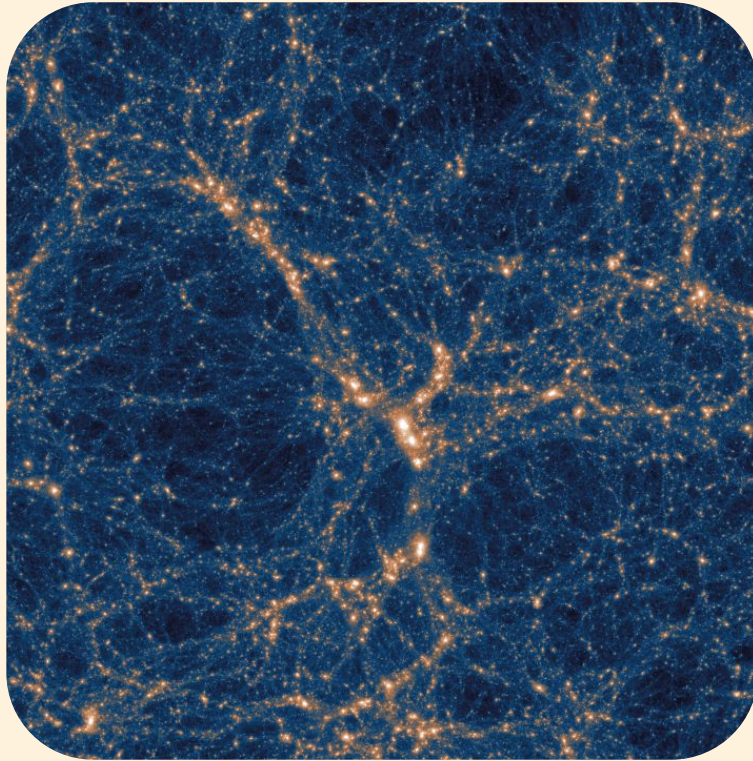
BERKELEY CENTER *for*
COSMOLOGICAL PHYSICS

AI-assisted emulator for cosmological simulations

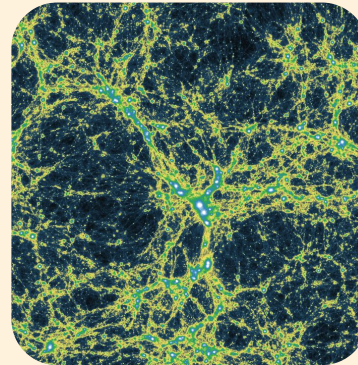
Linda Zhenyu Jin

[Berkeley Center for Cosmological Physics](#), UC Berkeley

Universe(s)



Dark matter density map from a N-body simulation at $z=0.0$ (TNG300-1-Dark from TNG website).



Gas density map for a hydrodynamical simulation with the same random seed (TNG300-1 from TNG website).

Gas and stellar particles (baryons) are physics we don't know – unfeasibly expensive*
(Magneto)hydrodynamic simulations

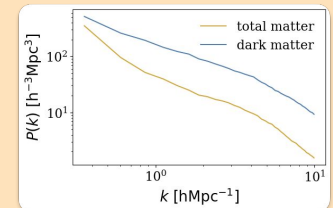
15%

~20M node-hours for a reasonable scale to study the large scale structure (100 Mpc)

this work!

Modeling baryonic process

An HPC solution to paint gas and stellar properties onto the dark matter field from N-body simulations.



We observe suppression in power spectra that comes from baryons.

85%

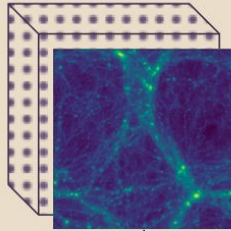
of the total matter content in the Universe is dark matter

Gravity-only N-body simulations

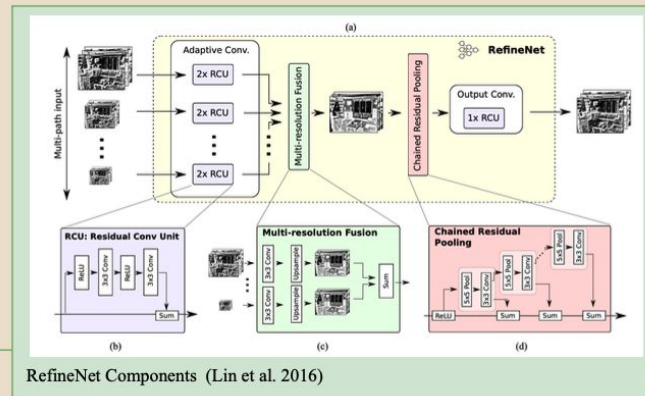
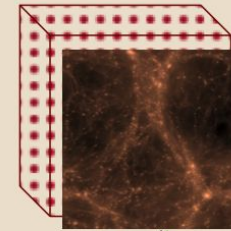
~1M node-hours

*For full simulations over gigaparsec volume with a reasonable resolution.

Dark Matter only N-body sim



Total Matter Hydro sim



```

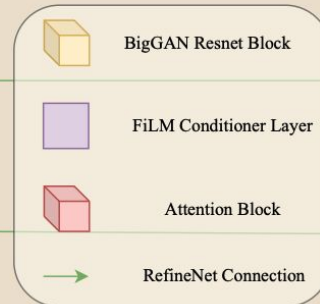
1 loss_fn = fourier_loss
2
3 def fourier_loss(output, target):
4     # Progressive frequency scaling during training
5     progress = current_epoch / trainer.max_epochs
6     low, high = get_current_min_max_freq(progress)
7
8     # Apply frequency-domain filtering
9     filtered_output = fourier_filter(output, low, high)
10    filtered_target = fourier_filter(target, low, high)
11
12    # Complex-valued MSE loss
13    real_loss = MSE(filtered_output.real, filtered_target.real)
14    imag_loss = MSE(filtered_output.imag, filtered_target.imag)
15
16    return real_loss + imag_loss
    
```

Scale-attentive loss function



Multi-cascaded Map Reconstruction for Small-scale Physics

RefineNet (Lin et al. 2016)
BigGAN (Brock, Donahue & Simonyan 2018)

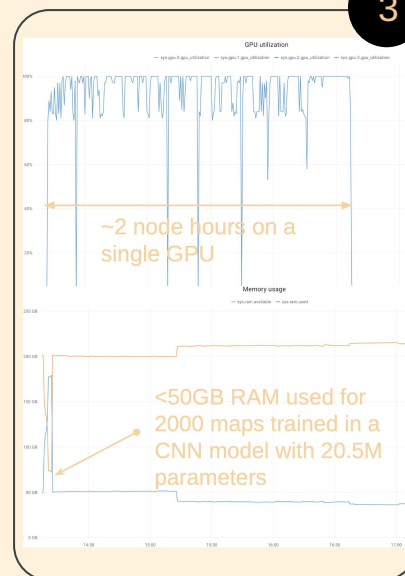
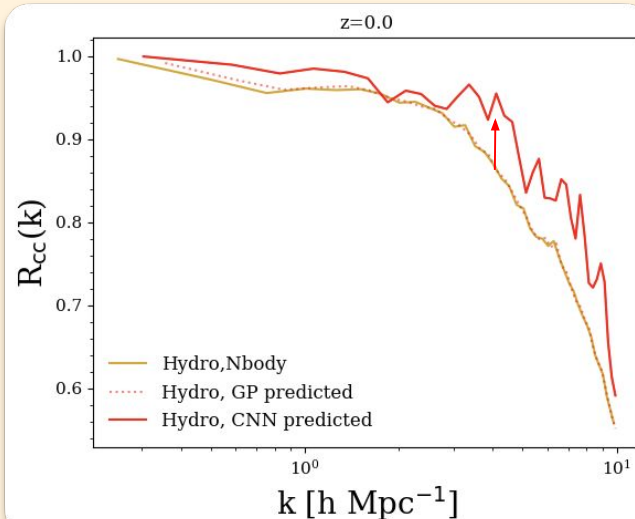
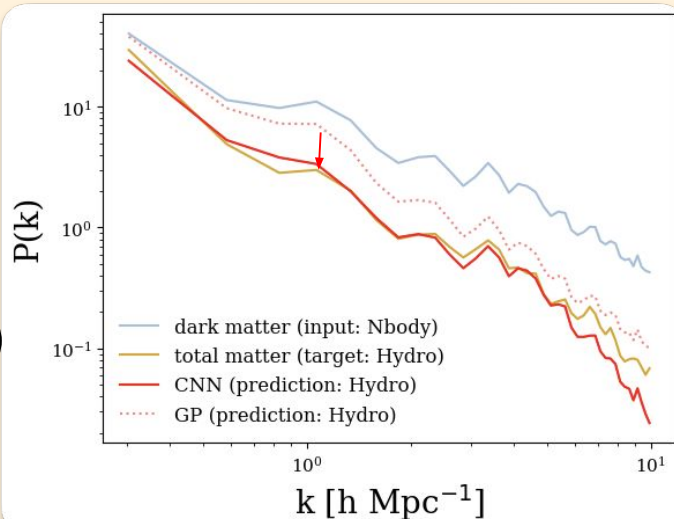
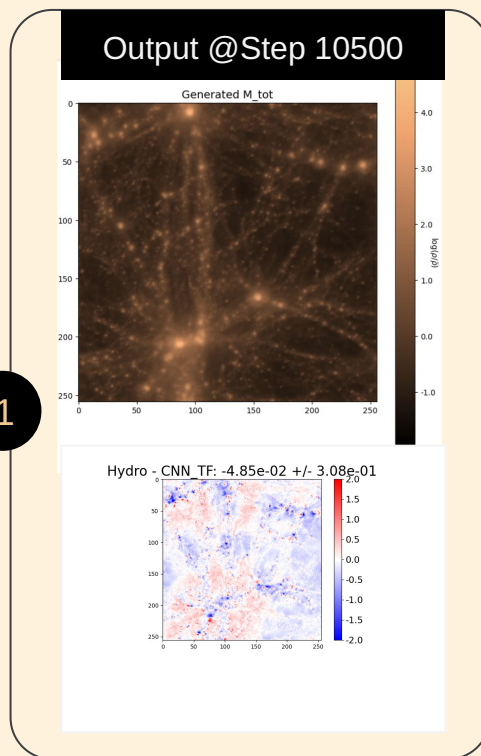
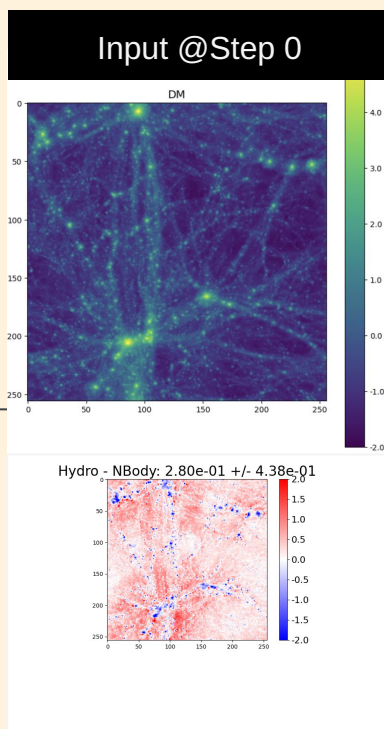
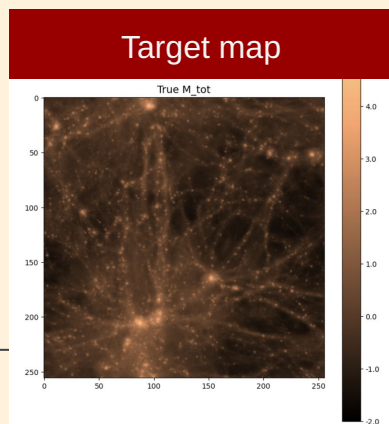


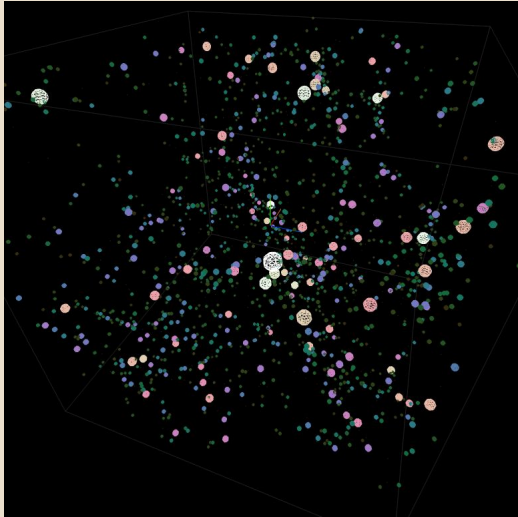
```

1 from lightning.pytorch import Trainer
2 trainer = Trainer(
3     logger=comet_logger,
4     accelerator="gpu",
5     devices=-1, # Uses all available GPUs
6     strategy="ddp", # Distributed Data Parallel
7     max_epochs=20,
8     gradient_clip_val=0.5,
9     callbacks=[LearningRateMonitor(),
10               latest_checkpoint,
11               val_l1_checkpoint
12 ],
13     # Additional parameters for large dataset handling
14     num_nodes=8, # Increase if using multiple nodes
15     precision=16, # Mixed precision for memory efficiency
16     accumulate_grad_batches=2 # Gradient accumulation for larger effective batch size
17 )
    
```

Results

1. Field-level map generation.
2. Performance in fourier space – power spectrum, cross-correlation coefficient with the target hydrodynamical simulation – compared to GP (old model).
3. System metrics – GPU utilization (training for 2D), RAM usage during training.





Cool 3D Universe Explorer

(TNG website)

Questions? Comments?
Please reach out to
lindazjin@berkeley.edu

Thank you!