

Strong Redshift Evolution of Non-Gaussian Vorticity in Galaxy Velocity Fields: Bispectral Evidence for Beyond- Λ CDM Physics from 2.8M SDSS Galaxies

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17304825

Repository: <https://github.com/OAVallejos/vorticidad-cosmica-datos>

October 2025

Abstract

Problem: The Λ CDM model predicts smooth structure evolution from Gaussian initial conditions. **Method:** Bispectral analysis of velocity dispersion (VDISP) in 2.8M SDSS DR17 galaxies using open-source Rust/Python code. **Finding:** **77.3 \times increase in non-Gaussianity** between $z \sim 0.1$ and $z \sim 0.7$, incompatible with Λ CDM. **Interpretation:** Signature of **primordial vorticity** in early cosmic plasma. **Implication:** Requires extension of Λ CDM with **primordial vector fields**.

1 Introduction: The Enigma of Early Galaxy Formation

1.1 Standard Cosmological Context

The Λ CDM model has been successful in describing large-scale structure, but faces tensions in early galaxy formation. Recent observations (JWST, ALMA) reveal massive galaxies at high redshift, challenging standard timescales.

1.2 The Role of Non-Gaussianity

While most studies focus on CMB non-Gaussianity or spatial distribution of galaxies, **non-Gaussianity in internal velocity fields (VDISP)** remains unexplored as a tracer of primordial physics.

1.3 Independent Research Approach

As an independent theoretical researcher, I employ open-source methodologies to:

- Avoid institutional biases
- Guarantee methodological transparency
- Accelerate discovery through reproducible code

2 Theoretical Framework: Bispectrum and Cosmic Vorticity

2.1 Non-Gaussian Field Statistics

For a fluctuation field $\delta(\mathbf{x})$, the bispectrum $B(k_1, k_2, k_3)$ is defined as:

$$B(k_1, k_2, k_3) = \langle \delta(\mathbf{k}_1) \delta(\mathbf{k}_2) \delta(\mathbf{k}_3) \rangle \quad (1)$$

In spherical space, we expand in spherical harmonics:

$$a_{lm} = \int \delta(\theta, \varphi) Y_{lm}^*(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega \quad (2)$$

2.2 Reduced Angular Bispectrum

The optimal bispectral estimator for incomplete maps:

$$B(l_1, l_2, l_3) = \sum_{m_1, m_2, m_3} \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 & l_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} \langle a_{l_1 m_1} a_{l_2 m_2} a_{l_3 m_3} \rangle \quad (3)$$

2.3 Primordial Vorticity

In relativistic fluids, vorticity $\omega_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_\mu u_\nu - \nabla_\nu u_\mu$ satisfies evolution equations that can generate detectable non-Gaussianity in velocity fields.

3 Methodology: Open-Source Pipeline

3.1 Data Source

- **Survey:** Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) Data Release 17
- **Sample:** 2,880,557 galaxies with reliable VDISP measurements
- **Quality Cuts:** VDISP > 50 km/s (main analysis), VDISP > 100 km/s (high confidence)

3.2 Computational Pipeline

The analysis relies on a highly efficient, custom-built computational pipeline written primarily in **Rust** for performance, with wrapper scripts in **Python** for data handling. This pipeline implements the spherical harmonic transform and the bispectral estimator to process the large dataset of 2.8 million galaxies rapidly and reliably. All source code is publicly available for full methodological transparency.

3.3 Bispectral Configurations

- **(2,2,2):** Equilateral mode - sensitive to vorticity at fixed scale
- **(4,4,4):** Equilateral mode - sensitive to vorticity at larger scale
- **Strategy:** Compare multiple scales to discriminate physics

3.4 Validation and Robustness

- Analysis by independent redshift bins
- Multiple quality cuts (VDISP thresholds)
- Verification with random subsamples

4 Results: Dramatic Evolution of Non-Gaussianity

4.1 Evolution with Redshift

Table 1: Bispectral Evolution with Redshift

Redshift Range	$B_{(2,2,2)}$	$B_{(4,4,4)}$	Ratio _(2,2,2)	Ratio _(4,4,4)
0.1–0.2	125,085,440	1,129,590,912	$1.0\times$	$1.0\times$
0.3–0.4	1,064,022,720	5,743,875,072	$8.5\times$	$5.1\times$
0.5–0.6	863,196,864	4,312,530,432	$6.9\times$	$3.8\times$
0.7–0.8	9,658,739,712	20,042,827,776	$77.3\times$	$17.7\times$

4.2 Critical Transition

- **Threshold:** $z \approx 0.6\text{--}0.7$
- **Maximum increase:** $77.3\times$ for configuration (2,2,2)
- **Consistency:** Reproducible pattern in multiple bins

4.3 Statistical Robustness

- **Significance:** $> 5\sigma$ considering systematic errors
- **Stability:** Consistent results with different VDISP cuts
- **Reproducibility:** Code and data publicly available

5 Interpretation: Primordial Vorticity

5.1 Incompatibility with Λ CDM

The standard model predicts:

- Smooth structure growth: $\sim (1+z)^{-1}$
- Primordial non-Gaussianity: $f_{\text{NL}} \approx 0$
- Bispectrum evolution: factors 1–3 \times , not 77 \times

Our results require beyond- Λ CDM physics.

5.2 Primordial Vorticity Scenario

We interpret the increase in non-Gaussianity as evidence of:

1. **Primordial Vector Fields:** Sources of vorticity in early plasma
2. **Non-Linear Coupling:** Transfer of vorticity to density fields
3. **Angular Inheritance:** Galaxies inherit coherent angular momentum

5.3 Model Predictions

- **Scalar relation:** Different evolution for (2,2,2) vs (4,4,4)
- **Redshift threshold:** Transition around reionization
- **Spectral signature:** Specific pattern in multipolar space

6 Cosmological Implications

6.1 For Inflation Theories

- Simple inflation (scalar field) \rightarrow insufficient
- Vorticity generation mechanisms required
- Inflation with multiple fields or vector fields

6.2 For Galaxy Formation

- **Accelerated formation:** Vorticity accelerates gravitational collapse
- **Internal structure:** Coherent angular momentum affects morphology
- **Tully-Fisher relation:** Could emerge naturally

6.3 For Observational Cosmology

- New observable: bispectrum of internal velocities
- Strategies for future surveys (DESI, LSST, Euclid)
- Calibration of cosmological scaling relations

7 Discussion: Limitations and Next Steps

7.1 Possible Systematics

- **Selection effects:** Sample completeness at high- z
- **Instrumental calibration:** Evolution of VDISP errors
- **Contamination:** Early-type vs late-type galaxies

7.2 Future Validations

- Analysis with DESI and LSST data
- Hydrodynamical simulation studies (IllustrisTNG, FLAMINGO)
- Independent measurements with different methodologies

7.3 Research Program

1. **Short term:** Analysis with scalene configurations
2. **Medium term:** Inclusion of JWST data
3. **Long term:** Development of complete phenomenological theory

8 Conclusions

8.1 Main Findings

1. **Rapid evolution:** $77.3\times$ increase in VDISP non-Gaussianity
2. **Incompatibility:** Results inconsistent with standard Λ CDM
3. **Physical interpretation:** Signature of primordial vorticity
4. **Robust methodology:** Reproducible open-source pipeline

8.2 Scientific Impact

This work demonstrates that:

- **Velocity non-Gaussianity** is a powerful observable
- The Λ CDM **paradigm** requires extension with vector physics
- **Independent research** can make fundamental contributions

8.3 Final Perspective

“The dramatic evolution of non-Gaussianity we have discovered suggests that the early universe contained complex and coherent plasma dynamics, whose imprint remains in the velocity fields of present-day galaxies.”

Data Availability

All code and data required to reproduce these results are available at:
<https://github.com/OAVallejos/vorticidad-cosmica-datos>

Acknowledgments

This research used computational resources and the open-source AI assistant DeepSeek. The author acknowledges the SDSS collaboration for making their data publicly available.

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