

KiDS+  : constraints on
Horndeski gravity
from combined large-scale structure probes

Alessio
Spurio Mancini



Department of Physics & Astronomy
University College London

with F. Köhlinger, B. Joachimi and others

based on Spurio Mancini et al., MNRAS 490, Dec. 2019

GCCL seminar
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The idea

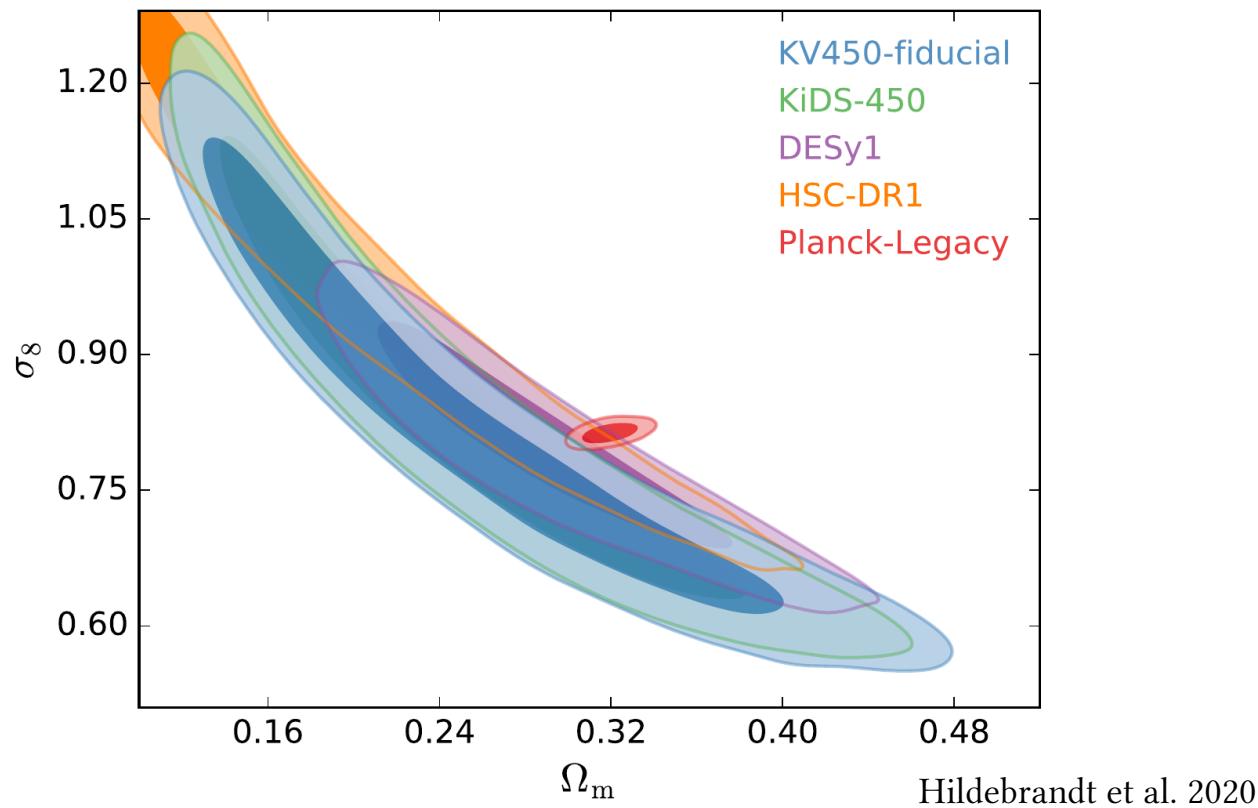
We constrain parameters describing **Horndeski** gravity

with a **3x2pt** cross-correlation analysis of
cosmic shear, **galaxy-galaxy lensing** and **galaxy clustering**
power spectra from the KiDS and GAMA surveys

→ First constraints on Horndeski gravity from cosmic shear!

Λ CDM and beyond

- **Cosmic acceleration:** Λ / DE / MG ?
- **Tensions:** (early vs late-time H_0) + CMB vs LSS Ω_m - σ_8



- Keep testing **gravity on cosmological scales!**

Introducing Horndeski Gravity

- Too many DE/MG models to test
- Horndeski Lagrangian: **most general** $g_{\mu\nu} + \phi + \text{local} + \text{Lorentz} + 4D$ with 2nd order e.o.m.
- This covers the **majority of models** on the market: $f(R)$, quintessence, Brans-Dicke, Galileons, k-essence, Chameleons, etc...
- Avoids Ostrogradski's instabilities, i.e. ghost degrees of freedom
- First found by Horndeski 1974, then rediscovered by Deffayet et al. 2011

Constraining Horndeski Gravity

- **Four functions of time** describe linear perturbations in Horndeski gravity (Bellini & Sawicki 2014)

Cannot be constrained with LSS observables and uncorrelated with α_B , α_M , α_T

- $\alpha_K(\tau)$
- $\alpha_B(\tau)$
- $\alpha_M(\tau)$

kineticity

braiding

Planck-mass run rate

Constraints from
GW170817 +
GRB170817A
(see e.g. Baker et al. 2017)

- $\alpha_T(\tau)$

tensor speed excess

- $\Lambda\text{CDM} = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0 \}$

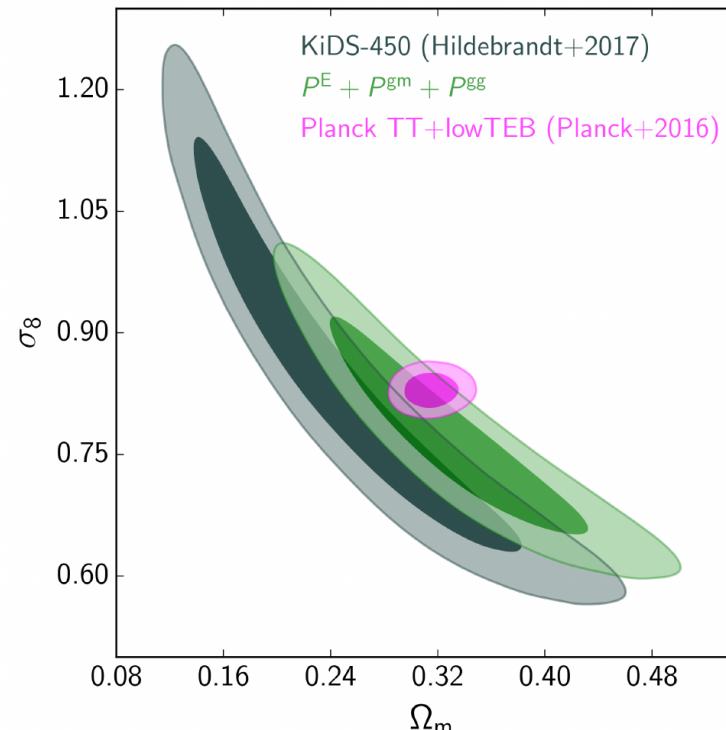
- Assume a time parameterization, e.g. $\alpha_B(\tau) = \hat{\alpha}_B \Omega_{\text{DE}}(\tau)$, $\alpha_M(\tau) = \hat{\alpha}_M \Omega_{\text{DE}}(\tau)$

→ constraints on parameters $\hat{\alpha}_B, \hat{\alpha}_M$

KiDS+GAMA

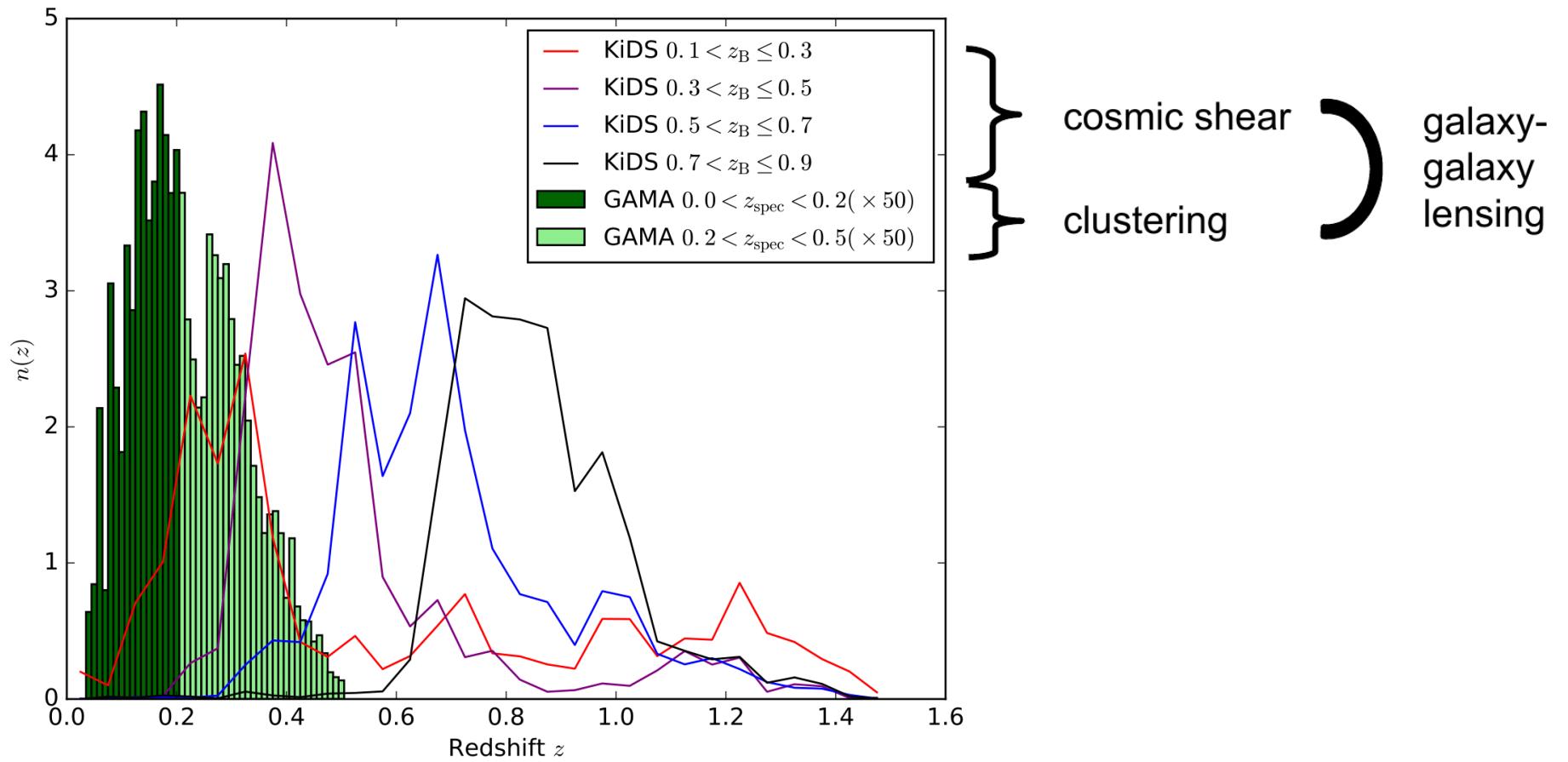
KiDS+GAMA: Cosmology constraints from a joint analysis of cosmic shear, galaxy-galaxy lensing and angular clustering

Edo van Uitert^{1*}, Benjamin Joachimi^{1†}, Shahab Joudaki^{2,3,4}, Catherine Heymans⁵, Fabian Köhlinger^{6,7}, Marika Asgari⁵, Chris Blake², Ami Choi⁸, Thomas Erben⁹, Daniel J. Farrow¹⁰, Joachim Harnois-Déraps⁵, Hendrik Hildebrandt⁹, Henk Hoekstra⁶, Thomas D. Kitching¹¹, Dominik Klaes⁹, Konrad Kuijken⁶, Julian Merten⁴, Lance Miller⁴, Reiko Nakajima⁹, Peter Schneider⁹, Edwin Valentijn¹², Massimo Viola⁶



van Uitert et al. 2018

Analysis setup

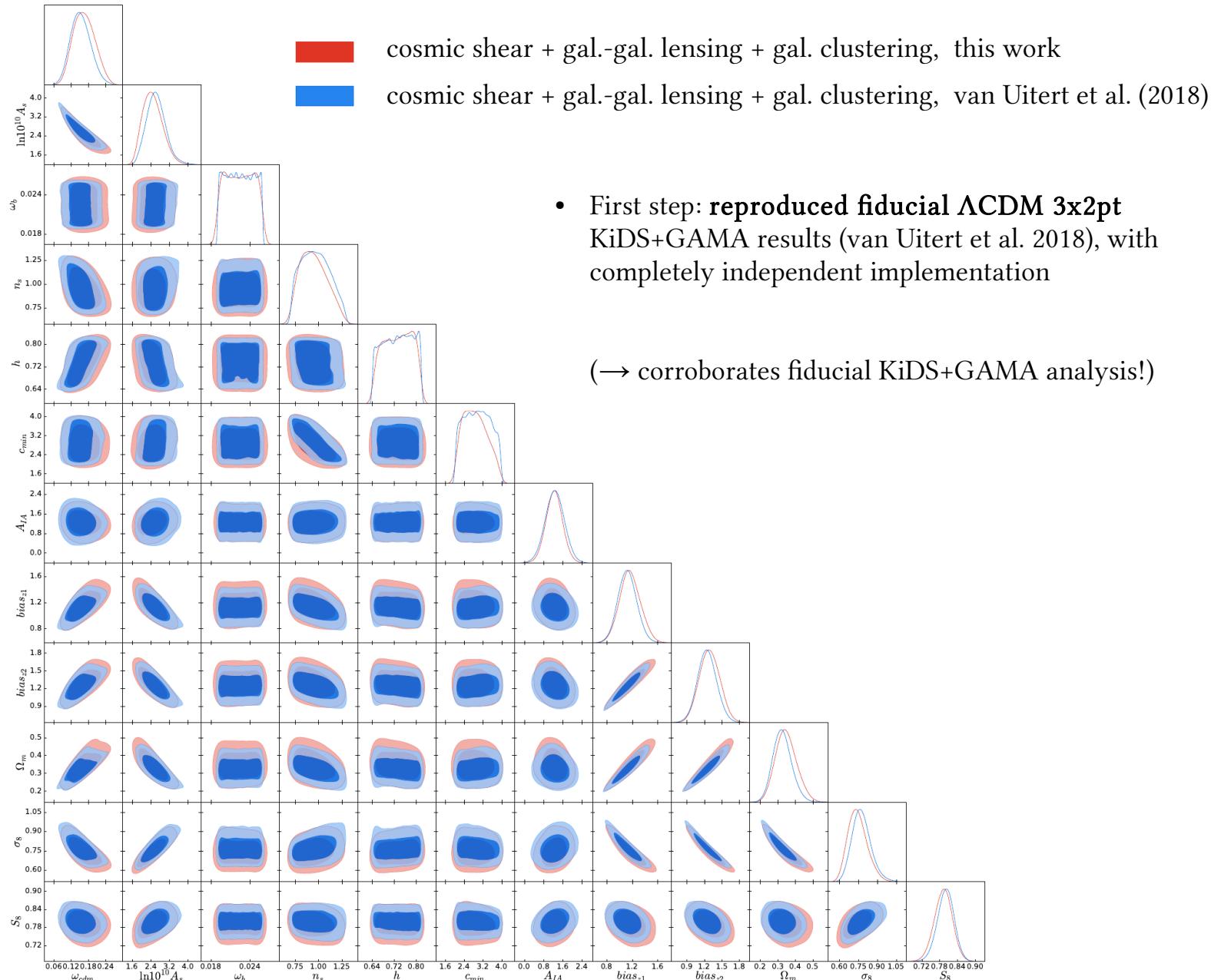


Modelling

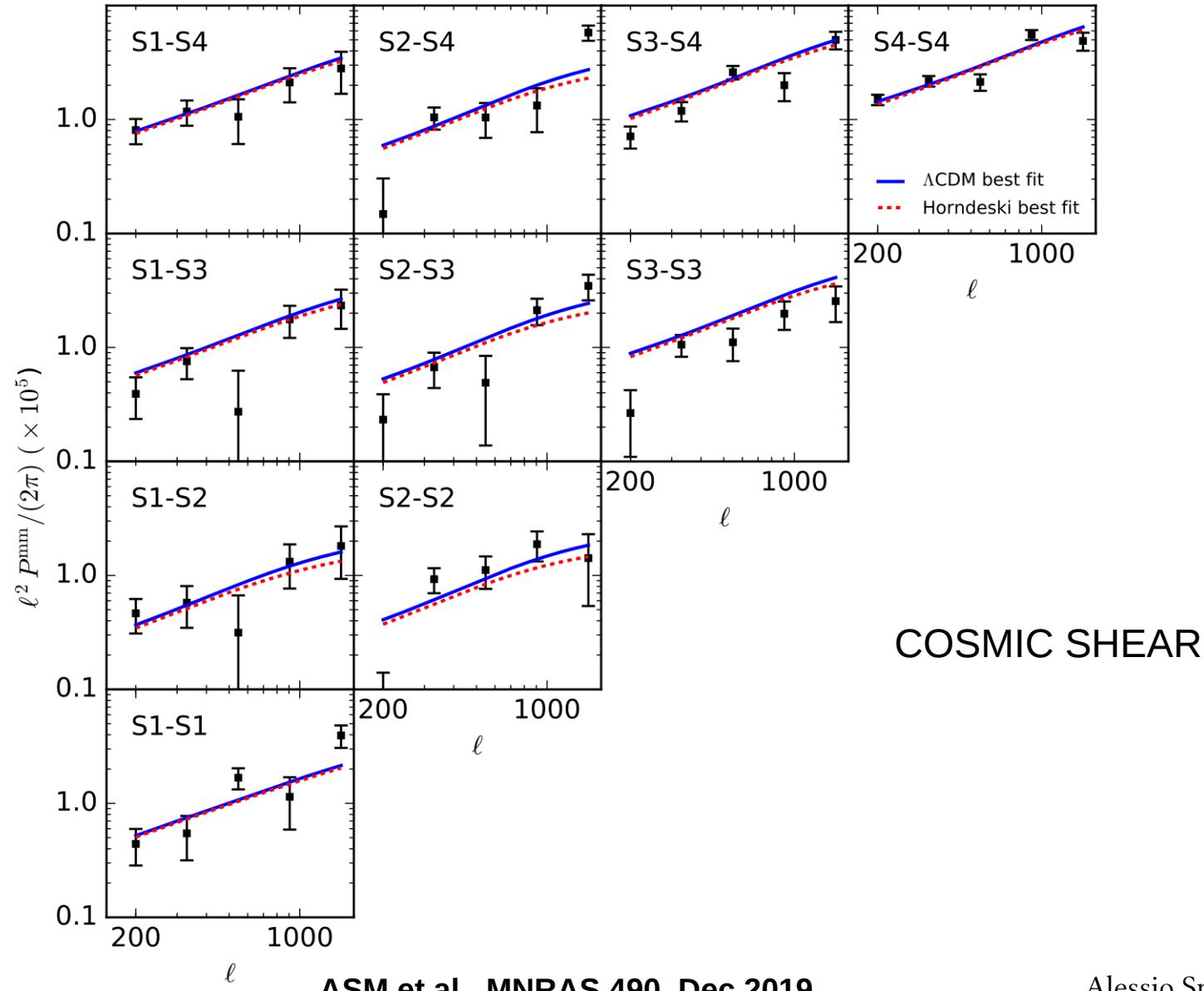
Developed a new likelihood module for MontePython, including:

- linear matter power spectrum from **HiClass** (Zumalacarregui et al. 2017), i.e. **Class** for Horndeski. Nonlinear corrections from **HMcode**, including one parameter to account for baryon feedback
- intrinsic alignments: tidal model (for all galaxies) including non-linear extension with free amplitude
- linear effective galaxy bias for each spectroscopic sample
- screening mechanism: GR recovered in small scales/high density environments (e.g. Solar System). Implemented as phenomenological scale-dependent filter with screening scale

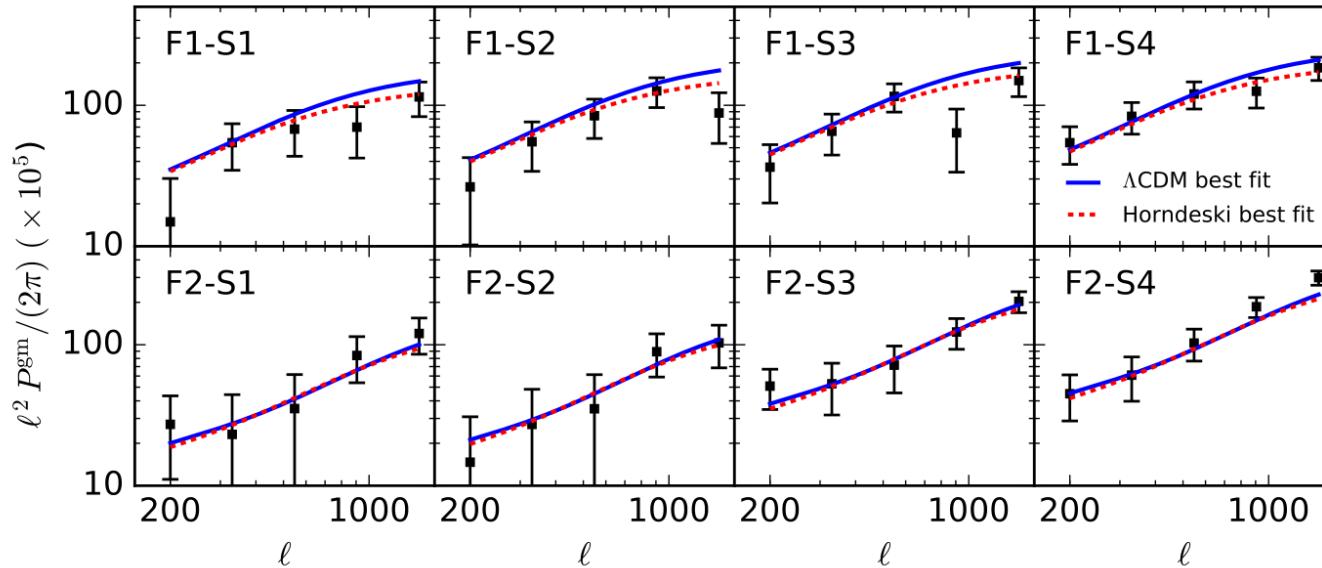
Comparison with van Uitert et al. (2018) in Λ CDM



Signals



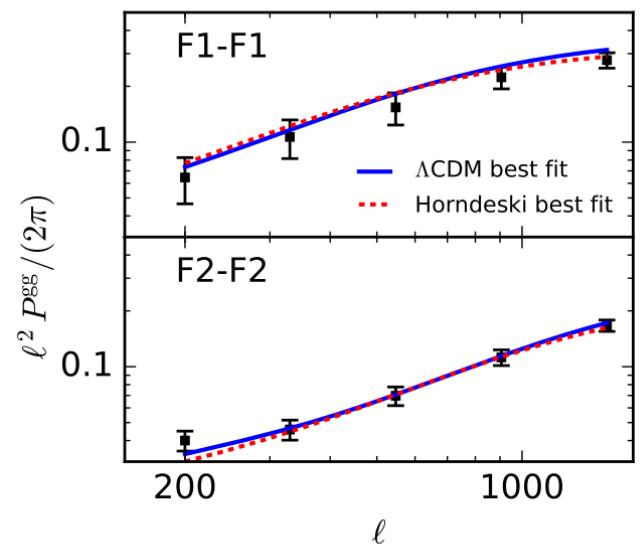
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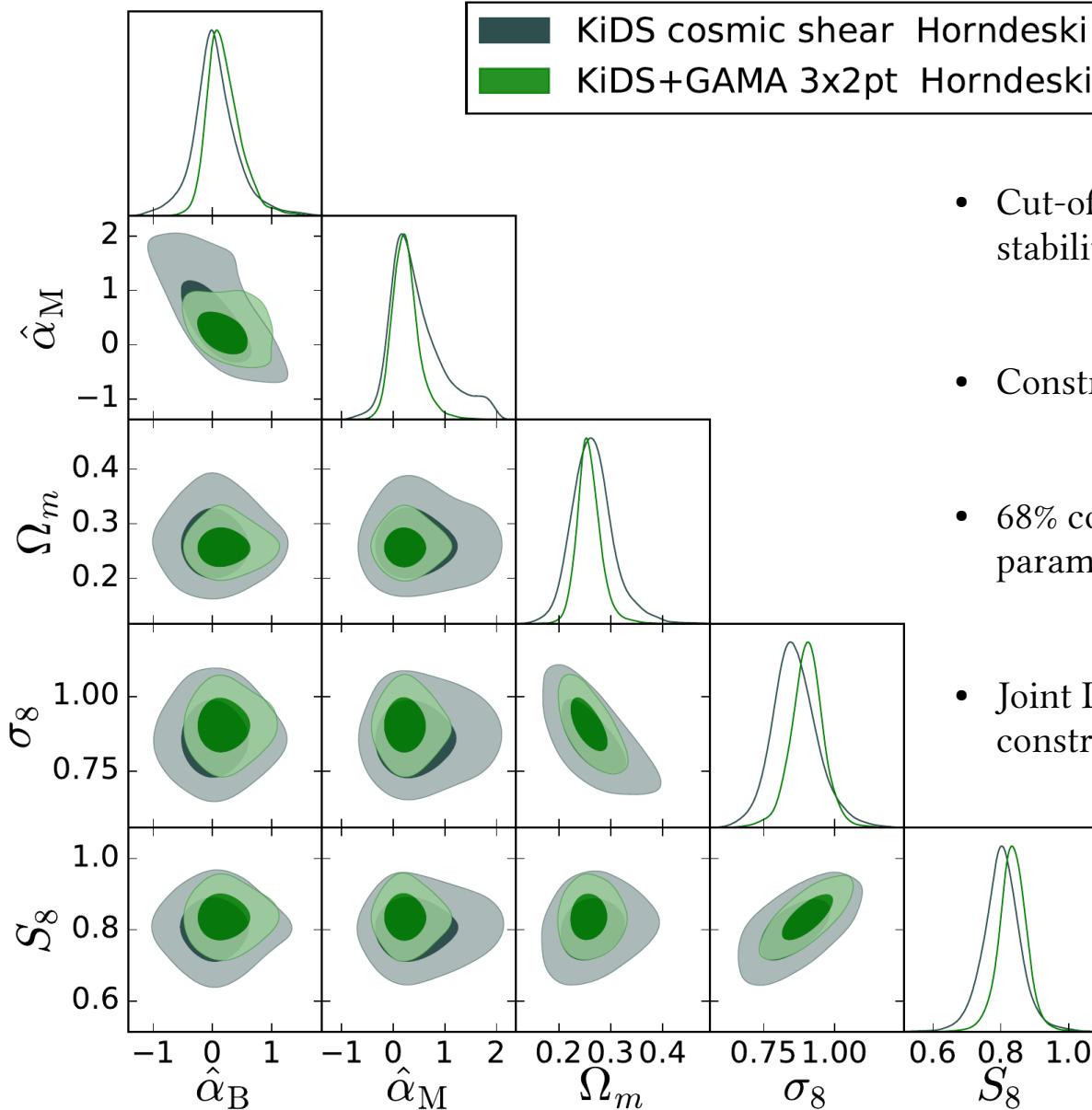
GALAXY-GALAXY
LENSING

GALAXY CLUSTERING

- Suppression of signal at small angular scales in Horndeski gravity
- Similar χ^2 for Horndeski and Λ CDM

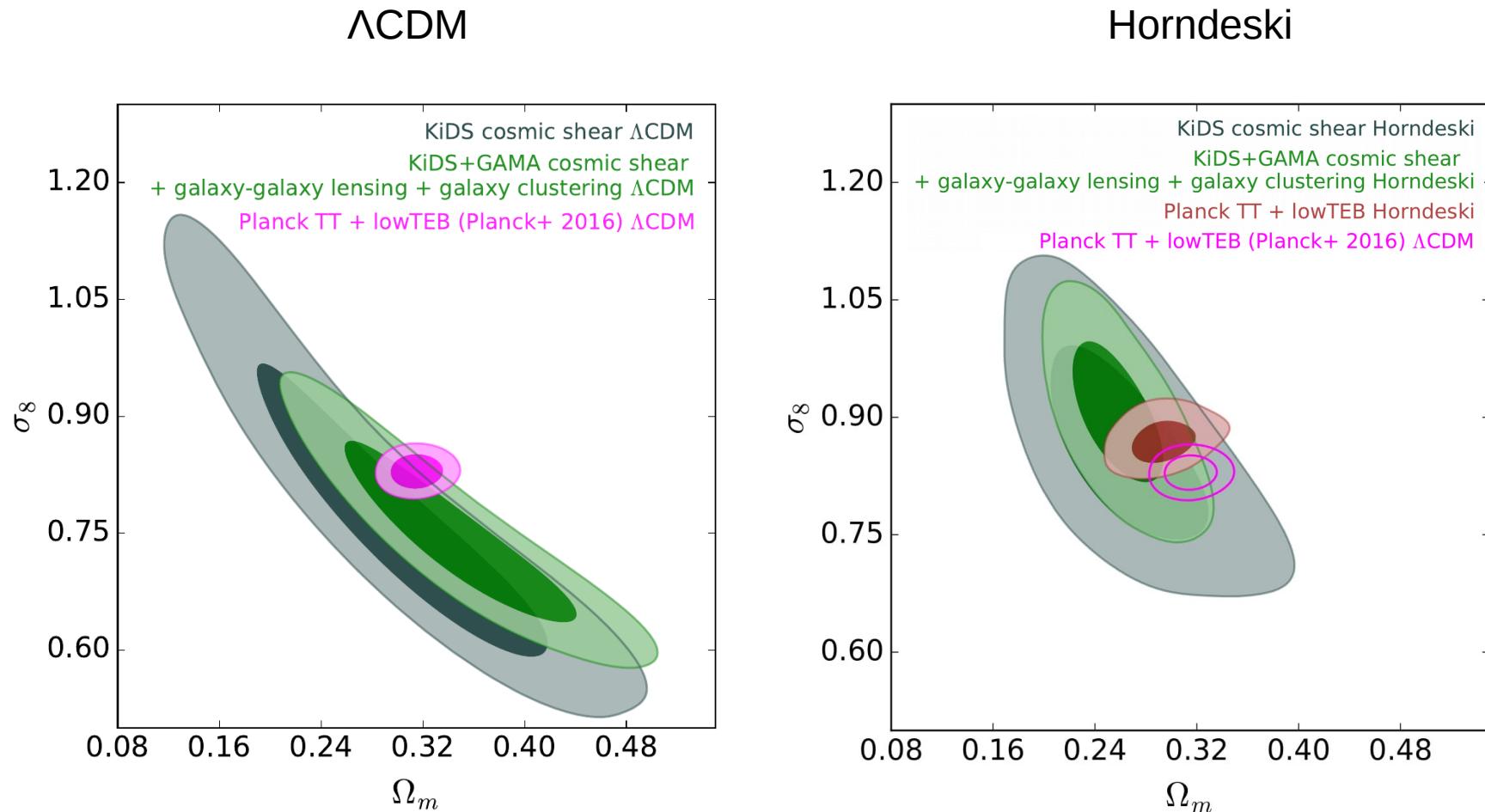


Constraints from LSS



- Cut-off in $\hat{\alpha}_B - \hat{\alpha}_M$ plane determined by stability conditions applied by HiClass
- Constraints **compatible with Λ CDM**
- 68% contours shrink from 11% to 6% of allowed parameter space in $\hat{\alpha}_B - \hat{\alpha}_M$ plane
- Joint LSS analysis tightens in particular constraints on nuisance parameters, e.g. A_{IA}

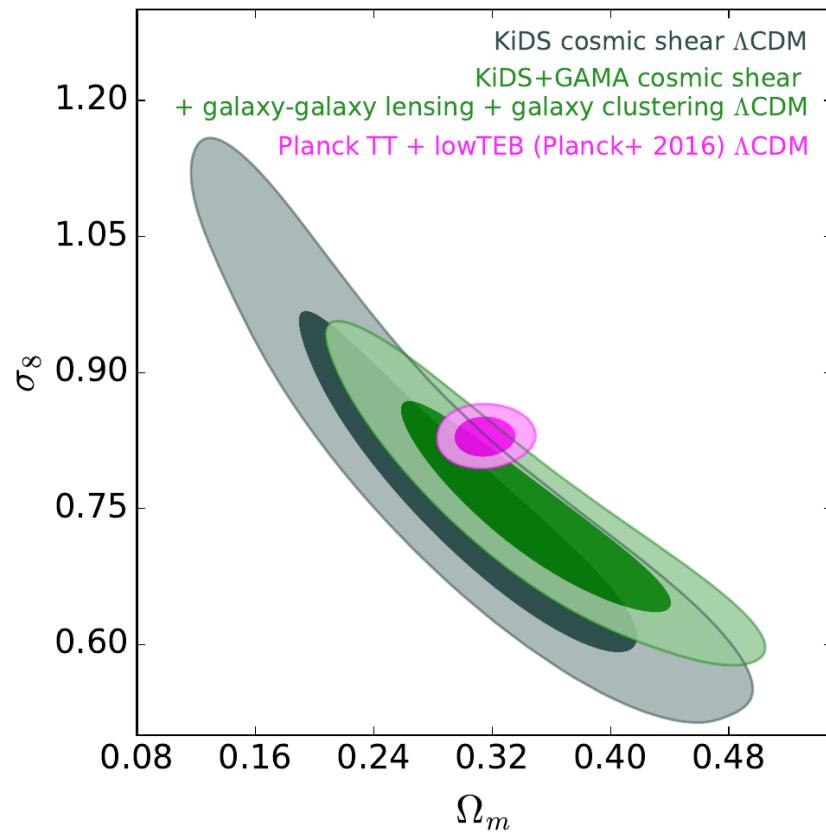
Comparison of constraints from LSS and CMB



Larger parameter space and shift of best fit values reduce LSS-CMB tension

Comparison of constraints from LSS and CMB

Λ CDM

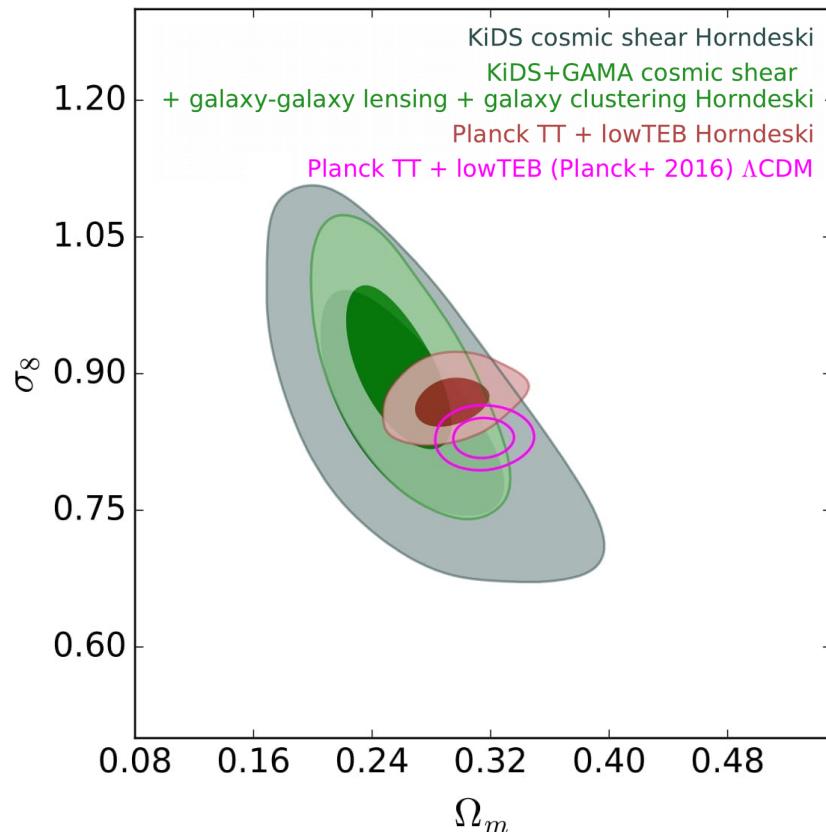


$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

COSMIC SHEAR

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta S_8 = 0.091^{+0.046}_{-0.045} \text{ } \Lambda\text{CDM} \\ \Delta S_8 = 0.048^{+0.059}_{-0.056} \text{ Horndeski} \end{array} \right.$$

Horndeski

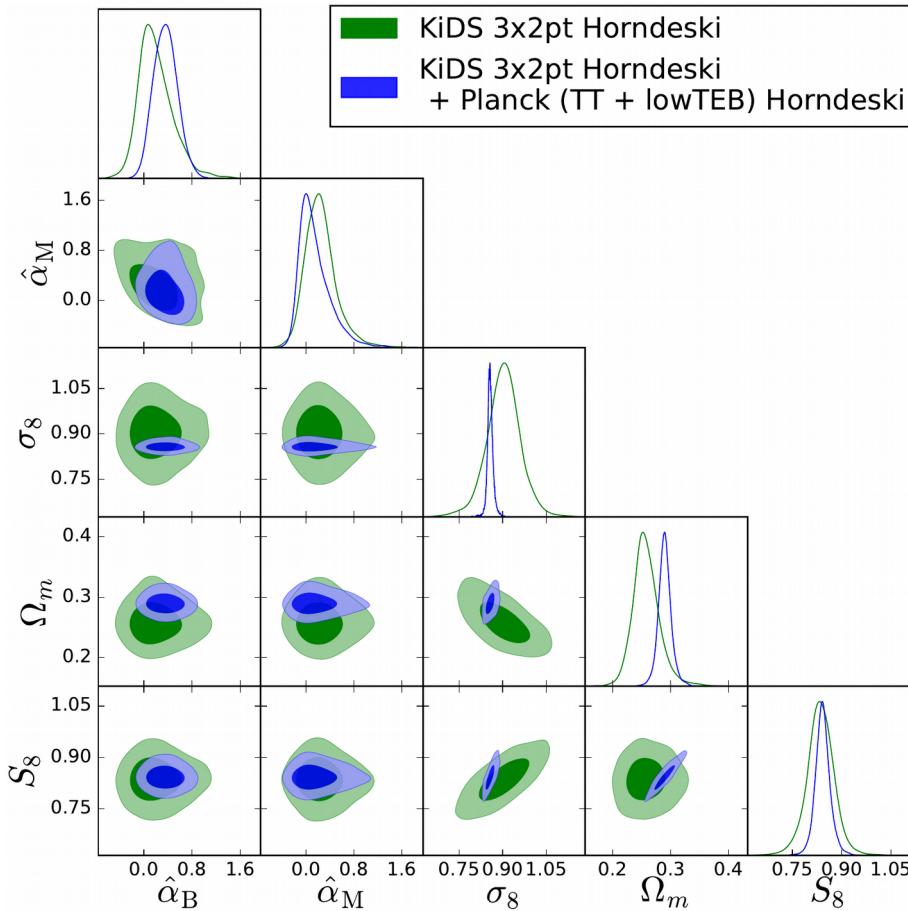


JOINT LSS

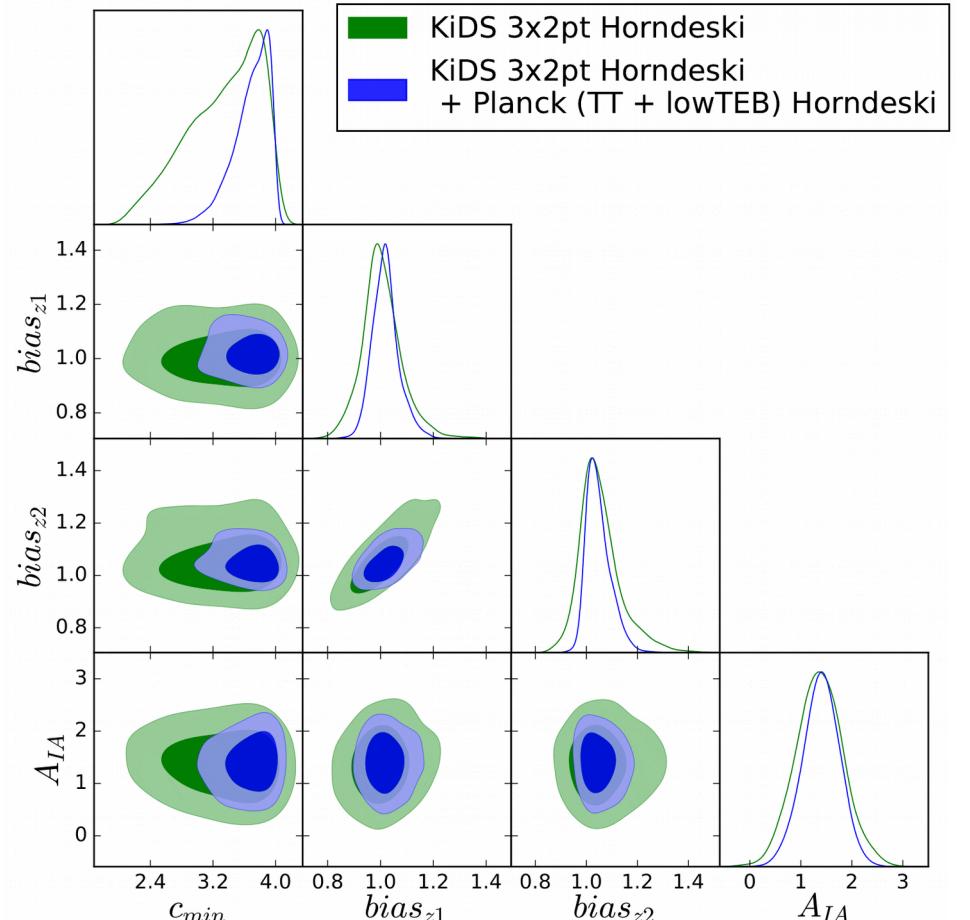
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta S_8 = 0.059^{+0.040}_{-0.039} \text{ } \Lambda\text{CDM} \\ \Delta S_8 = 0.016^{+0.048}_{-0.046} \text{ Horndeski} \end{array} \right.$$

Constraints from LSS + CMB

Cosmological parameters

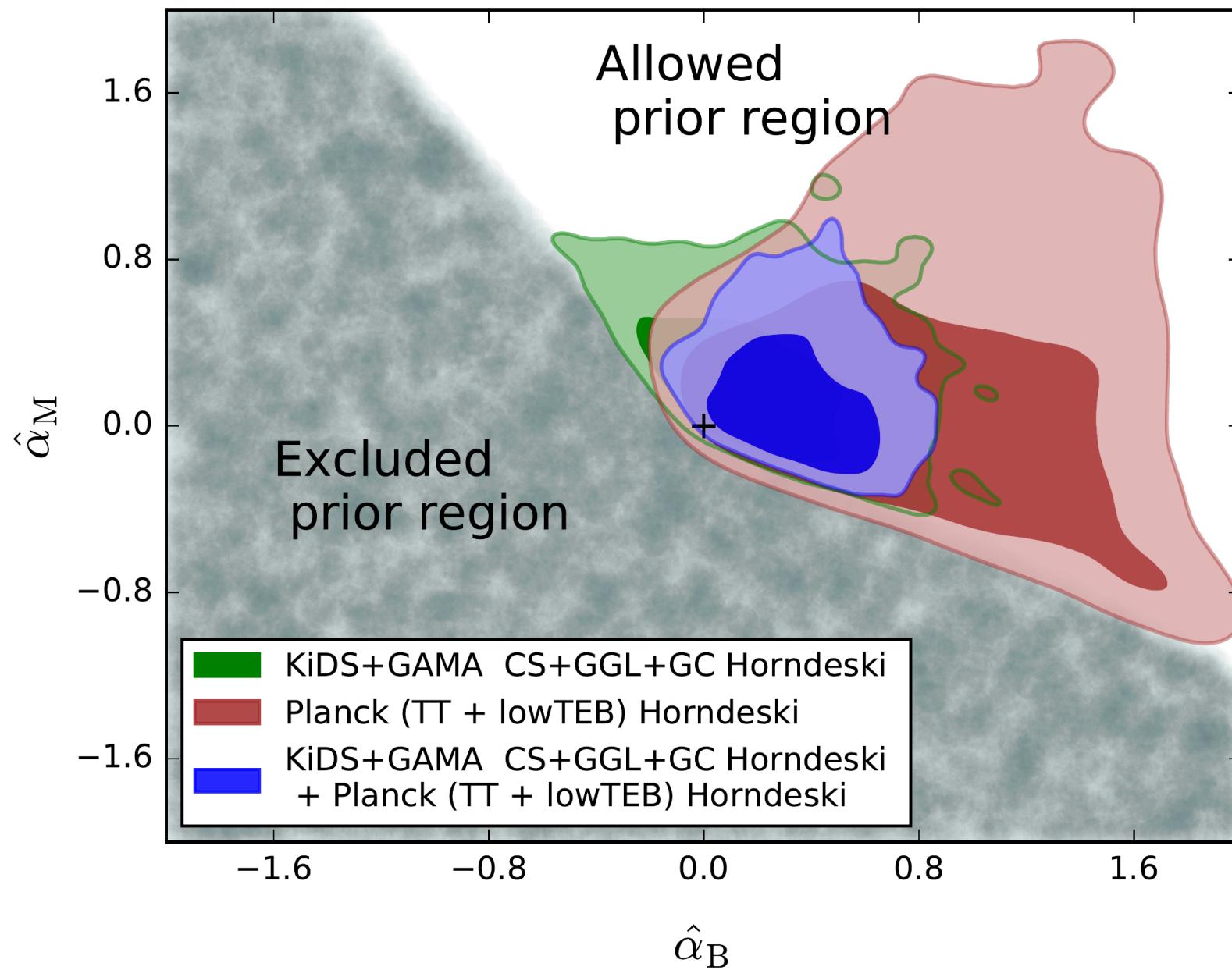


Astrophysical parameters



- Tension reduced \rightarrow run together LSS and CMB MCMC chains in Horndeski gravity
- Contours (in particular for standard cosmological parameters) shrink noticeably due to CMB constraining power

Constraints on Horndeski parameters from CMB, LSS and CMB+LSS



Conclusions

- 3x2pt analysis of **KiDS** + **GAMA** to constrain **Horndeski gravity** (majority of DE/MG models). First constraints on Horndeski gravity from cosmic shear
- Constraints on Horndeski parameters **compatible with Λ CDM**
- **Reduced tension in** $\Omega_m - \sigma_8$ plane in Horndeski gravity
- Modelling of baryon feedback, intrinsic alignments, galaxy bias, screening mechanism. **Likelihood code available** at

`github.com/alessiospuriomancini/KiDSHorndeski`
→ can be used with future KiDS data releases or Stage IV surveys data
- Need improved DE/MG prescriptions for non-linearities (see e.g. Giblin et al. 2019)

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Thank you!

`a.spuriomancini@ucl.ac.uk`