

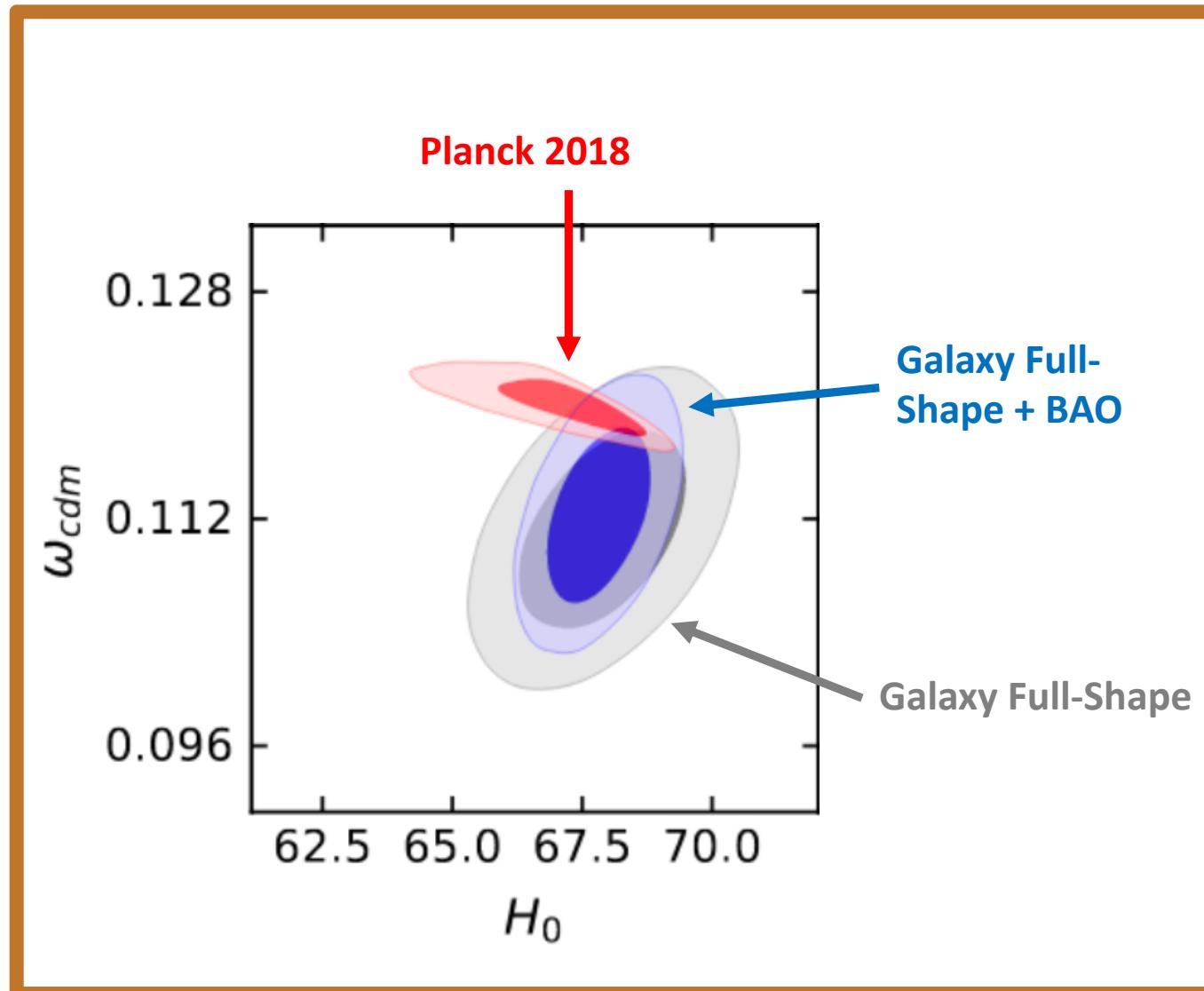
Constraining Cosmology from Galaxy Surveys

OLIVER PHILCOX (PRINCETON)

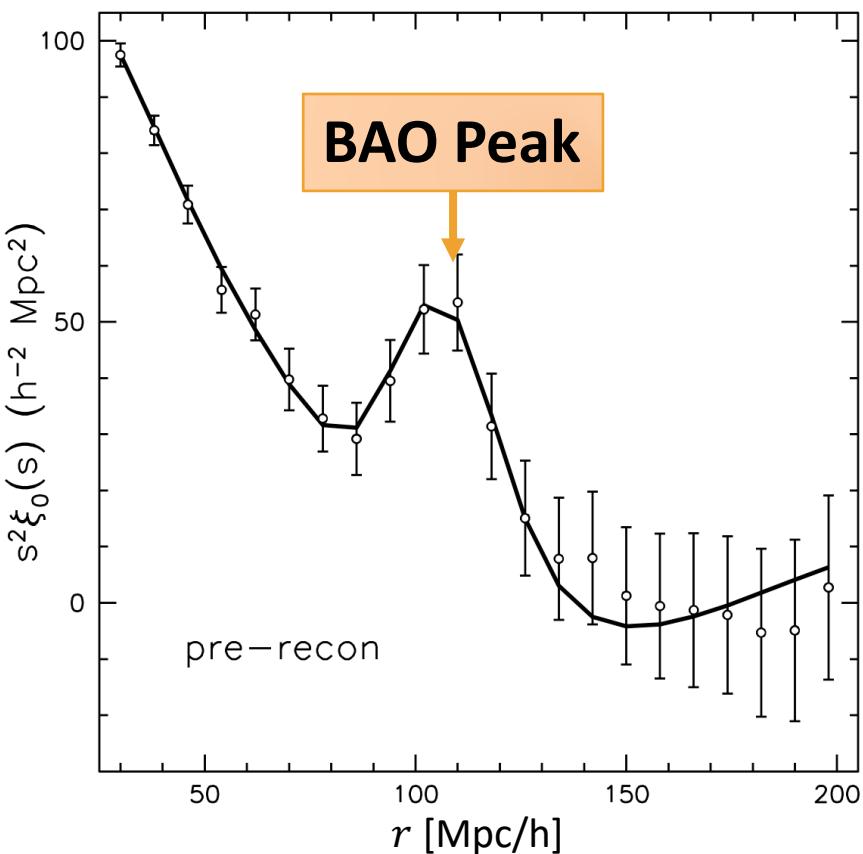
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Mar 2, 2020



Cosmology from the BAO Peak



BOSS Correlation Function Monopole

- Measure the BAO peak **radially** and **tangentially** to constrain the **Alcock-Paczynski (AP)** parameters;

$$\xi(r_{\parallel}, r_{\perp})$$

True correlation
function

$$\propto$$

$$\xi^{\text{fid}}(r_{\parallel}\alpha_{\parallel}, r_{\perp}\alpha_{\perp})$$

Fiducial
correlation function

$$\alpha_{\parallel} = \frac{H^{\text{fid}}(z) r_s^{\text{fid}}(z_d)}{H(z) r_s(z_d)}$$

Fiducial cosmology

$$\alpha_{\perp} = \frac{D_A(z) r_s^{\text{fid}}(z_d)}{D_A^{\text{fid}}(z) r_s(z_d)}$$

True cosmology

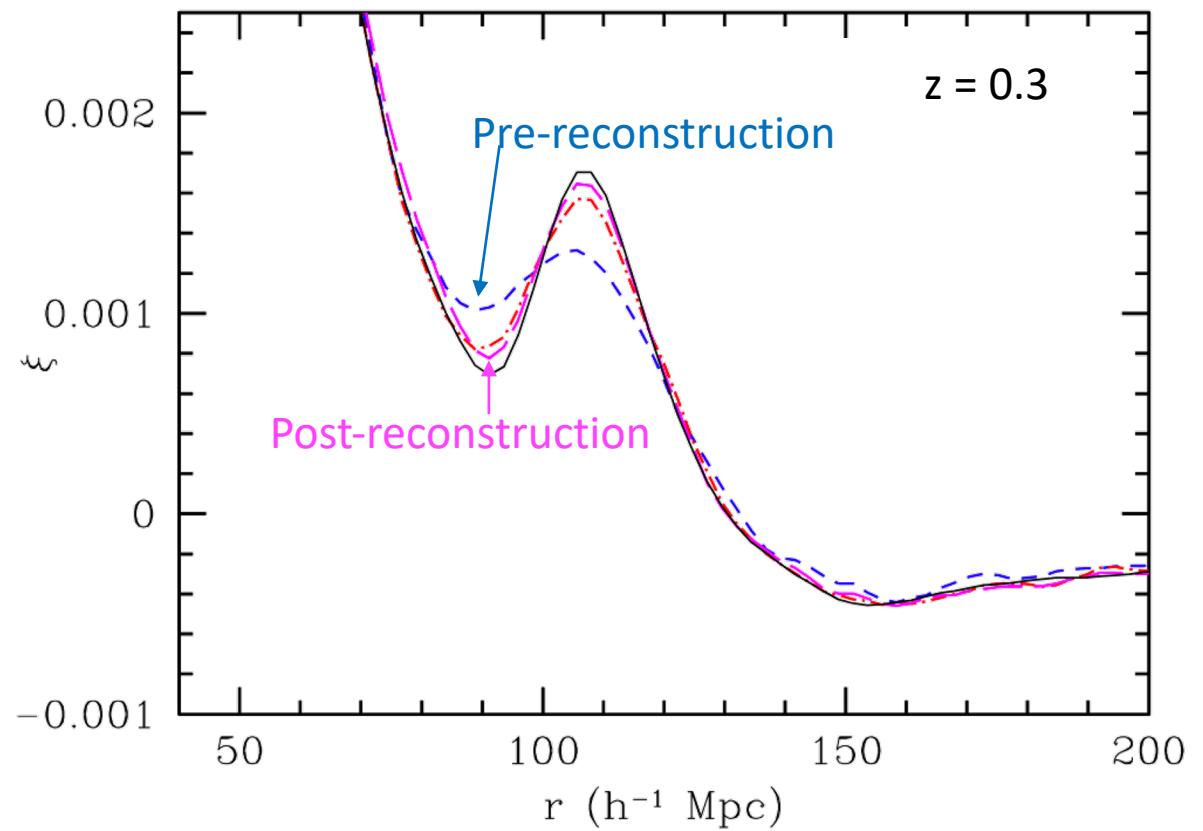
BAO Reconstruction

- Matter has moved since recombination!
 - - This **blurs** the BAO feature

- Can **undo** long-wavelength motion by estimating the velocity field

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} \approx -\delta_{\text{smoothed}}$$

- Return galaxies to their **Lagrangian** positions
 - Gives **sharper** BAO peak
 - Better constraints on cosmology



Extracting $\{\alpha_{\perp}, \alpha_{\parallel}\}$

- Work in Fourier space with the power spectrum **monopole** and **quadrupole**

- Use linear theory model plus AP parameters

$$P_{\text{fid}}^{\text{rec}}(k, \mu) = [b + f\mu^2 (1 - W(k))]^2 P_{\text{nw}}(k) \left[1 + (\mathcal{O}_{\text{lin}}(k) - 1) e^{-k^2 \Sigma^2(\mu)} \right]$$

Bias + smoothing No-wiggle power Suppressed wiggles

$$P_{\ell}^{\text{rec}}(k) \sim \int_{-1}^1 d\mu P_{\text{fid}}^{\text{rec}}(k'(k), \mu'(\mu)) L_{\ell}(\mu)$$

\uparrow
AP parameters

← Multipole binning

- What about non-linear effects?

Extracting $\{\alpha_{\perp}, \alpha_{\parallel}\}$

- Previously;
 - Add ~ 10 free polynomial parameters to account for the unknown power spectrum shape
- Now;
 - Use a **theoretical error covariance**

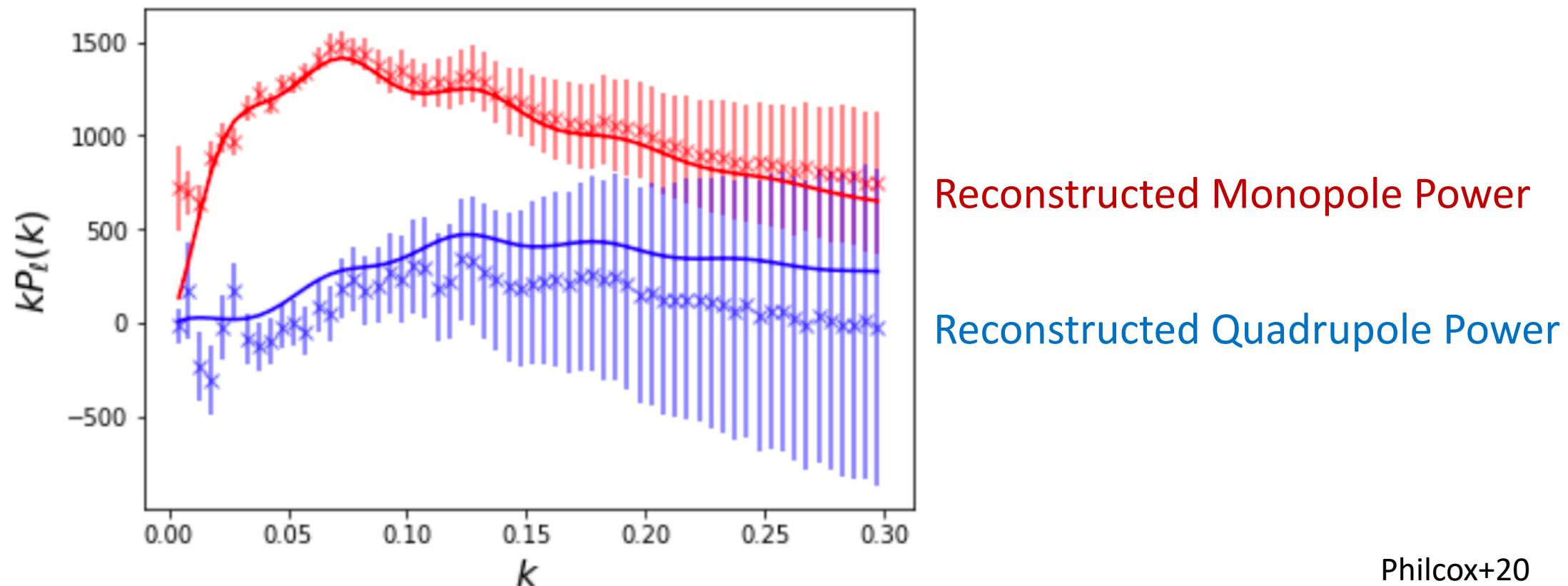
$$\mathbf{C}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^d + \mathbf{C}^e$$

Data Covariance Error Covariance

- This has the amplitude of the non-linear corrections but is **correlated** -> can still measure BAO

Extracting $\{\alpha_{\perp}, \alpha_{\parallel}\}$

- This is **robust** and able to measure AP parameters into the **non-linear regime**
- Only **two** nuisance parameters; $\{b, \Sigma_{NL}\}$



Full-Shape (FS) Analysis

- Is there information in galaxy power spectra beyond the BAO peaks?
- Constrain cosmological parameters from the **full shape** of the **unreconstructed** spectrum

$$P_{g,\ell}(k) = P_{g,\ell}^{\text{tree}}(k) + P_{g,\ell}^{\text{1-loop}}(k) + P_{g,\ell}^{\text{noise}}(k) + P_{g,\ell}^{\text{ctr}}(k)$$

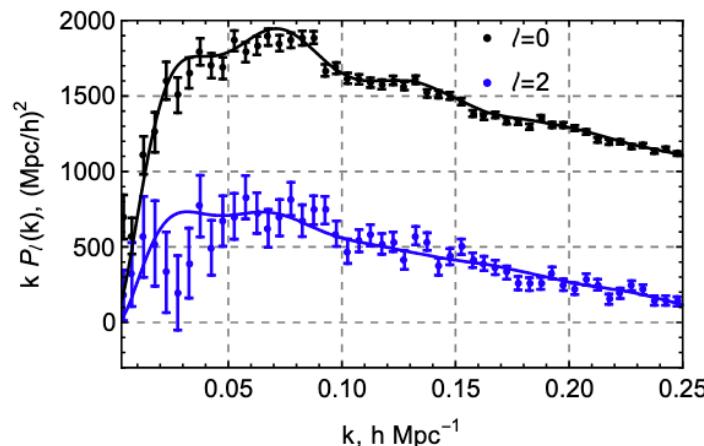
Linear Theory

1-loop Perturbation
Theory

Shot-noise

Counterterms

Spectra



MCMC

Parameters

$$\{ \omega_b, \omega_{cdm}, h, A_s, \sum m_\nu \}$$

Ivanov+19a
Ivanov+19b

Combining FS and BAO Analyses

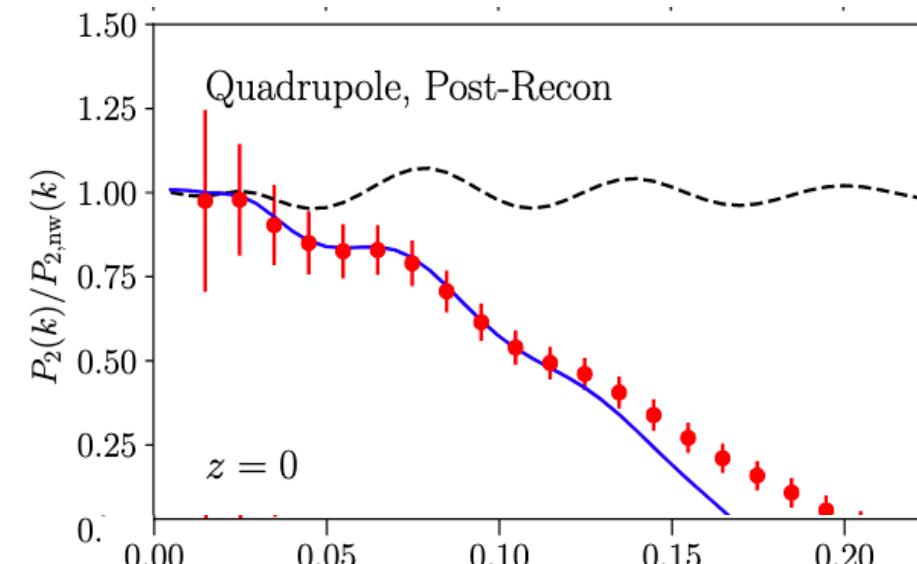
- Full Shape analysis places **strong** constraints on cosmology
- Apply this to **reconstructed** power spectra?

However;

1. Reconstruction degrades the broadband power spectrum shape
2. Different reconstruction methods need different theory models!
3. Significant dependence on modeling assumptions
(Sherwin+18)

Modeling reconstructed spectra is difficult

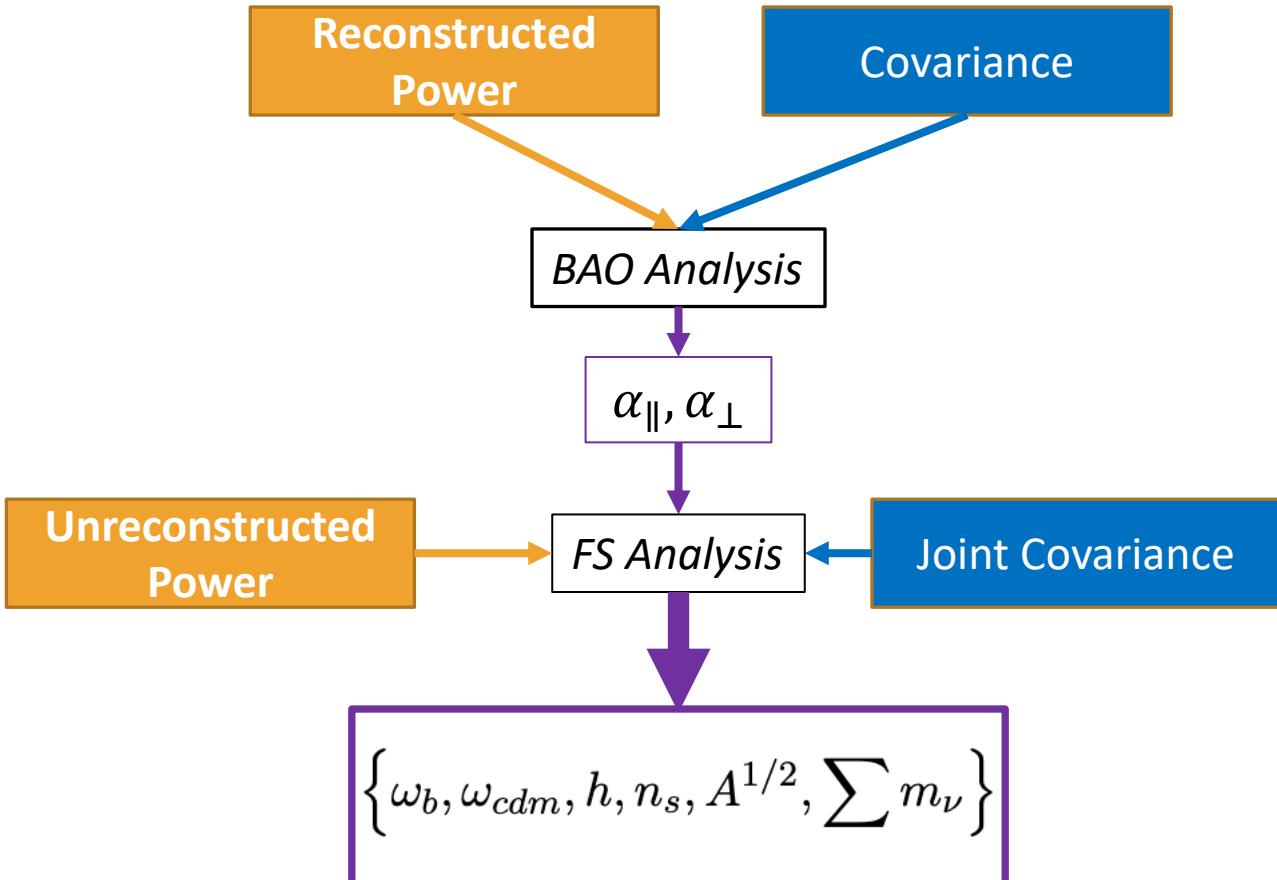
(Hikage+17,19, Chen+19)



Theory fails at $k \sim 0.1 h/\text{Mpc}$

The Analysis Pipeline

1. Run **BAO analysis** on the reconstructed data to get AP parameters $\vec{\alpha}$
2. Generate **joint covariance** between AP parameters and $P_\ell^{\text{unrec}}(k)$
3. Run **FS analysis** on $\{P_\ell^{\text{unrec}}(k), \vec{\alpha}\}$



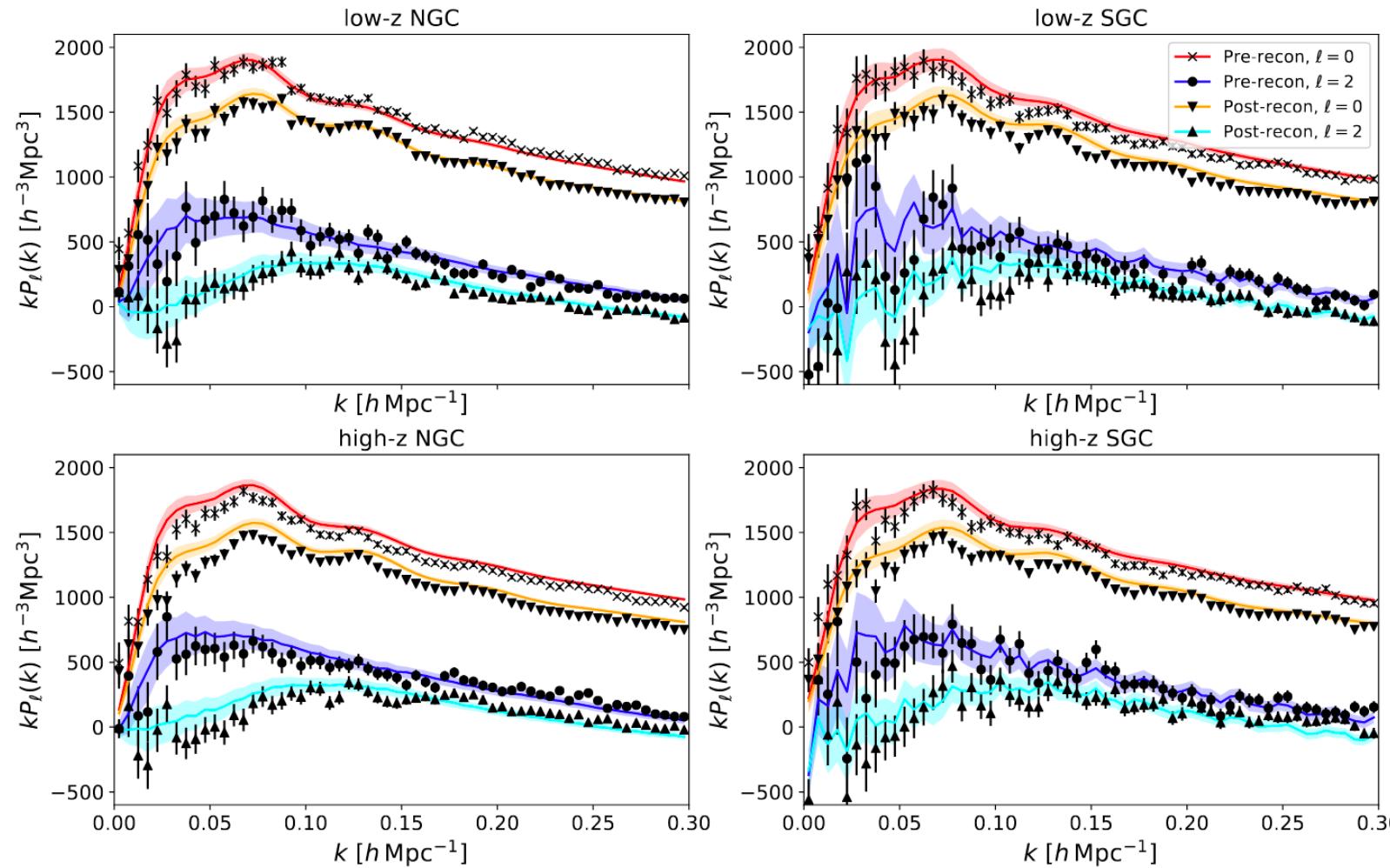
BOSS DR12

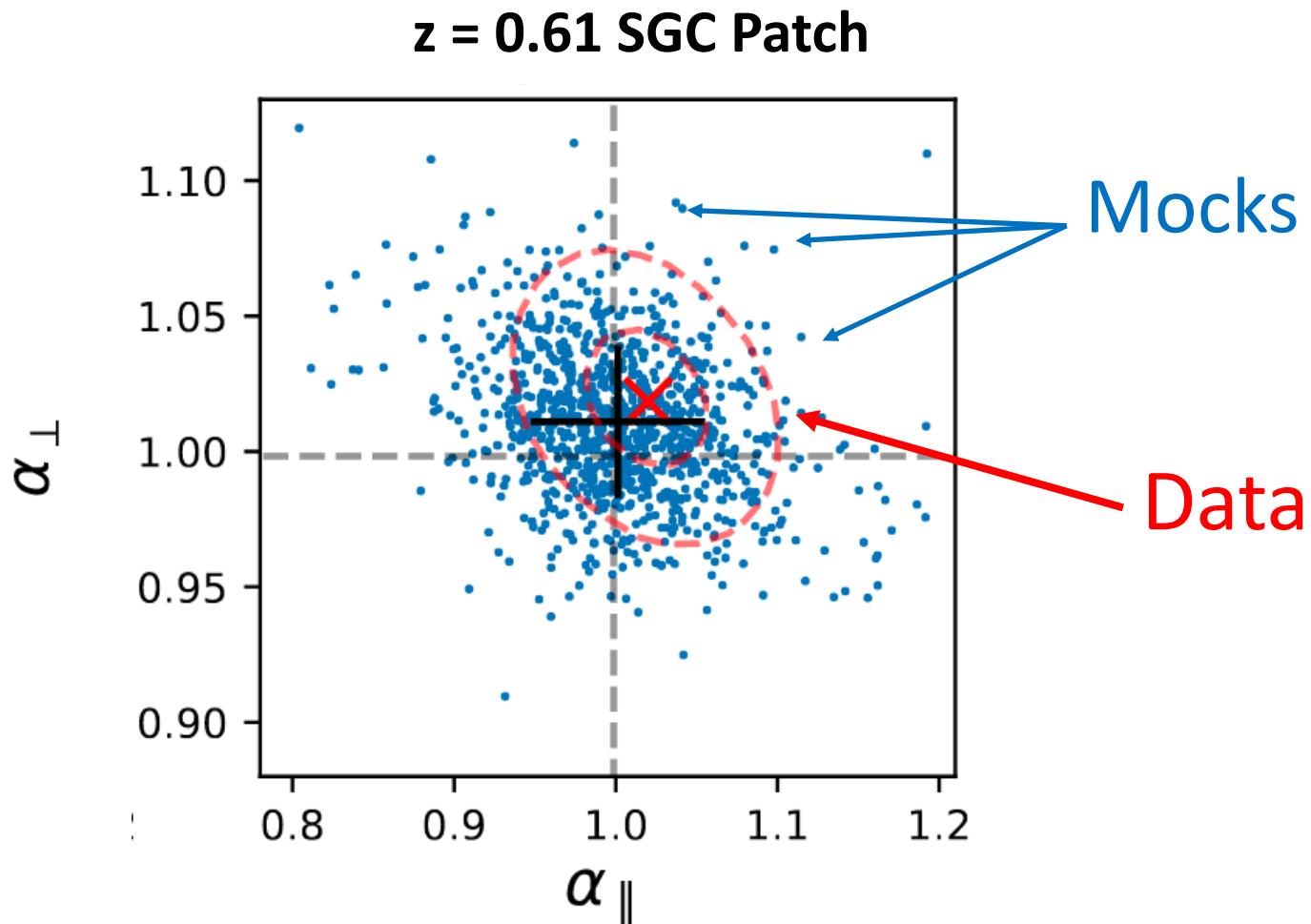
Two sky patches (NGC + SGC)

Two redshifts $z_{\text{eff}} \in \{0.38, 0.61\}$

Total volume $V_{\text{eff}} = 2.4 (h^{-1} \text{Gpc})^3$

All publicly available





Step 1: Measure AP Parameters

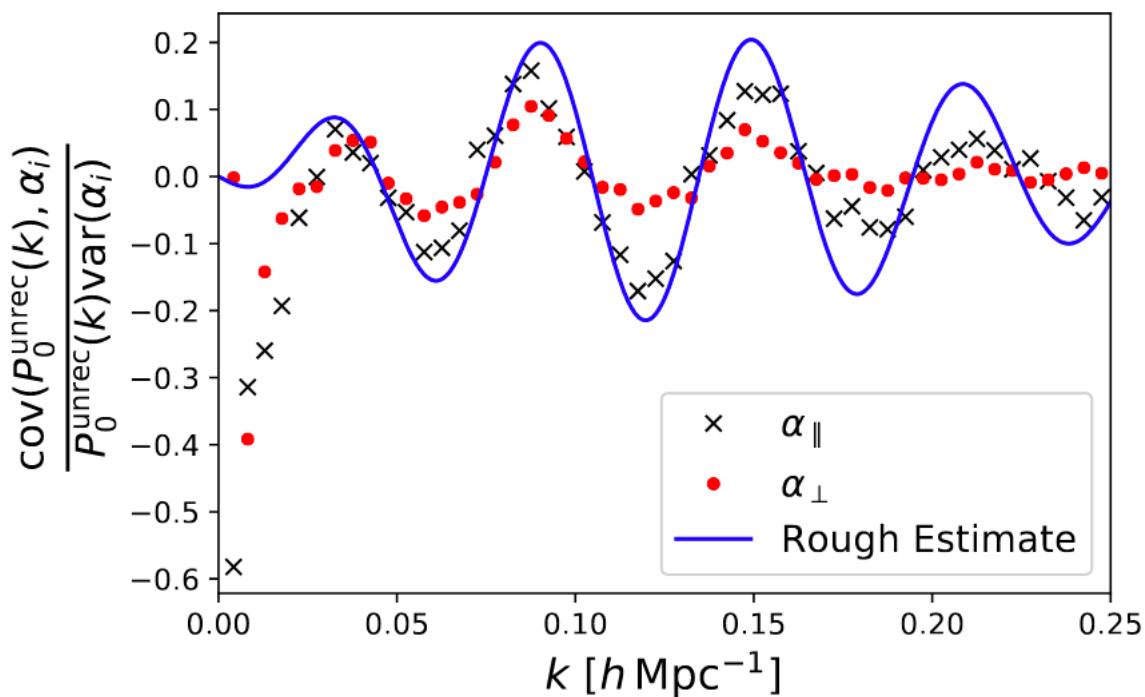
Use **linear + theoretical error** model

Constrain parameters via **MCMC** to get best-fit $\alpha_{\perp}, \alpha_{\parallel}$

Apply to Quick Particle Mesh mocks (Kitaura+15)

$$\text{cov}(X_a, X_b) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{mocks}} - 1} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{mocks}}} (X_a^{(n)} - \bar{X}_a)(X_b^{(n)} - \bar{X}_b)$$

for $X = \{P_0^{\text{unrec}}(k), P_2^{\text{unrec}}(k), \alpha_{\parallel}, \alpha_{\perp}\}$

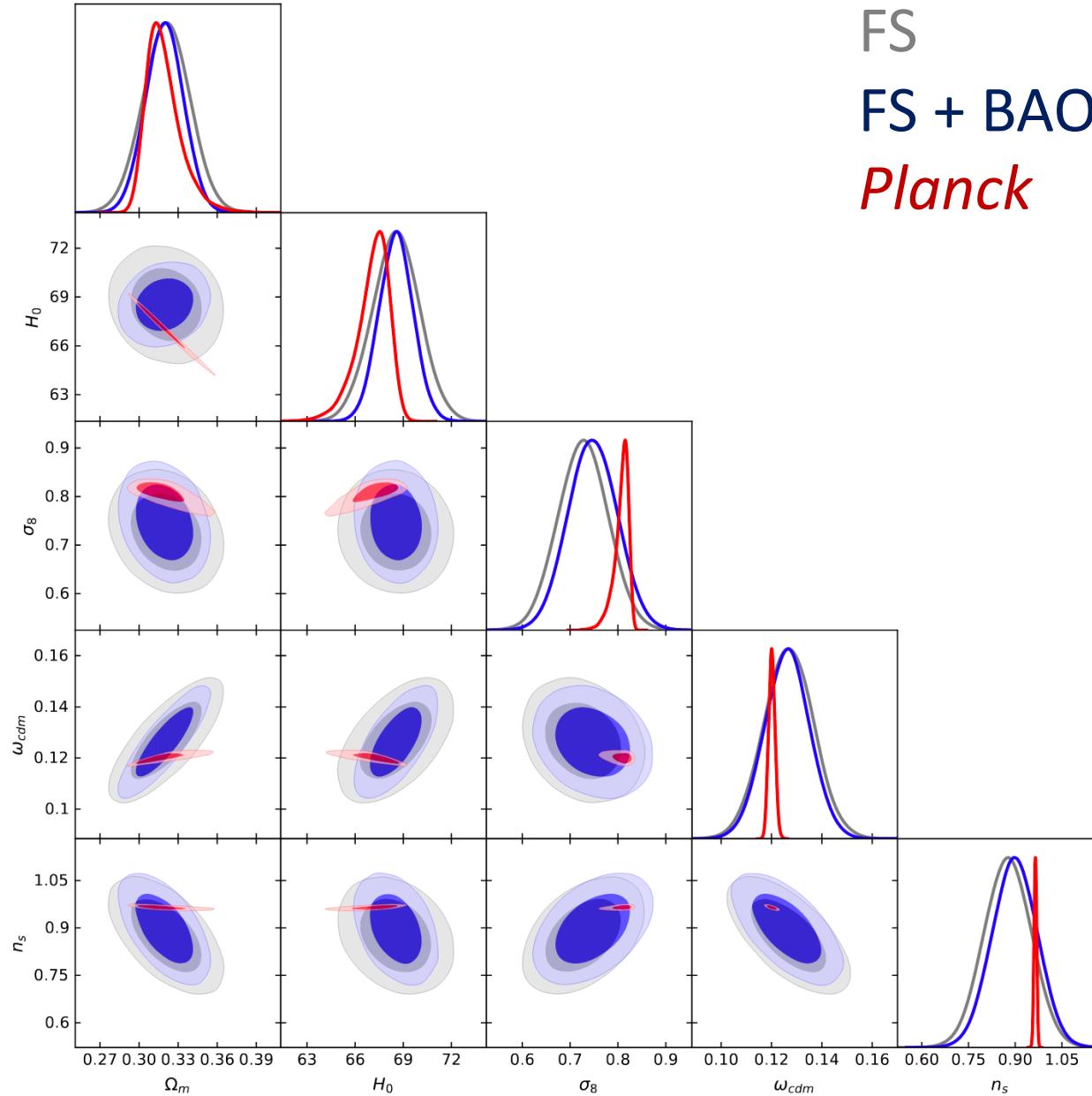


Step 2: Compute Covariances

Need a **joint covariance** of spectra and AP parameters

Measure from 999 mocks

Could also use basic **theory**



FS
FS + BAO
Planck

Step 3: FS Analysis

Use MCMC + **Full-Shape** likelihood in $\nu\Lambda$ CDM

Nuisance parameters:

$$\{b_1, b_2, b_{G_2}, P_{\text{shot}}, c_0, c_2, \tilde{c}\}$$

Cosmological parameters

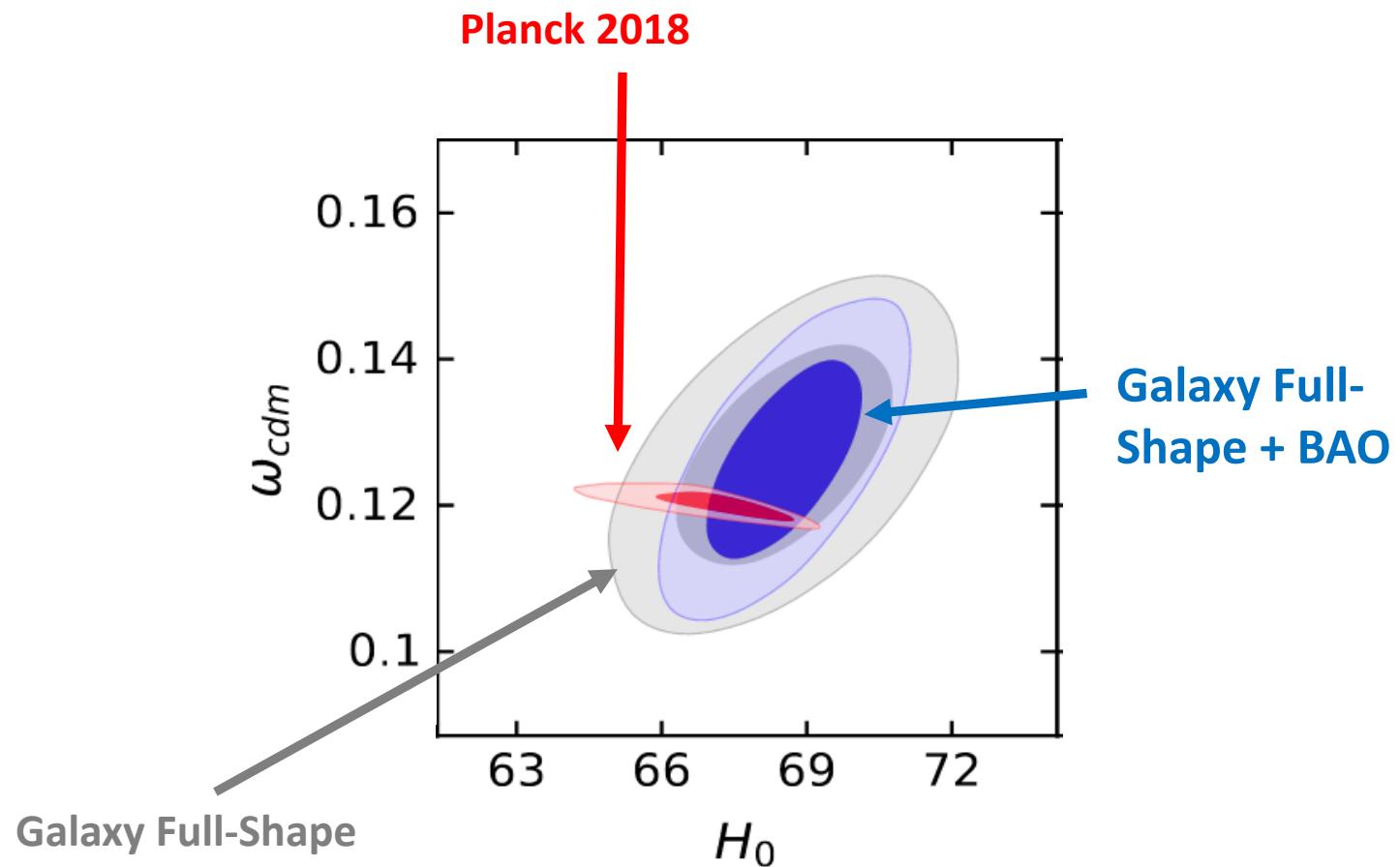
$$\{\omega_b, \omega_{cdm}, h, n_s, A^{1/2}, \sum m_\nu\}$$

H_0

Full-Shape only
 68.55 ± 1.5

Full-Shape + BAO
 67.9 ± 1.1

Planck 2018
 $67.1^{+1.3}_{-0.72}$



Free n_s

40% gain from including BAO information

Using **no** information from Planck

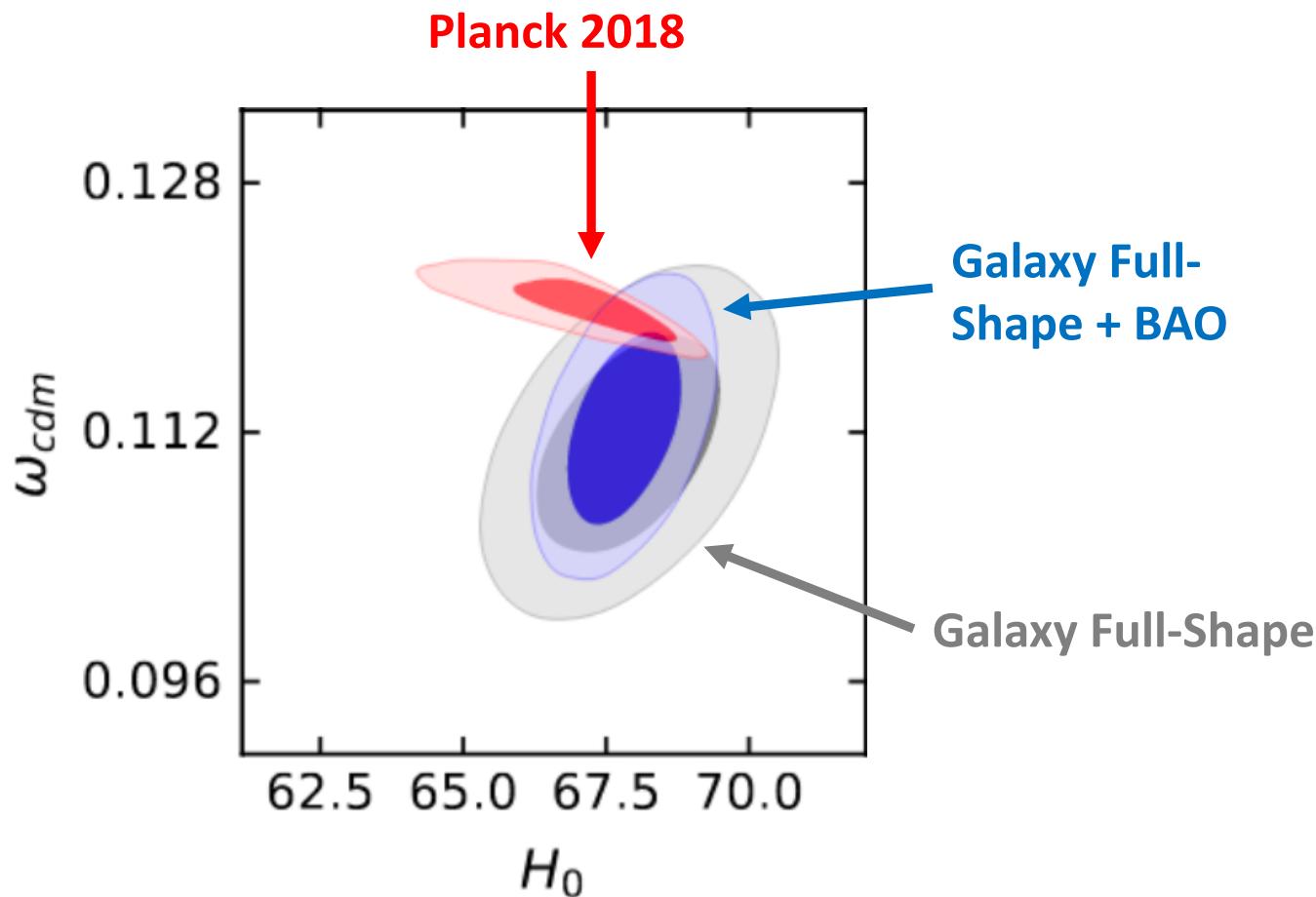
Just a BBN prior on ω_b

H_0

Full-Shape only
 67.90 ± 1.1

Full-Shape + BAO
 67.8 ± 0.7

Planck 2018
 $67.1^{+1.3}_{-0.72}$

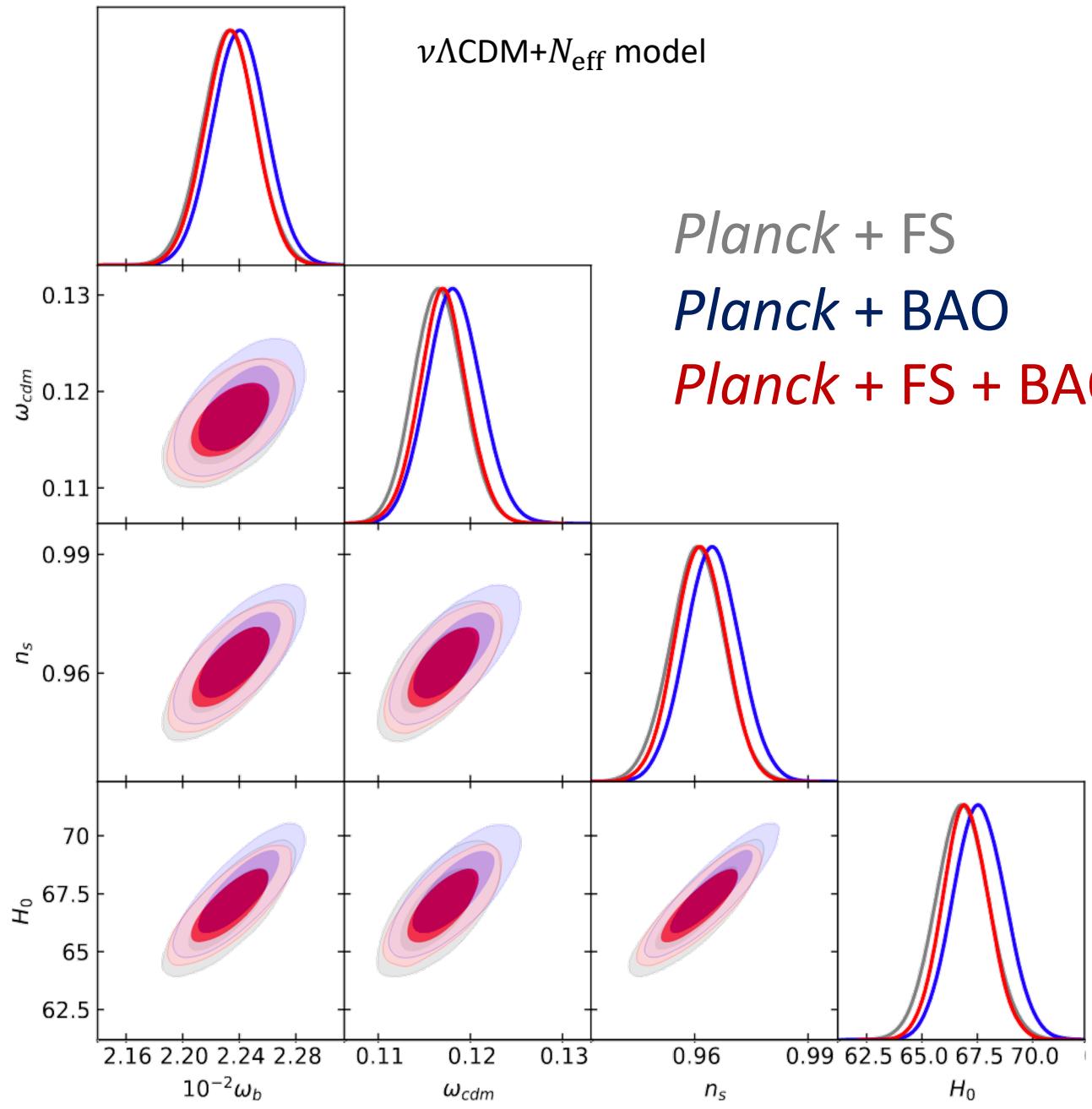


Fixed n_s

40% gain from including BAO information

Only using **spectral slope** from *Planck*

Stronger measurements than *Planck*!



Combination with *Planck*

BAO does **not** add extra information to *Planck*+FS analyses

Galaxy surveys **break** parameter degeneracies

Already broken by FS information!

BAO reconstruction will not be useful in the future

Conclusions

- Combining **Full-Shape** and **BAO** information gives **strong** constraints on cosmology from **galaxy surveys**
- Can **robustly** measure BAO via **theoretical error**, independent of reconstruction method
- Gives a 1.6% constraint on H_0 at $z \sim 0.5$ assuming Λ CDM, **independent** of the CMB

Extra Slides

Where is our Information Coming From?

Galaxy Surveys

- Full shape of galaxy power spectrum constrains ω_{cdm}, ω_b etc.
- This sets the **physical sound horizon** in Λ CDM
- Angular galaxy positions, especially the BAO scale, give H_0

CMB

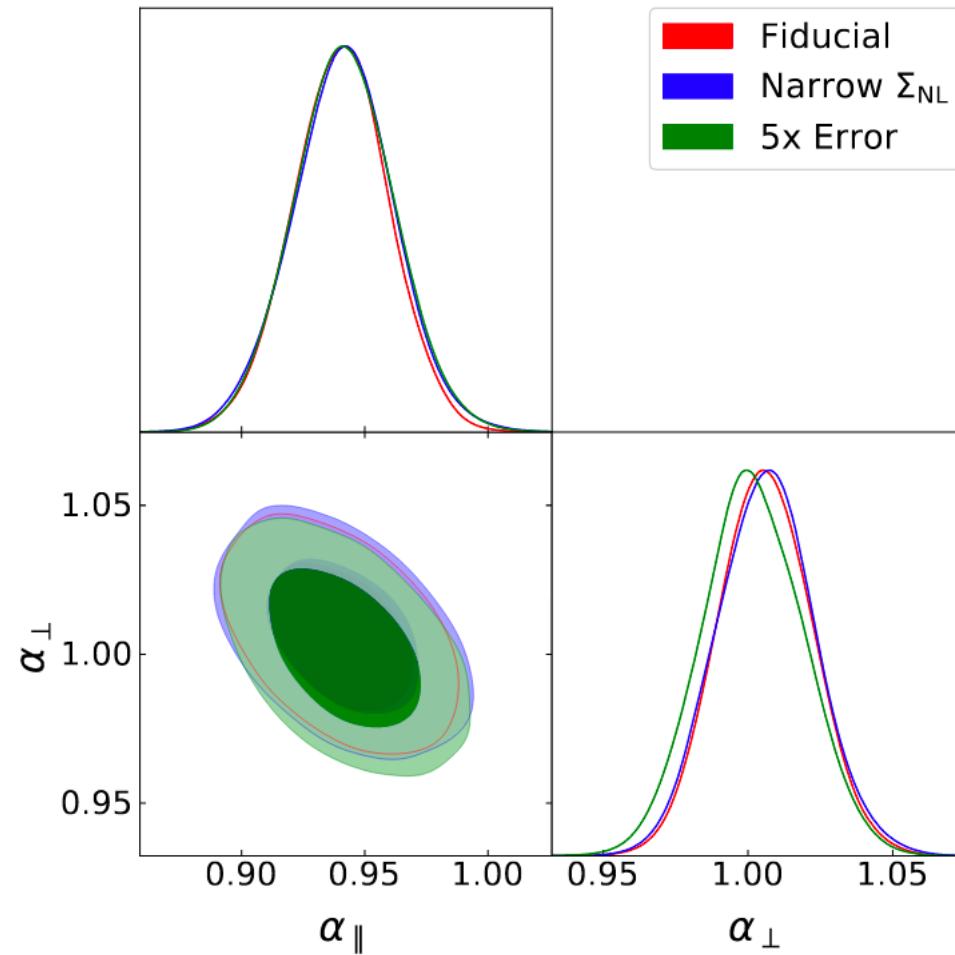
- Full shape of CMB power spectrum constrains ω_{cdm}, ω_b etc.
- This sets the **physical sound horizon** in Λ CDM
- Angular CMB observations, especially the acoustic peaks, give H_0

‘Early’ or ‘Late’ Measurements?

- Excluding the BBN prior, all our data comes from $z \sim 0.5$
- But we use a cosmological model to generate $P_{lin}(k)$
- Our analysis encodes the **full** cosmological history since before **recombination**
- We are sensitive to new physics at $z > 0.5$

This is a measurement of H_0 at $z \sim 0.5$ within $\nu\Lambda\text{CDM}$

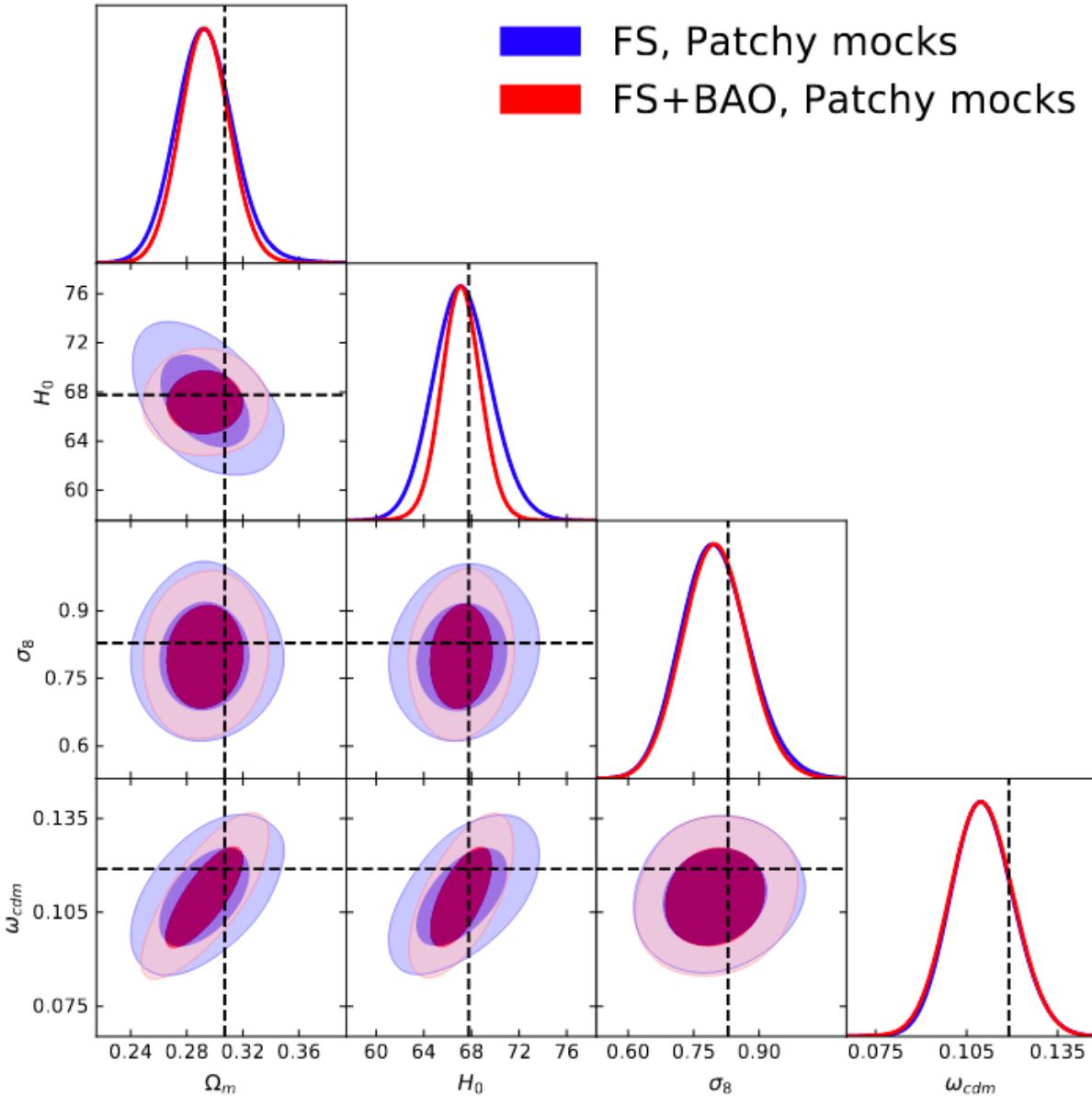
BAO Reconstruction Robustness



Test procedure by repeating with

1. A narrow prior on the non-linear damping scale Σ_{NL} (i.e. *fixed damping*)
2. Inflating the theoretical covariance error by 5^2

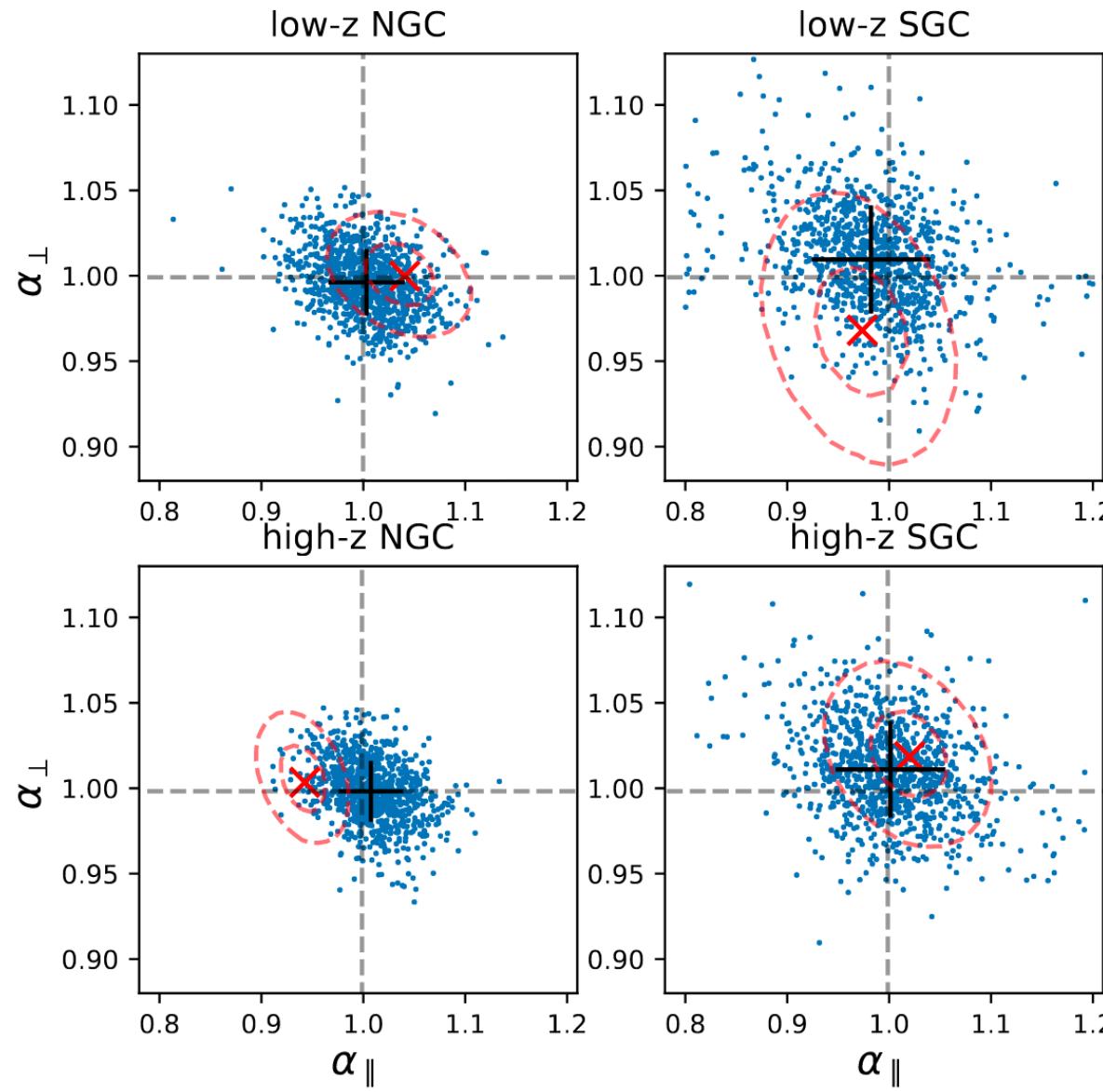
The analysis is robust



Tests on Mocks

- Run FS and FS+BAO analyses on the **mean** of QPM mocks
- Do not expect perfect agreement since mocks generated with approximate gravity solver and HOD model.
- **Results are $< 1\sigma$ consistent**

All AP Parameters



Approximate Joint Covariance

$$\text{cov}(P^{\text{unrec}}(k, \mu), \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}) \equiv \langle \delta P^{\text{unrec}}(k, \mu) \delta \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial P^{\text{unrec}}(k, \mu)}{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}} \Big|_{\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\boldsymbol{\alpha}_0} \delta \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}^T \delta \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\partial P^{\text{unrec}}(k, \mu)}{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}} \Big|_{\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\boldsymbol{\alpha}_0} \cdot \text{cov}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}),$$

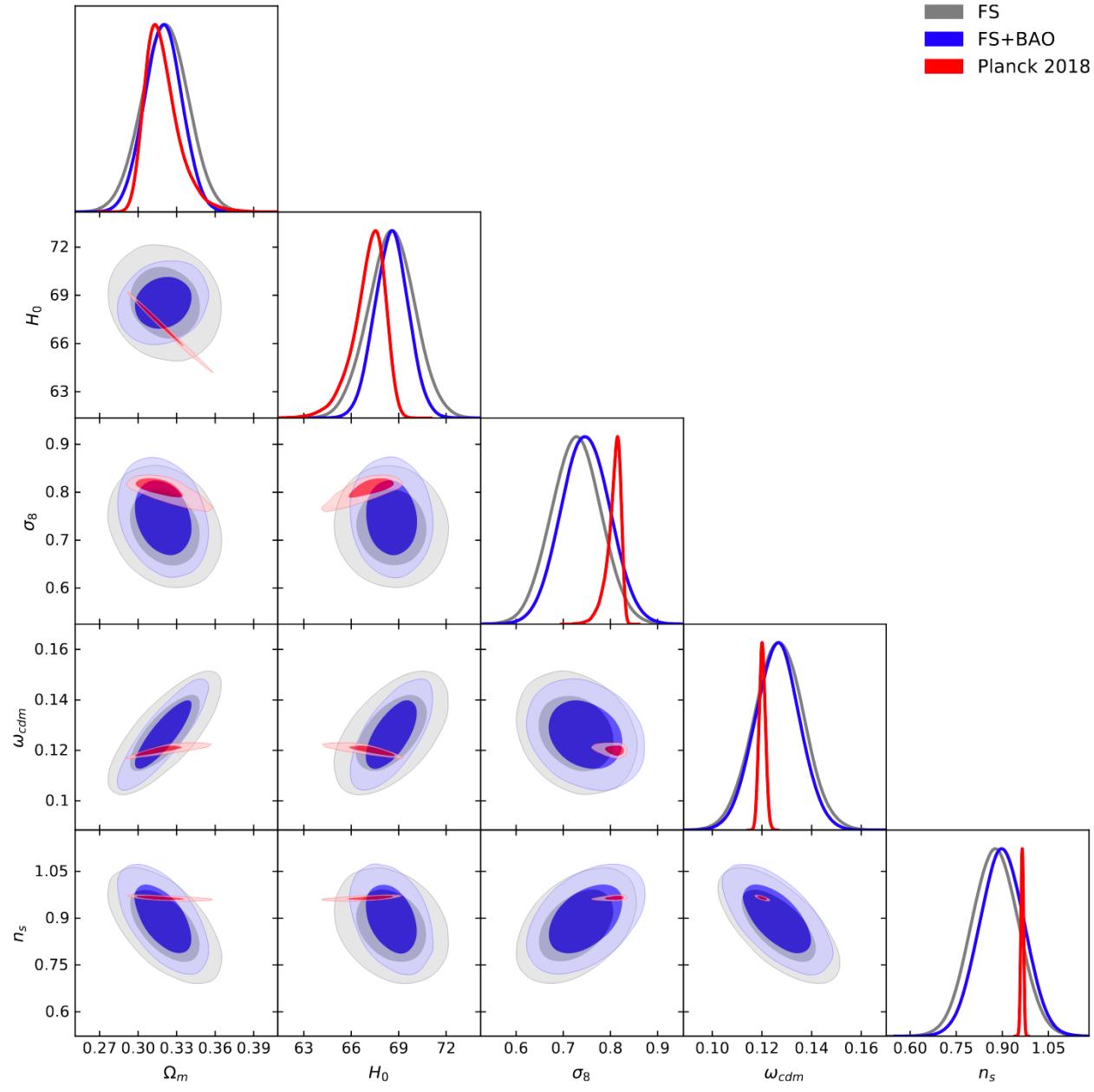
$$= \frac{\partial P^{\text{unrec}}(k, \mu)}{\partial P^{\text{rec}}(k, \mu)} \cdot \frac{\partial P_w^{\text{rec}}(k, \mu)}{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}} \cdot \text{cov}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}})$$

$$P_w(k; \alpha) \approx 0.05 P_{nw}(k) \sin\left(\frac{k \ell_{\text{BAO}}}{\alpha}\right) e^{-k^2 (\Sigma_{\text{NL}}^2 + \Sigma_{\text{Silk}}^2)}$$

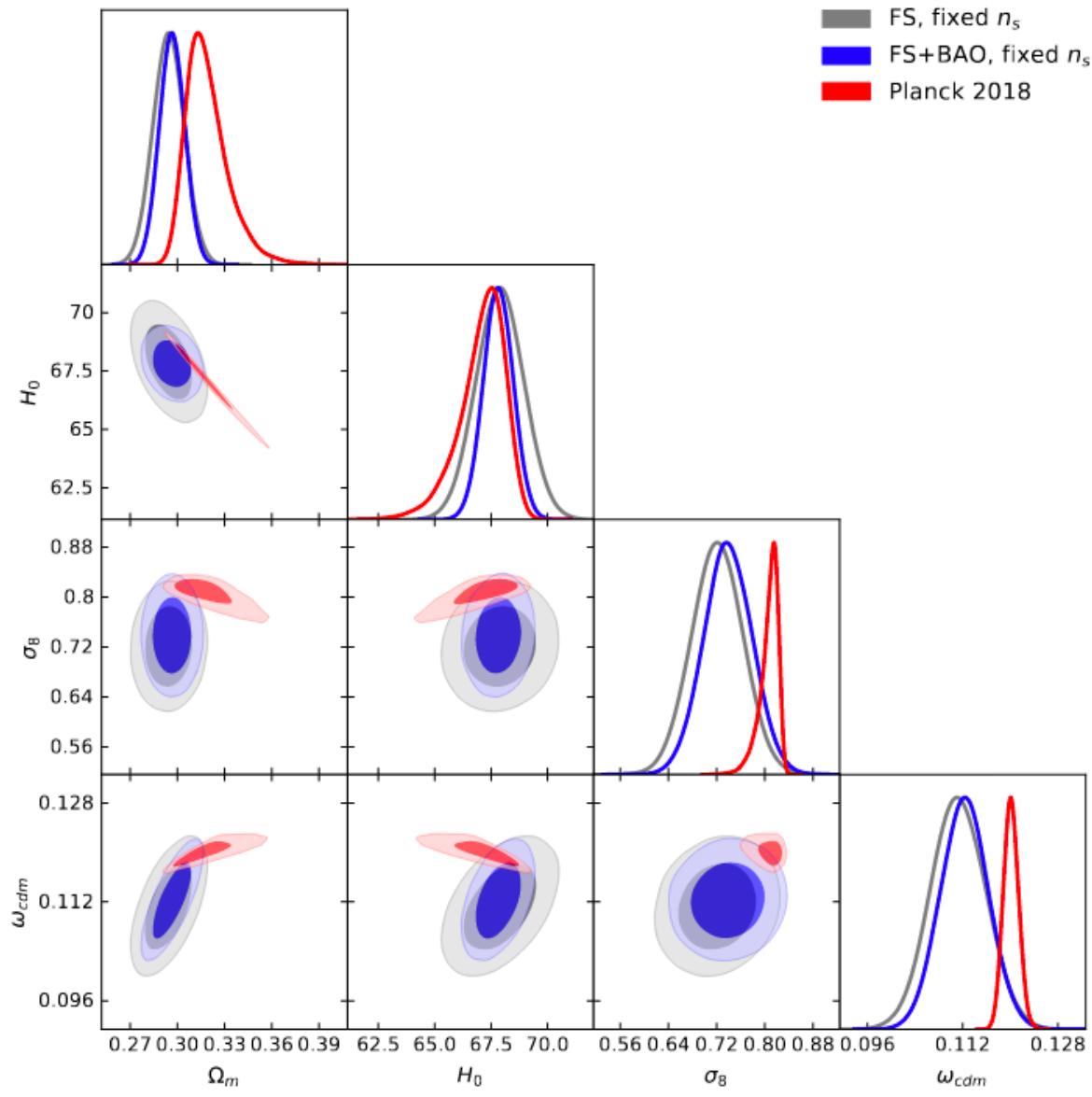
$$\frac{\text{cov}(P^{\text{unrec}}(k), \hat{\alpha})}{P^{\text{unrec}}(k) \text{var}(\hat{\alpha})} = \frac{\partial \log P^{\text{unrec}}(k)}{\partial \alpha} \approx -0.05 \frac{k \ell_{\text{BAO}}}{\alpha^2} \cos\left(\frac{k \ell_{\text{BAO}}}{\alpha}\right) e^{-k^2 (\Sigma_{\text{NL}}^2 + \Sigma_{\text{Silk}}^2)}$$

	base $\nu\Lambda$ CDM		base $\nu\Lambda$ CDM + fixed n_s	
Parameter	FS	FS+BAO	FS	FS+BAO
ω_{cdm}	$0.1265^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$0.1259^{+0.009}_{-0.0093}$	$0.1113^{+0.0047}_{-0.0048}$	$0.1121^{+0.0041}_{-0.0041}$
n_s	$0.8791^{+0.081}_{-0.076}$	$0.9003^{+0.076}_{-0.071}$	—	—
H_0	$68.55^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$68.55^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$	$67.90^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$	$67.81^{+0.68}_{-0.69}$
σ_8	$0.7285^{+0.055}_{-0.053}$	$0.7492^{+0.053}_{-0.052}$	$0.7215^{+0.044}_{-0.044}$	$0.7393^{+0.04}_{-0.041}$
Ω_m	$0.3203^{+0.018}_{-0.019}$	$0.3189^{+0.015}_{-0.015}$	$0.2945^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$0.2962^{+0.0082}_{-0.008}$

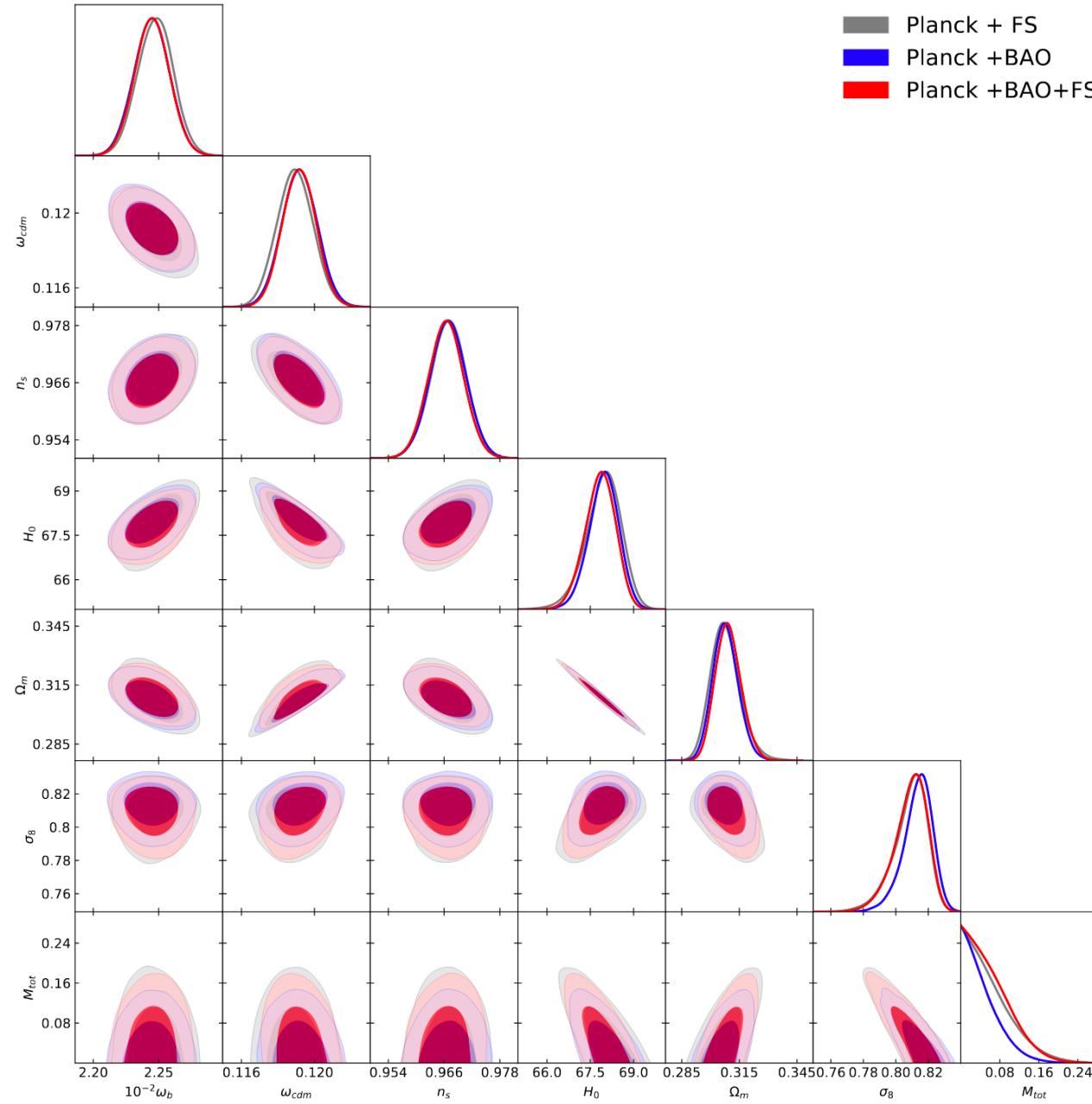
Full Constraints from Galaxy Surveys



Free n_s contours

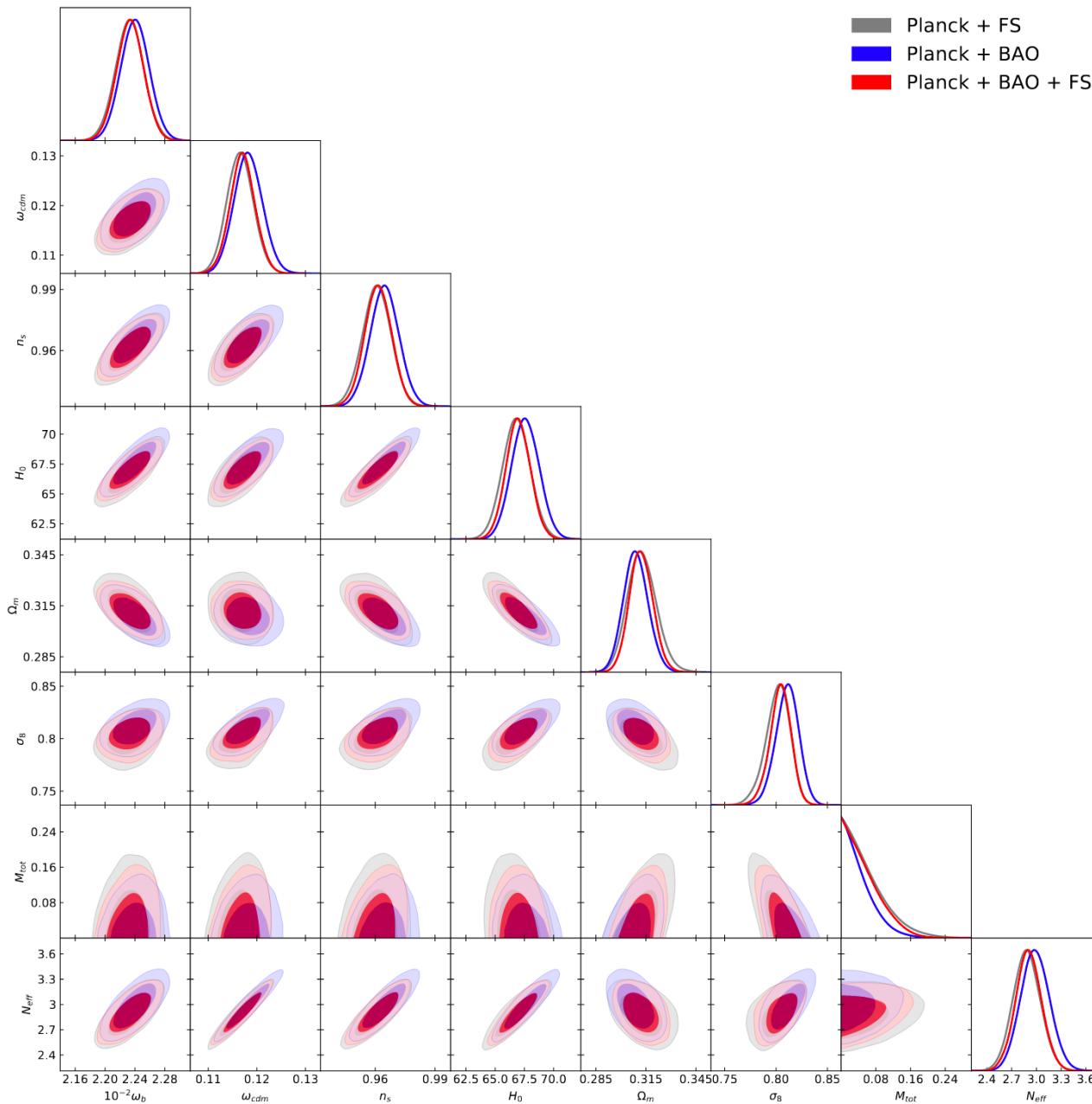


Fixed n_s contours



Planck+BOSS

$\nu\Lambda$ CDM model



Planck+BOSS

$\nu\Lambda\text{CDM}+N_{\text{eff}}$ model