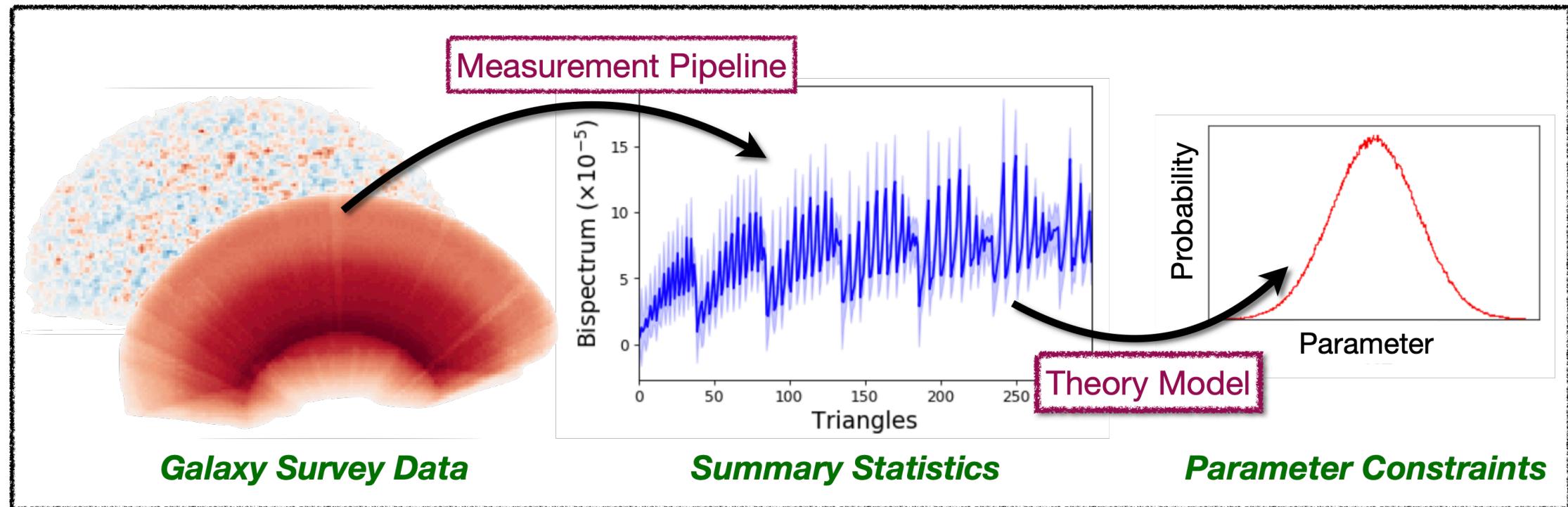


Cosmology With Galaxy Surveys



OLIVER PHILCOX

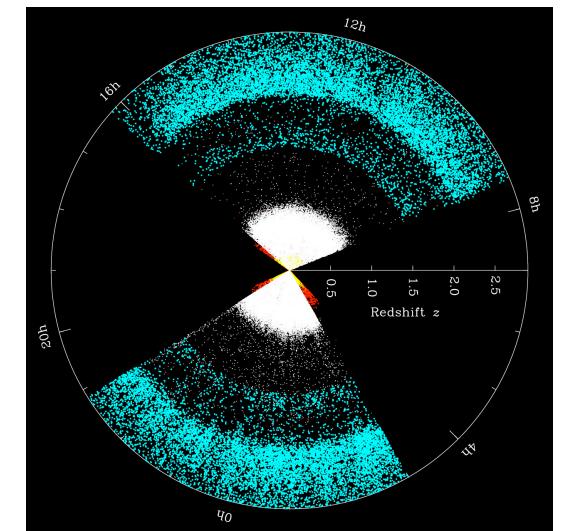
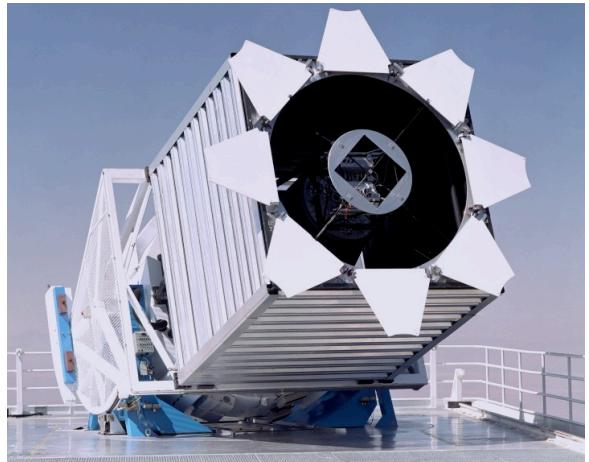
Final Public Oral, August 31st 2022

Advisors: David Spergel & Matias Zaldarriaga

Committee: David Spergel, Matias Zaldarriaga & Jo Dunkley

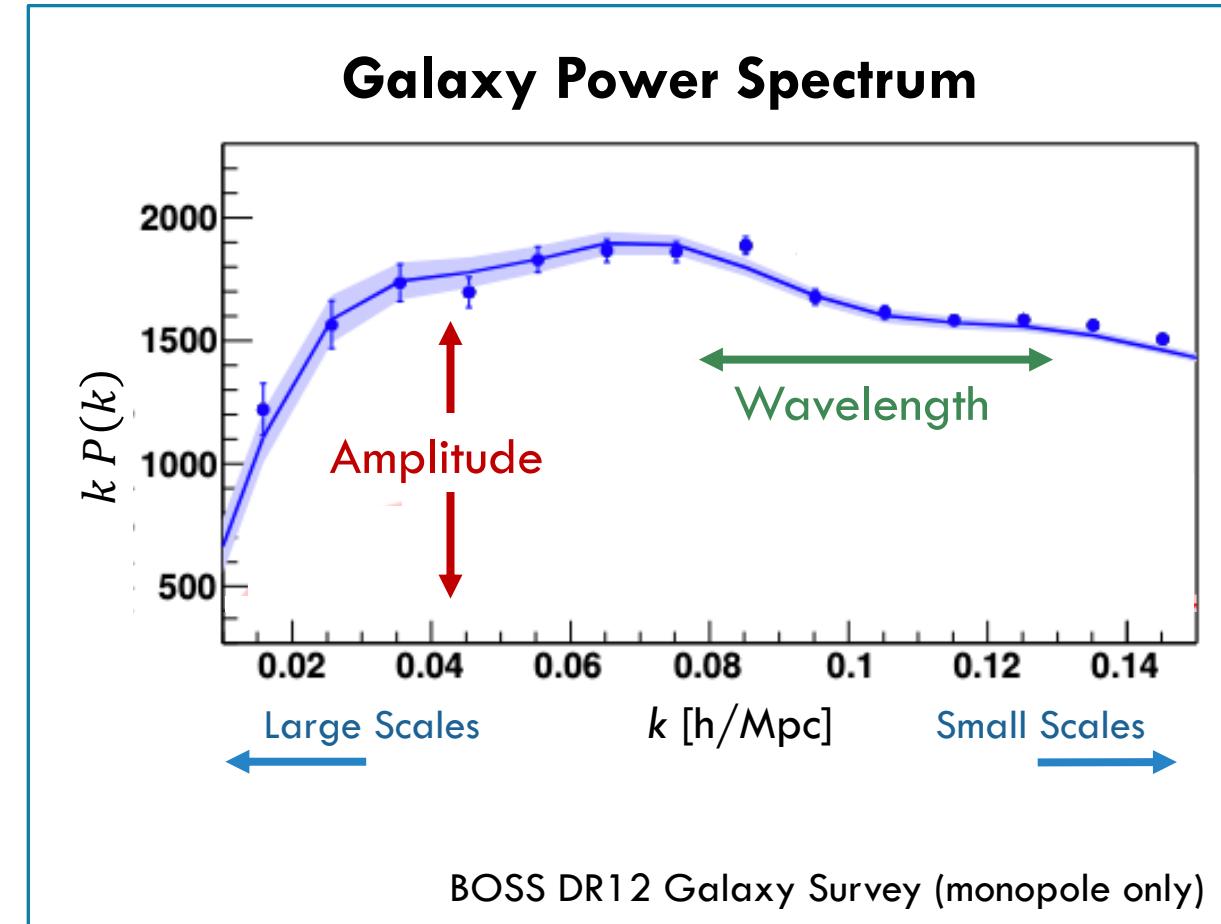
LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURE COSMOLOGY

- ▷ DESI, Euclid, SPHEREx will measure $\sim 10^8$ galaxy positions in the next decade
- ▷ New data will be **far** better than anything before
- ▷ But the proposed analysis techniques are the **same...**



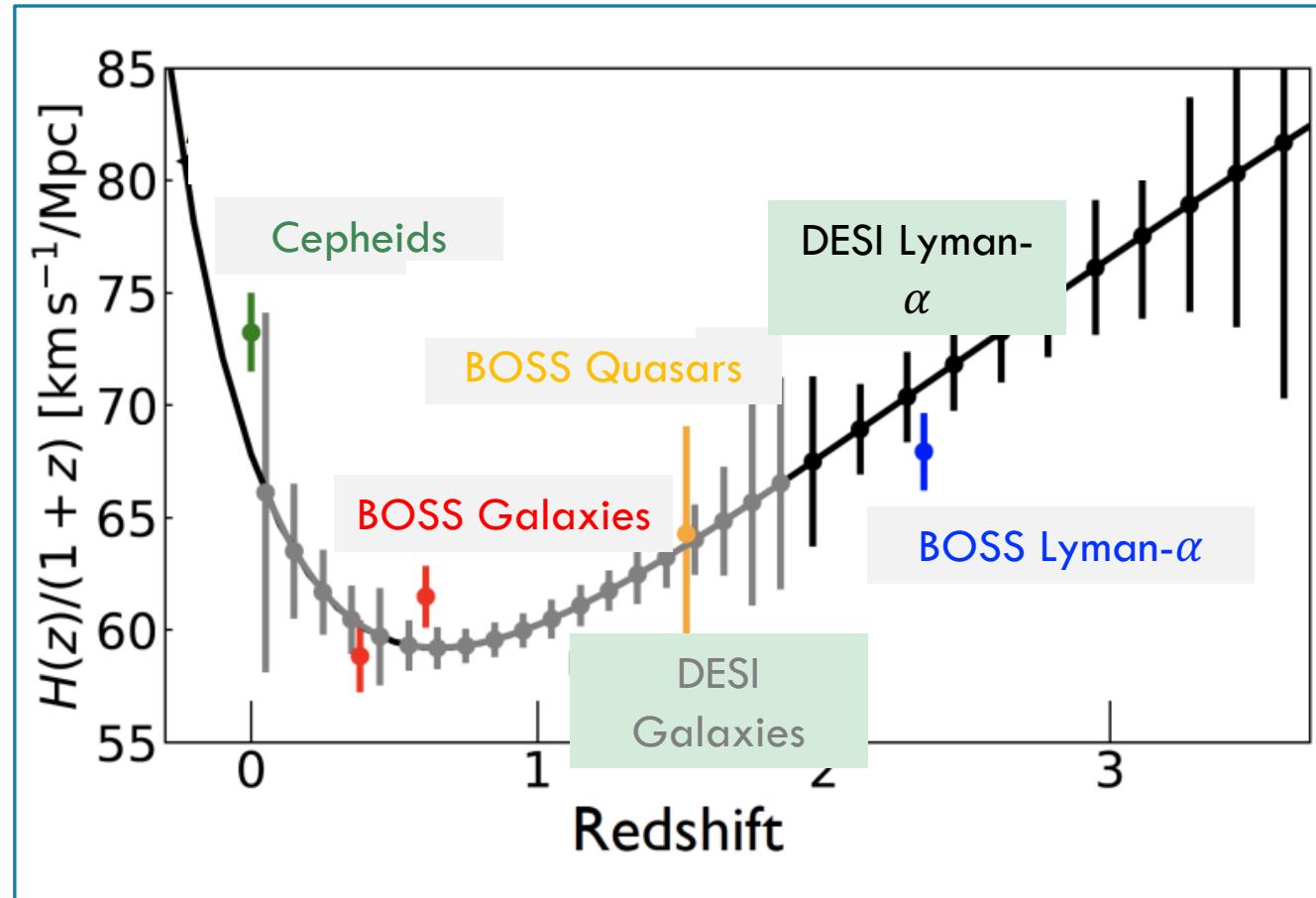
CONVENTIONAL LSS ANALYSES

- ▷ Compress the 10^6 galaxy positions to a **power spectrum**, $\langle \delta_g(k) \delta_g^*(k) \rangle$
- ▷ Use a **scaling analysis** to measure:
 - ▷ Overall **amplitude** (= primordial amplitude)
 - ▷ **Wiggle** positions (= BAO feature)



CONVENTIONAL LSS ANALYSES

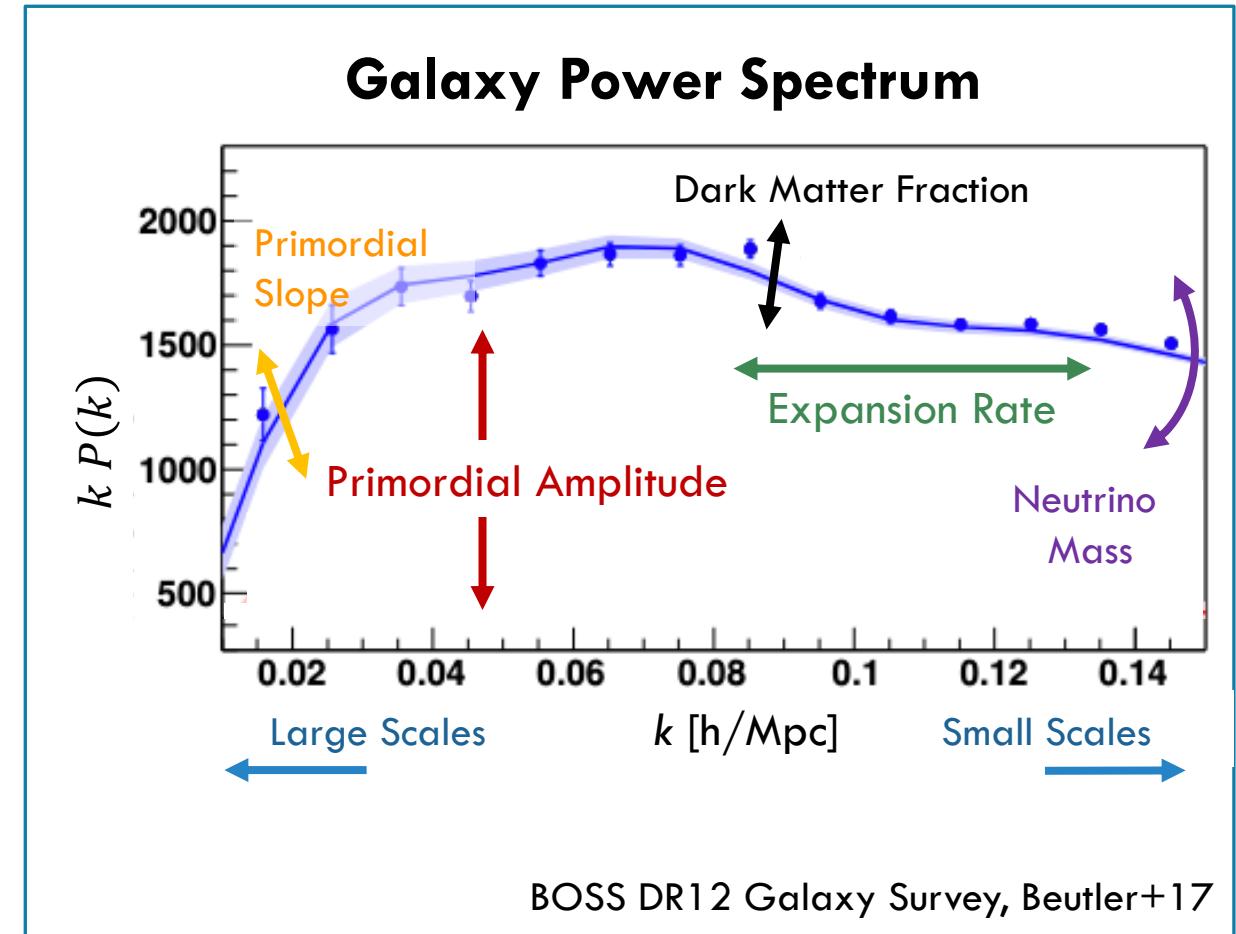
- ▷ Compress the 10^6 galaxy positions to a **power spectrum**, $\langle \delta_g(\mathbf{k})\delta_g^*(\mathbf{k}) \rangle$
- ▷ Use a **scaling analysis** to measure:
 - ▷ Overall **amplitude** (= primordial amplitude)
 - ▷ **Wiggle** positions (= BAO feature)
- ▷ Robust way to constrain **structure growth** $f\sigma_8(z)$, and **expansion history** $H(z), D_A(z)$

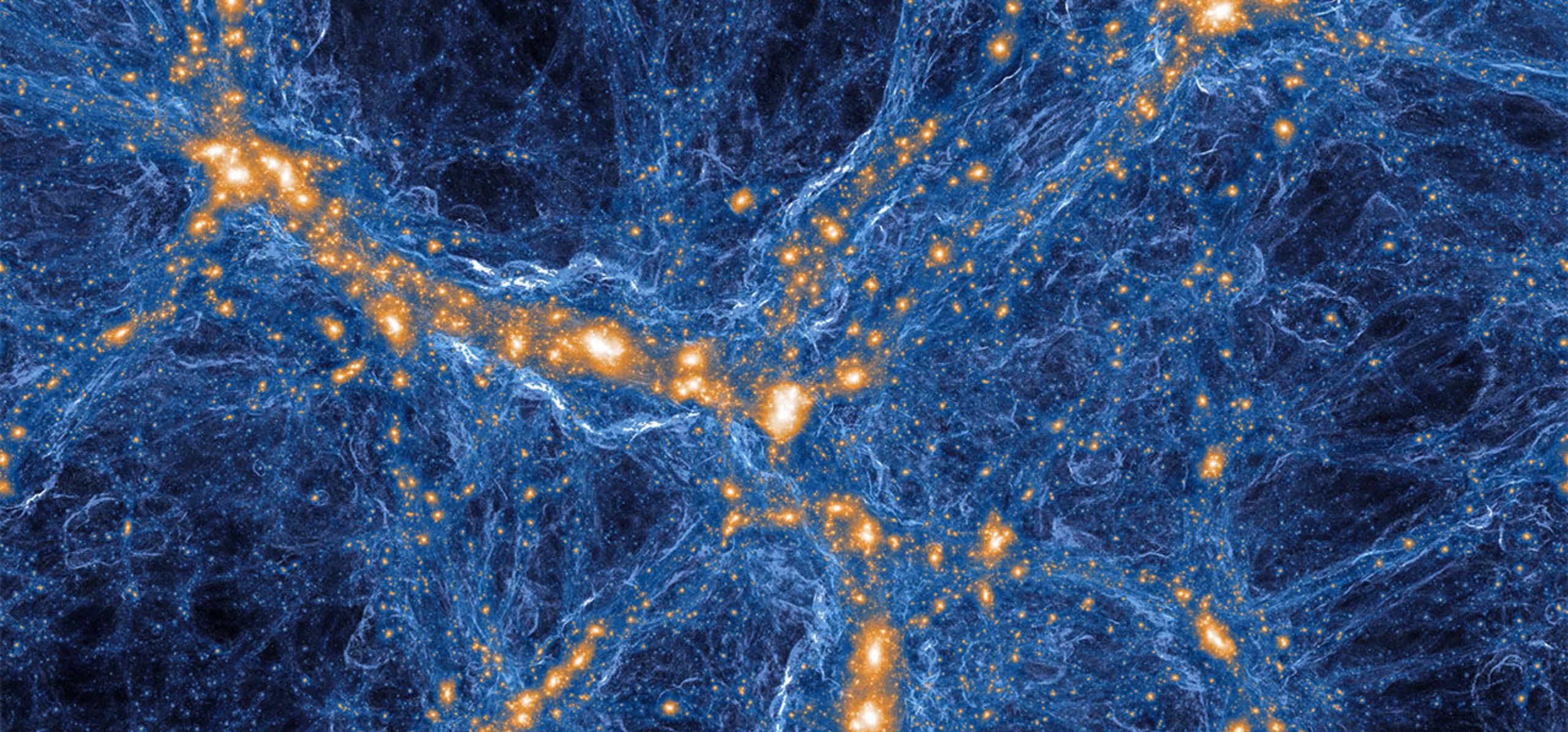


BEYOND CONVENTIONAL ANALYSES

Three opportunities for improvement:

1. Measure Λ CDM parameters **directly**
2. Include statistics **beyond** the 2-point function
3. Constrain **extensions** to Λ CDM





PART I: How to Measure Summary Statistics

WINDOWED STATISTICS

Problem: We don't measure the density field directly.

$$\delta_g(\mathbf{r}) \rightarrow W(\mathbf{r})\delta_g(\mathbf{r}) \quad \delta_g(\mathbf{k}) \rightarrow \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} W(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p})\delta_g(\mathbf{p})$$

Window Function

The measured statistics are **convolutions** (cf. pseudo- C_ℓ)

$$B_g(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) \rightarrow \int_{\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2} W(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)W(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p}_2)W(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2)B_g(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)$$

Solution: Forward-model, i.e. convolve the **theory model**

This is hard beyond 2pt functions!



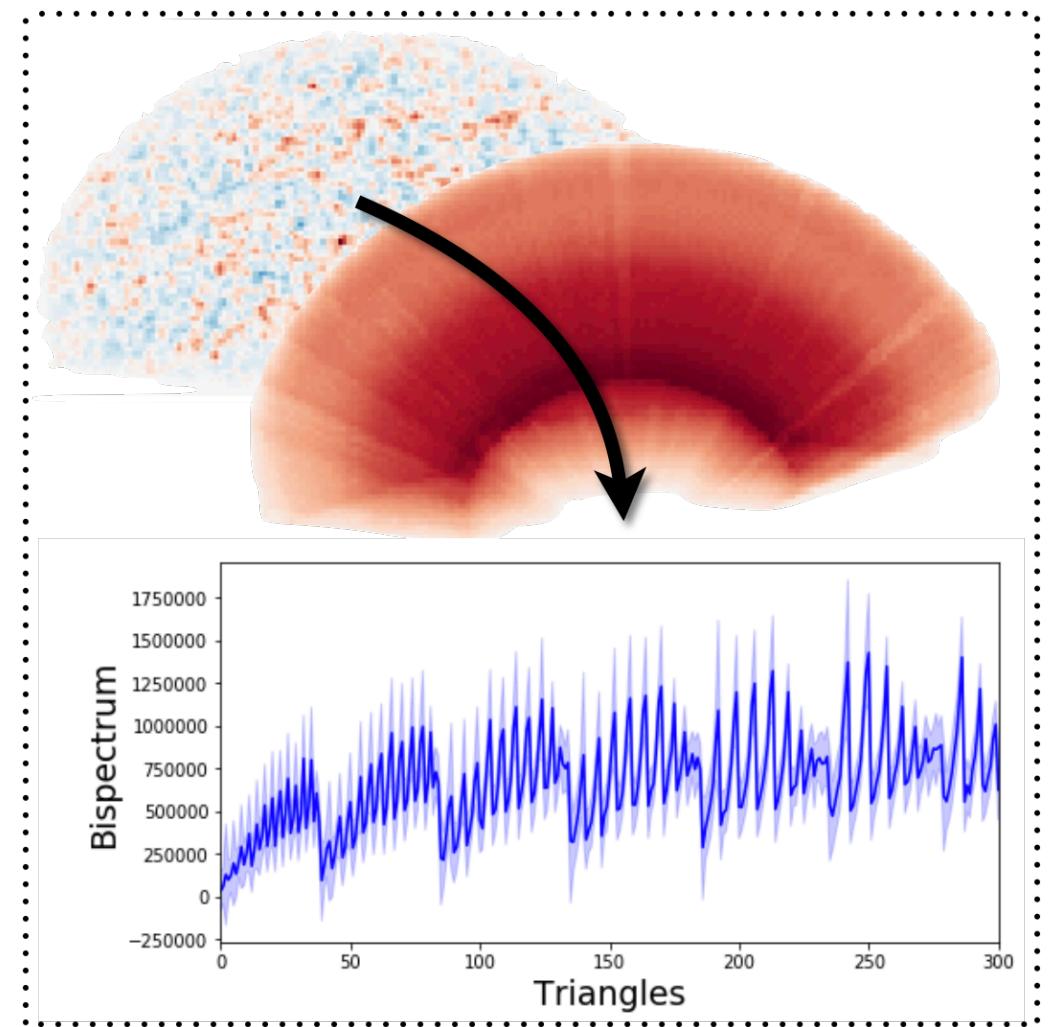
UNWINDOWED STATISTICS

Alternative: estimate **unwindowed** statistics

$$B_g^{\text{win}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) = \int_{\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2} W(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)W(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p}_2)W(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2) B_g(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)$$

- ▷ Derive **maximum-likelihood** estimators for the **true** power spectrum and bispectrum
- ▷ Effectively **deconvolves** window → easier **modeling**

$$\nabla_{B_g} L[\text{data}|B_g] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{B}_g = \dots$$

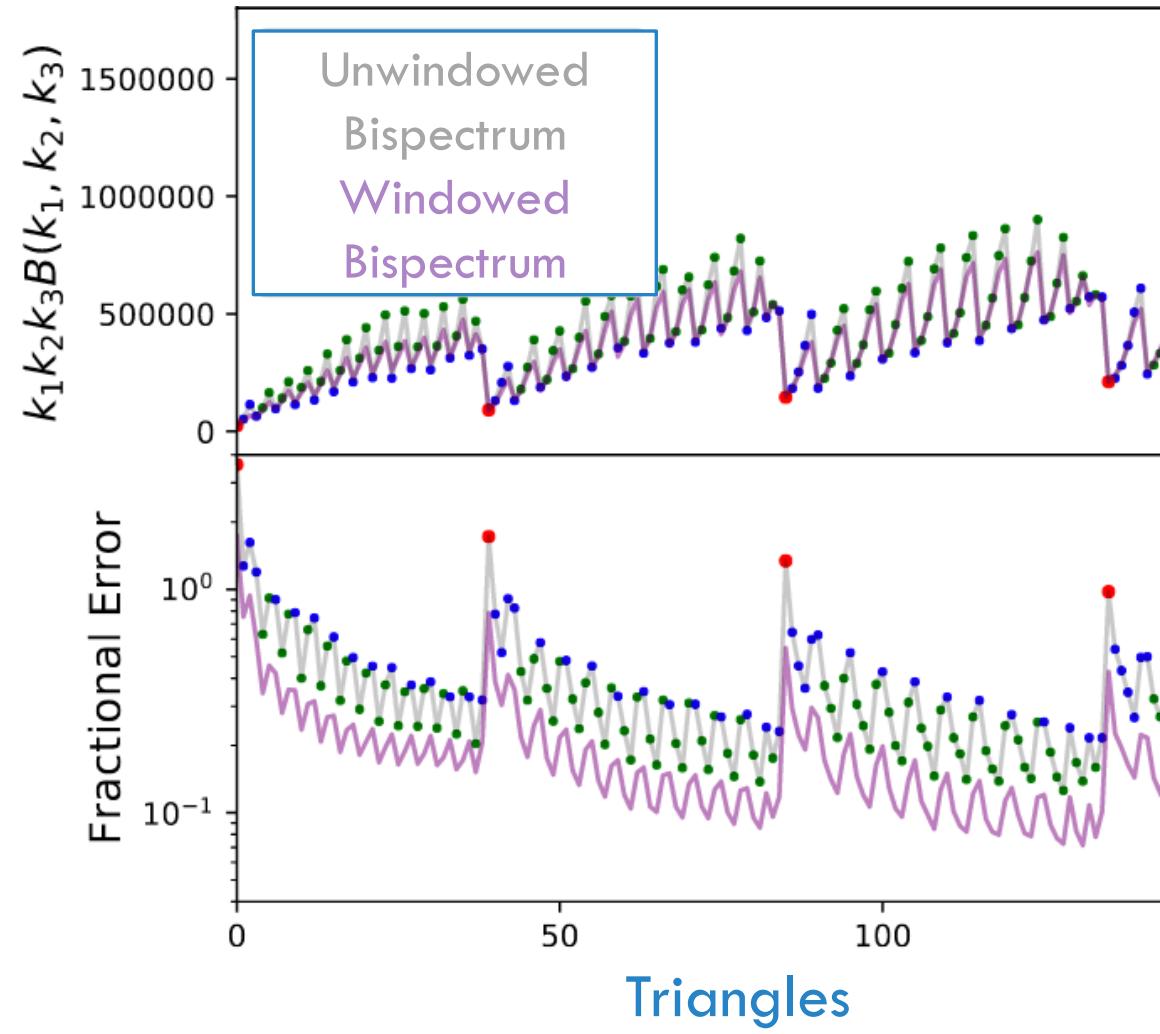


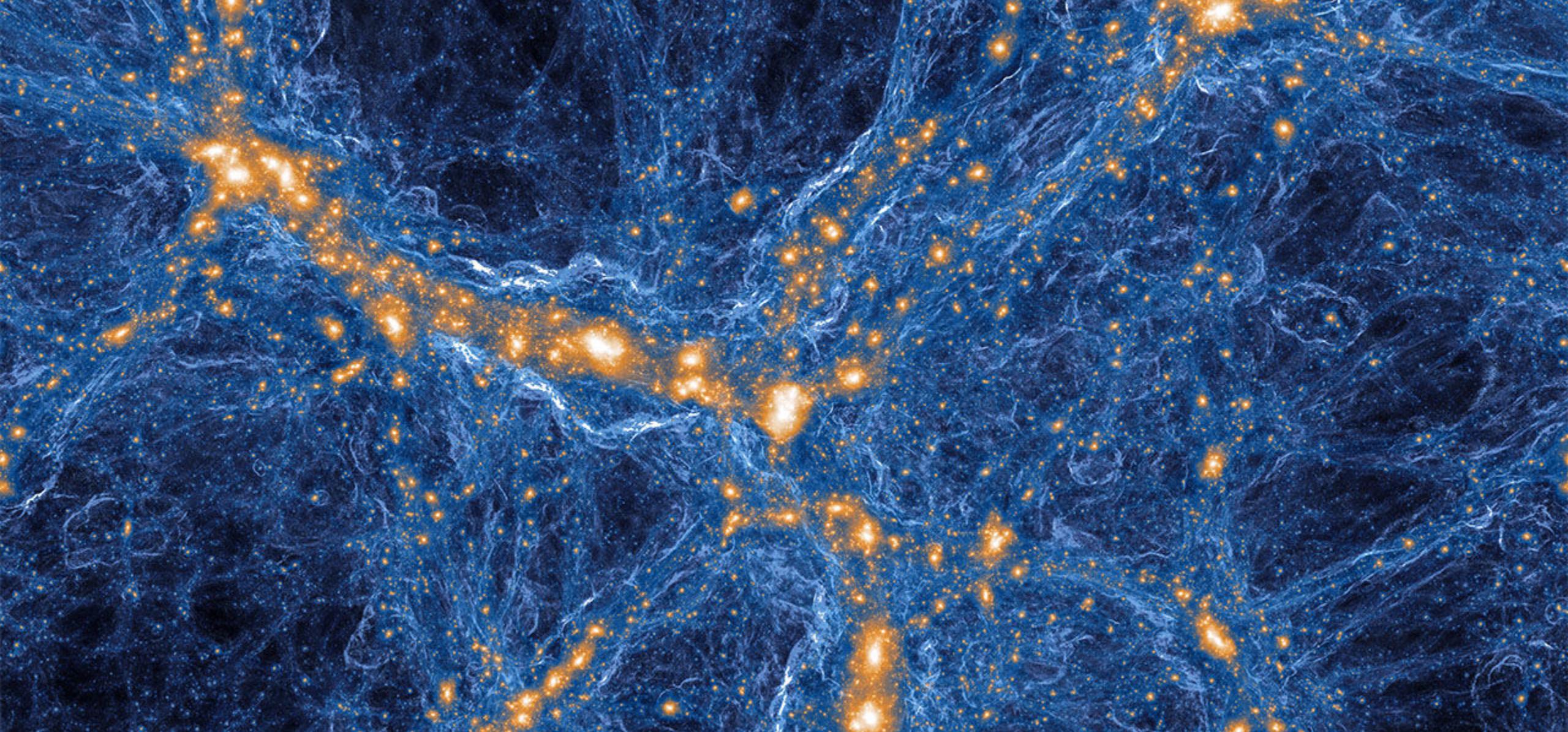
UNWINDOWED STATISTICS

Properties of the **new estimators**:

1. Unbiased
2. Minimum variance [as $B(k_1, k_2, k_3) \rightarrow 0$]
3. Window-free [effectively a deconvolution]

- ▷ Now being used within *Euclid*
- ▷ Could be extended to **trispectra**?





PART II: How to Model Summary Statistics

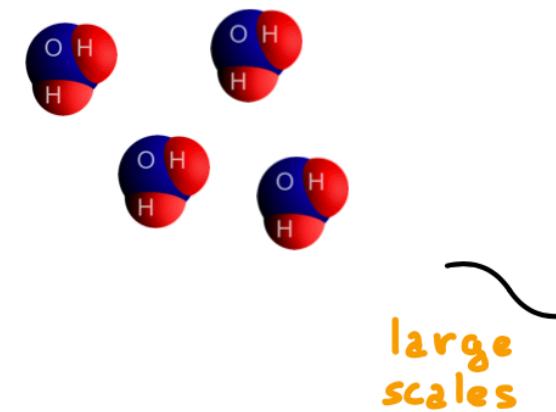
THE EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY OF LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE

- ▶ **Analytic theory for $\delta(x)$, based on the non-ideal fluid equations**

$$\dot{v}^i + H v^i + v^j \delta_j v^i = \frac{1}{\rho} \delta_j \tau^{ij}$$

- ▶ A controlled Taylor series in k/k_{NL}

- ▶ **Major Ingredient:** self-consistent back-reaction of small-scale physics on large-scale modes



HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT $O(1)$

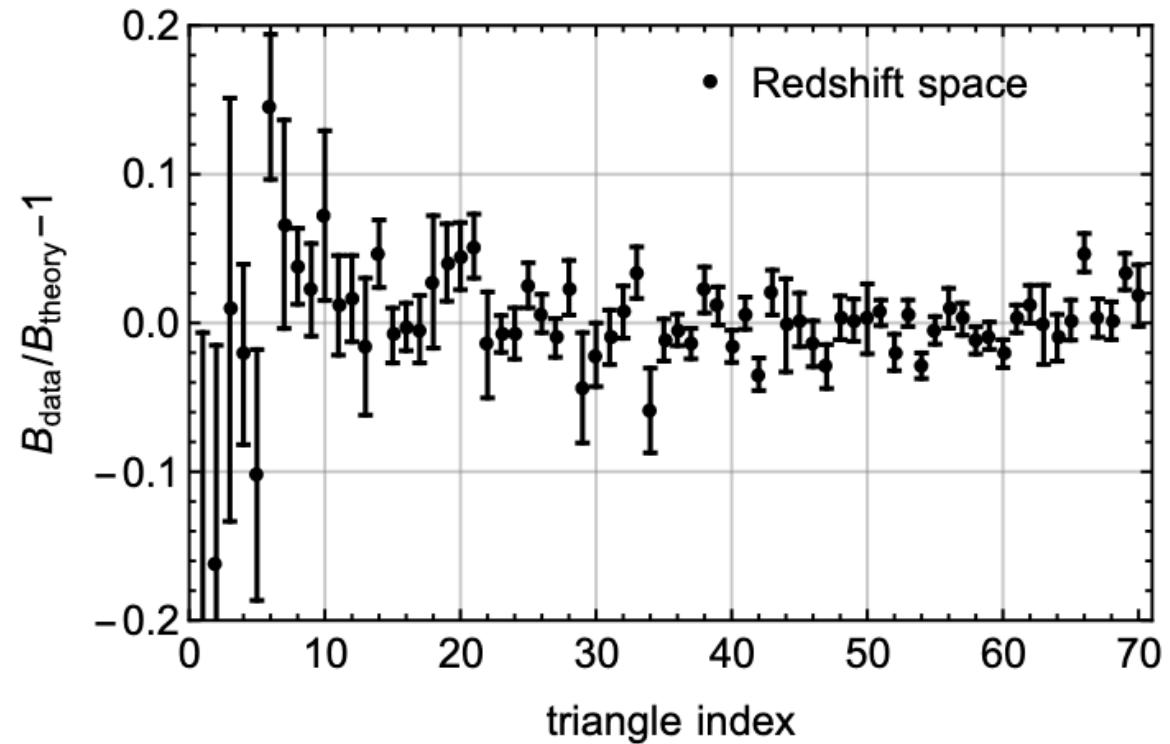
Tree-Level Galaxy Bispectrum

- ▷ Second-order galaxy bias
- ▷ Large-scale displacements
- ▷ Coordinate transformations
- ▷ Fingers-of-God
- ▷ Stochasticity

12 physical parameters

Accurate up to $k_{\max} = 0.08 h/\text{Mpc}$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{ggg}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) = & 2Z_2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_1)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_2)P_{\text{lin}}(k_1)P_{\text{lin}}(k_2) \\ & + P_\epsilon(k_2)2d_1(d_2b_1 + d_1f\mu_1^2)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_1)P_{\text{lin}}(k_1) + \text{cycl.} + d_1^3B_\epsilon(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) \end{aligned}$$



HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT $O(2)$

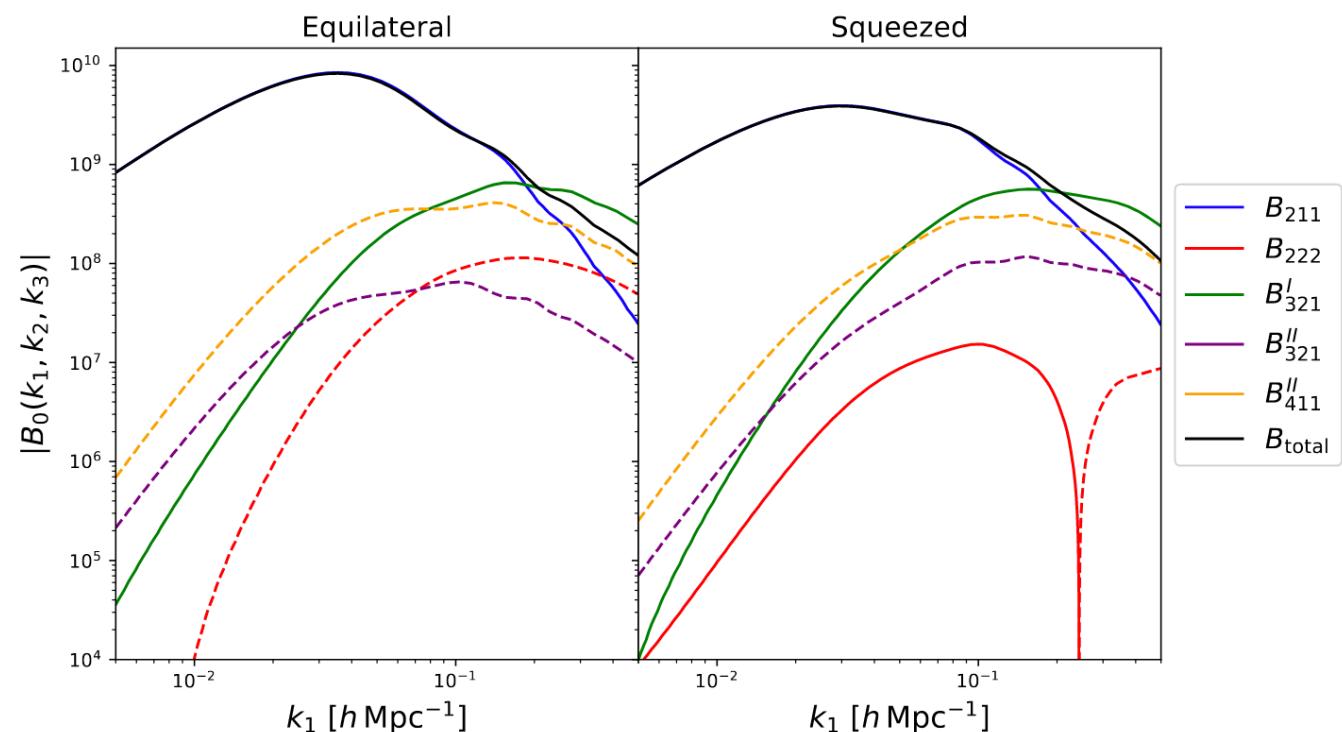
One-Loop Galaxy Bispectrum

- ▷ Fourth-order galaxy bias
- ▷ Counterterms
- ▷ Large-scale displacements
- ▷ Coordinate transformations
- ▷ Fingers-of-God
- ▷ Stochasticity

44 physical parameters
(not independent)

Accurate up to $k_{\max} = 0.15 h/\text{Mpc}$

$$B_{1\text{-loop}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) = B_{211} + [B_{222} + B_{321}^I + B_{321}^{II} + B_{411}] + B_{\text{ct}} + B_{\text{stoch}},$$



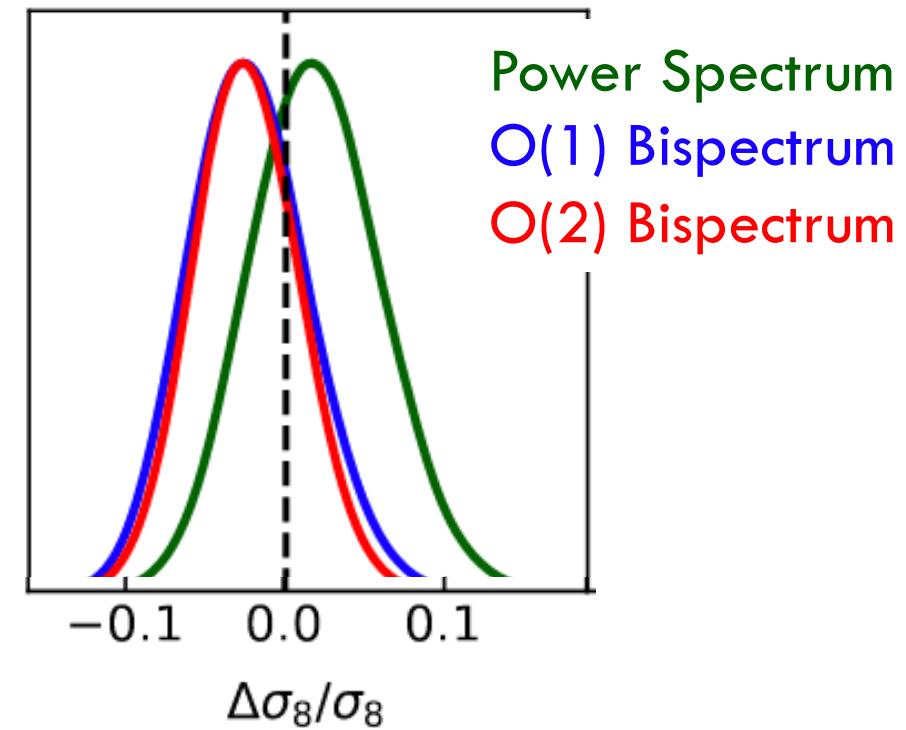
HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT O(2)

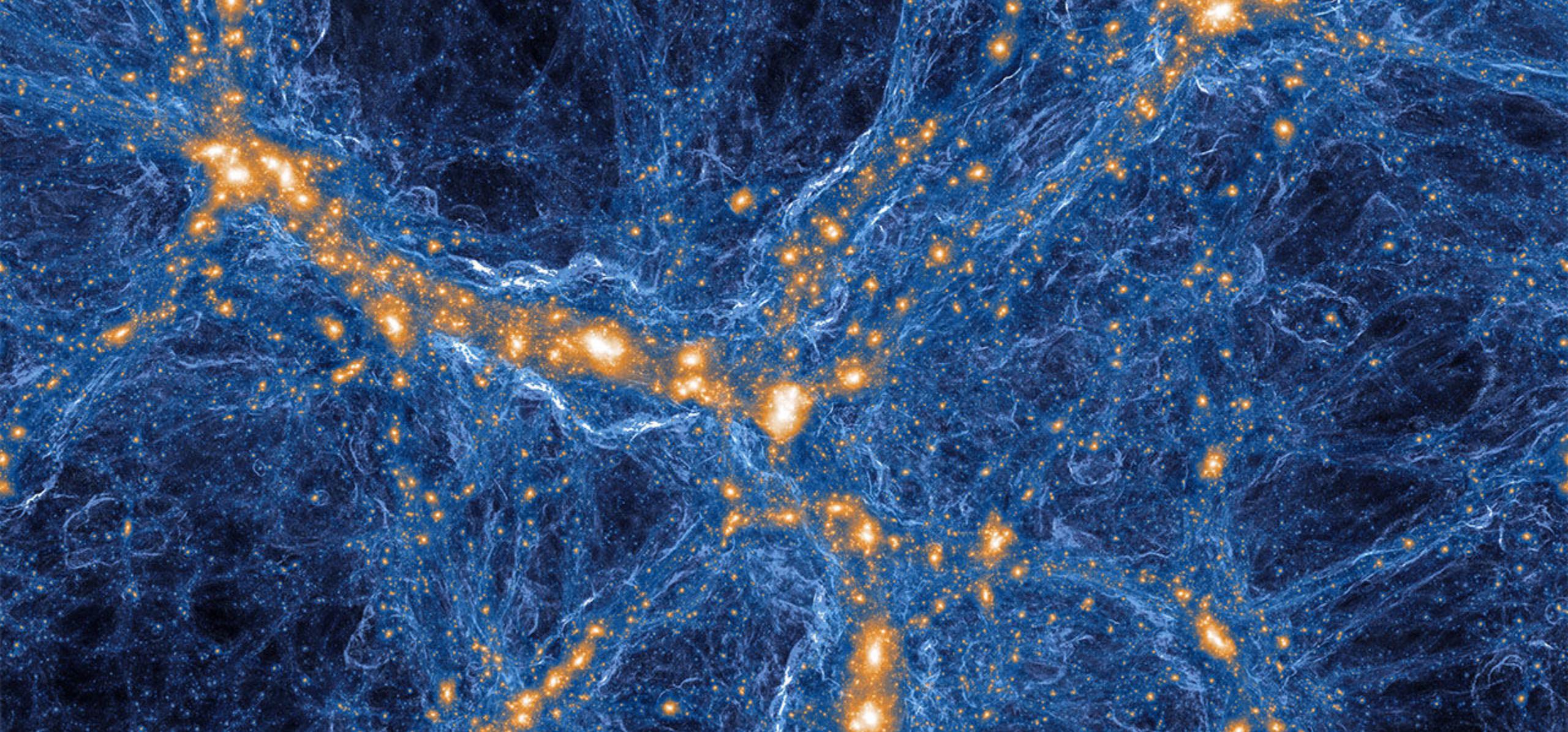
- More loops → **many** more parameters
- More loops → **little** increase in cosmological parameter constraints

Is this a problem?

To make better use of loop corrections we need:

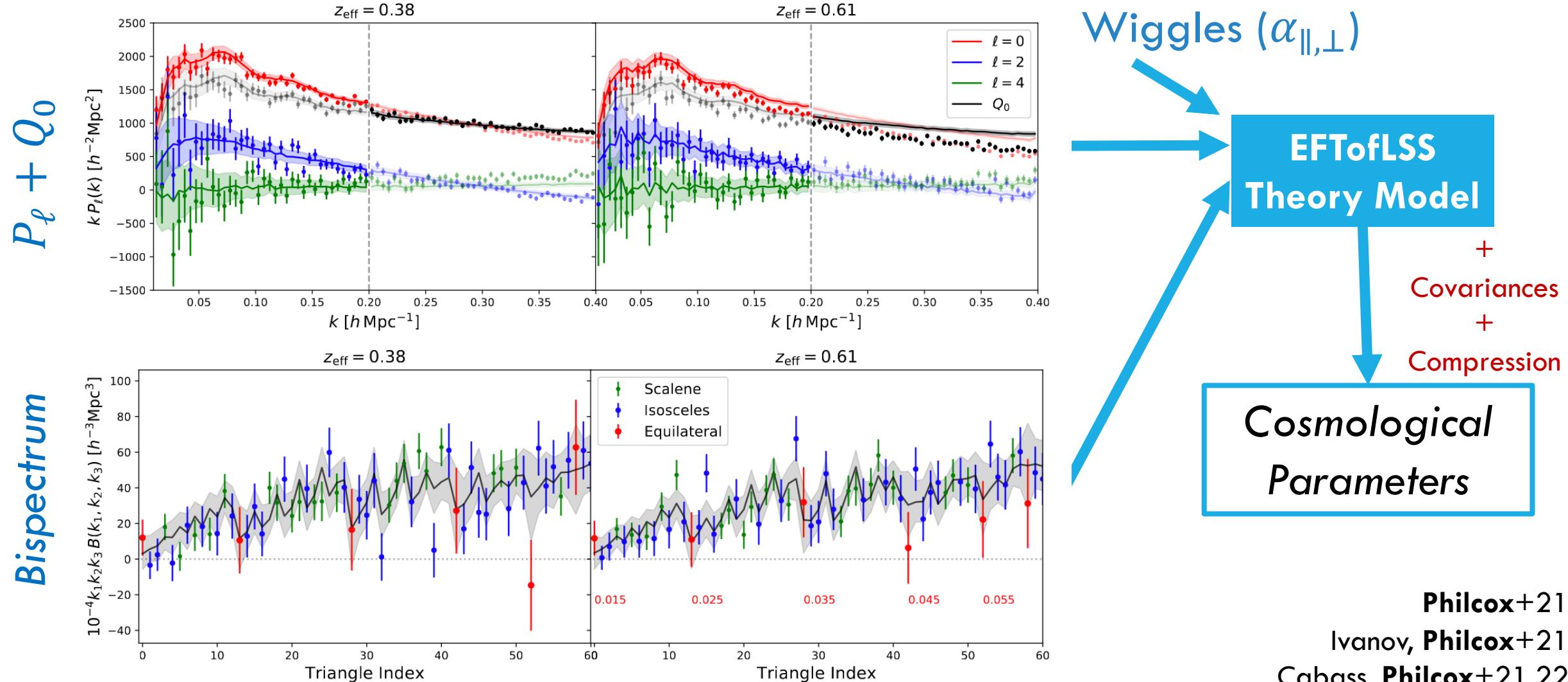
- Better **priors** on higher-order parameters
- Better **statistics**, e.g., bispectrum multipoles



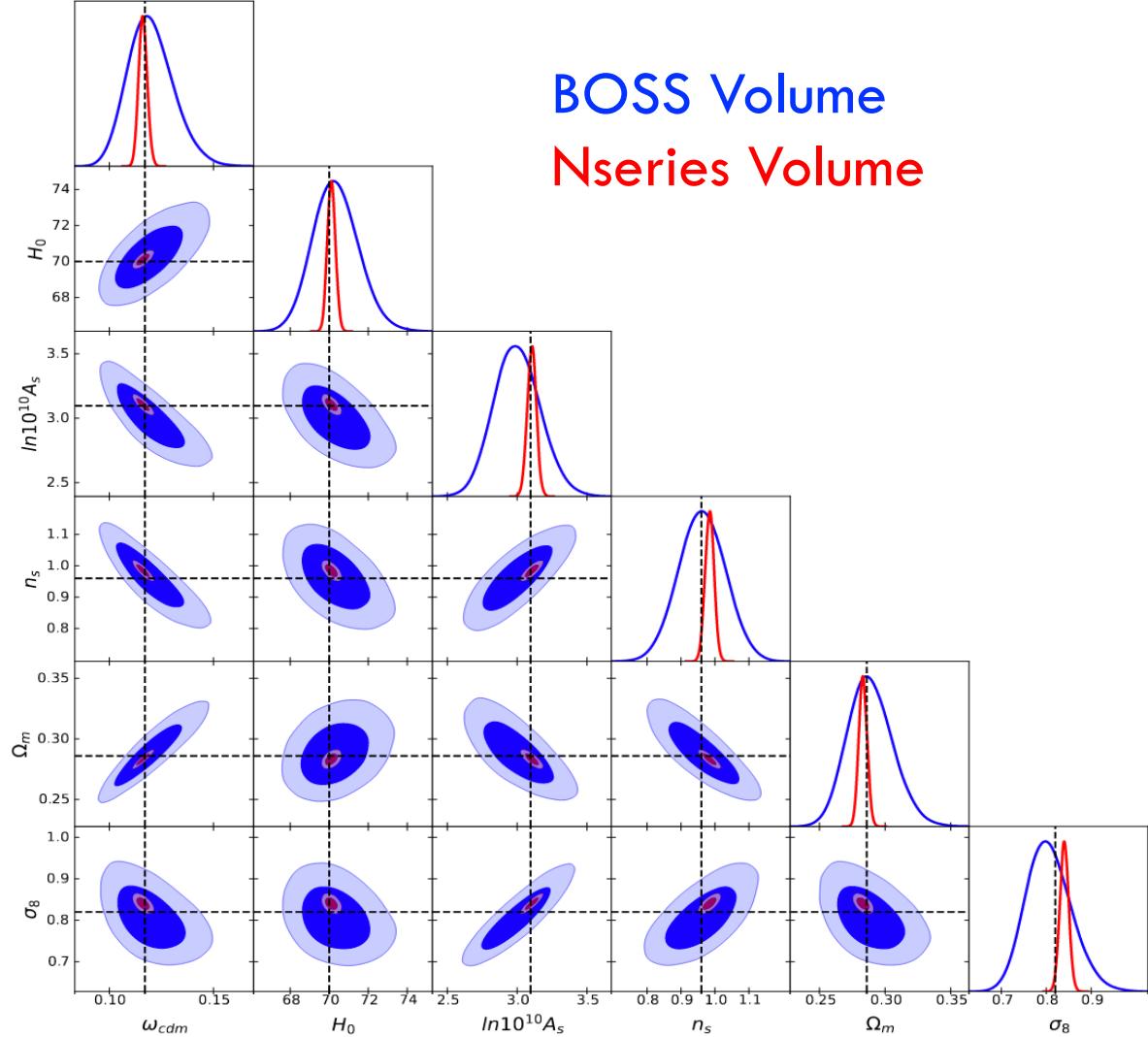


PART III: How to Interpret Summary Statistics

THE *UNOFFICIAL* BOSS DR12 ANALYSIS



MODEL VALIDATION

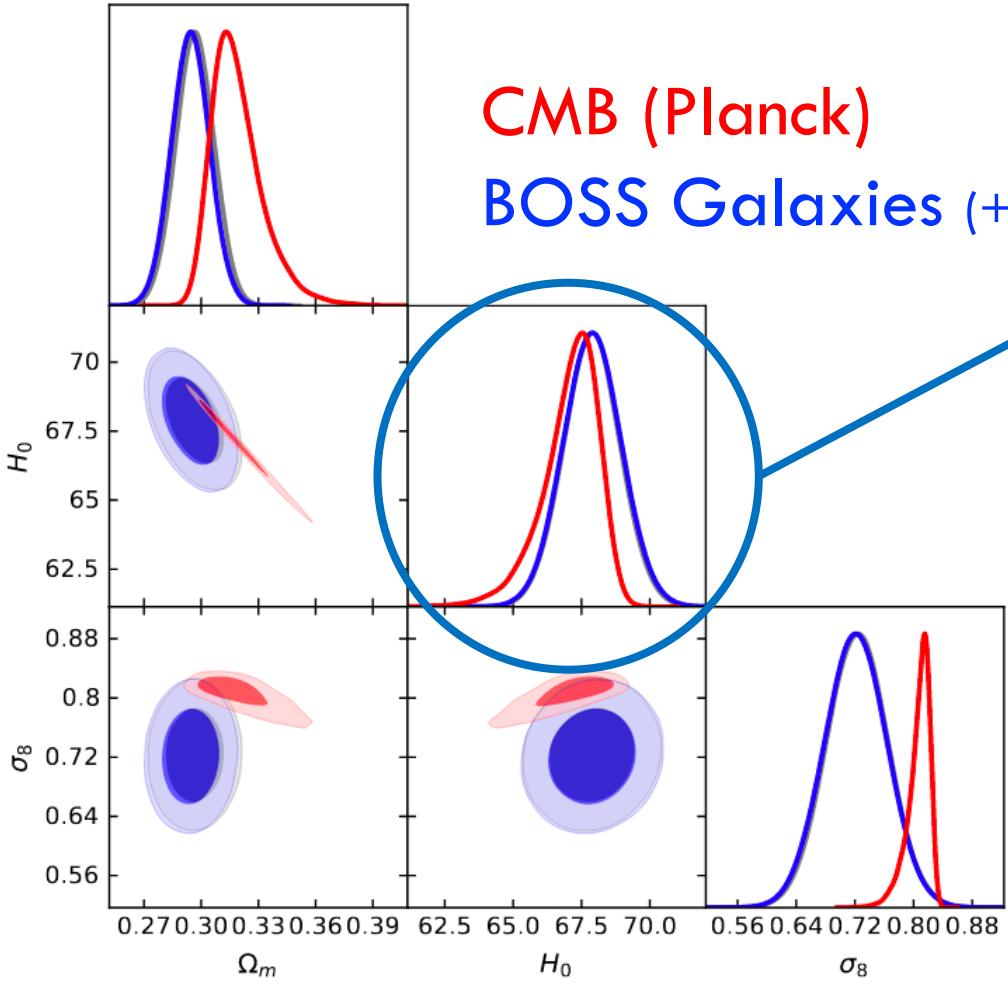


Validate with high-resolution **Nseries** mocks

- All parameters recovered at $\ll 1\sigma$
- Theory model works!
- Window function works!
- Fiber collisions work!

See GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/full_shape_likelihoods

CONSTRAINING Λ CDM: H_0



CMB (Planck)
BOSS Galaxies (+ BBN)

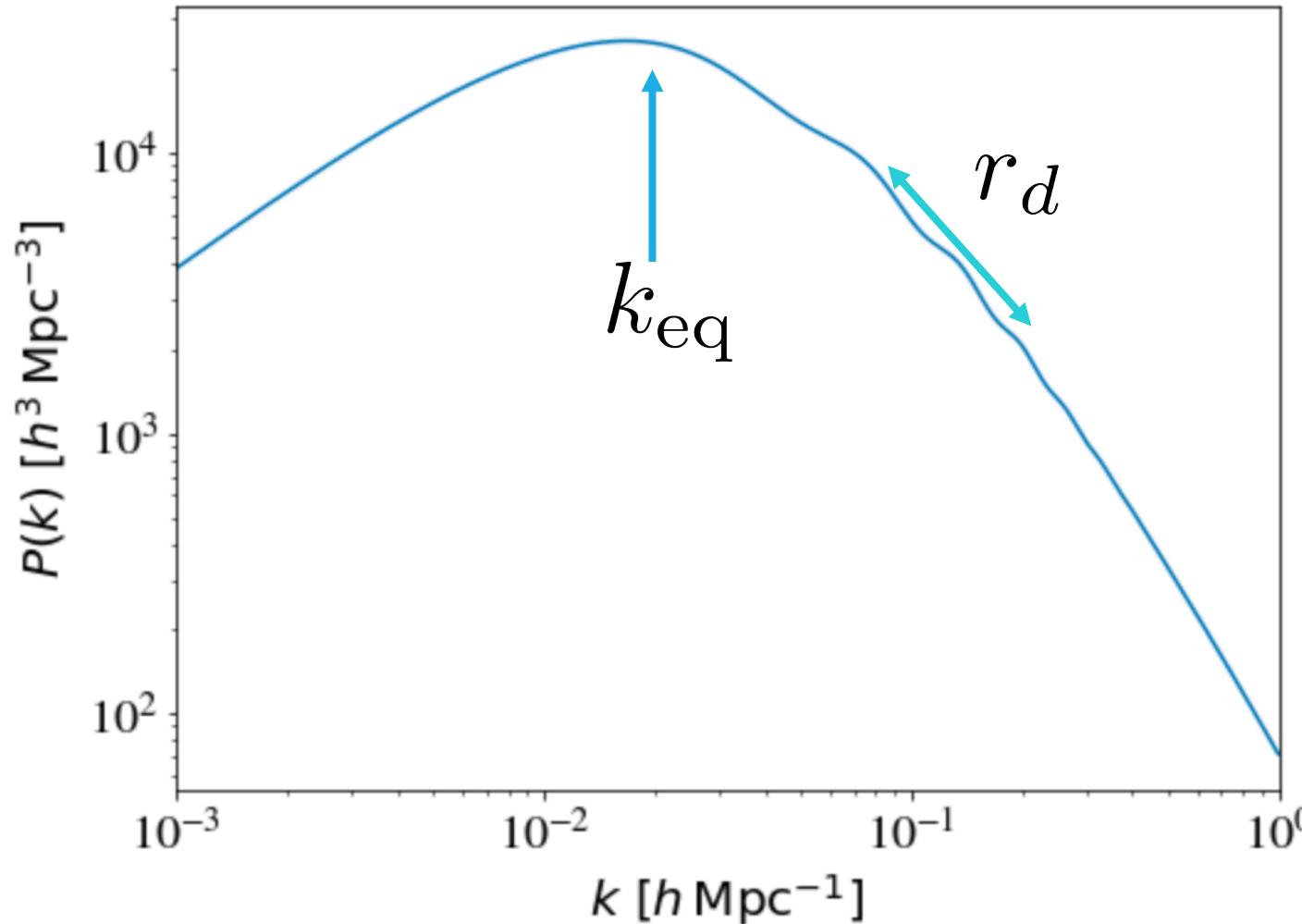
BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:

$$H_0 = 68.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}\text{Mpc}^{-1}$$

- H_0 agrees with Planck
- 3.7σ discrepant with SHOES!

Where does this information come from?

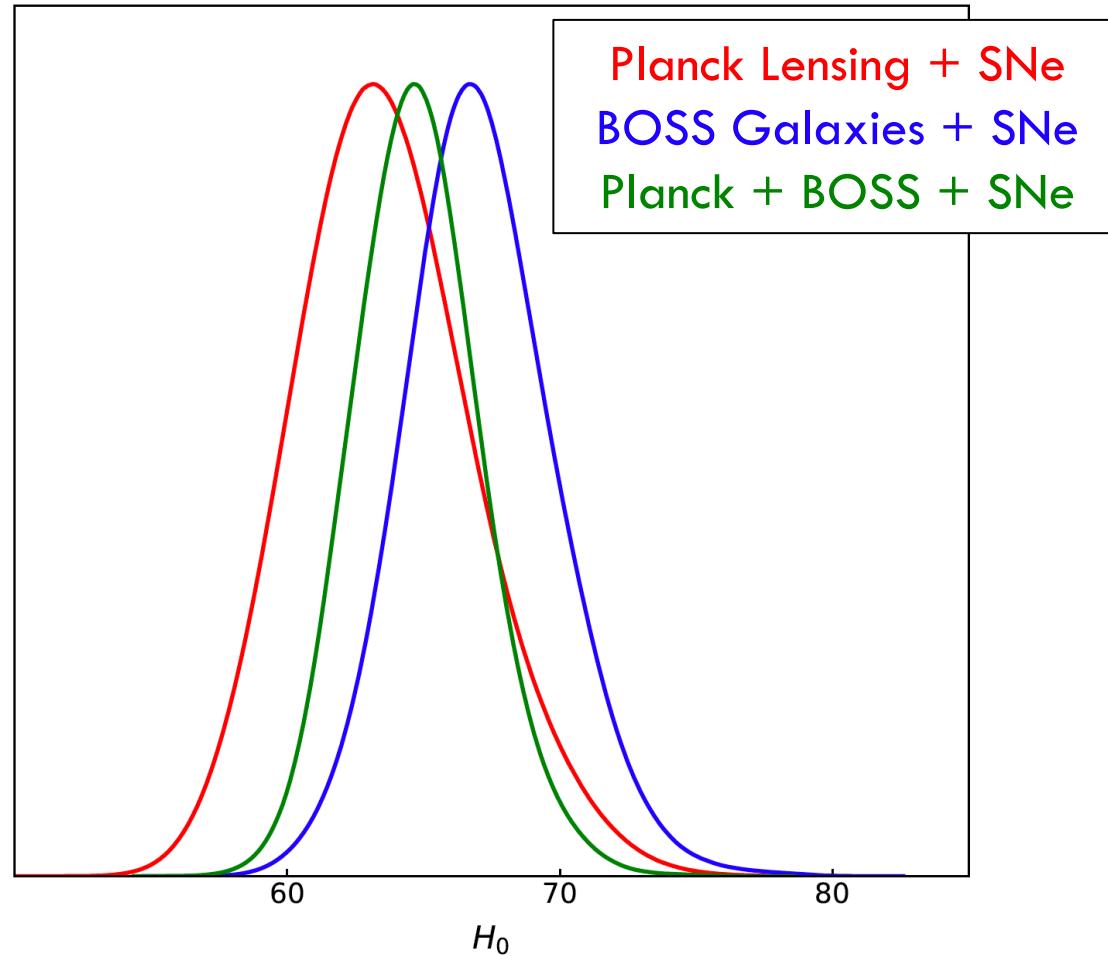
TWO STANDARD RULERS FOR H_0



1. The Sound Horizon: r_d
 - ▷ The **sound horizon** at baryon drag ($z \sim 1100$)
2. The Equality Scale: k_{eq}^{-1}
 - ▷ The **horizon** at radiation-matter equality ($z \sim 3600$)

Both can be used to extract H_0

CONSTRAINTS ON H_0



Sound-Horizon Independent Constraints

BOSS Full Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:

$$(z \approx 1100) \quad H_0 = 68.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}\text{Mpc}^{-1}$$

BOSS-without-the-sound-horizon:

(using new r_d -marginalized pipeline)

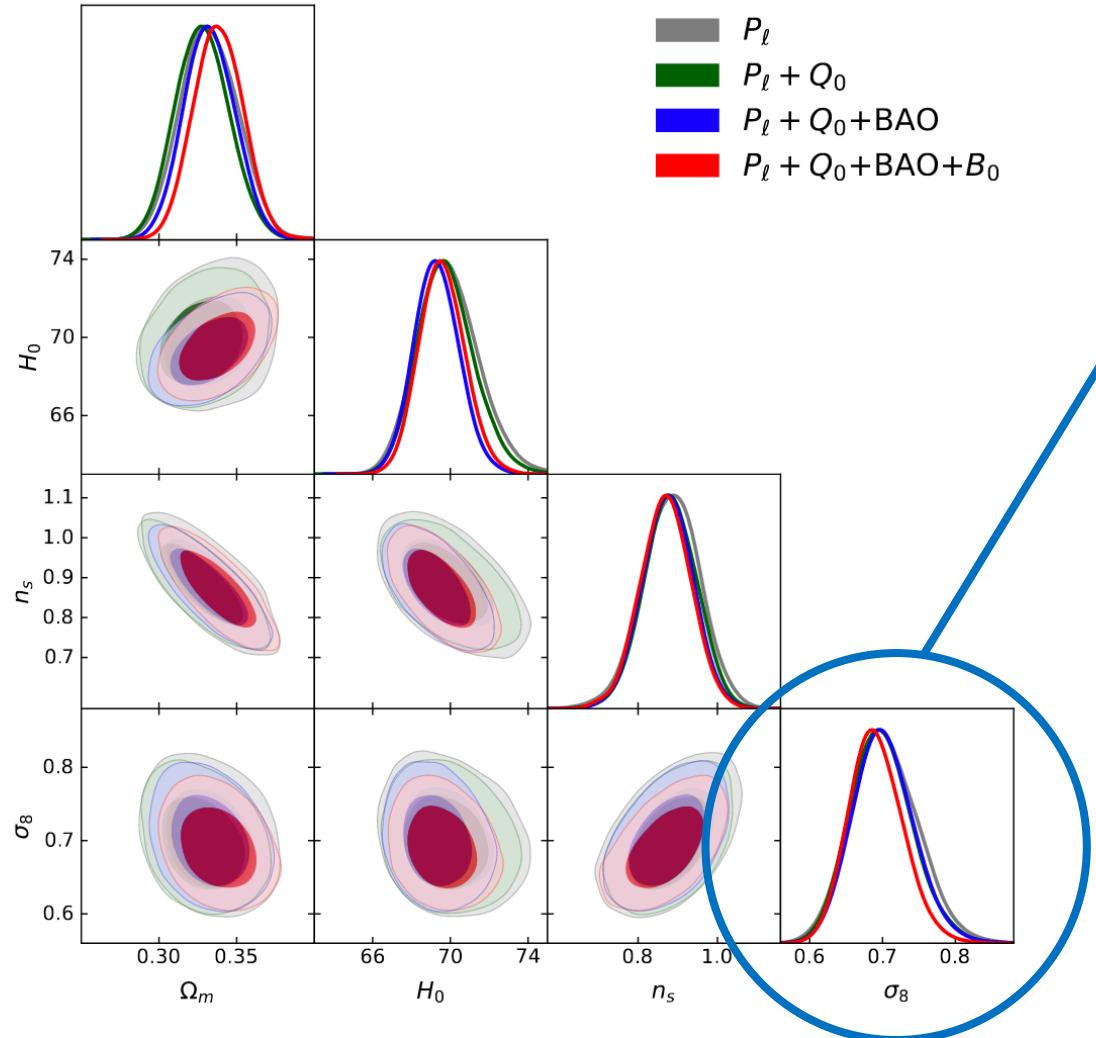
$$(z \approx 3500) \quad H_0 = 67.1 \pm 2.7 \text{ km s}^{-1}\text{Mpc}^{-1}$$

3.0 σ tension with SHOES!

No evidence for new physics from BOSS!

CONSTRAINING Λ CDM: σ_8

BOSS (+ BBN) Constraints



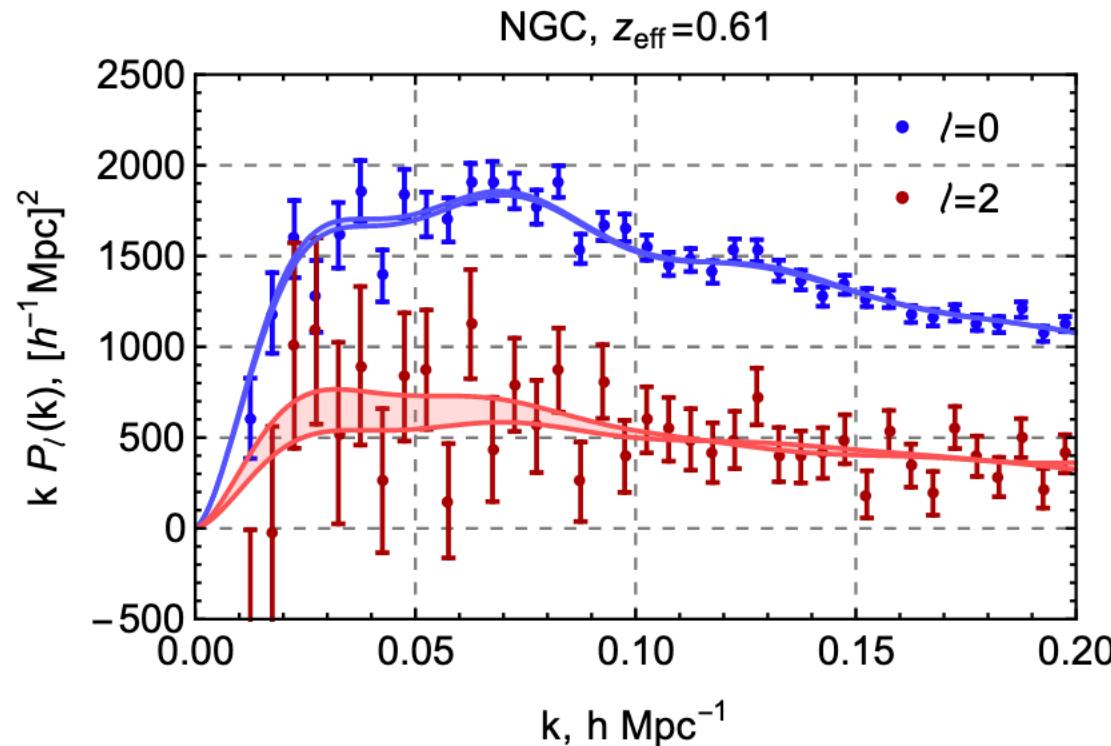
BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:

$$S_8 = 0.73 \pm 0.04 \text{ (BOSS, with Planck } n_s)$$

This is consistent with weak lensing, but somewhat lower than Planck:

$$S_8 = 0.83 \pm 0.01 \text{ (Planck)}$$

WHERE DOES THE σ_8 INFORMATION COME FROM?



σ_8 is set by the **large-scale** ($k < 0.1h/\text{Mpc}$) quadrupole

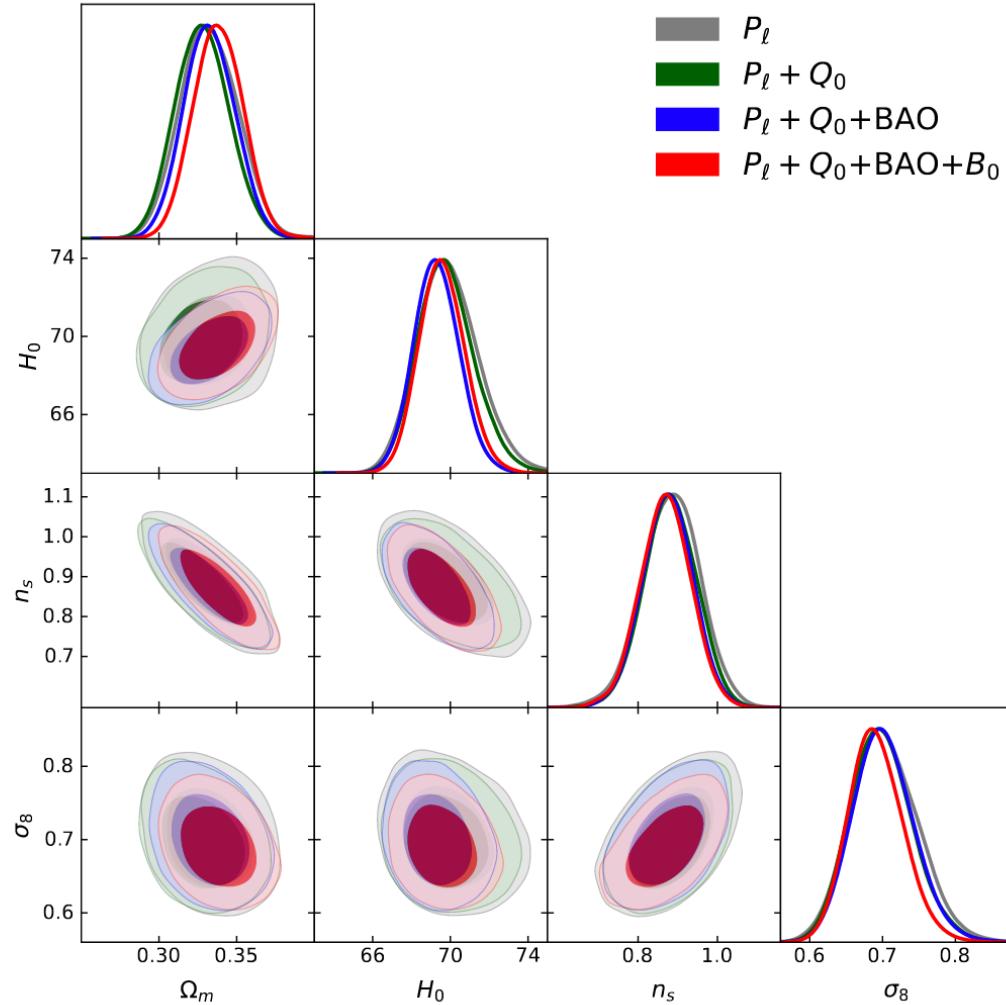
This is hard to change!

- ▷ Mostly linear scales
- ▷ Bias well understood
- ▷ Fingers-of-God suppressed

But priors are 1σ effect! [Simon+22]

CONSTRAINING Λ CDM: OTHER PARAMETERS

BOSS (+ BBN) Constraints



Matter Density:

$$\Omega_m = 0.34 \pm 0.02$$

Consistent with Pantheon+ supernovae!

Spectral Slope:

$$n_s = 0.87 \pm 0.07$$

Consistent with Planck

Neutrino Mass:

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.14 \text{ eV (95\% CL)}$$

CONSTRAINING INFLATION

In Single-Field Slow-Roll Inflation:

$$f_{\text{NL}} \sim (1 - n_s) \ll 1$$

Non-standard inflation can beat this:

- ▷ Multifield Inflation [Local Bispectrum]
- ▷ New Kinetic Terms [Equilateral Bispectrum]
- ▷ New Vacuum States [Folded Bispectrum]

$$B_\zeta(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) \approx \frac{6}{5} f_{\text{NL}} P_\zeta(k_1) P_\zeta(k_2) + 2 \text{ perms.}$$

CONSTRAINING INFLATION

Need to **model PNG in power spectra and bispectra**:

▷ Primordial bispectrum:

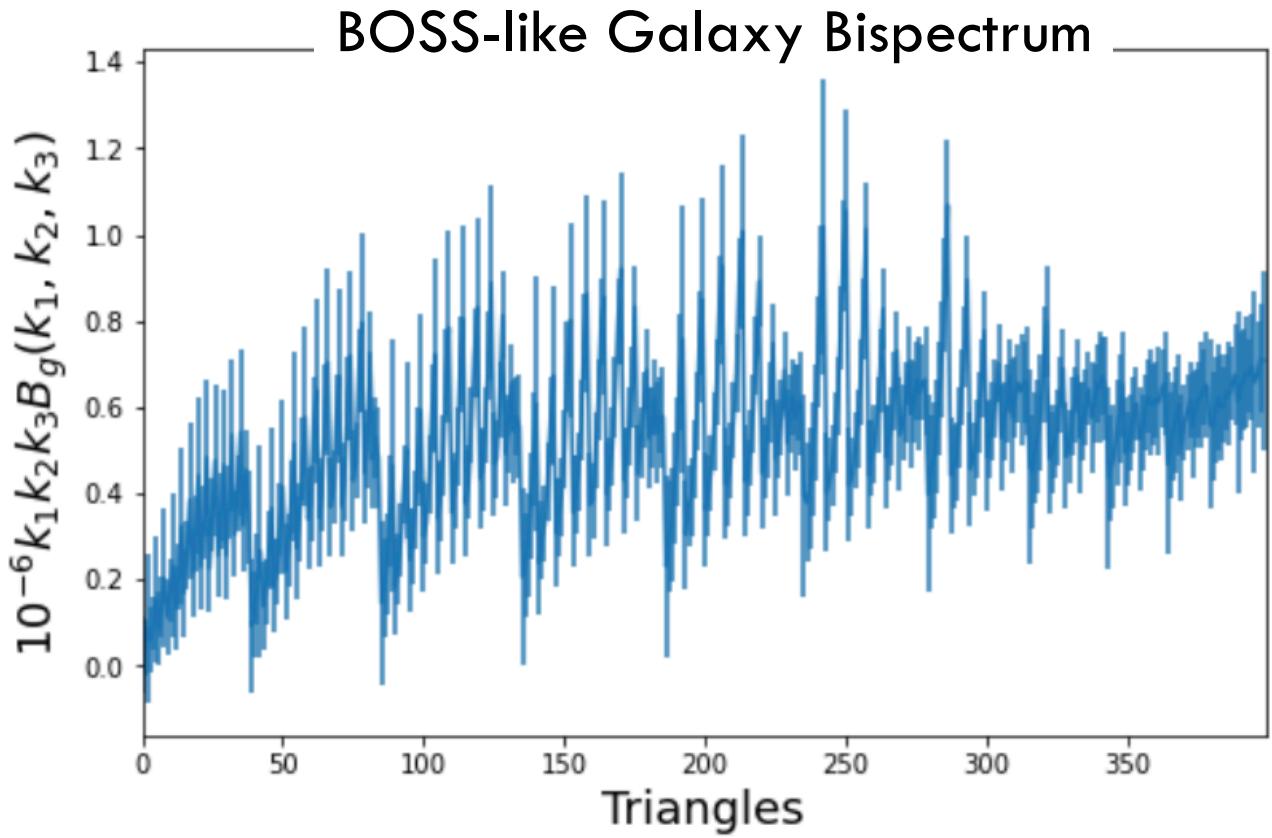
$$\langle \delta^{(1)} \delta^{(1)} \delta^{(1)} \rangle \sim f_{\text{NL}} P^2(k)$$

▷ Scale dependent bias:

$$b_1(f_{\text{NL}}) \rightarrow b_1 + (b_\phi f_{\text{NL}})/k^2$$

▷ Loop corrections:

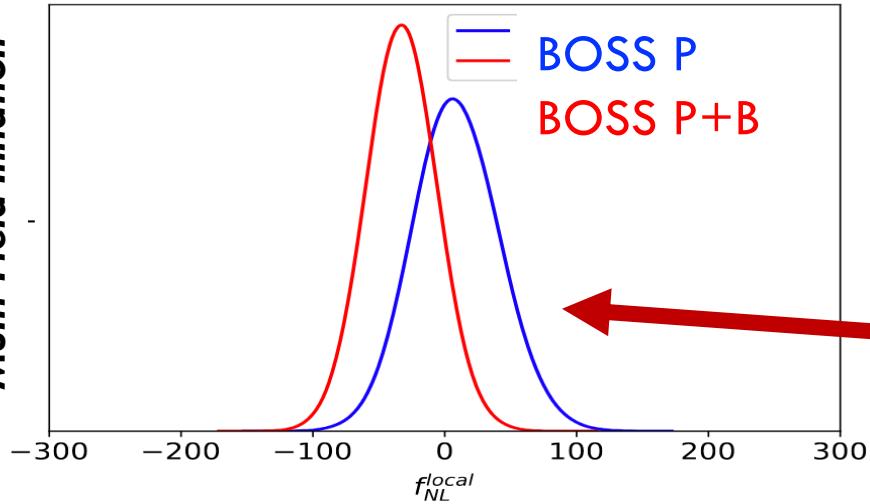
$$P_{gg}(\mathbf{k}) \rightarrow P_{gg}(\mathbf{k}) + f_{\text{NL}} \int d\mathbf{q} \propto P(\mathbf{q}) P(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})$$



$$B_g = B_g(f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{eq}}, f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{orth}}, f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{loc}})$$

CONSTRAINING INFLATION

Multi-Field Inflation

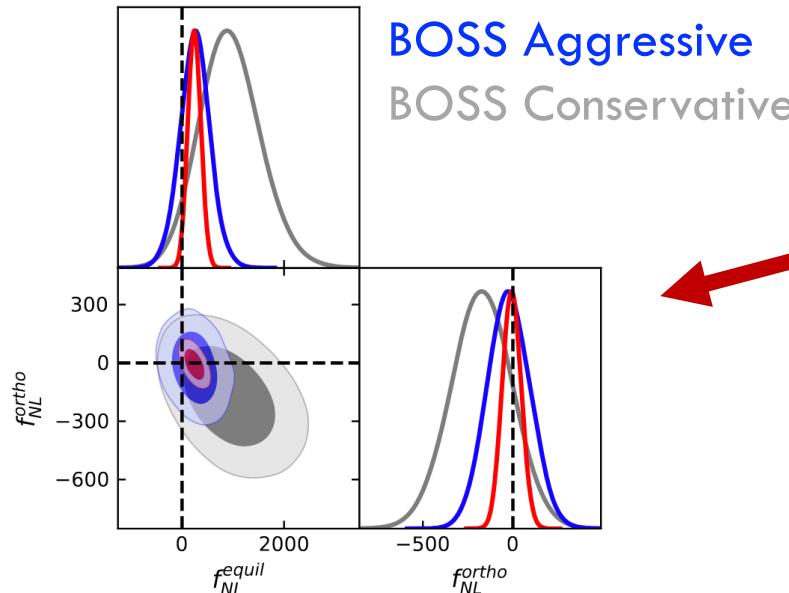


BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum + $O(f_{NL})$ Theory Model

$$f_{NL}^{\text{local}} = -33 \pm 28$$

(Really measuring
 $b_\phi f_{NL}$ - see
Barreira+22)

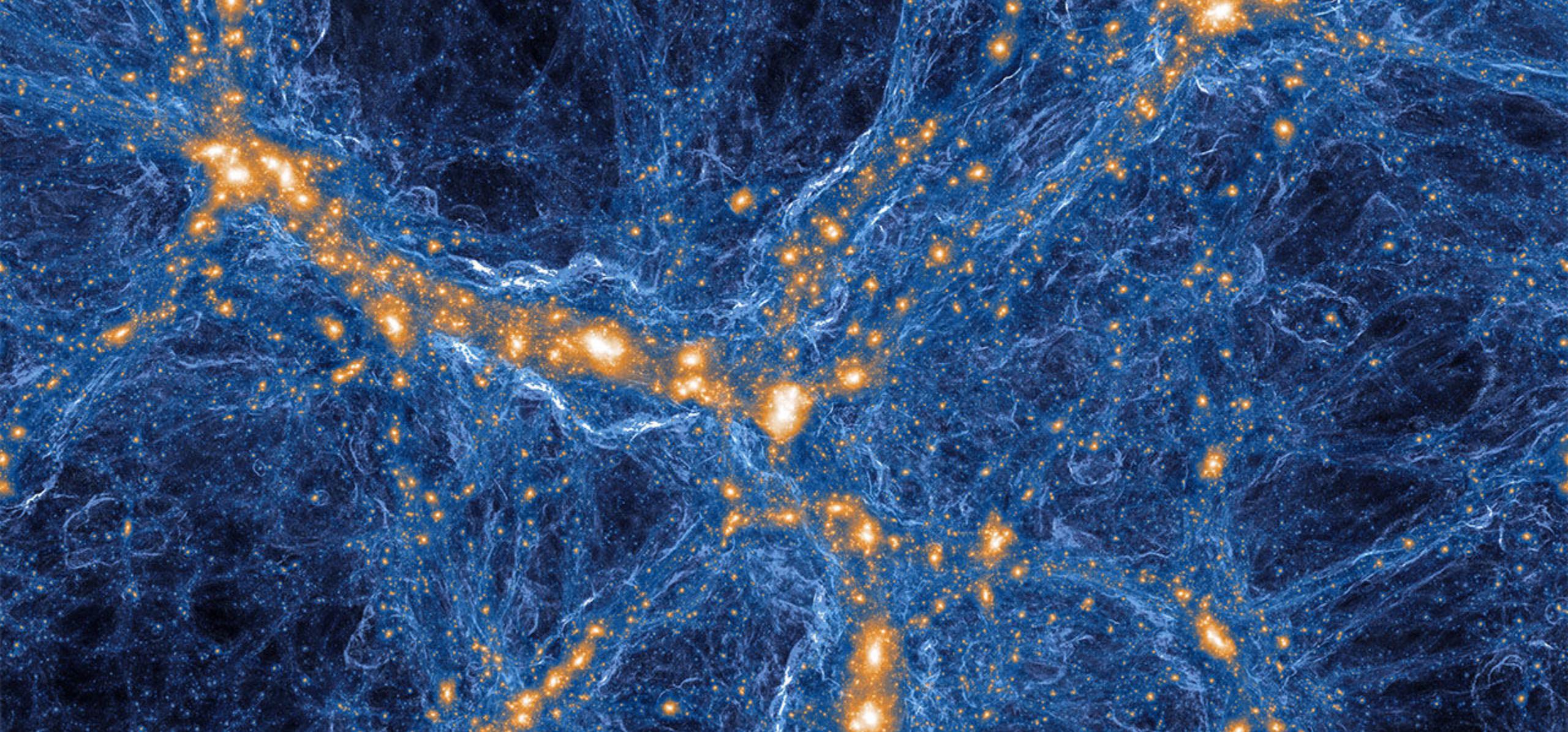
Single-Field Inflation



$$f_{NL}^{\text{equil}} = 260 \pm 300$$

$$f_{NL}^{\text{orth}} = -23 \pm 120$$

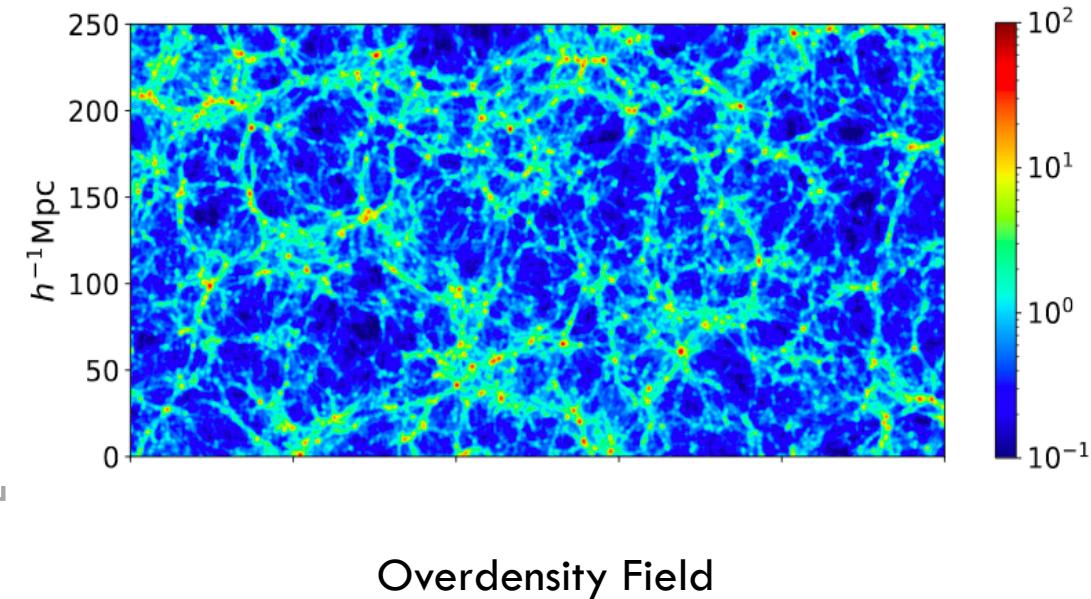
- First measurement
without CMB
- Needs bispectrum



PART IV: Beyond Polyspectra

BEYOND THE DENSITY FIELD

- **Non-Gaussian** Universes need **higher-order** statistics
- Various **transformed** fields have been proposed:
 - Reconstructed Density Fields [e.g. Eisenstein+07]
 - Lognormal Transforms [Neyrinck+09, Wang+11]
 - Gaussianized Density Fields [Weinberg 92, Neyrinck+17]

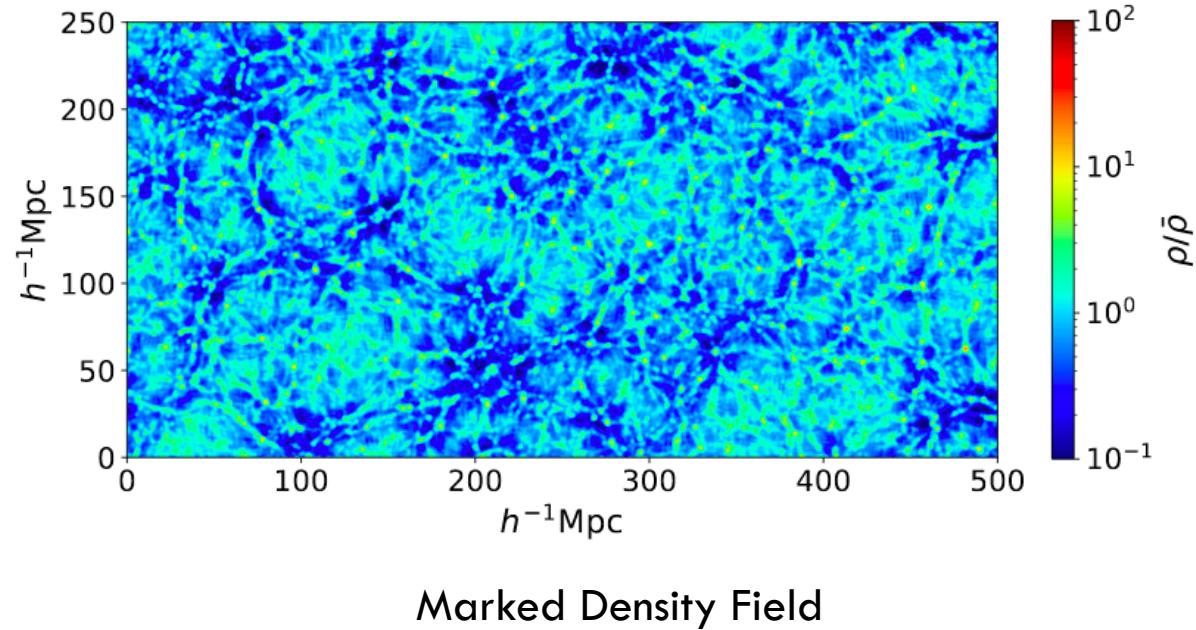


BEYOND THE DENSITY FIELD

- The **marked** density field **upweights** low density regions

$$\delta(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow \delta(\mathbf{x}) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \alpha \delta_R(\mathbf{x})} \right)^p$$

Smoothed density field



- Expected to improve constraints on parameters e.g., **neutrino mass** by $\mathcal{O}(10x)$
- Can we **understand** what's going on?

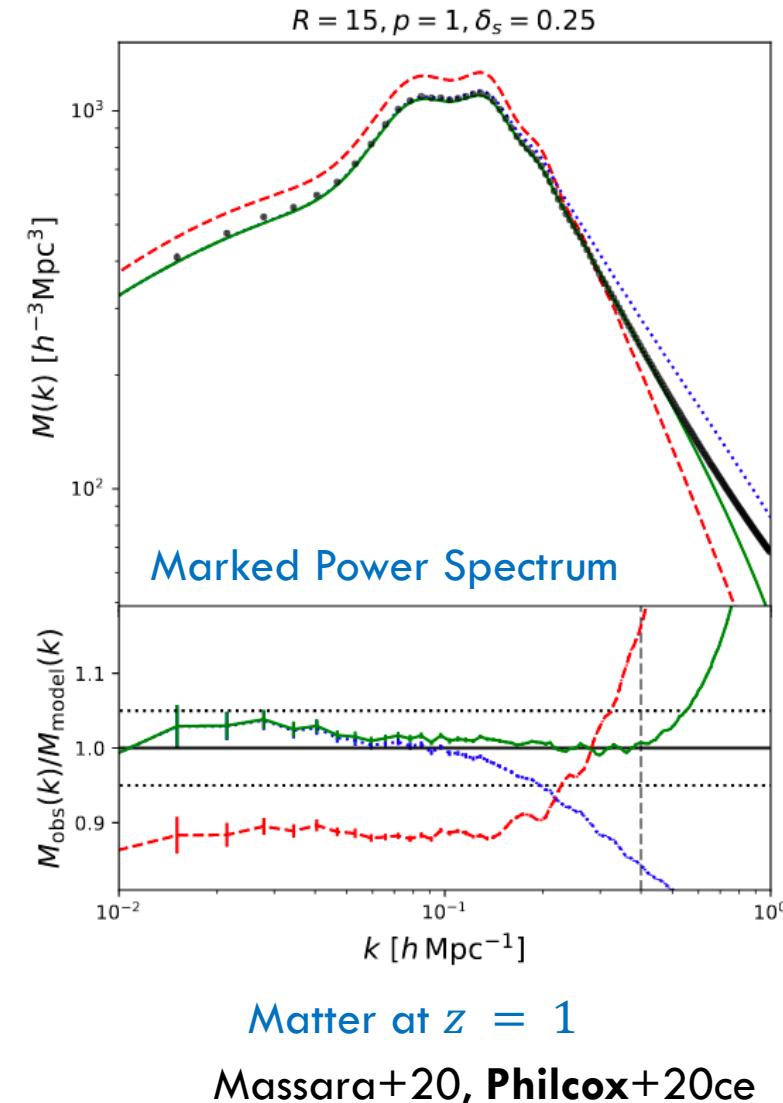
THE MARKED DENSITY FIELD

- Model marked field using 1-loop EFT
- The mark couples **small-scale** non-Gaussianities to **large-scale** modes
- Neutrino information leaks into low- k !

However:

- Modelling is **difficult** at low- z – no scale separation!
- Is it still useful for galaxies – absorbed by bias freedoms?

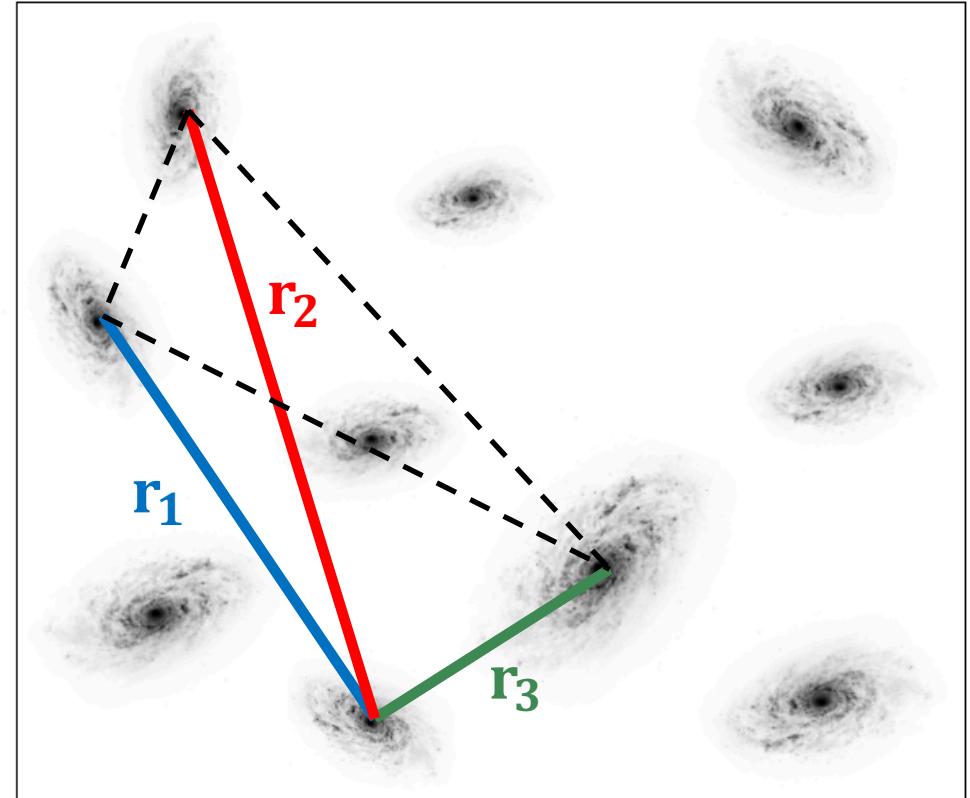
[cf. Massara+22]



COSMOLOGY WITH CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

- ▷ N-point correlation functions (NPCFs) are **equivalent** to polyspectra
- ▷ In **real-space**, windows are much easier to deal with!
- ▷ Correlators usually estimated using particle counts, e.g., counting **quadruplets** for the 4PCF

Total number of quadruplets: $\mathcal{O}(N_{\text{gal}}^4)$!



ANGULAR MOMENTUM BASIS

Expand 4PCF in basis of **isotropic functions**

$$\zeta_4(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \mathbf{r}_3) = \sum_{\ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3} \zeta_{\ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3}(r_1, r_2, r_3) \mathcal{P}_{\ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_2, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_3)$$

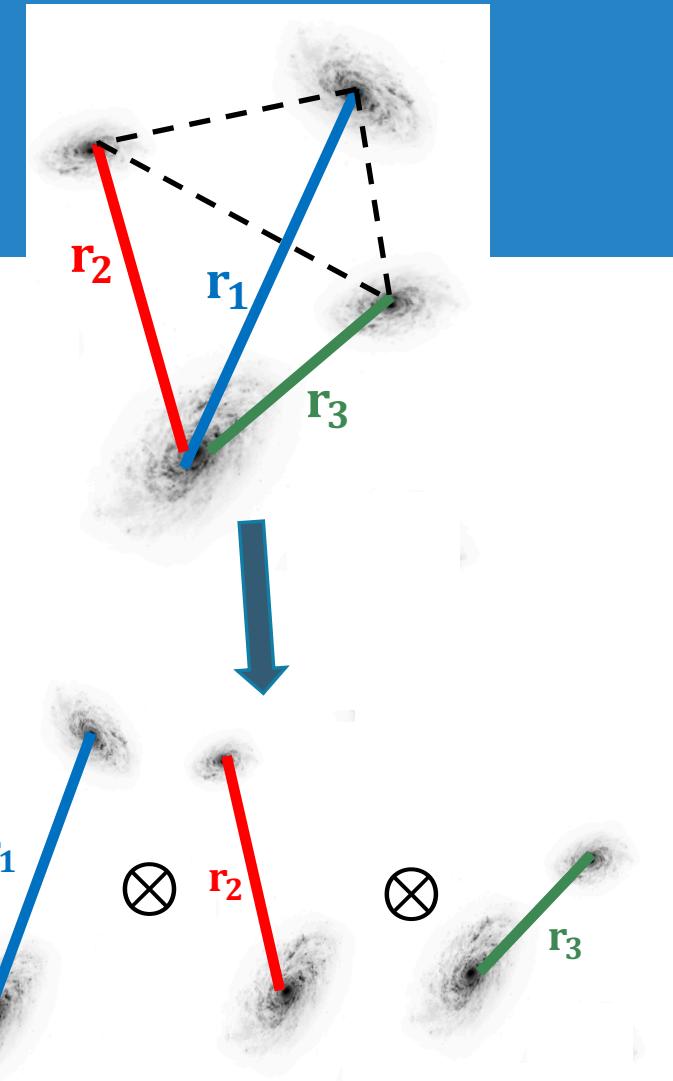
↑
Coefficients ↑
Basis Functions

Separable basis formed from **angular momentum** addition

$$\mathcal{P}_{\ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_2, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_3) = \sum_{m_1 m_2 m_3} \begin{pmatrix} \ell_1 & \ell_2 & \ell_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} Y_{\ell_1 m_1}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1) Y_{\ell_2 m_2}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_2) Y_{\ell_3 m_3}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_3)$$

We can count **pairs** of galaxies to compute the 4PCF!

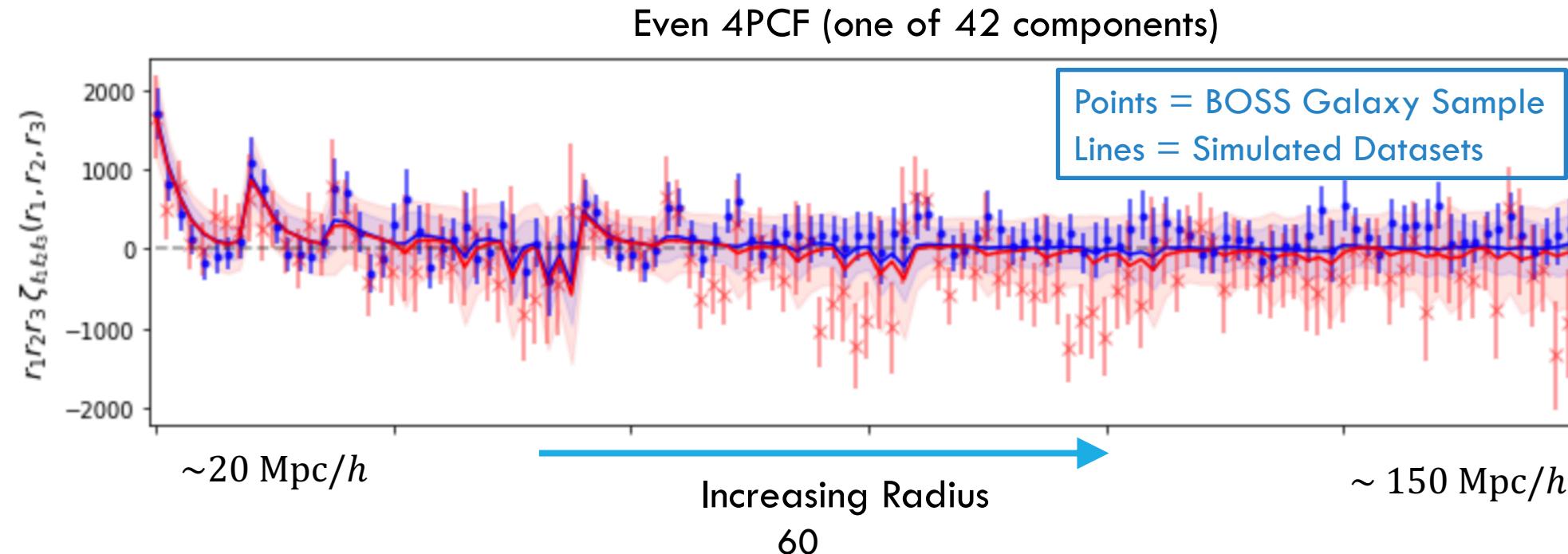
See GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/encore, GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/NPCFs.jl



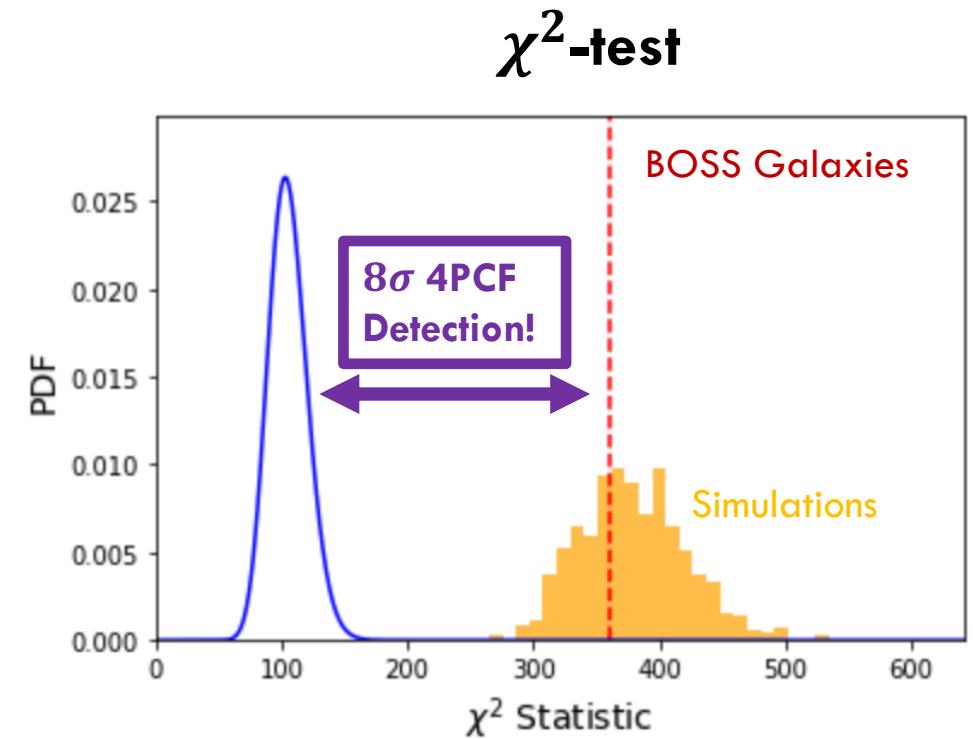
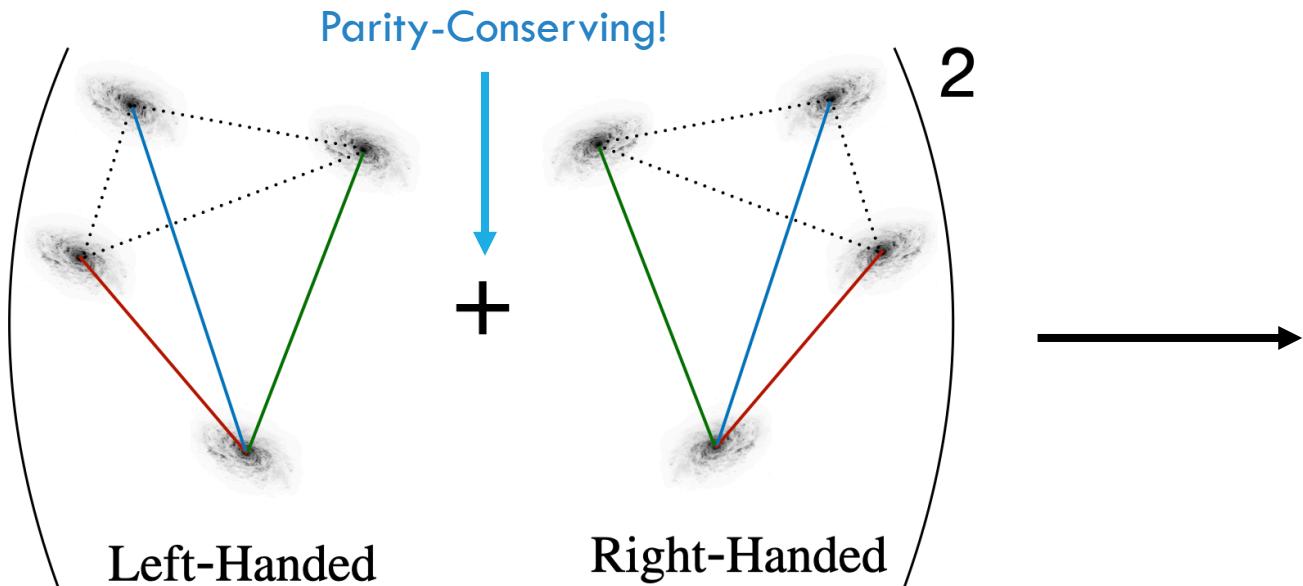
MEASURING THE 4-POINT FUNCTION

Compute the 4PCF from $\sim 10^6$ BOSS galaxies

Do we detect a signal?

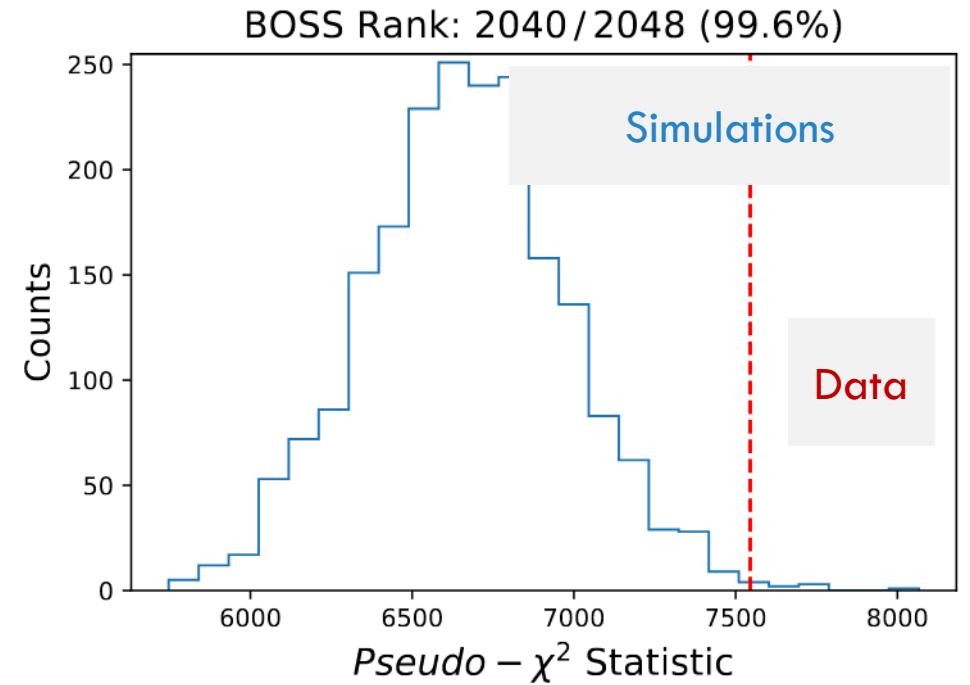
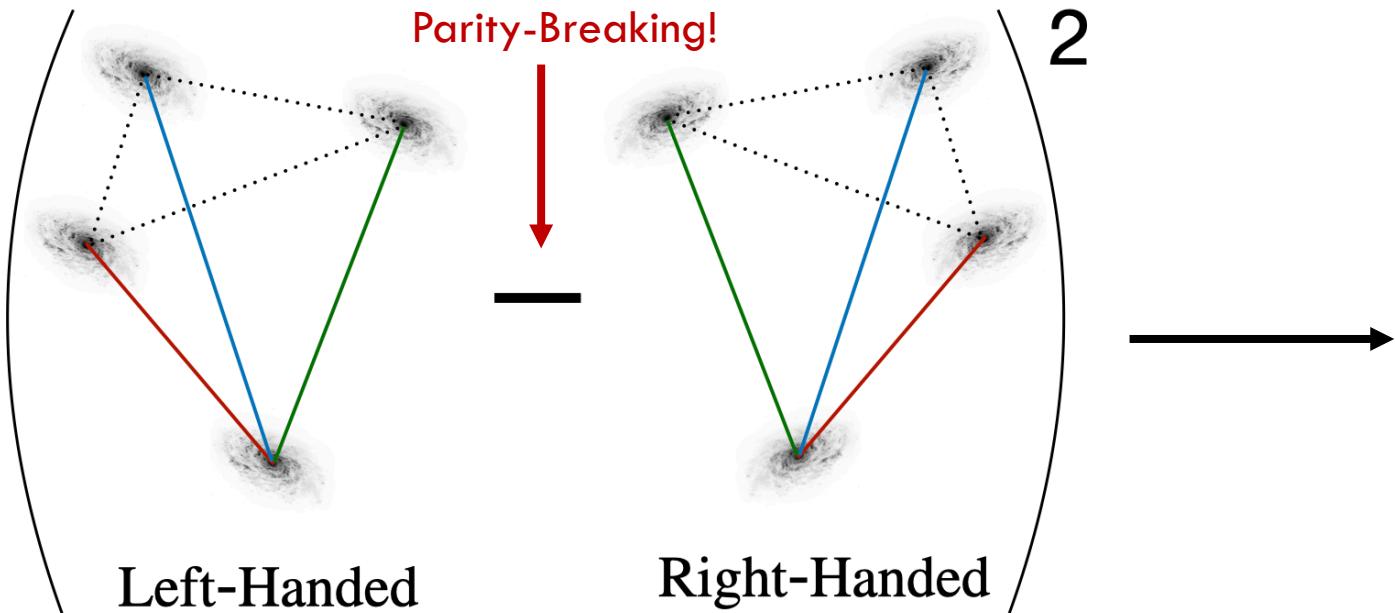


PARITY-EVEN 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



- Strong detection of **gravitational** non-Gaussianity
- *But*, it's hard to model and interpret!

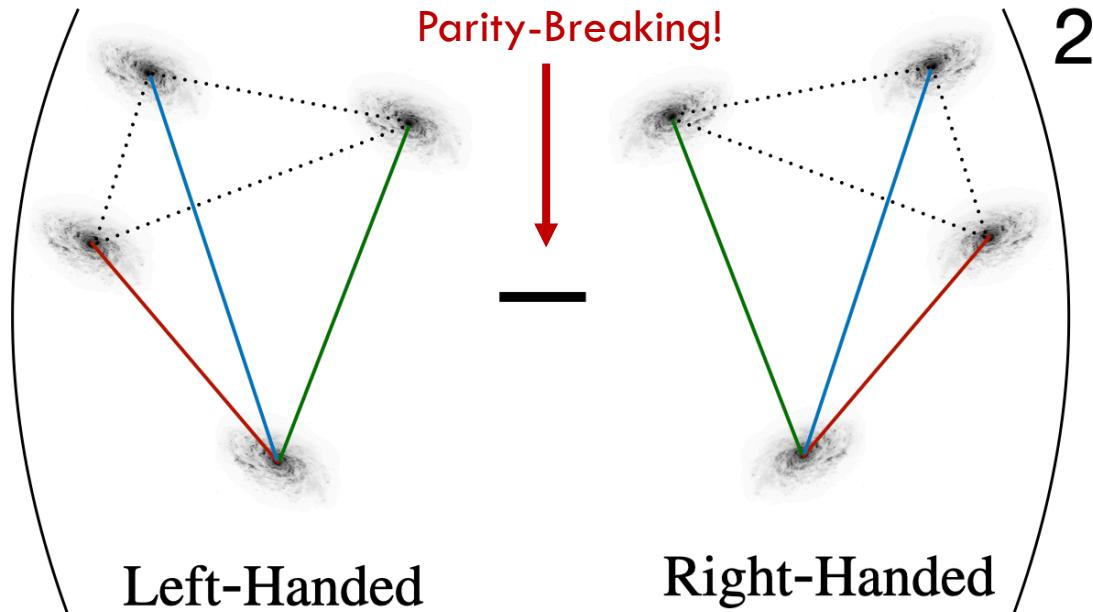
PARITY-ODD 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



Weak detection of parity-violation signal

- Simulations do not capture noise properties of the data
- Or systematics are creeping in!
- Or we have detected **parity-violating physics** at 3σ ???

PARITY-ODD 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



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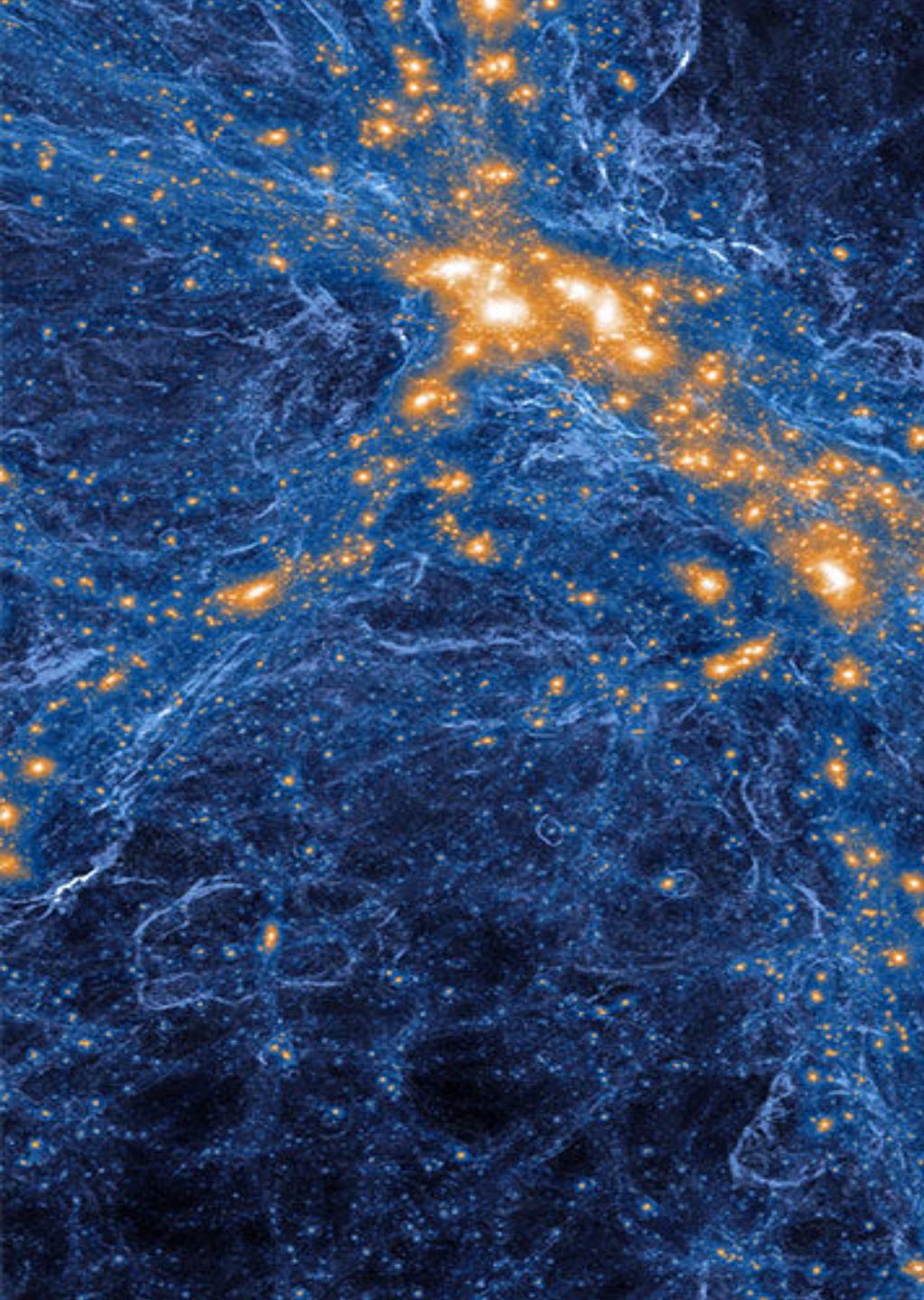
→ **The universe is surprisingly lopsided and we don't know why**

Two analyses of a million galaxies show that their distribution may not be symmetrical, which may mean that our understandings of gravity and the early universe are incorrect

Weak detection of parity-violation signal

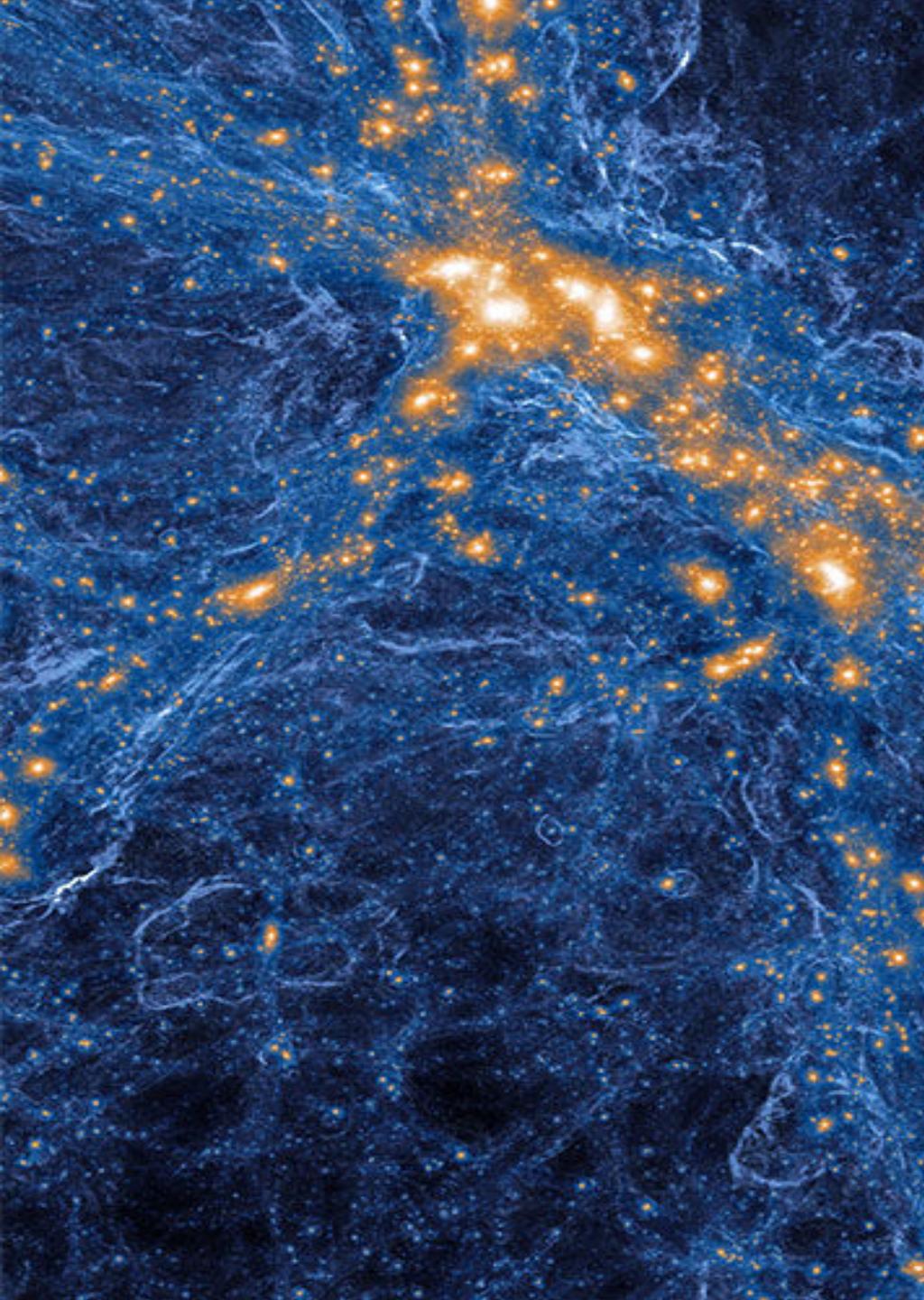
- Simulations do not capture noise properties of the data
- Or systematics are creeping in!
- Or we have detected **parity-violating physics** at 3σ ???

Philcox 22 (see also Hou+22)



SUMMARY

- **New techniques** are needed to make the most of upcoming LSS surveys
- We can now **measure, model, and interpret** the power spectrum, bispectrum, and various higher-order statistics
- Direct **parameter inference** is now possible for Λ CDM and extensions



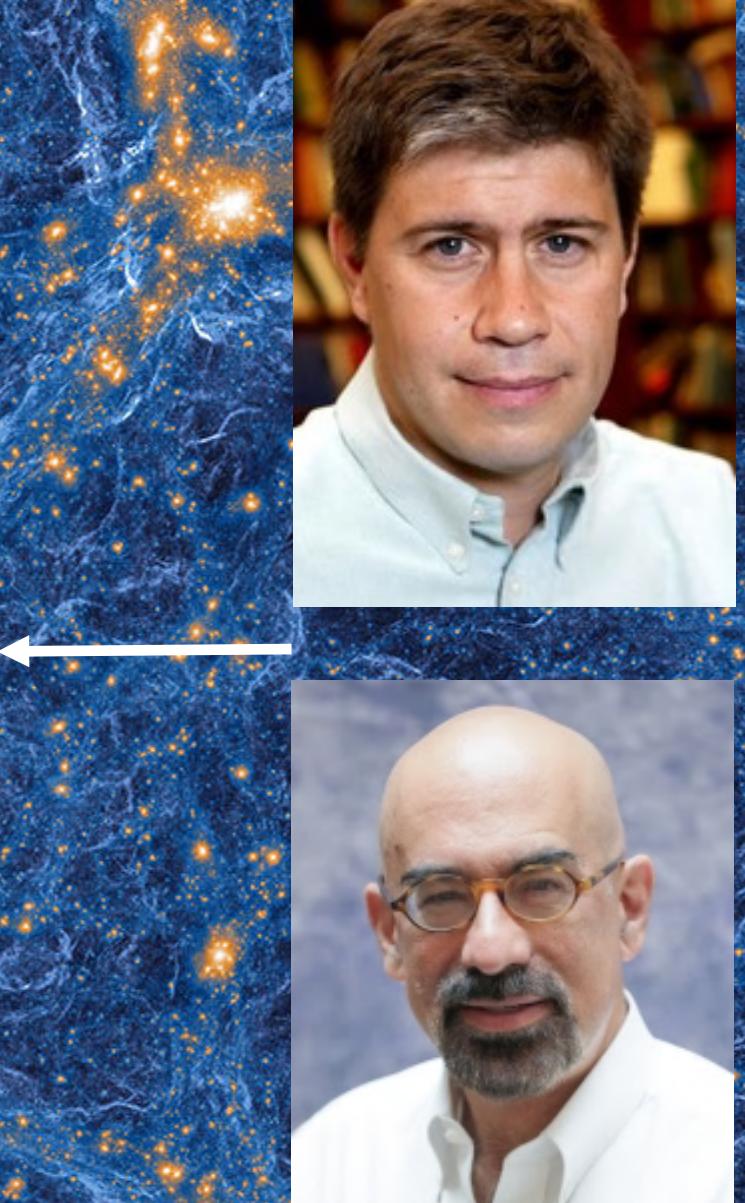
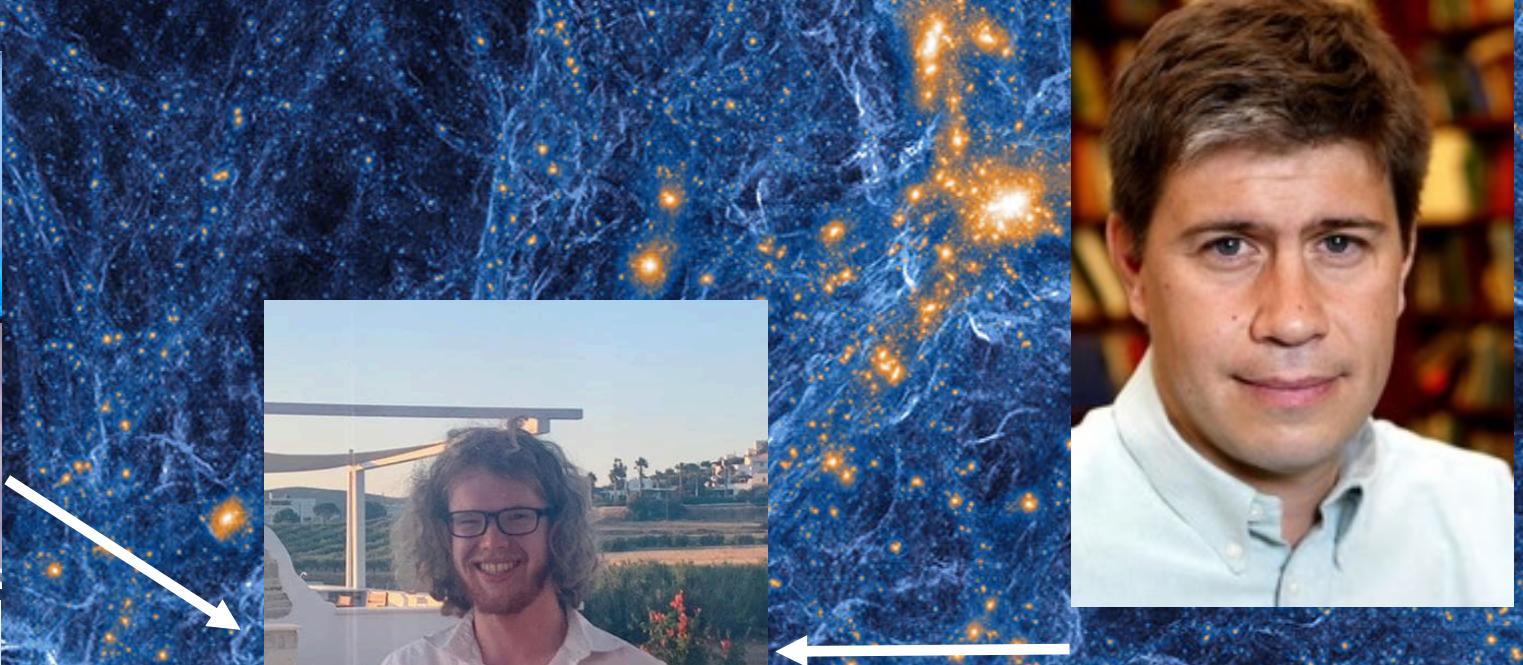
WHAT'S NEXT?

- **More statistics:** bispectrum multipoles, trispectrum, field-level inference, etc.
- **More loops:** higher k_{\max} , **but** more parameters!
- **More models:** non-standard inflation, non-standard dark matter, etc.
- **More data:** Euclid / DESI / SPHEREx [all codes are public] + better treatment of **systematics**



Collaborators

THANK YOU!!!



Advisors