

Next-generation astrophysical inference across the interdisciplinary frontier

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29th April 2024



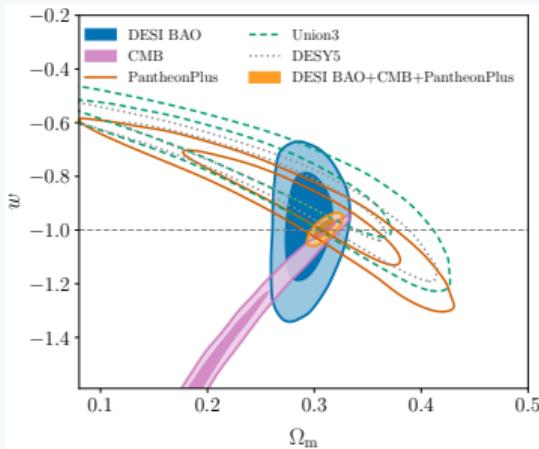
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CAMBRIDGE



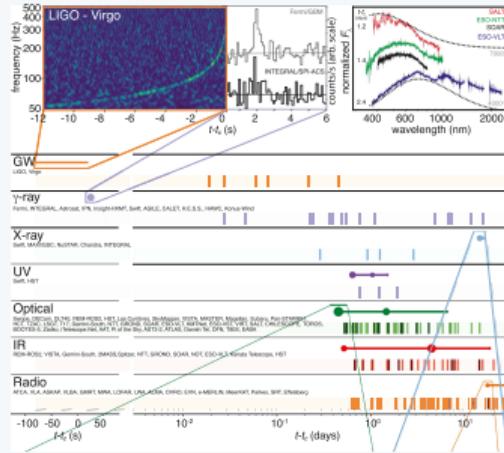
The future of astronomy is interdisciplinary

- ▶ Across astronomy, combining data and disciplines will be the key to the next breakthroughs.

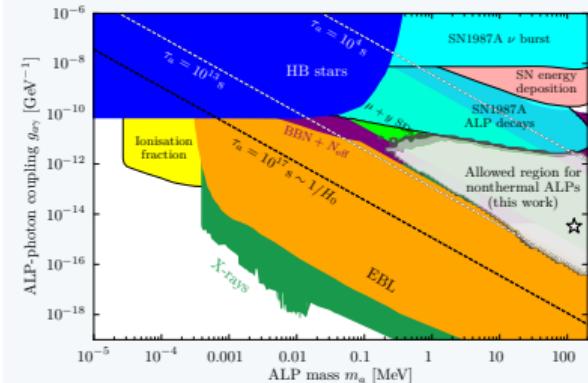
CMB+BAO



GW170817



HEP+Astro

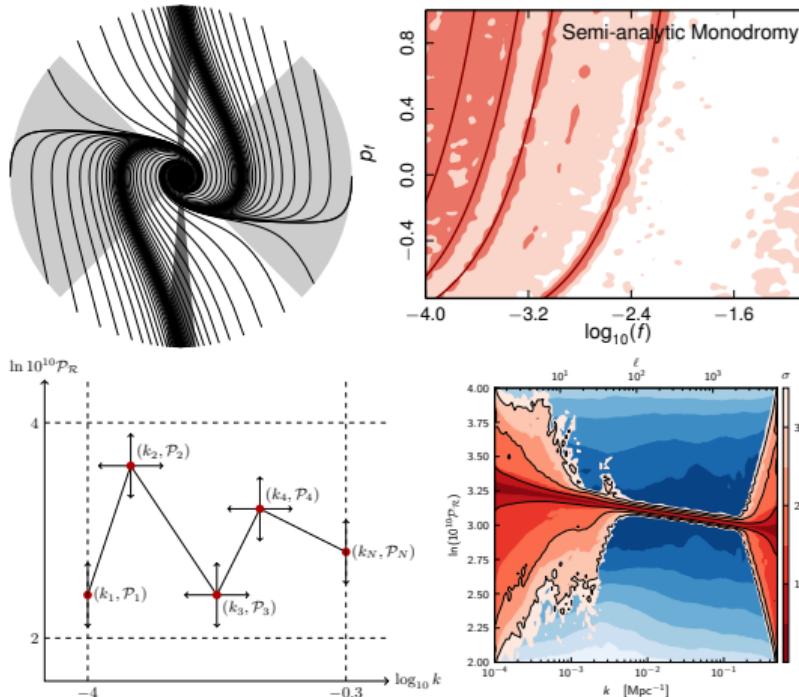


[2205.13549]

- ▶ We have spent the last 5 years hair-splitting “parkable” tensions.
- ▶ The next 25 years of data confront the real tensions in our understanding of the Universe.
- ▶ I aim to show how my research programme is preparing us for this interdisciplinary challenge.

Planck: Inflation & primordial power spectrum

- ▶ Began theoretical PhD in 2012 investigating initial conditions for inflation.
- ▶ Joined Planck inflation team, working on Bayesian model fitting alongside theory.
- ▶ Found I enjoyed the observation & inference as much as the theory.
- ▶ FlexKnots were used to reconstruct the primordial power spectrum, inflationary potential & reionisation history (now used by Fialkov group) [1908.00906].
- ▶ PolyChord developed for model comparison, particularly axion monodromy.

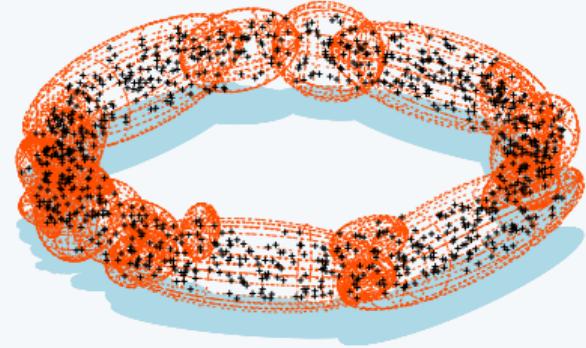


Analytic innovation: from MultiNest to PolyChord

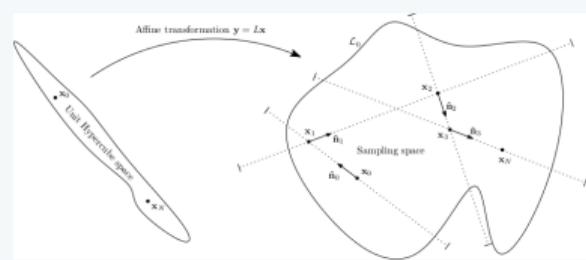
- ▶ MultiNest [0809.3437] was the leading Bayesian numerical model comparison tool in 2013.
 - ▶ A general purpose & performant implementation of John Skilling's nested sampling meta-algorithm.
 - ▶ Remains the leader of the pack in $n \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ parameter fits.
 - ▶ Careful testing in *Planck* showed that it couldn't handle the many fast-slow nuisance parameters needed for systematics .
- ▶ I analytically developed and numerically implemented PolyChord, which has polynomial scaling efficiency $f_{\text{PC}} \sim \frac{1}{n}$ with model parameters (c.f. exponential $f_{\text{MN}} \sim e^{-n/n_0}$).
- ▶ Exemplifies theoretical innovation & numerical implementation driven by astrophysical challenges.

PolyChord inspired a new generation of nested samplers (dynesty, UltraNest, nessai...), but remains the state of the art in high-dimensional model comparison.

MultiNest [0809.3437]



PolyChord [1506.00171]



Aside: theoretical work

This talk will focus on my interdisciplinary work, but I have theoretical interests in:

- ▶ Quantum fields in curved spacetime
(Mary Letey, Zak Shumaylov, Fruzsina Agocs)
- ▶ Poincaré Gauge Theory
(Sinah Legner, Will Barker)
- ▶ Future conformal boundary/CPT universes
(Metha Prathaban, Wei-Ning Deng)
- ▶ Curved finite inflation
(Lukas Hergt)

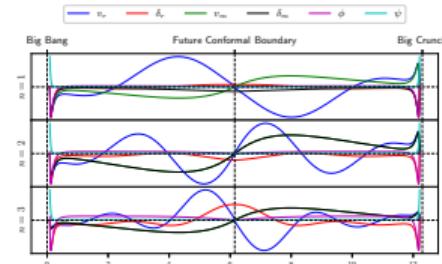
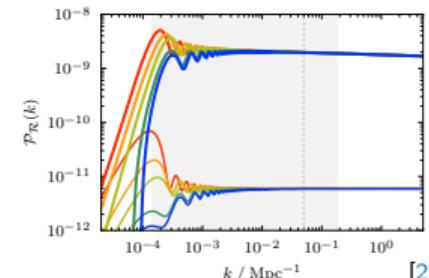
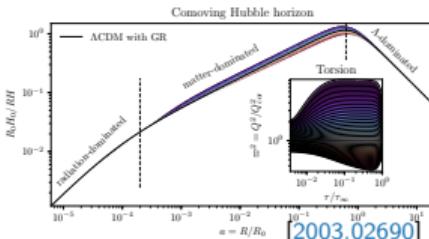


energy tensor (5). Inserting the mode function (26) into (32) and taking the coincidence limit, one finds:

$$\langle 0 | T_{00}(x) | 0 \rangle_{\text{ren}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3 a^2} \left(\chi_{\mathbf{k}}' - \frac{a'}{a} \chi_{\mathbf{k}} \right) \left(\chi_{\mathbf{k}}^{*\prime} - \frac{a'}{a} \chi_{\mathbf{k}}^* \right) + (k^2 + m^2 a^2) \chi_{\mathbf{k}} \chi_{\mathbf{k}}^* + \tilde{T}, \quad (34)$$

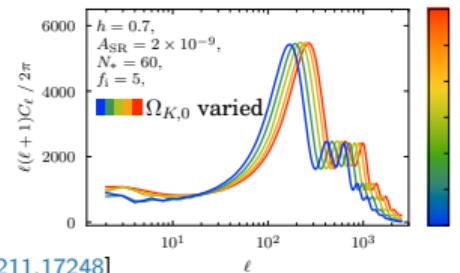
where \tilde{T} signifies the plethora of additional terms arising from the renormalisation process that have no dependence on the variables \mathcal{X} . Minimising this with respect

[1607.04148]



Substituting Eq. (24) into the above, and integrating by parts one more time returns the unusual action

$$\frac{1}{2} \int d^4 x \sqrt{|c|} a^3 \frac{\dot{\phi}^2}{H^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2} \mathcal{R} D^2 \mathcal{R} + \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{K \mathcal{R}}{a^2 H} \right) \frac{D^2}{D^2 - K \mathcal{E}} \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{K \mathcal{R}}{a^2 H} \right) \right\}. \quad (26)$$



Interdisciplinary work to date

- ▶ CMB cosmology
- ▶ Cosmological tension quantification
- ▶ **21cm cosmology**
- ▶ Radio Instrumentation
- ▶ **Gravitational waves**
- ▶ **Exoplanets**
- ▶ **Particle physics**
- ▶ Theory of machine learning
- ▶ Nested sampling theory
- ▶ Atomistic chemistry
- ▶ **Industrial applications**
- ▶ ...

50 minutes is not enough time to cover a decade's publishing.



arxiv.org/a/handley_w_1.html

Will showcase a targeted subset.

21cm cosmology

Transferring interdisciplinary ideas into 21cm cosmology
with Anastasia Fialkov & Eloy de Lera Acedo.

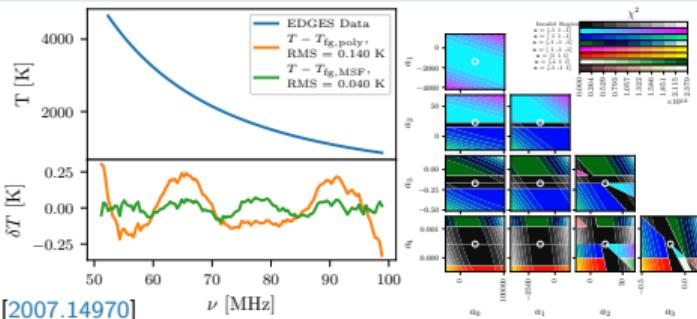
- ▶ **maxsmooth** [2007.14970]
 - ▶ quadratic programming choice arose from quantitative finance consultancy work
- ▶ **FlexKnots**
 - ▶ importing ideas from inflationary reconstruction into reionisation [2310.05608](Heimersheim) & ionospheric reconstruction [2311.14537](Shen).
- ▶ **margarine** [2205.12841] [2207.11457]
 - ▶ combination of ideas from interdisciplinary fields (emulators, nested sampling, marginal density estimation)

These techniques are now widely used beyond the Cambridge 21cm community.

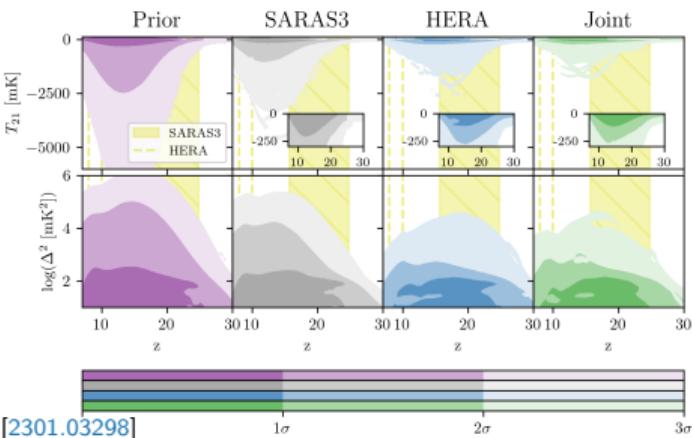
Harry Bevins



PhD→KICC fellow



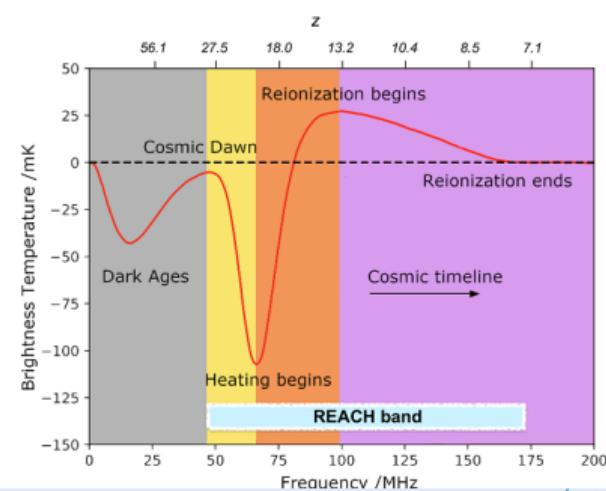
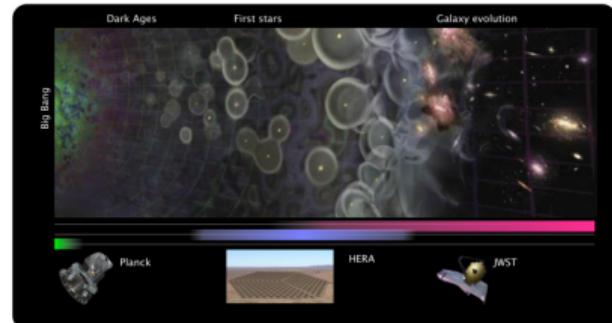
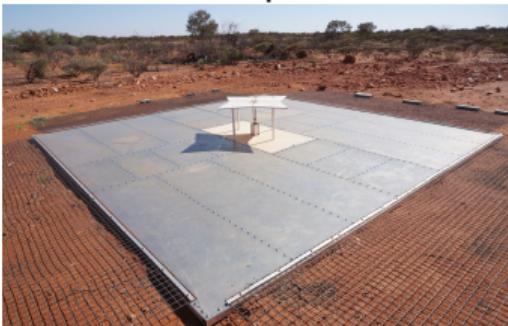
[2007.14970]



[2301.03298]

REACH: Global 21cm cosmology [2210.07409]

- ▶ Imaging the universal dark ages using CMB backlight.
- ▶ 21cm hyperfine line emission from neutral hydrogen.
- ▶ Global experiments measure monopole across frequency.
- ▶ Challenge: science hidden in foregrounds $\sim 10^4 \times$ signal.
- ▶ Lead data analysis team (REACH first light in January)
- ▶ Nested sampling woven in from the ground up (calibrator, beam modelling, signal fitting, likelihood selection).
- ▶ All treated as parameterised model comparison problems.



Gravitational waves

Metha Prathaban



- ▶ Nested sampling has been used in GW since the beginning [GW150914]
- ▶ Work with Alvin Chua & Chris Moore on transdimensional sampling for EMRI [1803.10210]
- ▶ Recent work with Metha Prathaban showing new chain-based approaches for improving precision [2404.16428]

Monthly Notices
of the
ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY
MNRAS 478, 28–40 (2018)
Advance Access publication 2018 April 28

doi:10.1093/mnras/sty1079

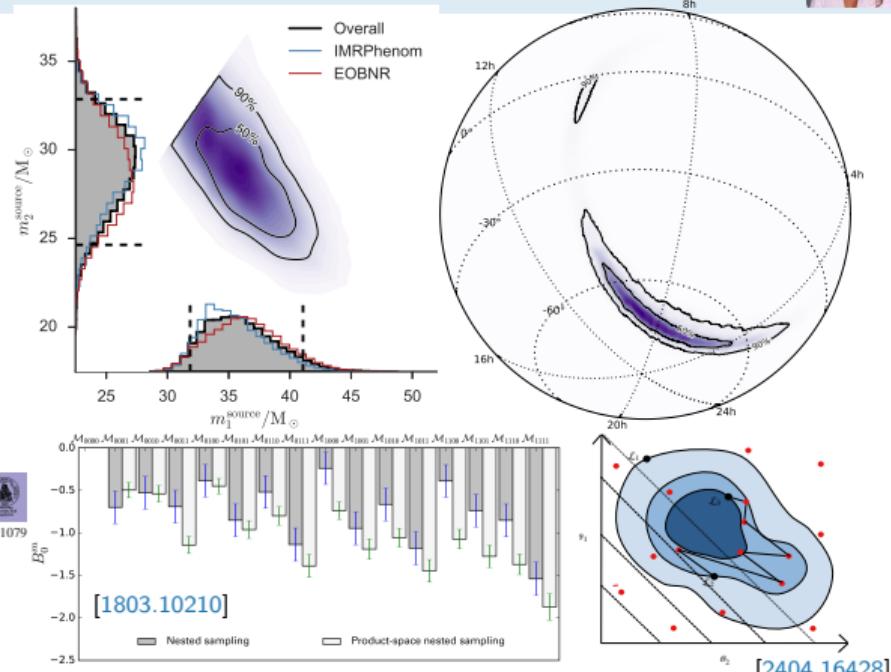
Towards a framework for testing general relativity with extreme-mass-ratio-inspiral observations

A. J. K. Chua,^{1,2*} S. Hee,^{3,4} W. J. Handley,^{3,4,5} E. Higson,^{3,4} C. J. Moore,^{6,7} J. R. Gair,⁸ M. P. Hobson³ and A. N. Lasenby^{3,4}

Costless correction of chain based nested sampling parameter estimation in gravitational wave data and beyond

Metha Prathaban^{1,2,3*} and Will Handley^{1,2,4†}

[wh260@cam.ac.uk](mailto:<wh260@cam.ac.uk>) willhandley.co.uk/talks



- ▶ Discussed use of margarine [2207.11457] as alternative to GW hierarchical modelling at inaugural data science discussion group



- ▶ Exoplanet science requires solution of subtle inference problems
 - ▶ Inference from RV data [1806.00518]
 - ▶ Survey challenges [2007.07278]
 - ▶ Stellar activity [2102.03387]
- ▶ Gaussian processes+Nested Sampling for transit astronomy [2311.04153]
- ▶ Potential for further collaboration with Madhu's group who are seeking beyond MultiNest solutions as their problems scale in dimensionality
- ▶ Ongoing cross-disciplinary theoretical chemistry work may be useful in Paul Rimmer's group.

Kernel-, mean-, and noise-marginalized Gaussian processes for exoplanet transits and H_0 inference

Namu Kroupa,^{1,2,3*} David Yallup,^{1,2} Will Handley³ and Michael Hobson¹

The HARPS search for southern extra-solar planets – XLV. Two Neptune mass planets orbiting HD 13808: a study of stellar activity modelling’s impact on planet detection

E. Ahrer^{1,2}, D. Queloz,^{1,3} V. M. Rajpaul¹, D. Ségransan,³ F. Bouchy,³ R. Hall¹, W. Handley^{1,4}, C. Lovis,³ M. Mayor,³ A. Mortier^{1,4}, F. Pepe,³ S. Thompson,¹ S. Udry³ and N. Unger^{1,3}

Global analysis of the TRAPPIST Ultra-Cool Dwarf Transit Survey

F. Lienhard¹, D. Queloz,¹ M. Gillon,² A. Burdanov^{1,3,4}, L. Delrez^{1,2,5}, E. Ducrot,² W. Handley,¹ E. Jehin,⁵ C. A. Murray¹, A. H. M. J. Triaud^{1,6}, E. Gillen^{1,7}, A. Mortier¹ and B. V. Rackham^{1,3,7†}

On the Feasibility of Intense Radial Velocity Surveys for Earth-Twin Discoveries

Richard D. Hall,¹*, Samantha J. Thompson,¹ Will Handley^{1,2} and Didier Queloz^{1,3}

GAMBIT

Interdisciplinary case studies

- ▶ GAMBIT is an interdisciplinary community and software framework.
- ▶ Like CosmoMC/Cobaya/Bilby, an organiser of data, likelihoods & theory, including:
 - ▶ Collider data (e.g. LHC)
 - ▶ Direct detections (e.g. XENON1T)
 - ▶ Cosmology (MontePython)
 - ▶ Astrophysics (e.g. Bullet Cluster, Supernovae)
 - ▶ Pulsar timing
 - ▶ ... & much more
- ▶ GravBit and LowEnergyBit arising from GAMBIT@KICC workshop



GAMBIT: sub-GeV Dark matter constraints

Interdisciplinary case studies

Felix Kahlhoefer et al

GAMBIT cosmo/DM working group



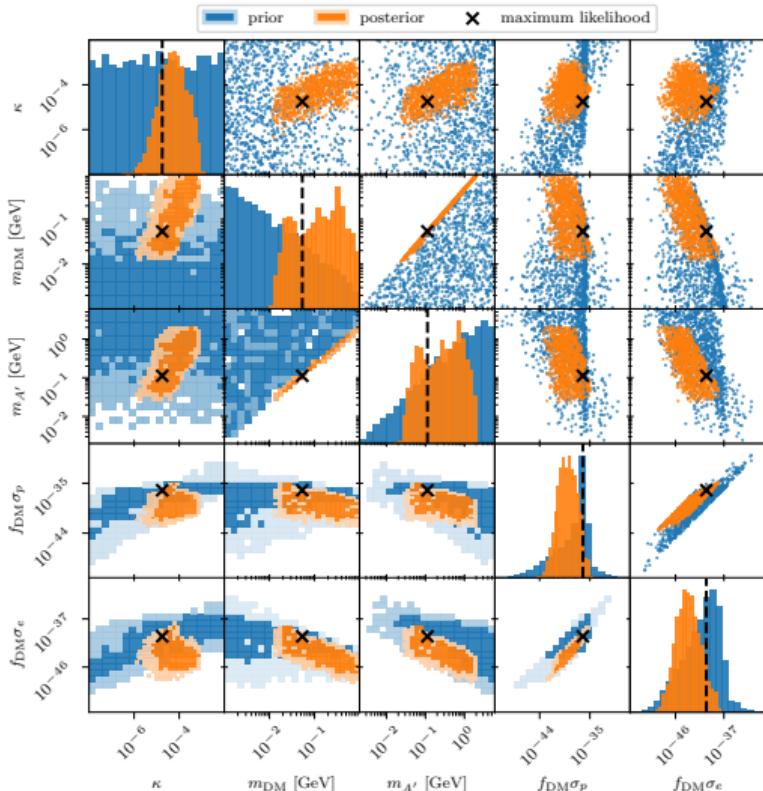
- ▶ Physical model of sub-GeV thermal dark matter with a dark photon mediator A :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{2} m_{A'}^2 A'^{\mu} A'_{\mu} - \frac{1}{4} A'^{\mu\nu} A'_{\mu\nu} - \kappa e A'^{\mu} \sum_f q_f \bar{f} \gamma_{\mu} f ,$$

- ▶ Constrain using cosmological, astrophysical, accelerator & direct detection data.
- ▶ Bayesian Model comparison of Fermion ψ vs scalar Φ models (scalar preferred).

$$\mathcal{L}_{\psi} = \bar{\psi} (i\cancel{\partial} - m_{\text{DM}}) \psi + g_{\text{DM}} A'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \psi ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\Phi} = & |\partial_{\mu} \Phi|^2 - m_{\text{DM}}^2 |\Phi|^2 - g_{\text{DM}}^2 A'_{\mu} A'^{\mu} |\Phi|^2 \\ & + i g_{\text{DM}} A'^{\mu} [\Phi^* (\partial_{\mu} \Phi) - (\partial_{\mu} \Phi^*) \Phi] , \end{aligned}$$



PolyChord Ltd: interdisciplinary R&D spinout

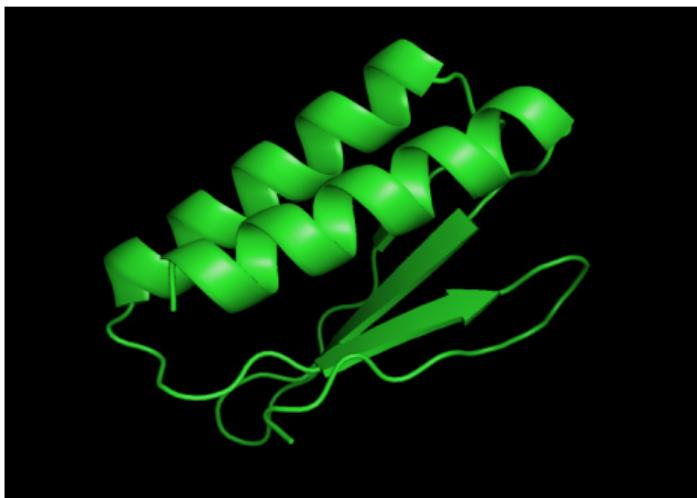
Interdisciplinary case studies

Catherine Watkinson

Senior Data Scientist



- ▶ Techniques have been spun-out (PolyChord Ltd) to:
- ▶ Protein folding
 - ▶ Navigating free energy surface.
 - ▶ Computing misfolds.
 - ▶ Thermal motion.
- ▶ Nuclear fusion reactor optimisation
 - ▶ multi-objective.
 - ▶ uncertainty propagation.
- ▶ Telecoms & DSTL research (MIDAS)
 - ▶ Optimising placement of transmitters/sensors.
 - ▶ Maximum information data acquisition strategies.



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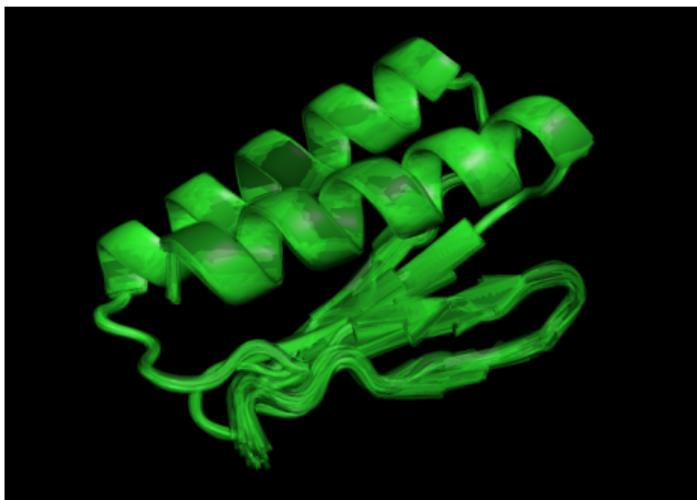
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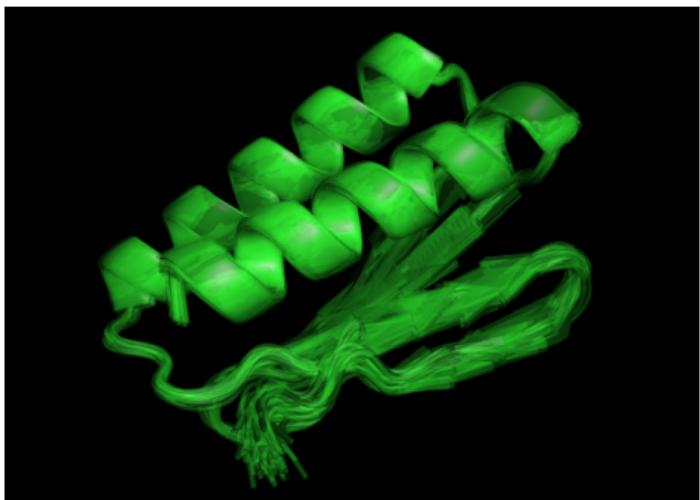
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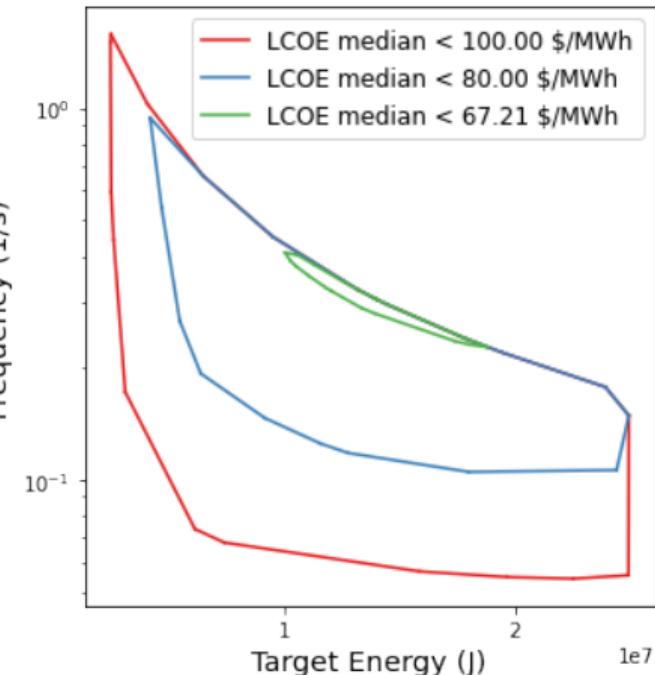
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Catherine Watkinson

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PolyChord Ltd: interdisciplinary R&D spinout

Interdisciplinary case studies

Thomas Mcaloone

PhD → Data Scientist



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PolyChord Ltd: interdisciplinary R&D spinout

Interdisciplinary case studies

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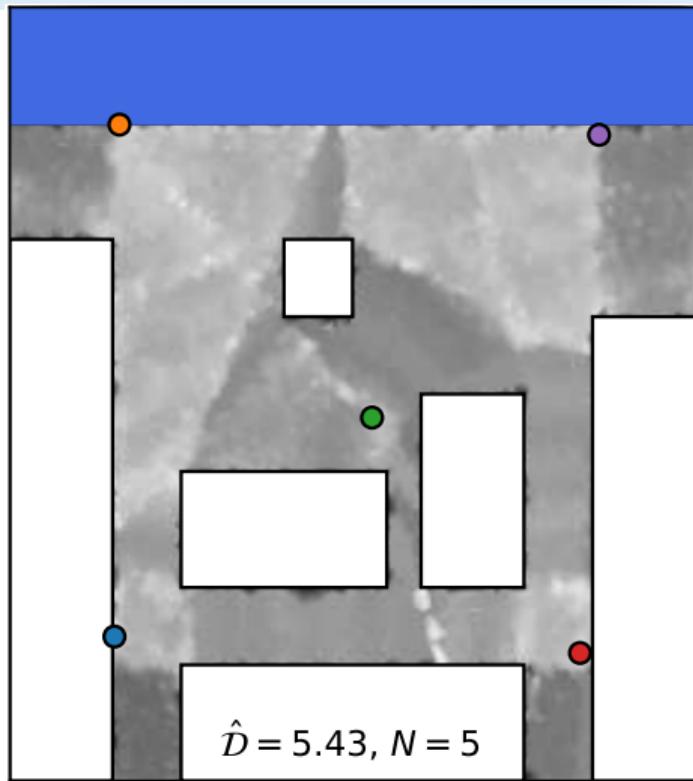
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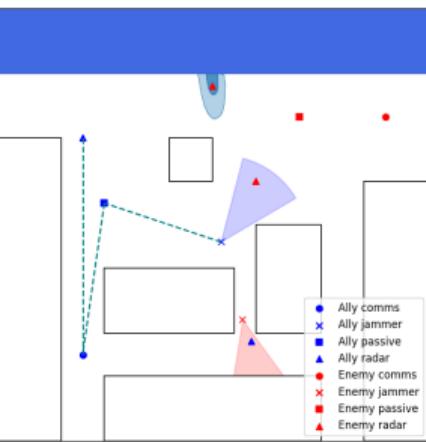
PhD → Data Scientist



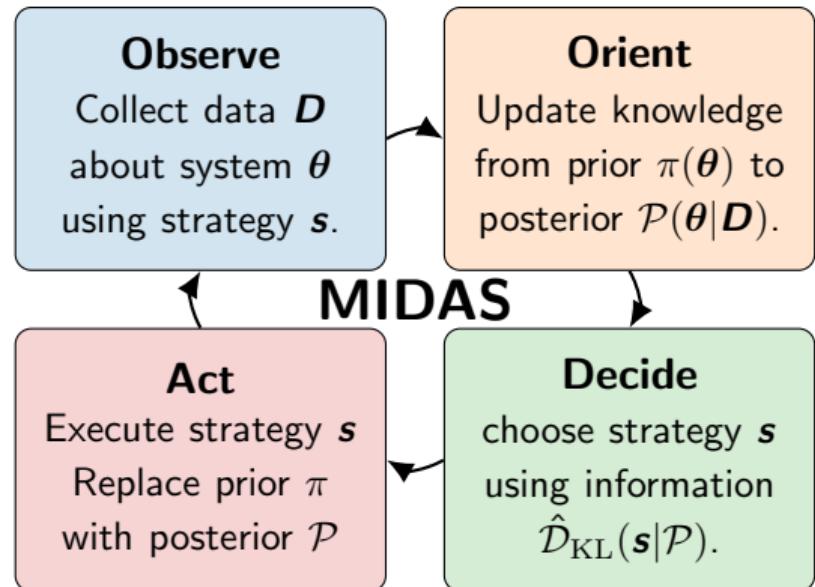
DSTL: Bayesian OODA loops

Interdisciplinary case studies

- ▶ Work through Isaac Newton Institute with Defence Science & Technology Laboratory.
- ▶ Quantification of “OODA” loop concept from litigation, business, law enforcement, management and military strategy



- ▶ Two-way research interaction between government and academia.
- ▶ techniques now being used in REACH antenna design [2309.06942]



Beginning the golden age of astronomy data

- ▶ Over our research lifetimes we will see next-generation data rates across the electromagnetic spectrum & beyond:

Radio SKA *et al*

Micro SO/CMB-S4

IR JWST, Roman (WFIRST)

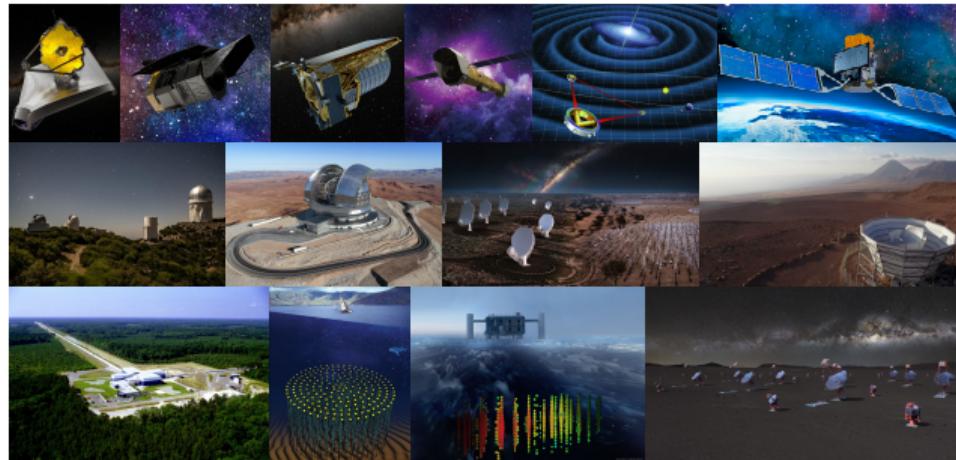
Optical Euclid, DESI, Rubin
(LSST), EELT

X-ray Athena

Gamma-ray e-ASTROGAM

Gravitational LIGO/Virgo/Kagra +
LISA

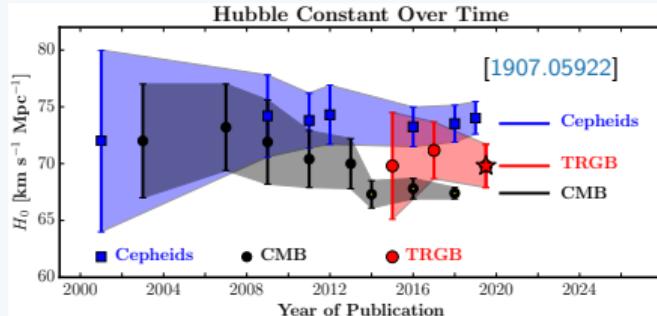
Particle CTA, IceCube, KM3NeT



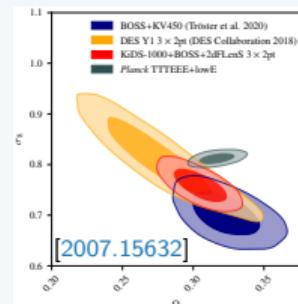
- ▶ This ever-increasing statistical weight will mean true accuracy demands rigorous attention to systematics.
- ▶ This applies to all of cosmology, astrophysics, particle physics and beyond.

Tensions in cosmology

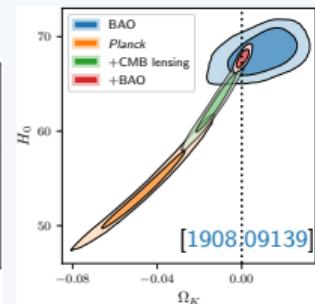
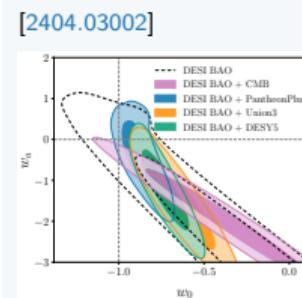
Hubble



Weak lensing



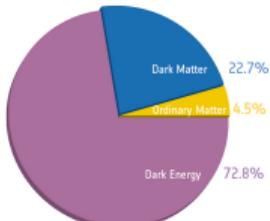
other $w_0/\Omega_K/\nu?$



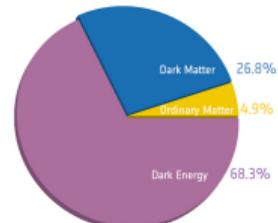
- ▶ Tensions have been appearing in cosmology over the last five years.
- ▶ Though their significance may be debatable, they have revealed a gap in the armour of modern data analysis.
- ▶ Likelihood-based methods have to pragmatically assume a fiducial cosmology.
- ▶ This will cast greater doubt on the robustness of our conclusions from stage 4 surveys.

The real tensions in the room

Dark tension

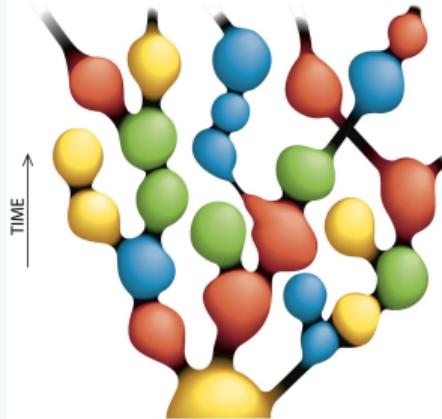


Before Planck

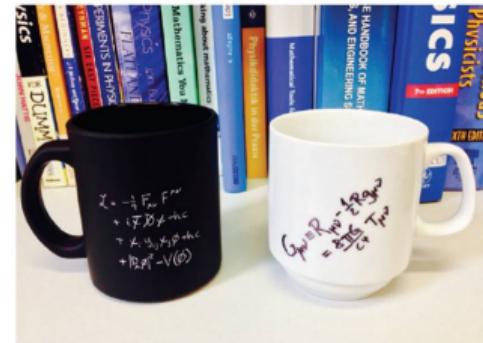


After Planck

Initial conditions



Quantum gravity



- ▶ These are existential questions that don't go away if Λ CDM is phenomenologically correct...
- ▶ ... and if it is, we will need an interdisciplinary approach that goes far beyond cosmology (using astronomy, collider & experimental physics).
- ▶ The GW redshift frontier, time domain astronomy & 21cm SKA will be the key tools for challenging our astronomical understanding.

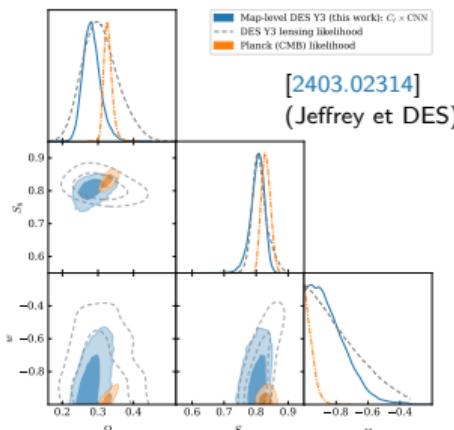
The future: simulation-based inference

Kilian Scheutwinkel

PhD



- ▶ Traditional Likelihood-based inference (LBI) requires knowledge of the likelihood $P(D|\theta)$
 - ▶ For the CMB, it is possible to compute $\text{Probability}(\text{Sky}|\Lambda\text{CDM})$ [with caveats]
 - ▶ For almost everybody else (different models, more evolved systems), the likelihood is approximate
- ▶ Simulation-based inference learns the likelihood from physical simulations $\theta \rightarrow D$.
- ▶ Can extract nonlinear information from data
- ▶ Users do not need to know advanced statistics
 - ▶ For this reason alone, it will come to dominate the next generation, so it is imperative to build a principled understanding!
- ▶ The current state of the art is achieved with *Neural* estimation
- ▶ My interest has been in understanding how essential machine learning is by building analytics github.com/handley-lab/lsvbi
- ▶ Have also made progress on the first simulation-based nested sampler PolySwyft [2403.02314] (presenting at EuCAIFCon)

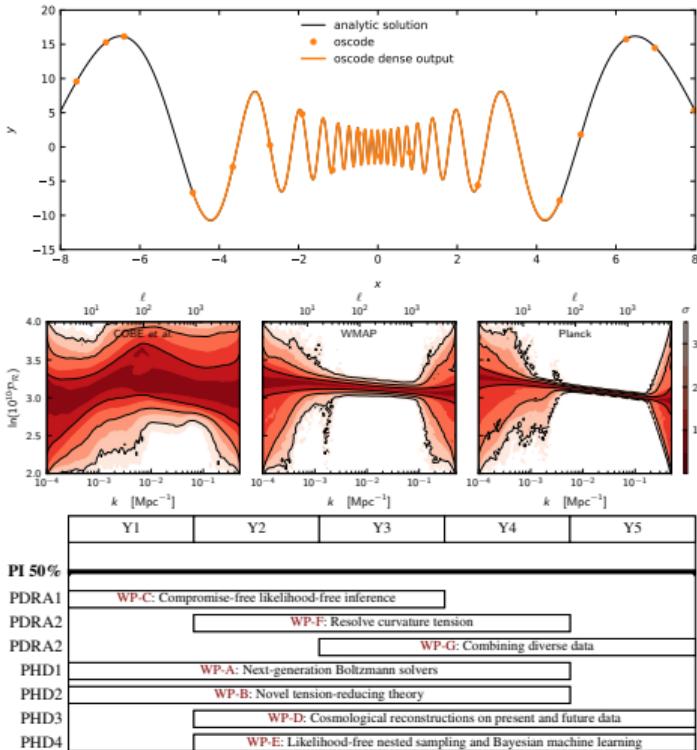


ERC grant: COSMOTENSION

willhandley.co.uk/ERC.pdf

Resolving cosmological tensions with diverse data, novel theories and Bayesian machine learning

- ▶ ERC starting grant \Rightarrow UKRI Frontier, commencing October 2024.
- ▶ Funds 3 PDRAs and 4 PhDs over 5 years.
- ▶ Research programme centered around combining novel theories of gravity, Boltzmann solvers [1906.01421], reconstruction [1908.00906], nested sampling & simulation-based inference (née LFI).
- ▶ Aims to disentangle cosmological tensions H_0 , σ_8 , Ω_K with next-generation data analysis techniques.



Conclusions

github.com/handley-lab



- ▶ The astronomy challenges of our generation are interdisciplinary.
- ▶ Interdisciplinary approaches are two-way streets for innovation.
- ▶ Simulation-based inference represents the frontier of how we will all be doing data analysis.
- ▶ Our research programme at the interface between theory, observation and inference is well-placed to explore the interdisciplinary frontier.

