

Cosmology with galaxy clustering

A pipeline for the joint analysis of the power spectrum and bispectrum

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Motivation

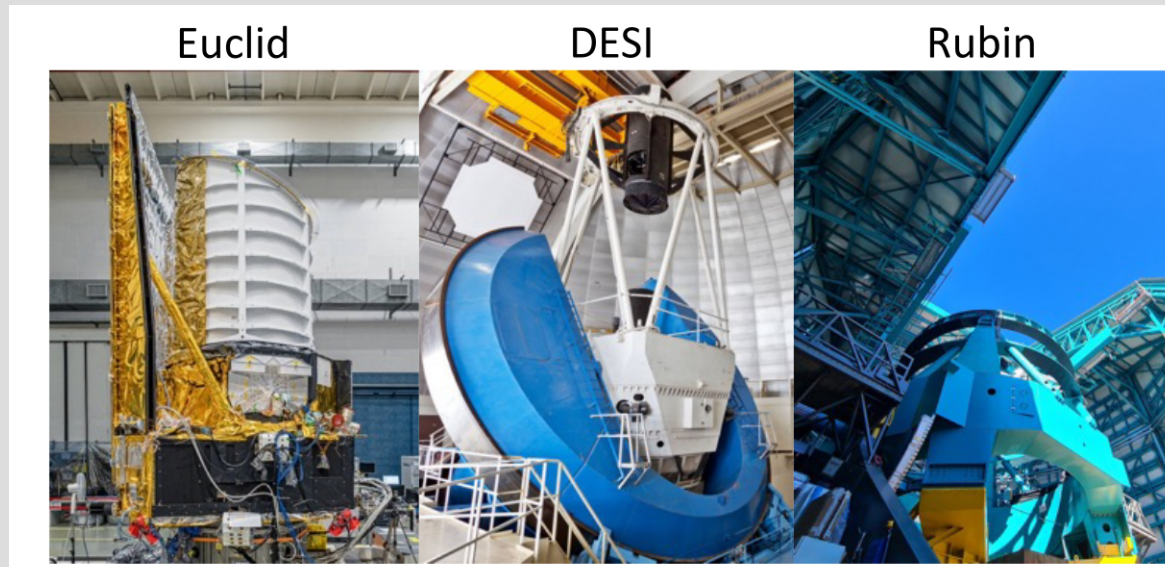
Stage IV galaxy redshift surveys

→ unprecedented volume, high precision measurements

Neutrino mass? Modified gravity?
Tensions?

Full data exploitation:

- Nonlinear regime
- Higher order statistics



Accurate and fast theoretical model + likelihood pipeline

Galaxy clustering

Homogeneous distribution of overdensities



gravity



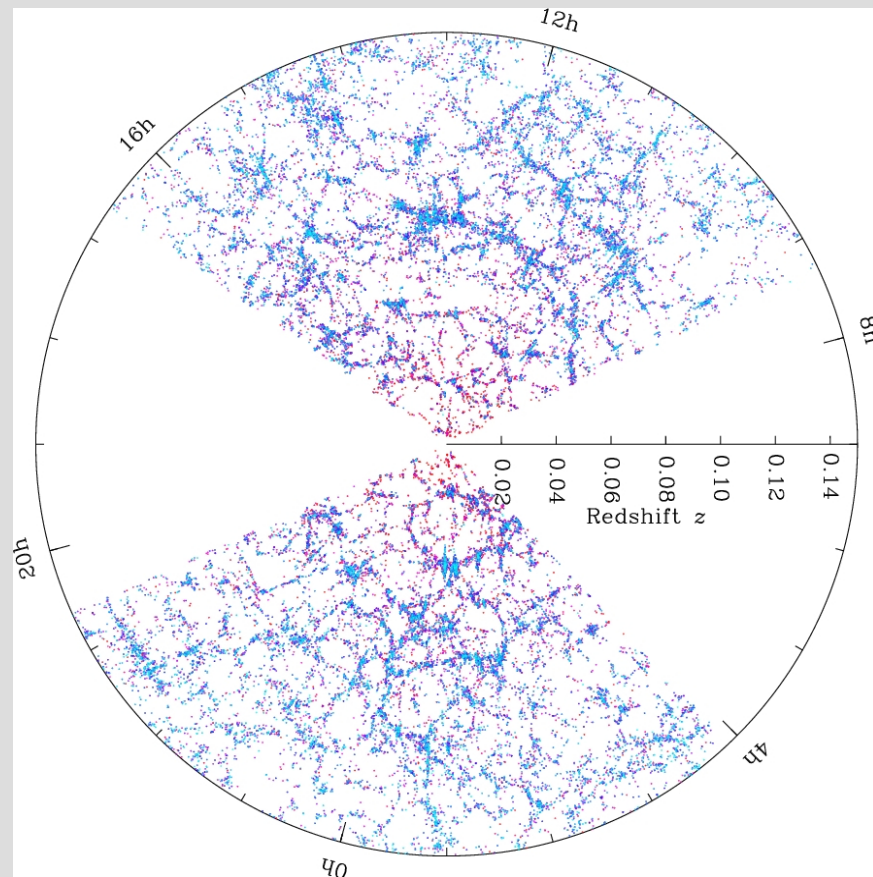
clustered distribution of galaxies

Galaxy distribution ↔ cosmological model

Correlate overdensity δ in different cells

$$\xi(r) = \langle \delta_R(\mathbf{x}) \delta_R(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}) \rangle$$

$$P(k_1) \delta_D(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2) = \langle \delta_{\mathbf{k}_1} \delta_{\mathbf{k}_2} \rangle$$



SDSS survey

The code: PBJ

Power spectrum & Bispectrum Joint analysis

- Linear $P(k)$ with CAMB or Bacco/Cosmopower emulator
- **EFTofLSS $P(k)$** (with Fast-PT for fast evaluation – 30 ms)
- **Tree-level bispectrum** (0.1 s)
- 1-loop galaxy bias
- Customized IR-resummation routine (w-nw split)
- **samplers**: emcee (affine invariant & Metropolis-Hastings), Multinest (nested sampling), pocomc (preconditioned Monte Carlo)
- **Likelihood**: Gaussian + corrections for noise in the covariance

[1908.01774]

[2108.03204]

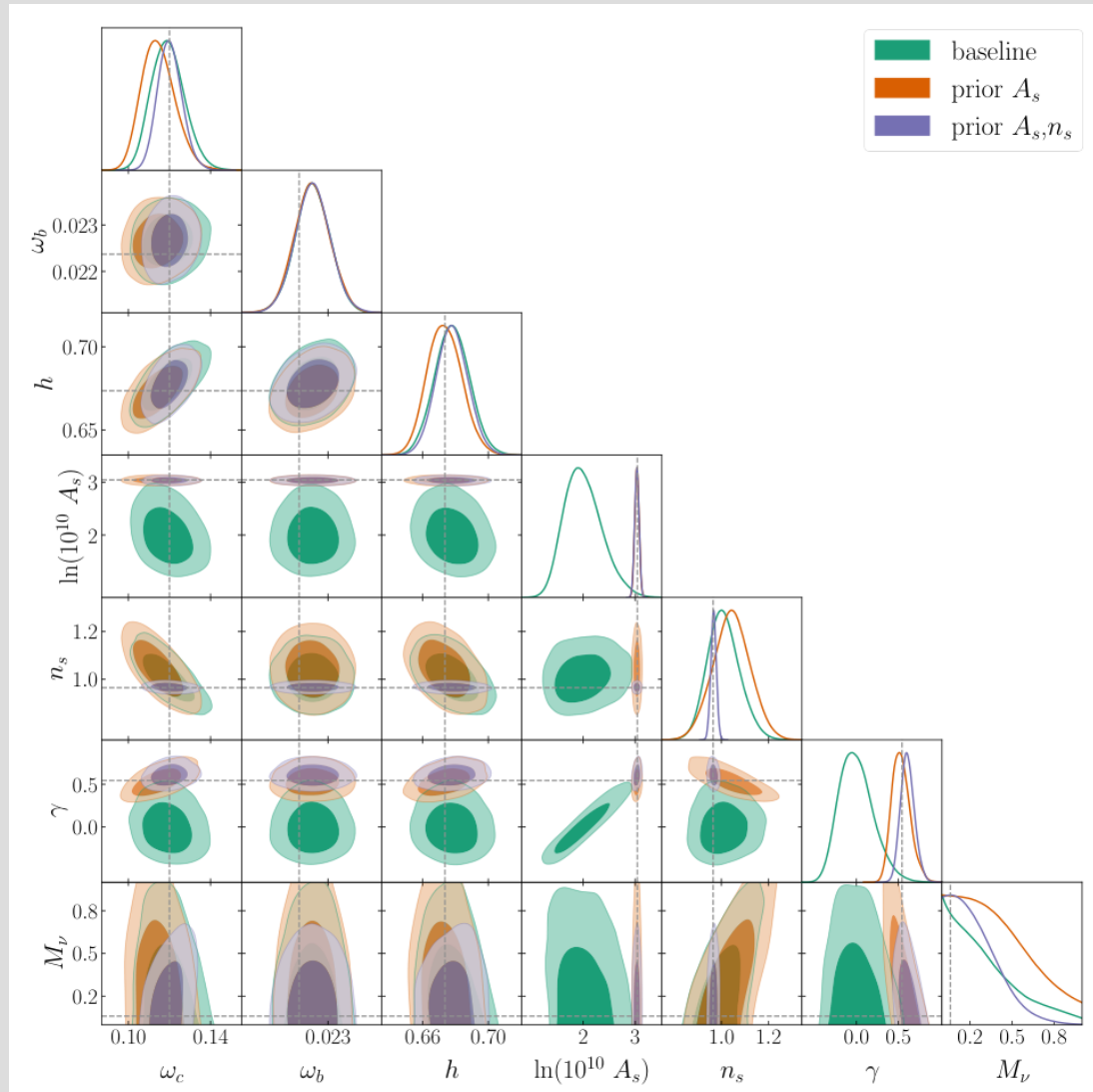
[2204.13628]

[2207.14784]

[2207.13011]

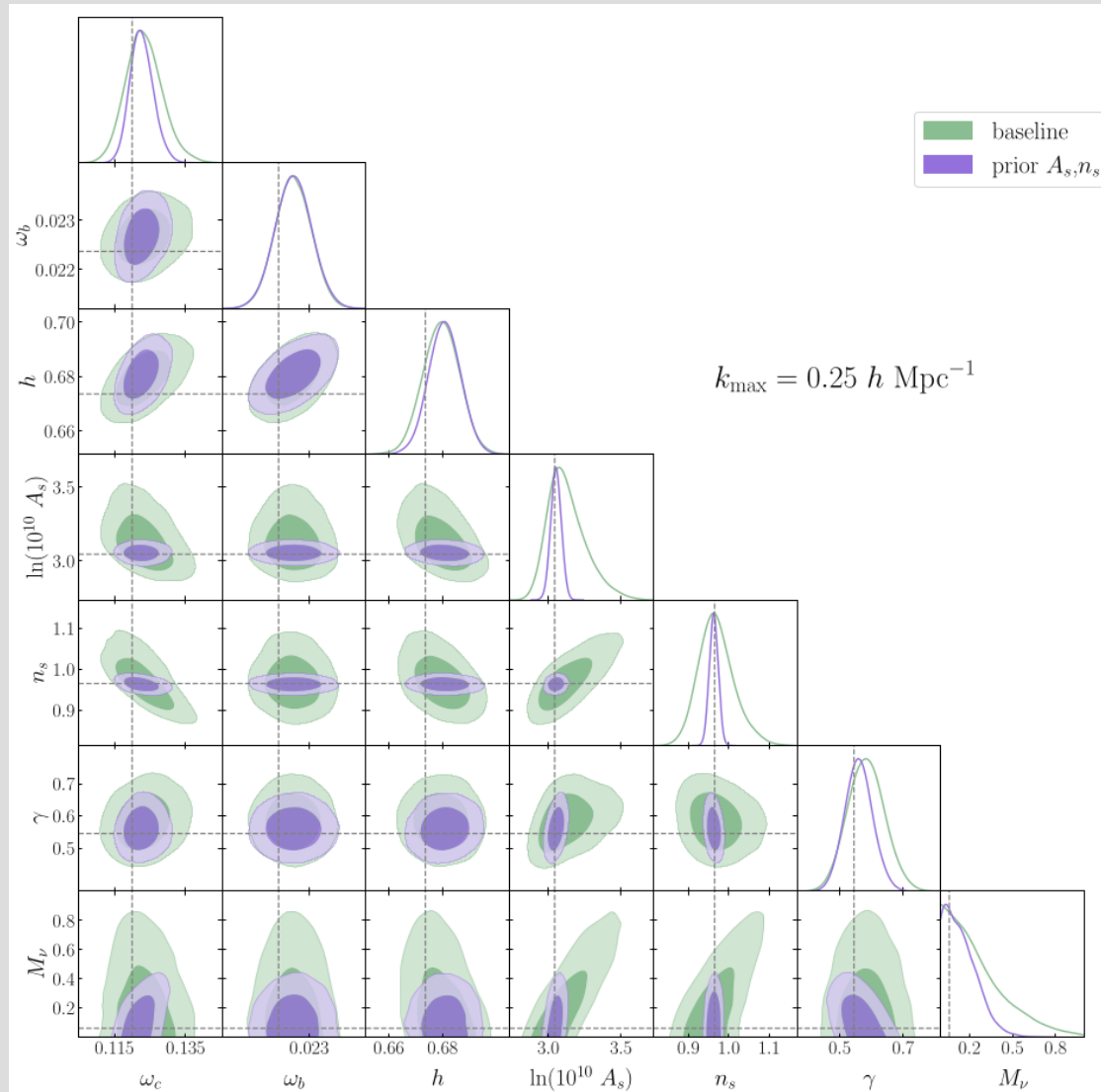
BOSS analysis

- BOSS DR12 – power spectrum multipoles
- Full shape analysis with EFTofLSS + BAO data
- γ +massive neutrinos



Stage IV forecasts

- Synthetic data, different galaxy samples \rightarrow forecast future constraints
- Optimistic / pessimistic settings
- Optimal choice of priors



Euclid

Modelling challenge:

fit large, high-res Euclid-like simulation;
Comparison with several independent
codes

Model from PBJ ported in **official
likelihood** pipeline

Beyond- Λ CDM:

Testing nonlinear models for
massive neutrinos, evolving DE,
modified gravity...

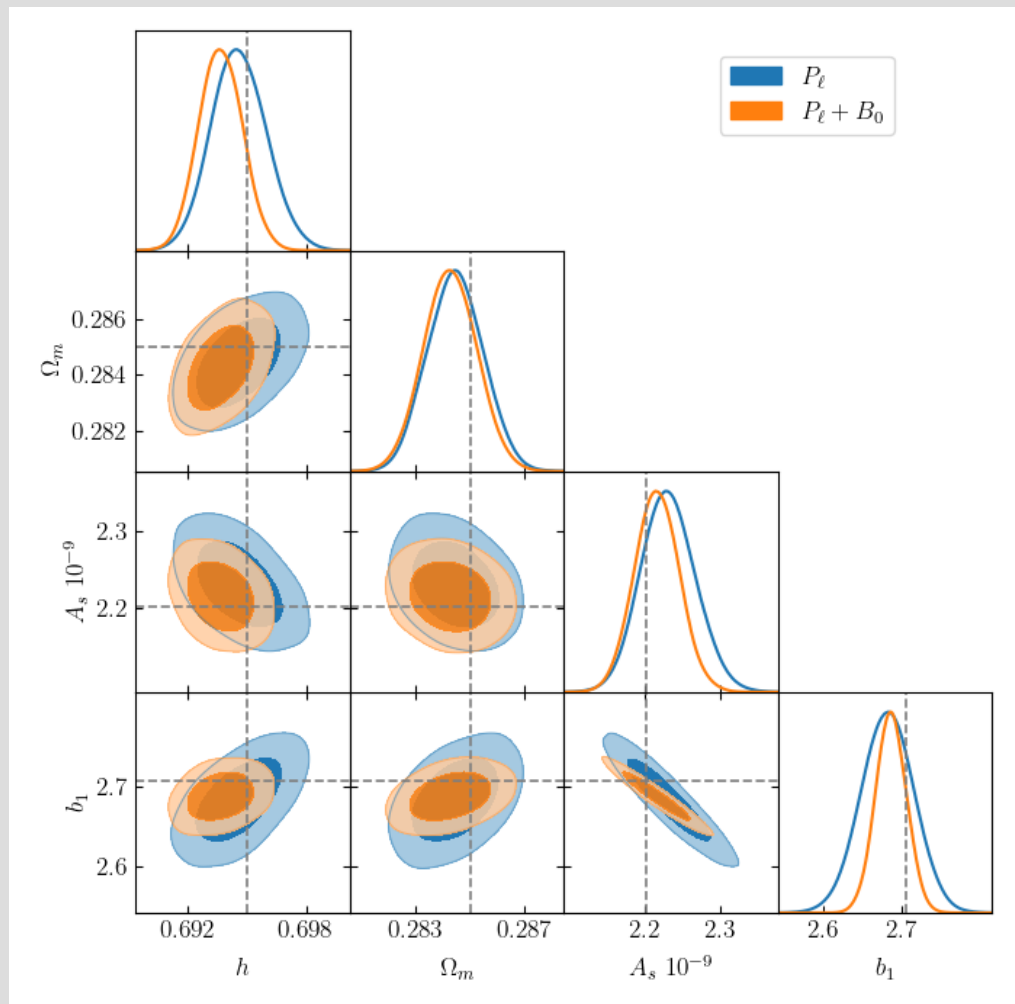


Summary

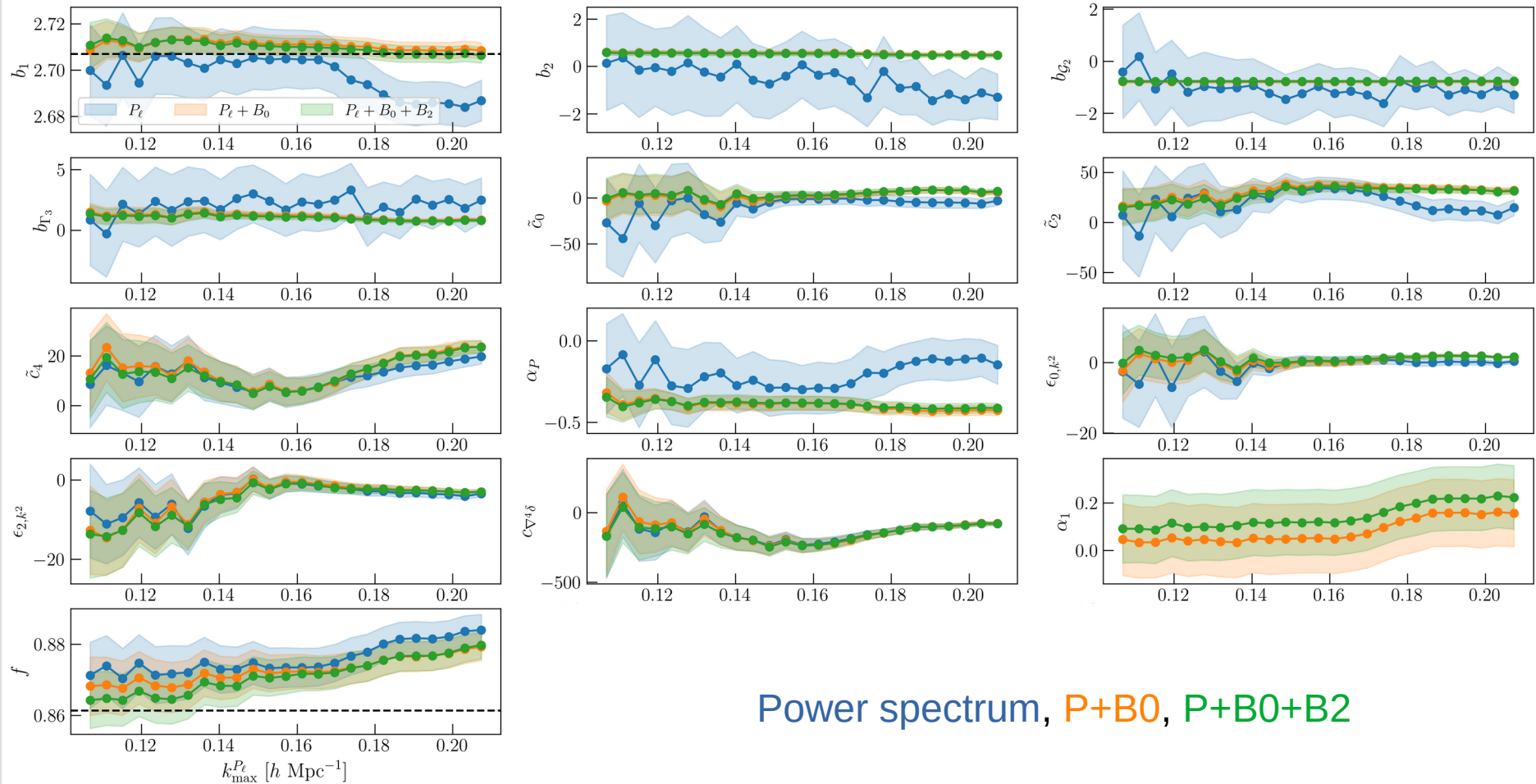
- Stage IV surveys can constrain the cosmological model to % precision
 - Extract all information with nonlinear scales, higher order statistics
 - Validity of the model to avoid “fake tensions”
- **PBJ**: a joint likelihood pipeline for power spectrum + bispectrum
 - Highly efficient, validated with large simulation set
- Applied to BOSS data for beyond- Λ CDM models
 - Priors on nuisance parameters matter
 - Strong degeneracies → bispectrum can help
- **Euclid**:
 - PBJ ported to official likelihood CLOE
 - Currently used to assess validity of the model (Λ CDM and beyond)

Cosmological parameters

- Small errorbars \rightarrow stress-test the model
- Reduce the parameter space
- Find k_{\max}
- Improved constraining power when including bispectrum



Finding k_{\max}



Power spectrum, $P+B_0$, $P+B_0+B_2$

Bispectrum – AP effect

Alcock-Paczynski: expansion around $\alpha_{\parallel} \approx 1$ and $\alpha_{\perp} \approx 1$:

$$B_{\ell}(k_1, k_2, k_3) = \frac{2\ell + 1}{\alpha_{\perp}^4 \alpha_{\parallel}^2} \sum_{n_1, n_2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{d\mu_1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{2\pi} \mathcal{L}_{\ell}(\mu_1) \mu_1^{n_1} \mu_2^{n_2} B_{n_1, n_2}(k_1, k_2, k_3) \times$$

$$\left\{ 1 + [n_1(\mu_1^2 - 1) + n_2(\mu_2^2 - 1)] (F - 1) + \sum_{i=1}^3 [1 - \alpha_{\perp} + (\alpha_{\perp} - \alpha_{\parallel}) \mu_i^2] \frac{\partial \ln B_{n_1, n_2}(k_1, k_2, k_3)}{\partial \ln k_i} \right\}$$

→ we can factor out the dependence on $\alpha_{\parallel}, \alpha_{\perp}$ and treat them as bias parameters

Perturbation theory -- EFT

- Basics of EFTofLSS: [Baumann et al. 2010, Carrasco et al. 2012, de la Bella et al. 2017]
- Split density into long and short modes at some scale $\Lambda < k_{\text{NL}}$: $\delta = \delta_\Lambda + \delta_{\text{NL}}$
- Renormalise the fields δ_Λ to take into account dependence on δ_{NL} in a general way:

$$\delta^R = \delta_\Lambda + c_{2|\delta}(a) \frac{\partial^2 \delta_\Lambda}{k_{\text{NL}}^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\partial^4}{k_{\text{NL}}^4}\right)$$

- Get n-point functions with counter-terms:

$$P^{EFT}(k, \mu, z) = P^{1-loop}(k, \mu, z) - 2c_{ctr}(z) k^2 P_L(k, z) + \mathcal{O}(k^4 P_L)$$

- Need unknown functions of time, $c_{ctr}(z)$, but known scale-dependence