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PIANO NAZIONALE
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC,
Big Data and Quantum Computing

Improve Cosmological Constraints with eFAM

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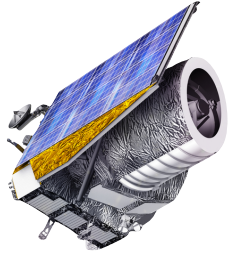
Spoke 3 Technical Workshop, Trieste October 9 / 11, 2023

Big questions in cosmology

- What are the components of our Universe?
What is their nature and abundance?
(e.g. Dark matter, Dark energy)
- What are the laws of physics describing the
Universe evolution?
Is General Relativity correct?

A new generation of Data

- **The Euclid Space Mission**
(ongoing, ESA, spoke-3 engagement):
full-sky galaxy distribution and lensing across 10 billion
years
- **The DESI survey** (ongoing)
full-sky galaxy distribution, peculiar velocities
- **The Einstein telescope, Lisa** (2030s):
Gravitational waves



Our call

High-precision data-analysis

- **Non-linear modelling of cosmological observables**
 - galaxy clustering signal
 - galaxy peculiar motion

Project overview

Technical objectives

1. Deliver a ready-to-use package for the non-linear modelling of the galaxy clustering signal
2. Model the cosmology dependent density-velocity relation
3. Analyse the Euclid clustering signal: improve cosmological constraints (official BAO reconstruction pipeline)

Methodology eFAM back-in-time reconstruction

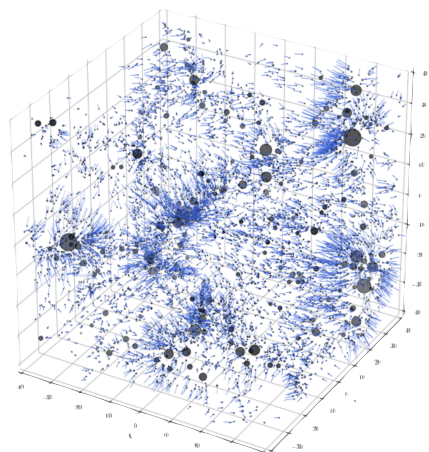
- Multidimensional Optimisation algorithm
- Inputs: observed galaxy positions
- Output: galaxy past positions and velocities as a function of time
- **Novelty:** Introduce non-linear aspects to enhance reconstruction accuracy, versatility (not fine tuned to a specific probe)

State-of-the art & critical points

eFAM in a nutshell

- IDEA: Derives the non-linear trajectories of galaxies by minimising the action of the system

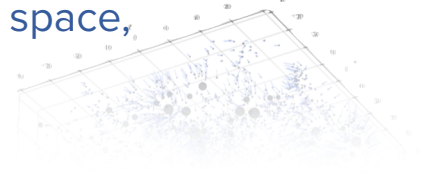
$$S = \int_{t_{\text{int}}}^{t_{\text{obs}}} dt \sum_{i=1}^N [\text{Pot}_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) + \text{Kin}_i(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{v}_i)]$$



- Parametrises galaxy orbits

$$\mathbf{x}_i(t) = \mathbf{x}_{i,0} + \sum_n^M \mathbf{C}_{i,n} q_n(t)$$

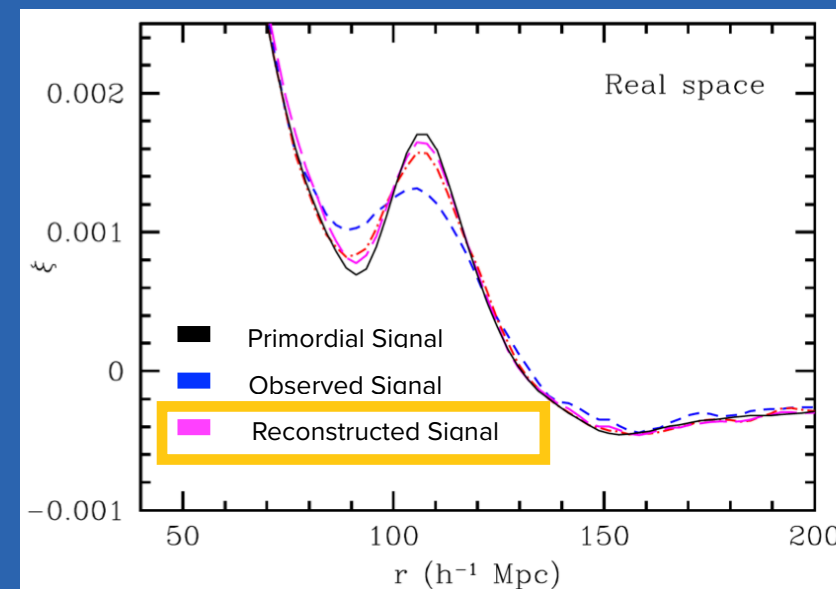
- Surveys the multidimensional parameter space, $M \times N_{\text{part}} \times 3 = \mathcal{O}(10 \times 10^7 \times 3)$, in search of the minima of the action



- **Result:** $\{\mathbf{x}_i(t), \mathbf{v}_i(t)\}_i \rightarrow$ **back-in-time galaxy catalogues (with more linear clustering signal)**

Main Application: BAO reconstruction

- Displace galaxies backwards-in-time
- Model velocity distortion
- Obtain a more linear clustering signal
- Improve the extraction of cosmological information



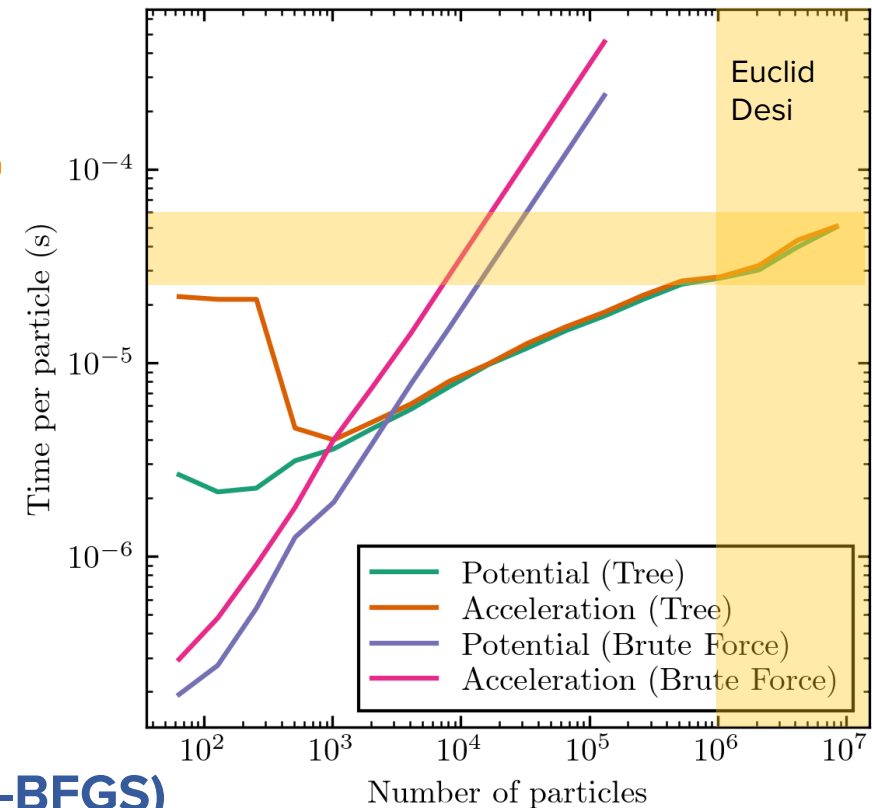
Credits: Eisenstein et al 2017b

State-of-the art & critical points

Critical point

- **Computational time:**
 - Gravitational potential calculation, Treecode (pytreegrav*), CPU time $\propto N \log(N)$,
 - one Action evaluation: 3' on 40cores
- **Local Solution:**
 - Local optimisation algorithm: Conjugate gradient method (**L-BFGS**)
- **Cosmology dependence:**
 - Retrieved trajectories depend on assumed background cosmology

• <https://github.com/mikegrudic/pytreegrav>



Credits: <https://github.com/mikegrudic/pytreegrav>

State-of-the art & critical points

Solutions

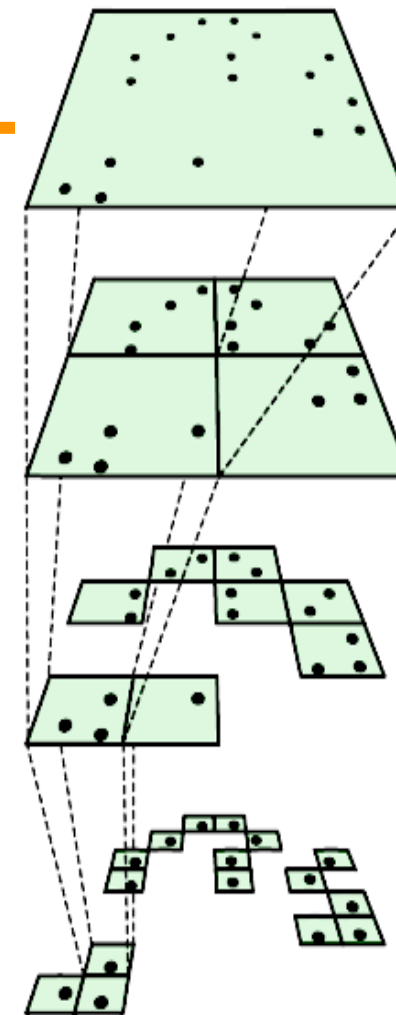
- **Computational time:**

- **Implementation of a Machine Learning based Poisson Solver**

- Expected time-scaling: 50cpu h per training + 1ms model evaluation
 - Perfect for mock analysis
 - **Beneficial for cosmological simulations (WP2/WP3)**

- **Cosmology dependence:**

- Enabling iterative reconstruction, loop on cosmological parameters



White & Springel 1999

Roadmap

	Time-scale	Milestones	KPIs
Aug-Sept 2023 Completed	Development of eFAM 2.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Migration to python form C++- Integration of new poisson solver- Parallelisation openMp	Successful development and validation of eFAM 2.0: 15x speedup	Algorithm accuracy eFAM velocities vs. “True” velocities in N-body simulations
Oct-Dec 2023 Euclid Phase	Application to Euclid mock data: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Apply eFAM to Euclid mock galaxy catalogs (Cubic simulation)- Measure the reconstructed clustering signal- Extract cosmological information from the reconstructed signal	Completion of Euclid DR1 forecast	Algorithm efficiency: compare eFAM cosmological constraints with standard analysis
Jan 2023-Feb 2024	Preparation of Euclid BAO reconstruction paper	Paper ready for submission	Paper accepted for publication
Feb-Apr 2024	Development of eFAM 3.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of ML Poisson solver- Validation of new solver againsts pytreegrav	Successful development and validation of eFAM 3.0	Algorithm efficiency & accuracy eFAM 3.0 vs eFAM 2.0 cpu time and accuracy challenge

The background is a complex digital landscape. It features a network of glowing blue lines that resemble circuit traces or data paths, crisscrossing the frame. Interspersed among these lines are numerous small, colorful dots in shades of green, yellow, pink, and purple. A prominent horizontal band of bright blue light, composed of many small, closely spaced dots, stretches across the middle of the image. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues, with the colorful dots providing a vibrant contrast. The text "Thank you !" is centered in the middle of the image, rendered in a white, italicized serif font.

Thank you !