

Spherical Harmonic Tomography for Emission Line Galaxy Surveys

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Outline

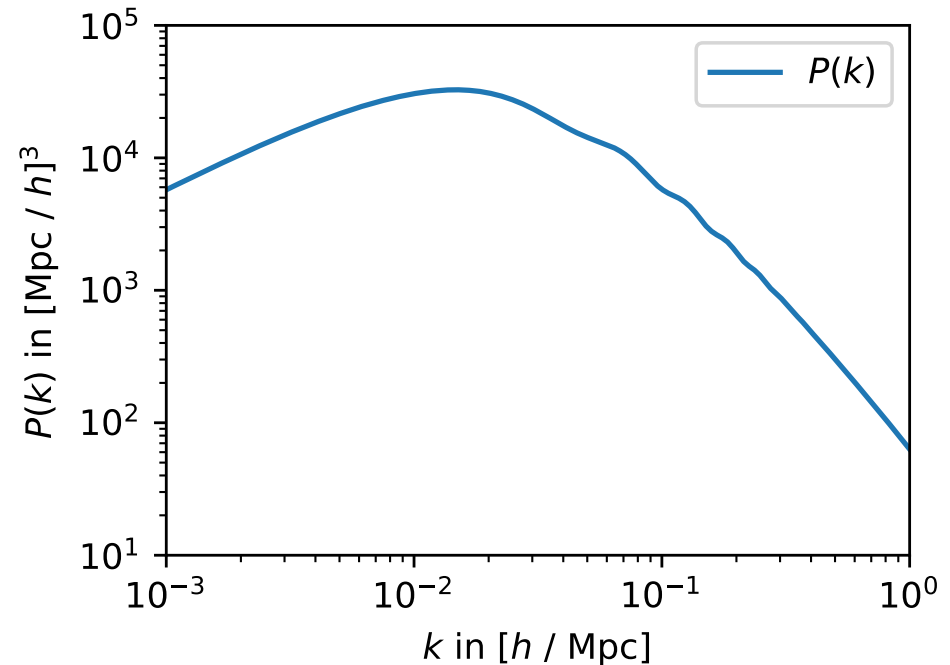
- Motivation for Spherical Harmonic Tomography (SHT)
- 2-FAST: Projecting to SHT
- Redshift-Space SHT
- Conclusion

The power spectrum contains lots of cosmological information!

- Baryon acoustic oscillations (BAO)
→ Distances!
- Alcock-Paczynski test
→ Distances!
- Growth of structure
→ Test modified gravity
- Non-Gaussianity

$$\delta(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\rho(\mathbf{x}) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}}$$

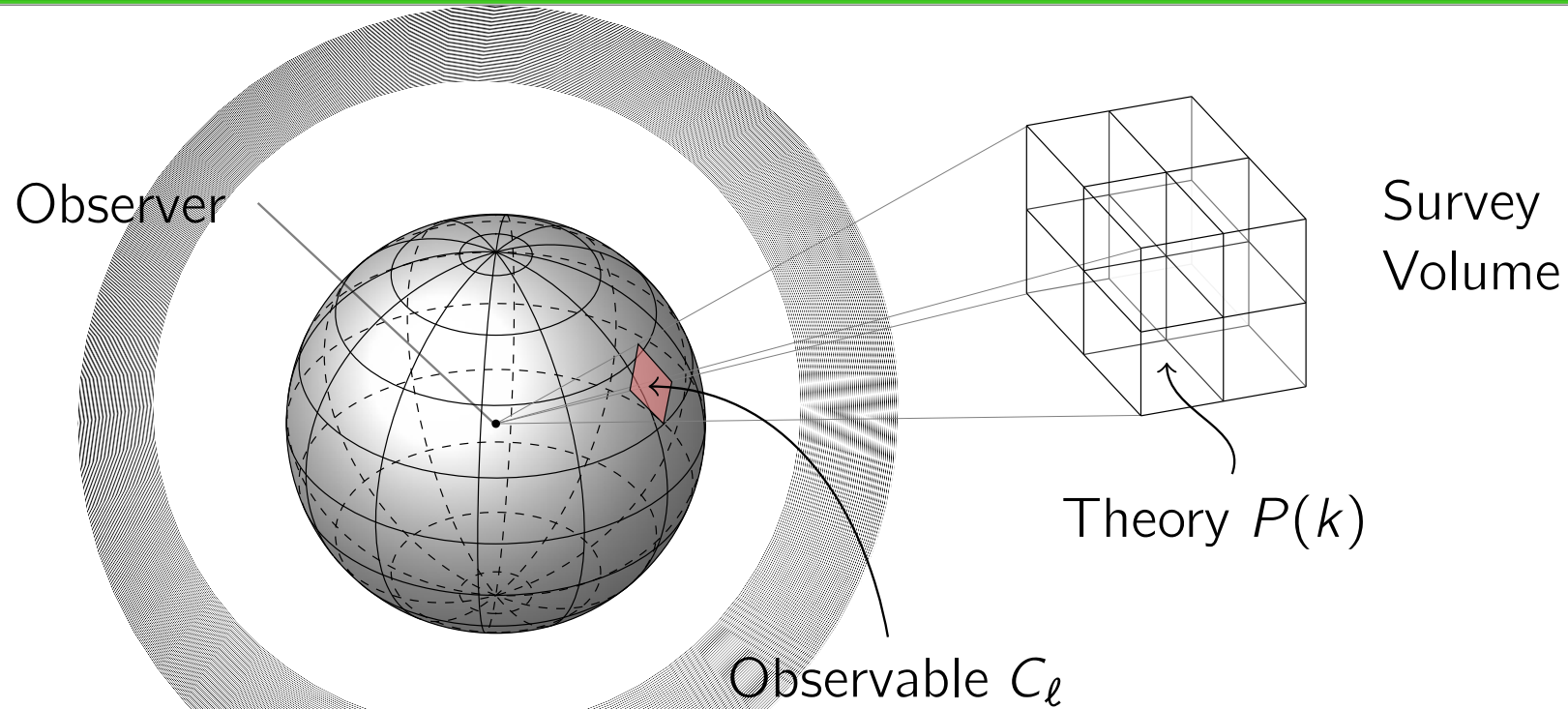
$$P(k) \propto \langle |\delta_k^2| \rangle$$



Advantages of Spherical Harmonic Space

- **Natural coordinate system** for observer position and radial/angular separation
- **Redshift evolution** (e.g. Volume effects, growth of structure, evolution of luminosity function)
- **Lensing**: Light from high-redshift galaxies must pass through matter distribution associated with low-redshift galaxies.
→ SHT is straightforward for modeling this.

Spherical Harmonic Space



$$C_\ell(r, r') \simeq \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 P(k) j_\ell(kr) j_\ell(kr')$$

Challenges with Spherical Harmonic Tomography

- ✓ Data: Complex spherical transform → HEALPix

$$a_{\ell m}(z) = \int d^2 \hat{s} Y_{\ell m}^*(\hat{s}) \delta(\vec{s})$$

- ✓ Theory: Need to integrate highly oscillatory functions → 2-FAST algorithm

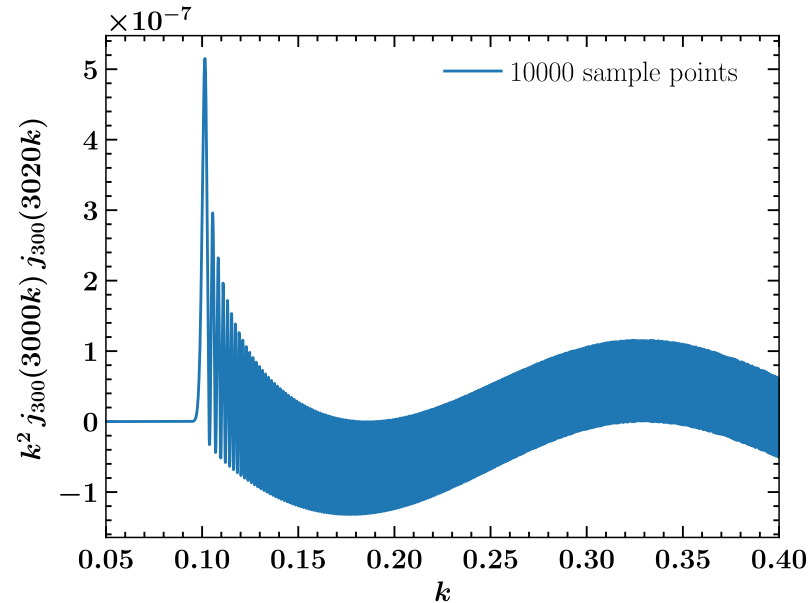
$$C_{\ell}(z, z') = \frac{2}{\pi} \int dk k^2 P(k) j_{\ell}(kr) j_{\ell}(kr')$$

- Non-diagonal covariance matrix
- Non-linear effects can bleed into the measurement on all scales

Spherical Harmonic projection ~~is~~ was hard!

$$C_\ell(r, r') \simeq \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 P(k) j_\ell(kr) j_\ell(kr')$$

- Spherical Bessel functions are highly oscillatory



2-FAST: an algorithm for projecting the 2-point function into spherical harmonic space

2-point function from **F**ast and **A**ccurate **S**pherical Bessel **T**ransform

$$C_\ell(r, r') \simeq \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 P(k) j_\ell(kr) j_\ell(kr')$$

2-FAST allows us to efficiently calculate spherical harmonic projection with linear Kaiser effect.

... but may also be useful for perturbation theory!

2-FAST is a spectral method

A spectral method:

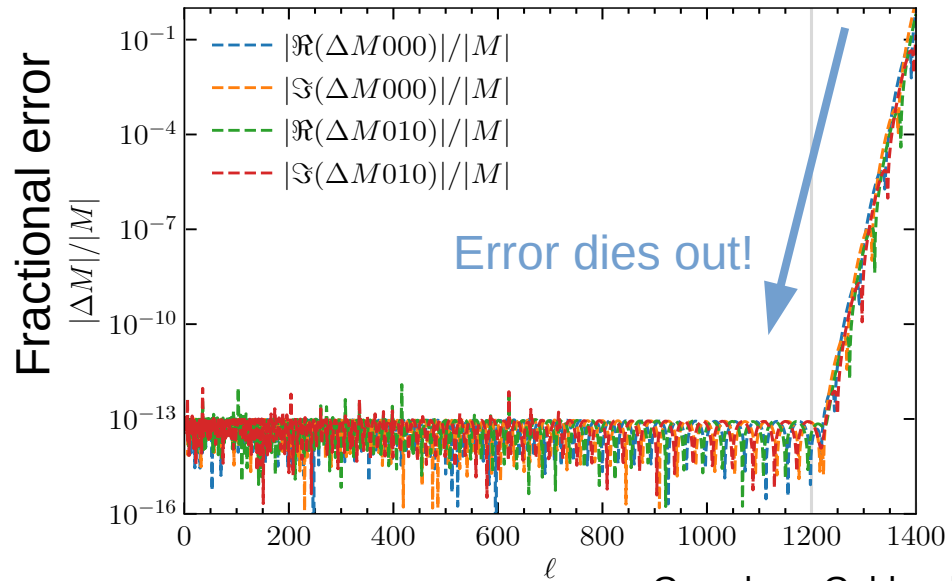
- Integral becomes convolution in logarithmic space.
- Convolution in real space is multiplication in Fourier space
 - 1) Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) power spectrum $P(k)$
 - 2) Multiply with Fourier kernel
 - 3) Inverse Fast Fourier Transform $\rightarrow C_\ell$
- Need Fourier kernel, calculated using *Miller's algorithm*.

Miller's algorithm

- Recurrence relation:
$$j_{\ell-1}(x) - \frac{2\ell+1}{x} j_{\ell}(x) + j_{\ell+1}(x) = 0$$

→ Unstable in the $\ell \rightarrow \ell + 1$ direction
- Error dies out as we go from $\ell \rightarrow \ell - 1$
- Match to analytical solution at $\ell = 0$.

Relative Error in $M_{\ell\ell}(R = 0.9, m = 500, q = 1.0, \Delta\ell = 4)$



Grasshorn Gebhardt & Jeong 2018

More Spherical Harmonic Problems to Solve: Projecting non-linear terms

- 2-FAST calculates $C_\ell(r, r')$ with linear Kaiser effect.

- Non-linear terms in $P(k)$ → Integral diverges!

→ Fingers of God (FoG): Bang!

→ Non-linear Kaiser: Bang!

$$C_\ell(r, r') \simeq \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dk k^2 P(k) j_\ell(kr) j_\ell(kr')$$

- Solution:

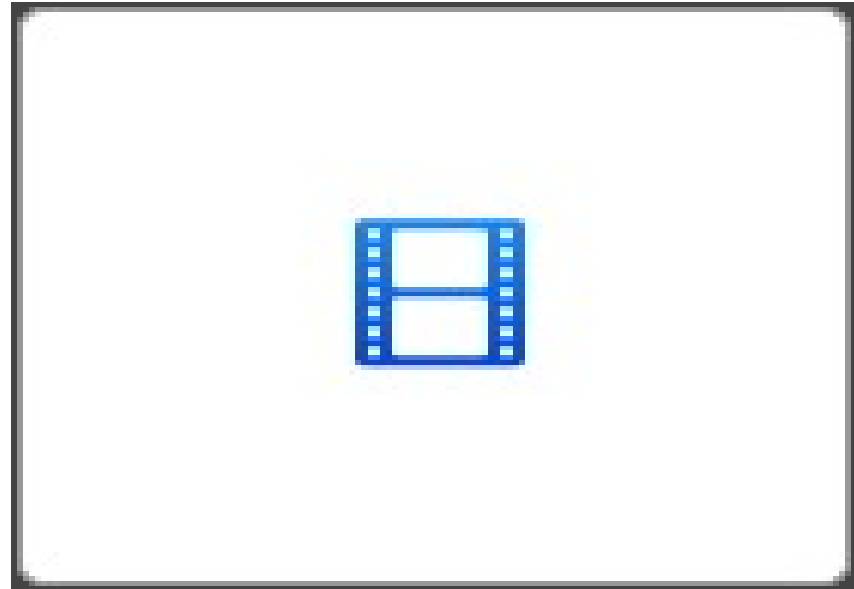
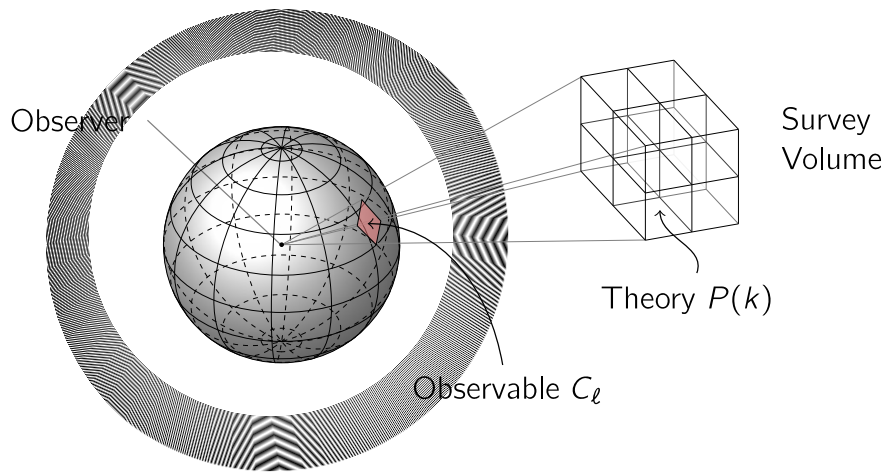
→ FoG result in 2D convolution of $C_\ell(r, r')$ with, e.g., Gaussian

→ Non-linear Kaiser can be calculated as derivatives on the window function.

Calculating $C_\ell(z, z')$

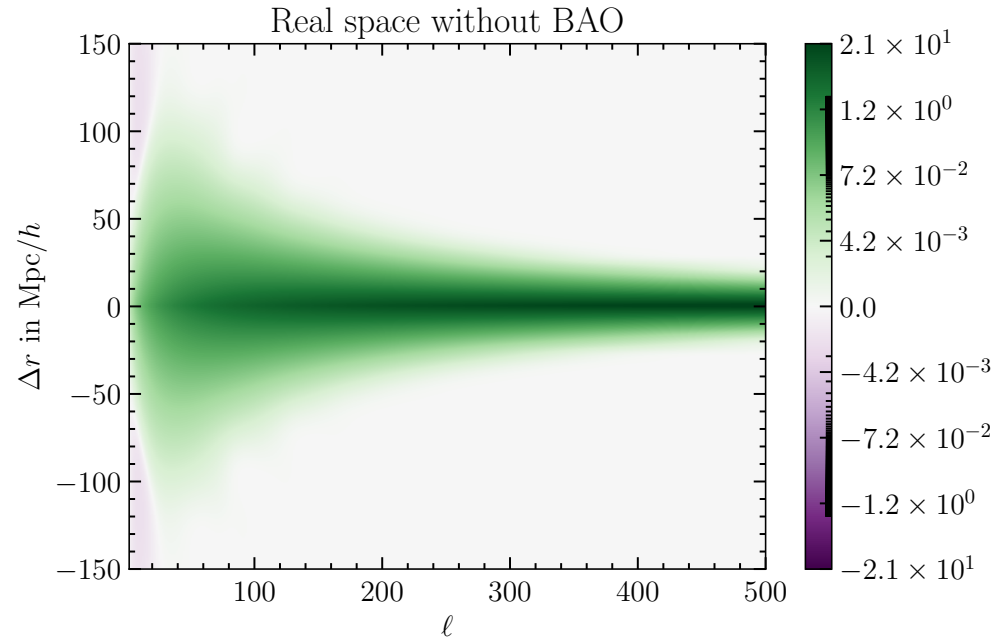
- Projection:

$$P(k_\perp, k_\parallel) \rightarrow C_\ell(z, z')$$



Spherical harmonic Space: $C_\ell(r_{\text{mid}}, \Delta r)$

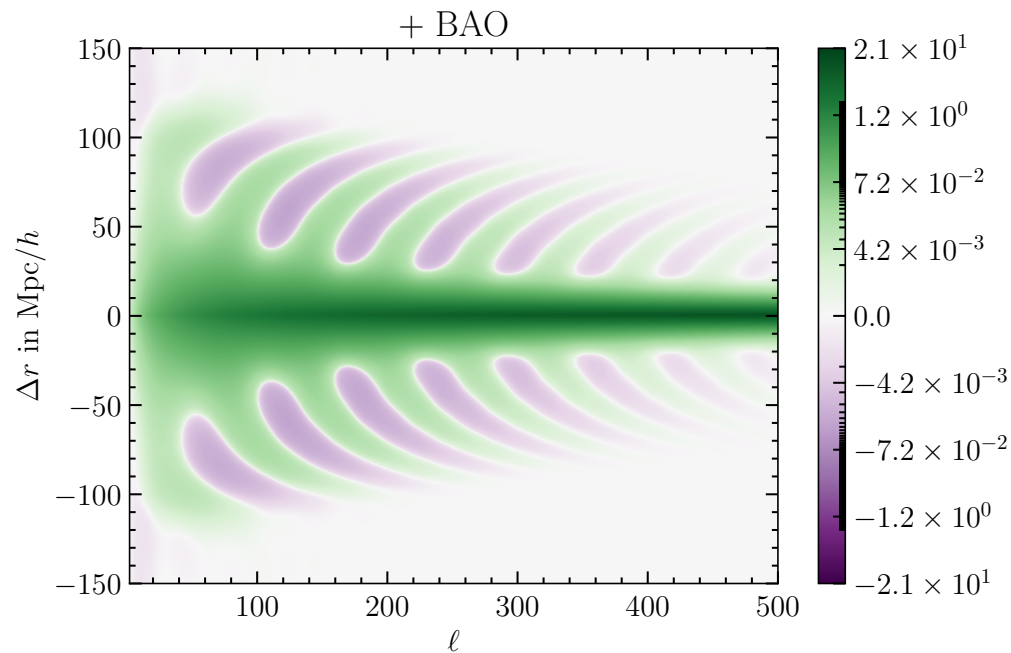
- Real space, no BAO



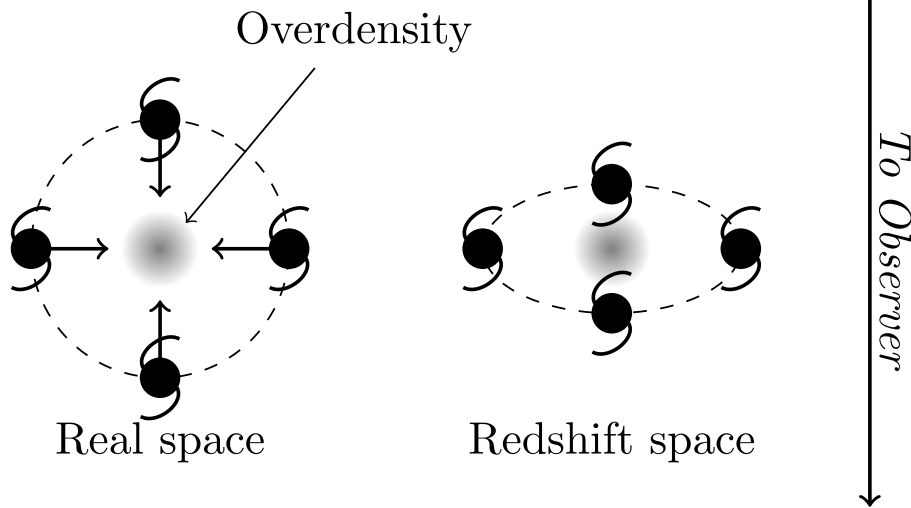
$$k_\perp r \sim \ell + 0.5$$

$$C_\ell(r_{\text{mid}}, \Delta r)$$

- Real space
+ BAO



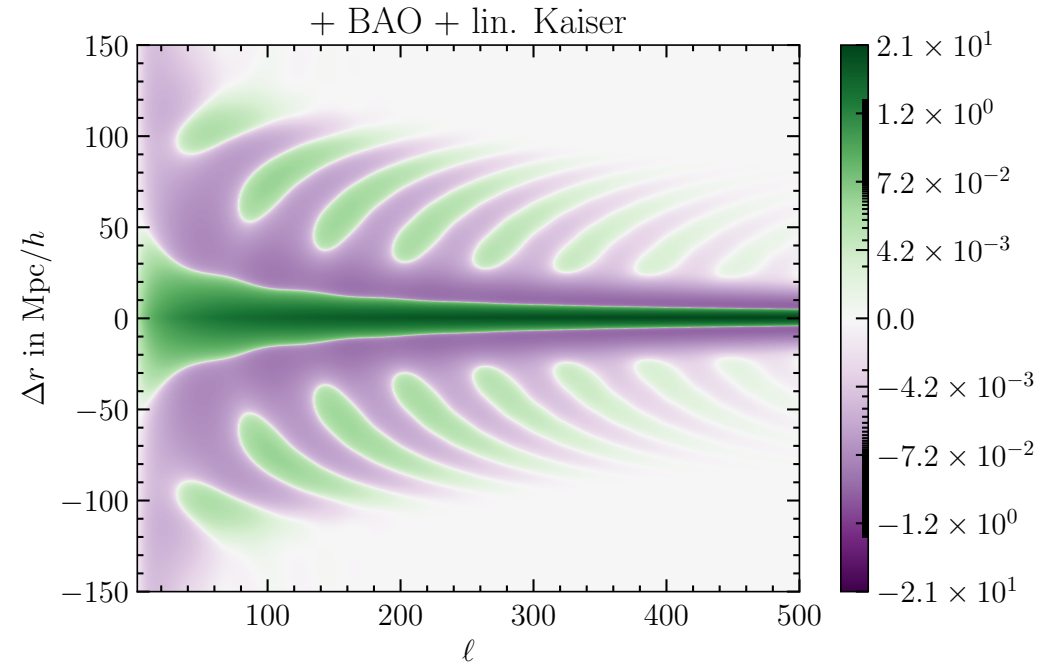
The Kaiser Effect



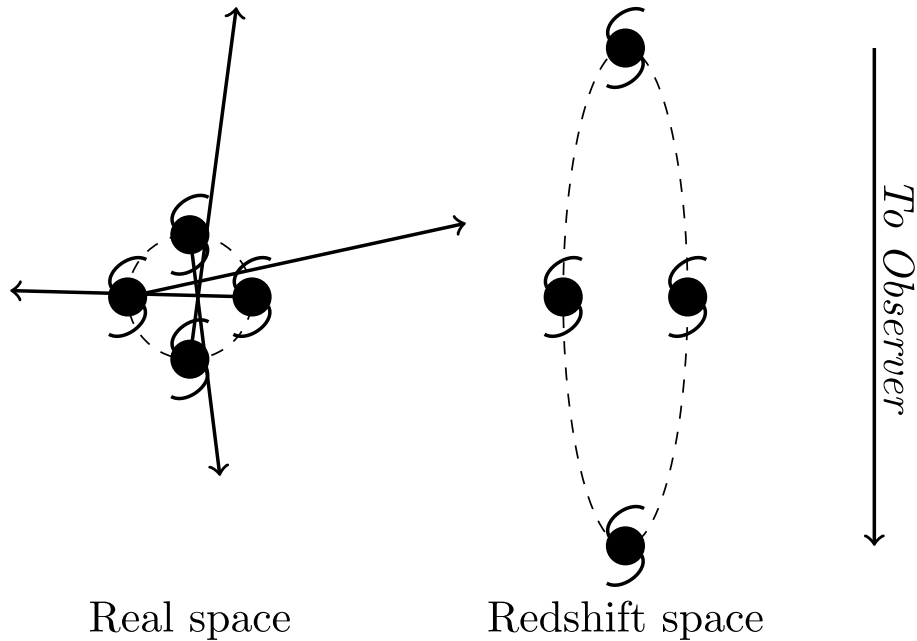
- Galaxies tend to move towards overdensities.
- **Increased clustering** along the line of sight direction.

$$C_{\ell}(r_{\text{mid}}, \Delta r)$$

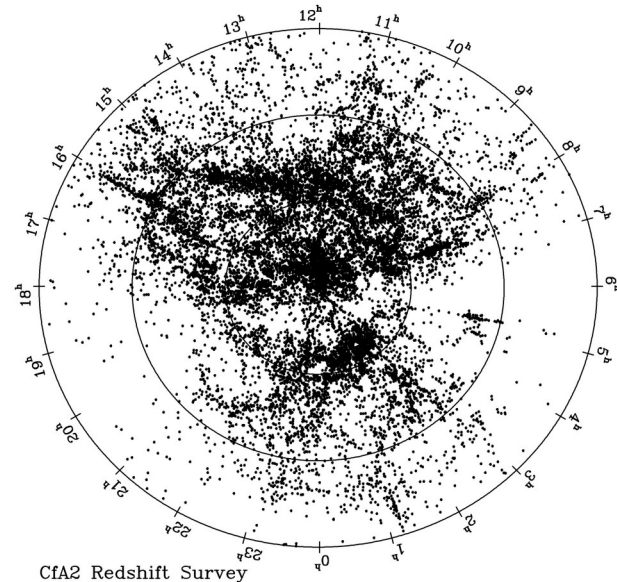
- Real space
 - + BAO
 - + Linear Kaiser:
coherent inflow into
galaxy clusters



Fingers of God

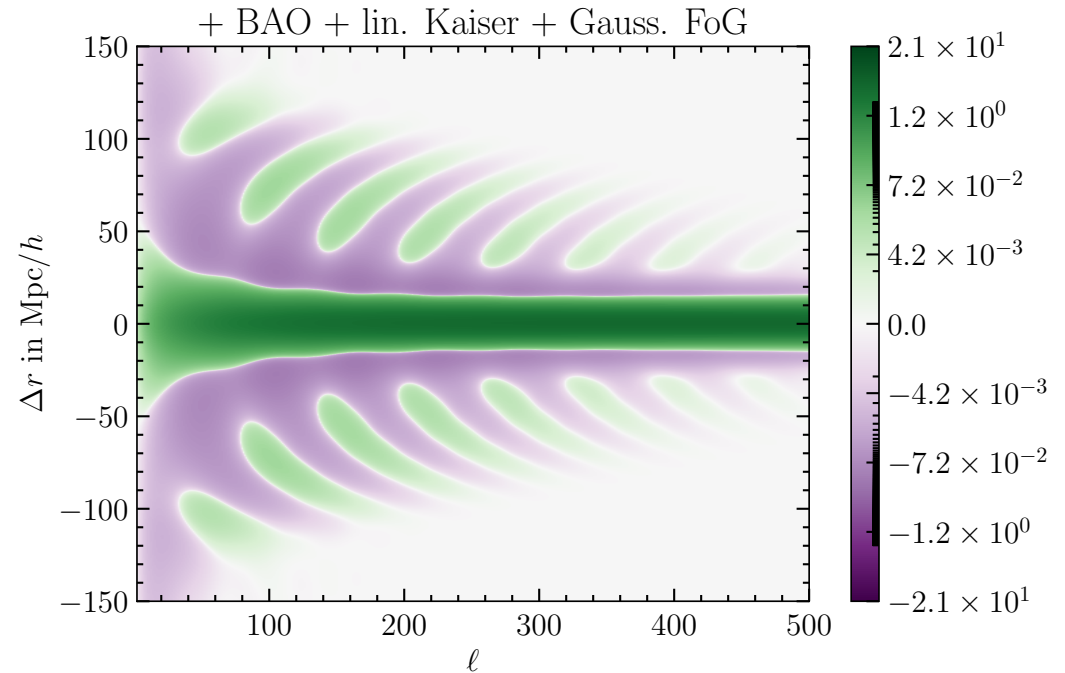


- Stochastic motions of galaxies
- **Suppression** of clustering in line of sight direction.



$$C_{\ell}(r_{\text{mid}}, \Delta r)$$

- Real space
 - + BAO
 - + Linear Kaiser:
coherent inflow into
galaxy clusters
 - + Fingers of God
(FoG) blur our vision!
- Redshift space

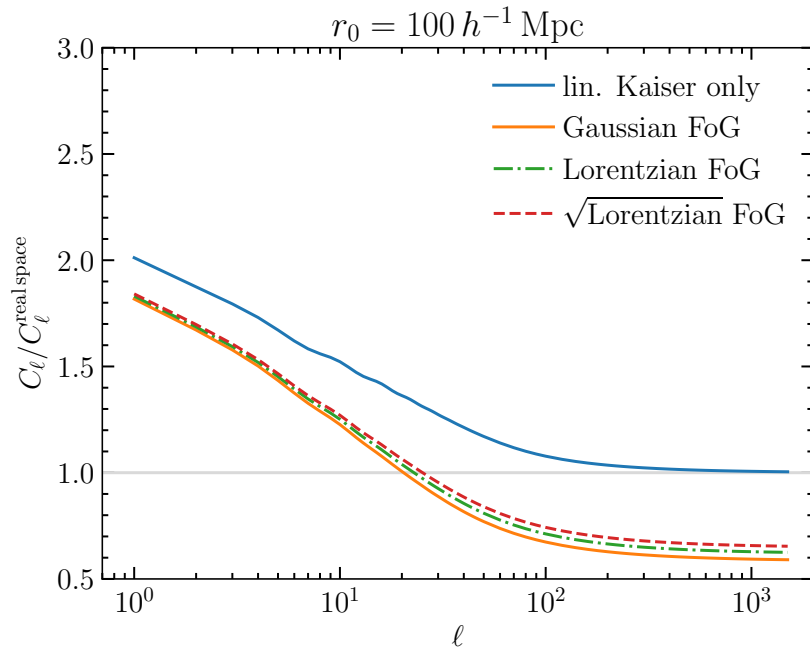


Trilobite? Rib cage?



$$\frac{\partial j_\ell(kr)}{\partial(kr)} \approx -\frac{\partial j_\ell(kr)}{\partial \ell}$$

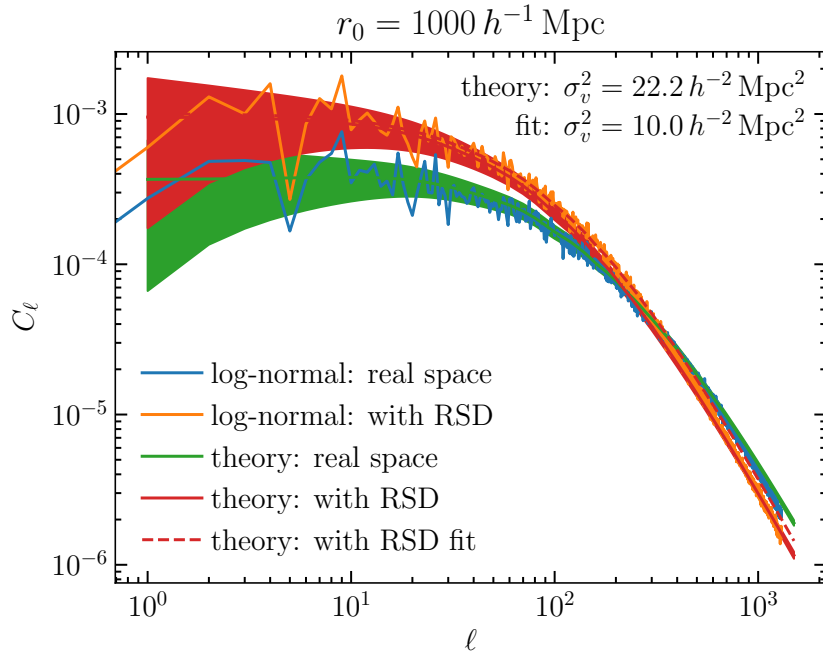
Non-linear effects bleed into all transverse scales



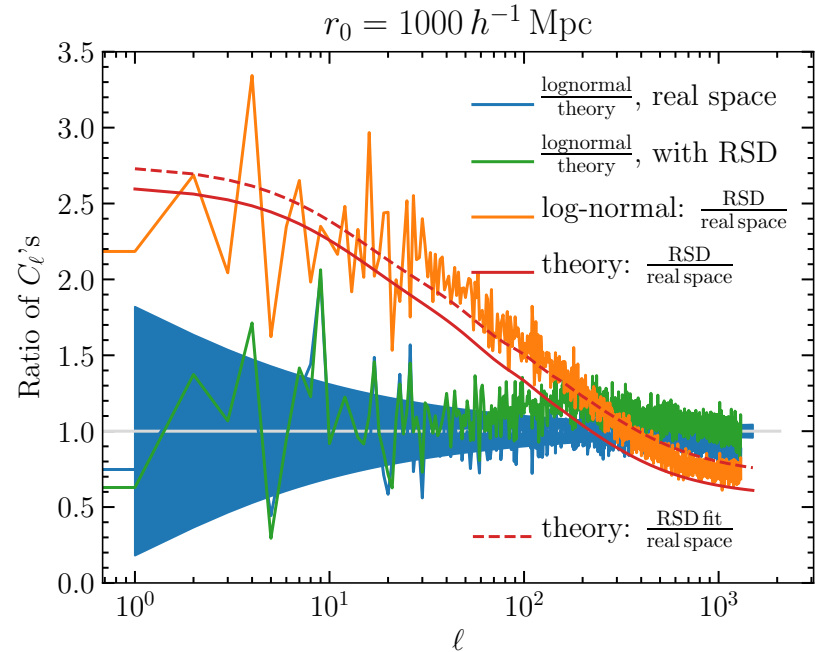
$\Delta r = 8 \text{ Mpc}/h$

- FoG lead to suppression on all transverse scales
- FoG is less for thicker bins

Comparison with Log-normal Simulation



Bin width $8 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$



Grasshorn Gebhardt & Jeong, in prep

Conclusion and Future Outlook

- Spherical Harmonic (SH) projection cleanly separates radial and angular effects
- SH projection is 2-FAST
- Fingers-of-God and non-linear Kaiser can be done in spherical harmonic space
- Thin bins lead to non-linear effects on all scales
- Future:
 - Include more non-linear terms
 - Apply to data!

