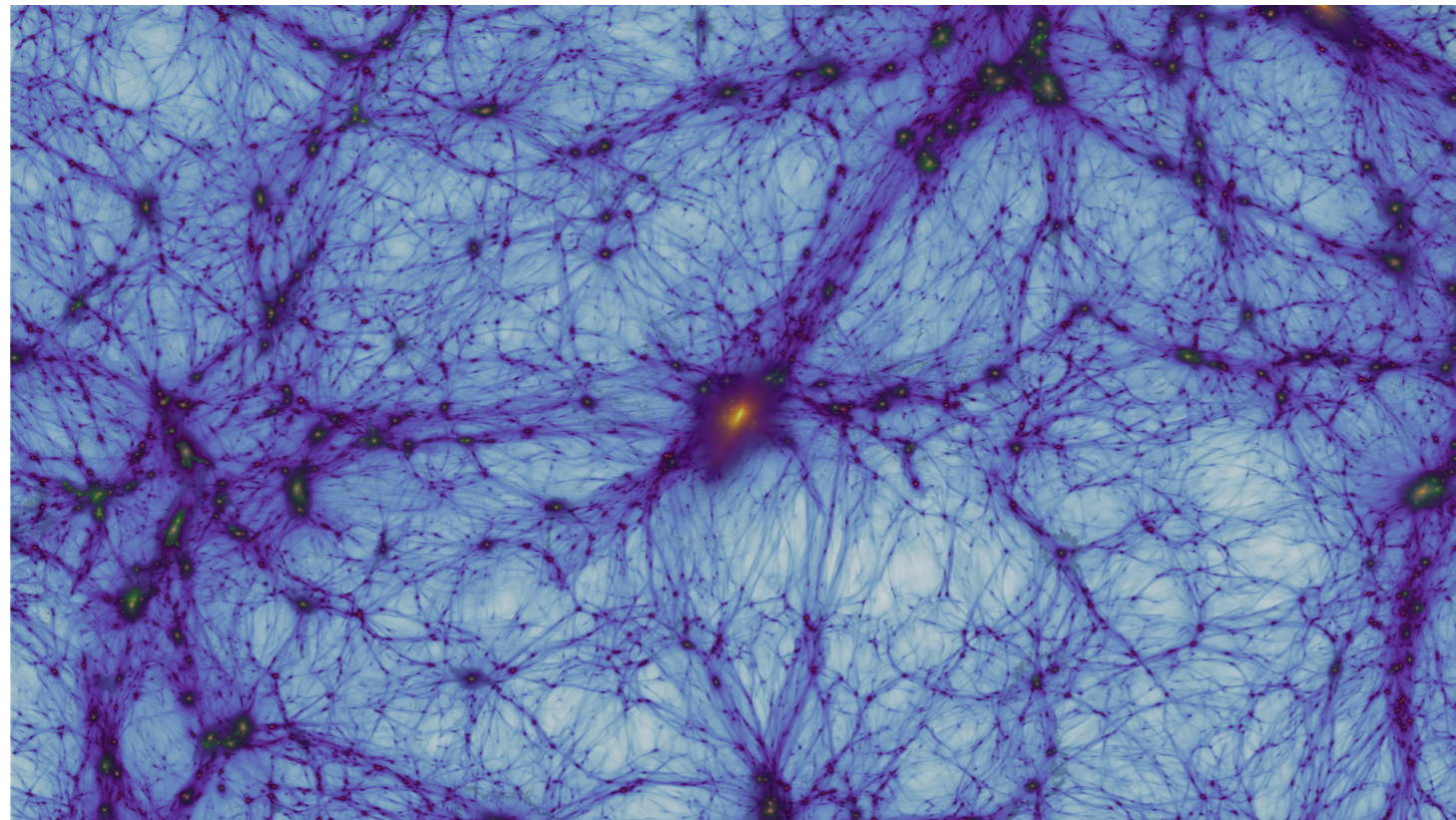
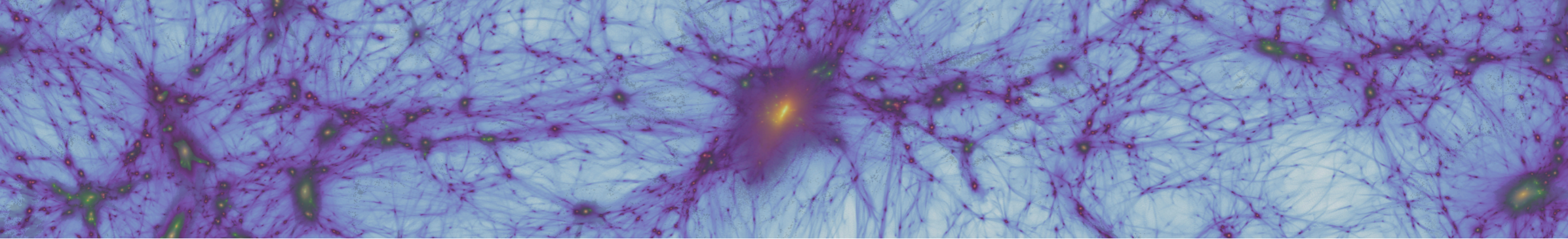


Baryonic Effects on Large Scale Structure

Giovanni Aricò

Institute for Computational Science, University of Zurich

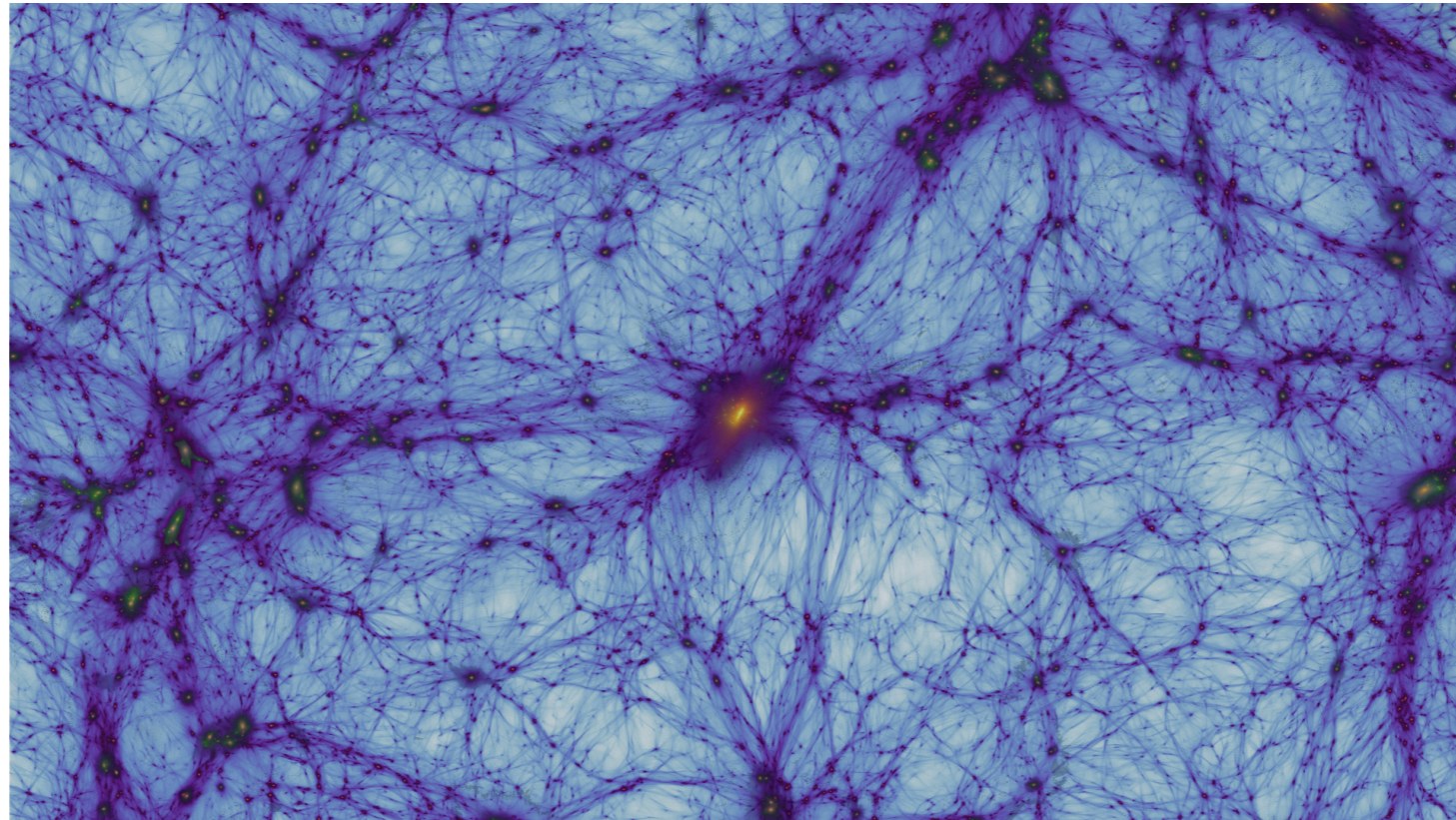




Outline

- Overview of baryonic effects on Large Scale Structure
- The Baryon Correction Model
- Constraints on baryonic processes

Overview of baryonic effects on Large Scale Structure



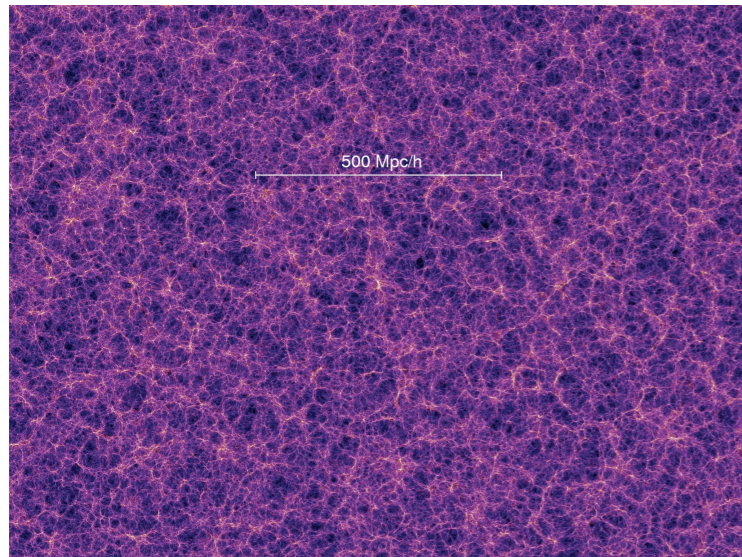
Giovanni Aricò

Institute for Computational Science, University of Zurich

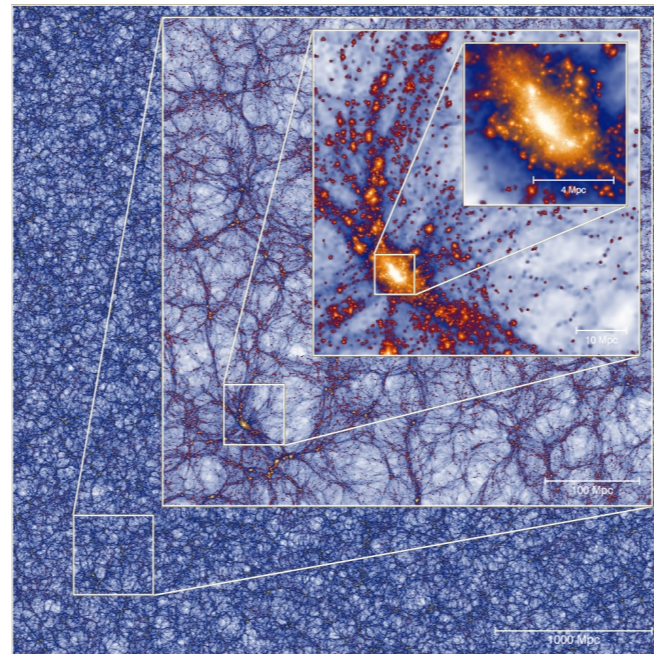
Cosmology from Home 2022

N-body Simulations

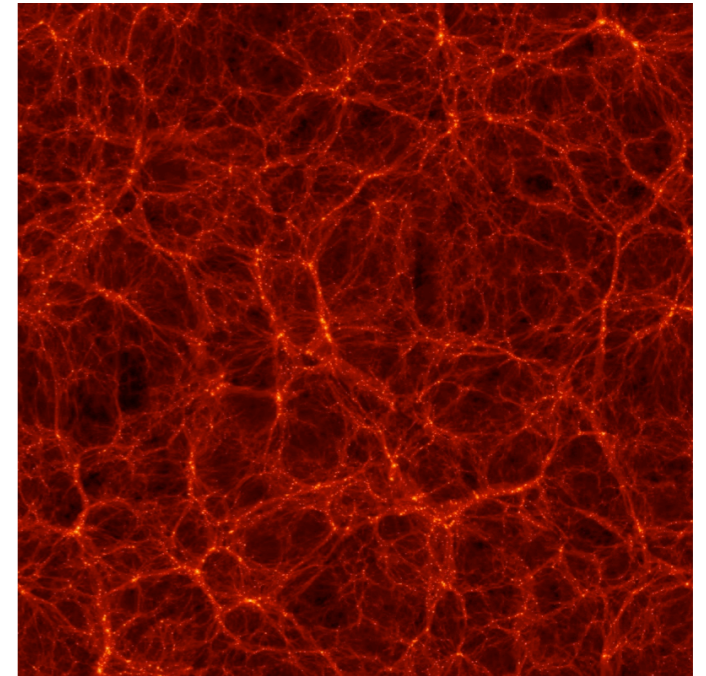
Accurately describe the formation of structure under gravity in the nonlinear regime



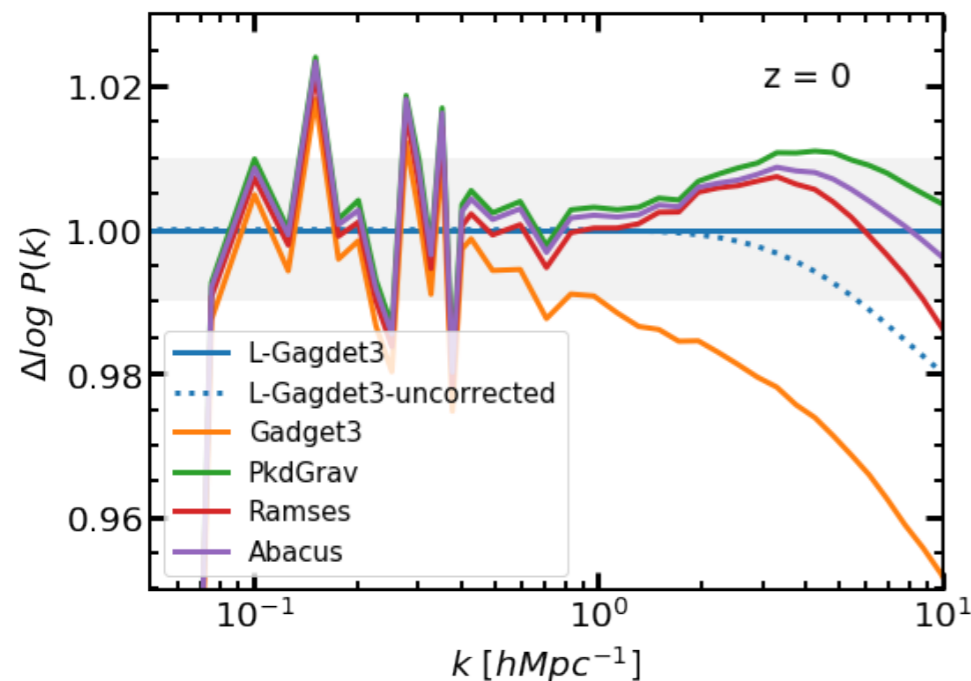
Millennium



Millennium XXL

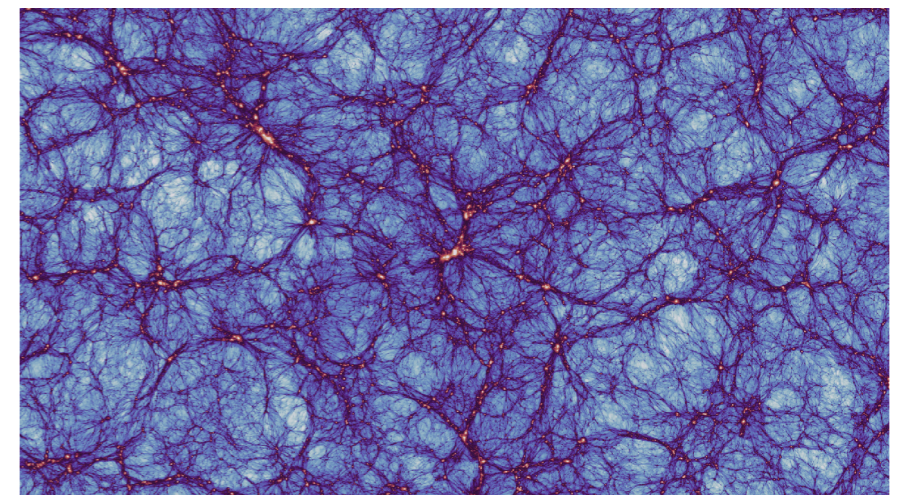


Bolshoi



Gravity-only sims agree at 1% level!

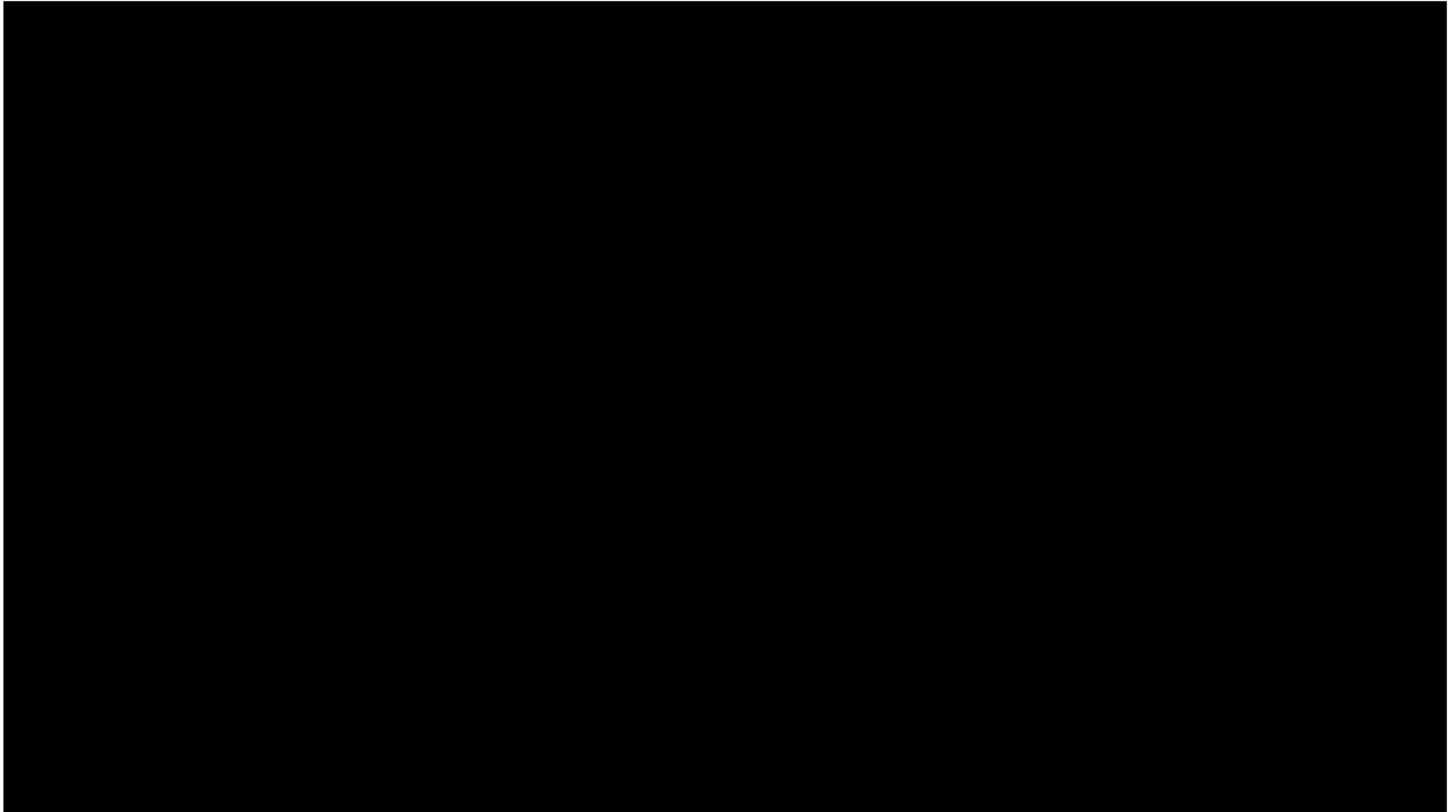
Schneider et al. 2016
Garrison et al. 2019
Angulo et al. 2021



BACCO

See e.g. review by Angulo & Hahn 2022

Large Scale Structure formation

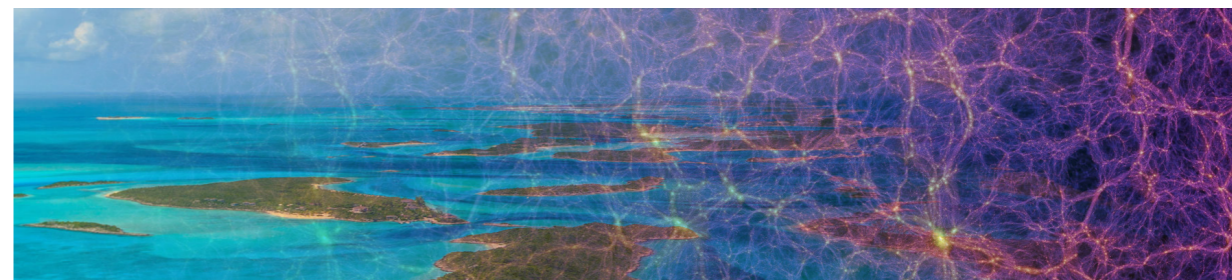


Credits: Illustris Collaboration

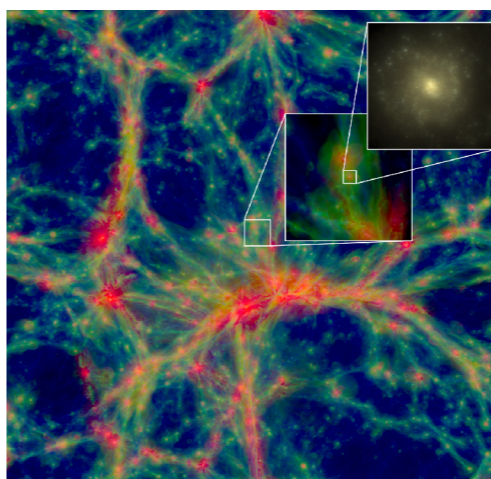
Hydrodynamical Simulations

Solve hydrodynamical equations plus:

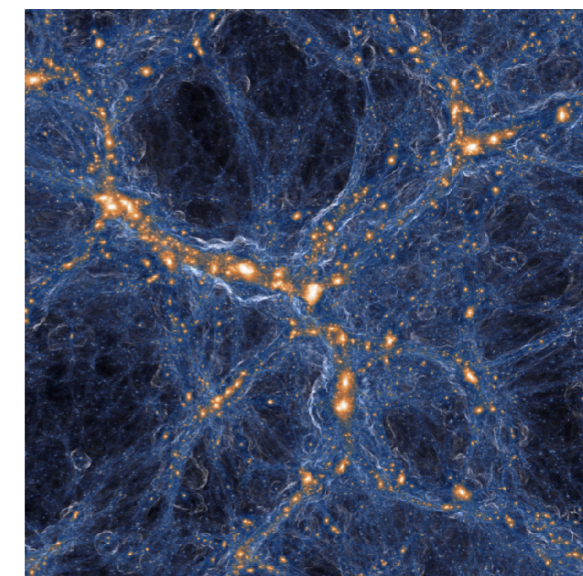
- Star formation and stellar population evolution;
- Stellar, supernovae and blackhole feedback;
- Formation, merging, and accretion of supermassive blackholes;
- Chemical enrichment;
- Gas radiation;
- Cosmic magnetic fields;



BAHAMAS

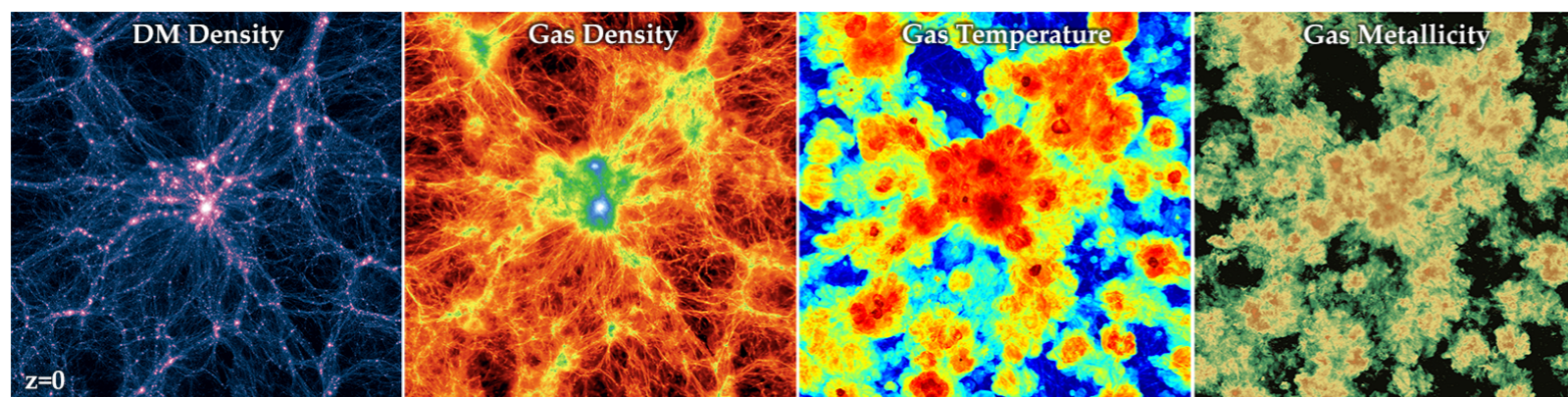


EAGLE

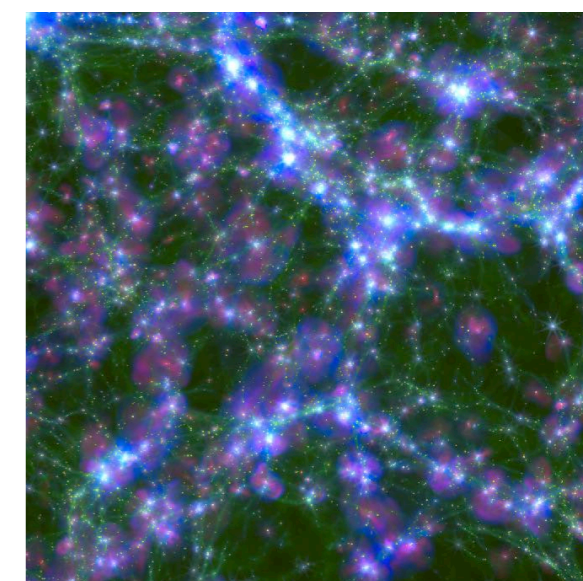


Illustris TNG

Realistic galaxy formation, colors, chemical abundance



Illustris

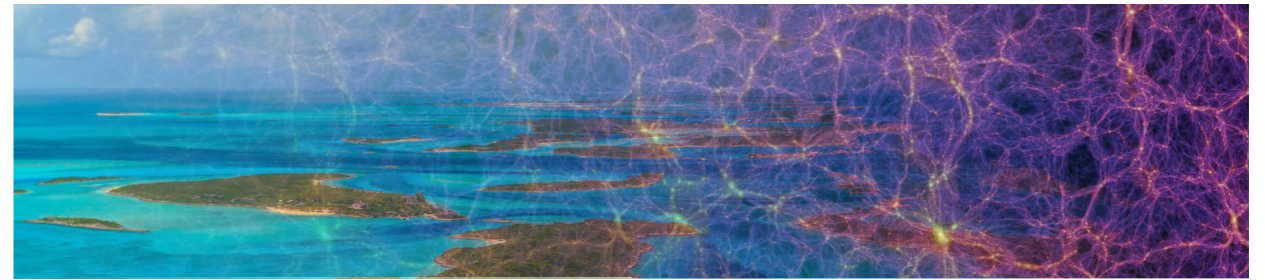


Horizon-AGN

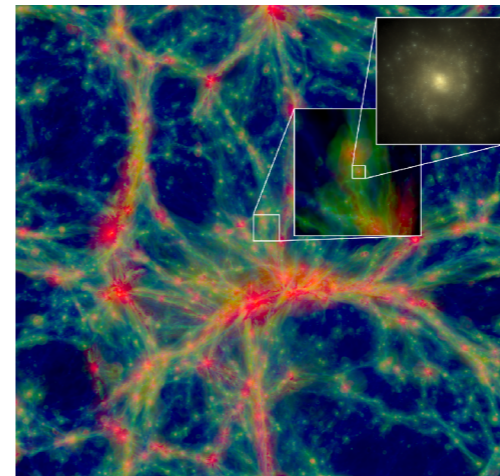
See e.g. review by Vogelsberger et al. 2019

Hydrodynamical Simulations

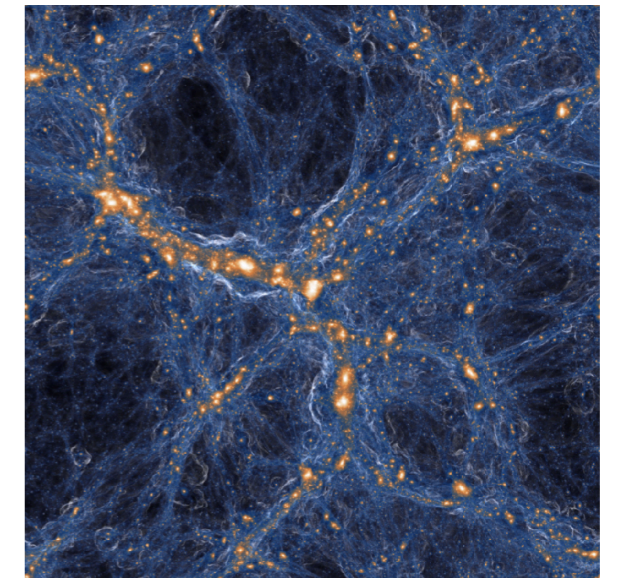
- Computationally expensive;
- Difficult Calibration;
- Difficult Convergence;
- Sub-grid prescriptions;



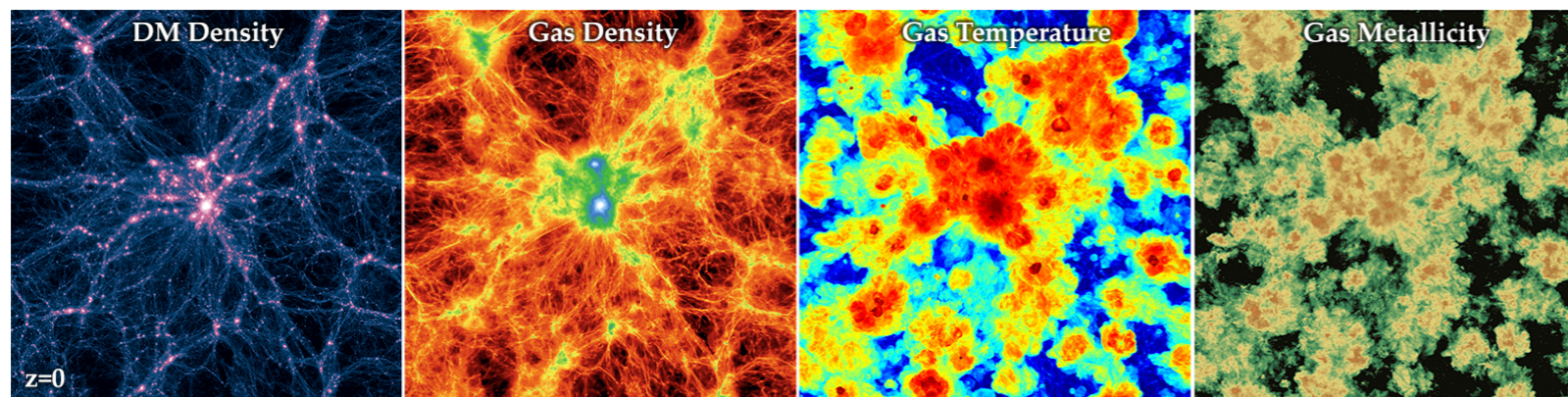
BAHAMAS



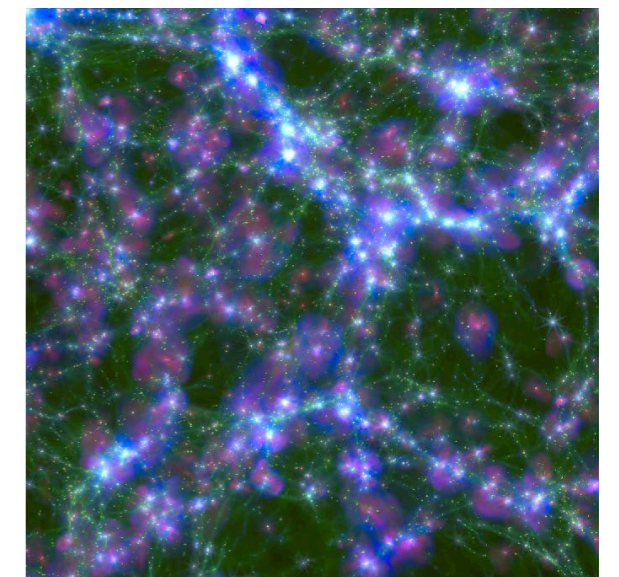
EAGLE



Illustris TNG



Illustris



Horizon-AGN

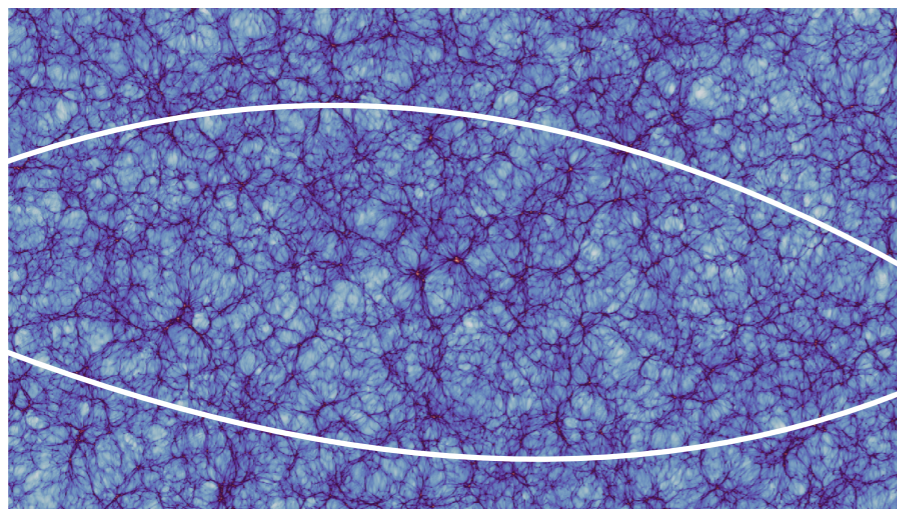
See e.g. review by Vogelsberger et al. 2019

Baryonic impact on LSS statistics

Weak Gravitational Lensing: Cosmic Shear



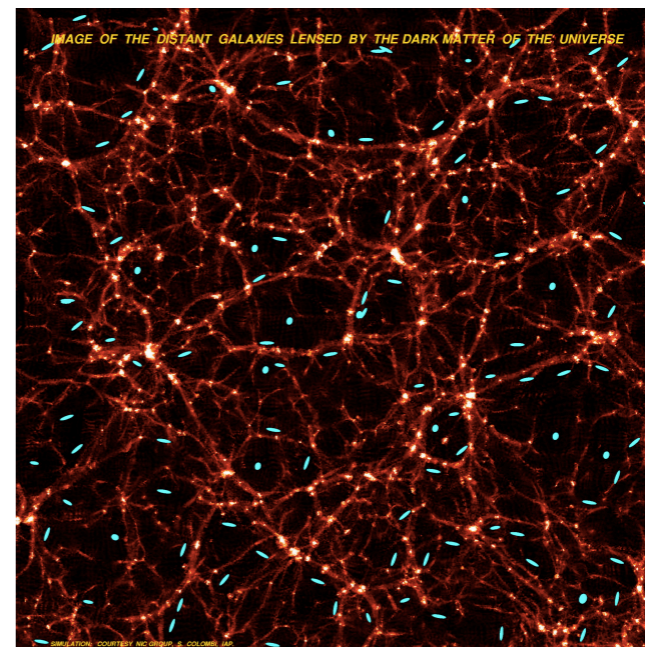
Far galaxies



Large Scale Structure: DM + baryons



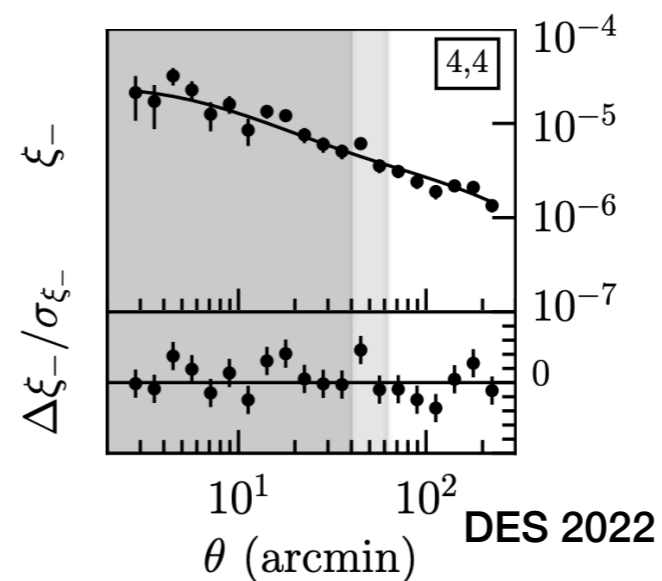
Observer



Courtesy of NYC group, S.Colombi

Correlation of galaxy shapes due to LSS gravity

$$C_{\gamma_i, \gamma_j}(\ell) = \int_0^{\chi_H} \frac{g_i(\chi)g_j(\chi)}{\chi^2} P\left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi)\right) d\chi$$

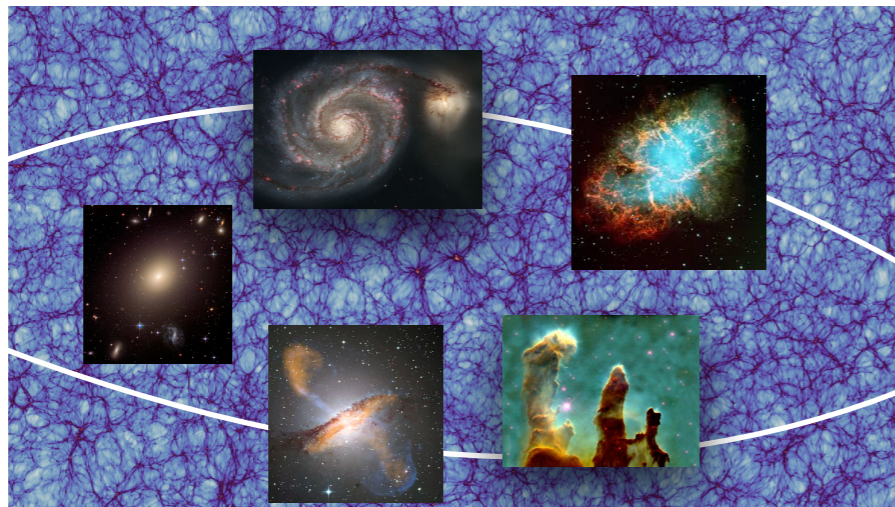


Baryonic impact on LSS statistics

Weak Gravitational Lensing: Cosmic Shear



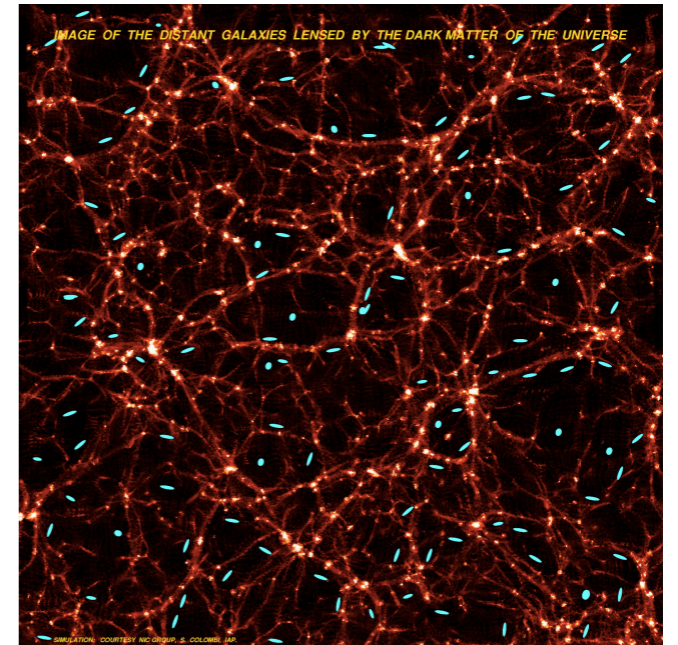
Far galaxies



Large Scale Structure: DM + baryons



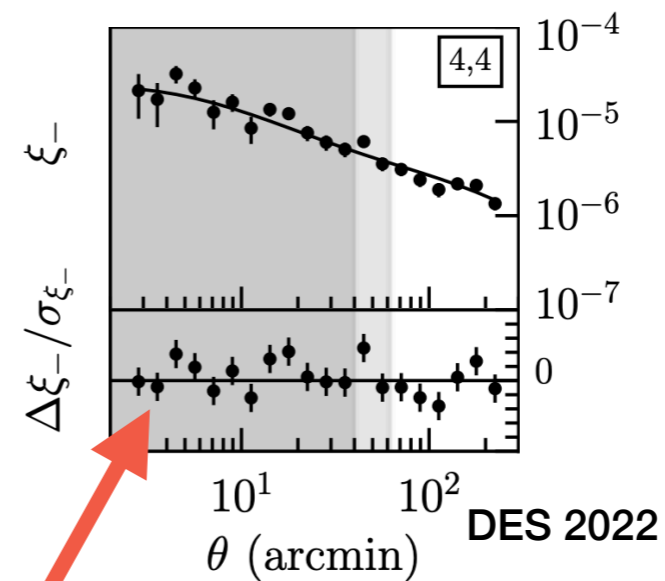
Observer



Courtesy of NYC group, S.Colombi

Correlation of galaxy shapes due to LSS gravity

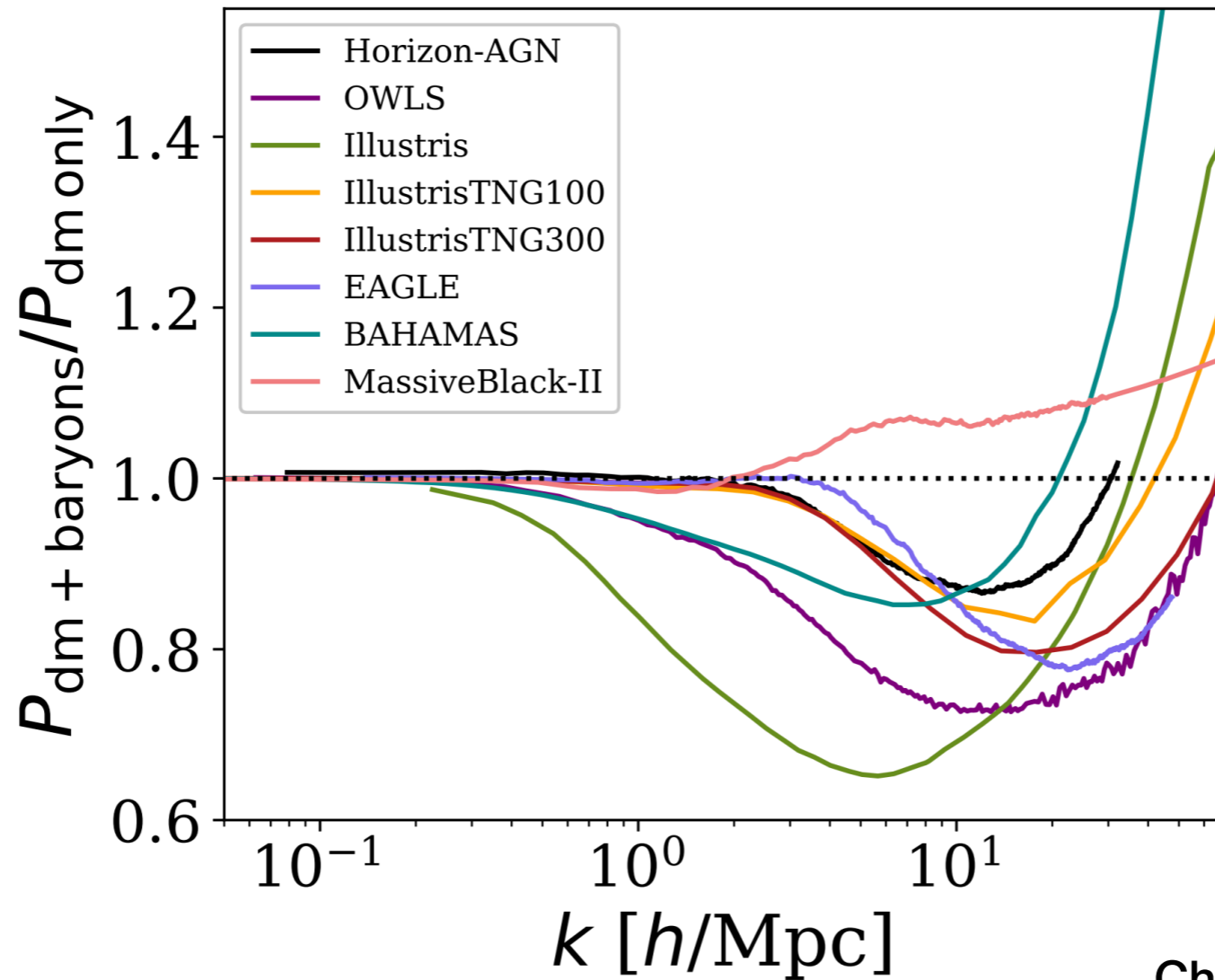
$$C_{\gamma_i \gamma_j}(\ell) = \int_0^{\chi_H} \frac{g_i(\chi)g_j(\chi)}{\chi^2} P\left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi)\right) d\chi$$



baryonic effects in $P(k)$

Baryonic impact on LSS statistics

Matter power spectrum

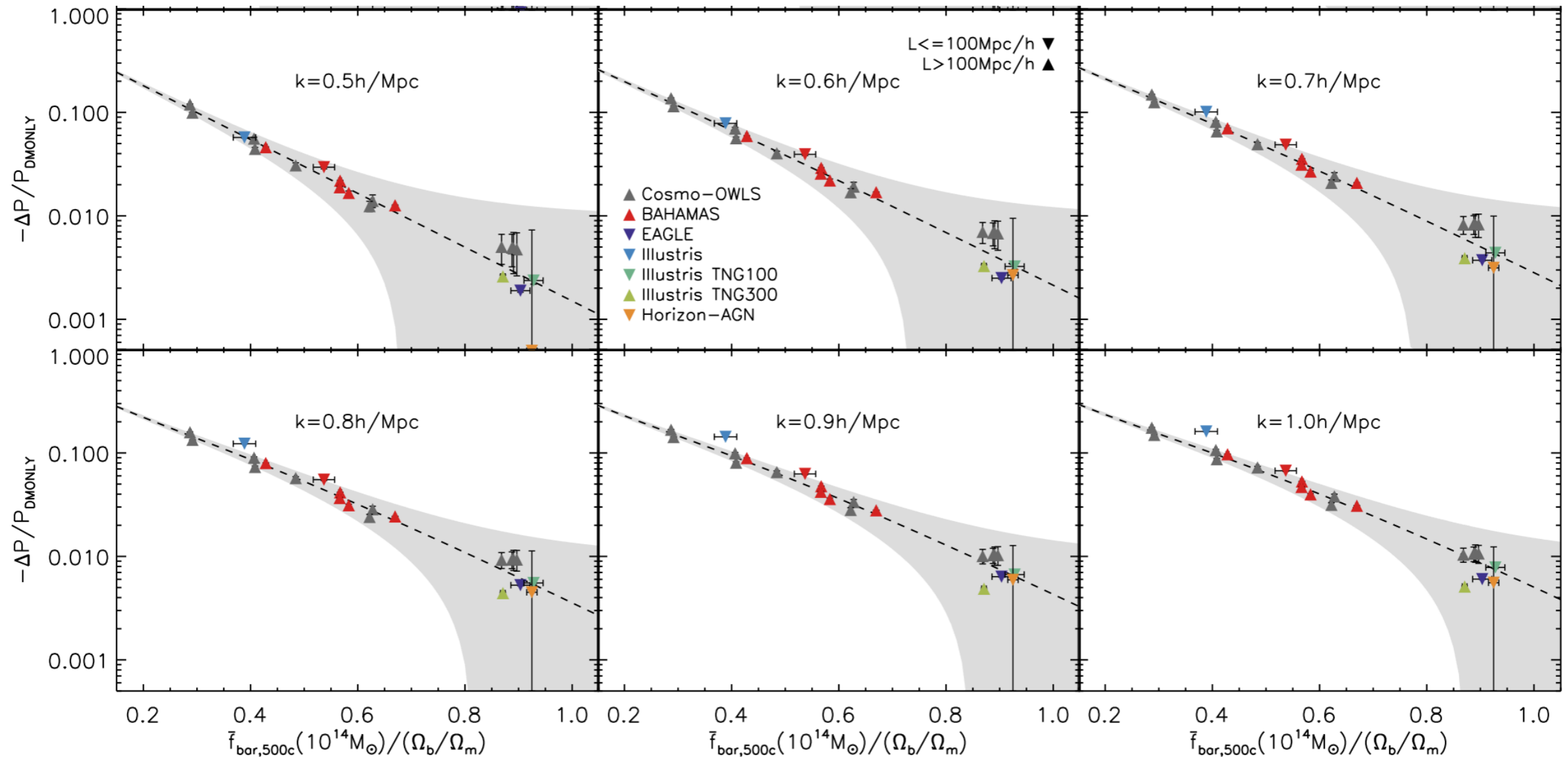


Chisari et al. 2019

Predictions differ by 40%! Different calibration and sub-grid prescriptions

Baryonic impact on LSS statistics

Tight correlation (1%) between baryon suppression in $P(k)$ and baryon fraction in halos!



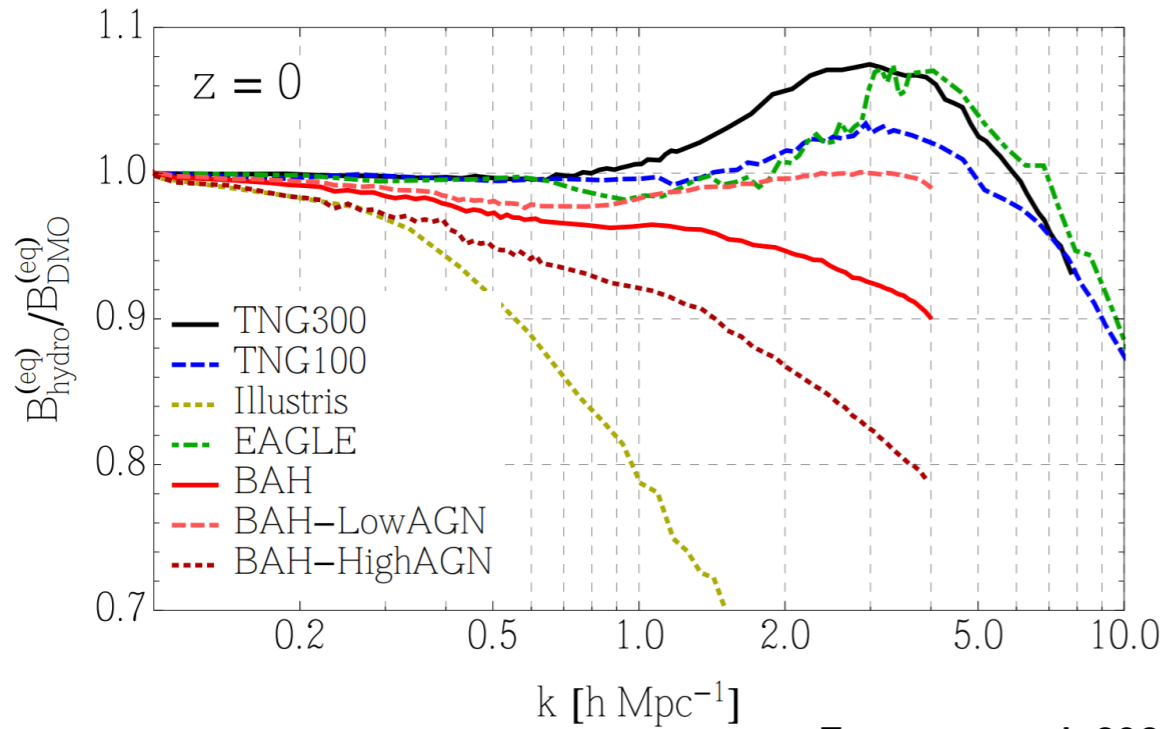
Van Daalen et al. 2020

Library with more than 100 power spectra

freely available at <https://powerlib.strw.leidenuniv.nl/>

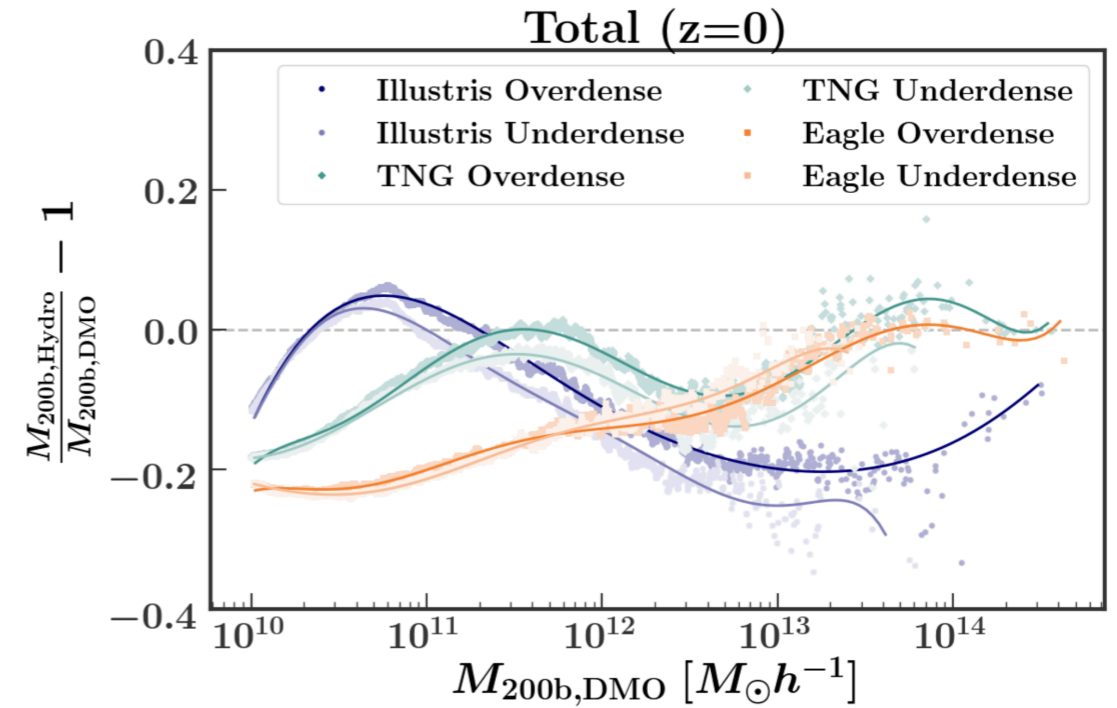
Baryonic impact on LSS statistics

Matter bispectrum



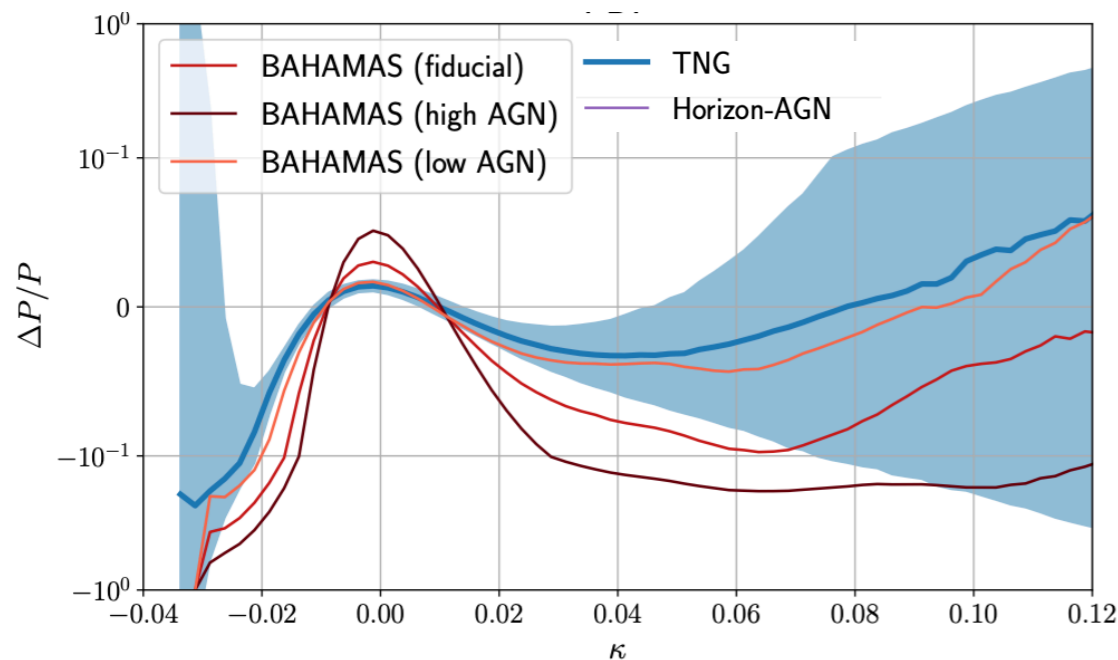
Foreman et al. 2020

Halo mass function



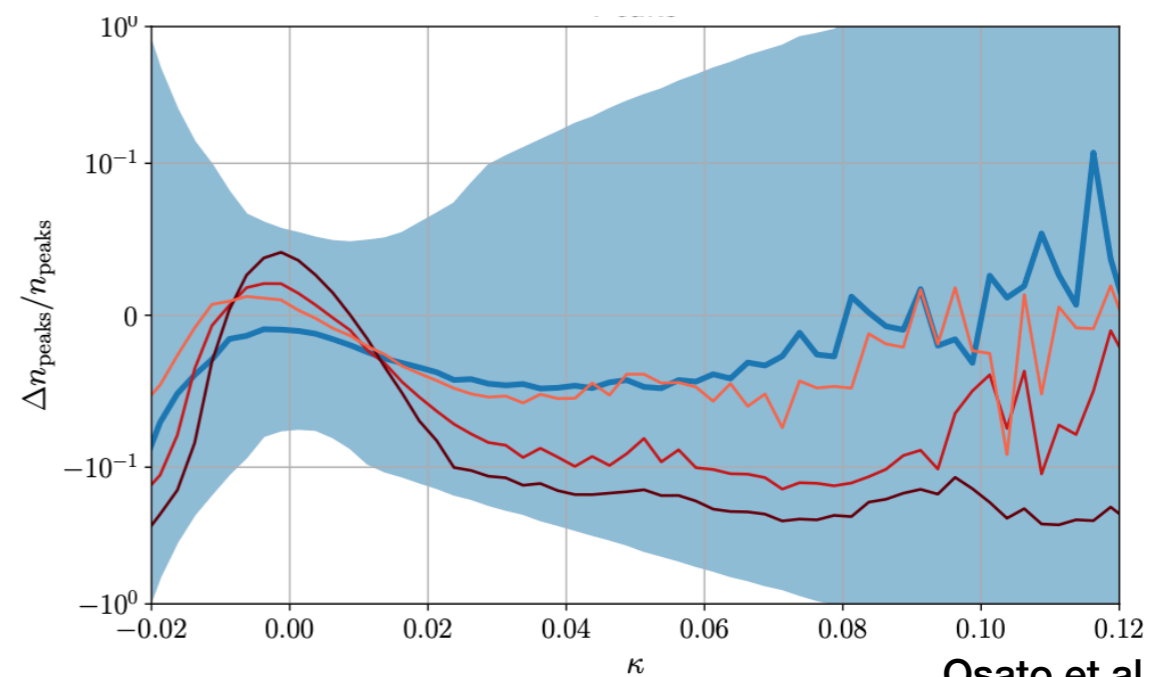
Beltz-Mohrmann & Berlind 2021

Convergence PDF



Osato et al. 2021

Convergence Peaks



Osato et al. 2021 12

Forecasts for stage IV surveys (Euclid, LSST)

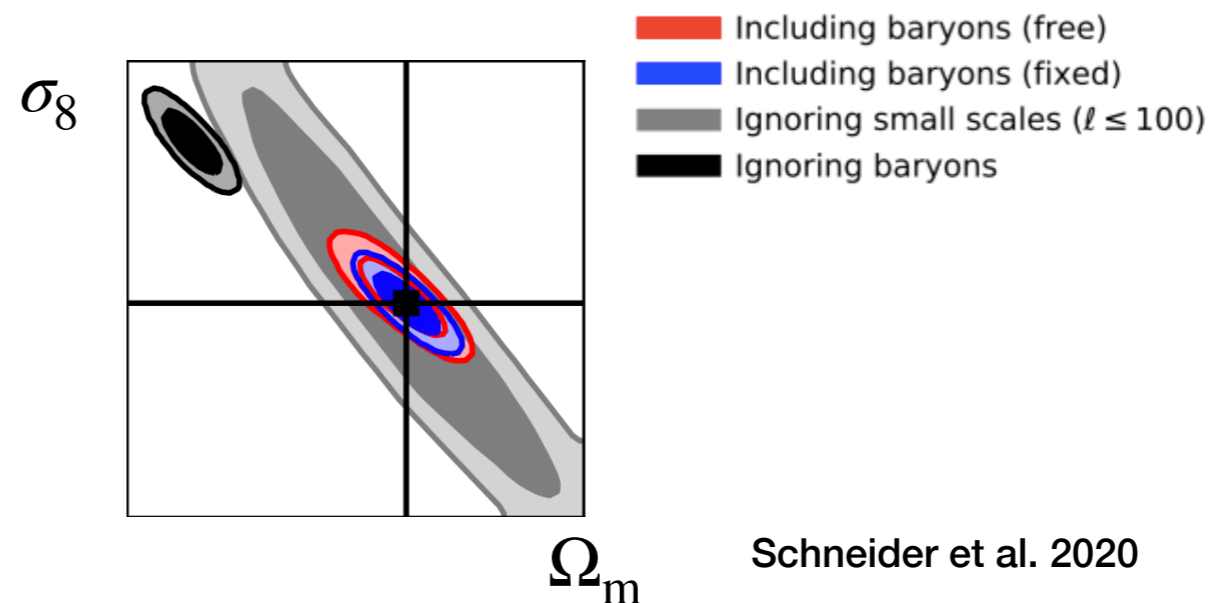
Wider and deeper surveys

Designed to achieve 1% accuracy in the Dark Energy EoS

Expected peak sensitivities at scales

$$1h\text{Mpc}^{-1} \leq k \leq 7h\text{Mpc}^{-1},$$

need 1% accuracy in $P(k)$ (e.g. Taylor et al., 2018)

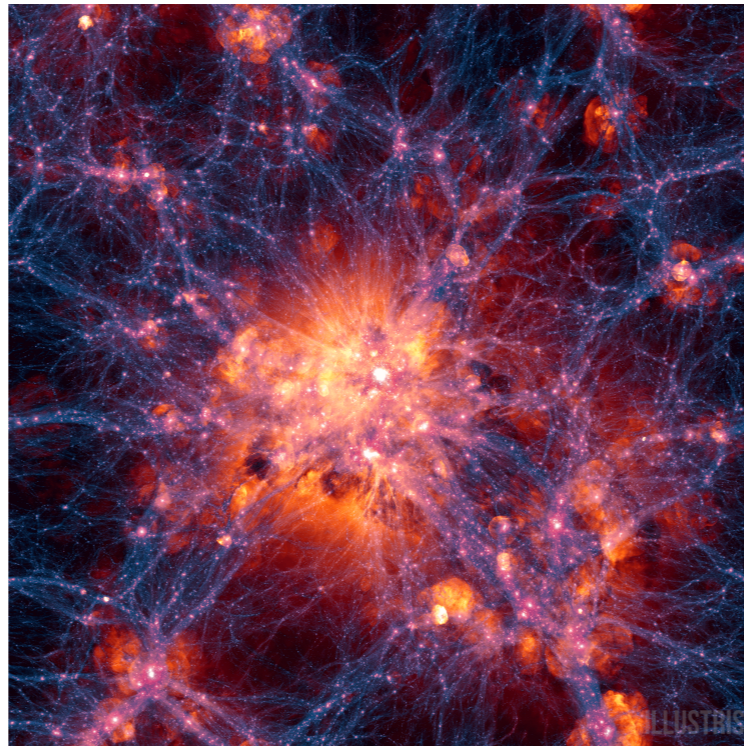


1. Baryonic effects cannot be ignored \rightarrow **sever bias in cosmology!**

2. Different hydrodynamical simulations give different predictions!

Effect of different sub-grid implementations, calibration, resolution, physical prescriptions: baryonic processes in LSS are still largely unknown!

How to (properly) model baryonic effects in LSS analyses?*



Illustris

*special focus on matter power spectrum, but generalisation possible!

Baryonic modelling

See review of Chisari et al. 2019

PCA

Halo Model

Machine Learning

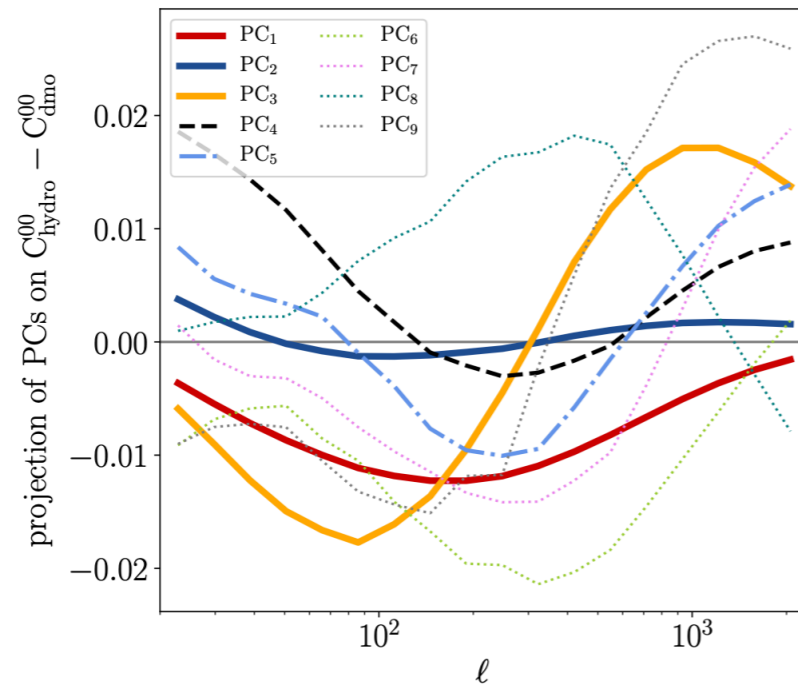
Hybrid Methods

Baryonic modelling

See review of Chisari et al. 2019

PCA

See e.g.:
Eifler et al. 2014;
Huang et al. 2019;



Huang et al. 2019

Halo Model

Machine Learning

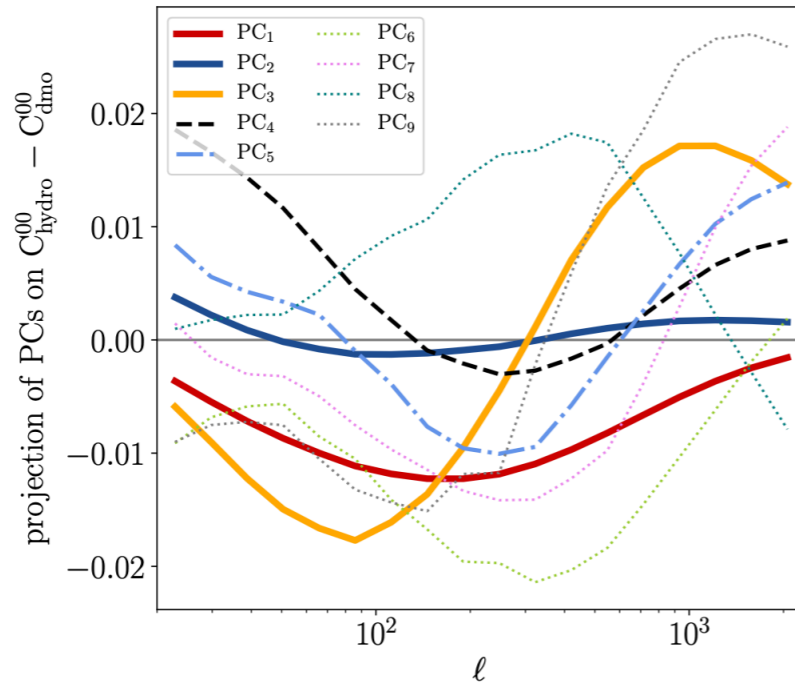
Hybrid Methods

Baryonic modelling

See review of Chisari et al. 2019

PCA

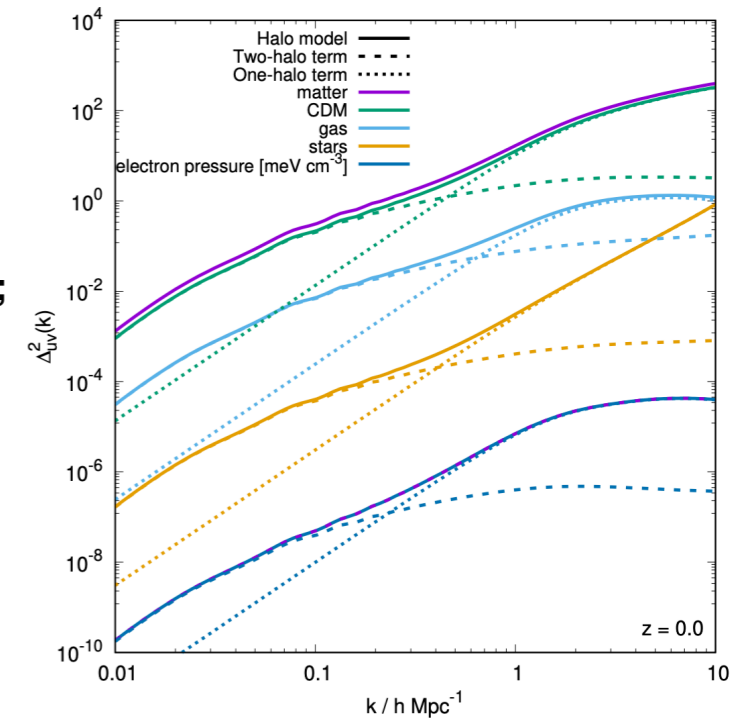
See e.g.:
Eifler et al. 2014;
Huang et al. 2019;



Huang et al. 2019

Halo model

See e.g.:
Semboloni et al. 2011,2013;
Fedeli 2014;
Mohammed et al. 2014;
Mead et al. 2015;
Debackere et al. 2020;
Mead et al. 2021;
Acuto et al. 2021



Mead et al. 2021

Machine Learning

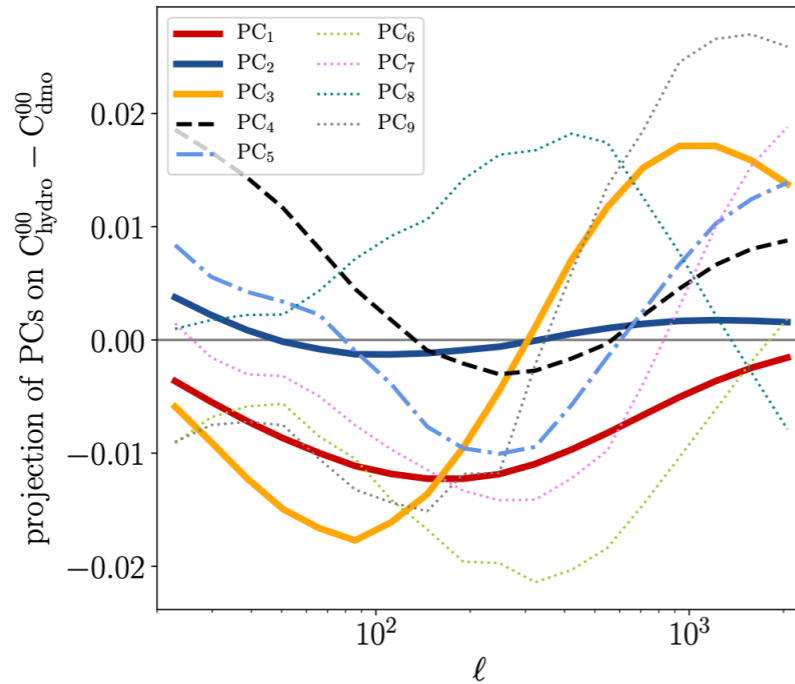
Hybrid Methods

Baryonic modelling

See review of Chisari et al. 2019

PCA

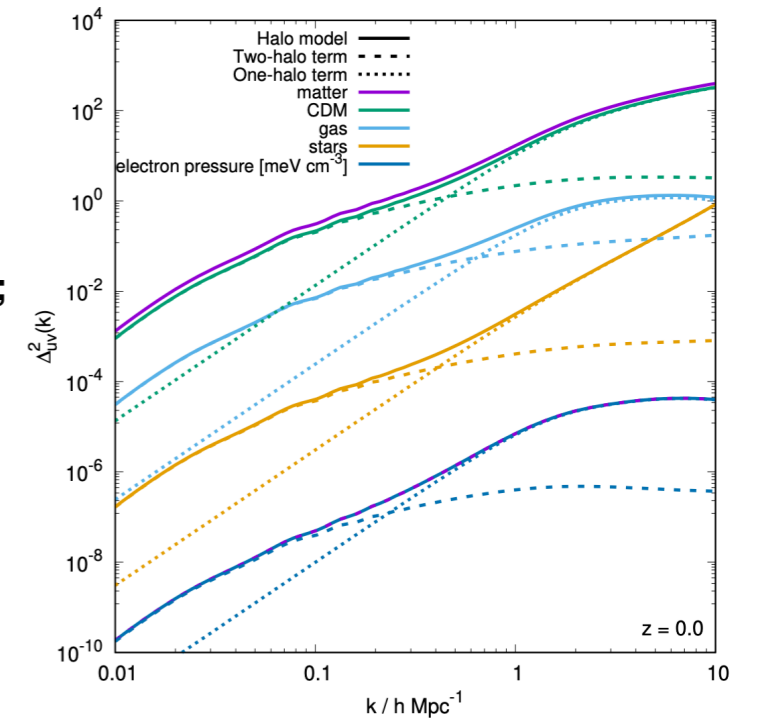
See e.g.:
Eifler et al. 2014;
Huang et al. 2019;



Huang et al. 2019

Halo model

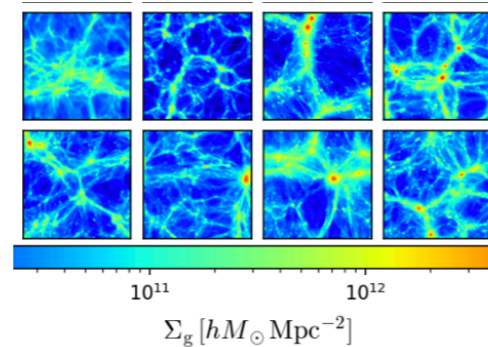
See e.g.:
Semboloni et al. 2011,2013;
Fedeli 2014;
Mohammed et al. 2014;
Mead et al. 2015;
Debackere et al. 2020;
Mead et al. 2021;
Acuto et al. 2021



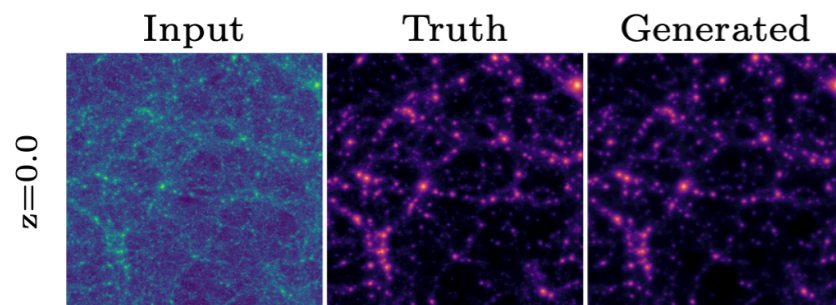
Mead et al. 2021

Machine learning

See e.g.:
Tröster et al. 2019;
Dai & Seljak 2020;
Villaescusa et al. 2021;



CAMELS, Villaescusa et al. 2021



Tröster et al. 2019

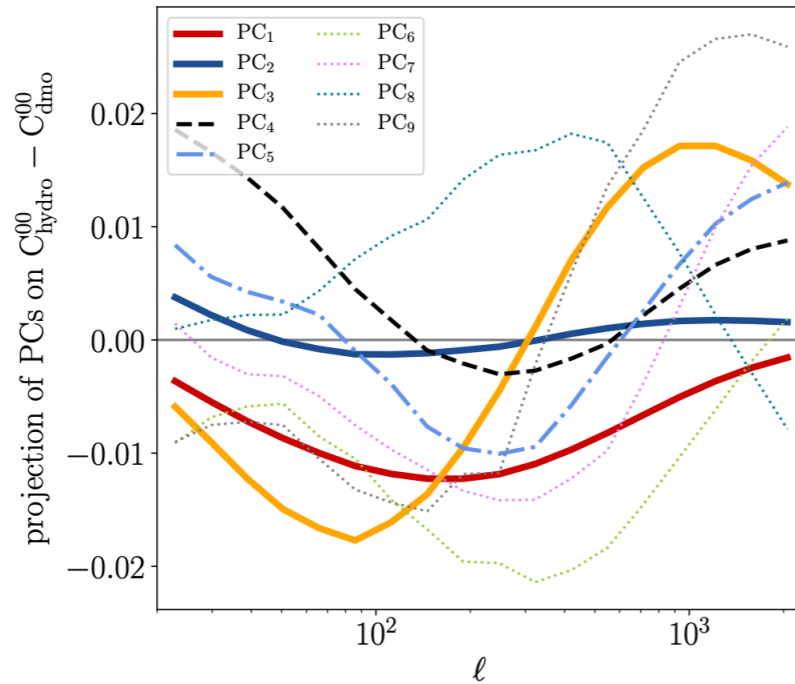
Hybrid Methods

Baryonic modelling

See review of Chisari et al. 2019

PCA

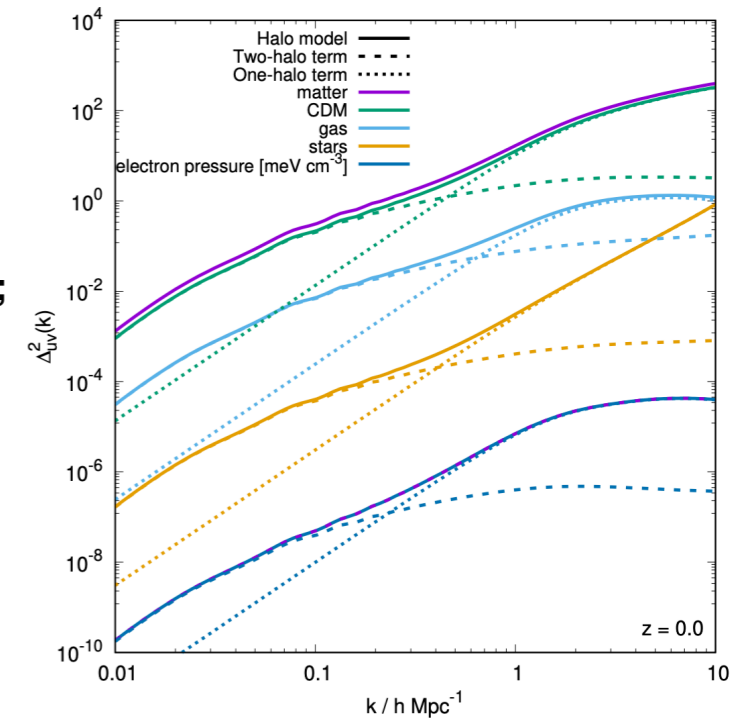
See e.g.:
Eifler et al. 2014;
Huang et al. 2019;



Huang et al. 2019

Halo model

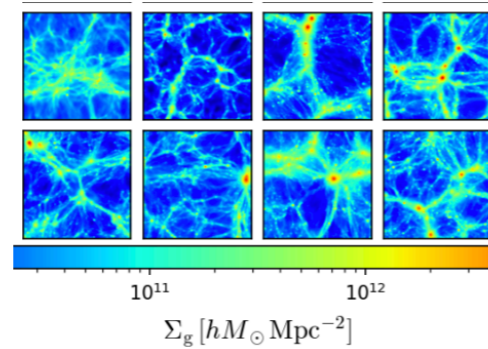
See e.g.:
Semboloni et al. 2011,2013;
Fedeli 2014;
Mohammed et al. 2014;
Mead et al. 2015;
Debackere et al. 2020;
Mead et al. 2021;
Acuto et al. 2021



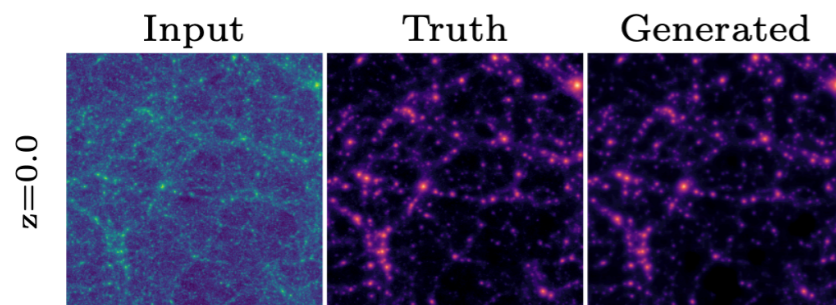
Mead et al. 2021

Machine learning

See e.g.:
Tröster et al. 2019;
Dai & Seljak 2020;
Villaescusa et al. 2021;

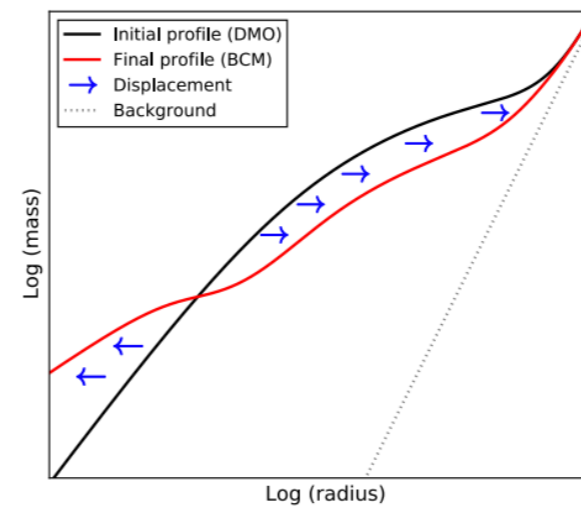


CAMELS, Villaescusa et al. 2021

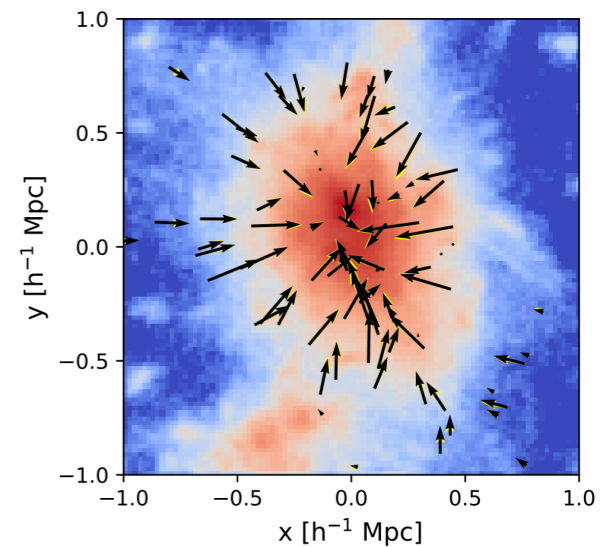


Tröster et al. 2019

Hybrid (Baryonification, gradient descent methods, Baryon Pasting Algorithm)



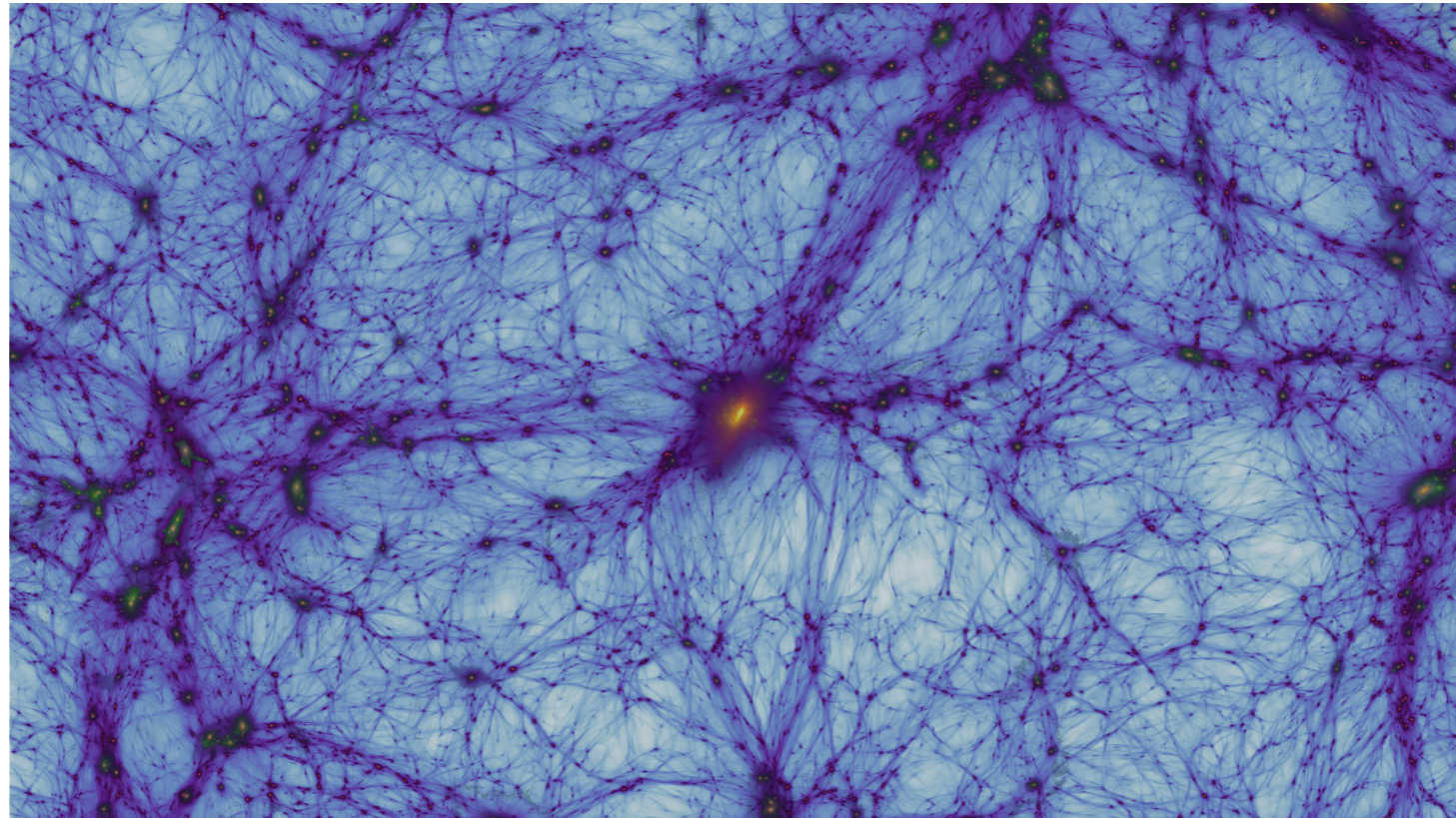
Schneider & Teyssier 2015



Dai et al. 2019

See also: Aricò et al. 2019; Dai & Seljak 2020; Osato & Nagai 2022

The Baryon Correction Model

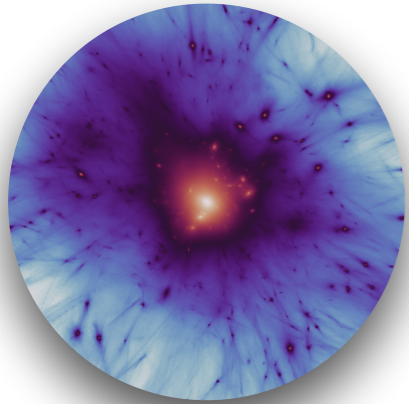


Giovanni Aricò

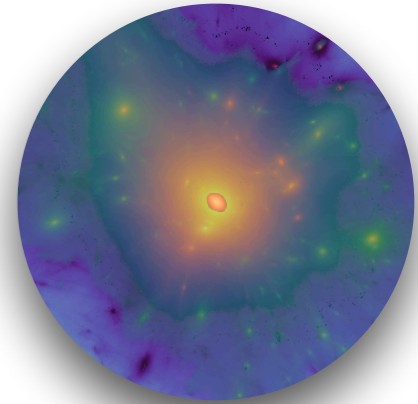
Institute for Computational Science, University of Zurich

Cosmology from Home 2022

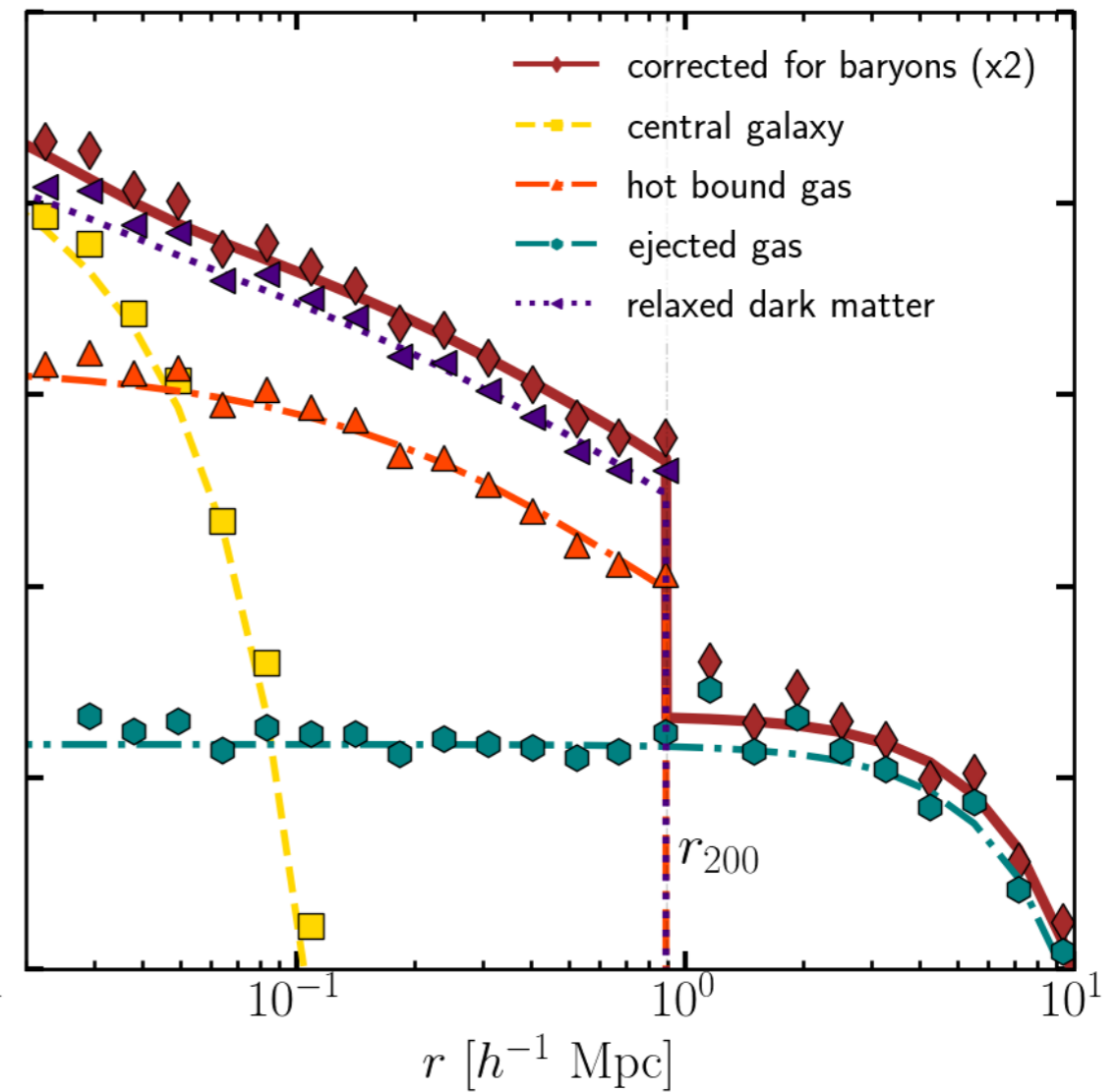
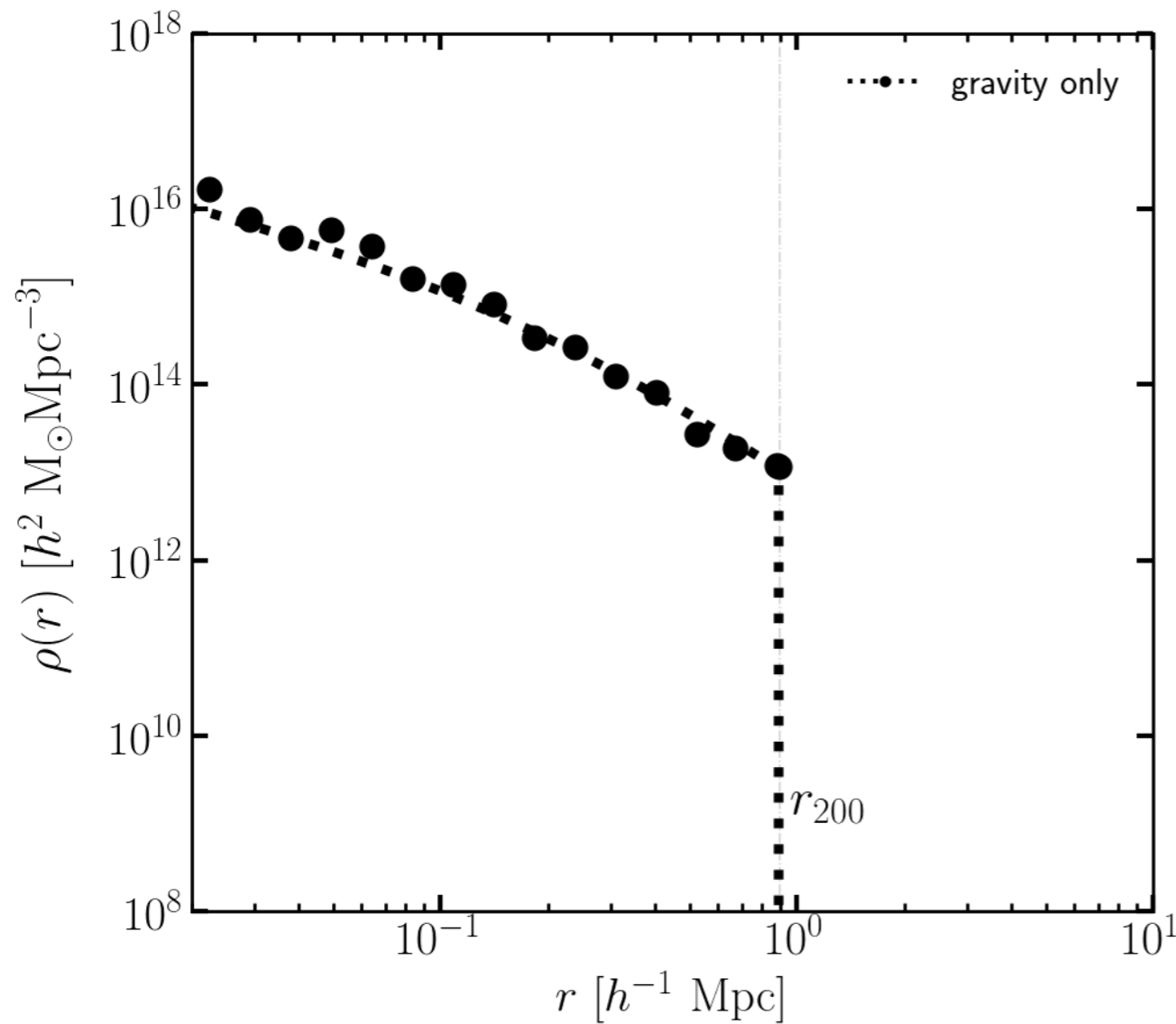
Baryon Correction Model a.k.a. baryonification



before
baryonification



after
baryonification



BCM: the Model

Mass fractions: imposing mass conservation $f_{\text{DM}} + f_{\text{gas}} + f_{\text{stars}} = 1$

Dark Matter

Comic baryon fraction

$$f_{\text{DM}} = 1 - \Omega_b / \Omega_m$$

Stars

Abundance Matching

$$f_{\text{stars}} = \epsilon \left(\frac{M_1}{M_{200}} \right) 10^{g(\log_{10}(M_{200}/M_1)) - g(0)}$$

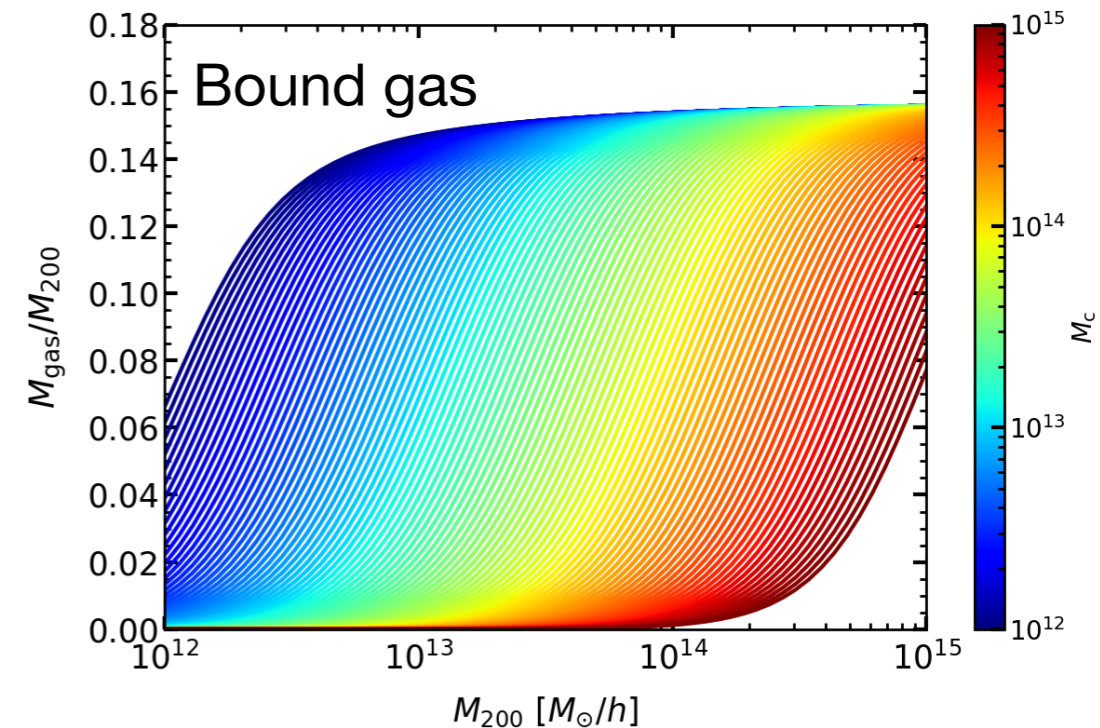
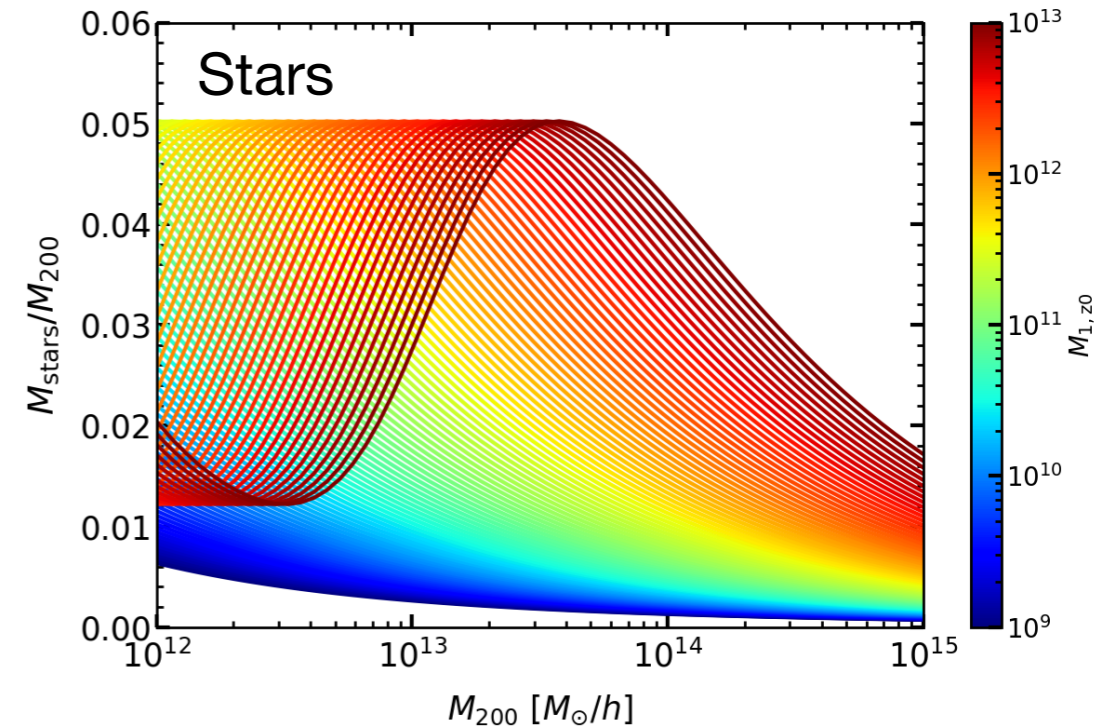
Gas

Bound in halos

$$f_{\text{gas}} = \frac{\Omega_b / \Omega_m - f_{\text{stars}}}{1 + (M_c / M_{200})^\beta}$$

Ejected

$$f_{\text{gas,ej}} = 1 - (f_{\text{DM}} + f_{\text{gas,bo}} + f_{\text{stars}})$$



M_c, β, M_1 free parameters

BCM: the Model

Density profiles (imposing continuity)

Dark Matter

NFW + quasi adiabatic relaxation
(baryonic back-reaction)

Stars

Power Law + cut-off

Gas

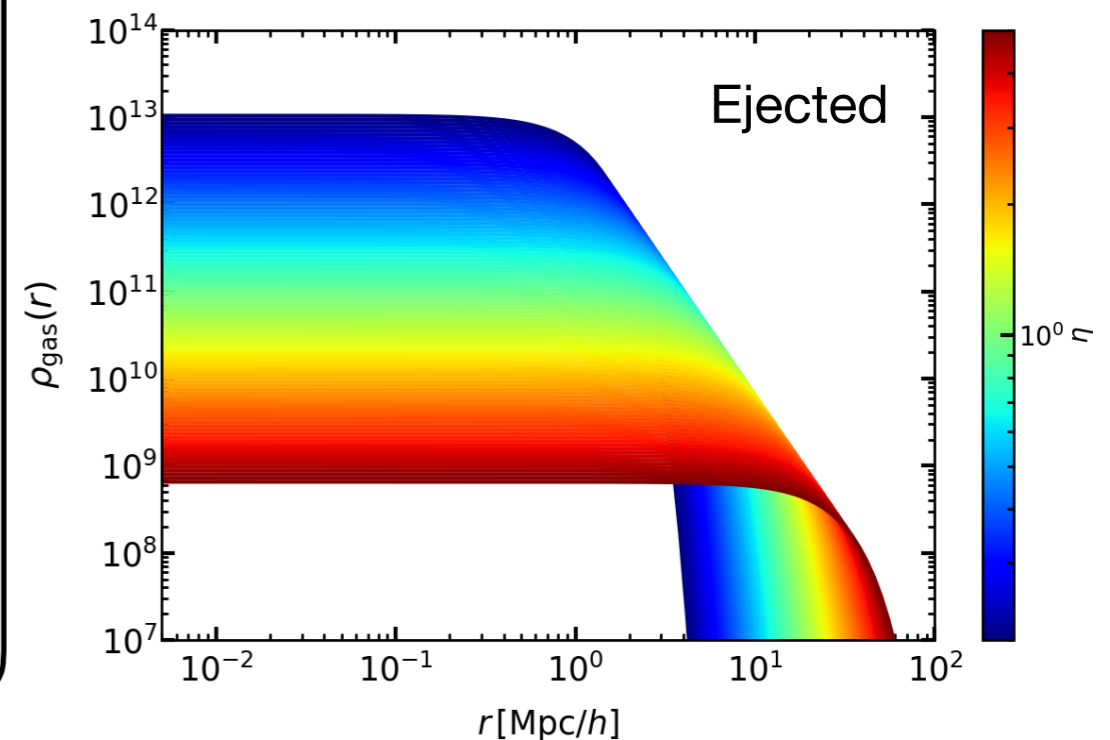
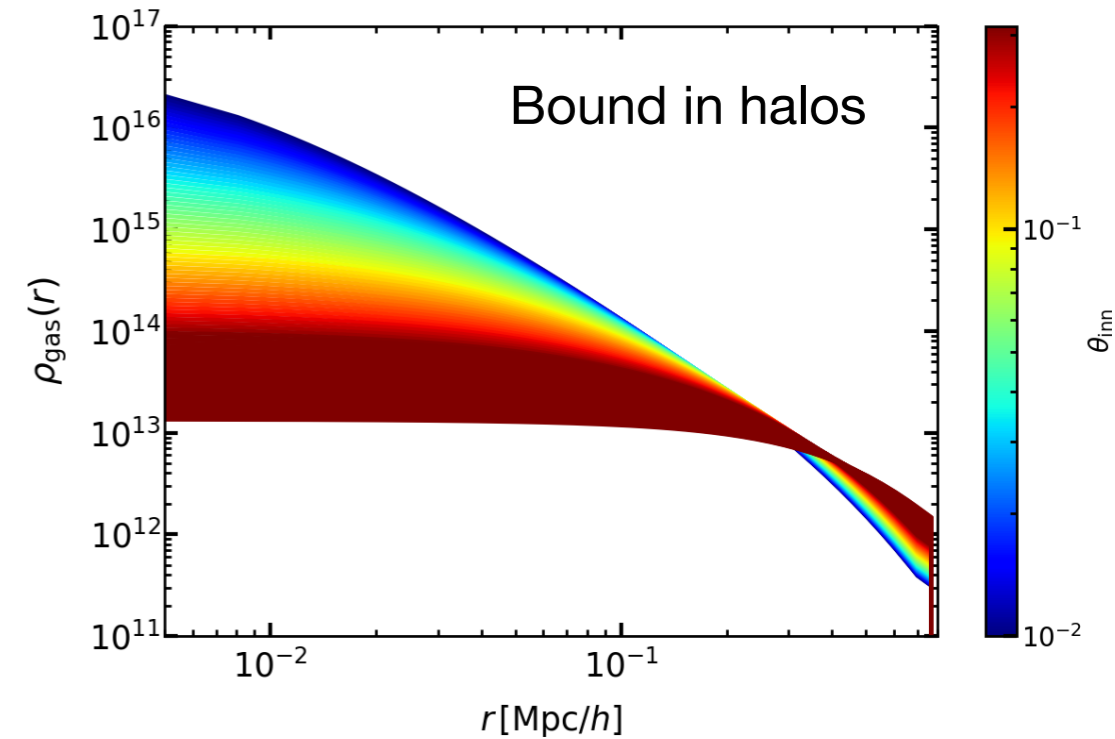
Bound in halos

$$\rho_{\text{gas,bo}} \propto \frac{1}{(1 + r/r_{\text{inn}})^{\beta_{\text{inn}}} (1 + (r/r_{\text{out}})^2)^2}$$

Ejected from halos

$$\rho_{\text{EG}} = \frac{M_{200}}{(2\pi r_{\text{ej}}^2)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{ej}}}\right)^2\right)$$

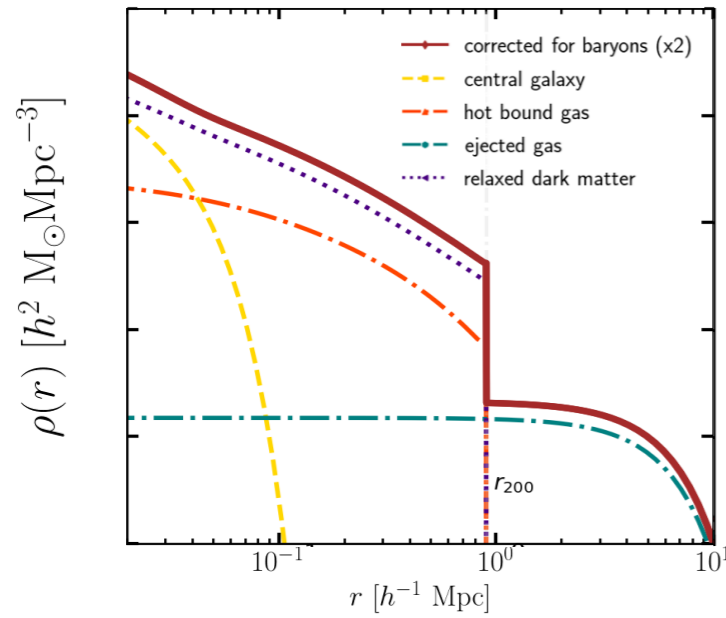
$$r_{\text{ej}} \propto \eta r_{\text{escape}}$$



$r_{\text{inn}}, r_{\text{out}}, \eta, \beta_{\text{inn}}$ free parameters

Baryon Correction Model

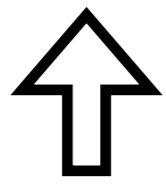
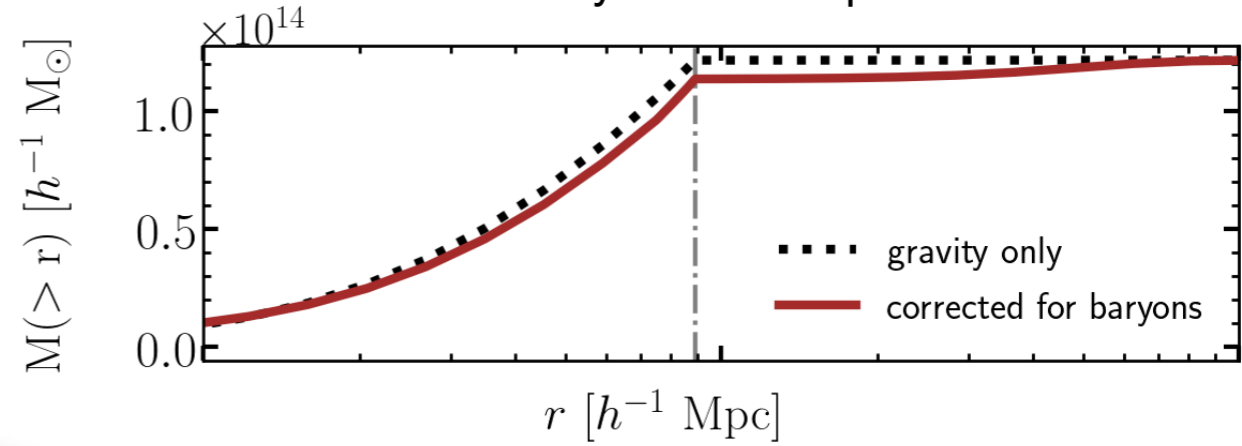
Halo analytical density profiles



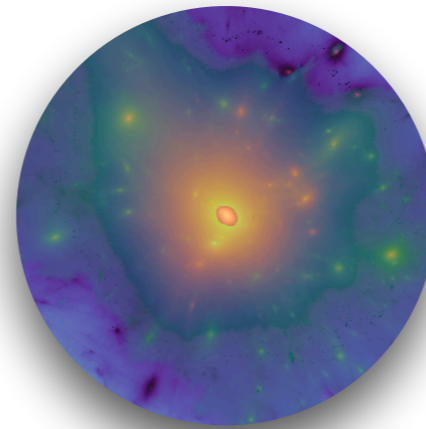
Integrate



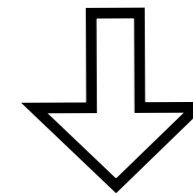
Analytical mass profiles



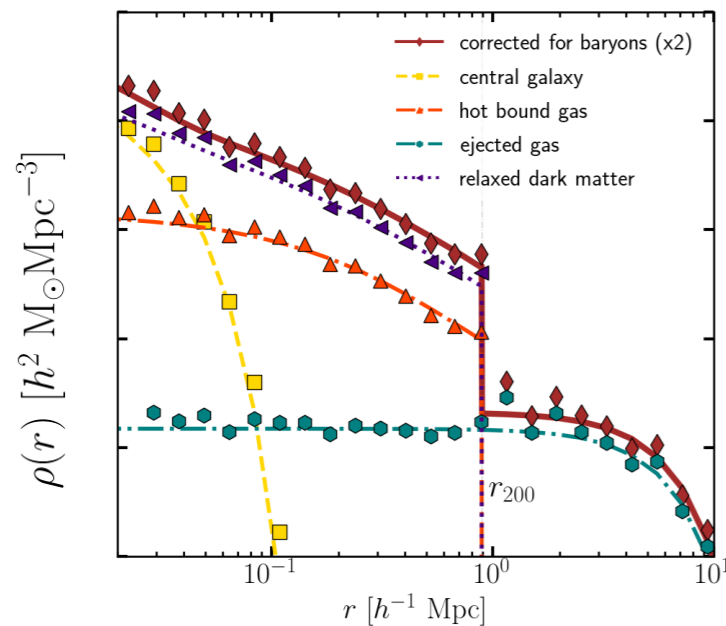
Another halo



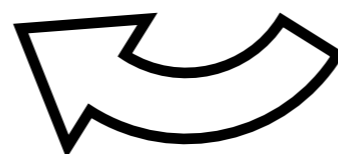
Invert



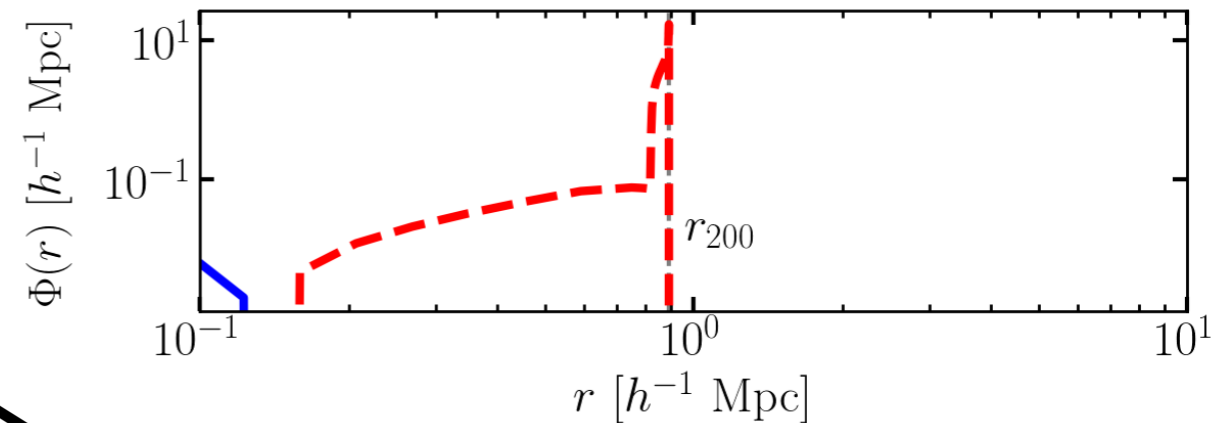
Halo measured density profiles



Apply

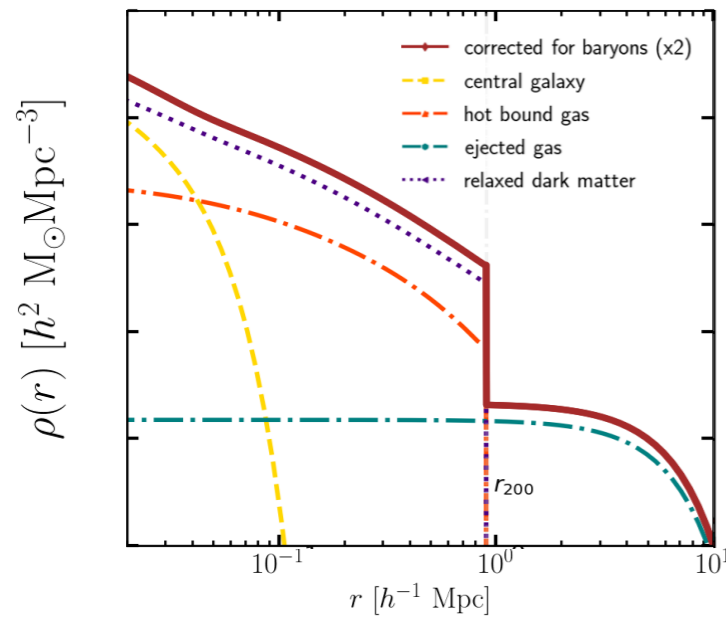


Radial displacement of particles



Baryon Correction Model

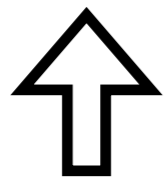
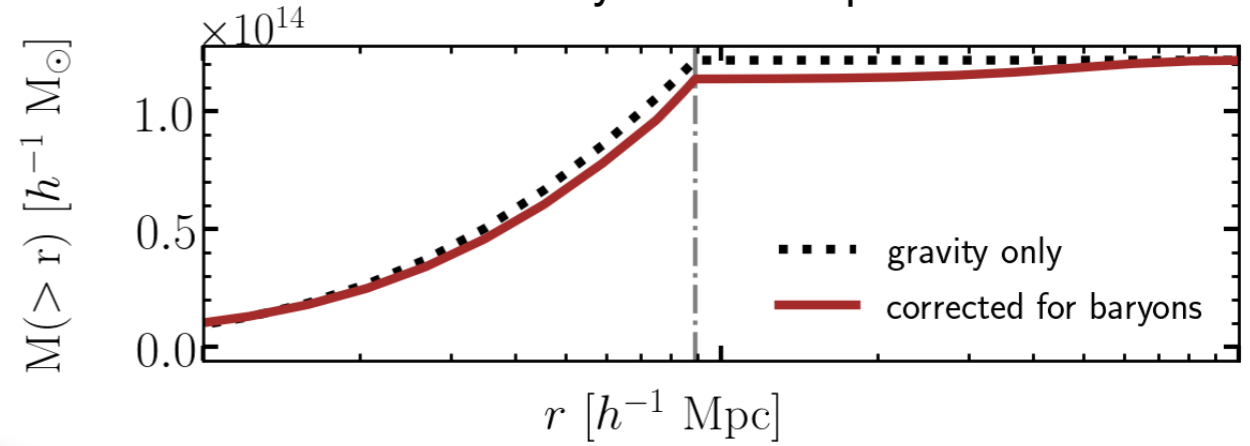
Halo analytical density profiles



Integrate

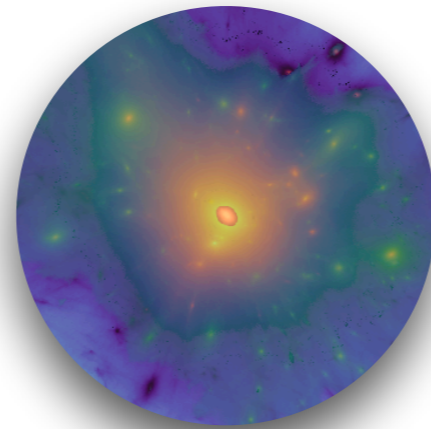
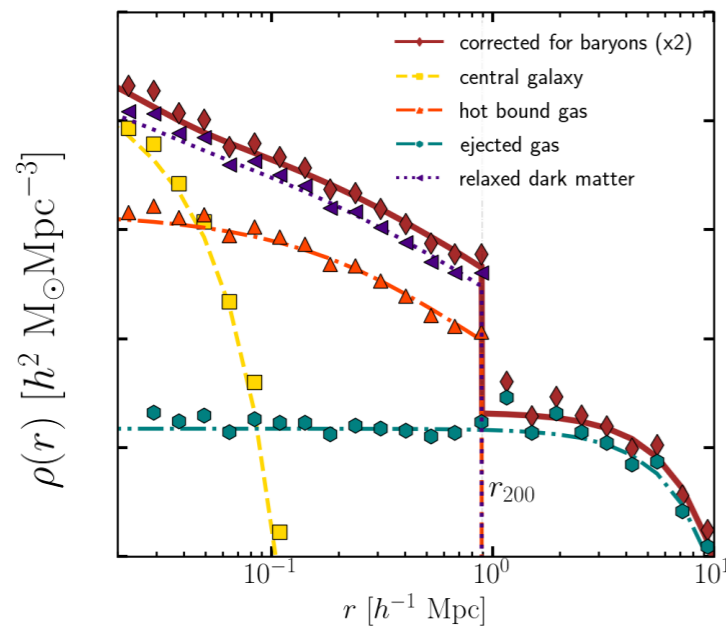


Analytical mass profiles

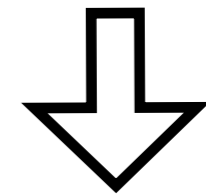


Another halo

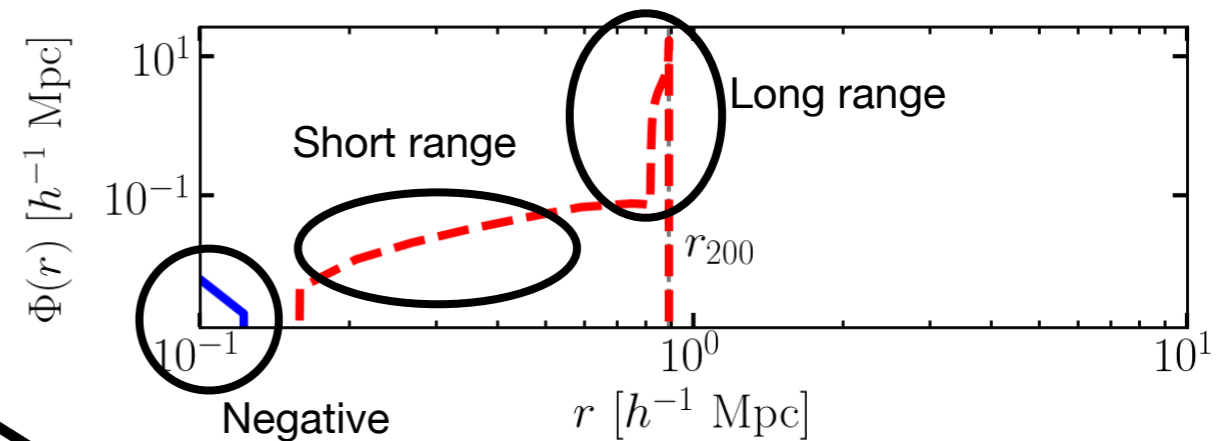
Halo measured density profiles



Invert



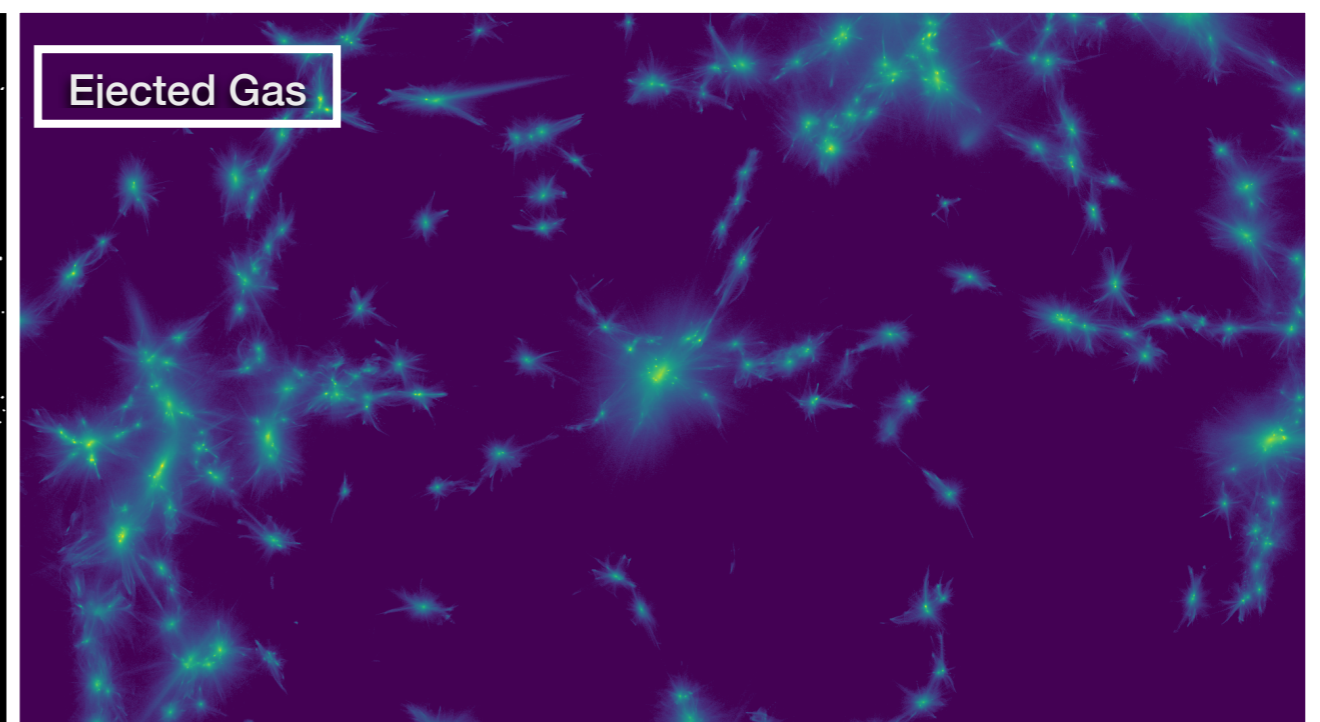
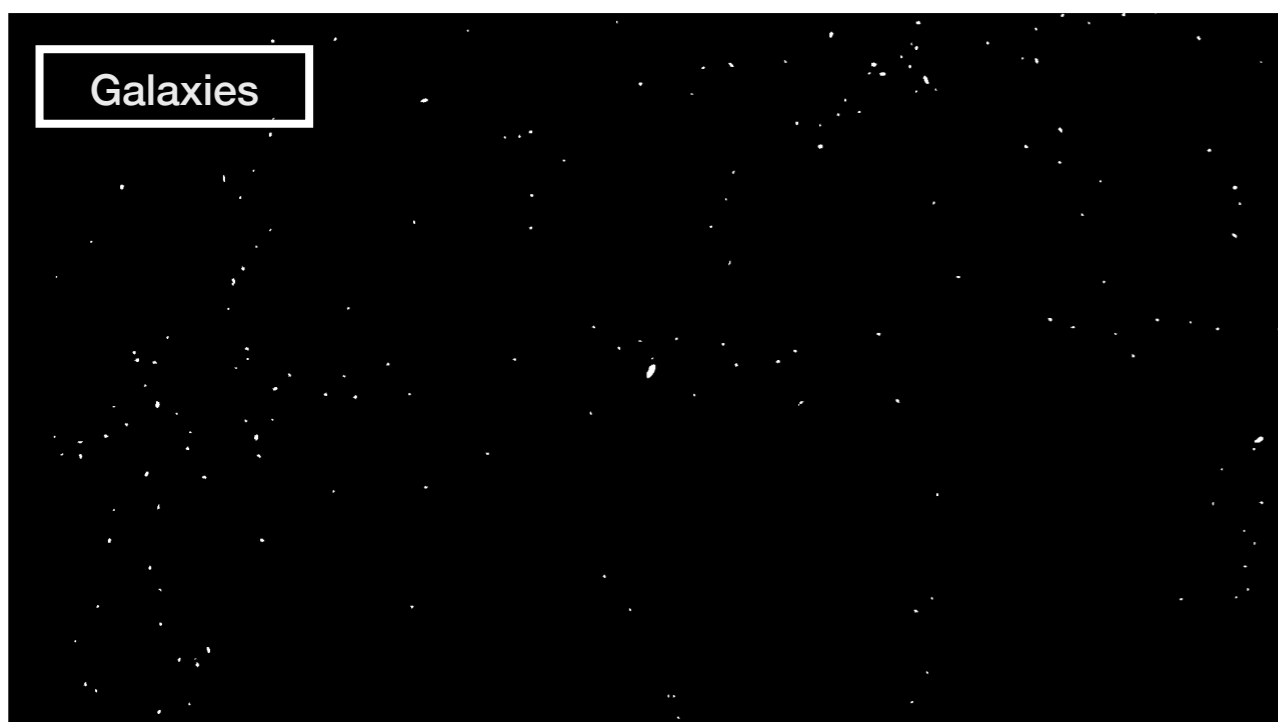
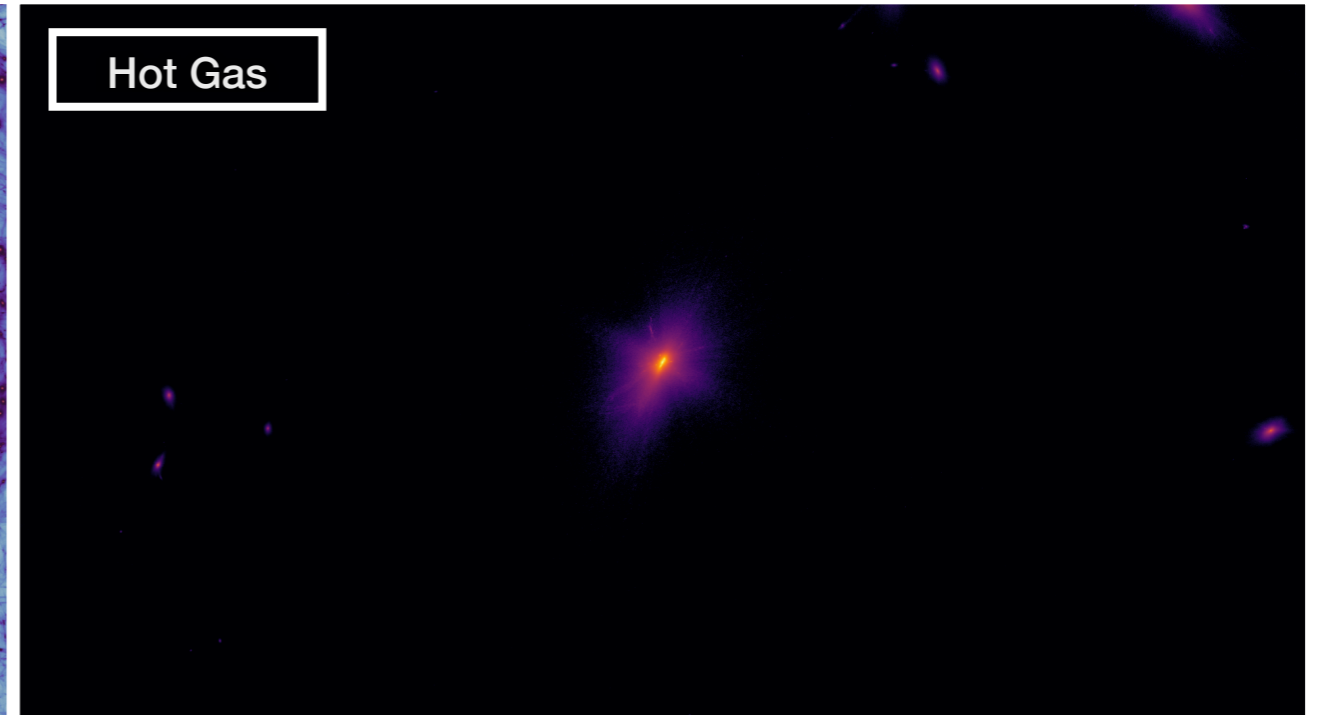
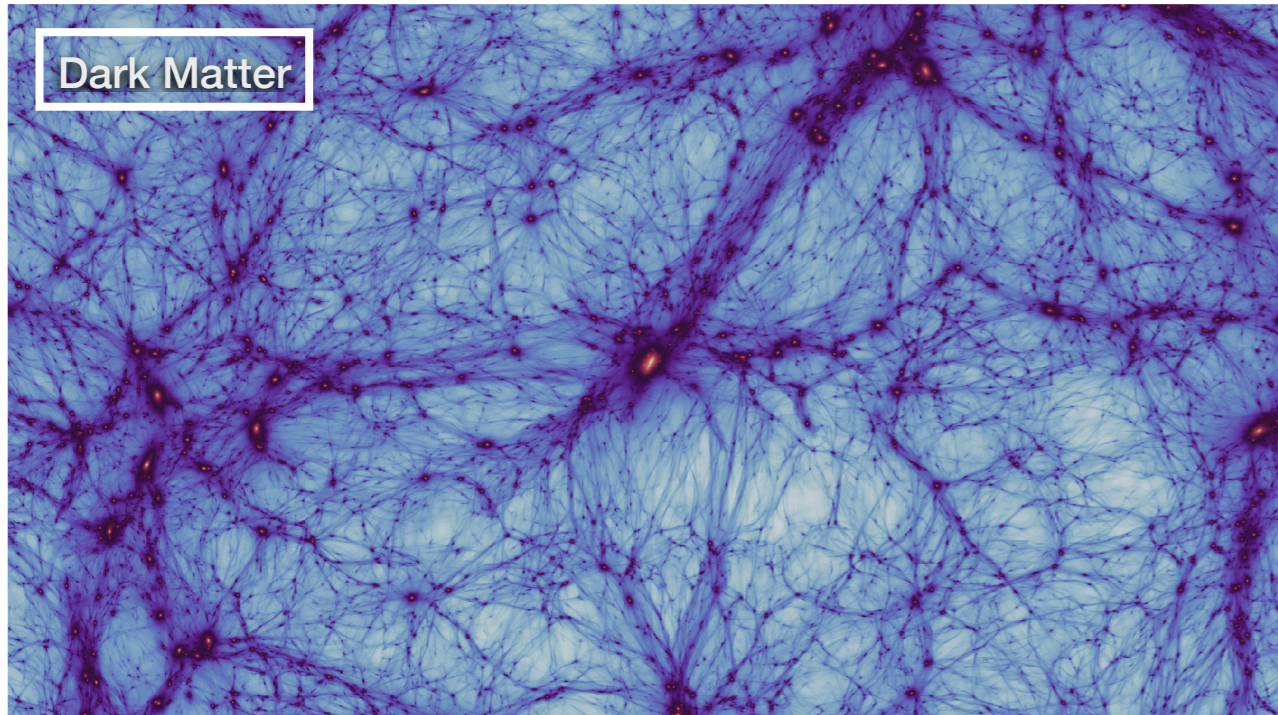
Radial displacement of particles



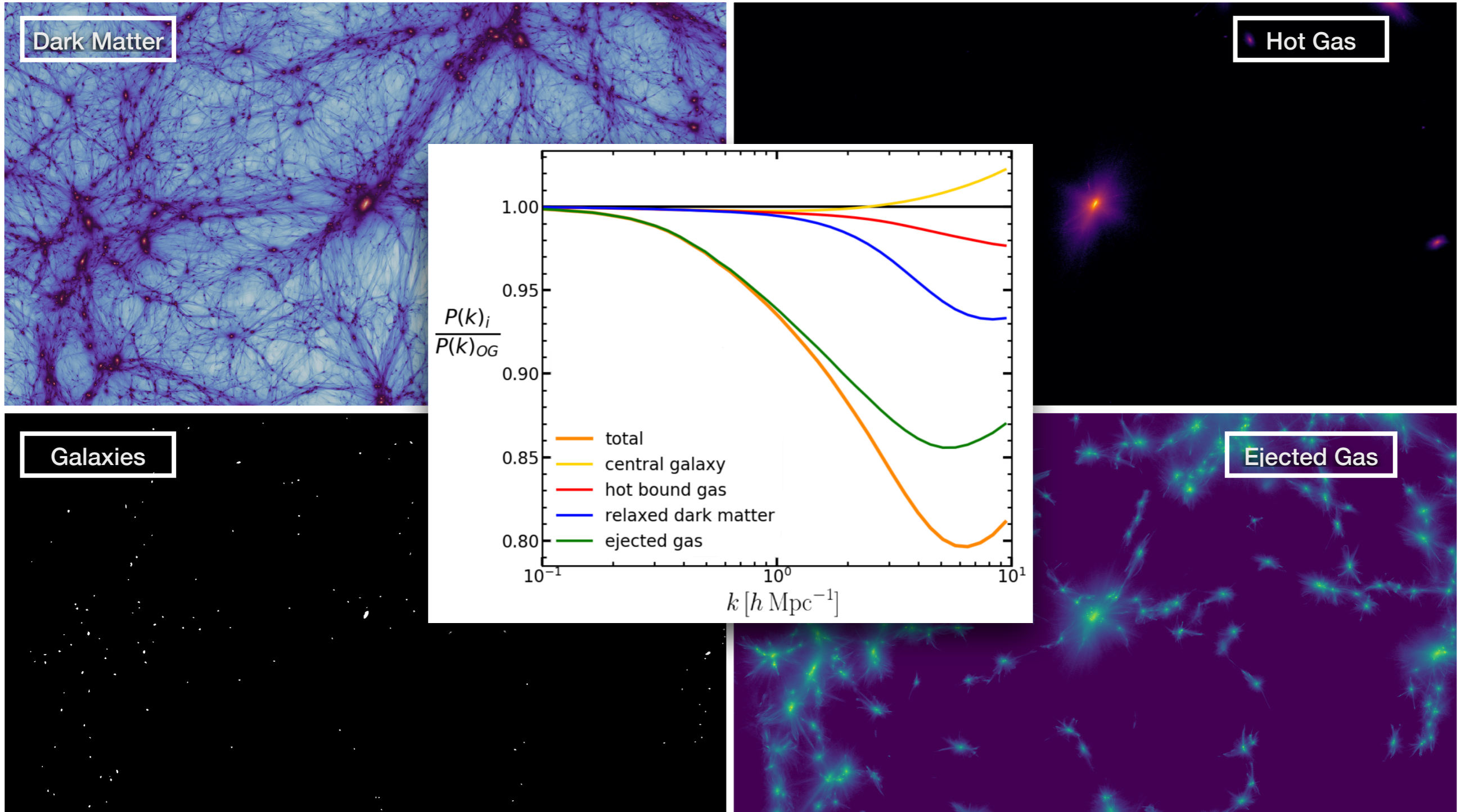
Apply



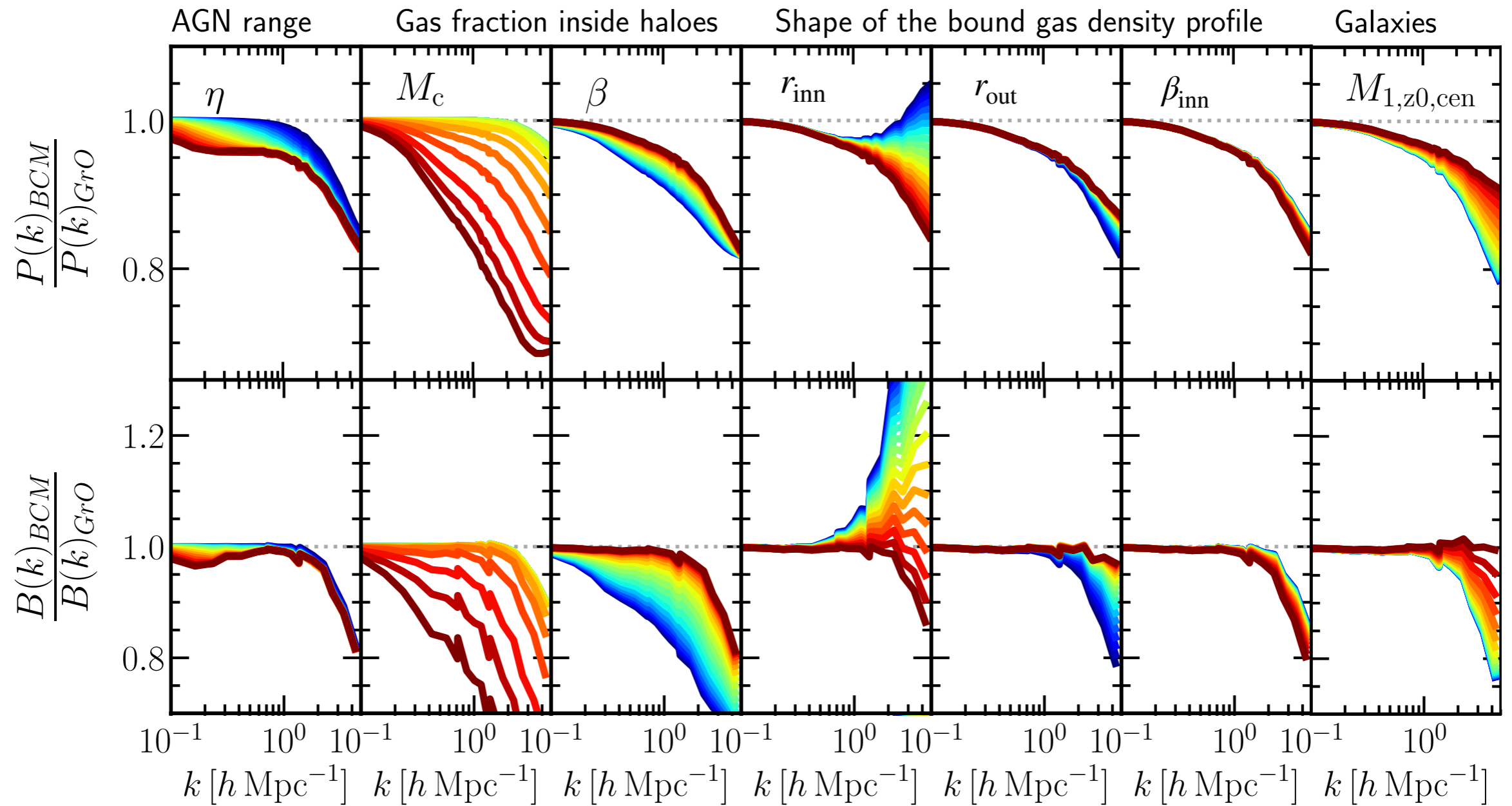
Baryon Correction Model a.k.a. baryonification



Baryon Correction Model a.k.a. baryonification



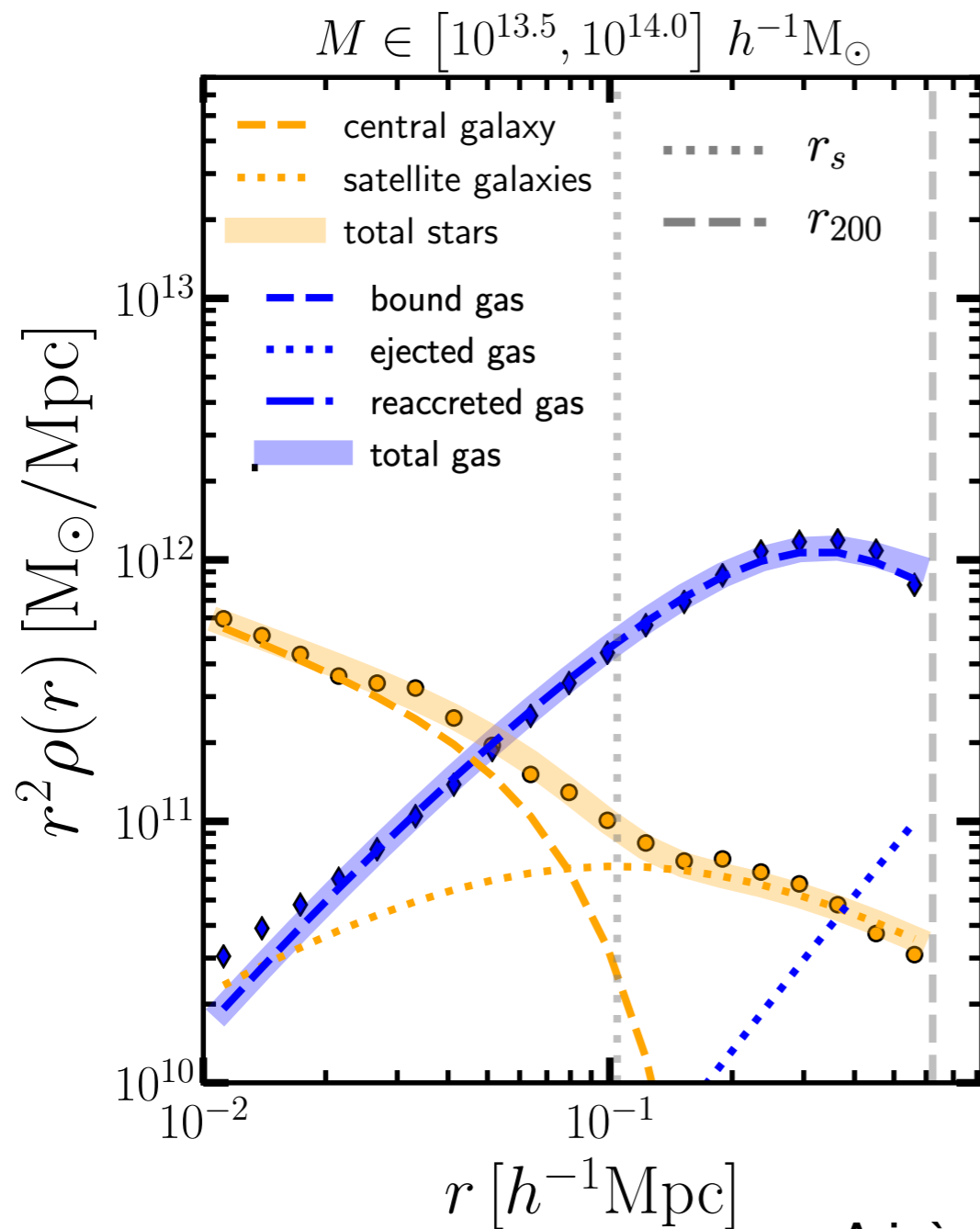
BCM: impact of the parameters on clustering



Aricò et al. 2021b

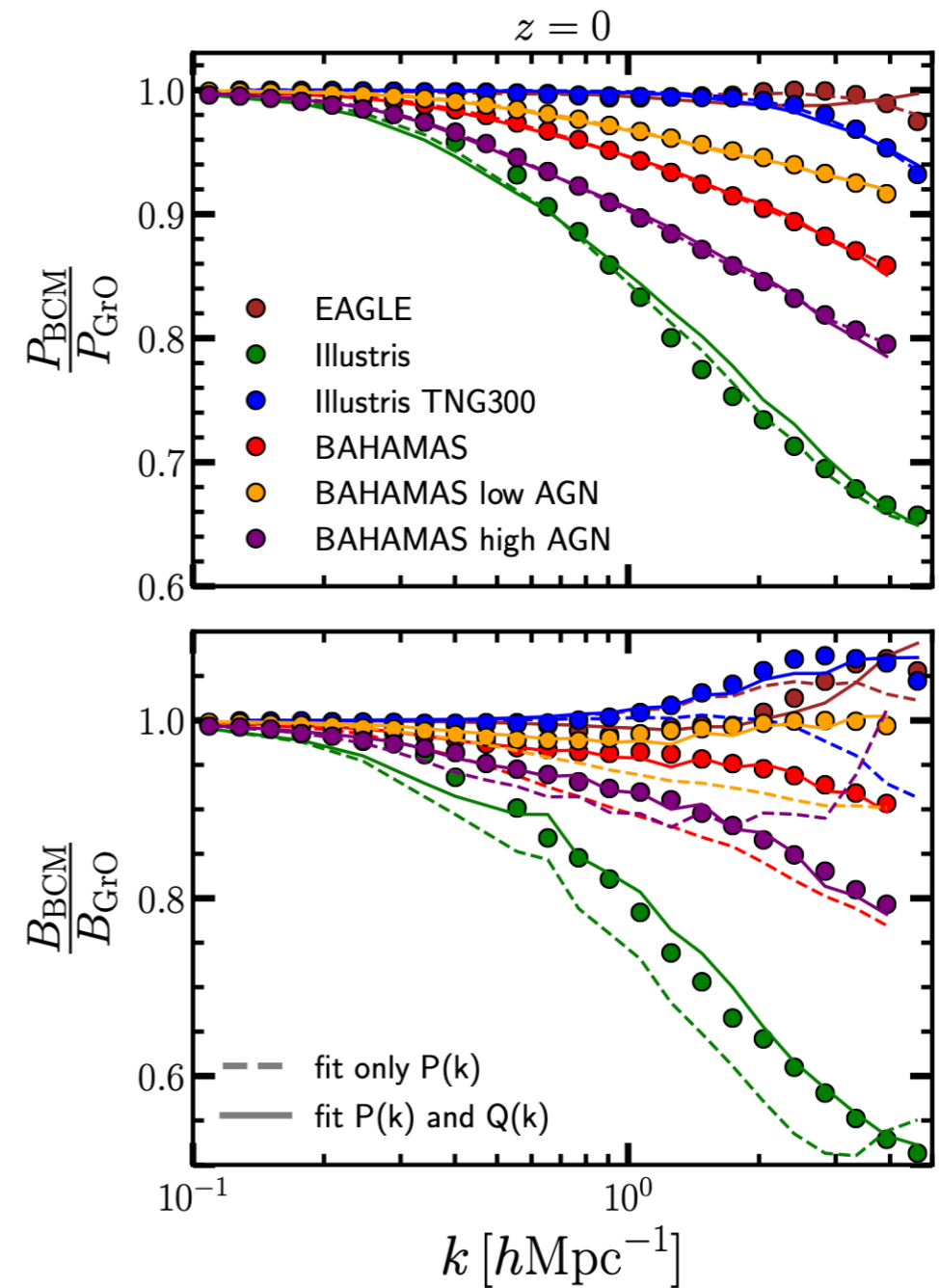
BCM: tests with hydrodynamical simulations

Fitting Illustris-TNG density profiles



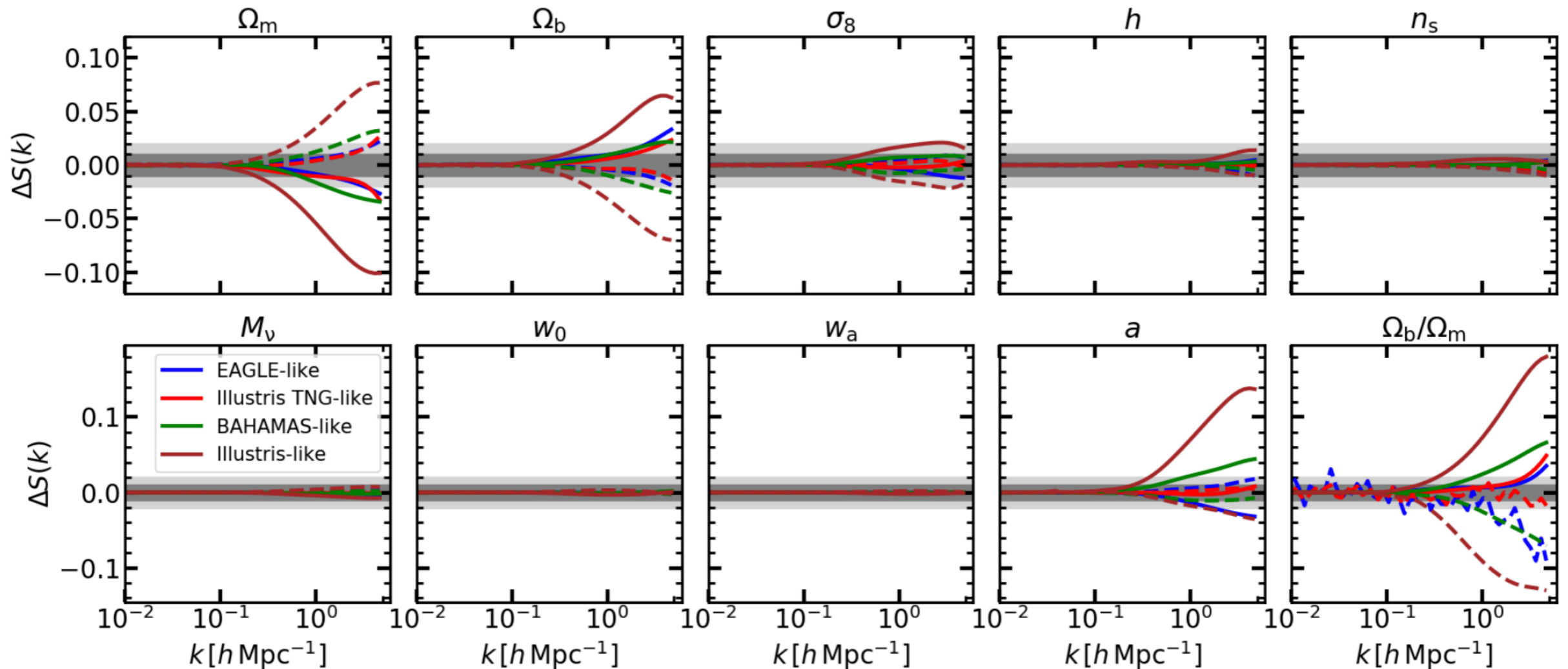
Aricò et al. 2021b

Fitting power spectrum and bispectrum



Aricò et al. 2021b

Correlation between cosmology and astrophysics



Aricò et al. 2021c

Main dependence of baryonic effects through Ω_b/Ω_m

Minor dependences (1-2%) on σ_8, h, n_s

BACCOemu

Parameters

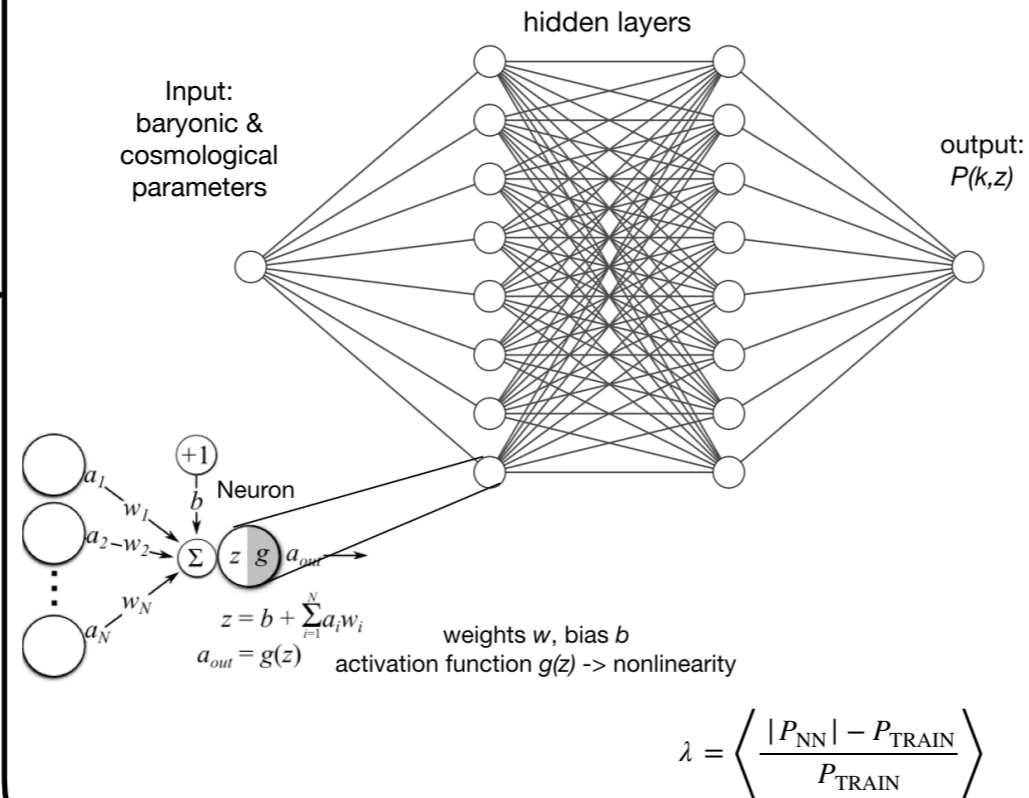
7 Baryonic parameters

$$\begin{aligned} \log M_c / (h^{-1} M_\odot) &\in [9.0, 15.0] \\ \log \eta &\in [-0.7, 0.7] \\ \log \beta &\in [-1, 0.7] \\ \log M_{1,z0,cen} / (h^{-1} M_\odot) &\in [9, 13] \\ \log M_{inn} / (h^{-1} M_\odot) &\in [9, 13.5] \\ \log \theta_{inn} &\in [-2, -0.5] \\ \log \theta_{out} &\in [-0.5, 0] \end{aligned}$$

8 Cosmological parameters

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_8 &\in [0.73, 0.9] \\ \Omega_m &\in [0.23, 0.4] \\ \Omega_b &\in [0.04, 0.06] \\ n_s &\in [0.92, 1.01] \\ h &\in [0.6, 0.8] \\ M_\nu [\text{eV}] &\in [0.0, 0.4] \\ w_0 &\in [-1.15, -0.85] \\ w_a &\in [-0.3, 0.3] \end{aligned}$$

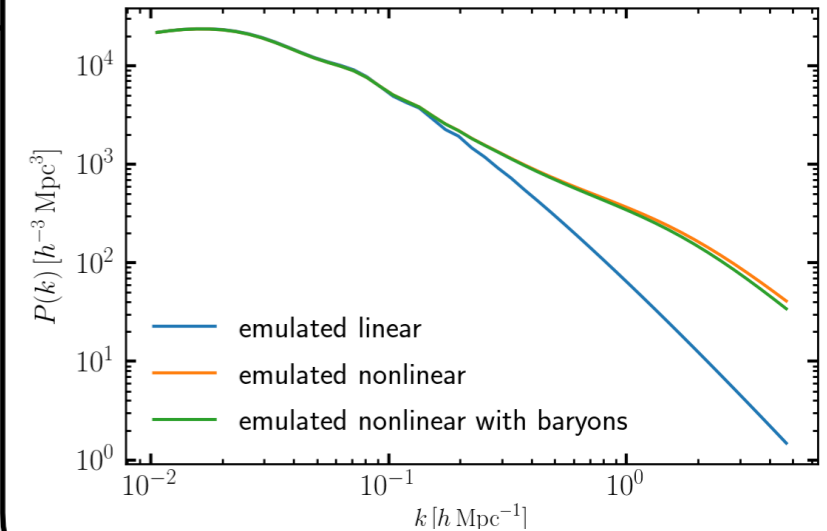
Neural Network



Matter power spectrum

3 components:

- Linear (CLASS, Lesgourges+ 2011)
- Non-linear boost (cosmo-scaling, Angulo+2020)
- Baryonic suppression (BCM, Aricò+2021)



Angulo et al 2020; Aricò et al. 2021c; Aricò et al. 2022

Percent accuracy on emulation



emulation errors subdominant!

Evaluation in milliseconds



analyses from months to few minutes!

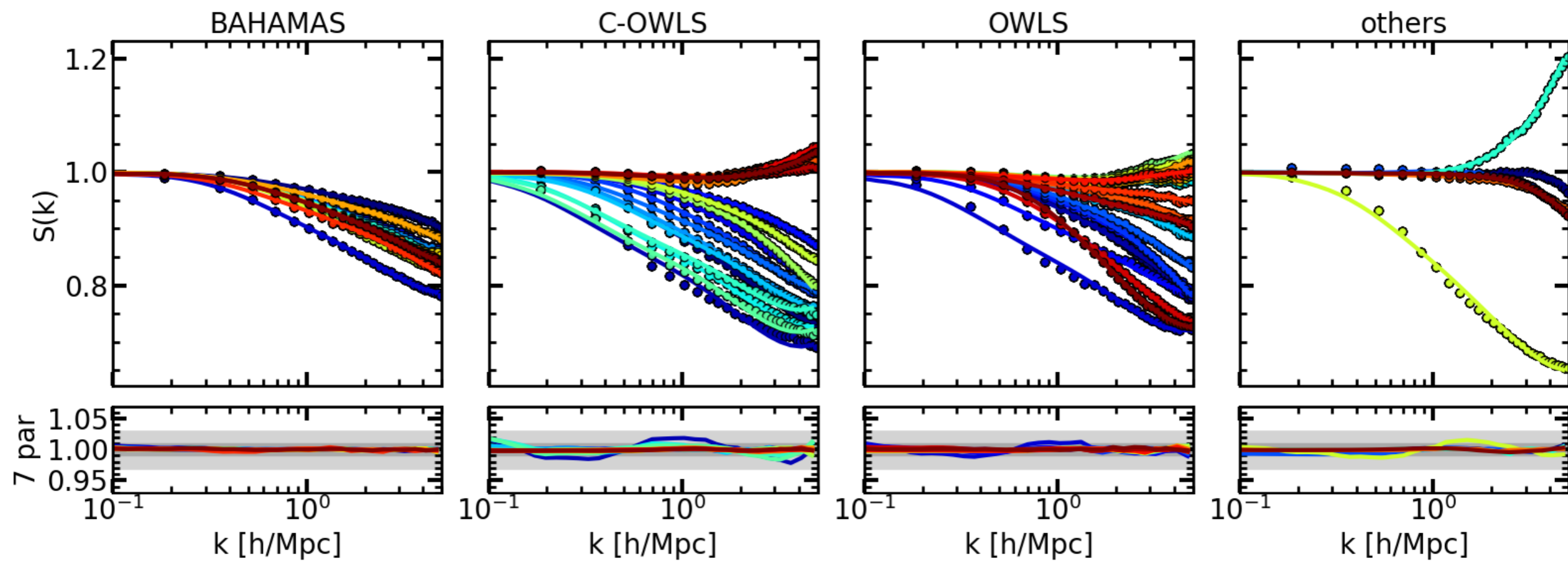
Publicly available



<https://www.dipc.org/bacco>

BACCOemu

Fitting van Daalen et al. 2020 power spectra library (74 hydro sims) with BACCOemu

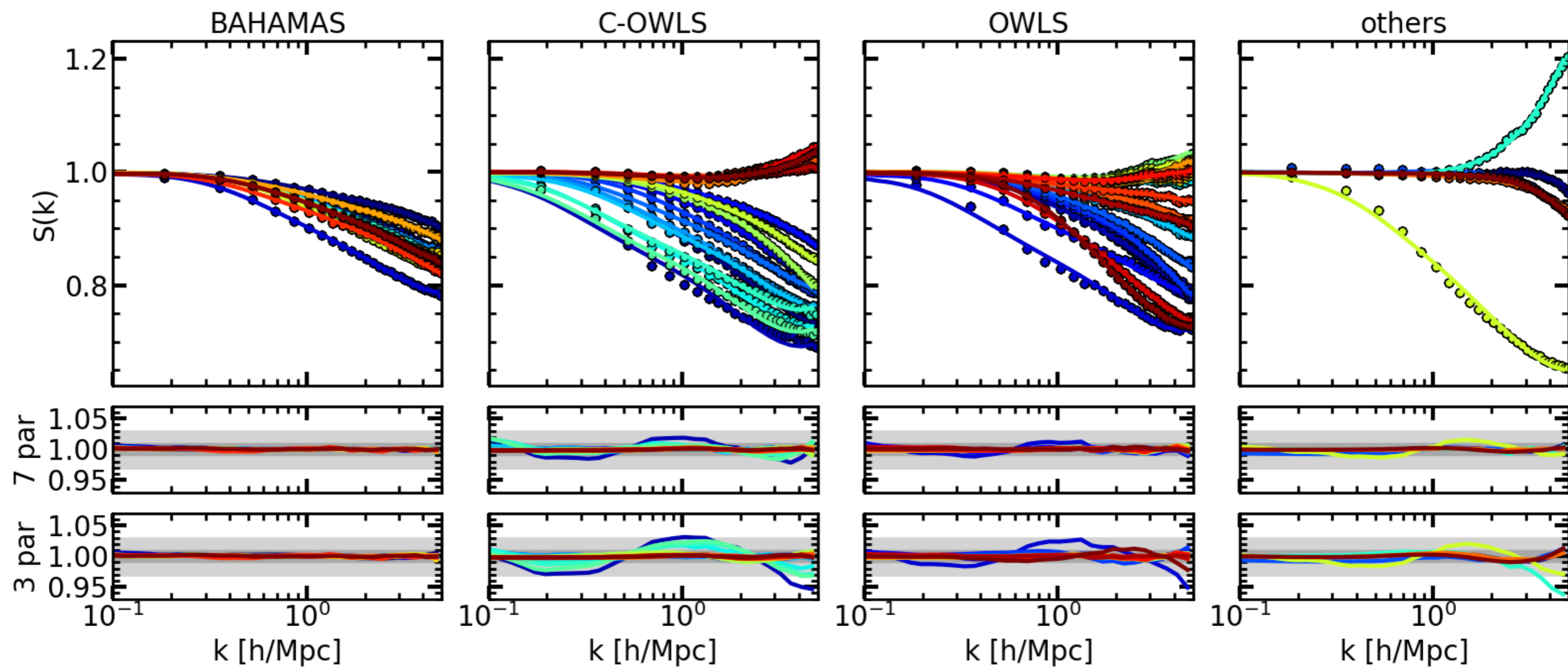


Arìcò et al. 2021c

1% fit to all the power spectra!

BACCOemu

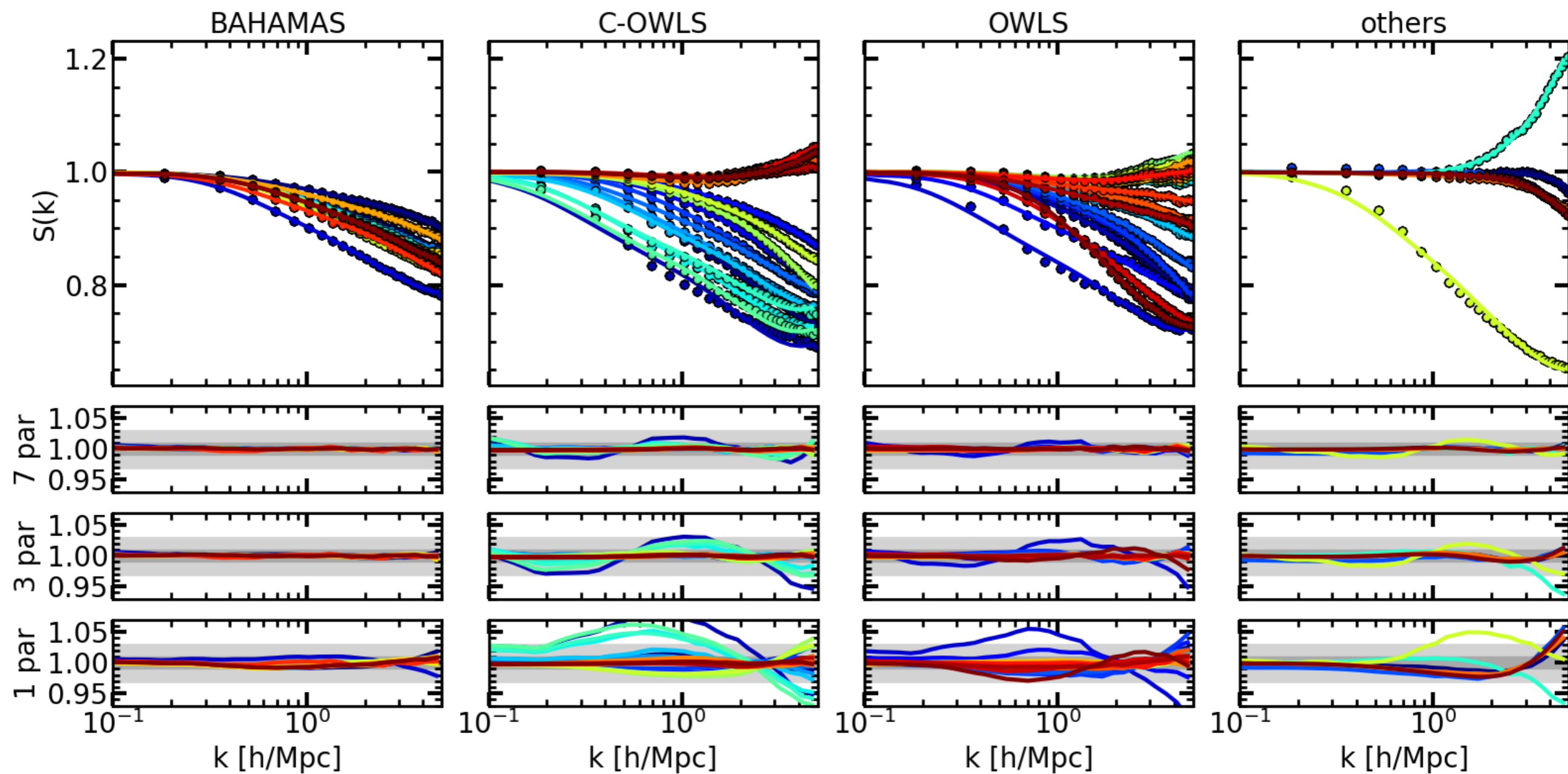
Fitting van Daalen et al. 2020 power spectra library (74 hydro sims) with BACCOemu



Aricò et al. 2021c

BACCOemu

Fitting van Daalen et al. 2020 power spectra library (74 hydro sims) with BACCOemu



Aricò et al. 2021c

1% fit to all the power spectra, few% with just 1 parameter!

BACCOemu

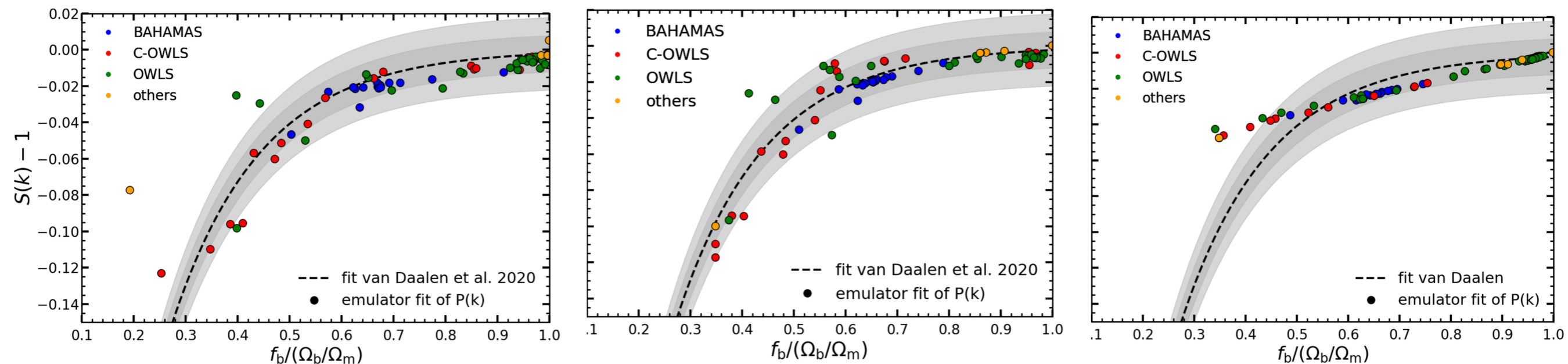
Fit van Daalen et al. 2020 power spectra library (74 hydro sims)

Predict the baryonic fraction in haloes ($10^{14} M_{\odot}/h$)

3 free parameters

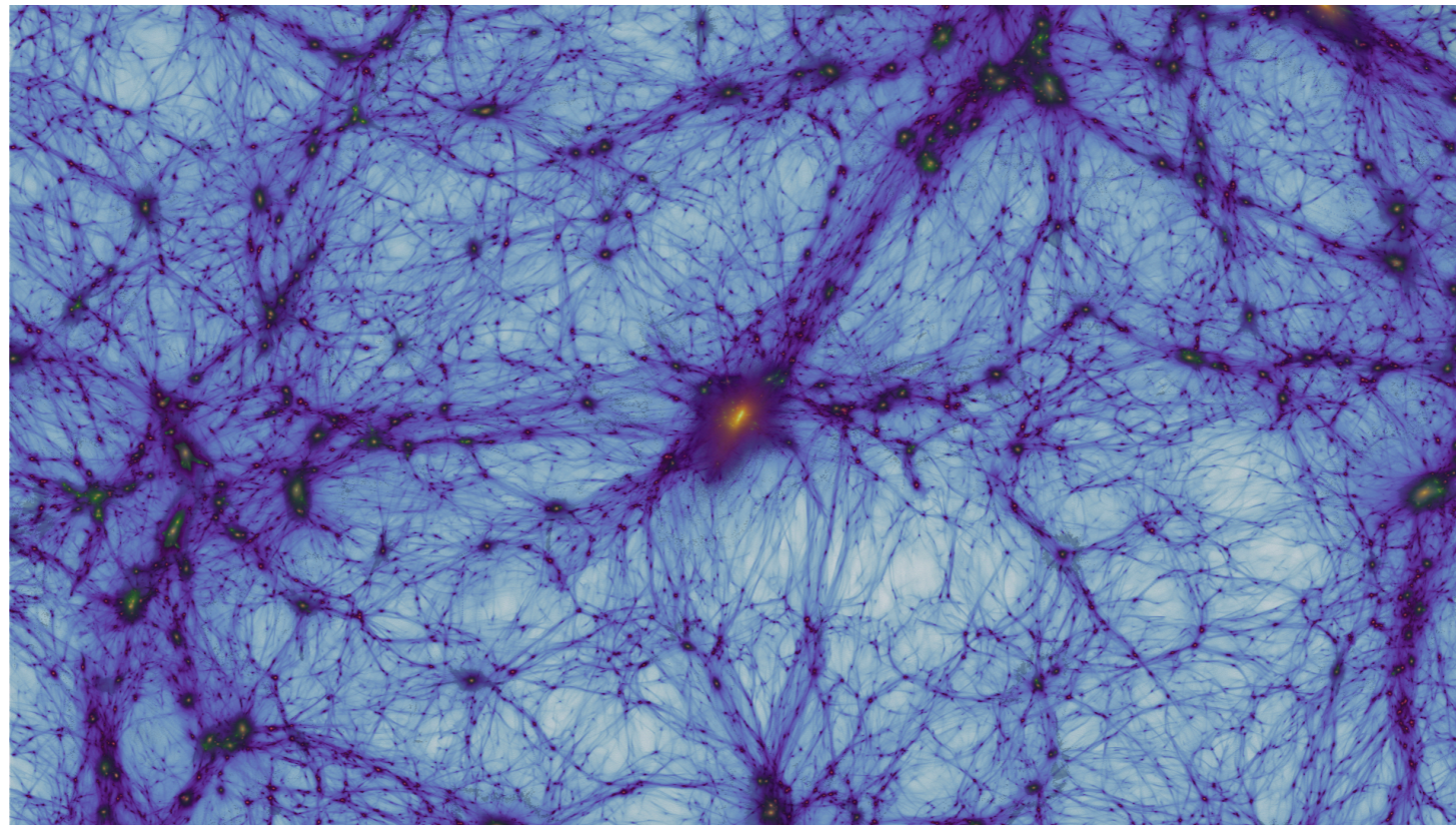
2 free parameters

1 free parameter



van Daalen fitting function well recovered with 2 baryonic parameters,
1 parameter does not have enough freedom for very strong feedback!

Constraints on baryonic processes



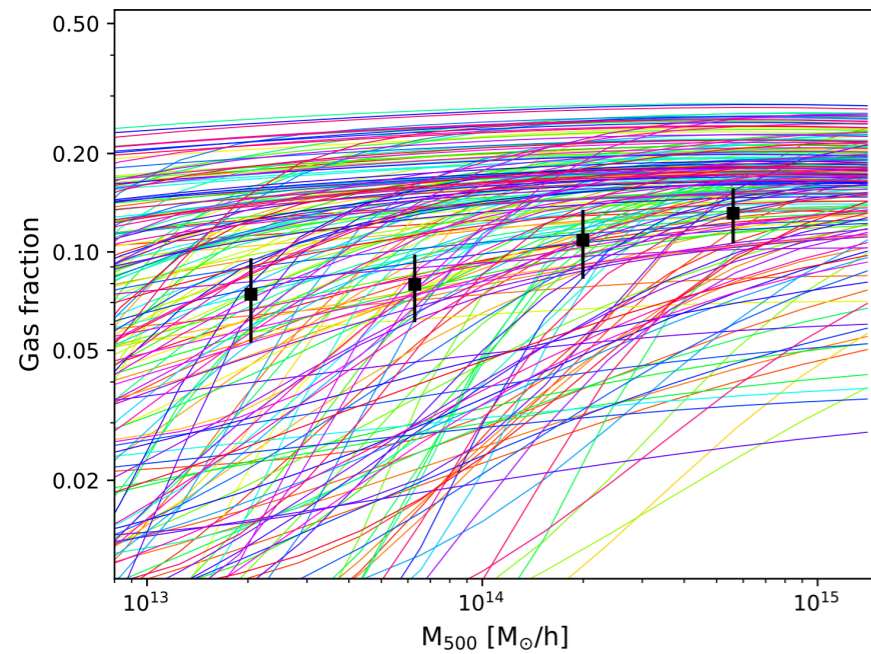
Giovanni Aricò

Institute for Computational Science, University of Zurich

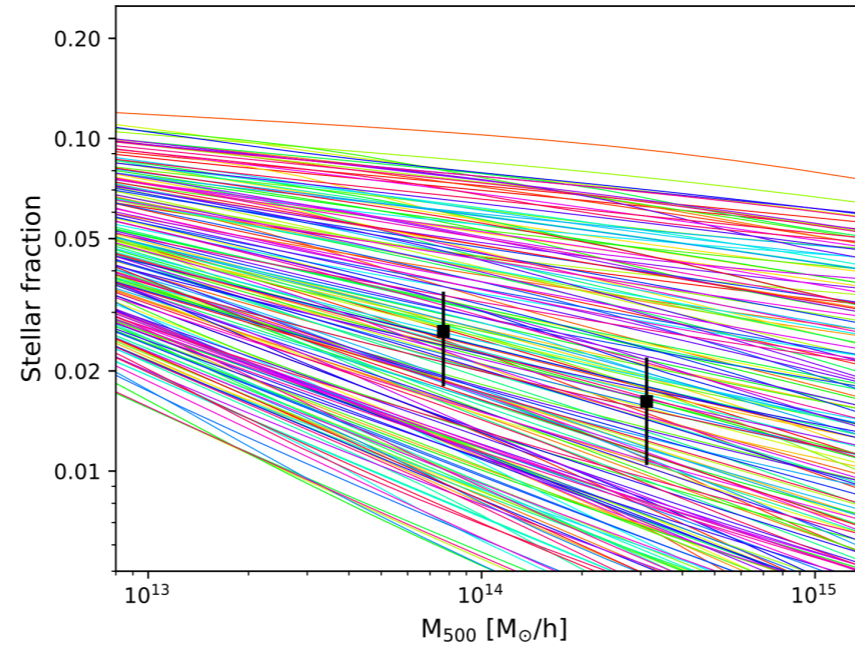
Cosmology from Home 2022

BCM: constraining parameters with observations

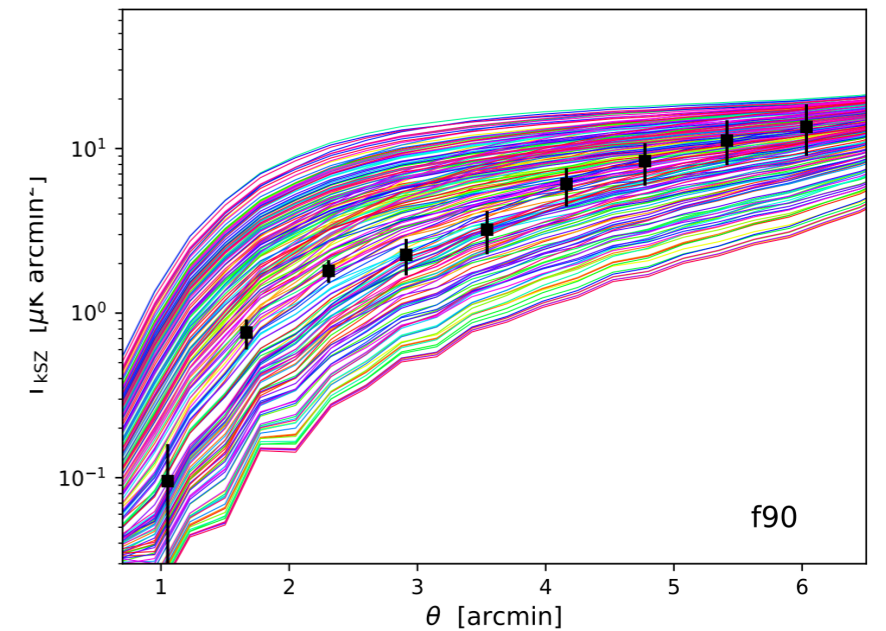
gas fraction



stellar fraction



kSZ profile



Schneider et al. 2022

Observations can constrain
tightly the BCM parameters!

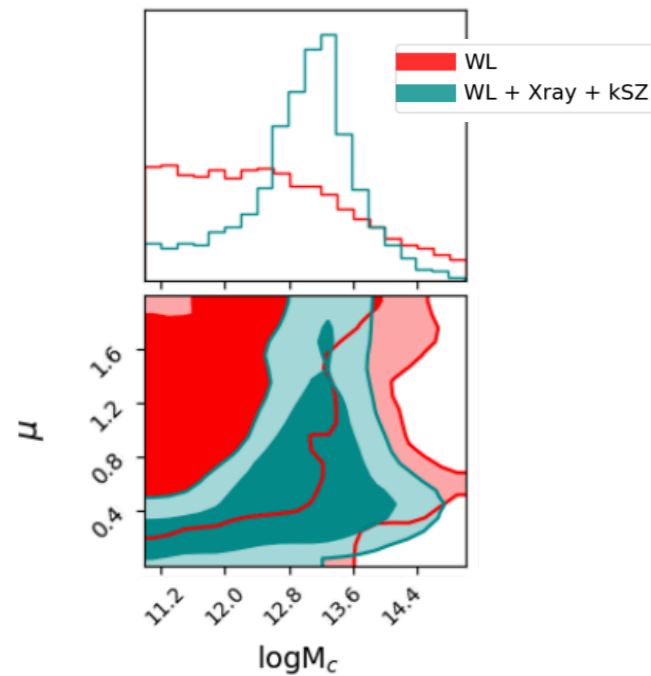
Gravity given by N-body simulations,
Baryonic perturbations in a data-driven way

BCM: results

Schneider et al. 2022

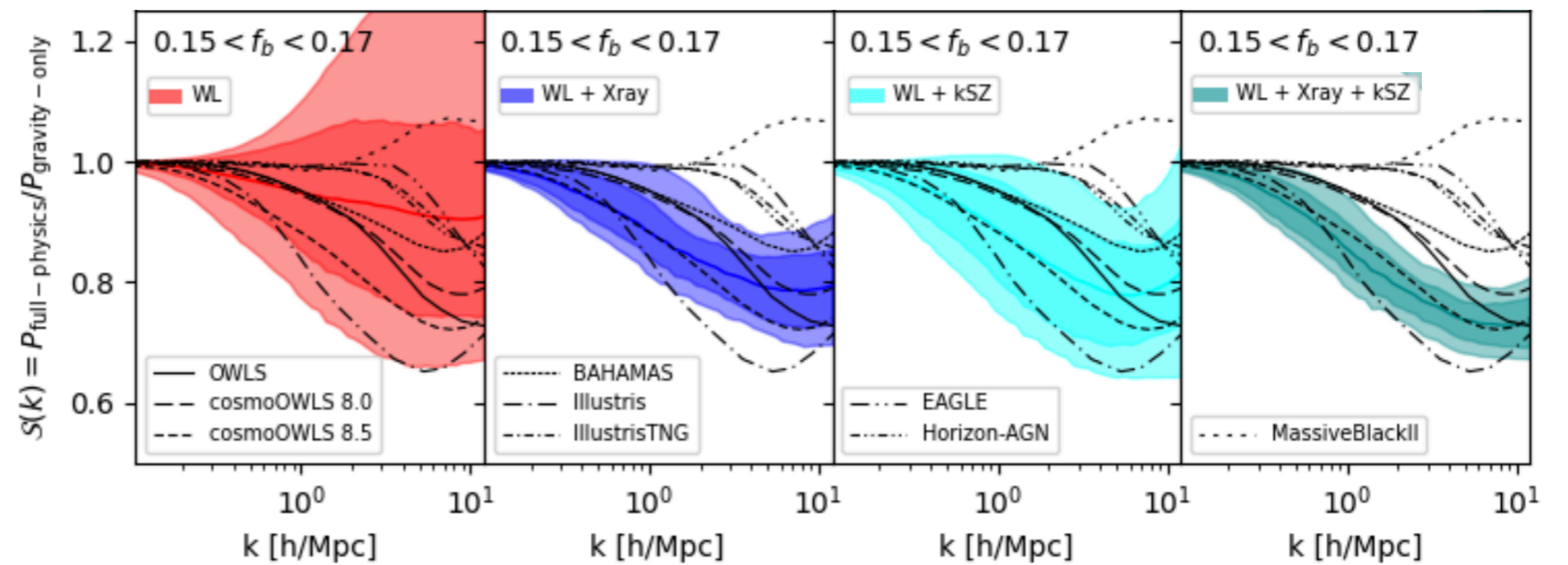
Constraining baryons with Cosmic Shear (KIDS 1000), X-ray data and kSZ (ACT & Planck)

Constraining 7 BCM parameters



Most of the constraints
from X-ray data

Predicting the suppression in the matter power spectrum



Predicted relatively strong feedback!

BCemu: Emulator of BCM (Schneider+2020)

with Gaussian Process (Giri & Schneider 2021)

<https://github.com/sambit-giri/BCemu>

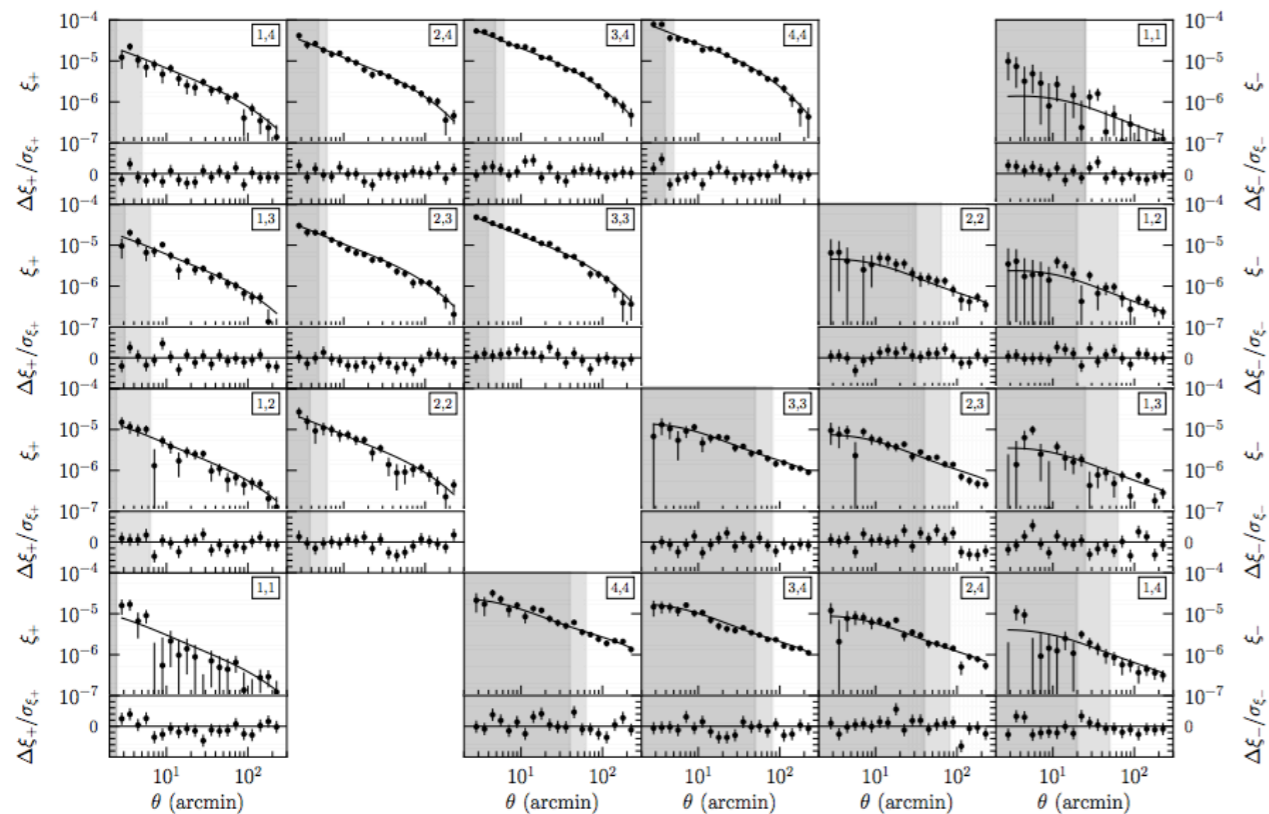
BCM: results



Chen, Aricò, Huterer, Angulo, +DES, 2022

Constraining baryonic effects with cosmic shear only

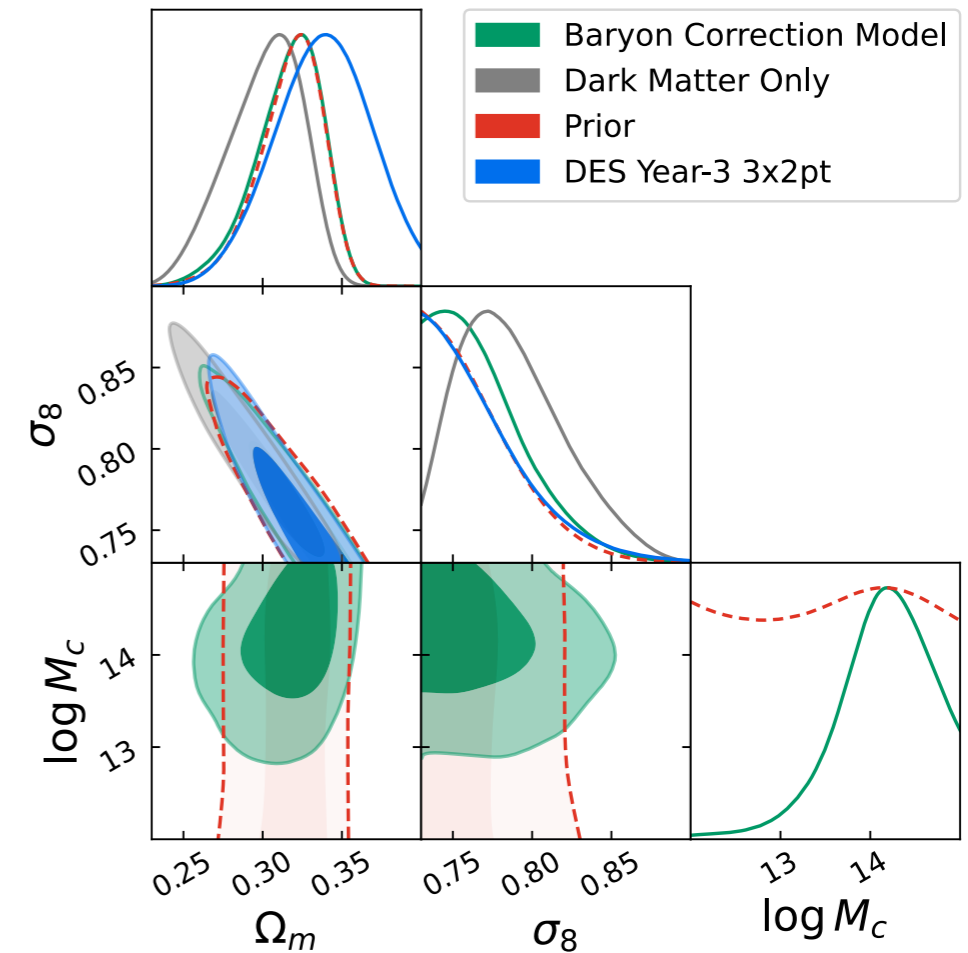
DES Y3 small-scales data



DES Y3 (2022)

Only small scales to constrain baryons

Only large scales to constrain cosmology

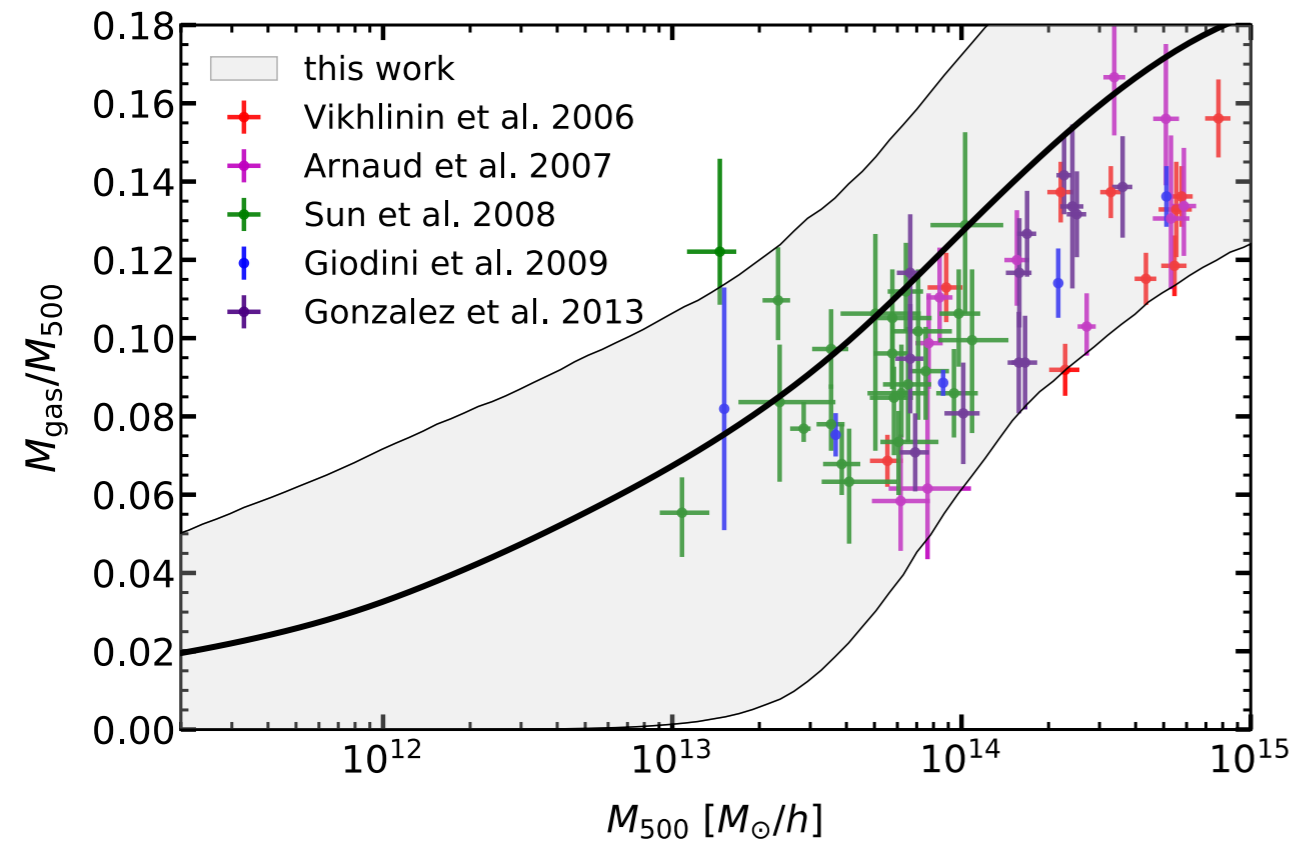


$$\text{Constrained } \log M_c = 14.12^{+0.62}_{-0.37} \text{ at } \sim 2\sigma$$

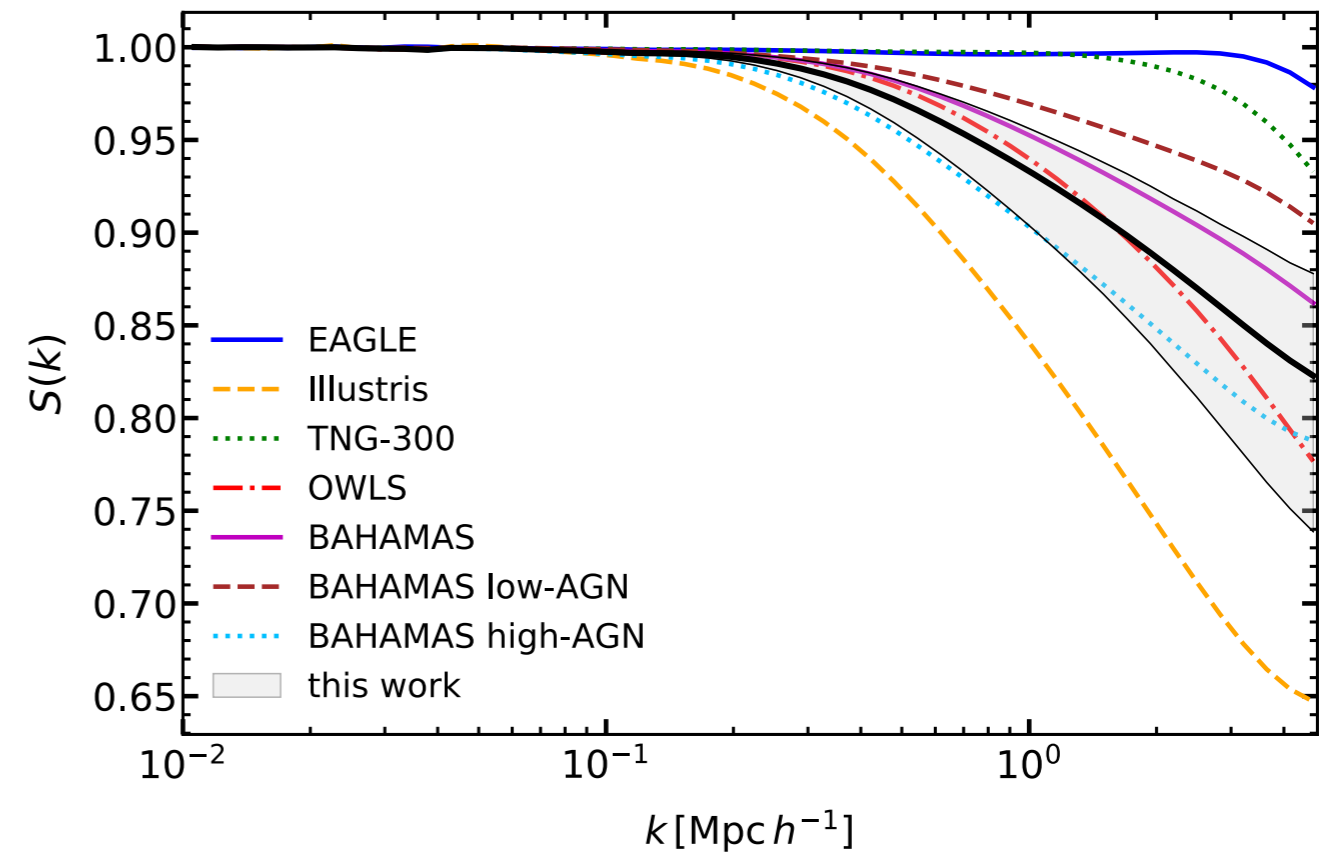
BCM: results



Chen, Aricò, Huterer, Angulo, +DES, 2022



Agreement with gas fractions
From X-ray data



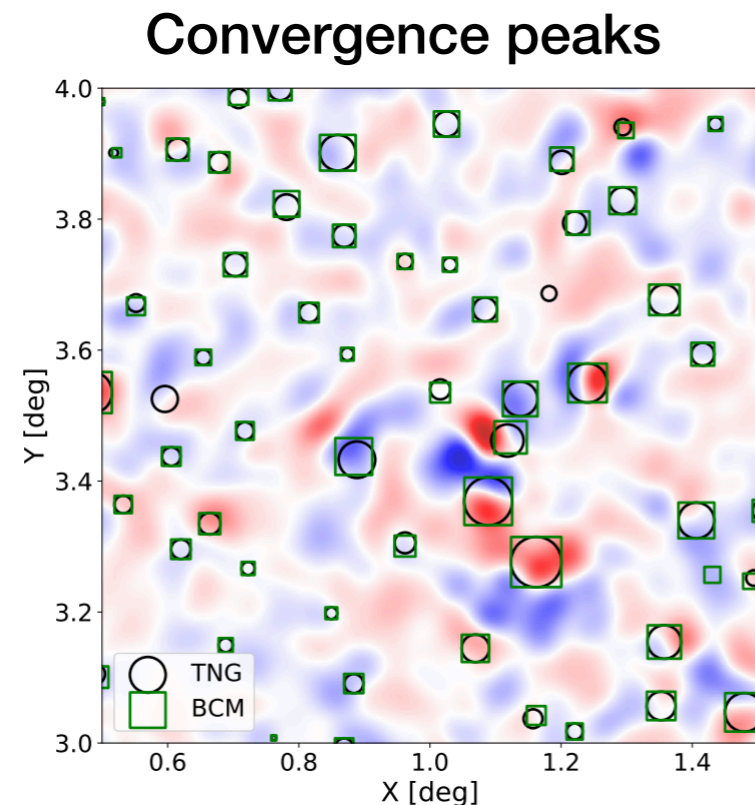
Mild feedback,
agreement with OWLS and BAHAMAS

Maximise cosmological and astrophysical information

Some ideas for the live discussion

Higher-order statistics

- Convergence peaks, minima, PDF;
(e.g. Coulton et al.2020, Osato&Nagai 2020, Lu&Haiman 2021, Lee et al. 2022)
- Bispectrum, integrated bispectrum;
(e.g. Semboloni et al. 2013, Foreman et al. 2020, Barreira et al. 2020, Aricò et al. 2021, Gatti et al. 2021, Halder&Barreira 2022)
- Minkowski Functionals/Wavelets;
(e.g. Parroni et al. 2020, Ajani et al. 2021, Grewal et al. 2022)
- Field level; (e.g. Porqueres et al. 2022, Fluri et al. 2022)



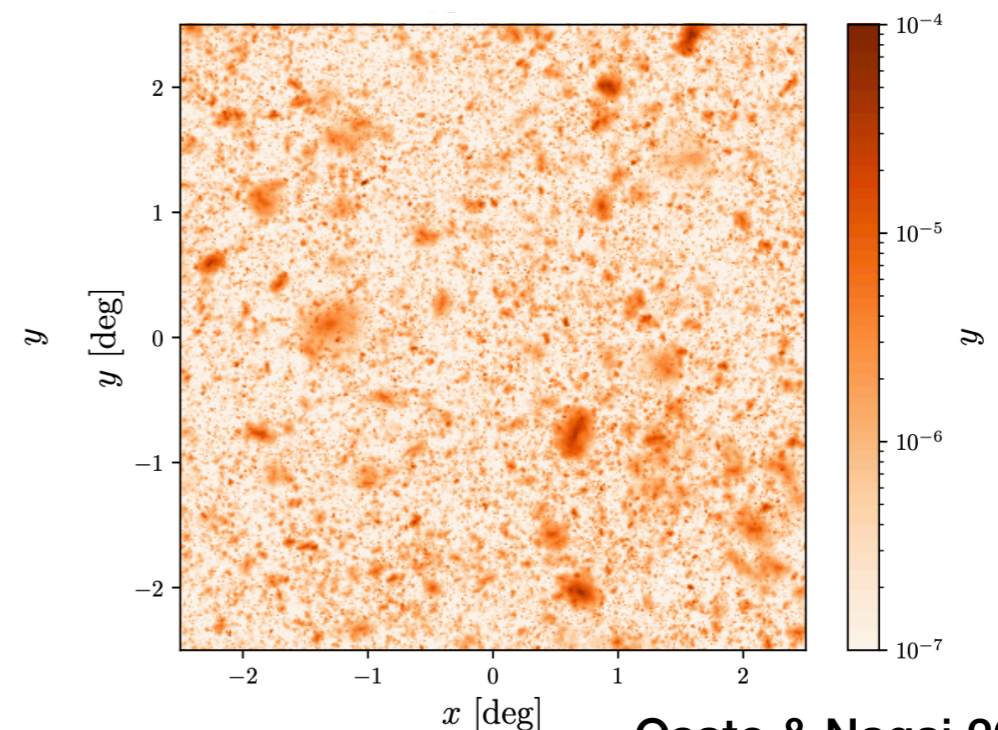
Lee et al. 2022

Cross-correlations

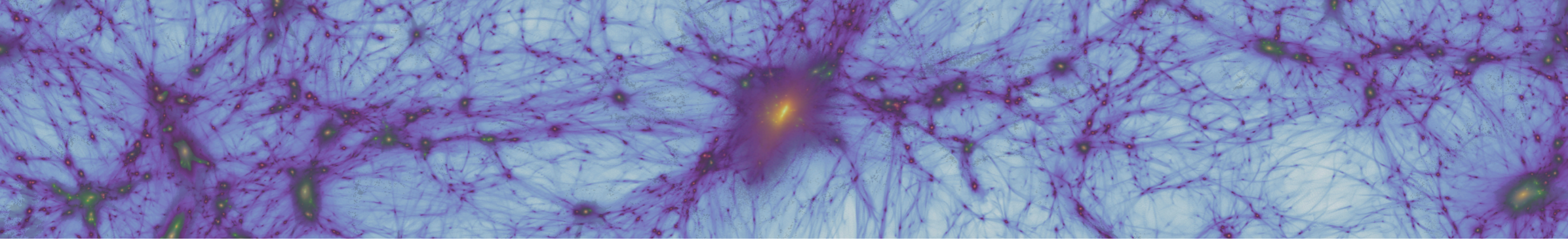
tSZ - Weak Lensing

Van Waerbeke et al. (2014); Hojjati et al. (2017);
Osato et al. (2020); Tröster et al. (2021);
Gatti et al. (2021); Pandey et al. (2021);

tSZ (Baryon Pasting Algorithm)



Osato & Nagai 2022



Summary

- Baryon physics should not be treated as a simple nuisance for cosmology analyses;
- Hydrodynamical simulations should not be trusted at face value, needed calibration to relevant observables (e.g. gas and stellar fractions in halos);
- We need physically-motivated, accurate, and flexible models to join multi-wavelength observations and cross-correlate consistently different datasets:
baryonification is a very good candidate;