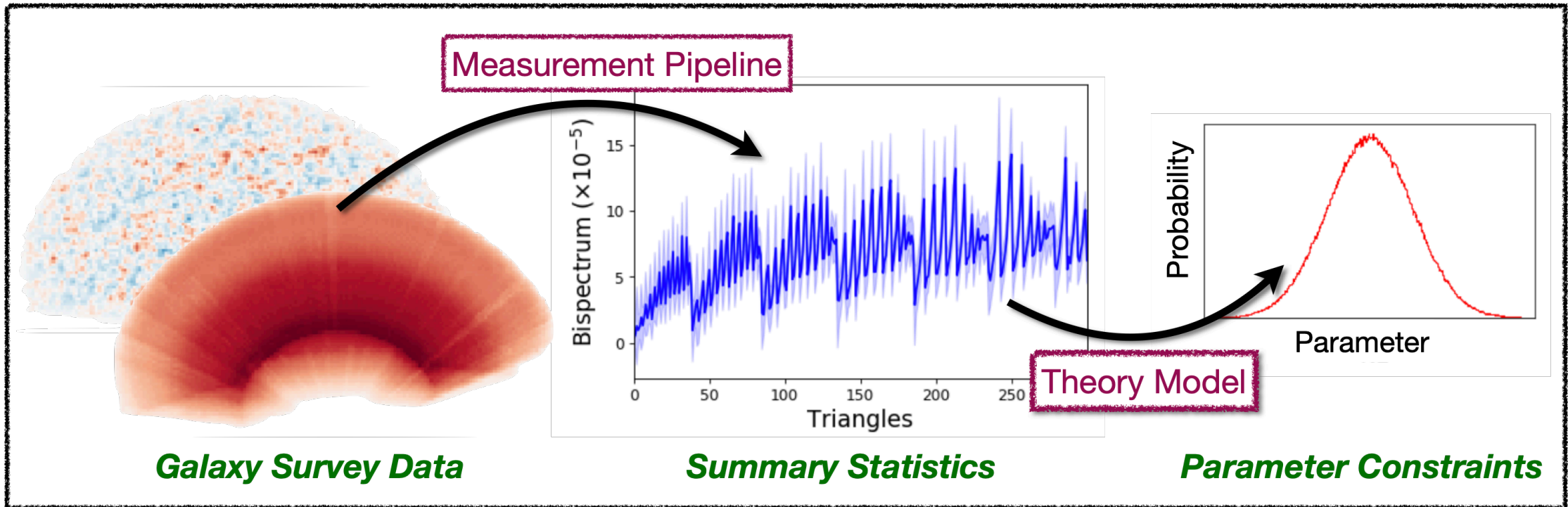


# Cosmology With Galaxy Surveys



**OLIVER PHILCOX**

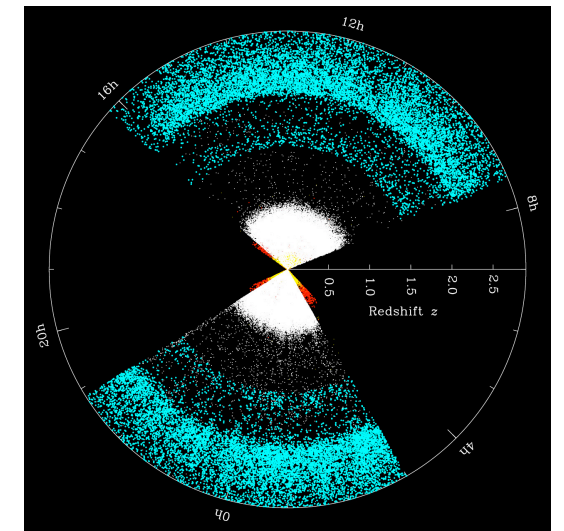
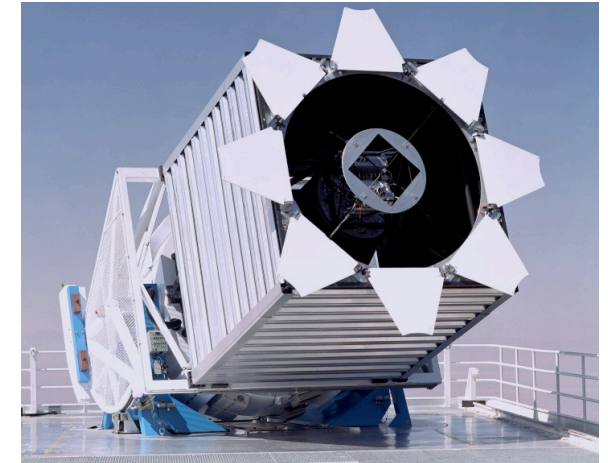
Final Public Oral, August 31<sup>st</sup> 2022

**Advisors:** David Spergel & Matias Zaldarriaga

**Committee:** David Spergel, Matias Zaldarriaga & Jo Dunkley

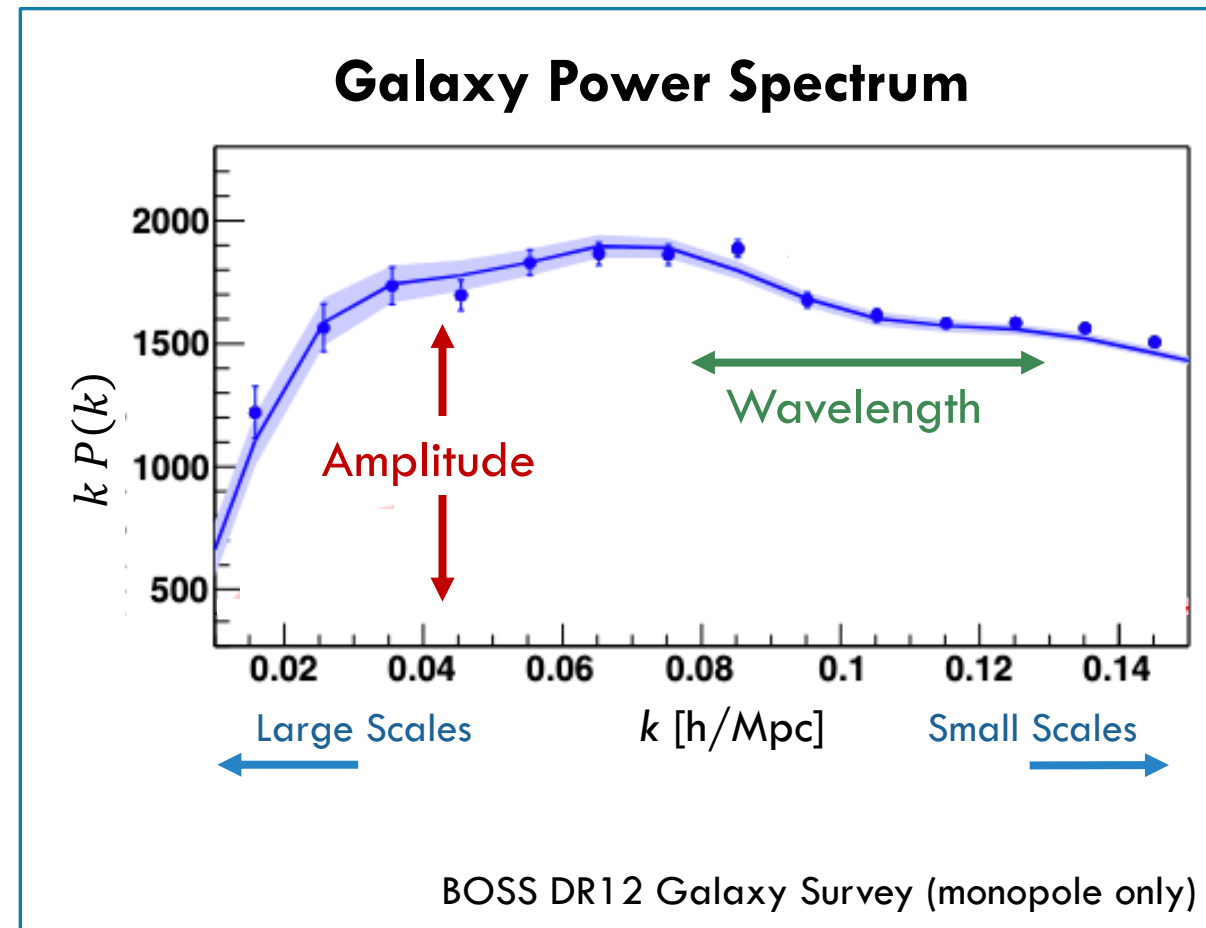
# LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURE COSMOLOGY

- ▶ DESI, Euclid, SPHEREx will measure  $\sim 10^8$  galaxy positions in the next decade
- ▶ New data will be **far** better than anything before
- ▶ But the proposed analysis techniques are the **same**...



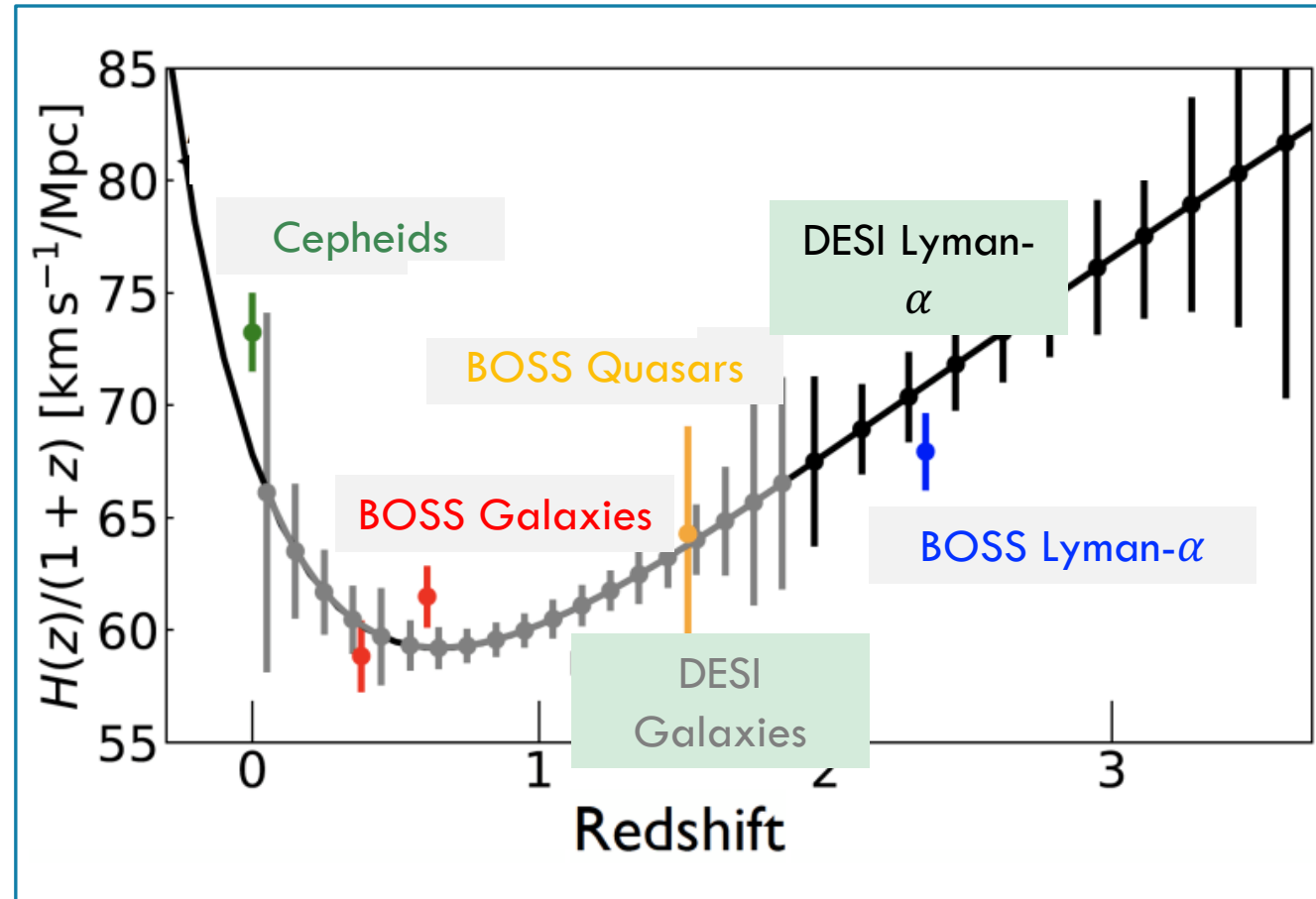
# CONVENTIONAL LSS ANALYSES

- ▶ Compress the  $10^6$  galaxy positions to a **power spectrum**,  $\langle \delta_g(\mathbf{k}) \delta_g^*(\mathbf{k}) \rangle$
- ▶ Use a **scaling analysis** to measure:
  - ▶ Overall **amplitude** (= primordial amplitude)
  - ▶ **Wiggle** positions (= BAO feature)



# CONVENTIONAL LSS ANALYSES

- ▶ Compress the  $10^6$  galaxy positions to a **power spectrum**,  $\langle \delta_g(\mathbf{k})\delta_g^*(\mathbf{k}) \rangle$
- ▶ Use a **scaling analysis** to measure:
  - ▶ Overall **amplitude** (= primordial amplitude)
  - ▶ **Wiggle** positions (= BAO feature)
- ▶ Robust way to constrain **structure growth**  $f\sigma_8(z)$ , and **expansion history**  $H(z), D_A(z)$

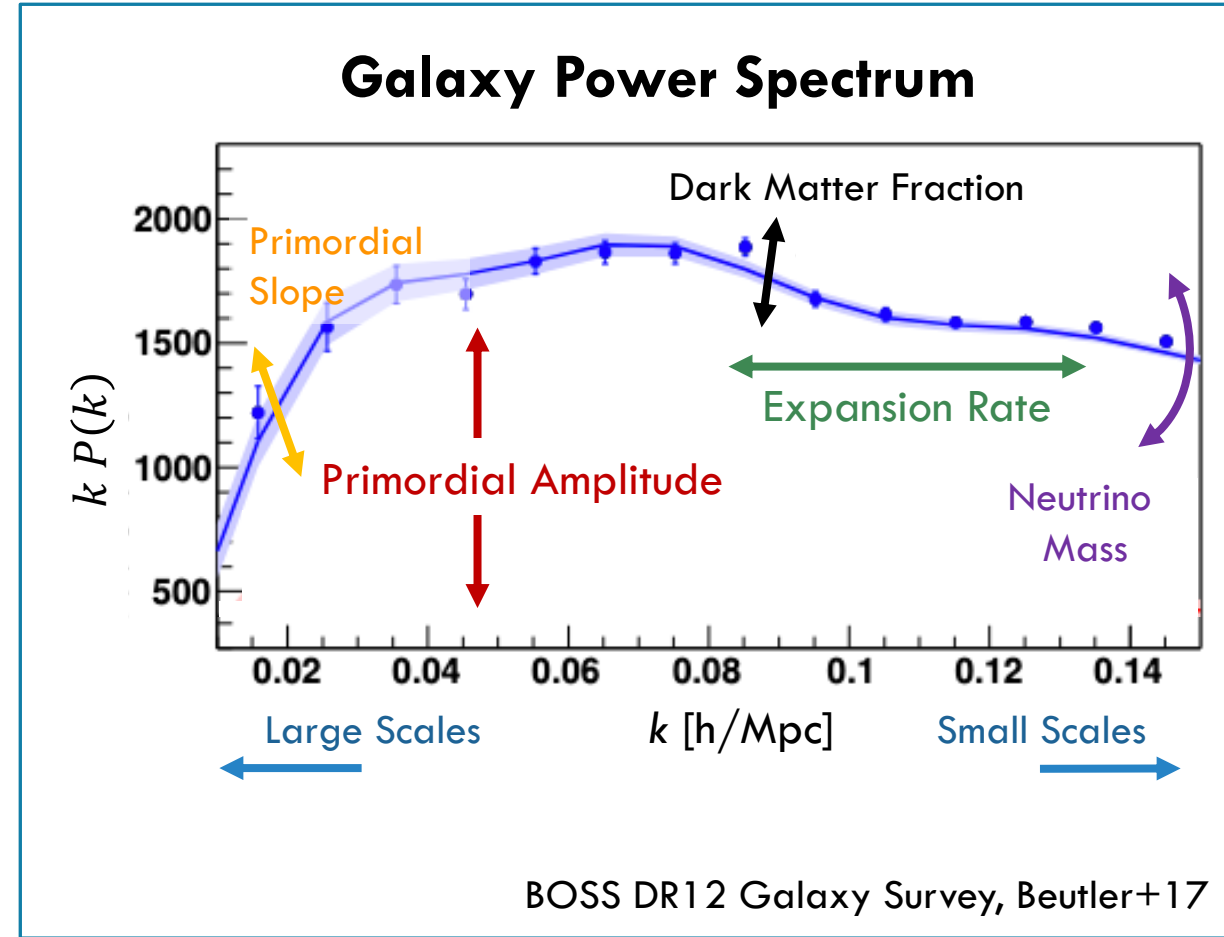




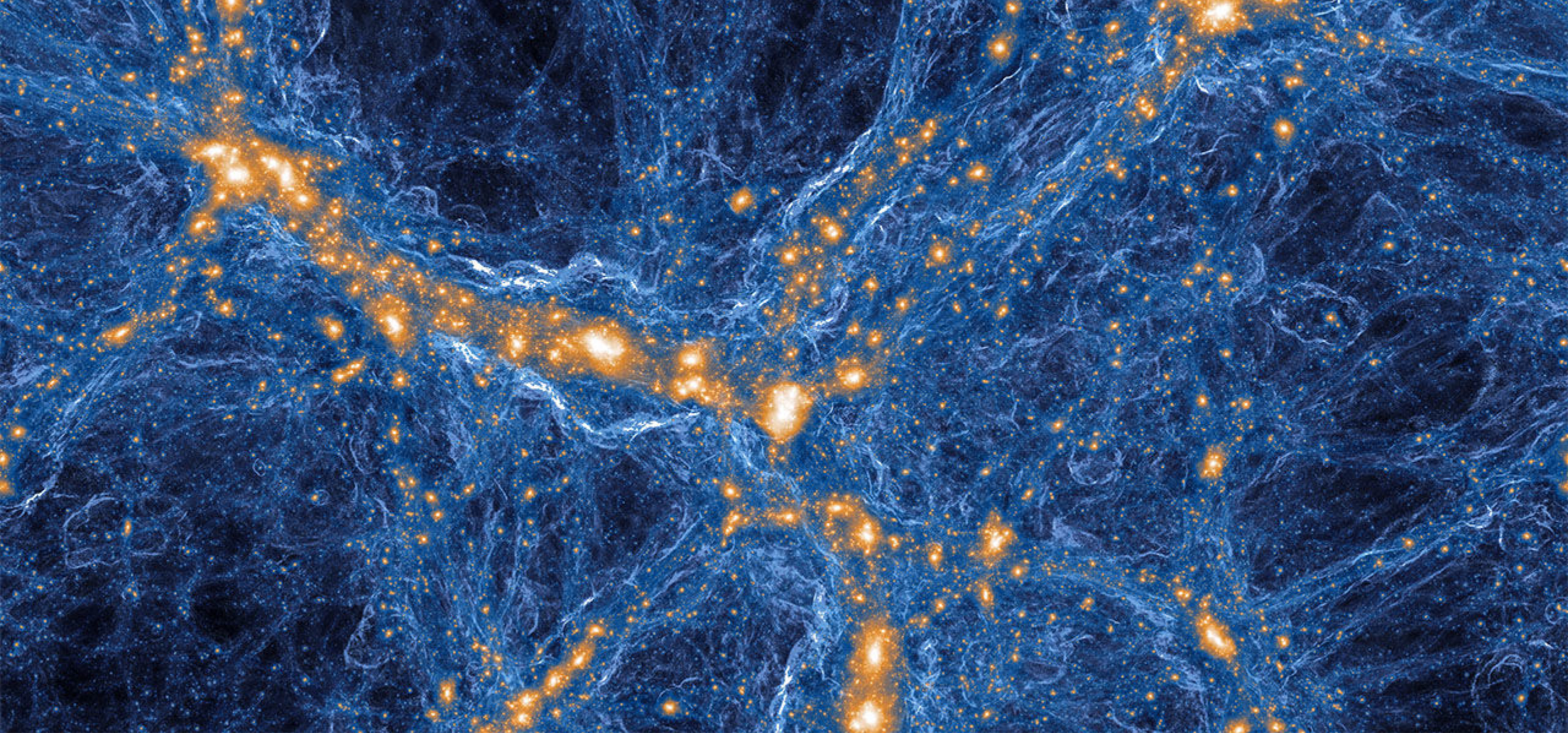
# BEYOND CONVENTIONAL ANALYSES

Three opportunities for improvement:

1. Measure  $\Lambda$ CDM parameters **directly**
2. Include statistics **beyond** the 2-point function
3. Constrain **extensions** to  $\Lambda$ CDM







## PART I: How to Measure Summary Statistics



# WINDOWED STATISTICS

**Problem:** We don't measure the density field directly.

$$\delta_g(\mathbf{r}) \rightarrow W(\mathbf{r})\delta_g(\mathbf{r}) \quad \delta_g(\mathbf{k}) \rightarrow \int \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{(2\pi)^3} W(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p})\delta_g(\mathbf{p})$$

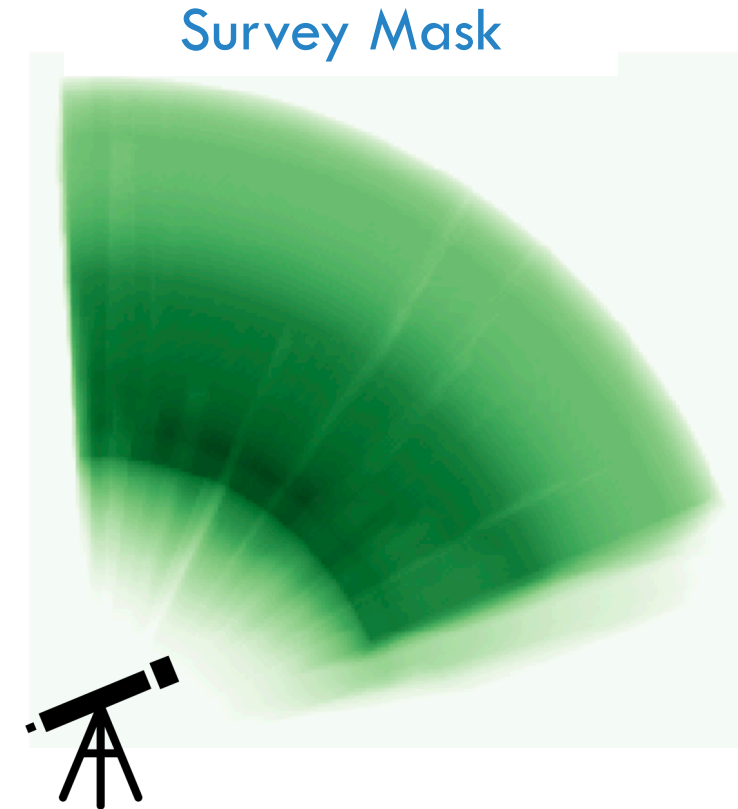
Window Function

The measured statistics are **convolutions** (cf. pseudo- $C_\ell$ )

$$B_g(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) \rightarrow \int_{\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2} W(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1)W(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p}_2)W(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2)B_g(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)$$

**Solution:** Forward-model, i.e. convolve the **theory model**

*This is hard beyond 2pt functions!*



# UNWINDOWED STATISTICS

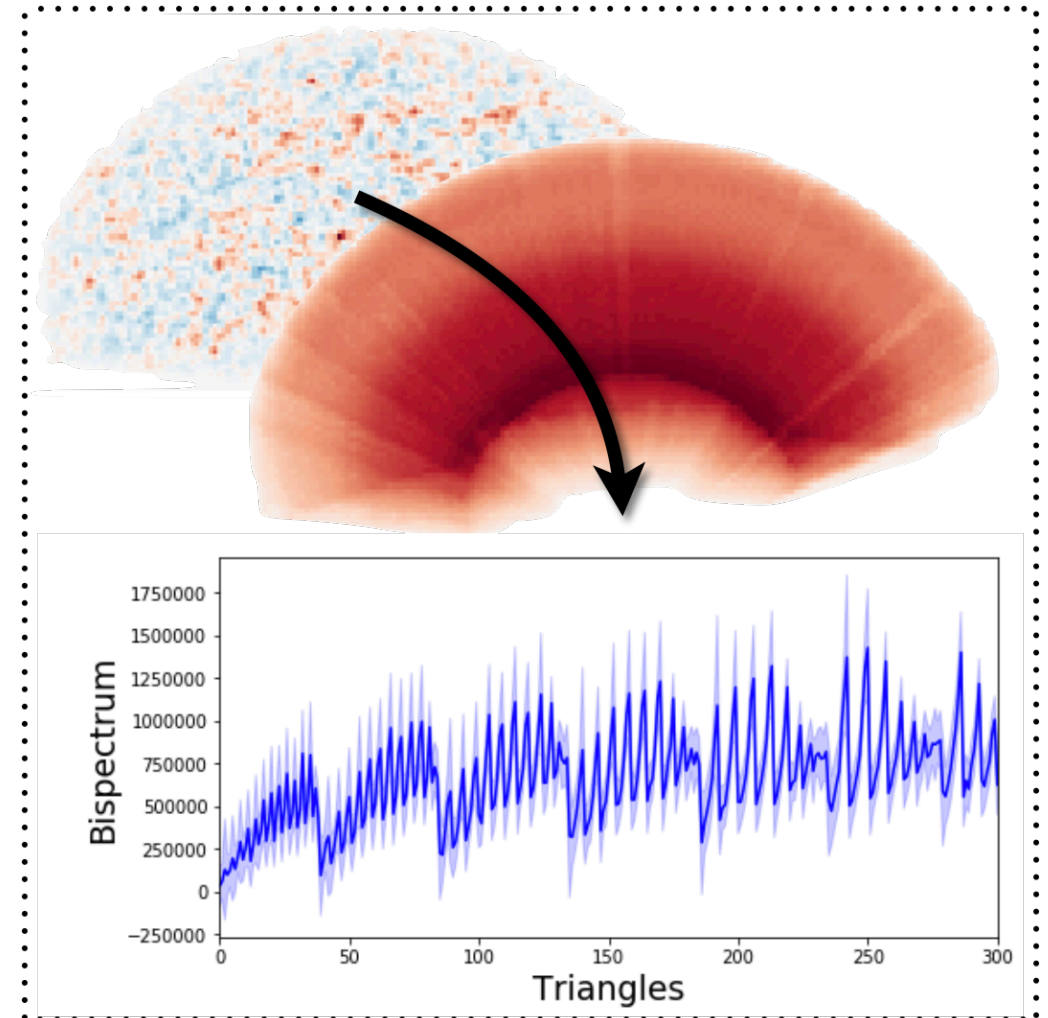
**Alternative:** estimate **unwindowed** statistics

$$B_g^{\text{win}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) = \int_{\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2} W(\mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{p}_1) W(\mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{p}_2) W(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2) B_g(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)$$

▷ Derive **maximum-likelihood** estimators for the **true** power spectrum and bispectrum

▷ Effectively **deconvolves** window → easier **modeling**

$$\nabla_{B_g} L[\text{data}|B_g] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{B}_g = \dots$$

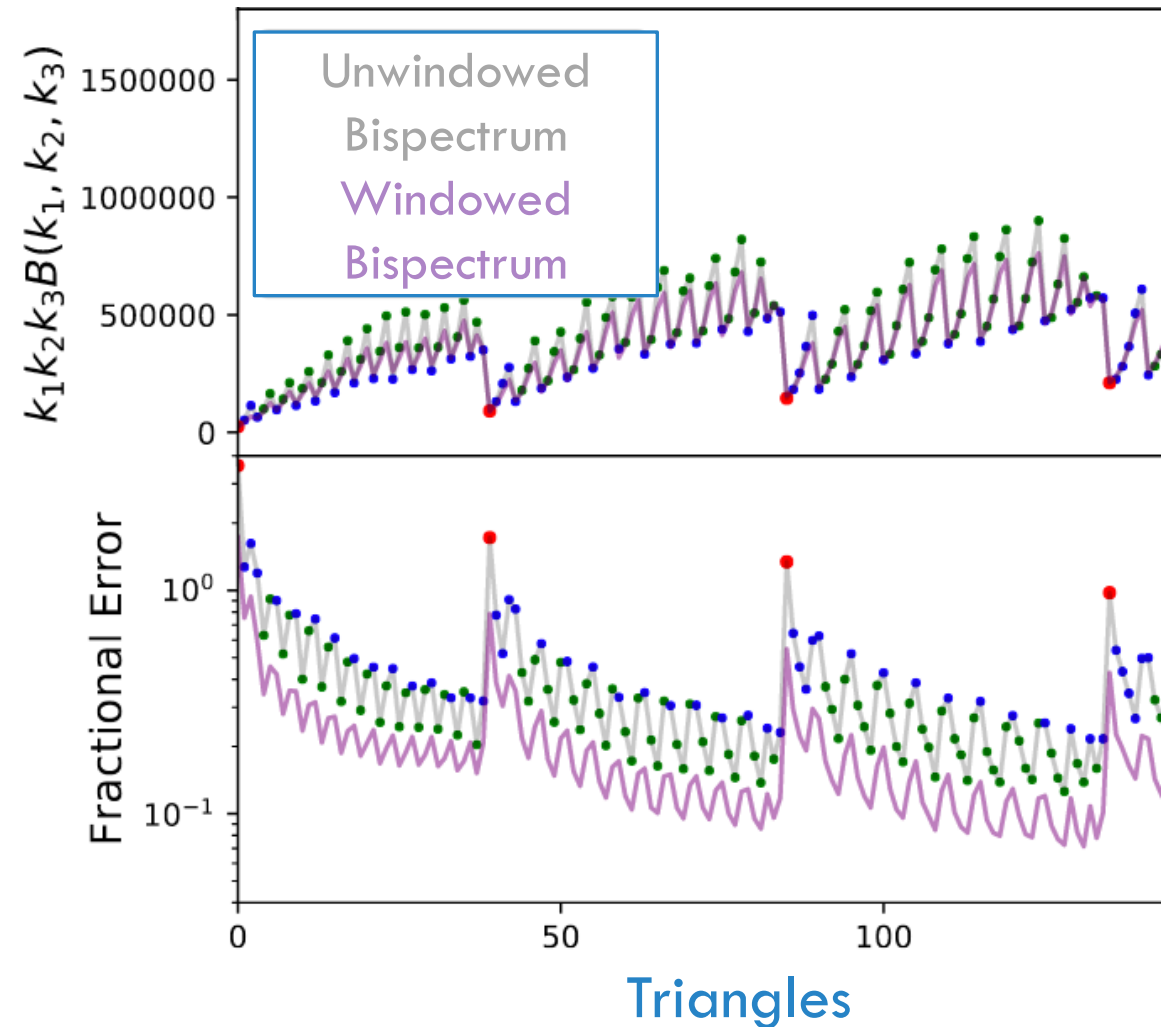


# UNWINDOWED STATISTICS

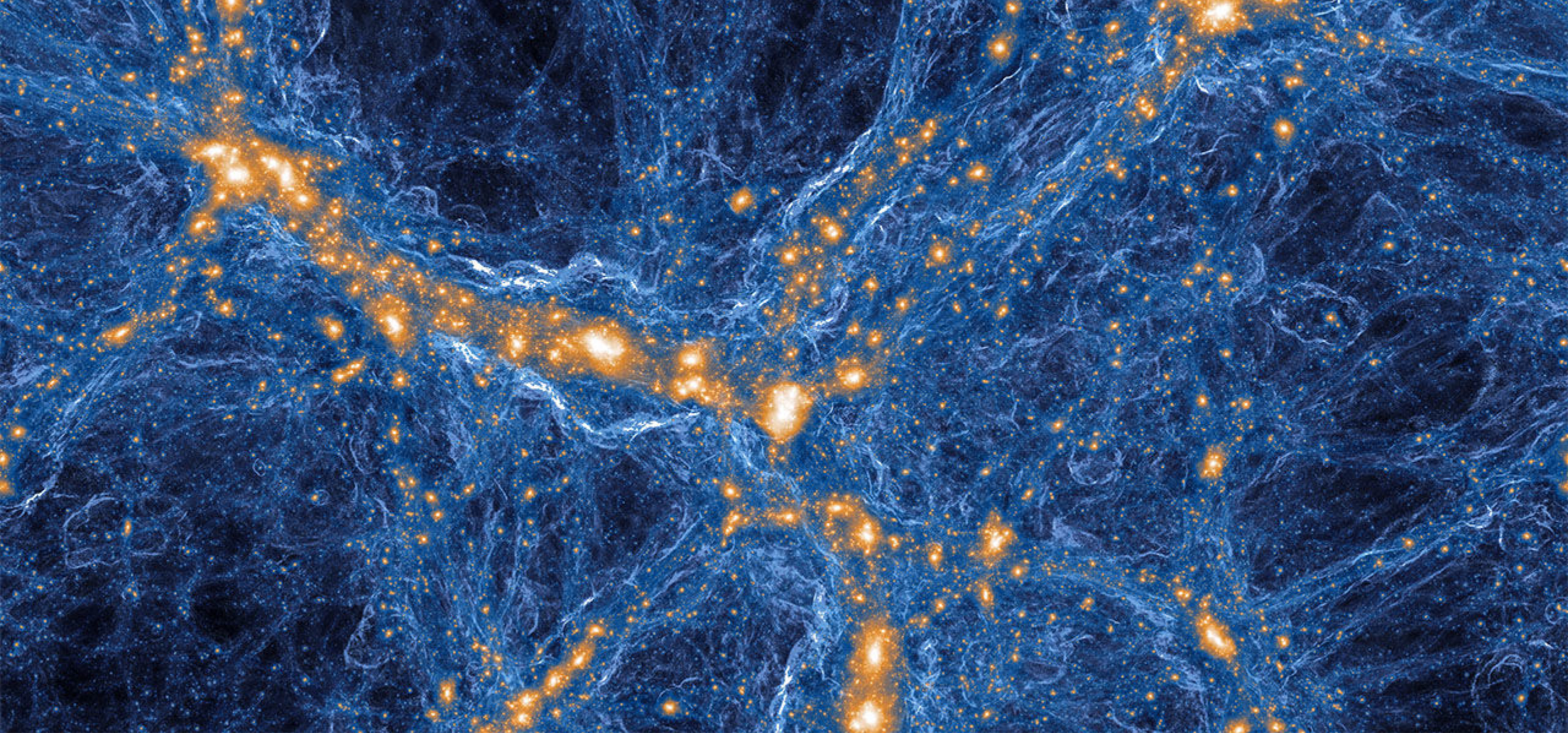
Properties of the **new estimators**:

1. Unbiased
2. Minimum variance [as  $B(k_1, k_2, k_3) \rightarrow 0$ ]
3. Window-free [effectively a deconvolution]

- ▷ Now being used within *Euclid*
- ▷ Could be extended to **trispectra**?







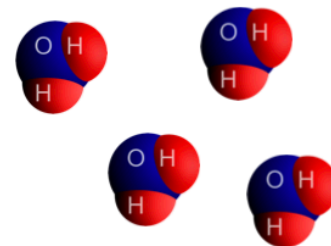
## PART II: How to Model Summary Statistics



# THE EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY OF LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE

- ▶ **Analytic** theory for  $\delta(\mathbf{x})$ , based on the non-ideal **fluid equations**
- ▶ A controlled Taylor series in  $k/k_{\text{NL}}$
- ▶ **Major Ingredient:** *self-consistent back-reaction* of small-scale physics on large-scale modes

$$\dot{v}^i + H v^i + v^j \delta_j v^i = \frac{1}{\rho} \delta_j \tau^{ij}$$



large  
scales





# HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT $O(1)$

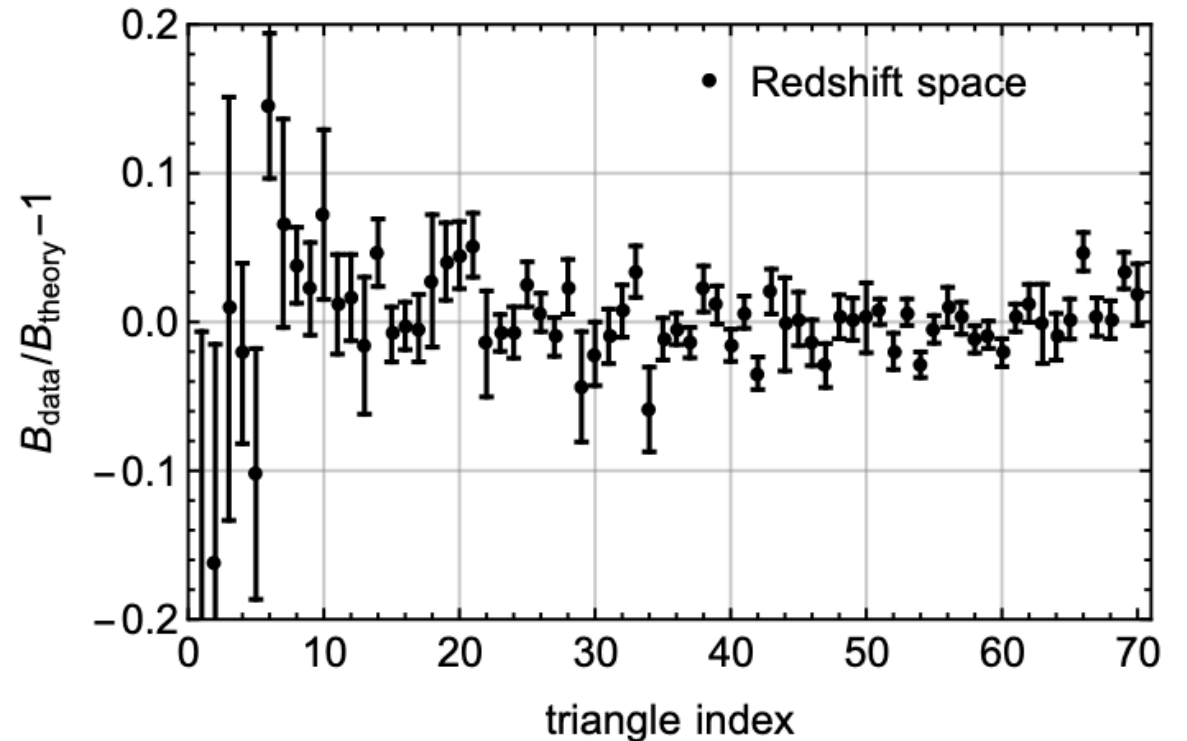
## Tree-Level Galaxy Bispectrum

- ▶ Second-order galaxy bias
- ▶ Large-scale displacements
- ▶ Coordinate transformations
- ▶ Fingers-of-God
- ▶ Stochasticity

12 physical parameters

Accurate up to  $k_{\max} = 0.08 h/\text{Mpc}$

$$B_{\text{ggg}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) = 2Z_2(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_1)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_2)P_{\text{lin}}(k_1)P_{\text{lin}}(k_2) \\ + P_{\epsilon}(k_2)2d_1(d_2b_1 + d_1f\mu_1^2)Z_1(\mathbf{k}_1)P_{\text{lin}}(k_1) + \text{cycl.} + d_1^3B_{\epsilon}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3)$$



# HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT $O(2)$

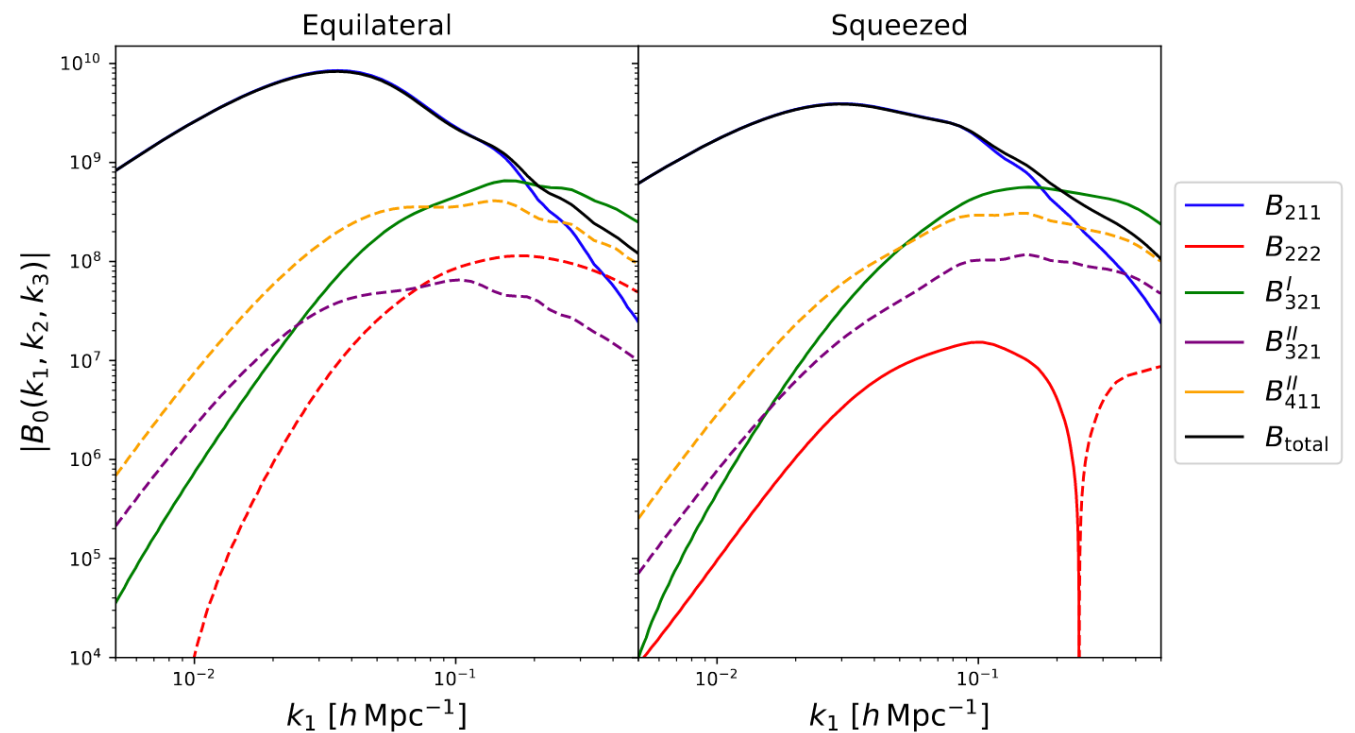
## One-Loop Galaxy Bispectrum

- ▶ Fourth-order galaxy bias
- ▶ Counterterms
- ▶ Large-scale displacements
- ▶ Coordinate transformations
- ▶ Fingers-of-God
- ▶ Stochasticity

44 physical parameters  
(not independent)

Accurate up to  $k_{\max} = 0.15 h/\text{Mpc}$

$$B_{1\text{-loop}}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) = B_{211} + [B_{222} + B_{321}^I + B_{321}^{II} + B_{411}] + B_{\text{ct}} + B_{\text{stoch}},$$



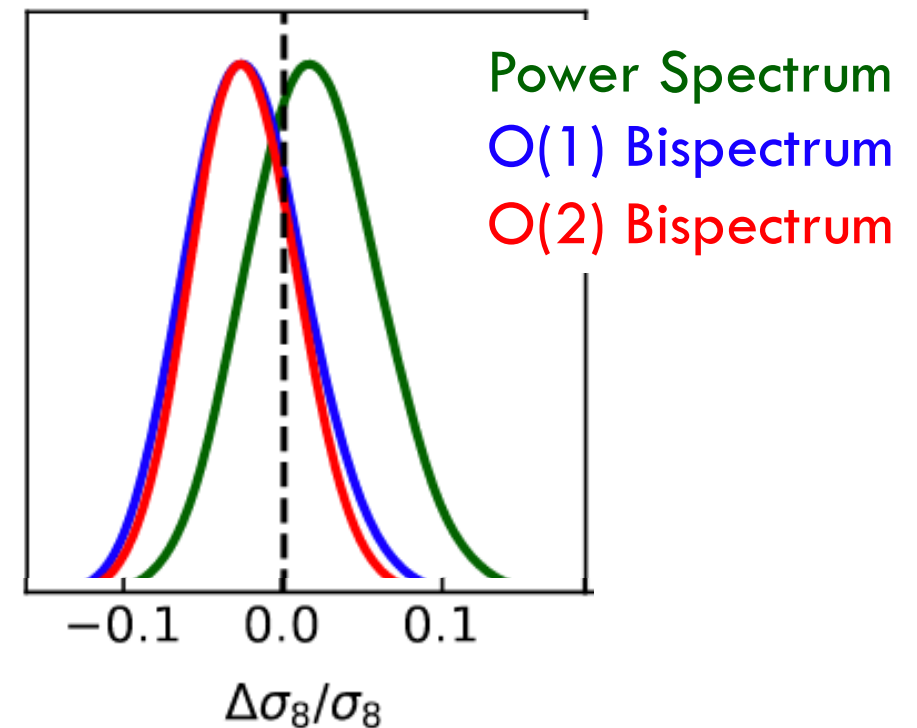
# HOW TO MODEL BISPECTRA AT $O(2)$

- ▶ More loops → **many** more parameters
- ▶ More loops → **little** increase in cosmological parameter constraints

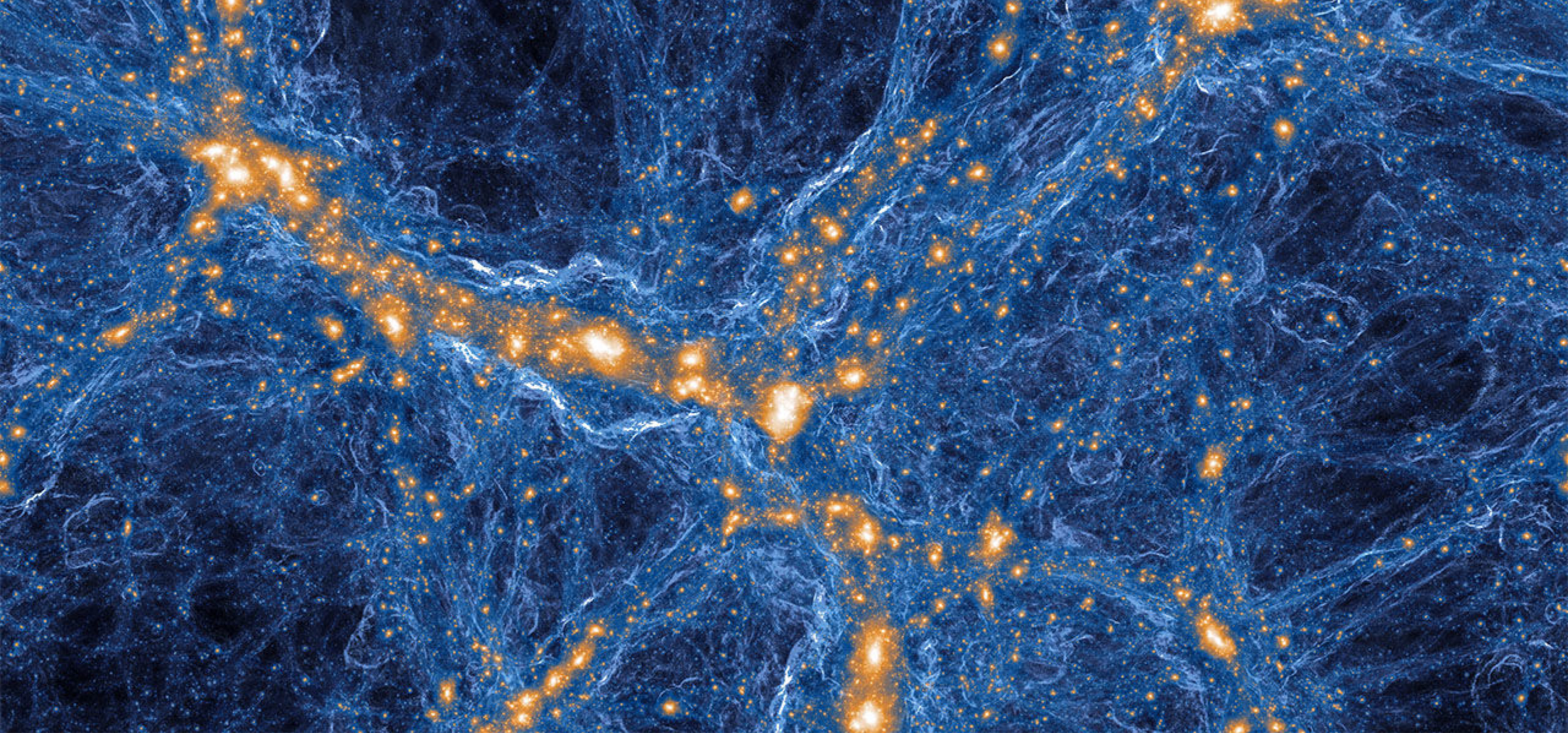
## Is this a problem?

To make better use of loop corrections we need:

- ▶ Better **priors** on higher-order parameters
- ▶ Better **statistics**, e.g., bispectrum multipoles





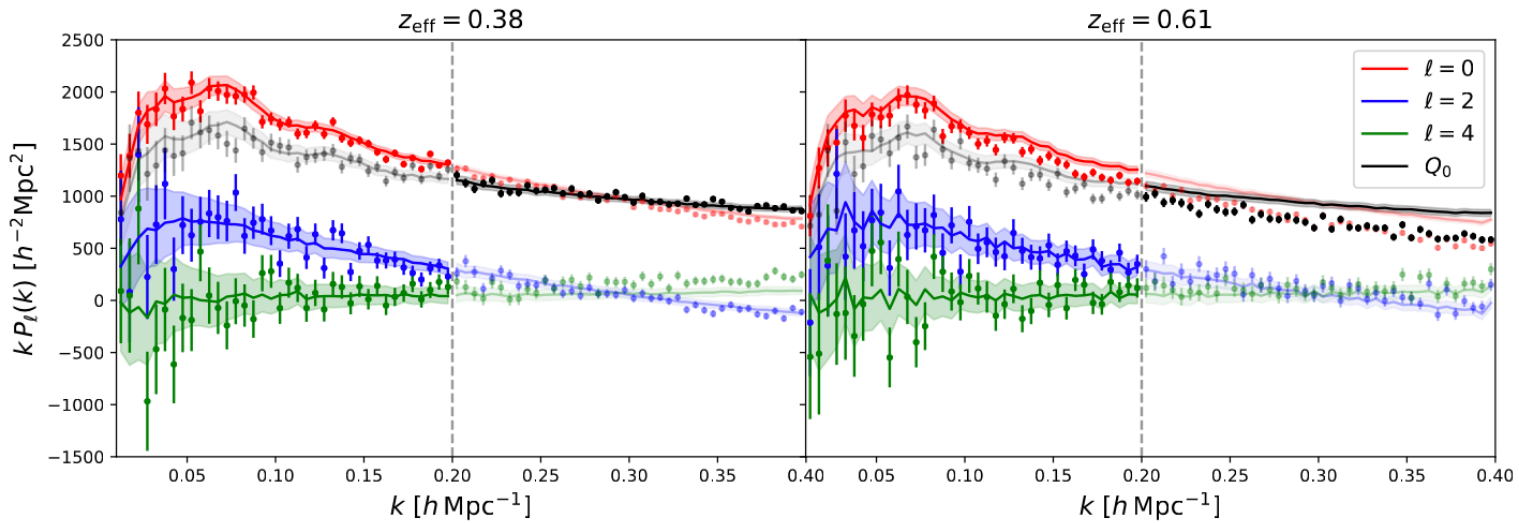


## PART III: How to Interpret Summary Statistics

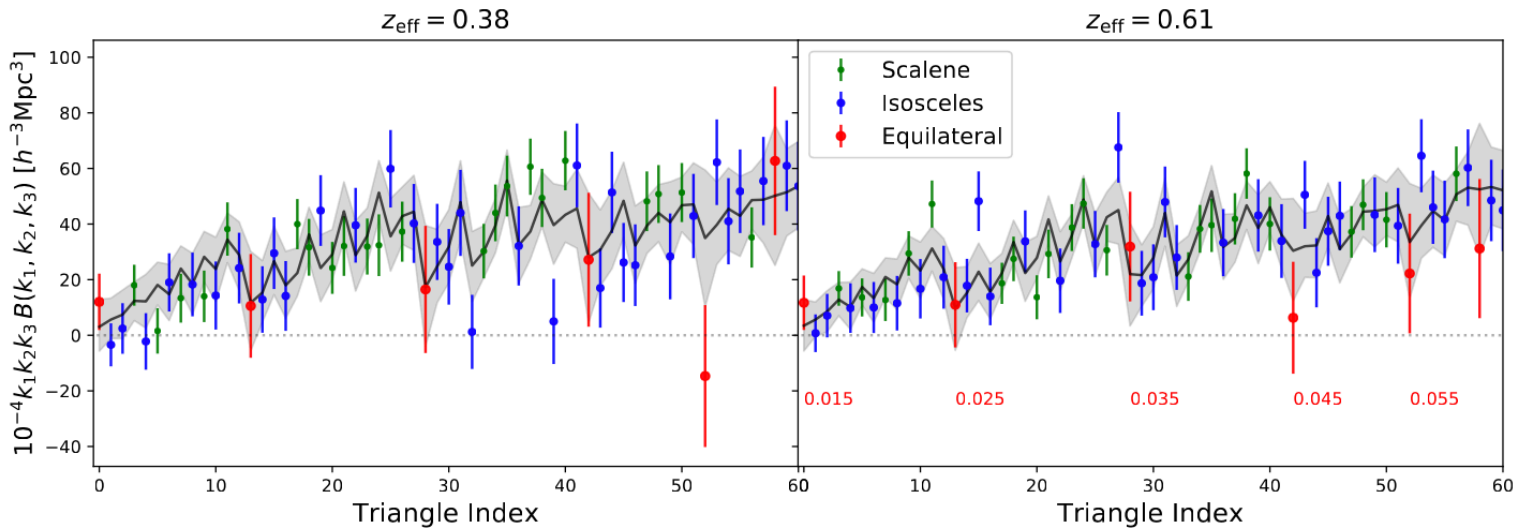


# THE *UNOFFICIAL* BOSS DR12 ANALYSIS

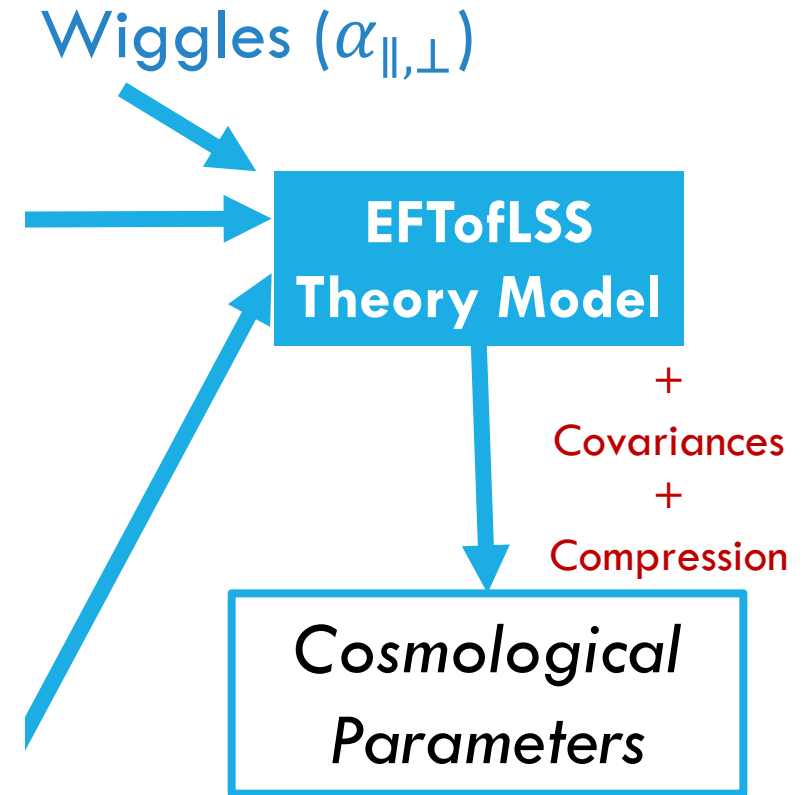
$P_\ell + Q_0$



Bispectrum



Wiggles ( $\alpha_{\parallel, \perp}$ )

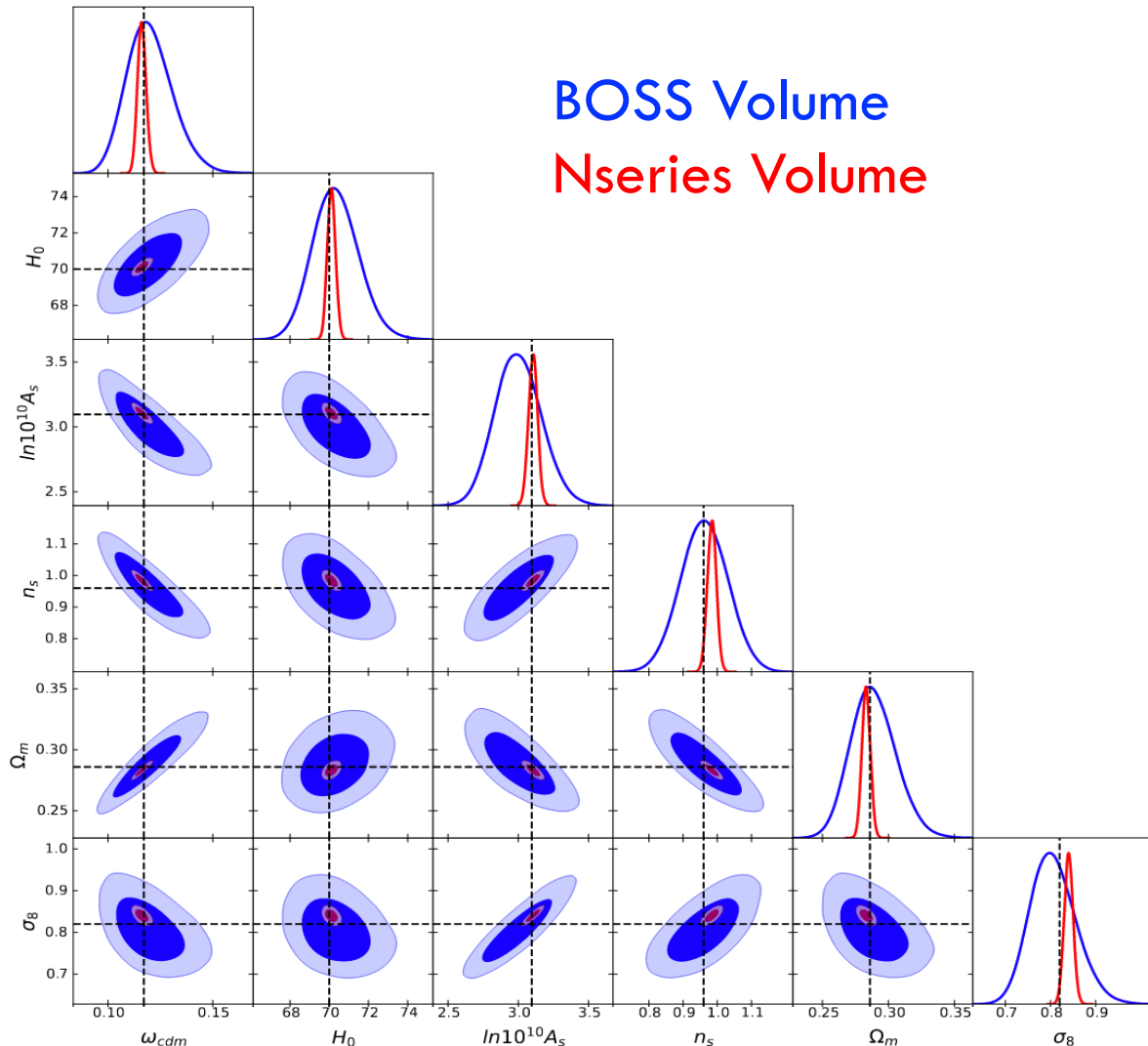


Philcox+21

Ivanov, Philcox+21

Cabass, Philcox+21,22

# MODEL VALIDATION

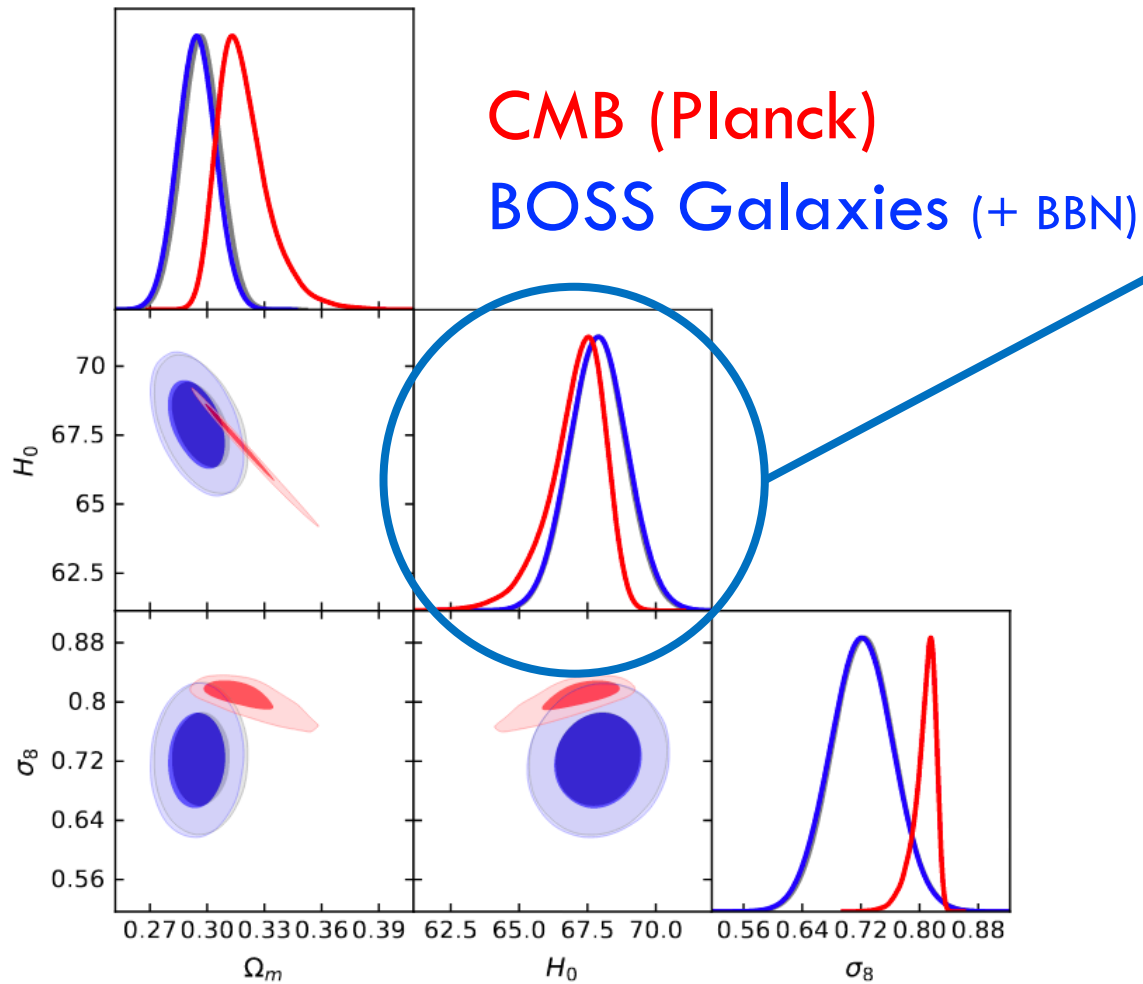


Validate with high-resolution **Nseries** mocks

- All parameters recovered at  $\ll 1\sigma$
- Theory model works!
- Window function works!
- Fiber collisions work!

See [GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/full\\_shape\\_likelihoods](https://github.com/oliverphilcox/full_shape_likelihoods)

# CONSTRAINING $\Lambda$ CDM: $H_0$



## BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:

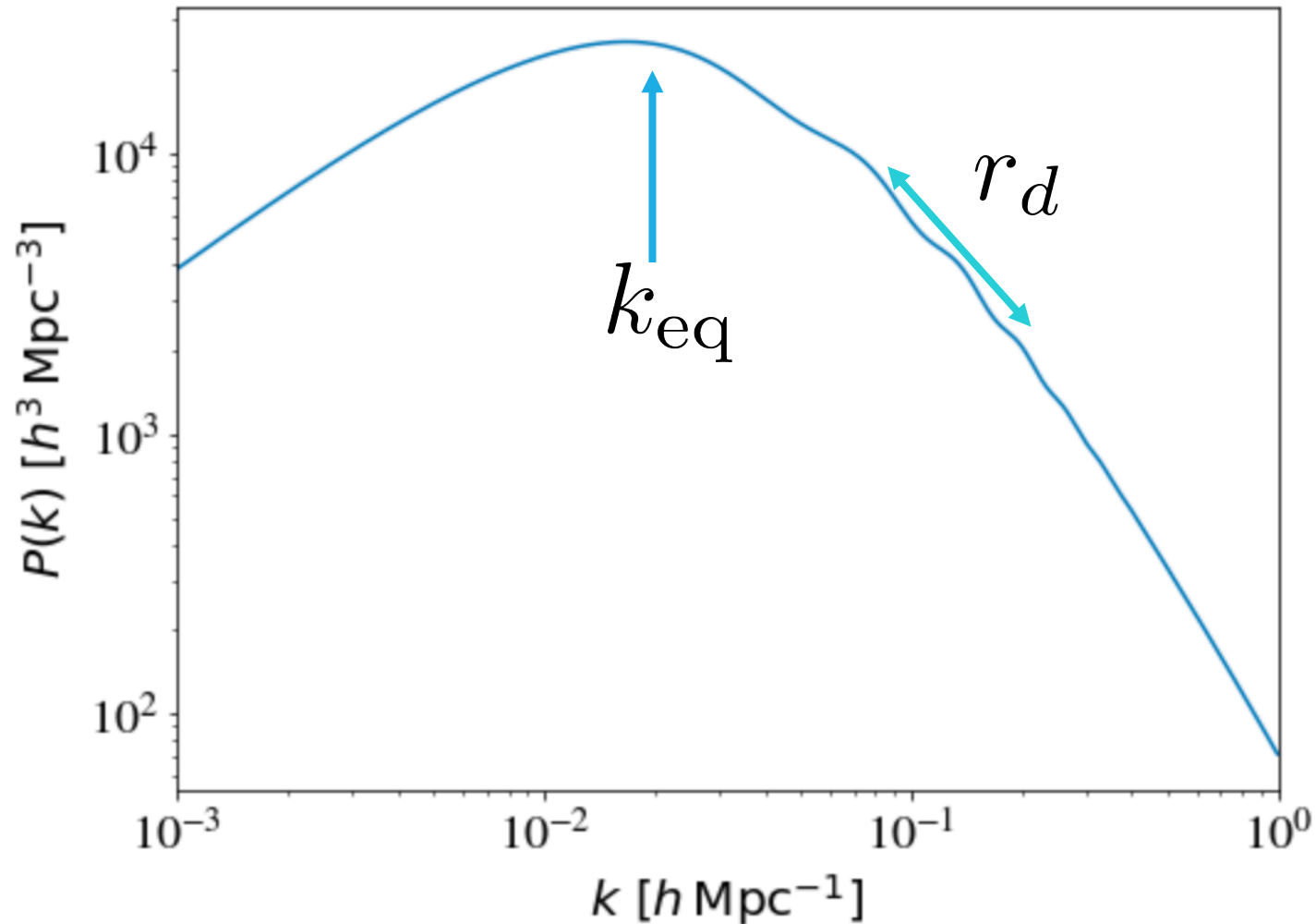
$$H_0 = 68.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

- $H_0$  agrees with *Planck*
- $3.7\sigma$  discrepant with *SHOES*!

Where does this information come from?



# TWO STANDARD RULERS FOR $H_0$



## 1. The Sound Horizon: $r_d$

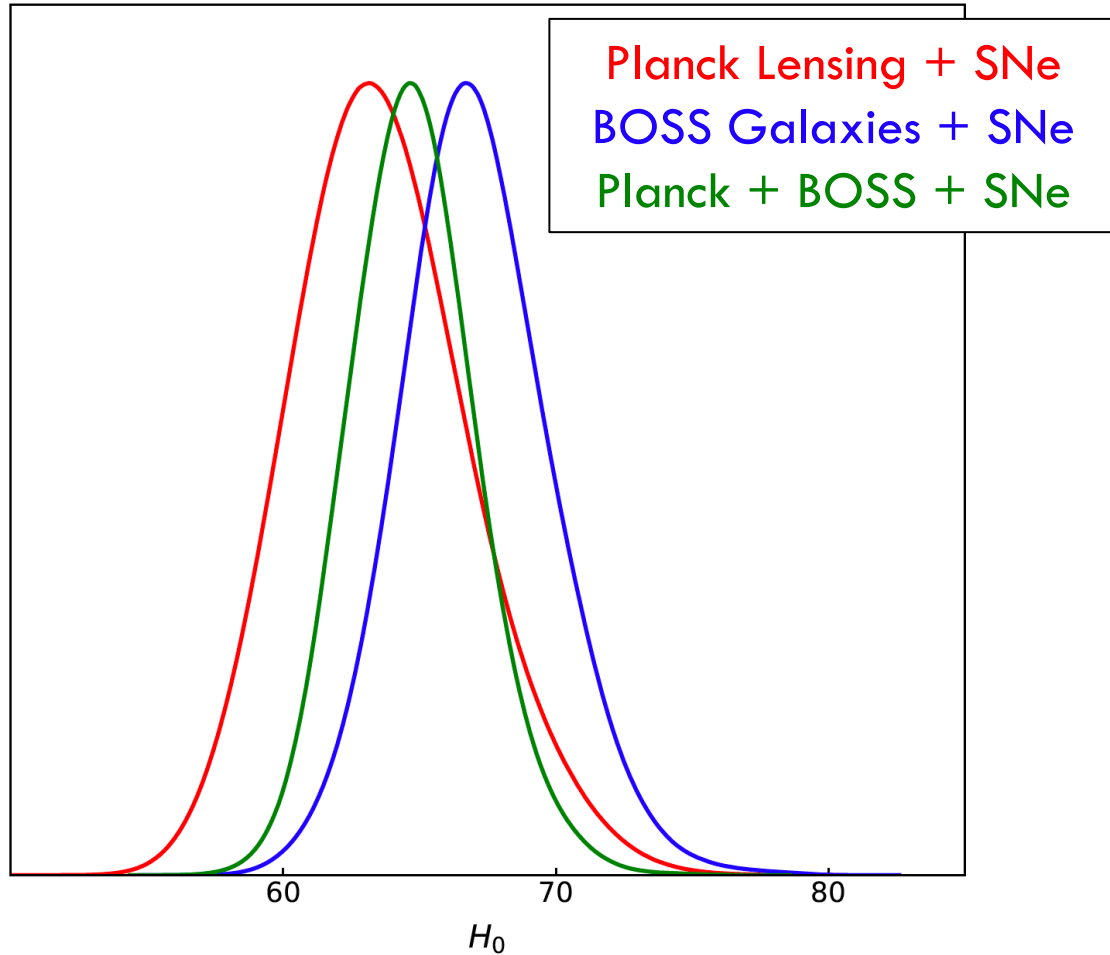
- ▷ The **sound horizon** at baryon drag ( $z \sim 1100$ )

## 2. The Equality Scale: $k_{\text{eq}}^{-1}$

- ▷ The **horizon** at radiation-matter equality ( $z \sim 3600$ )

*Both can be used to extract  $H_0$*

# CONSTRAINTS ON $H_0$



Sound-Horizon Independent Constraints

**BOSS Full Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:**

$$(z \approx 1100) \quad H_0 = 68.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

**BOSS-without-the-sound-horizon:**

(using new  $r_d$ -marginalized pipeline)

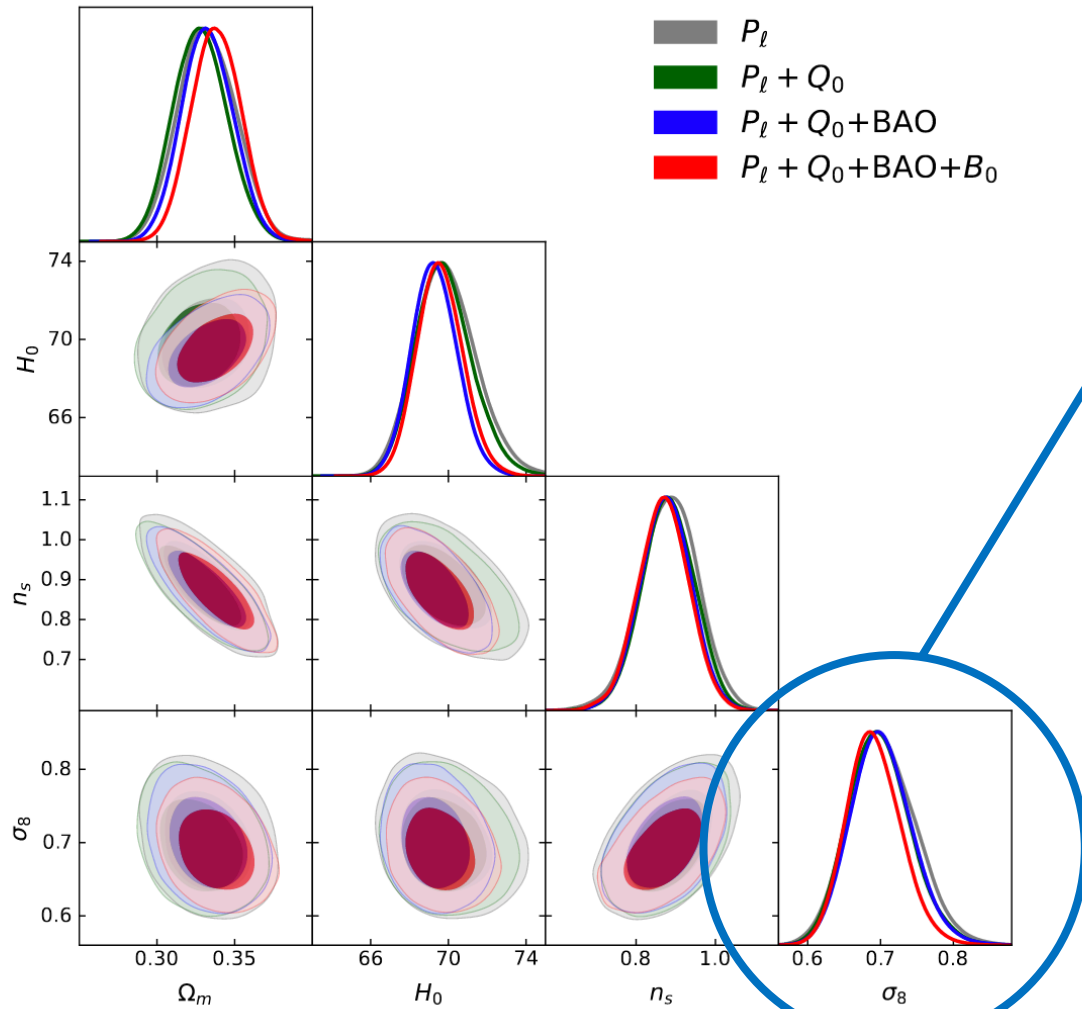
$$(z \approx 3500) \quad H_0 = 67.1 \pm 2.7 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

*3.0 $\sigma$  tension with SHOES!*

**No evidence for new physics from BOSS!**

# CONSTRAINING $\Lambda$ CDM: $\sigma_8$

## BOSS (+ BBN) Constraints



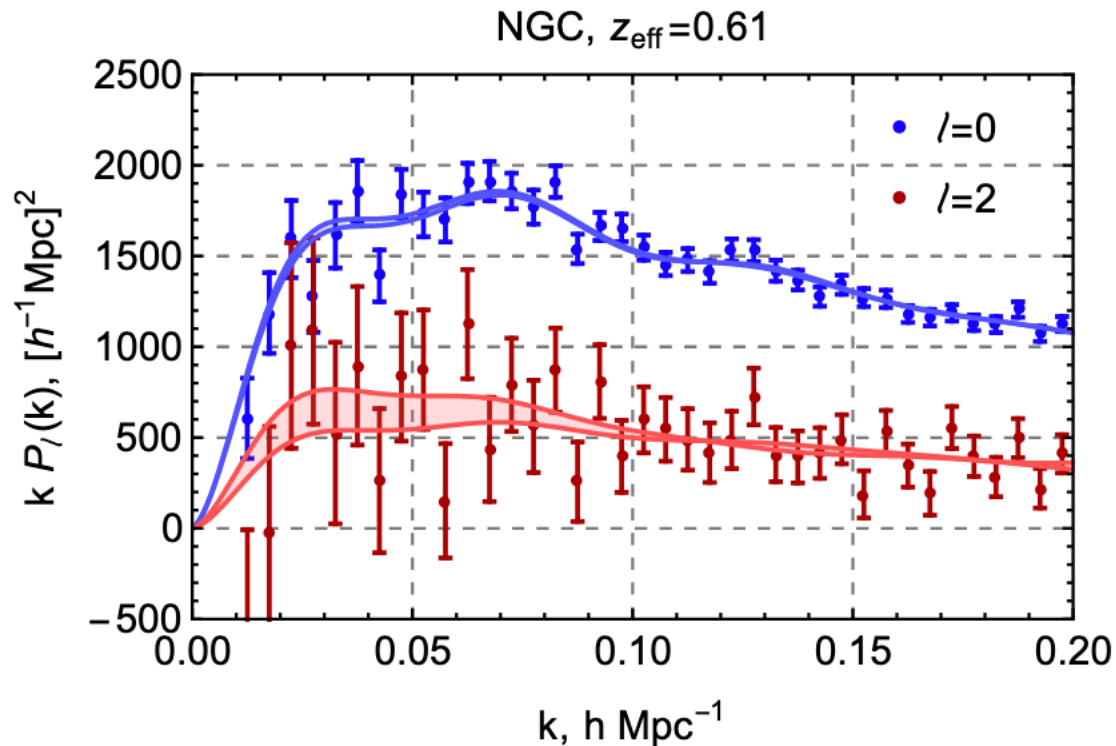
## BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum:

$$S_8 = 0.73 \pm 0.04 \text{ (BOSS, with Planck } n_s)$$

This is consistent with weak lensing, but somewhat lower than *Planck*:

$$S_8 = 0.83 \pm 0.01 \text{ (Planck)}$$

# WHERE DOES THE $\sigma_8$ INFORMATION COME FROM?



$\sigma_8$  is set by the **large-scale** ( $k < 0.1 h/\text{Mpc}$ ) quadrupole

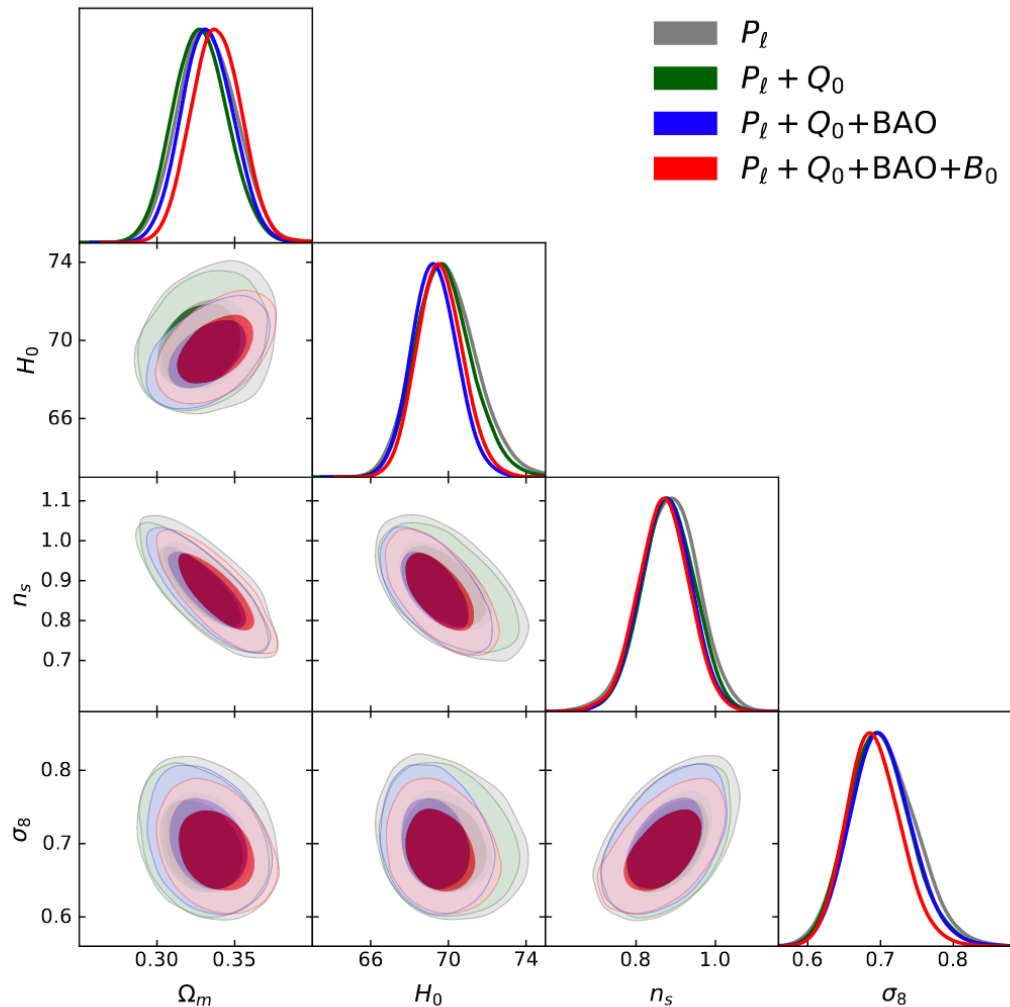
This is hard to change!

- ▶ Mostly linear scales
- ▶ Bias well understood
- ▶ Fingers-of-God suppressed

***But*** priors are  $1\sigma$  effect! [Simon+22]

# CONSTRAINING $\Lambda$ CDM: OTHER PARAMETERS

## BOSS (+ BBN) Constraints



### Matter Density:

$$\Omega_m = 0.34 \pm 0.02$$

Consistent with Pantheon+ supernovae!

### Spectral Slope:

$$n_s = 0.87 \pm 0.07$$

Consistent with *Planck*

### Neutrino Mass:

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.14 \text{ eV (95\% CL)}$$

# CONSTRAINING INFLATION

**In Single-Field Slow-Roll Inflation:**

$$f_{\text{NL}} \sim (1 - n_s) \ll 1$$

**Non-standard** inflation can beat this:

- ▶ Multifield Inflation [Local Bispectrum]
- ▶ New Kinetic Terms [Equilateral Bispectrum]
- ▶ New Vacuum States [Folded Bispectrum]

$$B_\zeta(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) \approx \frac{6}{5} f_{\text{NL}} P_\zeta(k_1) P_\zeta(k_2) + 2 \text{ perms.}$$

# CONSTRAINING INFLATION

Need to **model PNG** in **power spectra** and **bispectra**:

▷ Primordial bispectrum:

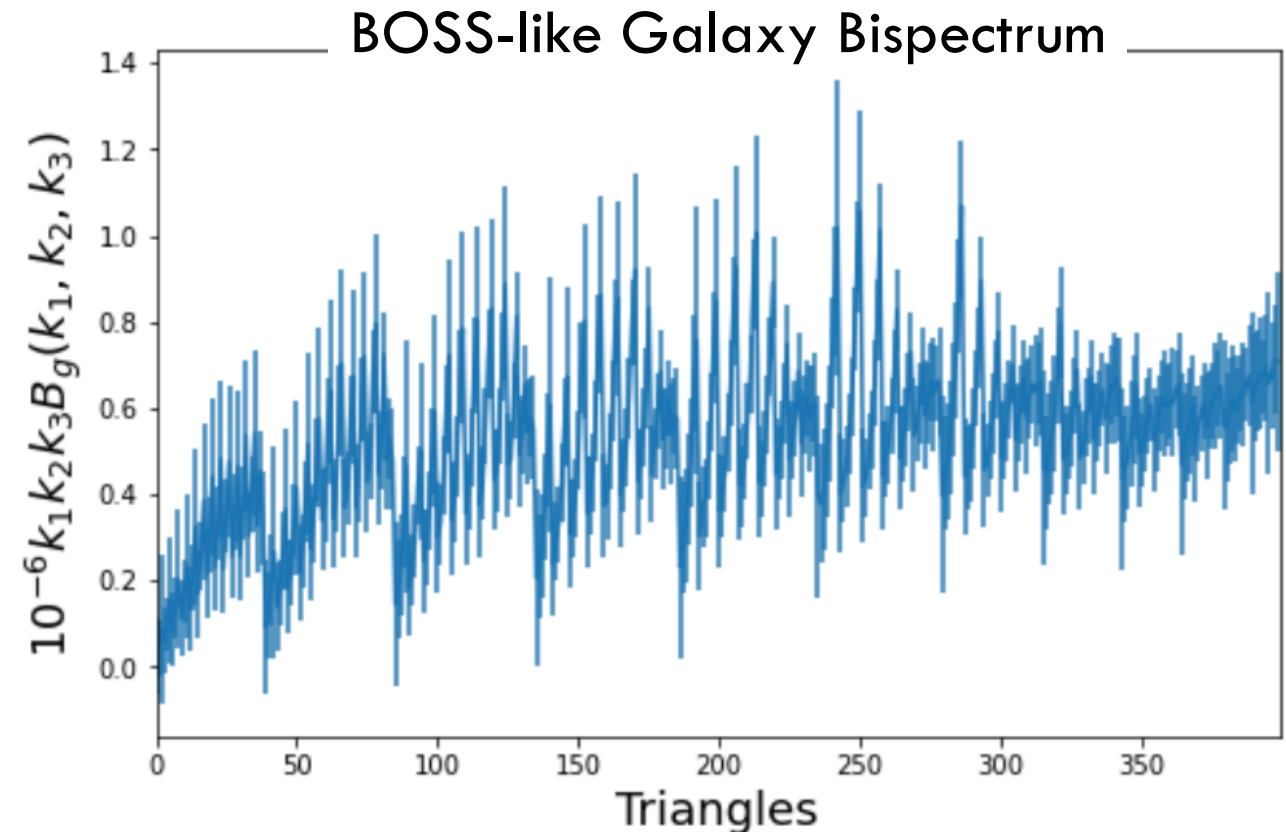
$$\langle \delta^{(1)} \delta^{(1)} \delta^{(1)} \rangle \sim f_{\text{NL}} P^2(k)$$

▷ Scale dependent bias:

$$b_1(f_{\text{NL}}) \rightarrow b_1 + (b_\phi f_{\text{NL}})/k^2$$

▷ Loop corrections:

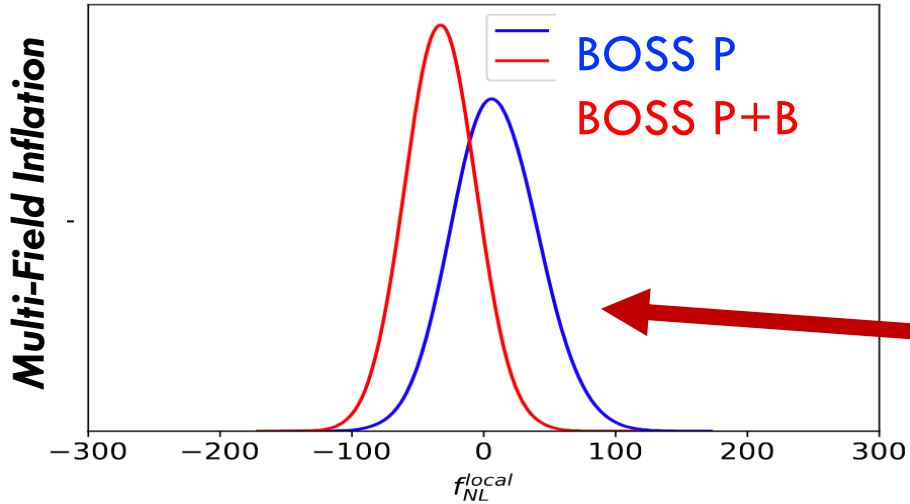
$$P_{gg}(\mathbf{k}) \rightarrow P_{gg}(\mathbf{k}) + f_{\text{NL}} \int d\mathbf{q} \alpha P(\mathbf{q})P(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})$$



$$B_g = B_g(f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{eq}}, f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{orth}}, f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{loc}})$$



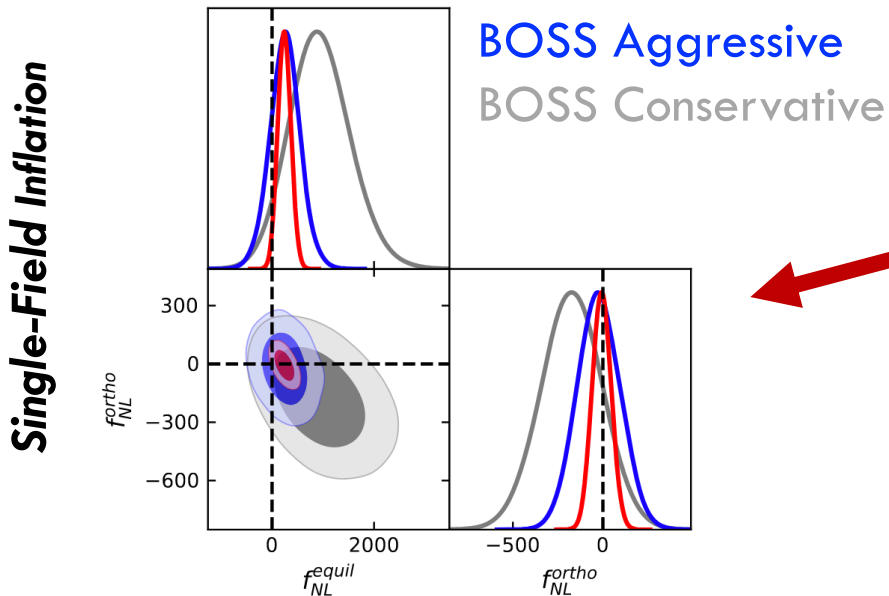
# CONSTRAINING INFLATION



**BOSS Power Spectrum + Bispectrum +  $\mathcal{O}(f_{NL})$  Theory Model**

$$f_{NL}^{local} = -33 \pm 28$$

*(Really measuring  $b_\phi f_{NL}$  - see Barreira+22)*

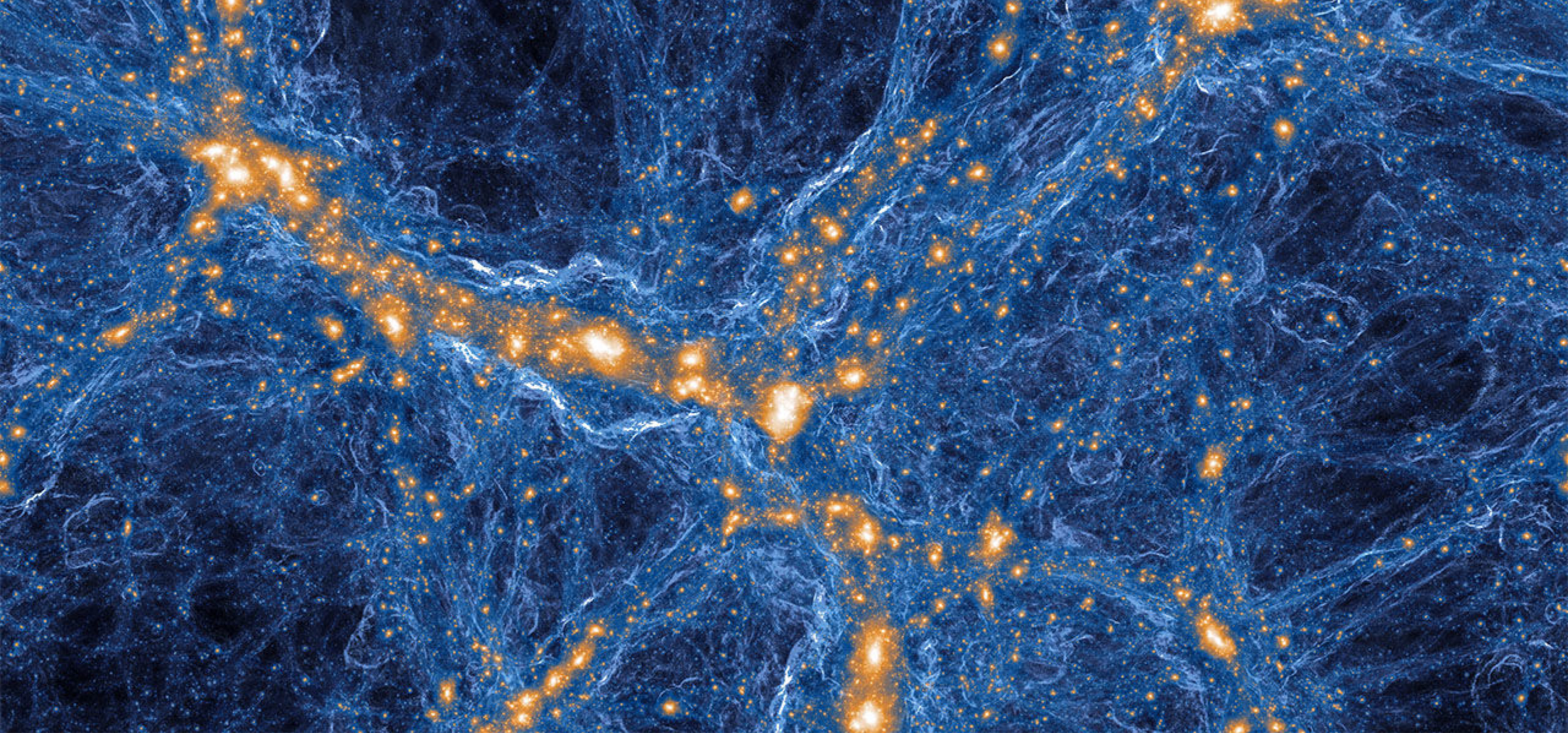


$$f_{NL}^{equil} = 260 \pm 300$$

$$f_{NL}^{orth} = -23 \pm 120$$

*- First measurement without CMB*  
*- Needs bispectrum*



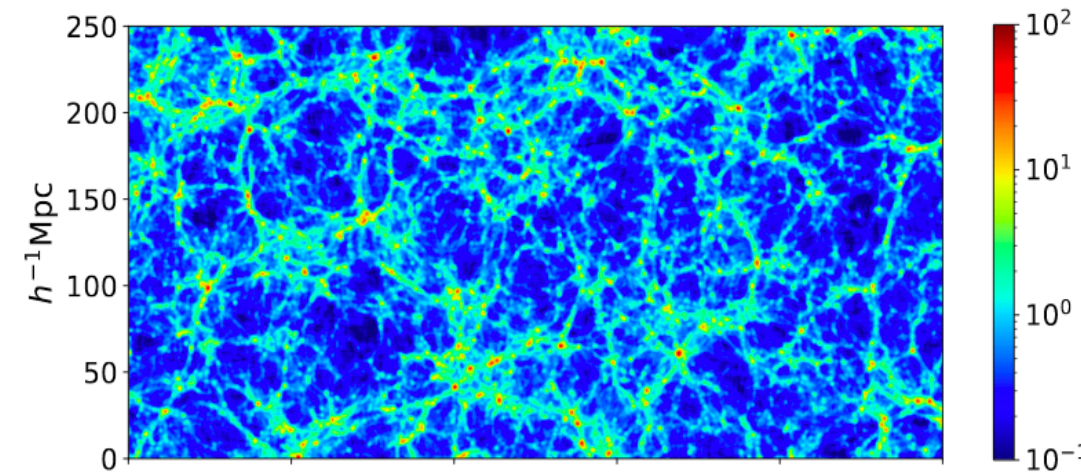


## PART IV: Beyond Polyspectra



# BEYOND THE DENSITY FIELD

- **Non-Gaussian** Universes need **higher-order** statistics
- Various **transformed** fields have been proposed:
  - Reconstructed Density Fields [e.g. Eisenstein+07]
  - Lognormal Transforms [Neyrinck+09, Wang+11]
  - Gaussianized Density Fields [Weinberg 92, Neyrinck+17]



Overdensity Field

# BEYOND THE DENSITY FIELD

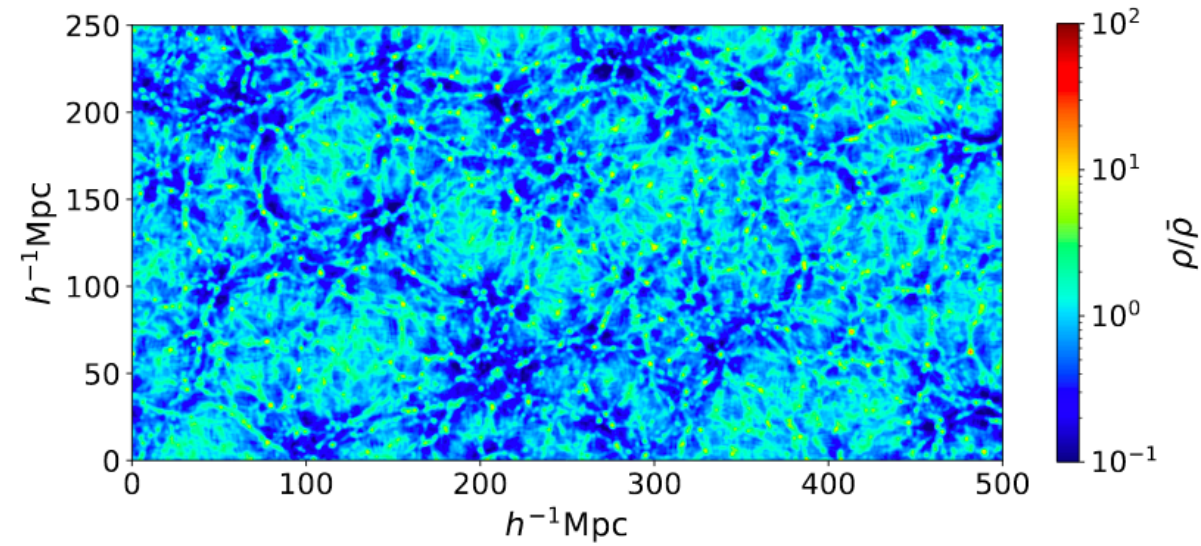
- The **marked** density field **upweights** low density regions

$$\delta(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow \delta(\mathbf{x}) \left( \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \delta_R(\mathbf{x})} \right)^p$$

Smoothed density field  $\nearrow$

- Expected to improve constraints on parameters e.g., **neutrino mass** by  $\mathcal{O}(10x)$

- Can we **understand** what's going on?

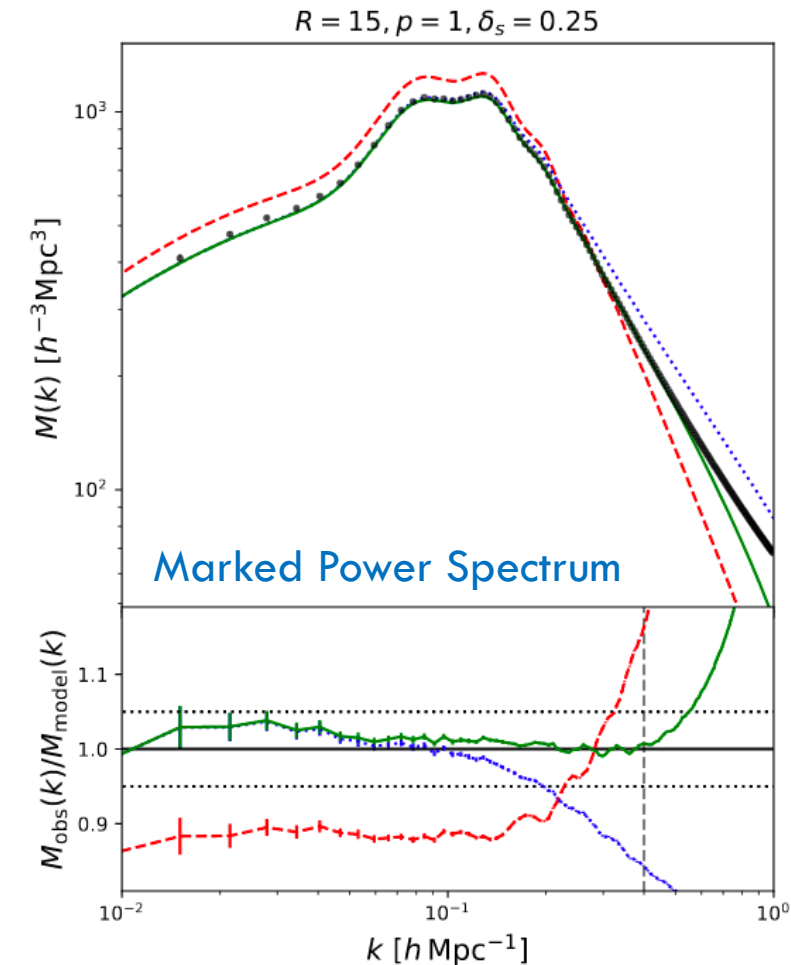


# THE MARKED DENSITY FIELD

- Model marked field using 1-loop EFT
- The mark couples **small-scale** non-Gaussianities to **large-scale** modes
- Neutrino information leaks into low- $k$ !

## However:

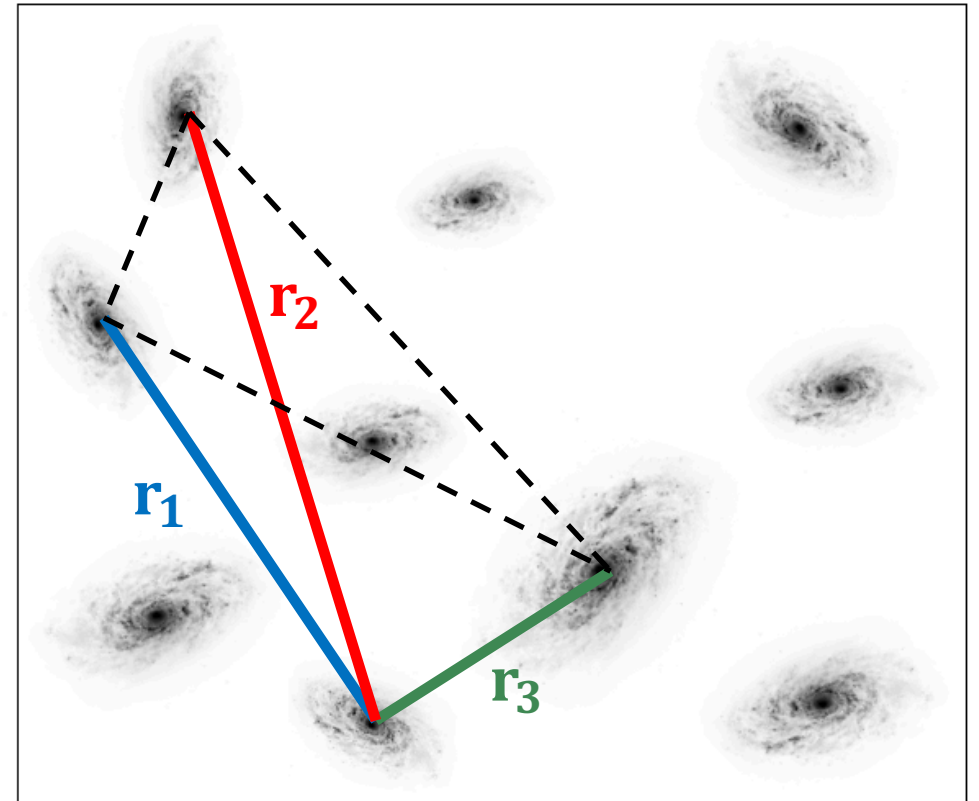
- Modelling is **difficult** at low- $z$  – no scale separation!
- Is it still useful for galaxies – absorbed by bias freedoms?  
[cf. Massara+22]



Matter at  $z = 1$   
Massara+20, Philcox+20ce

# COSMOLOGY WITH CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

- ▷ N-point correlation functions (NPCFs) are **equivalent** to polyspectra
- ▷ In **real-space**, windows are much easier to deal with!
- ▷ Correlators usually estimated using particle counts, e.g., counting **quadruplets** for the 4PCF



Total number of quadruplets:  $\mathcal{O}(N_{\text{gal}}^4)$ !

# ANGULAR MOMENTUM BASIS

Expand 4PCF in basis of **isotropic functions**

$$\zeta_4(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \mathbf{r}_3) = \sum_{l_1 l_2 l_3} \zeta_{l_1 l_2 l_3}(r_1, r_2, r_3) \mathcal{P}_{l_1 l_2 l_3}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_2, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_3)$$

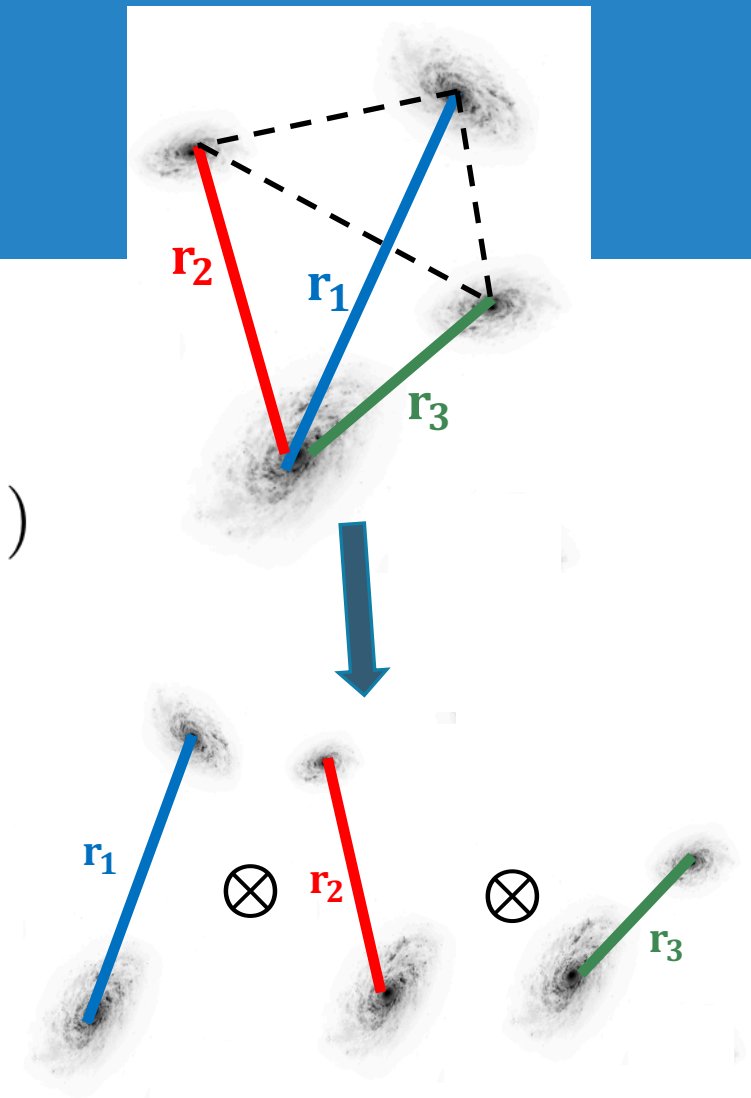
Coefficients                      Basis Functions

**Separable** basis formed from **angular momentum** addition

$$\mathcal{P}_{l_1 l_2 l_3}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_2, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_3) = \sum_{m_1 m_2 m_3} \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 & l_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} Y_{l_1 m_1}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_1) Y_{l_2 m_2}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_2) Y_{l_3 m_3}^*(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_3)$$

We can count **pairs** of galaxies to compute the 4PCF!

See [GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/encore](https://github.com/oliverphilcox/encore), [GitHub.com/oliverphilcox/NPCFs.jl](https://github.com/oliverphilcox/NPCFs.jl)



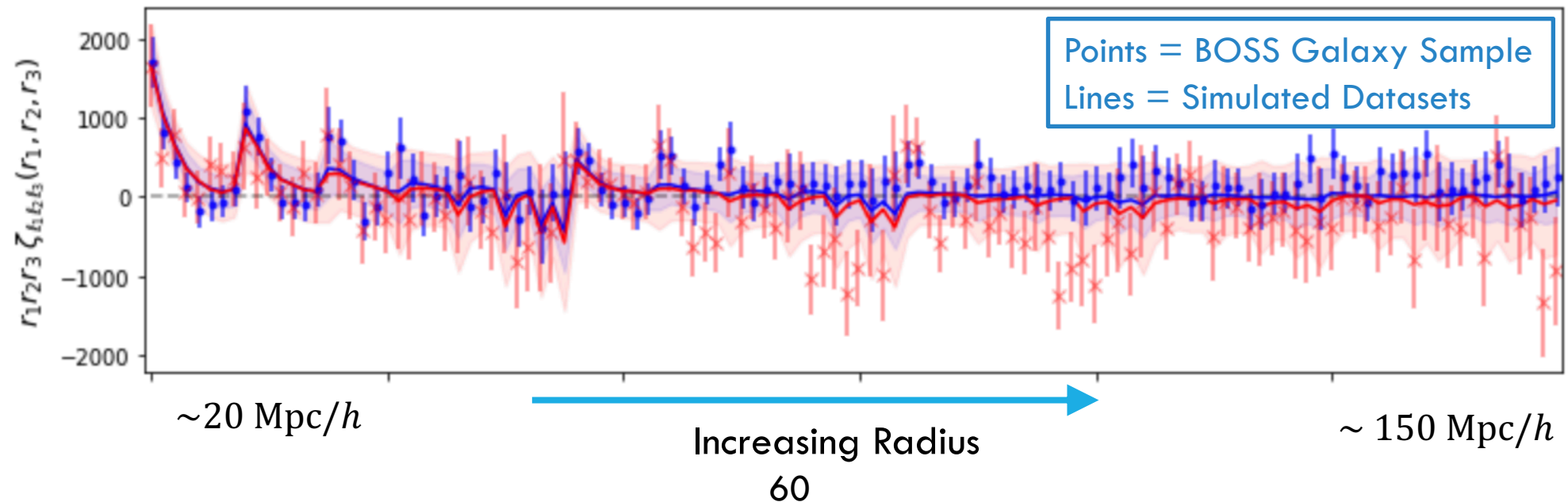


# MEASURING THE 4-POINT FUNCTION

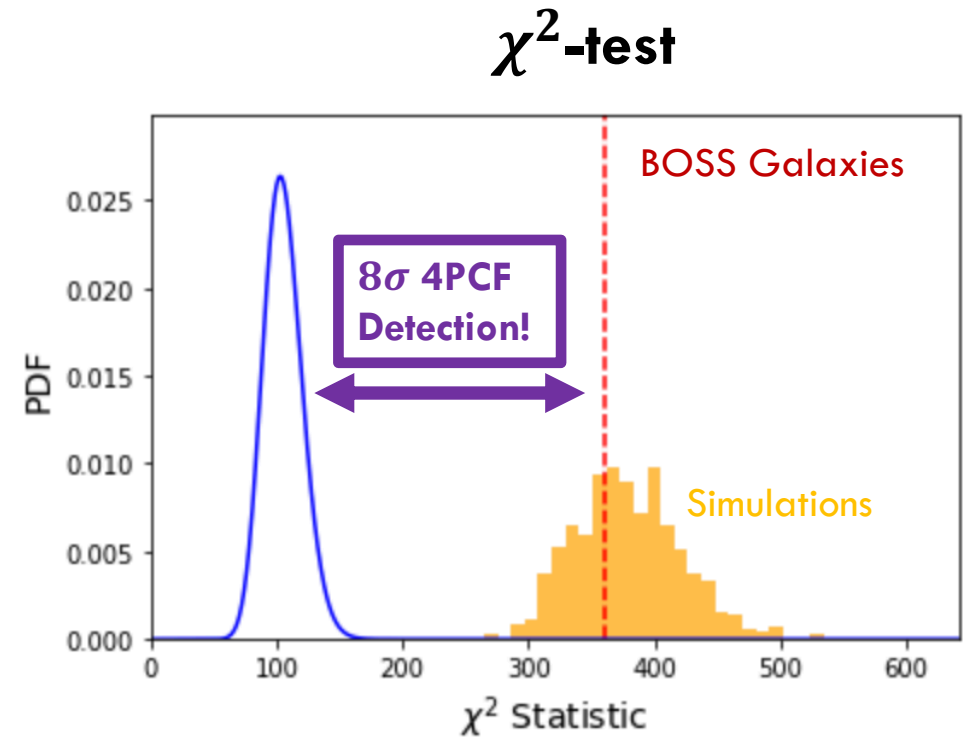
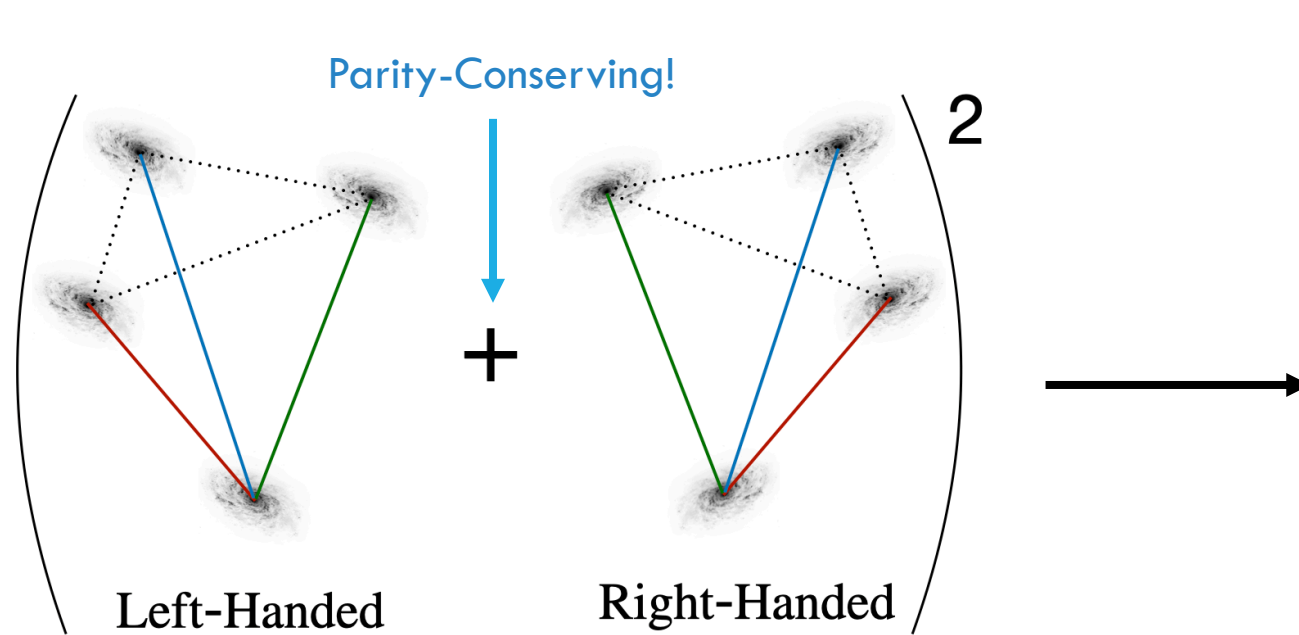
Compute the 4PCF from  $\sim 10^6$  **BOSS galaxies**

**Do we detect a signal?**

Even 4PCF (one of 42 components)

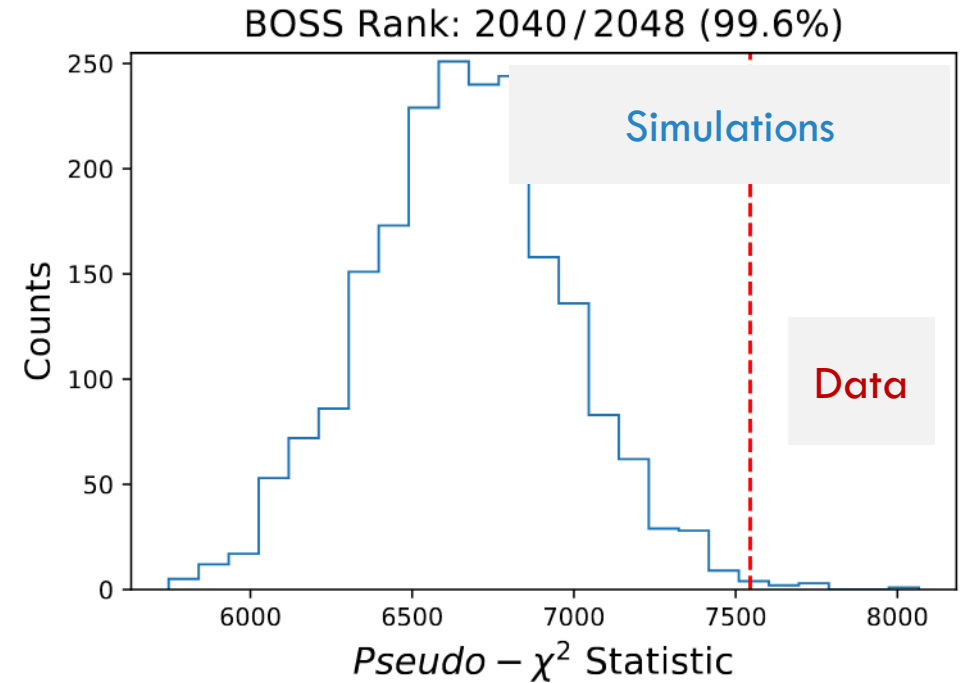
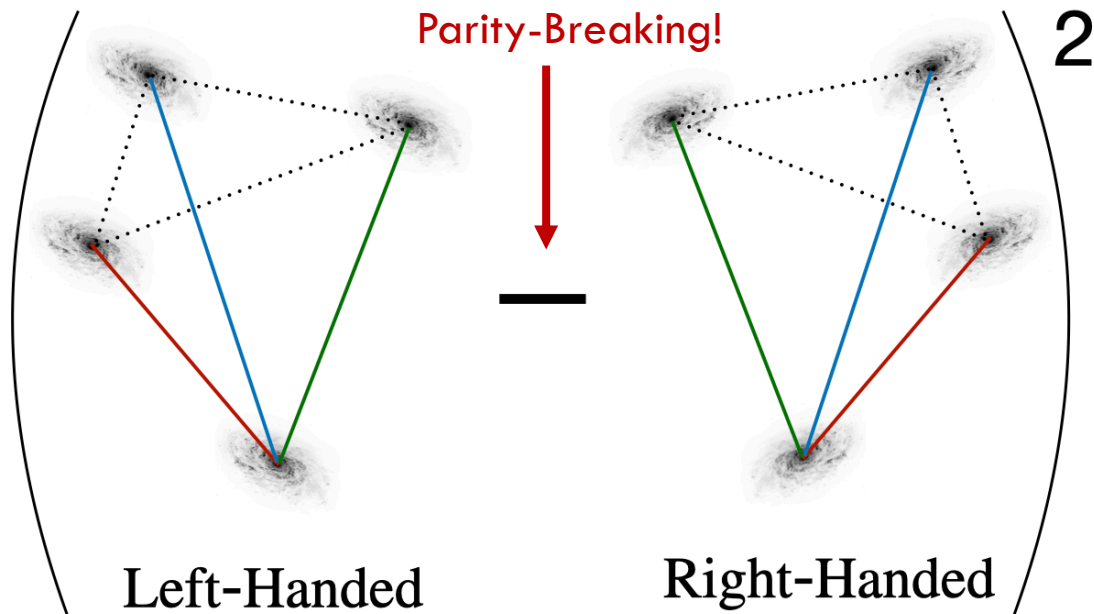


# PARITY-EVEN 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



- Strong detection of **gravitational** non-Gaussianity
- **But**, it's hard to model and interpret!

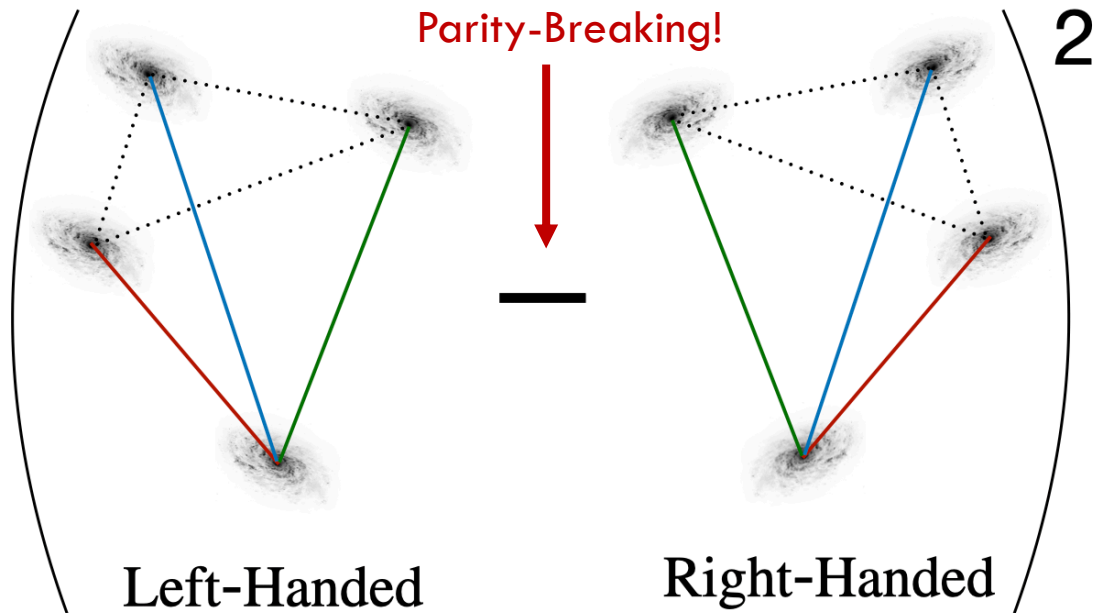
# PARITY-ODD 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



## Weak detection of parity-violation signal

- Simulations do not capture noise properties of the data
- Or **systematics** are creeping in!
- Or we have detected **parity-violating physics** at  $3\sigma$ ???

# PARITY-ODD 4-POINT FUNCTIONS



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## The universe is surprisingly lopsided and we don't know why

Two analyses of a million galaxies show that their distribution may not be symmetrical, which may mean that our understandings of gravity and the early universe are incorrect

### Weak detection of parity-violation signal

- Simulations do not capture noise properties of the data
- Or **systematics** are creeping in!
- Or we have detected **parity-violating physics** at  $3\sigma$ ???

# SUMMARY

- **New techniques** are needed to make the most of upcoming LSS surveys
- We can now **measure, model, and interpret** the power spectrum, bispectrum, and various higher-order statistics
- Direct **parameter inference** is now possible for  $\Lambda$ CDM and extensions



# WHAT'S NEXT?

- **More statistics:** bispectrum multipoles, trispectrum, field-level inference, etc.
- **More loops:** higher  $k_{\max}$ , **but** more parameters!
- **More models:** non-standard inflation, non-standard dark matter, etc.
- **More data:** Euclid / DESI / SPHEREx [all codes are public] + better treatment of **systematics**





*Collaborators*



*Advisors*

**THANK YOU!!!**