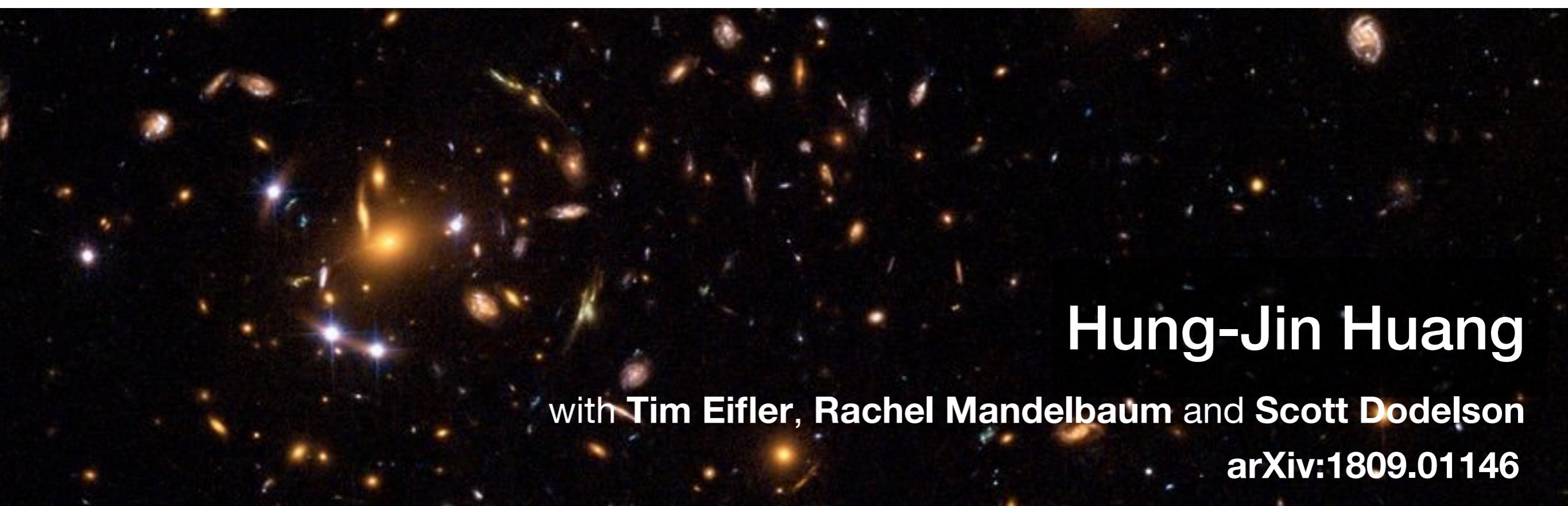


Modeling uncertainties of baryon in cosmic shear



Hung-Jin Huang

with **Tim Eifler, Rachel Mandelbaum and Scott Dodelson**

arXiv:1809.01146

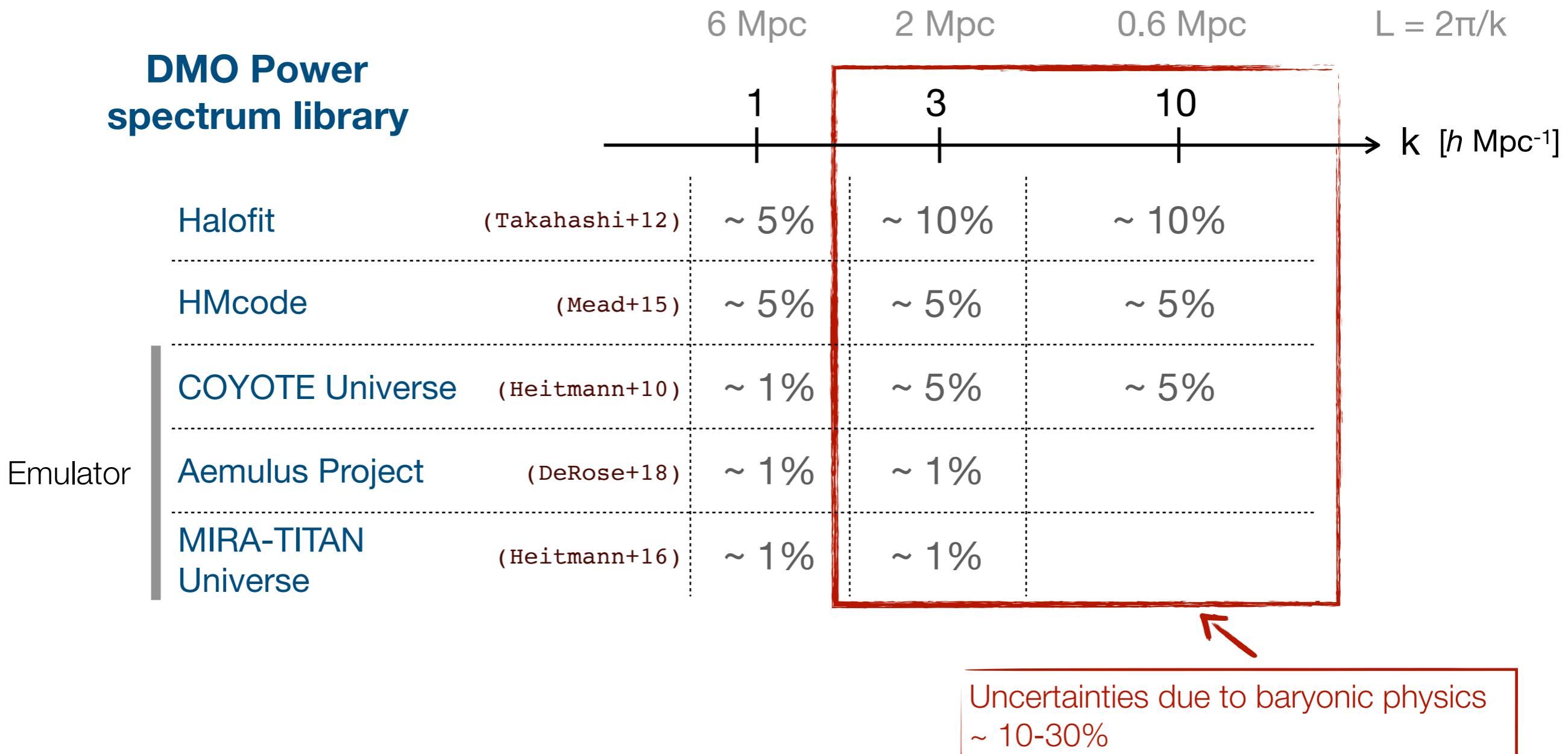
BCCP accurate lensing workshop

January 15, 2019

Carnegie Mellon University
McWilliams Center for Cosmology

We rely on gravity-only simulations to interpret survey observables.

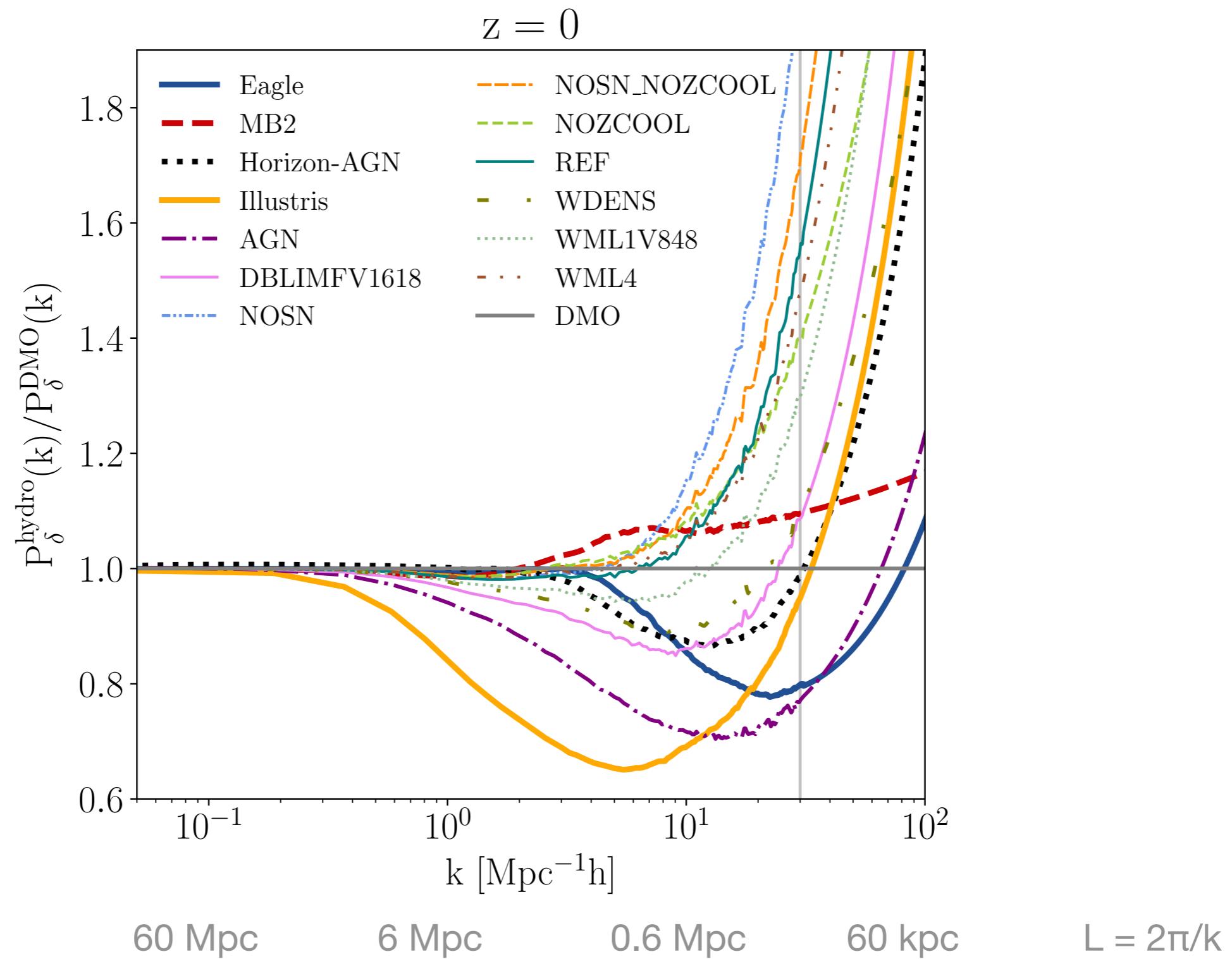
Convergence of $P(k, z | \text{cosmology})$ in DMO sims



The the accuracy of $P(k)$ need to reach $\sim 1\%$ level to $k \sim 10 \text{ h Mpc}^{-1}$ in the era of LSST.

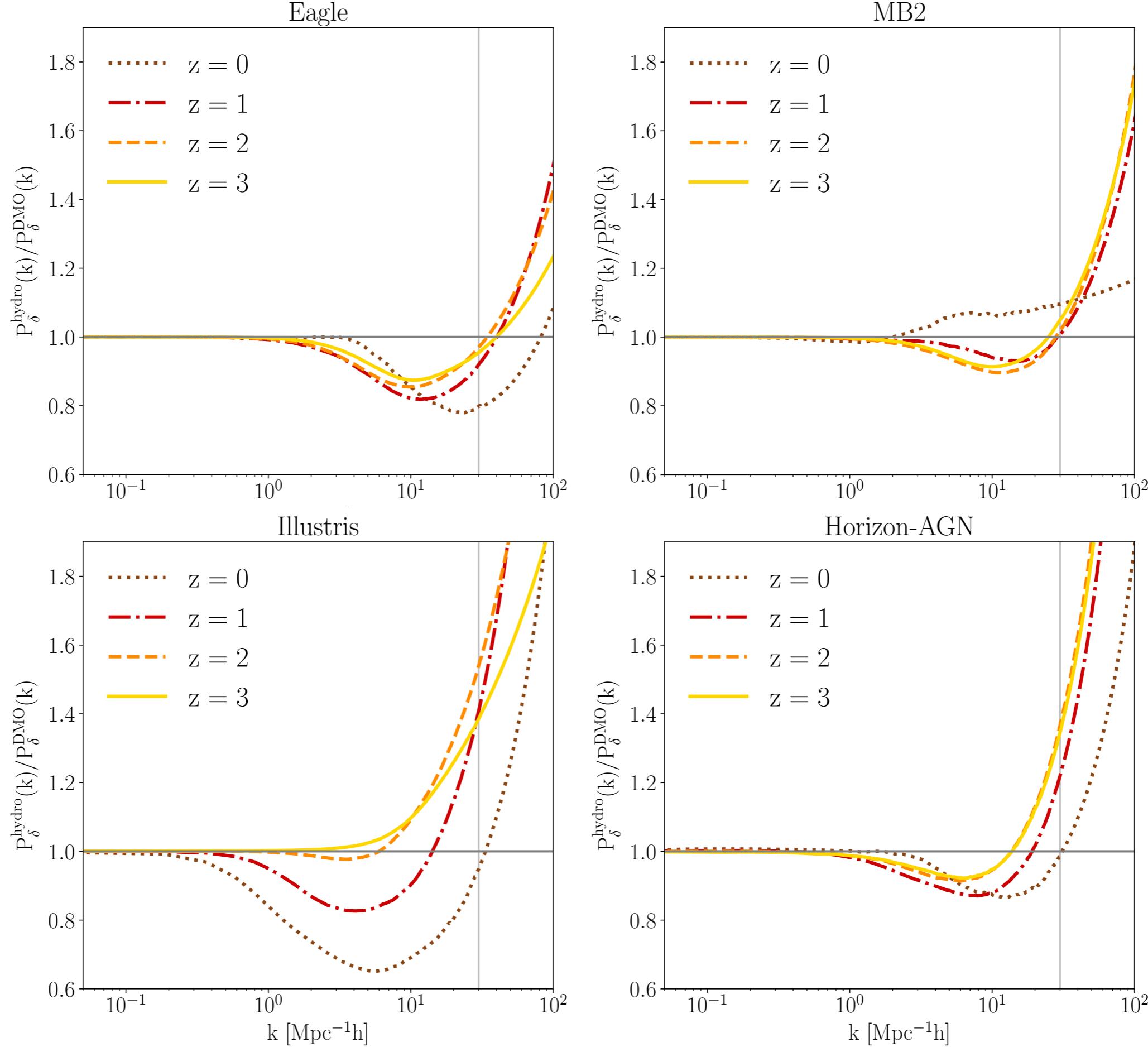
Impact of baryonic effects on $P(k)$

— Hydrodynamical simulations are far from converging...



The the accuracy of $P(k)$ need to reach $\sim 1\%$ level to $k \sim 10 \text{ h Mpc}^{-1}$ in the era of LSST.

The redshift evolution on $P(k, z)$ can be really different...



Strategies of modeling baryonic uncertainties

discard data

modeling
discrepancy
(hydro vs DMO)

halo model

fast correction
on DMO sims

safe scale cut

peak clipping
(Simpson+12,
Giblin+18)

Ratio
 $P_{\text{hydro}}(k)/P_{\text{dmo}}(k)$
(Harnois-Deraps+15,
Chisari+18)

HMcode
halo profile
parameters

(Mead+15,
Copeland+17)

gradient-based
method
(Dai+18)

PCA method

(Eifler+15, Huang+18)

PC mode
exclusion

weighted
difference

w (ξ_{\pm} , hydro - ξ_{\pm} , dmo)

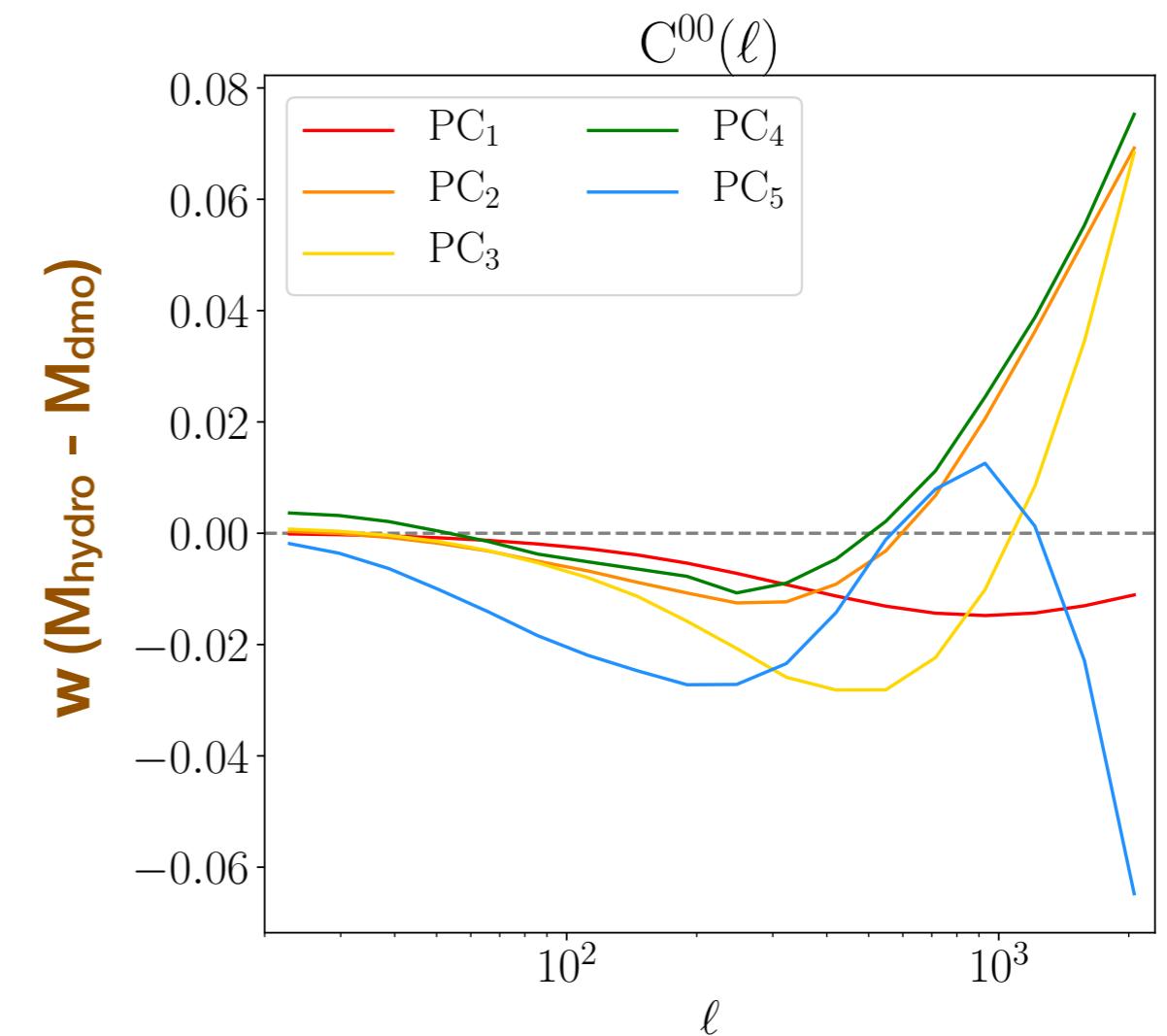
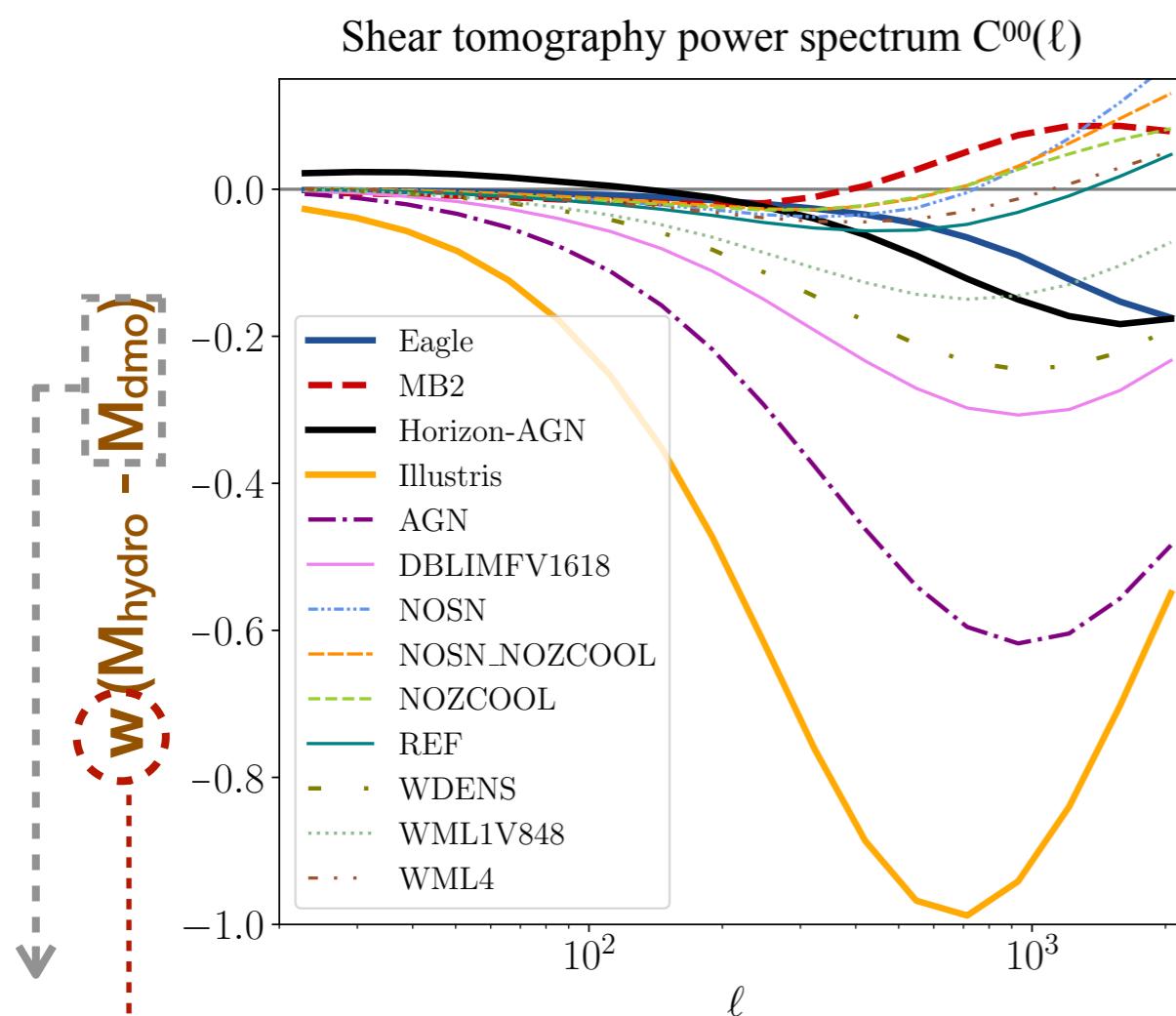
central stellar profile

gas profile

$$\rho_{\text{dmb}}(r) = \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) + \rho_{\text{cga}}(r) + \rho_{\text{clm}}(r) + \rho_{2h}(r)$$

(Mohammed+14, Schneider+18)

redistribution
of DM particles



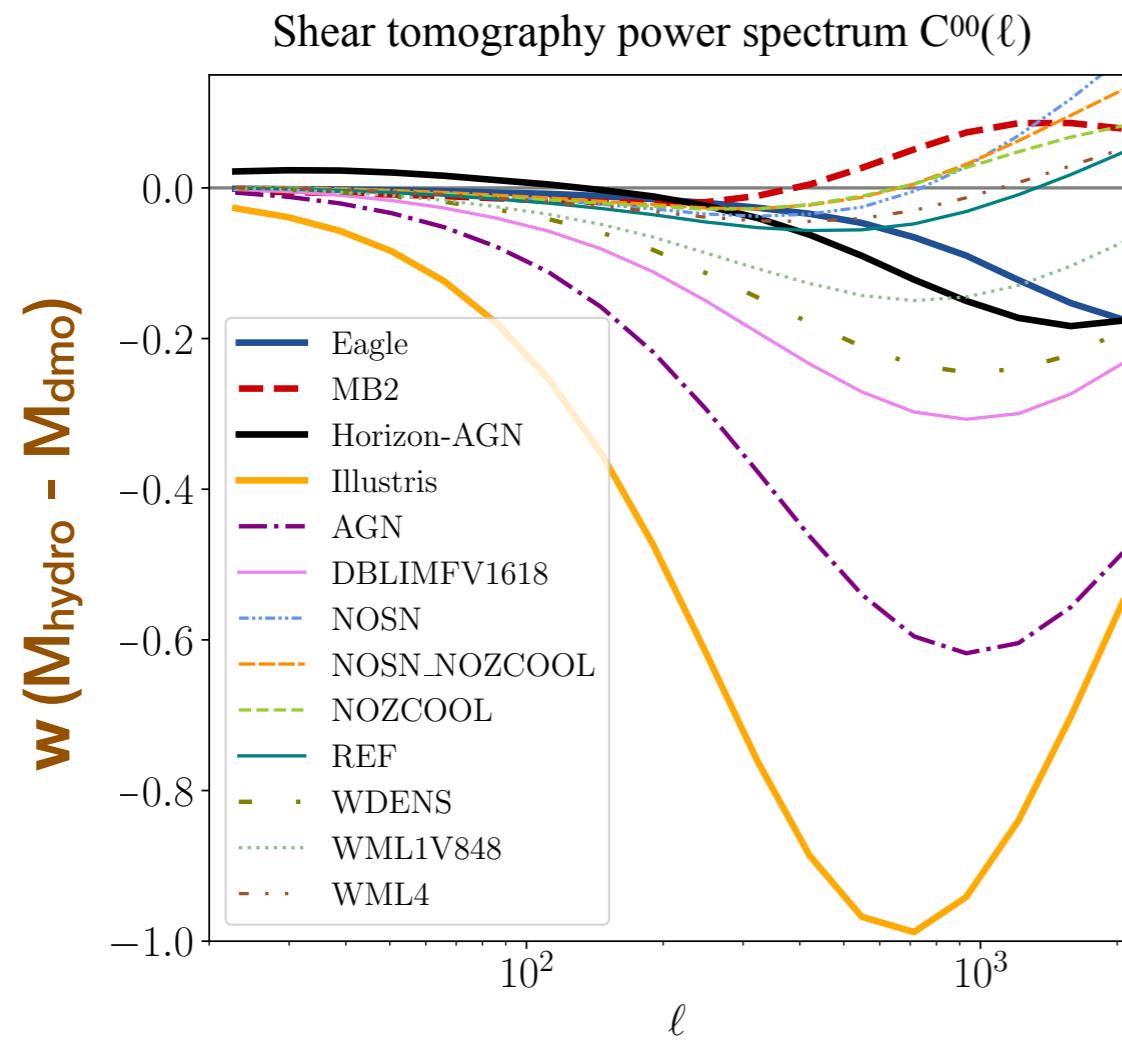
Constructing
PC modes

$C = L L^t$
covariance driven
weighting factor L^{-1}

baryonic model
generator

$$w(M_{\text{hydro}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i P C_i$$

$$M_{\text{baryon}}(p_{\text{co}}, Q_i) = M_{\text{dmo}}(p_{\text{co}}) + w^{-1} \sum Q_i P C_i$$



Training: $w (M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \mathbf{P} \mathbf{C}_i$

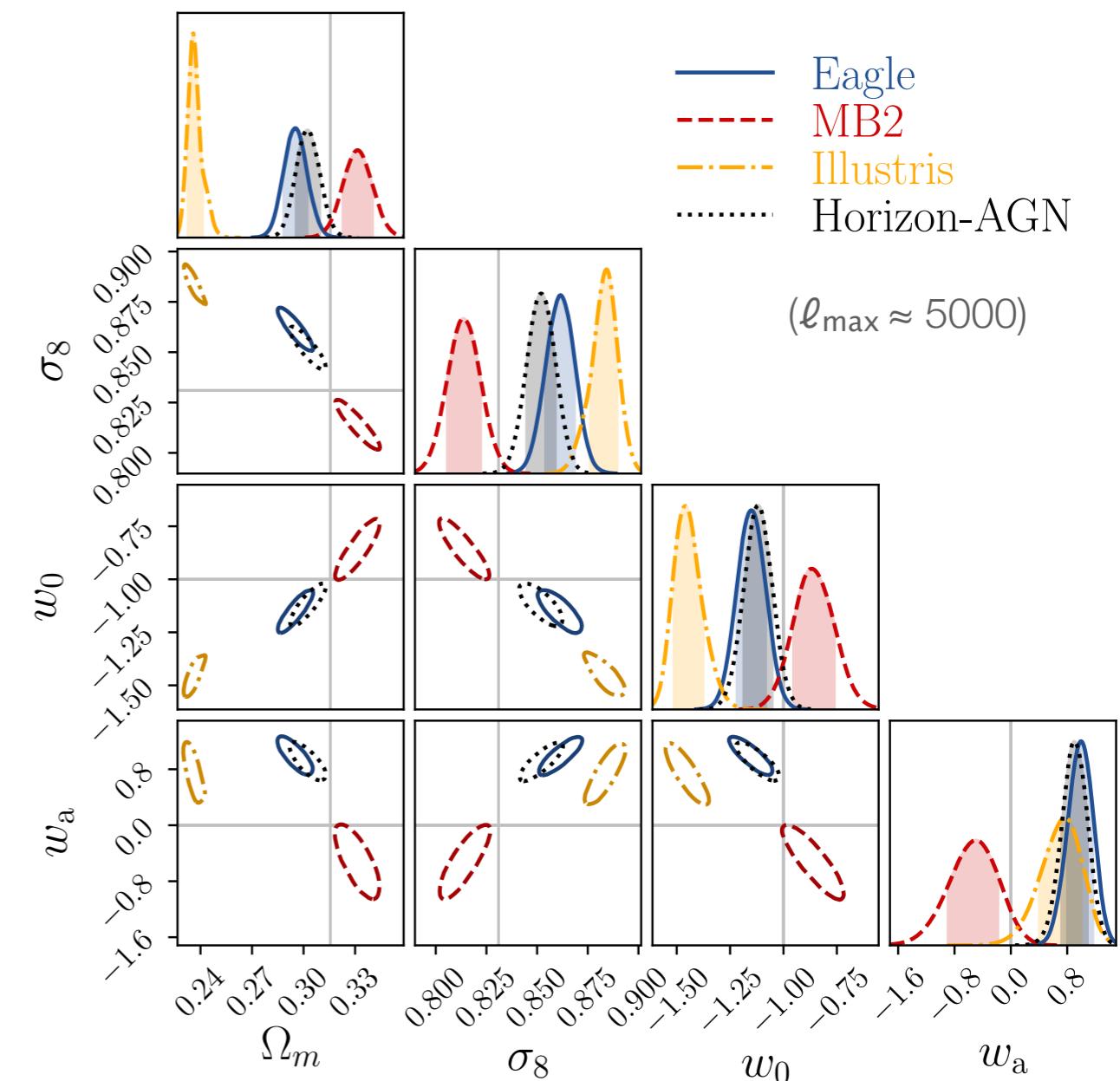
Testing: $w (D_{\text{MB2}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i \mathbf{P} \mathbf{C}_i$

Eagle

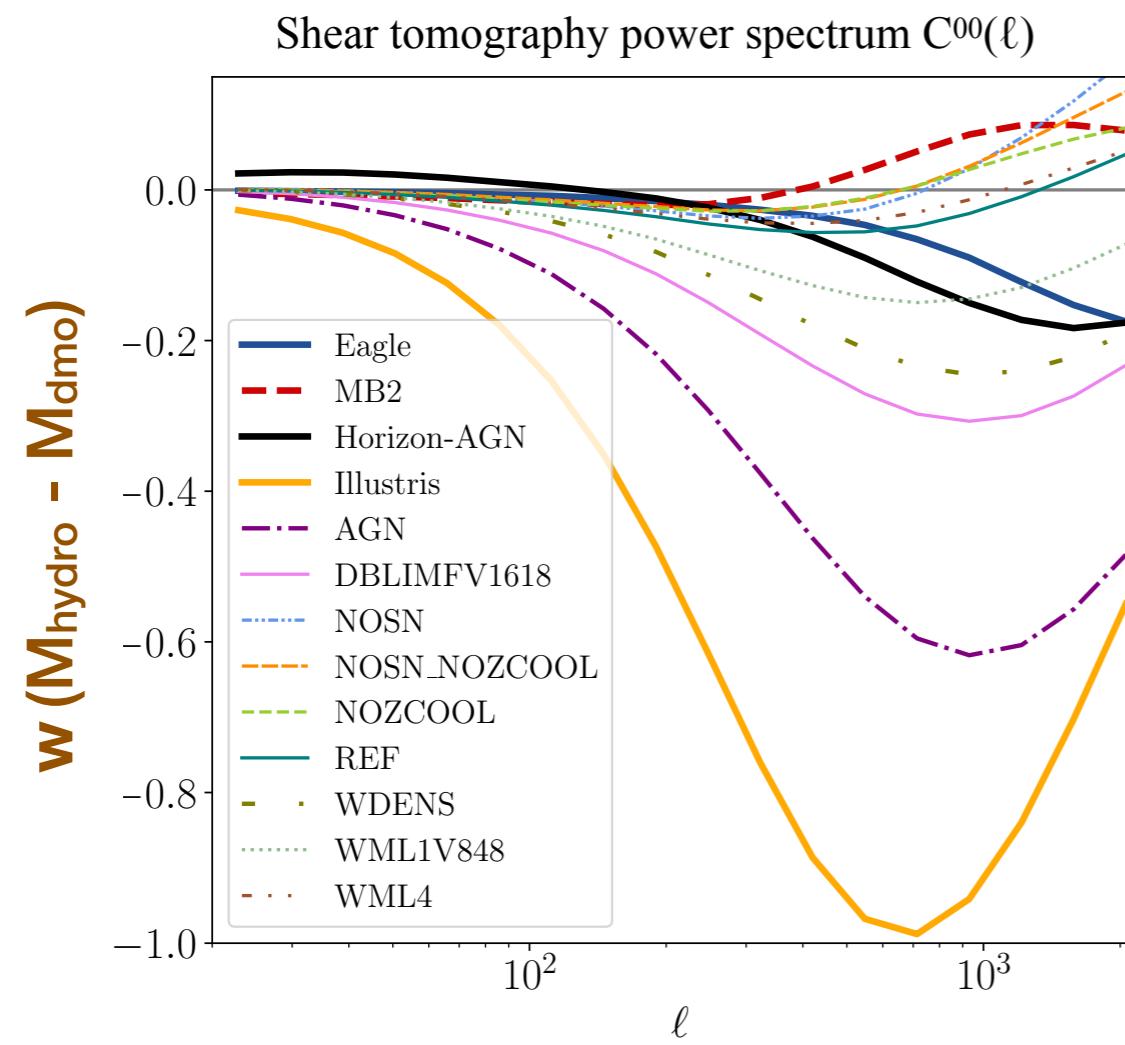
Illustris

Horizon-AGN

Without baryon mitigation (LSST Y10)



$\mathbf{M}_{\text{baryon}} (\mathbf{p}_{\text{co}}, Q_i) = \mathbf{M}_{\text{dmo}} (\mathbf{p}_{\text{co}}) + \mathbf{w}^{-1} \sum Q_i \mathbf{P} \mathbf{C}_i$

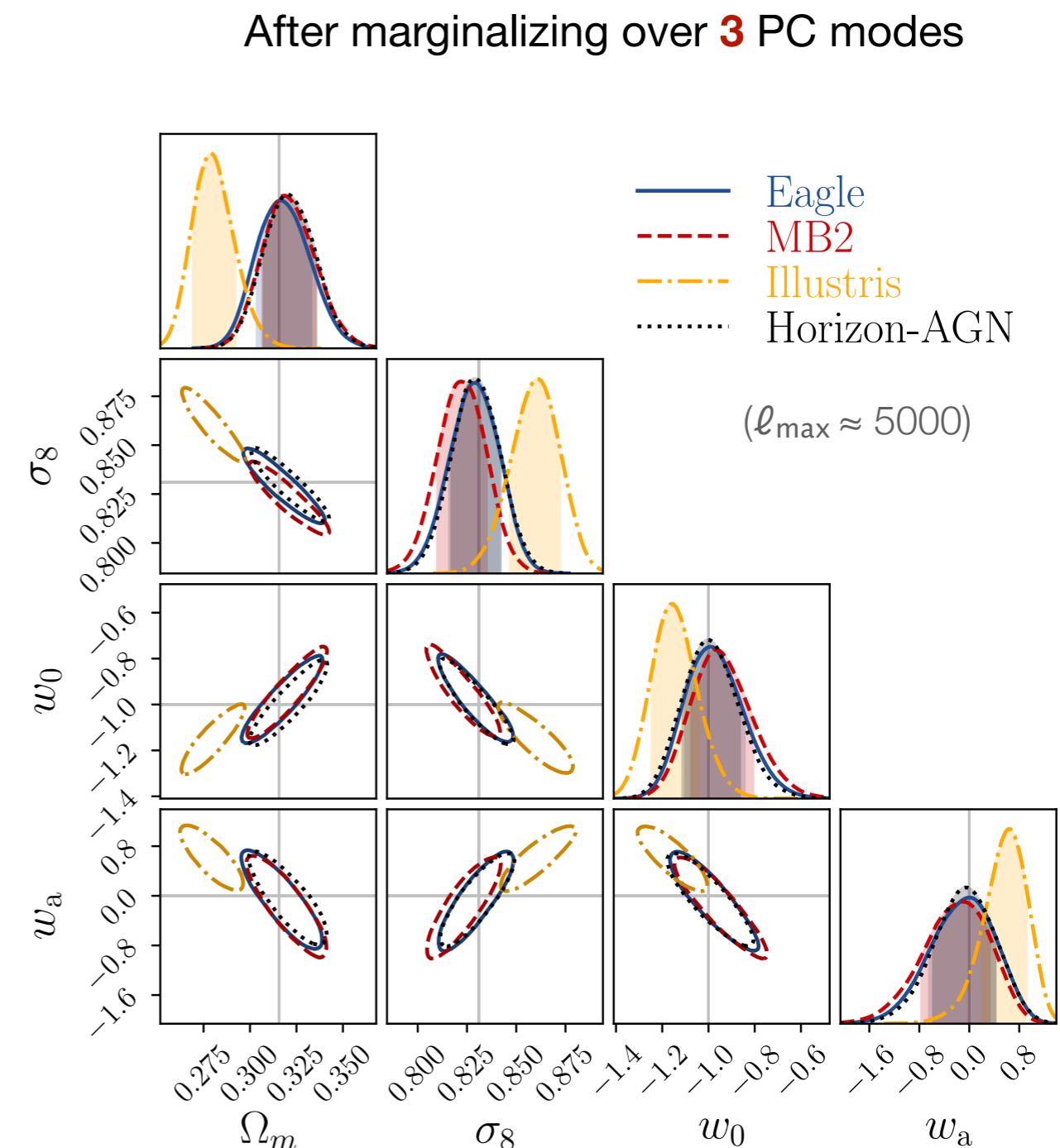


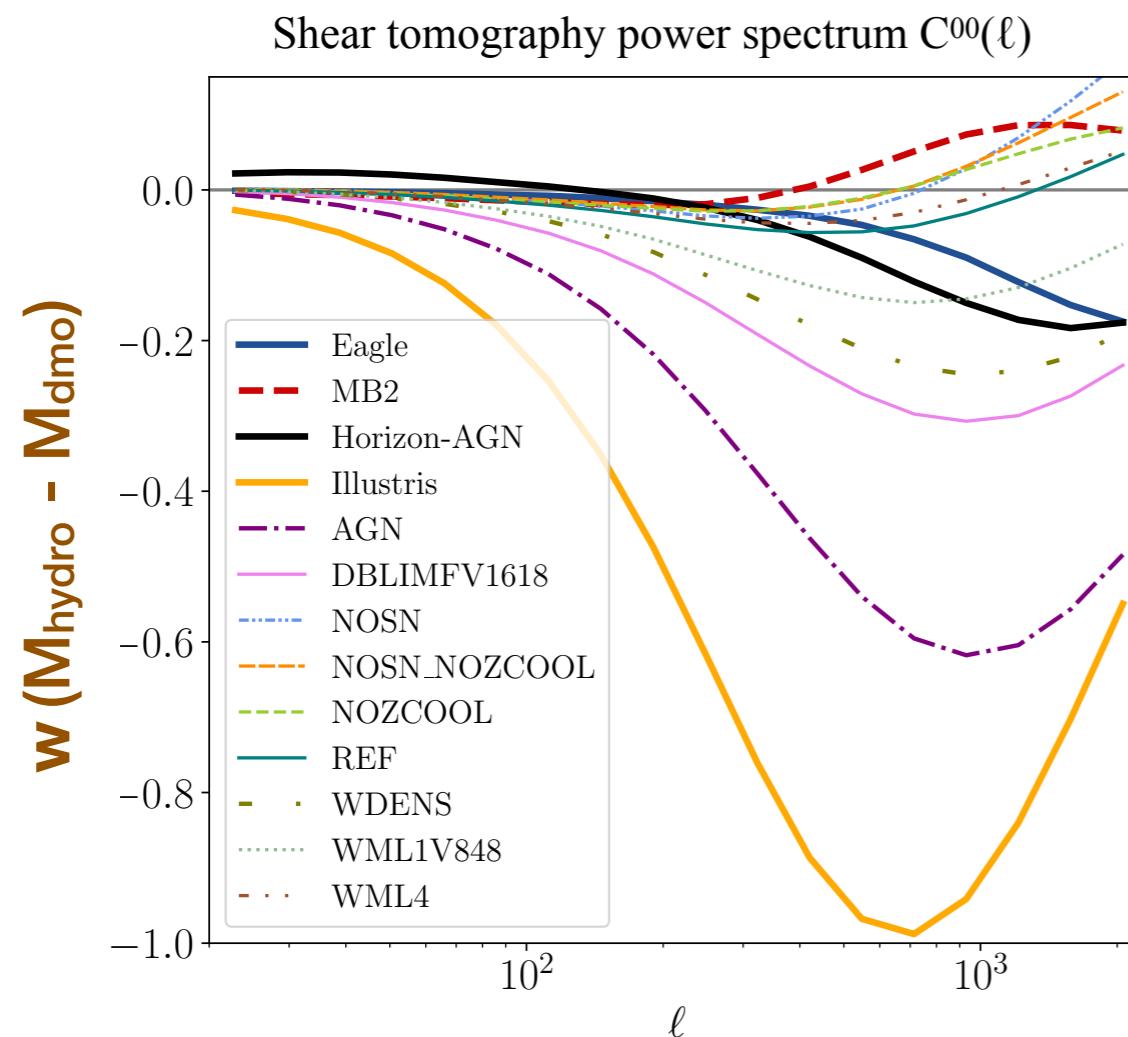
Training: $w (M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

Testing: $w (D_{\text{MB2}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i \text{PC}_i$

Eagle
Illustris
Horizon-AGN

- PCA method can capture baryonic feature within **few** combination of PC modes.





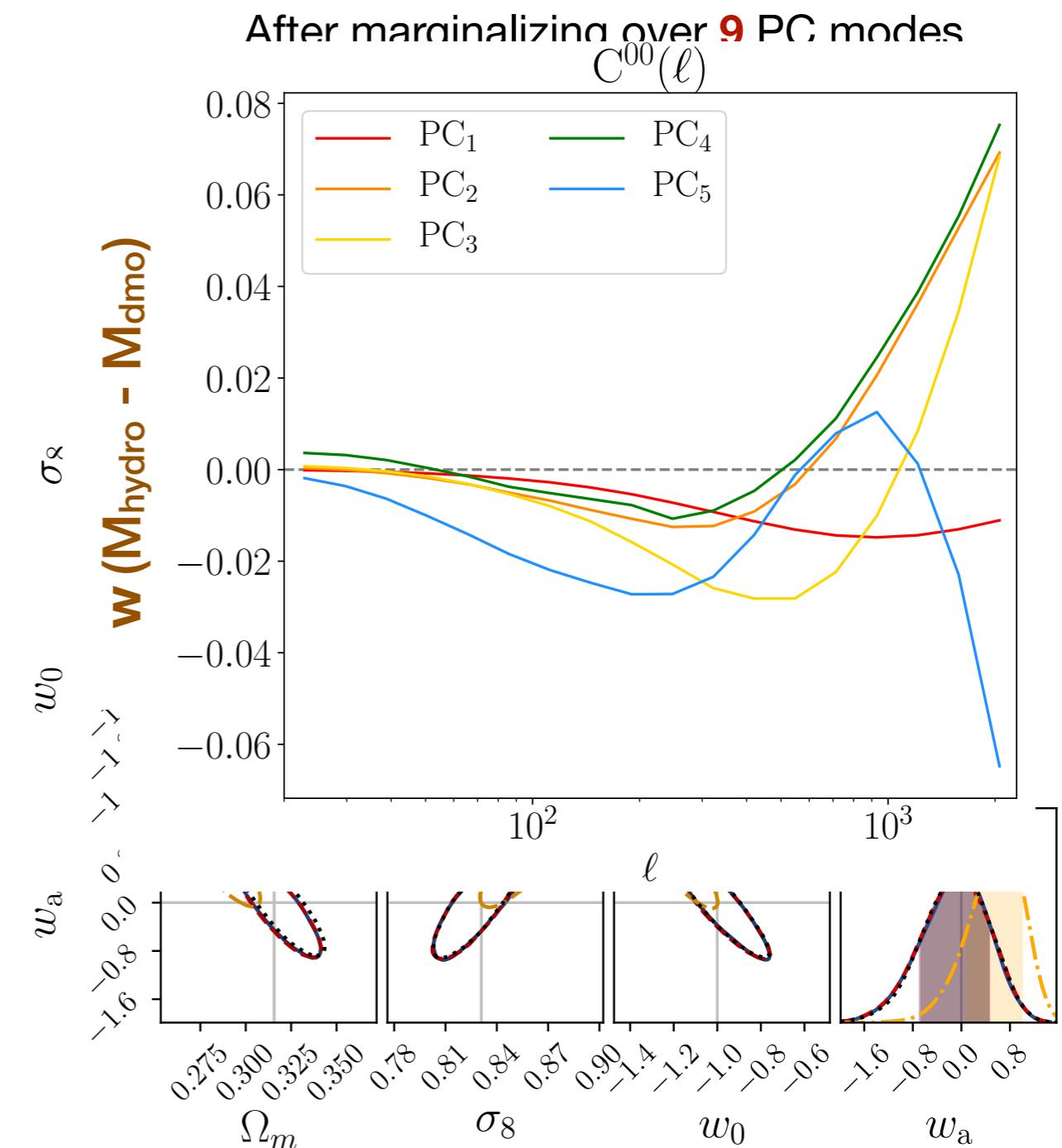
Training: $w (M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

Testing: $w (D_{\text{MB2}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i \text{PC}_i$

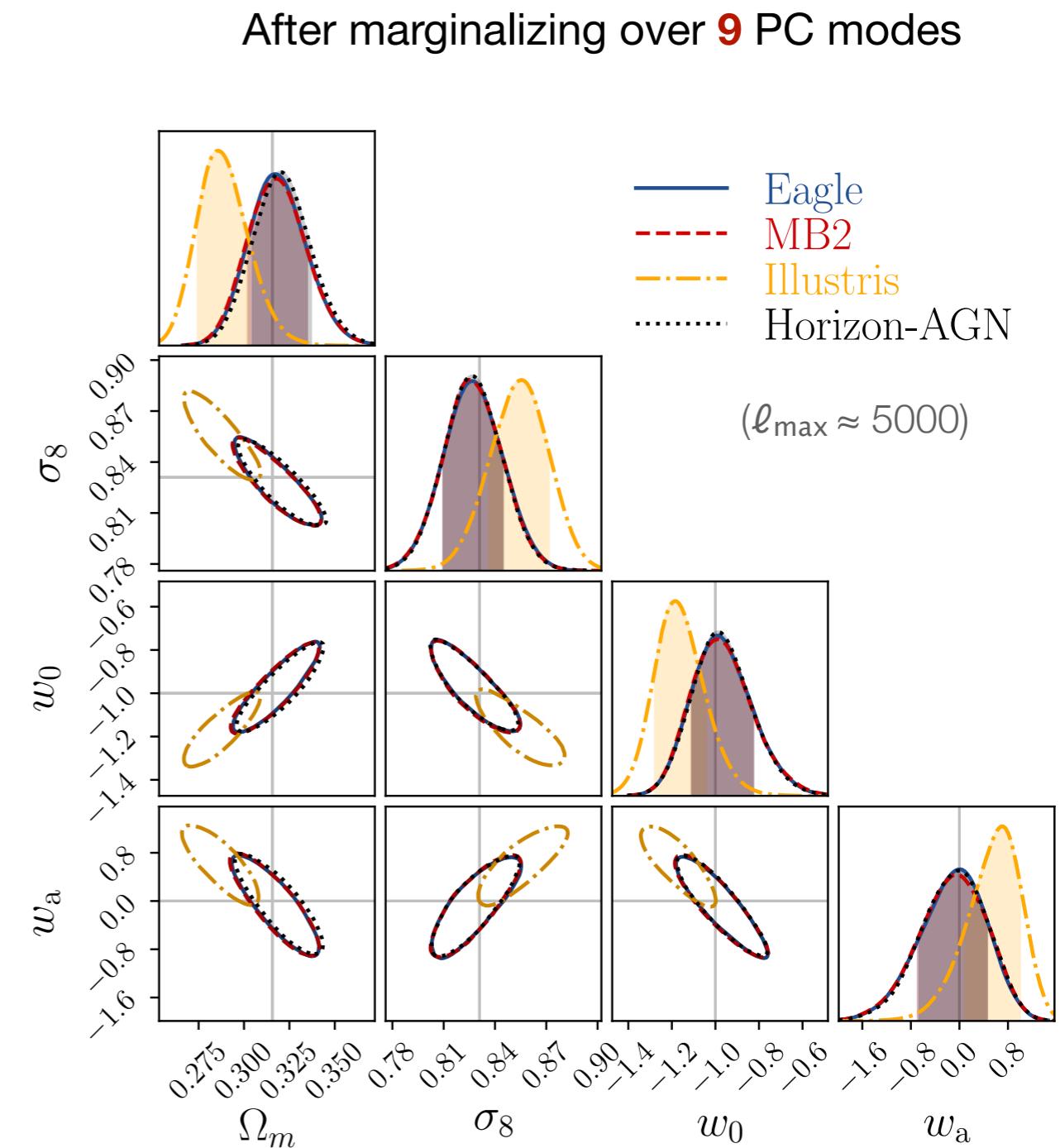
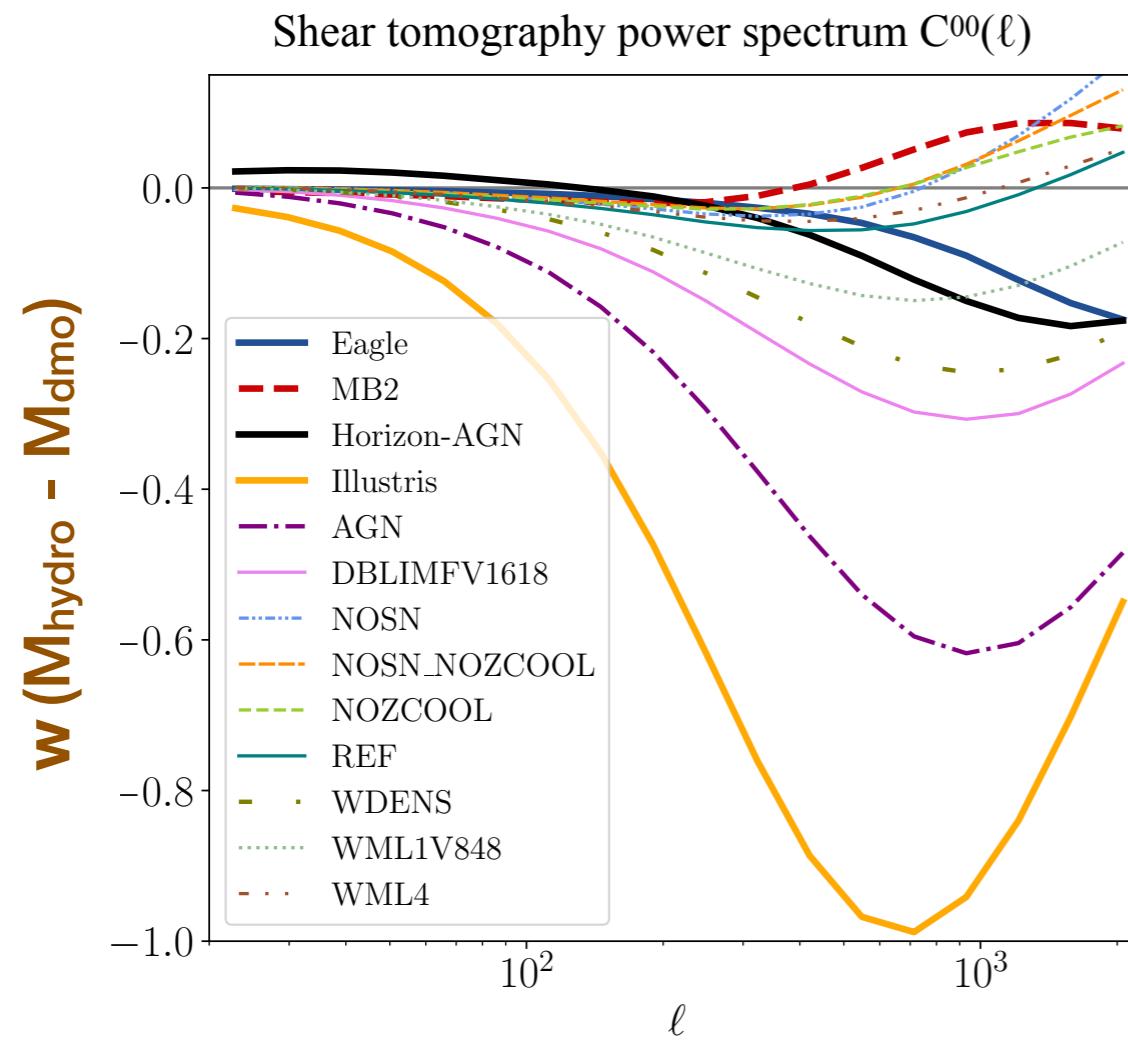
Eagle

Illustris

Horizon-AGN



- PCA method can capture baryonic feature within **few** combination of PC modes.
- The **posterior contours converge**, even after marginalizing over **all** available PC modes.



Training: $w (M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

Testing: $w (D_{\text{MB2}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i \text{PC}_i$

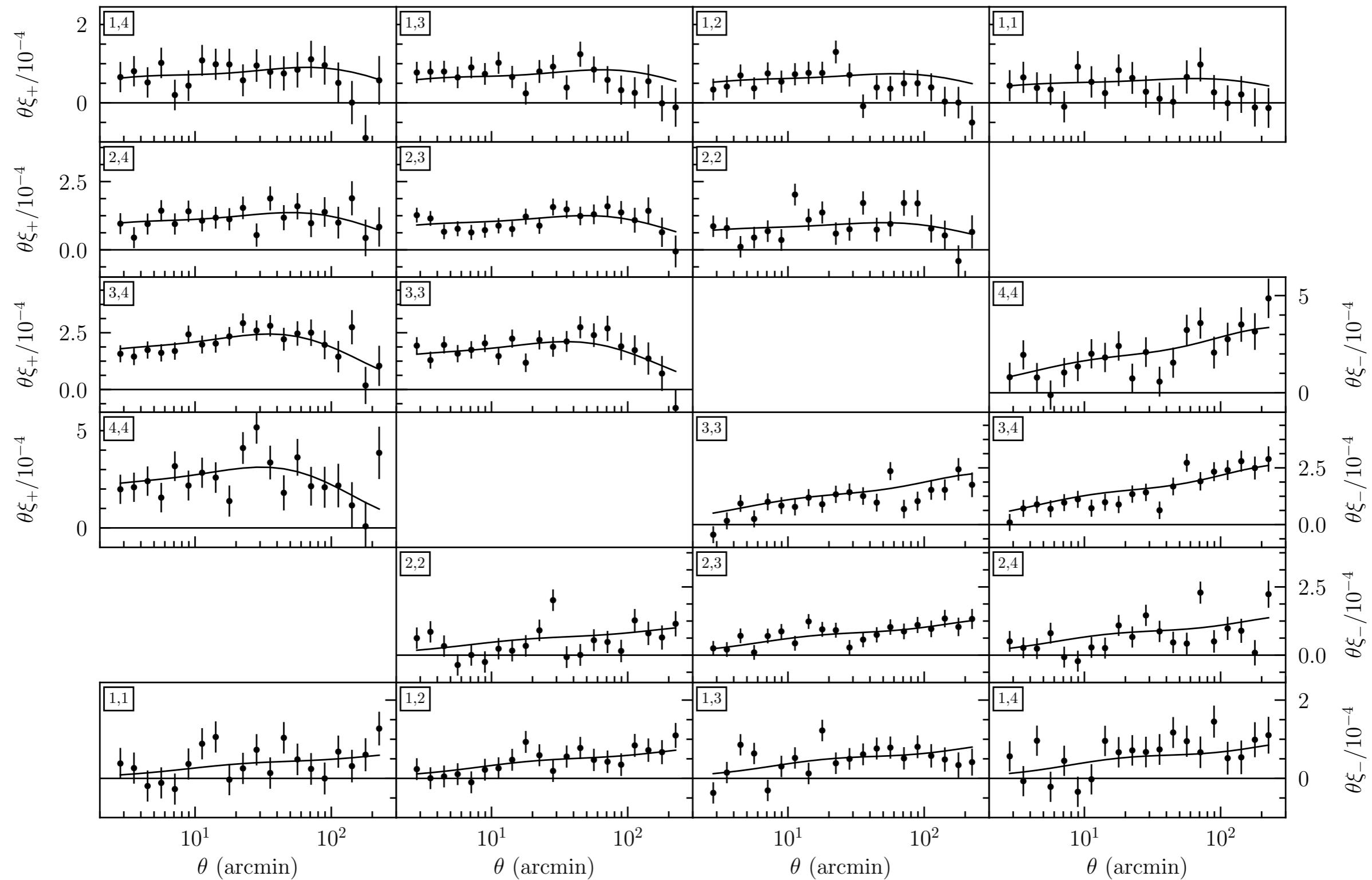
Eagle
Illustris
Horizon-AGN

- PCA method can capture baryonic feature within **few** combination of PC modes.
- The posterior contours converge, even after marginalizing over **all** available PC modes.
- Distinct training simulations are needed to span the Illustris scenario (outlier).

Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

DES Y1 cosmic shear

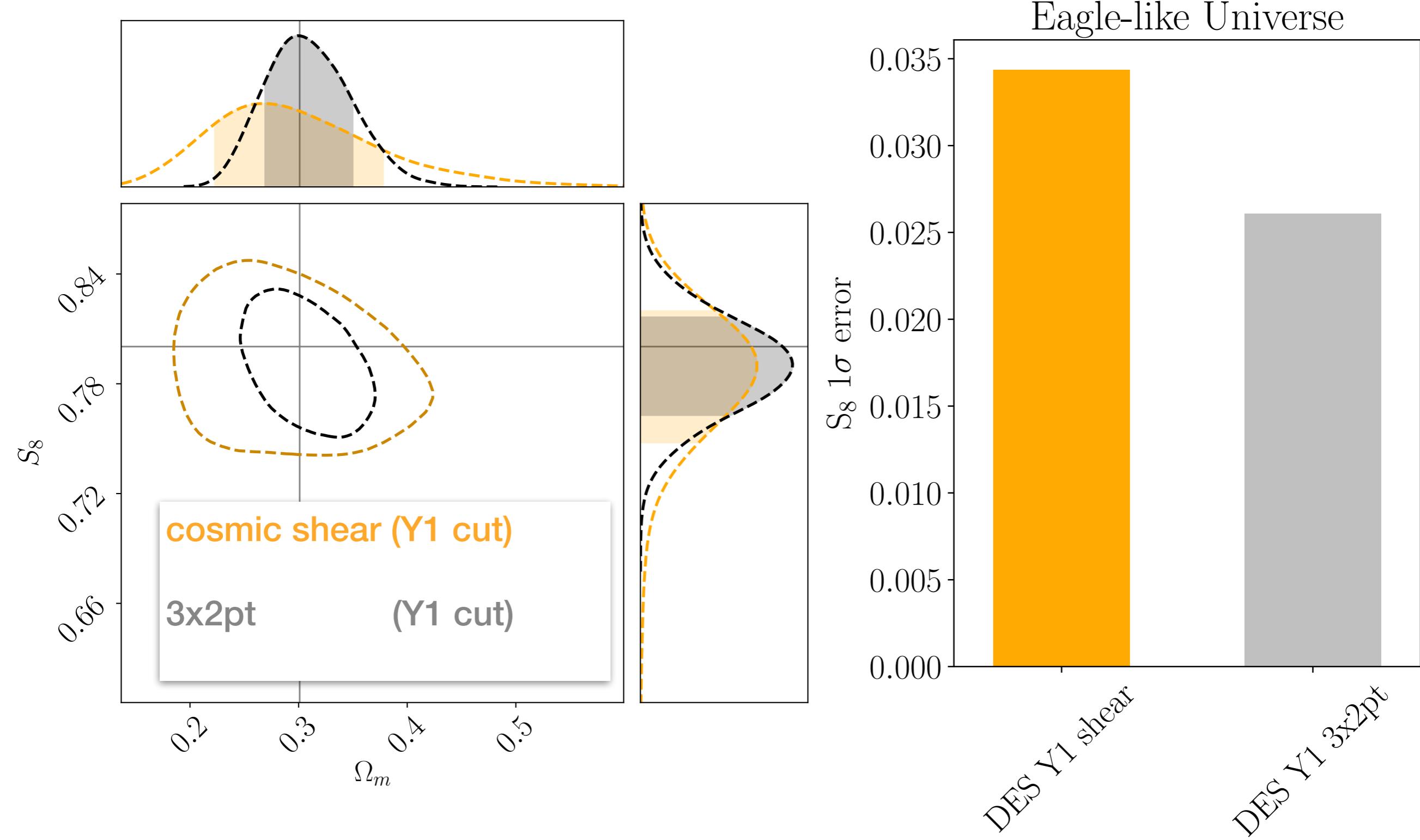
ξ^+ scale cut : 4 ~ 6 arcmin
 ξ^- scale cut : 30~70 arcmin



Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

Do we gain more information from **small scale** cosmic shear?

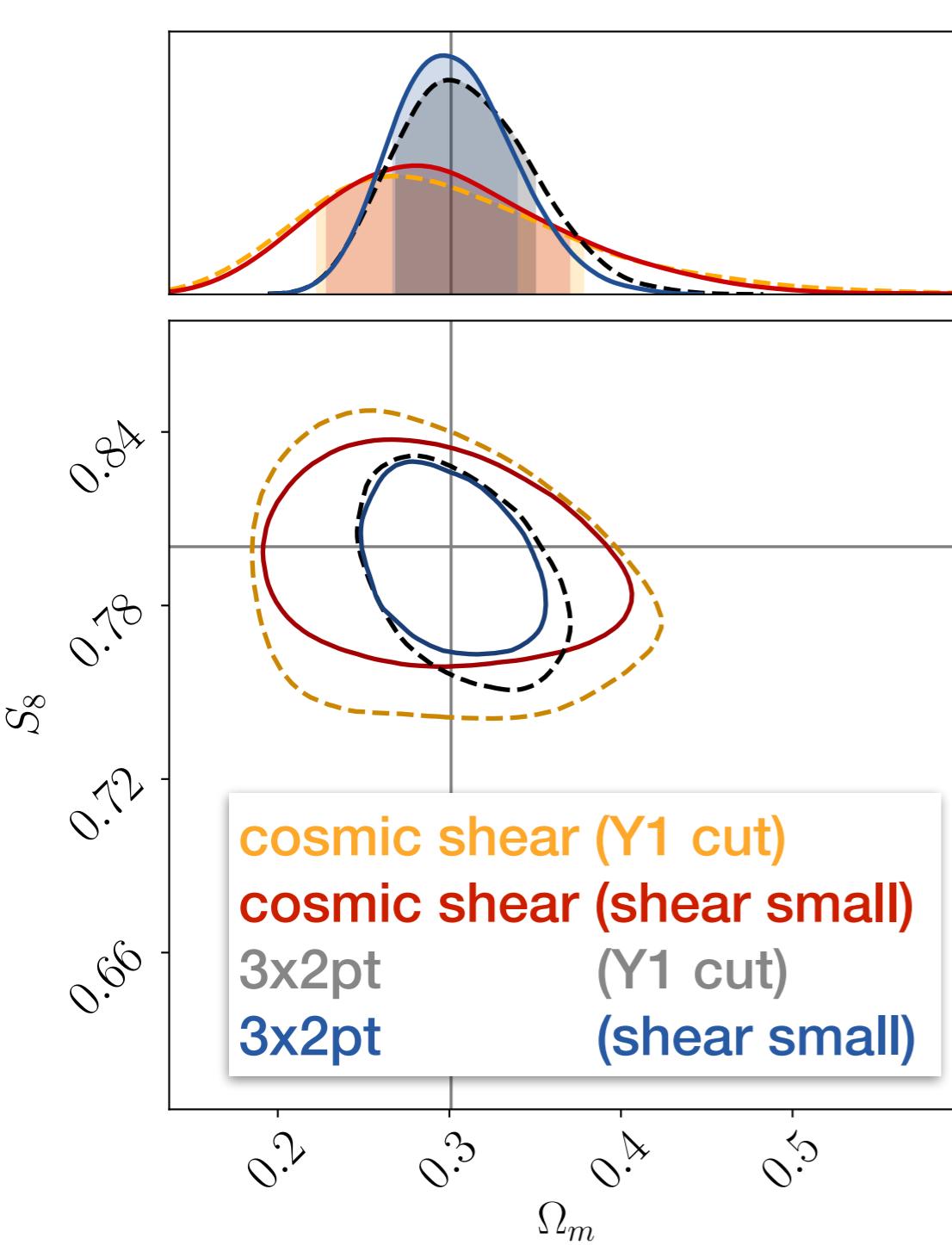
Preliminary



Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

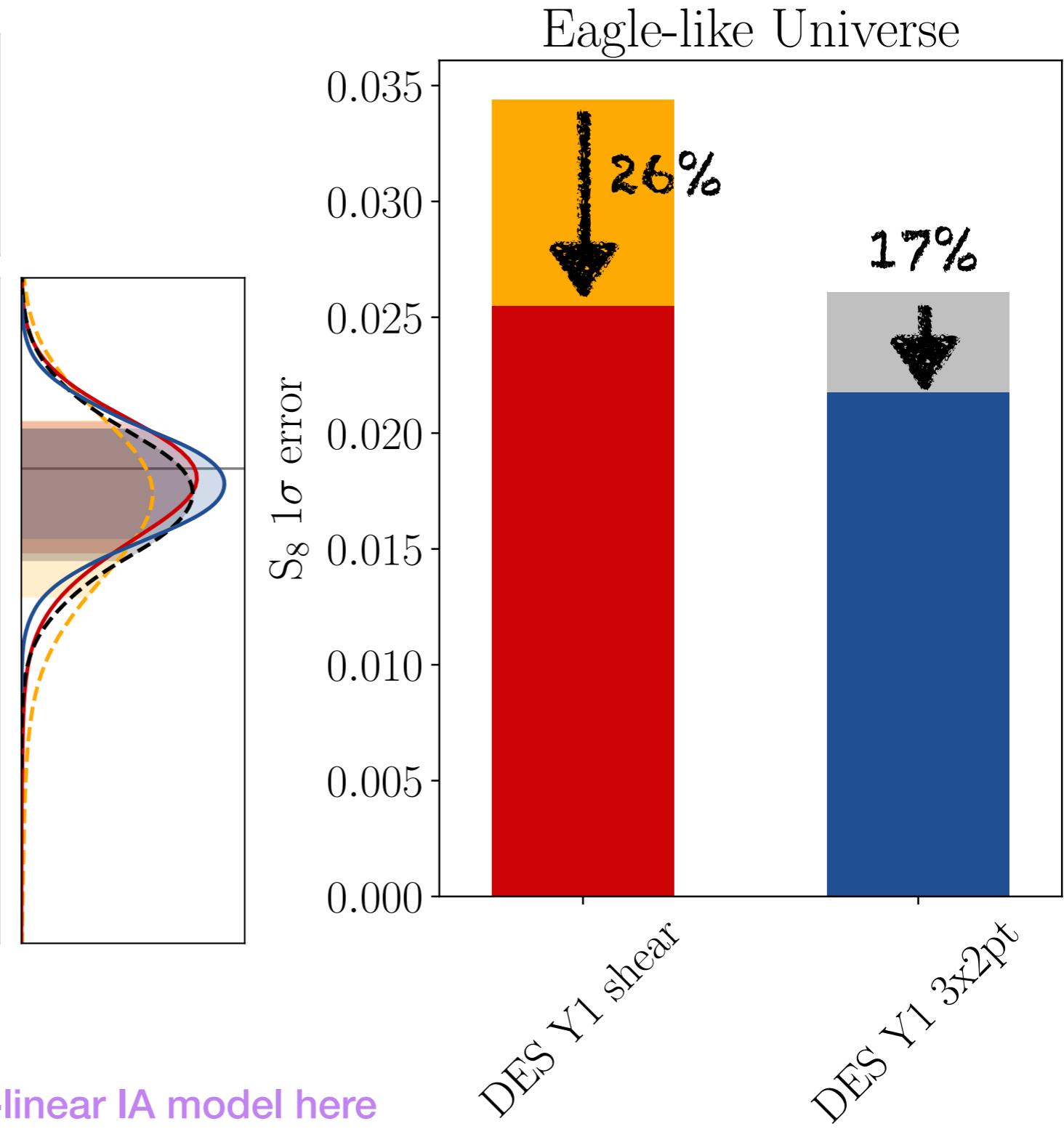
Do we gain more information from **small scale** cosmic shear?

Preliminary



⚠ Assume non-linear IA model here

● ~ 20% improvement in S_8 , after marginalizing over 1st PC mode.

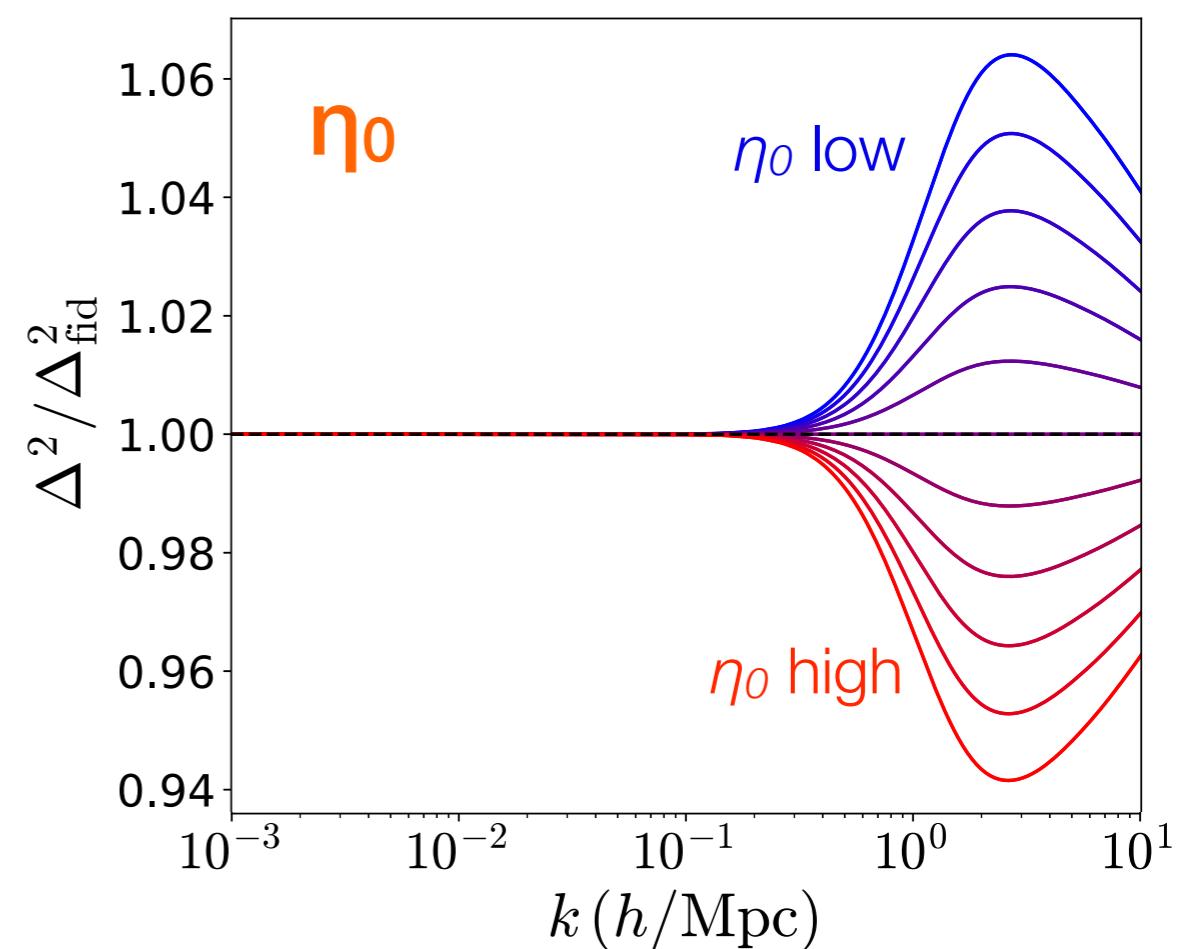
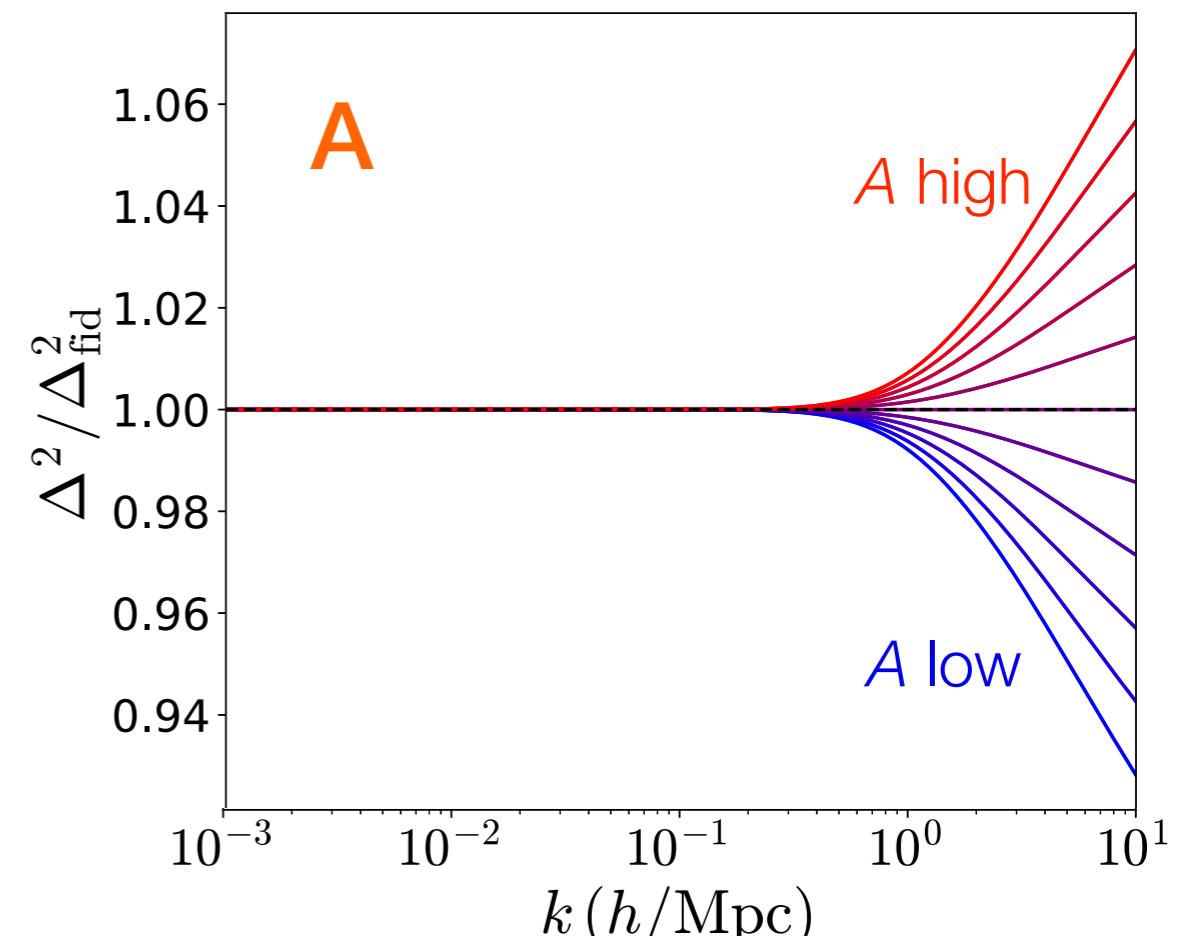
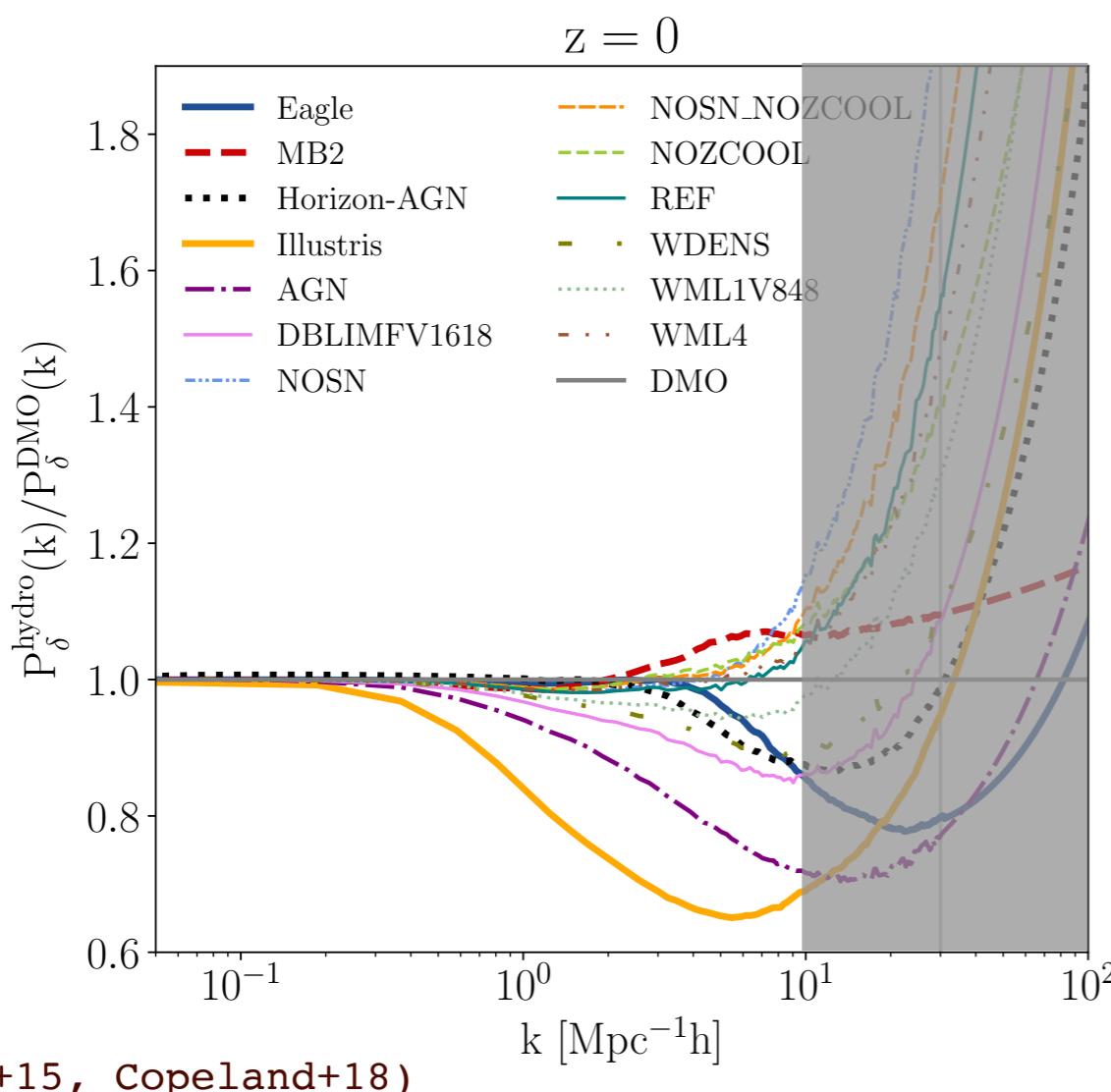


HMcode to model baryonic effects

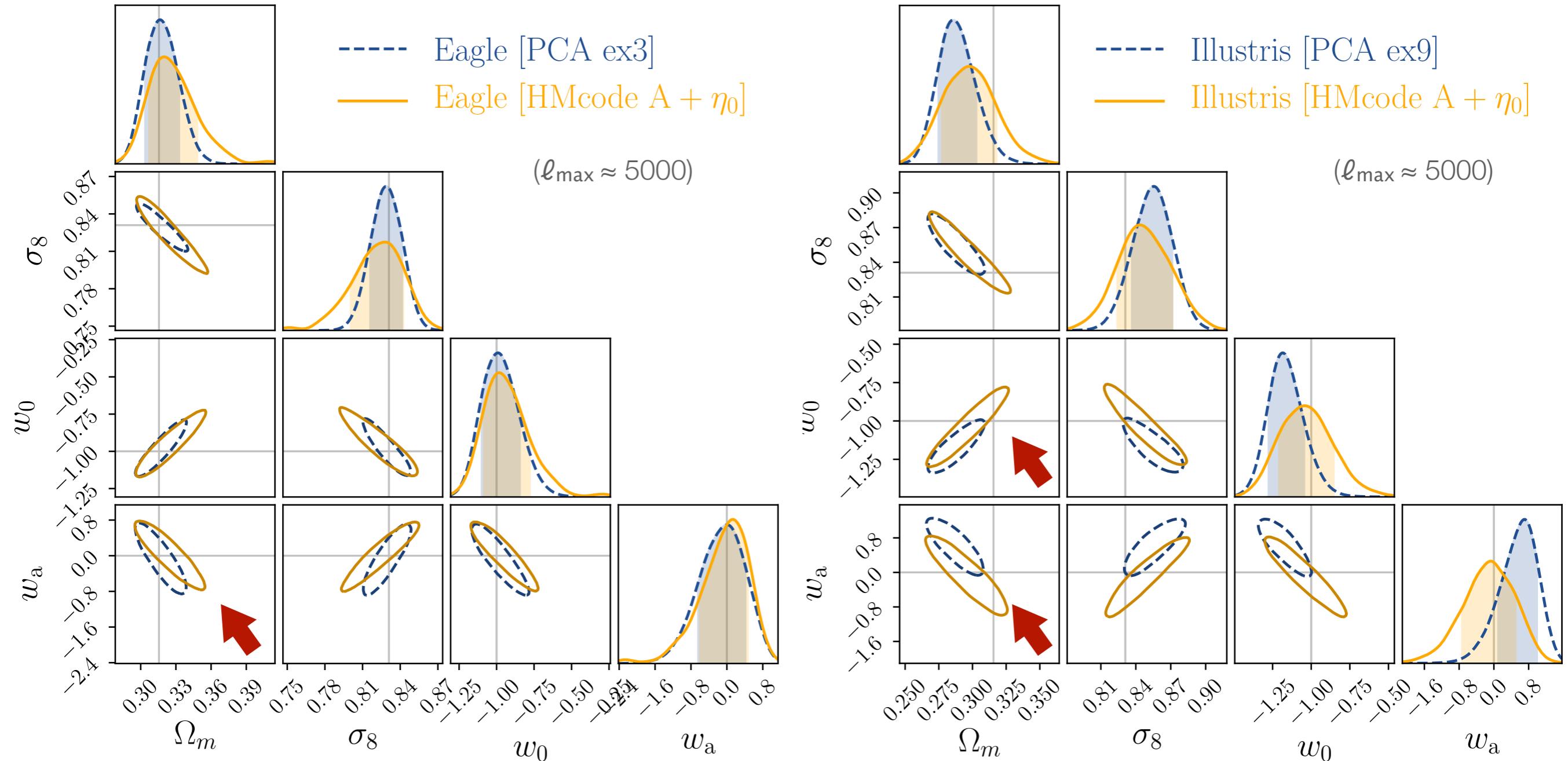
Halo structure parameters

A Amplitude of concentration-mass relation

η_0 Halo bloating factor
(mass dependent feedback)



Performance of HMcode for LSST Y10



- HMcode works better for strong AGN feedback scenario like Illustris.
- Tension in 2D posterior constraints.

Summary

PCA

Compact and flexible PC modes (functional form)

Based on hydro sims

Flexibility in both Scale and Redshift directions

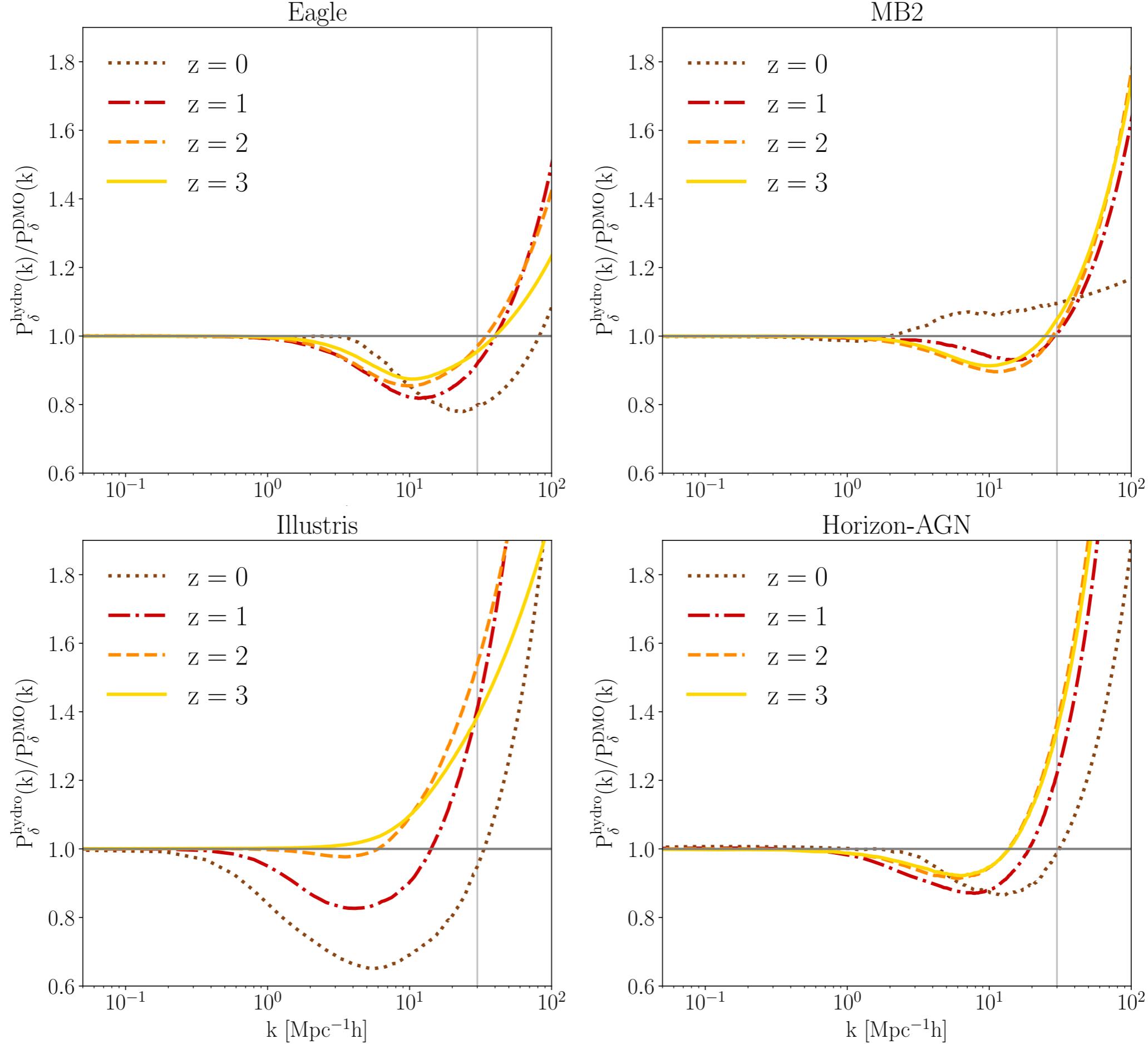
Halo Model

Physically meaningful parametrization

Link to observational quantities

[Current Model]
Assume no strong redshift evolution on halo/gas profiles.
Redshift evolution build in via evolution of halo mass function.

The redshift evolution on $P(k)$ can be really different...



Summary

PCA

Compact and flexible PC modes (functional form)

Based on hydro sims

Flexibility in both Scale and Redshift directions

- [Assumptions]
 - Independence between baryon and cosmology.
 - Input hydro sims are all under Λ CDM.

Halo Model

Physically meaningful parametrization

Link to observational quantities

[Current Model]
Assume no strong redshift evolution on halo/gas profiles.
Redshift evolution build in via evolution of halo mass function.

- Cosmology/Baryon separation via 1-halo & 2-halo terms
- go beyond Λ CDM

Emulator