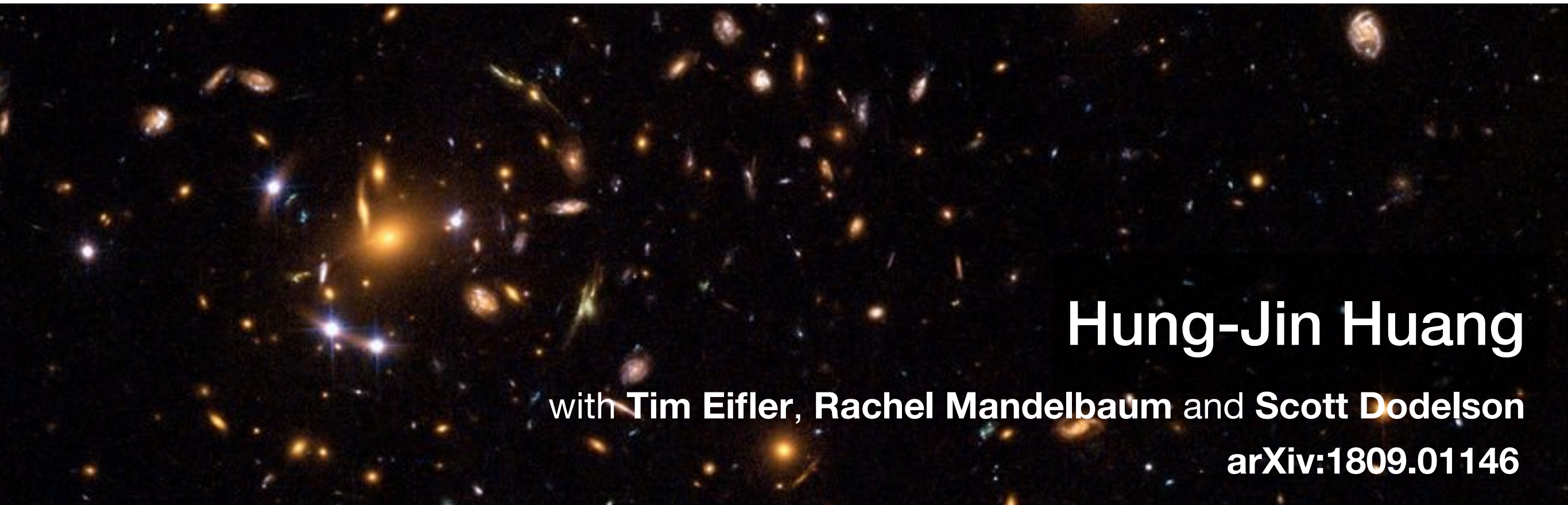


Modeling uncertainties of baryon in cosmic shear



Hung-Jin Huang

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

arXiv:1809.01146

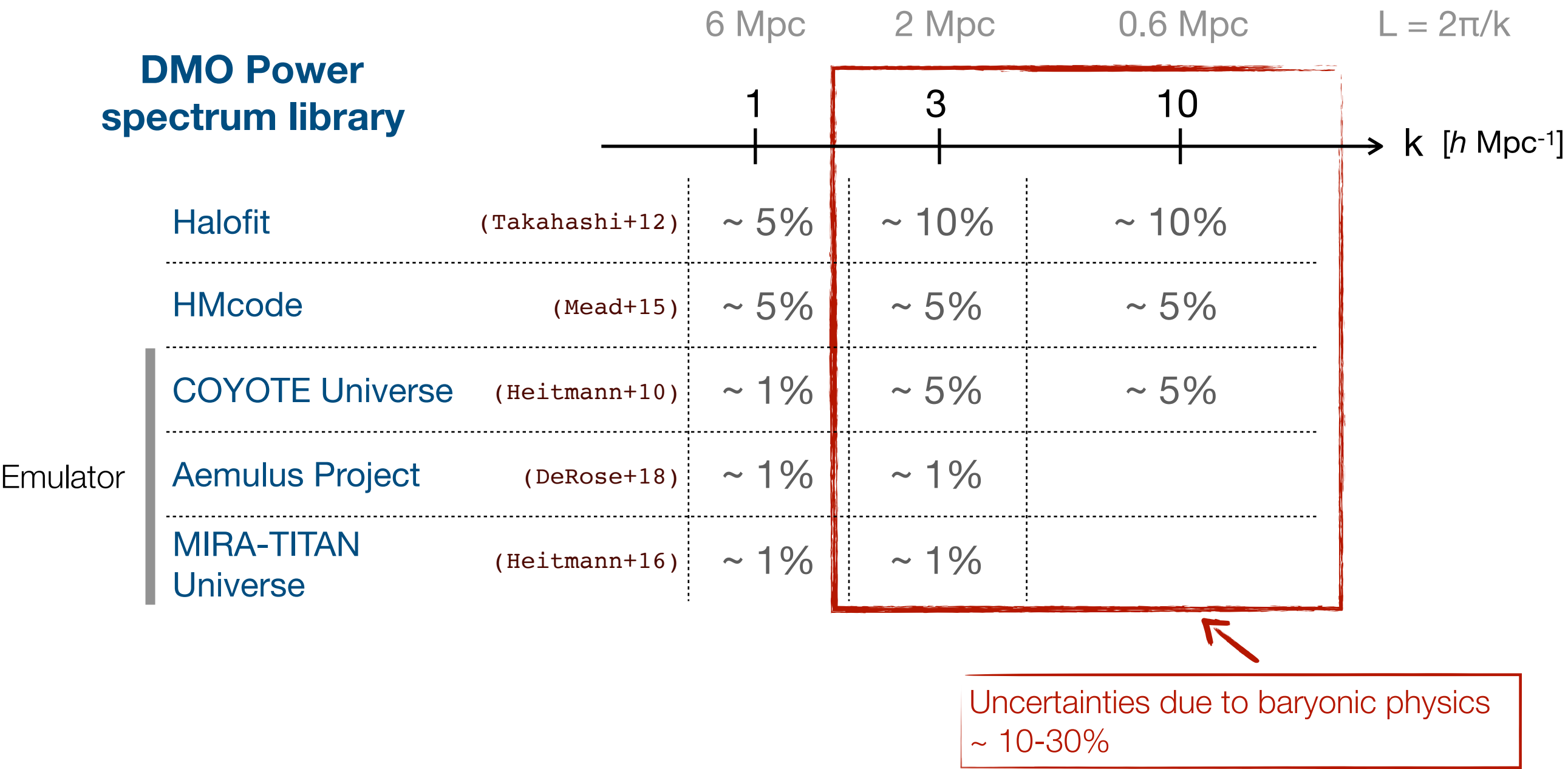
BCCP accurate lensing workshop

January 15, 2019

Carnegie Mellon University
McWilliams Center for Cosmology

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

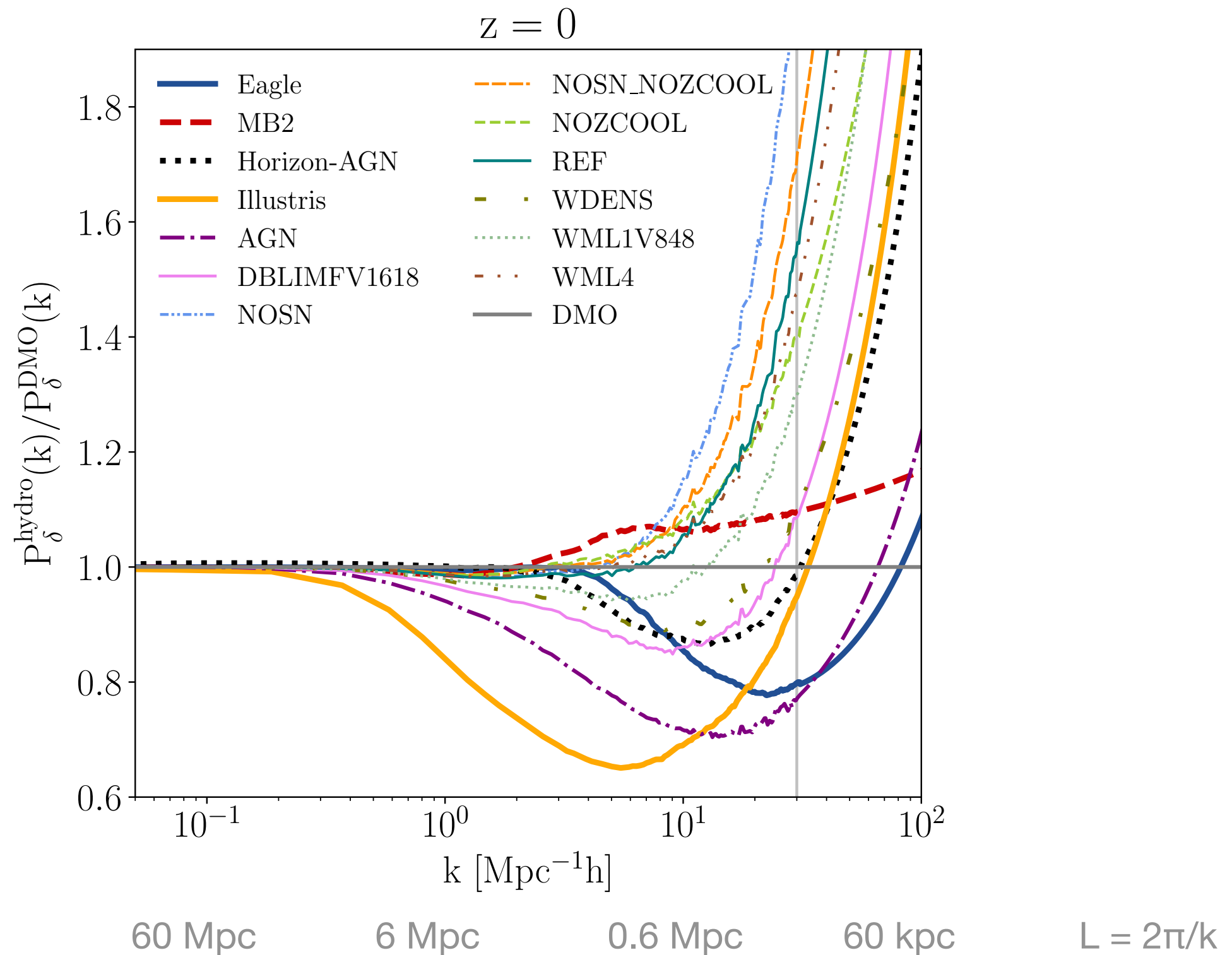
Convergence of $P(k,z \mid \text{cosmology})$ in DMO sims



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

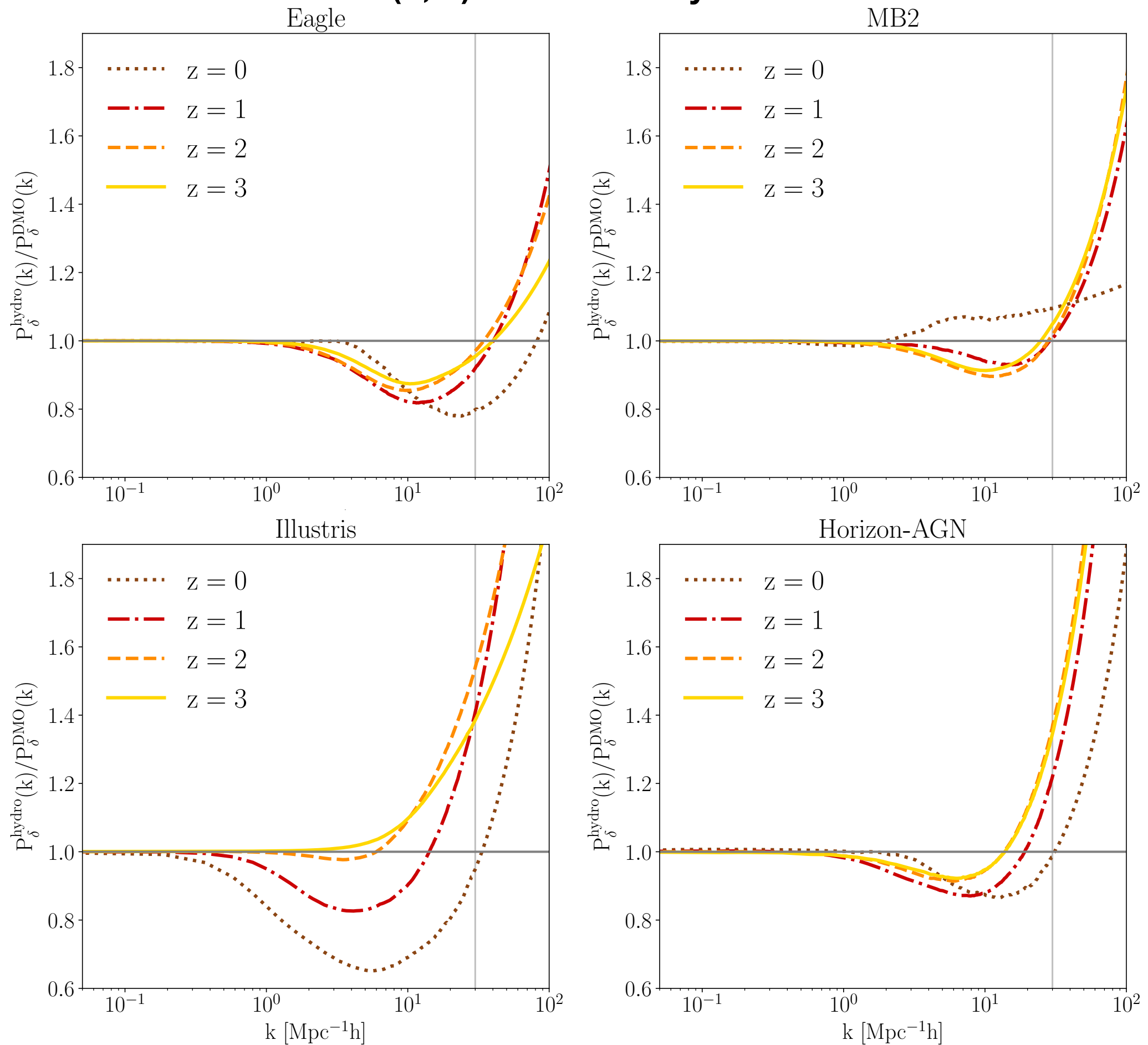
Impact of baryonic effects on $P(k)$

— Hydrodynamical simulations are far from converging...



The the accuracy of $P(k)$ need to reach ~ **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)

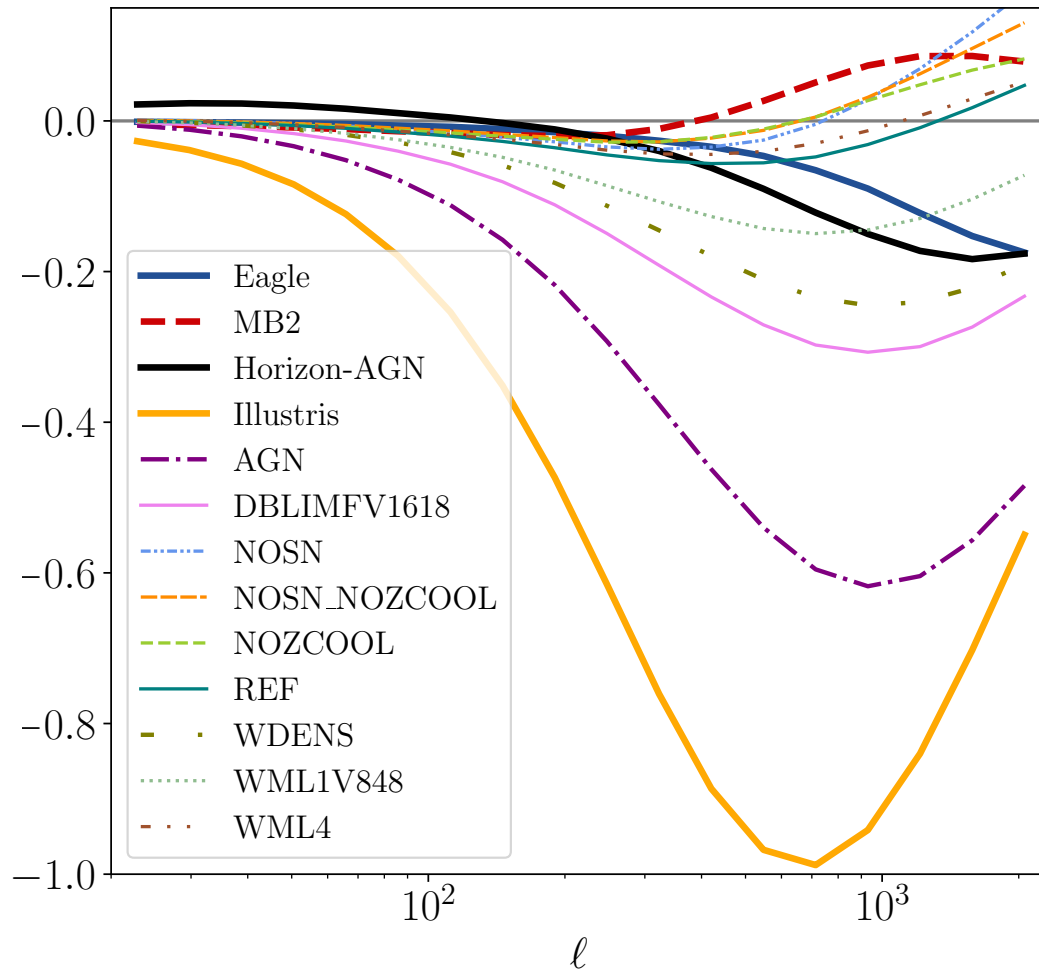
PC mode
exclusion

weighted
difference
 $w (\xi_{\pm, \text{hydro}} - \xi_{\pm, \text{dmo}})$

central stellar profile
gas profile
redistribution
of DM particles
$$\rho_{\text{dmb}}(r) = \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) + \rho_{\text{cga}}(r) + \rho_{\text{clm}}(r) + \rho_{2\text{h}}(r)$$

(Mohammed+14, Schneider+18)

Shear tomography power spectrum $C^{00}(\ell)$



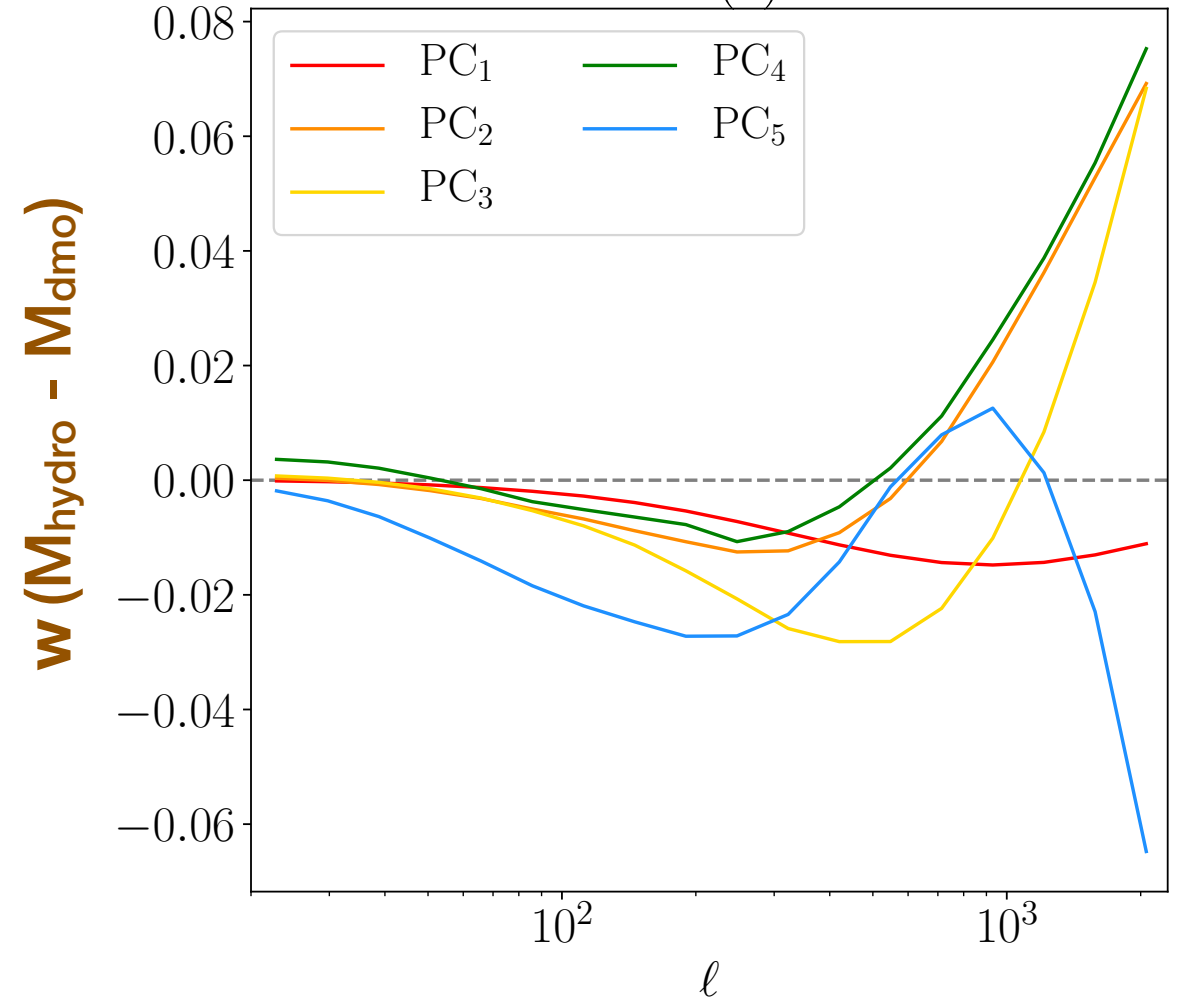
Model vector
in observable
space

Constructing
PC modes

baryonic model
generator

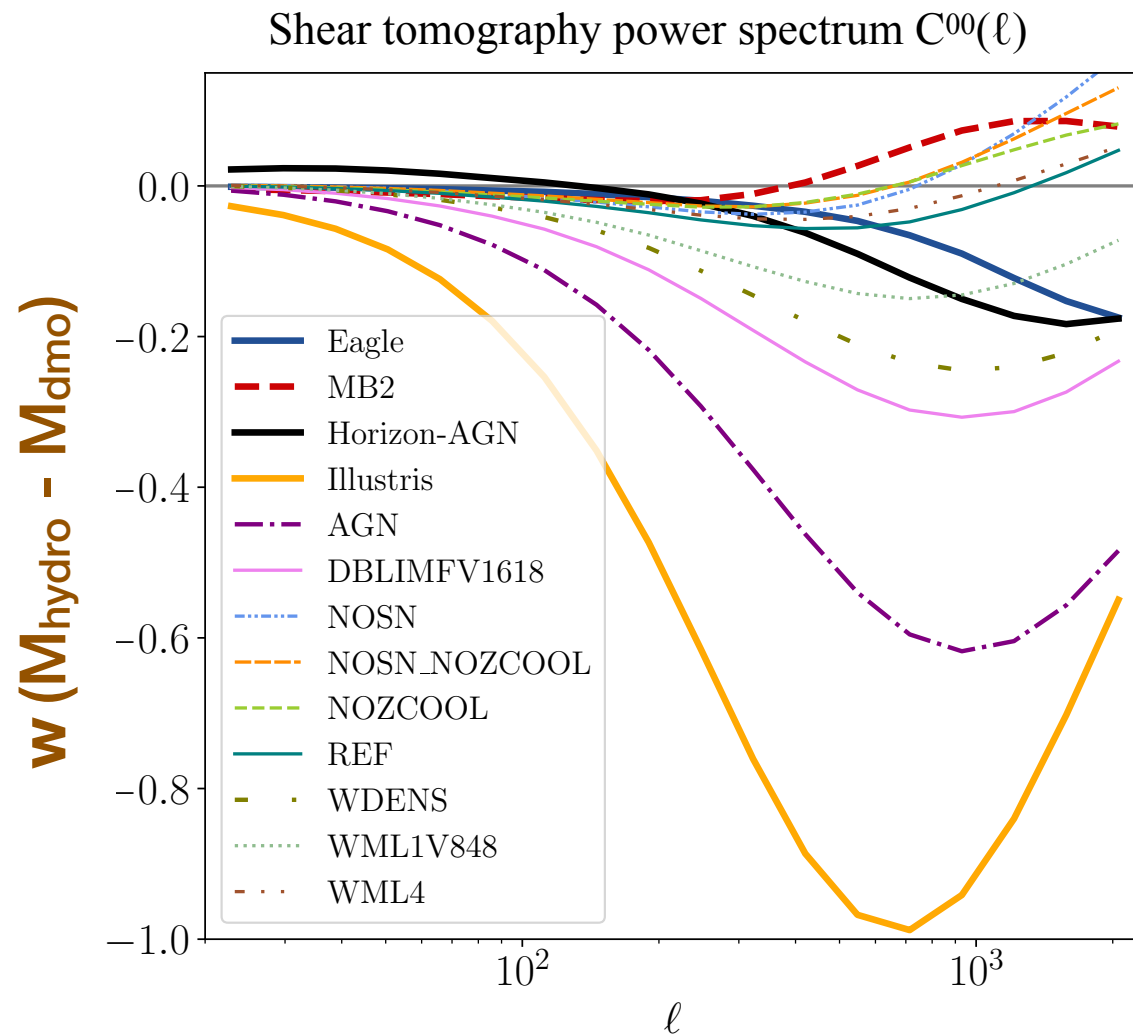
$C = L L^t$
covariance driven
weighting factor L^{-1}

$C^{00}(\ell)$



$$w (M_{\text{hydro}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum Q_i \text{PC}_i$$

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



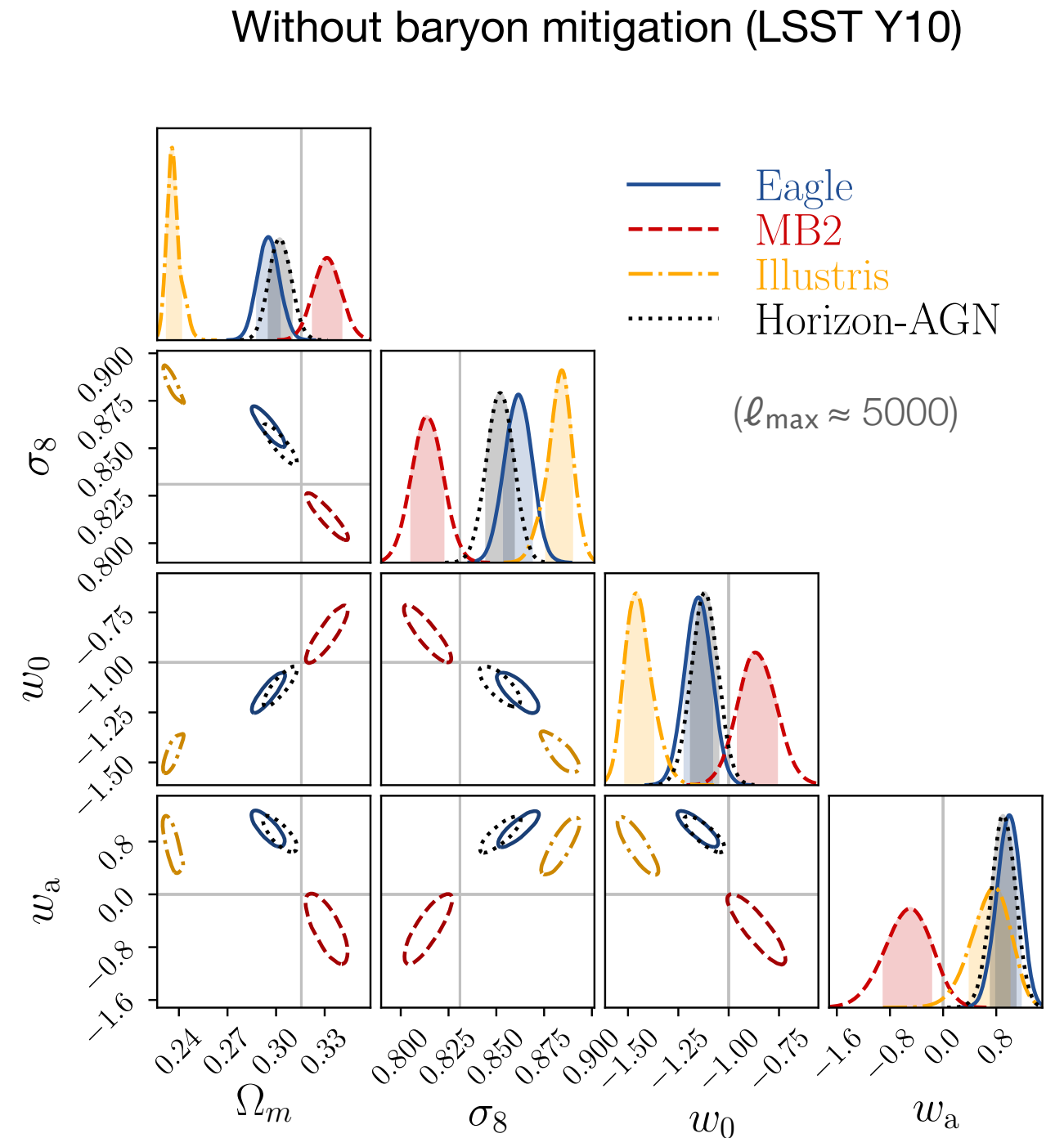
Training: $w(M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

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

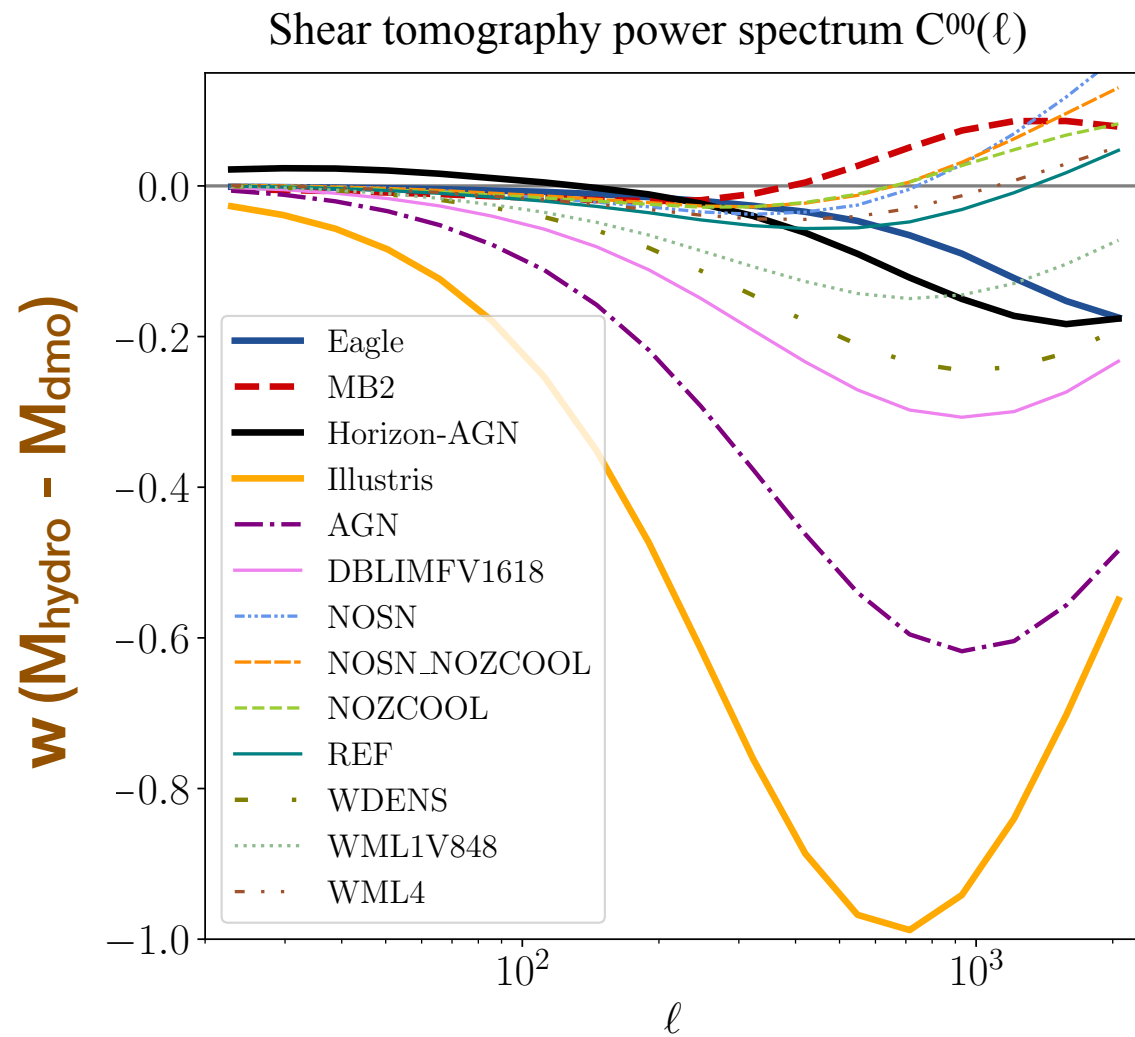
Eagle

Illustris

Horizon-AGN



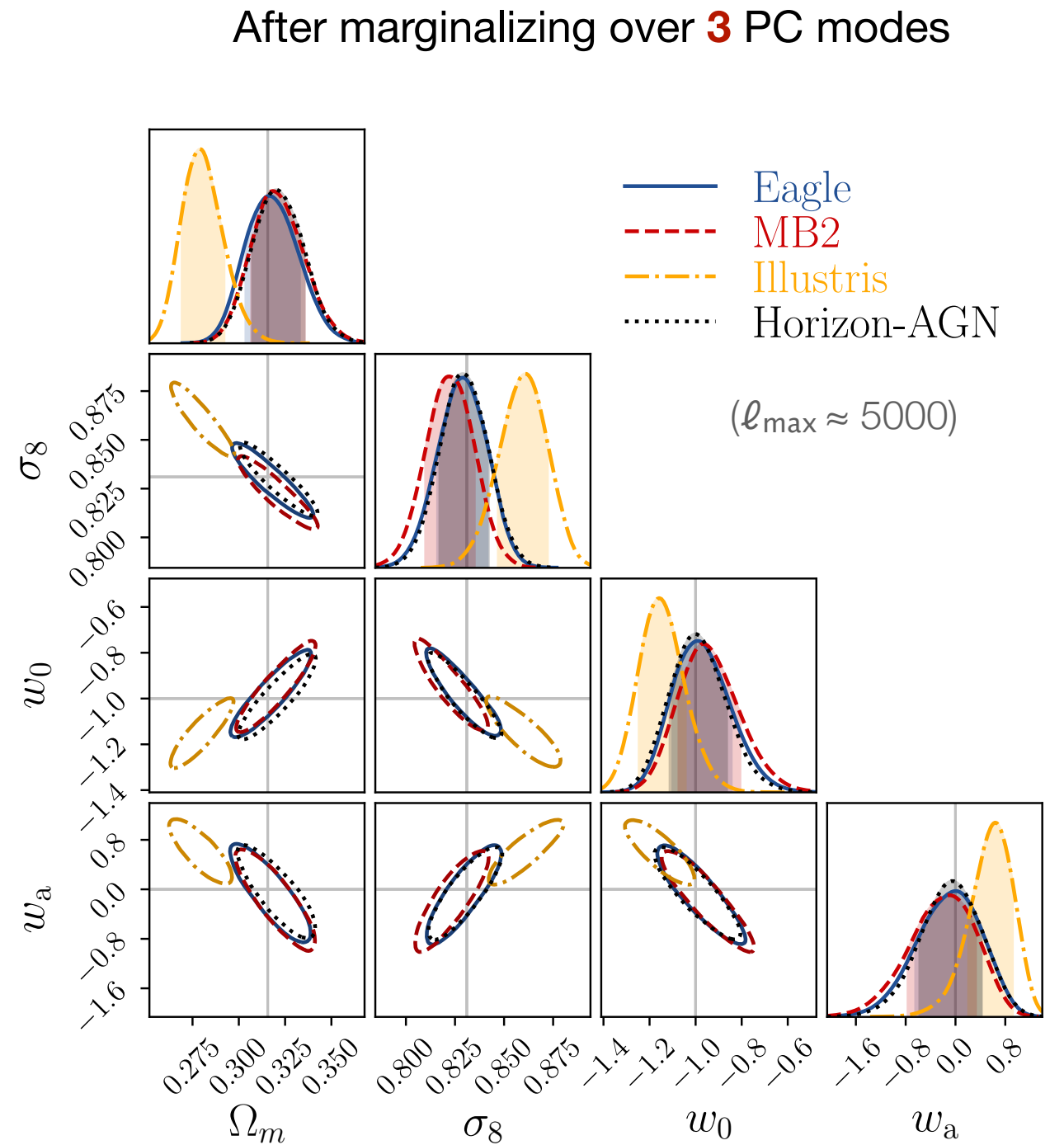
$$\mathbf{M}_{\text{baryon}}(\mathbf{p}_{\text{co}}, Q_i) = \mathbf{M}_{\text{dmo}}(\mathbf{p}_{\text{co}}) + \mathbf{w}^{-1} \sum Q_i \text{PC}_i$$



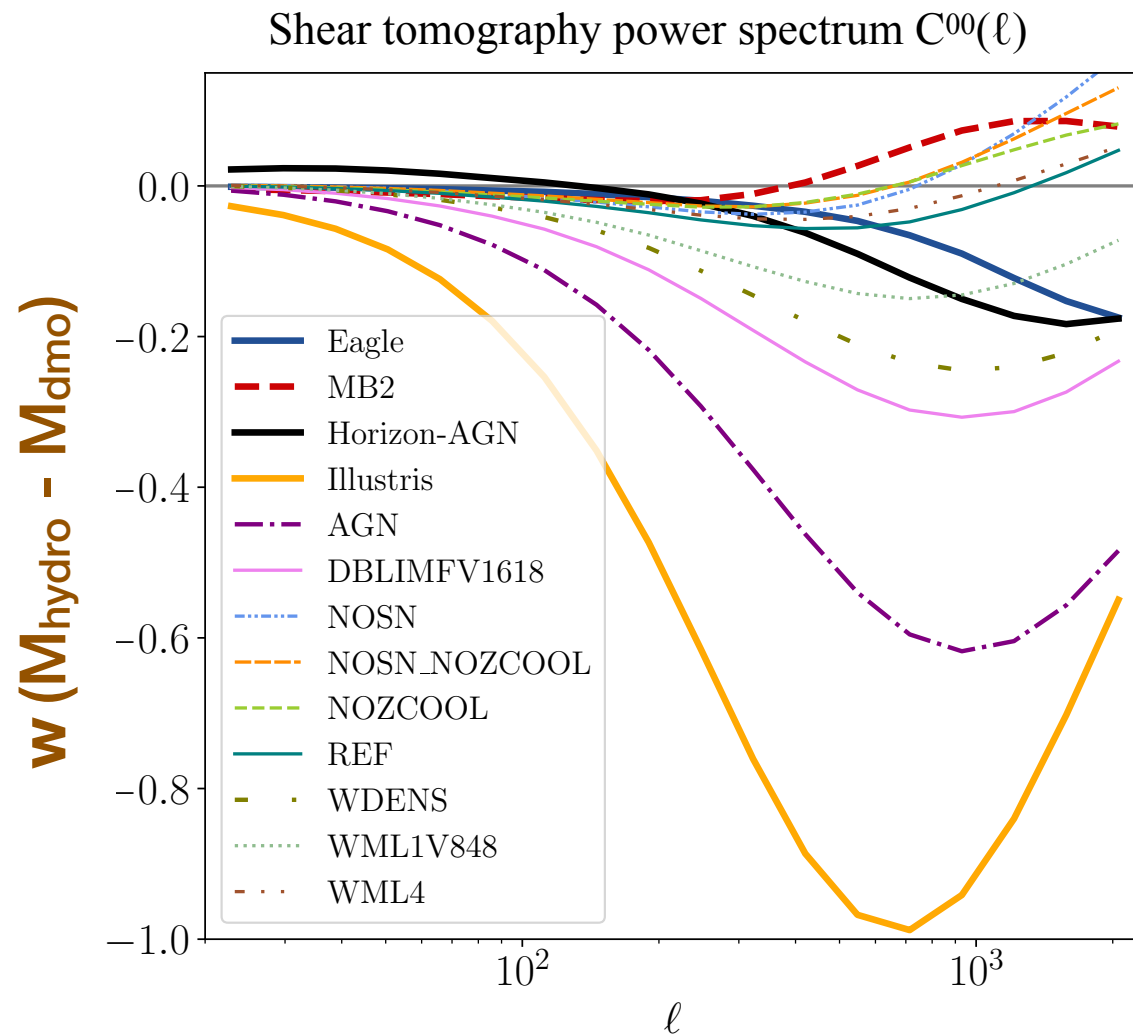
Training: $w(M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

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.



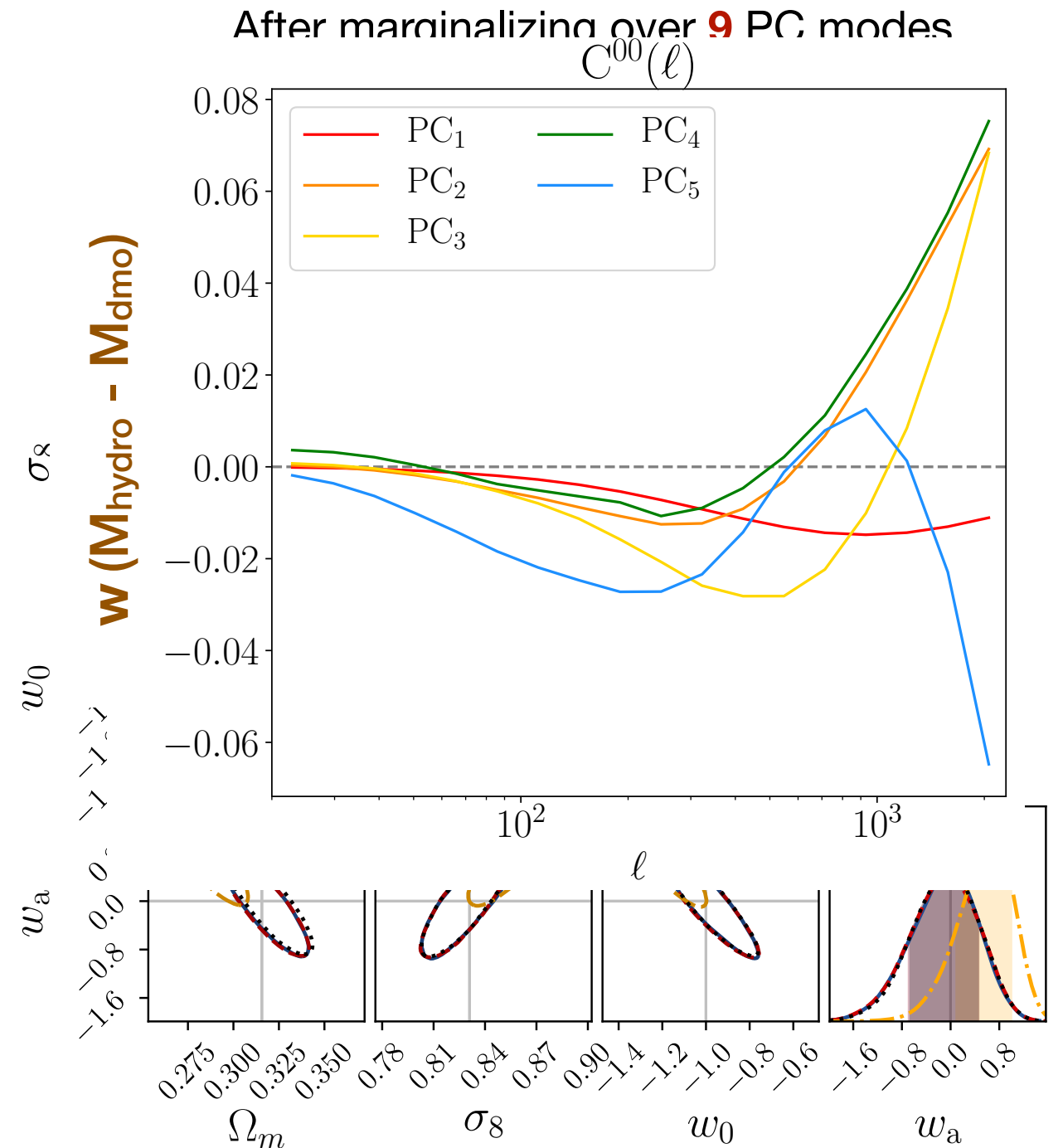
Training: $w(M_{\text{OWSL}} - M_{\text{dmo}}) = \sum_{i=1}^9 Q_i \text{PC}_i$

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

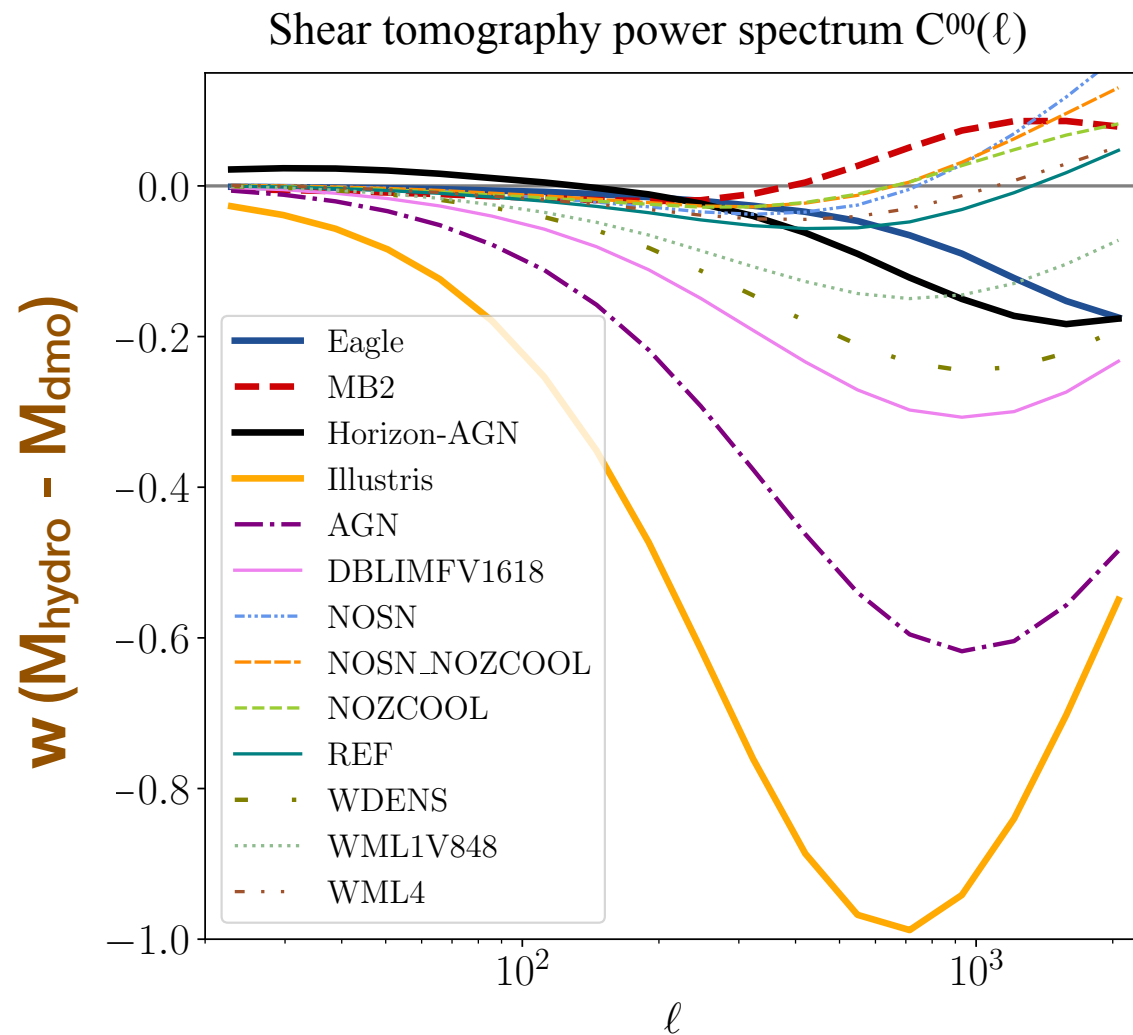
Eagle

Illustris

Horizon-AGN



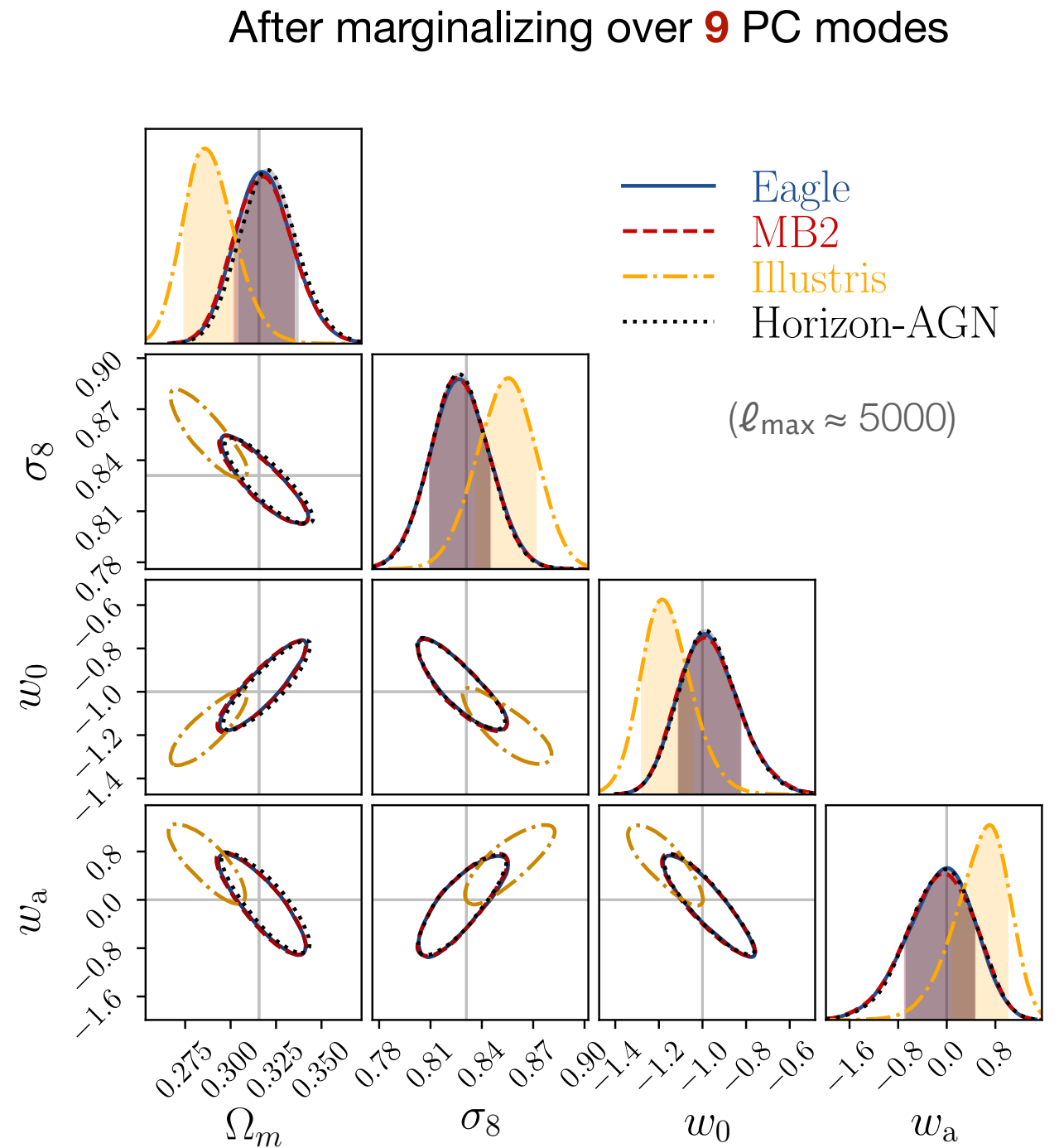
- PCA method can capture baryonic feature within **few** combination of PC modes.
- The **posterior contours converge**, even after marginalizing over **all** available PC modes.



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

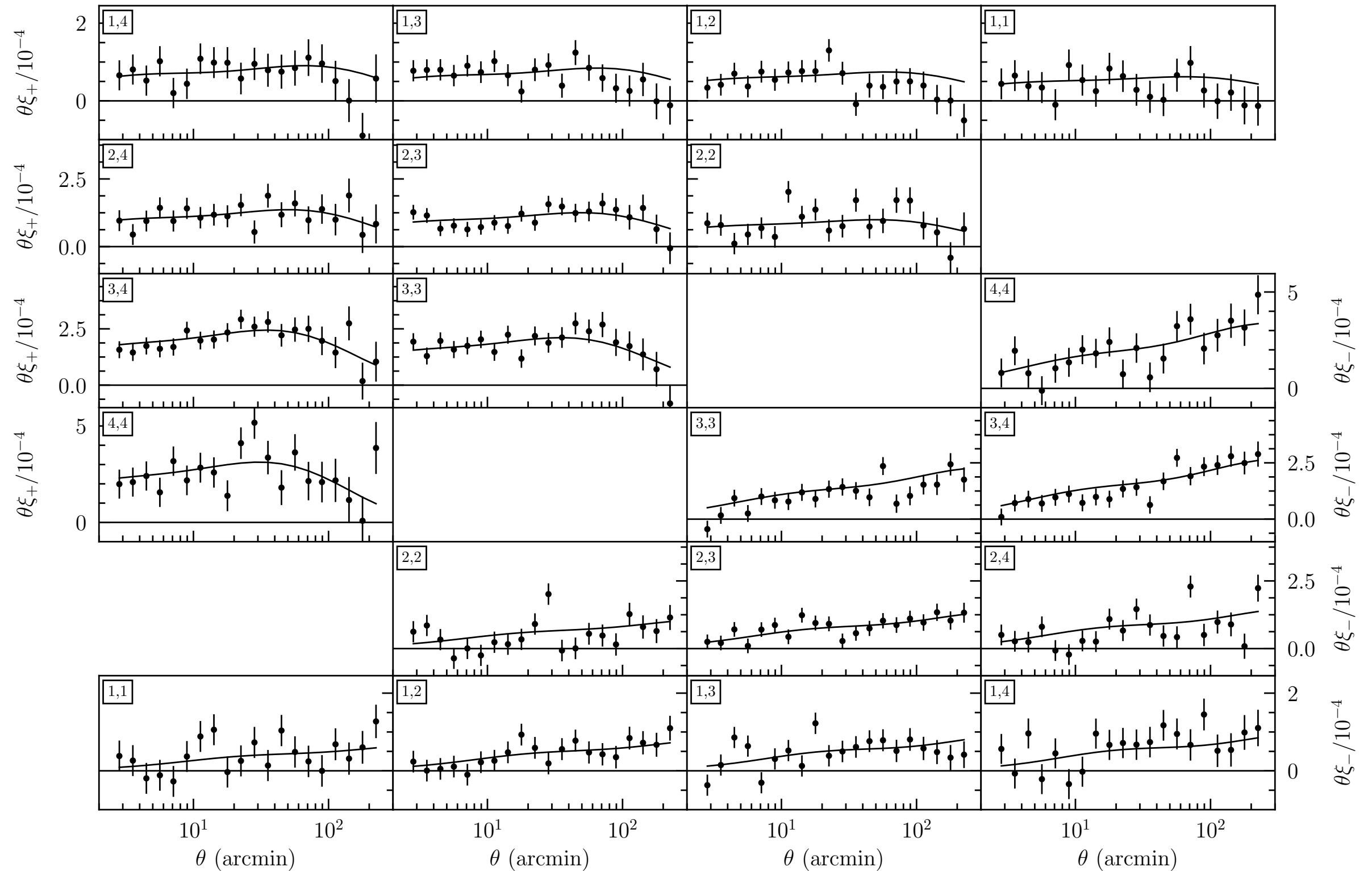


- PCA method can capture baryonic feature within **few** combination of PC modes.
- The **posterior contours converge**, even after marginalizing over **all** available PC modes.
- Distinct training simulations are needed to span the Illustris scenario (outlier).

Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

DES Y1 cosmic shear

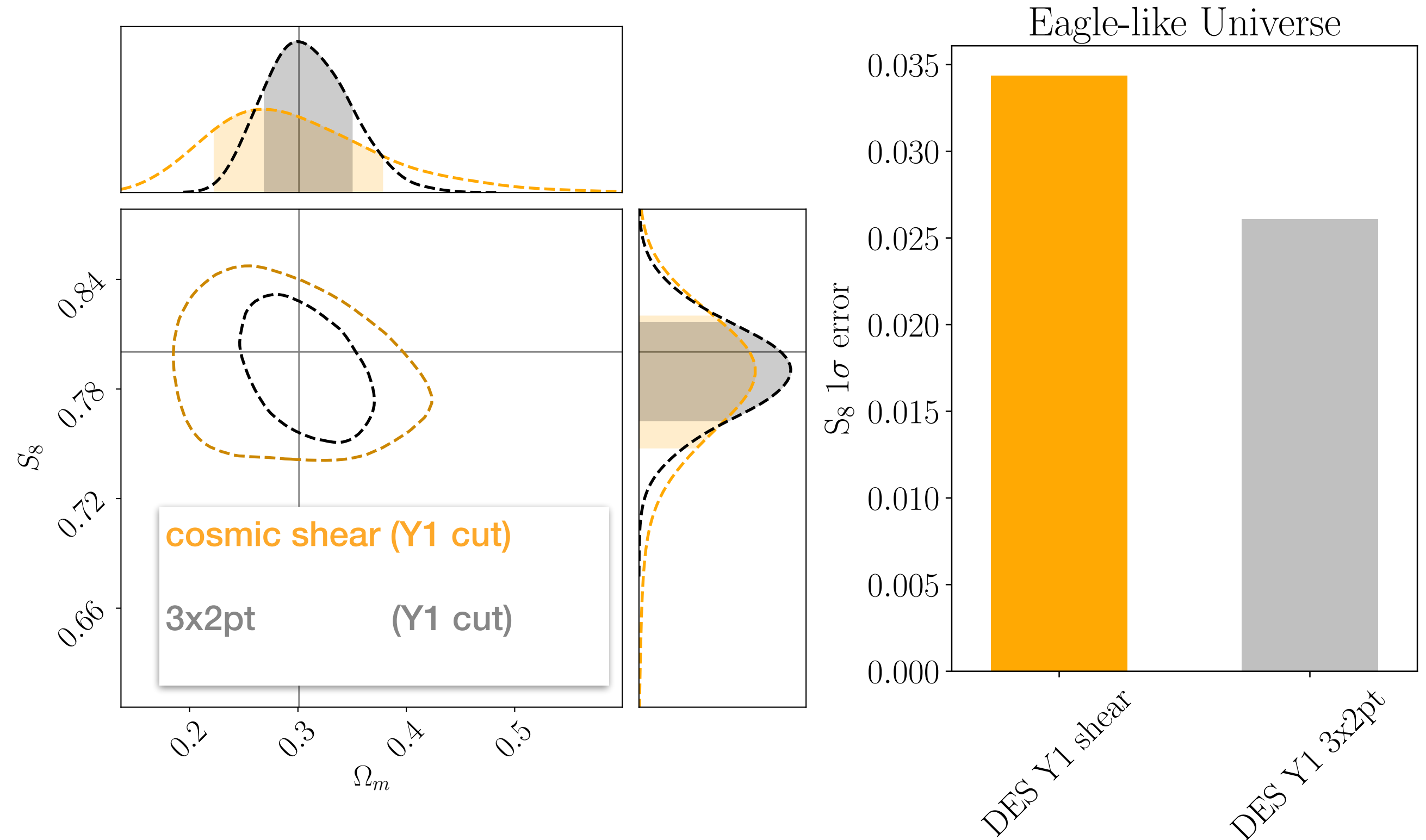
ξ^+ scale cut : 4 ~ 6 arcmin
 ξ^- scale cut : 30~70 arcmin



Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

Preliminary

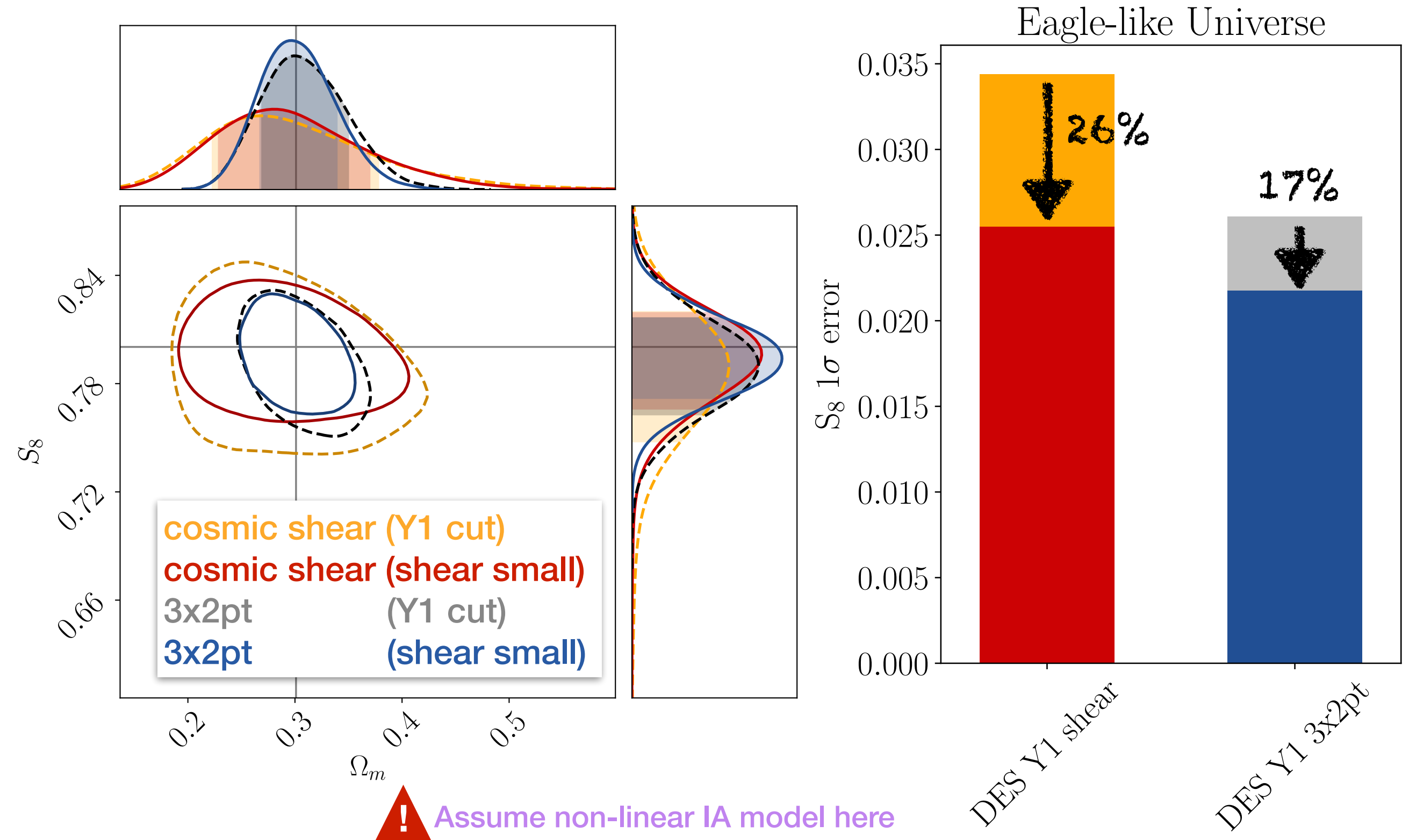
Do we gain more information from **small scale** cosmic shear?



Expected performance of PCA mitigation on DES Y1

Preliminary

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



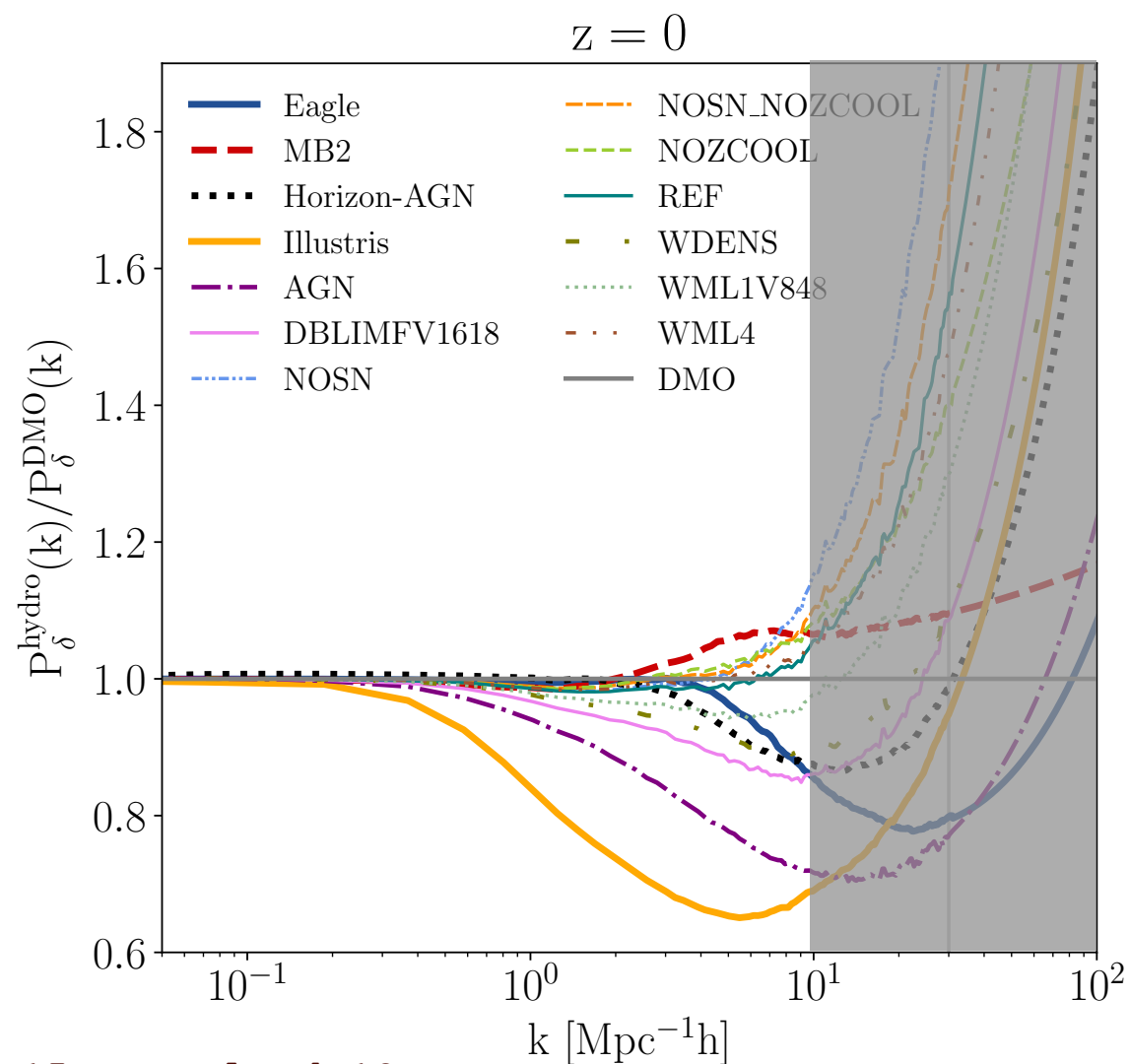
~ 20% improvement in S_8 , after marginalizing over 1st PC mode.

HMcode to model baryonic effects

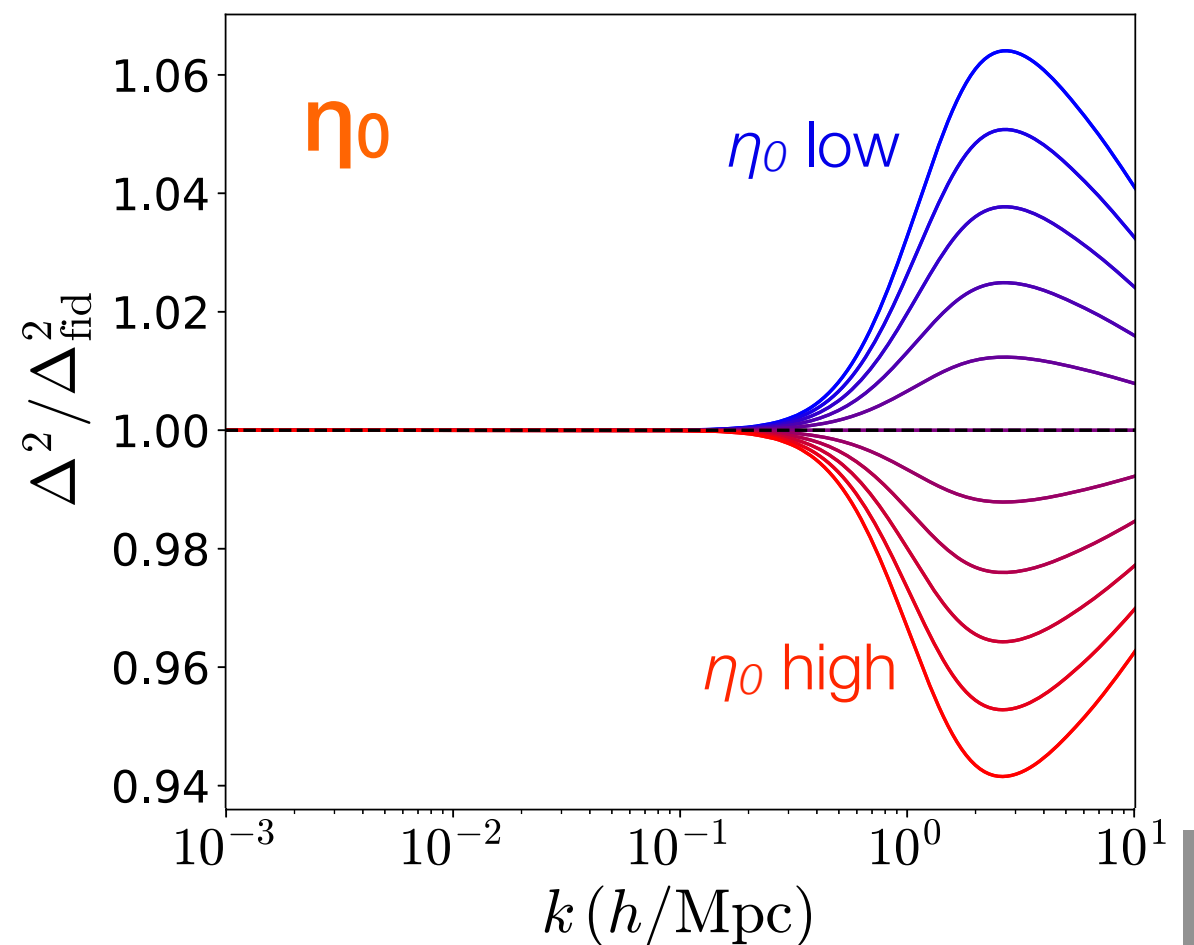
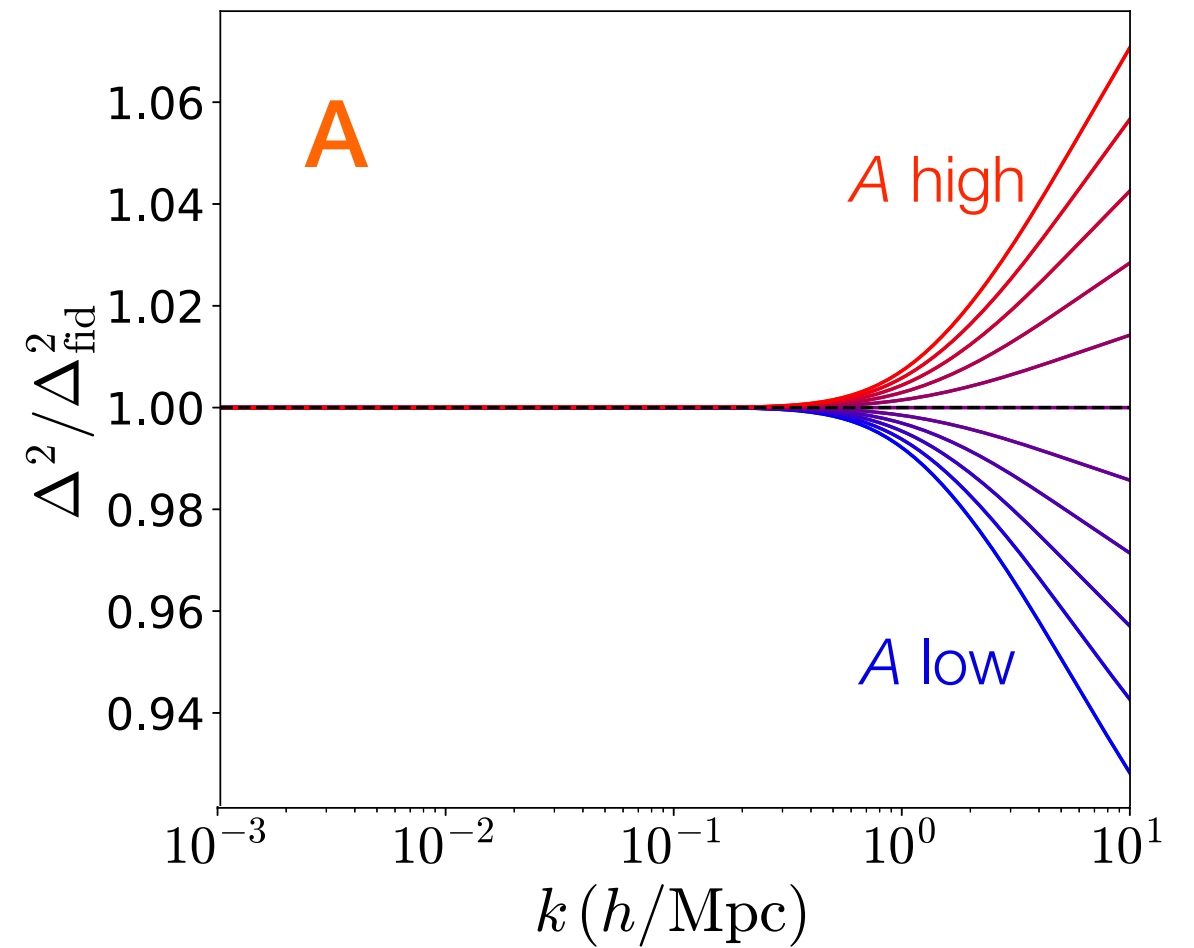
Halo structure parameters

A Amplitude of concentration-mass relation

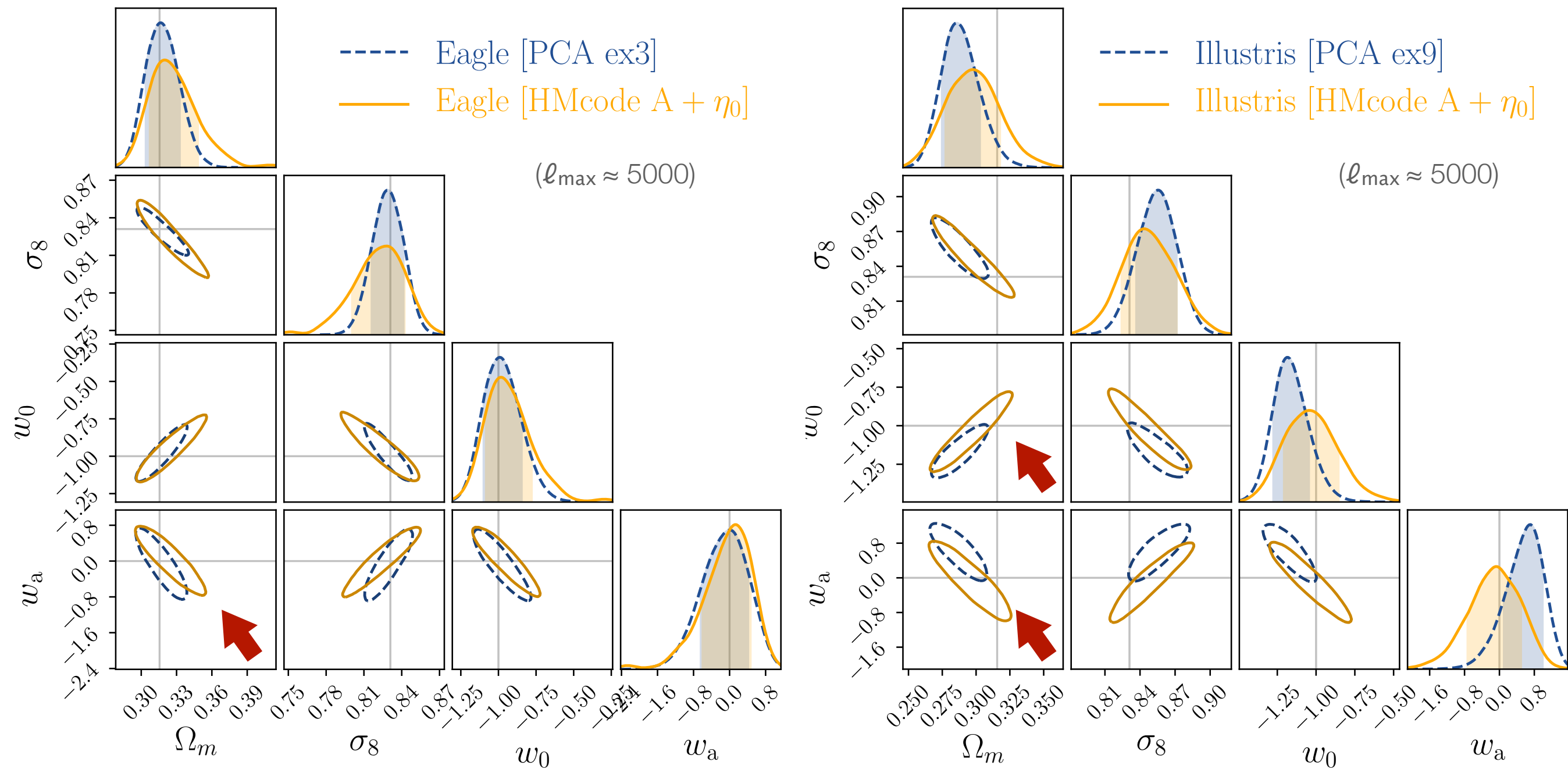
η_0 Halo bloating factor
(mass dependent feedback)



(Mead+15, Copeland+18)



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

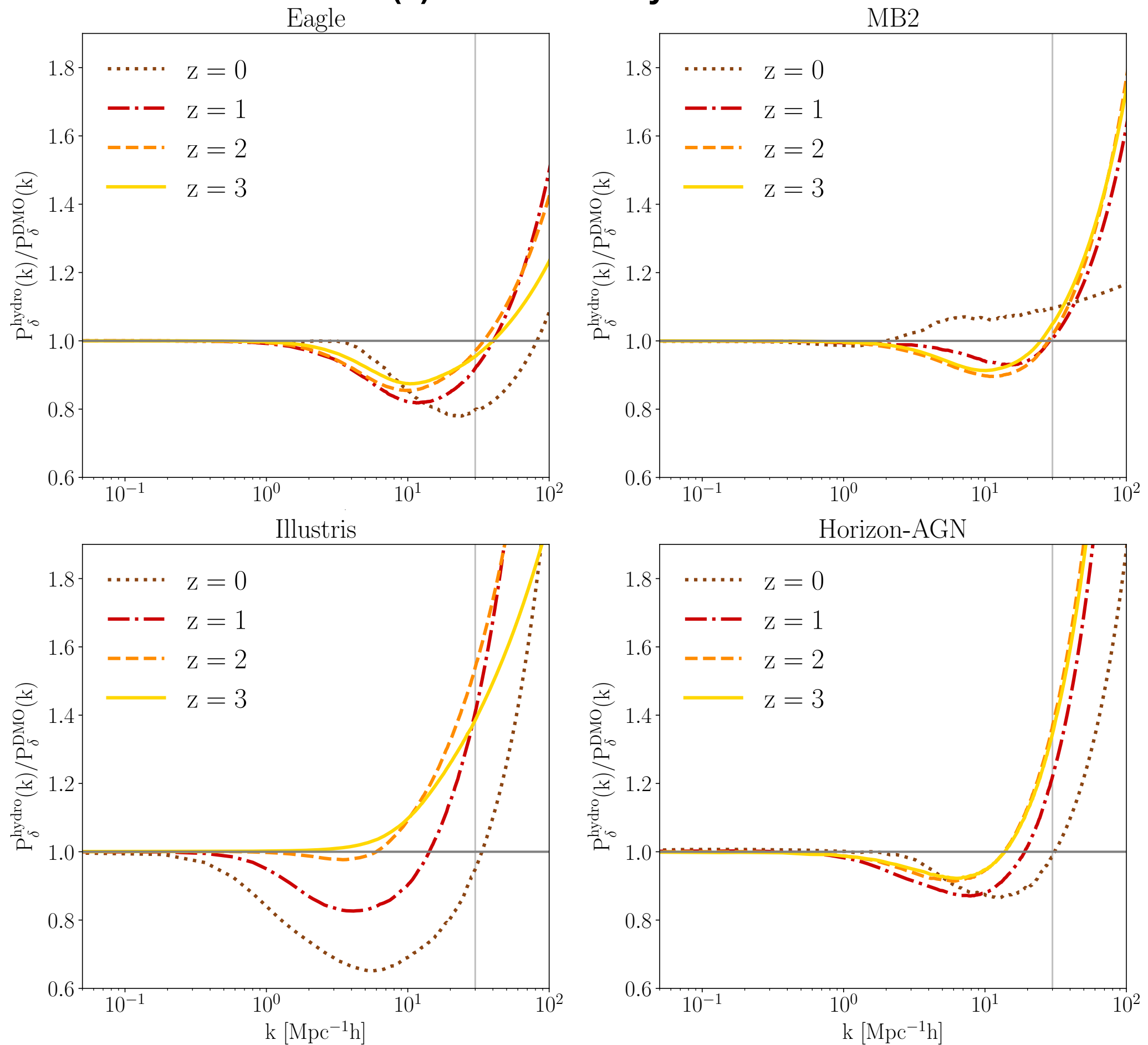
Fast correction on N-body sims

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

Fast correction on N-body sims

Emulator