

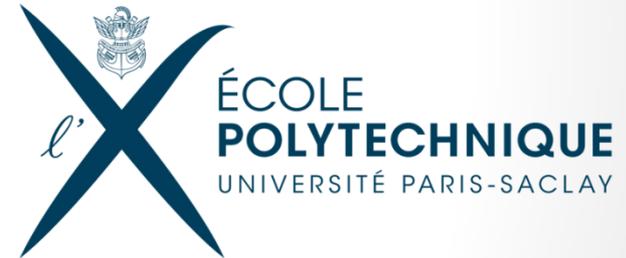
# Constrained simulations of the dynamic cosmic web

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In collaboration with:

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Jens Jasche (Excellence Cluster Universe/IAP), Paul M. Sutter (Trieste/IAP/Ohio State U.),  
Benjamin Wandelt (IAP/U. Illinois), Matías Zaldarriaga (IAS Princeton)

# Outline

## Constrained simulations of the dynamic cosmic web

1. “Constrained”: data assimilation with BORG
2. “Simulations”: non-linear filtering of BORG results, COLA
3. “Cosmic web”: dark matter voids and tidal shear classification

# 1. “CONSTRAINED”

- Data assimilation with BORG
- The BORG SDSS run

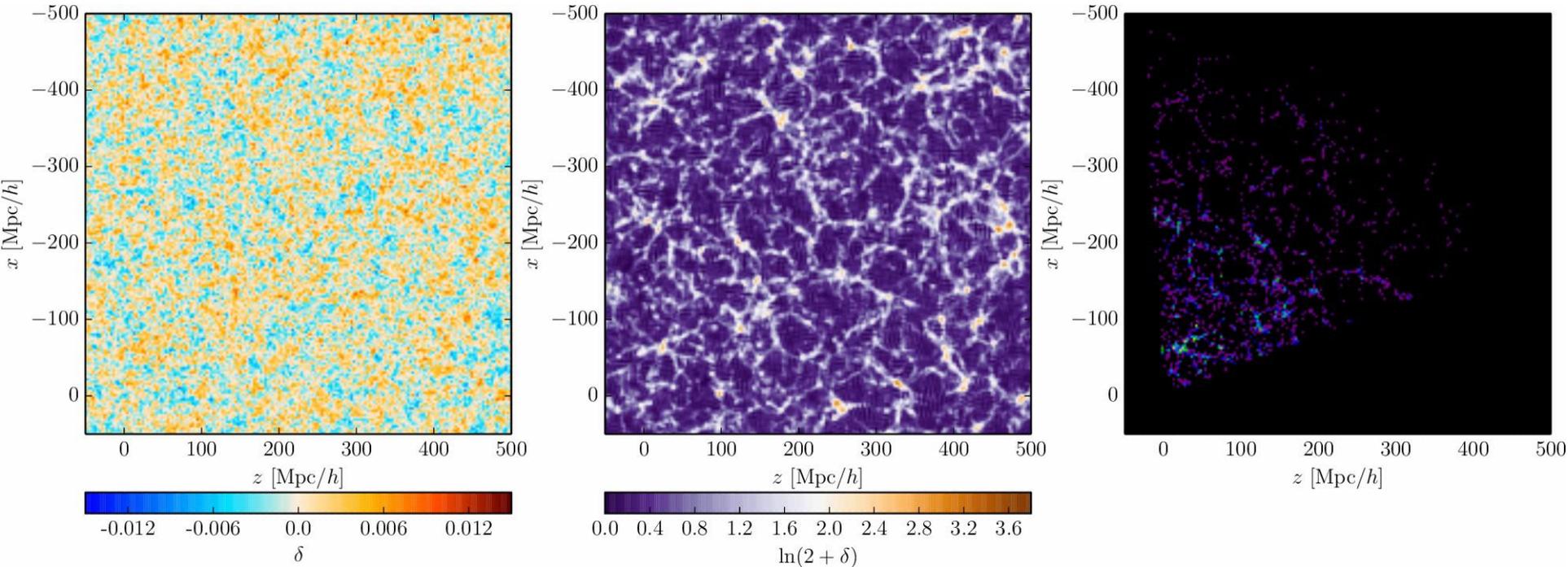
J. Jasche, B. Wandelt, arXiv:1203.3639.

*Bayesian physical reconstruction of initial conditions from large scale structure surveys*

J. Jasche, F. Leclercq, B. Wandelt, arXiv:1409.6308.

*Past and present cosmic structure in the SDSS DR7 main sample*

# BORG at work – chronocosmography



Initial conditions

Final conditions

Observations

Jasche, FL & Wandelt 2014, arXiv:1409.6308

## 2. “SIMULATIONS”

- Non-linear filtering of BORG results
- The COLA method

F. Leclercq, J. Jasche, P. M. Sutter, N. Hamaus, B. Wandelt, arXiv:1410.0355.

*Dark matter voids in the SDSS galaxy survey*

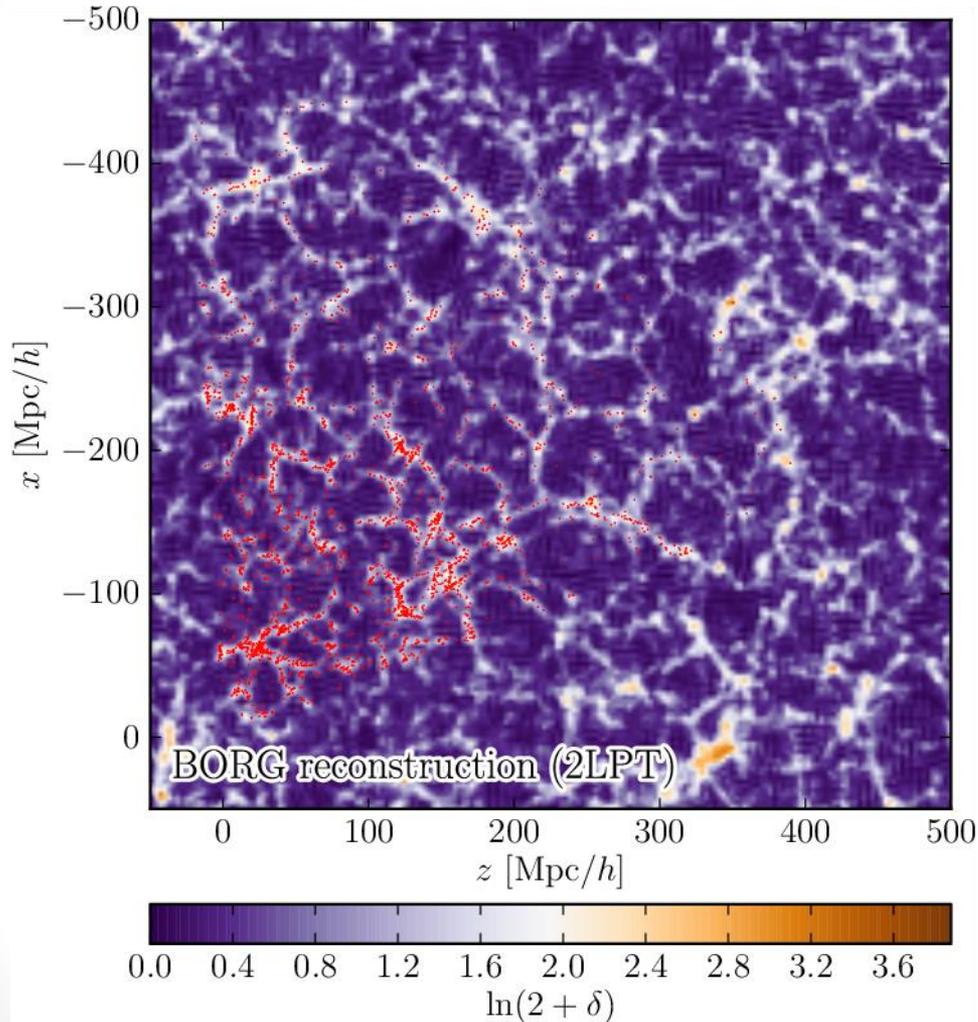
S. Tassev, M. Zaldarriaga, D. Eisenstein, arXiv:1301.0322.

*Bayesian analysis of the dynamic cosmic web in the SDSS galaxy survey*

S. Tassev, D. Eisenstein, B. Wandelt, M. Zaldarriaga, in prep. + F. Leclercq, B. Wandelt, *et al.*, in prep.

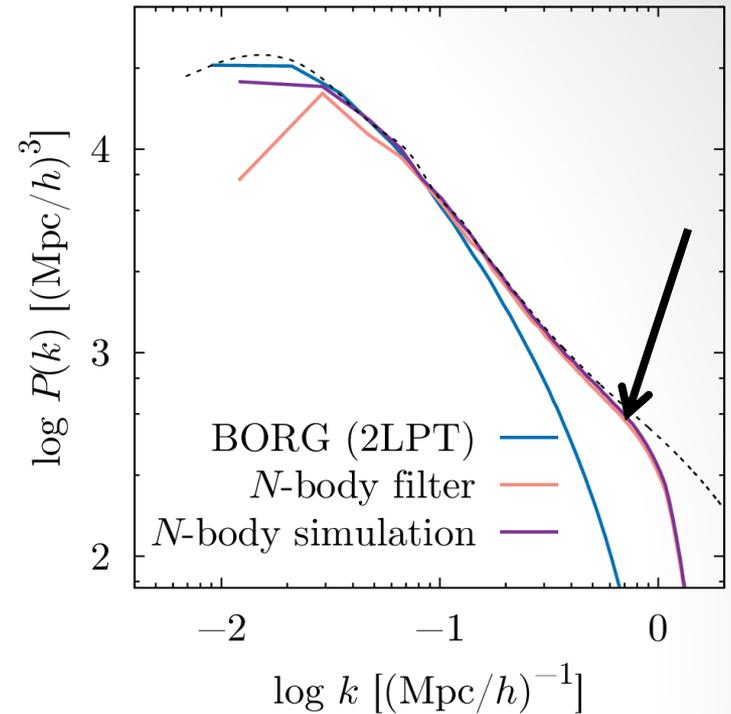
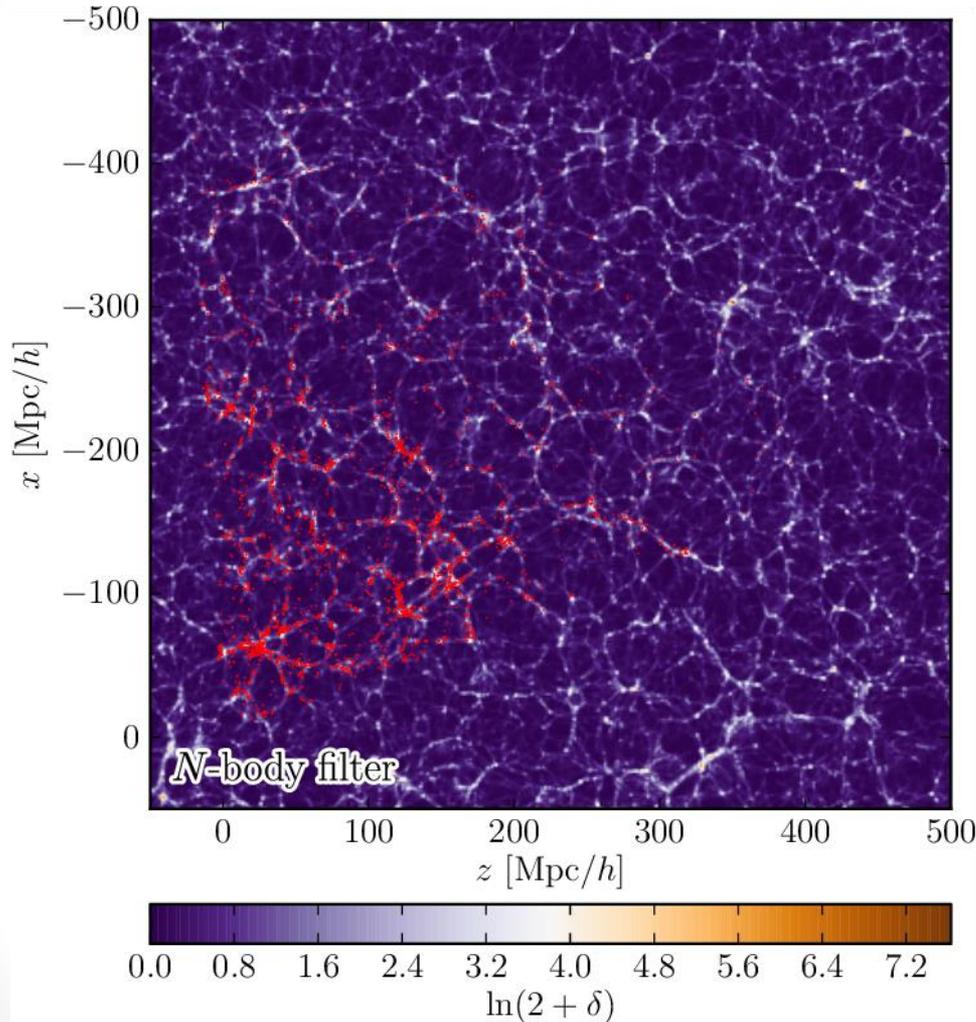
*Extending the N-body Comoving Lagrangian Acceleration Method to the Spatial Domain*

# Non-linear filtering



FL, Jasche, Sutter, Hamaus & Wandelt 2014, arXiv:1410.0355 + Jasche, FL, Romano-Diaz & Wandelt, in prep.

# Non-linear filtering



More on non-linear/non-Gaussian data models:

- Remapping LPT

FL, Jasche, Gil-Marín & Wandelt 2013, arXiv:1305.4642

- COLA

Tassev, Zaldarriaga & Eisenstein 2013, arXiv:1301.0322

FL, Jasche, Sutter, Hamaus & Wandelt 2014, arXiv:1410.0355 + Jasche, FL, Romano-Diaz & Wandelt, in prep.

# COLA: *CO*moving Lagrangian Acceleration

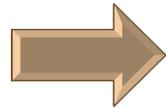
- Write the displacement vector as:  $\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s}_{\text{LPT}} + \mathbf{s}_{\text{MC}}$

Tassev & Zaldarriaga 2012, arXiv:1203.5785

- Time-stepping (omitted constants and Hubble expansion):

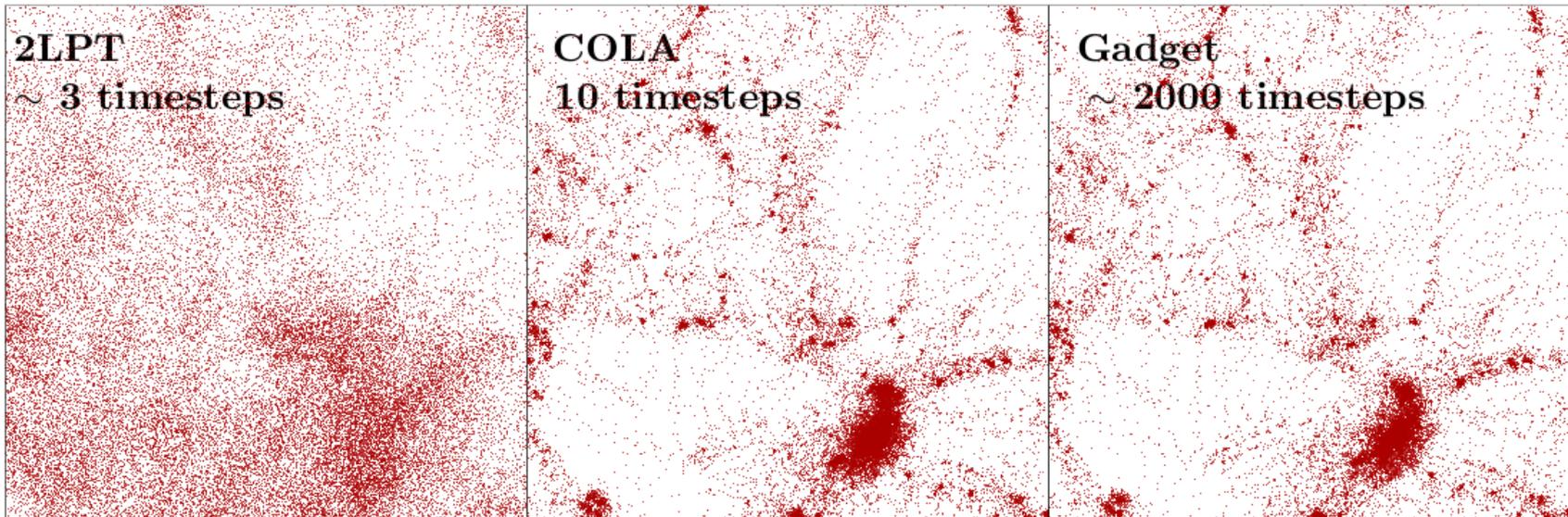
Standard:

$$\partial_{\tau}^2 \mathbf{s} = -\nabla \Phi$$



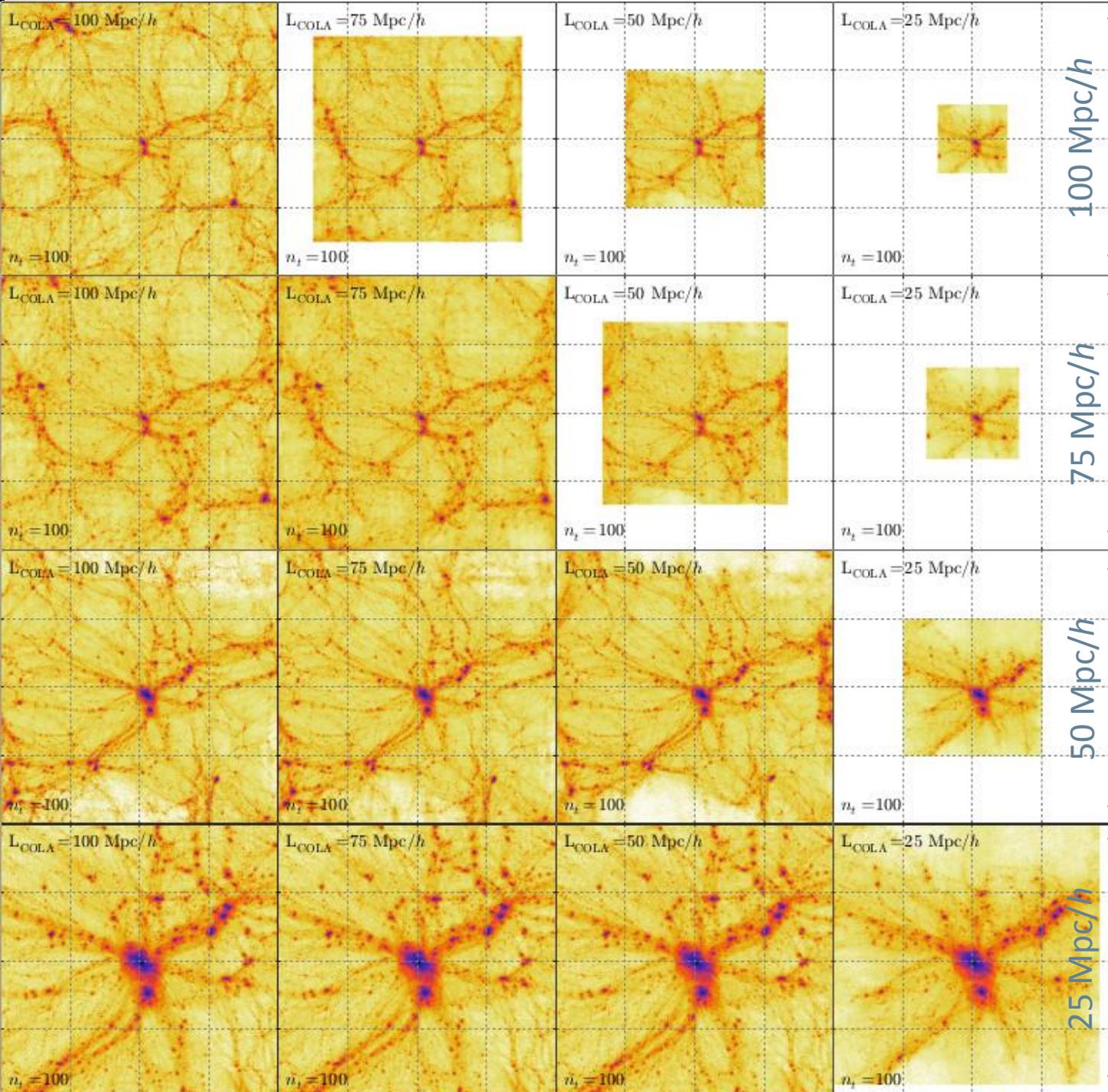
Modified:

$$\partial_{\tau}^2 \mathbf{s}_{\text{MC}} = \partial_{\tau}^2 (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{s}_{\text{LPT}}) = -\nabla \Phi - \partial_{\tau}^2 \mathbf{s}_{\text{LPT}}$$



Original COLA “in time”

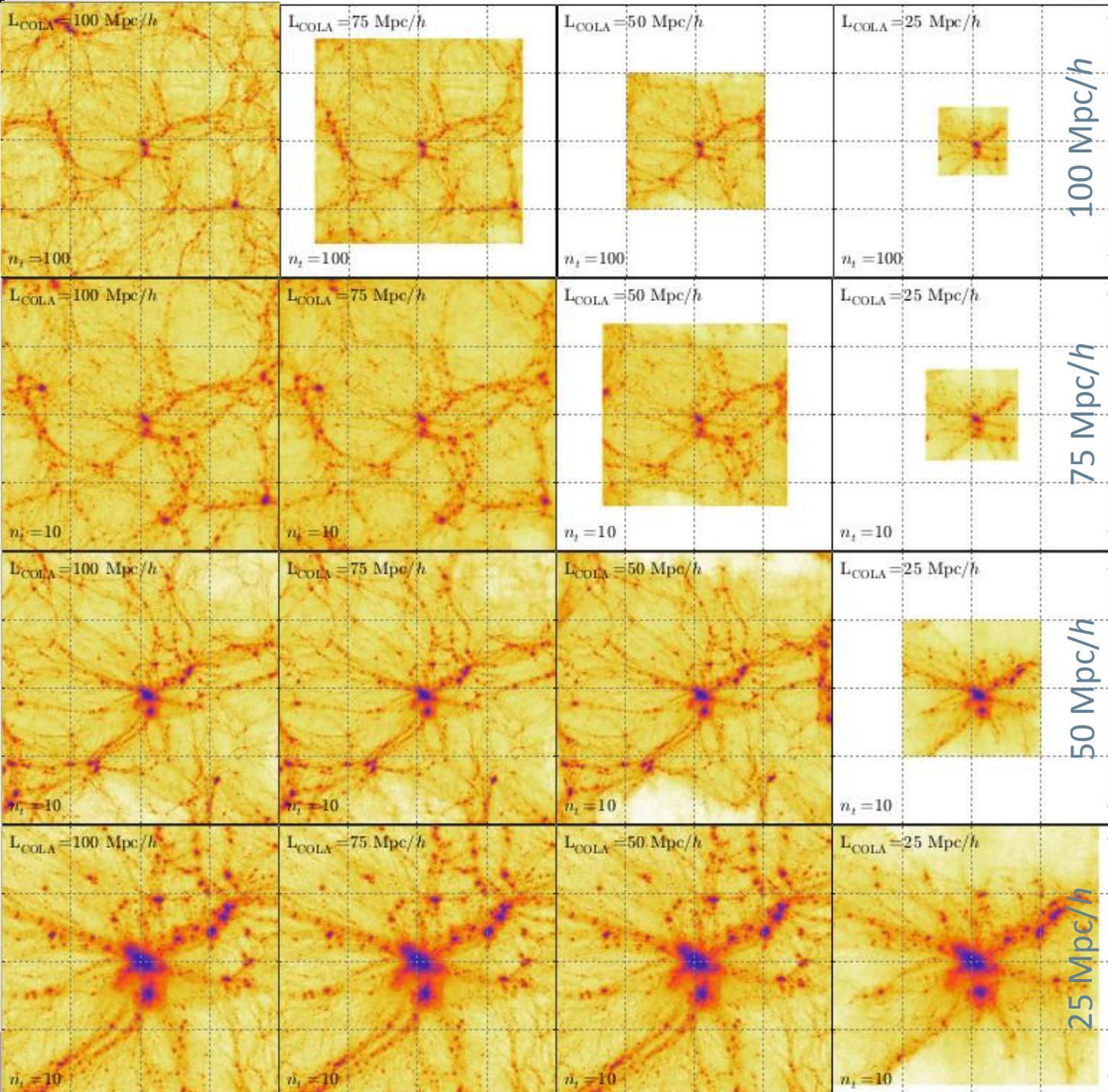
Tassev, Zaldarriaga & Eisenstein 2013, arXiv:1301.0322



# Extending COLA

New COLA “in space”

Tassev, Eisenstein,  
Wandelt & Zaldarriaga,  
in prep.  
+ FL, Wandelt, *et al.*, in prep.



Extending  
COLA

New COLA “in space  
and time”

Tassev, Eisenstein,  
Wandelt & Zaldarriaga,  
in prep.  
+ FL, Wandelt, *et al.*, in prep.

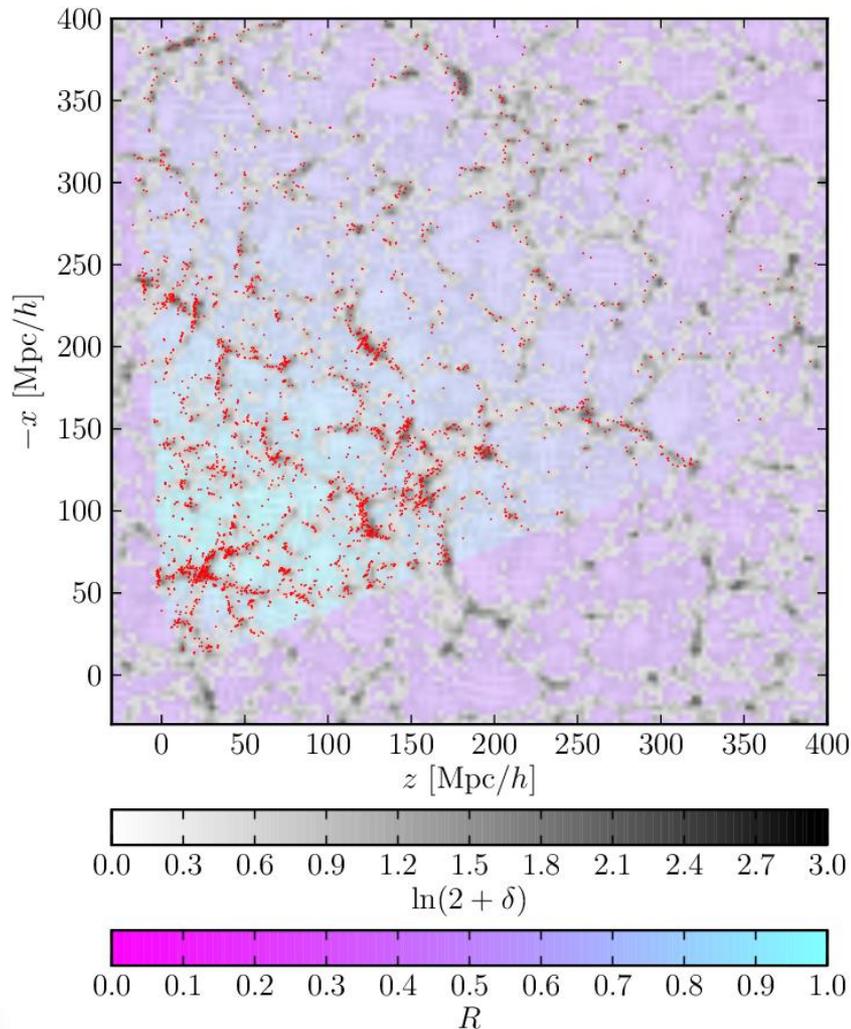
### 3. “COSMIC WEB”

- Dark matter voids in the SDSS
- Tidal shear analysis in the SDSS, dynamic structure type classification

F. Leclercq, J. Jasche, P. M. Sutter, N. Hamaus, B. Wandelt, arXiv:1410.0355.  
*Dark matter voids in the SDSS galaxy survey*

F. Leclercq, J. Jasche, B. Wandelt, in prep.  
*Bayesian analysis of the dynamic cosmic web in the SDSS galaxy survey*

# Dark matter voids in the SDSS



- How?

VIDE toolkit: Sutter *et al.* 2014, arXiv:1406.1191  
[www.cosmicvoids.net](http://www.cosmicvoids.net)

based on ZOBOV: Neyrinck 2007, arXiv:0712.3049

- Why?

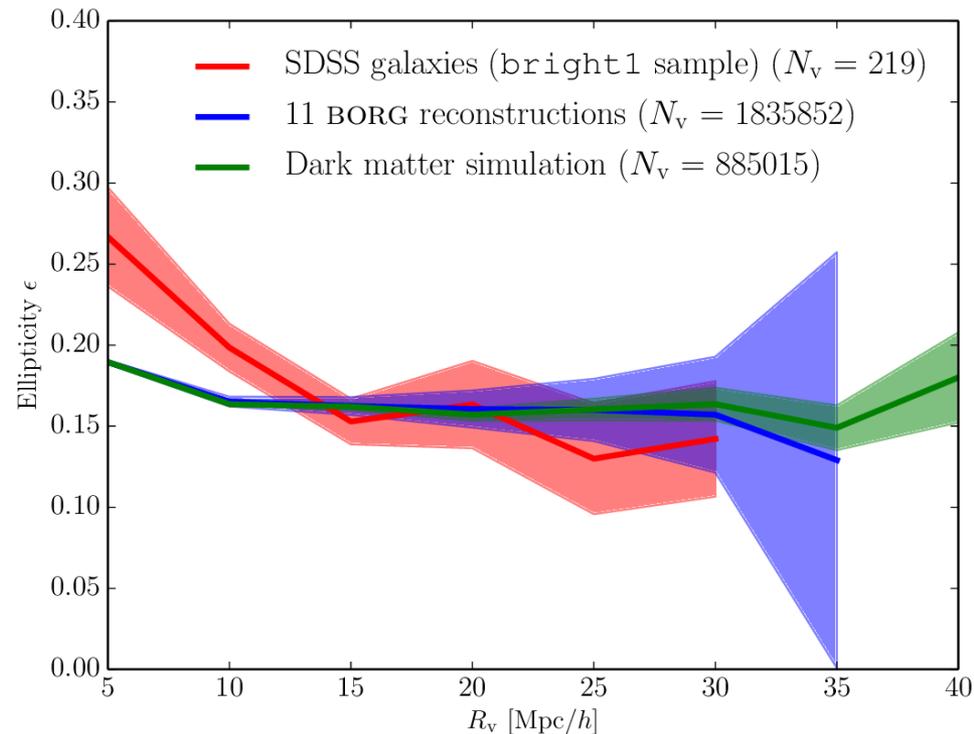
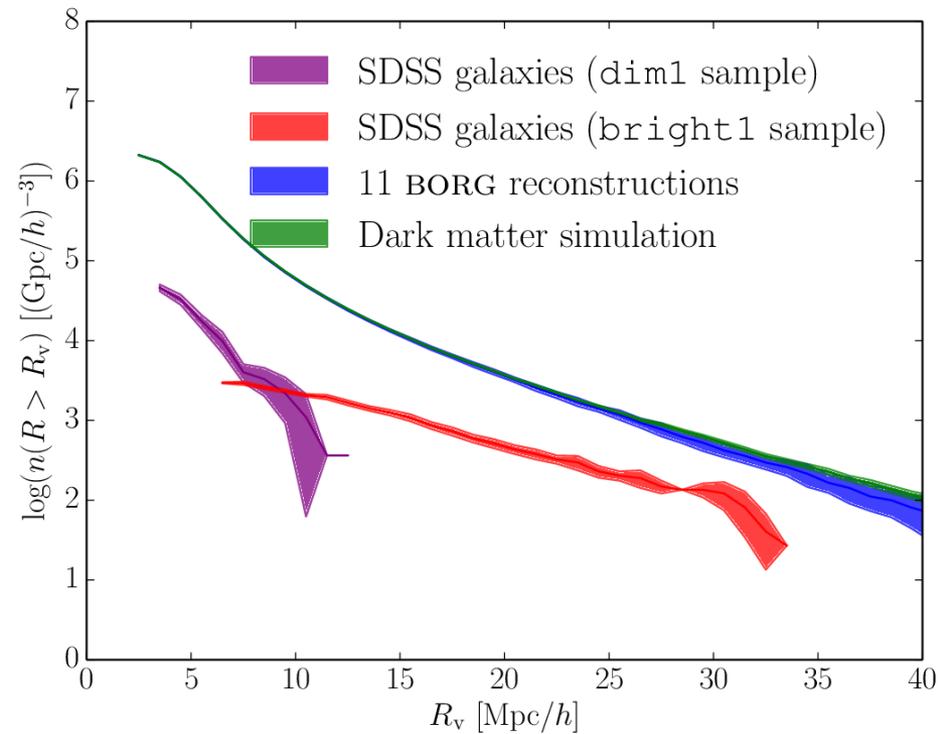
## Sparsity & Bias

Sutter *et al.* 2013, arXiv:1309.5087

Sutter *et al.* 2013, arXiv:1311.3301

FL, Jasche, Sutter, Hamaus & Wandelt 2014, arXiv:1410.0355

# Dark matter void properties



All catalogs will be made publicly available at

[www.cosmicvoids.net](http://www.cosmicvoids.net) (and they are already ready for the workshop)

FL, Jasche, Sutter, Hamaus & Wandelt 2014, arXiv:1410.0355

# Tidal shear analysis

- $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$  : eigenvalues of the tidal field tensor, the Hessian of the gravitational potential:  $T_{ij} = \partial_i \partial_j \Phi$ 
  - Voids:  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 < 0$
  - Sheets:  $\lambda_1 > 0$  and  $\lambda_2, \lambda_3 < 0$
  - Filaments:  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0$  and  $\lambda_3 < 0$
  - Clusters:  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 > 0$

Hahn *et al.* 2007, arXiv:astro-ph/0610280

see also:

- Extensions:

Forero-Romero *et al.* 2008, arXiv:0809.4135

Hoffman *et al.* 2012, arXiv:1201.3367

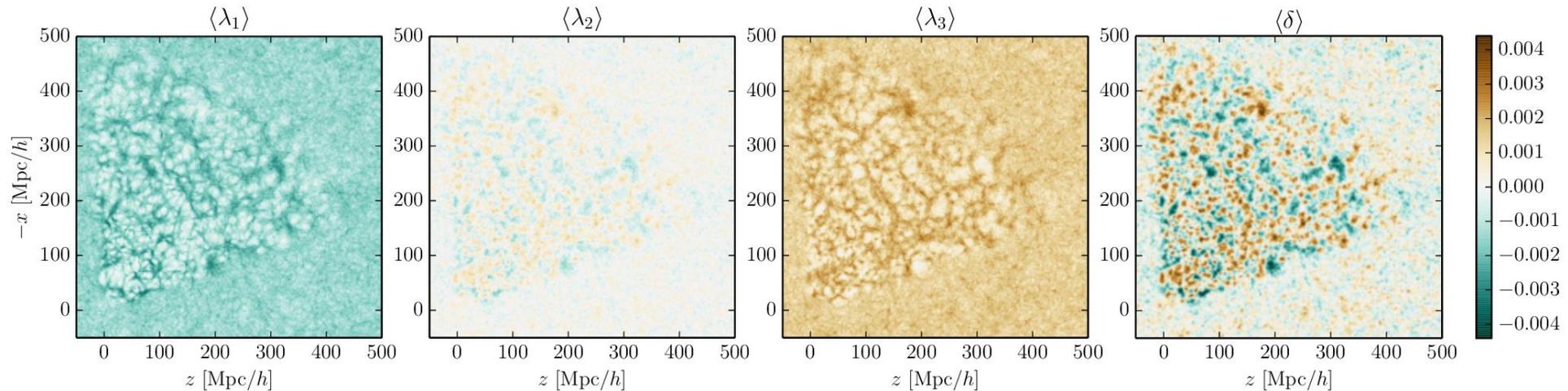
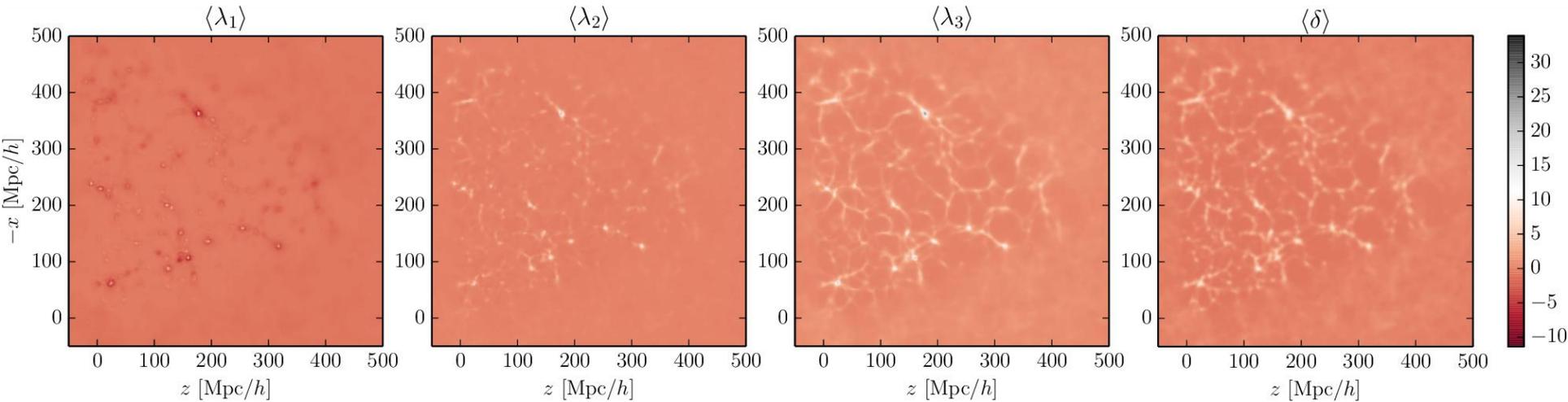
- Similar web classifiers:

DIVA, Lavaux & Wandelt 2010, arXiv:0906.4101

ORIGAMI, Falck, Neyrinck & Szalay 2012, arXiv:1201.2353

# Tidal shear analysis

Final conditions

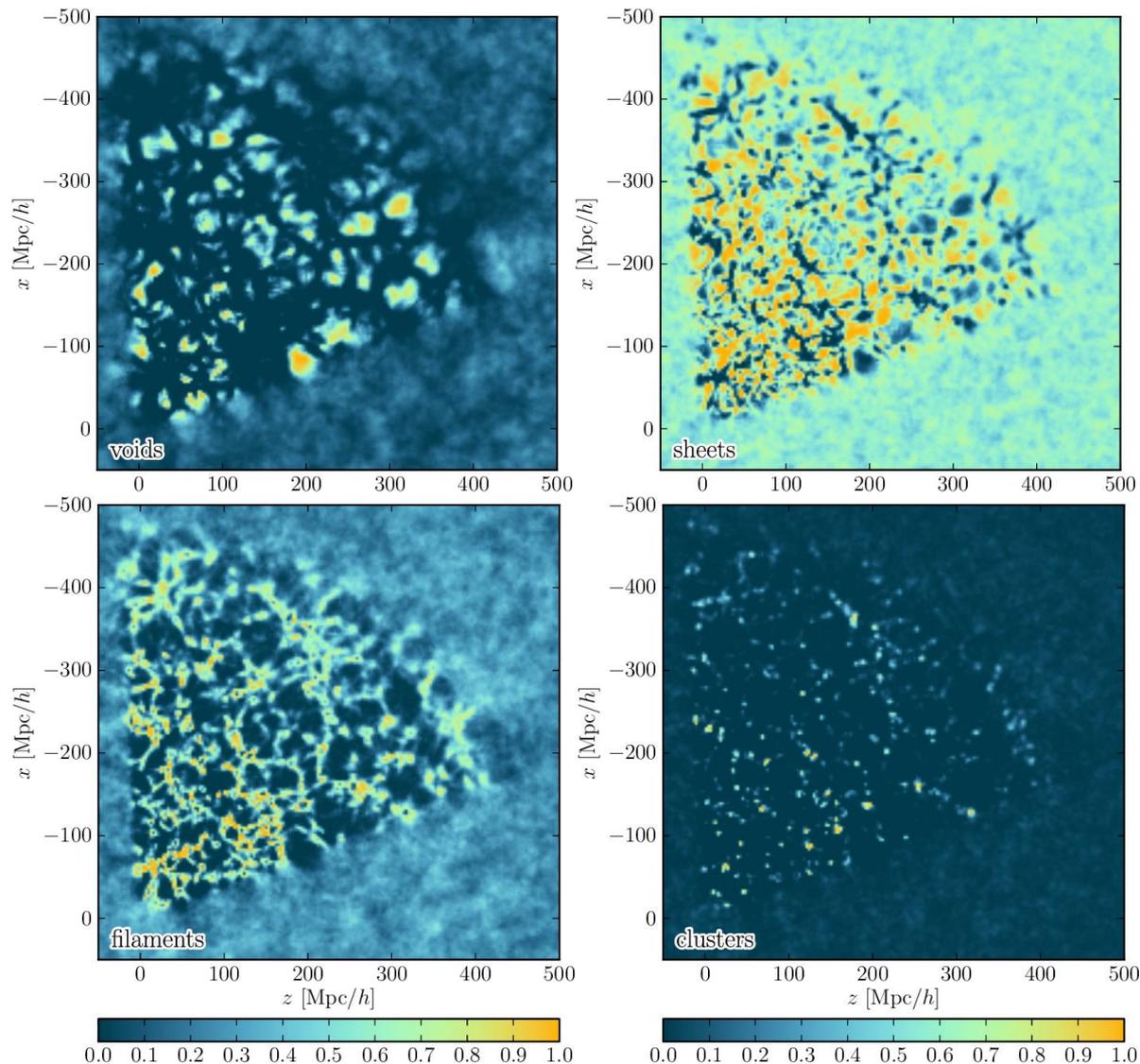


FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep.

Initial conditions

# Dynamic structures inferred by BORG

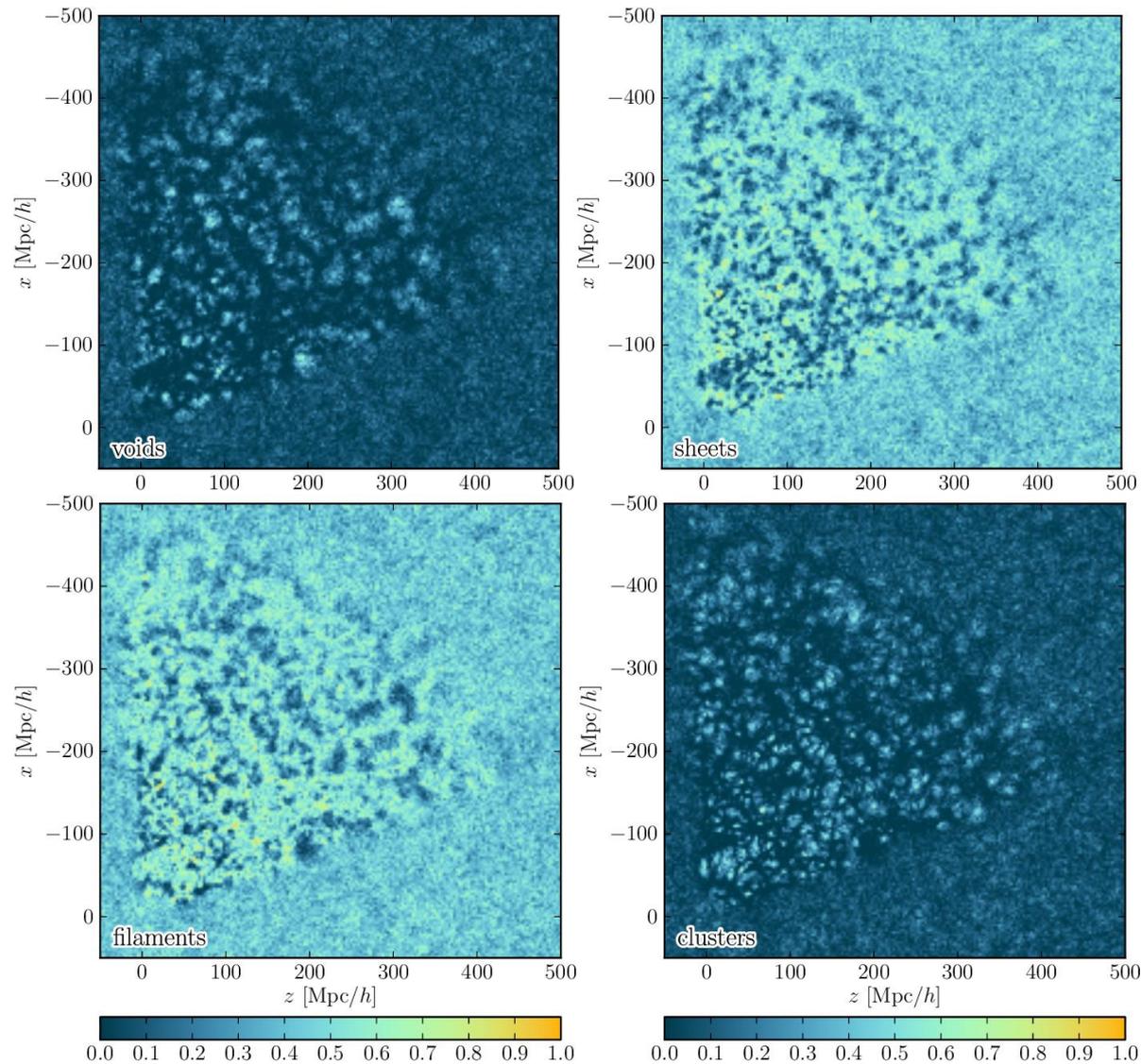
Final conditions



FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep. + Chevillard, FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep.

# Dynamic structures inferred by BORG

Initial conditions



FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep. + Chevillard, FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep.

# A decision rule for structure classification

- Space of “input features”:

$$\{T_0 = \text{void}, T_1 = \text{sheet}, T_2 = \text{filament}, T_3 = \text{cluster}\}$$

- Space of “actions”:

$$\{a_0 = \text{“decide void”}, a_1 = \text{“decide sheet”}, a_2 = \text{“decide filament”}, a_3 = \text{“decide cluster”}, a_{-1} = \text{“do not decide”}\}$$



A problem of **Bayesian decision theory**:

one should take the action which maximizes the utility

$$U(a_j(\vec{x}_k)|d) = \sum_{i=0}^3 G(a_j|T_i) \mathcal{P}(T_i(\vec{x}_k)|d)$$

- How to write down the gain functions?

# Gambling with the Universe

- One proposal:
 
$$G(a_j | \mathbf{T}_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{T}_i)} - \alpha & \text{if } j \in \llbracket 0, 3 \rrbracket \text{ and } i = j & \text{“Winning”} \\ -\alpha & \text{if } j \in \llbracket 0, 3 \rrbracket \text{ and } i \neq j & \text{“Loosing”} \\ 0 & \text{if } j = -1. & \text{“Not playing”} \end{cases}$$

- Without data, the expected utility is

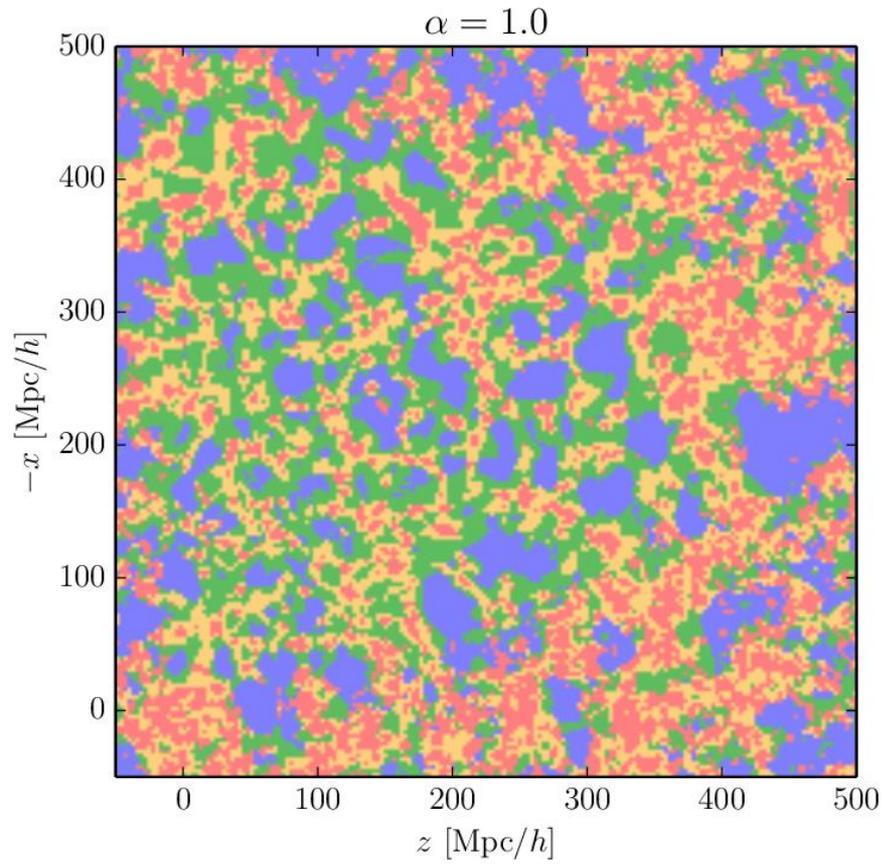
$$U(a_j) = 1 - \alpha \quad \text{if } j \neq -1 \quad \text{“Playing the game”}$$

$$U(a_{-1}) = 0 \quad \text{“Not playing the game”}$$

- With  $\alpha = 1$ , it's a *fair game*  $\Rightarrow$  always play  $\Rightarrow$  “speculative map” of the LSS
- Values  $\alpha > 1$  represent an *aversion for risk*  $\Rightarrow$  increasingly “conservative maps” of the LSS

# Playing the game...

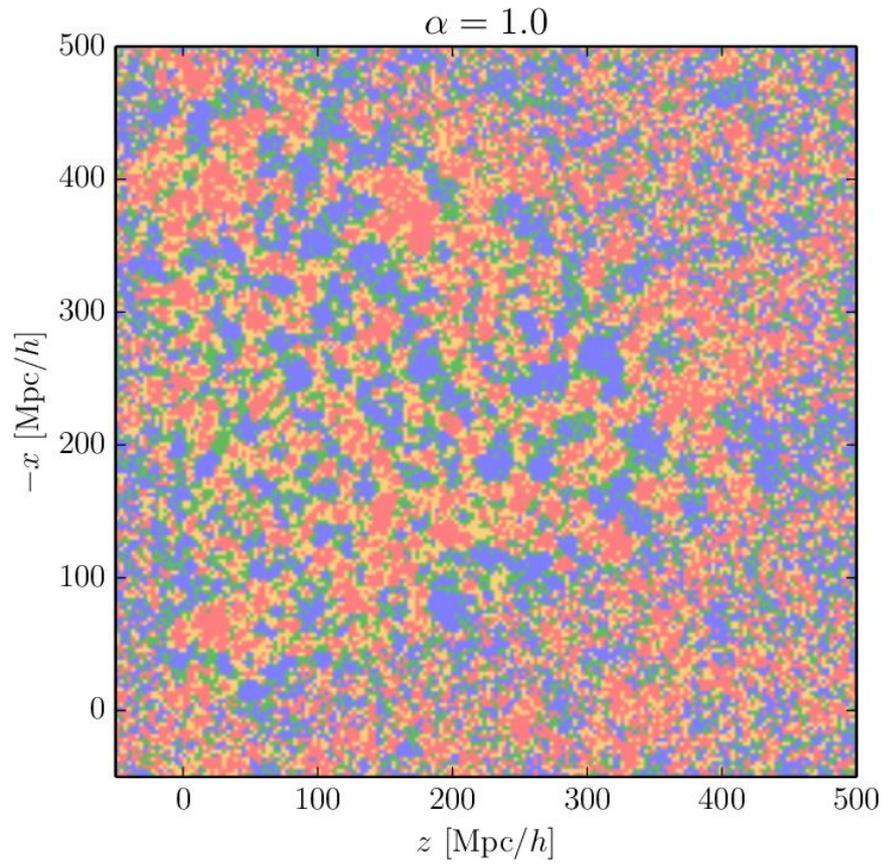
Final conditions



FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep.

# Playing the game...

Initial conditions



FL, Jasche & Wandelt, in prep.

# Summary & Conclusions

- Bayesian large-scale structure inference is possible!
  - Uncertainty quantification (noise, survey geometry, selection effects and biases)
  - Non-linear and non-Gaussian inference with improving techniques
- Application to data: four-dimensional **chronocosmography**
  - Simultaneous analysis of the morphology and formation history of the large-scale structure
  - Physical reconstruction of the initial conditions
  - Inference of cosmic voids at the level of the dark matter distribution
  - Characterization of the dynamic cosmic web underlying galaxies