

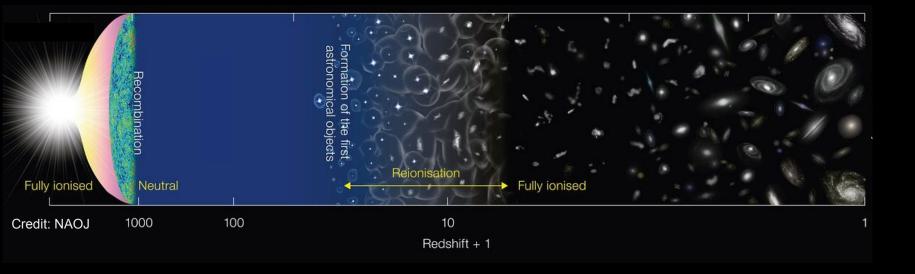


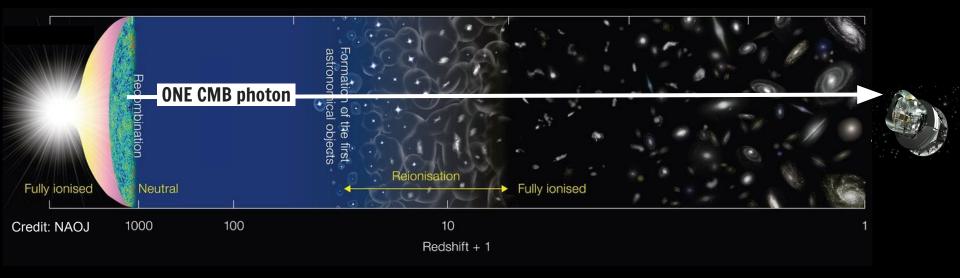


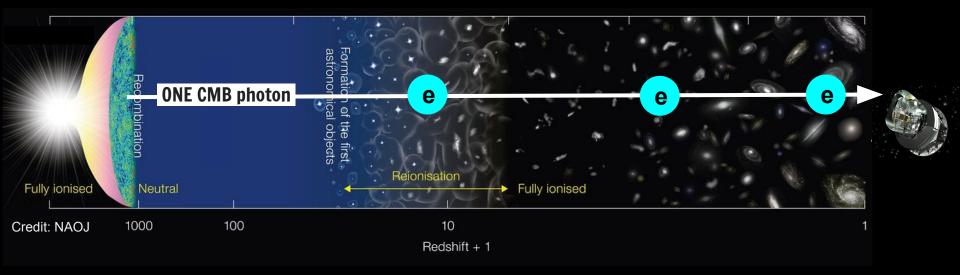


Planck CMB HSC galaxies

## Cosmology from CMB + LSS Jia Liu (Kavli IPMU, The University of Tokyo) "From Planck to the future of CMB", Ferrara, Italy, 26 May 2022

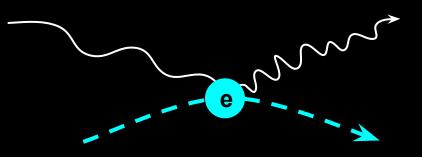


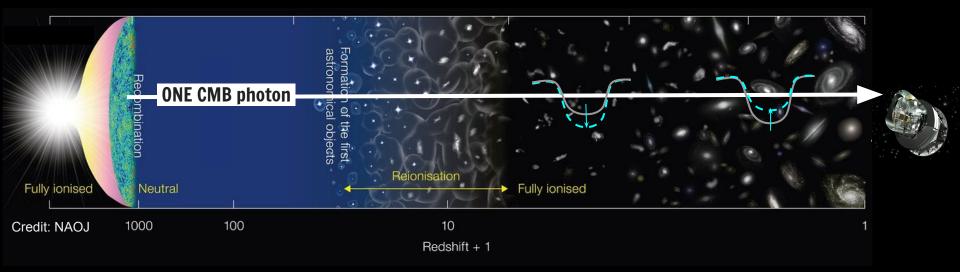




# kinetic SZ thermal SZ

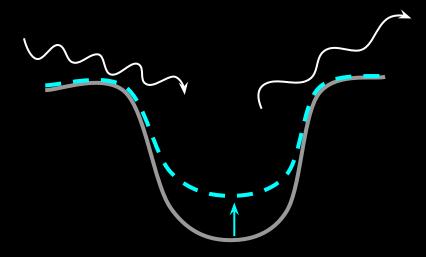
Interaction with high energy electrons

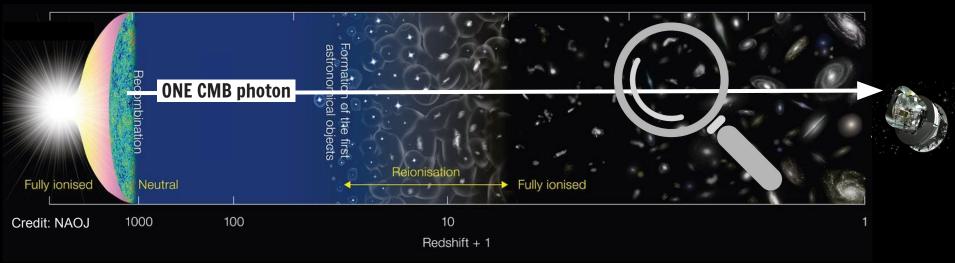




# **Integrated SW**

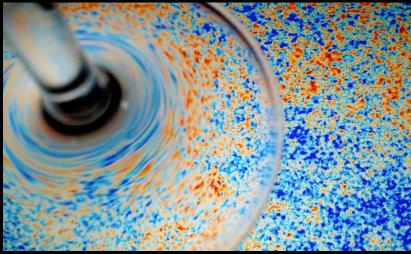
(also: Rees-Sciama, Moving lens) Evolving gravitational potential



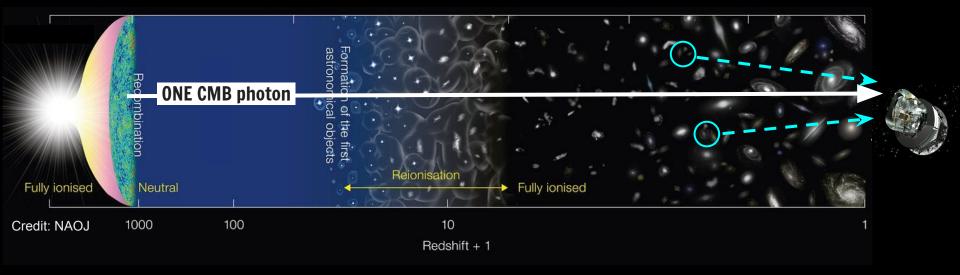


# **CMB** Lensing

Photon's path bent by curved spacetime



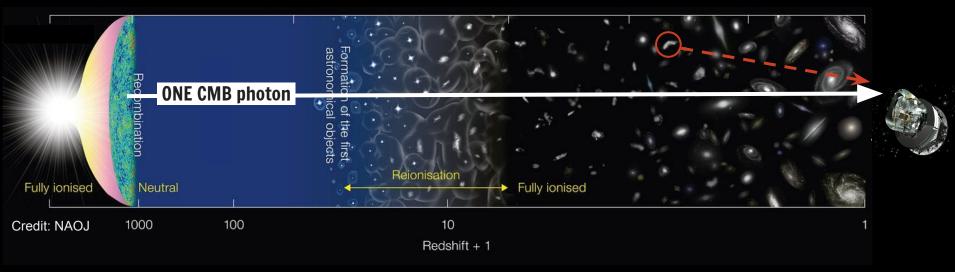
Credit: Emmanuel Schaan



# **Cosmic Infrared Background**

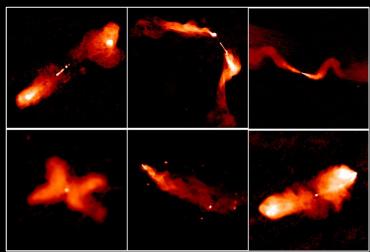
Emission from dusty galaxies

Credit: HST



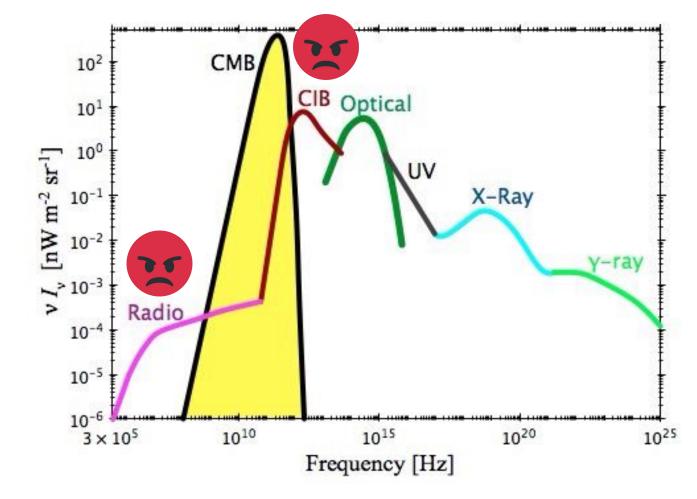
# **Radio Galaxies**

Synchrotron emission from AGNs



## In summary, the PRIMARY CMB is distorted by KSZ, TSZ, ISW, CIB, RADIO, GRAVITATIONAL LENSING...



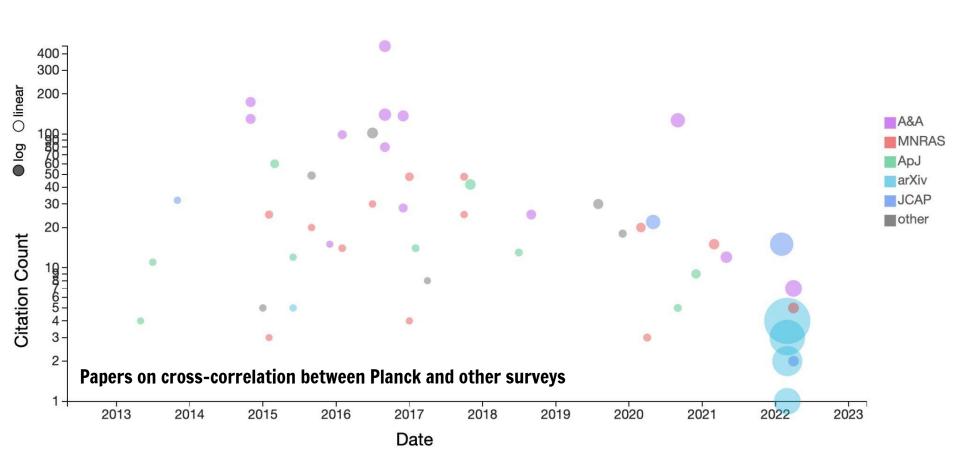


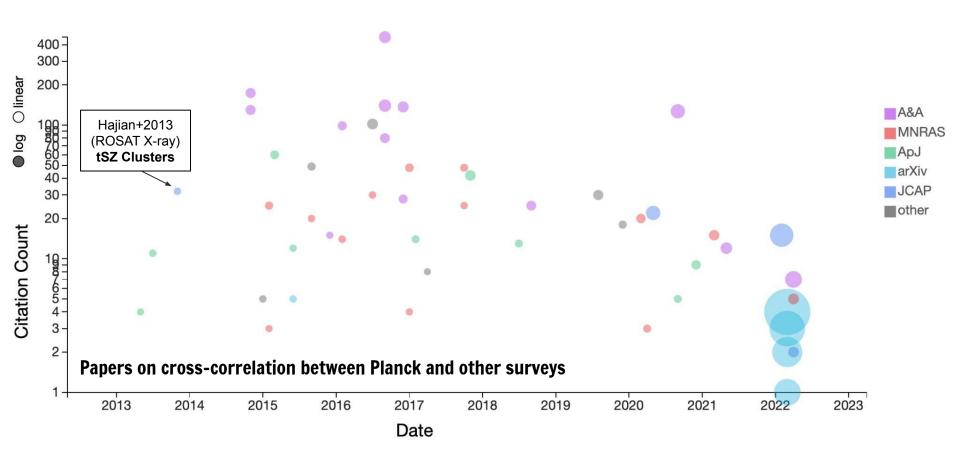
Andrew Jaffe

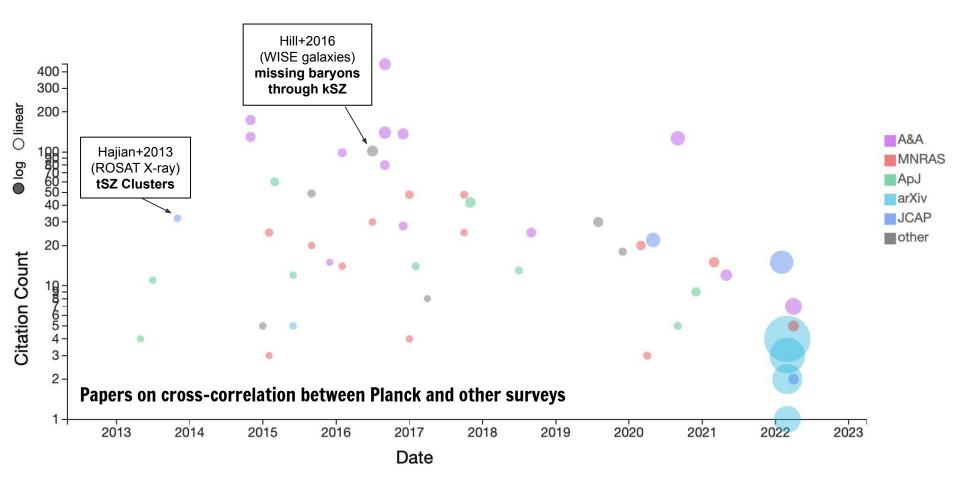
Planck CMB HSC galaxies

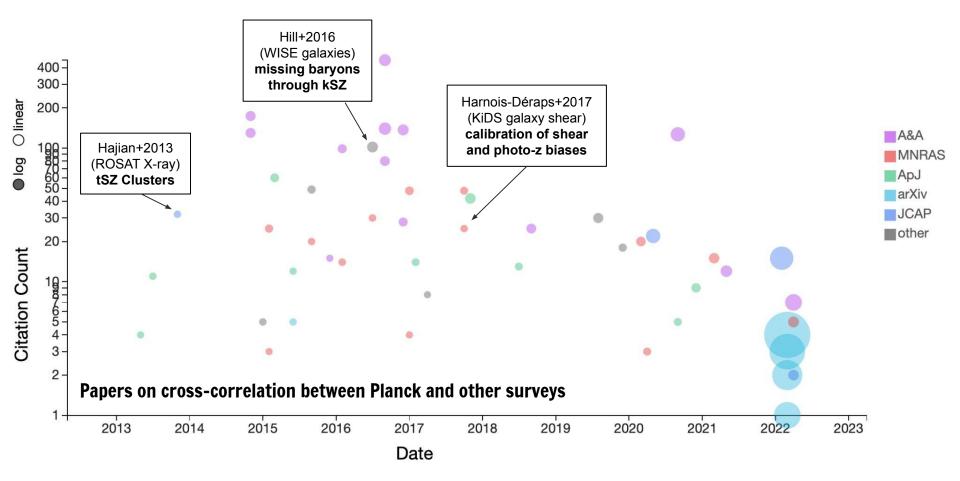
## KSZ, TSZ, ISW, CIB, RADIO, GRAVITATIONAL LENSING...

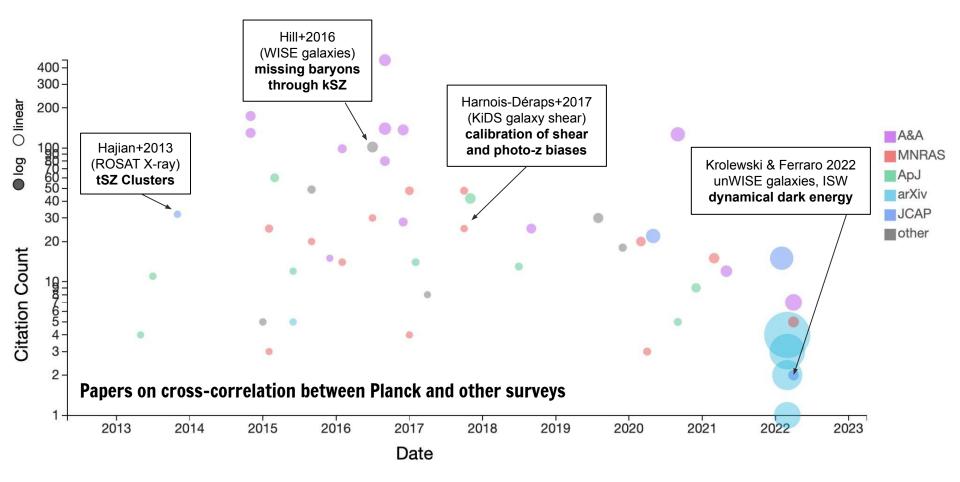
are part of the large-scale structure











In summary, joint analysis of CMB and galaxy data can help:

(1) increase signal-to-noise
 (2) understand astrophysics
 (3) calibrate systematics
 (4) constrain cosmology

Planck CMB HSC galaxies

## Next,

a (almost) guaranteed discovery that can ONLY happen with joint CMB+LSS analysis

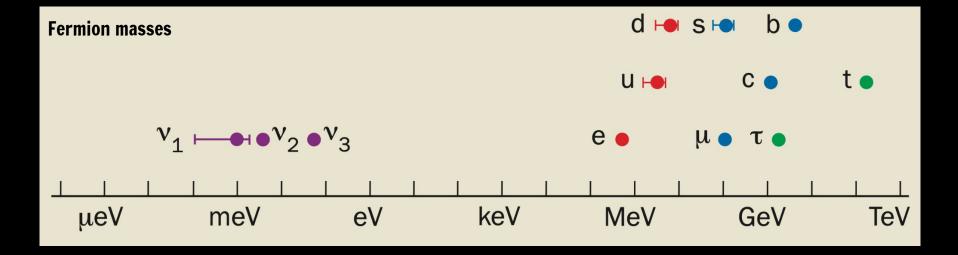


Illustration: Hitoshi Murayama

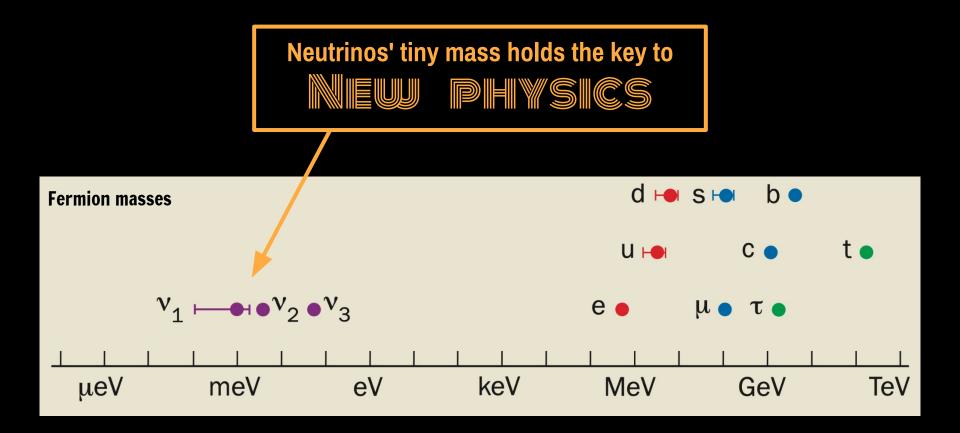
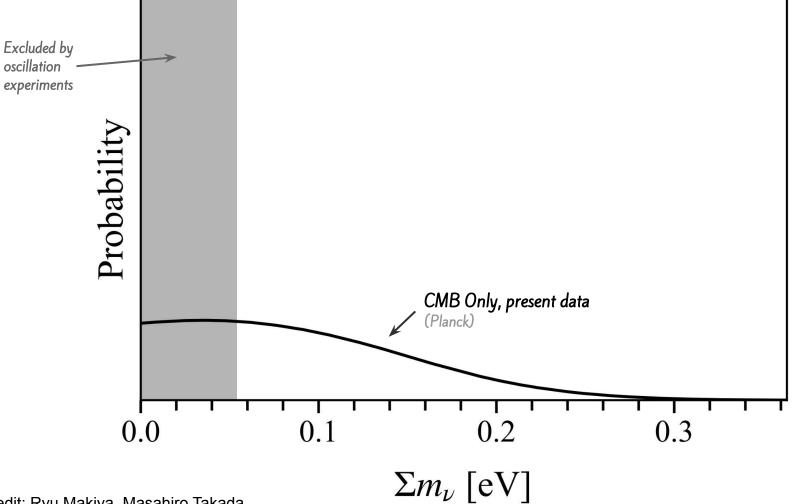
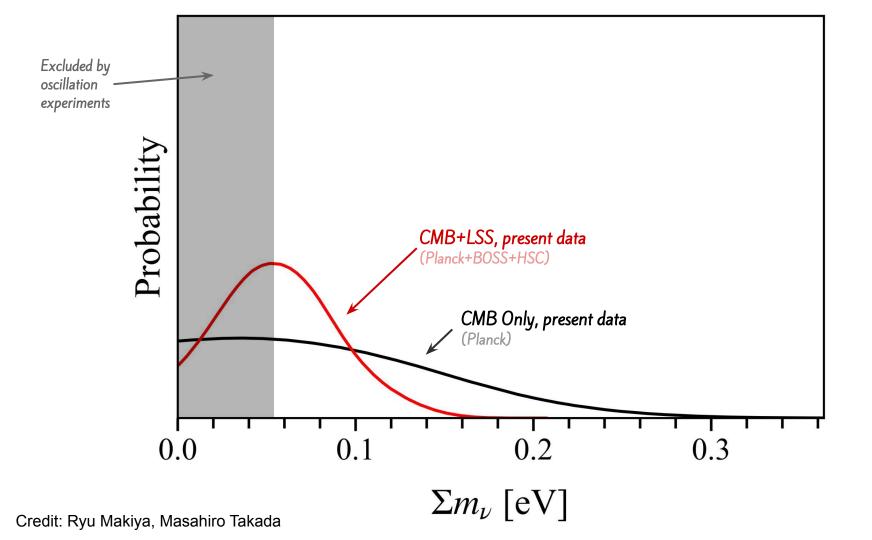
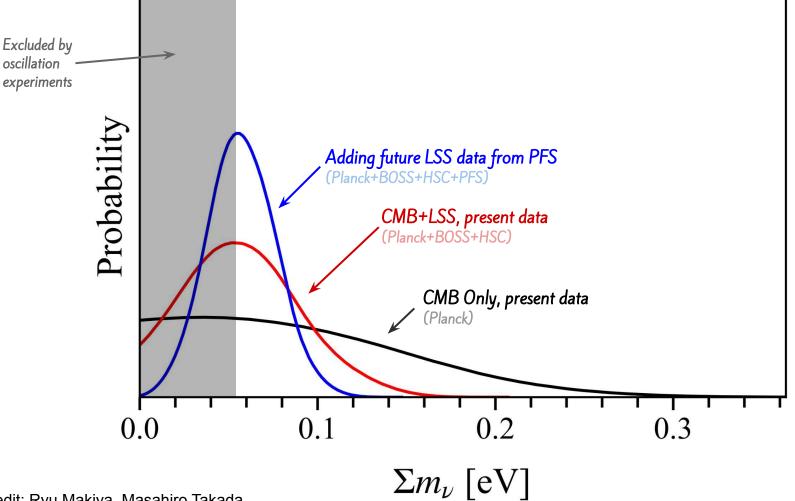


Illustration: Hitoshi Murayama

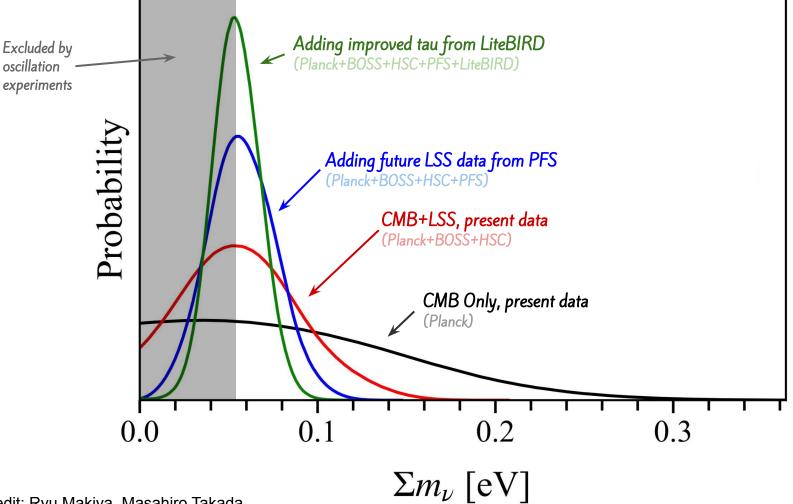


Credit: Ryu Makiya, Masahiro Takada





Credit: Ryu Makiya, Masahiro Takada

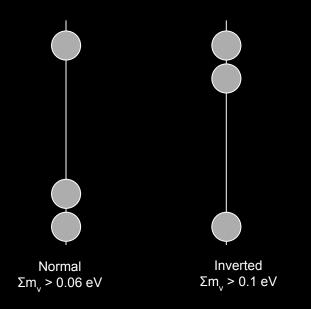


Credit: Ryu Makiya, Masahiro Takada

	PARTICLE EXPERIMENT	COSMOLOGY
Present	0.8 eV	0.13 eV
Jpper Limit	KATRIN (2022, 90% CL)	Planck + BA0 (2018, 95% CL)

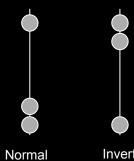
	PARTICLE EXPERIMENT	COSMOLOGY
Present Upper Limit	0.8 eV	0.13 eV
	KATRIN (2022, 90% CL)	Planck + BA0 (2018, 95% CL)
Future Sensitivity	~ 0.2 eV	~ 0.02 eV
	KATRIN 2023	Euclid, LSST, PFS, DESI, SO, CMB-S4, LiteBIRD









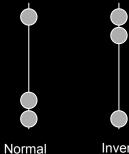


 $\Sigma m_{v} > 0.06 \text{ eV}$ 

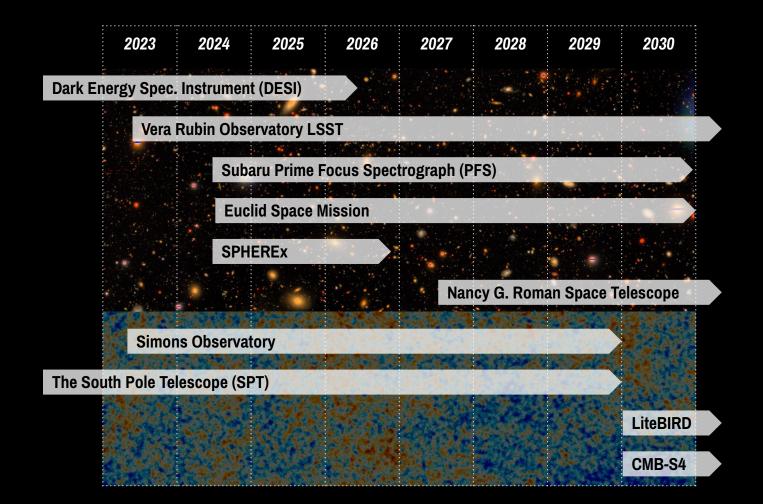
Inverted  $\Sigma m_v > 0.1 \text{ eV}$ 



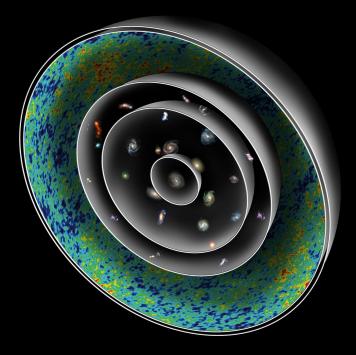




 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Normal} & \text{Inverted} \\ \Sigma m_v > 0.06 \text{ eV} & \Sigma m_v > 0.1 \text{ eV} \end{array}$ 

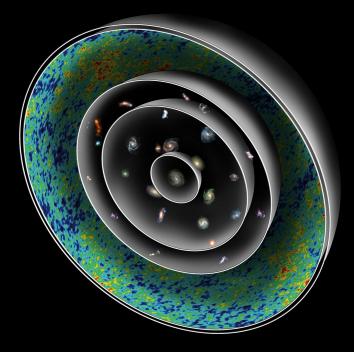


# Correlated Simulation of the Universe





# Correlated Simulation of the Universe



### Quick overview: $f_{sky}$ full $ell_{max} \sim 5,000$ $M_{min} \sim 10^{12} M_{sun}$

Healpix maps of: tSZ, kSZ, CIB, radio, CMB lensing, galaxies, shear, clusters

"Half Dome" at Yosemite National Park (Chuck Kuhn)

**新洲型规则改立的存在**。由

# Why Simulations?

Survey pipeline map  $\rightarrow$  statistics  $\rightarrow$  cosmology

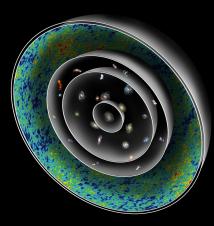
Systematics — instrumentation (beam, bandpass, electronics...)

Astrophysics (baryons, intrinsic alignments...)

Covariance

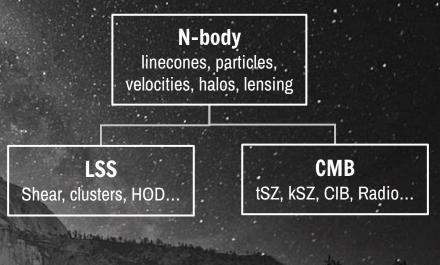
Modeling

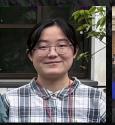
# Why Correlated Simulations?



Survey pipeline e.g. 6x2 analysis, CMB FGs x LSS Systematics — instrumentation (beam, bandpass, electronics...) **Astrophysics** (baryons, intrinsic alignments...) Covariance between CMB x LSS Modeling beyond the linear theory

### The Half Dome Simulation Team

















**Yici Zhong** 

Adrian Bayer

Yu Feng

Joe DeRose

Zack Li

Giuseppe Puglisi Mat Madhavacheril Marcelo Alvarez

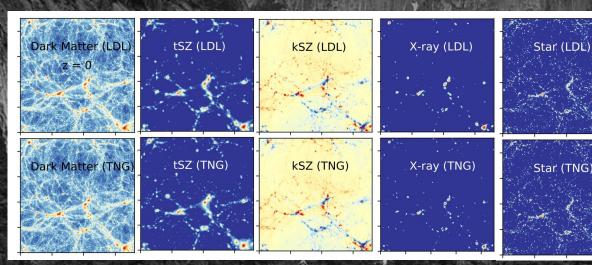
## FastPM a particle-mesh gravity solver

#### Speed:

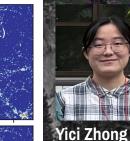
10<sup>7</sup> faster than hydro simulation 10<sup>4</sup> faster than tree-PM sims x10 slower than Websky (2LPT+peakpatch)

#### **Opportunities:**

Lagrangian Deep Learning (field-based painting) MADlens (differentiable lensing) flowPM (tensorflow-based)



## **N-body** Linecones, particles, velocities, halos, lensing **LSS** Shear, clusters, HOD...



FastPM: Feng+2016 PGD: Dai+2018 LDL (*left img*): Dai & Seljak 2020 MADLens: Böhm+2020 FlowPM: Modi+2020

#### **N-body ADDGALS** linecones, particles, populate galaxies with positions, velocities, shapes, and NIR-UV SEDs velocities, halos, lensing **Observed Clustering** LSS CMB 0. Abundance match galaxy luminosities tSZ, kSZ, CIB, Radio... Shear, clusters, HOD... onto subhalos in high-resolution simulation. distant in the life $r_p [h^{-1}Mpc]$ Appendix A $r_p [h^{-1} \text{Mpc}]$ **Luminosity Function** 1. Measure and fit $p(R_{\delta}|M_r)$ and $p(M_r|M_{\rm vir})$ . Section 3.3 $R_{\delta}$ 2. Populate lightcone using $p(R_{\delta}|M_r)$ and $p(M_r|M_{vir})$ . **Joe DeRose** DeRose+2021 Wechsler+ 2021 Section 3.1-3.2

8 B. V

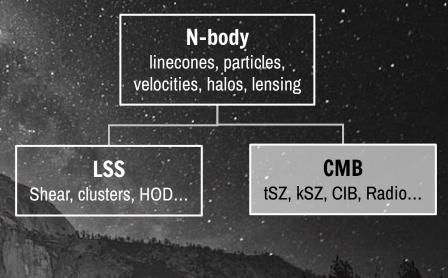
## Websky+Radio halo-based foreground painting

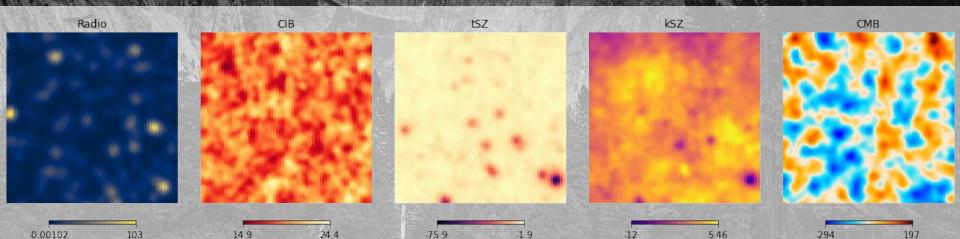
**Giuseppe Puglisi** 

. . .

Zack Li

tSZ, kSZ, CIB, lensing: Stein, Alvarez+2020 Radio: Li, Puglisi+2022 (SEDs fitted to Planck, ALMA, SPT, and ACT)





## CHOLLENGIES assuming we need at least <u>1000 simulations</u>\*

#### **1.** Computing time: ~500 million CPU hours

1.1 NERSC is ideal: almost everyone (DESI, LSST, SO, S4..) has access
 1.2 Large memory needs: ~all NERSC Cori KNL nodes (260,000 Cores) simultaneously, ~0.5 million CPU-hr/run
 1.3 Currently entirely supported by the CMB side (mp107 PI Julian Borrill)

#### 2. Storage: ~10-100s PB

2.1 Data products: 500TB/run (currently working on strategy to downsample to ~20% ->100TB per run)
2.2 Currently no mechanism for collaborations to jointly contribute

#### 3. Cross-collaboration collaboration mechanisms

3.1 Data access: future (rolling) upgrades may need access to internal pipelines & proprietary data
3.2 Testbed for cross-collaboration collaboration where there is observational data (N<sup>2</sup> MOUs??)
3.3 Training and acknowledging the simulation scientists
3.4 Maintenance: documentation, data release (PYSM sets a great example!)

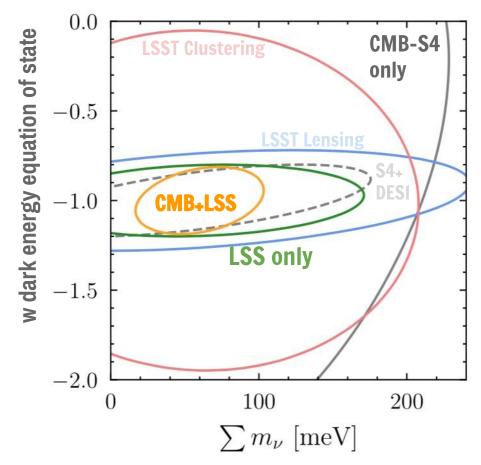
\* A very conservative assumption..

Also see "Report from the Tri-Agency Cosmological Simulation Task Force" by Battaglia+2020

## Important slides but no time to show

## Public CMB x LSS Simulations

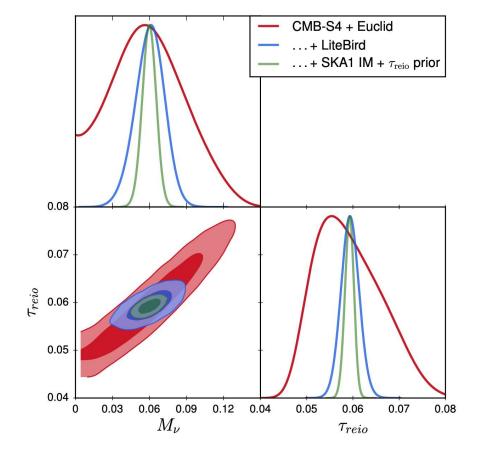
- From LSS experts:
  - **Takahashi+2017**, **Osato & Nagai 2022** [ $\kappa^{\text{gal}}$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{CMB}}$  + tSZ, kSZ]: 108 maps x full-sky, WMAP9
  - **BAHAMAS** (McCarthy+2018) [ $\kappa^{\text{gal}}$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{CMB}}$ , tSZ]: 25 maps x 25 deg<sup>2</sup>, Planck15, WMAP9
  - MassiveNuS (Liu+2018) [ $\kappa^{\text{gal}}$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{CMB}}$ ]: 10,000 maps x 12.25 deg<sup>2</sup>, 100 cosmologies (M<sub>v</sub>, A<sub>s</sub>,  $\Omega_{m}$ )
- From CMB experts:
  - <u>MillimeterDL</u> (Han+2021) [ $\kappa^{\text{gal}}$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{CMB}}$ , tSZ, kSZ, CIB, Radio, lensed CMB]: 500 maps x full-sky, WMAP5
  - **MDPL2synsky** (Omori in prep) [ $\delta$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{gal}}$ ,  $\kappa^{\text{CMB}}$ , tSZ, kSZ, CIB, Radio]: 1 map x full-sky, Planck15



#### Mishra-Sharma, Alonso, Dunkley 2018

\* LSS=Large-scale structure, including weak lensing and galaxy clustering.

\* Dark energy equation of state and spacetime curvature are free parameters.



#### Brinckmann et al. 2019

\*  $r_{reio}$  : reionization optical depth, highly degenerate with neutrino mass

\* Neutrino mass vs  $\tau_{reio}$  for the three configurations <u>CMB-S4 + Euclid</u>, <u>CMB-S4 + Euclid + LiteBIRD</u>, CMB-S4 + Euclid + SKA1 Intensity Mapping +  $\tau_{reio}$  prior in the minimal 7 parameter  $\Lambda$ CDM+M<sub>v</sub> model.  $\tau_{reio}$  prior assumes  $\sigma$ (treio) = 0.001.