

Correcting RSD at large scales:
improving the BAO peak measurement by reconstruction,
the Fast Action Minimization Method

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In collaboration with:

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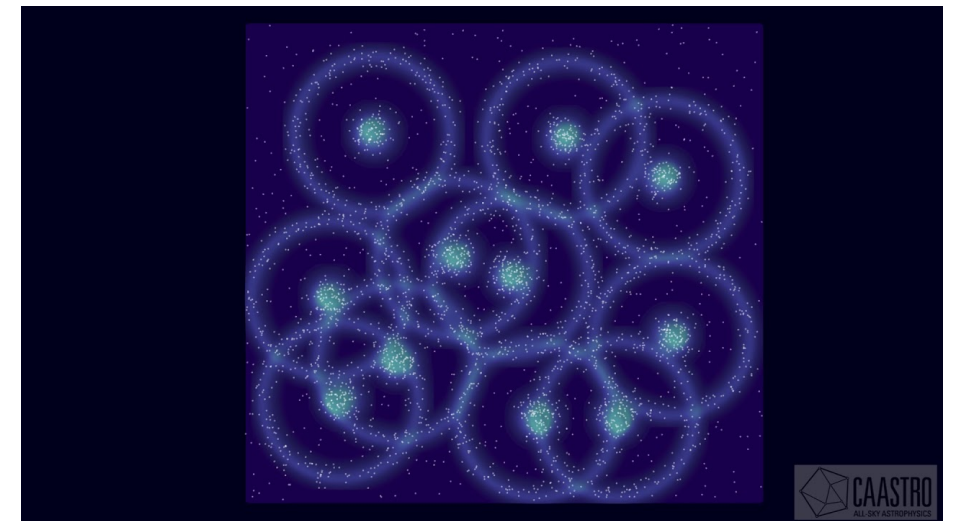
Large scales density field

Cosmological principle: *The Universe on large scales is **homogenous** and **isotropic***

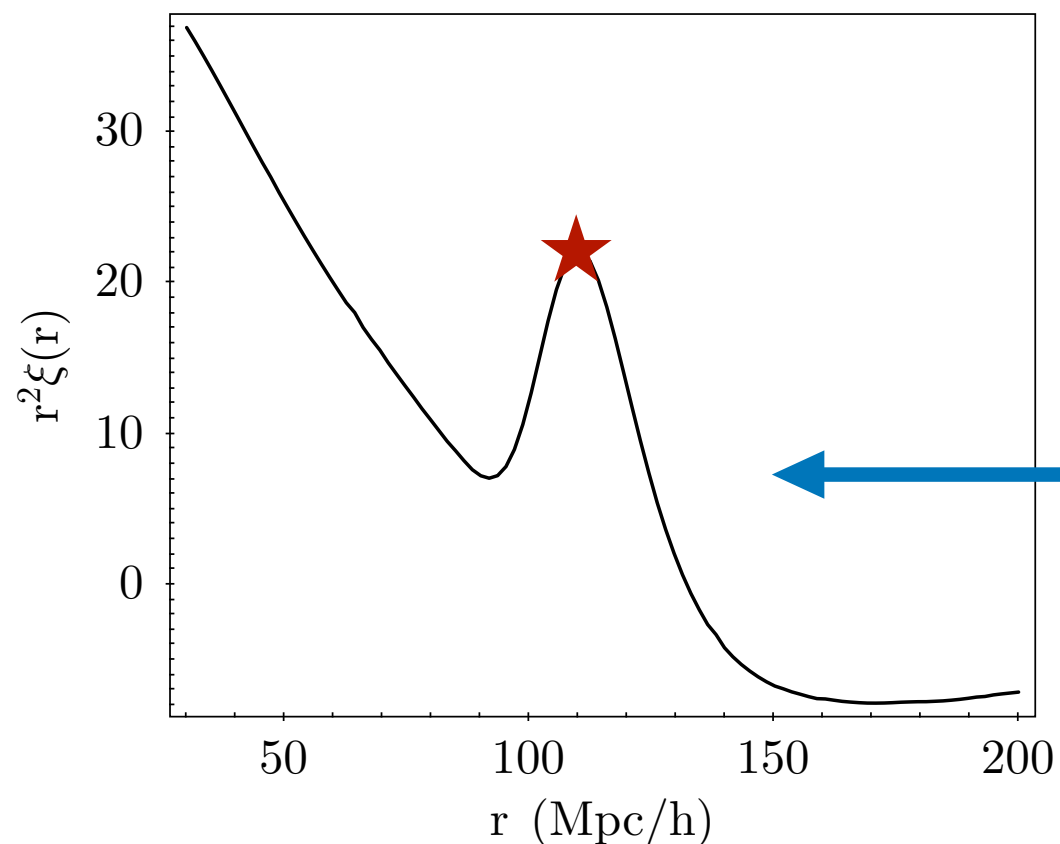


Baryonic acoustic oscillation:

excess of clustering at the sound horizon scale ★



Statistical description:

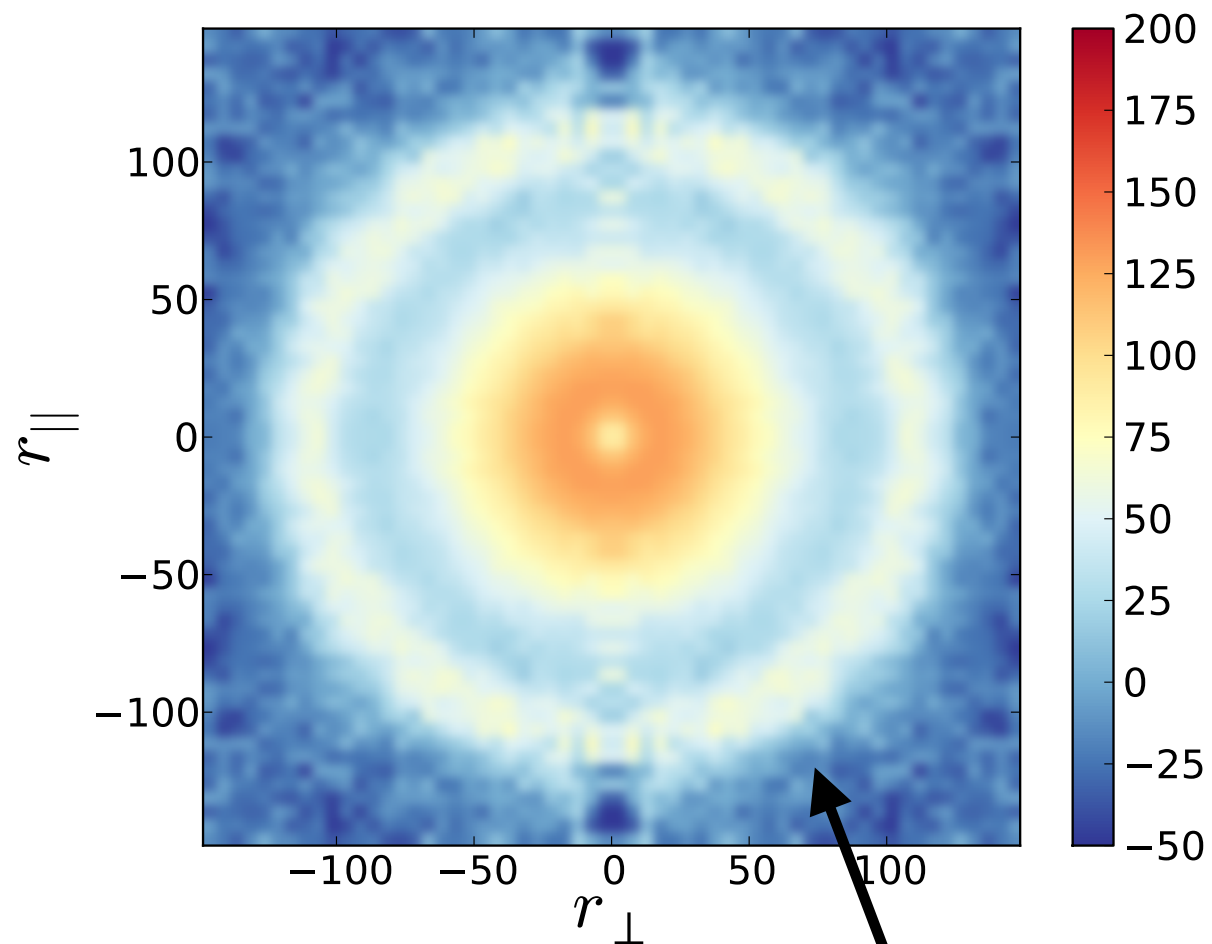


Real-space

For an Isotropic and homogenous field the correlation function is a function of $|r_1 - r_2|$ and **not of their orientation**

Redshift space distortions

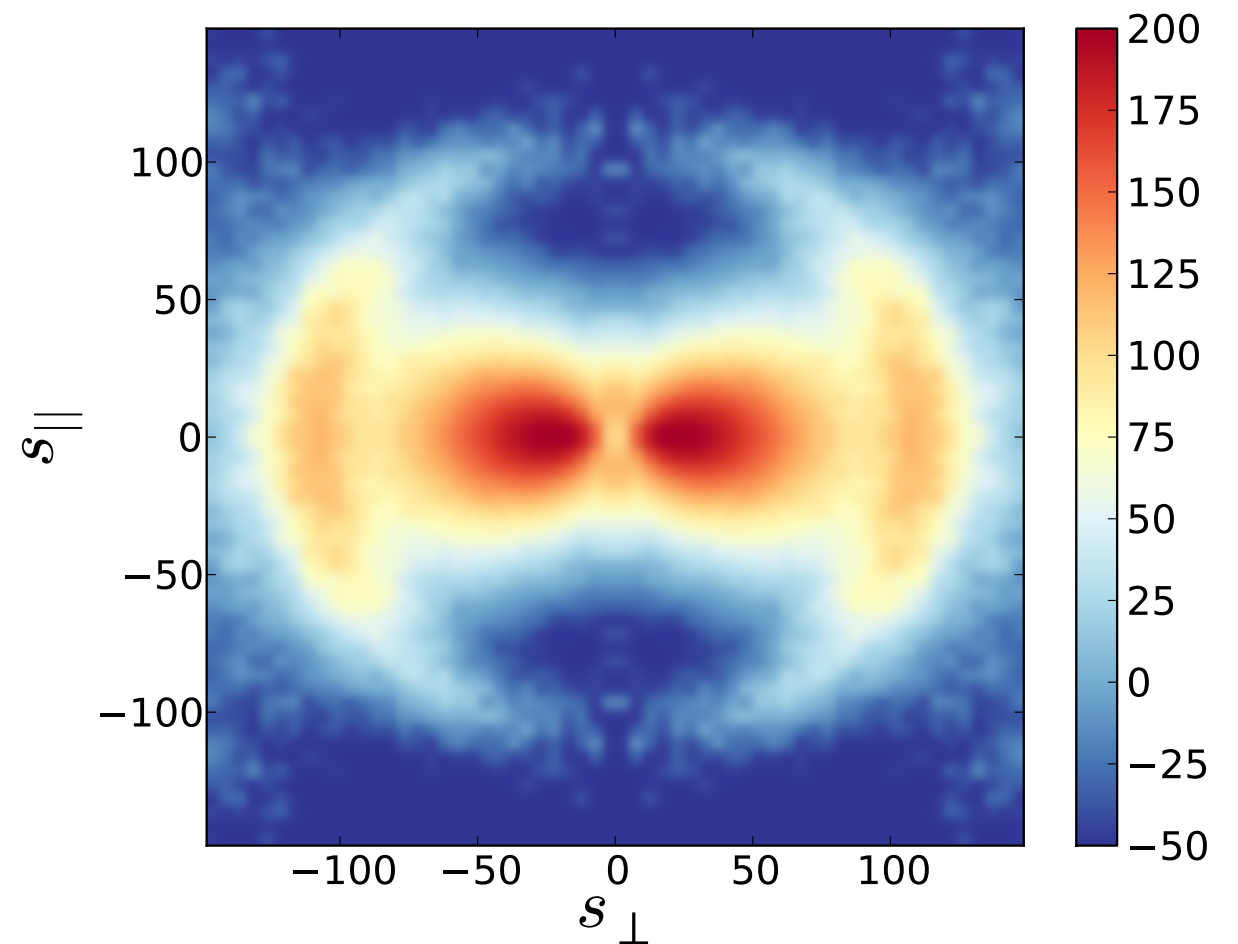
Real-space



(Padmanabhan et al. 2012)

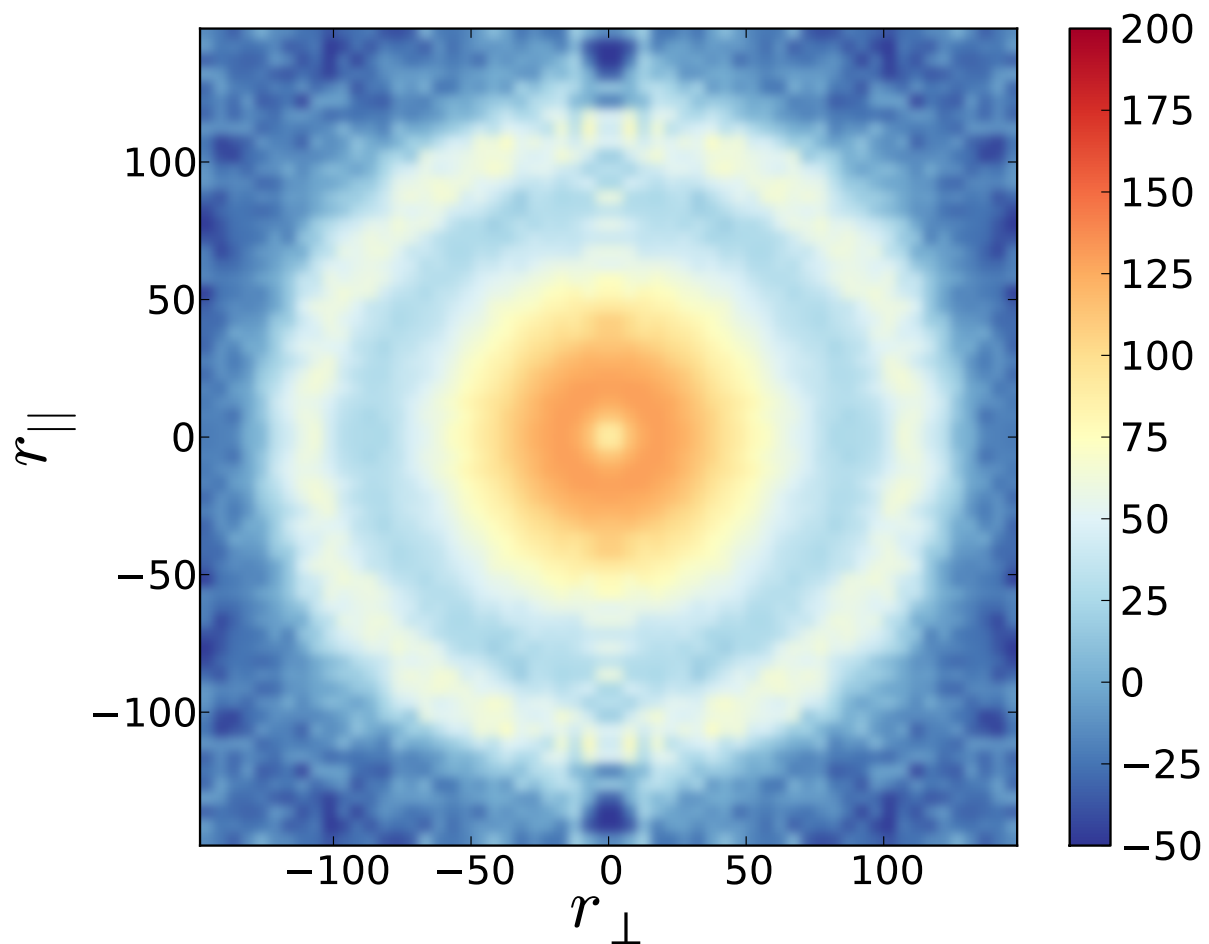
Isotropic !

Redshift-space



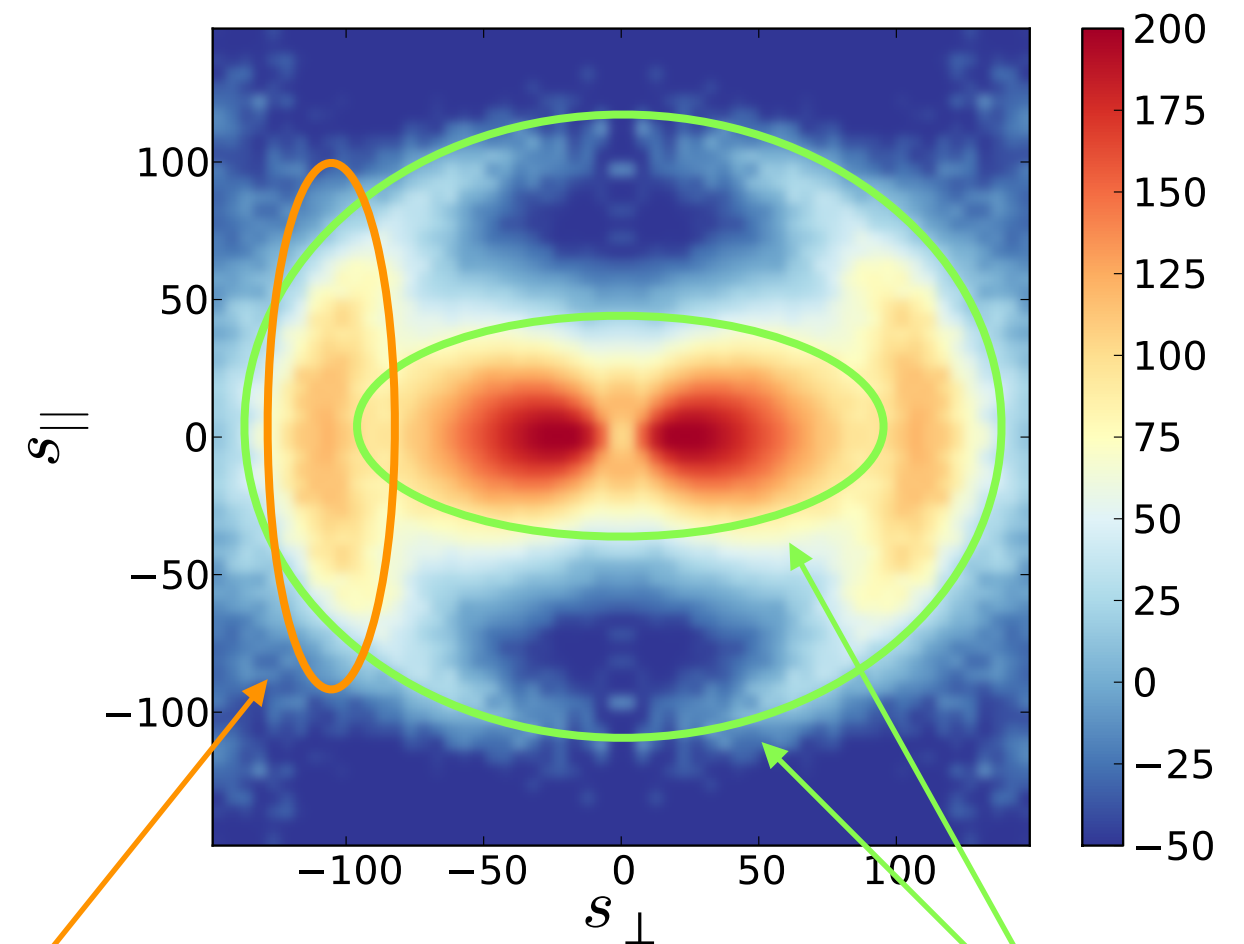
Redshift space distortions

Real-space



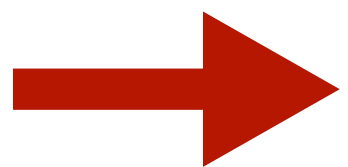
(Padmanabhan et al. 2012)

Redshift-space



Non-linear RSD

Linear RSD



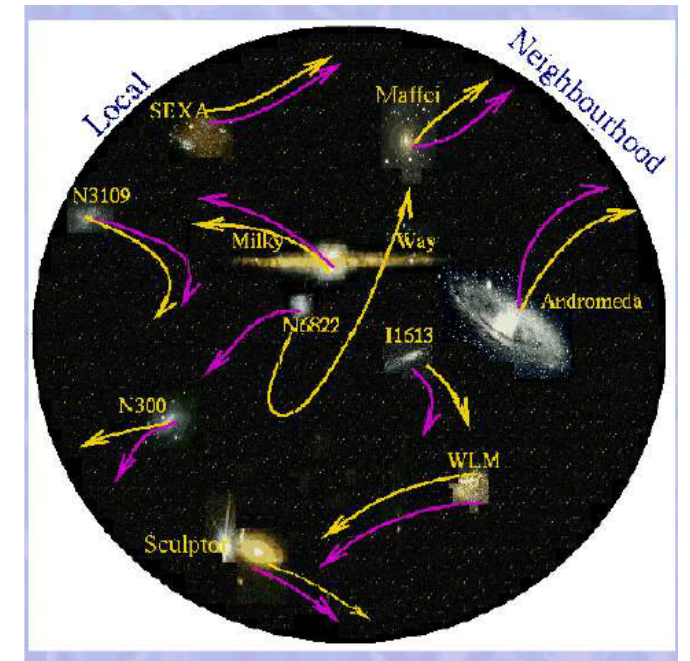
Reconstruction of the velocity and density fields to remove RSD

The reconstruction technique

The Least Action Principle (Peebles 1989)

Idea: Reconstruction of particles trajectories backward in time by *minimisation of the action*

- “mixed boundary condition problem”:
observed positions/redshifts & initial velocities
- Point-like particles, with equal mass,
- interacting only by gravity in a FLRW Universe + Newtonian approximation



Key: fully non-linear method

Action (Peebles 1989)

$$S = \int_0^{t_0} dt \sum_{i=0}^N \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m_i a^2 \dot{\mathbf{x}}_i^2 - m_i \left[-\frac{G}{a} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^N \frac{m_j}{|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j|} - \frac{2}{3} G \pi \rho_m a^2 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \right] \right\}$$

Orbits parametrisation: $\mathbf{x}_i(D) = \mathbf{x}_{i,\text{obs}} + \sum_{n=0}^M \mathbf{C}_{i,n} q_n(D).$

Minimisation: $\mathbf{C}_{i,n} : \frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathbf{C}_{i,n}} = 0$

Recovering the bulk flow

Input

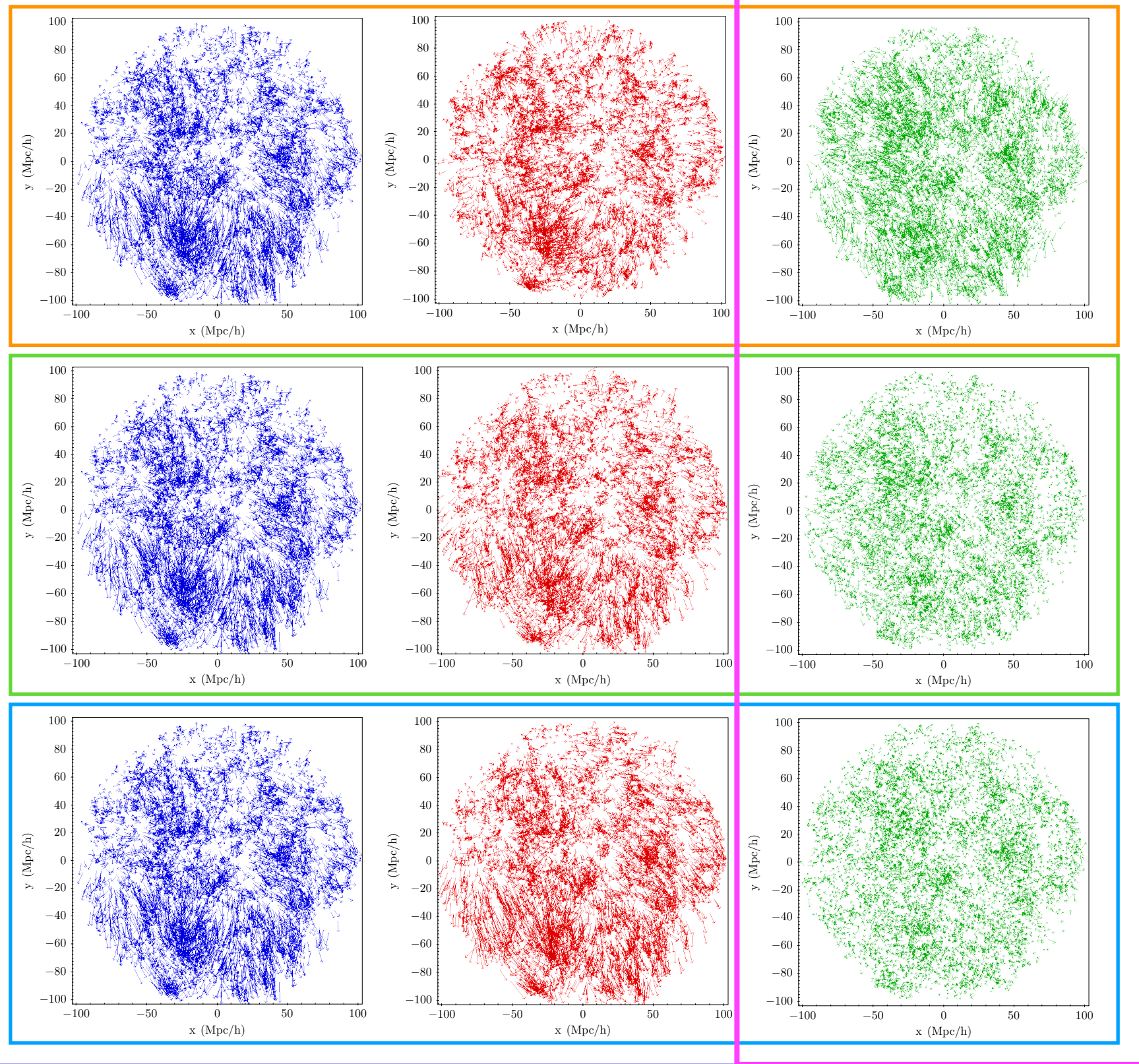
$r_{\text{int}} + 100 \text{ Mpc/h}$

V_{Nbody}

V_{eFAM}

$V_{\text{Nbody}} - V_{\text{eFAM}}$

Output



Inclusion of
External density field
 r_{ext}

$r_{\text{int}} + 200 \text{ Mpc/h}$

Velocity
Residuals

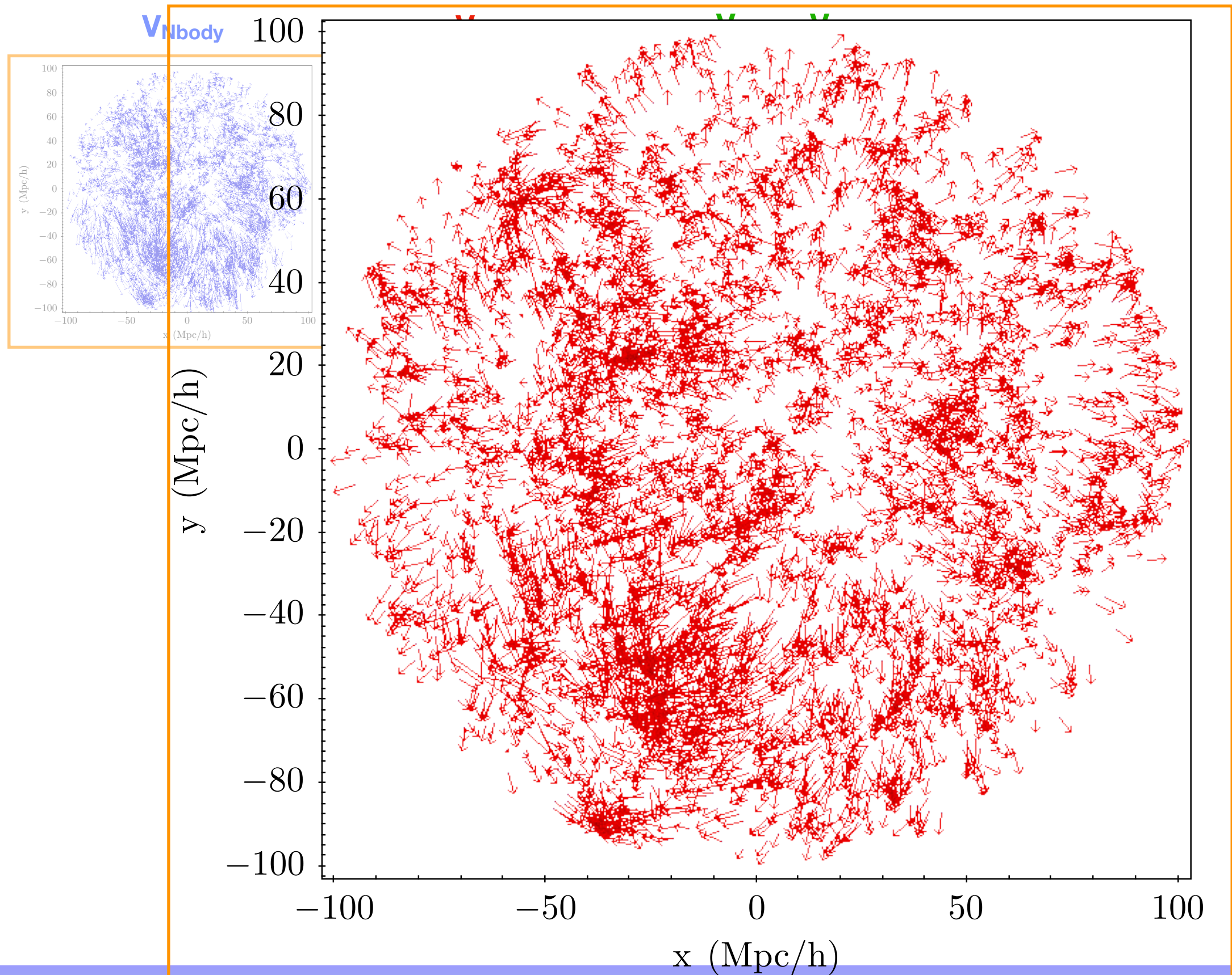
Recovering the bulk flow

Input

$r_{\text{int}} + 100$ Mpc/h

Inclusion of
External density field
 r_{ext}

$r_{\text{int}} + 200$ Mpc/h



Recovering the bulk flow

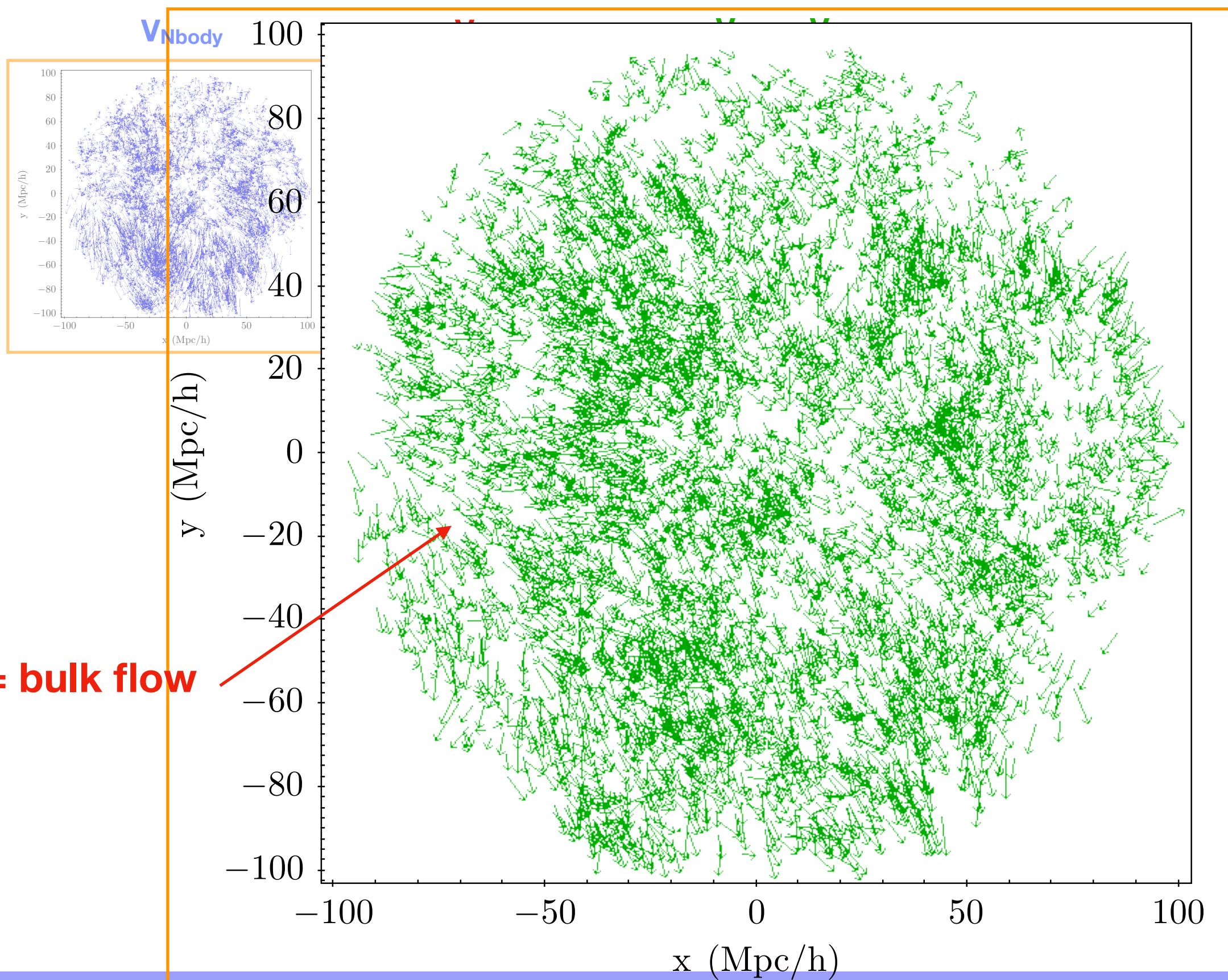
Input

$r_{\text{int}} + 100$ Mpc/h

Inclusion of
External density field
 r_{ext}

Residuals == bulk flow

$r_{\text{int}} + 200$ Mpc/h



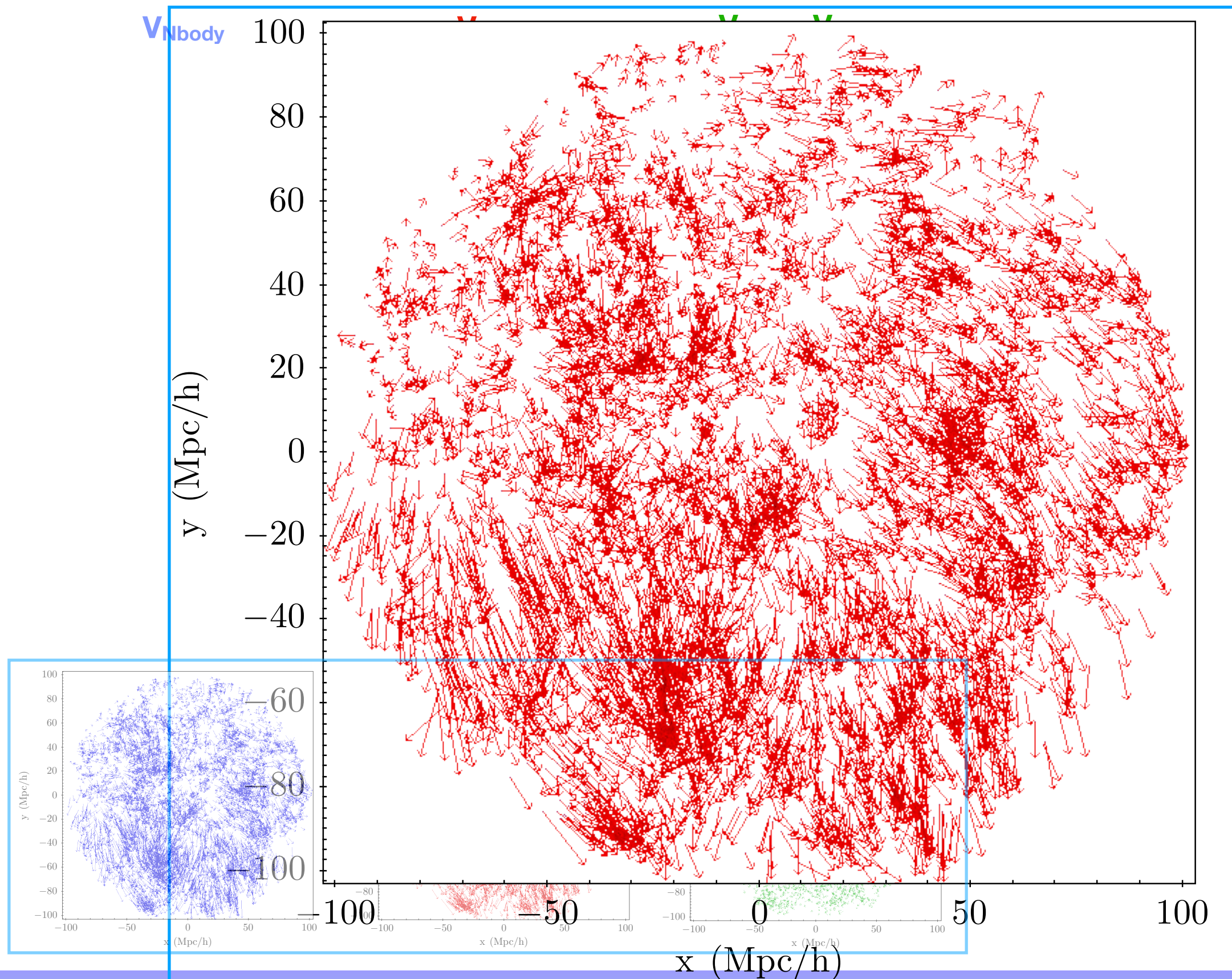
Recovering the bulk flow

Input

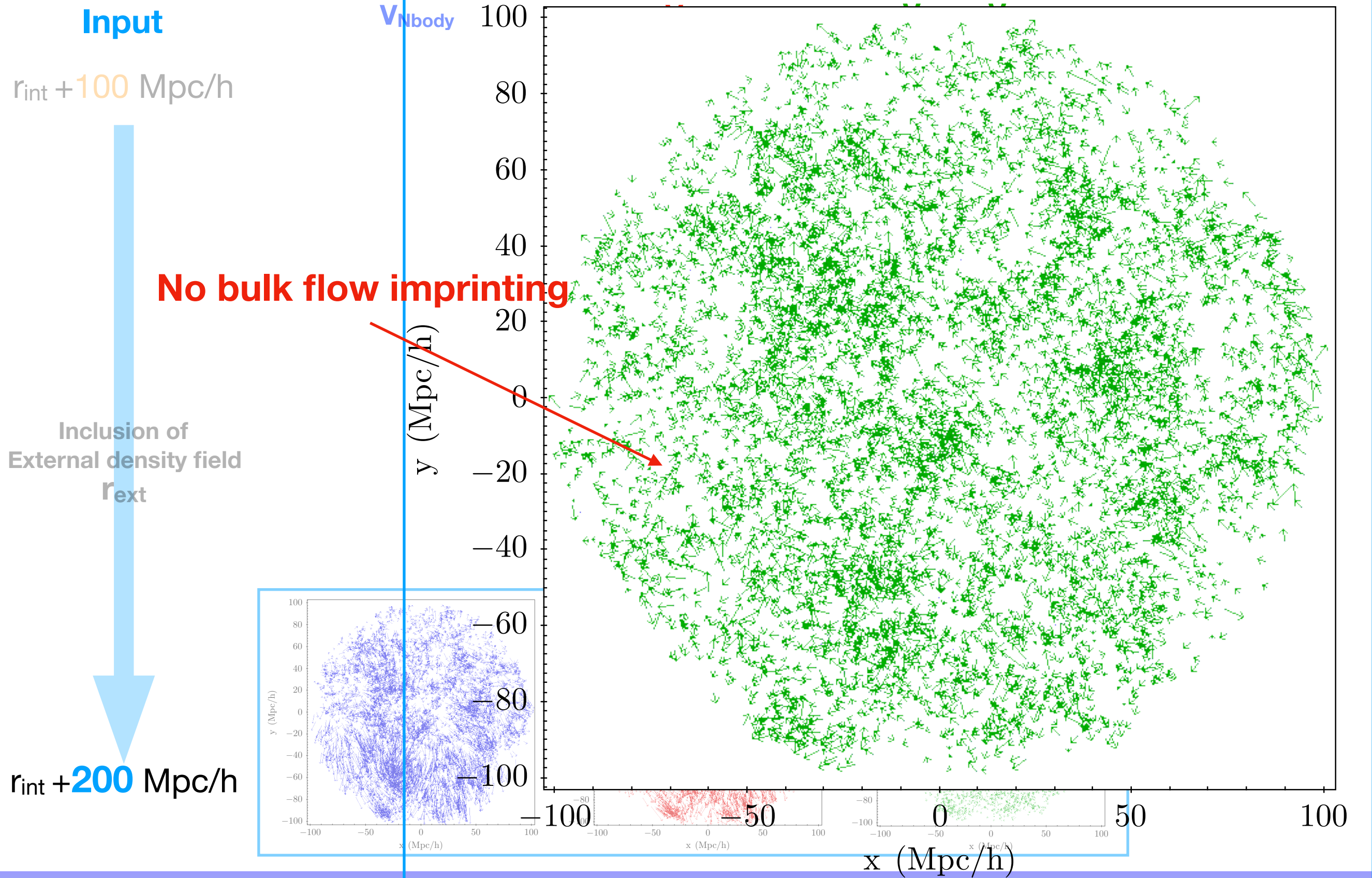
$r_{\text{int}} + 100 \text{ Mpc/h}$

Inclusion of
External density field
 r_{ext}

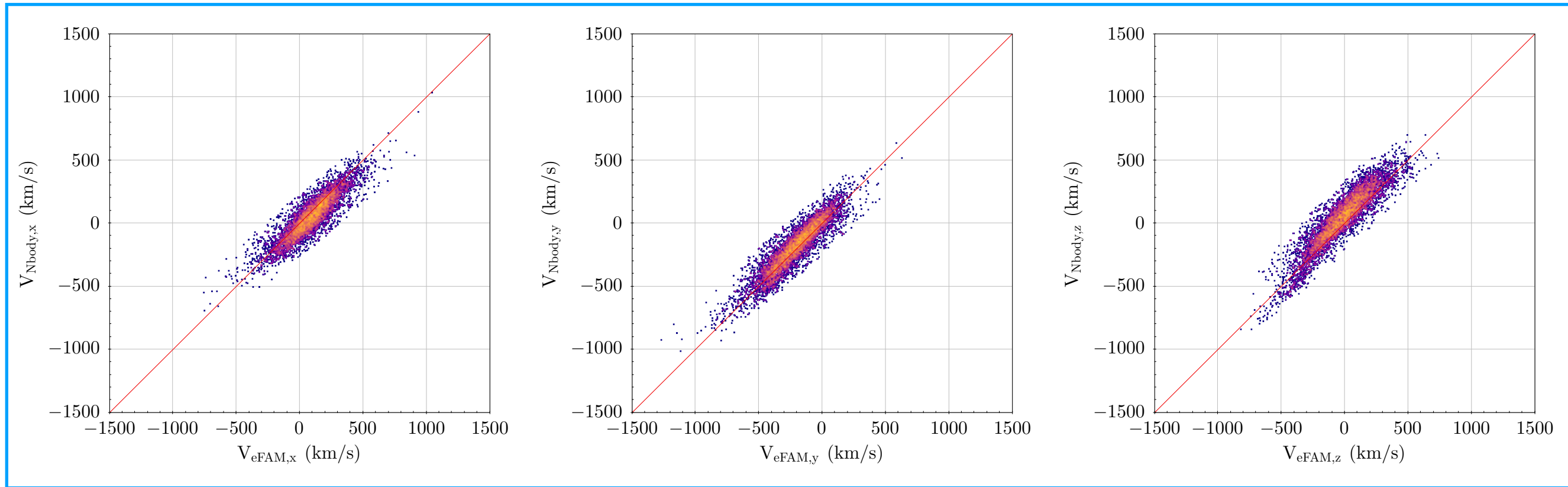
$r_{\text{int}} + 200 \text{ Mpc/h}$



Recovering the bulk flow



V_{eFAM} VS. V_{Nbody}



	Slope	Bulk flow (km/s)	RMS of residuals (km/s)
V_x	0.845 +/- 0.006	-21 +/- 1	78
V_y	0.920 +/- 0.005	8 +/- 2	81
V_z	0.981 +/- 0.006	63 +/- 1	91

eFAM accurately recovers the velocity field!

With no need of any smoothing

BAO reconstruction

Probing Non-linear dynamics

Simulation: **DEUS-FUR**

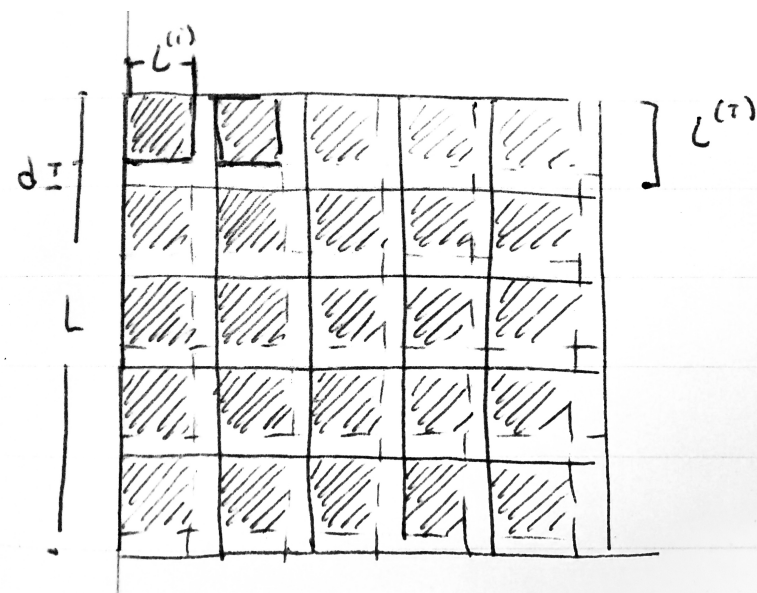
$z = 0$	$M_{\text{halo}} > 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}} \sim 100 \text{ DM part}$	$L_{\text{box}} = 21 \text{ Gpc } h^{-1}$	Cosmology: LCDM, WMAP7
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Mocks: sub-cubes*

Cutting the Parent simulation into **512** Sub-cubes of $L_{\text{sub}} = 2 \text{ Gpc } h^{-1}$ ($N_{\text{halos}} \sim 23\text{k}$)

Separated by a $0.5 \text{ Gpc } h^{-1}$ (Norberg et al. 2008)

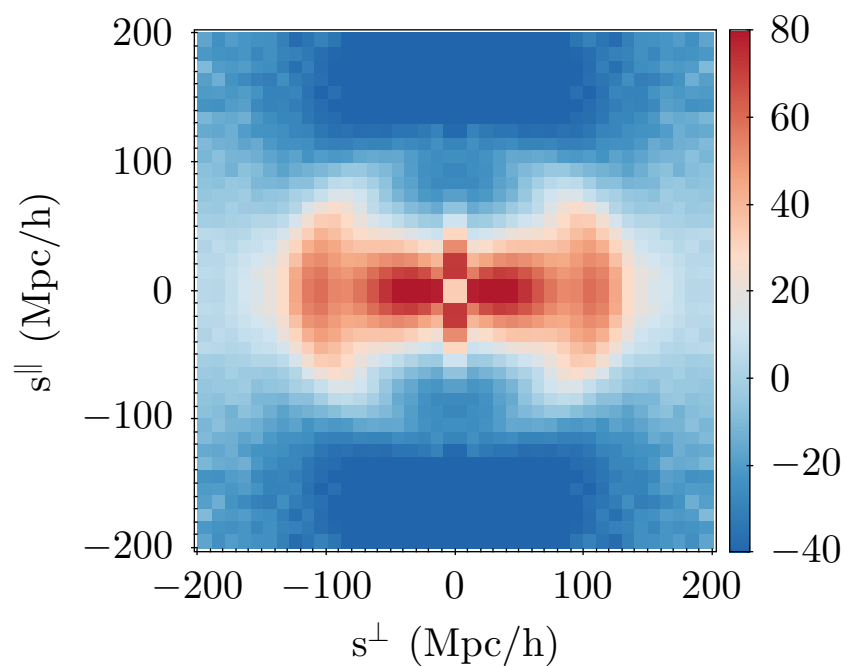
* *Non-linear* numerical action method instead of Lagrangian *perturbative* à la Padmanabhan



* **Pure N-body sim.**
≠ COLA Mocks
generated using 2LPT

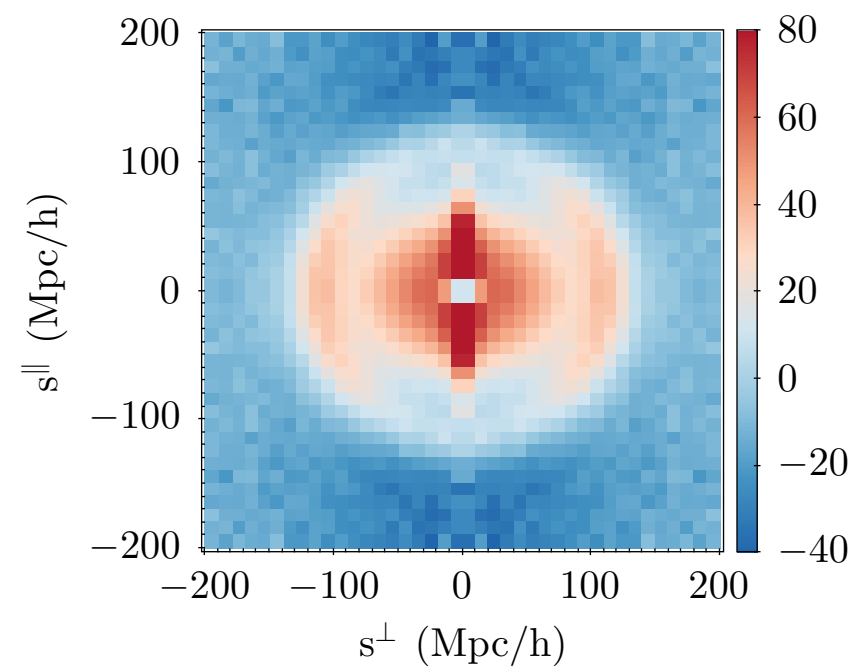
Recovering the monopole

Pre-rec



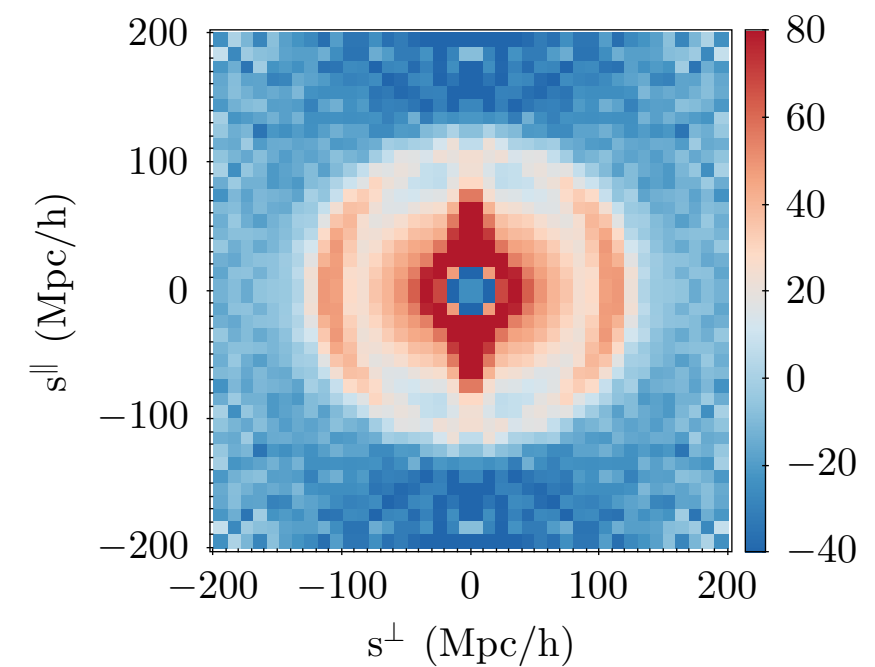
- Broadening: Non-linear RSD
- Squashing: linear RSD
- No clear BAO ring

Post-rec, z=0



- **Reduced broadening**
- **~ No squashing**
- **Dumped BAO feature**

Post-rec, z=33.6



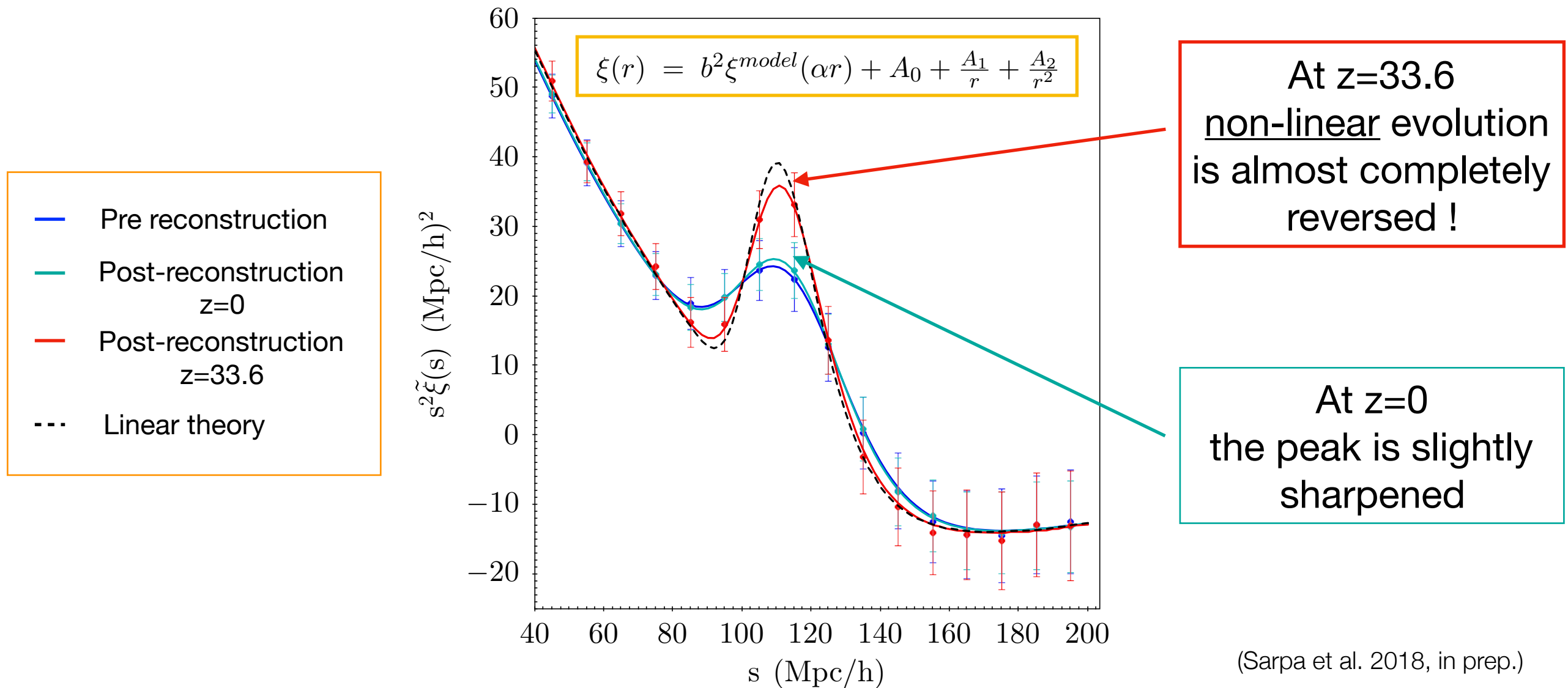
- **~ No broadening**
- **No Squashing**
- **Clear BAO ring**

(Sarpa et al. 2018, in prep.)

Recovering the monopole

Angle averaged

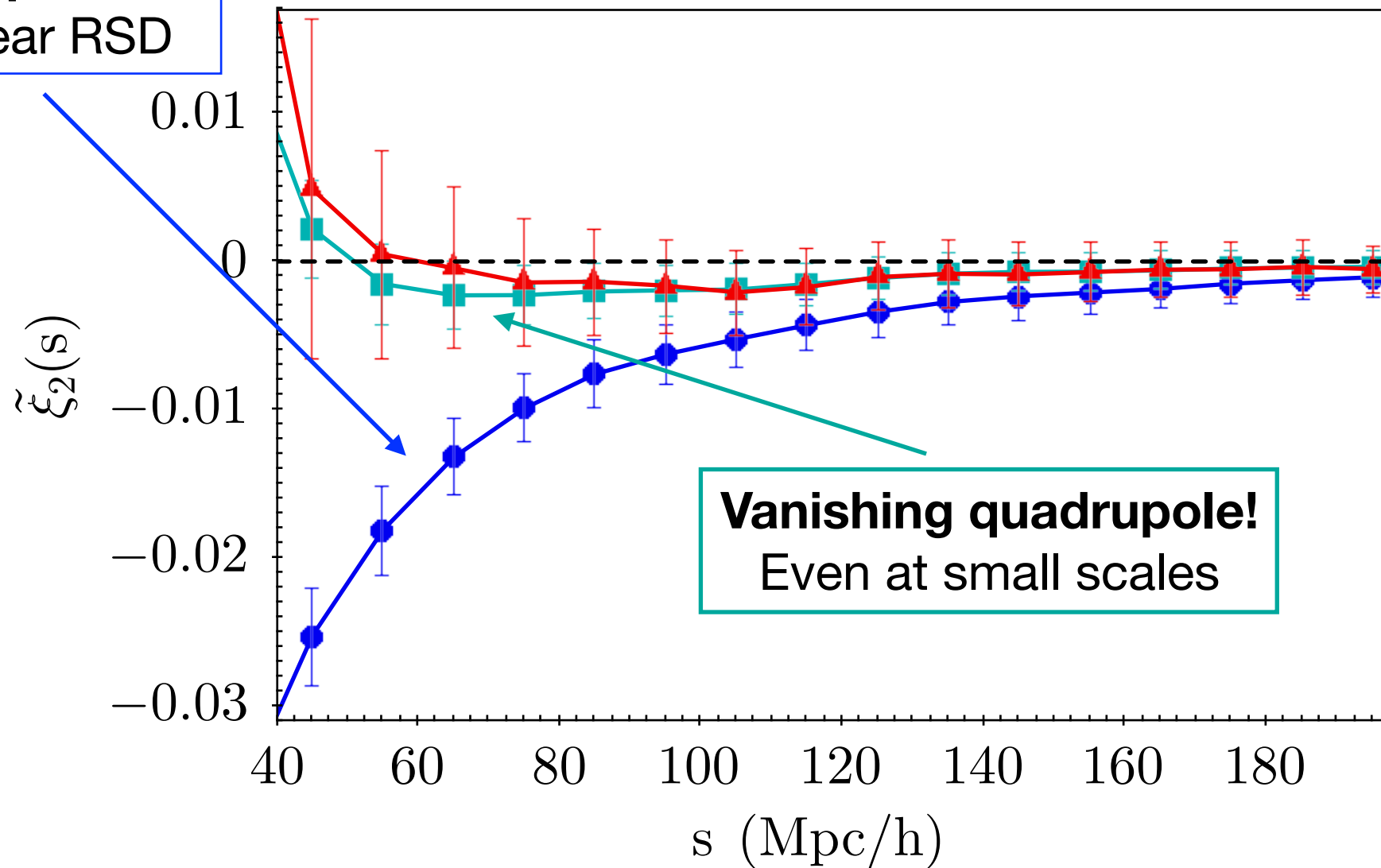
	Pre Rec	Post Rec z=0	Post Rec z=33.6
α	1.007	1.005	0.997
σ_α	0.002	0.002	0.001
Σ_{nl}	$(11.8 \pm 0.3) \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$	$(11.0 \pm 0.3) \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$	$(4.0 \pm 0.5) \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$



(Sarpa et al. 2018, in prep.)

Recovering isotropy: the quadrupole

Non vanishing
quadrupole
due to linear RSD

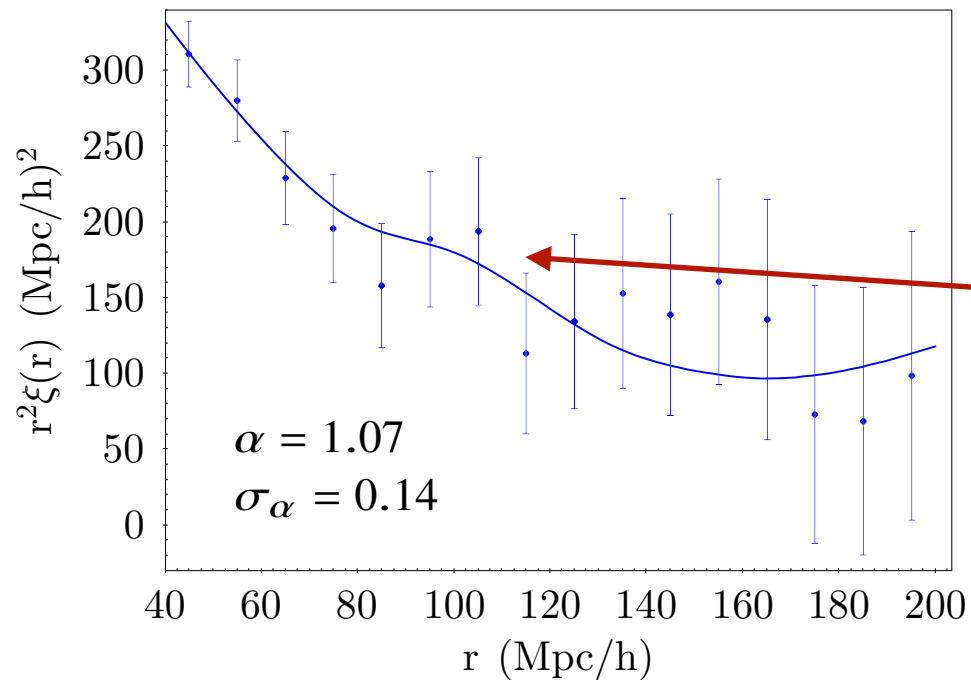
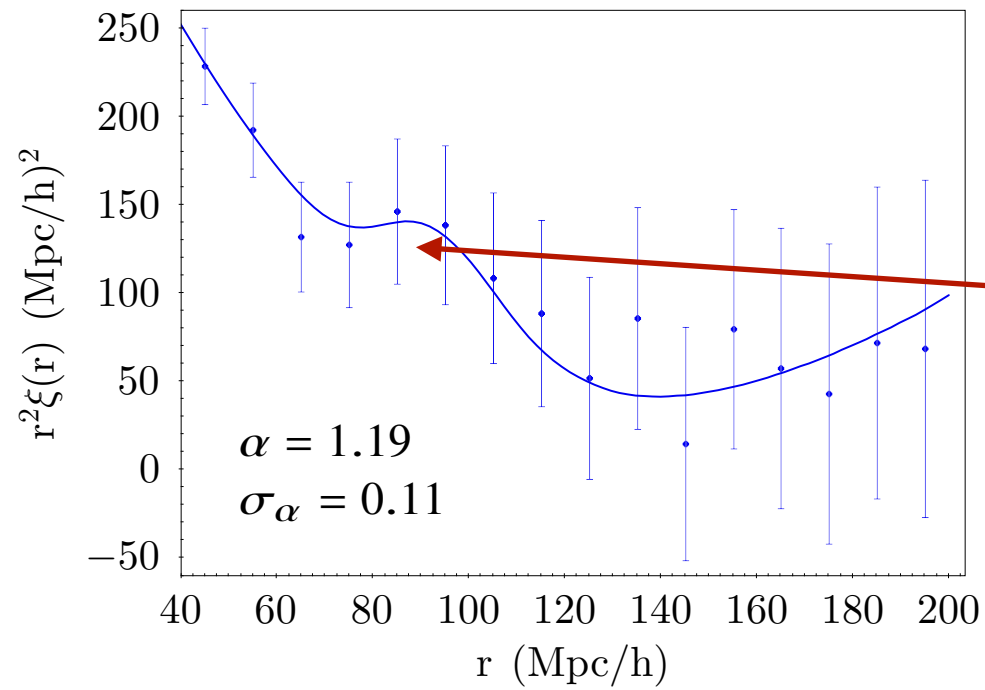


(Sarpa et al. 2018, in prep.)



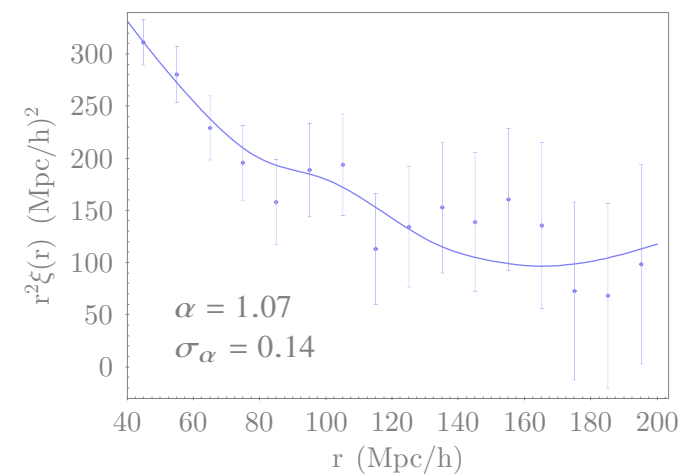
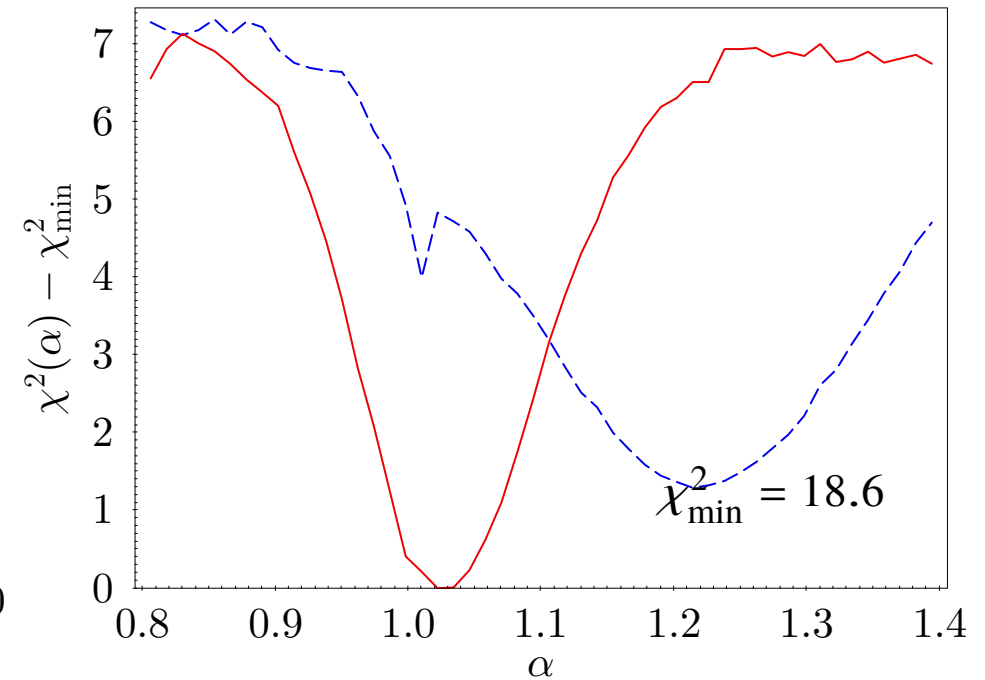
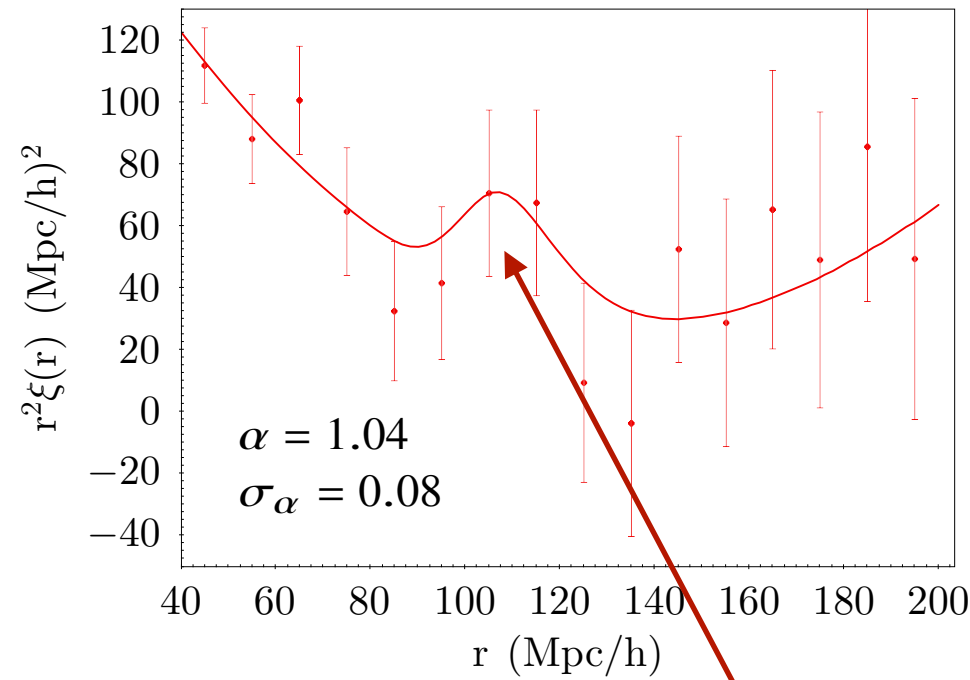
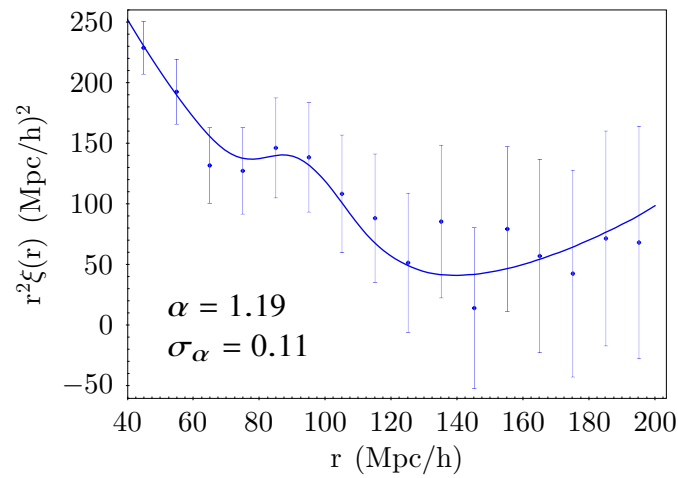
Beyond RSD ...

Overcoming cosmic variance issues with eFAM



Beyond RSD ...

Overcoming cosmic variance issues with eFAM

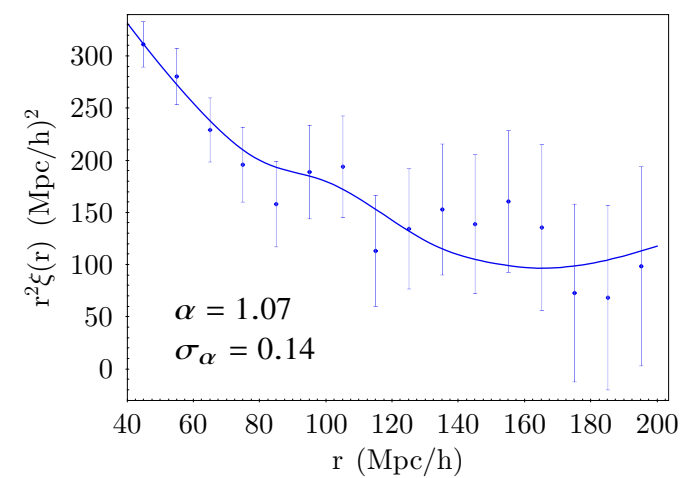
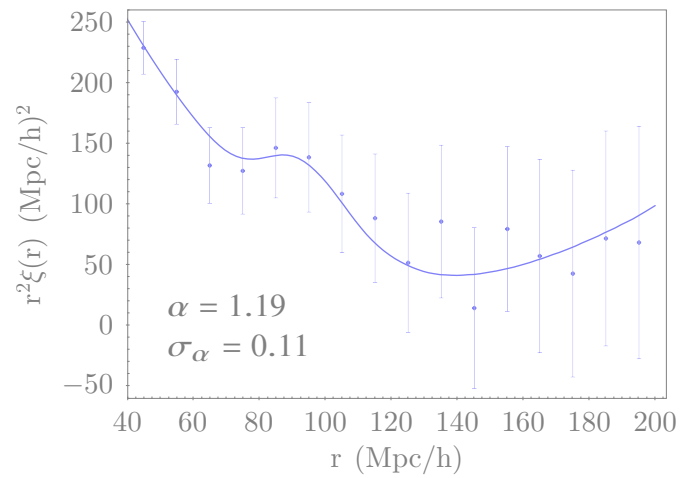


Peak shifted towards the correct value

(Sarpa et al. 2018, in prep.)

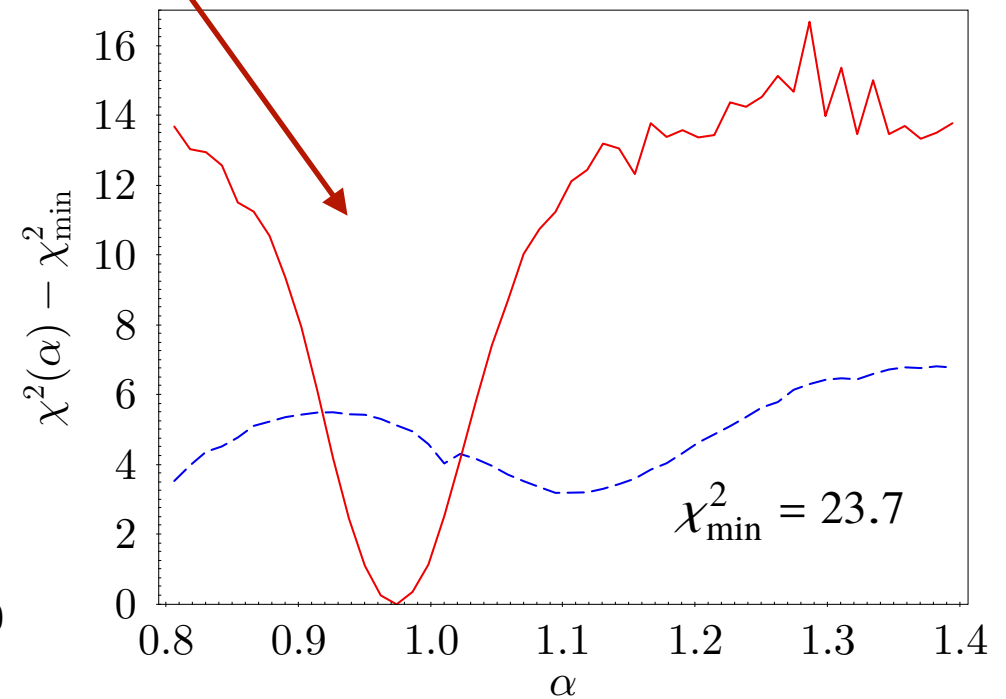
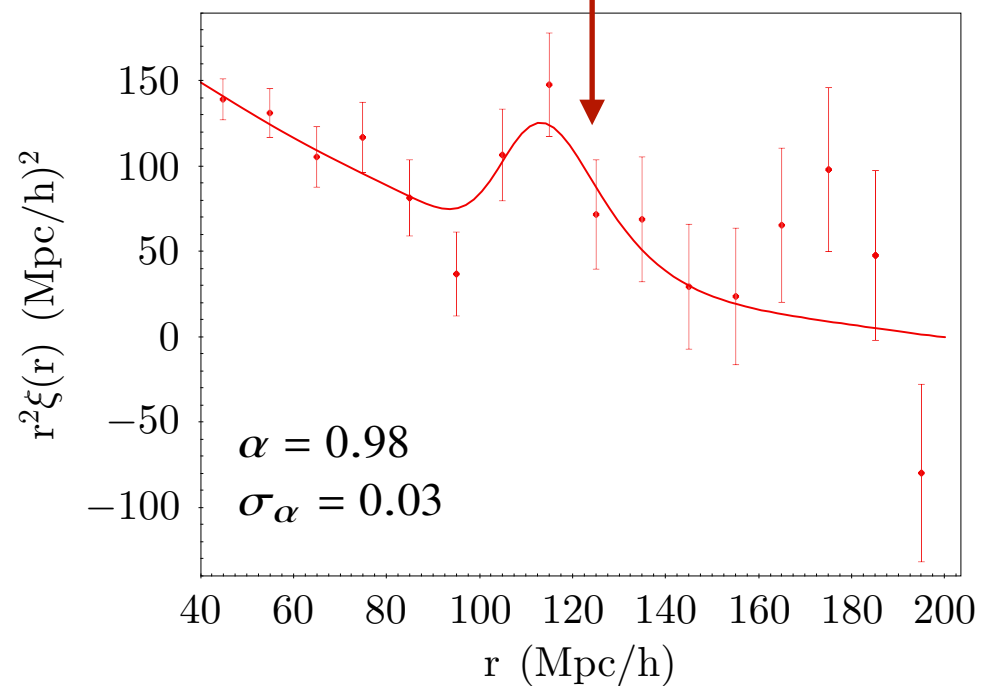
Beyond RSD ...

Overcoming cosmic variance issues with eFAM



(Sarpa et al. 2018, in prep.)

Recovered BAO feature



Summary

- ❖ eFAM efficiently recovers the velocity field
- ❖ eFAM efficiently restores the isotropy correcting for linear RSD already at the observed redshift
- ❖ eFAM efficiently sharpened the BAO features almost recovering the linear correlation function at high redshift
- ❖ eFAM improved the signal-to-noise ratio also for anomalous mocks

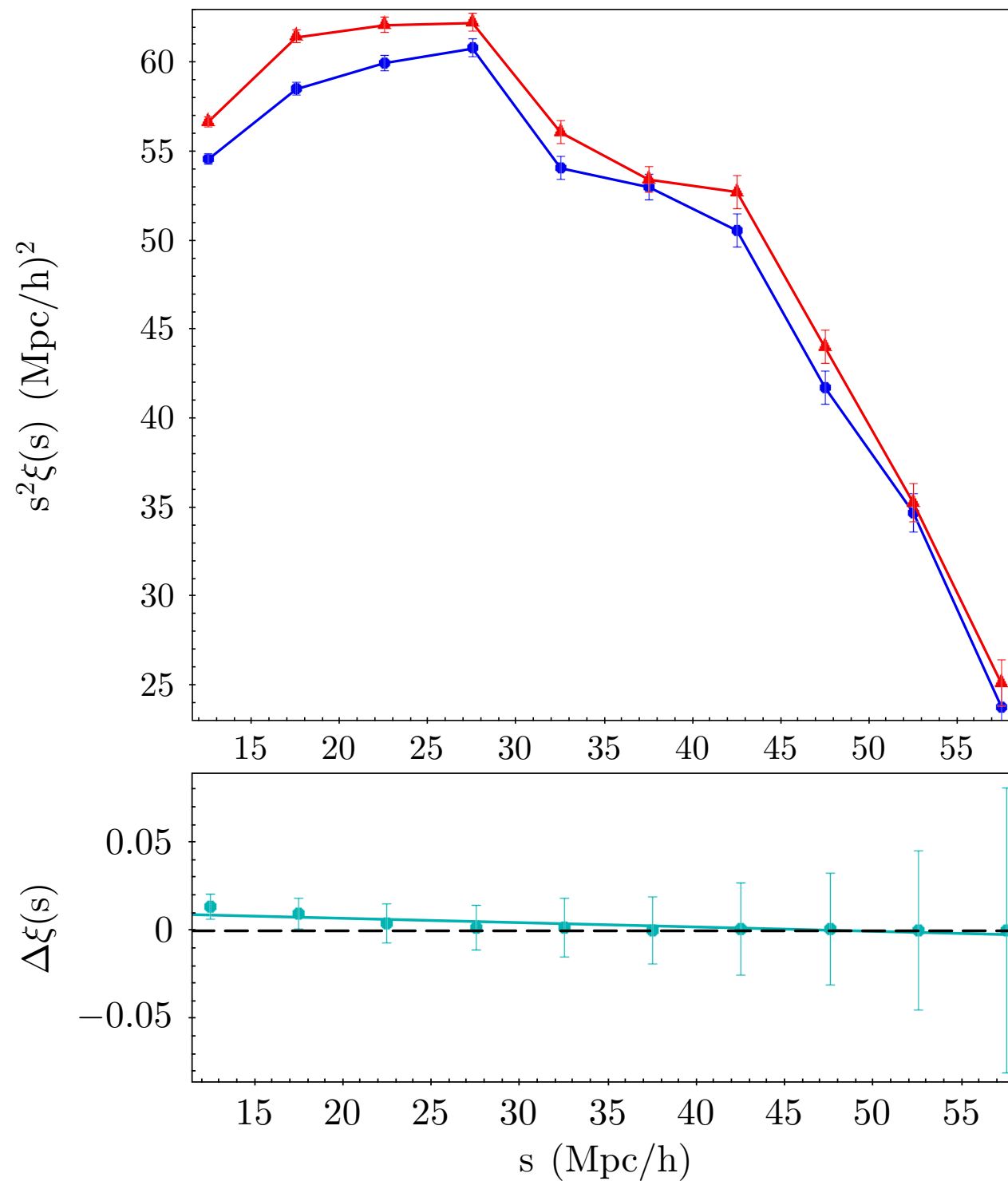
Future perspectives

- ❖ Apply eFAM to CosmicFlow-3 data comparing the reconstructed velocity field with the measured one
- ❖ Apply eFAM to mocks w/ pNG to improve its measurement disentangling it from RSD effects

Thanks for your attention

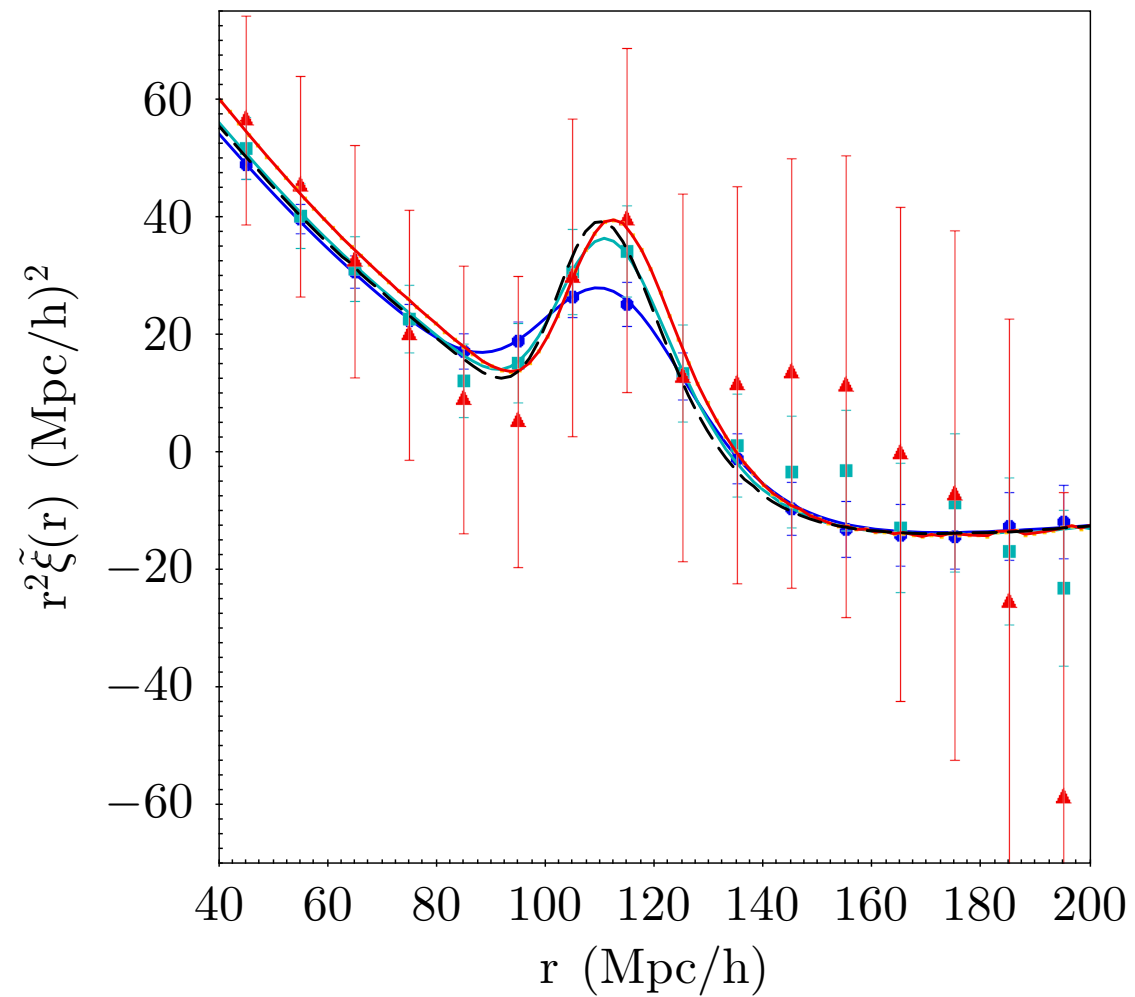
Backup slides

Coherent velocities



Comparison with ZA-based reconstruction

ZA



eFAM

