

JOINT RECONSTRUCTIONS OF GROWTH AND EXPANSION HISTORIES FROM STAGE-IV SURVEYS

Rodrigo CALDERÓN

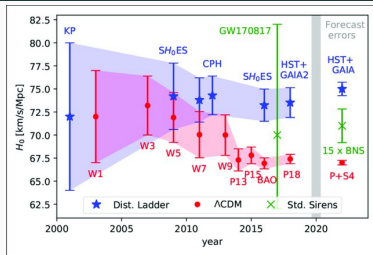
June 13, 2023 - Interactions between Particle Physics and Cosmology XVI

Postdoc at the Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI)

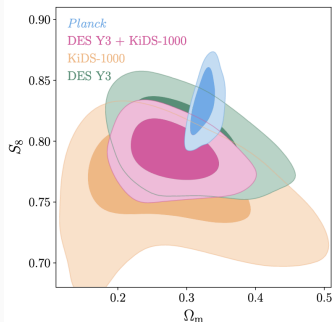
Based on: Phys. Rev. D (2022) 8, 083513 and 2301.00640 (To appear in PRD)

In Collab. with: B. L'Huillier, D. Polarski, A. Shafieloo, A. A. Starobinsky

THE CONCORDANCE MODEL AND ITS LIMITATIONS



[Ezquiaga & Zumalacárregui (2018)]



[DES Y3 + KiDS-1000 (2023)]

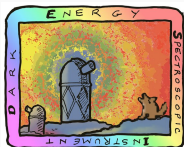
Shortcomings:

- Smallness of Λ (> 0)
- Dark Matter: Cold/Warm, (Self) Interacting, PBH
- H_0/S_8 -tensions
- Small-scale Issues: Core-Cusp, Satellite

Solutions:

- Systematics ?
- New Physics ?
- Both ?

“Model-independent” approach



DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



Figure: Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)

- Large-Scale Structure survey @ Mayall (4m) Telescope (Kitt-Peak, Arizona)
- Observe 30 Million galaxies (obtain accurate redshift estimates)
- Accurate distance estimations!
- Probe the last 11 Million years of the growth of structure and expansion history

METHOD: GAUSSIAN PROCESS

“A collection of random (stochastic) variables, any finite number of which follows a (multivariate) Gaussian distribution...”

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Sampling directly in the space of (continuous) functions!

$$y(x) \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu = 0, k(\sigma_f = 0.5, \ell_f = 0.3))$$

$$y(x) \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu = 0, k(\sigma_f, \ell_f))$$

METHOD: ANALYSIS

GOAL: RECONSTRUCT DE WITH MINIMAL ASSUMPTIONS

- (Flat) FLRW metric + Matter Dominated (EdS) Universe at high- z .

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 - Transversal : $d_A(z)/r_s(z_d)$ r_s : “sound horizon”
 - Radial : $H(z)r_s(z_d)$
 - Redshift-Space Distortions (**RSD**) - DESI (14K deg²) survey :

$$f\sigma_8(z) \equiv f(z) \delta(z) \frac{\sigma_{8,0}}{\delta(z=0)} , \quad \sigma_{8,0}^{\text{fid}} = 0.81.$$

$$\delta \equiv \frac{\rho(x, t) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}} , \quad f \equiv \frac{\delta'}{\delta}$$

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- Jointly reconstruct Growth and Expansion histories

$$\ddot{\delta} + 2H\dot{\delta} = 4\pi G_{\text{eff}}(z) \rho \delta$$

OUR APPROACH: FORWARD MODELING

$$\text{Model } f_{\text{DE}} \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{DE}}(z)}{\rho_{\text{DE},0}} \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu = 1, K(\sigma_f, \ell_f))$$

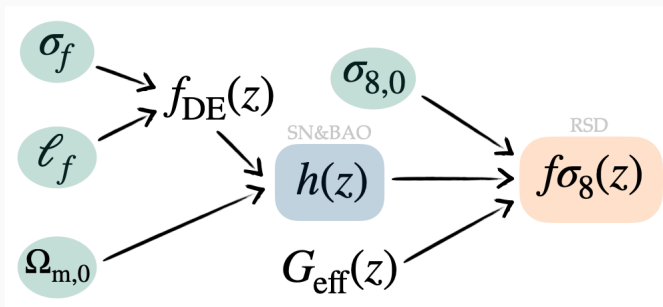


Figure: Schematic representation of our reconstruction method

→ Sample $\theta = \{\Omega_m, \sigma_8, \sigma_f, \ell_f\}$ using MCMC methods!

$$\chi_{\text{tot}}^2 = \chi_{\text{SN}}^2 + \chi_{\text{BAO}}^2 + \chi_{\text{RSD}}^2$$

RESULTS: GR

$$h^2(z) = \Omega_{m,0}(1+z)^3 + (1 - \Omega_{m,0}) \cdot f_{\text{DE}}(z)$$

$$f_{\text{DE}} \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu = 1, K(\sigma_f, \ell_f))$$

Minimal Assumptions:

- $f_{\text{DE}} \equiv \text{DE} + \text{any additional (exotic) component!}$
- (Flat) FLRW + EdS
(+ GR)

→ With given $h(z)$, can solve for the growth-rate $f\sigma_8$:

$$f' + \left(f + 2 + \frac{h'}{h}\right)f - \frac{3}{2}\Omega_m = 0$$

Figure: Samples of f_{DE} and their likelihood to DESI+Roman-like (mock) data

$$f \equiv \delta'/\delta, \quad \iota \equiv \frac{d}{d \ln a}$$

RECONSTRUCTING FIDUCIAL COSMOLOGIES

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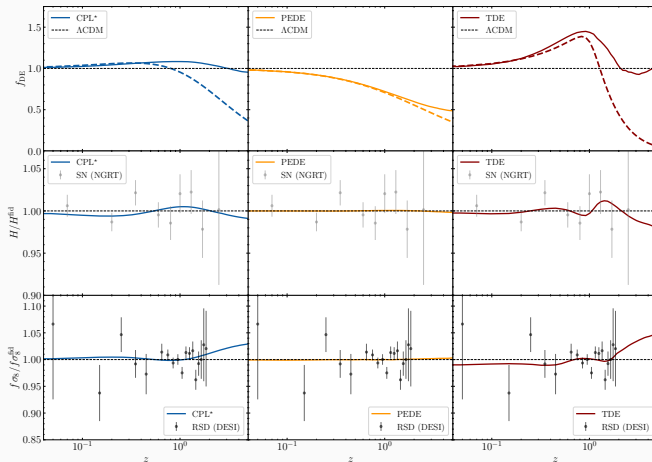


Figure: Reconstruction of *3 different* fiducial DE models (at 95% CL) using SN+BAO+RSD forecasted (Stage-IV) data

BEYOND GENERAL RELATIVITY

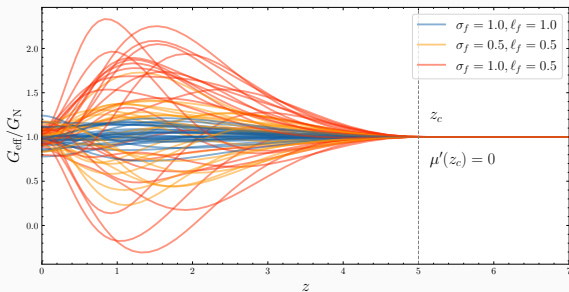
RECONSTRUCTING $\mu(z)$

$$-\frac{k^2}{a^2}\Phi = 4\pi G_{\text{eff}}(z, k)\delta\rho_m$$

We model $G_{\text{eff}}(z)$ as a GP centered around Newton's constant G , such that $\mu(z) \equiv G_{\text{eff}}/G$

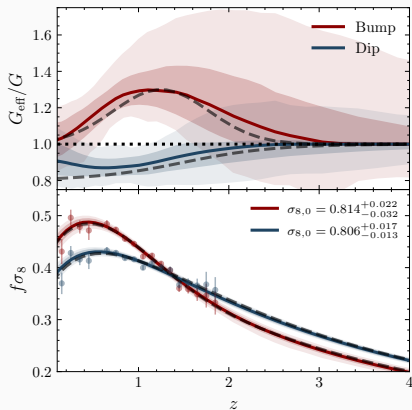
$$\mu(z; \sigma_f, \ell_f, z_c) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{GP}(\bar{f}=1, k(\sigma_f, \ell_f)), & \text{for } z < z_c \\ 1, & \text{for } z \geq z_c. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

with $\mu'(z_c) = 0$, so that we (smoothly) recover GR at large- z .



RECONSTRUCTING $\mu(z)$

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We use the reconstructed expansion history $h(z)$ from the SN+BAO chains

$$f' + \left(f + 2 + \frac{h'}{h}\right) f = \frac{3}{2} \Omega_m \mu(z).$$

→ Sample $\theta = \{\sigma_8; \sigma_f, \ell_f, z_c\}$!

$$\sigma_{8,0}^{\text{fid}} = 0.81$$

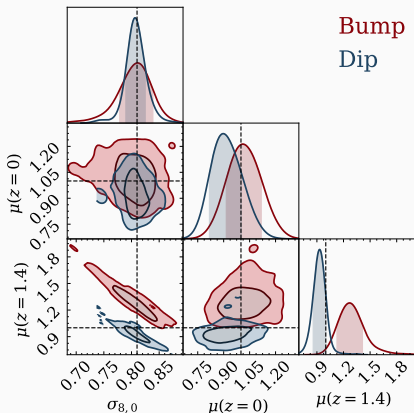
Two profiles, purely phenomenological “Toy-models”

Figure: Reconstructions of $\mu \equiv G_{\text{eff}}/G$ from RSD mocks, assuming $h(z)$ as determined by the SN+BAO chains.

Can represent a large class of models!

RECONSTRUCTING $\mu(z)$

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Bump
Dip

We use the reconstructed expansion history $h(z)$ from the SN+BAO chains

$$f' + \left(f + 2 + \frac{h'}{h} \right) f = \frac{3}{2} \Omega_m \mu(z).$$

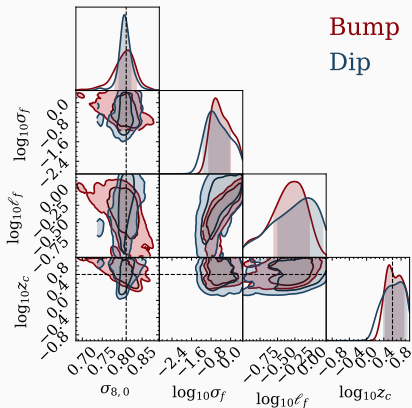
→ Sample $\theta = \{\sigma_8; \sigma_f, \ell_f, z_c\}$!

- **Unbiased** estimation of $\sigma_{8,0}$!
- At $z = 1.4$, DESI could distinguish the bump (in Red) from GR at $\gg 2\sigma$!

Figure: Reconstructions of $\mu \equiv G_{\text{eff}}/G$ at two redshifts $z = 0, 1.4$, assuming $h(z)$ as determined by the SN+BAO chains.

RECONSTRUCTING $\mu(z)$

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We use the reconstructed expansion history $h(z)$ from the SN+BAO chains

$$f' + \left(f + 2 + \frac{h'}{h} \right) f = \frac{3}{2} \Omega_m \mu(z).$$

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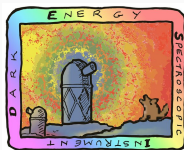
The posteriors of the hyperparameters indicate the underlying theory of gravity is **not consistent** with GR ($\sigma_f \neq 0$)!

Figure: Constraints on cosmo+hyper parameters from RSD mocks, assuming $h(z)$ as determined by the SN+BAO chains.

CONCLUSION

- “Model-independent” approach to **jointly** reconstruct both **Growth** & **Expansion** Histories with **minimal** assumptions
 - (Flat) FLRW + EdS
- **Accurately** reconstruct the Dark Energy evolution $f_{\text{DE}}(z)$ & $G_{\text{eff}}(z)$
- **Unbiased** estimation of cosmological parameters: Ω_m, σ_8
- Assuming Λ +GR can **severely bias** our **interpretation** of the results
- DESI+Roman-like can potentially **detect deviations** from Λ +GR
 - Euclid, Rubin (LSST), CMB-S4, + many more...

QUESTIONS?



DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

DESI is currently gathering data !
(already has more than all previous galaxy surveys **combined**)

→ Stay tuned!

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Thank you for your attention

BACKUP

$(\Omega_{m,0}, \sigma_{8,0})$ FREE - NO ASSUMPTIONS

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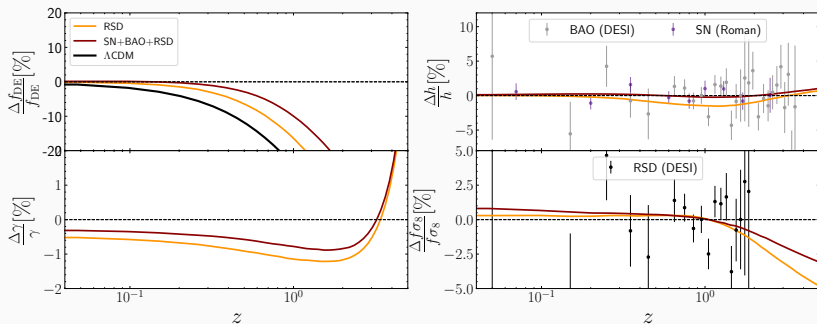


Figure: Reconstruction of **background** + **perturbed** quantities (at 68% CL) from various Stage-IV surveys. Marginalized over Ω_m and σ_8 .

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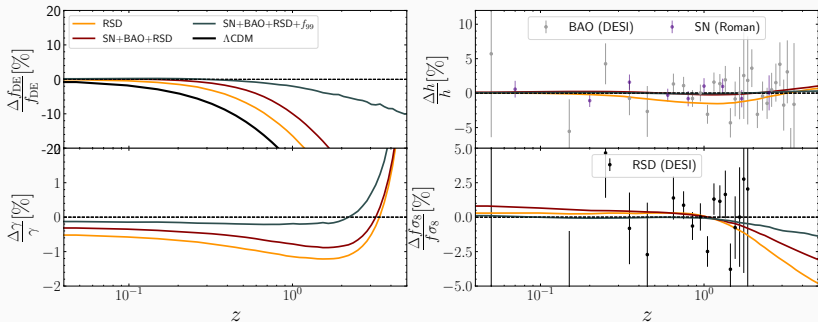


Figure: Reconstruction of **background** + **perturbed** quantities (at 68% CL) from various Stage-IV surveys. Marginalized over Ω_m and σ_8 .

Introduce $f_{99} \equiv \rho_{\text{DE}}(z=99)/\rho_{\text{DE},0}$ as **free** parameter.

→ Accounts for (non-negligible) contribution from DE at high- z & **removes bias** in (Ω_m, σ_8)

REMOVING THE BIAS

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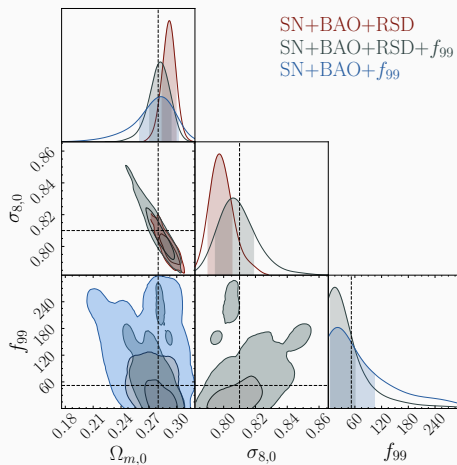
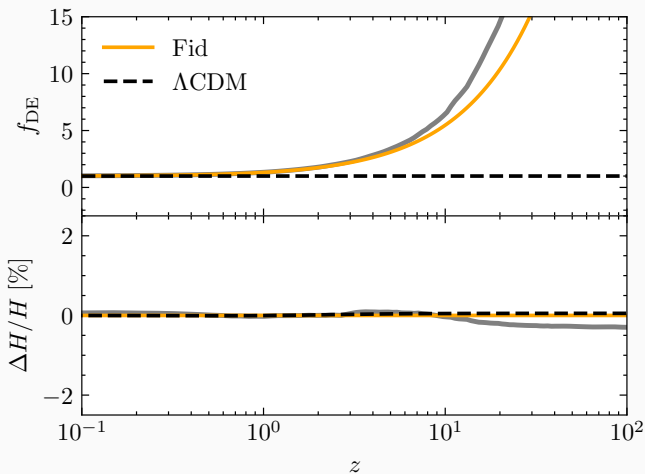


Figure: Posterior distributions for the cosmological parameters

BEST-FIT Λ CDM VS. FIDUCIAL

Most analyses **assume** Λ CDM! ($\Omega_m^{\Lambda\text{CDM,bf}} = 0.31$ vs. $\Omega_m^{\text{fid}} = 0.28$)



INCORRECTLY ASSUMING Λ

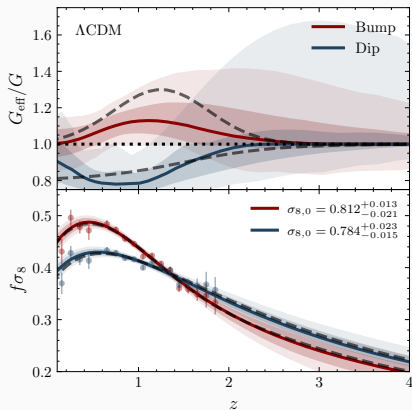


Figure: Reconstructions of $\mu \equiv G_{\text{eff}}/G$ from RSD mocks, assuming Λ CDM's best-fit $h(z)$.

Assuming $H(z) = H_{\Lambda\text{CDM}}^{\text{bestfit}}$

$$f' + \left(f + 2 + \frac{h'}{h}\right) f = \frac{3}{2} \Omega_m \mu(z).$$

→ Sample $\theta = \{\sigma_8; \sigma_f, \ell_f, z_c\}$!

Incorrectly assuming DE is constant (Λ) leads to:

- **Degraded** reconstruction of $\mu(z)$ for the bump (in Red)
- **Biased** estimation of $\sigma_{8,0} \sim 0.78$ ($\sigma_{8,0}^{\text{fid}} = 0.81$) for the dip (in Blue)