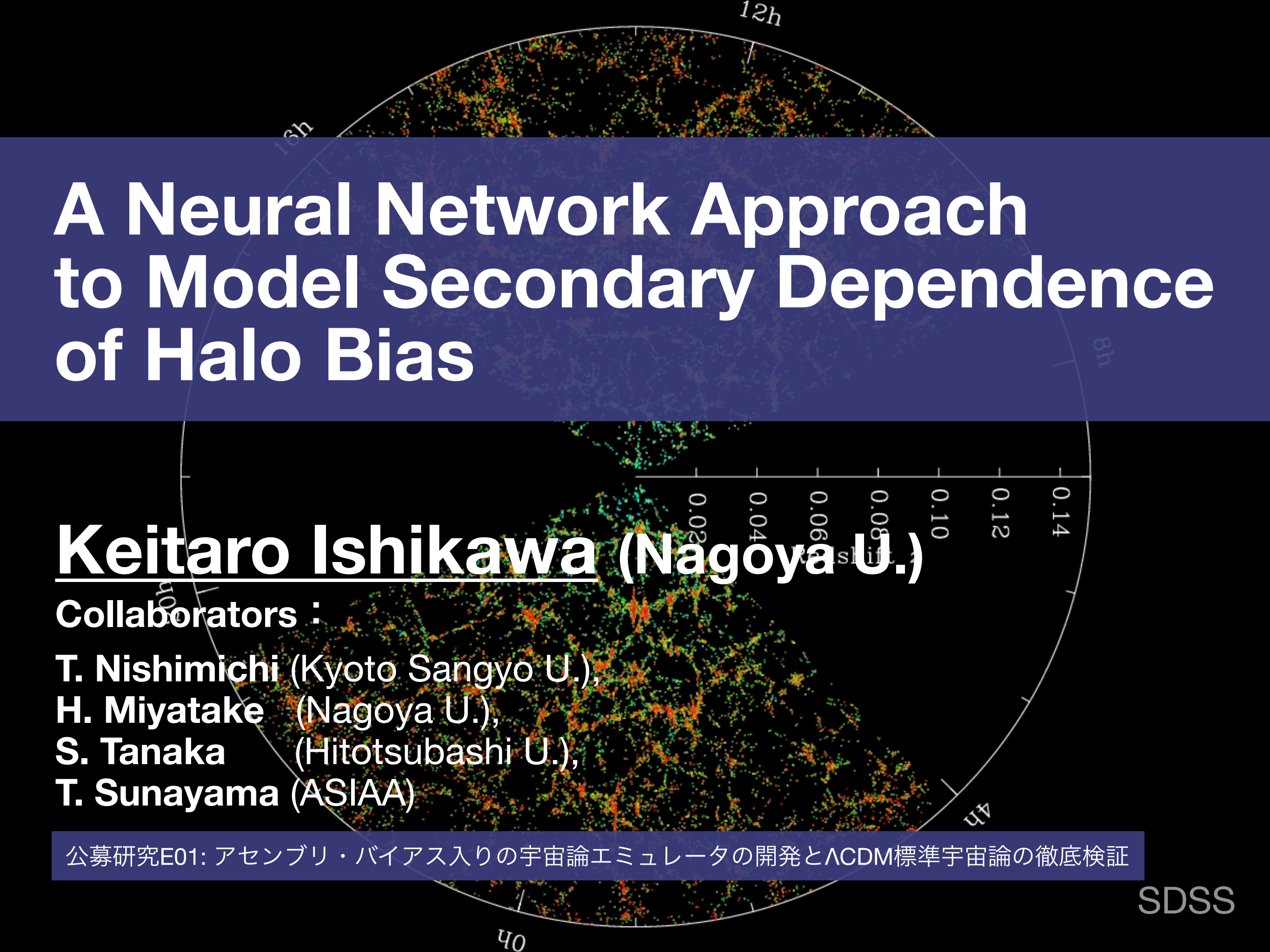


A background image showing a large-scale distribution of galaxies in a semi-circular field of view. The galaxies are color-coded by redshift, with a color bar on the right ranging from 0.02 to 0.14. The map includes celestial coordinates, with right ascension marked at 12h, 16h, and 20h, and declination marked at 40 and 44. The title text is overlaid on a dark blue horizontal band.

A Neural Network Approach to Model Secondary Dependence of Halo Bias

Keitaro Ishikawa (Nagoya U.)

Collaborators :

T. Nishimichi (Kyoto Sangyo U.),

H. Miyatake (Nagoya U.),

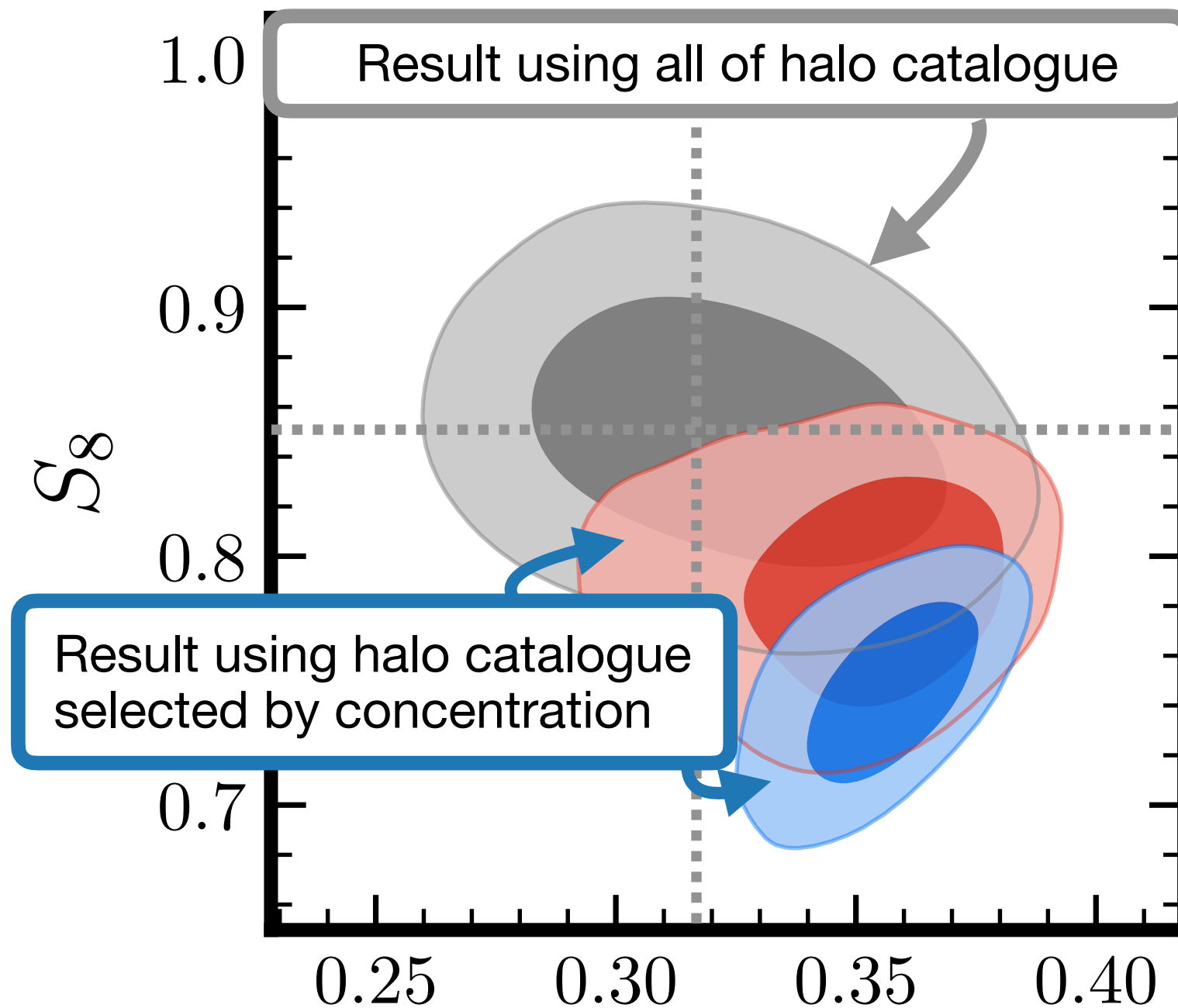
S. Tanaka (Hitotsubashi U.),

T. Sunayama (ASIAA)

公募研究E01: アセンブリ・バイアス入りの宇宙論エミュレータの開発と Λ CDM標準宇宙論の徹底検証

SDSS

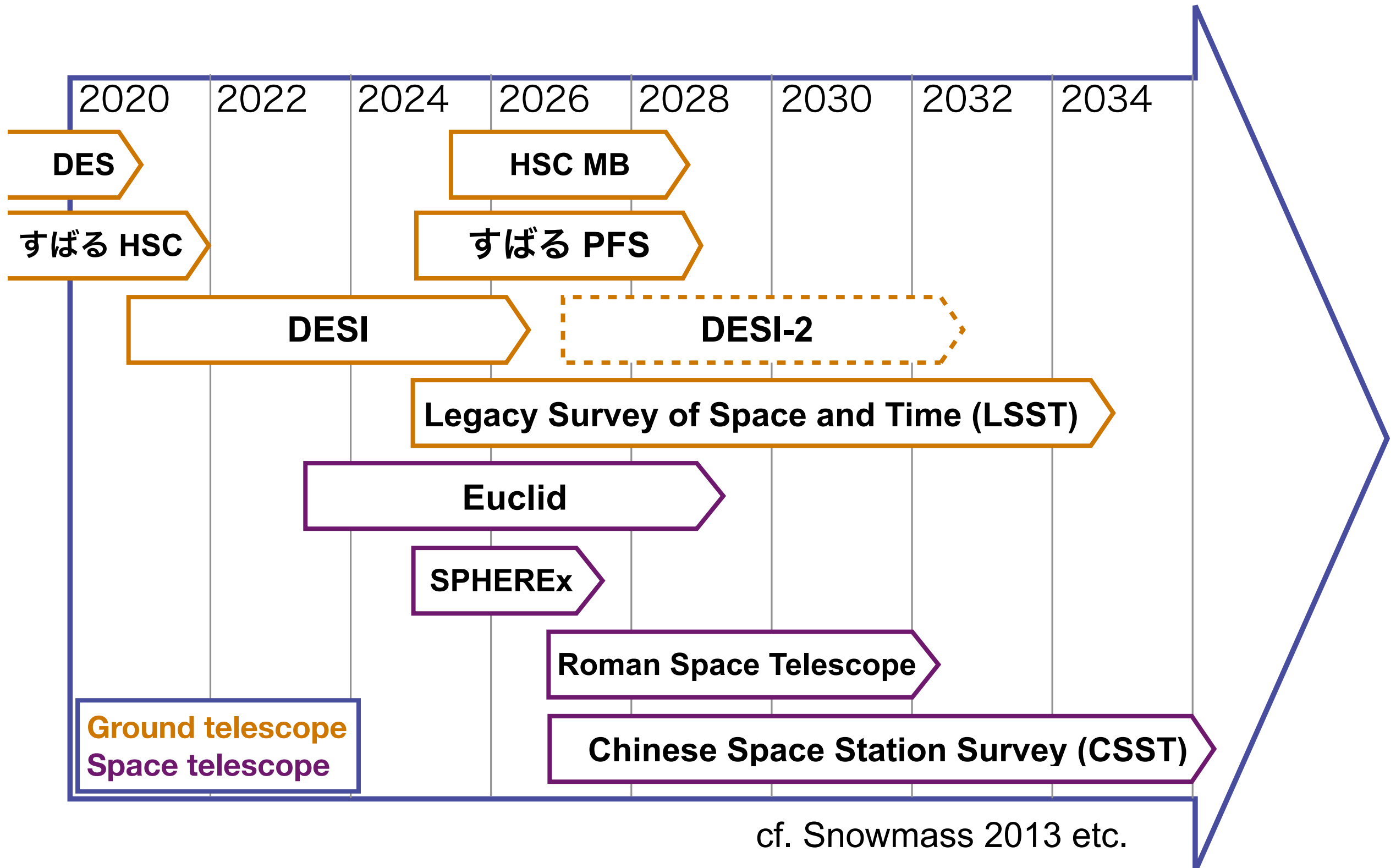
Motivation



Miyatake et al. 2022b

**Construct an emulator
that **also** predicts **secondary dependence parameter****

Current & Future Observations



Current & Future Observations

2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 2032 2034

Systematic error > Statistical error

Observational

- Photo-z
- Galaxy shape
- Random catalog etc.

Astrophysical

- **Halo Assembly Bias**
- AGN feedback etc.

Current & Future Observations

2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030 2032 2034

Systematic error > Statistical error

Need precise theoretical model...

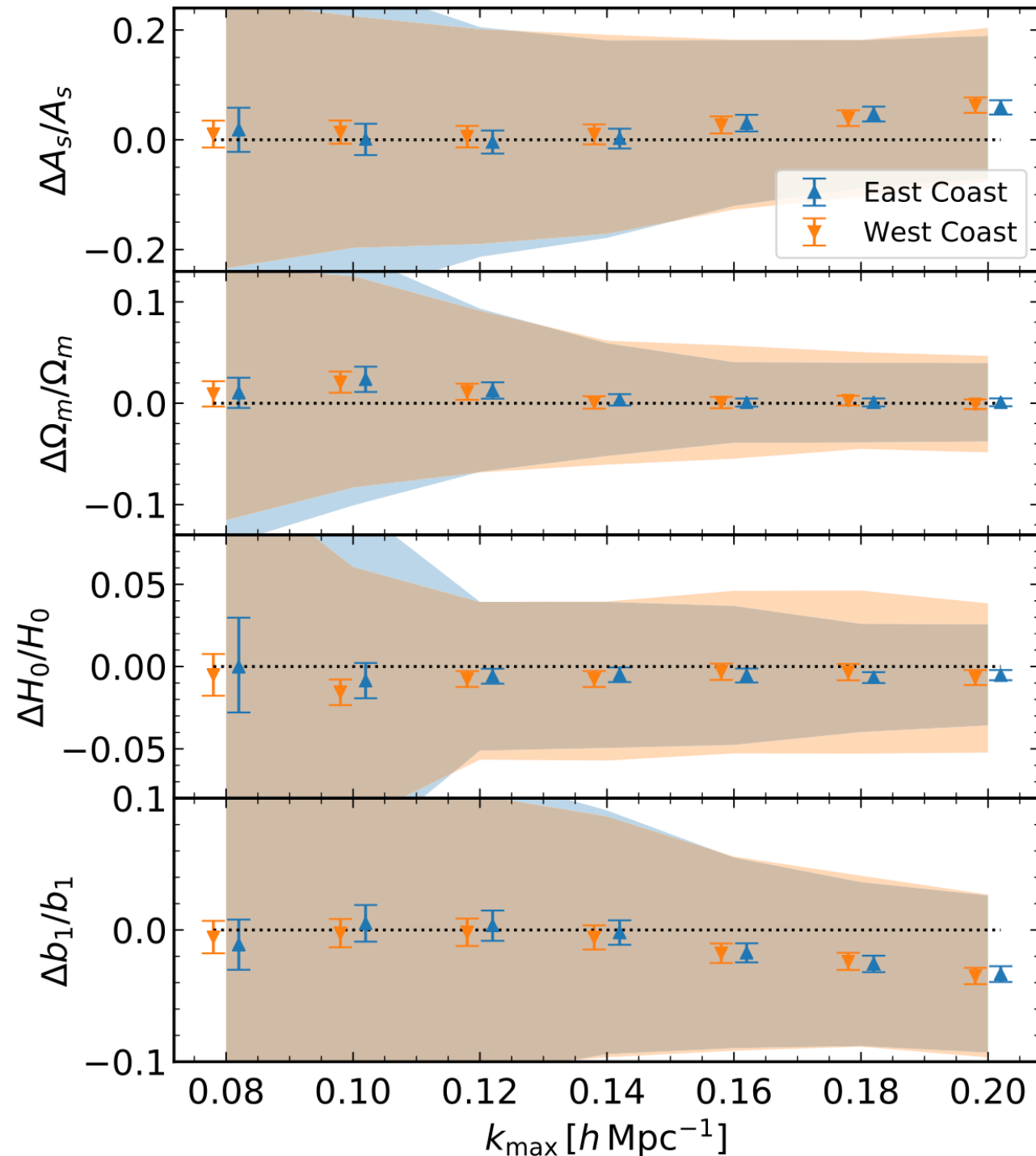


Cosmological emulators calculate theoretical prediction of structure evolutions rapidly and accurately.

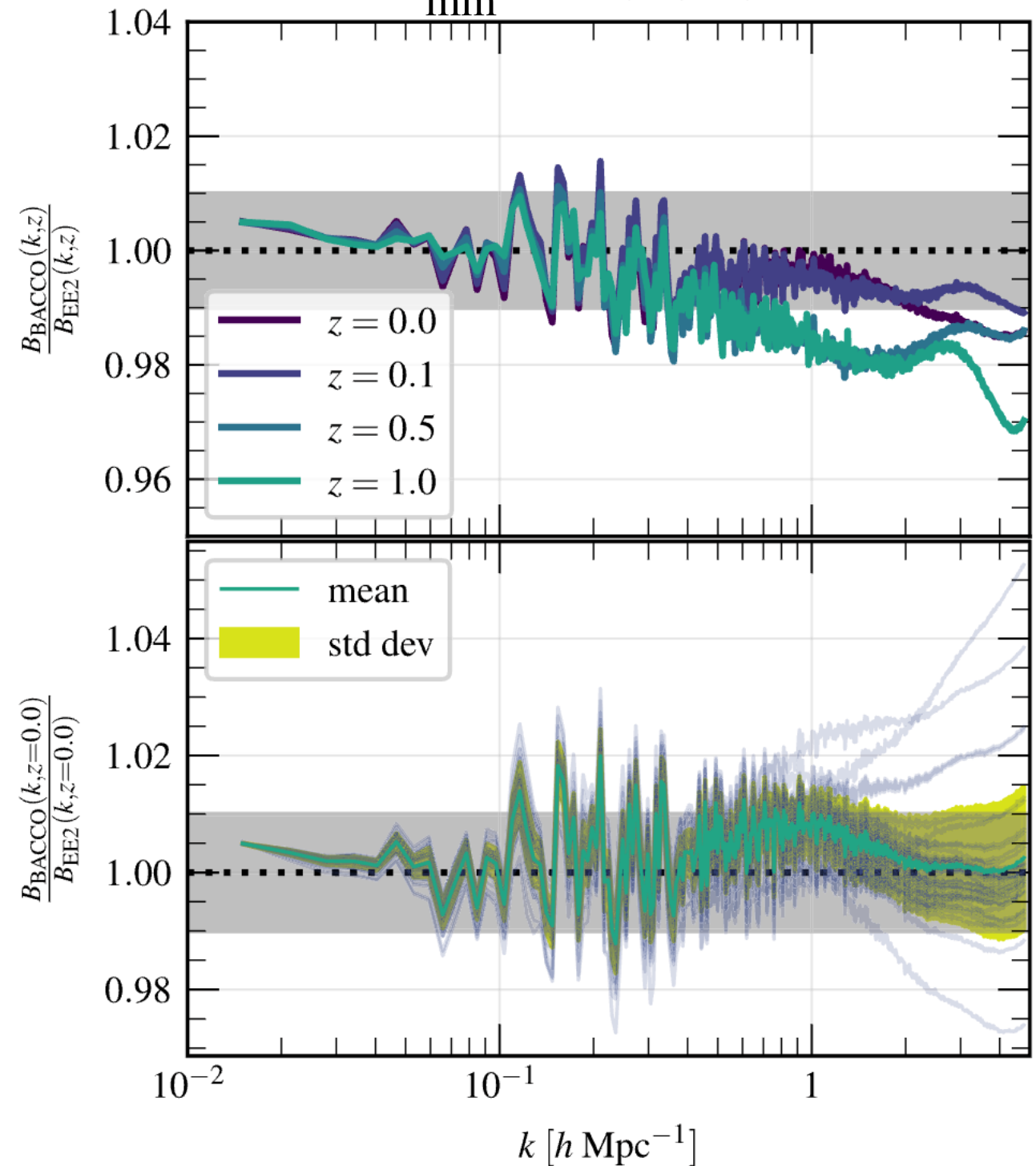
- Dark Emulator 2
- Euclid Emulator 2
- MiraTitan IV
- Baccoemu etc.

Analysis inclu. non-linear region

Blinded Cosmology Challenge



P_{mm} Emulator



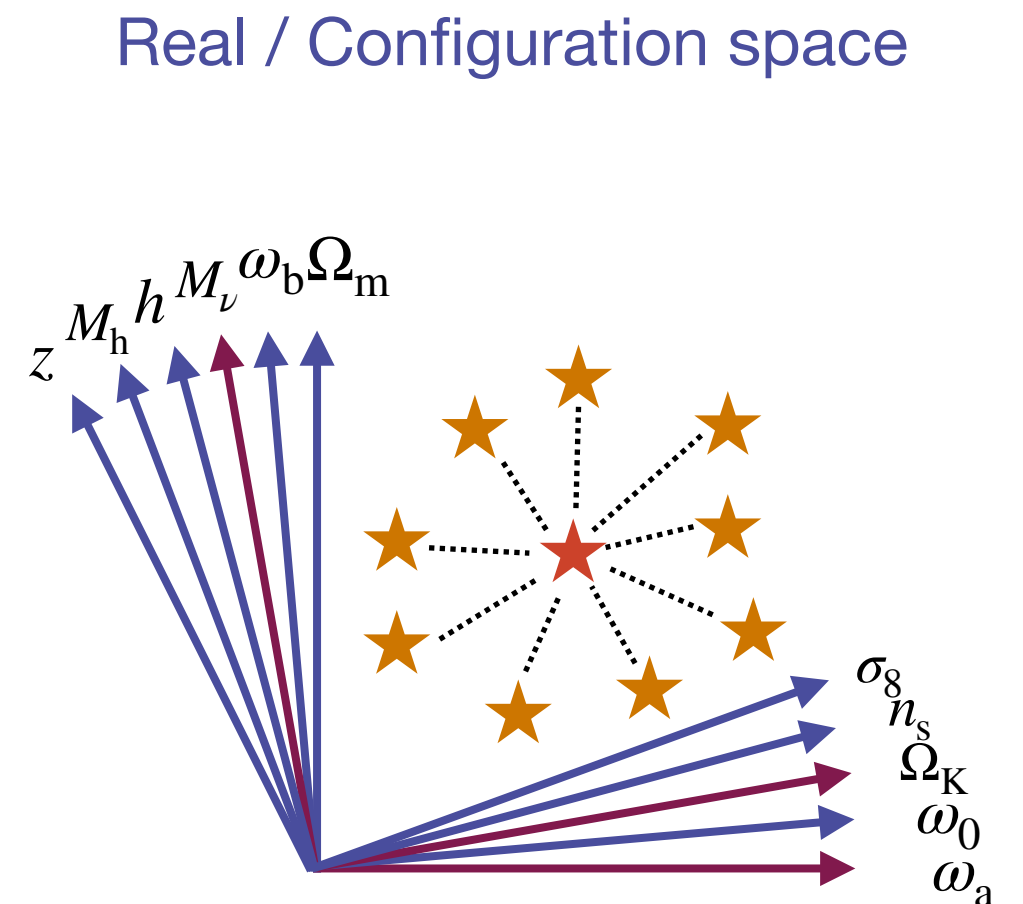
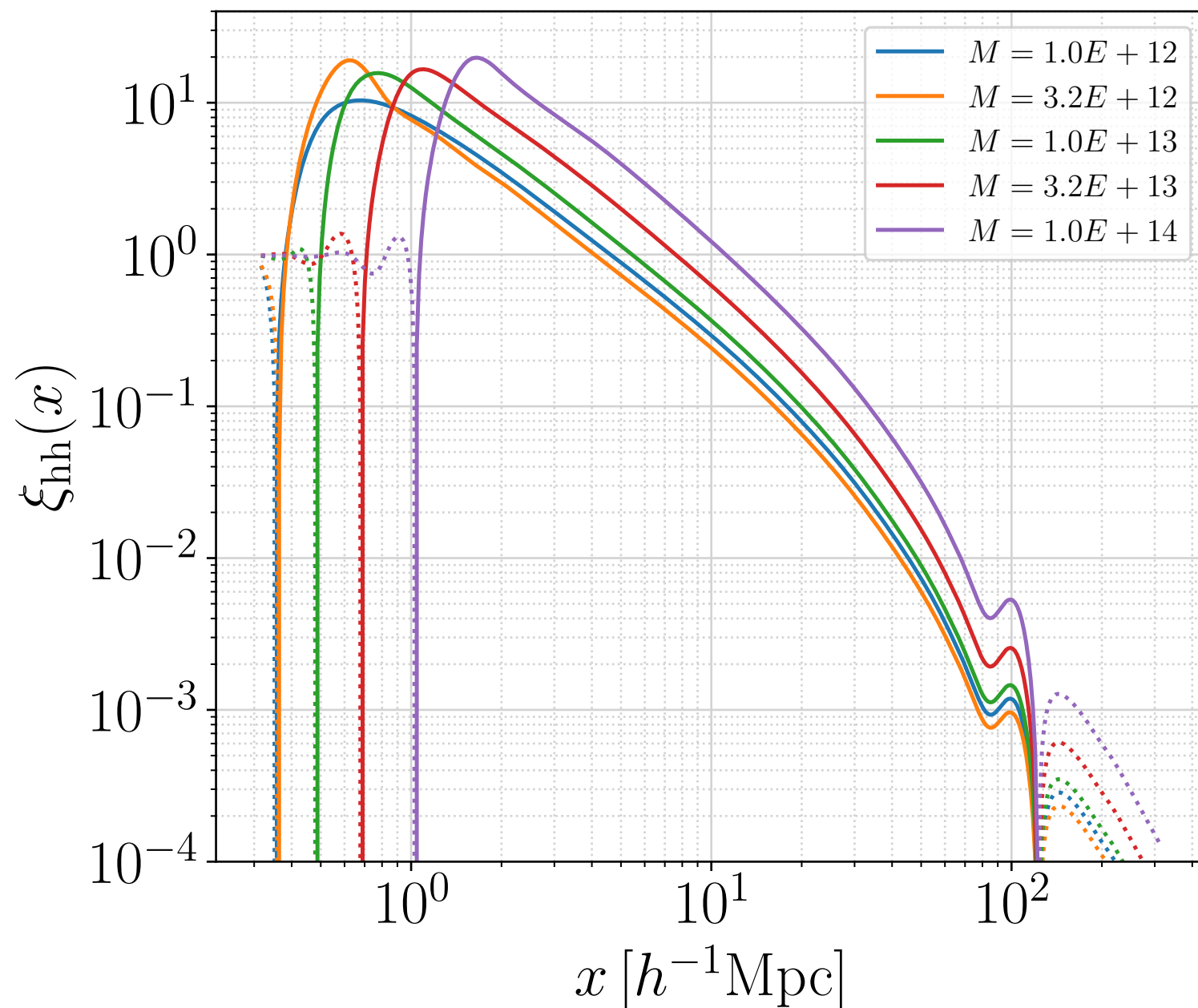
Nishimichi et al. 2020 (arXiv:2003.08277)

EuclidEmulator2 (2021)

Halo Emulator: Dark Emulator

◆ T. Nishimichi et al. 2019

is based on N-body simu., learns statistics using Gaussian process.

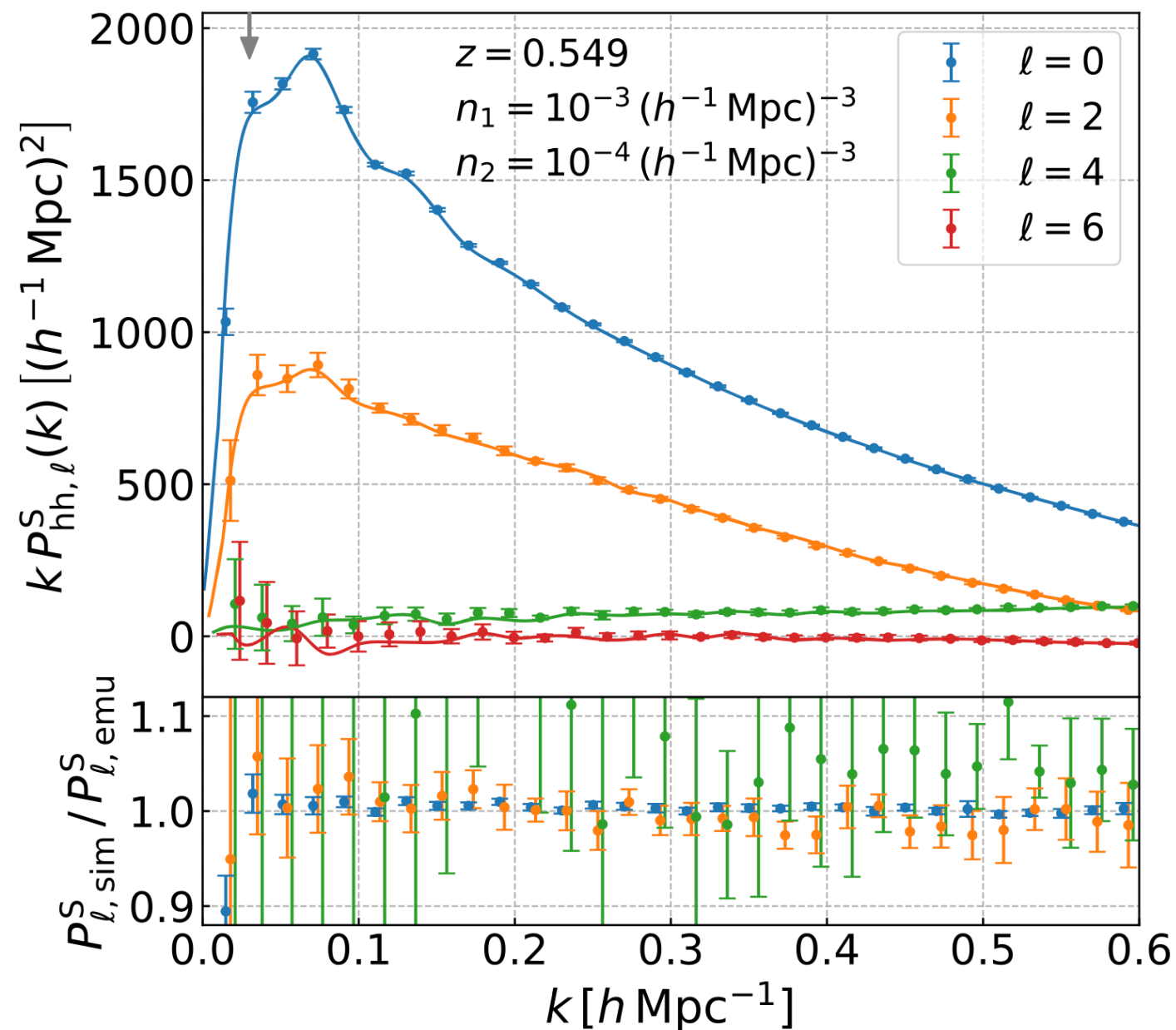


Dark Emulator I
Dark Emulator II (soon!)

Real and Redshift / Fourier space

Halo Emulator

◆ Y. Kobayashi et al. 2020b



$$P_{\text{halo}}(k, z; \text{cosmo}; M_{\text{halo}})$$

**Not model
halo assembly bias yet**

HOD

Connect halo distri. and
a number of gals, gal. distri.

$$P_{\text{gal}}(k, z)$$

Accuracy: $l = 0 : 1\%$, $l = 2 : 5\%$ @ $k < 0.6 [h/\text{Mpc}]$

Halo Assembly Bias

Secondary dependence on physical quantities other than halo mass

$$\delta_{\text{halo}} = b_{\text{halo}}^{\text{lin}}(M_{\text{halo}}, z) \delta_{\text{m}}$$



Confirmed on simulations

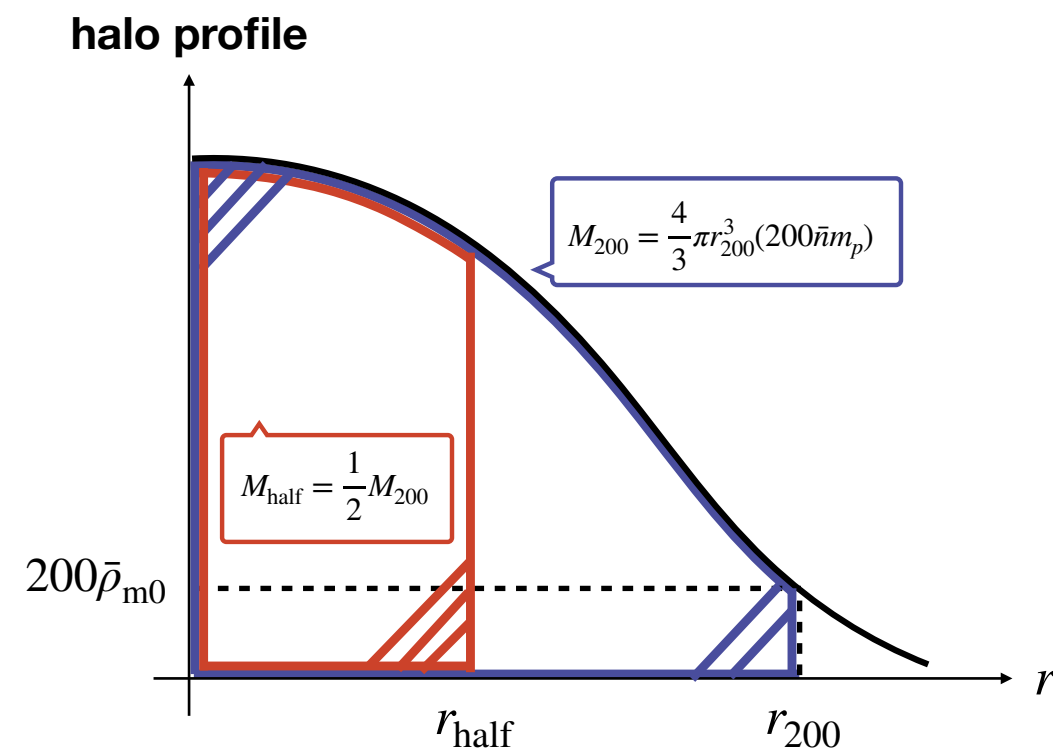
ex. Wechsler et al. 2006

$$\delta_{\text{halo}} = \underbrace{b_{\text{halo}}^{\text{lin}}(M_{\text{halo}}, c, z)}_{\text{Concentration}} \delta_{\text{m}}$$

Ex. : **Concentration**

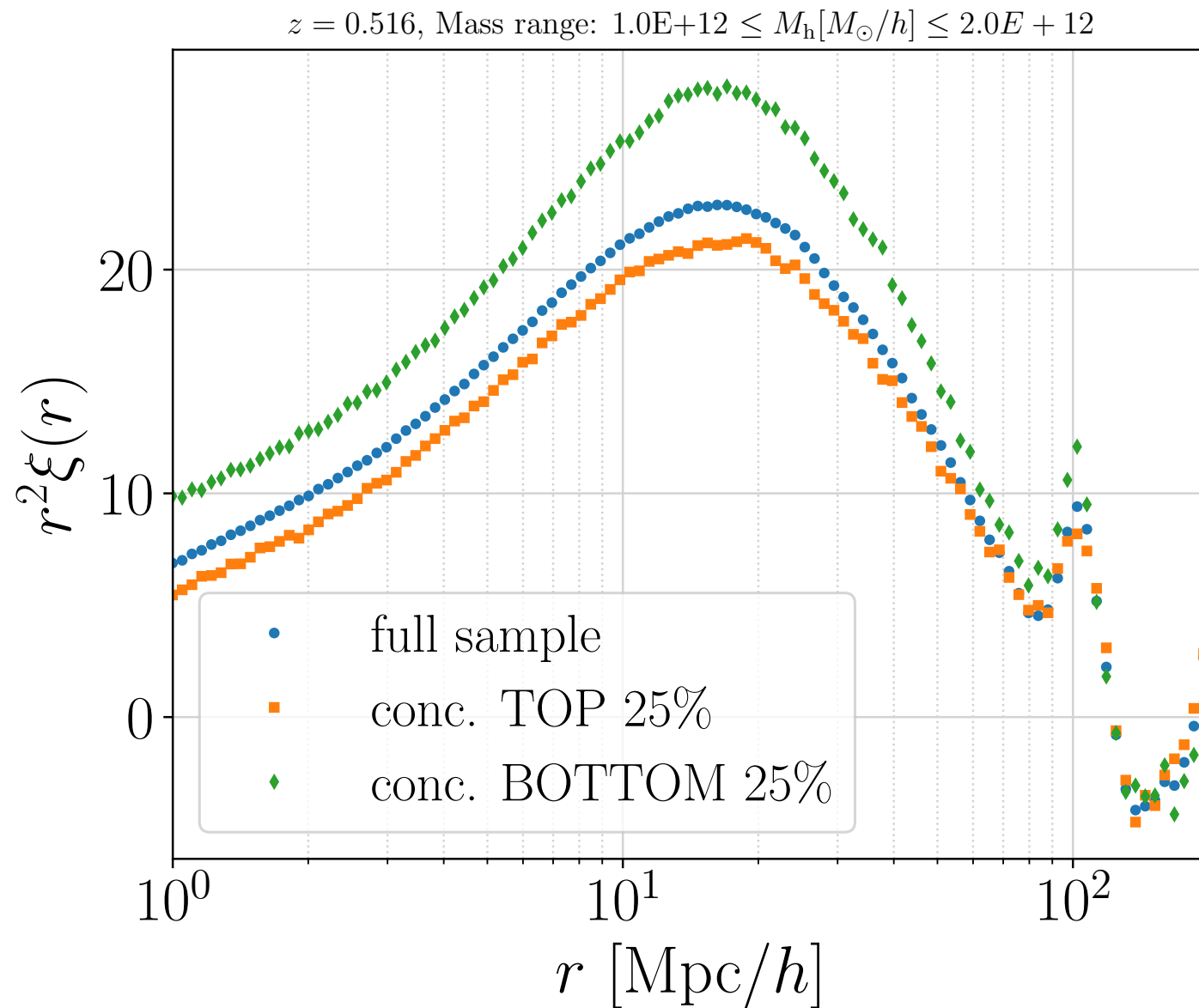
halo profile dependence

$$c \equiv \frac{r_{200}}{r_{\text{half}}}$$



Halo Assembly Bias

Secondary dependence

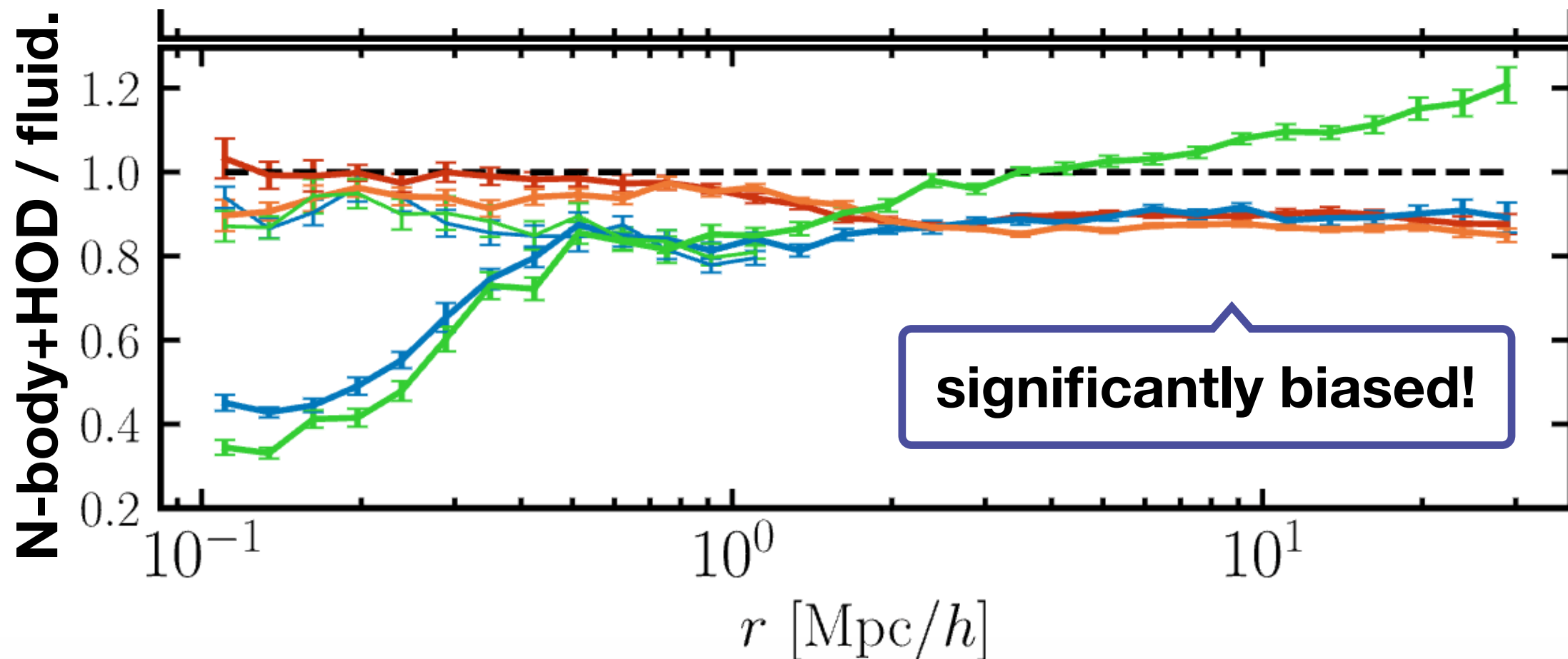


early-forming
(= **high** concentration)
less strong clustering

late-forming
(= **low** concentration)
more strong clustering

Galaxy Assembly Bias

◆ B. Hadzhiyska et al. 2023 (MillenniumTNG project)

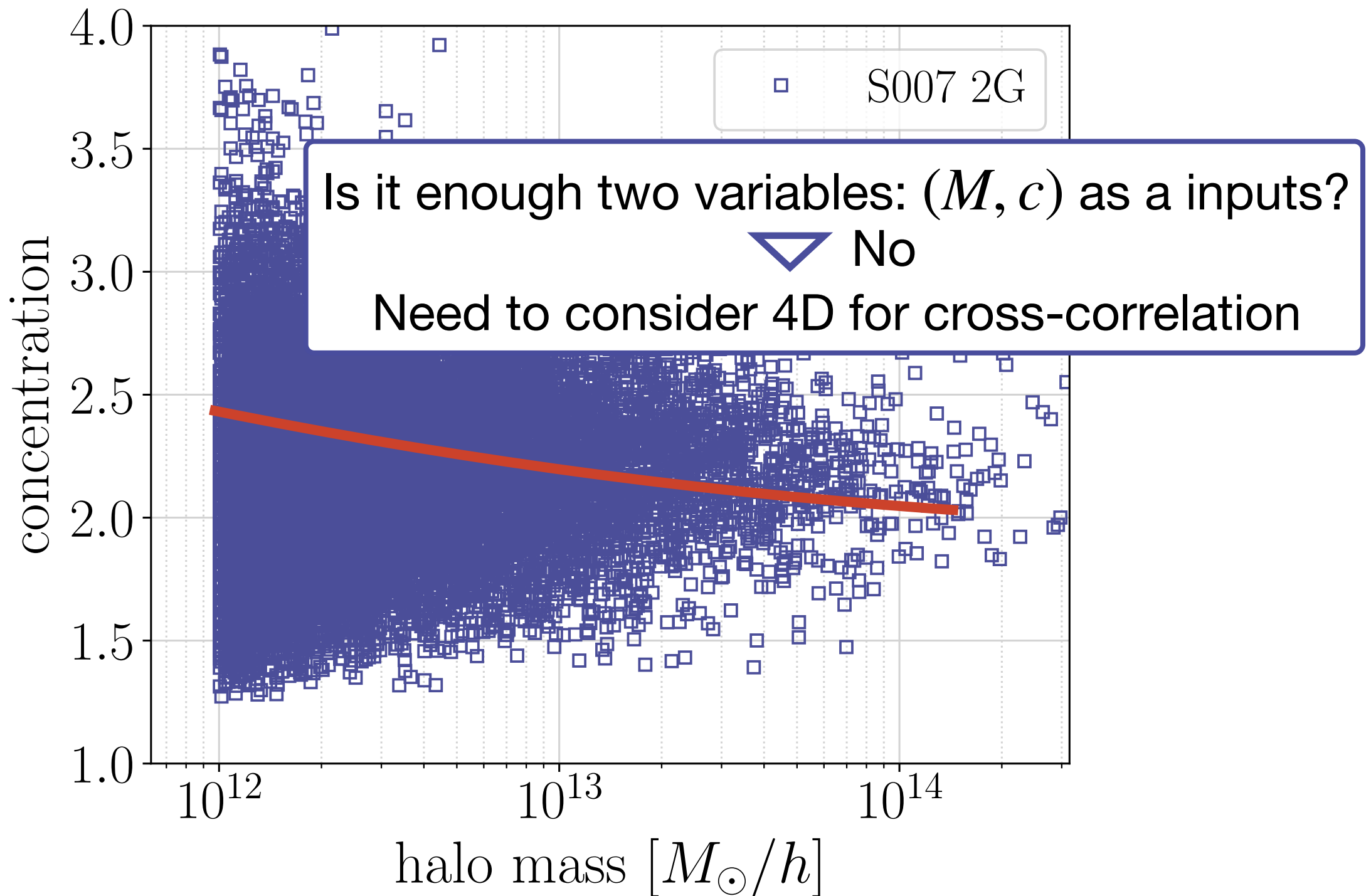


Success or failure of galaxy formation (**galaxy bias**) has possibility that depends on halo envs. other than halo mass

▶ Galaxy assembly bias

To consider $P_h(k; M_h, c) \rightarrow P_g(k)$

◆ Relationship between halo mass and concentration

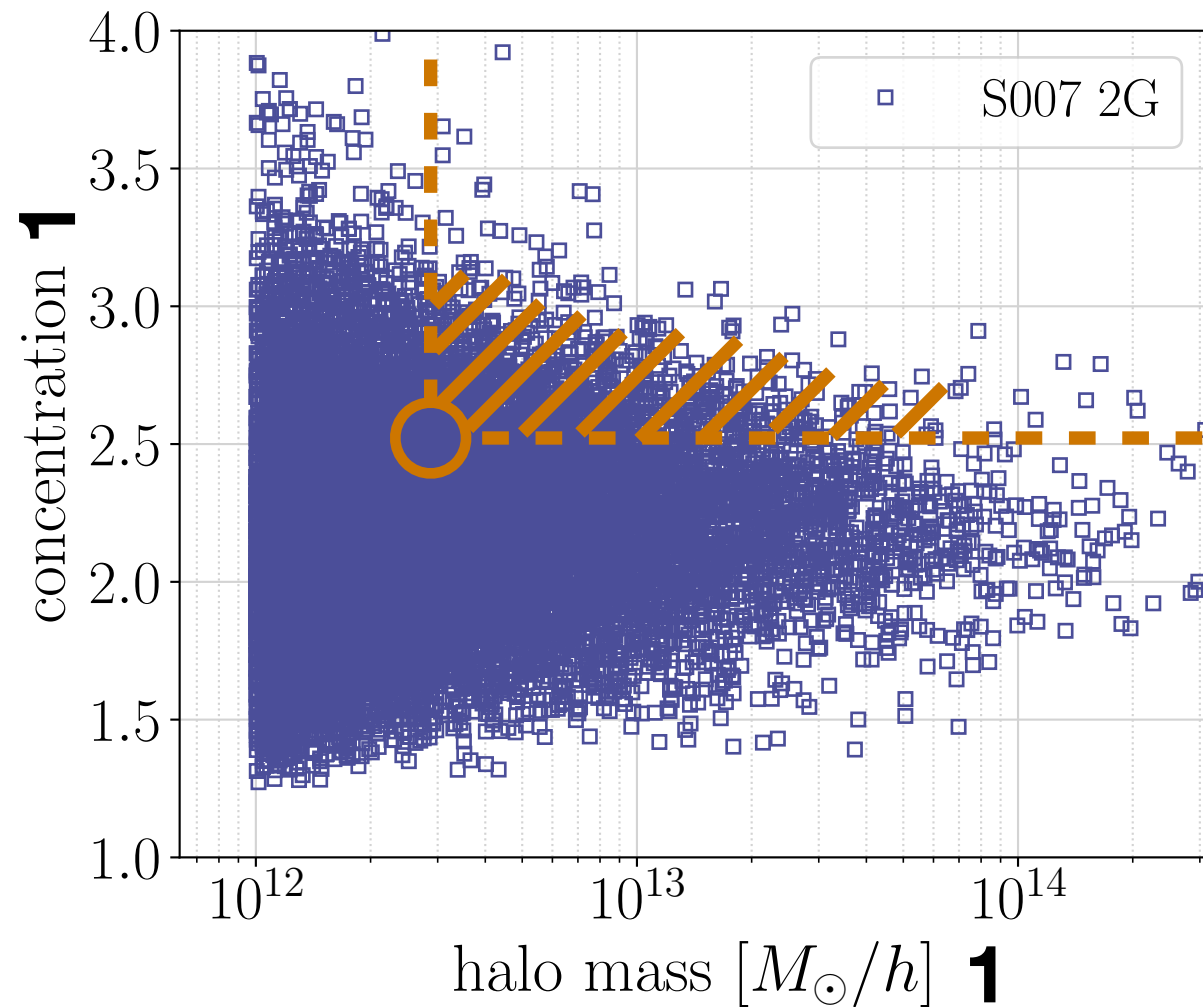


Implement assembly bias effect

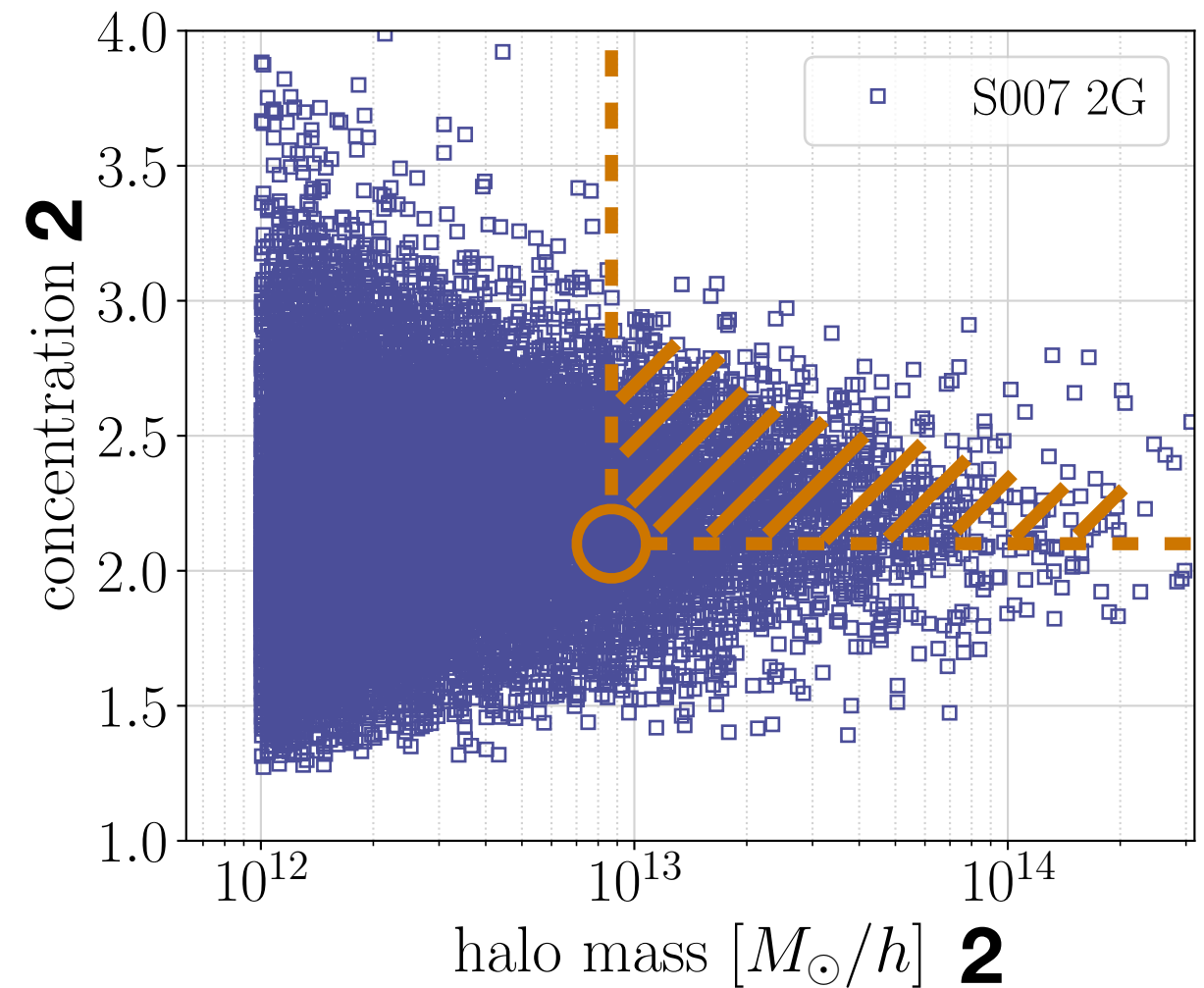
Efficiently sample $M_{\text{threshold}}, c_{\text{threshold}}$ in 4D space

- sample range: $12 \leq \log_{10} M \leq 15, 1 \leq c \leq 4$

⇒ Check out all the cross-corr.



×



||

$$\langle \delta_{\text{halo}}(> M_1, > c_1) \delta_{\text{halo}}(> M_2, > c_2) \rangle$$

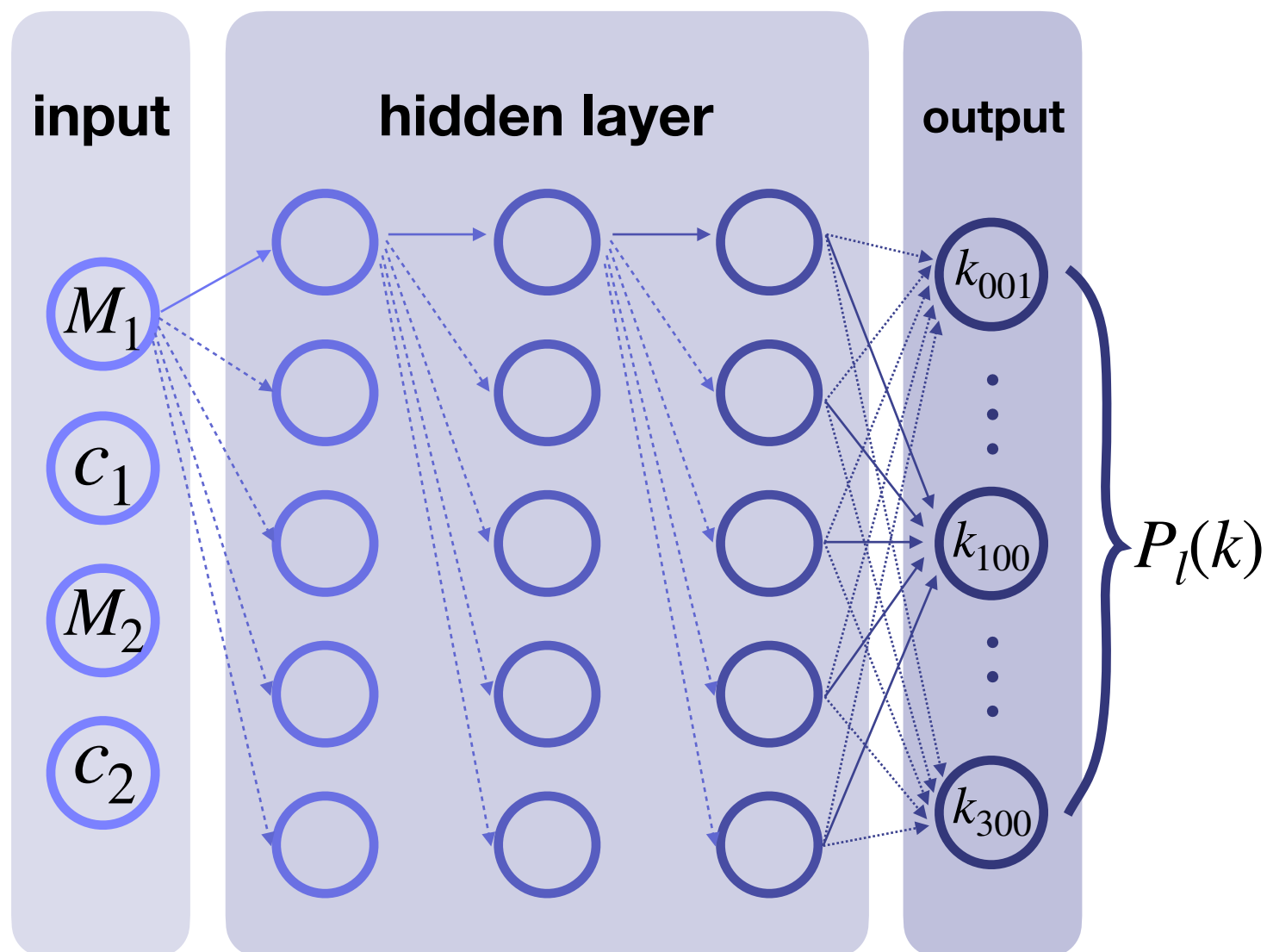
Measure in real-space, redshift-space ($l = 0, 2, 4, 6$)

*normalizing flow + scrambled Sobol sequence

Implement assembly bias effect

◆ Feed Forward Neural Network (FFNN)

Regress cross-corr. as a function of $M_{\text{threshold}}$, $C_{\text{threshold}}$

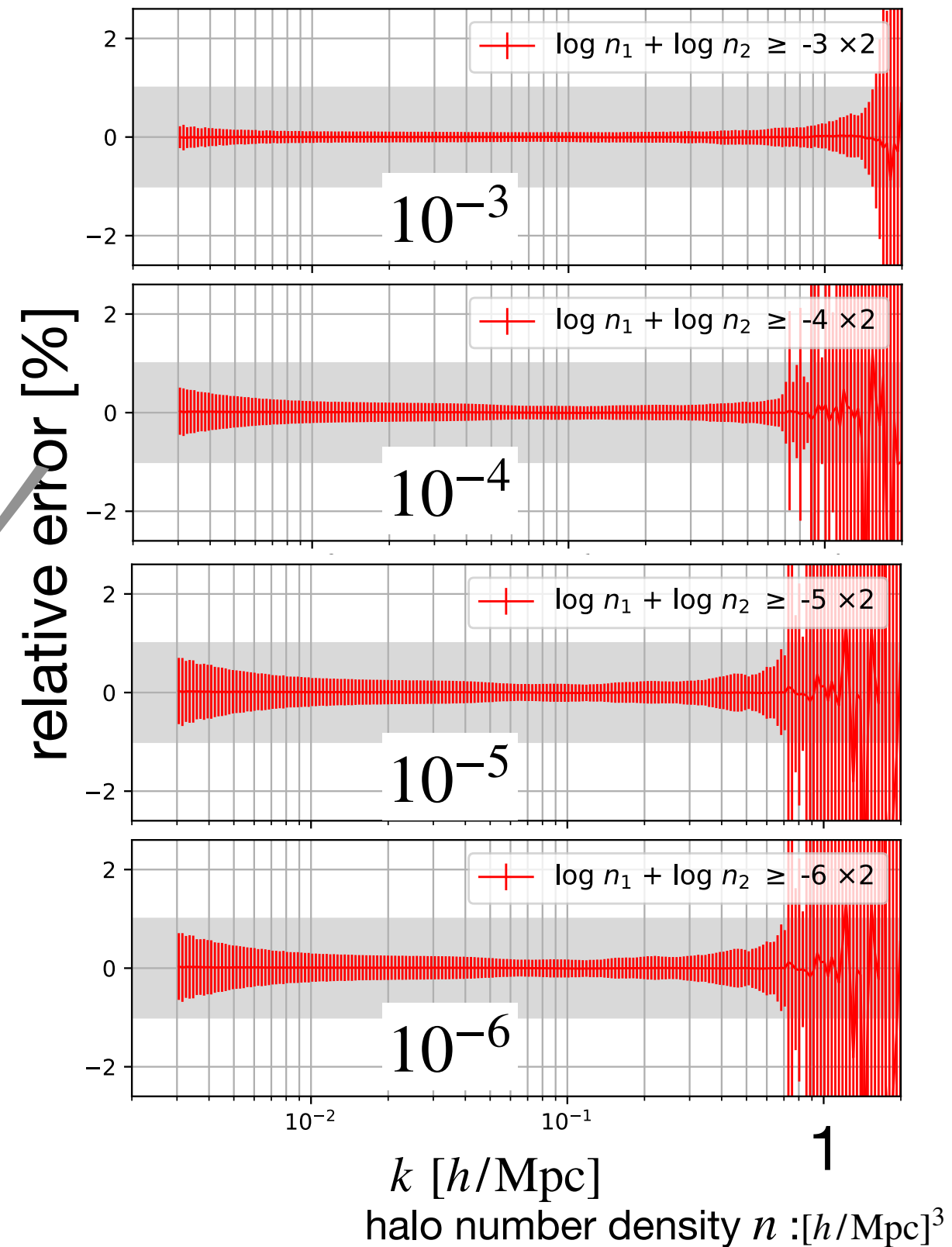
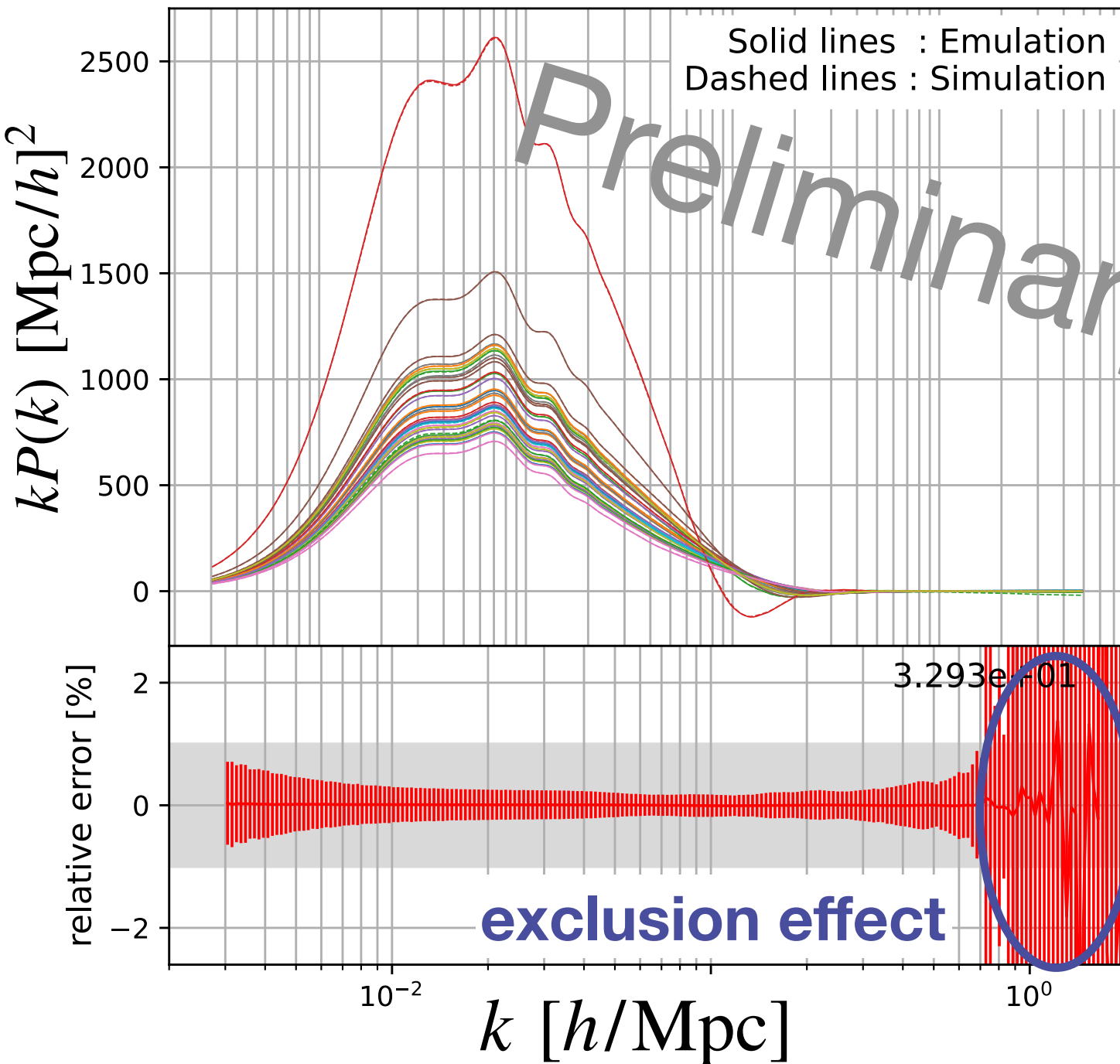


- loss function: RMSE
- $k : [3 \times 10^{-3}, 50] [h/\text{Mpc}]$
- **suppressing cosmic variance using propagator method**
- sample size: 39,120
(90%: train, validation, 10%: test)
- automatic survey of hyper params
(hidden layer, # of neuron, batch size, scheduler, initial learning rate, epoch)
- ✧ consider cosmological dependence as a future work

Result: achieve 1% accuracy

◆ Redshift space ($e_l = 0$)

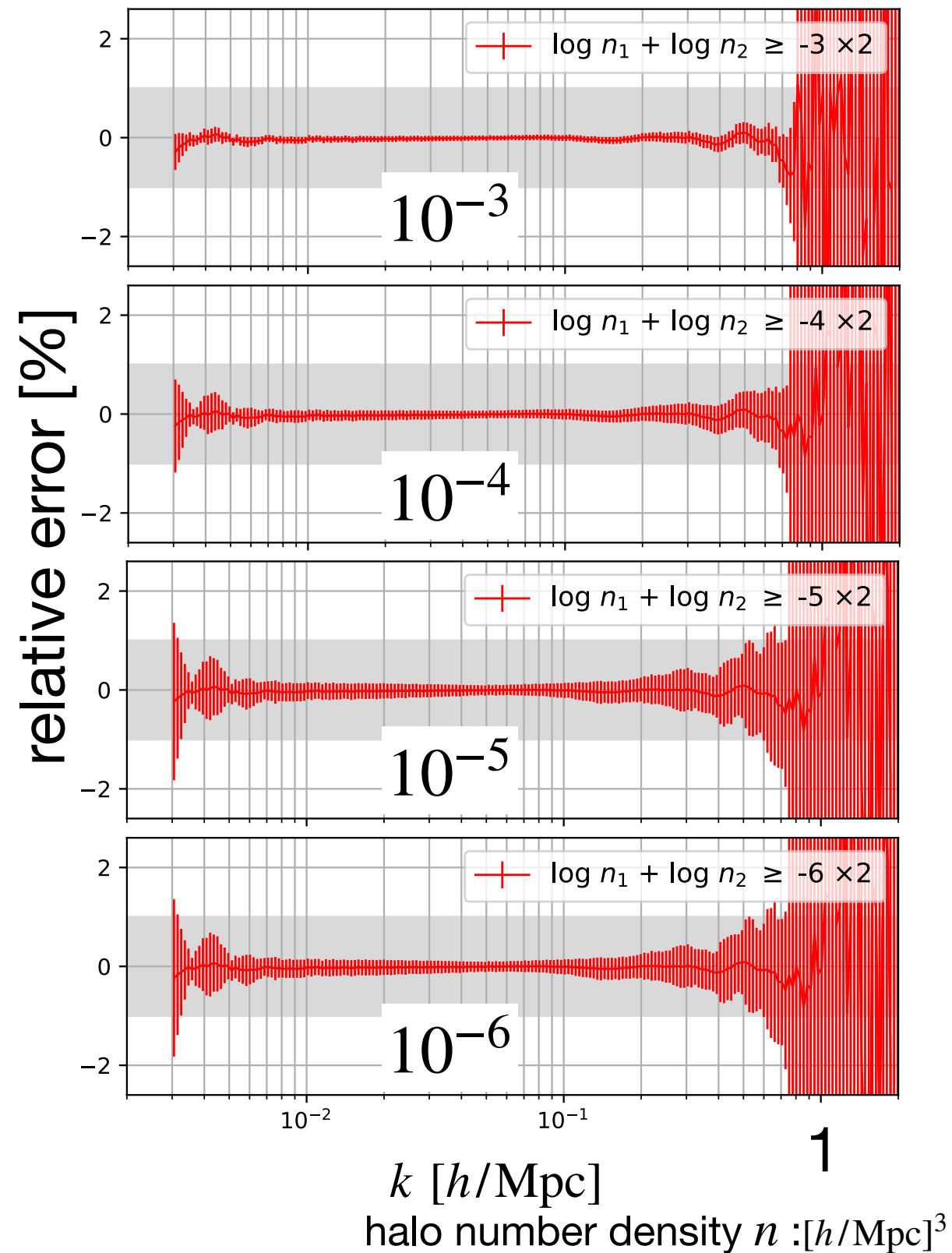
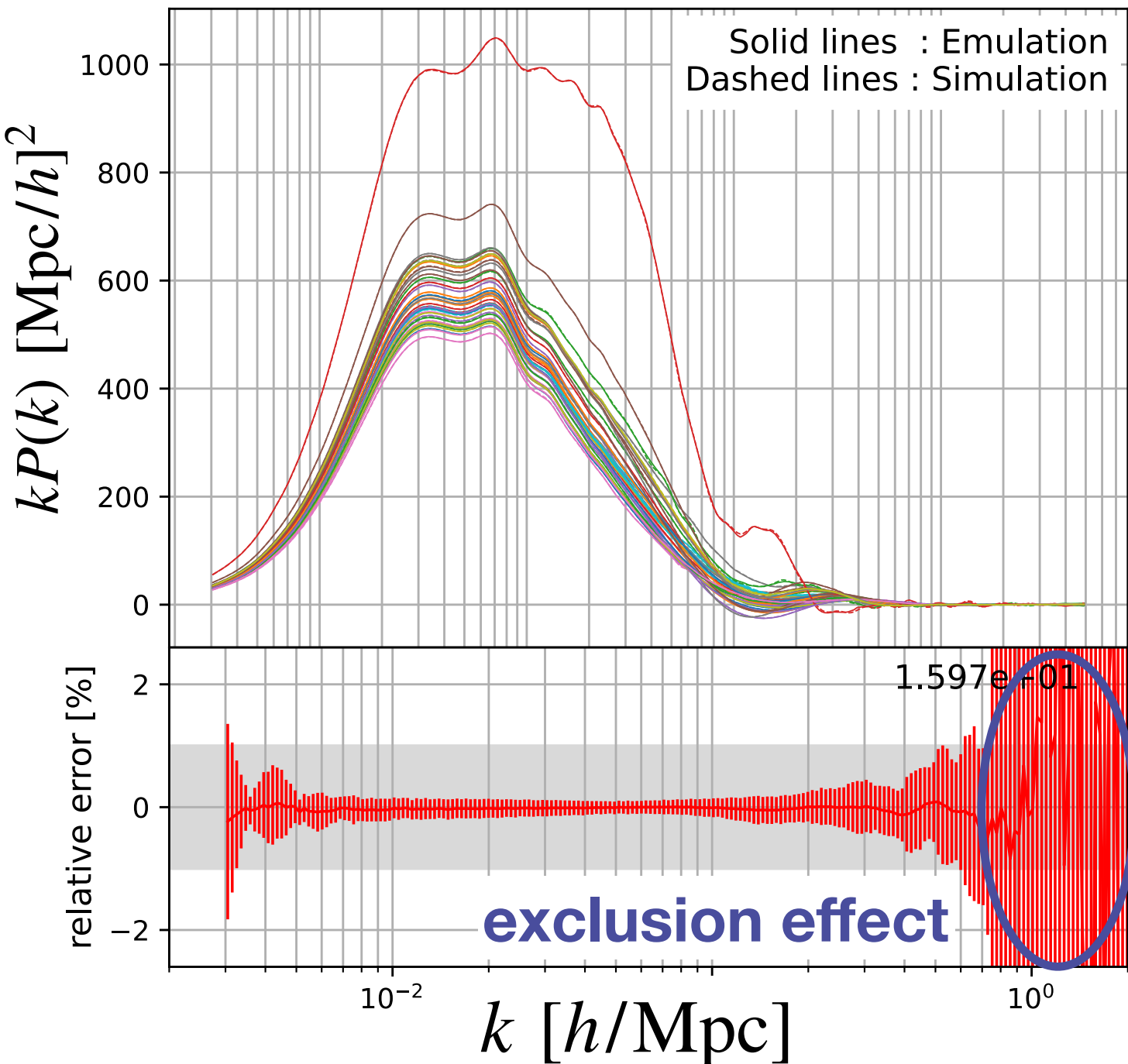
power spectrum (test data)



Result: achieve 1% accuracy

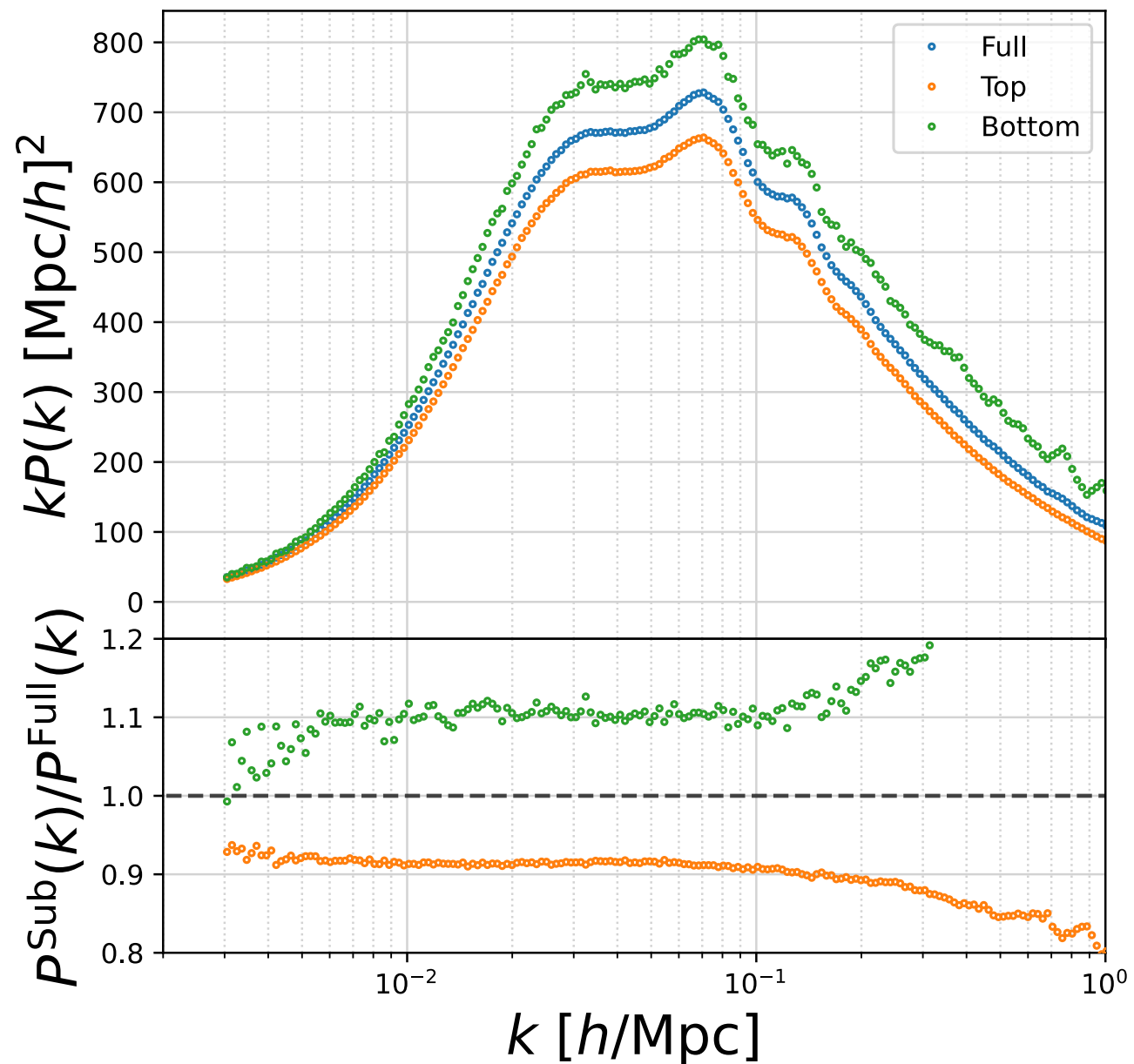
◆ Redshift space ($e_l = 2$)

power spectrum (test data)



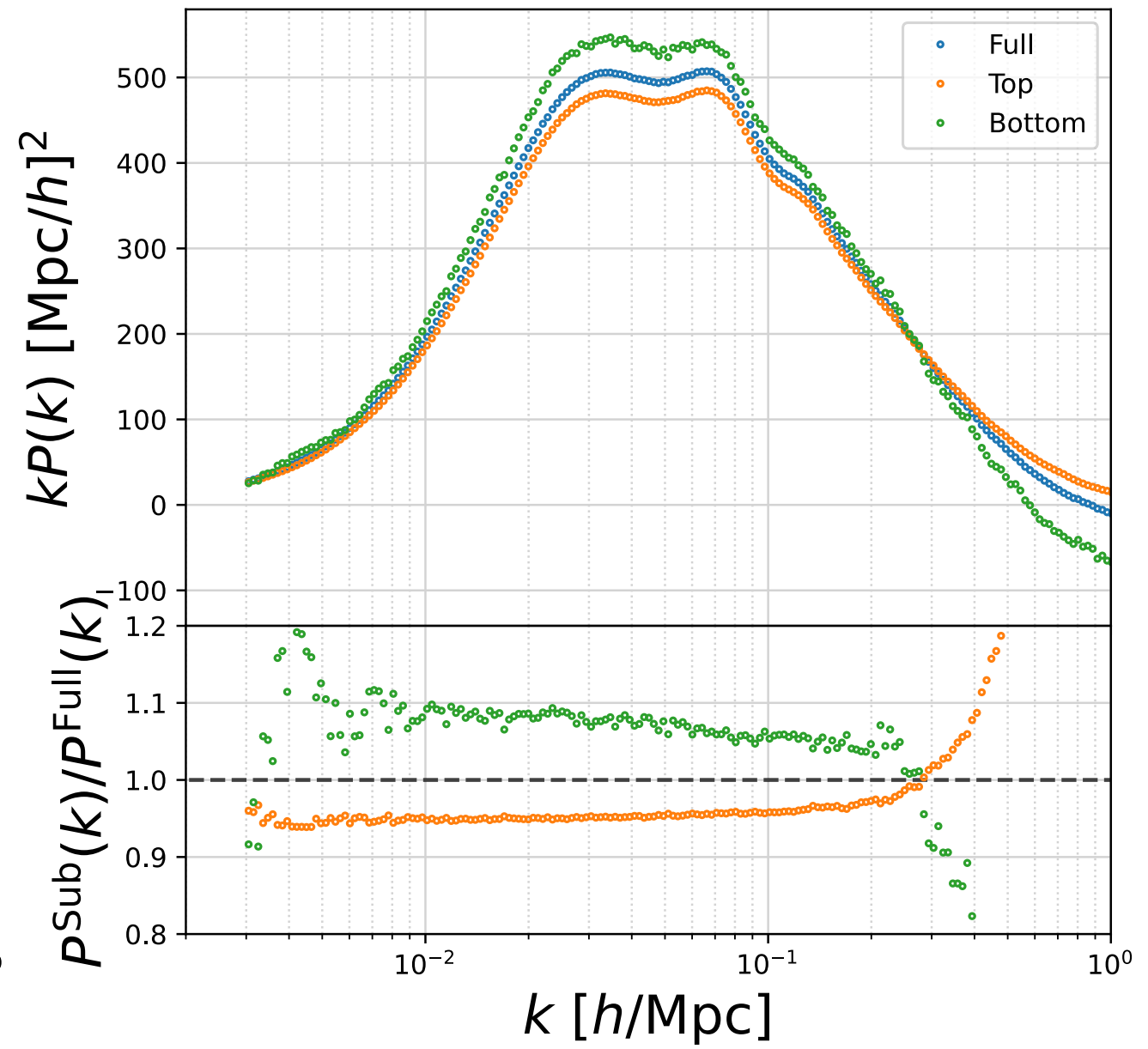
Prediction ($\log_{10} M_h = 12.3$)

$l = 0$



$$P_0(k) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\beta + \frac{1}{5}\beta^2 \right) P_{\text{halo}}^{\text{real}}(k)$$

$l = 2$



$$P_2(k) = \left(\frac{4}{3}\beta + \frac{4}{7}\beta^2 \right) P_{\text{halo}}^{\text{real}}(k)$$

Summary

- ✓ The goal of this study:
 - **Implement halo assembly bias effect into Dark Emulator II**
- ✓ Result:
 - Achieved 1% accuracy ($k < 1$ [Mpc/h]) in prediction on FFNN
- ✓ Next Step:
 - Redshift / Cosmological parameters dependence
 - Develop halo mass concentration function
- ✓ Infrastructure work:
 - **Implement Dark Emulator I into Roman/LSST analytical pipeline**

