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Approximate methods to generate halo catalogs with modified gravity

CoSyne – 10 December 2019

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- accelerated expansion = Λ

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Intermediate scales: gravity modified, fifth force;

Small scales: MG is screened, GR recovered

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Future surveys \rightarrow high precision data, tight constraints on cosmological parameters;

Test gravity on cosmological scales

Need **covariance matrices** \rightarrow large number of simulated galaxy catalogs

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PINOCCHIO code:

- LPT + ellipsoidal collapse
- ~10³ times faster than full N-body simulation

GOAL: extend PINOCCHIO to MG theories – f(R)

Formulating+implementing both LPT & ellipsoidal collapse for MG Lagrangian perturbation theory

Used to displace particles: $\vec{x} = \vec{q} + \nabla \phi(\vec{q}, t)$

In GR time can be factored out: $\phi^{(1)}(\vec{q},t) = D_1(t) \phi^{(1)}(\vec{q},t_{in})$

$$\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}t^2} + 2H\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)D_1(t) = -4\pi G\rho D_1(t)$$







Munari+17

LPT + Modified gravity

- Modified Poisson eq.: $-\frac{k^2}{a^2}\Psi = 4\pi G\bar{\rho}\mu(k,a)\delta_k$
- $-\frac{1}{a^2}\Psi = 4\pi G \rho \rho (t, t)$ Growth rate becomes scale dependent: $\phi^{(1)}(\vec{k}, t) = D_1(\vec{k}, t)\phi^{(1)}(\vec{k}, t_{in})$
- **First order**: separate time for each Fourier mode;



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- Modified Poisson eq.: $-\frac{k^2}{a^2}\Psi = 4\pi G\bar{\rho}\mu(k,a)\delta_k$
- $-\frac{1}{a^2}\Psi = 4\pi O_{PPC},$ • Growth rate becomes scale dependent: $\phi^{(1)}(\vec{k},t) = D_1(\vec{k},t)\phi^{(1)}(\vec{k},t_{in})$
- **First order**: separate time for each Fourier mode;
- **Second order**: growth rate depends on triangle configurations in Fourier space

$$\phi^{(2)}(\vec{k},t) = -\frac{1}{2k^2} \int \frac{d^3k_1 d^3k_2}{(2\pi)^3} \delta_D(\vec{k}-\vec{k}_{12}) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_1,t_{in}) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_2,t_{in}) D_2(\vec{k},\vec{k}_1,\vec{k}_2,t_2) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_1,t_{in}) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_2,t_{in}) D_2(\vec{k},\vec{k}_1,\vec{k}_2,t_2) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_1,t_{in}) \delta^{(1)}(\vec{k}_2,t_{in}) \delta^$$



k [h/Mpc]

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Solve for all possible triangles

Find approximation for D2(k,a)



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For f(R) we can take advantage of FFTs to compute the full solution:

$$\begin{split} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} + 2H\frac{d}{dt} - 4\pi G\rho\mu(k,a) \int \mathrm{FT}\left[\phi_{,ii}^{(2)}(\vec{q},a)\right](\vec{k},a) = \\ &= 4\pi G\rho \ \mathrm{FT}\left[\phi_{,ij}^{(1)}\phi_{,ji}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{3a^2}\phi_{,ij}^{(1)}\left(\mathrm{IFT}\left[\frac{\delta^{(1)}(\vec{k},a)}{\Pi(k,a)}\right]\right)_{,ji}\right](\vec{k},a) + \\ &- 2\pi G\rho\mu(k,a) \ \mathrm{FT}\left[\phi_{,ii}^{(1)}\phi_{,jj}^{(1)} + \phi_{,ij}^{(1)}\phi_{,ji}^{(1)}\right](\vec{k},a) + \\ &+ \left(\frac{8\pi G\rho}{3}\right)^2 \frac{M_2(a)}{12} \frac{k^2/a^2}{\Pi(k,a)} \ \mathrm{FT}\left[\left(\mathrm{IFT}\left[\frac{\delta^{(1)}(\vec{k},a)}{\Pi(k,a)}\right]\right)^2\right](\vec{k},a) + \\ &+ \frac{8\pi G\rho}{3} \frac{m^2(a)}{2a^2} \frac{1}{\Pi(k,a)} \ \mathrm{FT}\left[-2\phi_{,ij}^{(1)}\left(\mathrm{IFT}\left[\frac{\delta^{(1)}(\vec{k},a)}{\Pi(k,a)}\right]\right)_{,ij}\right] \\ &- \phi_{,iij}^{(1)}\left(\mathrm{IFT}\left[\frac{\delta^{(1)}(\vec{k},a)}{\Pi(k,a)}\right]\right)_{,j}\right](\vec{k},a) \end{split}$$

Second order eq. of motion + Poisson

Scalar field self interaction (screening)

Frame lagging

LPT + Modified gravity: Second Order



• Find D2(k,t):

$$\phi^{(2)}(\vec{k},t) = D_2(k,t)\phi^{(2)}(\vec{k},t_{in})$$

• Compute source term of differential eq. for displacement field;

- Divide by GR source term to factor out dependence on \vec{k} ;
- Compare to different triangle configurations → find best match to the full solution.

Moretti+19, 1909.06282

Comparison with N-body simulations

Test our approximation against N-body sim run with Hu-Sawicki f(R) (MG-GADGET, DUSTGRAIN pathfinder simulations, Giocoli+18)

> L =750 Mpc/h 768³ particles Mp ~ $8 \cdot 10^{10}$ Msun

Halos constructed using membership of the simulation (as in Munari+17)

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Ellipsoidal collapse with MG

Include gravity enhancement + screening with Geff = G(1 + F):

$$a_i'' + \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{3}{2}\frac{\Omega_m(a)}{a}\right)a_i' = \left[-\frac{\Omega_\Lambda}{a^2} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\Omega_m(a)}{a^2} + \frac{3}{2}\frac{\Omega_m(a)}{a^2}C_i(a)(1+F)\right]a_i \qquad \text{Ruan+19}$$

Speed up computation \rightarrow alternative description (Nadkarni-Ghosh+16):





Ellipsoidal collapse with MG

morelli el al., in prep

Include gravity enhancement + screening with Geff = G(1 + F):

9 first order

differential

equations

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Summary & conclusions

- Extend PINOCCHIO to MG models, focus on f(R);
- New approach to compute full solution for 2LPT displacement field;
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 - Recover halo P(k) within 10% up to k~0.2 h/Mpc;
 - ellipsoidal collapse \rightarrow compute coll. time and group particles in halos;
 - future plans:
 - more MG models
 - MG + massive neutrinos

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PINOCCHIO+MG can be used to produce many realizations, to compute cov. matrices \rightarrow constrain beyond ACDM cosmologies