PhD Thesis: Modified Gravity from Cosmic Web Environment-**Dependent Galaxy Clustering and Weak Lensing**

Martin Kärcher supervised by Sylvain de la Torre (LAM) and Julien Bel (CPT)

IPhU day 20th of January 2023

















Going Beyond ACDM

• Λ CDM fits observations very well but still problem of fine tuning, H_{Ω} -tension, σ_8 -tension...



- low-density regions
- in clustering analysis









 $R^{\mu\nu}$ –

$$\frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}\mathcal{R} = 8\pi G T^{\mu\nu} - \Lambda g^{\mu\nu}$$

• Modified gravity is modelled to act on large scales \rightarrow Affects clustering in

Marked correlation functions offer a tool to give these regions more impact











Marked Correlation Functions

- Defined via ratio of unweighted and weighted correlation function $\xi(r)$ and W(r)
- Weight galaxy pairs by a product of marks
- Aim for high S/N ratio and enhancement of signal
- Division by $\xi(r)$ cancels effect of clustering itself
- Marks based on δ or T_{ij} appear promising
 - \rightarrow Need robust reconstruction from galaxy catalog







 $WW(r) = \frac{\sum_{ij} m_i m_j}{\bar{m}^2 N(N-1)}$

$$\mathcal{M}(r) \equiv \frac{1 + W(r)}{1 + \xi(r)}$$

$$m = \left(\frac{\rho_{\star} + 1}{\rho_{\star} + \rho}\right)^{p}$$

Mark proposed in White (2016)











From a Galaxy Catalog to δ on a Grid and Beyond

Choose analytical $P_{\delta\delta}(k)$























Reconstruction of T_{ii}





















Marked Correlation Functions - Reconstructed Fields



"White Mark" with $\rho_{\star} = 4$ and p = 10, different MAS

$$m = \left(\frac{\rho_{\star} + 1}{\rho_{\star} + \rho}\right)^{p}$$
 Void_Subset: Solution Void_Pe







PCS MAS, different marks

Set mark to 1 for voids and 0 otherwise eak: Set mark to 4 for voids and walls: 3 filaments: 2 clusters: 1

Red: cluster Blue: Filament Green: Wall Orange: Void









Marked Correlation Functions - Simulations

ELEPHANT simulation:

- L=1024Mpc/h
- GR and $f(\mathscr{R})$

•
$$|f_{\Re 0}| = 10^{-1}$$

• ~ 340000 galaxies

MAS applied on N=64 $\rightarrow \approx 1.3$ points per cell

Simulation used in e.g. <u>Hernández-Aguayo et al.</u> (2018) or <u>Alam et al. (2021)</u>











Aix Marseille

université







Summary and Outlook

- Marked correlation functions able to enhance difference between MG and GR
- MAS impacts quality of reconstruction and marked correlation function •
 - Introduces smoothing scale \rightarrow trade between quality of reconstruction and smoothing scale
 - Higher order MAS reducing difference between MG and GR for "White Mark"
- Environmental classification used as marks produce reasonable $\mathcal{M}(r)$ in first test
- \rightarrow Explore tidal tensor directly as mark, theoretical modelling needed













Aix Marseille

université



CMrs

Thank you for your attention!

















Reconstruction of δ













Aix Marseille





Impact of Points per Grid-Cell











université

Impact of Points per Grid-Cell













Aix Marseille

université



Some Formulas

Analytical power spectrum approximation

$$P_{\delta\delta}(k) = (2\pi)^6 W_{R,th}^2(k) \frac{k}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{k}{0.05}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

Computation of ϕ and T_{ij} from δ :

$$\phi = -4\pi G \frac{\delta}{k^2} \qquad T_{ij} = -k_i k_j \phi = 4\pi G$$







$\overline{2} \quad \text{with} \quad W_{R,th}(k) = 3 \frac{(\sin(kR) - kR\cos(kR))}{(2\pi)^3 (kR)^3}$

 $GK_i k_j \frac{\delta}{k^2}$











Kernels

Configuration space 1D

$$W_{Cubic}(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} |s|^3 - \frac{5}{2} |s|^2 + 1 & \text{for } |s| \le 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} |s|^3 + \frac{5}{2} |s|^2 - 4 |s| + 2 & \text{for } 1 < |s| \le 2 \end{cases} \quad W_{Cubic}(ak) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{16(ak\cos(\frac{ak}{2}) - 3\sin(\frac{ak}{2}))\sin^3(\frac{ak}{2})}{(ak)^4} \\ 0 & \text{for } |s| > 2. \end{cases}$$

$$W_{PCS}(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(4-6|s|^2+3|s|^3) & \text{for} \quad |s| \le 1\\ \frac{1}{6}(2-|s|)^3 & \text{for} \quad 1 < |s| \le 2\\ 0 & \text{for} \quad |s| > 2. \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{L}{-size}$$







Fourier Space 1D

$$W_{PCS}(ak) = \frac{1}{2\pi} 16 \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{ak}{2}\right)}{(ak)^4}$$

 $a = \frac{-}{N}$ size of one grid-cell











Impact of Interpolation and MAS Kernels



R=36Mpc/h for top-hat filter \rightarrow used for Gaussian fields











Aix Marseille

université





