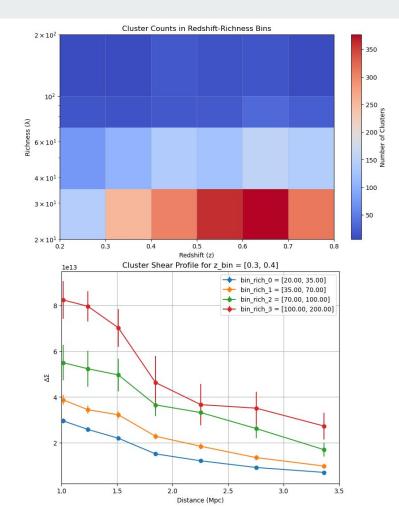
# DESC Cluster Pipeline Updates: Full Chain Analysis

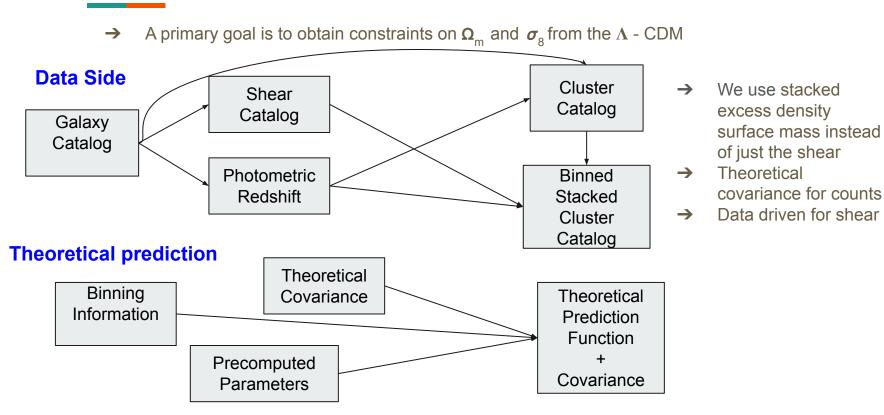
LSST-France 12/06 Orsay Eduardo José Barroso Post-doc@LAPP

## **Cluster Introduction**

- → Galaxy clusters are the largest gravitationally bound structures in the universe, and we study them to understand dark matter, cosmic evolution, and the physics of extreme environments
- → Their formation trough Gravitational collapse is directly related to large structure formation  $\rightarrow \Omega_m \sigma_8$
- → We are using two different probes: The number of cluster inside a region, cluster counts, and their stacked shear profile.
- → The figures are from the redMaPPer cluster catalog and we show the probes in regions of redshift and richness bins.



# **Cluster Pipeline**

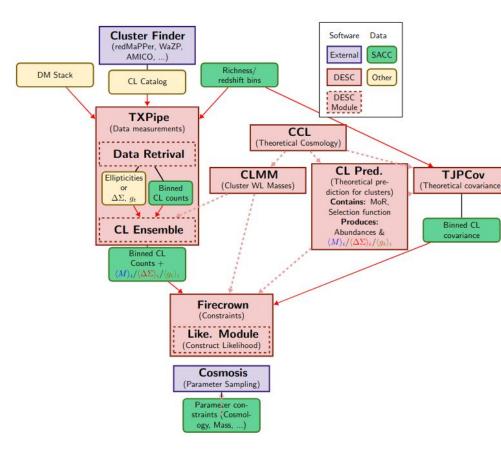


## **CLuster Pipeline Diagram**

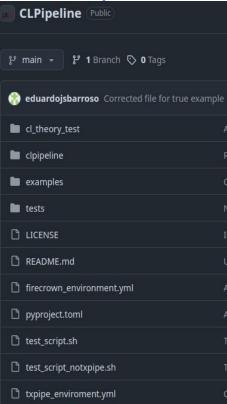
- → The data calculations are done inside TXPipe
- → The theoretical Covariance is done in TJPCov
- → For the moment the CL Prediction module is inside Firecrown
- → All outputs are combined in the likelihood module so we can run the chains

### **Some Recent Contributions**

- → Y. Zhang has been working with Firecrown and the CL Pred
- → S. Elles has been investigating computing resources
- → Discussions on the Pipeline with C. Payerne and C. Combet
- → Cluster code merged in TXPipe from M. Ricci and J. Zuntz



# Repository to run all the stages of the Cluster Pipeline

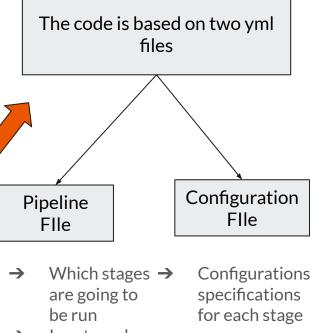


## CLPipeline Github repository

Everything is divided in 3 stages:

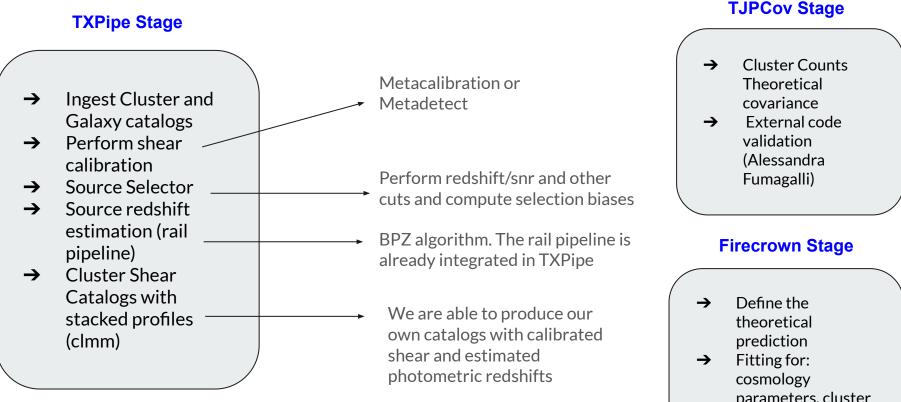
- → **TXPipe Stage**: Data computation
- → TJPCov Stage: Covariance Calculation
- → Firecrown: Theoretical prediction preparation and Firecrown required files for MCMC sampling

The stages are run using Ceci, a pipeline tool from LSST-DESC



- → Inputs and outputs definitions
- → Computing Performance

# **CLPipeline Separated into 3 stages**



parameters, cluster concentration, MOR,

etc

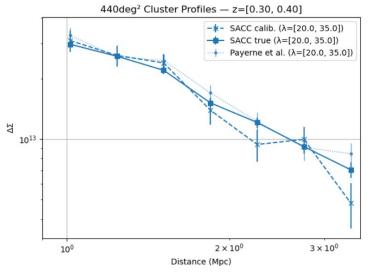
## **CLPipeline**

- → To run the Pipeline, you must submit the jobs defined on each example
- → For most of the examples, the input data is saved on a shared space on either Nersc or IN2P3
- → There are two predefined conda environments (recent examples done in IN2P3)

To run the examples I will show here, go to this Github and check the instructions

- CL\_cosmoDC2-full\_concat\_in2p3.yml: This is the pipeline configuration file that sets which stages shall be run and with which configurations.
- cosmodc2\_config\_in2p3.ym1 : This is the configuration file for each stage run in the pipeline configuration file
- Launch\_job\_in2p3.sh : This is the bash script to be submitted where we activate the right conda environments to run each stage
  of the pipeline.
- launch\_job\_firecrown.sh : Another script to launch the MCMC sampler.

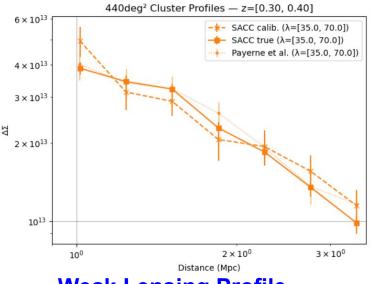
## CLPipeline full chain analysis with cosmoDC2 - Preliminary tests



## **Source Selection**

- → r < 26.9 , i<26.2 , z<25.5. Similar to expected magnitude depth for 10-Year LSST with SNR=4
- $\Rightarrow \quad \text{Behind: } z_{\text{cosmoDC2}} > z_{\text{cl}} + 0.2$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{\rm SN} = 0.26$$



### Weak Lensing Profile

- → Richness and redshift bins
- → R ∈ [1.0, 3.5] Mpc
- → z < 0.8

## CLPipeline full chain analysis with cosmoDC2 - Preliminary tests

## **Modeling Choices**

- → Despali Mass function
- → Fiducial cosmoDC2 cosmology
- → Selection function fitted from redmapper performance analysis
- → Mass-Richness relation
- → One halo regime, critical concentration-mass relation
- → R ∈ [1.0, 3.5] Mpc
- →  $z \in [0.2, 0.8]$

## **Constrain MOR**

- → Combined counts+WL (Gaussian likelihood)
- → Theoretical Cov for counts
- → WL profiles with data driven covariance

# $N_{ij} = \Omega \int_{z_i}^{z_{i+1}} dz \int_{\lambda_j}^{\lambda_{j+1}} d\lambda \int_{m_{\min}}^{m_{\max}} dm \; \frac{dn(m,z)}{dm} \frac{d^2 V(z)}{dz d\Omega} \Phi(\lambda,m,z) P(\lambda|m,z)$

**Cluster Counts** 

Shear profile

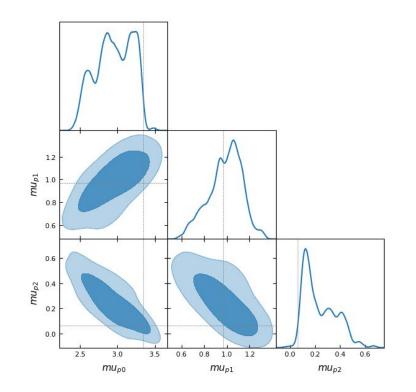
$$\Delta \Sigma_{ij}(R) = \frac{1}{N_{ij}} \int_{z_i}^{z_{i+1}} dz \int_{\lambda_j}^{\lambda_{j+1}} d\lambda \int_{m_{\min}}^{+\infty} dm \times \frac{d^2 N(m, z)}{dz dm} c(m, z) P(\lambda|m, z) \Delta \Sigma(R|m, z).$$

#### Constraints on the MOR from MCMC sampling

#### **Run parameters**

- → Chains have 30% burn in
- → Results have 2000 samples
- → Emcee sampler
- → 20 walkers

<u>The fiducial values from</u> <u>the matched cluster and</u> <u>halo catalogs are within</u> <u>the 2*o* contours</u>



#### **Fiducial**

$$\mu_{p0} = 3.35 \pm 0.01$$
  
$$\mu_{p1} = 0.96 \pm 0.02$$
  
$$\mu_{p2} = 0.06 \pm 0.08$$

## **Run metrics**

#### **TXPipe**

→ The full chain takes around 15h for the estimated redshifts and calibrated shear

- CLClusterEnsembleProfiles stage took 9h Local run took around 2h
- Loading cosmoDC2 galaxy shear catalog took around 3h
- Jobs are being run with ceci assuming from 10 to 30 mpi tasks
- Files take around 1.4Tb (Source redshift PDF takes around 1.3Tb)

#### **TJPCov**

- → Computation takes around 3 minutes
- → Impossible to do it every MCMC interaction

#### **MCMC Sampling**

- $\rightarrow$  Code is run only in serial
- → Each likelihood interaction takes around 15 seconds
- → Generated chains took around 14h

# Conclusions

- **Firecrown+TXPipe+TJPCov** integration is functional.
- The code is running on a separate GitHub where everything is controlled by yml files.
- We can generate calibrated shear and photo-z catalogs within the Cluster Pipeline.
- Successfully obtained mass-observable relation constraints using cluster counts and weak lensing with cosmoDC2.

### **Next steps**

- Optimize and validate computing resources
- Complexify the pipeline and prepare data
- Future plan is to validate/publish the pipeline with the DC2
- Discuss future tests with DP1 regarding the data part of the pipeline
- Contact me for feedback, insides or discussion on this repository