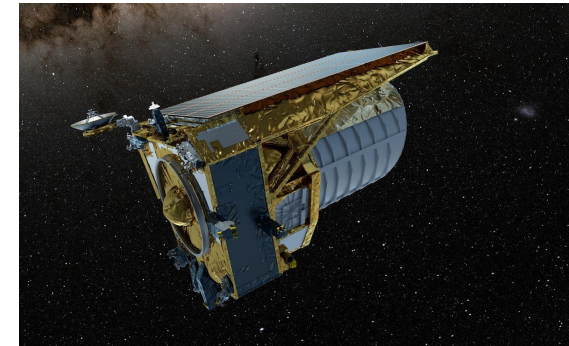
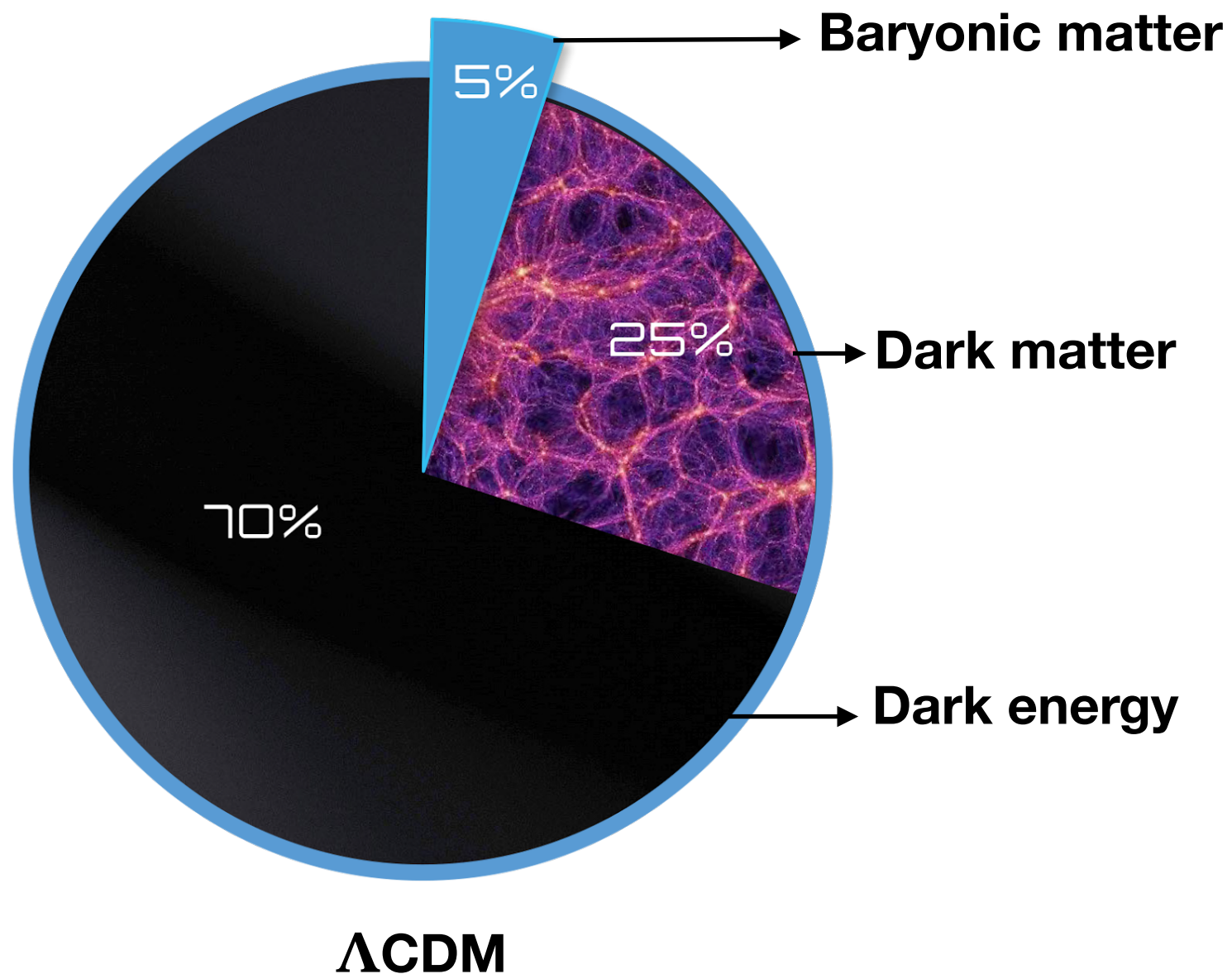


Generative model for shear inference

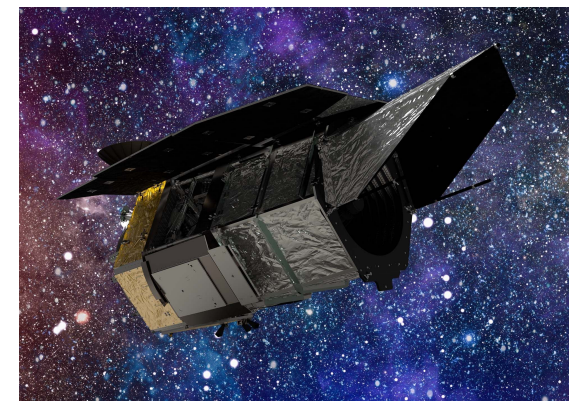
ARGOS-TITAN-TOSCA workshop



Stage IV surveys & Dark matter



Euclid



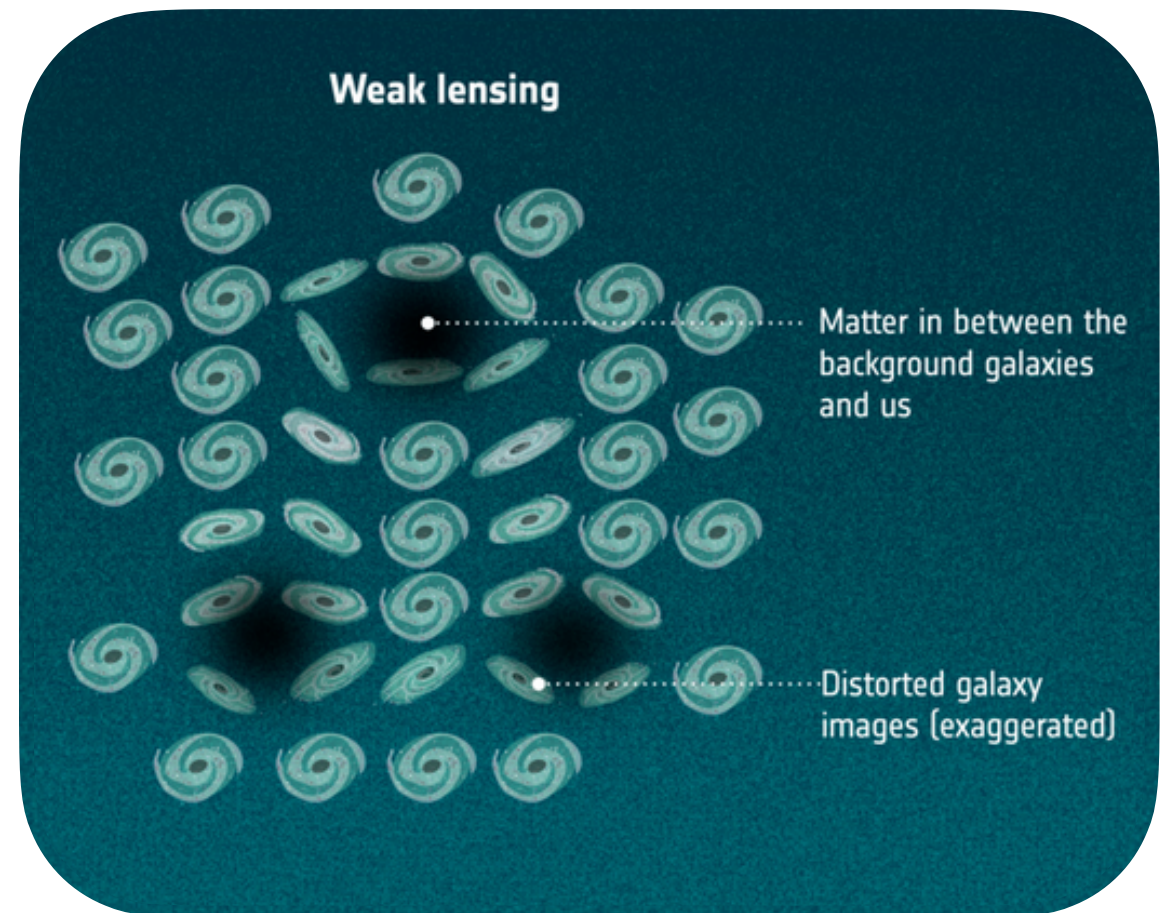
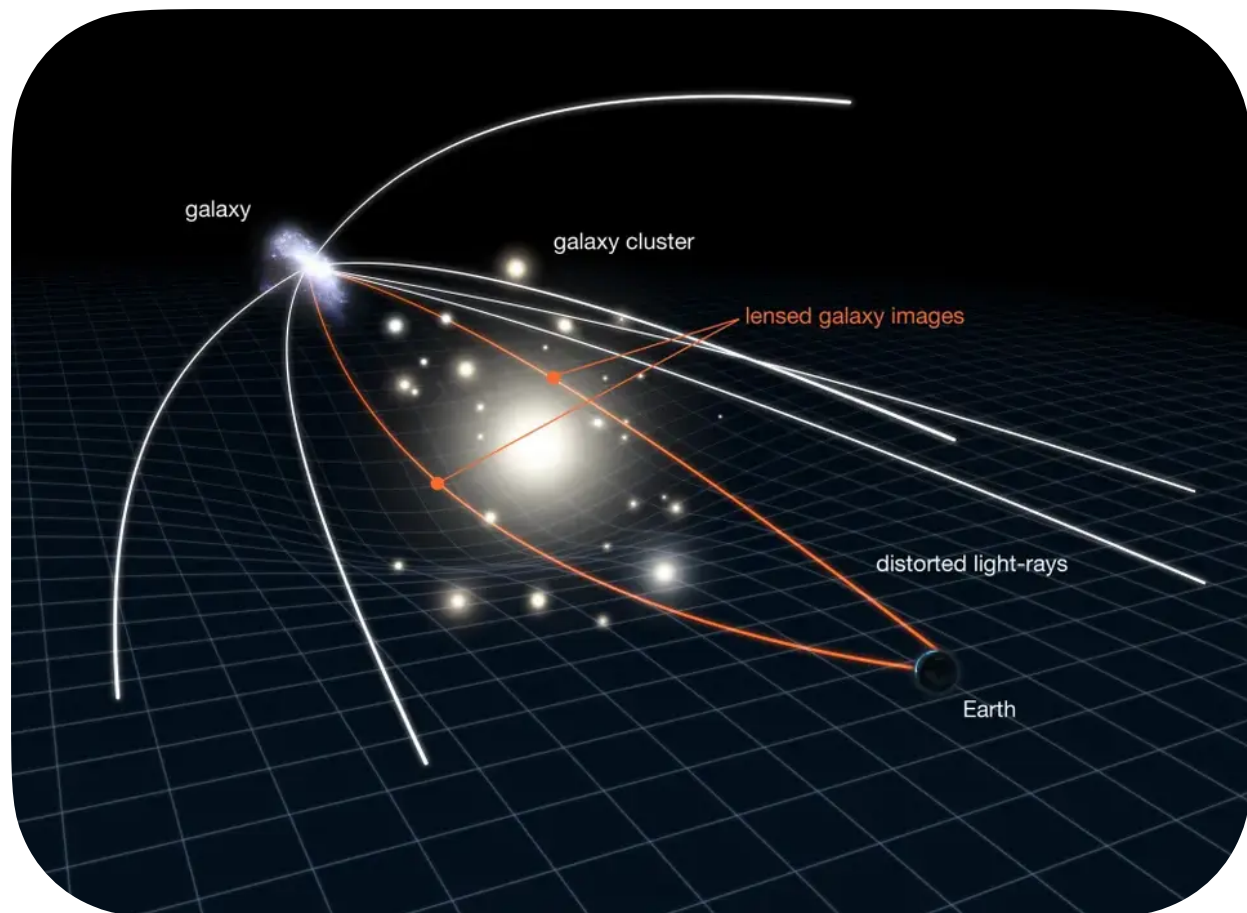
Roman



V. Rubin



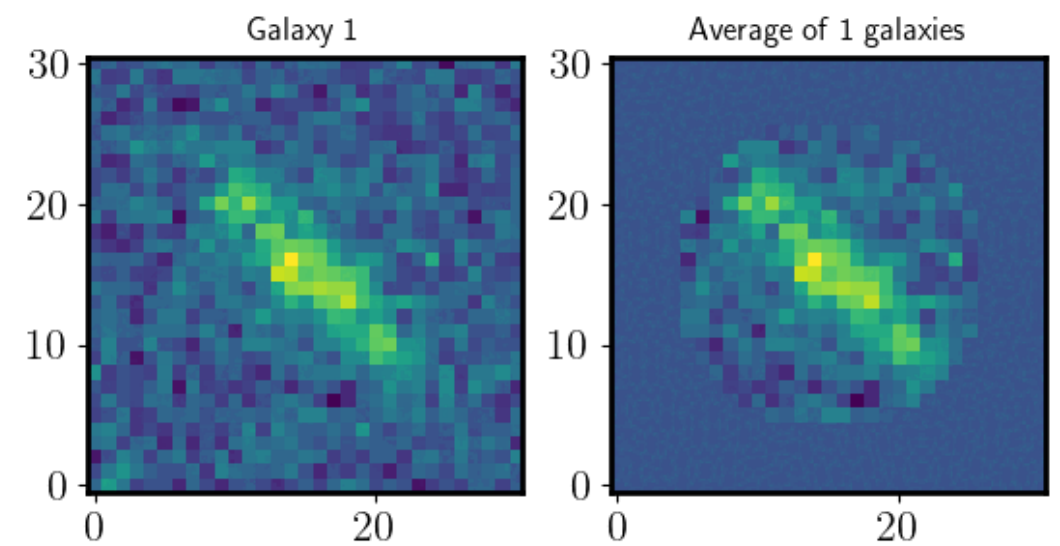
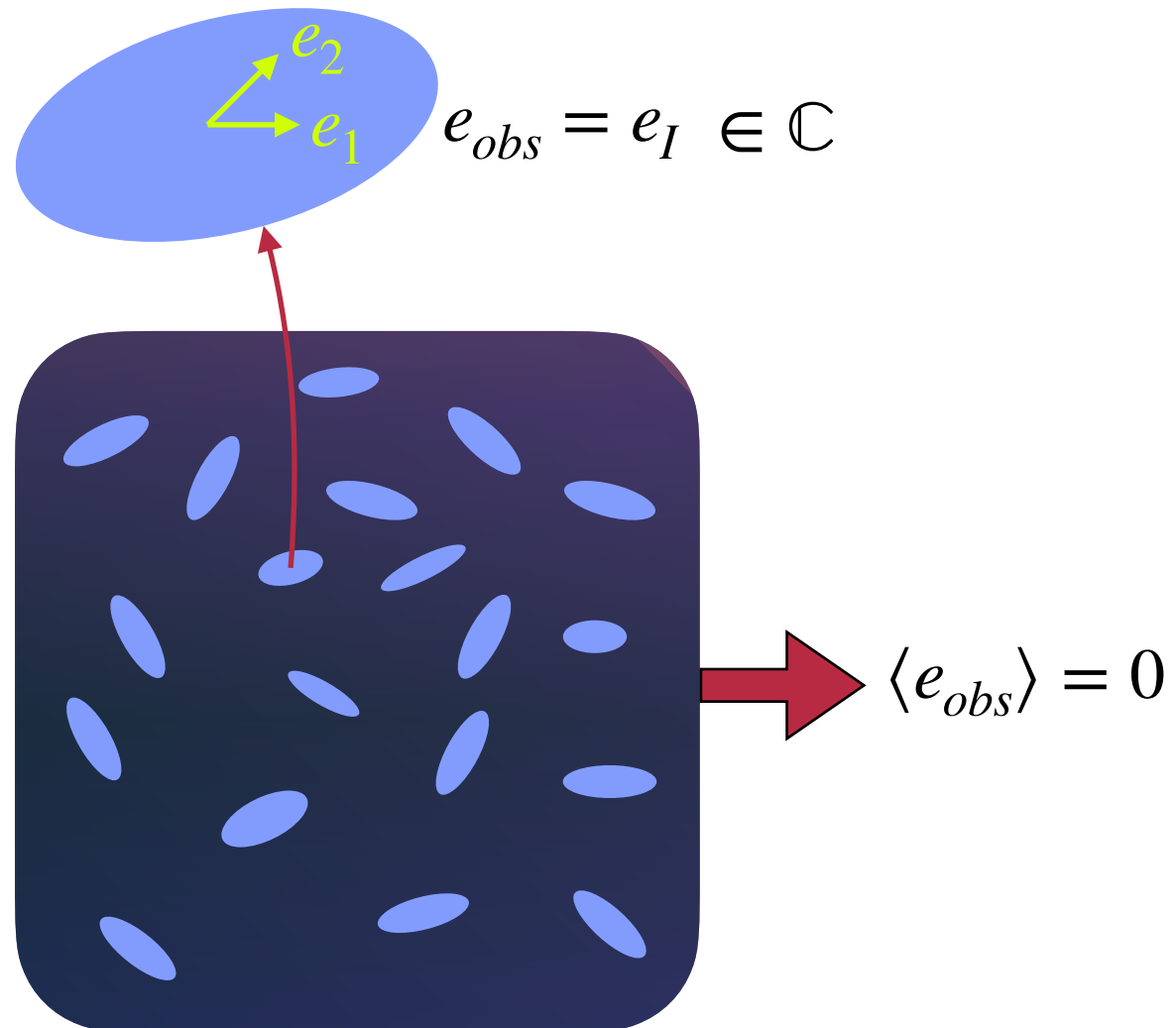
Weak gravitational lensing



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \kappa - \gamma_1 & -\gamma_2 \\ -\gamma_2 & 1 - \kappa + \gamma_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

κ Convergence $\rightarrow$ magnification
 γ Shear $\rightarrow$ anisotropic stretching

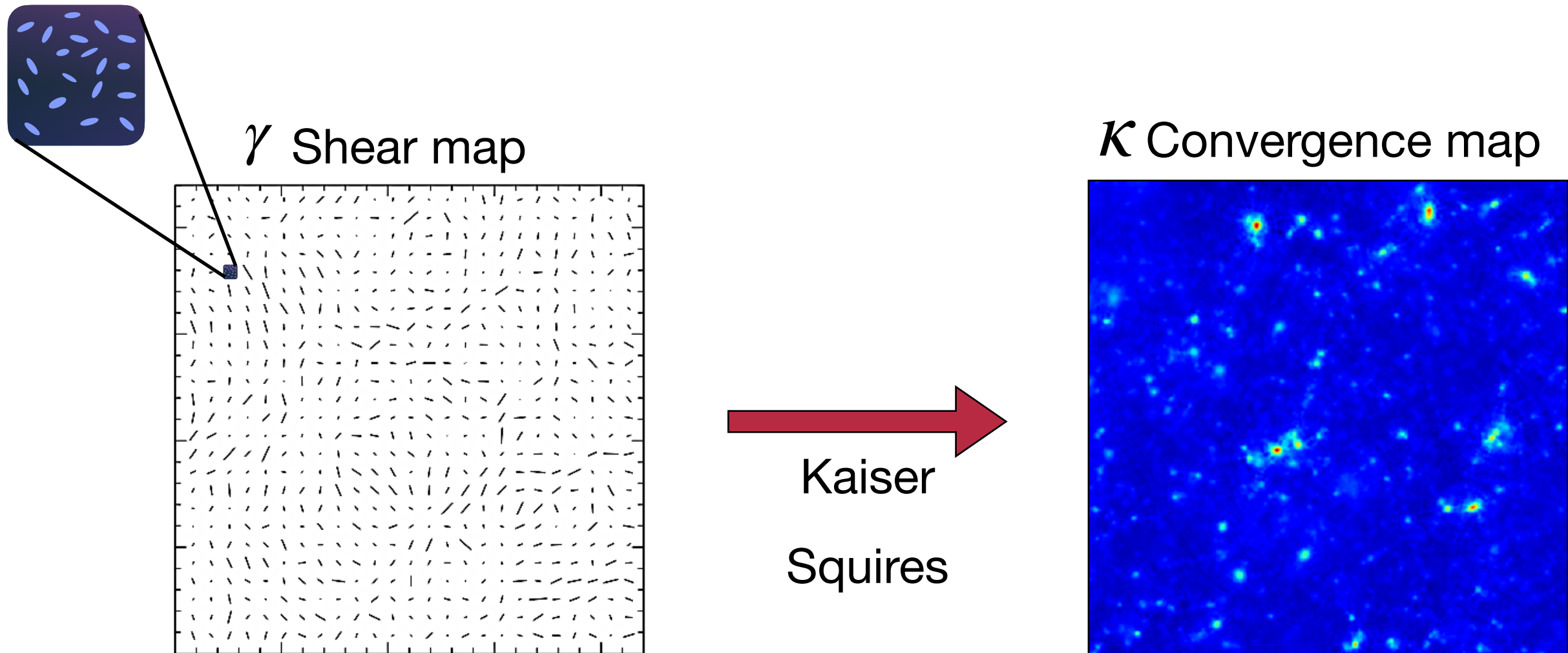
Cosmic shear: γ



Credit: Koen Kuijken



Convergence & mass maps

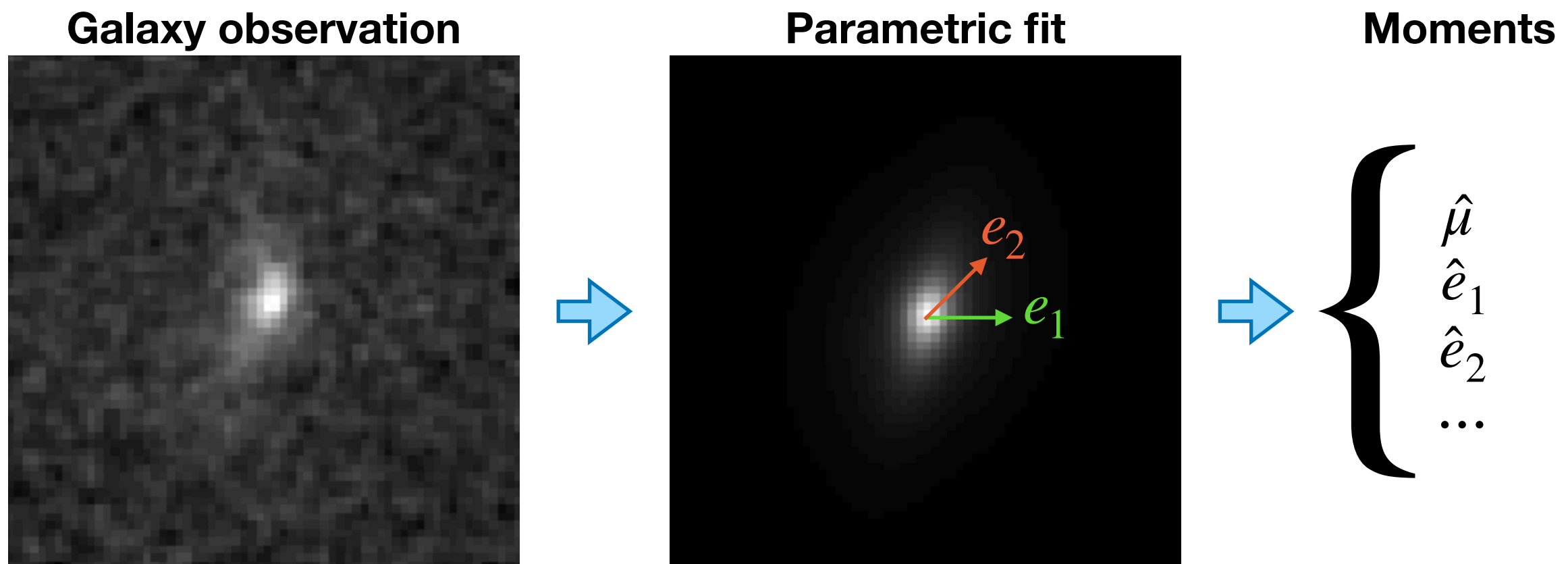


$$\kappa(\theta) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int d^2\theta' \mathcal{D}^*(\theta - \theta') \gamma(\theta') + \kappa_0$$

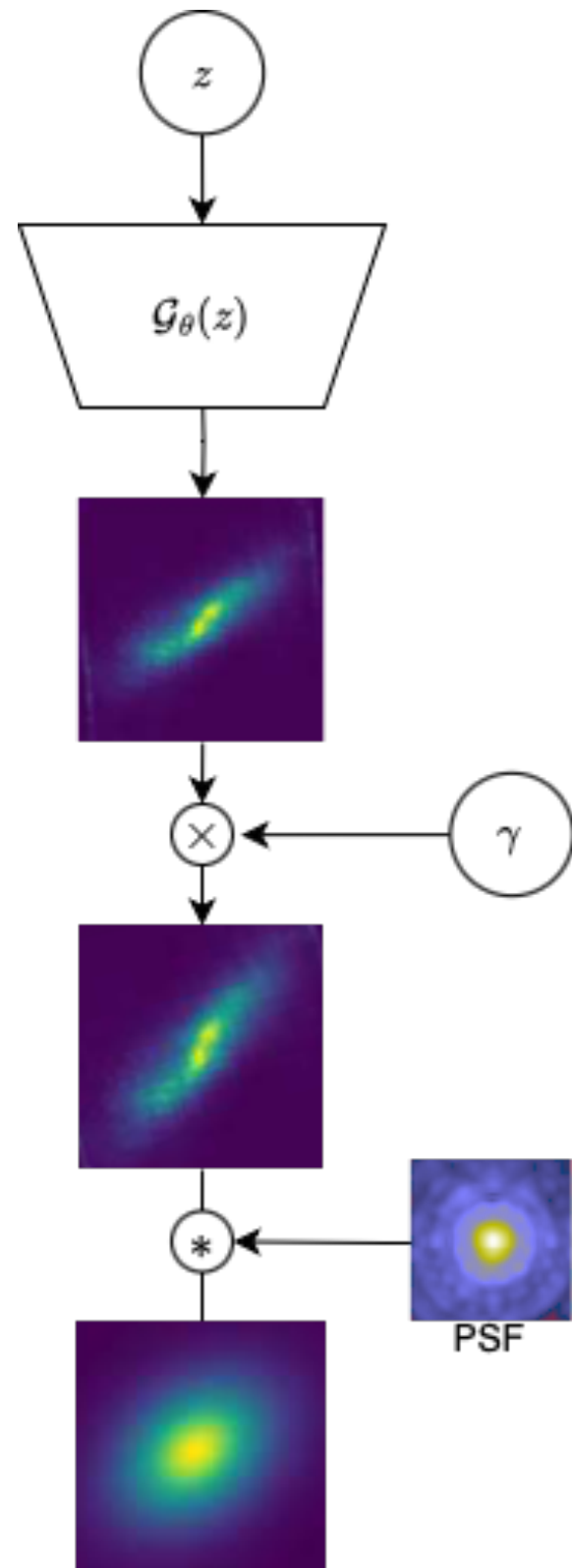
$\mathcal{D}(\theta) = -1/(\theta_1 - i\theta_2)^2$



Measuring galaxy shape



- Need to account for the PSF corrections and **calibration** of the method.
- Parametric modelling doesn't capture complex galaxy **morphologies**.
- **Ellipticity** is not a well-defined quantity for arbitrary galaxies.

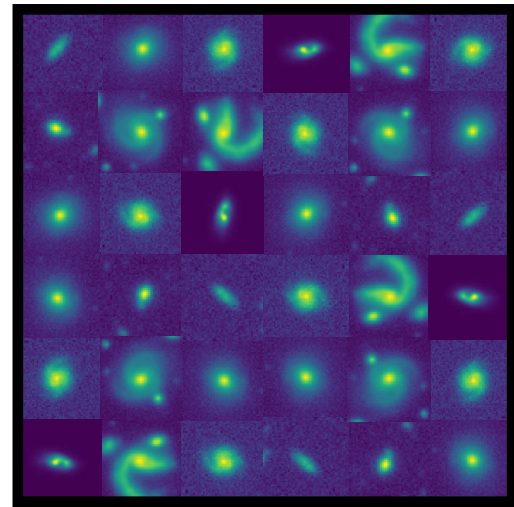


B. Remy work^[1]



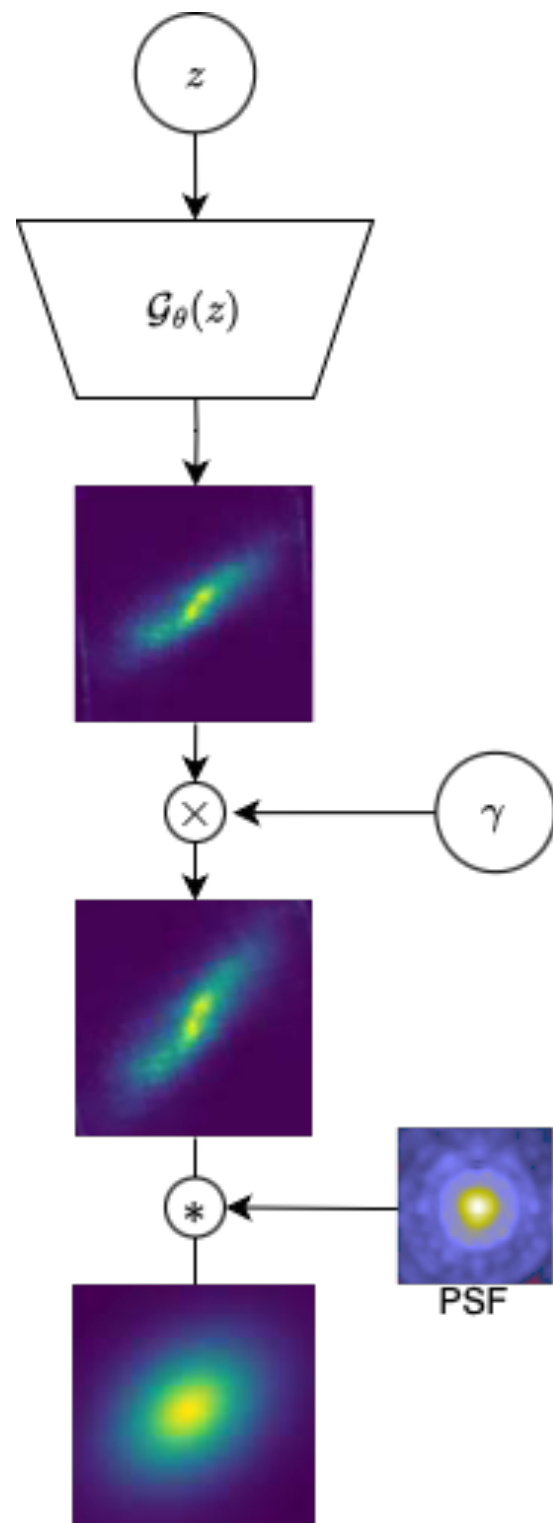
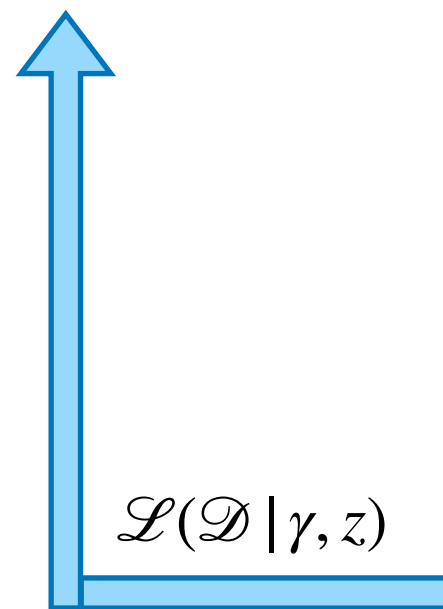
- Pixel level forward model.
- Deep generative model (VAE).
- Optical galaxy observations.
- HMC sampling $\rightarrow$ shear estimate.

[1] Remy, B., “Generative modeling for weak lensing inverse problems.”



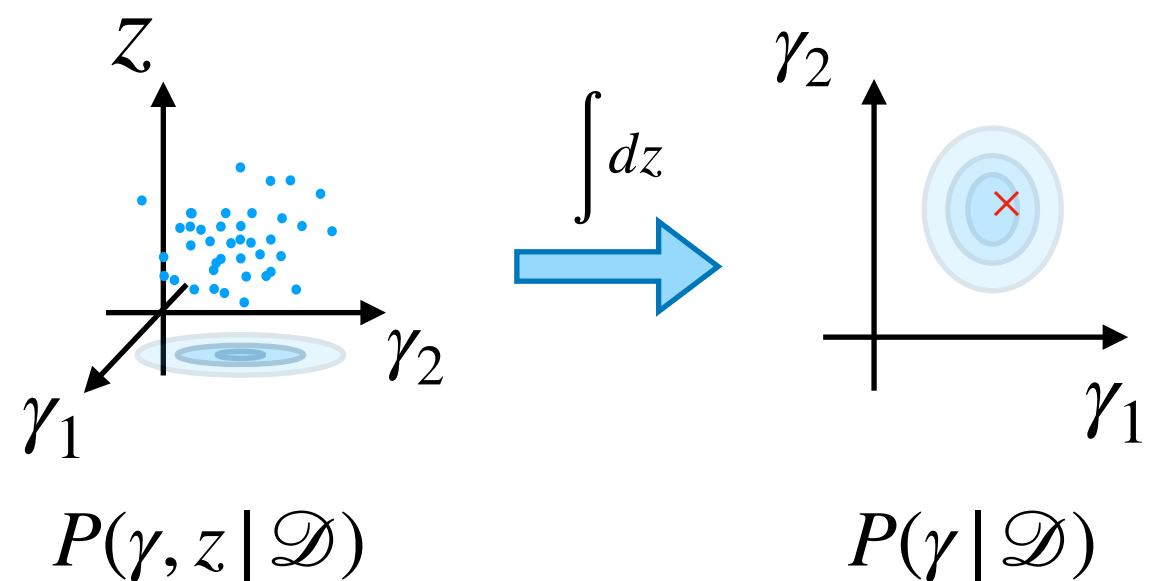
Observed tile

- Common γ
- Dataset: $\mathcal{D}$

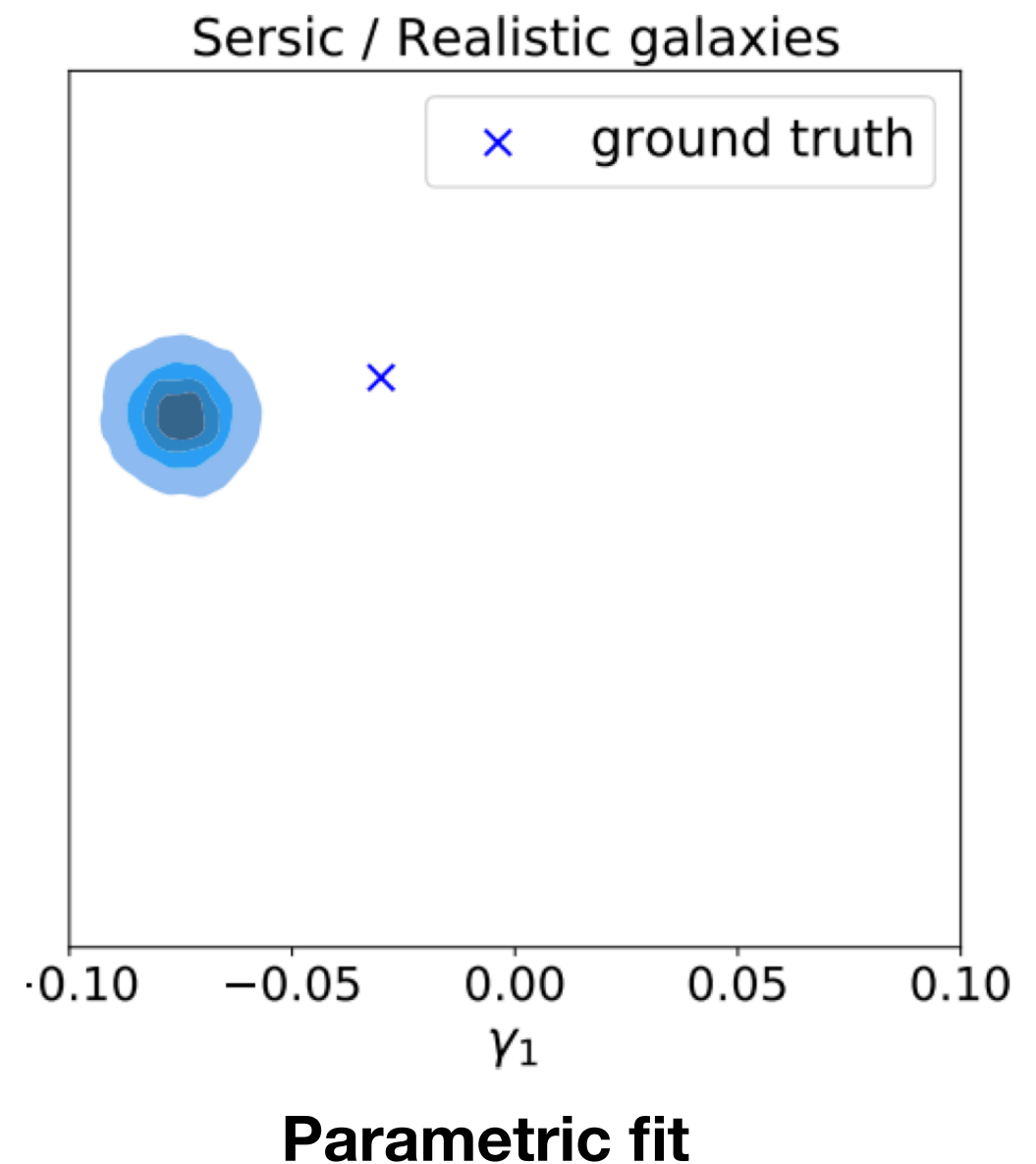
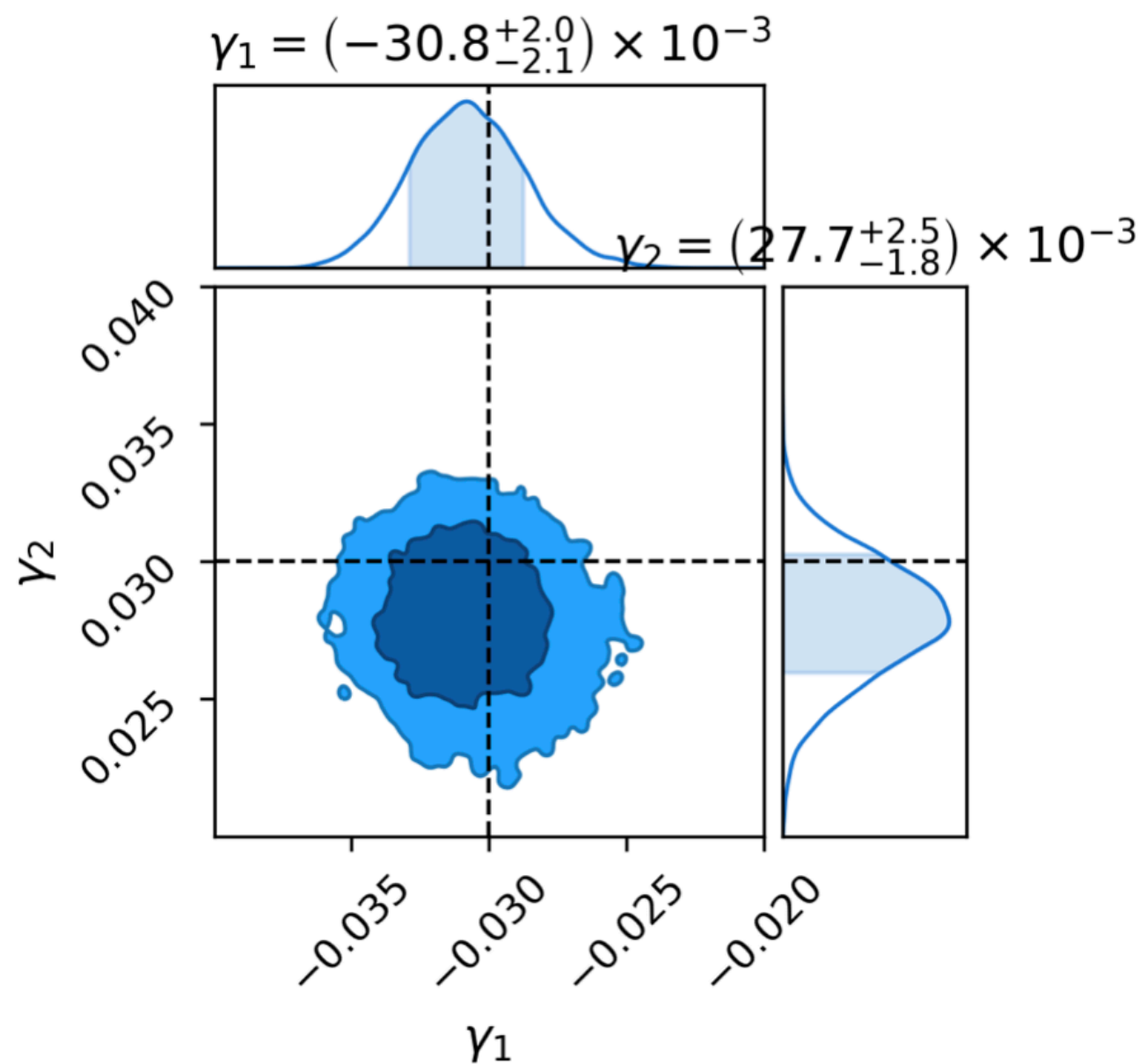


Shear inference - HMC

- Sample (z, γ)
- Generate galaxy $\mathcal{G}(z)$
- Apply shear and PSF
- Evaluate likelihood
- Accept / reject z, γ



B. Remy results



ARGOS project



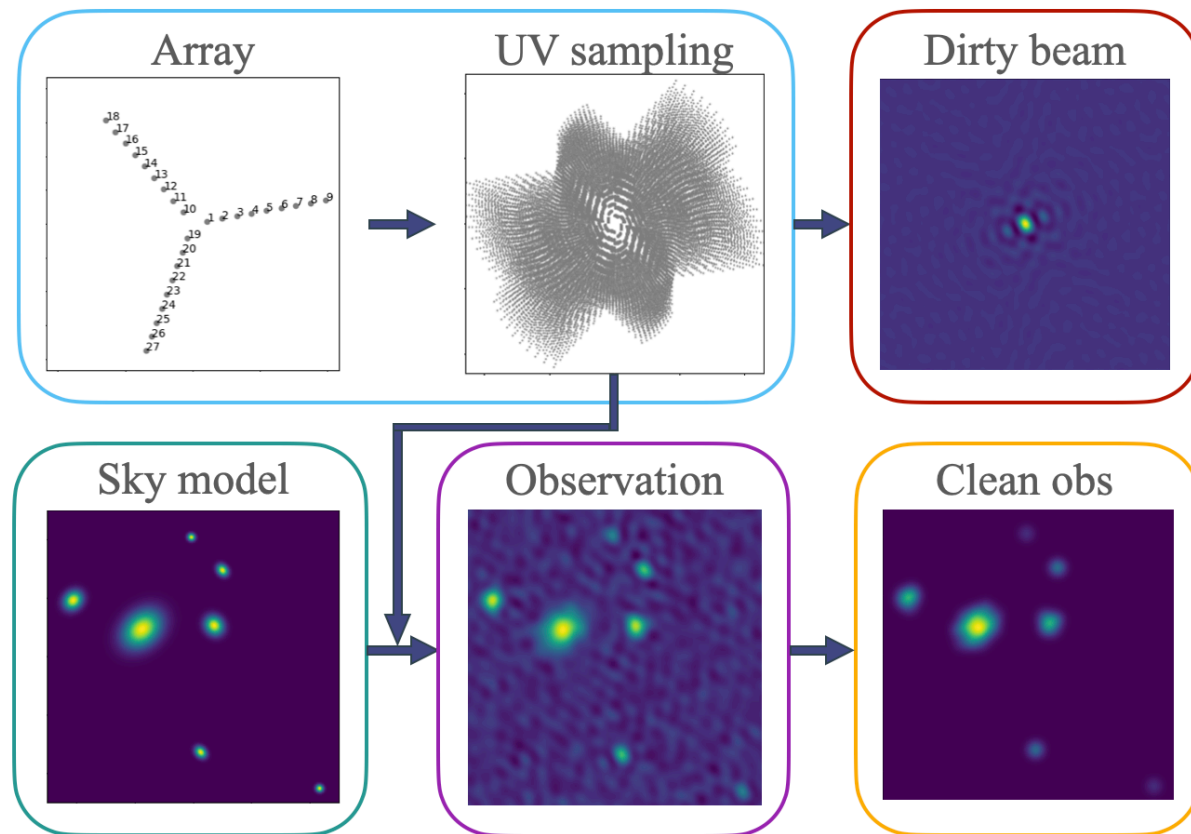
Low-cost, modular and sustainable interferometer.

Planned location: Nida Plateau, Crete 🇬🇷

- ▶ ~1000 6m parabolic dishes.
- ▶ 1-3 GHz (10 - 30 cm).
- ▶ Wide FOV & bandwidth.
- ▶ High temporal/angular res.
- ▶ European VLBI capability.

(ARray for Gigahertz ObservationS)

Argosim

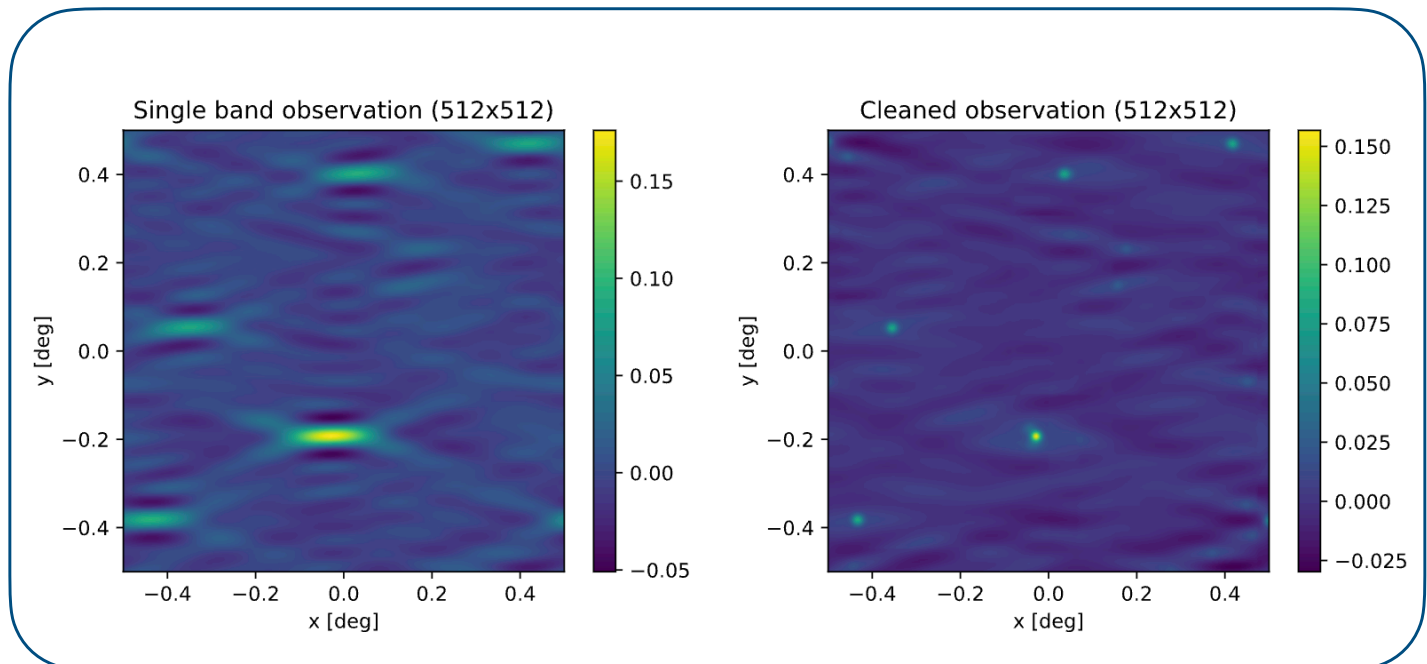
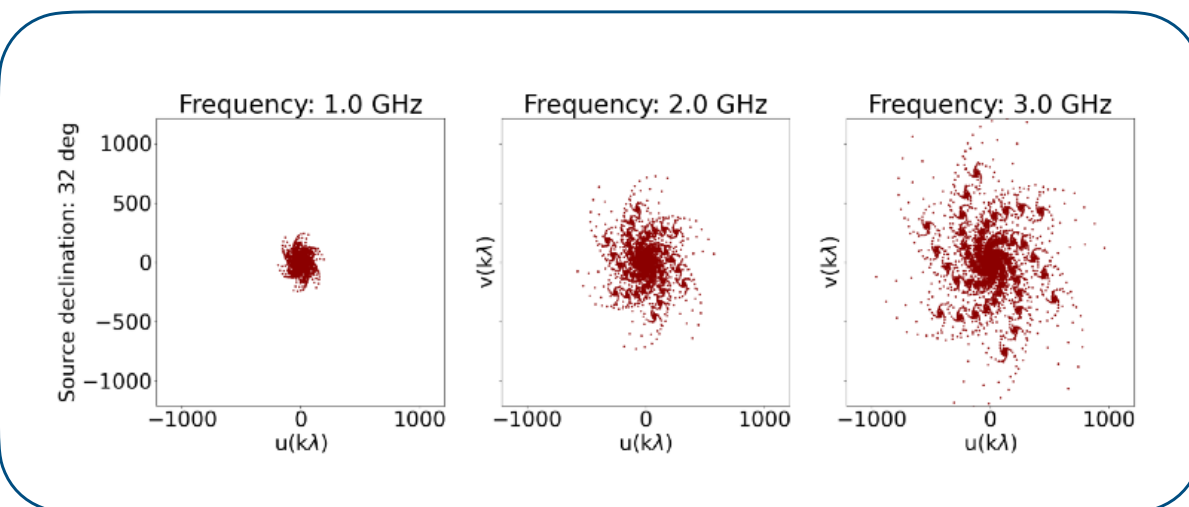
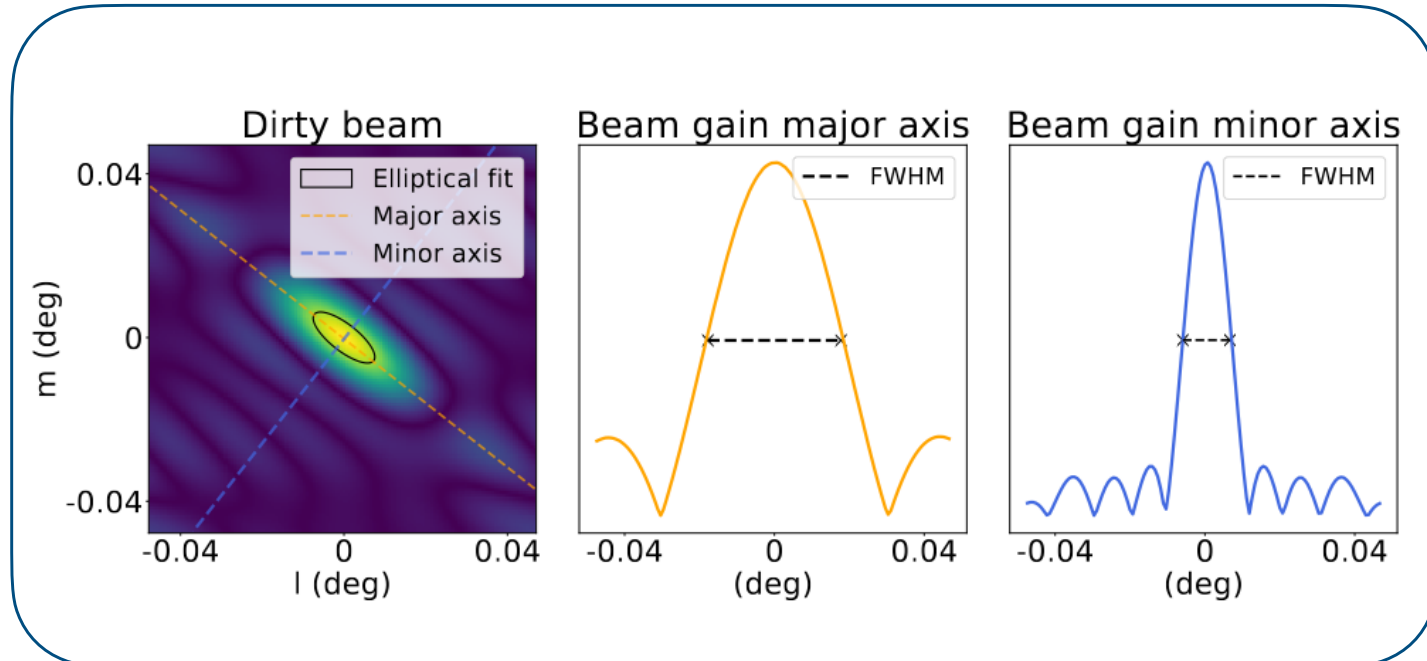
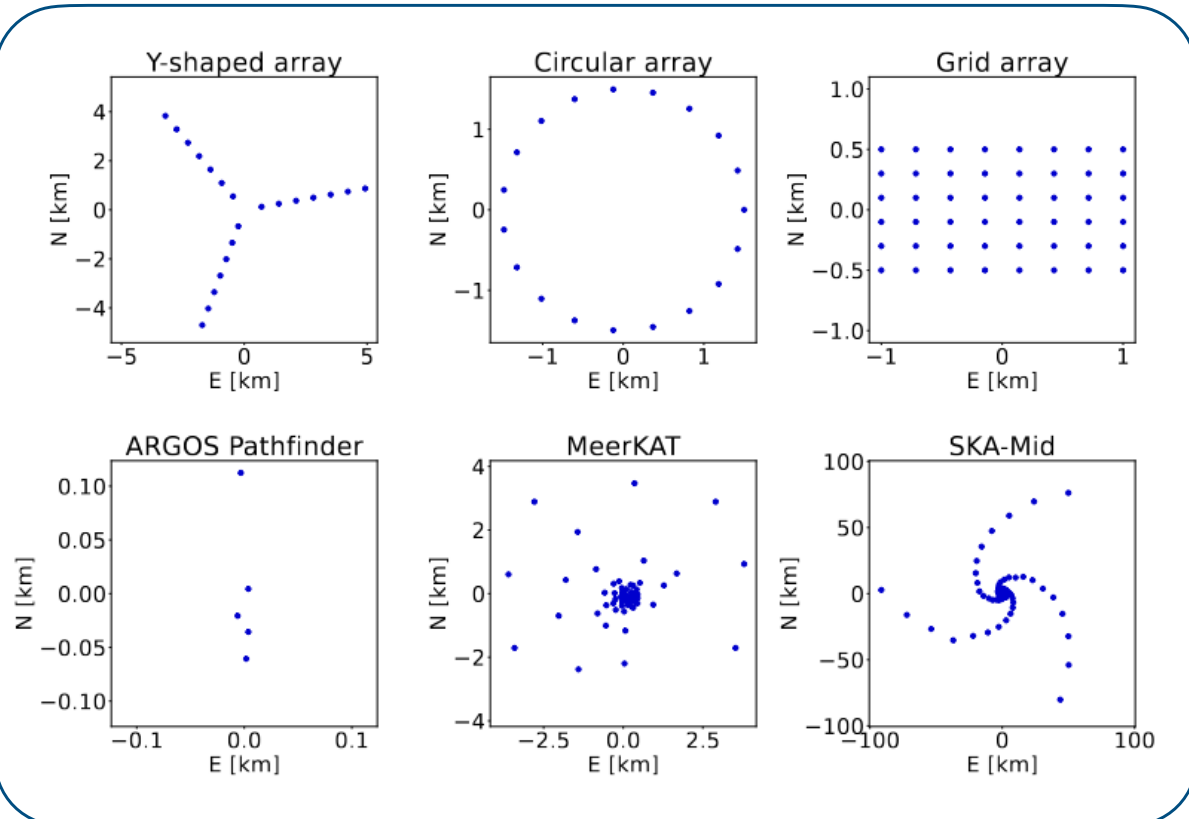


Centofanti et al. in prep
(to be submitted this summer)

- Radio interferometric sims.
- JAX computational backend.
- Fully open source.
- Available on PyPI.

```
$ pip install argosim
```


Argosim examples



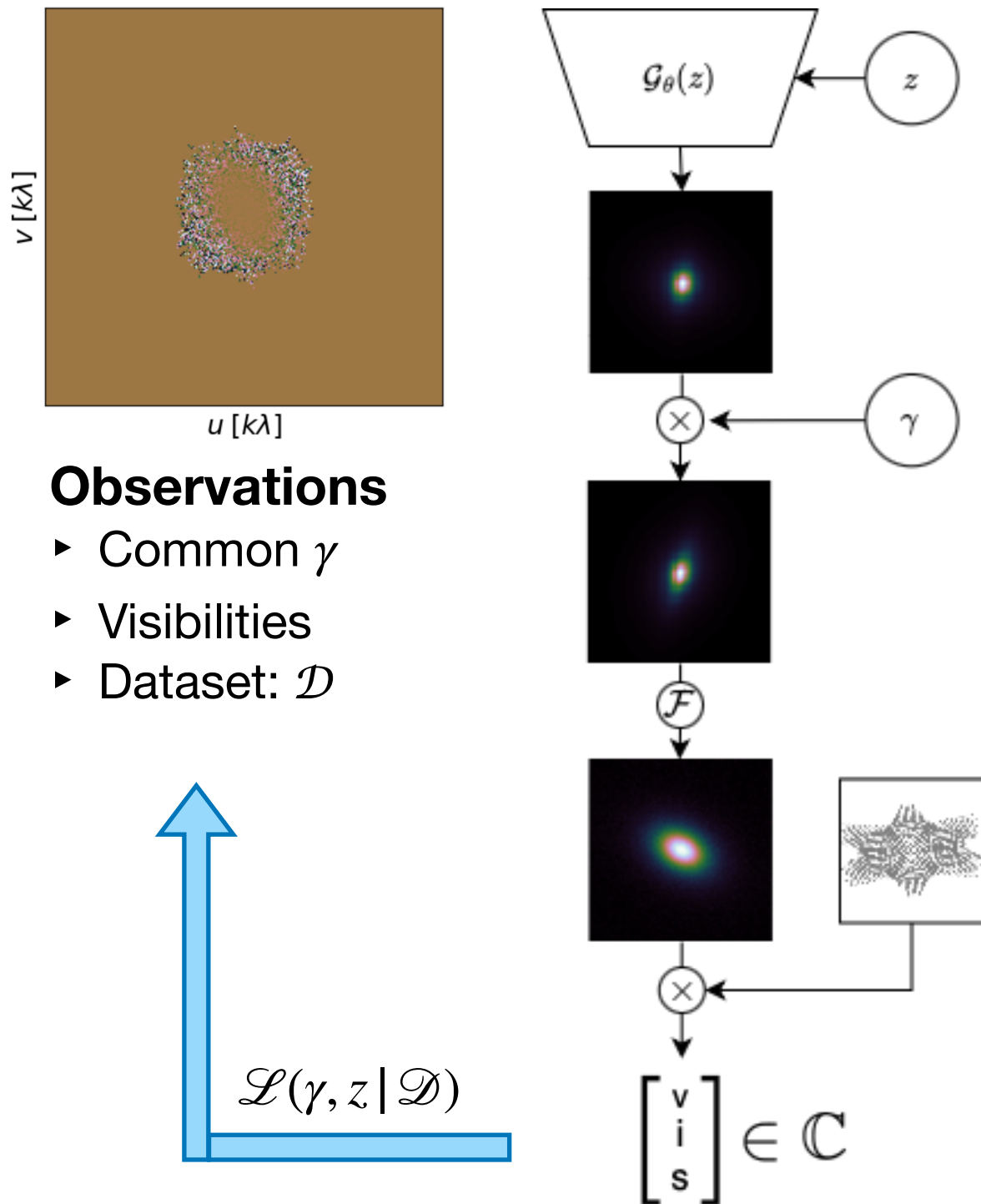
Square Kilometre Array



SKA-mid (graphic representation)

- World's largest radio telescope.
- Wide sky coverage and depth.
- High sensitivity and resolution.
- Enables radio weak lensing!
- Higher Z , complement optical WL.

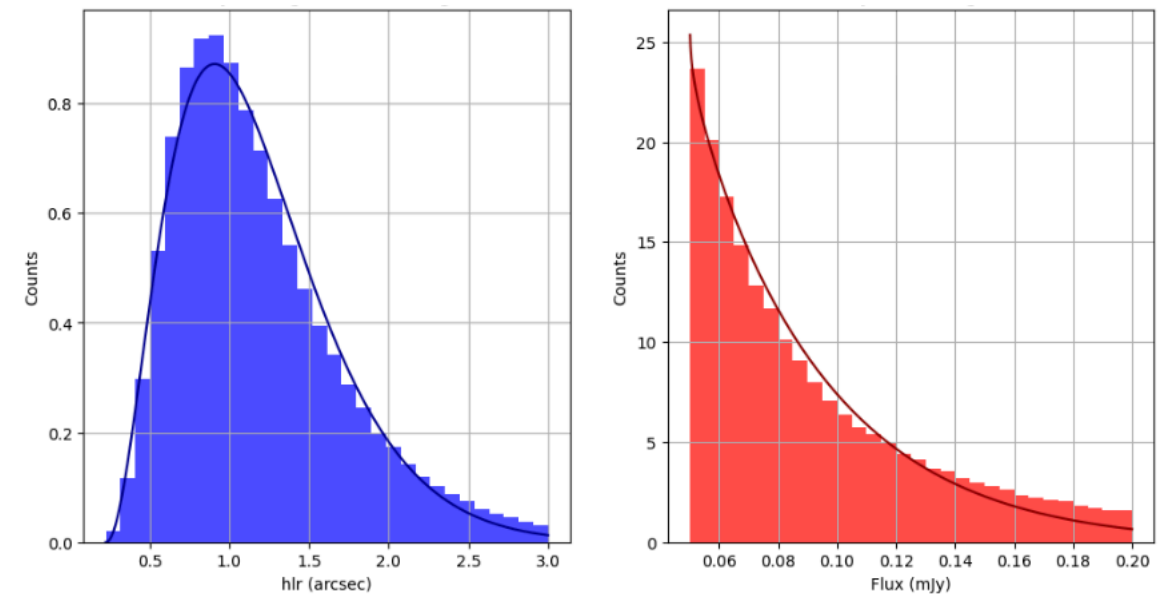
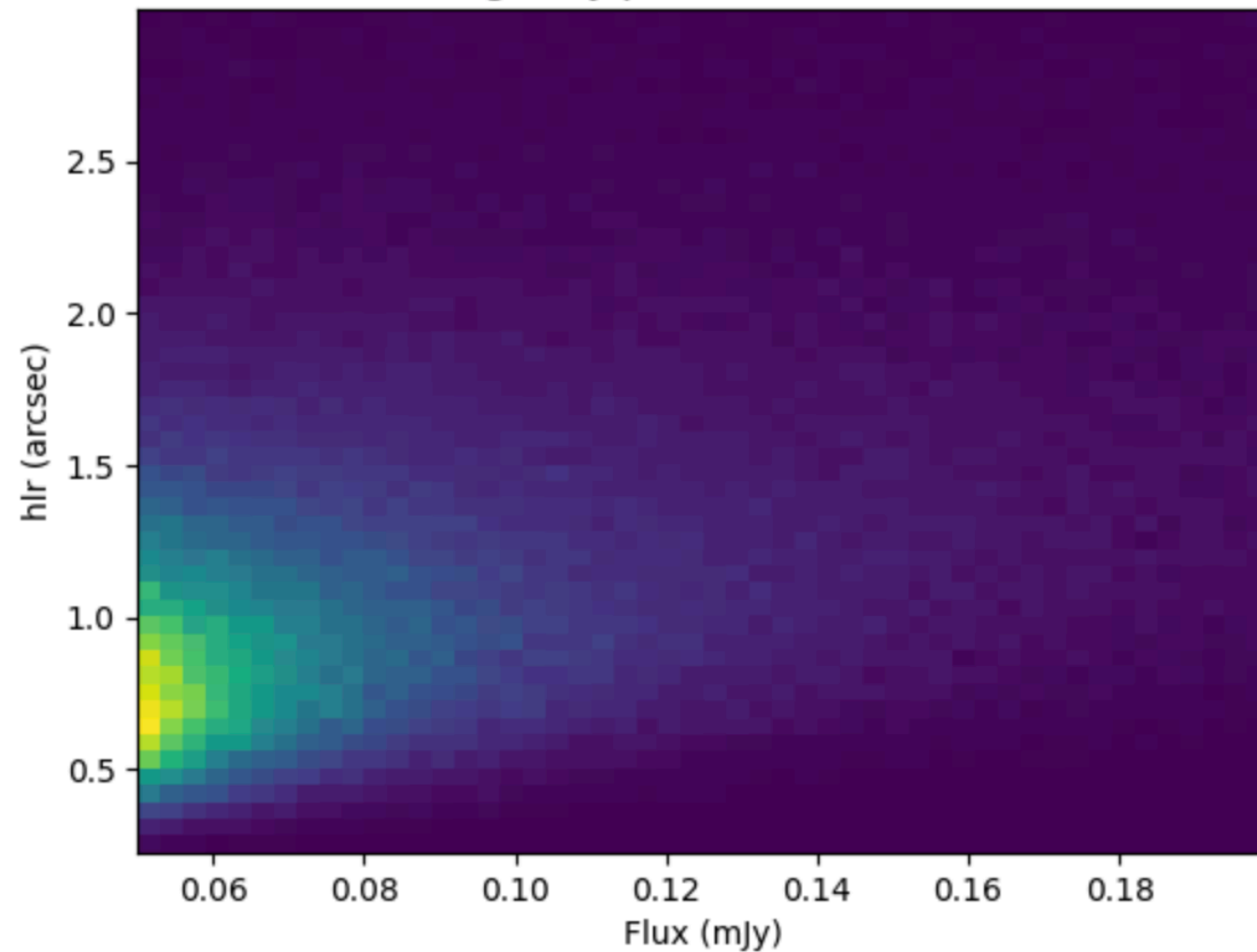
Radio analogue



- Different galaxy morphology.
- Data in Fourier domain: visibilities.
- PSF $\rightarrow$ uv-sampling mask.
- PSF is more complex but known.

Radio Data: T-RECS^[2]

T-RECS galaxy parameters distribution

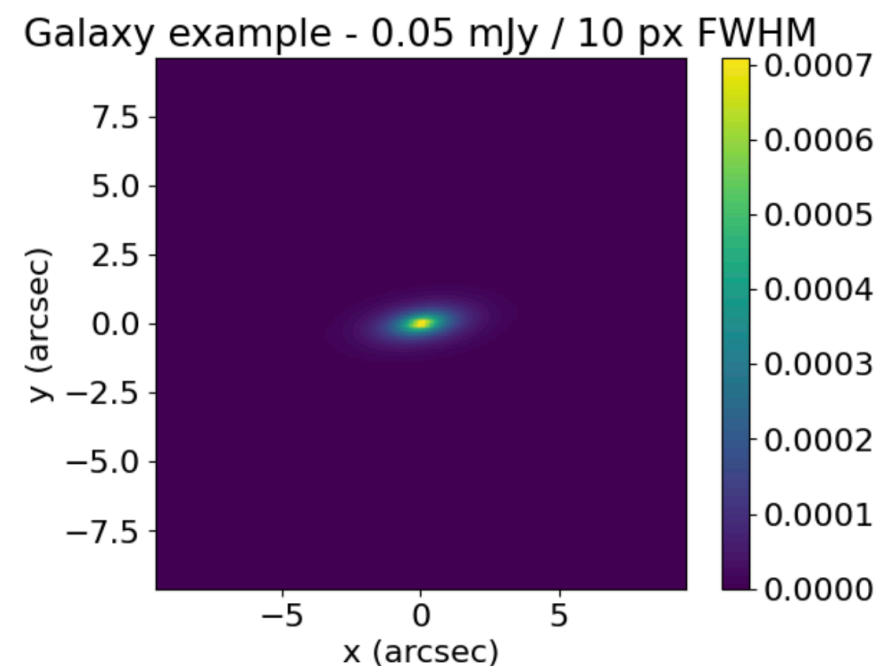
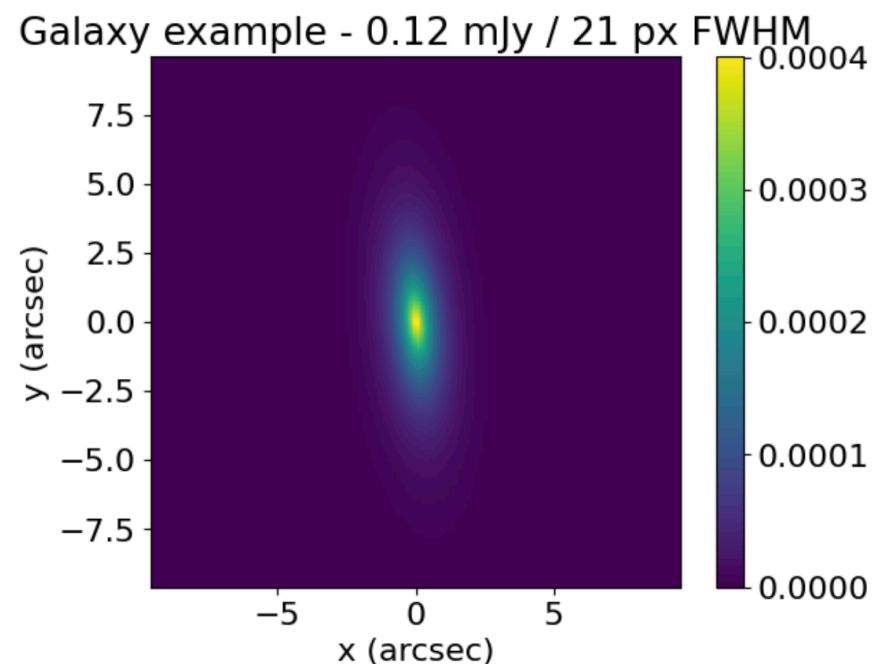


- Faint star-forming radio galaxies.
- Exponential profile:
 - $hlr \in (3 - 40) \text{ px}$
 - $\text{flux} \in (50, 200) \mu\text{Jy}$

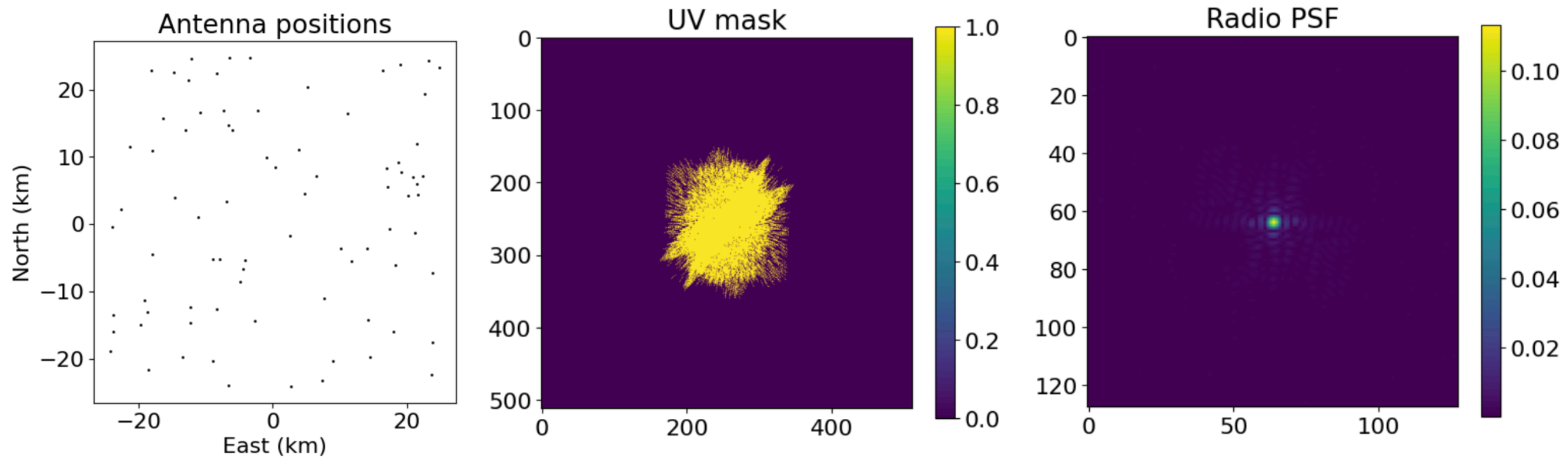
[2] Bonaldi, A., “The Tiered Radio Extragalactic Continuum Simulation (T-RECS)”

Generator model

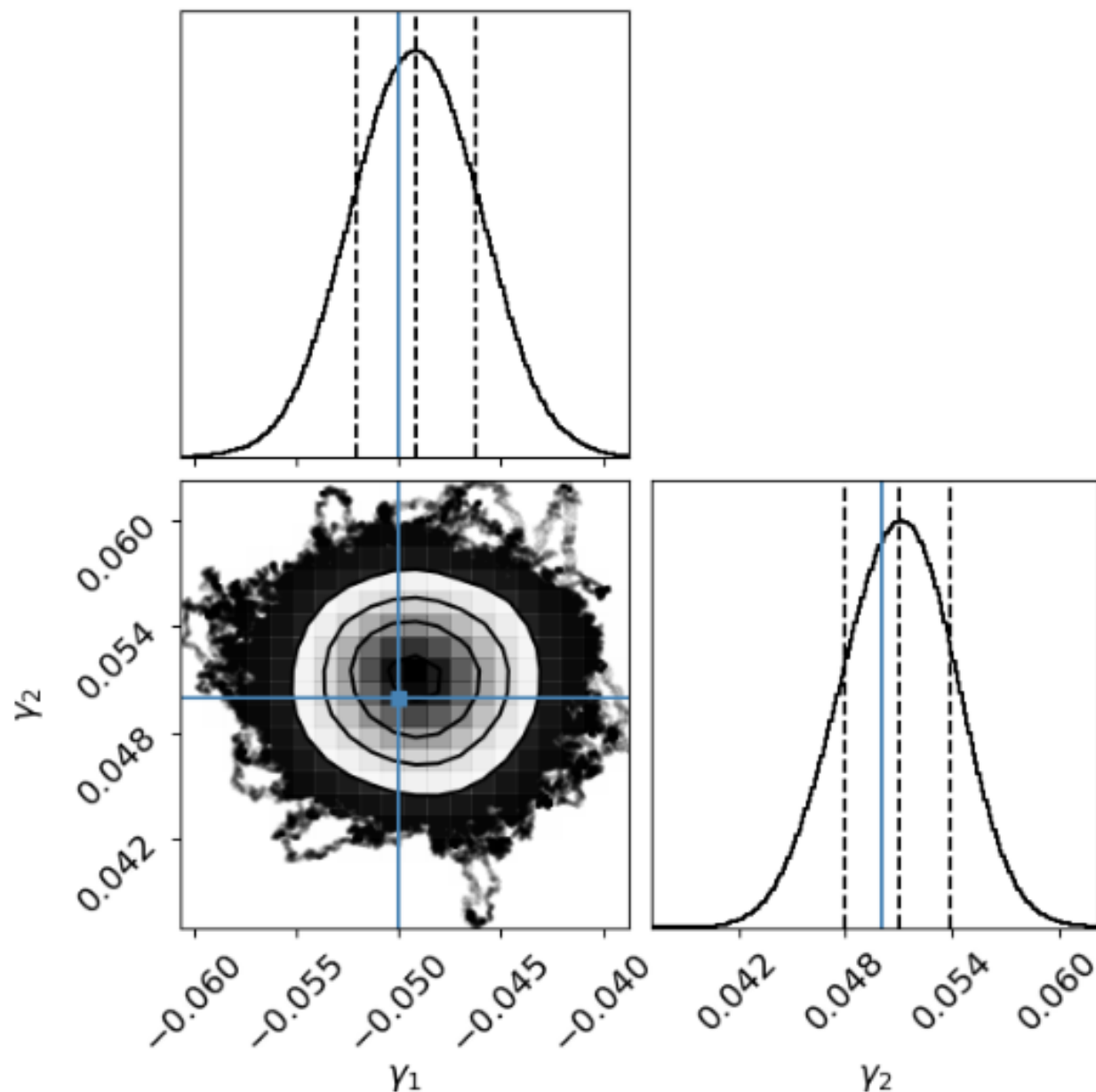
- Capture data morphology
- Fast, GPU accelerated.
- Differentiable (HMC).



Radio PSF (argosim)



Preliminary Results



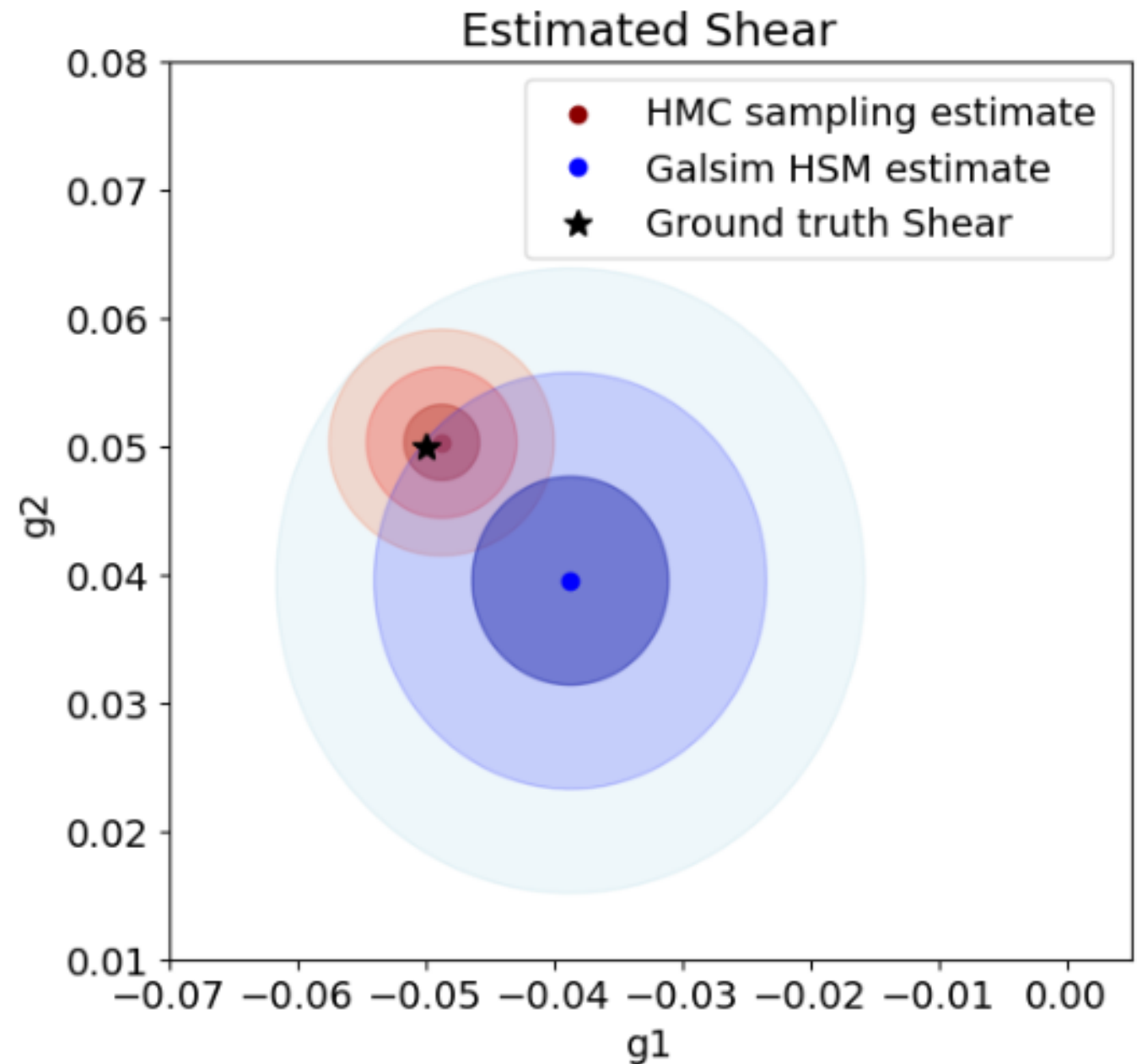
- 100 galaxies from TRECS.
- Shear constraints $\sigma = 0.003$ (6%).
- Comparable to state-of-the-art.^[3,4]
- ~2000 effective shear samples.

[3] P. Tripathi, “DeepShape: Radio weak-lensing shear measurements using deep learning”

[4] M Rivi, “Radio galaxy shape measurement with Hamiltonian Monte Carlo in the visibility domain”

Galsim HSM

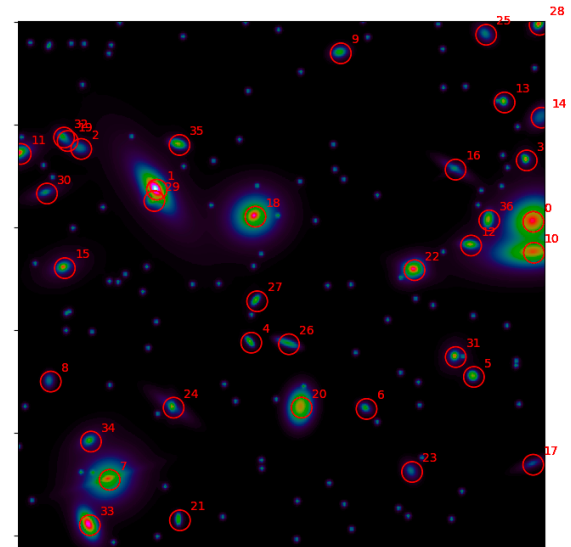
- Moment estimator algorithm.^[5]
- Weaker shear constraints.
- Biased by the complex radio PSF.



[5] Hirata, C. and Seljak, U., “Shear calibration biases in weak-lensing surveys”

Future work

- Get real radio **data**: complex galaxy morphology.
- Improve the **generative** model: CNN, diffusion, score based.
- Address **selection bias**: fit full field of view.
 - Sample the number of galaxies.
 - Sample the position of galaxies.



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

...and feedback :)

