

# Modelling baryonic effects in cosmological surveys

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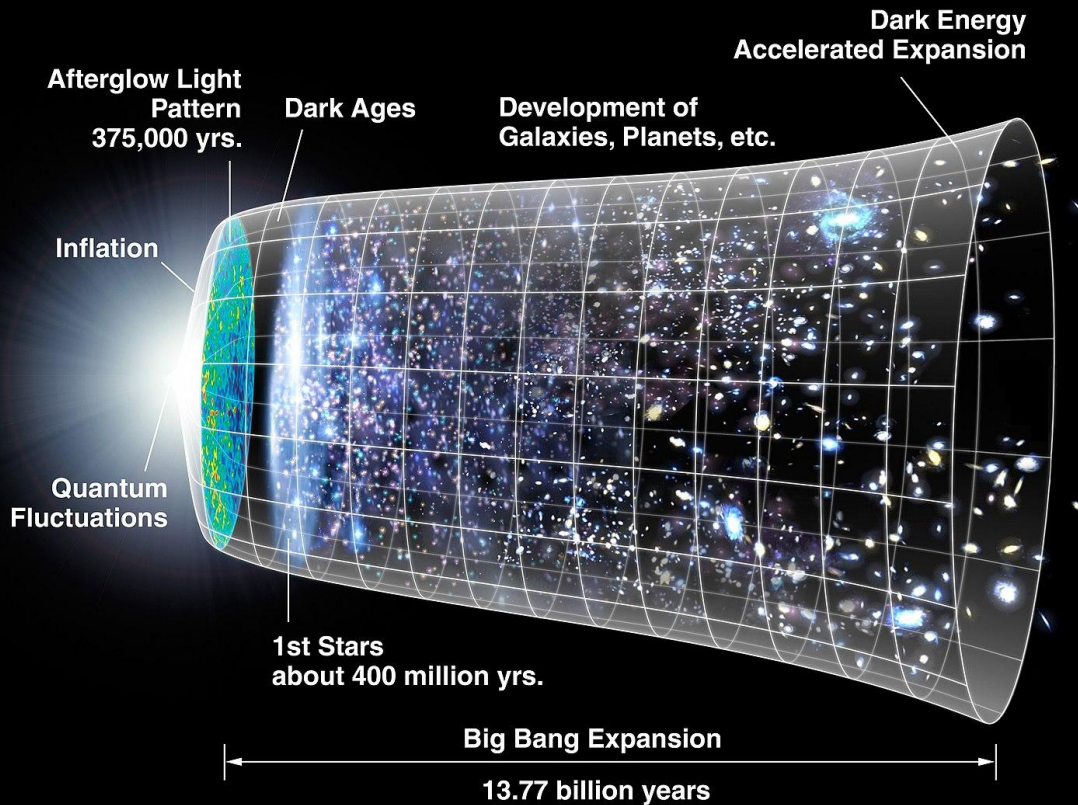
Alexandre Refregier (ETH Zurich)

1 September 2021

# Outline

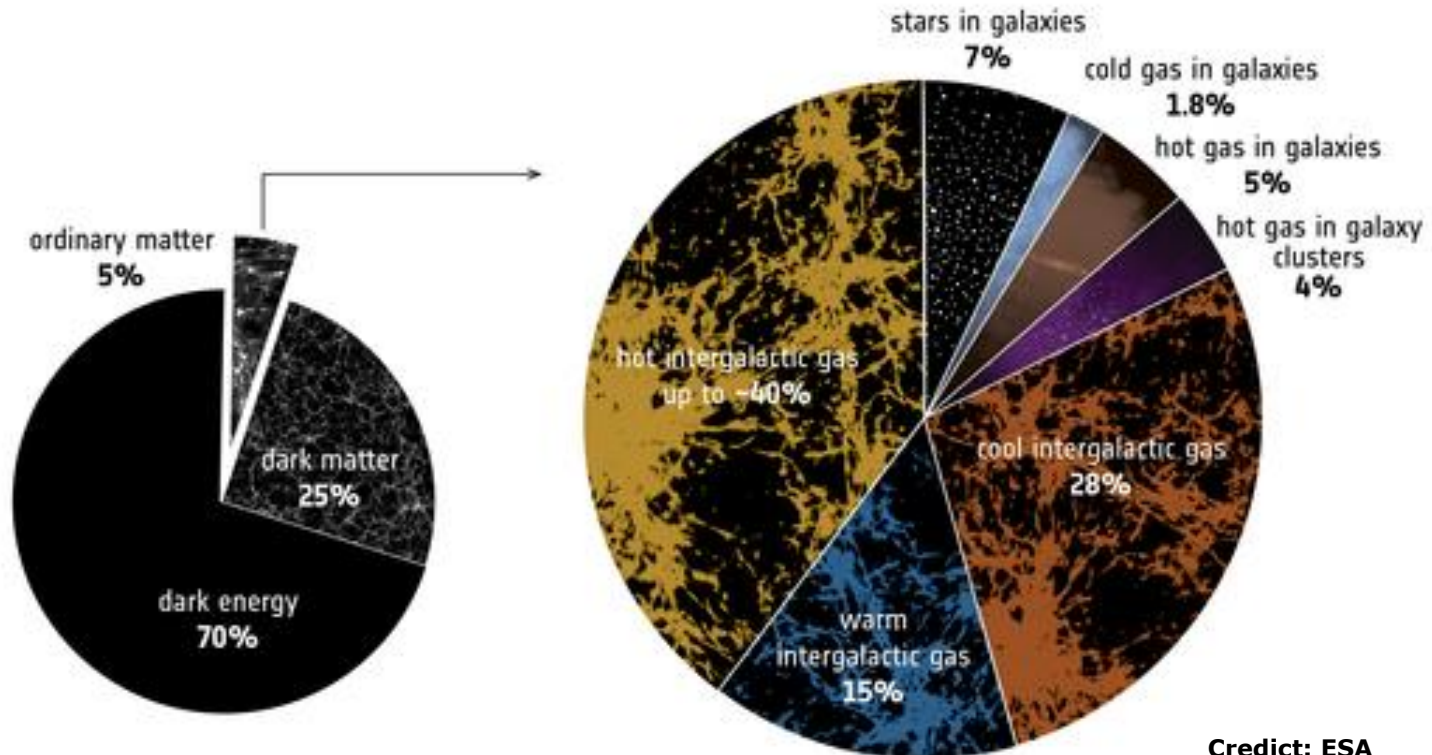
- What are baryonic effects?
- Why should we care about baryonic effects?
- Baryonification model
- Constraints on baryonic effects from observations
- Interpreting cosmological surveys

# History of our Universe



Credit: NASA

# Cosmic baryon budget



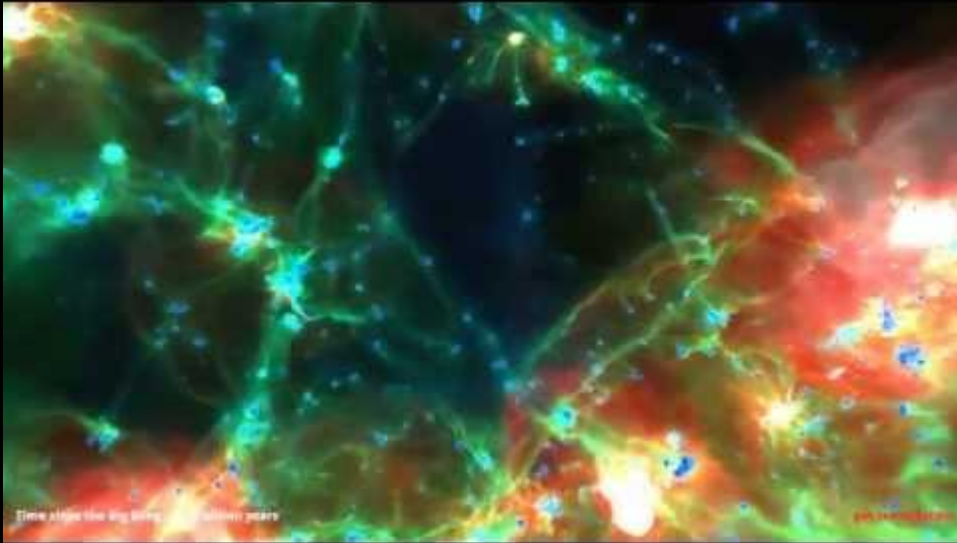
Credit: ESA

# **A Flight Through the Universe (Sloan Digital Sky Survey)**



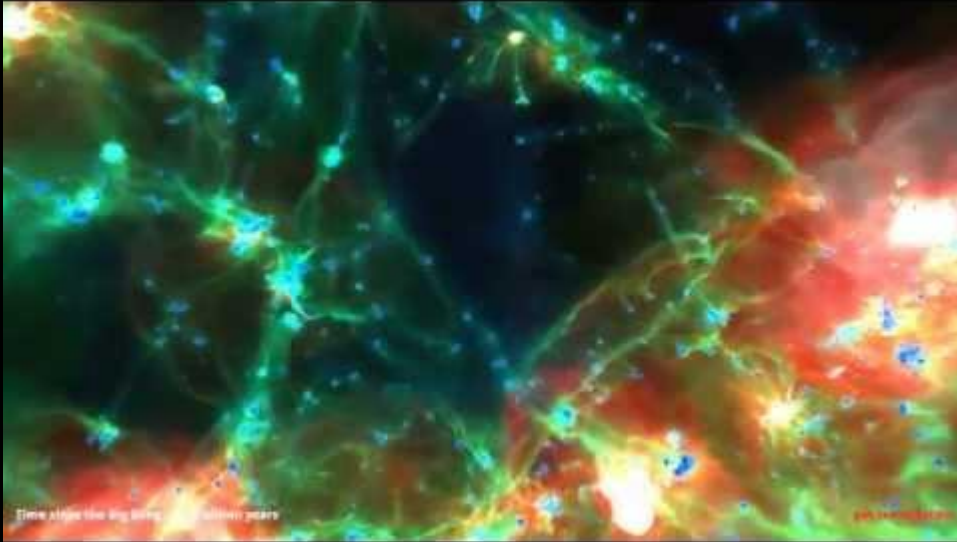
**Credit:  
Aragon,  
Subbarao,  
Szalay**

# Evolution of structures in our universe



**Illustris simulation**  
(e.g. Vogelsberger+2014)

# What are baryonic effects?



**Illustris simulation**  
(e.g. Vogelsberger+2014)

# Matter in our universe

Illustris simulation



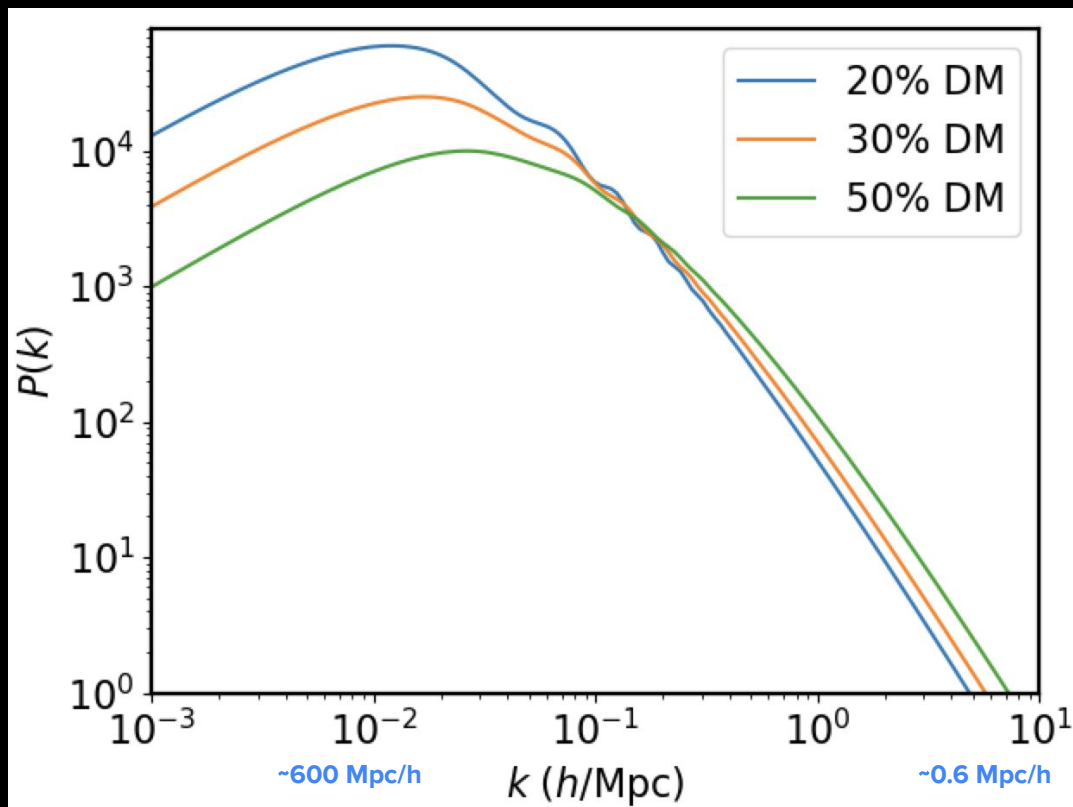
Dark Matter



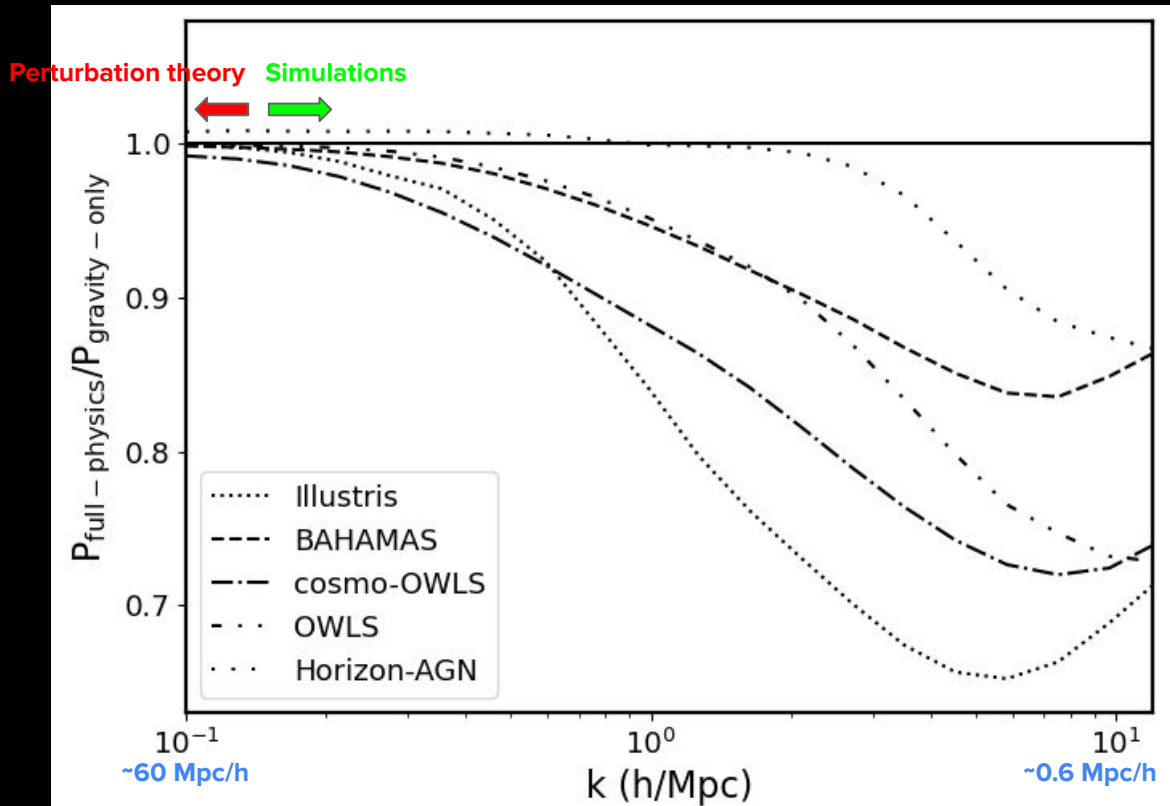
Baryons



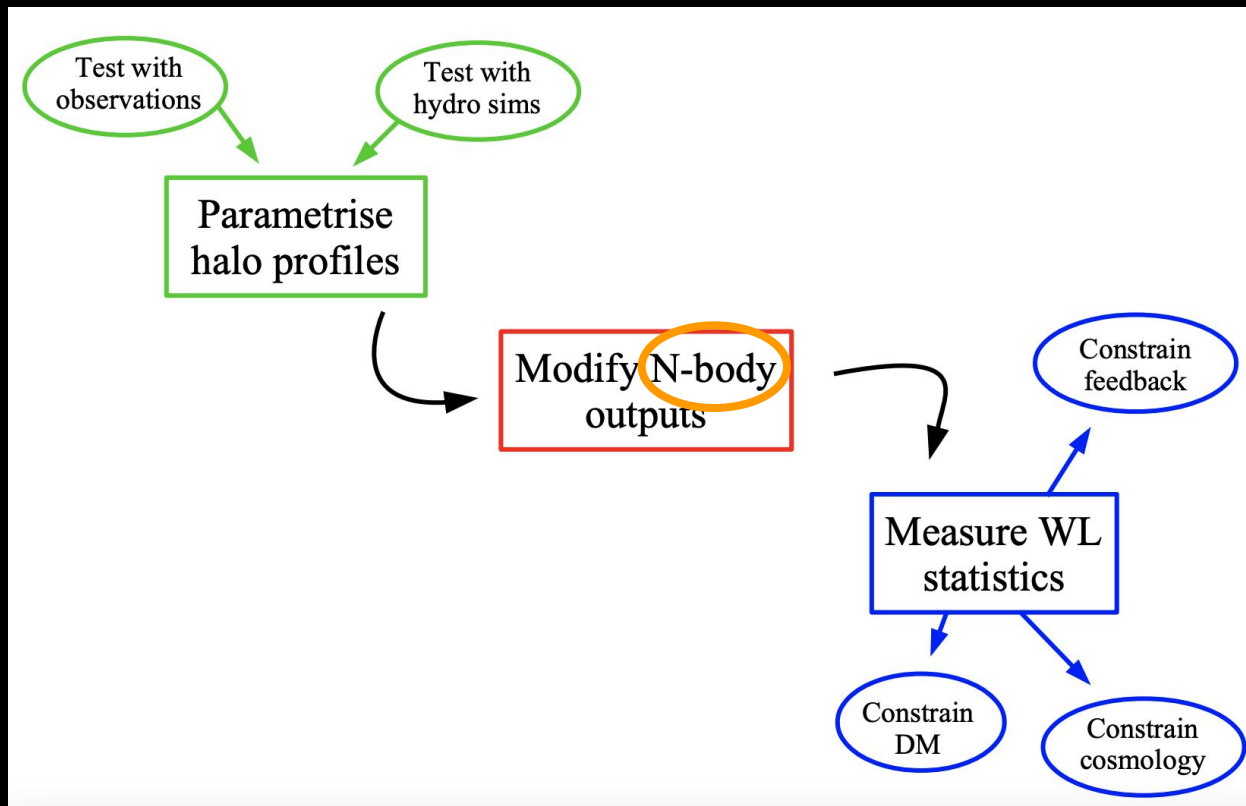
# Metric to measure cosmology



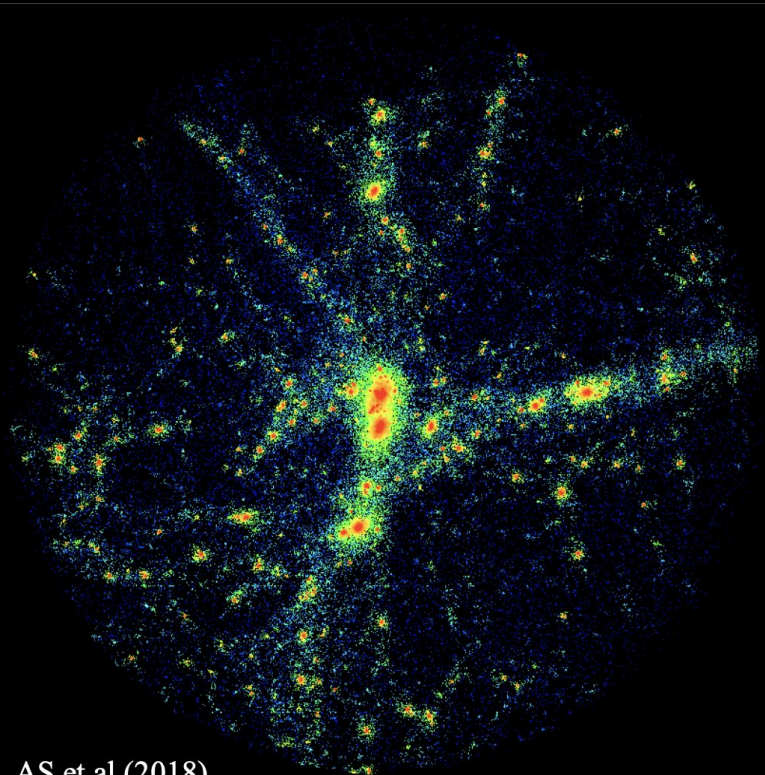
# Why should we care about baryonic effects?



# Baryonisation model



# **N-body simulation of evolution of dark matter**



Control

File

View

Window

Help

Active particles: 1492

$G = 2.4 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}^2$

Total mass range:  $\approx 2500 \text{ M}_{\odot}$

Density:  $\approx 100000 \text{ g/cm}^3$

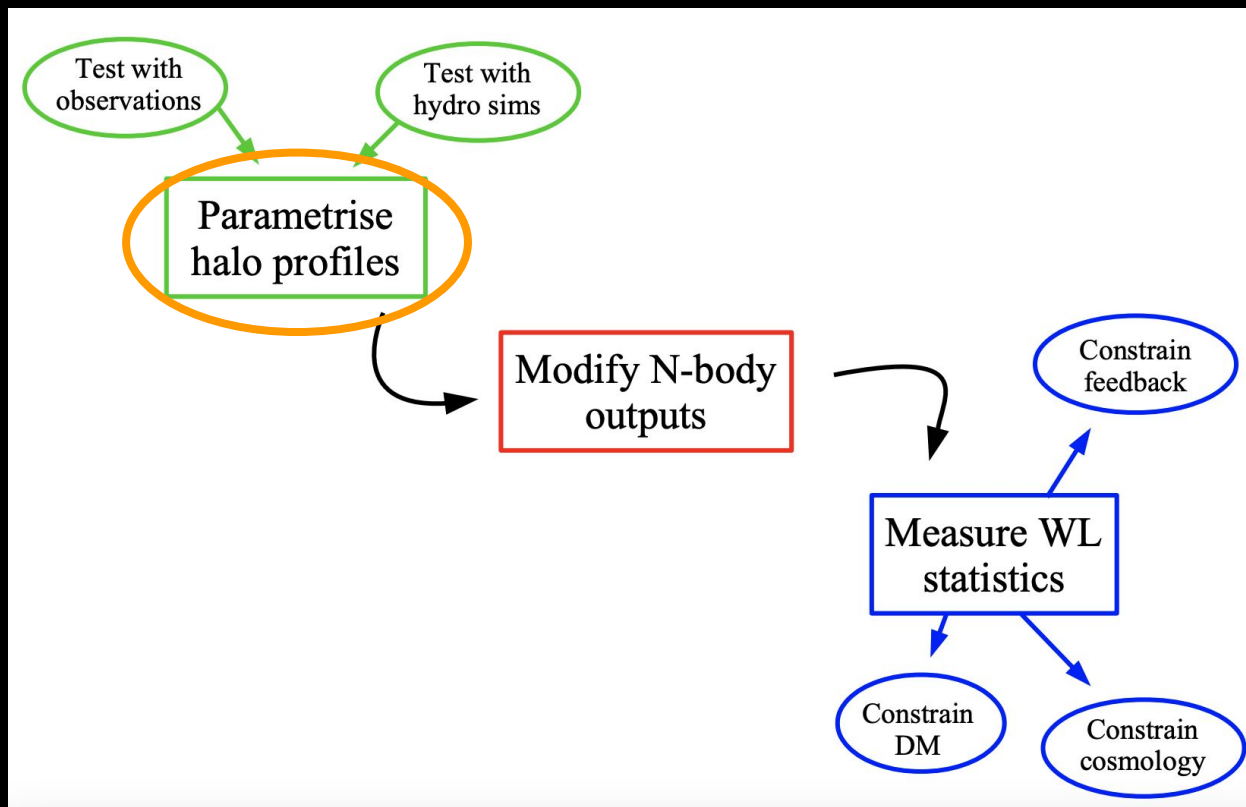
Ctrl+Space: Open particle

Ctrl+Enter: Open 10 random particles

Ctrl+W: Clear all particles

**N-body Simulation**  
Dane Perry Svendsen

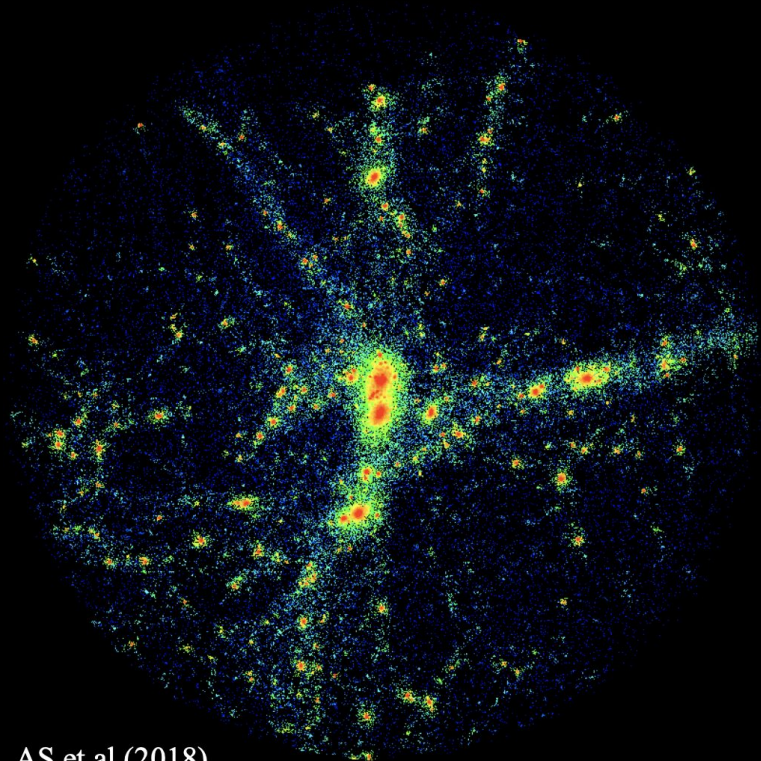
# Baryonisation model



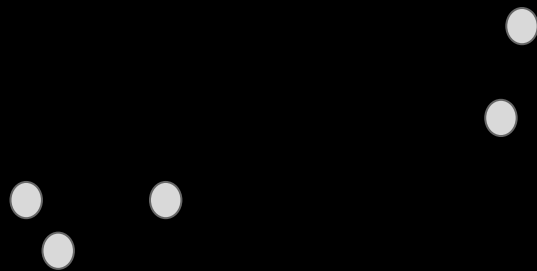
Credit: Aurel

# Finding halos

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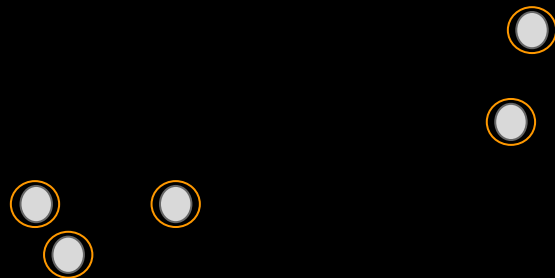
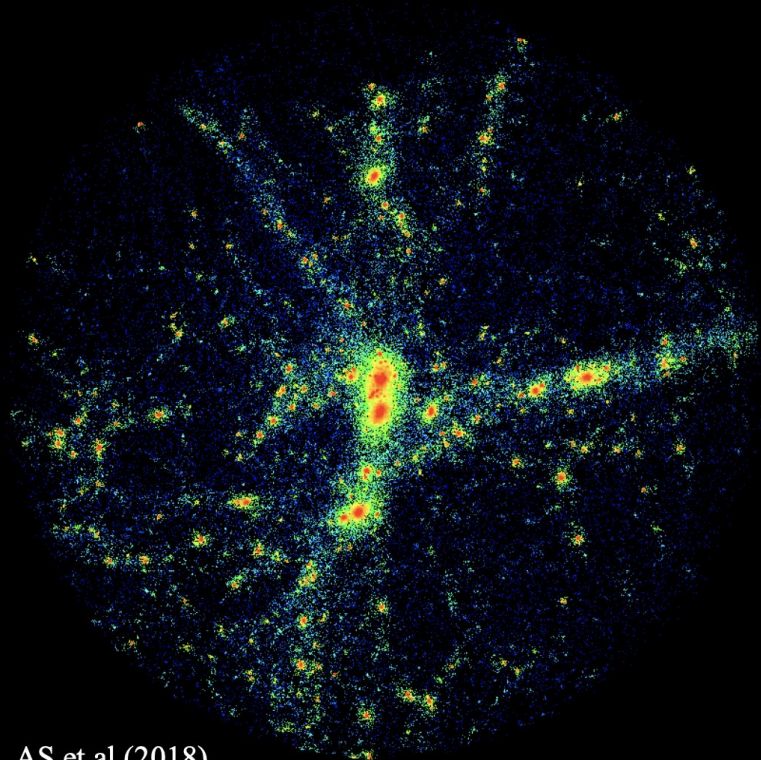


AS et al (2018)



# Finding halos

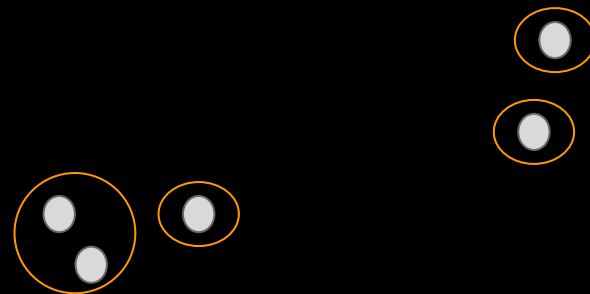
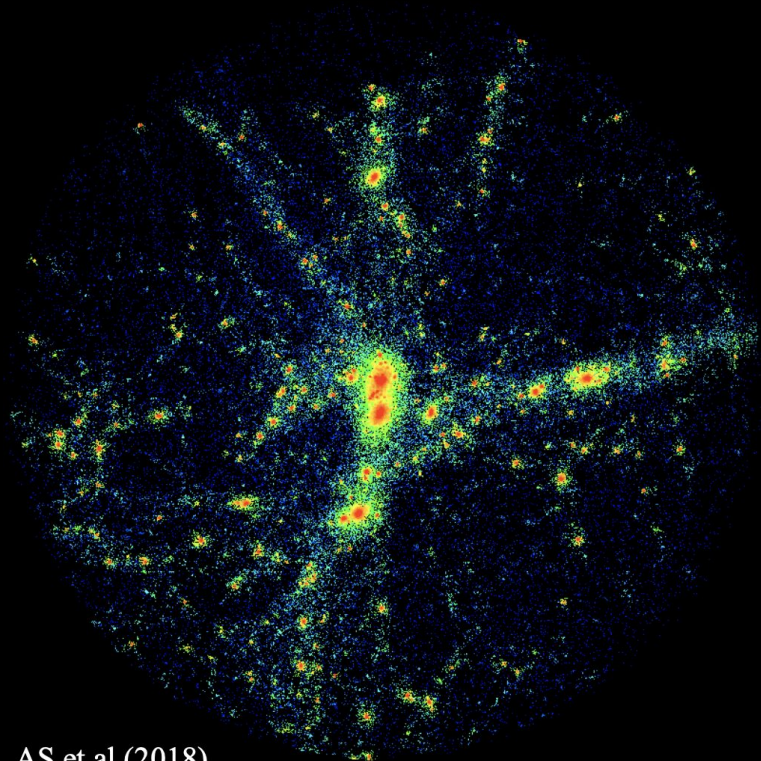
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AS et al (2018)

# Finding halos

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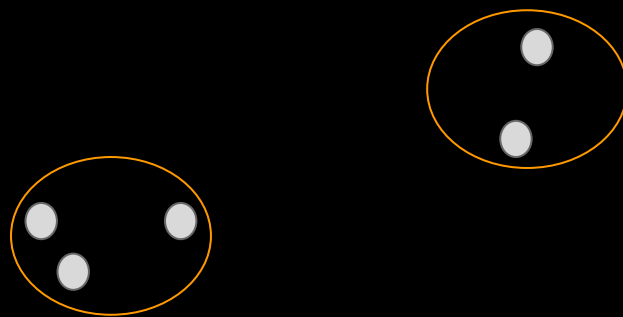
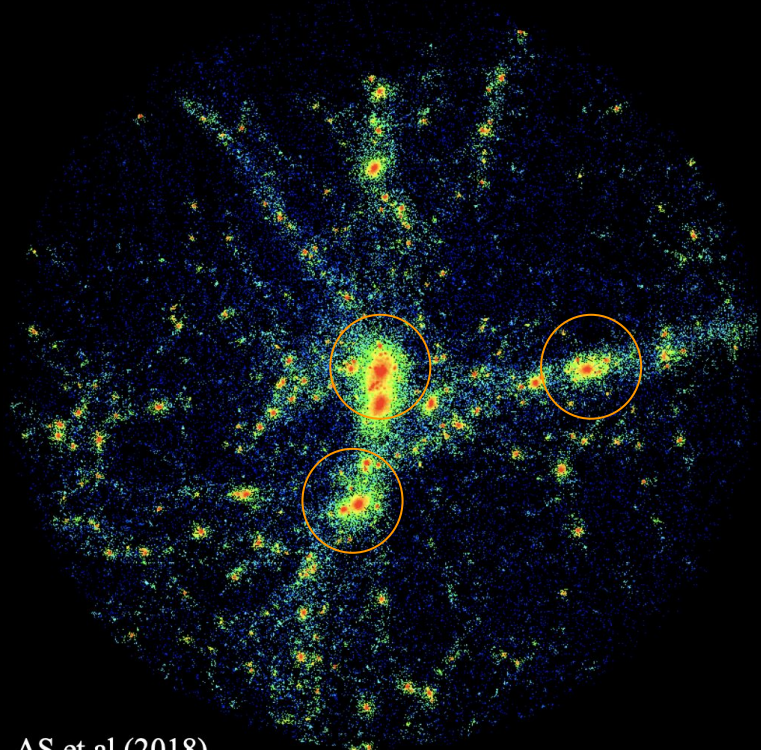


AS et al (2018)

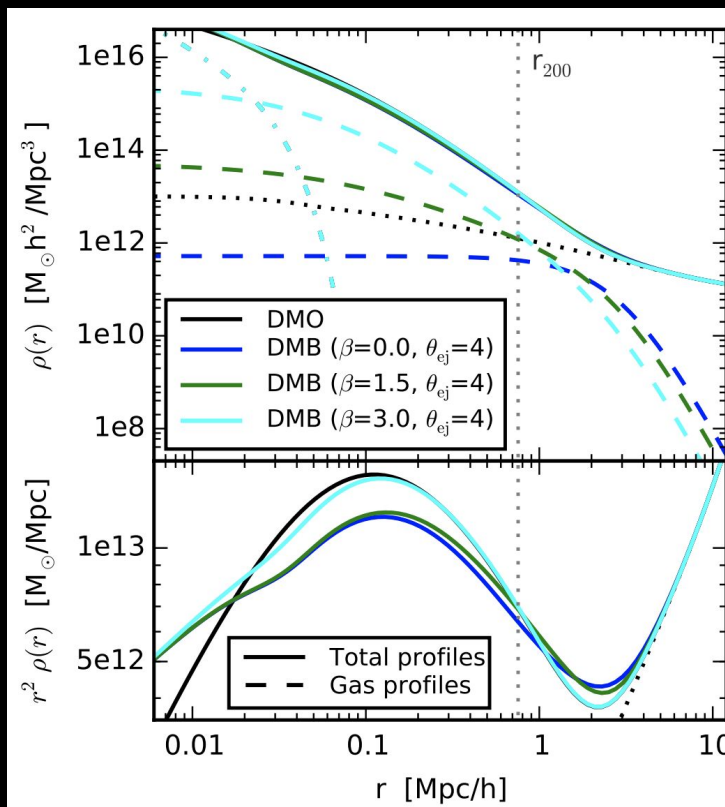


# Finding halos

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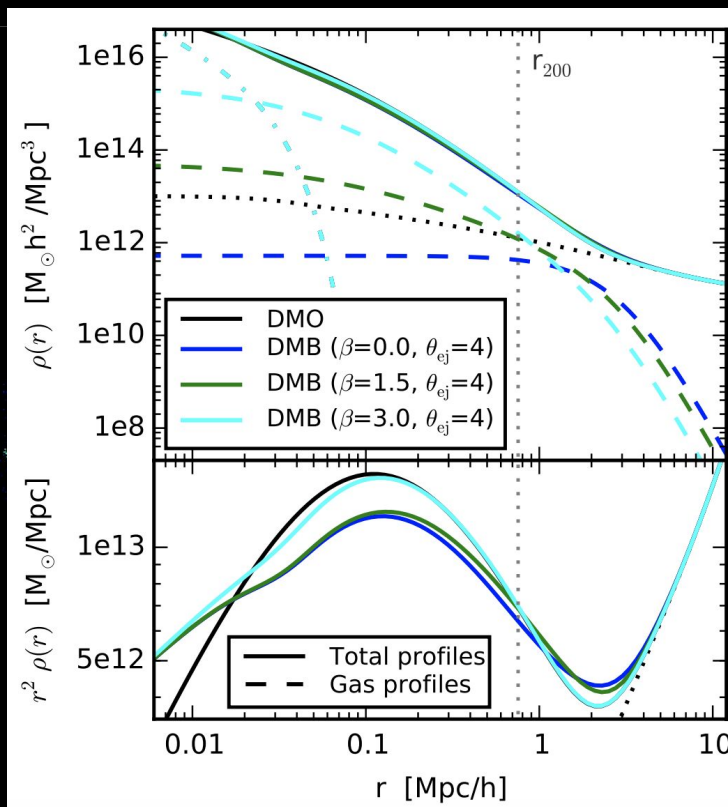


# Effects on halo profiles



Schneider+2018

# Transform the halo profiles



$$\rho_{\text{nfw}}(r) \rightarrow \rho_{\text{dmb}}(r) = \rho_{\text{clm}}(r) + \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) + \rho_{\text{stars}}(r)$$

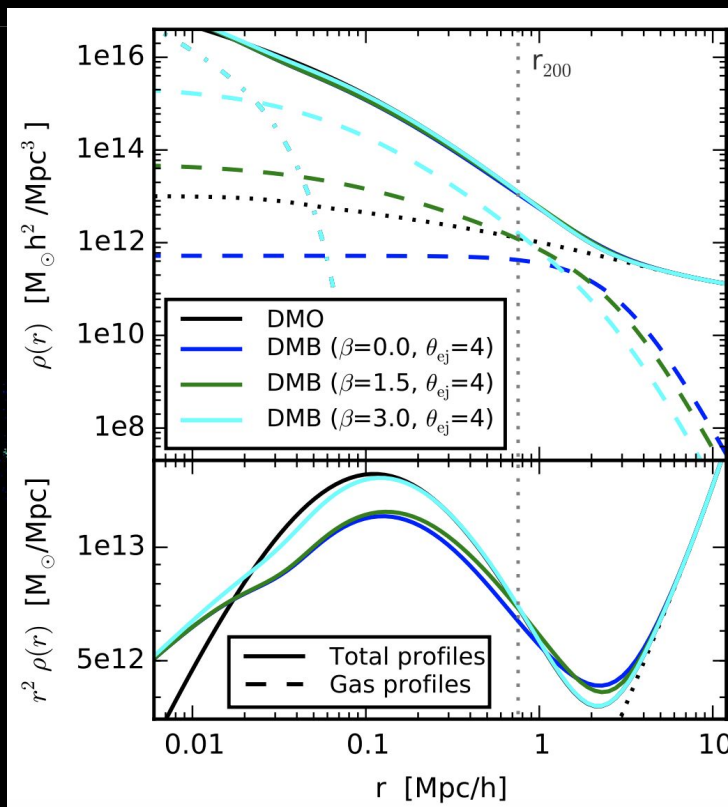
$$\rho_{\text{clm}}(r) \propto \rho_{\text{nfw}}(r)$$

$$\rho_{\text{star}}(r) \propto \frac{1}{r^2 M^\eta} \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{r}{2R_h} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\rho_{\text{gas}}(r) \propto \left[ 1 + 10 \left( \frac{r}{r_{\text{vir}}} \right) \right]^{-\beta(M)} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{r}{\theta_{\text{ej}} r_{\text{vir}}} \right)^\gamma \right]^{\frac{\beta(M) - \delta}{\gamma}}$$

$$\beta(M) = \frac{3(M_c/M)^\mu}{1 + (M_c/M)^\mu}$$

# Baryonic parameters



$$\rho_{\text{nfw}}(r) \rightarrow \rho_{\text{dmb}}(r) = \rho_{\text{clm}}(r) + \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) + \rho_{\text{stars}}(r)$$

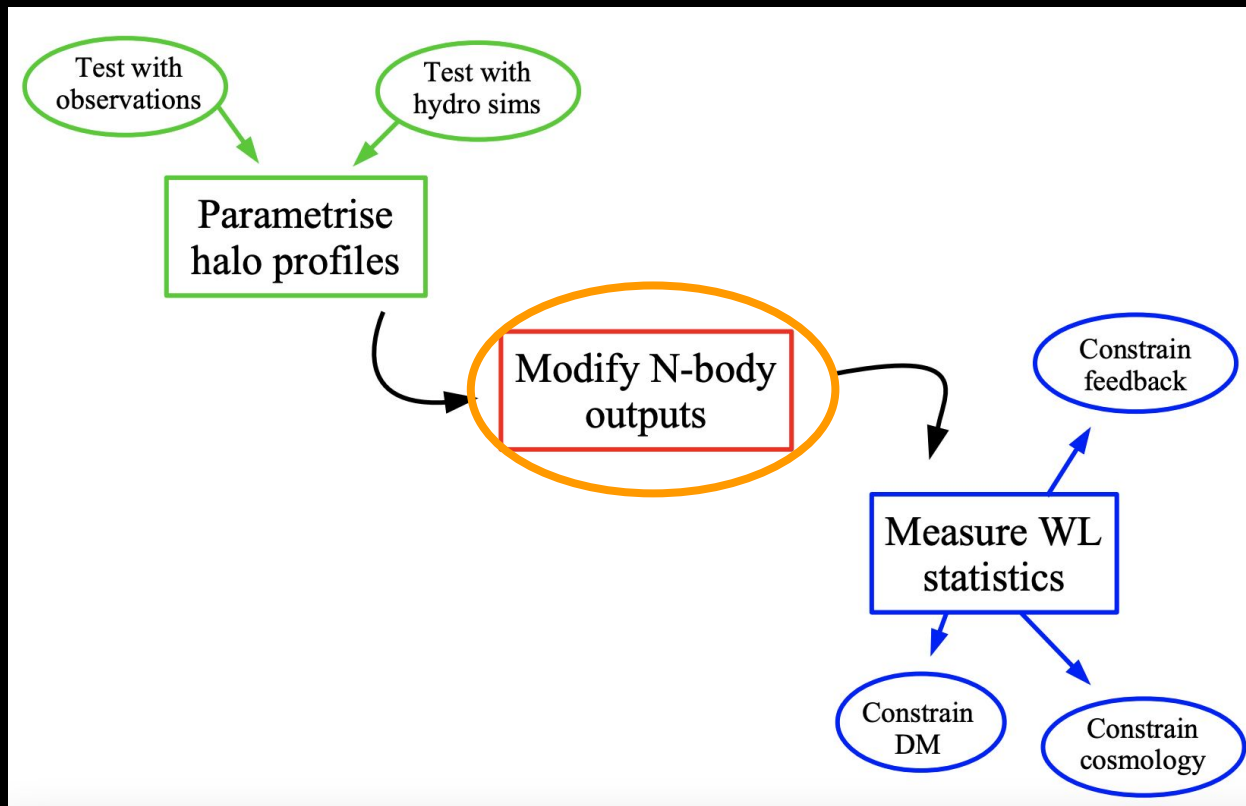
$$\rho_{\text{clm}}(r) \propto \rho_{\text{nfw}}(r)$$

$$\rho_{\text{star}}(r) \propto \frac{1}{r^2 M^\eta} \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{r}{2R_h} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\rho_{\text{gas}}(r) \propto \left[ 1 + 10 \left( \frac{r}{r_{\text{vir}}} \right) \right]^{-\beta(M)} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{r}{\theta_{ej} r_{\text{vir}}} \right)^{\frac{\beta(M)-\delta}{\gamma}} \right]$$

$$\beta(M) = \frac{3(M_c/M)^\mu}{1 + (M_c/M)^\mu}$$

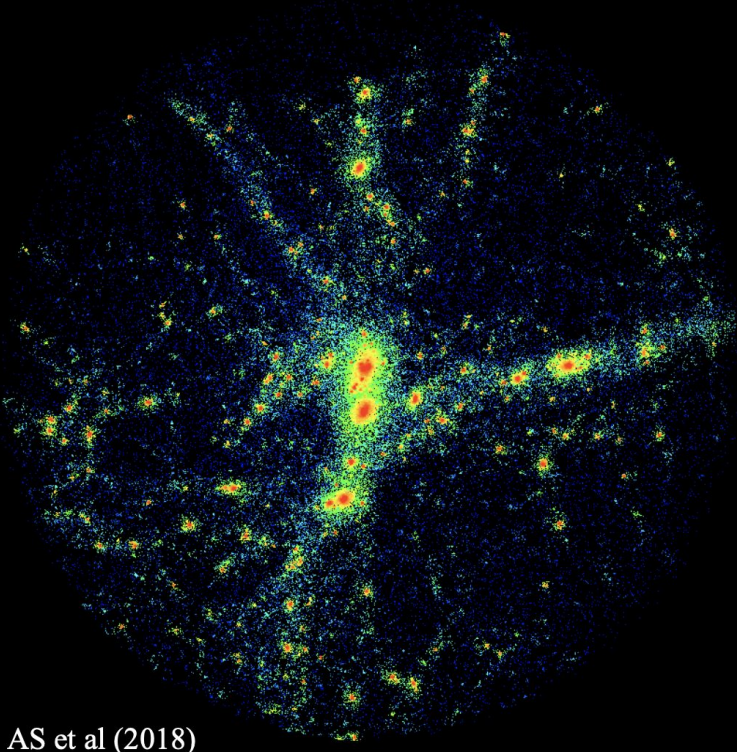
# Baryonisation model



Credit: Aurel

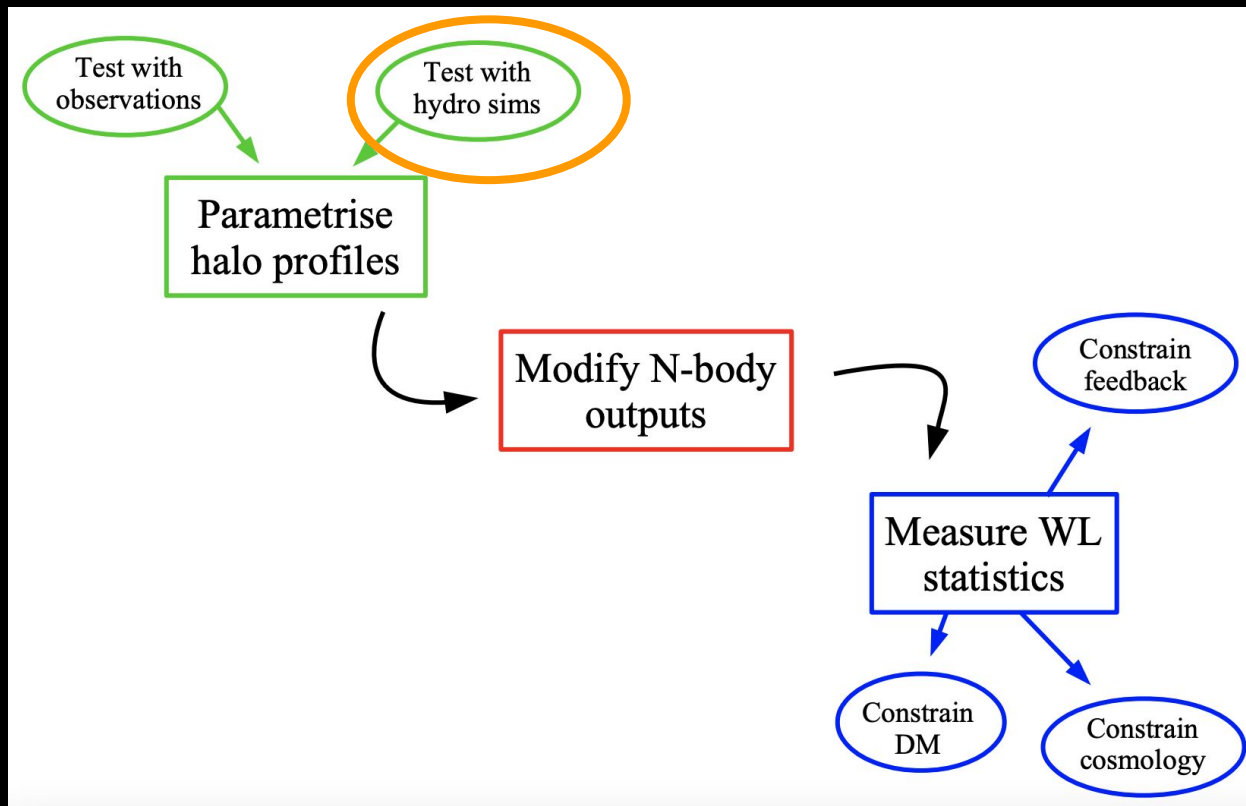
# Modify the N-body simulations

$$\rho_{\text{dmo}}(r) \rightarrow \rho_{\text{dmb}}(r) = \rho_{\text{clm}}(r) + \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) + \rho_{\text{stars}}(r)$$



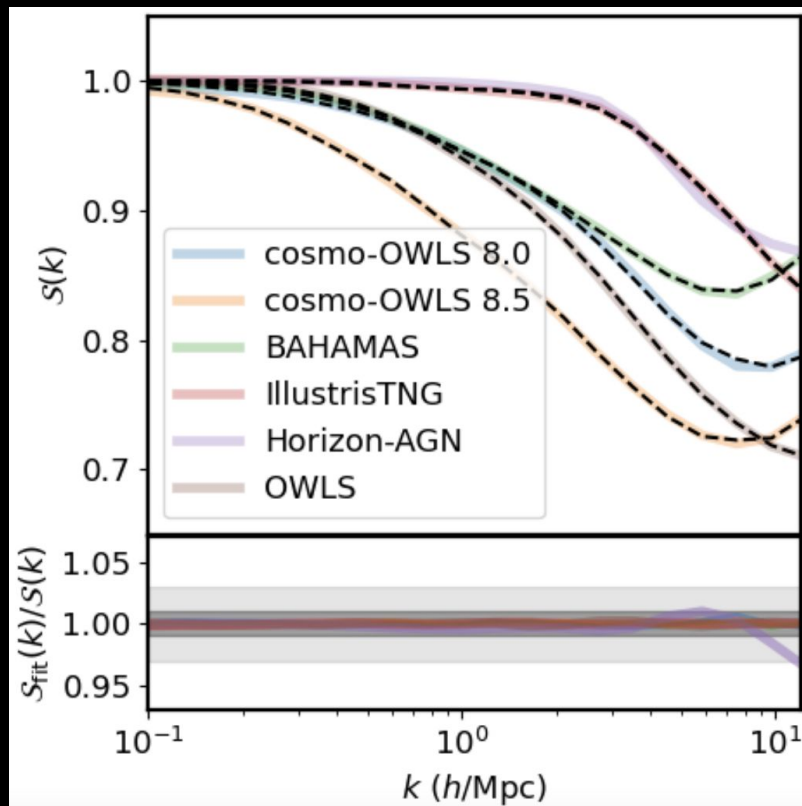
AS et al (2018)

# Baryonisation model



Credit: Aurel

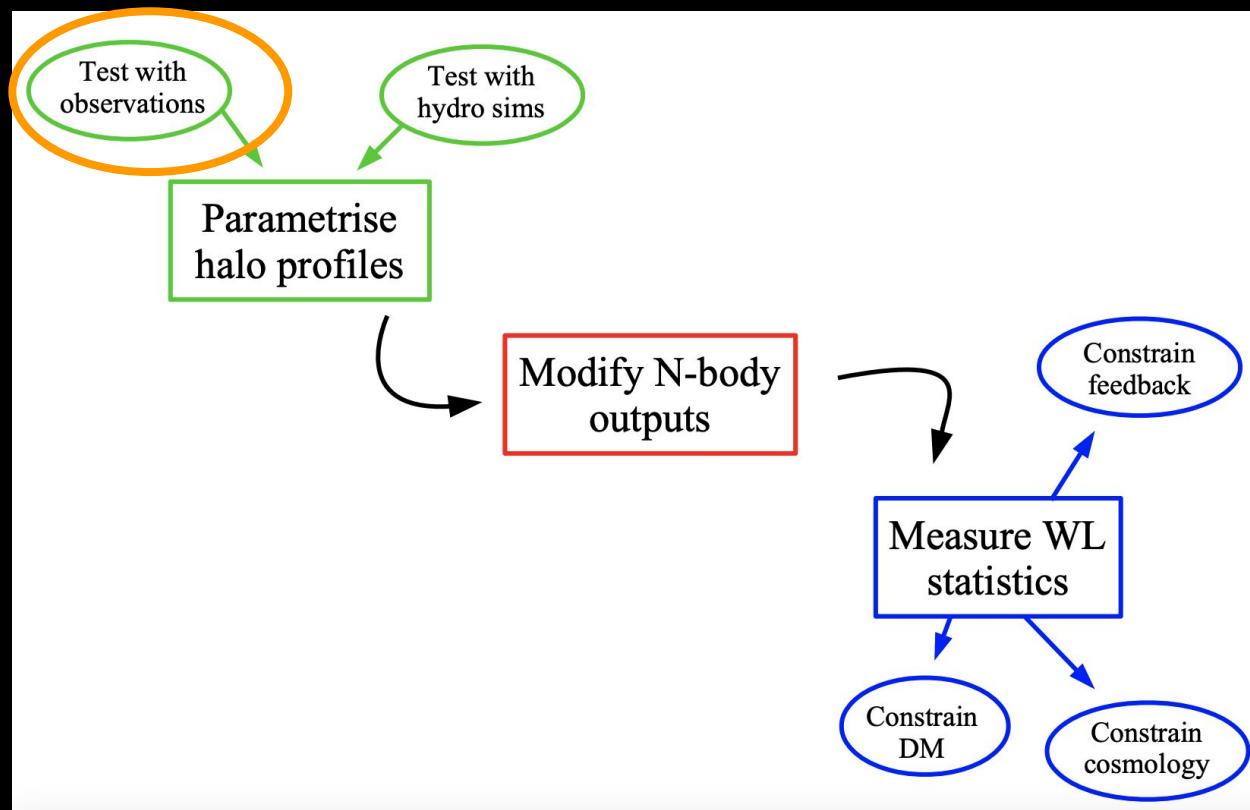
# Reproduction of the baryonic suppression



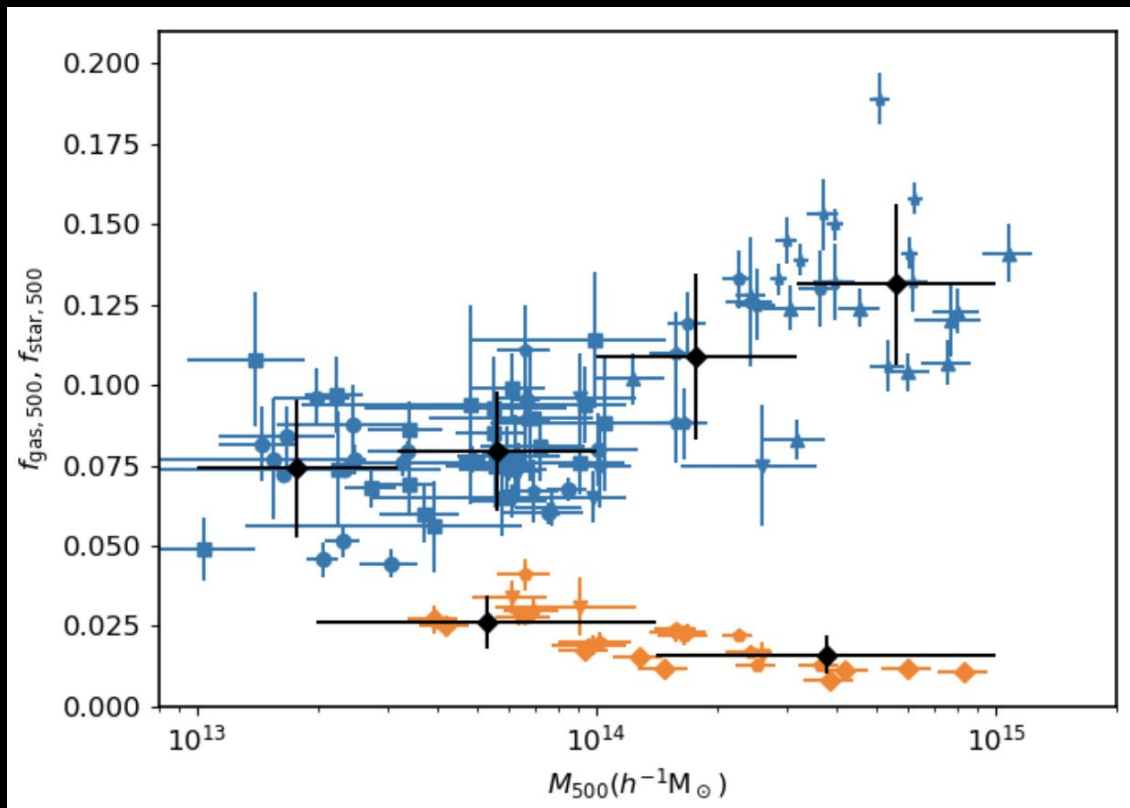
Giri & Schneider (2021)



# Baryonisation model



# Observation of galaxy clusters



Kravtsov+2018  
Vikhlinin+2006  
Gonzalez+2013  
Sanderson+2013  
Lovisari+2015

# Parameter estimation

Gas and stellar fraction observations

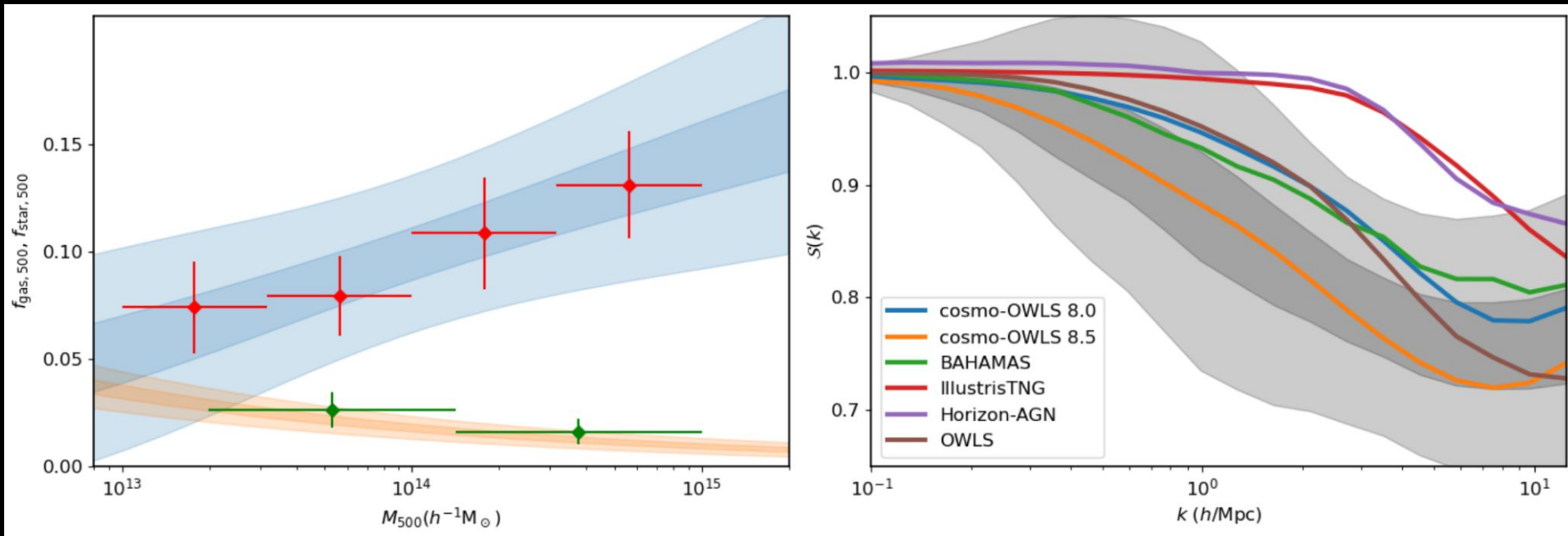
$$f_{\text{gas},500}(M) = \frac{4\pi}{M_{\text{tot}}} \int_0^{r_{500}} \rho_{\text{gas}}(r) r^2 dr$$
$$f_{\text{star},500}(M) = \frac{4\pi}{M_{\text{tot}}} \int_0^{r_{500}} \rho_{\text{star}}(r) r^2 dr$$

$M_c, \mu, \theta_{\text{ej}}, \dots$

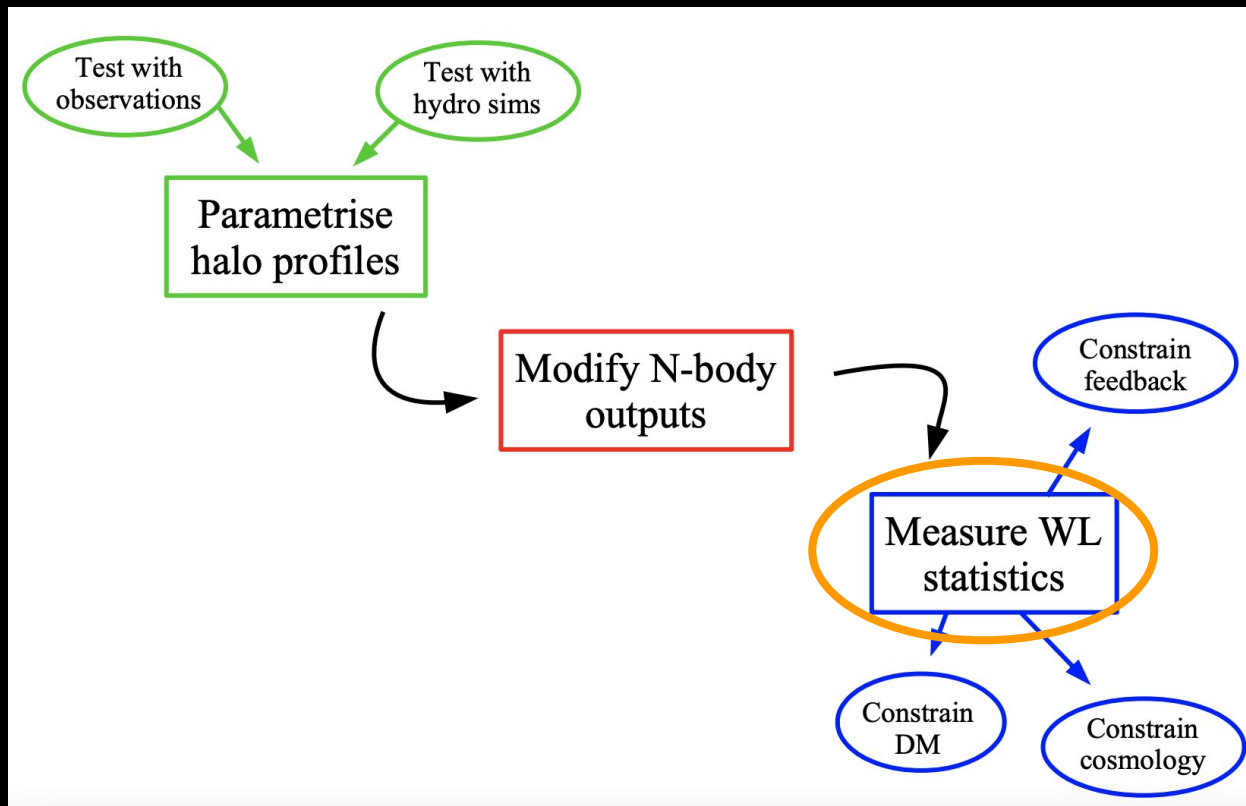
Inference framework  
(e.g. MCMC)

Constrain baryonic parameters

# Constraints on baryonic effects

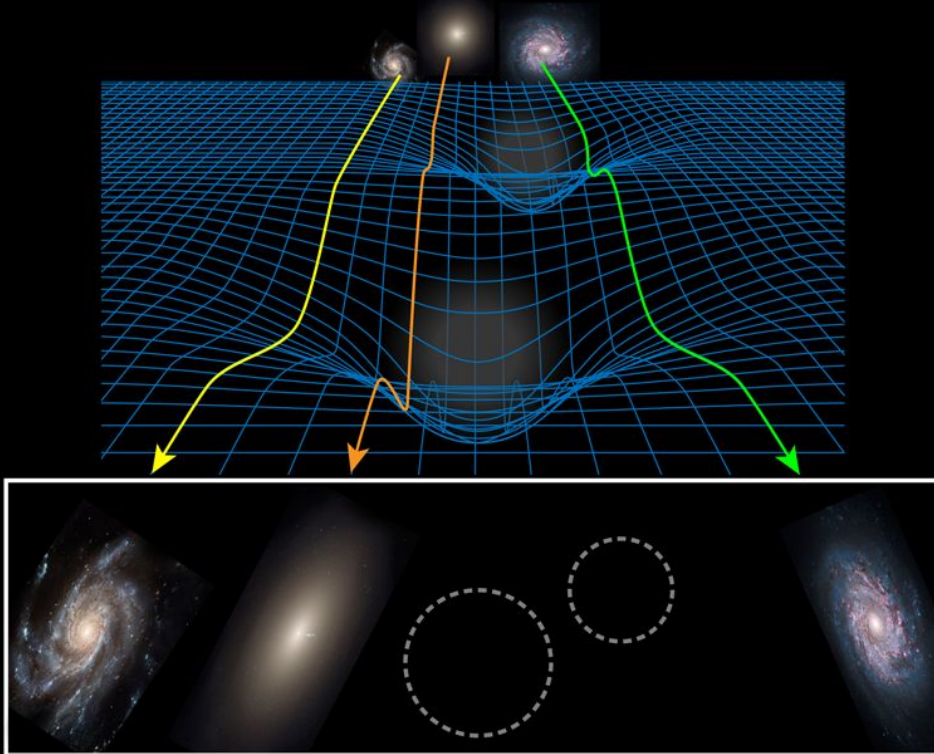


# Baryonisation model



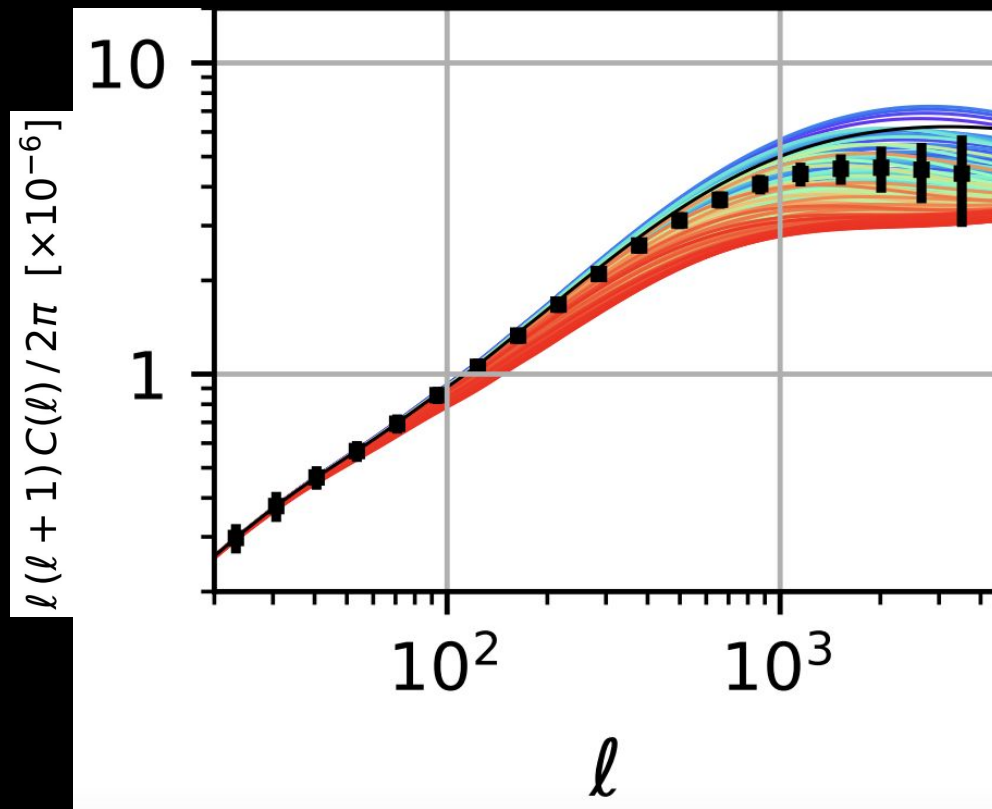
Credit: Aurel

# Weak-lensing



APS: Stonebracker

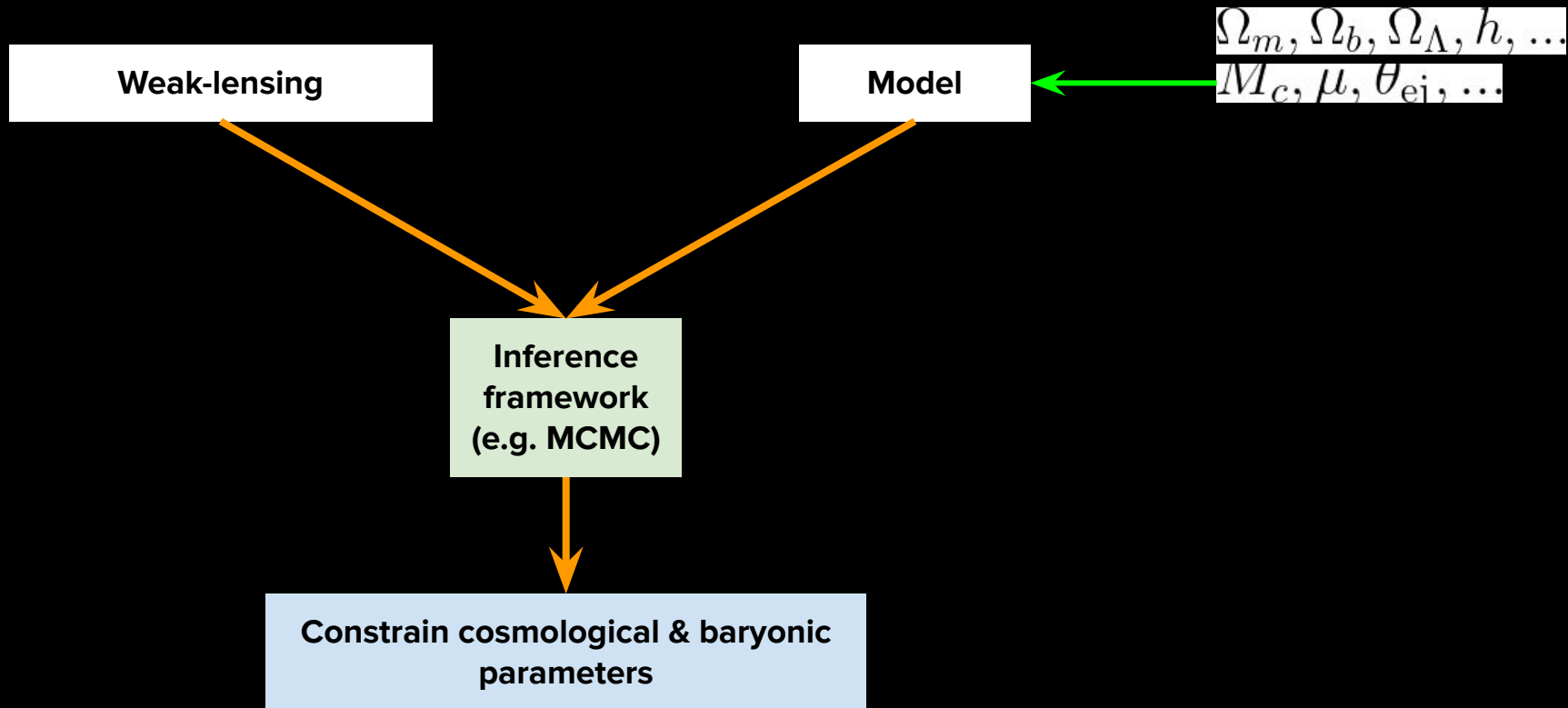
# Euclid-like weak-lensing shear power spectrum



Schneider+2020

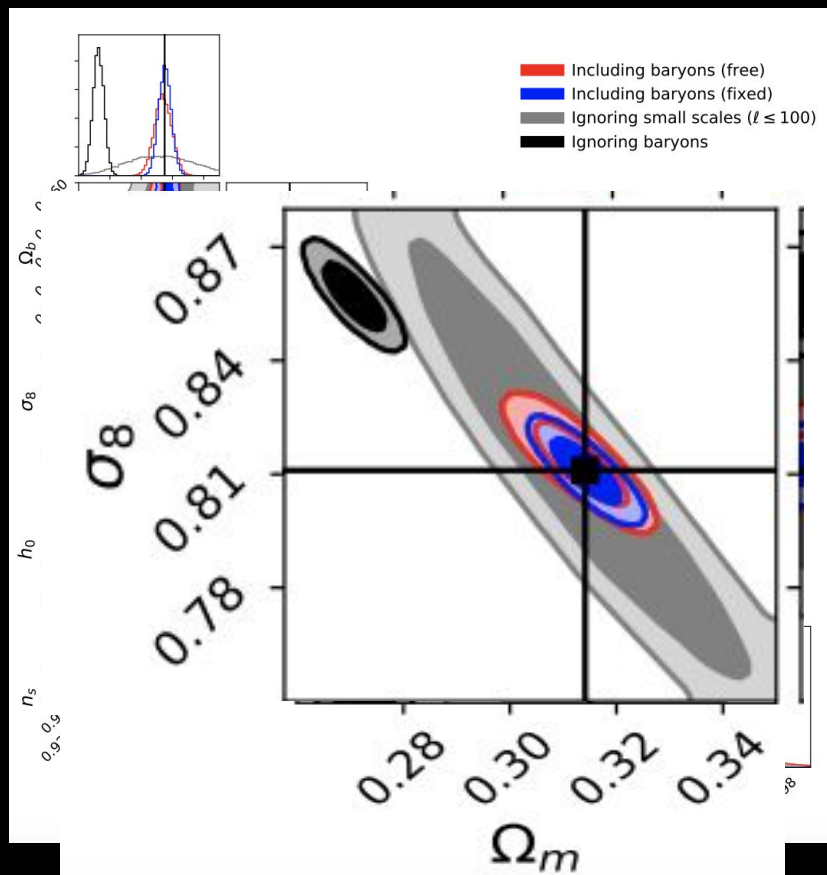
$$C_{ij}(\ell) = \int_0^{\chi_H} \frac{g_i(\chi)g_j(\chi)}{\chi^2} P_{\text{dmb}}\left(\frac{\ell}{\chi}, z(\chi)\right) d\chi,$$

# Parameter estimation



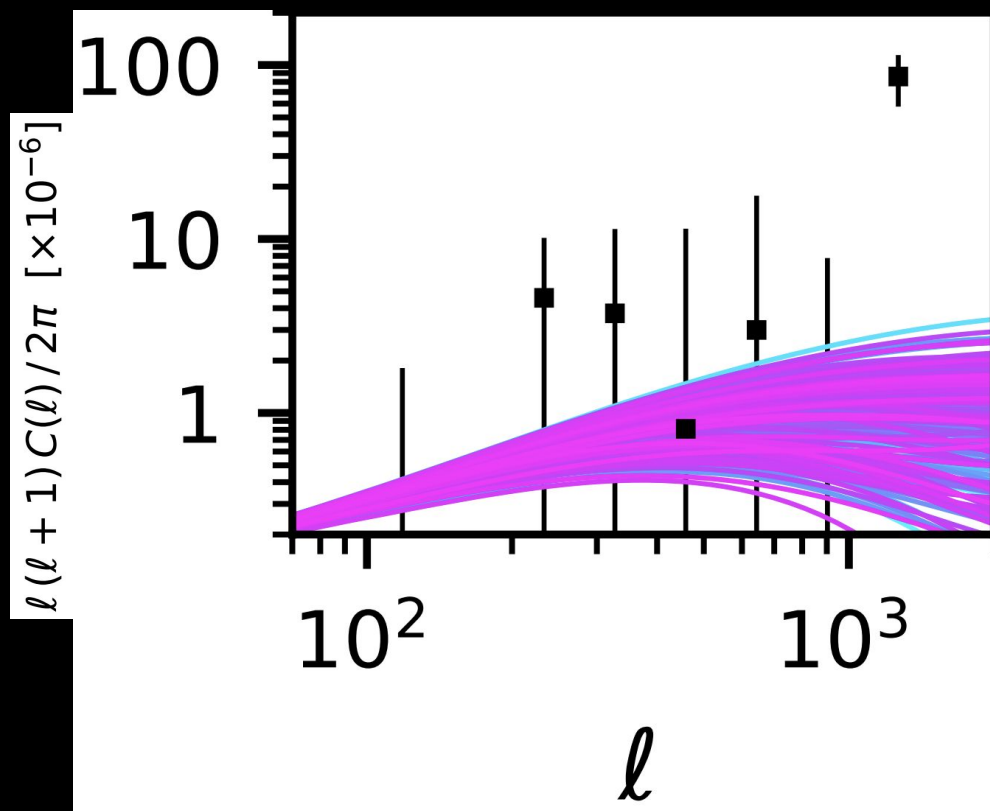


# Constraints on cosmology



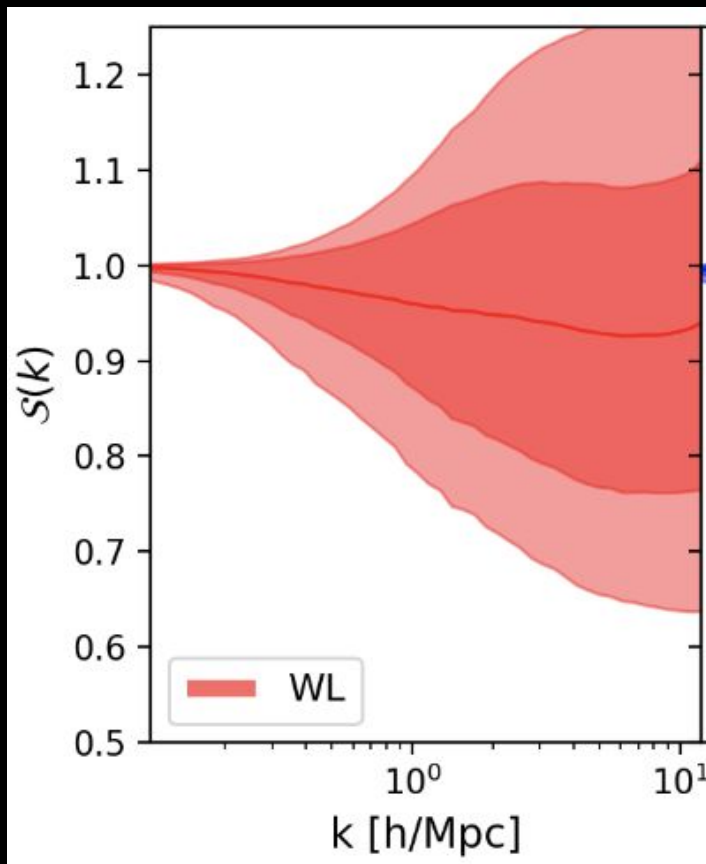
Schneider+2020

# KiDS weak-lensing shear power spectrum



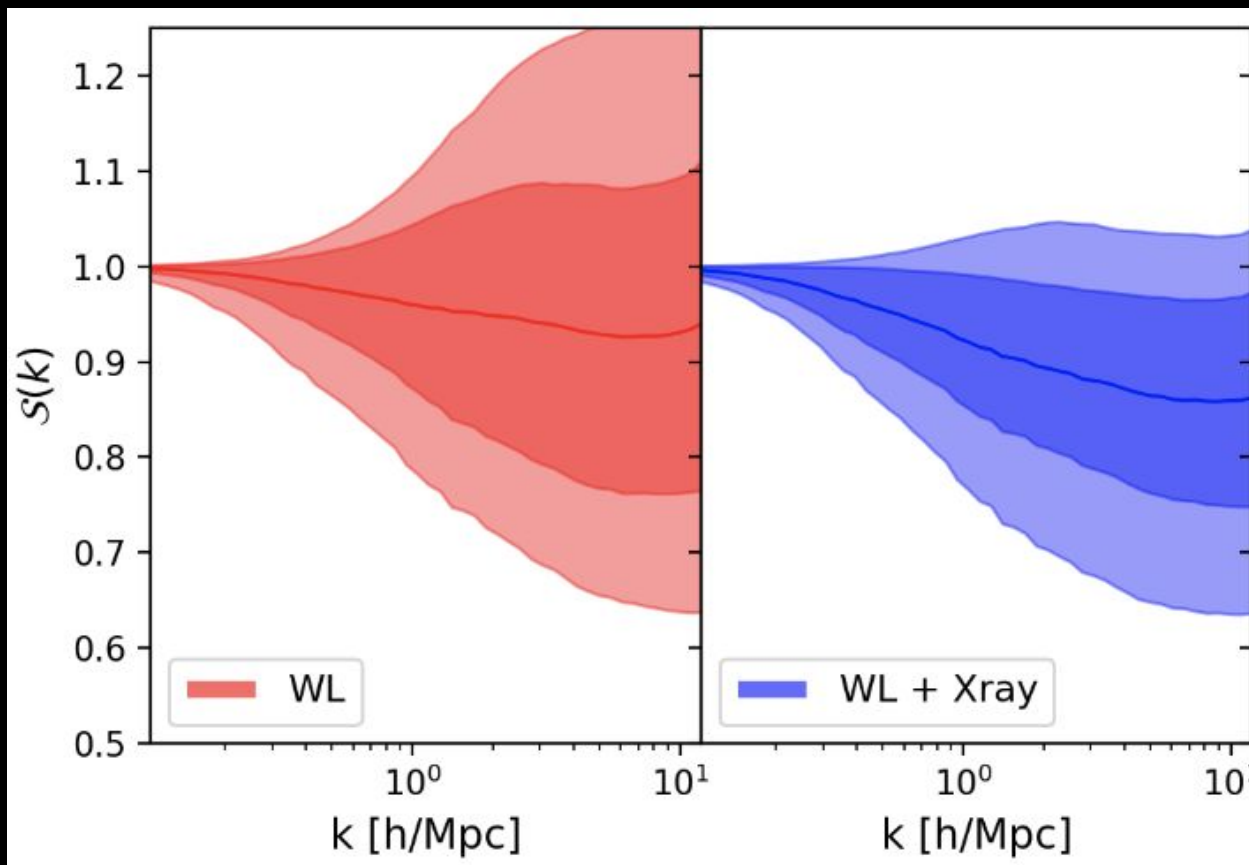
KiDS-1000 (Asgari+2021)  
Schneider, Giri+ in prep

# Constraints on baryonic effects with WL



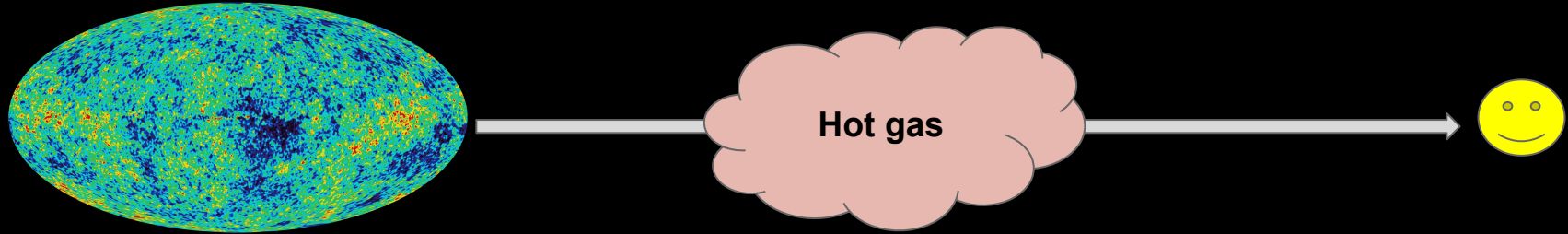
Schneider, Giri+ in prep

# Constraints on baryonic effects with WL+Xray



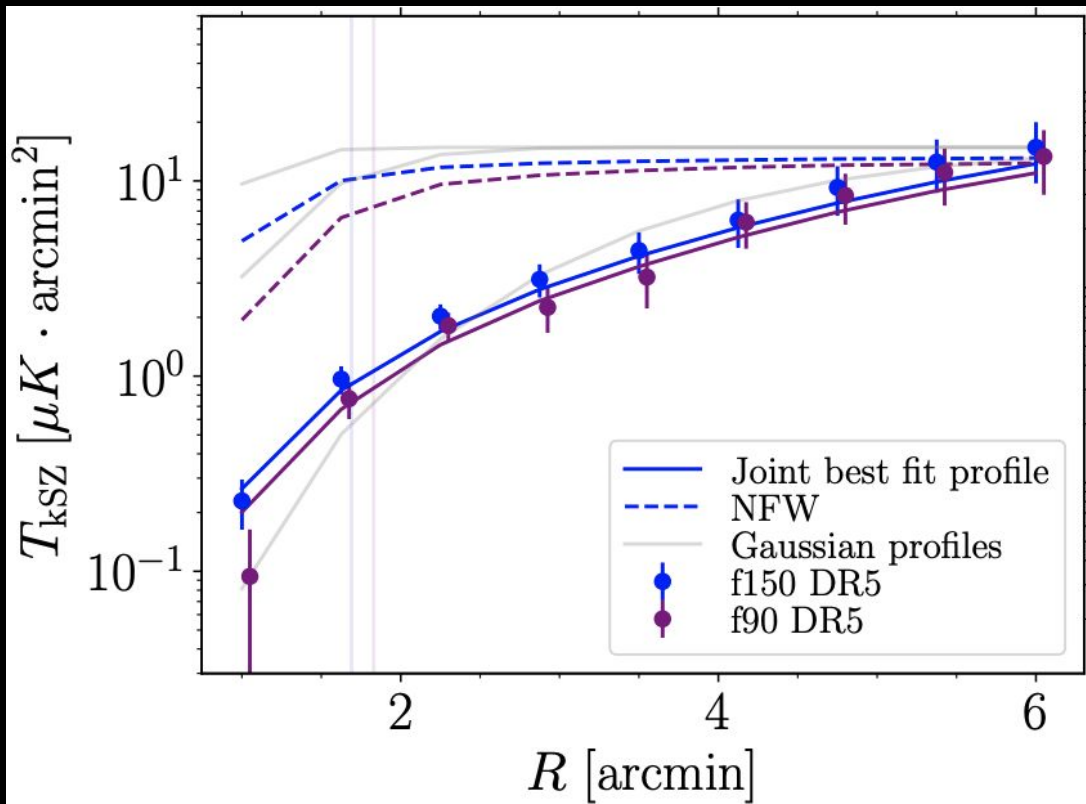
Schneider, Giri+ in prep

# Kinetic Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect



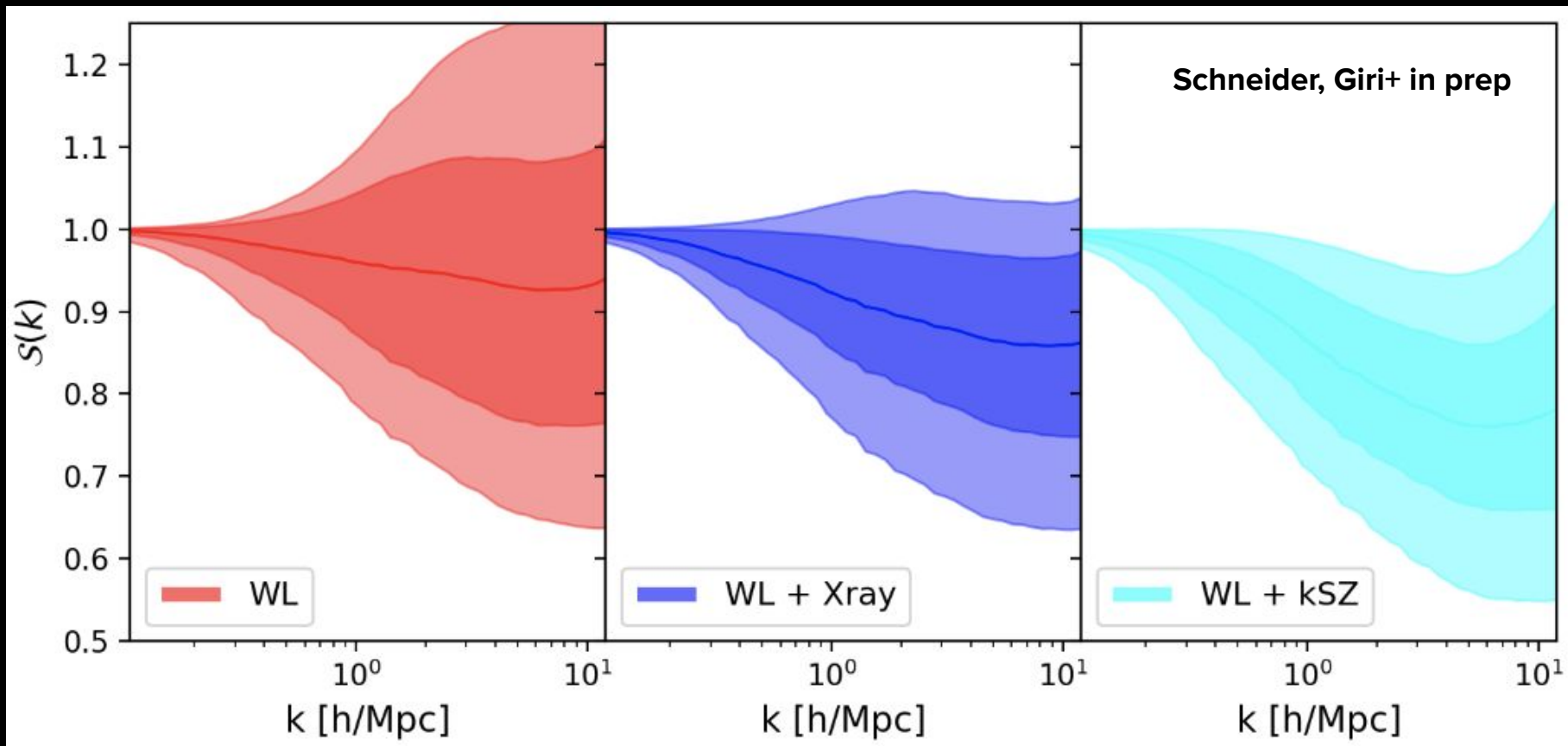
$$\frac{\delta T_{\text{kSZ}}}{T_{\text{CMB}}} = \tau_{\text{gal}} \frac{v_r}{c}$$

# kSZ from the Atacama Cosmology Telescope



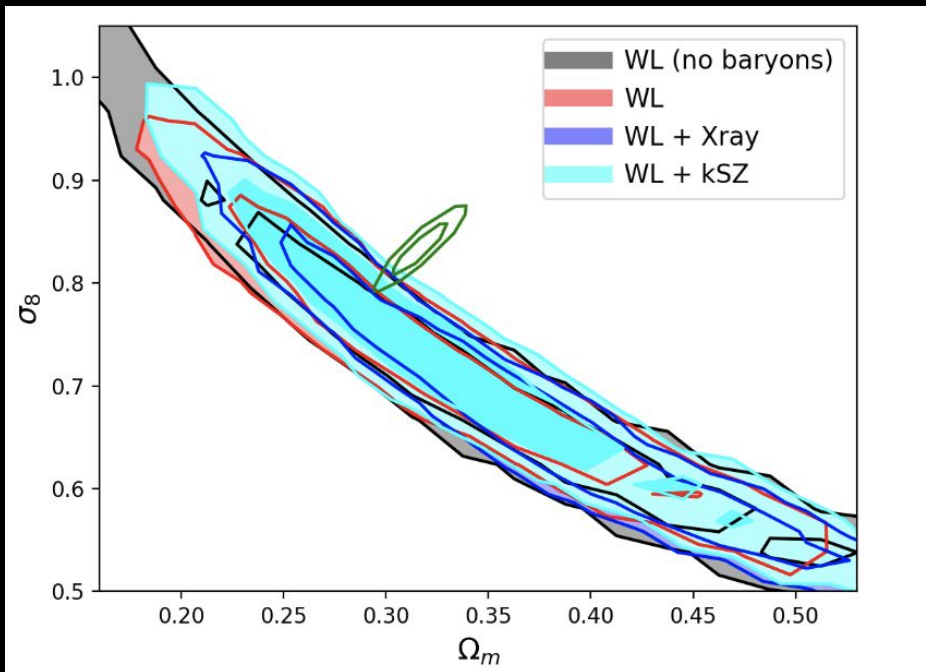
Schaan+2021  
Amodeo+2021

# Constraints on baryonic effects with WL+kSZ



# $\sigma_8$ or $S_8$ tension

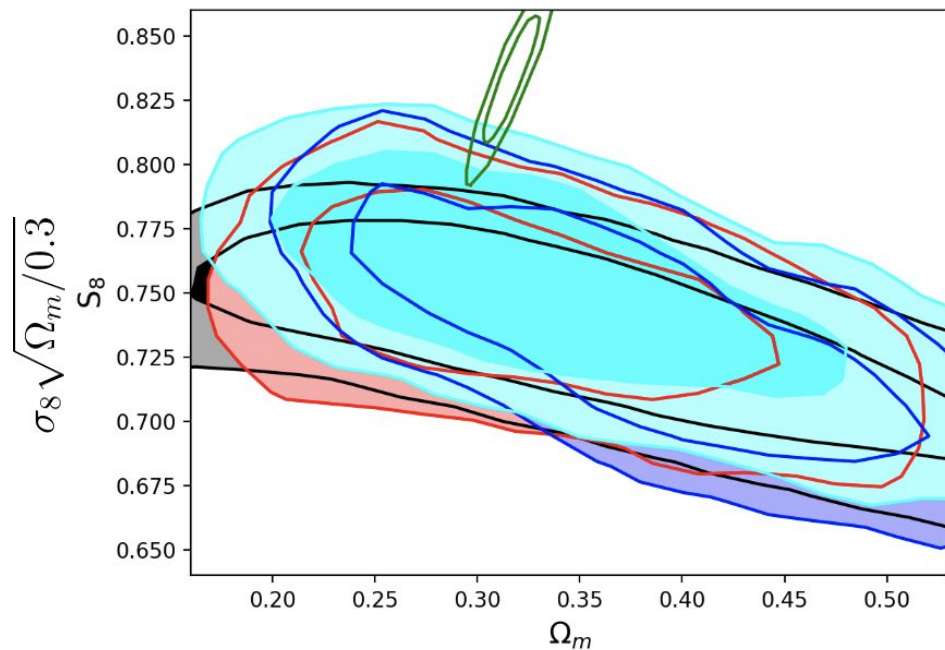
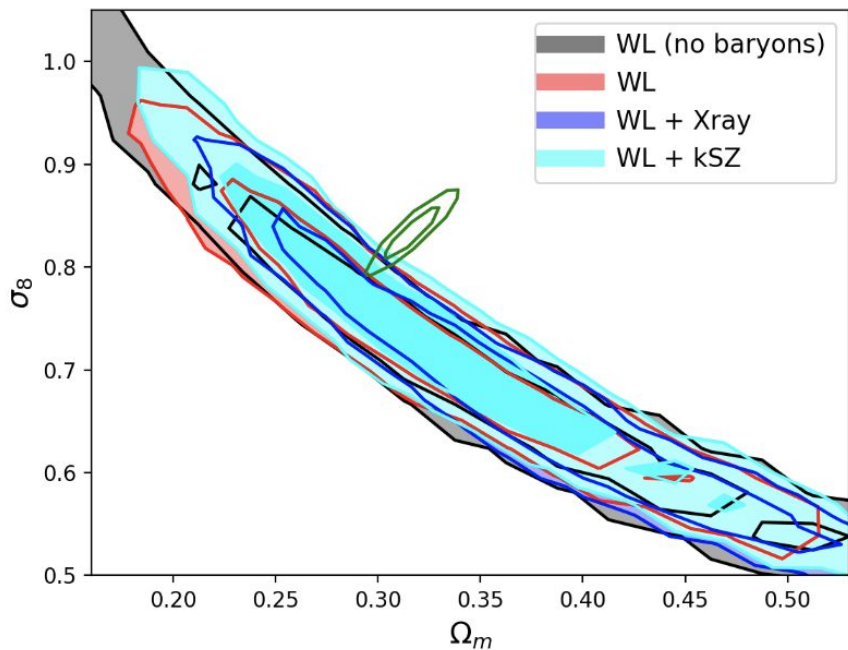
Schneider, Giri+ in prep





# $\sigma_8$ or $S_8$ tension

Schneider, Giri+ in prep

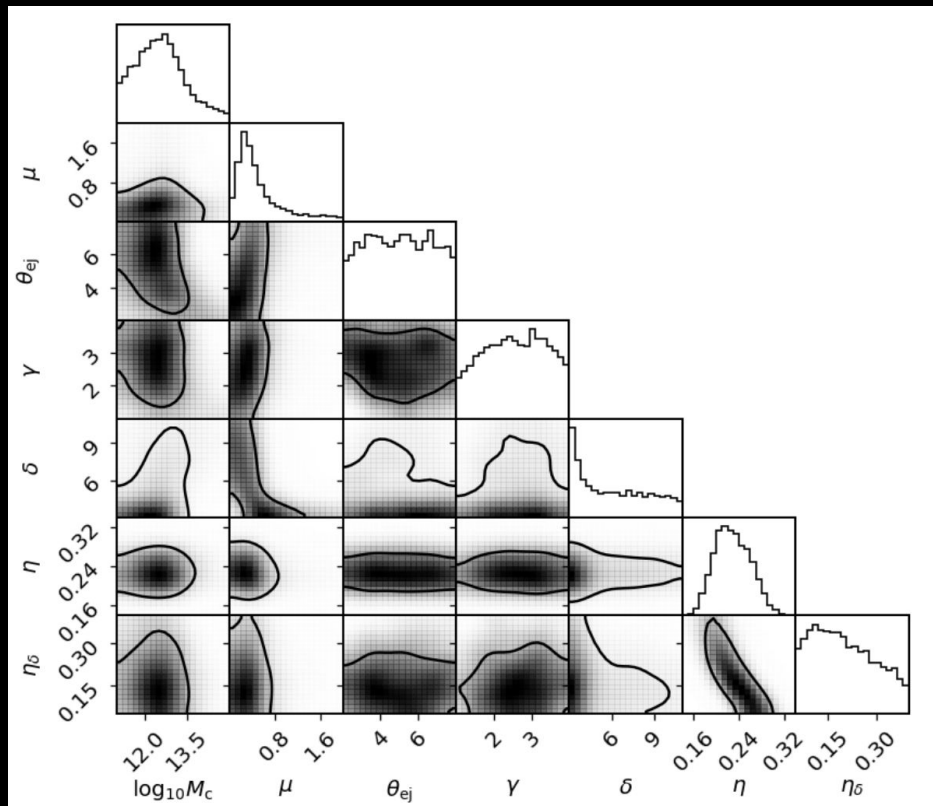


# Summary

- Baryonification model is a fast modeling method to mimic baryonic feedback processes
- Not including the baryonic effects can bias our interpretation of cosmological data
- X-ray and kSZ observations of galaxy clusters suggest quite strong feedback
- Baryonic feedback can weaken the  $S_8$  tension



# X-ray constraints on baryonic parameters



Giri & Schneider (2021)