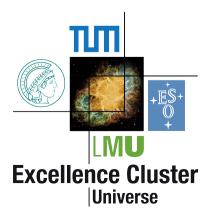
Inferring past and present cosmic structures from observations

Jens Jasche

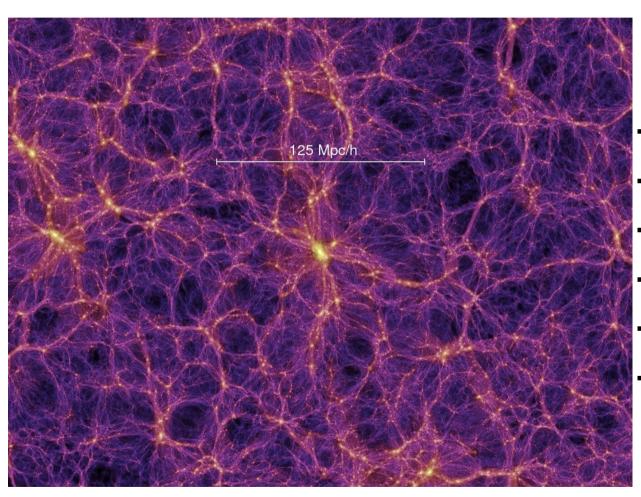
Florent Leclercq, Guilhem Lavaux, Alexander Merson, Benjamin Wandelt

Garching, 22 July 2015



The cosmic large scale structure...

... A source of knowledge!



- Cosmological parameter
- Geometry of the Universe
- Constituents of the Universe
- Tests of Gravity
- Galaxy formation
- fundamental physics

Image credit: Volker Springel for the Millenium Simulation, MPA Garching

The need for statistics

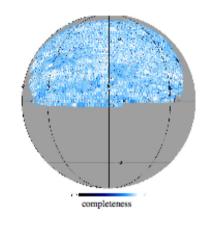
"If your experiment needs statistics, you ought to do a better experiment."

Lord Ernest Rutherford

Inference of signals = III-posed problem



Cosmic variance Noise



Survey geometry Selection effects Foregrounds Galaxy bias



Finite resolution of telescope Redshift distortions Photometric uncertainties

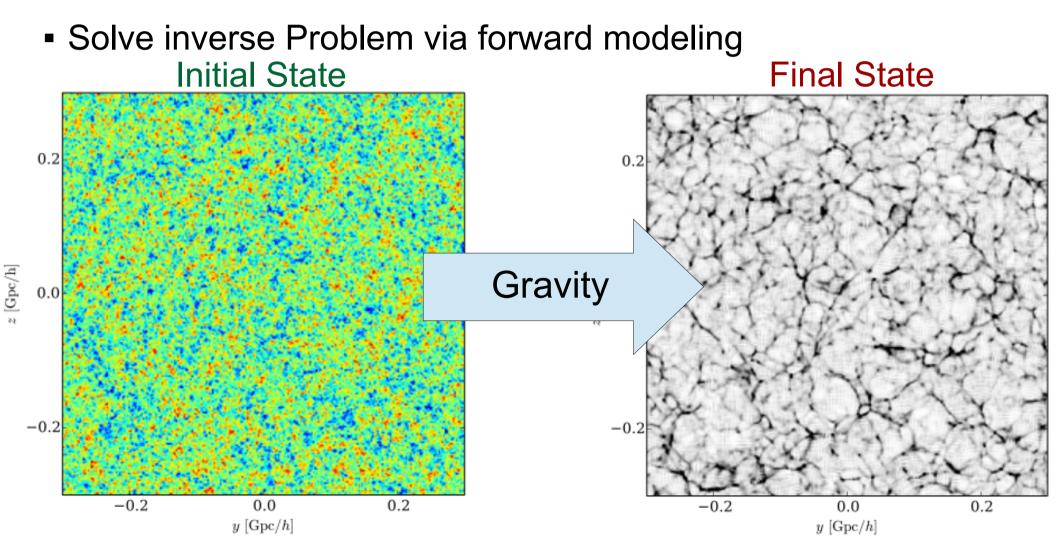
No unique recovery!



We need statistics!

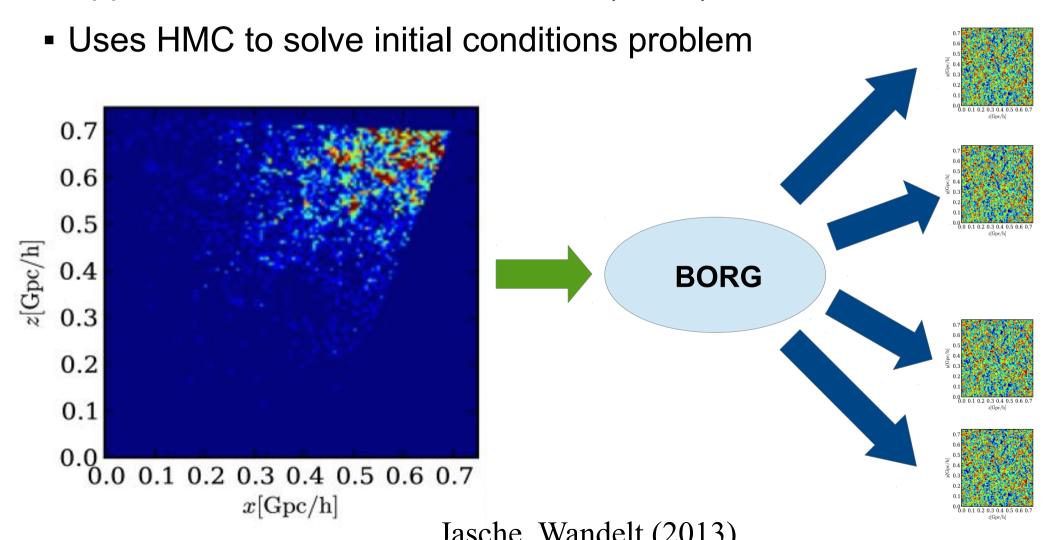
Bayesian physical inference

- Statistically complex final state
- Statistically simple initial state



BORG (Bayesian Origin Reconstruction from Galaxies)

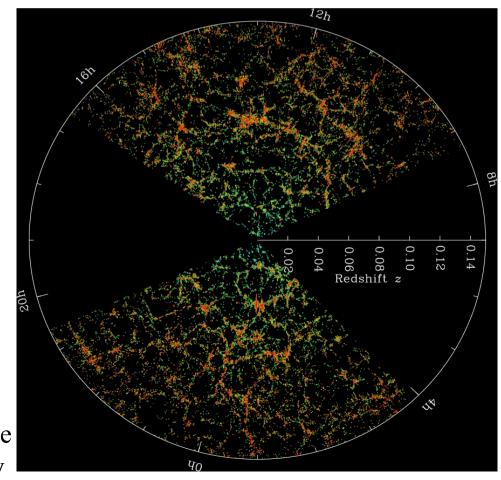
- Incorporates physical model into Likelihood
- Approximate LSS formation model (2LPT)



Data application

Analyzing the SDSS DR7 main sample

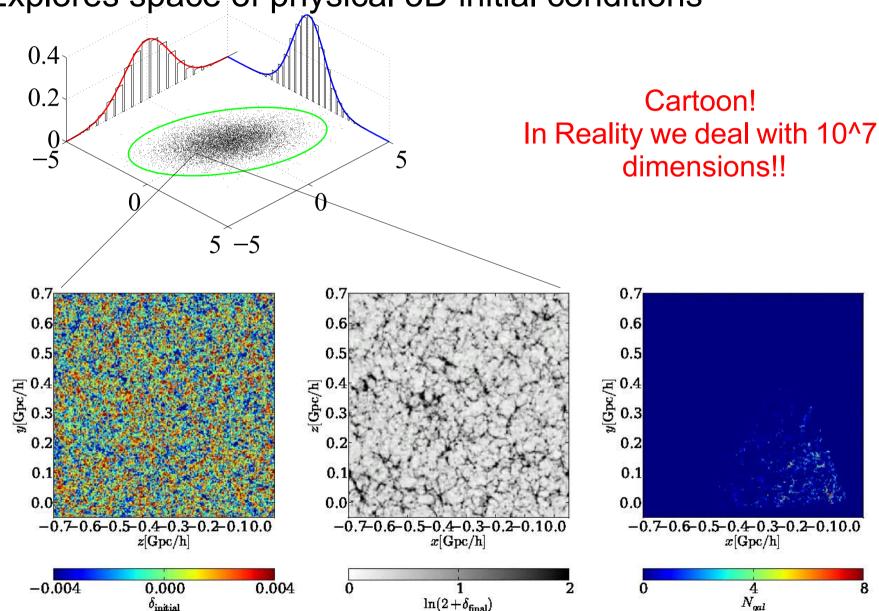
- 750 Mpc/h box
- ~3 Mpc/h grid resolution
- Treatment of luminosity dependent bias
- Automatic noise calibration



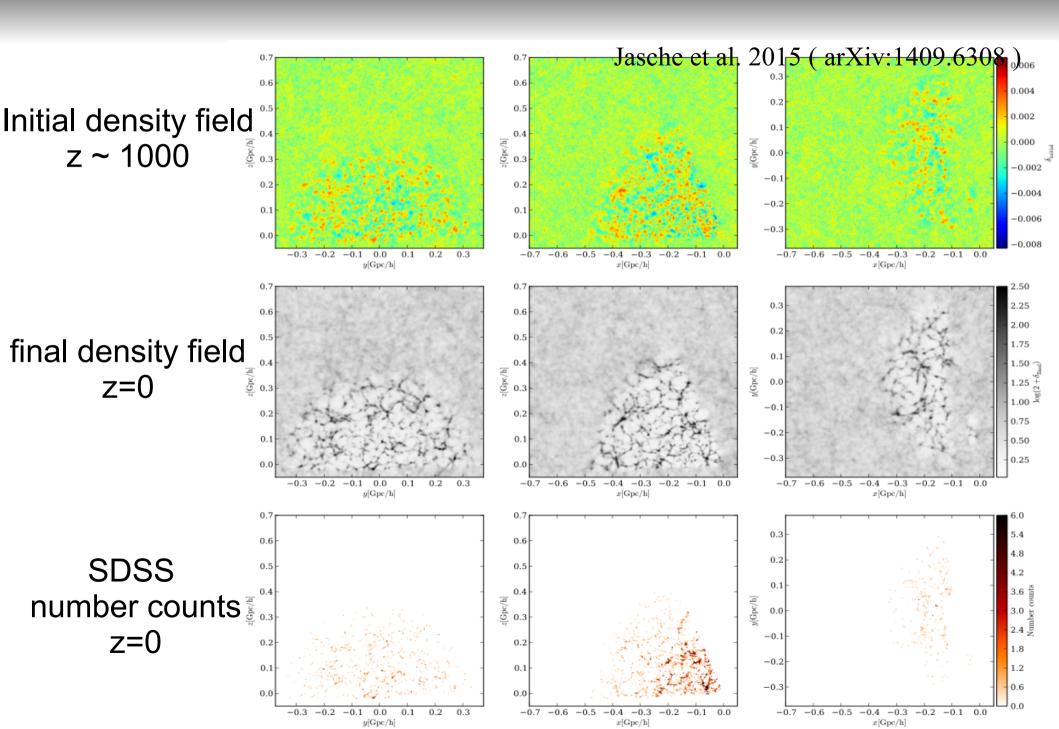
Credit: M. Blanton and the Sloan Digital Sky Survey

BORG performs MCMC sampling

Explores space of physical 3D initial conditions



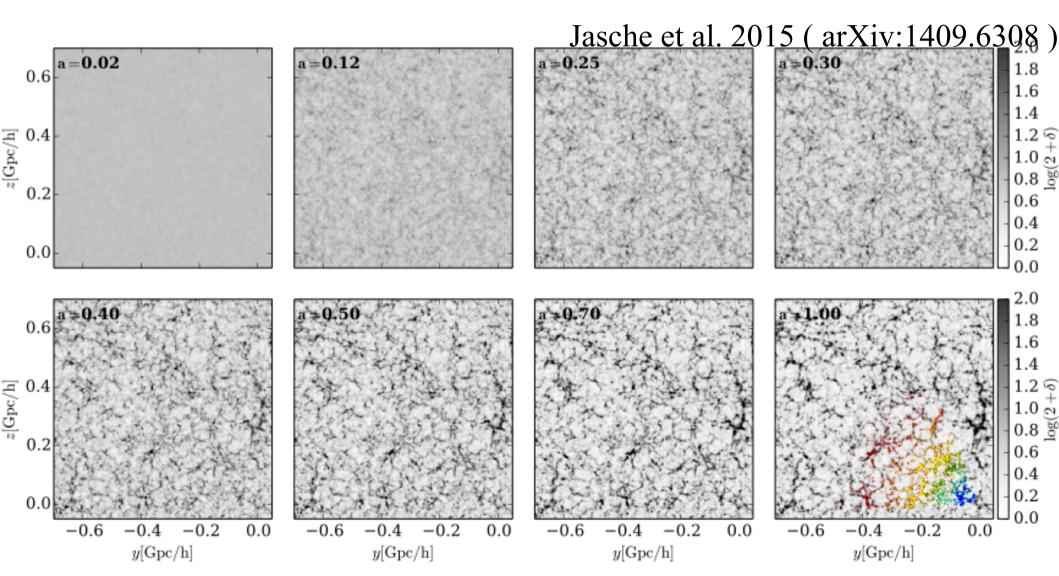
4D analysis of the SDSS



4D analysis of the SDSS

Dynamic Information

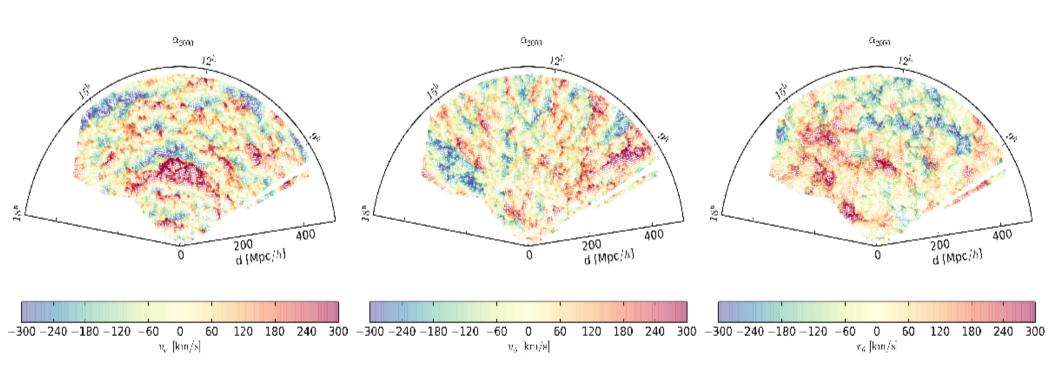
Plausible LSS formation history



4D analysis of the SDSS

Dynamic Information

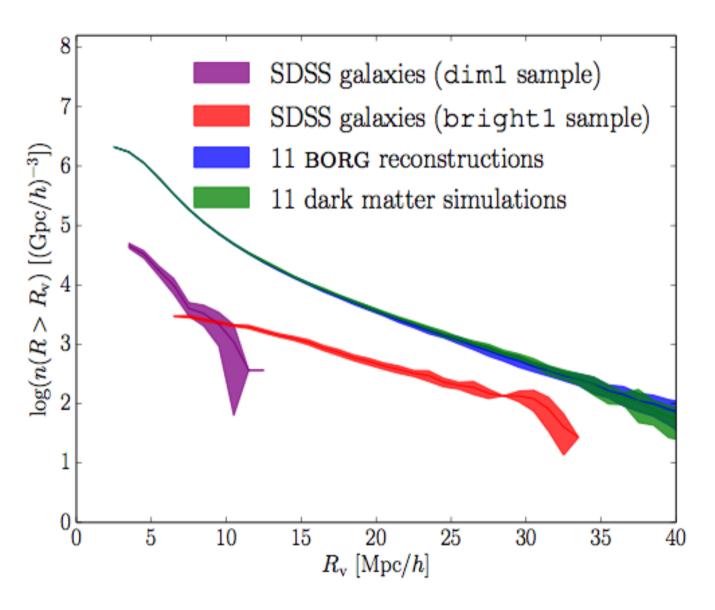
Inference of 3D velocity fields



Jasche et al. 2015 (arXiv:1409.6308)

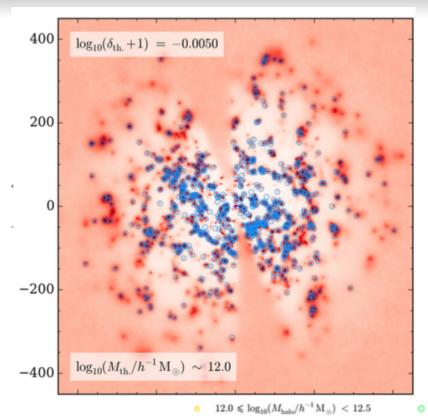
Dark matter voids in the SDSS

Cumulative void number functions



Leclercq et al. 2015 (arXiv:1410.0355)

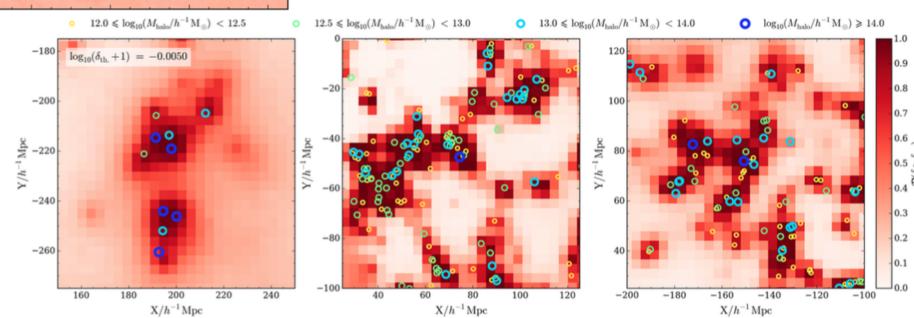
Halo detection in noisy data



Proof of concept!

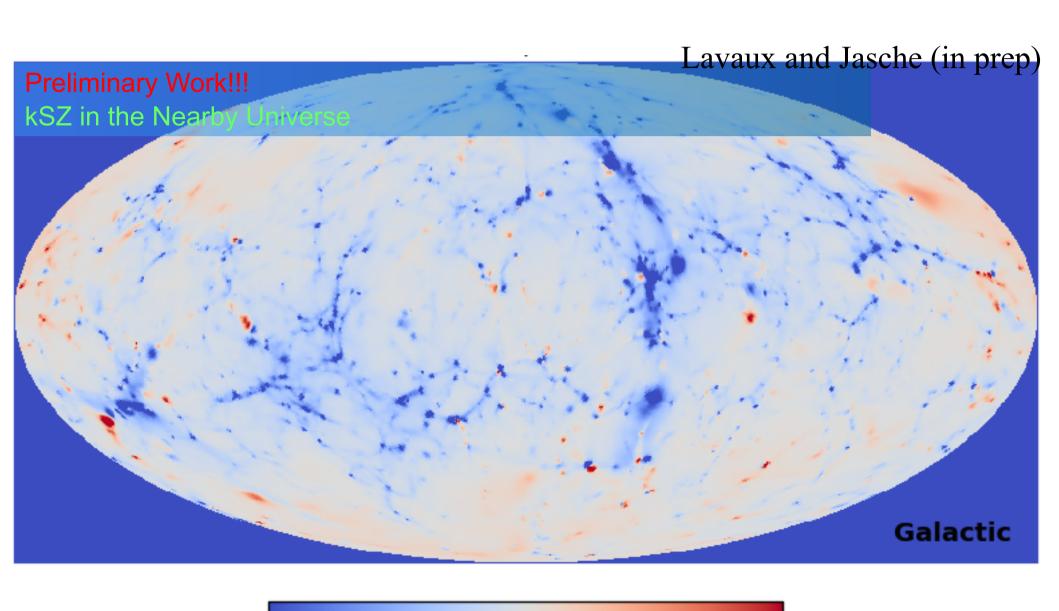
Merson et al. 2015 (arXiv 1505.03528)

Will also work with photometric data-sets!

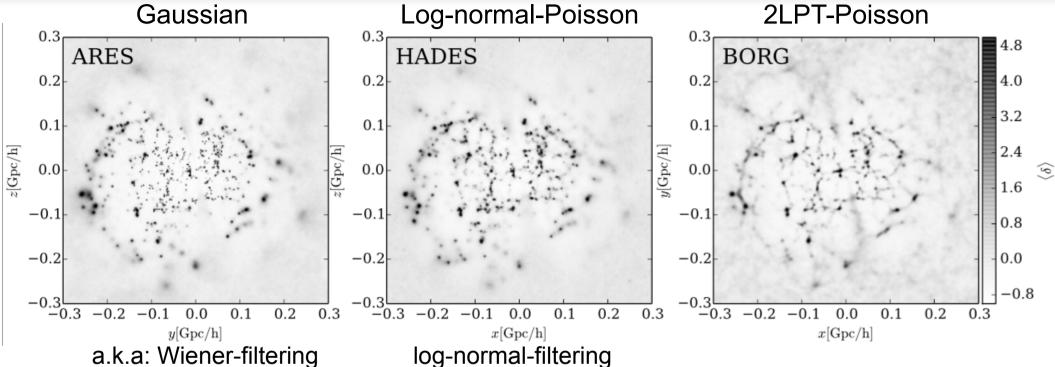


Template generation

Predicting physical phenomena



Comparing inference schemes



a.k.a: Wiener-filtering Zaroubi et al. 1994 Erdogdu et al. 2004 Kitaura & Ensslin 2008

Grannet et al. 2015

Kitaura 2010 Jasche&Kitaura 2010

Jasche&Wandelt 2012

Which scheme performs best?

Ask the data!

$$A_{ij} = \ln \left(\mathcal{P}(d|\delta_i) \right) - \ln \left(\mathcal{P}(d|\delta_j) \right)$$

	ARES	HADES	BORG
ARES	0	-219580.31	-383482.25
HADES	219580.31	0	-163901.94
BORG	383482.25	163901.94	0.

Jasche & Lavaux (in prep)

Summary & Conclusion

4D Bayesian inference

- From 3D to 4D (Spatio-Temporal inference)
- Non-linear, non-Gaussian
- Handling of noise, bias, selection effects, survey geometries etc.

Scientific results

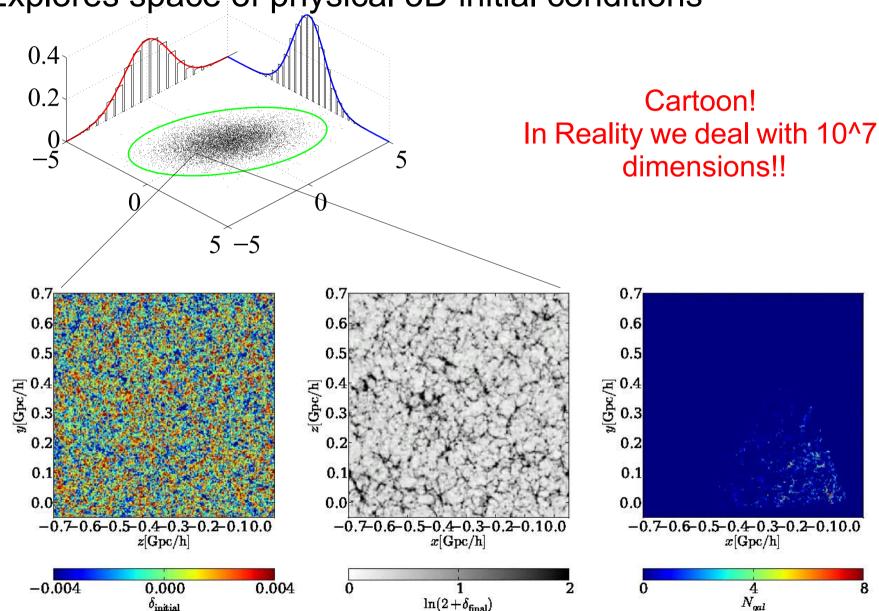
- Characterization of initial conditions
- Higher order statistics
- Dynamic information, Structure formation
- Predictions of physical phenomena (kSZ, ISW, weak lensing)
- Greatly improved reconstructions of LSS

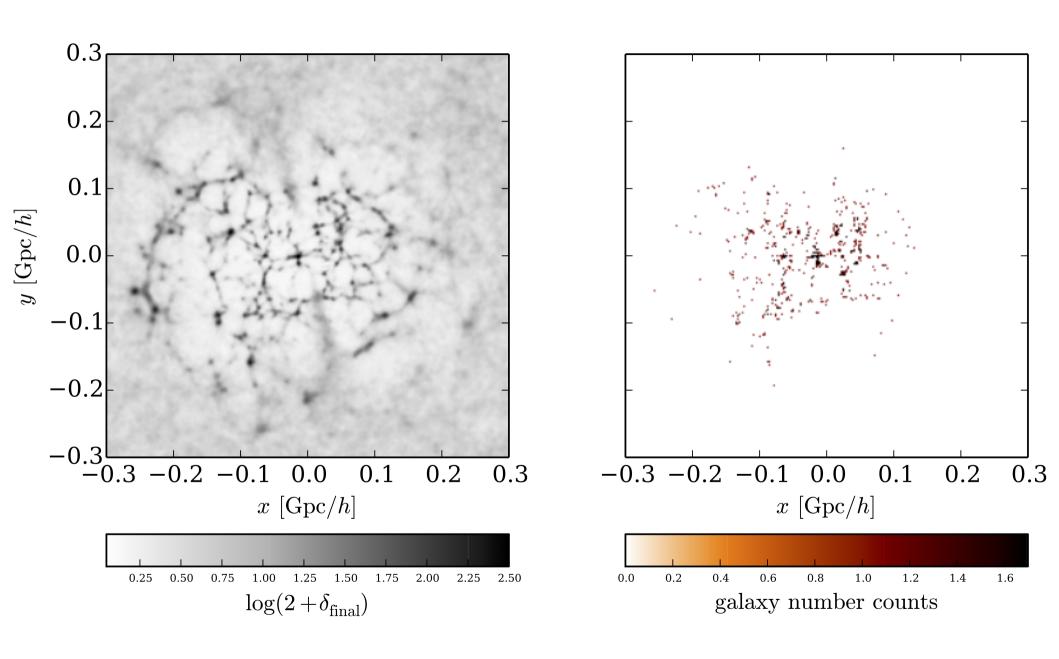
The end...

Thank You!

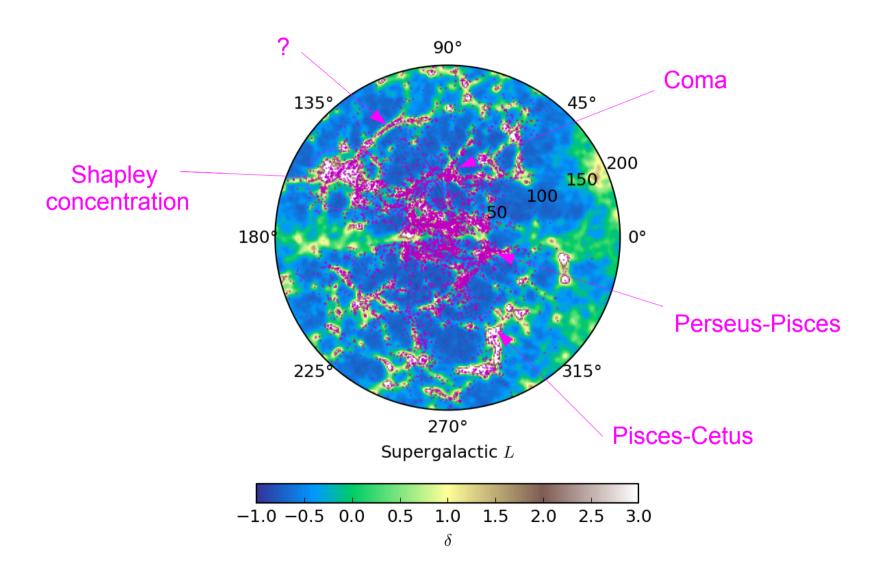
BORG performs MCMC sampling

Explores space of physical 3D initial conditions





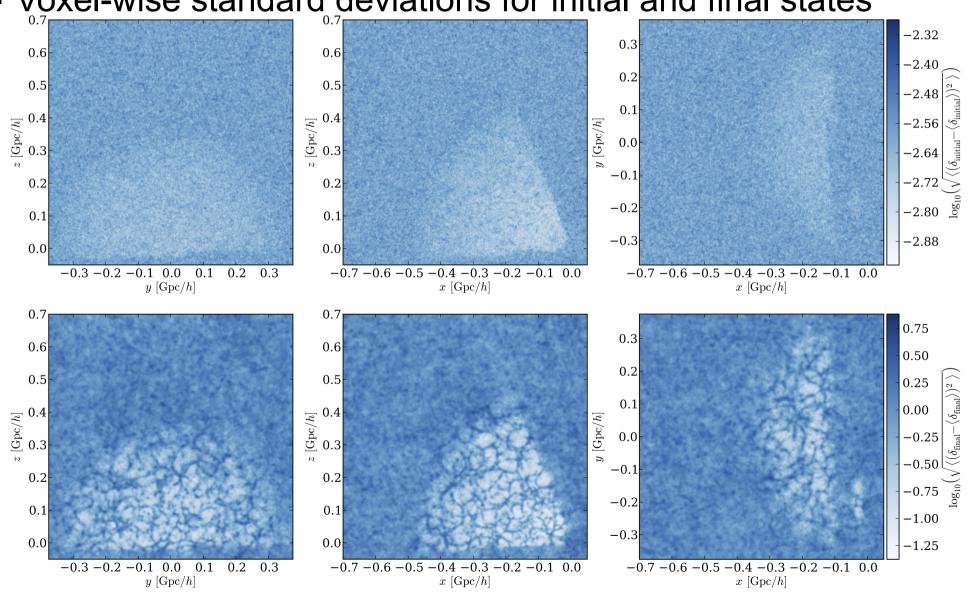
Lavaux and Jasche (in prep.)



Lavaux and Jasche (in prep.)

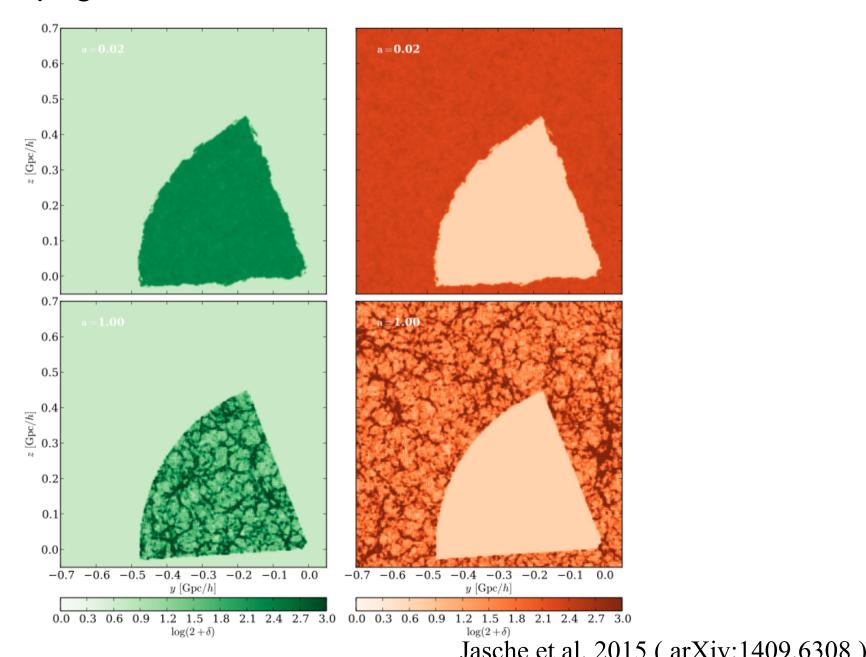
Uncertainty quantification

Voxel-wise standard deviations for initial and final states



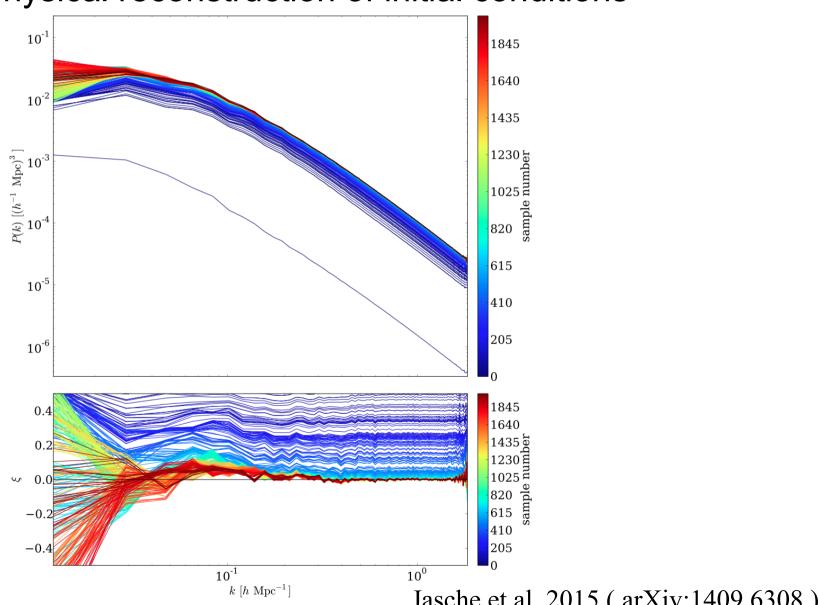
Jasche et al. 2015 (arXiv:1409.6308)

Non-local propagation of information



Burn-in power-spectra

Unbiased physical reconstruction of initial conditions



BORG performs MCMC sampling

Explores space of physical 3D initial conditions

