

# Subhalo abundance matching to model galaxy-halo connection in the Baryon Oscillation Spectroscopic Survey

Shun Saito

Kavli IPMU

(→ [Max Planck Institut für Astrophysik from April 2016](#))

**SS**, Leauthaud, Hearin, Bundy, Zentner, Behroozi, Reid et al.  
& the BOSS collaboration, will appear on arXiv soon

Theoretical and Observational Progress  
on Large-scale Structure of the Universe

@MPA/ESO, Garching, Germany

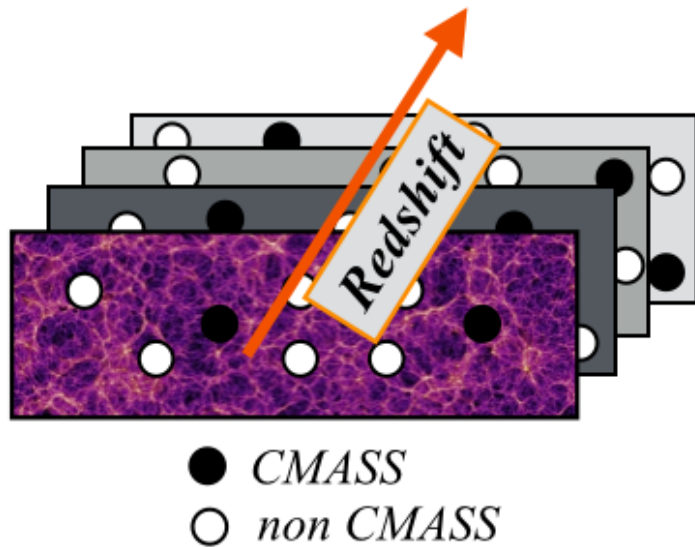
July 21st 2015

# Importance of Galaxy-Halo connection

- ◆ BOSS provides the tightest cosmological constraints to date.
- ◆ Need to be checked against **realistic mock** catalogs where *a galaxy-halo model (e.g. HOD parameters) is assumed*.
- ◆ A brief summary of Alexie's talk
  - S82MGC shows **BOSS CMASS** is **NOT** a 'Constant Stellar Mass' sample
  - Complicated selection effect in a **redshift-dependent** way
    - color-cut at low  $z$
    - luminosity-cut at high  $z$
- ◆ Galaxy Formation: BOSS galaxies firmly above  $10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$ 
  - 'Hot' halo mode: what determines color of massive galaxies?
  - not all dead and red: ~25% SF disk Masters et al. (2011)
    - ~37% blue cloud Montero-Dorta et al. (2014)

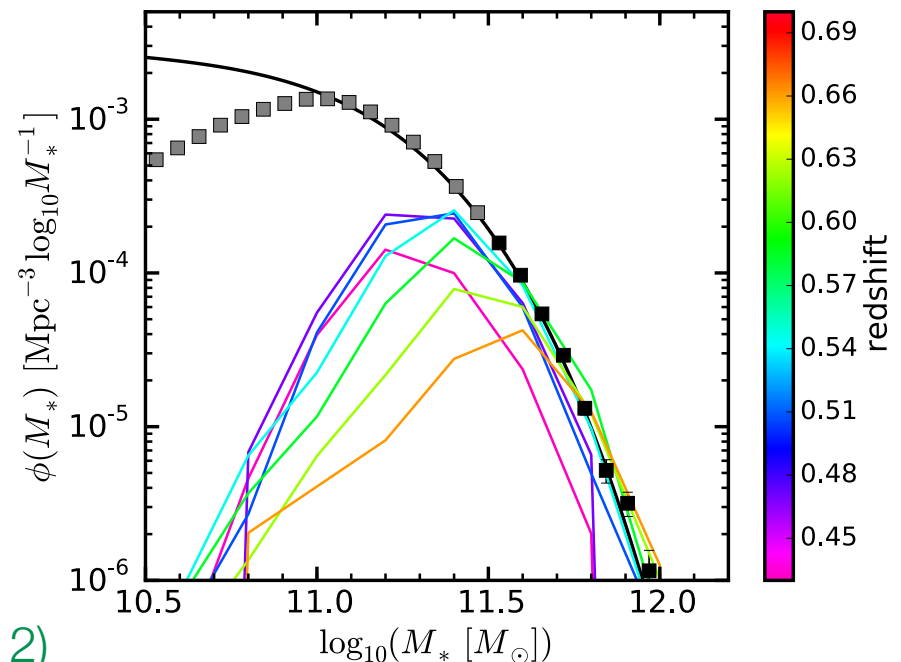
# Modeling CMASS via SHAM

- ◆ Based on **Subhalo Abundance Matching (SHAM)** e.g., Kravstov et al. (2004)
  - include the stellar mass incompleteness and reproduce  $dn/dz$  by design
  - fit to total SMF and CMASS  $w_p(r_p)$  at small scales [0.2-30 Mpc/h]
- ◆ First try “**Stochastic Color**” model
  - once  $M^*$  is specified, no correlated b/w color & other halo properties
  - only need to account for stellar mass completeness of CMASS

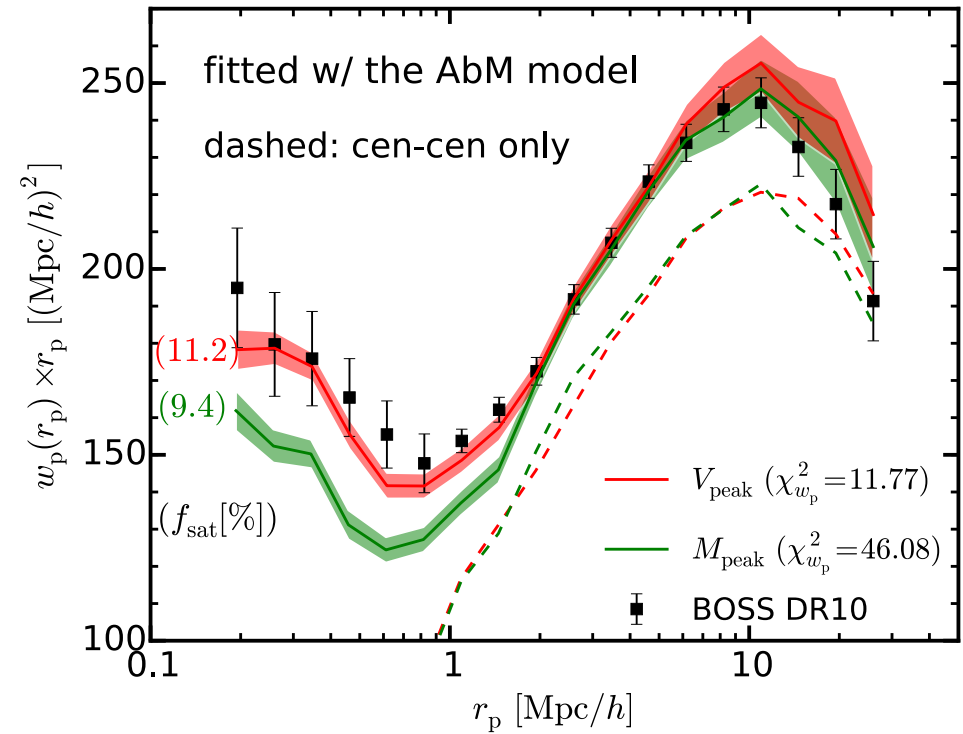
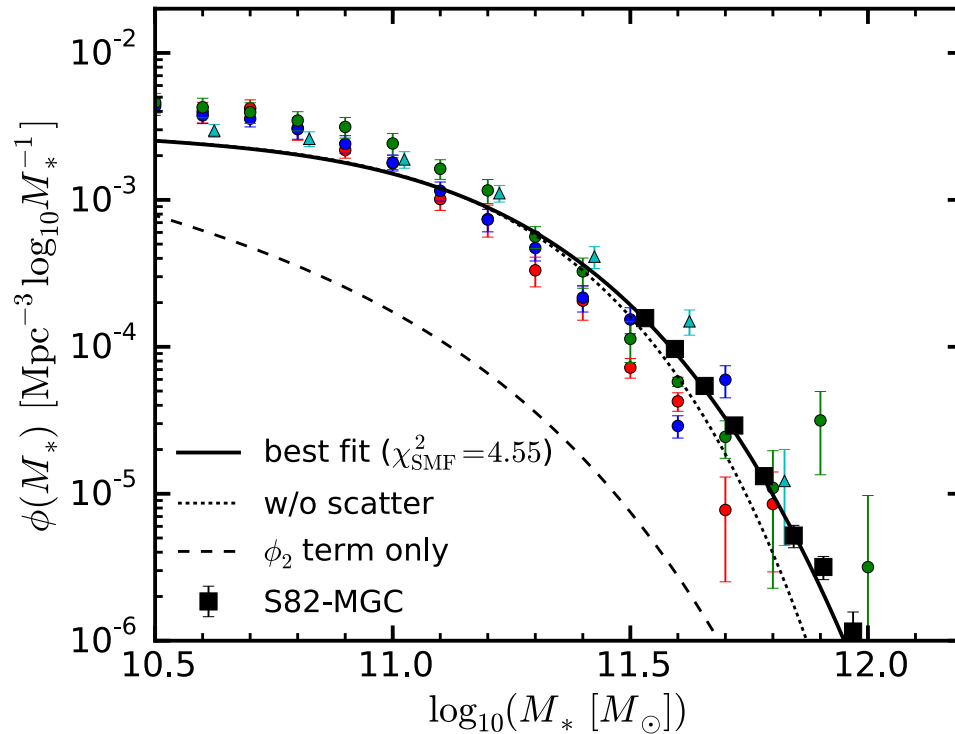


Multidark 1Gpc/h simulation

Prada et al. (2012)



# Results of the Stochastic Color model



◆ Our mock well fits to S82-MGC SMF & BOSS CMASS  $w_p$ .

◆ SHAM w/  $V_{\text{peak}}$  fits better than  $M_{\text{peak}}$ .

Reddick et al. (2013)

Chaves-Montero et al. (2015)

◆ small scatter,  $\sigma_{P(M^*|V_{\text{peak}})} = 0.1$

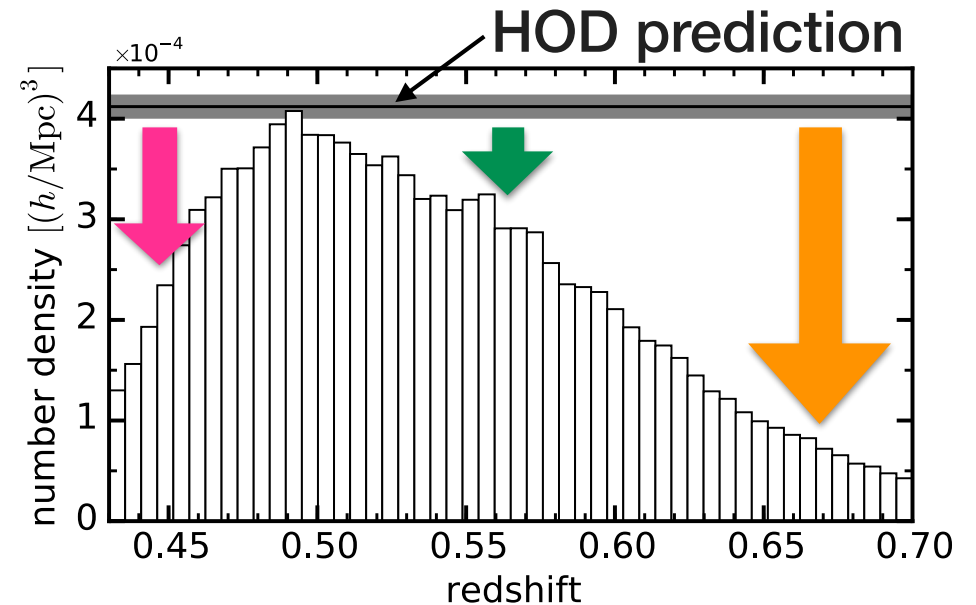
Shanker et al. (2015)

# Results of the Stochastic Color model

## ◆ constant HOD

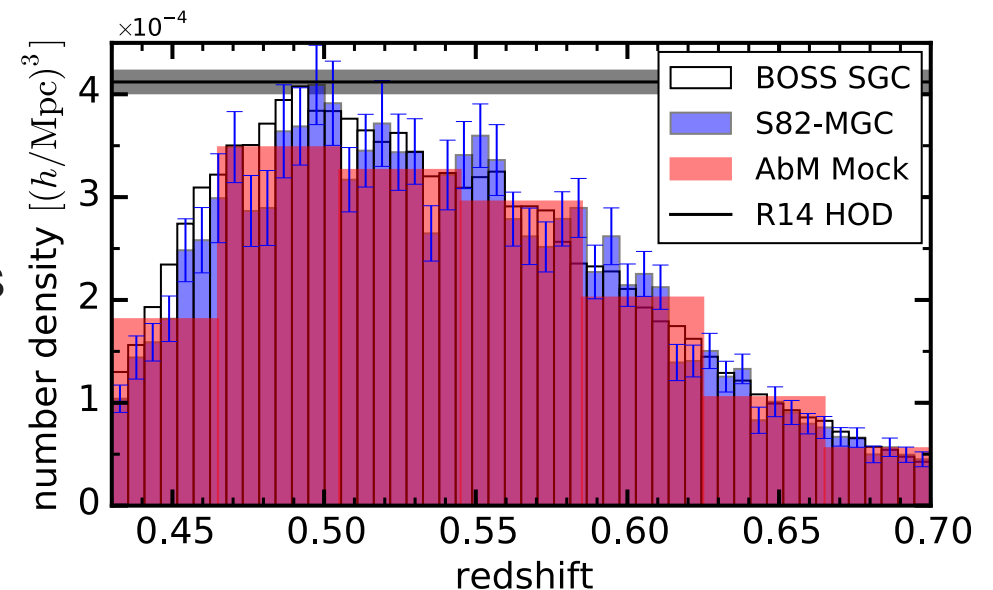
White et al. (2011) & Reid et al. (2014)

- needs to be randomly down-sampled
- clustering **does NOT** evolve

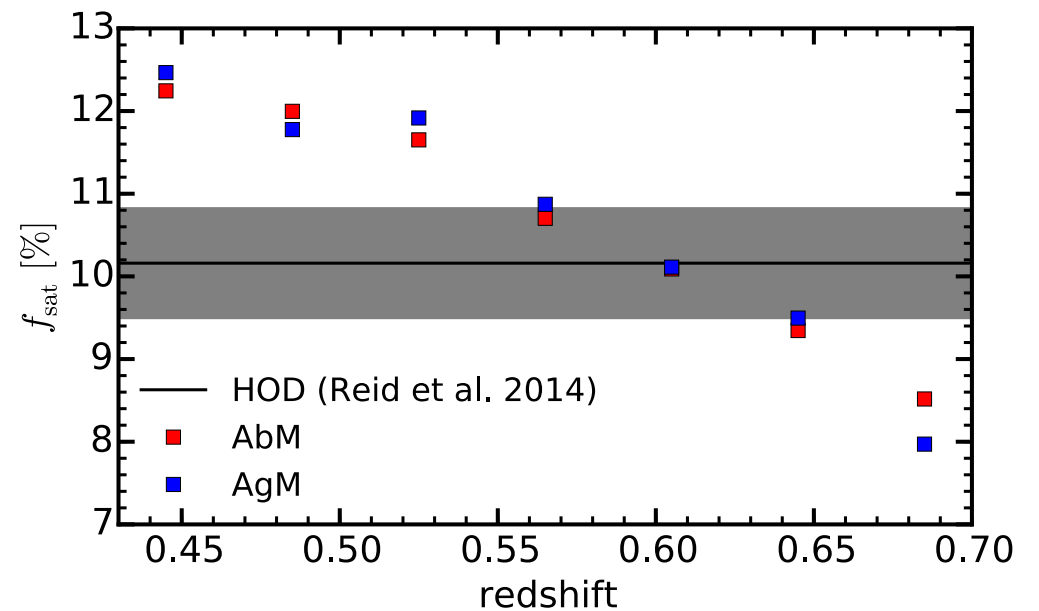
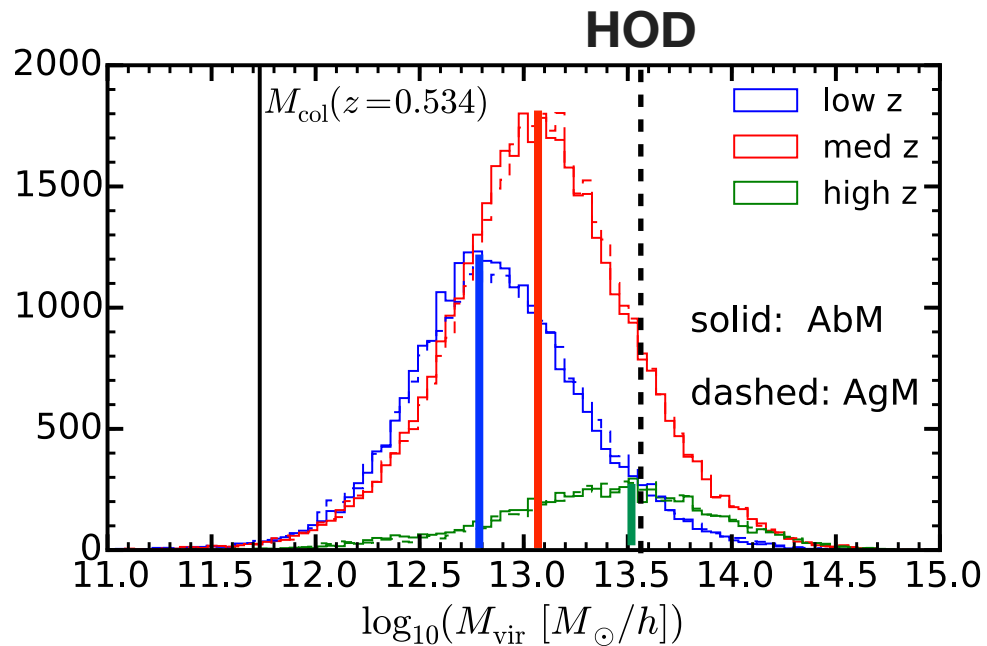
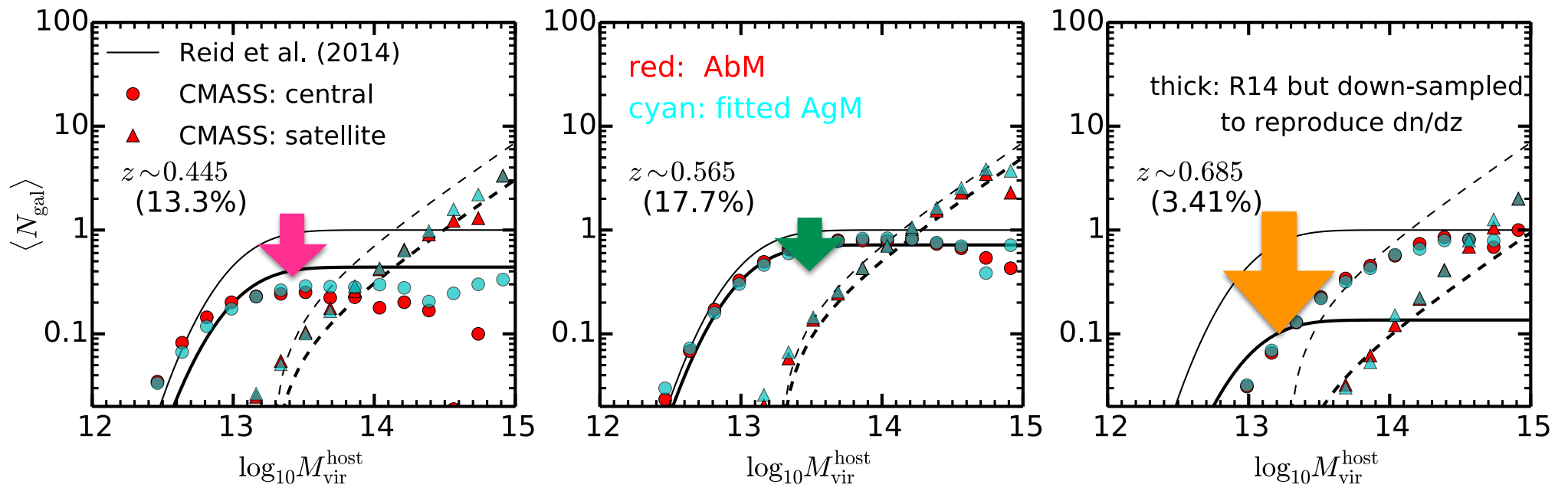


## ◆ Our SHAM model

- reproduce  $dn/dz$  by construction as a consequence of CMASS incompleteness
- clustering **DOES** evolve (see next)

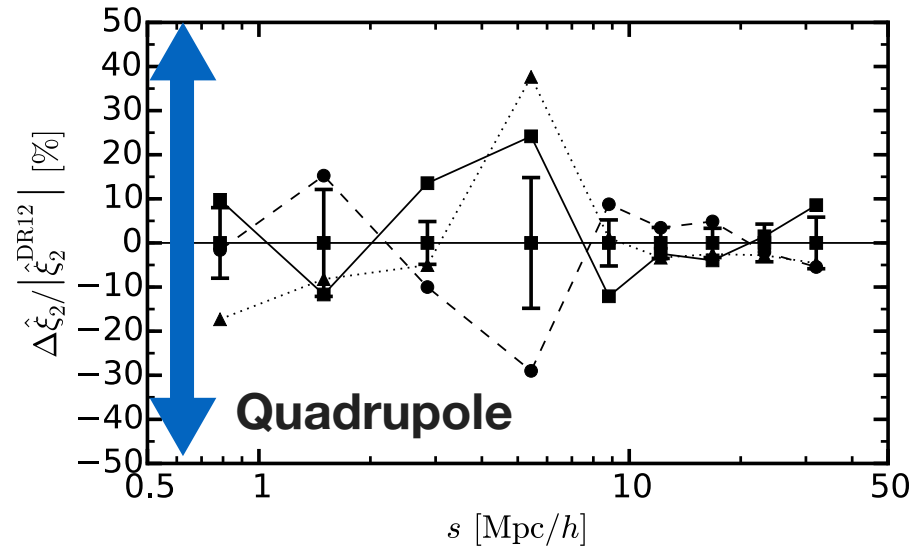
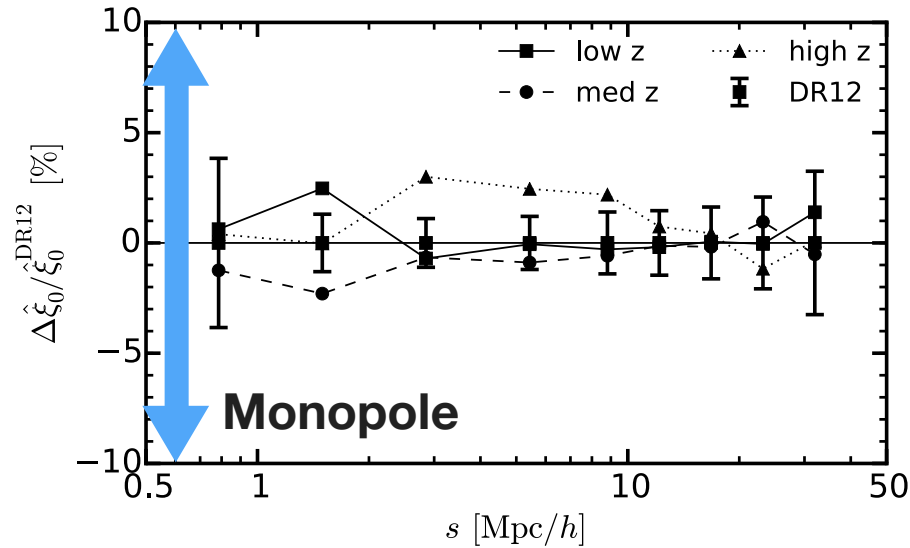


# Evolution of HOD with Redshift

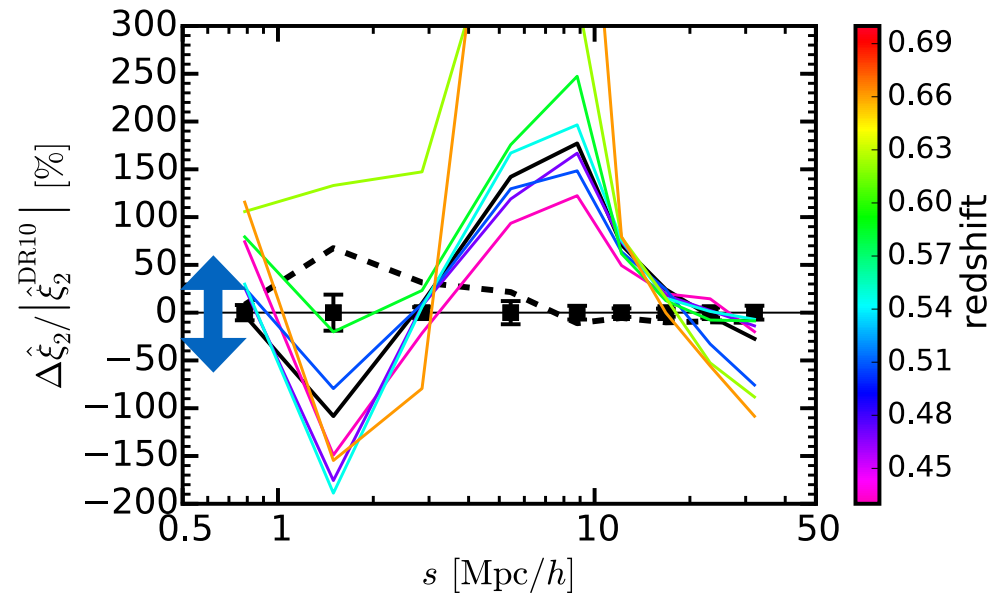
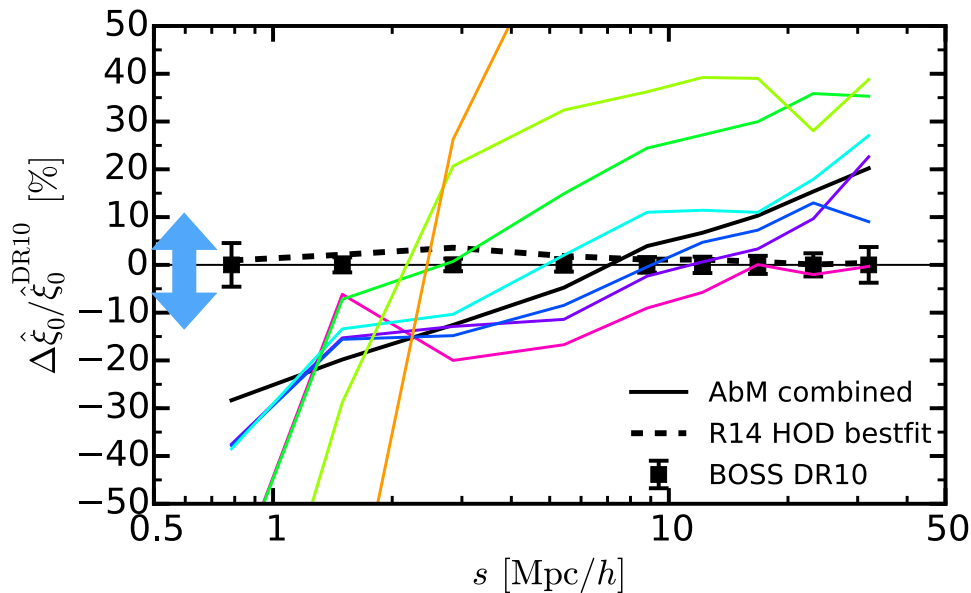


# But ...fails for 3D Clustering Signal

- ◆ The measurements show **NO** redshift evolution



- ◆ Our “Stochastic Color” model



# Failure of “Stochastic Color” model

- ◆ “Stochastic Color” model is highly ruled out by the data
  - CMASS SMFs show a higher  $\overline{M}_*$  at higher redshift
  - therefore,  $\overline{M}_{\text{halo}}$  also evolves with time
  - However, data shows **NO** redshift evolution
- ◆ Next step:
  - There must be an effect which can compensate the evolution
  - At fixed stellar mass, introduce correlation galaxy color with
    - \* halo formation epoch (or age)
    - \* halo recent merger
    - \* local density (or environment)
  - Goal: explain DR12  $\hat{\xi}_\ell(s; color, z)$  & lensing (Alexie’s talk)



# Conditional SHAM: **Age Matching**

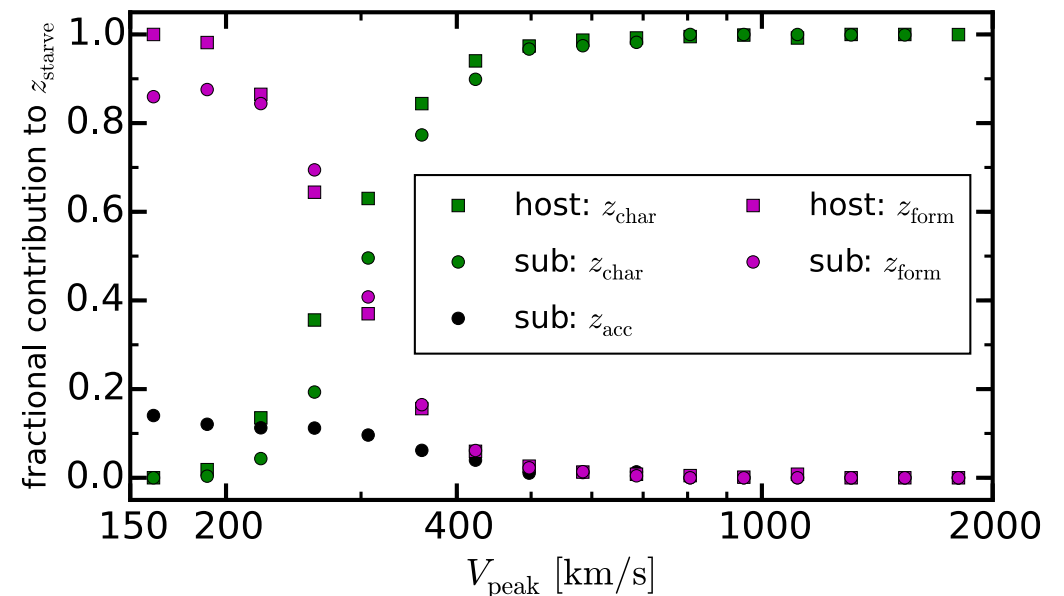
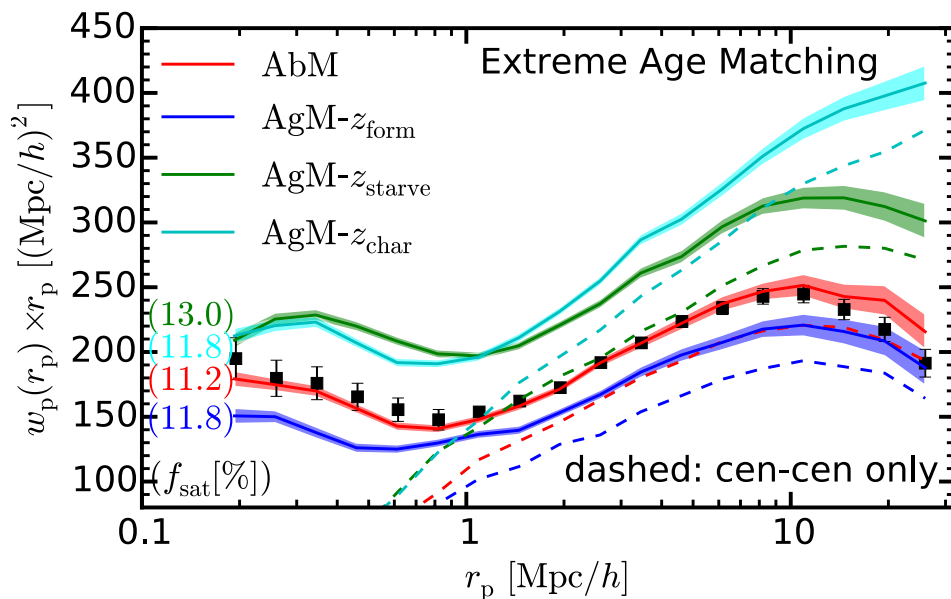
- ◆ At fixed stellar mass, “a **redder** galaxy tends to be hosted by an **older** halo”

$$P(M_* | V_{\text{peak}}) \rightarrow P(M_*, \text{color} | V_{\text{peak}}, z_{\text{starve}}) \quad \text{Hearin et al. (2013)}$$

- ◆ 3 components in  $z_{\text{starve}}$

- $z_{\text{form}}$ : (sub)halo’s concentration c.f., Miyatake et al. (2015)
- $z_{\text{char}}$ : when a (sub)halo get mass of  $10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$
- $z_{\text{acc}}$ : when a subhalo accreted onto its host halo

- ◆ The effect of **assembly bias** depends on definition of formation time



# Velocity effect

◆ Should be careful on “velocity” to model redshift-space clustering

◆ Difference b/w **our SHAM model** & **HOD** (Reid et al. 2014)

1) velocity of central

**Rockstar**: core velocity defined within  $[0-0.1] r_{\text{vir}}$

**SO halos**: core velocity defined within  $[0.06-0.33] r_{\text{vir}}$

c.f.) **Guo et al. (2014)**: defined within  $[0-0.25] r_{\text{vir}}$  + velocity bias

2) velocity of satellites

**SHAM**: the same as central

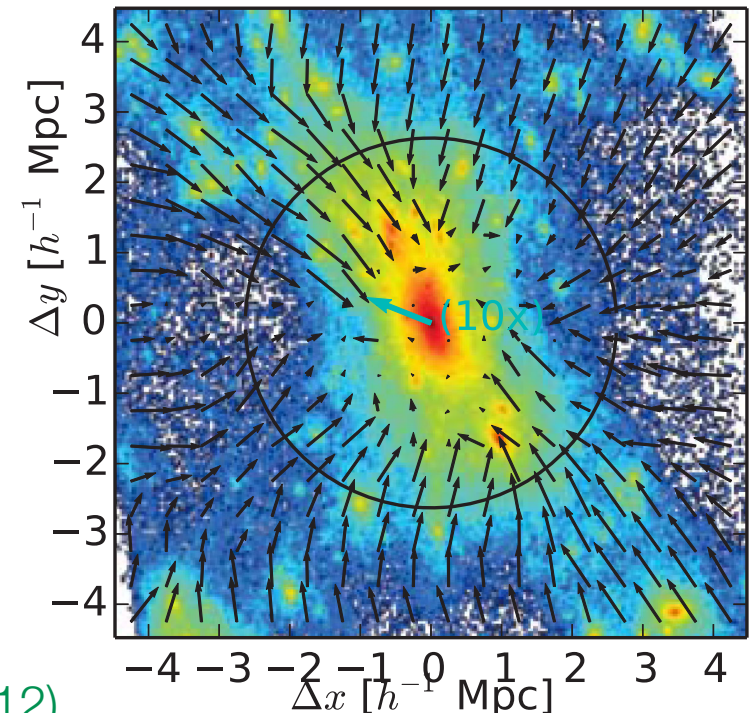
**Reid et al. (2014)**: velocity of DM

◆ hydro simulation **Wu et al. (2014)**

But I suggest to look at **pairwise velocity**

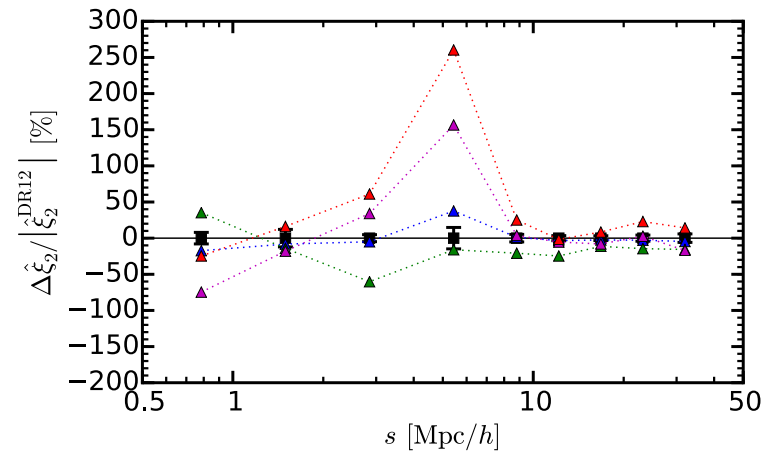
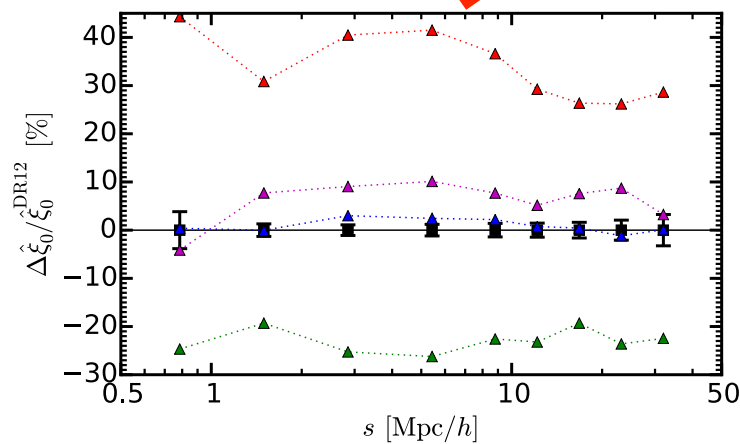
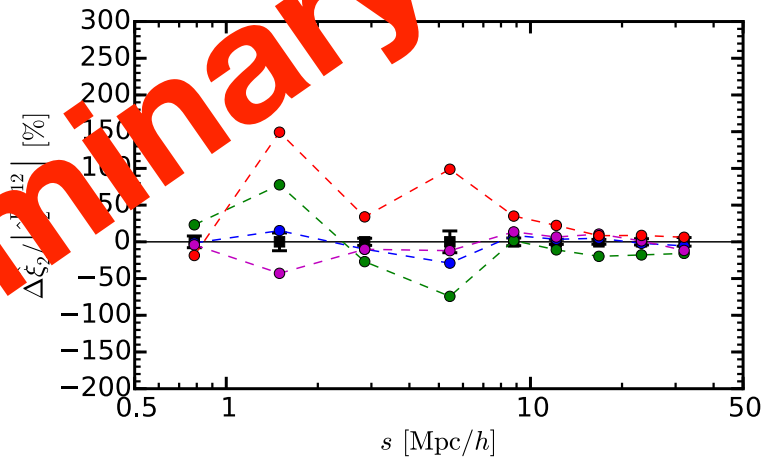
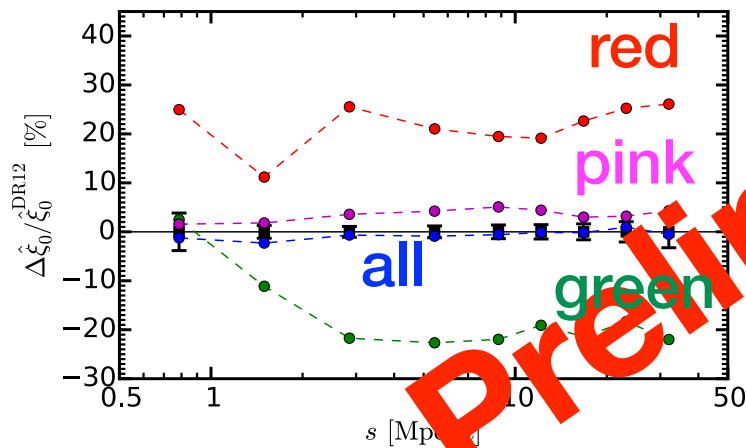
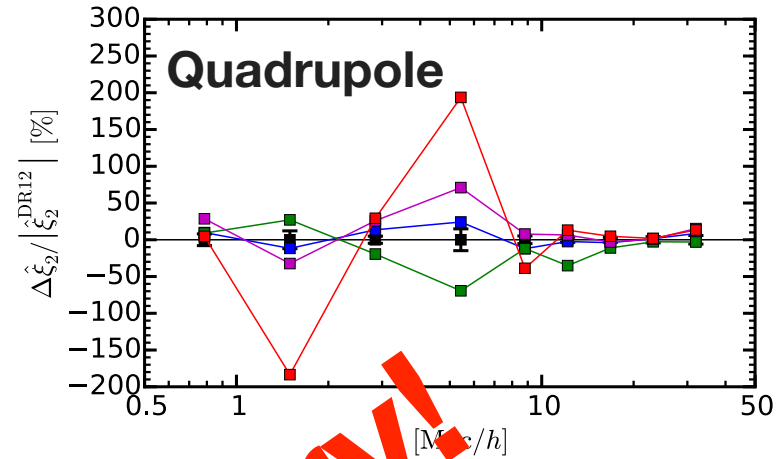
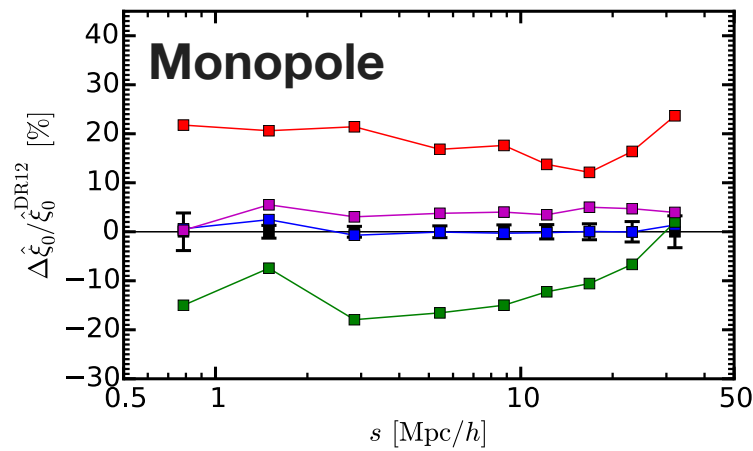
$$1 + \xi(r_p, \pi) = \int dy [1 + \xi(r)] \mathcal{P}(v_{12}, \mathbf{r})$$

Scoccimarro (2004), Reid & White (2012)



# Color and Redshift-dependent 3D clustering

redshift



Preliminary!

# Summary

- ◆ A realistic model of the CMASS-Halo connection is essential
- ◆ The CMASS SMFs in S82MGC varies as a function of  $z$ , therefore a simple SHAM ('Stochastic Color') model is ruled out
- ◆ Hope is a conditional SHAM such as *age matching* by introducing correlation b/w galaxy color & halo formation epoch
- ◆ However, there are caveats at massive end:
  - no unique definition of "halo age"
  - ambiguity to define "velocity" of subhalo (or galaxy)

*Stay Tuned!*