

Multi-Probe Large-Scale Structure Cosmology with Simulation-Based Inference and Deep Learning

Jozef Bucko

Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics
ETH Zurich



Arne Thomsen



Tomasz Kacprzak



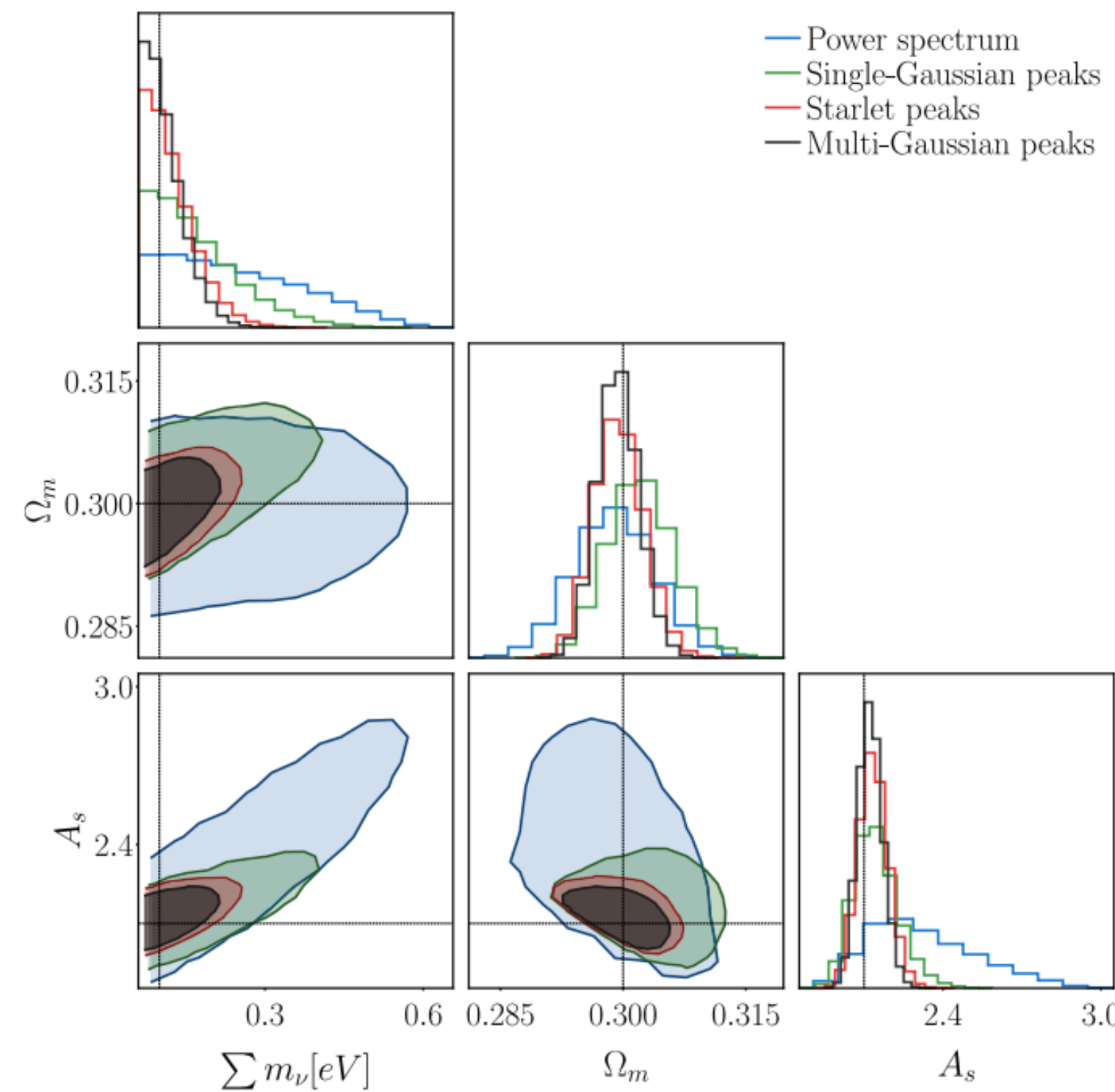
Virginia Ajani



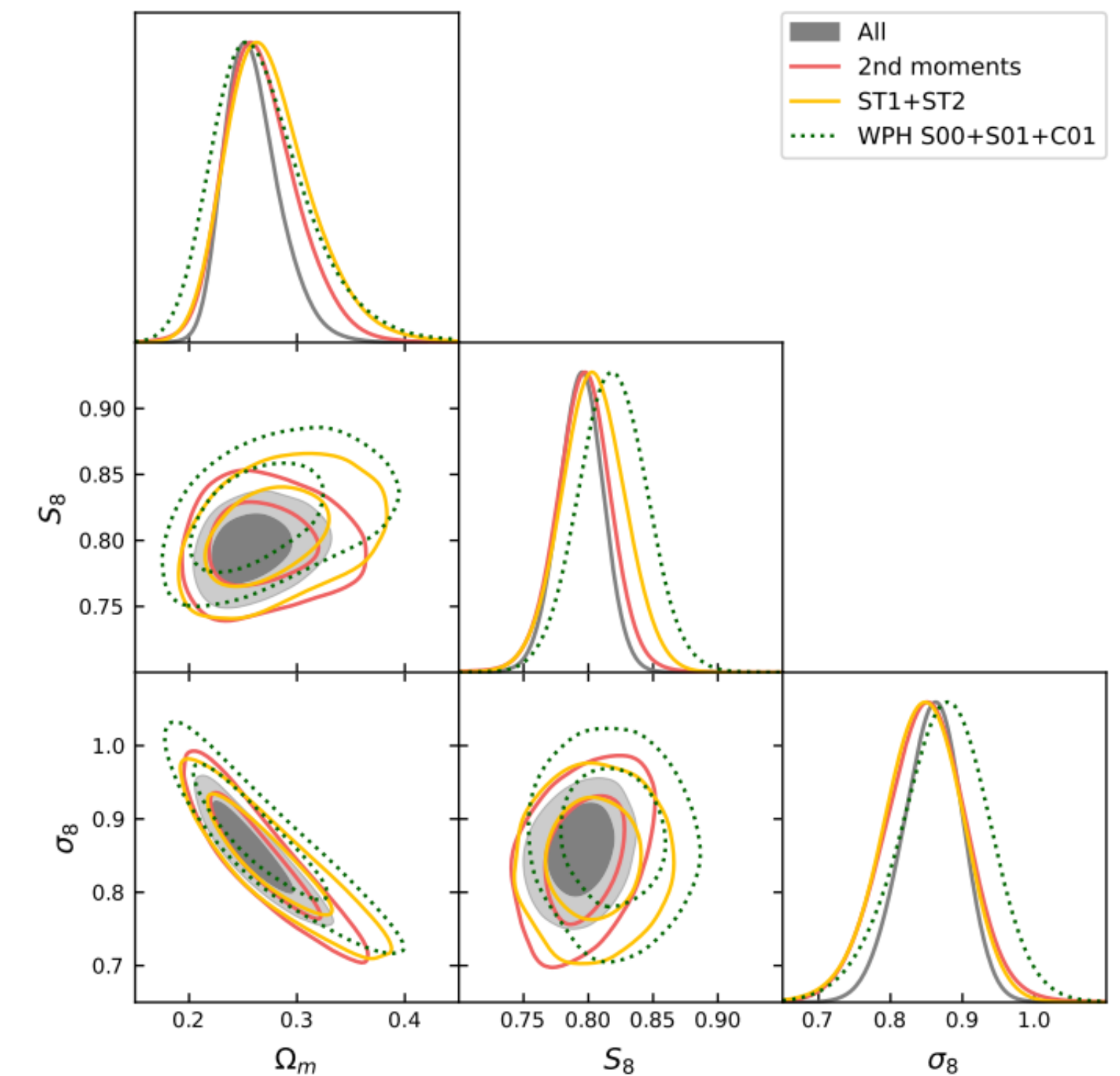
Alexandre Refregier

Motivation

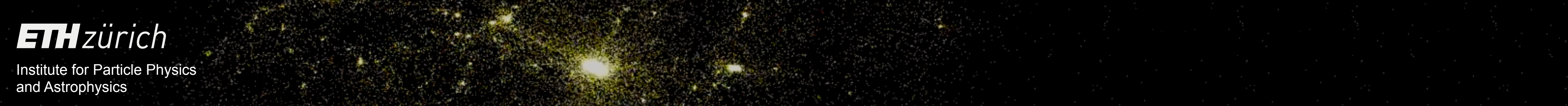
- Non-Gaussian statistics is a powerful probe of LSS ([Ajani et al. 2020](#), [Kratochvil et al. 2012](#),...)
- Theoretical modeling is very challenging, extracting from simulations much less so
 - ➔ but one needs a solid simulation base
 - ➔ CosmoGrid simulation suite ([Kacprzak et al. 2022a](#))



[Ajani et al. 2020](#), stage IV-like, weak lensing

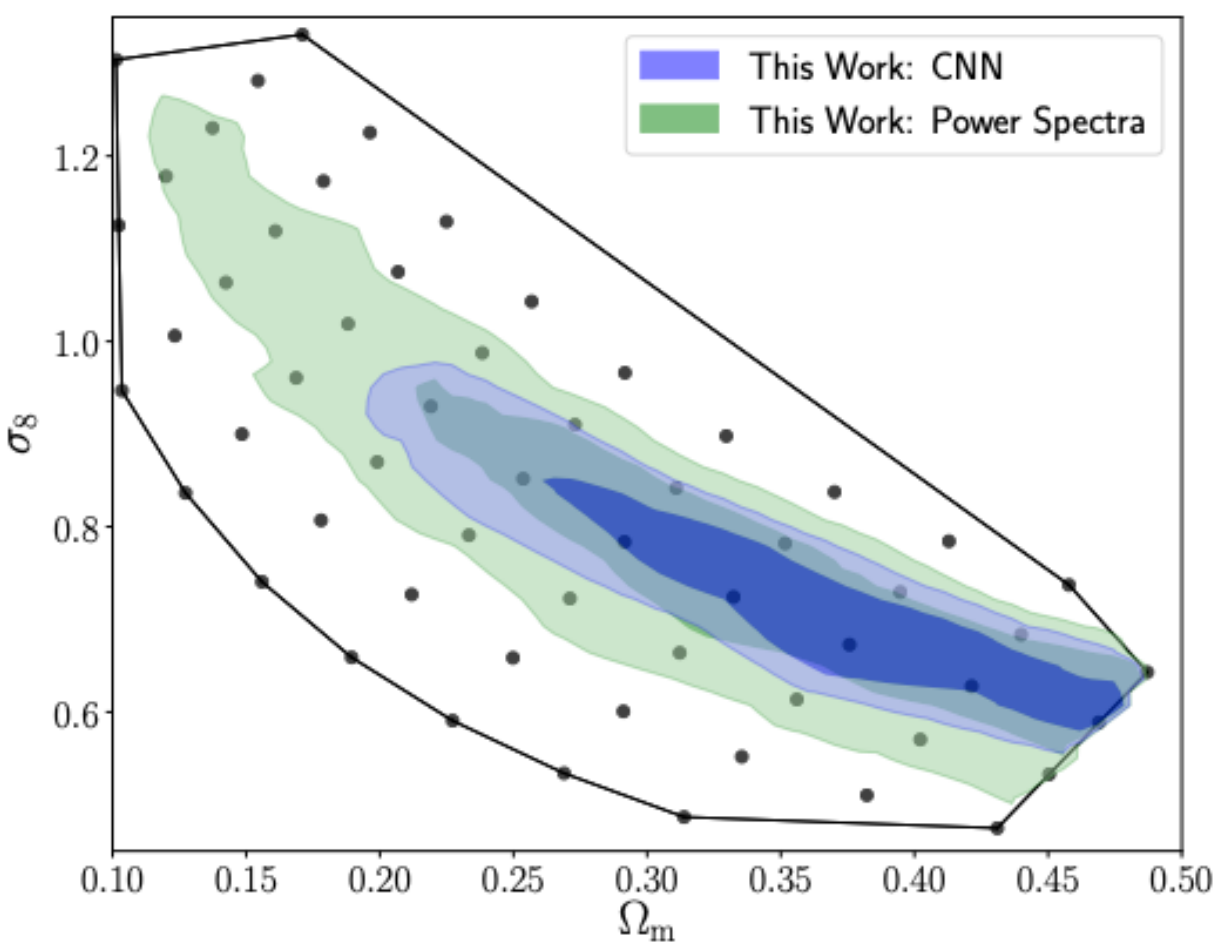


[DES; Gatti et al. 2024](#), DES Y3, weak lensing



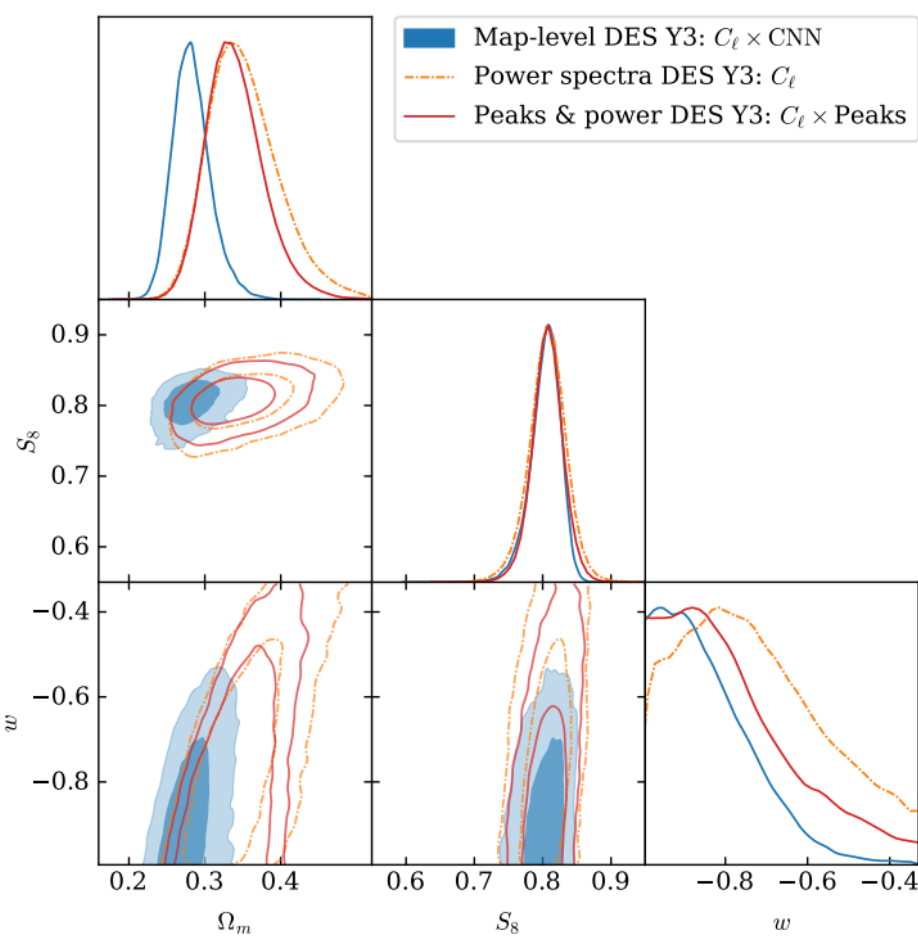
Motivation

➡ Non-Gaussian information can also be extracted using Deep Learning, aiming for minimal information loss

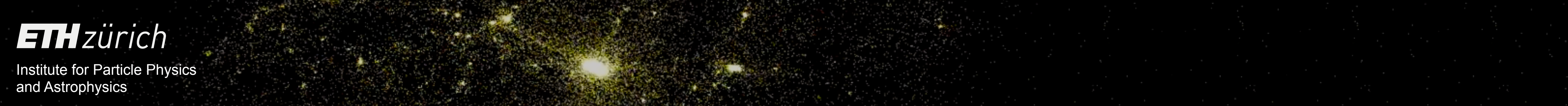


Fluri et al. 2019, KiDS-1000, weak lensing

➡ Combine different probes to get more information

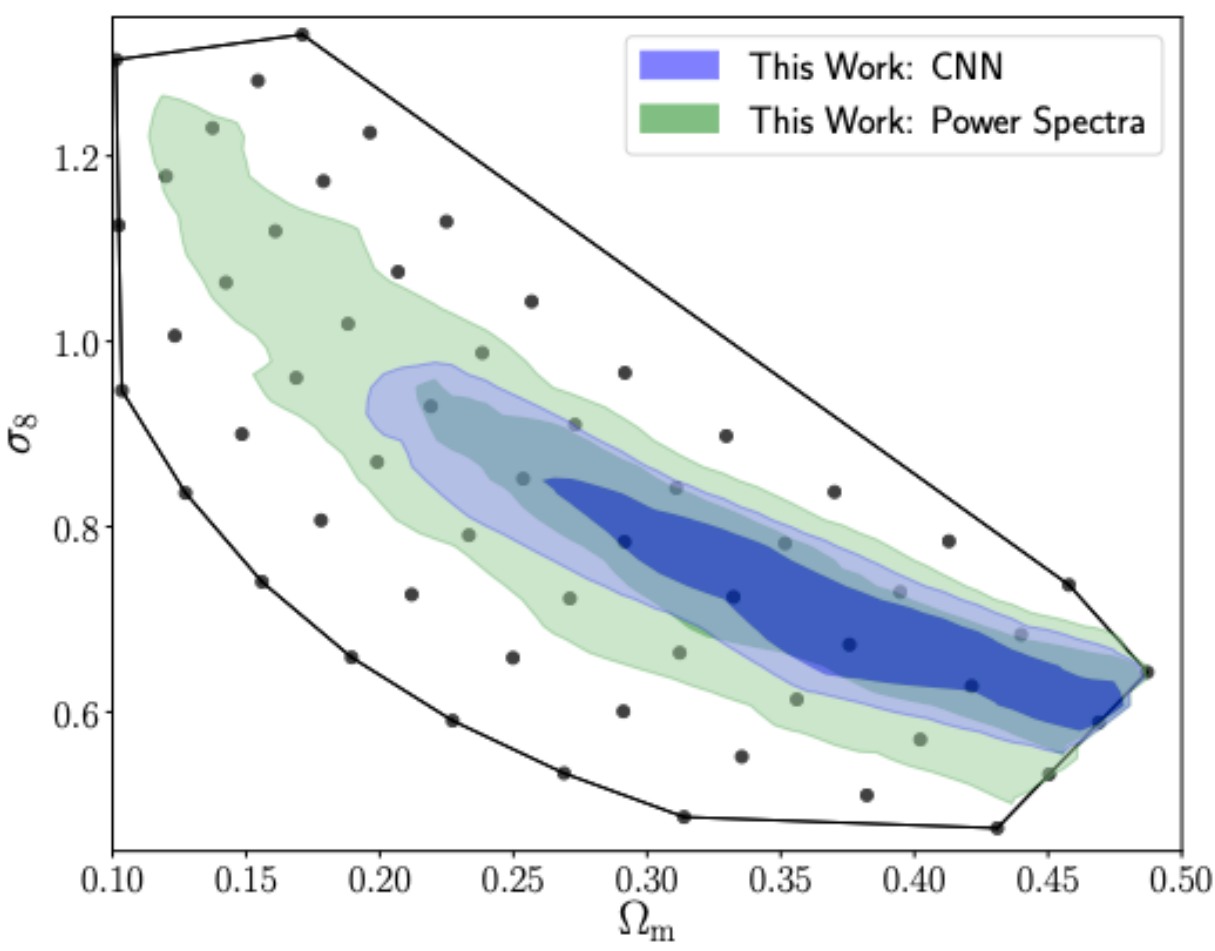


Jeffrey et al. 2024, DES Y3, weak lensing

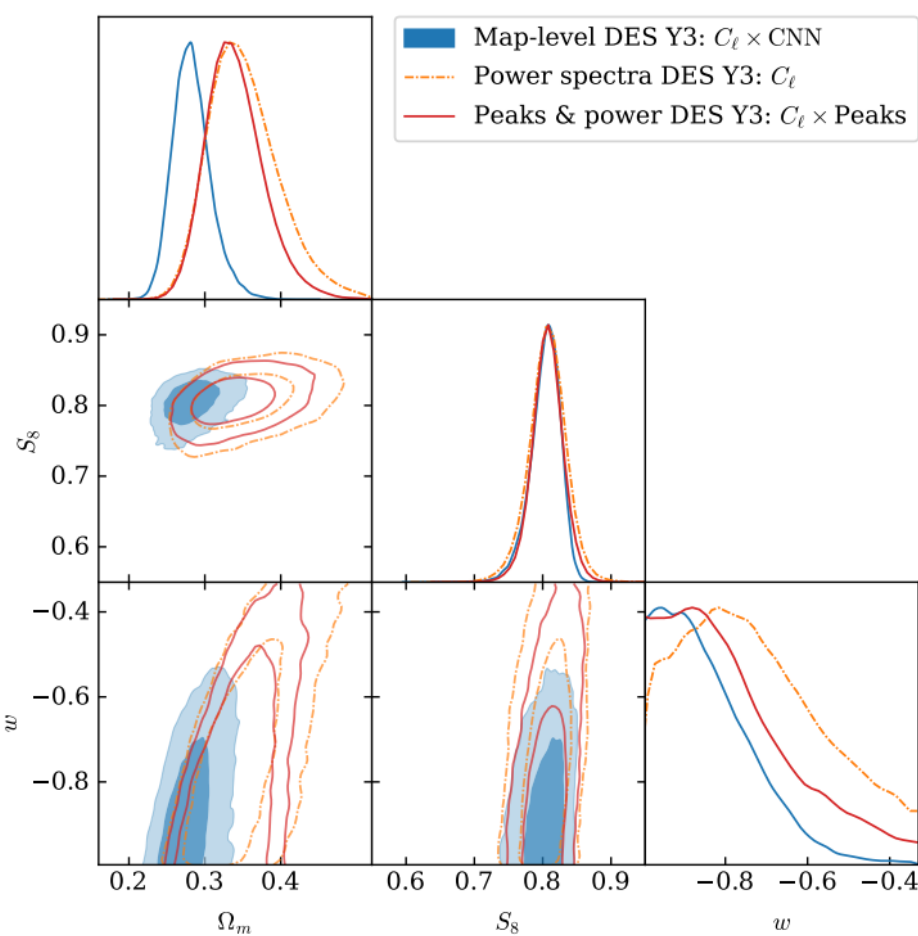


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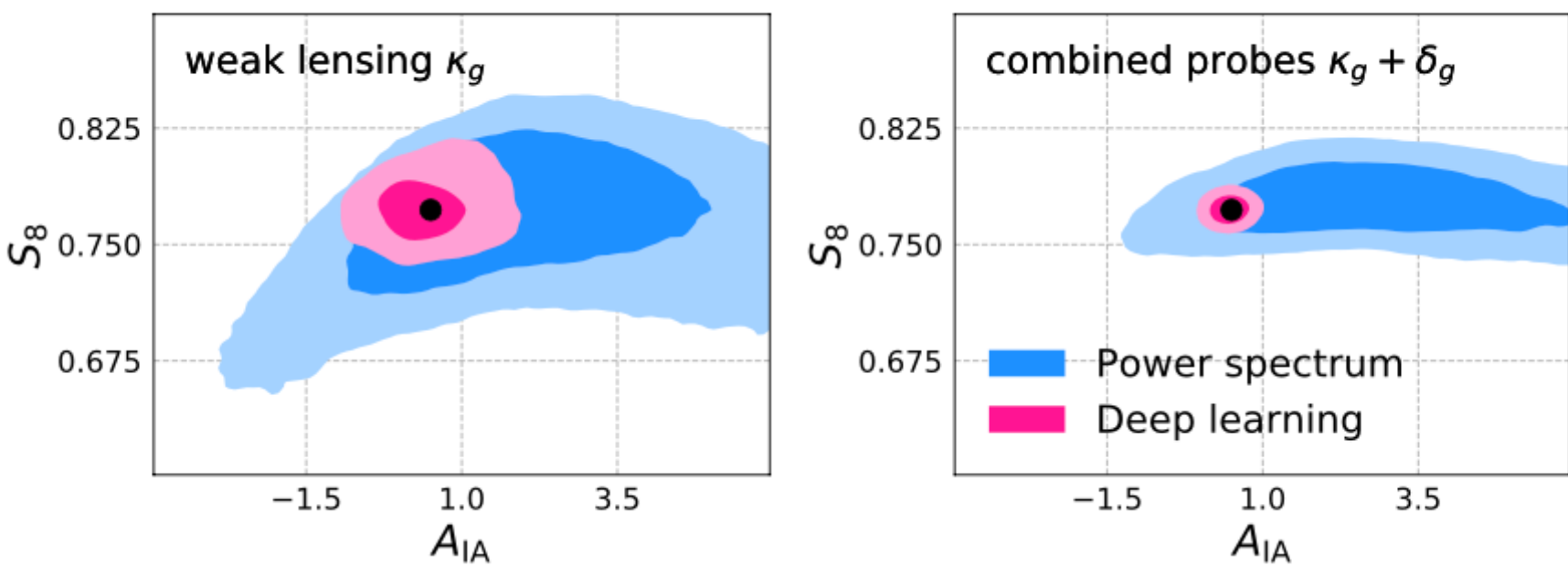


[Fluri et al. 2019](#), KiDS-1000, weak lensing

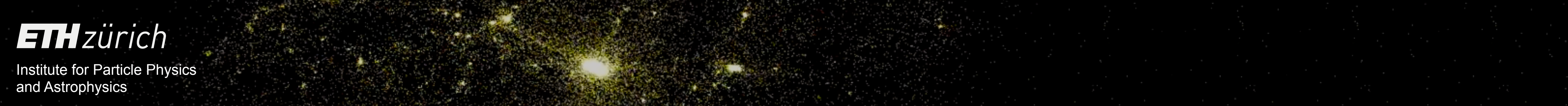


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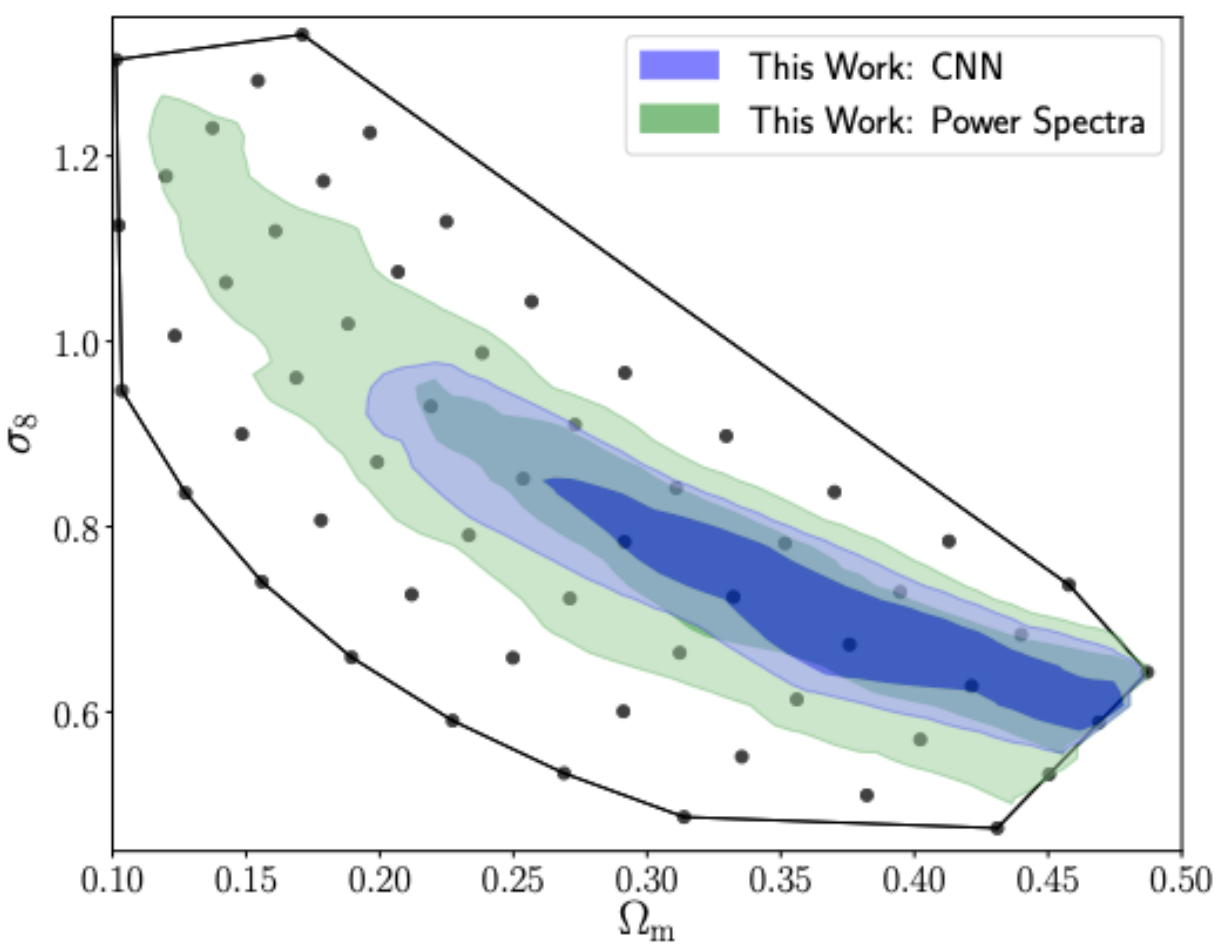


[Kacprzak et al. 2022b](#), stage III-like, weak lensing+galaxy clustering

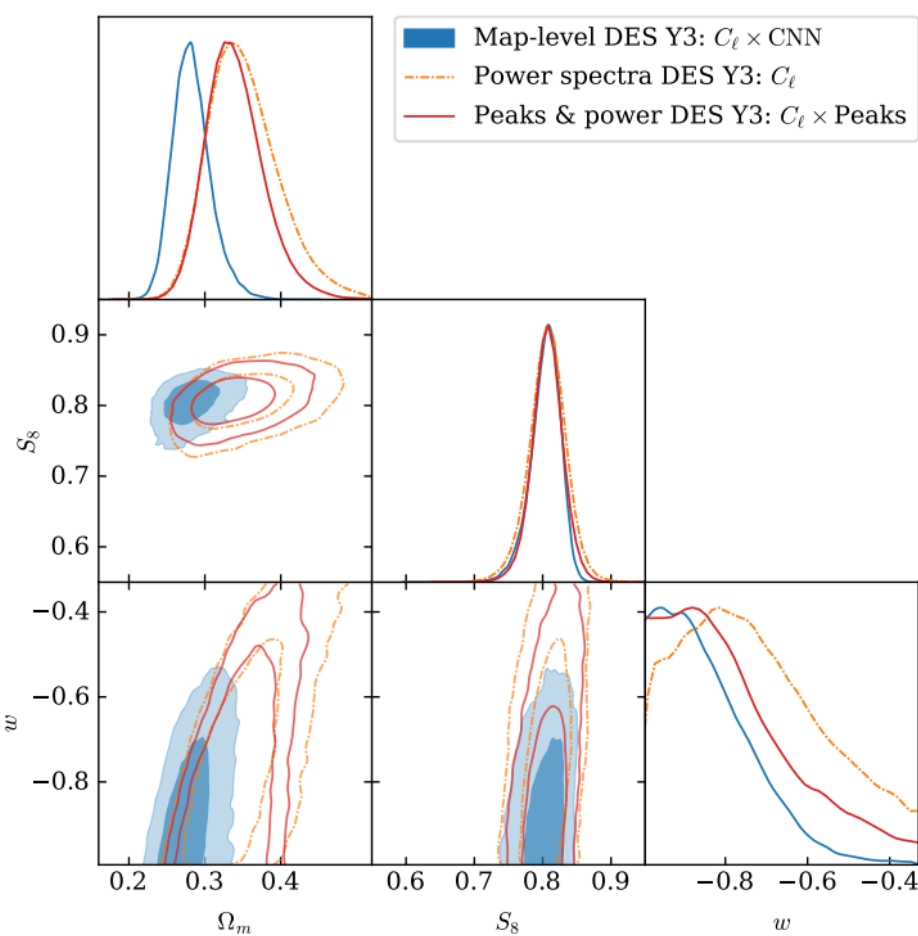


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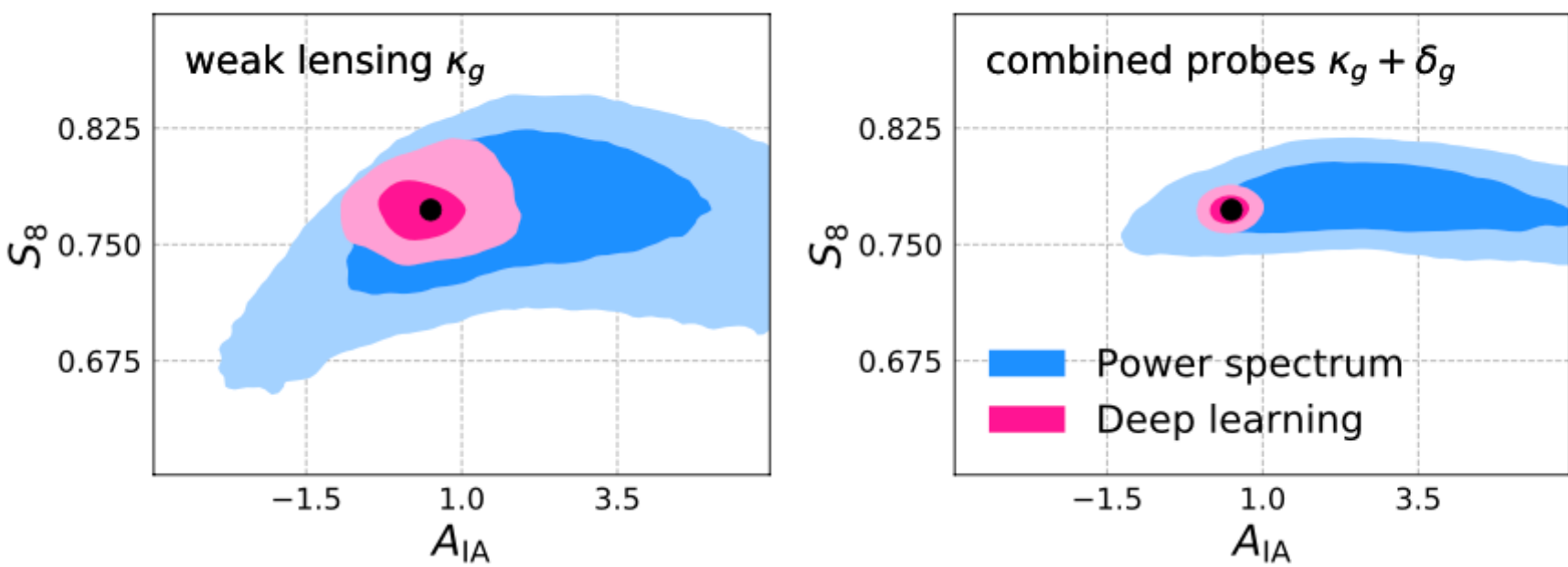


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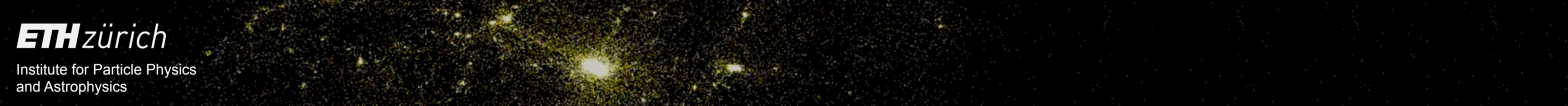
Jeffrey et al. 2024, DES Y3, weak lensing

➔ Combine different probes to get more information



Kacprzak et al. 2022b, stage III-like, weak lensing+galaxy clustering

weak lensing + galaxy clustering SBI
with peak statistics and deep learning
summaries
(DES projects)

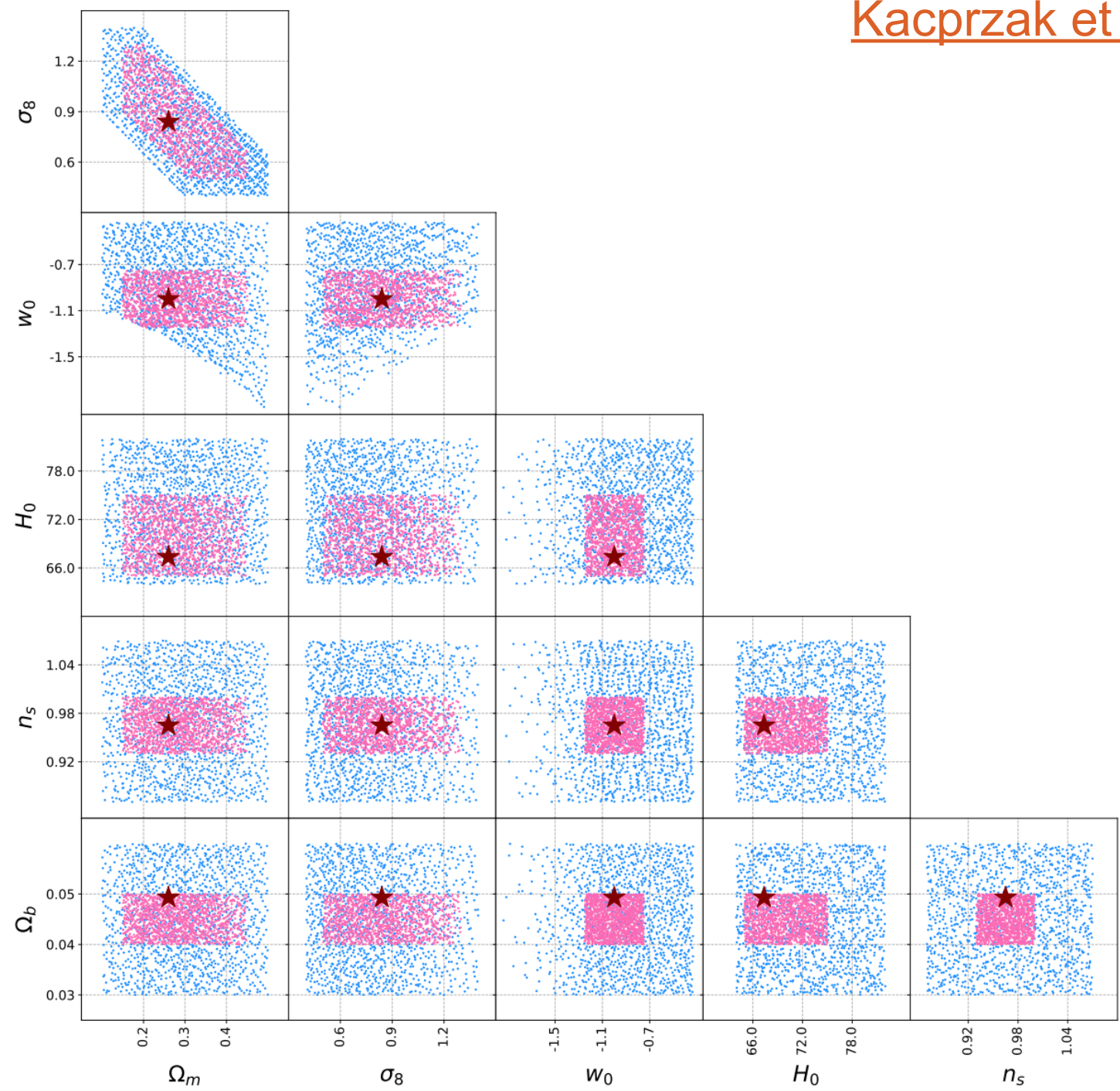


CosmoGrid

The COSMOGRIDV1 dataset consists of a total of 20128 simulations divided into three main parts:

- **grid**: a set of 2500 cosmologies, each with 7 simulations from unique initial conditions (a total of 17500 N-body runs),
- **fiducial**: simulations and the fiducial cosmology and its $\pm\Delta$ derivatives, with 200 unique initial conditions (2600 runs),
- **benchmark**: simulation benchmarks used for systematics testing of features chosen for parameter inference (28 runs).

[Kacprzak et al. 2022a](#)

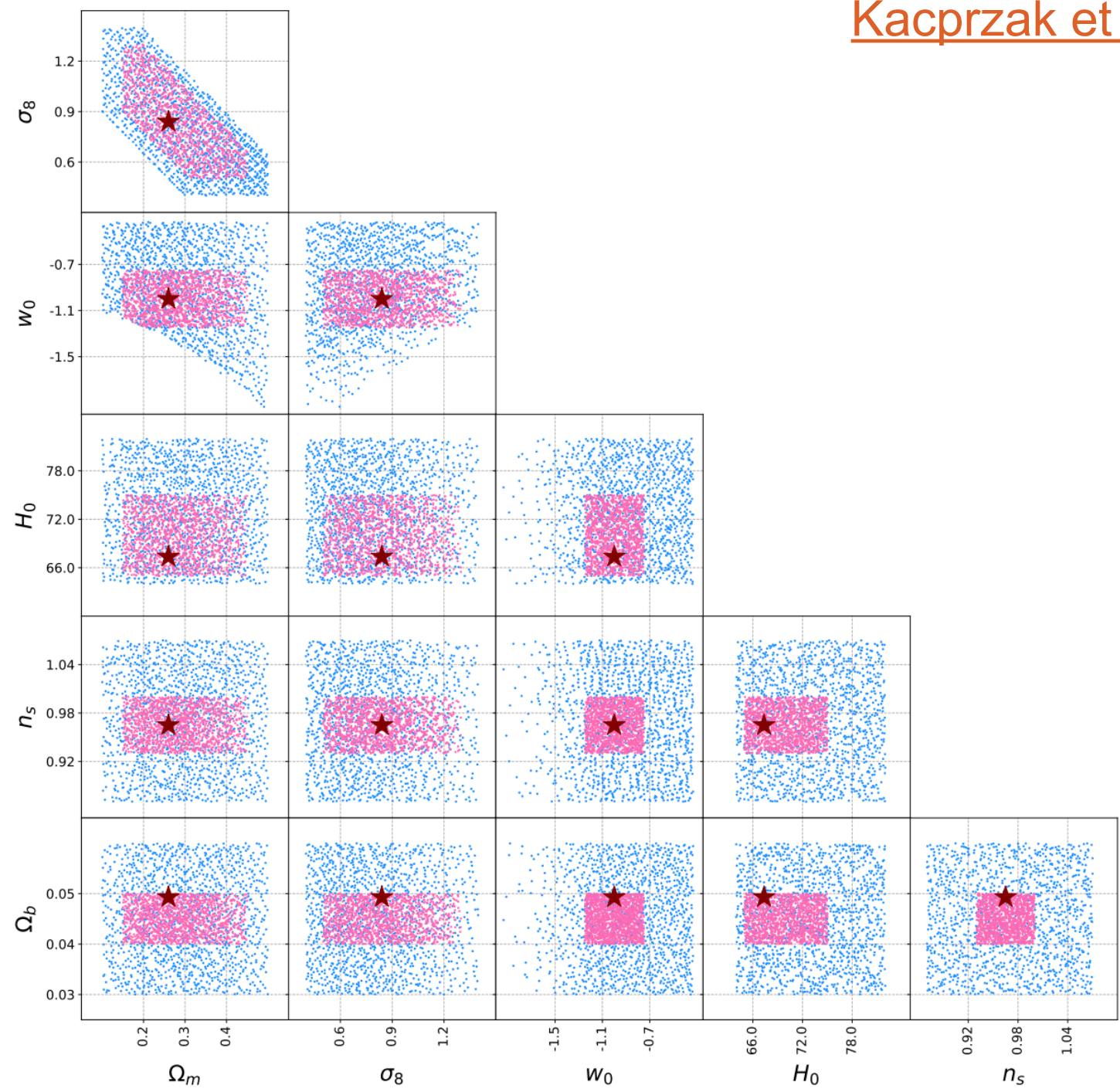


CosmoGrid

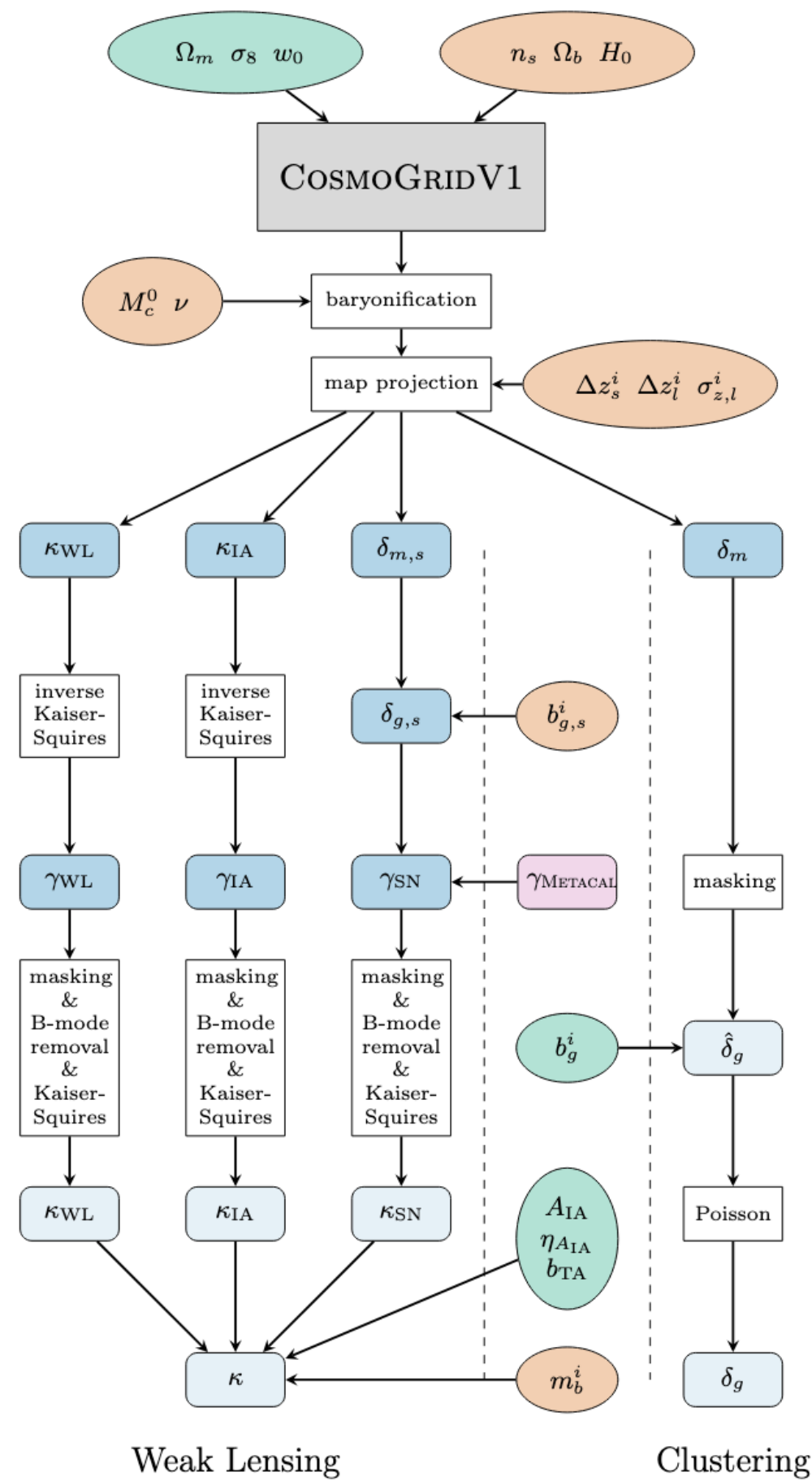
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Kacprzak et al. 2022a



Forward model



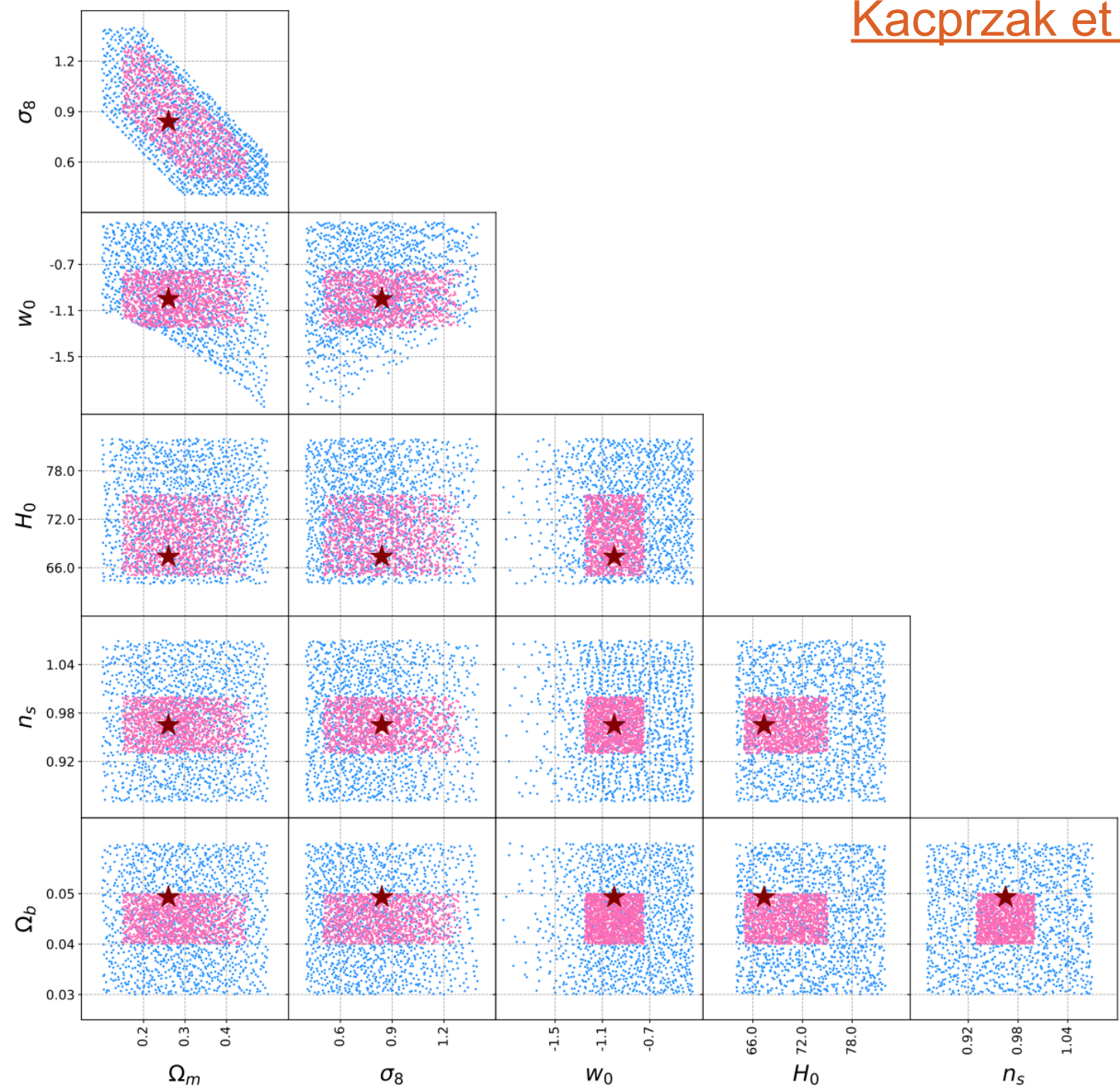
Thomsen, JB et al. (in prep)

CosmoGrid

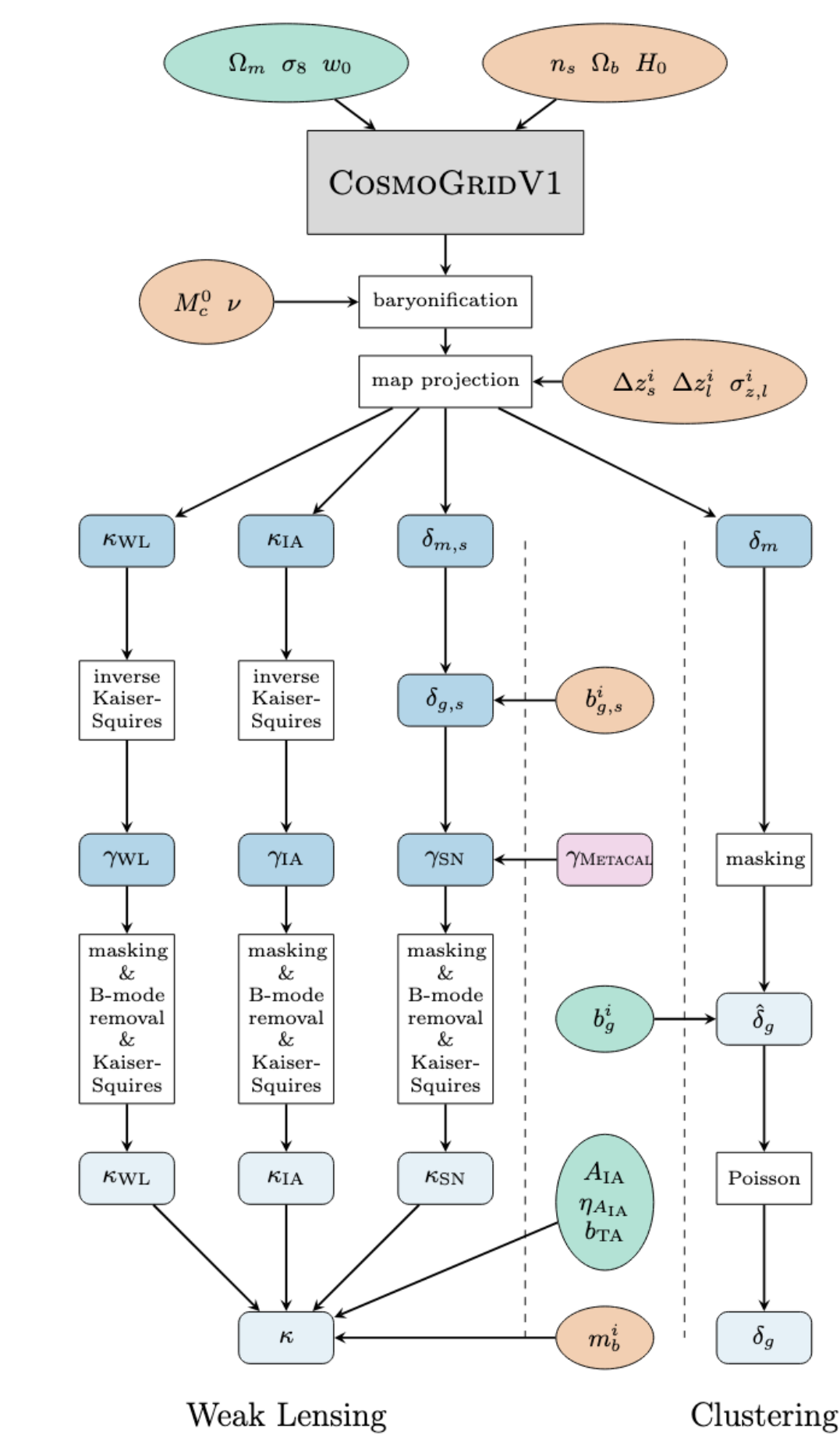
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Kacprzak et al. 2022a

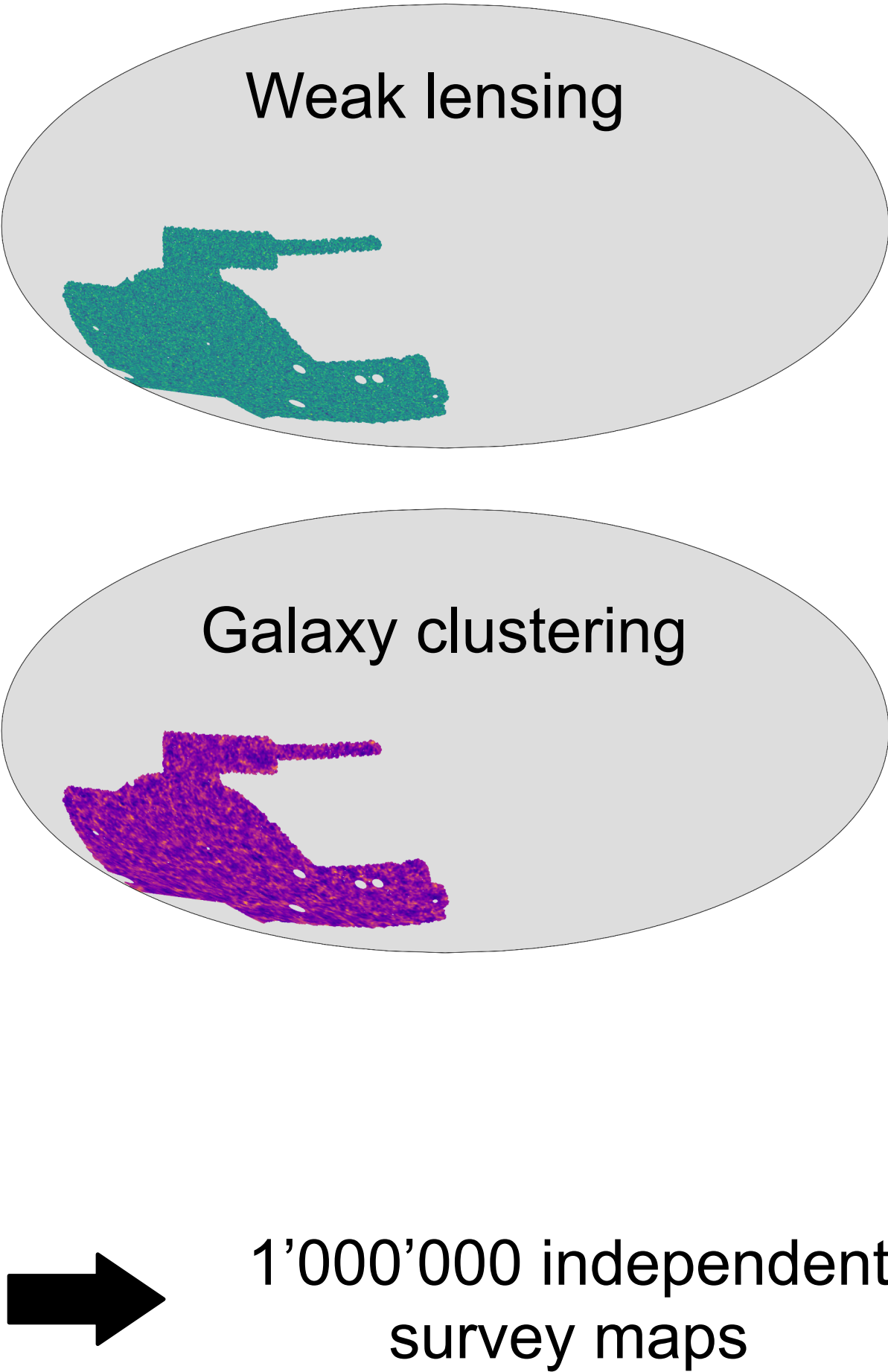


Forward model



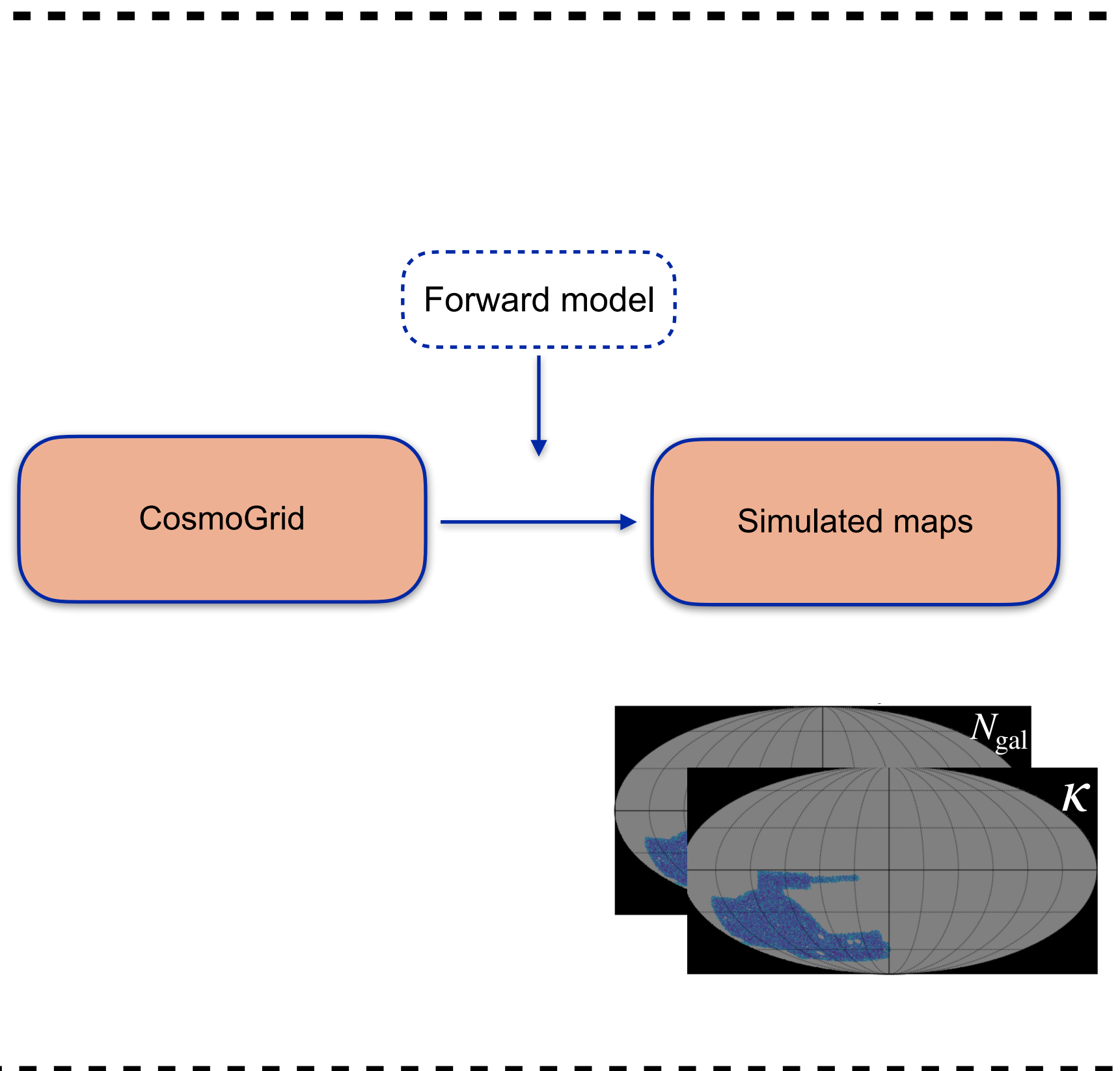
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Synthetic DES Y3 data

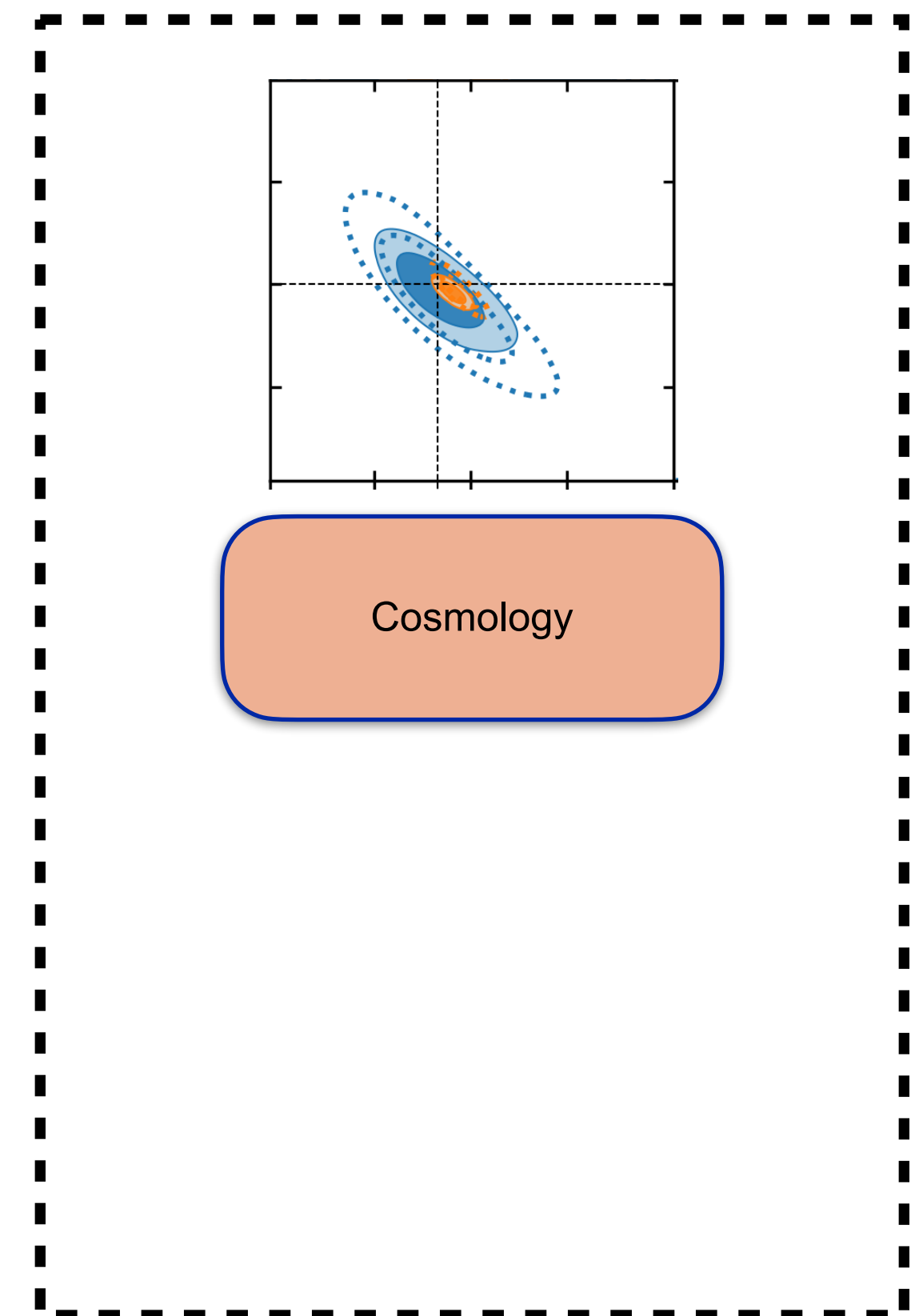


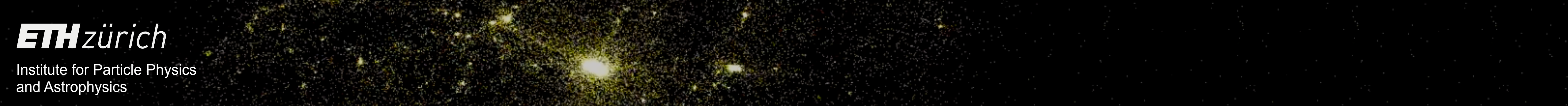
Pipeline

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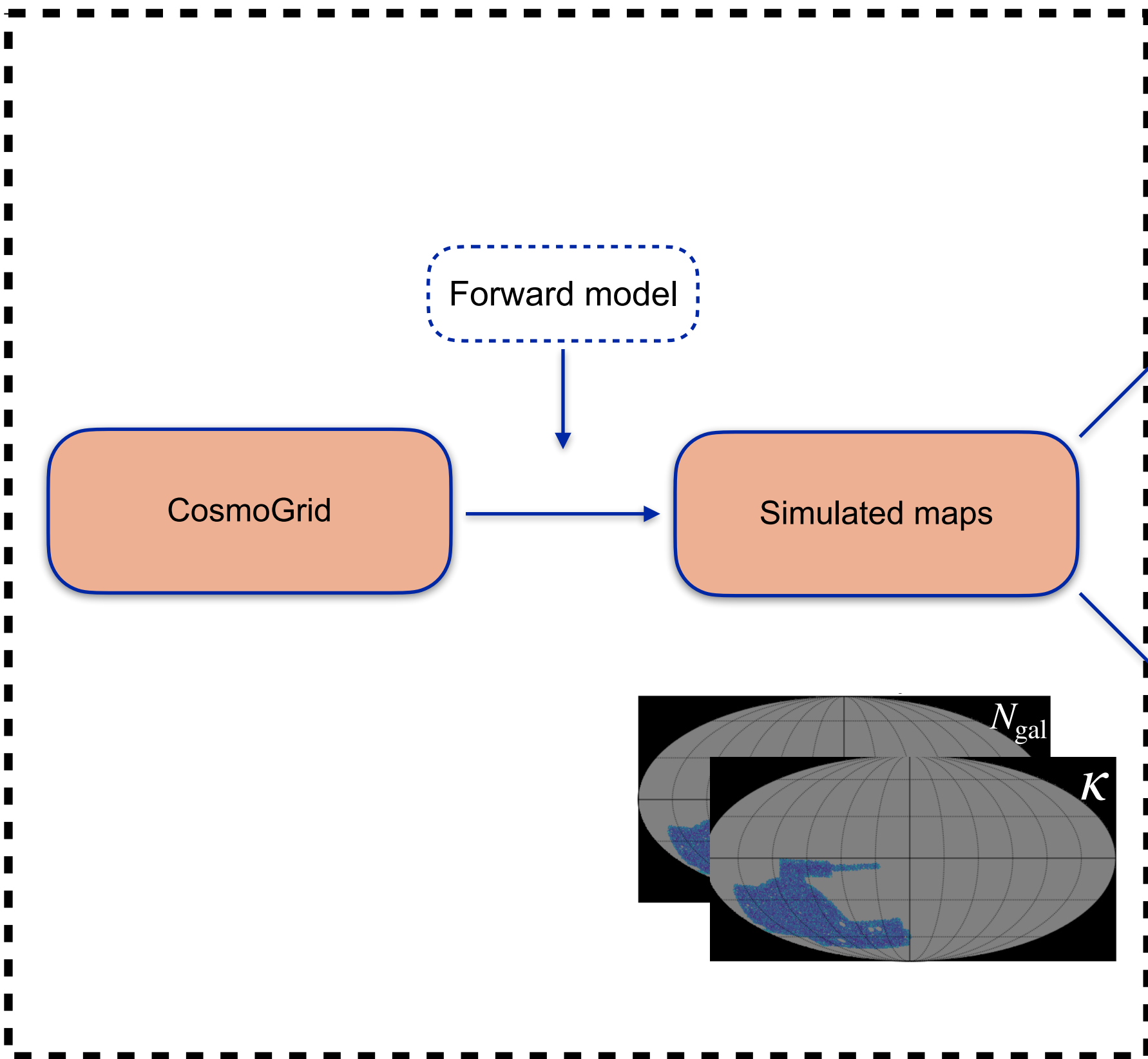
Inference & constraints



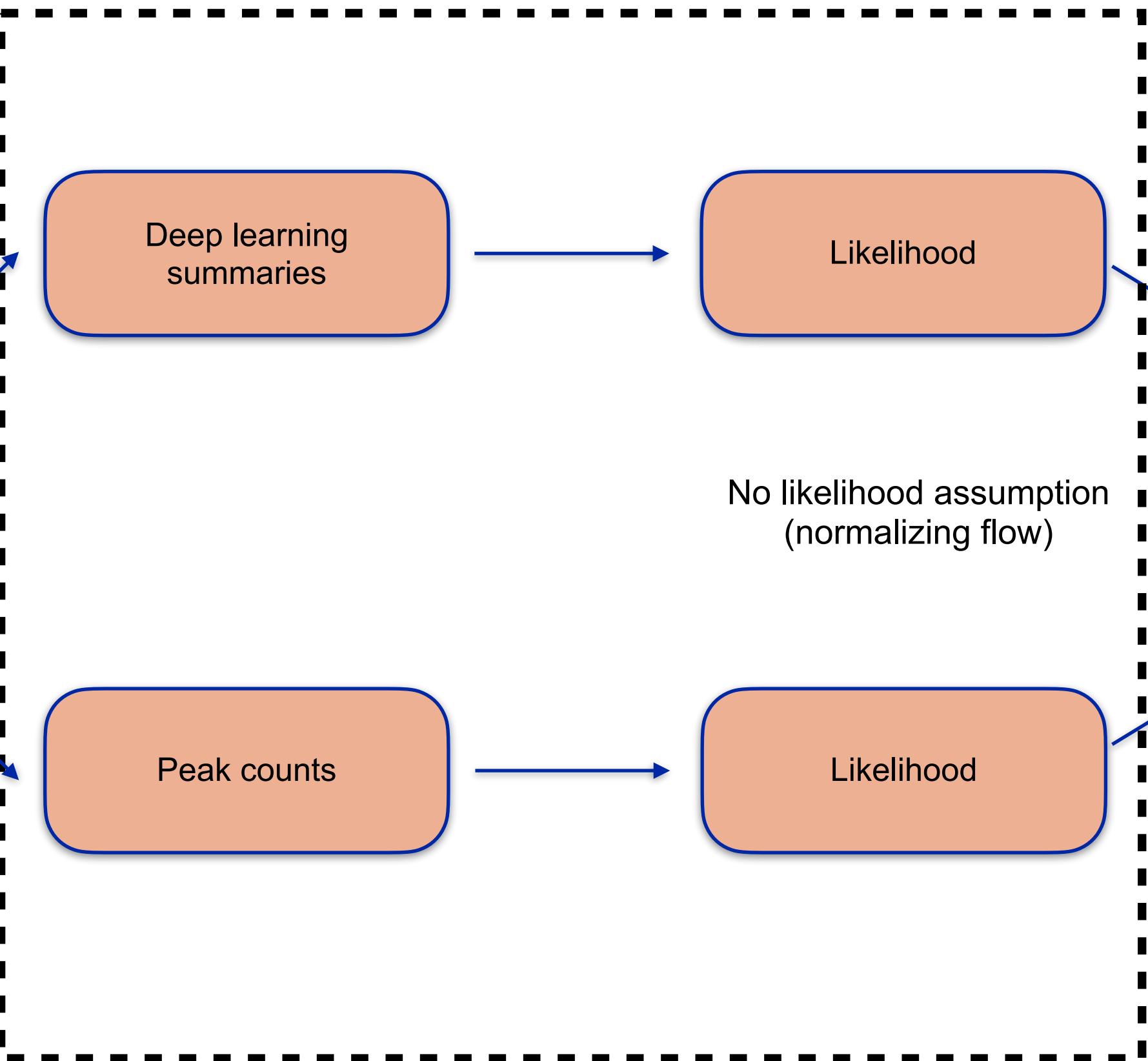


Pipeline

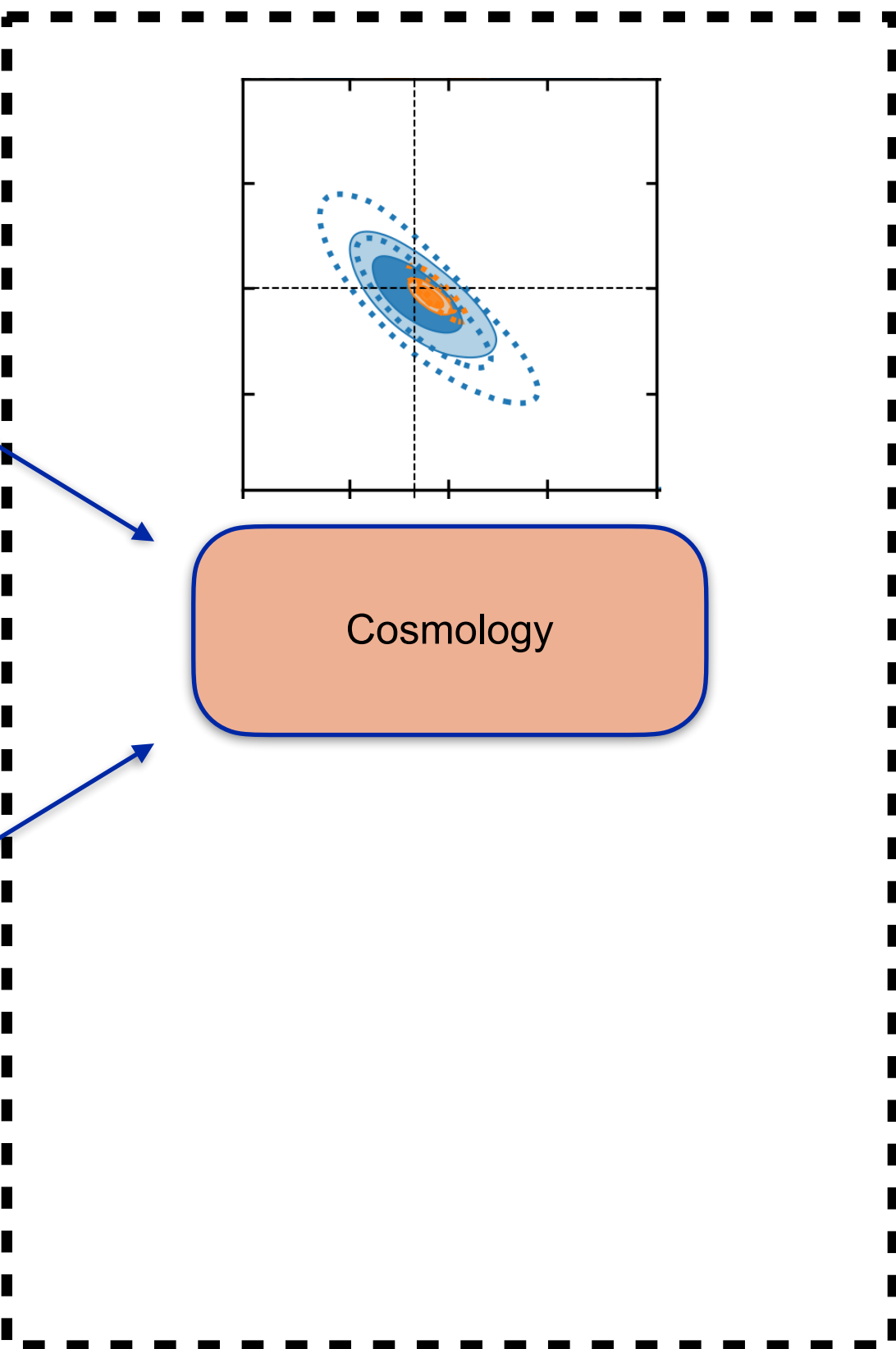
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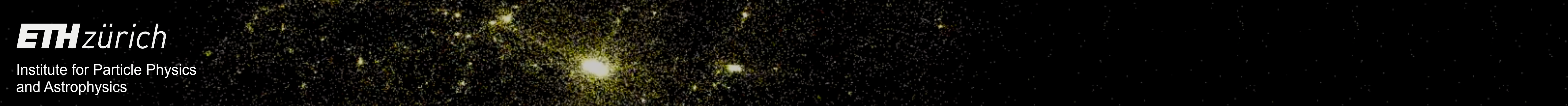


Compression & likelihood



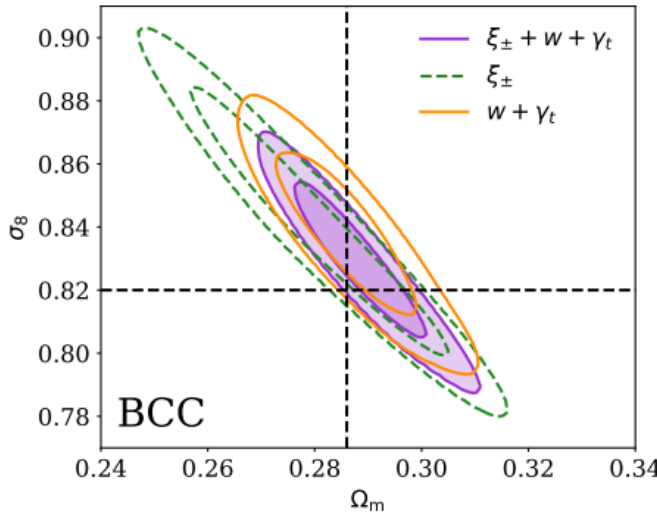
Inference & constraints





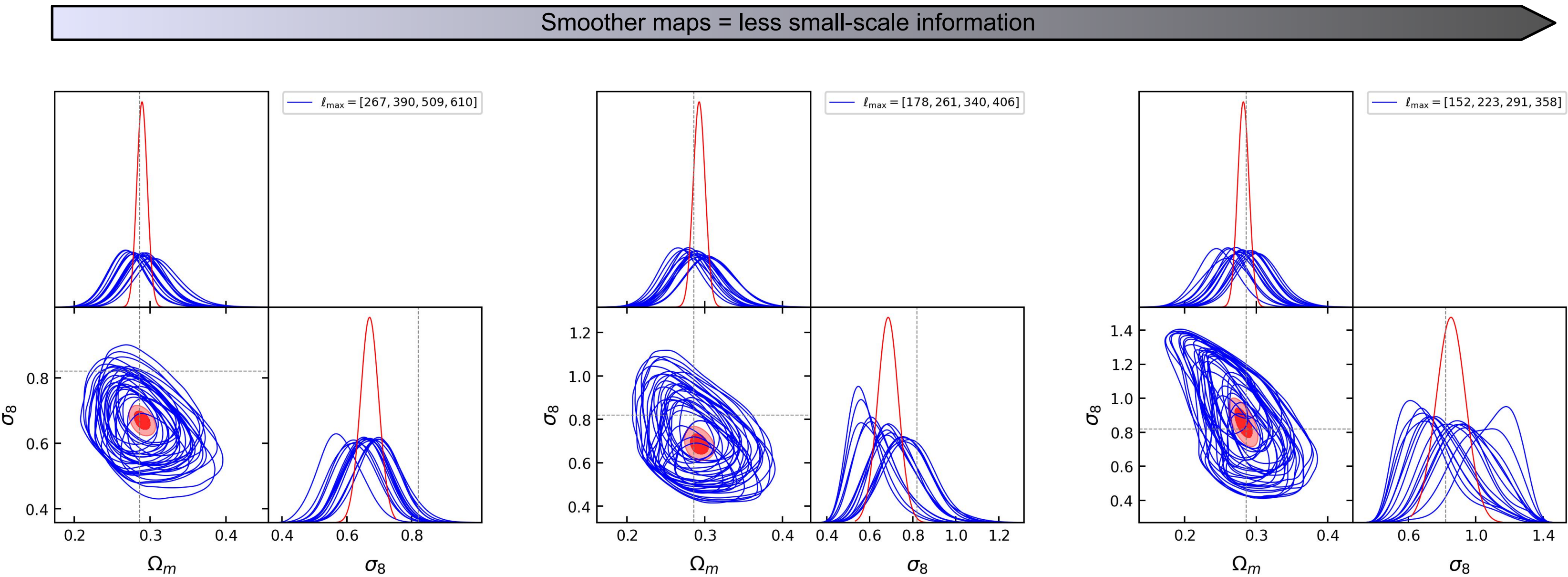
Towards real data

DES Collaboration: MacCrann et al. 2018

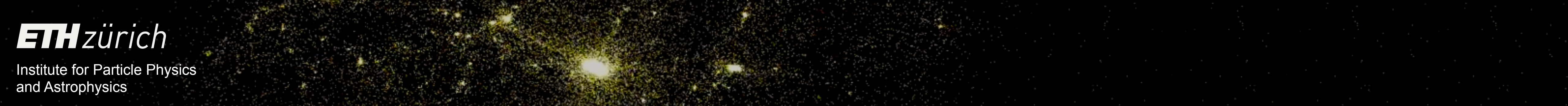


Validation:

- 1. Internal data (consistency):
cosmology from CosmoGrid
→ no model mismatch
- 2. Mock DESY3-like data:
cosmology from external
simulations
 - a. Buzzard (multiple realizations, [De Rose et al. 2019](#))
 - b. Cardinal ([To et al. 2023](#))
 - c. MICE ([Fosalba et al. 2013](#))
- 3. tests of other systematics
(source clustering, resolution,...)

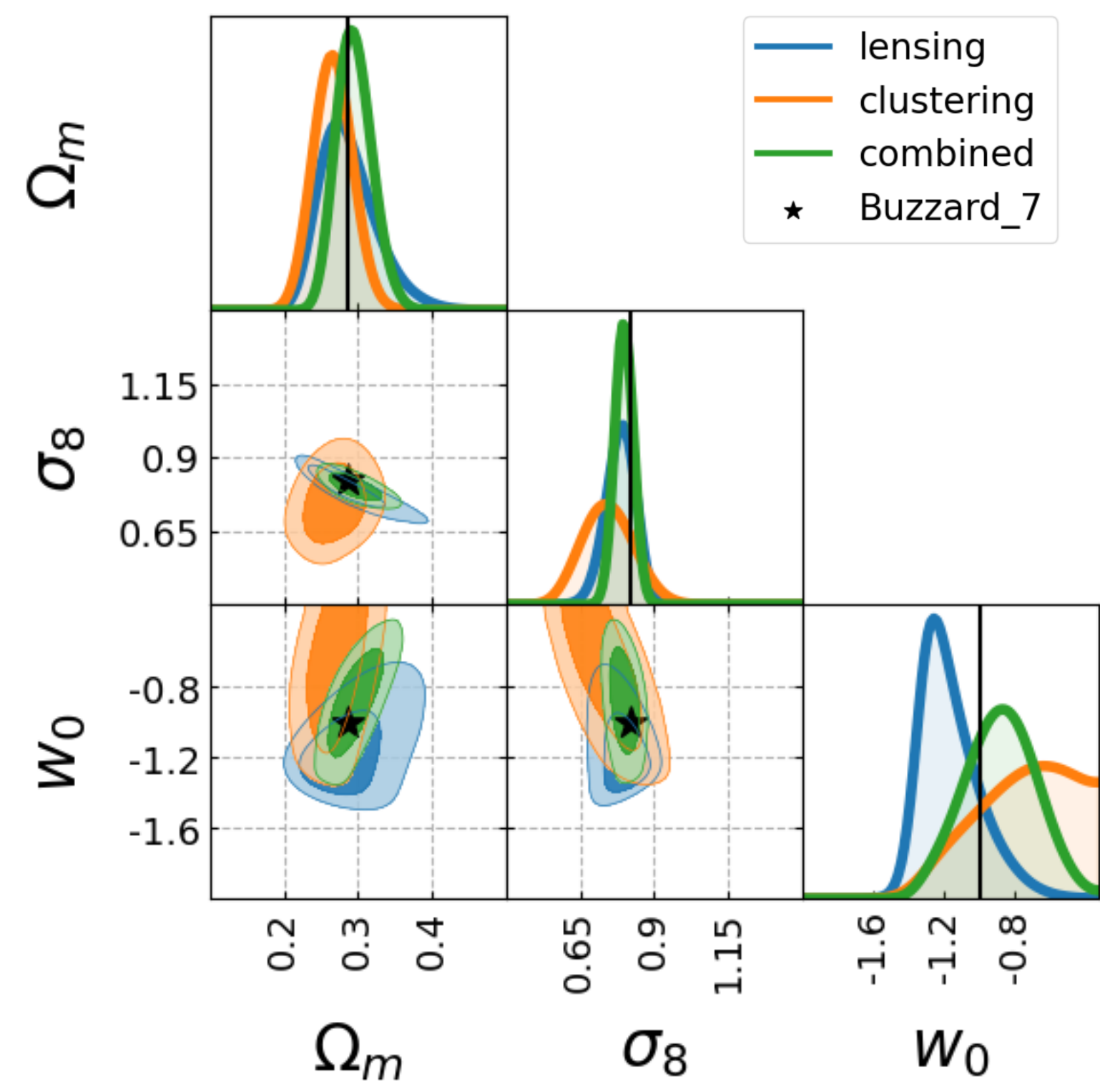


[Bucko et al. \(in prep\)](#)

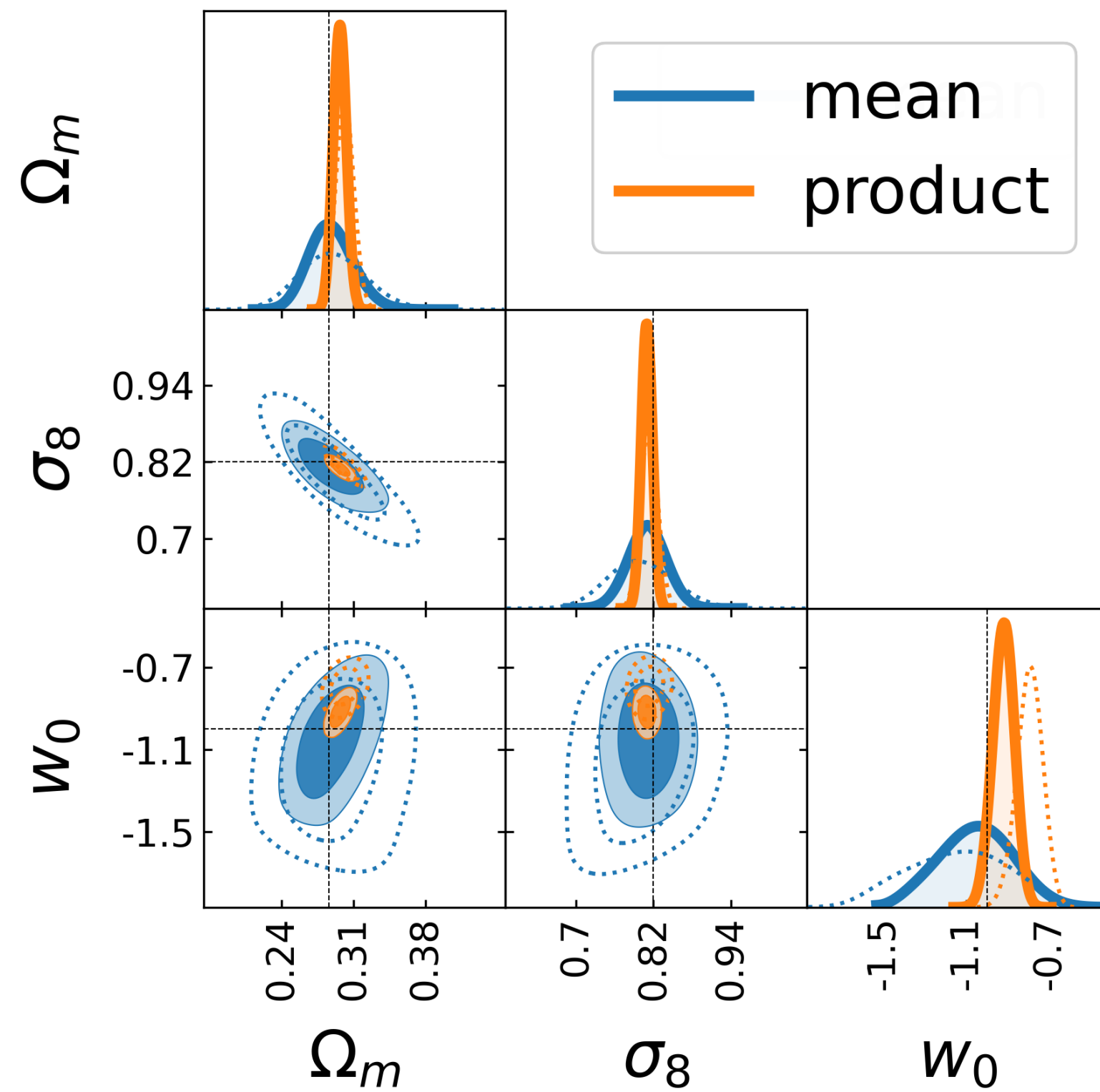


Towards real data

single-probe vs. probe combination



2-pt vs. deep learning (probe combination)



Conclusion

- Simulation-based inference of Cosmology
 - CosmoGridV1 N-body suite
 - Forward modeling of DES Y3 mocks
 - No likelihood assumption
- From multi-probe maps
 - Weak lensing
 - Galaxy clustering
- Non-Gaussian information
 - Peaks
 - Learned summary statistics
- Using deep learning
 - Learned summary statistics
 - Likelihood as normalizing flow

