



Untangling the Cosmic Web

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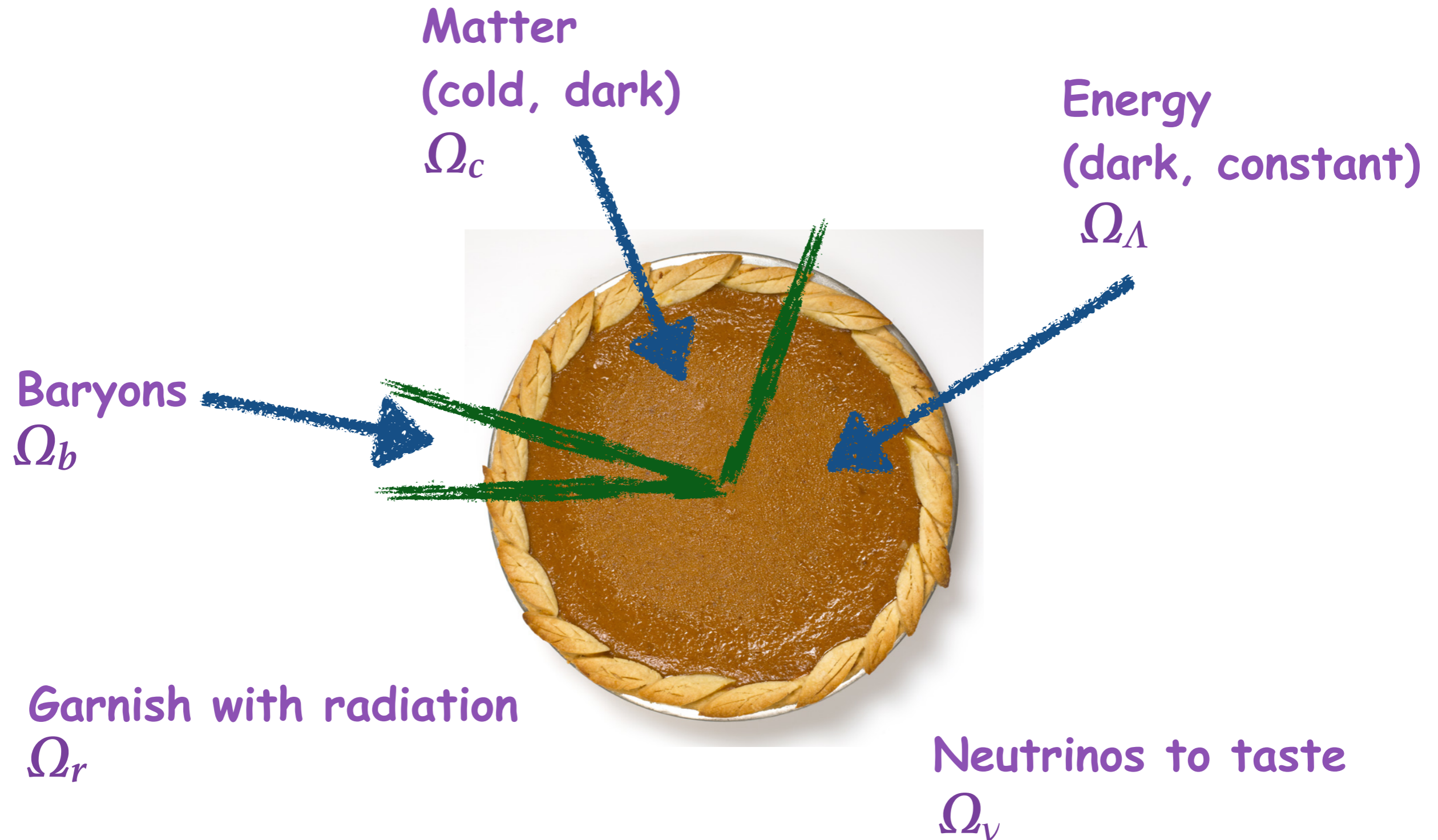
DTP Colloquium, TIFR

February 11, 2020

*(in collaboration with Oliver Hahn, Ravi Sheth, **Sujatha Ramakrishnan**, Shadab Alam, **Bhaskar Arya**)*



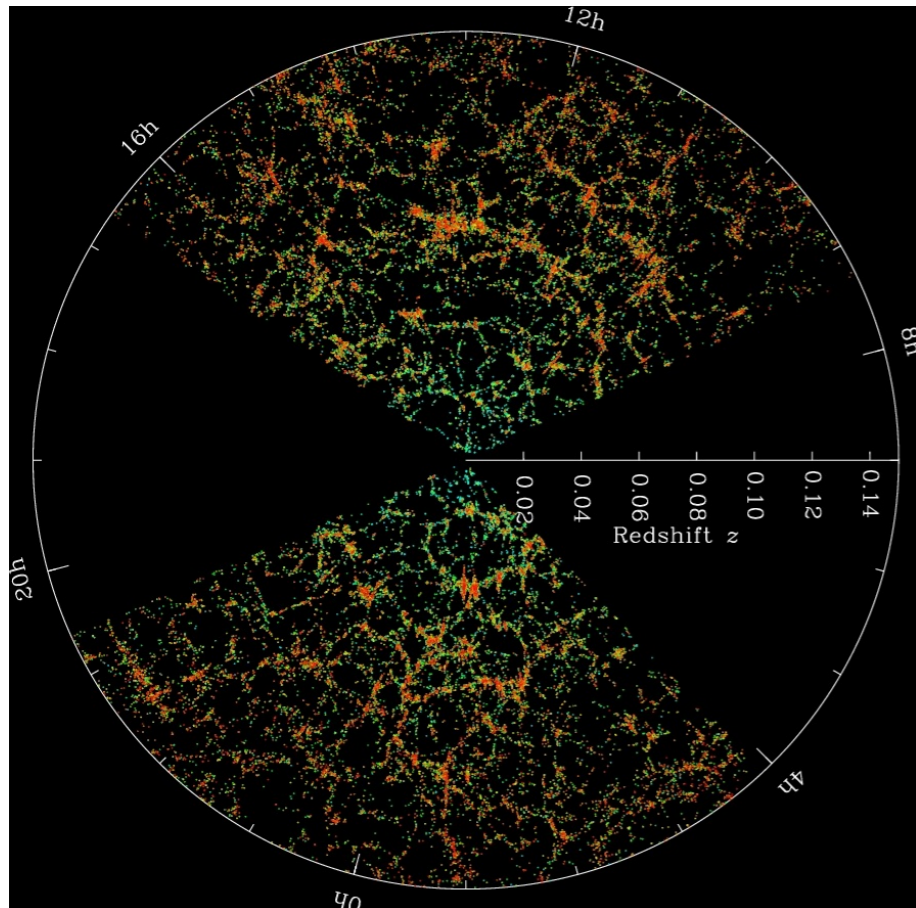
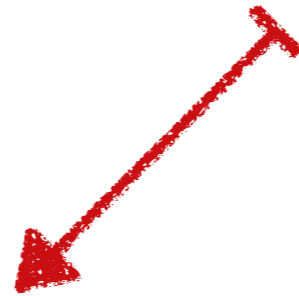
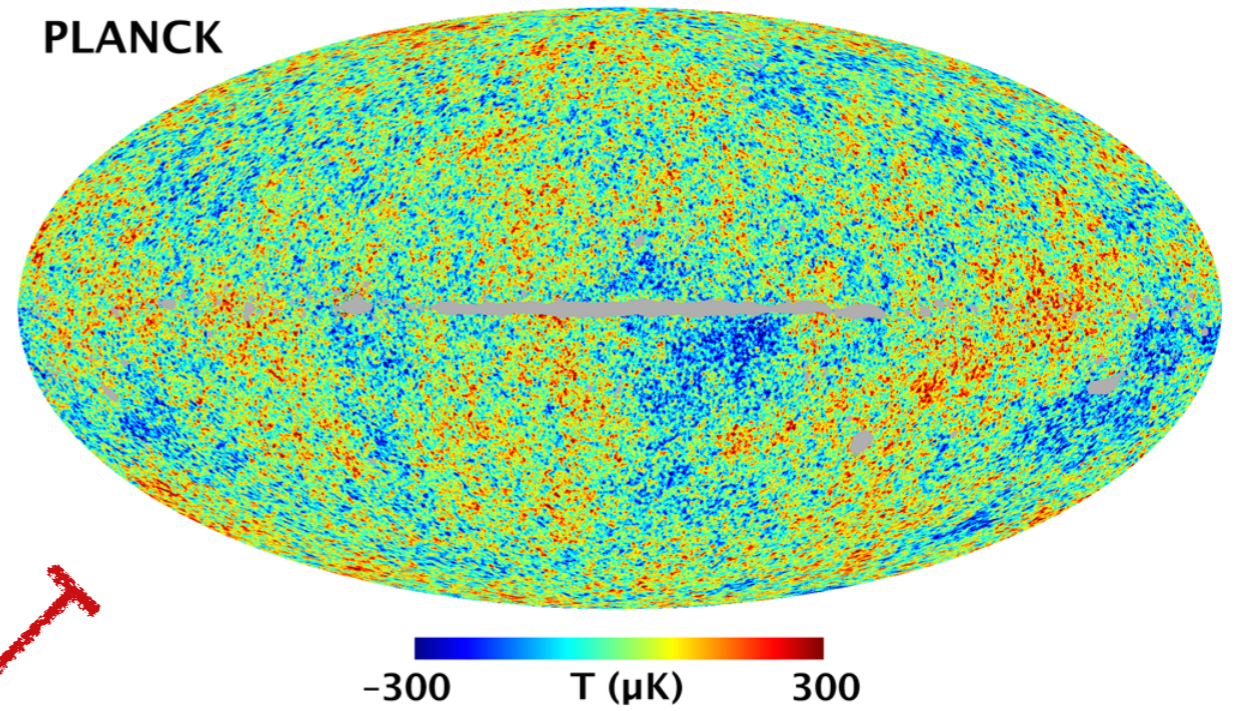
Standard Model of Cosmology





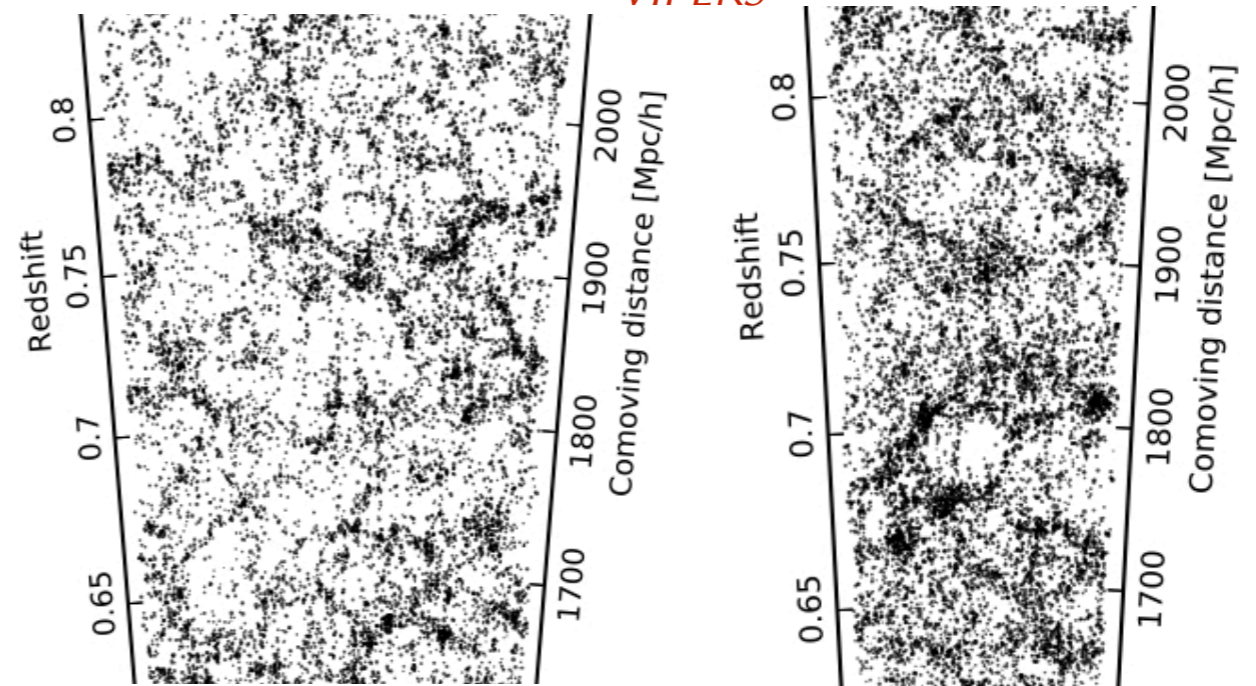
Growth of Structure

PLANCK



Sloan Digital Sky Survey

VIPERS





Matter density

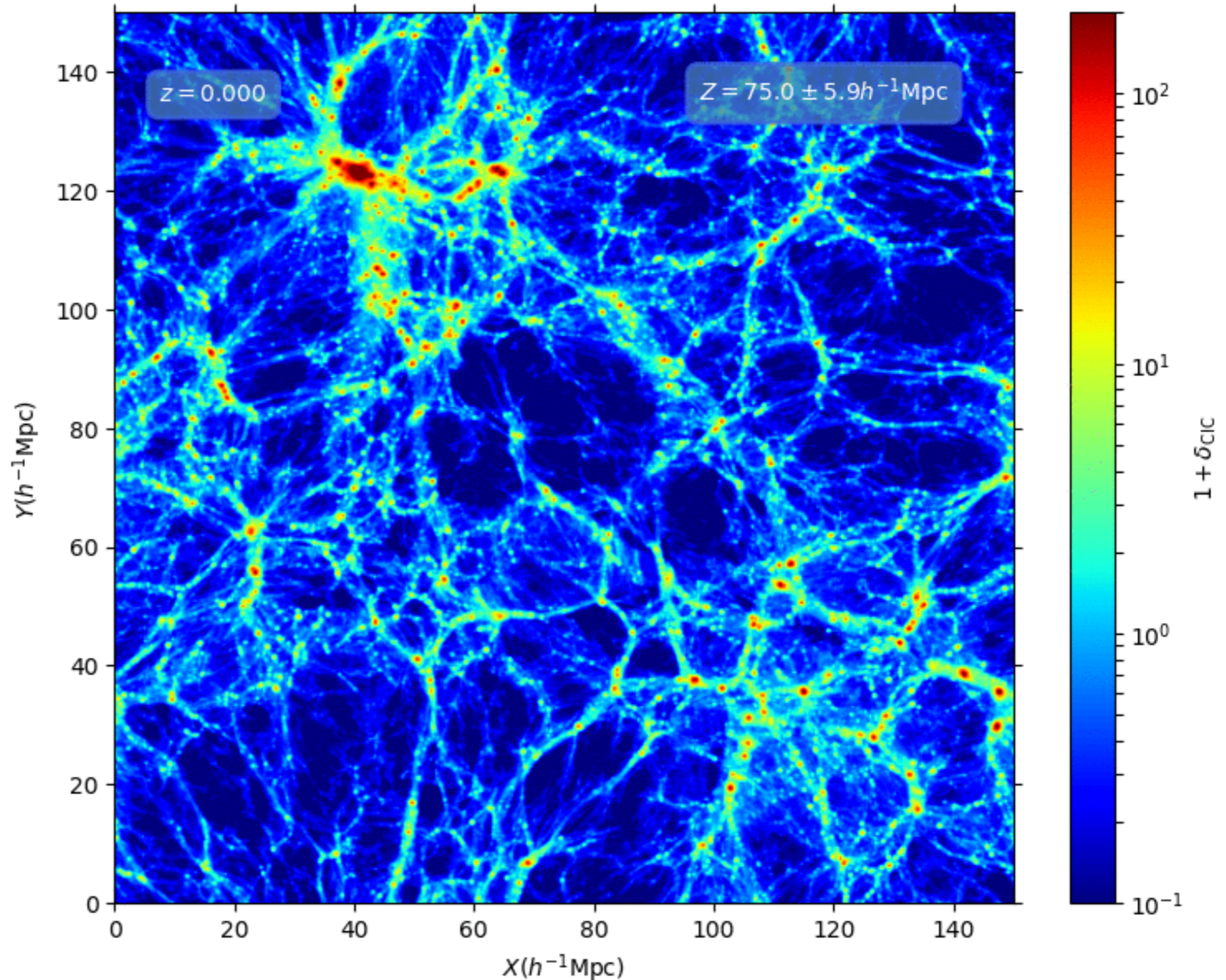


Growth of Structure

Standard Λ CDM cosmology.

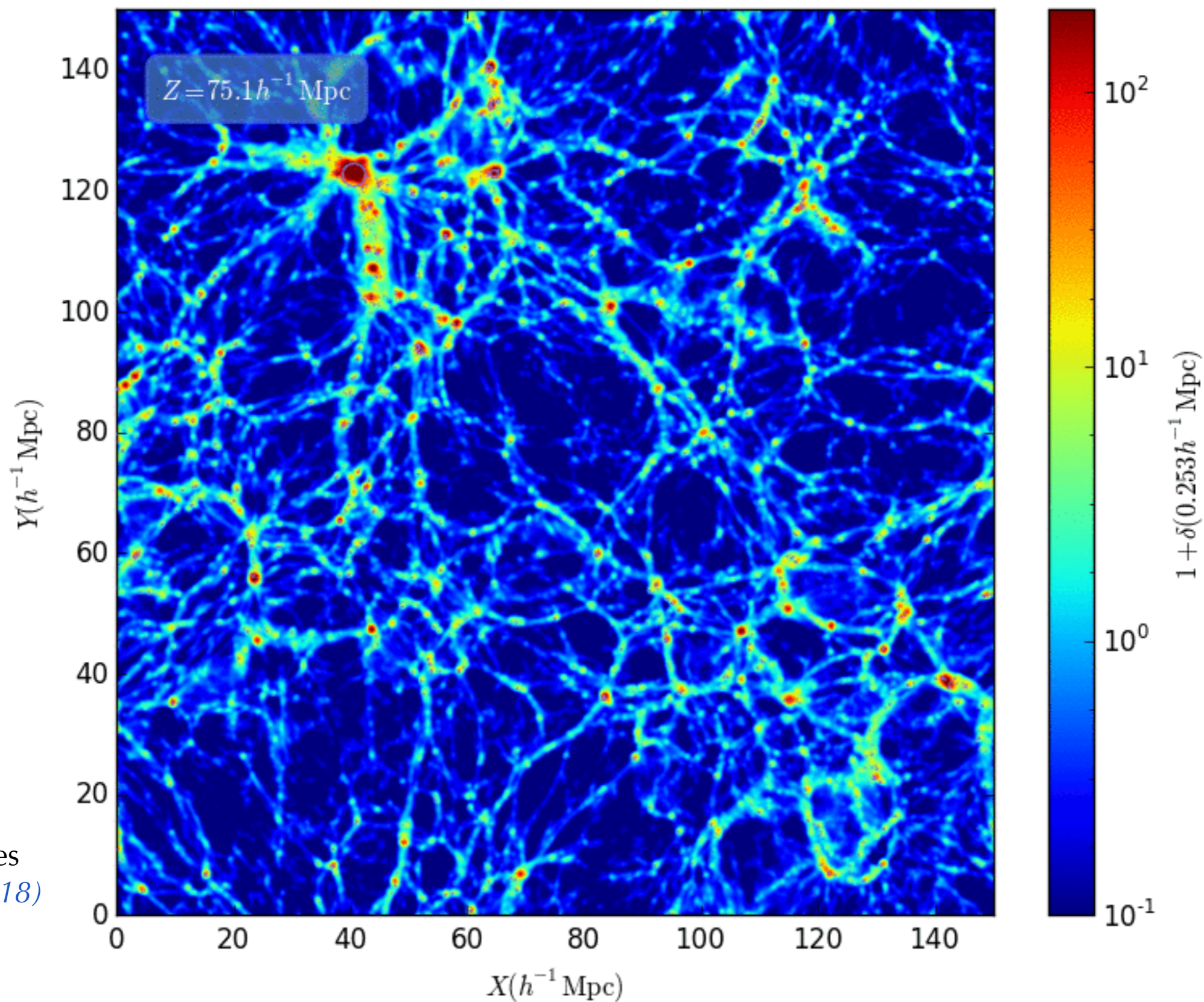
Collisionless cold dark matter.

Newtonian self-gravity.





Dark Cosmic Web



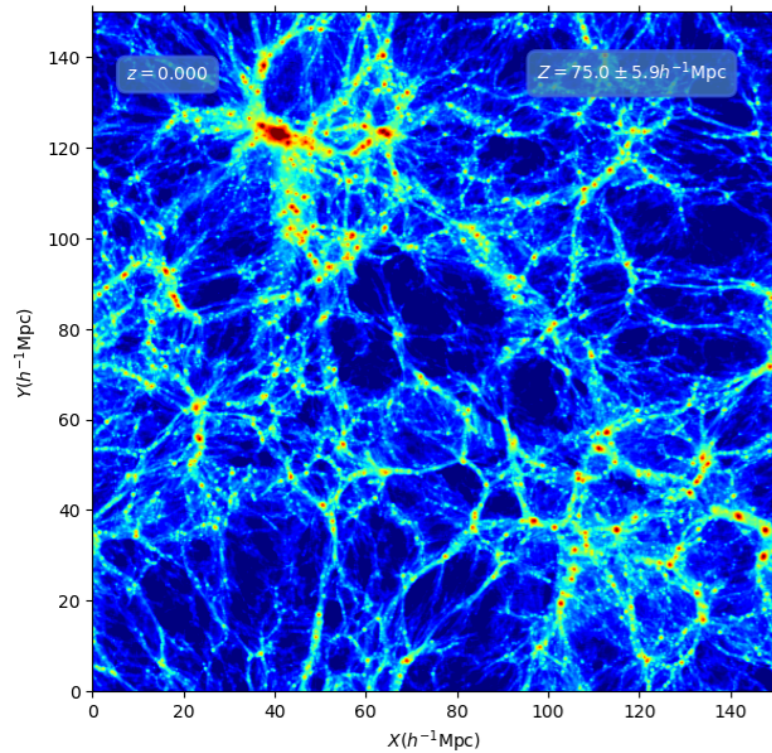
“razor-thin” slices
(*c.f. Stücker+ 2018*)



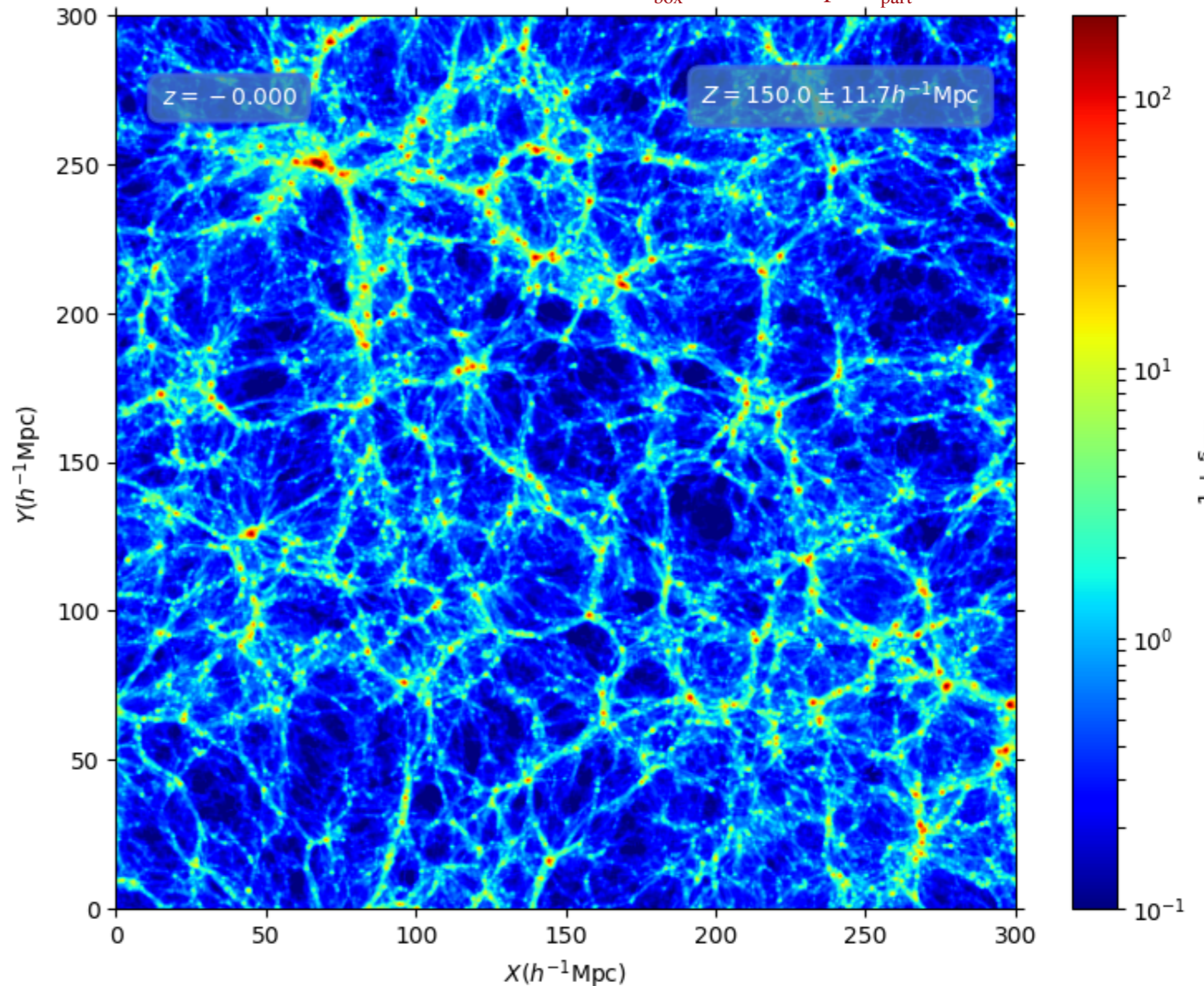
Cosmological Information

Self-similarity

$L_{\text{box}} = 150h^{-1}\text{Mpc}, N_{\text{part}} = 1024^3$



$L_{\text{box}} = 300h^{-1}\text{Mpc}, N_{\text{part}} = 1024^3$



WMAP7

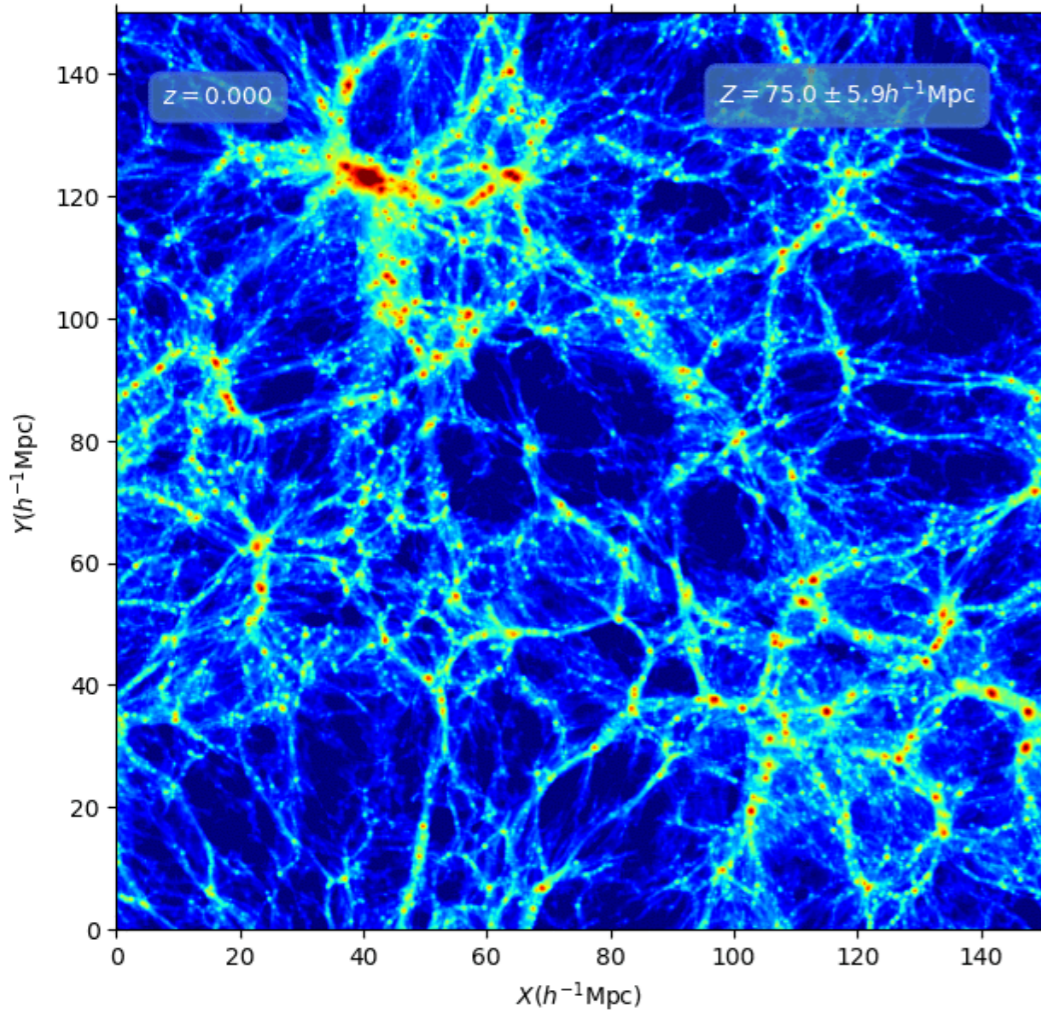
$\Omega_{\text{m}} = 0.276, h = 0.7, \sigma_8 = 0.8$



Cosmological Information

Self-similarity

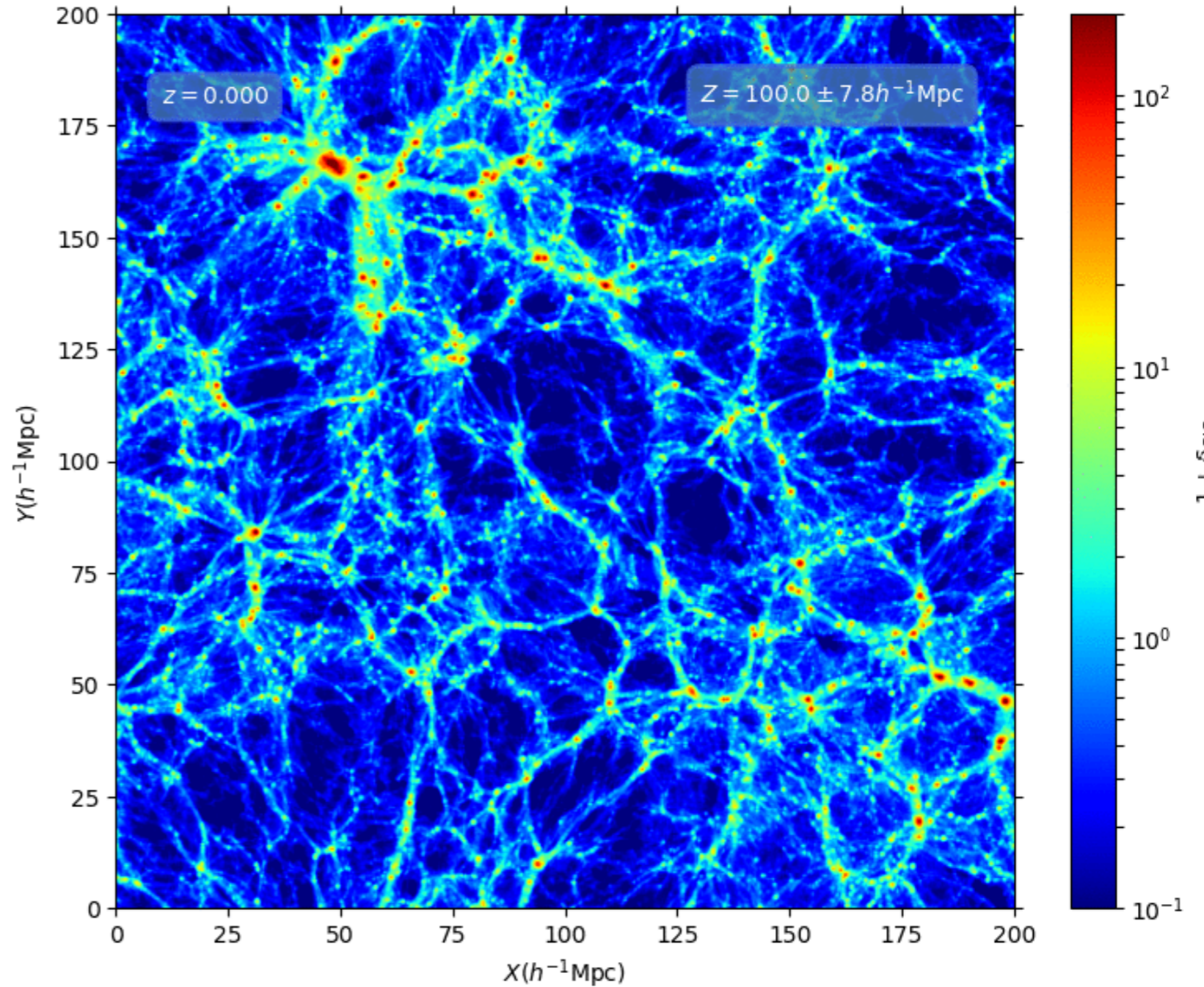
WMAP7



$$\Omega_m = 0.276, h = 0.7, \sigma_8 = 0.811$$

$$L_{\text{box}} = 150 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}, N_{\text{part}} = 1024^3$$

P18



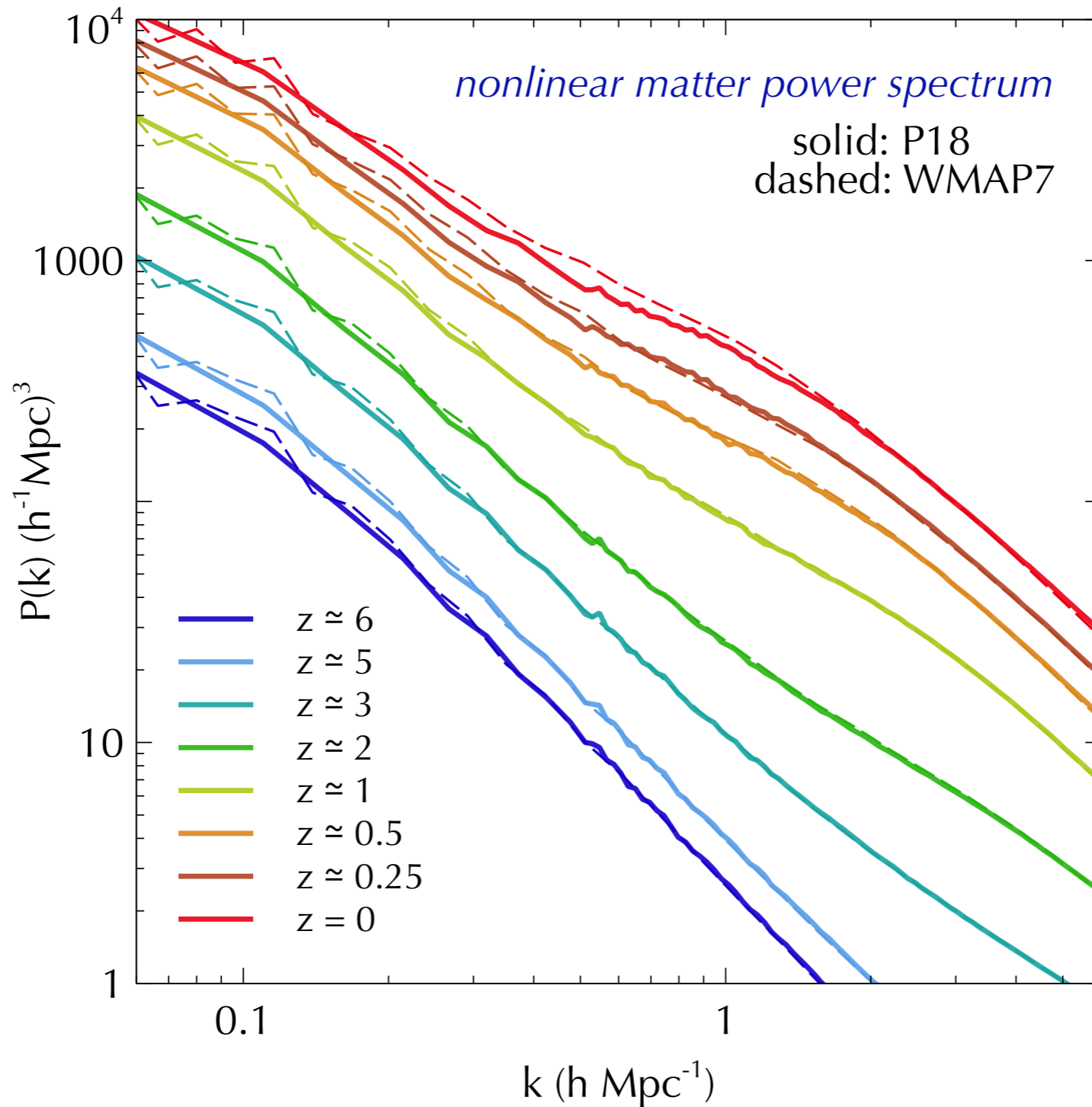
$$\Omega_m = 0.306, h = 0.678, \sigma_8 = 0.815$$

$$L_{\text{box}} = 200 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}, N_{\text{part}} = 1024^3$$



Cosmological Information

Self-similarity



$$\delta(\mathbf{x}) = \rho(\mathbf{x})/\bar{\rho} - 1$$

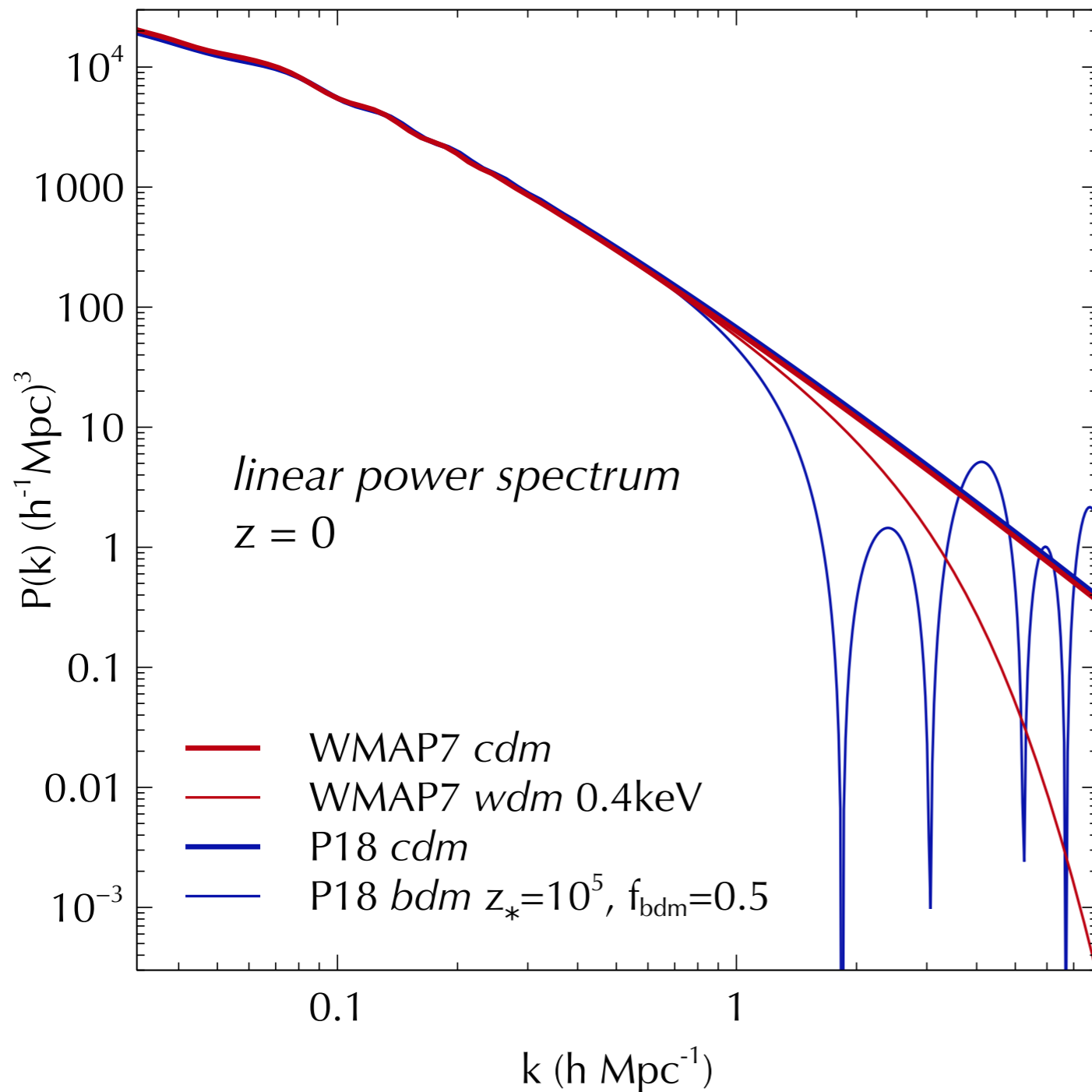
$$\delta(\mathbf{k}) = \text{FT} [\delta(\mathbf{x})]$$

$$P(k) \sim \langle |\delta(\mathbf{k})|^2 \rangle$$



Cosmological Information

Dark matter physics



wdm → **warm** dark matter
(Bode+ 2001, Viel+ 2005,
Schneider+ 2012)

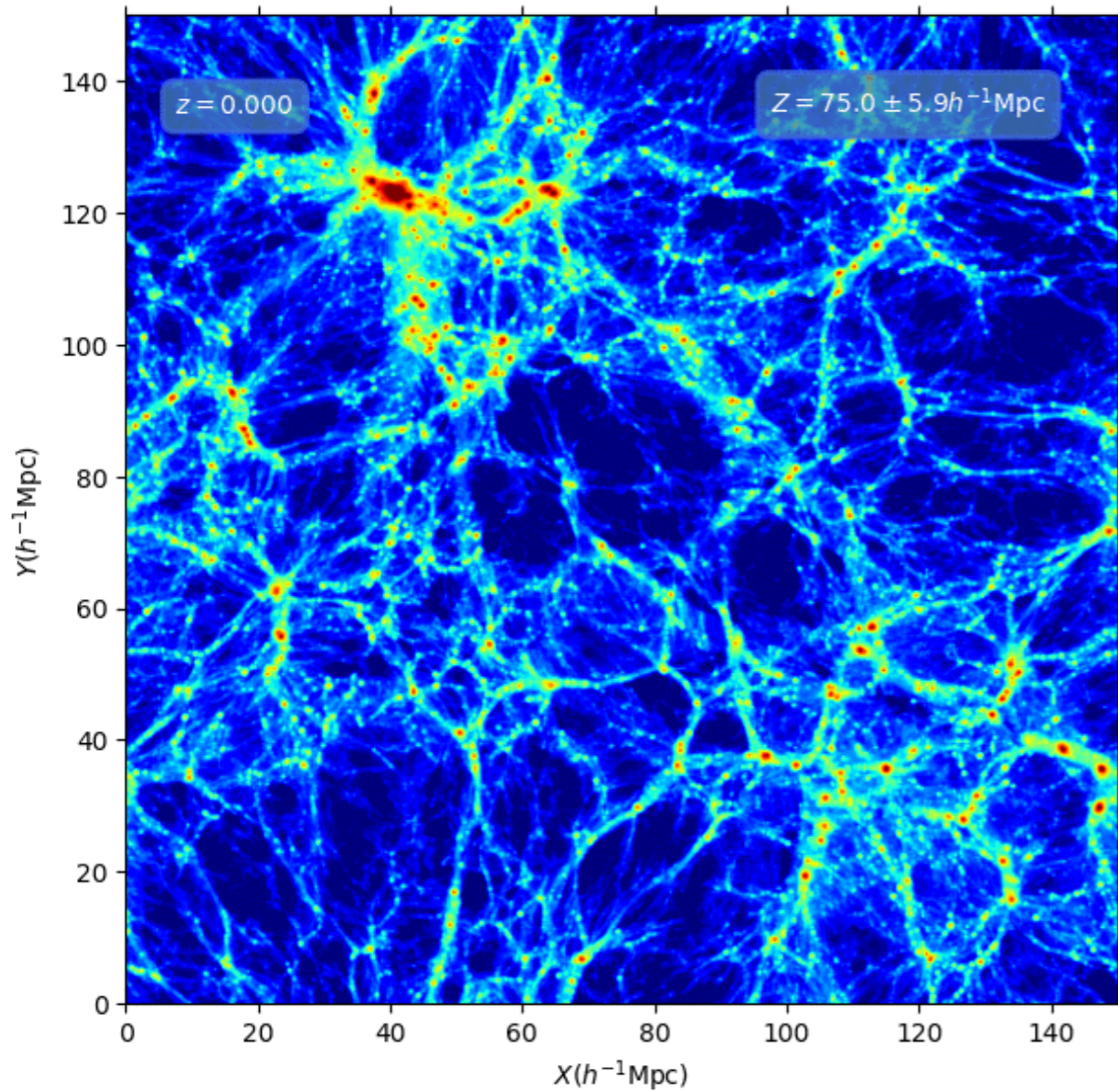
bdm → **ballistic** dark matter
(Das+ 2019;
see also Cyr-Racine+ 2016,
Vogelsberger+ 2016)



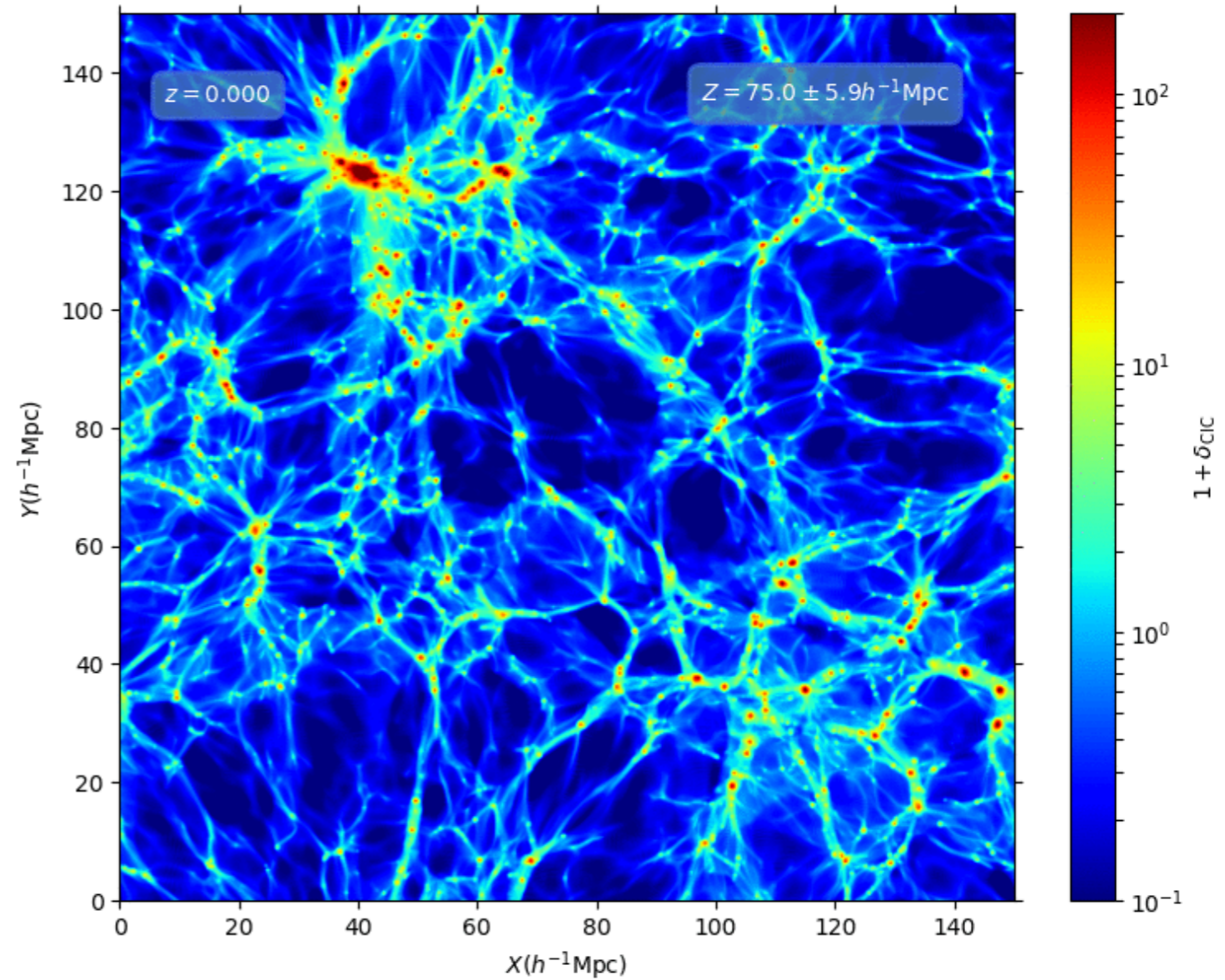
Cosmological Information

Dark matter physics

cold DM



warm DM ($m_{\text{DM}} = 0.4 \text{ keV}$)

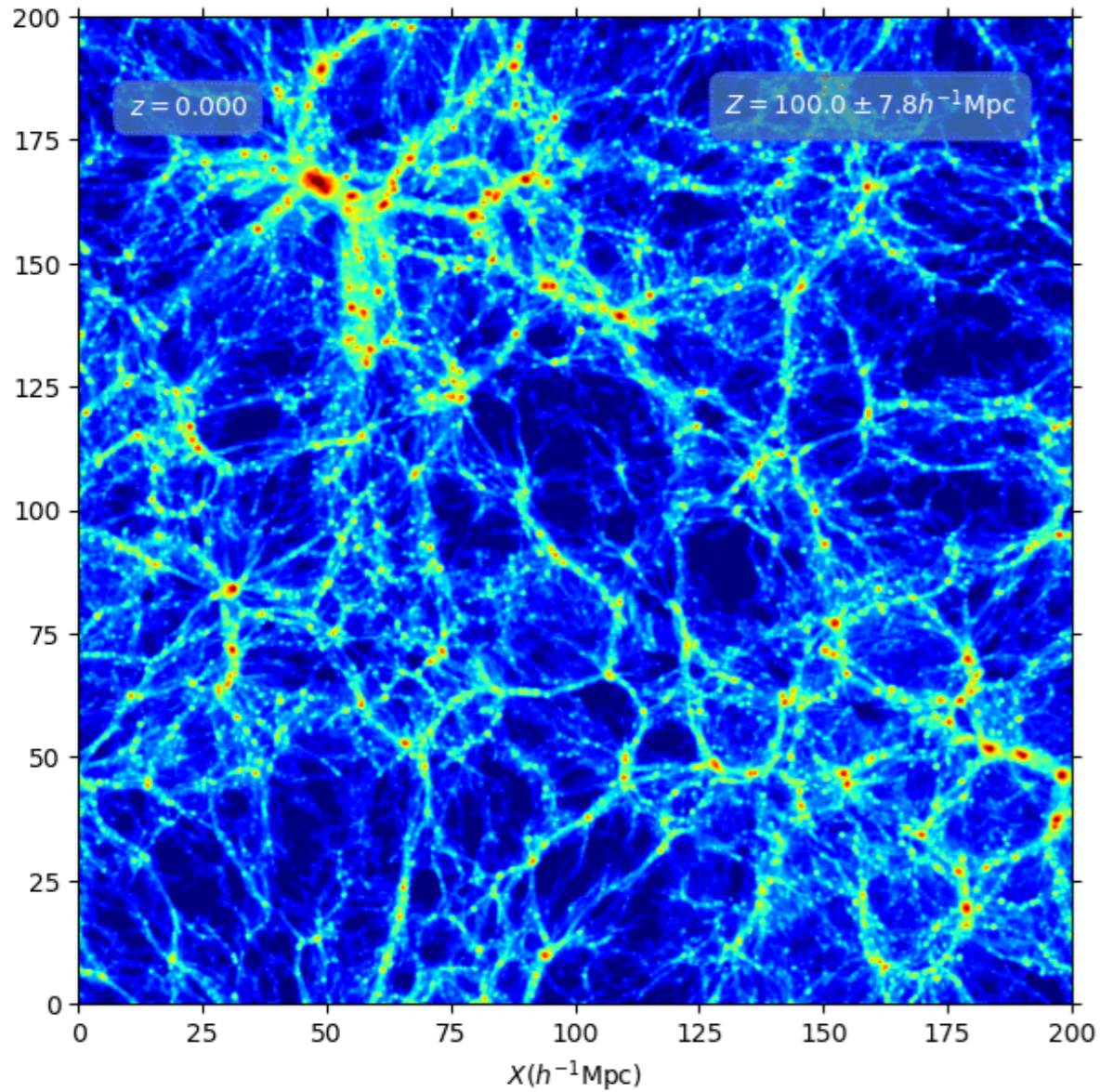




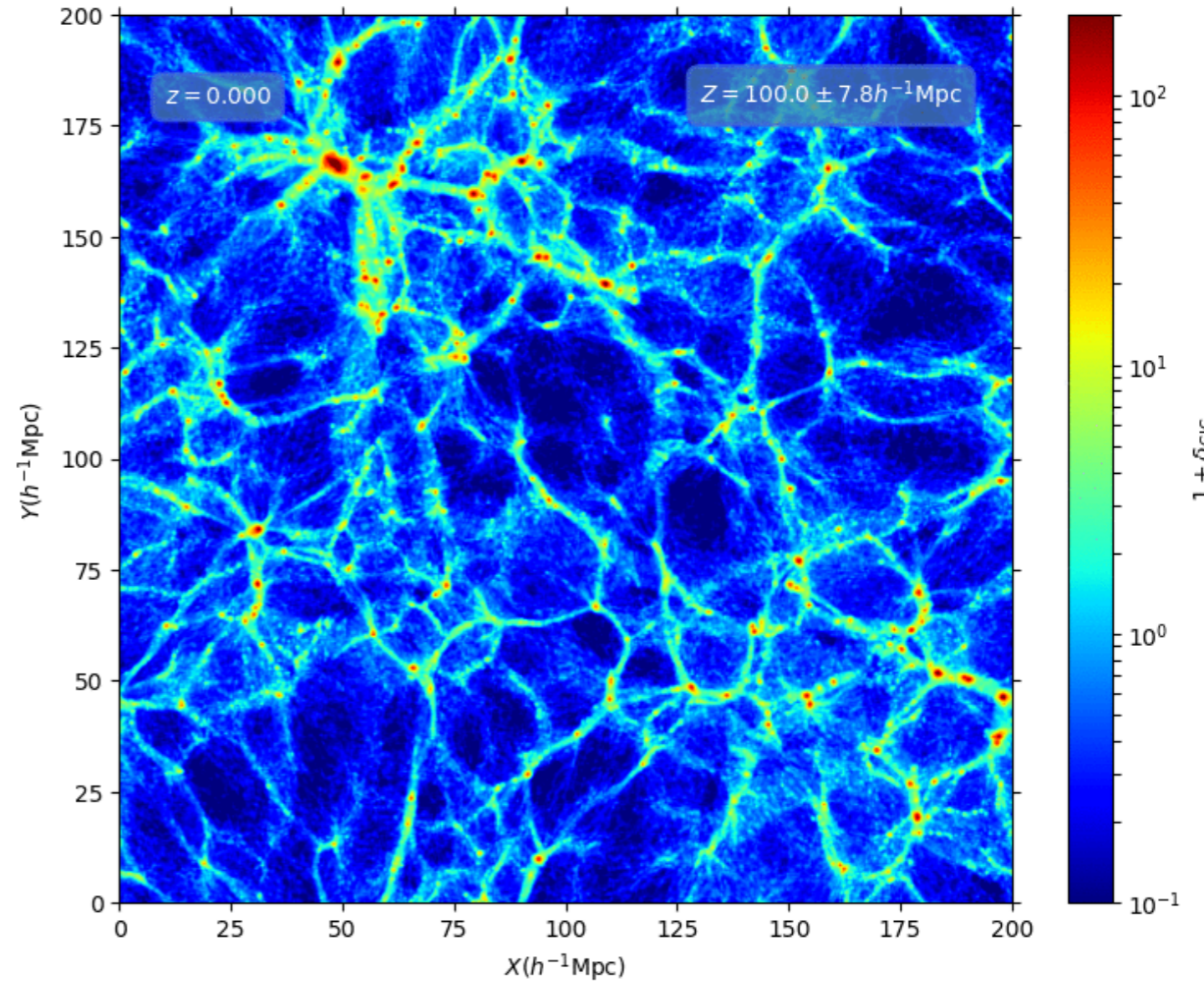
Cosmological Information

Dark matter physics

cold DM



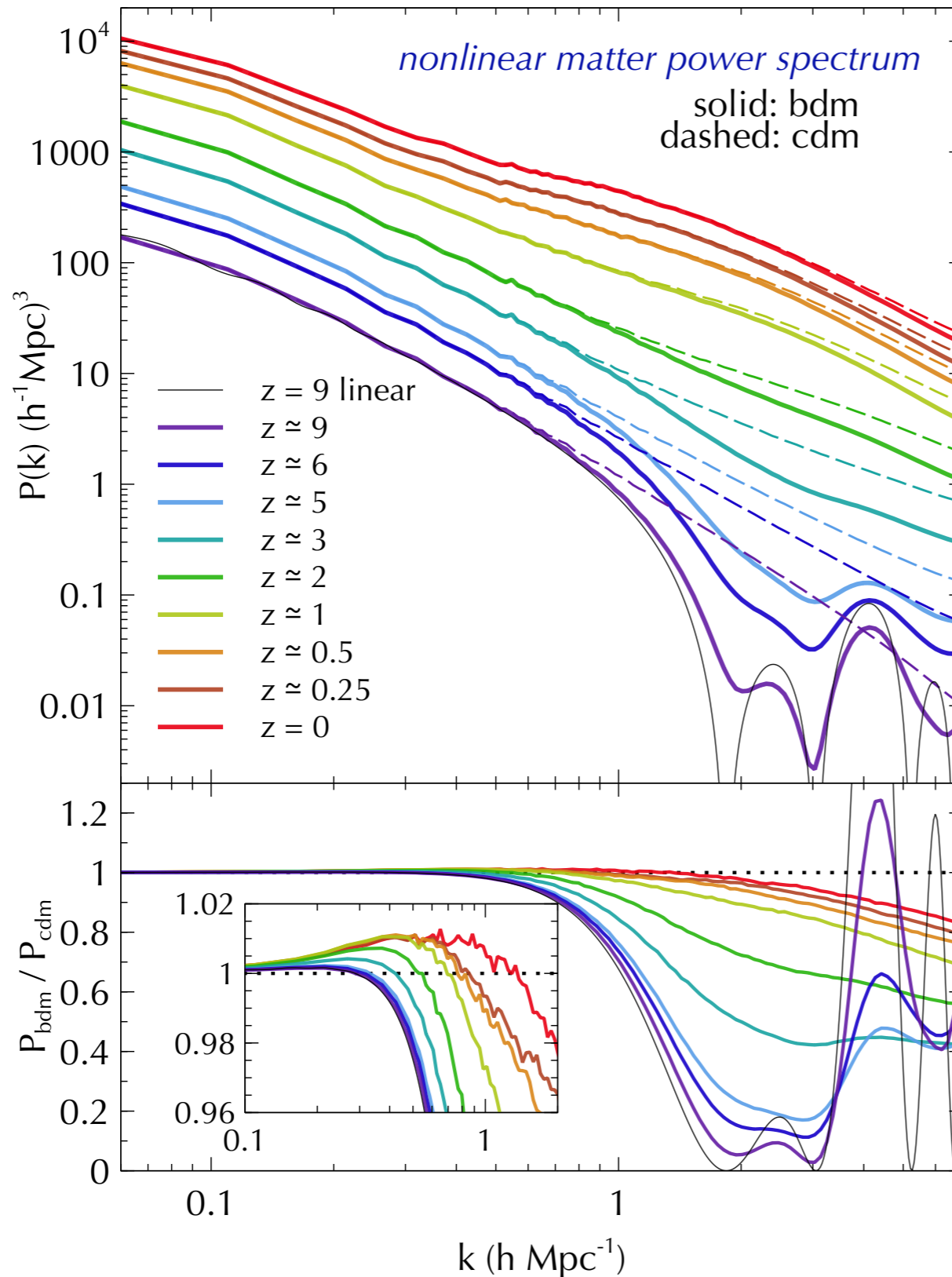
ballistic DM ($z_* = 10^5, f_{\text{bDM}} = 0.5$)





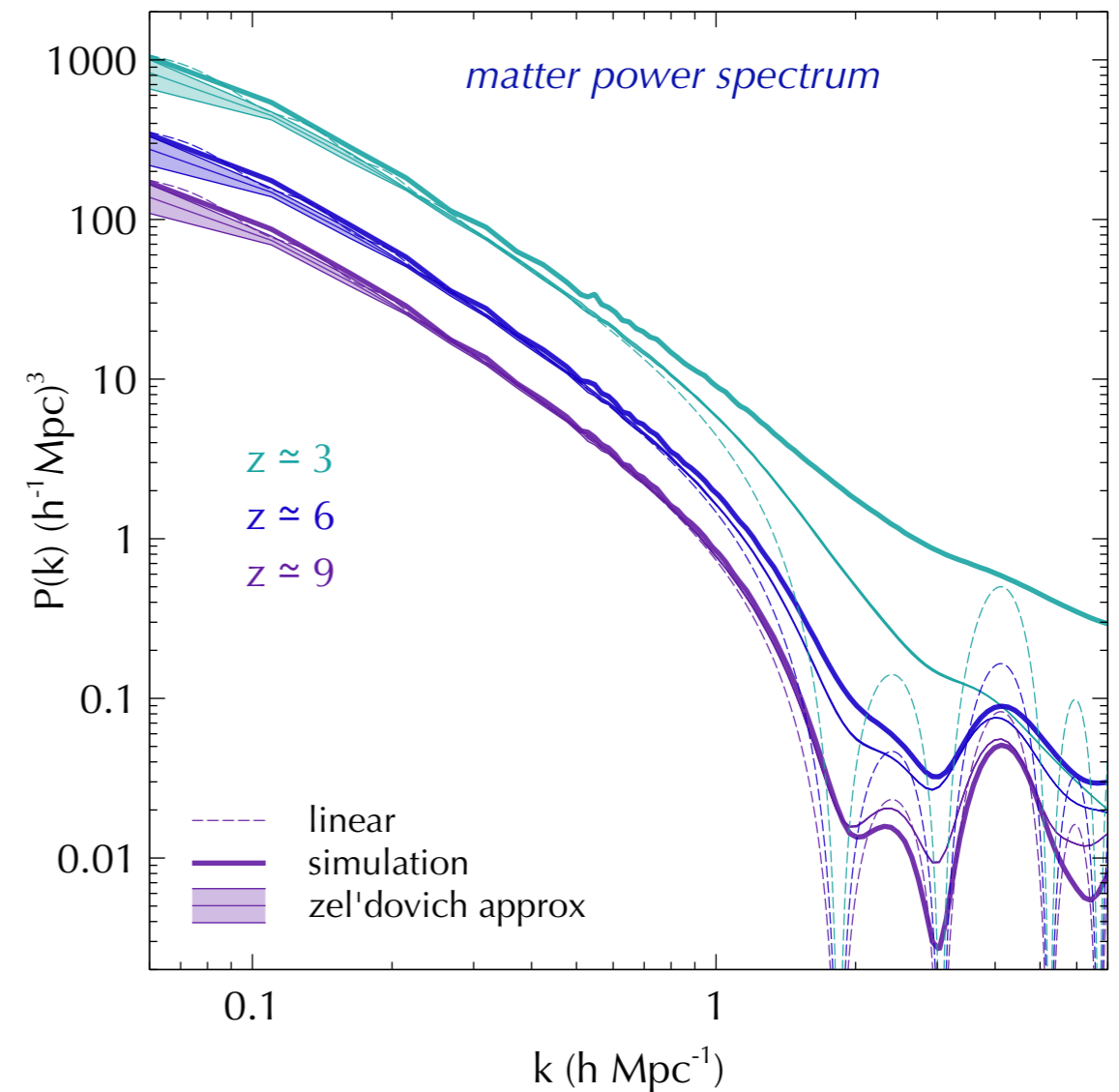
Cosmological Information

Dark matter physics



- Small scales rapidly deviate from linear growth
- Simple non-linear models capture early growth

(Arya+ in progress)

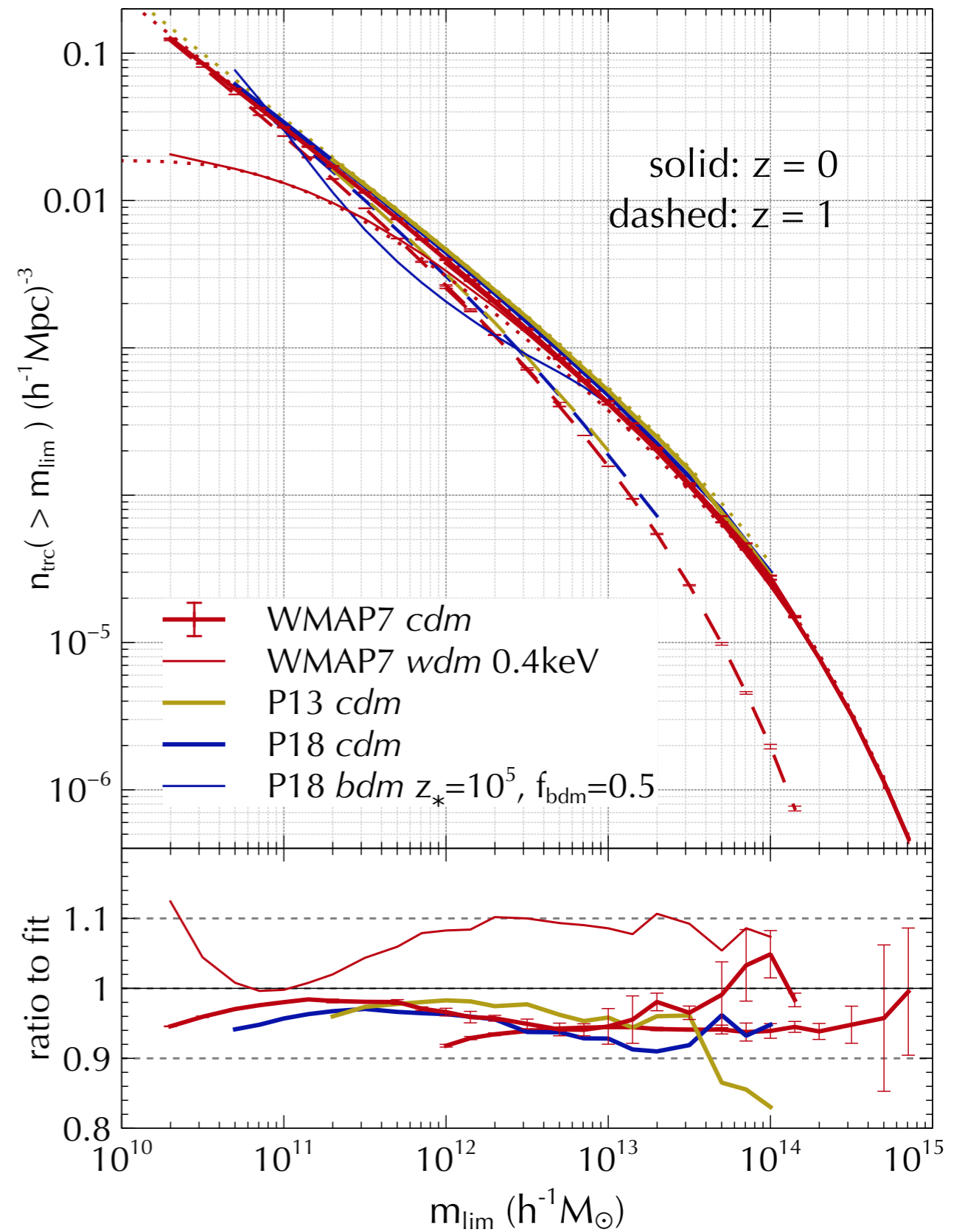
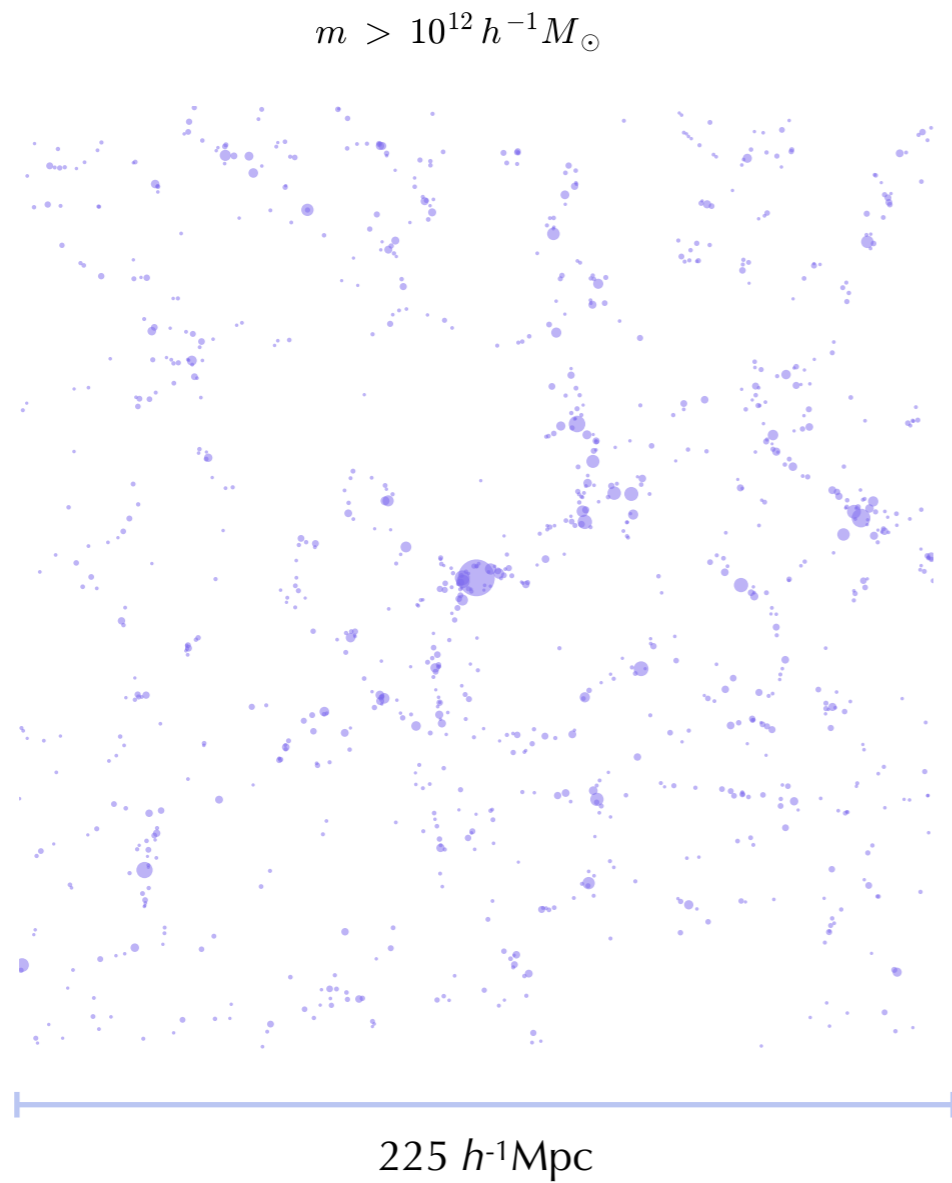




Tracers of matter



Dark Haloes as Cosmic Tracers

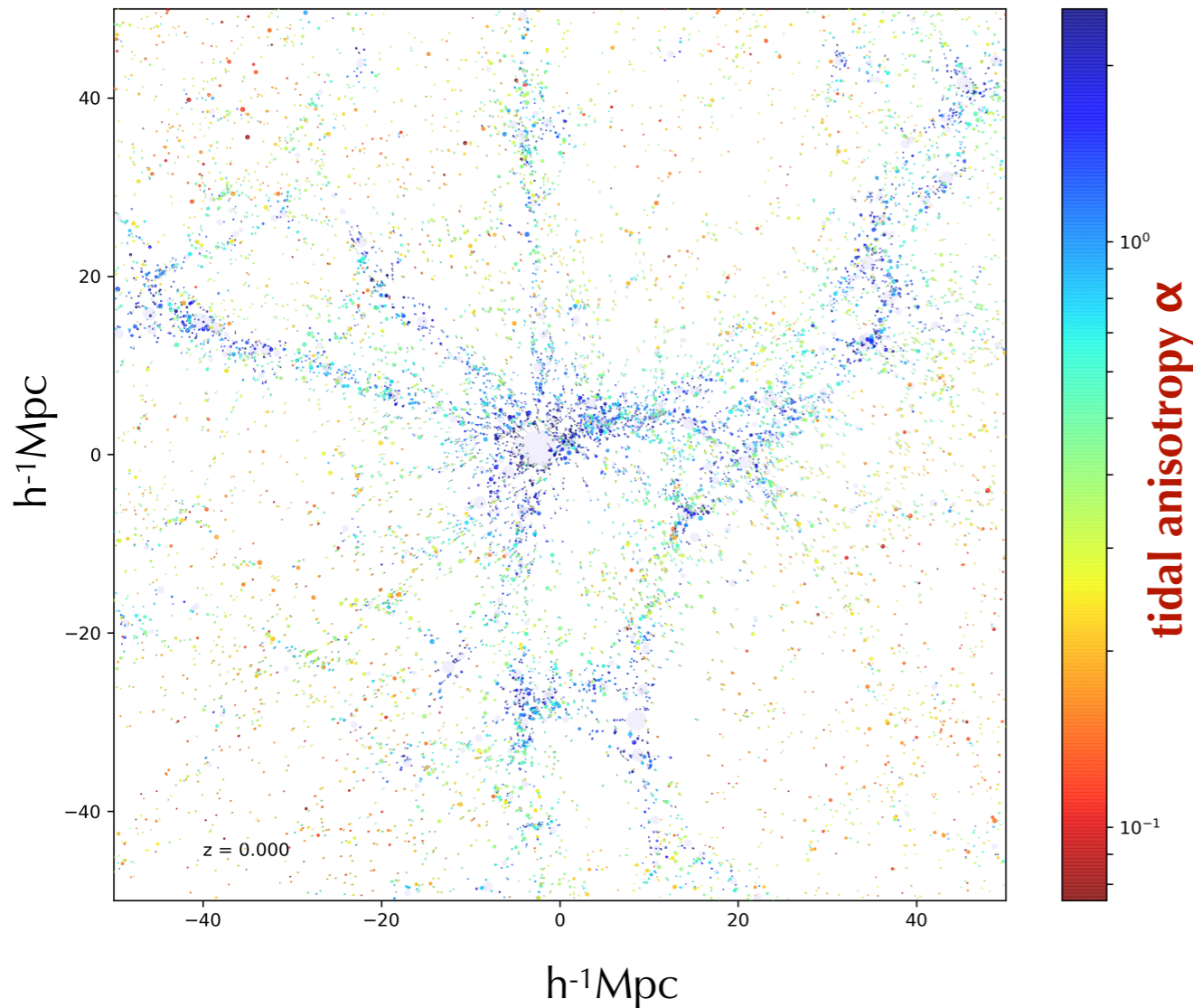




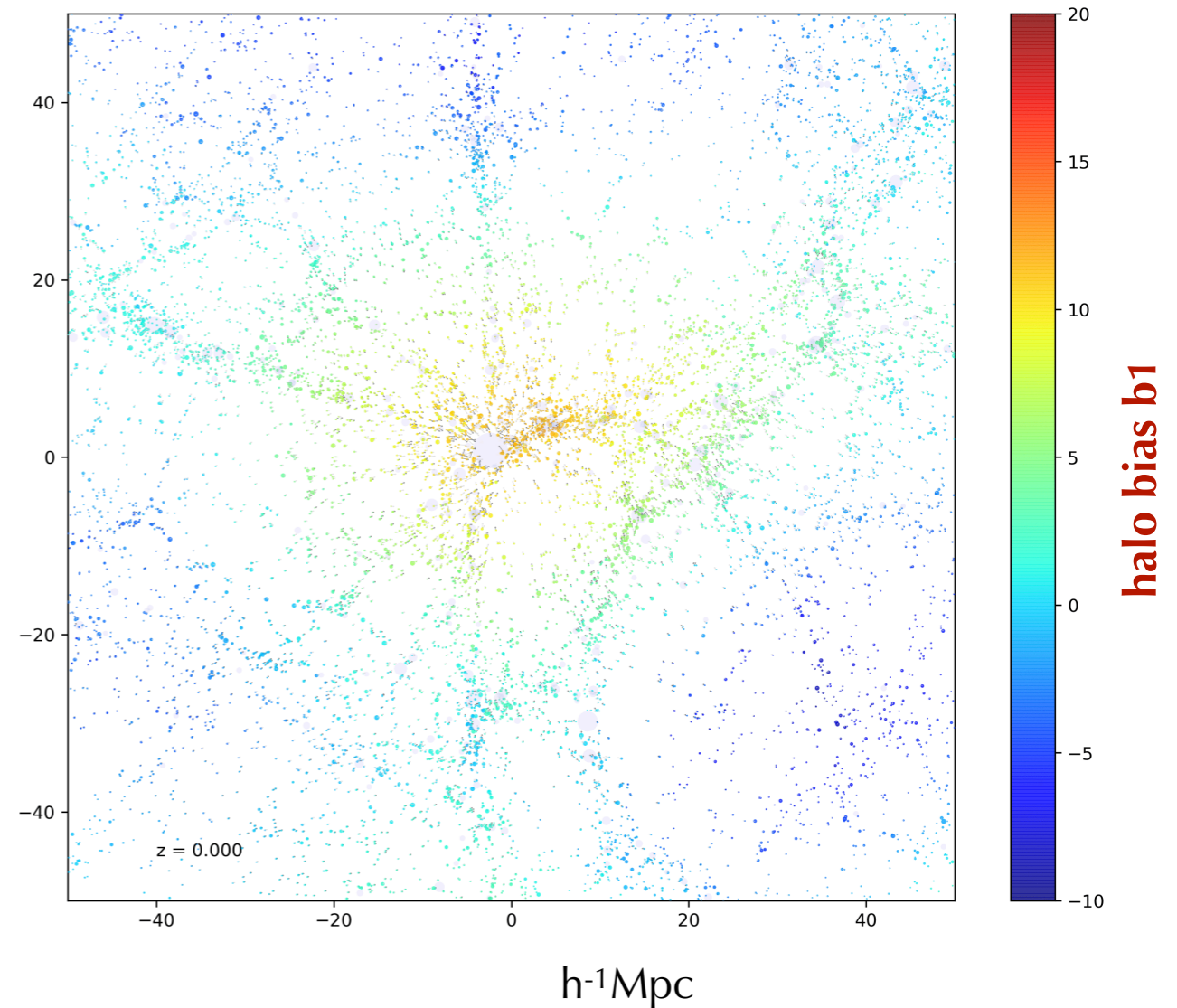
Environment of Cosmic Tracers

Local tidal field & large-scale density

(**AP**, Hahn & Sheth 1706.09906)



$\alpha \sim$ anisotropy of local tidal field
(defined at few \times halo size)



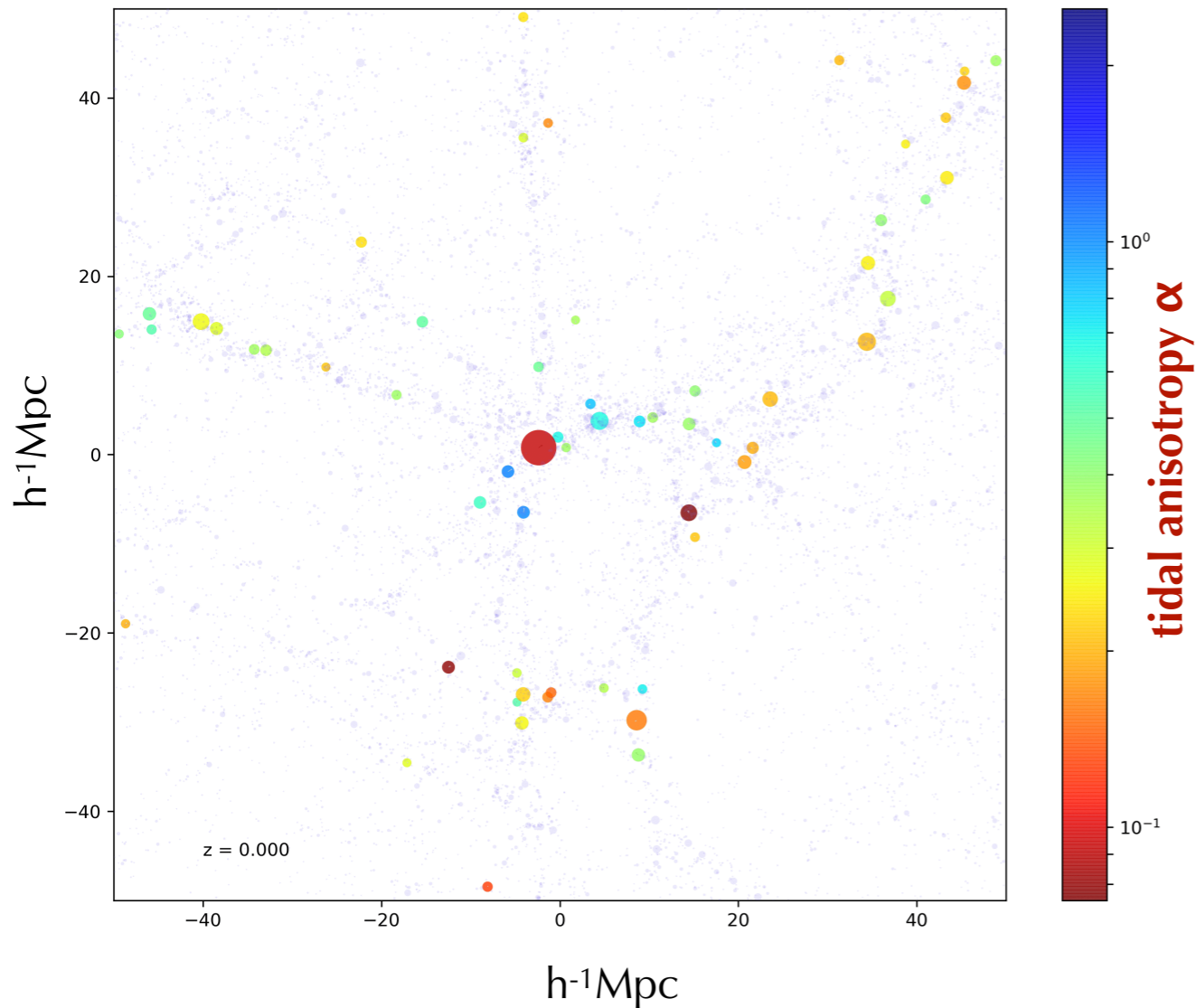
$b_1 \sim$ large-scale halo-centric density
(defined at $\gtrsim 30h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$)



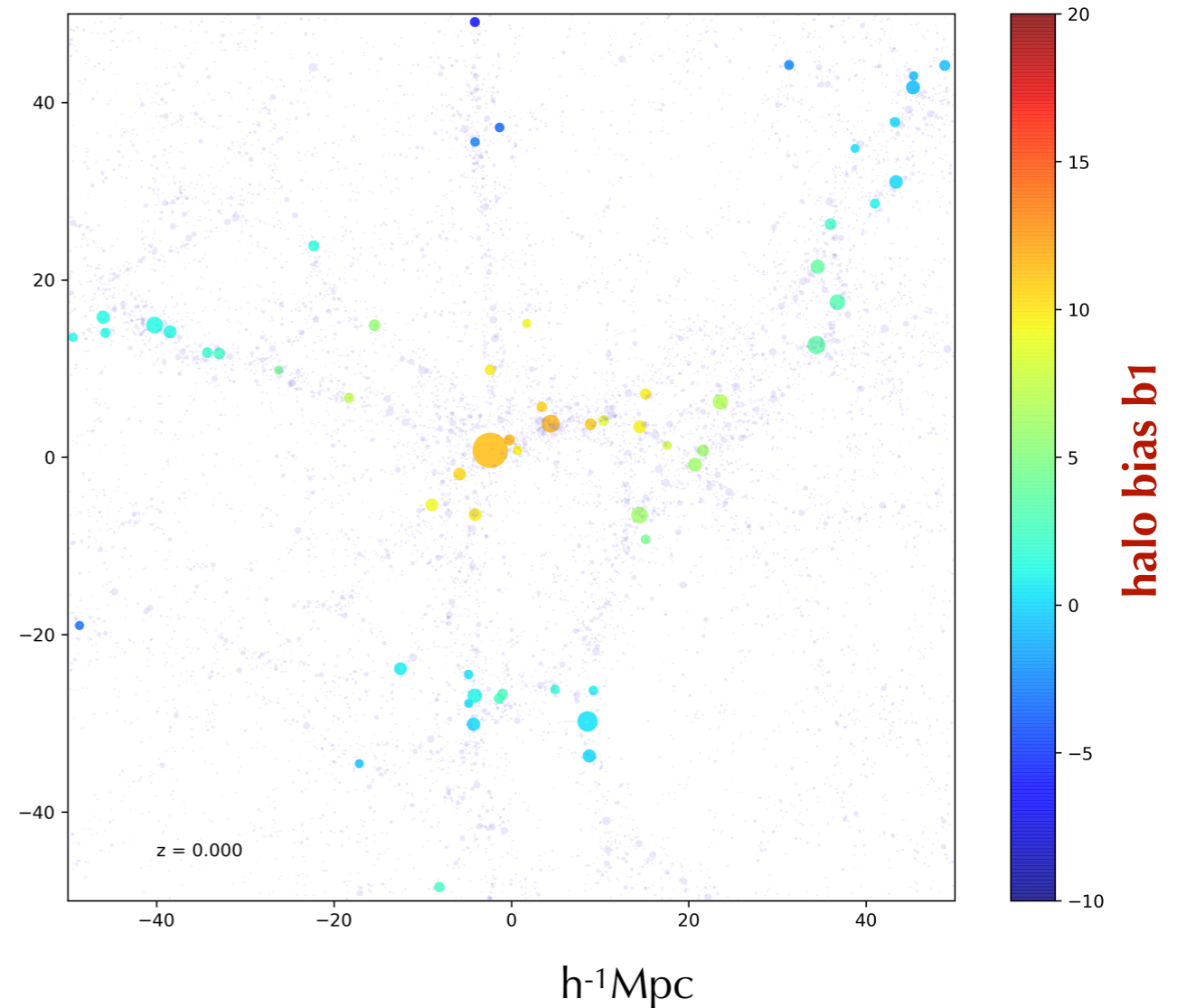
Environment of Cosmic Tracers

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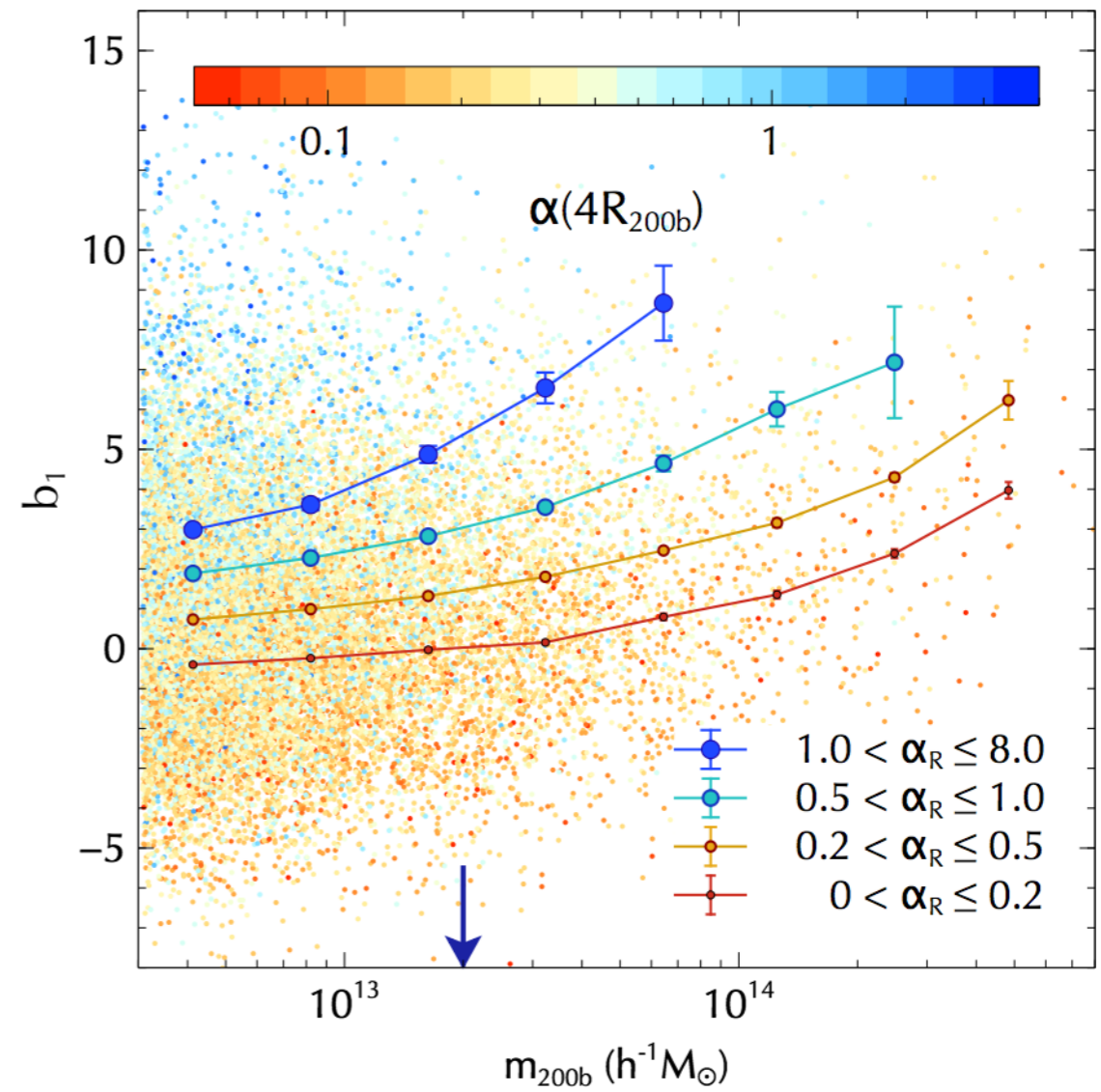
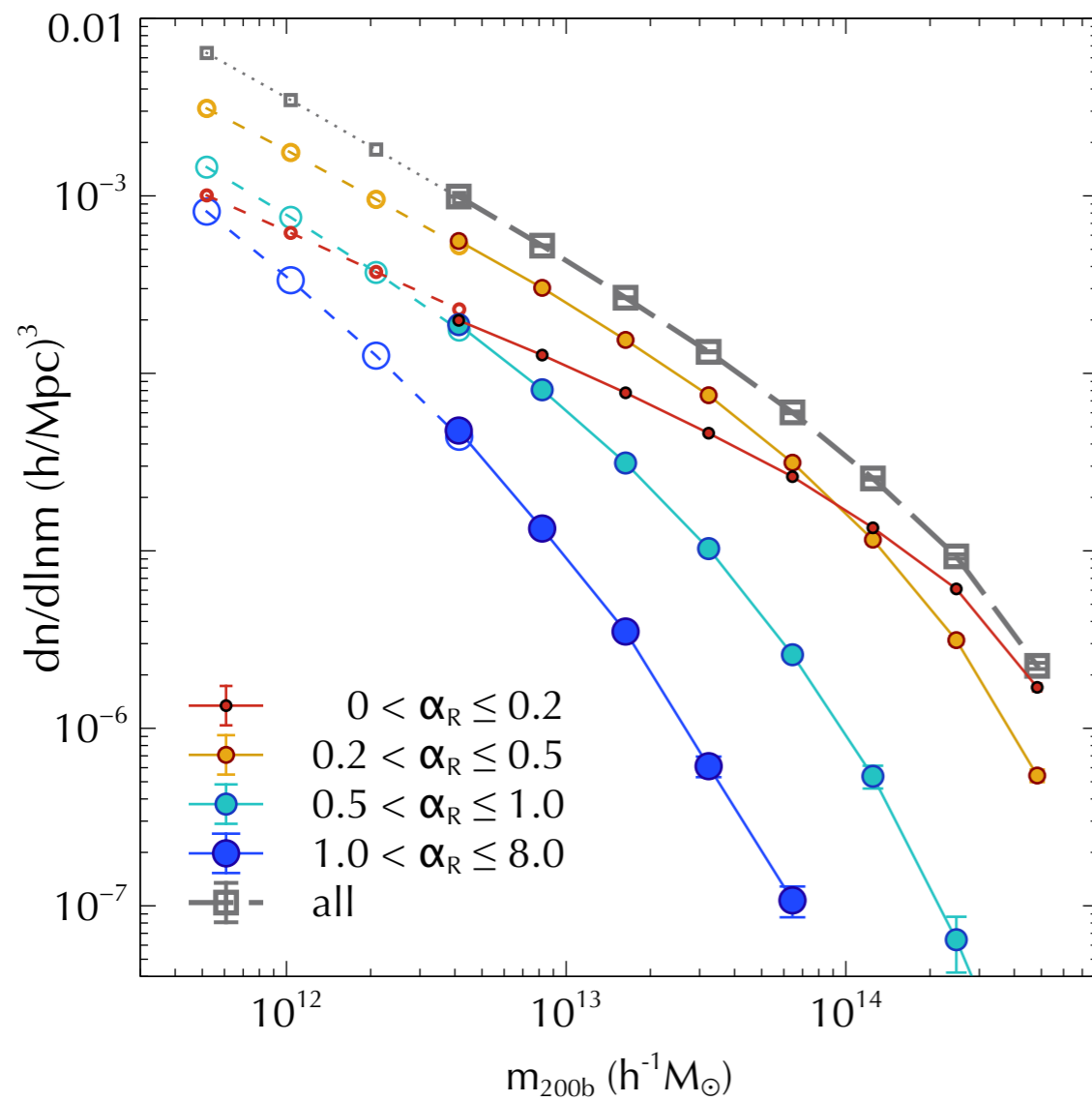


$b_1 \sim$ large-scale halo-centric density
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Environment of Cosmic Tracers

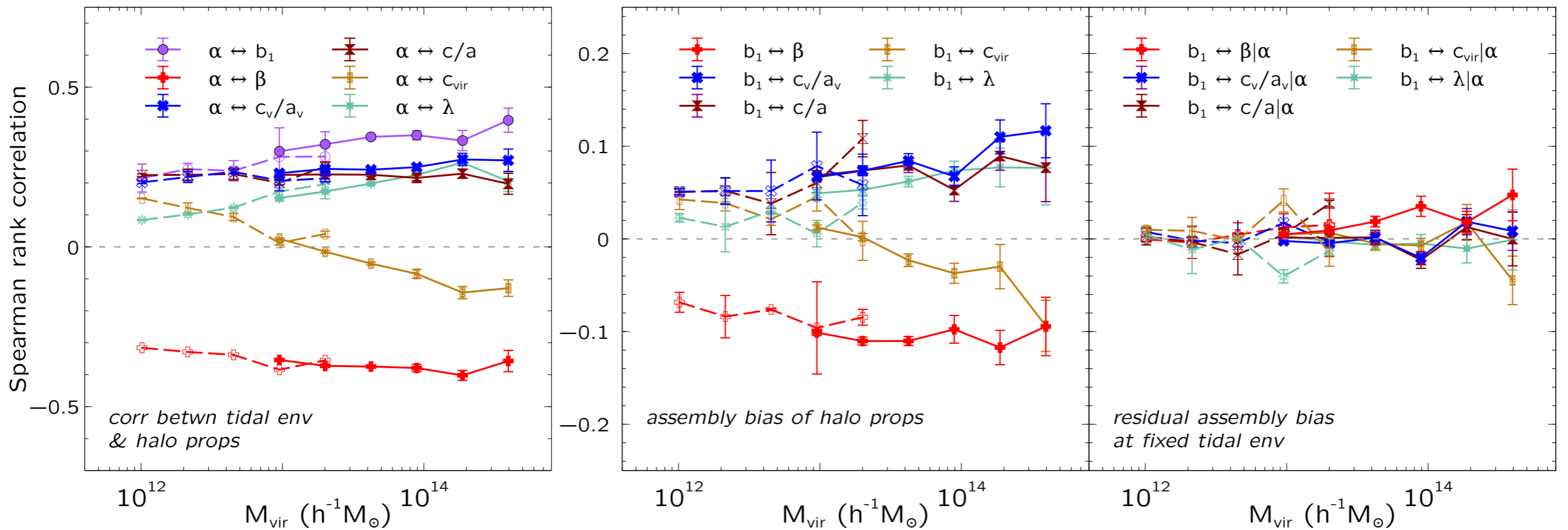
Local tidal anisotropy & large-scale bias



(**AP**, Hahn & Sheth 1706.09906)



Tidal Anisotropy Explains Assembly Bias



$\beta \sim$ anisotropy of halo velocity dispersion
 $c_v/a_v \sim$ asphericity of halo velocity ellipsoid
 $c/a \sim$ asphericity of halo shape
 $c_{\text{vir}} \sim$ concentration of halo density profile
 $\lambda \sim$ halo angular momentum

(Ramakrishnan+ 1903.02007)

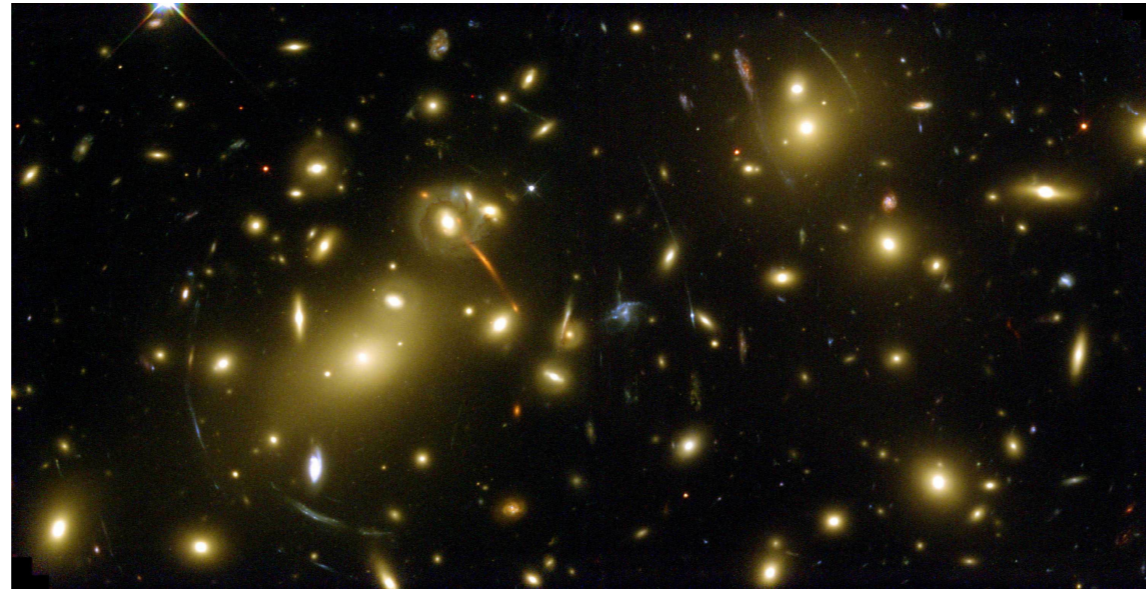


Cosmology with the Cosmic Web



Cosmic Web as Cosmic Probe

Galaxy Clusters



Lyman- α Forest
Weak Lensing
Voids

...

- All probes use biased tracers of dark matter.
- Tracer \leftrightarrow DM mapping is nuisance for cosmology, key variable for galaxy + IGM evolution studies.

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations

Sound horizon at last scattering

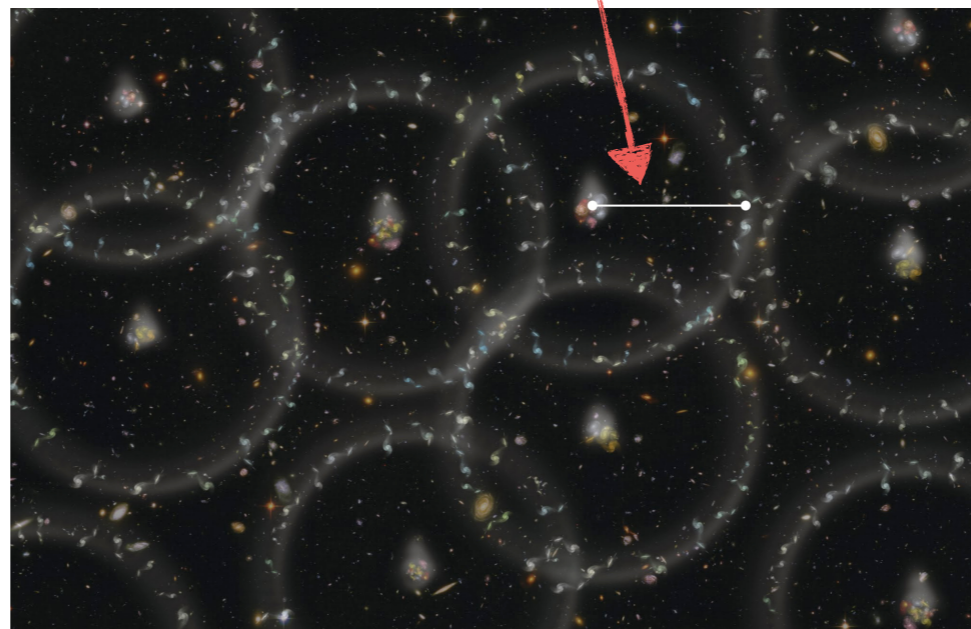
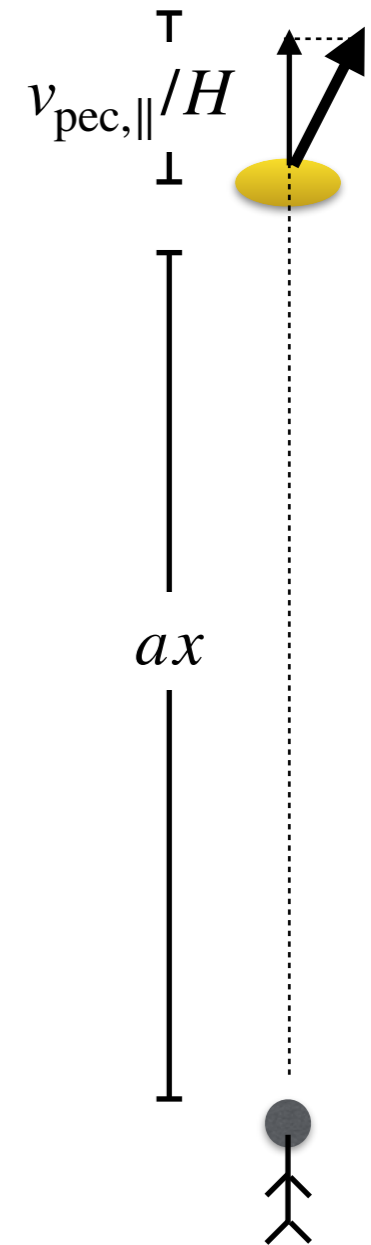


image courtesy: Brookhaven National Lab

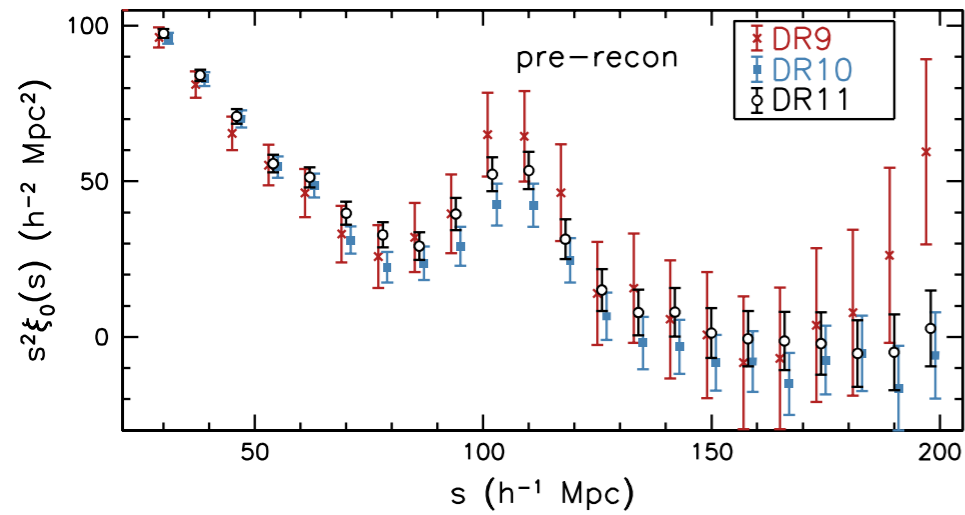
Redshift-Space Distortions



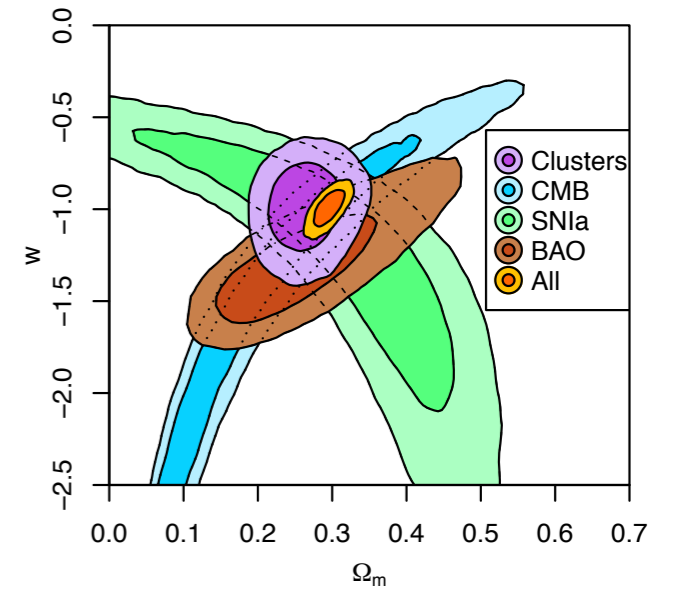
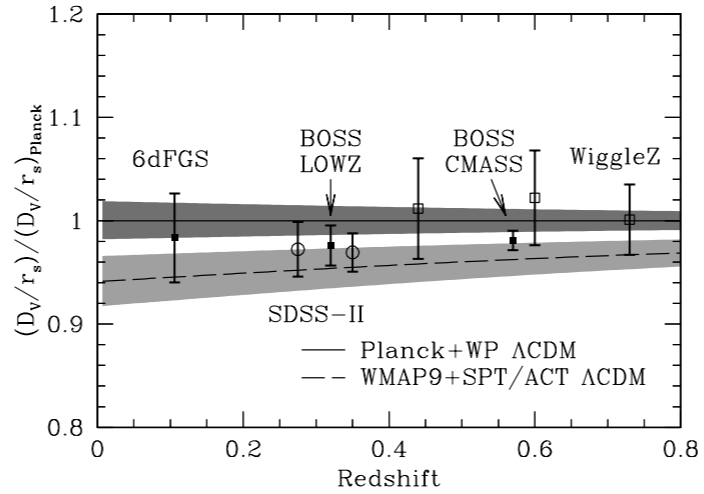
$$cz_{\text{obs}} = Hax + v_{\text{pec},\parallel}$$



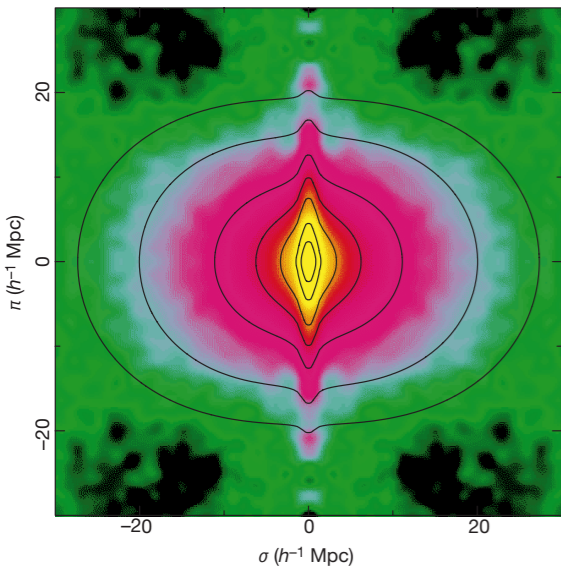
Cosmic Web as Cosmic Probe



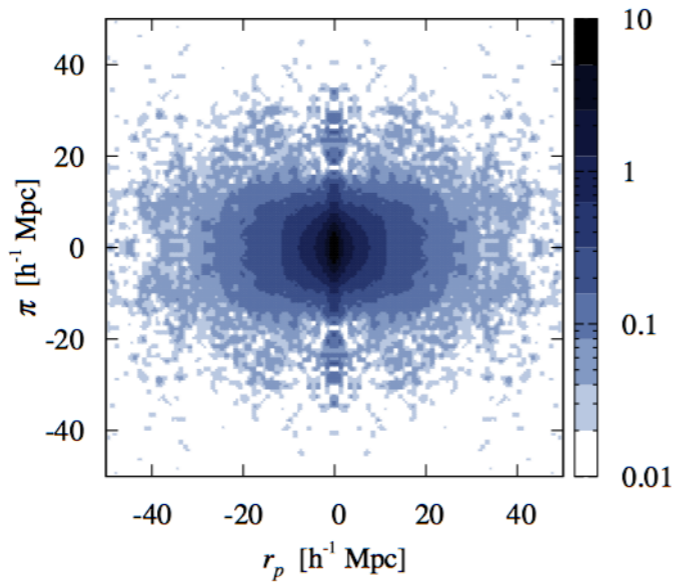
BOSS CMASS ($z = 0.55$) (Anderson+ 2013)



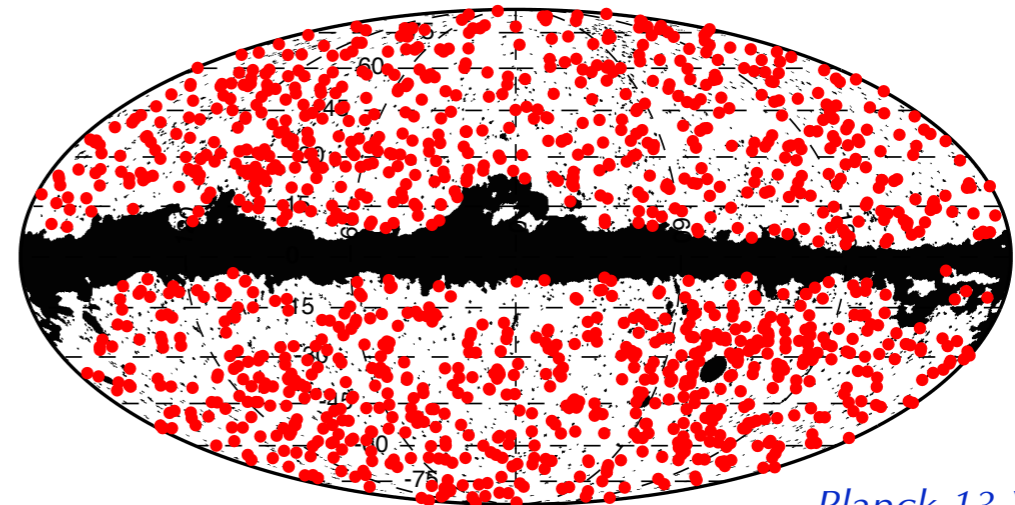
Mantz+ (2014)



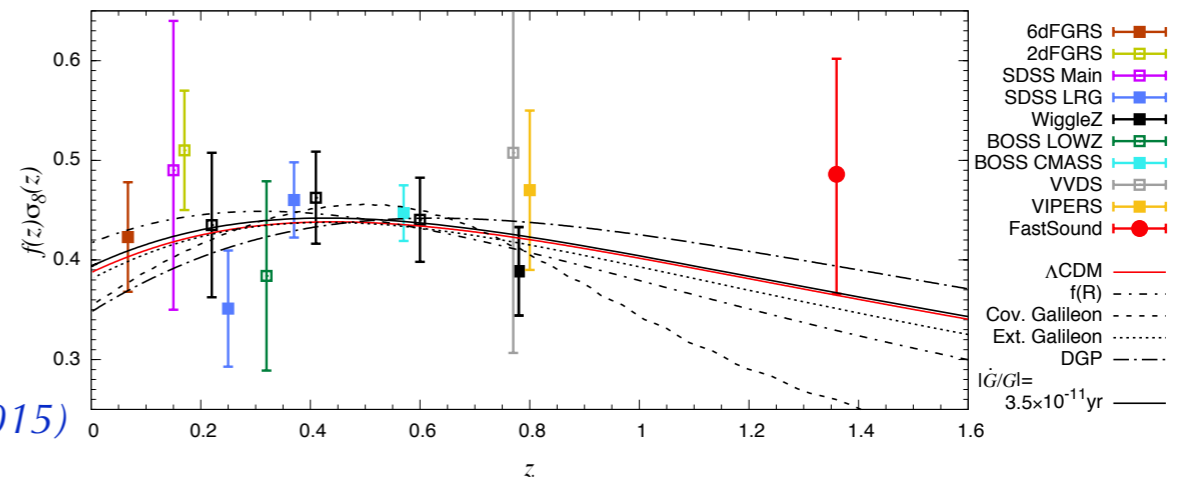
Peacock+, *Nature*, (2001)
[2dfGRS]



de la Torre et al. (2013)
[VIPERS]



Planck-13 XXIX (2014)



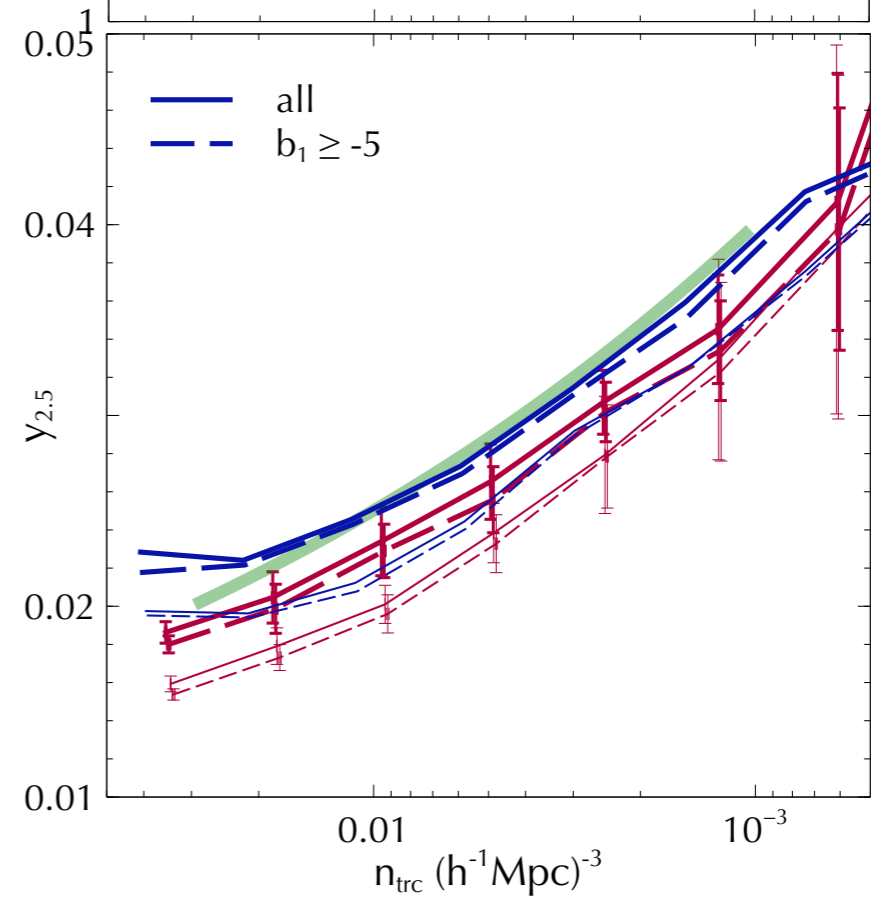
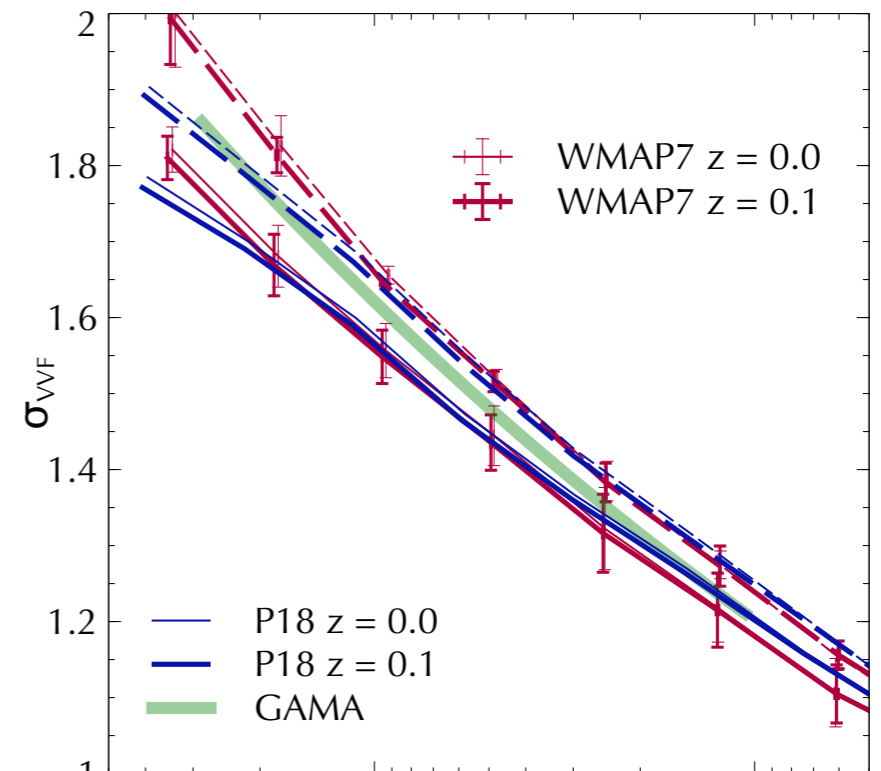
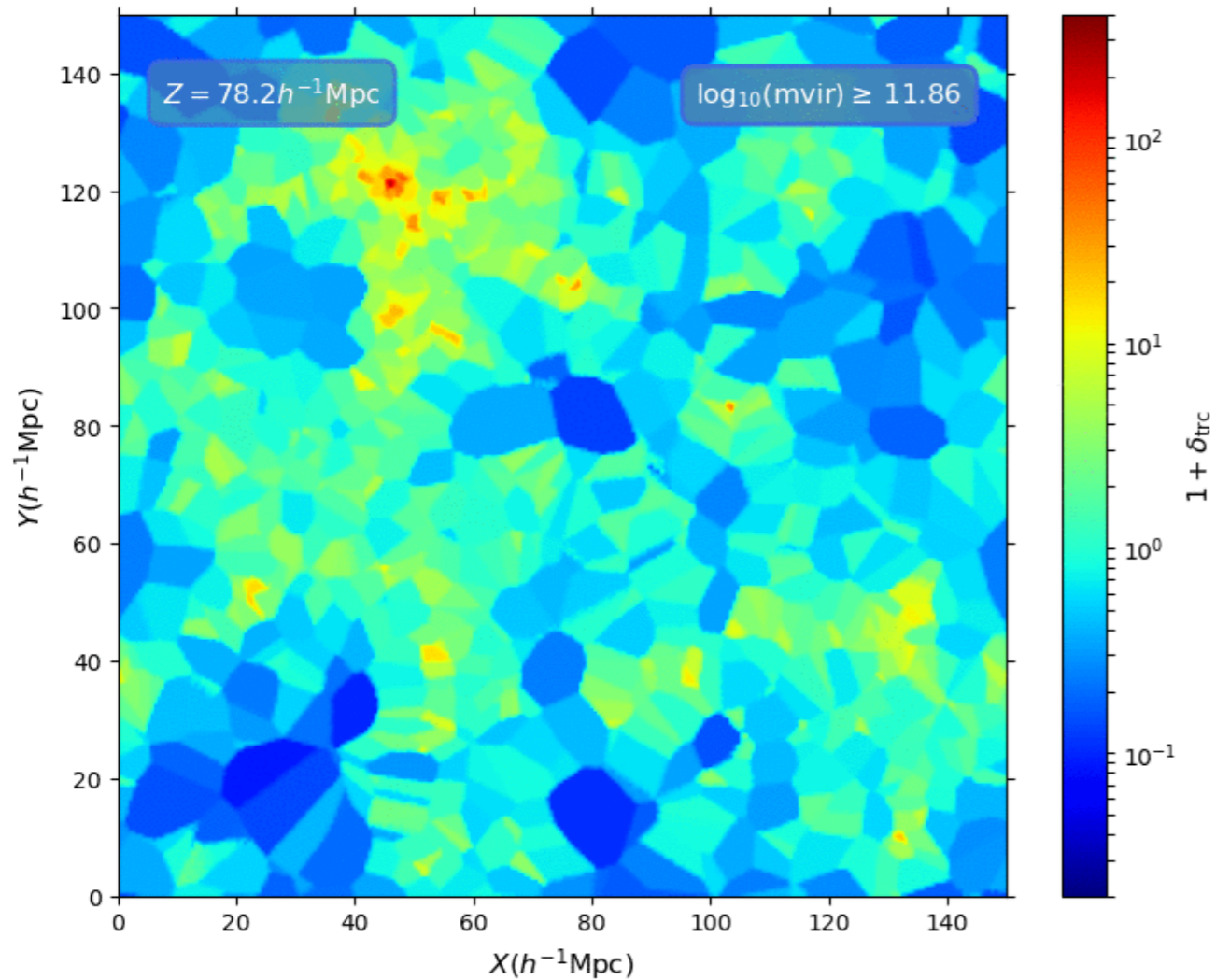
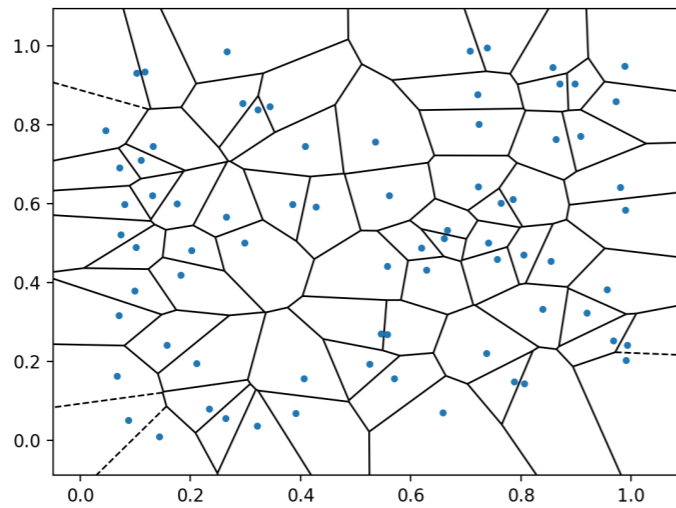
Okumura et al. (2015)



Voronoi Volume Function

A new probe of cosmology and galaxy evolution

(**AP** & Alam 2001.08760)





Conclusions

- ★ Cosmic web evolution is a rich source of multi-scale, non-linear cosmological information
- ★ Probed by biased tracers, whose properties must be understood for cosmological use
- ★ Voronoi volume function: probes both cosmology and galaxy evolution.