

# Constraining $\Omega_m$ with phase-space information of galaxies

Natalí de Santi

Flatiron Institute/University of São Paulo

Galaxy Formation and Evolution in the Data Science Era  
March 21th, 2023

# *Is there an optimal way to do parameter inference?*

[arXiv: 2302.14101](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.14101)



Helen



Paco



Raul



Romain



Pablo



Yueying



Daniel



Shy



Elena



Ulli



Chris



Klaus

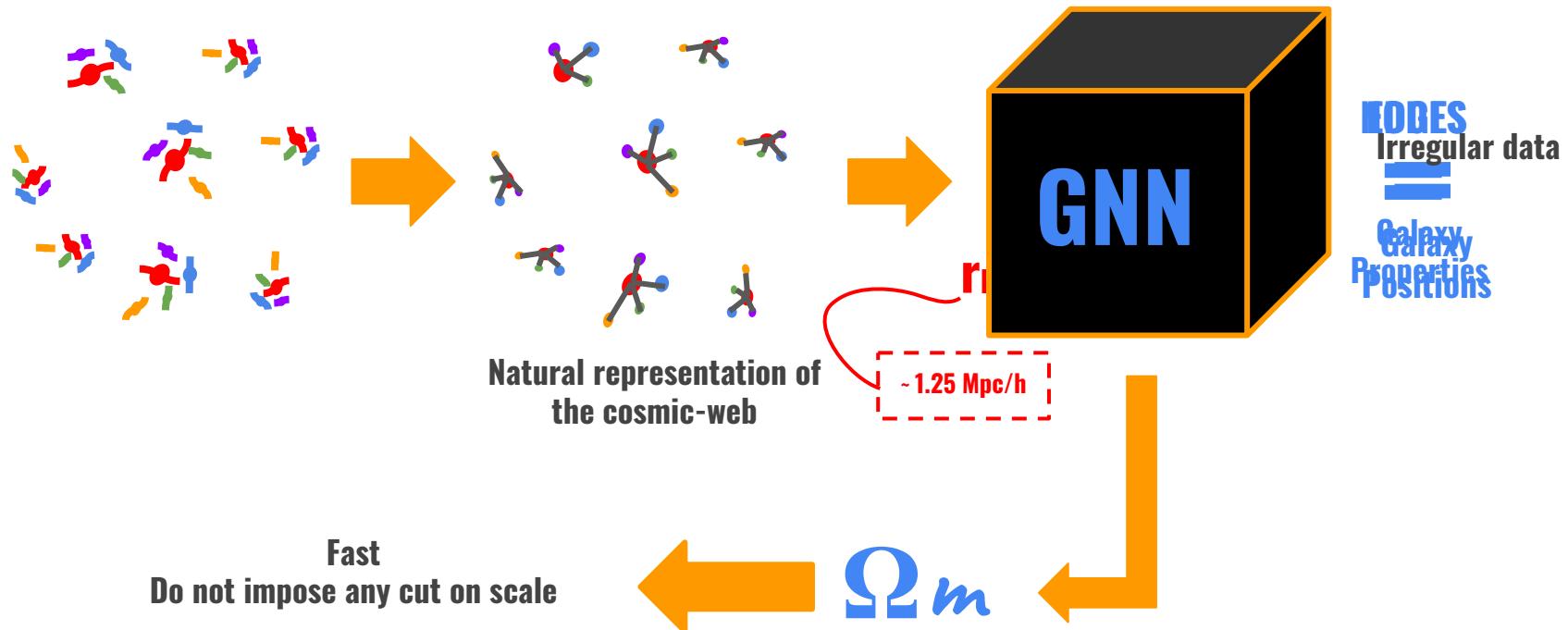


Tiago

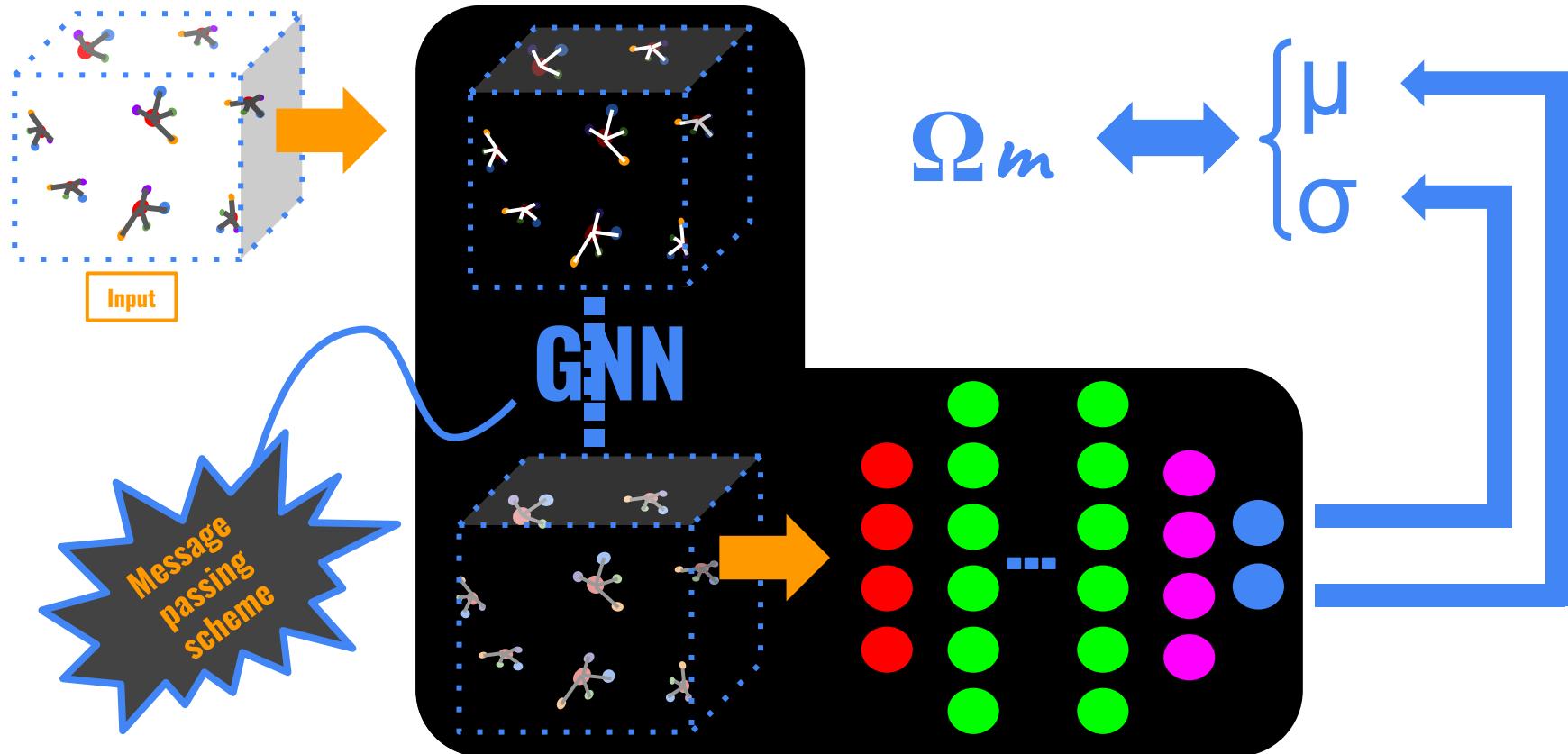


Mark

# Galaxy field-level likelihood-free inference

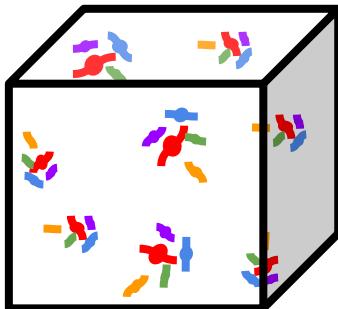


# Graph Neural Networks - GNNs

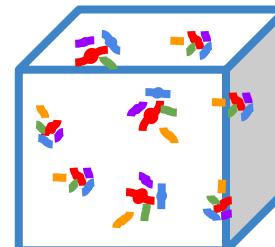


# CAMELS

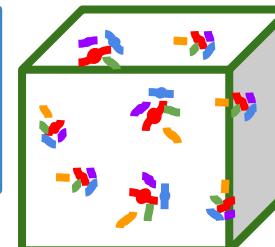
$L = 25 \text{ Mpc}/h$



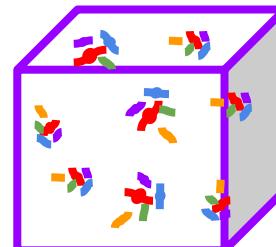
- Different models:



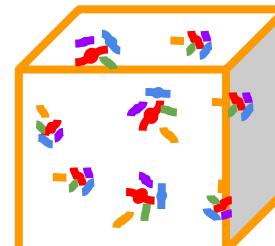
Astrid



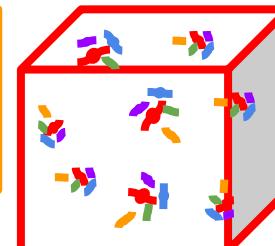
IllustrisTNG



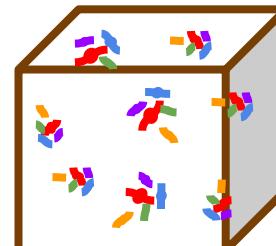
Magneticum



SIMBA



SB28



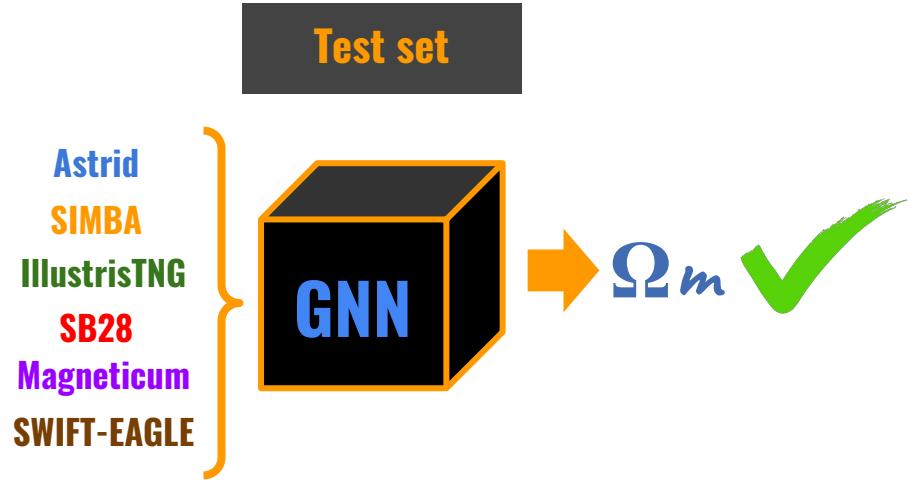
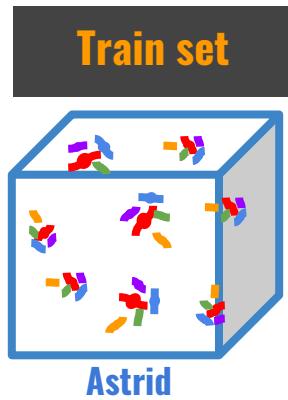
SWIFT-EAGLE

- Parameters:

- **Cosmological:**  $\Omega_m, \sigma_8$
- **Astrophysical:** ASN1, ASN2, AAGN1, AAGN2

# *The best model*

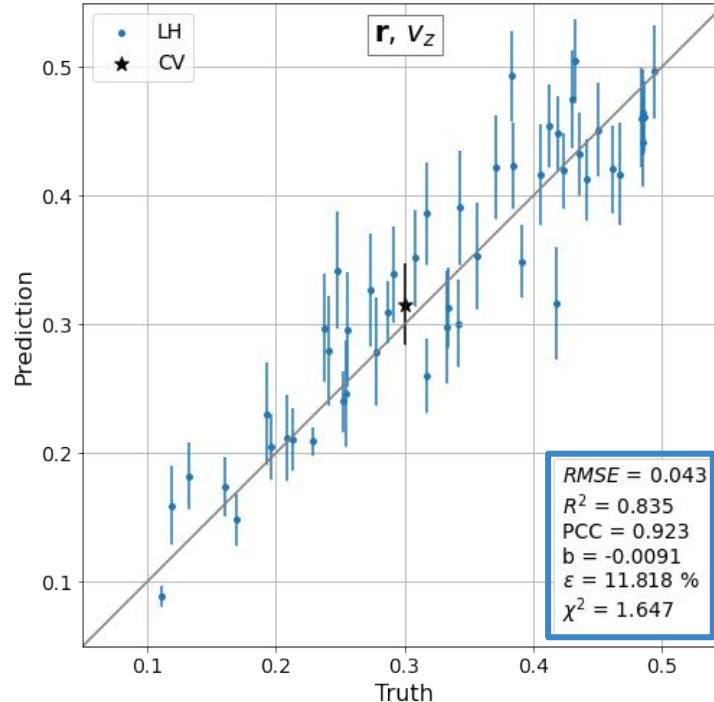
**Galaxy Information**  
3D Positions  
z component of the velocity

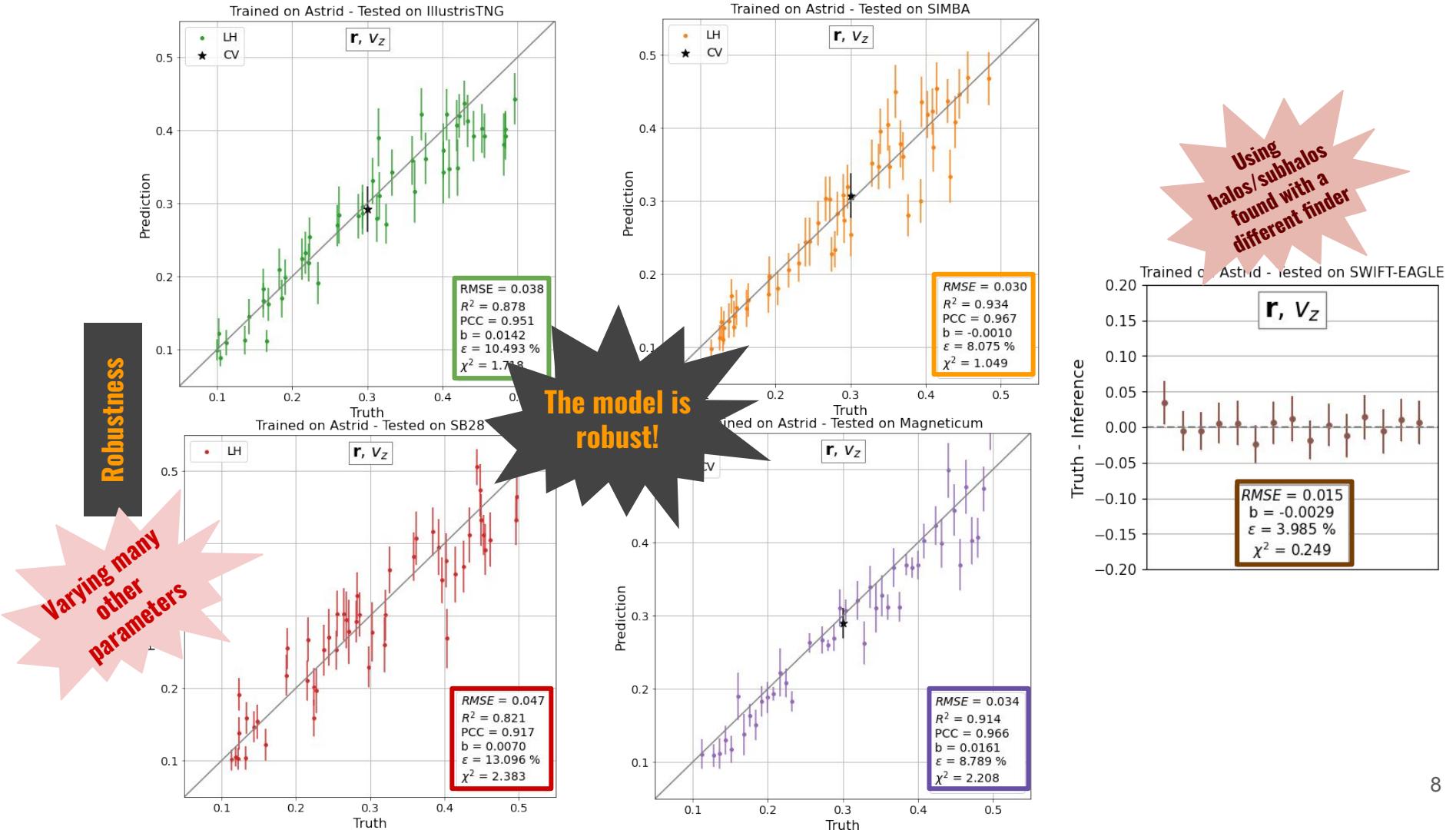


# The best model

## Sanity check

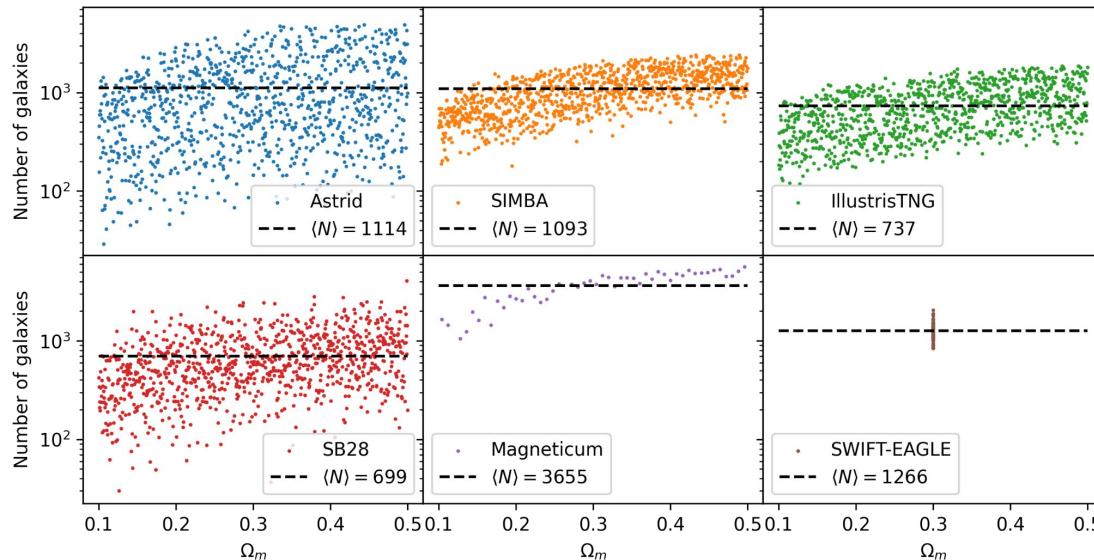
Trained on Astrid - Tested on Astrid





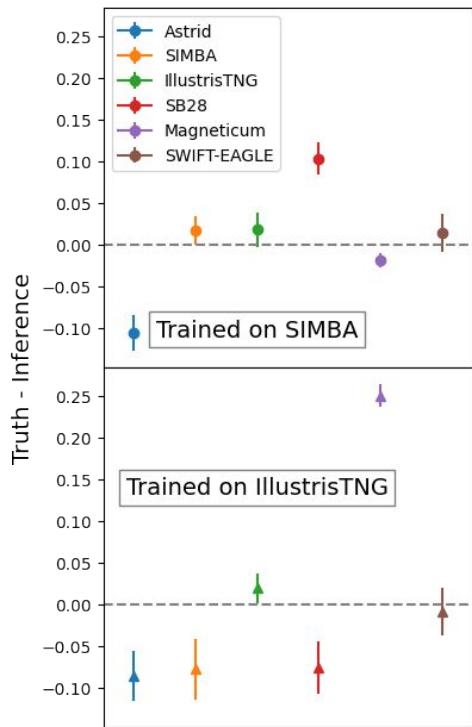
## Why the model trained on Astrid is so good?

- We have a **broader variation** in the **number of galaxies** in **Astrid** catalogs

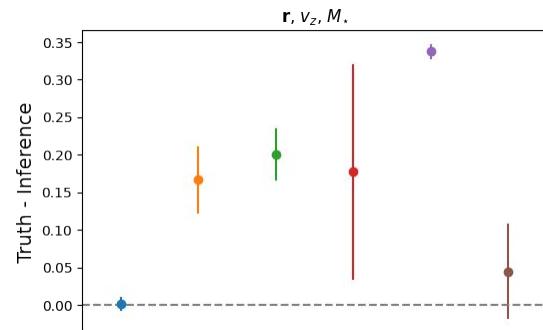


- Astrid** produces **larger variation** in some galaxy properties given the parameter variations

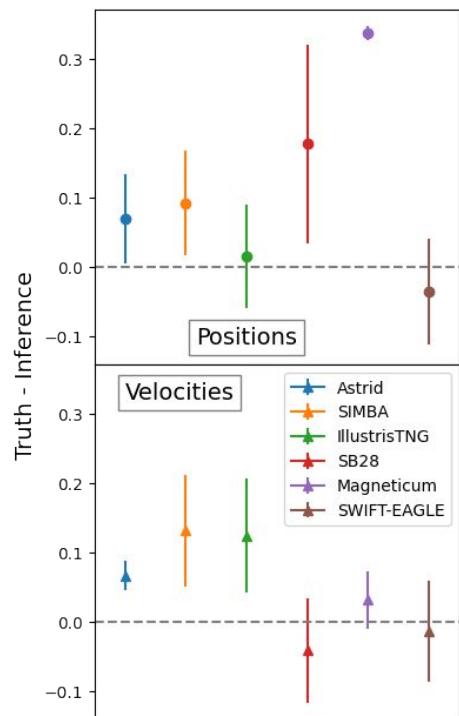
## Training on SIMBA and IllustrisTNG



Including  
stellar mass

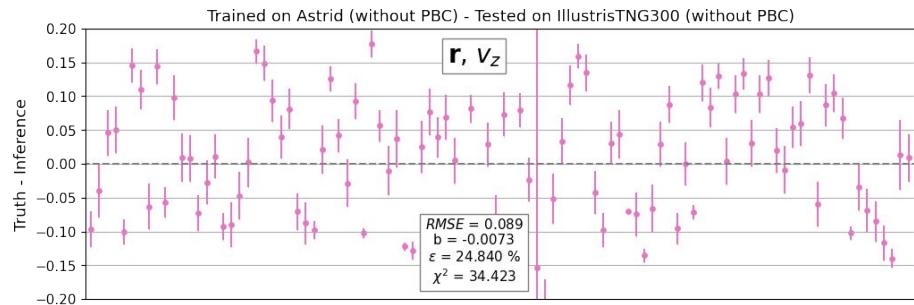


## Only positions or velocities



# Real data?

- The method need to be shown robust to changes in **super-sample covariance**
- Error in the measurements in the peculiar velocities
- Take care of **selection effects**



# *A physical interpretation?*

A universal equation to predict  $\Omega_m$  from halo and galaxy catalogues

Shao+2023      [arXiv: 2302.14591](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.14591)

- We can use **Symbolic Regression** from **GNNs** to constrain  $\Omega_m$
- Training on **halo** catalogs: **velocity modulus** and **positions**
- A step in the direction for a physical interpretation behind the success of the GNNs
- The model is **robust** and **works on galaxy catalogs too!**

## *Takeaway messages*

The most important galaxy properties for the GNN constrain  $\Omega_m$ :

**galaxy positions and velocities (z component)**

We can constrain  $\Omega_m$  for:

**5 different hydrodynamical simulations**

We are giving the first steps to applying this machinery to **real data!**

	$\epsilon$	$x^2$
<b>Astrid</b>	11.8 %	1.6
<b>SIMBA</b>	8.1 %	1.0
<b>IllustrisTNG</b>	10.5 %	1.7
<b>SB28</b>	13.0 %	2.4
<b>Magneticum</b>	8.8 %	2.2
<b>SWIFT-EAGLE</b>	4.0 %	0.3

*Thank you for your attention!*