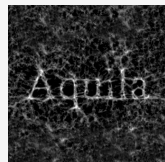


BAYESIAN INFERENCE WITH PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

New Strategies for Extracting Cosmology from Future Galaxy Surveys II, 03.07.2024

Simon Ding in collaboration with **Ludvig Doerer**

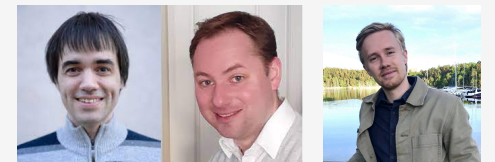
supervised by Guilhem Lavaux (IAP) & Jens Jasche (Stockholm University)



**SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ**



**Stockholm
University**



BAYESIAN INFERENCE

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: Accurate and efficient data modelling

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: Accurate and efficient data modelling

- Non-trivial dynamics on small scales

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: Accurate and efficient data modelling

- Non-trivial dynamics on small scales
- Maintain computational performance on large survey volumes

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: Accurate and efficient data modelling

- Non-trivial dynamics on small scales
- Maintain computational performance on large survey volumes
- New (unknown) systematics

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: Accurate and efficient data modelling

- Non-trivial dynamics on small scales
- Maintain computational performance on large survey volumes
- New (unknown) systematics
- ...

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: How to incorporate more flexible models?

e.g. higher-order terms in EFT, neural networks, ...

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Goal: Cosmological inference with large scale structures

Data: Galaxy clustering surveys e.g. Euclid, DESI, LSST, ...

Challenge: How to incorporate more flexible models?

e.g. higher-order terms in EFT, neural networks, ...

We only have one Universe!

→ Data unable to constrain both physics and nuisance parameters

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Possible solutions:

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Possible solutions:

1. Reduce parameter space

BAYESIAN INFERENCE

Possible solutions:

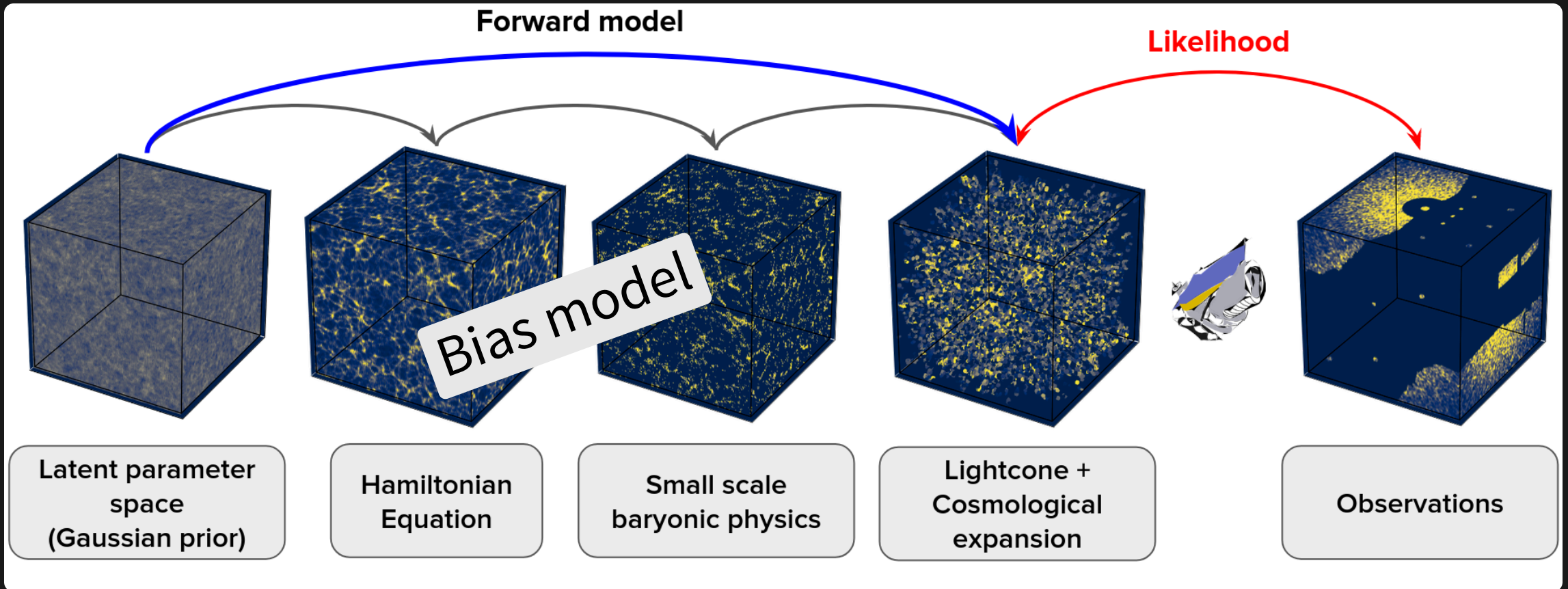
1. Reduce parameter space
2. Use better (behaved) priors $P(\theta)$

BAYESIAN INFERENCE
WITH
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

— AN INFERENCE EXAMPLE —

FIELD-LEVEL INFERENCE FROM GALAXY SURVEYS WITH BORG



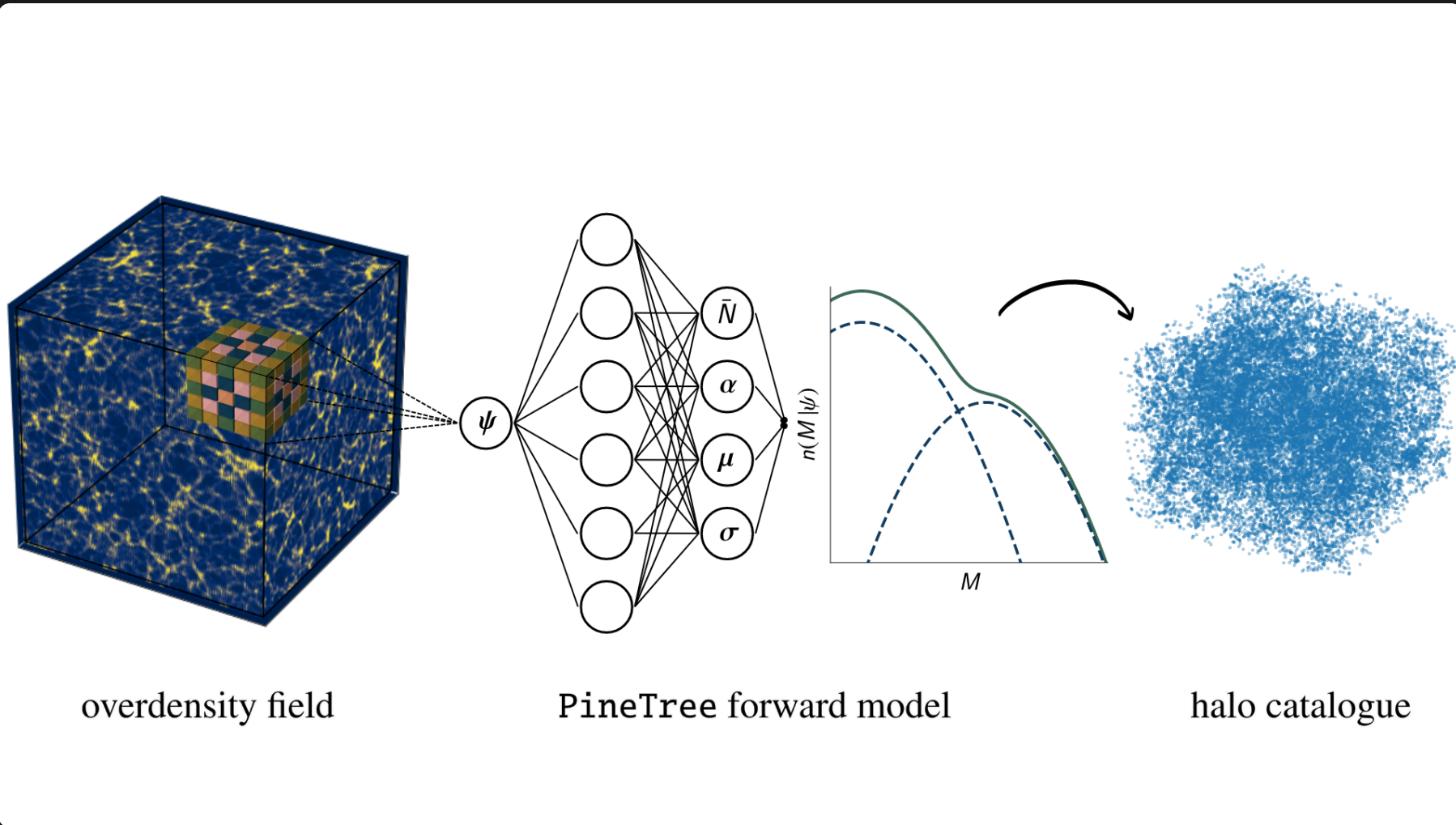
$\approx 2.1 \times 10^6$ parameters

Jasche & Wandelt (2013), Jasche, Leclercq & Wandelt (2015),
Lavaux & Jasche (2016), Jasche & Lavaux (2019)

Image credit: D.K Ramanah

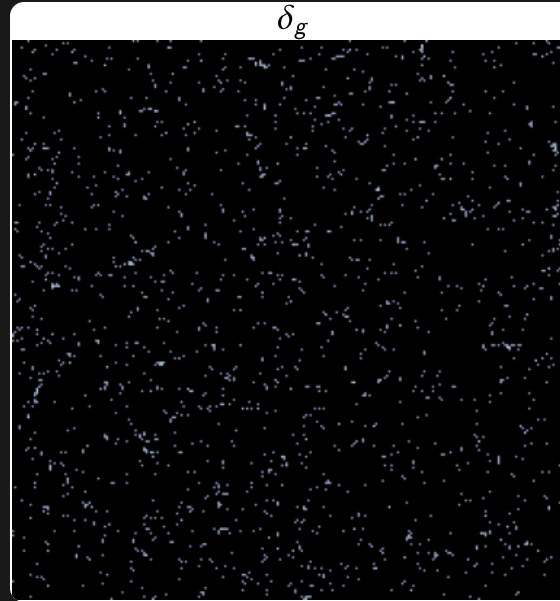
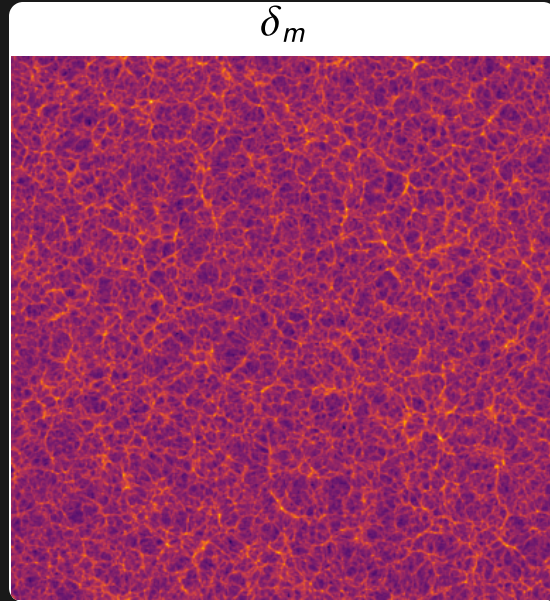
Galaxy bias model: $\delta_m(\boldsymbol{x}) \rightarrow \delta_g(\boldsymbol{x})$

Galaxy bias model: $\delta_g(x) = b_1\delta_m(x)$

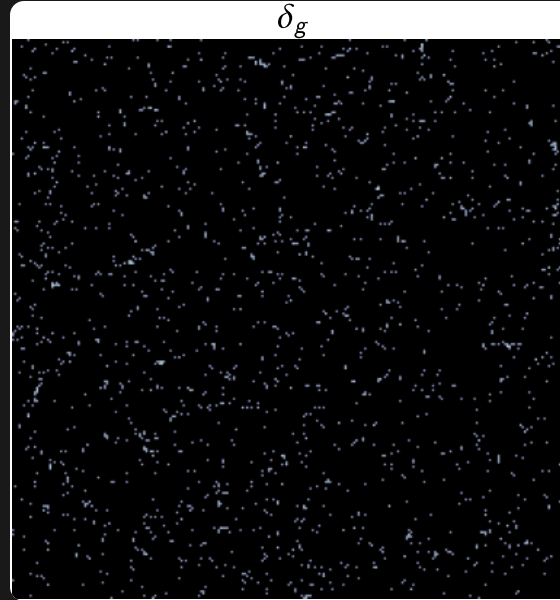
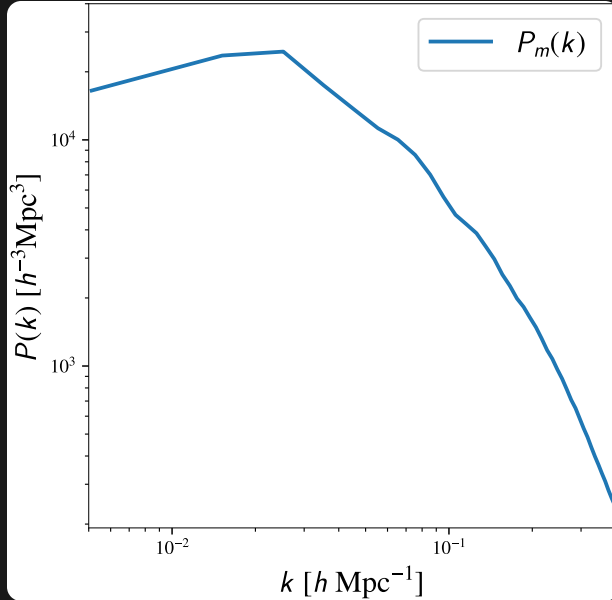


Ding, Lavaux, Jasche 2024; [ArXiv: 2407.01391](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.01391)

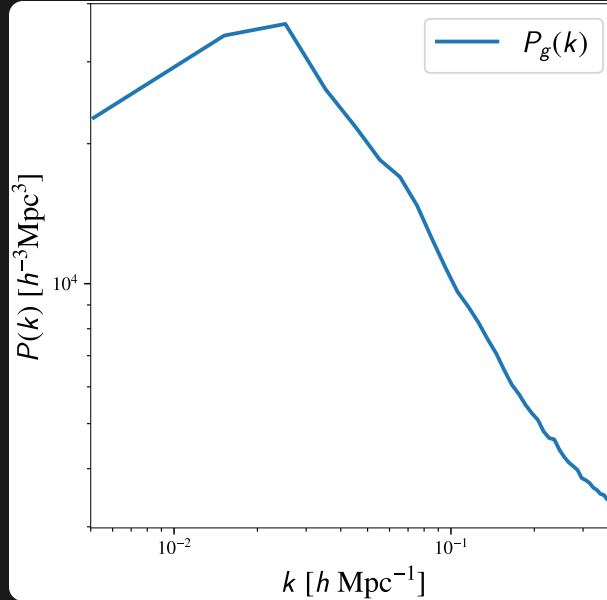
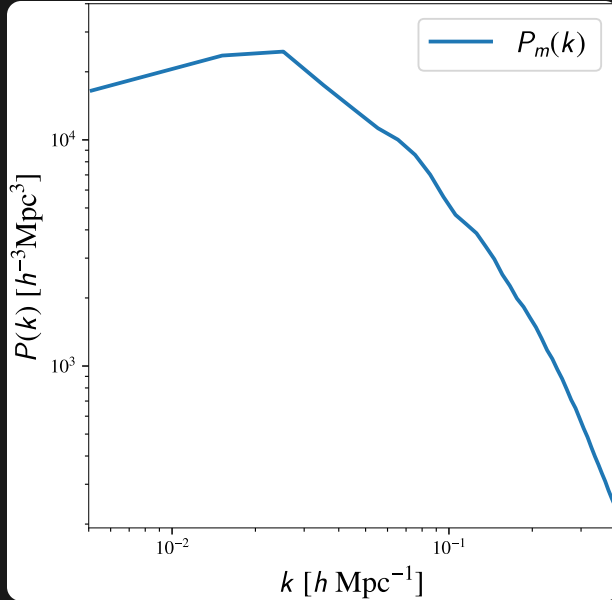
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



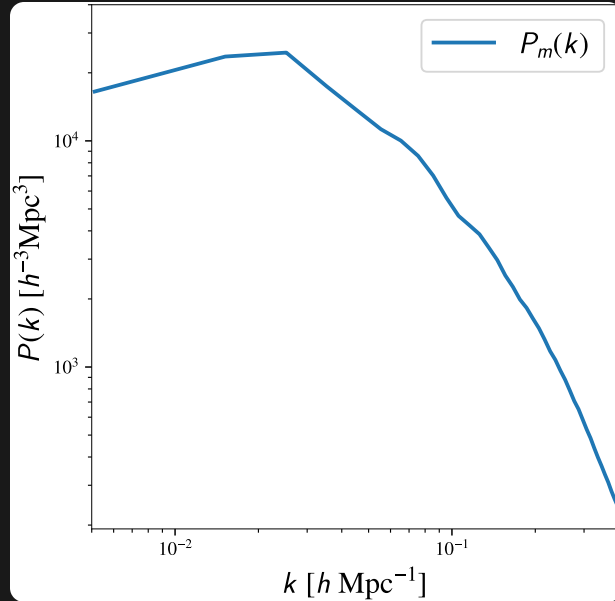
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



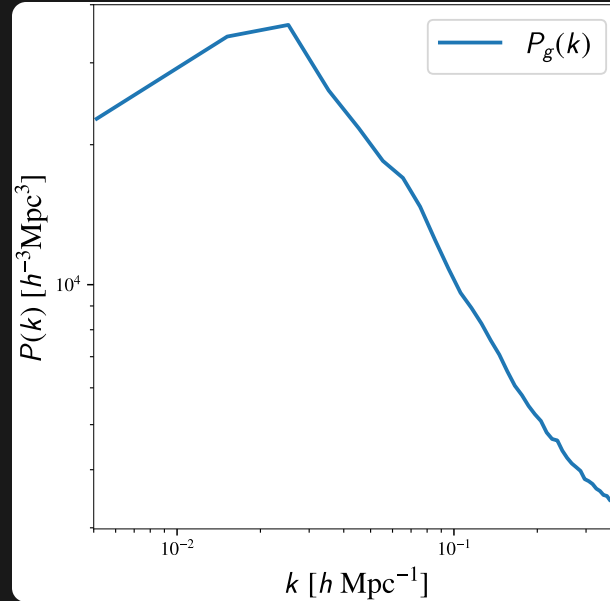
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



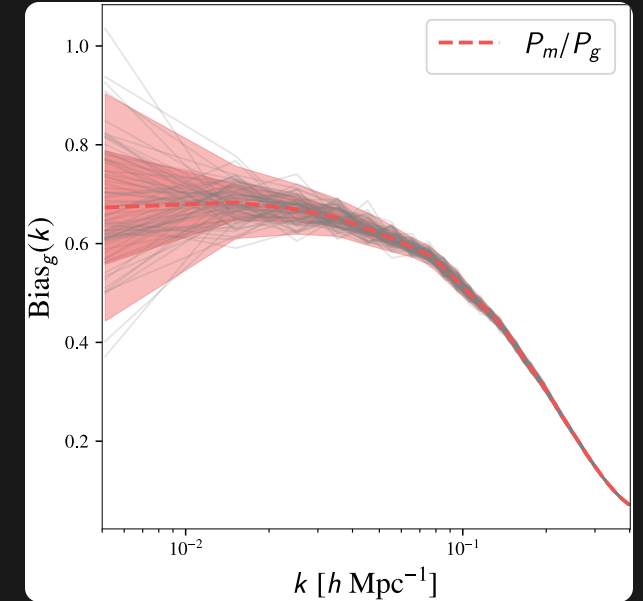
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



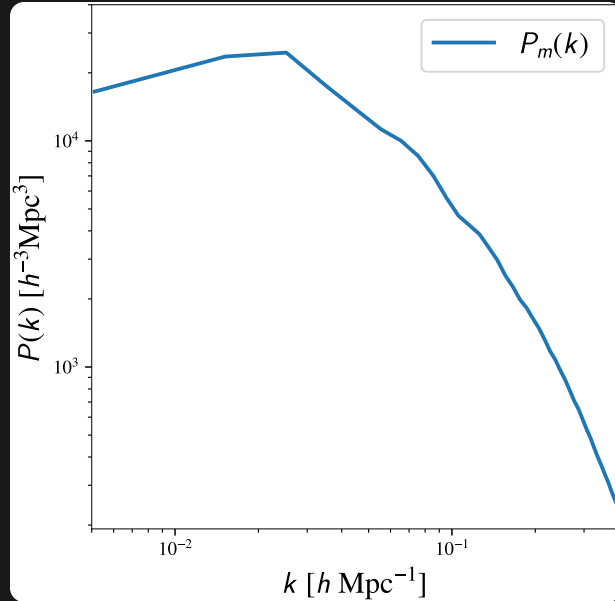
•



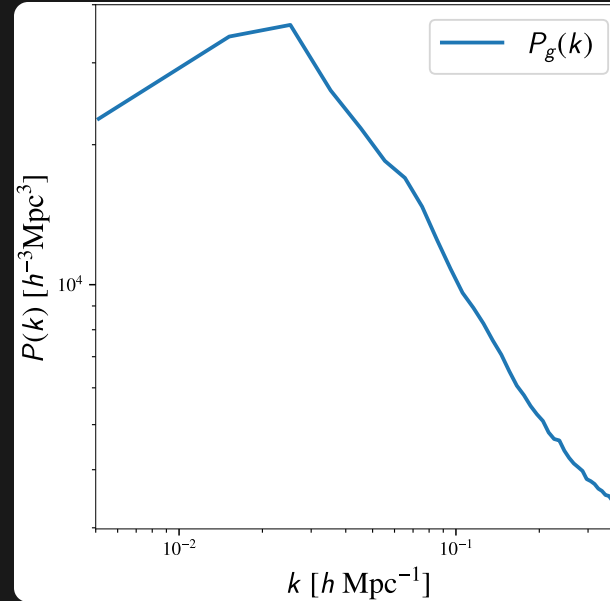
||



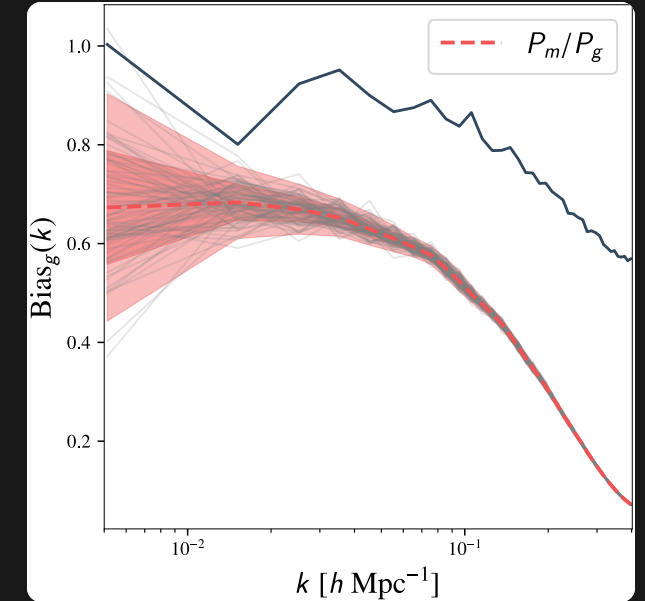
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



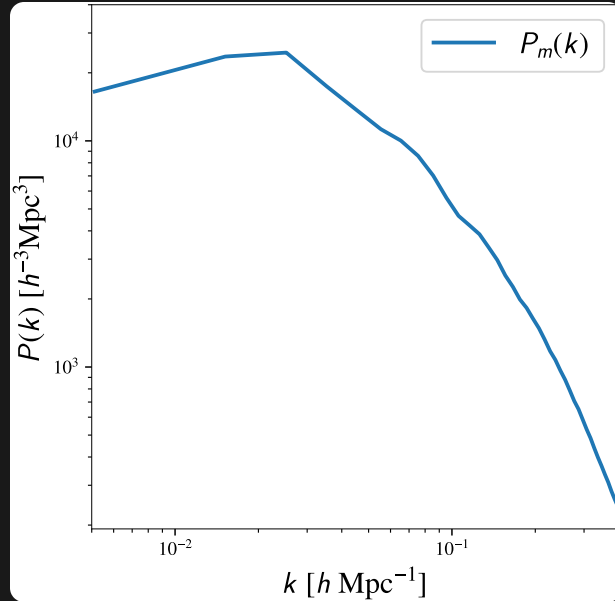
•



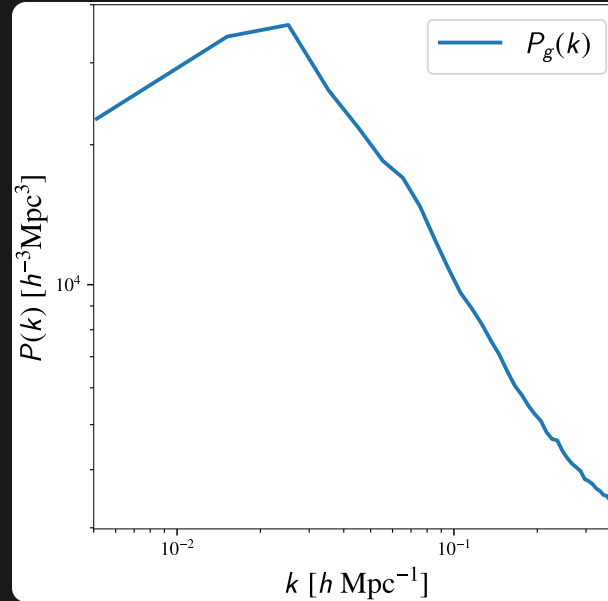
||



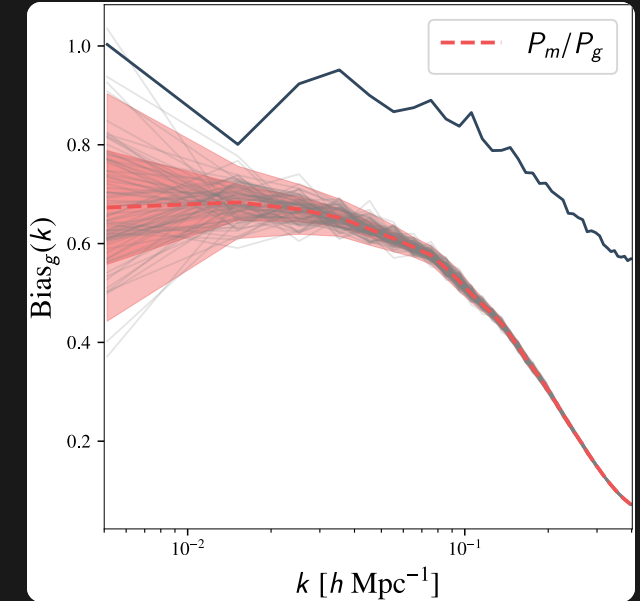
PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



÷

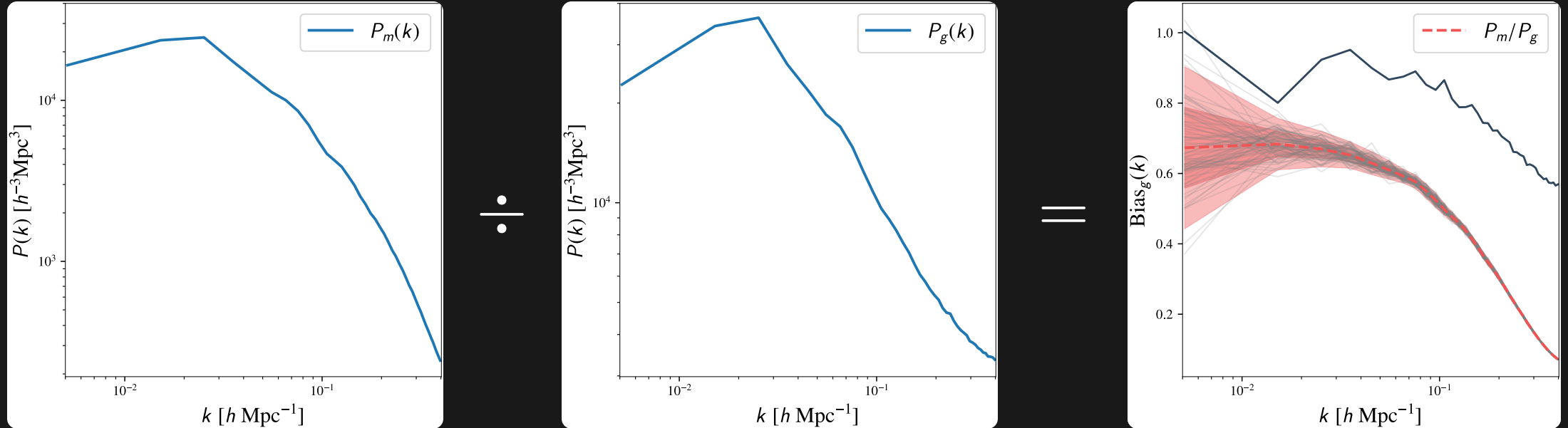


=



⇒ New constraint from simulations $\mathcal{r} = \frac{P_m(k)}{P_g(k)}$

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS



⇒ New constraint from simulations $\mathcal{r} = \frac{P_m(k)}{P_g(k)}$

Note: Any summary statistic other than power spectrum may be used

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

Conditional independent constraint r :

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

Conditional independent constraint r : $P(\text{data}|r) = P(\text{data})$

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

Conditional independent constraint r : $P(\text{data}|r) = P(\text{data})$

$$P(\theta|\text{data}, r) = \frac{P(\text{data}, r|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(\text{data})}$$

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

Conditional independent constraint r : $P(\text{data}|r) = P(\text{data})$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta|\text{data}, r) &= \frac{P(\text{data}, r|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(\text{data})} \\ &= \frac{P(\text{data}|\theta)}{P(\text{data})} \frac{P(r|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(r)} = \frac{P(\text{data}|\theta)P(\theta|r)}{P(\text{data})} \end{aligned}$$

PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS FROM SIMULATIONS

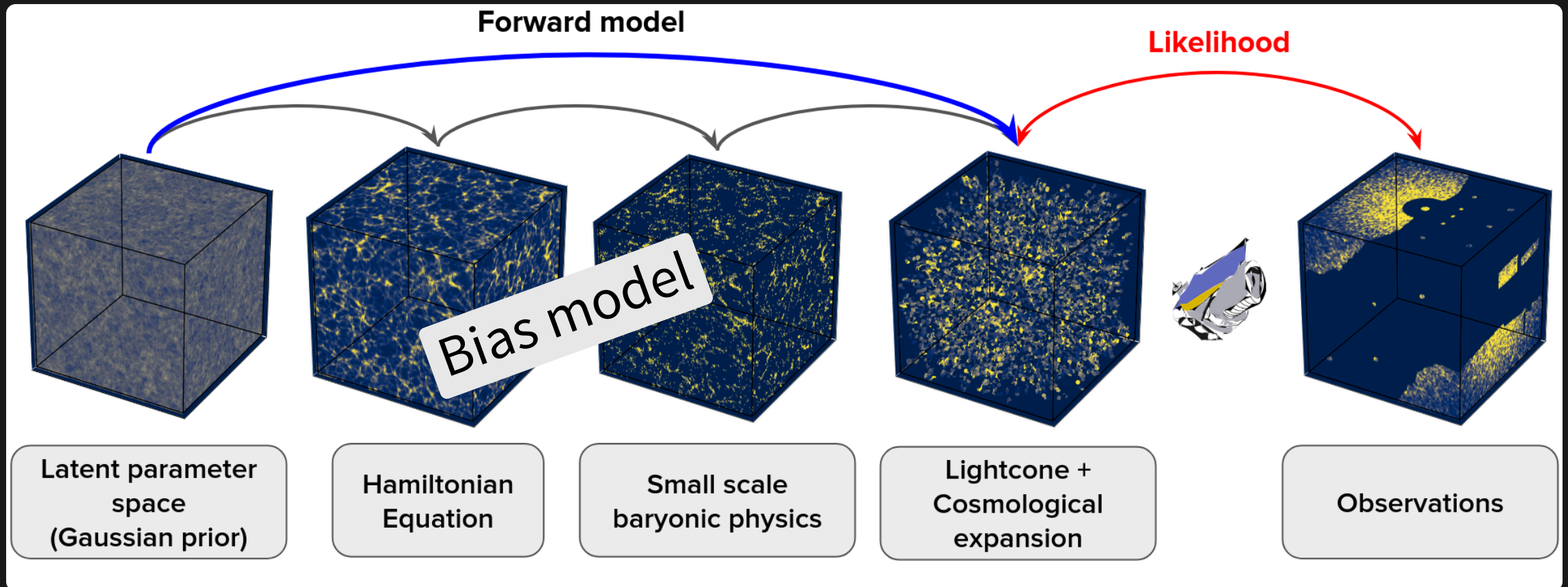
Conditional independent constraint r : $P(\text{data}|r) = P(\text{data})$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta|\text{data}, r) &= \frac{P(\text{data}, r|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(\text{data})} \\ &= \frac{P(\text{data}|\theta)}{P(\text{data})} \frac{P(r|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(r)} = \frac{P(\text{data}|\theta)P(\theta|r)}{P(\text{data})} \\ &\propto P(\text{data}|\theta)P(r|\theta)P(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

RObust **B**ayesian **IN**ference with **P**hysics-**i**nformed **P**rior

ROBIN-PiP

FIELD-LEVEL INFERENCE FROM GALAXY SURVEYS WITH BORG

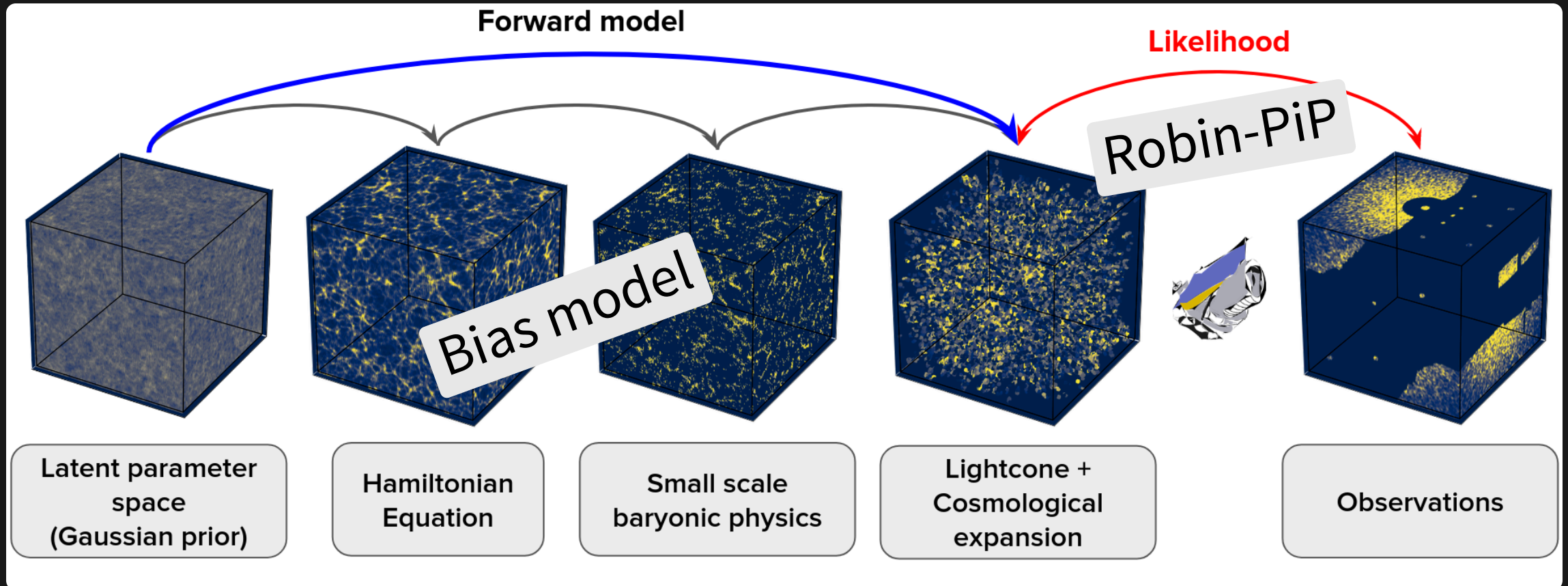


$\approx 2.1 \times 10^6$ parameters

Jasche & Wandelt (2013), Jasche, Leclercq & Wandelt (2015),
Lavaux & Jasche (2016), Jasche & Lavaux (2019)

Image credit: D.K Ramanah

FIELD-LEVEL INFERENCE FROM GALAXY SURVEYS WITH BORG

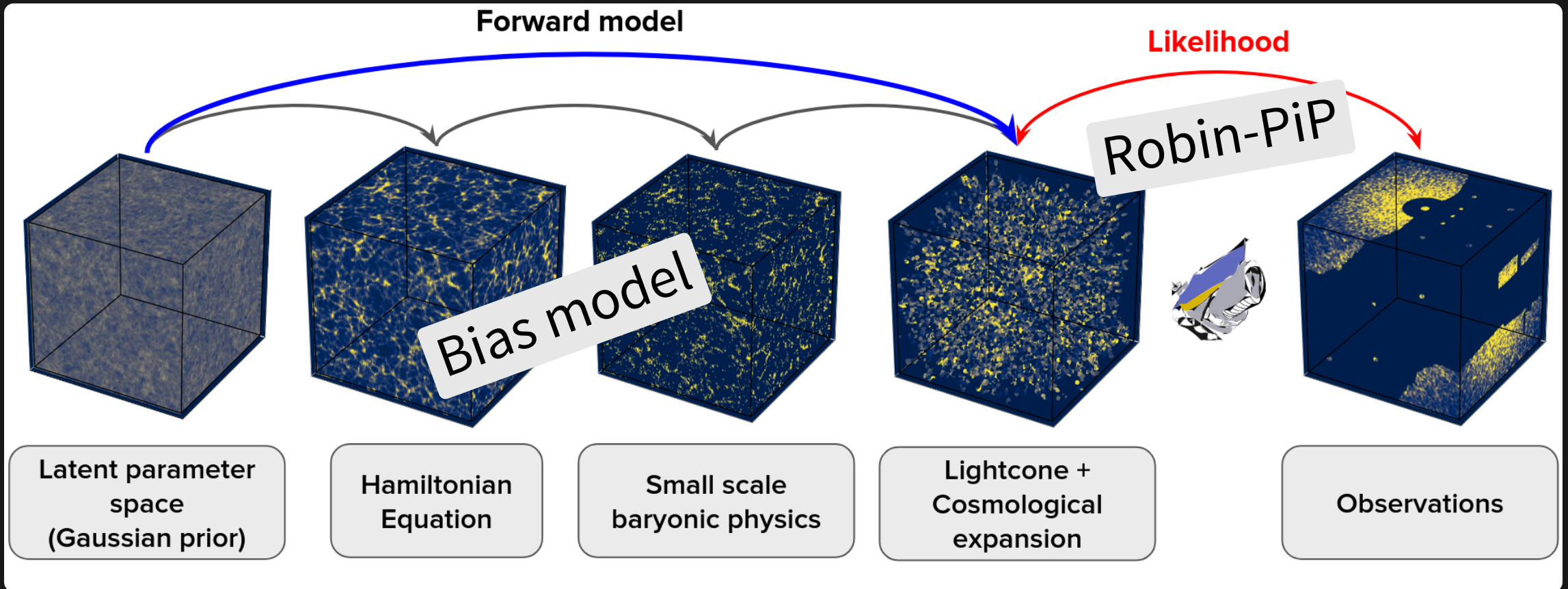


$\approx 2.1 \times 10^6$ parameters

Jasche & Wandelt (2013), Jasche, Leclercq & Wandelt (2015),
Lavaux & Jasche (2016), Jasche & Lavaux (2019)

Image credit: D.K Ramanah

FIELD-LEVEL INFERENCE FROM GALAXY SURVEYS WITH BORG



$\approx 2.1 \times 10^6$ parameters

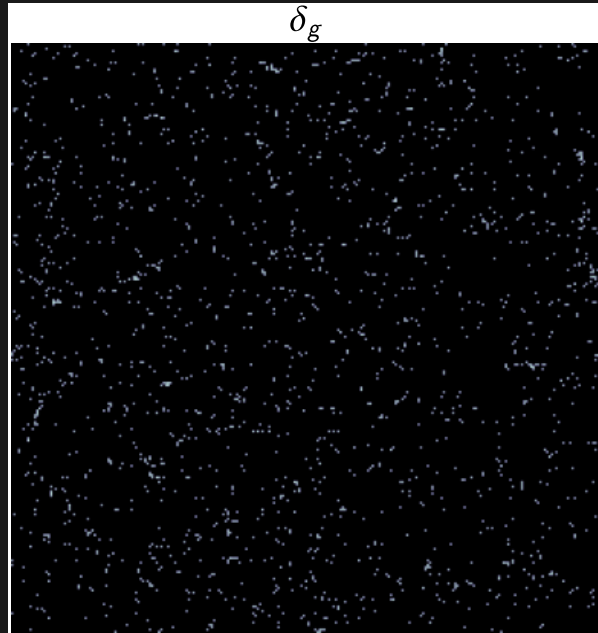
Use self-consistent simulations & mock observables

Jasche & Wandelt (2013), Jasche, Leclercq & Wandelt (2015),
Lavaux & Jasche (2016), Jasche & Lavaux (2019)

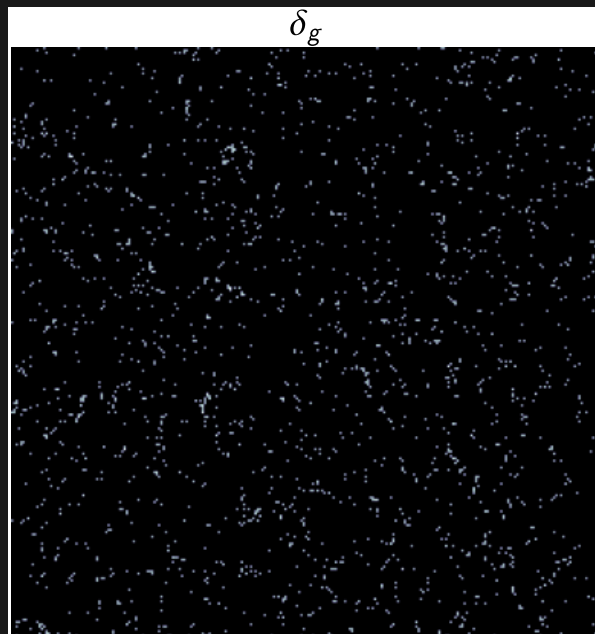
Image credit: D.K Ramanah

ROBIN-PIP × BORG

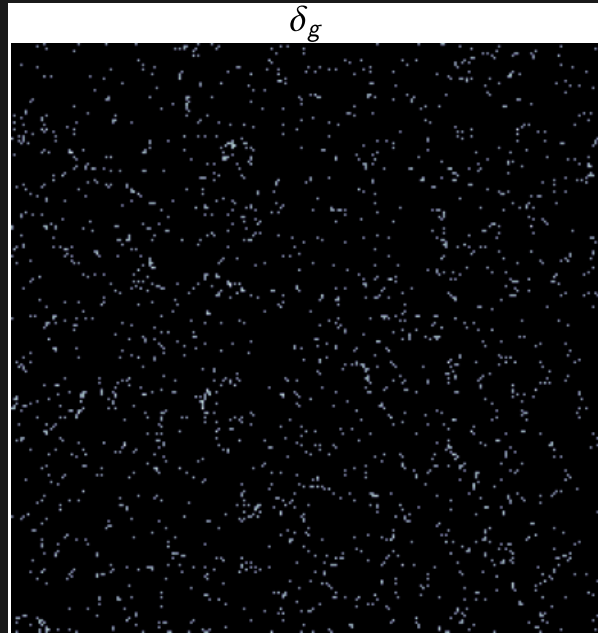
ROBIN-PIP × BORG



ROBIN-PIP × BORG

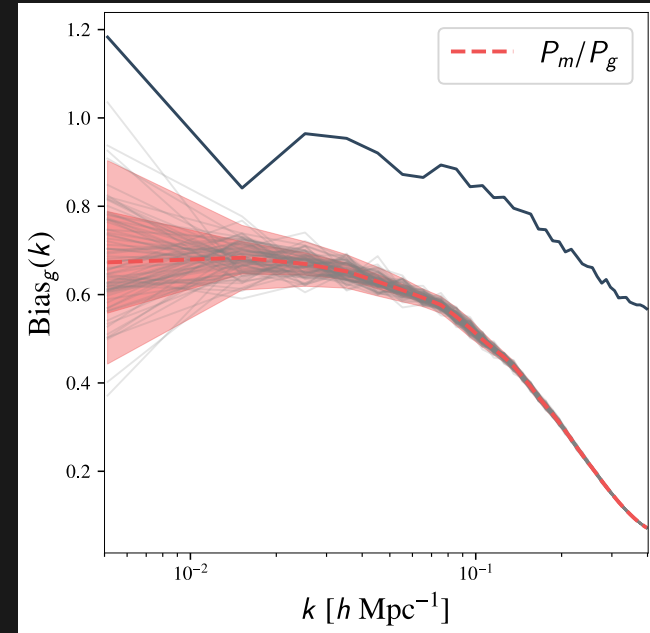
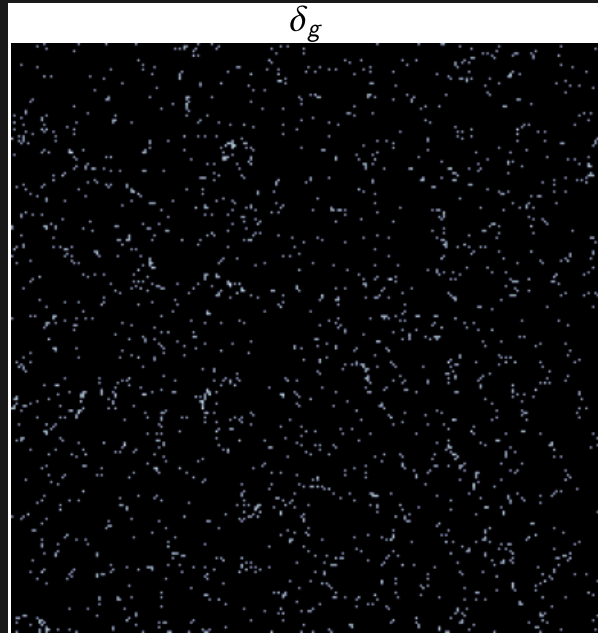


ROBIN-PIP × BORG



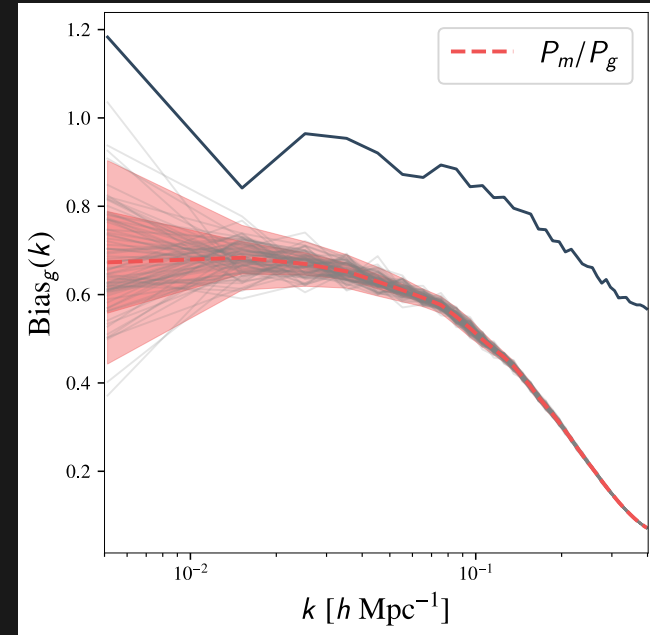
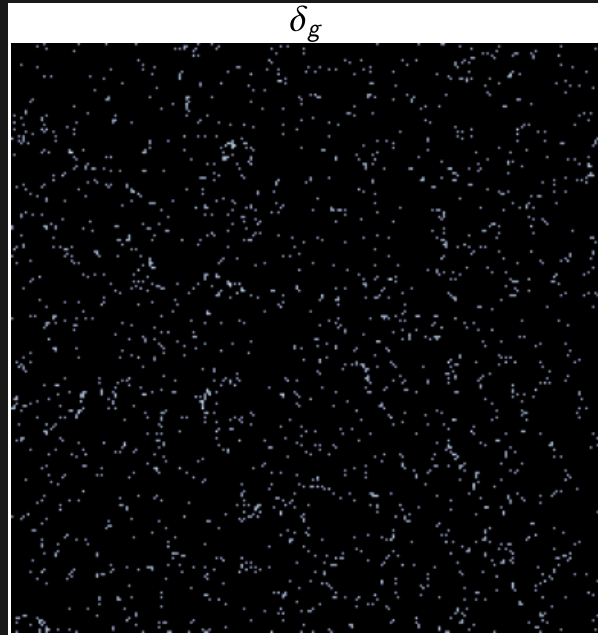
Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

ROBIN-PIP × BORG



Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

ROBIN-PiP × BORG

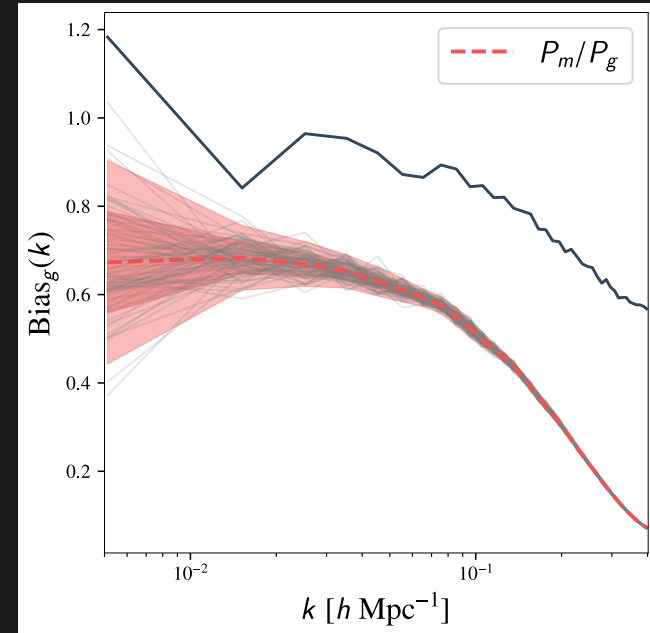
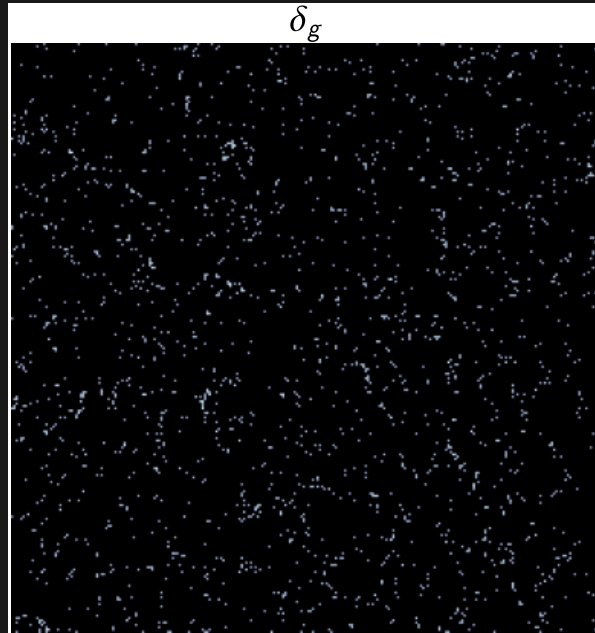


Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

+

Robin-PiP

ROBIN-PiP \times BORG

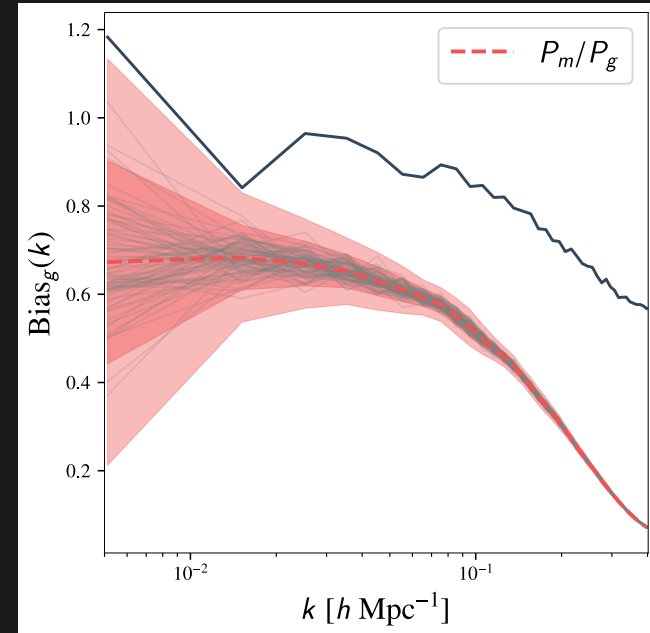
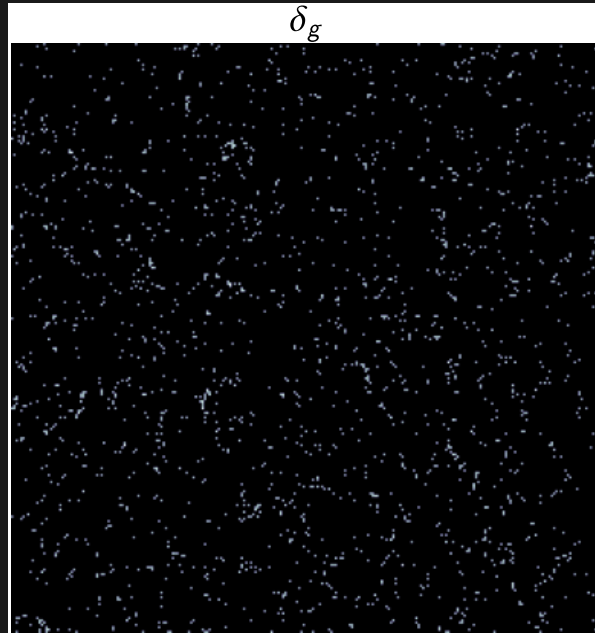


Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

+

w Robin-PiP

ROBIN-PiP \times BORG

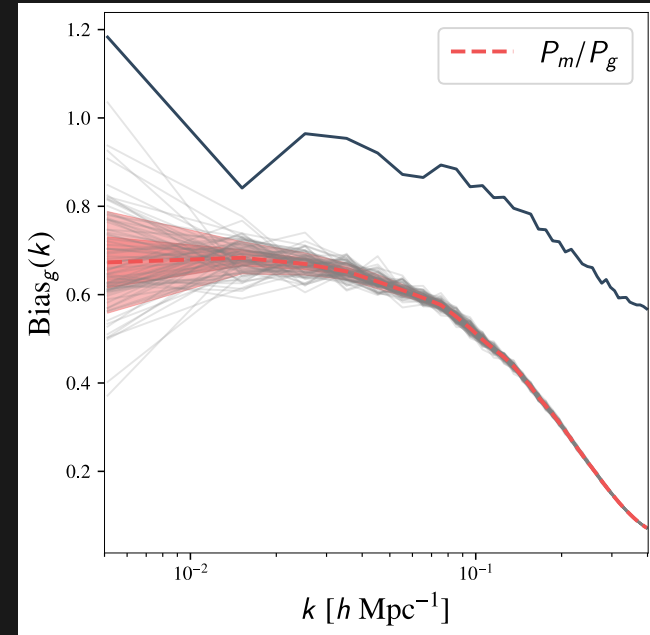
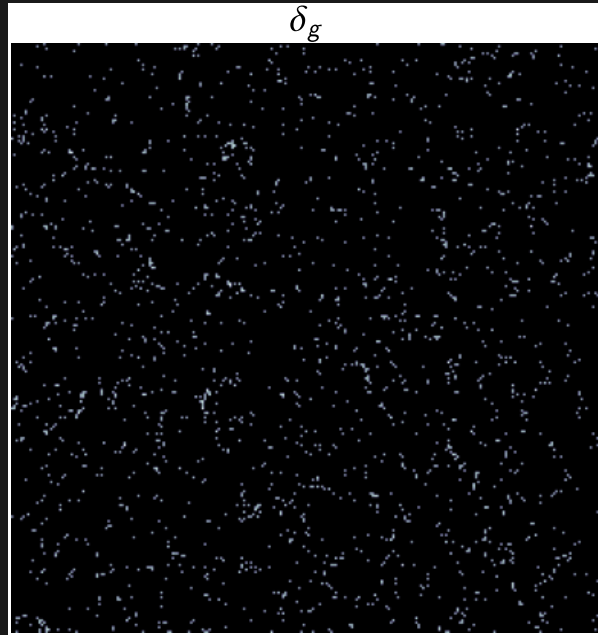


Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

+

w Robin-PiP

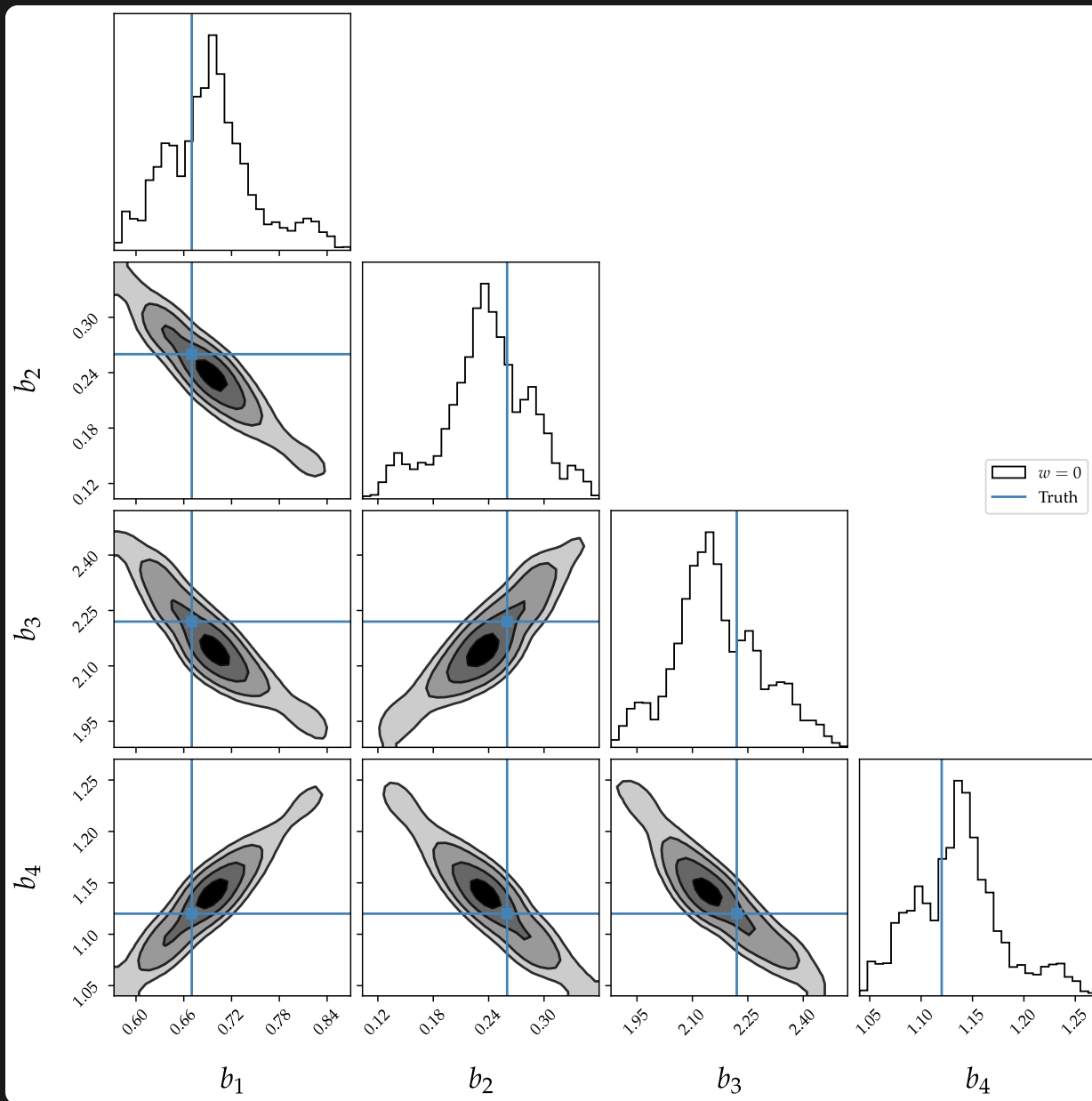
ROBIN-PiP \times BORG

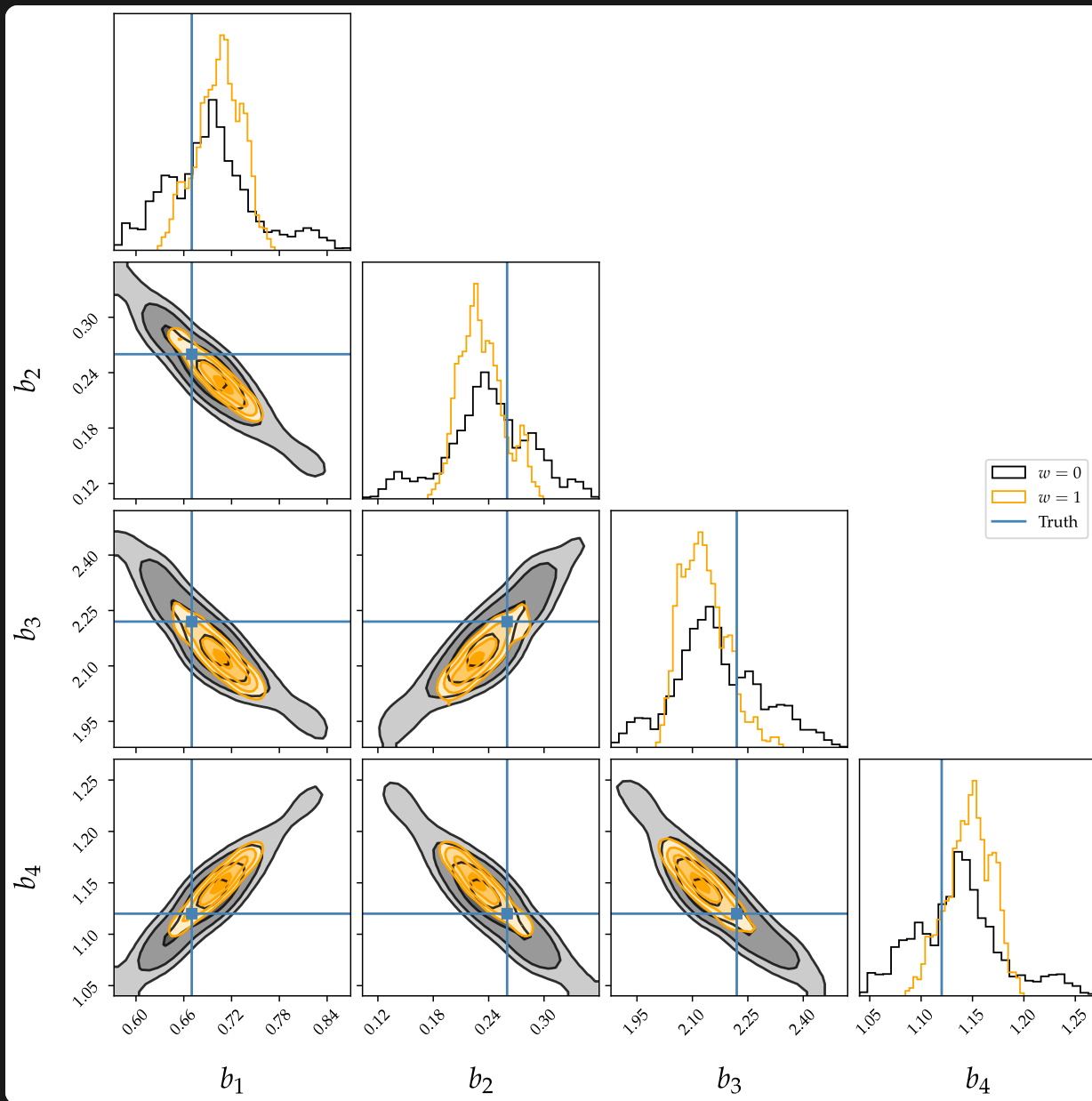


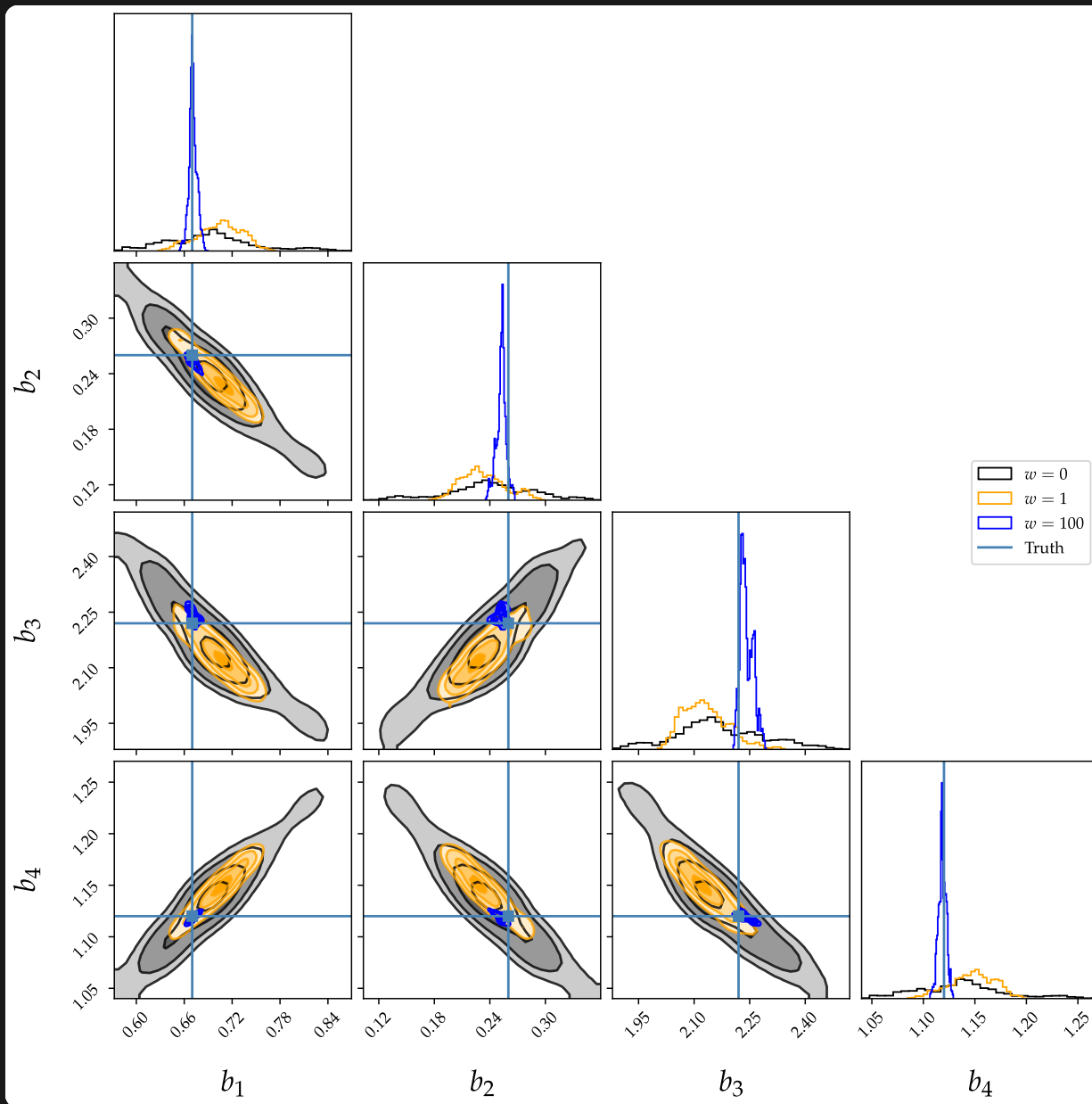
Galaxy clustering log-likelihood

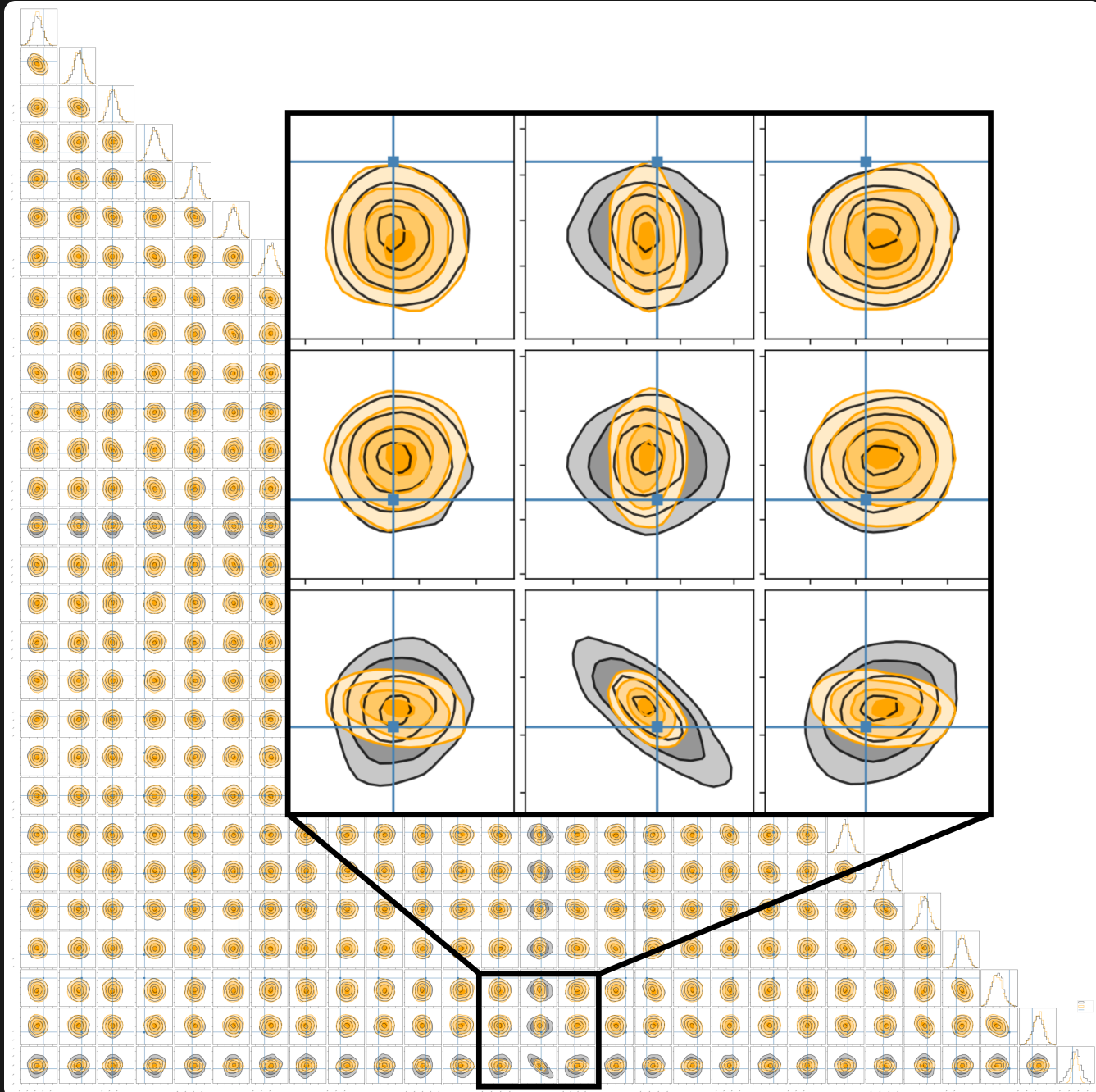
+

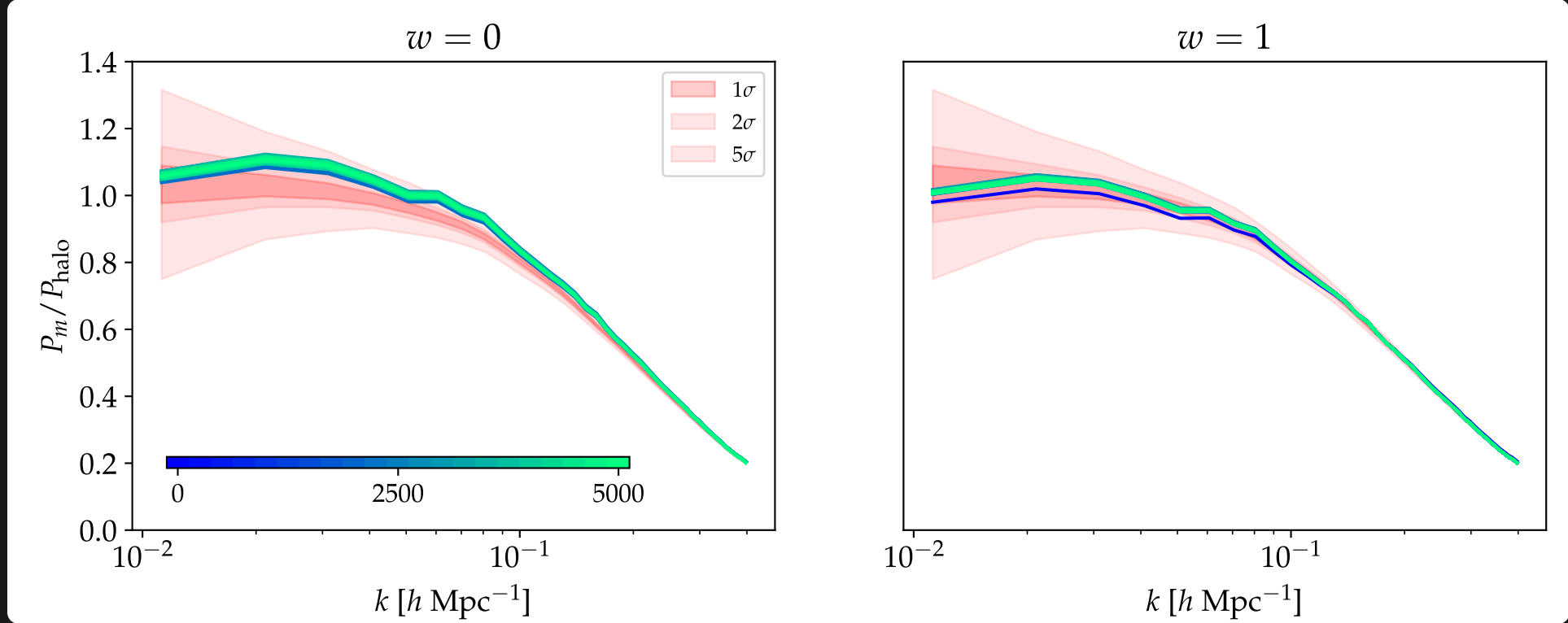
w Robin-PiP











BAYESIAN INFERENCE WITH PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS

using **ROBIN-PiP**

BAYESIAN INFERENCE WITH PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS

using **ROBIN-PiP**

- Principled way of incorporating simulations into inference

BAYESIAN INFERENCE WITH PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS

using **ROBIN-PiP**

- Principled way of incorporating simulations into inference
- Model agnostic

BAYESIAN INFERENCE WITH PHYSICS INFORMED PRIORS

using **ROBIN-PiP**

- Principled way of incorporating simulations into inference
- Model agnostic
- Can enable direct inference of more sophisticated model
e.g. neural networks