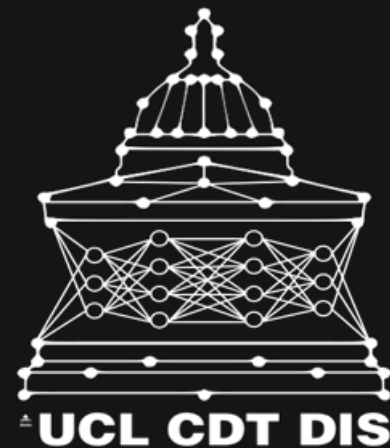


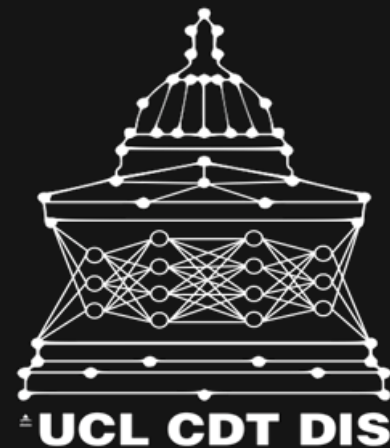
From lognormal fields to realistic simulations

Davide Piras (d.piras@ucl.ac.uk), Benjamin Joachimi, Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro



From lognormal fields to realistic simulations

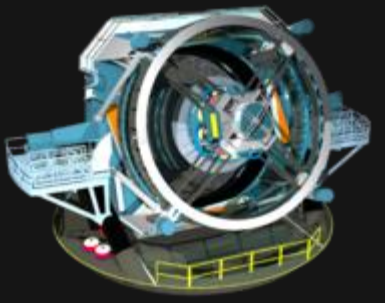
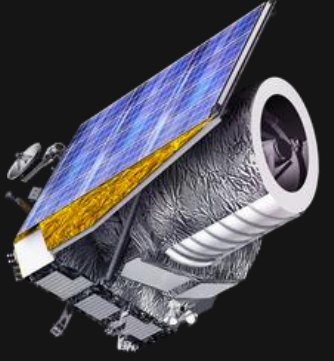
Davide Piras (d.piras@ucl.ac.uk), Benjamin Joachimi, Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro



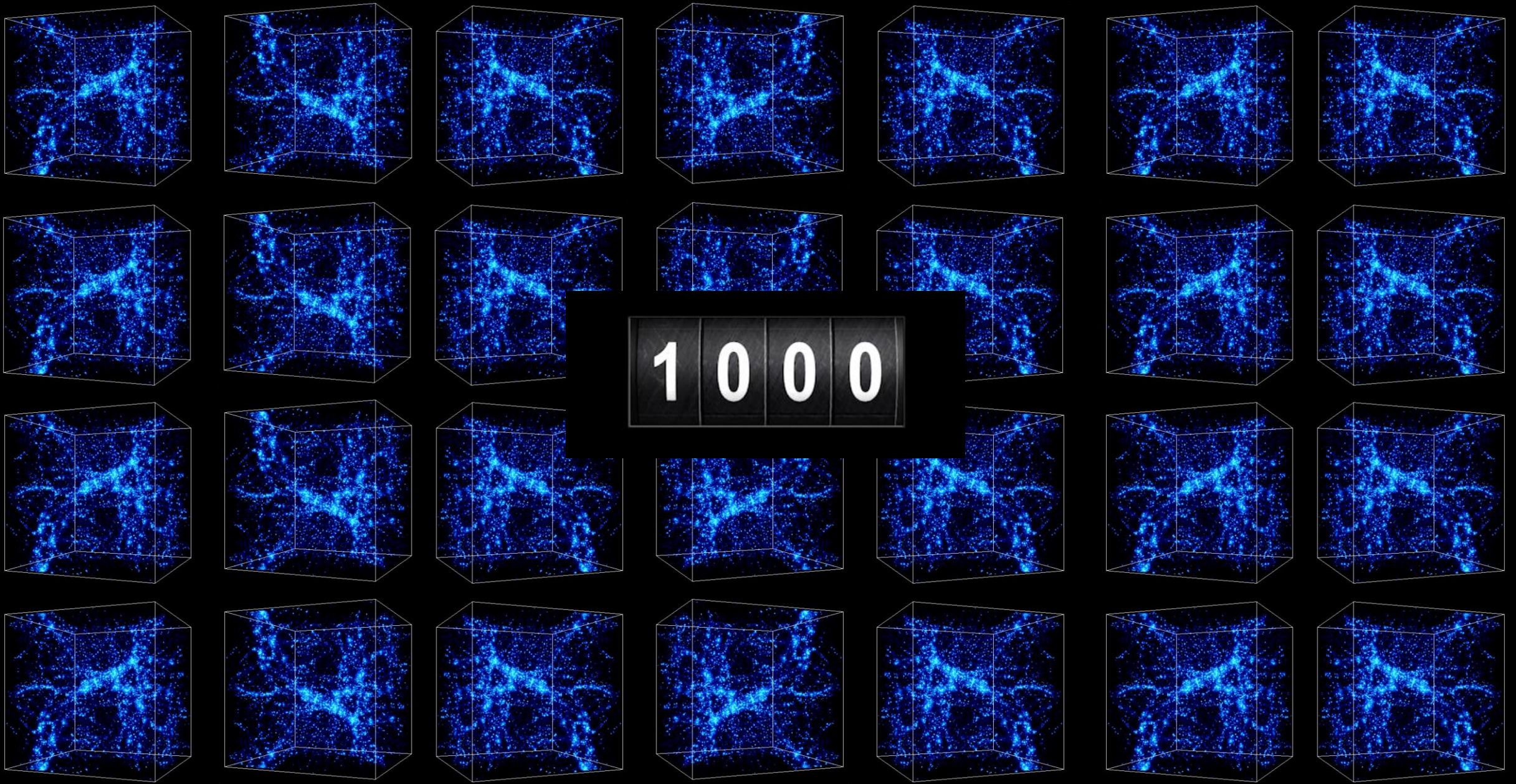


2017

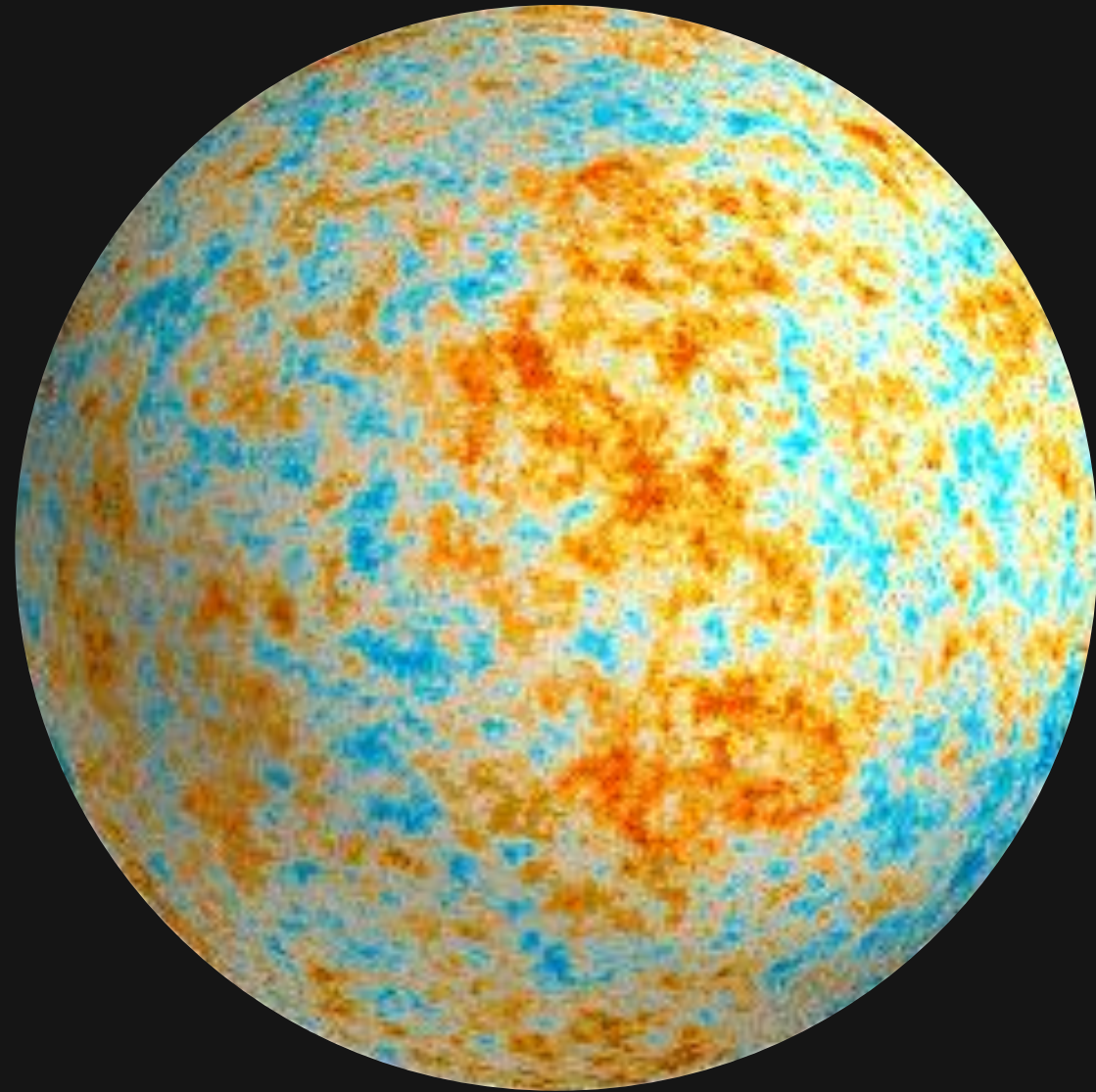
$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$



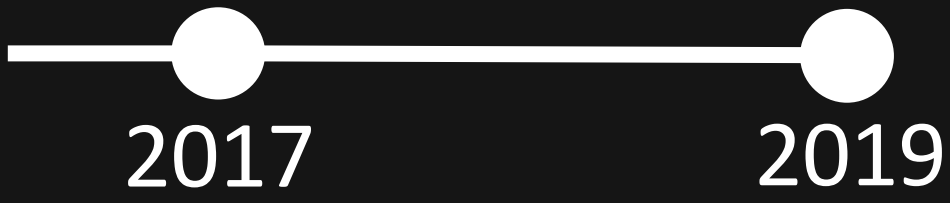




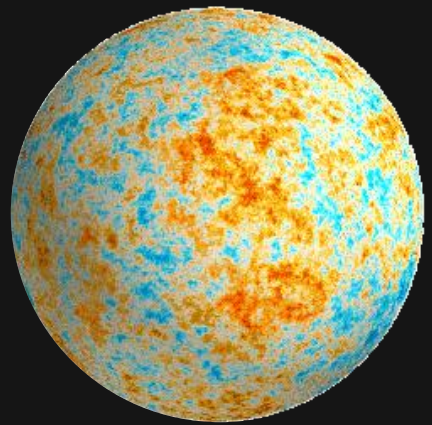
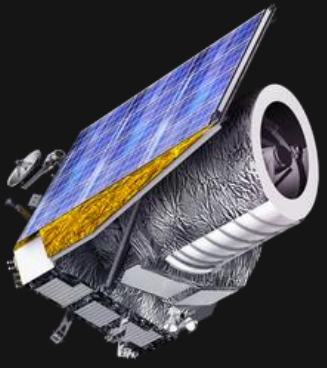
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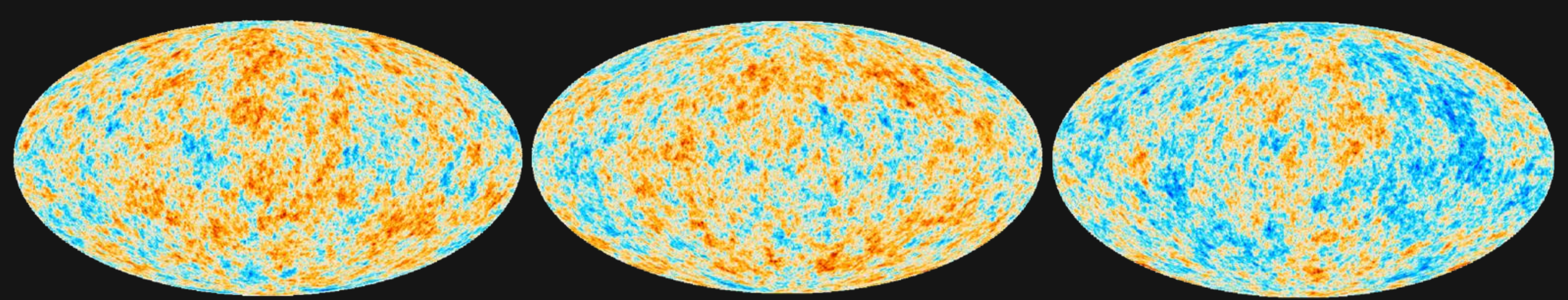


Random field maps on the sphere



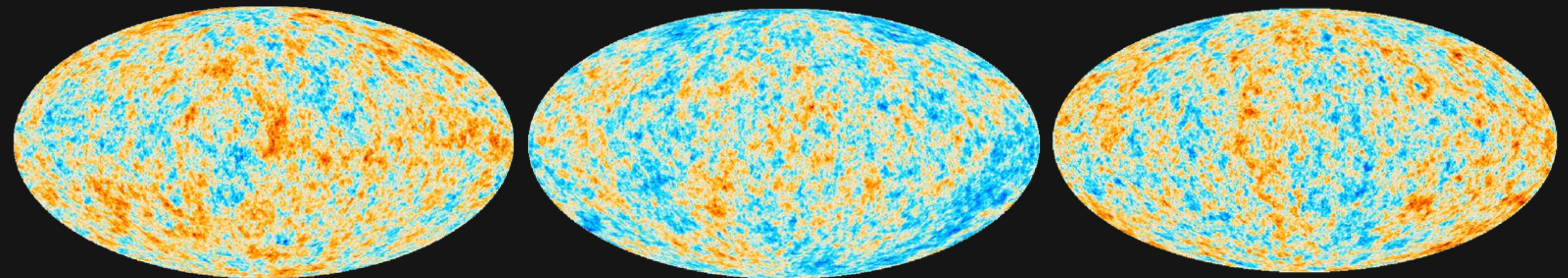
$\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

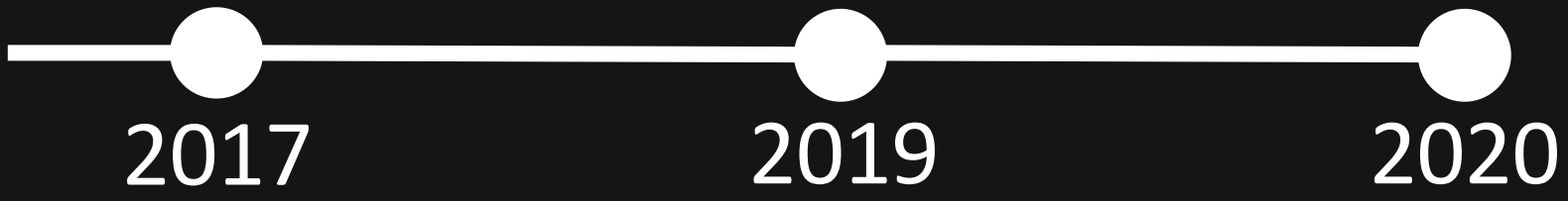




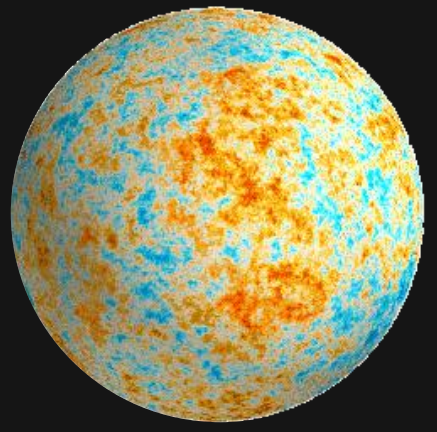
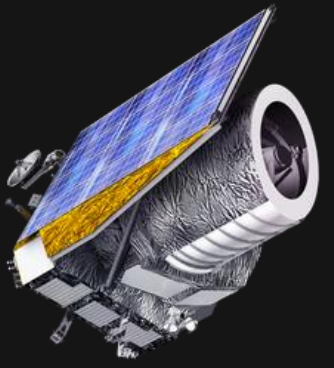
Original

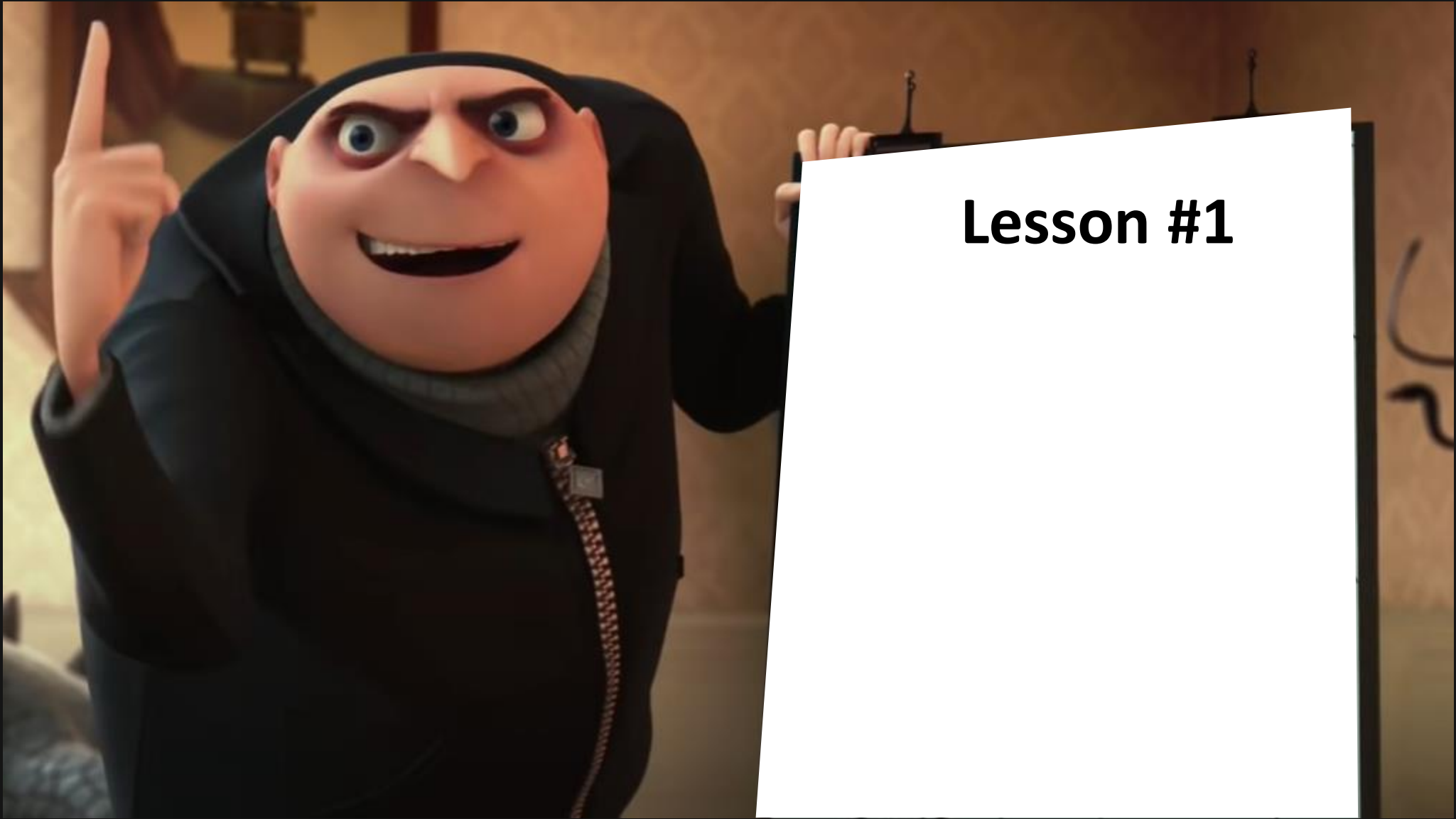
Generated



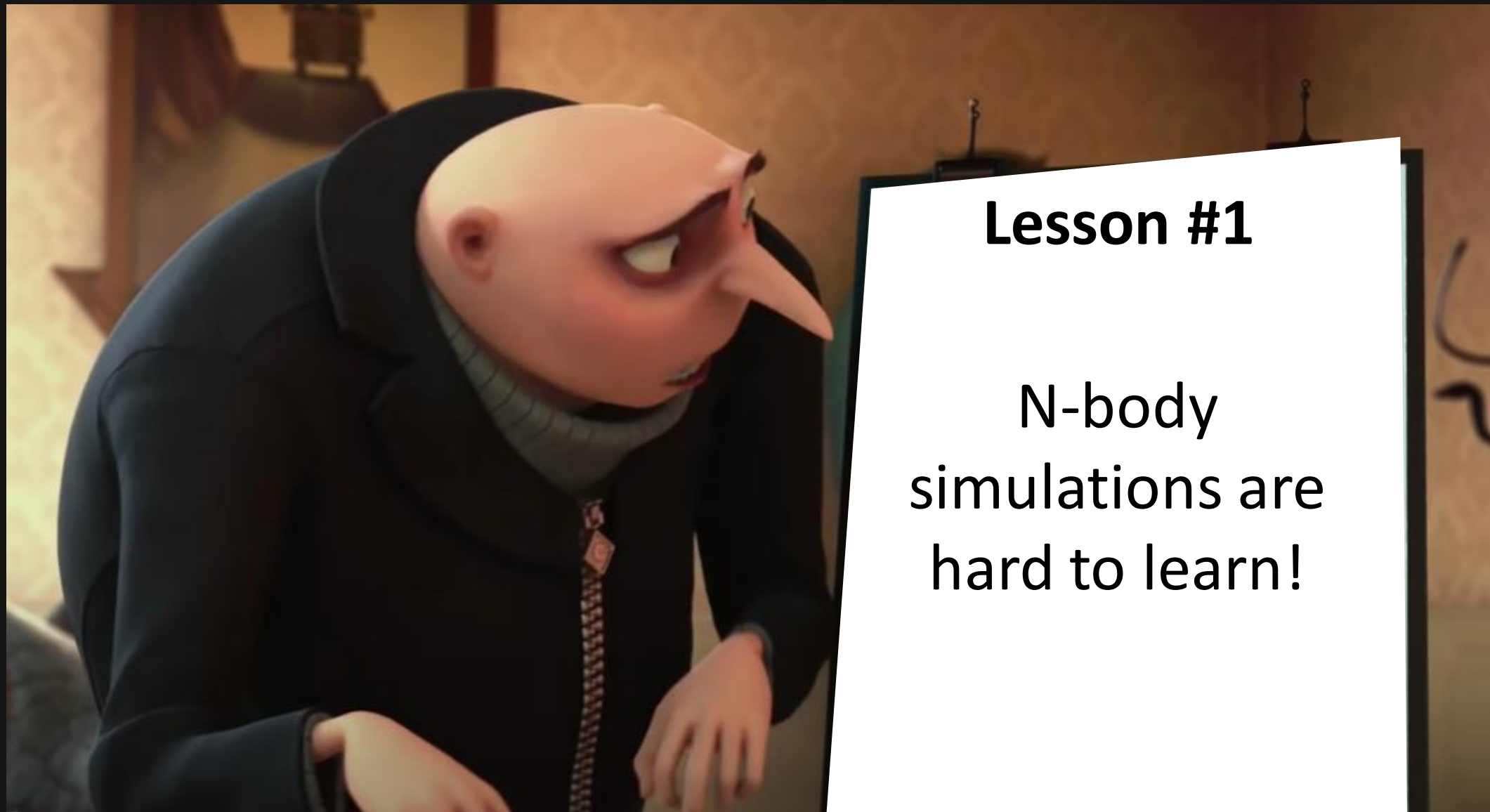


$\epsilon \rightarrow 0$





Lesson #1



Lesson #1

N-body
simulations are
hard to learn!

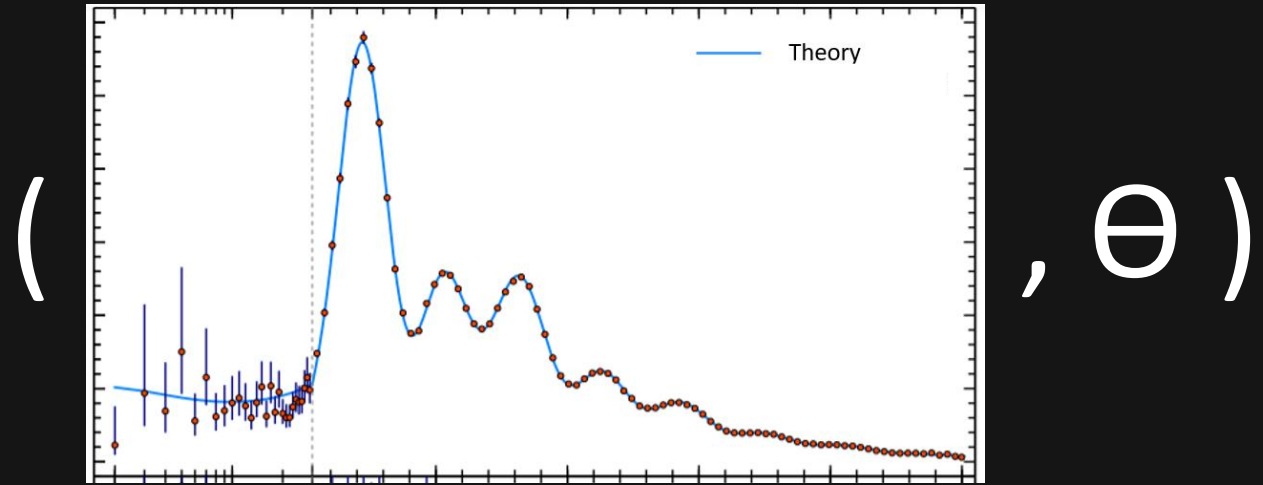
CosmoPower: flexible emulation of cosmological power spectra

16:40



CosmoPower: flexible emulation of cosmological power spectra

- Create labelled training data

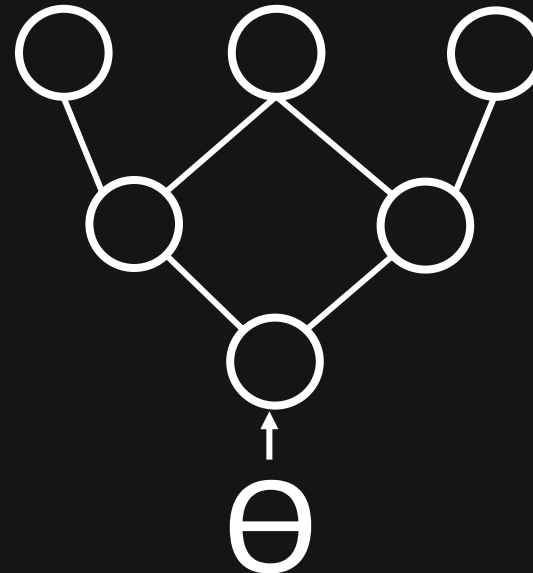
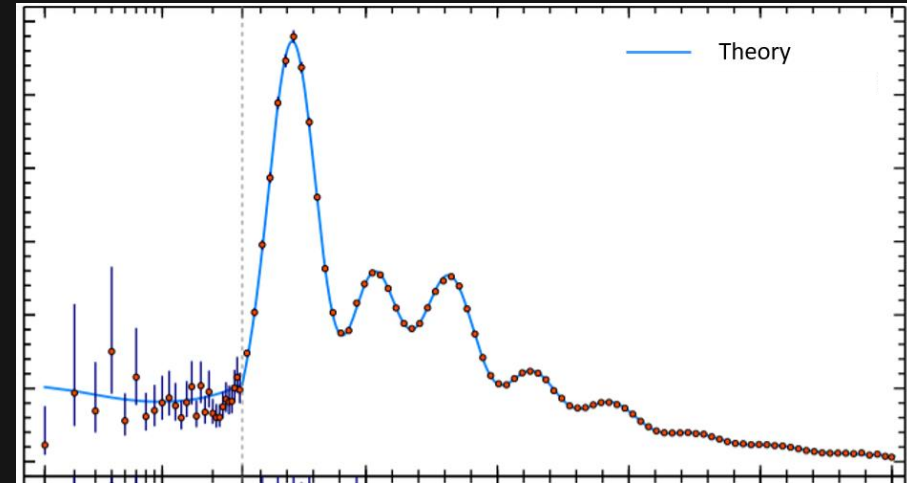


16:40



CosmoPower: flexible emulation of cosmological power spectra

- Create labelled training data
- Train ML model

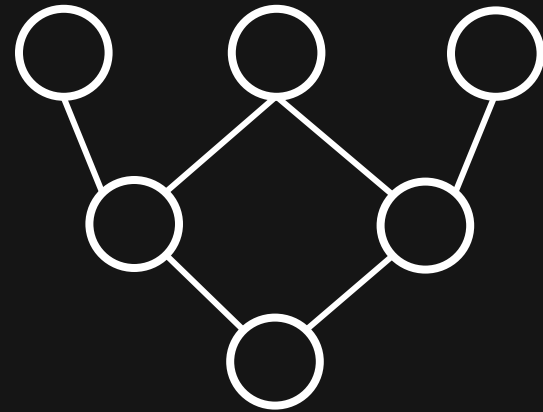


16:40



CosmoPower: flexible emulation of cosmological power spectra

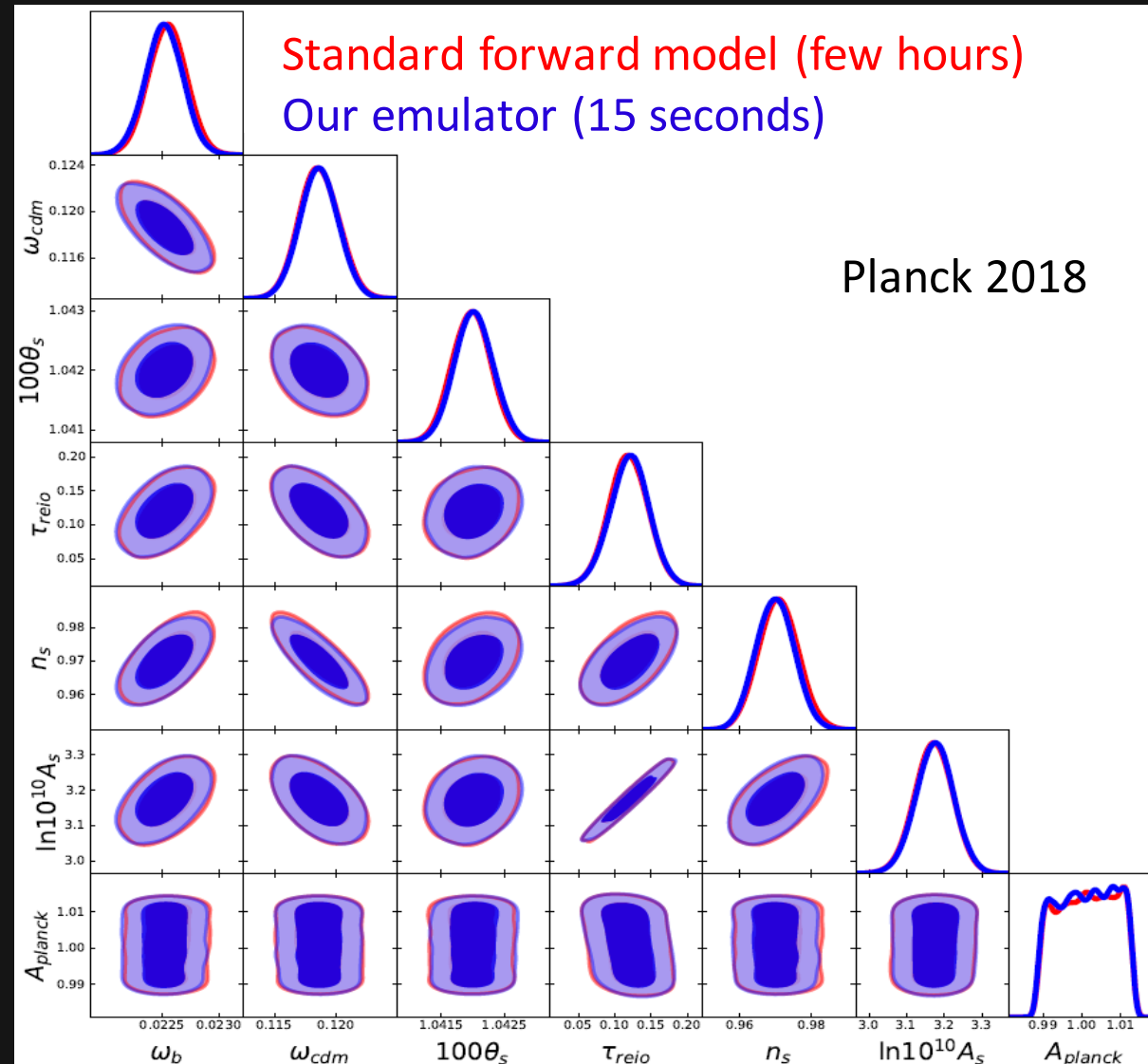
- Create labelled training data
- Train ML model
- Plug trained model into posterior sampler



16:40



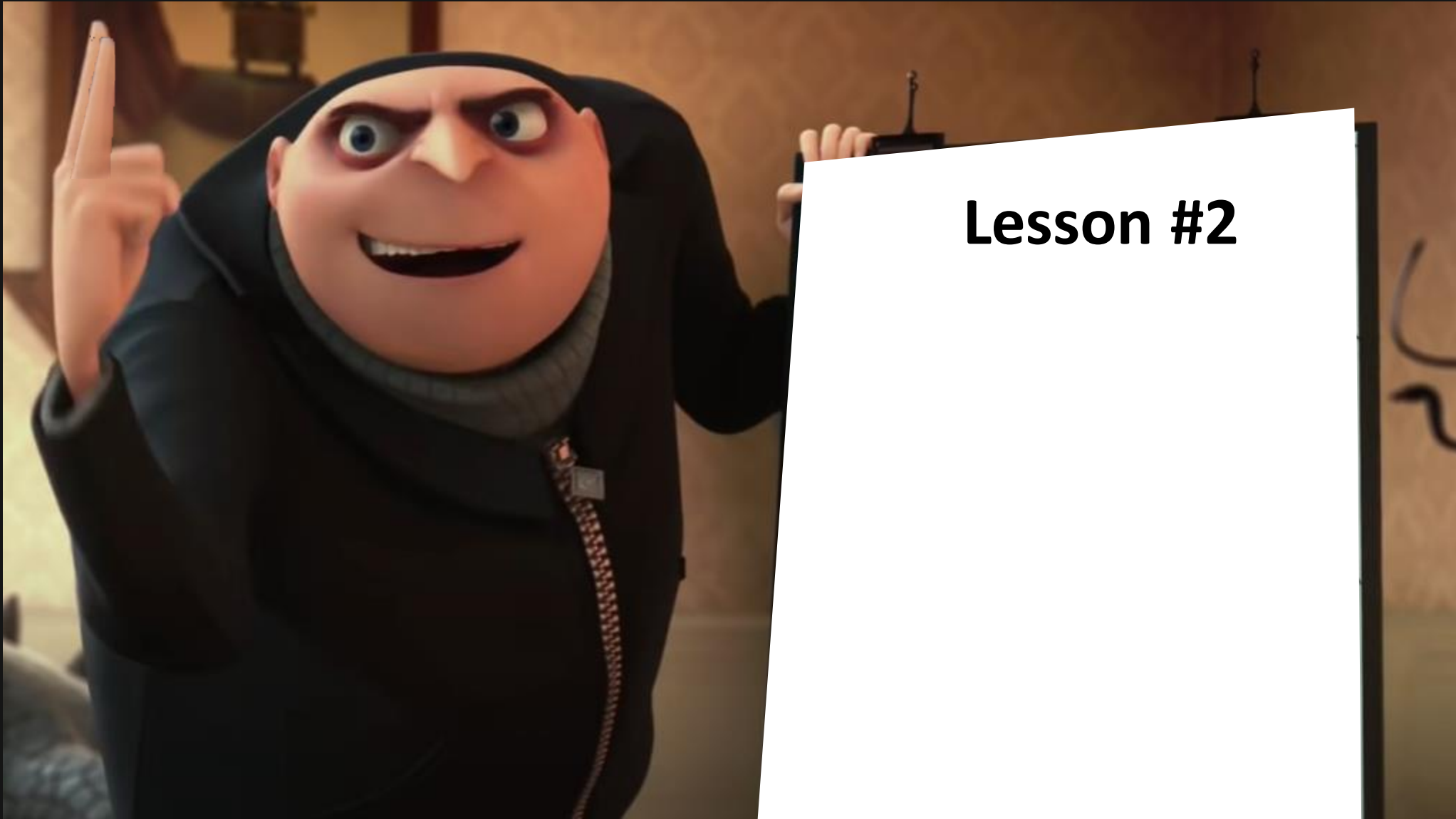
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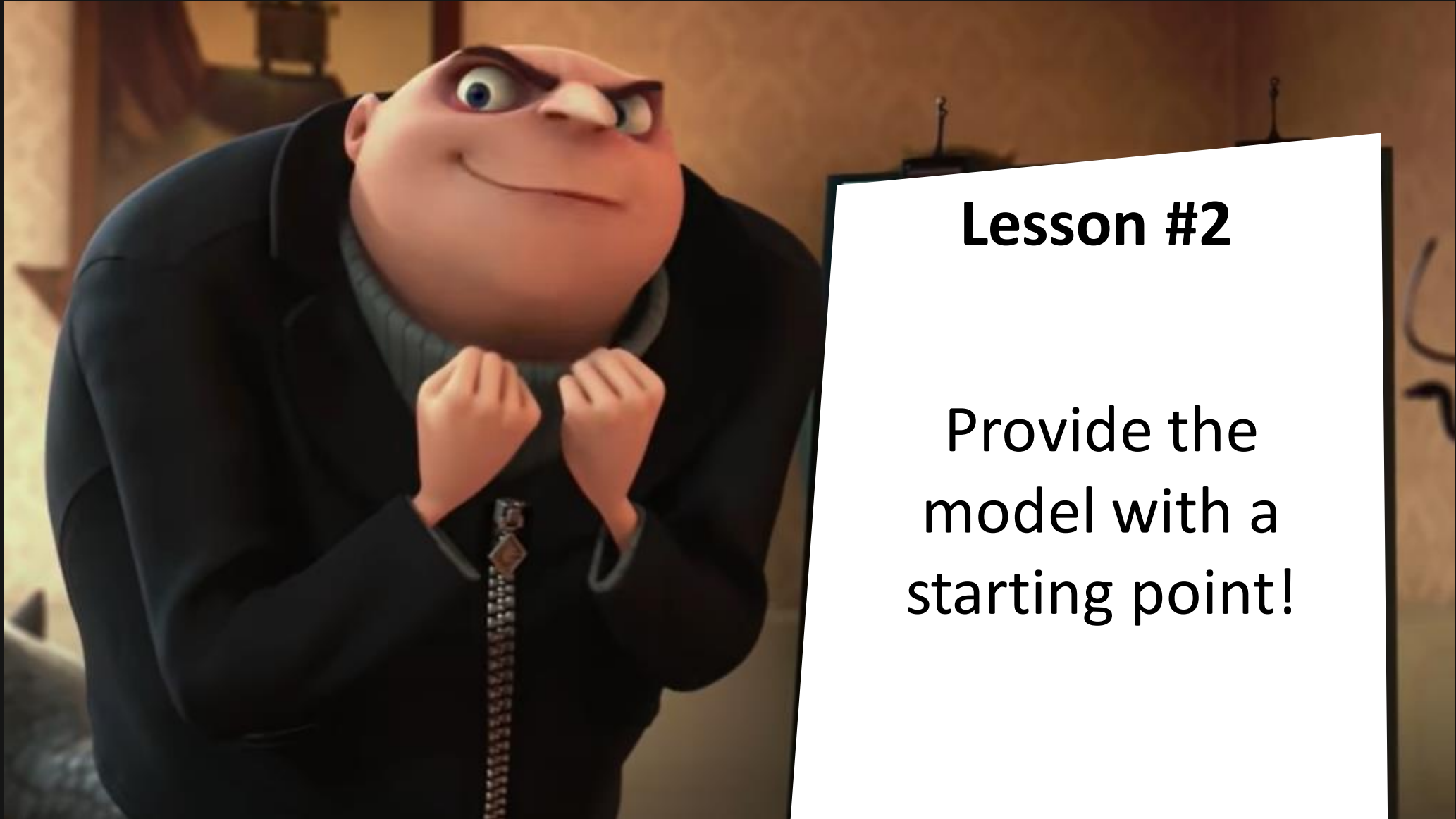
A. Spurio Mancini, D. Piras, J. Alsing, B. Joachimi, M. Hobson, *CosmoPower: emulating cosmological power spectra for accelerated Bayesian inference from next-generation surveys*, 2021, submitted to MNRAS

16:40





Lesson #2

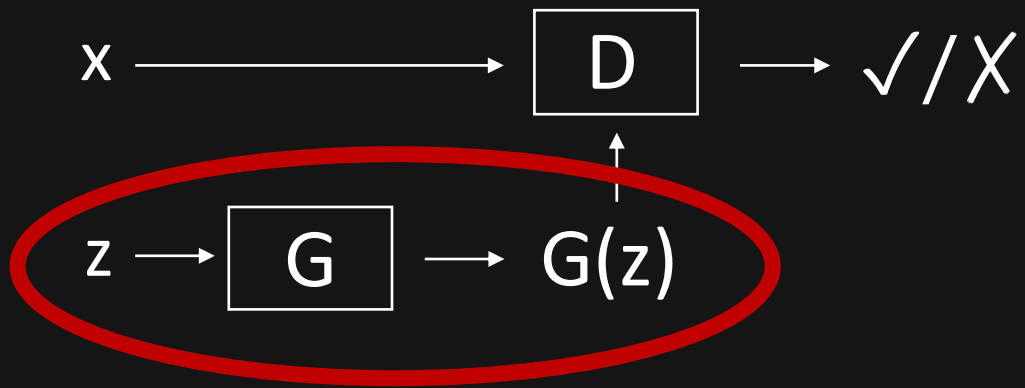


Lesson #2

Provide the
model with a
starting point!

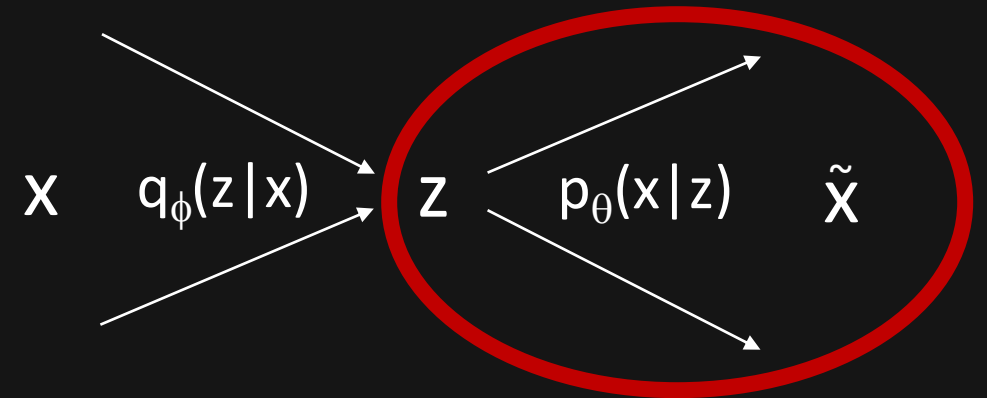
GAN

Generative Adversarial Network



VAE

Variational AutoEncoder



What information can we provide?

What information can we provide?

- Many fast approximations of N-body simulations exist

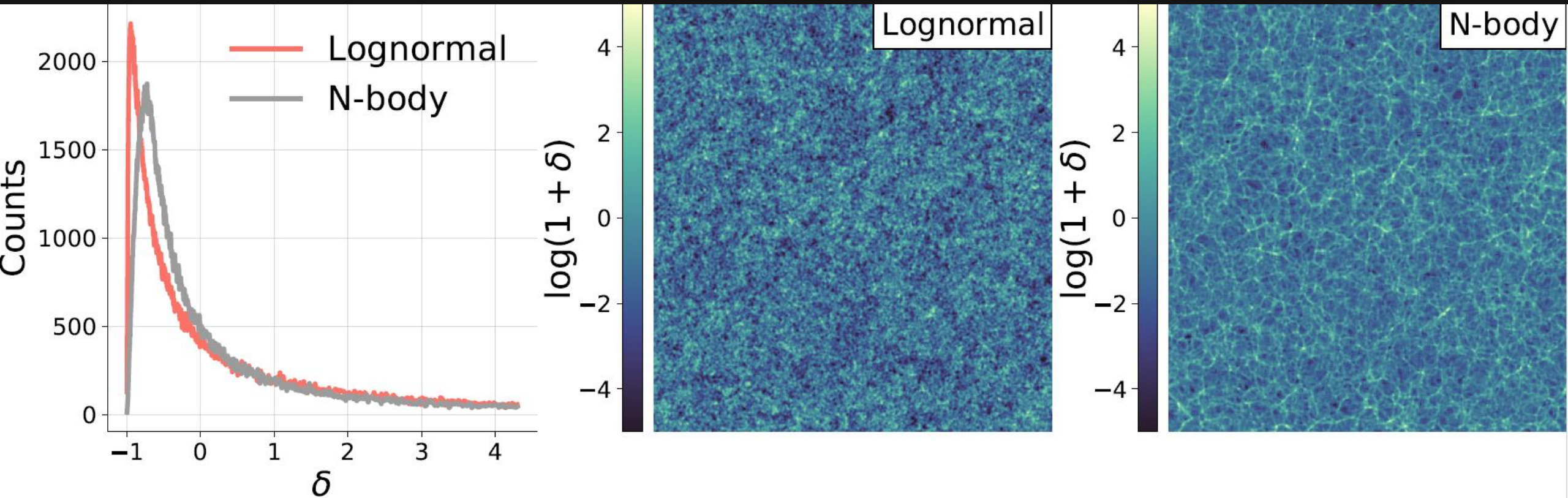
What information can we provide?

- Many fast approximations of N-body simulations exist
- They trade accuracy with speed

What information can we provide?

- Many fast approximations of N-body simulations exist
- They trade accuracy with speed
- Lognormal fields are decent, and extremely cheap

From lognormal to N-body



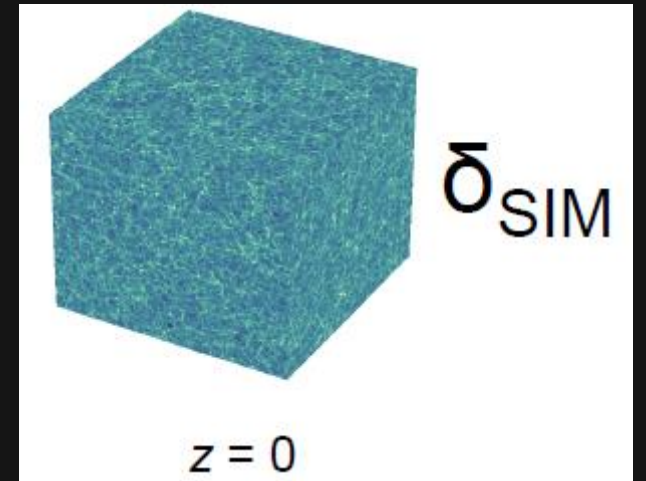
D. Piras, B. Joachimi, F. Villaescusa-Navarro, *Fast and realistic large-scale structure from machine-learning-augmented random field simulations*, in preparation

How to create the dataset?

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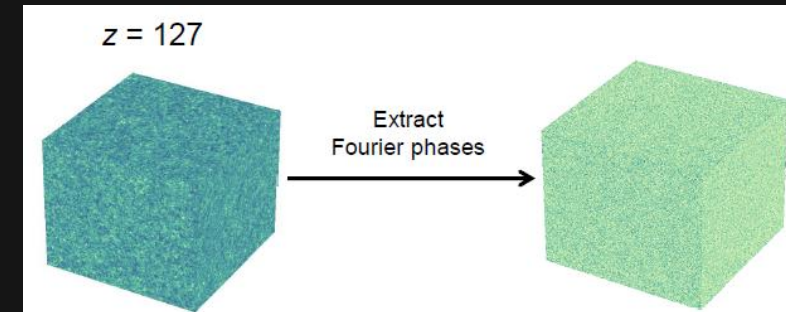
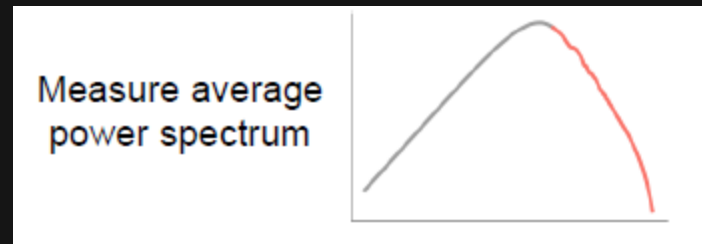
How to create the dataset?

- Start from the Quijote simulations



How to create the dataset?

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- Need 2 ingredients: Fourier amplitudes and phases



How to create the dataset?

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How to create the dataset?

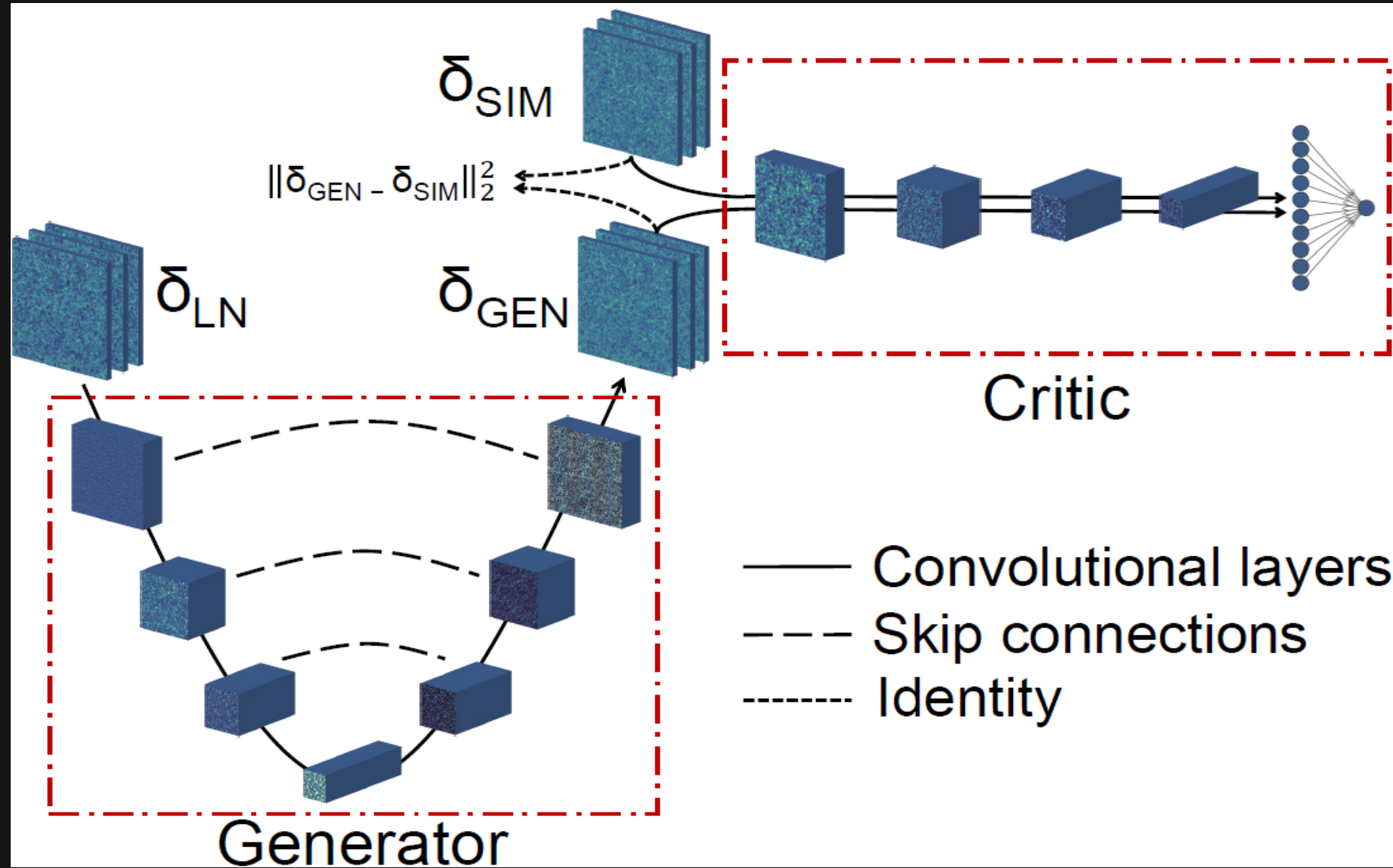
- The lognormal field is highly correlated with the N-body



- Same power spectrum by construction
- We find correlation between the position of the peaks and voids
- We consider 2-D slices of the density fields (512x512)

The model

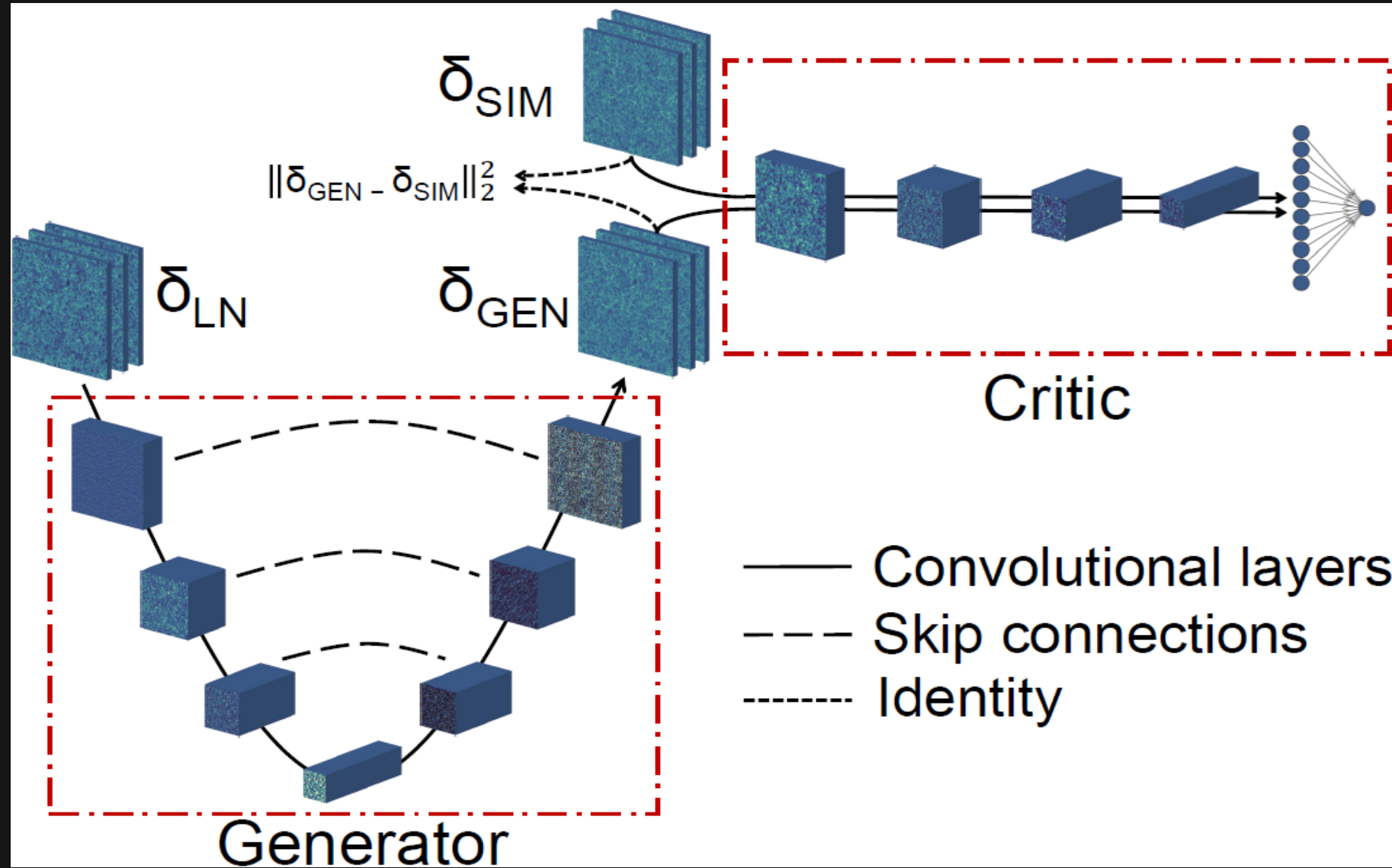
Wasserstein GAN
with gradient
penalty



The model

Wasserstein GAN
with gradient
penalty

Generator is U-net

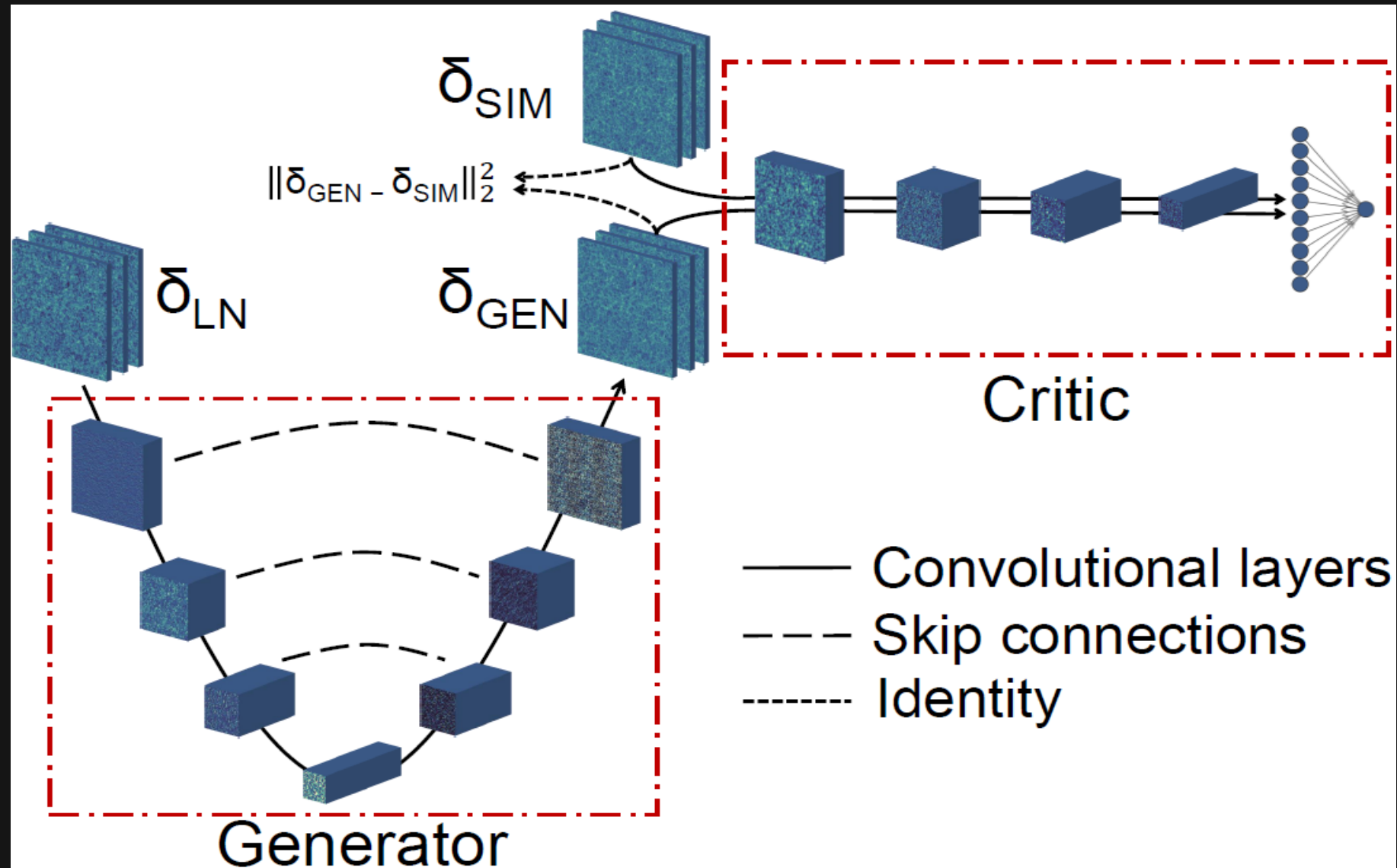


The model

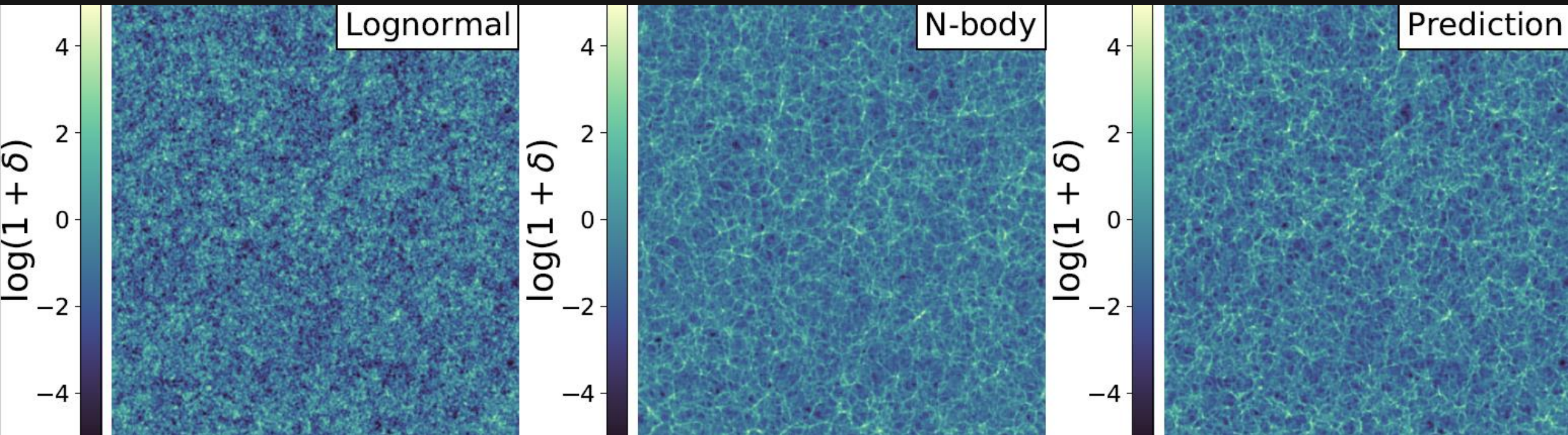
Wasserstein GAN
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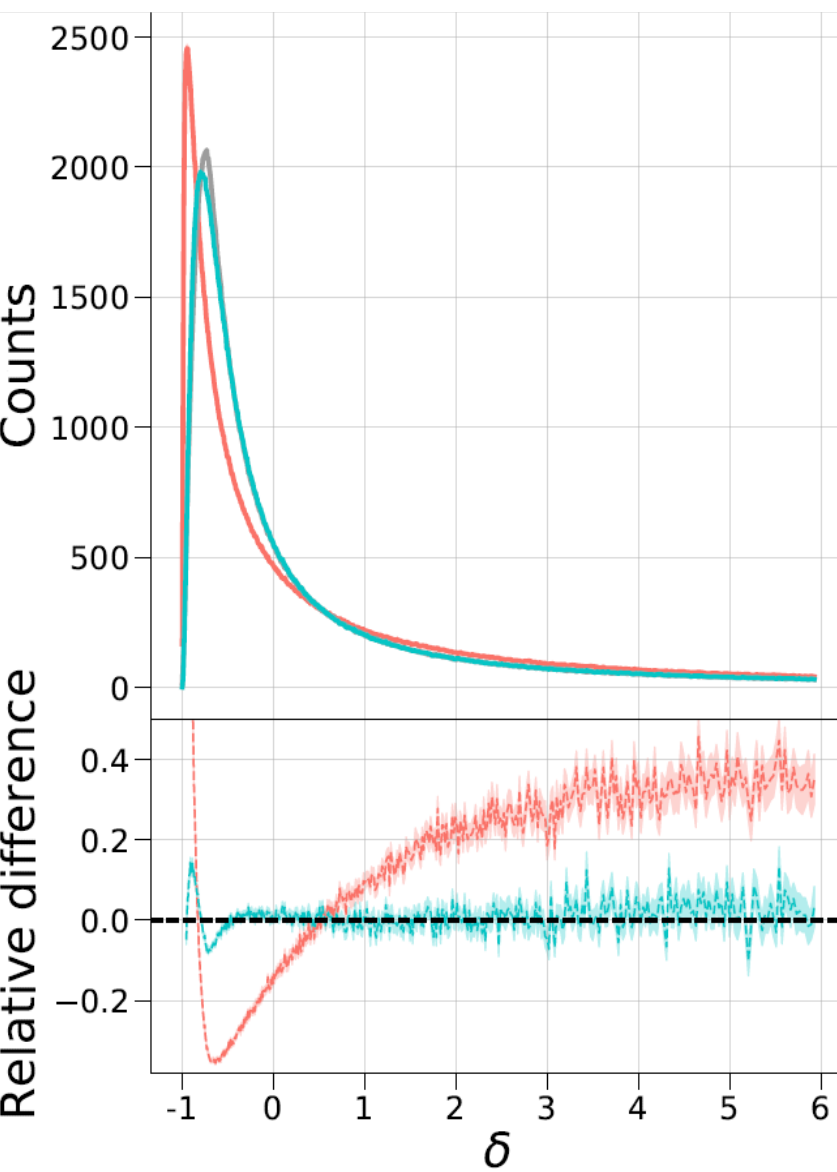
Add L2
penalisation term



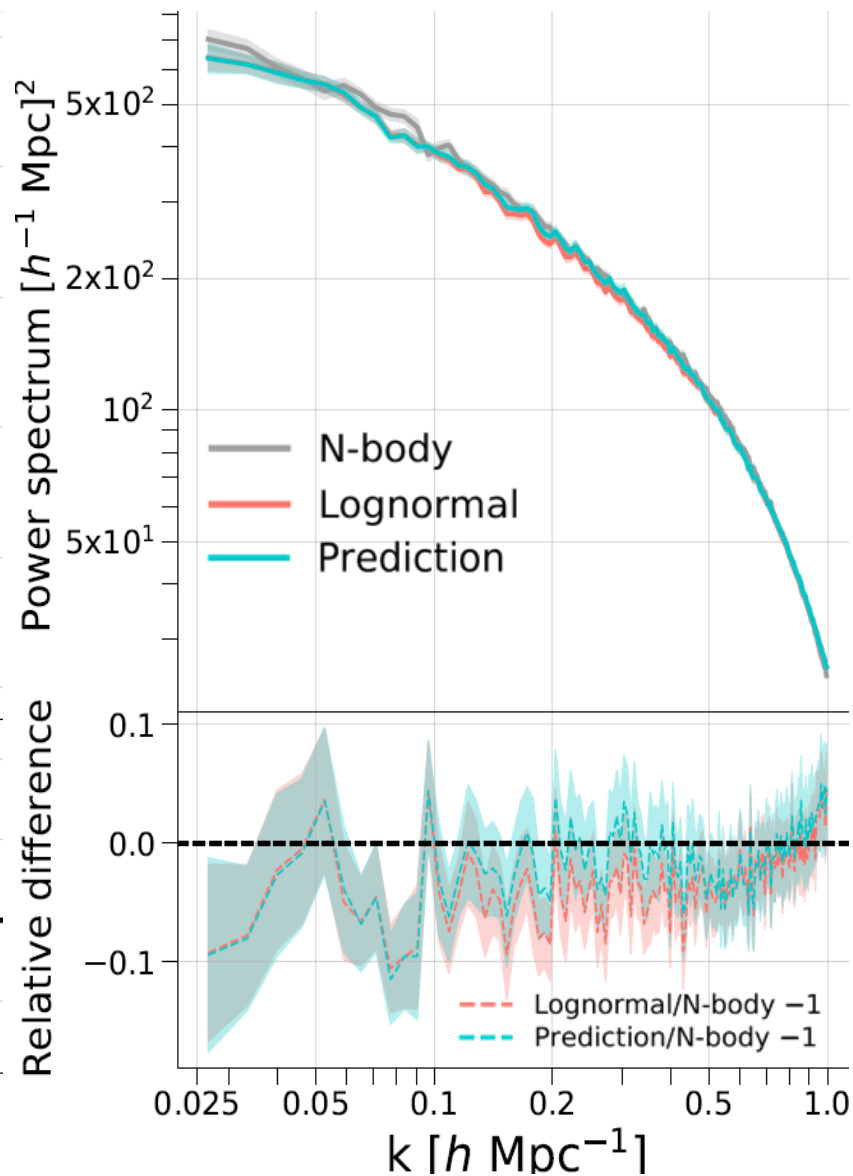
Results



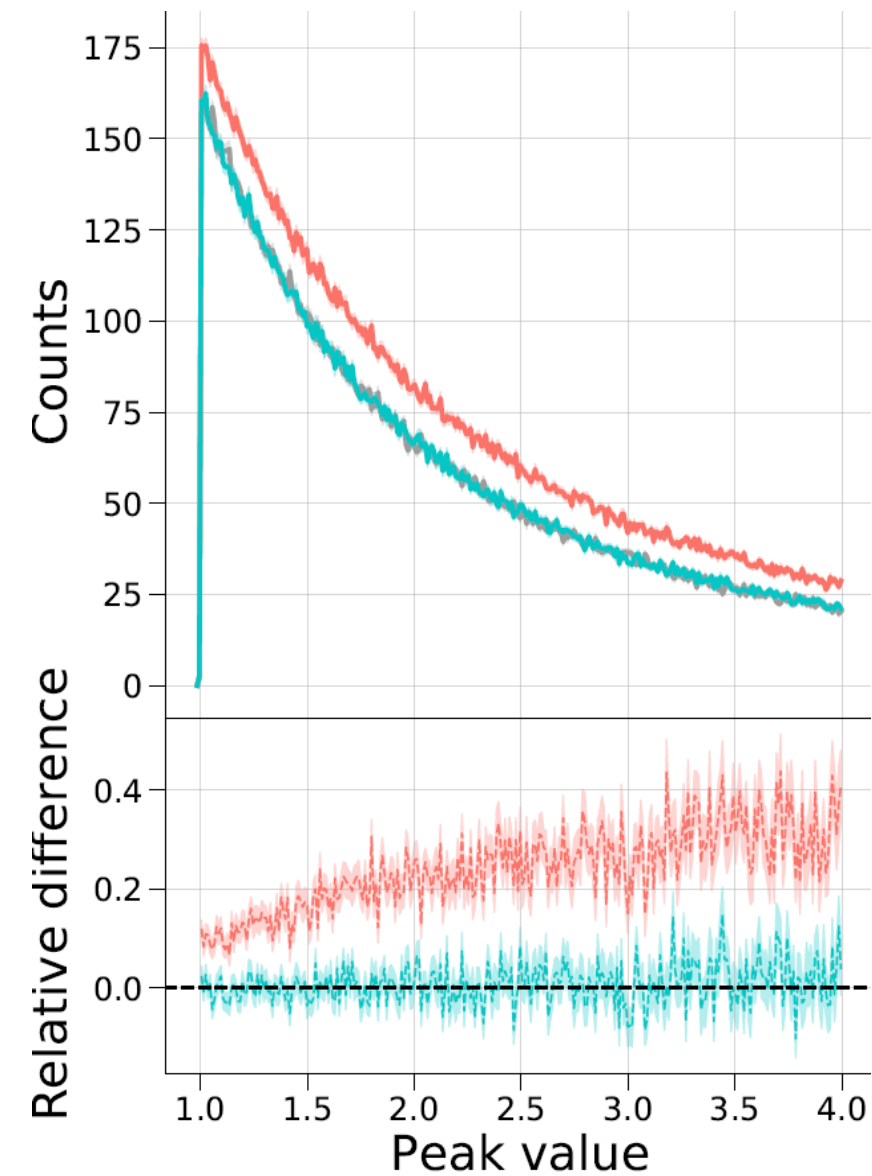
Density



Power spectrum

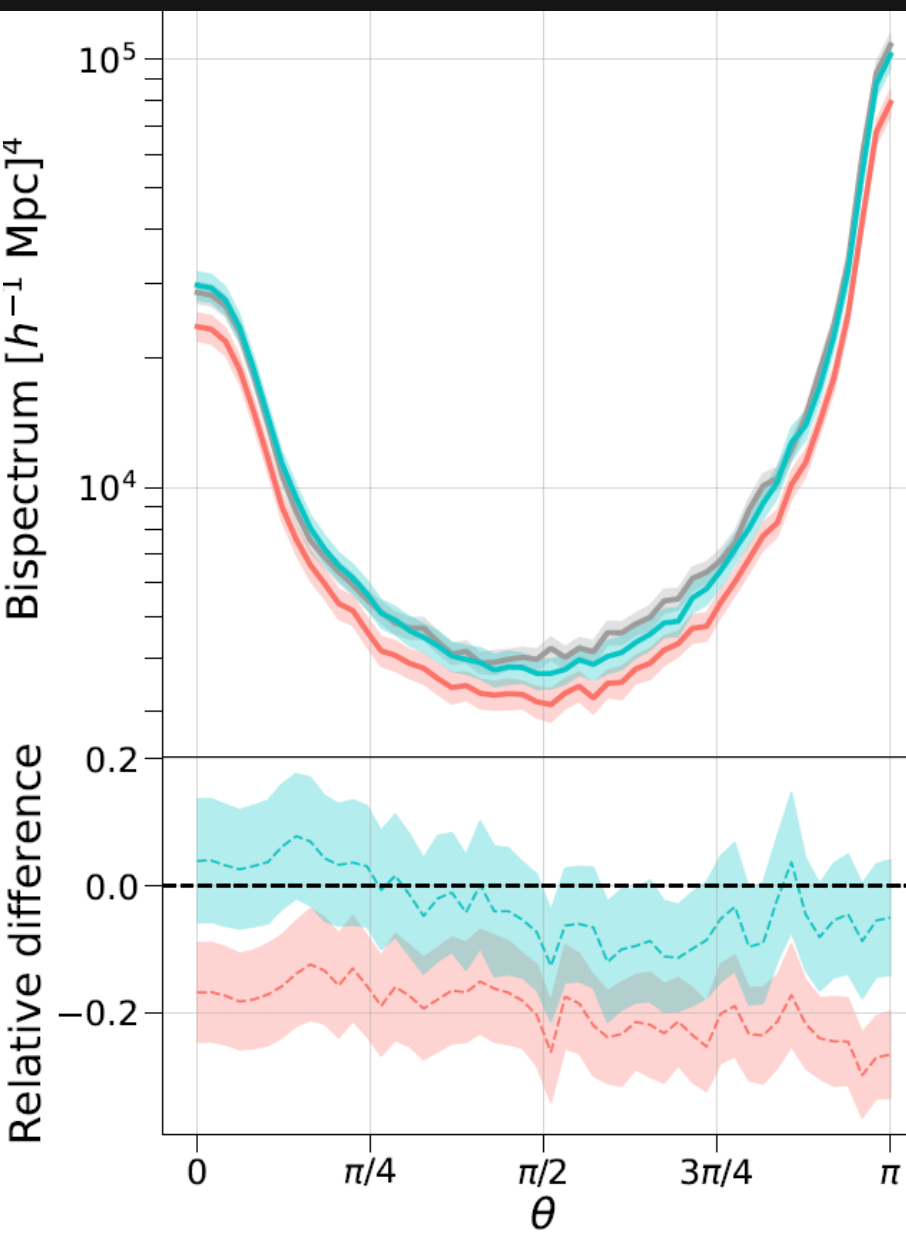


Peak counts



Bispectrum

($k_1=0.4 h \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$, $k_2=0.6 h \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$)

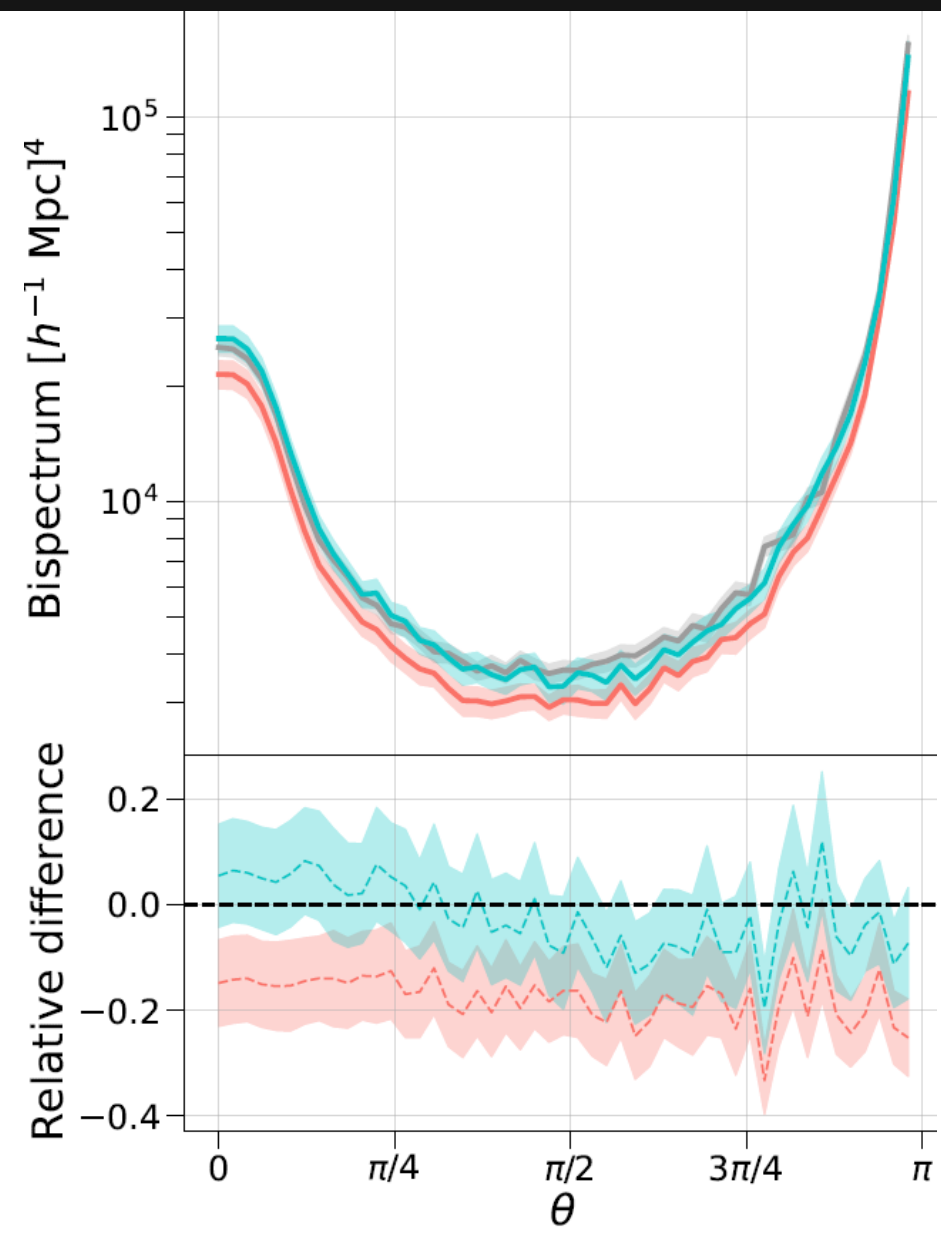


— N-body
— Lognormal
— Prediction

- - - Lognormal/N-body - 1
- - - Prediction/N-body - 1

Bispectrum

($k_1=0.5 h \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$, $k_2=0.5 h \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$)



Bispectrum $[h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}]^4$

Relative difference

0

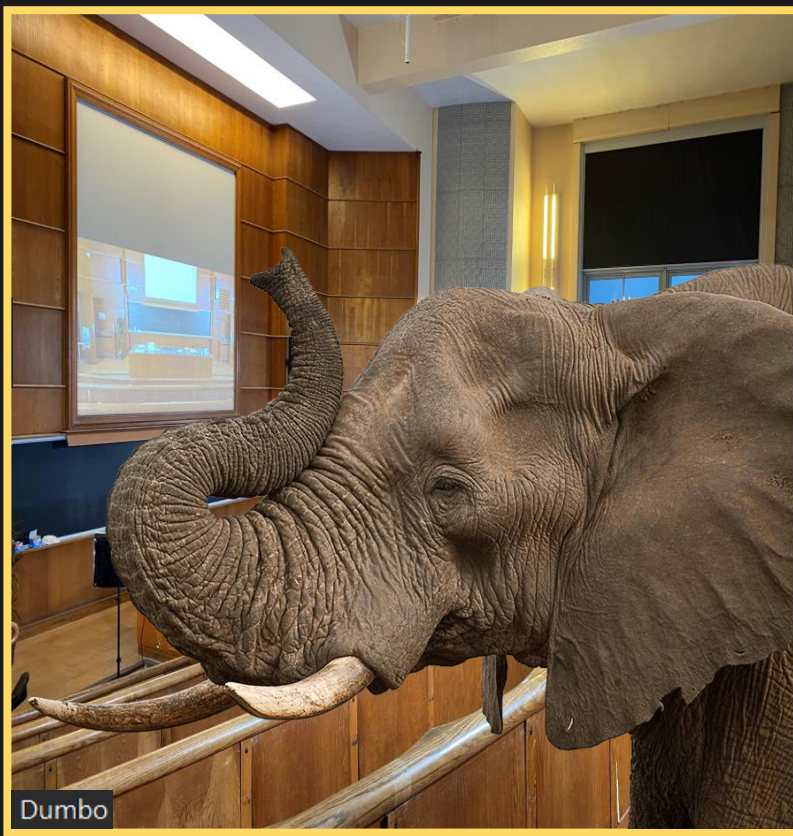
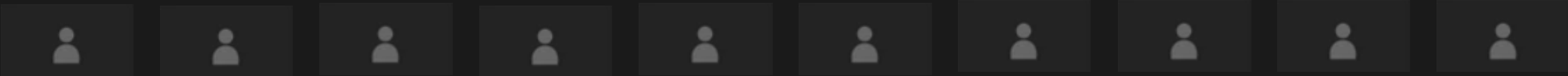
$\pi/4$

$\pi/2$

$3\pi/4$

π

θ



The elephants in the room

- We need to make model conditional on redshift and cosmological parameters

The elephants in the room

- We need to make model conditional on redshift and cosmological parameters
- We need to apply this model on the sphere

The elephants in the room

- We need to make model conditional on redshift and cosmological parameters
- We need to apply this model on the sphere
- Work in progress!

Conclusions

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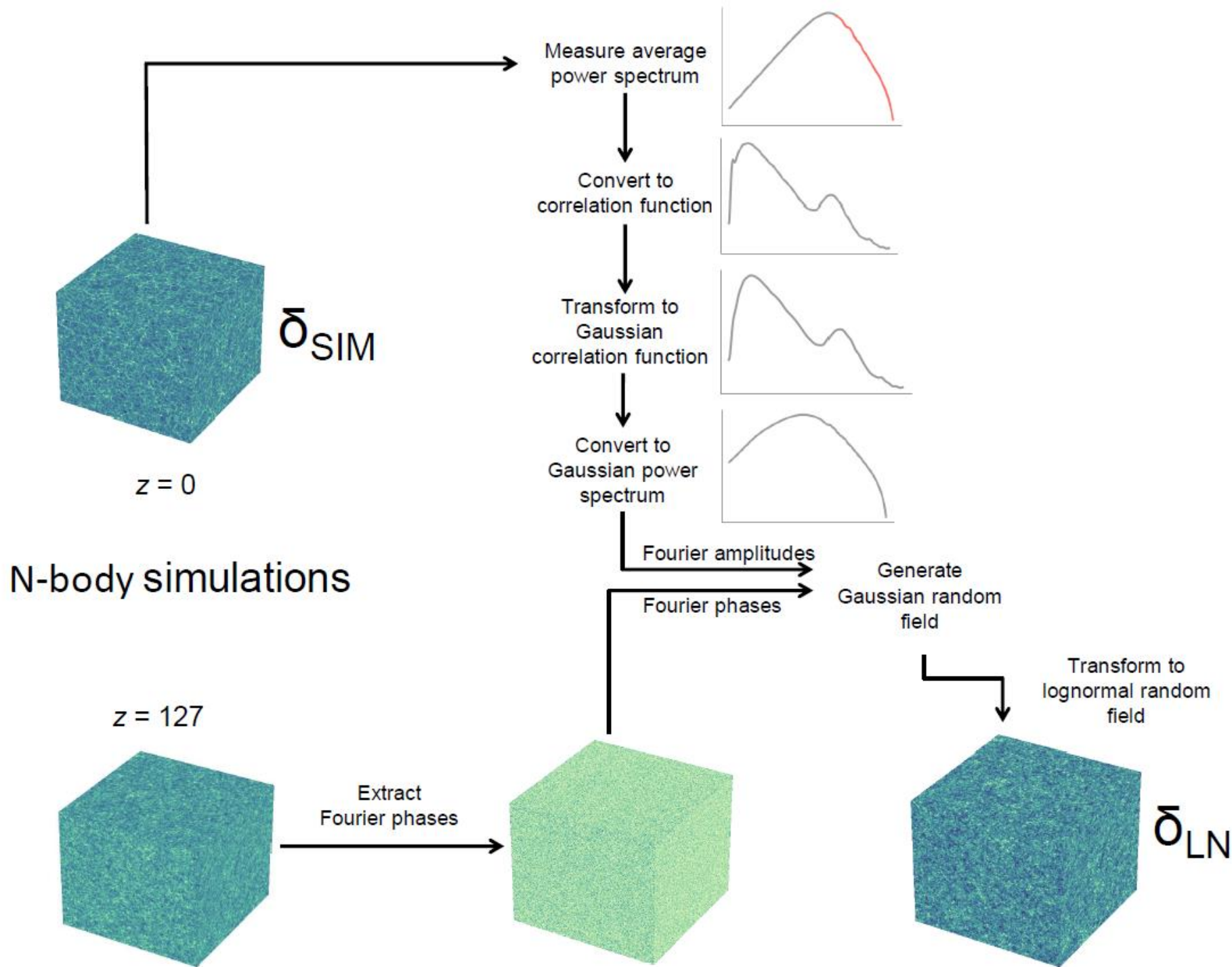
Conclusions

- We trained a model that maps lognormal fields to more realistic simulations
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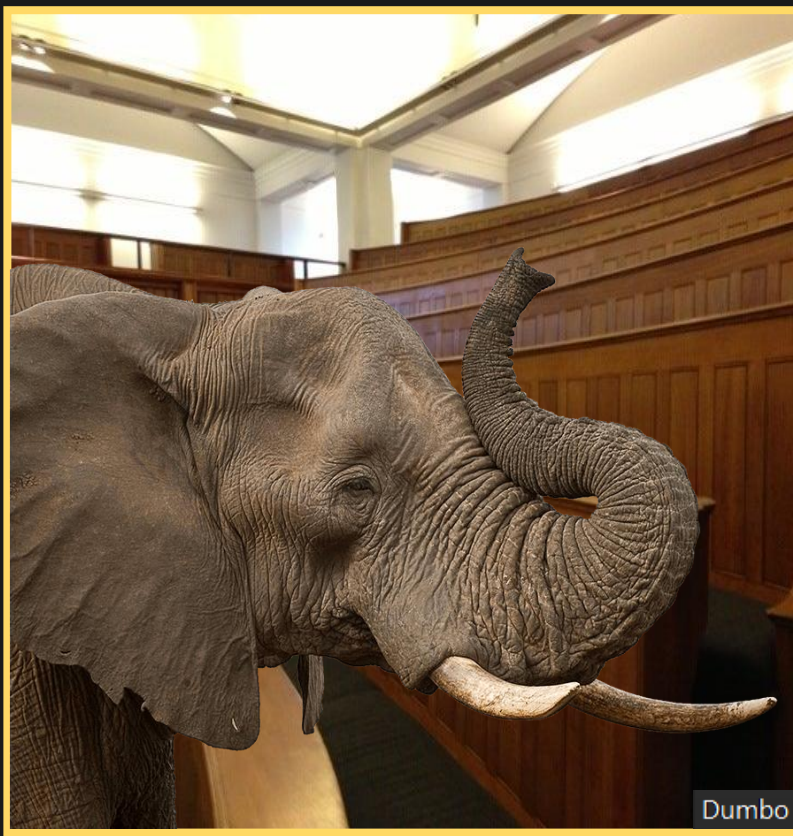
Thank you.

d.piras@ucl.ac.uk

Extra slides

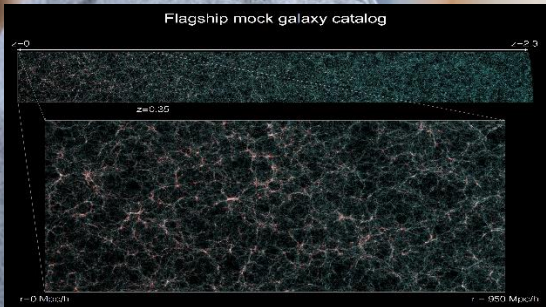


D. Piras, B. Joachimi, F. Villaescusa-Navarro, Fast and realistic large-scale structure from machine-learning-augmented random field simulations, in preparation

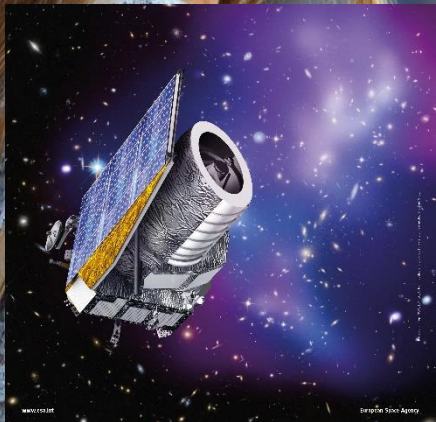


Mememes

>10³ SIMULATIONS

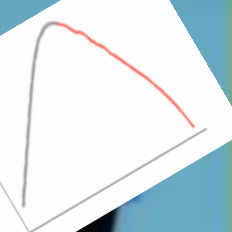


**FLAGSHIP
SIMULATION**

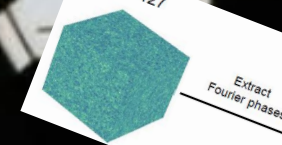


EUCLID

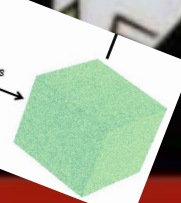
Measure average
power spectrum



$z = 127$



Extract
Fourier phases



Exponentiate
the Gaussian
field

