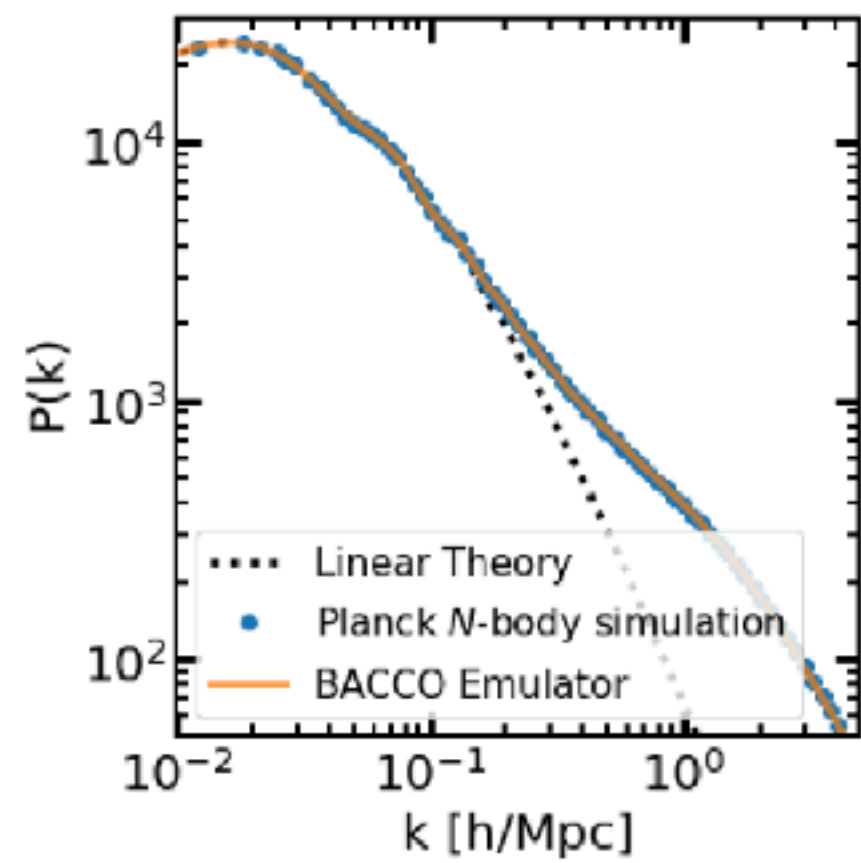


ML in Cosmology

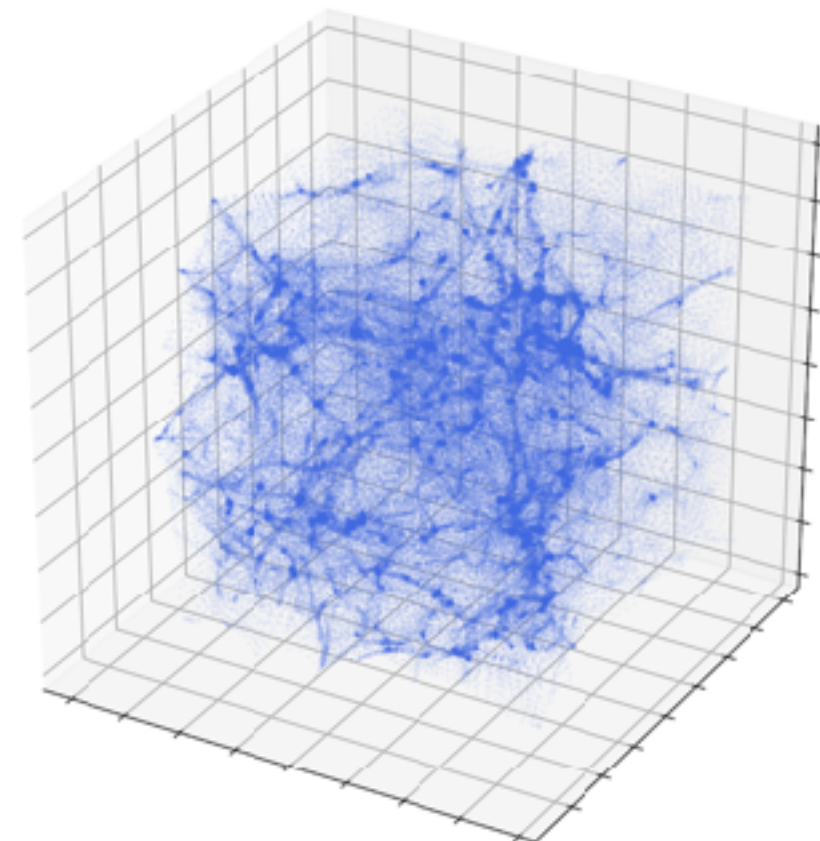
1st FAIRS-Japan, Dec 3 2024

Leander Thiele (Kavli IPMU)

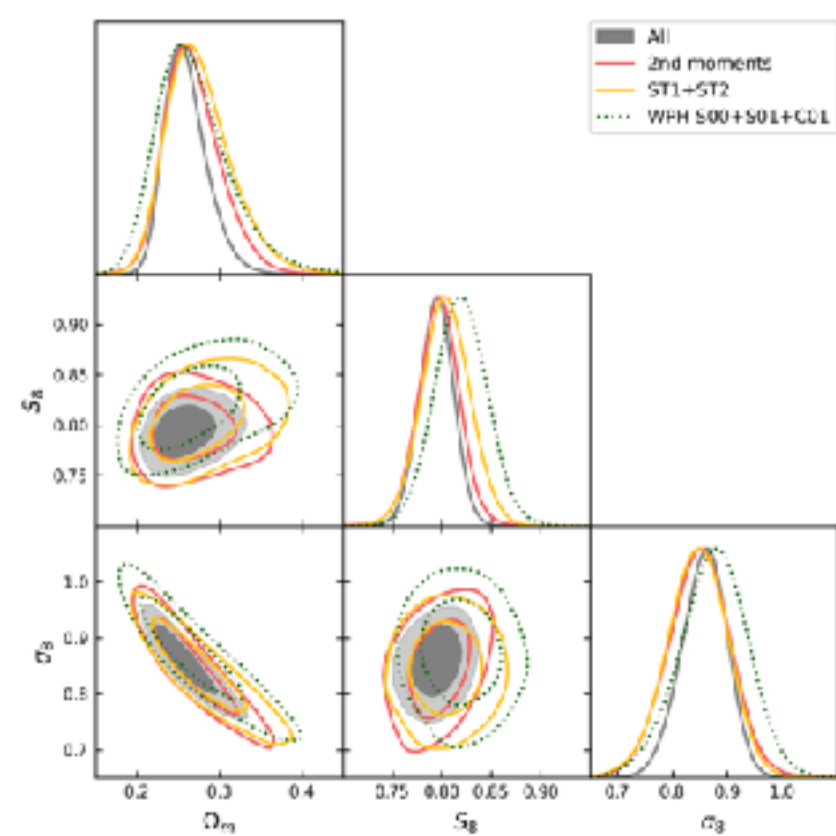




Interpolation



Emulation



Inference

generality

power

simplicity

robustness

Interpolation

Interpolation

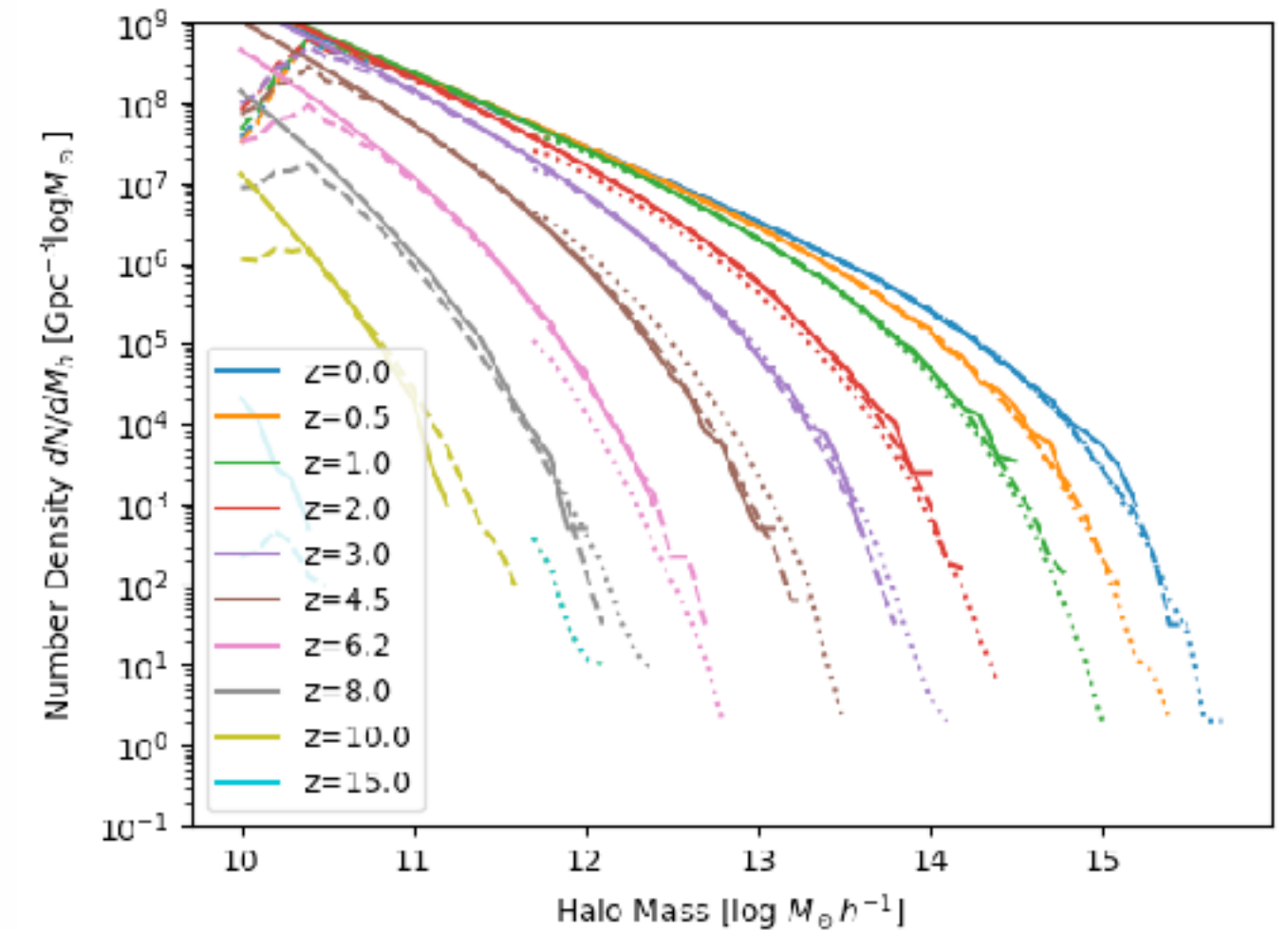
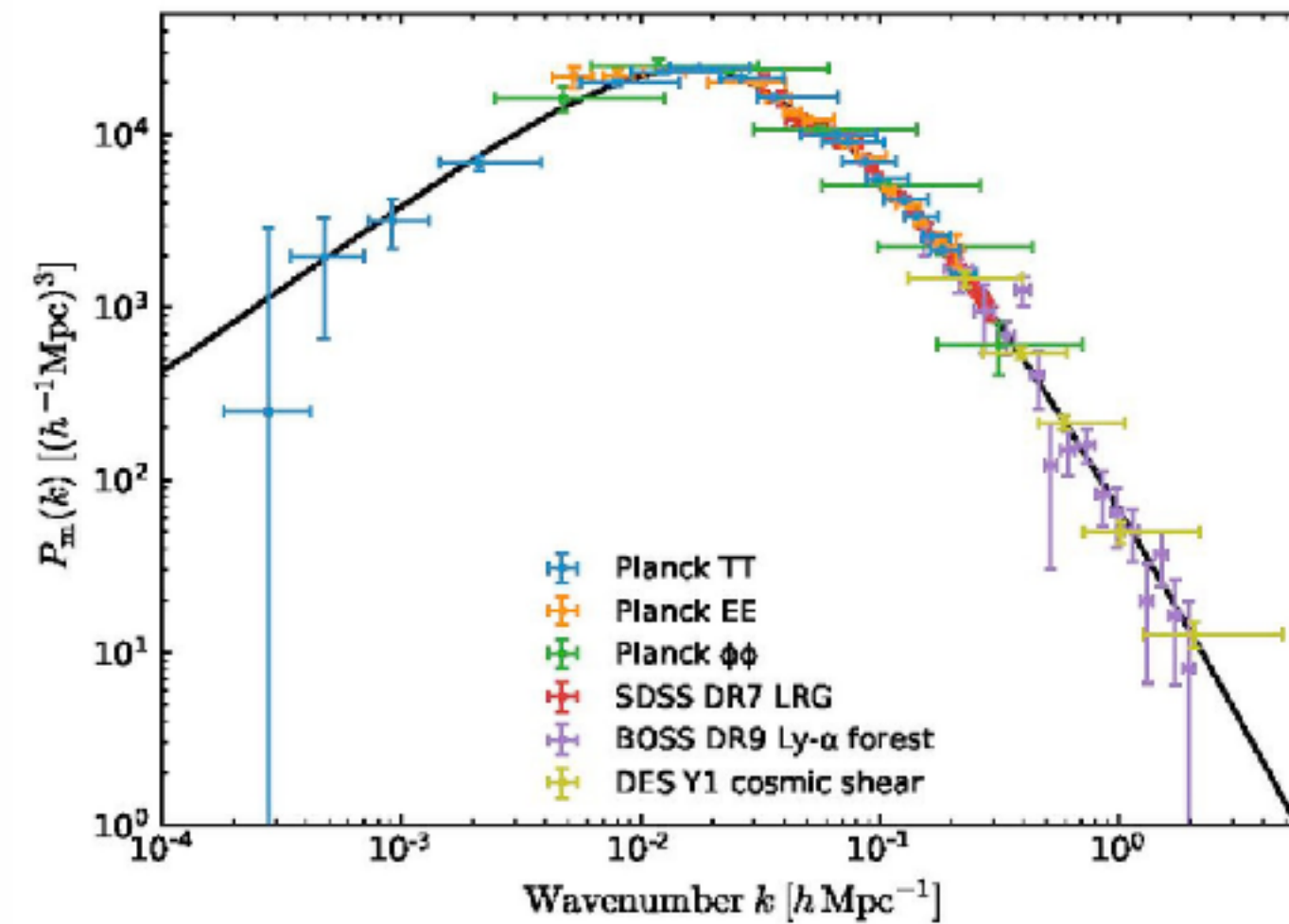
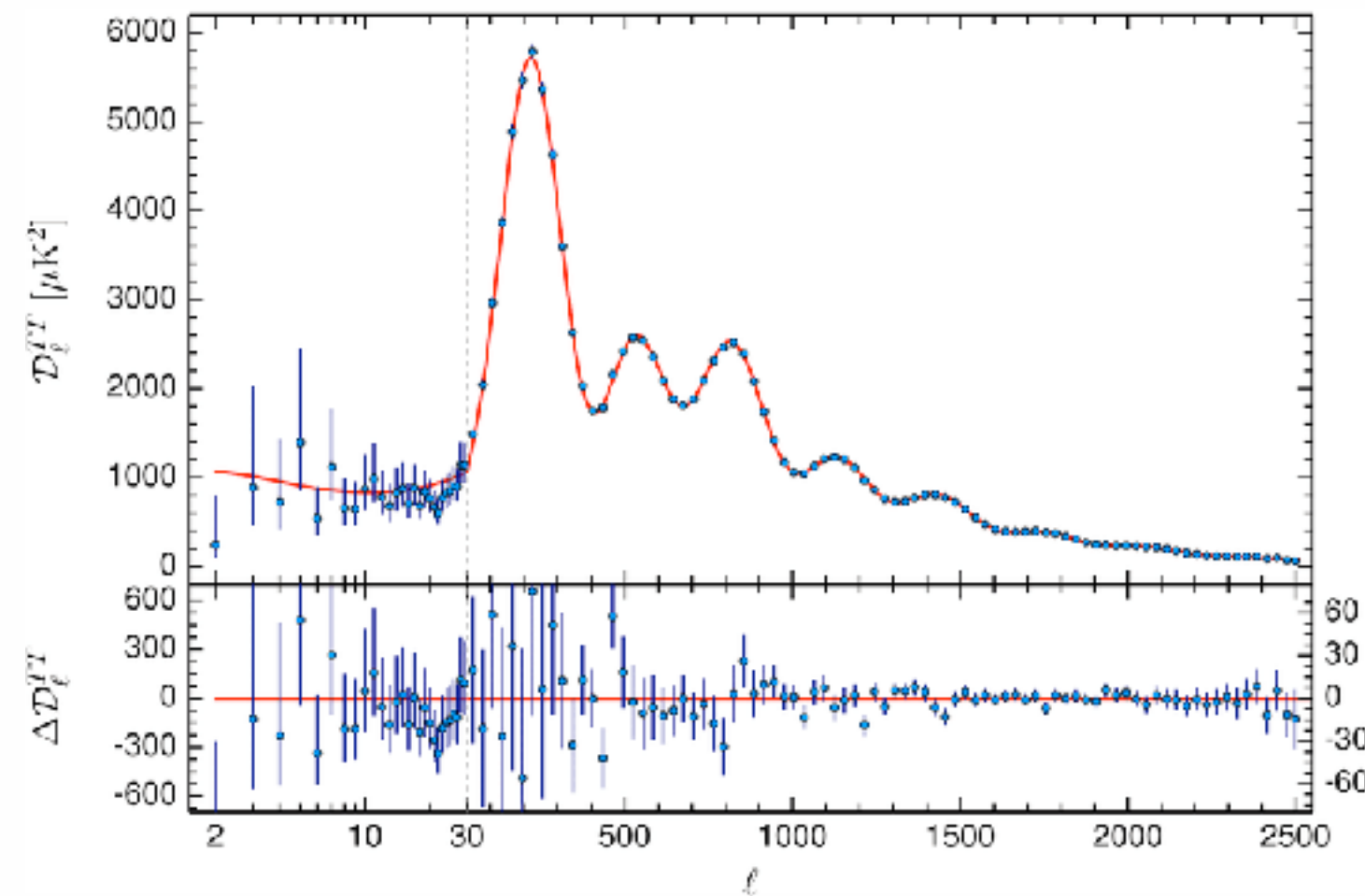
traditional Gaussian likelihood situation:

$$-2 \log P(x | \theta) = [x - S(\mu(\theta))]^T \Sigma^{-1} [x - S(\mu(\theta))]$$

cheap, specific to experiment

- CMB beam
- lensing kernel
- selection function
- ...

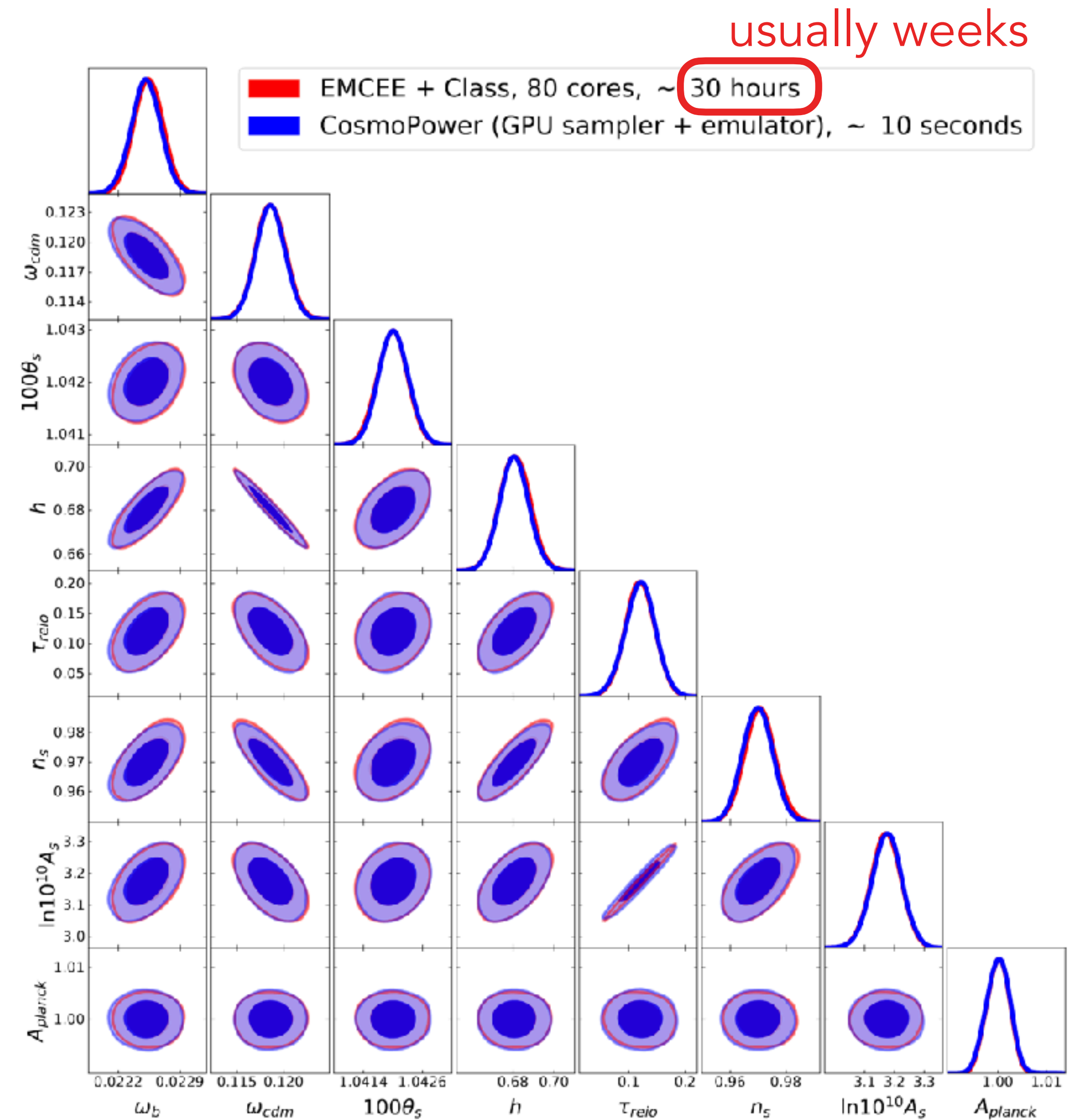
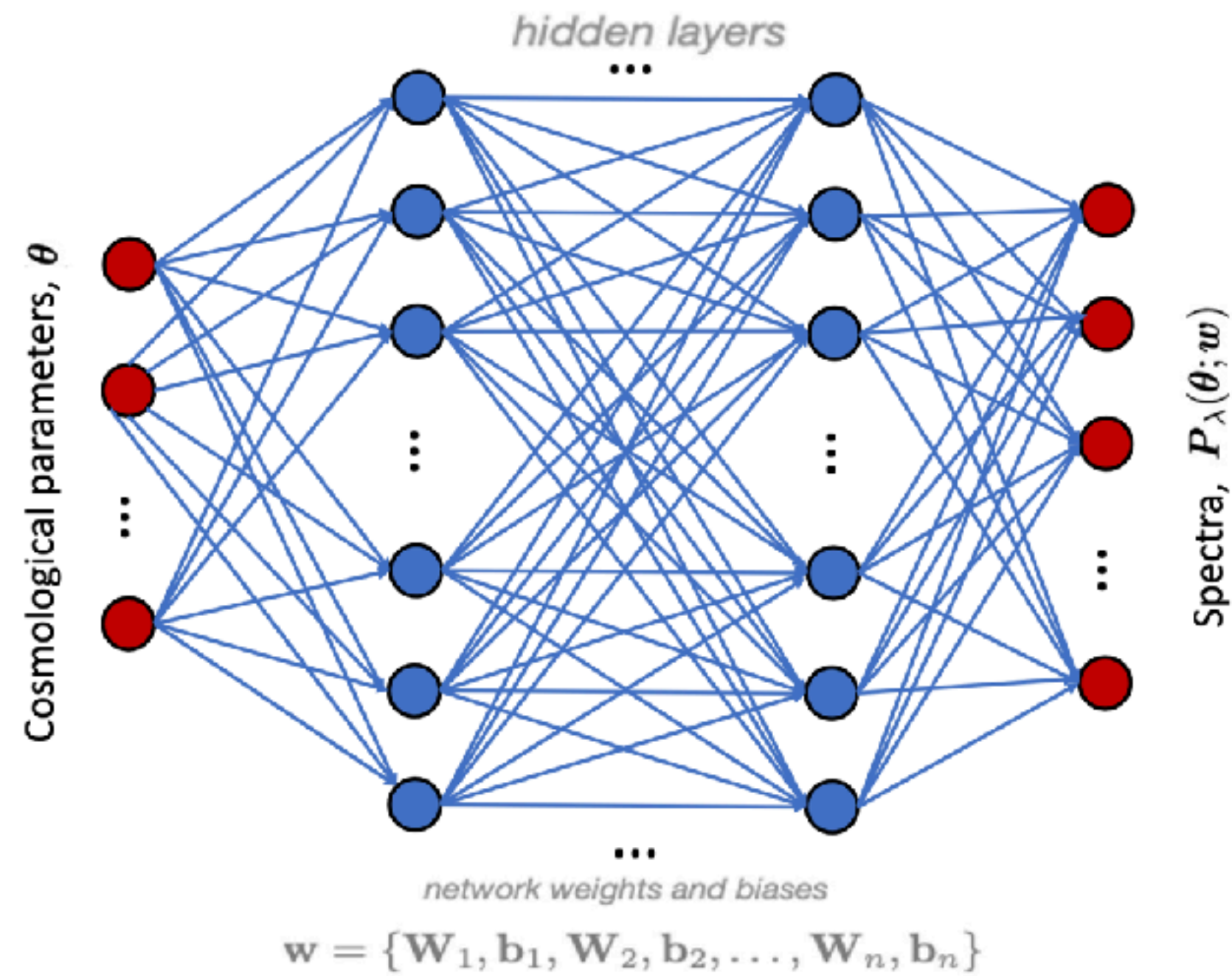
“expensive”, universal



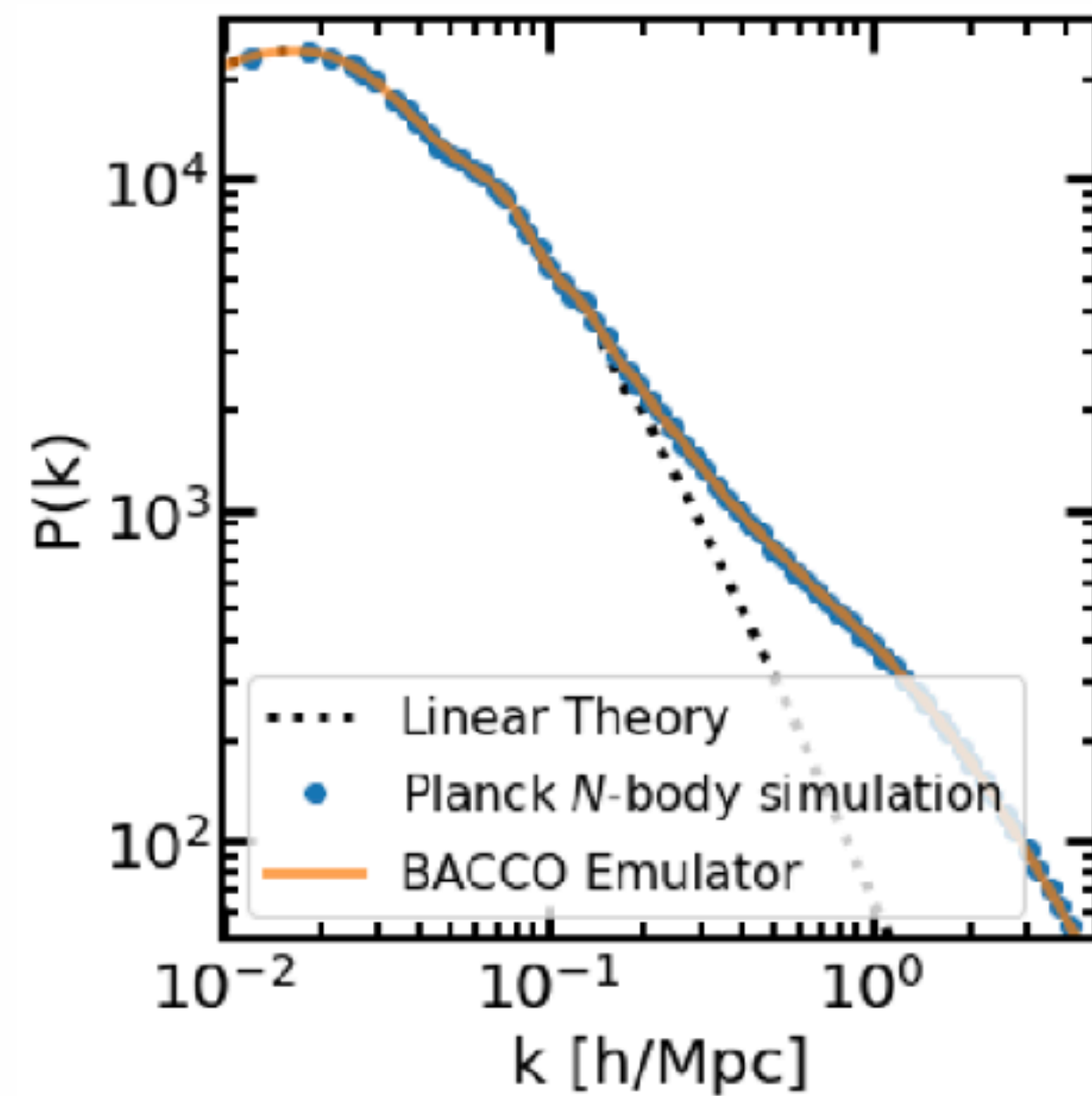
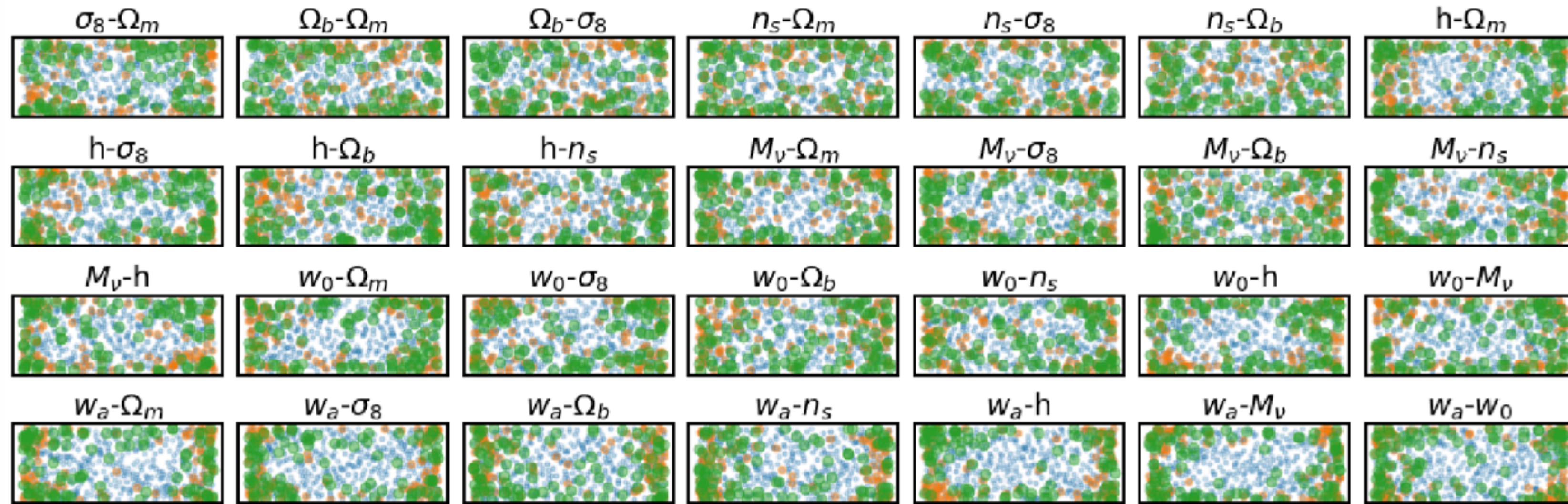
Interpolating "analytic" codes



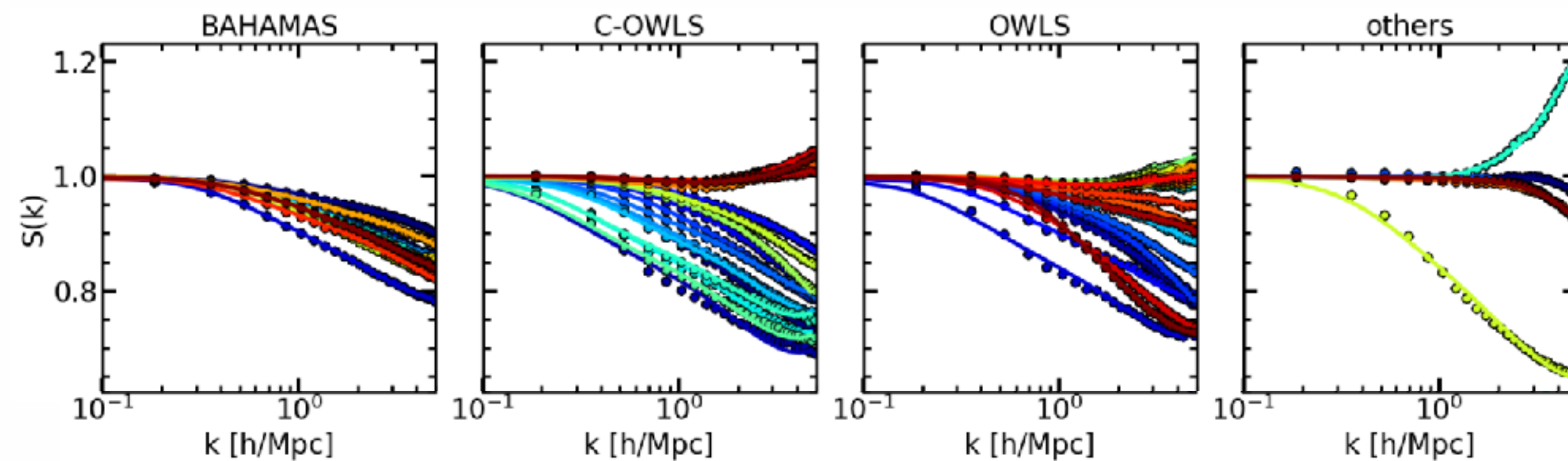
Cosmopower
[A. Spurio Mancini et al 2022]



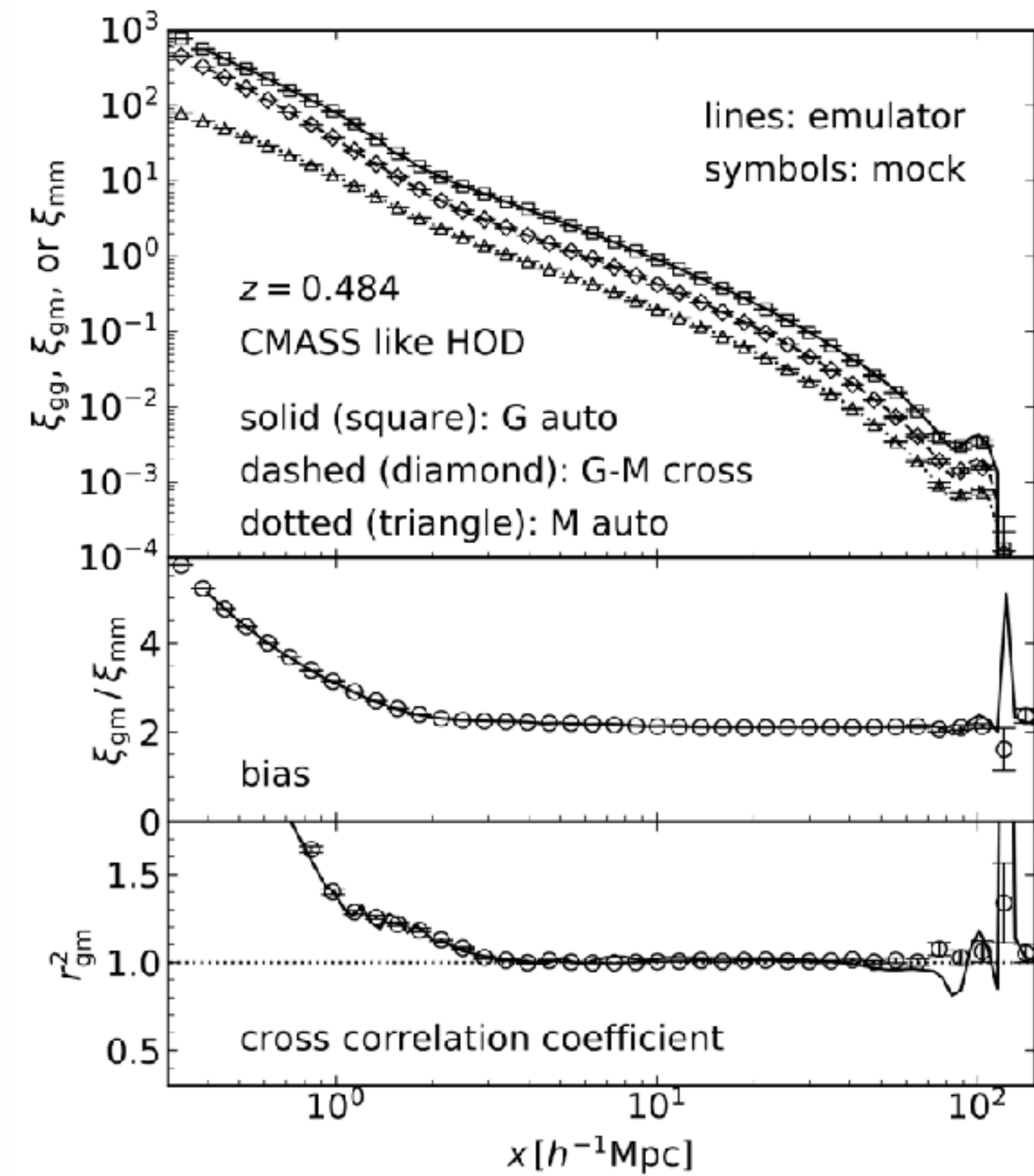
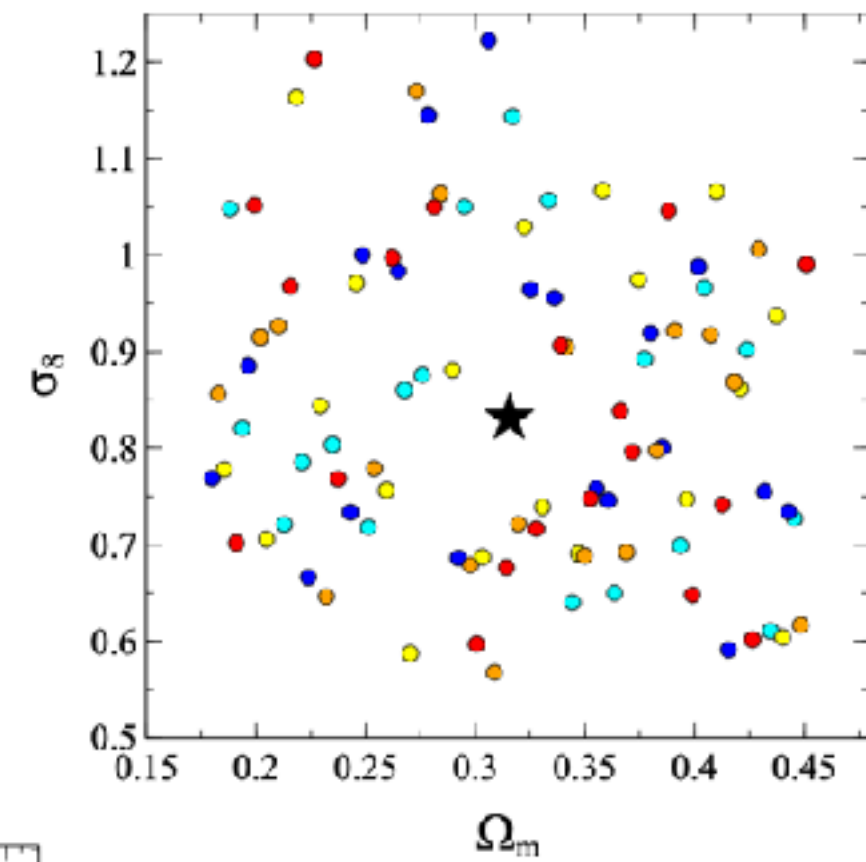
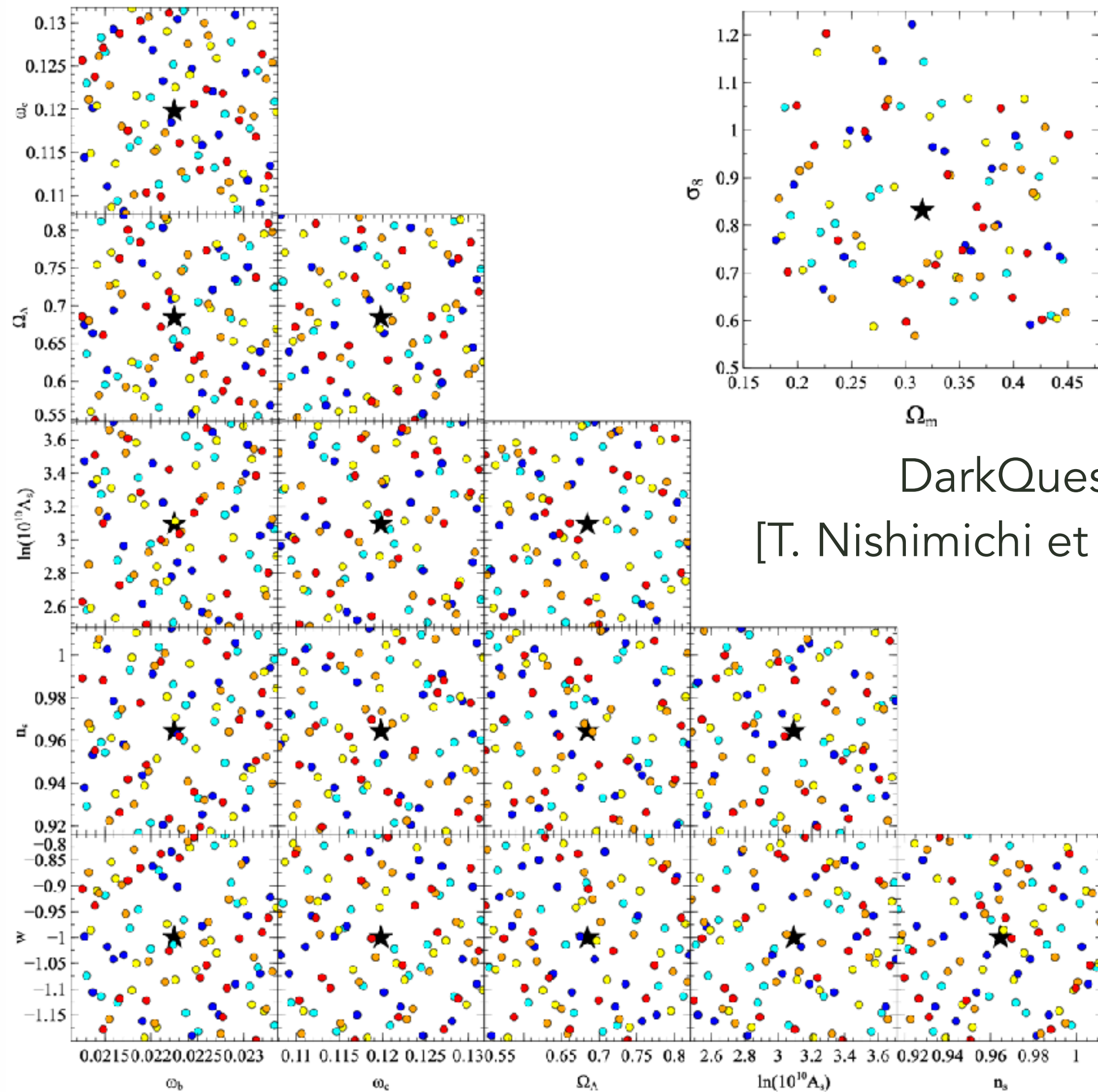
Interpolating simulations: matter



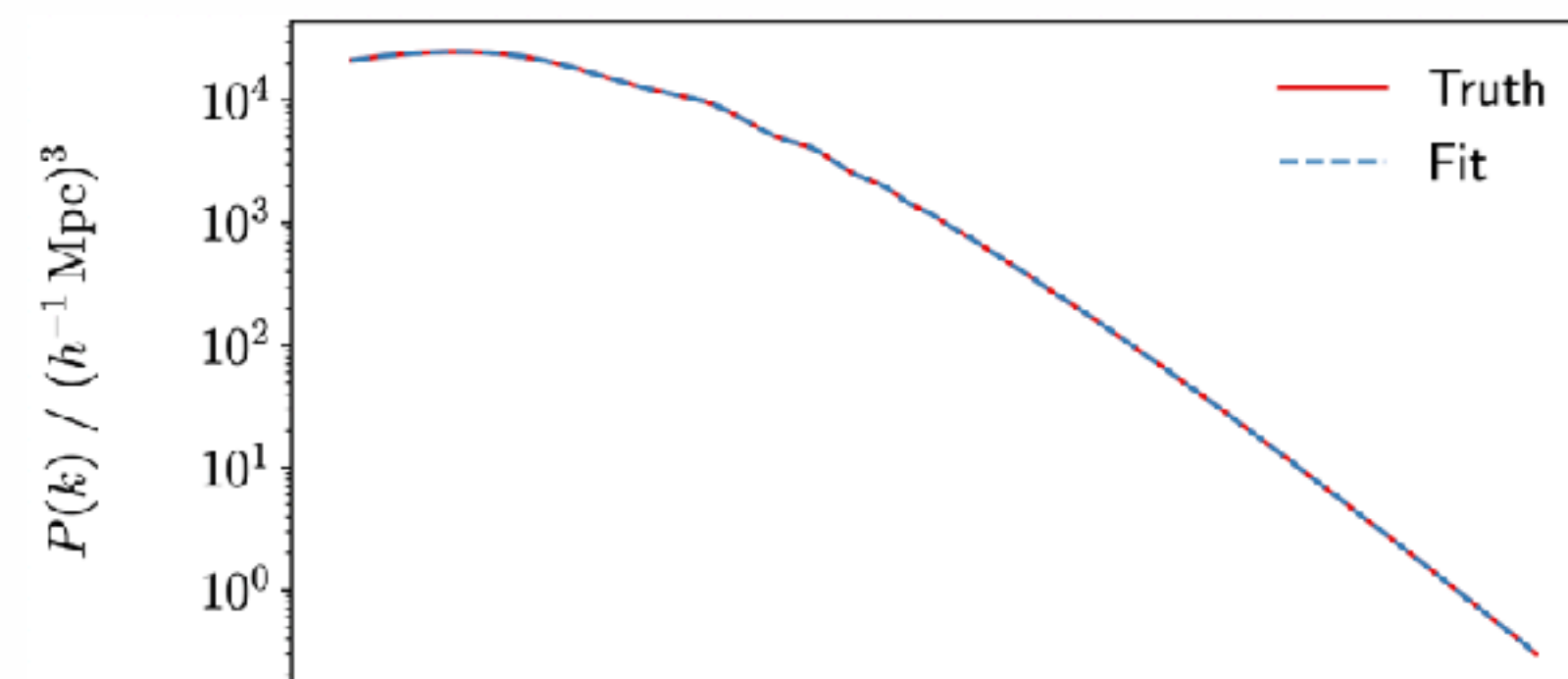
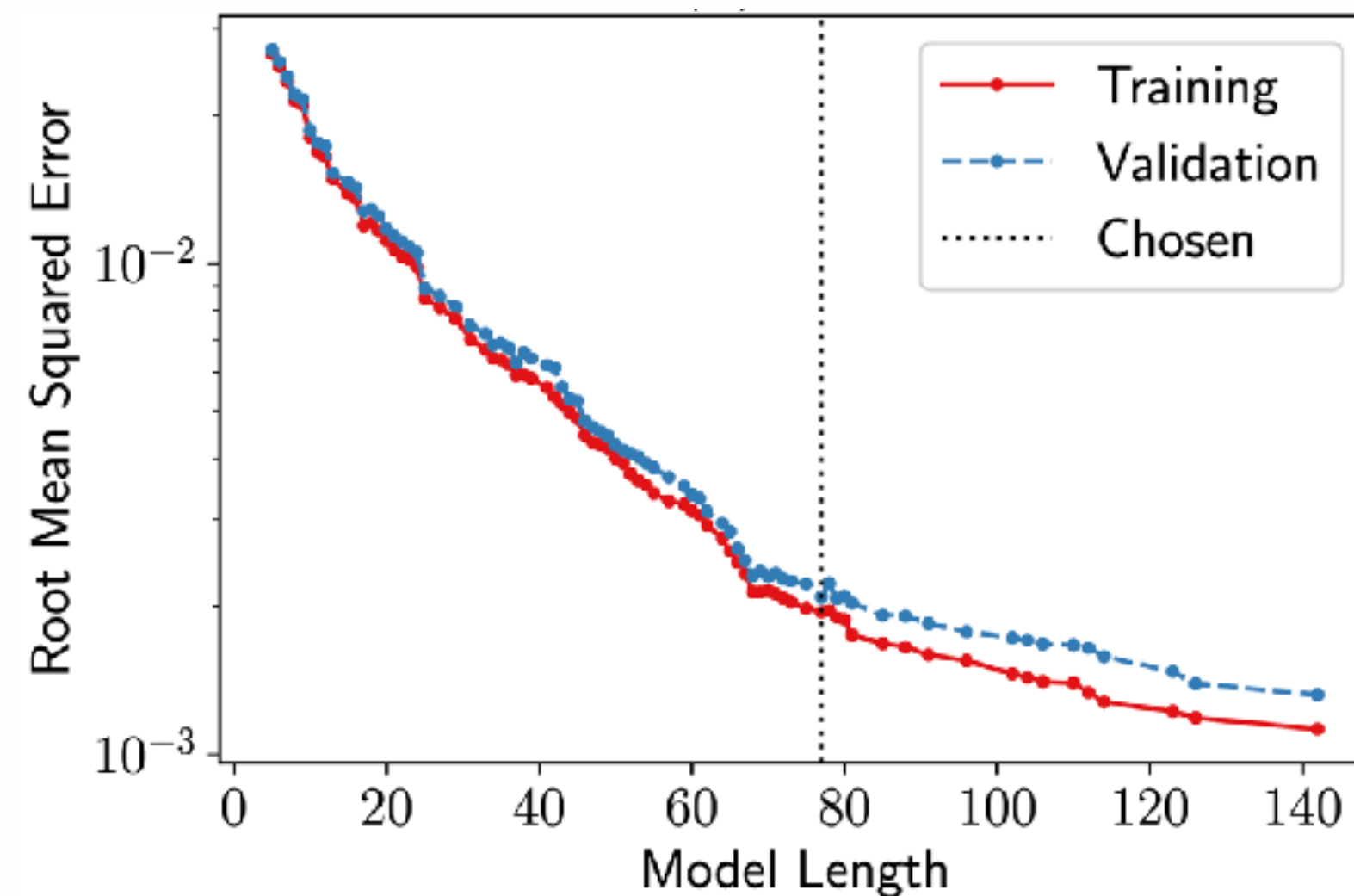
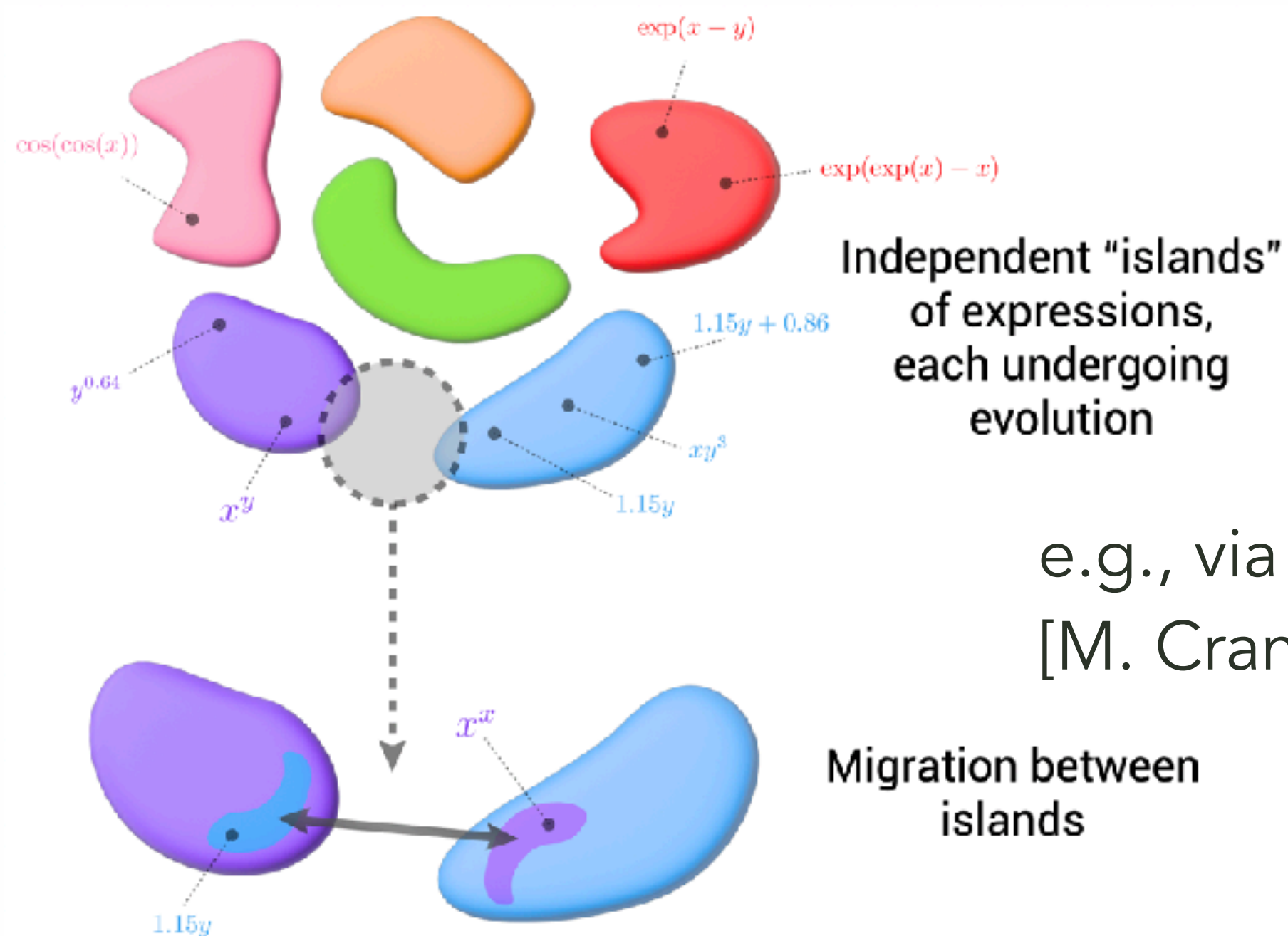
BACCO emulator
[R. Angulo et al 2020]



Interpolating simulations: halos & galaxies



Symbolic Regression



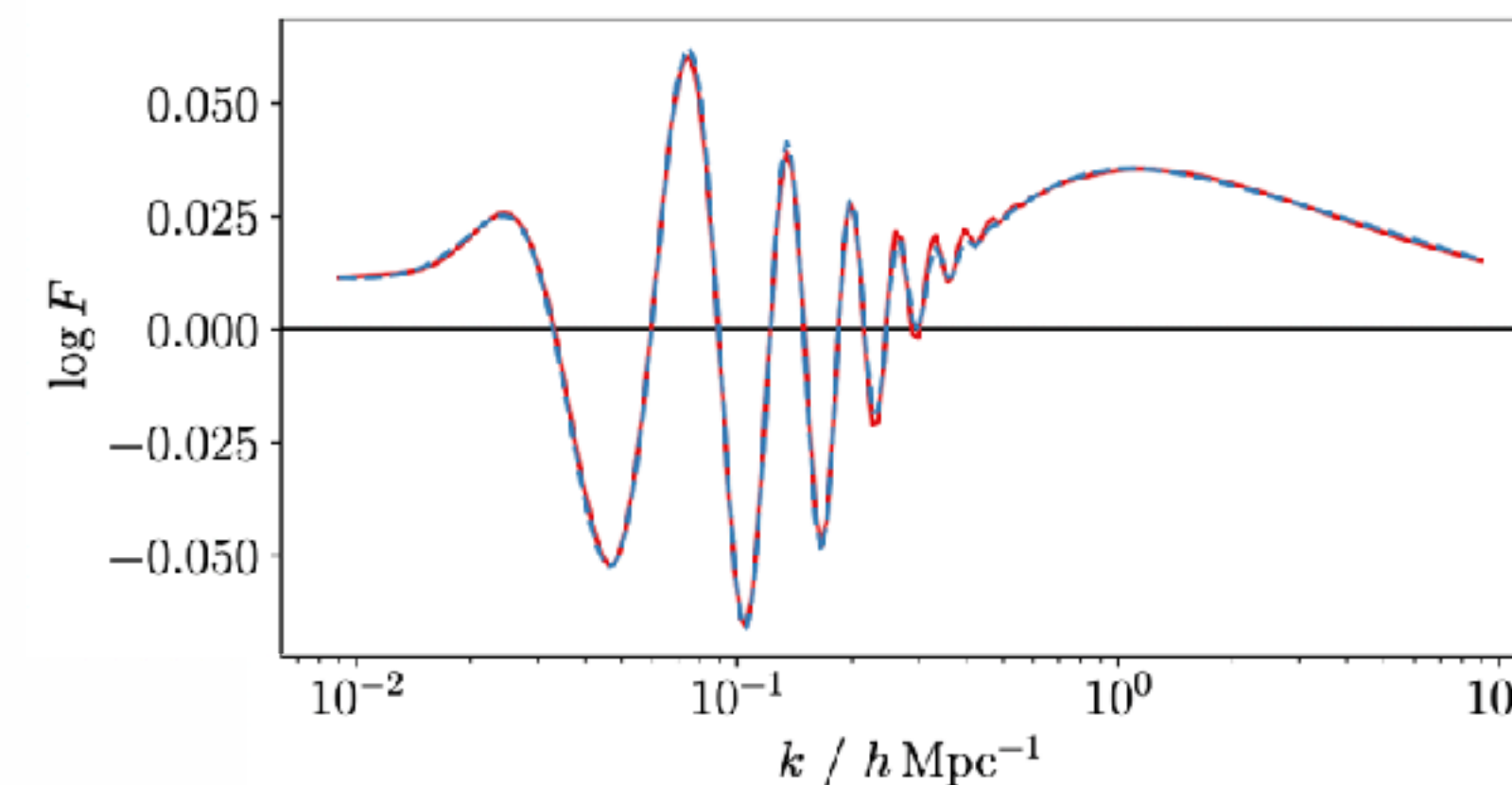
$$\log F \approx b_0 h - b_1$$

$$+ \left(\frac{b_2 \Omega_b}{\sqrt{h^2 + b_3}} \right)^{b_4 \Omega_m} \left[\frac{b_5 k - \Omega_b}{\sqrt{b_6 + (\Omega_b - b_7 k)^2}} b_8 (b_9 k)^{-b_{10} k} \cos \left(b_{11} \Omega_m - \frac{b_{12} k}{\sqrt{b_{13} + \Omega_b^2}} \right) - b_{14} \left(\frac{b_{15} k}{\sqrt{1 + b_{16} k^2}} - \Omega_m \right) \cos \left(\frac{b_{17} h}{\sqrt{1 + b_{18} k^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$+ b_{19} (b_{20} \Omega_m + b_{21} h - \log(b_{22} k) + (b_{23} k)^{-b_{24} k}) \cos \left(\frac{b_{25}}{\sqrt{1 + b_{26} k^2}} \right)$$

$$+ (b_{27} k)^{-b_{28} k} \left(b_{29} k - \frac{b_{30} \log(b_{31} k)}{\sqrt{b_{32} + (\Omega_m - b_{33} h)^2}} \right) \cos \left(b_{34} \Omega_m - \frac{b_{35} k}{\sqrt{b_{36} + \Omega_b^2}} \right),$$

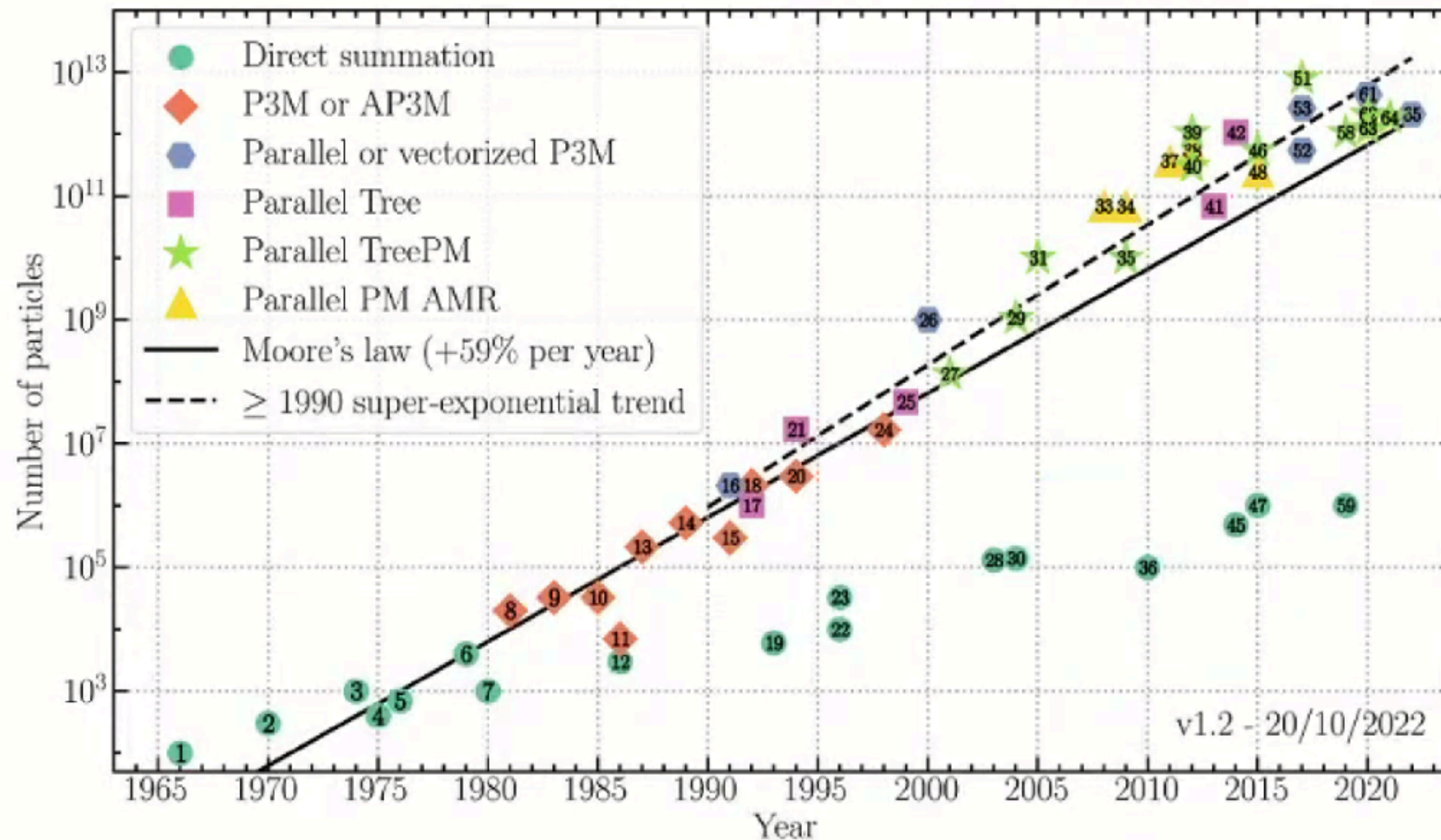
linear matter power spectrum
[D. Bartlett et al 2024]



Emulation

Emulation

- for upcoming surveys, need to simulate $\sim 10^4 \times (10 \text{ Gpc})^3$
- currently largest “full physics” simulations: $\sim (1 \text{ Gpc})^3$ [and this is not truly full physics]

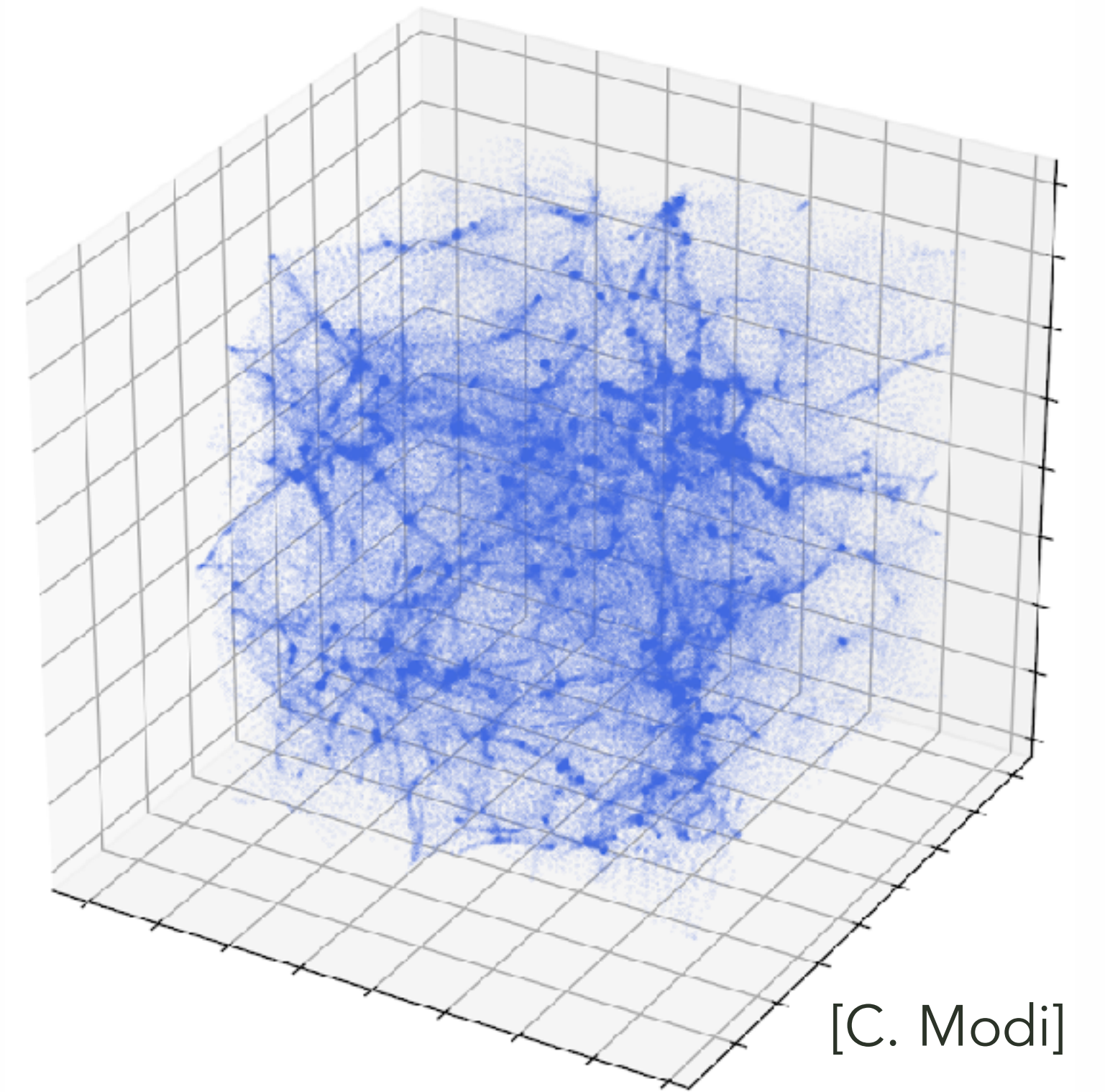


Moore's law won't help us

[F. Leclerc]

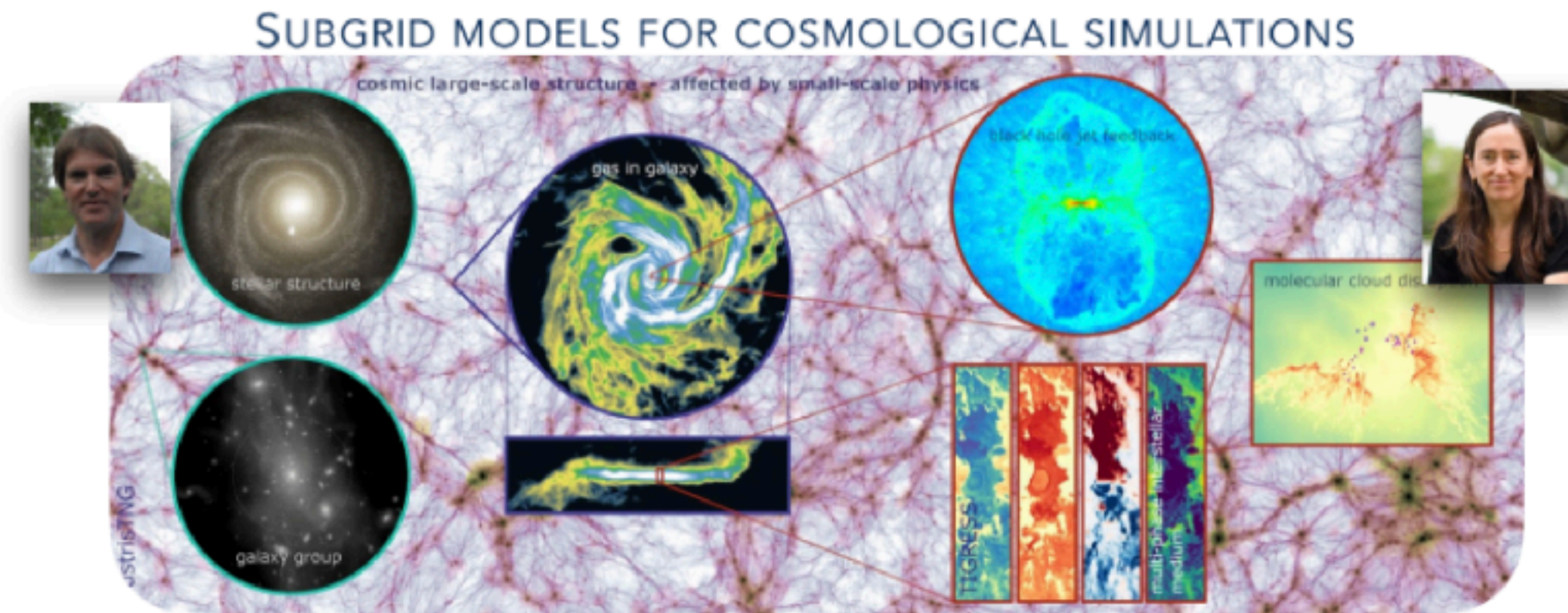
Emulation

- for upcoming surveys, need to simulate $\sim 10^4 \times (10 \text{ Gpc})^3$
- currently largest “full physics” simulations: $\sim (1 \text{ Gpc})^3$ [and this is not truly full physics]
- large scales ($> 10 \text{ Mpc}$) cheap gravity
- complicated physics local and on small scales
- we can hope to “paint in” the small-scales using emulators

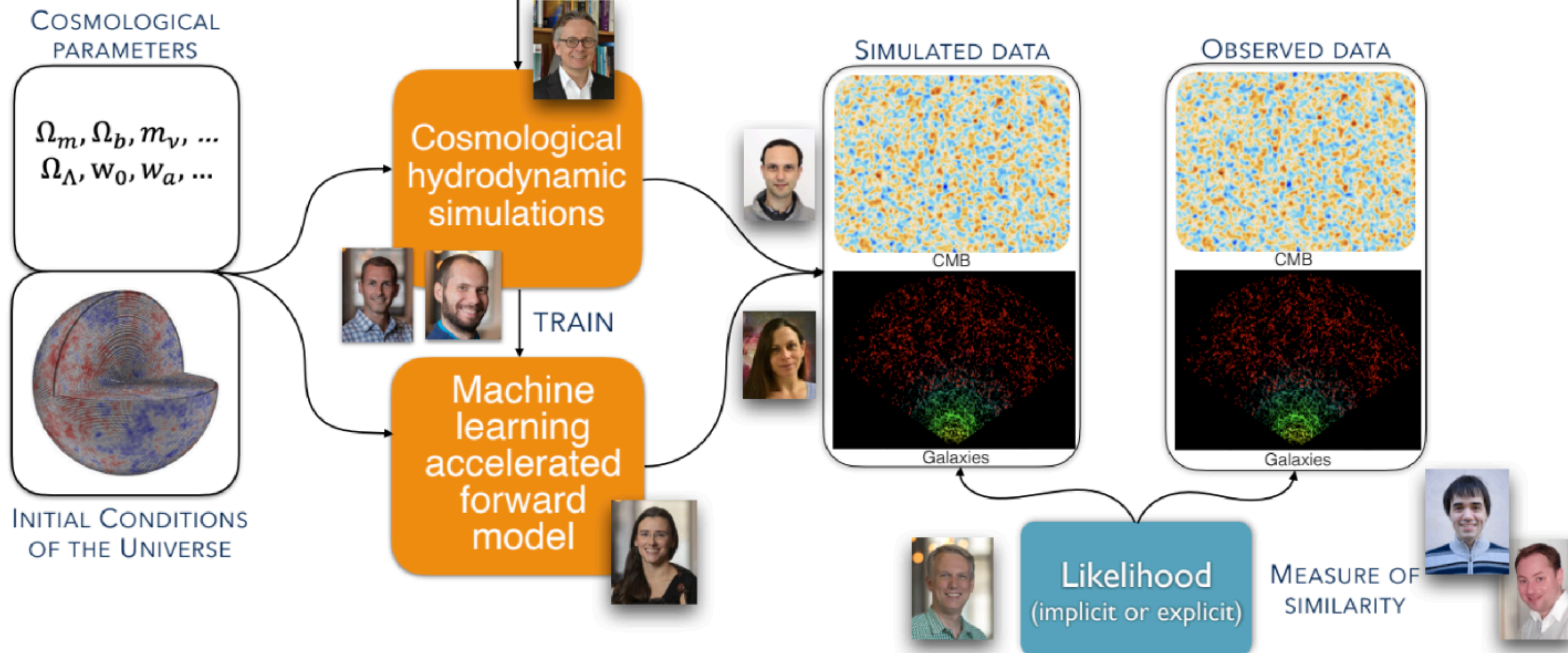


Emulation

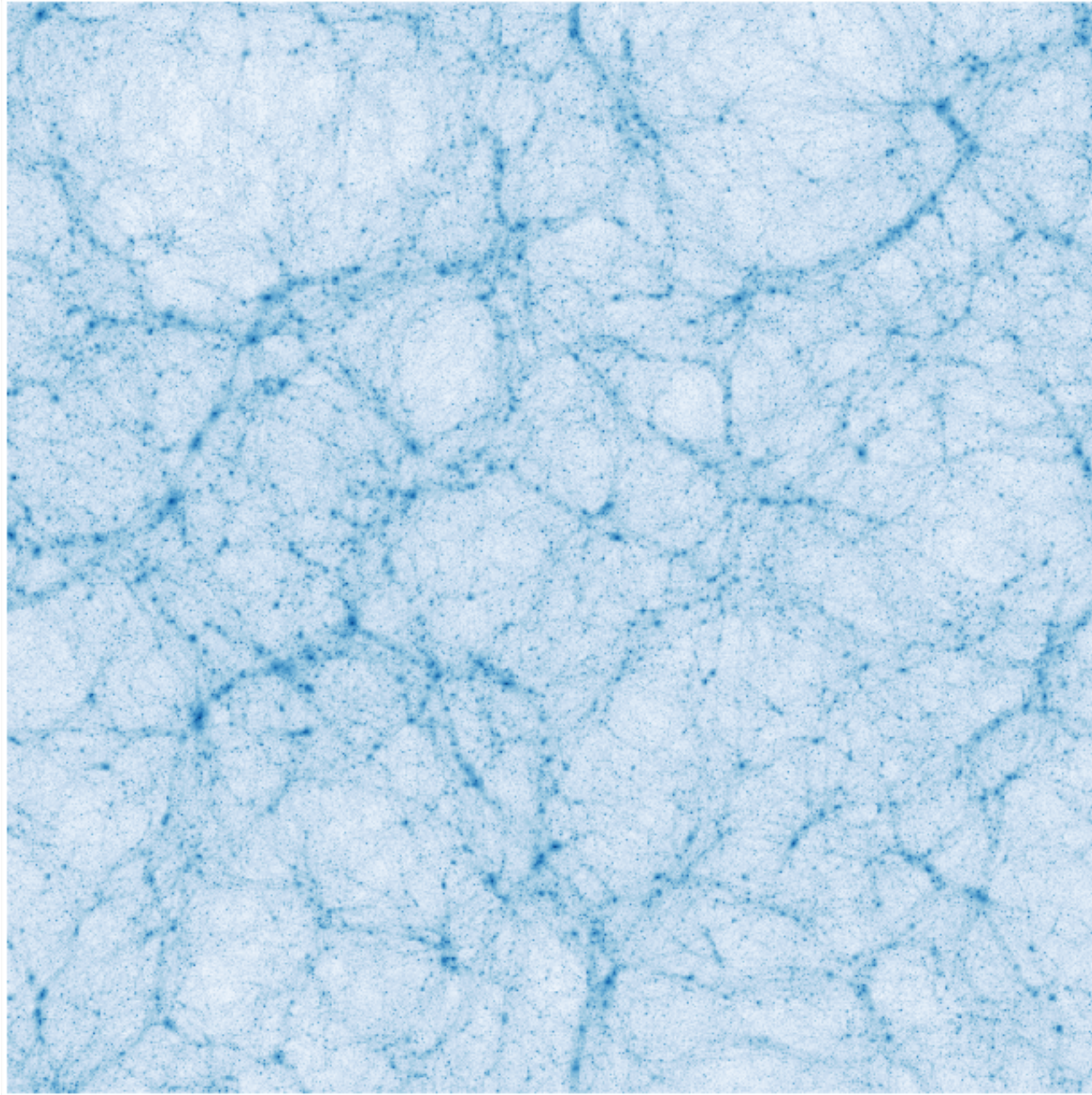
- large scales (> 10 Mpc) cheap gravity
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e.g., Learning the Universe Simons Collaboration



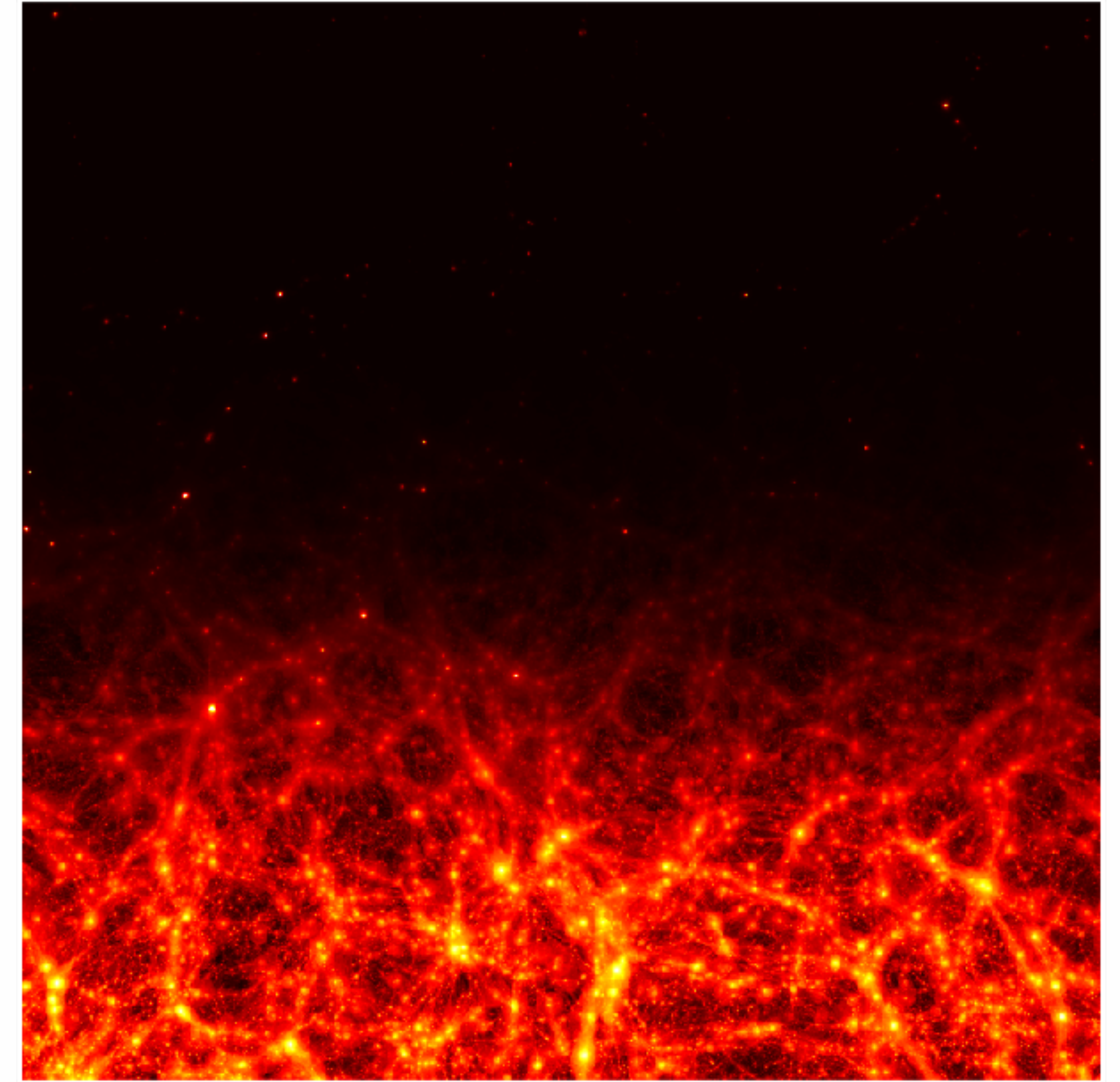
Emulating gas physics



gravity-only simulation (cheap)

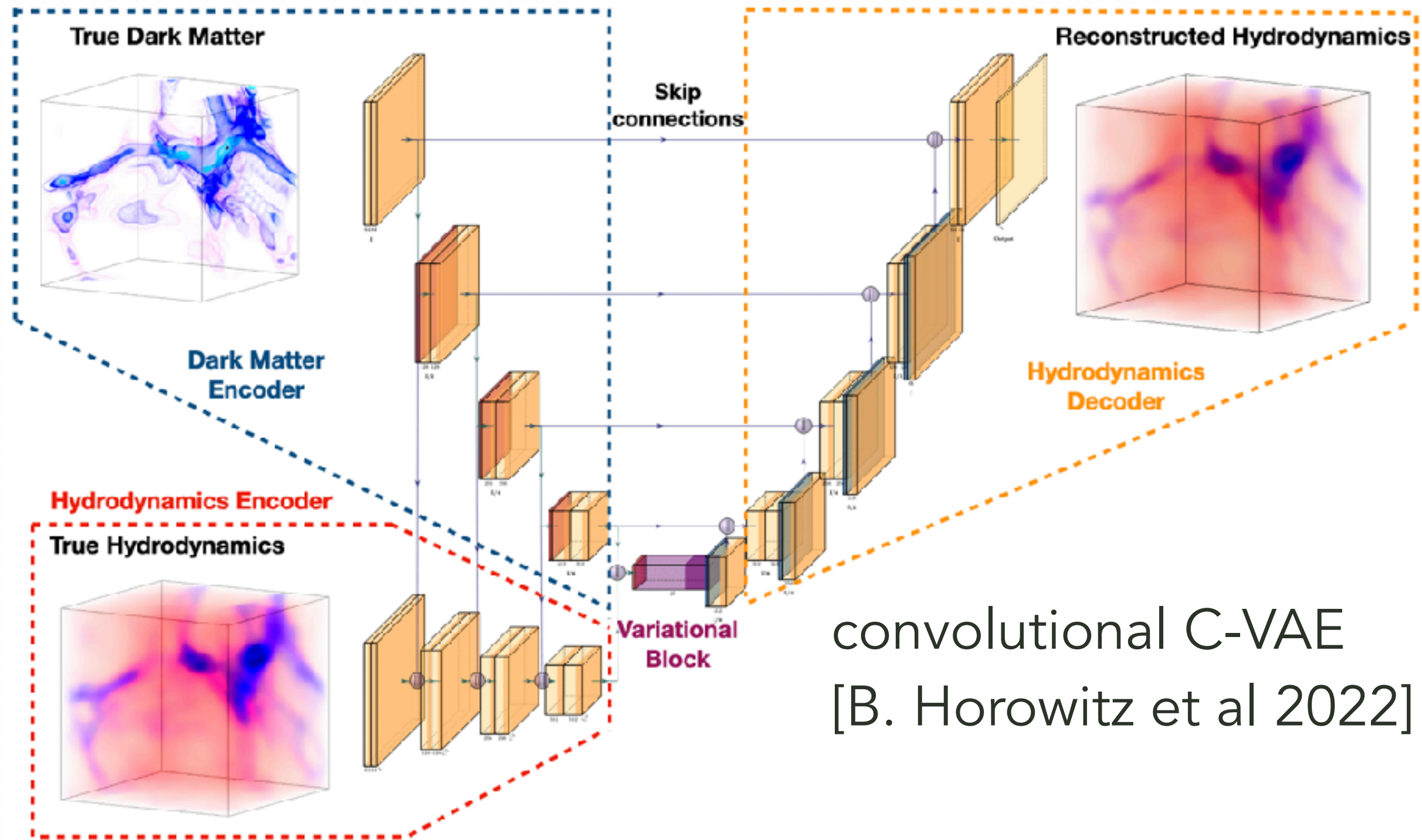


neural net
usually include
stochasticity

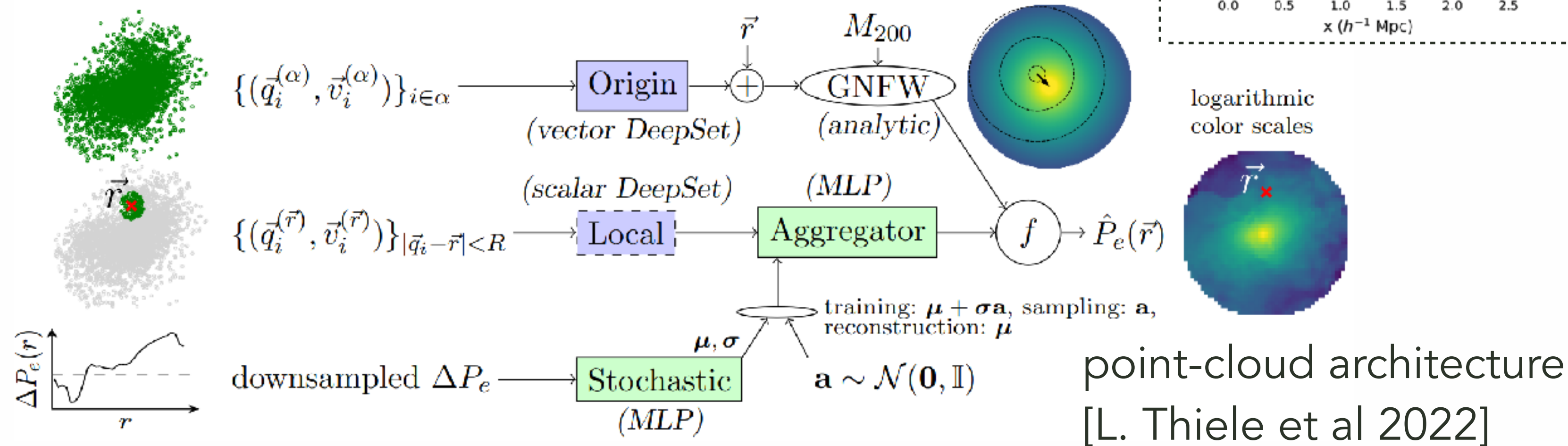
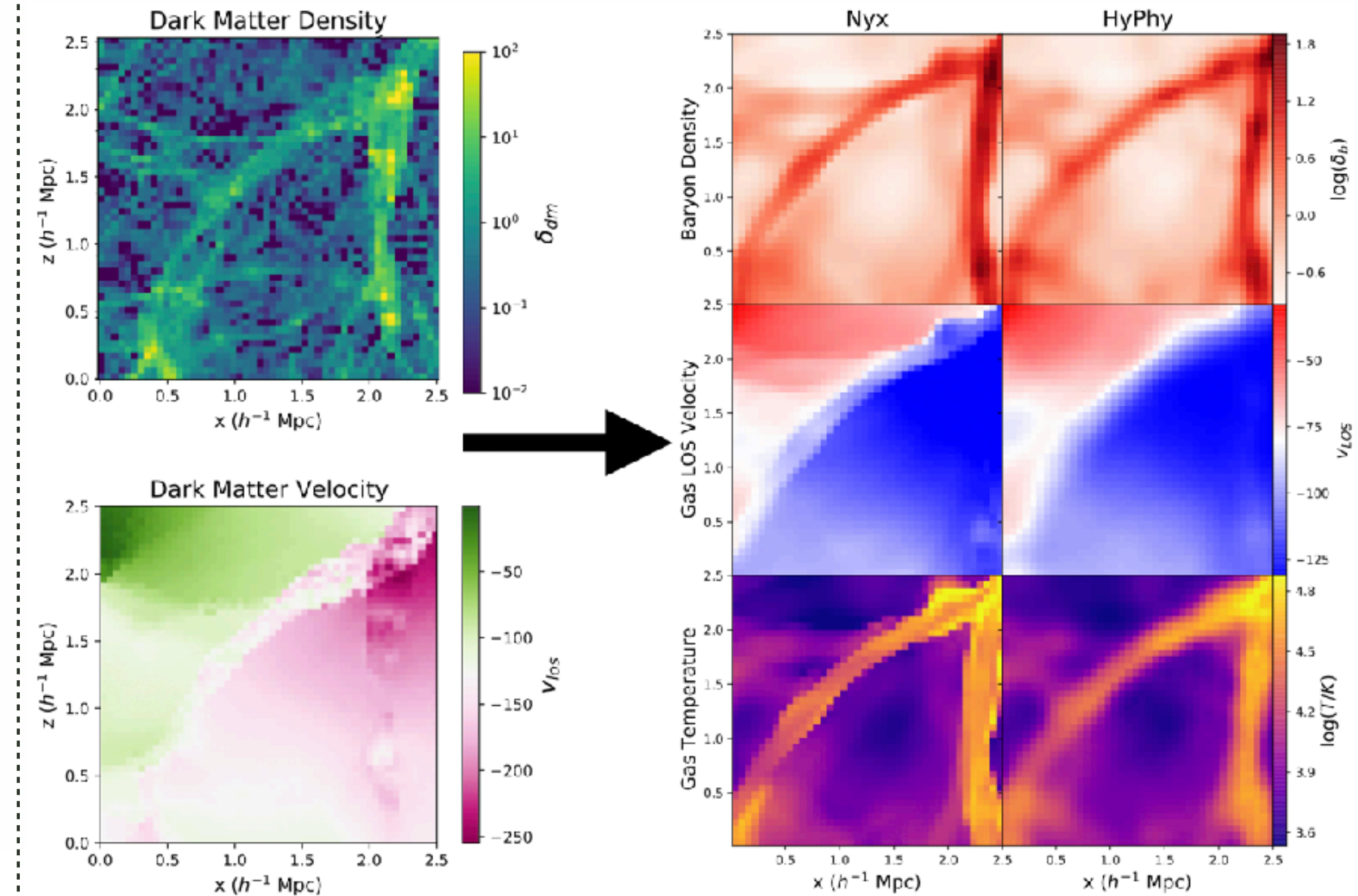


gas properties (expensive)

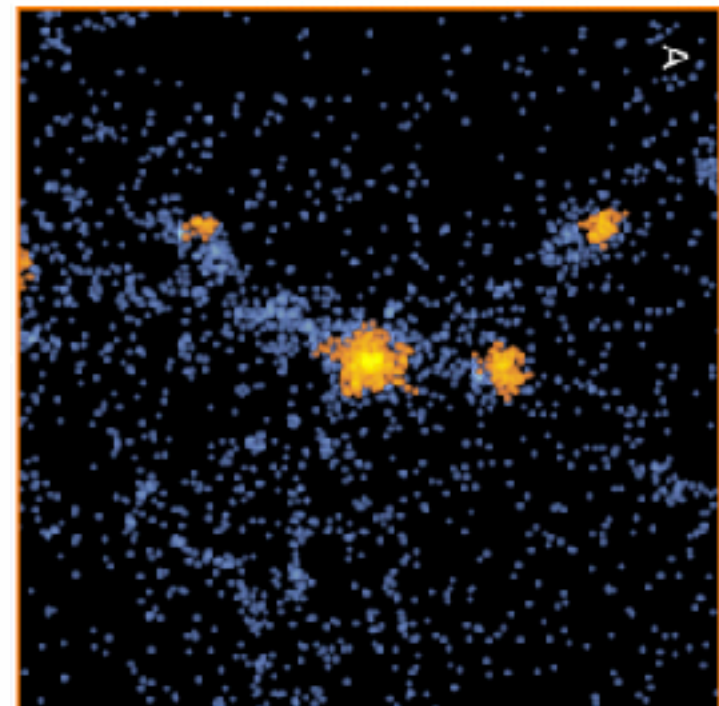
Emulating gas physics



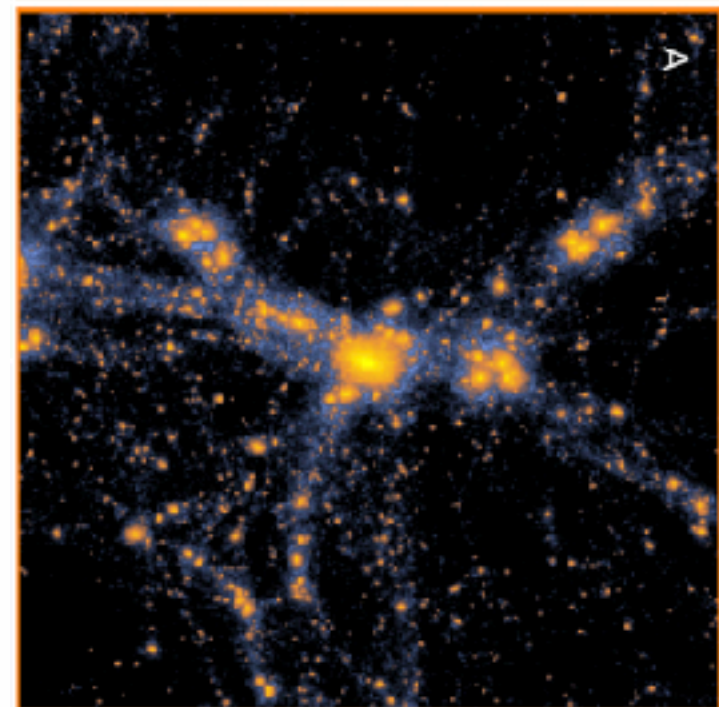
convolutional C-VAE
[B. Horowitz et al 2022]



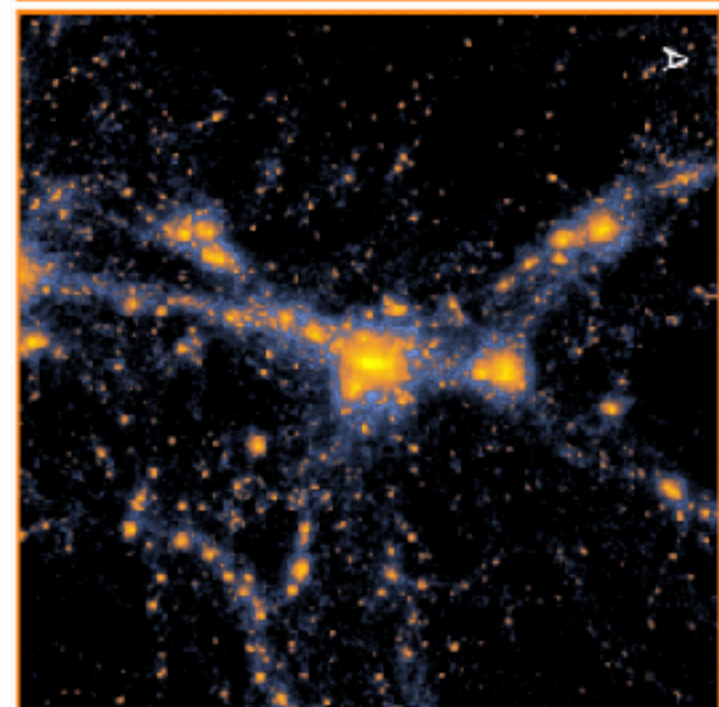
Emulating small-scale clustering



low-resolution

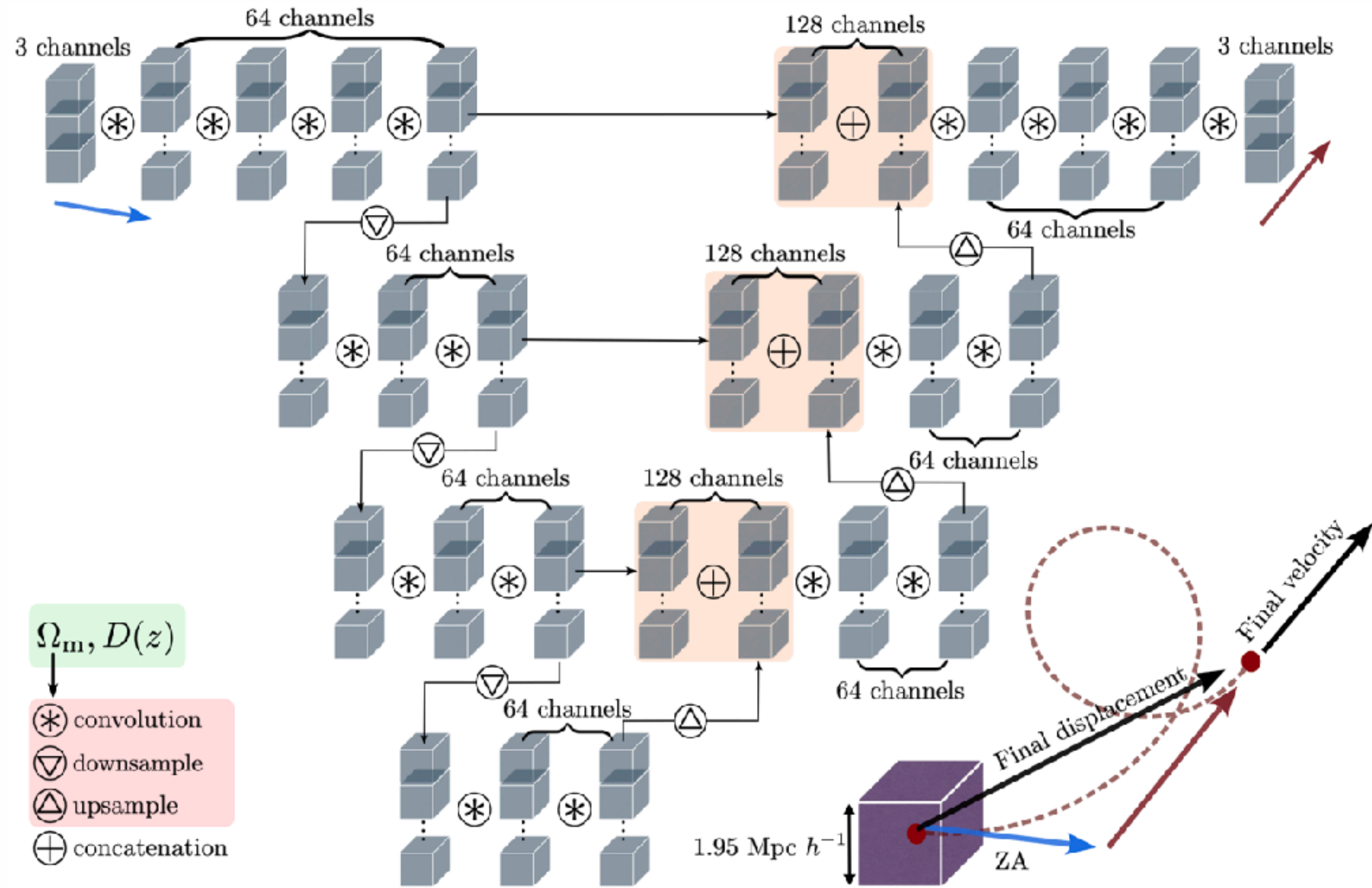


high-resolution



super-resolution
with neural net (GAN)

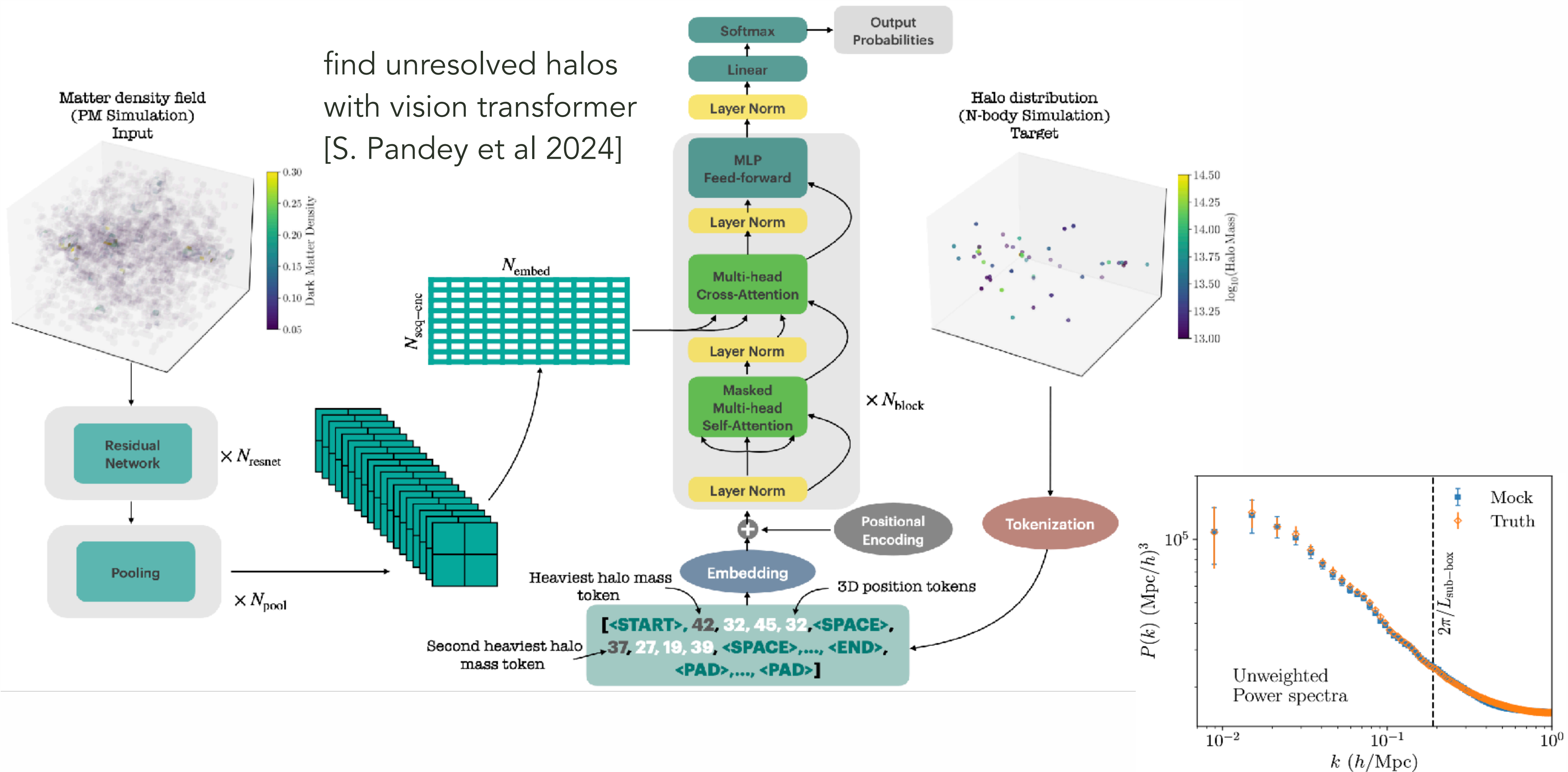
[Y. Li et al 2021]



correct small-scale forces
[D. Jamieson et al 2024]

Emulating small-scale clustering

find unresolved halos
with vision transformer
[S. Pandey et al 2024]



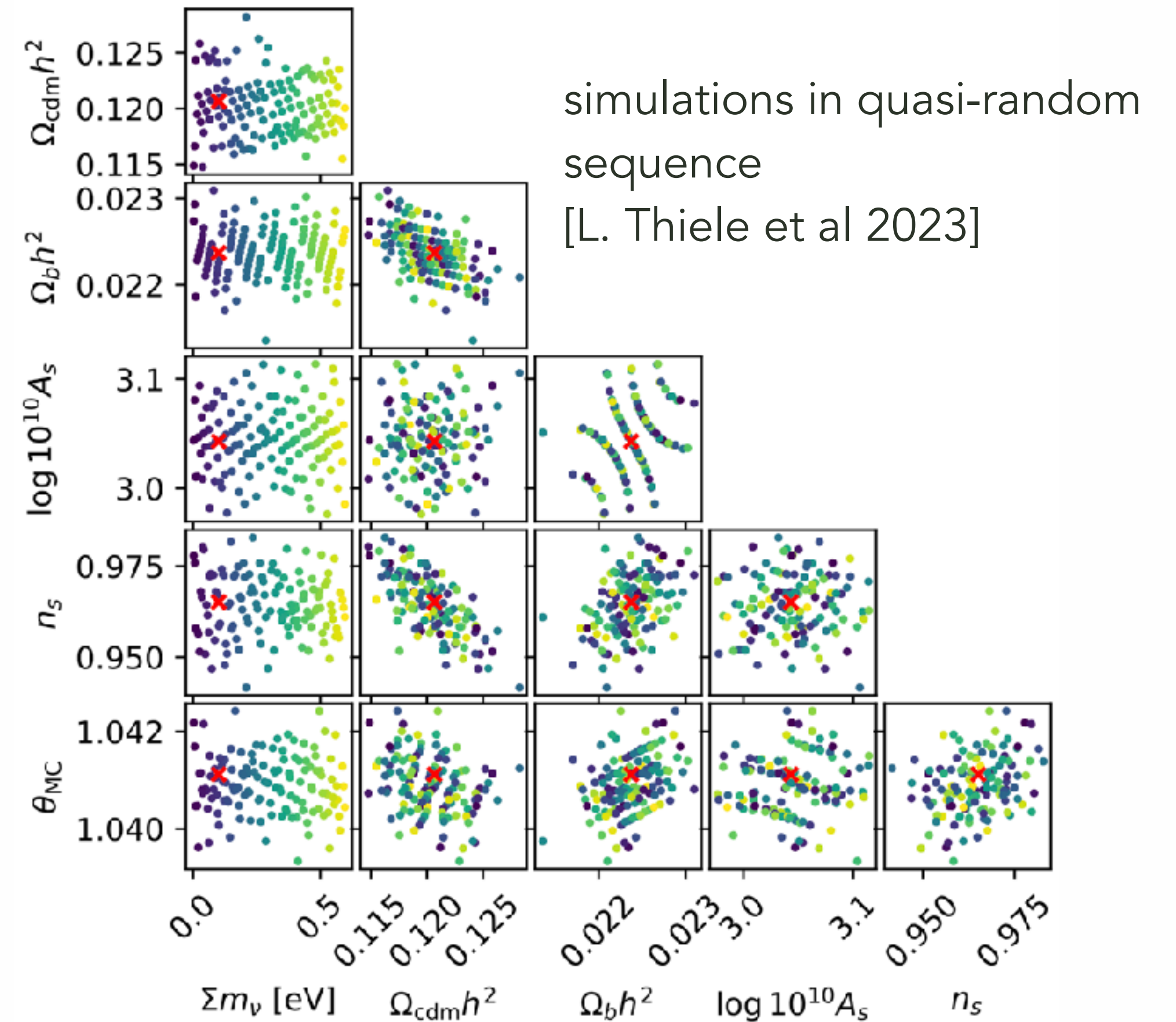
Inference

Implicit-likelihood inference

~~$$-2 \log P(x | \theta) = [x - S(\mu(\theta))]^T \Sigma^{-1} [x - S(\mu(\theta))]$$~~

Learn parameter dependence and statistical distribution from simulations.

All observational effects directly folded in.



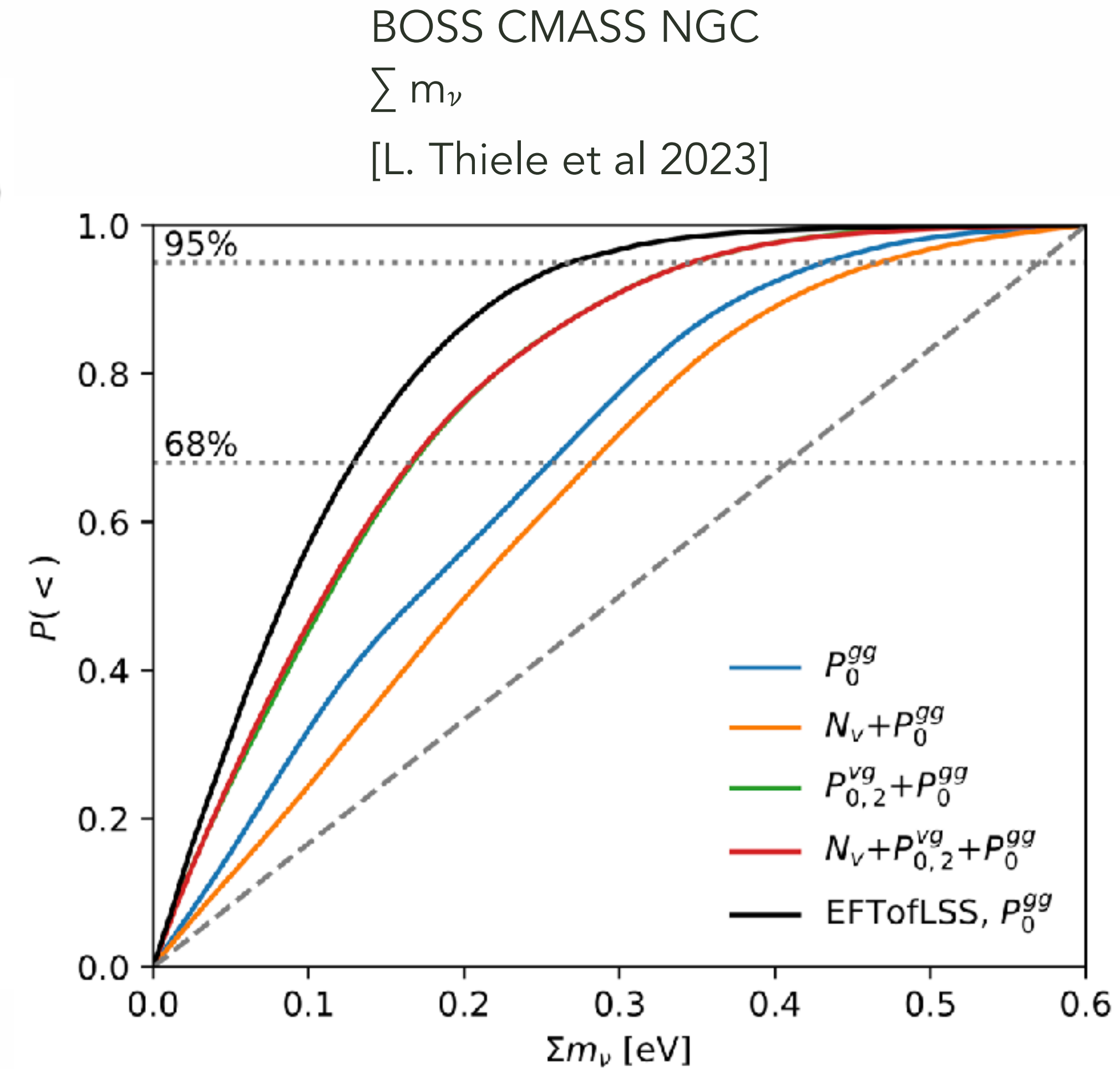
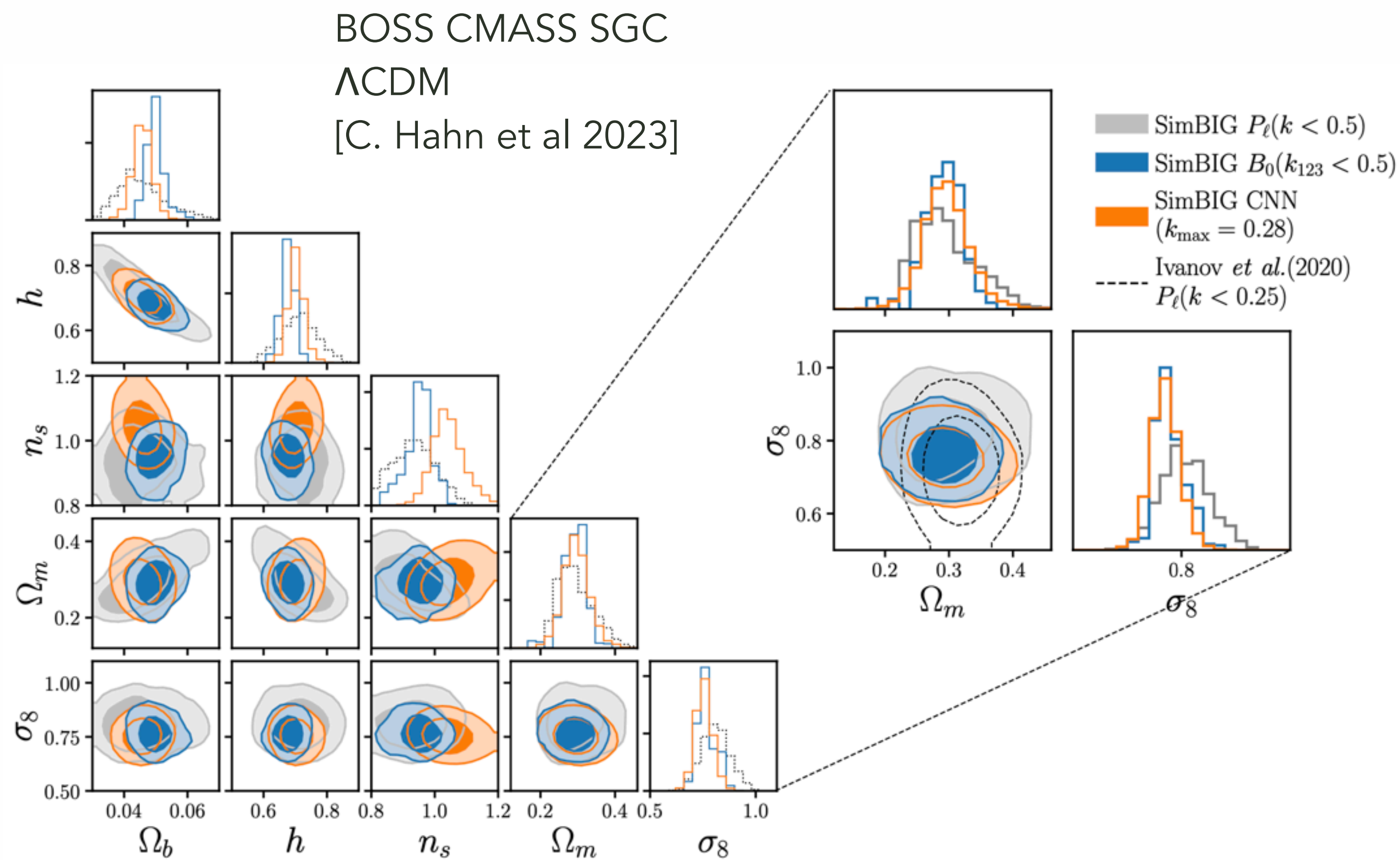
$$P(\text{parameters} | \text{data}) = \frac{P(\text{data} | \text{parameters}) P(\text{parameters})}{P(\text{data})}$$

neural likelihood estimation (NLE) neural posterior estimation (NPE)

neural ratio estimation (NRE) Choose between flow and classifier

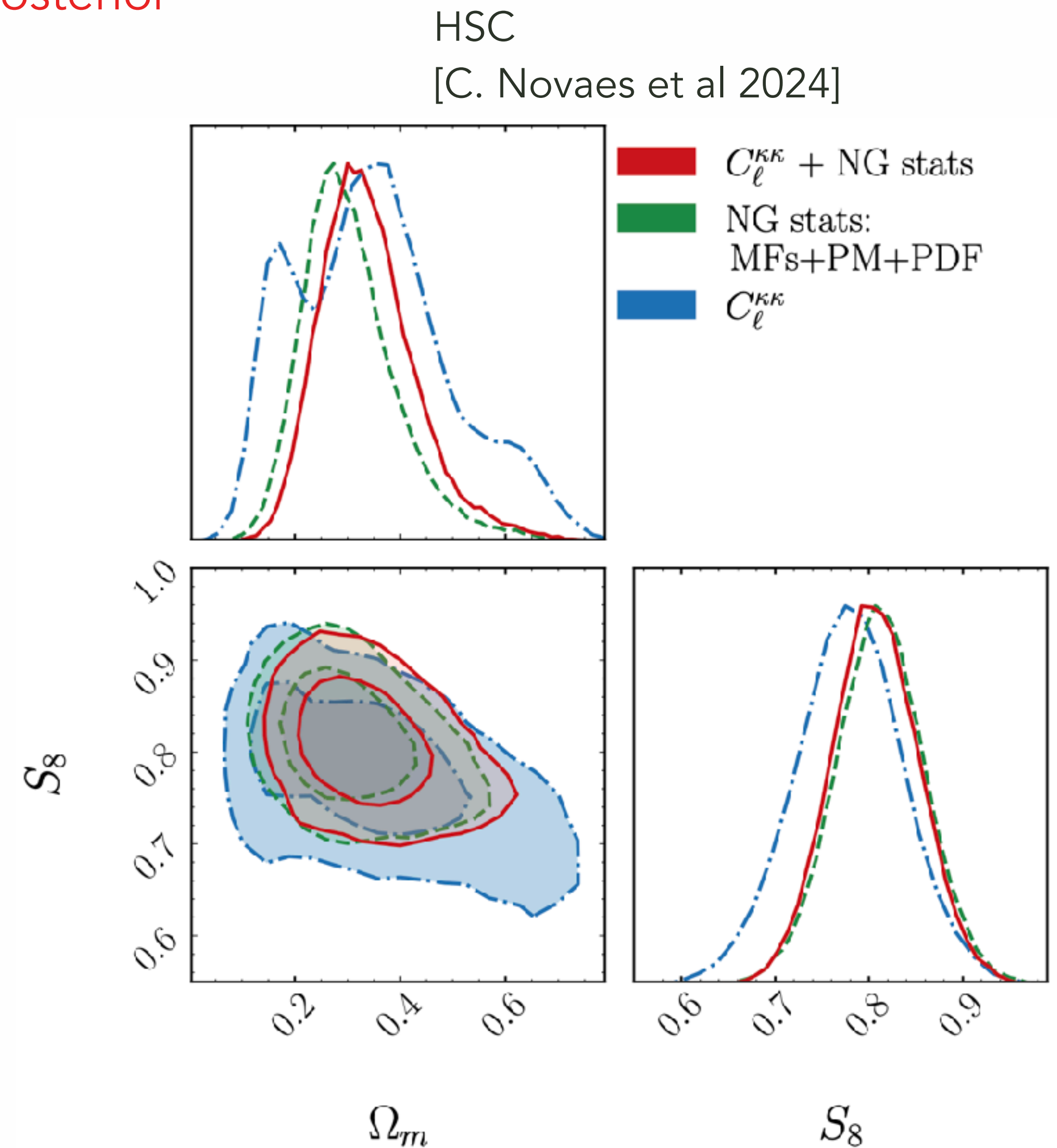
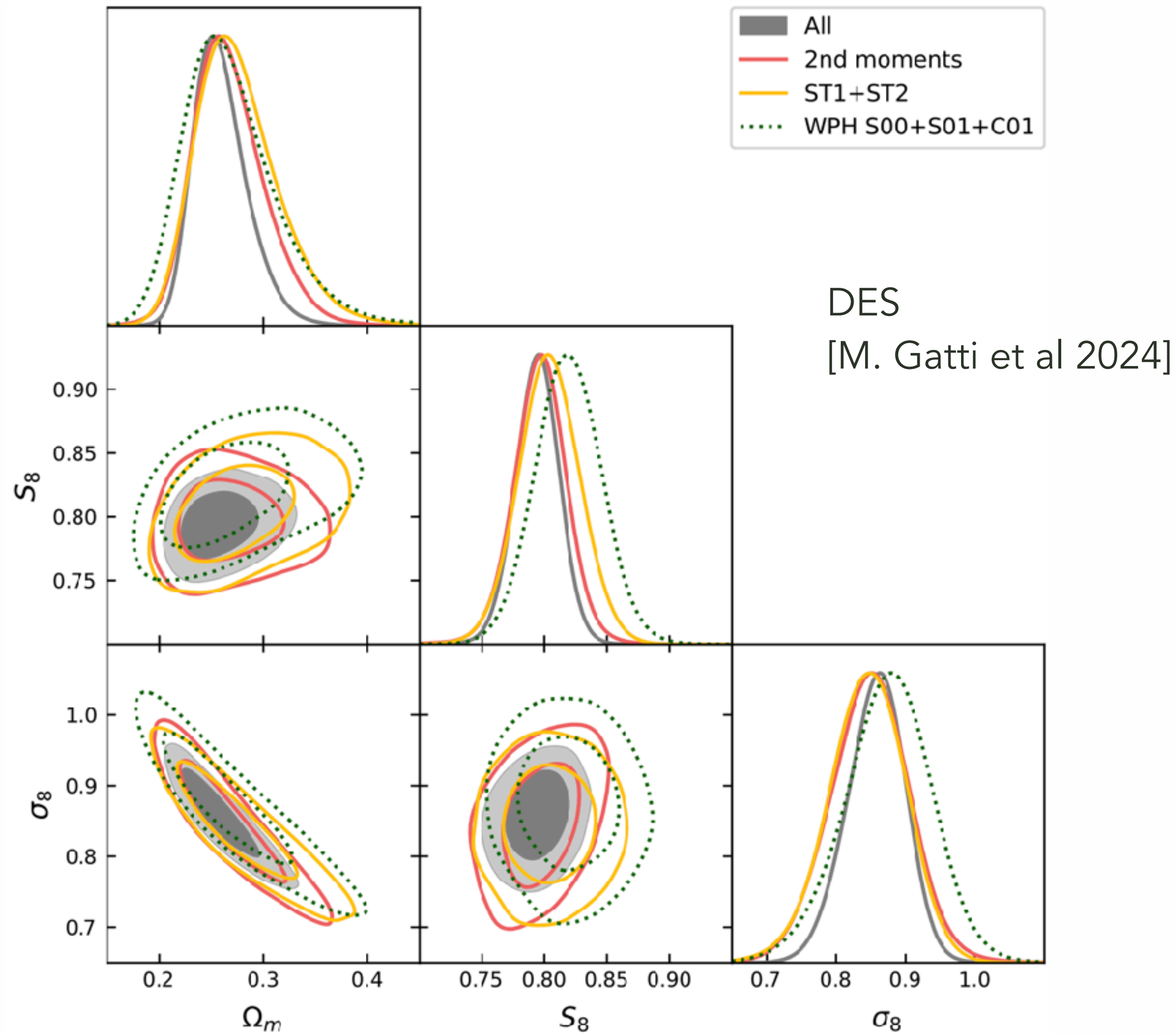
Implicit-likelihood inference: galaxy clustering

usually: field \rightarrow summary statistics \rightarrow compression \rightarrow posterior



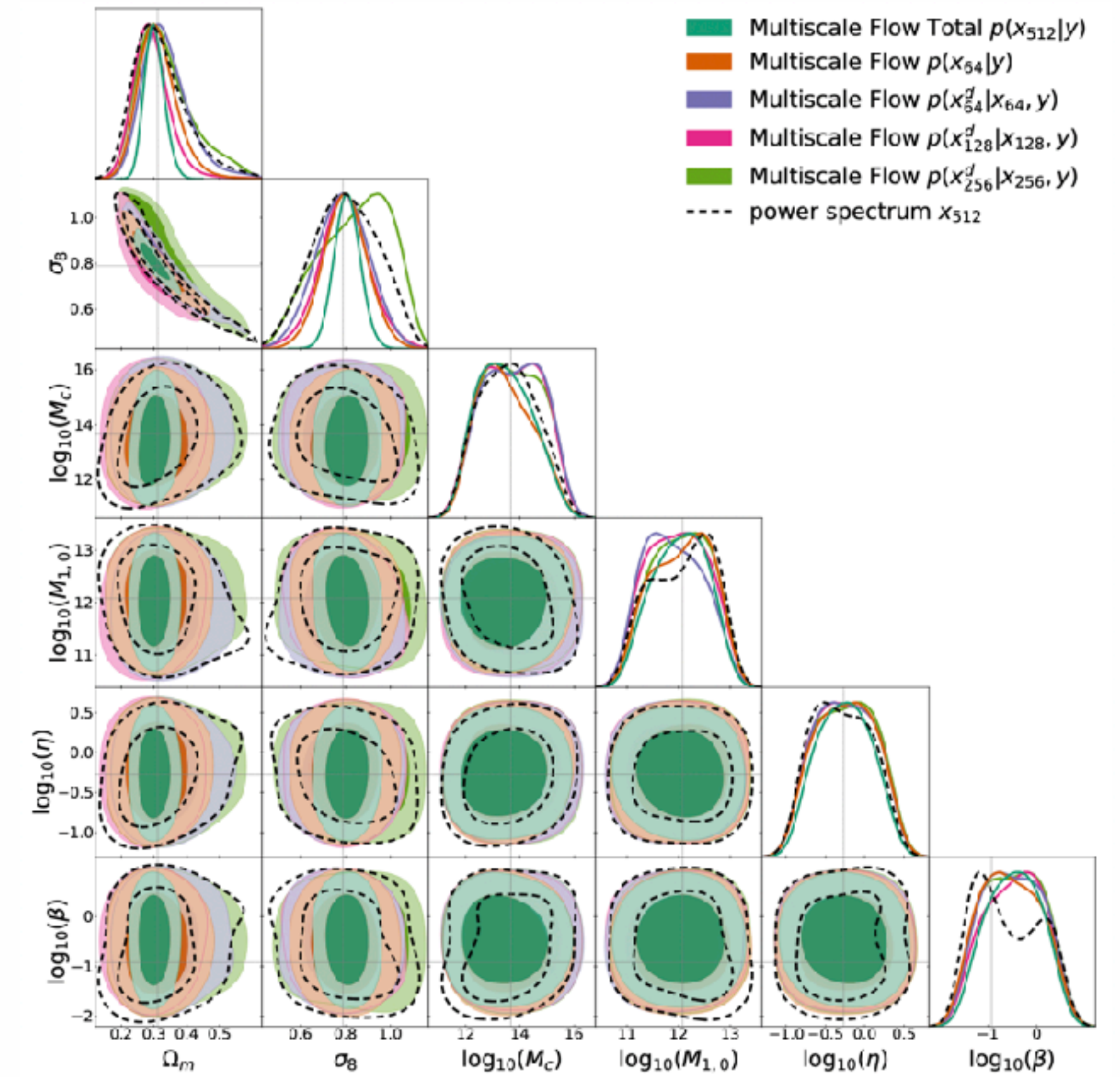
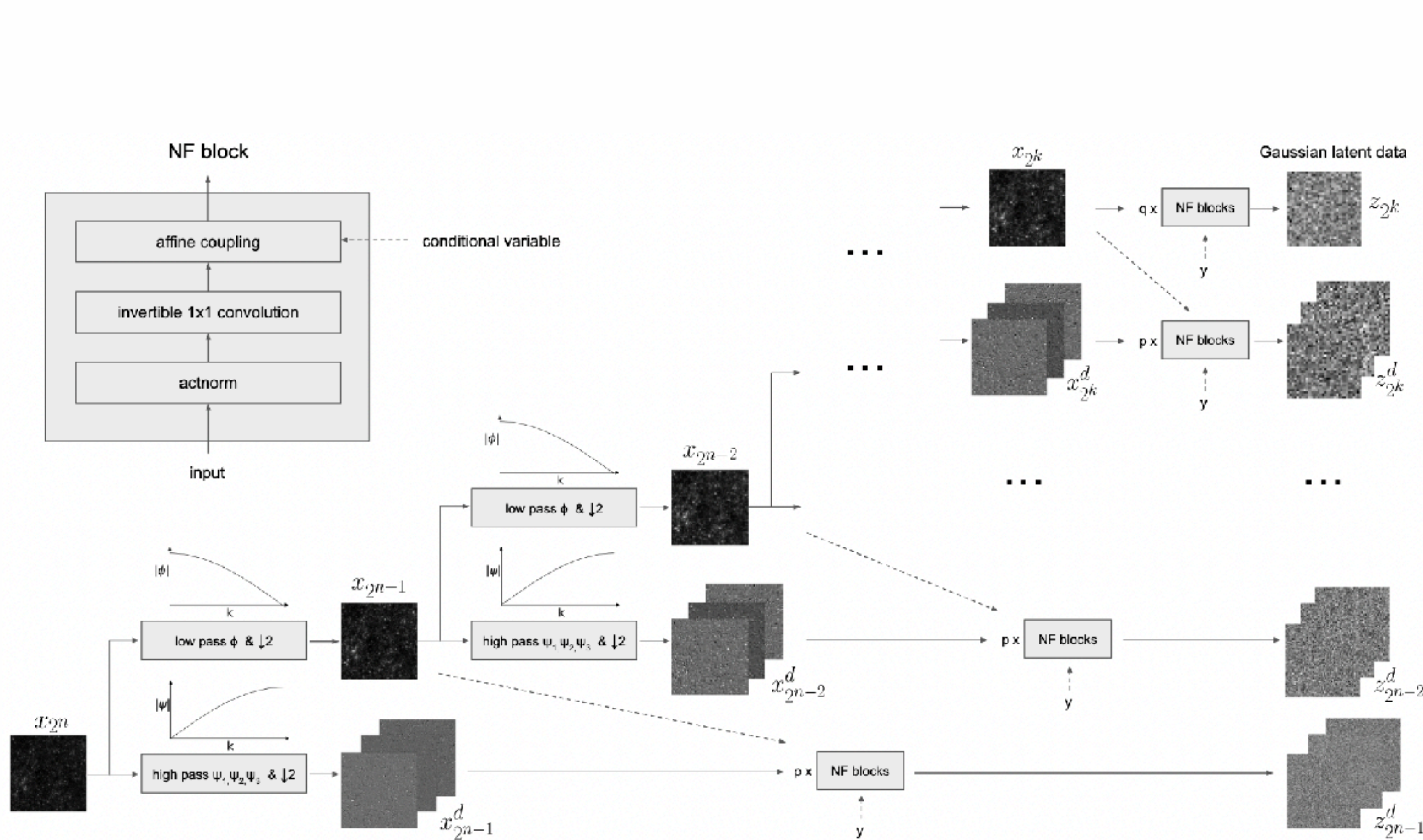
Implicit-likelihood inference: weak lensing

usually: field \rightarrow summary statistics \rightarrow compression \rightarrow posterior



Implicit-likelihood inference: weak lensing

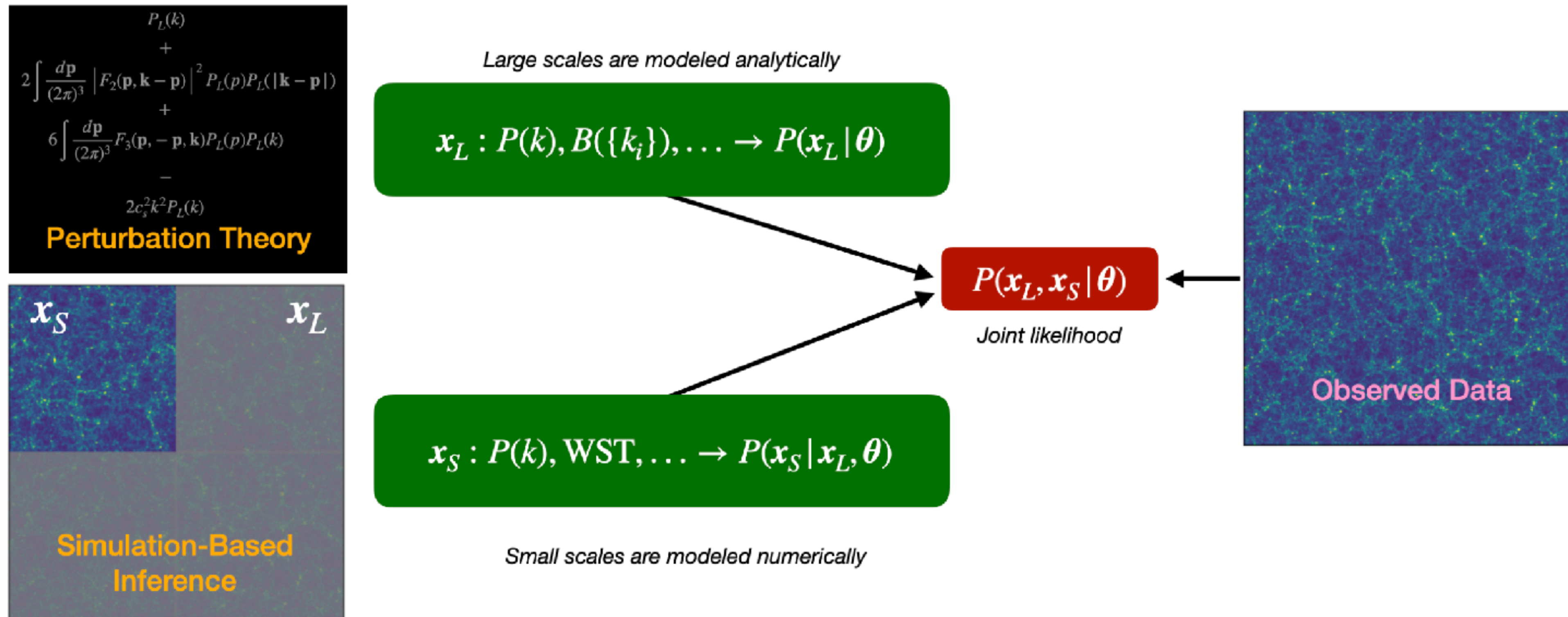
can also do: field-level with multi-scale density estimator (normalizing flow)



[B. Dai & U. Seljak 2024]

Hybrid Implicit Likelihood Inference

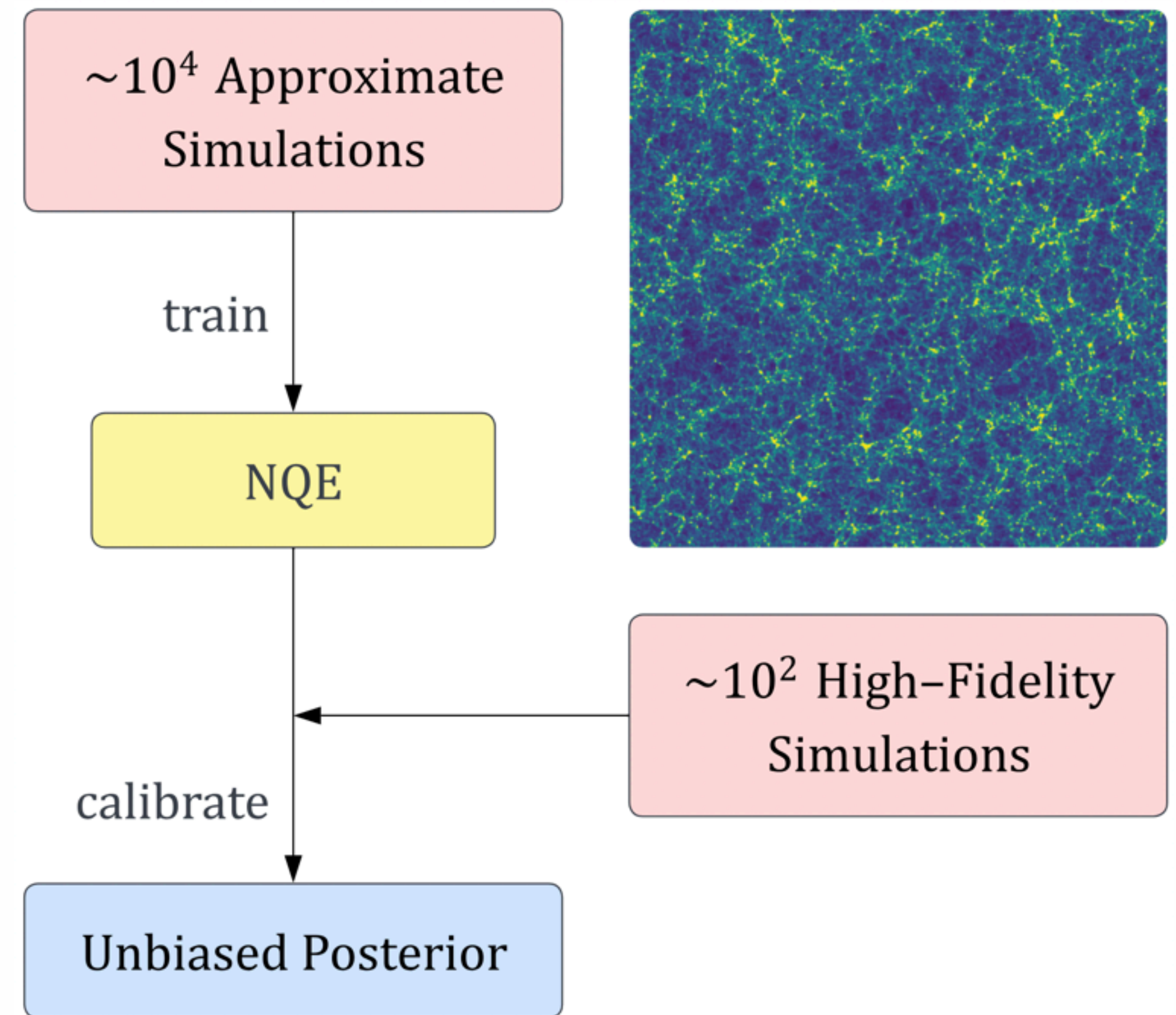
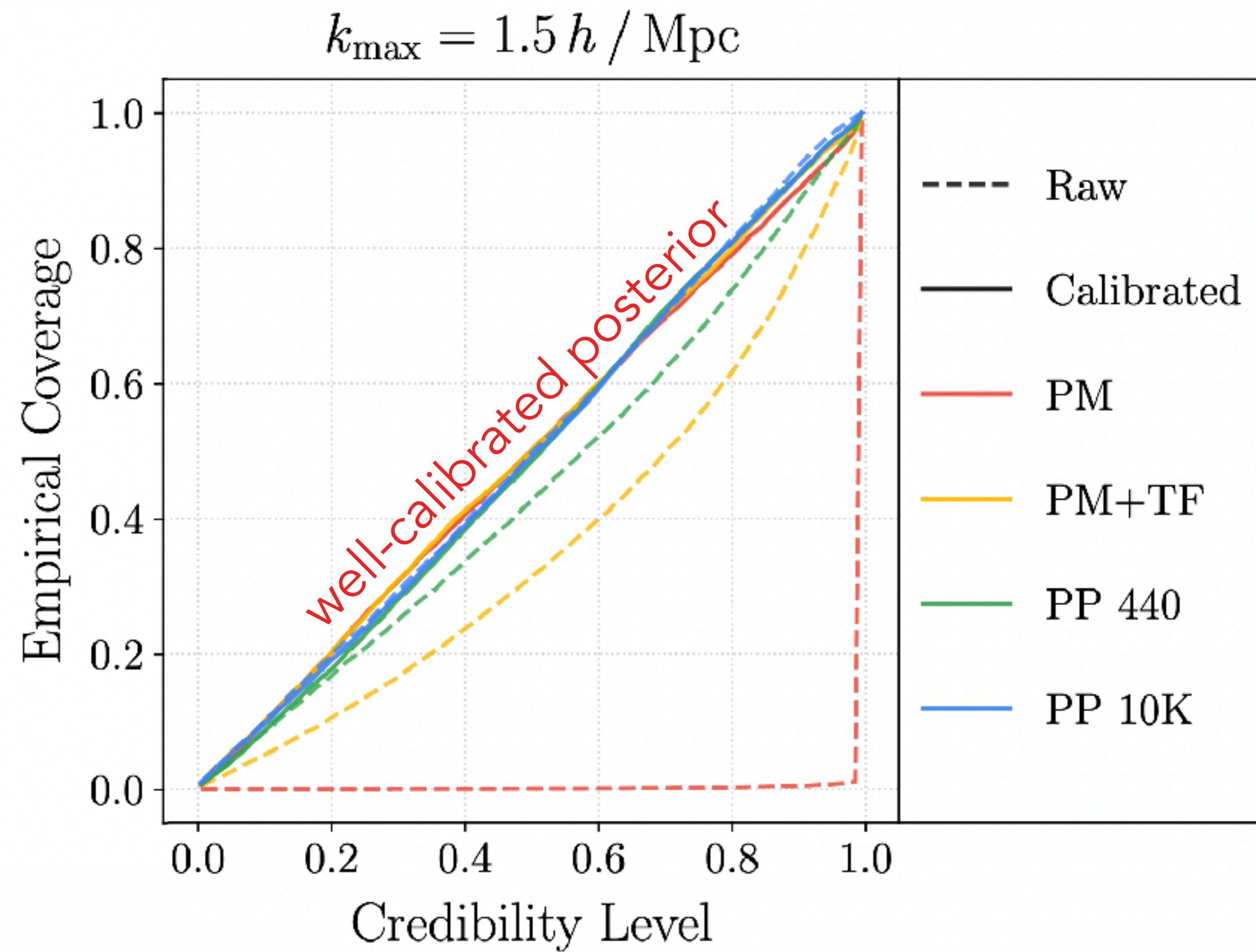
we know how to treat the large scales → maybe don't need to simulate them!



$$p(\mathbf{x} | \theta) = p(\mathbf{x}_L, \mathbf{x}_S | \theta) = p(\mathbf{x}_L | \theta) p(\mathbf{x}_S | \mathbf{x}_L, \theta)$$

[C. Modi & O. Philcox 2023]

Neural Quantile Estimation & post-training calibration



[He Jia 2024]

Open / active problems

- accounting for interpolation error
- modeling of small scales
- robust propagation of small-scale simulations into large-scale simulations (via emulators)
- in hybrid method, survey systematics & nuisance parameter correspondence
- combining low- and high-quality simulations
- smart simulation strategies while keeping calibration in check
- implicit priors of neural networks
- ...