

# Cosmology from Non Gaussian Map-Based Statistics with DES Y3 Data

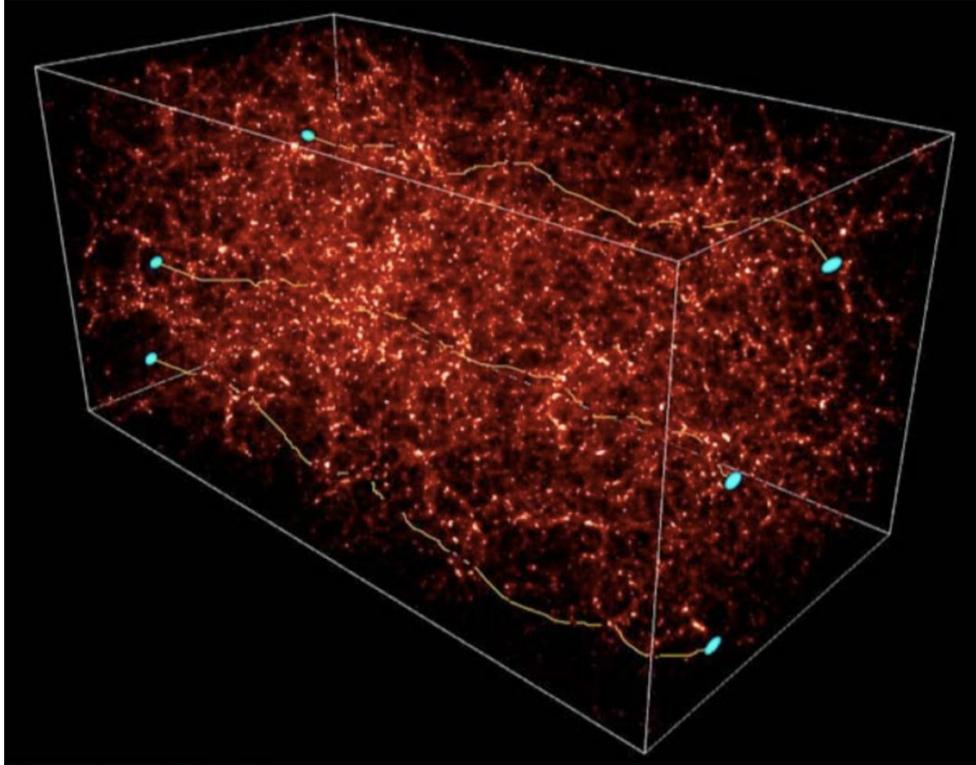
Marco Gatti  
(UPenn)



IberICOS 2022, Barcelona, 4/5/2022



# (Weak) Gravitational Lensing

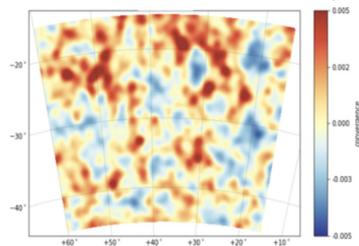


Due to the **Large Scale Structure** of the Universe,  
the path followed by the light emitted by distant galaxies will appear distorted

Gravitational lensing allows to probe the matter distribution (mostly dark)

**(projected) WL mass map (or convergence)**

Not observable directly

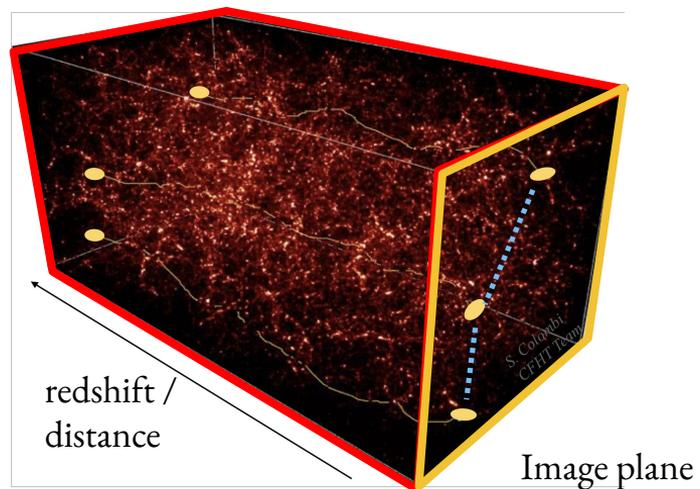
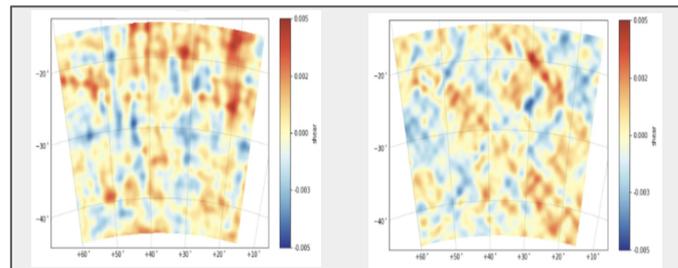


Mass Map reconstruction  
(e.g., Kaiser-Squires)



**observable!**

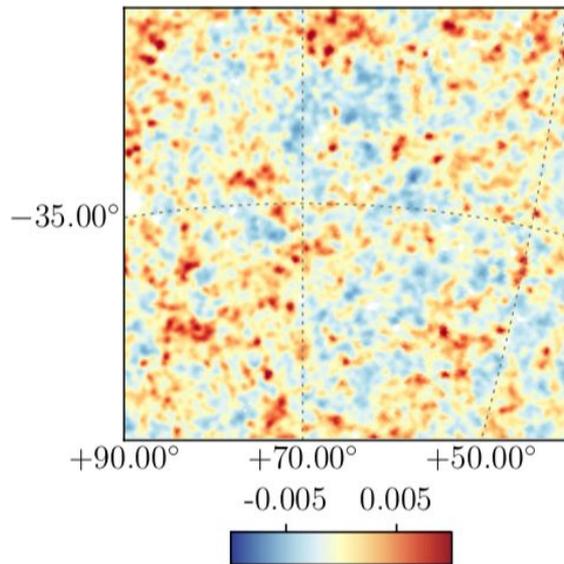
Using measured galaxies ellipticity, we can estimate the shear field (2 components)



# 2D weak lensing mass maps & high order statistics

(WL mass map)

convergence  
smoothing 10 arcmin

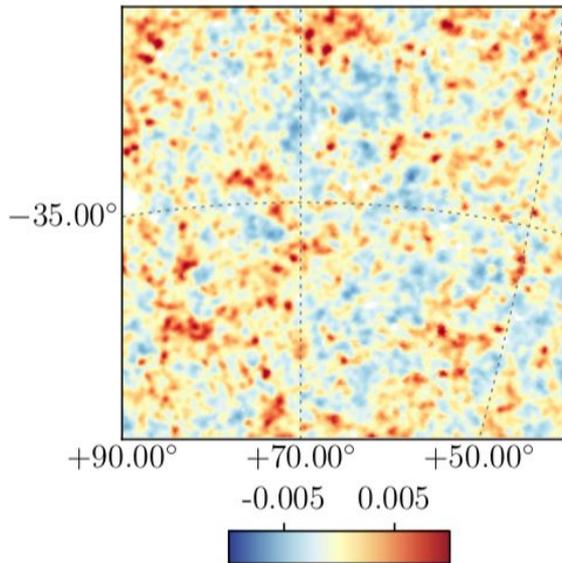


Map of the mass distribution of the Universe  
(integrated along the line-of-sight).

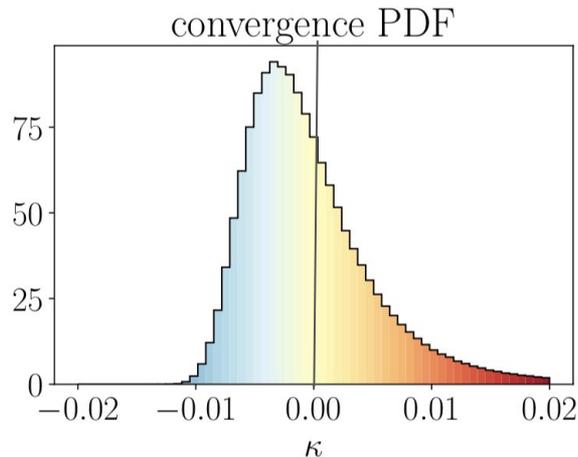
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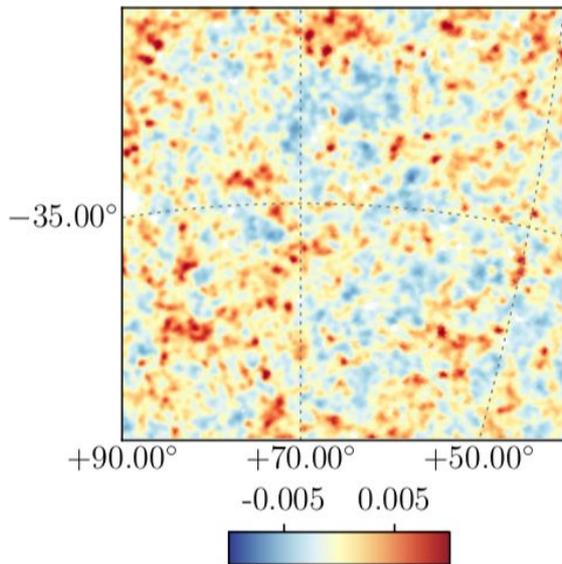


The convergence field **is not Gaussian**; high order stats can probe additional cosmological information

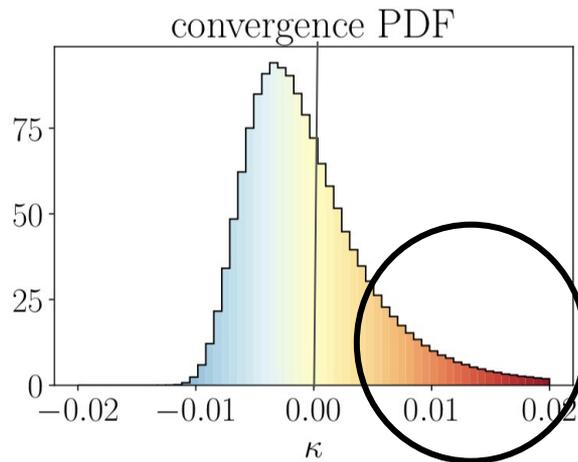
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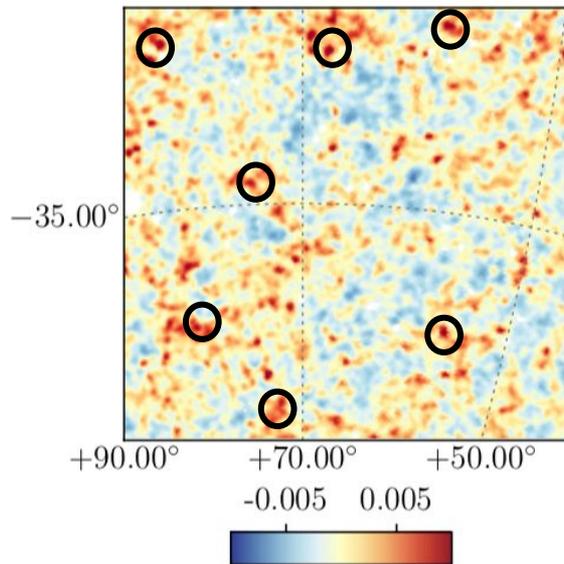
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DES Y3 moments analysis, Gatti+21, [2110.10141]

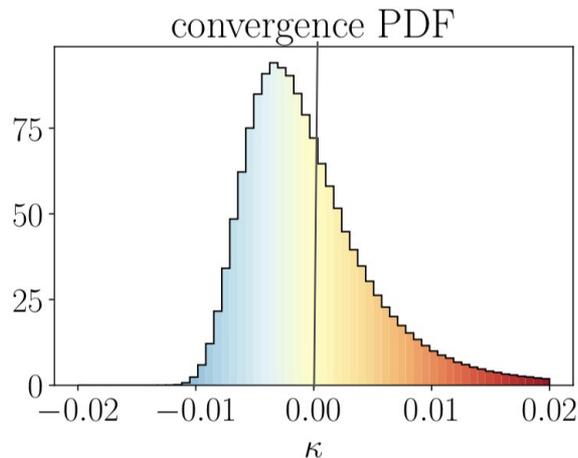
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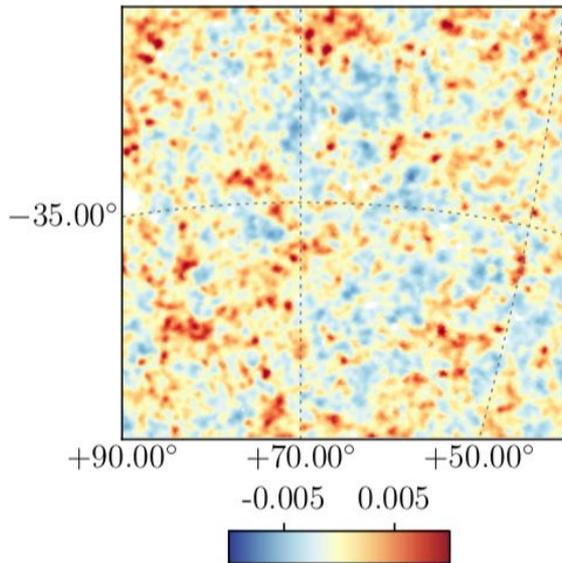
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DES Y3 moments analysis, Gatti+21, [2110.10141]  
DES Y3 peaks analysis, Zuercher+22, [2110.10135]  
DES Y3 peaks analysis (Jeffrey+ in prep.)

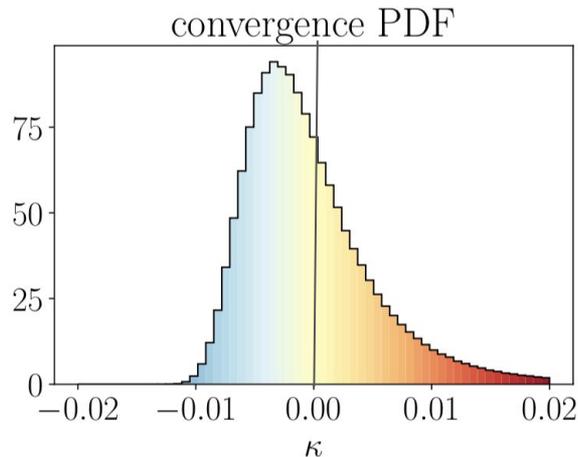
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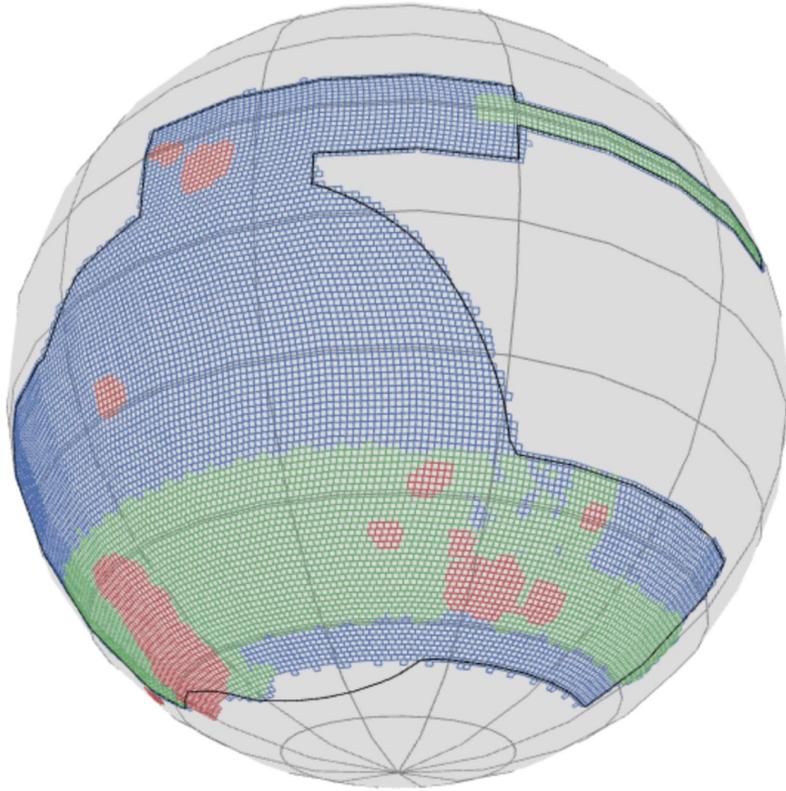
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- Complementary & additional information wrt 2pt statistics
- Different dependence on systematics

# The Dark Energy Survey

- Imaging galaxy survey.
- ~5000 sq. deg. after 6 years (2013-2019)
- Shapes, photometric redshifts and positions for 300 million galaxies.





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Red : Science verification data

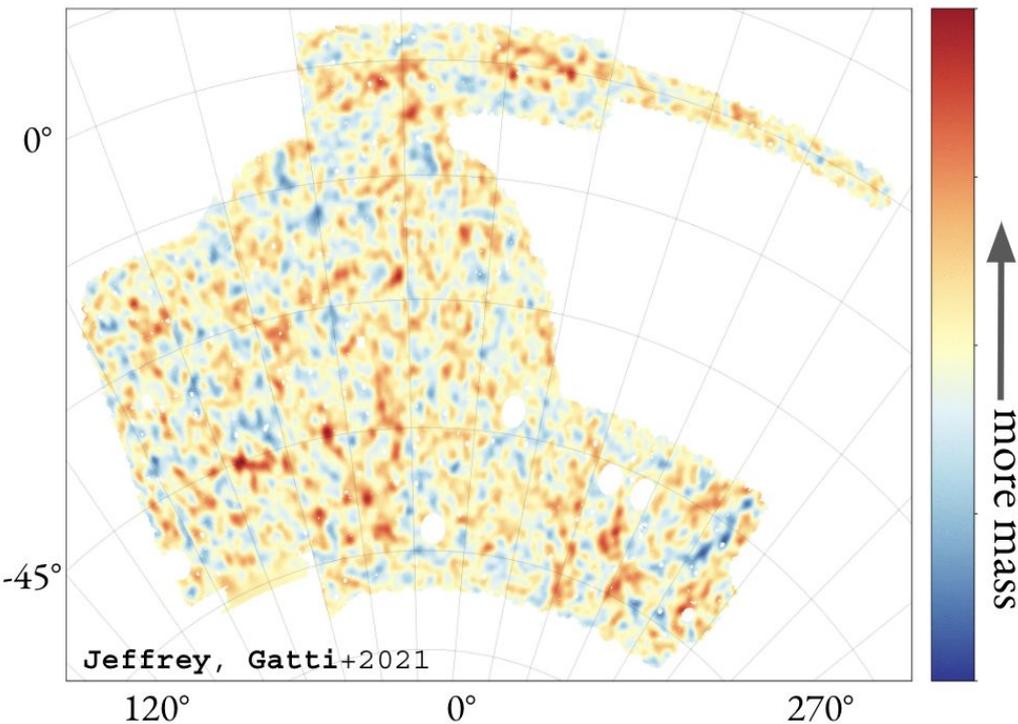
Green: DES Y1

Blue: DES Y3

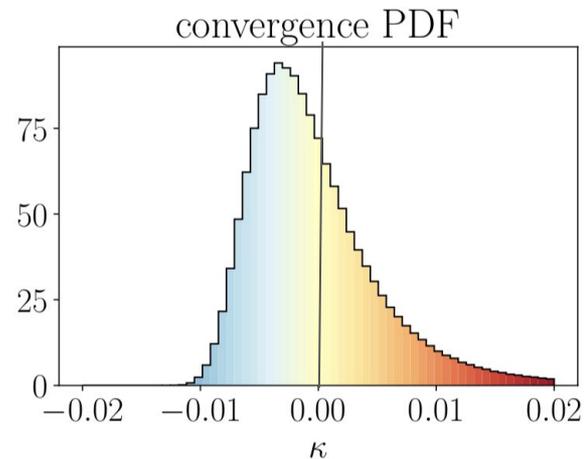
- The DES Y3 data spans the full footprint (4134 sq deg). 100 million galaxy shapes, 10 million galaxy positions
- In 2021 we released the so called ‘**3x2pt**’ DES Y3 cosmological analysis which featured the analysis of 3 different 2pt correlation functions (shear-shear, galaxy-shear, galaxy-galaxy). In January 2022, we released our DES Y3 catalogs.

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# Dark Energy Survey Y3 Mass Map

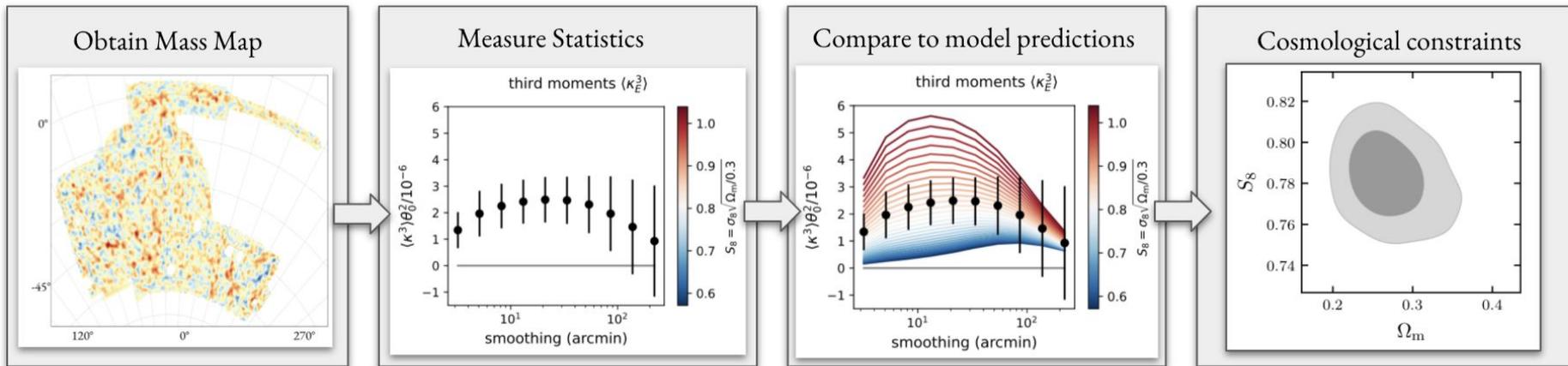


5000 sq. degrees, 100 million galaxy shapes



The convergence field **is not Gaussian**; high order stats can probe additional cosmological information

# From maps to cosmology



## Analytical modelling

- ☹️ complex to develop; not always feasible
- 😊 not computationally expensive

adopted in the moments analysis [Gatti+21]

## Simulation-based forward modelling

- 😊 possible for any statistic
- ☹️ computationally expensive

adopted in the DES peaks analyses  
[Zuercher+21, Jeffrey+22 in prep.]

# Cosmology from DES Y3 2nd+3rd moments

3rd moments probe additional non Gaussian  
information & break  $\sigma_8$ - $\Omega_m$  degeneracy

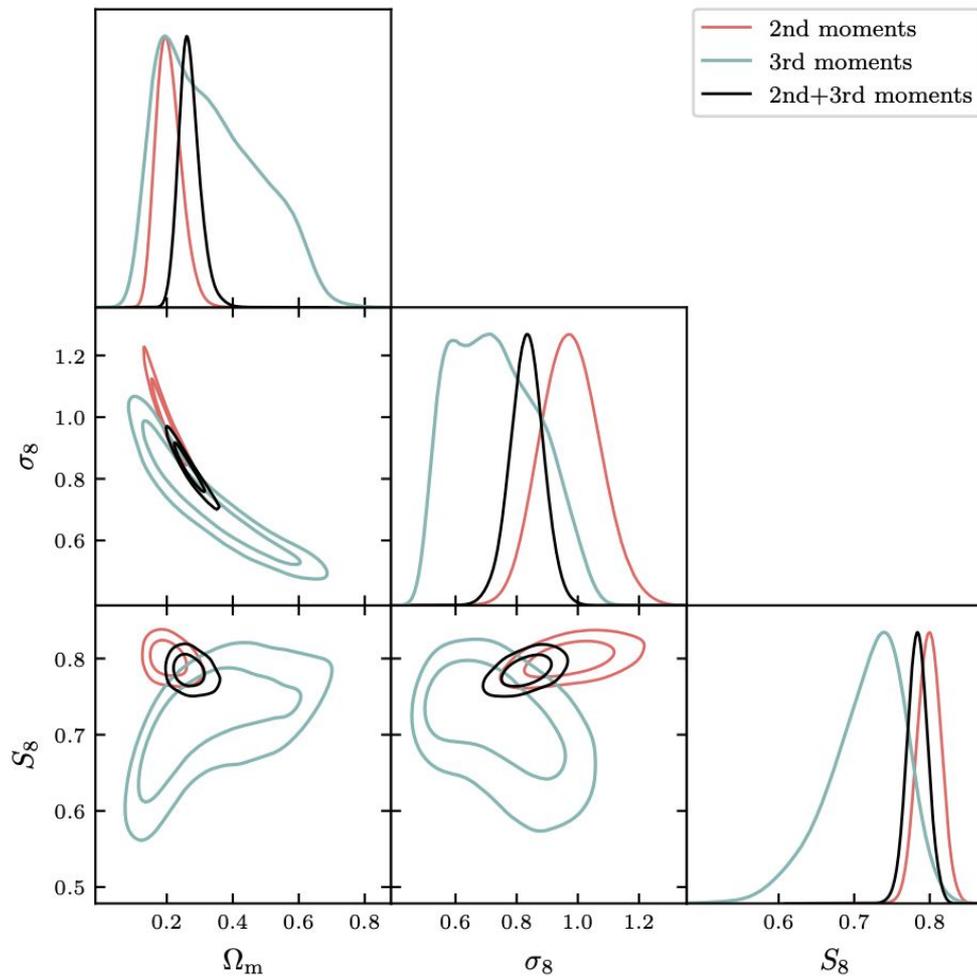
3rd+2nd moments improve constraints by 30% over  
2nd moments only

$$\Omega_m = 0.27 \pm 0.03$$

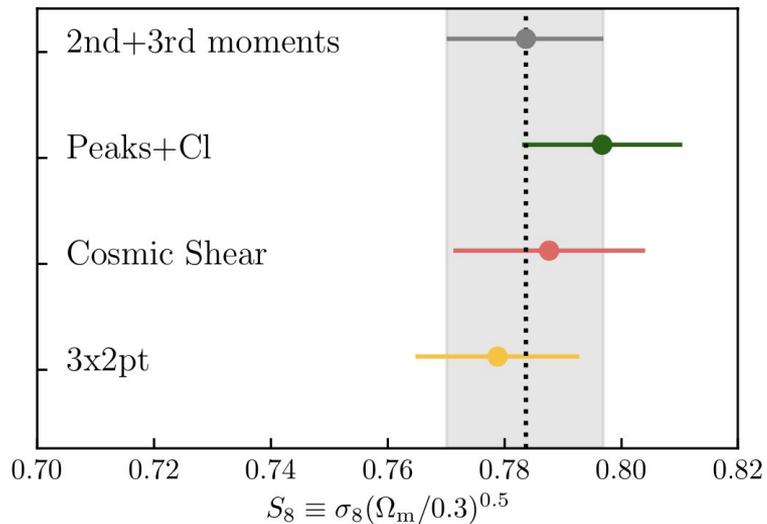
$$\sigma_8 = 0.83 \pm 0.05$$

$$S_8 = 0.784 \pm 0.013$$

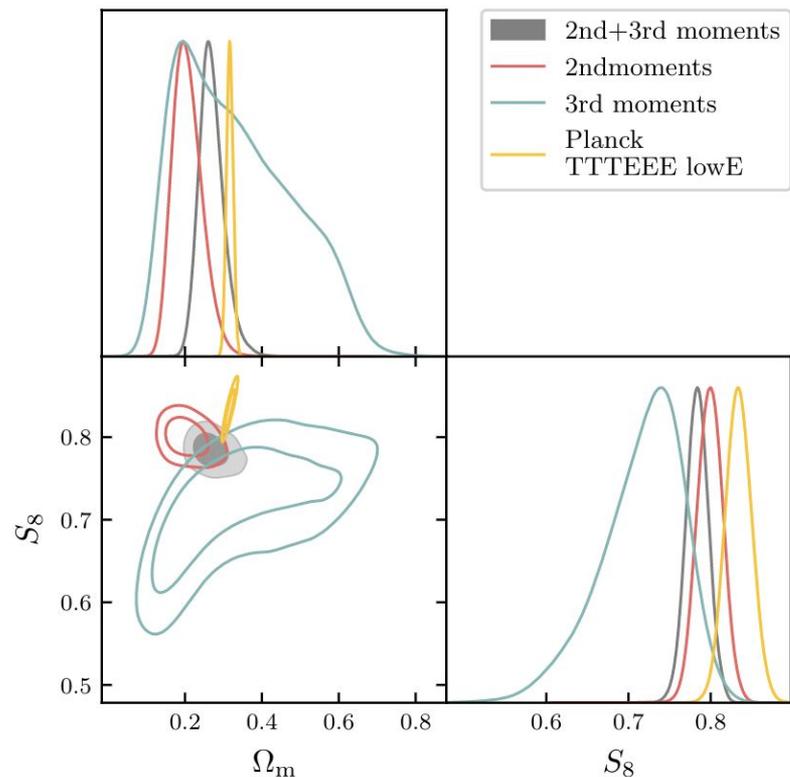
**Most stringent constraints on  $S_8$  from a WL  
analysis to date!**



## Consistency with other DES analyses



## Consistency with Planck



2nd moments  $\sim 2.7$ sigma tension

3rd moments  $\sim 2.8$ sigma tension

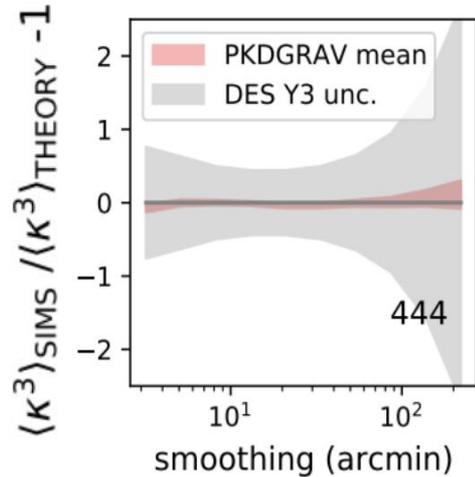
2nd+3rd moments  $\sim 2.2$ sigma tension

# Summary

- We presented cosmological results from 2 independent analyses using high order statistics and DES Y3 data: the moments and peaks analyses.
- Due to the additional non Gaussian information probed, these analyses provide the tightest constraints on  $S_8$  from any WL analysis to date, improving over ‘standard’ 2pt correlation analyses, and provide an independent consistency check to the fiducial DES 3x2 analysis
- Coming soon:
  - >> LFI peaks analysis of WL DES Y3 data; Deep Learning cosmology with WL DES Y3 data
  - >> Joint non Gaussian statistics analysis of weak lensing & galaxies
  - >> DES Y6 (LSST, Euclid,...)

# Validation & systematics control

## Theoretical predictions vs simulations

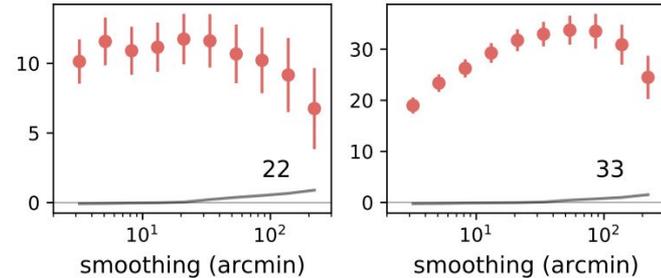


moments methods paper: 1911.05568

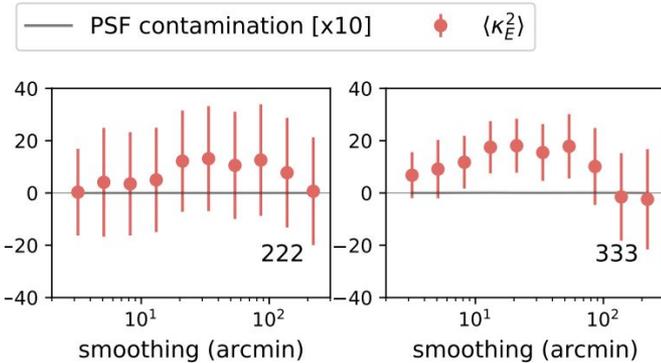
Cosmological analysis:

- $\Lambda$ CDM, 5 cosmological parameters
- Intrinsic Alignment (NLA)
- Calibration systematics (redshift & shear)

## PSF systematics



Second moments



Third moments