

Non-Gaussian statistics for halos (and voids)

Marcello Musso



The Abdus Salam
International Center for Theoretical Physics
Trieste - ITALY

In collaboration with G. D'Amico, J. Noreña and A. Paranjape
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Motivations

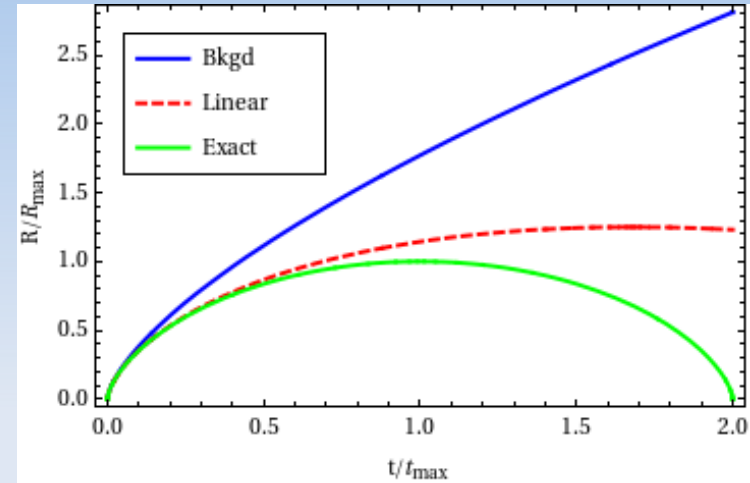
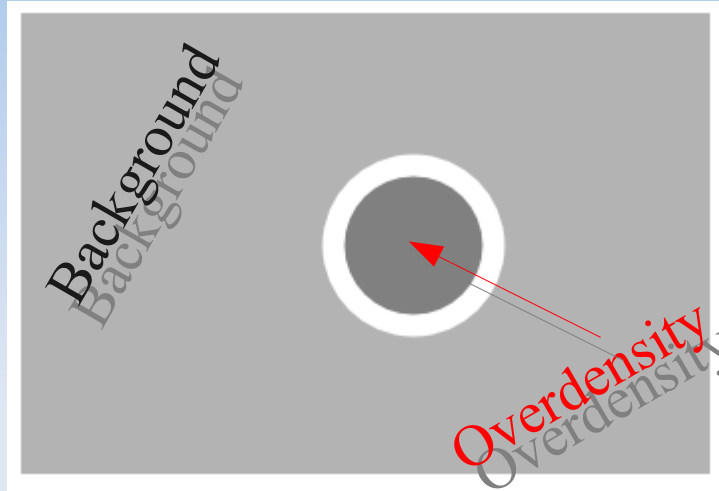
NG in Large Scale Structure is interesting:

- Competitive constraints on **primordial NG** from LSS
- Cluster number counts probe **smaller scales** than CMB (important e.g. for running f_{NL})

Theoretical understanding is needed because:

- Simulations are very heavy
- Not clear how (if?) to include GR
- QCDM? ... ?
- Low profile approach: find motivated fits to simulations

Spherical collapse



Study the LINEARIZED density contrast at virialization:

$$\delta_{lin} \simeq 1.68 \equiv \delta_c \text{ (VERY wrong value!!)}$$

Still, $\delta_{lin} = \delta_c$ can universally identify clusters

Scale Dependent Smoothing

A cluster forms in x when $\delta_{lin}(z, x) > \delta_c$

How large? It could be part of a more massive object...
Need the LARGEST volume

Define the *smoothed* density field:

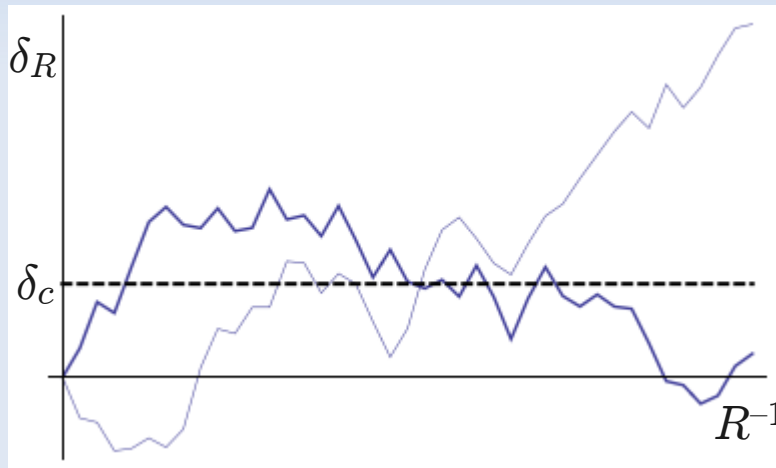
$$\delta_R(z, x) \equiv \frac{1}{V} \int d^3y W\left(\frac{y-x}{R}\right) \delta_{lin}(z, y)$$

The largest R with $\delta_R(z, x) > \delta_c$
is the cluster size (and mass $M \propto R^3$)

Excursion Set Theory

Spherical collapse + Smoothing =
Random walk with absorbing barrier

- At fixed z , at each x trajectory in “time” σ (inv. func. of R)



$$P(\delta) = \frac{e^{-\delta^2/2\sigma} - e^{-(2\delta_c - \delta)^2/2\sigma}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}}$$

- Abundance $n(M) \longleftrightarrow$ “first crossing rate” at “time” $\sigma(M)$
- For a Gaussian process: $n(M) \propto \nu e^{-\nu^2/2}$ ($\nu \equiv \delta_c/\sigma$)

Non-Gaussian Corrections

- Corrections to what?? Plenty of 's and 's...

Dirty way out: just compute the NG/G ratio

Matarrese, Verde & Jimenez (2000)

LoVerde, Miller, Shandera & Verde (2008)

- Extra difficulties: filter effects and multi-scale correlations

$$P = \int_{-\infty}^{\delta_c} d\delta_1 \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\delta_c} d\delta_{N-1} W(\delta_1, \dots, \delta_N) \quad \text{Maggiore \& Riotto (2009)}$$

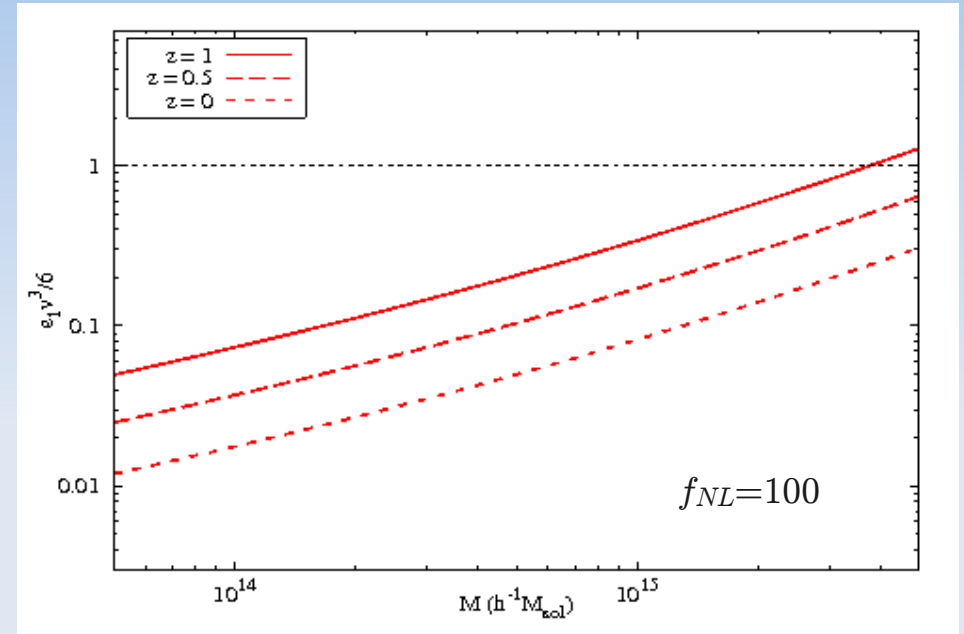
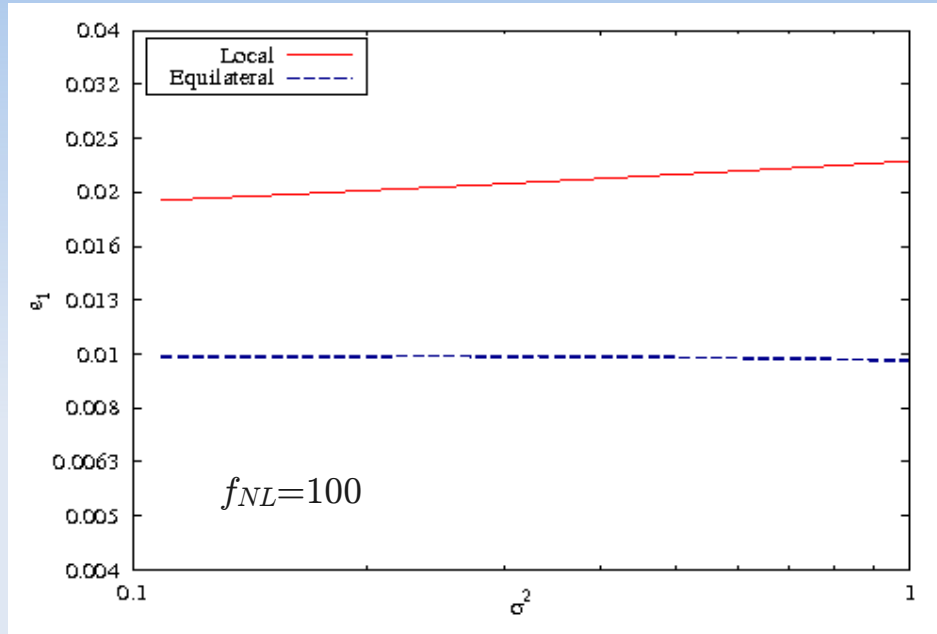
- Careful with perturbations!!

Reduced moments (\sim scale independent): $\epsilon_i \equiv \frac{\langle \delta_R^i \rangle_c}{\sigma_R^i} \ll 1$

NG corrections $\sim \epsilon_3 \nu^3, \epsilon_3 \nu$, etc...; but $\nu \gg 1$ on large scales!

D'Amico, Noreña, M.M. & Paranjape (2010)

Non-Gaussian Corrections

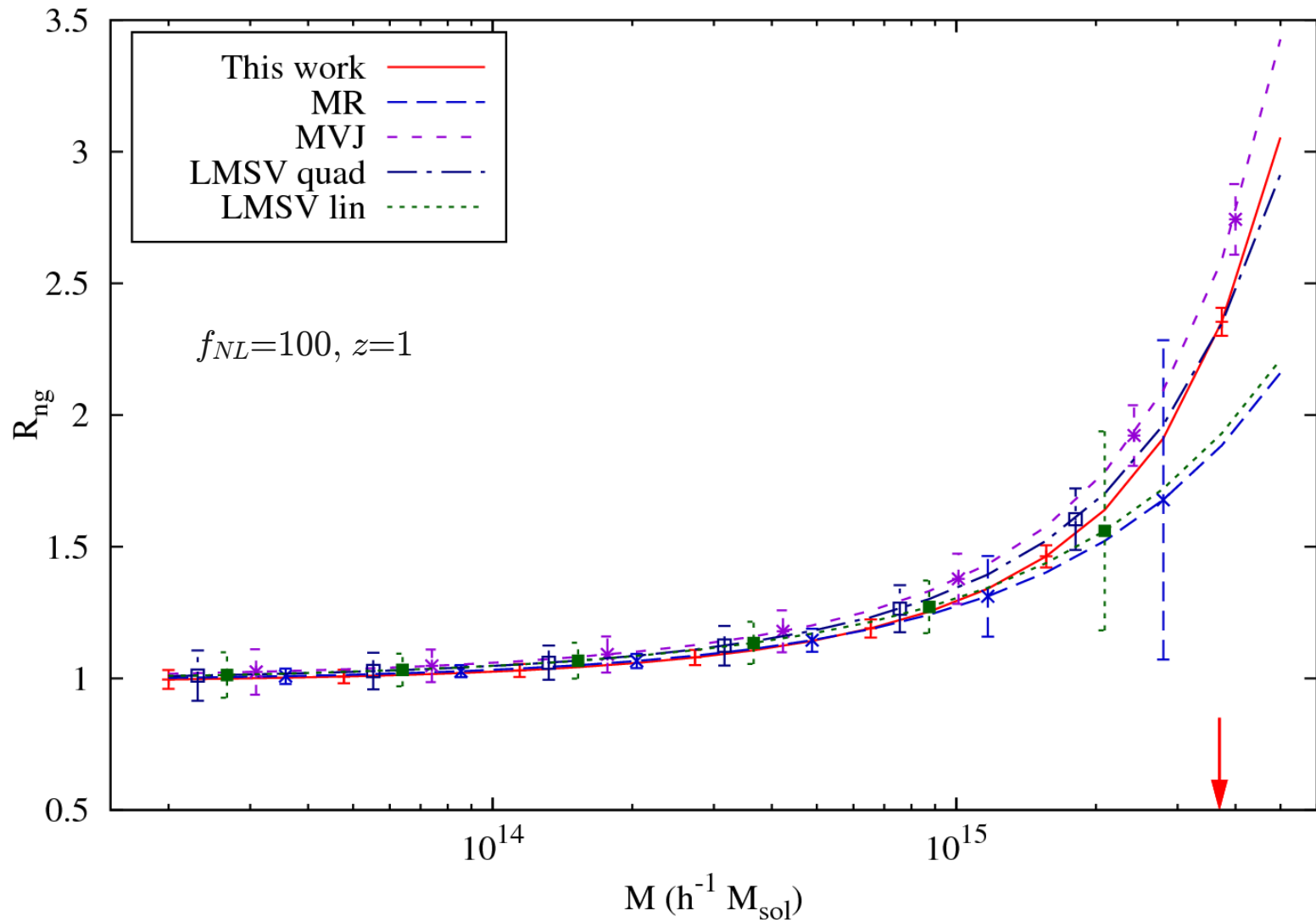


Partial resummation (w/ saddle point):

$$n(M) \propto \nu \exp \left[-\frac{\nu^2}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_3}{6} \nu^3 + \dots \right] \left(1 + \# \epsilon_3 \nu + \dots \right)$$

Higher orders + filter effects

Non-Gaussian Corrections



D'Amico, Noreña, M.M. & Paranjape (2010)

Mass Function for Voids

- Same logic but with 2 barriers: δ_c and $\delta_v = -2.7$ (shell crossing)

Compute the rate at δ_v :

$$n_G(M) \propto \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \nu_n e^{-\nu_n^2/2} \quad \nu_n \equiv \frac{-\delta_v - 2n(\delta_c - \delta_v)}{\sigma}$$

Sheth & van de Weygaert (2009)

- Issue with NG: need to resum more and more ϵ_i 's for large n
Extreme tails (highly NG) of an infinite number of PDF's.
Hopefully suppressed but... work in progress...

Conclusions

- Non-perturbative treatment of dangerous NG corrections: reliable at high(er) redshift and large(r) masses
- Estimate of the theoretical uncertainty (scale dependent errors) of the various approaches

Open problems / work in progress :

- Issues accounting for filter effects and uncertainties on the value of δ_c (dominant error)
- Spatial correlations between random walks
- Application to voids (coming soon...)
- Check against NG simulations