Probing solutions to the S8 tension with galaxy clustering

Pedro Carrilho

Based on **2207.13011, 2207.14784** and ongoing work with Alkistis Pourtsidou, Chiara Moretti, Maria Tsedrik





The troubles of the Universe

A possible crack in Λ CDM: S_8 tension between WL and CMB



- Do all probes of LSS see a low amplitude? Ex: spectroscopic clustering
- What could explain this tension?

Solving the troubles

What can solve the S_8 tension?

More accurate data



Euclid (launching in July)

Solving the troubles

What new physics can solve the S_8 tension?

- Anything that suppresses lensing:
 - Modified gravity with η (or μ , Σ)
- Anything that suppresses growth:
 - Friction from DM-DE interaction
 - Weaker gravity at late time
- How to test if these options work?
 - Use spectroscopic clustering and also measure the growth rate

$$f = \frac{d \log \sigma_8}{d \log a}$$
 We use BOSS data

____ See talks by Camille Bonvin (Monday) and Agnès Ferté (Thursday)



Solving the troubles

Dark energy – dark matter momentum-exchange interaction

• We focus on the **Dark Scattering** model (*wA*CDM): [Simpson 2010]

$$\theta_{\rm DM}' + (\mathcal{H} + \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{\rho}_{DE}) \theta_{\rm DM} + \nabla^2 \phi = 0 \qquad A \equiv (1+w) \frac{\sigma_D}{m_{\rm DM}}$$

• Interaction acts as additional friction, generating scale-indep. growth

Modified Gravity

 $\theta \equiv \nabla \cdot \vec{\nu}$

• General idea is to weaken gravity at late time

$$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{3}{2} \mathcal{H}^2 \Omega_M \, \boldsymbol{\mu}(\boldsymbol{z}) \, \delta$$

• We use the general gamma parametrisation: [Linder & Cahn 2007]

$$f = \Omega_M^{\gamma}$$
 $\Lambda \text{CDM: } \gamma = 0.545$

Our work

- We perform a full shape analysis of **BOSS DR12 power spectrum** data
- We use the most general **EFTofLSS** model for nonlinearities
- We show likelihood analyses for 3 different models
 - Λ CDM, Dark Scattering (*wA*CDM) and gamma MG ($\gamma\Lambda$ CDM) with massive ν s
- We evaluate the importance of **priors** of nuisance parameters
- We perform forecasts for stage IV surveys

BOSS analysis - the data

- BOSS power spectrum multipoles:
 - Two redshift bins: $z_1 = 0.38$, $z_3 = 0.61$
 - Two skies: NGC and SGC
 - All multipoles up to $k_{max} = 0.2 \ h/Mpc$
- BAO scale measurements:
 - Multiple redshifts: z = (0.106, 0.15, 0.61, 2.334)
- BBN prior on baryon density:
 - $100\omega_b = 2.268 \pm 0.038$



- Some cases have 3σ Planck prior:
 - $\log 10^{10} A_s = 3.044 \pm 0.042$
 - $n_s = 0.9649 \pm 0.012$

BOSS analysis - perturbative modelling

- For spectro. clustering, we use models based on perturbation theory
- Three ingredients for galaxy clustering:
 - Modelling the matter density and velocity fields: $\delta = \frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}$, $\theta = \nabla \cdot \vec{v}$
 - Converting from real space to redshift space: $\delta_s[\delta, \theta]$
 - Relating the galaxy field with the matter field: $\delta_{g}[\delta_{s}]$
- We use a 1-loop EFTofLSS model, the CLASS-PT model: [Ivanov et al 2020, Chudaykin et al 2020, Philcox & Ivanov 2022]
 - 4 bias + 3 stoch. params. + 4 counter-terms = 11 x 4 = 44 nuisance parameters
 - Baseline priors set according to CLASS-PT prescription

BOSS analysis - ACDM results

- CMB-free case
 - Low amplitude

 $\log 10^{10} A_s = 2.821 \pm 0.158$ $S_8 = 0.746^{+0.044}_{-0.049}$

- Otherwise agrees with Planck
 - $h = 0.681 \pm 0.010$
- CMB prior on A_s and n_s
 - Agreement with Planck



BOSS analysis - *wA***CDM Results**

- CMB-free case
 - Interaction brings degeneracies
 - Strong degeneracy in A_s , A, b_1



Cannot constrain interaction



BOSS analysis - wACDM Results

- CMB prior on A_s and n_s
 - Preference for $A > 0 @ 1\sigma$

 $w = -0.972^{+0.036}_{-0.029}$

 $A = 3.9^{+3.2}_{-3.7} b/\text{GeV}$

 $S_8 = 0.787 \pm 0.034$

- Agreement with Planck
- Agreement with lensing σ_8
- Concordance restored!



BOSS analysis - $\gamma \Lambda CDM$ + massive ν Results

- CMB-free case
 - Same thing happens with γ
 - Reason is a projection effect
- CMB prior on A_s and n_s
 - Hint for high γ :

 $\gamma = 0.612^{+0.75}_{-0.90}$

• Constraint on neutrino mass:

$$\sum m_{\nu} < 0.3$$



BOSS analysis - Dependence on priors

- But, there is a problem:
 - Results depend on priors!
- Why?
 - Huge non-Gaussianity of posteriors
- Large projection effect:

Max. of posterior ≠ Mean

• But possibly not just projection



 Λ CDM, CMB-free

Forecasts for stage IV

• Analysis with bispectrum



30% better vs power spectrum only

More redshifts break degeneracies:



 $\sigma_{\gamma}=0.06$ without CMB info

• Stage IV will also improve prior effects, but more work needed!

Summary

- Several models can rectify S₈ tension
- The analyses of BOSS shows:
 - Concordance can be re-established within wACDM or γCDM , and we find

 $w = -0.972^{+0.036}_{-0.029}$, $A = 3.9^{+3.2}_{-3.7} b/\text{GeV}$; $\gamma = 0.612^{+0.75}_{-0.90}$

- However, we see that **priors are informative** and change results!
- Stage IV forecasts show improvements with the bispectrum and with multi-z analyses.
- Future work:
 - Build emulator for analysis with lensing (with K. Carrion based on arxiv:2111.13598)
 - Perform further tests of the importance of priors, also for stage IV

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Extra slides

Interacting Dark energy

Unless some principle forbids it, dark energy could interact

$$\nabla_{\mu}T_{\rm DE}^{\mu\nu} = Q^{\nu}, \quad \nabla_{\mu}T_{\rm DM}^{\mu\nu} = -Q^{\nu}$$

• Here, we focus on **momentum-exchange** only:

$$Q^{
u} \perp u^{
u}$$

- Feature: interaction only affects the perturbations.
- We work with the **Dark Scattering** model (*wA*CDM) [Simpson 2010]

$$\theta \equiv \nabla \cdot \vec{\nu}$$

$$\theta_{\rm DM}' + (\mathcal{H} + \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{\rho}_{DE}) \theta_{\rm DM} + \nabla^2 \phi = 0 \qquad A \equiv (1 + w) \frac{\sigma_D}{m_{\rm DM}}$$

• Interaction acts as additional friction, generating scale-indep. growth

Power spectrum modelling

- We use a 1-loop EFTofLSS-based model: the so-called CLASS-PT model [Ivanov et al 2020, Chudaykin et al 2020]
 - Bias model

$$\delta_g = \boldsymbol{b_1} \delta_{cb} + \frac{\boldsymbol{b_2}}{2} \delta_{cb}^2 + \boldsymbol{b_{g_2}} \mathcal{G}_2 + \boldsymbol{b_{\Gamma_3}} \Gamma_3 + \epsilon$$
$$P_{\epsilon\epsilon} = \boldsymbol{N} + \boldsymbol{e_0} k^2 + \boldsymbol{e_2} k^2 \mu^2$$

Counter-terms

 $P_{\rm ctr}(k,\mu) = -2 \, k^2 P_L(k) [\tilde{c}_0 + \tilde{c}_2 \, f\mu^2 + \tilde{c}_4 \, f^2 \mu^4] - c_{\nabla^4 \delta} \, f^4 \, k^4 \mu^4 P_{\rm Kais}(k,\mu)$

- Total of 11 nuisance parameters per redshift and sky cut (44 total)
- **Priors** are set according to CLASS-PT/East Coast prescription

Analysis Set-up



Comparing BOSS vs WL



Dependence on priors – Solutions?

• Simulate everything better -> Get improved priors

• Use a simpler model -> ex: TNS or restricted EFTofLSS

• Wait for better data -> Euclid, DESI

• Use different statistics —> Profile posteriors

• Use additional probes -> ex: Bispectrum

Dependence on priors - new tests

Test with mock data vector

- Mock data generated with:
 - Planck cosmology
 - Most nuis. at centre of prior

• Similar deviations to real data





• Probably most is from the 32 analytically marginalised parameters

Dependence on priors - new tests

