

# Constraints on dark interactions with the EFTofLSS and BOSS and a note on priors

Pedro Carrilho

Based on [arXiv:2207.14784](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.14784)

with

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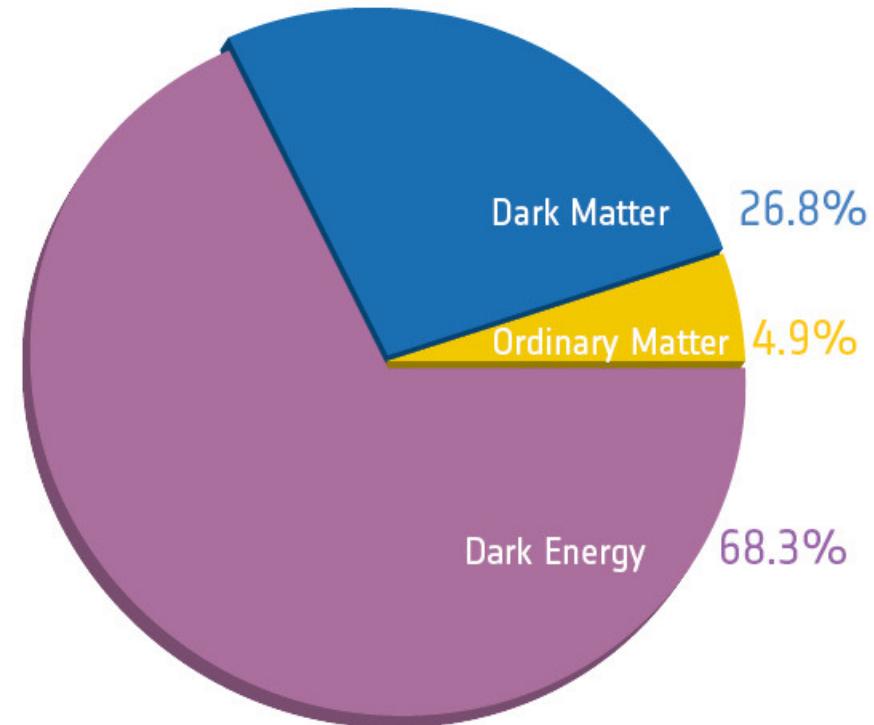
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# The troubles of the Universe

## The composition of the Universe

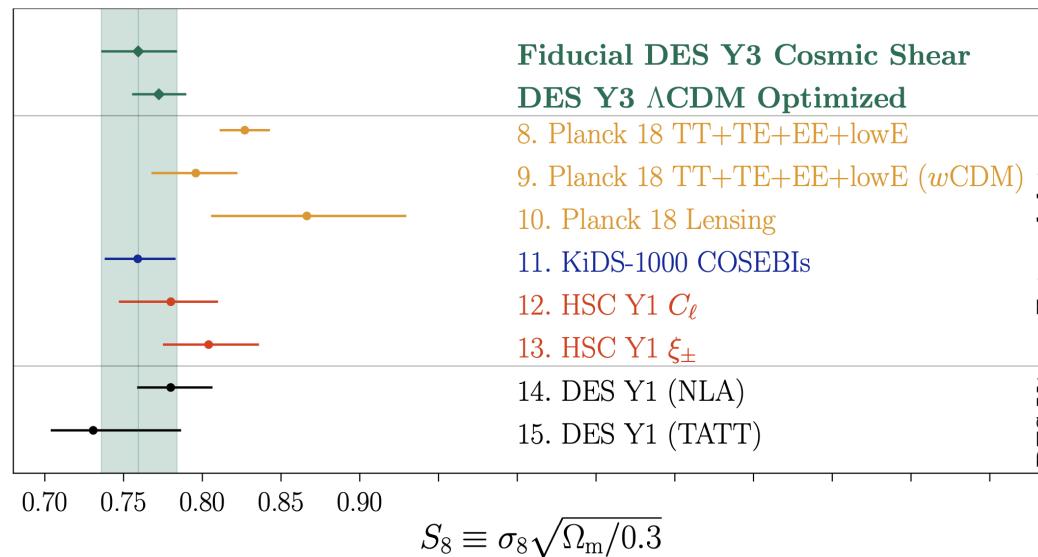
- We don't know what causes acceleration
  - Best guess:  $\Lambda$
- We know we need a non-baryonic cold component.
  - Best guess: CDM



This  $\Lambda$ CDM model has been quite successful, but cracks are appearing!

# The troubles of the Universe

A possible crack in  $\Lambda$ CDM:  $\sigma_8$  tension



DES Y3, Secco et al 2021 (cropped)

- Do other probes see a low amplitude?
- Could this be due to new physics in the dark sector?

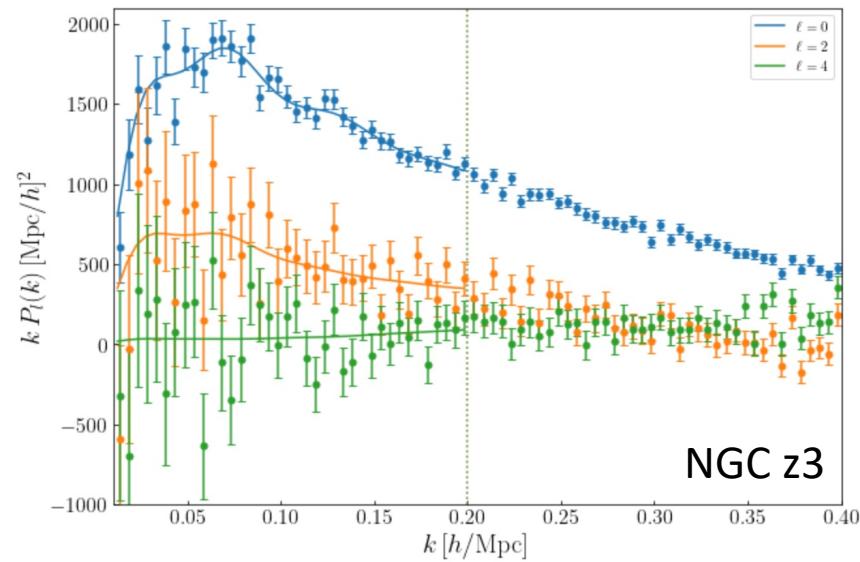
# Our work

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- We perform a full shape analysis of **BOSS DR12 power spectrum** data
- We use an **EFTofLSS** model for the mildly nonlinear scales
- We perform likelihood analyses for 3 different dark energy models
  - $\Lambda$ CDM,  $w$ CDM and **Dark Scattering** ( $w\Lambda$ CDM)
- We evaluate the importance of **priors** on nuisance parameters

# The data

- BOSS power spectrum multipoles, measured via a windowless estimator: [Philcox 2010]
  - Two redshift bins:  $z_1 = 0.38, z_3 = 0.61$
  - Two skies: NGC and SGC
  - We use all multipoles up to  $k_{max} = 0.2 h/Mpc$
- Post-reconstruction BAO:
  - 6DF:  $z = 0.106$
  - SDSS DR7 MGS:  $z = 0.15$
  - BOSS DR12:  $z_1 = 0.38, z_3 = 0.61$
  - eBOSS DR14 quasars/Ly $\alpha$ :  $z = 2.334$
- BBN prior on baryon density:
  - $100\omega_b = 2.268 \pm 0.038$



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

# Dark energy

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- There are many models of dark energy. Here we study three:
  - Cosmological constant

$$\rho_{DE} \propto \Lambda = \text{const.}$$

- Dynamical dark energy

$$w = \frac{p_{DE}}{\rho_{DE}} \neq -1$$

- Interacting dark energy

$$DE \xleftrightarrow{E, p} DM$$

# Dark energy

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Unless some principle forbids it, dark energy could interact

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

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

$$Q^\nu \perp u^\nu$$

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

$$\theta_{\text{DM}}' + (\mathcal{H} + A a \rho_{\text{DE}}) \theta_{\text{DM}} + \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

$$A \equiv (1 + w) \frac{\sigma_D}{m_{\text{DM}}}$$

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

# Power spectrum modelling

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

- Bias model

$$\delta_g = \textcolor{blue}{b_1} \delta_{cb} + \frac{\textcolor{blue}{b_2}}{2} \delta_{cb}^2 + \textcolor{blue}{b_{\mathcal{G}_2}} \mathcal{G}_2 + \textcolor{blue}{b_{\Gamma_3}} \Gamma_3 + \epsilon$$

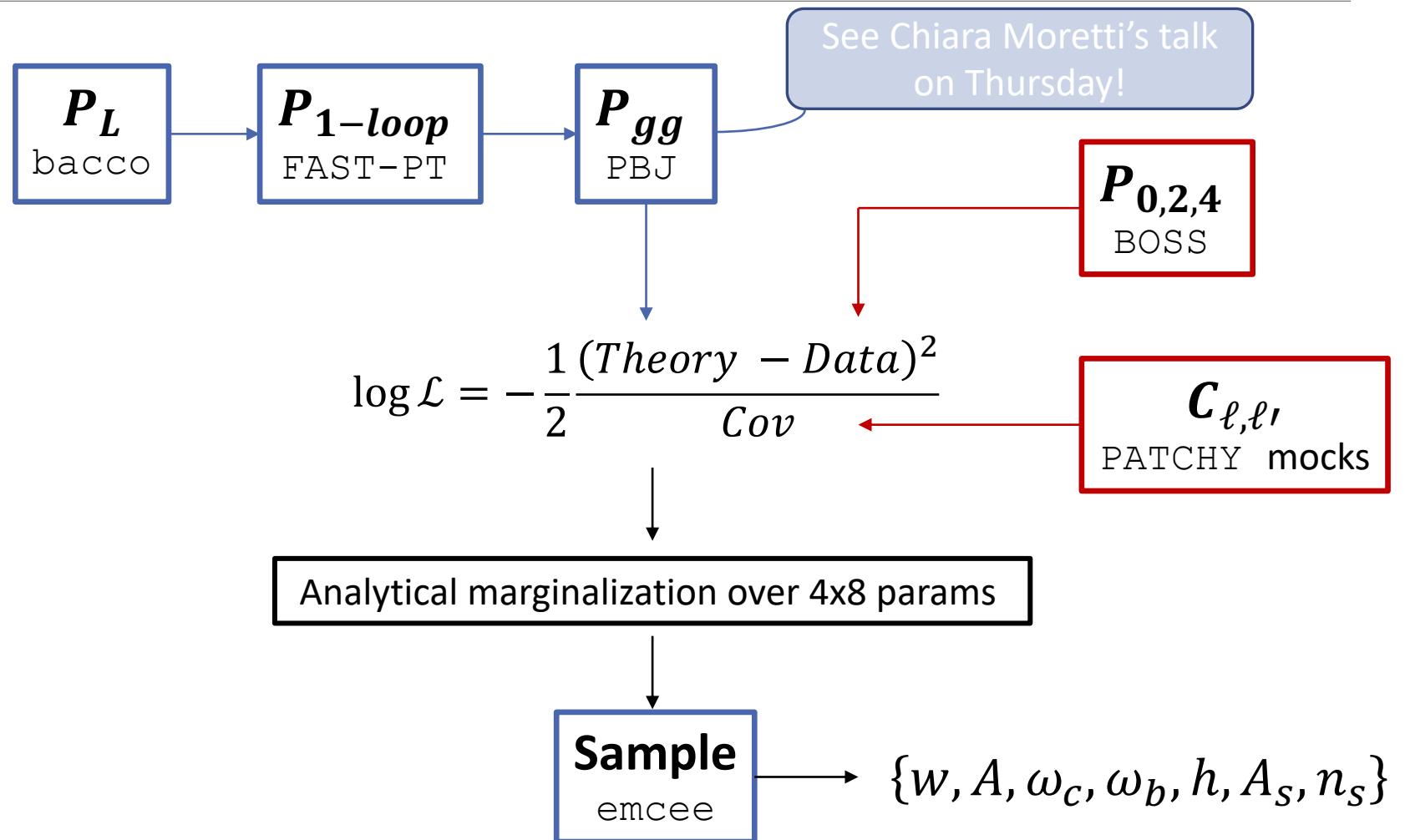
$$P_{\epsilon\epsilon} = \textcolor{blue}{N} + \textcolor{blue}{e_0} k^2 + \textcolor{blue}{e_2} k^2 \mu^2$$

- Counter-terms

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

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

# Analysis set-up



# Results - $\Lambda$ CDM

- CMB-free case

- Low amplitude

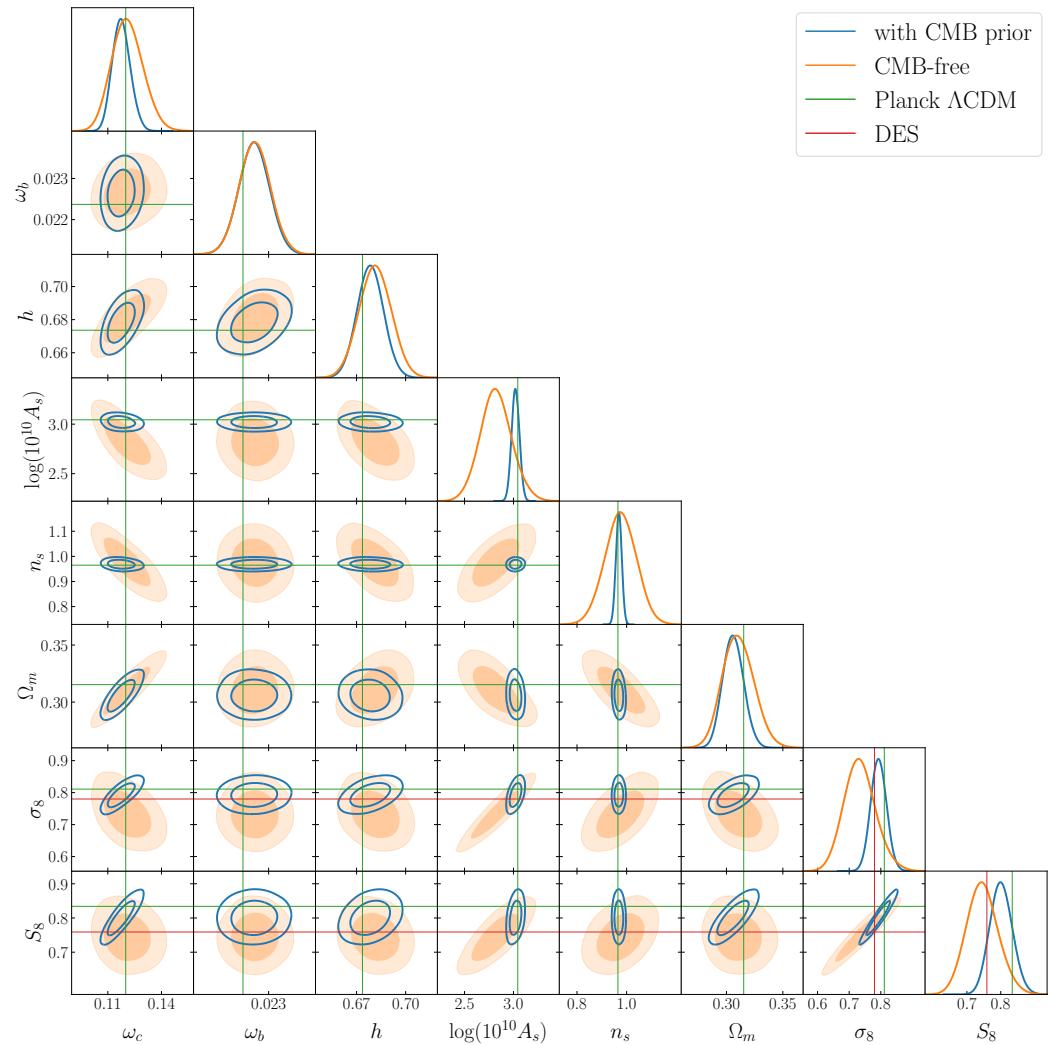
$$\log 10^{10} A_s = 2.821 \pm 0.158$$

- Otherwise agrees with Planck

$$h = 0.681 \pm 0.010$$

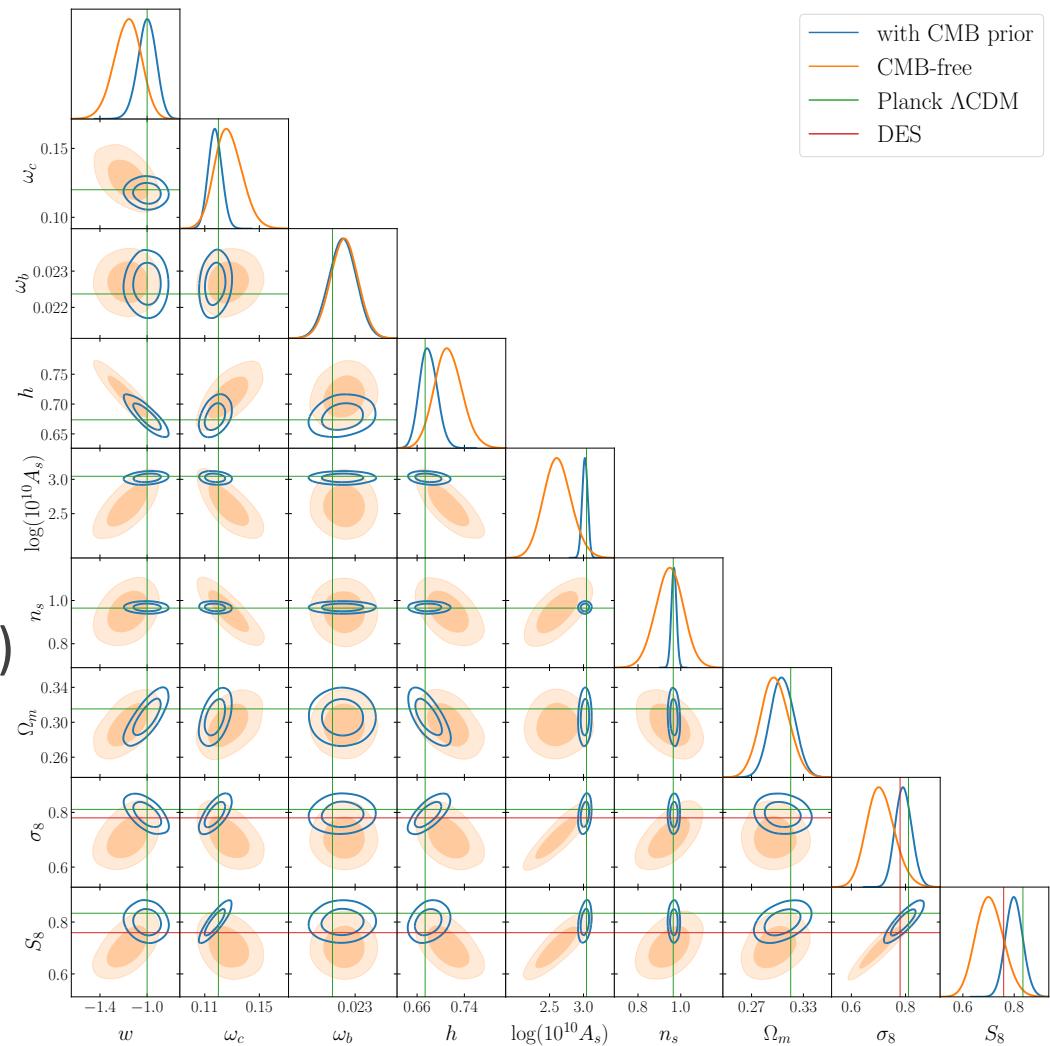
- CMB prior on  $A_s$  and  $n_s$ :

- Full agreement with Planck



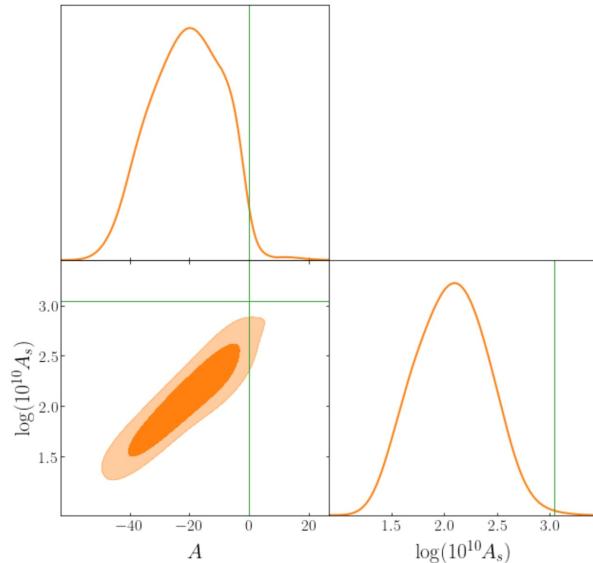
# Results - $w$ CDM

- CMB-free case
  - Lower amplitude
  $\log 10^{10} A_s = 2.62 \pm 0.21$
  - Preference for  $w < -1$ 
 $w = -1.17 \pm 0.12$
  - But large **degeneracies** ( $w, h, A_s$ )
- CMB prior on  $A_s$  and  $n_s$ :
  $w = -1.002^{+0.081}_{-0.073}$

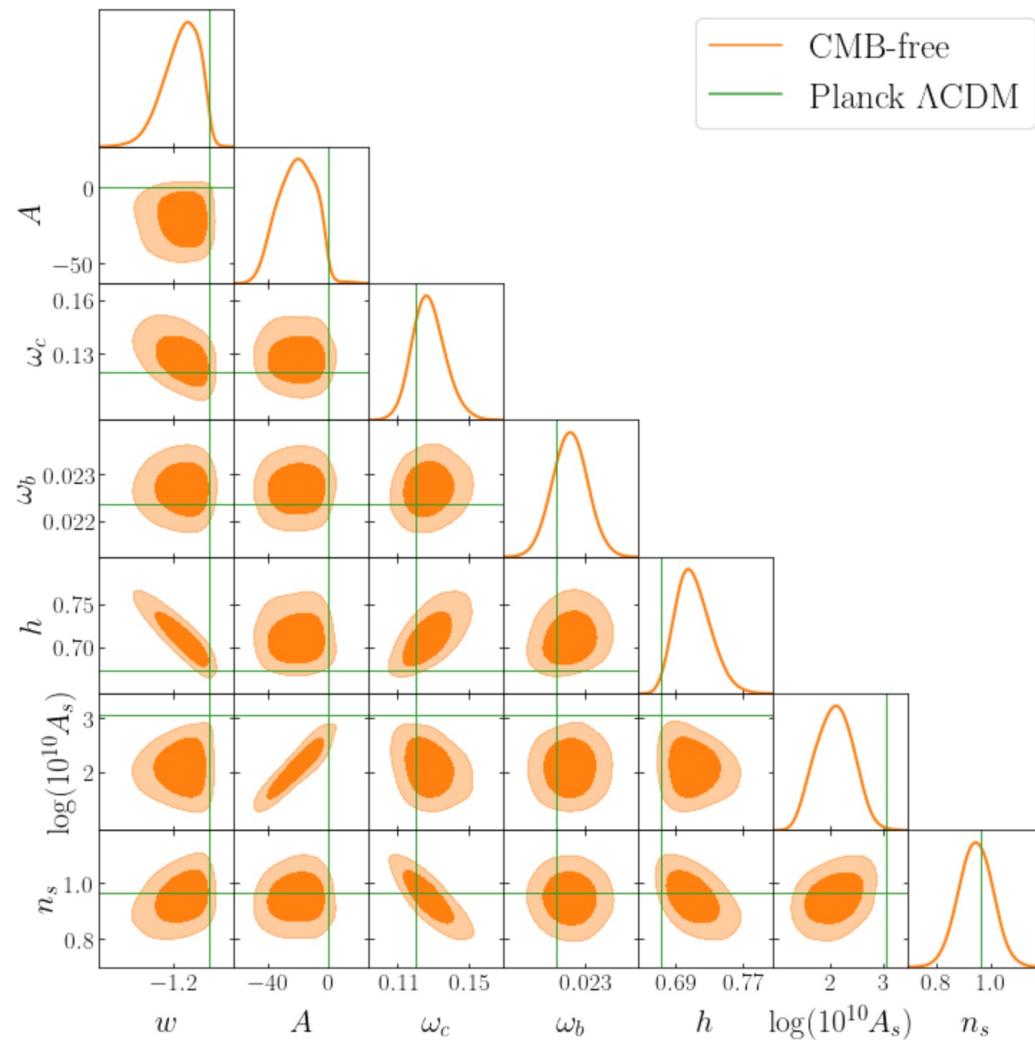


# Results - $w\Lambda$ CDM

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



- Cannot constrain interaction



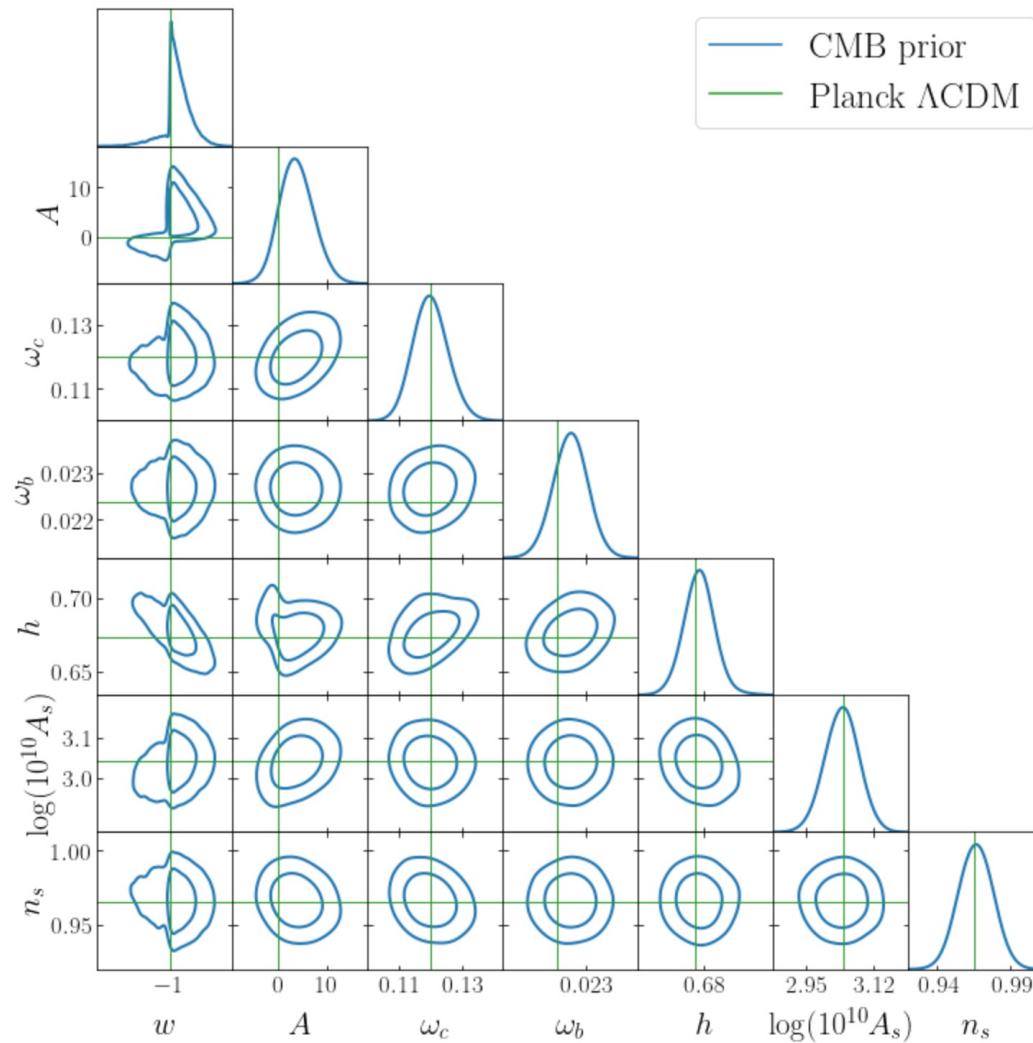
# Results - $w\Lambda$ CDM

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

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

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

- Agreement with Planck



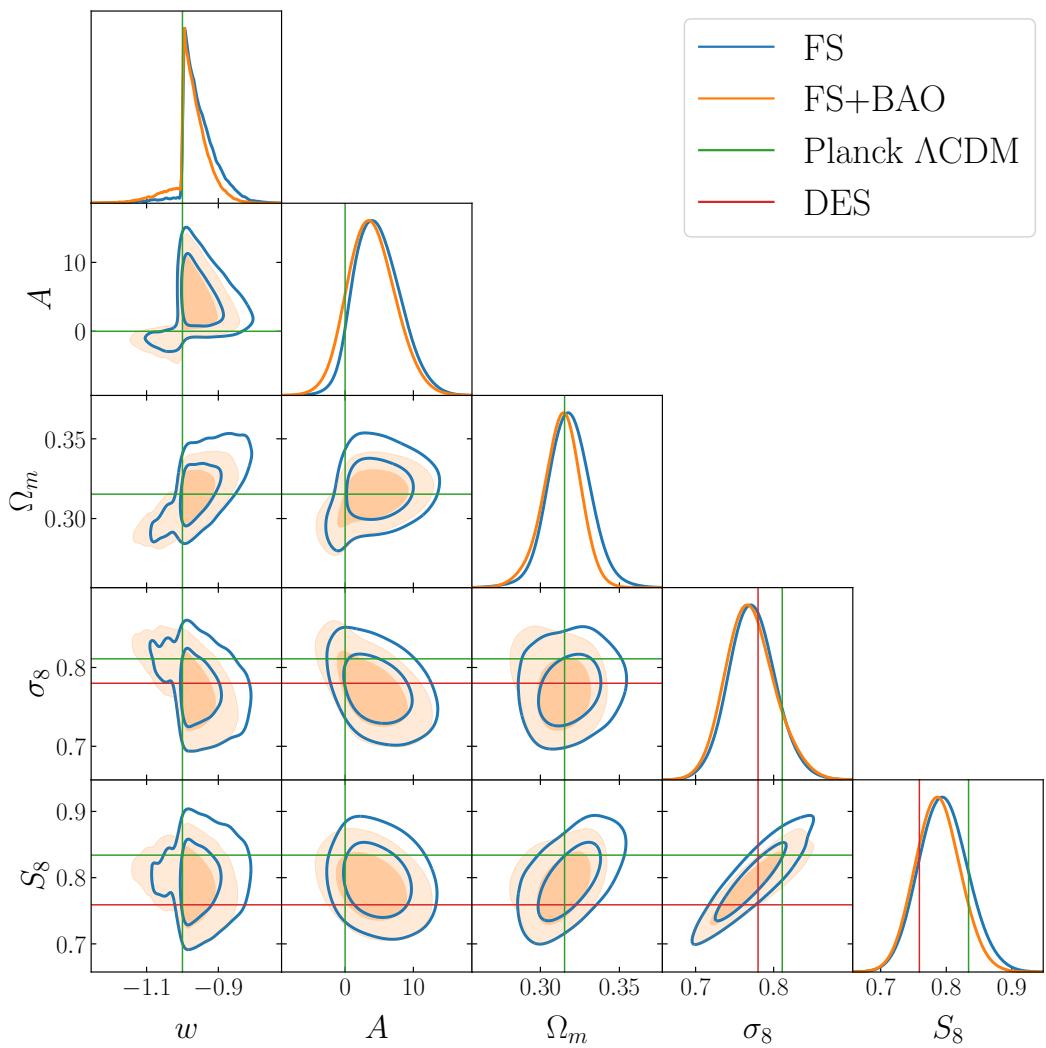
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- Agreement with Planck
- Agreement with lensing  $\sigma_8$
- **Concordance restored!**



# Dependence on priors

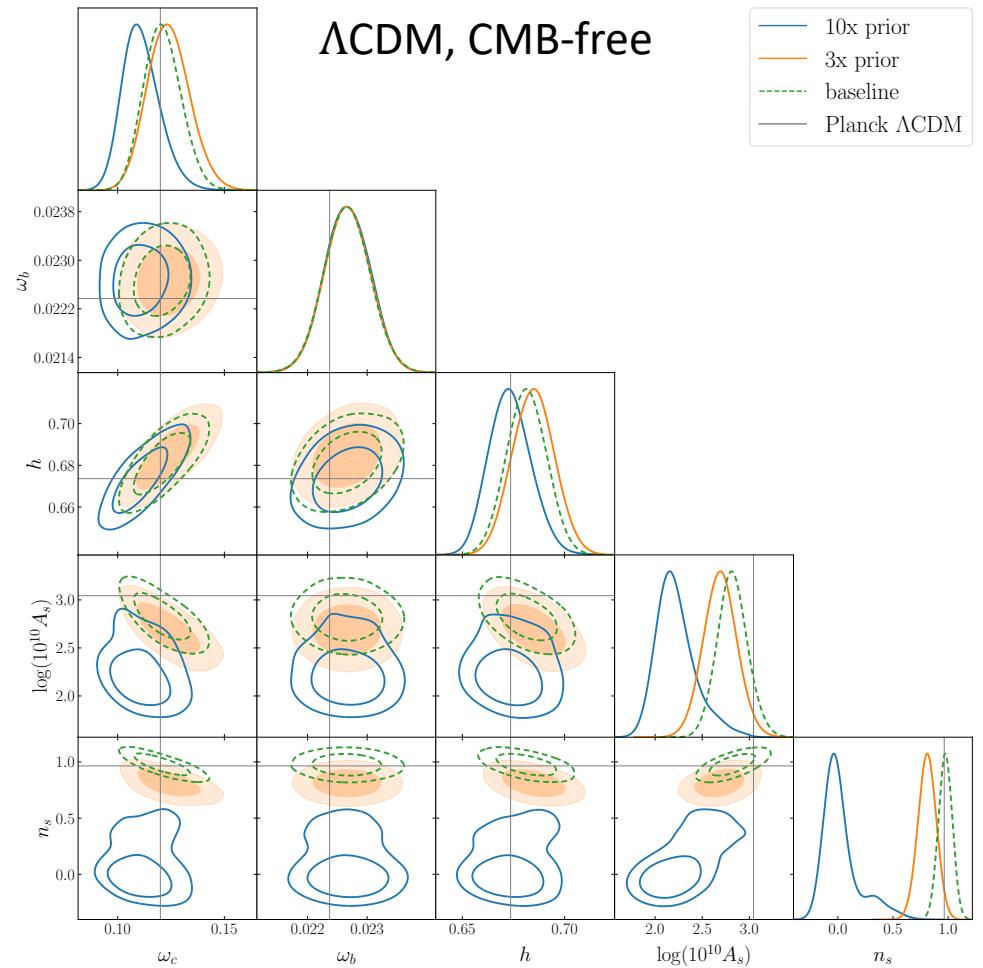
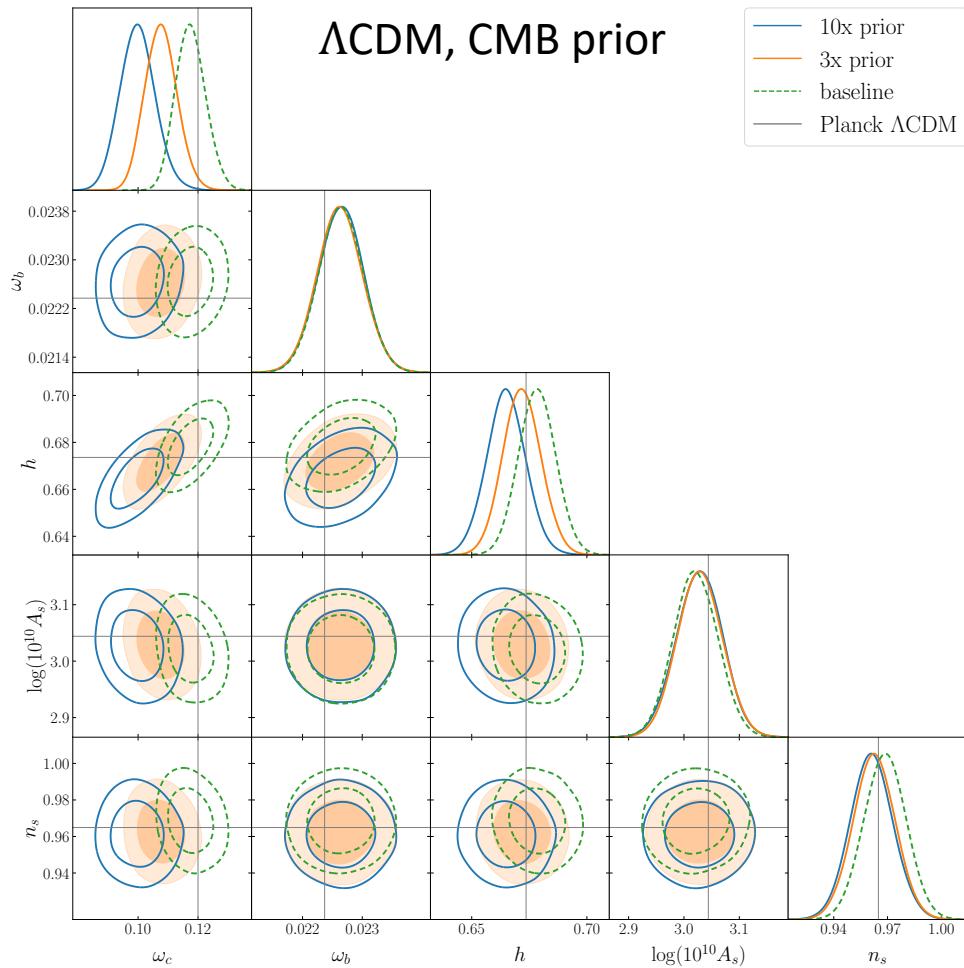
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- The priors we used in all results so far are:

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &\sim \mathcal{U}(0, 4), \quad b_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1), \quad b_{\mathcal{G}_2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1), \quad b_{\Gamma_3} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{23}{42}(b_1 - 1), 1\right), \\ N &\sim \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{1}{\bar{n}}, \frac{2}{\bar{n}}\right), \quad e_0 \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{2}{\bar{n}k_{\text{NL}}^2}\right), \quad e_2 \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{2}{\bar{n}k_{\text{NL}}^2}\right), \quad \frac{c_0}{[\text{Mpc}/h]^2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 30), \\ \frac{c_2}{[\text{Mpc}/h]^2} &\sim \mathcal{N}(30, 30), \quad \frac{c_4}{[\text{Mpc}/h]^2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 30), \quad \frac{c_{\nabla^4\delta}}{[\text{Mpc}/h]^4} \sim \mathcal{N}(500, 500), \end{aligned}$$

- Are these priors informative?
- We tested it by broadening their std. deviations by 3× and 10×.

# Dependence on priors



# Dependence on priors

- Priors are informative!
- Results for  $w\Lambda$ CDM change:

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

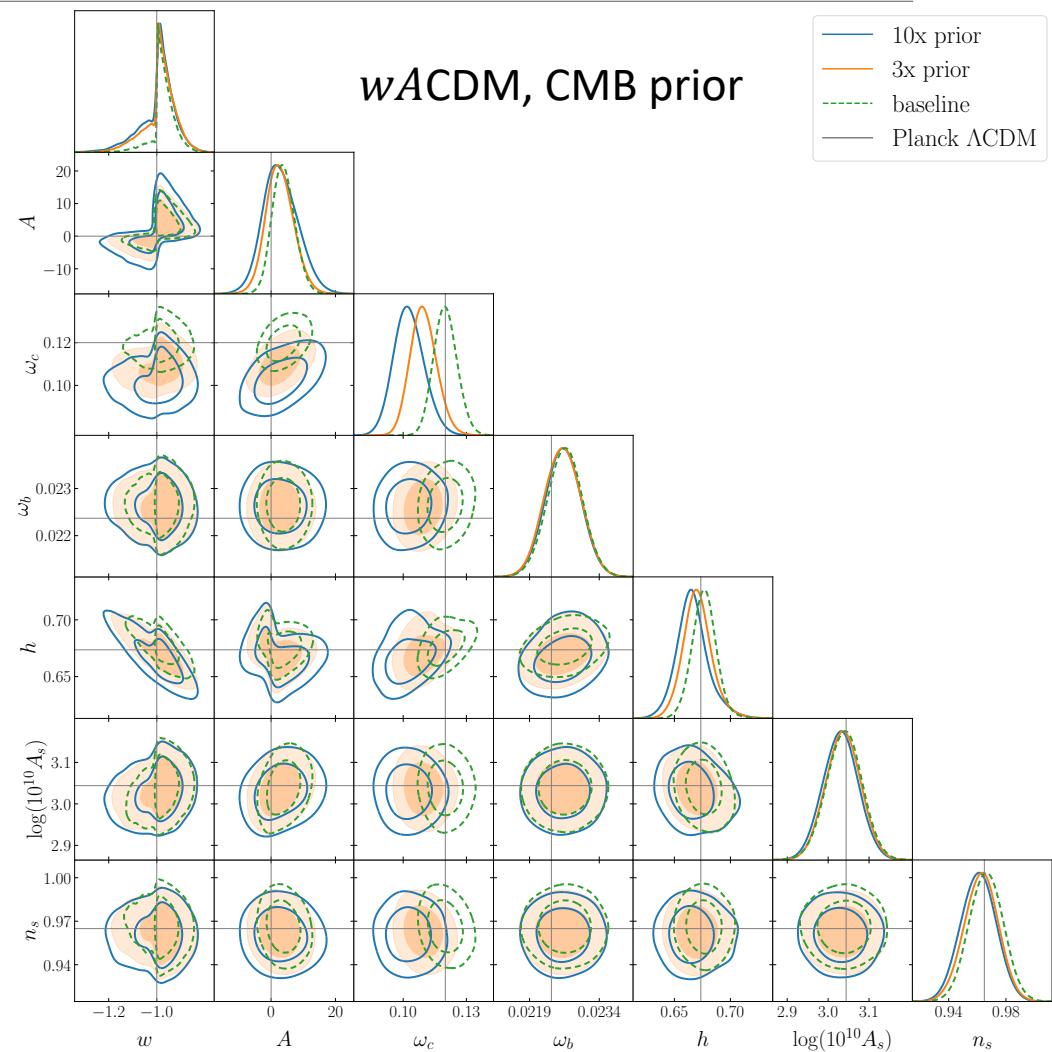
$$A = 3.9^{+3.2}_{-3.7} \text{ } b/\text{GeV}$$



$$w = -0.985^{+0.081}_{-0.038}$$

3x:

$$A = 2.7^{+3.9}_{-4.5} \text{ } b/\text{GeV}$$



# Summary

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- We find low amplitudes in  $\Lambda$ CDM and  $w$ CDM;
- Concordance can be re-established within  $w$ ACDM, and we find
$$w = -0.972^{+0.036}_{-0.029}, \quad A = 3.9^{+3.2}_{-3.7} \text{ } b/\text{GeV};$$
- However, we see that **priors are informative** and change results!
- Prior issue needs to be addressed as it **could suggest fake signals!**
- Future work:
  - Adding the bispectrum (See M. Tsedrik et al, arxiv:2207.13011)
  - Joint analysis with lensing (ongoing with K. Carrion, arxiv:2111.13598)
  - Perform further tests of the importance of priors, also for stage IV

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