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accelerated constraints from KiDS-1000 with  
REACT and COSMOPOWER

**Alessio Spurio Mancini**

with K. Carrion, P. Carrilho, A. Pourtsidou, C. Hidalgo



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Based on Carrion+ 2024, MNRAS in press, arXiv:2402.18562



Karim Carrion

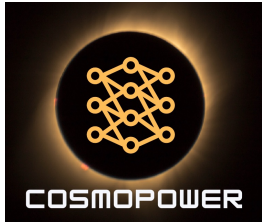


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# COSMOPOWER

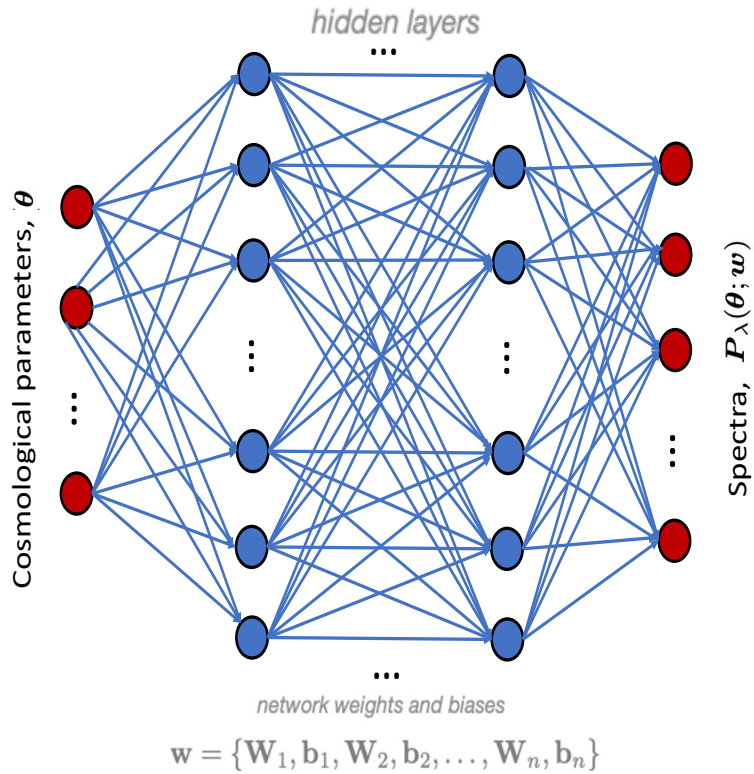
Spurio Mancini+ 2022

We introduce a suite of  
neural cosmological power spectrum emulators  
covering both CMB (temperature, polarization and lensing),  
and large-scale structure power spectra

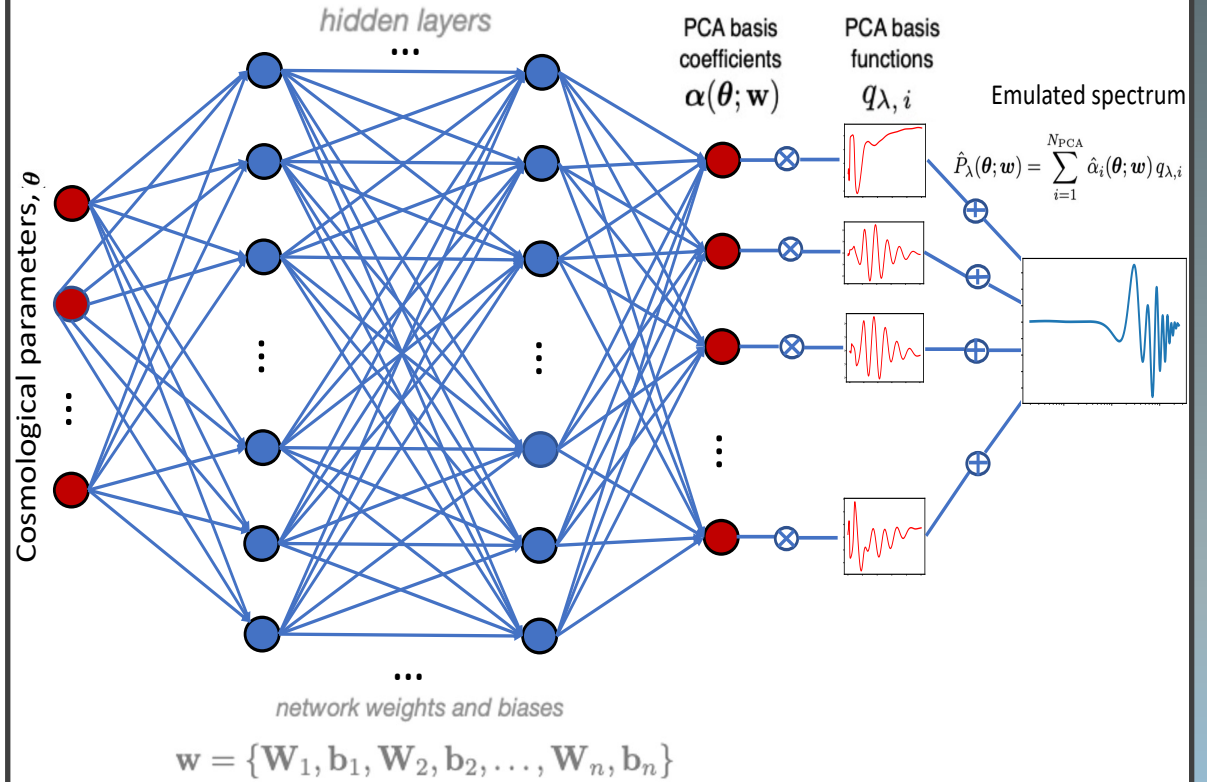


# COSMOPOWER

Spurio Mancini+ 2022



NEURAL NETWORK



NEURAL NETWORK + PCA

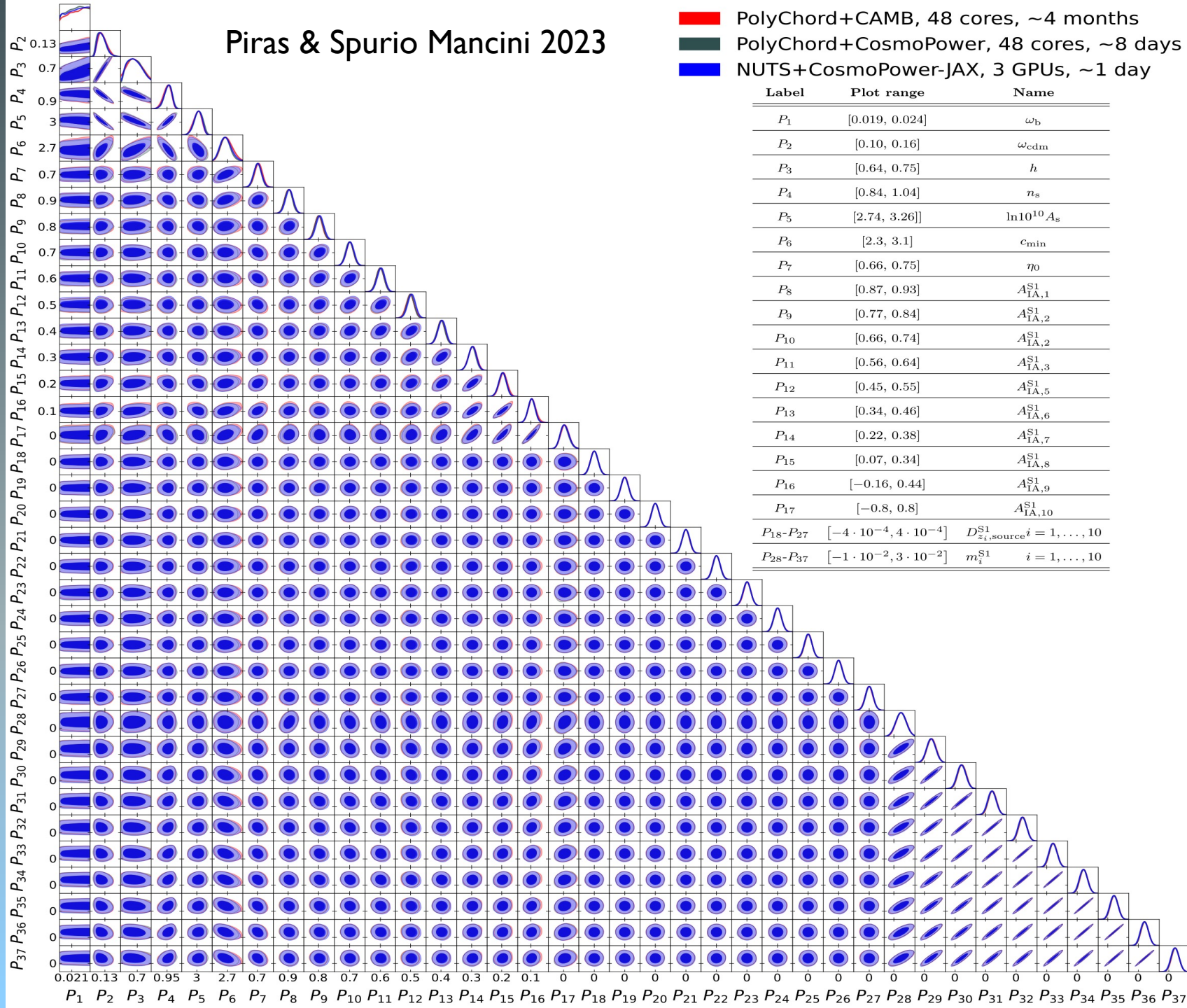


[alessiospurio/cosmopower](https://github.com/alessiospurio/cosmopower)

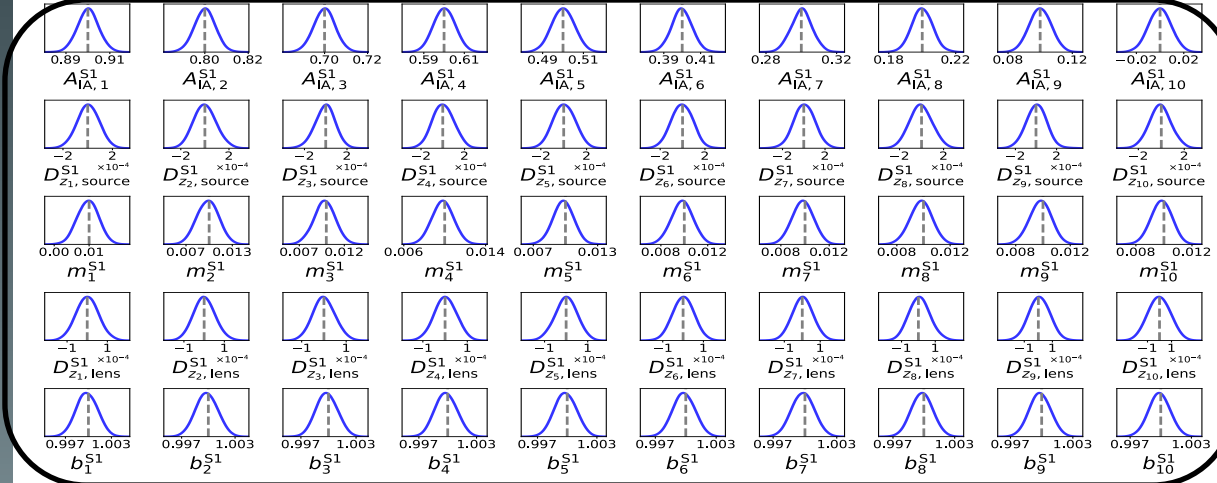


# Piras & Spurio Mancini 2023

- PolyChord+CAMB, 48 cores, ~4 months
- PolyChord+CosmoPower, 48 cores, ~8 days
- NUTS+CosmoPower-JAX, 3 GPUs, ~1 day

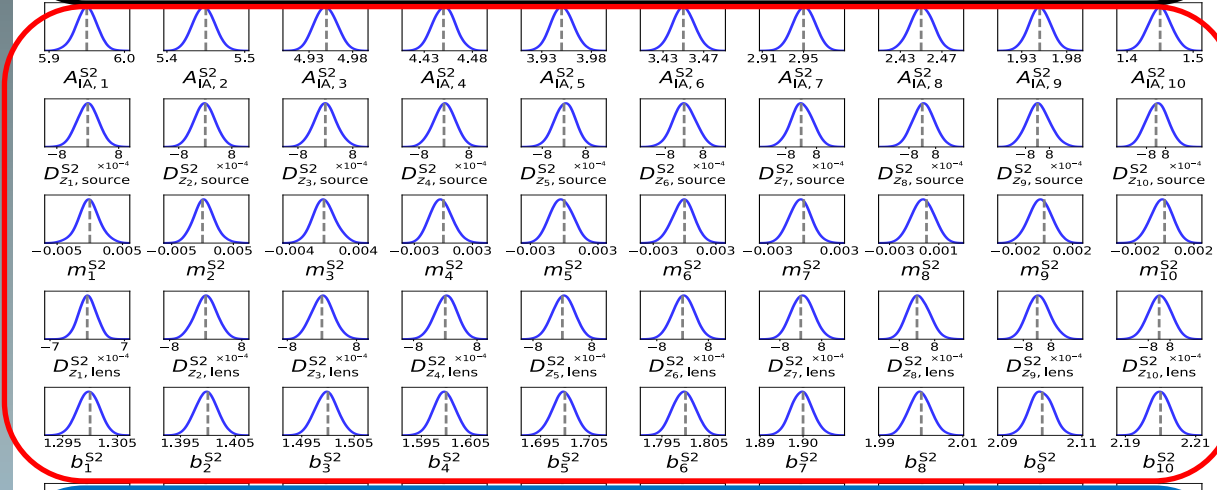


Label	Plot range	Name
$P_1$	[0.019, 0.024]	$\omega_b$
$P_2$	[0.10, 0.16]	$\omega_{\text{cdm}}$
$P_3$	[0.64, 0.75]	$h$
$P_4$	[0.84, 1.04]	$n_s$
$P_5$	[2.74, 3.26]	$\ln 10^{10} A_s$
$P_6$	[2.3, 3.1]	$c_{\text{min}}$
$P_7$	[0.66, 0.75]	$\eta_0$
$P_8$	[0.87, 0.93]	$A_{\text{IA},1}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_9$	[0.77, 0.84]	$A_{\text{IA},2}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{10}$	[0.66, 0.74]	$A_{\text{IA},2}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{11}$	[0.56, 0.64]	$A_{\text{IA},3}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{12}$	[0.45, 0.55]	$A_{\text{IA},5}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{13}$	[0.34, 0.46]	$A_{\text{IA},6}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{14}$	[0.22, 0.38]	$A_{\text{IA},7}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{15}$	[0.07, 0.34]	$A_{\text{IA},8}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{16}$	[-0.16, 0.44]	$A_{\text{IA},9}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{17}$	[-0.8, 0.8]	$A_{\text{IA},10}^{\text{S1}}$
$P_{18}-P_{27}$	$[-4 \cdot 10^{-4}, 4 \cdot 10^{-4}]$	$D_{z_i, \text{source}}^{\text{S1}}, i = 1, \dots, 10$
$P_{28}-P_{37}$	$[-1 \cdot 10^{-2}, 3 \cdot 10^{-2}]$	$m_i^{\text{S1}}, i = 1, \dots, 10$

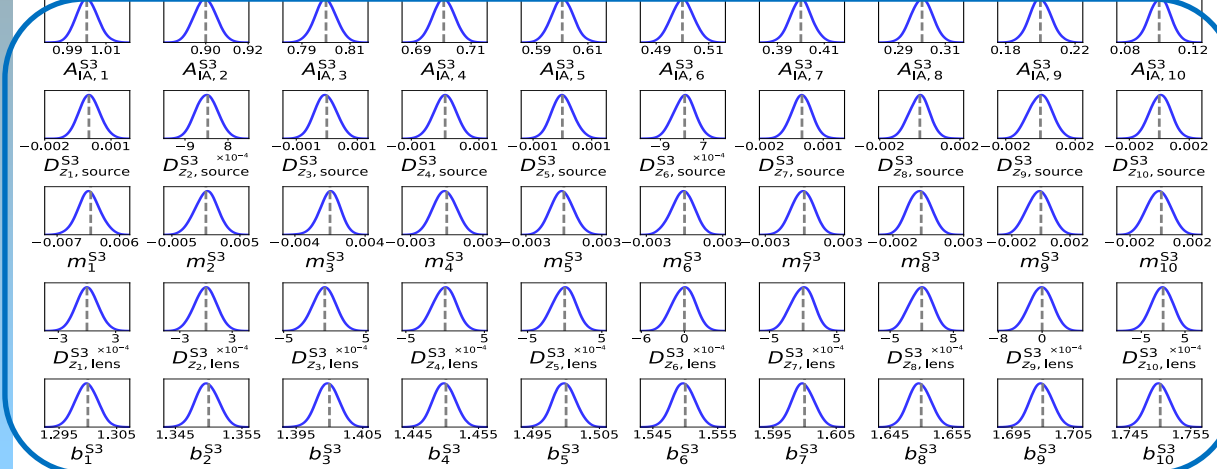


Survey 1

- COSMOPower-JAX (Piras & Spurio Mancini 2023) + JAX-COSMO (Campagne + 2023)
- 3 Stage IV surveys  $\rightarrow$  157 (!) parameters
- 3 days on 3 GPUs with NUTS
- (Optimistic) estimate: 6 years (!!)
- on 48 CPUs with PolyChord



Survey 2



Survey 3



# COLLABORATIONS USING COSMOPOWER

Kilo-Degree Survey

Burger+ 24  
Burger+ 23

Dark Energy Survey

Halder+ 24  
Gong+ 23

Euclid

Burger+ 23  
Linke+ 23  
Bose+ 23  
Heydenreich+ 22

Atacama Cosmology Telescope

Qu+ 24  
Farren+ 23  
Bolliet+ 23


South Pole Telescope

Balkhenhol+ 24  
Balkhenhol+ 23

Simons Observatory

Zubeldia+ 24  
Giardiello+ 24  
Patki+ 23  
Bolliet+ 23

<https://github.com/alessiospuriomancini/cosmopower>



Python TensorFlow License: GPLv3 Author: Alessio Spurio Mancini Installation: pip install cosmopower

[Overview](#) · [Documentation](#) · [Installation](#) · [Getting Started](#) · [Training](#) · [Trained Models](#) · [Likelihoods](#) · [Support](#) · [Citation](#)

pip install cosmopower

```
import cosmopower as cp

# load pre-trained NN model: maps cosmological parameters to CMB TT log-C_ell
cp_nn = cp.cosmopower_NN(restore=True,
                        restore_filename='/path/to/cosmopower'\
                        +'/cosmopower/trained_models/CP_paper/CMB/cmb_TT_NN')

# create a dict of cosmological parameters
params = {'omega_b': [0.0225],
          'omega_cdm': [0.113],
          'h': [0.7],
          'tau_reio': [0.055],
          'n_s': [0.96],
          'ln10^{10}A_s': [3.07],
          }

# predictions (= forward pass through the network) -> 10^4 predictions
spectra = cp_nn.ten_to_predictions_np(params)
```

getting\_started\_with\_cosmopower\_NN.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Changes will not be saved

+ Code + Text Copy to Drive

### COMPARING with CLASS

```
[ ] k_modes = cp_nn.modes

cosmo = Class()

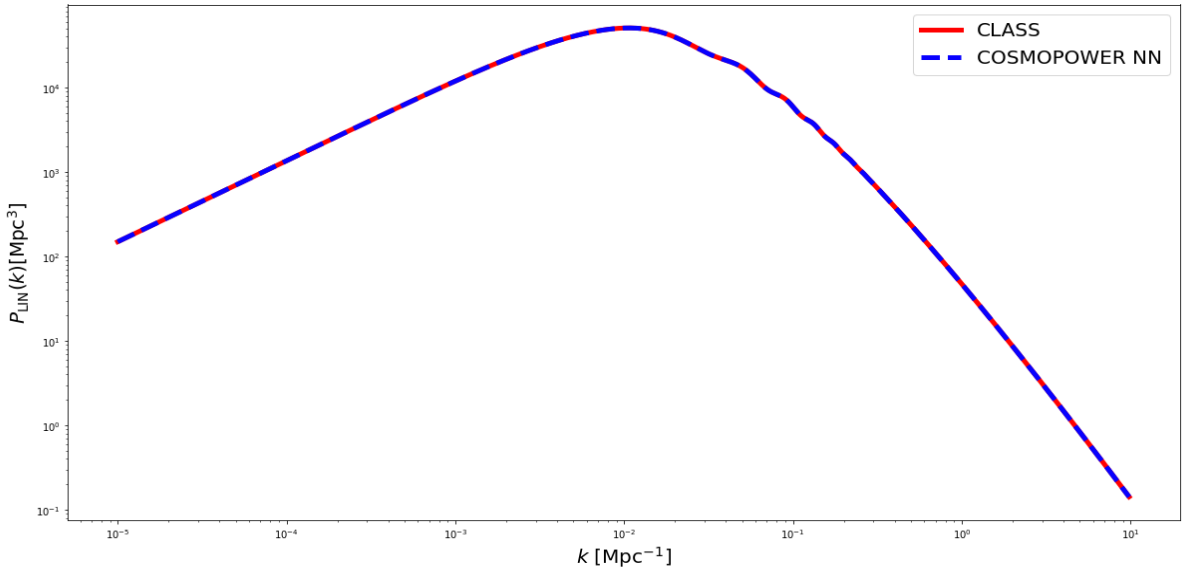
# Define your cosmology (what is not specified will be set to CLASS default parameters)
params = {'output': 'tCl mPk',
          'z_max_pk': 5,
          'P_k_max_1/Mpc': 10.,
          'nonlinear_min_k_max': 100.,
          'N_ncdm': 0,
          'N_eff': 3.046,
          'omega_b': 0.0225,
          'omega_cdm': 0.113,
          'h': 0.7,
          'n_s': 0.96,
          'ln10^{10}A_s': 3.07,
          }

# Set the parameters to the cosmological code
cosmo.set(params)
cosmo.compute()

z = 0.5

spectrum_class = np.array([cosmo.pk(ki, z) for ki in k_modes])

pred = spectrum_cosmopower_NN
true = spectrum_class
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.loglog(k_modes, true, 'red', linewidth=5, label = 'CLASS')
plt.loglog(k_modes, pred, 'blue', label = 'COSMOPOWER NN', linewidth=5, linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('$k$ [Mpc$^{-1}$]', fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('$P_{LIN}(k)$ [Mpc$^3$]', fontsize=20)
plt.legend(fontsize=20)
```



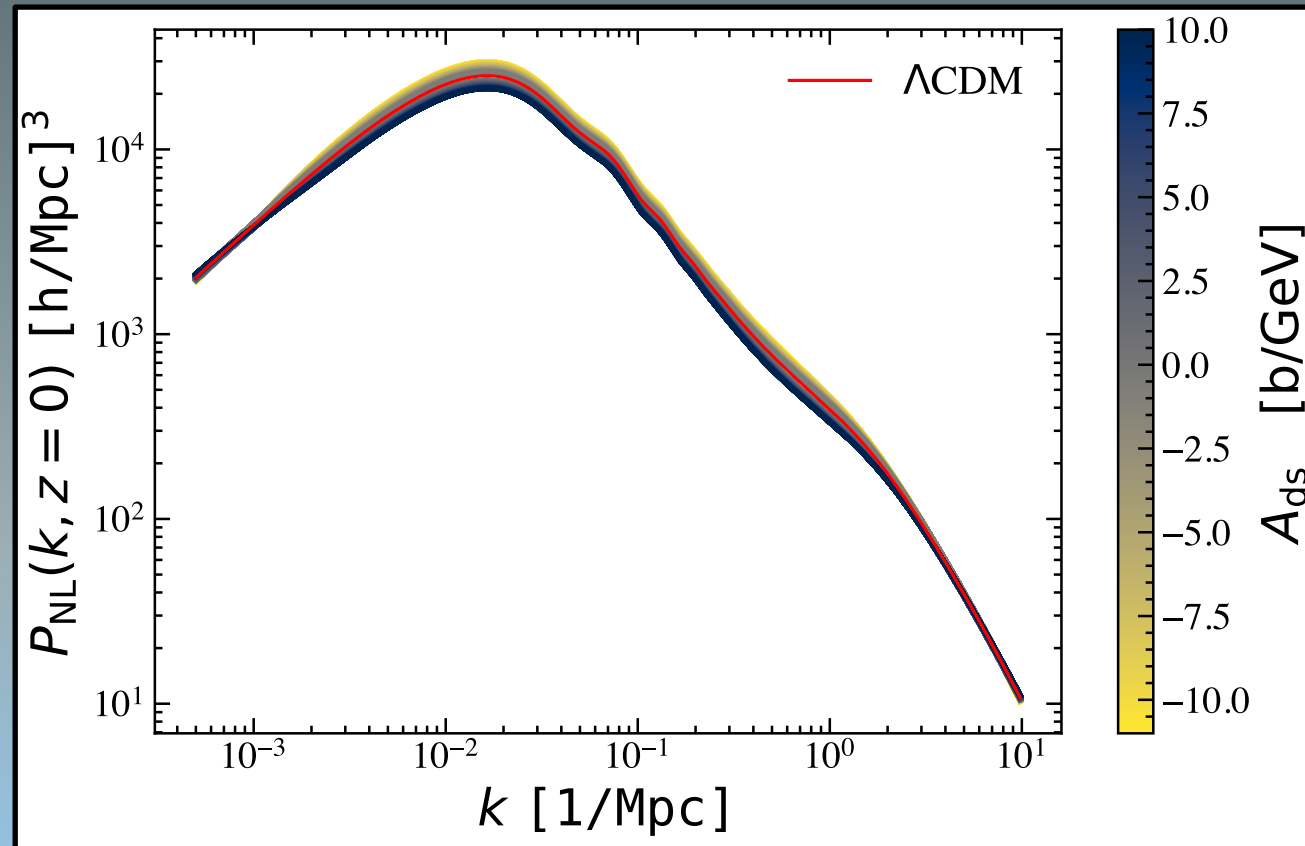
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f25dd360fd0>



# Dark Scattering

- Interacting dark sector  $\nabla_{\mu} T_{\text{DM}}^{\mu\nu} = J^{\nu} \iff \nabla_{\mu} T_{\text{DE}}^{\mu\nu} = -J^{\nu}$
- Inspired by Thomson scattering between electrons and photons
- Interaction parameterized by free parameter  $A_{\text{ds}}$  (related to cross section  $\sigma_{\text{DS}}$ )
- Pure momentum exchange between dark energy and dark matter
- Details: Simpson 2010, Pourtsidou+ 2013

# Matter power spectrum



Depending on sign of interaction parameter  $A_{\text{ds}}$  can get enhancement or suppression of matter power spectrum

# ReACT: nonlinear massive neutrinos and modified gravity

$$P_{\text{NL}}^{\text{MG}}(k, z) = \mathcal{R}(k, z) \times P_{\text{NL}}^{\text{pseudo}}(k, z)$$

$\Lambda$ CDM cosmology whose initial  
conditions are  $P_{\text{L}}^{\text{MG}}(k, z) = P_{\text{L}}^{\Lambda\text{CDM}}(k, z)$

1-loop perturbation theory + halo model

Cataneo et al. 2019

Bose et al. 2021

# ReACT: nonlinear massive neutrinos and modified gravity

$$P_{\text{NL}}^{\text{MG}}(k, z) = \mathcal{R}(k, z) \times P_{\text{NL}}^{\text{pseudo}}(k, z)$$

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1-loop perturbation theory + halo model

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COSMOPOWER + ReACT

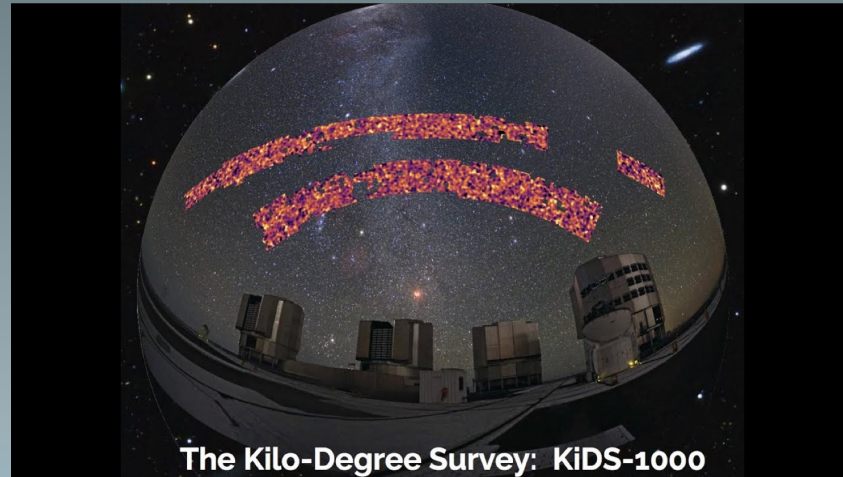
`karimpsi22/DS-emulators`



Example speed-up: producing 1000 spectra takes 0.19s with emulator, 8.3h with original code



# Kilo-Degree Survey (KiDS)



We analyze the IV data release of the Kilo-Degree Survey (KiDS-1000,  $\sim 1000 \text{ deg}^2$ )

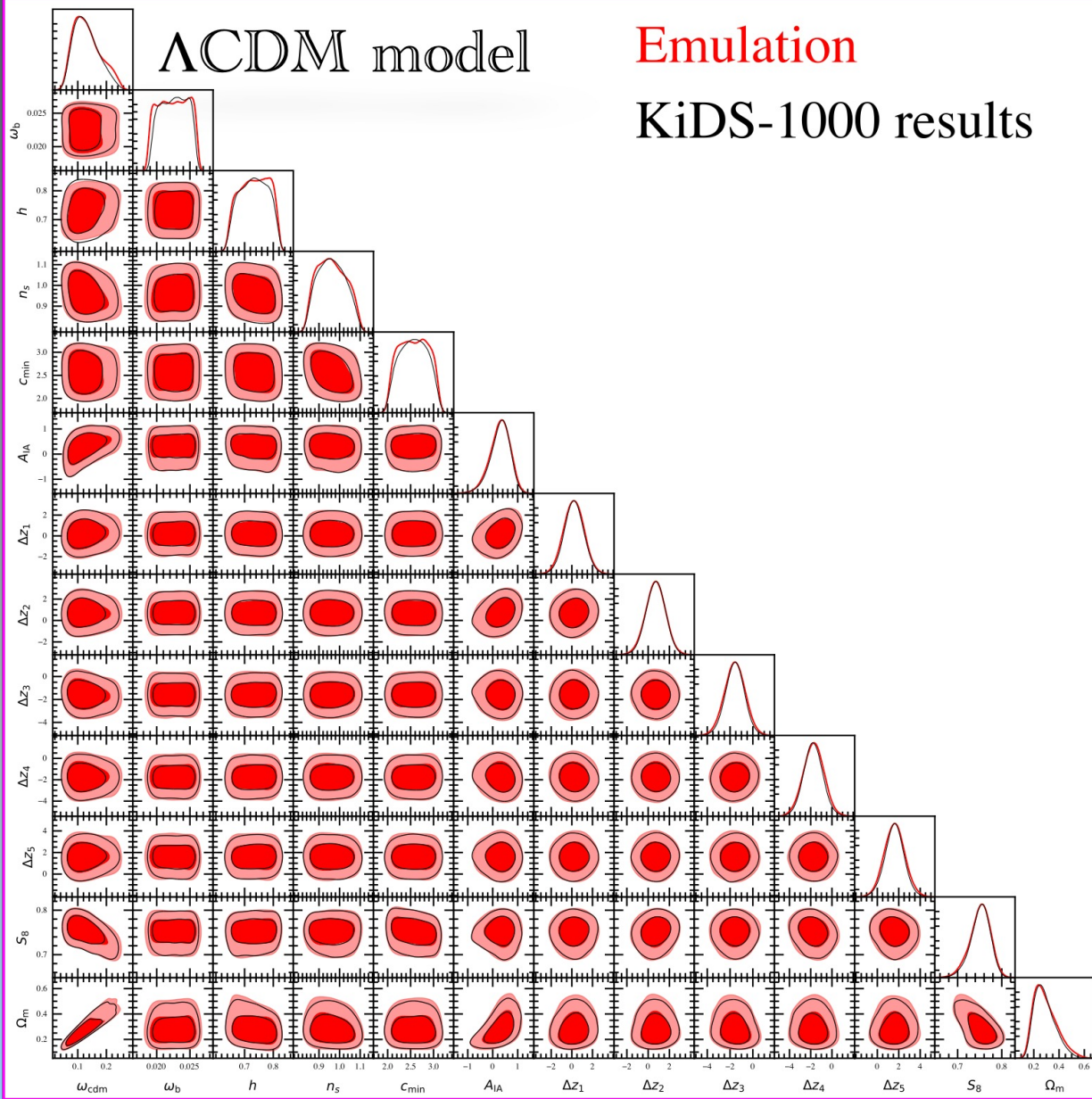
$\Lambda$ CDM model

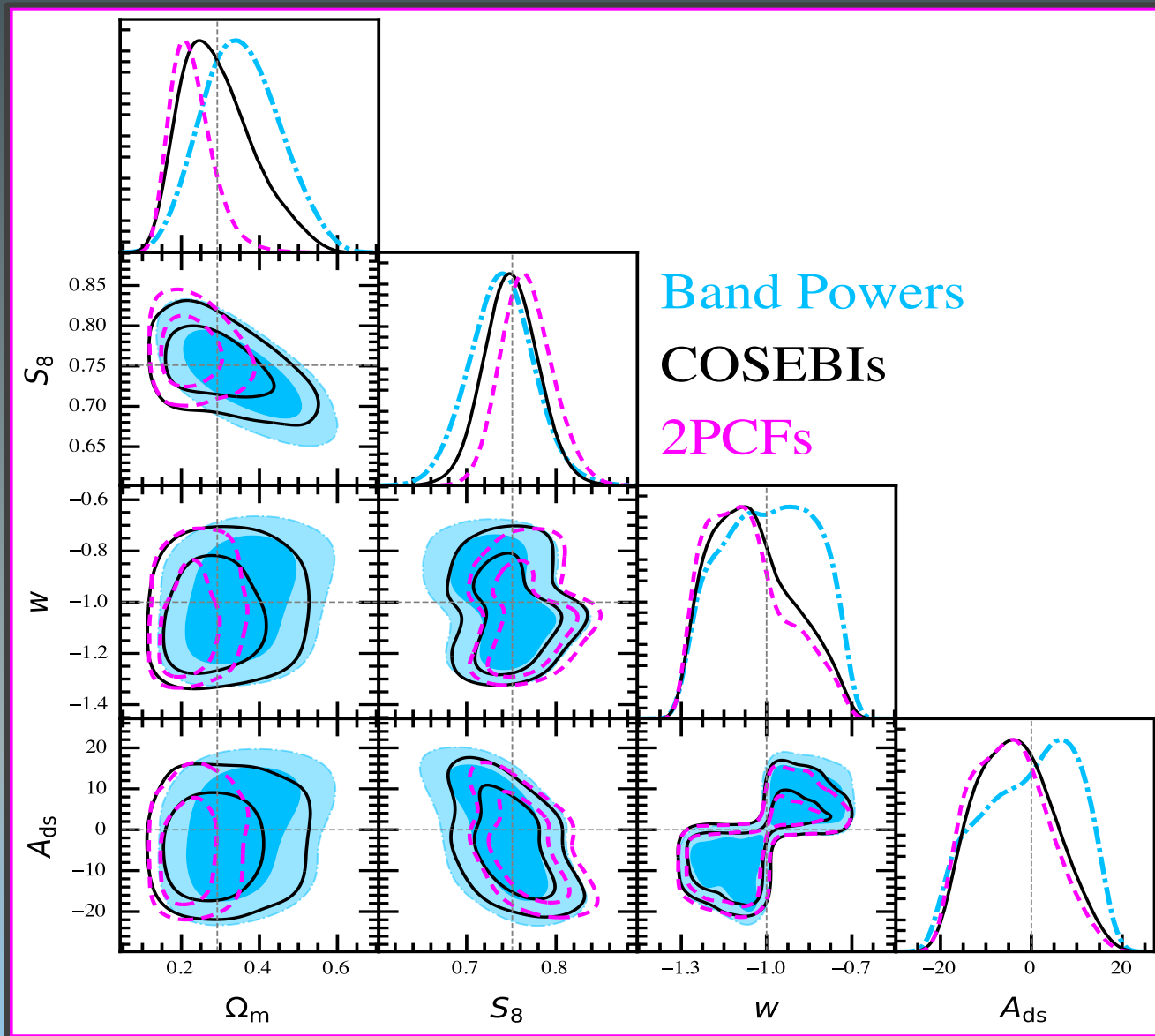
Emulation

KiDS-1000 results

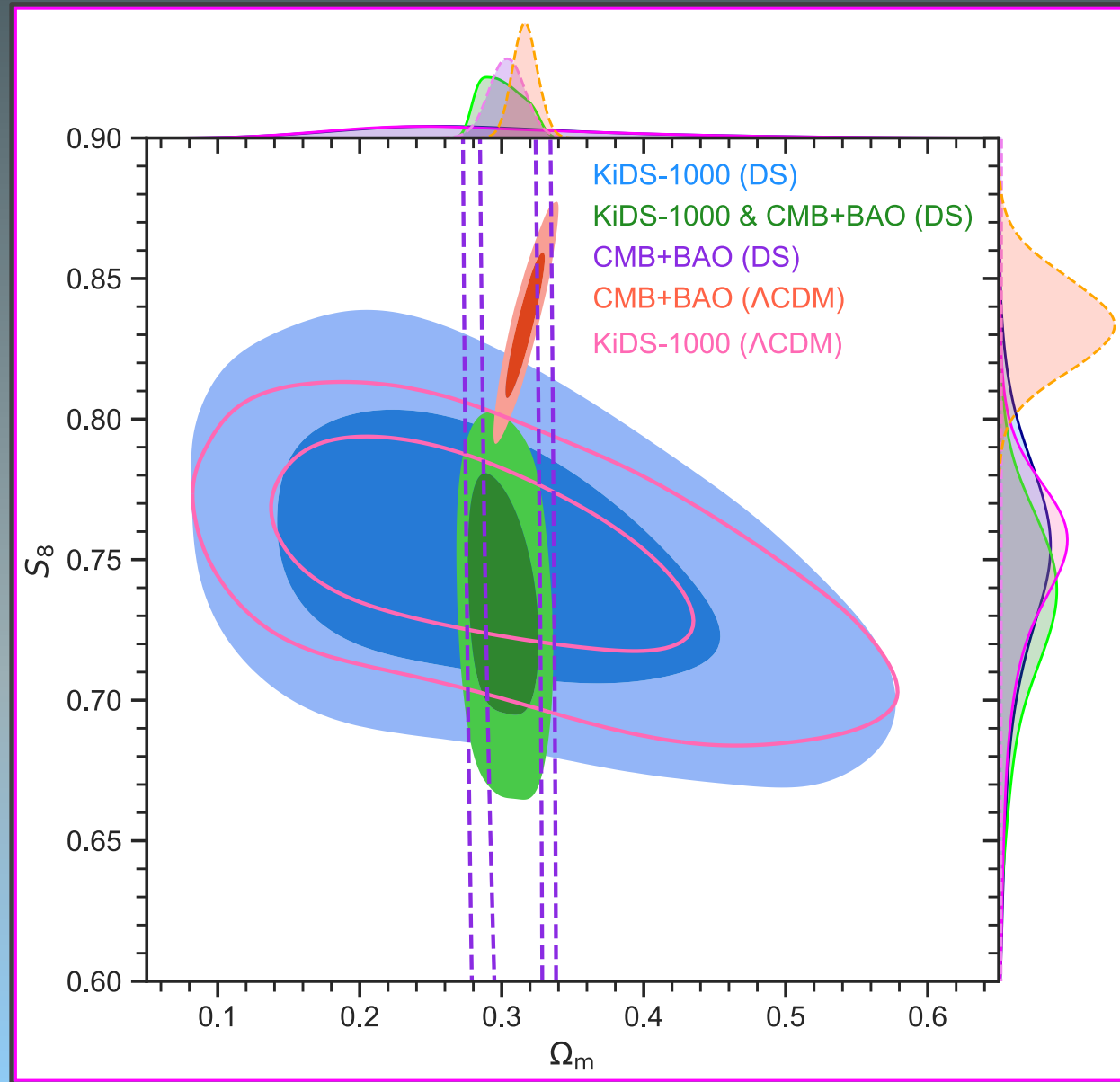
~ 1 hour (24 CPU cores)

~ 5 days (24 CPU cores)





KiDS-1000 data constrain the parameter  $|A_{ds}| \lesssim 20 \text{ b/GeV}$





# CONCLUSIONS

- Dark Scattering offers promising alternative to solve  $\sigma_8$  tension
- Developed REACT nonlinear predictions including baryon feedback, ready for Stage IV analyses
- COSMOPOWER emulation accelerates analysis by orders of magnitude
- Ongoing work: forecasts for Stage IV galaxy surveys



`alessiospuriomancini/cosmopower`  
`karimpsi22/DS-emulators`

`alessio.puriomancini@rhul.ac.uk`