

# **Optimization and quality assessment of baryon pasting for intracluster gas**

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Kéruzoré et al., Submitted to OJA, arXiv:<u>2306.13807</u> (as of yesterday!)





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## **Context: Cosmological simulations for cluster science**



#### • Cluster cosmology needs simulations

HMF calibration, accuracy/precision of mass estimates, selection functions, ...

- Two types of cosmological simulations:
  - Hydrodynamic: Universe with CDM + baryons
  - Gravity-only (GO): All matter is CDM
    - ○ ~10x faster than hydro
       → larger volumes, more cosmologies
    - ⊗ No baryons = no SZ (or X-rays)
       → Can't produce all cluster observables
- **Baryon pasting (BP):** add gas a posteriori to create observables from GO simulations
  - → Get the products of a hydro simulation, for the price of a GO simulation
- **This work:** optimize baryon pasting to reproduce results from hydro simulations



## **ANL cosmological simulations**

- ANL produces state-of-the-art simulations using the HACC solver (Habib+16, Frontiere+23)
- Large variety of available data:
  - Cutting-edge large boxes
     OuterRim, LastJourney, FarPoint
  - Cosmo params hypercube Mira-Titan
  - Volumes simulated in hydro and GO BorgCube
- Post-processing pipeline can produce:
  - kSZ / simple tSZ from baryon pasting (Flender+16)
  - Galaxies (LSSTDESC+21)
  - (CMB) lensing maps (Larsen+ in prep.)
- Widely used for cosmology (e.g. LSST DC2)
- To be improved with DOE's exascale computers (Aurora, Frontier)

	Year	Simulation	Algorithm	Location	$[10^3]$	$[10^{12}]$	$[h^{-1}\text{Gpc}]$
	2014	Dark Sky (Skillman et al. 2014)	2HOT FMM	Titan USA	20	1.1	8
(	2017	TianNu (Emberson et al. 2017)	CUBEP <sup>3</sup> M PM-PM-PP	Tianhe-2 China	331	2.97	1.2
	2017	Euclid Flagship (Potter et al. 2017)	PKDGRAV3 Tree-FMM	PizDaint Switzerland	4	2.0	3.
	2019	Outer Rim (Heitmann et al. 2019)	HACC Tree-PM	Mira USA	524	1.07	3.0
	2019	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cosmo-}\pi\\ \text{(Cheng et al. 2020)} \end{array}$	CUBE PM-PM	$\pi 2.0$ China	20	4.39	3.2
	2020	Uchuu (Ishiyama et al. 2021)	GreeM Tree-PM	ATERUI-II Japan	<40	2.0	2.0
ſ	2020	Last Journey (Heitmann et al. 2021)	HACC Tree-PM	Mira USA	524	1.24	3.4
	2021	Far Point (Frontiere et al. 2021)	HACC Tree-PM	Summit USA	?	1.86	1

Code

Table 1 List of cosmological simulations with a particle number in excess of 1 trillion  $(10^{12})$ 

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#### Outline



• Context

#### • Optimizing baryon pasting vs hydrodynamic simulations

- The Borg Cube simulations
- Model & Optimization method
- Results
- Quality assessment
  - Gas profiles
  - Preliminary fixed-z tSZ products
- Conclusions, outlook

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- Volume =  $(800 h^{-1} cMpc)^3$ ; particle mass ~  $10^9 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
- Two simulations with same initial conditions:
  - GO: Gravity-only
  - NR: Non-radiative hydro
     First CRK-HACC hydrodynamic simulation (Emberson+19)



- Volume =  $(800 h^{-1} cMpc)^3$ ; particle mass ~  $10^9 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
- Two simulations with same initial conditions:

GO: Gravity-only
Same initial conditions → ~ same halos
NR: Non-radiative hydro First CRK-HACC hydrodynamic simulation (Emberson+19)





#### Subvolume halo distribution









→ How can we reproduce the NR gas distribution from the GO matter distribution?

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#### Halo sample: cluster-scale, matched in both runs

- Study cluster-scale halos:  $M_{500c} \ge 10^{13.5} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
- Match halos in both runs based on distance + similar mass
  - → >98% of GO halos are matched



#### **Baryon pasting model and optimization**

- Model: based on Ostriker+05 model: for 1 halo, BP gas density & pressure fixed by:
  - GO 3D grav. potential
  - Model parameters:
    - gas polytropic index  $\Gamma$ ,
    - fraction of CDM energy transferred to gas  $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}$
- Optimization workflow:
  - Run baryon pasting on all halos, on a grid of parameter values:  $\Gamma \in [1.13, 1.20]; \epsilon_{\text{DM}} \in [0, 5\%]$
  - For each halo, compare relative difference between BP and NR gas density and pressure,

$$\chi_{\rho} = \frac{\rho_{g}^{BP}}{\rho_{g}^{NR}} - 1, \quad \chi_{P} = \frac{P_{g}^{BP}}{P_{g}^{NR}} - 1$$

- Compute the radial profiles of  $(\chi_{\rho}, \chi_{P})$  for all halos
- Repeat for all redshifts independently



(see D. Nagai's talk)

**Results:** z=0 (n=20,120)

Blue: Density Orange: Pressure



9

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#### **Results: z=0 (n=20,120)**

**Blue: Density Orange: Pressure** 



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#### **Results:** z=0 (n=20,120)

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Blue: Density Orange: Pressure



#### **Results:** z=1 (n=4,644)





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#### **Results:** z=1 (n=4,644)





#### **Results: z=2 (n=260)**





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#### **Results: z=2 (n=260)**





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- Measured redshift trend in ( $\Gamma$ ,  $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}$ )
  - $\Gamma(z = 0) = 1.15$  $\rightarrow \Gamma(z = 2) = 1.18$
  - $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}(z=0) = 0.5 \%$ →  $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}(z=2) = 3 \%$
- Measured bias parameters:
  - Density:  $\Delta_{
    ho} \sim 15-20~\%$
  - Pressure:  $\Delta_P \sim 20 \,\%$

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### Gas profiles reconstruction: accuracy & precision

- Agreement between density and pressure
- For the best parameters at each z
- Focusing on  $r \in [0.25, 1.25] R_{500c}$
- Accuracy:
  - < 3% on pressure
  - < 2% on density
- Scatter:
  - Radially dependent
  - $\sim 20\,\%\,$  on pressure
  - $\sim 15\,\%$  on density



## Y<sub>500</sub> | M<sub>500</sub> scaling relation reconstruction

• Y|M: important tool for cluster cosmology (See talks by L. Bleem, L. Salvati, L. Perotto, G. Aymerich, A. Moyer, A. Paliwal, ...)

$$E^{-2/3}(z) \frac{D_{\rm A}^2 Y_{500}}{10^{-4} h^{-1} {\rm Mpc}^2} = 10^{\alpha} \left[ \frac{M_{500}}{3 \times 10^{14} h^{-1} {\rm M_{\odot}}} \right]^{\beta} + \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha)$$

- Compare Y|M from BP (left) vs NR (right):
  - Similar reconstructed parameters
  - Extra scatter due to baryon pasting:  $<5\,\%\,$  of NR scatter



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 $x [h^{-1}Mpc]$ 



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65

00

Q.5

70

5

00

Q.5

0.50

0.25

(BP)

(BP)

05

~

0

 $z = 1.0, M_{500c} = 10^{14.18} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$ 

00

1.5,  $M_{500c} = 10^{13.99} h^{-1}$ 

(NR

(NR)

6.5

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 $\mathbf{i}$ 

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*.*02

00

 $x [h^{-1}Mpc]$ 

0,2

00

 $x [h^{-1}Mpc]$ 

برکر

0.

Arg

 $x [h^{-1}Mpc]$ 

18

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#### Conclusions



- Progress towards baryon pasting pipeline for HACC GO simulations
- Optimized Ostriker+05 model to reproduce hydrodynamic simulation:
  - From direct per-halo comparison on ~40,000 halos, for  $z \in [0, 2]$
  - Redshift trend observed in model parameters
- Results: using a gravity-only simulation, up to z = 2,
  - Pressure / density reconstructed with ~few % accuracy, ~20% scatter
  - $Y_{500} | M_{500}$  scaling relation well reconstructed, with <5% excess scatter
  - First look at maps: tSZ amplitude / shape reconstructed

#### What's next?



- Systematic application to HACC gravity-only simulations
  - OuterRim (DESC cosmoDC2 Universe)
  - Mira-Titan (111 simulations with varying comsology)
  - +all cosmological volumes (Last Journey, Farpoint, ...)

#### • Model extension:

- This work omits subgrid physics (cooling, star formation, feedback)
- Absent from the Borg Cube; recently implemented in HACC CRK-HACC, Frontiere+23
- Same analysis to be repeated on newer complete hydro sims
- Observational data to be used for further validation

Backup





- Model based on Ostriker+05 (see D. Nagai's talk)
- Input data: for one halo,  $(M_{vir}, R_{vir})$  + particles
  - Assume polytropic equation of state:

- 
$$\rho_{\rm g} = \rho_{{\rm g},0} \,\theta(\phi)^{\Gamma/(\Gamma-1)}; \ P_{\rm g} = P_{{\rm g},0} \,\theta(\phi)^{1/(\Gamma-1)}$$

- $\theta(\phi)$ : fixed from GO grav. potential
- $\Gamma$  : gas polytropic index (fixed model parameter)
- $(\rho_{g,0}, P_{g,0})$  : central gas density/pressure, **TBD**





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- Finding  $(\rho_{g,0}, P_{g,0})$ :
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  - Conserving surface pressure / gas energy
  - A fraction  $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}$  of CDM energy is transferred to gas (fixed model parameter)



## Argonne

## **Baryon pasting model**

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→ For one halo, gas props fixed by GO particles + 2 model parameters: ( $\Gamma$ ,  $\varepsilon_{\rm DM}$ )



**Scatter in gas properties = scatter in mass?** 

• Part of the scatter on  $(\rho, P)$  is scatter on  $M_{500c}$  :



z = 0.0

z = 0.5

0.4

0.2

-0.2

-0.4

0.4

**--** χ<sub>ρ</sub>

**—** χ<sub>P</sub>

 $\widehat{\underline{x}}$  0.0