

# Debating the benefits of **Differentiable Cosmological Simulators** for weak lensing full-field inference (LSST Y10 case study)

---

*ML - IAP/CCA - 2023*

November 27 - December 1, Paris, France

**Justine Zeghal**, Denise Lanzieri, François Lanusse, Alexandre Boucaud, Eric Aubourg



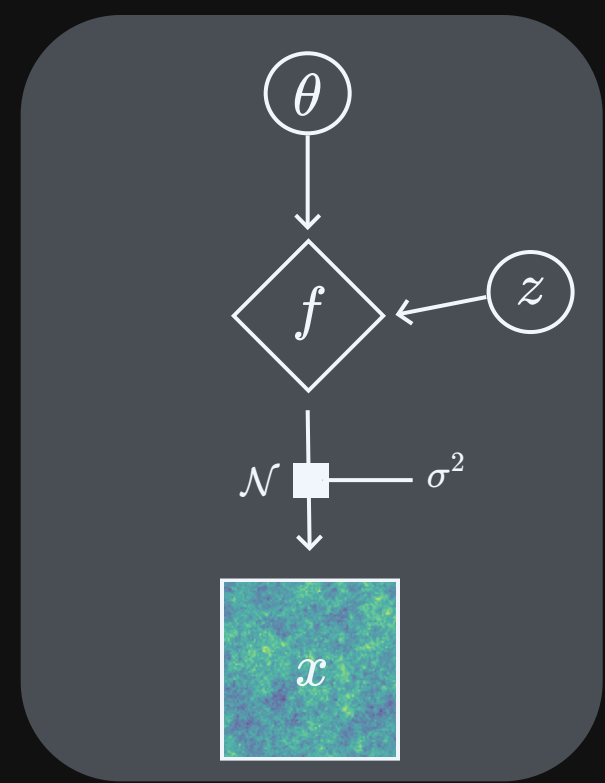
# Full-field inference

# Full-field inference

- Bayesian hierarchical modeling

Explicit joint likelihood

$$p(x|\theta, z)$$

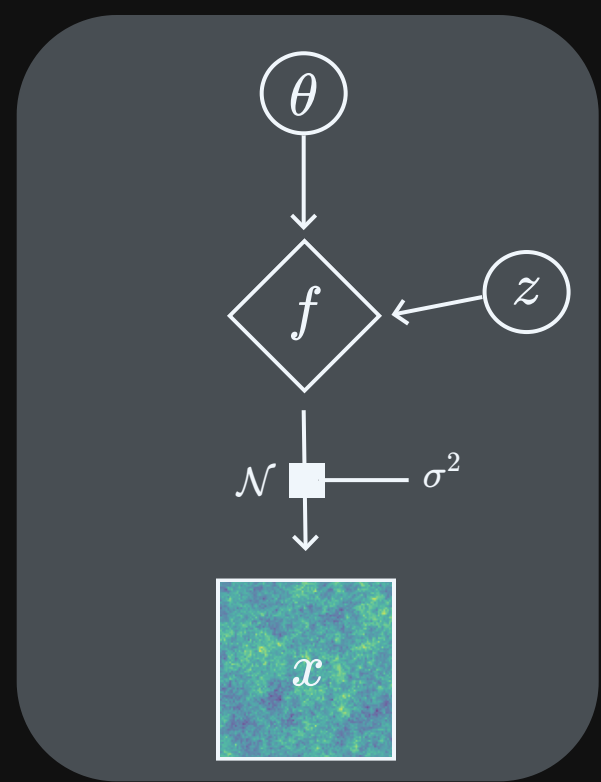


# Full-field inference

- Bayesian hierarchical modeling

Explicit joint likelihood

$$p(x|\theta, z)$$



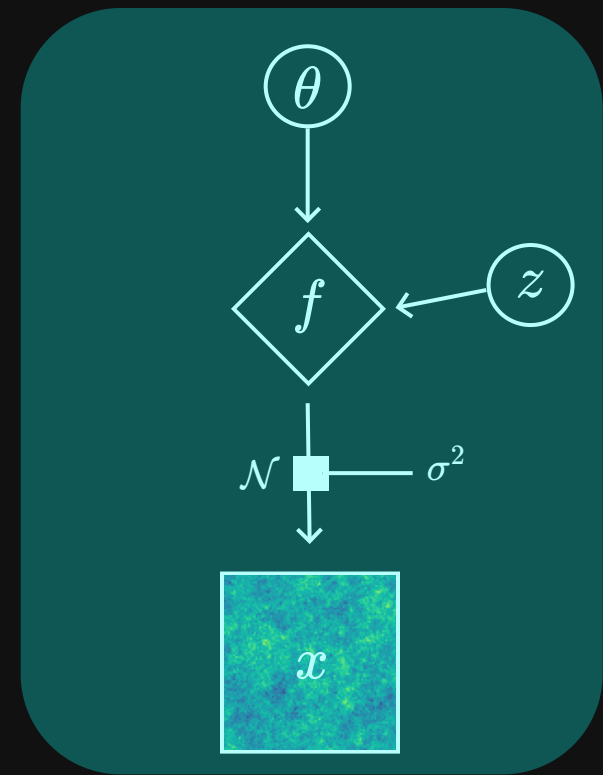
And then run an MCMC to get the posterior.

# Full-field inference

- Bayesian hierarchical modeling

Explicit joint likelihood

$$p(x|\theta, z)$$



**Has to be  
differentiable**

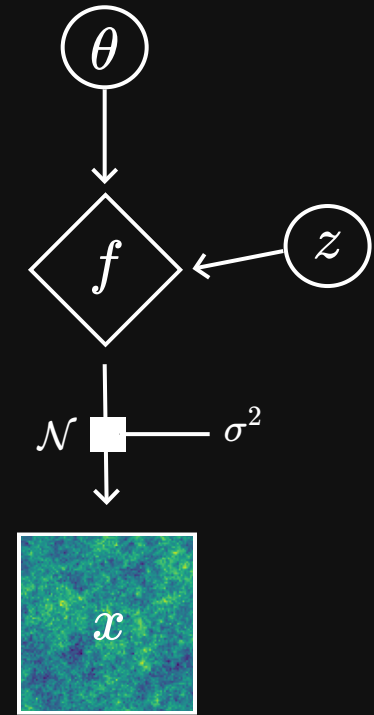
And then run an MCMC to get the posterior.

We are dealing with very high dimensional space.

→ HMC

# Full-field inference

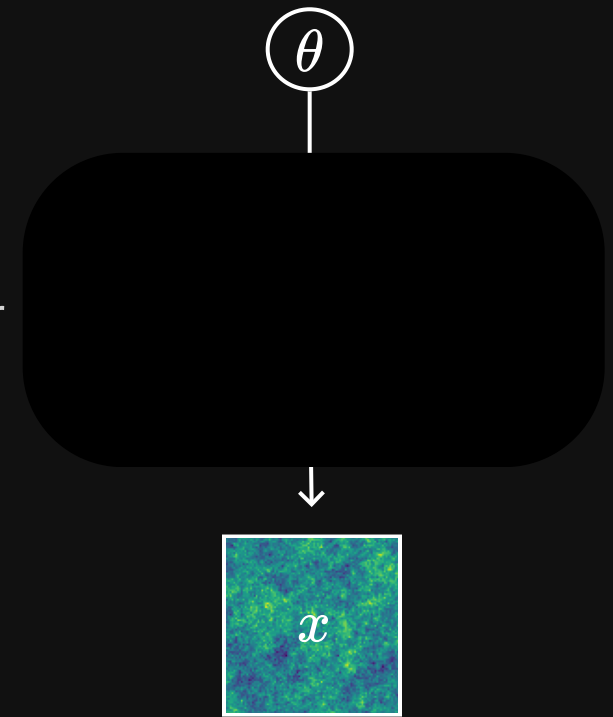
- Implicit inference



# Full-field inference

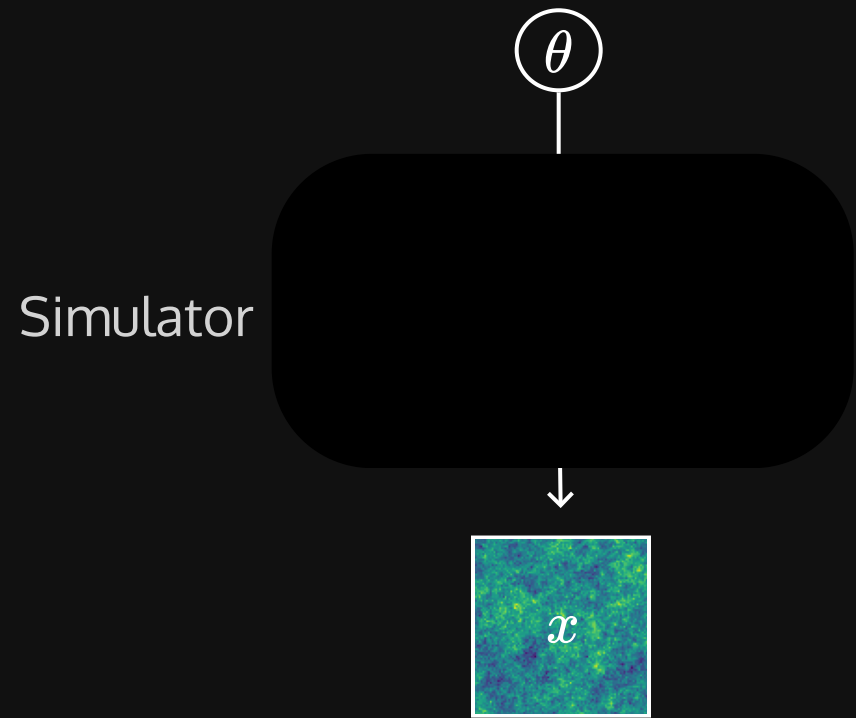
- Implicit inference

Simulator



# Full-field inference

- Implicit inference



And then use an implicit inference algorithm (NPE, NLE or NRE) to approximate the posterior.

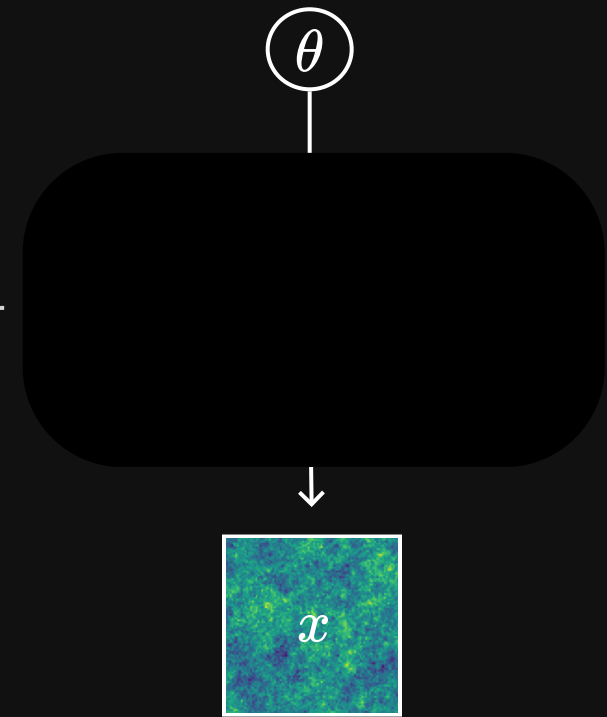


# Full-field inference

- Implicit inference

Can we extract additional information from the simulator to help reduce the number of simulations?

Simulator



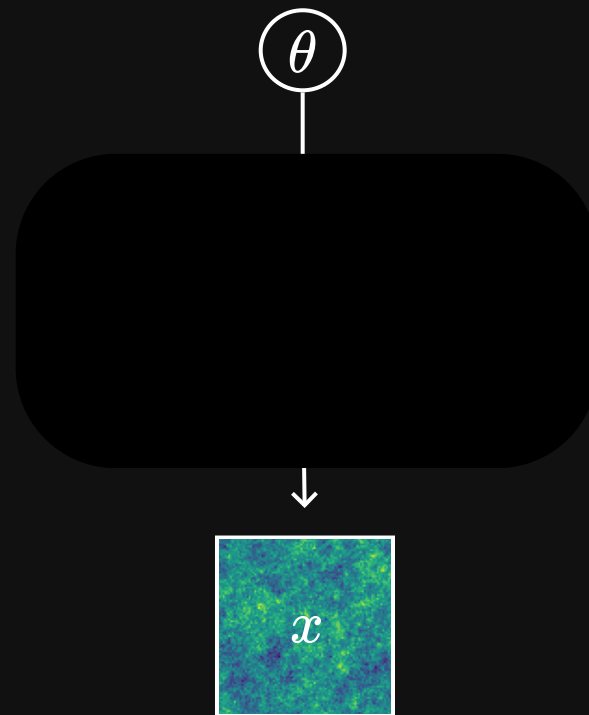
# Full-field inference

- Implicit inference

Can we extract additional information from the simulator to help reduce the number of simulations?

Yes! The gradients  $\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x, z | \theta)$

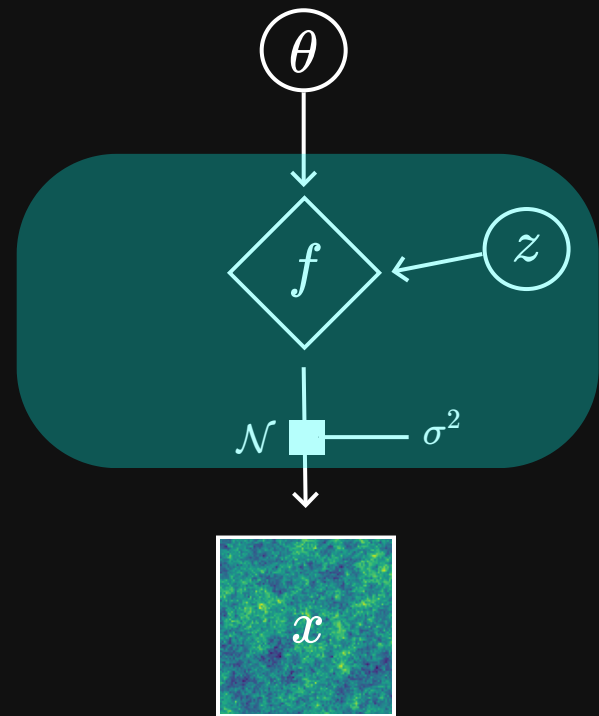
Simulator



# Full-field inference

- Implicit inference

Differentiable Simulator



Can we extract additional information from the simulator to help reduce the number of simulations?

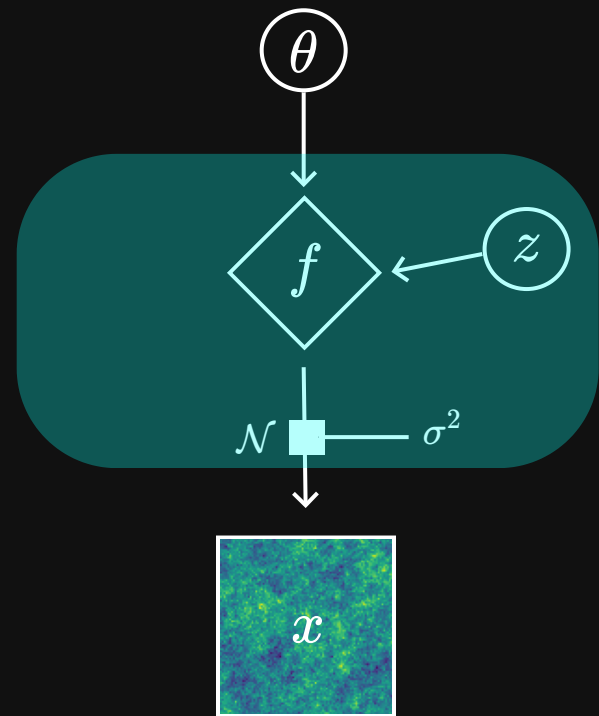
Yes! The gradients  $\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x, z | \theta)$

*Brehmer et al. 2019* & *Zeghal et al. 2022*, introduced methods to leverage gradient information while doing NRE, NLE and NPE.

# Full-field inference

- Implicit inference

Differentiable Simulator



Can we extract additional information from the simulator to help reduce the number of simulations?

Yes! The gradients  $\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x, z | \theta)$

*Brehmer et al. 2019* & *Zeghal et al. 2022*, introduced methods to leverage gradient information while doing NRE, NLE and NPE.

In the case of weak lensing analysis,

In the case of weak lensing analysis,

- do gradients help implicit inference methods?

In the case of weak lensing analysis,

- do gradients help implicit inference methods?
- which inference method requires the fewest simulation?

# In the case of weak lensing analysis,

- do gradients help implicit inference methods?
- which inference method requires the fewest simulation?

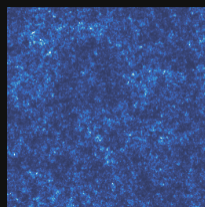
For our benchmark



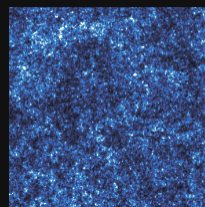
`sbi_lens`

Log-normal LSST Y10 like  
differentiable  
simulator

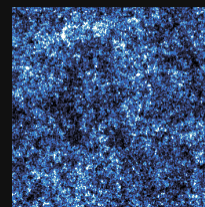
Bin 1



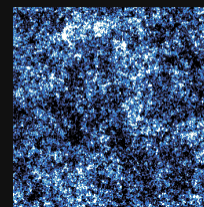
Bin 2



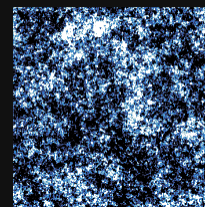
Bin 3



Bin 4

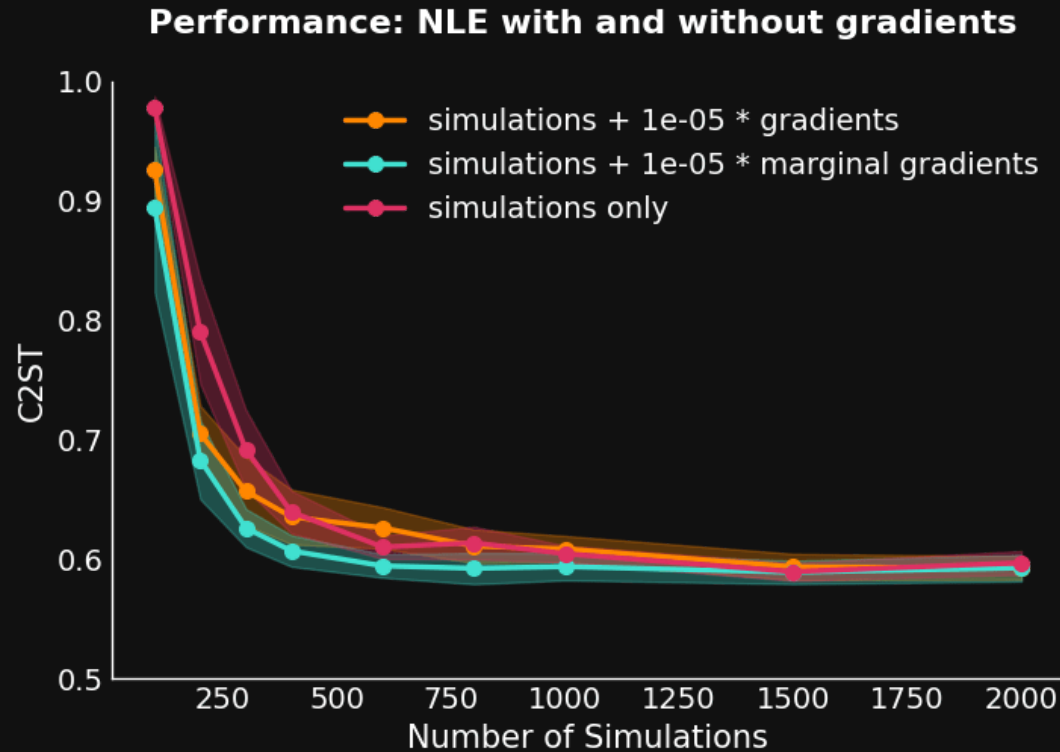


Bin 5



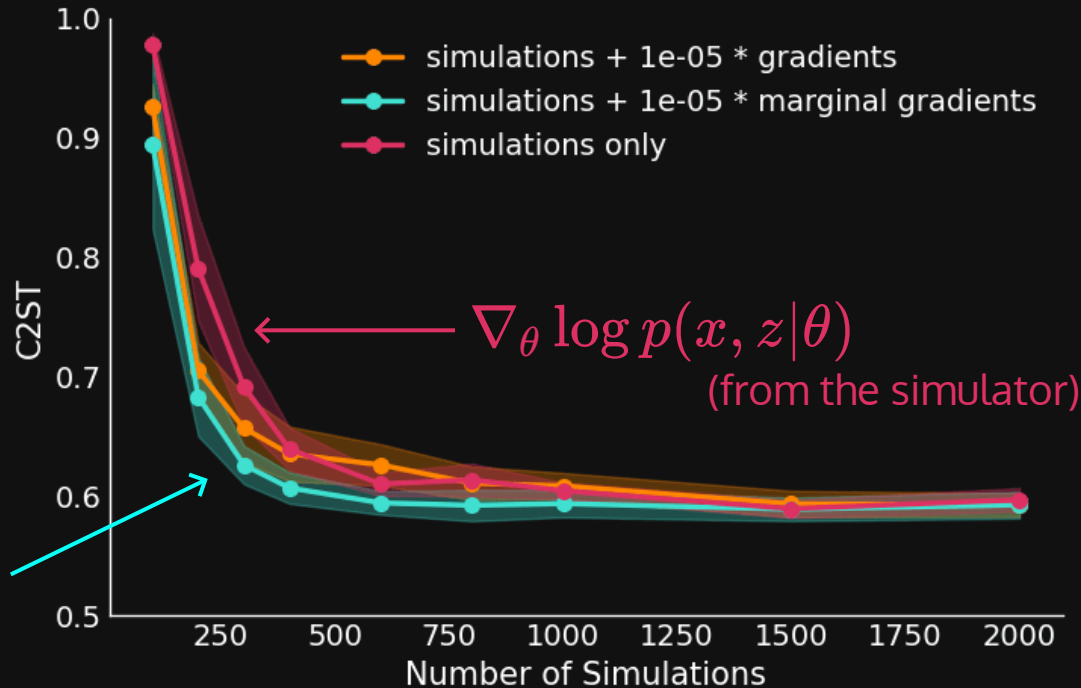


- do gradients help implicit inference methods ?



- do gradients help implicit inference methods ?

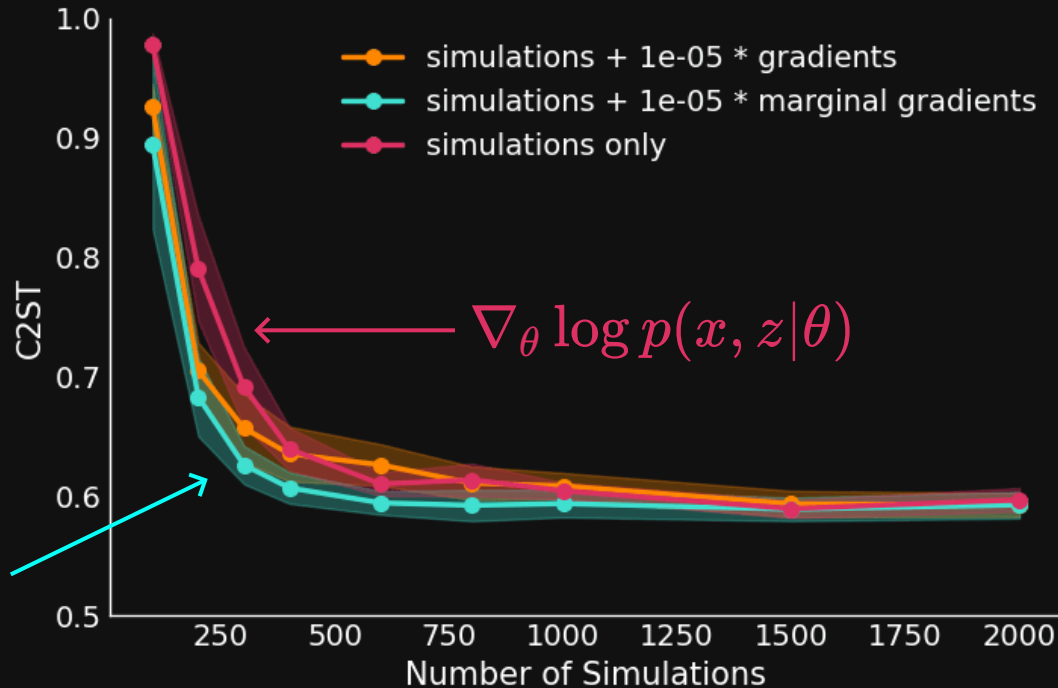
Performance: NLE with and without gradients



$\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x|\theta)$   
(requires a lot of  
simulations to have  
it)

- do gradients help implicit inference methods ?

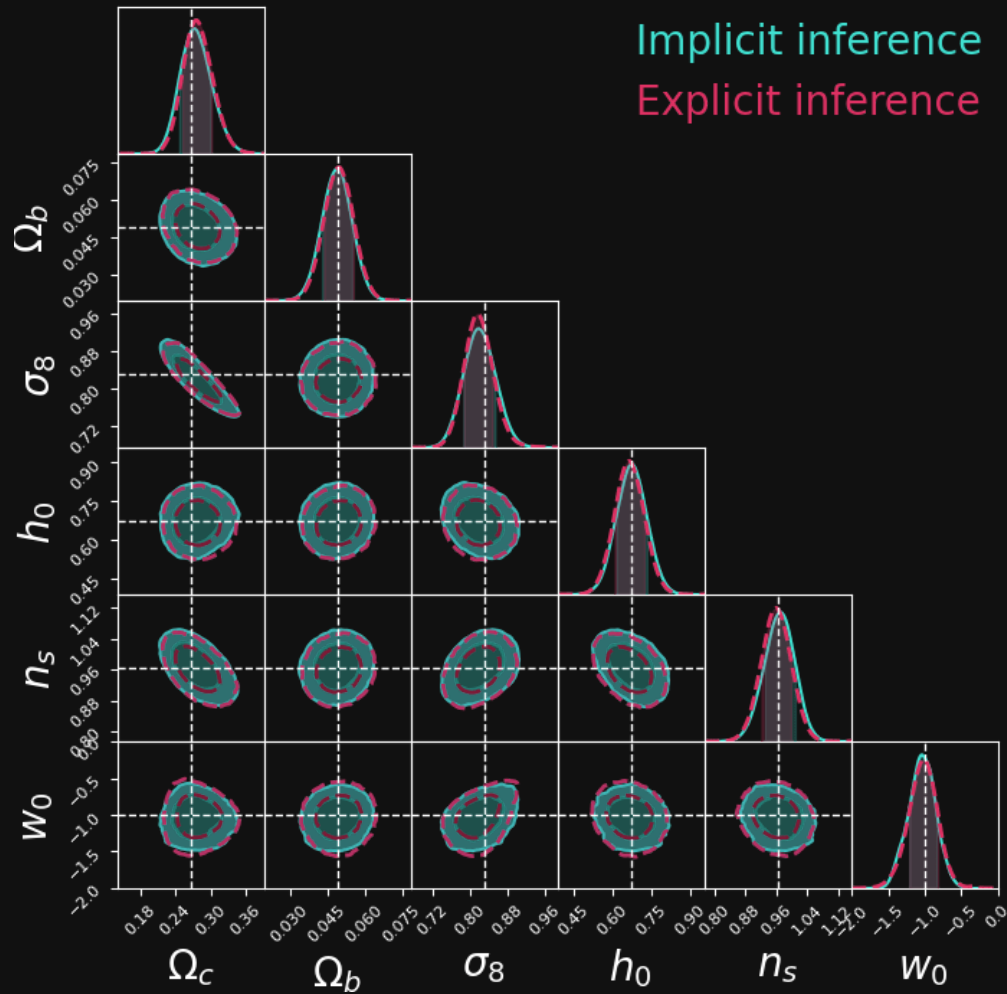
Performance: NLE with and without gradients



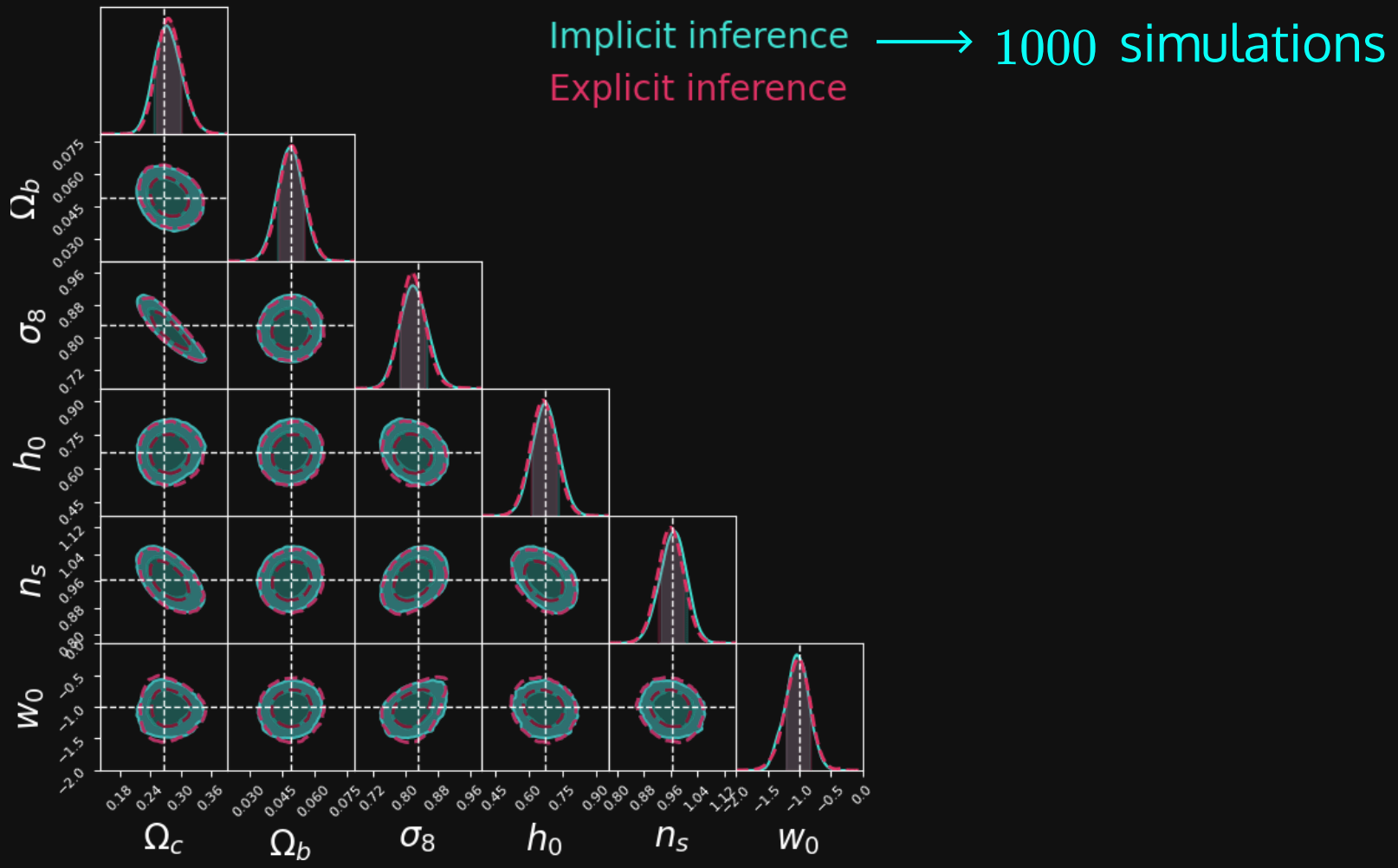
$\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x|\theta)$

The gradients from the simulator  $\nabla_{\theta} \log p(x, z|\theta)$  are too noisy to help.

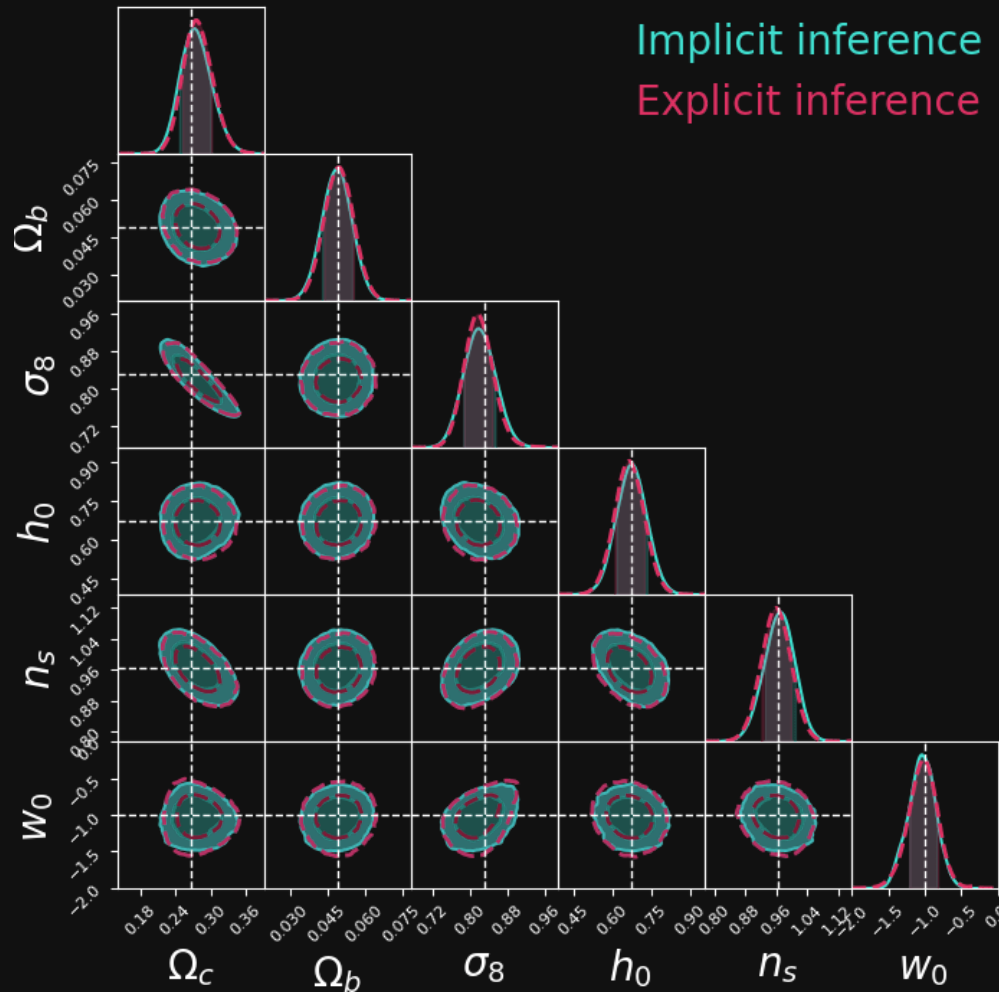
- which inference method requires the fewer simulation?



- which inference method requires the fewer simulation?



- which inference method requires the fewer simulation?



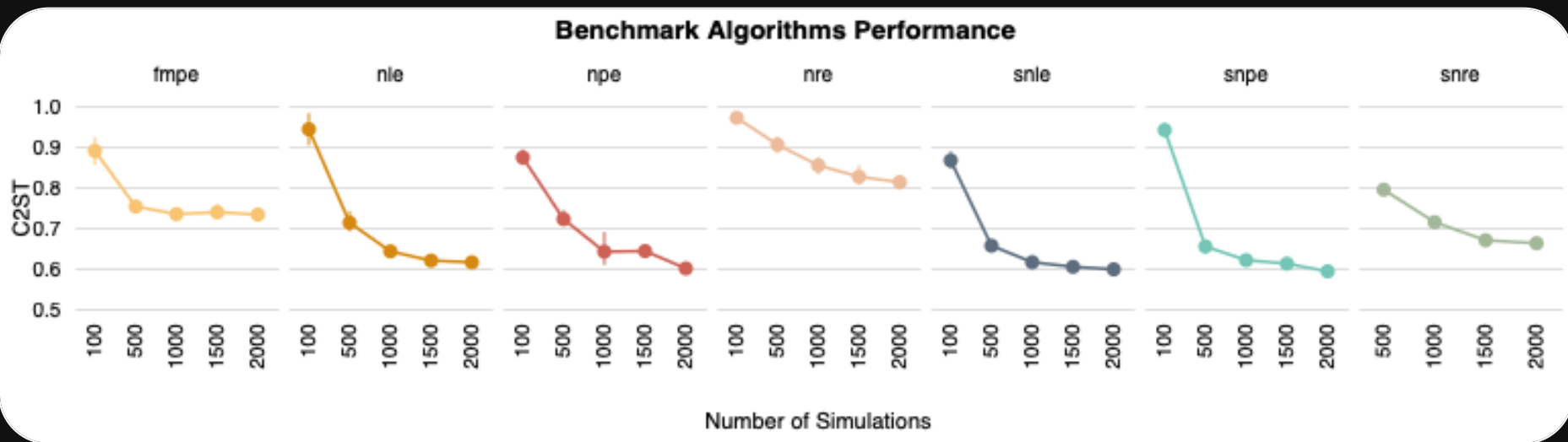
Implicit inference  $\longrightarrow$  1000 simulations

Explicit inference

$\longrightarrow$  more than  $10^6$  simulations

- which inference method requires the fewer simulation?

→ Focus on implicit inference methods



# Takeaways

Full-field inference



BHM

(need the gradients)



more than  
 $10^6$   
simulations

Implicit inference



gradient-based

standard



no significant  
improvement



1000  
simulations