Probing primordial non-Gaussianity PNG by reconstructing the initial conditions with machine learning



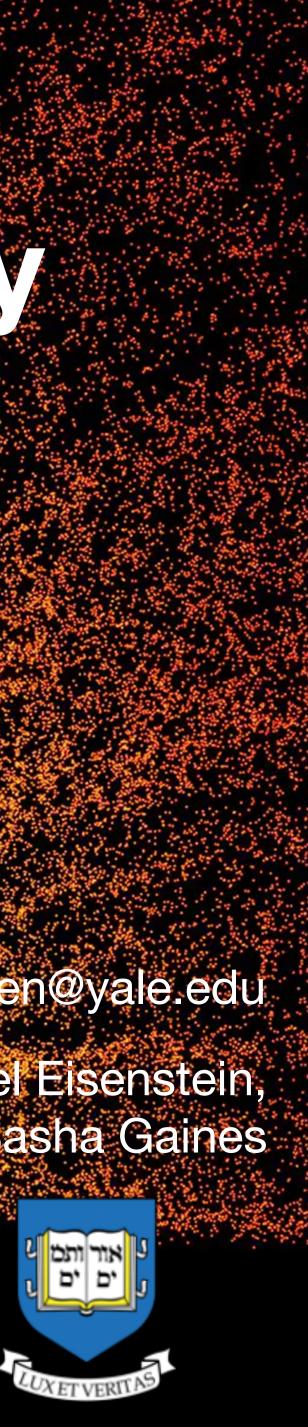
Image: D. Schlegel

Xinvî Chen ale Unive

xinyi.chen@yale.edu

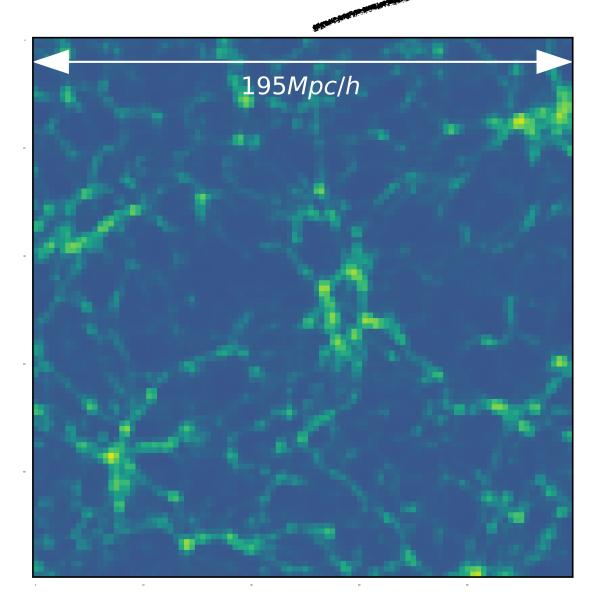
w/ Nikhil Padmanabhan, Daniel Eisenstein, angzhou (Albert) Zhu, and Sasha Gaines

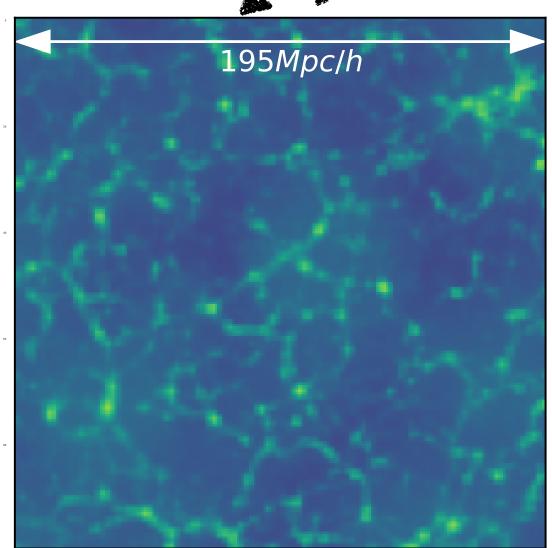






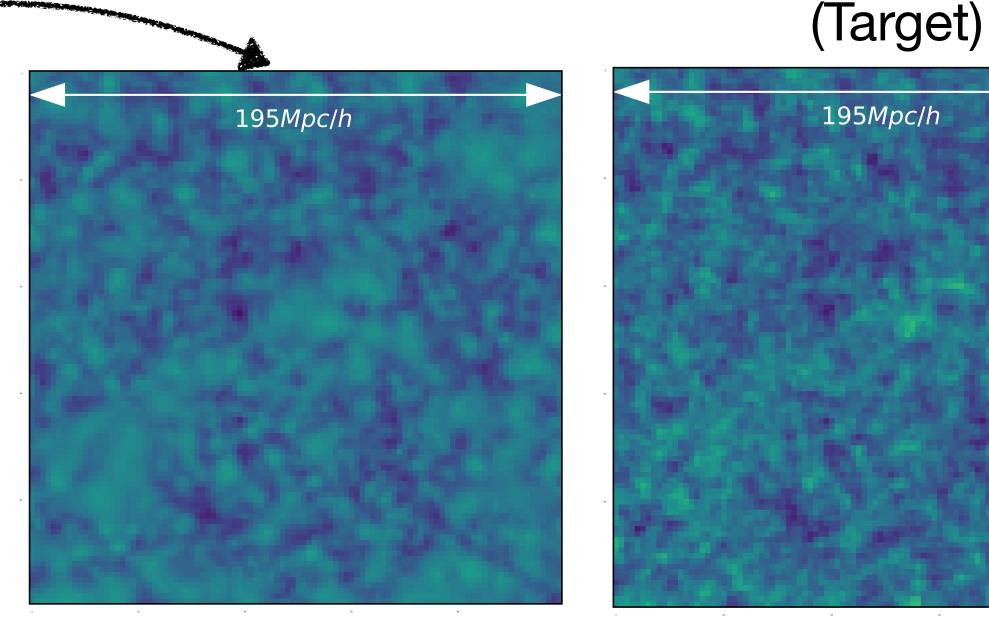
Hybrid reconstruction method combining CNN with traditional algorithm significantly outperforms traditional algorithms

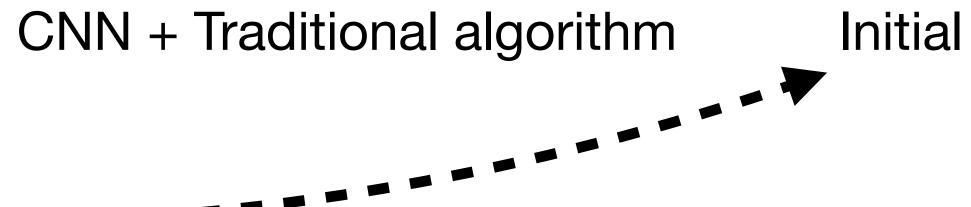






Normalized matter density fields at z=0, using Quijote simulations (Villaescusa-Navarro et al. 2020)



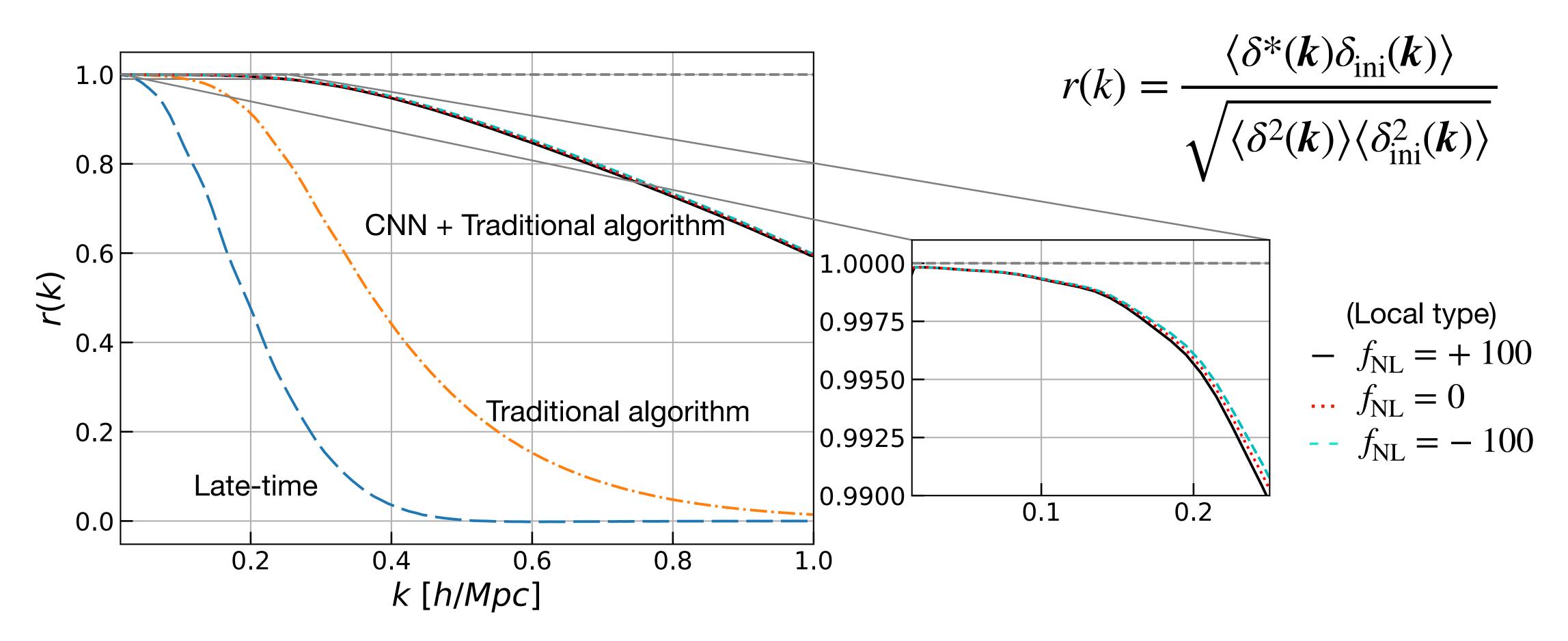




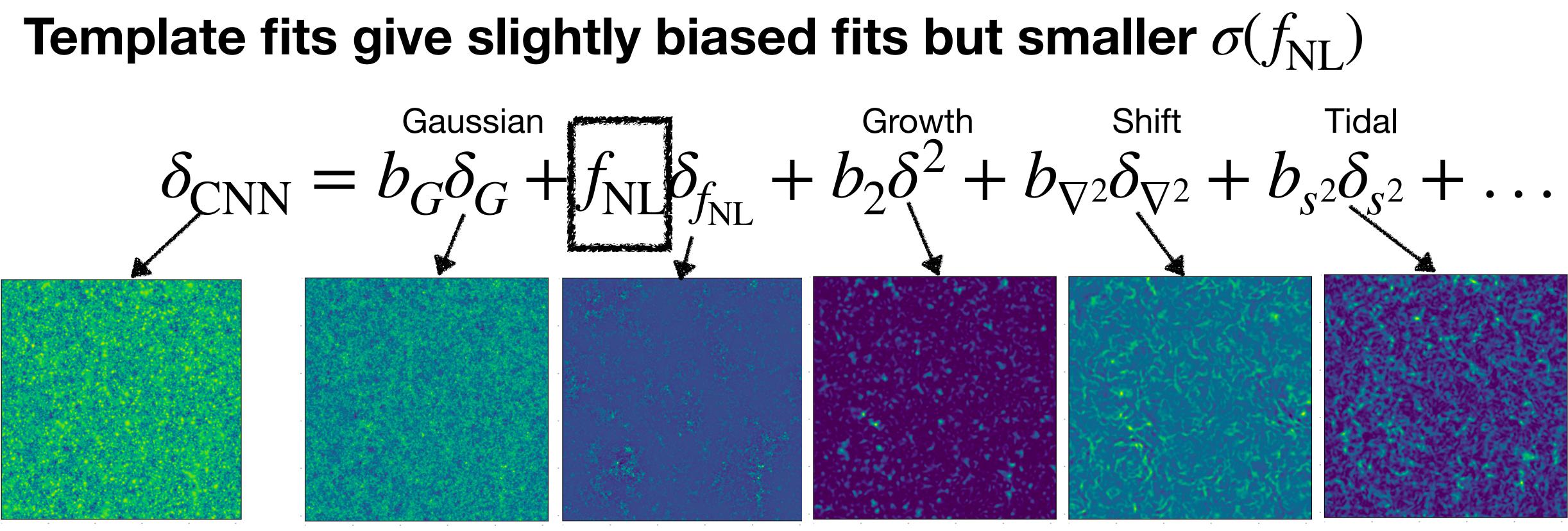
195*Mpc*/*h*



Model trained with no PNG works for PNG



Real space matter field z=0



• δ_G =No PNG IC $\cdot \delta_{f_{\rm NL}} = \phi_G^2(k) M_{\phi}(k)$ • δ^2 , $\delta_{
abla^2}$, $\delta_{
abla^2}$, $\delta_{
abla^2}$, $\delta_{
abla^2}$, all computed using δ_G

Fitting matter density field in 1 Gpc/h box in real space at z=0: Post-(CNN) recon: $f_{\rm NL} = 100$: ~92±5, $f_{\rm NL} = -100$: ~-92±5 Pre-recon: $f_{NL} = 100$: ~95±11, $f_{NL} = -100$: ~-95±11

~2x improvement in error

For >2 Gpc survey volume (e.g. DESI): $\sigma(f_{\rm NI}) \sim 1$

Takeaway

- - gives tighter constrains
- Roman)

Reconstruction with CNN+Traditional algorithm shows promising constraining power for PNG Significantly reduces gravity-induced nonlinearities, and still preserves most PNG and

• Powerful approach to constrain PNG with large-scale structure surveys (e.g. DESI, Euclid,