

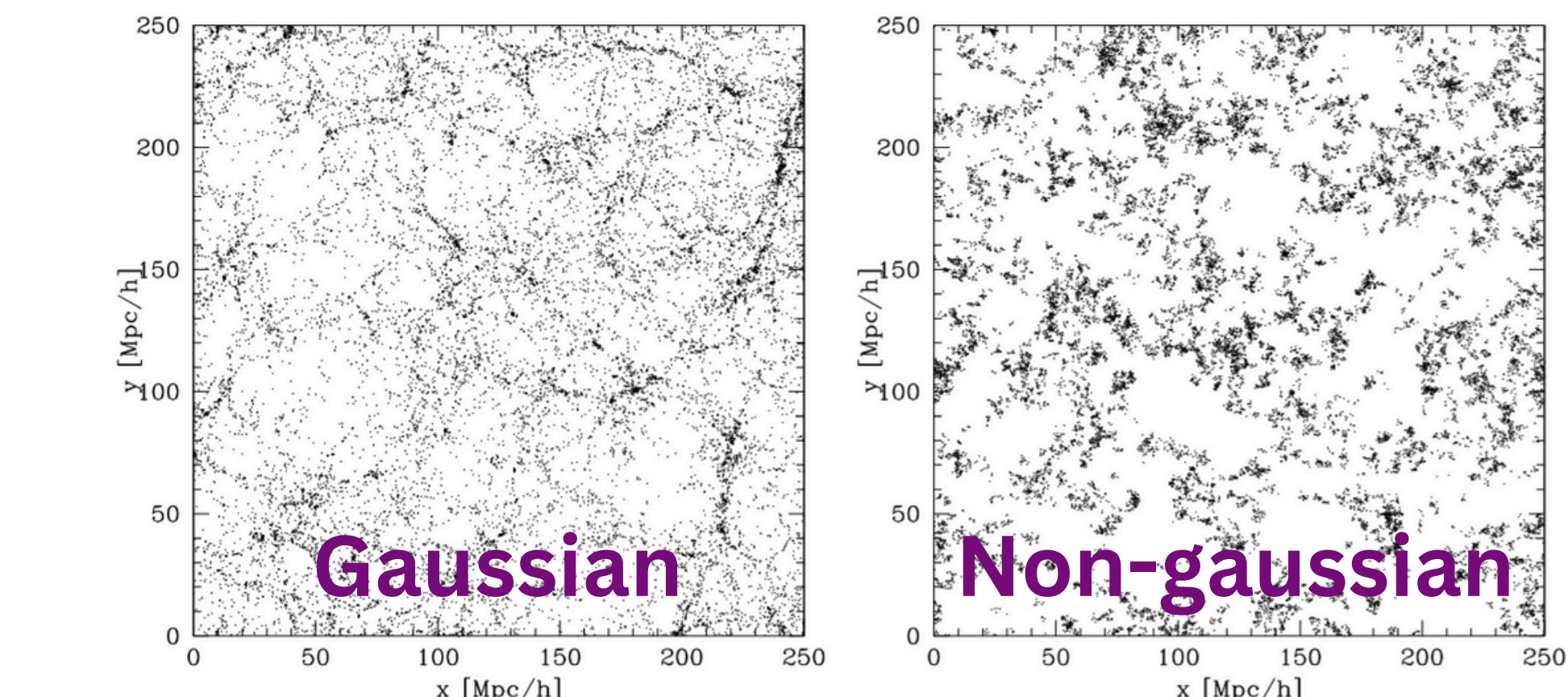
Machine learning solution for enabling cosmological analysis with the matter anisotropic 3PCF

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1. INTRODUCTION

- Large scale structures of the universe contain a wealth of information about cosmological parameters, that can be extracted with **clustering statistics**.
- Two-point statistics: the power spectrum in Fourier space and the two-point correlation function (2PCF) in configuration space completely describe a Gaussian density field.
- Three-point statistics: the **three-point correlation function (3PCF)** and the bispectrum are the higher-order statistics with the highest signal-to-noise ratio being able to capture **non-Gaussianity** in the cosmological density field.^[1]



- N-point correlation functions have an advantage over Fourier space of **not needing to deal with mode coupling** (e.g. holes in the survey) introduced by the window function.

- Due to the long computation^[2], 3PCF has been mostly used only for template fitting.
- To obtain 3PCF model's prediction of the matter 3PCF for all selected triplets beyond monopole, it takes over 60 minutes on 48CPU.
- The aim of this work is to **enable cosmological parameter analysis** with 3PCF, which can be achieved by emulating the 3PCF.

2. FORMALISM

- A great way to deal with measurements - especially in redshift space - is to decompose the bispectrum and 3PCF in all triangle configurations isotropically and anisotropically.^{[3][4]}
- 3PCF can be **decomposed into multipoles**, using the tri-polar spherical harmonics:
$$\zeta(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \hat{n}) = \sum_{\ell_1 + \ell_2 + L = \text{even}} \zeta_{\ell_1, \ell_2, L}(r_1, r_2) S_{\ell_1, \ell_2, L}(\hat{r}_1, \hat{r}_2, \hat{n})$$
 - Here ℓ_1 is the multipole for the corresponding \mathbf{r}_1 , the ℓ_2 for \mathbf{r}_2 and L is for the line of sight vector \hat{n} , but the $S_{\ell_1, \ell_2, L}$ is the TripoSH base.
 - For example, if L is zero, it is the monopole or the isotropic component.
 - If L is non zero, that is the anisotropic case, which is only induced by the RSD and AP effects.

- To go from bispectrum multipoles to 3PCF multipoles, Hankel transformation must be used.
- The **model includes infrared re-summation** for BAO scales, that depends on the P_{lin} and P_{nw} .

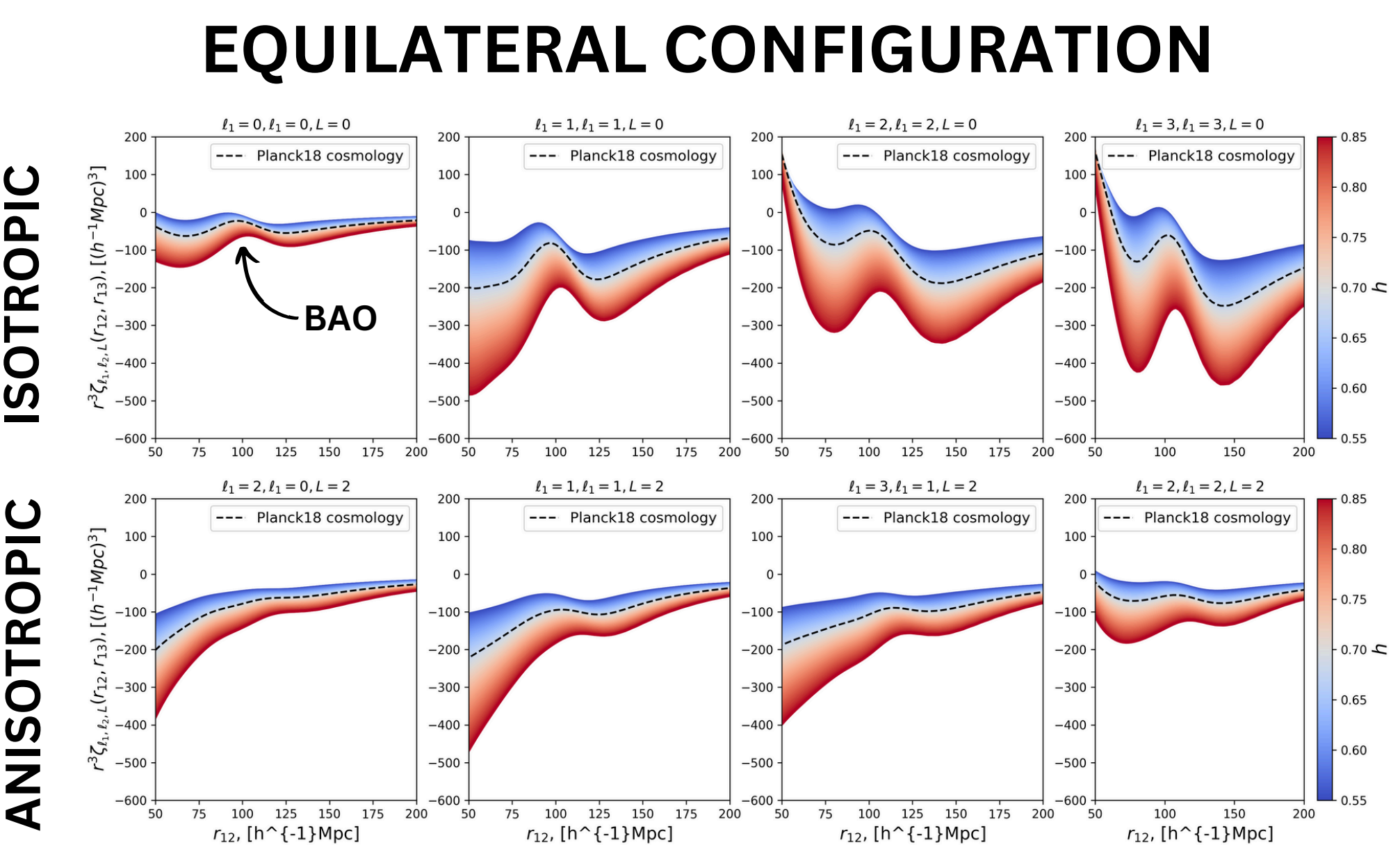
3. EMULATION

- Emulator - a fast prediction machine based on neural network.
 - The emulator is constructed on the basis of **CosmoPower**.^[6]
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- Even parameter space distribution is achieved by **Symmetric Latin Hypercube**.
 - The amount of training data and hyperparameters must be chosen carefully for each scientific case.
 - Model accuracy can be **estimated by percentage difference** or by calculating the ratio between emulated and testing quantities in comparison with theoretical errors.

Faster than ever: three-point correlation function produced in less than a second!

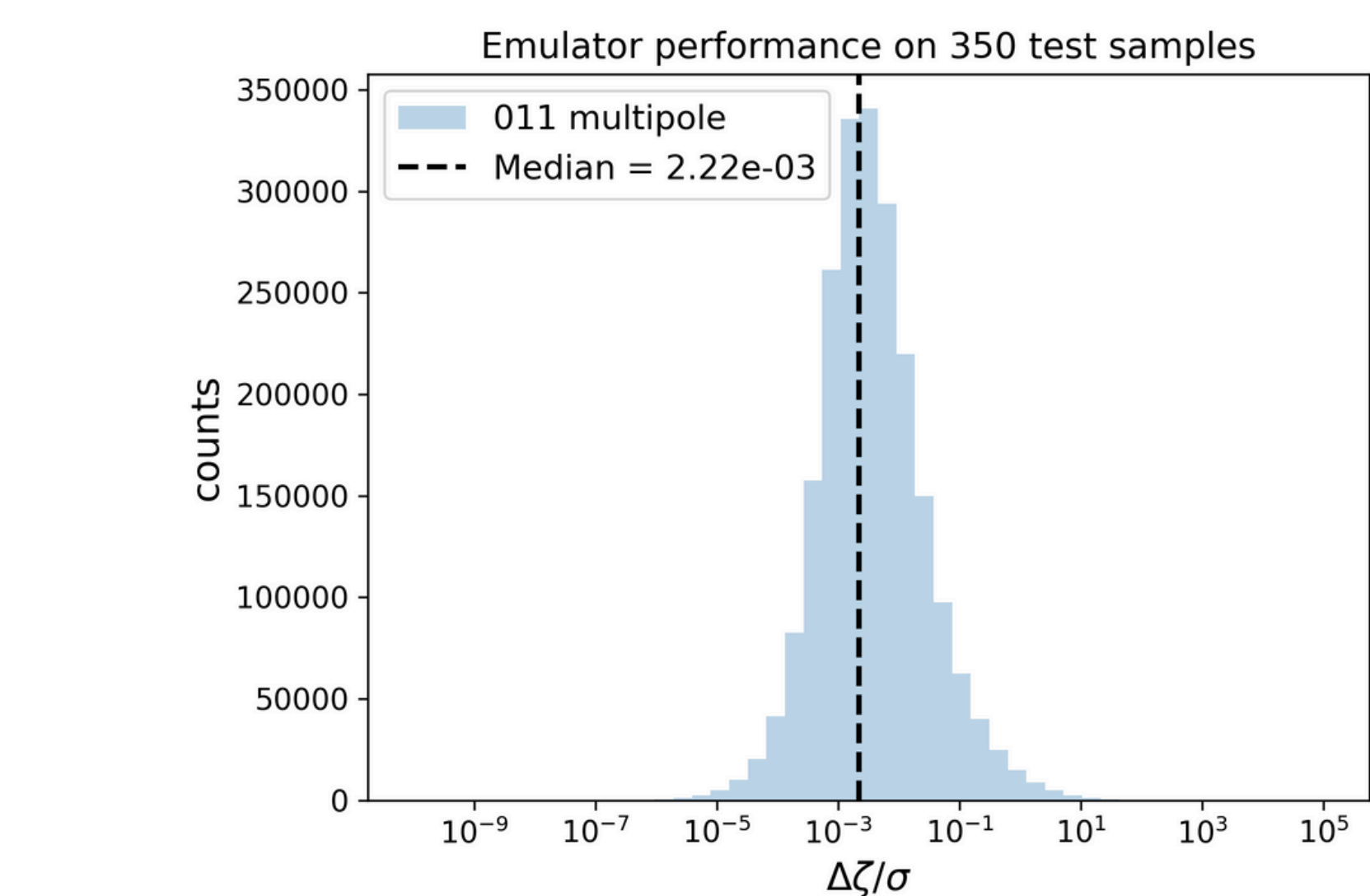
4. 3PCF

- Three cosmological parameters** are varied: Ω_m , h , and A_s .
- Isotropic and anisotropic models were calculated with four multipole configurations each.^[5]
- Nearly **4000 3PCF** were calculated, using 60000 CPU hours.



5. EMULATOR PERFORMANCE

- 8 different emulators were created for each multipole.
- Normalisation is implemented** in the Python package *CosmoPower* for 3PCF emulation.
- Theoretical covariance computed at $\mathbf{V} = 8 \text{ (Gpc/h)}^3$.
- Computational time for each emulator is **less than 0.1 second**.
- The accuracy of the emulator is well below the standard observational noise.

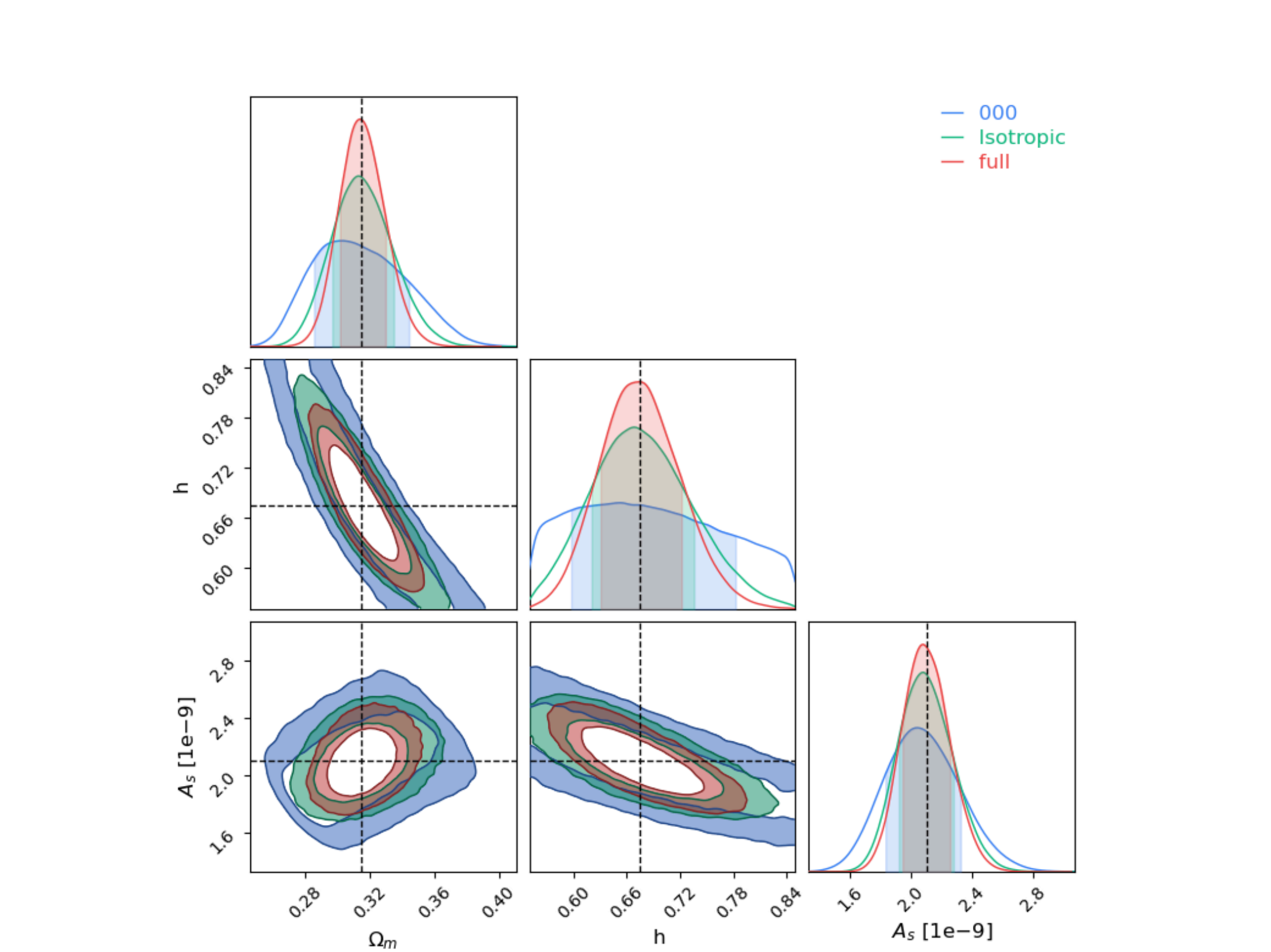


6. MCMC

- Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) is used to **constrain cosmological parameters**.
- 30 walkers with 20'000 iterations each.
- Anisotropic multipole inclusion yields around **20% improvement** for the constraints.
- If **squeezed triangles** ($r_{min} \geq 50 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$) are **removed** from the analysis, then improvements are negligible.

7. TAKE-AWAY MESSAGE

- First ever emulation of 3PCF in redshift space**.
- The emulation of 3PCF allows it to be acquired **10 million times faster**.
- MCMC analysis predicts significant **improvement** of parameter constraining by including **anisotropic multipoles**.



8. FUTURE PLANS

- Create a **galaxy** anisotropic 3PCF emulator at redshift one.
- Use **Pinocchio covariance** for analysis.
- Repeat the **MCMC analysis** for galaxy 3PCF to validate results.
- Apply** the analysis to spectroscopic **survey data**, such as BOSS, DESI, and Euclid.
- Develop **2PCF + 3PCF** analysis.

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