

XIII ET Symposium

# PROBING THE LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE WITH THE THIRD GENERATION GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DETECTORS

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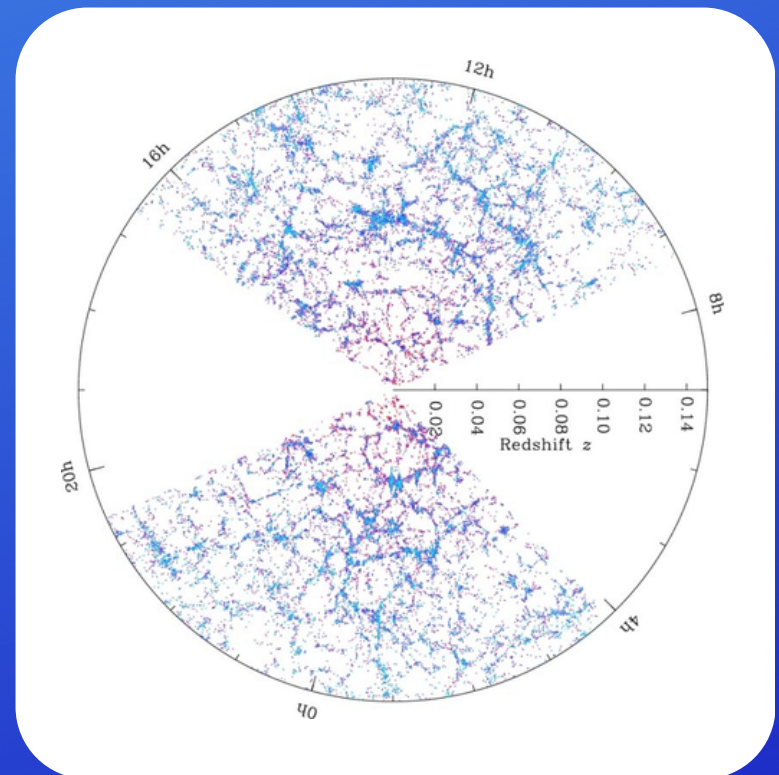
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# Large Scale Structure

Uniform universe at the largest scales  
 $\Lambda$ CDM model: background cosmology

At smaller scales: clustering  
Primordial density fluctuations

Evolution through gravity  
Mostly Dark Matter driven



# Large Scale Structure

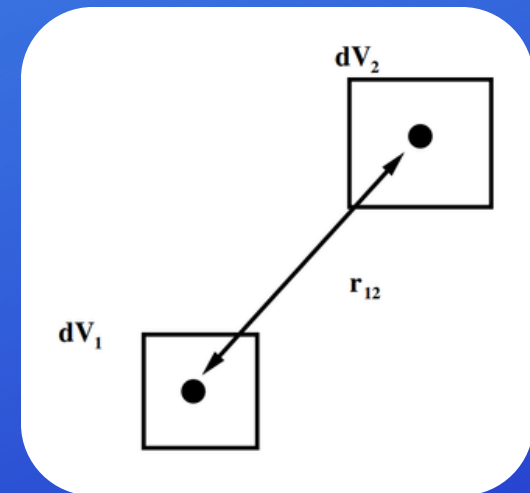
How do we describe structure?

- Correlation function

$$d^2 P(r) = \frac{1}{V^2} (1 + \xi(r)) dV_1 dV_2$$

- Power spectrum

$$\xi(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int P(\vec{k}) e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} d\vec{k}$$



# Large Scale Structure

How does matter follow the DM distribution?

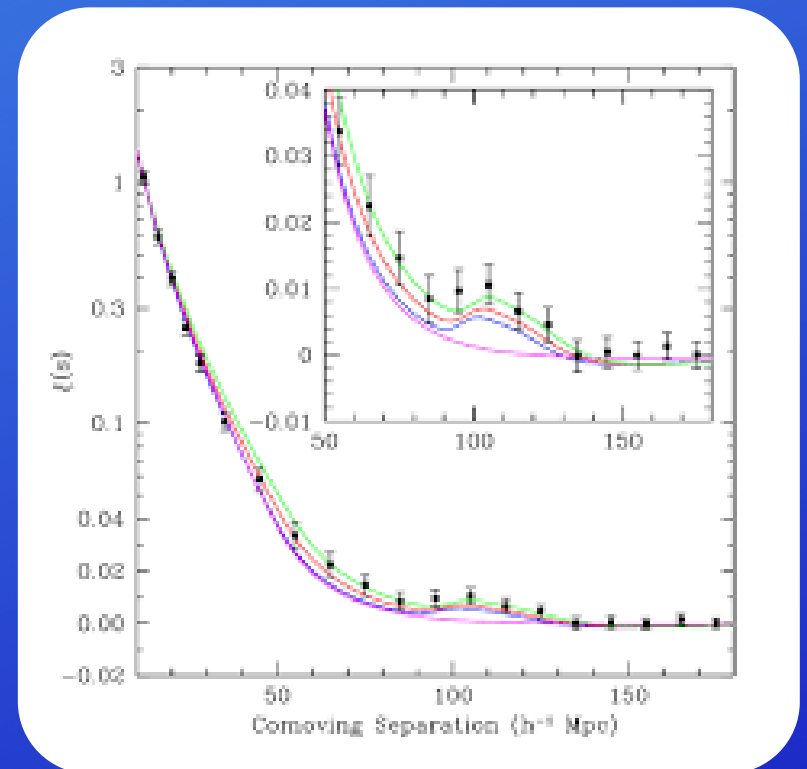
Bias factor

Redshift dependent

$$\rho_{\text{gal}} = b_{\text{gal}} \rho_{\text{DM}}$$

$$\xi_{\text{gal}}(r) = b_{\text{gal}}^2 \xi_{\text{DM}}(r)$$

$$\xi_{\text{BBH}}(r) = b_{\text{BBH}}^2 \xi_{\text{DM}}(r)$$



# The correlation function

How do you calculate the correlation function?

- Statistical physics

Compare number of data pairs with random distribution

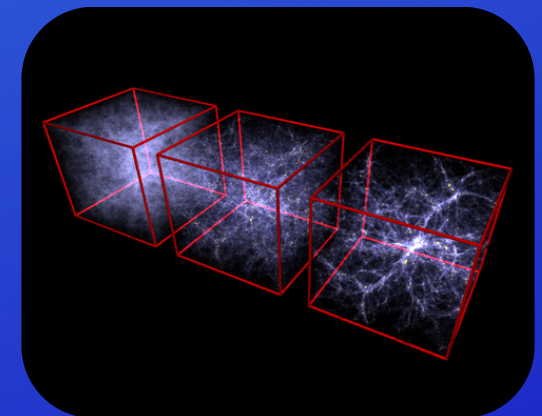
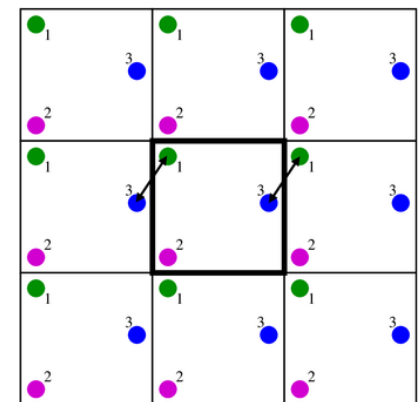
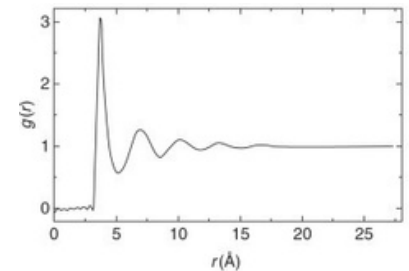
Use cubes with periodic boundary conditions

- Cosmology

Structure evolves through time

We see the Universe at different times

Take shell per cube at  $d_l(z)$



# ETcosmo

Codebase for simulating the reconstruction of the correlation function using GW observations

Why GWs?

- Up to higher redshifts
- Different probe

Goals:

- Bias factors and its dependencies (redshift, astrophysics)
- Recover the BAO peak

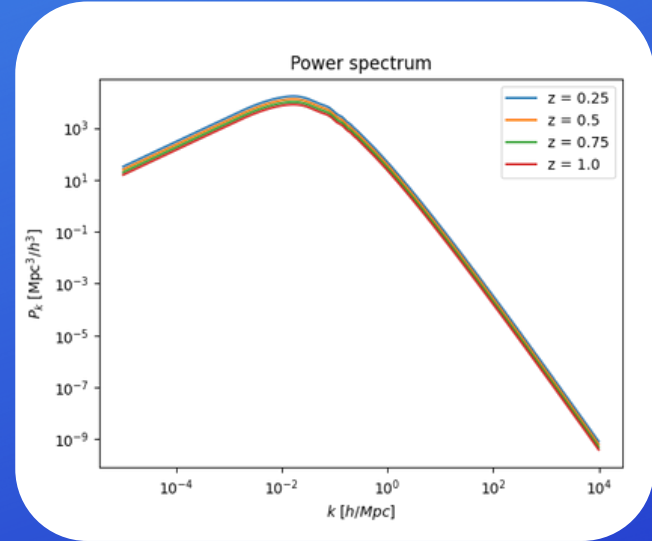
# ETcosmo

Step 1: Generate GW injections with lognormal\_galaxies

Step 2: Perform parameter estimation with gwbench  
Fisher matrix

Detector configurations:

- $\Delta + 2\text{CE}$
- $2\text{L } 0^\circ + 2\text{CE}$
- $2\text{L } 45^\circ + 2\text{CE}$



Step 3: Reconstruct the correlation function with Corrfunc  
Landy Szalay estimator

A. Vijaykumar et al.

# ETcosmo

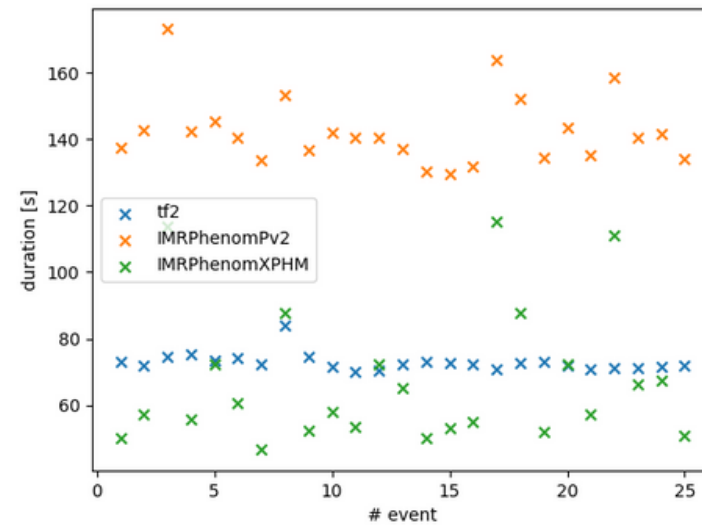
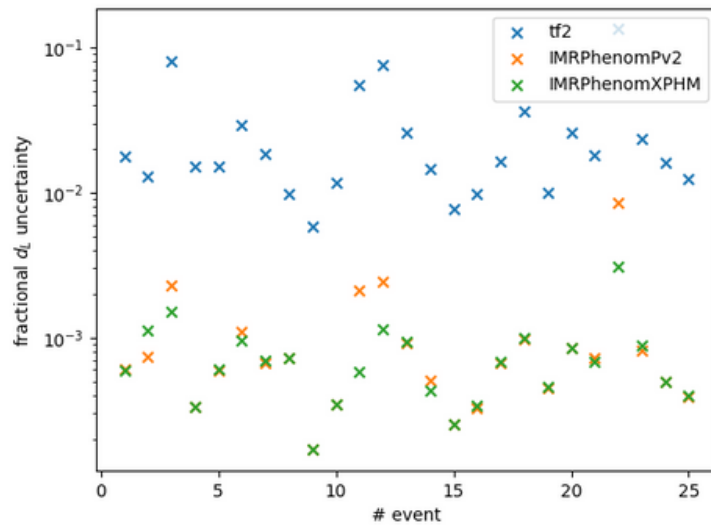
PE: Waveform comparisons

25 random events from a shell at  $z = 0,5$

tf2 yields large uncertainties

IMRPhenomPv2 and IMRPhenomPvHM: comparable uncertainties

Higher modes do not always give a better result

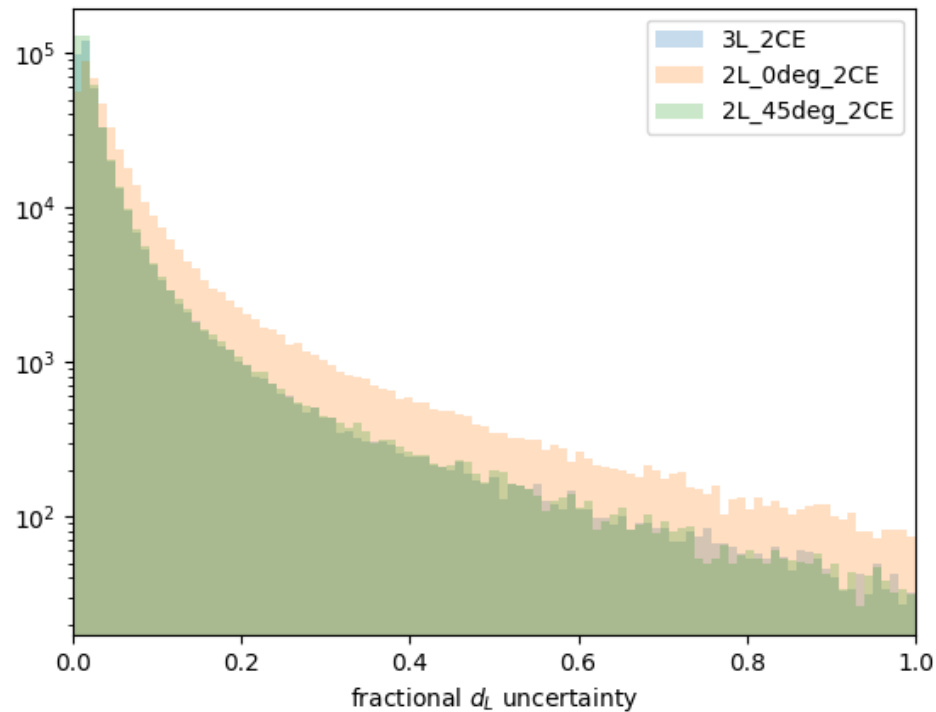




# ETcosmo

PE: Detector configurations

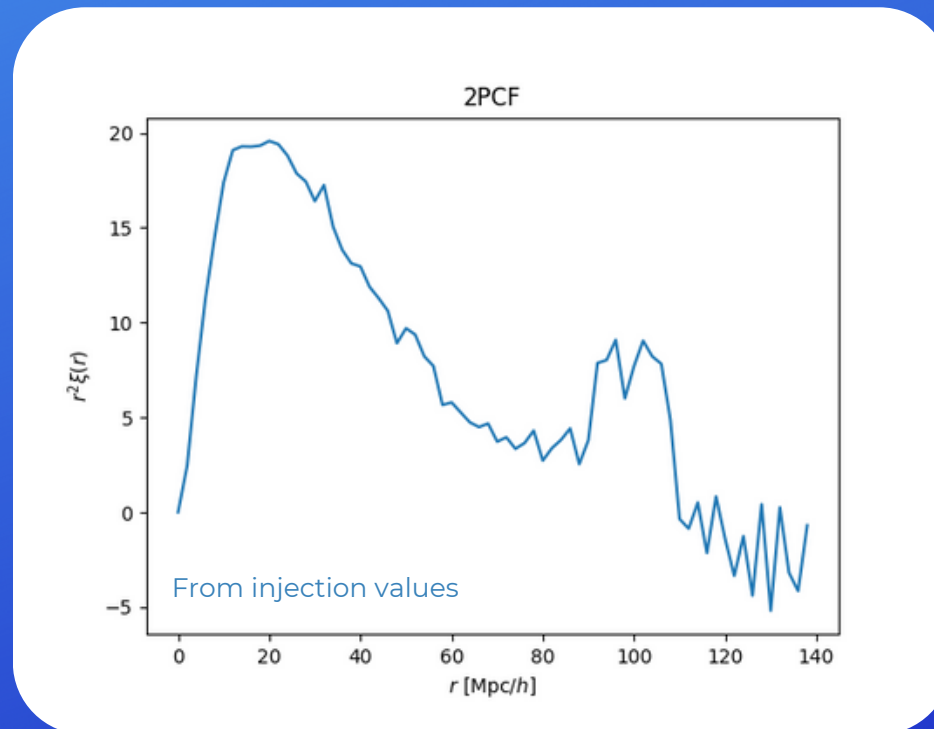
Distributions of resulting uncertainties using IMRPhenomPv2



# ETcosmo

## Correlation function reconstruction

Select event with low  $d_i$  uncertainties (introduces a selection effect)  
Sample one point for each event



# Improvements

## MDC Universe generation

- Different mass models
- Add galaxy host selection based on galaxy properties

## PE

- Add GW selection effects
- Add lensing effects (microlensing)
- Window function for shell taking

## Study

- Evolution of GW bias with redshift
- Reconstruct the angular correlation function