

# Painting with baryons

Augmenting N-body simulations with gas using  
deep generative models

Tilman Tröster

[ttr@roe.ac.uk](mailto:ttr@roe.ac.uk) [github.com/tilmantroester](https://github.com/tilmantroester)

Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh

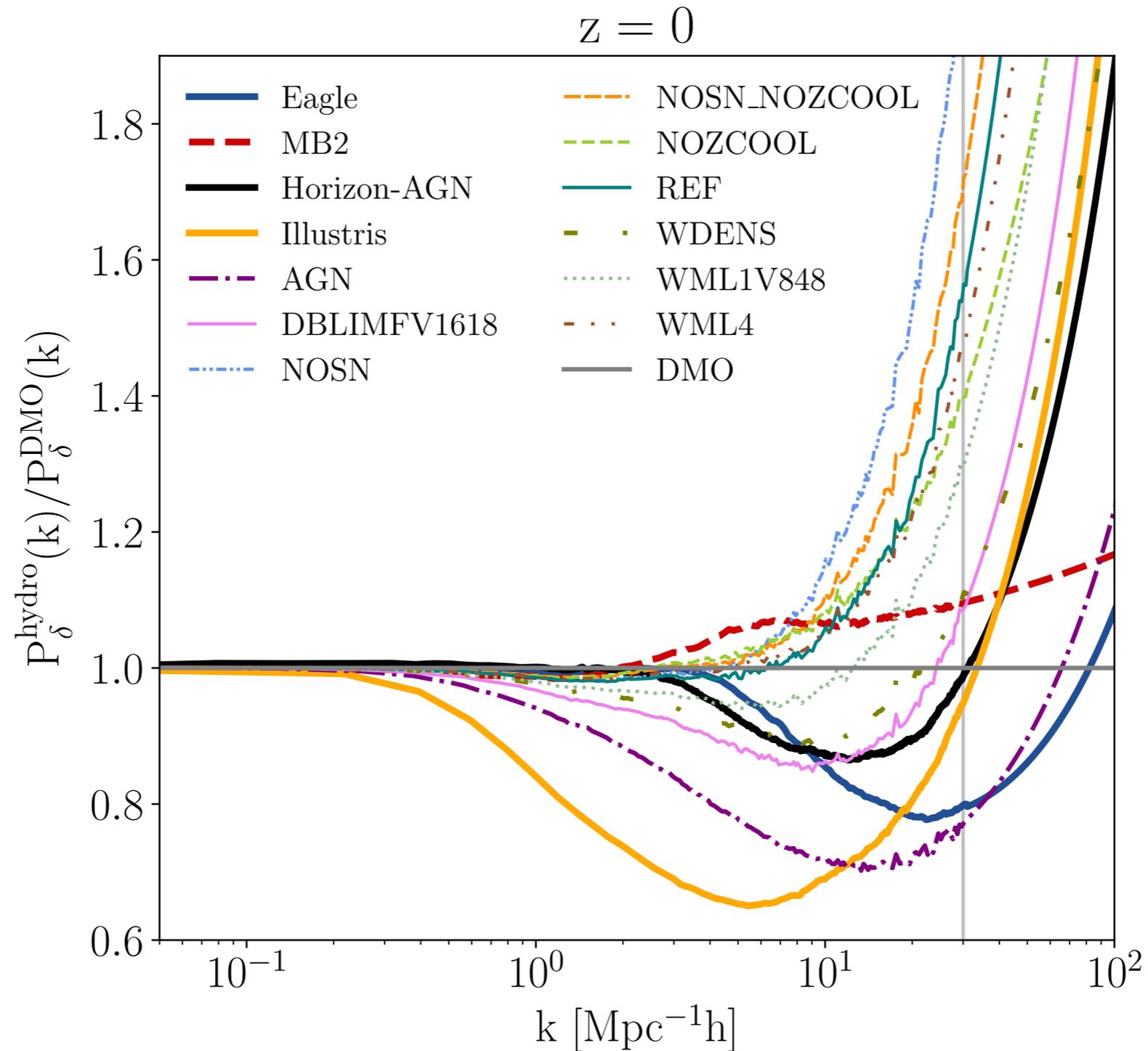
AIA 2019, Garching, 26 July 2019

# Gravitational lensing

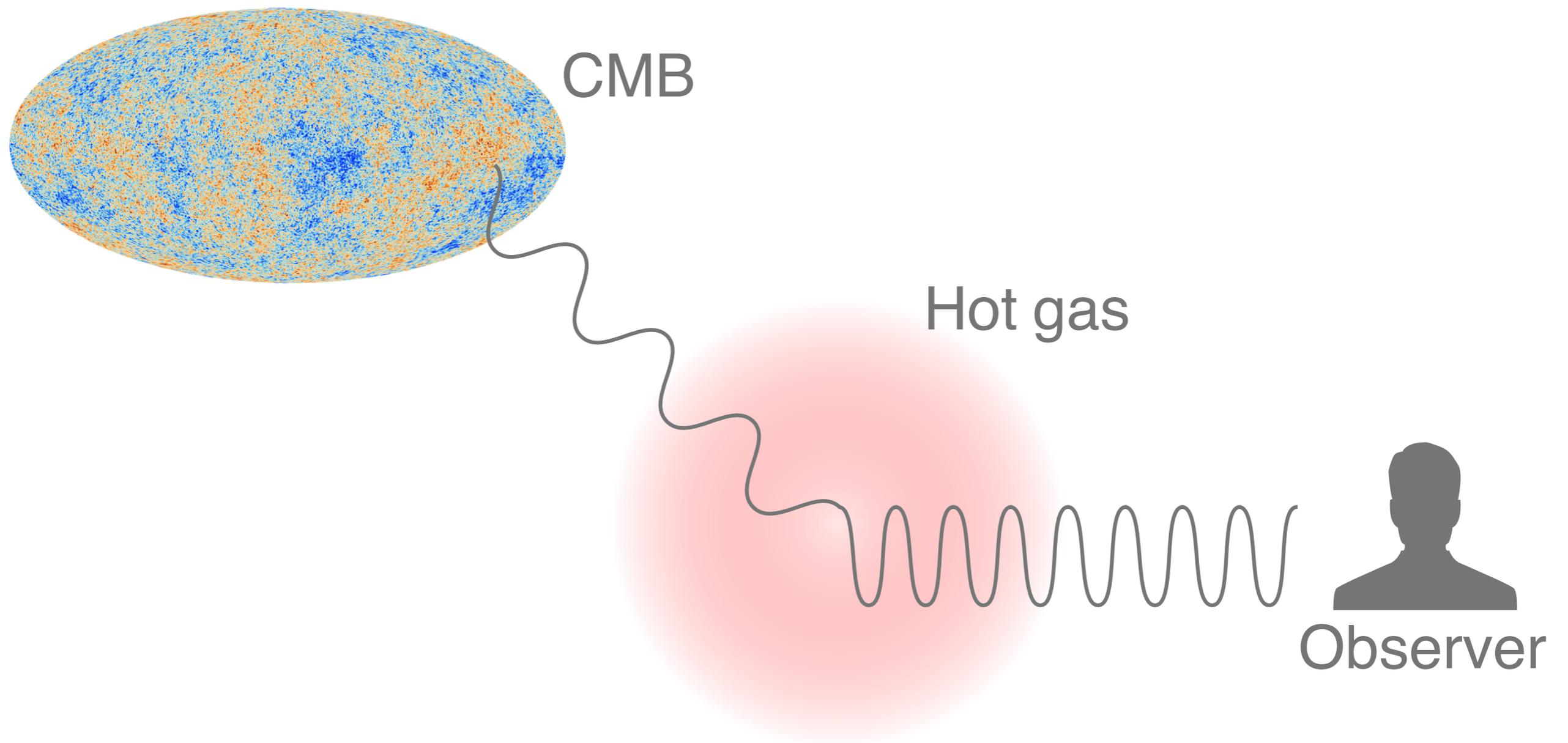
## Gravitational lensing probes the clustering of matter

- ~80% of matter is dark matter
- ~20% is baryons
- Baryons are complicated!

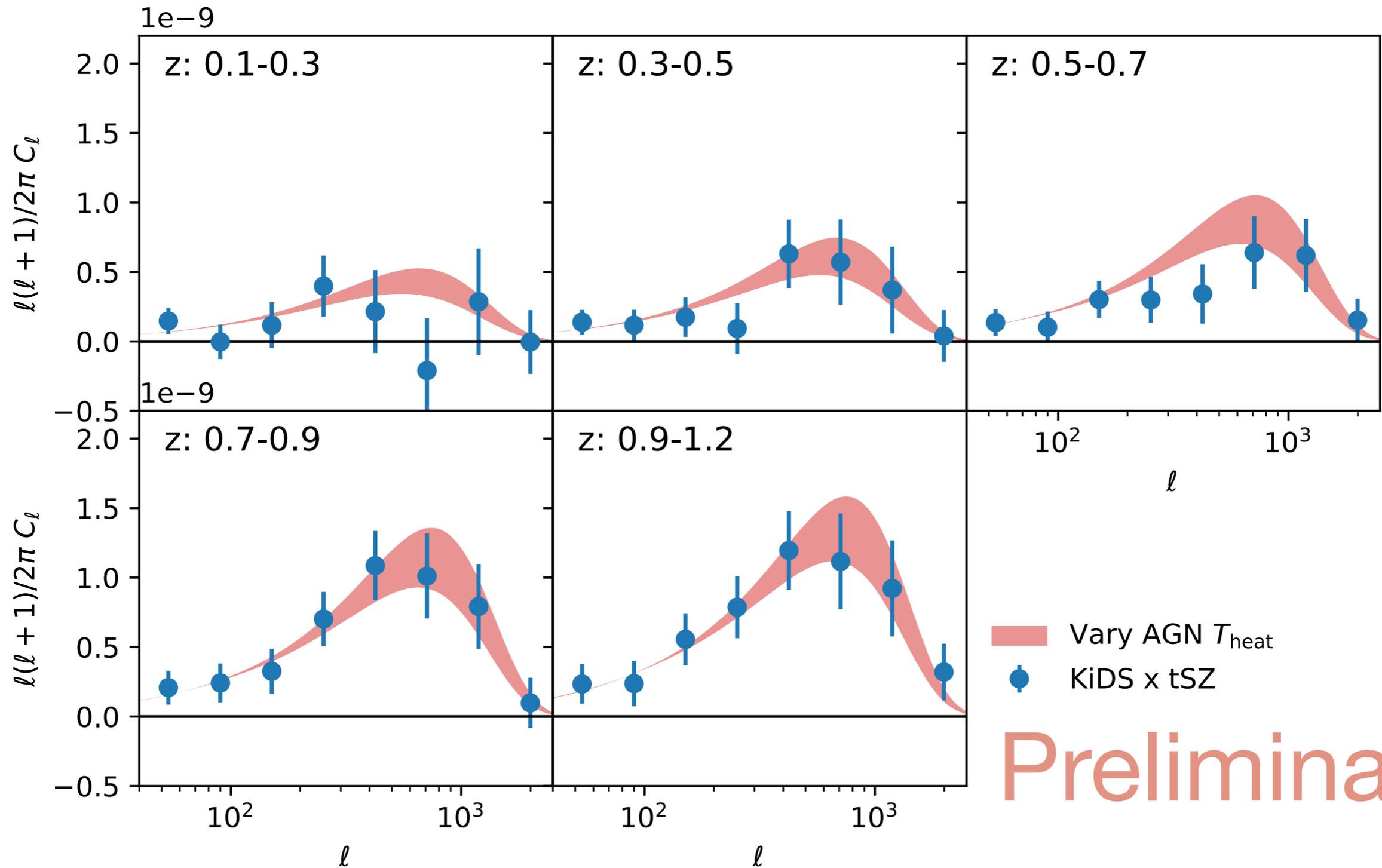
# Effect of baryons on the matter power spectrum



# Thermal Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (tSZ) Effect



# Cross-correlate tSZ with lensing (Planck x KiDS-1000)



Preliminary!

# Challenge: Covariance matrices

## Use simulations

- Need  $O(10^3)$  hydrodynamical simulations for tSZ+lensing
  - Expensive ( $\sim 10^5$  CPU hours)
  - Dark matter-only simulations are cheap (in comparison)

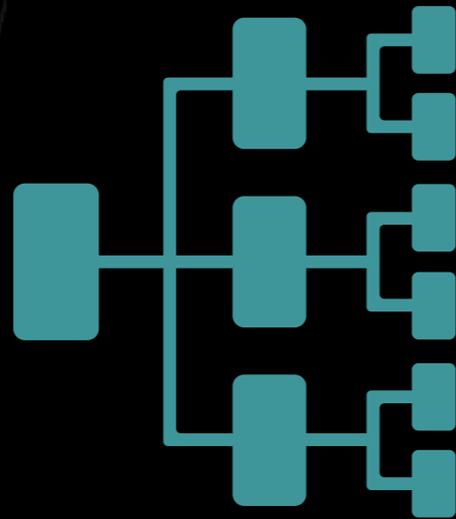
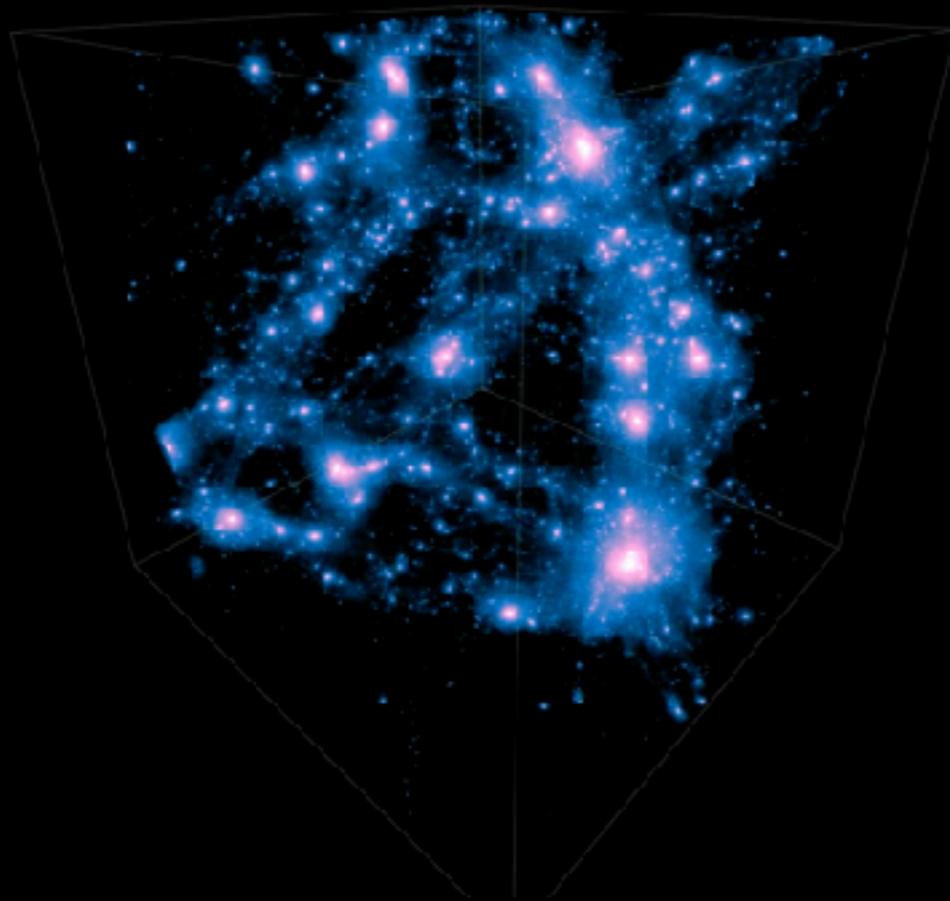
# Why are hydro sims hard?

## Feedback couples large and small scales

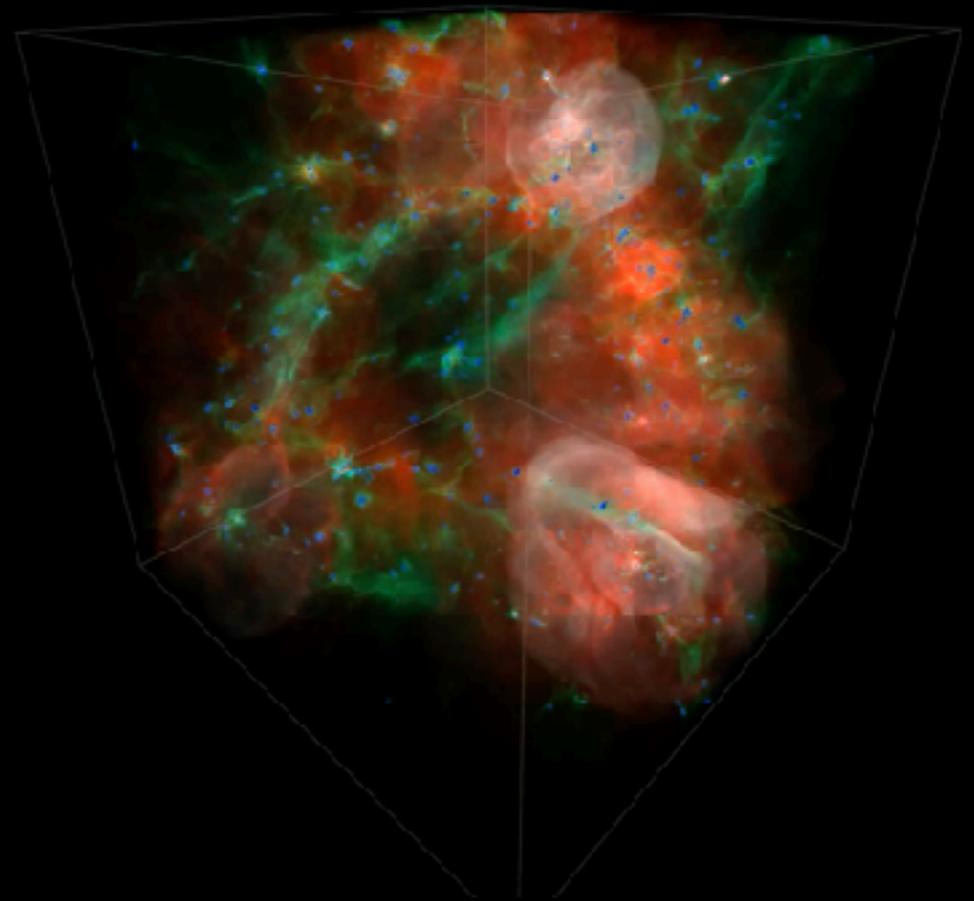
- Simulating large and small scales at the same time is hard
- But we don't care about the small scales

# Use machine learning?

Dark Matter



Gas Temperature

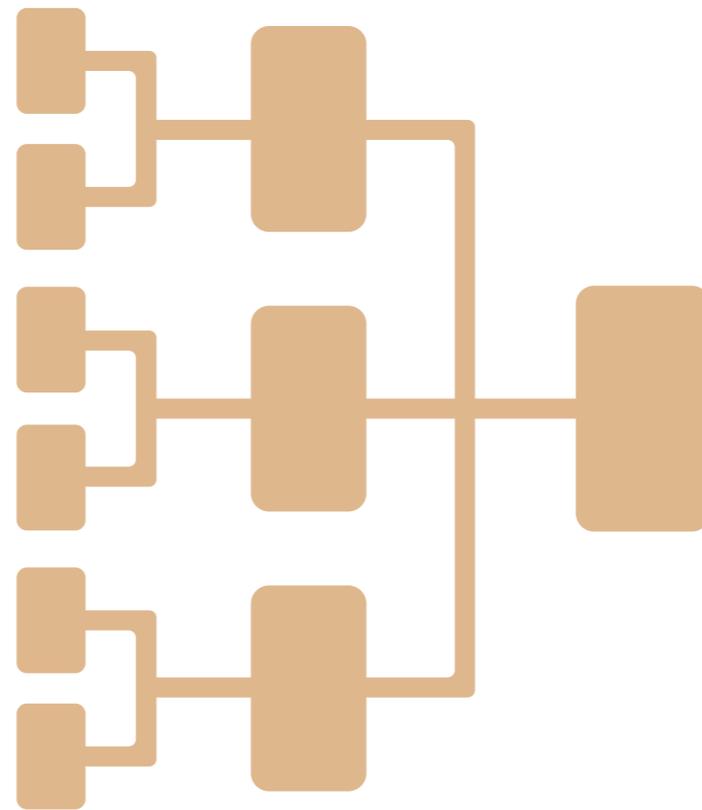


# Classification

Input



Output



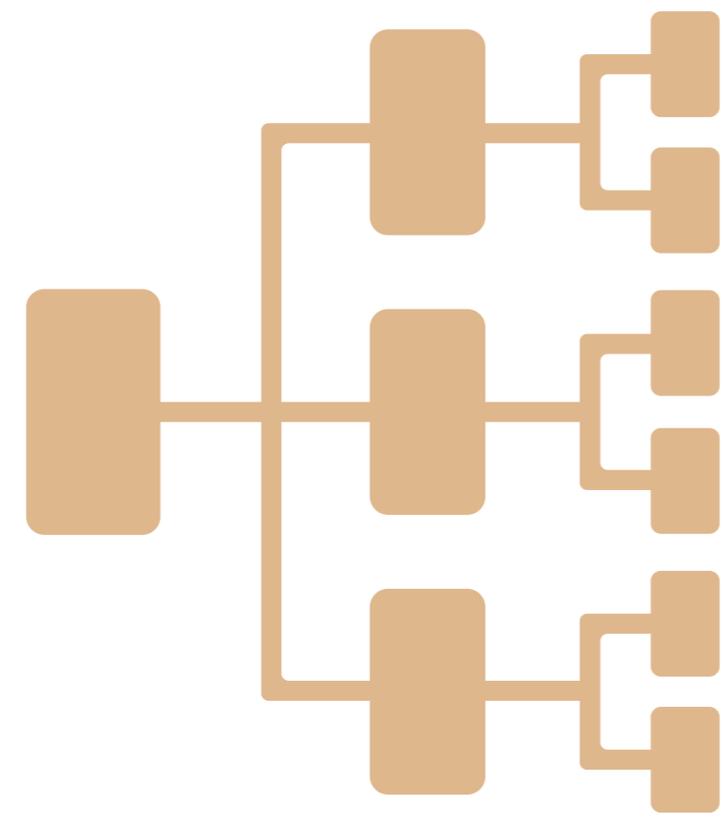
“cat”

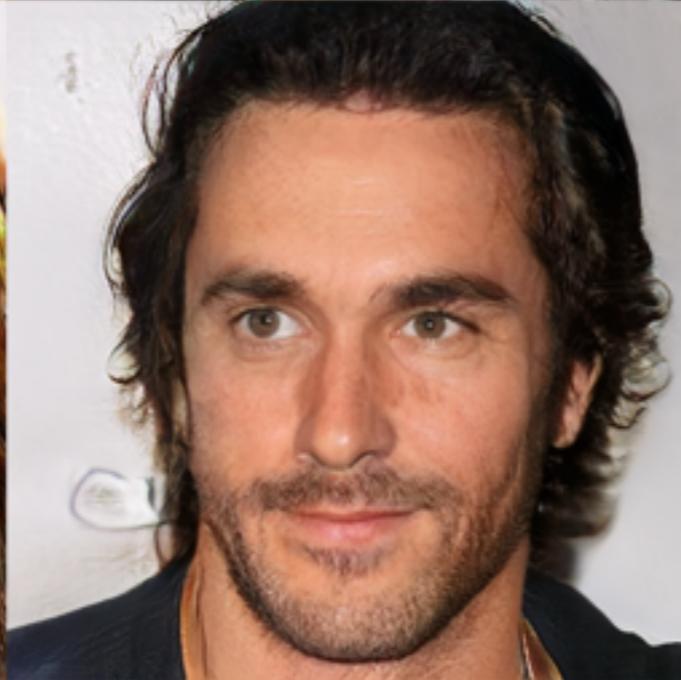
# Generative model: reverse classification

Input

Output

“cat”











# Generative models

## Variational auto-encoder (VAE)

- Easy to train
- Can predict variance of output

## Generative adversarial network (GAN)

- Tends to give better results
- Training is more challenging; often unstable

# Conditional Variational Auto-Encoder (CVAE)

**Basic problem: given dark matter, sample pressure**

- $x$  is pressure,  $y$  is dark matter
  - $x \sim p(x|y)$

**Introduce latent variable  $z$**

- $p(x|y) = \int dz p(x, z|y) = \int dz p(x|y, z)p(z|y)$
- Infinite mixture model

# Conditional Variational Auto-Encoder (CVAE)

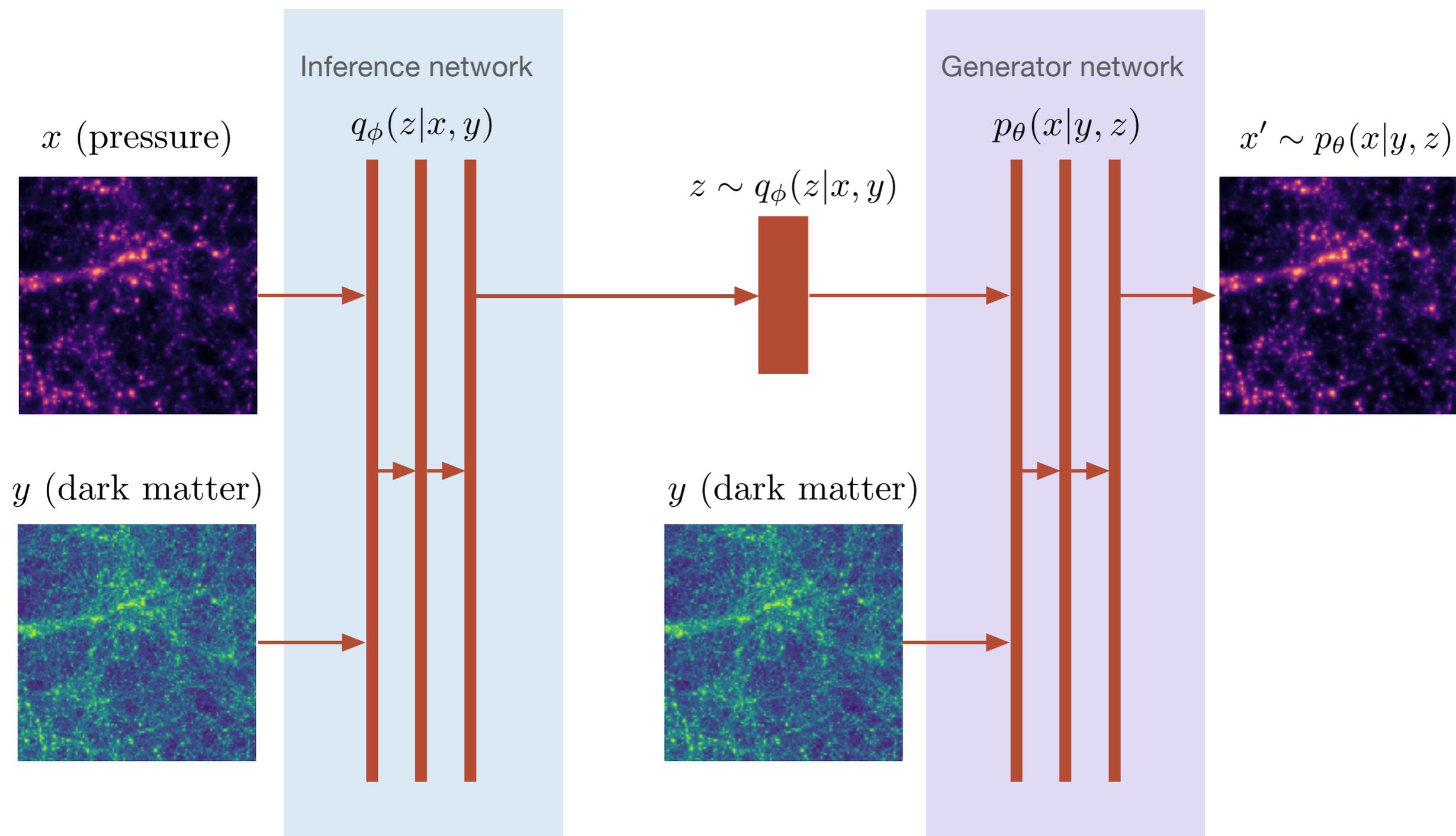
## Parameterize as multivariate Gaussians

- Generator network  $p_{\theta_2}(x|y, z)$
- Prior network  $p_{\theta_1}(z|y)$
- Inference network  $q_{\phi}(z|x, y)$

## Variational lower bound

$$\log p(x|y) \geq \underbrace{-\mathbb{D}_{\text{KL}}(q_{\phi}(z|x, y) || p_{\theta_1}(z|y))}_{\text{KL-term}} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{z \sim q_{\phi}(z|x, y)} [\log p_{\theta_2}(x|y, z)]}_{\text{Reconstruction}}$$

# Conditional Variational Auto-Encoder (CVAE)

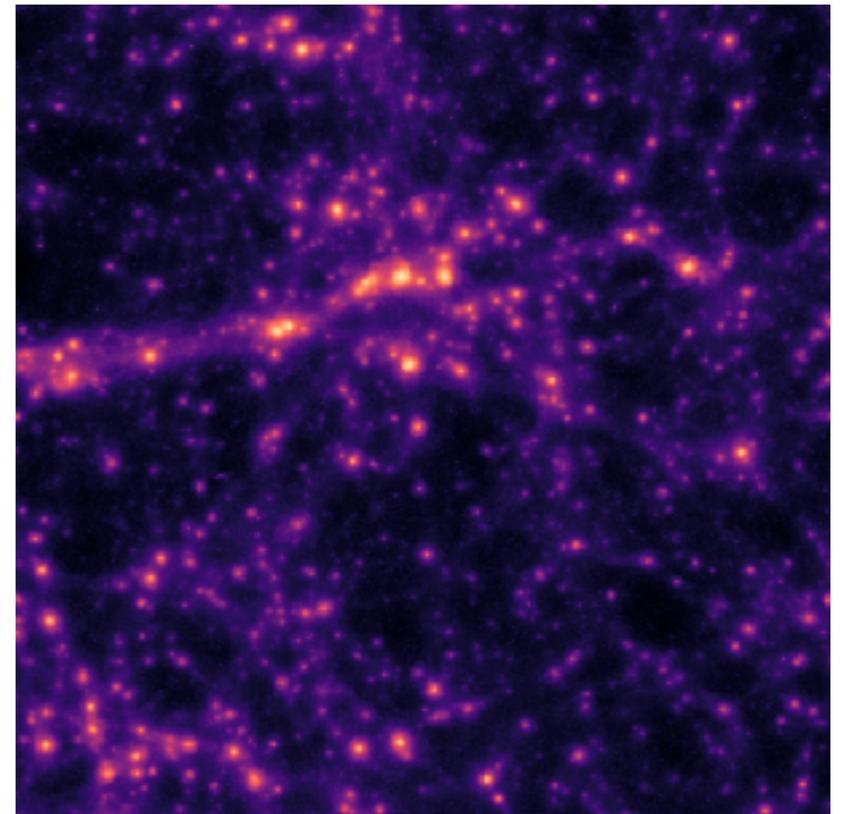
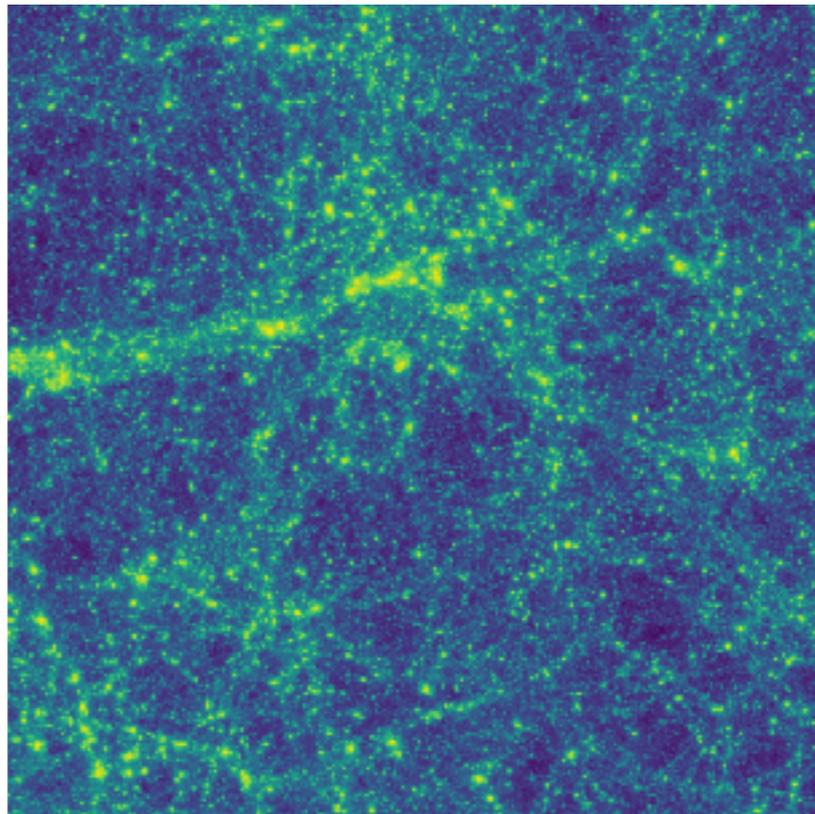
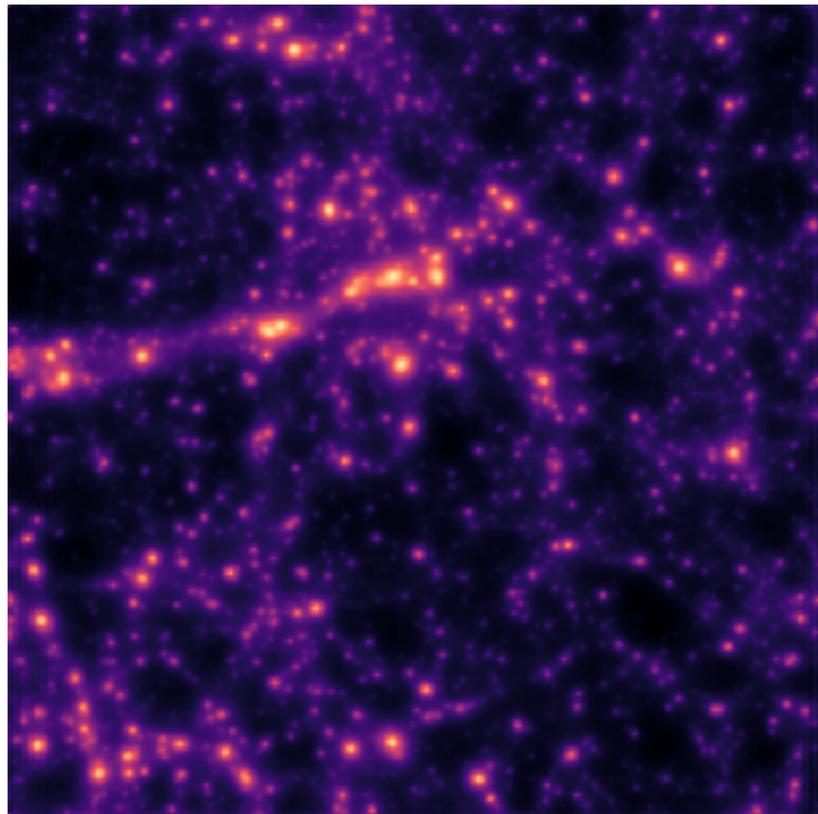


# Results

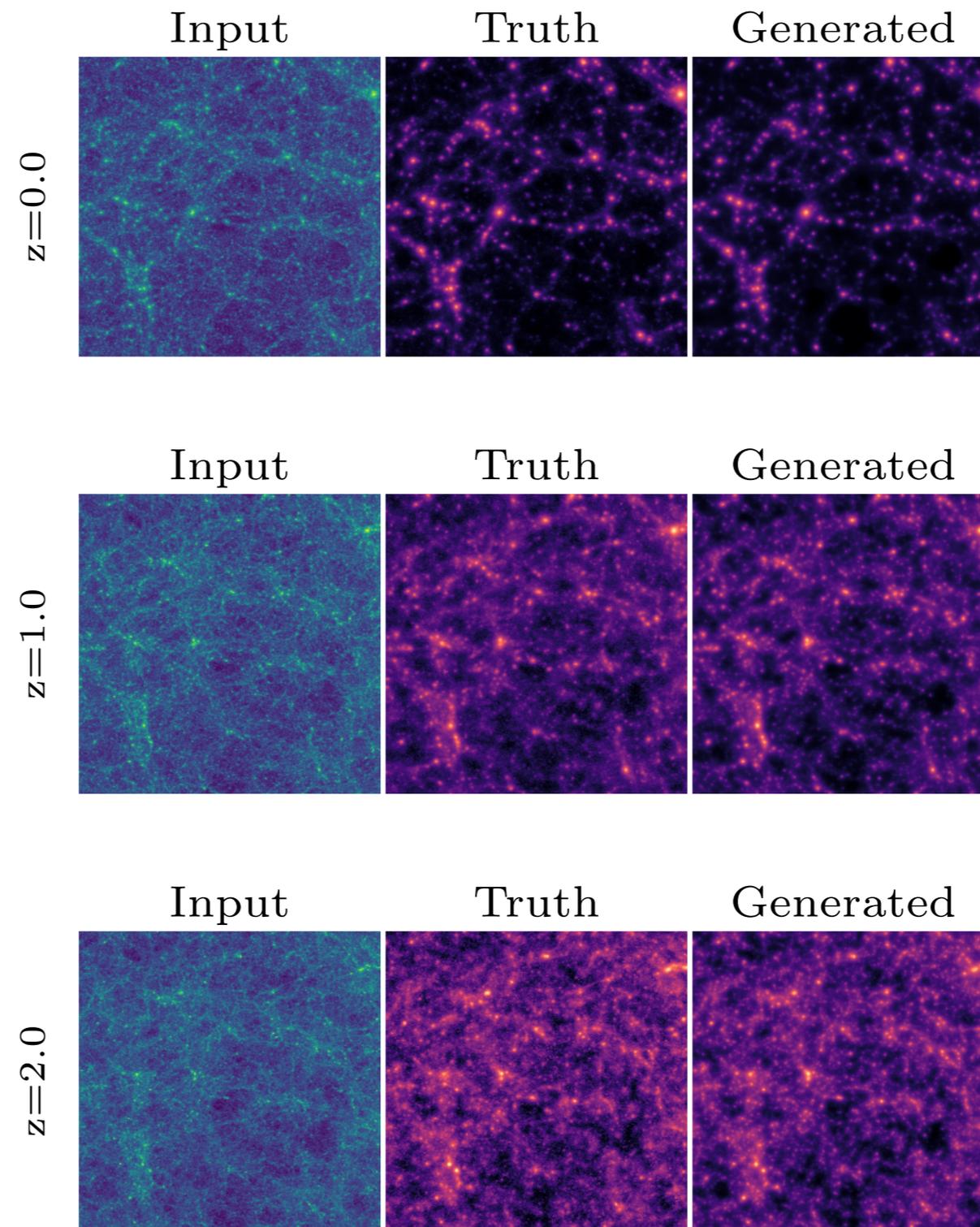
Pressure (fake)

Dark matter (input)

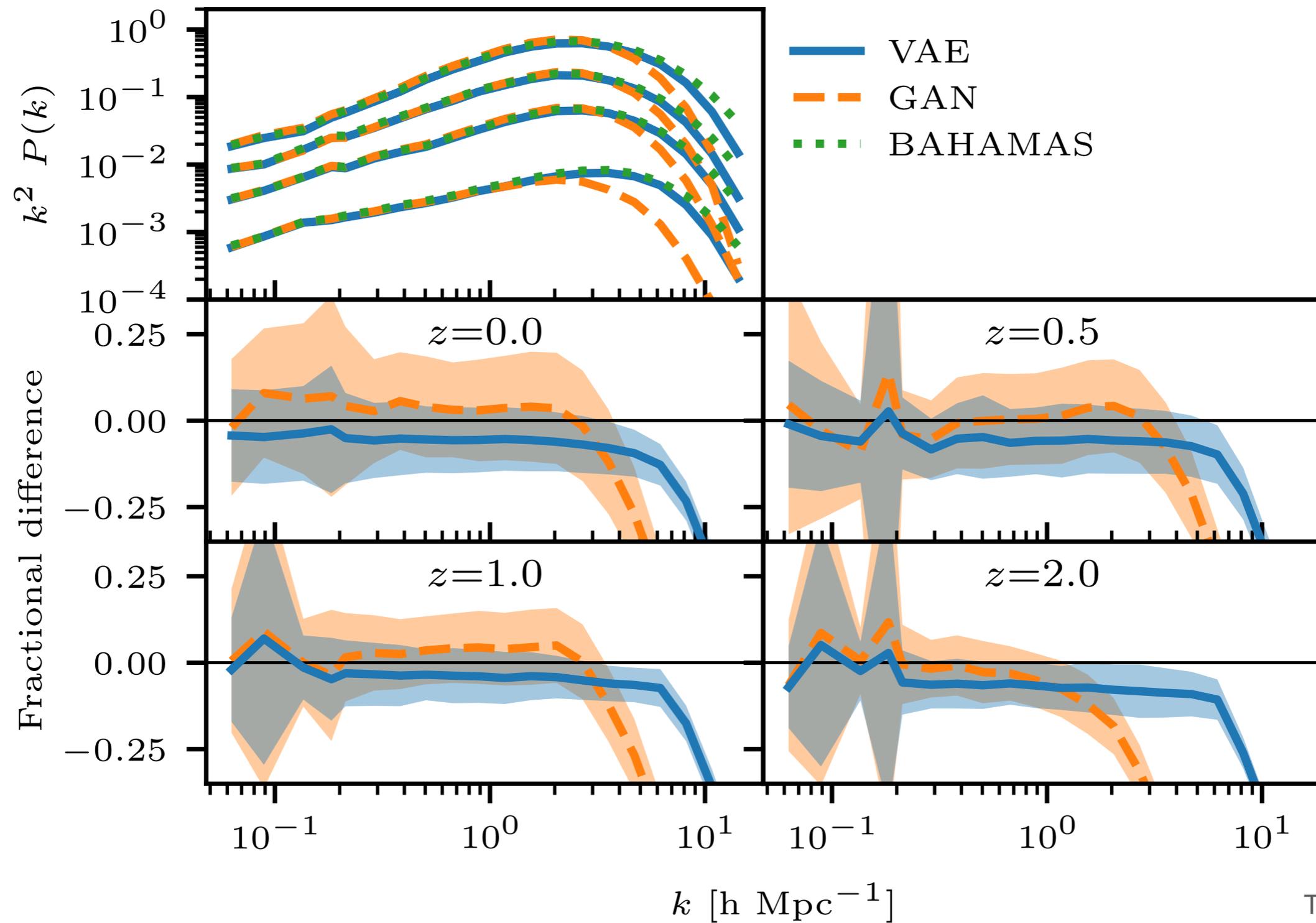
Pressure (truth)



# Results

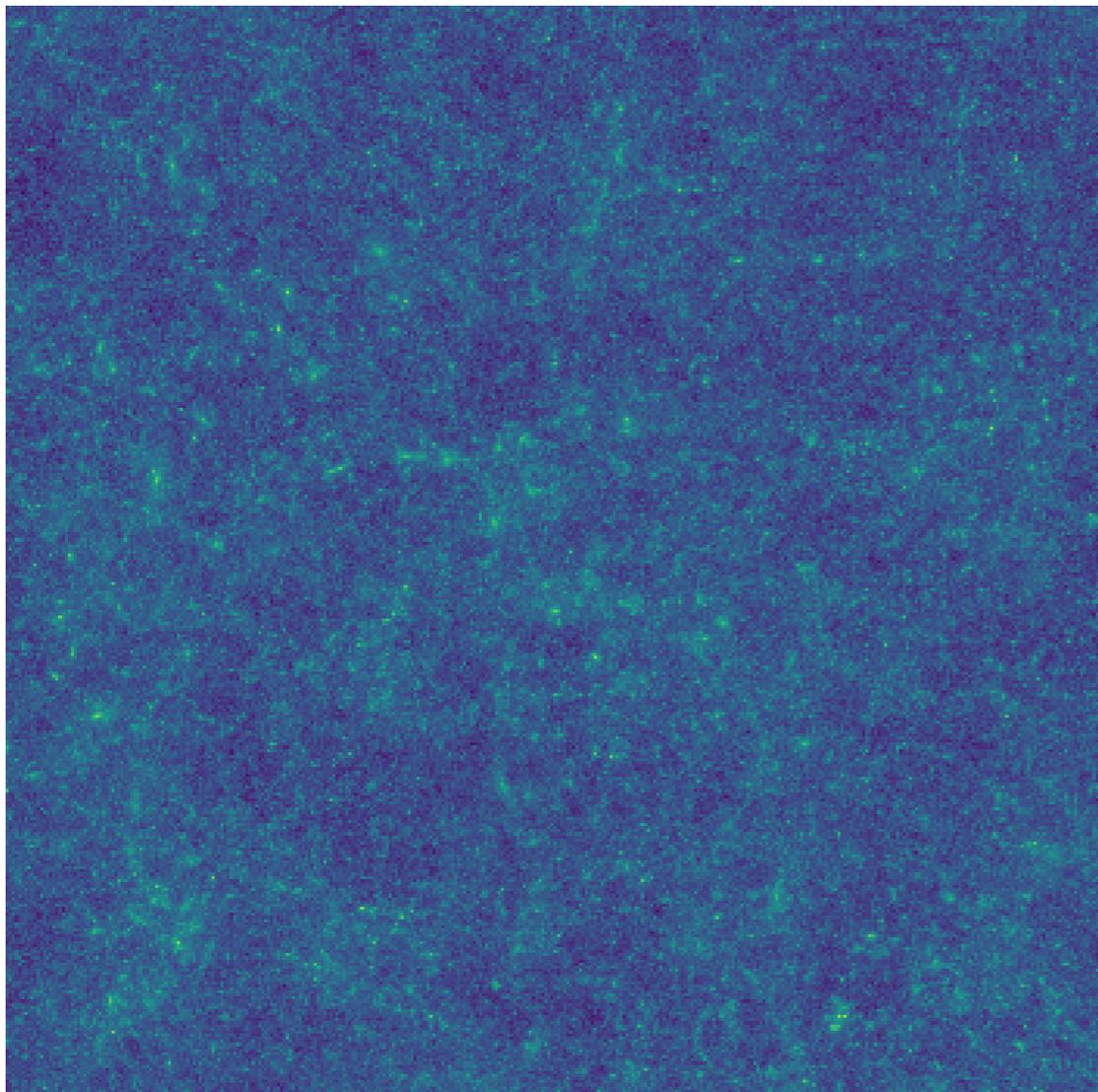


# Cross-power spectra

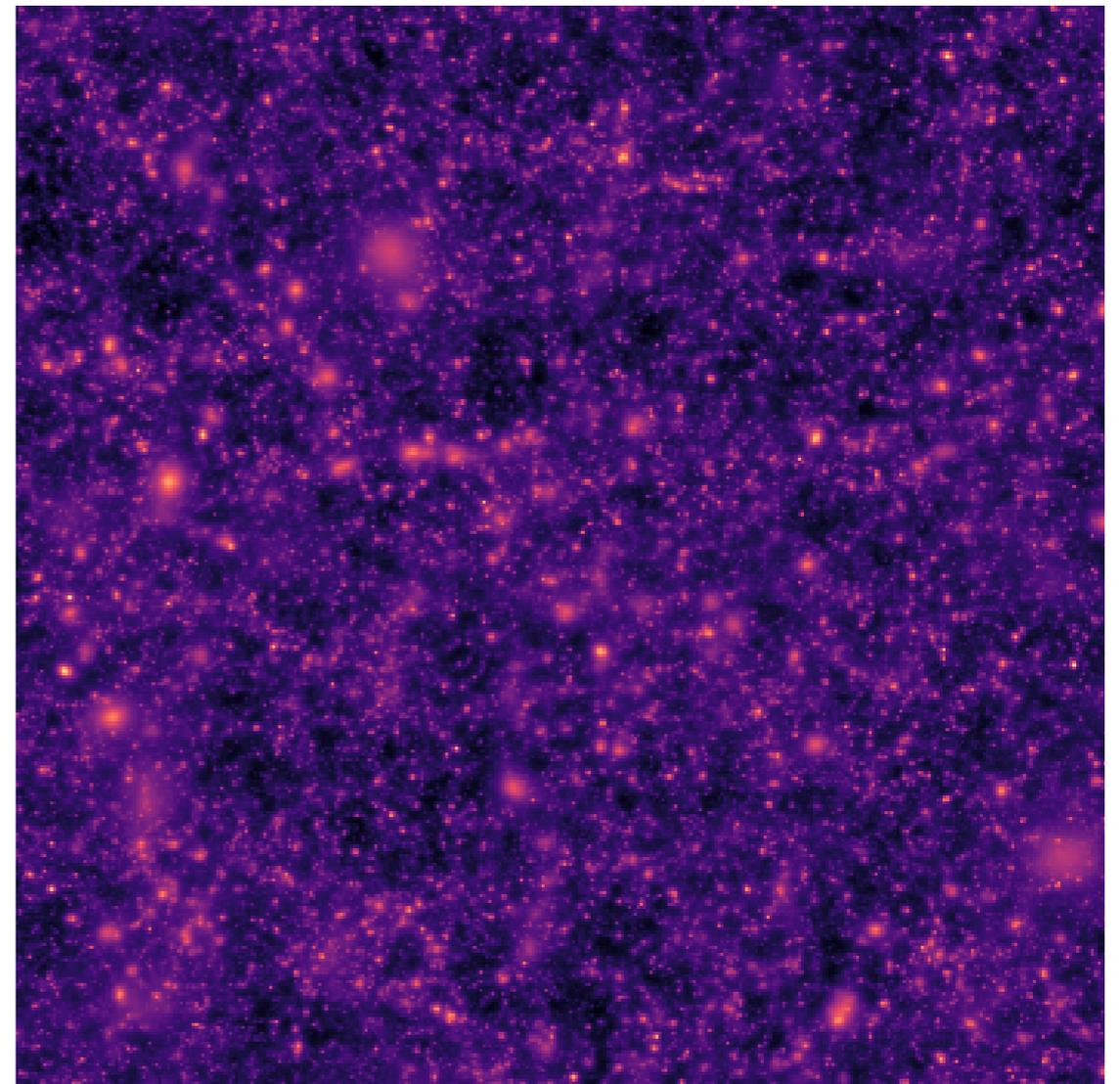


# Convergence vs Compton-y

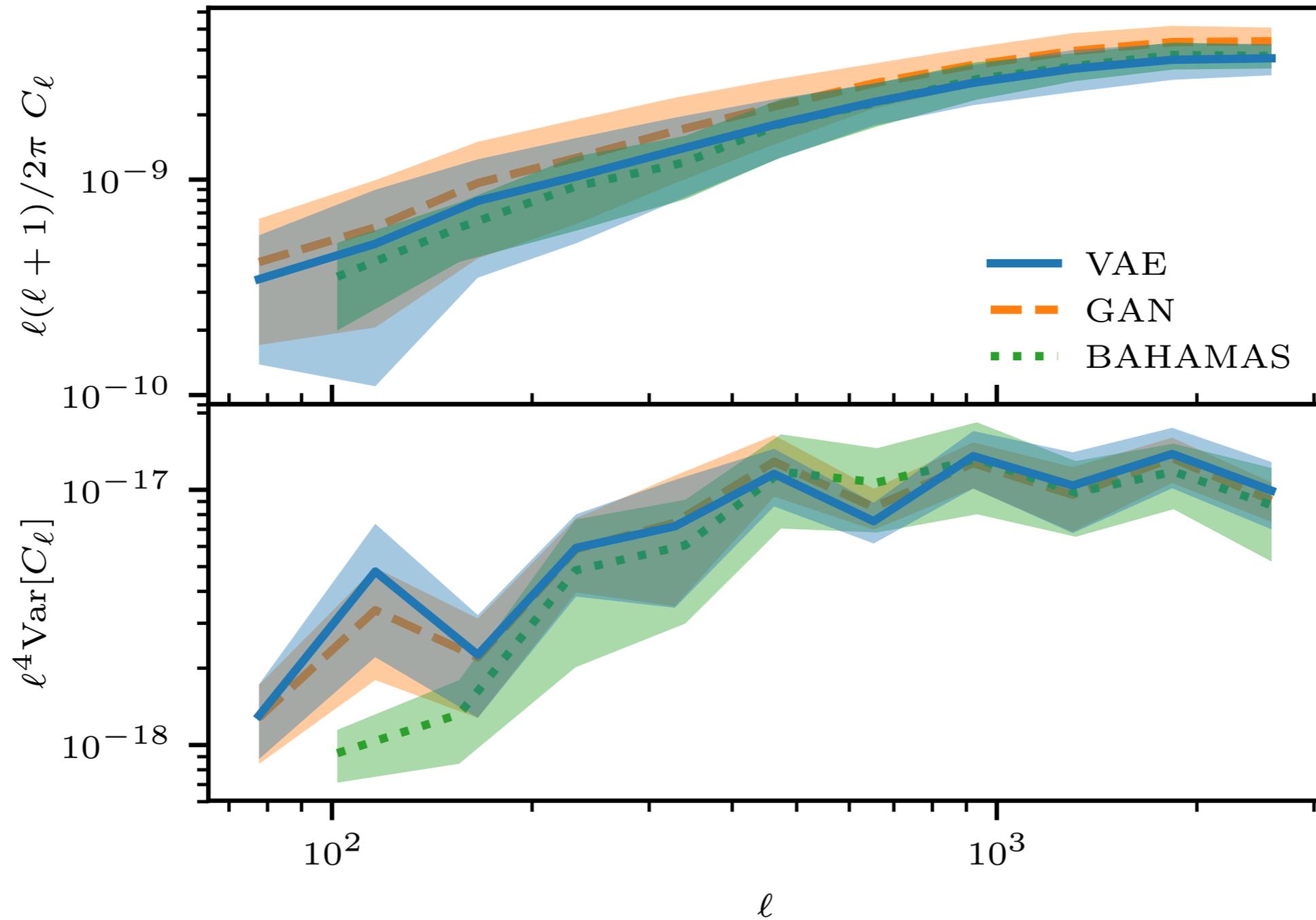
Convergence  $\kappa$ , KiDS-450  $n(z)$



Compton  $y$



# tSZ-shear cross spectra



# Where to go from here

## Physicality

- Use physical models where they exist; replace effective models and approximations

## Exploit locality and symmetries

- Generating training data is expensive; increasing sample efficiency is key

## Data representation

- Space is mostly empty. Grids are inefficient at representing cosmic fields; we need to move on from simple convolutional layers.

Thank you.



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