

Forward-modelling galaxy surveys:

A forward model for non-local stochastic galaxy bias

Maximilian von Wietersheim-Kramsta

mwiet.github.io

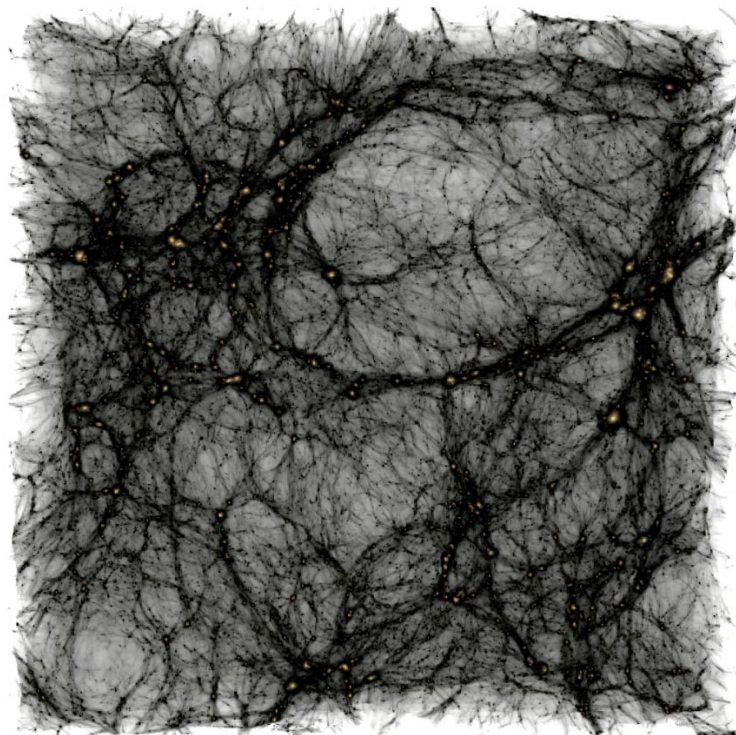
A multi-scale and multi-tracer view of the cosmic web, NAM 2025

8th July 2025

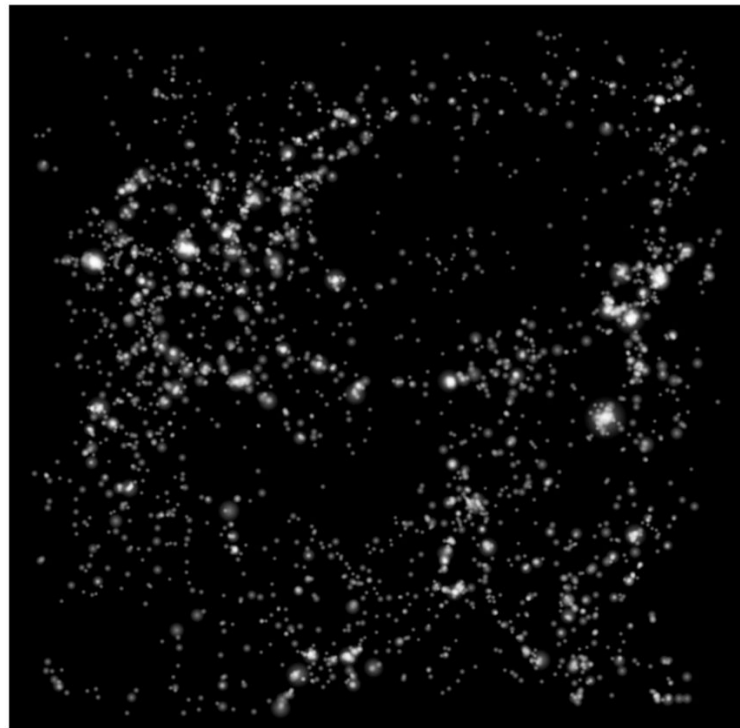
In collaboration with Nicolas Tessore, Qianjun Hang, Niall Jeffrey, Benjamin Joachimi



Galaxy-Halo Connection/Galaxy Bias



galaxy-halo
connection



Galaxy Bias: Theory

Matter density contrast:

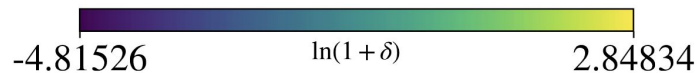
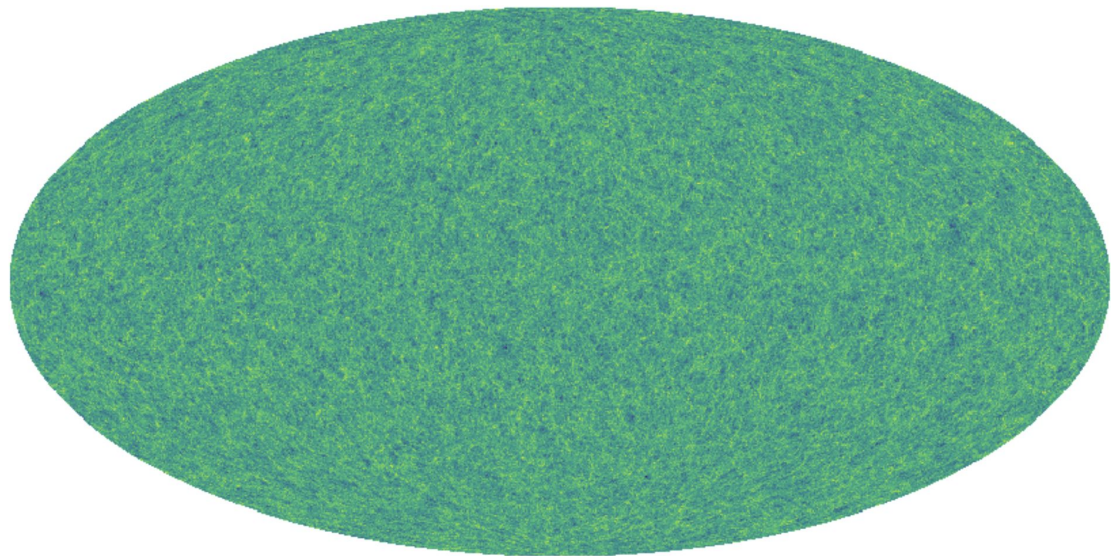
$$\delta(x, \tau) = \frac{\rho(x, \tau) - \bar{\rho}(\tau)}{\bar{\rho}(\tau)}$$

Galaxy count contrast:

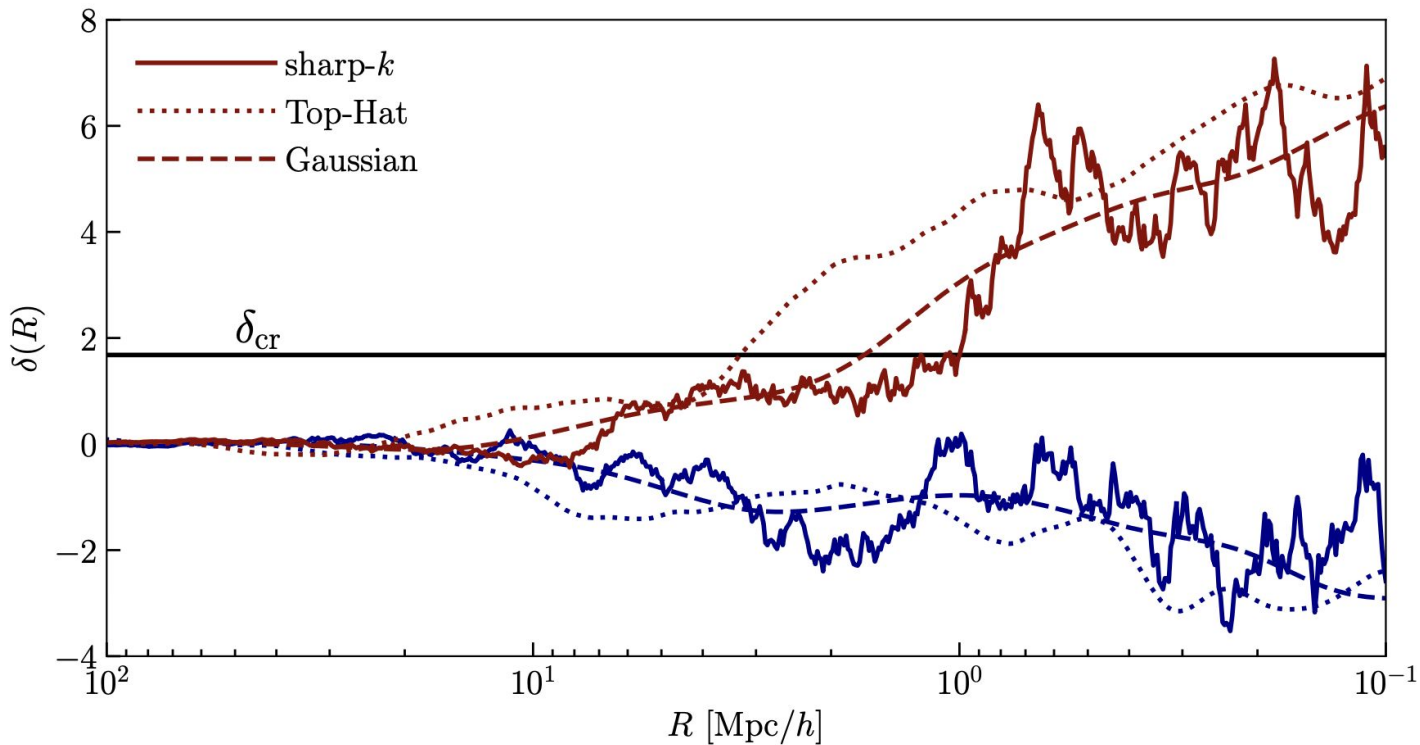
$$\delta^g(x, \tau) = \frac{N(x, \tau) - \bar{N}(\tau)}{\bar{N}(\tau)}$$

Linear bias:

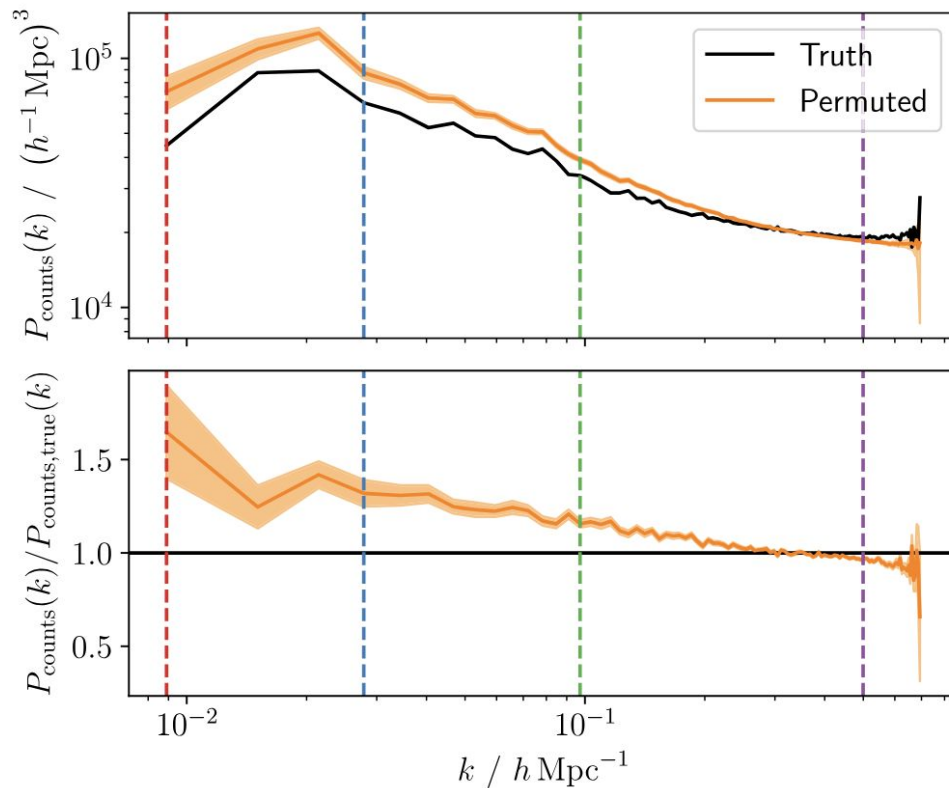
$$\delta^g(x) = b(x) \delta^{\text{DM}}(x)$$



Stochasticity of Galaxy Bias



Non-Locality in Galaxy Bias



See also Chan,
Scoccimarro &
Sheth 2012

Bartlett, Ho & Wandelt 2024

Perturbative Modelling

Expand into bias terms:

$$\delta^g(x, \tau) = \sum_O b_O(\tau) O(x, \tau)$$

Operators of the matter field and gravitational potential: $\delta(x, \tau)$ $\Phi(x, \tau)$

Stochasticity:
$$\delta^g(x, \tau) = \dots + \epsilon(x, \tau) + \sum_O \epsilon_O(x, \tau) O(x, \tau)$$

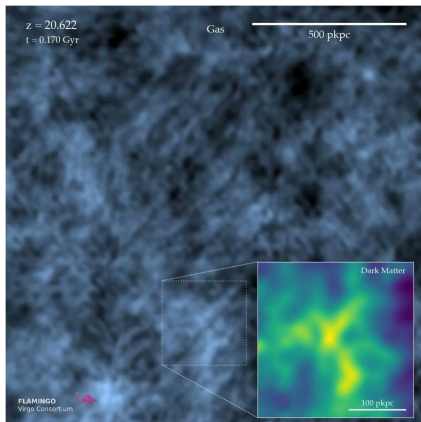
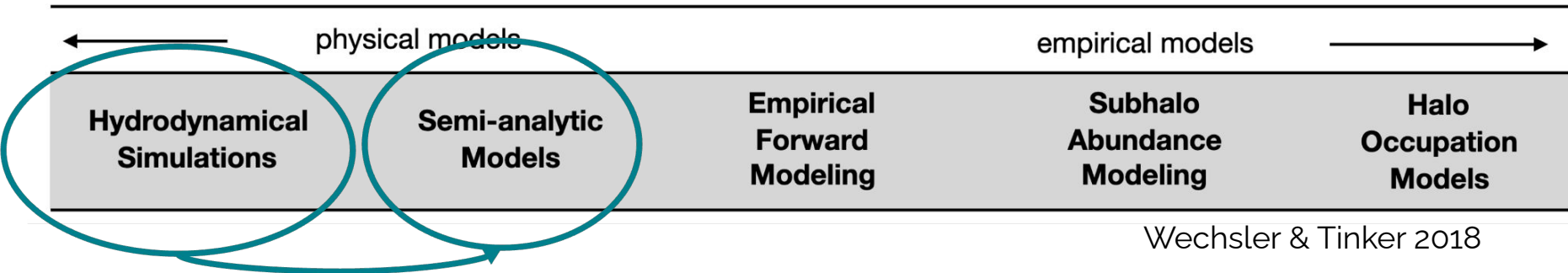
Assumptions:

- Large, quasi-linear scales
- Gaussian and adiabatic initial conditions
- Statistical homogeneity and isotropy
- Locality of galaxy formation

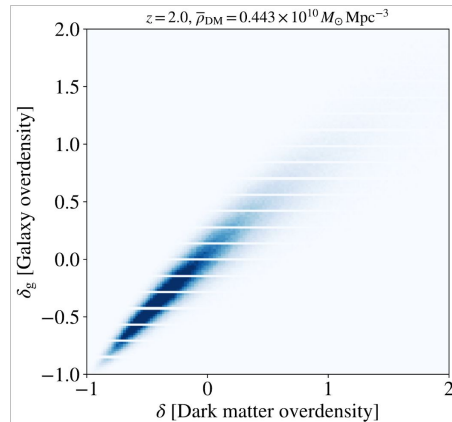
etc.

Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias

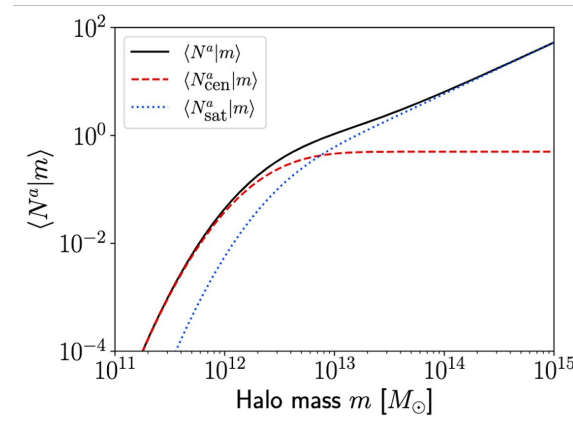
Approaches to modeling the galaxy-halo connection



Schaye et al. 2023

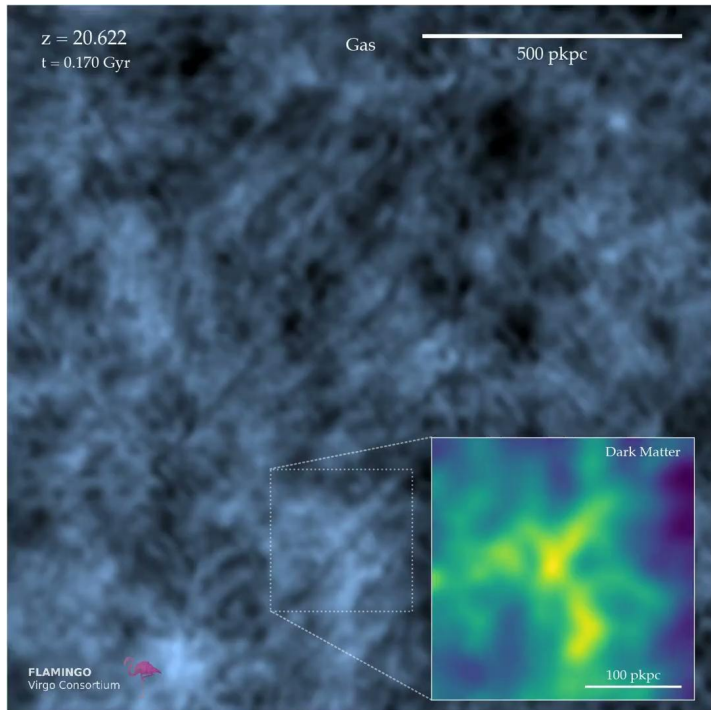


Wechsler & Tinker 2018

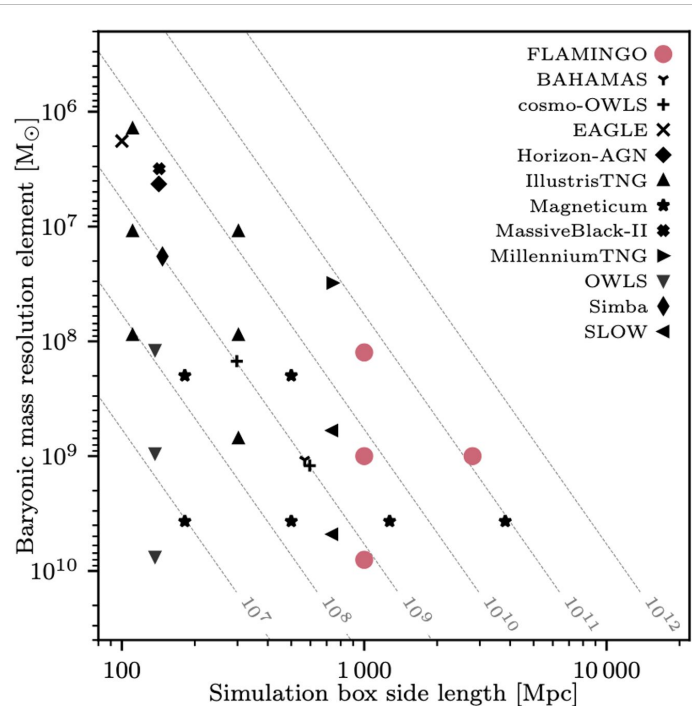


Linke et al. 2022

FLAMINGO Simulations



Schaye et al. 2023



-1 Gpc & 2.8 Gpc boxes

-4 cosmologies

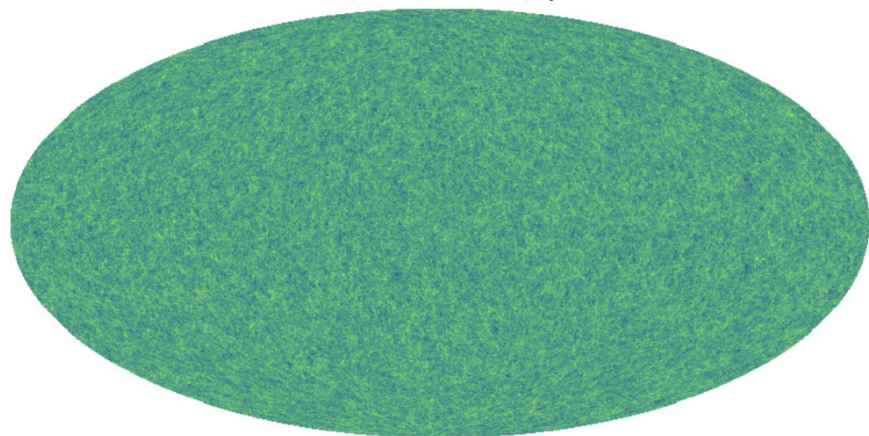
-8 feedback models

-2 lightcones per
realisation

-Dark matter only run
for each simulation

FLAMINGO Lightcones

$z = 0.5, \bar{\rho}_{\text{DM}} = 0.96047 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot} \text{Mpc}^{-3}$



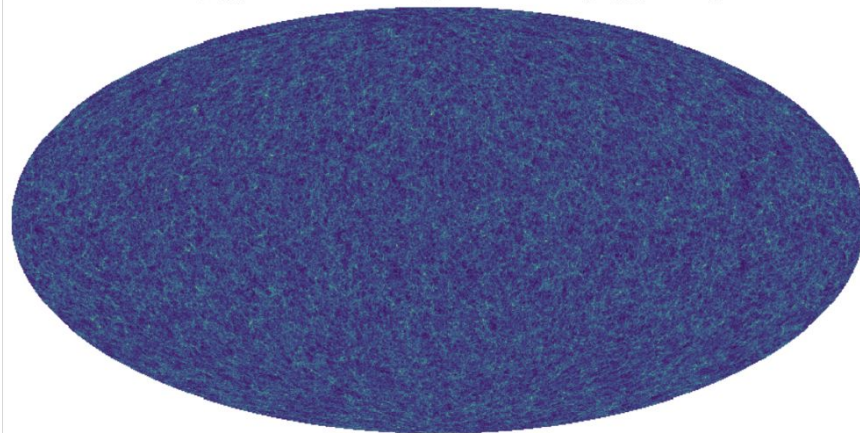
-4.81526 $\ln(1 + \delta)$ 2.84834

Contains information on:

- Redshift
- Stellar mass
- Star formation rate
- Black hole mass
- Resolution

...

$z = 0.5, N_{\text{total}} = 22030249$ halos with $M_{\text{DM}} > 100000000000 M_{\odot}, M_{\text{stellar}} > 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

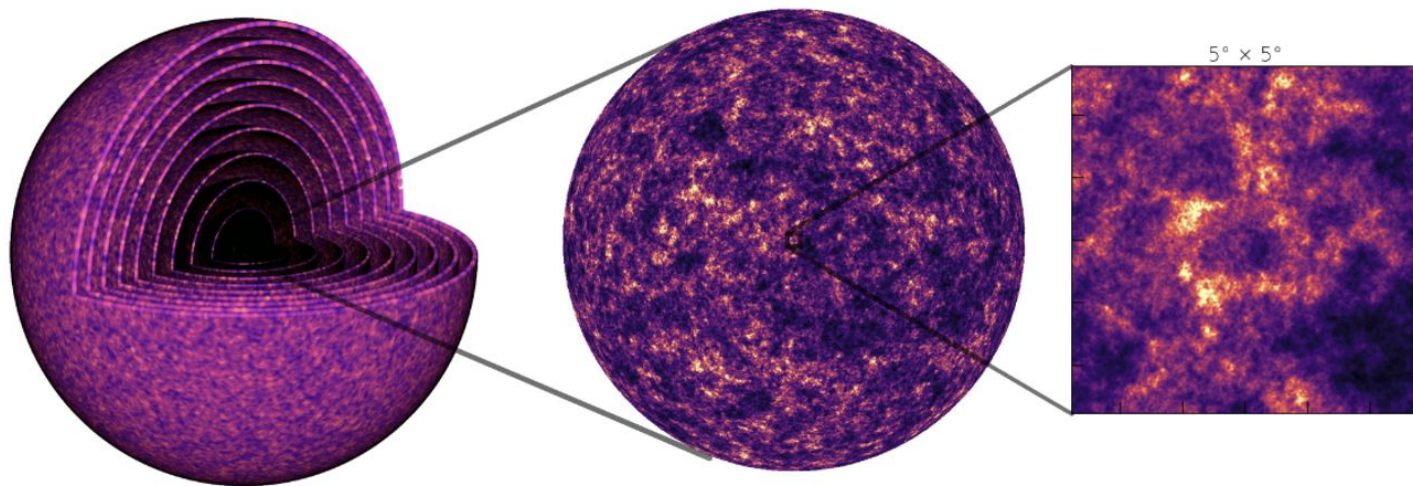


0 Count 128

Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias

In projection along the line-of-sight:

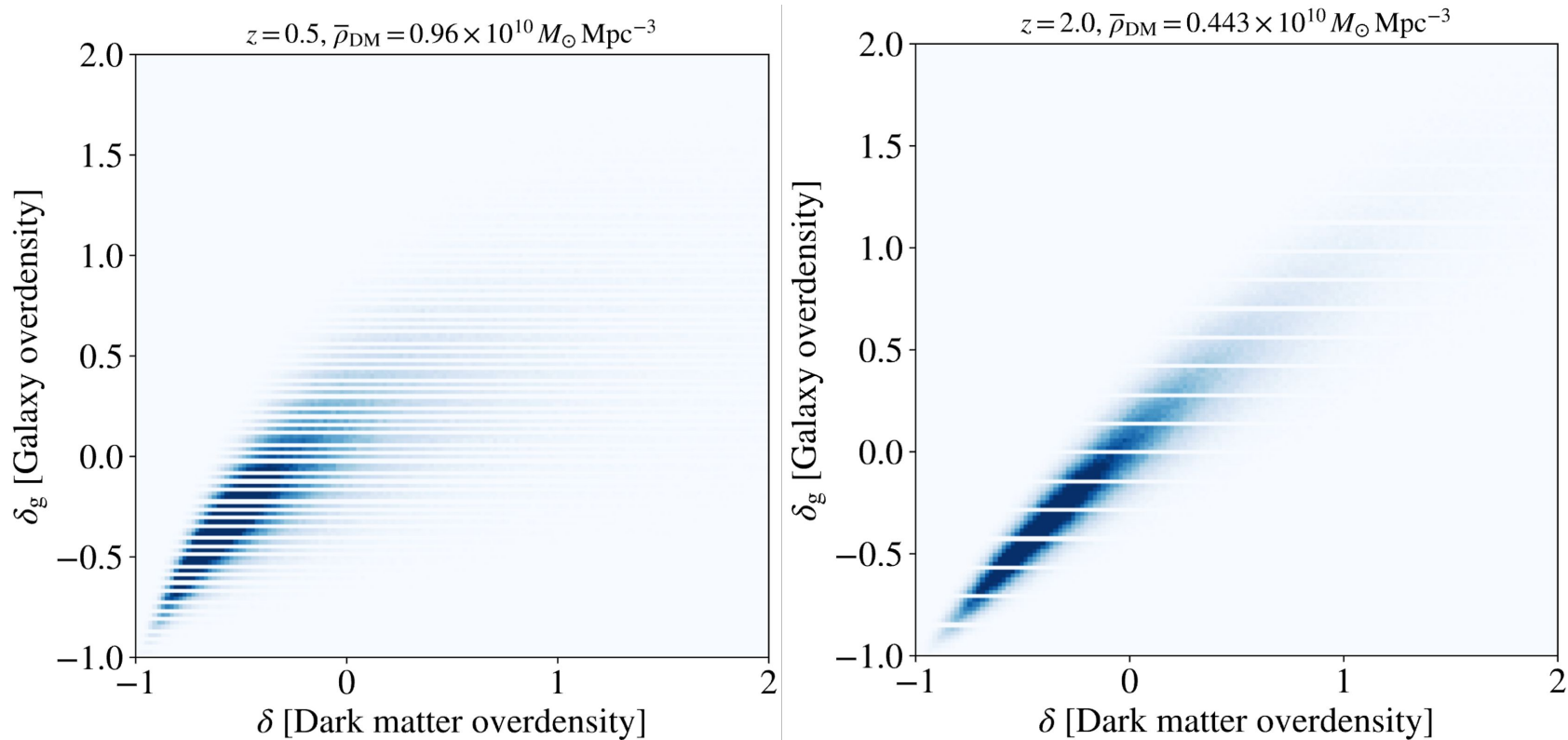
$$\delta(\theta) = \sum_{\ell m} \delta_{\ell m 0} Y_{\ell m}(\theta) = \int dz W(z) \delta(\theta, z); \quad \delta(\theta, z) = \delta(x)$$



>70 shells with $\Delta z = 0.05$

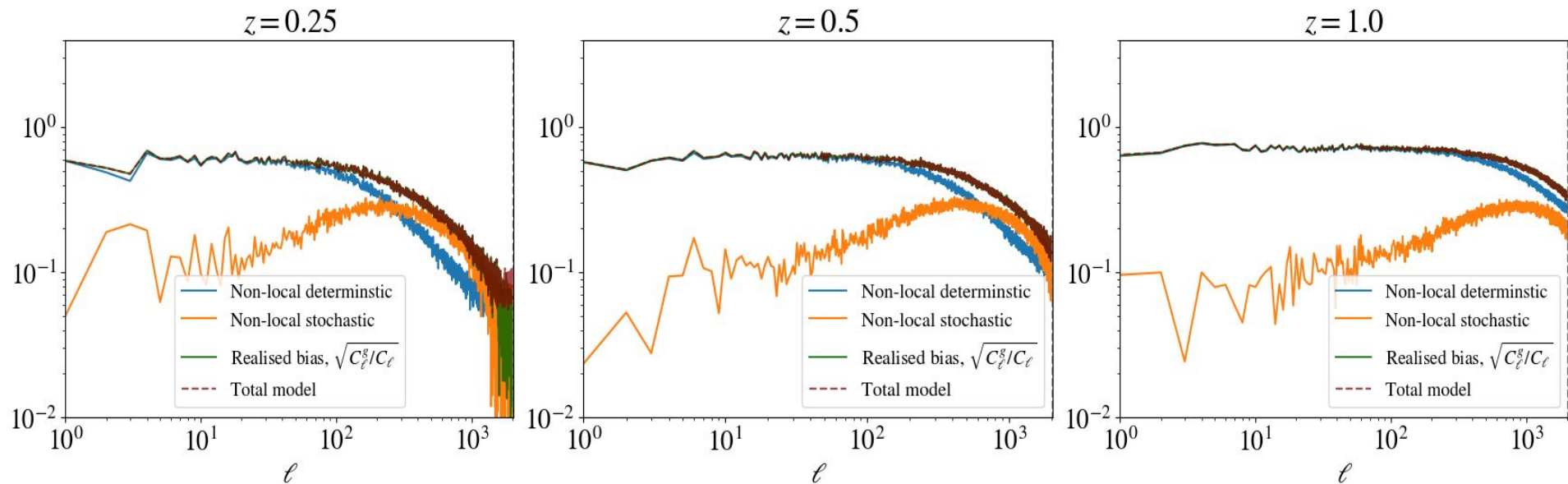
Tessore, et al. (2023)

Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias



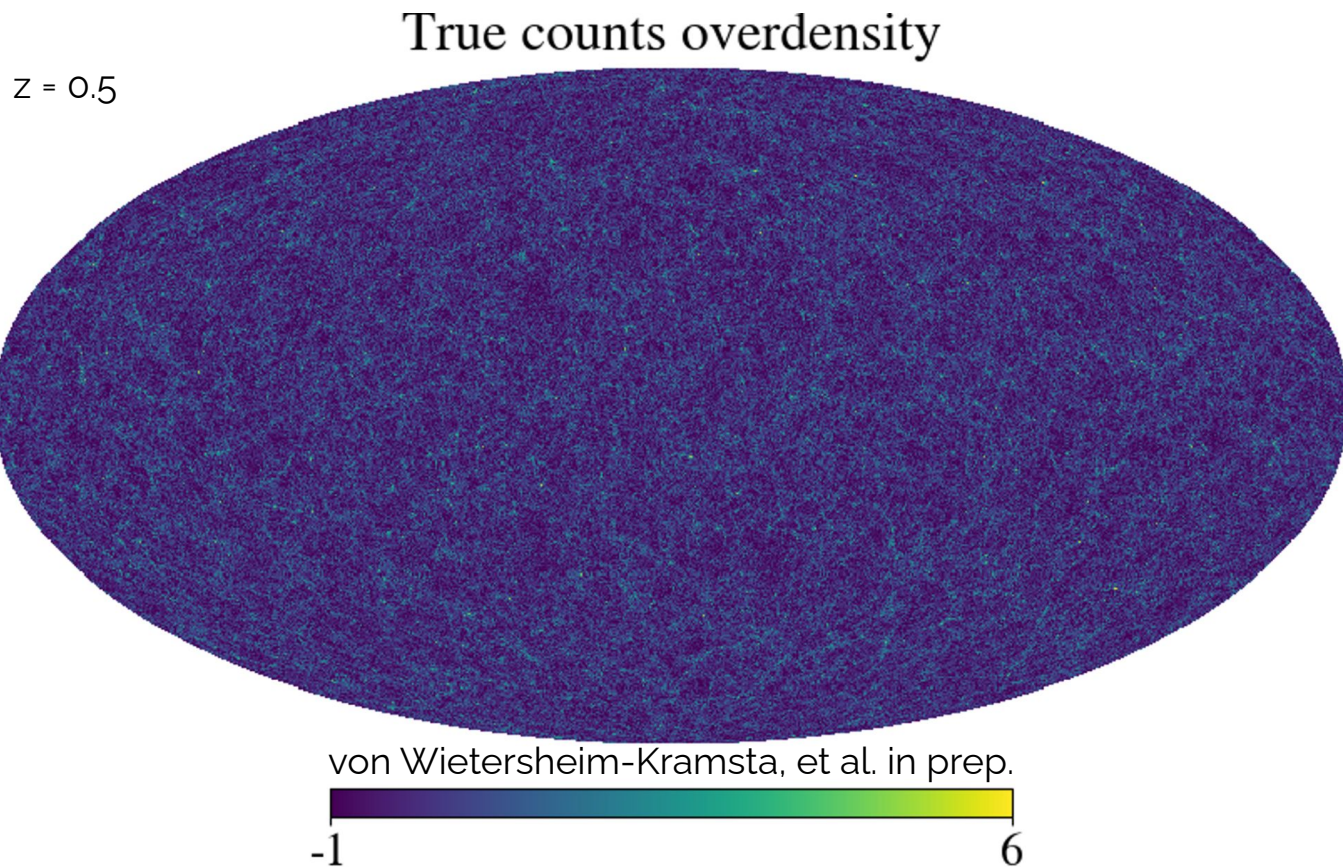
von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias



von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

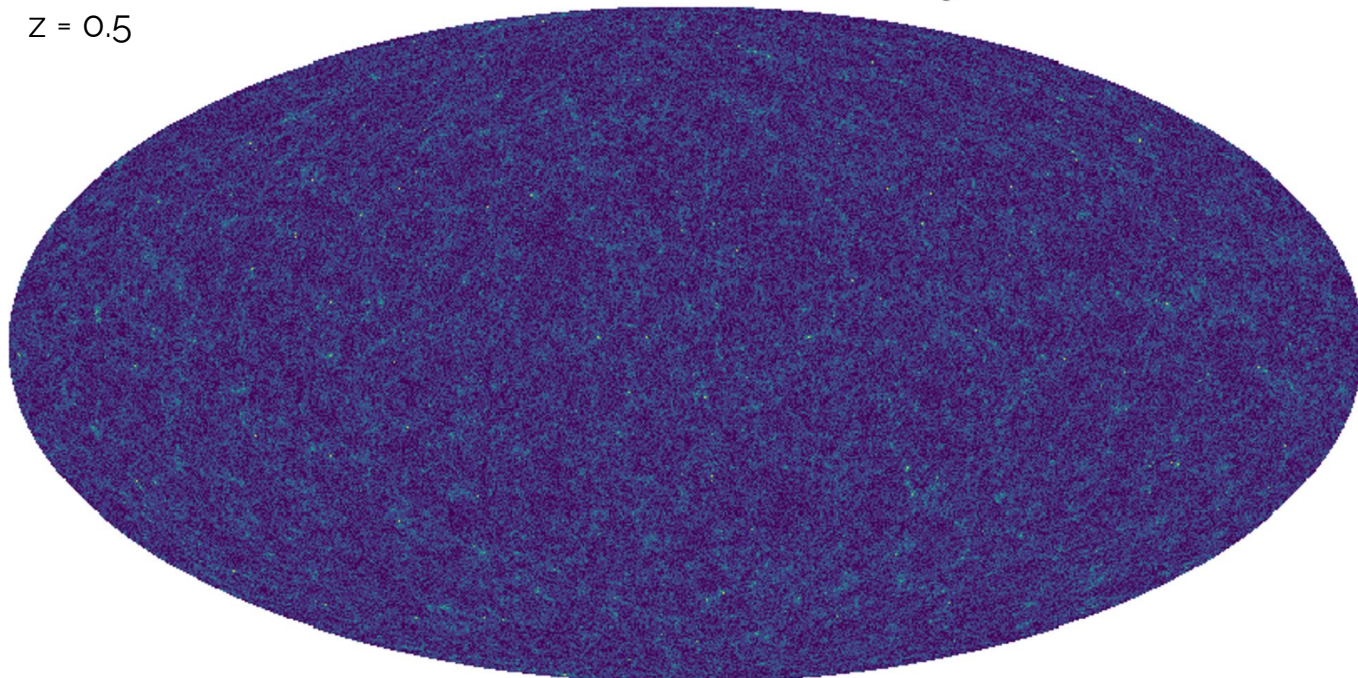
Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias



Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias

Mock counts overdensity

$z = 0.5$



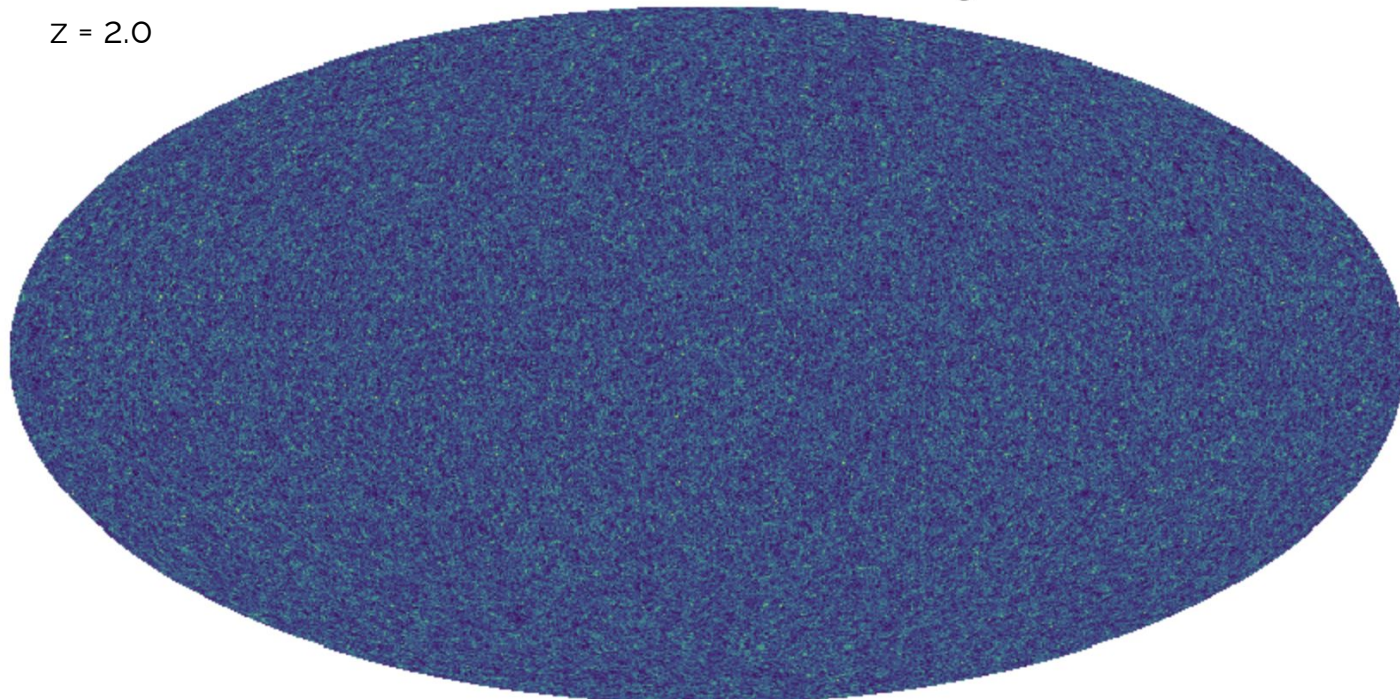
von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.



Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias

$z = 2.0$

True counts overdensity



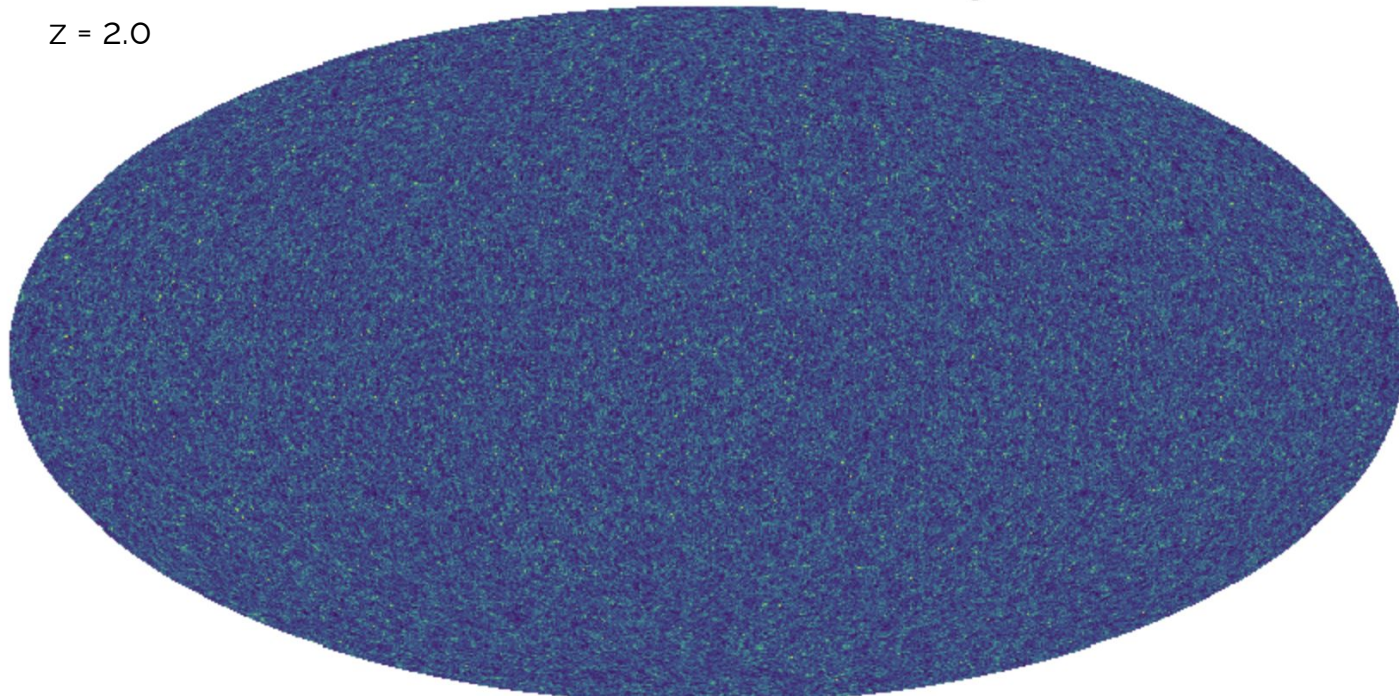
von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.



Forward Modelling Galaxy Bias

Mock counts overdensity

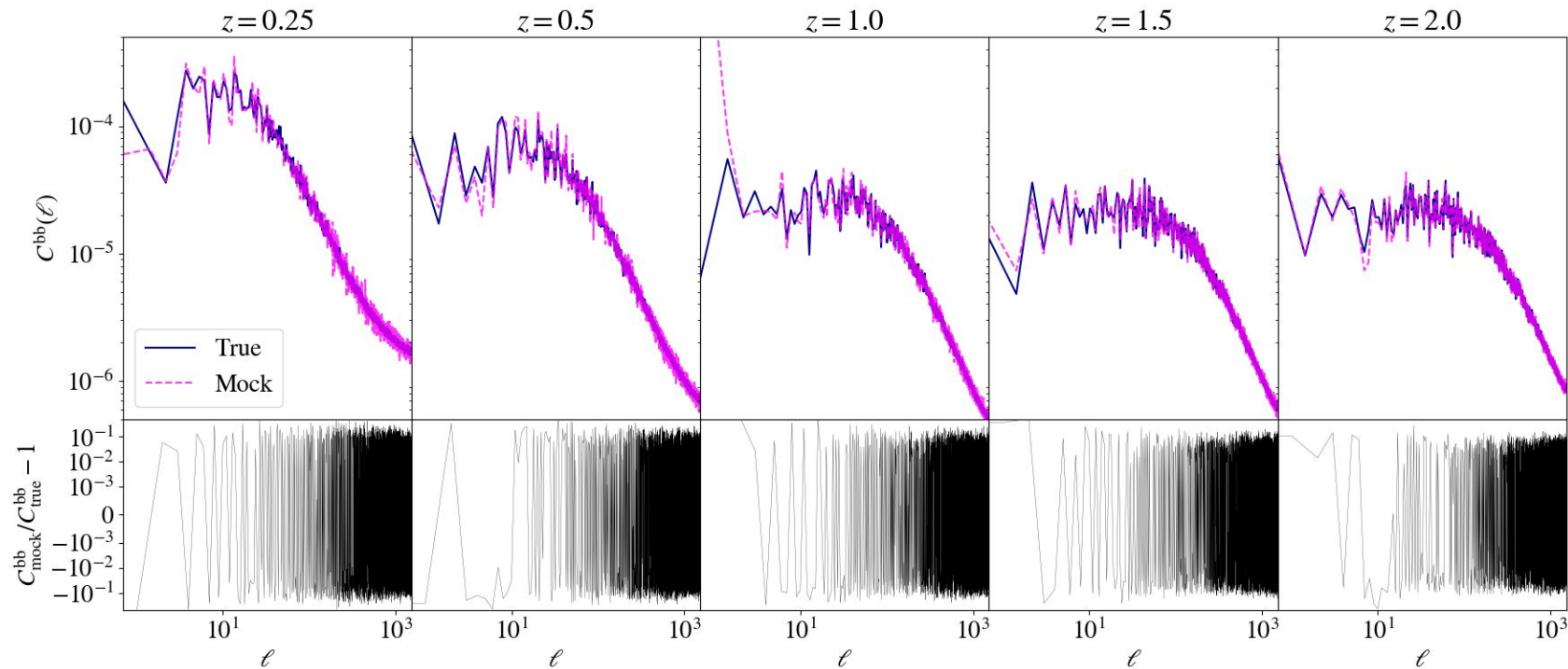
$z = 2.0$



von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

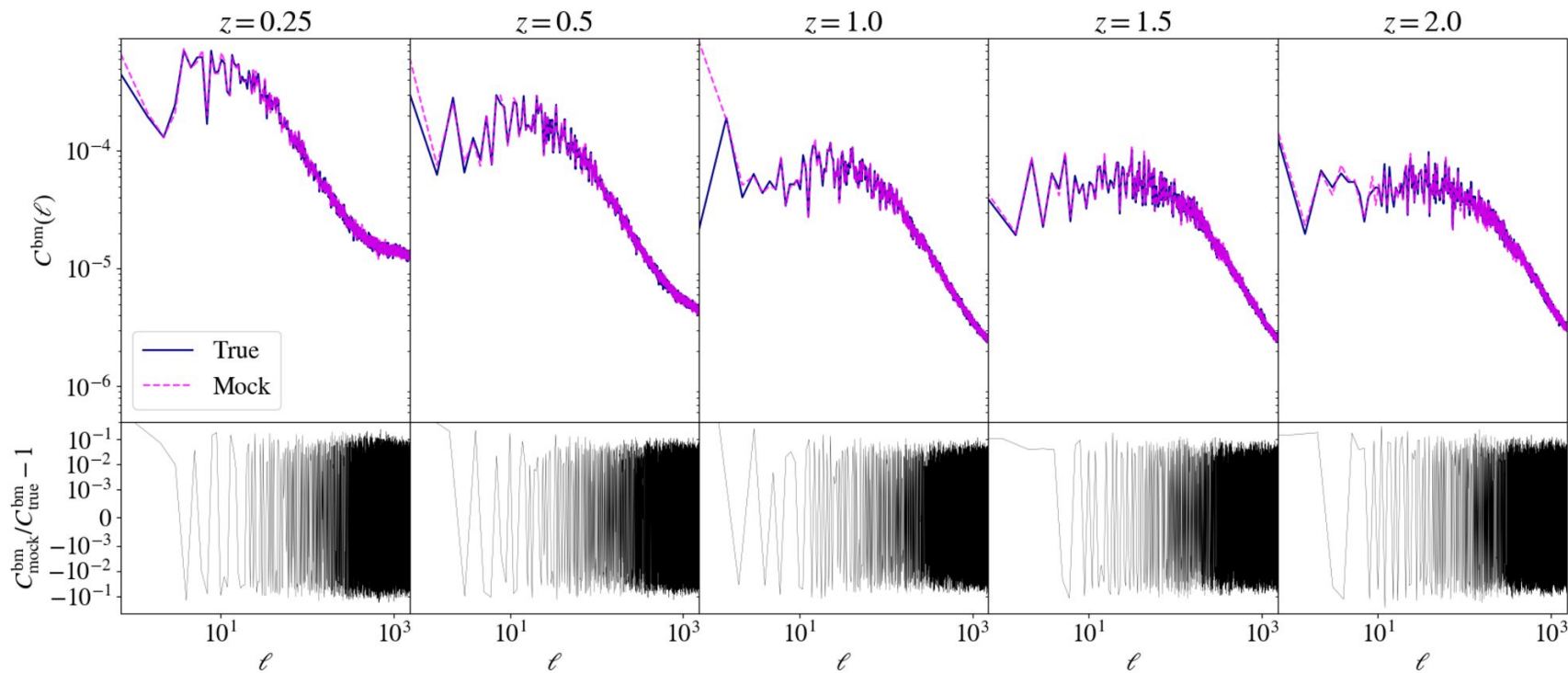


Accuracy at the 2pt Level



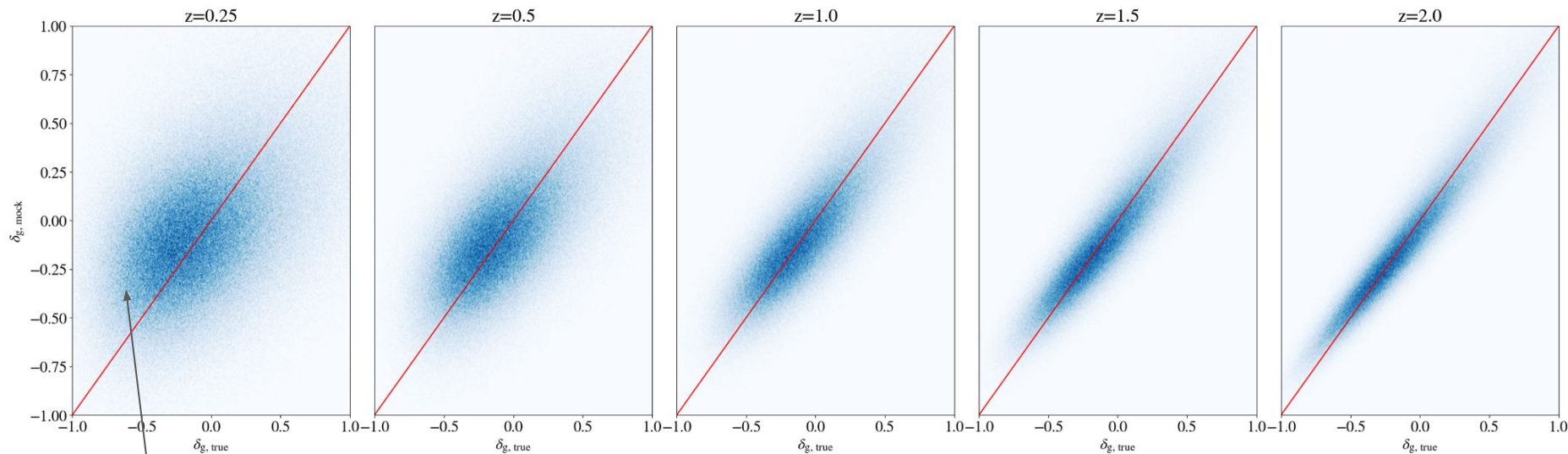
von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

Accuracy at the 2pt Level



von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

Overall Accuracy



Random sampling preferentially
populates pixels

von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics

Wavelets, $\{\psi_{j,\theta}\}_{j,\theta}$, for a given dilation and rotation (dilation j and rotation θ).

WPH moments of field X :

$$C_{\lambda,p,\lambda',p'}(\tau) = \text{Cov} \left([X * \psi_{\lambda}(\mathbf{r})]^p, [X * \psi_{\lambda'}(\mathbf{r} + \tau)]^{p'} \right)$$

Coefficients:

$$S^{(1,1)} : \lambda = \lambda', p = p' = 1, \tau = \tau_{n,\alpha}$$

Weighted averages of the power spectrum over the bandpass of ψ_{λ}

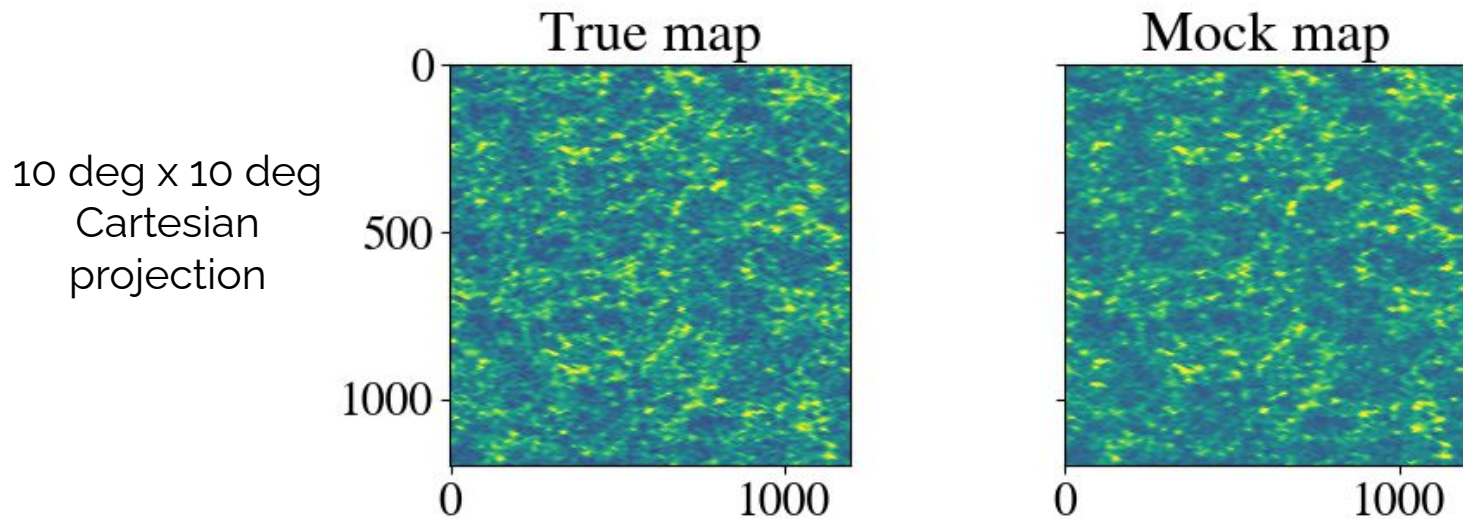
$$S^{(0,1)} : \lambda = \lambda', p = 0, p' = 1, \tau = 0;$$

Couplings between the scales included in the same bandpass

$$C^{(0,1)} : p = 0, p' = 1, \dots$$

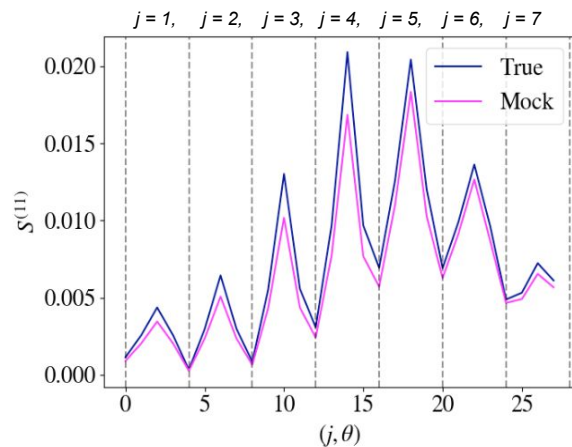
Correlation between local levels of oscillation for the scales in the bandpasses associated with ψ_{λ} and $\psi_{\lambda'}$.

Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics

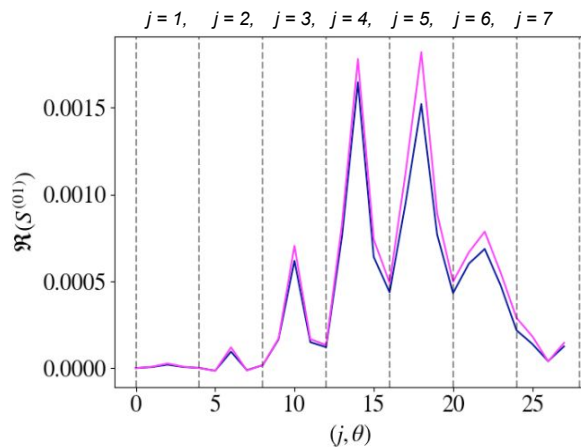


von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

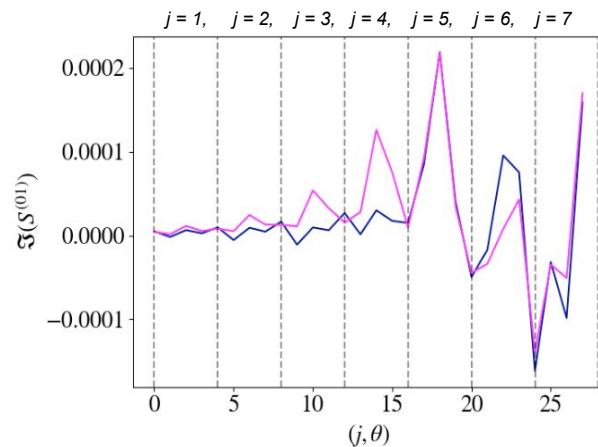
Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics



Weighted averages of the power spectrum over the bandpass of ψ_λ



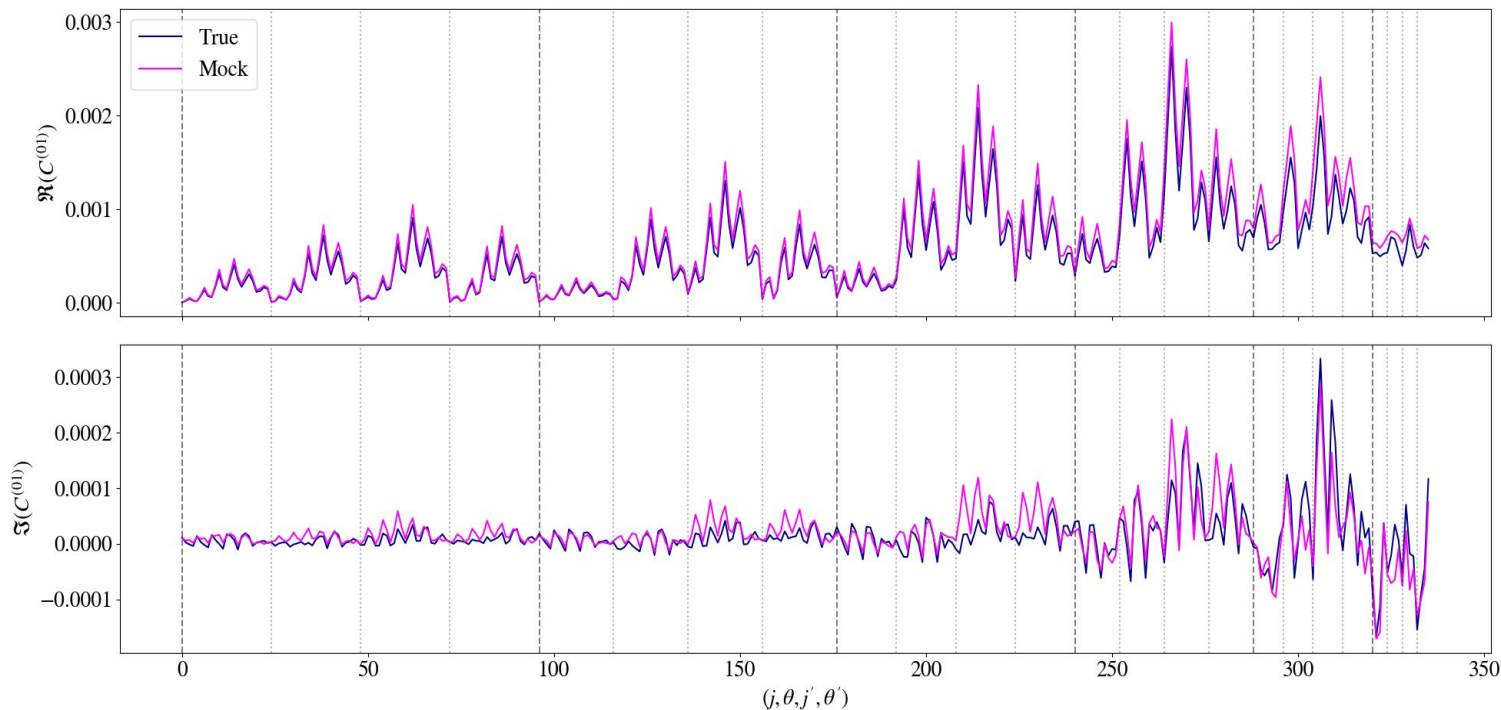
Couplings between the scales included in the same bandpass



Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics

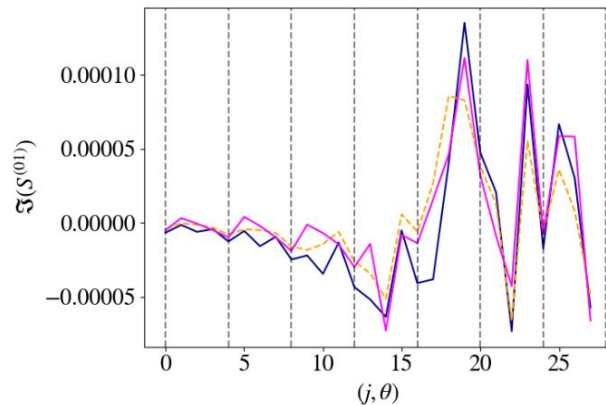
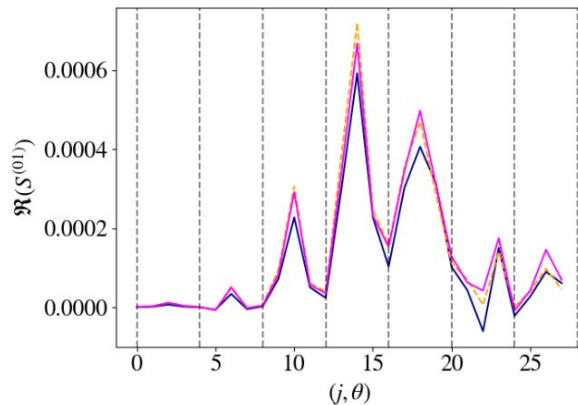
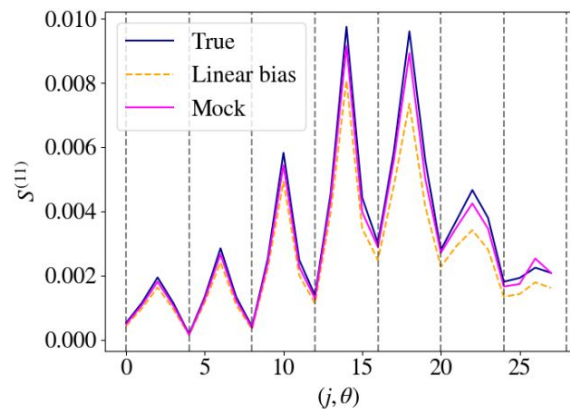
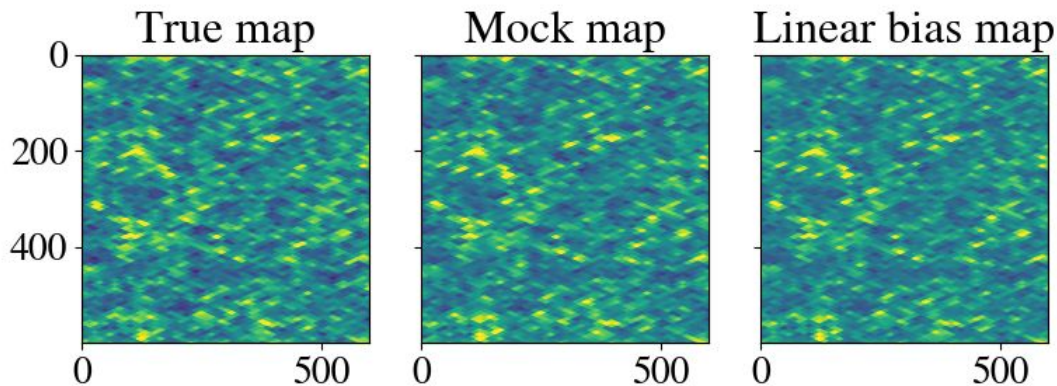
-- Lines of
constant (j, θ)

Correlation
between local
levels of
oscillation for
the scales in the
bandpasses
associated with
 ψ_λ and $\psi_{\lambda'}$.



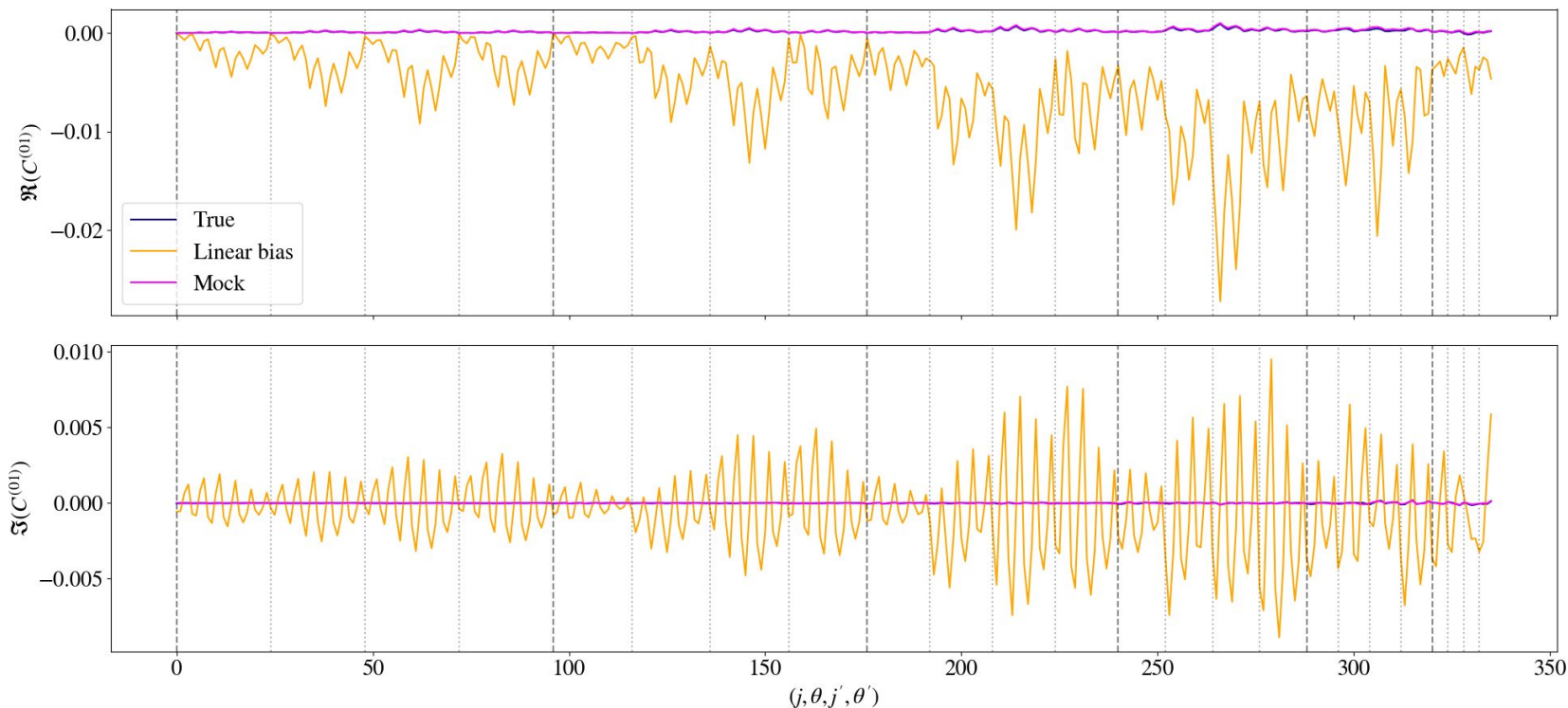
von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics



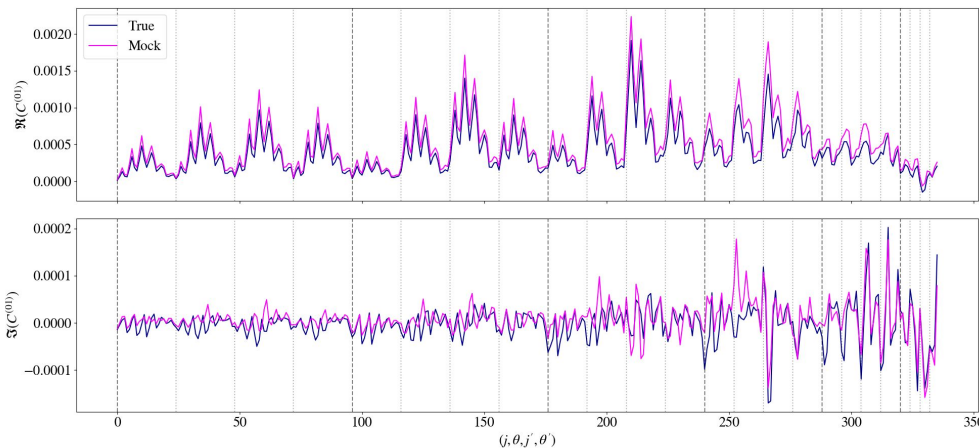
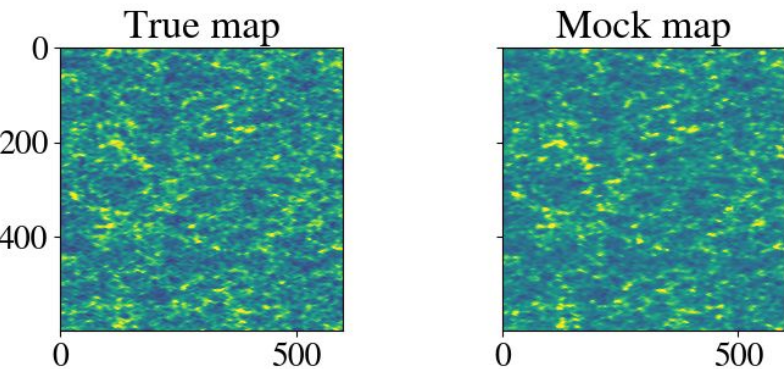
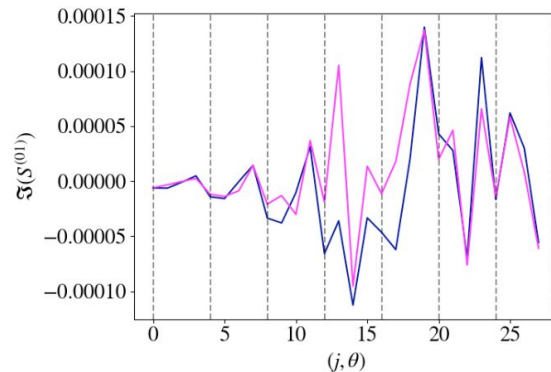
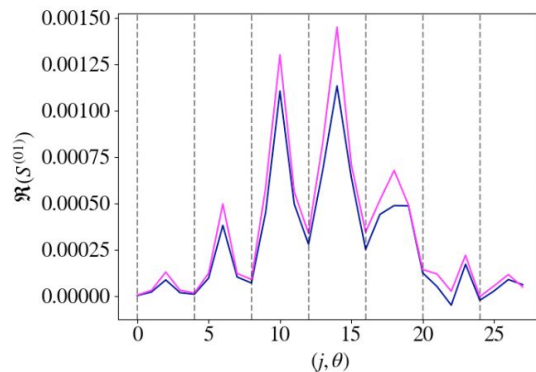
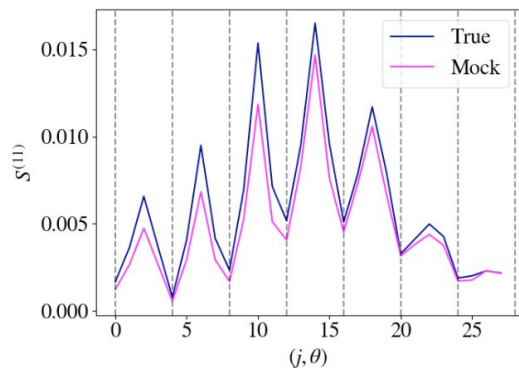
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Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics

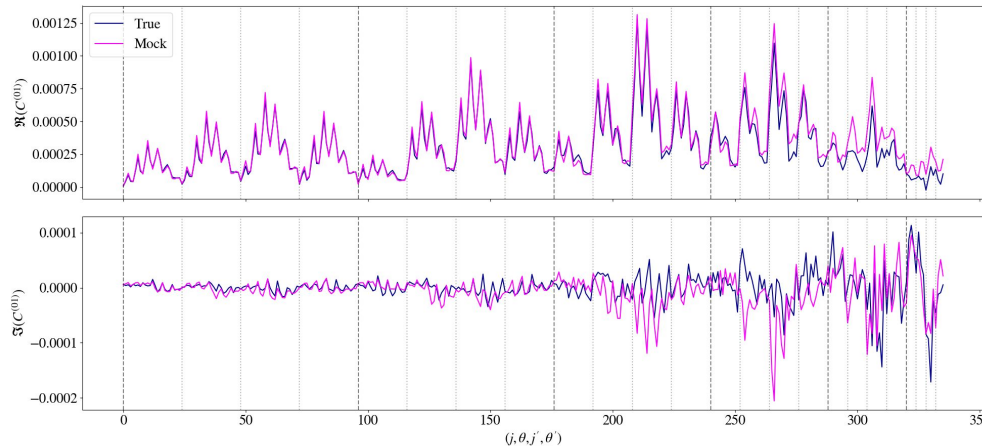
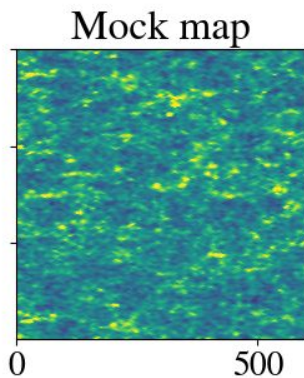
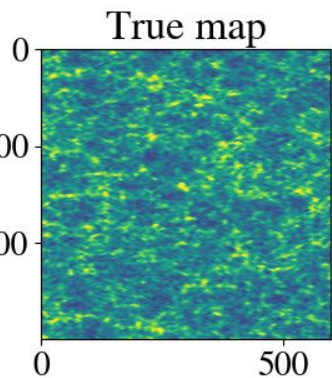
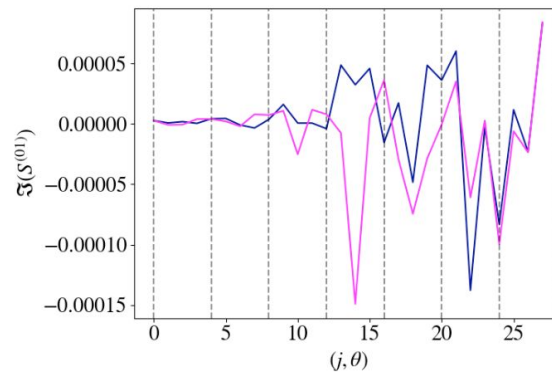
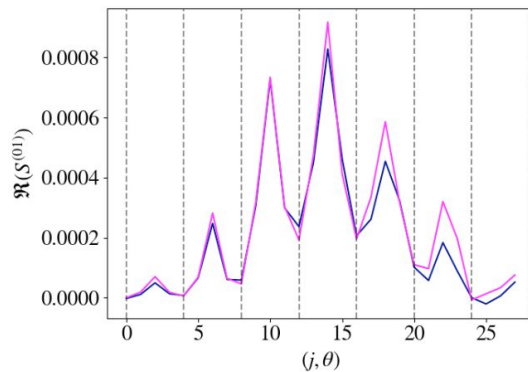
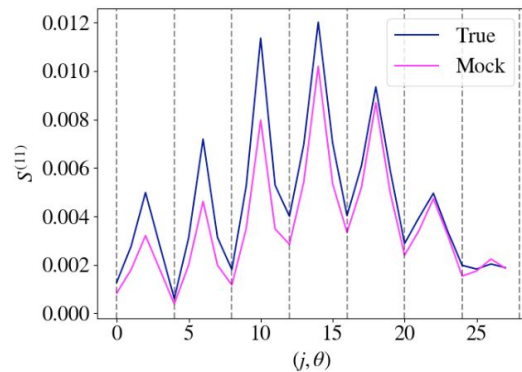


von Wietersheim-Kramsta, et al. in prep.

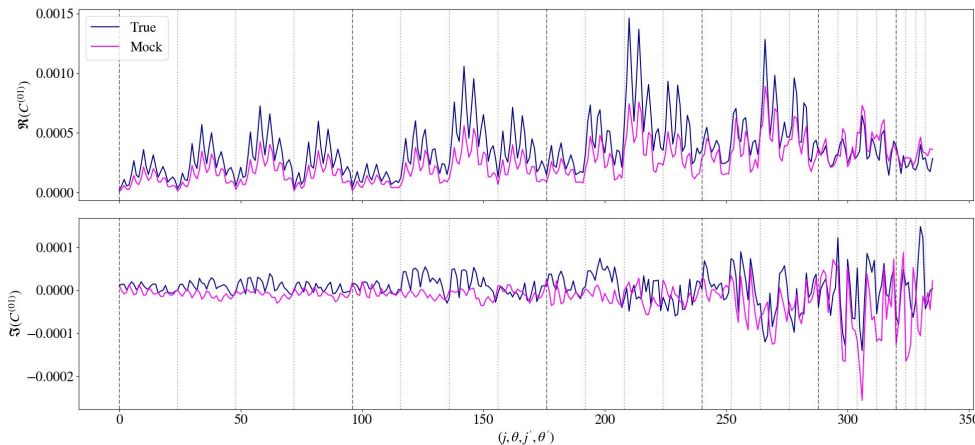
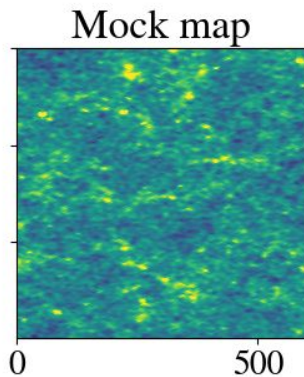
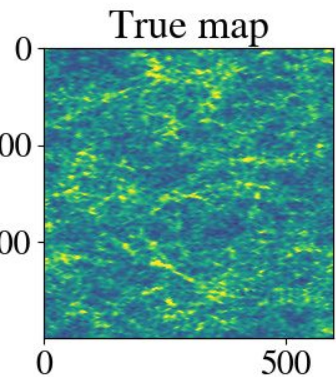
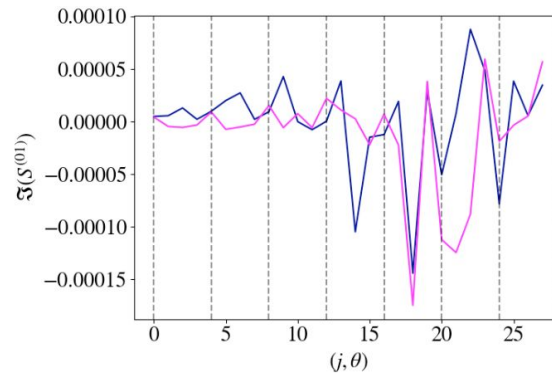
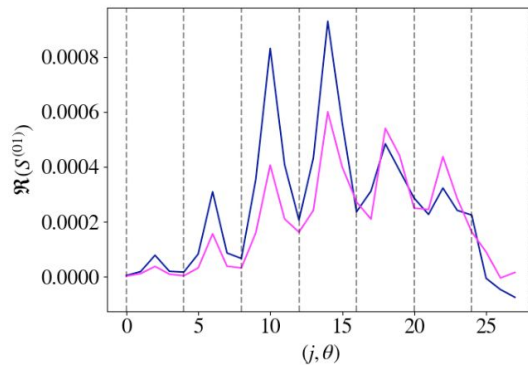
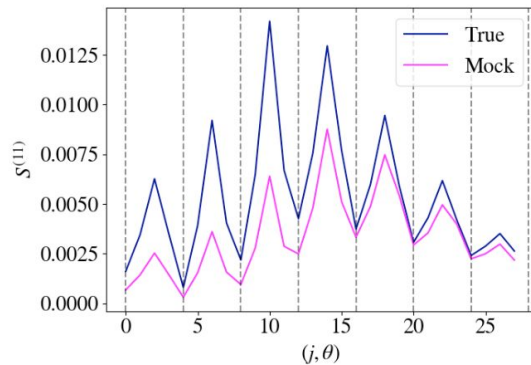
Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics: $z = 1.5$



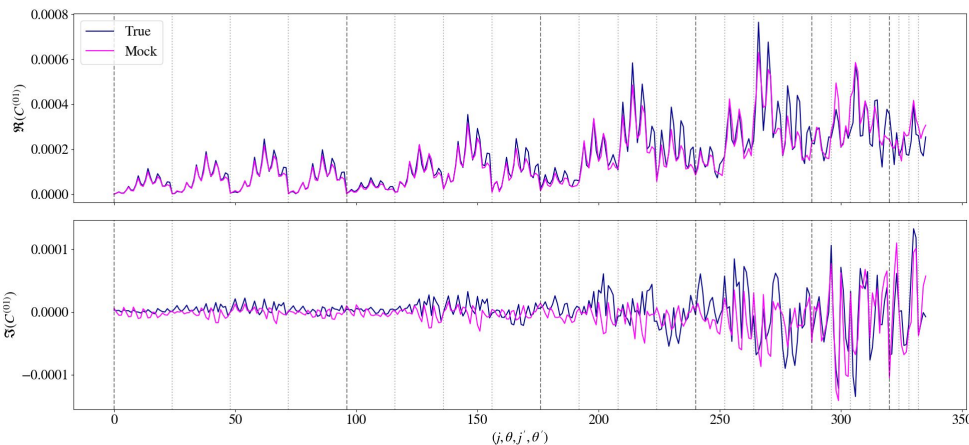
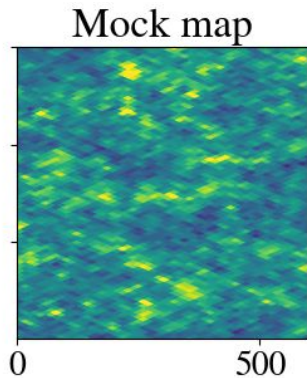
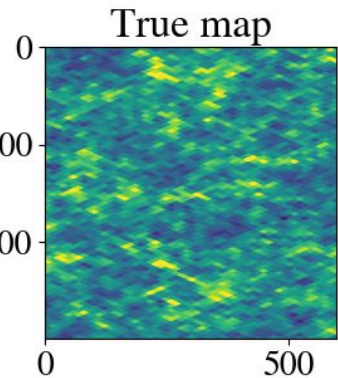
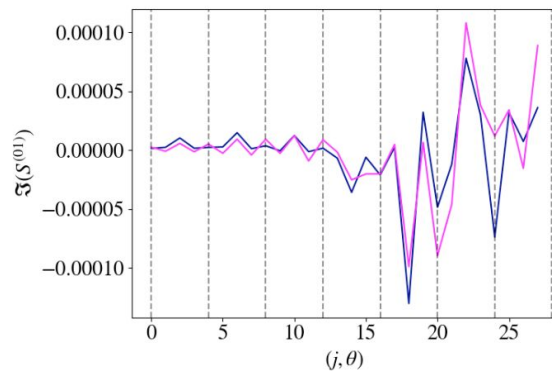
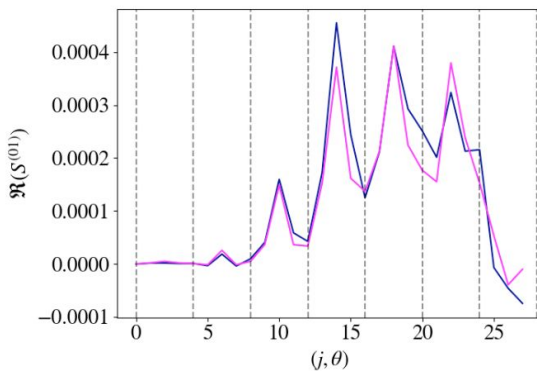
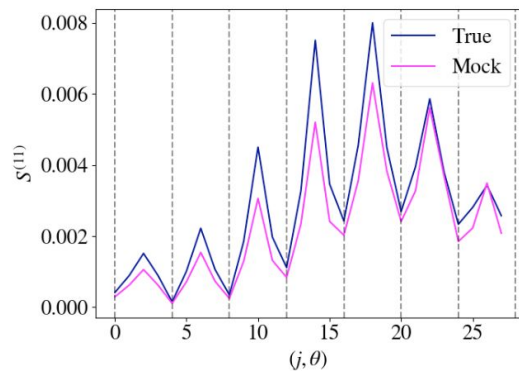
Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics: $z = 1.0$



Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics: $z = 0.5$



Accuracy for Higher-Order Statistics: Resolution



Outlooks

Further testing:

- On independent FLAMINGO lightcones
- On equivalent Dark Matter Only simulations

Applications to forward modelling & SBI:



1. Sample galaxies from N-body simulations (e.g. Gower Street)

2. Sample galaxies from GLASS lognormal simulations

