Cosmic voids as cosmological laboratories

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The "void" team



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Goals of my talk

- 1) High precision cosmology with 2 void statistics:
- > Void size function (void abundance)
- Void-galaxy correlation function

2) Impact of **spatial distortions**:

- dynamical (Kaiser effect, RSD)
- geometrical (Alcock-Paczynski effect, AP)



3) Redshift-space mapping of voids. New effects!:

- dynamical (Kaiser effect, RSD)
 - tracer dynamics (t-RSD)
 - **void** dynamics (v-RSD)
- geometrical (Alcock-Paczynski effect, AP)
- structural (ellipticity effect, e-RSD)



anisotropies in real space!!

Introduction

Statistical tools

1) Void size function

- Characterises the **abundance** of voids.
- Analogous to the dark-matter halo mass function. It can be modelled by means of the excursion set theory + spherical evolution (expansion + collapse).



2) Void-galaxy correlation function

- Characterises the **density-fluctuation field** around voids.
- The anisotropic patterns observed on the 2D correlation maps are a valuable source of dynamical and cosmological information due to spatial distortions (RSD, AP).



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Pay attention to distortions!

- It is extremely important to consider a complete description of the effects of spatial distortions (dynamical and geometrical) around voids in order to obtain unbiased cosmological constraints.
- They do not only affect the galaxy positions! They also affect **global statistical properties** of voids. <u>New effects!</u>
- They affect **both statistics**: VSF and vgCF!





Fig. credit: Brian C. Thomas



Approaches [correlation function]

1) Reconstruction

- Nadathur+2019
- Recover approximately the real-space position of galaxies using the **Zeldovich equation** for the displacement field in redshift space.
- Prior to the void identification step. Iterative process.
- The analysis is performed with **real-space voids** (centres) and **redshift-space galaxies**.

Why an alternative approach?

- → Hidden physics in void systematics
- → Learn more about dynamics and structure of voids
- → Physical models enrich the tests

2) Parametric

- Hamaus+2020
- They include two additional nuisance parameters in the theoretical model to account for systematics: M (monopole like) and Q (quadrupole like).

$$\xi^{s}(s_{\perp}, s_{\parallel}) = \mathcal{M}\left\{\xi(r) + \frac{f}{b}\overline{\xi}(r) + 2Q\frac{f}{b}\mu^{2}[\xi(r) - \overline{\xi}(r)]\right\}$$



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3) Redshift-space mapping of voids

- Correa+2021
- Find a **physical connection** between the two void populations identified in **real space** and **redshift space**.
- We use the **spherical void finder**.
- Physically-motivated model based on dynamical and cosmological grounds.
- Applicable to **both statistics**: VSF and vgCF.

Redshift-space effects in voids

Redshift-space mapping of voids





Correa+2021 [arXiv:2007.12064]

 \mathbf{A}

Void number conservation

above the shot-noise level

1) Expansion (t-RSD)

classical RSD induced by tracer dynamics

real-space identification redshift-space identification



Correa+2021 Millennium XXL data

Correa+2021 [arXiv:2007.12064]



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- Void number conservation above the shot-noise level
- 1) Expansion (t-RSD)

classical RSD induced by tracer dynamics

2) Off-centring (v-RSD)

new type of RSD induced by the global **void dynamics**

real-space identification redshift-space identification



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• 3) AP volume effect

fiducial cosmology (expansion or contraction)

real-space identification redshift-space identification



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 $R_{\rm v}^{\rm zs} = q_{\rm AP} \; q_{\rm RSD} \; R_{\rm v}^{\rm rs}$ $q_{\rm RSD} = 1 - \frac{1}{6}\beta(z)\Delta_{\rm id} > 1$ $q_{\rm AP} = \sqrt[3]{(q_{\rm AP}^{\perp})^2 q_{\rm AP}^{\parallel}}$ $q_{\rm AP}^{\perp} = \frac{D_{\rm M}^{\rm fid}(z)}{D_{\rm M}^{\rm rs}(z)} \qquad q_{\rm AP}^{\parallel} = \frac{H^{\rm rs}(z)}{H^{\rm fid}(z)}$ $s_{\rm v} = r_{\rm v} + V_{\rm v \parallel} \frac{(1+z)}{H(z)}$

★ This formulation must be incorporated into models for the void size function and the void-galaxy correlation function

 $\{\Omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, h, \beta = f/b\}$

Correa+2021 [arXiv:2007.12064]



Correa+2021 Millennium XXL data

Impact on the cosmological statistics:

- ➤ the void size function
- > the void-galaxy correlation function



Projected correlations

Correa+2019 [arXiv:1811.12251]; Correa & Paz 2022 [arXiv:2205.13604]

line-of-sight correlation function $\xi(\theta, \zeta) \longrightarrow \xi_{los}(\zeta)$



- **Maximise** the way in which we extract information from **anisotropic patterns** on correlation maps.
- LOS projection is very sensitive to the z-space effects in voids
- Excellent **signal-to-noise** ratio



plane-of-sky correlation function

 $\xi(\theta,\zeta) \longrightarrow \xi_{\text{pos}}(\theta)$

Anisotropies in real space!

Correa+2022 [arXiv:2107.01314]

Millennium XXL data





- Density and velocity maps in of void samples show prominent anisotropic patterns in *real space!*
- Voids are ellipsoidal rather than spherical: ellipticity effect (e-RSD)

Conclusions

Conclusions

- **Cosmic voids** are promising cosmological probes for testing the **dark-energy** problem and **alternative gravity theories**.
- High precision cosmology with the **void size function** (abundance) and the **void-galaxy correlation function**.
- It is extremely important a **complete description** of the effects of **geometrical (AP)** and **dynamical (RSD) distortions** around voids in order to obtain **unbiased cosmological constraints**.
- **Redshift-space mapping of voids**: we developed a theoretical and statistical framework to address this problematic based on **cosmological** and **dynamical** grounds.
- New effects!: AP-volume, expansion (t-RSD), off-centring (v-RSD), ellipticity (e-RSD).
- The projected correlations allow us to:
 - maximise the extraction of information from the **anisotropic patterns** on correlation maps.
 - significantly reduce the number of mock catalogues needed to estimate covariances.

Thank you for your attention! contact: ccorrea@mpe.mpg.de



- **References to my work** [arXiv]:
 - [2210.17459] (PhD thesis)
 - [1811.12251] (Projected correlations)
 - [2007.12064] (Redshift-space effects I)
 - [2107.01314] (Redshift-space effects II)
 - [2205.13604] (Voids in a nutshell)