

The Galaxy Bispectrum as a Probe of Primordial non-Gaussianity

Tobias Baldauf

with Leonardo Senatore and Uroš Seljak

Institute for Theoretical Physics
University of Zurich

Cosmological Non-Gaussianity
University of Michigan
14/05/2011



Goals

- study bispectrum as a measure of interactions between short and long modes
- compare the constraints on f_{NL} to the power spectrum analysis

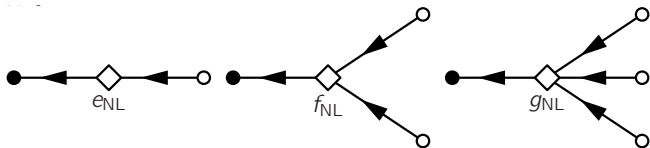
Approach

- consistent modeling of
 - non-Gaussianity
 - non-linear clustering
 - biased tracers

Local non-Gaussianity

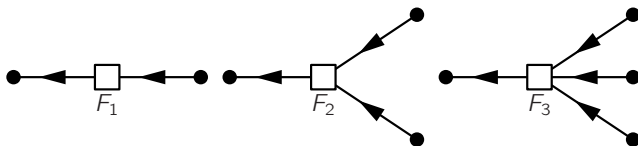
$$\Phi_{\text{nG}}(\mathbf{x}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + f_{\text{NL}} (\varphi^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \varphi^2 \rangle)$$

$$\delta(\mathbf{k}) = \alpha(k)\varphi(\mathbf{k}) + \alpha(k)f_{\text{NL}} \int d^3q_1 \int d^3q_2 \delta^{(D)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q})\varphi(\mathbf{q}_1)\varphi(\mathbf{q}_2) + \dots$$



Non-linear Clustering

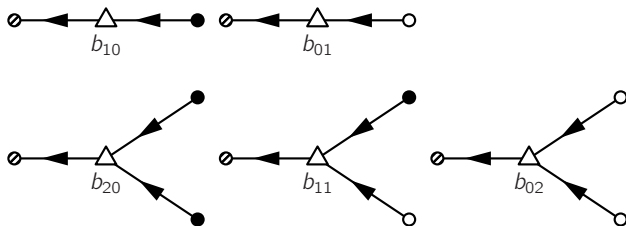
$$\delta^{(n)}(\mathbf{k}) = \int d^3 q_1 \dots \int d^3 q_n \delta^{(D)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) F_n(\mathbf{q}_1, \dots, \mathbf{q}_n) \delta^{(1)}(\mathbf{q}_1) \dots \delta^{(1)}(\mathbf{q}_n)$$



Multivariate Biasing¹

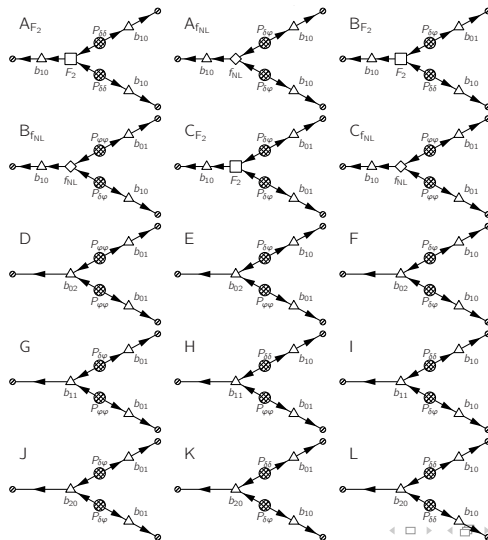
$$\delta_g(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i,j} b_{ij} \delta^i(\mathbf{x}) \varphi^j(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\delta_{g,ij}(\mathbf{k}) = b_{ij} \int d^3 q_1 \dots \int d^3 q_{i+j} \delta^{(D)}(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}) \delta(\mathbf{q}_1) \dots \varphi(\mathbf{q}_{i+j})$$

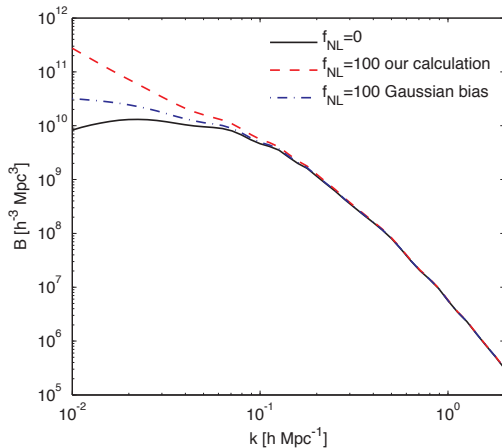
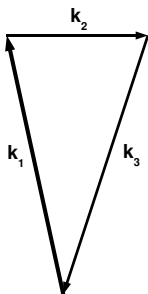


¹[Giannantonio & Porciani 2010]

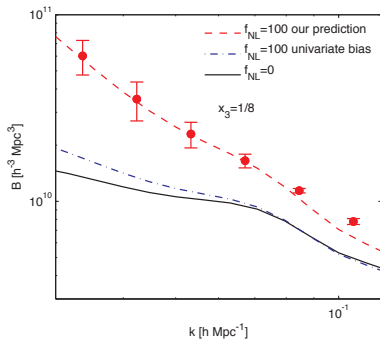
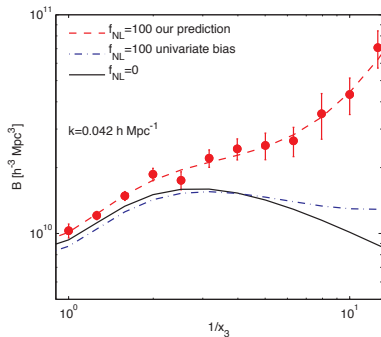
Galaxy Bispectrum



Galaxy Bispectrum - Squeezed Configuration

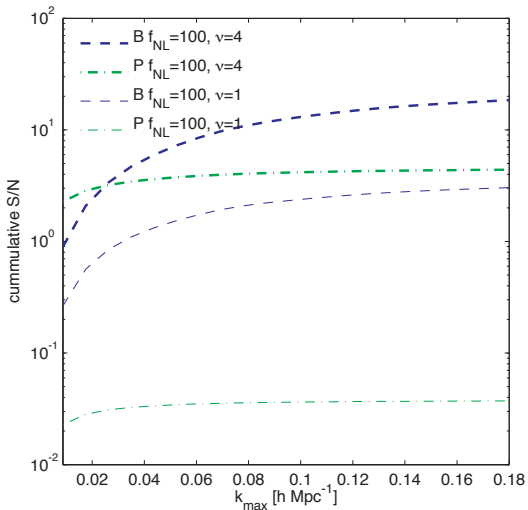


Comparison to Simulations²



²[Nishimichi et al. 2010]

Galaxy Bispectrum - Signal-to-Noise



Summary

Achievements

- diagrammatic prescription including effects of
 - clustering
 - biasing
 - non-Gaussianity
- corrections to existing Bispectrum calculations at tree level
- bispectrum information on nG exceeding power spectrum analysis