

**Title:** Geometric Machine Learning for cosmological galaxy models

**Speakers:** Christian Kragh Jespersen

**Collection/Series:** Cosmology and Gravitation

**Subject:** Cosmology

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**Abstract:**

Galaxies are the medium through which we study the structure of the universe. However, widely applied statistical models of galaxies are generally over-simplified: even recently proposed models cannot capture the dependencies on environment or formation history. To solve this problem, I will introduce Graph Neural Networks (GNNs), a general and ideal tool for physical modelling. Geometrically constrained GNNs vastly improve our models, and allow us to ask detailed questions about the importance of formation history and environment for cosmological galaxy modeling. I will also prove a surprising equivalence between these two aspects of galaxy formation.

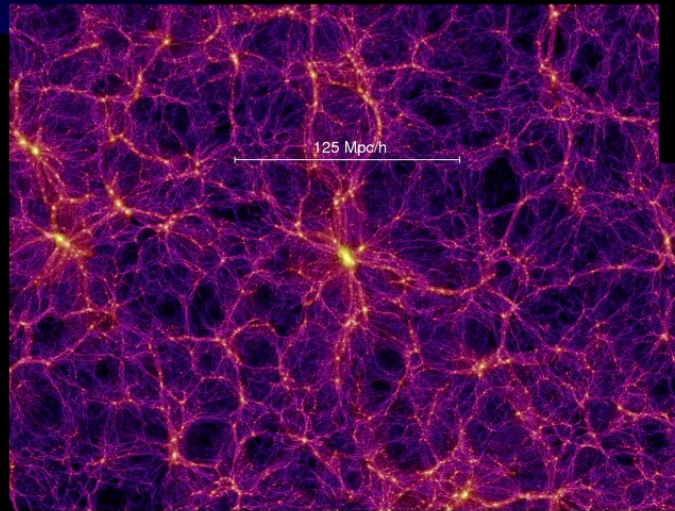
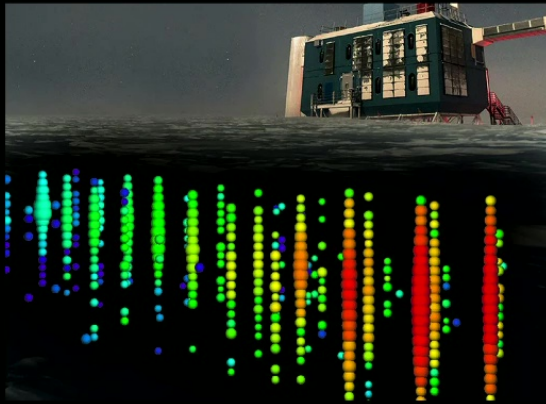
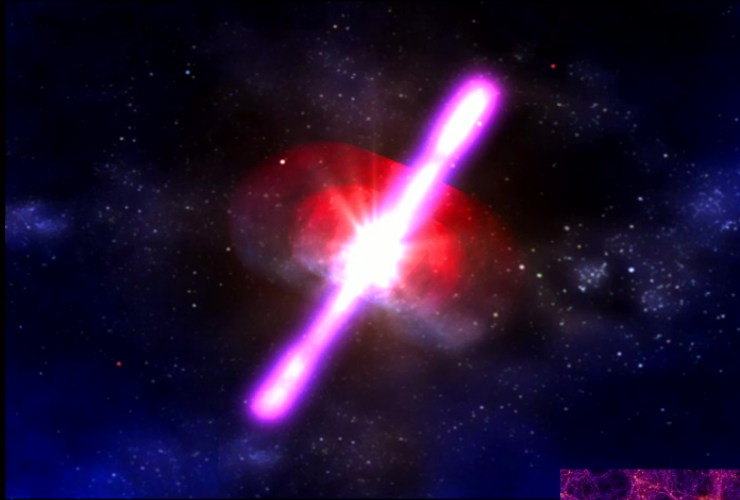
# Geometric Machine Learning for cosmological galaxy models



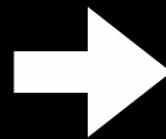
**Christian Kragh Jespersen**

with John F. Wu, Chen-Yu Chuang, **Peter Melchior**, **David N. Spergel**, Miles Cranmer, Shirley Ho, Rachel Somerville, Risa Wechsler, Shy Genel, and Yen-Ting Lin

**Perimeter Institute, 05/11/2024**

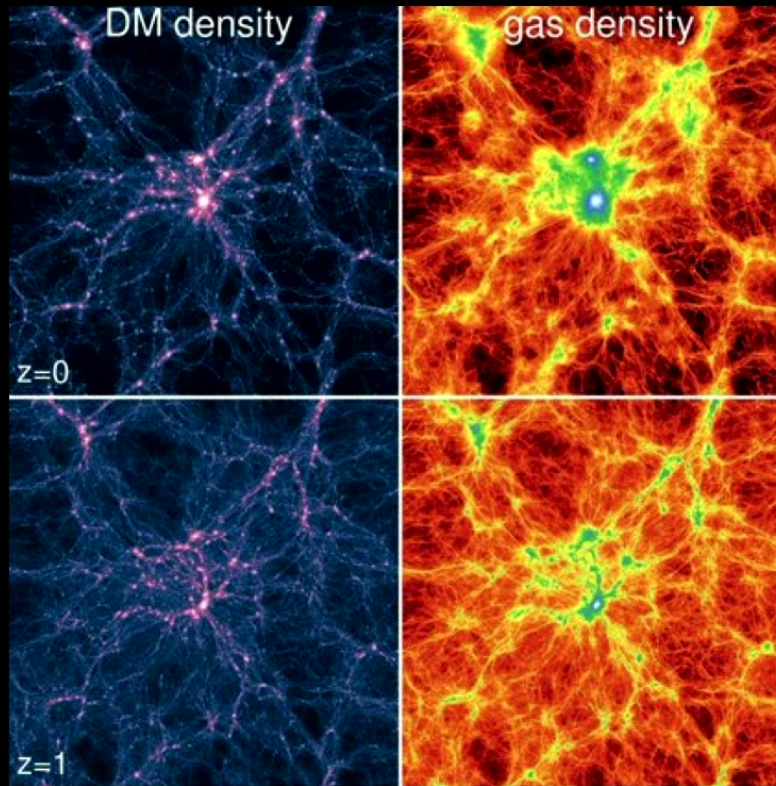






$$\text{Galaxy} = f(\boxed{\dots})$$





$$\xi_{gg} \propto \xi_{mm}$$

Galaxy  $\sim f(\text{Halo})$

# ML for galaxy-halo connection is common

MNRAS **000**, 000–000 (0000) Preprint 3 May 2018 Compiled using MNRAS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file v3.0

**Painting galaxies into dark matter halos using machine learning**

MNRAS **000**, 1–18 (2015) Preprint 20 August 2018 Compiled using MNRAS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file v3.0

**Machine Learning and Cosmological Simulations I: Semi-Analytical Models**

MNRAS **000**, 1–15 (2021) Preprint 19 January 2022 Compiled using MNRAS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file v3.0

**Mimicking the halo–galaxy connection using machine learning**

MNRAS **000**, 1–16 (2021) Preprint 4 November 2021 Compiled using MNRAS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file v3.0

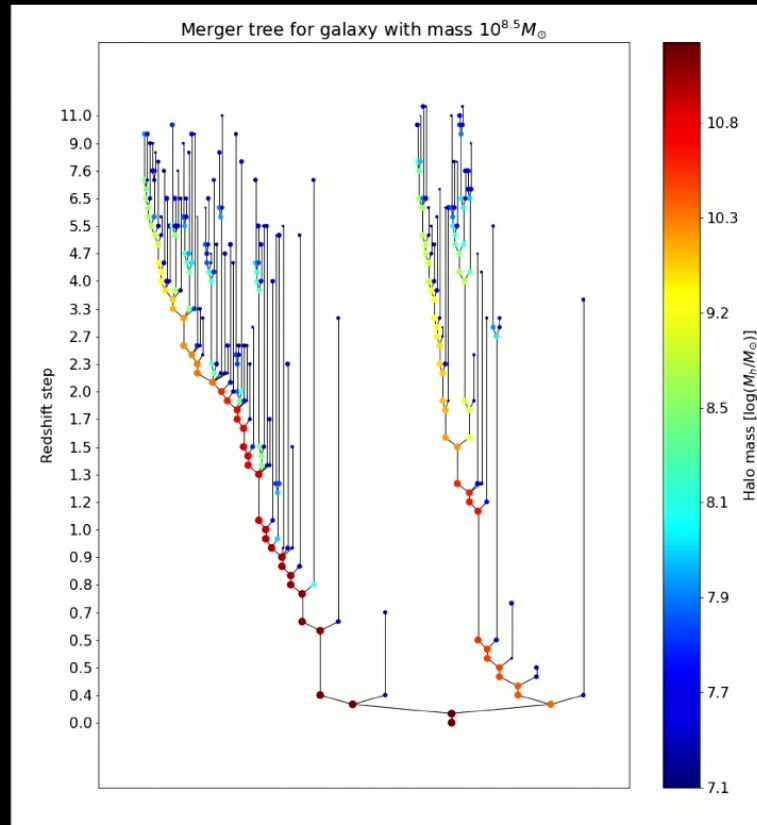
**A machine learning approach to mapping baryons onto dark matter haloes using the EAGLE and C-EAGLE simulations**

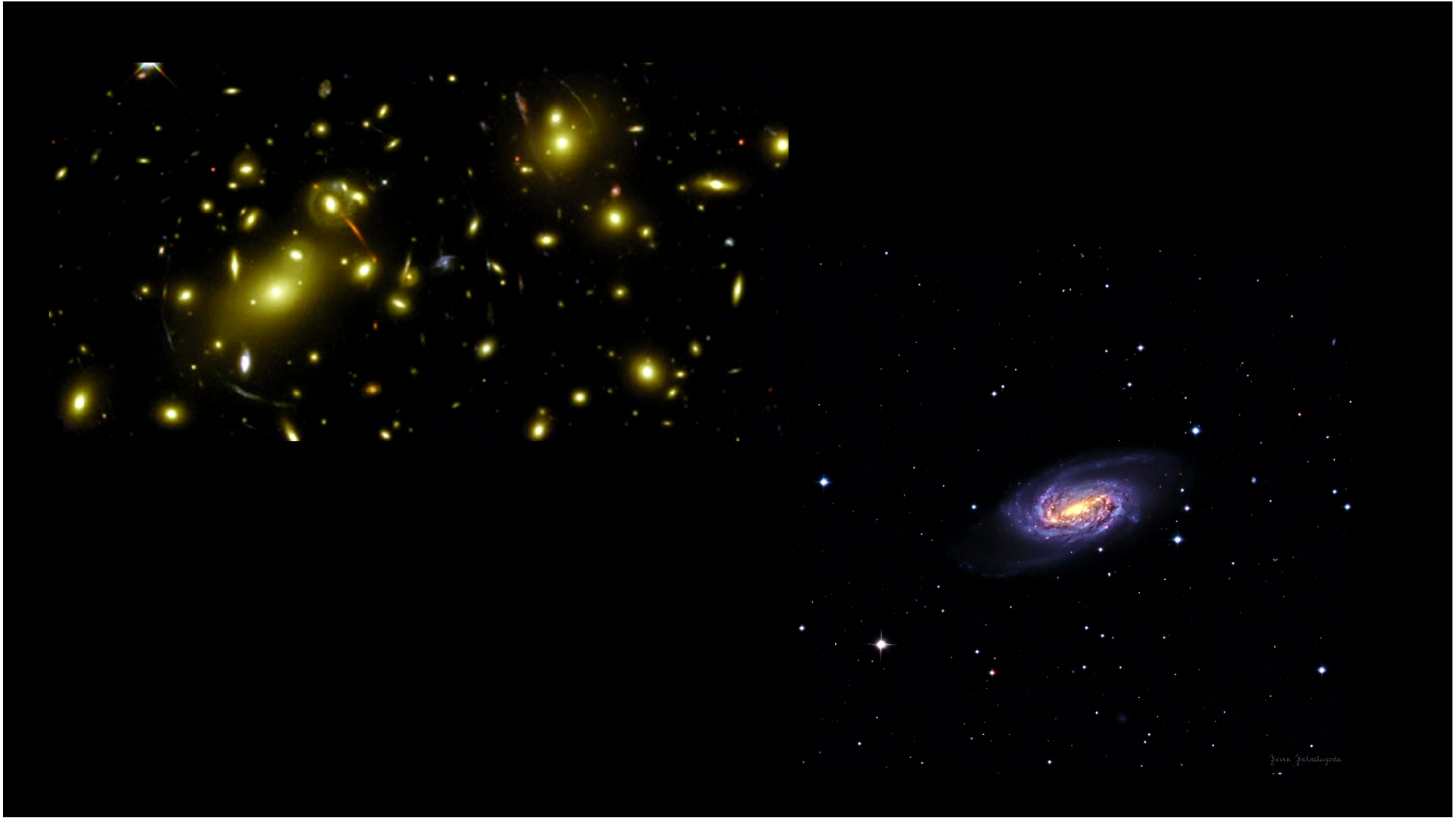




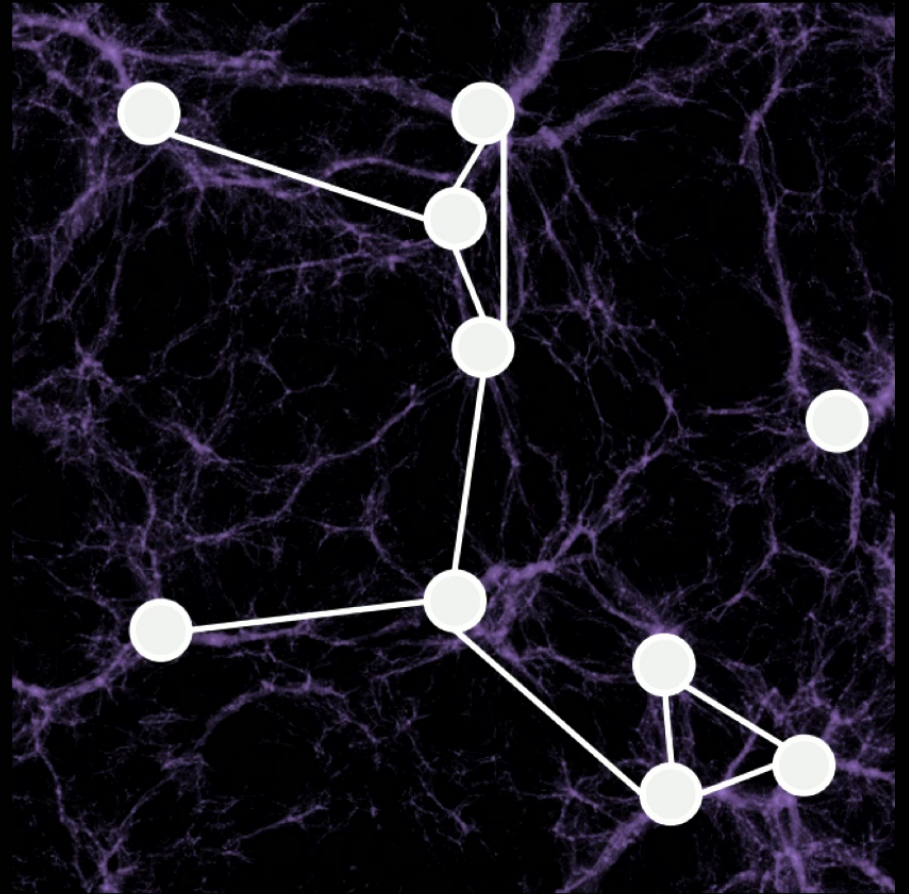
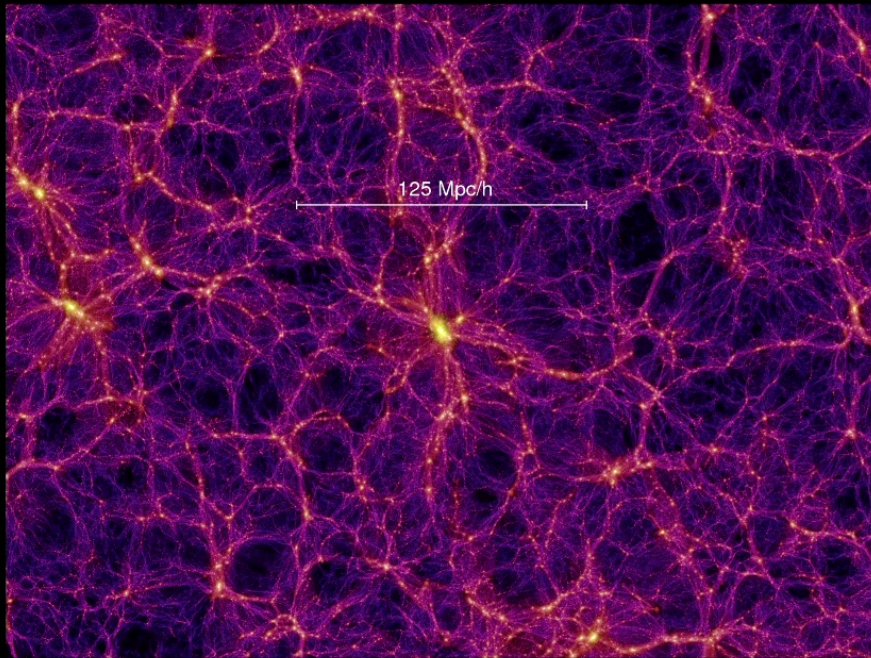


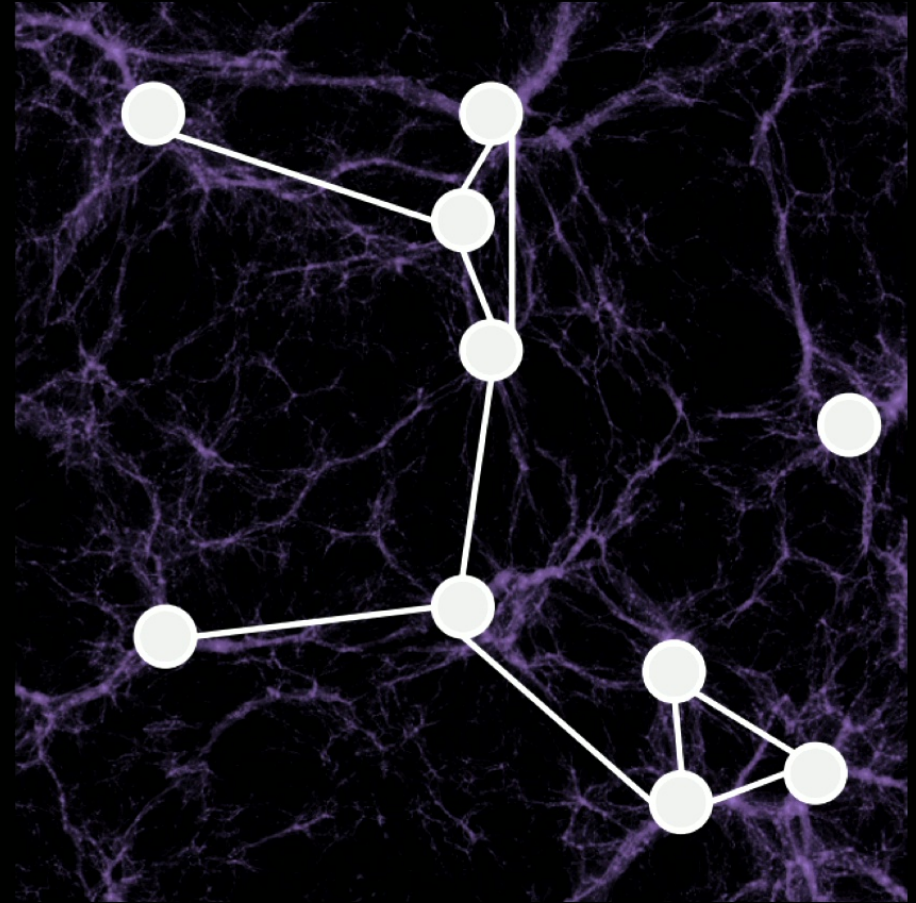
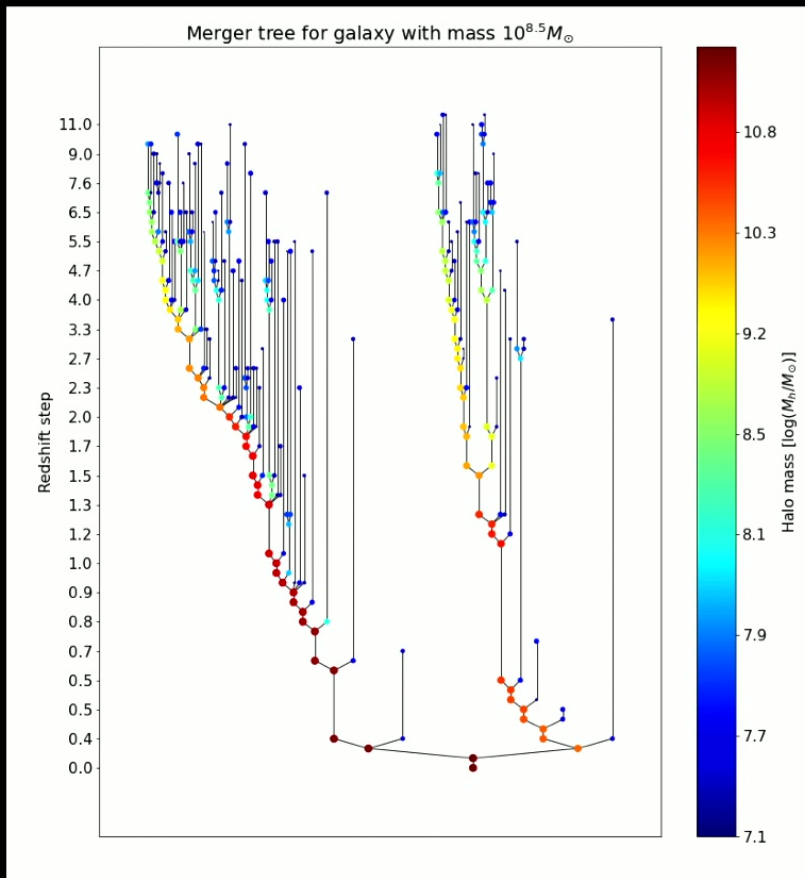
©Tomoaki Ishiyama, Hirotaka Nakayama, 4D2U Project, NAOJ

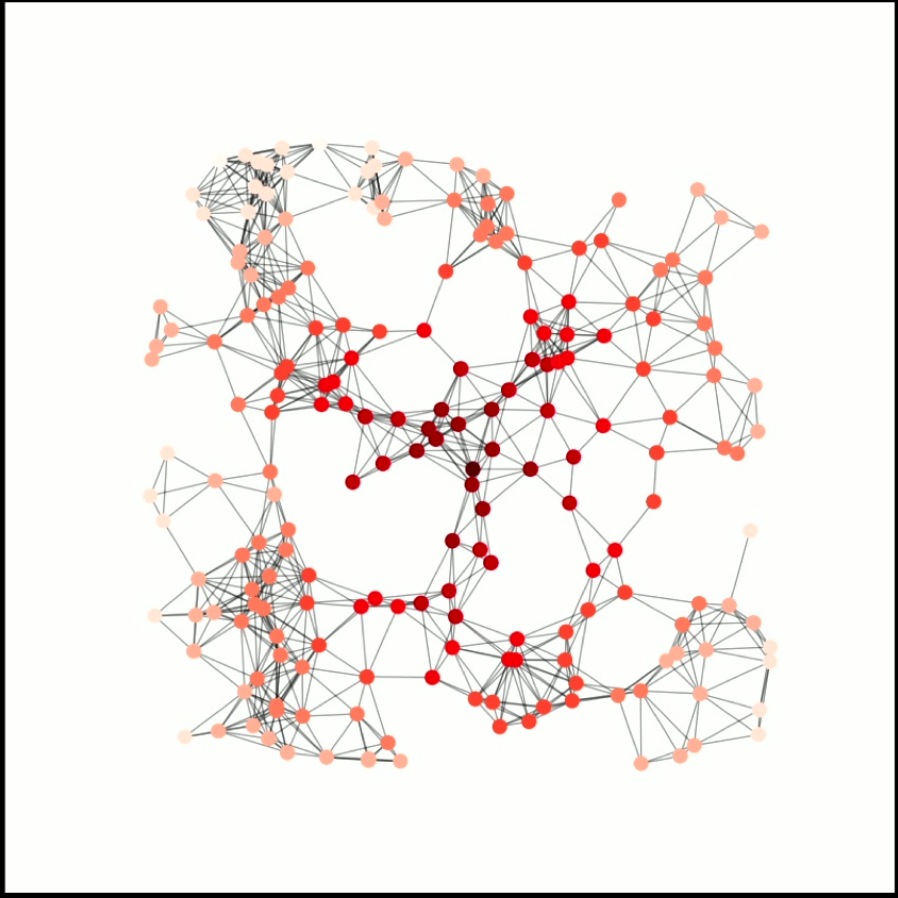
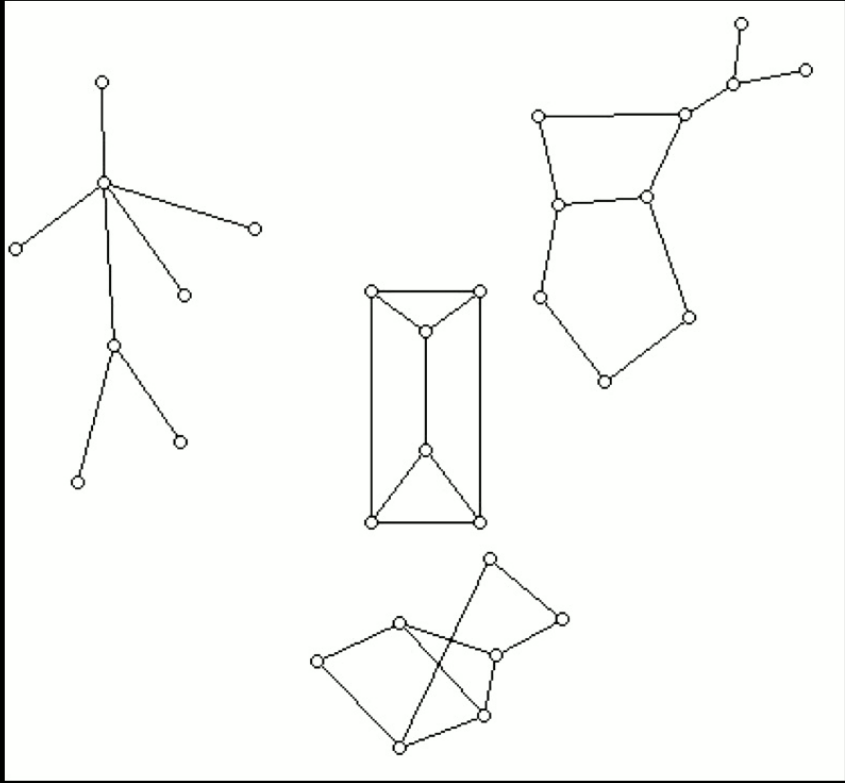




*Yano Paladivoda*







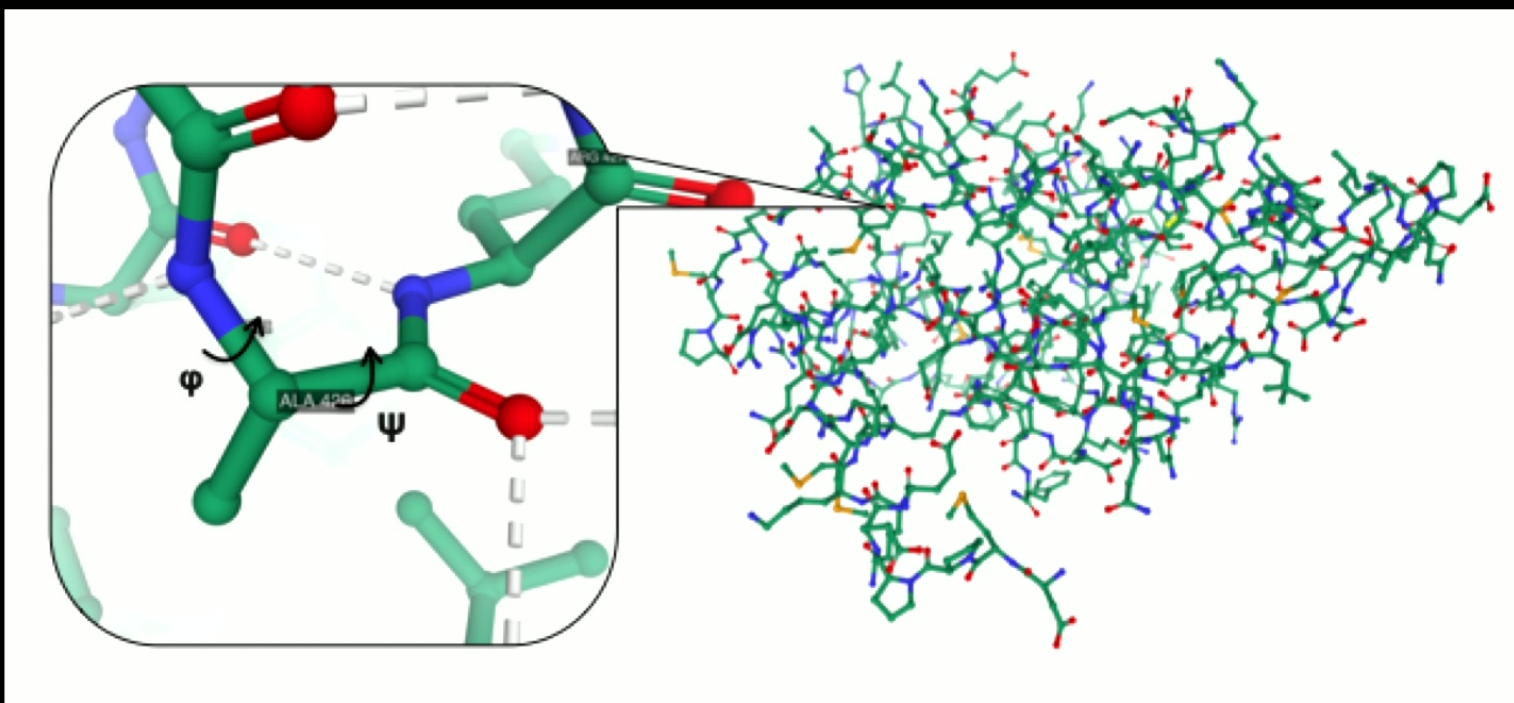
In modern physics ... a central theme will be a Geometric Principle: The laws of physics must all be expressible as geometric (coordinate-independent and referenceframe-independent) relationships between geometric objects (scalars, vectors, tensors, ...) that represent physical entities.

ΑΣΠΟΤΥΔΑΣΤΟΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΙΑΣ  
ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΕΙΣΙΤΩ

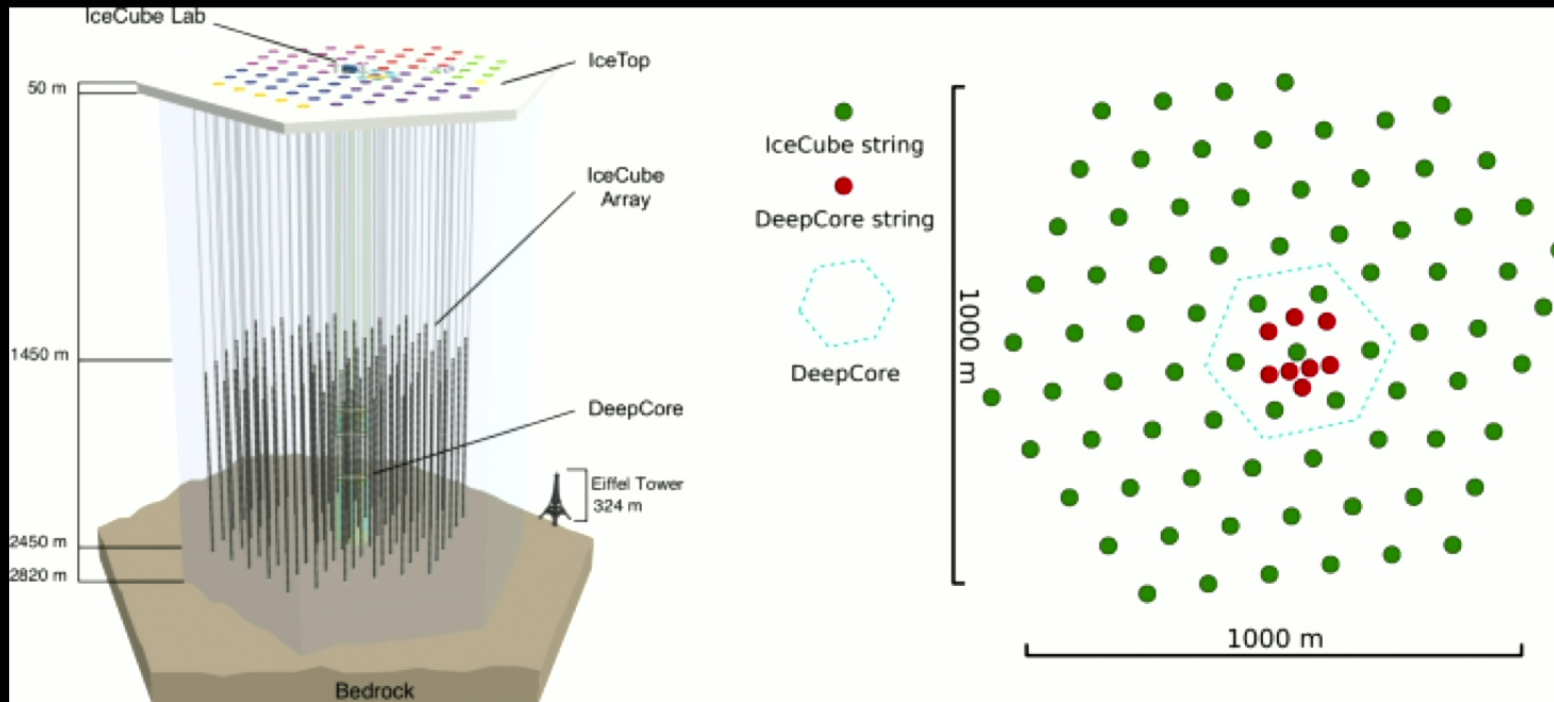
**‘Let No One Uninterested in  
Geometry Enter Here’**



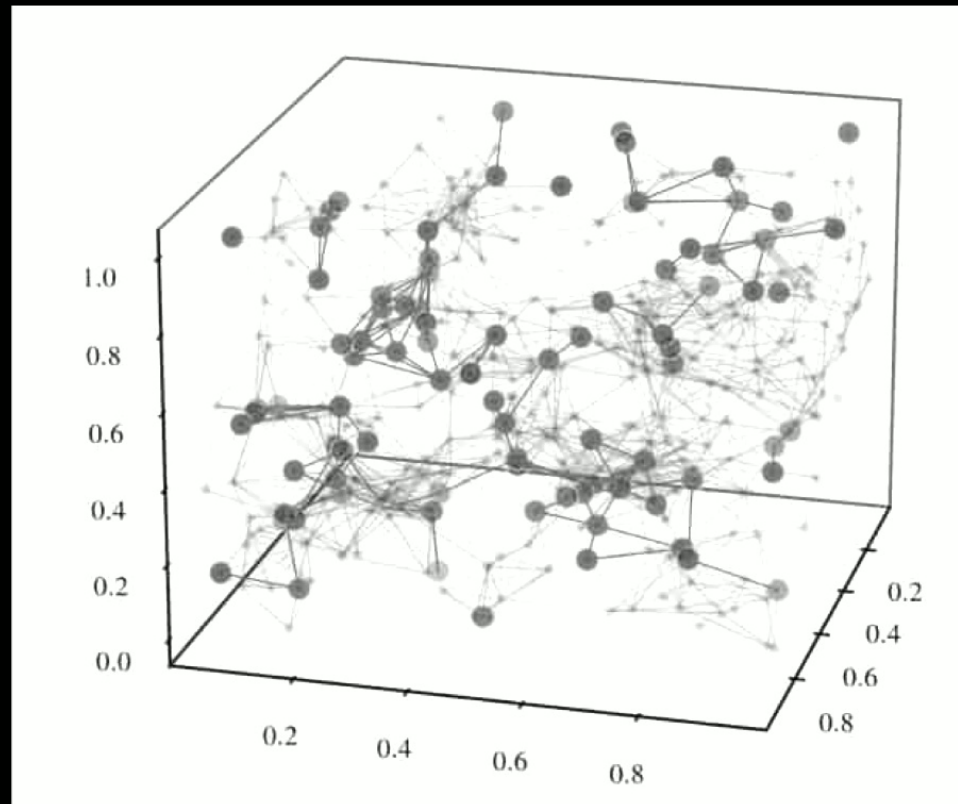
# Molecules are Graphs



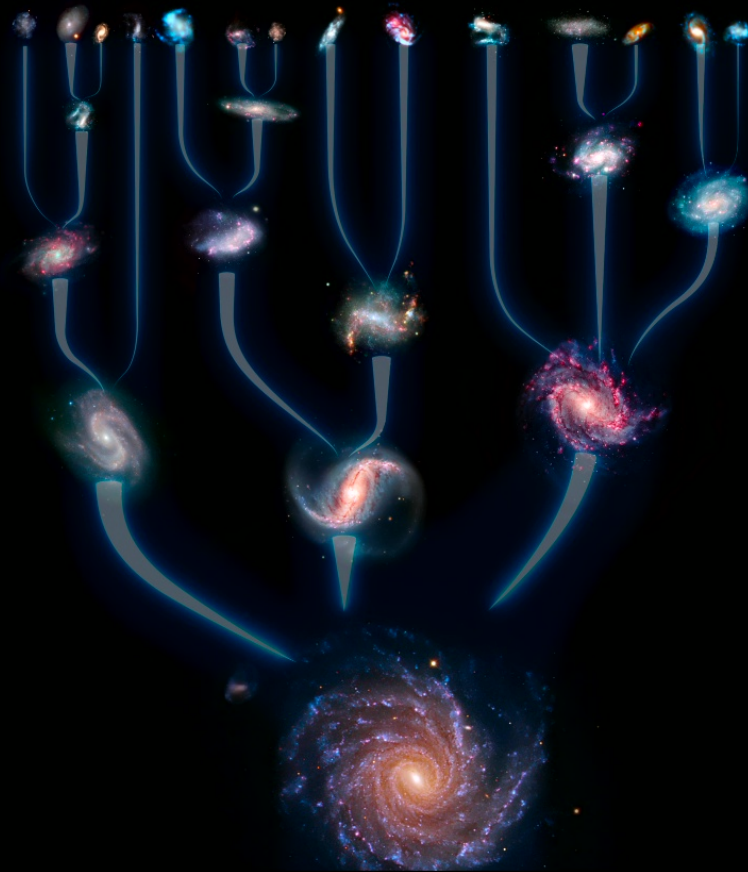
# Neutrino Observatories are Graphs

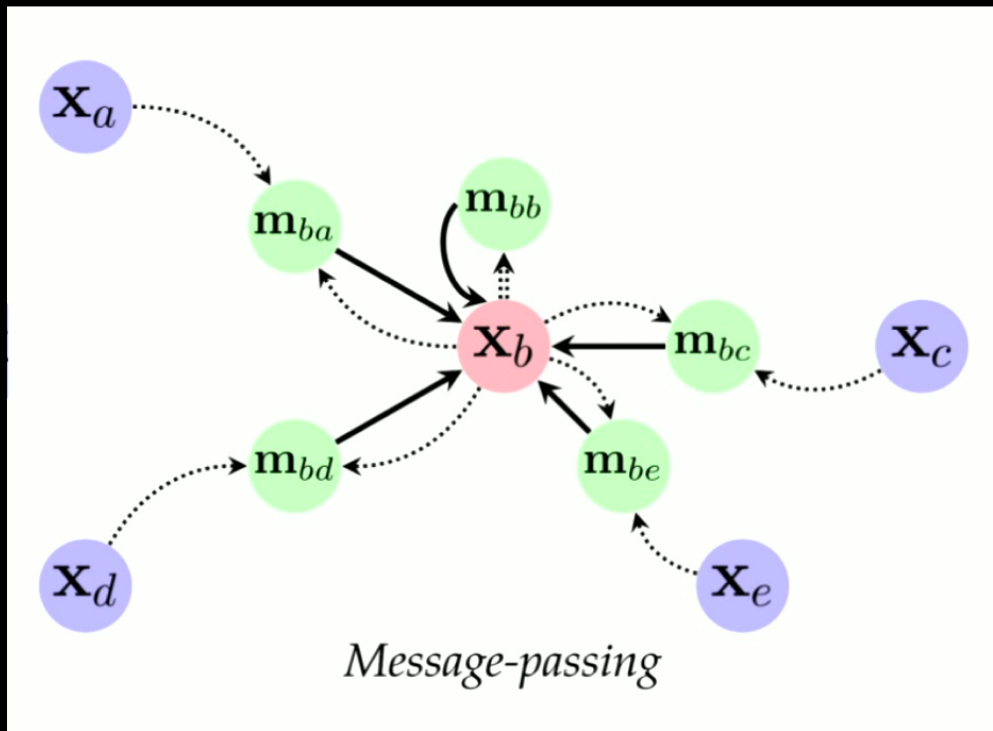


# Large Scale Structure is a Graph

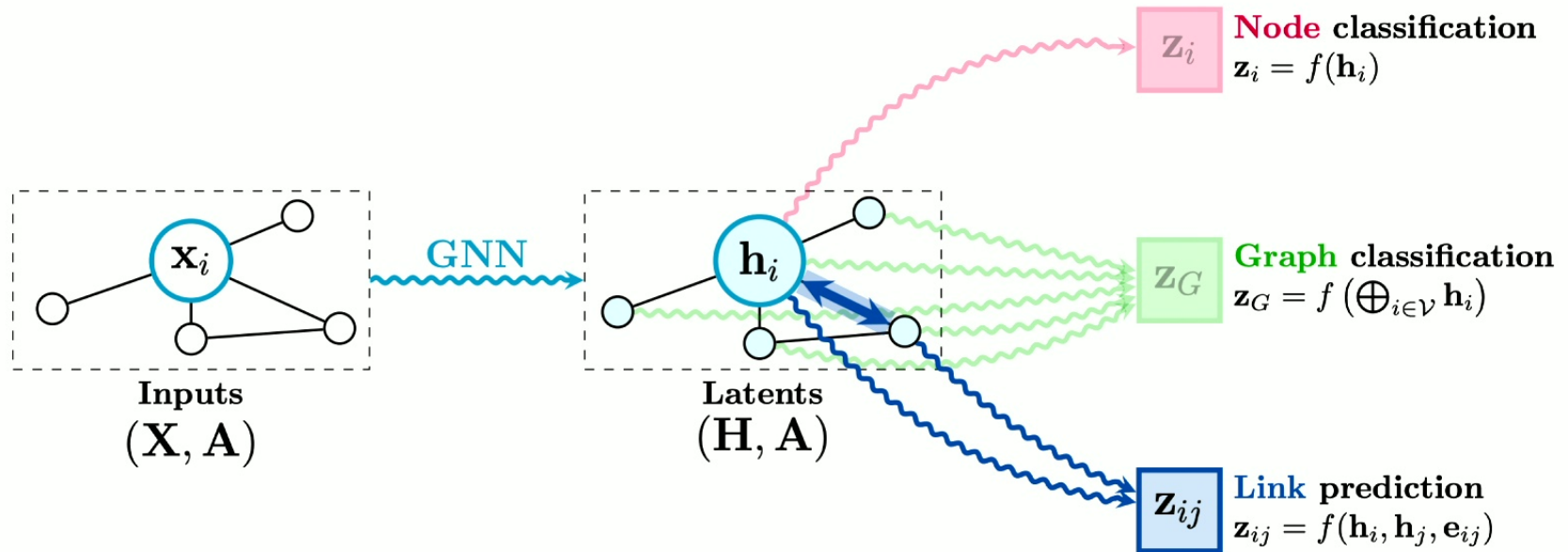


# Galaxy Evolution is a Graph

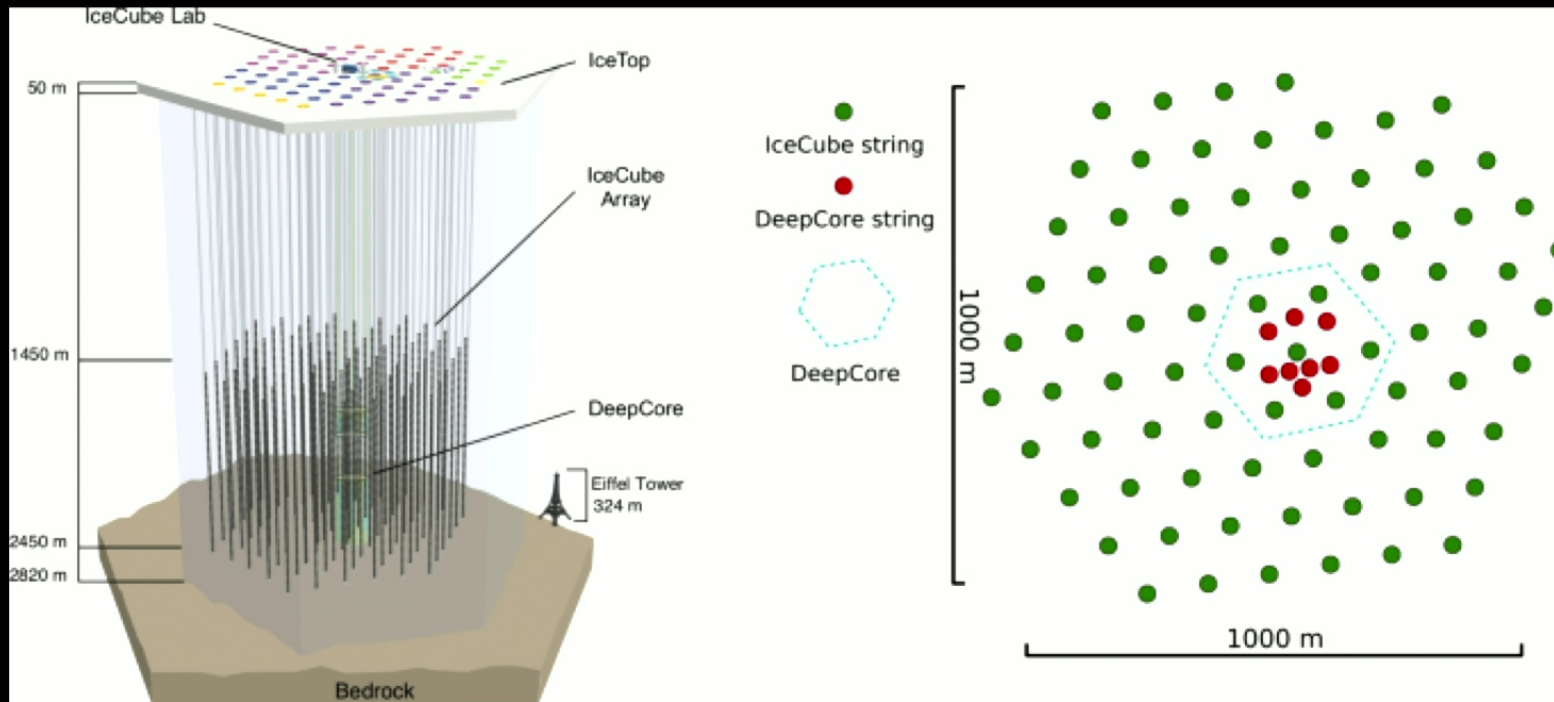




$$\mathbf{h}_u = \phi \left( \mathbf{x}_u, \bigoplus_{v \in \mathcal{N}_u} \psi(\mathbf{x}_u, \mathbf{x}_v, \mathbf{e}_{uv}) \right)$$



# How would you fit this on a grid?



# Must-have symmetries

Given some permutation matrix  $\mathbf{P}$ , we want some properties:

For scalar output functions, **invariance** when acting with  $\mathbf{P}$

$$f(\mathbf{PX}, \mathbf{PAP}^T) = f(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}) \text{ (Invariance)}$$

For vector output functions, **equivariance** when acting with  $\mathbf{P}$

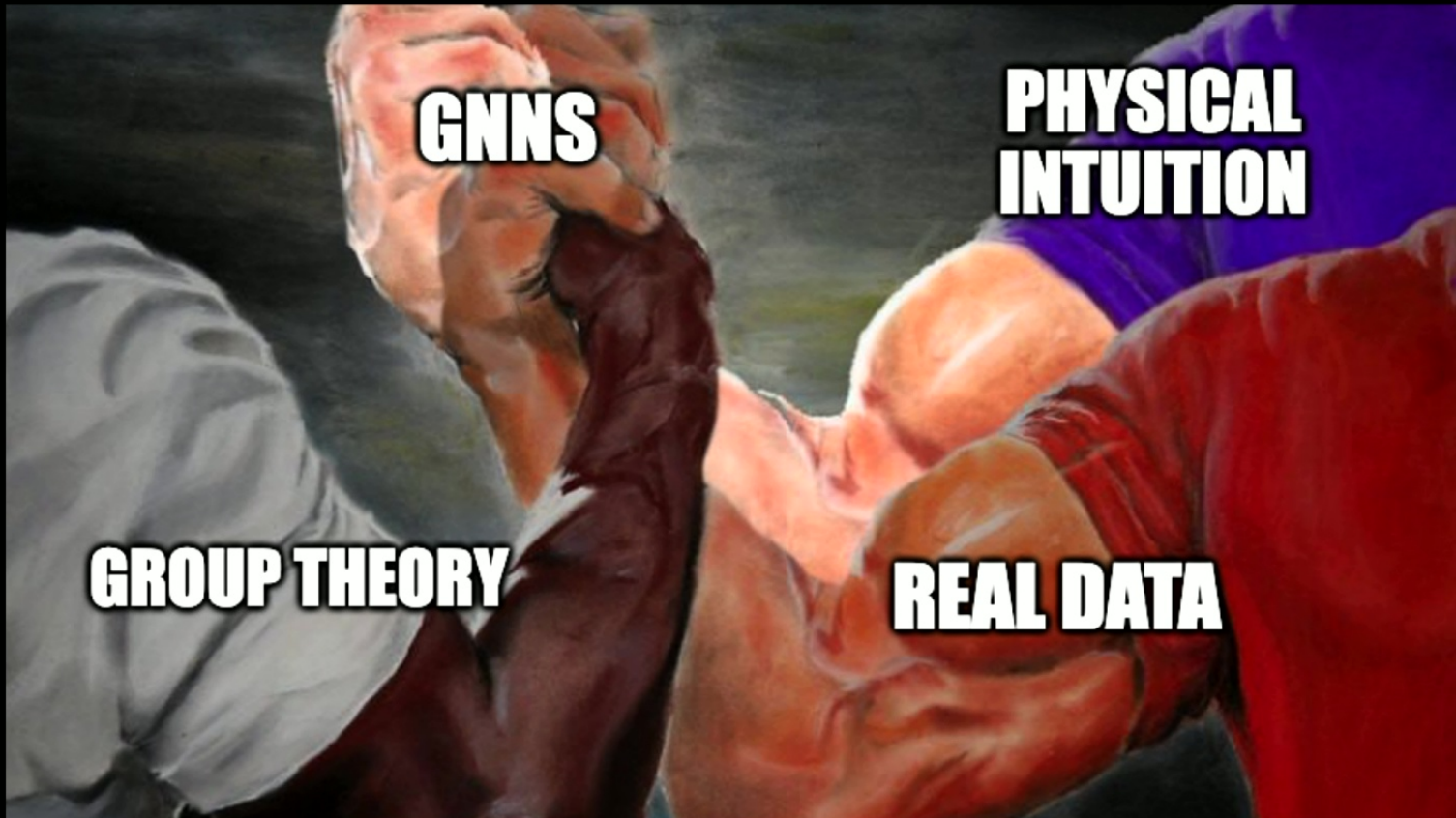
$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{PX}, \mathbf{PAP}^T) = \mathbf{PF}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}) \text{ (Equivariance)}$$

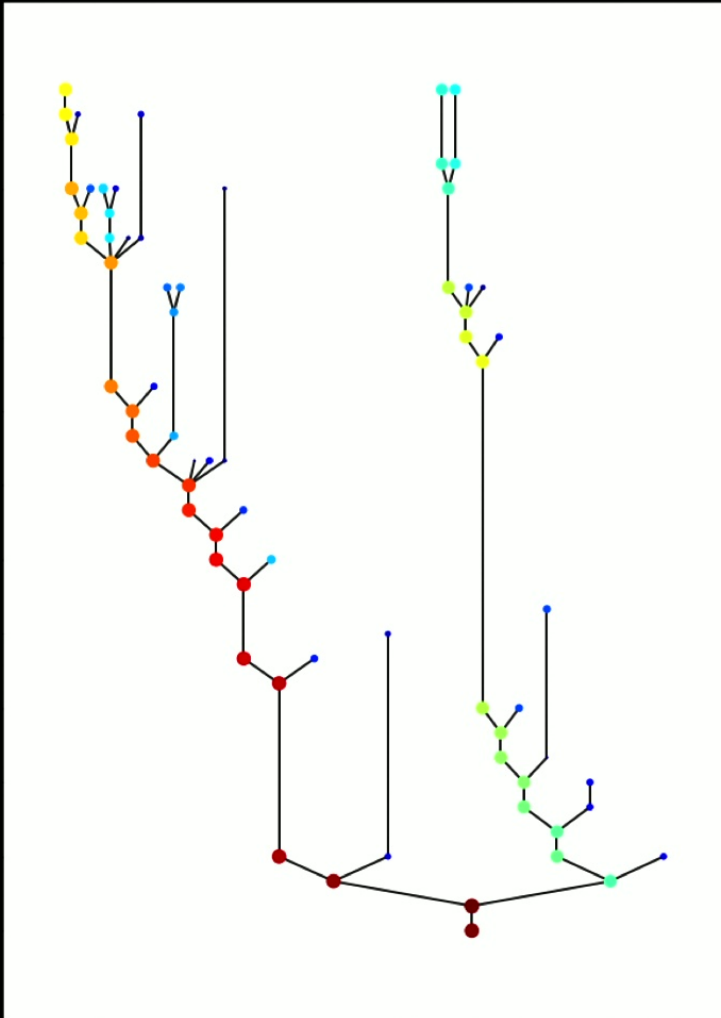


# Physics with GNNs

- A natural abstraction of physical systems and inherently local -> easier physical interpretations + separability
- Can embed almost arbitrary symmetries
- Embeds inductive biases easily by restructuring the graph -> more efficient learning and no need to learn things we already know

# The Unreasonable Efficiency of GNNs for Physics





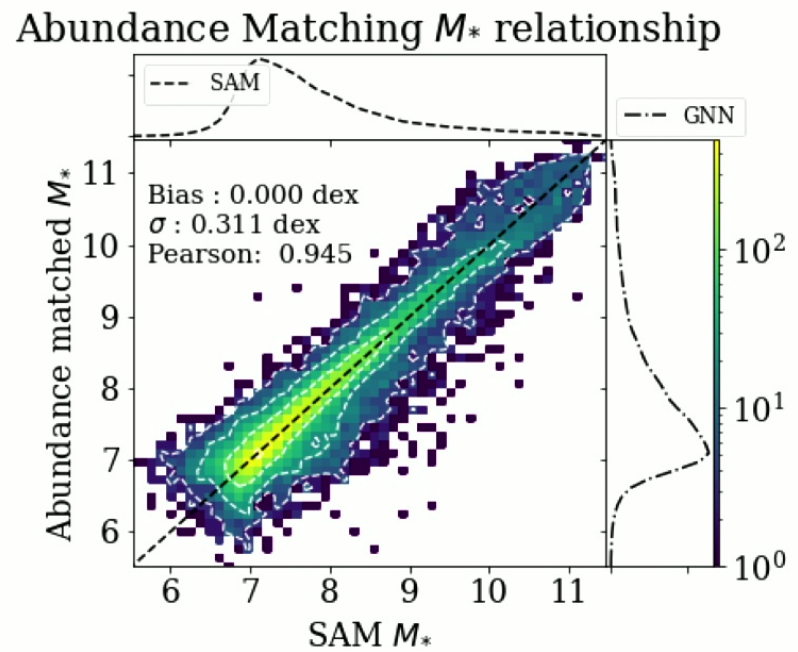
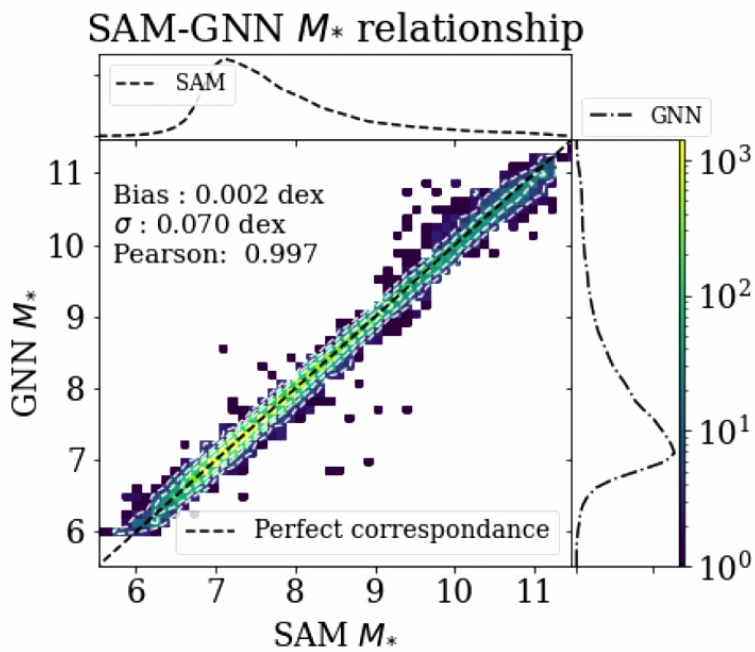
= Graph  $\rightarrow$  Graph Neural Network



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[arxiv.org/abs/2210.13473](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.13473)

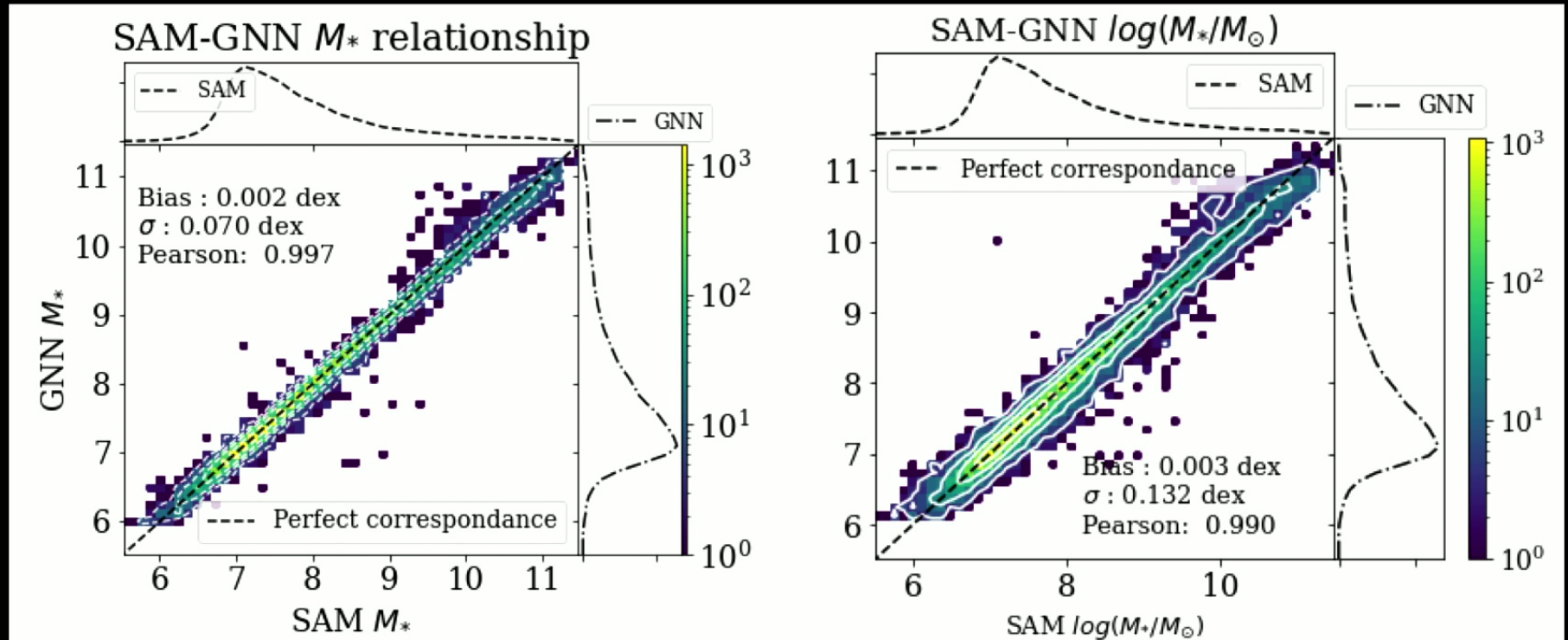
MANGROVE



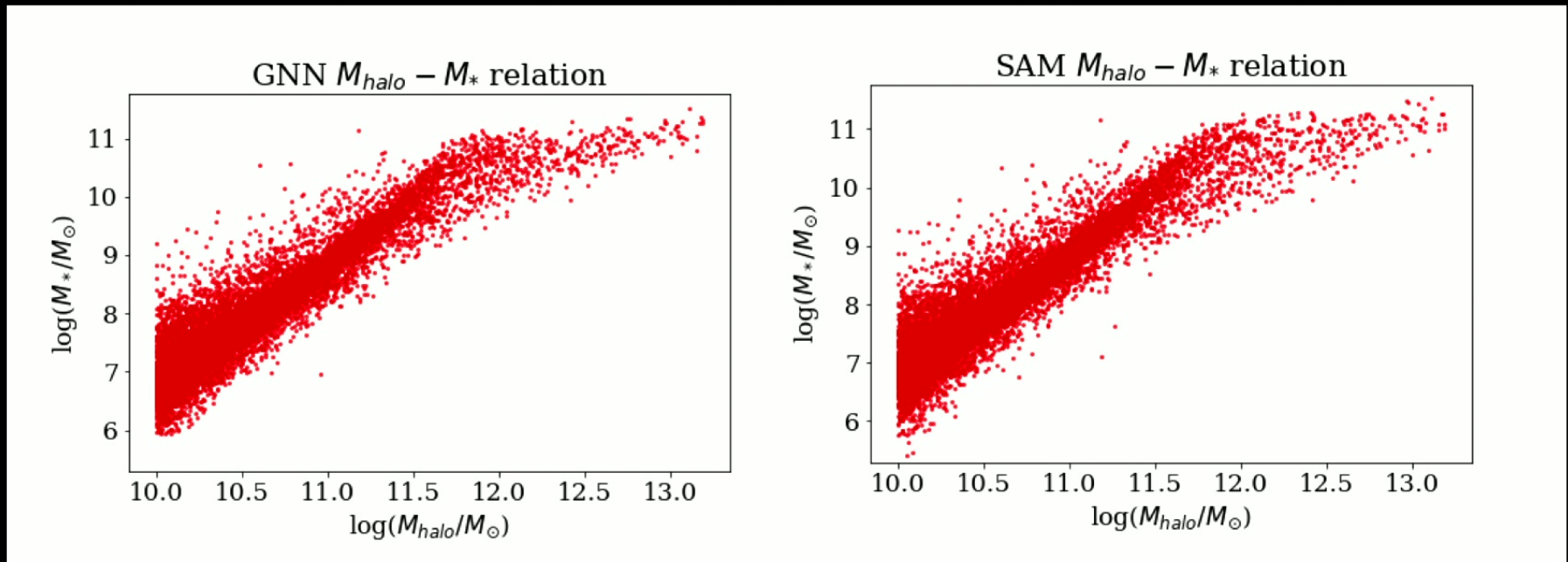
# What about only all the final features?

Equivalent to the approach used in literature

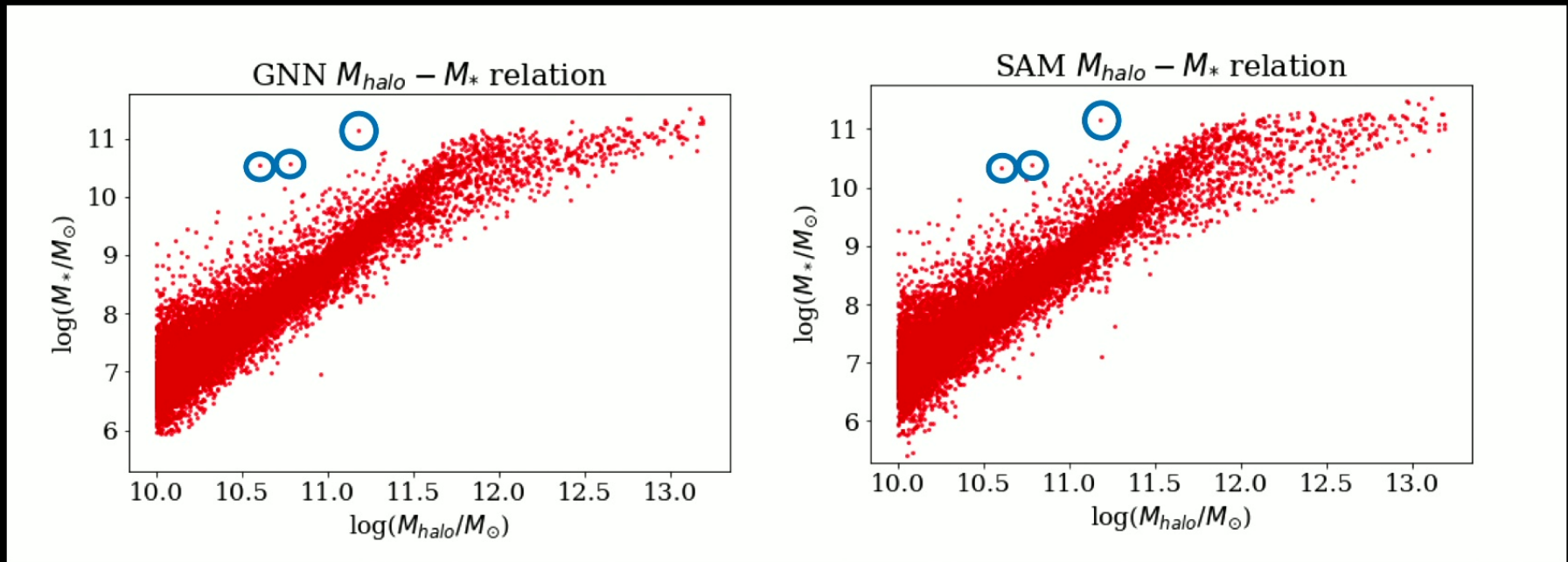
Jespersen+ 22



# Eye test

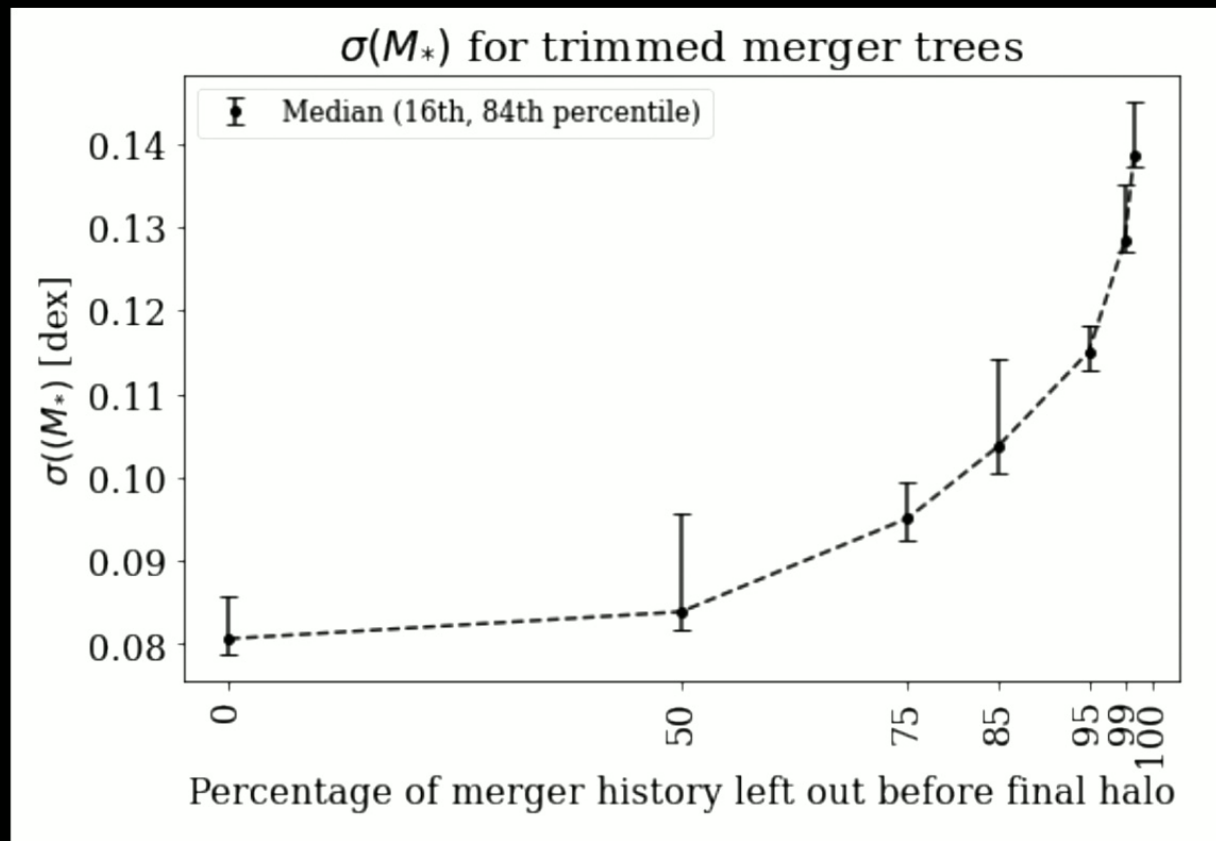


# Outliers are dead on!

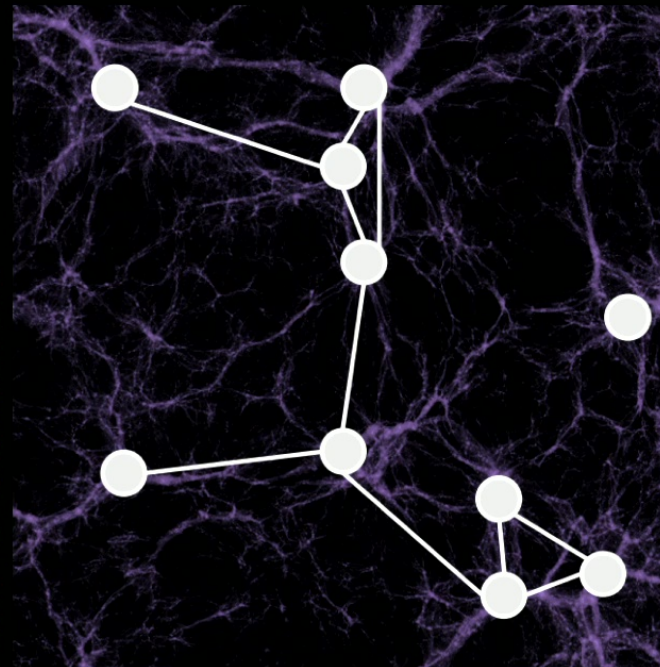
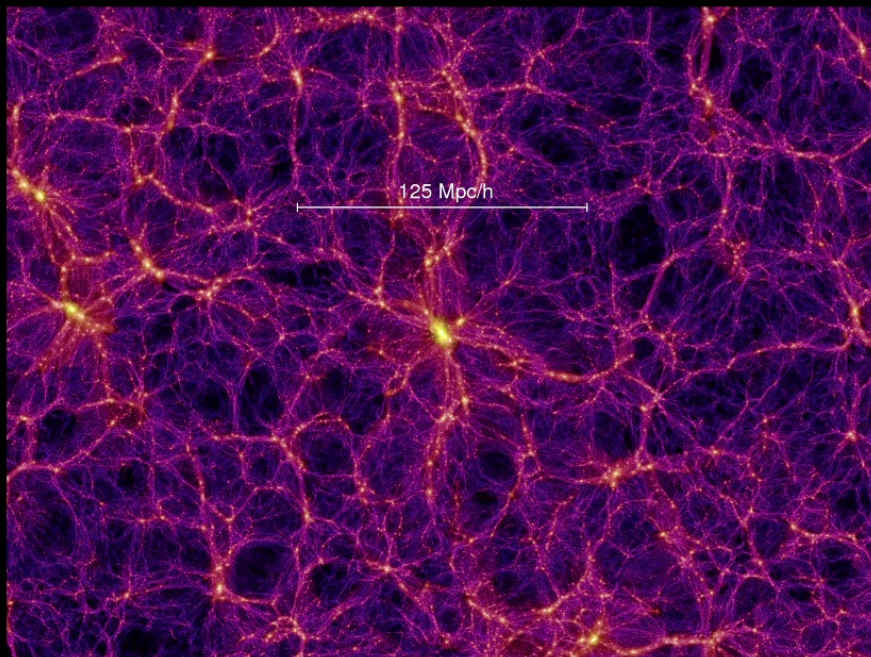


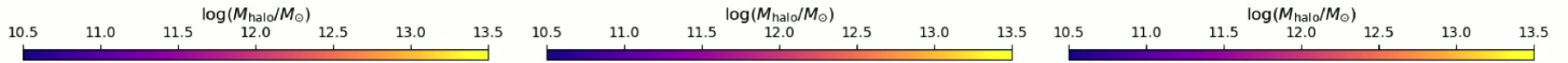


# What part of the merger history is most important?



Galaxy  $\sim f(\text{Halo}, \text{History})$

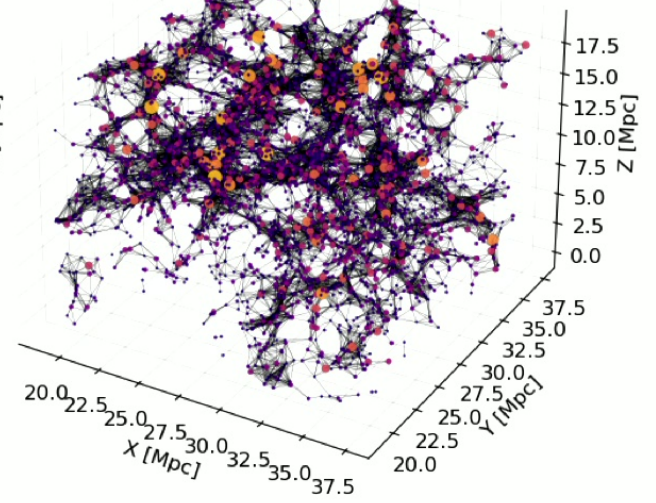
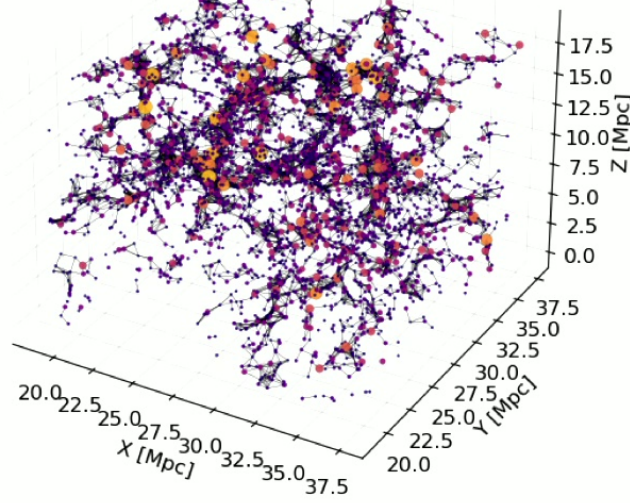
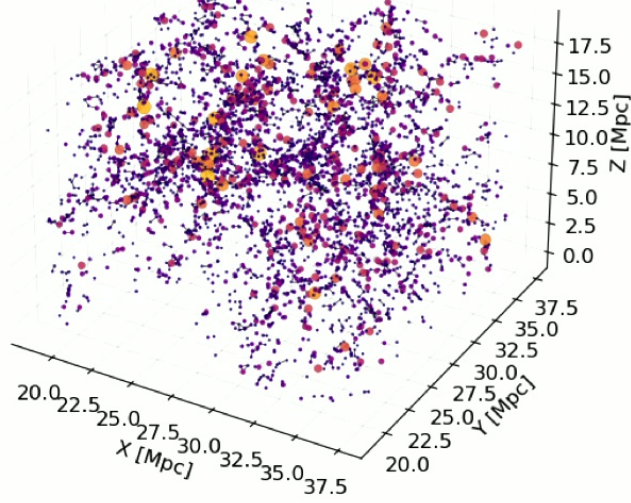


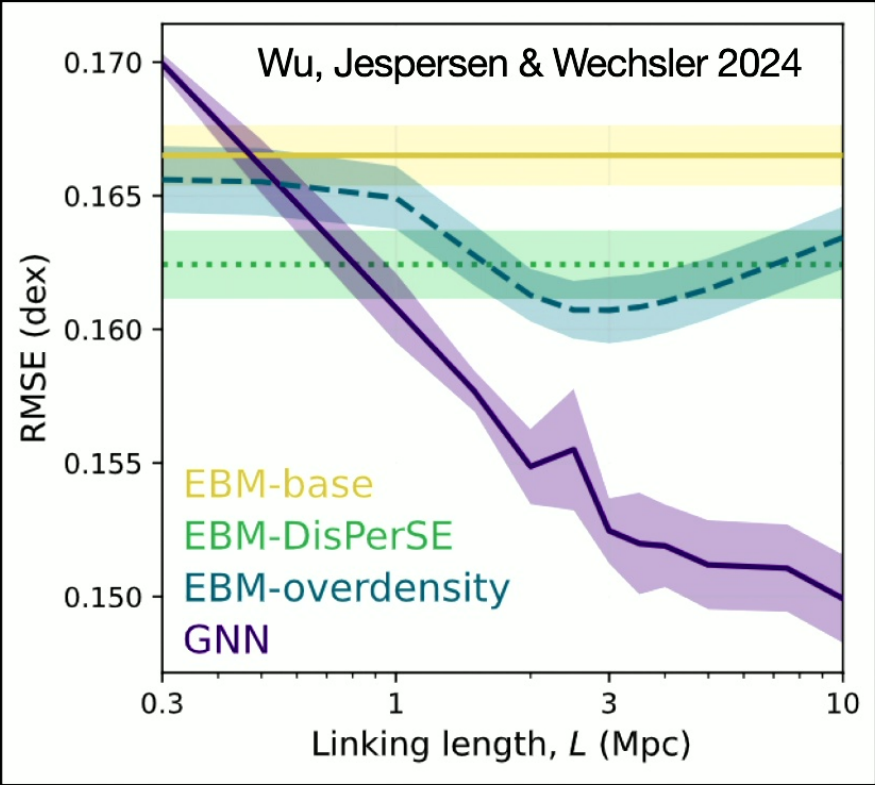


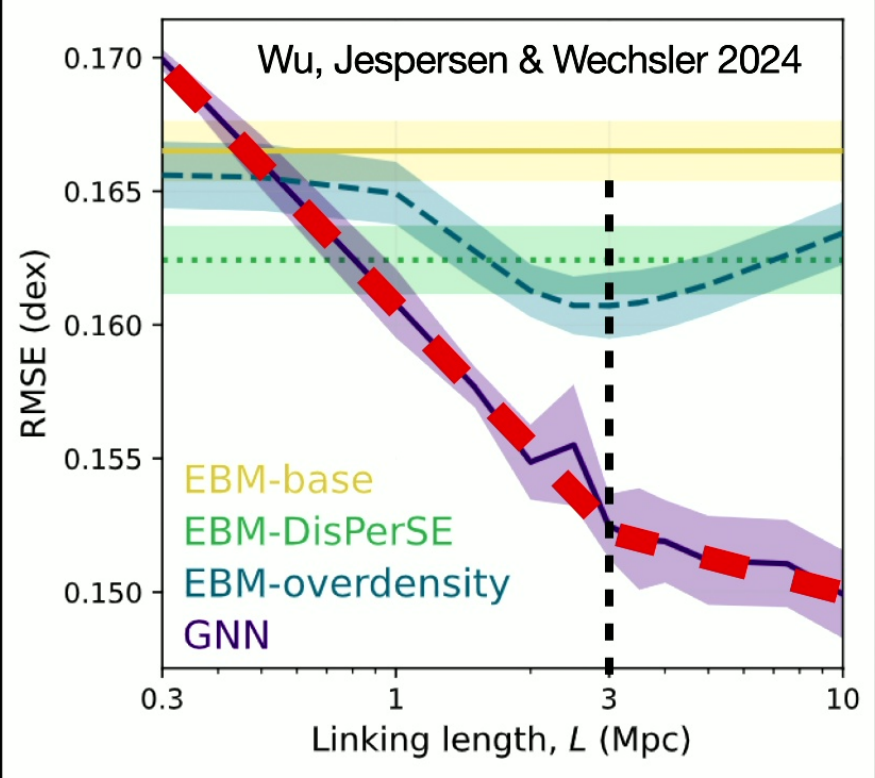
**L = 1 Mpc**

**L = 2 Mpc**

**L = 3 Mpc**

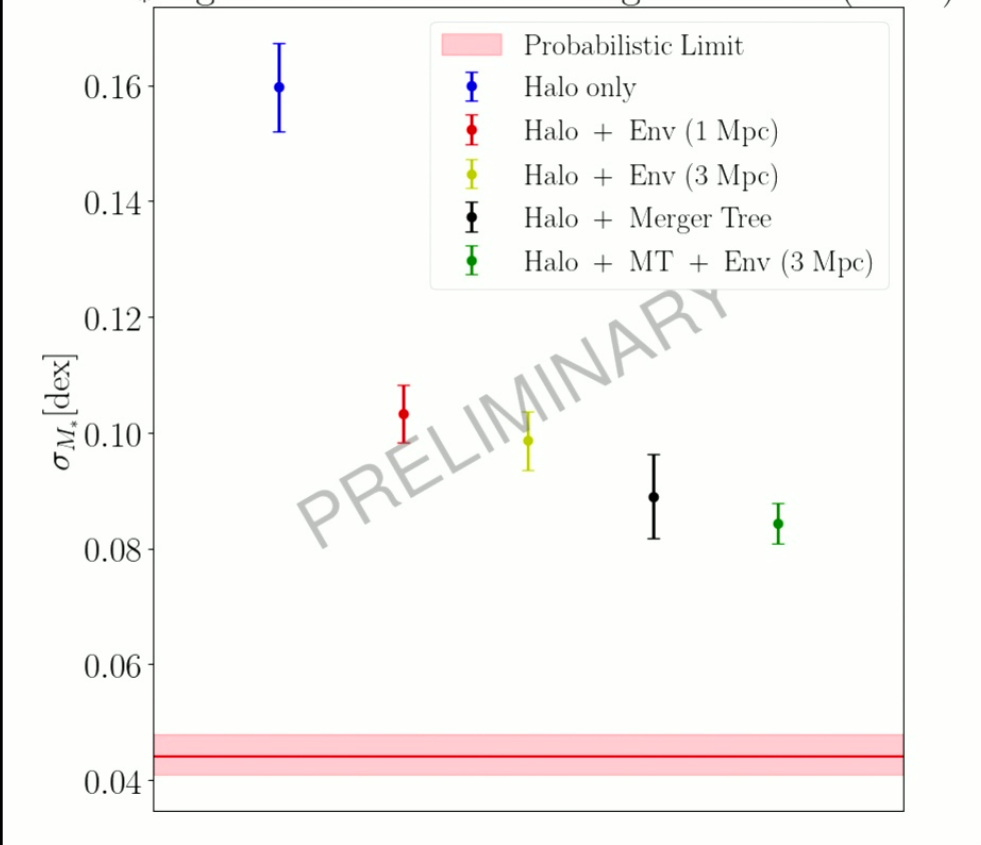






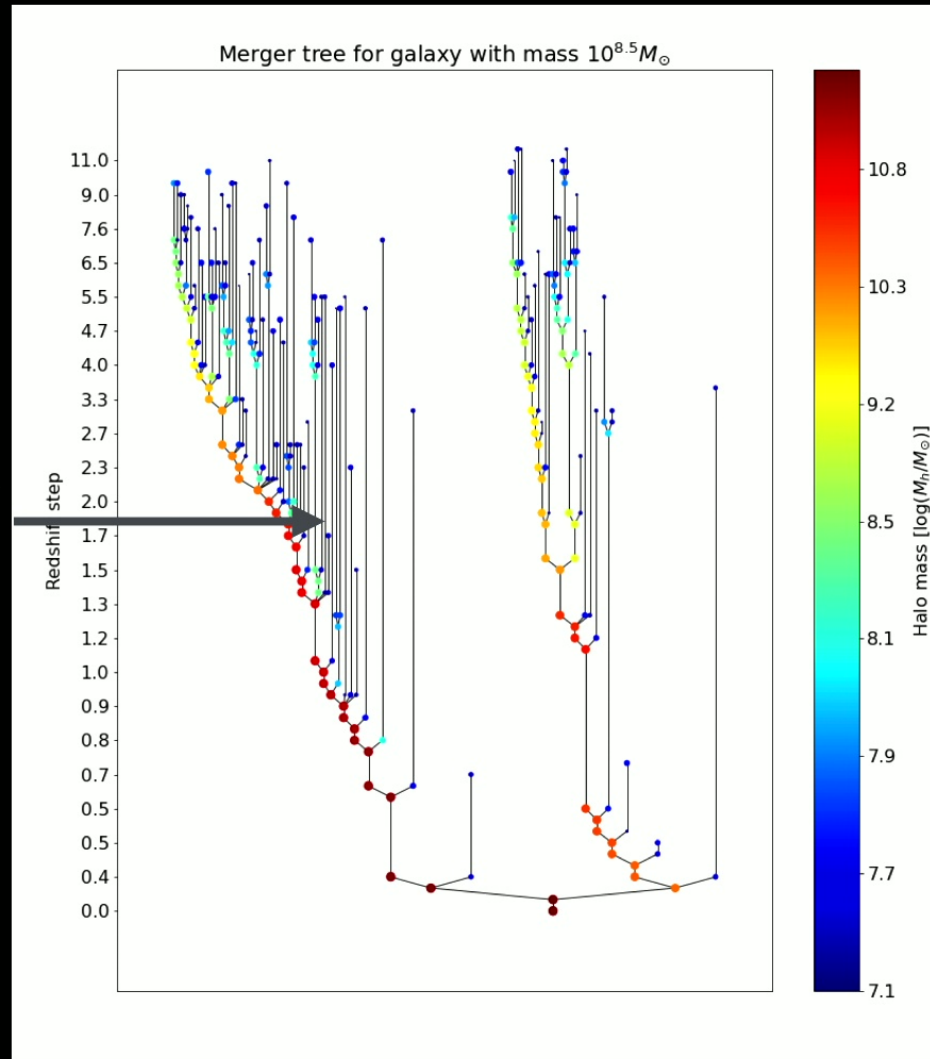
Galaxy  $\sim f(\text{Halo, History, Environment})$

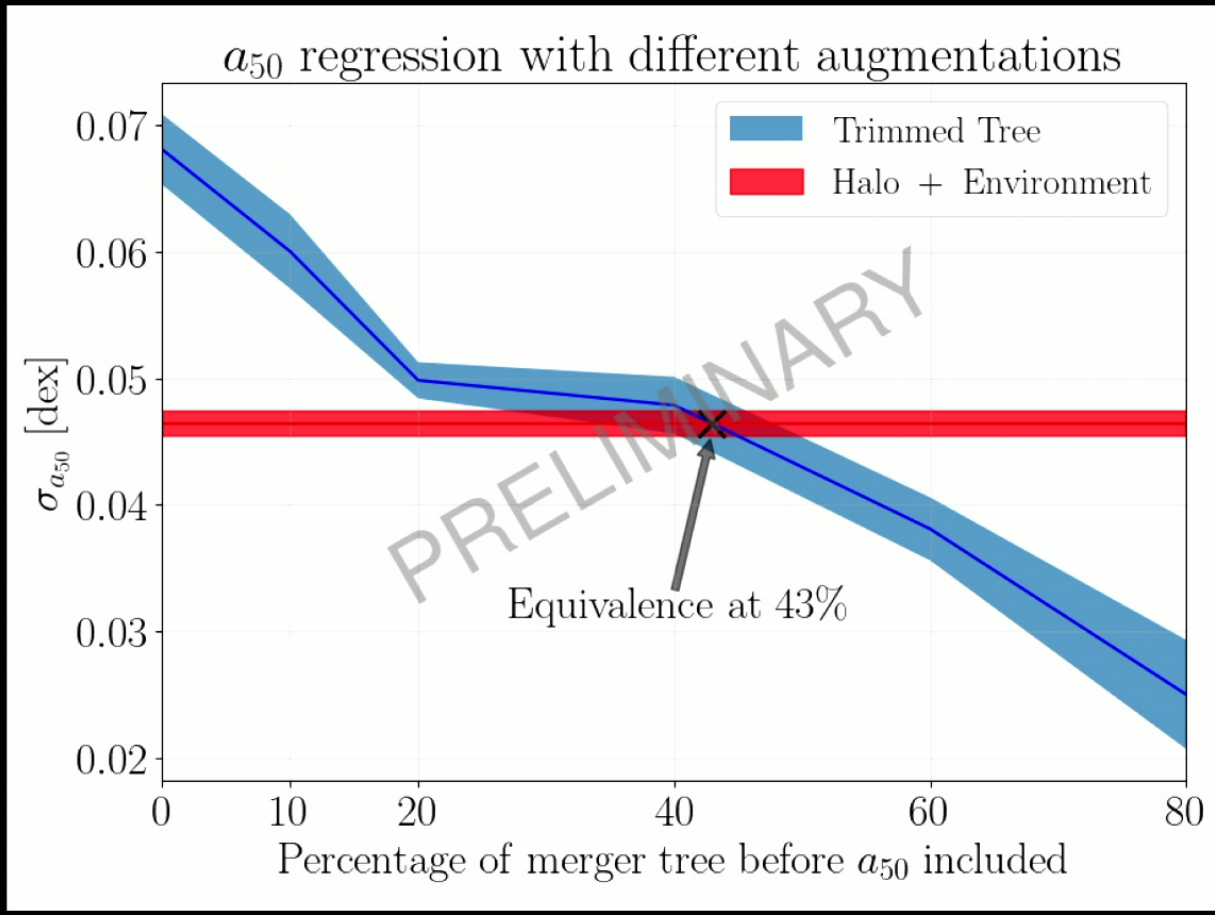
$M_*$  regression with different augmentations (SAM)





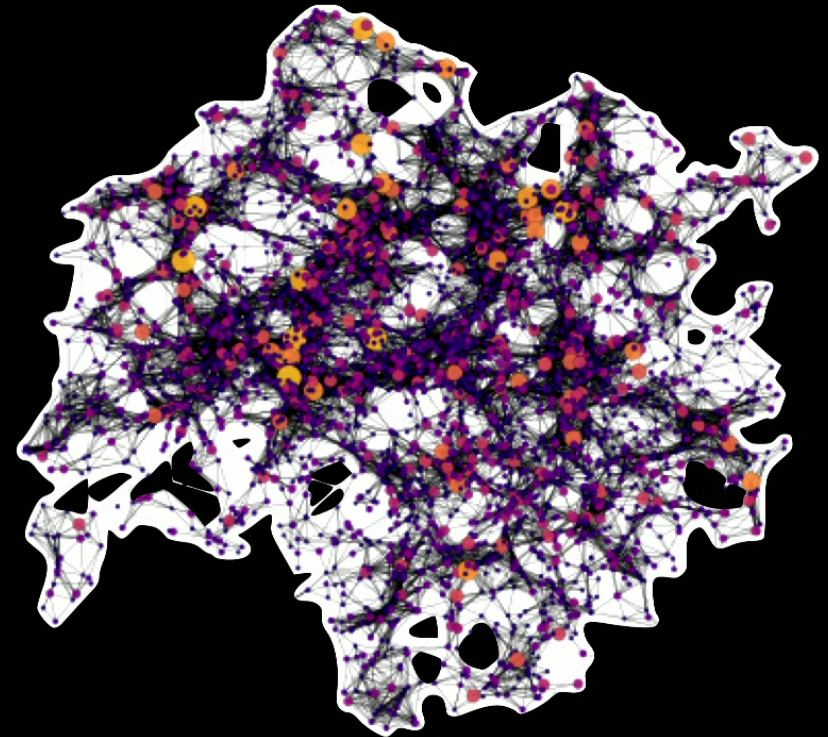
50% of mass  
accumulated





# So what did we learn?

- GNNs are a natural fit for physics
- Applying GNNs, we find that:
  - History is important for galaxies
  - Environment is important for galaxies
- These are important in the **same way**



Christian Kragh Jespersen, [cj1223@princeton.edu](mailto:cj1223@princeton.edu)

