

Title: Flash Talks - 1 min, 1 slide

Speakers:

Collection/Series: Cosmic Ecosystems

Subject: Cosmology

Date: July 28, 2025 - 4:10 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/25070061>

Abstract:

Presenters:

Bhuvan Manojh
Calvin Osinga
Cassandra Lochhaas
Daria Kozlova
Dorsa Sadat Hosseini
Emily Costello
Guandi Zhao
Henry Liu
Ian Roberts
Isaac Cheng
Joe Bhangal
John Pharo
Jonah Conley
Junwu Huang
Mukesh Singh Bisht
Nihar Dalal
Noah Sailor
Pierre Burger
Ray Wang
Stephanie Ho
Yongming Liang

Searching for SpARCS1049 Analogues in TNG-Cluster

Cosmic Ecosystems 2025

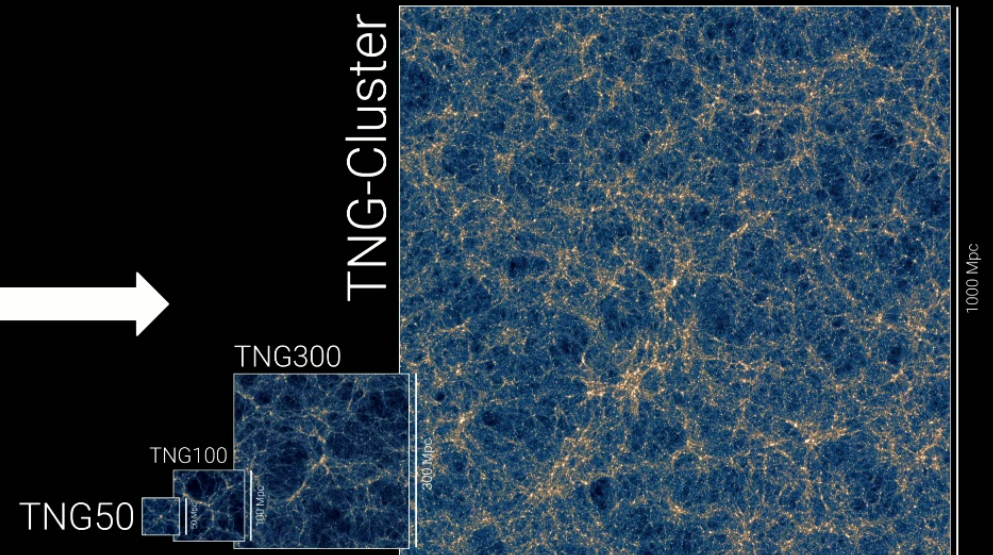
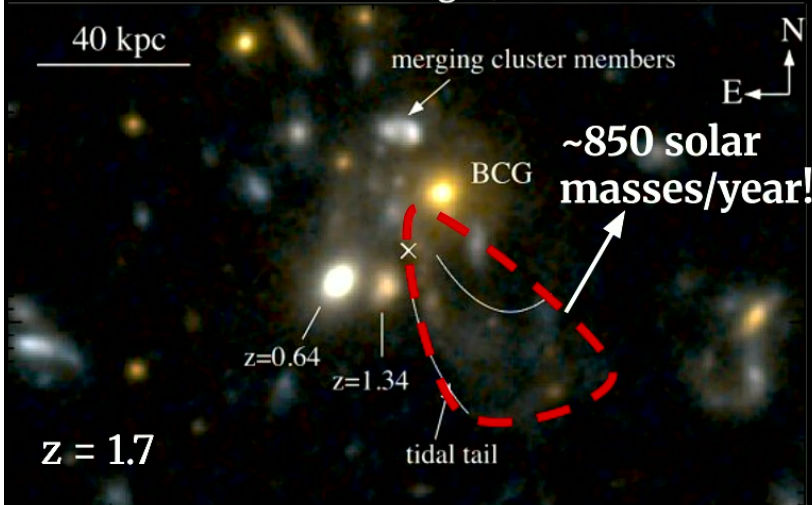
Bhuvan Manojh (McGill University)
Supervisor: Prof. Tracy Webb



Trotter
Space Institute
at McGill

Institut spatial
Trotter
de McGill

HST F105W + F160W Image (Webb+2015b)



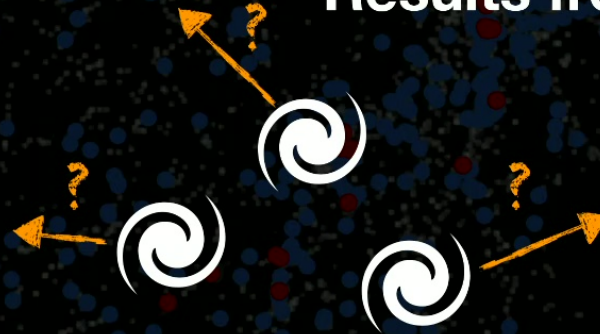
**How do extremely star-forming clusters at high redshift behave and why?
We turn to cosmological simulations for the answer...**

Expectation

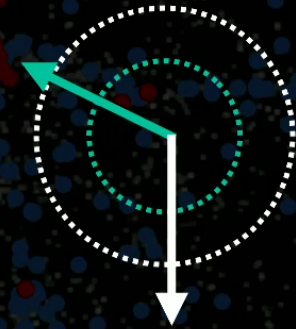


Tracers cluster more with time and follow their host halos.

Results from IllustrisTNG



Red/blue galaxies and HI cluster less with time...



And bulk velocities of HI and host halos are misaligned.

Implications:

- Occupational effects on velocity bias
- Tracer clustering impacted by "small-scale" physics even out to $\gtrsim 150$ Mpc



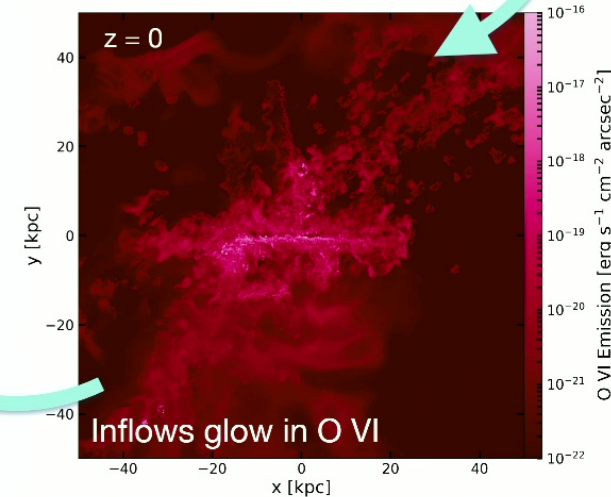
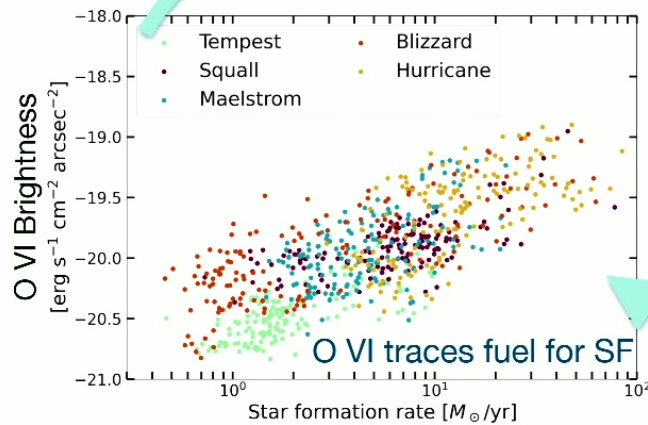
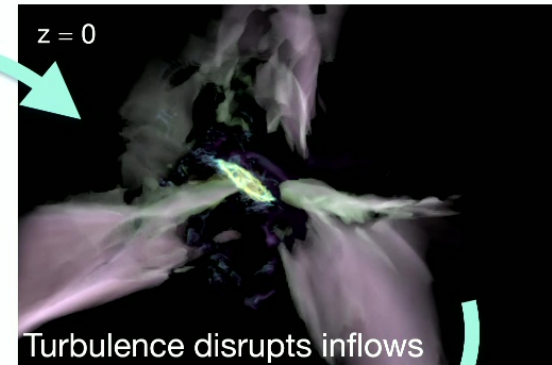
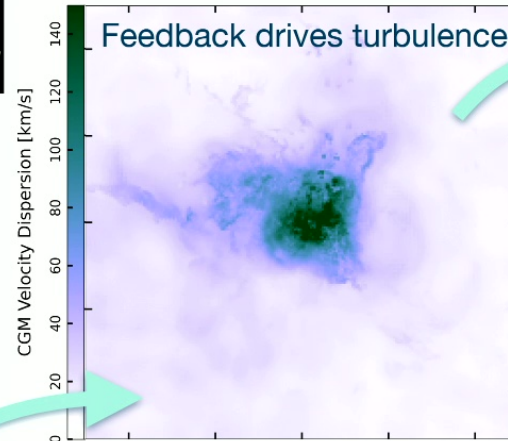
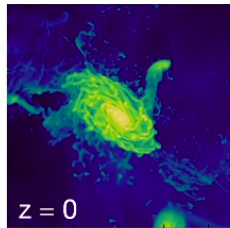
The Impact of Feedback on Galactic Accretion through the Circumgalactic Medium

Cassi Lochhaas



CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS
HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

F_{IG}G_E
Figuring Out Gas & Galaxies In Enzo



Spectro-mapping Ly α halos as a tracer of gas flows in the circumgalactic medium at $z > 3$



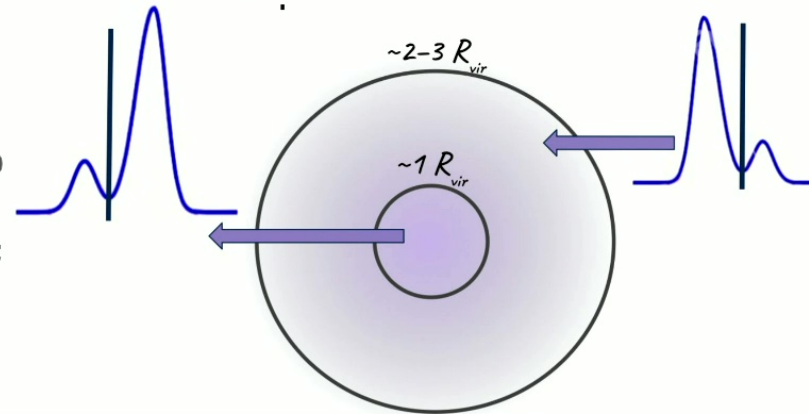
Leibniz-Institut für
Astrophysik Potsdam



Daria Kozlova, Lutz Wisotzki, John Pharos et al.

Inner CGM Ly α emission:

- dominates integrated Ly α halo spectrum;
- is caused by galactic outflows;
- is **redshifted** from z_{sys}

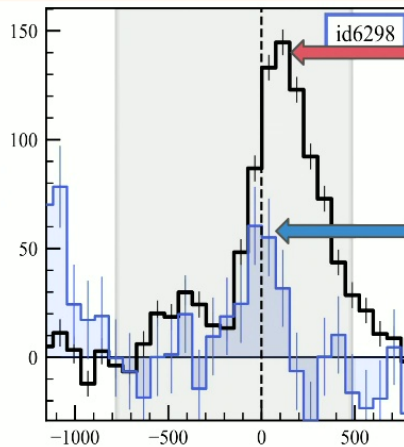


Outer CGM Ly α emission:

- in stacked Ly α halo is **blueshifted** from inner Ly α peak and possibly z_{sys}
- possible explanations: inflowing gas, CGM properties, faint neighbours

Can we detect bluewards Ly α spectral shift in outer CGM of individual Ly α halos?

Yes!



Inner CGM:

Ly α peak at ~ **150 km/s**

Outer CGM:

Ly α peak at ~ **-20 km/s**

Visit the poster to see the results for the whole sample, discuss systemic redshifts of Ly α emitters and possible physics behind this new exciting spectral phenomena!

The Gravitational Wave Bias Parameter

Bridging Between Galaxies and Binary Black Holes

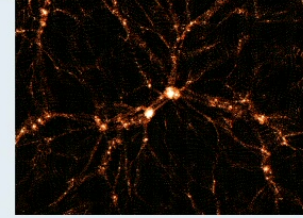
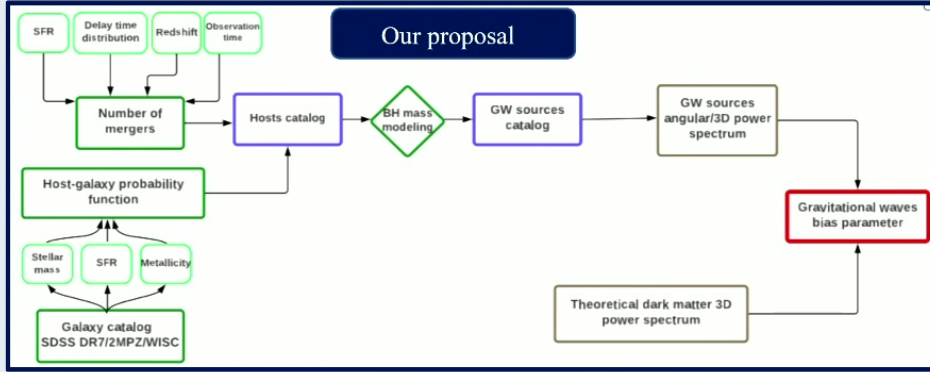


arXiv:2411.11965 & arXiv:2506.11201/ JCAP 04 (2025) 056

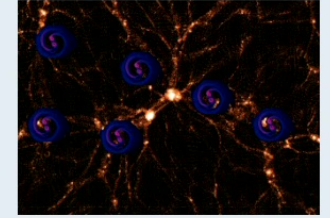


Dorsa Sadat Hosseini

• PhD, UWaterloo/ Perimeter institute
• d2sadath@uwaterloo.ca



$$\delta_{GW} \equiv b_{GW}[\delta]$$



Results

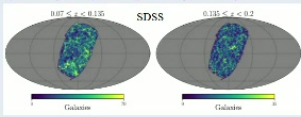
Host-galaxy probability functions

Broken power laws
Encapsulating the physics from the formation to the merger of BBHs

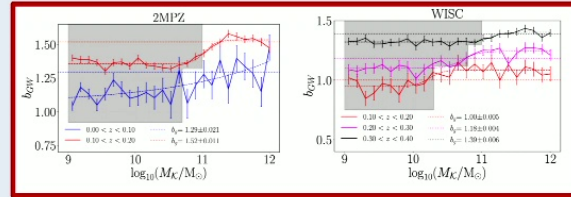
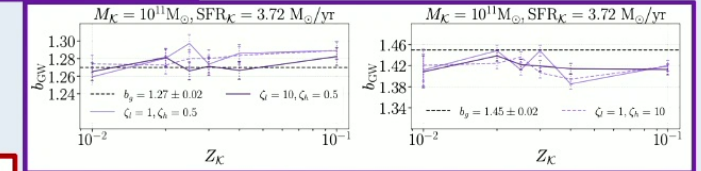
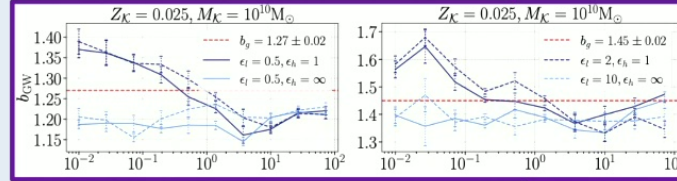
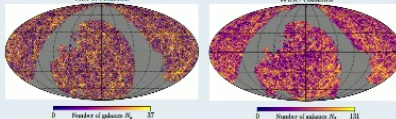
$$P(GW|M_*, SFR, Z)$$

- SDSS provides the mass, SFR, and metallicity.
- Joint probability distribution of $P(GW|M_*)$, $P(GW|SFR)$ and $P(GW|Z)$
- Spectroscopic surveys
- 3D power spectrum

$$P(GW|M_*)$$

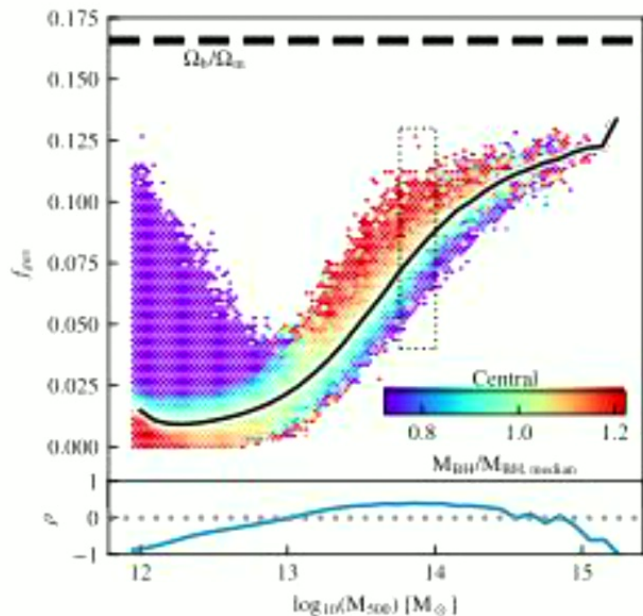


- 2MPZ and WISC only provide the mass.
- Photometric surveys
- Angular power spectrum



Collaborators:

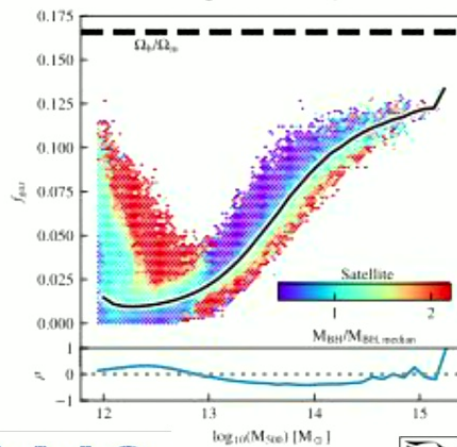
Amir Dehghani , J. Leo Kim
Alex Krolewski , Suvidip Mukherjee
Supervisor: Ghazal Geshnizjani



Tracing the Coevolution of Gas and Black Holes in FLAMINGO

Emily E. Costello (ariecost@ljmu.ac.uk) | I G. McCarthy, R A. Crain

Astrophysics Research Institute, Liverpool John Moores University



LIV.INNO



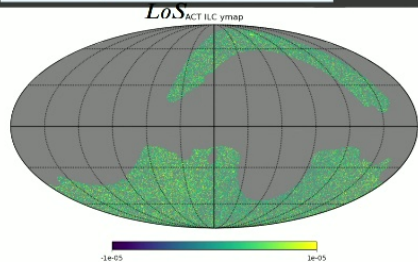
Evidence for Galaxy Central Pressure Deficit from unWISE – tSZ Angular Correlation

Guandi Zhao¹, Alex Krolewski^{2,3}, Nityesh Afshordi^{2,3}¹D-PHYS, ETH Zurich; ²Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics; ³Waterloo Centre for Astrophysics, University of Waterloo

Thermal SZ

$$y = \frac{\sigma_T}{m_e c^2} \int P(r) dl$$

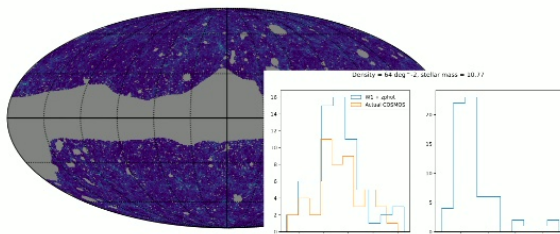
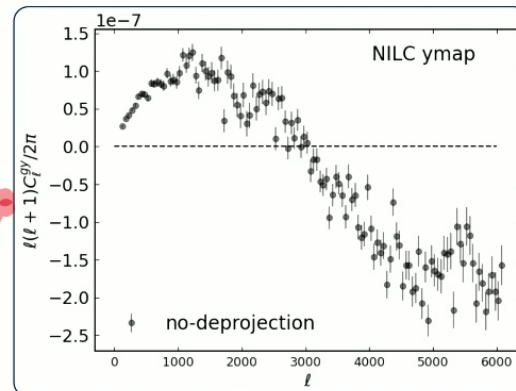
Y



Galaxy Number Counts

unWISE Galaxy Catalog
1585300 Low Redshift
Galaxies

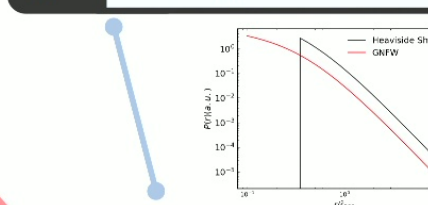
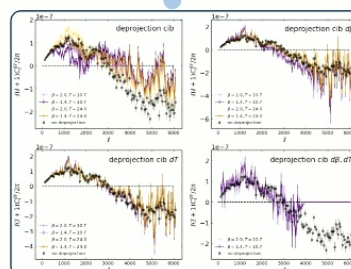
G

Negative Angular Correlation at $\ell > 2500$.

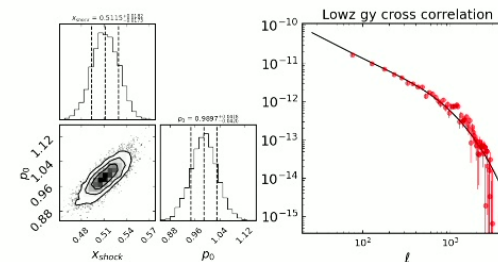
Galaxy Pressure Profile

$$P_e(x) \propto \Theta(x - x_s) P_{GNFW}$$

$$x = r/\tilde{r}_{500}$$

PYCCL
Halo Model

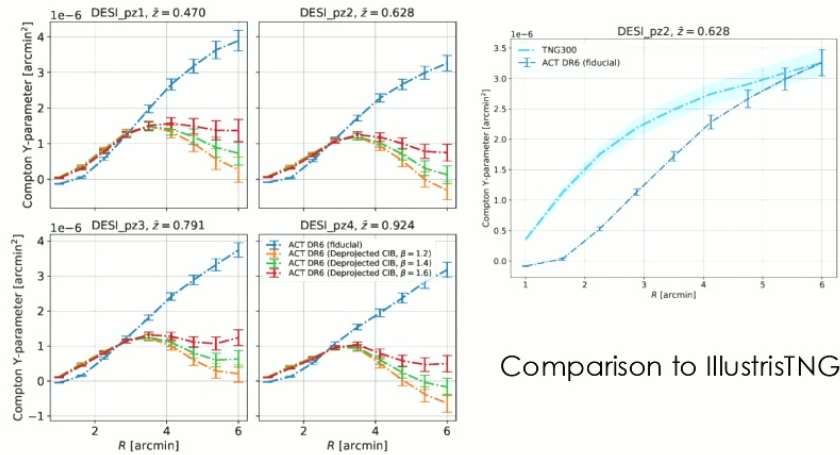
Resilient to CIB Contamination.



Central Pressure Deficit!

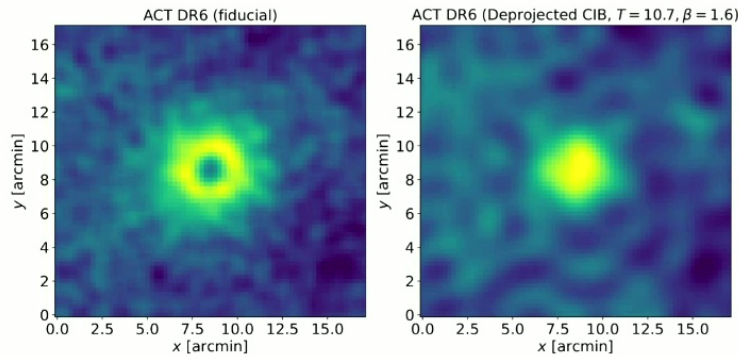
Constraining the Thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect with DESI and ACT

arXiv:2502.08850



Comparison to IllustrisTNG

tSZ Measurement



Effects of CIB Dust Emissions on Measurement

Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

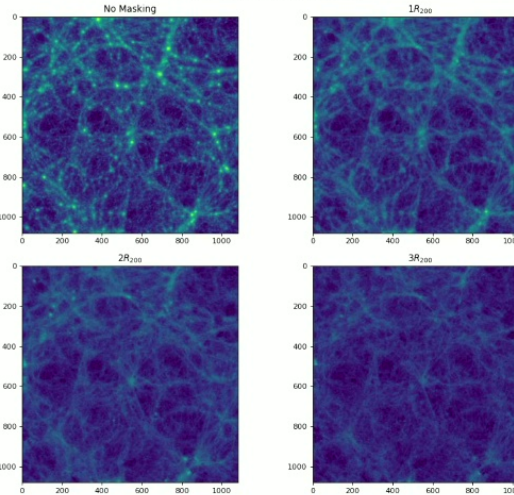
R. Henry Liu

rh_liu@berkeley.edu

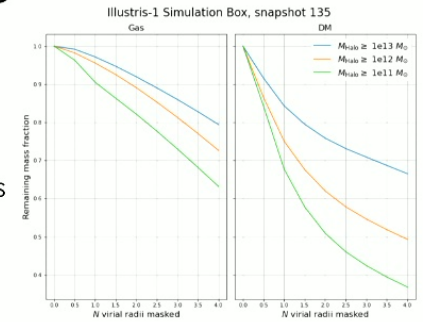


Current Project: Studies of Bound and Unbound Gas in Cosmological Simulations

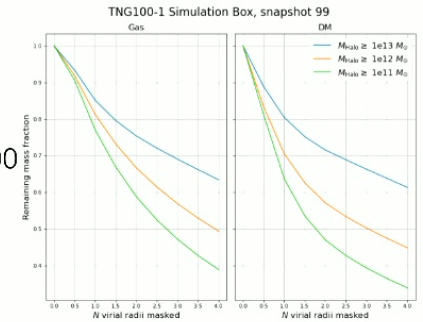
IllustrisTNG Simulation Box, pType gas, snapshot 99
Masking Haloes $\geq 1e11 M_{\odot}$



Old
Illustris

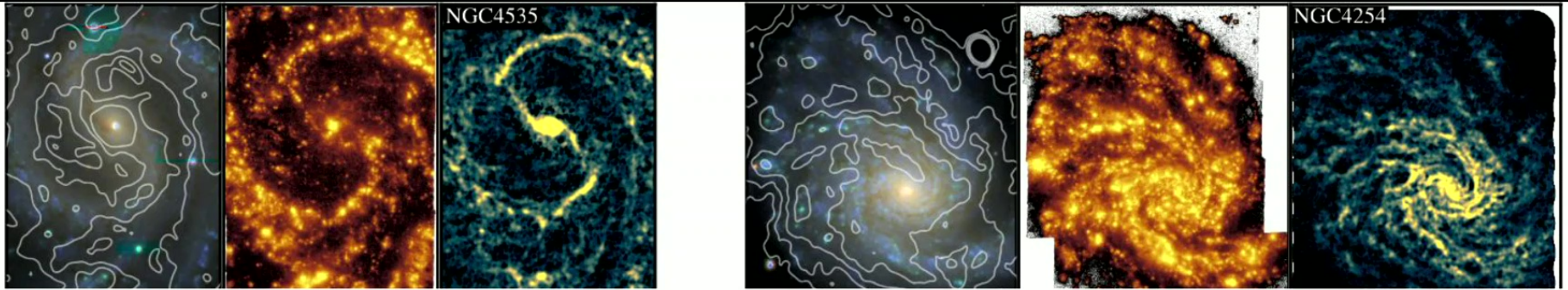


TNG100



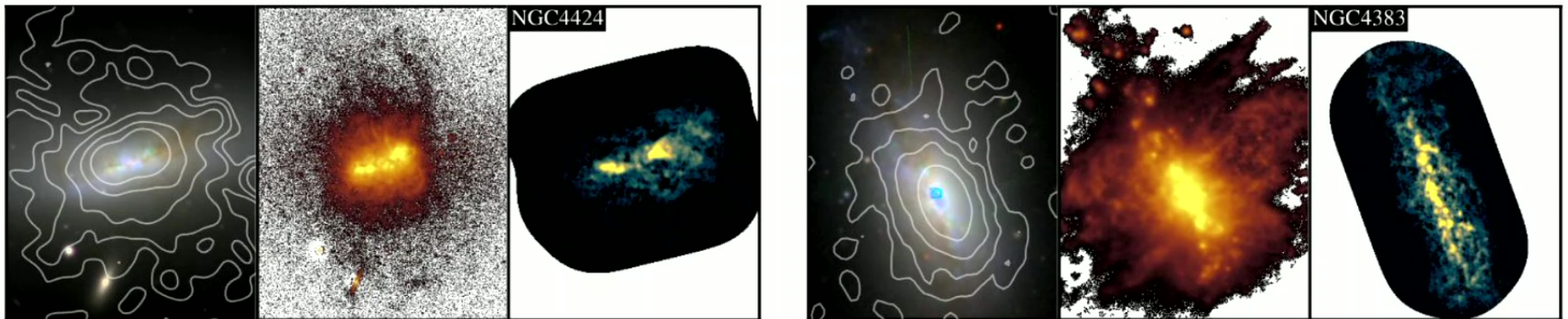
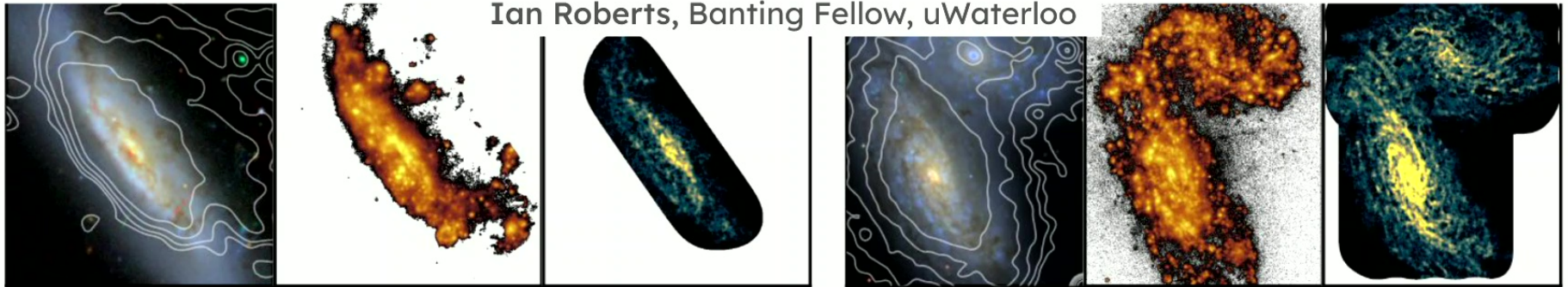
Other Work:

- Fast Field Pasting of the SZ effects on simulations (arXiv:2504.11794)



Multiphase Astrophysics to Unveil the Virgo Environment (MAUVE) survey

Ian Roberts, Banting Fellow, uWaterloo



Feedback in the Early Universe: A Multiwavelength Analysis of a Massive, Barred-Spiral Galaxy with an Active Galactic Nucleus at Redshift 2.9

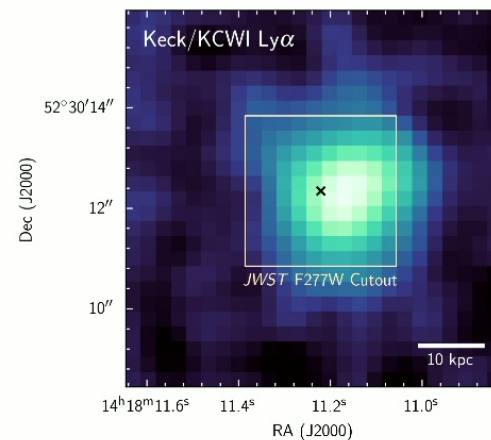
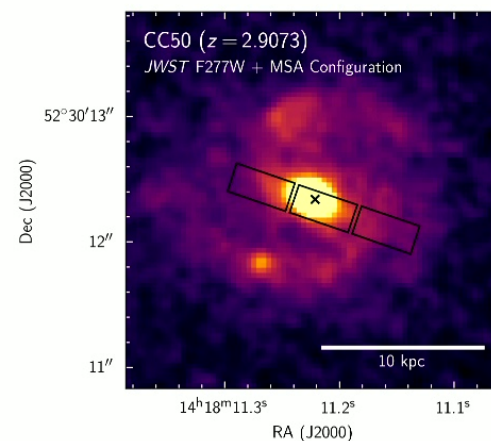
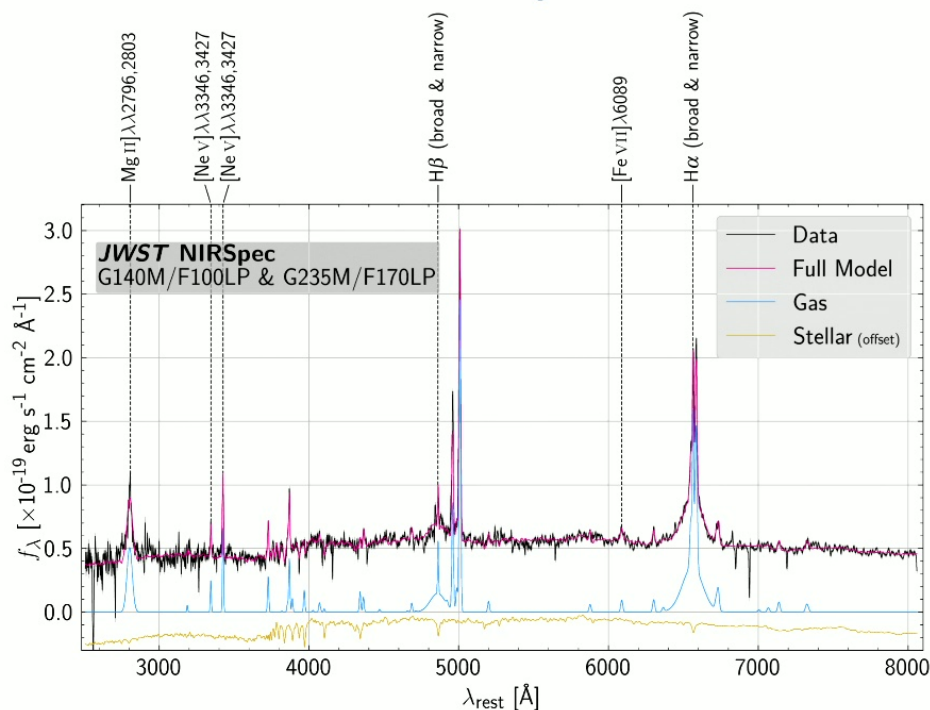
Isaac Cheng¹ Charles C. Steidel¹ Rui Marques-Chaves² Yuanze Ding¹ Naveen A. Reddy³ Daniel Schaerer² Zhuyun Zhuang¹

¹California Institute of Technology ²University of Geneva ³University of California, Riverside

CC50 is a giant barred-spiral galaxy ($M_{\star} = 2.3 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{BH}} = (3.5 \pm 1.1) \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$) at $z = 2.9073$ featuring ongoing star formation, AGN activity, outflows, and a Ly α emission halo

→ a perfect laboratory for studying feedback mechanisms in the early Universe!

- How do these massive spirals form in the early Universe?
- What is the role of AGN feedback from nuclear to galactic scales?



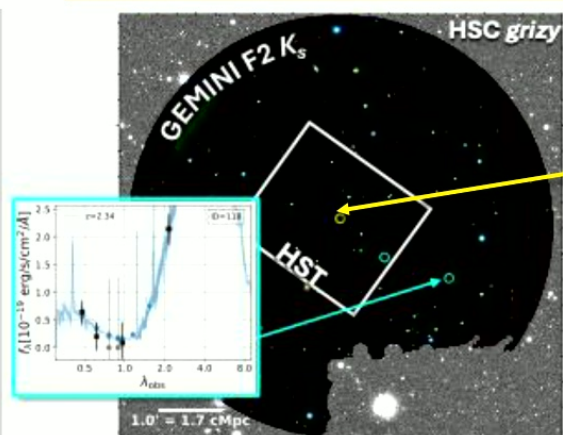


Tracing Early Structure Formation with Lensed DSFGs at $z \sim 2$

Bhangal et al. (submitted)
joey.bhangal@ubc.ca



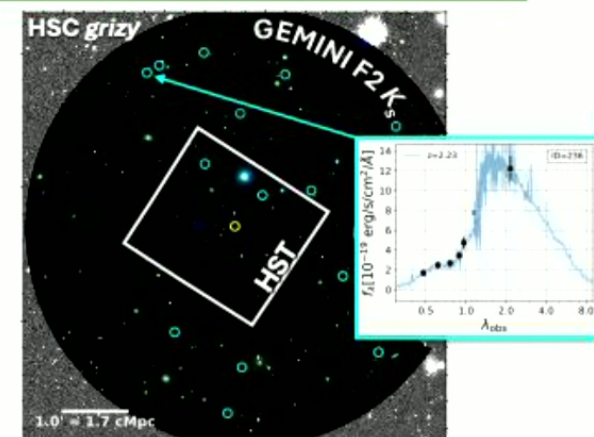
SDP.17b Field Environment



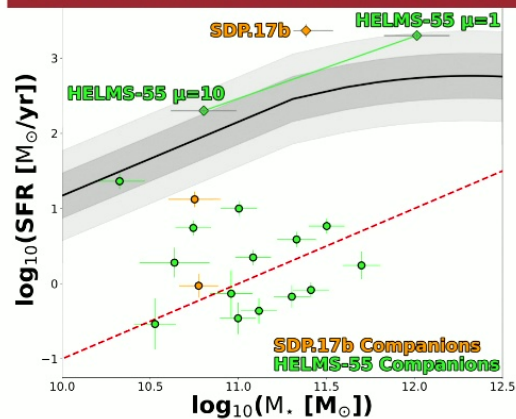
Dusty Star-Forming Galaxy (DSFG)



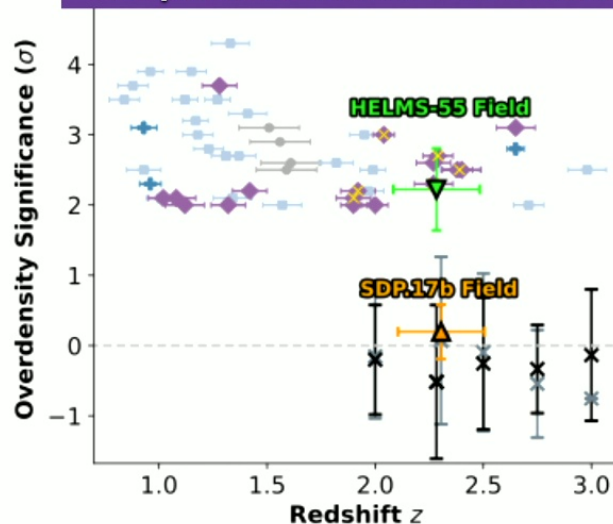
HELMS-55 Protocluster Candidate



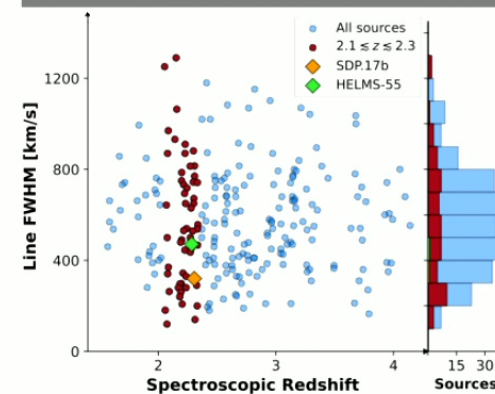
Star Formation vs. Stellar Mass



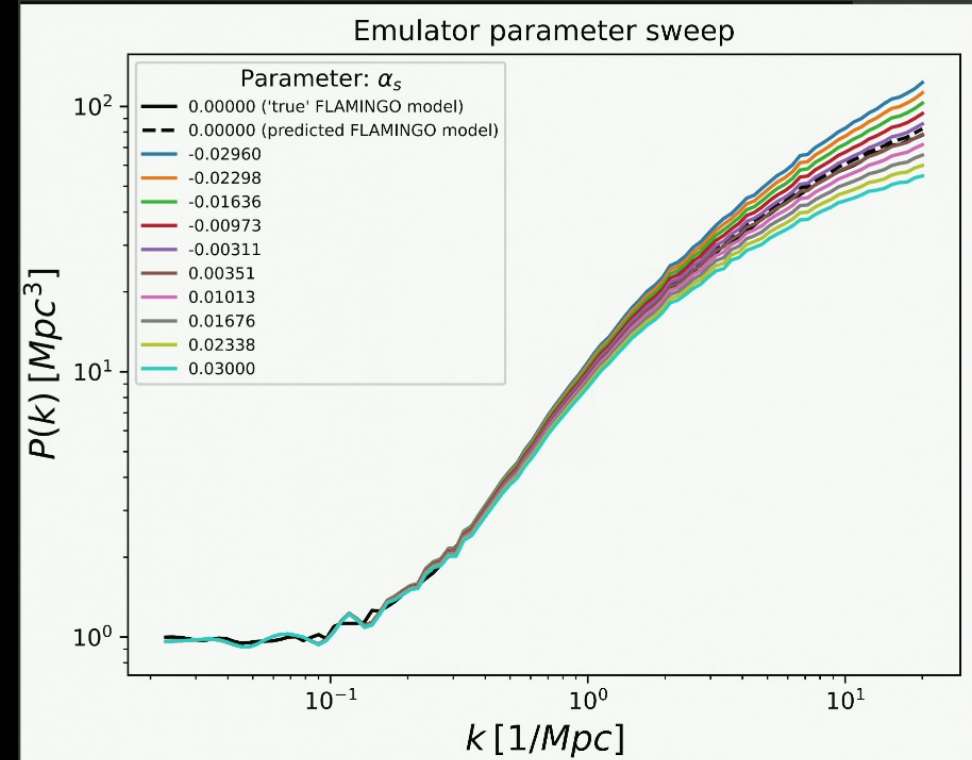
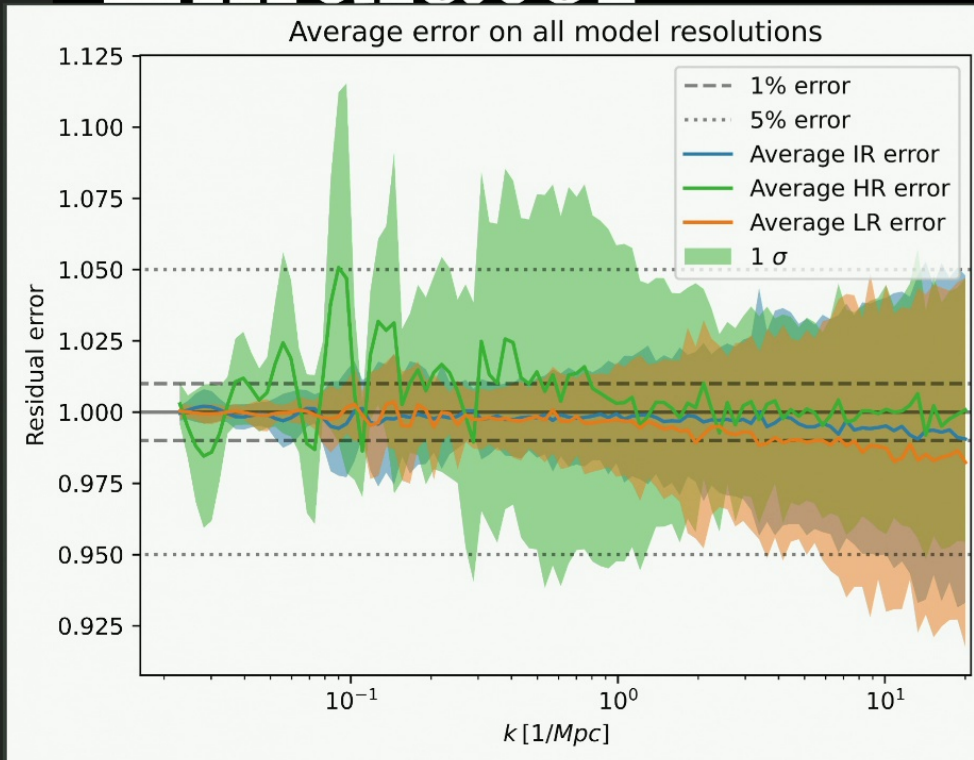
Compared to Other Protoclusters



Future Plans

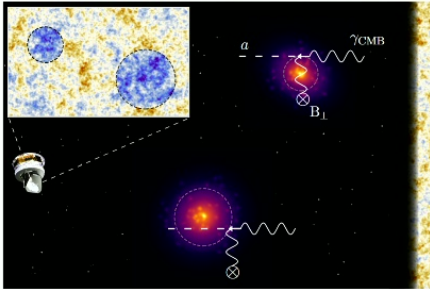


BAHAMAS-XL Cosmological Emulator

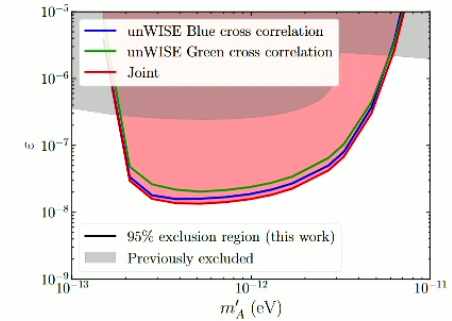


Particle physics wish list

CMB photon to light boson conversion (in CGM)



WANT YOU!



$$\text{BSM Signal} \propto \int d\chi \delta(n_e - n_e^c)$$

1. S. Goldstein, F. McCarthy, C. Mondino, J. C. Hill, J. Huang and M. C. Johnson, "Constraints on axions from patchy screening of the cosmic microwave background," Phys. Rev. Lett. **134** (2025) no.8, 081001, arXiv:2409.10514 [astro-ph.CO].
2. F. McCarthy, D. Pirvu, J. C. Hill, J. Huang, M. C. Johnson and K. K. Rogers, "Dark photon limits from patchy dark screening of the cosmic microwave background", Phys. Rev. Lett. **133** (2024) no.14, 141003, arXiv:2406.02546 [hep-ph].
3. C. Mondino, D. Pirvu, J. Huang and M. C. Johnson, "Axion-Induced Patchy Screening of the Cosmic Microwave Background", JCAP **10** (2024), 107, arXiv:2405.08059 [hep-ph].
4. D. Pirvu, J. Huang and M. C. Johnson, "Patchy screening of the CMB from dark photons," JCAP **01**, 019 (2024), arXiv:2307.15124 [hep-ph].

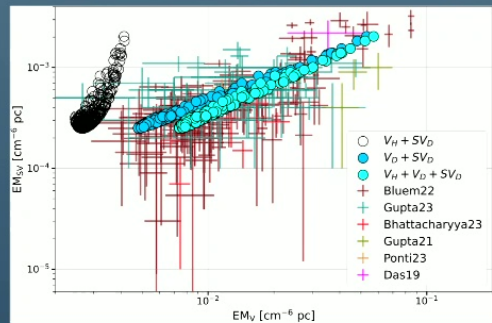
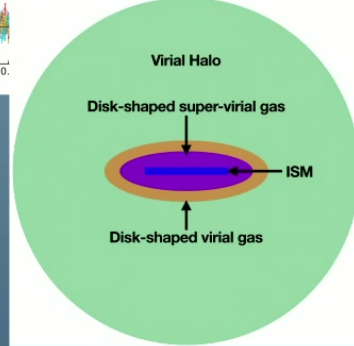
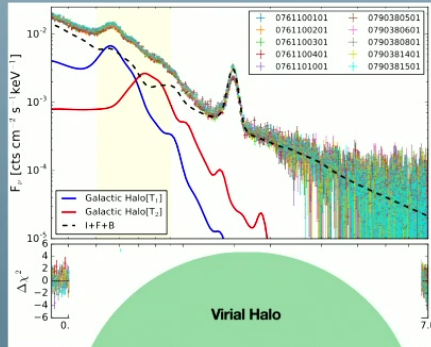
...to give us models of

- Distribution of electrons in the Universe (n_e)
- Magnetic field profile

Super-virial ($\sim 10^7$ K) gas in the CGM of MW

Mukesh Singh Bisht (RRI)

X-ray emission (Das+19b)



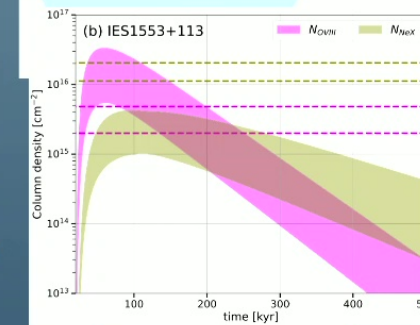
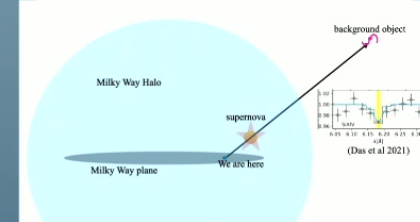
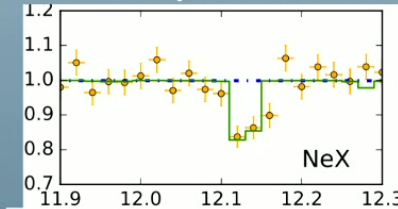
Observations:

- 1) Detected in X-ray emission and absorption.
- 2) two distinct origins for emitting and absorbing gas

Models:

- 1) Emission: puffed-disk shaped region (scale height ≈ 1 kpc) $\rightarrow$ disk-wide stellar outflows.
- 2) Absorption: core-collapse supernovae of massive runaway stars $\rightarrow$ reverse shock in supernova- hot and α -enriched.

X-ray absorption (Das+19a)



Bisht+ 2024
(ApJ 975 49
ApJ 975 26)



Deciphering Baryonic Feedback from ACT tSZ Galaxy Clusters

Nihar Dalal¹, Chun-Hao To^{1,2}, Chris Hirata¹, Tae Hyeon-Shin³, Matt Hilton⁴, Shivam Pandey⁵, J. Richard Bond⁶

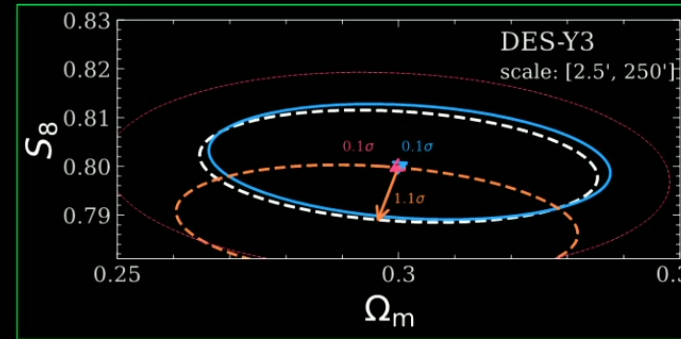
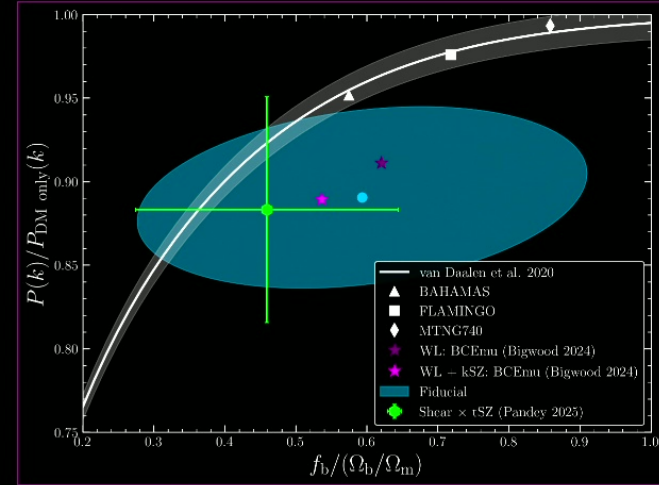
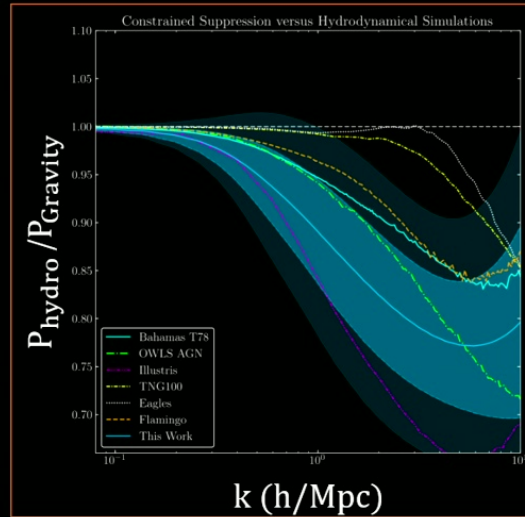
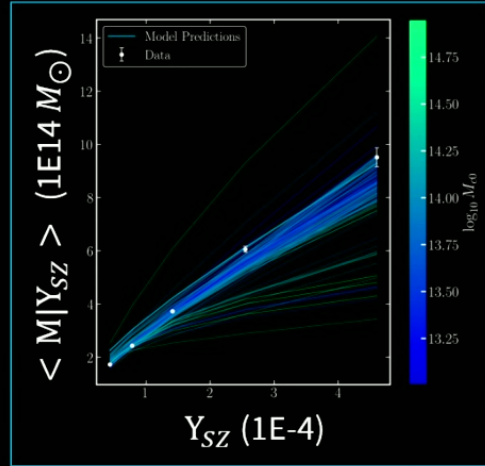
1. The Ohio State University, 2. University of Chicago, 3. Carnegie Mellon University, 4. University of the Witwatersrand, 5. Johns Hopkins University, 6. CITA

Model the tSZ profiles in ACT galaxy clusters with a baryonified halo model

Results paper:
arxiv.org/abs/2507.04476



Compute suppressions in the matter power spectrum



Better calibration of hydrodynamic simulations

Method paper:
arxiv.org/abs/2402.00110



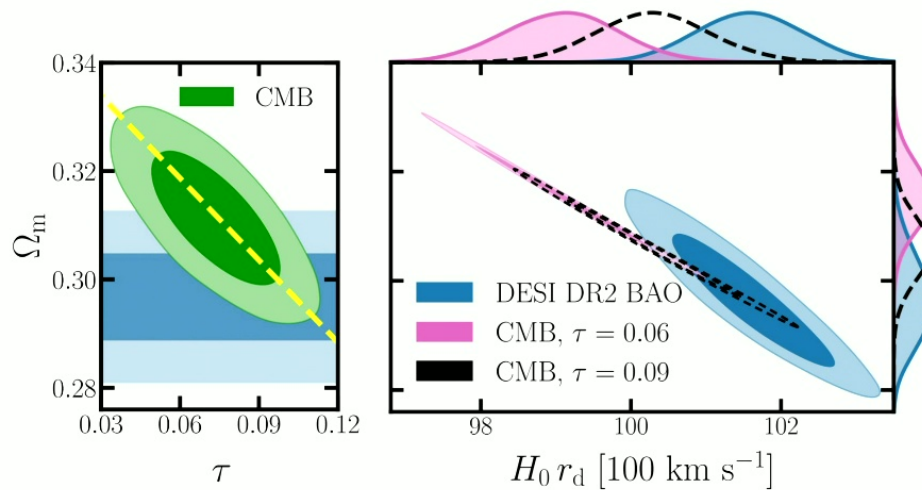
More precise cosmology using smaller scales

The CMB optical depth: resolving tensions with τ

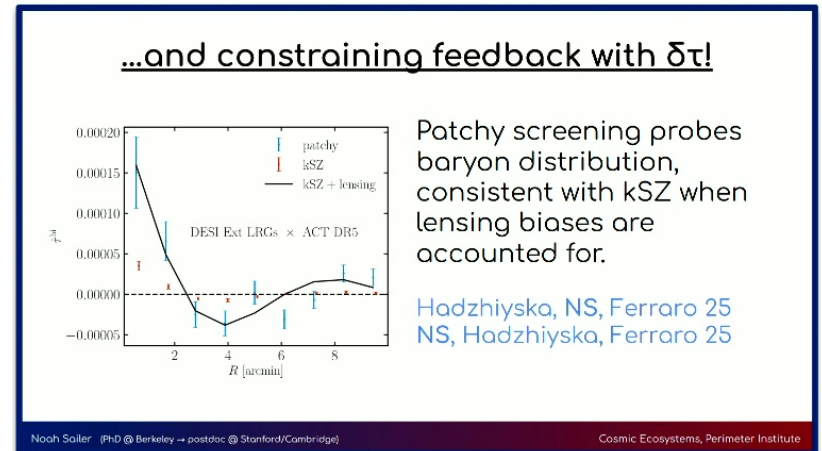
A larger optical depth to reionization (τ) would restore concordance between current CMB and BAO data when interpreted within Λ CDM.

see also Boryana, Gerrit, and Simone's slides!

- inconsistent with large-scale CMB, but that measurement is systematics limited...
- did reionization start much earlier than we thought?



NS, Farren, Ferraro, White 25



EUCLID: An emulator for baryonic effects on the matter bispectrum

by Pierre Burger

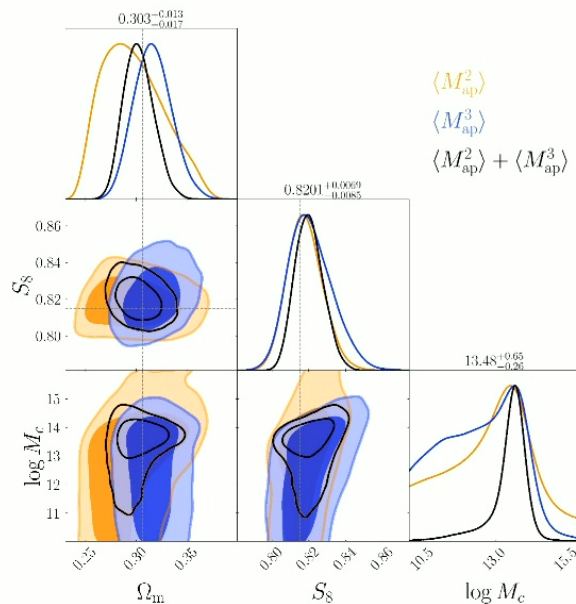


Why do we care about the bispectrum:

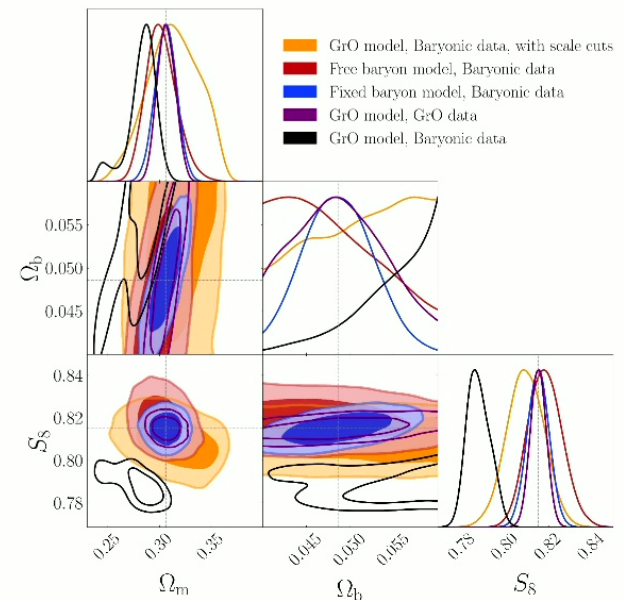
- Because only higher-order statistics (HOS) are able to extract also non-Gaussian information
- These HOS add significant constraining power mostly due to different degeneracies breaking

Why are we concerned about baryonic effects:

- Because the S/N of HOS peaks are at small scales where baryonic effects play an important role
- Scale cuts decrease the precision of parameter constraints
- Ignoring baryonic effects decreases the accuracy of parameter constraints



Check out my
paper and poster



SZ Study of Clusters with Weak-lensing Masses

SZ Flux and Thermal Pressure from Planck

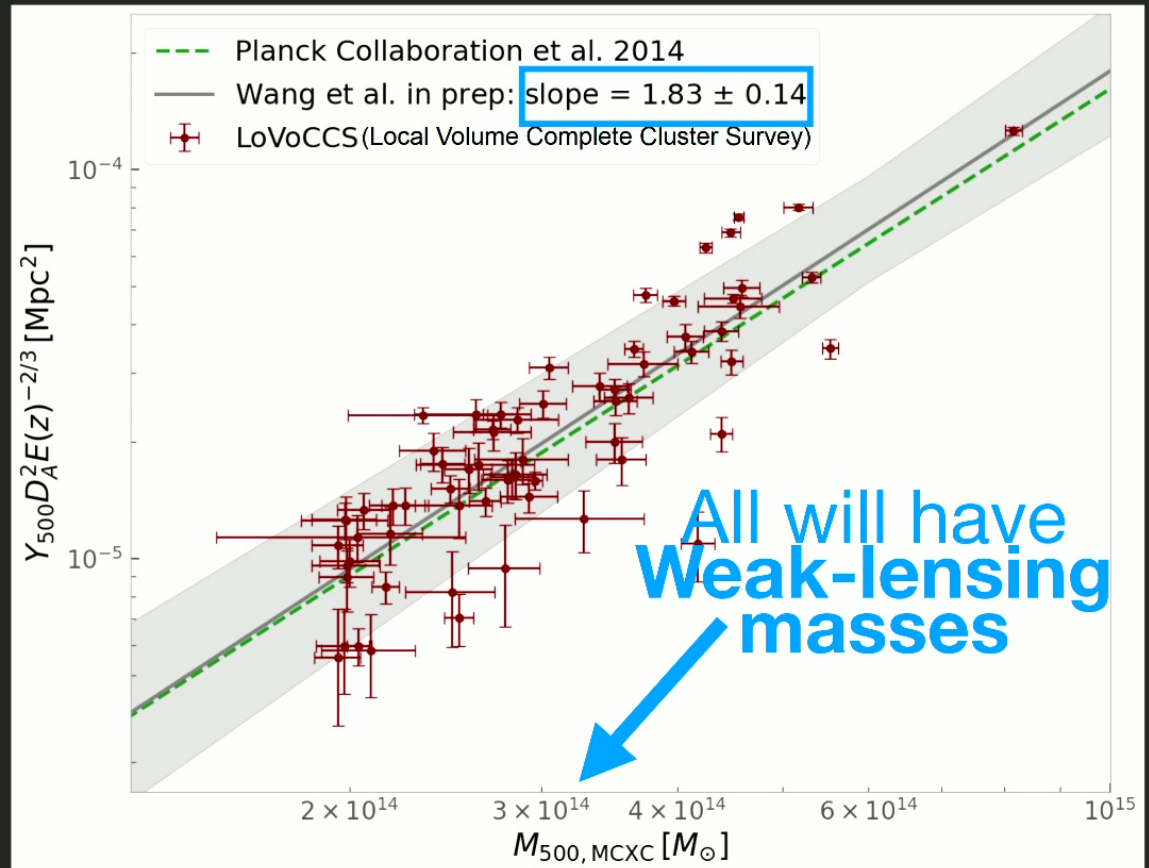
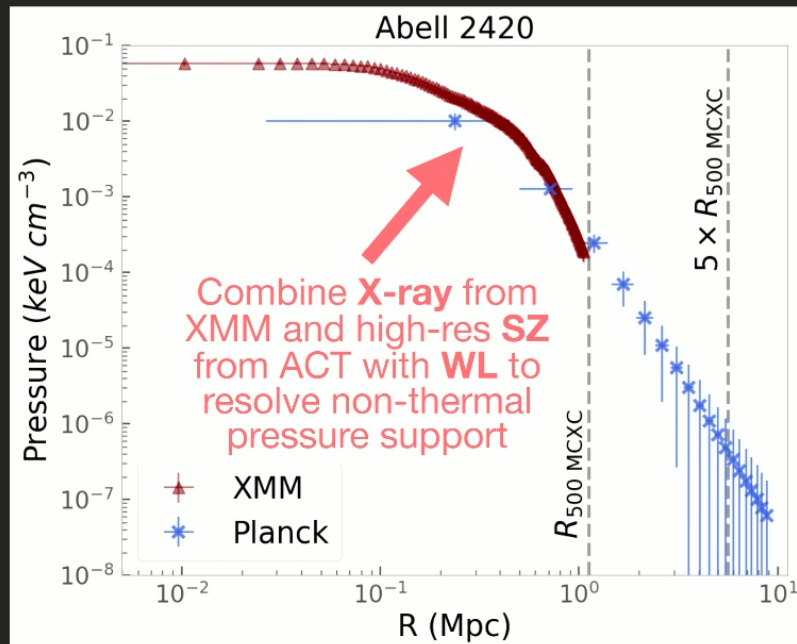
Ray Wang (wangru46@msu.edu)
Ph.D. Student / Michigan St. Univ.

$$\nabla (P_{\text{thermal}} + P_{\text{non-thermal}}) = -\rho \nabla \Phi_{\text{grav}}$$

SZ + X-Ray

?

Weak
Lensing



Kinematics of Circumgalactic O VI Gas and Disk Rotation of $z \approx 0.2$ Star-forming Galaxies



arxiv: 2507.11664

Stephanie Ho (New Mexico State University)

Collaborators: Crystal Martin (UCSB), Hasti Nateghi (Swinburne), Glenn Kacprzak (Swinburne), Jonathan Stern (Tel Aviv Uni.)

- **Focus:** O VI kinematics and its comparison with that of low ions and galactic disk rotation
- **Sample:** 18 quasar sightlines near the major axes of SF galaxies
- While individual O VI velocity components do not correlate with disk rotation, the *bulk* of O VI gas rarely counter-rotates.
- O VI velocity components with low-ion matches are typically found at **small impact parameters** and **corotate** with the disk.
 - → O VI **with** low-ion match: gas co-spatial with low ions near the extended disk plane in the inner CGM
 - → O VI **without** low-ion match: gas at large 3D radii with weaker correlation with disk angular momentum



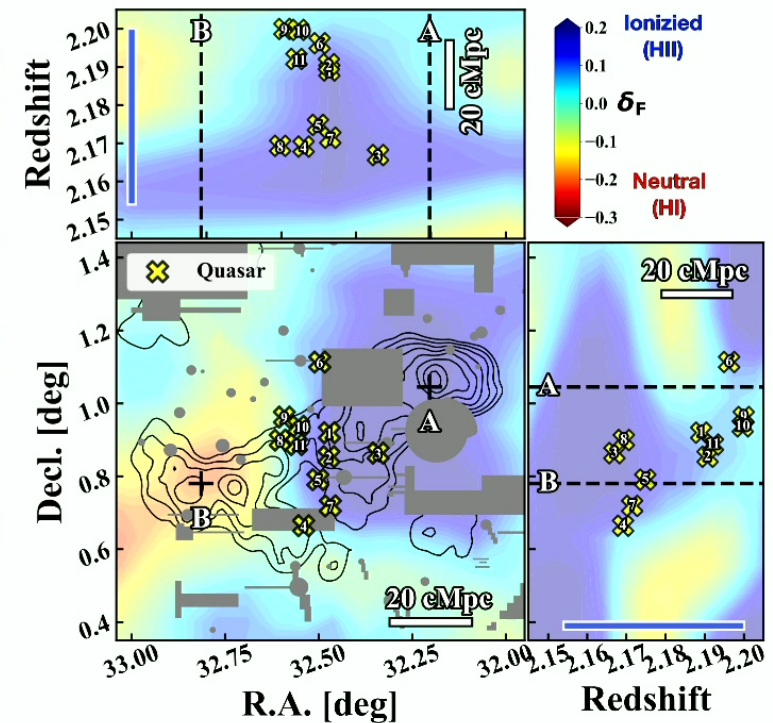
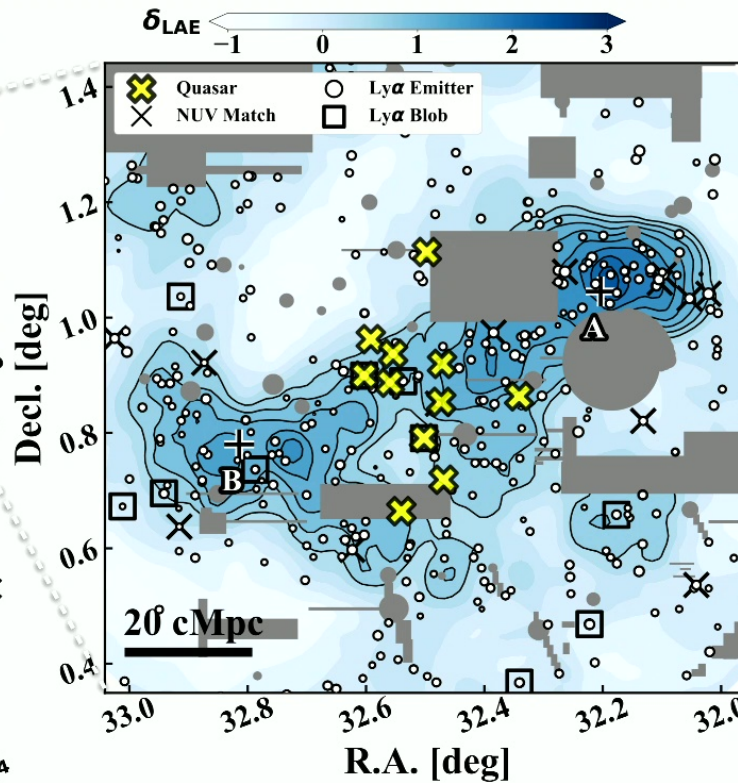
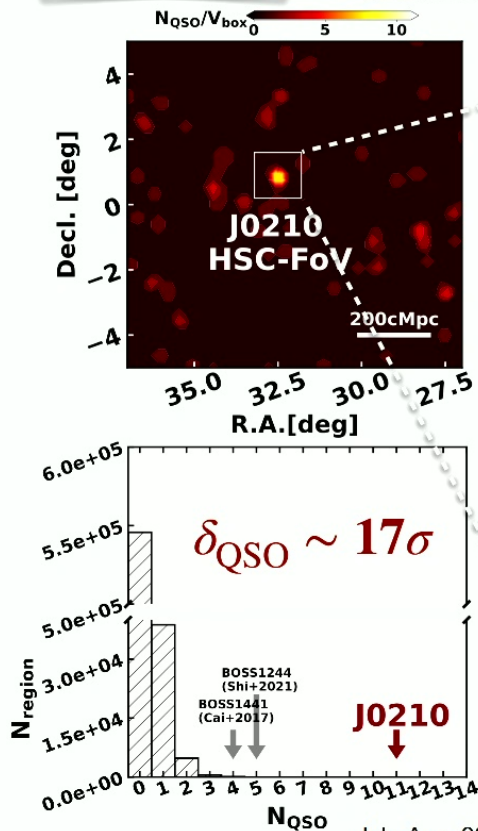
Liang et al. 2025,
ApJ, 986, 60

Cosmic Himalayas: The Densest Quasars at Cosmic Noon —A Bridge Between AGNs, Galaxies, and the IGM—

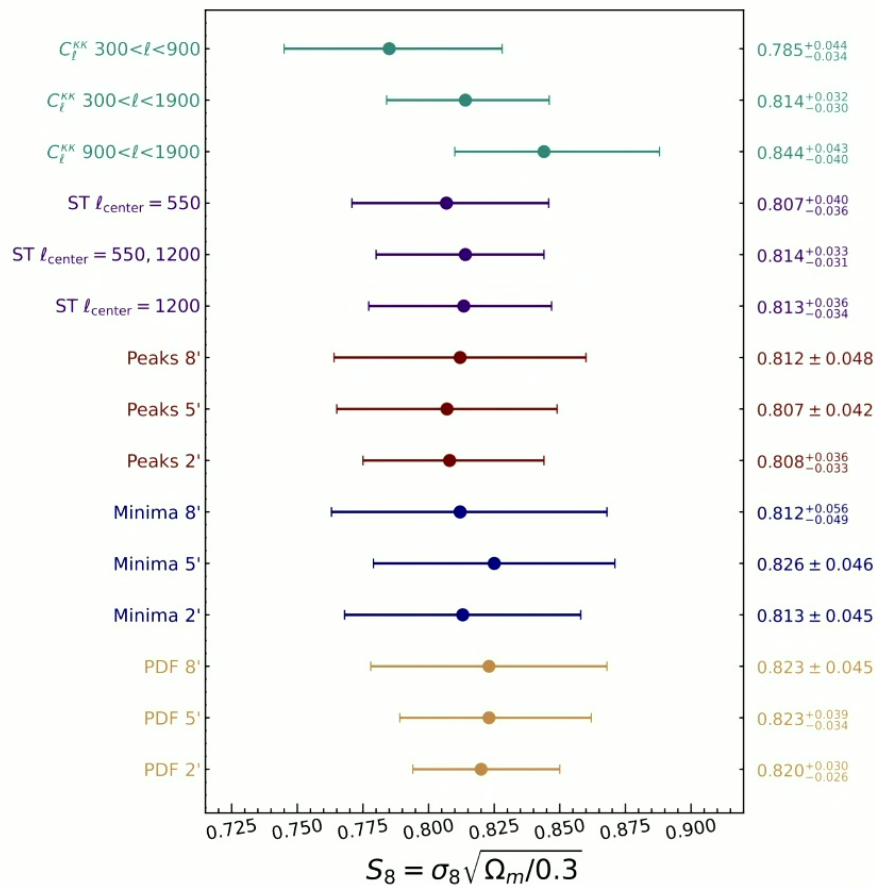
Liang, Yongming
(NAOJ / UTokyo)

- The densest quasars at Cosmic Noon, with ~ 25 Mpc spatial offset to galaxies (LAE mapped by HSC).

- 3D HI Tomography from bg SDSS/eBOSS QSOs: Distinct IGM ionization at the two galaxy nodes with a significant transition around QSOs.

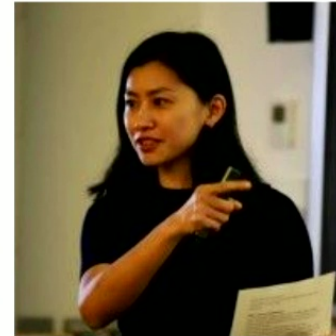


July-Aug, 2025, Cosmic Ecosystem @ Perimeter Institute, Waterloo, Canada | Yongming LIANG (ymliang@icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp)



(Not a lot) “Impact of baryonic feedback on HSC-Y1 weak lensing non-Gaussian statistics”

Grandon+ 2024 (arxiv: [2403.03807](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.03807))



Jia Liu

jia.liu@ipmu.jp

Faculty, Kavli IPMU, U Tokyo
Director, Center for
Data-Driven Discovery (CD3)

Please chat with me about (I’m here today and tomorrow!):

- Painting baryons (current focuses: kSZ, CIB, Gamma-Ray, radio) to our **HalfDome multi-wavelength cosmological simulations** (<https://halfdomesims.github.io/>)
- **Higher-order statistics** as a tool to extract cosmology and understand cosmic ecosystem
- Next CMB space mission **LiteBIRD**
- **Postdoc and faculty positions** at CD3