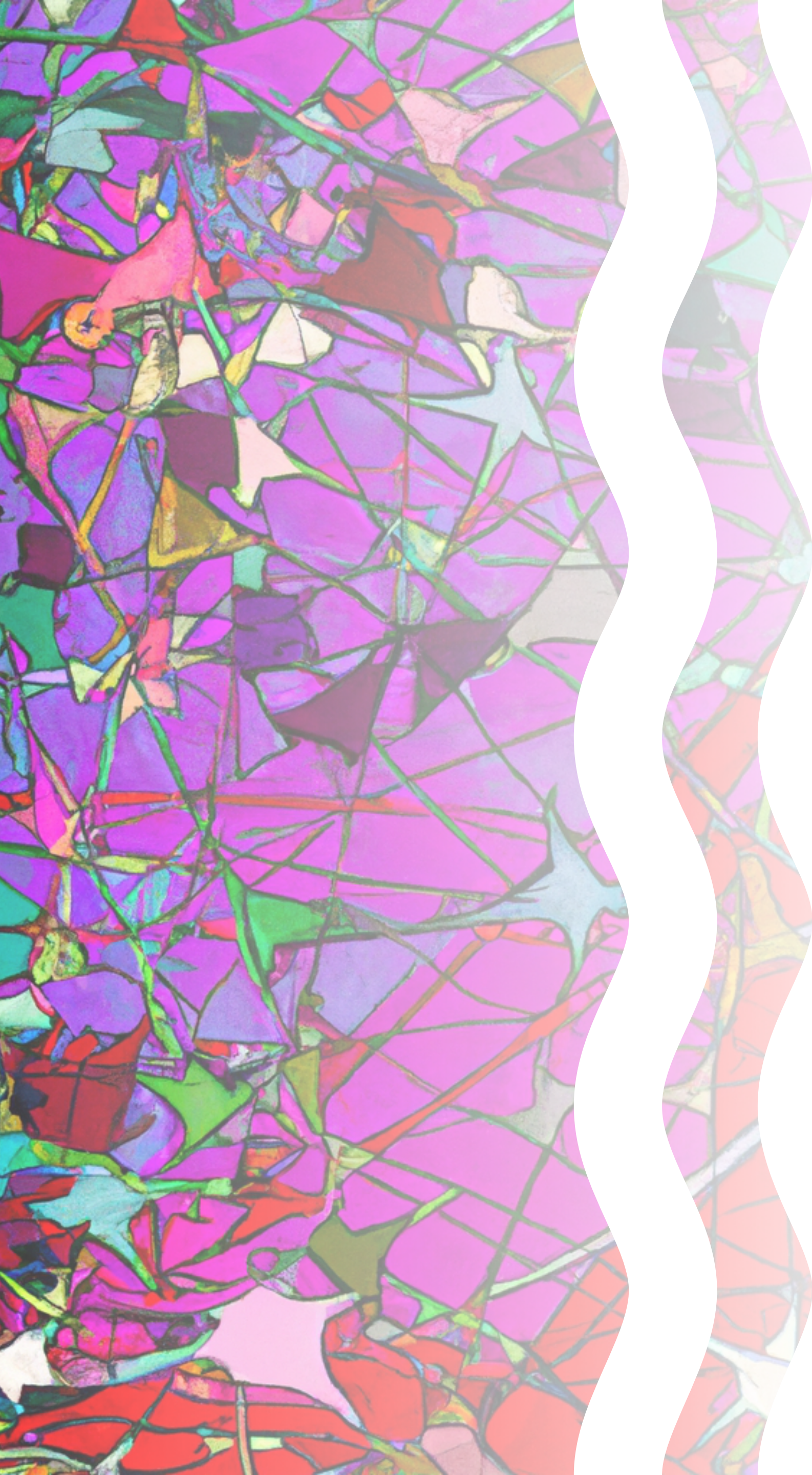




picasso

Painting **intra-cluster gas** on gravity-only simulations

Model and first data products

Florian Kéruzoré

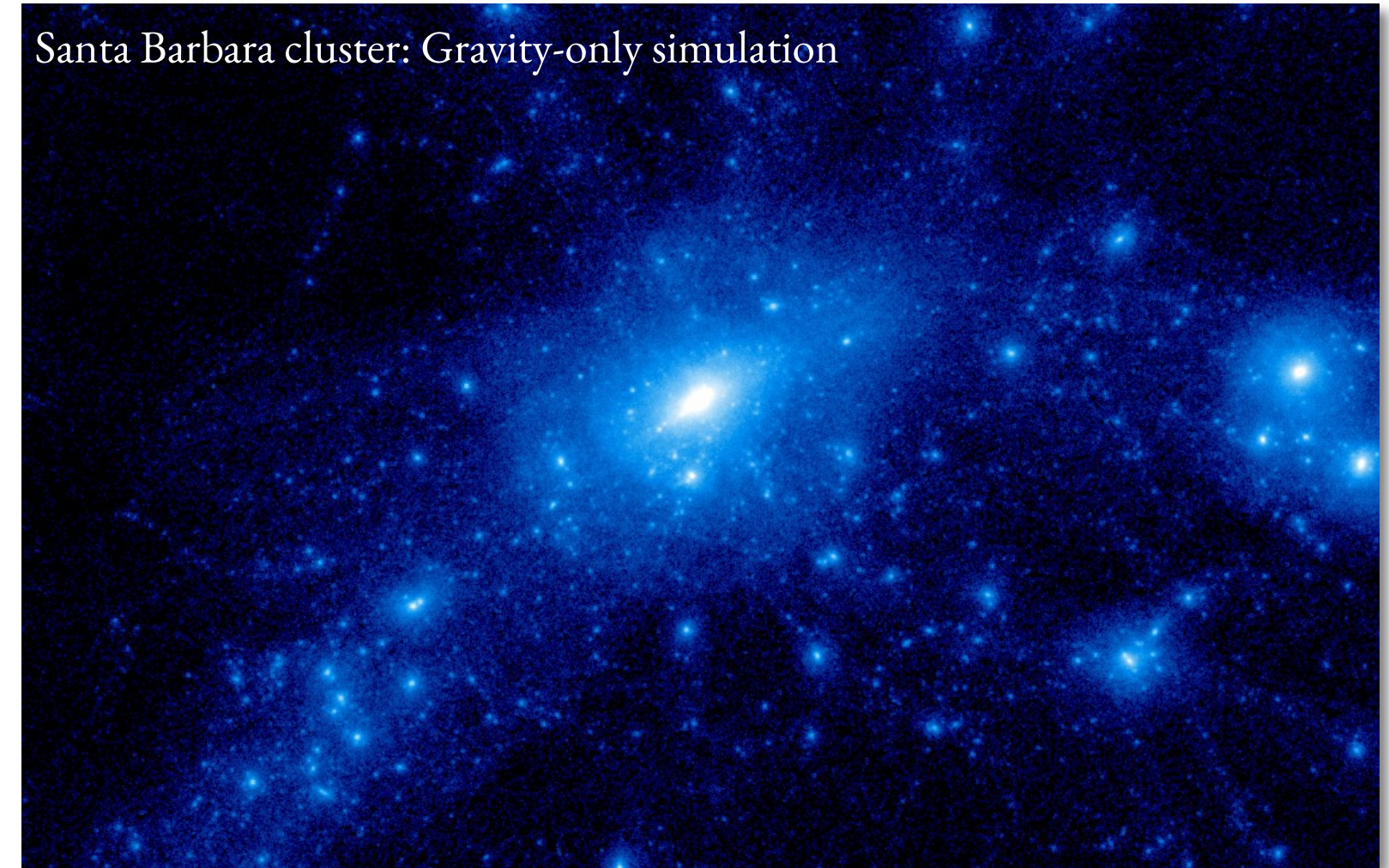
Argonne National Laboratory

mmUniverse 2025 — June 26th, 2025

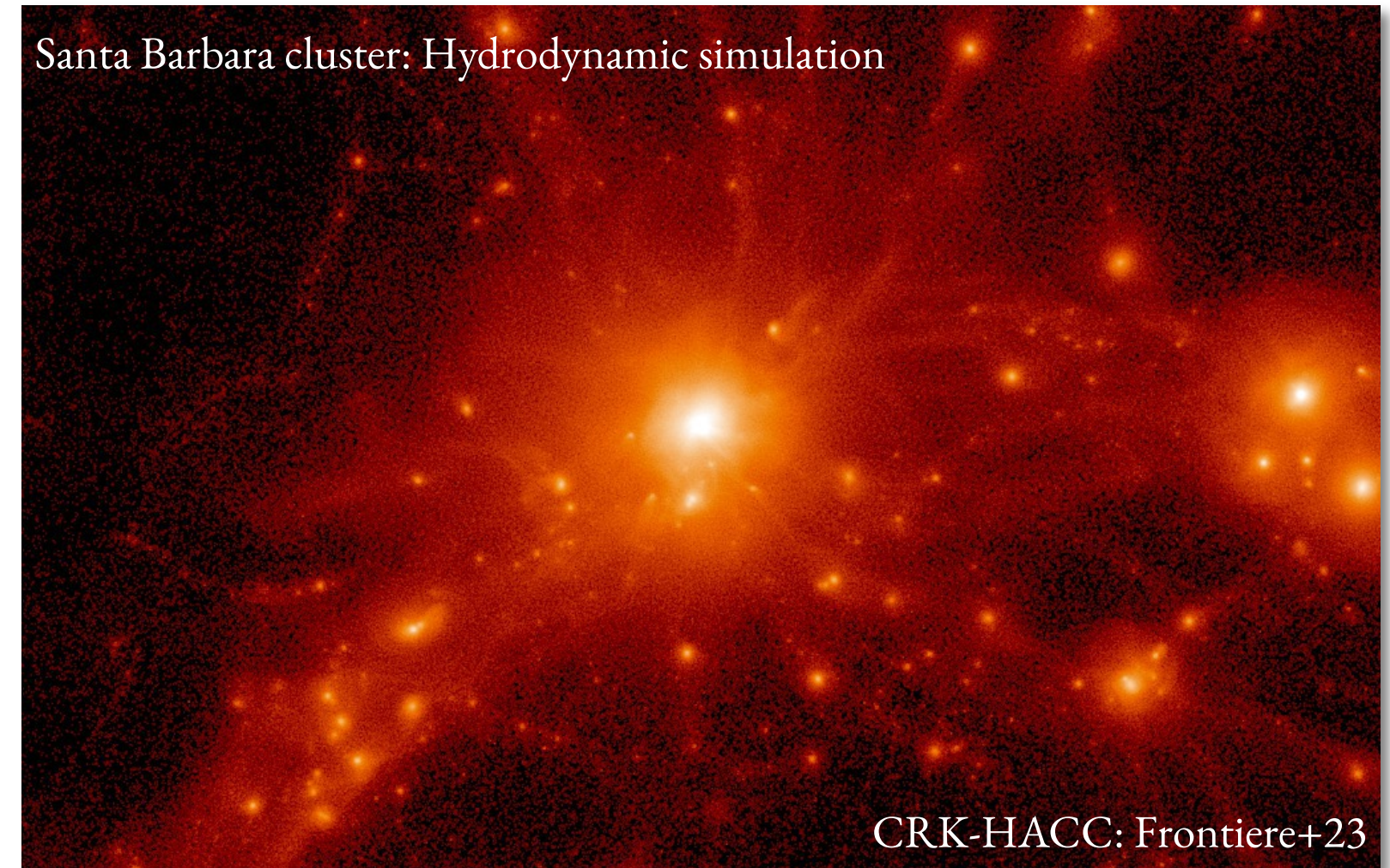
Context

- **tSZ-selected cluster samples = powerful cosmological probe**
See previous 24 cluster talks
- **Synthetic datasets needed for cluster cosmology**
See previous 6 simulation talks
 - Using cosmological simulations
 - Two categories:
 - **Hydrodynamic** (include baryonic physics, but slow and uncertain)
 - **Gravity-only / G-O** (fast, but no baryons)
- **Need post-processing to “paint” observables on G-O**
 - In particular intracluster gas for SZ effects @ mm wavelengths

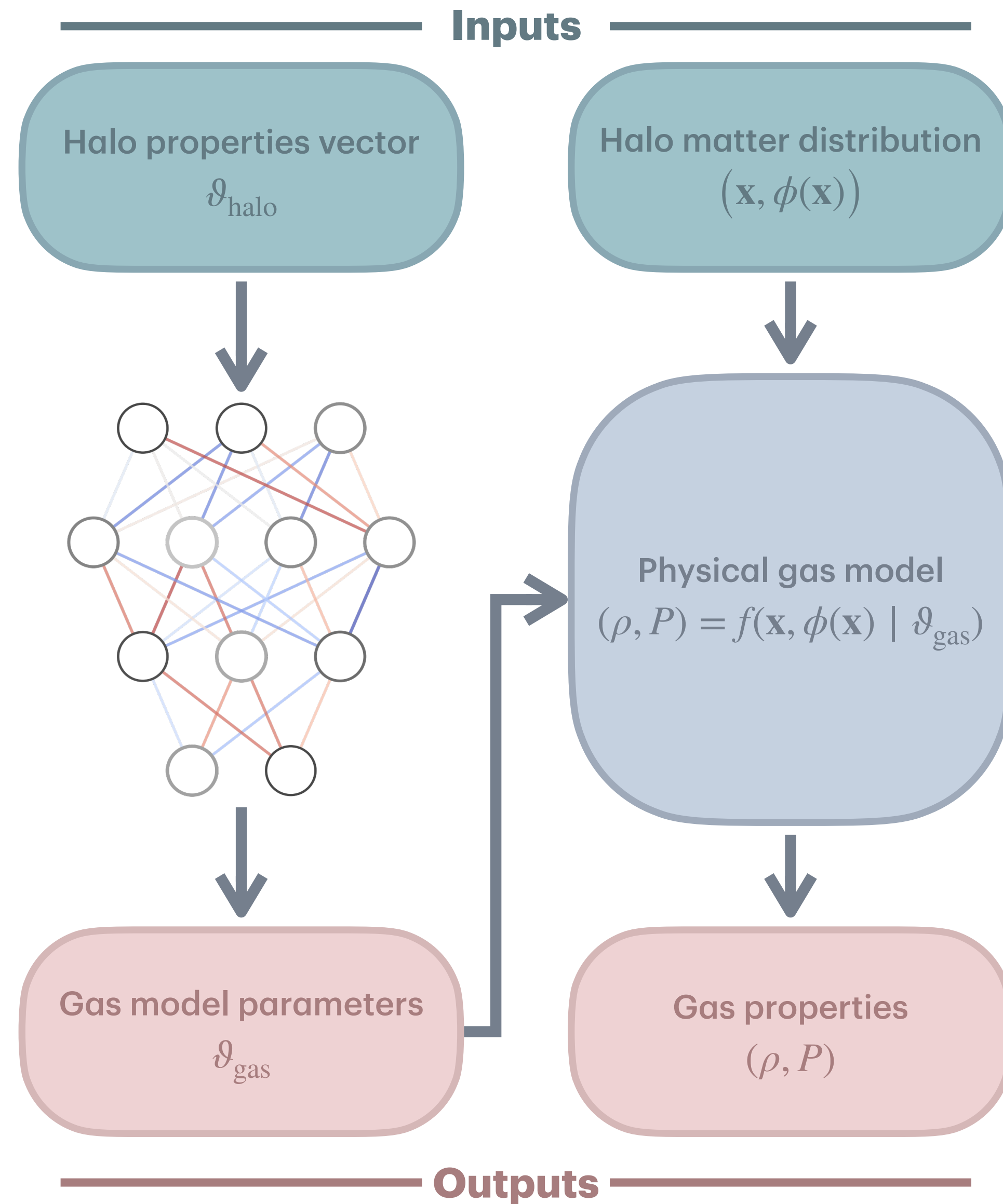
Santa Barbara cluster: Gravity-only simulation



Santa Barbara cluster: Hydrodynamic simulation

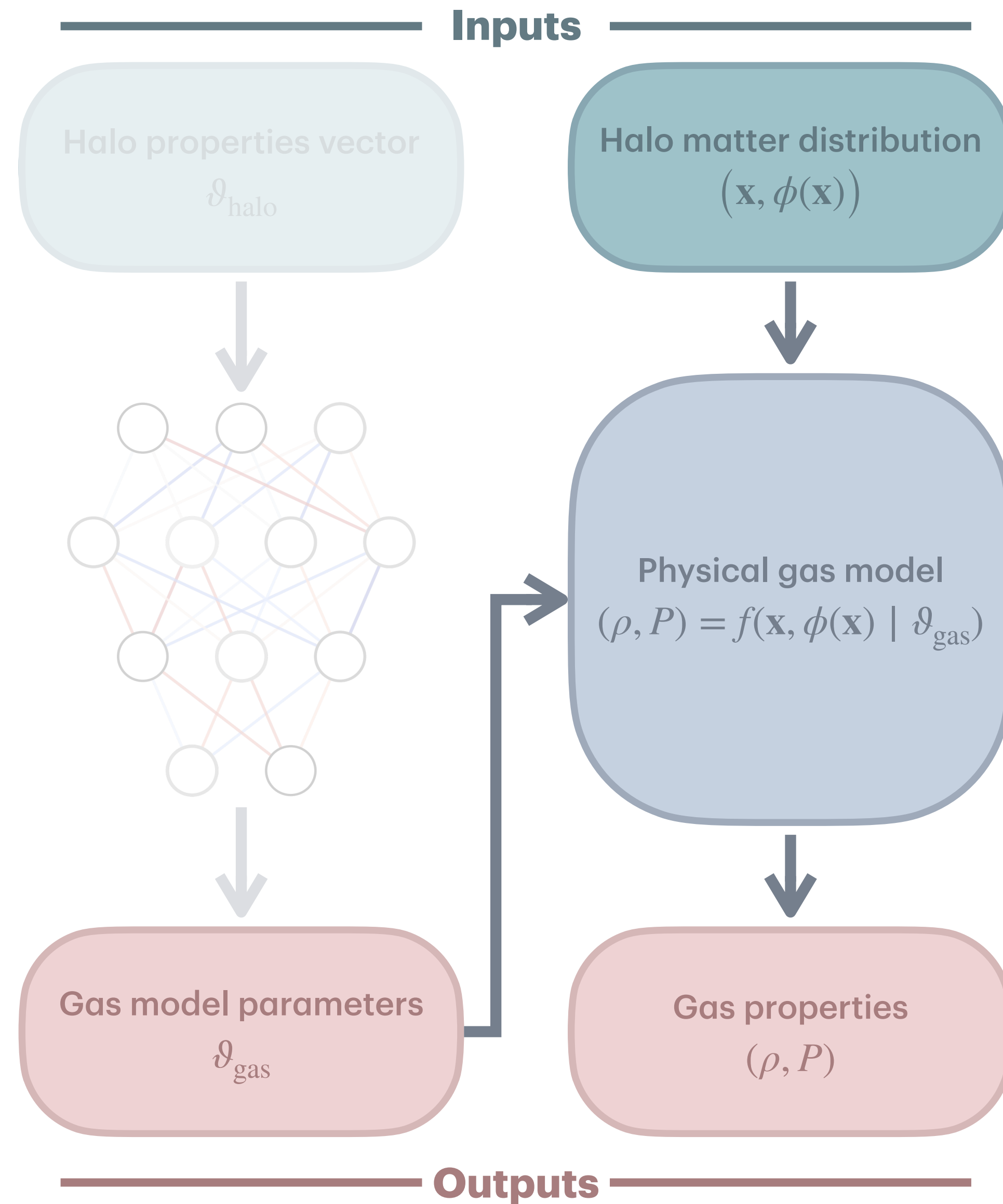


The picasso gas model



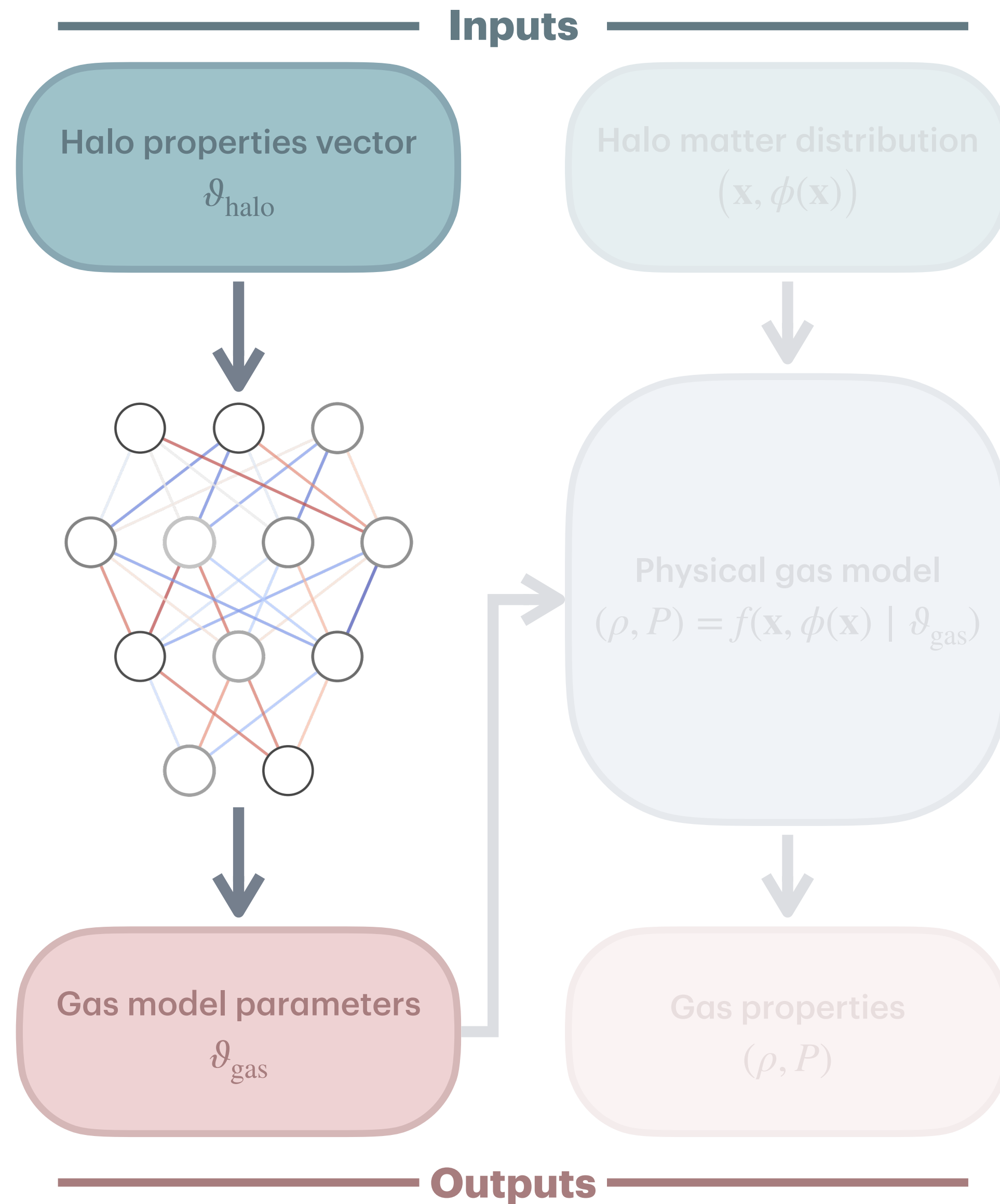
- ML-powered model to “paint” gas on gravity-only halos
- **Combines:**
 - A parametric gas model: $\text{thermodynamics} = f(\text{potential} \mid \text{parameters})$
 - A neural network predicting model parameters

The picasso gas model



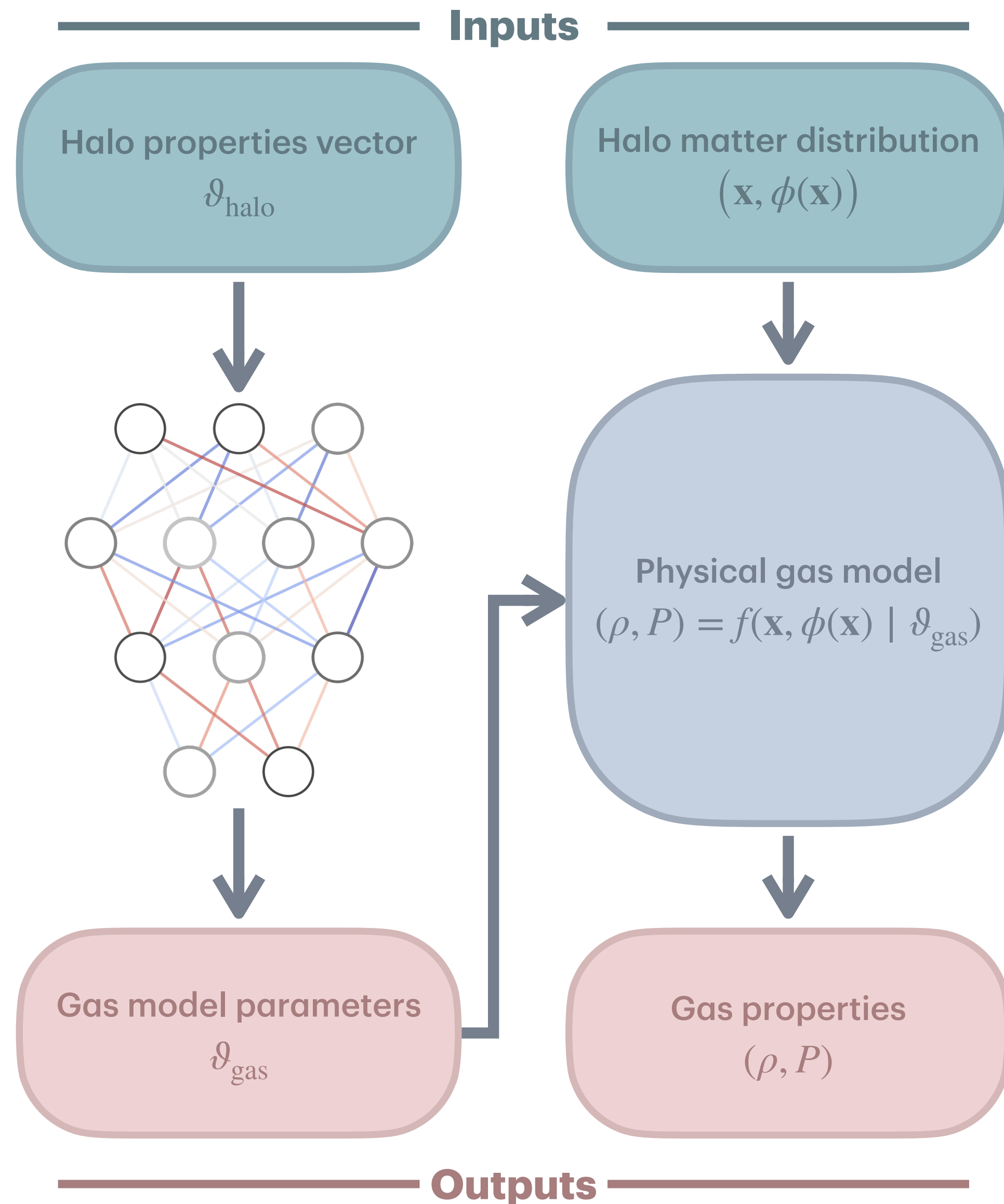
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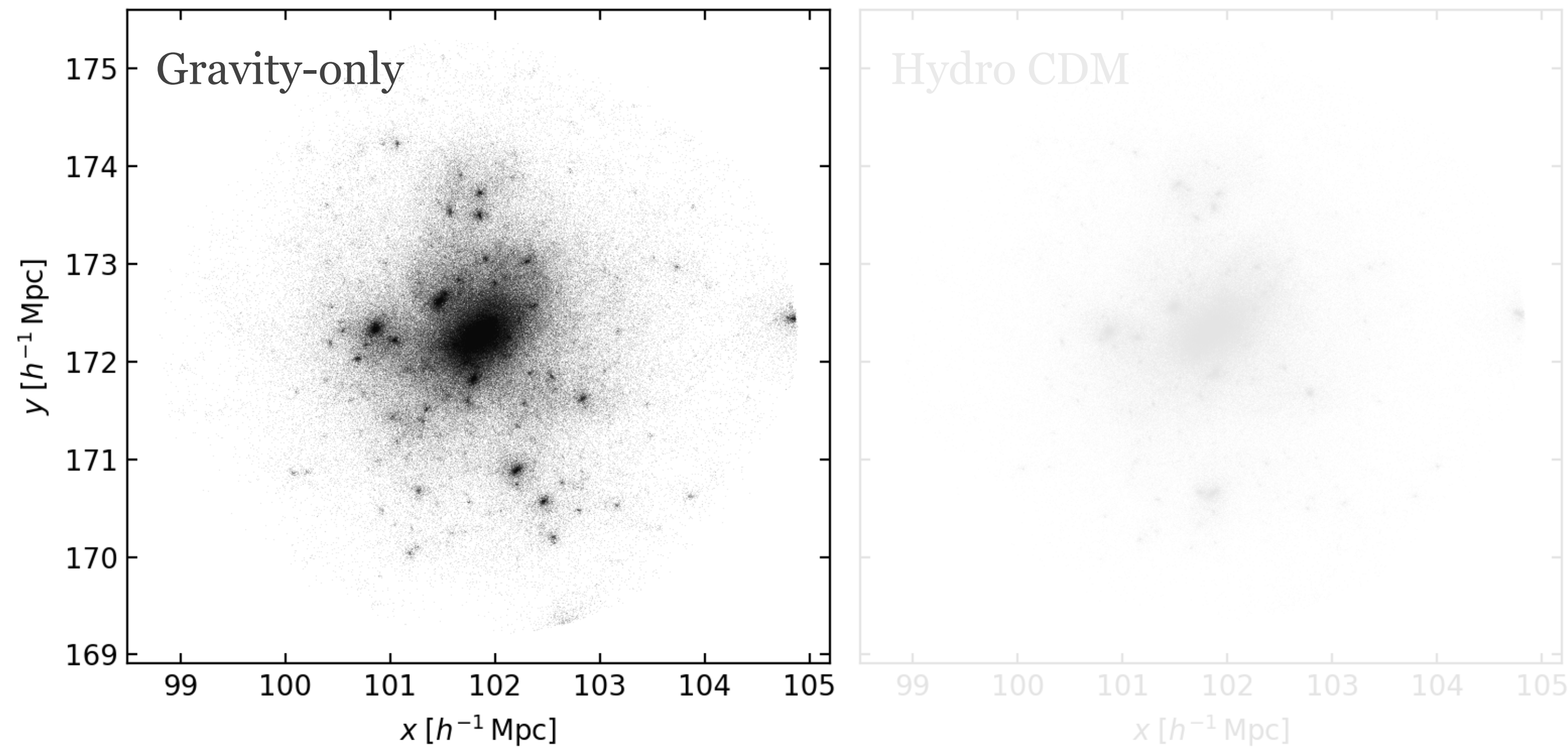
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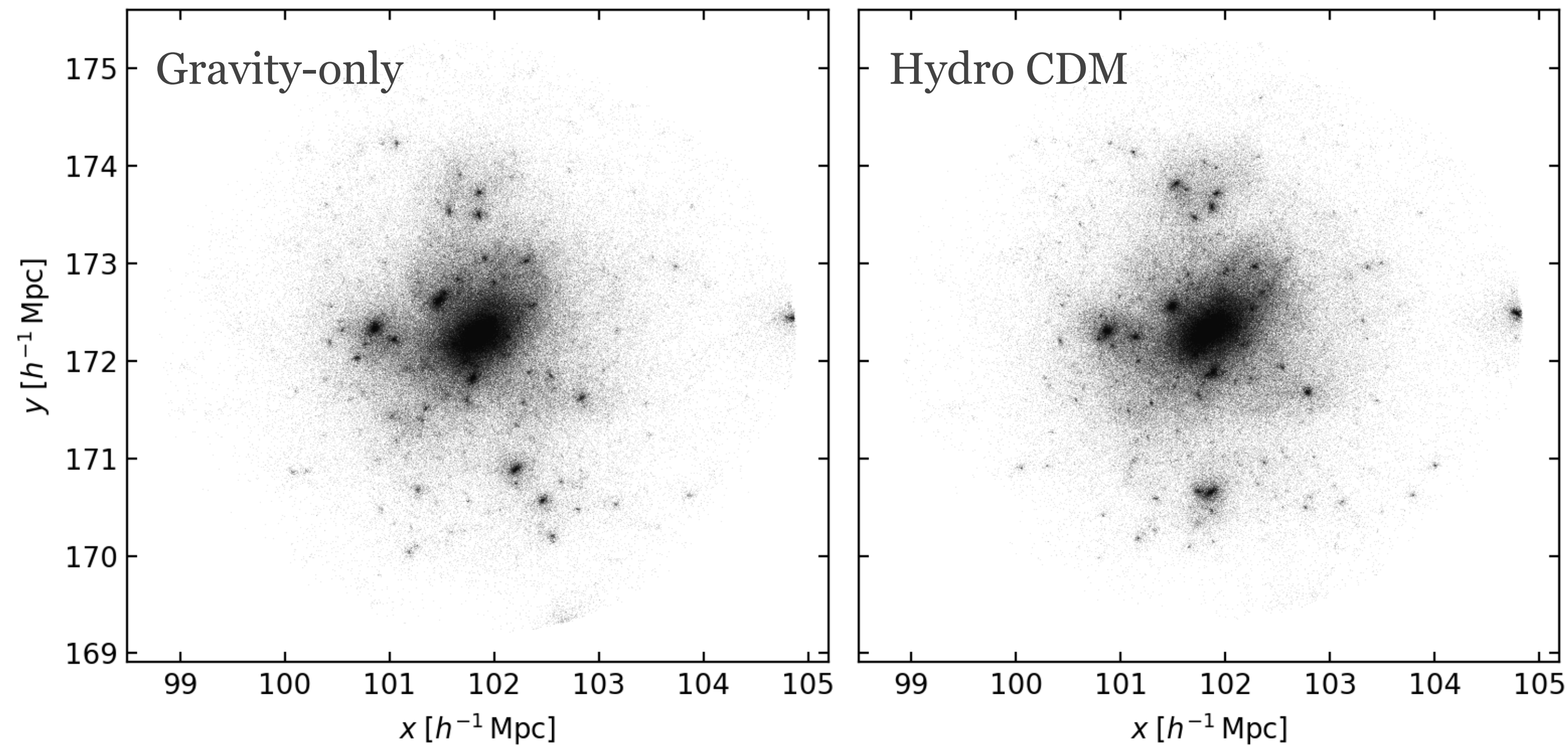
- ML-powered model to “paint” gas on gravity-only halos
- **Combines:**
 - A parametric gas model: $thermodynamics = f(potential \mid parameters)$
 - A neural network predicting model parameters
- Trained on **pairs of gravity-only / hydrodynamic simulations**
- **Fast, GPU-accelerated, differentiable (JAX)**
- **Publicly available & documented**

Model training: Simulation pairs



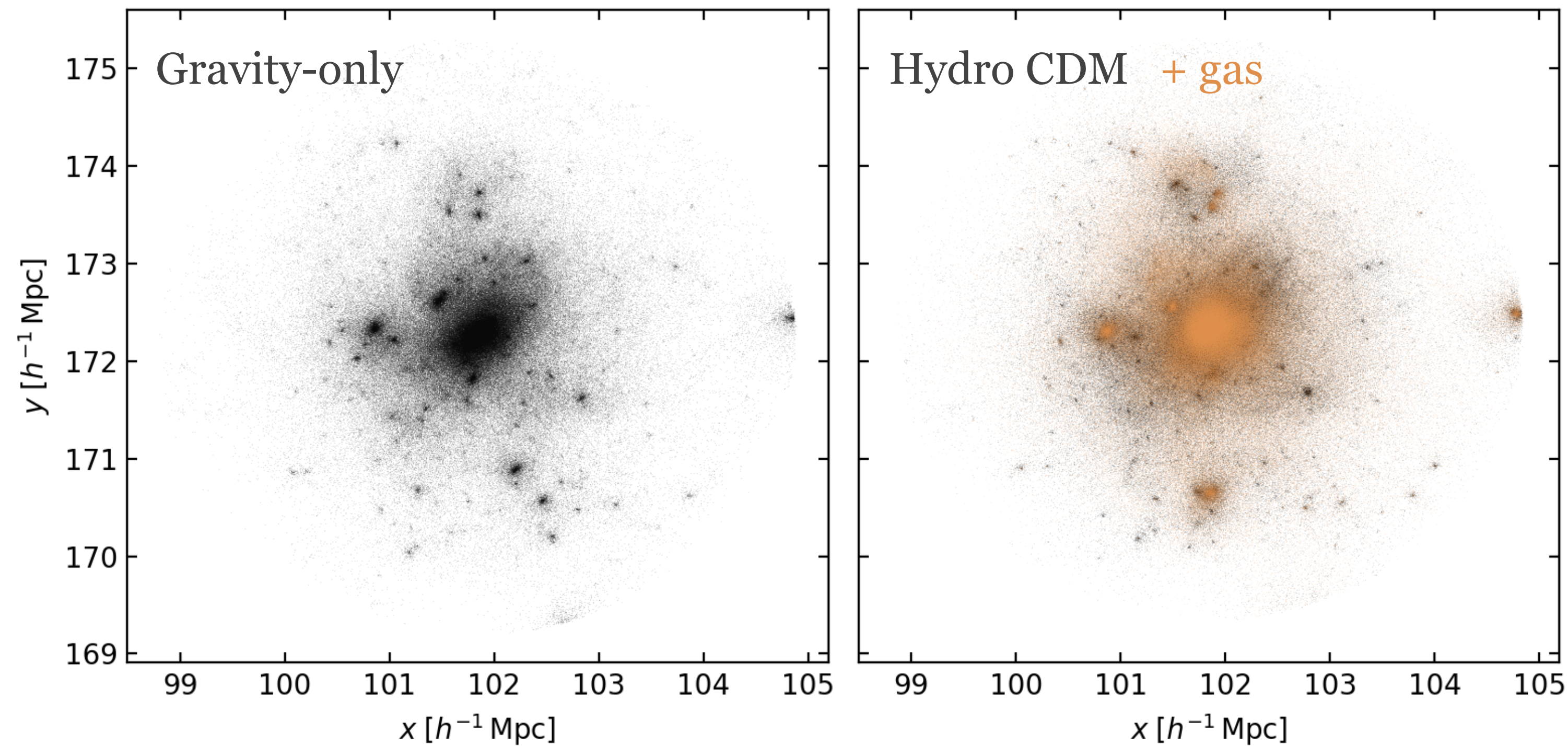
- **Training simulation:**
 - 576 Mpc/h, $\gtrsim 10^{10}$ particles
 - Baryon mass resolution: $2 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}/h$
- **Two runs from same initial conditions:**
 - Gravity-only
 - Hydrodynamic
- **Same initial conditions $\rightarrow$ Same halos!**
- **Target data: Gas properties of hydro halos**
 - For each G-O halo, find hydro counterpart
 - Target = counterpart gas properties

Model training: Simulation pairs



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Model training: Simulation pairs

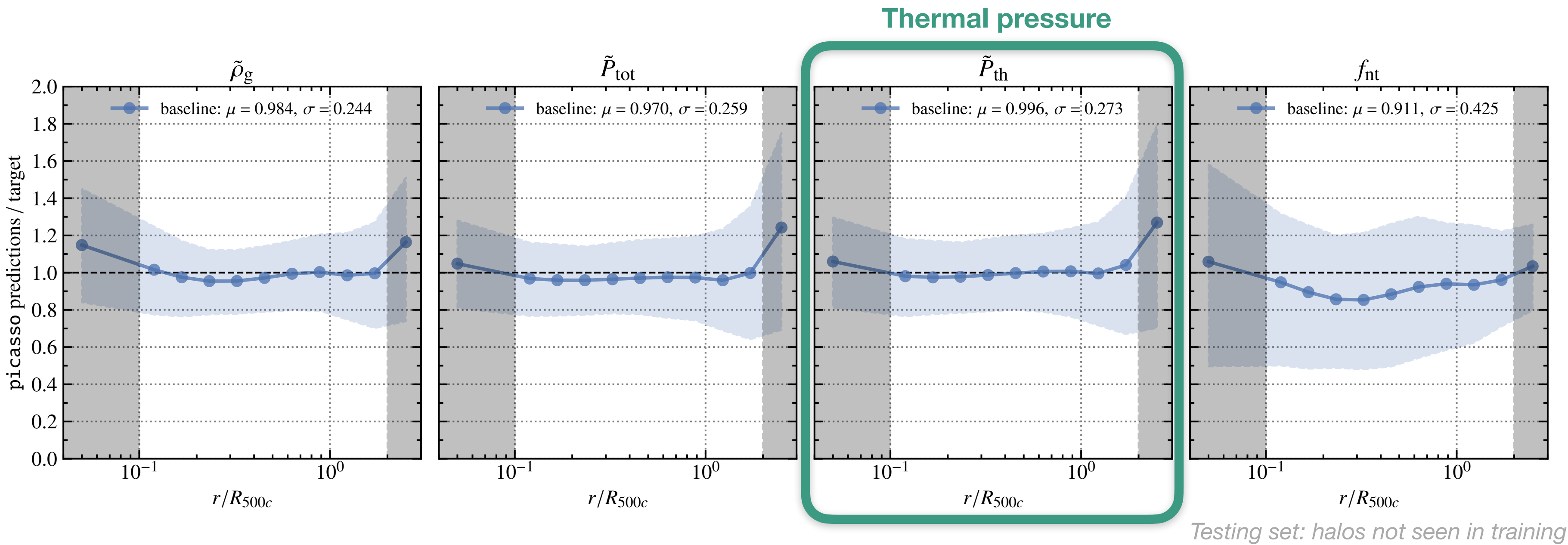


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Baseline model results

- **Baseline model: Full input vector**
All halo properties used to make predictions
- **Results:** for the training range ($r \in [0.1, 2] \times R_{500c}$),
 - **Few-% accuracy** on main property of interest (P_{th})
 - **~20% scatter** similar to “pasting” methods (FK+23)

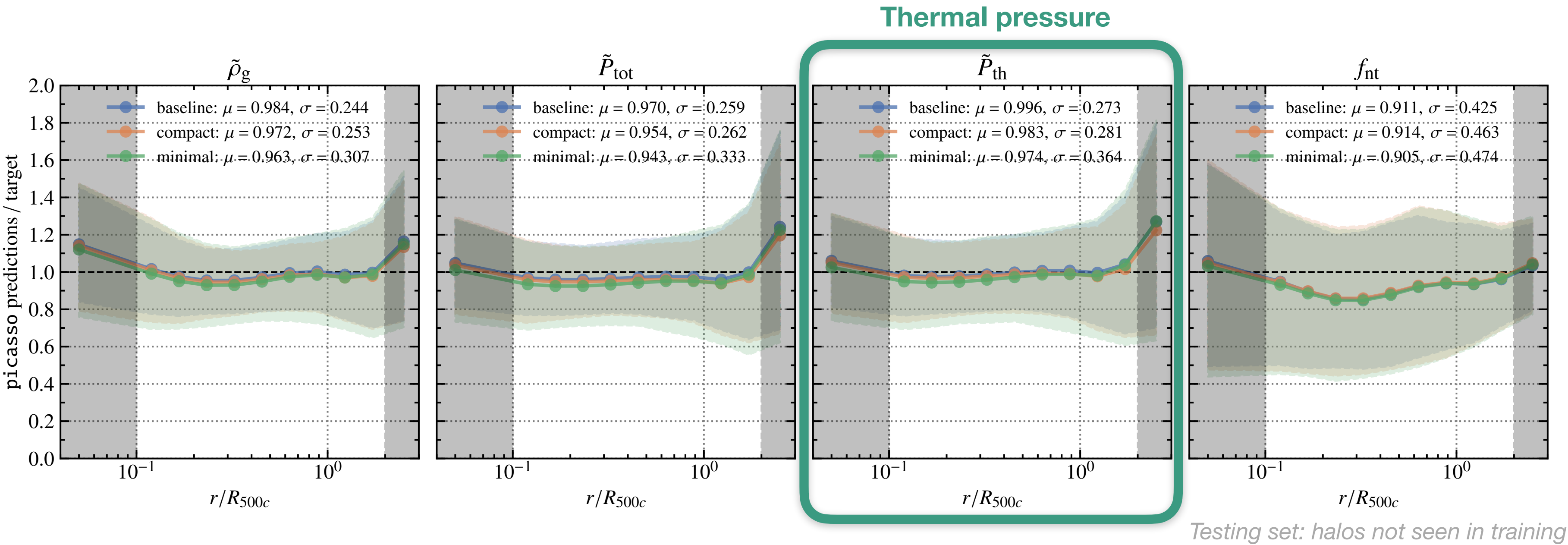
Symbol	Meaning
$\log_{10}(M_{200c}/10^{14} h^{-1} M_{\odot})$	(log-scaled) Halo mass
c_{200c}	Halo concentration
$\Delta x/R_{200c}$	Normalized offset between center of mass and potential peak
$c_{\text{acc.}}/c_{200c}$	Ratio between accumulated mass and NFW fit concentrations
c_{peak}/c_{200c}	Ratio between differential mass profile peak and NFW fit concentrations
e	Halo ellipticity, eq. (13)
p	Halo prolativity, eq. (13)
a_{lmm}	Scale factor of last major merger
a_{25}	Scale factor at which $M = 0.25 \times M_{z=0}$
a_{50}	Scale factor at which $M = 0.50 \times M_{z=0}$
a_{75}	Scale factor at which $M = 0.75 \times M_{z=0}$
$\dot{M}$	Mass accretion rate between last two redshift snapshots



Compact / minimal model results

- Compact & Minimal models: Smaller input vectors
 - Compact: No mass assembly history
 - Minimal: (M_{200c}, c_{200c}) only
- Results:
 - Compact: same bias / almost same scatter
 - Minimal: almost same bias / larger scatter
- Promising: can be used from limited inputs

Symbol	Compact?	Minimal?
$\log_{10}(M_{200c}/10^{14} h^{-1} M_{\odot})$	✓	✓
c_{200c}	✓	✓
$\Delta x/R_{200c}$	✓	✗
$c_{acc.}/c_{200c}$	✓	✗
c_{peak}/c_{200c}	✓	✗
e	✓	✗
p	✓	✗
a_{1mm}	✗	✗
a_{25}	✗	✗
a_{50}	✗	✗
a_{75}	✗	✗
$\dot{M}$	✗	✗



Computational performance assessment

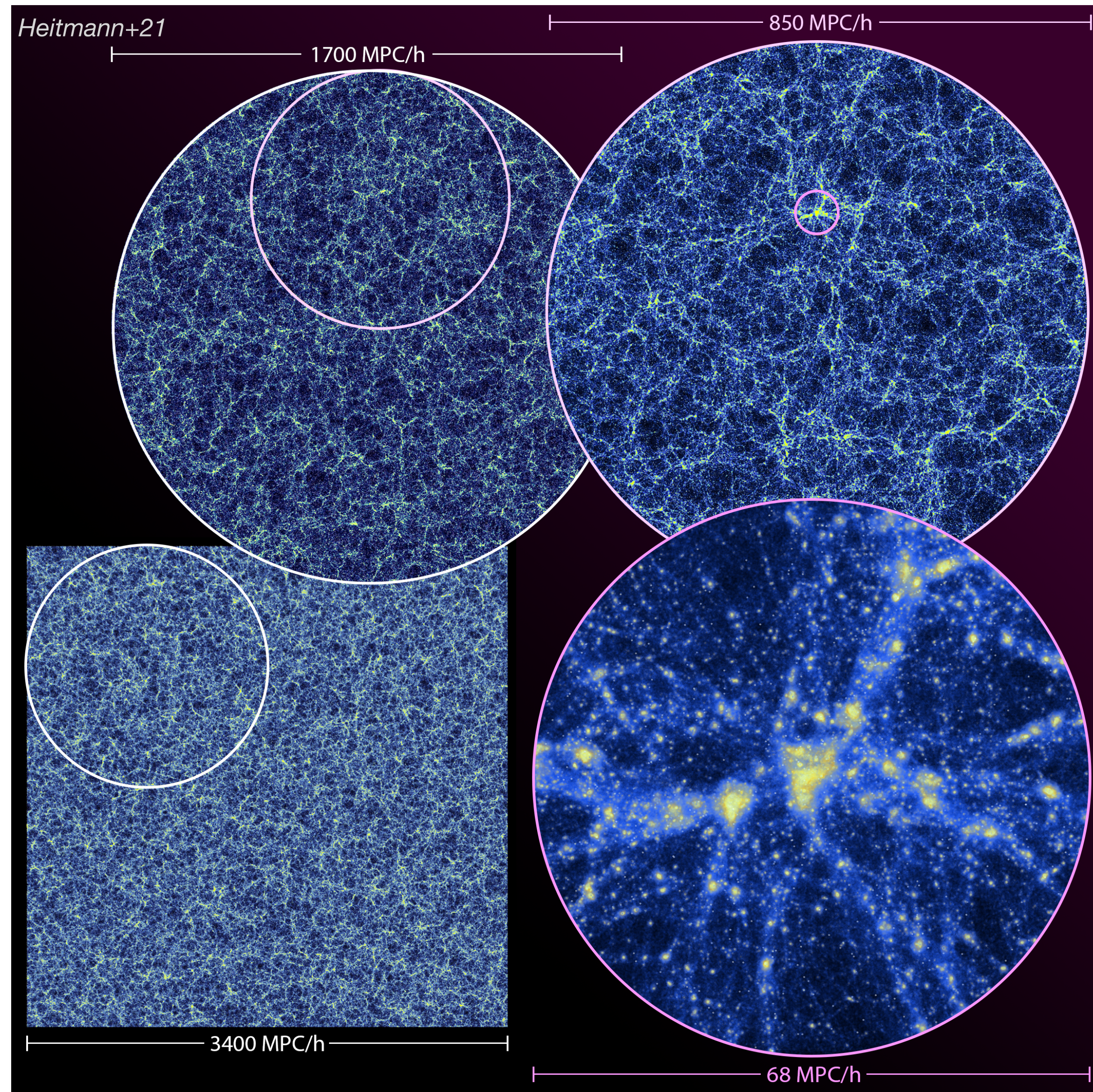
Comparing two painting algorithms on the same problem: painting on potential distribution 3D grid (64^3 cells)

- **“Baryon pasting”** (*As implemented in FK+23*)
 - Fully analytical prescription
 - Gas density + thermal pressure
 - CPU-only
 - Few %-level accuracy, 20% precision
 - Prediction time: 711 ms/halo
- **picasso**
 - Parametric model + ML
 - Gas density + pressure + non-therm. pressure
 - CPU+GPU
 - Few %-level accuracy, 20% precision
 - Prediction time: **61 μ s/halo**

picasso: Same accuracy and precision, 10^4 x faster

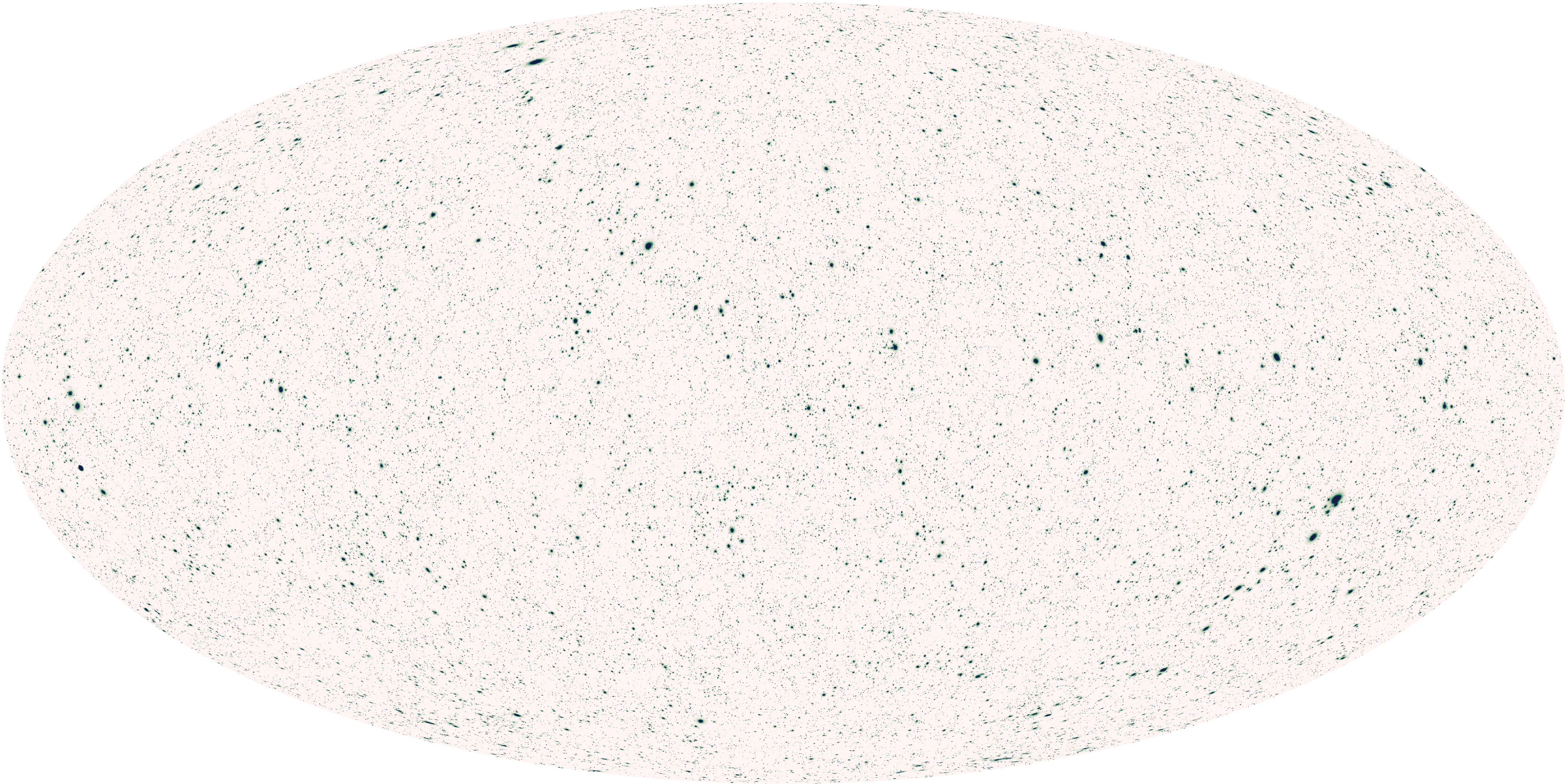
→ Painting on 1,000,000 halos: 20 h → 1 min

Application: picasso-TLJ



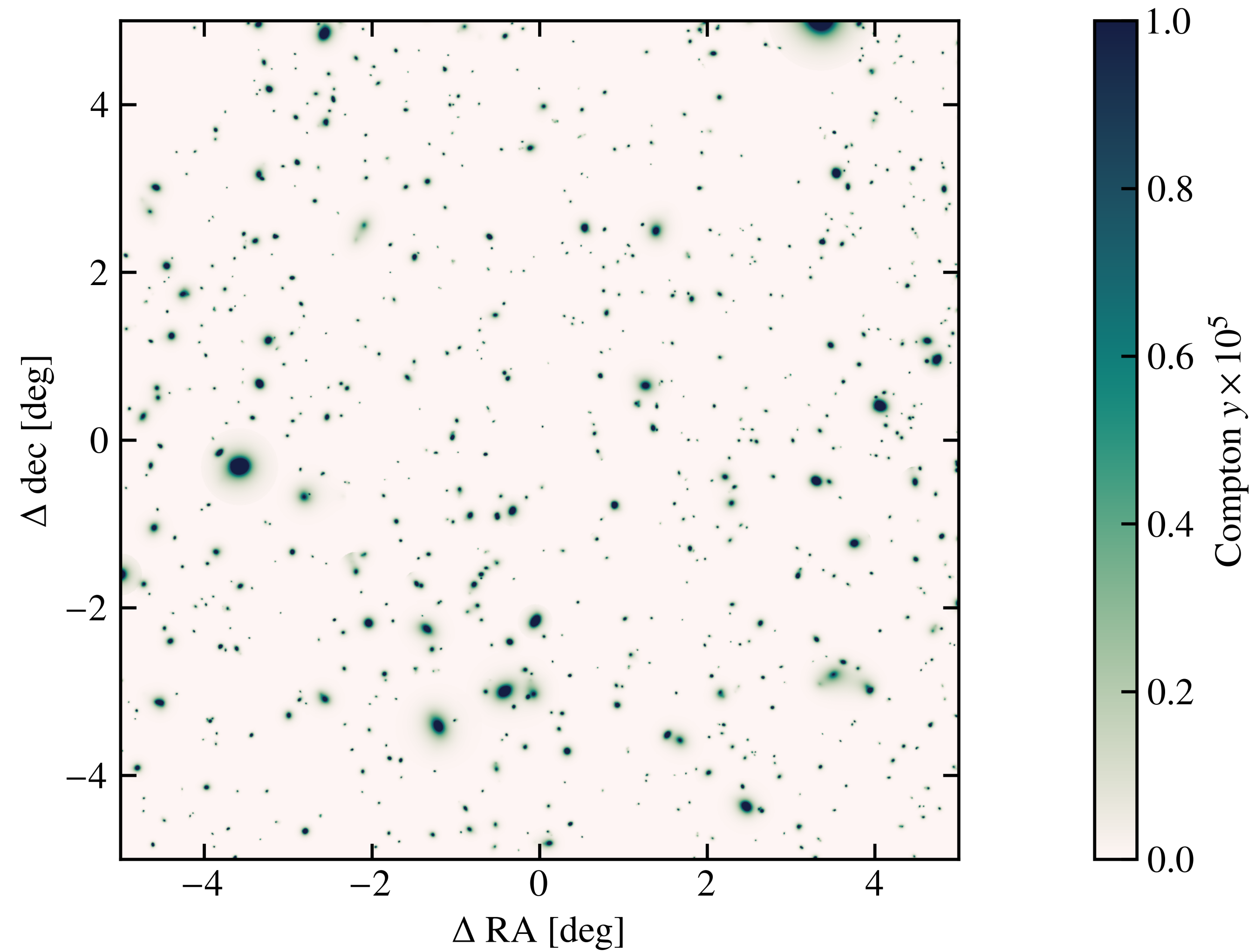
- **The Last Journey simulation (Heitmann+21):**
 - $(3.4 \text{ Gpc}/h)^3$
 - $\gtrsim 10^{12}$ particles ($m \sim 3 \times 10^9 M_\odot/h$)
 - *Planck* 2018 cosmology
- **Lightcone:**
 - Full lightcone without repetitions up to $z = 2$
 - Full particle output for $M_{200c} > 10^{13} M_\odot/h$

picasso-TLJ: tSZ map



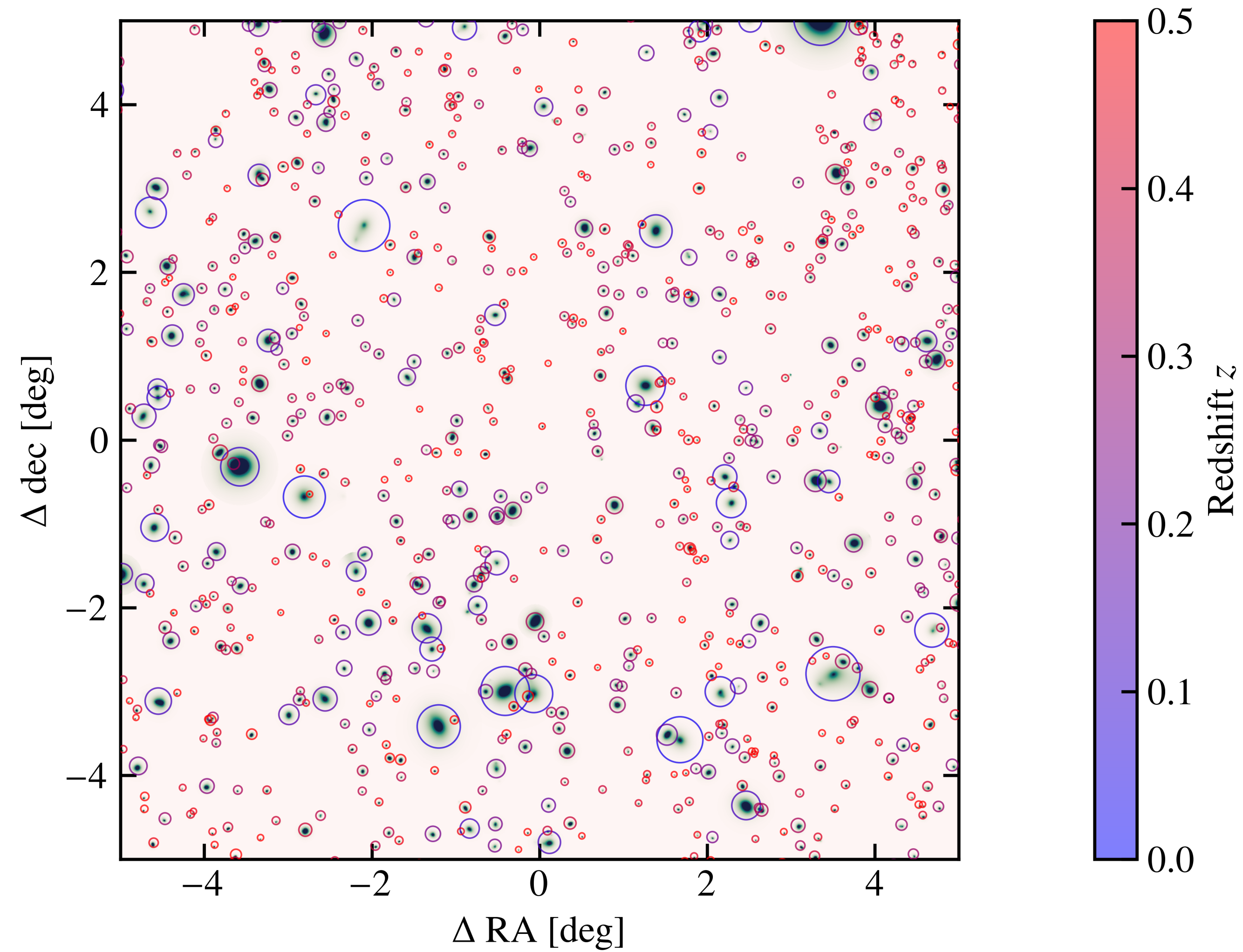
Full-sky (z < 0.5)

picasso-TLJ: tSZ map



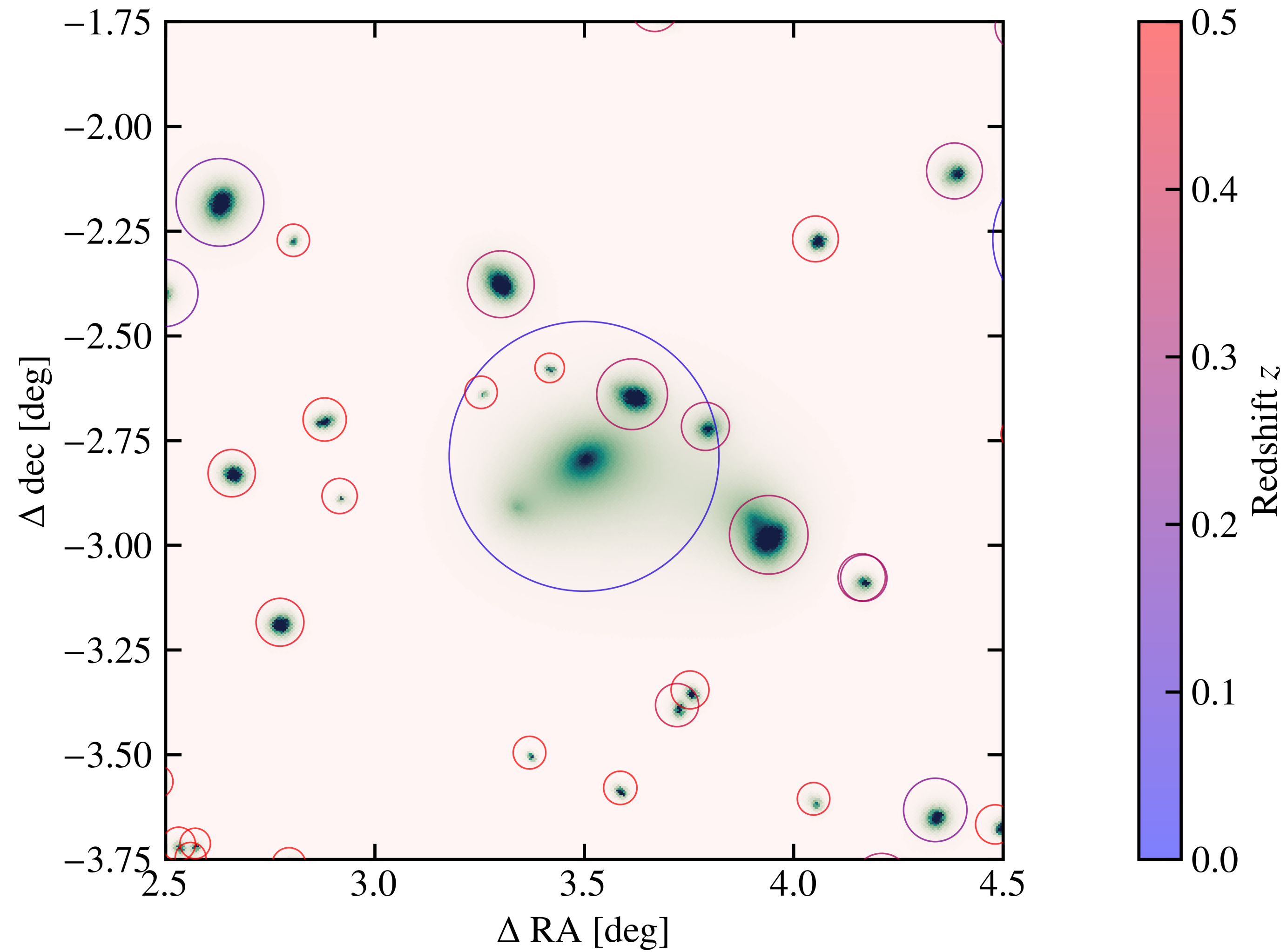
Zoom on 100 deg²

picasso-TLJ: tSZ map



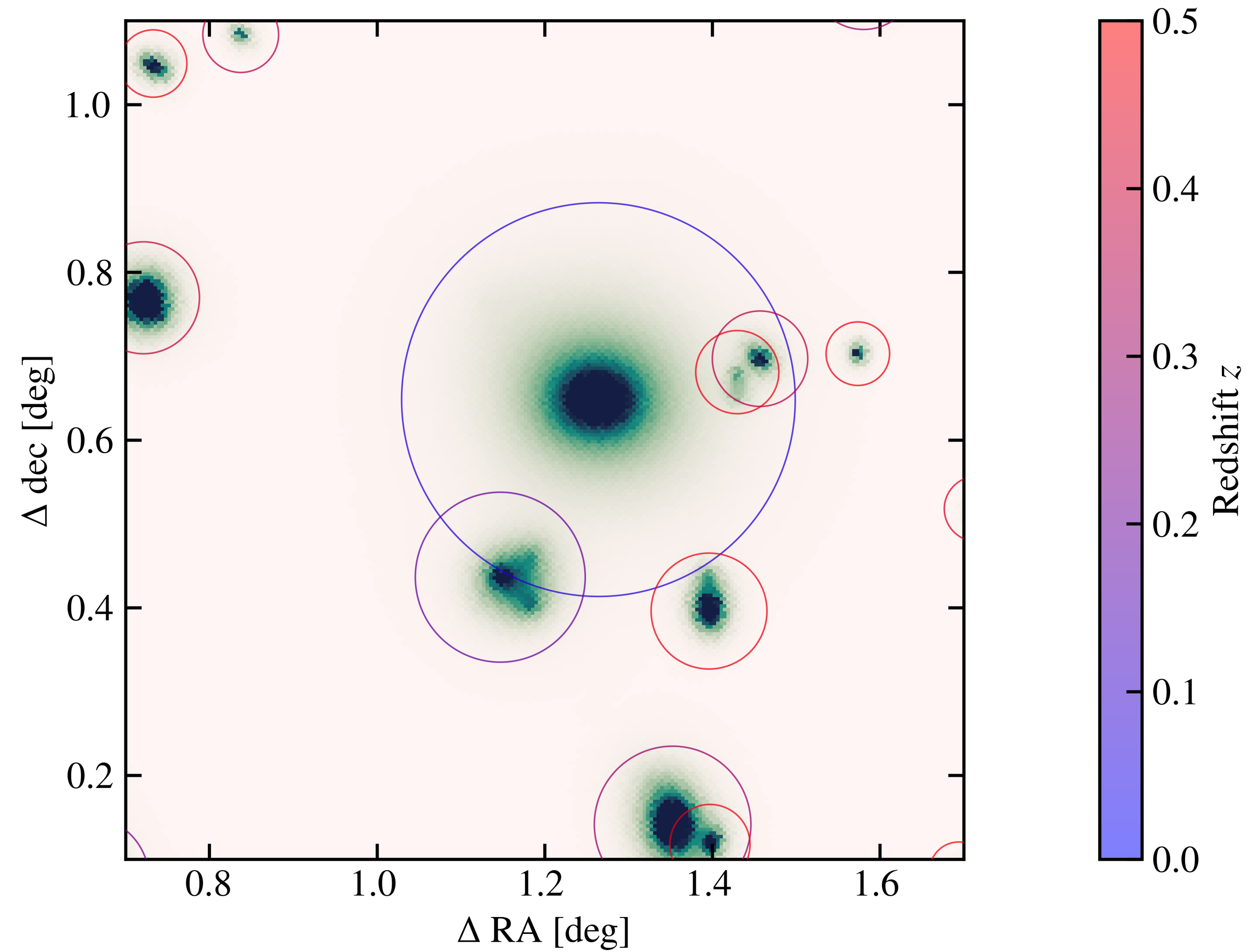
Zoom on 100 deg²

picasso-TLJ: tSZ map



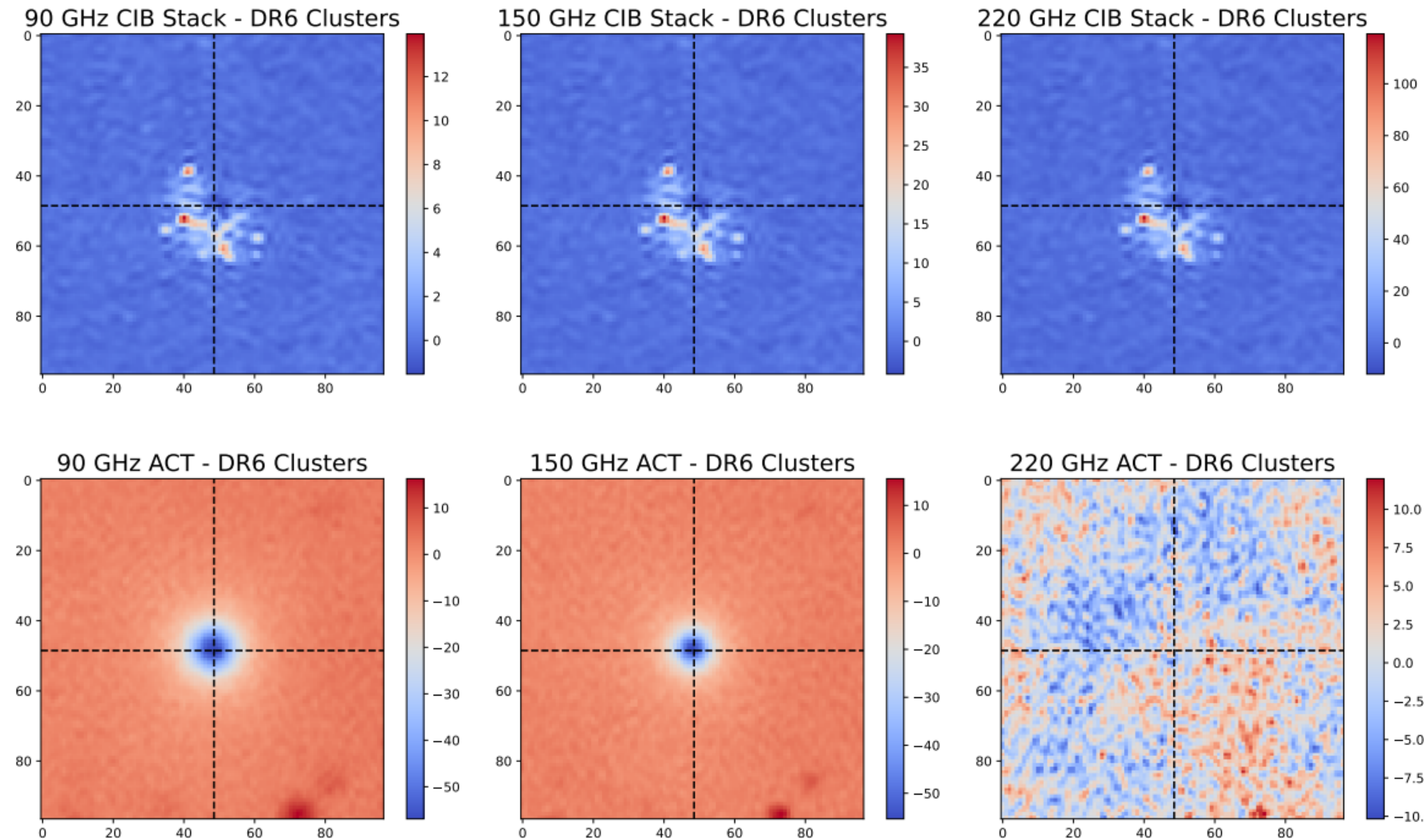
Zoom on 4 deg²

picasso-TLJ: tSZ map



Zoom on 1 deg²

Beyond tSZ: Cosmic infrared background



Maya Mallaby-Kay

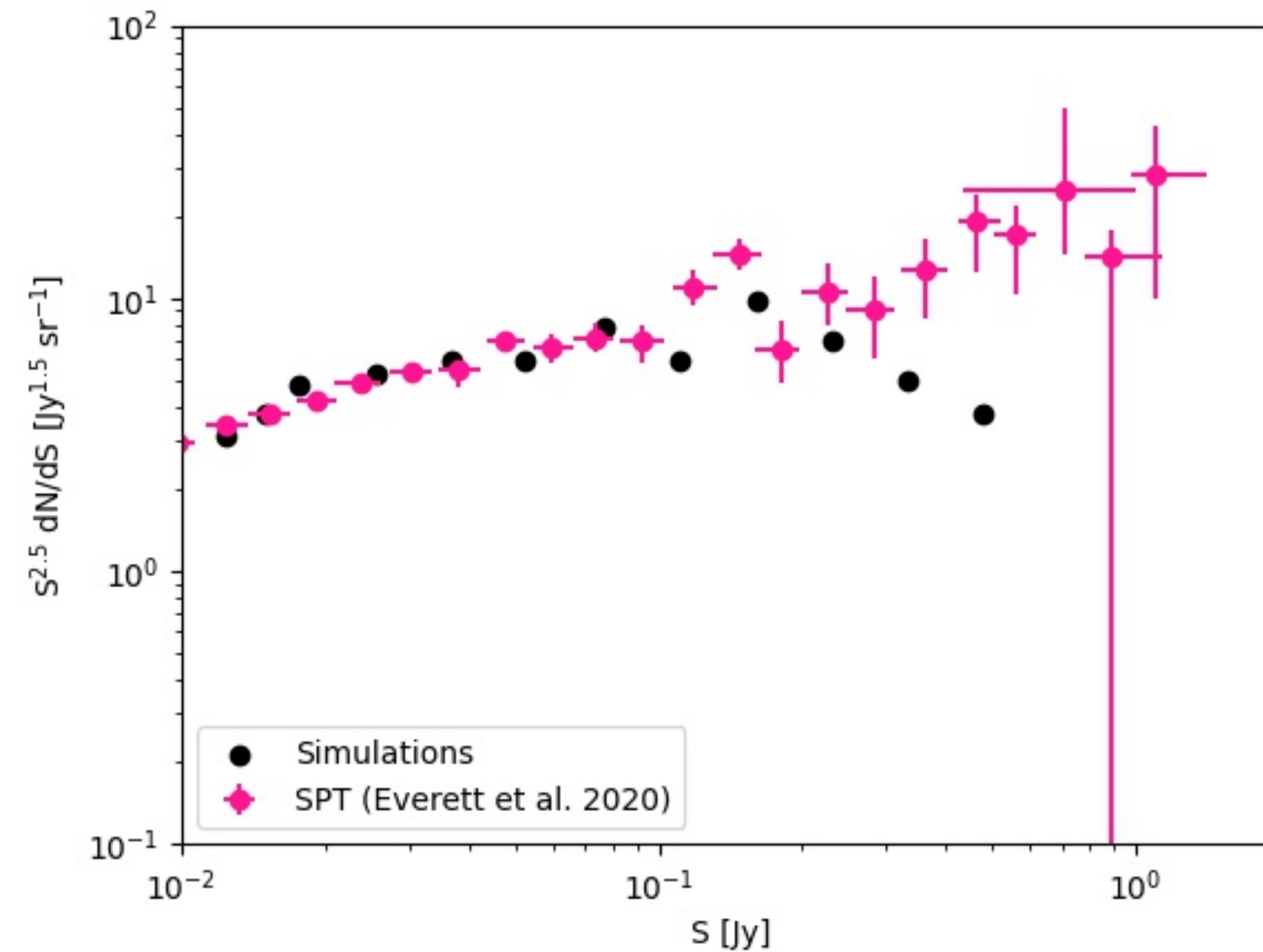


Giulia Campitiello

- o **CIB:** diffuse far-IR radiation from dusty star forming galaxies
- o Faint signal in CMB maps that can **contaminate SZ measurements** and Compton-y maps.
- o Incorrect tSZ measurements due to CIB contamination could lead us to **incorrect estimates for the temperature and density of halos.**

→ **Impact of CIB on SZ detection studies**

Beyond tSZ: Radio sources

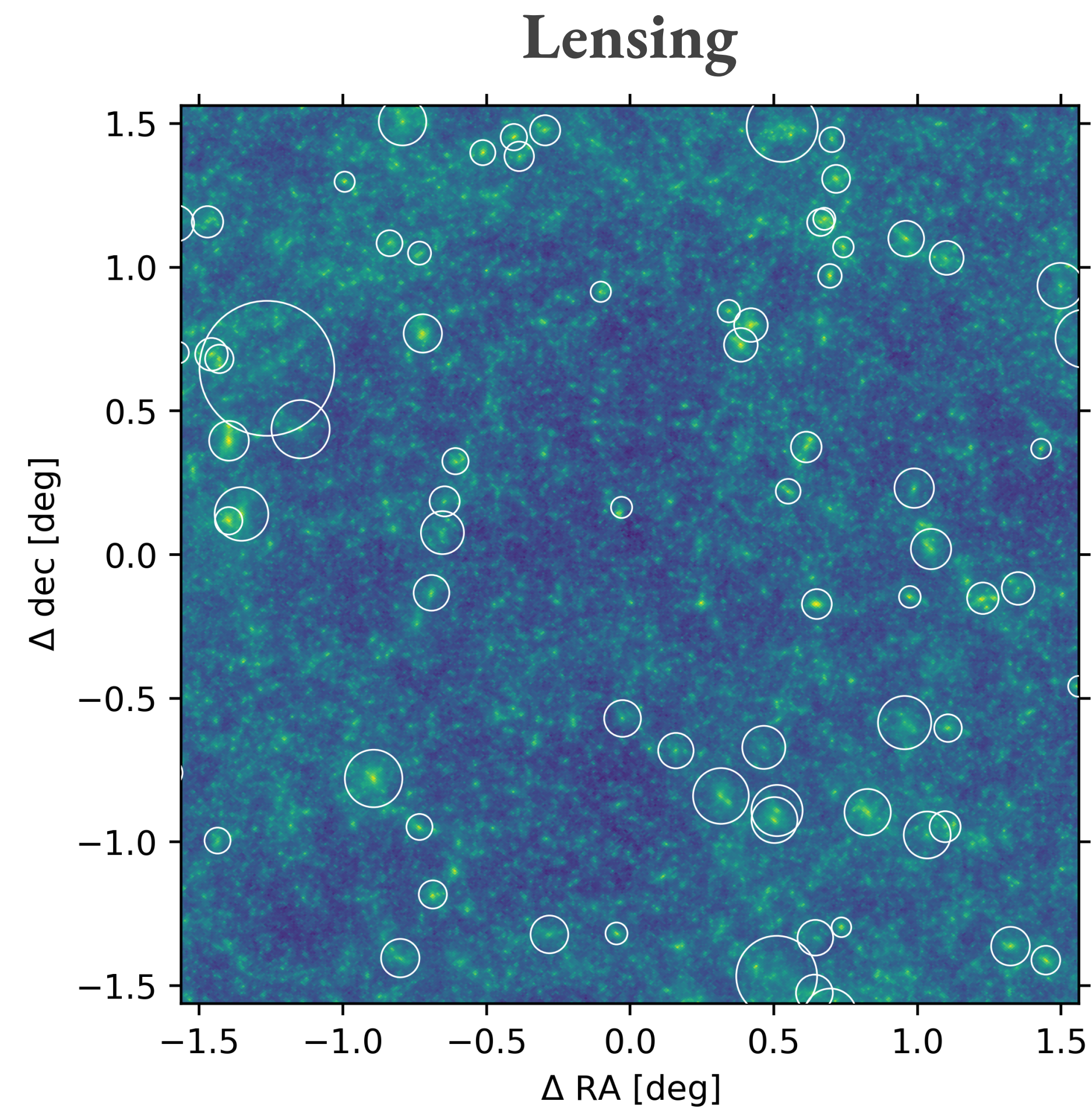
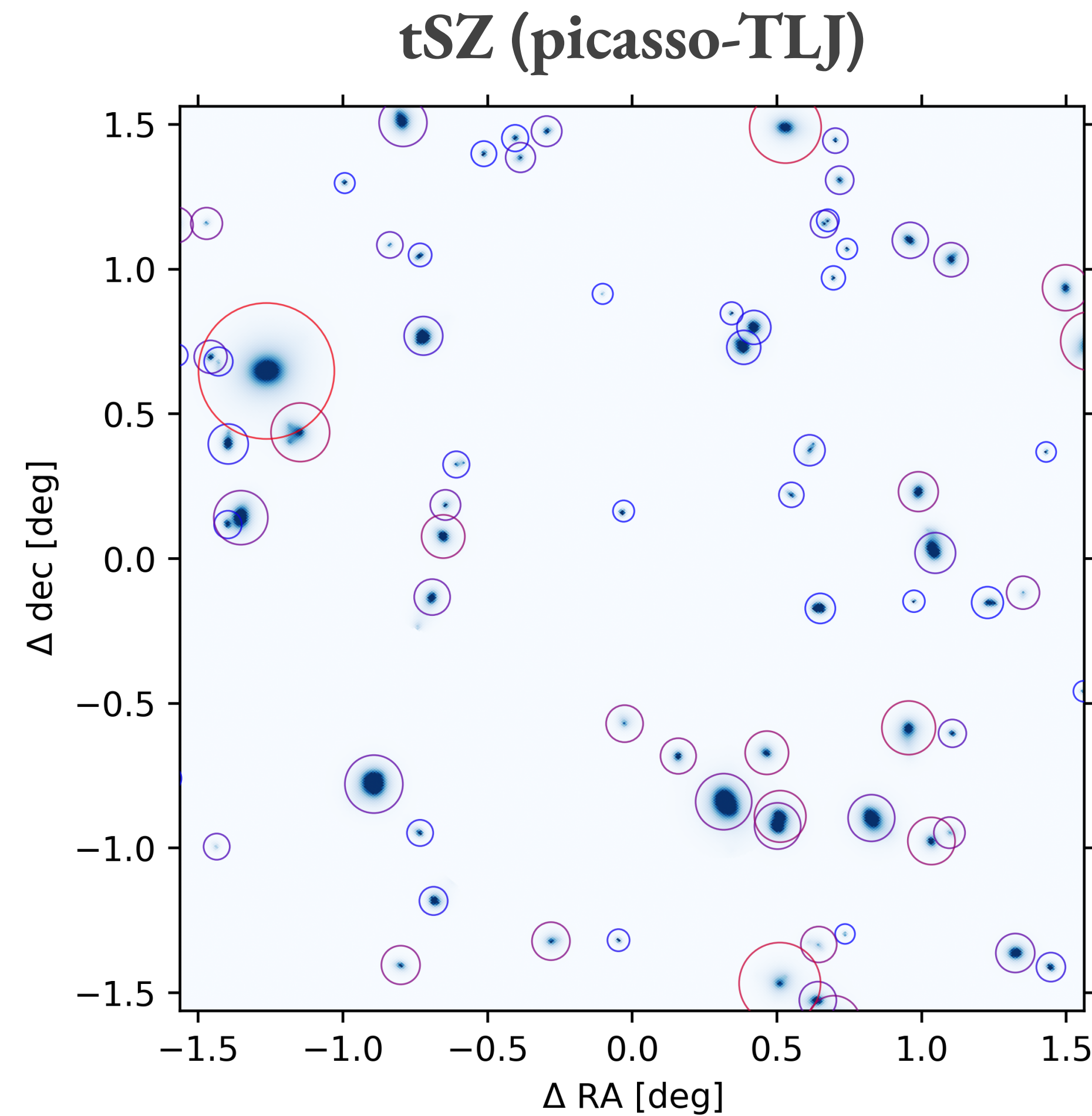


Giulia Campitiello

- Radio galaxies hosted in cluster halos can contaminate cluster detections.
- **Model their contribution** using the luminosity functions from Massardi et al. 2010
 - Separately describe flat- and steep-spectrum sources, to predict their abundance.
- Convert the 1.4 GHz luminosities into fluxes at **SPT frequencies**.

→ **Impact of radio sources on SZ detection studies**

Beyond tSZ: Last Journey lensing maps



Patricia Larsen

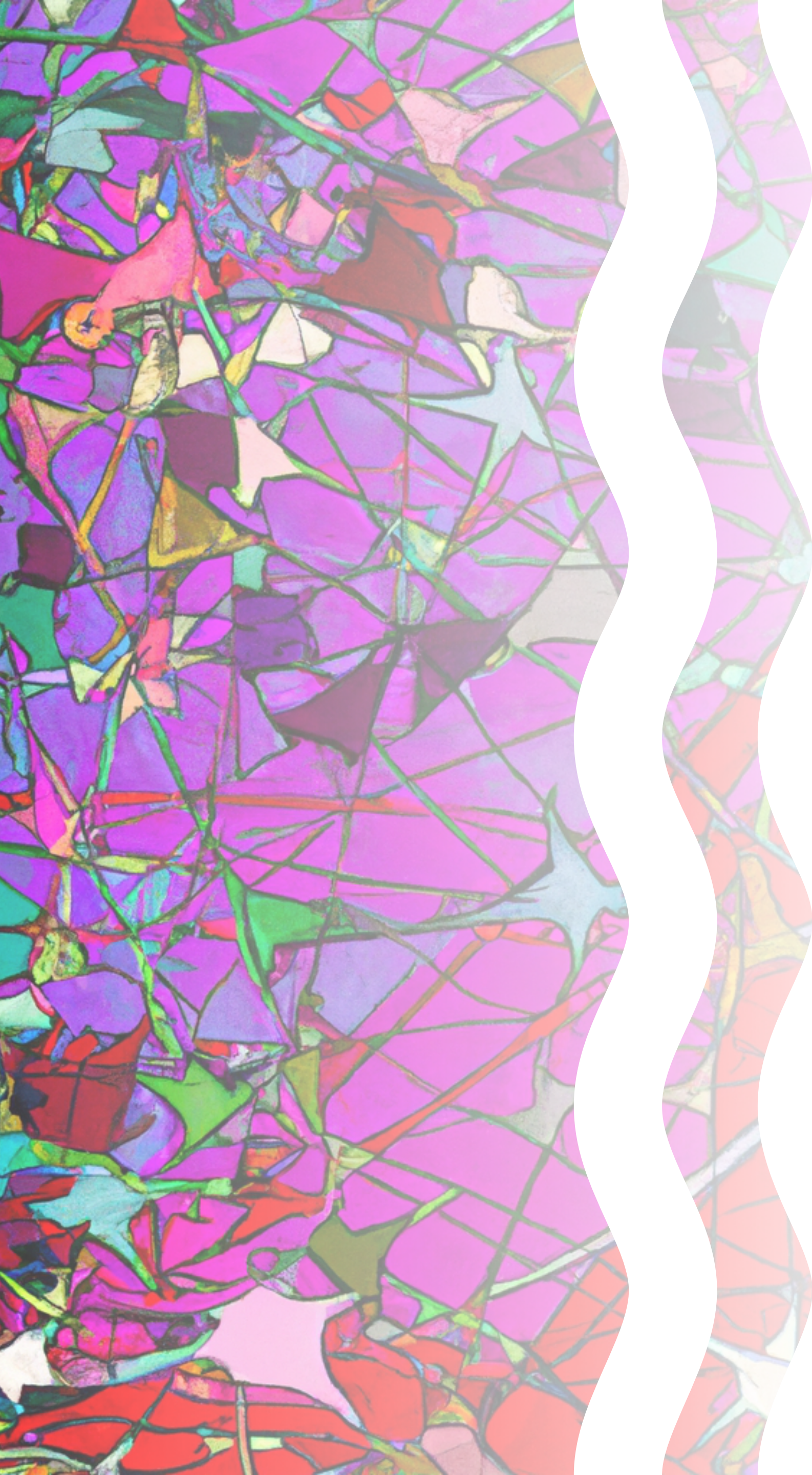
→ tSZ x lensing studies

Conclusions

- **New physics-informed, AI/ML-powered gas model**
 - **Fast, GPU-enabled, differentiable**
 - **Flexible:** trained model can be used on a variety of inputs
- **Accurate / precise predictions** of intracluster gas thermodynamics
- **Model availability:**
 - Available on GitHub, including trained models
 - Documentation available online, including tutorials
- **Application:**
 - **tSZ-painting** the Last Journey simulation
 - **Halo-particle-based tSZ** on full lightcone
 - **Parallel efforts** to include other mm-wave x-gal components
 - **Calibration of SPT-3G cluster cosmology:**
 - Cluster detection (see talks by L. Bleem, K. Korneelje)
 - Cluster clustering (see talk by E. Martsen)
 - Cluster count cosmology (see talk by S. Bocquet)

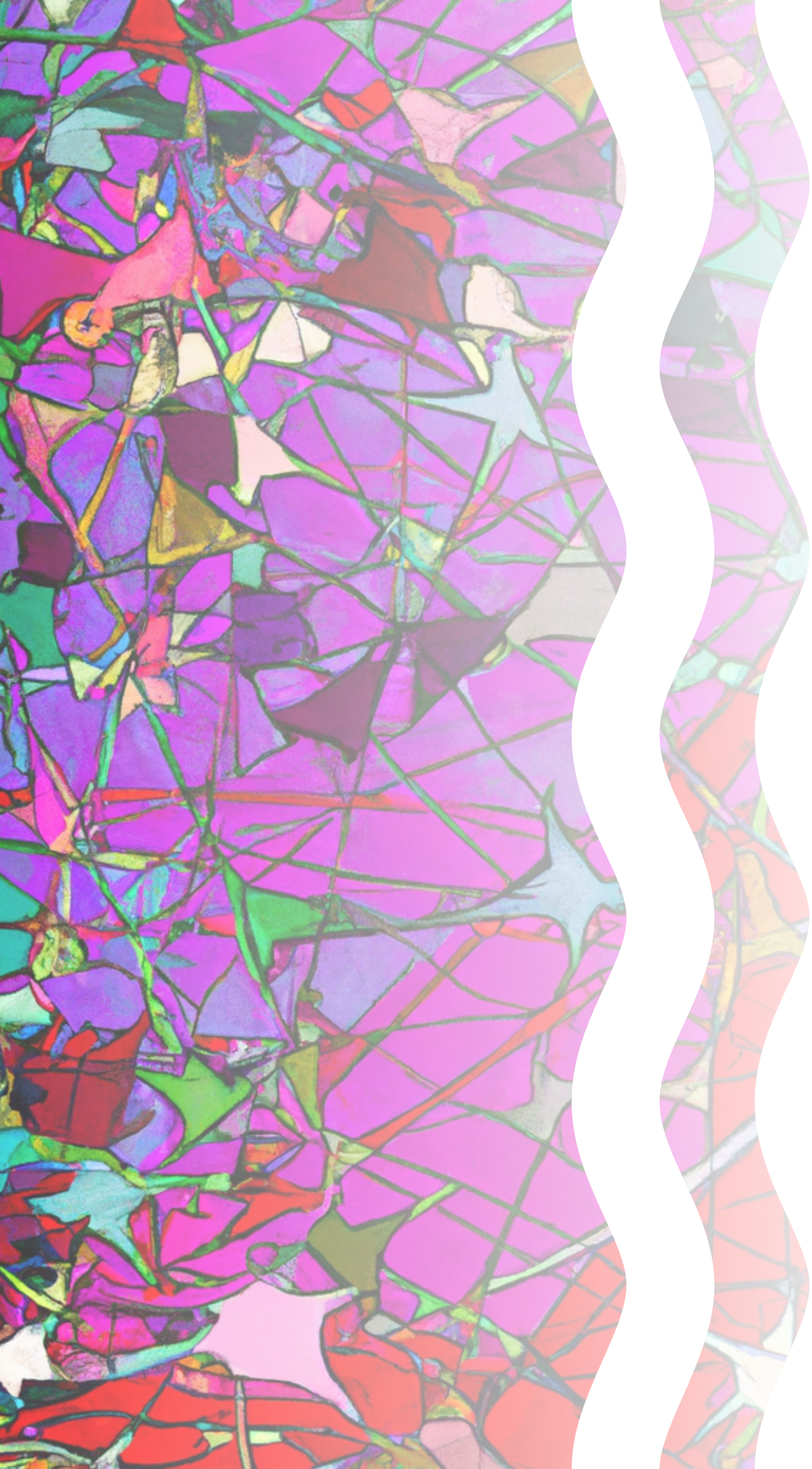
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- **Paper:** Kérúzoré et al. (2024), OJAp 7, [arXiv:2408.17445](https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.17445)
- **picasso Github:** [fkeruzore/picasso](https://github.com/fkeruzore/picasso)
- **picasso documentation:** picasso-cosmo.readthedocs.io

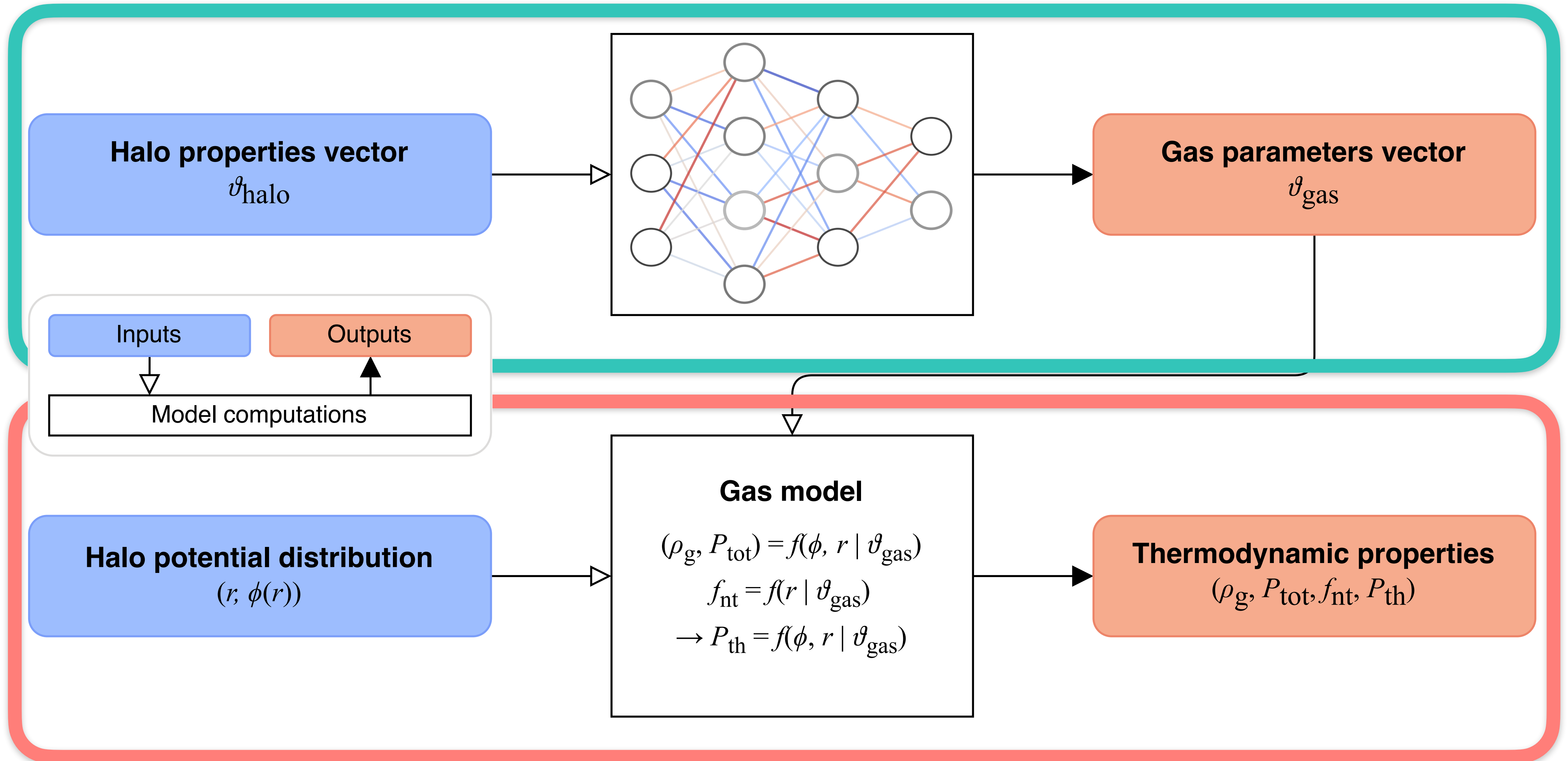
Thank you!



Backup

The picasso model workflow

Combines a **parametric gas model** with **ML predicting model parameters**

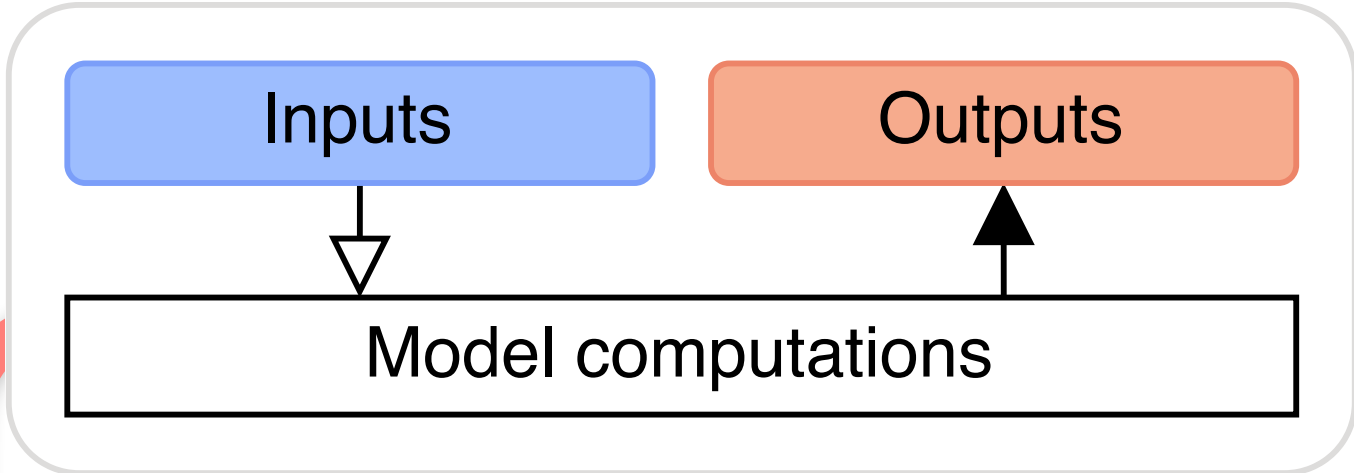


The picasso model workflow: Parametric gas model

Gas density: $\rho(\phi) = \rho_0 \theta^{\Gamma/(\Gamma-1)}(\phi)$; Total pressure: $P(\phi) = P_0 \theta^{1/(\Gamma-1)}(\phi)$; Non-thermal pressure fraction: $f_{\text{nt}}(r) = A_{\text{nt}} + (B_{\text{nt}} - A_{\text{nt}})(r/R_{200m})^{C_{\text{nt}}}$

Symbol	Meaning
$\log_{10} \rho_0$	(log-scaled) Central normalized gas density
$\log_{10} P_0$	(log-scaled) Central normalized gas total pressure
Γ_0	Gas polytropic index limit as $r \rightarrow \infty$
c_γ	Gas polytropic index shape parameter
$\theta_0 / (10^{-6} \text{ km}^2 \text{ s}^{-2})$	Polytropic normalization
$\log_{10} A_{\text{nt}}$	(log-scaled) Central plateau of non-thermal pressure fraction
$\log_{10} B_{\text{nt}}$	(log-scaled) Non-thermal pressure fraction at $r = 2R_{500c}$
C_{nt}	Non-thermal pressure fraction profile power law index

Gas parameters vector
 ϑ_{gas}



Halo potential distribution
 $(r, \phi(r))$

Can be any sampling:
profiles, grids, particles, ...

Gas model

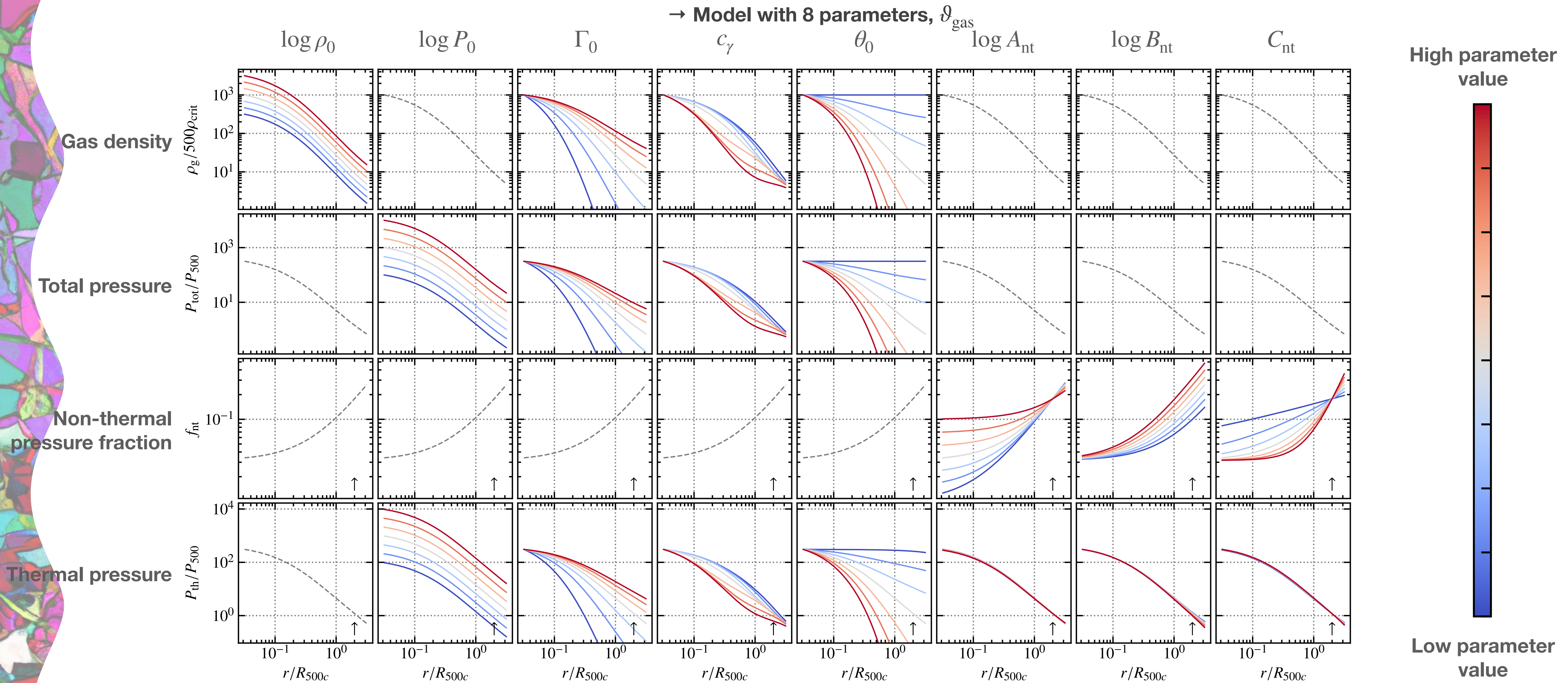
$(\rho_g, P_{\text{tot}}) = f(\phi, r | \vartheta_{\text{gas}})$
 $f_{\text{nt}} = f(r | \vartheta_{\text{gas}})$
 $\rightarrow P_{\text{th}} = f(\phi, r | \vartheta_{\text{gas}})$

Thermodynamic properties
 $(\rho_g, P_{\text{tot}}, f_{\text{nt}}, P_{\text{th}})$

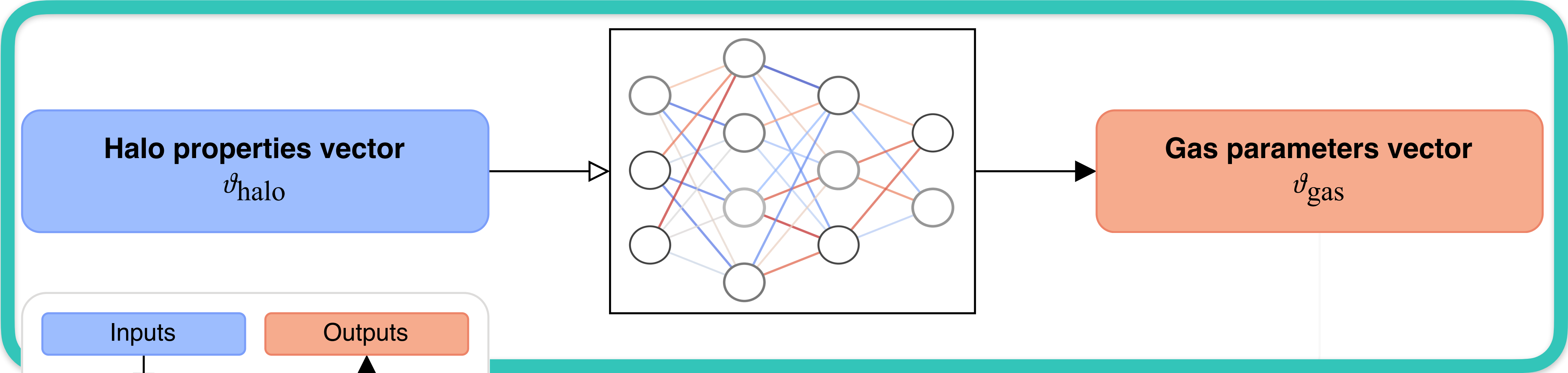
Same sampling as the
input potential

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The picasso model workflow: ML predictor



- Parameters ϑ_{gas} predicted:

- Per halo
- By a neural network
- Inputs = halo properties

Symbol	Meaning
$\log_{10}(M_{200c}/10^{14} h^{-1} M_{\odot})$ c_{200c}	(log-scaled) Halo mass Halo concentration
$\Delta x/R_{200c}$ $c_{\text{acc.}}/c_{200c}$ c_{peak}/c_{200c}	Normalized offset between center of mass and potential peak Ratio between accumulated mass and NFW fit concentrations Ratio between differential mass profile peak and NFW fit concentrations
e p	Halo ellipticity, eq. (13) Halo prolativity, eq. (13)
a_{1mm} a_{25} a_{50} a_{75} $\dot{M}$	Scale factor of last major merger Scale factor at which $M = 0.25 \times M_{z=0}$ Scale factor at which $M = 0.50 \times M_{z=0}$ Scale factor at which $M = 0.75 \times M_{z=0}$ Mass accretion rate between last two redshift snapshots

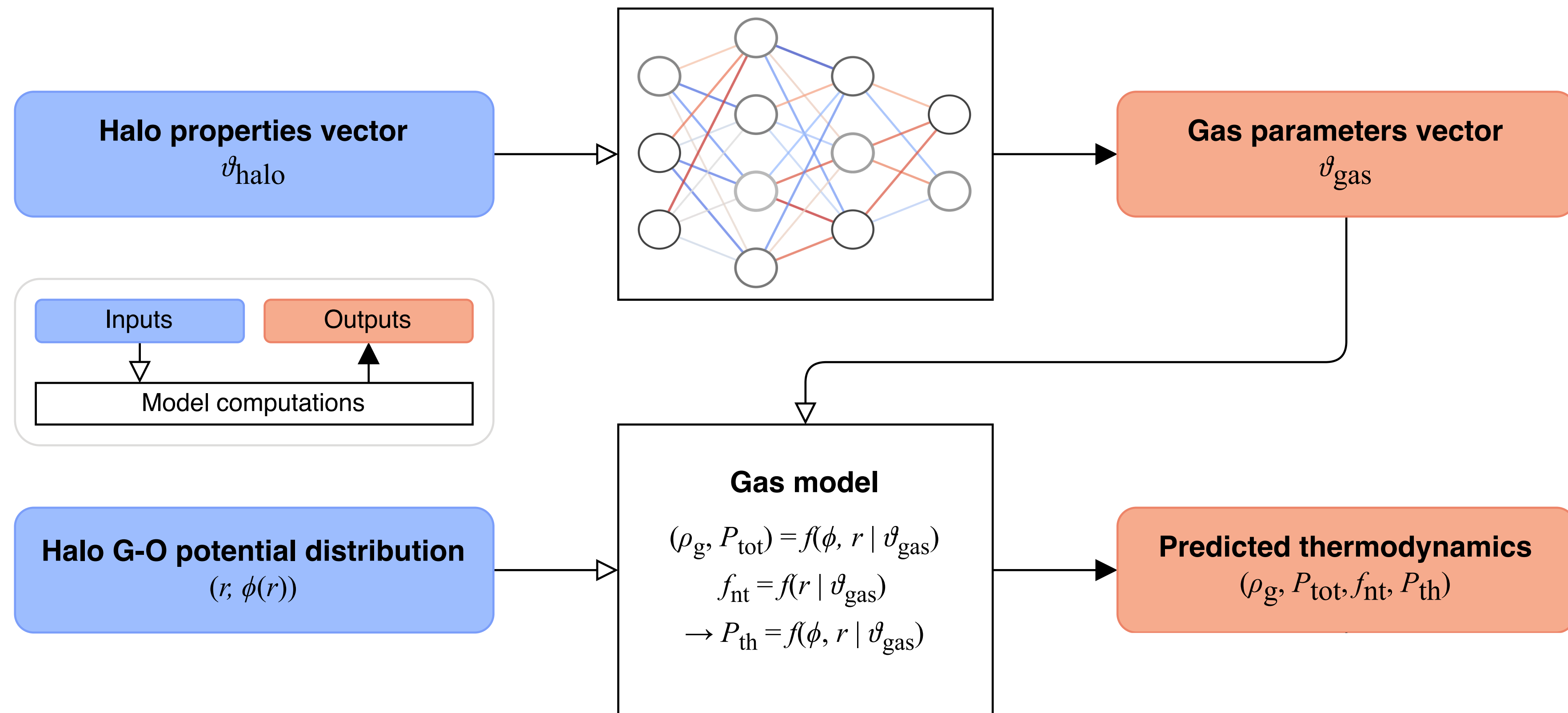
Mass / concentration

Disturbance state

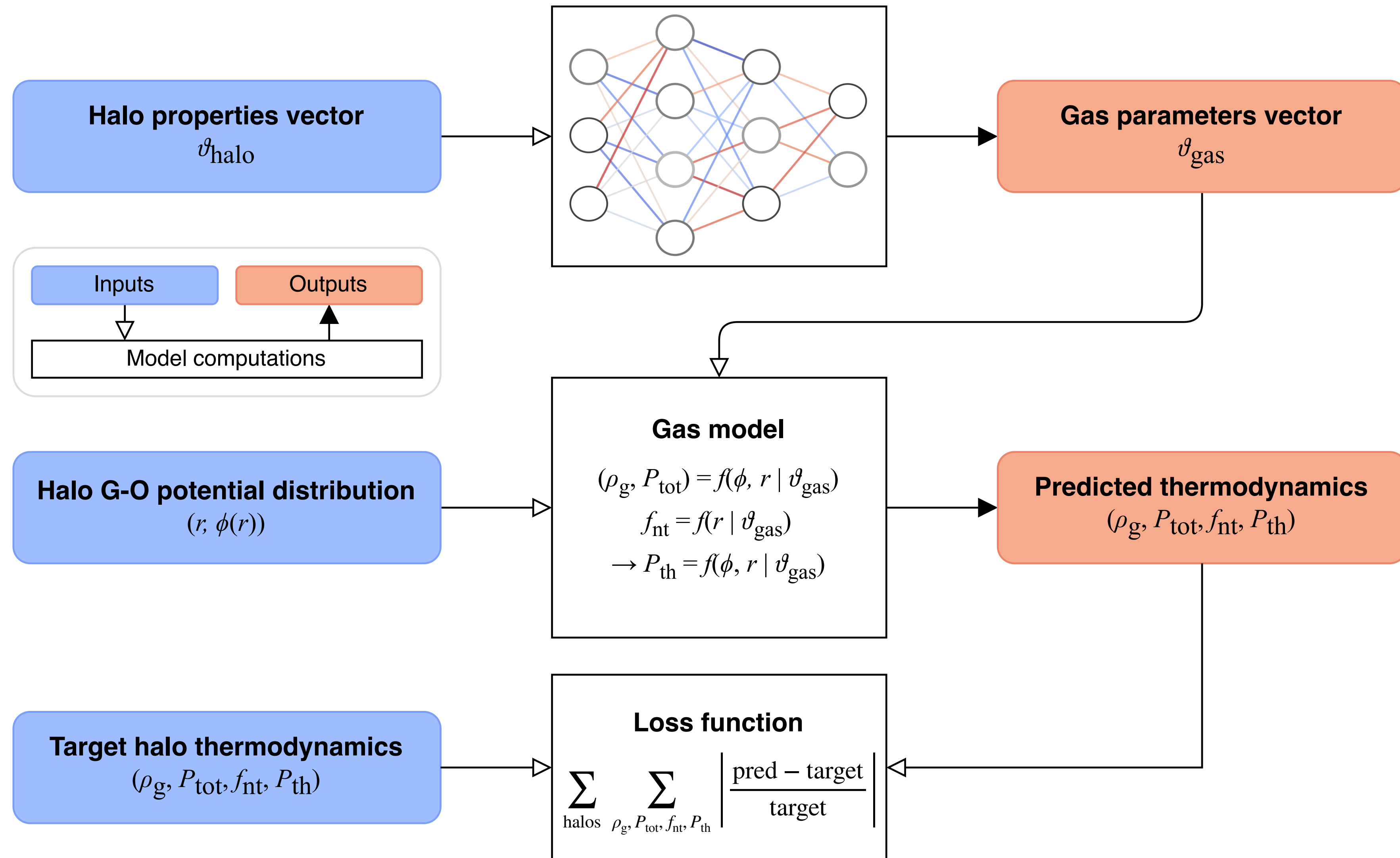
Morphology

Mass assembly history

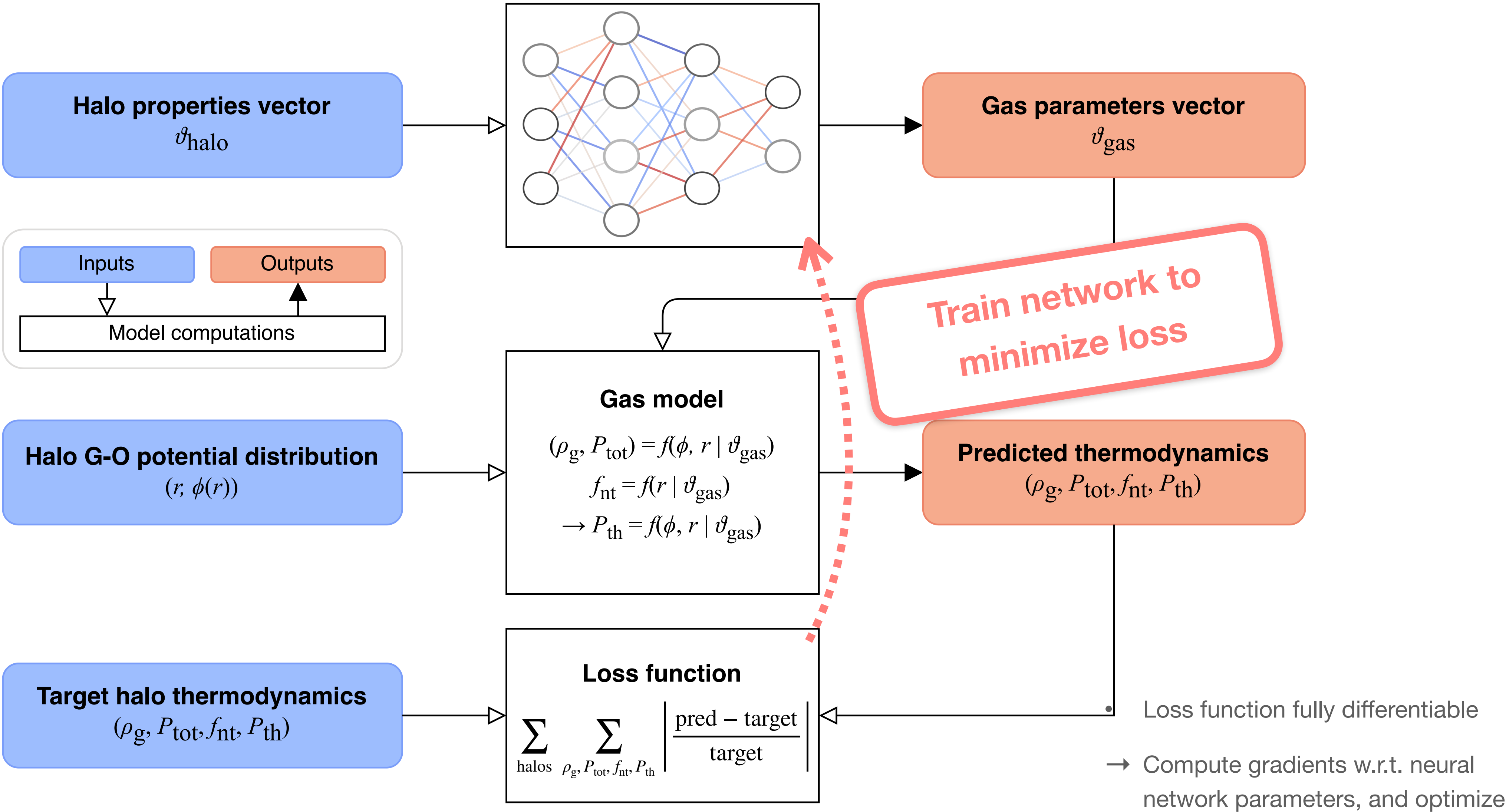
Model training: Workflow



Model training: Workflow

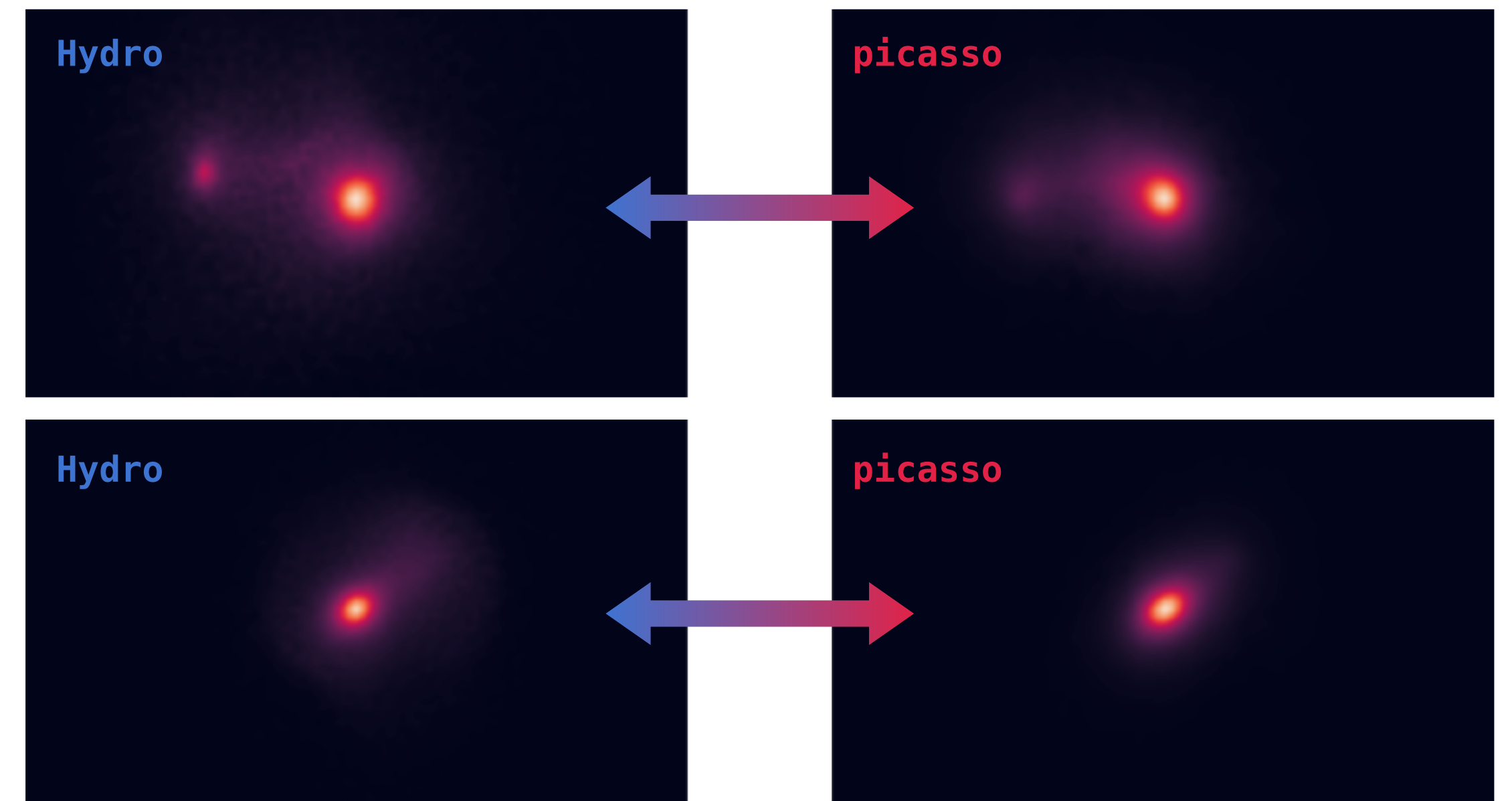
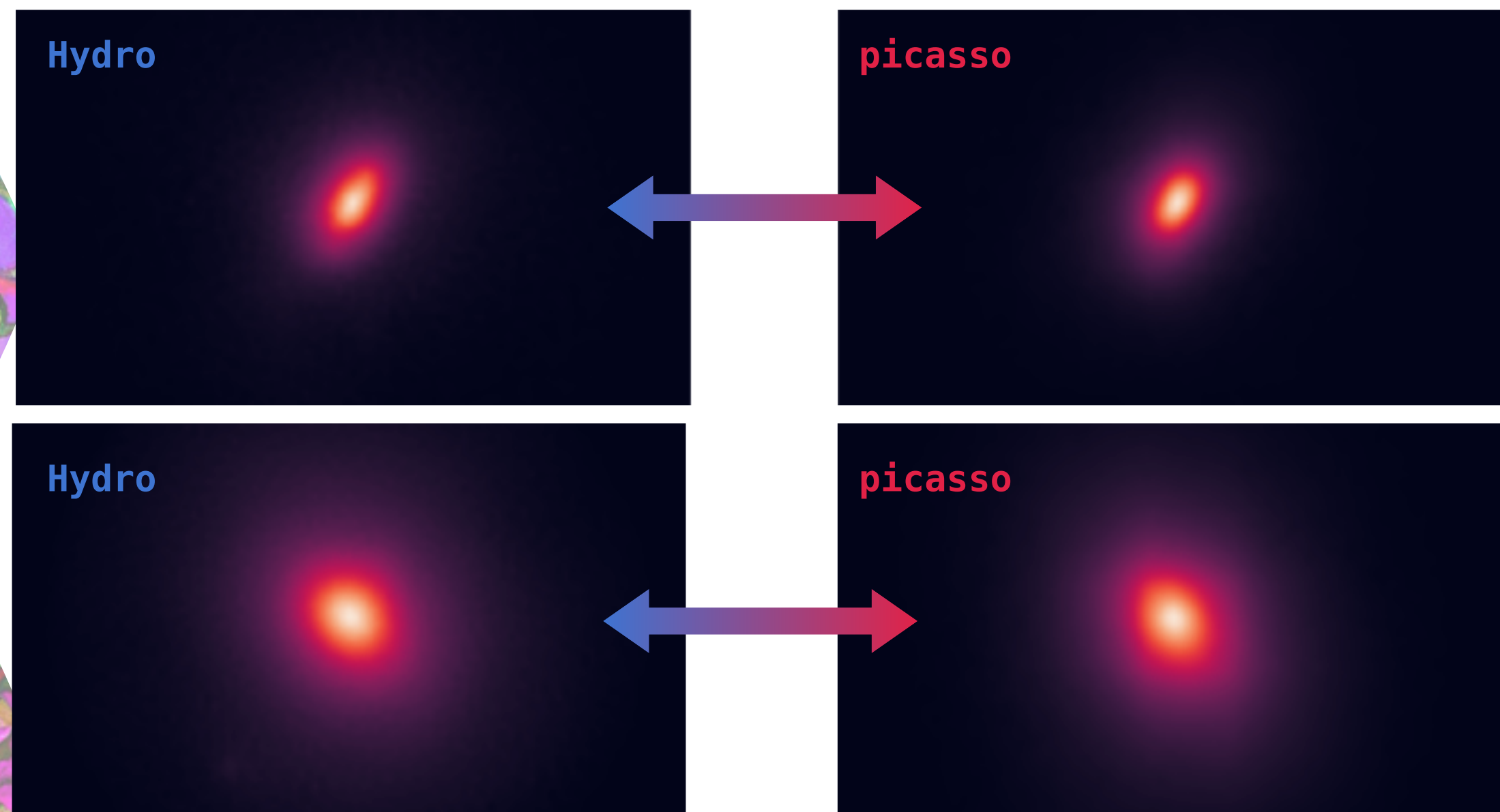


Model training: Workflow



picasso is not a spherical model!

- We train using profiles, but learn the mapping between G-O halo potential and gas properties
- **Once trained**, picasso can predict gas properties for any potential distribution: profiles, particles, 3D grids, ...
- **tSZ maps comparison:**
 - From gas particles in **hydrodynamic simulation** vs. from **G-O simulation particles with trained picasso**
 - Amplitude and shape of the tSZ signal well reproduced, including some subhalo structure



Subgrid model results

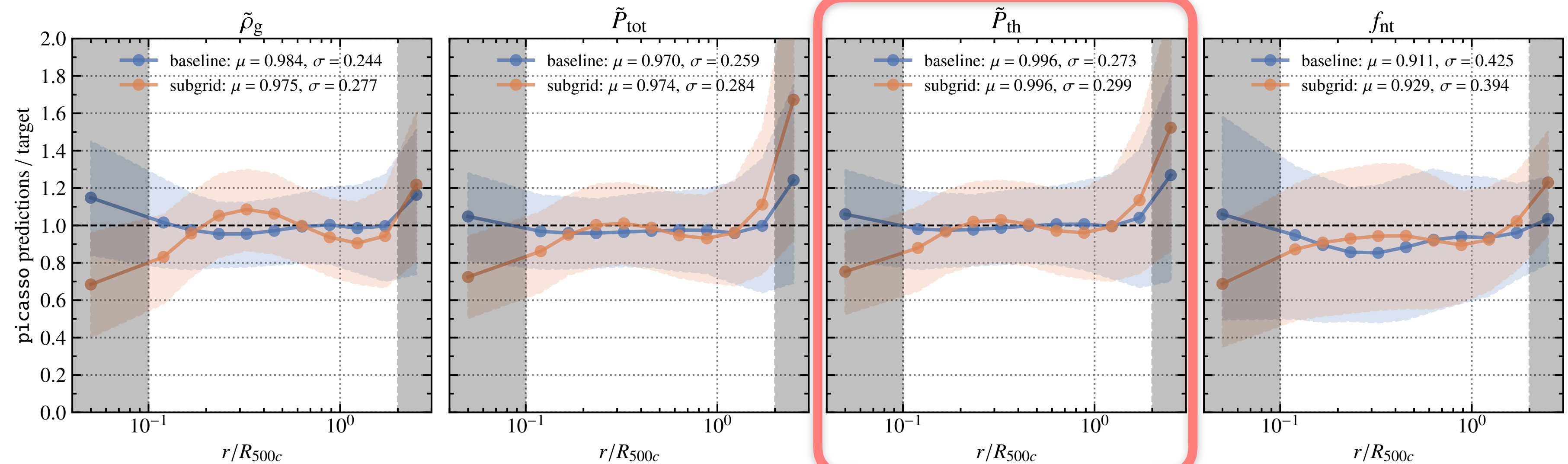
○ Subgrid model:

- Train on **full-physics hydrodynamic simulation**
 - Sub-resolution baryonic physics affect large scale matter distribution & cluster properties
 - Empirically modelled, including AGN & SN feedback, cooling, star formation, winds
- Full (baseline) input vector

○ Results:

- Bias slightly worse and not constant with radius (still few-% at $r > 0.2R_{500c}$)
- Scatter slightly degraded

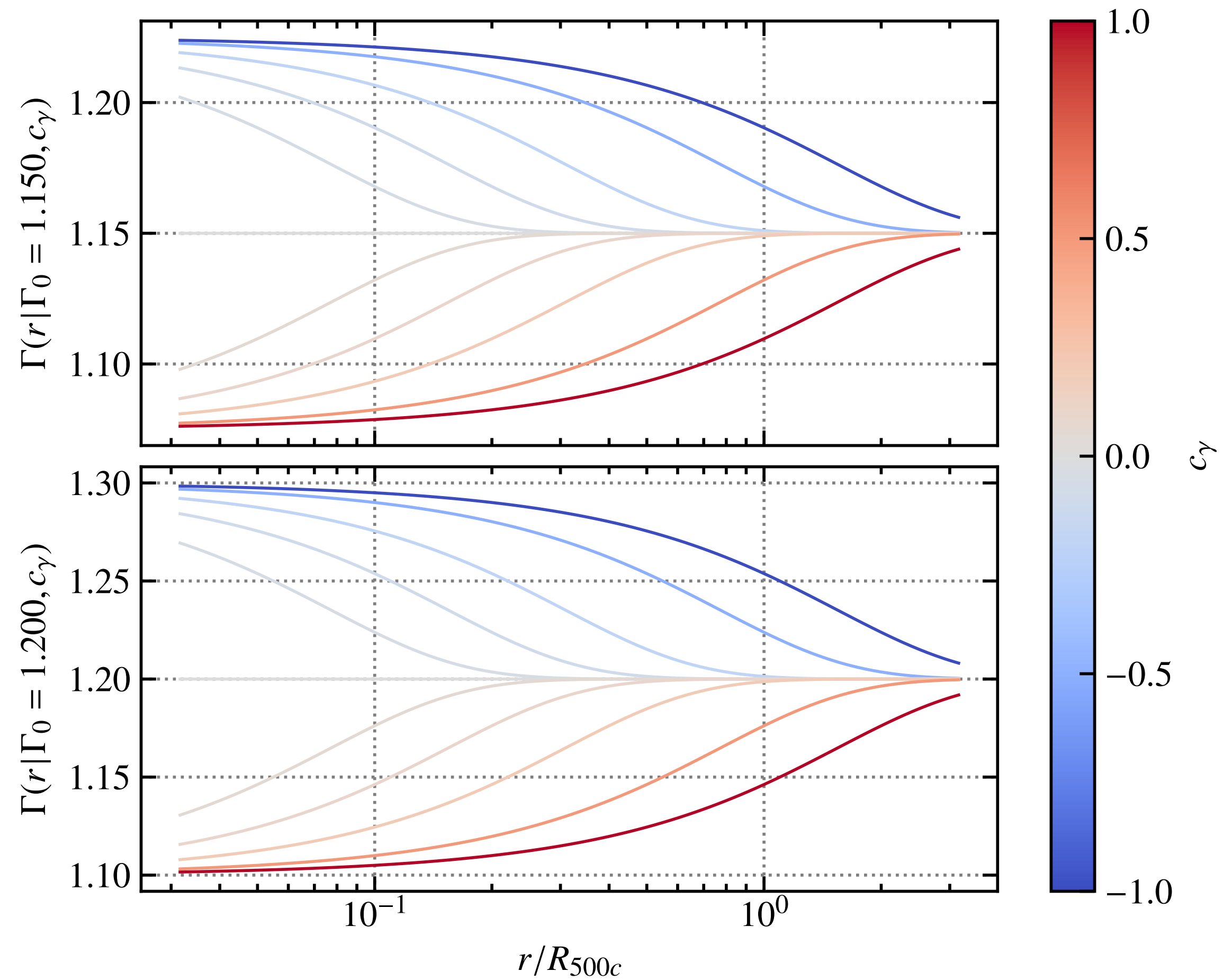
→ Promising! But further model investigation required



Testing set: halos not seen in training

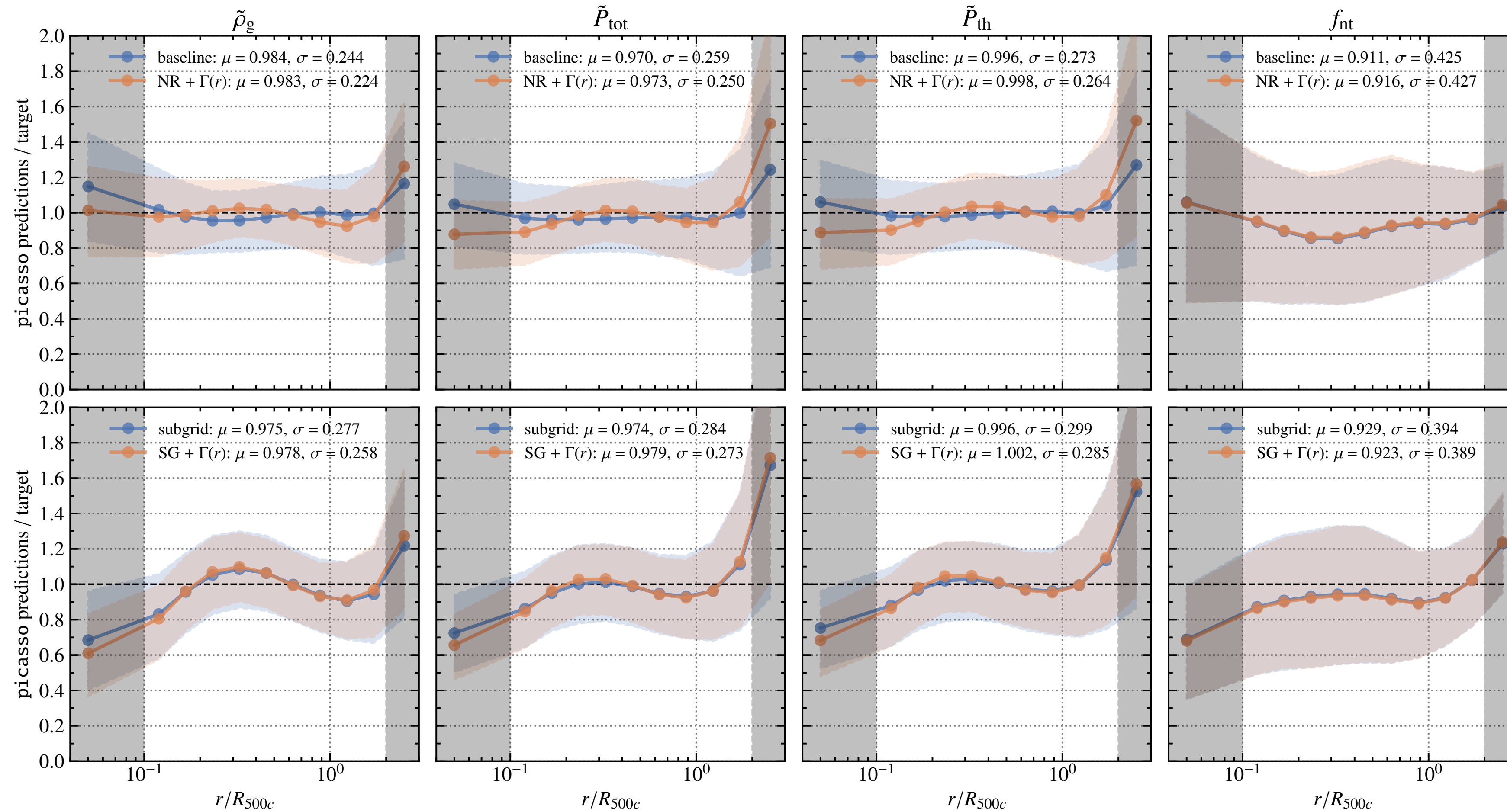
Fixed vs. radius-varying polytropic index

- Models presented before fixed $c_\gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(r) = \Gamma_0$
- Allowing $c_\gamma \neq 0$ does not change results significantly



Fixed vs. radius-varying polytropic index

- Models presented before fixed $c_\gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(r) = \Gamma_0$
- Allowing $c_\gamma \neq 0$ does not change results significantly



$z > 0$

- Use model trained at $z = 0$ to predict properties at $z = 0.5$

