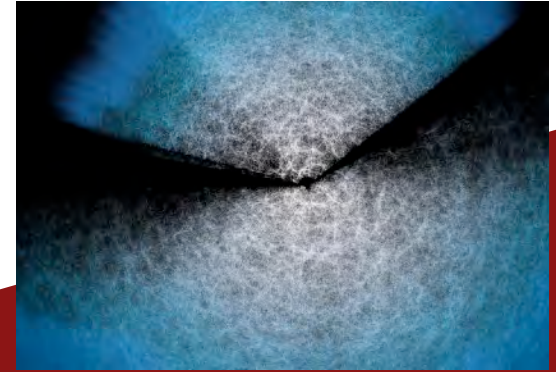
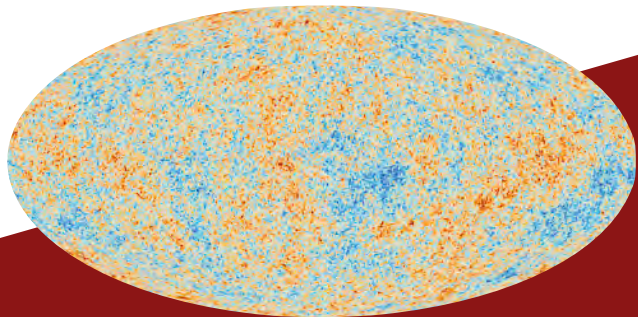


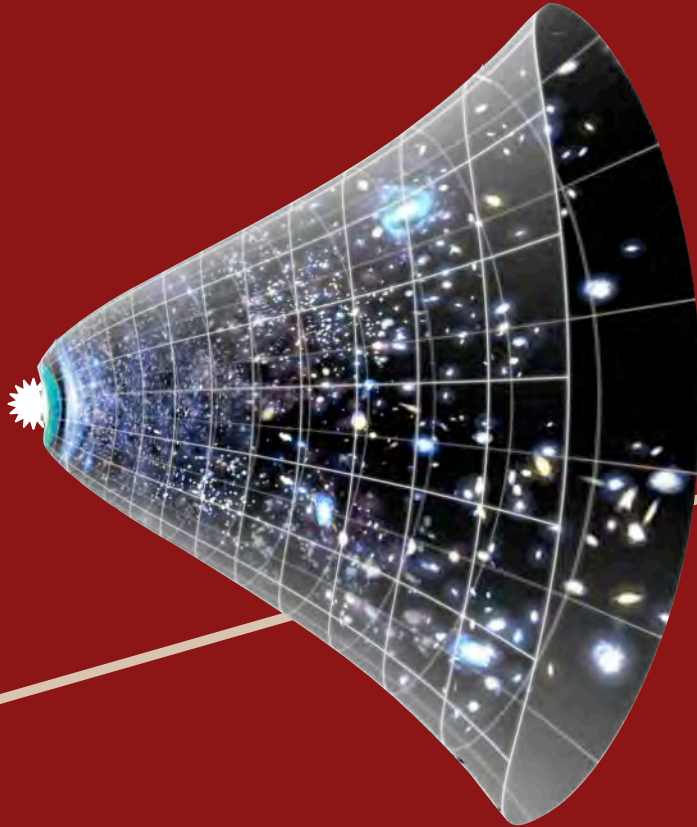
Unraveling the Universe with High Performance Computing



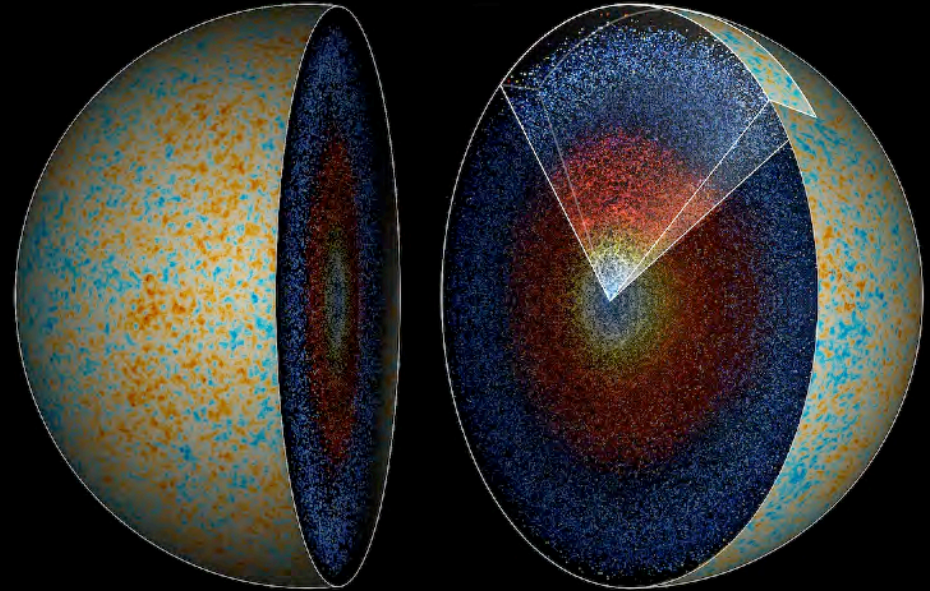
Marcelo Alvarez
**Kavli Institute for Particle
Astrophysics & Cosmology**



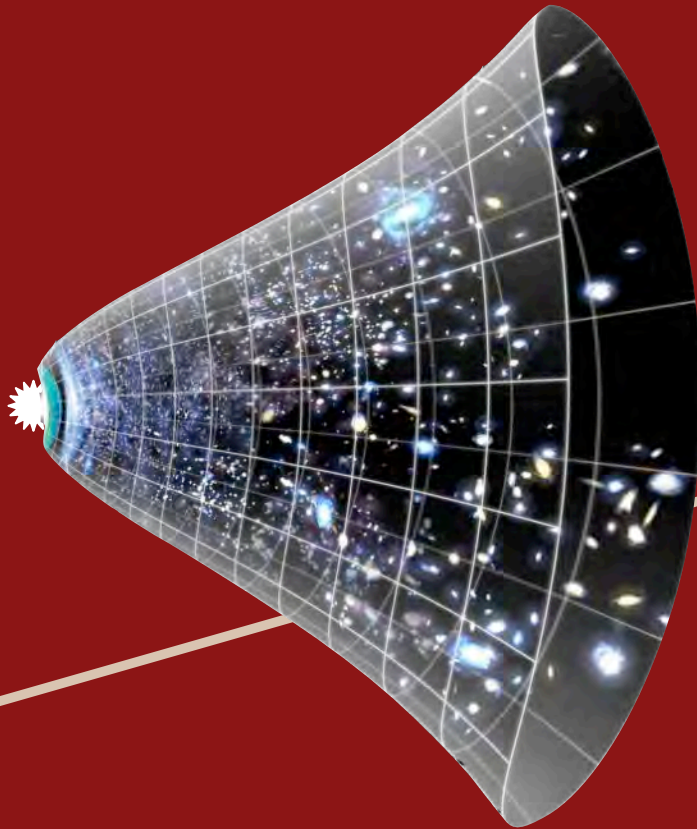
The Observable Universe



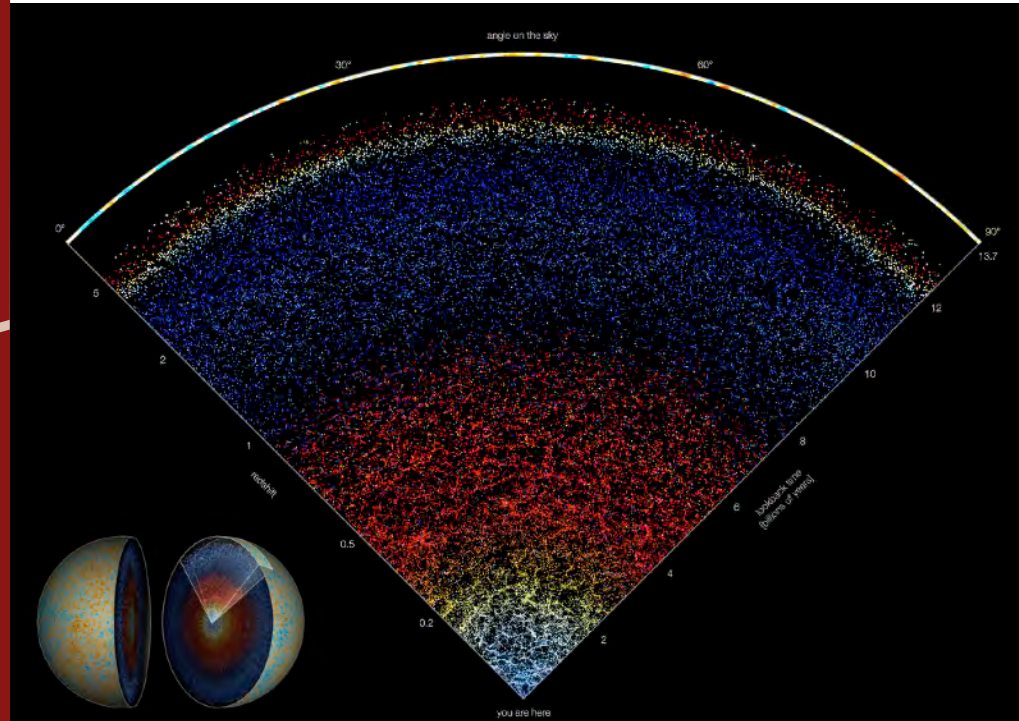
The observable universe is a sphere roughly 90 billion light-years across with us at the center



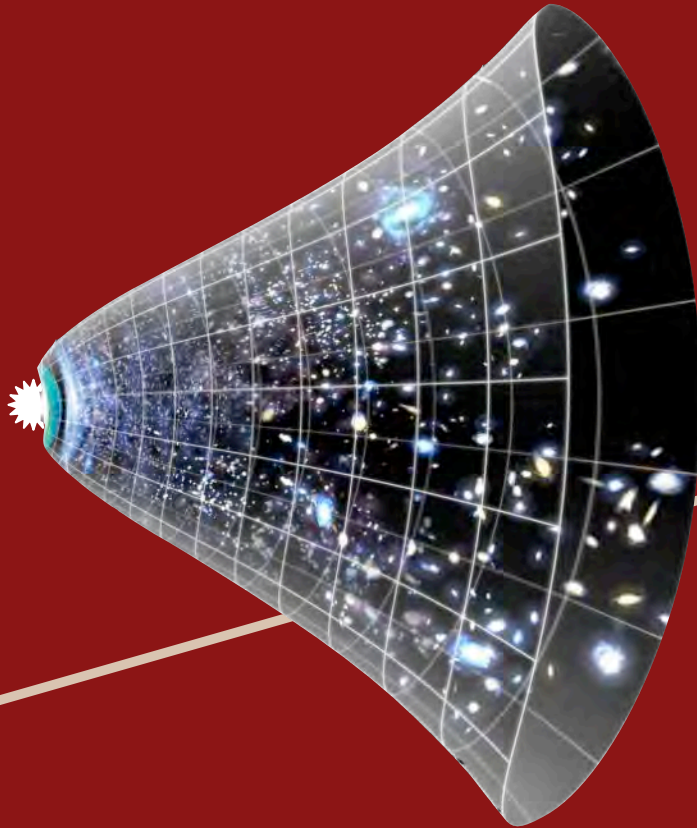
The Observable Universe



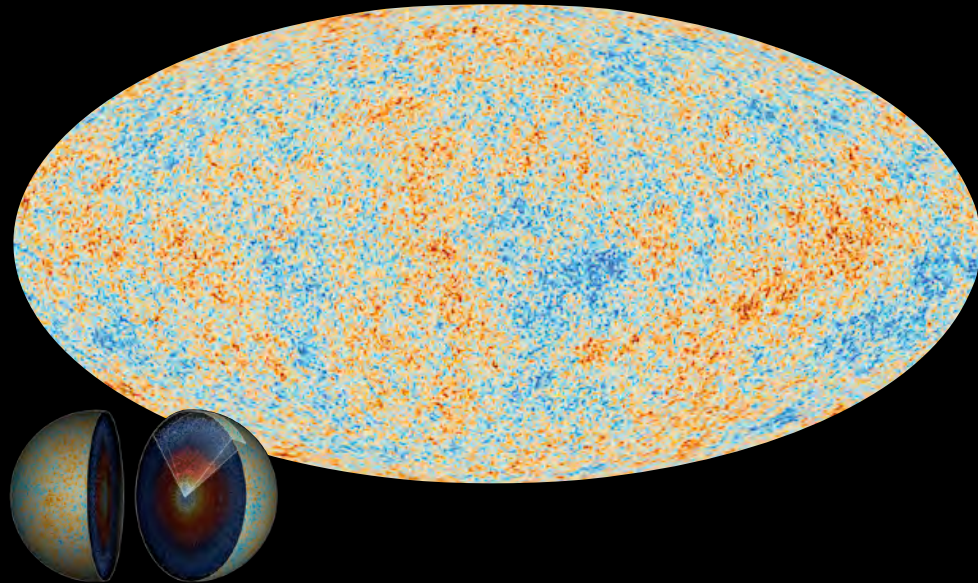
The further away we look, the further back in time, all the way back to $t=0$, which defines the radius of the sphere



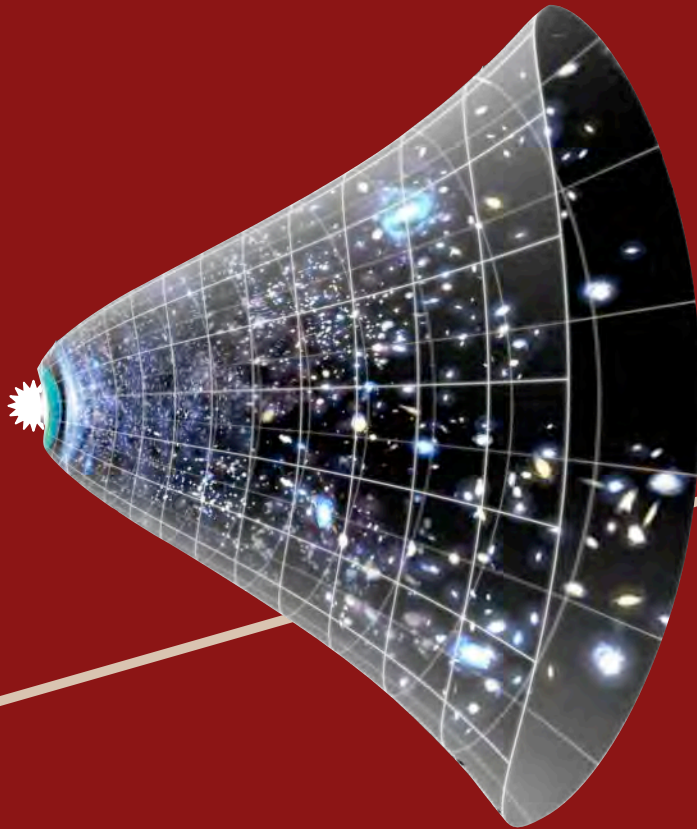
The Cosmic Microwave Background



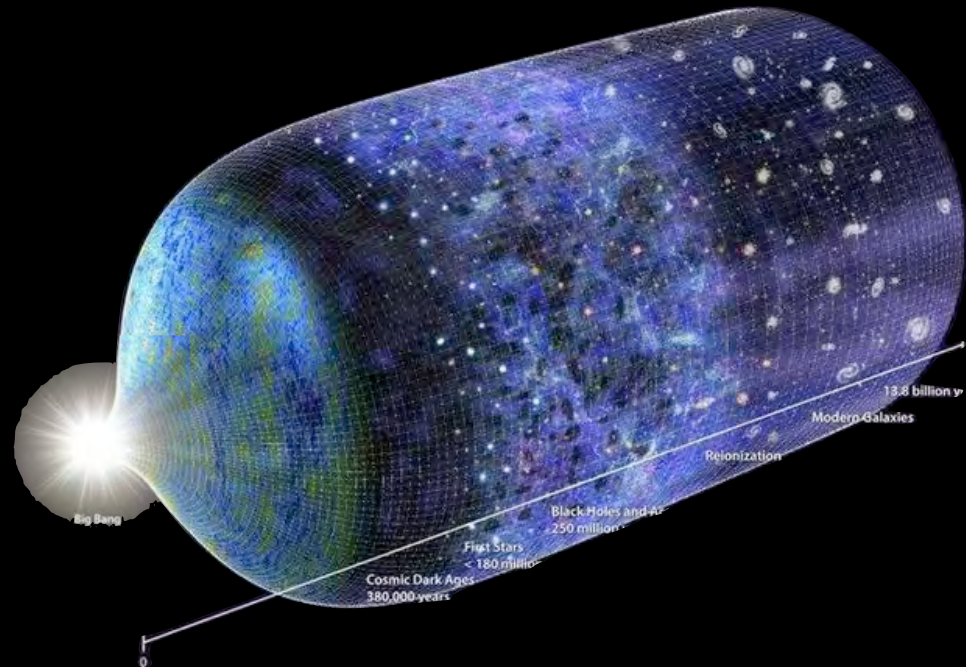
For now the farthest back we can look is the cosmic microwave background, the afterglow of the big bang



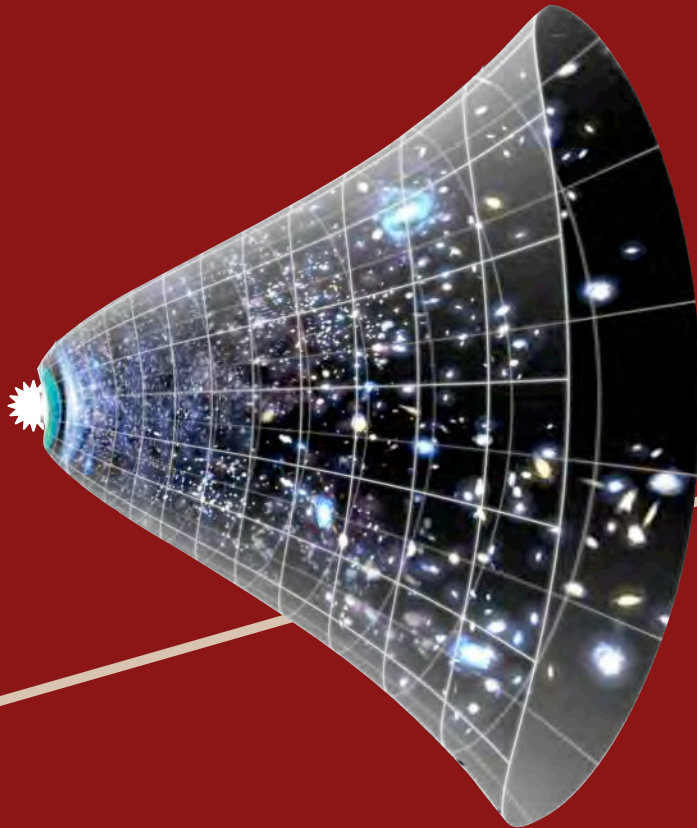
Before the Big Bang Inflation



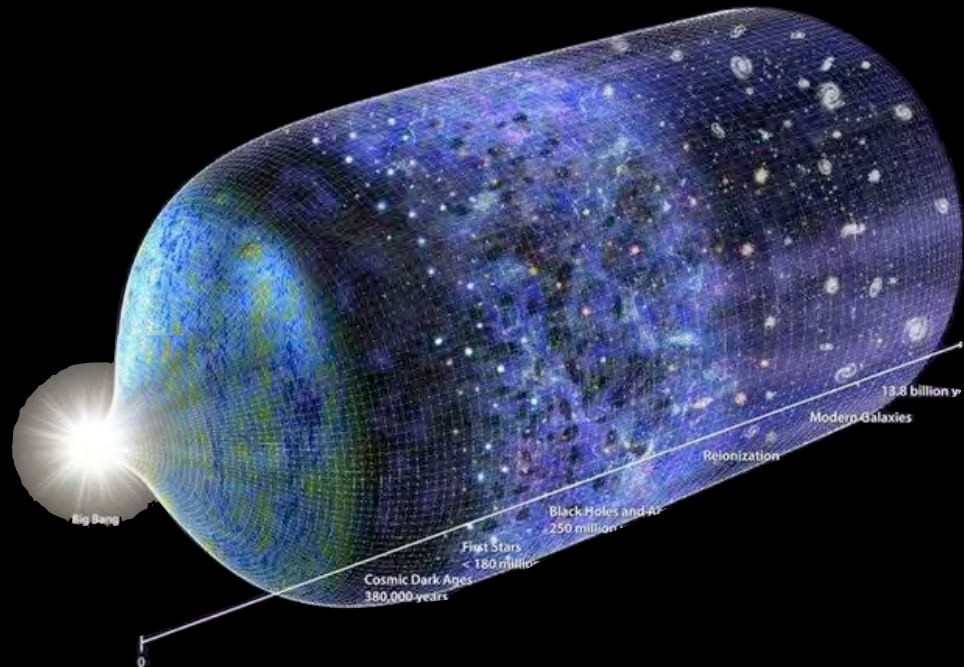
Cosmic inflation is an elegant theory
but its connection to fundamental
physics is unknown



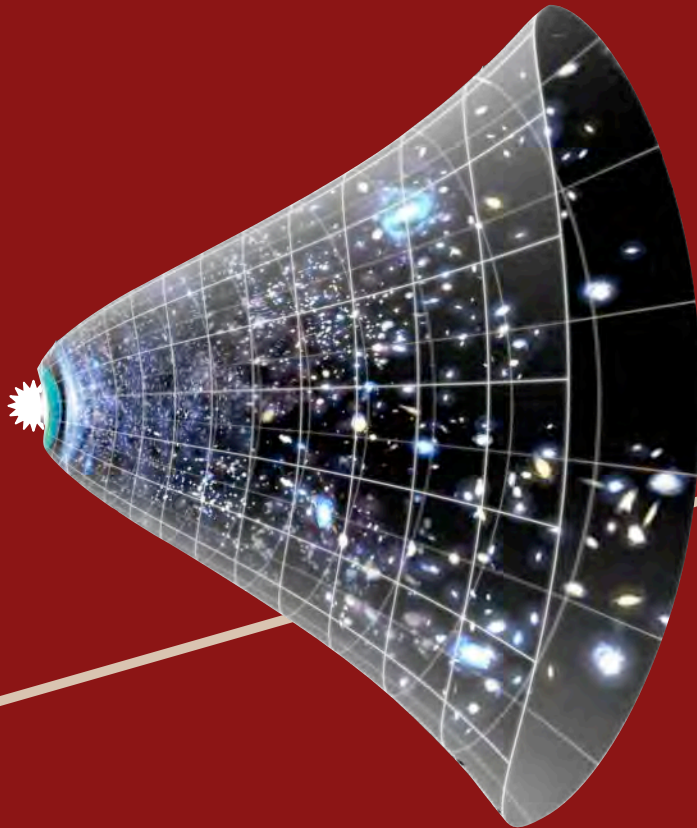
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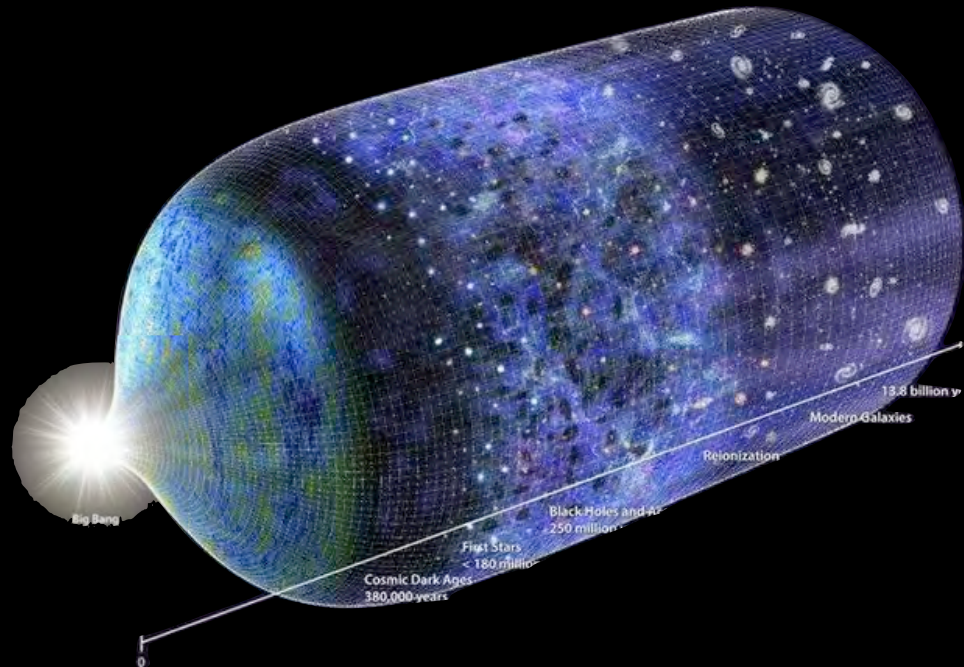
During inflation the universe expanded from the size of a nucleus to a meter in a trillionth of a femtosecond!



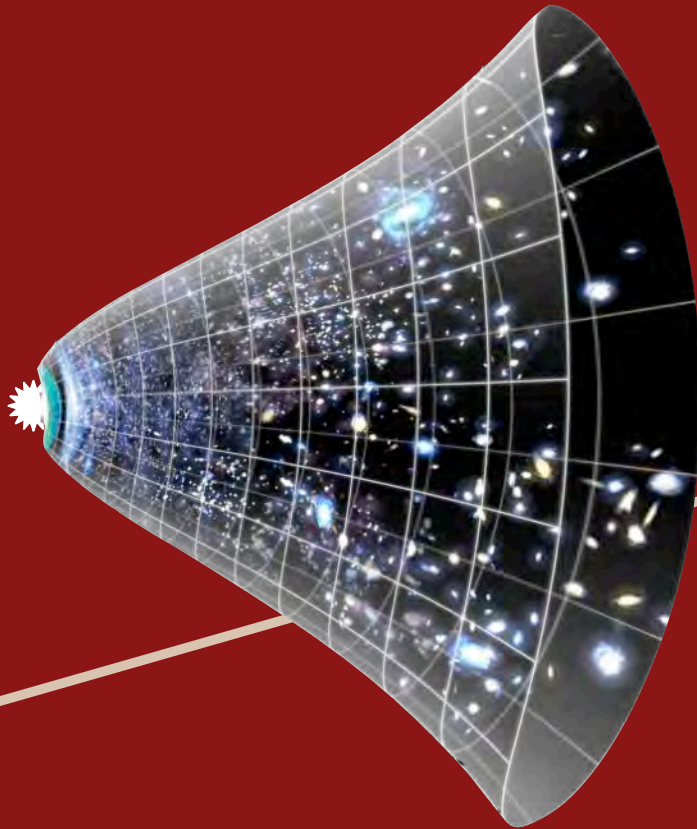
Quantum Noise and Seeds of Structure



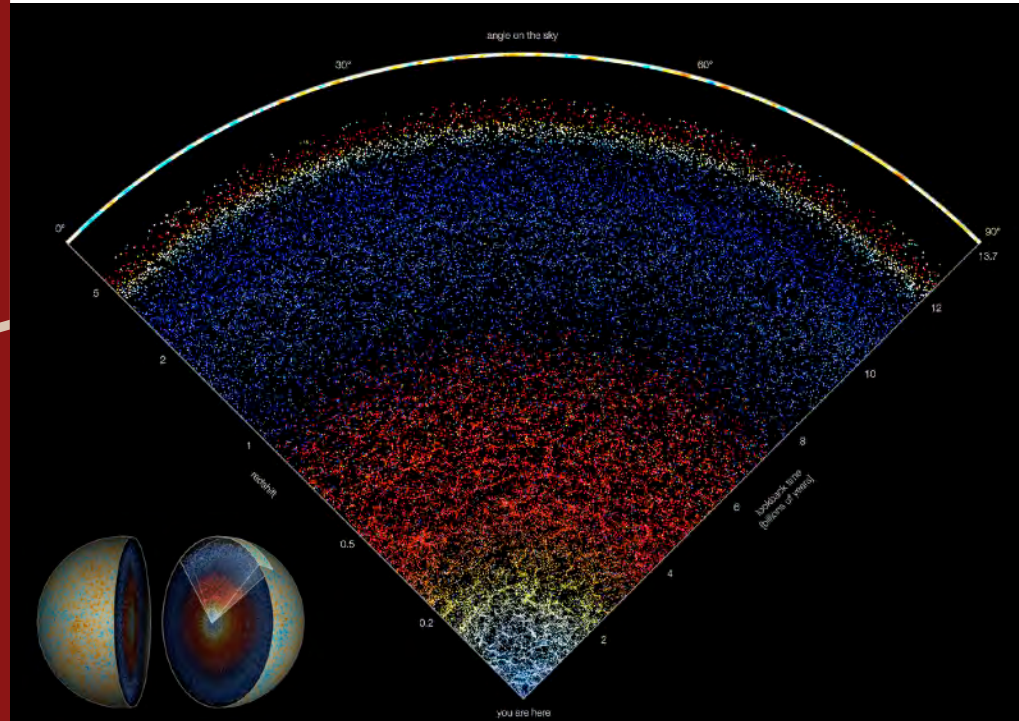
Quantum fluctuations from inflation are the leading theory for the origin of structure in the Universe



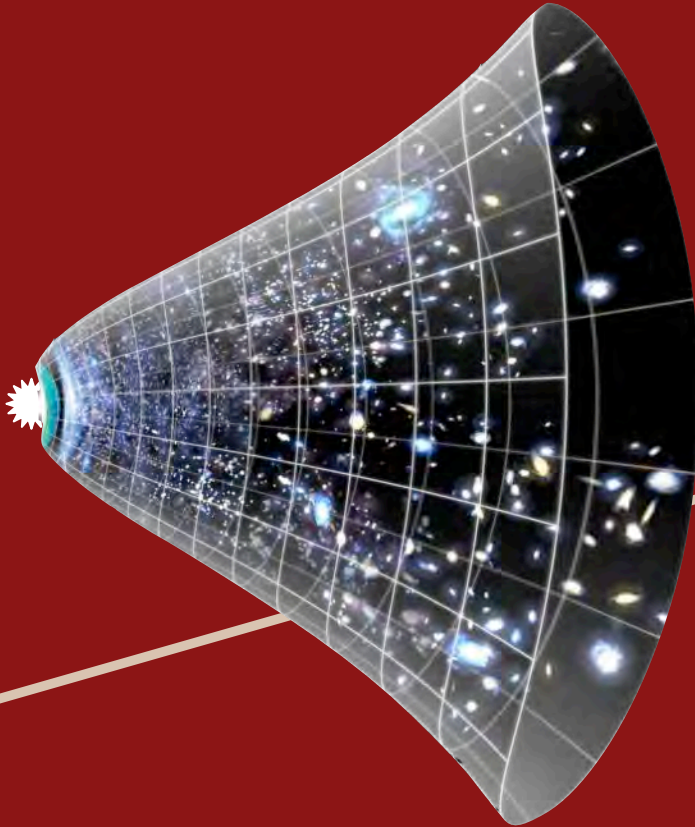
The Cosmic Expansion History



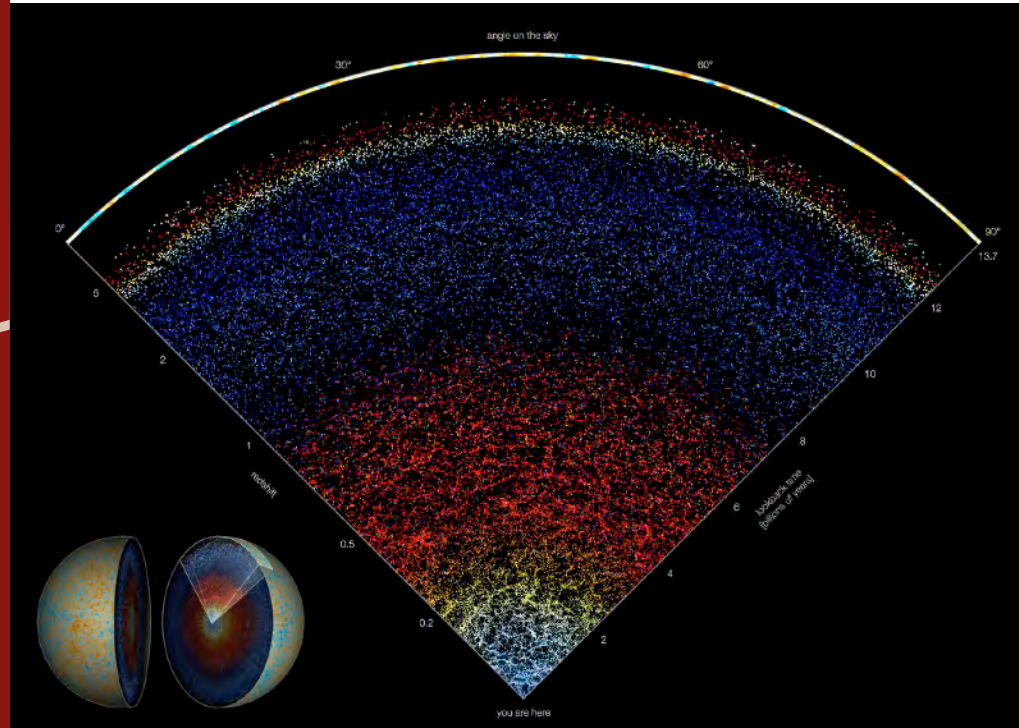
By measuring the degree to which galaxy light redshifts vs distance, we can recreate the expansion history



Accelerated Expansion and Dark Energy



The expansion should decelerate because of gravity, but instead it is accelerating, known as “dark energy”



Unanswered Questions

Standard Model is “ Λ CDM”

Hubble parameter	h
Total matter density	Ω_m
Baryon density	Ω_b
Cosmological constant	Ω_Λ
Density perturbation amplitude	σ_8
Density perturbation spectral index	n

INFLATION f_{NL}

Is inflation the correct description for the initial conditions of the observable universe and, if so, what is the connection to high energy physics?

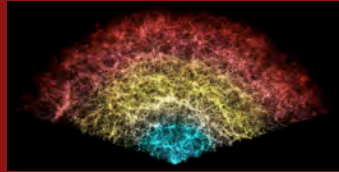
DARK ENERGY w

What is causing the accelerated expansion of the universe? Is it a constant vacuum energy (i.e. cosmological constant Λ), some undiscovered new field, or something else entirely?

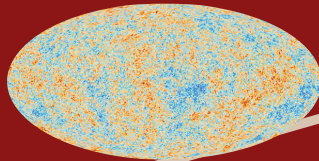


Data Holds the Key

DESI



Simons Observatory



Rubin Observatory



INFLATION

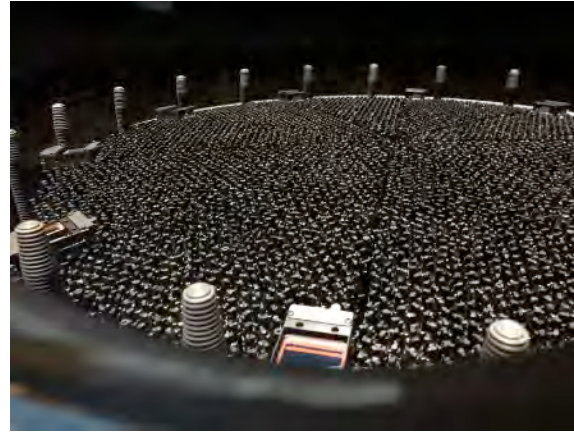
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DARK ENERGY

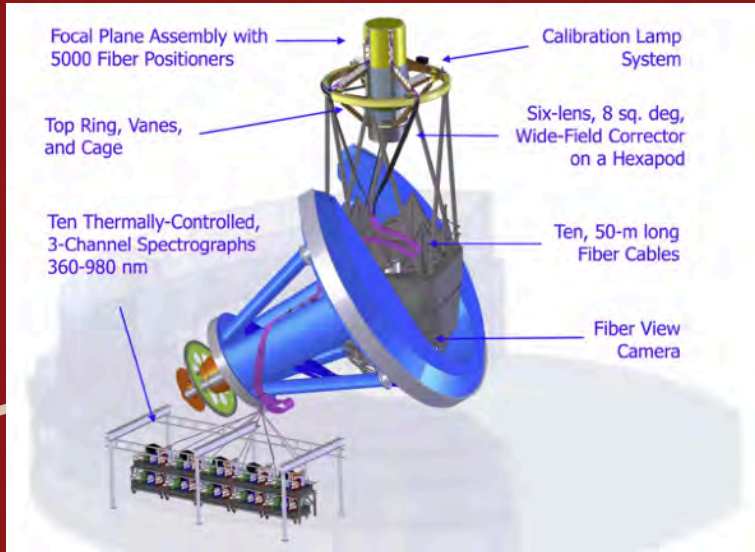
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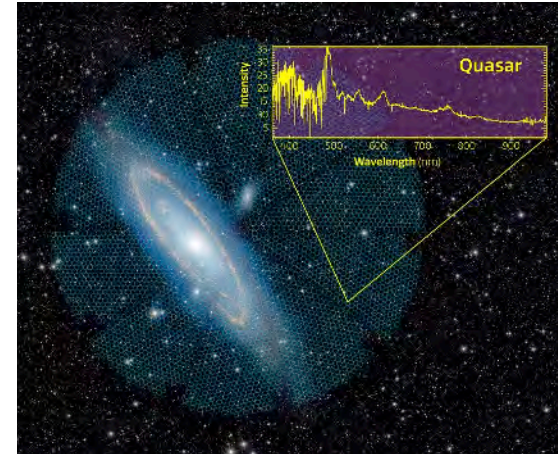
DESI: The Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

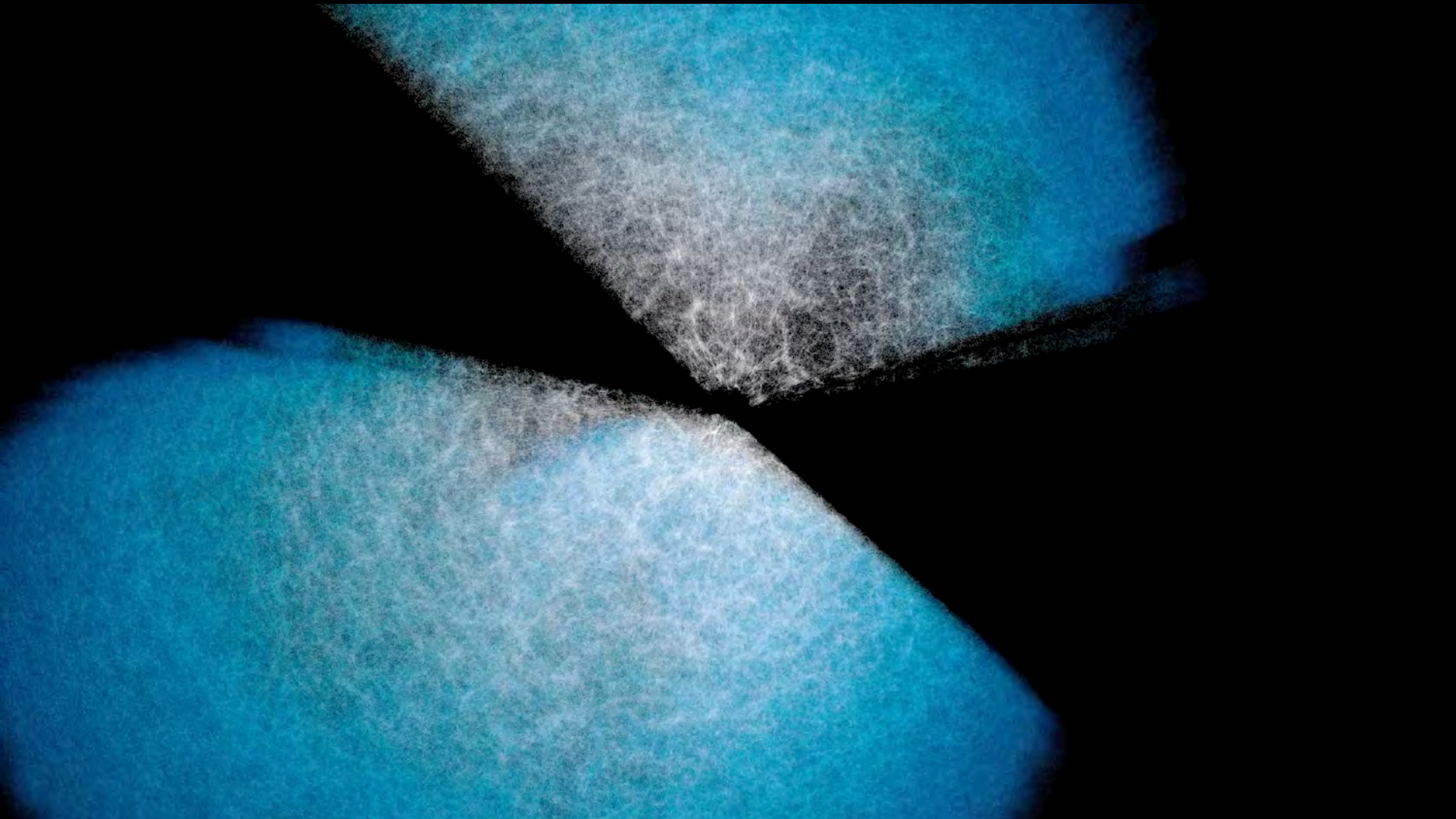


5,000 individual robotic fibers move independently in the focal plane to the position of each galaxy or quasar to be observed for each pointing of the telescope.

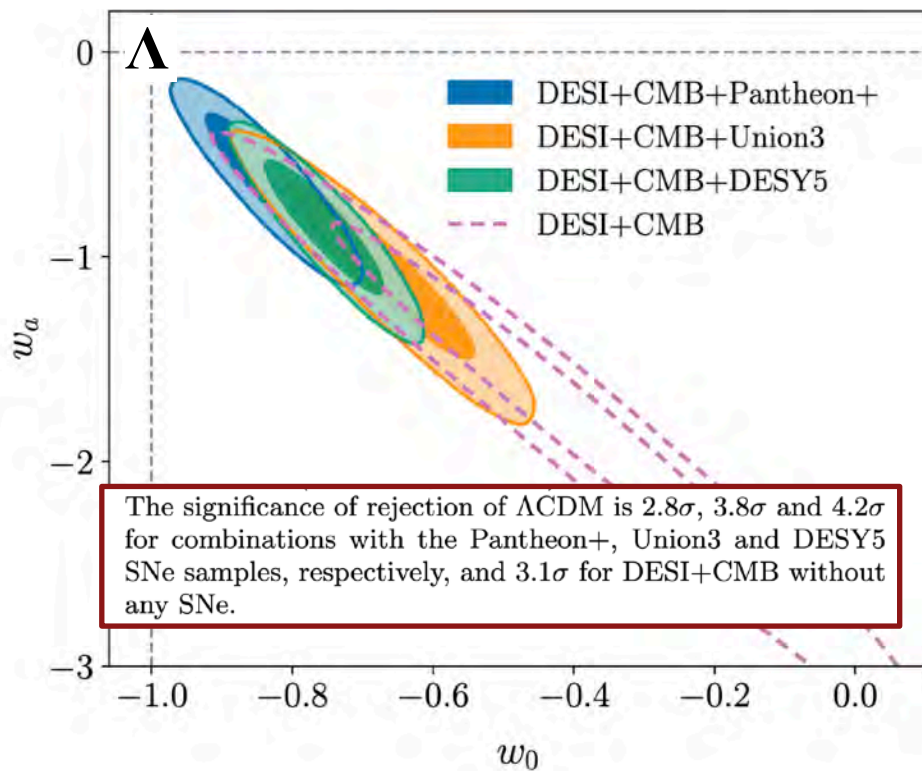


Each “tile” in the survey is observed for a few minutes at a time; over a few years, individual spectra have been obtained for millions of objects, creating the largest 3D map of the universe ever made

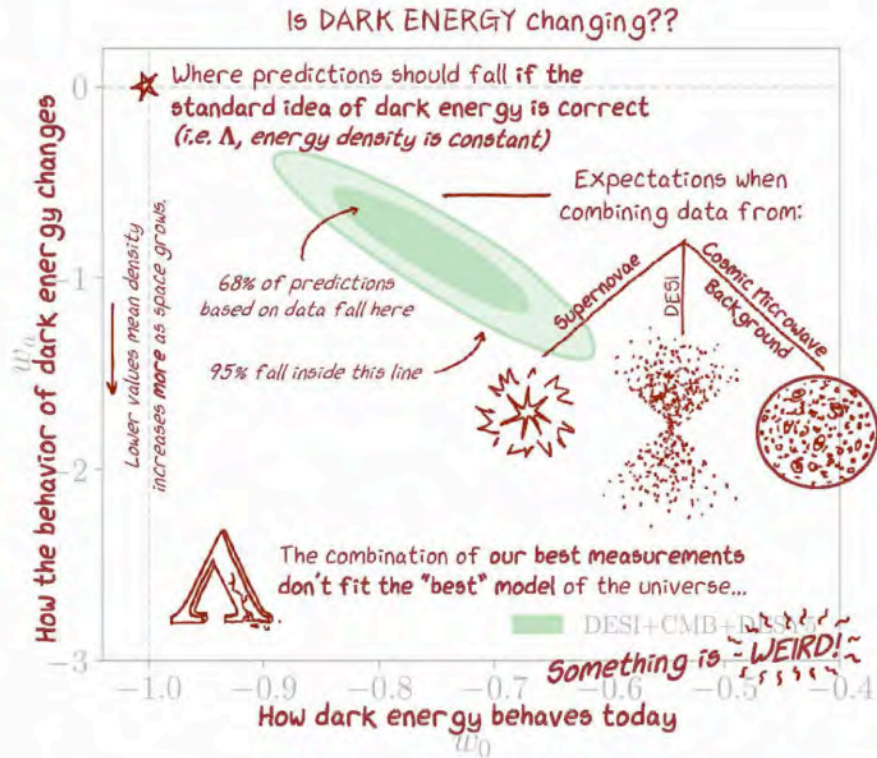




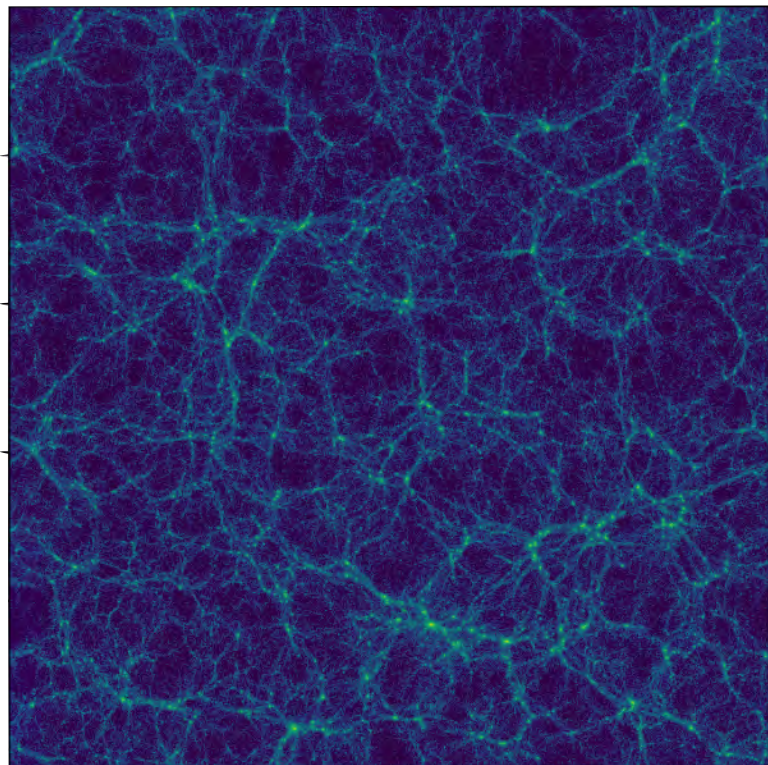
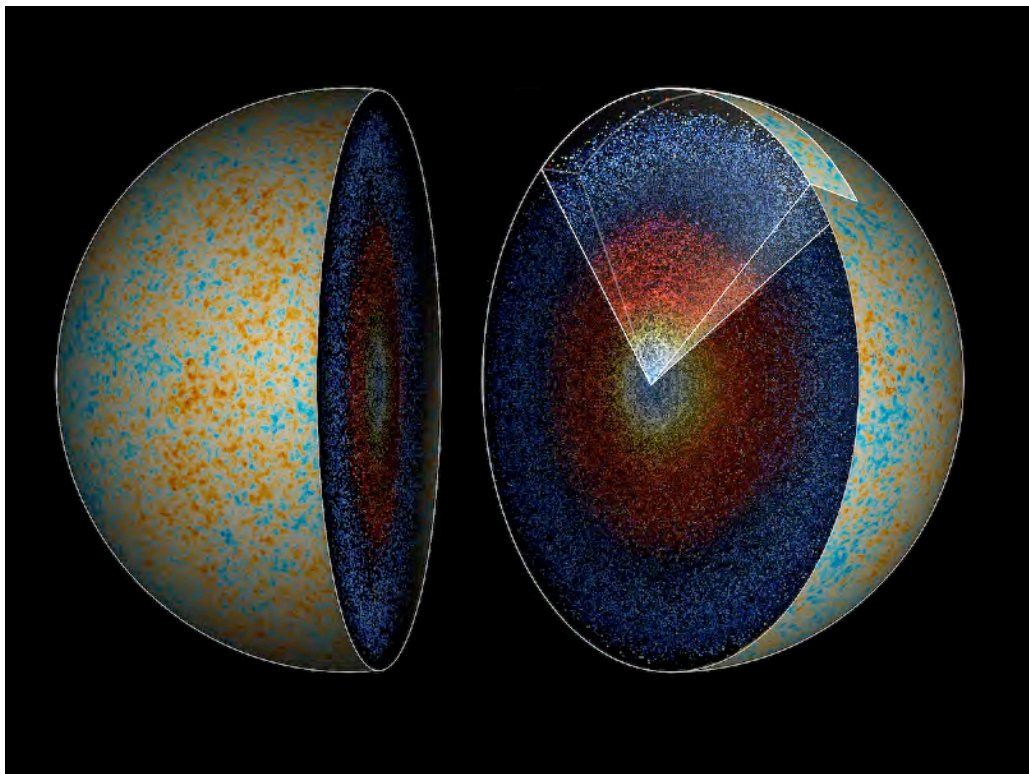
Dark Energy in the News



Dark Energy in the News



Simulations for Cosmology





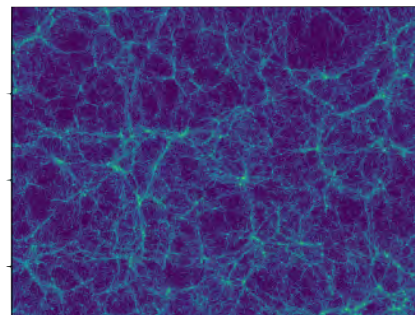
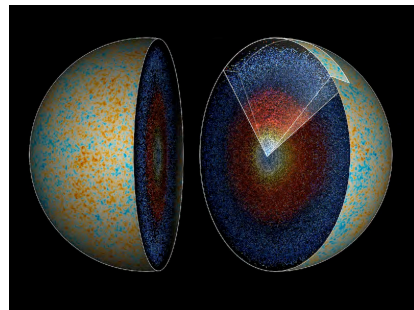
Simulations for Cosmology

survey volume $\sim 2000 \text{ Gpc}^3$

scales that form galaxies $\sim 0.2 \text{ Mpc}$

of resolution elements $\sim 65,000^3$

initial conditions alone $\sim 1 \text{ PB}$



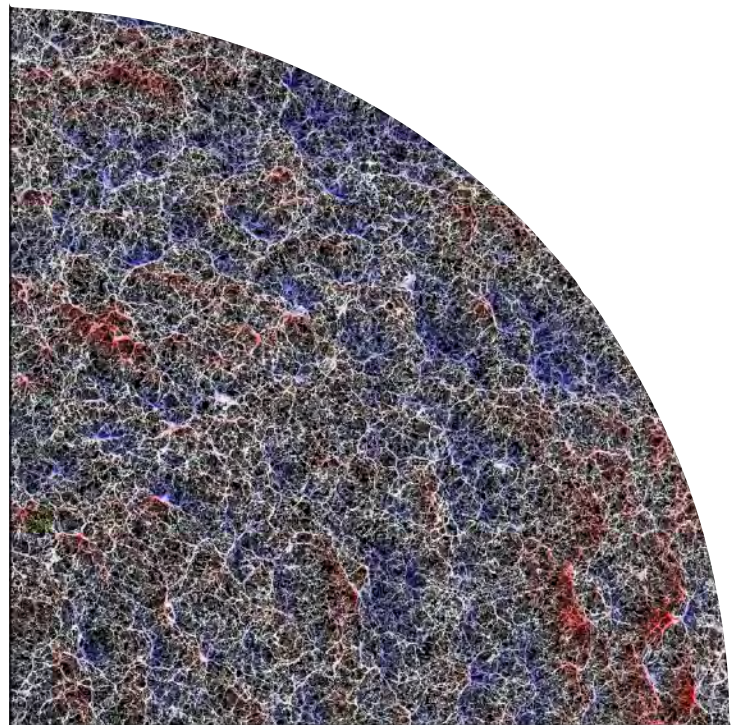
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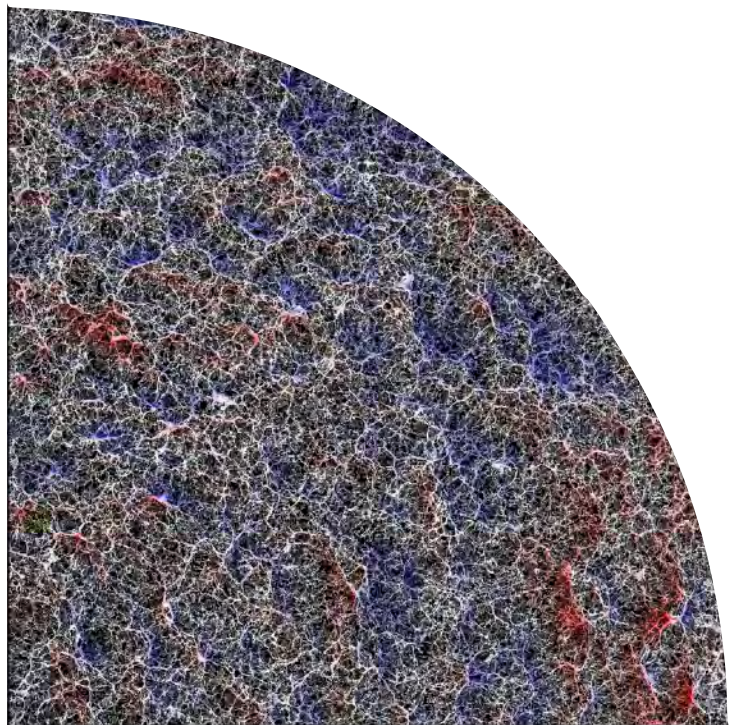
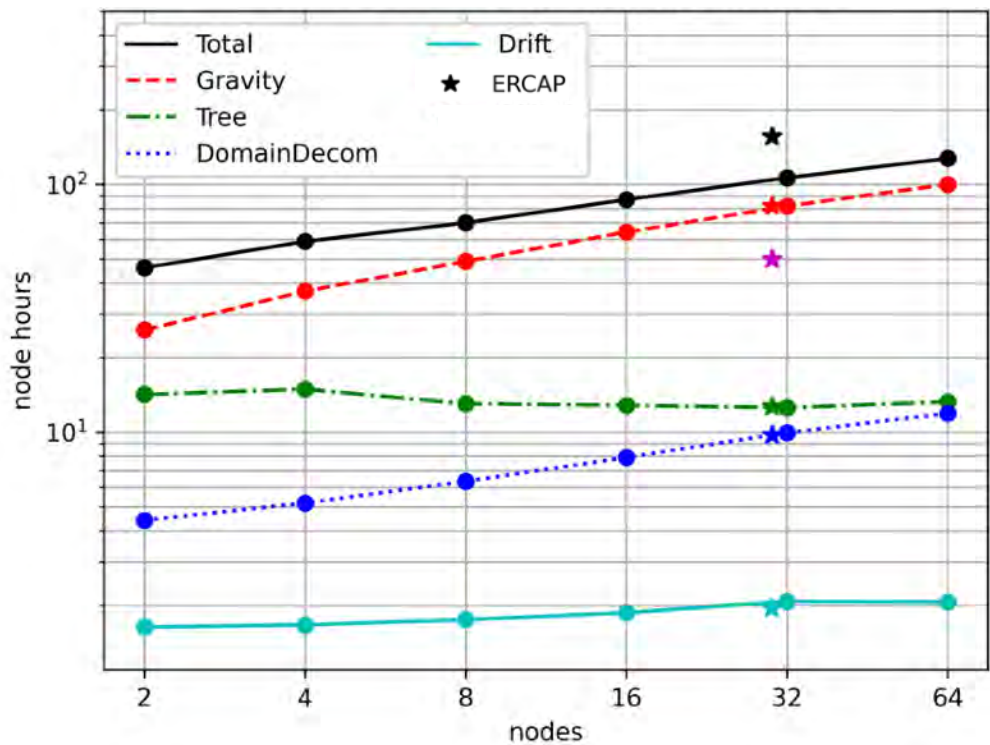
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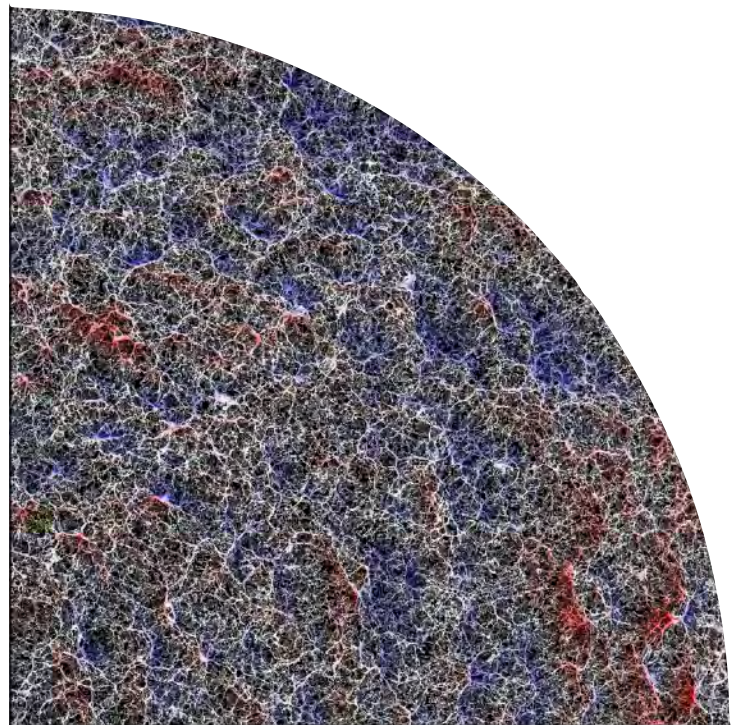


Simulations for Cosmology



Simulations for Cosmology

name	z _{min}	z _{max}	L _{box}	N _{part}	wall	node	Nodes
			Gpc/h		hrs	hrs	
scale			1	1400 ³	20	40	2
L1	0	1.5	3	4200 ³	20	1100	54
L2	1.4	4.1	5	4200 ³	10	550	54
S0	0	4.1	5	7000 ³	20	5000	250



Simulations for Cosmology

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Largest simulation of our current campaign is expected to use 20,000 GPU hours, but...

it is only one set of cosmological parameters and the resolution is still too low by a factor of ~10

Training Models with Simulations

**High resolution simulations of large
scale structure**

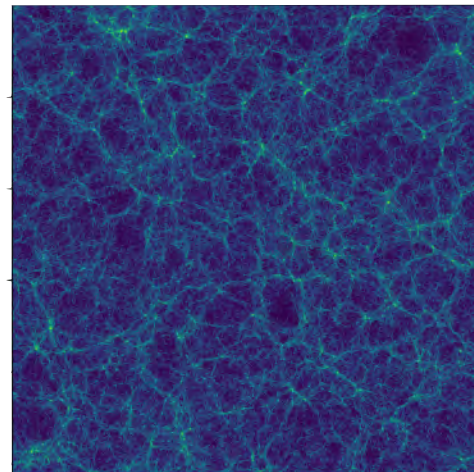
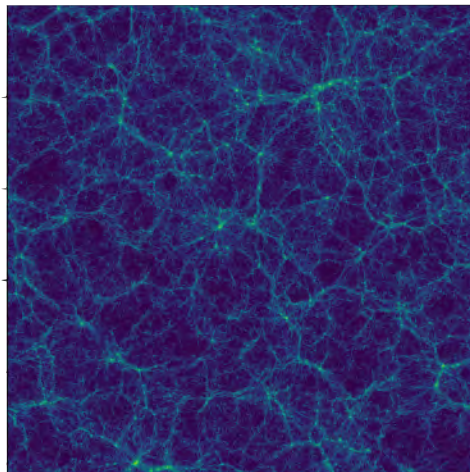
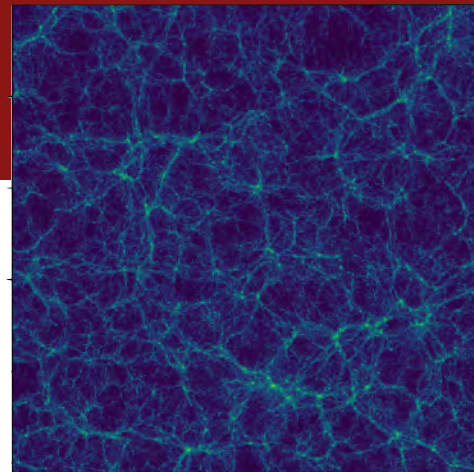
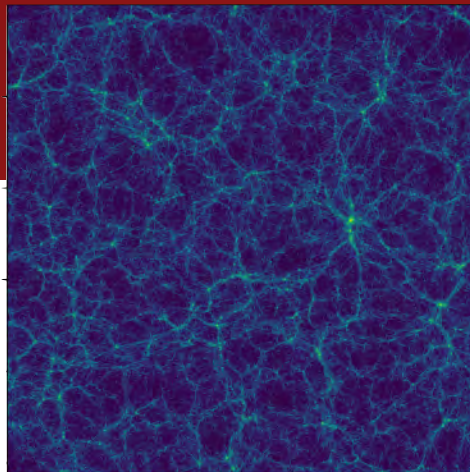
**25 sets of cosmological parameters using a
modified version of the N-body code Gadget
with MPI+OpenMP**

CPU hours: 4M

Data: 1.25 PB

**Completed December 2024 on Sherlock
Data products stored at Oak**

**Being used for current and upcoming galaxy
surveys including:
DESI, SPHEREx, Simons, Rubin, and Roman**



Training Models with Simulations

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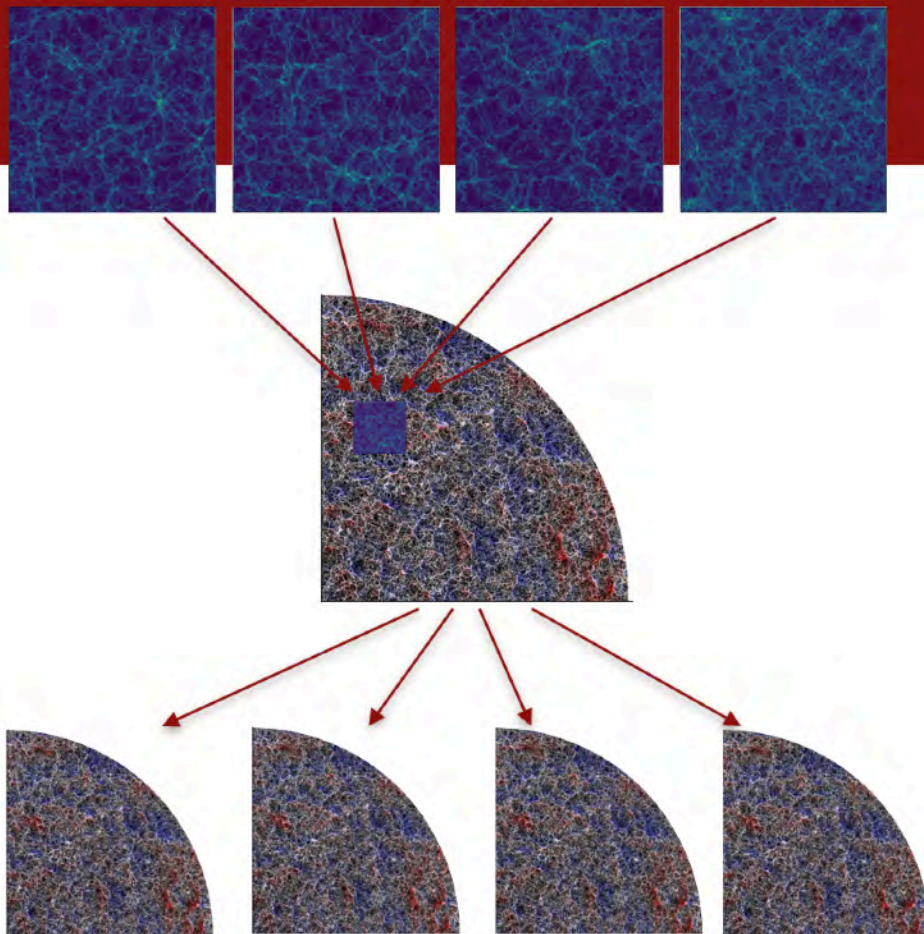
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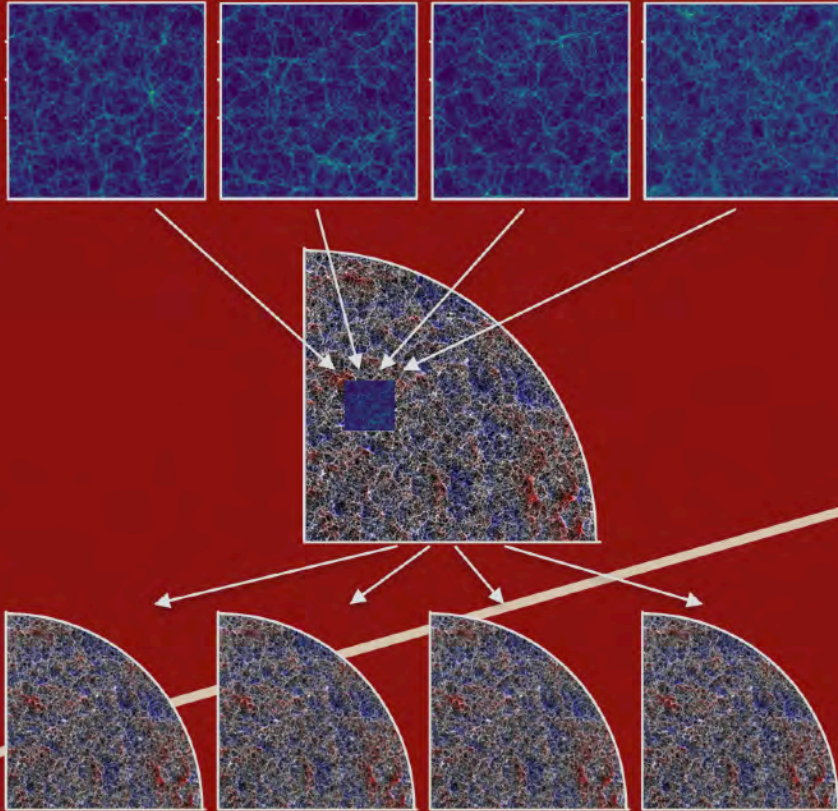
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Outlook



I/O intensive simulations will play a key role in training foundation models for the large scale structure of the universe

New survey data coming soon from Rubin, Simons (Chile) and Euclid, SPHEREx, Roman (space) will shed light on inflation and dark energy

We are on the cusp of developing “digital twins” of the universe based on data from astronomical sky surveys

