

# Constraining **decaying dark matter** with the **effective field theory** of **large-scale structures**

Guillermo Franco Abellán

Based on:

PRD 106 (2022), [[arXiv:2203.07440](#)]

PRD 104 (2021), [[arXiv:2102.1249](#)]

PRD 105 (2022), [[arXiv:2008.09615](#)]

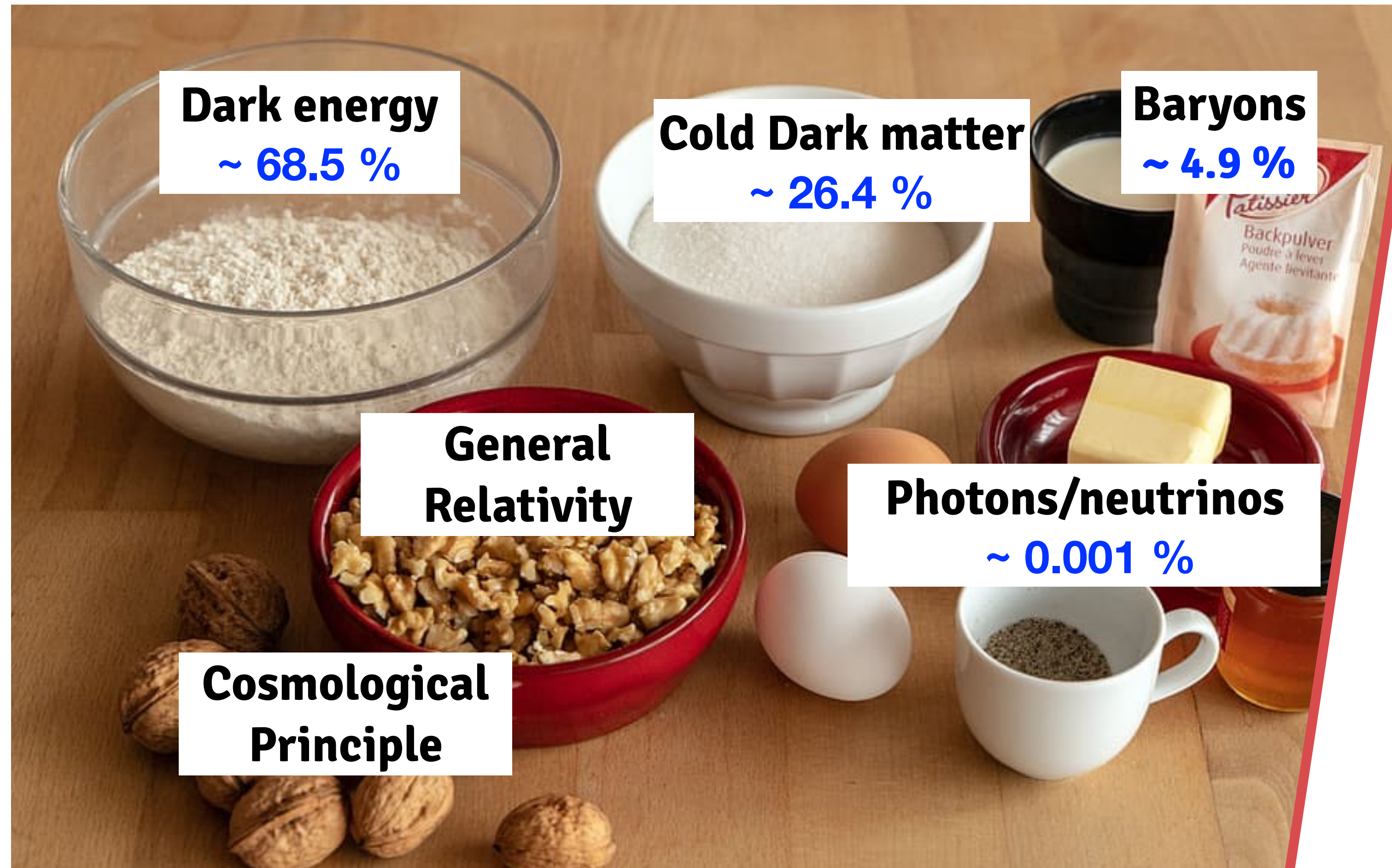
with [T. Simon](#), [V. Poulin](#), [P. Du](#), [Y. Tsai](#), [R. Murgia](#), [J. Lavalle](#)

IAC - 24/03/2023



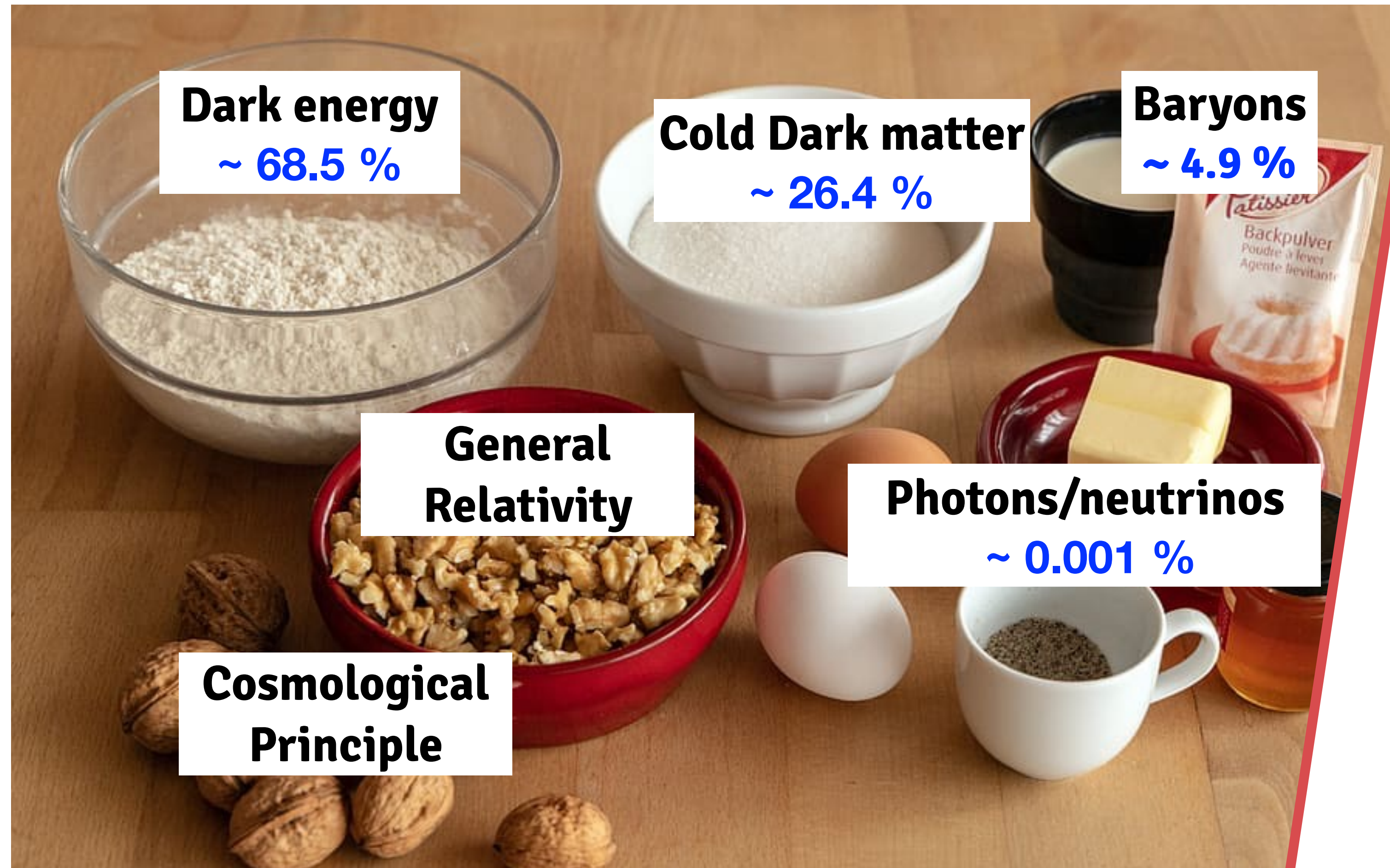


# Concordance $\Lambda$ CDM model of cosmology:





# Concordance $\Lambda$ CDM model of cosmology:



Only 6 free parameters:

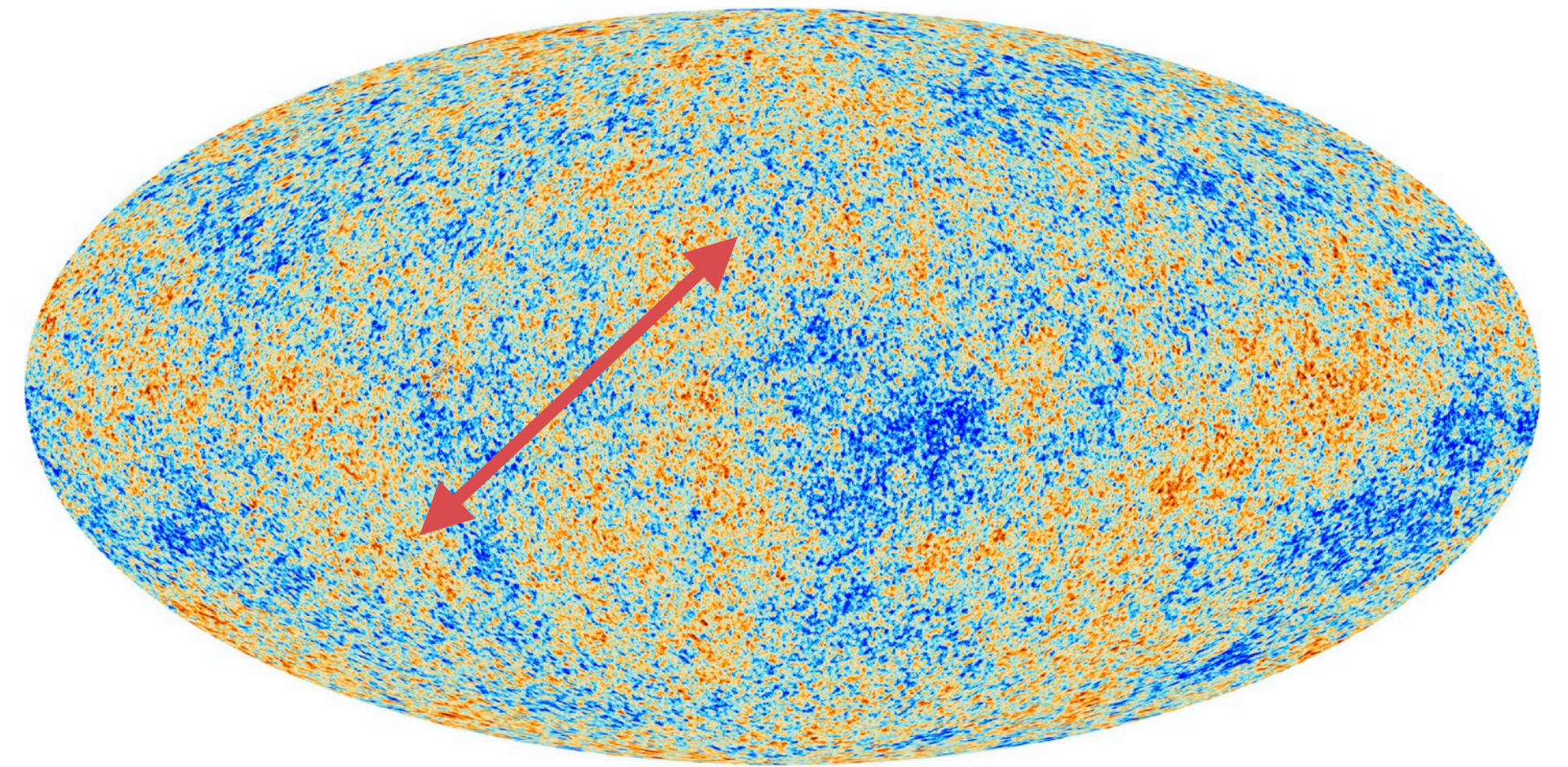
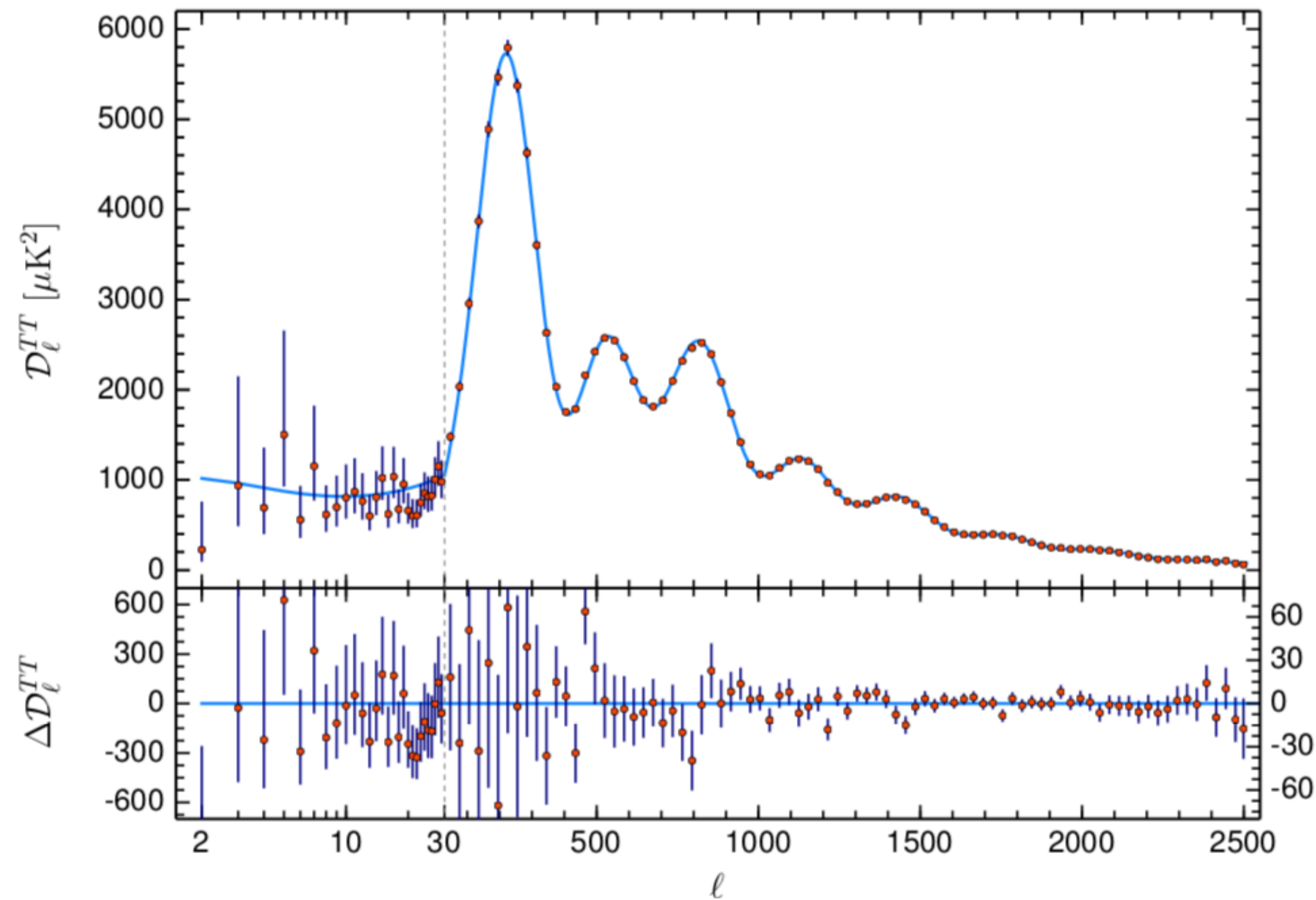
$$\omega_c \quad \omega_b \quad H_0$$

$$A_s \quad n_s \quad \tau_{\text{reio}}$$



# Excellent agreement with a wide variety of observations

## CMB anisotropy spectra

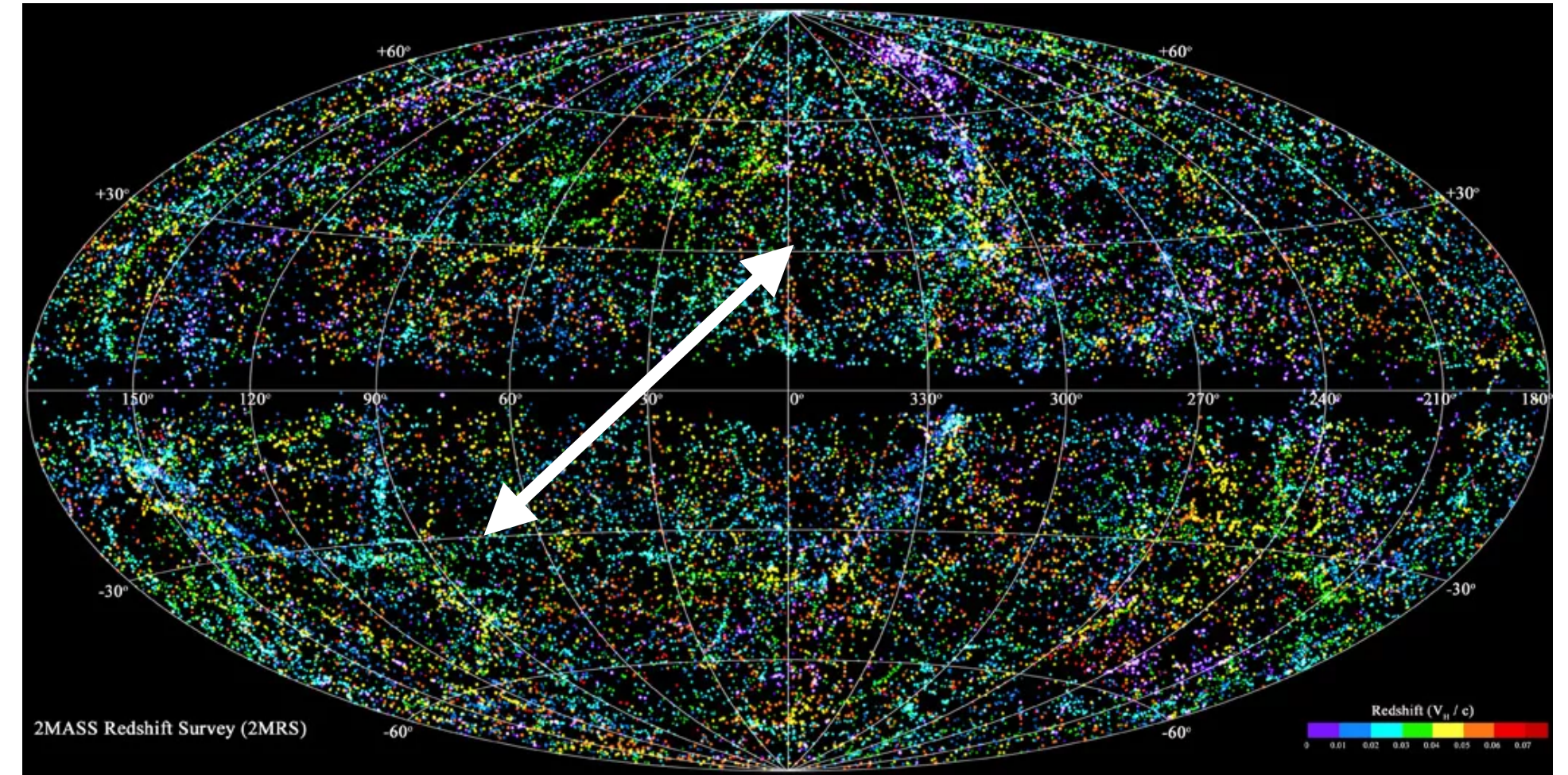
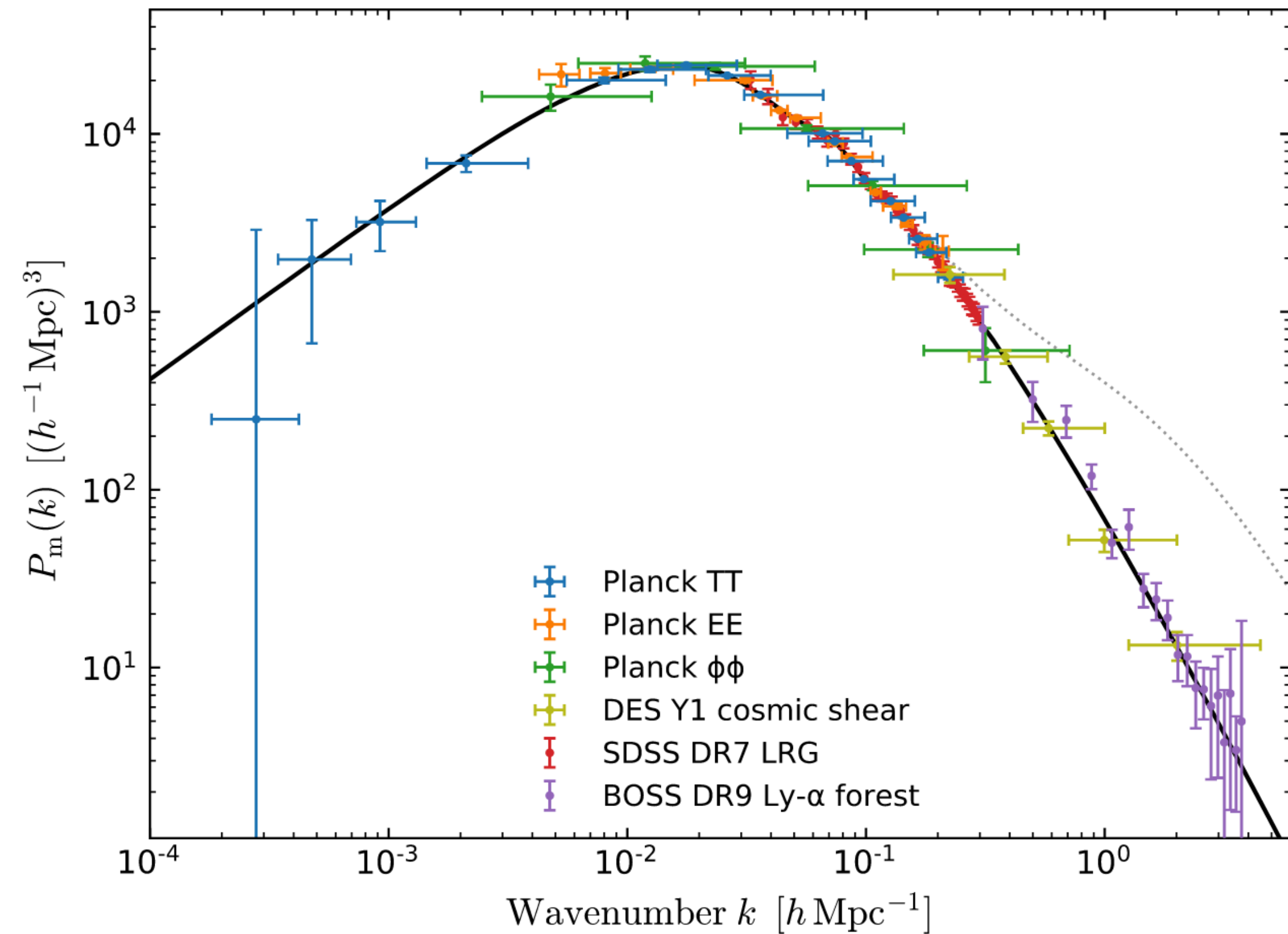


$$C_\ell^{TT} \sim \left\langle \left( \frac{\delta T}{T} \right)^2 \right\rangle \quad \ell \sim \frac{1}{\theta}$$



# Excellent agreement with a wide variety of observations

## Matter power spectrum

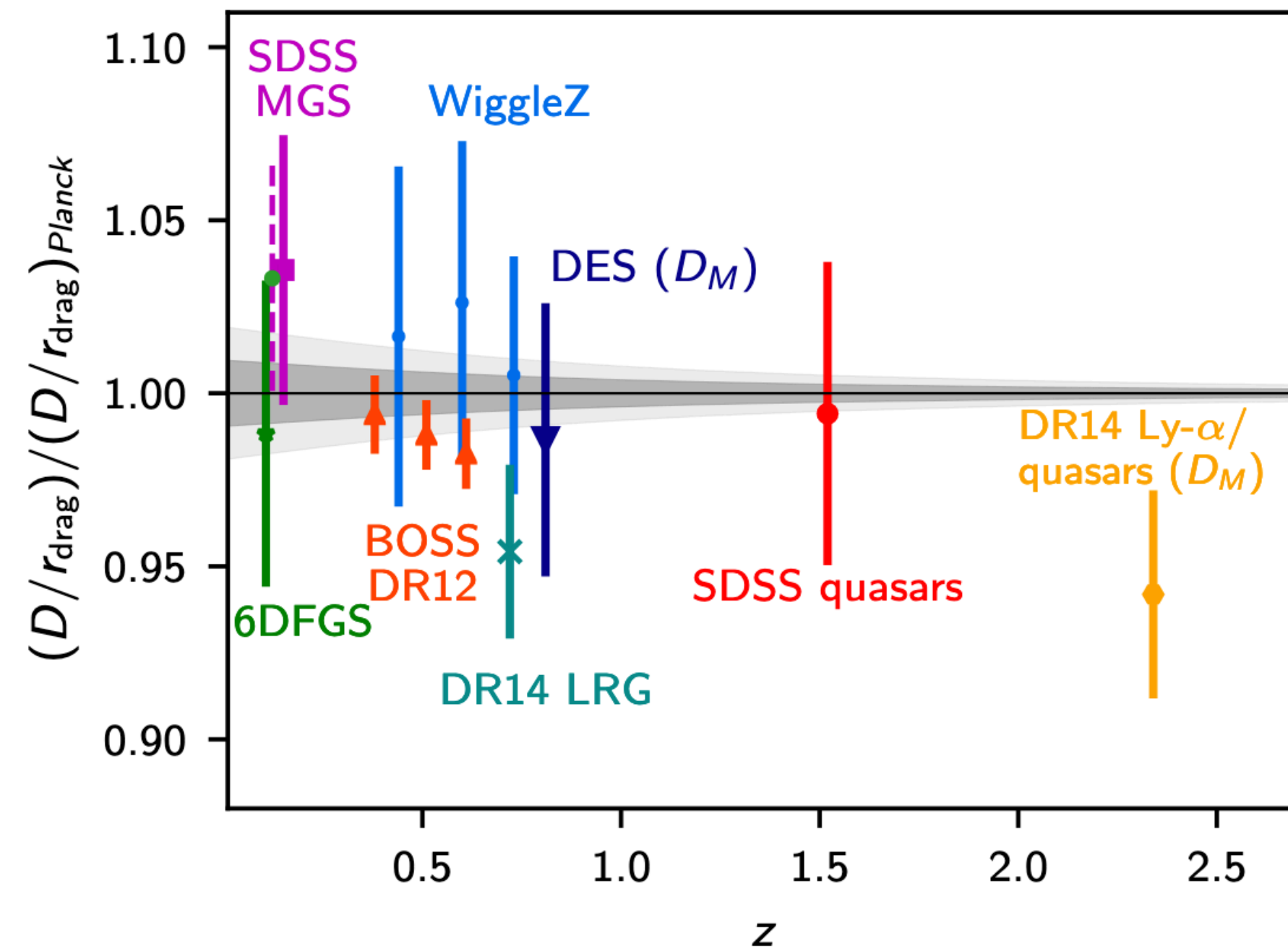


$$P(k) \sim \left\langle \left( \frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \right\rangle \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

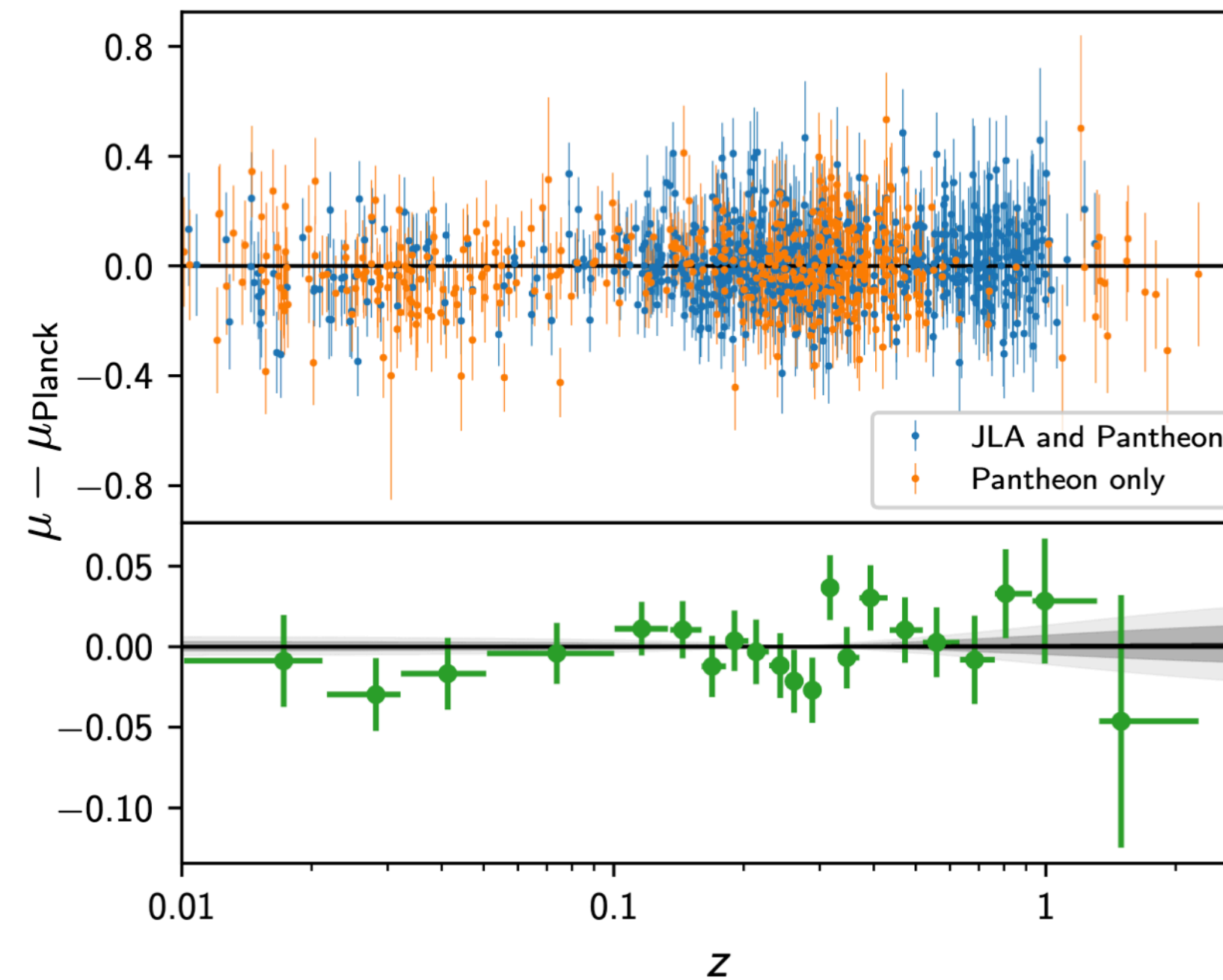


# Excellent agreement with a wide variety of observations

## Baryon acoustic oscillations (BAO)



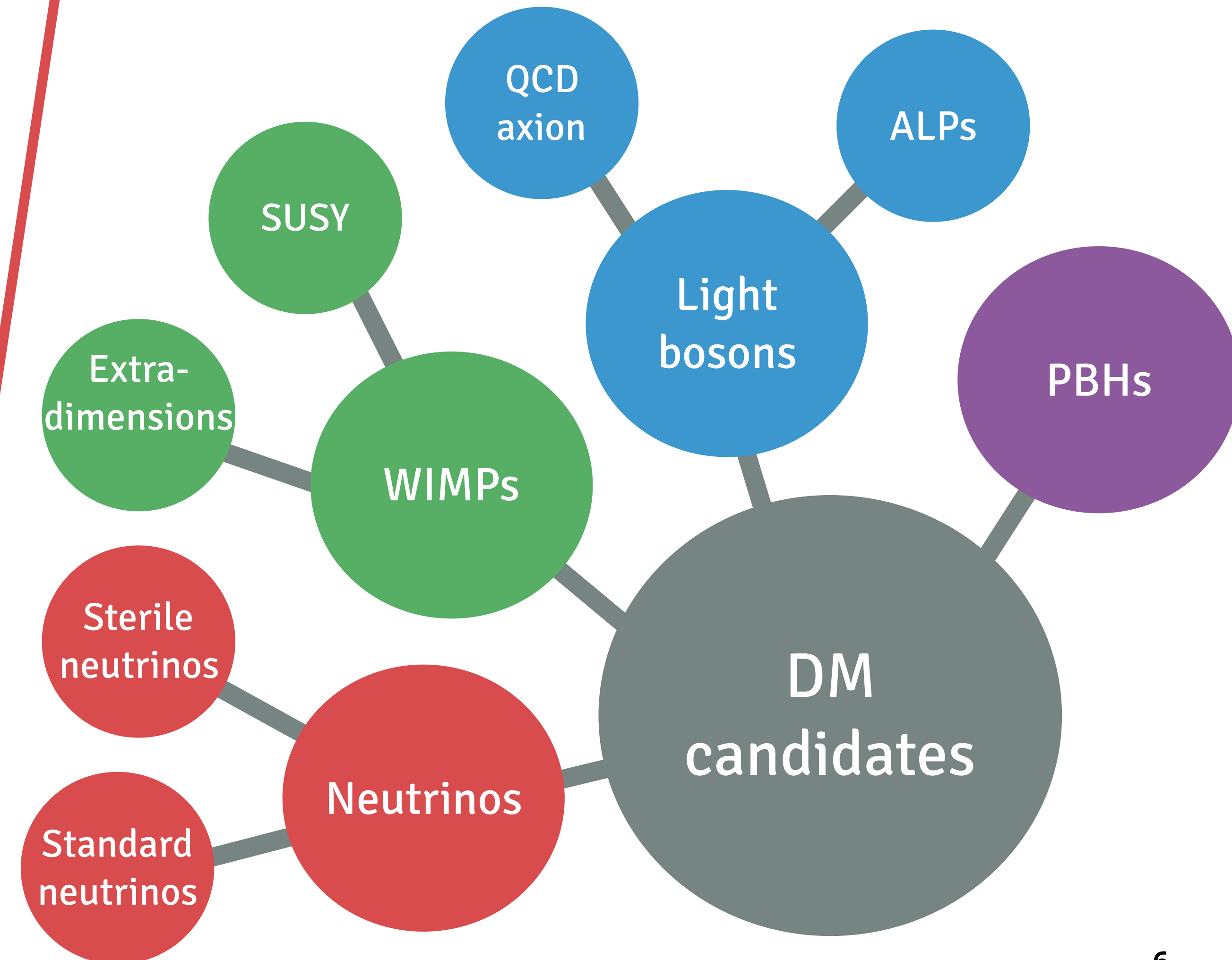
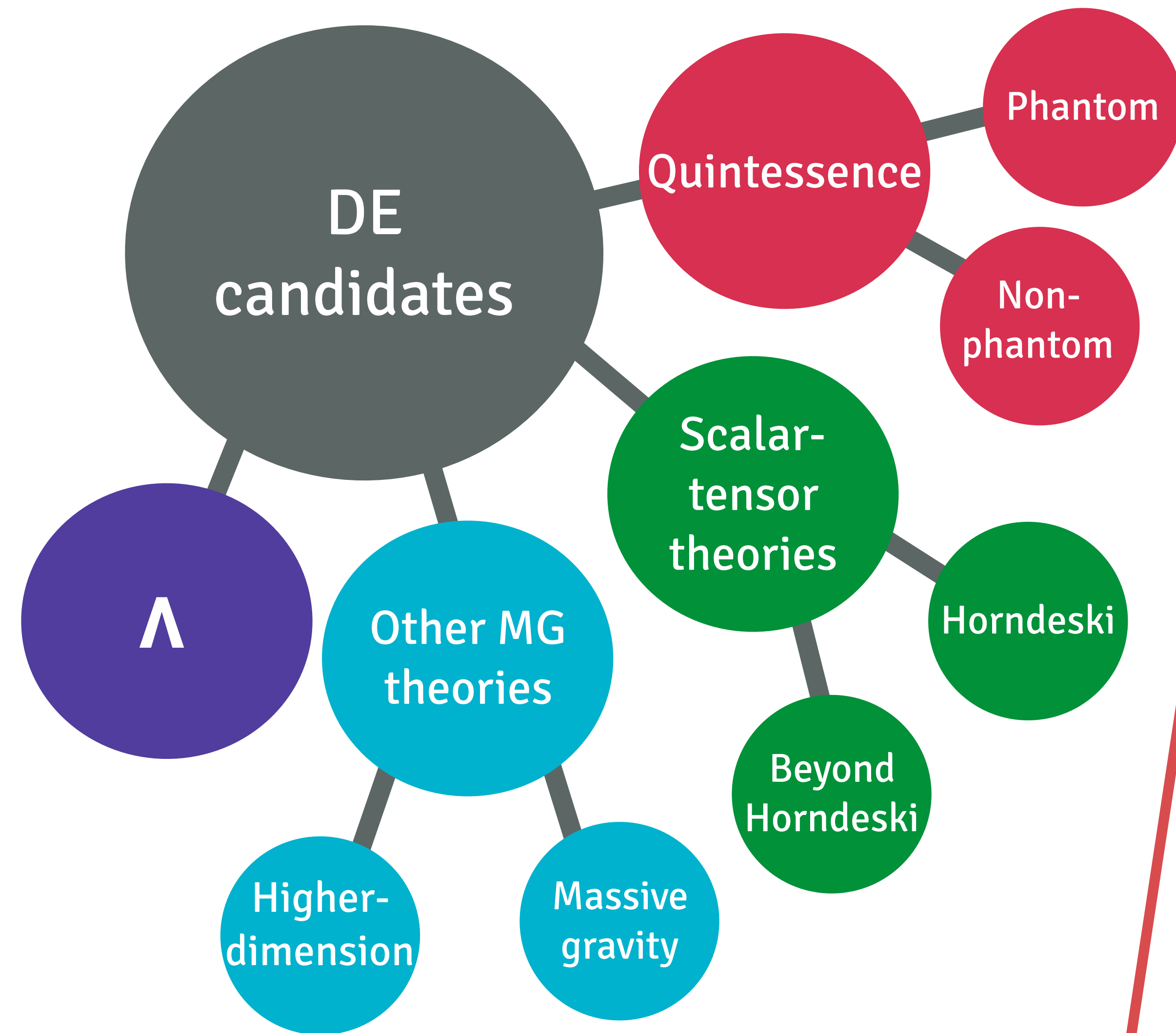
## Supernovae Ia (SNIa)



$$H(z)$$
$$D(z) \propto \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{H(z')}$$



However, the nature of the **dark sector** remains a **mystery**





In addition, several **discrepancies**  
**have emerged** in recent years

■  **$H_0$  tension ( $5\sigma$ )**

[Riess+ 21] [Planck 18]

■  **$S_8$  tension ( $2-3\sigma$ )**

[KiDS 20] [DES 21] [Planck 18]



In addition, several **discrepancies**  
**have emerged** in recent years

- **$H_0$  tension ( $5\sigma$ )**  
[Riess+ 21] [Planck 18]
- **$S_8$  tension ( $2-3\sigma$ )**  
[KiDS 20] [DES 21] [Planck 18]

**Systematics?**



In addition, several **discrepancies**  
**have emerged** in recent years

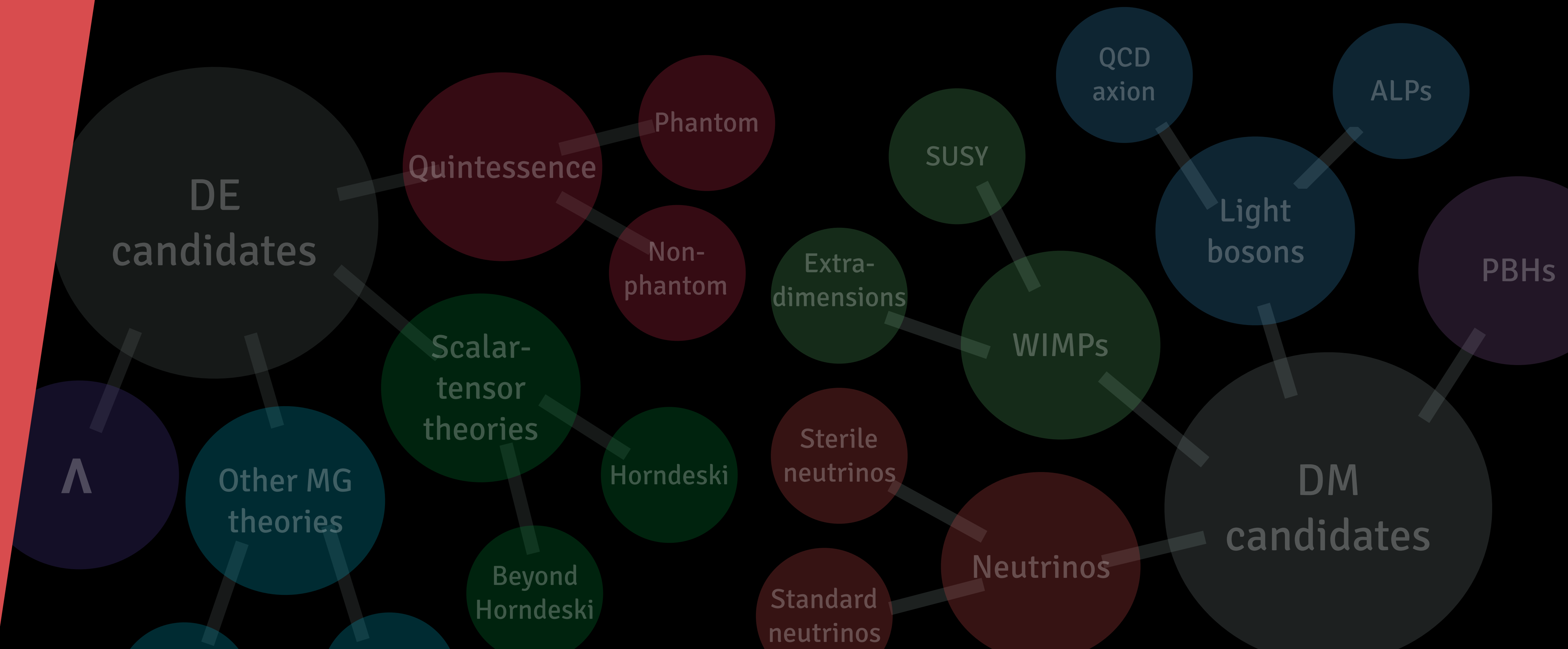
- **$H_0$  tension ( $5\sigma$ )**  
[Riess+ 21] [Planck 18]
- **$S_8$  tension ( $2-3\sigma$ )**  
[KiDS 20] [DES 21] [Planck 18]

**Systematics?**

**New physics?**

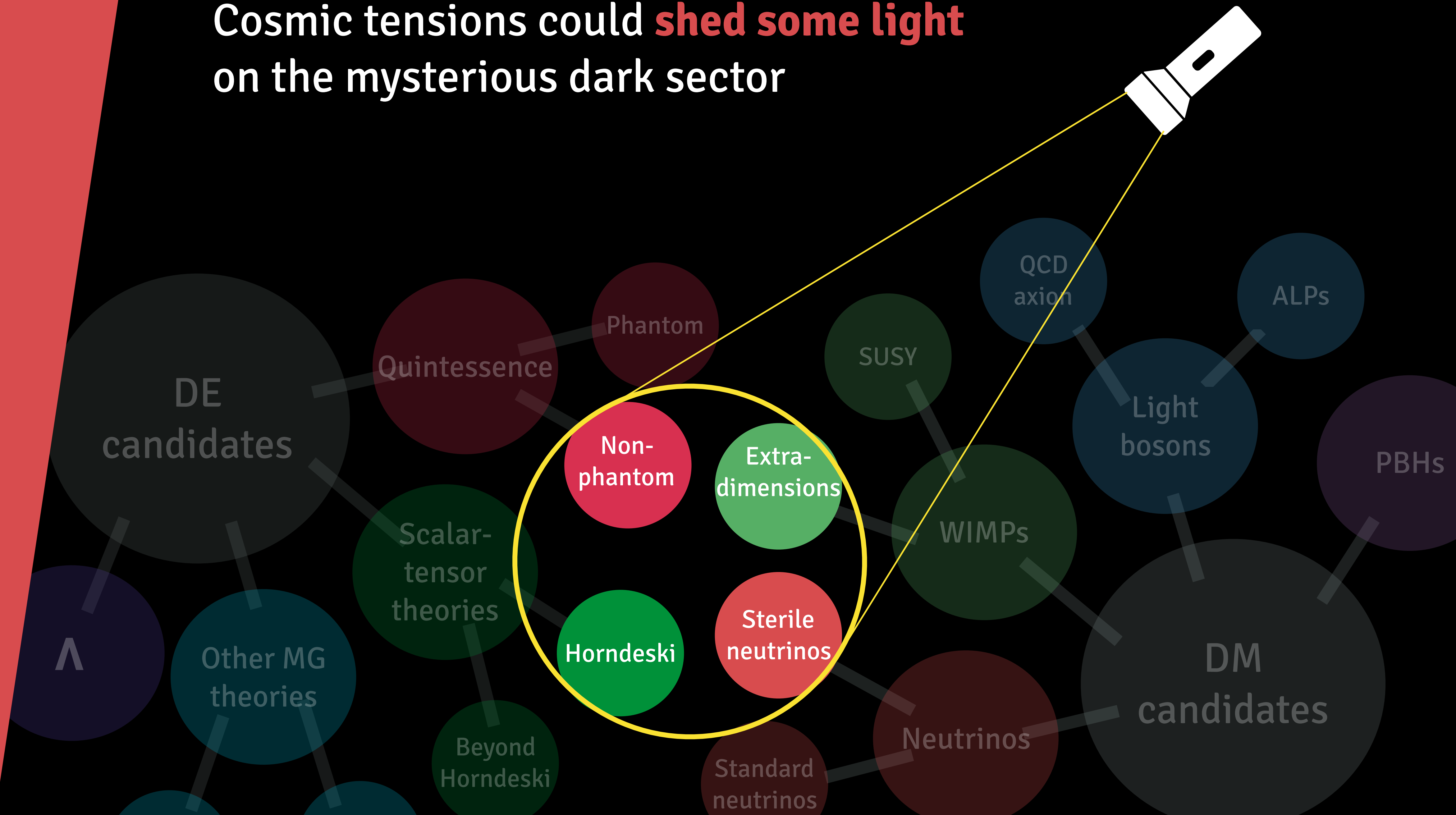


Cosmic tensions could **shed some light**  
on the mysterious dark sector





Cosmic tensions could **shed some light** on the mysterious dark sector





**Part I:**

**DDM AND THE  
 $S_8$  TENSION**

**Part II:**

**INTRODUCTION  
TO THE EFTofLSS**

**Part III:**

**CONSTRAINTS ON  
DDM FROM EFTofLSS**

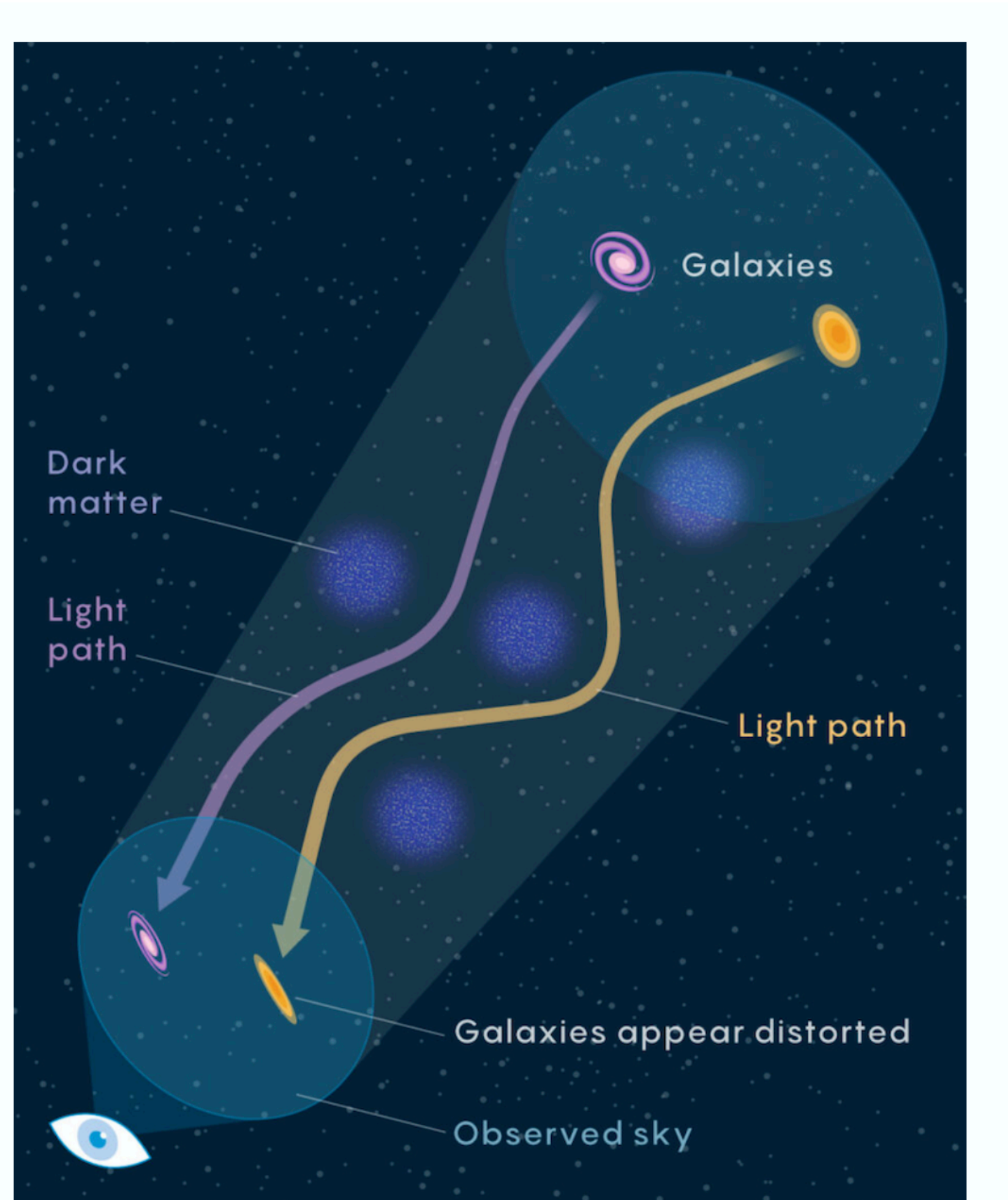


**Part I:**

## **DDM AND THE $S_8$ TENSION**

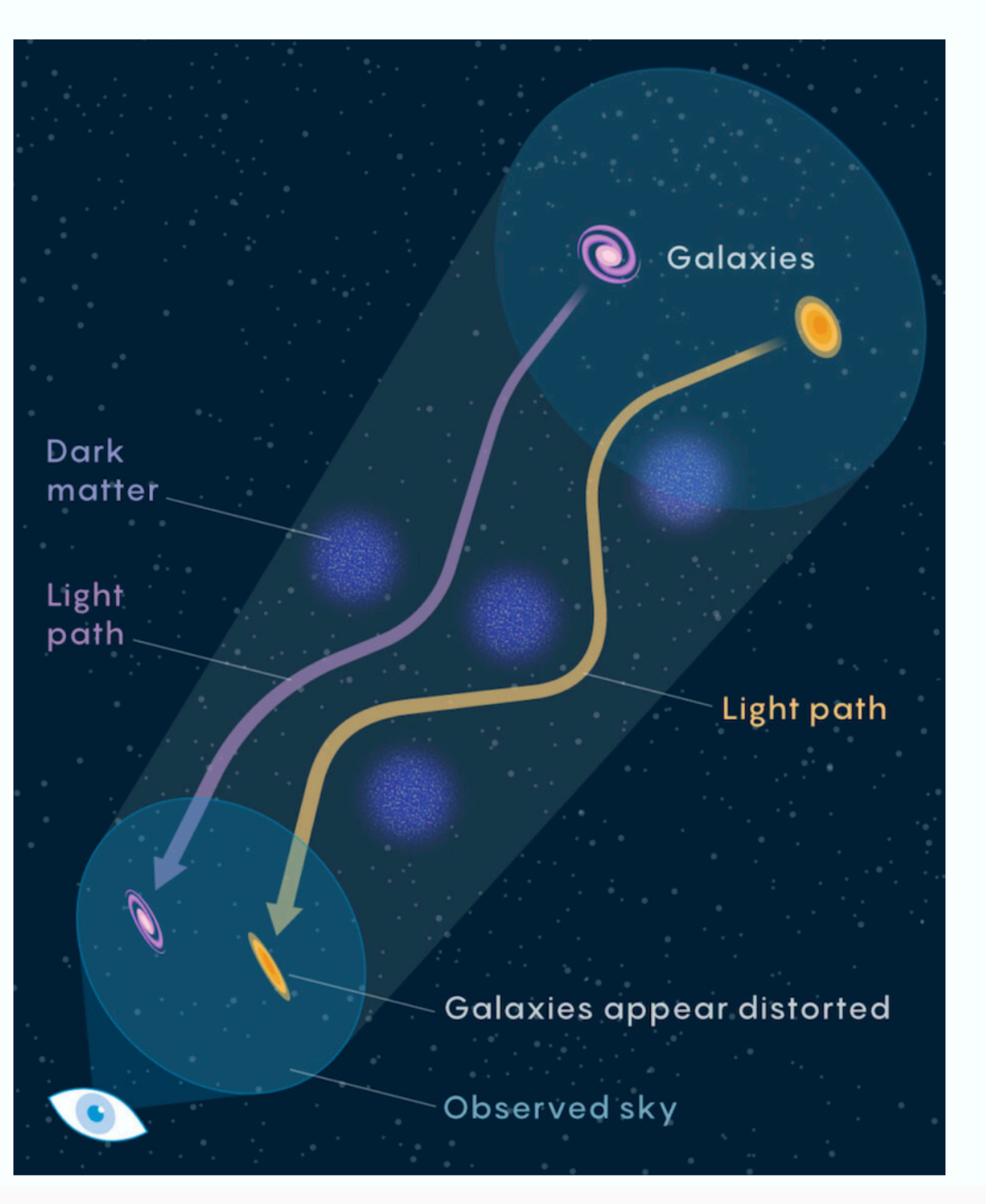


# The $S_8$ tension in a nutshell



$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

# The $S_8$ tension in a nutshell

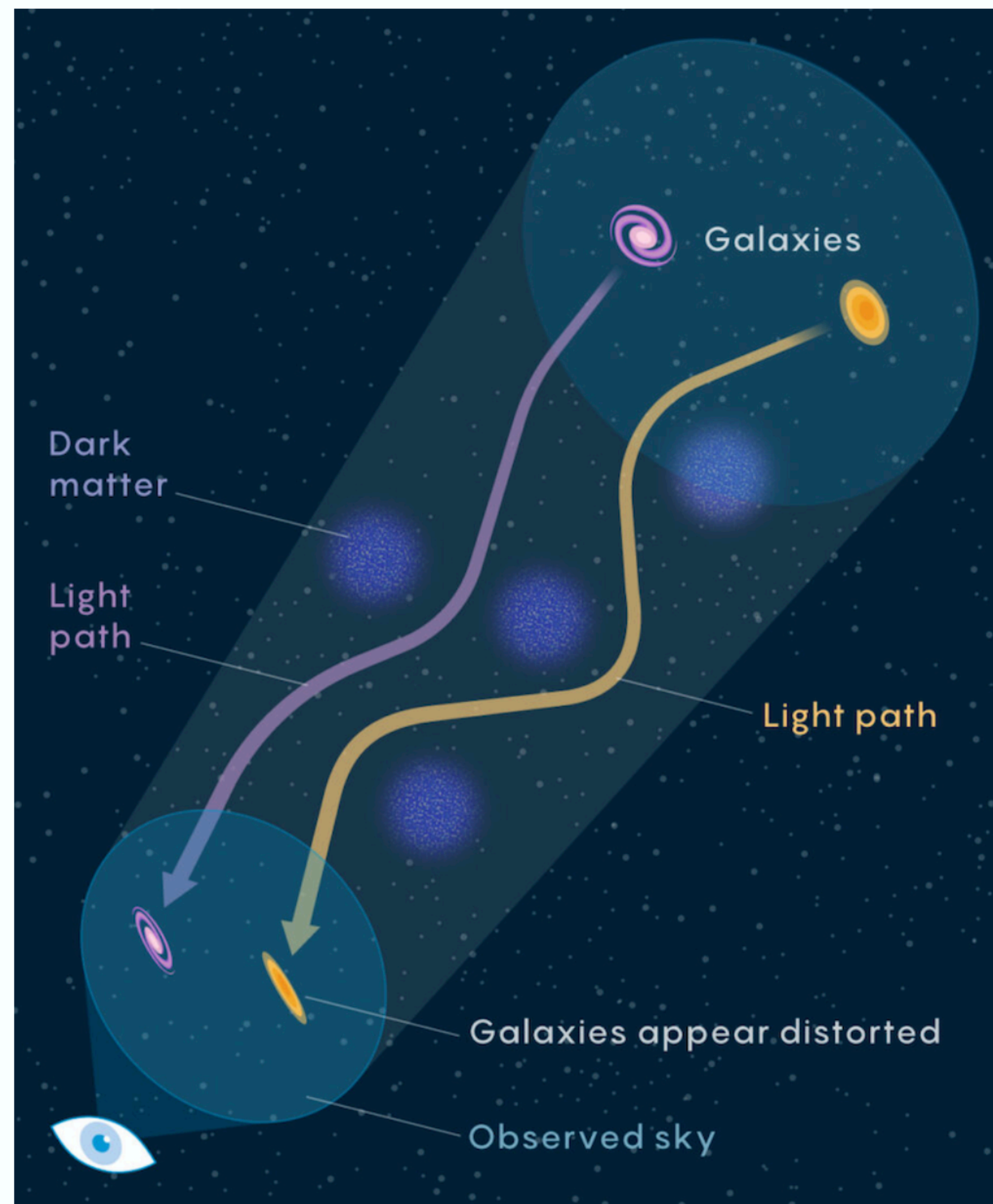


KiDS galaxy weak-lensing  $S_8 = 0.766 \pm 0.016$

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$



# The $S_8$ tension in a nutshell



KiDS galaxy weak-lensing

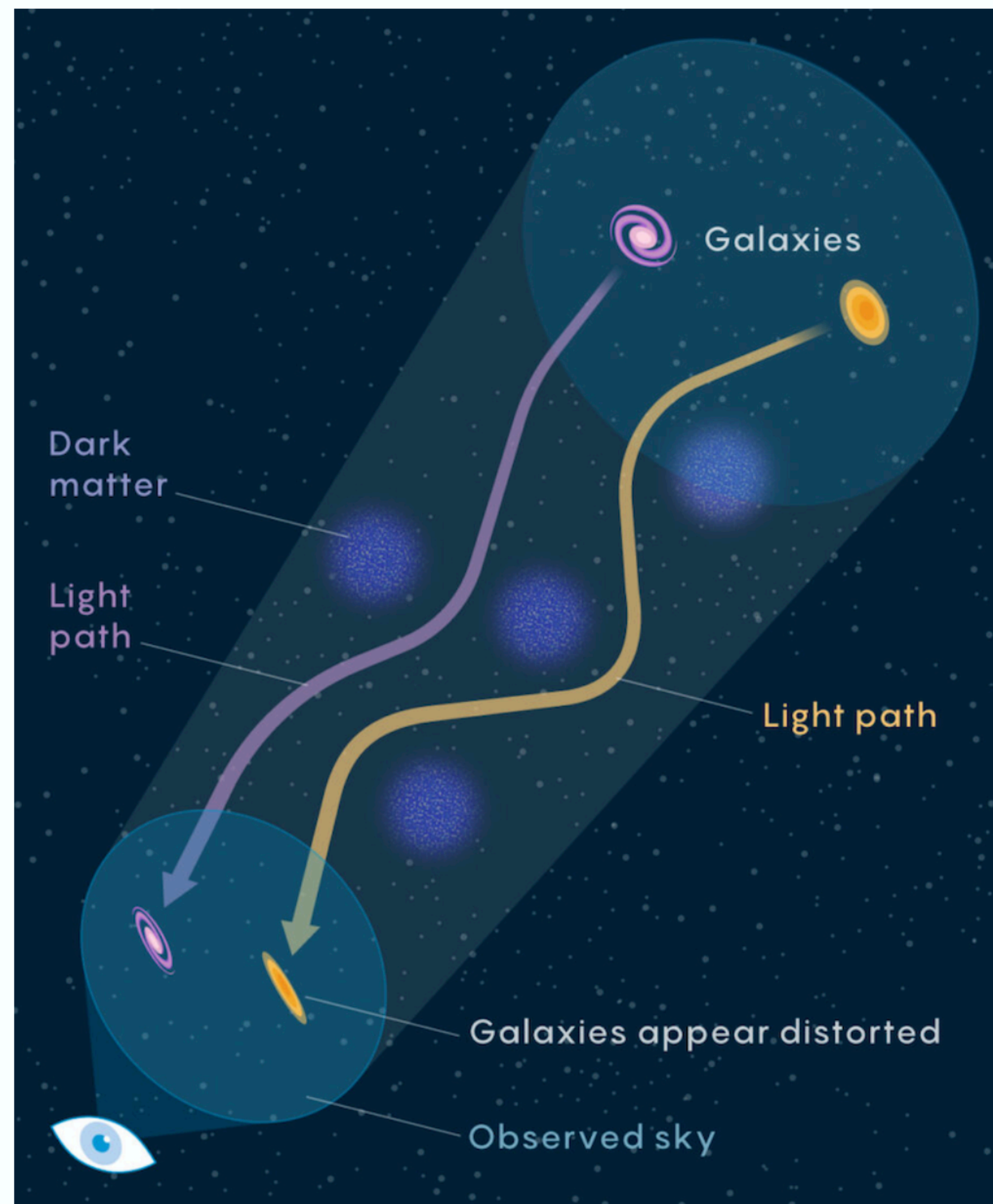
$$S_8 = 0.766 \pm 0.016$$

Planck CMB

$$S_8 = 0.830 \pm 0.013$$

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

# The $S_8$ tension in a nutshell



KiDS galaxy weak-lensing  $S_8 = 0.766 \pm 0.016$

Planck CMB  $S_8 = 0.830 \pm 0.013$

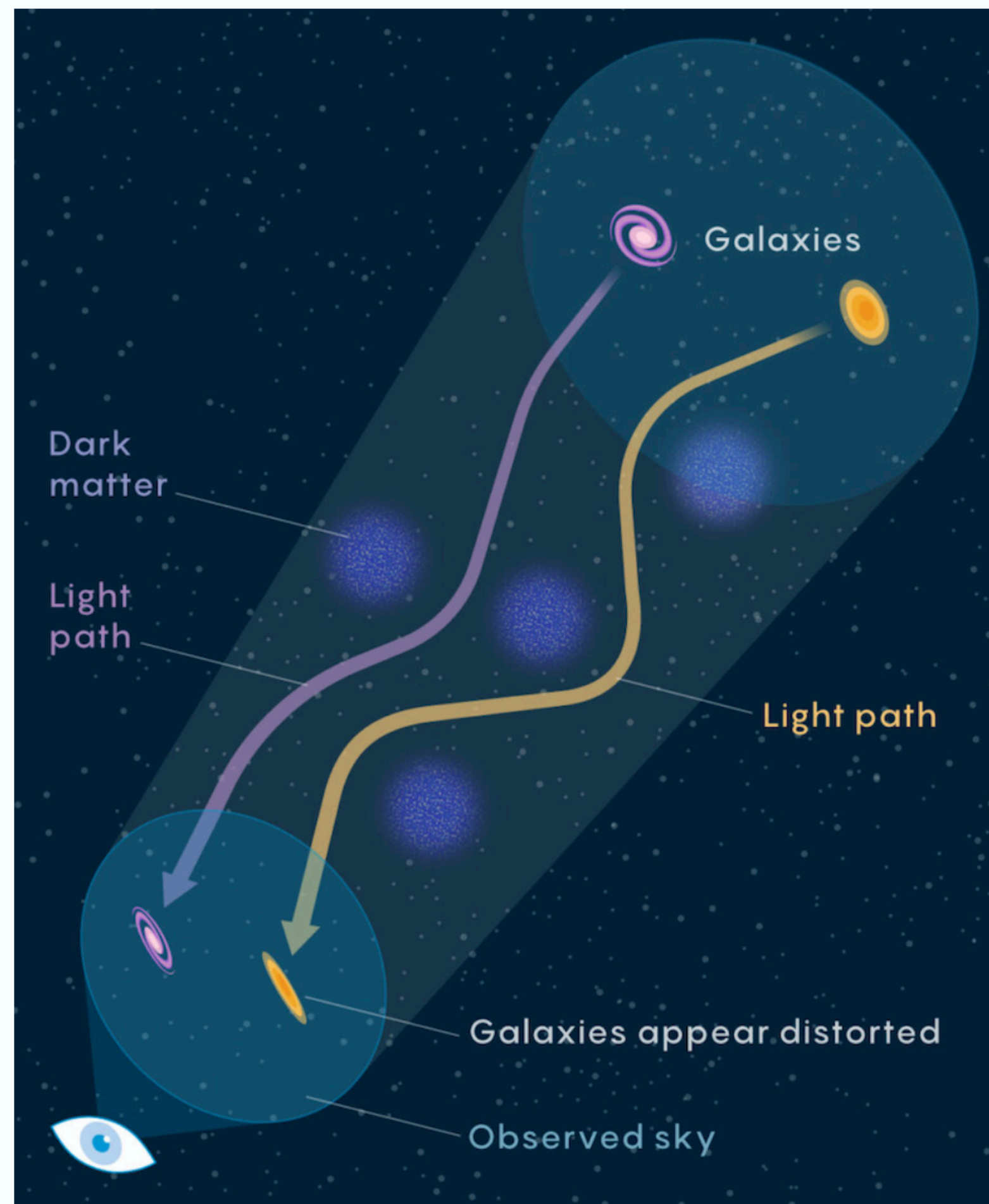


**$\sim 3\sigma$  tension**

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$



# The $S_8$ tension in a nutshell



KiDS galaxy weak-lensing  $S_8 = 0.766 \pm 0.016$

Planck CMB  $S_8 = 0.830 \pm 0.013$

→  **$\sim 3\sigma$  tension**

Other weak-lensing surveys and LSS probes see also tension at 2-3 $\sigma$  level

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

## What is needed to explain low $S_8$ values ?

- $\Omega_m$  should be left unchanged (well constrained by SNIa & galaxy clustering)

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

$$\sigma_8^2 = \int P_m(k, z=0) W_8^2(k) d\ln k$$



## What is needed to explain low $S_8$ values ?

- $\Omega_m$  should be left unchanged (well constrained by SNIa & galaxy clustering)
- Suppress matter power at scales  $k \sim 0.1 - 1 \ h/\text{Mpc}$

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

$$\sigma_8^2 = \int P_m(k, z=0) W_8^2(k) d\ln k$$

## What is needed to explain low $S_8$ values ?

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m / 0.3}$$

$$\sigma_8^2 = \int P_m(k, z=0) W_8^2(k) d\ln k$$

- $\Omega_m$  should be left unchanged (well constrained by SNIa & galaxy clustering)
- Suppress matter power at scales  $k \sim 0.1 - 1 \ h/\text{Mpc}$
- Modify **only perturbation properties** (expansion history well constrained by low- $z$  probes)



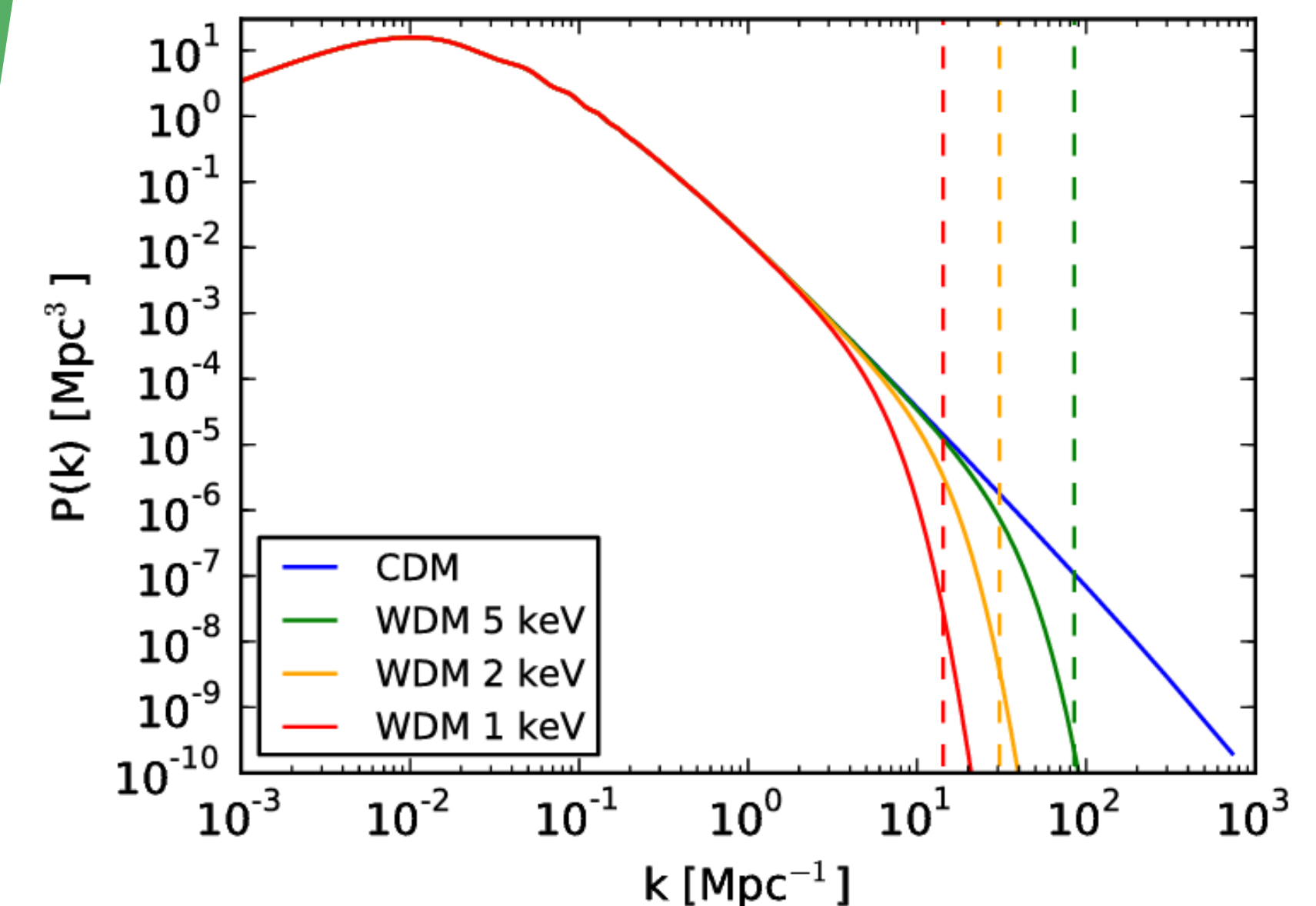
# What is needed to explain low $S_8$ values ?

- $\Omega_m$  should be left unchanged (well constrained by SNIa & galaxy clustering)
- Suppress matter power at scales  $k \sim 0.1 - 1 \ h/\text{Mpc}$
- Modify **only perturbation properties** (expansion history well constrained by low-z probes)

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \sqrt{\Omega_m/0.3}$$

$$\sigma_8^2 = \int P_m(k, z=0) W_8^2(k) d\ln k$$

**Ex:** Warm dark matter (WDM)



Very constrained by Ly- $\alpha$  !  
[Iršič+ 17]

# Decaying Dark Matter (**DDM**)

- Well motivated theoretically  
(**ex**: R-parity violation, hidden U(1) symmetries, superWIMPs,...)



# Decaying Dark Matter (DDM)

- Well motivated theoretically  
(**ex**: R-parity violation, hidden U(1) symmetries, superWIMPs,...)

- Decay products?

- 1 To Standard Model particles**

Model-dependent, strongly constrained  $\Gamma^{-1} \gtrsim 10^7 - 10^{10} t_U$

[Blanco+ 18]

- 2 To “invisible” particles, i.e., dark radiation (DR)**

Model-independent, much less constrained  $\Gamma^{-1} \gtrsim 10 t_U$

[Nygaard+ 20]

# Decaying Dark Matter (**DDM**)

- Well motivated theoretically  
(**ex**: R-parity violation, hidden U(1) symmetries, superWIMPs,...)

- Decay products?

- 1 To Standard Model particles**

Model-dependent, strongly constrained  $\Gamma^{-1} \gtrsim 10^7 - 10^{10} t_U$

[Blanco+ 18]

- 2 To “invisible” particles, i.e., dark radiation (DR)**

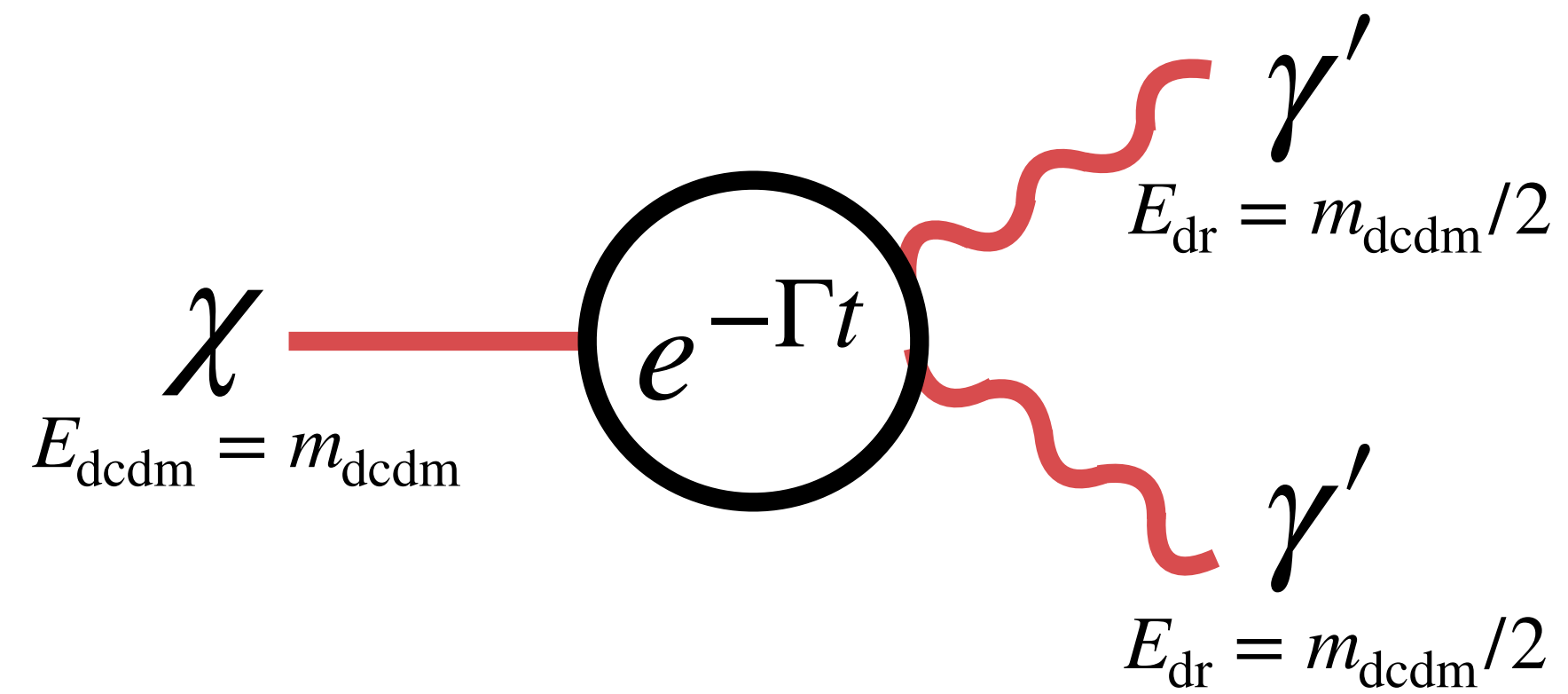
Model-independent, much less constrained  $\Gamma^{-1} \gtrsim 10 t_U$

[Nygaard+ 20]

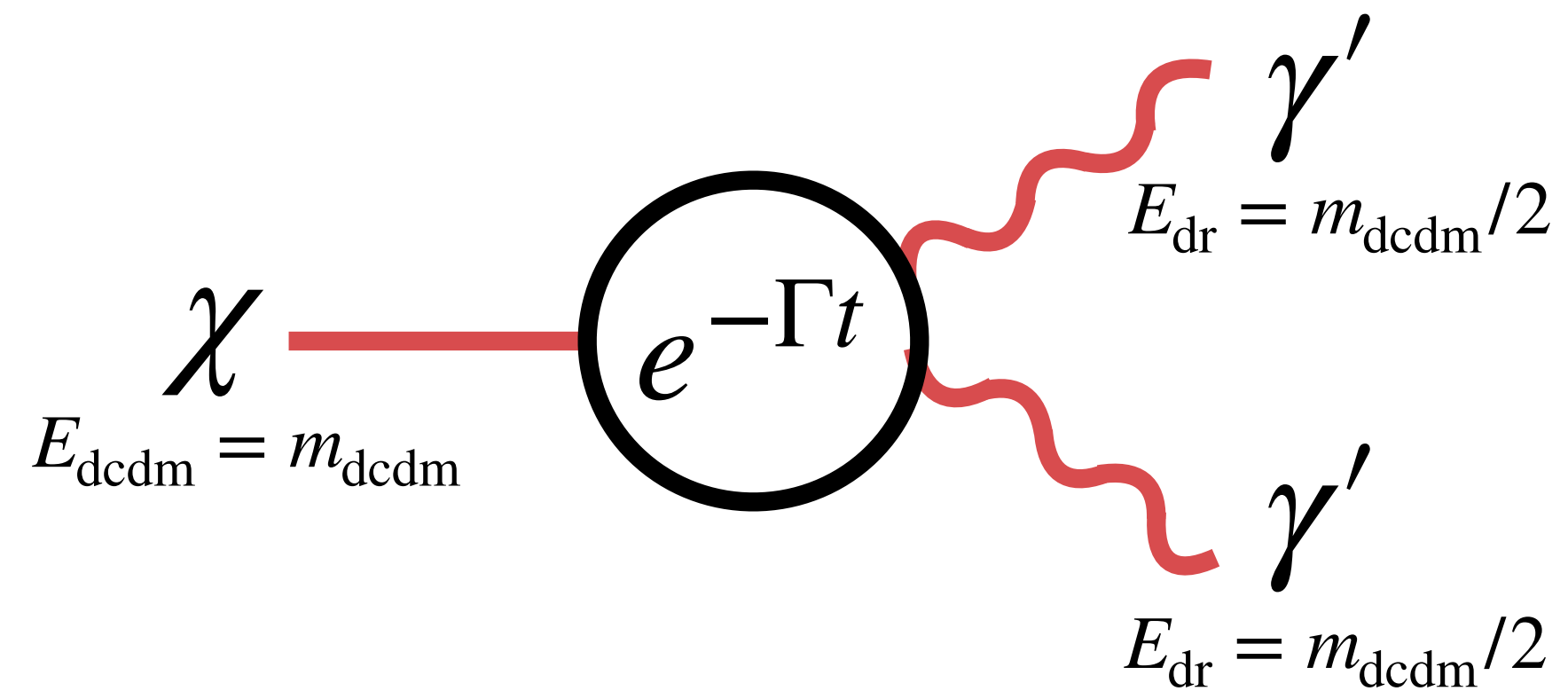




# Fraction of CDM decaying to DR



# Fraction of CDM decaying to DR



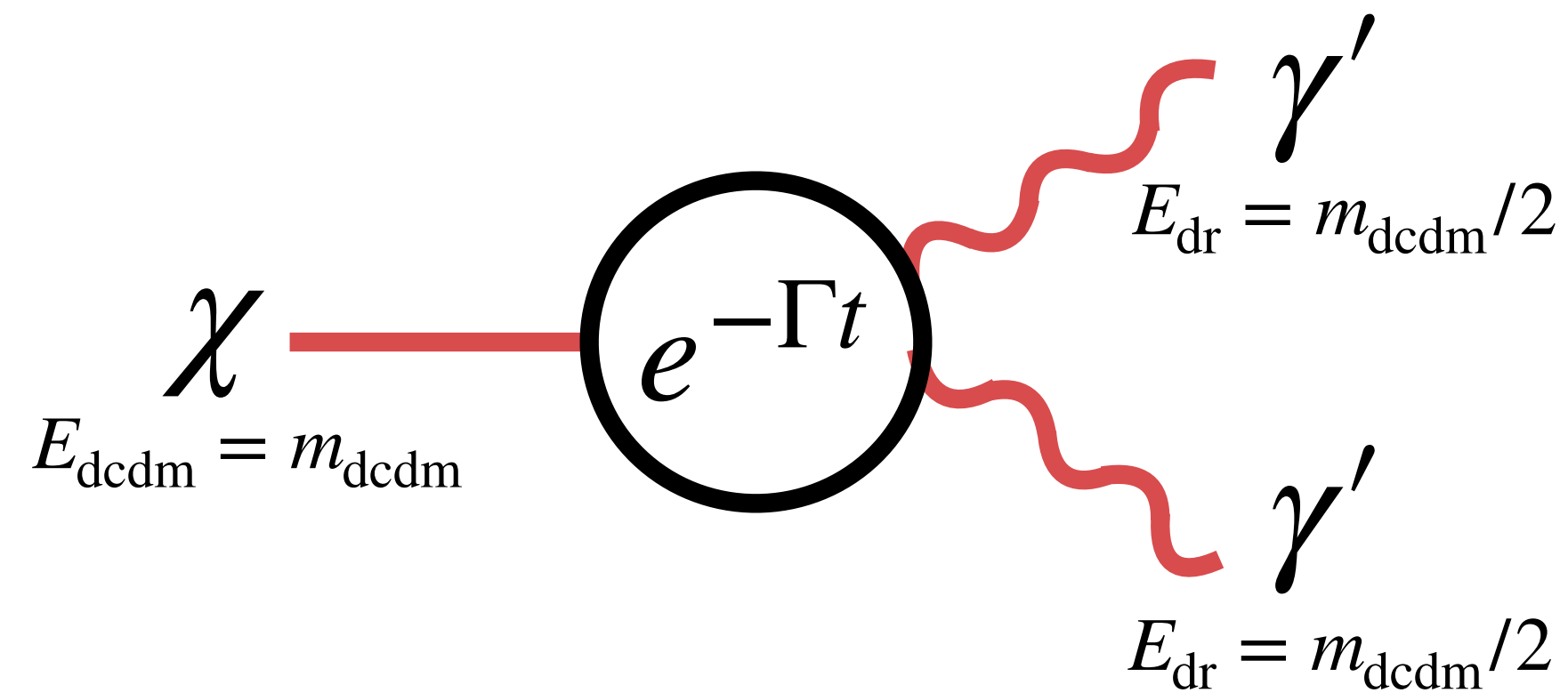
Decay rate  $\Gamma$

DCDM fraction  $f_{\text{dcdm}}$

$$f_{\text{dcdm}} \equiv \frac{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}}}{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}} + \Omega_{\text{cdm}}} \in [0, 1]$$



## Fraction of CDM decaying to DR

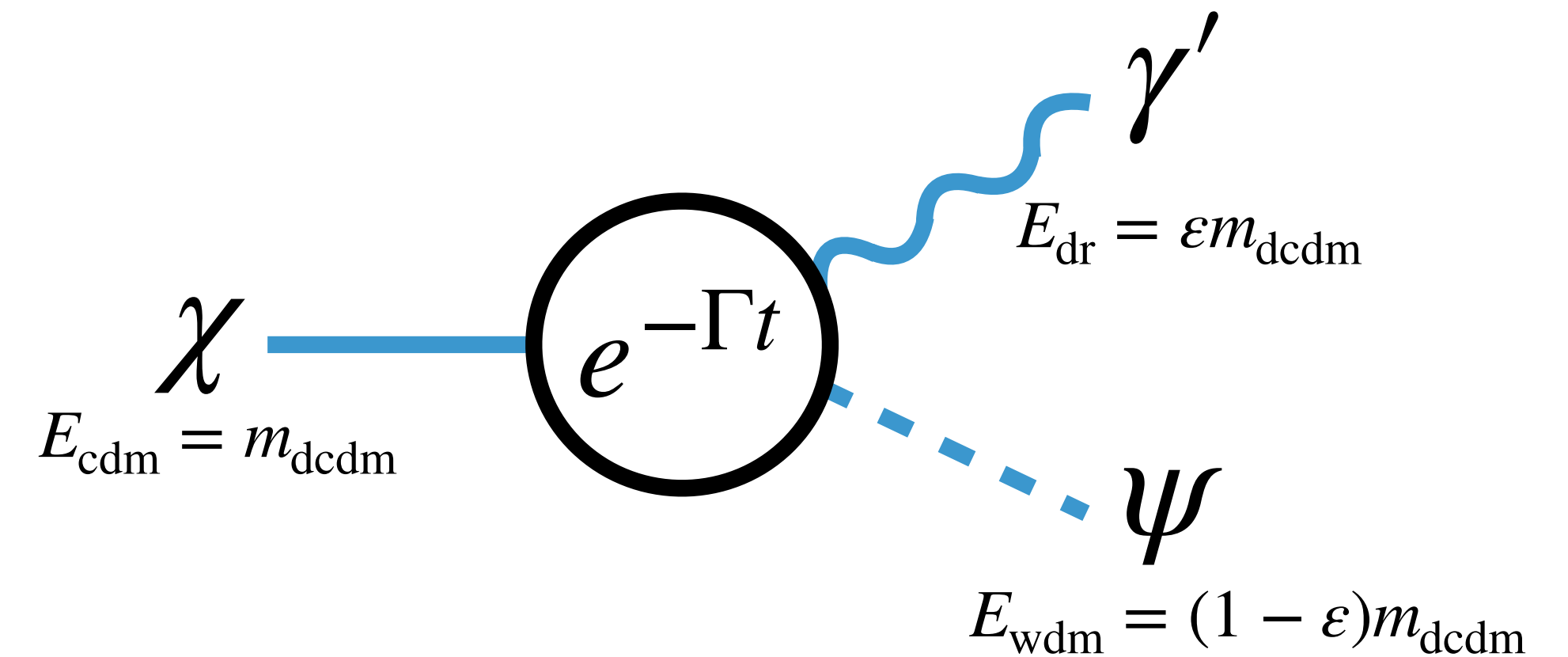


Decay rate  $\Gamma$

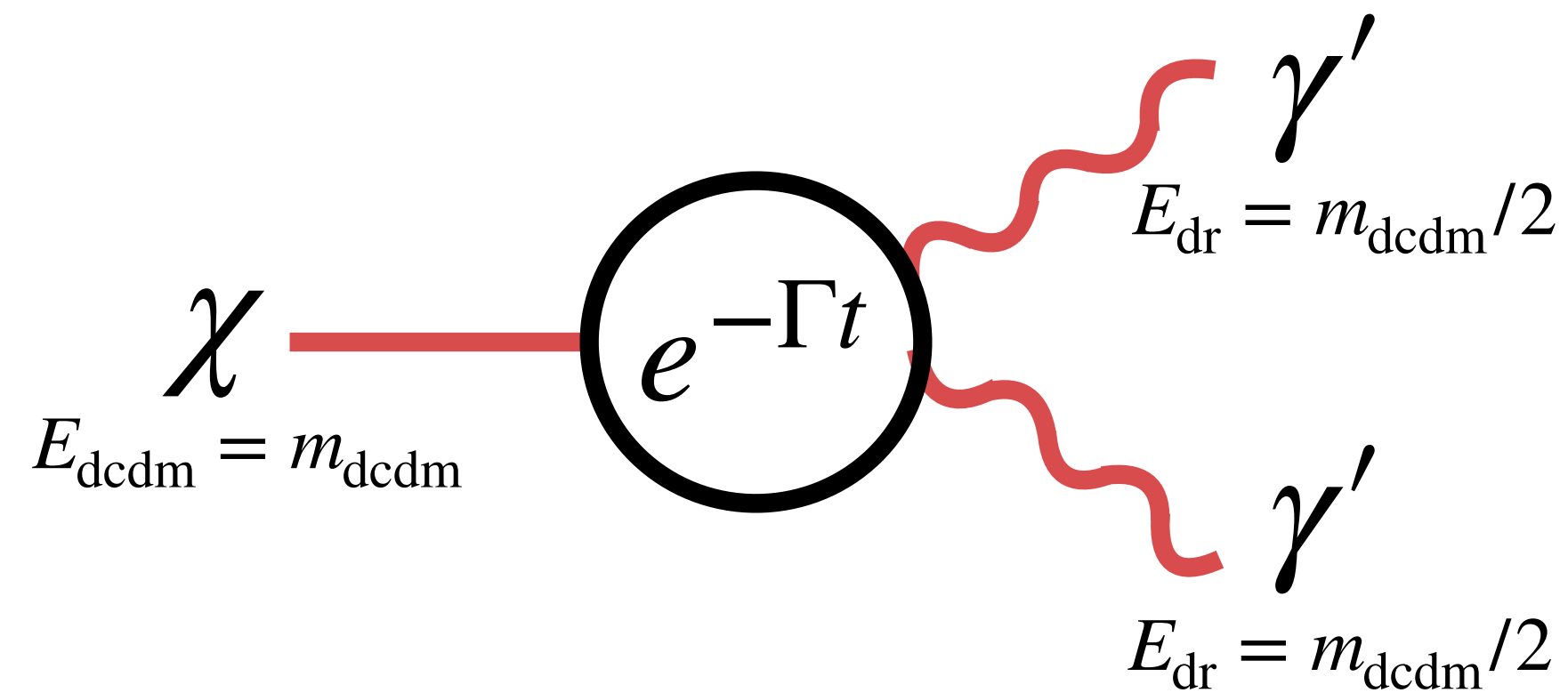
DCDM fraction  $f_{\text{dcdm}}$

$$f_{\text{dcdm}} \equiv \frac{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}}}{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}} + \Omega_{\text{cdm}}} \in [0, 1]$$

## CDM decaying to DR + WDM



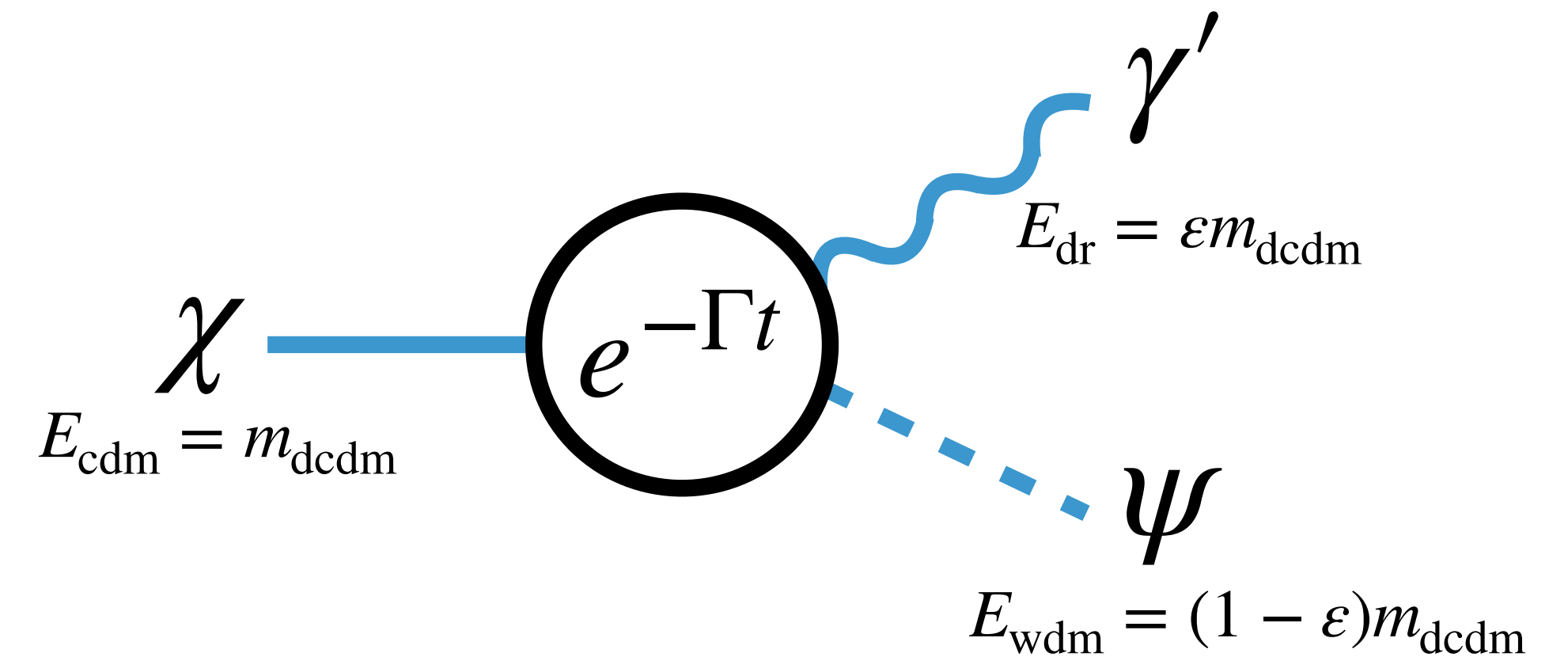
## Fraction of CDM decaying to DR



Decay rate  $\Gamma$   
DCDM fraction  $f_{\text{dcdm}}$

$$f_{\text{dcdm}} \equiv \frac{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}}}{\Omega_{\text{dcdm}}^{\text{ini}} + \Omega_{\text{cdm}}} \in [0, 1]$$

## CDM decaying to DR + WDM



Decay rate  $\Gamma$   
DR energy fraction  $\epsilon$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{m_{\text{wdm}}^2}{m_{\text{dcdm}}^2} \right) \in [0, 1/2]$$



# Fraction of CDM decaying to DR

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}} + 3H\rho_{\text{dcdm}} = -\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dr}} + 4H\rho_{\text{dr}} = +\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

+ linear perturbed eqs. for  
DCDM and DR

## Fraction of CDM decaying to DR

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}} + 3H\rho_{\text{dcdm}} = -\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dr}} + 4H\rho_{\text{dr}} = +\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

+ linear perturbed eqs. for  
DCDM and DR

## CDM decaying to DR + WDM

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}} + 3H\rho_{\text{dcdm}} = -\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{dr}} + 4H\rho_{\text{dr}} = +\varepsilon\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{\text{wdm}} + 3H(1+w)\rho_{\text{wdm}} = +(1-\varepsilon)\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}$$

+ linear perturbed eqs. for  
DCDM, DR and WDM

## Fraction of CDM decaying to DR

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}} + 3H\rho_{\text{dcdm}} &= -\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}} \\ \dot{\rho}_{\text{dr}} + 4H\rho_{\text{dr}} &= +\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}\end{aligned}$$

+ linear perturbed eqs. for  
DCDM and DR

## CDM decaying to DR + WDM

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}} + 3H\rho_{\text{dcdm}} &= -\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}} \\ \dot{\rho}_{\text{dr}} + 4H\rho_{\text{dr}} &= +\varepsilon\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}} \\ \dot{\rho}_{\text{wdm}} + 3H(1+w)\rho_{\text{wdm}} &= +(1-\varepsilon)\Gamma\rho_{\text{dcdm}}\end{aligned}$$

+ linear perturbed eqs. for  
DCDM, DR and WDM



**WDM is time consuming.  
New fluid approx. allowed to  
reduce CPU time from  
~ 1 day to ~ 1 minute** [Abellán+ 21]



# What's the impact on cosmological observables?

## Expansion history $H(z)$

Impacted by CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR, not much by  
CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR+WDM ( $\rho_{\text{wdm}} \sim \rho_{\text{cdm}} \sim a^{-3}$ )

# What's the impact on cosmological observables?

## Expansion history $H(z)$

Impacted by CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR, not much by  
CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR+WDM ( $\rho_{\text{wdm}} \sim \rho_{\text{cdm}} \sim a^{-3}$ )

## CMB anisotropy spectra $C_\ell^{\text{TT,EE}}$

Impact even for late decays,  
both models affect LISW  
and CMB lensing

# What's the impact on cosmological observables?

## Expansion history $H(z)$

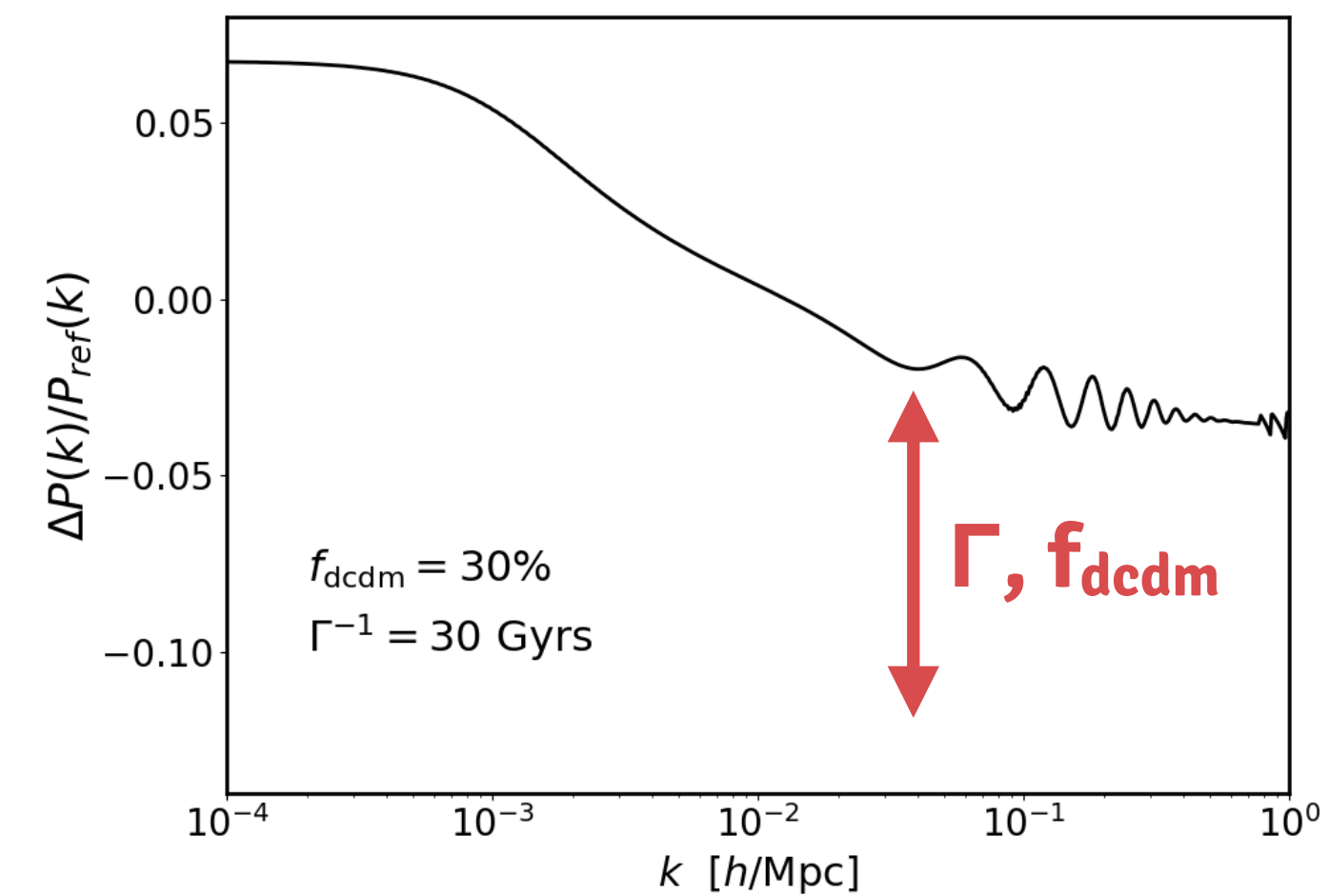
Impacted by CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR, not much by CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR+WDM ( $\rho_{\text{wdm}} \sim \rho_{\text{cdm}} \sim a^{-3}$ )

## CMB anisotropy spectra $C_\ell^{\text{TT,EE}}$

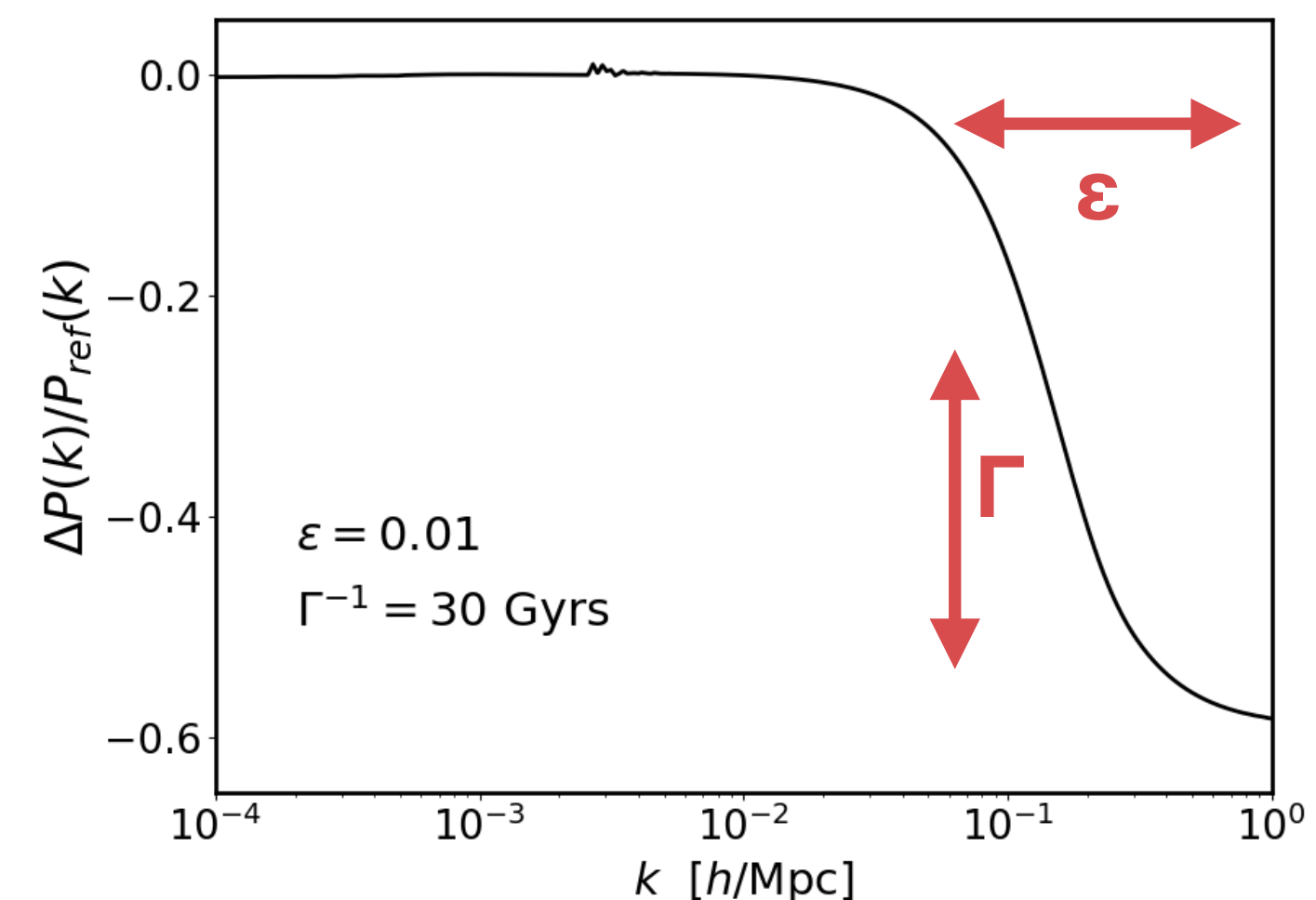
Impact even for late decays, both models affect LISW and CMB lensing

## Linear matter power spectrum $P_m(k)$

CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR shifts position of the peak



CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR+WDM suppresses power at  $k > k_{\text{fs}}$





■ CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR has been shown to fail at explaining  
the  $S_8$  tension

[Poulin+ 16] [Schoneberg+ 21]

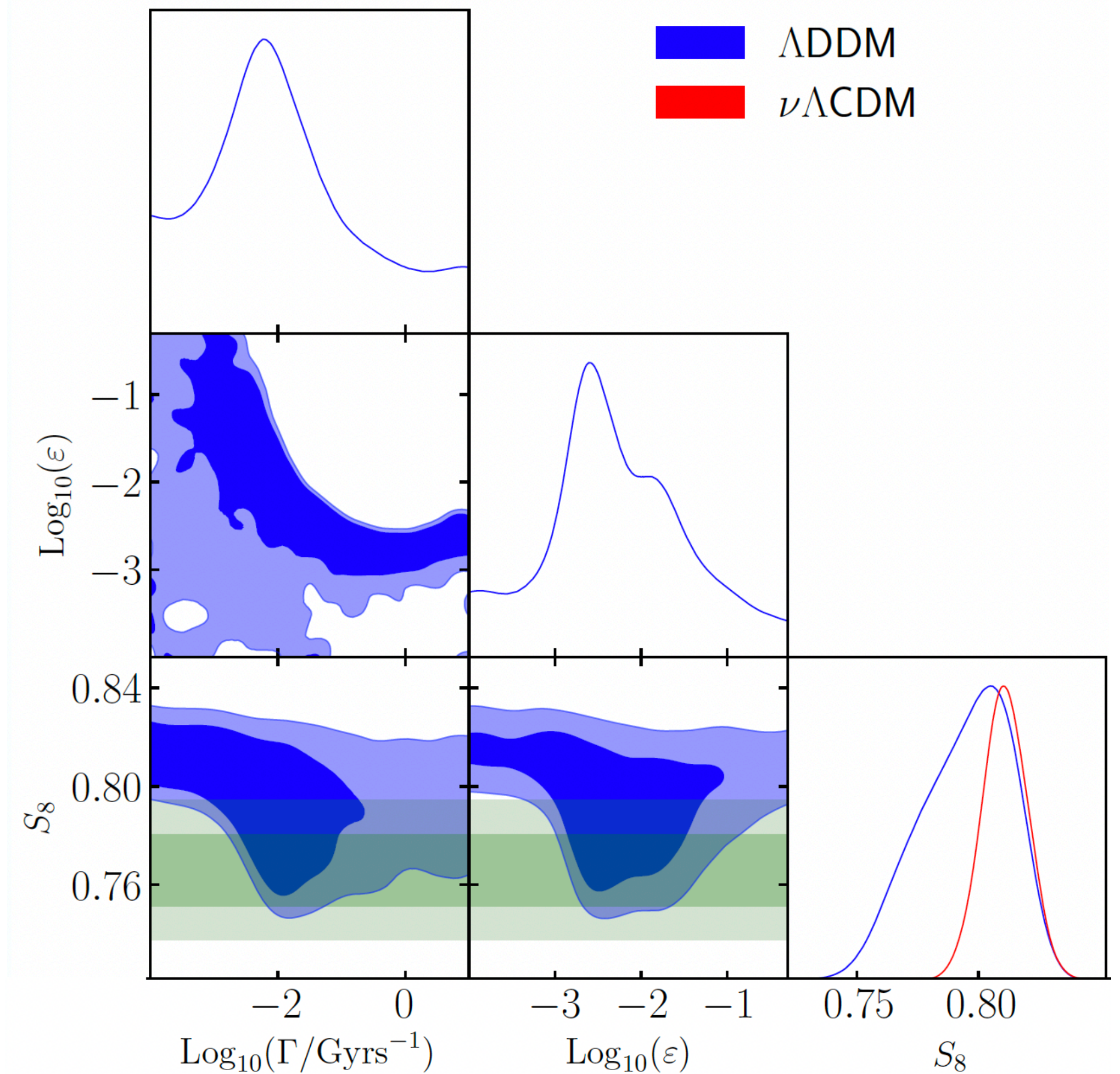
■ CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR has been shown to fail at explaining the  $S_8$  tension [Poulin+ 16] [Schoneberg+ 21]

■ What about the CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR+WDM model?

# CDM $\rightarrow$ DR+WDM solves the $S_8$ tension

Reconstructed  $S_8$  values are in  
**excellent agreement** with WL data

Planck18 + BAO + SNIa  
+ $S_8$  prior (KiDS+BOSS+2dfLenS):



[Abellán+ 20]

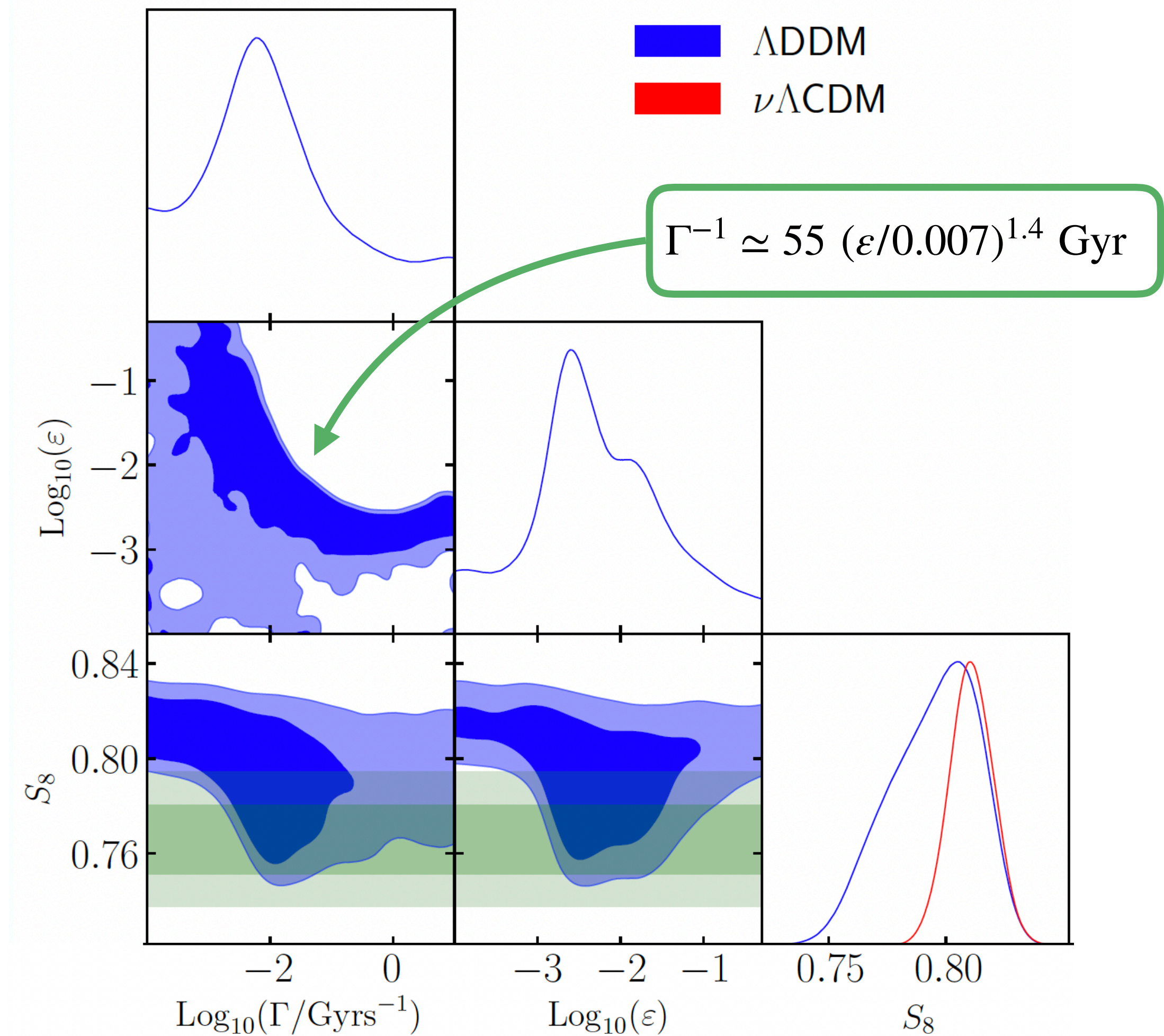


# CDM $\rightarrow$ DR+WDM solves the $S_8$ tension

Reconstructed  $S_8$  values are in **excellent agreement** with WL data

**Mild preference** for  $\Gamma^{-1} \sim 55$  Gyrs  
and  $\varepsilon \sim 0.7\%$

Planck18 + BAO + SNIa  
+  $S_8$  prior (KiDS+BOSS+2dfLenS):

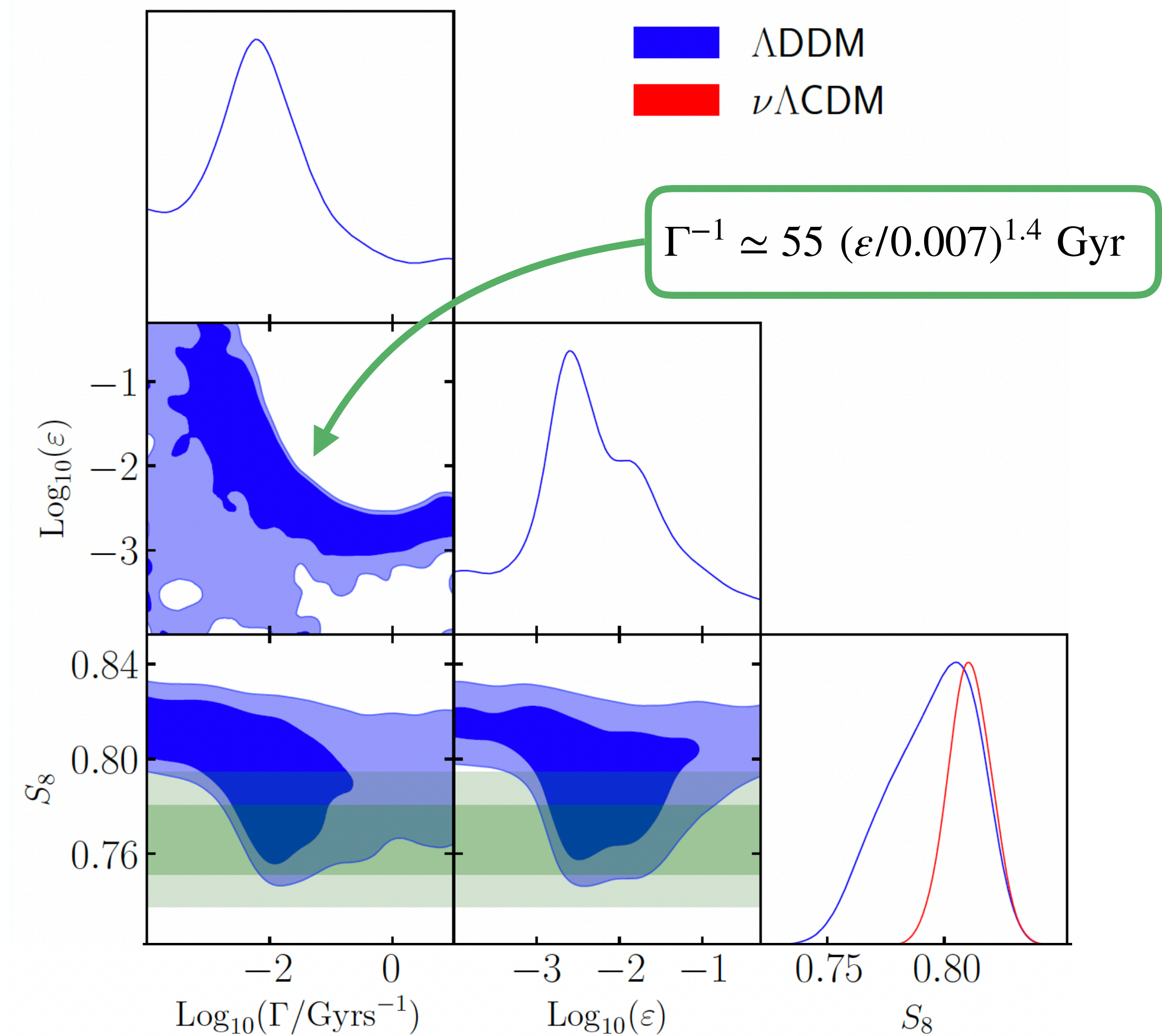




# CDM $\rightarrow$ DR+WDM solves the $S_8$ tension

- Reconstructed  $S_8$  values are in **excellent agreement** with WL data
- Mild preference** for  $\Gamma^{-1} \sim 55$  Gyrs and  $\varepsilon \sim 0.7\%$
- Can we test this with other probes?

Planck18 + BAO + SNIa  
+  $S_8$  prior (KiDS+BOSS+2dfLenS):



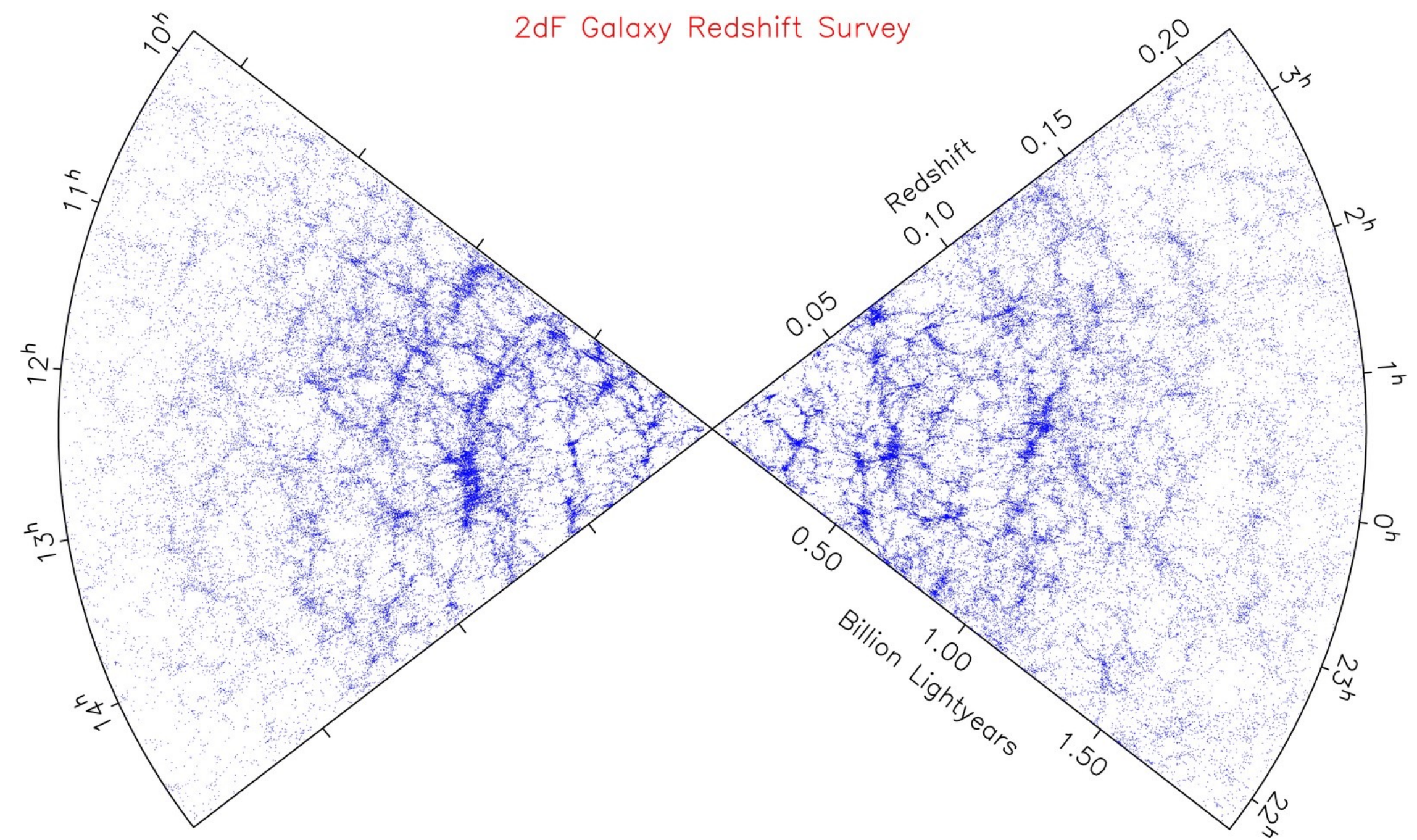
[Abellán+ 20]

# **Part II:**

## **INTRODUCTION TO THE EFTofLSS**

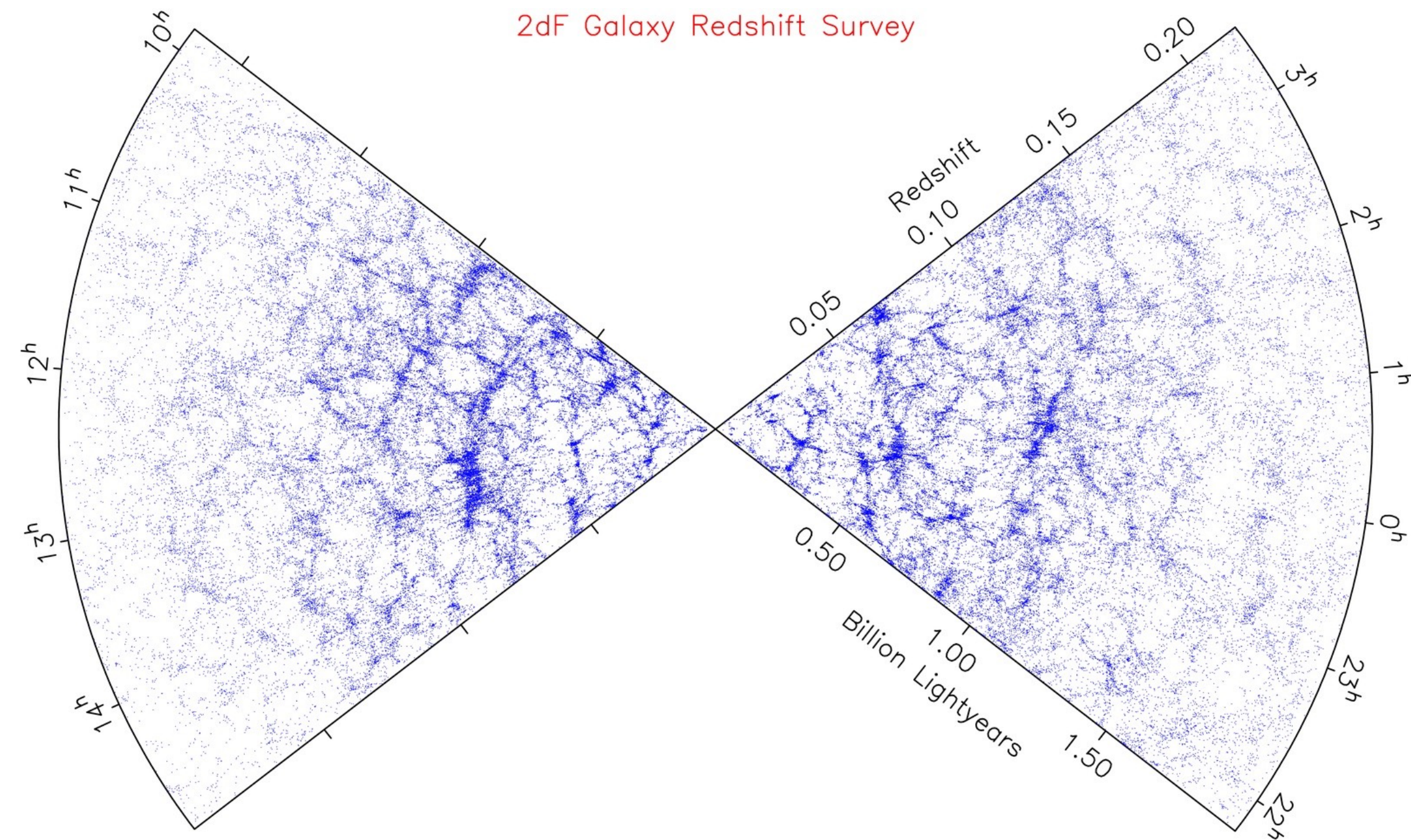


We would like to analyze  
the **clustering of galaxies**  
on the largest scales





We would like to analyze  
the **clustering of galaxies**  
on the largest scales



Unfortunately, we **cannot rely on linear theory** anymore

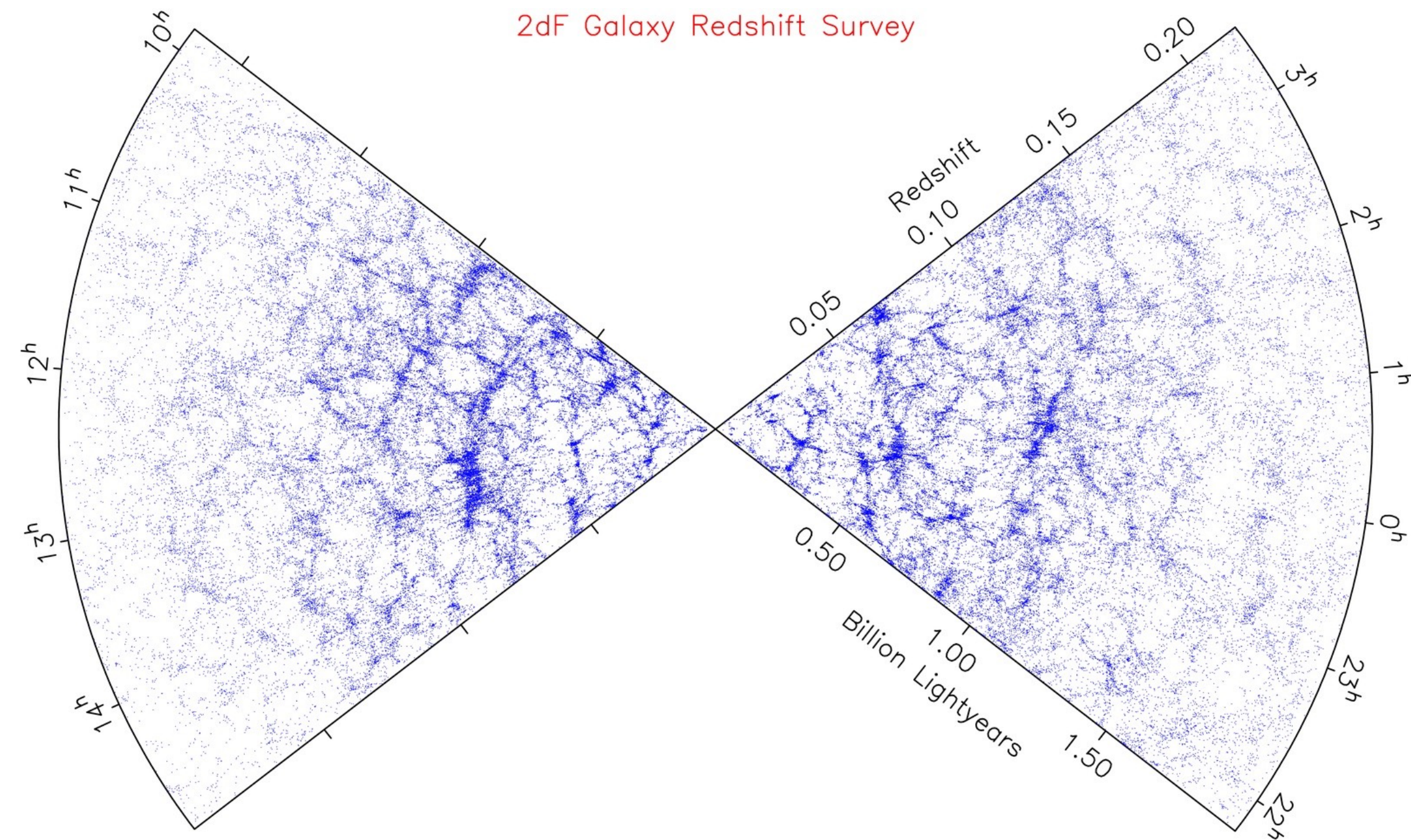
$$\partial_\tau \delta + \partial_i [(1 + \delta) v^i] = 0$$

$$\partial_\tau v^i + a H v^i + \partial^i \Phi + v^j \partial_j v^i = -\frac{1}{a \rho} \partial_j \tau^{ij}$$

$$\Delta \Phi = \frac{3}{2} a^2 H^2 \Omega_m \delta$$



We would like to analyze  
the **clustering of galaxies**  
on the largest scales



Unfortunately, we **cannot rely on linear theory** anymore

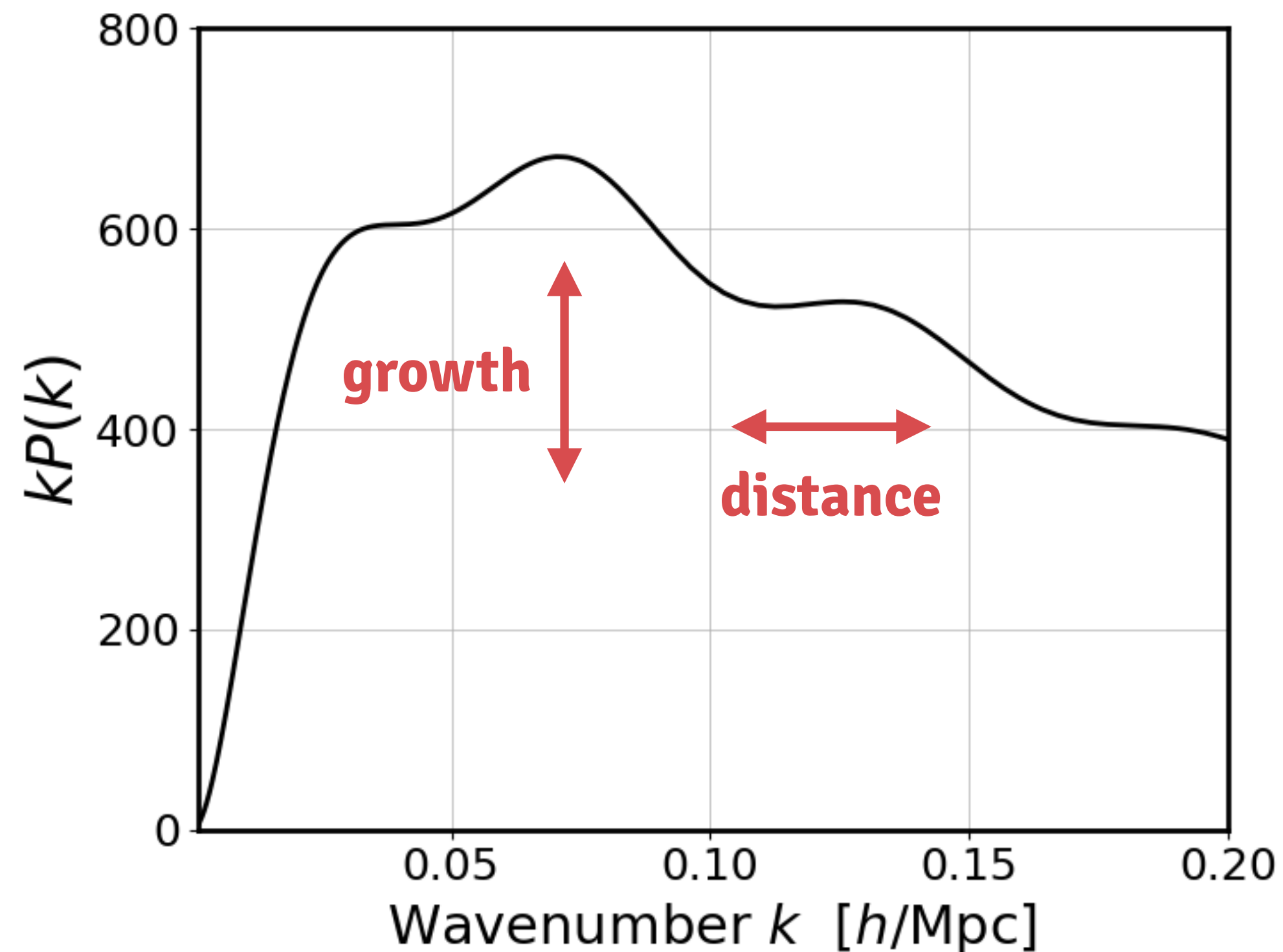
$$\partial_\tau \delta + \partial_i [(1 + \delta) v^i] = 0$$

$$\partial_\tau v^i + a H v^i + \partial^i \Phi + v^j \partial_j v^i = -\frac{1}{a\rho} \partial_j \tau^{ij}$$

$$\Delta \Phi = \frac{3}{2} a^2 H^2 \Omega_m \delta$$



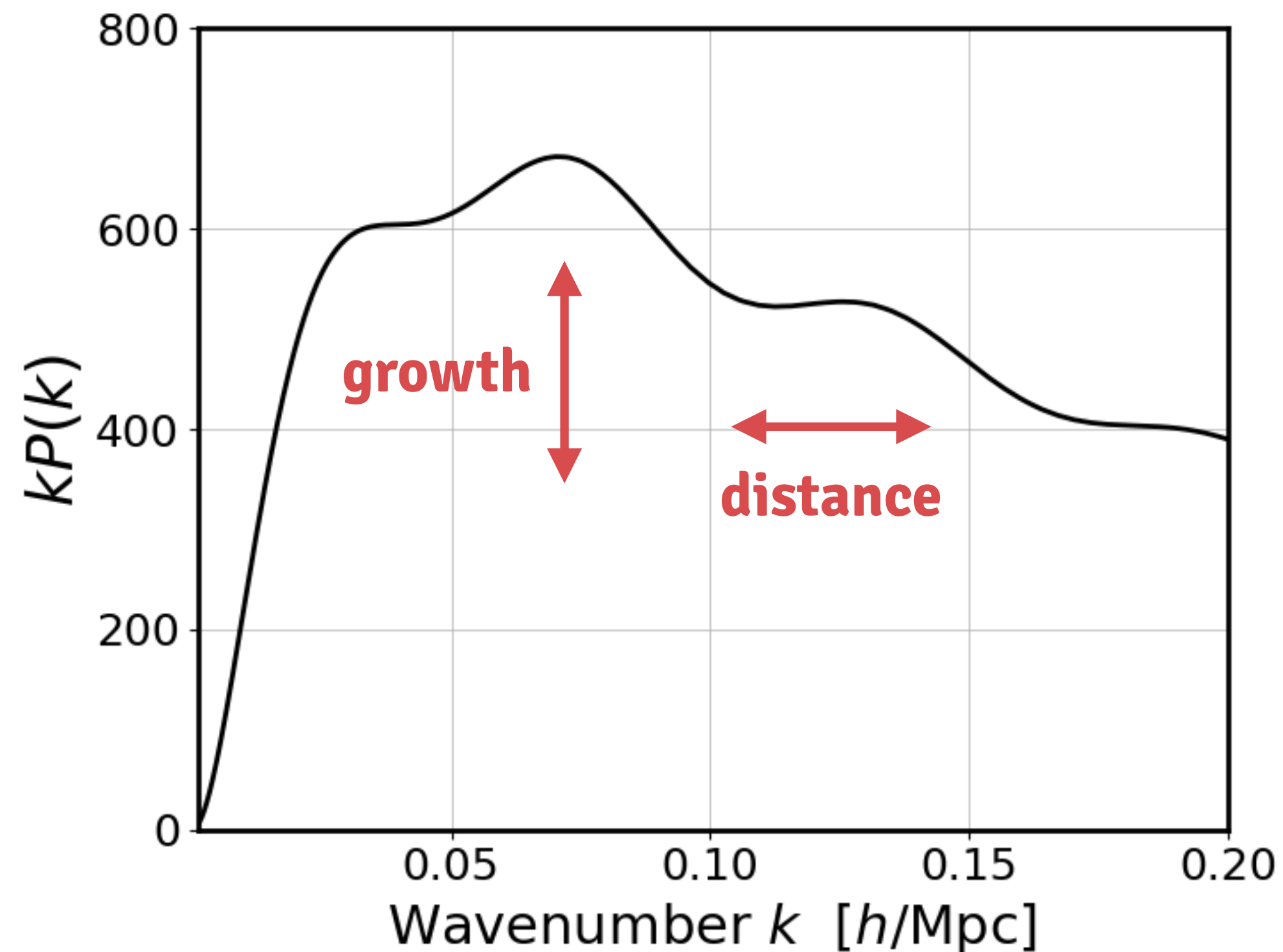
Until now, galaxy clustering data was analyzed by focusing just on **compressed features**



**$f\sigma_8$ /BAO tests**

$$\frac{f\sigma_8(z)}{(f\sigma_8(z))_{\text{fid}}} \quad \frac{H(z)}{H(z)_{\text{fid}}} \quad \frac{D_A(z)}{D_A(z)_{\text{fid}}}$$

Until now, galaxy clustering data was analyzed by focusing just on **compressed features**



### **f $\sigma_8$ /BAO tests**

$$\frac{f\sigma_8(z)}{(f\sigma_8(z))_{\text{fid}}} \quad \frac{H(z)}{H(z)_{\text{fid}}} \quad \frac{D_A(z)}{D_A(z)_{\text{fid}}}$$

### **Can we use the full shape information?**

# N-body simulations

- ✓ Unlimited range of scales
- ✓ Good for matter clustering
- ✗ Very time-consuming
- ✗ Galaxy formation uncertain



## N-body simulations

- ✓ Unlimited range of scales
- ✓ Good for matter clustering
- ✗ Very time-consuming
- ✗ Galaxy formation uncertain

## Effective Field Theory

- ✗ Limited range of scales  
(based on perturbation theory)
- ✓ More insight into data
- ✓ Fast & accurate predictions
- ✓ Marg. over uncertainties  
(free parameters that capture small-scale physics)

# Two important ingredients

## Galaxy bias

$$\delta_g = b_1 \delta + \dots$$

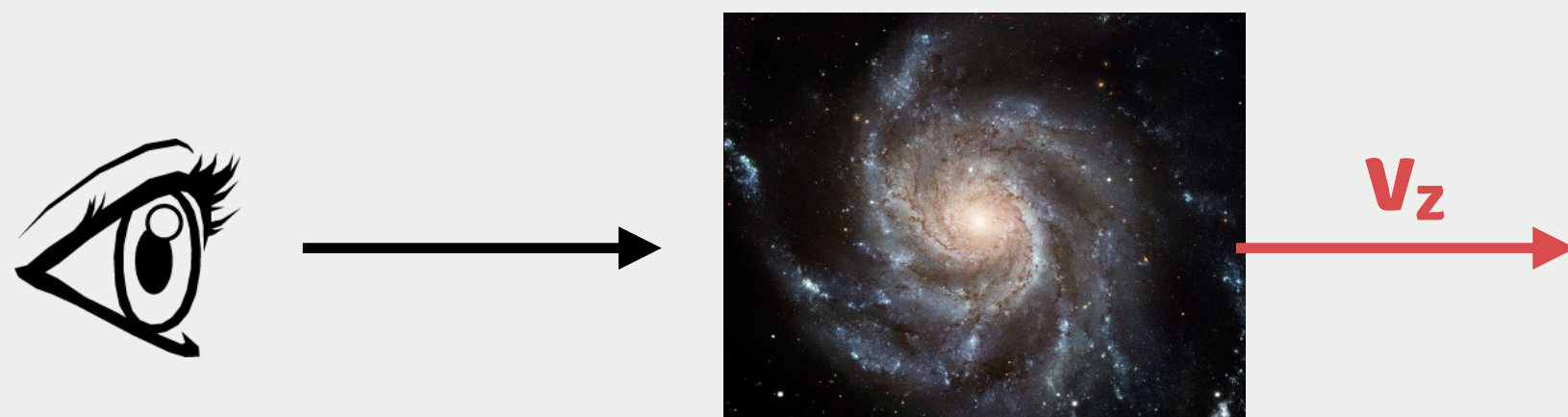
# Two important ingredients

## Galaxy bias

$$\delta_g = b_1 \delta + \dots$$

## Redshift Space Distortions

$$z = Hr + v_z$$





# Two important ingredients

## Galaxy bias

$$\delta_g = b_1 \delta + \dots$$

## Redshift Space Distortions

$$z = Hr + v_z$$



Galaxy spectra are anisotropic

$$P(\mu, k) \text{ with } \mu \equiv \hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Expand in Legendre multipoles

$$P_\ell(k) = \frac{2\ell + 1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 L_\ell(\mu) P(\mu, k) d\mu$$

$\ell = 0$  (monopole),  $\ell = 2$  (quadrupole), ...

# EFTofLSS approach:

[Baumann, Nicolis, Senatore, Zaldarriaga 10]

$$P_{\ell}(k) = P_{\ell}^{\text{tree}}(k) + P_{\ell}^{\text{one-loop}}(k) + P_{\ell}^{\text{counterterms}}(k) + P_{\ell}^{\text{stochastic}}(k)$$



Linear theory  
(Kaiser model)

$$\propto P_{\text{linear}}(k)$$



Perturbation  
theory

$$\propto k^2 P_{\text{linear}}(k)$$



Ultraviolet  
counterterms

$$\propto k^2 P_{\text{linear}}(k)$$



Stochastic

# EFTofLSS approach:

[Baumann, Nicolis, Senatore, Zaldarriaga 10]

$$P_\ell(k) = P_\ell^{\text{tree}}(k) + P_\ell^{\text{one-loop}}(k) + P_\ell^{\text{counterterms}}(k) + P_\ell^{\text{stochastic}}(k)$$

↑  
Linear theory  
(Kaiser model)  
 $\propto P_{\text{linear}}(k)$

↑  
Perturbation  
theory  
 $\propto k^2 P_{\text{linear}}(k)$

↑  
Ultraviolet  
counterterms  
 $\propto k^2 P_{\text{linear}}(k)$

↑  
Stochastic

Two main codes:



**CLASS-PT**

[Ivanov, Chudaykin, Philcox, Simonovic 20]

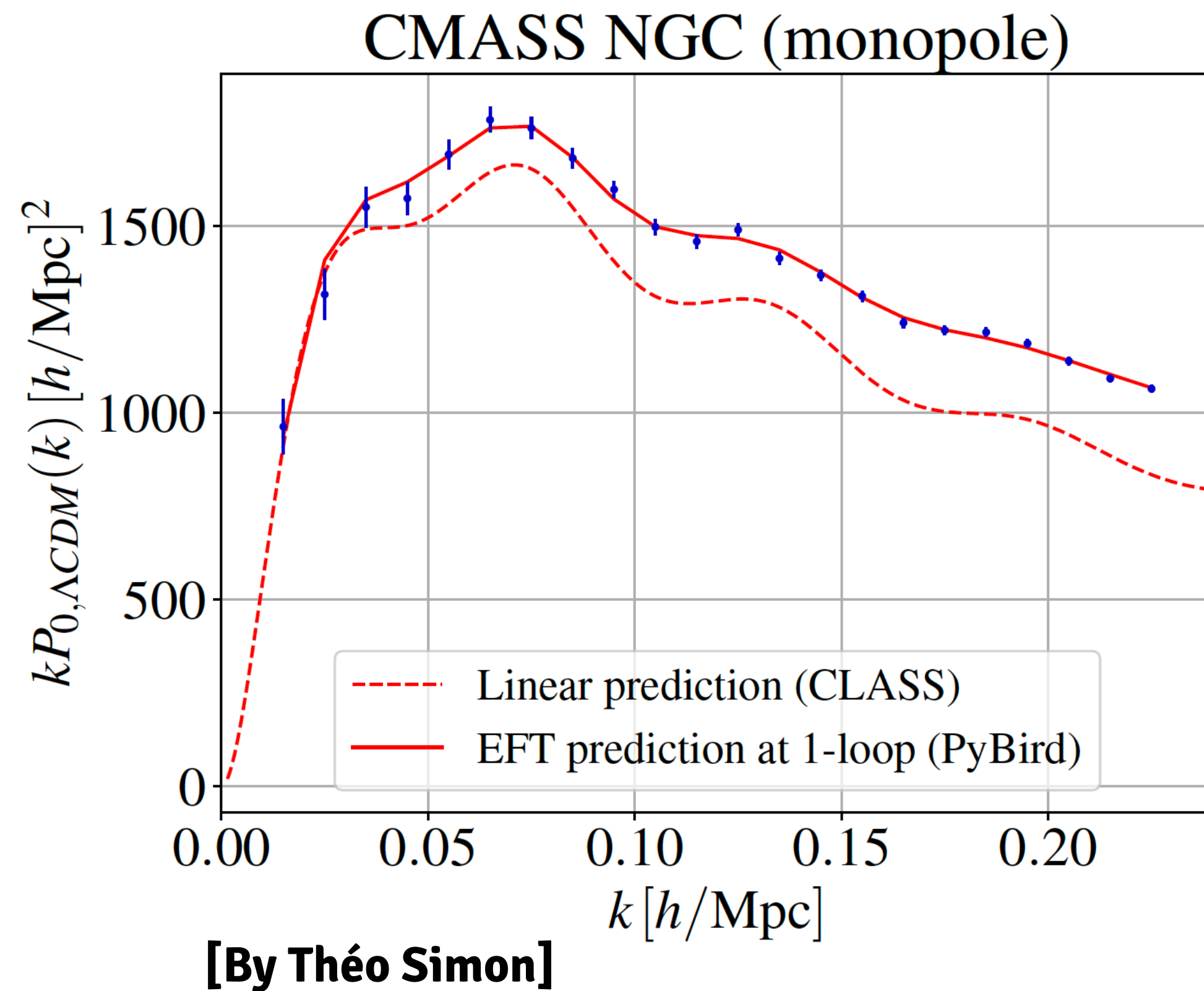


**PyBird**

[Zhang, D'Amico, Senatore 20]

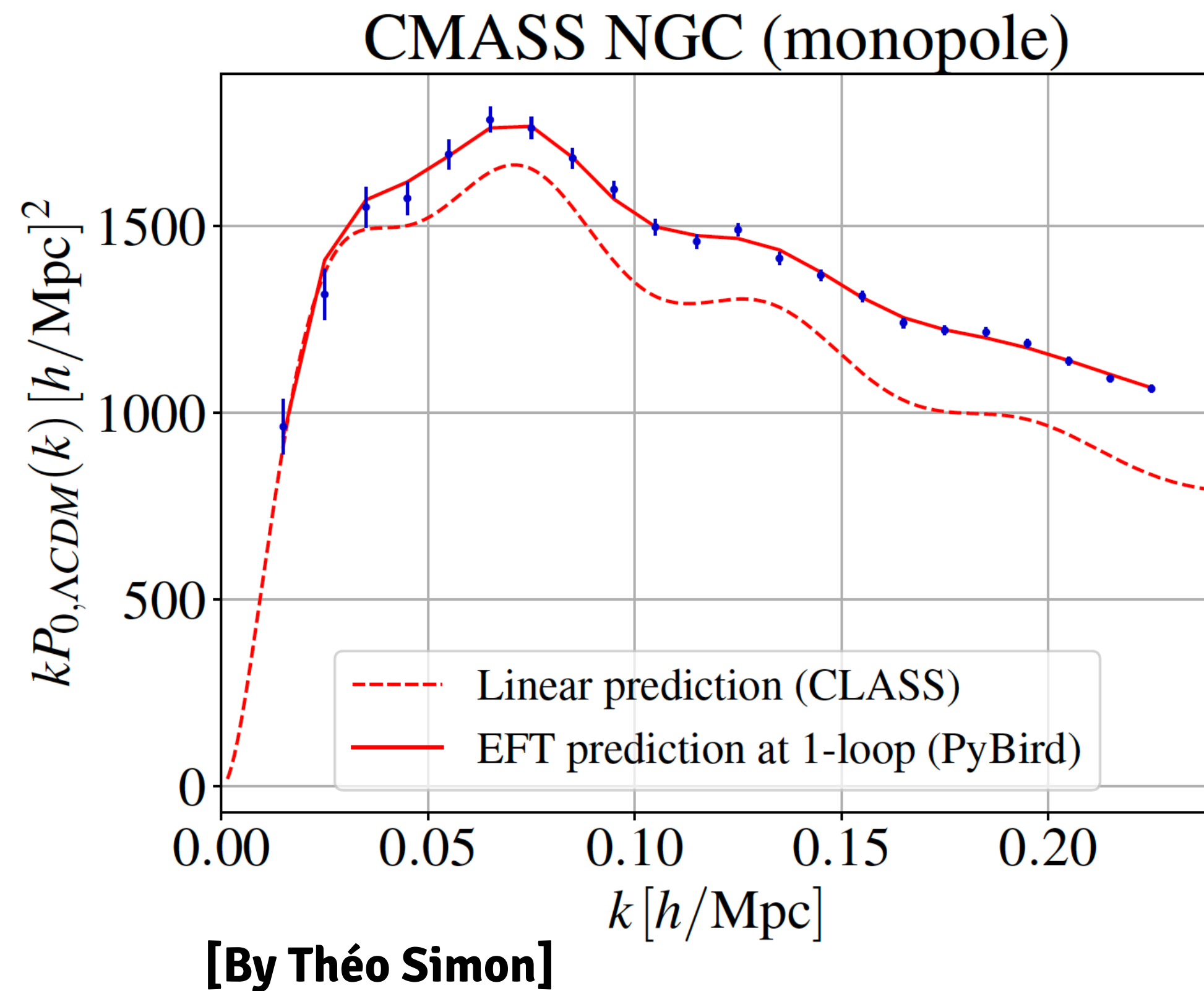


# The success of EFTofLSS



■ The EFTofLSS has been successfully applied to BOSS data

# The success of EFTofLSS

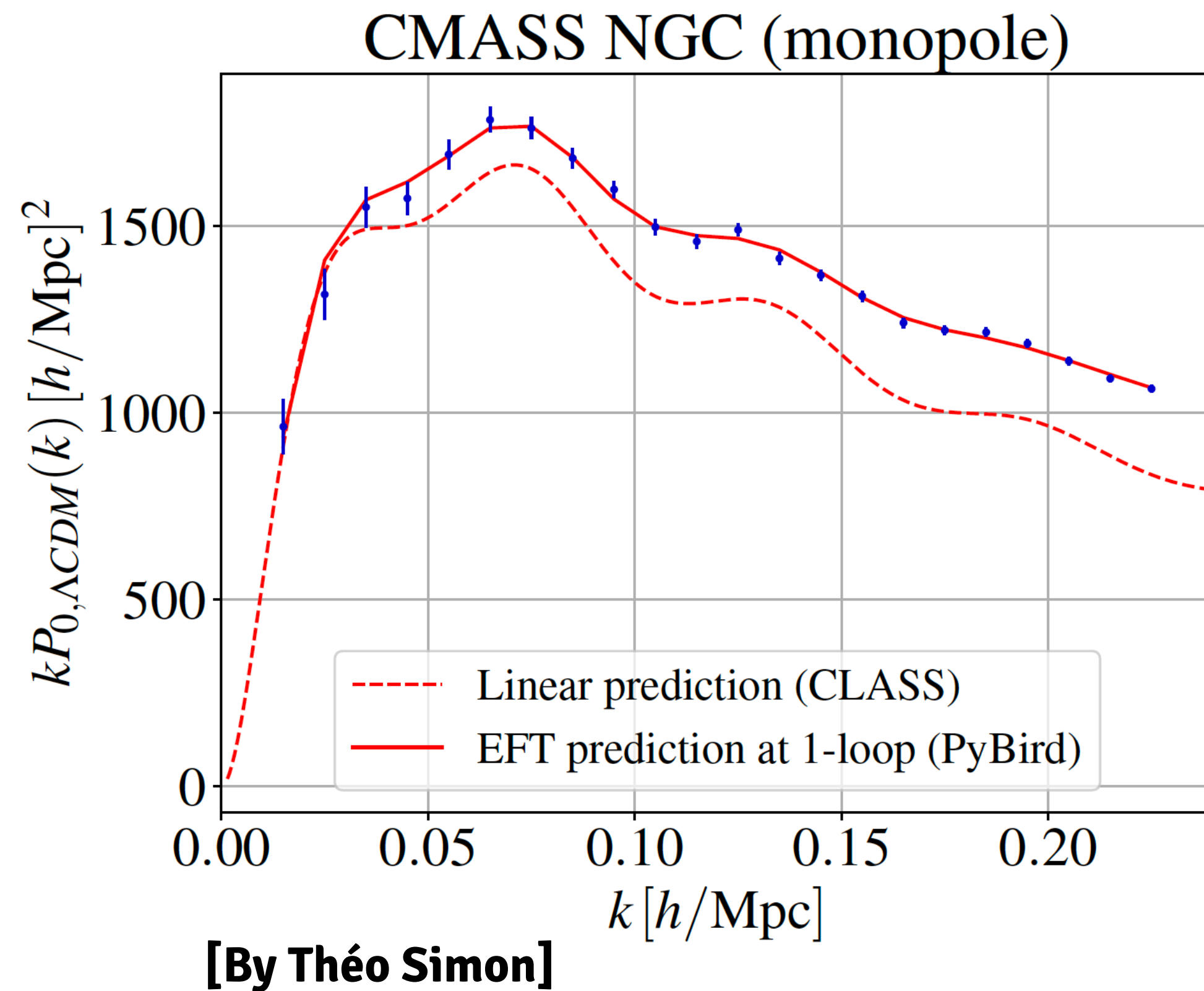


The EFTofLSS has been successfully applied to BOSS data

Constraints on  $H_0$  and  $\Omega_m$  competitive with Planck!

[Colas+ 19] [D'Amico+ 19]

# The success of EFTofLSS



The EFTofLSS has been successfully applied to BOSS data

Constraints on  $H_0$  and  $\Omega_m$  competitive with Planck!

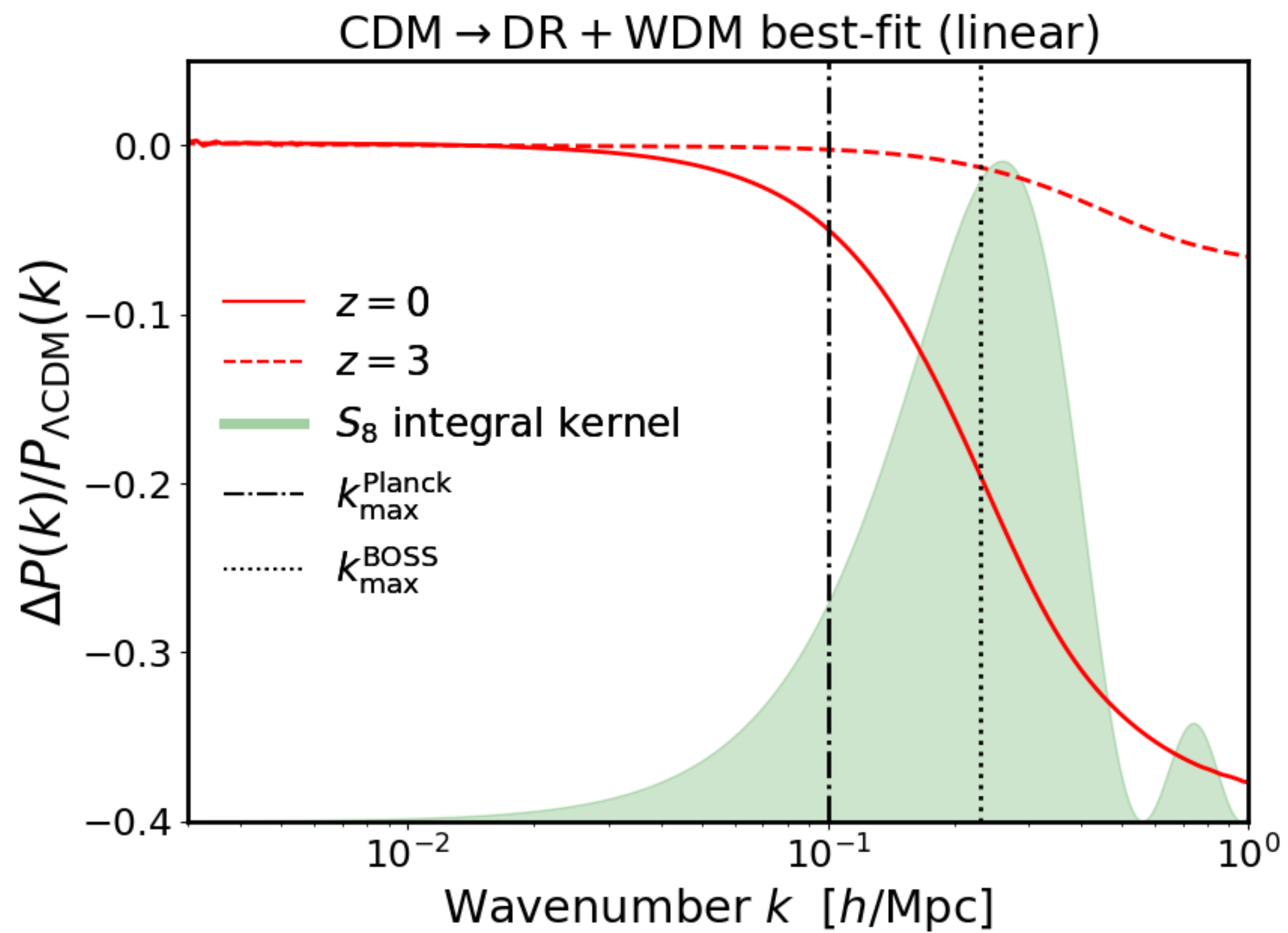
[Colas+ 19] [D'Amico+ 19]

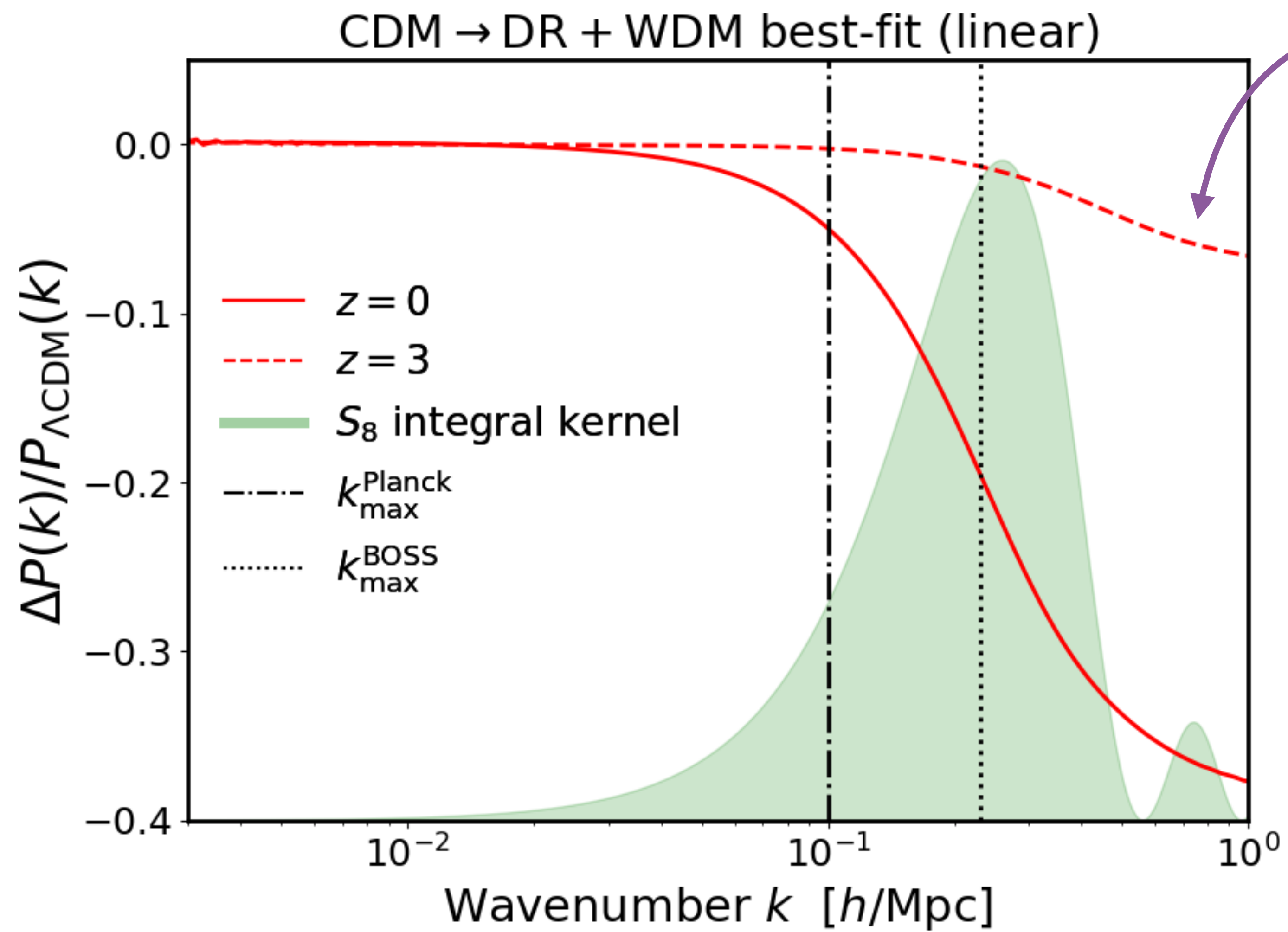
Can we use this to test DDM?



**Part III:**

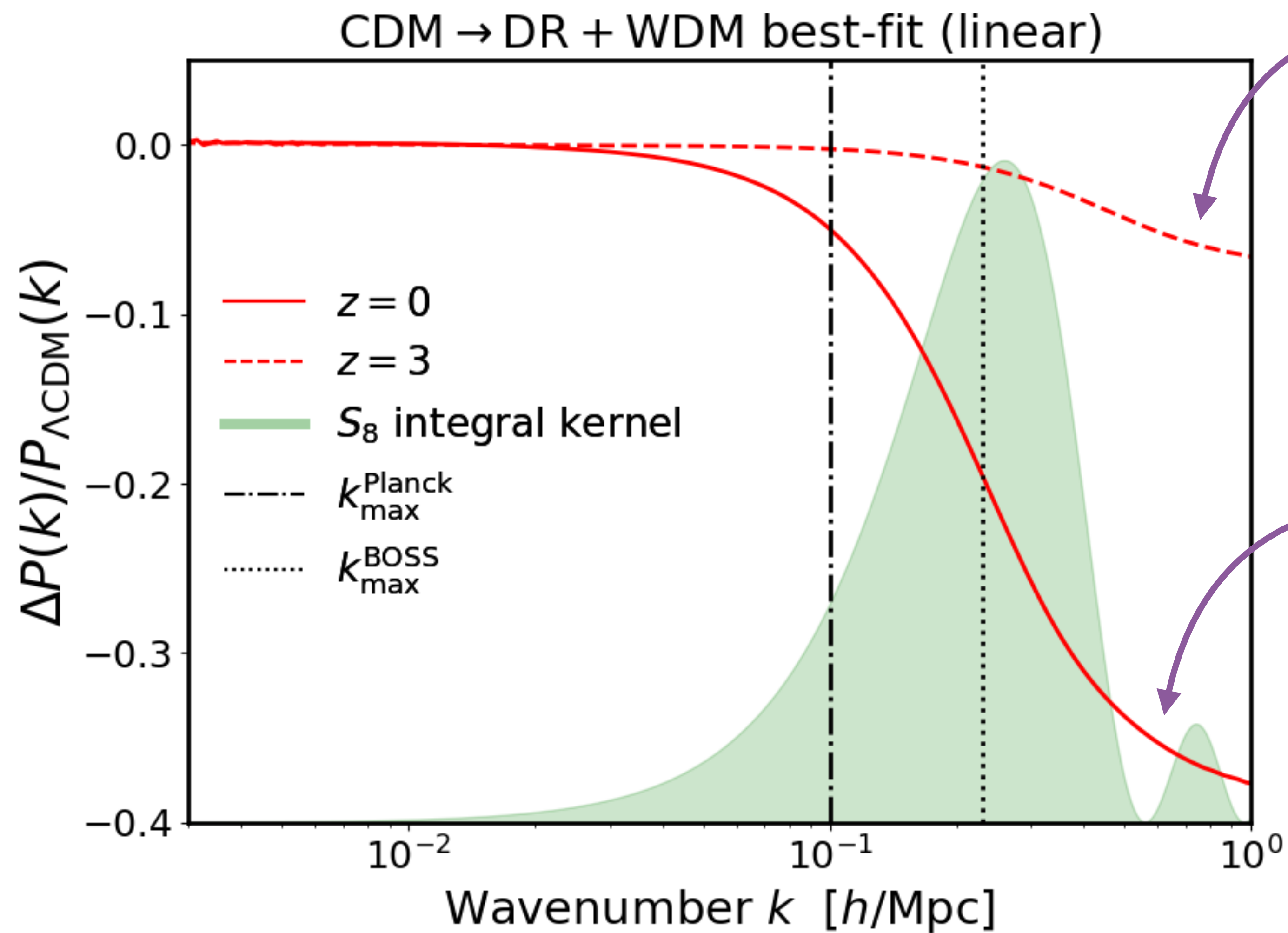
**CONSTRAINTS ON  
DDM FROM EFTofLSS**





Lower suppression  
in the **past**





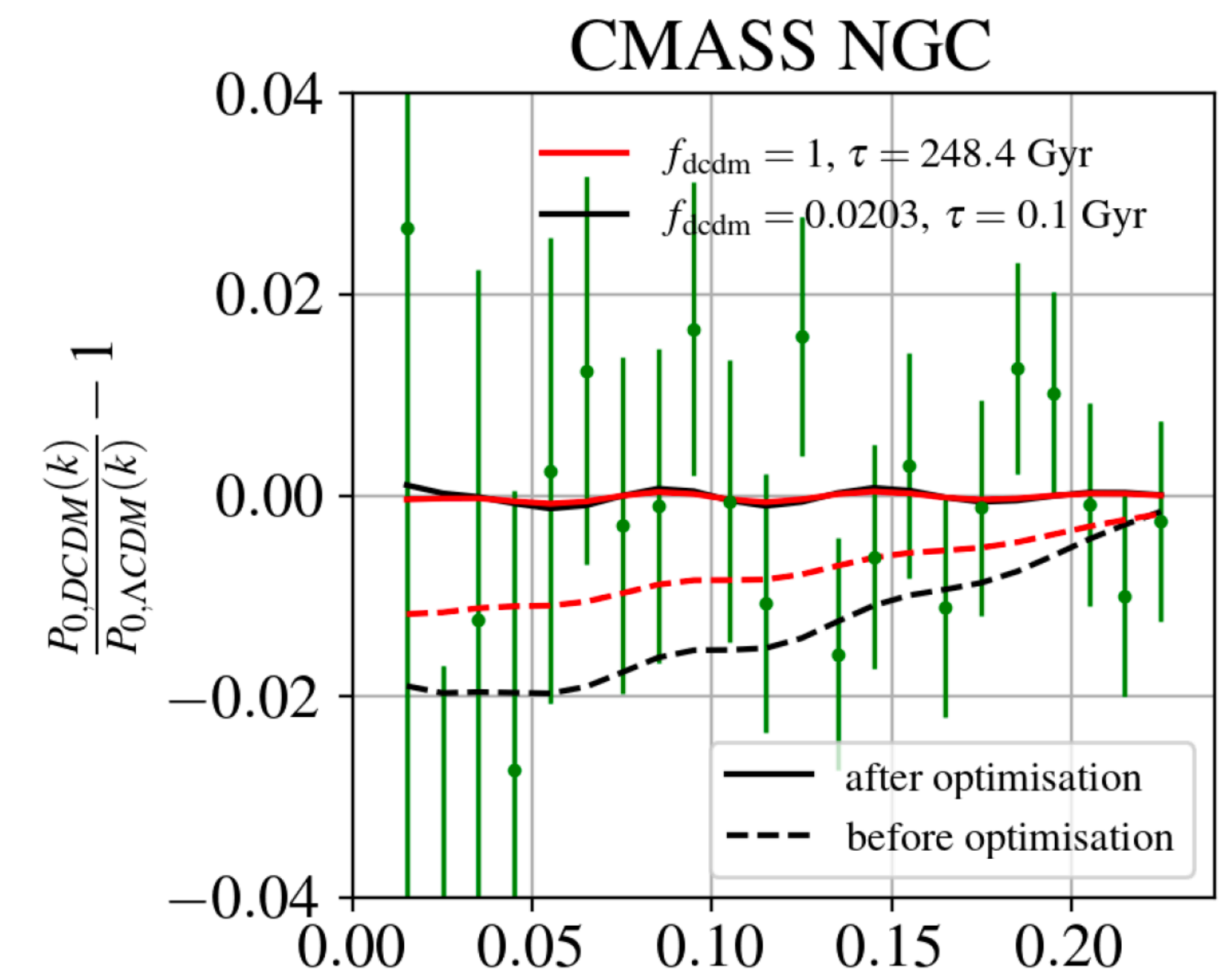
Lower suppression  
in the **past**

Suppression affects  
**scales** probed by  
**BOSS** galaxy data

- Test CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR and CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR + WDM  
w/ our modified **CLASS** version + **PyBird**

Test CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR and CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR + WDM  
w/ our modified **CLASS** version + **PyBird**

**Beware of nuisance EFT parameters!**  
Can be **degenerate** with effects of DDM



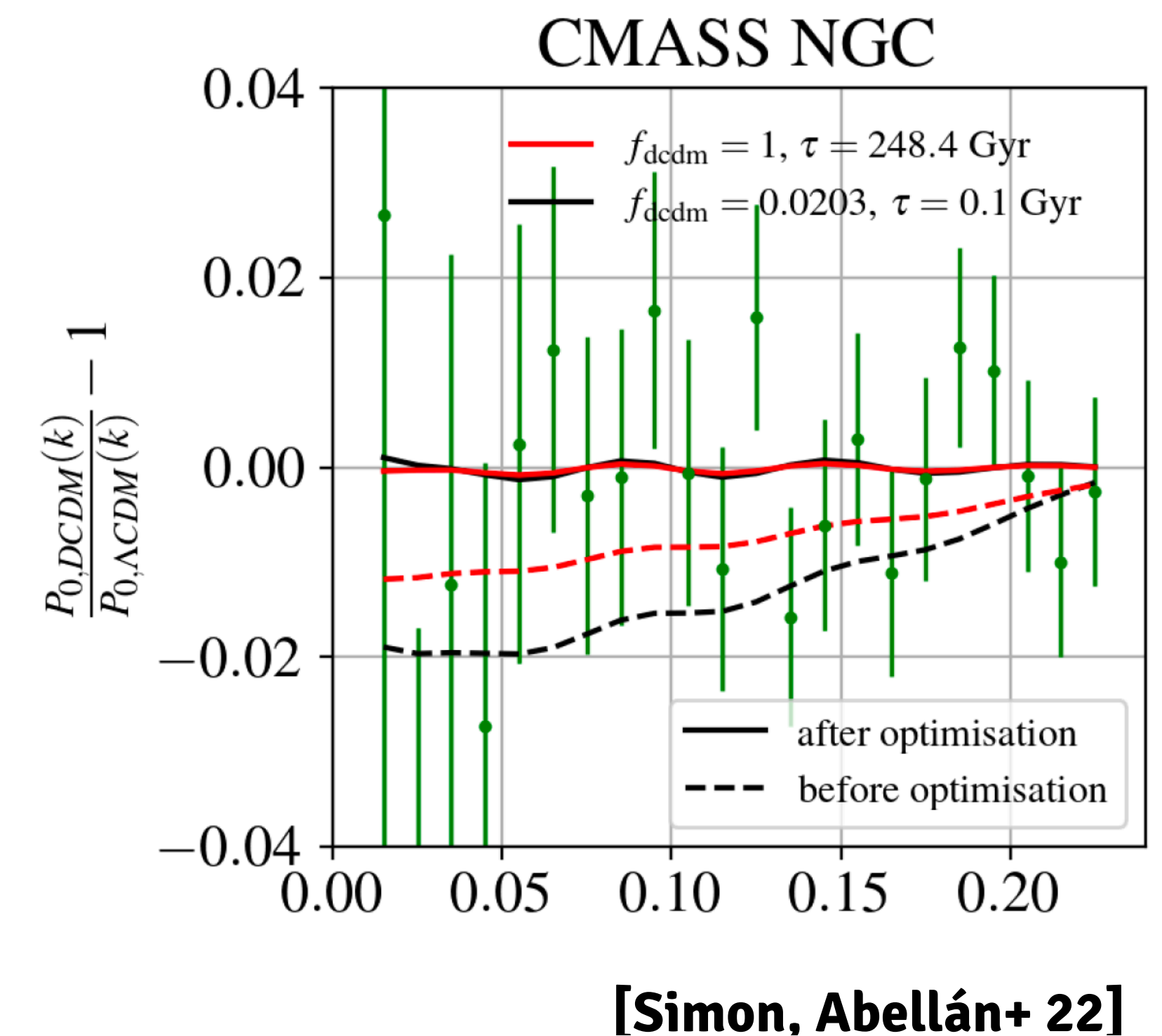
[Simon, Abellán+ 22]



Test CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR and CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR + WDM  
w/ our modified **CLASS** version + **PyBird**

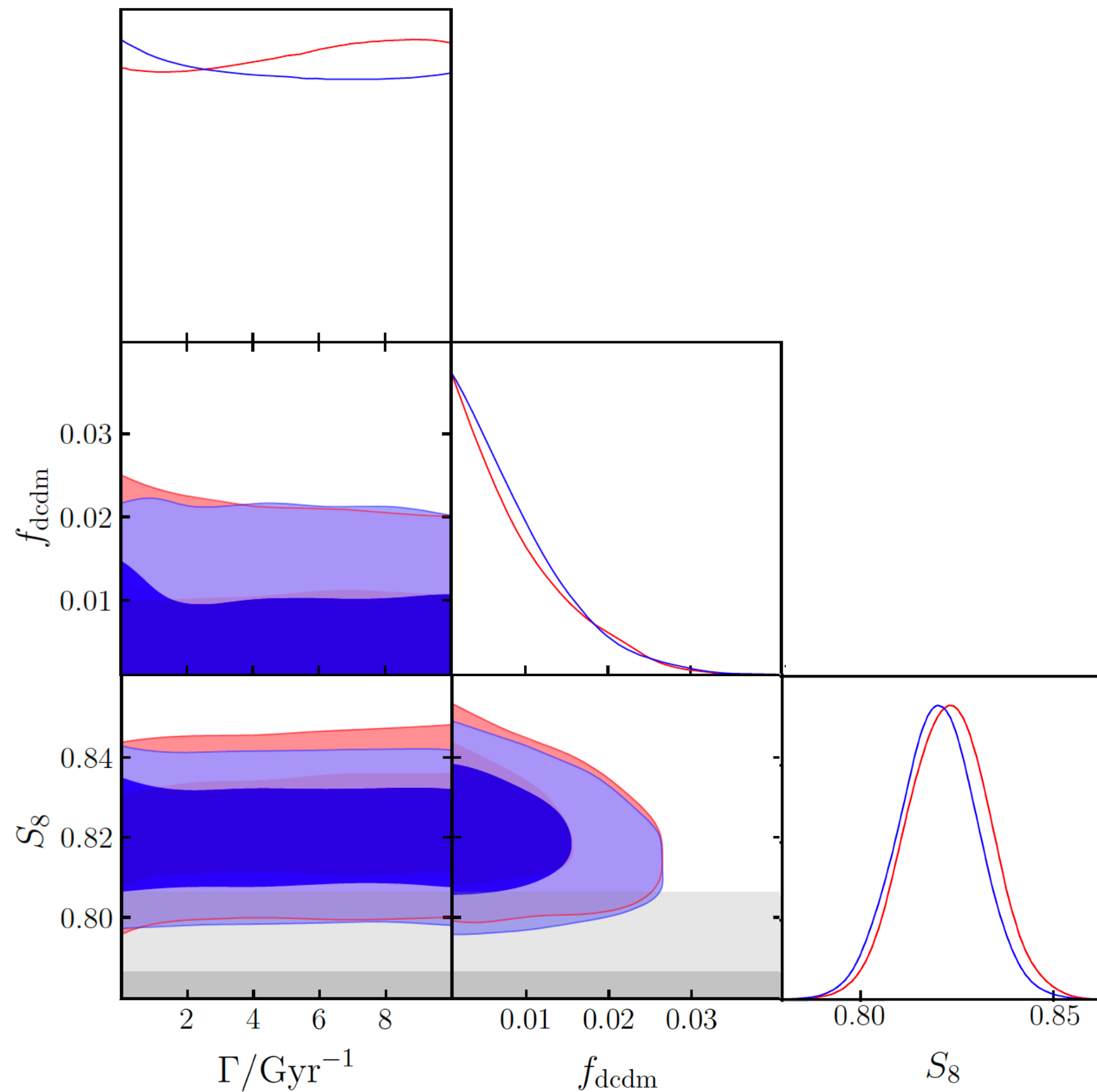
**Beware of nuisance EFT parameters!**  
Can be **degenerate** with effects of DDM

Compare results with and without EFT



## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR

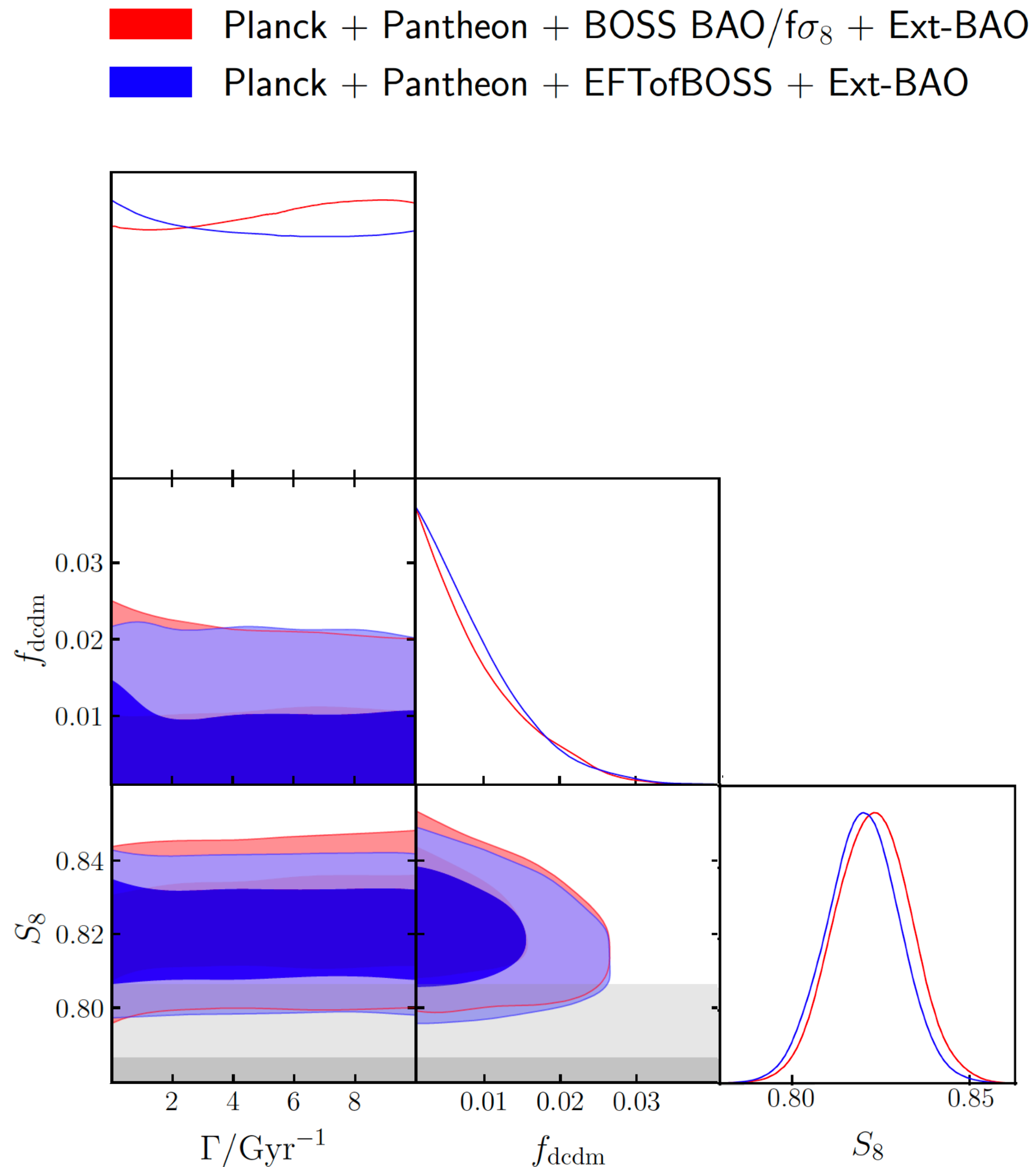
■ Planck + Pantheon + BOSS BAO/ $f\sigma_8$  + Ext-BAO  
■ Planck + Pantheon + EFTofBOSS + Ext-BAO



[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

■ EFTofBOSS doesn't improve the constraints significantly

## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR



[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

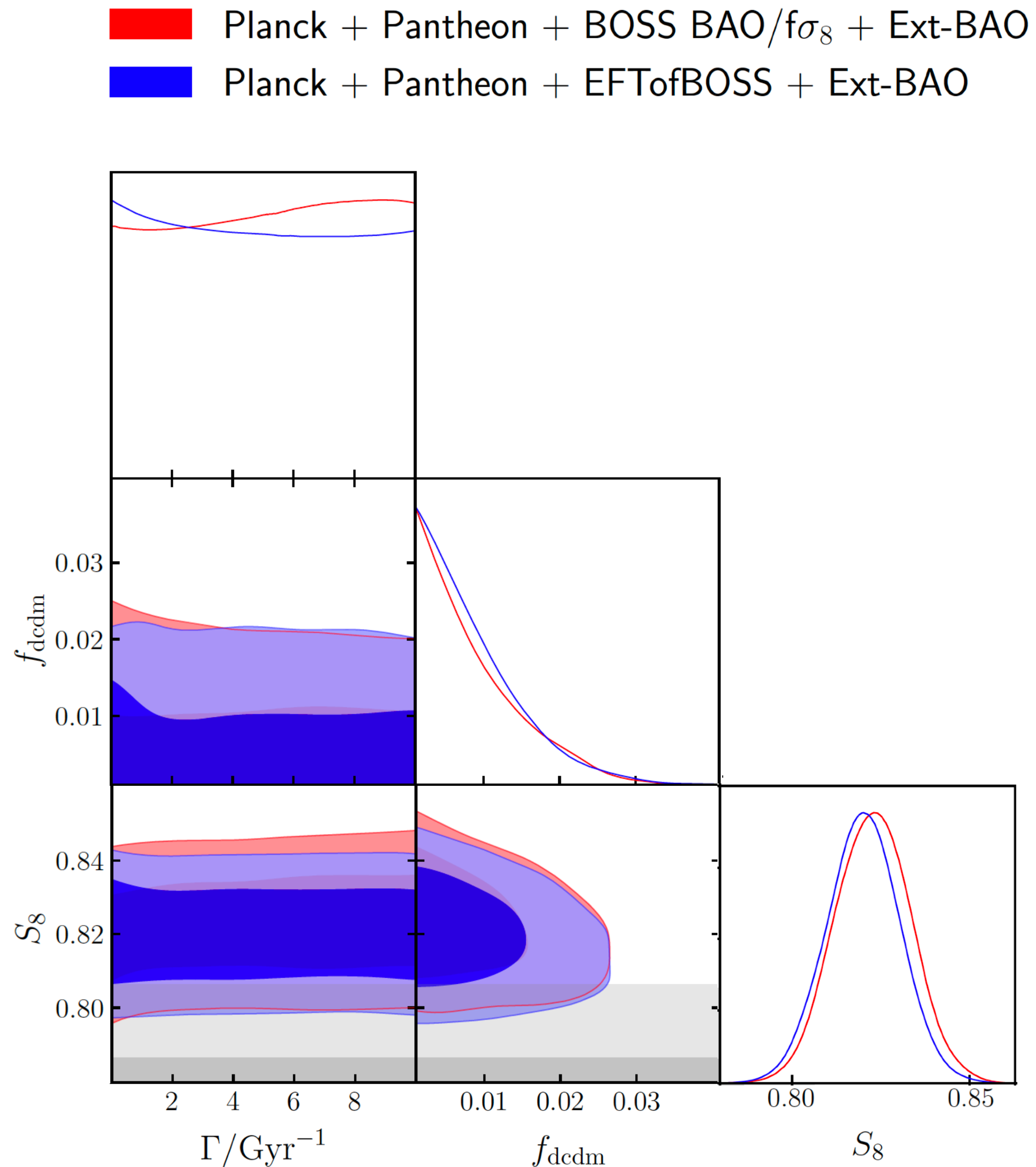
EFTofBOSS doesn't improve the constraints significantly

**Most up-to-date constraints**

$$\tau > 250 \text{ Gyr} \quad \text{for } f_{\text{dcdm}} = 1$$

$$f_{\text{dcdm}} < 2.16 \% \quad \text{for } \tau < t_U$$

## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR



[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

EFTofBOSS doesn't improve the constraints significantly

**Most up-to-date constraints**

$$\tau > 250 \text{ Gyr} \quad \text{for } f_{\text{dcdm}} = 1$$

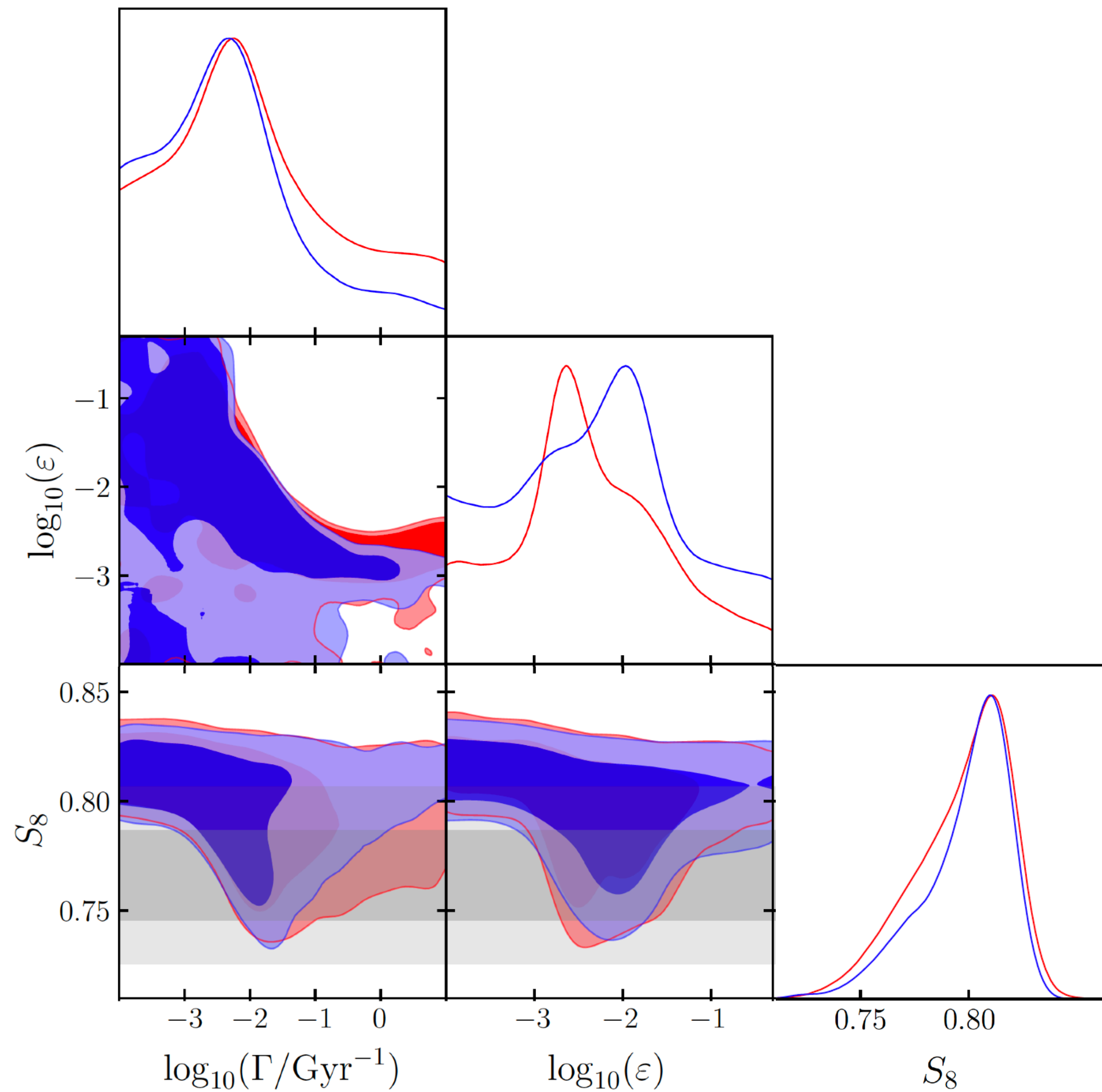
$$f_{\text{dcdm}} < 2.16 \% \quad \text{for } \tau < t_U$$

We confirm that this model does **not resolve** the  $S_8$  tension



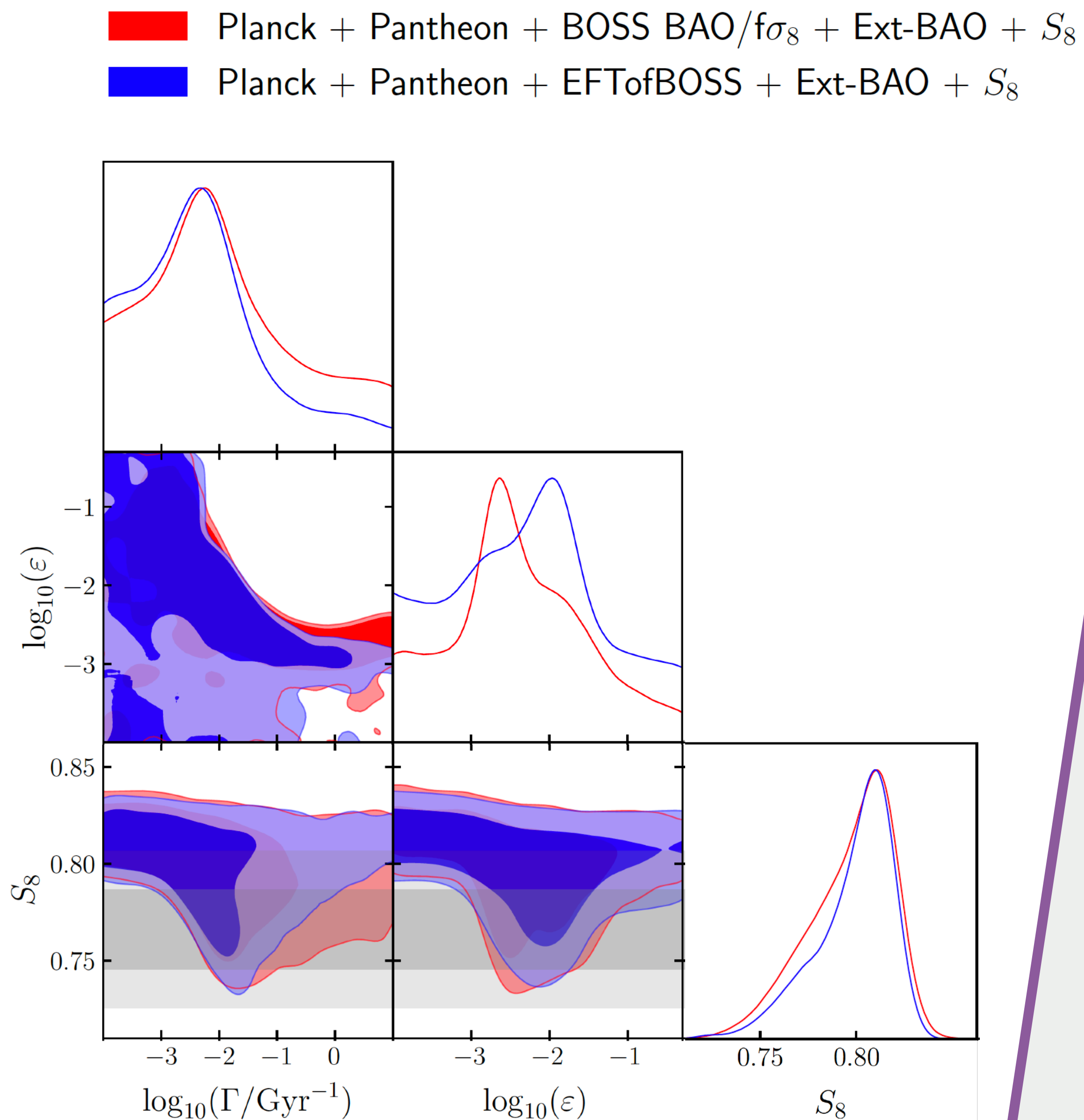
## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR + WDM

— This model can **still resolve** the  $S_8$  tension



[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR + WDM



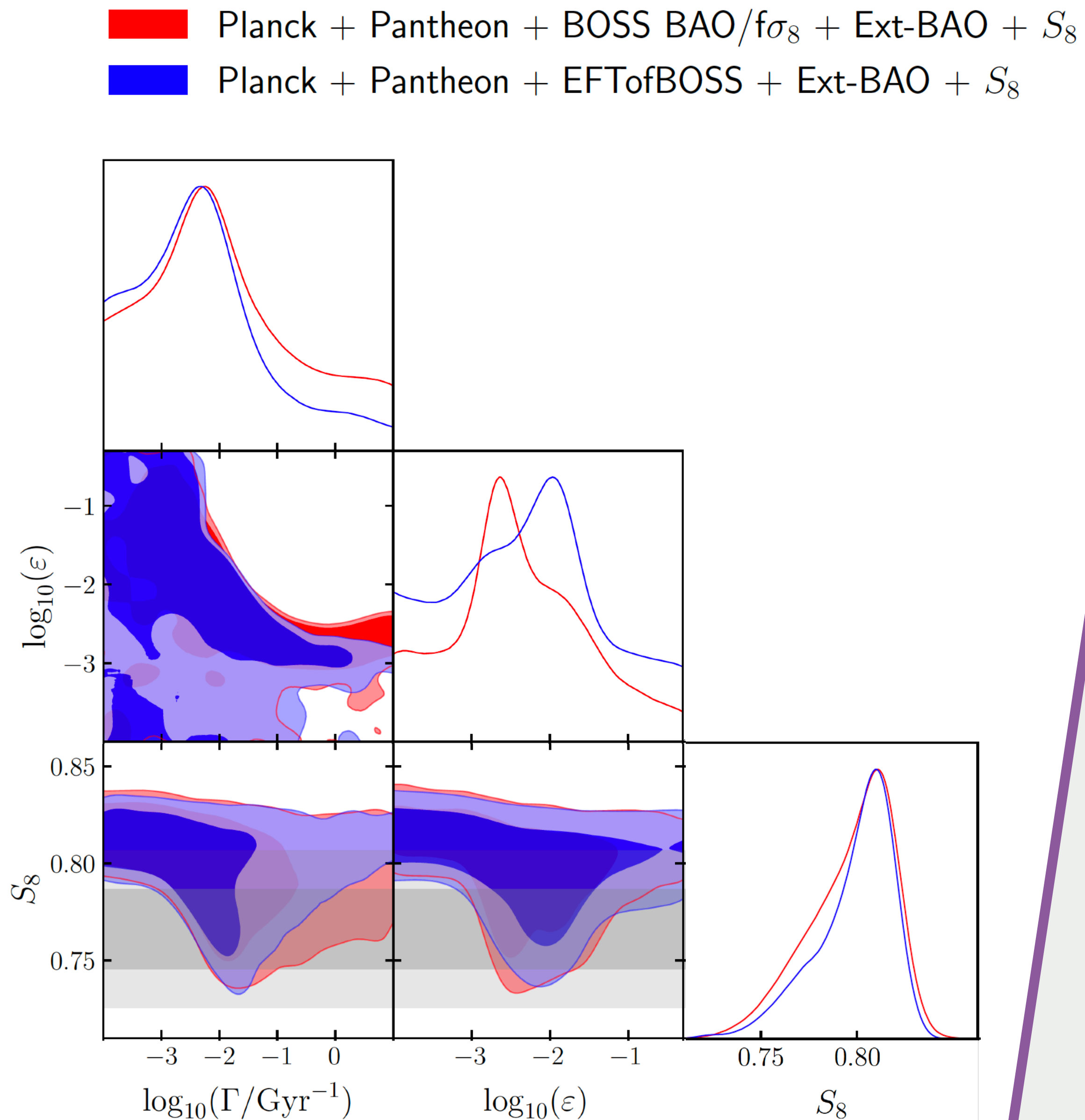
[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

- This model can **still resolve** the  $S_8$  tension
- EFTofBOSS **improves constraints** on the lifetime

$1.3 < \log_{10}(\tau/\text{Gyr}) < 3.8$  without EFT

$1.6 < \log_{10}(\tau/\text{Gyr}) < 3.7$  with EFT

## Results for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR + WDM



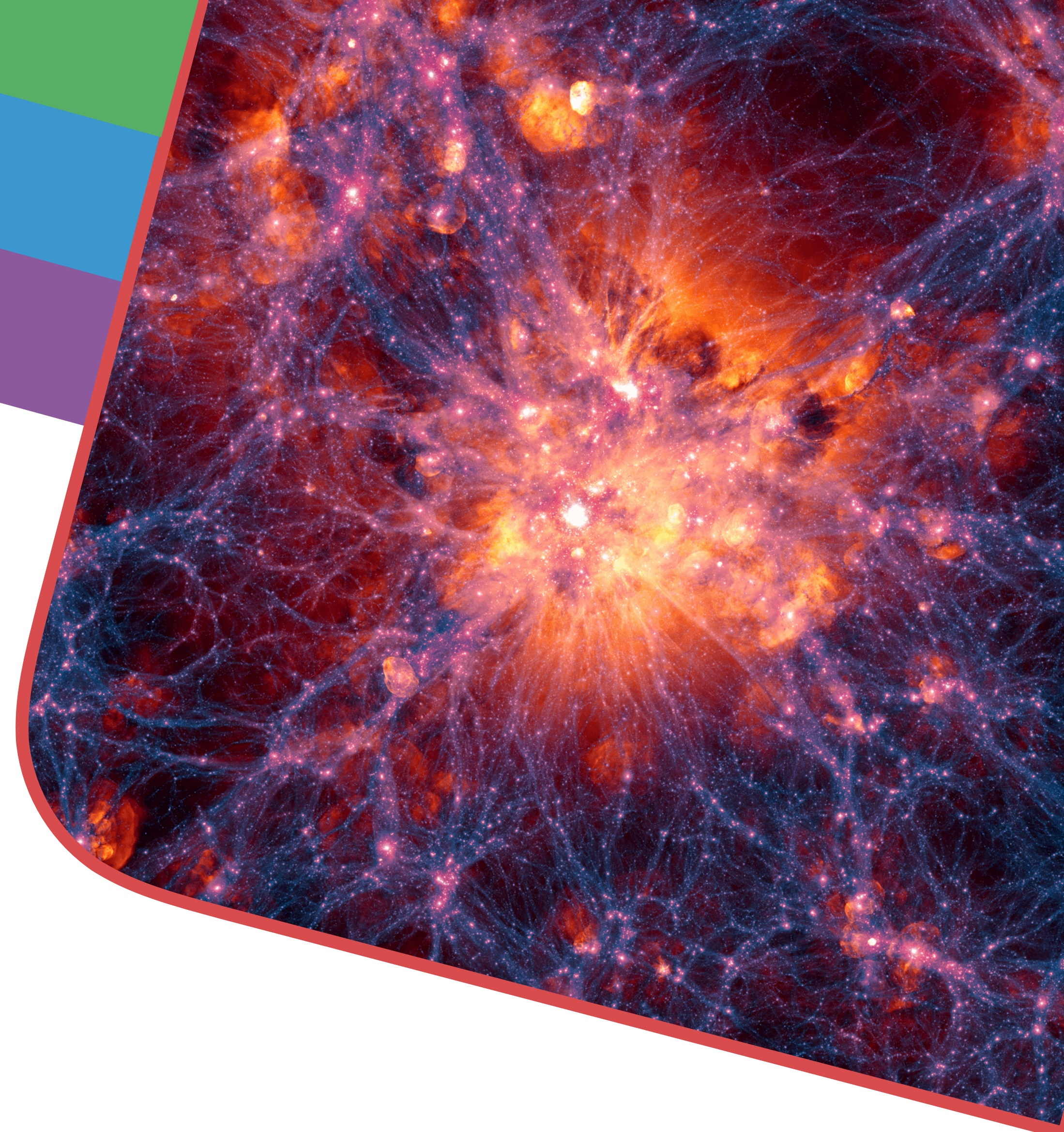
[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

- This model can **still resolve** the  $S_8$  tension
- EFTofBOSS **improves constraints** on the lifetime
  - $1.3 < \log_{10}(\tau/\text{Gyr}) < 3.8$  without EFT
  - $1.6 < \log_{10}(\tau/\text{Gyr}) < 3.7$  with EFT
- It changes the best-fit
  - $\tau = 55 \text{ Gyr} \longrightarrow \tau = 120 \text{ Gyr}$
  - $\epsilon = 0.7 \% \longrightarrow \epsilon = 1.2 \%$



# Conclusions

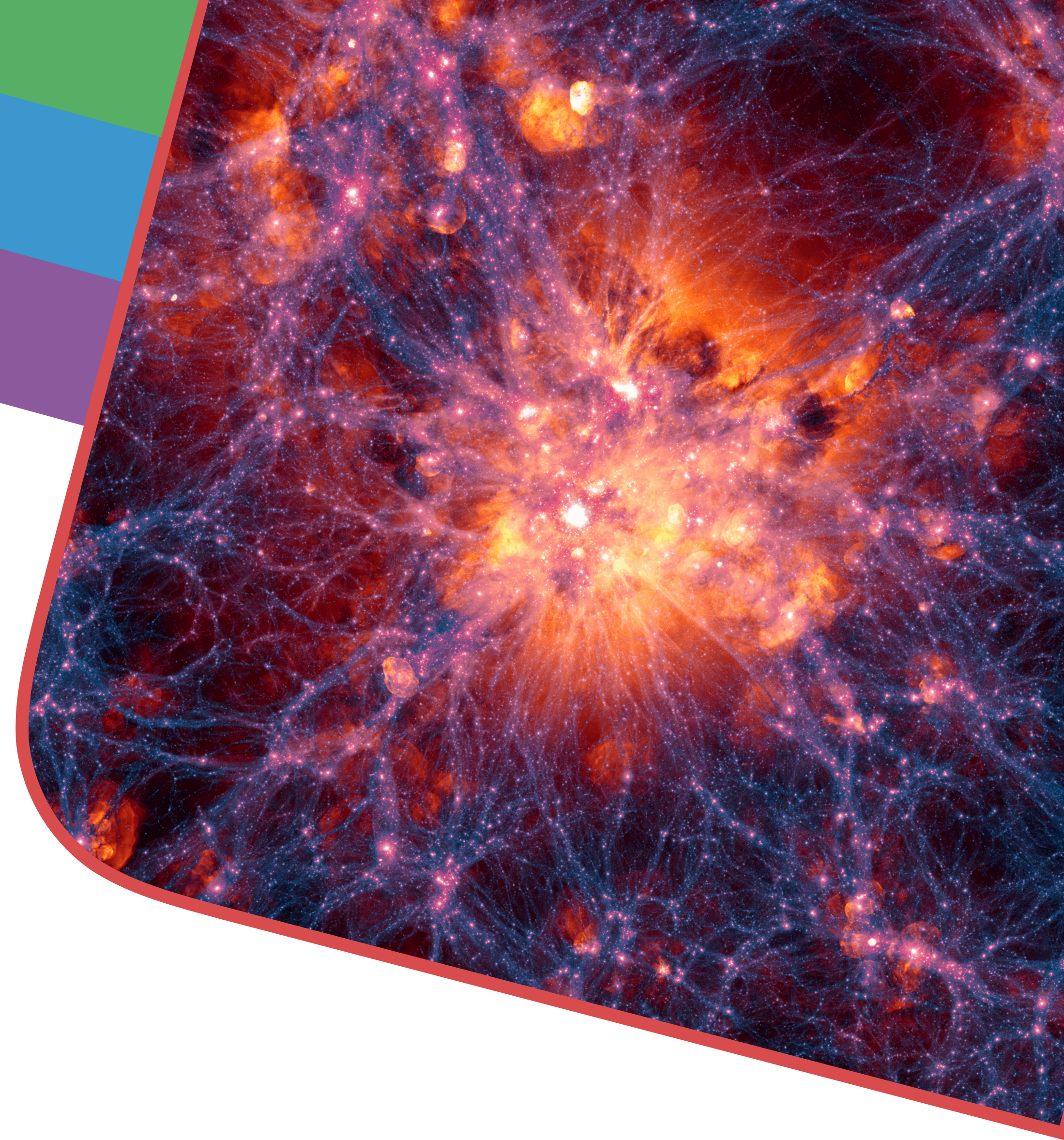
- **EFTofLSS** applied to BOSS data can have **constraining power** on  $\Lambda$ CDM extensions





# Conclusions

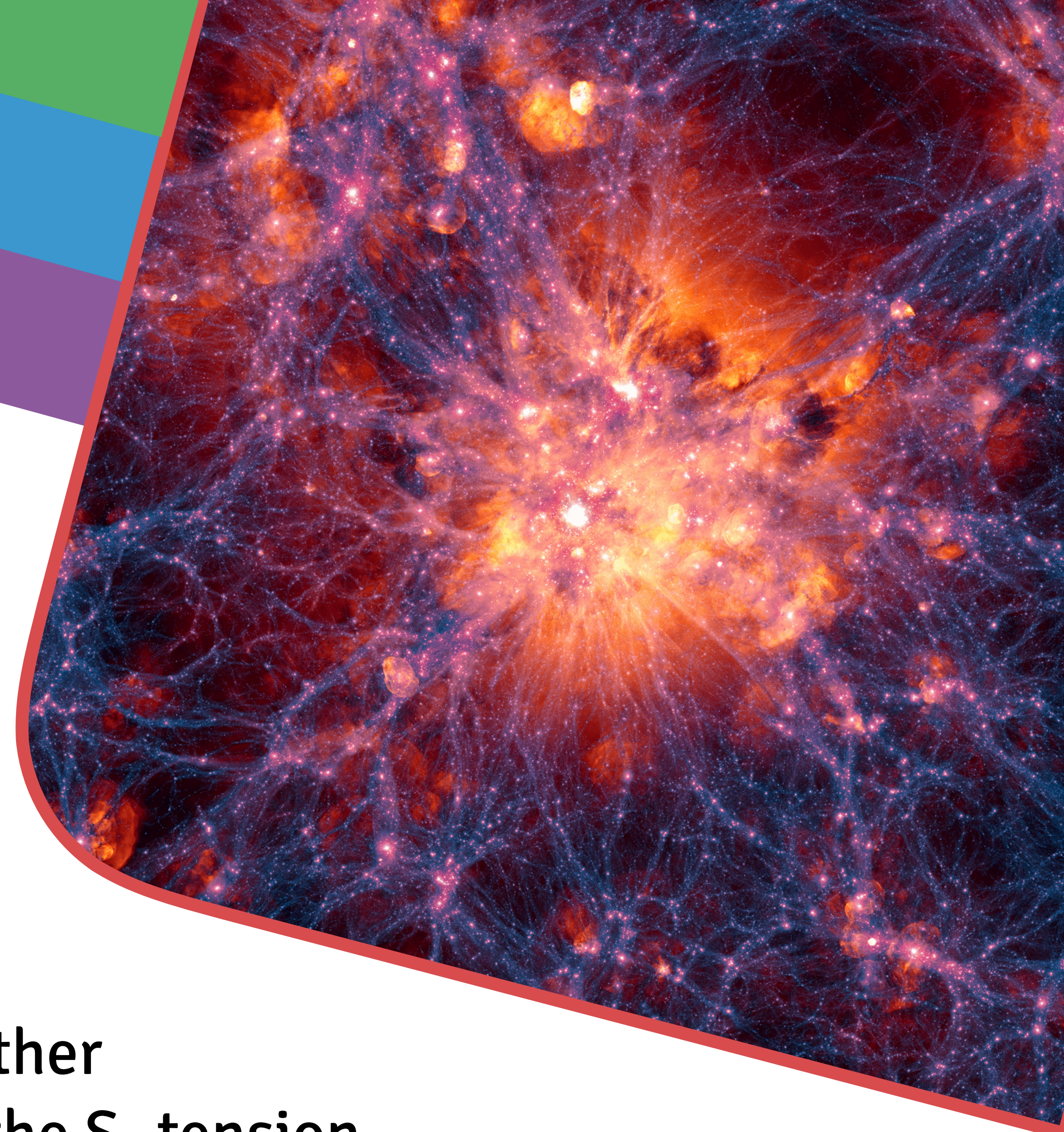
- **EFTofLSS** applied to BOSS data can have **constraining power** on  $\Lambda$ CDM extensions
- We derived **most up-to-date** constraints on two **DDM** scenarios, which are relevant for **model building** and the  **$S_8$  tension**





# Conclusions

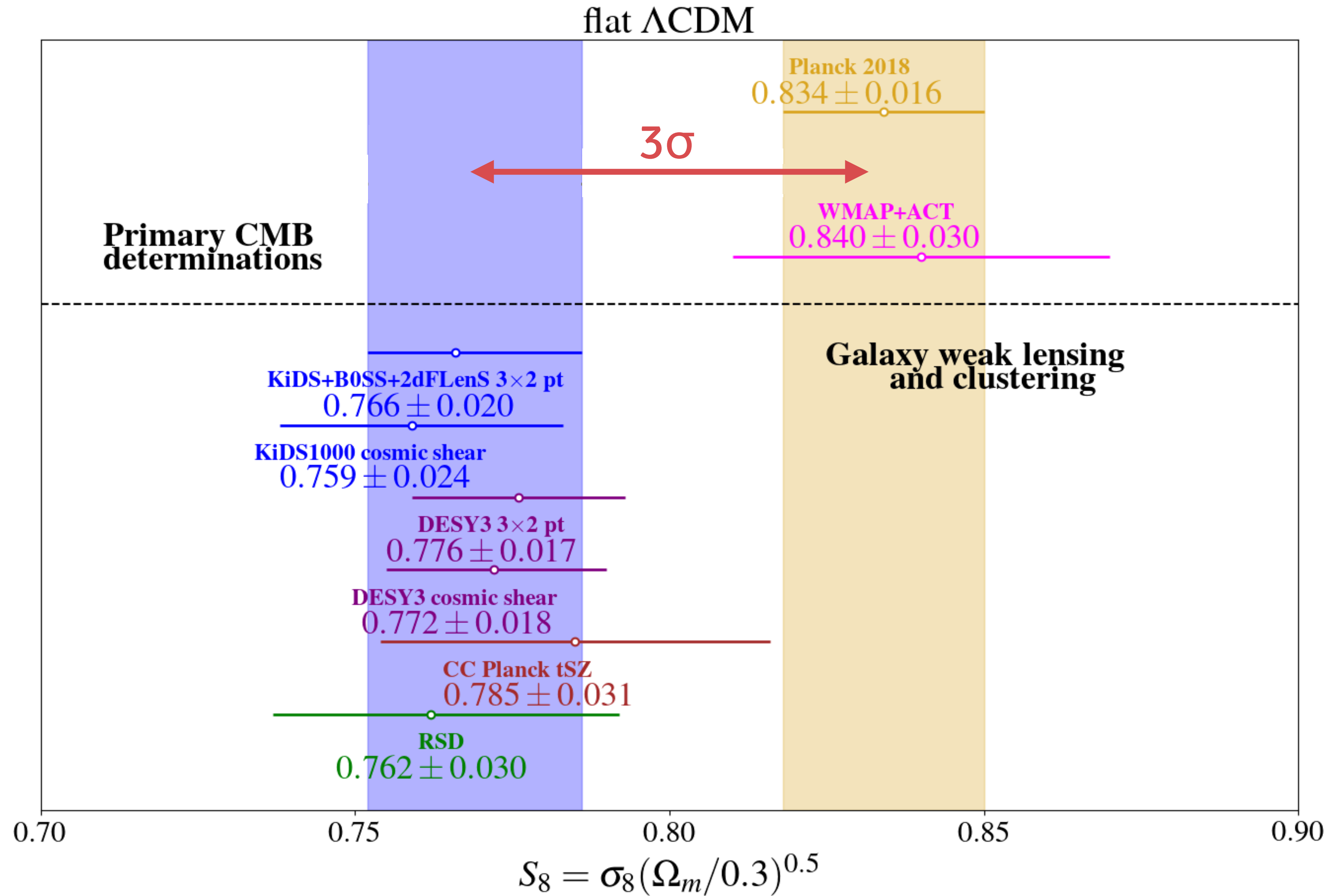
- **EFTofLSS** applied to BOSS data can have **constraining power** on  $\Lambda$ CDM extensions
- We derived **most up-to-date** constraints on two **DDM** scenarios, which are relevant for **model building** and the  **$S_8$  tension**
- **Future LSS** data (at small  $z$ ) **will probe** further the **CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR + WDM** model that solves the  $S_8$  tension





**BACK-UP**

# A closer look at the $S_8$ tension





# Evolution of DDM perturbations

- Track  $\delta_i$ ,  $\theta_i$  and  $\sigma_i$  for  $i = \text{CDM, DR, WDM}$
- Boltzmann hierarchy of eqs., dictate evolution of **p.s.d. multipoles**  $\delta f_\ell(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}, \tau)$ 
  - For DM and DR, momentum d.o.f. are integrated out
  - For **WDM**, need to follow full evolution in phase space  
**Computationally prohibitive**,  $\mathcal{O}(10^8)$  ODEs to solve!

# New fluid equations for the WDM species

Based on previous approximation for massive neutrinos

[Lesgourgues+ 11]

$$\delta'_{\text{wdm}} = -3aH(c_{\text{syn}}^2 - w)\delta_{\text{wdm}} - (1 + w)\left(\theta_{\text{wdm}} + \frac{h'}{2}\right) + a\Gamma(1 - \varepsilon)\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\text{dm}}}{\bar{\rho}_{\text{wdm}}}(\delta_{\text{dm}} - \delta_{\text{wdm}})$$

$$\theta'_{\text{wdm}} = -aH(1 - 3c_a^2)\theta_{\text{wdm}} + \frac{c_{\text{syn}}^2}{1 + w}k^2\delta_{\text{wdm}} - k^2\sigma_{\text{wdm}} - a\Gamma(1 - \varepsilon)\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\text{dm}}}{\bar{\rho}_{\text{wdm}}}\frac{1 + c_a^2}{1 + w}\theta_{\text{wdm}}$$

**CPU time reduced from  
~ 1 day to ~ 1 minute !**

## Other LSS probes to test CDM $\rightarrow$ DR + WDM

- **Reduction** in the abundance of **subhalos**, can be constrained by observations of **MW satellites** [DES 22]
- Model well compatible with **Lyman- $\alpha$  forest data**, given time-dependence of power suppression [Fuss, Garny 22]
- Can also be probed by looking at **abundance of clusters** detected with the **Sunyaev Zel'dovich** effect [Tanimura+ 23]



# EFTofLSS parameters

$$P(k, \mu) = Z_1(\mu)^2 P_{11}(k) + 2 \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} Z_2(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}, \mu)^2 P_{11}(|\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q}|) P_{11}(q) + 6 Z_1(\mu) P_{11}(k) \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} Z_3(\mathbf{q}, -\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k}, \mu) P_{11}(q) + 2 Z_1(\mu) P_{11}(k) \left( c_{\text{ct}} \frac{k^2}{k_M^2} + c_{r,1} \mu^2 \frac{k^2}{k_M^2} + c_{r,2} \mu^4 \frac{k^2}{k_M^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\bar{n}_g} \left( c_{\epsilon,0} + c_{\epsilon,1} \frac{k^2}{k_M^2} + c_{\epsilon,2} f \mu^2 \frac{k^2}{k_M^2} \right)$$

with

$$Z_1(\mathbf{q}_1) = K_1(\mathbf{q}_1) + f \mu_1^2 G_1(\mathbf{q}_1) = b_1 + f \mu_1^2$$

$$Z_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \mu) = K_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + f \mu_{12}^2 G_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \frac{1}{2} f \mu q \left( \frac{\mu_2}{q_2} G_1(\mathbf{q}_2) Z_1(\mathbf{q}_1) + \text{perm.} \right)$$

$$Z_3(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \mathbf{q}_3, \mu) = K_3(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \mathbf{q}_3) + f \mu_{123}^2 G_3(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \mathbf{q}_3) + \frac{1}{3} f \mu q \left( \frac{\mu_3}{q_3} G_1(\mathbf{q}_3) Z_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2, \mu_{123}) + \frac{\mu_{23}}{q_{23}} G_2(\mathbf{q}_2, \mathbf{q}_3) Z_1(\mathbf{q}_1) + \text{cyc.} \right)$$

with

$$K_1 = b_1$$

$$K_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = b_1 \frac{\mathbf{q}_1 \cdot \mathbf{q}_2}{q_1^2} + b_2 \left( F_2(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) - \frac{\mathbf{q}_1 \cdot \mathbf{q}_2}{q_1^2} \right) + b_4 + \text{perm.}$$

$$K_3(k, q) = \frac{b_1}{504 k^3 q^3} \left( -38 k^5 q + 48 k^3 q^3 - 18 k q^5 + 9(k^2 - q^2)^3 \log \left[ \frac{k - q}{k + q} \right] \right) + \frac{b_3}{756 k^3 q^5} \left( 2 k q (k^2 + q^2) (3 k^4 - 14 k^2 q^2 + 3 q^4) + 3(k^2 - q^2)^4 \log \left[ \frac{k - q}{k + q} \right] \right)$$

**4 parameters to describe galaxy bias**

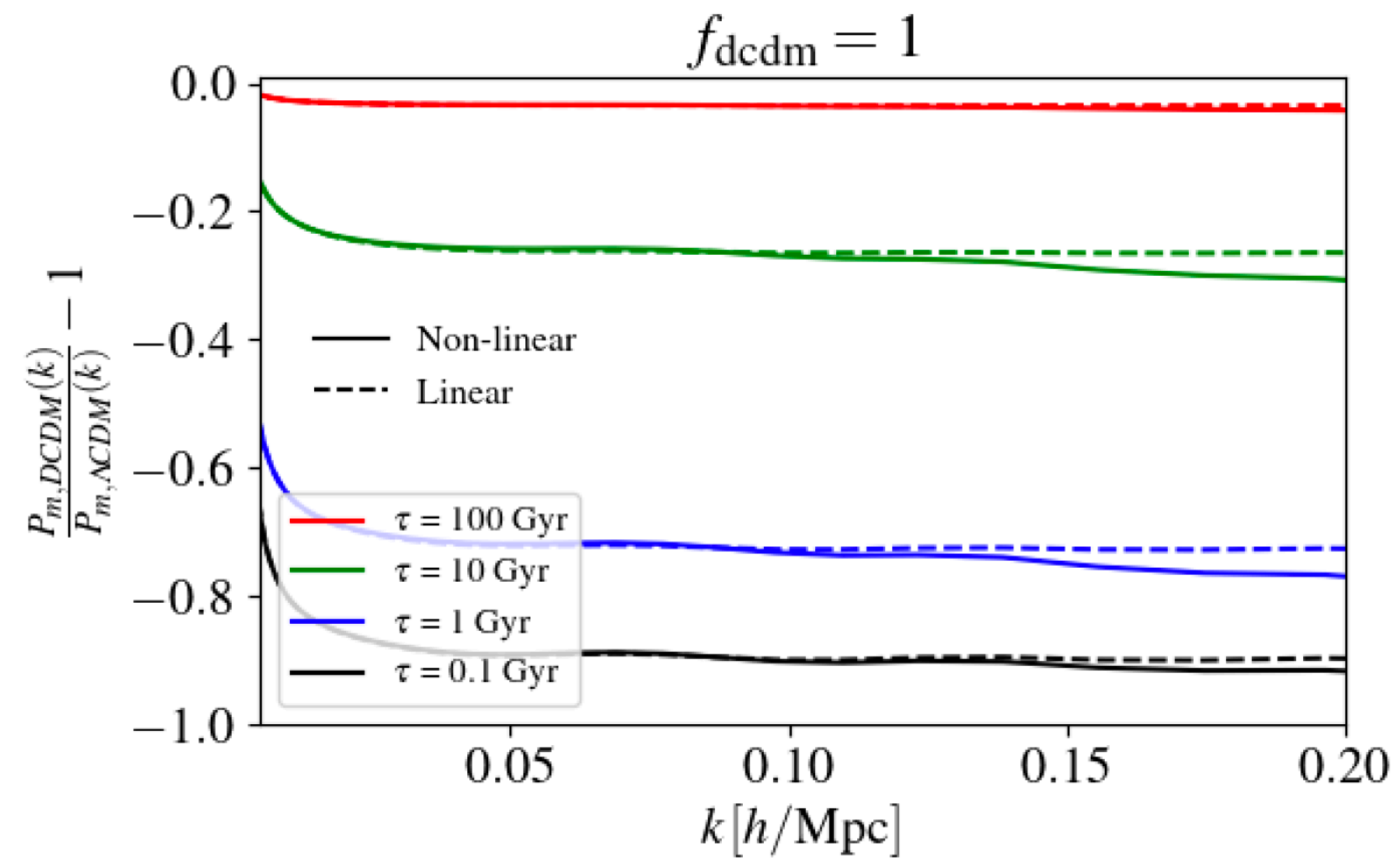
**3 parameters to describe counterterms**

**3 parameters to describe stochastic terms**

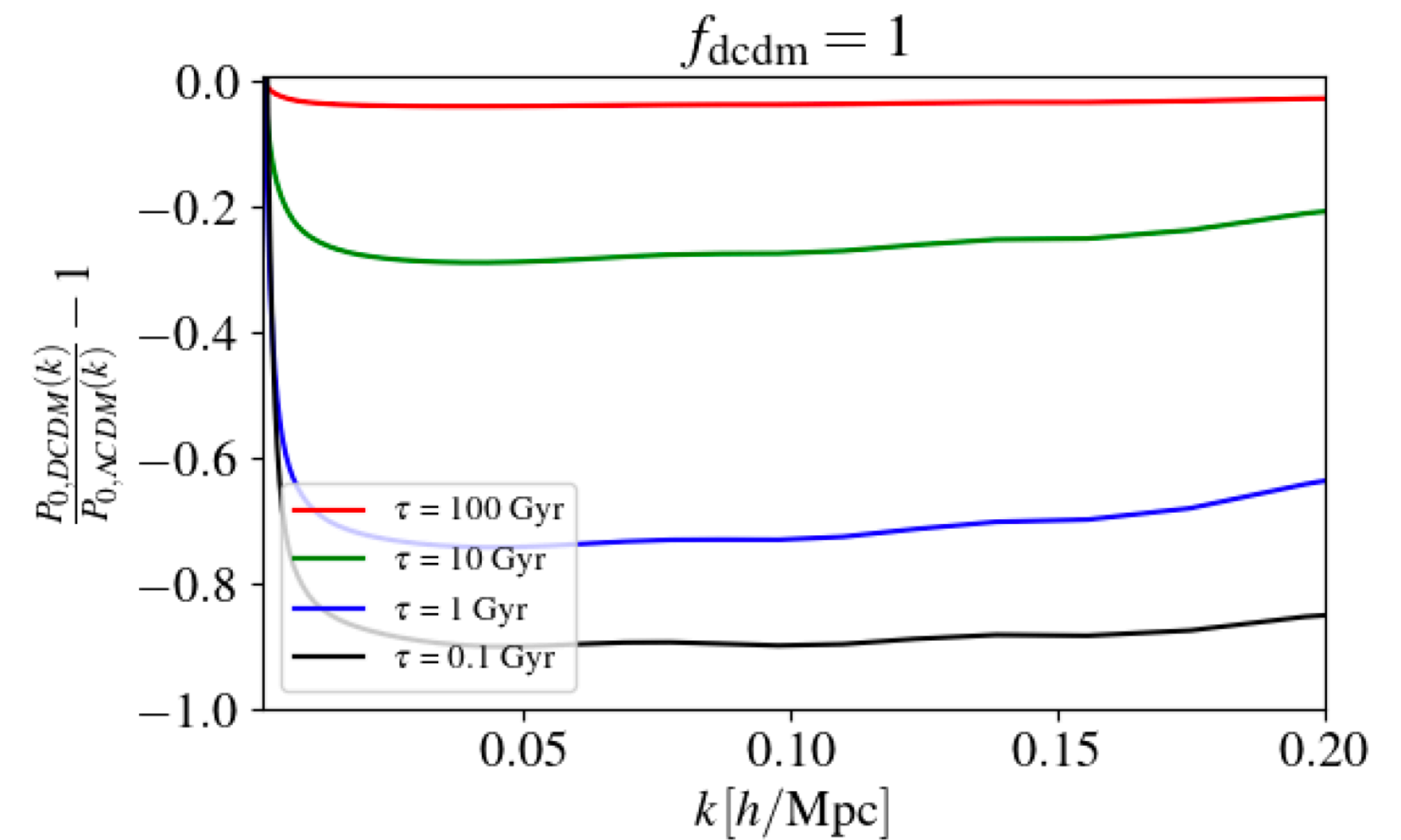
**10 parameters in total, but 8 are analytically marginalized**

# Matter and galaxy power spectra for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR

## Matter power spectrum



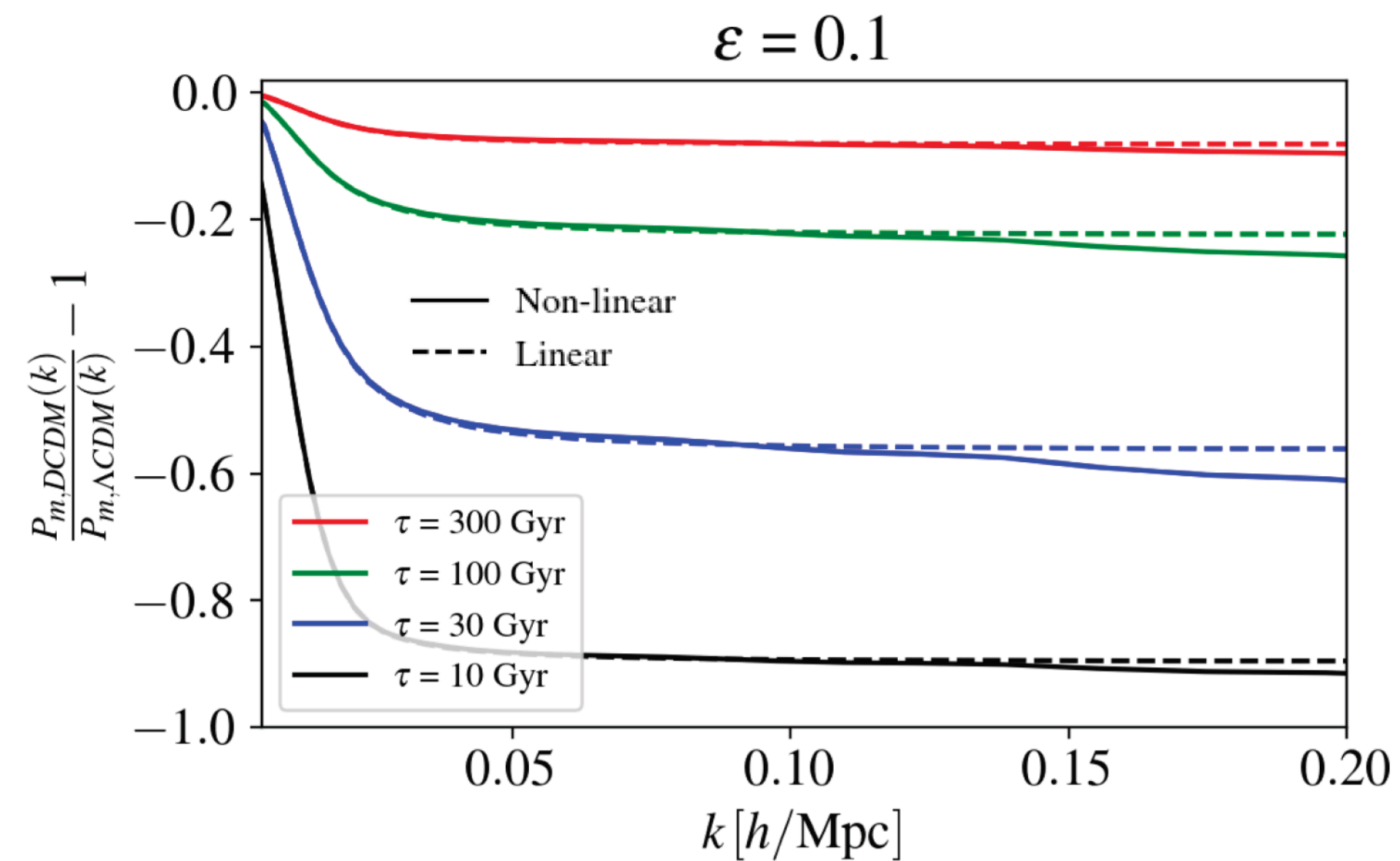
## Galaxy spectrum (monopole)



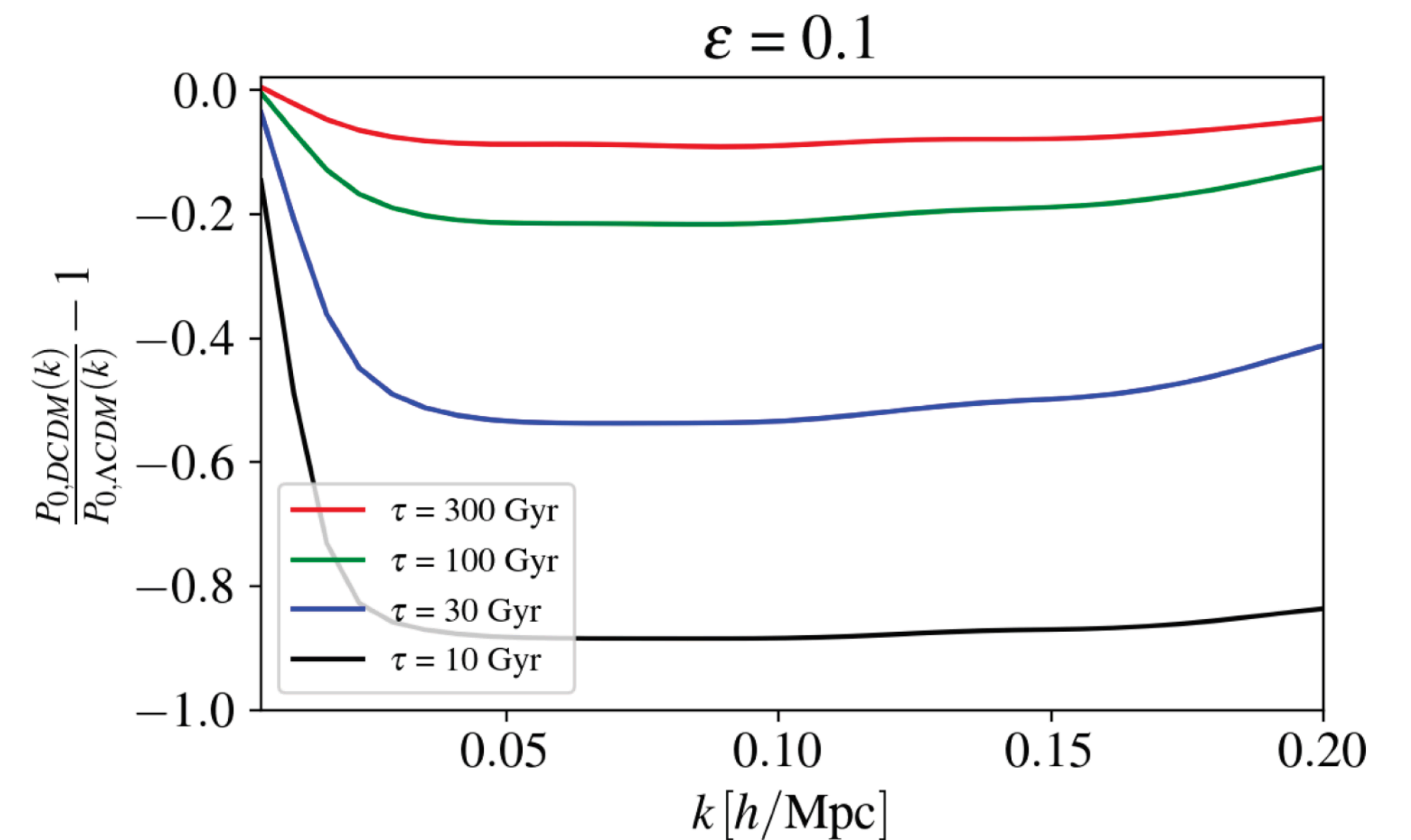
[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

# Matter and galaxy power spectra for CDM $\rightarrow$ DR + WDM

## Matter power spectrum



## Galaxy spectrum (monopole)

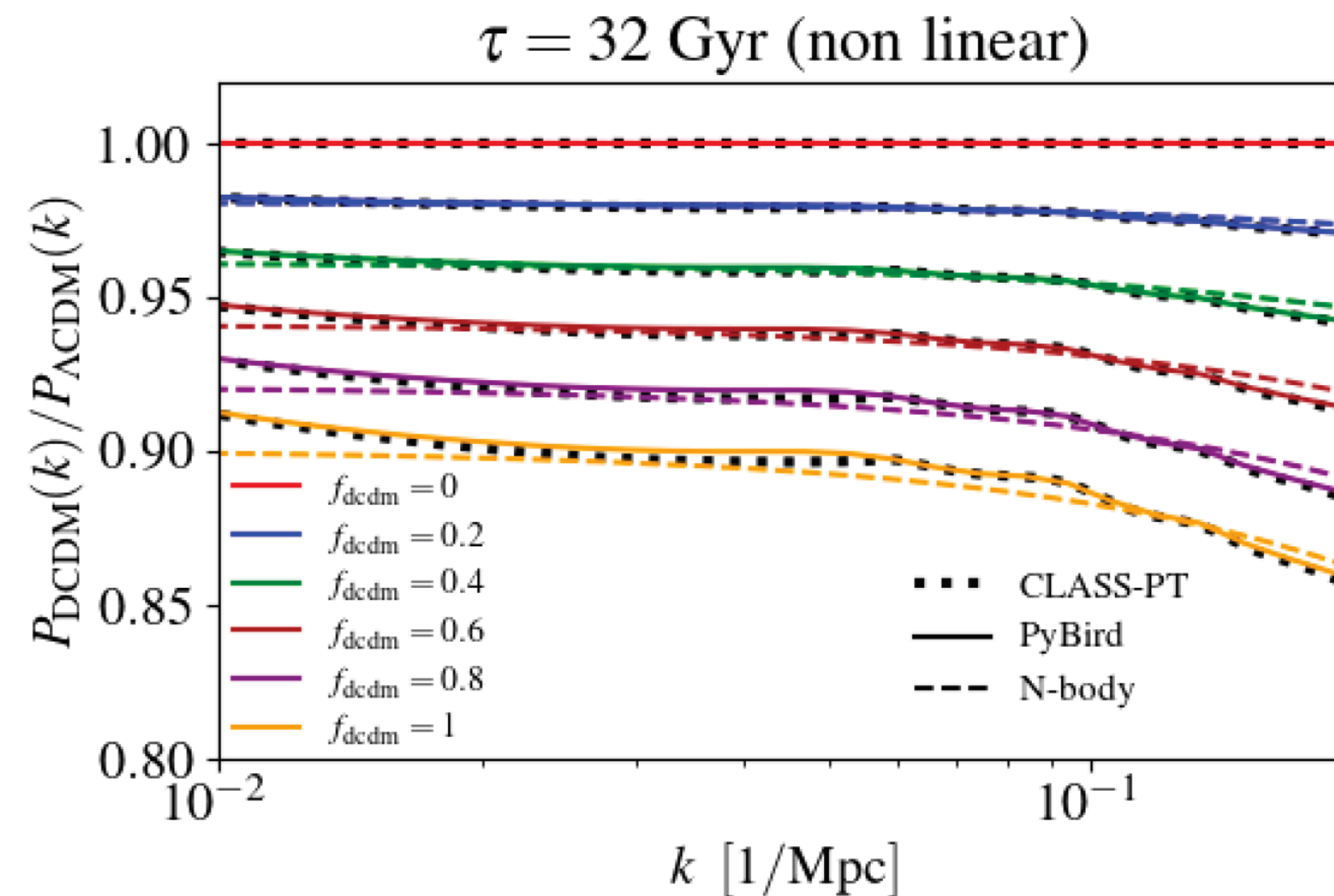


[Simon, Abellán+ 22]

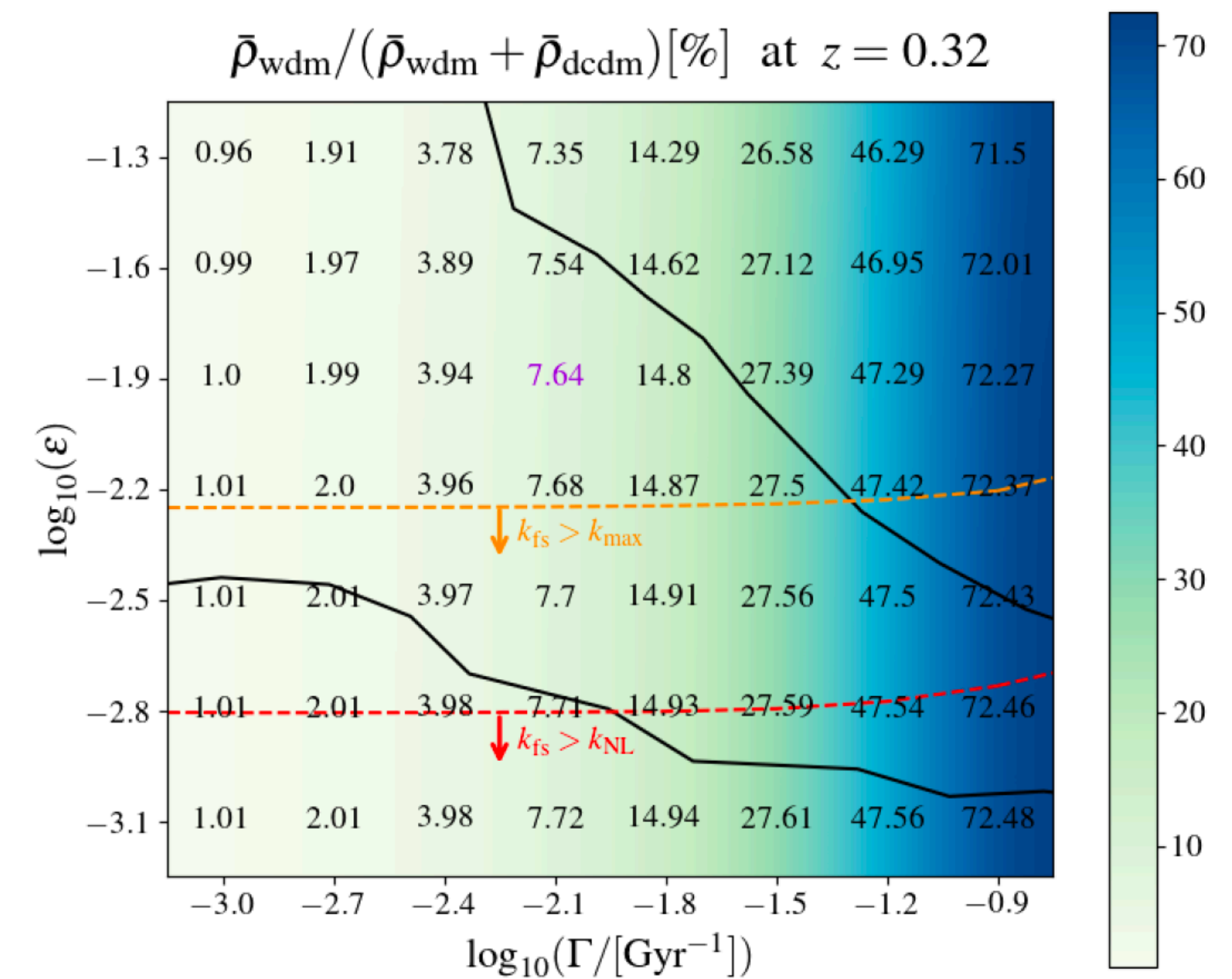


# Checking validity of EFTofLSS applied to DDM

CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR



CDM  $\rightarrow$  DR + WDM



[Simon, Abellán+ 22]