

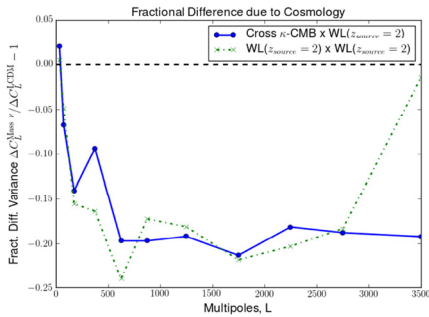
Report of the research activity performed via CPUH time from the MoU INAF-CINECA

Description of research

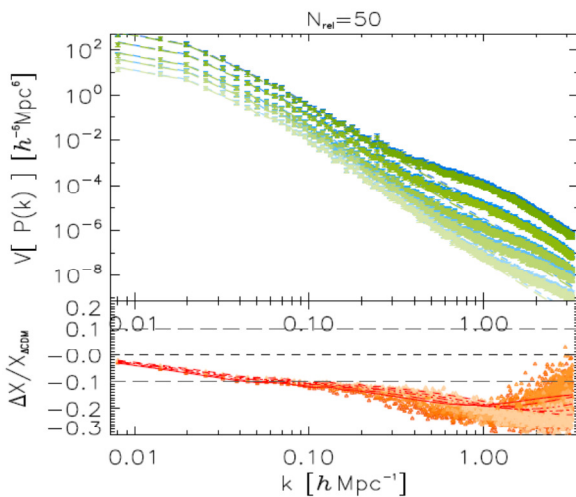
The PI has produced a large set of simulations, the so-called "DEMNUi-Covariance project, which is a set of 100 large N-body simulations to study the evolution of large scale structures in the presence of massive neutrinos. Non-linear modelling of structure formation is needed to fully exploit the current and future very large cosmological datasets. The simulations are characterised by a box side $L=1$ Gpc/h, a particle number $N=2 \times (1024)^3$ (the factor of 2 stands for CDM and neutrino particles), and a mass resolution for CDM particles of about $8 \times 10^{10} \text{ Msun/h}$. There have been produced 50 simulations with massless neutrinos and 50 with a total neutrino mass $M_{\nu}=0.16 \text{ eV}$, using a modified version of the GADGET-3 code which includes massive neutrinos as a particle component. Post-processing these 100 simulations, a corresponding number of CMB-lensing maps, weak-lensing maps, ISW/Rees-Sciama maps, together with halo and sub-halo catalogues have been produced.

This effort aims at producing an adequate set of covariance matrices, for several kind of probes and their cross-correlations, and study a possible cosmology dependence of the covariance. This not only represents, via off-diagonal elements, a measure of the non-linearity of the signal, but, most importantly, is necessary for cosmological parameter inference, entering data likelihood analyses. Below some plots showing the performed analysis which will be presented in a publication in the near future.

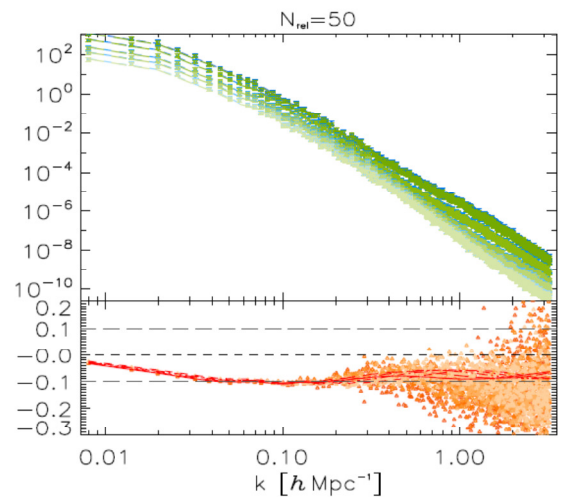
Cosmology dependence of lensing covariance



Real space Variance:



Redshift space Variance:



Preparation for larger projects, ISCRA or PRACE

The PI has just been awarded with a CPUH budget of 2 Million on Marconi-A1 BDW, via an ISCRA-B call, to continue the project on DEMNUni-Covariances, with the production of a further set of 100 new simulations, with same resolution and size as the previous hundred. This new set will be necessary to pursue the construction of cosmology dependent covariance matrices, according to the cosmologies covered by the large set of 14 DEMNUni simulations with same mass resolution but 8 times larger volume.

Advantages of the MoU CINECA-INAF

I think that MoU CINECA-INAF can help a lot researchers, working in the HPC field, to get more easily quite important amounts of computational resources, focused especially on project connected to INAF research areas. Calls as ISCA or Prace, are open to all the research fields, and therefore more difficult to achieve for astrophysical purposes.

References

- Calabrese, Carbone and Fabbian, in prep
- Bel and Carbone, in prep