

A marked correlation function to test modified gravity

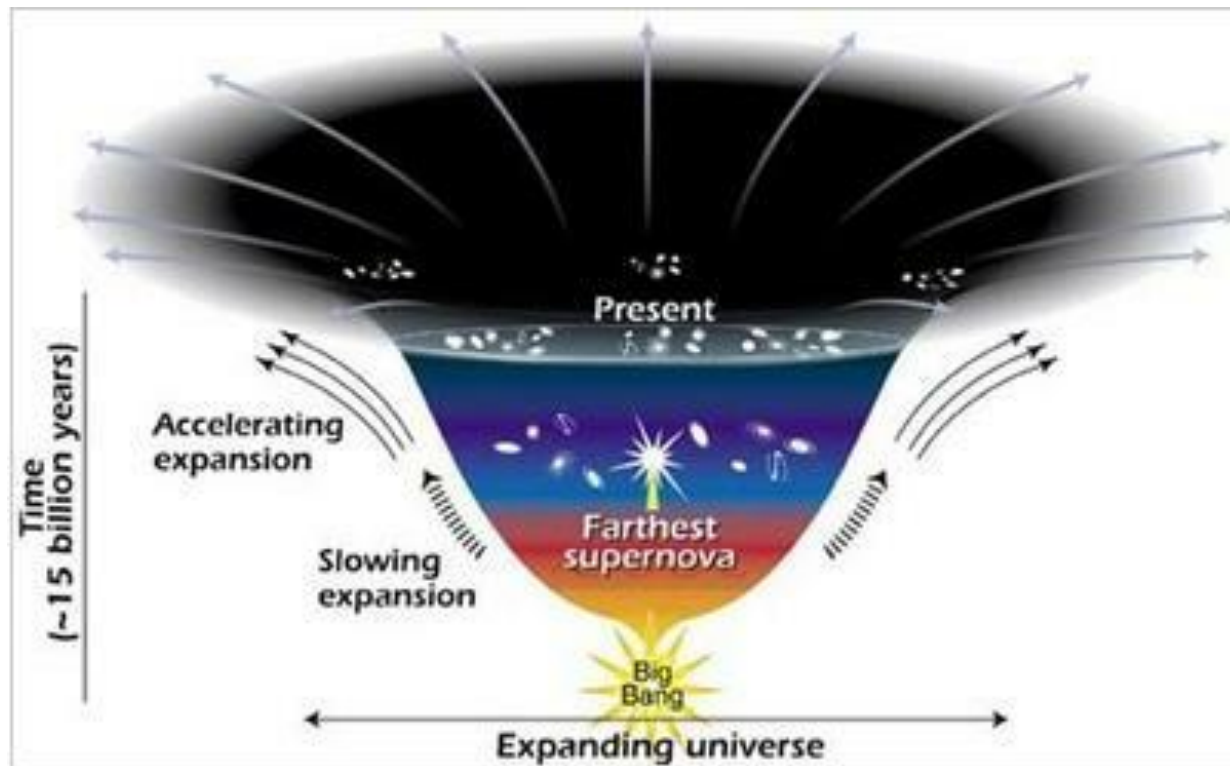
Joaquín Armijo, Nelson Padilla, Yan-Chuan Cai, Enrique Paillas, Carlton Baugh, Cesar Hernández, Peder Norberg, Baojiu Li

Beyond Λ CDM

Why?

Dark Energy

Modified Gravity



Modified gravity

After GW constraint

	$c_g = c$	$c_g \neq c$
Horndeski	<p>General Relativity</p> <p>quintessence/k-essence [46]</p> <p>Brans-Dicke/$f(R)$ [47, 48]</p> <p>Kinetic Gravity Braiding [50]</p>	<p>quartic/quintic Galileons [13, 14]</p> <p>Fab Four [15]</p> <p>de Sitter Horndeski [49]</p> <p>$G_{\mu\nu}\phi^\mu\phi^\nu$ [51], $f(\phi)\cdot$Gauss-Bonnet [52]</p>
beyond H.	<p>Derivative Conformal (19) [17]</p> <p>Disformal Tuning (21)</p> <p>quadratic DHOST with $A_1 = 0$</p>	<p>quartic/quintic GLPV [18]</p> <p>quadratic DHOST [20] with $A_1 \neq 0$</p> <p>cubic DHOST [23]</p>
	Viable after GW170817	Non-viable after GW170817

Ezquiaga, Zumalacárregui (2017)

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} [R + f(R)] + \mathcal{L}_m \right\}$$

The Hu & Sawicki $f(R)$ model

The election of the $f(R)$ from Hu and Sawicki (2007)

$$f(R) = -\frac{m^2 c_1 \left(-\frac{R}{m^2}\right)^n}{c_2 \left(-\frac{R}{m^2}\right)^n + 1},$$

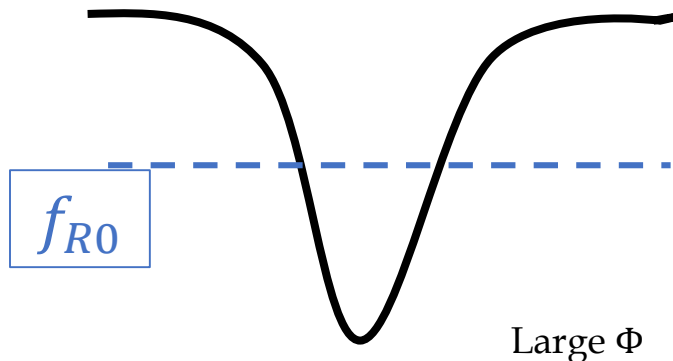
For $n = 1$ the constraint is $|f_{R0}| \leq 10^{-4}$ (Schmidt, Vikhlinin and Hu, 2009).

which mimic the Λ CDM expansion history with

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2^2} = -\frac{1}{n} \left[3 \left(1 + \frac{4\Omega_\Lambda}{\Omega_m} \right) \right]^{n+1} f_{R0}.$$

Chameleon mechanism:

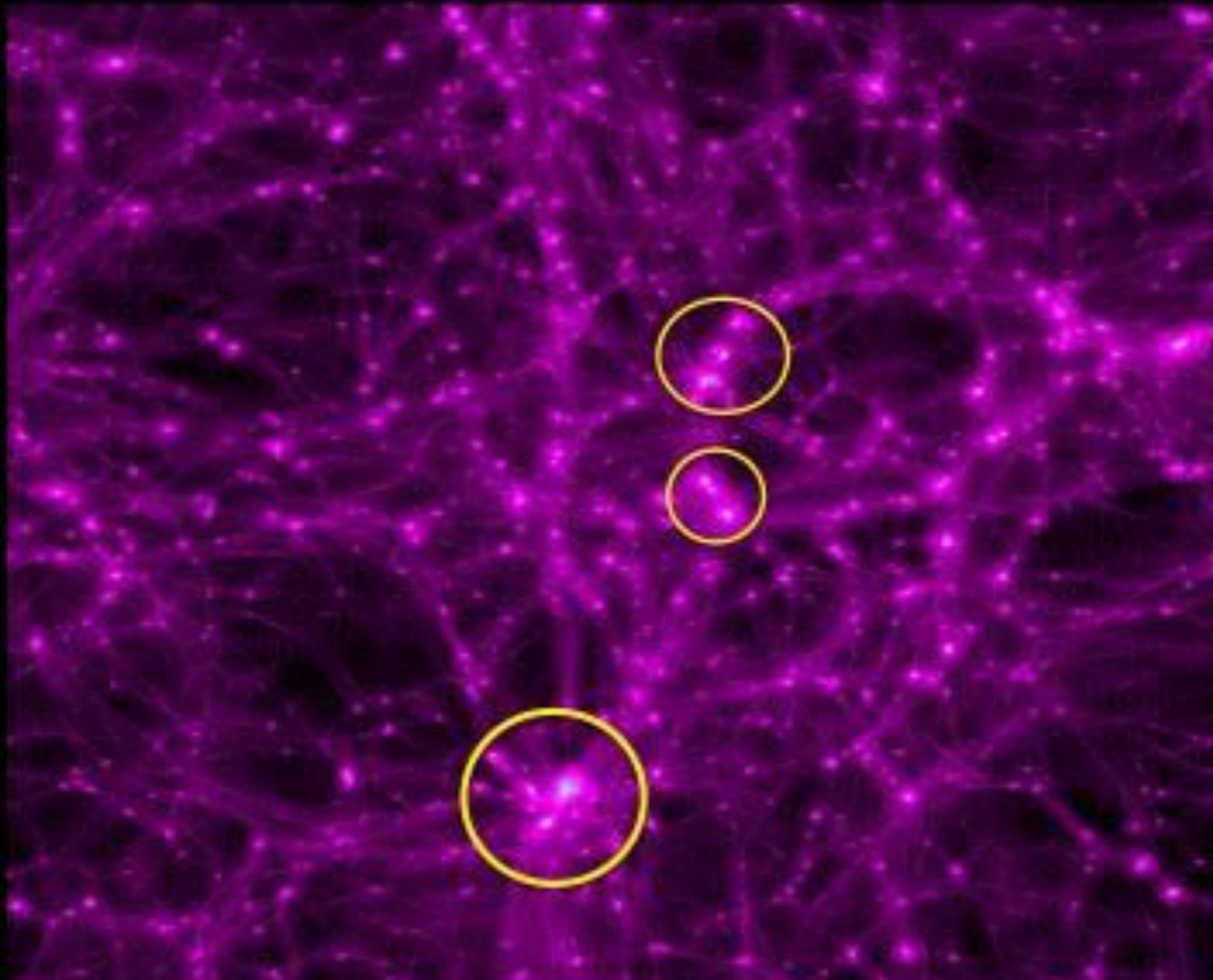
Inside a deep Newtonian potential $f_R \rightarrow 0$.



In the unscreened regime:

$$\Phi_{\text{MG}} = \frac{4}{3} \Phi_{\text{GR}}$$

GR



Gong-Bo Zhao 2011

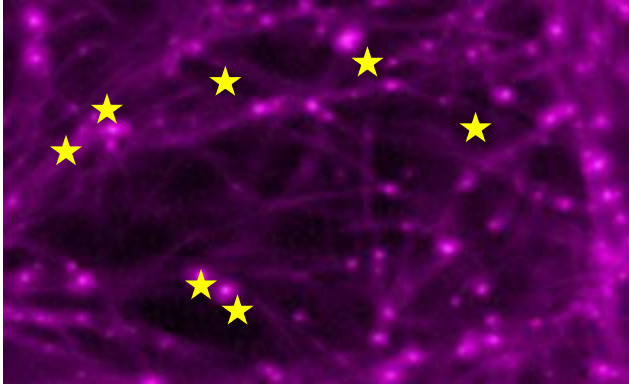
$f(R)$



Gong-Bo Zhao 2011

The marked correlation function

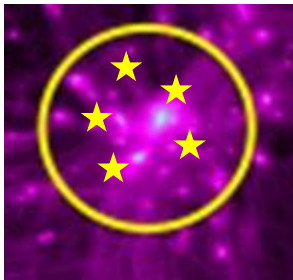
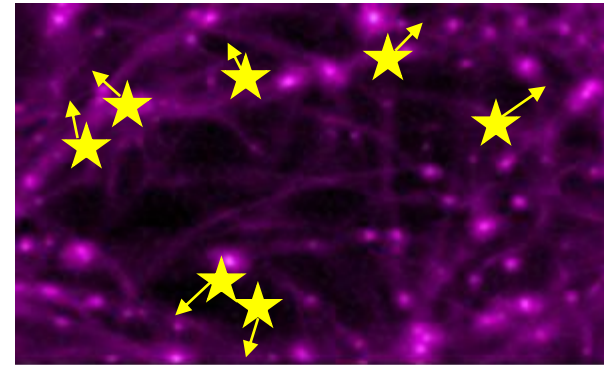
GR



Extra fifth force



MG

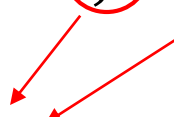


Enhancement of
gravity in
unscreened haloes



The marked correlation function

M. White (2016)

$$\mathcal{M} \equiv \frac{1 + \textcircled{W}}{1 + \textcircled{\xi}} = \frac{1}{\textcircled{n(r)} \bar{m}^2} \sum_{ij} \textcircled{m_i m_j}$$


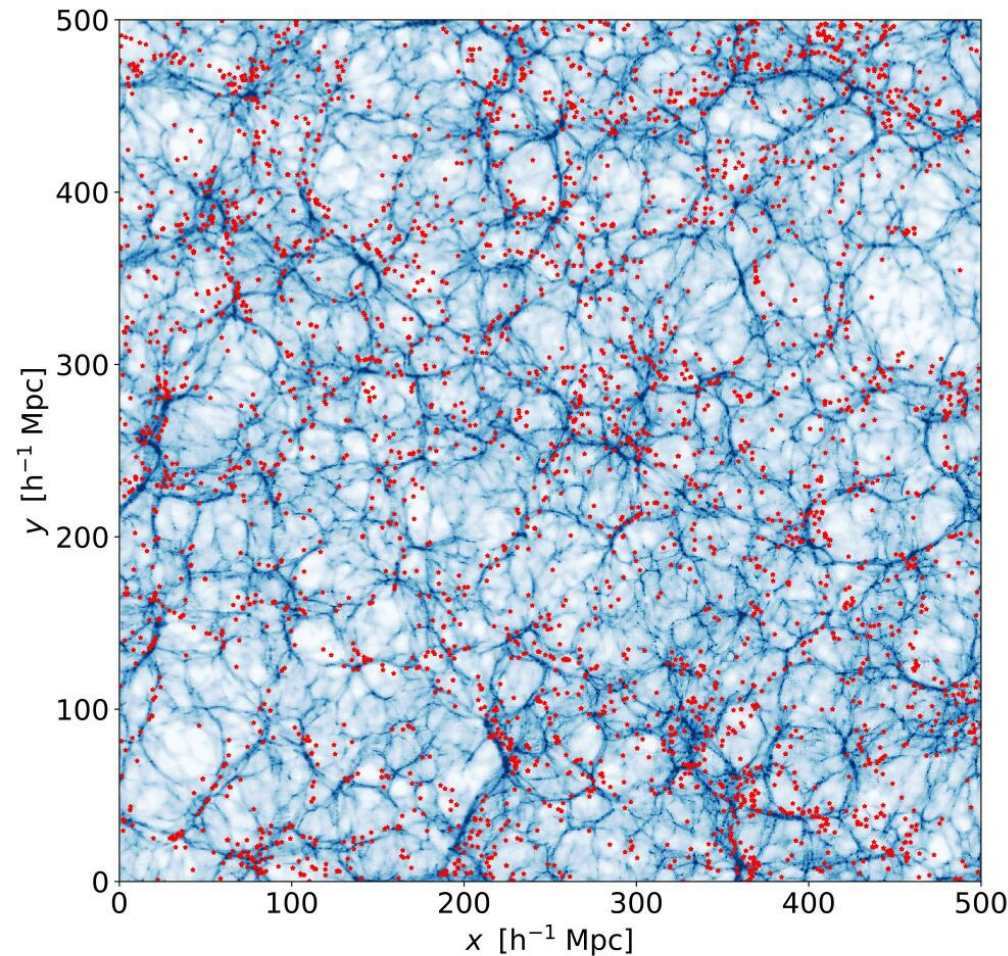
2-point correlation function

The definition of m depends on some environmental density property (Armijo et al, 2018; Hernandez-Aguayo et al. 2018.)

N -body simulations

ELEPHANT
Extended LENSing PHysics with
ANalytical ray Trancing
(ECOSMOG code. Li et al., 2012)

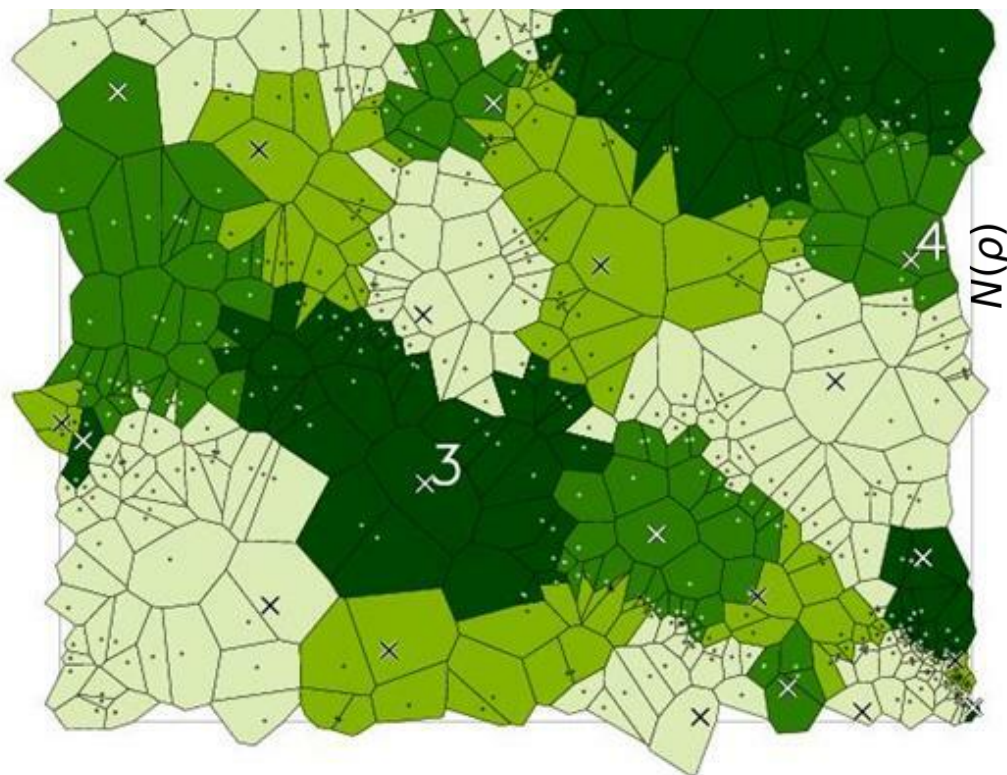
★ HOD galaxies



- 5 boxes, 3 models (GR, F6, F5)
- $\Omega_m = 0.281$ $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.719$
 $h = 0.697$ $n_s = 0.971$ $\sigma_8 = 0.820$
- HS $f(R)$ parameters:
 $n = 1$ $|f_{R0}| = 10^{-6}, 10^{-5}$
- $L_{\text{box}} = 1024 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$
 $N_p = 1024^3$
 $m_p = 7.78 \times 10^{10} h^{-1} M_\odot$
- HOD galaxy catalogues are calibrated to match, the galaxy number density and the real-space clustering in both GR and MG simulations (Hernandez-Aguayo et al. 2019).

Density mark

Neyrinck (2009)



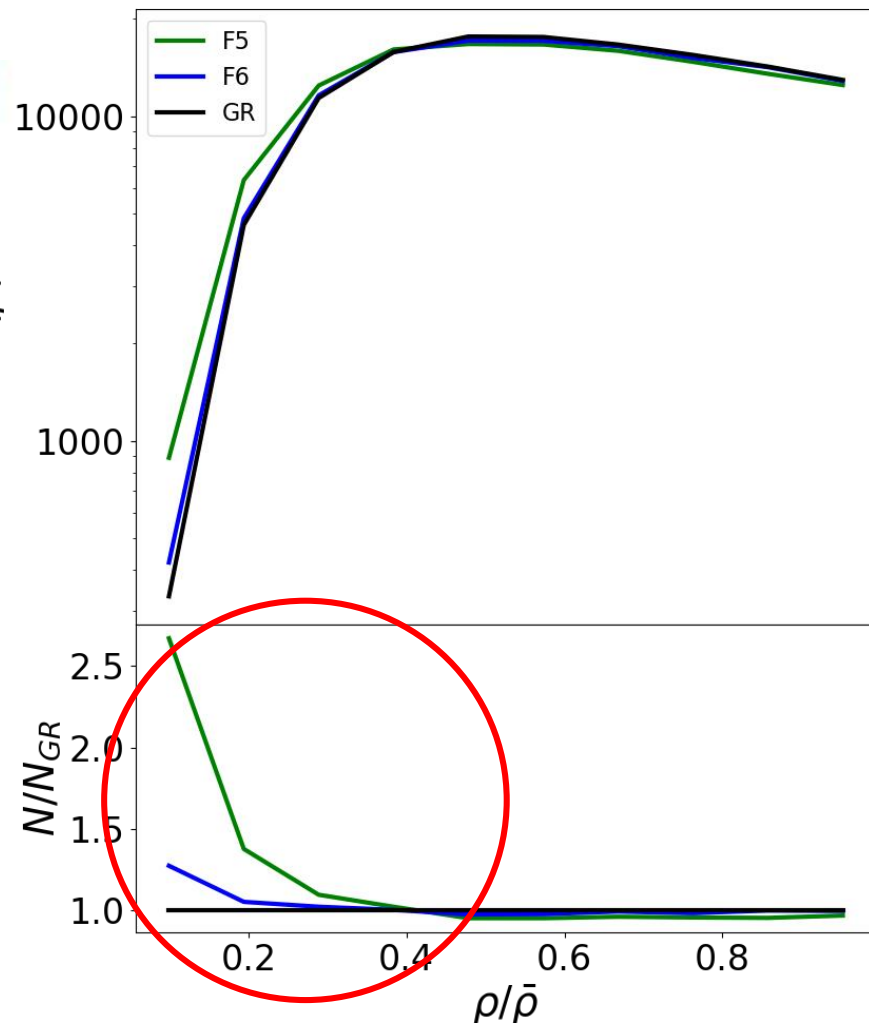
- Bigger cells
- Smaller density
- Higher mark

$$m = \rho^p$$

$$\text{F5: } |f_{R0}| = 10^{-5}$$

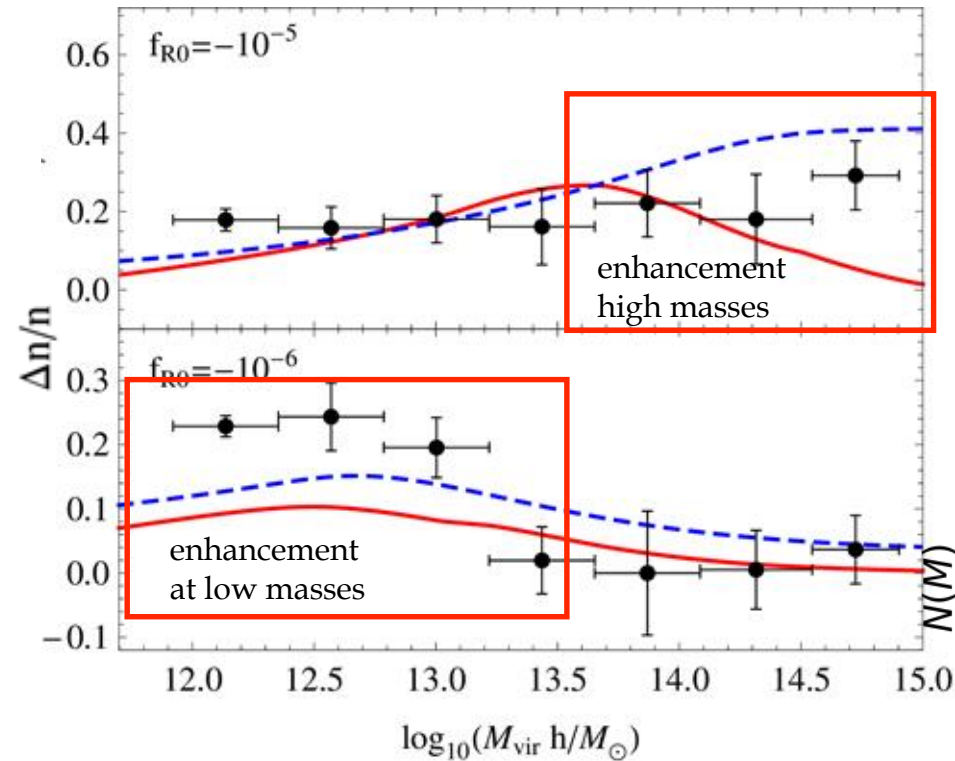
$$\text{F6: } |f_{R0}| = 10^{-6}$$

Armijo et al. (2018)



Halo mass mark

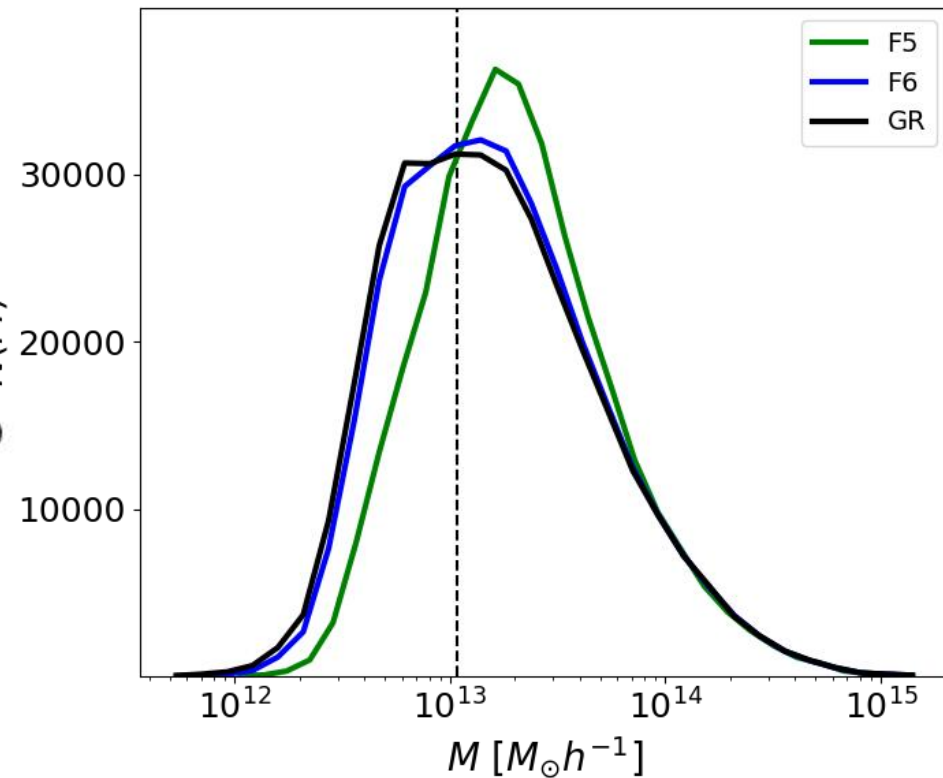
F5: $|f_{R0}| = 10^{-5}$
 F6: $|f_{R0}| = 10^{-6}$



Lombriser et al. (2013)

$$m = M^p$$

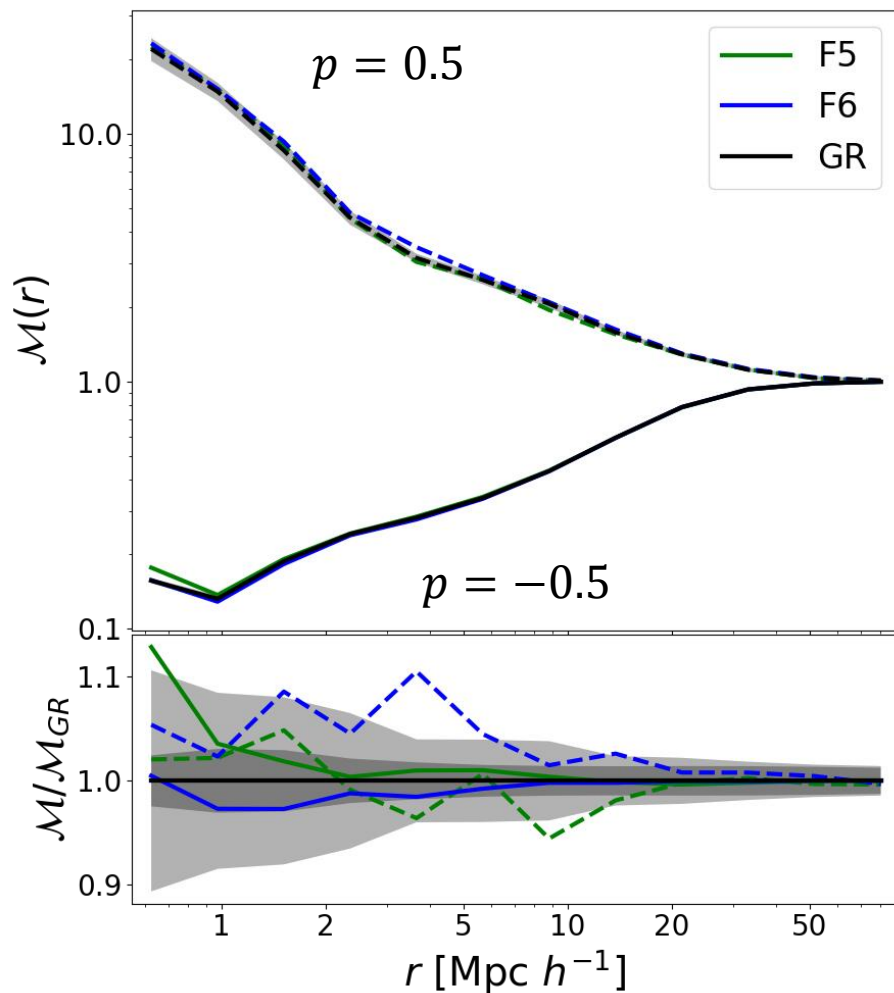
Armijo et al. (2018)



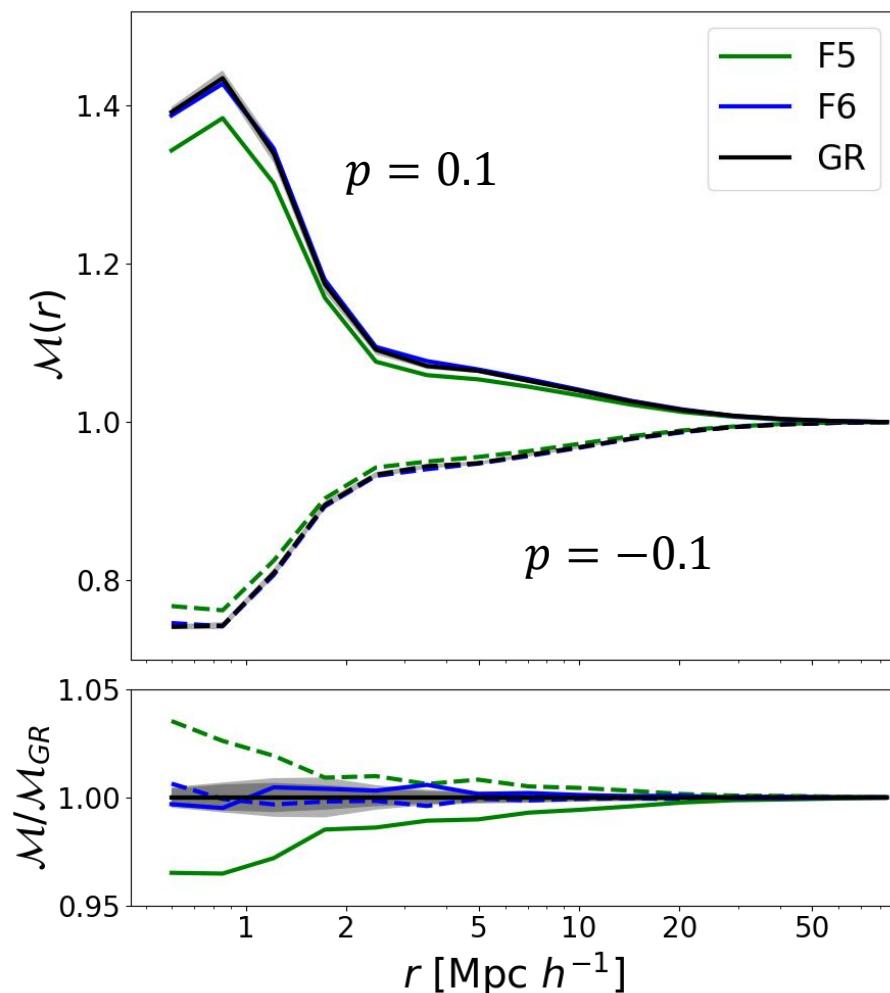
Marked statistics

F5: $|f_{R0}| = 10^{-5}$
F6: $|f_{R0}| = 10^{-6}$

Density-marked correlation function



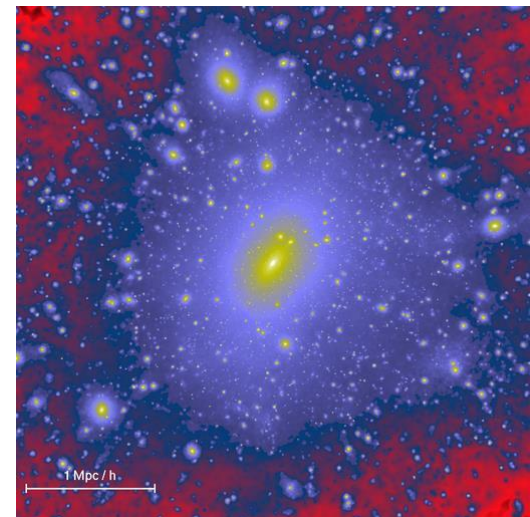
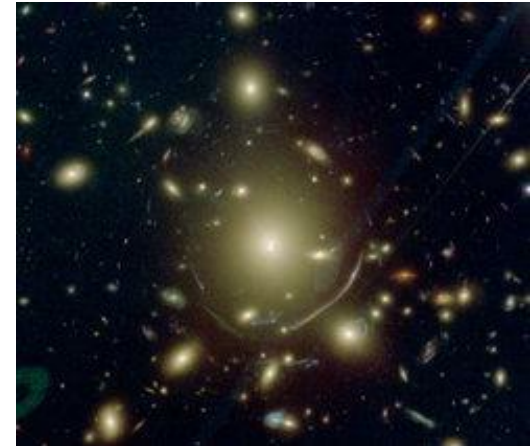
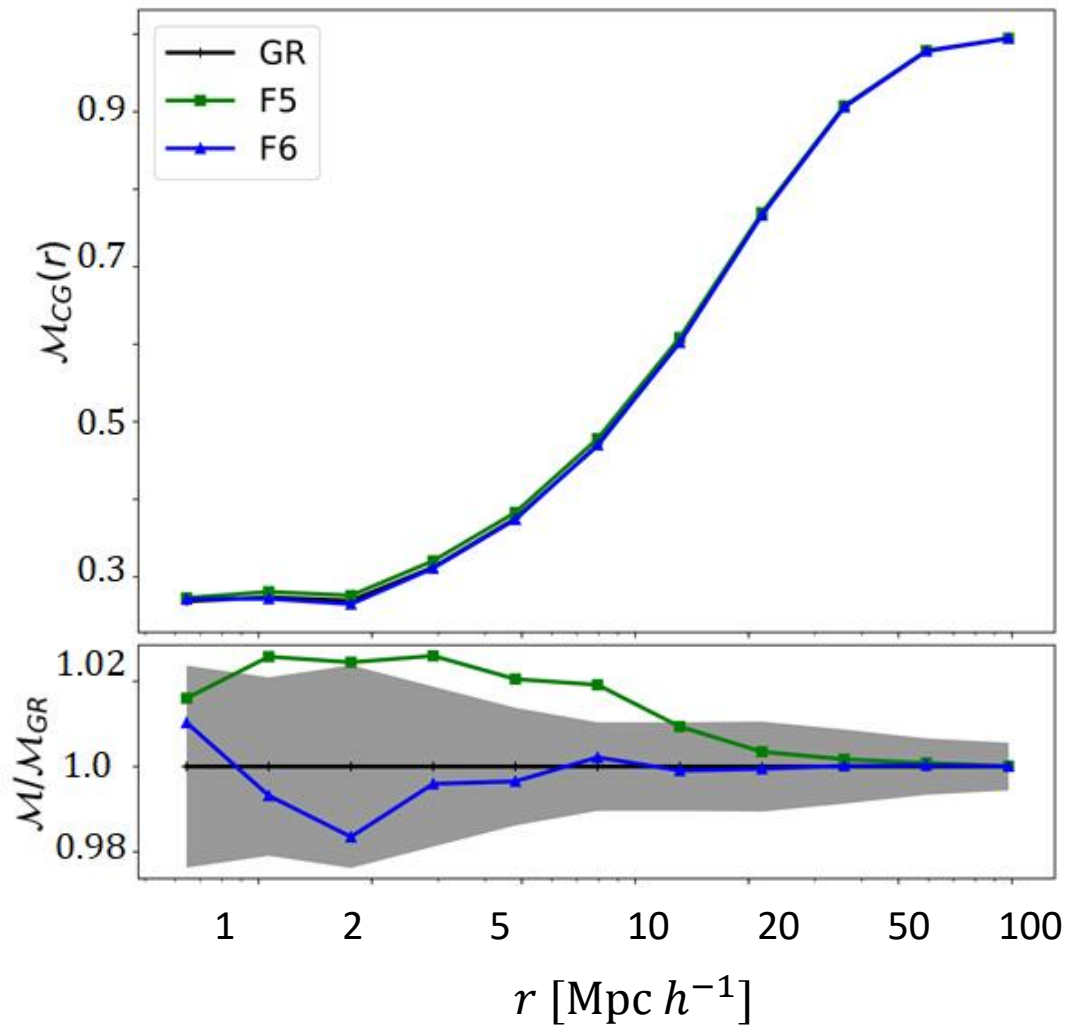
Mass-marked correlation function



Marked statistics

What else?

$$m_c = M^p; m_g = \rho^q$$



Marked statistics

Why clusters?

Largest gravitationally-bound objects. Ideal laboratories to test gravity in this regime ($\sim 1\text{-}20$ Mpc/h) (Schmidt et al., 2009).

More massive haloes are predicted in $f(R)$ gravity
(Lombriser et al. 2013)

Constraint $f(R)$ parameters from
observational data
(Cataneo et al. 2015)

Modelling of cluster physics in $f(R)$ gravity
(Mitchell et al. 2019)

Future datasets will improve the constraints

Everybody loves galaxy clusters

Summary and conclusions

- Models of modified gravity with screening mechanism are proposed to test gravity at large scales ($\sim 1 - 20 \text{ Mpc}/h$).
- The marked correlation function can be used to unveil MG where the structure formation deviates from ΛCDM , even if the 2-point correlation function is the same.
- Using either the local density or the host halo mass as marks encode extra information, showing evidence of the presence of the fifth force in the unscreened regime in MG models.