

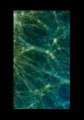
```
Recombination shifted by primordial Recombination shifted by varying magnetic field
 Free-Streaming Dark Radiation
                 Recombination shiftedeffective electron mass in
     Early Dark Energy primordial magnetic
                                            universe
                                                                Lambda Cold Dark Matter
                                 Cold Dark Matter decaying into Dark
                          field
 Late Dark Energy with
                                                                       Phenomenological
                                   radiation and Warm Dark Matter
Chevallier-Linder-Polarski
The Majorofelf-interacting Dark Radiation
parametrization
                                                                      Emergent Dark Energy
                             scattering on Dark Matter Early Modified Gravity
Free-Streaming plus self Lambda Warm Dark Matte Generalized
                                                                   Fraction of Cold Dark
                                                Phenomenological Matter decaying into Dark
    interacting Dark
                         Cold Dark Matter
        Radiation
                                               Emergent Dark Energy
                                                                         Radiation
                        decaying into Dark
 Self-interacting neutrimodiation and PACOYhbination shifted by
                                                                     Late Dark Energy
 plus free-streaming Dark varying effective electron
Self-Interacting Dark
         Radiation
                    New Early Dark Energy
                                                mass
                                                                    Radiation
```

Which one is the true cosmological model?

Obervations from telescopes



Cosmological simulation



Outline



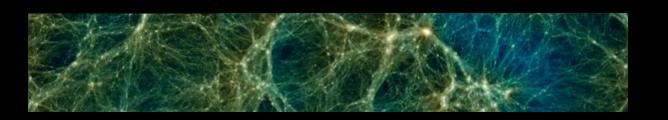
What is a cosmological simulation?

How do we construct one?

Comparison with observations?



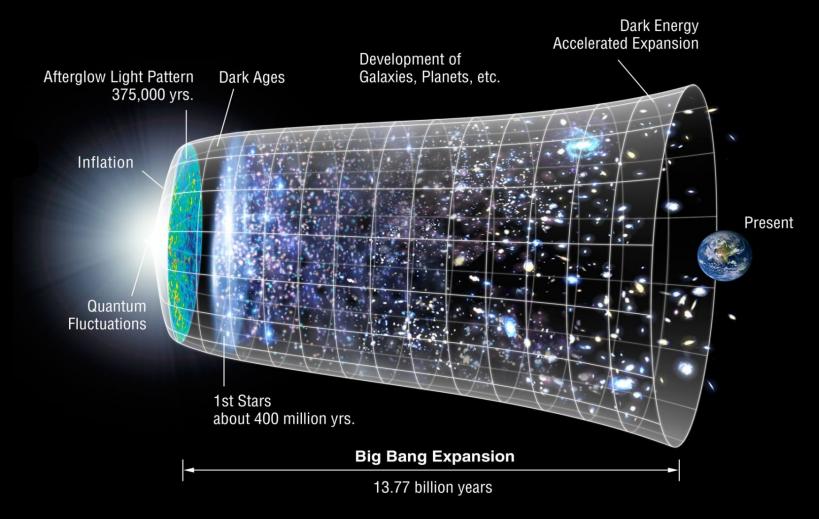
What is a cosmological simulation?





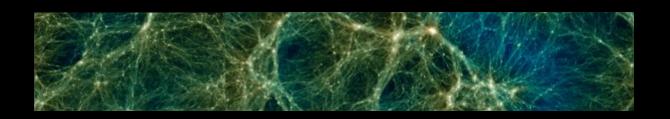
What is a cosmological simulation?

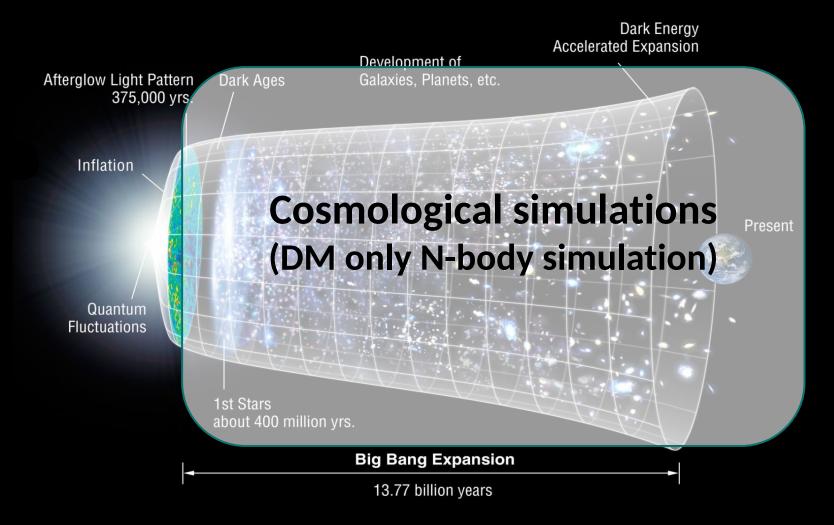




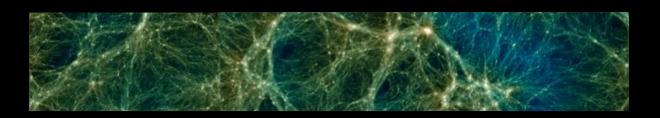


What is a cosmological simulation?

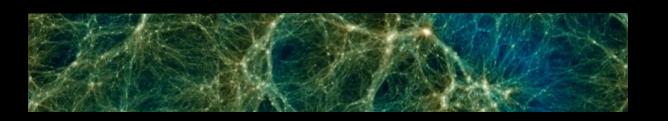




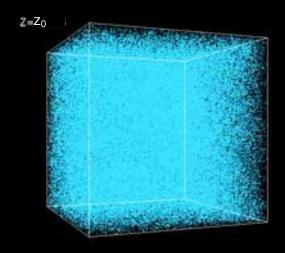






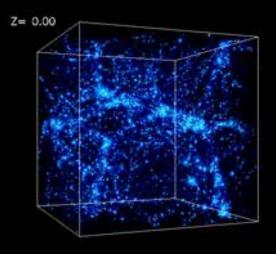


Initial conditions

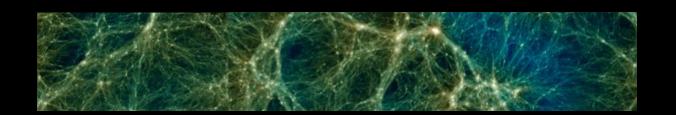


Box of size L with N particles

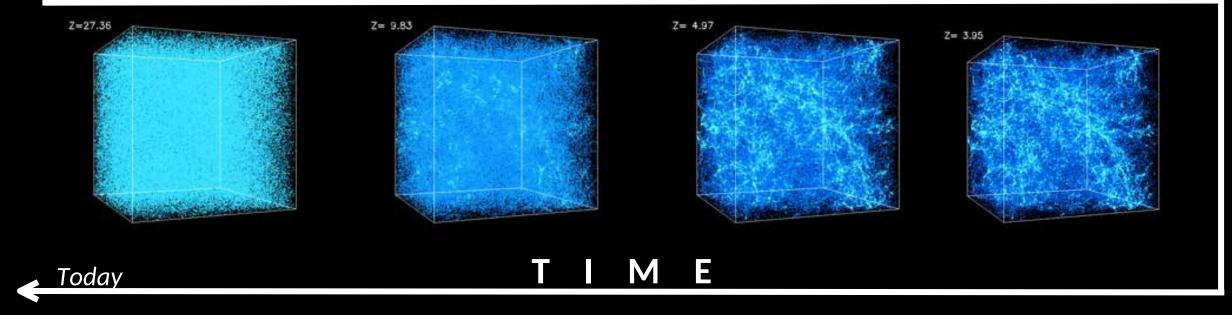
Today

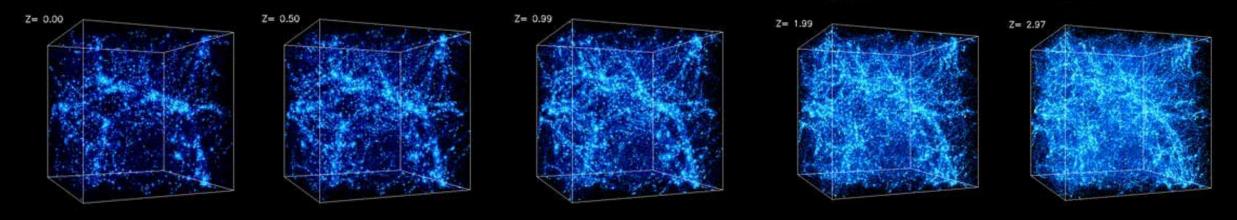


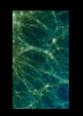








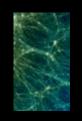


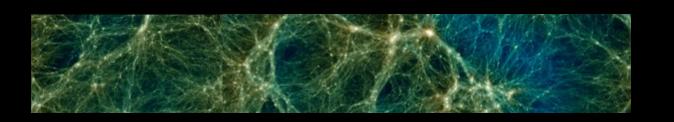




Uchuu Simulation







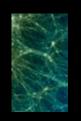
Uchuu is a 2.1 trillion DM only N-body simulation that uses ACDM-

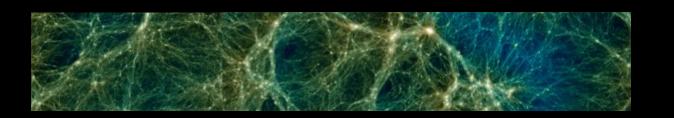
Planck15 cosmology.

L _{box} (Mpc/h)	N_{part}	M _{part} (Msun/h)
2000	12800 ³	3.27×10^8

It was produced at the ATERUI II supercomputer in Japan (NAOJ).

In total we have made publicly available **125TB** generated from more than **4PB** of raw data.



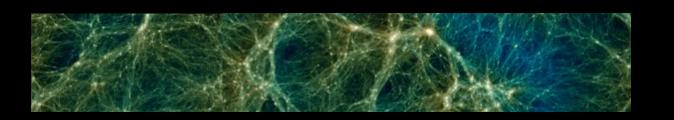


The skun6 server (IAA-CSIC) hosts Uchuu data releases and provides a fast download speed through the RedIRIS High Speed Data Transfer Service.

The Uchuu-BigData platform at CESGA provides quick access and covers a wide range of use cases:

- processing large volumes of information in parallel
- processing high velocity streams of data in real-time
- processing heterogeneous data from different sources (structured and unstructured)





Uchuu is publicly available (and free) to anyone who wants to access the data





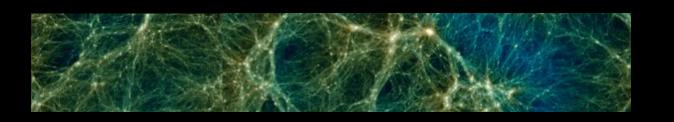




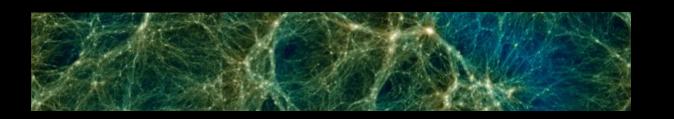


+info: http://www.skiesanduniverses.org/Simulations/Uchuu/







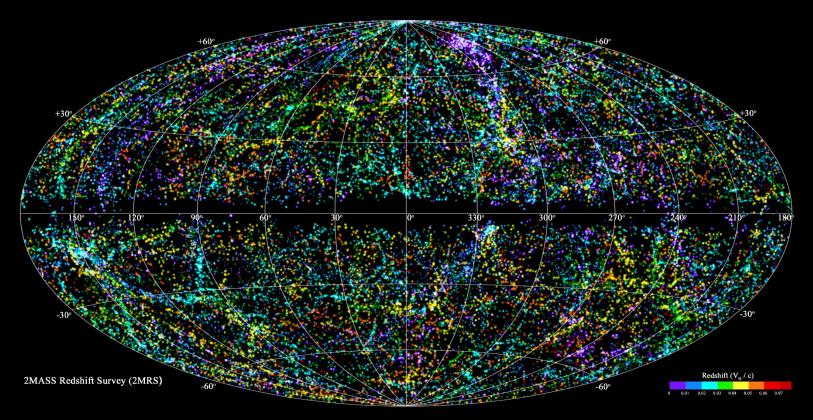


Lightcone — A sky mock built with cosmological simulations



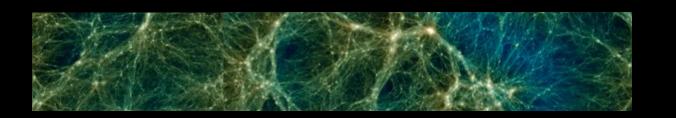


Lightcone A sky mock built with cosmological simulations



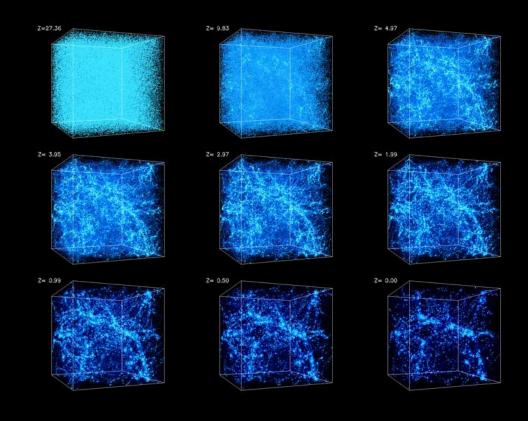






Lightcone A sky mock built with cosmological simulations

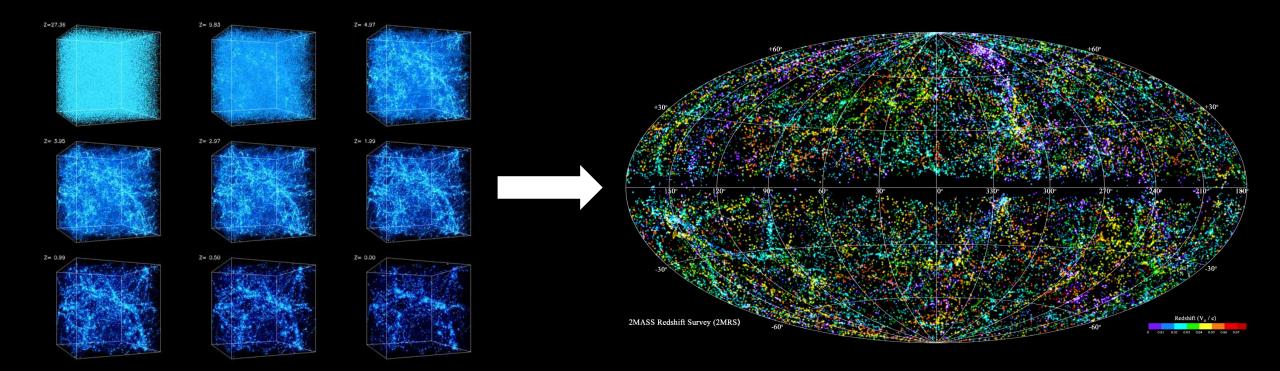


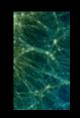






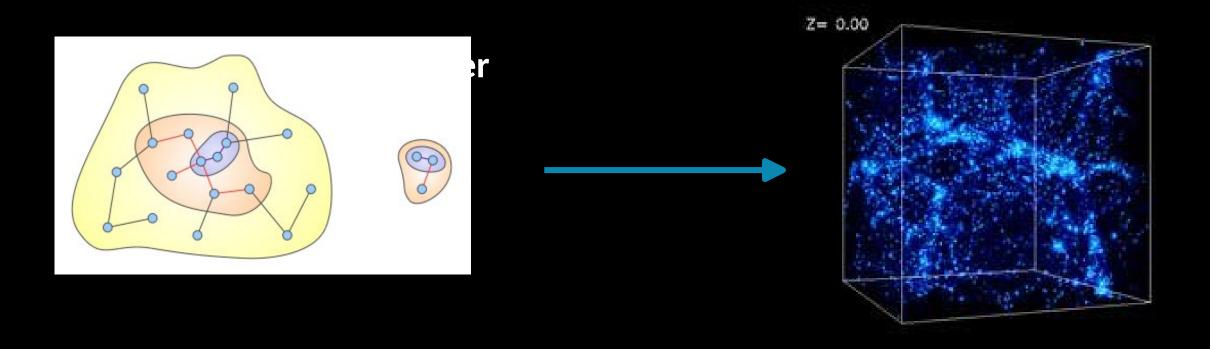
Lightcone ——— A sky mock built with cosmological simulations



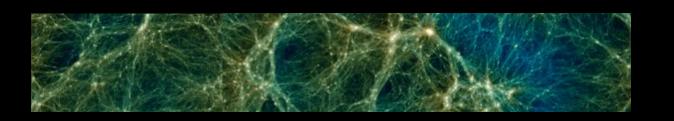




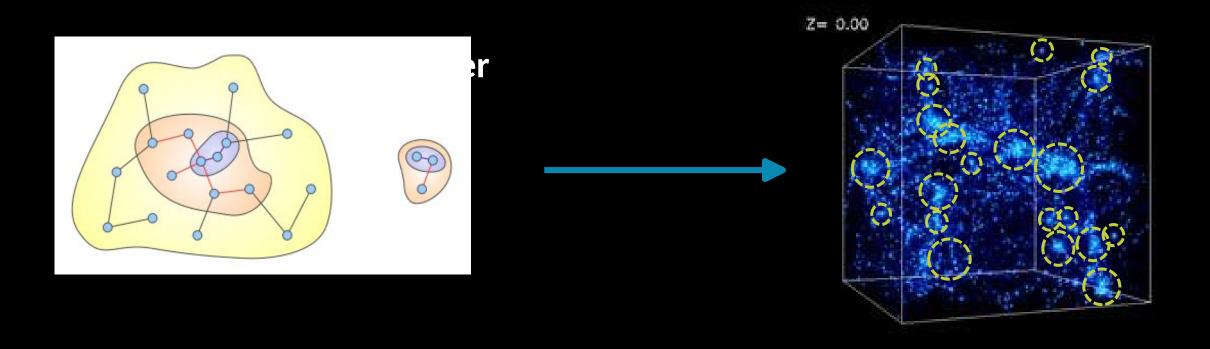
1.- We identify the Dark Matter (DM) halos in each Uchuu box

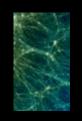






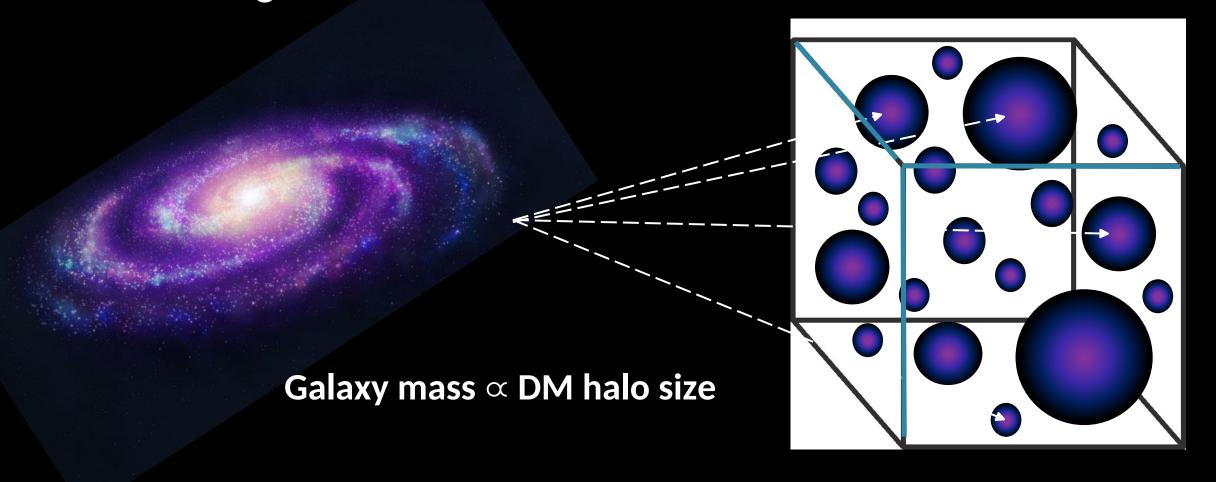
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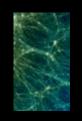






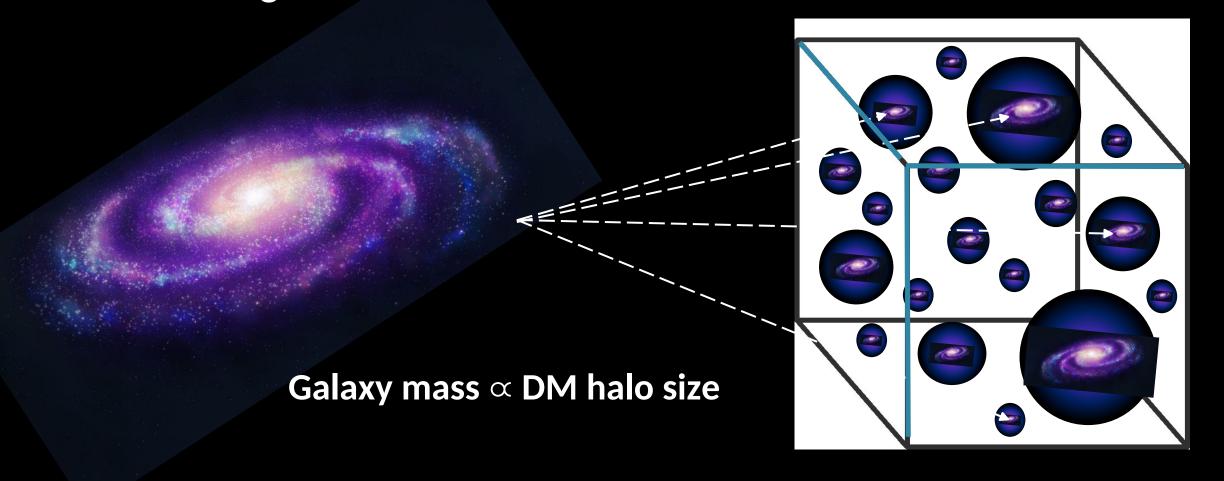
2.- We add galaxies to those DM halos

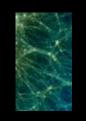






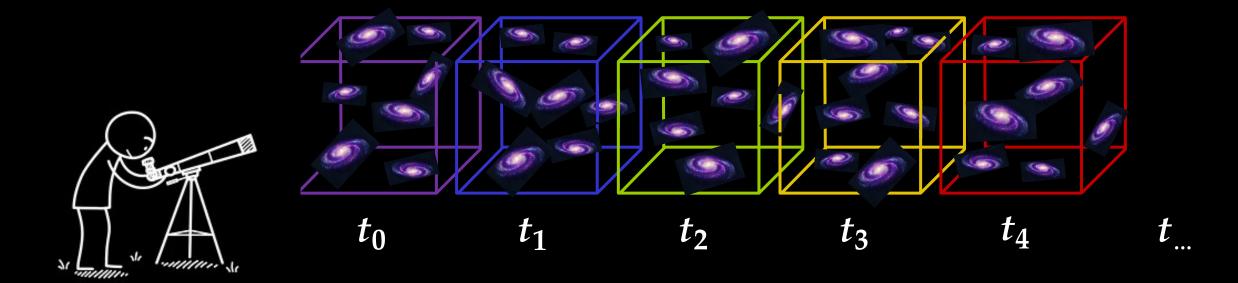
2.- We add galaxies to those DM halos



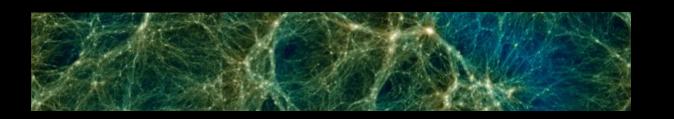




3.- We join the boxes thus reproducing the clustering evolution with redshift

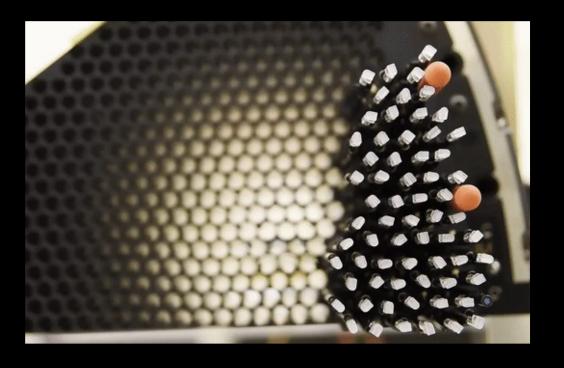






4.- We add all the observational systematics





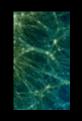




5.- Comparison of the resulting lightcone with observations

is not consistent

is consistent





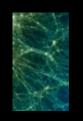
5.- Comparison of the resulting lightcone with observations

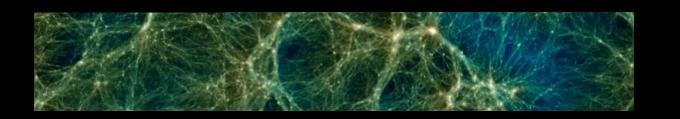
is not consistent

is consistent

The cosmological model assumed in the simulation is incorrect

We have ruled out the cosmological model





5.- Comparison of the resulting lightcone with observations

is not consistent

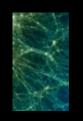
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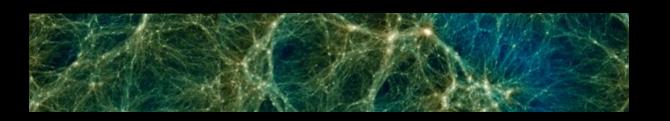
We have ruled out the cosmological model

is consistent

The cosmological model assumed in the simulation is correct

We have found a "true" cosmological model candidate





5.- Comparison of the resulting lightcone with observations

is not consistent

The cosmological model assumed in the simulation is incorrect

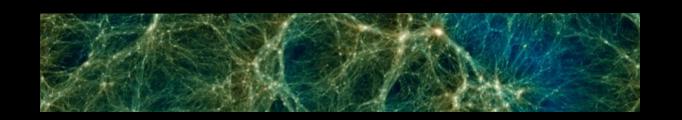
We have ruled out the cosmological model

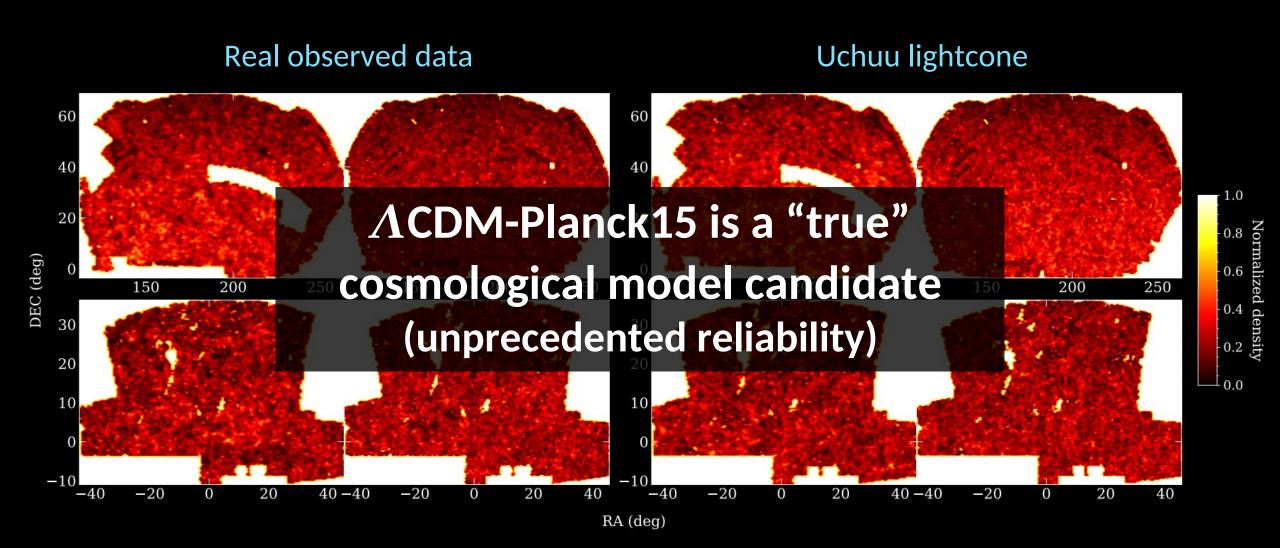
is consistent

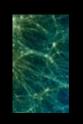
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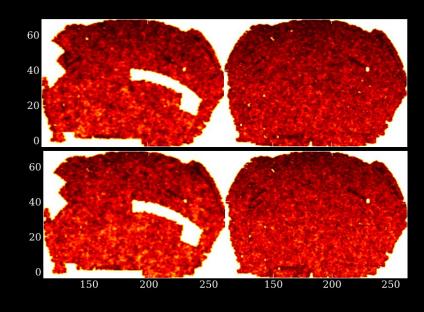


Conclusions



1.-

3.-



2.-



4.- We have defined **ACDM-Planck15** as a "true" cosmological model candidate with **unprecedented** reliability

A high-fidelity sky mock of galaxies in the ACDM cosmology

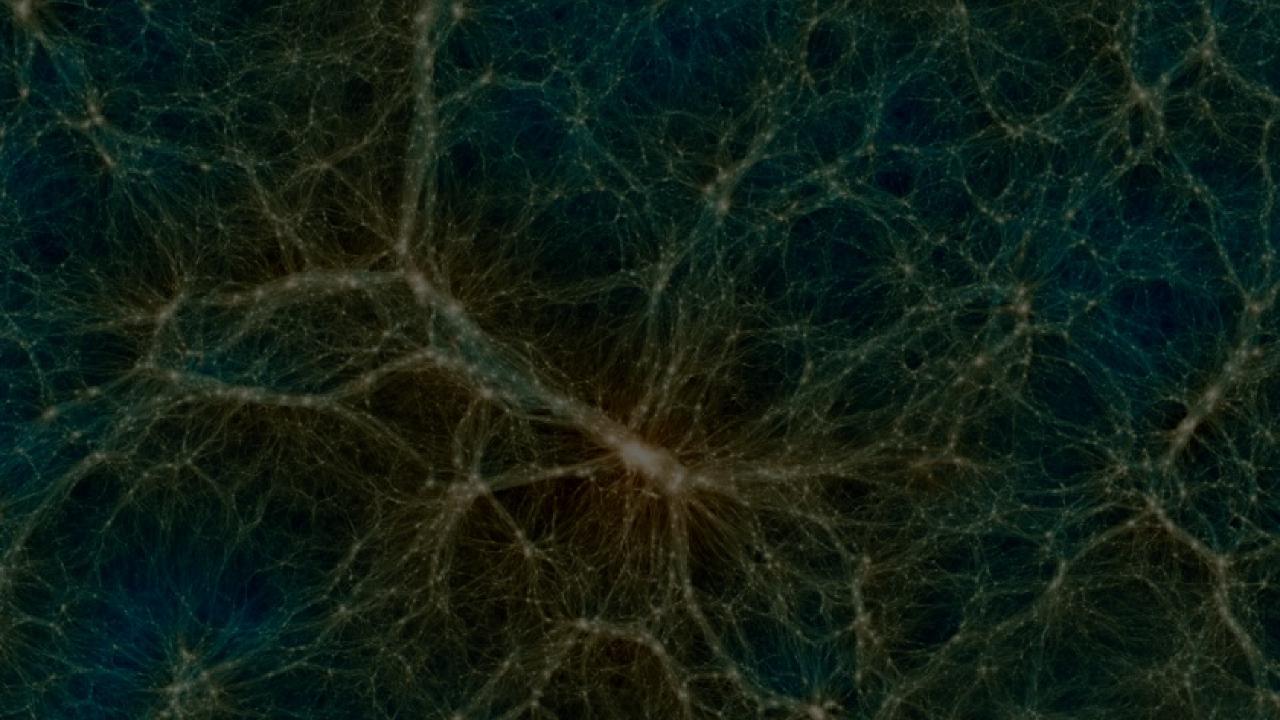
Julia F. Ereza

<u>Uchuu Simulation</u> is a Granada - Durham effort made by J. F. Ereza, F. Prada, A. Klypin, Tomoaki Ishiyama, Chi An Dong-Páez, C. Hernández-Aguayo, A. Smith, C. Baugh, S. Cole, C. Frenk, B. Li, P. Norberg, C.-Z. Ruan, P.

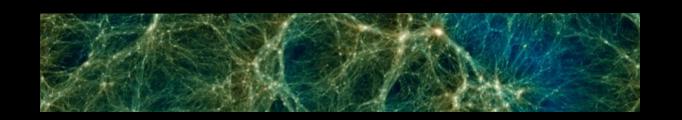












Uchuu Simulation

Ω_{m}	Ω_L	Ω_{b}	h	σ_8	n _s
0.3089	0.6911	0.0486	0.6774	0.8159	0.9667

L _{box} (Mpc/h)	N_{part}	Mpart (Msun/h)	Z init
2000	12800 ³	3.27 x 10 ⁸	127