



# A physical and concise halo model based on the depletion radius

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# Background

### - Halo model of large-scale structure



### Background

### - Halo boundary and exclusion



- Mass should be partitioned into haloes completely and without double counting according to the halo boundary (exclusion radius);
- Haloes **can not overlap** with each other;

### The depletion radius $R_{id}$



- Growth boundary: Grow vs. Deplete
- Exclusion boundary: Halo vs. Environment

Build a physical halo model based on a physical boundary  $R_{
m id}$ 

# **Depletion halo model**

- A self-consistent halo catalogue
  - Exclusion scale:  $R_{ex}(m_1, m_2) = R_{id}(m_1) + R_{id}(m_2)$
  - Depletion catalogue:

(FoF haloes - smaller overlapping haloes)

Statistics of new catalogue should be reconsidered

- halo distribution
- bias
- halo profile
- halo mass function



**Exclusion criterion:** 

 $d > R_{id}(m_1) + R_{id}(m_2)$ 



- Haloes overlapping with more massive neighbours are removed;
- The removed haloes are regarded as the substructure of the massive neighbour.

# **Depletion halo model**



### - Ingredients of depletion catalogue



### - Halo correlation function

- Self-similar for different halo masses
- Truncate at the exclusion scales

**Exclusion scale:**  $R_{\text{ex}}(m_1, m_2) = R_{\text{id}}(m_1) + R_{\text{id}}(m_2)$ 

**Einasto profile:**  $\rho_{\text{EIN}}(r) = \rho_s \exp\left(-\frac{2}{\alpha}\left[\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{\alpha} - 1\right]\right)$ 

- Halo profile
  - Perform well inside  $R_{id}$ ;
  - A gentle transition to model

the outer substructure.



#### - Other statistics of depletion catalogue:

- halo bias
- halo mass function

#### Fit with the parametric formula

• .....

# **Depletion halo model**

### - Model framework

• A revised halo model





### Results

### - Fits to bias profiles

Bias (relative density) profile:  $b(r) = \frac{\xi_{hm}(r)}{\xi_{mm}(r)} = \frac{\langle \delta(r) \rangle}{\xi_{mm}(r)}$ 

Mass range:  $10^{11.5} h^{-1} M_{\odot} < M_{\rm vir} < 10^{15.35} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$ Radial range:  $0.01 h^{-1} {\rm Mpc} < r < 20 h^{-1} {\rm Mpc}$ 

- b(r) with accuracy  $\leq 10\%$  across wide radial and mass range;
- The scale dependence of bias is reproduced without artificial fixes



## Results



• Hayashi & White (HW08):

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\xi}_{\text{model}}(r;M) &= \begin{cases} \xi_{1\text{h}}(r) & \text{if } \xi_{1\text{h}}(r) \ge \xi_{2\text{h}}(r), \\ \xi_{2\text{h}}(r) & \text{if } \xi_{1\text{h}}(r) < \xi_{2\text{h}}(r), \end{cases} \\ \xi_{1\text{h}}(r) &= \frac{\rho_{\text{halo}}(r;M) - \overline{\rho}_{\text{m}}}{\overline{\rho}_{\text{m}}} \\ \xi_{2\text{h}}(r) &= b(M)\xi_{\text{lin}}(r), \end{aligned}$$

• Diemer & Kravtsov (DK14):

$$\rho(r) = \rho_{\text{inner}} \times f_{\text{trans}} + \rho_{\text{outer}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{inner}} = \rho_{\text{Einasto}} = \rho_{\text{s}} \exp\left(-\frac{2}{\alpha} \left[\left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{s}}}\right)^{\alpha} - 1\right]\right]$$

$$f_{\text{trans}} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{t}}}\right)^{\beta}\right]^{-\frac{\gamma}{\beta}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{outer}} = \rho_{\text{m}} \left[b_{\text{e}} \left(\frac{r}{5 R_{200\text{m}}}\right)^{-s_{\text{e}}} + 1\right].$$

• **Our model:** performs well on both intermediate and large scales



### Summary



 Summary of our model

 More accurate and physical on transition scales;
 The scale dependence of bias is reproduced without artificial fix;
 Mass convesation is maintained due to the consideration of unresolved mass
 More concise ingredients;

### - New insights into the halo model



### **Future work**

#### - Power spectra

#### **Reconstruction of Power spectra:**

- Depletion catalogue + Einasto profiles;
- Two parameters for unresolved mass

### **Performances:**

- $P_{hm}$  :  $\lesssim 10\%$  accuracy;
- $P_{mm} : \leq 5\%$  accuracy



(In Prep.)