

# The Local Dimension: A method to quantify the Cosmic Web

Prakash Sarkar

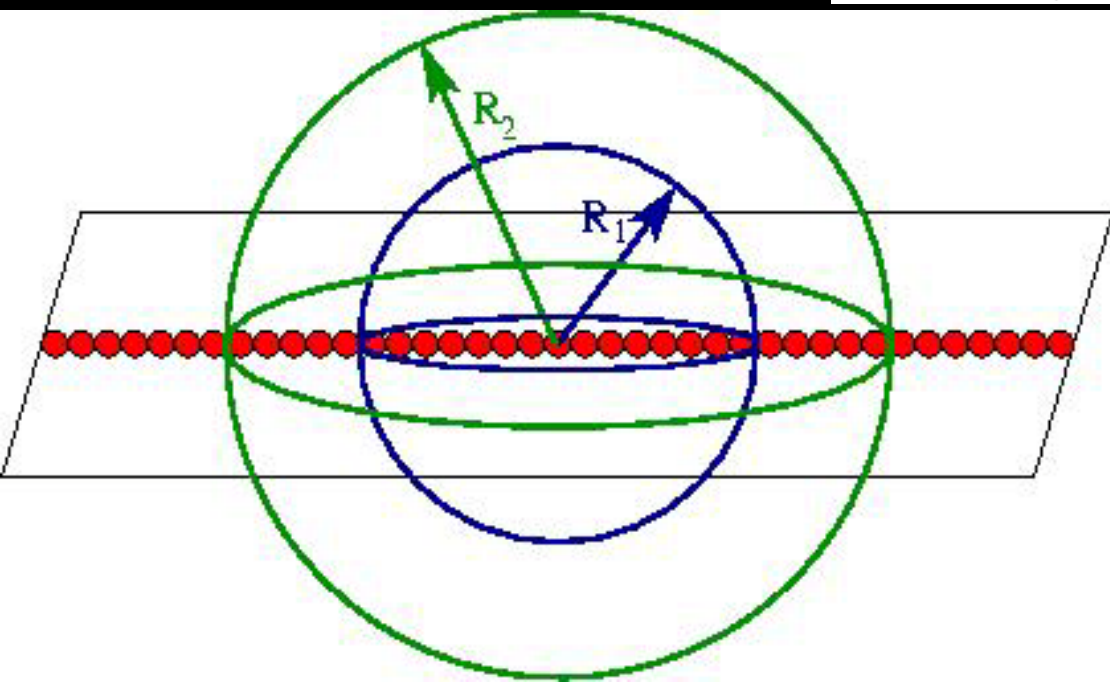
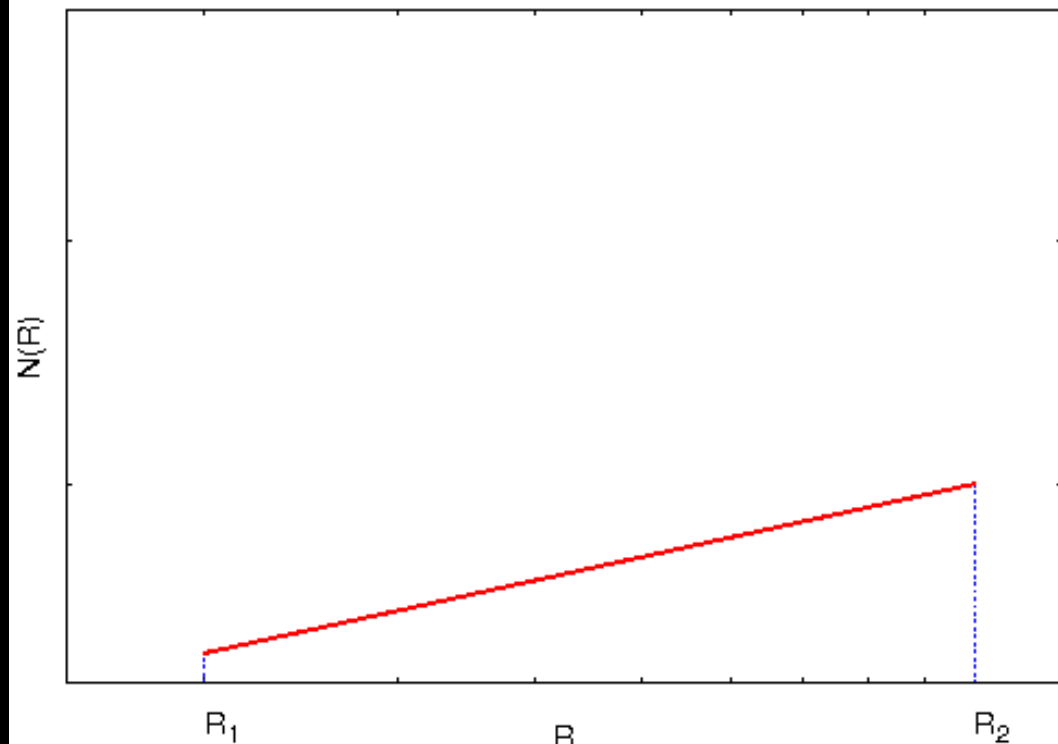
IIT Kharagpur, India

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Dr. Biswajit Pandey

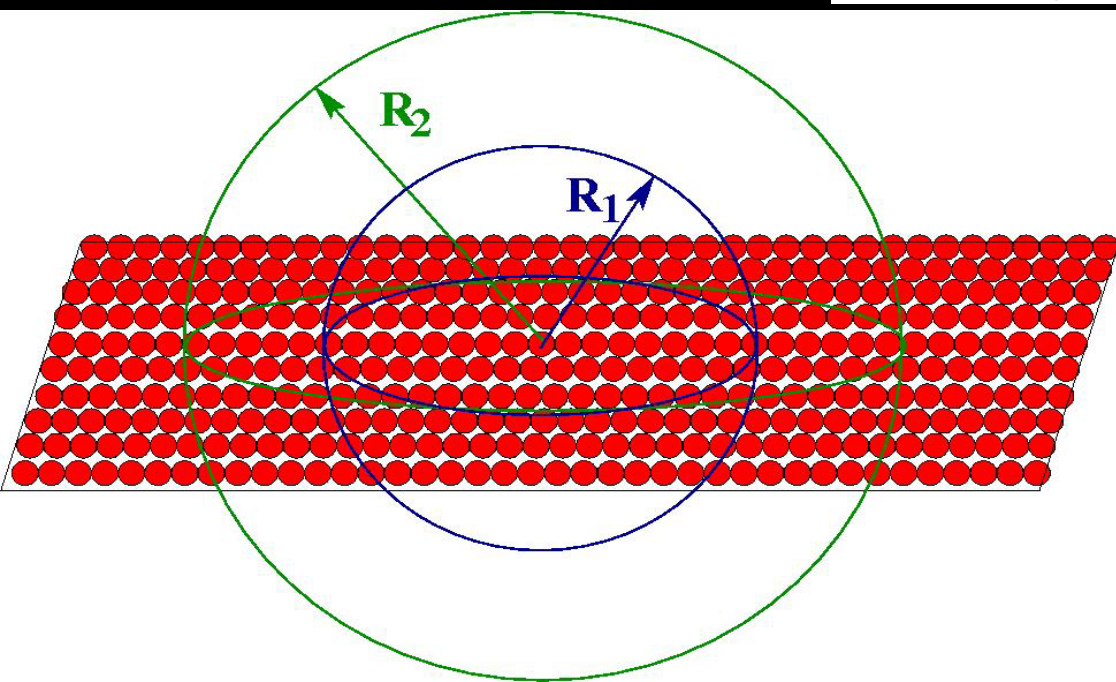
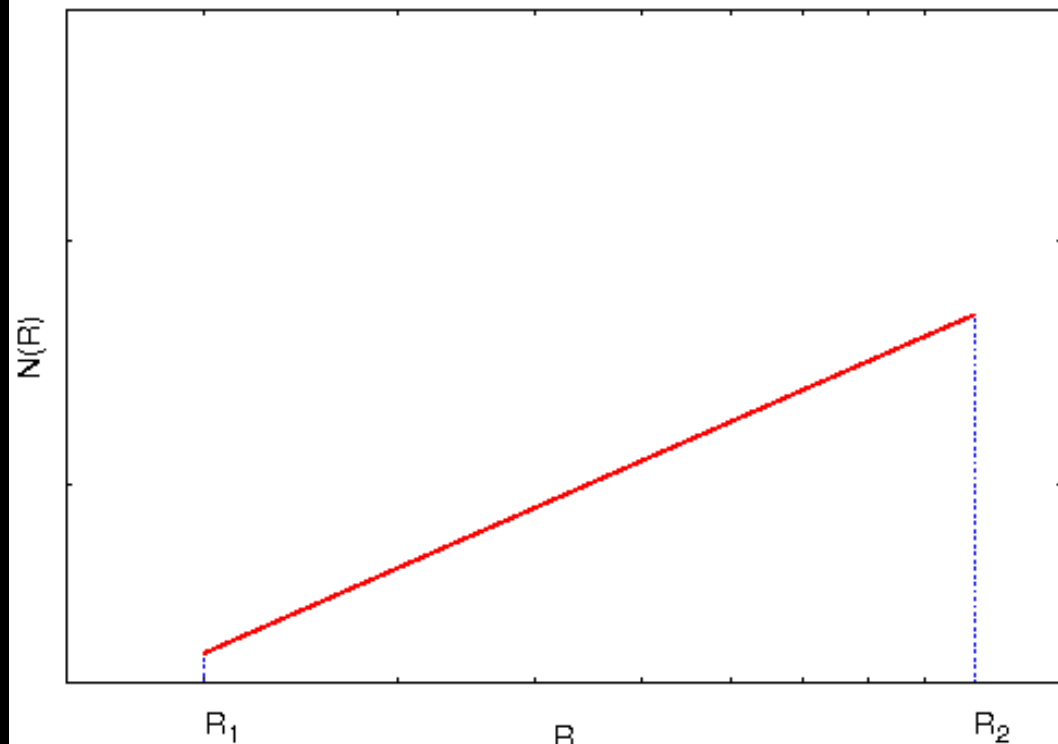
**The Local Dimension:** A method  
to quantify the Cosmic Web



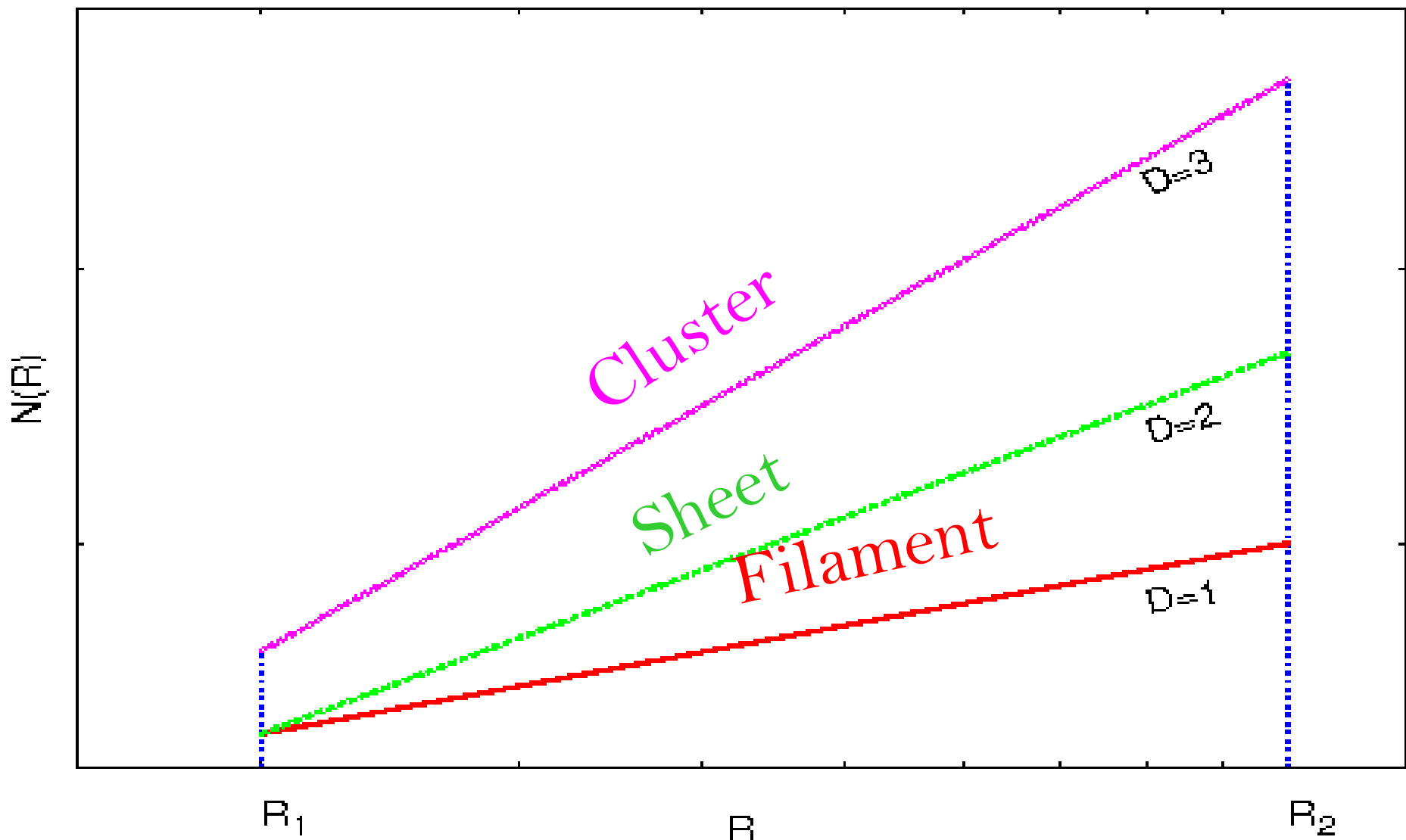
$$N(R) \propto R$$



$$N(R) \propto R^2$$

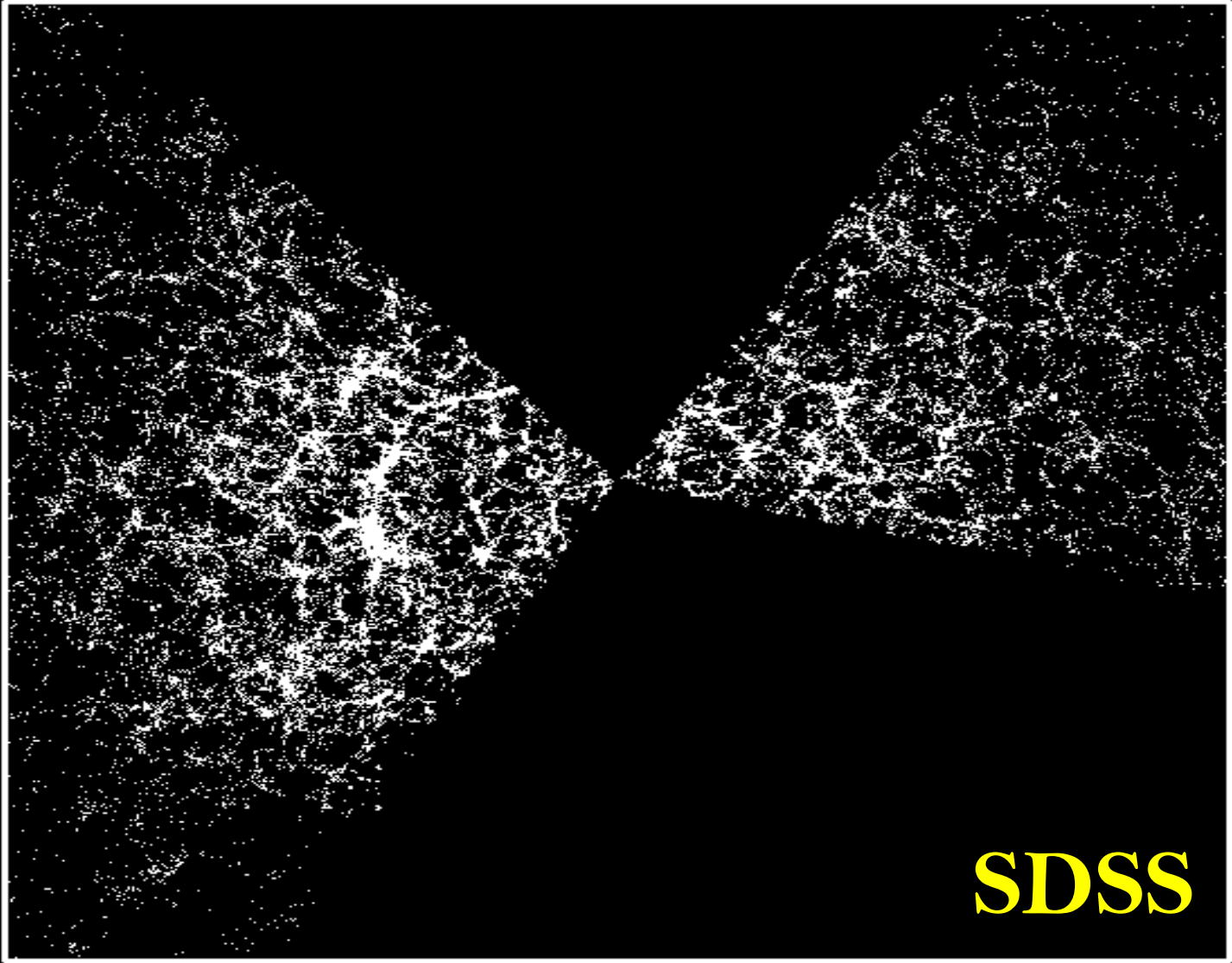


$$N(R) \propto R^D$$



The Local Dimension: A method  
to quantify **the Cosmic Web**





Objective is to identify the distribution of galaxies  
in the Cosmic Web

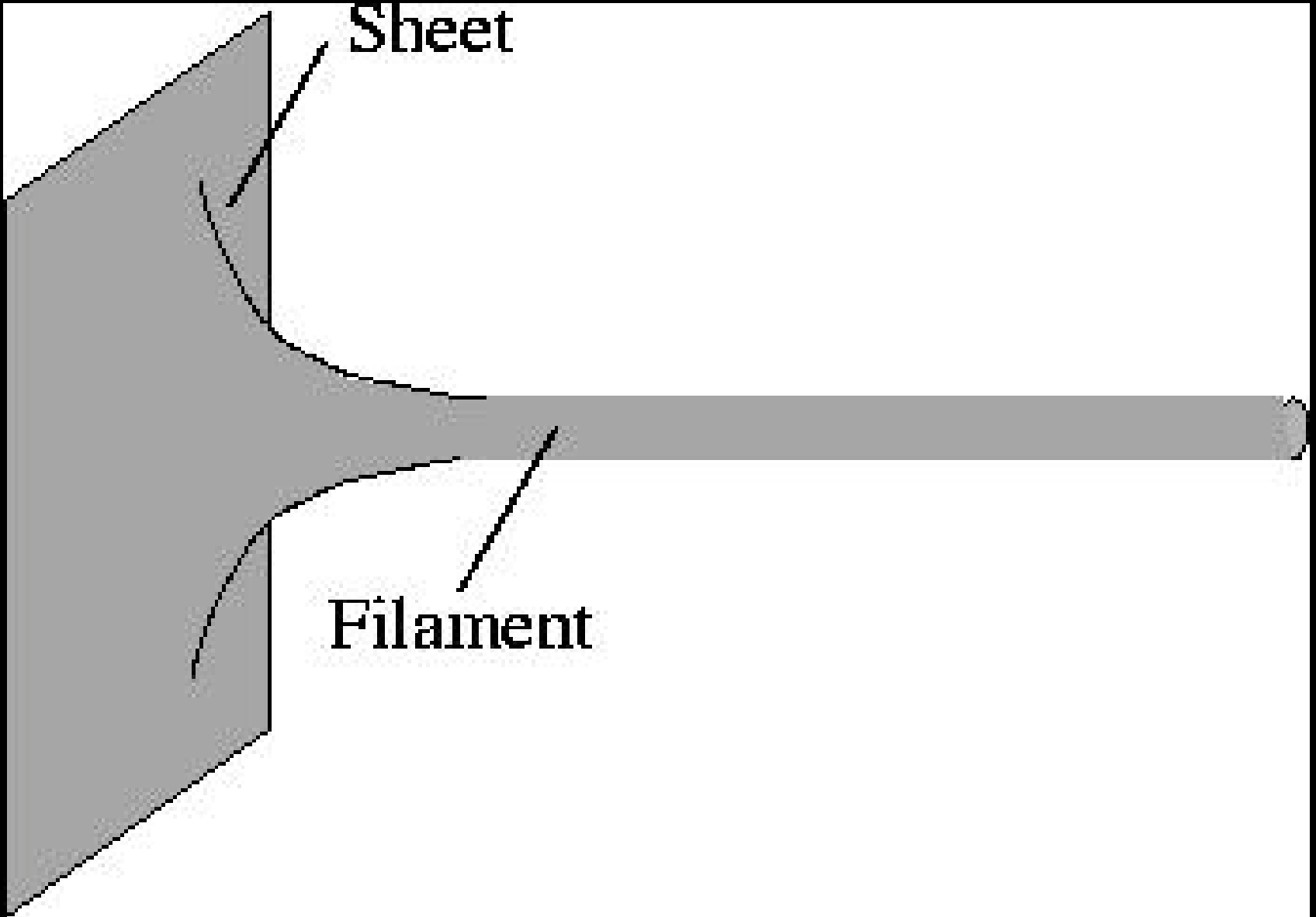


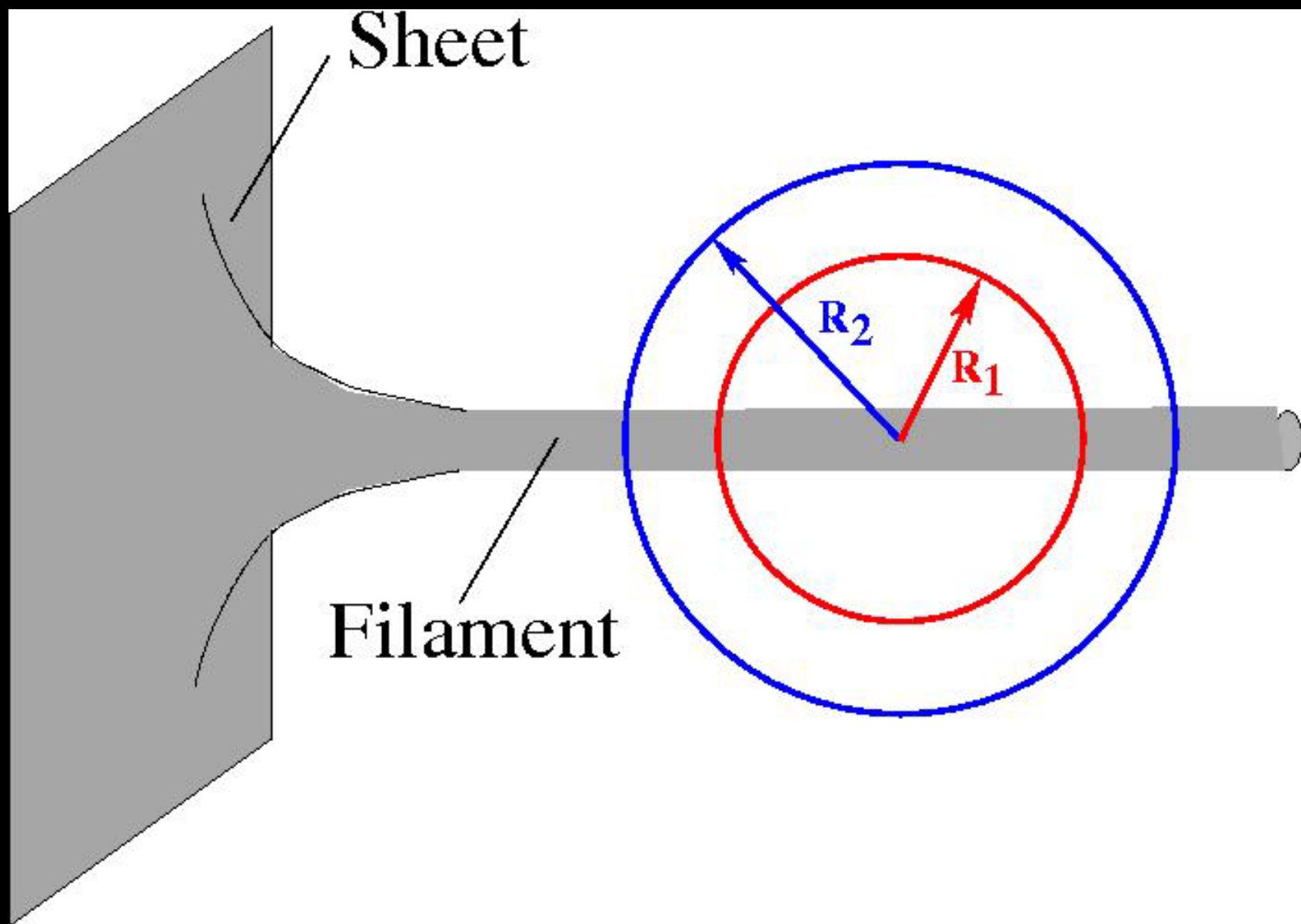
**SDSS**

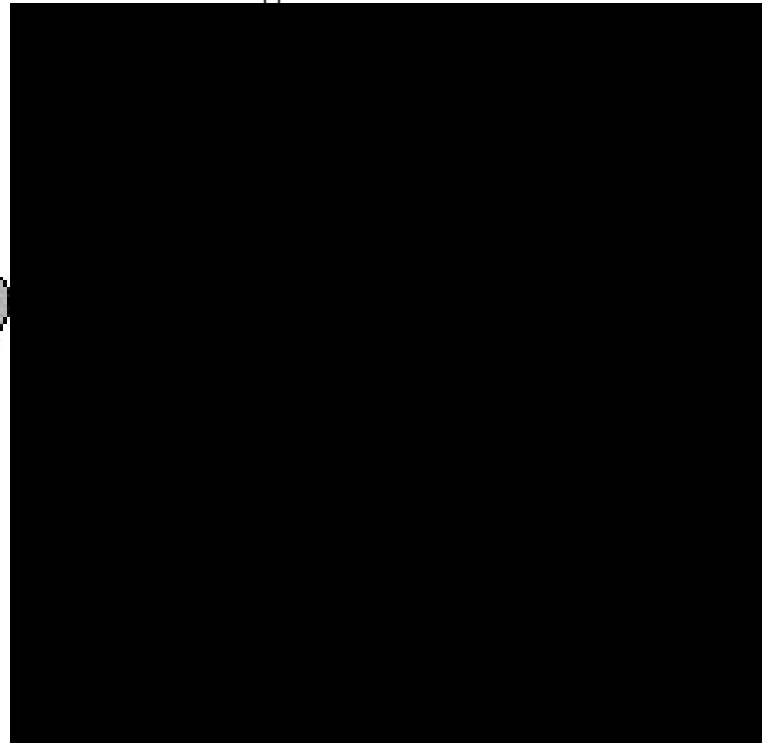
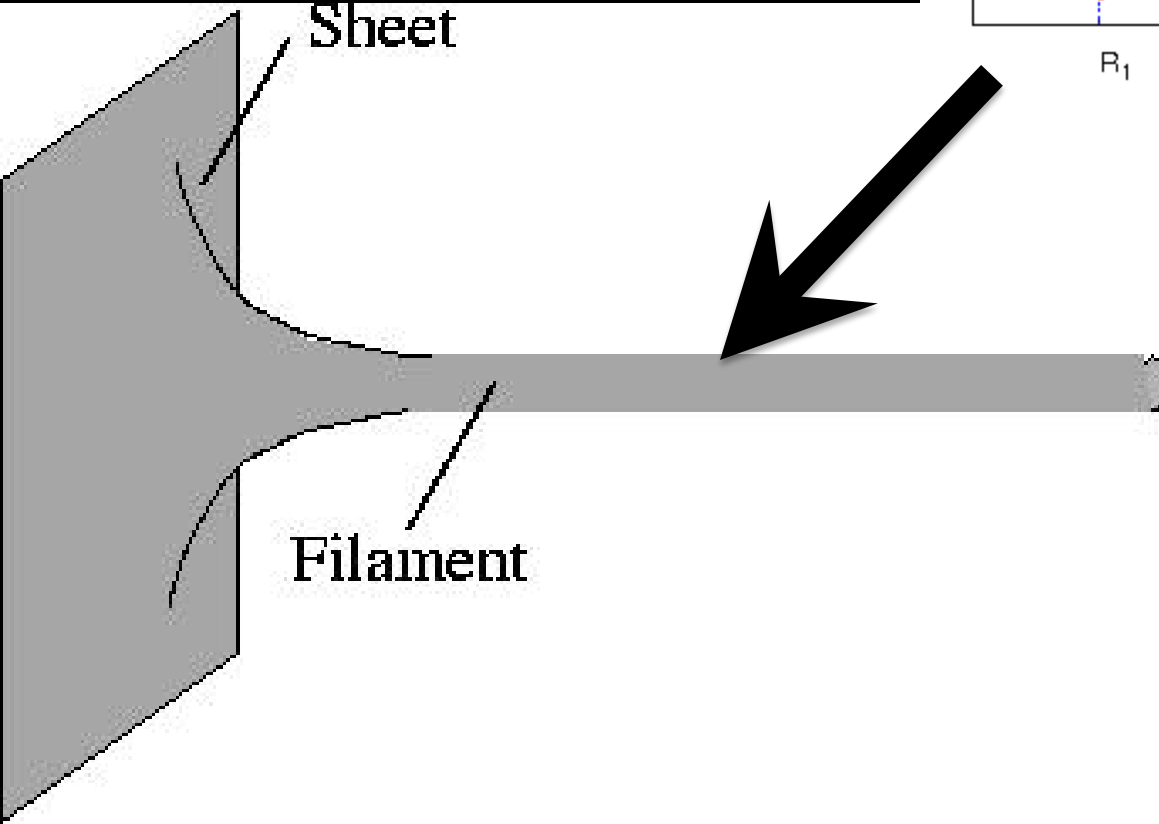
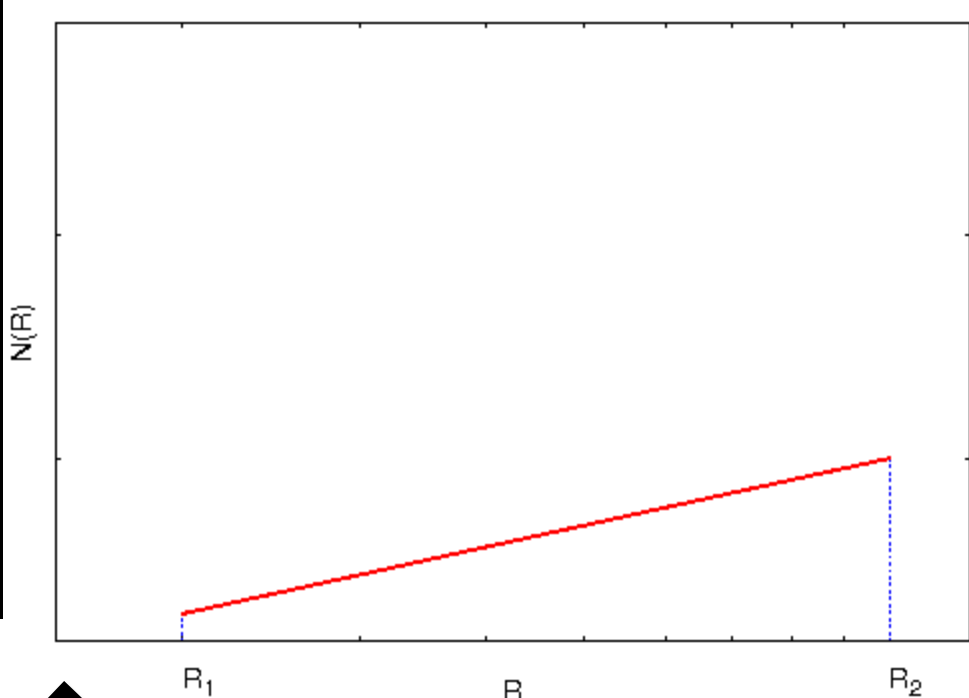
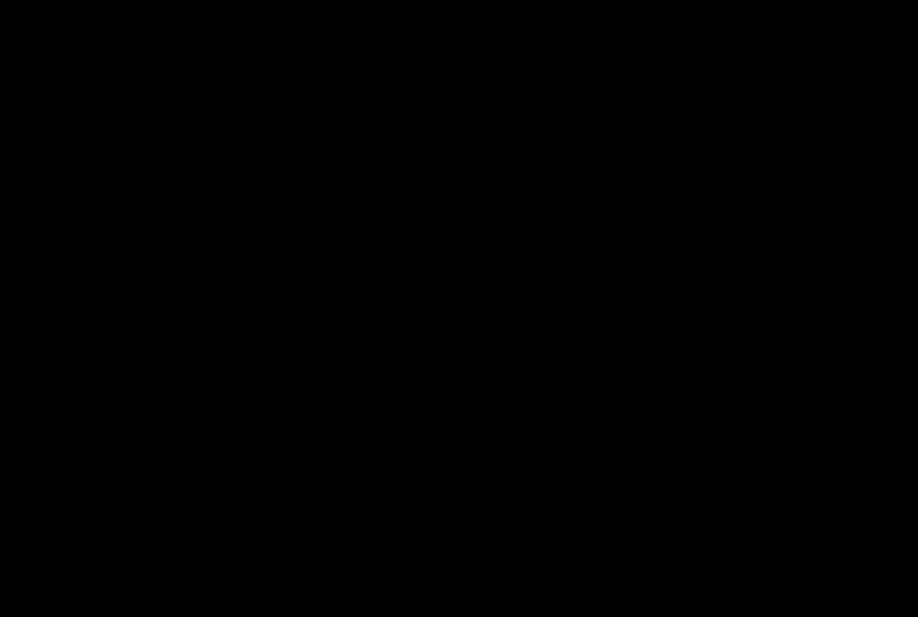


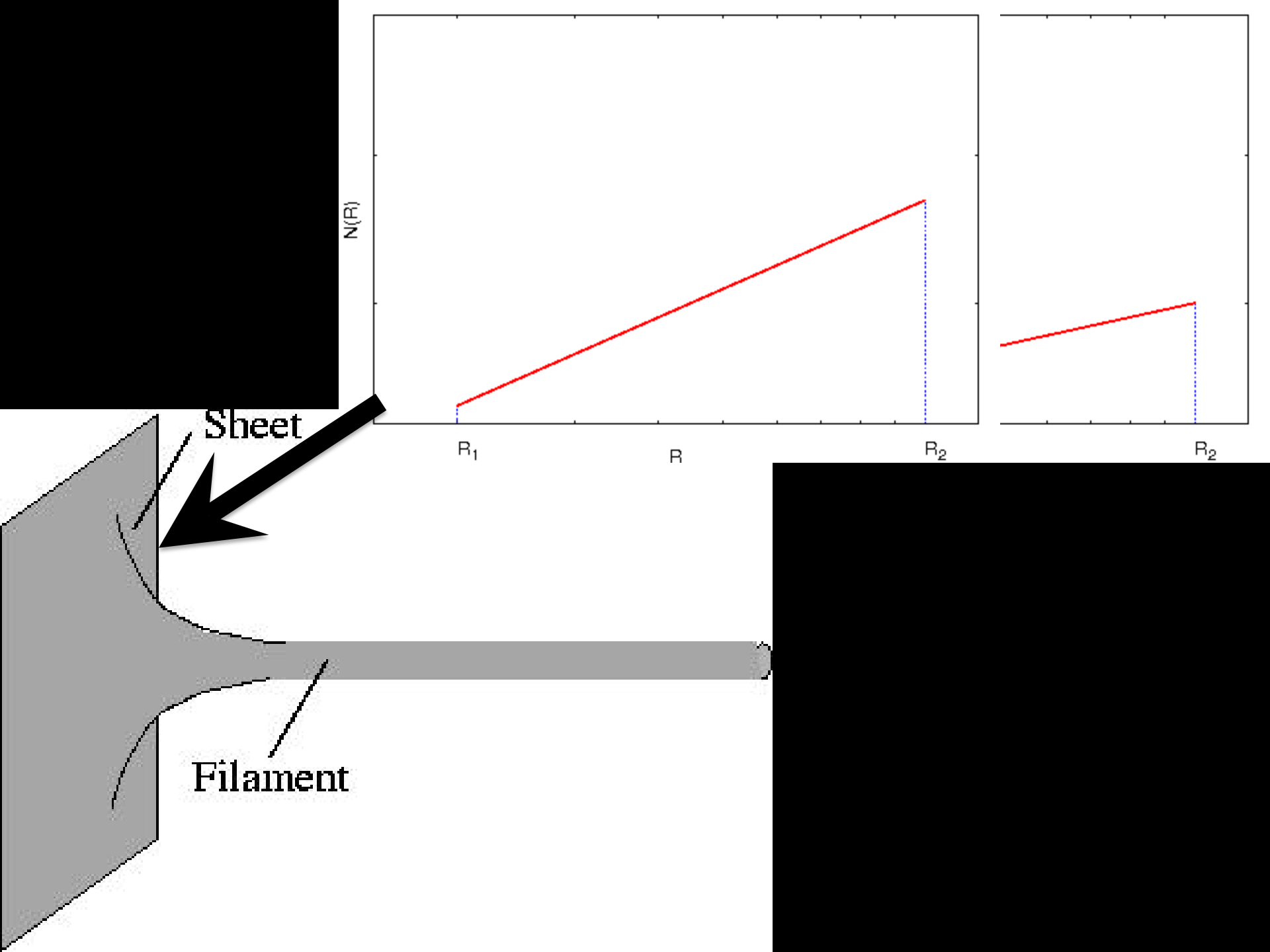
Sheet

Filament





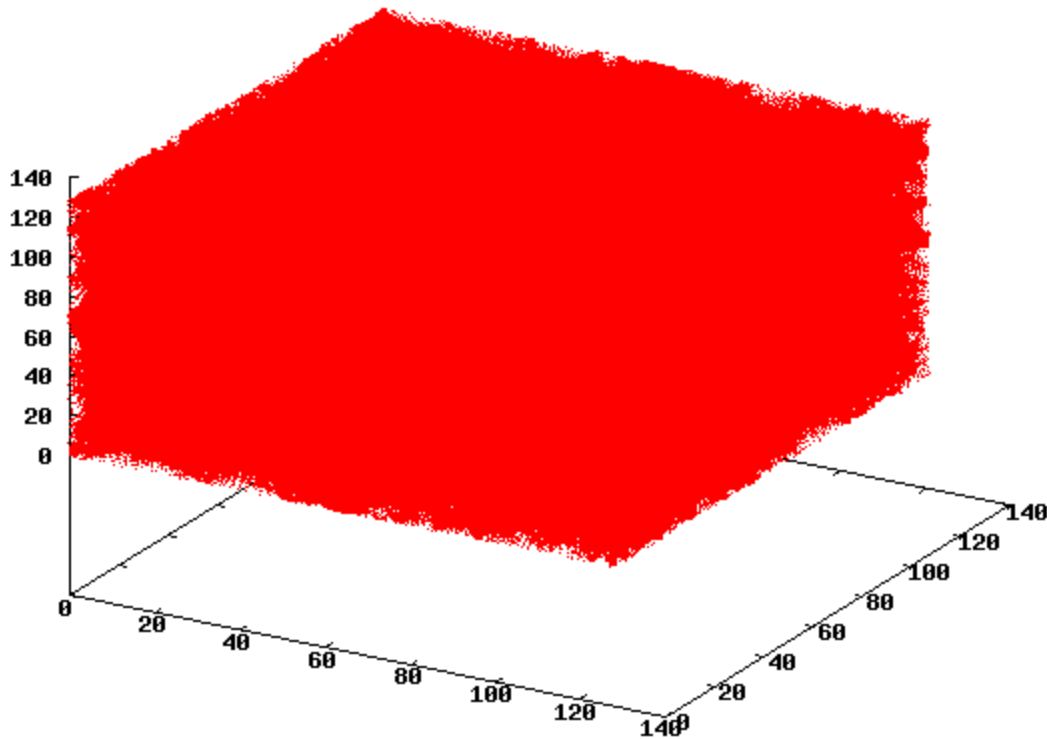




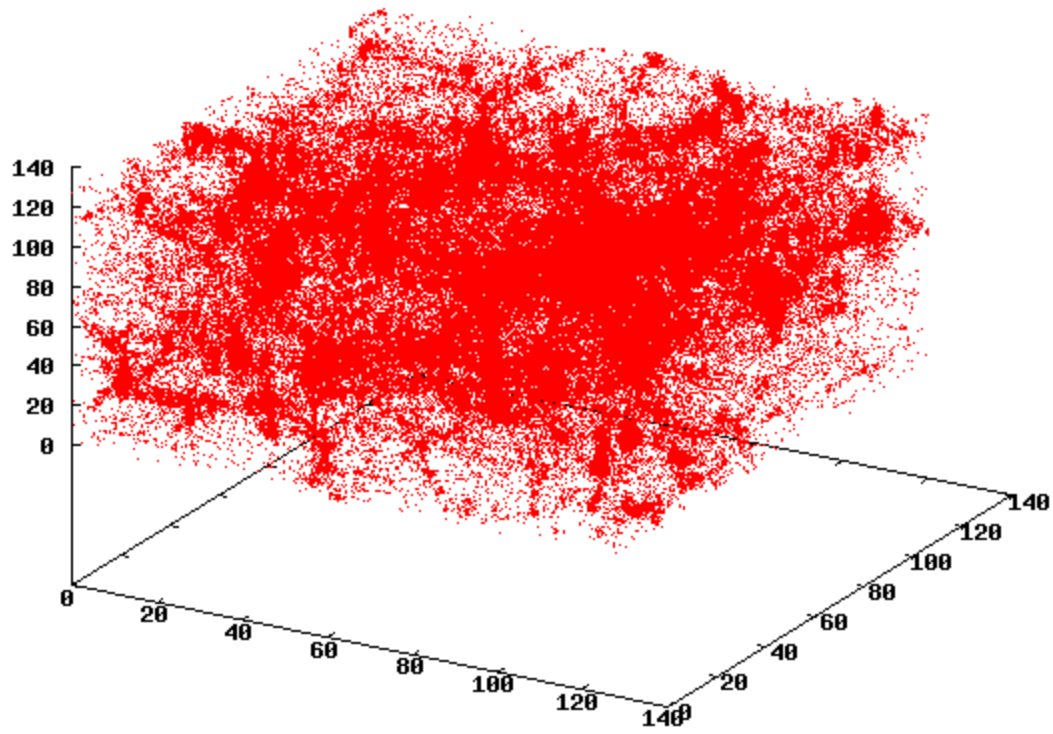
$256^3$  particles

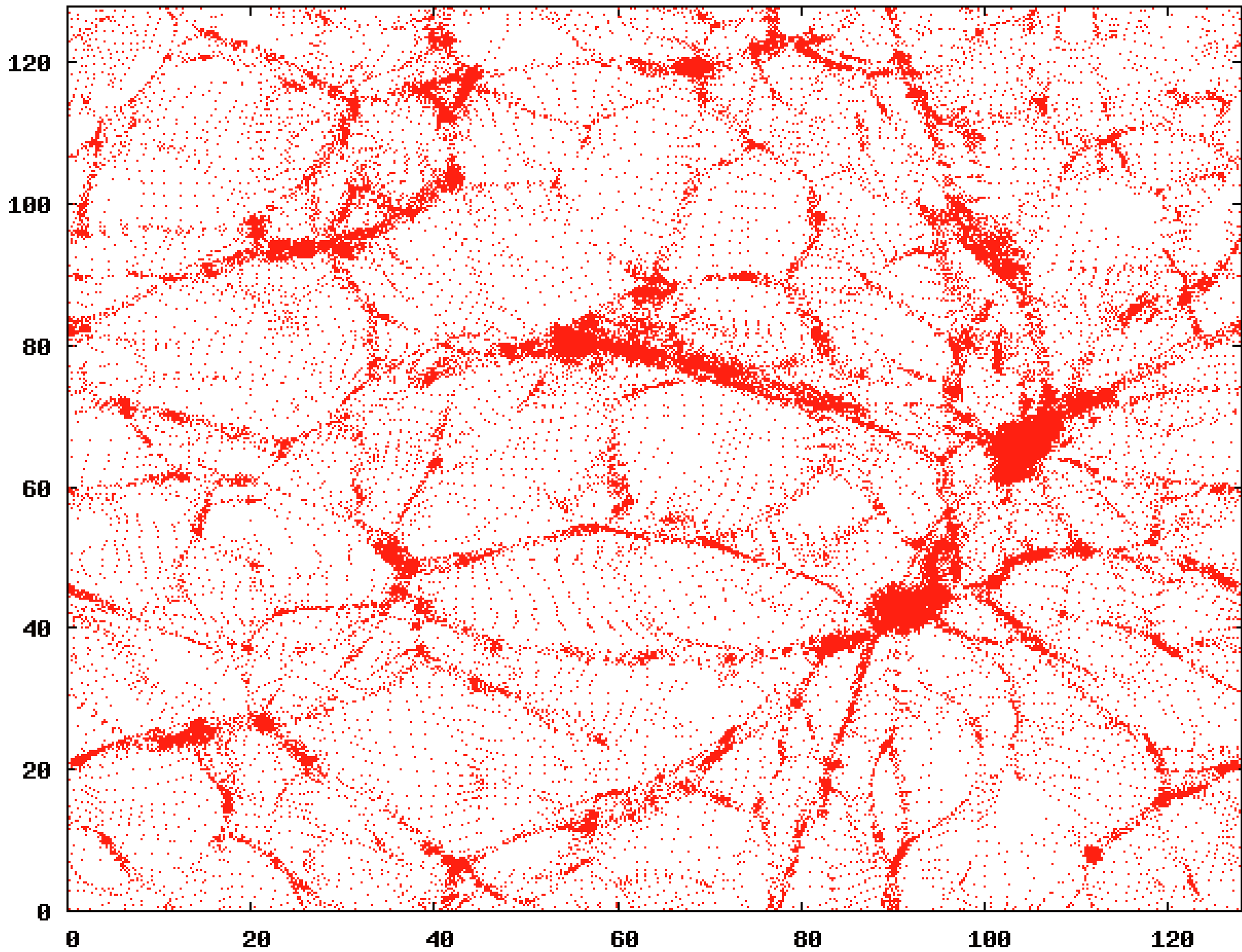
$256^3$  grids

0.5 Mpc grid spacing



210000 particles

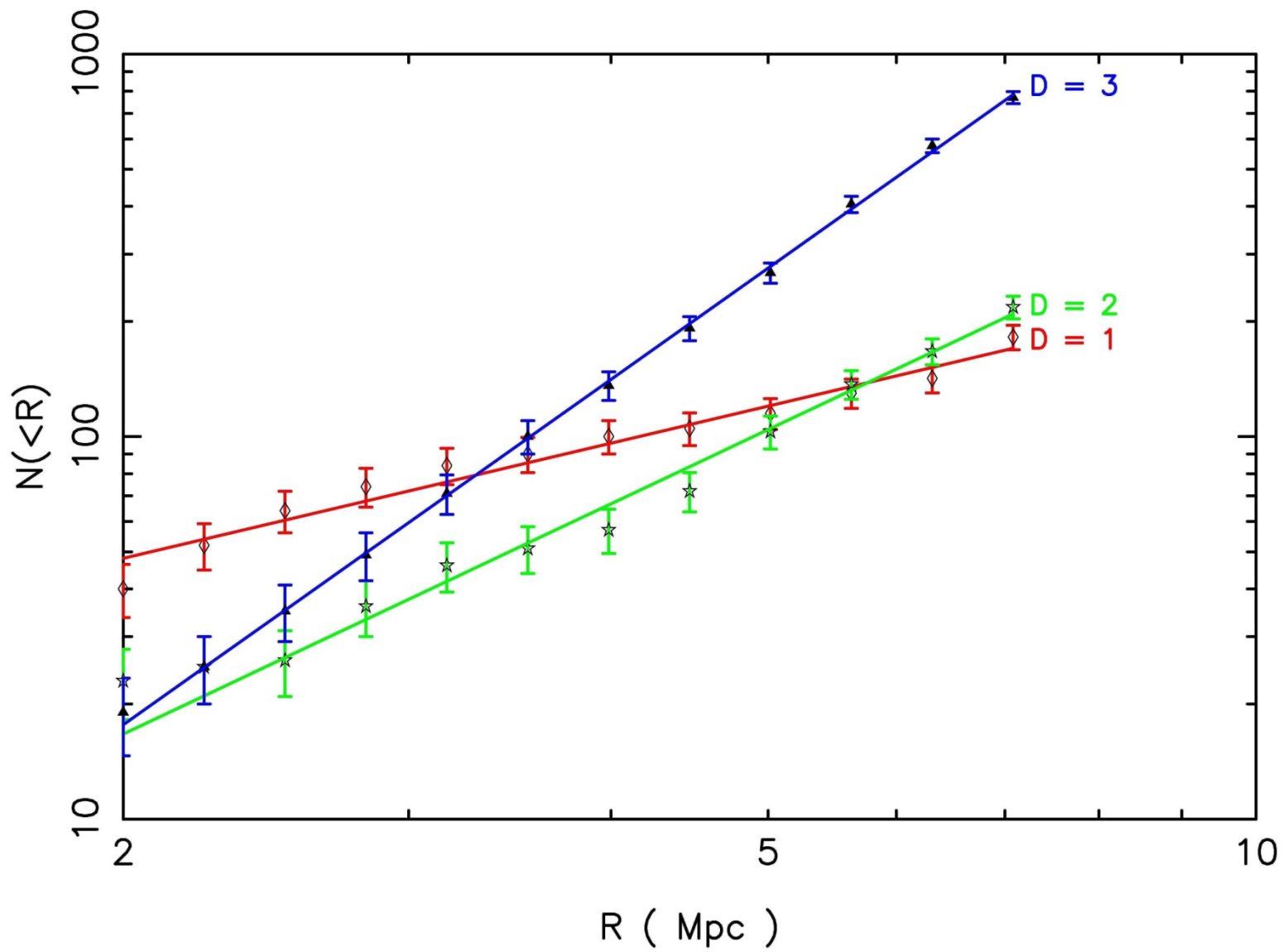




- Considering each and every galaxies as center
- Apply the analysis in length scale 2 Mpc to 10 Mpc.

$$\frac{\chi^2}{\nu} \leq 1.2$$





# Results for N-body simulation

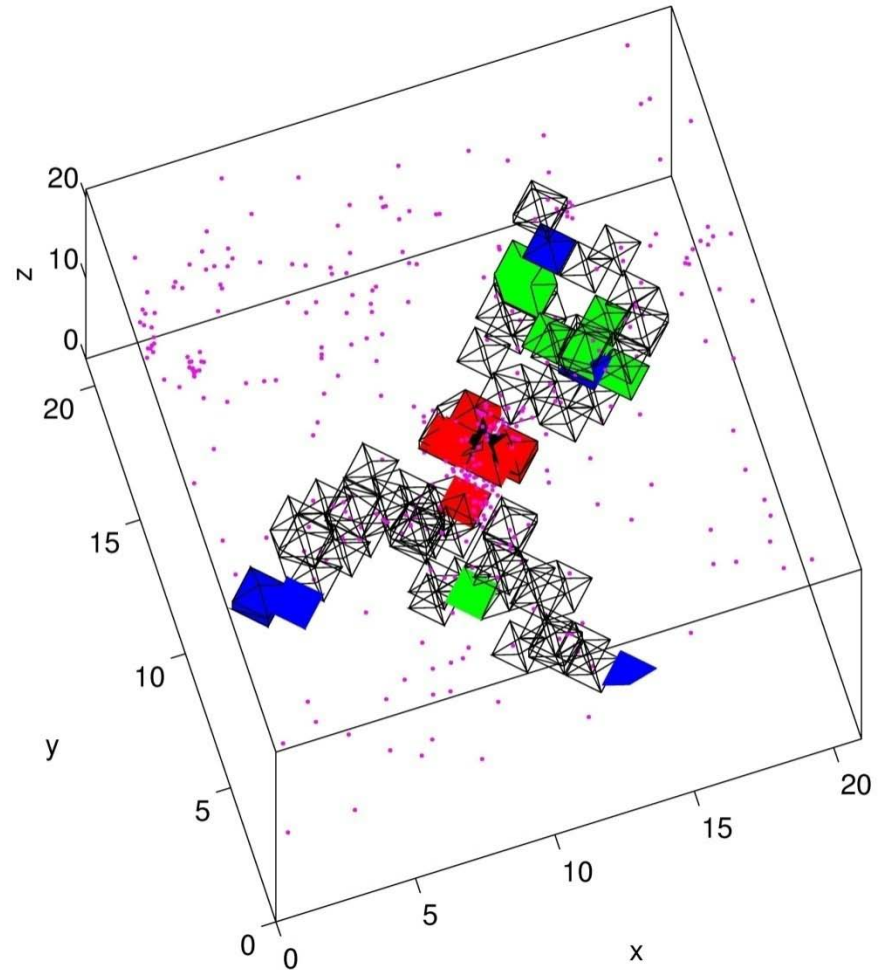
~ 70000 galaxies  
as center with 7%  
Variance across the  
10 samples

$D=1$

$D=2$

$D=3$

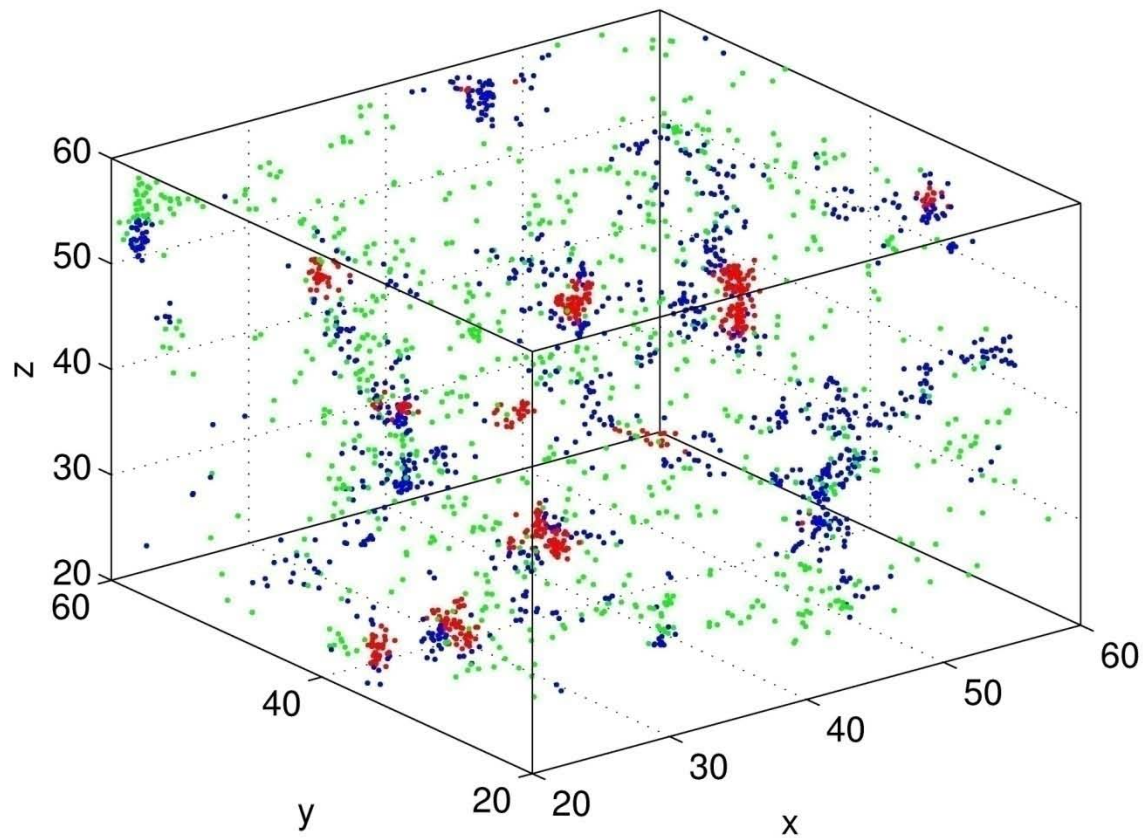
Unknown



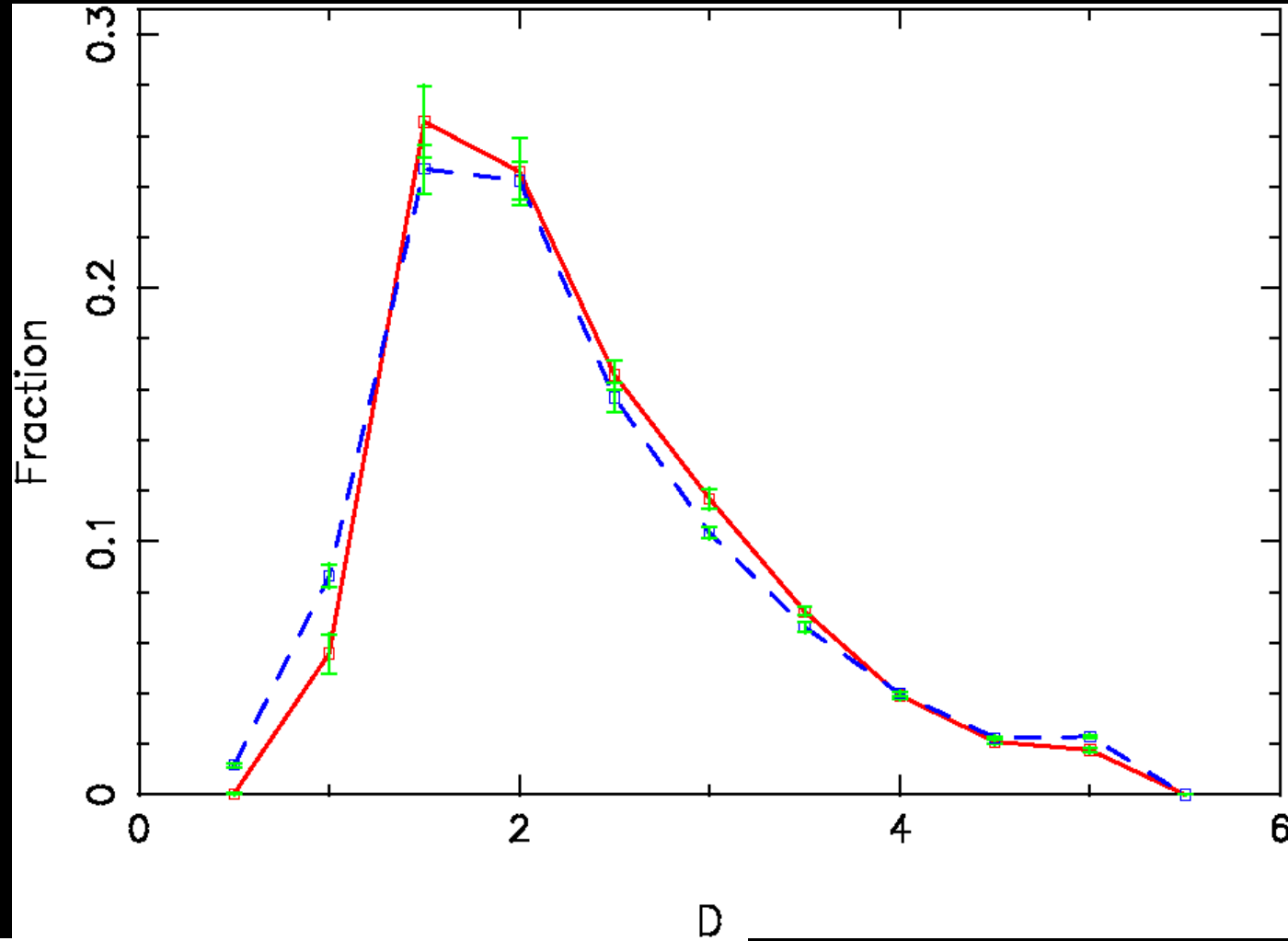
$D=1$

$D=2$

$D=3$



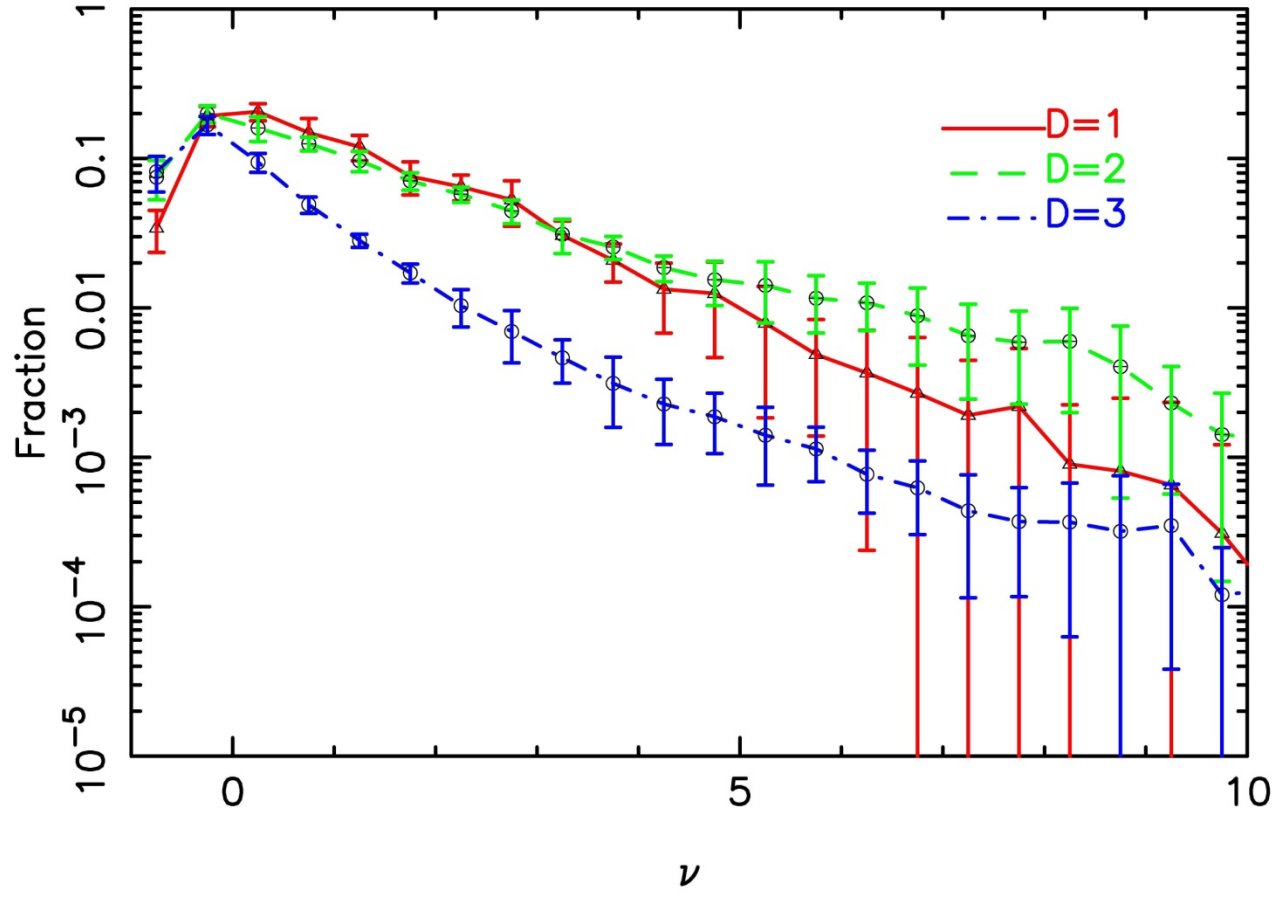
# FRACTION OF CENTERS WITH PARTICULAR D VALUES



Binned as  $\pm 0.25$

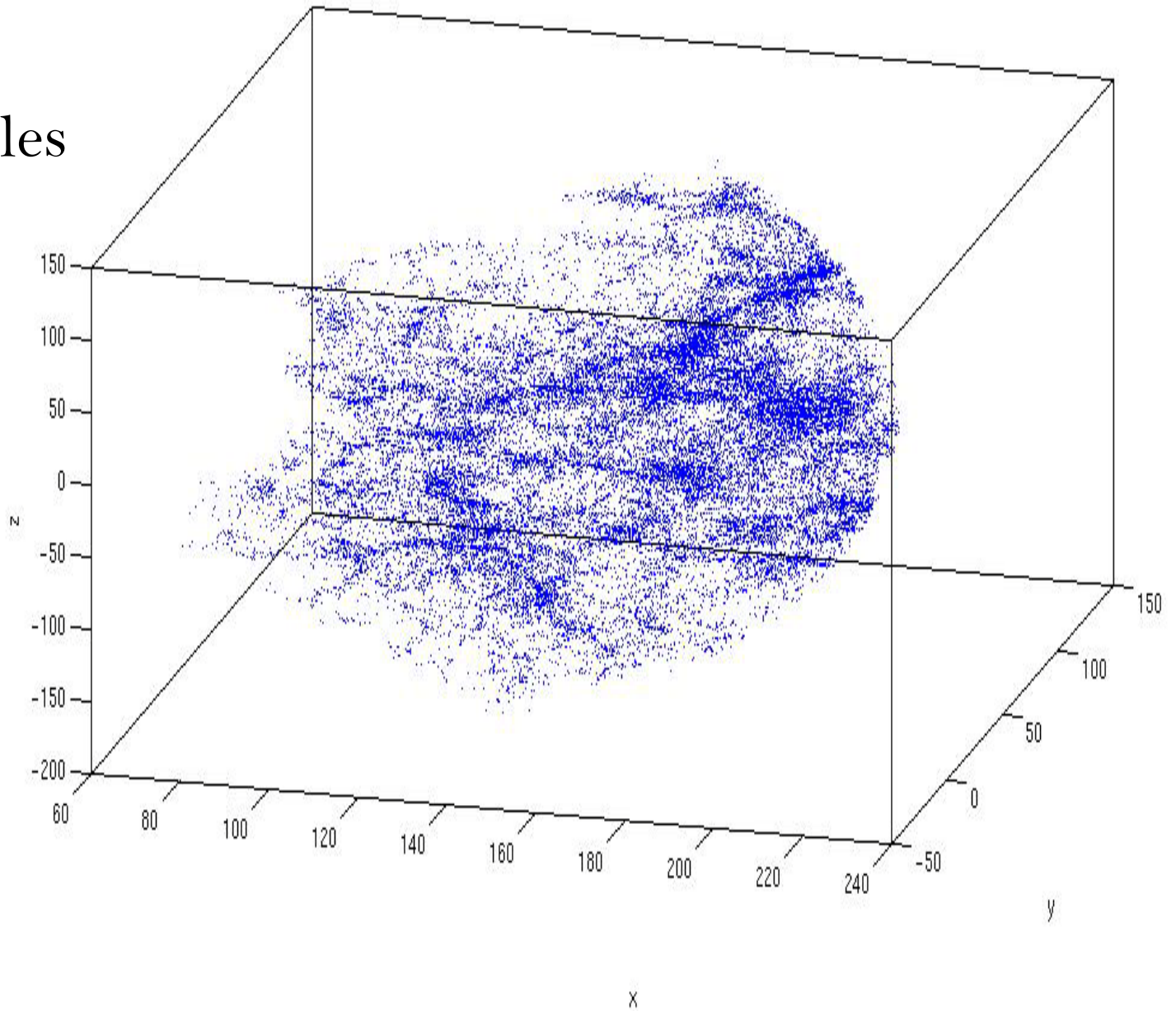
- Done for length scale 2-10 Mpc
- - - Done for length scale 2-5 Mpc

$$\nu = \frac{\delta}{\sigma_2}$$



Volume limited subsample  
of SDSS DR6

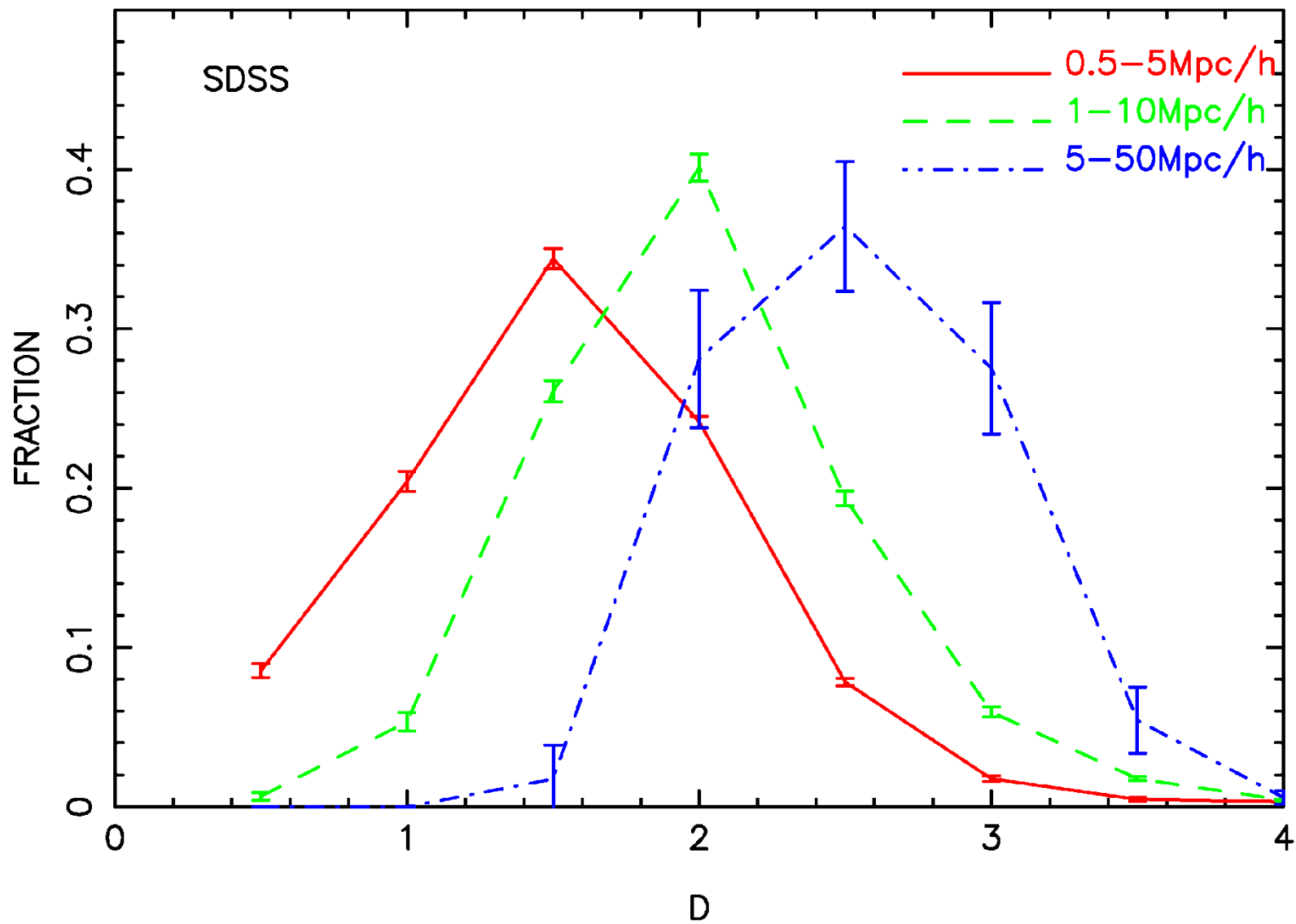
32740 particles



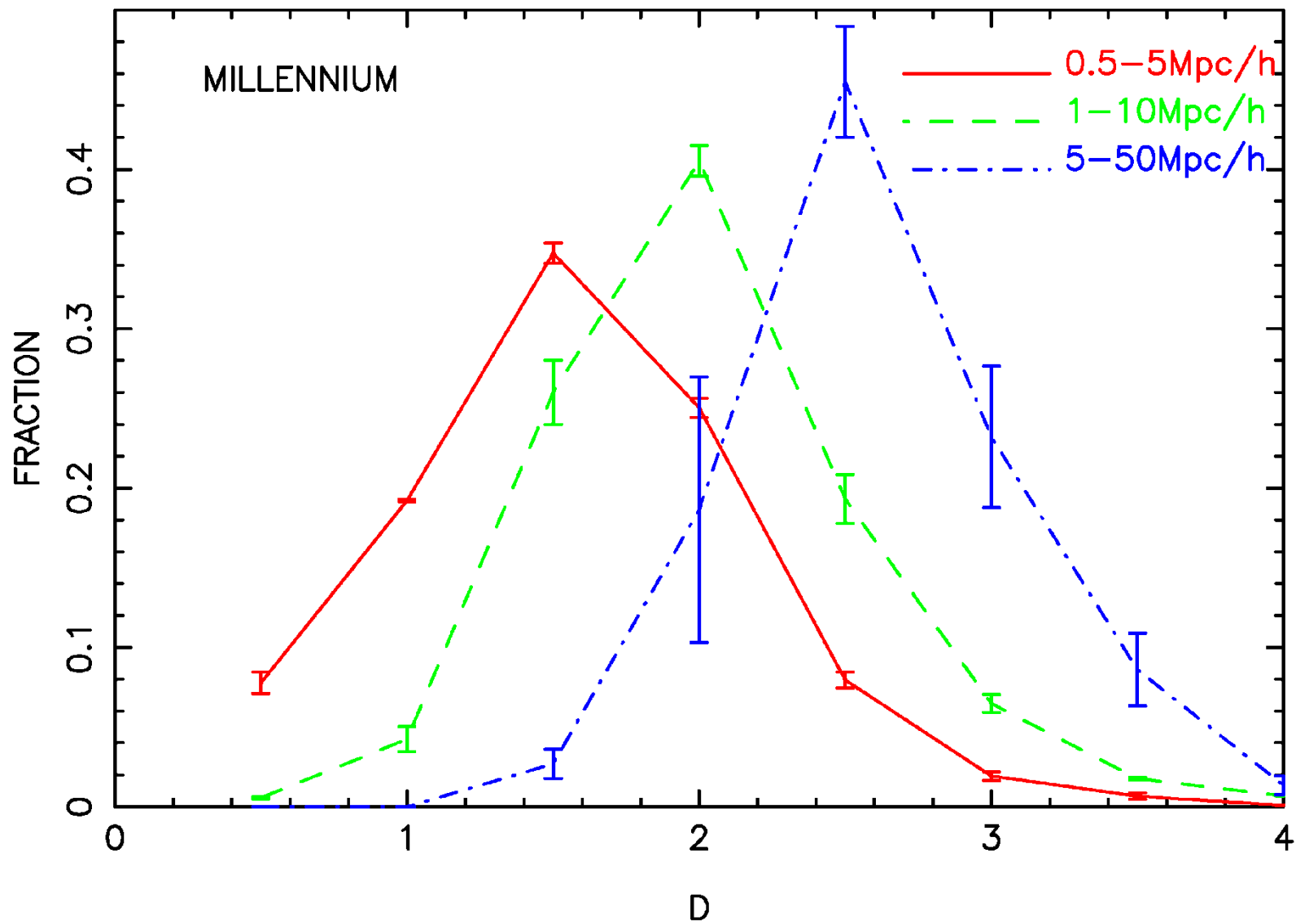
- We have considered the relative distribution of different structures in decade of 10. So we have done this analysis for 3 length scale  $0.5-5 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$ ,  $1-10 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$  and  $5-50 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

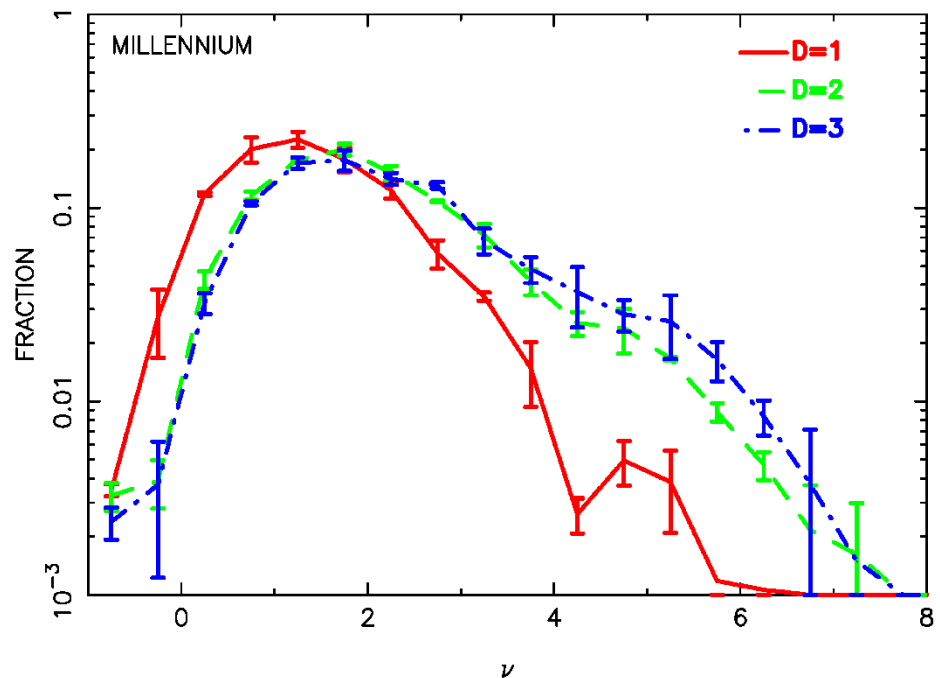
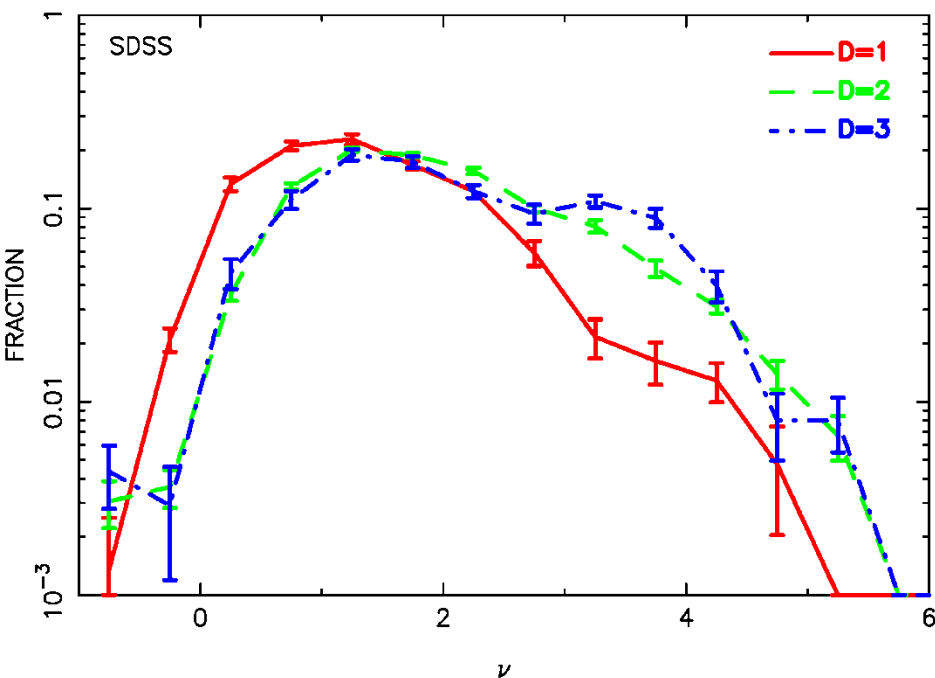
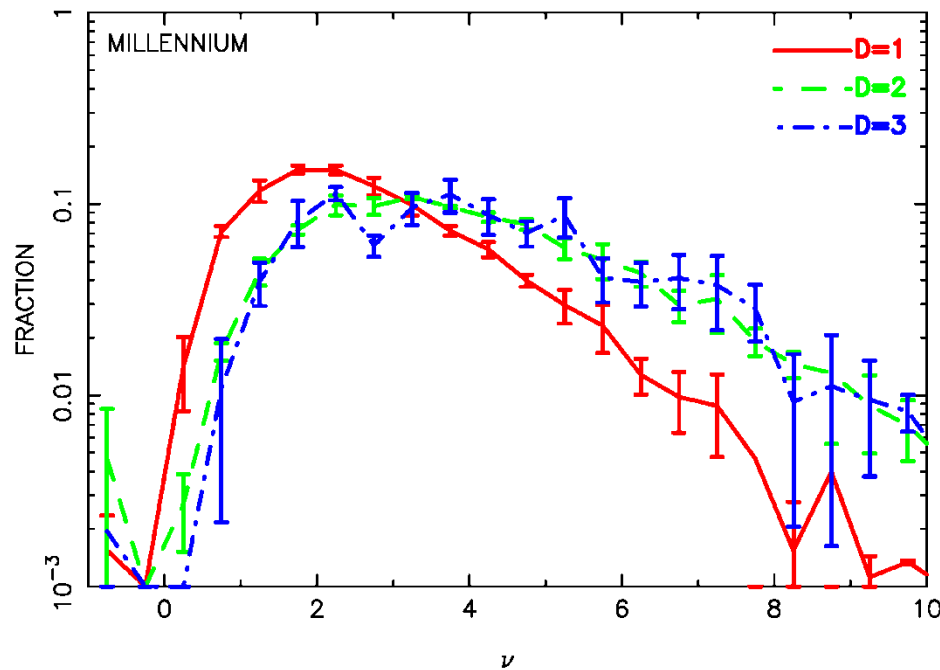
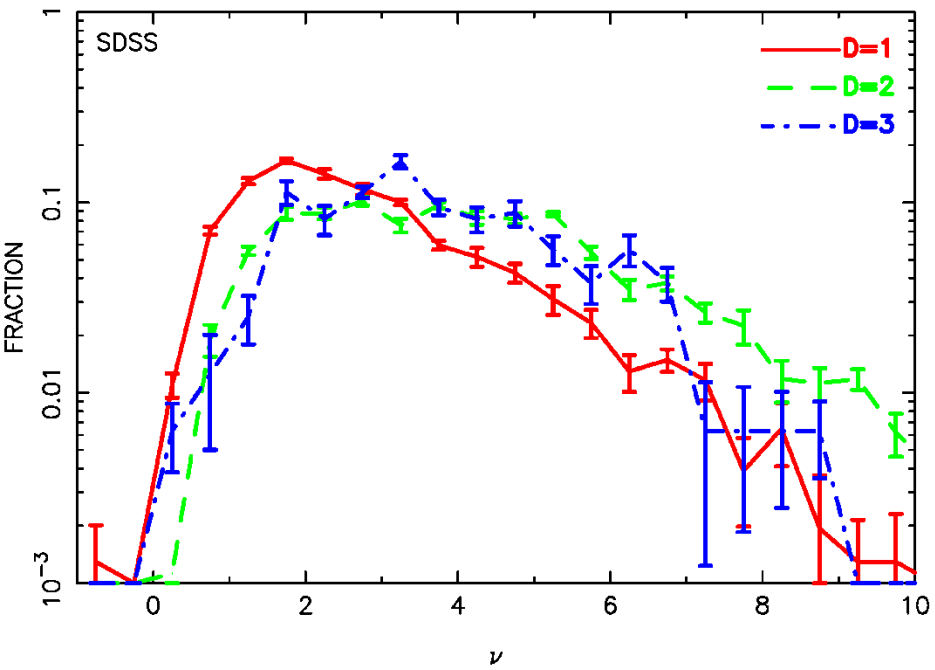


# Fraction of centers with particular D value



# Fraction of centers with particular D value





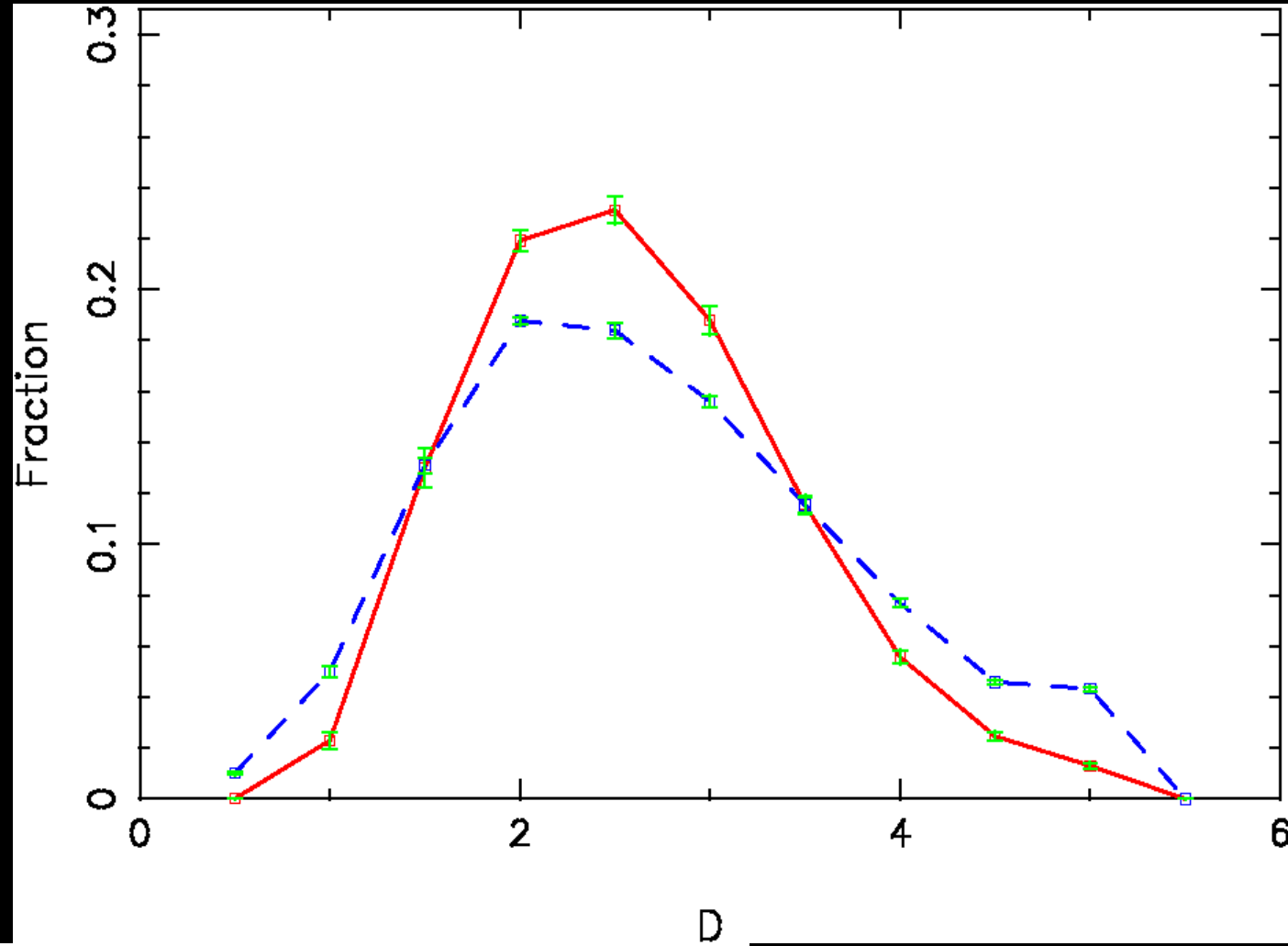
# Conclusion

- Local Dimension provides a robust method to quantify the shapes that make up the cosmic web.
- At scale  $0.5-5 h^{-1}$  Mpc filaments and sheet dominates, at  $1-10 h^{-1}$  Mpc sheet dominates while at  $5-50 h^{-1}$  Mpc sheet and cluster dominates
- Filaments dominates the under-dense region while sheet and cluster dominates at over-dense region
- SDSS and Millennium shows the same results

Thank you

- LCDM power spectrum with parameters  
 $(\Omega_{m0}, \Omega_{\Lambda0}, h, n_s, \sigma_8) = (0.3, 0.7, 0.7, 1, 1)$

# FRACTION OF VOLUME WITH PARTICULAR D VALUES



Binned as  $\pm 0.25$

- Done for length scale 2-10 Mpc
- - - Done for length scale 2-5 Mpc