

# ***Scale-dependent bias with primordial higher order non- Gaussianity***

~use of integrated Perturbation Theory~

Poster no. 20

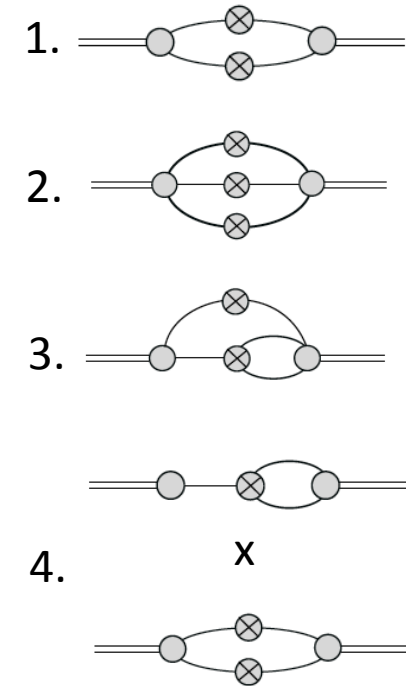
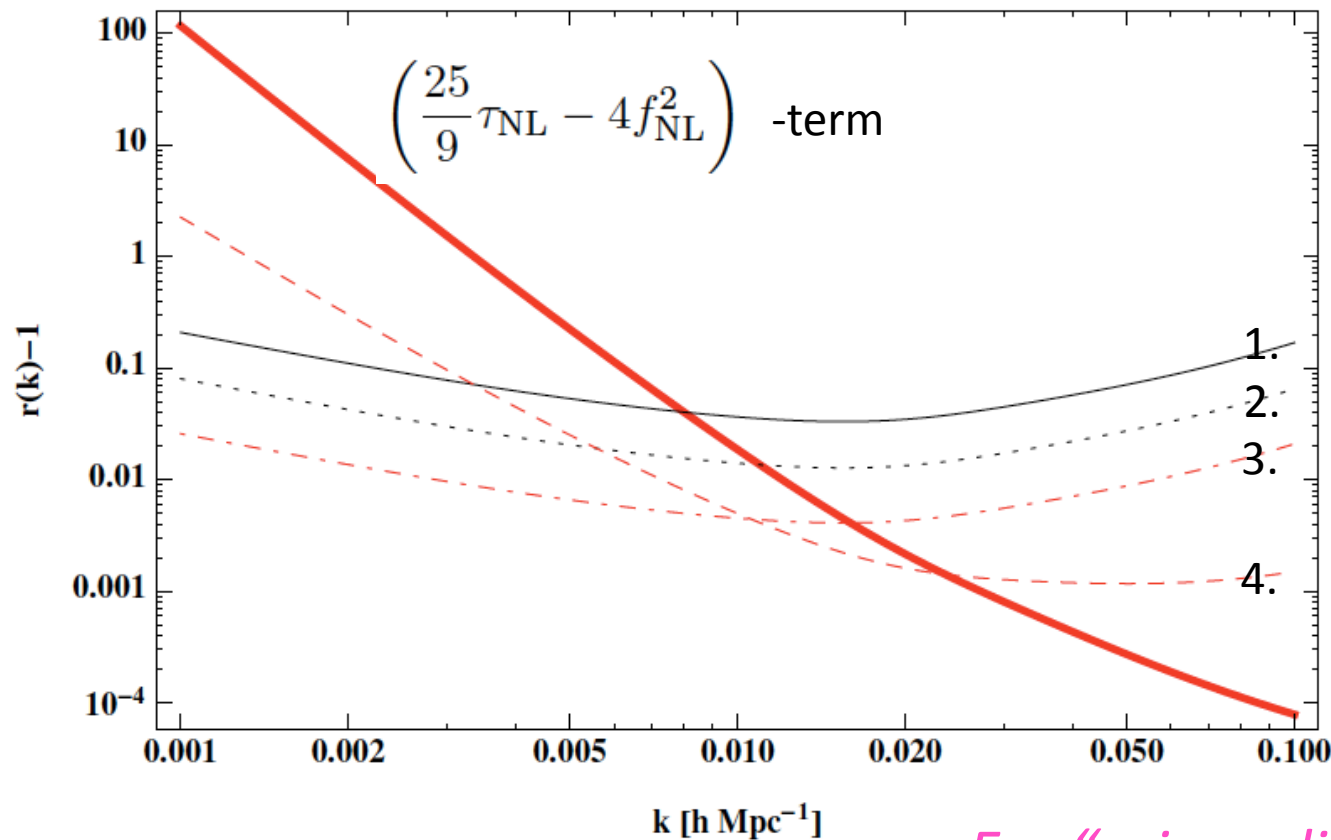
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with Taka Matsubara (KMI, Nagoya Univ.)  
arXiv:1210.2495, in prep.

We show a formula for the bias parameters including the effects of the non-zero fNL, gNL and tauNL, based on integrated perturbation theory.

# One of the results..

$$r(k) \equiv \frac{P_m(k)P_X(k)}{P_{mX}(k)^2}$$

$$r(k) \simeq 1 + \left( \frac{25}{9} \tau_{\text{NL}} - 4f_{\text{NL}}^2 \right) \frac{1}{b_1(k)^2 \mathcal{M}(k)^2} \left[ \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} c_2^{\text{L}}(\mathbf{p}, -\mathbf{p}) P_{\text{L}}(p) \right]^2$$



$$f_{\text{NL}} = 40 \text{ and } \tau_{\text{NL}} = 5 \times 36 f_{\text{NL}}^2 / 25.$$

$$\text{fixing } z = 1 \text{ and } M = 5 \times 10^{13} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$$

For “primordial stochasticity”,

$$k < \mathcal{O}(10^{-2}) h\text{Mpc}^{-1}$$

is needed ??

See also Baumann et al. (arXiv:1209.2173)