

Galaxy size as a zero-bias tracer for local PNG

How I learned to stop worrying about non-universality and b_ϕ

Local Primordial non-Gaussianity

Local PNG detection would rule out standard inflation

For local PNG of the form $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \phi_G(\mathbf{x}) + f_{\text{NL}} \left[\phi_G(\mathbf{x})^2 - \langle \phi_G^2(\mathbf{x}) \rangle \right],$

Komatsu & Spergel, PRD (2001)

the local PNG amplitude is expected to be $f_{\text{NL}} \sim \frac{5}{12} (n_s - 1)$

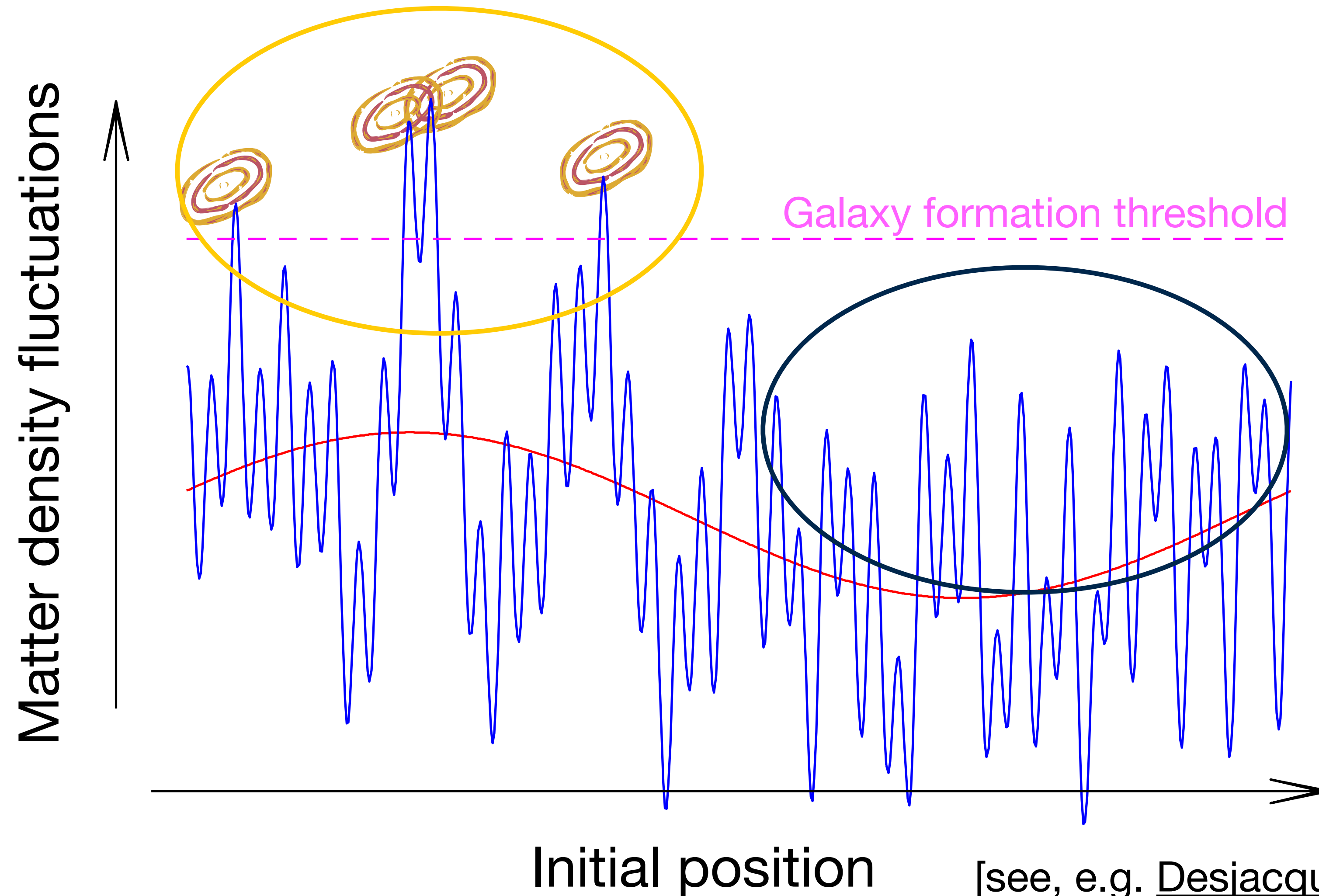
Maldacena, JHEP (2003)

for slow-roll, single-field inflation.

$\mathcal{O}(f_{\text{NL}}) \sim 1 - 10$ is the target to falsify slow-roll, single-field inflation.

Galaxies as LSS tracers

Galaxies respond to the presence of long density modes



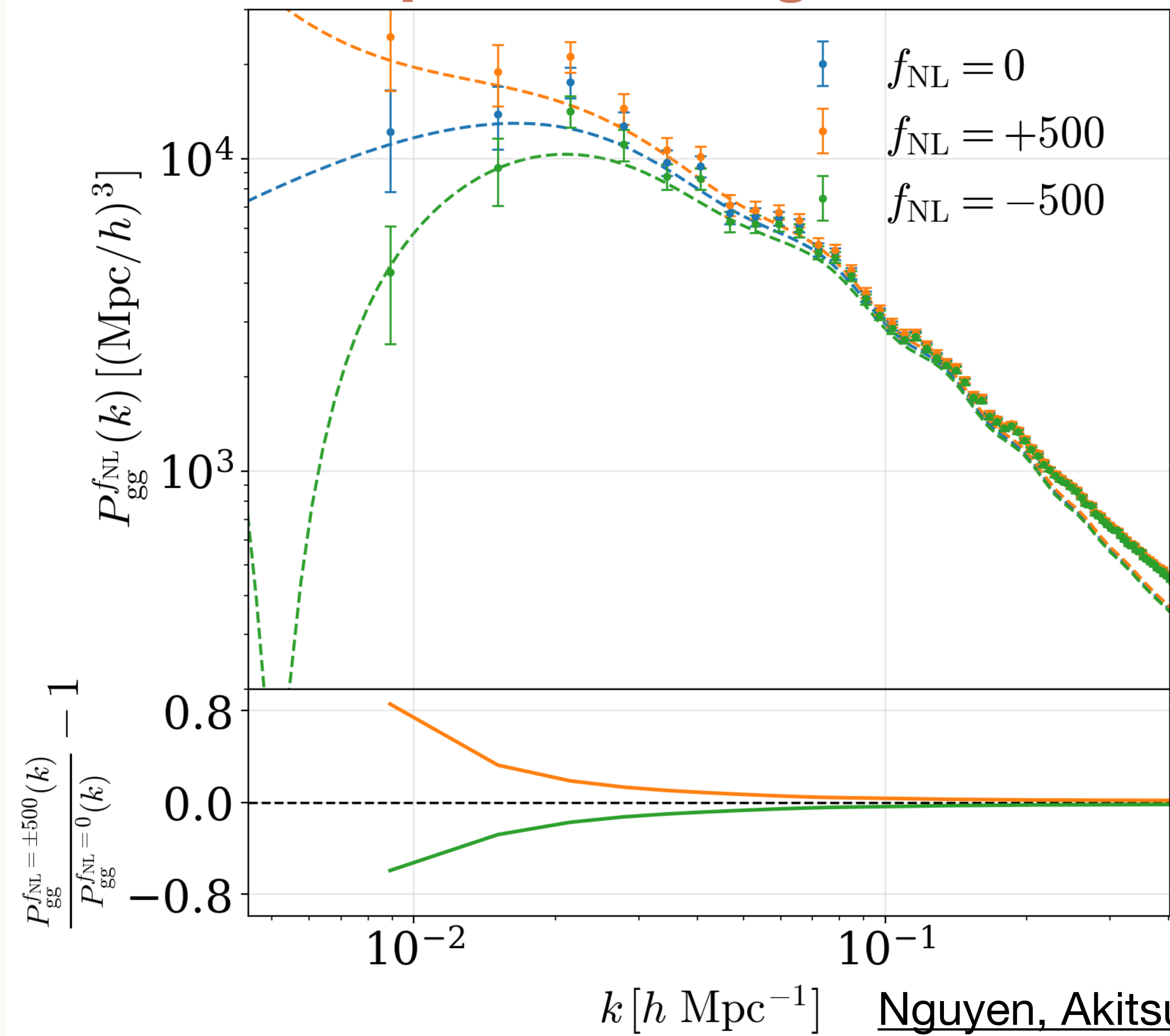
$$\delta_g = b_g \delta_m$$

$$P_{gg} = b_g^2 P_{mm} + P_{\text{shot}}$$

[see, e.g. [Desjacques, Jeong, and Schmidt, Phys Rep \(2017\)](#)]

Galaxy scale-dependent bias and local PNG

Galaxies respond to long-short mode coupling in local PNG



$$b_g^{f_{\text{NL}}}(k) = b_g^{f_{\text{NL}}=0} + \frac{b_\phi f_{\text{NL}}}{\mathcal{M}(k)}, \quad \mathcal{M}(k) \propto k^2$$

[Dalal, Doré, Huterer, and Shirokov, PRD (2008)]

Nguyen, Akitsu, Taruya, PRD (2026)

The universality relation and f_{NL} constraints

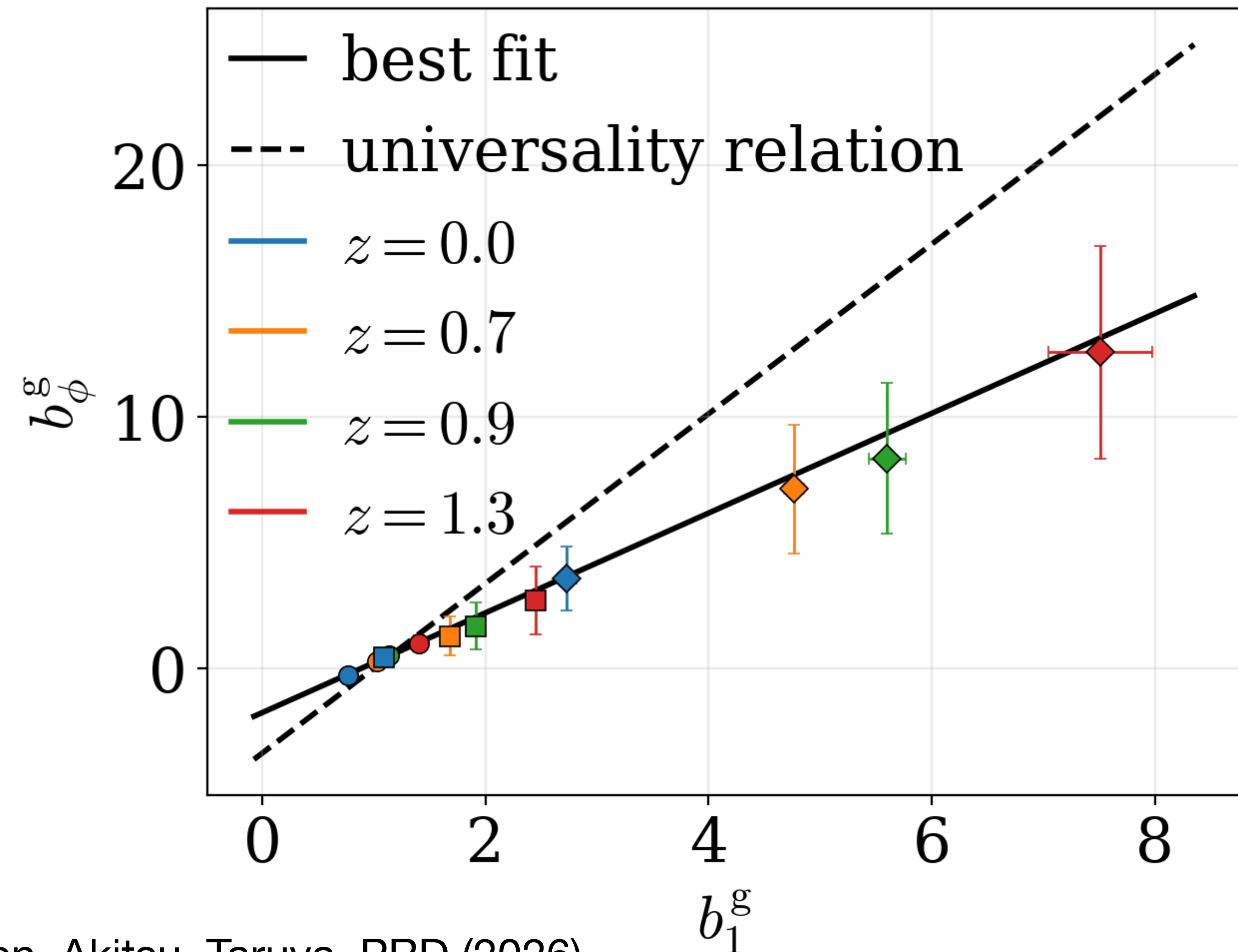
Pinning down f_{NL} requires additional assumption or prior information

$$b_1(M, z) = \frac{d \ln n(M, z)}{d \ln \bar{\rho}_m(z)}$$

$$b_\phi(z) = 2 \frac{d \ln n(M, z)}{d \ln \sigma_8(z)}$$

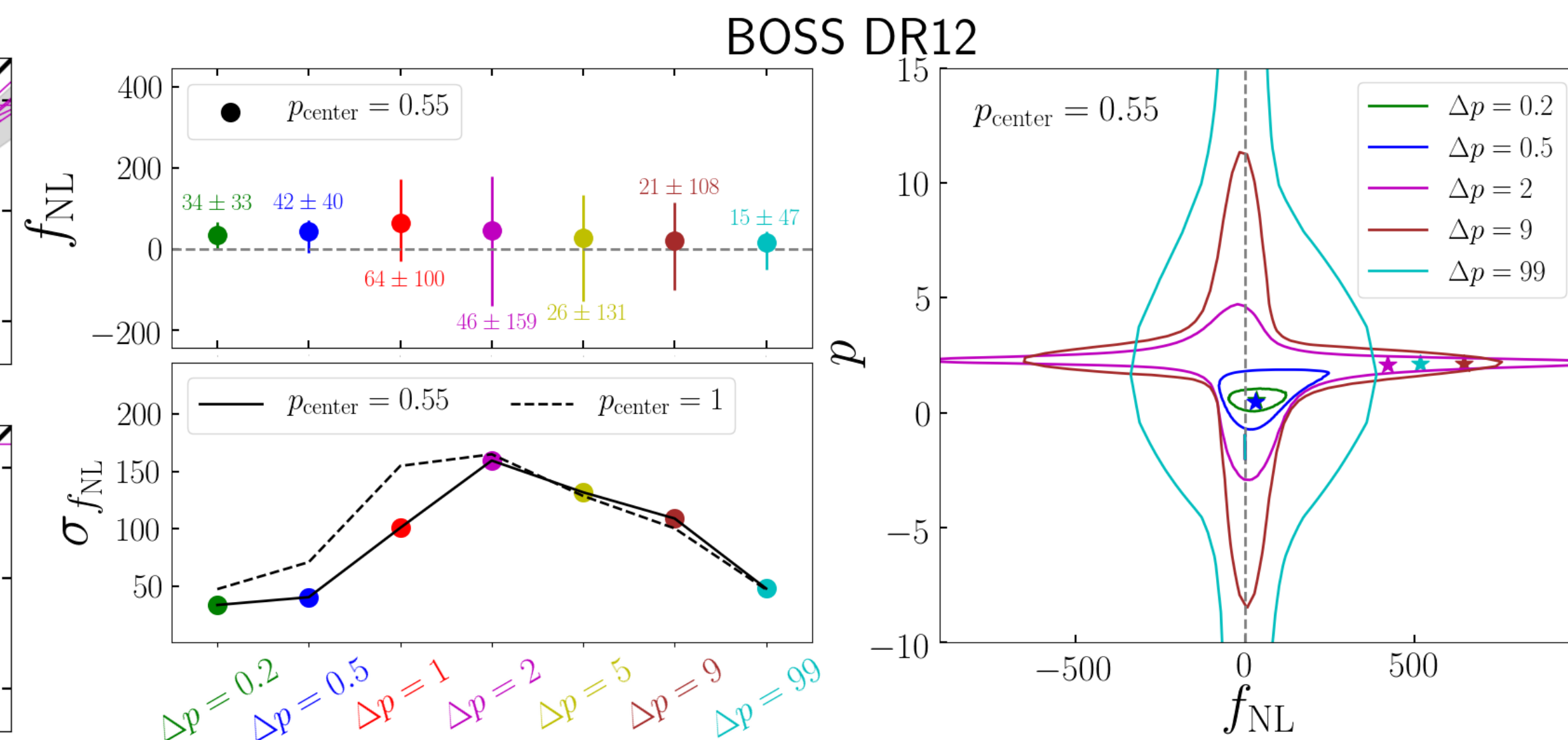
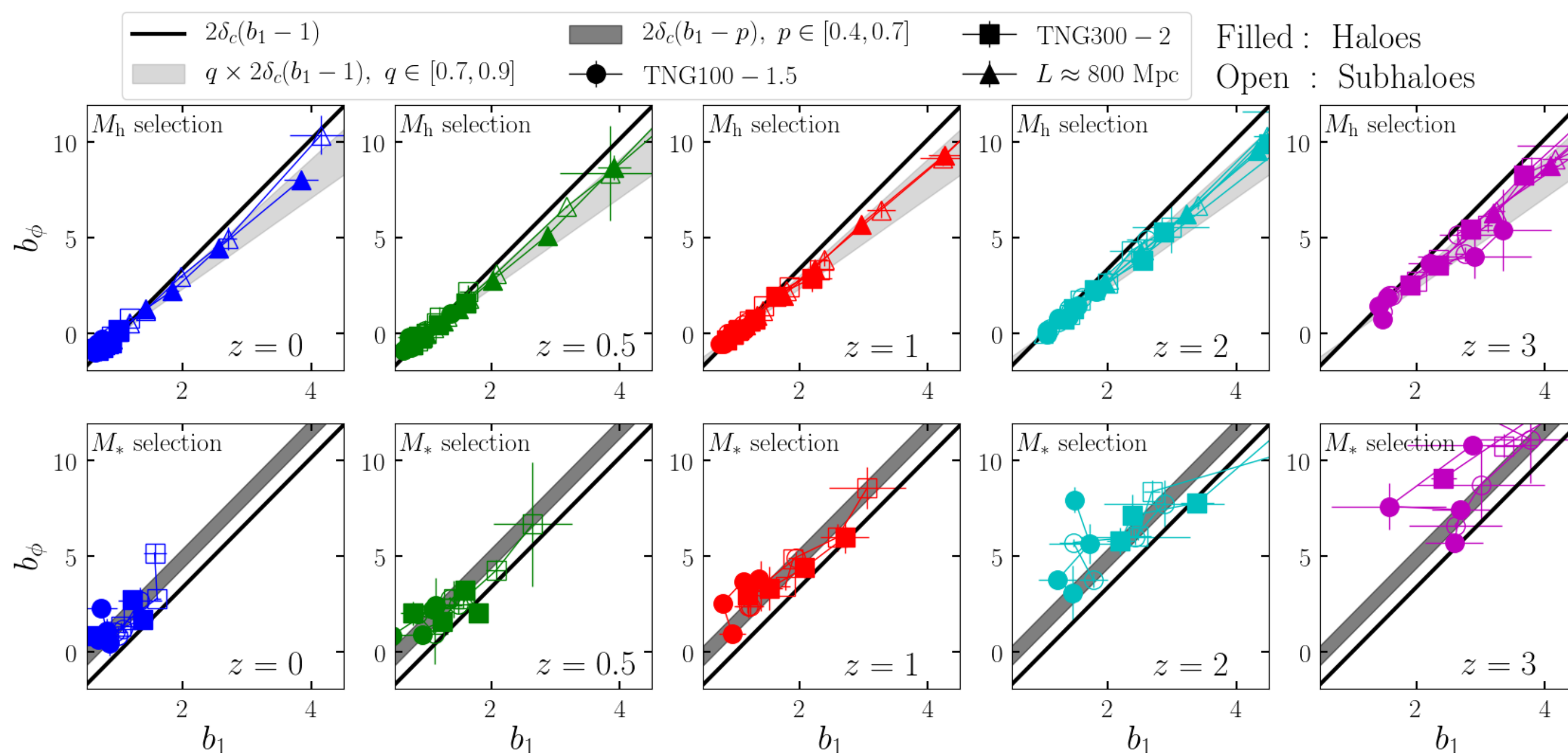
From universal mass function
and tracer conservation:

$$b_\phi(M, z) = 2\delta_{\text{cr}} [b_1(M, z) - 1]$$



Can we actually constrain f_{NL} this way?

Why we might want to worry



Barreira, Cabass, Schmidt, Pillepich and Nelson, JCAP (2020)

Barreira, JCAP (2020)

Barreira, JCAP (2022)

Barreira, JCAP (2022)

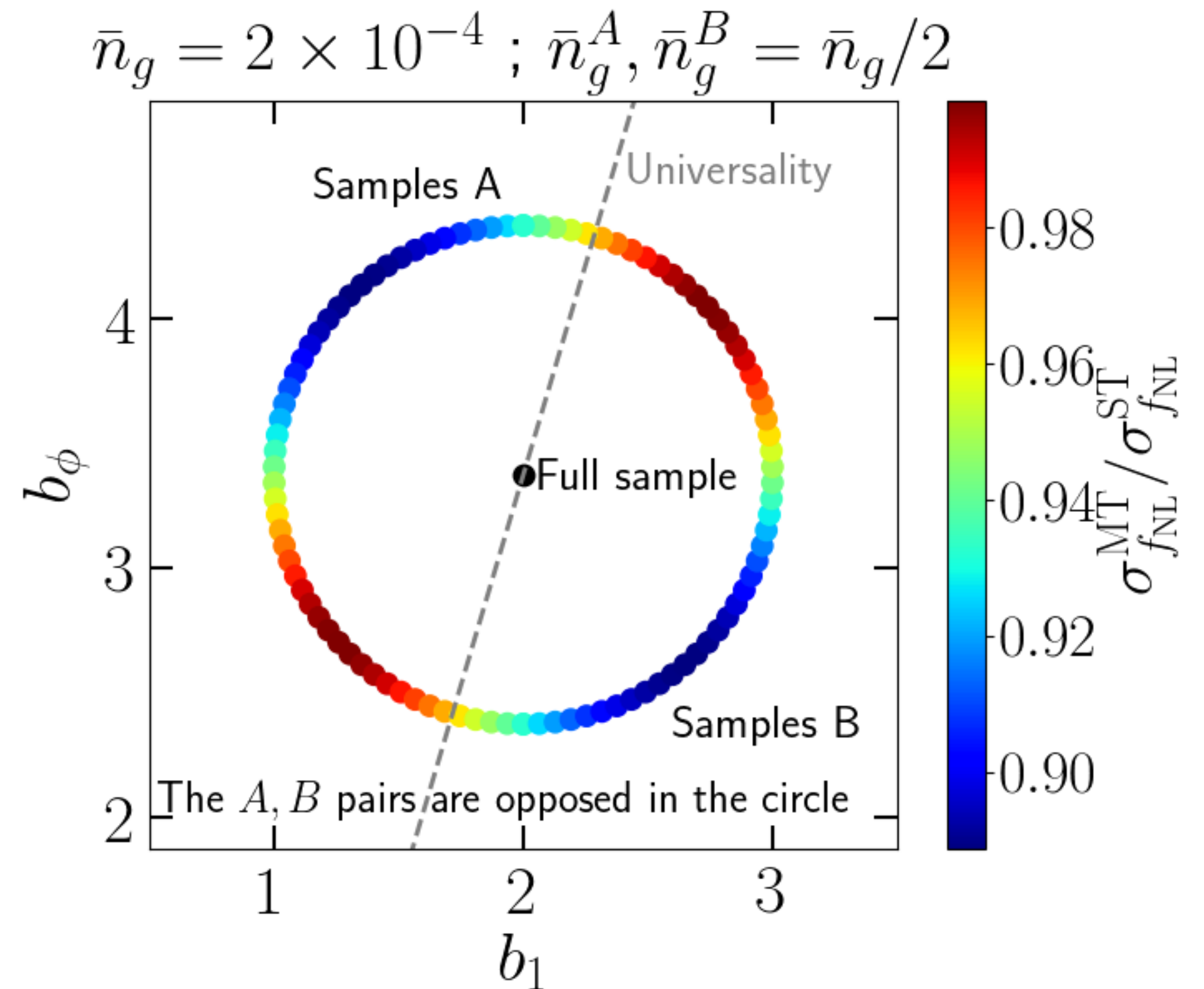
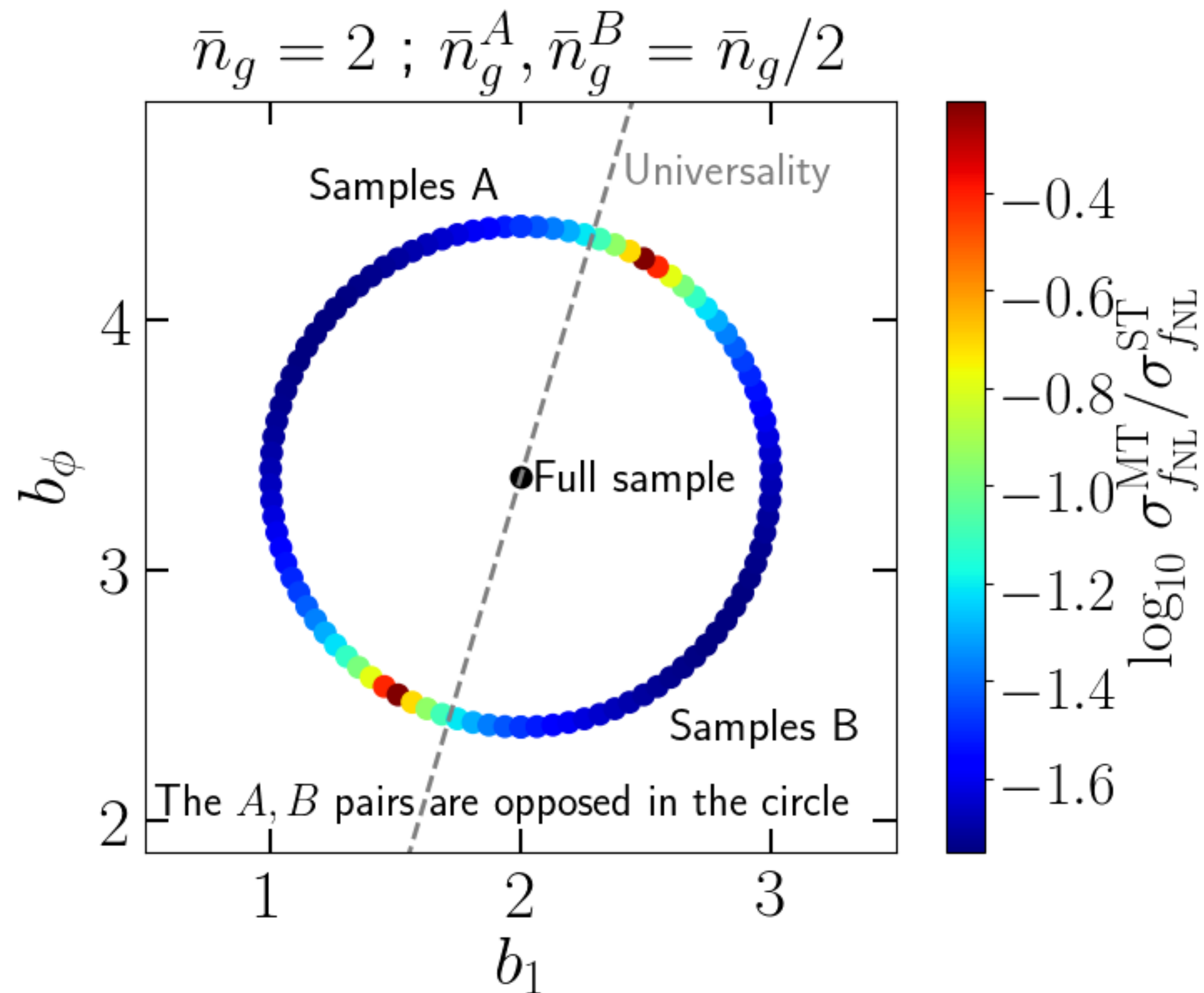
$$b_\phi(M, z) = 2\delta_{\text{cr}} [b_1(M, z) - p]$$

marginalizing over p

Embrace the nonuniversality

Why I stopped worrying—and you should, too

Barreira & Krause, JCAP (2023)

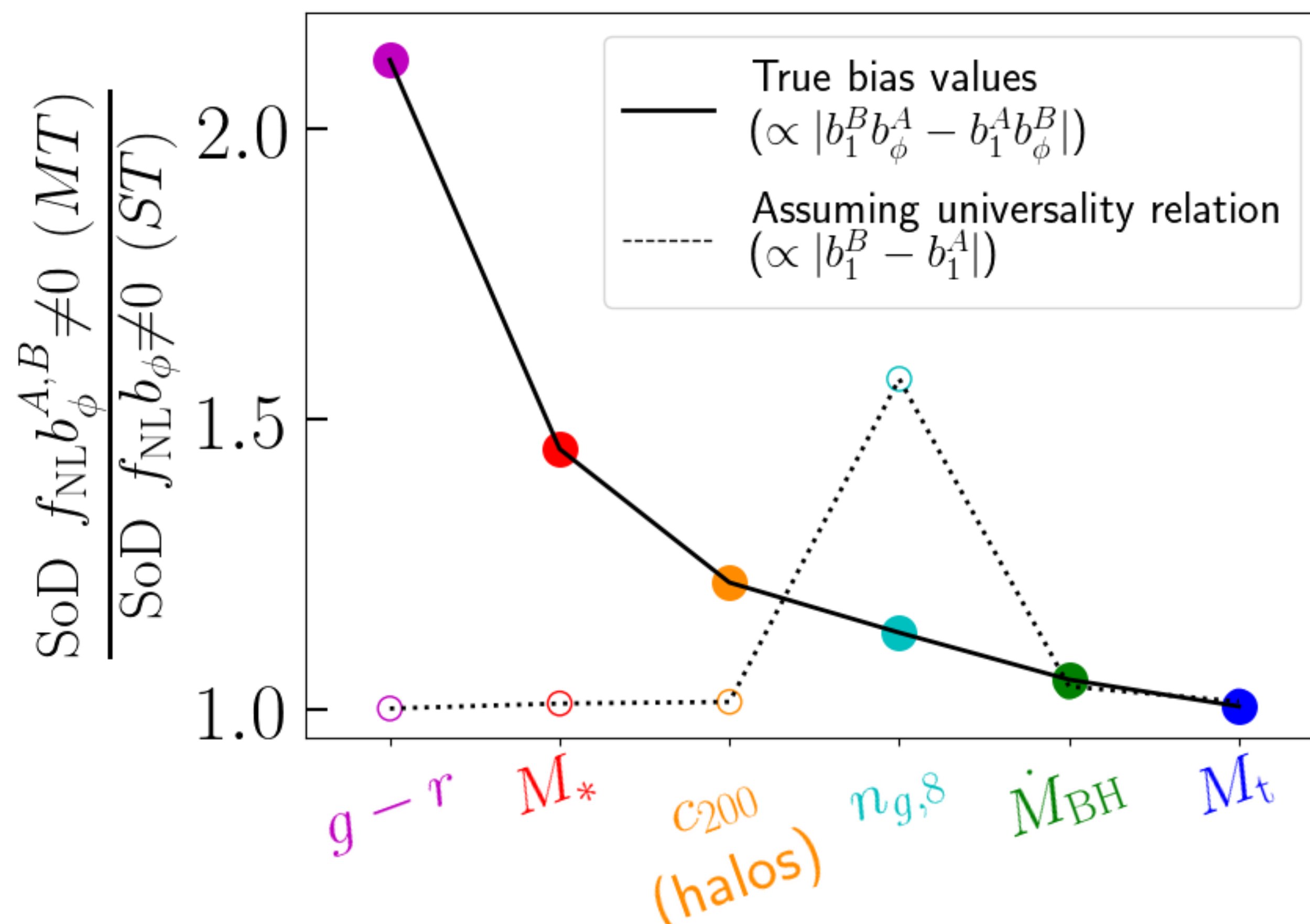
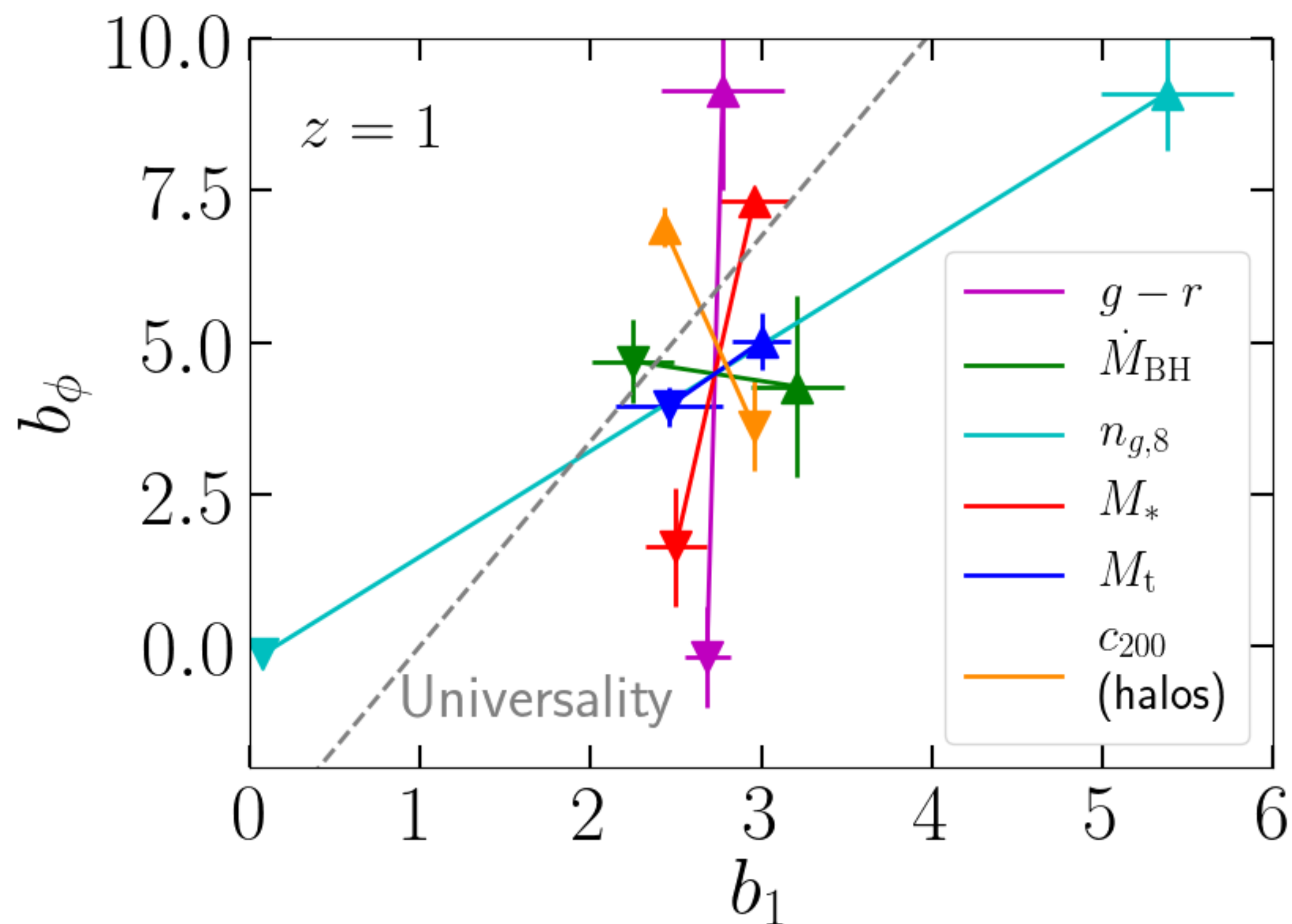


Improvement of local f_{NL} detection w/ multitracer as a function of sample split strategy

Embrace the nonuniversality

Why I stopped worrying—and you should, too

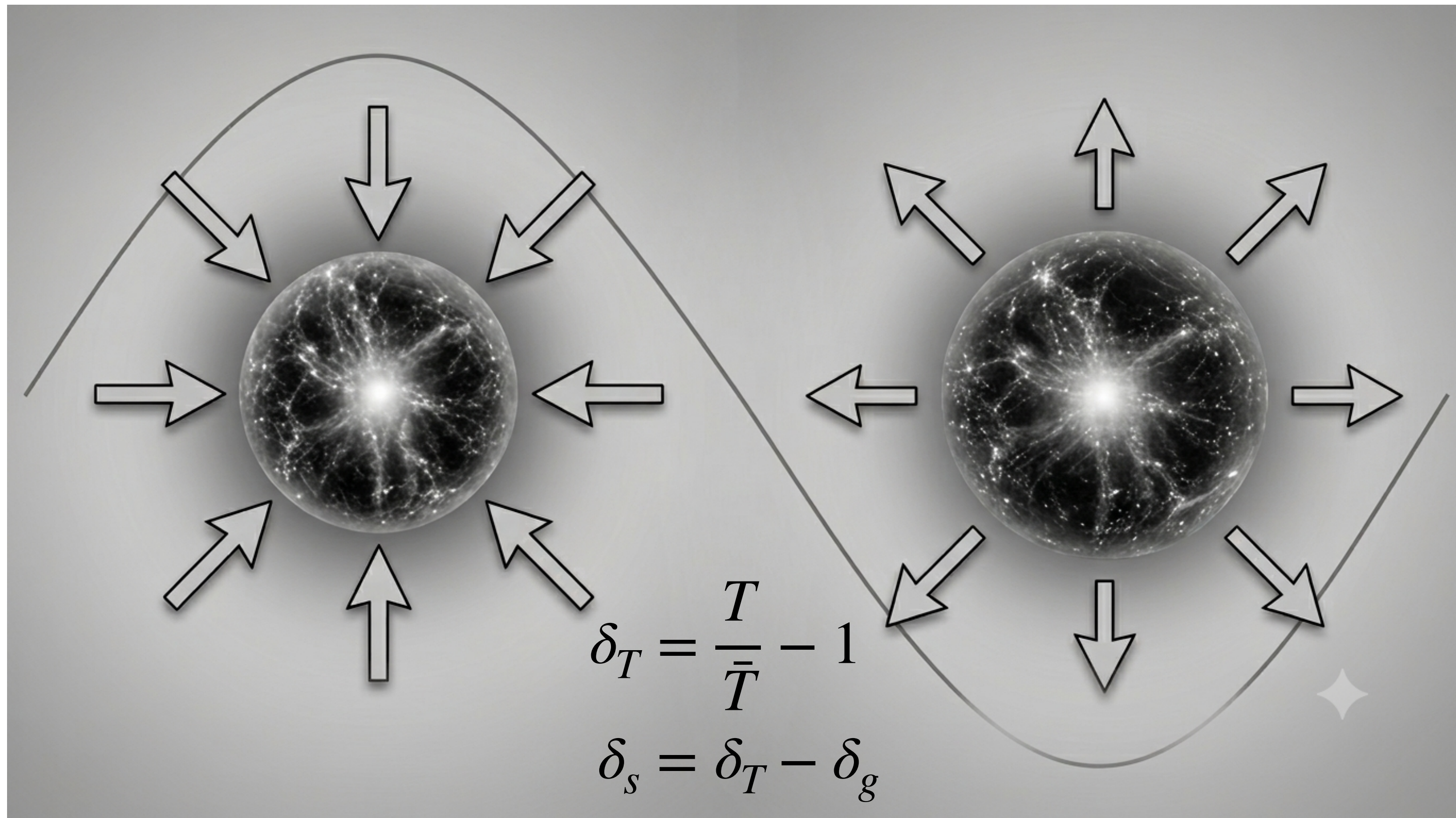
Barreira & Krause, JCAP (2023)



Improvement of local f_{NL} detection w/ multitracer as a function of sample split strategy

Galaxy sizes as LSS tracers

Information already available, formalism is exactly the same

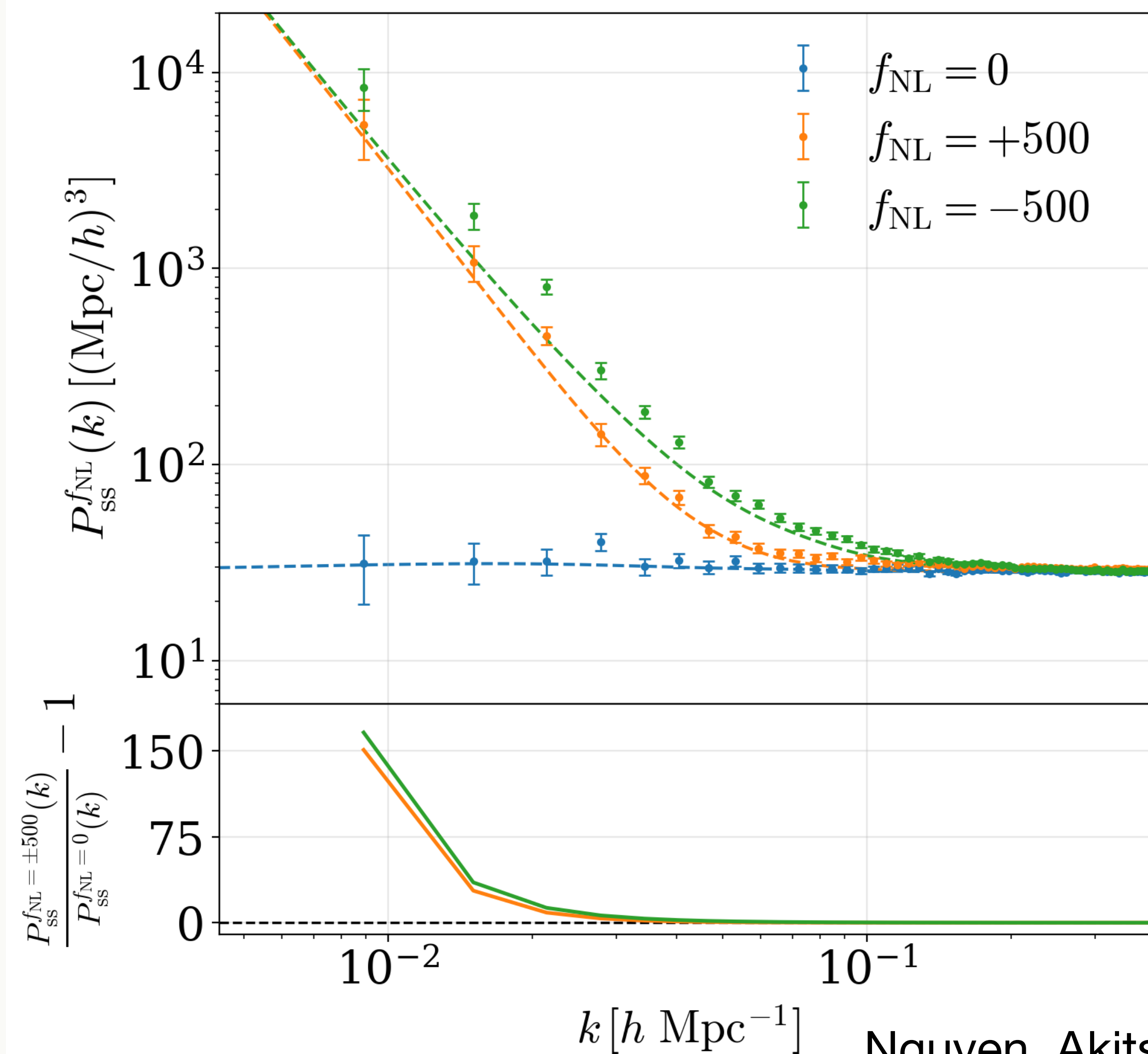


$$\delta_s = b_s \delta_m$$

$$P_{ss} = b_s^2 P_{mm} + P_{\text{shot}}^s$$

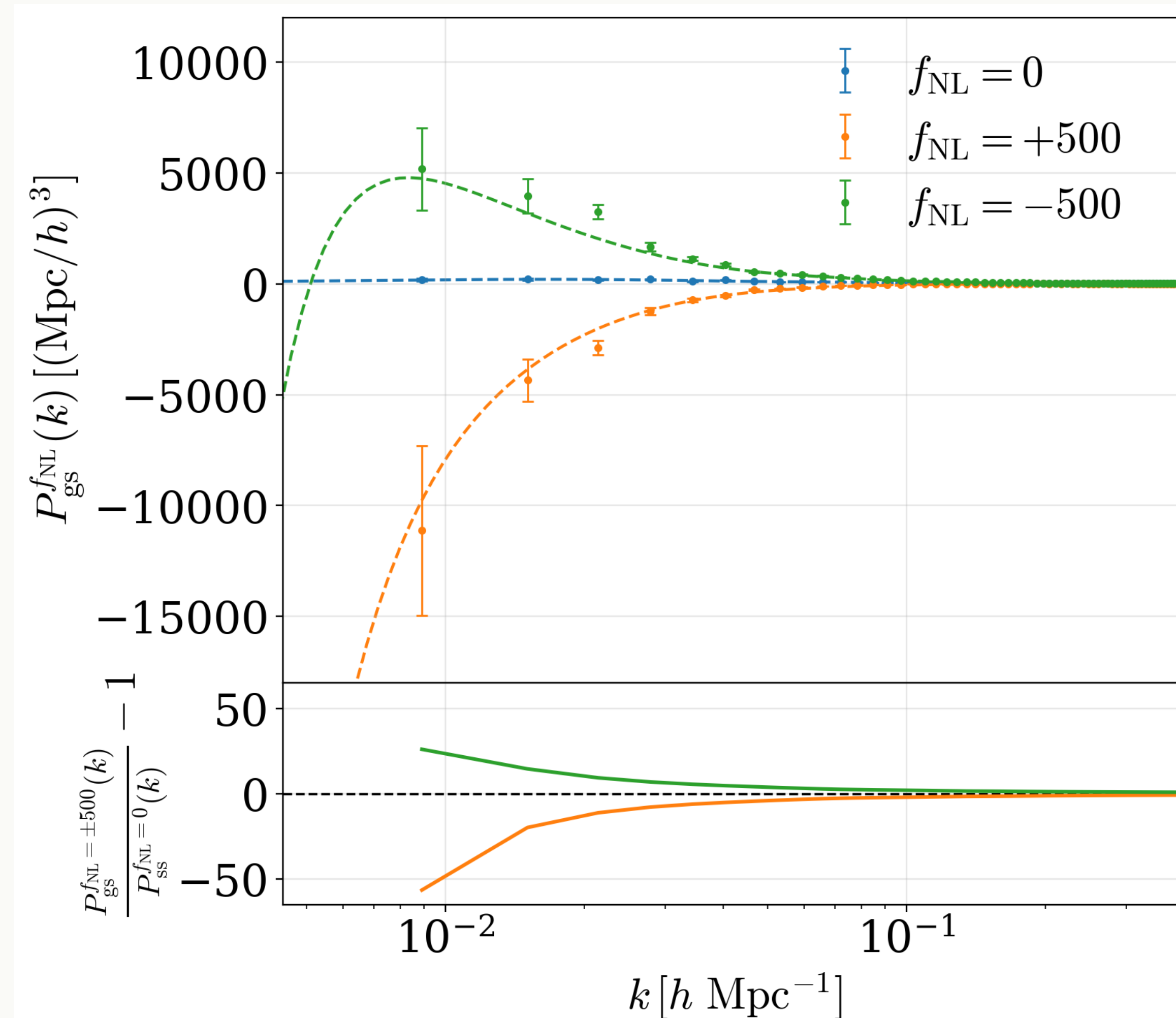
Galaxy sizes as LSS zero-bias tracers

Galaxy sizes respond to long density modes, but weakly



Galaxy size scale-dependent bias

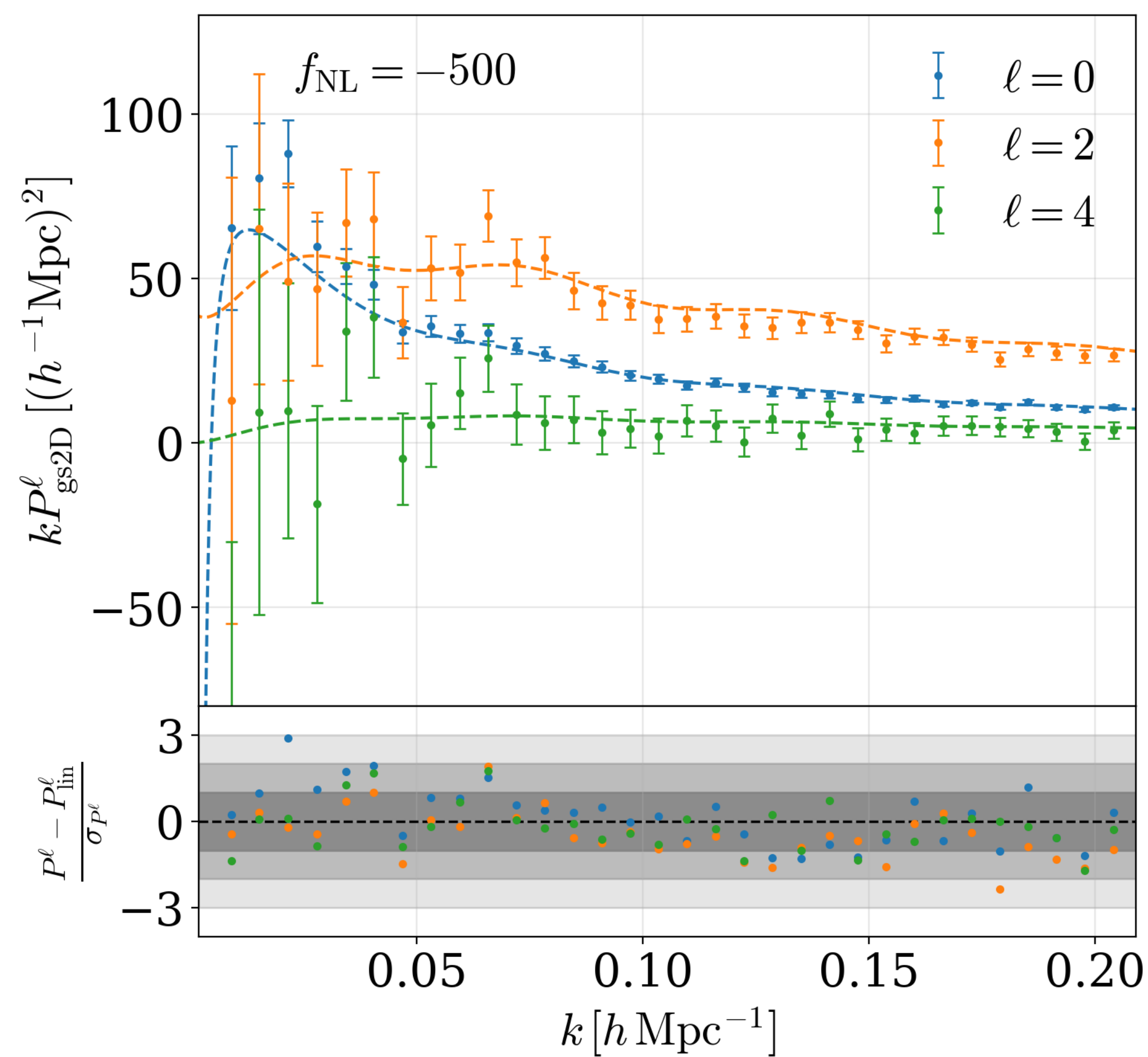
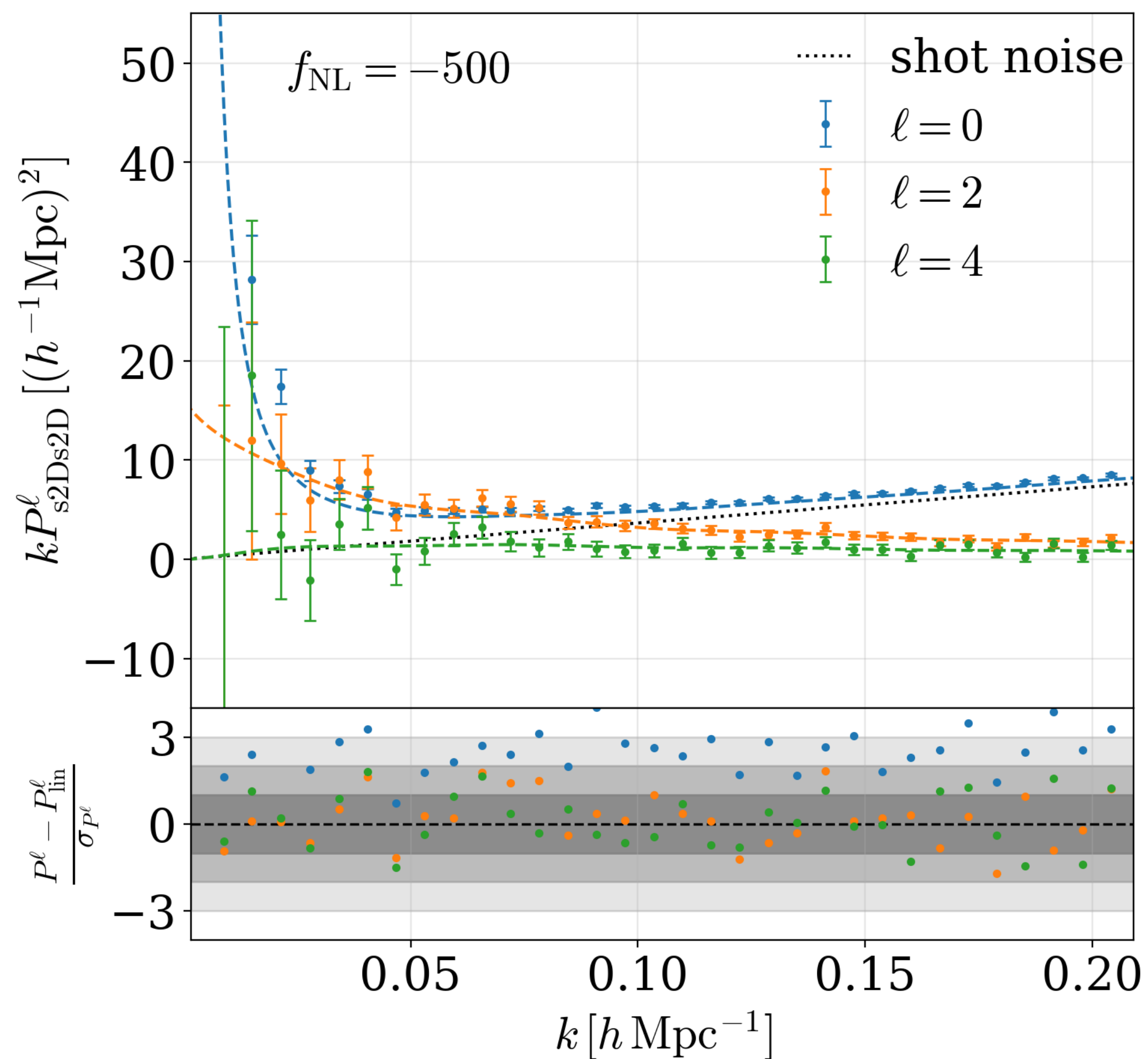
Galaxy sizes respond to long-short mode coupling, but opposite



Observational effects

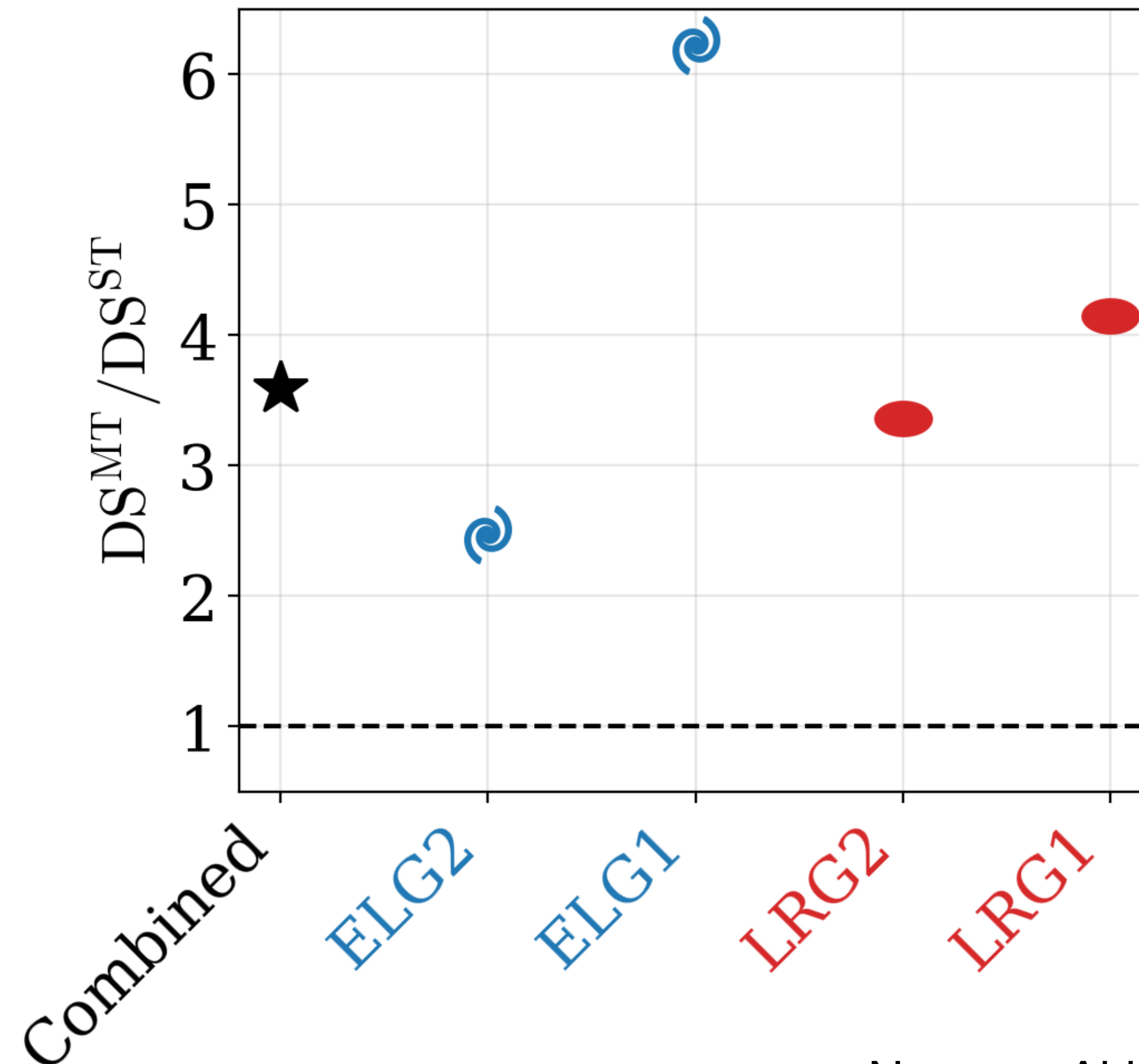
Line-of-sight projection and redshift-space distortion

Nguyen, Akitsu, Taruya, PRD (2026)



Multitracer forecast for DESI

Galaxy sizes and counts together form a natural multitracer setup



Observational systematics

What I still worry about (and try to work out)

- Halo-galaxy size correlation - galaxy formation and evolution physics
- Baryonic feedback and star formation - gas physics
- Size measurement systematics - PSF, blending, etc.

Summary and Outlook

Stop worrying about galaxy non-universality and b_ϕ

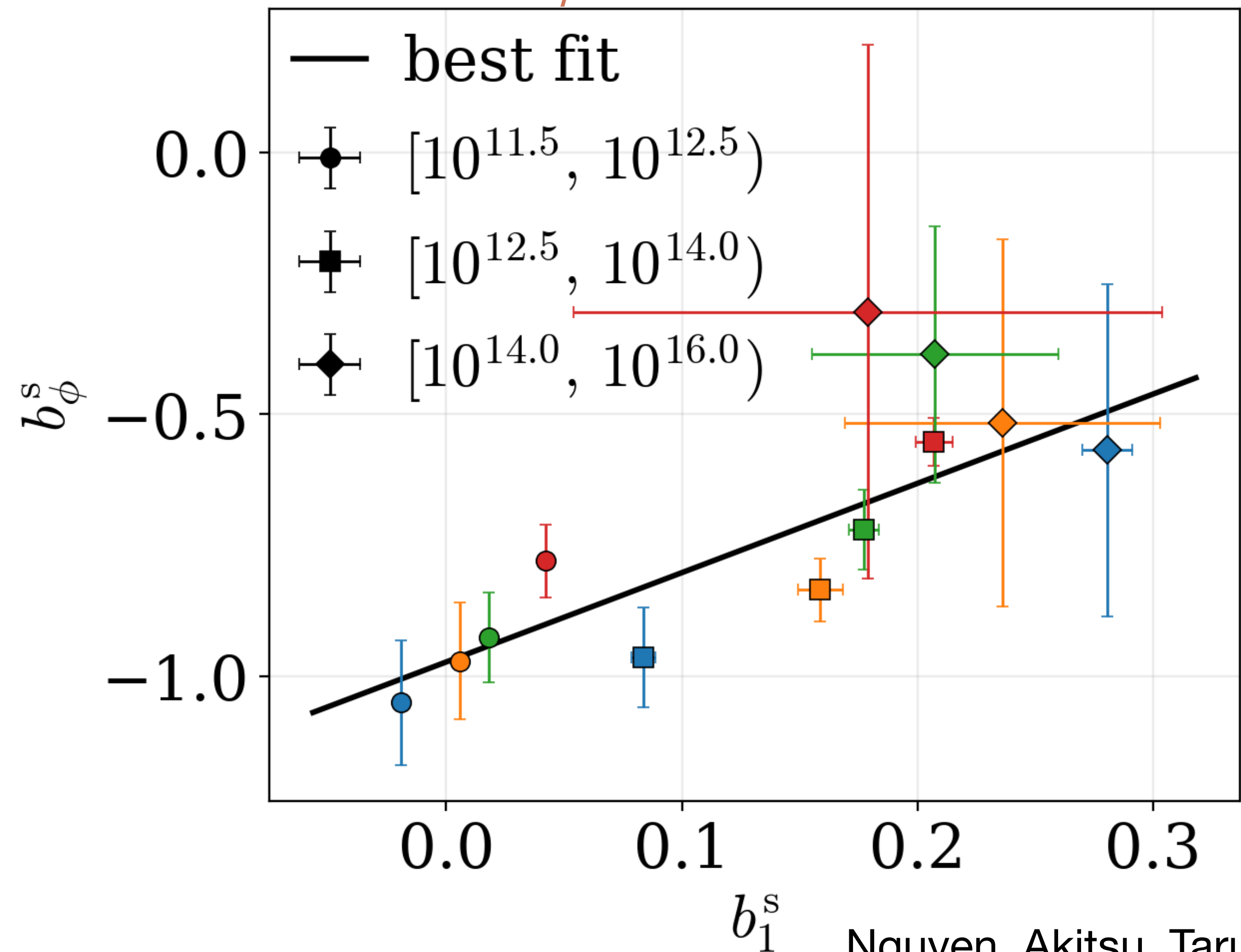
- Galaxy sizes naturally augment the LSS observable data vector
- Galaxy sizes respond to long-wavelength density modes (Gaussian response) and potential modes (non-Gaussian response) different from galaxy count
- Galaxy sizes therefore complement galaxy count (and galaxy shapes) in multitracer constraint of isotropic (and anisotropic) local PNG
- Measurements aren't trivial but data already available and will only improve
- Worth to think about other galaxy properties as LSS biased tracers?

Questions? Comments welcome! nhat.minh.nguyen@ipmu.jp

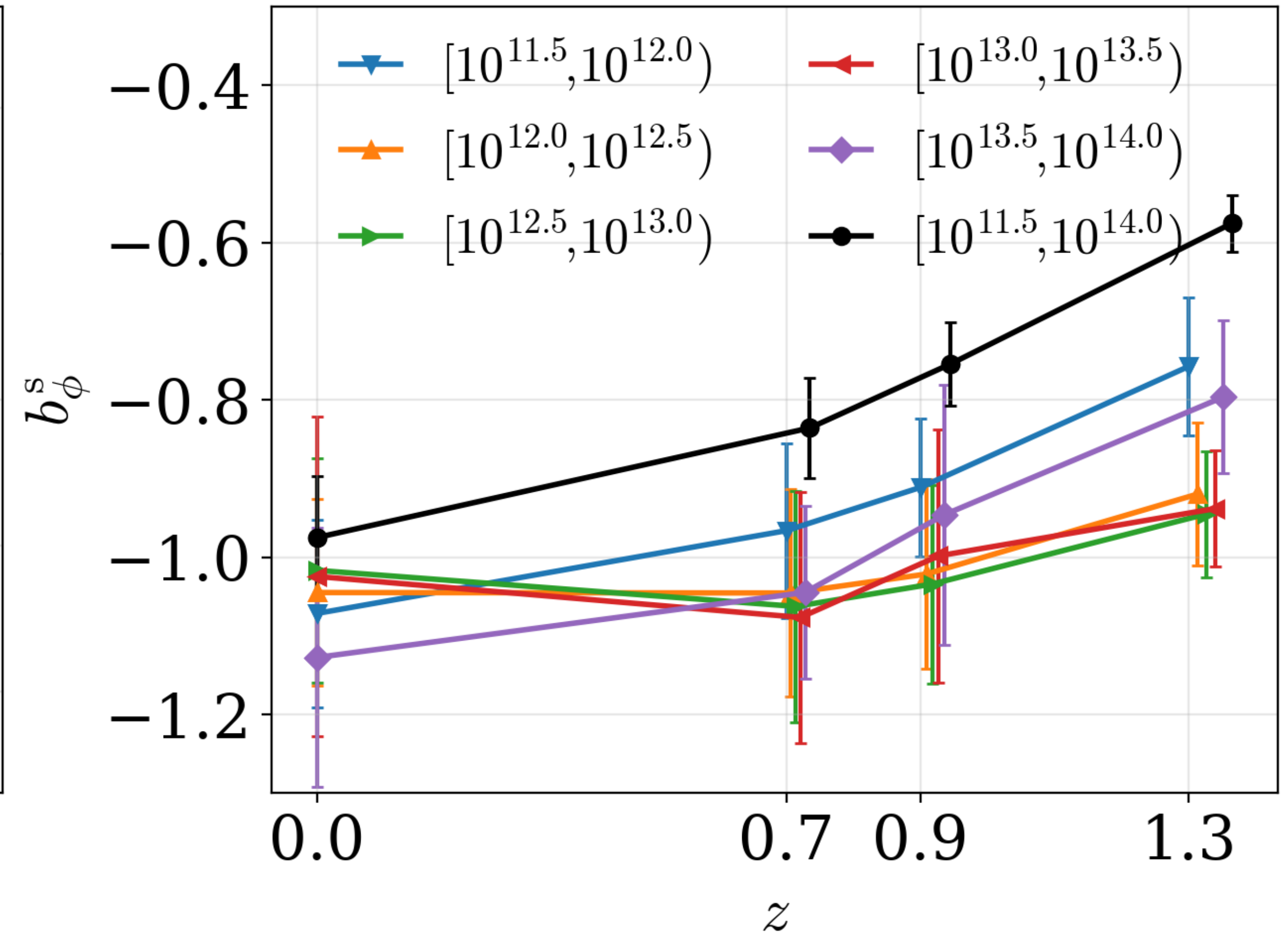
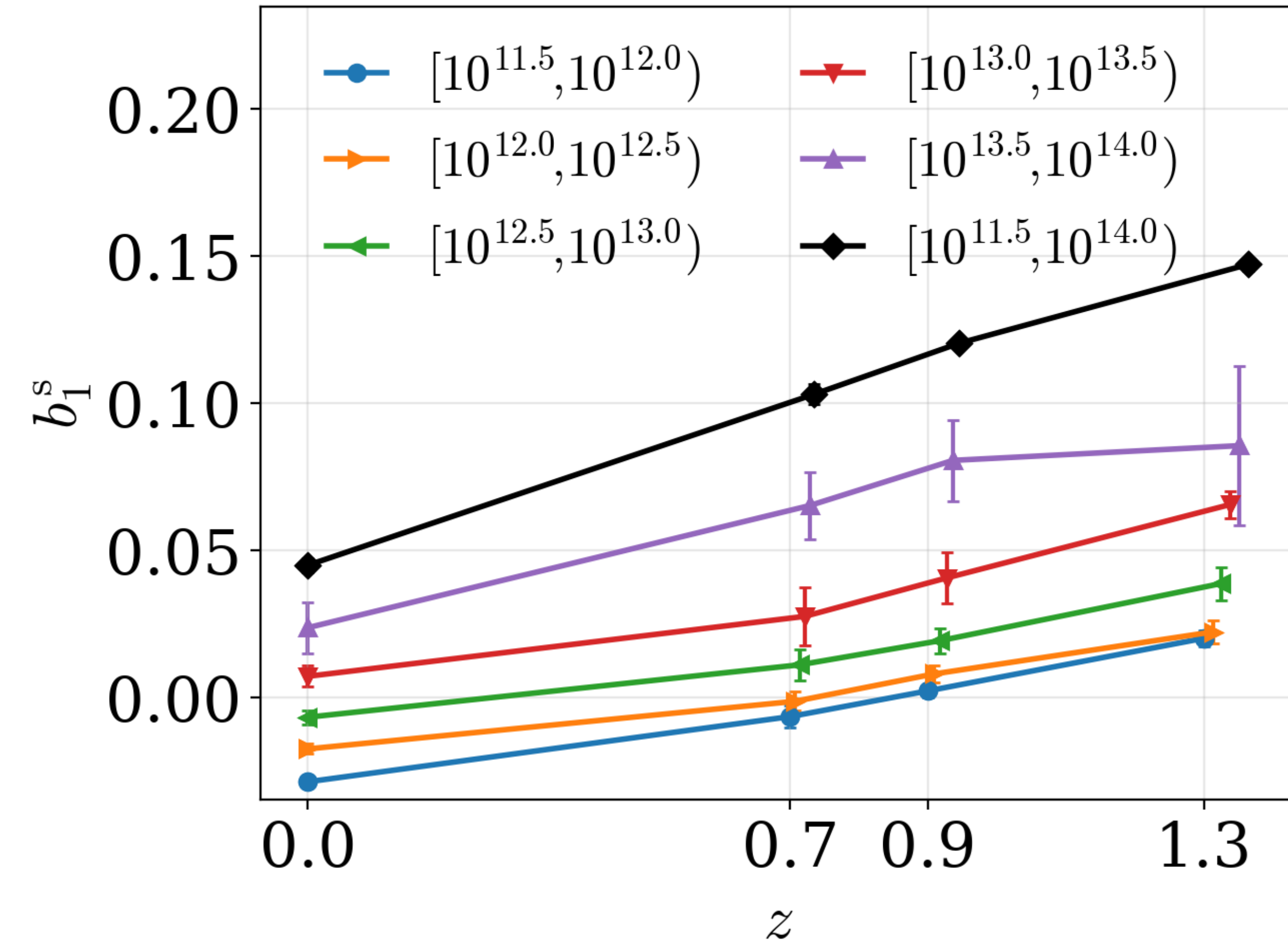
Supplementary Materials

Galaxy size (non)universality

Empirical relation between b_1^s and b_ϕ^s



Redshift and mass bin trends



Nguyen, Akitsu, Taruya, PRD (2026)