

-sometitle-

Classifying N-body simulations with and without relativistic corrections
using machine learning techniques

Johan Mylius Kroken

Computational Science: Astrophysics
60 ECTS study points

Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Johan Mylius Kroken

-sometitle-

Classifying N-body simulations with and without
relativistic corrections using machine learning
techniques

Supervisors:

A David Fonseca Mota

B Julian Adamek

C Francisco Antonio Villaescusa Navarro

Abstract

Here come 3–6 sentences describing your thesis.

Sammendrag

Here comes the abstract in a different language.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Motivation	1
1.2	Outline	1
1.3	Aim	1
1.4	Nomenclature	1
I	Cosmological Structure Formation	3
2	Preliminaries	5
2.1	General Relativity	5
2.1.1	Einstein's Field Equations	5
2.1.2	Riemann Connection and Covariant Derivatives	5
2.1.3	Geodesic Equation	5
2.1.4	The Stress-Energy Tensor	5
2.2	Useful Relations	5
3	Background Cosmology	7
3.1	The Geometry of Spacetime	7
3.1.1	The Cosmological Principle.	7
3.1.2	The Robertson-Walker Metric	7
3.1.3	The Friedmann Equations	7
3.2	My Universe is loaded with...	7
3.3	Thermal History of the Universe	7
4	Perturbation Theory	9
4.1	Initial Conditions	9
4.2	Transfer Functions	9
4.3	Power Spectra	9
4.4	Non-linear Evolution	9
4.5	Bispectra	9
5	Simulation theory	11
5.1	N-body simulations	11
5.1.1	Describing a box of particles	11
5.1.2	Forces and Fields	11
5.1.3	Mass Assignment Schemes	11
5.1.4	Validity of Box	11
5.2	Newtonian Approach	11
5.3	General Relativistic Approach	11

II	Machine Learning	13
6	Neural Networks	15
6.1	Forward pass - Prediction	15
6.1.1	Activation functions	15
6.1.2	Loss functions	15
6.2	Backpropagation - Training	15
6.2.1	Gradient descent	15
6.2.2	Optimizers	15
6.2.3	Regularization	15
7	Convolutional Neural Networks	17
7.1	Convolution	17
7.2	New Layers	17
7.2.1	Convolutional layers	17
7.2.2	Pooling layers	17
7.2.3	Dropout layers	17
III	Acquiring Data	19
8	Simulations	21
9	Data Verification	23
10	Trainable Dataset	25

List of Figures

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Tables

Preface

Here comes your preface, including acknowledgments and thanks.

Chapter 1

Introduction

This is the introduction that will shortly be written. How fast does things change.

1.1 Motivation

1.2 Outline

1.3 Aim

1.4 Nomenclature

Part I

Cosmological Structure Formation

Chapter 2

Preliminaries

2.1 General Relativity

2.1.1 Einstein's Field Equations

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi GT_{\mu\nu} \quad (2.1)$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R \quad (2.2)$$

$$R = g^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu} \quad (2.3)$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\rho \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho - \partial_\nu \Gamma_{\mu\rho}^\rho + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho \Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^\sigma - \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^\rho \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^\sigma \quad (2.4)$$

2.1.2 Riemann Connection and Covariant Derivatives

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho = \frac{1}{2}g^{\rho\sigma}(\partial_\mu g_{\nu\sigma} + \partial_\nu g_{\mu\sigma} - \partial_\sigma g_{\mu\nu}) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\nabla_\mu T_\nu^\mu = \partial_\mu T_\nu^\mu + \Gamma_{\mu\alpha}^\mu T_\nu^\alpha - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\alpha T_\alpha^\mu \quad (2.6)$$

2.1.3 Geodesic Equation

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\tau^2} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\mu \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\beta}{d\tau} = 0 \quad (2.7)$$

2.1.4 The Stress-Energy Tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p)u_\mu u_\nu + pg_{\mu\nu} \quad (2.8)$$

2.2 Useful Relations

Chapter 3

Background Cosmology

3.1 The Geometry of Spacetime

3.1.1 The Cosmological Principle

3.1.2 The Robertson-Walker Metric

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t) \left[\frac{dr^2}{1 - kr^2} + r^2 d\Omega^2 \right] \quad (3.1)$$

3.1.3 The Friedmann Equations

3.2 My Universe is loaded with...

3.3 Thermal History of the Universe

Chapter 4

Perturbation Theory

4.1 Initial Conditions

4.2 Transfer Functions

4.3 Power Spectra

4.4 Non-linear Evolution

4.5 Bispectra

The bispectra are powerful tools for studying the non-linear evolution of the density field. The bispectrum is defined as the Fourier transform of the three-point correlation function, and is given by:

$$\langle \delta(\mathbf{k}_1)\delta(\mathbf{k}_2)\delta(\mathbf{k}_3) \rangle = (2\pi)^3 \delta_D(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) B(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) \quad (4.1)$$

Well this is rather awkward. Adamek et al. 2016 or (Falck et al. 2017)

Chapter 5

Simulation theory

Some theory and history as to how to conduct N-body simulations.

5.1 N-body simulations

5.1.1 Describing a box of particles

5.1.2 Forces and Fields

5.1.3 Mass Assignment Schemes

5.1.4 Validity of Box

5.2 Newtonian Approach

5.3 General Relativistic Approach

Part II

Machine Learning

Chapter 6

Neural Networks

6.1 Forward pass - Prediction

6.1.1 Activation functions

6.1.2 Loss functions

6.2 Backpropagation - Training

6.2.1 Gradient descent

6.2.2 Optimizers

6.2.3 Regularization

Chapter 7

Convolutional Neural Networks

7.1 Convolution

7.2 New Layers

7.2.1 Convolutional layers

7.2.2 Pooling layers

7.2.3 Dropout layers

Part III

Acquiring Data

Chapter 8

Simulations

Chapter 9

Data Verification

Chapter 10

Trainable Dataset

Bibliography

- Adamek, Julian et al. (29th July 2016). ‘gevolution: a cosmological N-body code based on General Relativity’. In: *Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics* 2016.7, pp. 053–053. ISSN: 1475-7516. DOI: 10.1088/1475-7516/2016/07/053. arXiv: 1604.06065[astro-ph,physics:gr-qc,physics:physics]. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1604.06065> (visited on 23/08/2023).
- Falck, B. et al. (16th Mar. 2017). ‘The Effect of Corner Modes in the Initial Conditions of Cosmological Simulations’. In: *The Astrophysical Journal* 837.2, p. 181. ISSN: 1538-4357. DOI: 10.3847/1538-4357/aa60c7. arXiv: 1610.04862[astro-ph]. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1610.04862> (visited on 20/09/2023).