

SMF (CCA, NYC) + JAA/JCH/BDW/DNS

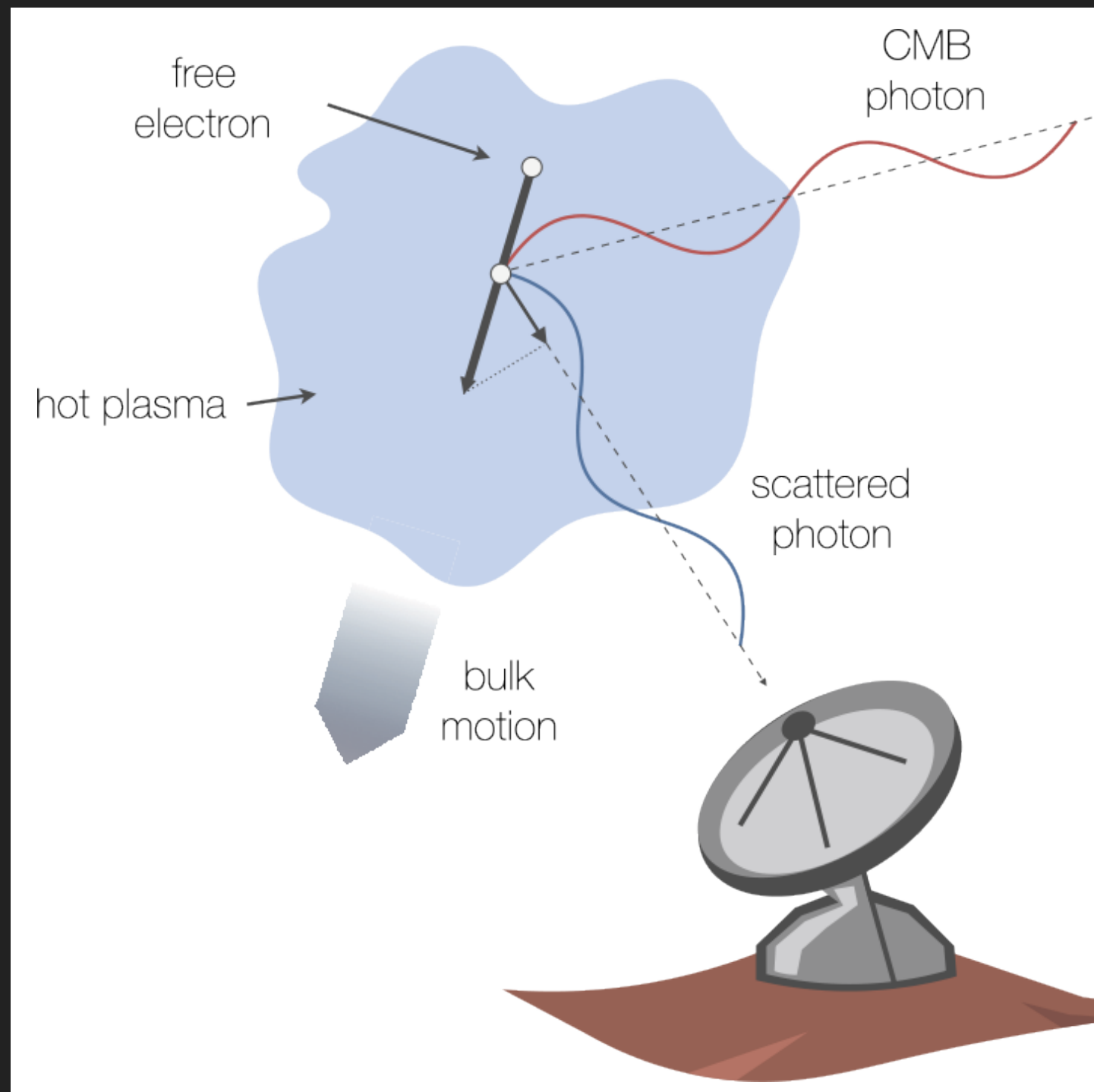
ACT TSZ PDF LFI (WIP)

I WROTE THIS ON THE SUBWAY THIS MORNING SORRY. I HAVE AN EXCUSE, HONEST!

WHAT'S THE TSZ

Mroczkowski+2019

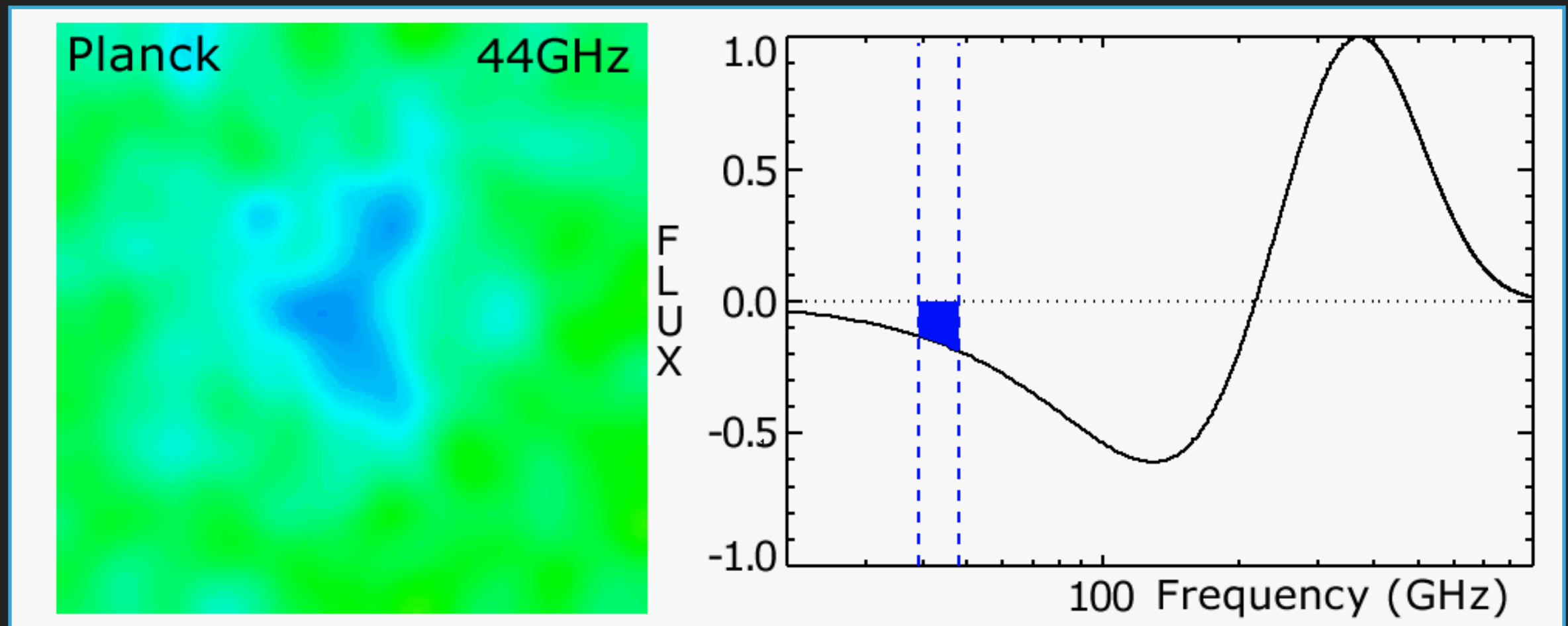
- ▶ Thermal **S**unyaev-**Z**eldovich effect
- ▶ Scattering of cosmic microwave background (CMB) photons by hot electrons
- ▶ Sensitive to ~everything on line of sight: strongest effect from clusters



IT MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN MORE COHERENT WITH MORE TIME ANYWAY

TSZ SIGNAL

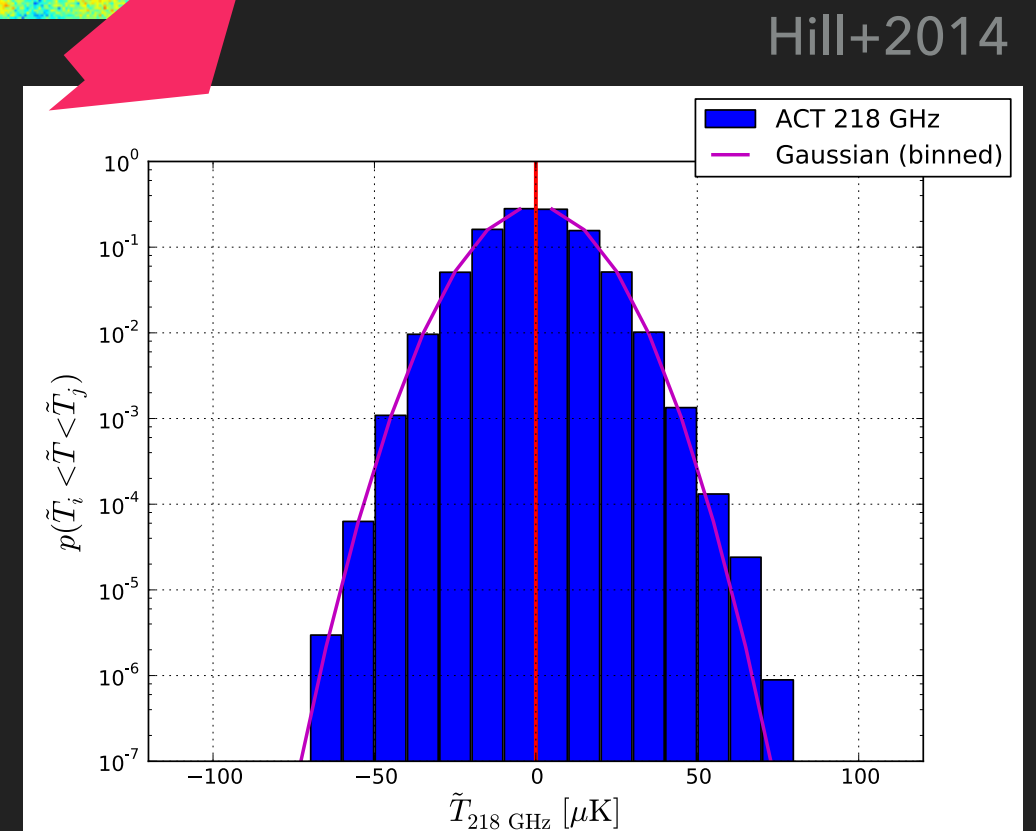
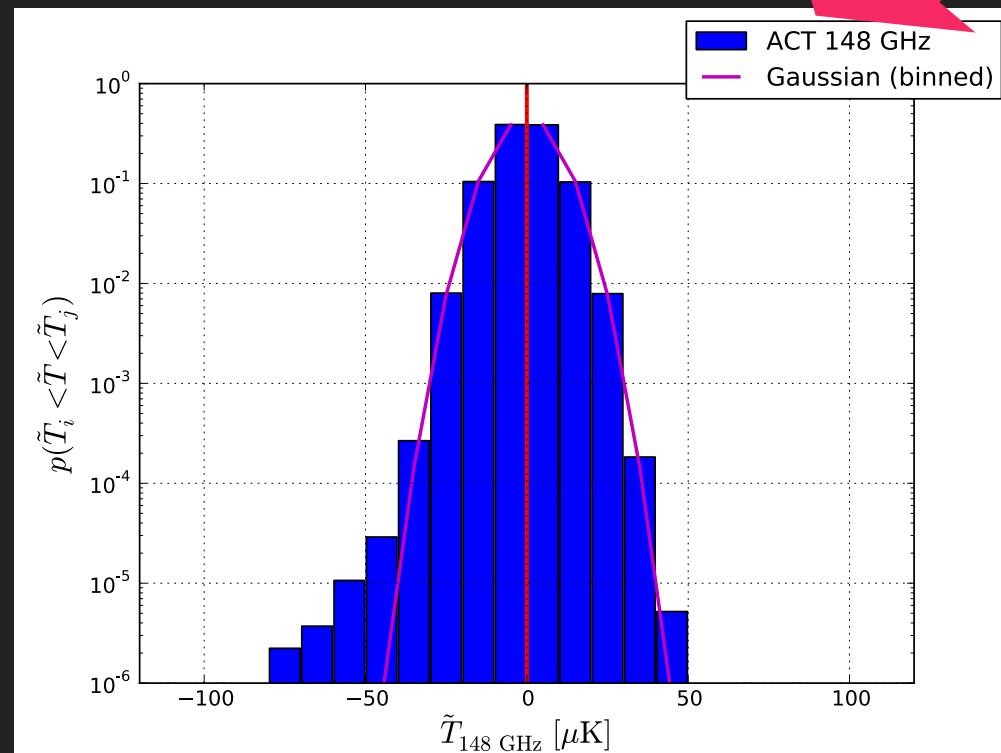
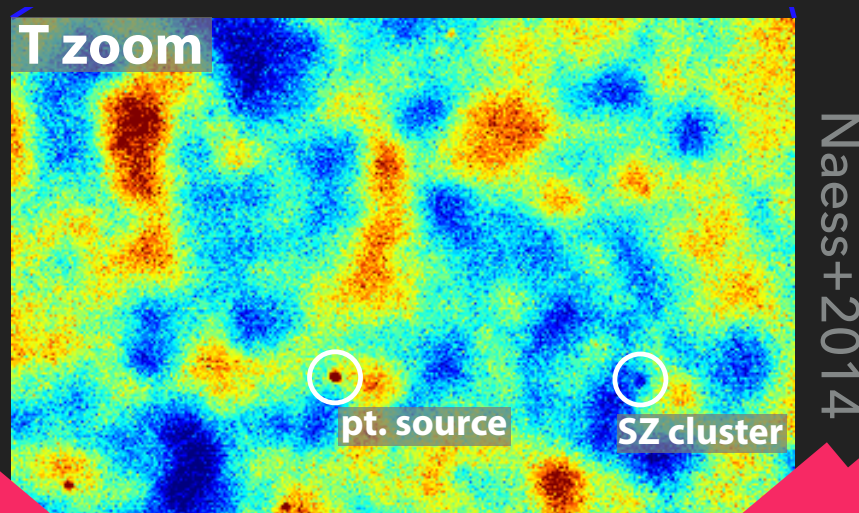
ESA/Planck



- ▶ Shifts blackbody distribution up in energy (frequency)
- ▶ Clusters: holes @ low freqs, peaks @ high, null @ 218 GHz
- ▶ Excellent probe of σ_8 , Ω_m (how much clustered matter)

I COULD'VE JUST NOT MENTIONED IT IN THE FIRST PLACE REALLY

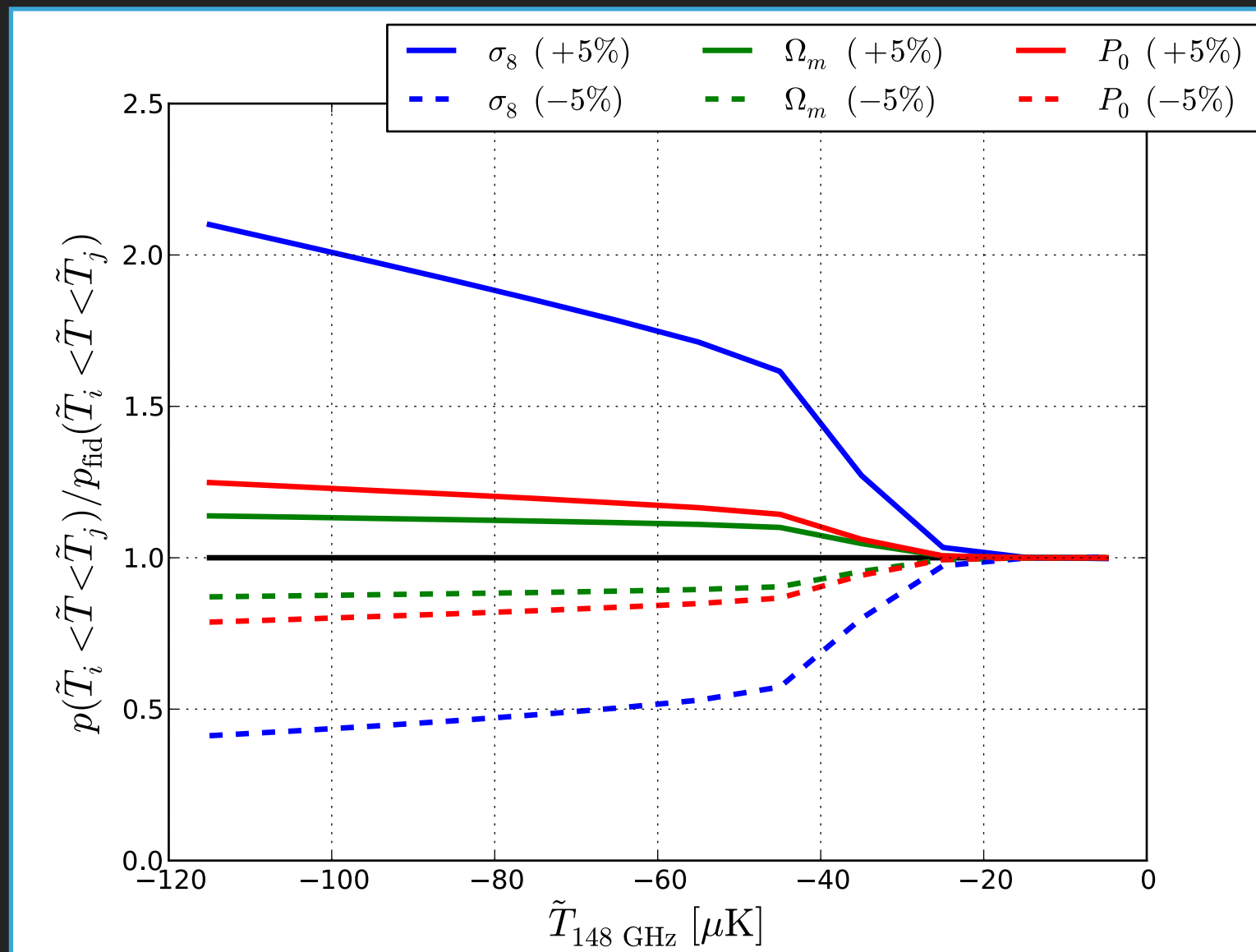
WHAT ARE THE DATA?



- ▶ Multi-frequency CMB observations from Atacama Cosmology Telescope (ACT)
- ▶ Histogram 148 GHz map, discard positive bins

PARAMETER SENSITIVITY

Hill+2014



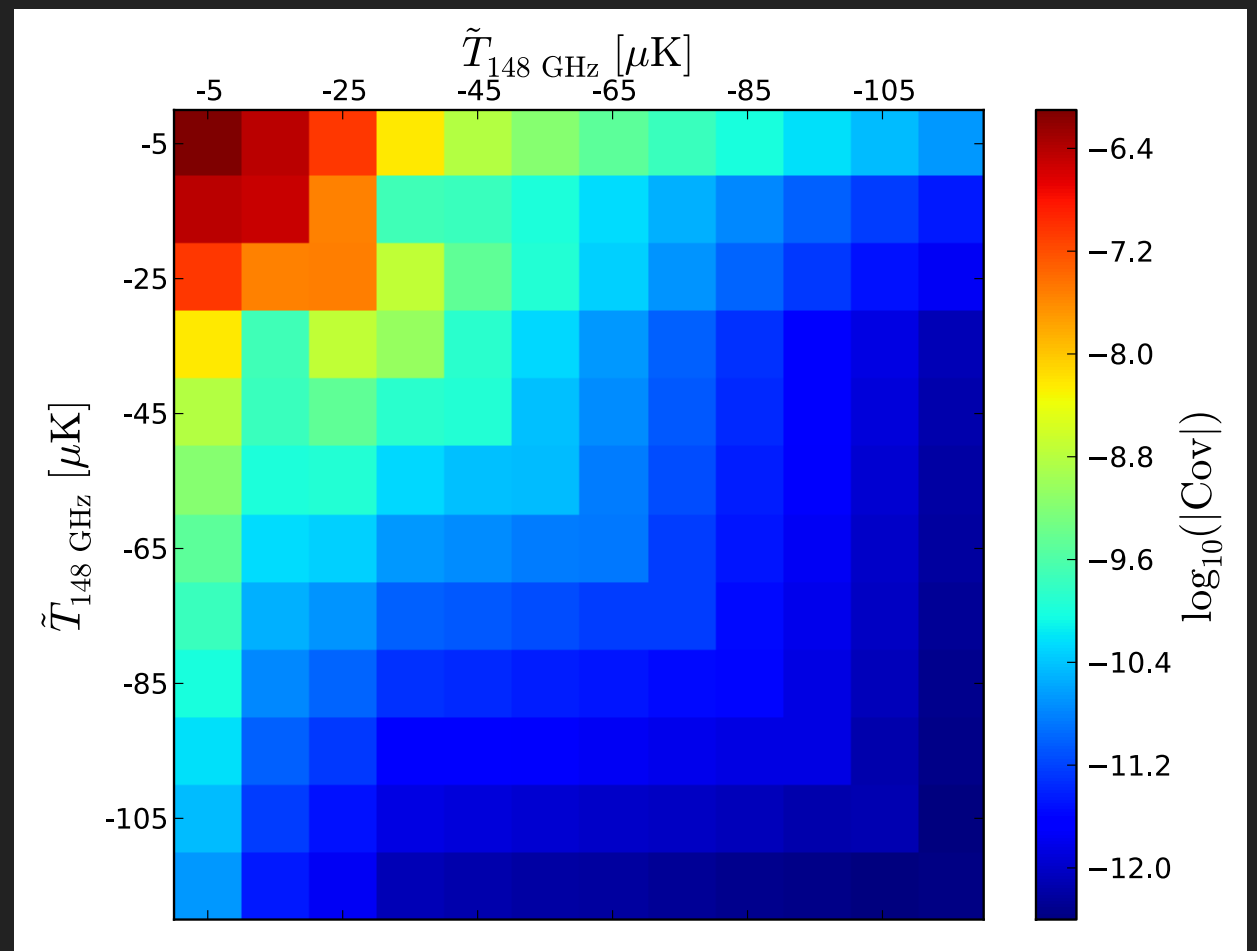
- ▶ Simplest model described by σ_8 , Ω_m , P_0 (astrophysics) and T_0 (noise std dev: CMB + instrument)

MAKES A CHANGE NOT TO OBSESS OVER IT FOR A WEEK BEFORE THOUGH!

WHERE THE PROVERBIALS DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Hill+2014

- ▶ What's the likelihood of a histogram with inter-bin correlations?!
- ▶ ACT: Assume bin counts MV normal, but extreme bins are
 - ▶ most informative
 - ▶ almost empty



$$\sigma_8 = 0.783 \pm 0.018 \quad (P_0 = 1, \Omega_m = 0.282).$$
$$\sigma_8 = 0.781 \pm 0.025 \quad (P_0 \text{ marg.}, \Omega_m = 0.282).$$

- ▶ Solution: combine extreme bins to Gaussianize
- ▶ Consequence: **limiting degeneracy** with nuisances

SORRY TO ALL SPEAKERS FOR TYPING DURING THEIR TALKS!

LFI TO THE RESCUE!

- ▶ LFI: likelihood, schmikelikelihood
- ▶ Need to compress 400,000 datapoints to 4ish parameters
- ▶ Assume multinomial likelihood:
 - ▶ counts in bins = rolling k-sided dice n times
 - ▶ no correlations but only affects optimality, no bias
- ▶ Then use score to compress & pyDELFI to process



I WONDER IF THIS IS A TOTAL CAR CRASH YET...

PYDELFI TO THE RESCUE!

README.md

pydelfi

Density Estimation Likelihood-Free Inference with neural density estimators and adaptive acquisition of simulations. The implemented methods are described in detail in [Alsing, Charnock, Feeney and Wandelt 2019](#), and are based closely on [Papamakarios, Sterratt and Murray 2018](#), [Lueckmann et al 2018](#) and [Alsing, Wandelt and Feeney, 2018](#). Please cite these papers if you use this code!

Dependencies: [tensorflow](#), [getdist](#), [emcee](#), [mpi4py](#).

Usage: Once everything is installed, try out either `cosmic_shear.ipynb` or `jla_sne.ipynb` as example templates for how to use the code; plugging in your own simulator and letting pydelfi do it's thing.

If you have a set of pre-run simulations you'd like to throw in rather than allowing pydelfi to run simulations on-the-fly, look at `cosmic_shear_prerun_sims.ipynb` as a template for how to do this.

If you are interested in using pydelfi with nuisance hardened data compression to project out nuisances ([Alsing & Wandelt 2019](#)), take a look at `jla_sne_marginalized.ipynb`.

The code is not documented yet (documentation coming imminently), but if you are interested in applying it to your problem please get in touch with us (at justin.alsing@fysik.su.se) - we welcome collaboration!

► Public code! <https://github.com/justinalsing/pydelfi>

WELL DONE FOR MAKING IT THIS FAR!

ANALYTIC LIKELIHOOD EXAMPLE

- ▶ Simple test:
multinomial data,
fixed Ω_m
- ▶ Input values [0.817,
1, 2.60]
- ▶ What about realistic
simulations? [See
notebook!](#)

