

CLASS

Cosmological Linear Anisotropy Solving System

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Visit https://lesgourg.github.io/class_public/class.html for more
info!

class in Les Karellis

What to expect in this first lecture:

- Basics: Why use `class`?
- Usage: Installation
- Usage: Python Interface
- Usage: Samplers
- Basics: Existing Species
- Basics: Module Overview

We will learn how to use `class` and which models can be run with it.

What is an Einstein-Boltzmann solver?

Often just called a *Boltzmann code* for brevity, a typical Boltzmann code will:

- Solve coupled Einstein and Boltzmann equations.
- Generally work at linear level in perturbation theory.
- Compute global (Background+Thermodynamic) quantities *and* perturbations.

$$\underbrace{G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{Einstein-equation}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{df}{d\lambda} = C[f]}_{\text{Boltzmann-equation}} \quad (1)$$

Why use a Boltzmann code?

Modern Boltzmann codes offer:

- History of the universe at the global level ($H(z)$, $\rho_i(z)$, etc.)
- Thermal history of the universe ($T_b(z)$, x_e , τ , etc.)
- Evolution of (linear) perturbations (δ_i , θ_i , ψ , ϕ , etc.)
- Fourier space transfer functions ($T(k)$)
- CMB spectra, both lensed and unlensed ($C_\ell^{TT}, C_\ell^{TE}, C_\ell^{EE}, C_\ell^{BB}$)
- Linear matter power spectrum, galaxy counts, cosmic shear ($\xi^\pm, C_\ell^{dd}, P_{\text{lin}}(k)$)
- Emulated non-linear power spectra
- CMB spectral distortions

All computed in a matter of seconds!

Why use a Boltzmann code?

This has several use cases:

- Analysis of CMB experiments
- Analysis of LSS experiments
- Initial conditions for non-linear simulations (N -body, etc.)
- Consistent treatment of background/thermodynamic evolution

All easy to do with `class`!

Fast execution \Rightarrow ideal for use in an MCMC pipeline.