

Muath Hamidi | Problem Set 5

In [43]:

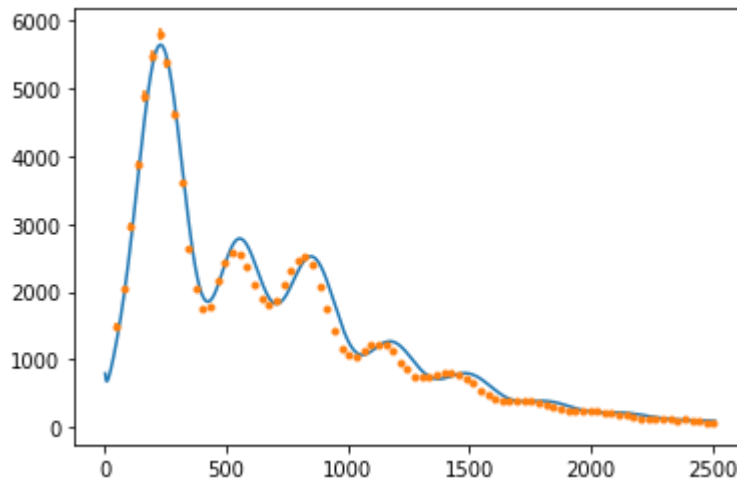
```
1 #=====
2 # Course: PHYS 512
3 # Problem Set: PS5
4 #=====
5 # By: Muath Hamidi
6 # Email: muath.hamidi@mail.mcgill.ca
7 # Department of Physics, McGill University
8 # October 2022
9
10 #=====
11 # Libraries
12 #=====
13 import numpy as np # For math
14 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For graphs
15 from scipy.stats import chi2
16 import camb
17 import time
```

Problem 1

In [66]:

```
1  #=====
2  # Loading Data
3  #=====
4  dat = np.loadtxt("COM_PowerSpect_CMB-TT-full_R3.01.txt")
5
6  #=====
7  # Data
8  #=====
9  parameters=[60,0.02,0.1,0.05,2.00e-9,1.0] # parameters
10 planck=np.loadtxt("COM_PowerSpect_CMB-TT-full_R3.01.txt",skiprows=1) # data
11 ell=planck[:,0] # scale
12 spec=planck[:,1] # variance
13 errs=0.5*(planck[:,2]+planck[:,3]) # error
14
15 # This part is mostly taken from John's code.
16 #=====
17 # Spectrum
18 #=====
19 def Spectrum(parameters):
20     lmax=3000
21     H0=parameters[0] # hubble
22     ombh2=parameters[1] # baryon density
23     omch2=parameters[2] # dark matter density
24     tau=parameters[3] # optical depth
25     As=parameters[4] # Primordial amplitude of the spectrum
26     ns=parameters[5] # Primordial tilt of the spectrum
27
28     parameters=camb.CAMBparams()
29     parameters.set_cosmology(H0=H0,ombh2=ombh2,omch2=omch2,mnu=0.06,omk=0,ta
30     parameters.InitPower.set_params(As=As,ns=ns,r=0)
31     parameters.set_for_lmax(lmax,lens_potential_accuracy=0)
32     results=camb.get_results(parameters)
33     powers=results.get_cmb_power_spectra(parameters,CMB_unit='muK')
34     cmb=powers['total']
35     tt=cmb[:,0]
36     return tt[2:]
37
38 #=====
39 # Plot
40 #=====
41 model=Spectrum(parameters)
42 model=model[:len(spec)]
43 resid=spec-model
44 chisq=np.sum((resid/errs)**2)
45 print("chisq is ",chisq," for ",len(resid)-len(parameters)," degrees of free
46 # read in a binned version of the Planck PS for plotting purposes
47 planck_binned=np.loadtxt('COM_PowerSpect_CMB-TT-binned_R3.01.txt',skiprows=1
48 errs_binned=0.5*(planck_binned[:,2]+planck_binned[:,3])
49
50 #=====
51 # Plot
52 #=====
53 plt.clf()
54 plt.plot(ell,model)
55 plt.errorbar(planck_binned[:,0],planck_binned[:,1],errs_binned,fmt='.')
56 plt.show()
```

chisq is 15267.937150261654 for 2501 degrees of freedom.



The first χ^2 doesn't have a good fit. Let's see the new one.

In [67]:

```
1  #=====
2  # Xi With Different Parameters
3  #=====
4  parameters=[69,0.022,0.12,0.06,2.1e-9,0.95]
5  model=Spectrum(parameters)
6  model=model[:len(spec)]
7  resid=spec-model
8  chisq2=np.sum((resid/errs)**2)
9  dof=len(resid)-len(parameters)
10
11 print("New Chi is:", chisq2)
12 print("Mean & Variance = ", dof, " ± ", 2*dof)
```

New Chi is: 3272.2053559202204
Mean & Variance = 2501 ± 5002

The new χ^2 is closer to the currently-accepted value. It has less than %0.07 difference than your John's value (3270). The new χ^2 is within the expected error. So, it is acceptable.

Problem 2

I will use Newton's method here to find the best-fit parameters.

In [162]:

```
1  #=====
2  # Derivative
3  #=====
4  def Ndiff(fun,x,dx_ord): # This is the derivative which we did previously.
5      order=-3+dx_ord
6      dx=10**(order)
7      yplus=fun(x+dx)
8      yminus=fun(x-dx)
9      yplus2=fun(x+2*dx)
10     yminus2=fun(x-2*dx)
11     F=(8*yplus-yplus2+yminus2-8*yminus)/(12*dx)
12     return F
13
14  #=====
15  # Gradient
16  #=====
17  def pars_grad(fun,pars): # Gives the derivatives
18     H0, ombh2, omch2, tau, As, ns = pars # Parameters
19     fun_H02 = lambda H02:fun(pars) # H0
20     grad_H0 = Ndiff(fun_H02,H0,dx_ord=+1)
21     fun_ombh22 = lambda ombh22:fun(pars) # ombh2
22     grad_ombh2 = Ndiff(fun_ombh22,ombh2,dx_ord=-2)
23     fun_omch22 = lambda omch22:fun(pars) # omch2
24     grad_omch2 = Ndiff(fun_omch22,omch2,dx_ord=-1)
25     fun_tau2 = lambda tau2:fun(pars) # tau
26     grad_tau = Ndiff(fun_tau2,tau,dx_ord=-2)
27     fun_As2 = lambda As2:fun(pars) # As
28     grad_As = Ndiff(fun_As2,As,dx_ord=-9)
29     fun_ns2 = lambda ns2:fun(pars) # ns
30     grad_ns = Ndiff(fun_ns2,ns,dx_ord=0)
31     return np.array([grad_H0, grad_ombh2, grad_omch2, grad_tau, grad_As, gra
32
33  #=====
34  # Newton's Method
35  #=====
36  def Newton(p,y,iterations): # our Newton's method
37     pars = p
38     for i in range(iterations):
39         pred = Spectrum(pars)[:len(y)]
40         grad = pars_grad(Spectrum,pars)[:len(y)]
41         r = y - pred
42         err = (r**2).sum()
43         r = r.T
44         lhs=grad.T@grad
45         rhs=grad.T@r
46         dp=np.linalg.pinv(lhs)@(rhs)
47         for jj in range(pars.size):
48             pars[jj]=pars[jj]+dp[jj]
49     return pars, dp
50
51  #=====
52  # Parameters, Steps, and Errors
53  #=====
54  iterations = 200
55  for i in range(iterations):
56     p0 = np.array([69,0.022,0.12,0.06,2.1e-9,0.95]) # initial parameters
```

```

57 newtons_pars, step = Newton(p0,spec,iterations) # get the parameters from
58 pred = Spectrum(newtons_pars)[:len(spec)]
59 grad = pars_grad(Spectrum,newtons_pars)[:len(spec)]
60 Ninv = np.linalg.inv(np.diag(errs))
61 lhs = grad.T@Ninv@grad
62 pars_errs = np.sqrt(np.diag(np.linalg.inv(lhs))) # Errors
63 print("Errors:", pars_errs)
64 np.savetxt("planck_fit_params.txt", np.array([newtons_pars, pars_errs])).

```

In [163]:

```

1  #=====
2  # Parameters' Data
3  #=====
4  newton = np.loadtxt("planck_fit_params.txt")
5  newtons_pars = newton[:,0]
6  pars_errs = newton[:,1]
7
8  #=====
9  # Parameters & Errors
10 #=====
11 print("H0 = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[0],pars_errs[0]))
12 print("Ombh2 = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[1],pars_errs[1]))
13 print("Omch2 = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[2],pars_errs[2]))
14 print("tau = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[3],pars_errs[3]))
15 print("As = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[4],pars_errs[4]))
16 print("ns = {} ± {}".format(newtons_pars[5],pars_errs[5]))

```

```

H0 = 68.3986031556773 ± 0.11784318244725173
Ombh2 = 0.022121744622708352 ± 2.2051083954933798e-05
Omch2 = 0.1180217548210856 ± 0.0002540622178874012
tau = 0.054078619377851016 ± 0.0036313575607223986
As = 2.1040491937315643e-09 ± 1.4638715063801205e-11
ns = 0.9661097310578793 ± 0.0006887883985434955

```

The results took time but seems good. Now, doing the mcmc...

Problem 3

In [48]:

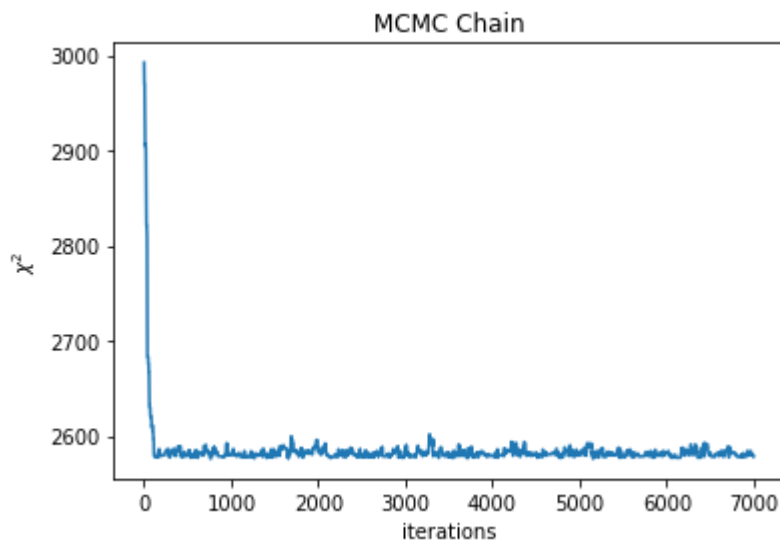
```
1  #=====
2  # Chi Square
3  #=====
4  def chi2(y,pred,errs): # chi square
5      chi2 = np.sum((pred-y)**2/errs**2)
6      return chi2
7
8  #=====
9  # MCMC
10 #=====
11 def get_step(y,parameters,chi2,cov,errs): # returns the new parameters and
12     step = np.random.multivariate_normal(np.zeros(cov.shape[0]),cov) # step
13     new_pars = parameters + step # new parameters
14     new_pred = Spectrum(new_pars)[:len(y)] # new predicted data
15     new_chi2 = chi2(y,new_pred,errs) # new chi square
16     acc = np.exp(-0.5*(new_chi2 - chi2)) # acceptance limit
17     if np.random.rand(1) < acc:
18         return new_pars, new_chi2
19     else:
20         return parameters, chi2
21
22
23 def MCMC_run_chain(y,p0,cov,errs,nstep): # MCMC
24     n=p0.size # parameters array size
25     pars_chain = np.zeros((nstep,n),dtype=float)
26     pars_chain[0,:] = p0
27     pred = Spectrum(p0)[:len(y)]
28     chi2_chain = np.zeros(nstep,dtype=float) # initializing chi^2 chain
29     chi2_chain[0] = chi2(y,pred,errs)
30
31     # Fill the chains
32     for i in range(1,nstep):
33         parameters = pars_chain[i-1,:]
34         chi2 = chi2_chain[i-1]
35         pars_new, chi2_new = get_step(y,parameters,chi2,cov,errs)
36         pars_chain[i,:] = pars_new
37         chi2_chain[i] = chi2_new
38
39     return pars_chain, chi2_chain
40
41 #=====
42 # CAMB
43 #=====
44 nsteps = 7000
45 t0 = time.time()
46 for i in range(nsteps):
47     p0 = np.array([69,0.022,0.12,0.054,2.1e-9,0.95])
48     pred = Spectrum(p0)[:len(spec)]
49     newtons_pars = np.loadtxt("planck_fit_params.txt")[:,0]
50     grad = pars_grad(Spectrum(newtons_pars)[:len(spec)])
51     Ninv = np.linalg.inv(np.diag(errs**2))
52     lhs = grad.T@Ninv@grad
53     cov = np.linalg.inv(lhs)
54     pars_chain, chi2_chain = MCMC_run_chain(spec,p0,cov,errs,nsteps) # MCMC
55     dat = np.zeros((nsteps,7)) # Data
56     dat[:,0] = chi2_chain # chi2_chain data
```

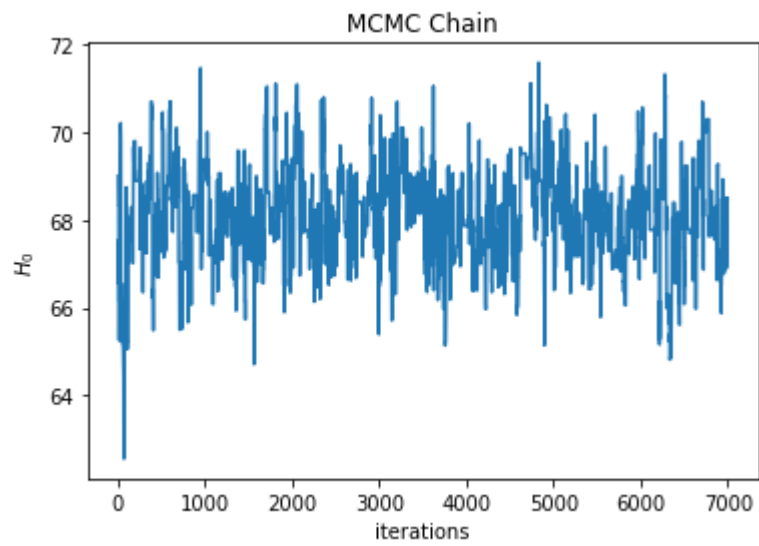
```

57     dat[:,1:] = pars_chain # pars_chain data
58     np.savetxt("planck_chain.txt", dat) # data file
59     t1 = time.time()
60
61     # printing steps number and the time needed
62     print("Iterations: {} ; Time: {} sec".format(nsteps,t1-t0))
63
64
65     #=====
66     # Plot
67     #=====
68     # Loading data
69     MCMC = np.loadtxt("planck_chain.txt")
70     planck_chain = MCMC[:,1:]
71     planck_chisq = MCMC[:,0]
72
73     x = np.arange(nsteps)
74
75     plt.figure()
76     plt.title("MCMC Chain")
77     plt.ylabel("$\chi^2$")
78     plt.xlabel("iterations")
79     plt.plot(x,planck_chisq)
80     plt.show()
81
82     plt.figure()
83     plt.title("MCMC Chain")
84     plt.ylabel("$H_0$")
85     plt.xlabel("iterations")
86     plt.plot(x,planck_chain[:,0])
87     plt.show()

```

Iterations: 7000 ; Time: 8718.910218954086 sec





As you see from the both plots, the chains are converged. Now, the mean value of the dark energy...

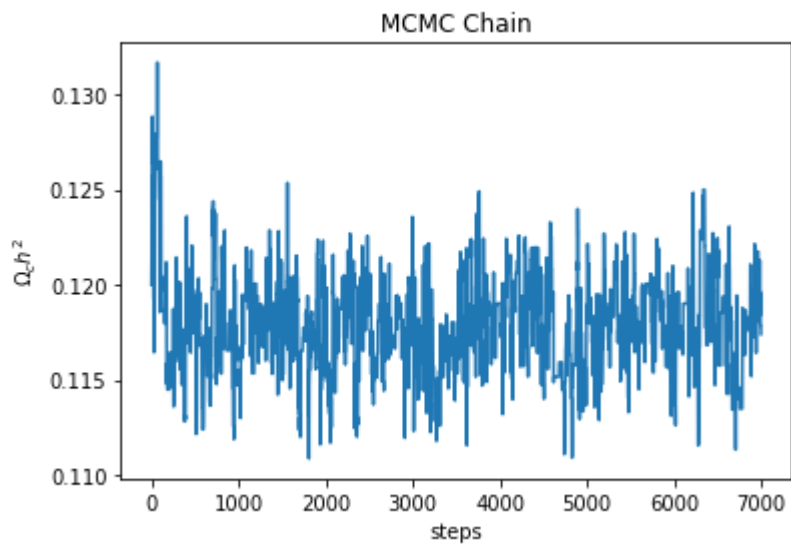
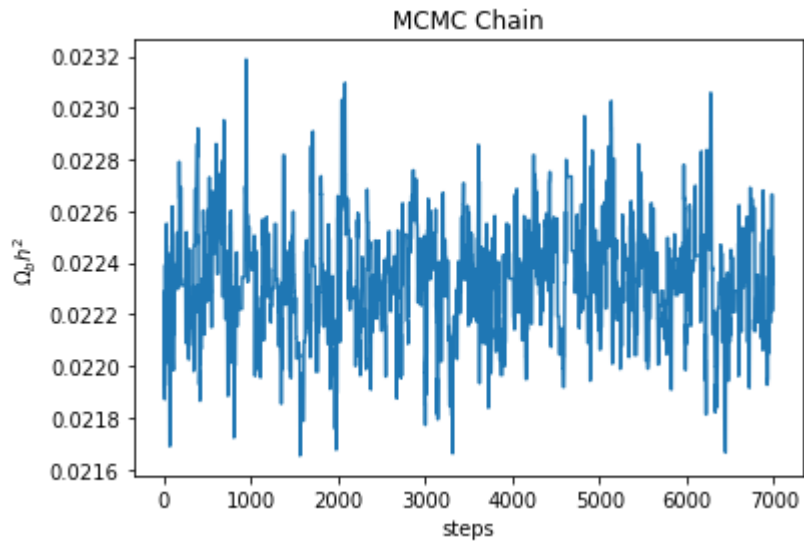
In [120]:

```
1 #=====
2 # Parameters & Errors
3 #=====
4 Size = 3500
5 pars = planck_chain[-1,:]
6 Error = np.std(planck_chain[Size:,:],axis=0) # Error
7
8 print("H0 = {} ± {}".format(pars[1],Error[1]))
9 print("Ombh2 = {} ± {}".format(pars[2],Error[2]))
10 print("Omch2 = {} ± {}".format(pars[3],Error[3]))
11 print("tau = {} ± {}".format(pars[4],Error[4]))
12 print("As = {} ± {}".format(pars[5],Error[5]))
13 print("ns = {} ± {}".format(pars[6],Error[6]))
14
15 #=====
16 # Plots [omegas]
17 #=====
18 plt.figure()
19 plt.title("MCMC Chain")
20 plt.plot(x,planck_chain[:,2])
21 plt.ylabel("$\Omega_b h^2$")
22 plt.xlabel("steps")
23 plt.show()
24
25 plt.figure()
26 plt.title("MCMC Chain")
27 plt.plot(x,planck_chain[:,3])
28 plt.ylabel("$\Omega_c h^2$")
29 plt.xlabel("steps")
30 plt.show()
31
32 #=====
33 # Omega Lambda
34 #=====
35 H0 = pars[1] # H0
36 H0s = Error[1] # H0 error
37 ombh = pars[2] # $\Omega_b h^2$
38 ombhs = Error[2] # $\Omega_b h^2$ error
39 omch = pars[3] # $\Omega_c h^2$
40 omchs = Error[3] # $\Omega_c h^2$ error
41
42 # Gaussian distribution
43 H0a = np.random.normal(H0,H0s,nsteps) # H0 array
44 ombha = np.random.normal(ombh,ombhs,nsteps) # $\Omega_b h^2$ array
45 omcha = np.random.normal(omch,omchs,nsteps) # $\Omega_c h^2$ array
46
47 h0a = H0a / 100
48 omla = 1 - ombhs / h0a**2 - omchs / h0a**2 # $\Omega_\lambda$ array
49 oml = np.mean(omls) # $\Omega_\lambda$
50 omls = np.std(omls) # $\Omega_\lambda$ error
51 print("$\Omega_\lambda = {} ± {}".format(oml,omls))
```

H0 = 68.48767696710387 ± 1.0806722779836055
Ombh2 = 0.02232214872902867 ± 0.00021057935196129075
Omch2 = 0.11739643662712652 ± 0.002420428836466584
tau = 0.10968971598019954 ± 0.024363932690417655

$$A_s = 2.3294809352899043e-09 \pm 1.005098018795298e-10$$

$$n_s = 0.9738071642465274 \pm 0.005937240526629451$$



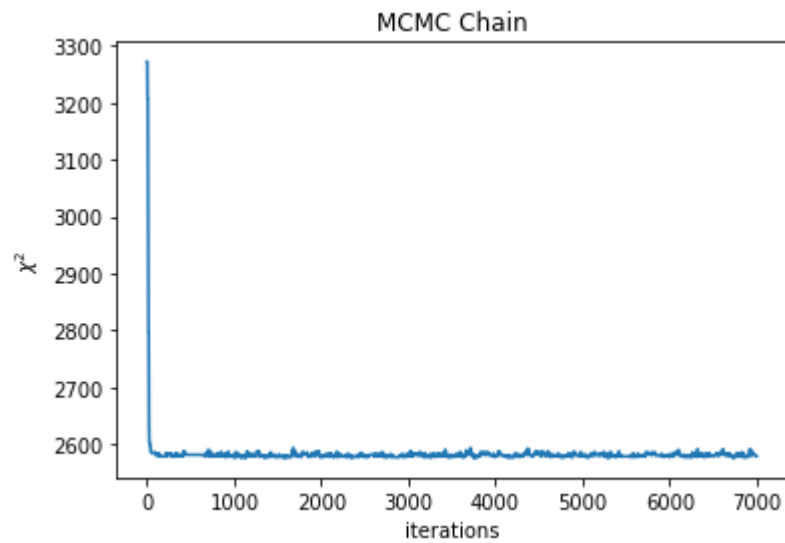
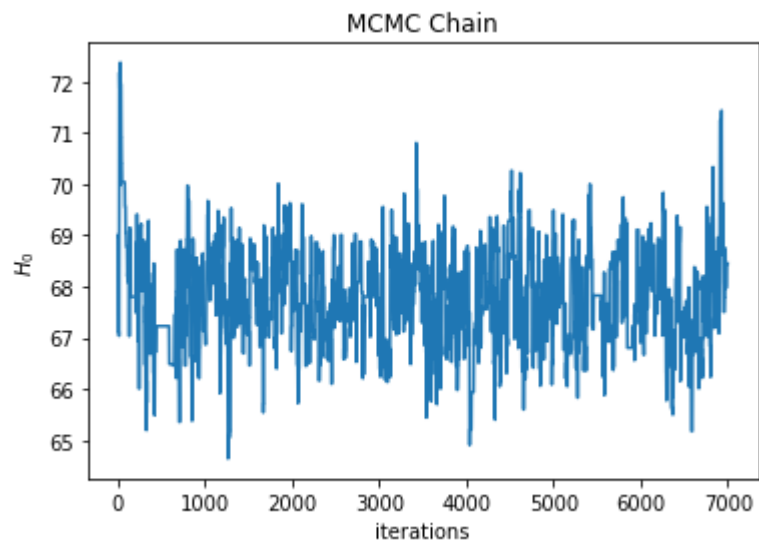
$$\Omega_\lambda = 0.9047732999835447 \pm 0.003136793414355047$$

If you sum the three Ω 's: $\Omega_{total} = 1.04$, with has 4% error.

Problem 4

In [146]:

```
1  #=====
2  # tau & Data
3  #=====
4  tau = 0.054 # tau
5  tau_s = 0.0074 # tau_sigma
6
7  dat = np.loadtxt("planck_chain_tauprior.txt") # Loading data
8  tau_chain = dat[:,1:]
9  tau_chisq = dat[:,0]
10 tau_pars = tau_chain[-1,:]
11 tau_pars_s = np.std(tau_chain[Size:,:], axis=0) # Errors
12
13 #=====
14 # Plot
15 #=====
16 x = np.arange(nsteps)
17
18 plt.figure()
19 plt.title("MCMC Chain")
20 plt.plot(x,tau_chain[:,0])
21 plt.ylabel("$H_0$")
22 plt.xlabel("iterations")
23 plt.show()
24
25 plt.figure()
26 plt.title("MCMC Chain")
27 plt.ylabel("$\chi^2$")
28 plt.xlabel("iterations")
29 plt.plot(x,tau_chisq)
30 plt.show()
31
32 #=====
33 # Parameters & Errors
34 #=====
35 print("H0 = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[0],tau_pars_s[0]))
36 print("Ombh2 = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[1],tau_pars_s[1]))
37 print("Omch2 = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[2],tau_pars_s[2]))
38 print("tau = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[3],tau_pars_s[3]))
39 print("As = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[4],tau_pars_s[4]))
40 print("ns = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[5],tau_pars_s[5]))
41
42 #=====
43 # Comparison with Problem 3
44 #=====
45 print("=====")
46 print("ΔH0 ± Δσ_H0 = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[0]-pars[1], tau_pars_s[0]-Erro
47 print("ΔOmbh2 ± Δσ_Ombh2= {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[1]-pars[2], tau_pars_s[1]
48 print("ΔOmch2 ± Δσ_Omch2 = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[2]-pars[3], tau_pars_s[2]
49 print("Δtau ± Δσ_tau = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[3]-pars[4], tau_pars_s[3]-Er
50 print("ΔAs ± Δσ_As = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[4]-pars[5], tau_pars_s[4]-Erro
51 print("Δns ± Δσ_ns = {} ± {}".format(tau_pars[5]-pars[6], tau_pars_s[5]-Erro
```



$H_0 = 68.45265160914121 \pm 0.9860310267291196$
 $\text{Ombh2} = 0.022329830495642865 \pm 0.00020008385780982544$
 $\text{Omch2} = 0.11720945787957257 \pm 0.0022175482210855905$
 $\text{tau} = 0.051717622575093436 \pm 0.007861739788101714$

```

As = 2.0688066136158894e-09 ± 3.404911371166441e-11
ns = 0.9761097110577991 ± 0.005232839745511397
=====
ΔH0 ± Δσ_H0 = -0.03502535796265249 ± -0.09464125125448597
ΔOmbh2 ± Δσ_Ombh2= 7.681766614194702e-06 ± -1.0495494151465312e-05
ΔOmch2 ± Δσ_Omch2 = -0.0001869787475539536 ± -0.00020288061538099346
Δtau ± Δσ_tau = -0.057972093405106104 ± -0.016502192902315943
ΔAs ± Δσ_As = -2.6067432167401494e-10 ± -6.64606881678654e-11
Δns ± Δσ_ns = 0.002302546811271733 ± -0.0007044007811180539

```

As you can see, the differences between both methods are small, so both are consistant.

In []:

1