

# Avcorr - instruction

## Contents

1	Requirements, compilation and running	2
2	Important files and directories	2
3	Different code versions, inputs and outputs	3
4	Randoms	6
5	Parameter file	6
6	Errors calculation	8
7	Troubleshooting and future improvements	9
8	Citation & references	9

## Description

Parallelized and multi-functional code for computing area- or space- averaged correlation functions  $\bar{\xi}_J$  of orders 2nd-9th, along with cumulants  $s_J$ , as functions of scale(s).

It allows for the calculation in four different modes (VERSIONs):

- **angular**: angular counts in  $[RA, DEC]$  catalog
- **BOX**: count in spheres within cubic  $[X, Y, Z]$  simulation box
- **BOX\_ellipses**: counts in ellipsoids within cubic  $[X, Y, Z]$  simulation box
- **LC\_ellipses**: counts in ellipsoids within  $3D[X, Y, Z]$  lightcone

for more details check section about [code versions](#).

## 1 Requirements, compilation and running

### Requirements

- c++17 or newer
- mpi.h library for c++
- libhdf5-cpp

To compile the code, type: **make**

To run, type (X stands for the number of desired parallel jobs):

### Running

```
mpiexec -np X ./Avcorr.exe
```

Or use bash script `./run` by typing: `./run X`

firstly ensuring if it has permissions (`chmod +700 ./run`)

- **Computations can be restarted in any moment if user decided to stop it. The restarted code will just ignore the existing counts.**
- **Input data files should be located within `Data/` directory.**
- **Output scales are always spaced logarithmically**

## 2 Important files and directories

- `Data/` - should contain the catalog(s) for which code calculates the statistics
- `Results/` - stores results after the run
- `Randoms/` - contains optional random catalogs  
(valid if `Random_provided=1`, see parameter file section)

### 3 Different code versions, inputs and outputs

#### angular

Standard counts-in-cells(CiC), counts within circles located on  $[RA, DEC]$  sphere.

**Input file format:** RA, DEC in degrees (datafiles either ASCII or HDF5, see parameter file).

#### Output files:

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun.txt** (contains  $\bar{\xi}_J$  results):

$\theta, \bar{\xi}_2, u_{\bar{\xi}_2}, \bar{\xi}_3, u_{\bar{\xi}_3}, \bar{\xi}_4, u_{\bar{\xi}_4}, \bar{\xi}_5, u_{\bar{\xi}_5}, \bar{\xi}_6, u_{\bar{\xi}_6}, \bar{\xi}_7, u_{\bar{\xi}_7}, \bar{\xi}_8, u_{\bar{\xi}_8}, \bar{\xi}_9, u_{\bar{\xi}_9},$

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun\_Sn.txt** (contains  $s_J$  results):

$\theta, 1, 0, s_3, u_{s_3}, s_4, u_{s_4}, s_5, u_{s_5}, s_6, u_{s_6}, s_7, u_{s_7}, s_8, u_{s_8}, s_9, u_{s_9},$

where:

fname - corresponding input datafile without extension (or set of input files, check *Combine\_reals* and *Real\_template* parameters)

$\theta$  - angular scale in degrees, defined by parameters  $Rmin, Rmax, nR$  (check parameters section)

$\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$  - J-th order averaged correlated function/hierarchical amplitude

$u_{\bar{\xi}_J}/u_{s_J}$  - error of  $\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$ , check error calculation section. The 1,0 values at 2nd and 3rd column of \_\_merroun\_Sn files stand for consistency of the format since  $s_2 = 1$  by definition.

Output files will have additional columns if *ErrPoisson* parameter is set to 1 - check *ErrPoisson* description.

#### BOX

Counts within spheres in BOX (each axis in  $[0, boxsize]$  range)

Input file format: X, Y, Z, units the same as the units of sphere sizes (datafiles either ASCII or HDF5, see parameter file).

#### Output files:

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun.txt** (contains  $\bar{\xi}_J$  results):

$R, \bar{\xi}_2, u_{\bar{\xi}_2}, \bar{\xi}_3, u_{\bar{\xi}_3}, \bar{\xi}_4, u_{\bar{\xi}_4}, \bar{\xi}_5, u_{\bar{\xi}_5}, \bar{\xi}_6, u_{\bar{\xi}_6}, \bar{\xi}_7, u_{\bar{\xi}_7}, \bar{\xi}_8, u_{\bar{\xi}_8}, \bar{\xi}_9, u_{\bar{\xi}_9},$

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun\_Sn.txt** (contains  $s_J$  results):

$R, 1, 0, s_3, u_{s_3}, s_4, u_{s_4}, s_5, u_{s_5}, s_6, u_{s_6}, s_7, u_{s_7}, s_8, u_{s_8}, s_9, u_{s_9},$

where:

fname - corresponding input datafile without extension (or set of input files, check *Combine\_reals* and *Real\_template* parameters)

R - scale in the same units as in catalog, defined by parameters  $Rmin, Rmax, nR$  (check parameters section)

$\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$  - J-th order averaged correlated function/hierarchical amplitude

$u_{\bar{\xi}_J}/u_{s_J}$  - error of  $\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$ , check error calculation section. The 1,0 values at 2nd and 3rd column of \_\_merroun\_Sn files stand for consistency of the format since  $s_2 = 1$  by definition.

Output files will have additional columns if *ErrPoisson* parameter is set to 1 - check *ErrPoisson* description.

## BOX\_ellipses

Counts within ellipses in BOX (each axis in  $[0, \text{boxsize}]$  range). Ellipses have axes: axa along X axis, axb along both Y and Z axes. The code creates a grid of axa and axb values with ranges defined in parameter file and for each set of [axa,axb] computes the statistics. Option useful for investigating catalogs with RSD along X axis.

Input file format: X, Y, Z, units the same as the units of sphere sizes (datafiles either ASCII or HDF5, see parameter file).

### Output files:

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun.txt** (contains  $\bar{\xi}_J$  results):

axa, axb,  $\bar{\xi}_2, u_{\bar{\xi}_2}, \bar{\xi}_3, u_{\bar{\xi}_3}, \bar{\xi}_4, u_{\bar{\xi}_4}, \bar{\xi}_5, u_{\bar{\xi}_5}, \bar{\xi}_6, u_{\bar{\xi}_6}, \bar{\xi}_7, u_{\bar{\xi}_7}, \bar{\xi}_8, u_{\bar{\xi}_8}, \bar{\xi}_9, u_{\bar{\xi}_9},$

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun\_Sn.txt** (contains  $s_J$  results):

axa, axb, 1, 0,  $s_3, u_{s_3}, s_4, u_{s_4}, s_5, u_{s_5}, s_6, u_{s_6}, s_7, u_{s_7}, s_8, u_{s_8}, s_9, u_{s_9},$

where:

fname - corresponding input datafile without extension (or set of input files, check *Combine\_reals* and *Real\_template* parameters)

axa, axb - semi axes of ellipsoid, parallel and perpendicular to line-of-sight (LOS)

$\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$  - J-th order averaged correlated function/hierarchical amplitude

$u_{\bar{\xi}_J}/u_{s_J}$  - error of  $\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$ , check error calculation section. The 1,0 values at 3rd and 4th column of \_\_merroun\_Sn files stand for consistency of the format since  $s_2 = 1$  by definition.

Output files will have additional columns if *ErrPoisson* parameter is set to 1 - check *ErrPoisson* description.

## LC\_ellipses

Counts within line-of-sight-elongated ellipses in 3D catalog made from lightcone. Ellipses have axes: axa along line-of-sight(LOS), axb along two transverse directions. The code creates a grid of axa and axb values with ranges defined in parameter file and for each set of [axa,axb] computes the statistics. Option useful for investigating higher-order statistics in 3D lightcones including RSD effects.

Input file format: X, Y, Z, units the same as the units of sphere sizes (datafiles either ASCII or HDF5, see parameter file).

### Output files:

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun.txt** (contains  $\bar{\xi}_J$  results):

axa, axb,  $\bar{\xi}_2$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_2}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_3$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_3}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_4$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_4}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_5$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_5}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_6$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_6}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_7$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_7}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_8$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_8}$ ,  $\bar{\xi}_9$ ,  $u_{\bar{\xi}_9}$ ,

**Results/[fname]\_\_merroun\_Sn.txt** (contains  $s_J$  results):

axa, axb, 1, 0,  $s_3$ ,  $u_{s_3}$ ,  $s_4$ ,  $u_{s_4}$ ,  $s_5$ ,  $u_{s_5}$ ,  $s_6$ ,  $u_{s_6}$ ,  $s_7$ ,  $u_{s_7}$ ,  $s_8$ ,  $u_{s_8}$ ,  $s_9$ ,  $u_{s_9}$ ,

where:

fname - corresponding input datafile without extension (or set of input files, check *Combine\_reals* and *Real\_template* parameters)

axa, axb - semi axes of ellipsoid, parallel and perpendicular to line-of-sight (LOS)

$\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$  - J-th order averaged correlated function/hierarchical amplitude

$u_{\bar{\xi}_J}/u_{s_J}$  - error of  $\bar{\xi}_J/s_J$ , check error calculation section. The 1,0 values at 3rd and 4th column of \_\_merroun\_Sn files stand for consistency of the format since  $s_2 = 1$  by definition.

Output files will have additional columns if *ErrPoisson* parameter is set to 1 - check *ErrPoisson* description.

## Common output files (for every code mode (VERSION))

Output files with final results are described in text above, separately for each code version.

**Results/[fname]\_\_moments\_nnR\_X.fndhst**

(contains histogram of counts from X-th scale):

$N$ ,  $n_c$ ,

where  $N$  - number of objects within circle,  $n_c$  - number of circles with  $N$  objects.

**Results/log.txt**

(contains log of the run)

**Results/\*\_\_moments\_\_\*.txt** (temporary files with yet-unmerged results, will be removed at the end if *Clean* = 1 parameter is set)

## 4 Randoms

Random files (must be located in Randoms/ directory) used in the code are necessary only if *Random\_provided* = 1 in parameter file. The format is exactly the same as data files for corresponding VERSION (version is set in parameter file). Randoms define positions of circles/spheres/ellipses for making counts. Therefore it is crucial not to use randoms with positions exceeding the catalog ranges. Check description of Random\_provided parameter in parameter file.

## 5 Parameter file

The param.txt file contains the code settings. For clarity it is divided into parts containing parameters working only for specific code VERSION (*angular*/*BOX*/ *BOX\_ellipses*/*LC\_ellipses*). The parameters are:

- **VERSION** - code mode: *angular*/*BOX*/ *BOX\_ellipses*/*LC\_ellipses*. Switches between the modes, based on this different data formats and outputs will be used.
- **USE\_HDF5** - input data format: 0 - ASCII, 1 - HDF5
- **POS\_DSET** - dataset with coordinates (applies only if only if USE\_HDF5=1)
- **cols\_pos** - columns with coordinates (applies only if only if USE\_HDF5=0)

Common parameters (used for **every** VERSION):

- **nreals** - number of sub-probes for errors calculation. Counts are splitted into [nreals] parts, then for each sub-probe the code calculates the statistics. Output result is mean from sub-probes +/- one standard deviation. Check the section about error calculations.
- **kappa** - fraction of statistically independent information contained within one sub-probe, i.e. for *VERSION* = *BOX* number of spheres considered for each sub-probe will be:  $kappa \times boxsize^3 / (4/3\pi R^3)$ , where R is the sphere size. Use  $kappa \ll 1$  to avoid error underestimation (otherwise every sub-probe will contain approximately the same information) and  $kappa \times nreals > 1$  to extract full information. Check the section about error calculations.
- **Cmin** - minimum number of circles/spheres/ellipses for CiC
- **Cmax** - maximum number of circles/spheres/ellipses for CiC
- **Datafiles** - datafile names from separated by space/tab (with extension). If *Datafiles* = \*, the code just reads entire Data/ catalog (more convenient option)
- **Random\_provided** - random file(s) provided? 0 - drawing random, 1 - reading random file (s) [check Random\_file description].

Drawing randoms:

- for *VERSION* = *angular*: random points within [RA,DEC] rectangle, not closer than current circle size to catalog borders
- for *VERSION* = *BOX*: random points in  $[R, boxsize - R]^3$  cube, where R - current sphere size
- for *VERSION* = *BOX\_ellipses*: random points in  $[ax, boxsize - ax]$  ranges, where ax=axa for axis X and ax=axb for axes Y and Z, check parameters for BOX\_ellipses and LC\_ellipses

- for *VERSION* = *LC\_ellipses*: random points between spheres of radii DCMIN+axa and DCMAX-axa. [Attention:] for *LC\_ellipses* random drawer ignores any angular cuts, it just draws them for all directions. If your catalog has angular cuts, use own randoms.
- **Random\_file** - random file name (if specific file name imposed here, every datafile will be assigned to the same random file); if *Random\_file* = \*, code reads multiple randoms: for each datafile, random filename is assumed to be: Randoms/Randoms\_[datafile] will be assigned to each [datafile]. For example, if *Random\_file* = \* and Data/ contains catalogs A.txt and B.txt, then Randoms/ directory has to contain Randoms\_A.txt and Randoms\_B.txt files. Random file(s) format for ASCII datafiles (*USE\_HDF5* = 0) is assumed to have only columns with coordinates, while for HDF5 datafiles (*USE\_HDF5* = 0) the positions are assumed to be within *POS\_DSET* dataset.
- **Recalc** - [0/1] if code is restarted and counts already exist, recalculating the moments [1], or not [0] to save the time
- **Clean** - [0/1] cleaning unnecessary files at the end
- **ErrPoisson** - [0/1] switch whether we want Poisson errors calculation or not. For *ErrPoisson* = 0, there are no columns with Poisson errors in output file. If *ErrPoisson* = 1, the errors for orders 2-9 are added to the file, so the format is like:  
 $R, \bar{\xi}_2, u_{\bar{\xi}_2}, \bar{\xi}_3, u_{\bar{\xi}_3}, \bar{\xi}_4, u_{\bar{\xi}_4}, \bar{\xi}_5, u_{\bar{\xi}_5}, \bar{\xi}_6, u_{\bar{\xi}_6}, \bar{\xi}_7, u_{\bar{\xi}_7}, \bar{\xi}_8, u_{\bar{\xi}_8}, \bar{\xi}_9, u_{\bar{\xi}_9},$   
 $P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8, P_9,$   
 where  $P_J$  is Poisson error for order  $J$ .
- **Combine\_reals** - [0/1] switch whether our files are different realisations of one model (check Real\_template parameter)
- **Real\_template** - template telling how are realisations marked if *Combine\_reals* = 1, e.g. if *Real\_template* = "box \* \_", and the data files are AAbox1\_data, AAbox2\_data, AAbox3\_data, the code will combine them: the result will be AAboxN\_data\_merroun.txt: averaged over realisations and errors from standard deviation. One can have any number of files with more than one model, for example: Files: AAbox1\_data, AAbox2\_data, AAbox3\_data, BBbox1\_data, BBbox2\_data, BBbox3\_data, BBbox4\_data, will be combined into AAboxN\_data\_merroun.txt (3 realisations included) and BBboxN\_data\_merroun.txt (4 realisations included), just Real\_template must be the same.  
 If *Random\_file* = \*, the Randoms/ directory must still contain randoms for each file in Data/ separately, even if these are the same model but different realisations

Parameters for *VERSION* = **angular** only:

If *Random\_file* = \* and the sky footprint is complicated, right-ascension and declination ranges in param.txt file have to exceed extreme values from catalogs - for pixelization purposes

- **ramin** - catalog right-ascension lower range in degrees
- **ramax** - catalog right-ascension upper range in degrees
- **decmin** - catalog declination lower range in degrees
- **decmax** - catalog declination upper range in degrees
- **Areaf** - catalog sky area in square degrees (for optimization purposes)

Parameters both for *VERSION* = **angular** and **BOX**:

- **Rmin** - smallest scale considered
- **Rmax** - biggest scale considered
- **nR** - number of scales considered

Parameters both for *VERSION* = **BOX** and **BOX\_ellipses**:

- **Boxsize** - box size in the same units as random spheres/ellipses

Parameters both for *VERSION* = **BOX\_ellipses** and **LC\_ellipses**:

- **axamin** - lower range of ellipses axes along X axis (*VERSION*=**BOX\_ellipses**) / LOS (*VERSION*=**LC\_ellipses**)
- **axamax** - upper range of ellipses axes along X axis (*VERSION*=**BOX\_ellipses**) / LOS (*VERSION*=**LC\_ellipses**)
- **axbmin** - lower range of ellipses axes perpendicular to X axis (*VERSION*=**BOX\_ellipses**) / LOS (*VERSION*=**LC\_ellipses**)
- **axbmax** - upper range of ellipses axes perpendicular to X axis (*VERSION*=**BOX\_ellipses**) / LOS (*VERSION*=**LC\_ellipses**)
- **naxa** - number of different axes along X/LOS considered - grid size
- **naxb** - number of different axes perpendicular to X/LOS considered - grid size

Parameters for *VERSION* = **LC\_ellipses** only:

- **DCMIN** - minimum comoving distance (from observer) considered, the same units as for ellipse axes
- **DCMAX** - minimum comoving distance (from observer) considered, the same units as for ellipse axes

## 6 Errors calculation

Combine\_reals set to 0

Errors are being calculated by splitting full counts into [*nreals*] sub-probes (without returning) and computing standard deviation on the statistics calculated for each sub-probe. Additionally, the code provides independently Poisson errors assuming that  $error = \sqrt{counts}$  and calculating the errors of  $\xi_J/s_J$  using error propagation.

Combine\_reals set to 1

Combining results from files according to *Real\_template* (check Parameter file section), computing average and standard deviation. The code finds independent models and number of realizations automatically.



## 7 Troubleshooting and future improvements

The code predicts potential errors in parameter file (mismatching number of columns, nonphysical values i.e.  $R_{min} < 0$ , empty *Data/* directory and many other). If the code breaks or unexpected behavior occurs:

- check *Results/log.txt* file. In case of problems in param.txt it should report errors in lines starting with [Error]
- check if datafiles do not contain *NaN*, *INF* or other problems inside the data
- check if proper format is specified - code will break if *USE\_HDF5* does not match data type
- if ASCII data is used (*USE\_HDF5* = 0), check if file headers (lines starting with # are only at the beginning of files and are not separated by non - #- starting lines)

### Future improvements to add:

- faster MPI - threads that finish their part need to do remaining jobs assigned to slower ones
- periodicity in *VERSION* = *angular*
- add examples and plotting scripts

## 8 Citation & references

The code uses equations from Gaztanaga (1994) to compute connected and shot-noise corrected moments of counts in cells.

While using this code, please cite Drozda et al. (2025) and refer to:

<https://github.com/Pawel-96/Avcorr>.

## References

- P. Drozda, W. A. Hellwing, and M. Bilicki. Anisotropic counts-in-cells in redshift space: A new route to cosmological constraints from galaxy surveys, 2025. URL <https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.01762>.
- E. Gaztanaga. High-Order Galaxy Correlation Functions in the APM Galaxy Survey. *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, 268:913, June 1994. doi: 10.1093/mnras/268.4.913.