

## AIMS Version Update (14/11/2018)

Remaining updates:

- Make selection of evolutionary state generic
- Provide specific entry criteria for this to remove duplicate functions in model.py

### AIMS\_configure.py:

Line 36 - number of steps to be added if MCMC process does not converge.

```
35 nsteps      = 200      # number of steps
36 add_steps    = 500      # number of steps to add if convergence isn't achieved
37 thin         = 10       # thinning parameter (1 out of thin steps will be kept ...)
```

Line 198 - determines which evolutionary parameter is to be used.

```
196 ##### Interpolation #####
197 scale_age = True          # use a scaled age when interpolating
198 interp_type = "Age"       # options to use either "age" or "mHe" for interpolation. Should only be
199                          # changed if using a grid with mHe values > 0
```

### AIMS.py:

Line 64: now import ptemcee to use instead of emcee.PTsampler

```
64 import ptemcee
```

Lines 1786-1800, *load\_binary\_data* - allows the user to extract information about a specific model based on mass, age and log(Z) value.

```
1786 # for track in grid.tracks:
1787 #     for model in track.models:
1788 #         # print model.glb
1789 #         # sys.exit()
1790 #         # print(model.glb[1]/constants.solar_mass)
1791 #         if (model.glb[1] == 2.5253600000000000E+033) & (model.glb[3] == 0.01) & (model.glb[0] == 4098.5500000000002):
1792 #             print model.glb[1]/constants.solar_mass
1793 #             print model.glb
1794 #             print model.get_freq()
1795 #             model.write_file_simple('test')
1796 #             print model.find_large_separation()
1797 #             print model.numax
1798 #             print model.FeH
1799 #             model.print_me()
1800 # sys.exit()
1801
```

Lines 1930-44 (*find\_best\_model\_in\_track*): edit to the calculation of the log probability to find the best model along a track. Edit made by Gael therefore for further clarification, please ask him.

```

1930     for model in grid.tracks[ntrack].models:
1931         result, rc, rs, rp = probab.evaluate(model)
1932         reject_classic += rc
1933         reject_seismic += rs
1934         reject_prior   += rp
1935         if (config.interp_type == "mHe"):
1936             istart = max(i-1,0)
1937             istop  = min(i+1,nmodels-1)
1938             log_slope = math.log(abs((grid.tracks[ntrack].models[istop].string_to_param("Age") \
1939                                     - grid.tracks[ntrack].models[istart].string_to_param("Age")) \
1940                                     /(grid.tracks[ntrack].models[istop].string_to_param("mHe") \
1941                                     - grid.tracks[ntrack].models[istart].string_to_param("mHe"))))
1942         else:
1943             log_slope = 0.0
1944         result += log_slope

```

Run\_emcee: have replaced emcee.PTsampler with the purpose specific package ptsampler. Have also included convergence criteria and looping based on whether the threshold set for the Gelman-Rubin statistic is satisfied.

```

if (config.PT):
    ''' v1 of emcee sampler '''
    print("Number of temp.: " + str(config.ntemps))
    sampler = emcee.PTSampler(config.ntemps, config.nwalkers, ndims, prob.likelihood, prob.priors, pool=pool)

    # initial burn-in:
    for p, lnprob, lnlike in tqdm(sampler.sample(p0, iterations = config.nsteps0), total=config.nsteps0): pass

    # production run:
    sampler.reset()
    for p, lnprob, lnlike in tqdm(sampler.sample(p, lnprob0 = lnprob, lnlike0 = lnlike, iterations = config.nsteps), total=config.nsteps):
        pass

# else:
#     sampler = emcee.EnsembleSampler(config.nwalkers, ndims, prob, pool=pool)

#     # initial burn-in:
#     p, new_prob, state = sampler.run_mcmc(p0, config.nsteps0)

#     # production run:
#     sampler.reset()
#     p, new_prob, state = sampler.run_mcmc(p, config.nsteps)

## Print acceptance fraction
print("Mean acceptance fraction: {0:.5f}".format(np.mean(sampler.acceptance_fraction)))
## Estimate the integrated autocorrelation time for the time series in each parameter.
# try:
#     autocorr_time = sampler.get_autocorr_time(c=1.0)
#     print("Autocorrelation time: " + str(autocorr_time))
# except emcee.autocorr.AutocorrError:
#     print("Autocorrelation time not available")
''' v2 of emcee sampler '''
print "Number of temp.: ", config.ntemps
sampler = ptmcee.Sampler(config.nwalkers, ndims, prob.likelihood, prob.priors, ntemps=config.ntemps, threads=config.nprocesses)
# initial burn-in:

```

Lines 2174-78 (*find\_a\_blob*): now provides options depending on the evolutionary parameter used.

```

2174 if config.interp_type == "Age":
2175     my_model = model.interpolate_model(grid,params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
2176 elif config.interp_type == "mHe":
2177     my_model, slope = model.interpolate_model_mHe(grid,params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
2178 return utilities.my_map(my_model.string_to_param,config.output_params)

```

Lines 2280-307 (*write\_percentiles*): includes additional columns with the sigma values computed. Length of percentiles array increased accordingly.

```

2278 # initialisation
2279 (m,n) = np.shape(samples)
2280 percentiles = np.empty((n,7), dtype=np.float64)
2281 for i in range(n):
2282     percentiles[i,0] = np.percentile(samples[:,i],100.0*(0.5-two_sigma/2.0))
2283     percentiles[i,4] = np.percentile(samples[:,i],100.0*(0.5+two_sigma/2.0))
2284     percentiles[i,1] = np.percentile(samples[:,i],100.0*(0.5-one_sigma/2.0))
2285     percentiles[i,3] = np.percentile(samples[:,i],100.0*(0.5+one_sigma/2.0))
2286     percentiles[i,2] = np.percentile(samples[:,i],50.0)
2287     percentiles[i,5] = abs((percentiles[i,0]-percentiles[i,4])/2.)
2288     percentiles[i,6] = abs((percentiles[i,1]-percentiles[i,3])/2.)
2289
2290 # write results to file
2291 output_file = open(filename,"w")
2292 output_file.write("Percentiles\n=====\n\n");
2293 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("Quantity"))
2294 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("-2sigma"))
2295 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("-1sigma"))
2296 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("Median"))
2297 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("+1sigma"))
2298 output_file.write('{0:25}\n'.format("+2sigma"))
2299 output_file.write('{0:25} '.format("1sig"))
2300 output_file.write('{0:25}\n'.format("2sig"))
2301
2302 for i in range(n):
2303     output_file.write('{0:25} '.format(labels[i]))
2304     for j in range(7):
2305         output_file.write('{0:25.15e} '.format(percentiles[i,j]))
2306     output_file.write('\n')
2307 output_file.close()

```

Lines 2505-12 (*write\_combinations*): Addition of other evolutionary parameter to perform model interpolation with.

```

2505 output_file.write("{0:s} {1:e}\n".format(grid.prefix,constants.G))
2506 for params in samples:
2507     results = model.find_combination(grid,params[0:ndims-nsurf])
2508     if config.interp_type == "Age":
2509         my_model = model.interpolate_model(grid,params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
2510     if config.interp_type == "mHe":
2511         my_model, slope = model.interpolate_model_mHe(grid,params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
2512

```

Line 3342: changed “Age” to config.interp\_type to access the relevant evolutionary parameter functions.

```

3339 # load grid and associated quantities
3340 grid = load_binary_data(config.binary_grid)
3341 plot_frequencies(grid) # this will stop the program
3342 grid_params_MCMC = grid.grid_params + (config.interp_type,)
3343 grid_params_MCMC_with_surf = grid_params_MCMC \

```

Lines 3464-67: functions selected based on the evolutionary parameter chosen to find best MCMC model.

```

3459 # find best MCMC model
3460 ndx_max = lnprob.argmax()
3461 best_MCMC_result = lnprob[ndx_max,0]
3462 best_MCMC_params = samples[ndx_max,1:]
3463 best_MCMC_params.reshape(ndims)
3464 if config.interp_type == "Age":
3465     best_MCMC_model = model.interpolate_model(grid,best_MCMC_params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
3466 elif config.interp_type == "mHe":
3467     best_MCMC_model, slope = model.interpolate_model_mHe(grid,best_MCMC_params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)

```

Lines 3479-82: functions selected based on the evolutionary parameter chosen to find best statistical model.

```

3475 # find statistical model
3476 statistical_params = samples[:,1:].sum(axis=0, dtype=np.float64)/(1.0*config.nwalkers*config.nsteps)
3477 statistical_params.reshape(ndims)
3478 statistical_result = prob(statistical_params)
3479 if config.interp_type == "Age":
3480     statistical_model = model.interpolate_model(grid,statistical_params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)
3481 elif config.interp_type == "mHe":
3482     statistical_model, slope = model.interpolate_model_mHe(grid,statistical_params[0:ndims-nsurf],grid.tessellation,grid.ndx)

```

## model.py:

- Many of the changes in this section are replications of current functions for when age is used as the evolutionary parameter. In these cases, just the name of the function is included as the core code remains the same, only age is changed for mHe

Series of changes to global parameter numbers. These all depend upon whether the core helium mass is being included in as a grid parameter. grid\_SUN\_DIFF2 does not include this, hence the '-1' included. When He-core mass is included, the '-1' disappears. imHe is included as a global parameter for all other grids used in the AIMS paper.

```

94 nglb          = 9 + len(config.user_params) - 1
95 """ total number of global quantities in a model (see :py:data:`Model.glb`)."""

124 # imHe        = 5
125 """ index of the parameter corresponding to He core mass in the :py:data:`Model.glb` array """
126
127 ifreq_ref      = 6 + len(config.user_params) - 1
128 """
129 index of the parameter corresponding to the reference frequency
130 (used to non-dimensionalise the pulsation frequencies of the model)
131 in the :py:data:`Model.glb` array
132 """
133
134 iradius        = 7 + len(config.user_params) - 1
135 """ index of the parameter corresponding to radius in the :py:data:`Model.glb` array """
136
137 iluminosity    = 8 + len(config.user_params) - 1
138 """ index of the parameter corresponding to luminosity in the :py:data:`Model.glb` array """

```

*string\_to\_latex*: Inclusion of mHe.

```

166 if (string == "mHe"):
    return r'Mass of He core,  $\frac{M_{\text{He-core}}}{M_{\odot}}$ '%(prefix,postfix)

```

## **Model:**

*string\_to\_param*: Inclusion of mHe.

```

237 if (string == "mHe"):
    return self.glb[imHe]/constants.solar_mass

```

Lines 284-5: Assertion of mHe to be non-zero and positive if used as the evolutionary parameter. Value can be zero if an MS grid is used that includes the He-core mass.



```

284         if config.interp_type == "mHe":
285             assert (_glb[imHe] >= 0.0), "A star cannot have a negative He core mass! M = %f, %s"%(_glb[imHe], self.name)
286

```

Lines 511-20: function to return core helium mass.

```

511     def get_mHe(self):
512         """

```

Line 897 (*print\_me*): Allows for direct inclusion of core helium mass in model properties printed to the screen.

```

897         # print "Mass He core (in M_Sun): %.4f" % self.glb[imHe]
898         # print "Mass He core (in M_Sun): %.4f" % self.glb[imHe]

```

### Track:

Line 1214: Beginning of the core helium mass functions in Track class. What follows are the function names unless there are any major changes to the included code.

```

1214         ''' Mass of He core versions '''
1215     def sort_mHe(self):
1216
1220 |    def is_sorted_mHe(self):
1221         """
1222
1231 |    def duplicate_mHe(self):
1232
1253     def interpolate_model_mHe(self, mHe):
1254         """
1255
1291     def find_combination_mHe(self, mHe, coef):
1292         """
1293
1326     def find_modes_mHe(self, ntarget, ltarget):
1327
1353     def test_interpolation_mHe(self, nincr):
1354

```

### Model\_grid:

Lines 1494-1496 (*read\_model\_list*): hard coded inclusion of imHe to global parameter list and extension of the array length for the addition of any other parameters.

```

1494         # glb[imHe] = utilities.to_float(columns[8])
1495
1496         i = 9 - 1

```

Lines 1527-32: Sort tracks depending upon the evolutionary parameter selected.

```

1527         # sort tracks:
1528         for track in self.tracks: track.sort()
1529         if config.interp_type == 'Age':
1530             for track in self.tracks: track.sort_age()
1531         elif config.interp_type == 'mHe':
1532             for track in self.tracks: track.sort_mHe()

```

- *Test\_interpolation* (line 1668) contains multiple changes to allow original model and interpolated model properties to be saved out. These are currently commented out in the code, but can be reinstated accordingly.

```

1685         # initialisation
1686         results = []
1687         ndim = self.ndim+1
1688         # print ndim
1689         # output_folder = '/home/bulldgen/AIMS-master_New/AIMS_BEN/'
1690         # filename = os.path.join(output_folder,"combinations_Delaunay.txt")
1691         # f2 = os.path.join(output_folder,"Delaunay_MS_Models_mHe.txt")
1692         # f3 = os.path.join(output_folder,"Delaunay_MS_Mod_vals_mHe.txt")
1693         # output_file = open(filename,"w")
1694         # out2 = open(f2,"w")
1695         # out3 = open(f3,"w")
1696
1702         for i in range(nmodels):
1703             aModel1 = self.tracks[j].models[i]
1704             if config.interp_type == "Age":
1705                 pt[-1] = aModel1.glb[iaage]
1706                 aModel2 = interpolate_model(self,pt,tessellation,ndx2) #,aModel1.name,aModel1,out2,out3)
1707             elif config.interp_type == "mHe":
1708                 pt[-1] = aModel1.glb[imHe]
1709                 aModel2, slope = interpolate_model_mHe(self,pt,tessellation,ndx2)
1710                 aResult[i,0:ndim] = pt
1711
1720             if (res is None): continue # filter out combinations outside the grid
1721             # output_file.write("{0:d} {1:.2f} {2:.3f} {3:.3f} {4:.4f} {5:.3f} {6:.3f} {7:.2f}\n".format( \
1722             #         len(res), aModel1.glb[imass]/constants.solar_mass, aModel1.glb[iradius]/constants.solar_radius, \
1723             #         aModel1.glb[iluminosity]/constants.solar_luminosity,aModel1.glb[iz0], \
1724             #         aModel1.glb[ix0],aModel1.glb[iaage], \
1725             #         aModel1.glb[itemperature], aModel1.glb[imHe]/constants.solar_mass))
1726             # output_file.write("{0:d} {1:.2f} {2:.3f} {3:.3f} {4:.4f} {5:.3f} {6:.3f} {7:.2f}\n".format( \
1727             #         len(res), aModel2.glb[imass]/constants.solar_mass, aModel2.glb[iradius]/constants.solar_radius, \
1728             #         aModel2.glb[iluminosity]/constants.solar_luminosity,aModel2.glb[iz0], \
1729             #         aModel2.glb[ix0],aModel2.glb[iaage], \
1730             #         aModel2.glb[itemperature], aModel1.glb[imHe]/constants.solar_mass))
1731             # for (coef,model_name) in res:
1732             #     output_file.write("{0:.15f} {1:s}\n".format(coef, model_name))
1733             # output_file.write("\n")
1734             results.append(aResult)
1735
1736         # output_file.close()
1737         # out2.close()
1738         # out3.close()
1739
1740

```

(sorry it kept getting smaller)

Final interpolation copy-cats for mHe:

```

2262 def find_mHes(coefs, tracks, mHe):
2263     """
2264     Find mHes to which each track needs to be interpolated for a specified
2265     mHe. Follows the same structure as find_ages() and uses the same scaled and
2266     fixed parameter for determining the method used to calculate the values.
2267     """

2293 def interpolate_model_mHe(grid,pt,tessellation,ndx):
2294     """
2295     Interpolate model in grid using provided parameters.

2365 def find_combination_mHe(grid,pt):
2366     """
2367     Find linear combination of models which corresponds to interpolating
2368     the model based on the provided parameters.

```