

### PROBLEM 3

For each trial step, I used the curvature matrix found in Problem 2.

Taking the inverse of this matrix we get the parameter covariance matrix. We can then use Cholesky decomposition to then extract the L matrix (lower triangular) so that we can multiply this by a  $6 \times 1$  matrix of random numbers between 0 and 1.

To make sure not to get unphysical values of  $\mathcal{E}$ , I constrained my mcmc to only accept values above 0.

Parameters were found by averaging all parameters in chain (chain converged pretty fast)

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 & 68.0937029 \\ \Omega_b h^2 & 2.23396802 \times 10^2 \\ \Omega_c h^2 & 1.18234852 \times 10^1 \\ \mathcal{E} & 8.45486771 \times 10^{-2} \\ A_8 & 2.22121047 \times 10^{-9} \\ n_s & 9.71161768 \times 10^1 \end{aligned}$$

\* I ran for 5000 steps

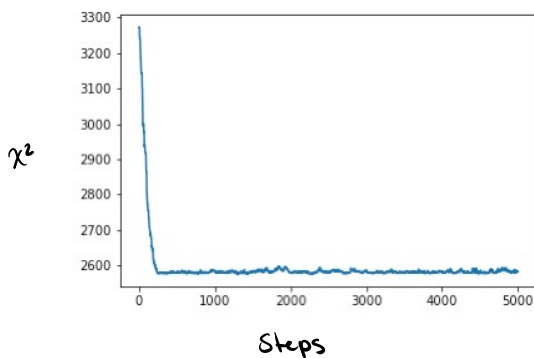
Note that my  $m0$  was  $[69, 0.022, 0.12, 0.06, 2.1 \times 10^{-9}, 0.95]$

It can be noticed that the  $\mathcal{E}$  value has a larger difference than the other values.

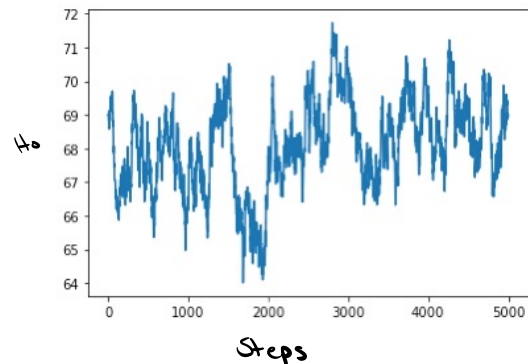
Also Note that my step acceptance rate went up to 70%. This doesn't seem normal since usually the acceptance percentage should be ~25%. Nevertheless, my parameters seemed good, especially with a  $\chi^2$  value of 2594 (lower than  $q1$  &  $q2$   $\chi^2$  values).

$\chi^2$  seems to have converged.

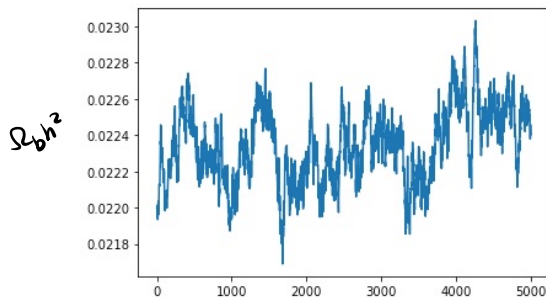
Graph 1:  $\chi^2$



Graph 2:  $H_0$

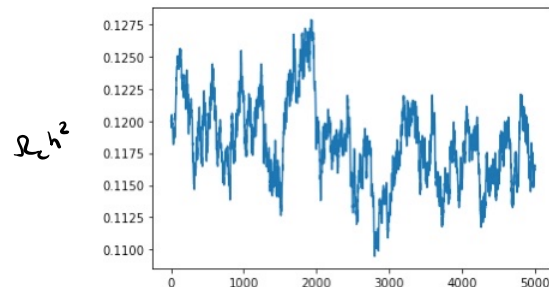


Graph 3:  $\Omega_b h^2$



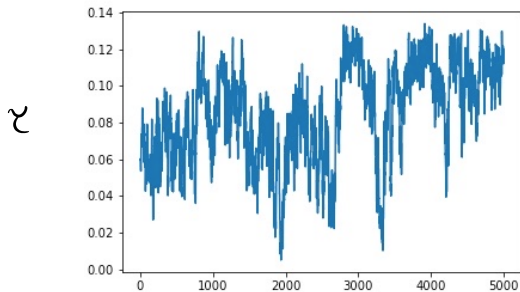
Steps

Graph 4:  $\Omega_c h^2$



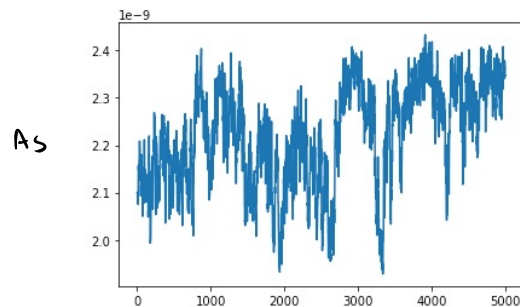
Steps

Graph 5:  $\chi$



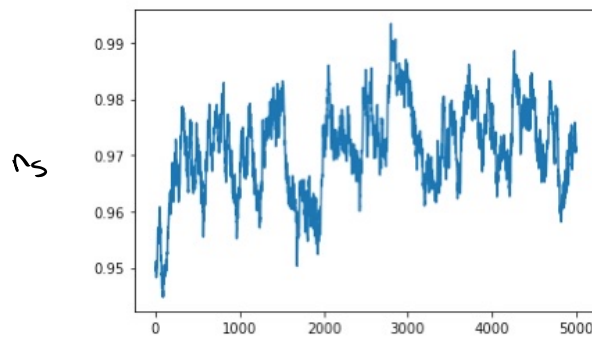
Steps

Graph 6:  $A_s$



Steps

Graph 7:  $n_s$



Steps

From the parameter graphs, it is difficult to tell if the chains converged. The most obvious ones are  $H_0$  and  $n_s$ , but the others look like they're only beginning to converge in the last 1000 steps.

We would have to run longer (perhaps 10000 steps) in order to confirm convergence, or make sure that it isn't simply a local equilibrium.

That being said,  $\chi^2$  converged quickly, which is perhaps a good indicator that other parameters converged as well.

Estimate on mean value of dark energy :

$$\Omega_b + \Omega_c + \Omega_\Lambda = 1$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_b - \Omega_c$$

$$\text{avg of } H_0 = 68.0937$$

$$\text{avg of } \Omega_b h^2 = 0.02234$$

$$\text{avg of } \Omega_c h^2 = 0.11823$$

$$h = H_0/100$$

$$\therefore \text{mean value of dark energy} \approx 0.6968$$

Uncertainties:

$$\Omega_b h^2 = 0.000205$$

$$\Omega_c h^2 = 0.003256$$

$\therefore$  error is 0.007 for dark energy.

$$\text{err} = \sqrt{(\Delta a)^2 + (\Delta b)^2}$$