

Tools for data analyses in Cosmology

- Aula 1 -

Camila Novaes

Observatório Nacional

May 9, 2017

Overview

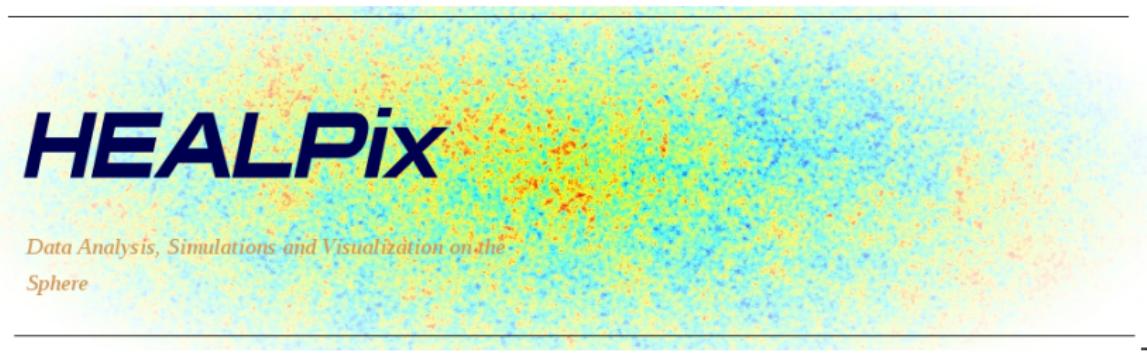
- *Hierarchical Equal Area isoLatitude Pixelation* (HEALPix)¹.***
- *Tool for OPerations on Catalogues And Tables* (TOPCAT)².
- *Aladin Sky Atlas*³
- + some good "tips" ...

¹<http://healpix.sourceforge.net/documentation.php>

²<http://www.star.bris.ac.uk/~mbt/topcat/#docs>

³<http://aladin.u-strasbg.fr/>

HEALPix



*Data Analysis, Simulations and Visualization on the
Sphere*

HEALPix: A FRAMEWORK FOR HIGH-RESOLUTION DISCRETIZATION AND FAST ANALYSIS OF DATA DISTRIBUTED ON THE SPHERE

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ABSTRACT

HEALPix—the Hierarchical Equal Area isoLatitude Pixelization—is a versatile structure for the pixelization of data on the sphere. An associated library of computational algorithms and visualization software supports fast scientific applications executable directly on discretized spherical maps generated from very large volumes of astronomical data. Originally developed to address the data processing and analysis needs of the present generation of cosmic microwave background experiments (e.g., BOOMERANG, *WMAP*), HEALPix can be expanded to meet many of the profound challenges that will arise in confrontation with the observational output of future missions and experiments, including, e.g., *Planck*, *Herschel*, *SAFIR*, and the Beyond Einstein inflation probe. In this paper we consider the requirements and implementation constraints on a framework that simultaneously enables an efficient discretization with associated hierarchical indexation and fast analysis/synthesis of functions defined on the sphere. We demonstrate how these are explicitly satisfied by HEALPix.

Subject headings: cosmic microwave background — cosmology: observations — methods: statistical

Motivation

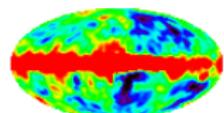
1. INTRODUCTION

Advanced detectors in modern astronomy generate data at huge rates over many wavelengths. Of particular interest to us are those data sets that accumulate measurements distributed on the entire sky, or a considerable fraction thereof. Typical examples include radio, cosmic microwave background (CMB), submillimeter, infrared, X-ray, and gamma-ray sky maps of diffuse emission, and full-sky or wide-area surveys of extragalactic objects. Together with this wealth of gathered information comes an inevitable increase in complexity for data reduction and science extraction. In this paper we are focused on those issues related to the distinctive nature of the spherical spatial domain over which the data reside. Our original motivations arose from work related to the measurement and interpretation of the CMB anisotropy. The growing complexity of the associated science extraction problem can be illustrated by the transition between

1. global analysis problems; harmonic decomposition, estimation of the power spectrum, and higher order measures of spatial correlations;
2. real space morphological analyses; object detection, identification, and characterization;
3. the simulation of models of the primary and foreground sky signals to study instrument performance and calibrate foreground separation and statistical inference methods; and
4. spatial and/or spectral cross-correlation with external data sets.

These tasks, and many others, necessitate a careful definition of the data models and proper construction of the mathematical framework for data analysis such that the algorithmic and computing time requirements can be satisfied in order to achieve the successful and timely scientific interpretation of the observations. A particular method of addressing some of these issues is

Motivation



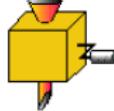
SKY



MEASUREMENT



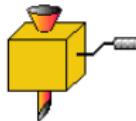
RAW DATA



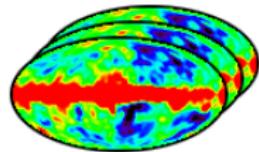
CLEANING

| Pixel 1 | Pixel 2 | ΔT |
|---------|---------|------------|
| 6422347 | 5443428 | -454.841 |
| 3141532 | 2718281 | 141.421 |
| 8454543 | 3345593 | 654.766 |
| 1004356 | 3345388 | -305.567 |
| ... | ... | ... |

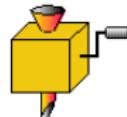
TIME-
ORDERED
DATA



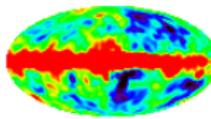
MAPMAKING



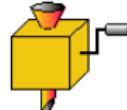
MULTI-
FREQUENCY
MAPS



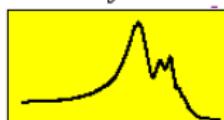
FOREGROUND
REMOVAL



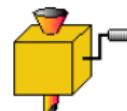
SKY
MAP



POWER
ESTIMATION



POWER
SPECTRUM

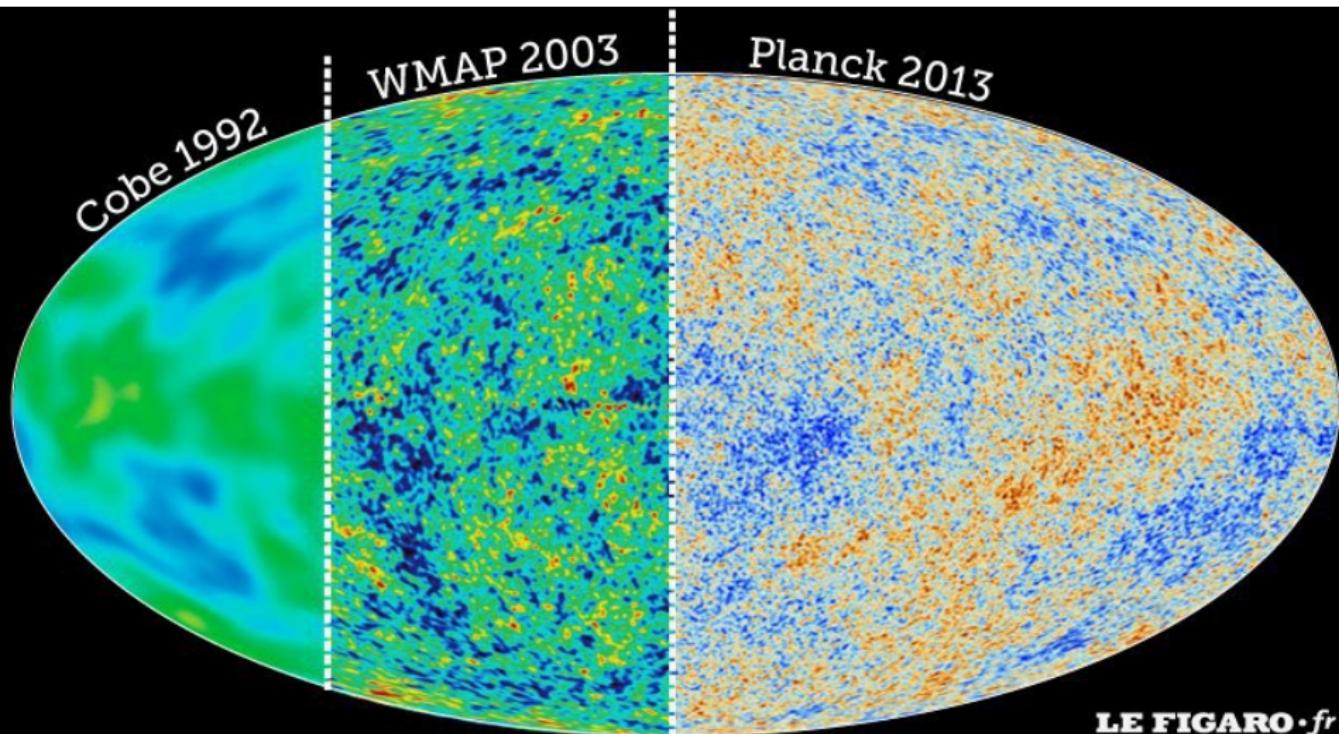


MODEL
TESTING

$\Omega, \Omega_b, \Lambda, \tau, h$
 $n, n_T, Q, T/S$

PARAMETER
ESTIMATES

Motivation

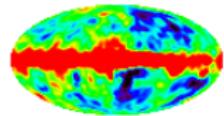


Motivation

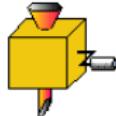
To illustrate:

- COBE (early 1990s): 3 freqs., 7° FWHM, $\rightarrow \sim 6000$ pixels,
- BOOMERANG (late 1990s): 4 freqs., $12'$ FWHM, $\rightarrow \sim 2 \times 10^5$ pixels ... PARTIAL SKY,
- WMAP (early 2000s): 5 freq., $14'$ FWHM, $\rightarrow \sim 3 \times 10^6$ pixels,
- Planck (2010s): 9 freqs., $5'$ FWHM, $\rightarrow \sim 50 \times 10^6$ pixels.

Motivation



SKY



MEASUREMENT



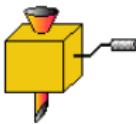
RAW DATA



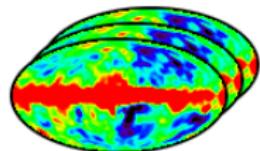
CLEANING

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|---------|---------|------------|
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| 8454543 | 9345583 | 654.766 |
| 1004356 | 8345588 | -905.567 |

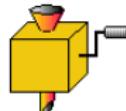
TIME-
ORDERED
DATA



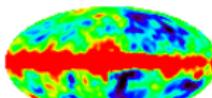
MAPMAKING



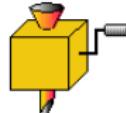
MULTI-
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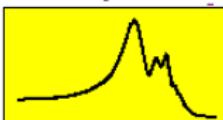
FOREGROUND
REMOVAL



SKY
MAP

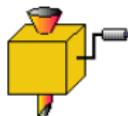


POWER
ESTIMATION



POWER
SPECTRUM

H
E
A
L
P
I
X



MODEL
TESTING

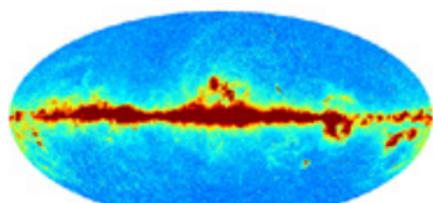
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PARAMETER
ESTIMATES

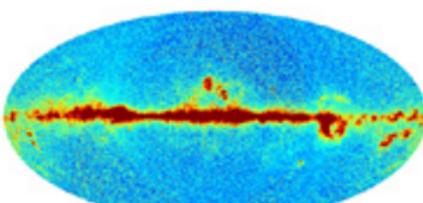
H
E
A
L
P
I
X

Motivation

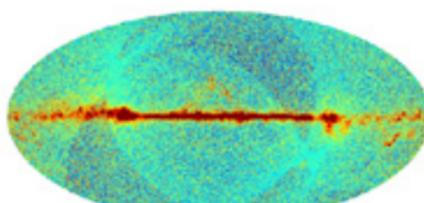
Planck data



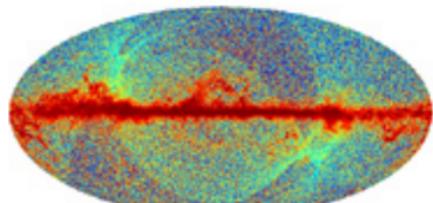
LFI 30 GHz



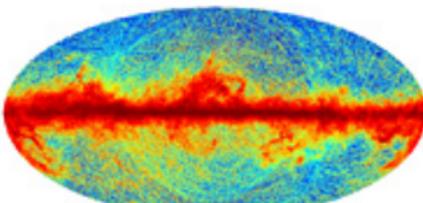
LFI 44 GHz



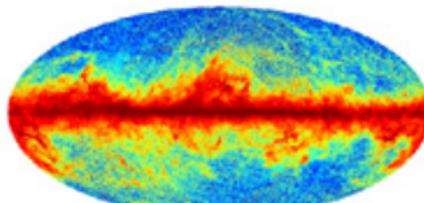
LFI 70 GHz



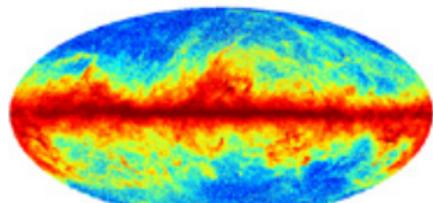
HFI 100 GHz



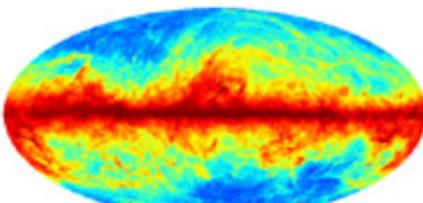
HFI 143 GHz



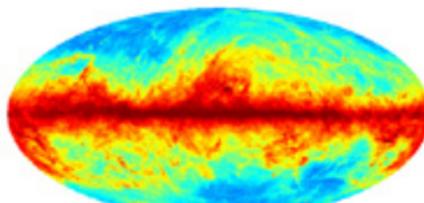
HFI 217 GHz



HFI 353 GHz



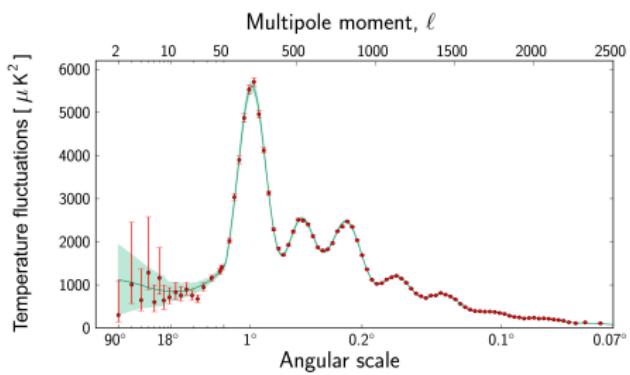
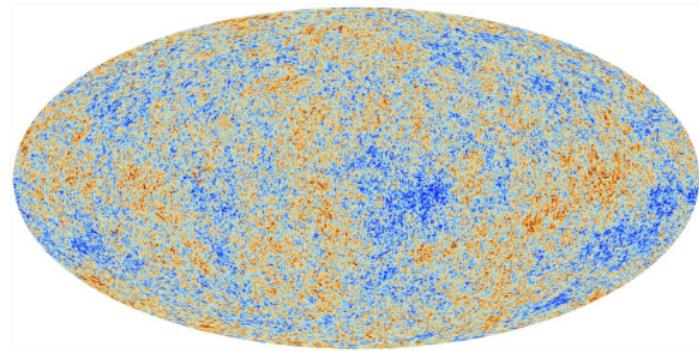
HFI 545 GHz



HFI 857 GHz

Motivation

Planck data



Motivation

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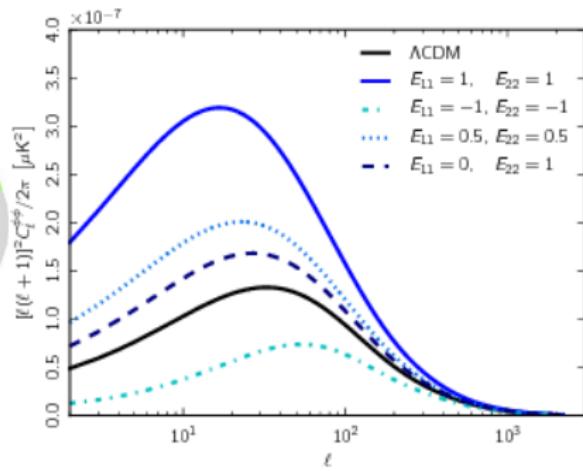
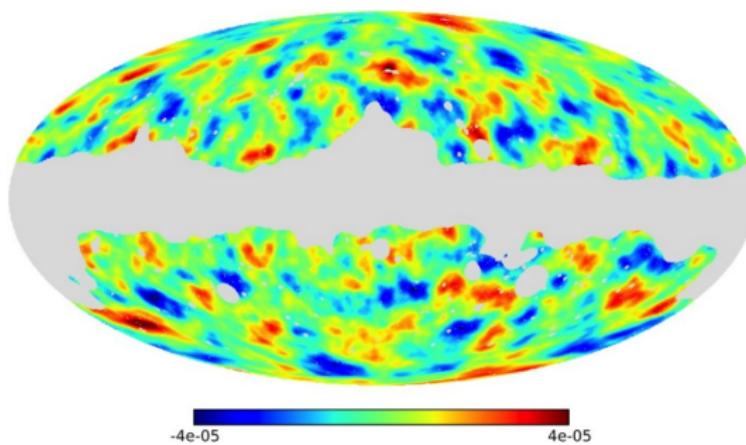
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→ CMB ←

What am I doing here?

Motivation

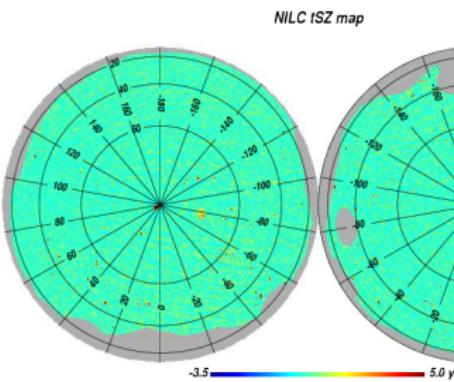
Planck lensing potential map



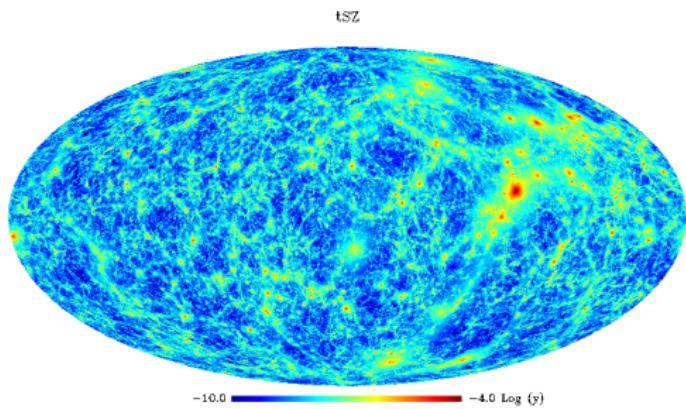
Motivation

Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

Planck data

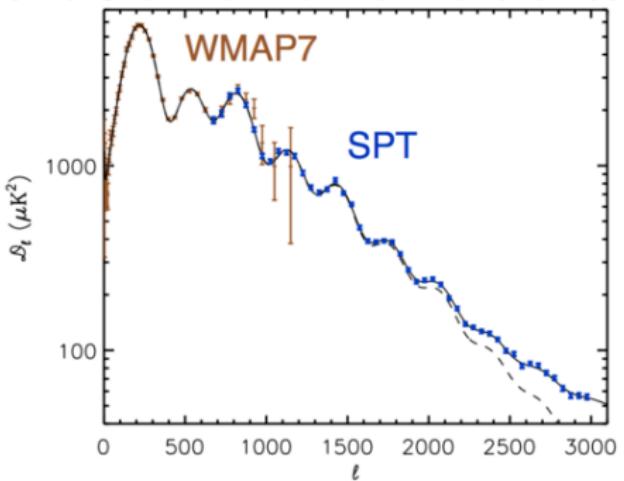
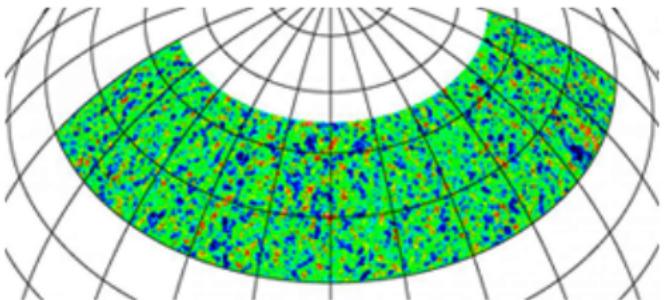
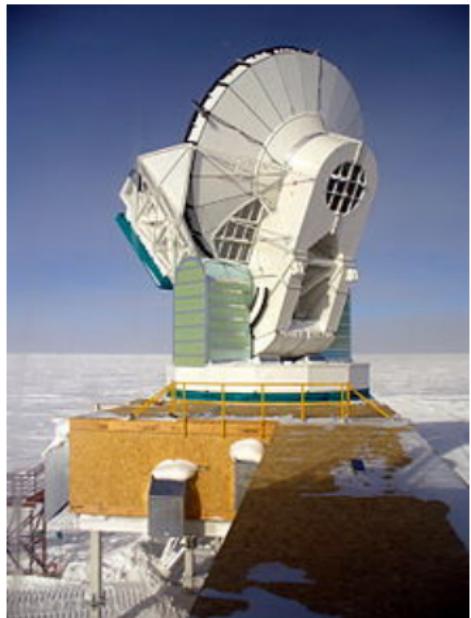


Simulation



Motivation

South Pole Telescope

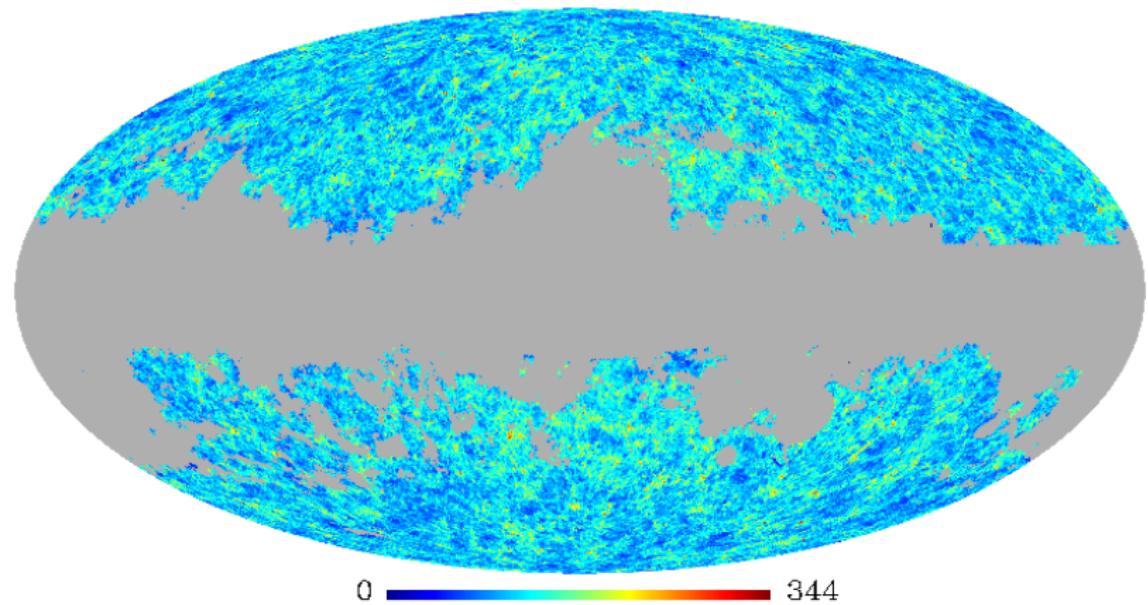


Resolution: 1.58 – 0.44 arcmin.

Motivation

WISE x SuperCOSMOS photometric redshift catalog

NumMap $0.10 < z \leq 0.35$



Fundamentals

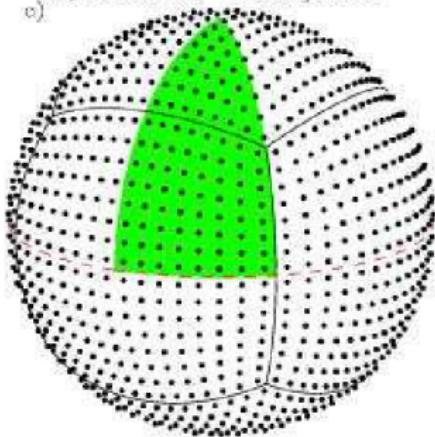
HEALPix: Hierarchical Equal Area isoLatitude Pixelation

Essential properties:

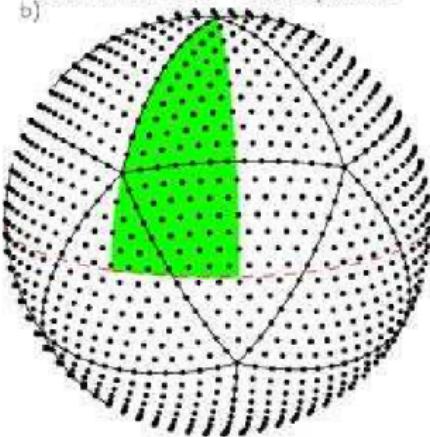
1. The sphere is **hierarchically** tessellated into curvilinear quadrilaterals (12 base pixels): to support efficient data handling.
 - o e.g.: region definitions, data selection, map resolution changes, etc.
2. **Areas** of all pixels at a given resolution are identical.
3. Pixels are distributed on lines of **constant latitude**: to support effective harmonic analysis.

Other possible tessellations: attempts

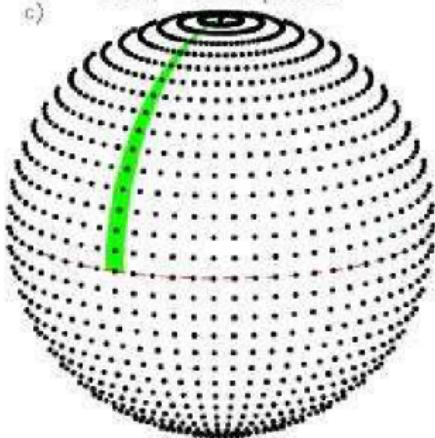
a) QuadCube, 1536 pixels



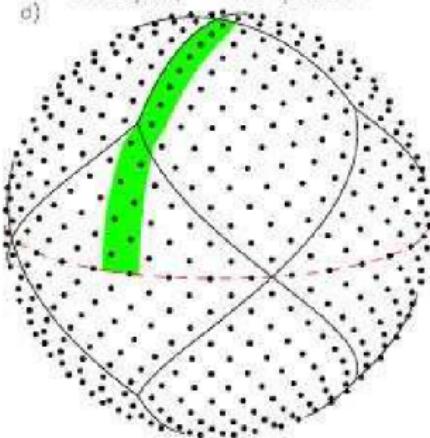
b) Icosahedron, 1692 pixels



c) ECP, 2112 pixels



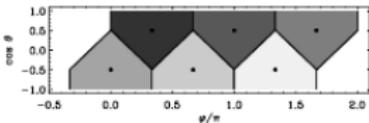
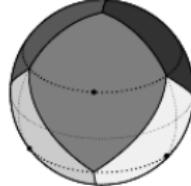
d) Healpix, 768 pixels



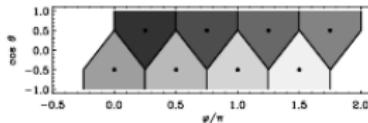
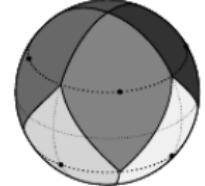
Fundamentals

Several possible equal-area isolatitude tessellations of the sphere, which can support a hierarchical tree for the further subdivision of each large base-resolution pixel.

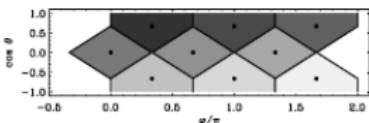
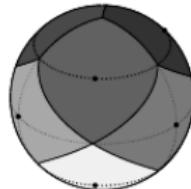
$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 2 \\N_\varphi &= 3 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 1/2\end{aligned}$$



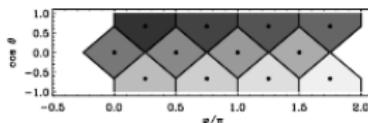
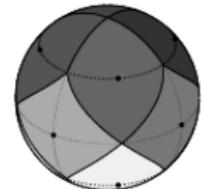
$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 2 \\N_\varphi &= 4 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 1/2\end{aligned}$$



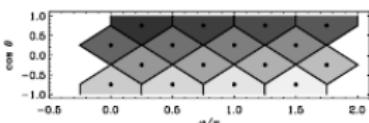
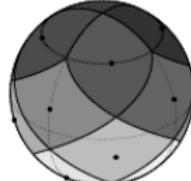
$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 3 \\N_\varphi &= 3 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 2/3\end{aligned}$$



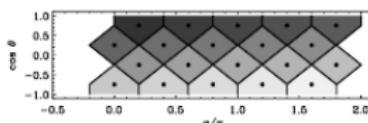
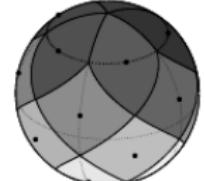
$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 3 \\N_\varphi &= 4 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 2/3\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 4 \\N_\varphi &= 4 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 3/4\end{aligned}$$



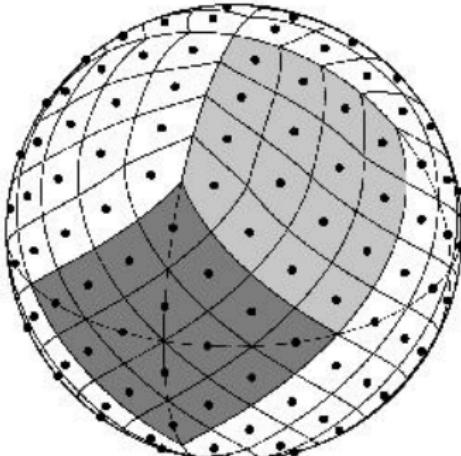
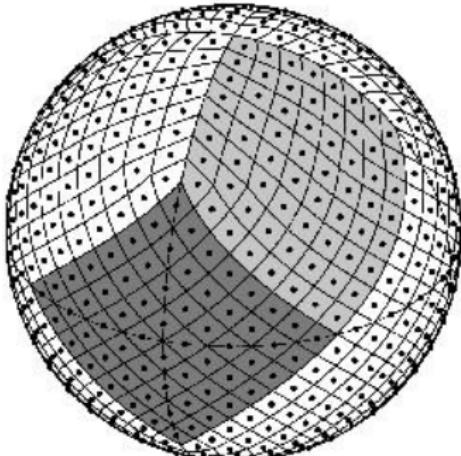
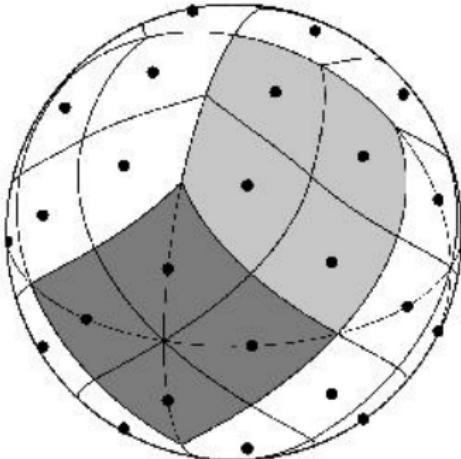
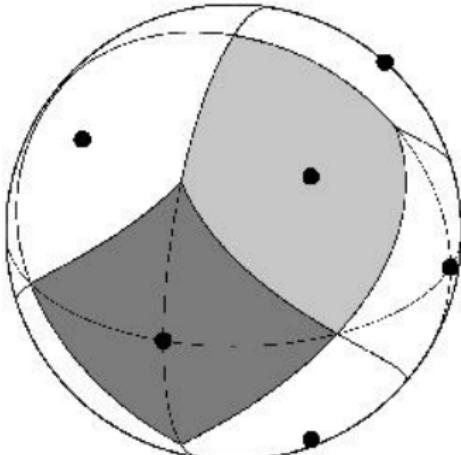
$$\begin{aligned}N_\theta &= 4 \\N_\varphi &= 5 \\ \cos \theta_* &= 3/4\end{aligned}$$



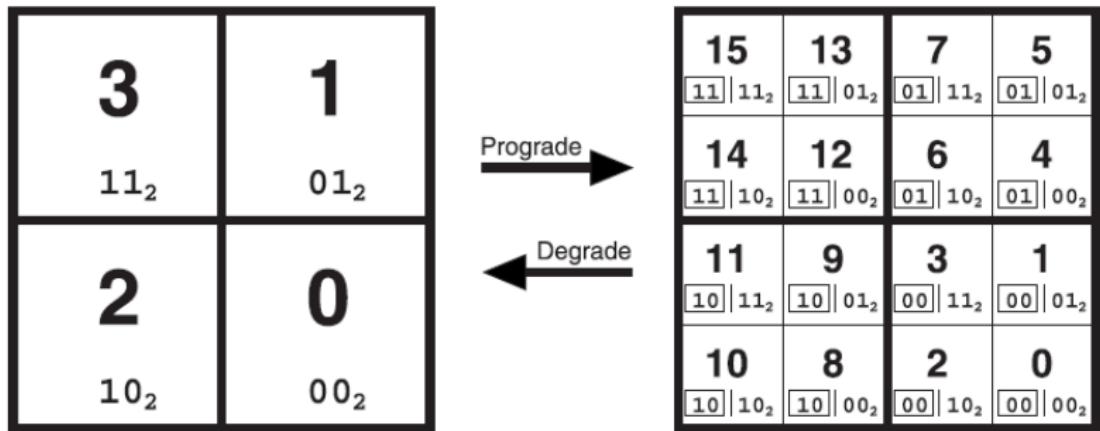
Fundamentals

of pixels →

12, 48,
768, 192



Fundamentals



The math of the pixelisation

The resolution of the grid is expressed by the parameter N_{side} (power of 2: 2^k).

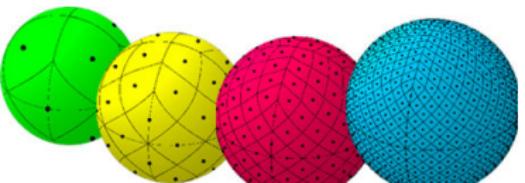


Total number of pixels:

$$N_{\text{pix}} = 12 \times N_{\text{side}}^2$$

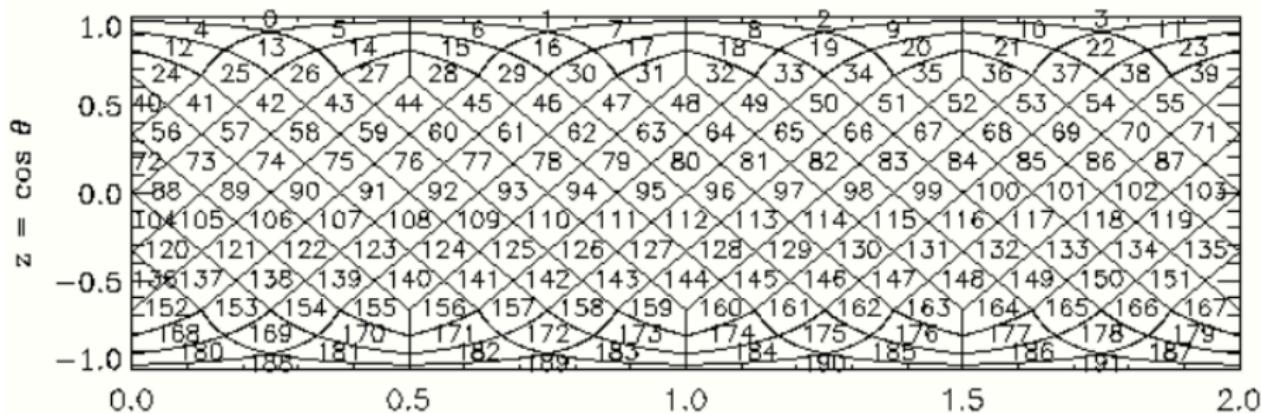
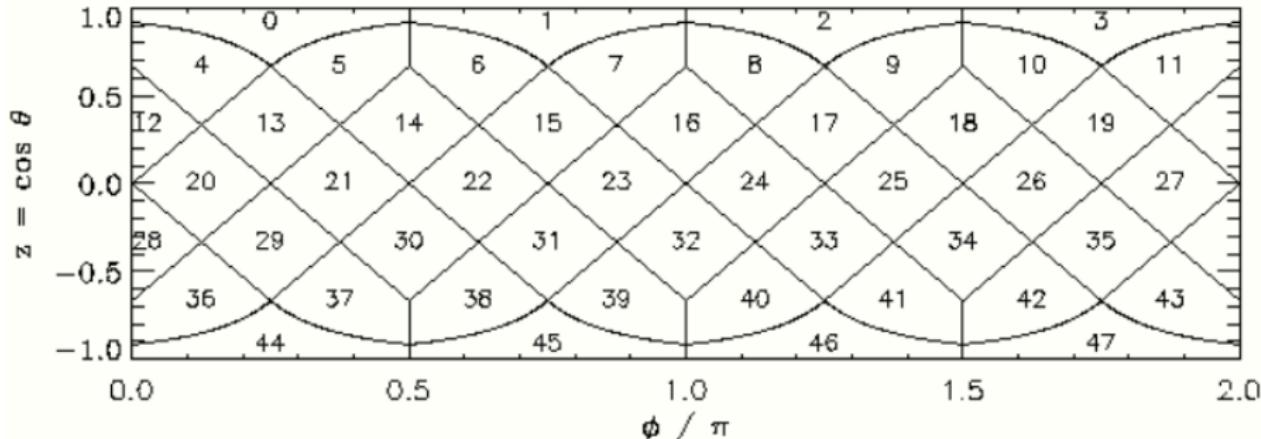
Area: $\Omega = 4\pi/N_{\text{pix}}$.

All pixel centers are located on $N_{\text{ring}} = 4 \times N_{\text{side}} - 1$ rings of constant latitude.

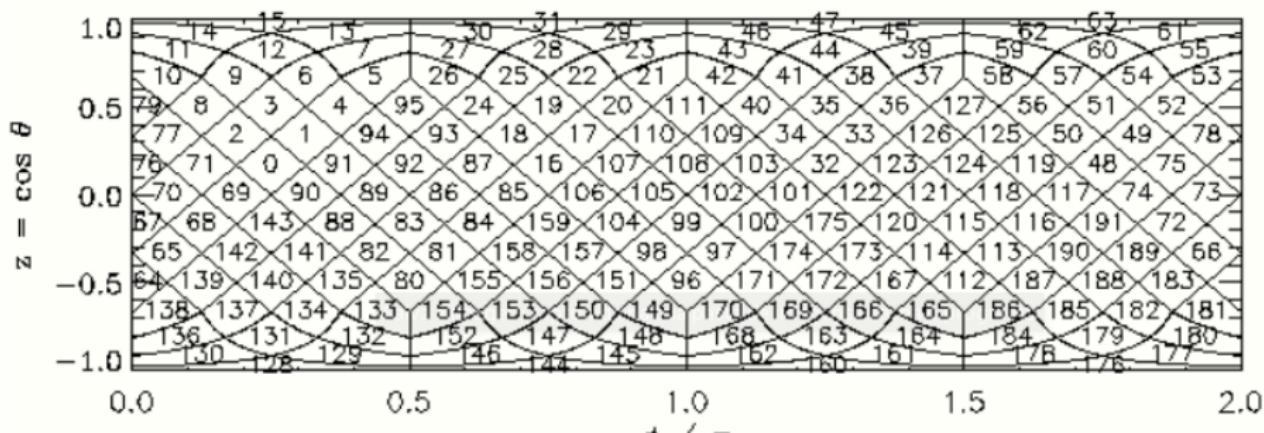
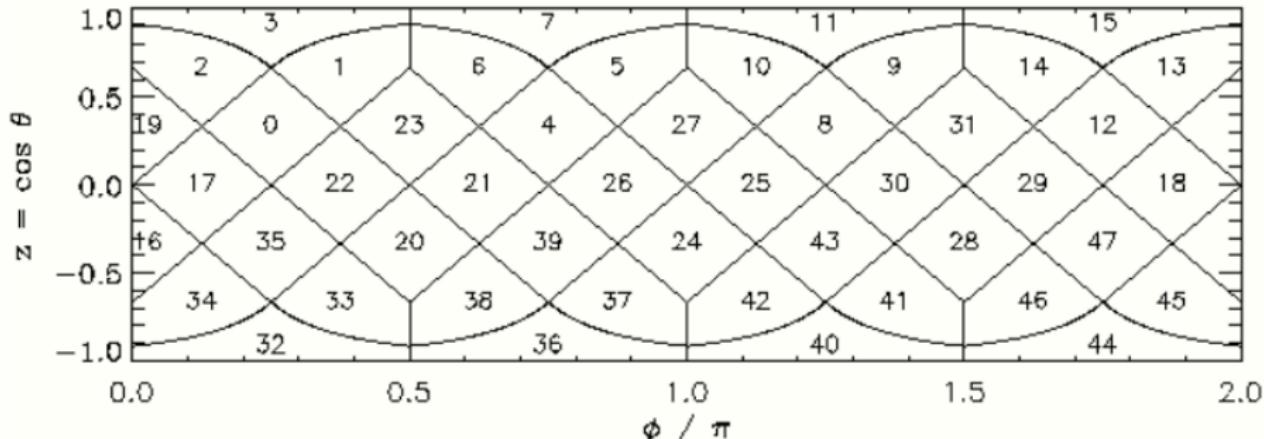


| k | $N_{\text{side}} = 2^k$ | $N_{\text{pix}} = 12N_{\text{side}}^2$ | $\theta_{\text{pix}} = \Omega_{\text{pix}}^{1/2}$ |
|-----|-------------------------|--|---|
| 0 | 1 | 12 | 58.6° |
| 1 | 2 | 48 | 29.3° |
| 2 | 4 | 192 | 14.7° |
| 3 | 8 | 768 | 7.33° |
| 4 | 16 | 3072 | 3.66° |
| 5 | 32 | 12288 | 1.83° |
| 6 | 64 | 49152 | $55.0'$ |
| 7 | 128 | 196608 | $27.5'$ |
| 8 | 256 | 786432 | $13.7'$ |
| 9 | 512 | 3145728 | $6.87'$ |
| 10 | 1024 | 12582912 | $3.44'$ |
| 11 | 2048 | 50331648 | $1.72'$ |
| 12 | 4096 | 201326592 | $51.5''$ |
| 13 | 8192 | 805306368 | $25.8''$ |
| 14 | 2^{14} | 3.22×10^9 | $12.9''$ |
| 15 | 2^{15} | 1.29×10^{10} | $6.44''$ |
| 16 | 2^{16} | 5.15×10^{10} | $3.22''$ |
| 17 | 2^{17} | 2.06×10^{11} | $1.61''$ |

Numbering schemes: Ring



Numbering schemes: Nest



Installation

HEALPix **vs** Healpy



HEALPix

Data Analysis, Simulations and Visualization on the Sphere

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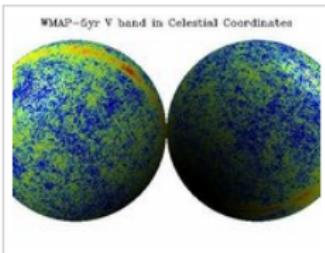


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Adve

Description

Software for pixelization, hierarchical indexation, synthesis, analysis, and visualization of data on the sphere. Please acknowledge HEALPix by quoting the web page
<http://healpix.sourceforge.net> and publication: K.M. Gorski et al., 2005, Ap.J., 622, p.759

(<https://sourceforge.net/projects/healpix/>)

Directory structure

```
camila@cosmo:~$ cd Instalacoes/Healpix_3.31/
camila@cosmo:~/Instalacoes/Healpix_3.31$ ls -l
total 148
-rwxr--r-- 1 camila camila 2653 Ago 26 2016 configure
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 18011 Nov 24 2010 COPYING
drwxr-xr-x 2 camila camila 4096 Ago 26 2016 data
drwxr-xr-x 4 camila camila 4096 Ago 26 2016 doc
-rwxr-xr-x 1 camila camila 6627 Dez  4 2014 healpix_doc
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 69887 Ago 16 2016 hpxconfig_functions.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 3309 Ago 26 2016 INSTALL
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 7582 Ago 26 2016 Makefile.in
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 5753 Ago 26 2016 READ_Copyrights_Licenses.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila 224 Ago 26 2016 README
drwxr-xr-x 8 camila camila 4096 Ago 26 2016 src
drwxr-xr-x 2 camila camila 4096 Ago 26 2016 test
-rw-r--r-- 1 camila camila   33 Ago 26 2016 Version
```

Directory structure ... Let's see!

