```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import camb
from tqdm import tqdm
from scipy.linalg import cholesky

planck = np.loadtxt('COM_PowerSpect_CMB-TT-full_R3.01.txt', skiprows=1)
ell = planck[:, 0]
spec = planck[:, 1]
errs = 0.5 * (planck[:, 2] + planck[:, 3])
```

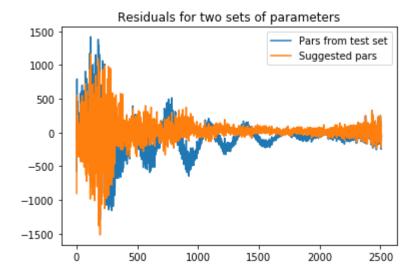
Part 1

Reduced chi-squared for the suggested set of parameters is $\chi^2_{red}=1.31\gtrsim 1$, which gives slightly underfitted, but acceptable result.

```
In [2]: def get_spectrum(H0, ombh2, omch2, tau, As, ns, lmax=3000):
    cpars = camb.CAMBparams()
    cpars.set_cosmology(H0=H0, ombh2=ombh2, omch2=omch2, mnu=0.06, omk=0, tau=
    tau)
    cpars.InitPower.set_params(As=As, ns=ns, r=0)
    cpars.set_for_lmax(lmax, lens_potential_accuracy=0)
    results = camb.get_results(cpars)
    powers = results.get_cmb_power_spectra(cpars, CMB_unit='muK')
    cmb = powers['total']
    tt = cmb[:,0]
    return tt[2:]
```

```
In [3]: pars = np.asarray([60, 0.02, 0.1, 0.05, 2.0e-9, 1.])
        model = get spectrum(*pars)
        model = model[:len(spec)]
        resid = spec - model
        chisq = np.sum((resid / errs)**2)
        print("chisq is ", chisq, " for ", pars)
        pars2 = np.asarray([69, 0.022, 0.12, 0.06, 2.1e-9, 0.95])
        model2 = get spectrum(*pars2)
        model2 = model2[:len(spec)]
        resid2 = spec - model2
        chisq2 = np.sum((resid2 / errs)**2)
        print("chisq is ", chisq2, " for ", pars2)
        chi red = chisq2 / len(resid2)
        print(f"Reduced chisq:\t{chi_red}")
        #read in a binned version of the Planck PS for plotting purposes
        planck_binned=np.loadtxt('COM_PowerSpect_CMB-TT-binned_R3.01.txt', skiprows=1)
        errs binned = 0.5 * (planck binned[:, 2] + planck binned[:,3]);
        plt.clf()
        plt.plot(ell, resid, label="Pars from test set")
        plt.plot(ell, resid2, label="Suggested pars")
        plt.title('Residuals for two sets of parameters')
        plt.legend()
        plt.savefig("ps4 p1.png", dpi=500)
```

chisq is 15267.937150261656 for [6.e+01 2.e-02 1.e-01 5.e-02 2.e-09 1.e+0 0]
chisq is 3272.2053559202204 for [6.9e+01 2.2e-02 1.2e-01 6.0e-02 2.1e-09 9.5e-01]
Reduced chisq: 1.3052275053530995



Part 2

```
In [5]: def fit_newton(pars, y, errs, niter=10):
            m = pars.copy()
            chisq old = 1
            for i in range(niter):
                model = get spectrum(*m)
                derivs = []
                for i in range(len(pars)):
                    deriv = ndiff(lambda x: get_spectrum(*m[:i], x, *m[i+1:]), m[i])
                    derivs.append(deriv)
                derivs = np.vstack(derivs)
                derivs = derivs.T
                model = model[:len(y)]
                derivs = derivs[:len(y), :]
                r = y - model
                chisq = np.sum((r / errs)**2)
                N 1 = np.eye(len(errs)) / errs**2
                lhs = derivs.T @ N 1 @ derivs
                rhs = derivs.T @ N_1 @ r
                curv = np.linalg.inv(lhs)
                dm = curv @ rhs
                newm = m.copy()
                newm += dm
                print("======="")
                print('Chisq = ', chisq)
                print('dm = ', dm)
                print('m after iteration:', newm)
                m = newm
                merr = np.sqrt(np.diag(curv))
                print("Errors = ", merr)
                if np.abs(chisq - chisq old) / chisq old < 0.01:</pre>
                    print('Break | delta chisq = ', np.abs(chisq - chisq old) / chisq
        old * 100, "%")
                    break
                chisq old = chisq
            return m, merr, curv
```

10/18/2021

```
In [6]: pars0 = np.asarray([69., 0.022, 0.12, 0.02, 2.1e-9, 0.95])
        m, merr, curv = fit newton(pars0, spec, errs)
        print("Result:")
        print(m)
        print(merr)
        _____
        Chisq = 4379.651632425396
        dm = \begin{bmatrix} -4.42679421e-01 & 3.86532033e-04 & -2.73607478e-03 & 9.88711791e-02 \end{bmatrix}
          2.59896452e-10 2.24138190e-02]
        m after iteration: [6.85573206e+01 2.23865320e-02 1.17263925e-01 1.18871179e-
        01
         2.35989645e-09 9.72413819e-01]
        Errors = [1.08947847e+00\ 2.13169813e-04\ 2.45144103e-03\ 3.52988901e-02
         1.42441392e-10 5.67163788e-031
        Chisq = 2596.510702614868
        dm = \begin{bmatrix} -5.08456673e - 01 & -4.31711998e - 05 & 8.39626525e - 04 & -4.04573380e - 02 \end{bmatrix}
         -1.74988551e-10 -5.98495697e-04]
        m after iteration: [6.80488639e+01 2.23433608e-02 1.18103552e-01 7.84138411e-
        02
         2.18490790e-09 9.71815323e-01]
        Errors = [1.19424131e+00\ 2.28294426e-04\ 2.66390375e-03\ 3.11686228e-02
         1.37775571e-10 6.78359306e-031
        _____
        Chisq = 2580.493428255015
        dm = \begin{bmatrix} 2.26808022e-01 & 2.47364470e-05 & -5.11427193e-04 & 8.63209622e-03 \end{bmatrix}
          4.07847592e-11 1.40684048e-03]
        m after iteration: [6.82756719e+01 2.23680973e-02 1.17592125e-01 8.70459373e-
        02
         2.22569266e-09 9.73222164e-01]
        Errors = [1.19031058e+00\ 2.29768411e-04\ 2.67353286e-03\ 3.48032694e-02
         1.44176363e-10 6.55878471e-03]
        Break | delta chisq = 0.6168768857267833 %
        Result:
        [6.82756719e+01 2.23680973e-02 1.17592125e-01 8.70459373e-02
         2.22569266e-09 9.73222164e-01]
        [1.19031058e+00 2.29768411e-04 2.67353286e-03 3.48032694e-02
         1.44176363e-10 6.55878471e-03]
In [7]: | fit_res = np.vstack([m, merr])
```

```
np.savetxt("planck t params.txt", fit res.T, header="Value\tError")
```

Part 3

For this problem I have run MCMC of 11500 steps in total (24h of actual calculation). I run it on the claster, so here I provide an example code, but then load an actual chain from the file.

I multiplied a matrix from Cholesky decomposition by a factor of 0.85 to make steps a bit smaller, because previous chains had acceptance rate $\sim 10\%$. And this modification improved it to the $\sim 26\%$.

An ideal sampler draws from the underlying distribution with no correlations between successive elements of the chain. This represents a white noise spectrum. An actual MCMC chain has correlations on small scales due to the nature of the algorithm. So if we examine the power spectrum of an actual (converged) chain, there will be a white noise on the large scales (small k). Power spectrum of my chains fulfill this condition, so I consider them converged.

```
In [60]: niter = 100
         # =========
         L = cholesky(curv, lower=False) * 0.85
         mc = m.copy()
         m history = np.array([])
         chisq old = 2580.493007619295
         chisq history = np.array([])
         print("Chisq start: ", chisq old)
         acc = 0
         rej = 1
         pbar = tqdm(range(niter), desc=f"{chisq_old:.2f}")
         for i in pbar:
             dm = np.random.normal(size=6) @ L
             model = get_spectrum(*(mc + dm))
             model = model[:len(spec)]
             r = spec - model
             chisq = np.sum((r / errs)**2)
             if chisq - chisq old < 0:</pre>
                 mc = mc + dm
                 m_history = np.append(m_history, mc)
                 chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq)
                 chisq_old = chisq
                 acc += 1
                 pbar.set_description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc / (i+
         1) * 100:.1f}%")
             else:
                 rn = np.random.rand()
                 if rn < np.exp(0.5 * (chisq old - chisq)):
                     mc = mc + dm
                     m history = np.append(m history, m)
                     chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq)
                     chisq old = chisq
                     acc += 1
                     pbar.set description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc /
          (i+1) * 100:.1f}%")
                     continue
                 m history = np.append(m history, m)
                 chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq old)
                 rej += 1
                 pbar.set description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq old:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc /
          (i+1) * 100:.1f}%")
         Chisq start: 2580.493007619295
         Cur. chi2 2580.82 | Acceptance: 32.0%: 100%
```

```
| 100/100 [06:39<00:00, 4.17s/it]
```

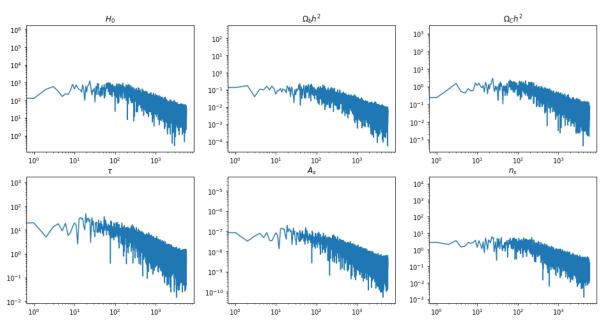
```
In [20]: | m_hist = np.reshape(m_history, (-1, 6)).T
         hist = np.vstack([m_hist, chisq_history])
         # np.savetxt("planck_chain.txt", hist.T, header="H0\tombh2\tomch2\ttau\tAs\tns
         \tchisq")
```

```
In [8]: # Loading chains from file
        chain_data = np.loadtxt("planck_chain.txt")
        h0_chain = chain_data[:, 0]
        ombh2 chain = chain data[:, 1]
        omch2_chain = chain_data[:, 2]
        tau_chain = chain_data[:, 3]
        As_chain = chain_data[:, 4]
        ns_chain = chain_data[:, 5]
        chisq_chain = chain_data[:, 6]
        chi_old = -1
        acc = -1
        for i in range(len(chisq_chain)):
            if chisq_chain[i] != chi_old:
                acc += 1
                chi_old = chisq_chain[i]
        print(f"Acceptance rate: {acc / len(chisq_chain) * 100:.1f}%")
```

Acceptance rate: 25.8%

```
In [9]:
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(16, 8))
        fig.suptitle("FFT of parameters chains", fontsize=16)
        axs[0, 0].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(h0 chain)))
        axs[0, 0].set_title(r'$H_0$')
        axs[0, 1].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(ombh2_chain)))
        axs[0, 1].set title(r'$\Omega b h^2$')
        axs[0, 2].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(omch2_chain)))
        axs[0, 2].set title(r'$\Omega C h^2$')
        axs[1, 0].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(tau_chain)))
        axs[1, 0].set title(r'$\tau$')
        axs[1, 1].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(As_chain)))
        axs[1, 1].set_title(r'$A_s$')
        axs[1, 2].loglog(np.abs(np.fft.rfft(ns_chain)))
        axs[1, 2].set title(r'$n s$')
        plt.savefig('ps4_p3.png', dpi=500)
```

FFT of parameters chains



```
In [10]: print("=== Parameters estimation ===")
         H0 = np.average(h0 chain[1000:])
         H0 err = np.std(h0 chain[1000:])
         print(f"H0:\t{H0:.2e} +- {H0 err:.2e}")
         ombh2 = np.average(ombh2 chain[1000:])
         ombh2 err = np.std(ombh2 chain[1000:])
         print(f"ombh2:\t{ombh2:.2e} +- {ombh2 err:.2e}")
         omch2 = np.average(omch2 chain[1000:])
         omch2_err = np.std(omch2_chain[1000:])
         print(f"omch2:\t{omch2:.2e} +- {omch2_err:.2e}")
         tau = np.average(tau chain[1000:])
         tau_err = np.std(tau_chain[1000:])
         print(f"tau:\t{tau:.2e} +- {tau err:.2e}")
         As = np.average(As_chain[1000:])
         As err = np.std(As chain[1000:])
         print(f"As:\t{As:.2e} +- {As err:.2e}")
         ns = np.average(ns chain[1000:])
         ns err = np.std(ns chain[1000:])
         print(f"ns:\t{ns:.2e} +- {ns err:.2e}")
```

```
=== Parameters estimation ===
H0: 6.83e+01 +- 1.08e+00
ombh2: 2.24e-02 +- 2.15e-04
omch2: 1.17e-01 +- 2.43e-03
tau: 8.41e-02 +- 2.91e-02
As: 2.22e-09 +- 1.22e-10
ns: 9.73e-01 +- 6.06e-03
```

Omega_L estimation

$$\Delta\Omega_{\Lambda} = \sqrt{rac{\Omega_{\Lambda}}{\left(rac{\partial\Omega_{\Lambda}}{\partial\Omega_{b}}
ight)^{2}}\Delta\Omega_{b}^{2} + \left(rac{\partial\Omega_{\Lambda}}{\partial\Omega_{b}}
ight)^{2}\Delta\Omega_{b}^{2}} = \sqrt{\Delta\Omega_{b}^{2} + \Delta\Omega_{b}^{2}}$$

From MCMC fit we obtain $b=\Omega_b h^2$ and $c=\Omega_c h^2$.

$$\Omega_b = rac{b}{h^2} \ \Delta\Omega_b = \sqrt{\left(rac{\partial\Omega_b}{\partial b}
ight)^2 \Delta b^2 + \left(rac{\partial\Omega_b}{\partial h}
ight)^2 \Delta h^2} = \sqrt{\left(rac{1}{h^2}
ight)^2 \Delta b^2 + \left(rac{2b}{h^3}
ight)^2 \Delta h^2} \ \Delta\Omega_c = rac{c}{h^2} \ \Delta\Omega_c = \sqrt{\left(rac{\partial\Omega_c}{\partial c}
ight)^2 \Delta c^2 + \left(rac{\partial\Omega_c}{\partial h}
ight)^2 \Delta h^2} = \sqrt{\left(rac{1}{h^2}
ight)^2 \Delta c^2 + \left(rac{2c}{h^3}
ight)^2 \Delta h^2} \$$

We also have $h=rac{H_0}{100}$, so:

$$\Delta h = \sqrt{\left(rac{\partial h}{\partial H_0}
ight)^2 \Delta H_0^2} = \sqrt{\left(rac{\Delta H_0}{100}
ight)^2}$$

```
In [11]: h = H0 / 100
h_err = H0_err / 100
print(f"h:\t{h:.4f} +- {h_err:.4f}")

Omega_b = ombh2 / h**2
Omega_b_err = np.sqrt(ombh2_err**2 / h**4 + h_err**2 * 4 * ombh2**2 / h**6)
print(f"Om_b:\t{Omega_b:.4f} +- {Omega_b_err:.4f}")

Omega_c = omch2 / h**2
Omega_c_err = np.sqrt(omch2_err**2 / h**4 + h_err**2 * 4 * omch2**2 / h**6)
print(f"Om_b:\t{Omega_c:.4f} +- {Omega_c_err:.4f}")

Omega_L = 1 - Omega_b - Omega_c
Omega_L_err = np.sqrt(Omega_b_err**2 + Omega_c_err**2)
print(f"Om_L:\t{Omega_L:.4f} +- {Omega_L_err:.4f}")
```

h: 0.6833 +- 0.0108 Om_b: 0.0479 +- 0.0016 Om_b: 0.2516 +- 0.0095 Om L: 0.7004 +- 0.0096

Part 4

Importance sampling

To calculate the wighted average we have to calculate the wights first:

$$p_i = \expigg(-0.5igg(rac{ au_i - au_{prior}}{\sigma_{ au_{prior}}}igg)^2igg)$$

Second, we must must take into account condition $\sum_i p_i = 1.$

Finally, weighted parameters are calculated as $x = \sum_i x_i p_i$

```
In [29]:
         def mean std weighted(values, weights):
             Return the weighted standard deviation.
             aver = values @ weights
             std = np.sqrt((values - aver)**2 @ weights)
             return aver, std
         tau pr = 0.0540
         tau pr err = 0.0074
         p_tau = np.array([np.exp(-0.5 * ((ti - tau_pr) / tau_pr_err)**2) for ti in tau
         chain])
         p tau = p tau / np.sum(p tau)
         H0_new, H0_err_new = mean_std_weighted(h0_chain, p_tau)
         ombh2 new, ombh2 err new = mean std weighted(ombh2 chain, p tau)
         ombh2_new, omch2_err_new = mean_std_weighted(omch2_chain, p_tau)
         tau_new, tau_err_new = mean_std_weighted(tau_chain, p_tau)
         As_new, As_err_new = mean_std_weighted(As chain, p tau)
         ns new, ns err new = mean std weighted(ns chain, p tau)
         print("=== Previous parameters ===")
         print(f"H0:\t{H0:.2e} +- {H0 err:.2e}")
         print(f"ombh2:\t{ombh2:.2e} +- {ombh2 err:.2e}")
         print(f"omch2:\t{omch2:.2e} +- {omch2 err:.2e}")
         print(f"tau:\t{tau:.2e} +- {tau err:.2e}")
         print(f"As:\t{As:.2e} +- {As err:.2e}")
         print(f"ns:\t{ns:.2e} +- {ns err:.2e}")
         print("\n\n=== Parameters estimation with prior tau ===")
         print(f"H0:\t{H0 new:.2e} +- {H0 err new:.2e}")
         print(f"ombh2:\t{ombh2 new:.2e} +- {ombh2 err new:.2e}")
         print(f"omch2:\t{omch2_new:.2e} +- {omch2_err_new:.2e}")
         print(f"tau:\t{tau new:.2e} +- {tau err new:.2e}")
         print(f"As:\t{As_new:.2e} +- {As_err_new:.2e}")
         print(f"ns:\t{ns new:.2e} +- {ns err new:.2e}")
```

```
=== Previous parameters ===
H0:
        6.83e+01 +- 1.08e+00
ombh2:
        2.24e-02 +- 2.15e-04
        1.17e-01 +- 2.43e-03
omch2:
tau:
        8.41e-02 +- 2.91e-02
As:
        2.22e-09 +- 1.22e-10
        9.73e-01 +- 6.06e-03
ns:
=== Parameters estimation with prior tau ===
        6.78e+01 +- 9.86e-01
H0:
ombh2:
        1.19e-01 +- 2.25e-04
omch2: 1.19e-01 +- 2.30e-03
tau:
        5.58e-02 +- 7.02e-03
As:
        2.10e-09 +- 3.04e-11
        9.71e-01 +- 5.63e-03
ns:
```

New chain with tau_prior

Unfortunately, I failed to run complete mcmc with prior information, because first two attempts was bugged and there is no time for the third, so here I just present general algorithm and code.

```
In [13]: def chi2(y, model, noise=None):
    if noise is None:
        return np.sum((y - model)**2)
    else:
        return np.sum (((y - model) / noise)**2)

def prior_chisq(pars, par_priors, par_errs):
    if par_priors is None:
        return 0
    par_shifts = pars - par_errs
    return np.sum((par_shifts / par_errs)**2)
```

```
In [14]: | niter = 100
         mc = np.array([6.82756719e+01, 2.23680973e-02, 1.17592125e-01, 0.0540, 2.22569)
         266e-09, 9.73222164e-01])
         # ========
         L = cholesky(curv, lower=False) * 0.85
         m history = np.array([])
         model = get spectrum(*mc)
         model = model[:len(spec)]
         chisq_old = chi2(spec, model, errs)
         chisq history = np.array([])
         print("Chisq start: ", chisq_old)
         par pr=0 * mc
         par pr[3] = tau pr
         par_pr_errs = 0 * mc + 1e20
         par_pr_errs[3] = tau_pr_err
         acc = 0
         rei = 1
         pbar = tqdm(range(niter), desc=f"{chisq_old:.2f}")
         for i in pbar:
             dm = np.random.normal(size=6) @ L
             model = get spectrum(*(mc + dm))
             model = model[:len(spec)]
             chisq = chi2(spec, model, errs) + prior chisq(mc + dm, par pr, par pr errs
         )
             if chisq - chisq old < 0:</pre>
                 mc = mc + dm
                 m history = np.append(m history, mc)
                  chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq)
                  chisq_old = chisq
                  acc += 1
                  pbar.set description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc / (i+
         1) * 100:.1f}%")
             else:
                  rn = np.random.rand()
                  if rn < np.exp(0.5 * (chisq_old - chisq)):</pre>
                      mc = mc + dm
                      m history = np.append(m history, m)
                      chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq)
                      chisq old = chisq
                      acc += 1
                      pbar.set description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc /
          (i+1) * 100:.1f}%")
                      continue
                 m history = np.append(m history, m)
                  chisq history = np.append(chisq history, chisq old)
                  rej += 1
                  pbar.set_description(f"Cur. chi2 {chisq_old:.2f} | Acceptance: {acc /
          (i+1) * 100:.1f}%")
```

Chisq start: 5090.73220244669

```
In [31]: m_hist = np.reshape(m_history, (-1, 6)).T
hist = np.vstack([m_hist, chisq_history])
np.savetxt("planck_chain_tauprior.txt", hist.T, header="H0\tombh2\tomch2\ttau
\tAs\tns\tchisq")
```

```
In [30]: # For a chain with length 100
    tau_prior_from_chain = np.average(m_history[3])
    tau_prior_from_chain_err = np.std(m_history[3])
    print(f"Resampled tau: {tau_new:.3f} +- {tau_err_new:.3f}")
    print(f"tau from chain: {tau_prior_from_chain:.3f} +- {tau_prior_from_chain_err:.3f}")
```

Resampled tau: 0.056 +- 0.007 tau from chain: 0.055 +- 0.000

```
In [ ]:
```