



Report for AST9240:
The CMB power spectrum

Maksym Brilenkov

1 INTRODUCTION

This is the last milestone in which, finally, I am going to compute CMB power spectrum. It uses all the knowledge inherited from previous milestones (Ref. [1, 2, 3] together with algorithms described in Eriksen et al (Ref. [4]) and Callin et al (Ref. [5])).

Here, the quantities to be delivered are as follows: Source function, \tilde{S} , transfer function, Θ_l , and multipoles C_l .

The report organized as follows. In section 2, I briefly state the problem to be addressed. Section 3 explains the idea behind the code. Section 4 is dedicated for results. Code is listed in the end of this report.

2 METHODS

As already stated previously (Ref. [3]), I am going to use "line-of-sight integration method" nicely described in Callin *et al* (Ref. [5]). Following this tactics, it is possible to get the following expression for multipoles today:

$$\Theta_l(k, \eta_0) = \int_0^{\eta_0} S(k, \eta) j_l[k(\eta_0 - \eta)] d\eta, \quad (2.1)$$

or

$$\Theta_l(k, x=0) = \int_{-\infty}^0 \tilde{S}(k, x) j_l[k(\eta_0 - \eta(x))] dx, \quad (2.2)$$

where j_l is spherical Bessel functions and \tilde{S} is called *source function*

$$\tilde{S}(k, x) = \tilde{g} \left[\Theta_0 + \Psi + \frac{\Pi}{4} \right] + \exp(-\tau) [\Psi' - \Phi'] - \frac{1}{ck} \frac{d}{dx} [\mathcal{H} \tilde{g} v_b] + \frac{3}{4c^2 k^2} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\mathcal{H} \frac{d}{dx} (\mathcal{H} \tilde{g} \Pi) \right], \quad (2.3)$$

The last term in the source function is simply (Ref. [5])

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\mathcal{H} \frac{d}{dx} (\mathcal{H} \tilde{g} \Pi) \right] = \frac{(\mathcal{H} \mathcal{H}')}{dx} \tilde{g} \Pi + 3 \mathcal{H} \mathcal{H}' (\tilde{g}' \Pi + \Pi' \tilde{g}) + \mathcal{H}^2 (\tilde{g}'' \Pi + 2 \tilde{g}' \Pi' + \tilde{g} \Pi''), \quad (2.4)$$

with

$$\Pi'' = \frac{2ck}{5\mathcal{H}} \left[-\frac{\mathcal{H}'}{\mathcal{H}} \Theta_1 + \Theta_1' \right] + \frac{3}{10} [\tau'' \Pi + \tau' \Pi'] - \frac{3ck}{5\mathcal{H}} \left[-\frac{\mathcal{H}'}{\mathcal{H}} (\Theta_3 + \Theta_1^P + \Theta_3^P) + (\Theta_3' + \Theta_1^{P'} + \Theta_3^{P'}) \right]. \quad (2.5)$$

In addition, there is also polarization transfer function (Ref. [4])

$$\Theta_l^E(k, \eta_0) = \sqrt{\frac{l+2}{l-2}} \int_0^{\eta_0} \tilde{S}^E(k, \eta) j_l[k(\eta_0 - \eta)] d\eta, \quad (2.6)$$

where polarisation source function is

$$\tilde{S}^E(k, \eta) = \frac{3g\Pi}{4k^2(\eta_0 - \eta)}. \quad (2.7)$$

In light of this, the final expression for power spectrum can be written as (Ref. [4])

$$C_l = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{ck}{H_0} \right)^{n-1} \Theta_l^2(k) \frac{dk}{k}, \quad (2.8)$$

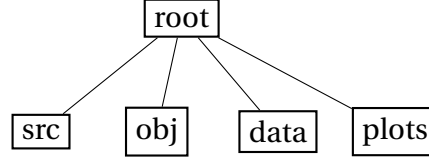
and

$$C_l^{EE} = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{ck}{H_0} \right)^{n-1} (\Theta_l^E(k))^2 \frac{dk}{k}, \quad (2.9)$$

$$C_l^{TE} = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{ck}{H_0} \right)^{n-1} \Theta_l(k) \Theta_l^E(k) \frac{dk}{k}, \quad (2.10)$$

3 ALGORITHMS

During the course of this milestone, I significantly developed the program. First of all, the whole folder tree structure has been modified and now has the form



- **root** - contains only Makefile together with compiled binary;
- **obj** - contains all compiled objects, i.e. .mod and .o files;
- **src** - contains all .f90 files;
- **data** - contains all output data files, i.e. .unf and .dat files;
- **plots** - contains all pdf files of plots, produced with python scripts via .ipynb file

The whole algorithm and integration ideas are nicely presented in Eriksen et al (Ref. [4]) and Callin et al (Ref. [5]) and I am trying to follow their guidelines. However, my realisation is a little bit different from the initial code written by H.K. Eriksen and below I am briefly summarizing its main features.

The main working module now is supposed to be "cl_mod.f90" and "evolution_mod.f90", but, to make my code easily readable/understandable, I've written two additional modules - "source_func_mod.f90" and "bessel_func_mod.f90". The first one is for source function calculation (according to the idea presented in previous section) and the latter is for computation of Bessel function (together with its second derivative). As stated in Eriksen et al (Ref. [4]), "cl_mod.f90" is reserved for power spectrum calculation.

So, the idea here is pretty straightforward. First, I calculate all quantities computed in previous Milestone (Ref. [3]), i.e. Φ , Ψ etc., and store them into the unformatted binary files with corresponding names. Second, I calculate source function, in the "source_func_mod.f90" and also store both $S(k, x)$ and $S^E(k, x)$ in separate binary files. Third, I use "bessel_func_mod.f90" to calculate Bessel functions and its second derivative and also store it in the binary files. With all this in hand I proceed for transfer function and power spectrum calculation, which is done via "cl_mod.f90". In addition, I also store $\Theta_l(k)$, $\Theta_l^E(k)$, $(\Theta_l(k))^2/k$, $(\Theta_l^E(k))^2/k$ and $\Theta^E(k) \cdot \Theta_l(k)/k$ in separate binary files.

Why binary files? There are two main reasons for it: (1) it reduces the time for running the whole code and, as a consequence, (2) makes it easier debugging. As an example of storing and retrieving data, I present this chunk of code which corresponds to storing

```
folder = "data/"
filename = "integrand.unf"
open(37, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(37) integrand
close(37)
! Second, transfer function
filename = "Theta_1.unf"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(38) Theta_1
close(38)
filename = "ThetaE_1.unf"
open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(39) ThetaE_1
close(39)
filename = "integrandT.unf"
open(40, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(40) integrandT
close(40)
filename = "integrandE.unf"
open(41, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(41) integrandE
close(41)
filename = "integrandTE.unf"
open(42, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "
    ↪ unformatted", action = "write", status = "replace")
write(42) integrandTE
close(42)
```

and retrieving

```
do i = 6, 10
    inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(i)), exist =
        ↪ exists(i))
    if ((exists(i) == .True.) .and. (bessel_data_exists == .
        ↪ True.) .and. (source_data_exists == .True.)) then
        transfer_data_exists = .True.
    else
        transfer_data_exists = .False.
        exit
    end if
end do

if (transfer_data_exists == .False.) then
    print *, "Transfer_func_data doesn't exist, so will be"
```

3. ALGORITHMS

```
        ↪ created"
    call compute_trasfer_func
else
    print *, "Transfer_func_data_exists,so_will_be_retrieved"
    open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(6)), form = "
        ↪ unformatted", action = "read")
    read(38) Theta_l
    close(38)
    open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(7)), form = "
        ↪ unformatted", action = "read")
    read(39) ThetaE_l
    close(39)
    open(40, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(8)), form = "
        ↪ unformatted", action = "read")
    read(40) integrandT
    close(40)
    open(41, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(9)), form = "
        ↪ unformatted", action = "read")
    read(41) integrandE
    close(41)
    open(42, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(10)), form =
        ↪ "unformatted", action = "read")
    read(42) integrandTE
    close(42)
end if
```

data from a binary file. In brief, the last part checks whether one of the binary files, which corresponds to source and bessel functions, exists. If it doesn't, then it will recalculate the missing part and then compute transfer function (and so on).

Such approach presents the significant speed up of running time. For instance, to run the whole algorithm without any binary files present, takes more then two hours, whereas with existing pre-calculated quantities, it takes about 476.677 seconds to calculate all required quantities for chosen l and k values. Again, for accessibility, I put two array, which corresponds to these values, inside the body of the program itself, i.e. "cmbspec.f90". After program computed C_l 's, it will run the subroutine "save_milestone4_plot_data" which will save all necessary quantities into the ".dat" files.

4 RESULTS

Below I present the main results of this milestone. The C^{EE} and C^{TE} look reasonable, but, unfortunately, due to some bug in the code, I got the incorrect shape for C^{TT} for low values of l .

4. RESULTS

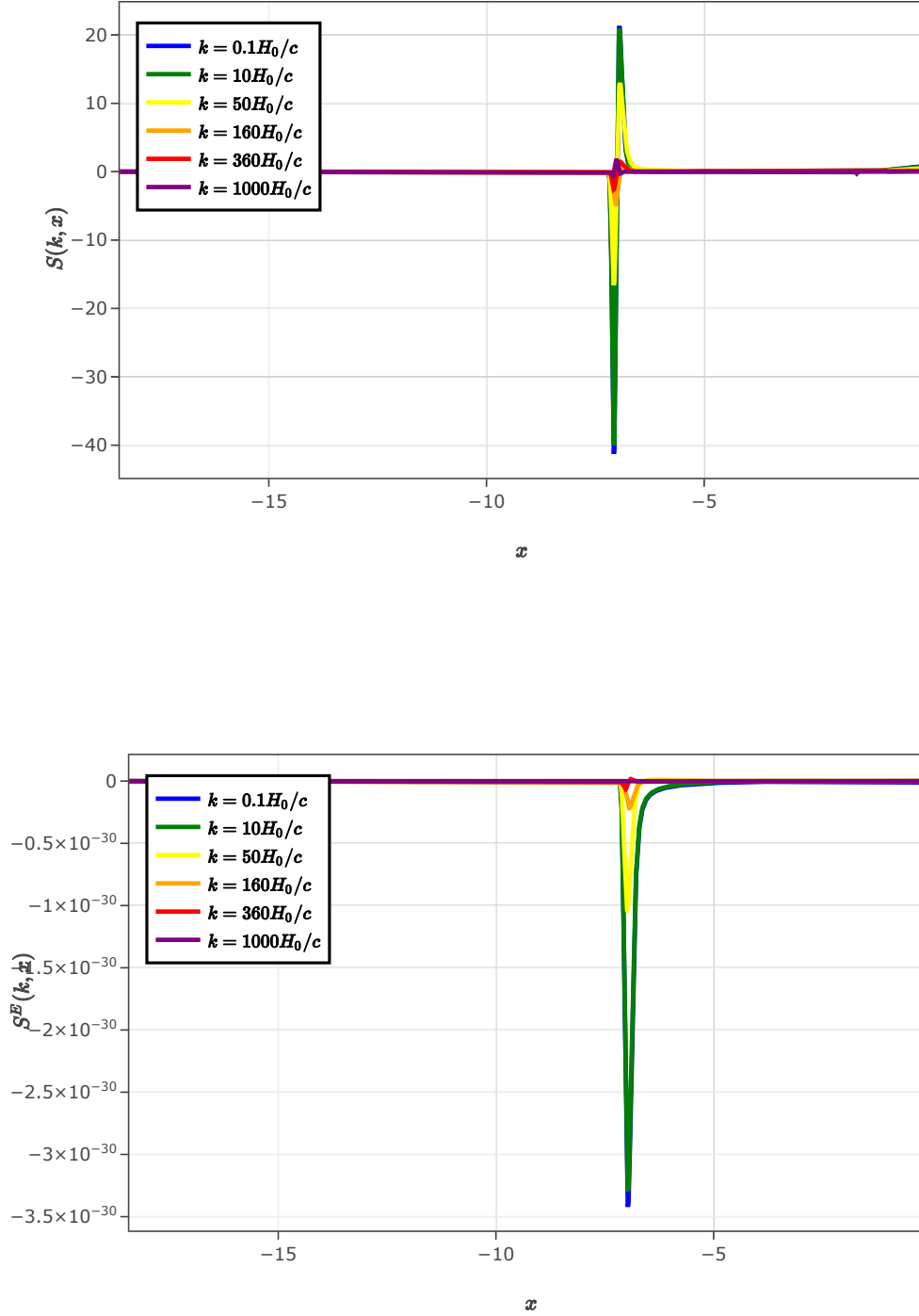


Figure 4.1: A plot of (top) source and polarization (bottom) source functions for different values of k .

4. RESULTS

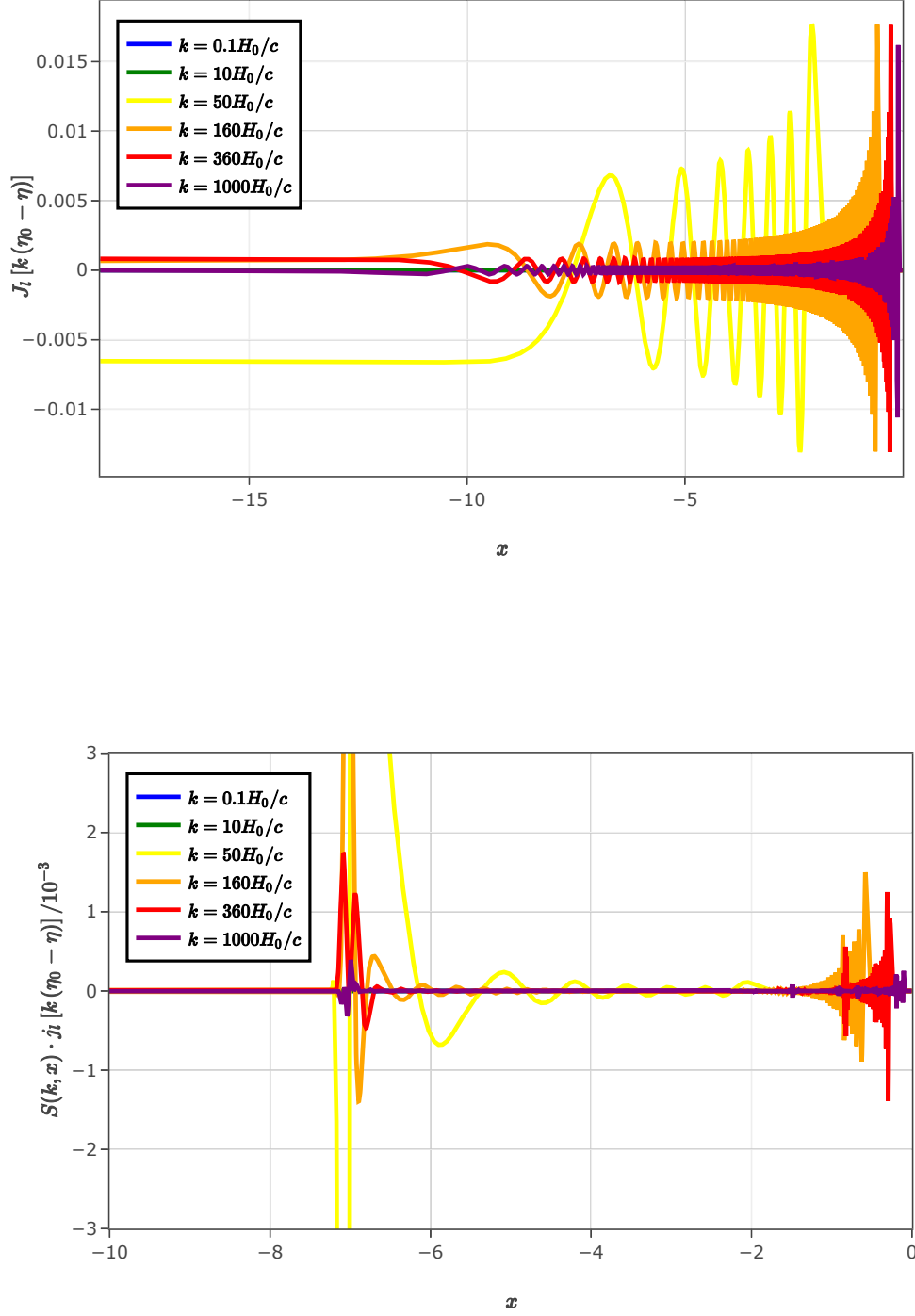


Figure 4.2: A plot of (top) Bessel functions and (bottom) integrand in the transfer function for different values of k .

4. RESULTS

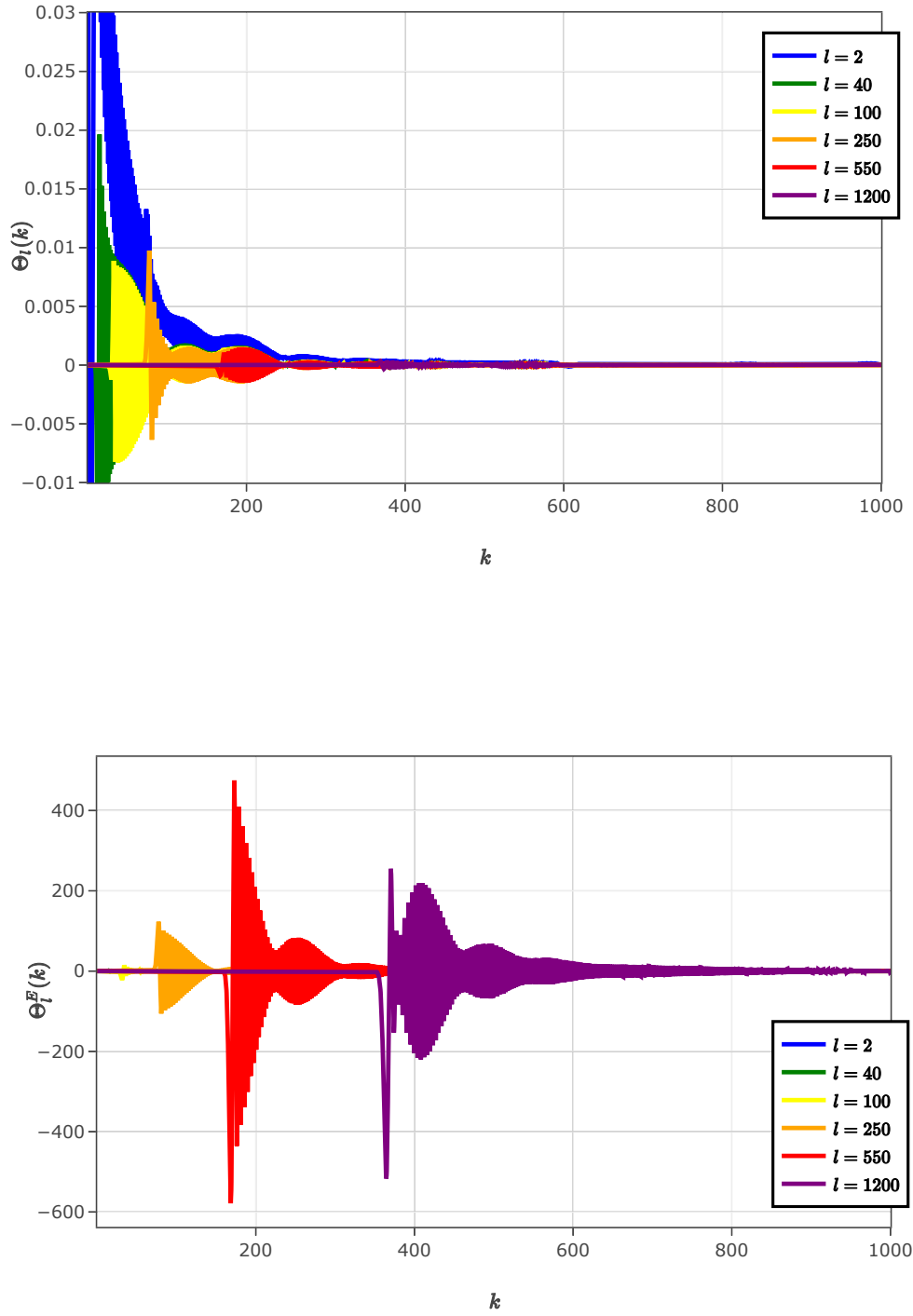


Figure 4.3: A plot of transfer functions for different values of l .

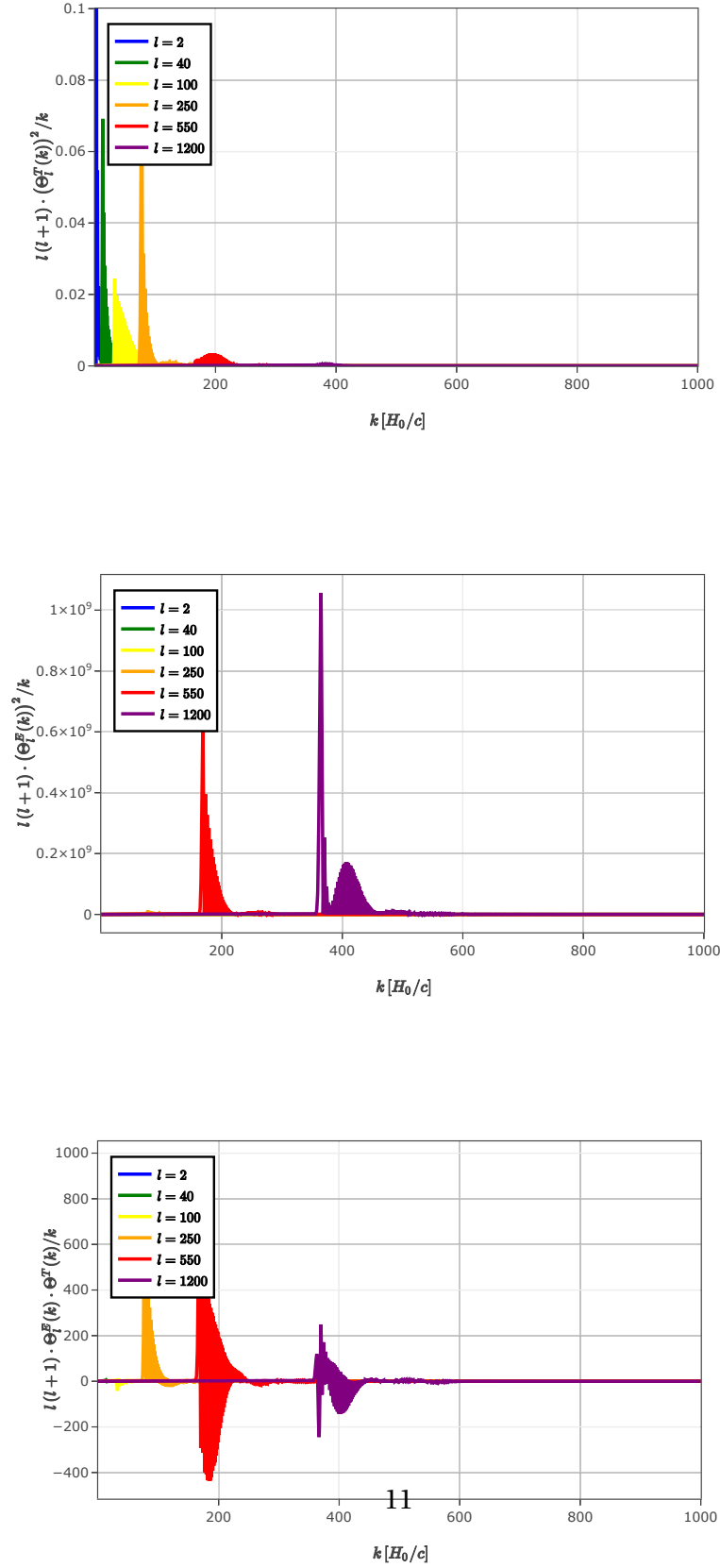


Figure 4.4: A plot of integrands in the C_l^{TT} , C_l^{EE} and C_l^{TE} for different values of l .

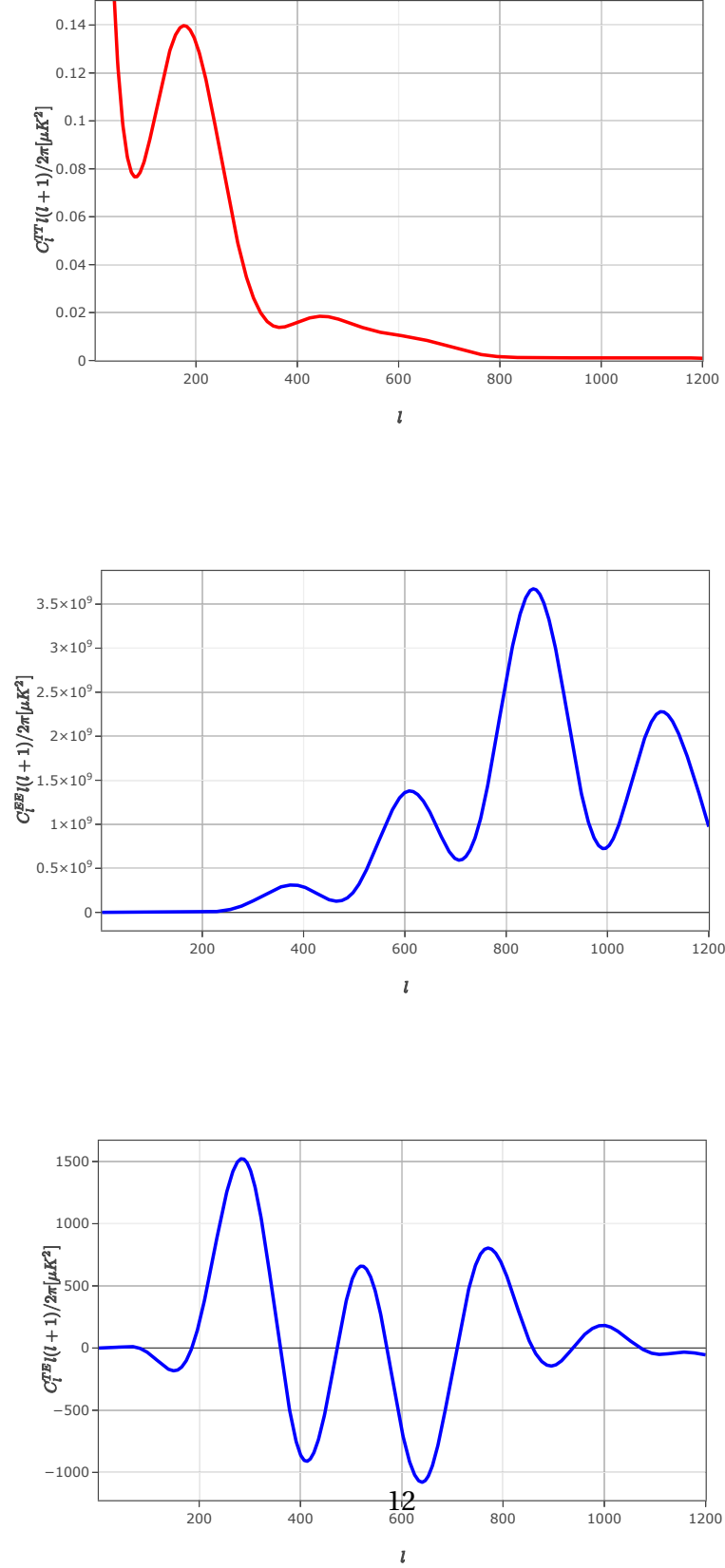


Figure 4.5: A plot of integrands in the C_l^{TT} , C_l^{EE} and C_l^{TE} for different values of l .

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Brilenkov, *Report for AST9240: The background evolution of the universe* (2019).
- [2] M. Brilenkov, *Report for AST9240: The recombination history of the universe* (2019).
- [3] M. Brilenkov, *Report for AST9240: The evolution of structures in the universe* (2019).
- [4] H. K. Eriksen, *Milestone 4: The CMB power spectrum* (2019).
- [5] P. Callin, *How to calculate the CMB spectrum*, arXiv:astro-ph/0606683.

CODE

Listing 1: cmbspec.f90

```

program cmbspec
  use healpix_types
  use params
  use time_mod
  use rec_mod
  use evolution_mod
  use source_func_mod
  use cl_mod
  implicit none

  ! Defining the parameter for loop
  integer(i4b) :: i, j
  ! For choosing plotting values
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: k_chosen
  integer(i4b), allocatable, dimension(:) :: index_chosen, l_chosen
  ! To find out the number of seconds it takes to calculate all integrals
  real(dp) :: start_time, stop_time
  logical(lgt) :: to_plot

  call cpu_time(start_time)

!  folder = "data/"

  !=====!
  !  MILESTONE 1: Time Evolution  !
  !=====!
  call initialize_time_mod

  !=====!
  !  MILESTONE 2: Recombination  !
  !=====!
  call initialize_rec_mod

  !=====!
  !  MILESTONE 3: Perturbation  !
  !=====!

  ! Milestone 3 part is included into cl computations

  !=====!
  !  MILESTONE 4: Power Spectrum  !
  !=====!
!  call get_hires_source_function
  call compute_cls

  ! Choosing k values we want to plot
  allocate(k_chosen(1:6))
  allocate(index_chosen(size(k_chosen)))
  k_chosen = (/ 0.1d0, 1.d1, 5.d1, 16.d1, 36.d1, 1.d3 /)
  k_chosen = k_chosen * H_0 / c
  ! Decide whether I want to plot Milestone 3
  to_plot = .True.
  if (to_plot == .True.) then
    ! Calling special routine for saving chosen values
    ! of milestone 3
    print *, "Milestone_3: Getting plotting data"

```

```

do i = 1, size(k_chosen)
  ! Finding the index which corresponds between desired stored data
  index_chosen(i) = nint(sqrt((k_chosen(i) - k_min) / (k_max-k_min)) * n_k)
  if (index_chosen(i) == 0) then
    index_chosen(i) = 1
  end if
  ! Passing the chosen index into subroutine in
  ! source_func_mod which will save all computed data
  ! (e.g. Phi, Psi, delta) into .dat files for a
  ! chosen number of values
  call save_milestone3_plot_data(index_chosen(i))
end do
end if

! Decide wheather I want to plot Milestone 4
! ls = (/ 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, &
!       & 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, &
!       & 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200 /)

l_chosen = (/ 2, 40, 100, 250, 550, 1200 /)
to_plot = .True.
if (to_plot == .True.) then
  ! Calling special routine for saving chosen values
  ! of milestone 3
  print *, "Milestone_4: Getting plotting data"
  do i = 1, size(k_chosen)
    ! Finding the index which corresponds between desired stored data
    index_chosen(i) = nint(sqrt((k_chosen(i) - k_min) / (k_max-k_min)) *
      ↪ n_k_new)
    if (index_chosen(i) == 0) then
      index_chosen(i) = 1
    end if
    do j = 1, size(l_chosen)
      print *, "k, l: ", index_chosen(i), l_chosen(j)
      call save_milestone4_plot_data(l_chosen(j), index_chosen(i))
    end do
  end do
end if

! print *, n_k_new
! print *, index_chosen

deallocate(k_chosen)
deallocate(index_chosen)

! Total time for running the program
call cpu_time(stop_time)
print *, "Total Running Time:", &
  stop_time - start_time, "seconds"
end program cmbspec

```

Listing 2: source_func_mod.f90

```

module source_func_mod
  use healpix_types
  use bs_mod
  use ode_solver
  use spline_2D_mod

  use params
  use time_mod
  use rec_mod
  use evolution_mod
  implicit none

  !=====!
  !           Global parameters           !
  !=====!
  ! Most of them is taken from "evolution_mod"

  ! Fourier mode list
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: k_old, x_old, k_new, x_new
  integer(i4b), parameter              :: n_k_new = 5000, n_tot_new = 5000

contains

  ! Access pre-computed values
  subroutine get_evolution_data(!k)
    implicit none

    ! integer(i4b), intent(in)      :: k ! index of k_current
    character(len=1024)            :: folder
    character(len=1024), dimension(:), allocatable :: filename
    logical(lgt)                  :: data_exists
    logical(lgt), dimension(:), allocatable :: exists
    integer(i4b)                  :: i

    folder = "data/"

    ! Checking for data existence.
    ! If it doesn't, It will calculate the whole loop.
    ! If it exists, then I will simply take it from file
    allocate(filename(20))
    allocate(exists(20))
    filename = (/ "k_old.unf", "x_old.unf", "delta_x.unf", "deltab_x.unf", "v_x."
      ↪ unf", "vb_x.unf", &
      & "Phi_x.unf", "Psi_x.unf", "Theta_x.unf", "ThetaP_x.unf", "Nu_x."
      ↪ unf", "ddelta_x.unf", &
      & "ddeltab_x.unf", "dv_x.unf", "dvh_x.unf", "dPhi_x.unf", "dPsi_x."
      ↪ unf", "dTheta_x.unf", &
      & "dThetaP_x.unf", "dNu_x.unf"/)

    do i = 1, 20
      inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(i)), exist = exists(i))
      if (exists(i)) then
        data_exists = .True.
      else
        data_exists = .False.
        exit
      end if
    end do

    allocate(x_old(0:n_tot))
    allocate(k_old(n_k))

```



```

open(18, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(6)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(18) v_b
close(18)
! Phi
open(19, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(7)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(19) Phi
close(19)
! Psi
open(20, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(8)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(20) Psi
close(20)
! Theta
open(21, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(9)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(21) Theta
close(21)
! ThetaP
open(22, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(10)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(22) ThetaP
close(22)
! Nu
open(23, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(11)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(23) Nu
close(23)
! =====
! Derivatives
! ddelta
open(24, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(12)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(24) ddelta
close(24)
! ddelta_b
open(25, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(13)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(25) ddelta_b
close(25)
! dv
open(26, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(14)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(26) dv
close(26)
! dv_b
open(27, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(15)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(27) dv_b
close(27)
! dPhi
open(27, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(16)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(27) dPhi
close(27)
! dPsi
open(28, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(17)), form = "unformatted",
    ↪ action = "read")
read(28) dPsi
close(28)
! dTheta

```

```

        open(29, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(18)), form = "unformatted",
             ↪ action = "read")
        read(29) dTheta
        close(29)
        ! dThetaP
        open(30, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(19)), form = "unformatted",
             ↪ action = "read")
        read(30) dThetaP
        close(30)
        ! dNu
        open(31, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(20)), form = "unformatted",
             ↪ action = "read")
        read(31) dNu
        close(31)
    end if
end subroutine get_evolution_data

!=====!
!      MILESTONE 3: Saving chosen evolution data      !
!=====!
subroutine save_milestone3_plot_data(k)
    implicit none

    integer(i4b), intent(in) :: k
    integer(i4b)              :: i, l, fileindex
    character(len=1024)       :: folder, filename
    ! format descriptor
    character(len=1024)       :: format_string, k1, l1

    folder = "data/"
    ! an integer of width 3 with zeros on the left if the value is not enough
    format_string = "(I3.3)"
    ! converting integer to string using an 'internal file'
    write (k1, format_string) k

    ! Getting data from "unf" binary files
    call get_evolution_data()

    filename = "delta_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(1, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
         ↪ replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(1,*) x_old(i), "_", delta(i, k)
    end do
    close(1)
    ! print *, "It works"
    filename = "deltab_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(2, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
         ↪ replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(2,*) x_old(i), "_", delta_b(i, k)
    end do
    close(2)
    filename = "v_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(3, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
         ↪ replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(3,*) x_old(i), "_", v(i, k)
    end do
    close(3)
    filename = "vb_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"

```

```

open(4, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(4,*) x_old(i), "□", v_b(i, k)
end do
close(4)
! Phi
filename = "Phi_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(5, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(5,*) x_old(i), "□", Phi(i, k)
end do
close(5)
! Psi
filename = "Psi_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(6, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(6,*) x_old(i), "□", Psi(i, k)
end do
close(6)
!
    print *, "it works"
do l = 0, 3
    ! changing format of the variable from integer to string
    format_string = "(I1)"
    write (l1, format_string) l
    ! updating the index of a file
    fileindex = 7 + l
    ! File structure is:
    ! Name_l_k_x.dat
    filename = "Theta_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
        ↪ status = "replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), "□", Theta(i, l, k)
    end do
    close(fileindex)
    ! updating the index of a file
    fileindex = 11 + l
    ! File structure is:
    ! Name_l_k_x.dat
    filename = "ThetaP_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
        ↪ status = "replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), "□", ThetaP(i, l, k)
    end do
    close(fileindex)
    ! updating the index of a file
    fileindex = 15 + l
    ! File structure is:
    ! Name_l_k_x.dat
    filename = "Nu_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
        ↪ status = "replace")
    do i = 0, n_tot
        write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), "□", Nu(i, l, k)
    end do
    close(fileindex)
end do

```

```

!=====
! Derivatives
! ddelta, ddelta_b
filename = "ddelta_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(19, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(19,*) x_old(i), " ", ddelta(i, k)
end do
close(19)
filename = "ddeltab_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(20, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(20,*) x_old(i), " ", ddelta_b(i, k)
end do
close(20)

! dv, dv_b
filename = "dv_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(21, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(21,*) x_old(i), " ", dv(i, k)
end do
close(21)
filename = "dvb_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(22, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(22,*) x_old(i), " ", dv_b(i, k)
end do
close(22)

! dPhi
filename = "dPhi_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(23, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(23,*) x_old(i), " ", dPhi(i, k)
end do
close(23)

! Psi
filename = "dPsi_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(24, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
↳ replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(24,*) x_old(i), " ", dPsi(i, k)
end do
close(24)

do l = 0, 3
    ! changing format of the variable from integer to string
    format_string = "(I1)"
    write (l1, format_string) l
    ! updating the index of a file
    fileindex = 25 + l
    ! File structure is:
    ! Name_l_k_x.dat
    ! dTheta
    filename = "dTheta_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
    open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
↳ status = "replace")

```

```

do i = 0, n_tot
    write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), " ", dTheta(i, l, k)
end do
close(fileindex)
! updating the index of a file
fileindex = 29 + 1
! dThetaP
filename = "dThetaP_"//trim(l1)//"_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
    ↳ status = "replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), " ", dThetaP(i, l, k)
end do
close(fileindex)
! updating the index of a file
fileindex = 29 + 1
! dThetaP
filename = "dThetaP_"//trim(l1)//"_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
    ↳ status = "replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), " ", dThetaP(i, l, k)
end do
close(fileindex)
! updating the index of a file
fileindex = 33 + 1
! dNu
filename = "dNu_"//trim(l1)//"_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(fileindex, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write",
    ↳ status = "replace")
do i = 0, n_tot
    write(fileindex,*) x_old(i), " ", dNu(i, l, k)
end do
close(fileindex)
end do

! To resolve all the conflicts with the code I need to deallocate these arrays
↳ here
deallocate(x_old)
deallocate(k_old)
deallocate(delta)
deallocate(delta_b)
deallocate(ddelta)
deallocate(ddelta_b)
! velocity
deallocate(v)
deallocate(v_b)
deallocate(dv)
deallocate(dv_b)
! Potentials
deallocate(Phi)
deallocate(Psi)
deallocate(dPhi)
deallocate(dPsi)
! Theta
deallocate(Theta)
deallocate(dTheta)
! Polarisation
deallocate(ThetaP)
deallocate(dThetaP)
! Neutrinos
deallocate(Nu)

```

```

    deallocate(dNu)

end subroutine save_milestone3_plot_data

!=====!
!      MILESTONE 4: Source function calculation      !
!=====!
subroutine get_hires_source_function(S_high_res, SE_high_res)
    implicit none

    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:,:), intent(out) :: S_high_res, SE_high_res
!   real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:,:)              :: S_high_res, SE_high_res
    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:,:,:)            :: coeff, coeffE
    integer(i4b)                                       :: i, j
    real(dp)                                           :: deriv1, deriv2, deriv3
    ! expr1 -
    ! expr2 - Sachs-Wolf term
    ! expr3 - Doppler term
    real(dp)                                           :: expr1, expr2, expr3,
        ↳ expr4
    real(dp)                                           :: g, dg, ddg, tau, dtau,
        ↳ ddtau
    real(dp)                                           :: eta, eta_0, H_p, dH_p,
        ↳ ddH_p
    real(dp)                                           :: PI, dPI, ddPI, g_eta,
        ↳ Pi_c, ck_current
    real(dp)                                           :: x_init, x_today, x_step
    ! Low resolution source function
    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:,:) :: S_low_res, SE_low_res
    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)   :: eta_
    character(len=1024)                   :: folder, filename
    !real(dp), dimension(1:,1:,1:,1:)      :: coeff, coeffE

    ! Step 1 - computing the source function with existing k and x values
    ! Getting data for necessary variables (see Milestone 3)

    call get_evolution_data()

    !=====!
    ! Low Resolution source function !
    !=====!
    ! (i.e. computed on an old grid)
    allocate(eta_(0:n_tot))
    allocate(S_low_res(n_k, 0:n_tot))
    allocate(SE_low_res(n_k, 0:n_tot))

    do j = 1, n_k
        do i = 0, n_tot
            H_p = get_H_p(x_old(i))
            dH_p = get_dH_p(x_old(i))
            ddH_p = get_ddH_p(x_old(i))
            !print *, 'ddH_p is ', ddH_p
            ! eta and eta0
            eta_(i) = get_eta(x_old(i))
            print *, eta
            eta_0 = get_eta(x_old(n_tot))
            ! tau, tau', tau''
            tau = get_tau(x_old(i))
            dtau = get_dtau(x_old(i))
            ddtau = get_ddtau(x_old(i))

```

```

! g, g', g''
g = get_g(x_old(i))
! print *, "g is", g
dg = get_dg(x_old(i))
ddg = get_ddg(x_old(i))
! print *, "ddg is", ddg
! g(eta):
! g_eta = -H_p * get_dtau(x_old(i)) * exp(-get_tau(x_old(i)))

! Pi_c = Theta(i,2,j)
! ck_current= c * k_old(j)
! Without polarization
! ddPI = 2.d0 * ck_current / (5.d0 * H_p) * (-dH_p / H_p * Theta(i,1,j)
! + dTheta(i,1,j)) &
! + 0.3d0 * (ddtau * Pi_c + dtau * dPi) &
! -3.d0 * ck_current/(5.d0 * H_p) * (-dH_p / H_p * Theta(i,3,j) +
! dTheta(i,3,j))

! S_low_res(j, i) = g*(Theta(i,0,j) + Psi(i,j) + .25d0*Pi_c) &
! +exp(-tau)*(dPsi(i,j)-dPhi(i,j)) &
! -1.d0/ck_current*(H_p*(g*dv_b(i, j) + v_b(i, j)*dg) +
! g*v_b(i,j)*dH_p) &
! +.75d0/ck_current**2*((H_0**2/2.d0*((0omega_m+0omega_b)/
! exp(x_t(i)) &
! +4.d0*0omega_r/exp(2.d0*x_t(i)) +4.d0*0omega_lambda*exp
! (2.d0*x_t(i))))*&
! g*Pi_c +3.d0*H_p*dH_p*(dg*Pi_c+g*dPI)+H_p**2* &
! (ddg*Pi_c +2.d0*dg*dPI+g*ddPI))

! Including polarization
PI = Theta(i, 2, j) + ThetaP(i, 0, j) + ThetaP(i, 2, j) ! correct
dPI = dTheta(i, 2, j) + dThetaP(i, 0, j) + dThetaP(i, 2, j) ! correct
ddPI = (2.d0 * c * k_old(j) / (5.d0 * H_p)) * (-dH_p * Theta(i, 1, j) /
! H_p + dTheta(i, 1, j)) &
! & + (3.d0 / 10.d0) * (ddtau * PI + dtau * dPI) &
! & - (3.d0 * c * k_old(j) / (5.d0 * H_p)) * ((-dH_p / H_p) * (Theta(
! i, 3, j) &
! + ThetaP(i, 1, j) + ThetaP(i, 3, j)) &
! + (dTheta(i, 3, j) + dThetaP(i, 1, j) + dThetaP(i, 3, j)))

deriv1 = dH_p * g * v_b(i, j) + H_p * dg * v_b(i, j) + H_p * g * dv_b(i,
! j) ! correct
deriv2 = dH_p**2 + H_p * ddH_p
deriv3 = deriv2 * g * PI + 3.d0 * H_p * dH_p * (dg * PI + g * dPI) &
! & + H_p**2 * (ddg * PI + 2.d0 * dg * PI + g * ddPI) ! correct
! print *, "deriv 3 ", deriv3
! Calculation of low resolution source function
expr1 = g * (Theta(i, 0, j) + Psi(i, j) + PI / 4.d0) ! correct
! print *, "expr1 is", expr1
expr2 = exp(-tau) * (dPsi(i, j) - dPhi(i, j)) ! correct
expr3 = (1.d0 / (k_old(j) * c)) * deriv1 ! correct
expr4 = 3.d0 / (4.d0 * (k_old(j) * c)**2.d0) * deriv3 ! correct
S_low_res(j, i) = expr1 + expr2 - expr3 + expr4 ! correct
! print *, x_old(i), S_low_res(j, i)
! Calculation of low resolution (polarization) source function

SE_low_res(j, i) = 3.d0 * g * H_p * PI / (4.d0 * c * (k_old(j))**2.d0 *
! (eta_0 - eta_(i-1))**2.d0)

end do
end do

! print *, "S low res is ", SE_low_res

```



```

! Step 2 - splining the source function & computing the coefficients
allocate(coeff(4, 4, n_k, n_tot))
allocate(coeffE(4, 4, n_k, n_tot))
call splie2_full_precomp(k_old, x_old, S_low_res, coeff)
call splie2_full_precomp(k_old, x_old, SE_low_res, coeffE)

!   print *, coeffE
! Step 3 - recomputing the grids and obtain high res source function
allocate(k_new(n_k_new))
allocate(x_new(n_tot_new))
k_new(1) = k_min
do j = 2, n_k_new
    k_new(j) = k_new(1) + (k_max - k_min) * ((j - 1.d0) / (n_k_new - 1.d0))**2
end do
x_init = log(a_init)
x_today = log(a_today)
x_new(1) = x_init
x_step = (x_today - x_init) / n_tot_new
do i = 2, n_tot_new
    x_new(i) = x_new(1) + (i-1) * x_step
end do

!=====!
!       High Resolution Source Function       !
!=====!
allocate(S_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(SE_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
print *, "Start to calculate S_high_res"
do i = 1, n_tot_new
    do j = 1, n_k_new
        S_high_res(j, i) = splin2_full_precomp(k_old, x_old, coeff, k_new(j),
            ↪ x_new(i))
        SE_high_res(j, i) = splin2_full_precomp(k_old, x_old, coeffE, k_new(j),
            ↪ x_new(i))
        !print *, x_new(i), S_high_res(j, i)
    end do
end do
!   print *, x_old(1), x_new(1)
!   print *, x_old(n_tot), x_new(n_tot_new)
!   print *, "S is calculated", S_high_res

! Saving source function to a file
folder = "data/"
filename = "S_high_res.unf"
open(32, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↪ "write", status = "replace")
write(32) S_high_res
close(32)
filename = "SE_high_res.unf"
open(33, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↪ "write", status = "replace")
write(33) SE_high_res
close(33)

filename = "x_new.unf"
open(34, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↪ "write", status = "replace")
write(34) x_new
close(34)

filename = "k_new.unf"

```

```

open(35, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(35) k_new
close(35)

! Freeing-up the memory
deallocate(x_old)
deallocate(k_old)
! deltas
deallocate(delta)
deallocate(delta_b)
deallocate(ddelta)
deallocate(ddelta_b)
! velocity
deallocate(v)
deallocate(v_b)
deallocate(dv)
deallocate(dv_b)
! Potentials
deallocate(Phi)
deallocate(Psi)
deallocate(dPhi)
deallocate(dPsi)
! Theta
deallocate(Theta)
deallocate(dTheta)
! Polarisation
deallocate(ThetaP)
deallocate(dThetaP)
! Neutrinos
deallocate(Nu)
deallocate(dNu)
! Source function
! deallocate(S_low_res)
! deallocate(SE_low_res)

end subroutine get_hires_source_function
end module source_func_mod

```

Listing 3: `bessel_func_mod.f90`

```

module bessel_func_mod
  use healpix_types
  use sphbess_mod
  use spline_1D_mod

  use rec_mod
  implicit none

contains

  subroutine compute_bessel_func(z_spline, j_l, j_l2)
    implicit none
    integer(i4b)          :: i, j, l
    character(len=1024) :: folder, filename
    ! Define global variables
    real(dp) :: x
    integer(i4b) :: l_num, n_spline
    real(dp), pointer, dimension(:, :), intent(out) :: j_l, j_l2
    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), intent(out) :: z_spline!, j_l_spline,
      ↪ j_l_spline2
    integer(i4b), allocatable, dimension(:) :: ls

    ! Set up which l's to compute
    l_num = 44
    allocate(ls(l_num))
    ls = (/ 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, &
      & 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, &
      & 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200 /)
    n_spline = 5400
    ! Note: z is *not* redshift, but the dummy argument of j_l(z)
    allocate(z_spline(n_spline))
    allocate(j_l(n_spline, l_num))
    allocate(j_l2(n_spline, l_num))

    do l = 1, l_num
      do i = 1, n_spline
        z_spline(i) = 0.d0 + (i - 1) * 3500.d0 / (n_spline - 1.d0)
        if (i == 1) then
          j_l(i, l) = 0.d0
          if (l == 1) then
            j_l(i, l) = 1.d0
          end if
        else
          call sphbes(ls(l), z_spline(i), j_l(i, l))
        end if
      end do
      call spline(z_spline, j_l(:, l), yp1, ypn, j_l2(:, l))
    end do

    ! print *, "bessel func is: ", bessel_jn(5, x)

    ! do i = 1, n_spline
    !   !z_spline(i) = (i - 1) * 3500.d0 / (n_spline - 1.d0)
    !   z_spline(i) = 0.d0 + (i - 1) * 3500.d0 / (n_spline - 1.d0)
    !   do l = 1, l_num
    !     if (i == 1)
    !       j_l(i, l) =
    !
    !       if (z_spline(i) > 2.d0) then

```

```
!           call sphbes(ls(l), z_spline(i), j_l(i,l))
!       endif
!   end do
! end do
! Splining Bessel function
do l = 1, l_num
!   call spline(z_spline, j_l(:,l), yp1, ypn, j_l2(:,l))
! end do

! Saving splined Bessel functions
folder = "data/"
filename = "Bessel_func.unf"
open(36, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(36) z_spline
write(36) j_l
write(36) j_l2
close(36)

end subroutine compute_bessel_func
end module bessel_func_mod
```

Listing 4: cl_mod.f90

```

module cl_mod
  use healpix_types
  use sphbess_mod
  use spline_1D_mod

  use rec_mod
  use evolution_mod
  use source_func_mod
  use bessell_func_mod
  implicit none

  integer(i4b)                                :: l_num, x_num, n_spline
  integer(i4b), allocatable, dimension(:)      :: ls
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)         :: ls_dp, l_hires
  ! Bessel function and its second derivative
  real(dp), pointer, dimension(:, :)          :: j_l, j_l2
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)         :: z_spline
  ! Variables I've defined
  ! Source function
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :)      :: S_high_res, SE_high_res
  ! Transfer function
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :)      :: Theta_l, ThetaE_l!, ls_dp,
    ↪ l_hires
  ! C_l
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)         :: C_l, CEE_l, CTE_l, C_l2,
    ↪ CEE_l2, CTE_l2
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)         :: C_l_splined, CEE_l_splined
    ↪ , CTE_l_splined
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :, :)   :: j_l_splined, integrand,
    ↪ integrand2
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :)      :: integrandT, integrandE,
    ↪ integrandTE
  ! real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: integrand
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)         :: eta_
  real(dp)                                     :: eta_0, int, intE, intEE,
    ↪ intTE, expr1, expr2, factorial
  real(dp)                                     :: hx, heta, hk
  character(len=1024)                         :: folder, filename_cmb_tt,
    ↪ filename_cmb_te, filename_cmb_ee
  character(len=1024), allocatable, dimension(:) :: filename
  logical(lgt)                                :: source_data_exists,
    ↪ bessell_data_exists, transfer_data_exists
  logical(lgt), allocatable, dimension(:)      :: exists
  ! spectral index (of scalar perturbations)
  real(dp), parameter :: n_spec = 0.96d0
contains

  !=====!
  ! MILESTONE 4: C_l's calculation !
  !=====!

  ! Driver routine for (finally!) computing the CMB power spectrum
  subroutine compute_cls
    implicit none

    integer(i4b)                                :: i, j, l, l_trick
    ! real(dp)                                     :: dx, S_func, j_func, z, x0,
    ↪ x_min, x_max, d, e
    ! integer(i4b), allocatable, dimension(:)      :: ls
    ! real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:)          :: integrand

```

```

!   real(dp),      pointer,      dimension(:, :)      :: j_l, j_l2
!   real(dp),      pointer,      dimension(:)         :: x_arg, int_arg, cls, cls2,
!   ↪ ls_dp
!   real(dp),      pointer,      dimension(:)         :: k, x
!   real(dp),      pointer,      dimension(:, :, :, :) :: S_coeff
!   real(dp),      pointer,      dimension(:, :)      :: S, S2
!   real(dp),      allocatable,   dimension(:, :)      :: Theta
!   real(dp),      allocatable,   dimension(:)         :: z_spline !, j_l_spline,
!   ↪ j_l_spline2
!   real(dp),      allocatable,   dimension(:)         :: x_hires, k_hires

! Set up which l's to compute
l_num = 44
allocate(ls(l_num))
ls = (/ 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, &
      & 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, &
      & 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200 /)

! Task: Get source function from evolution_mod
! I've created a module to compute the source function.
! Checking whether source function was already computed
! (and stored on disc). If it wasn't, will be computed now.
allocate(S_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(SE_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(filename(20))
allocate(exists(20))
folder = "data/"
filename = (/ "S_high_res.unf", "SE_high_res.unf", "x_new.unf", "k_new.unf", "
!   ↪ Bessel_func.unf", &
!   & "Theta_l.unf", "ThetaE_l.unf", "integrandT.unf", "integrandE.unf", "
!   ↪ integrandTE.unf", &
!   & "j_l_splined.unf" /)

!   print *, SE_high_res
!   call get_hires_source_function(S_high_res, SE_high_res)

! Task: Initialize spherical Bessel functions for each l; use 5400 sampled
!   ↪ points between
!   z = 0 and 3500. Each function must be properly splined
! Hint: It may be useful for speed to store the splined objects on disk in an
!   ↪ unformatted
!   Fortran (= binary) file, so that these only has to be computed once.
!   ↪ Then, if your
!   cache file exists, read from that; if not, generate the j_l's on the
!   ↪ fly.
n_spline = 5400
allocate(z_spline(n_spline)) ! Note: z is *not* redshift, but simply the
!   ↪ dummy argument of j_l(z)
allocate(j_l(n_spline, l_num))
allocate(j_l2(n_spline, l_num))
! Overall task: Compute the C_l's for each given l
allocate(eta_(n_tot_new))
allocate(j_l_splined(l_num, n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(integrand(l_num, n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(integrand2(l_num, n_k_new, n_tot_new))
! Theta^2_l/k etc.
allocate(integrandT(l_num, n_k_new))
allocate(integrandE(l_num, n_k_new))
allocate(integrandTE(l_num, n_k_new))
! Transfer function
allocate(Theta_l(n_k_new, l_num))

```

```

allocate(ThetaE_l(n_k_new, l_num))
! C_ls
allocate(C_l(l_num), C_l2(l_num))
allocate(CEE_l(l_num), CEE_l2(l_num))
allocate(CTE_l(l_num), CTE_l2(l_num))
! Splined C_ls
allocate(C_l_splined(1200))
allocate(CEE_l_splined(1200))
allocate(CTE_l_splined(1200))

! Looping through all the files and checking whether they exist
do i = 1, 4
  inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(i)), exist = exists(i))
  if (exists(i)) then
    source_data_exists = .True.
  else
    source_data_exists = .False.
    exit
  end if
end do

! If any of the files doesn't exist, then it will create one
if (source_data_exists == .False.) then
  print *, "Source_func_data_doesn't_exist,so_will_be_created"
  call get_hires_source_function(S_high_res, SE_high_res)
else
  print *, "Source_func_data_exists,so_will_be_retrieved"
  open(32, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(1)), form = "unformatted",
       ⇨ action = "read")
  read(32) S_high_res
  close(32)
  open(33, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(2)), form = "unformatted",
       ⇨ action = "read")
  read(33) SE_high_res
  close(33)
  ! Retrieving high resolution grid
  allocate(k_new(n_k_new))
  allocate(x_new(n_tot_new))
  open(34, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(3)), form = "unformatted",
       ⇨ action = "read")
  read(34) x_new
  close(34)
  open(35, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(4)), form = "unformatted",
       ⇨ action = "read")
  read(35) k_new
  close(35)
end if

inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(5)), exist = exists(5))
if ((exists(5) == .True.) then
  besse_l_data_exists = .True.
else
  besse_l_data_exists = .False.
end if
if (besse_l_data_exists == .False.) then
  print *, "Besse_l_func_data_doesn't_exist,so_will_be_created"
  call compute_besse_l_func(z_spline, j_l, j_l2)
else
  print *, "Besse_l_func_data_exists,so_will_be_retrieved"
  open(36, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(5)), form = "unformatted",
       ⇨ action = "read")
  read(36) z_spline

```

```

        read(36) j_l
        read(36) j_l2
        close(36)
    end if

    ! Splining bessell function
    inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(11)), exist = exists(11))
    if (exists(11) == .True.) then
        bessell_data_exists = .True.
    else
        bessell_data_exists = .False.
    end if
    if (bessell_data_exists == .False.) then
        print *, "Bessell_func_needs_to_be_splined"
        call compute_splined_j_l()
    else
        print *, "Retrieving_splined_Bessell_func"
        open(37, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(11)), form = "unformatted",
            ↪ action = "read")
        read(37) j_l_splined
        close(37)
    end if

    ! Overall task: Compute the C_l's for each given l

    !=====!
    ! Compute Transfer Function !
    !=====!
    ! Inquire Transfer function whereabouts:
    ! If one of the files (i.e. Source function and/or Bessel functions)
    ! doesn't exist, it will recompute Transfer functions. On the contrary,
    ! if one of the variables is false it means that data have been modified
    ! and so needs to be recomputed
    do i = 6, 7
        inquire(file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(i)), exist = exists(i))
        if ((exists(i) == .True.) .and. (bessell_data_exists == .True.) .and. (
            ↪ source_data_exists == .True.)) then
            transfer_data_exists = .True.
        else
            transfer_data_exists = .False.
            exit
        end if
    end do

    if (transfer_data_exists == .False.) then
        print *, "Transfer_func_data_doesn't_exist,so_will_be_created"
        call compute_transfer_func
    else
        print *, "Transfer_func_data_exists,so_will_be_retrieved"
        open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(6)), form = "unformatted",
            ↪ action = "read")
        read(38) Theta_l
        close(38)
        open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename(7)), form = "unformatted",
            ↪ action = "read")
        read(39) ThetaE_l
        close(39)
    end if

    ! Step for trapezoidal method
    hk = (k_new(n_k_new) - k_new(1)) / n_k_new
    do l = 1, l_num

```



```

int      = 0.d0
intEE    = 0.d0
intTE    = 0.d0
do j = 1, n_k_new
    integrandT(j, 1) = (c * k_new(j) / H_0)**(n_spec - 1.d0) * (Theta_1(j,
    ↪ 1))**2.d0 / k_new(j)
    integrandE(j, 1) = (c * k_new(j) / H_0)**(n_spec - 1.d0) * (ThetaE_1(j,
    ↪ 1))**2.d0 / k_new(j)
    integrandTE(j, 1) = (c * k_new(j) / H_0)**(n_spec - 1.d0) * Theta_1(j, 1
    ↪ ) * ThetaE_1(j, 1) / k_new(j)
end do
int      = 0.5d0 * (integrandT(1, 1) + integrandT(n_k_new, 1))
intE     = 0.5d0 * (integrandE(1, 1) + integrandE(n_k_new, 1))
intTE    = 0.5d0 * (integrandTE(1, 1) + integrandTE(n_k_new, 1))
do j = 2, (n_k_new-1)
    int      = int      + integrandT(j, 1)
    intEE    = intEE    + integrandE(j, 1)
    intTE    = intTE    + integrandTE(j, 1)
end do
!Store C_1 in an array.
C_1(1)    = hk * int      * ls(1) * (ls(1) + 1.d0) / (2.d0 * pi)
CEE_1(1)  = hk * intEE    * ls(1) * (ls(1) + 1.d0) / (2.d0 * pi)
CTE_1(1)  = hk * intTE    * ls(1) * (ls(1) + 1.d0) / (2.d0 * pi)
end do

! Task: Compute the transfer function, Theta_1(k)
! It has already been computed and/or retrieved
! Task: Integrate P(k) * (Theta_1^2 / k) over k to find un-normalized C_1's

! Need to convert ls to double precision to be able to use spline
allocate(ls_dp(1_num))
do l = 1, 1_num
    ls_dp(l) = ls(l)
end do

! Task: Spline C_1's found above, and output smooth C_1 curve for each integer
    ↪ 1
call spline(ls_dp, C_1,  yp1, ypn, C_12)
call spline(ls_dp, CEE_1, yp1, ypn, CEE_12)
call spline(ls_dp, CTE_1, yp1, ypn, CTE_12)

allocate(l_hires(1200))
do l = 1, 1200
    l_hires(l) = 1
end do

! Because our array of ls started from 2 (not 1), I do a little trick here as
    ↪ well
do l = 1, 1200
    C_1_splined(l) = splint(ls_dp, C_1, C_12, l_hires(l))
    !print *, C_1_splined(l)
! print *, l_trick * (l_trick + 1) * C_1_splined(l_trick) * H_0 / (2 * pi *
    ↪ c)
    CEE_1_splined(l) = splint(ls_dp, CEE_1, CEE_12, l_hires(l))
    CTE_1_splined(l) = splint(ls_dp, CTE_1, CTE_12, l_hires(l))
end do

filename_cmb_tt = "CTT_1.dat"
open(43, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename_cmb_tt), action = "write",
    ↪ status = "replace")
do l = 2, 1200
    write(43,*) l, "┐", C_1_splined(l)

```

```

end do
close(43)
filename_cmb_ee = "CEE_1.dat"
open(44, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename_cmb_ee), action = "write",
      → status = "replace")
do l = 2, 1200
  write(44,*) l, "□", CEE_1_splined(l)
end do
close(44)
filename_cmb_te = "CTE_1.dat"
open(45, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename_cmb_te), action = "write",
      → status = "replace")
do l = 2, 1200
  write(45,*) l, "□", CTE_1_splined(l)
end do
close(45)
! print *, C_1_splined

! Freeing the memory
deallocate(S_high_res)
deallocate(SE_high_res)

deallocate(z_spline)
deallocate(j_1)
deallocate(j_12)

deallocate(eta_)
deallocate(j_1_splined)
deallocate(integrand)
deallocate(integrand2)
! Transfer function
deallocate(Theta_1)
deallocate(ThetaE_1)
! Theta^2/k etc.
deallocate(integrandT)
deallocate(integrandE)
deallocate(integrandTE)
! C_ls
deallocate(C_1, C_12)
deallocate(CEE_1, CEE_12)
deallocate(CTE_1, CTE_12)
! Splined C_ls
deallocate(C_1_splined)
deallocate(CEE_1_splined)
deallocate(CTE_1_splined)

end subroutine compute_cls

! Routine to compute Transfer funciton
subroutine compute_trasfer_func()
  implicit none

  integer(i4b)          :: i, j, l
  character(len=1024) :: filename

  eta_0 = get_eta(x_new(n_tot_new))
  int = 0.d0
  intE = 0.d0
  ! Factorial for computing ThetaE_1
  factorial = 1.d0

  ! Step for trapezoid method

```

```

hx   = (x_new(n_tot_new) - x_new(1)) / n_tot_new
heta = (eta_0 - get_eta(x_new(1))) / n_tot_new
! Precompute intermediate quantities (eta, splined j_l, integrand etc.)
do l = 1, l_num
  do j = 1, n_k_new
    ! Transfer Function
    ! Computing integrand for trapezoidal method
    do i = 1, n_tot_new
      integrand(l, j, i) = S_high_res(j, i) * j_l_splined(l, j, i) !*
        ↳ get_j_l(l, k_new(j), x_new(i))!* H_0
      integrand2(l, j, i) = SE_high_res(j, i) * j_l_splined(l, j, i) !
        ↳ get_j_l(l, k_new(j), x_new(i))
    end do
    ! Computing first part of trapezoidal method for Theta_l:
    Theta_l(j, 1) = 0.5d0 * (integrand(l, j, 1) + integrand(l, j, n_tot_new)
      ↳ )
    ! For Theta^E_l
    ! factorial = (l+2)!/(l-2)! = (l-1) * l * (l+1) * (l+2)
    factorial = 1.d0 * (ls(l) - 1.d0) * ls(l) * (ls(l) + 1.d0) * (ls(l) + 2.
      ↳ d0)
    ThetaE_l(j, 1) = 0.5d0 * (integrand2(l, j, 1) + integrand2(l, j,
      ↳ n_tot_new))
    do i = 2, n_tot_new - 1
      Theta_l(j, 1) = Theta_l(j, 1) + integrand(l, j, i)
      ThetaE_l(j, 1) = ThetaE_l(j, 1) + integrand2(l, j, i)
    end do
    Theta_l(j, 1) = hx * Theta_l(j, 1)
    ThetaE_l(j, 1) = factorial * heta * ThetaE_l(j, 1)
  end do
end do

! Saving data to binary file
! First, integrand, to plot it as intermediate step
folder = "data/"
filename = "integrand.unf"
open(37, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
  ↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(37) integrand
close(37)
filename = "integrand2.unf"
open(37, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
  ↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(37) integrand2
close(37)
! Second, transfer function
filename = "Theta_l.unf"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
  ↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(38) Theta_l
close(38)
filename = "ThetaE_l.unf"
open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
  ↳ "write", status = "replace")
write(39) ThetaE_l
close(39)

end subroutine compute_trasfer_func

subroutine compute_splined_j_l()
  implicit none

  integer(i4b)          :: i, j, l

```

```

character(len=1024) :: filename

do l = 1, l_num
  do j = 1, n_k_new
    ! Transfer Function
    ! Computing integrand for trapezoidal method
    do i = 1, n_tot_new
      j_l_splined(l, j, i) = splint(z_spline, j_l(:,l), j_l2(:,l), k_new(j)
        ↪ * &
        & (get_eta(x_new(n_tot_new)) - get_eta(x_new(i))))
    end do
  end do
end do

! Writing splined function to a file
filename = "j_l_splined.unf"
open(42, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
  ↪ "write", status = "replace")
write(42) j_l_splined
close(42)
end subroutine compute_splined_j_l

! Subroutine for saving and plotting data
subroutine save_milestone4_plot_data(l, k)
  implicit none
  ! k is the index in the existing high resolution grid
  ! l is the actual value (so I need to find the
  ! corresponding one in ls => look below)
  integer(i4b), intent(in) :: l, k
  integer(i4b) :: i, j, ls_index
  character(len=1024) :: folder, filename
  ! format descriptor
  character(len=1024) :: format_string, k1, l1

  folder = "data/"
  ! an integer of width 4 with zeros on the left if the value is not enough
  format_string = "(I4.4)"
  ! converting integer to string using an 'internal file'
  write (k1, format_string) k

  ! an integer of width 3 with zeros on the left if the value is not enough
  format_string = "(I4.4)"
  ! converting integer to string using an 'internal file'
  write (l1, format_string) l

  ! Goes through ls values and return
  ! an index which corresponds to input value
  do j = 1, size(ls)
    if (l == ls(j)) then
      ls_index = j
    end if
  end do

  ! Source function
  allocate(S_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
  allocate(SE_high_res(n_k_new, n_tot_new))
  filename = "S_high_res.unf"
  open(32, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↪ "read")
  read(32) S_high_res
  close(32)
  filename = "SE_high_res.unf"

```

```

open(33, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↳ "read")
read(33) SE_high_res
close(33)
filename = "S_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(32, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↳ replace")
do i = 1, n_tot_new
    write(32,*) x_new(i), "_", S_high_res(k, i)
!    print *, x_new(i), S_high_res(k, i)
end do
close(32)
filename = "SE_"//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(33, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↳ replace")
do i = 1, n_tot_new
    write(33,*) x_new(i), "_", SE_high_res(k, i)
end do
close(33)
deallocate(S_high_res)
deallocate(SE_high_res)

! Saving integrand, to plot and to check whether I am on the right track
allocate(integrand(l_num, n_k_new, n_tot_new))
allocate(integrand2(l_num, n_k_new, n_tot_new))
filename = "integrand.unf"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↳ "read")
read(38) integrand
close(38)
! File cstructure: Name_l_k_x.dat
filename = "int_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↳ replace")
do i = 1, n_tot_new
    write(38,*) x_new(i), "_", integrand(ls_index, k, i) * 10**3.d0
end do
close(38)
filename = "integrand2.unf"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↳ "read")
read(38) integrand2
close(38)
filename = "int2_"//trim(l1)//"_ "//trim(k1)//"_x.dat"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↳ replace")
do i = 1, n_tot_new
    write(38,*) x_new(i), "_", integrand2(ls_index, k, i) * 10**3.d0
end do
close(38)
deallocate(integrand2)
deallocate(integrand)

! Transfer function
allocate(Theta_l(n_k_new, l_num))
allocate(ThetaE_l(n_k_new, l_num))
filename = "Theta_l.unf"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↳ "read")
read(38) Theta_l
close(38)

```

```

filename = "ThetaE_1.unf"
open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), form = "unformatted", action =
    ↪ "read")
read(39) ThetaE_1
close(39)
! File structure: Name_1_k.dat
filename = "ThetaT_"//trim(l1)//"_k.dat"
open(38, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 1, n_k_new
    write(38,*) (k_new(i) * c / H_0), "_", Theta_1(i, ls_index)
end do
close(38)
filename = "ThetaE_"//trim(l1)//"_k.dat"
open(39, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 1, n_k_new
    write(39,*) (k_new(i) * c / H_0), "_", ThetaE_1(i, ls_index)
end do
close(39)
! deallocate(Theta_1)
! deallocate(ThetaE_1)

! Integrand in angular power spectrum
! Theta_1^2/k etc.

! File structure: Name_1_k.dat
filename = "intT_"//trim(l1)//"_k.dat"
open(40, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 1, n_k_new
    write(40,*) (k_new(i) * c / H_0), "_", ls(ls_index) * (ls(ls_index) + 1.d0)
    ↪ * &
    & (Theta_1(i, ls_index))**2.d0 * H_0 / (c * k_new(i))
end do
close(40)
filename = "intE_"//trim(l1)//"_k.dat"
open(41, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 1, n_k_new
    write(41,*) (k_new(i) * c / H_0), "_", ls(ls_index) * (ls(ls_index) + 1.d0)
    ↪ * &
    & (ThetaE_1(i, ls_index))**2.d0 * H_0 / (c * k_new(i))
end do
close(41)
filename = "intTE_"//trim(l1)//"_k.dat"
open(42, file = trim(folder) // trim(filename), action = "write", status = "
    ↪ replace")
do i = 1, n_k_new
    write(42,*) (k_new(i) * c / H_0), "_", ls(ls_index) * (ls(ls_index) + 1.d0)
    ↪ * &
    & Theta_1(i, ls_index) * ThetaE_1(i, ls_index) * H_0 / (c * k_new(i))
end do
close(42)
deallocate(Theta_1)
deallocate(ThetaE_1)

end subroutine save_milestone4_plot_data
end module cl_mod

```

Listing 5: Milestone4_DataPlots.ipynb

```

import os
import sys
import numpy as np
# library for plotting
import plotly
import plotly.plotly as py
# for plotting in offline mode
import plotly.offline as plt
import plotly.graph_objs as go
# for making subplots
from plotly import tools
# for writing plots to a file
import plotly.io as pio
# from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot

plotly.__version__

# Getting the path to current (working) directory
currentDirPath = os.getcwd()
#print(dirpath)

# Checking if data dir exists
inputDir = 'data'
outputDir = 'plots'
if (os.path.isdir(inputDir) == False):
    print("Data directory doesn't exist!")
    sys.exit(0)
else:
    # Checking if directory for outputting plots exists
    # if it doesn't it will create one
    if (os.path.isdir(outputDir) == False):
        os.mkdir(outputDir)

plt.init_notebook_mode(connected = True)

#####
#Data#
#####
# Reading data from a file
# Milestone 1
omegaDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + 'Omega_all.dat')
etaDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + 'eta_x.dat')
HxDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + 'H_x.dat')
HzDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + 'H_z.dat')

#etaDataFile = np.loadtxt('eta_x_data.dat')

# Milestone 1
# Omega_X(x):
X1 = omegaDataFile[:,0]
Omega_b = omegaDataFile[:,1]
Omega_m = omegaDataFile[:,2]
Omega_r = omegaDataFile[:,3]
Omega_nu = omegaDataFile[:,4]
Omega_lambda = omegaDataFile[:,5]
# eta(x):
X2 = etaDataFile[:,0]
eta_x = etaDataFile[:,1] / (3.08567758 * 10**(16)) # changing meters
    ↳ to pc
# H(x):

```

```

X3          = HxDataFile[:,0]
H_x         = HxDataFile[:,1]
# H(z):
Z           = HzDataFile[:,0]
H_z        = HzDataFile[:,1]

#####
#Plotting#
#####

#
    ↪ #####
    ↪
# Milestone 1
#
    ↪ #####
    ↪

# Create traces:
# Omega(x):
omegaB = go.Scatter(
    x = X1,
    y = Omega_b,
    name = '$\Omega_b$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('red'),#rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

omegaM = go.Scatter(
    x = X1,
    y = Omega_m,
    name = '$\Omega_m$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('orange'),#rgb(205, 12, 24)'),
        width = 3))

omegaR = go.Scatter(
    x = X1,
    y = Omega_r,
    name = '$\Omega_r$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
        width = 3))

omegaNu = go.Scatter(
    x = X1,
    y = Omega_nu,
    name = '$\Omega_{\nu}$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('green'),#rgb(0, 15, 46)'),
        width = 3))

omegaL = go.Scatter(
    x = X1,
    y = Omega_lambda,
    name = '$\Omega_{\Lambda}$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('purple'),#rgb(10, 40, 250)'),
        width = 3))

# eta(x):
etaX = go.Scatter(

```



```

x = X2,
y = eta_x,
name = '$\eta(x)$',
line = dict(
    color = ('blue'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
    width = 3))

# H(x):
Hx = go.Scatter(
    x = X3,
    y = H_x,
    name = '$H(x)$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

# H(z):
Hz = go.Scatter(
    x = Z,
    y = H_z,
    name = '$H(z)$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

omegaDataPlot = [omegaB, omegaM, omegaR, omegaNu, omegaL]
etaDataPlot    = [etaX]
HxDataplot     = [Hx]
HzDataPlot     = [Hz]

#figure = tools.make_subplots(rows = 2, cols = 2, subplot_titles = (
    ↳ Cosmological Parameters', 'Conformal Time',
    #                                     'Plot 3',
    ↳ 'Plot 4'))

#figure.add_traces(omegaDataPlot)
#figure.add_traces(etaDataPlot)
#figure.append_trace(trace3, 2, 1)
#figure.append_trace(trace4, 2, 2)

# Edit the layout
omegaLayoutPlot = dict(#title = 'Cosmological Parameters',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Omega(x)$', type='log', autorange = True
    ↳ ,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    )
etaLayoutPlot = dict(#title = 'Conformal Time',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$',
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\eta(x)$[pc]$', type = 'log', autorange =
    ↳ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    )
HxLayoutPlot = dict(#title = 'Hubble Parameter',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$H(x)$[s-1]', type = 'log', autorange

```

```

        ↪ = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
    )
    HzLayoutPlot = dict(#title = 'Hubble Parameter',
        xaxis = dict(title = '$z$', mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
        yaxis = dict(title = '$H(z)_{[s^{-1}]}$', type = 'log', autorange
            ↪ = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
    )

    omegaFigure = dict(data = omegaDataPlot, layout = omegaLayoutPlot)
    etaFigure = dict(data = etaDataPlot, layout = etaLayoutPlot)
    HxFigure = dict(data = HxDataPlot, layout = HxLayoutPlot)
    HzFigure = dict(data = HzDataPlot, layout = HzLayoutPlot)

    # Plotting everything
    plt.ipplot(omegaFigure, filename = 'omega')
    plt.ipplot(etaFigure, filename = 'eta')
    plt.ipplot(HxFigure, filename = 'Hx')
    plt.ipplot(HzFigure, filename = 'Hz')

    # Saving plots
    pio.write_image(omegaFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'Omega_x.pdf')
    pio.write_image(etaFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'eta_x.pdf')
    pio.write_image(HxFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'H_x.pdf')
    pio.write_image(HzFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'H_z.pdf')

    #
    ↪ #####
    ↪
    # Milestone 2
    #
    ↪ #####
    ↪

    XeDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "X_e_z.dat")

    tauDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "tau_x.dat")
    dtauDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "dtau_x.dat")
    ddtauDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ddtau_x.dat")

    gtildeDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "g_x.dat")
    dgtildeDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "dg_x.dat")
    ddgtildeDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ddg_x.dat")

    # X_e(z):
    X4 = XeDataFile[:,0]
    Xe = XeDataFile[:,1]
    # tau(x) and the derivatives:
    X5 = tauDataFile[:,0]
    tau = tauDataFile[:,1]
    dtau = np.abs(dtauDataFile[:,1])
    ddtau = ddtauDataFile[:,1]
    # g(x) and its derivatives:
    X6 = gtildeDataFile[:,0]
    gtilde = gtildeDataFile[:,1]
    dgtilde = dgtildeDataFile[:,1]/10
    ddgtilde = ddgtildeDataFile[:,1]/200

    # X_e(z):

```

```

XeTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X4,
    y = Xe,
    name = '$X_e$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
        width = 3))

# tau(x) and its derivatives:
tauTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X5,
    y = tau,
    name = '$\\tau$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('red'),#rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

dtauTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X5,
    y = dtau,
    name = "$|\\tau'(x)|$",
    line = dict(
        color = ('orange'),#rgb(205, 12, 24)'),
        width = 3,
        dash = "dash"))

ddtauTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X5,
    y = ddttau,
    name = "$\\tau''(x)$",
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
        width = 3,
        dash = "dot"))

# g(x) and its derivatives:
gtildeTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X6,
    y = gtilde,
    name = '$g(x)$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('red'),#rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

dgtildeTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X6,
    y = dgtilde,
    name = "$g'(x)$",
    line = dict(
        color = ('orange'),#rgb(205, 12, 24)'),
        width = 3,
        dash = "dash"))

ddgtildeTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = X6,
    y = ddgtilde,
    name = "$g''(x)$",
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
        width = 3,
        dash = "dot"))

```

```

XeDataPlot      = [XeTrace]
tauDataPlot     = [tauTrace, dtauTrace, ddttauTrace]
gtildeDataPlot  = [gtildeTrace, dgtildeTrace, ddtgtildeTrace]

XeLayoutPlot    = dict(#title = 'Xe',
                      xaxis = dict(title = '$z$', range = [1800, 0],
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True),
                      yaxis = dict(title = '$X_e$', type = 'log', autorange = True,
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True),
                      )

tauLayoutPlot   = dict(#title = 'tau(x) and its derivatives',
                      xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', range = [-20, 1],
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True),
                      yaxis = dict(title = "$\\tau(x), \\tau'(x), \\tau''(x)$",
                                    type = 'log', autorange = True,
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True)
                      )

gtildeLayoutPlot = dict(#title = 'tau(x) and its derivatives',
                      xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', range = [-9, -5],
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True),
                      yaxis = dict(title = "$\\tilde{g}(x), \\tilde{g}'(x), \\tilde{g}''(x)$",
                                    type = 'linear', autorange = True,
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True)
                      )

XeFigure        = dict(data = XeDataPlot, layout = XeLayoutPlot)
tauFigure       = dict(data = tauDataPlot, layout = tauLayoutPlot)
gtildeFigure    = dict(data = gtildeDataPlot, layout = gtildeLayoutPlot)

# Plotting everything
plt.iplot(XeFigure,      filename = 'Xe')
plt.iplot(tauFigure,     filename = 'tau')
plt.iplot(gtildeFigure,  filename = 'gtilde')

# Saving plots
pio.write_image(XeFigure,      outputDir + '/' + 'X_e_z.pdf')
pio.write_image(tauFigure,     outputDir + '/' + 'tau_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(gtildeFigure,  outputDir + '/' + 'g_x.pdf')

#
# -----
# Milestone 3
#
# -----

# delta(x):
deltaDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_022_x.dat"),

```

```

np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_040_x.dat"),
np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_060_x.dat"),
np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "delta_100_x.dat")]

deltabDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "deltab_100_x.dat")]

# v(x):
vDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "v_100_x.dat")]

# v_b(x):
vbDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "vb_100_x.dat")]

# Phi(x):
PhiDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Phi_100_x.dat")]

# Psi(x):
PsiDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Psi_100_x.dat")]

# Theta_0(x):
Theta0DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_0_100_x.dat")]

# Theta_1(x):
Theta1DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_040_x.dat"),

```

```

np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_060_x.dat"),
np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Theta_1_100_x.dat")]

# ThetaP_0(x):
ThetaP0DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_0_100_x.dat")]

# ThetaP_1(x):
ThetaP1DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaP_1_100_x.dat")]

# Nu_0(x):
Nu0DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_0_100_x.dat")]

# Nu_1(x):
Nu1DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_010_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_022_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_040_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_060_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "Nu_1_100_x.dat")]

Colors = ['blue', 'green', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red', 'purple', 'black']
k = ['$k_{0.1H_0/c}$', '$k_{10H_0/c}$', '$k_{50H_0/c}$',
      '$k_{160H_0/c}$', '$k_{360H_0/c}$', '$k_{1000H_0/c}$']

# Grid:
X7 = [sublist[0] for sublist in deltaDataFile[1]]
# Values:
delta = []

deltab = []
deltab1 = []
deltab2 = []

v = []
vb = []
Phi = []
Psi = []
Theta0 = []
Theta1 = []
ThetaP0 = []
ThetaP1 = []
Nu0 = []
Nu1 = []

```

```

# Traces:
deltaTrace = []

deltabTrace = []
deltabTrace1 = []
deltabTrace2 = []

vTrace = []
vbTrace = []
PhiTrace = []
PsiTrace = []
Theta0Trace = []
ThetaP0Trace = []
ThetaP1Trace = []
ThetaP1Trace = []
Nu0Trace = []
Nu1Trace = []
# looping through all files
for i in range(0, 6):
    # Appending the values of delta into an array(i.e. the list of lists)
    delta.append([sublist[1] for sublist in deltaDataFile[i]])

    # Applying trick to show the negative values on y axes
    #deltab.append([np.arcsinh(sublist[1]) for sublist in deltabDataFile[i]])
    deltab.append([np.arcsinh(sublist[1]) for sublist in deltabDataFile[i]])
    deltab1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in deltabDataFile[i]])
    deltab2.append([np.arcsinh(sublist[1]) for sublist in deltabDataFile[i]])
    for j in range(0, (len(deltab)-1)):
        #print(deltab[i][j])
        # if (deltab[i][j] < 0):
        #     deltab.append(-np.log(-deltab[j]))
        #     #print(deltab[i][j])
        # elif (deltab[i][j] == 0):
        #     deltab.append(0)
        # elif (deltab[i][j] > 0):
        #     deltab.append(np.log(deltab[j]))

    v.append([sublist[1] for sublist in vDataFile[i]])
    vb.append([sublist[1] for sublist in vbDataFile[i]])
    Phi.append([sublist[1] for sublist in PhiDataFile[i]])
    Psi.append([sublist[1] for sublist in PsiDataFile[i]])
    Theta0.append([sublist[1] for sublist in Theta0DataFile[i]])
    Theta1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in Theta1DataFile[i]])
    ThetaP0.append([sublist[1] for sublist in ThetaP0DataFile[i]])
    ThetaP1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in ThetaP1DataFile[i]])
    Nu0.append([sublist[1] for sublist in Nu0DataFile[i]])
    Nu1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in Nu1DataFile[i]])

    # Feeding the plots with the values
    deltaTrace.append(
        go.Scatter(
            x = X7,
            y = delta[i],
            name = k[i],
            line = dict(
                color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
                width = 3)))

    deltabTrace.append(
        go.Scatter(
            x = X7,

```

```

        y = deltab[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
deltabTrace1.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = deltab1[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
deltabTrace2.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = deltab2[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))

vTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = v[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
vbTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = vb[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
PhiTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Phi[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
PsiTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Psi[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
Theta0Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Theta0[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))

```



```

Theta1Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Theta1[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
ThetaP0Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = ThetaP0[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
ThetaP1Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = ThetaP1[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
Nu0Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Nu0[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
Nu1Trace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X7,
        y = Nu1[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))

# delta(x):
deltaDataPlot = deltaTrace
#flat_list = [item for sublist in l for item in sublist]

# delta_b(x):
deltabDataPlot = deltabTrace
deltabDataPlot1 = deltabTrace1
deltabDataPlot2 = deltabTrace2
# v(x):
vDataPlot = vTrace
# v_b(x):
vbDataPlot = vbTrace
# Phi(x):
PhiDataPlot = PhiTrace
# Psi(x):
PsiDataPlot = PsiTrace
# Theta(x):
Theta0DataPlot = Theta0Trace
Theta1DataPlot = Theta1Trace
# Theta^P(x):
ThetaP0DataPlot = ThetaP0Trace

```

```

ThetaP1DataPlot = ThetaP1Trace
# N(x):
Nu0DataPlot      = Nu0Trace
Nu1DataPlot      = Nu1Trace

# Creating a position for each legend
legendPositionTop = [0.02, 0.96]
legendPositionBot = [0.02, 0.04]

deltaLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\delta(x)$', type = 'log', autorange =
        ↪ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

deltaLayoutPlot3 = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\delta(x)$', type = 'log', autorange =
        ↪ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

# Recover the values on the y axes for delta_b plot

```

```

#deltabAxesValues = []
#for i in range(0, 6):
#    #for j in range(0, (len(deltab[i])-1)):
#        deltabAxesValues.append([np.sinh(deltab[i])])
#    print(deltabAxesValues[i])
deltabAxesValues = [-4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12]
deltabAxesText = ['$-10^1$', '$-10^0$', '$0$', '$10^0$', '$10^1$', '$10^2$',
    '$10^3$', '$10^4$', '$10^5$']
#k = -2
deltabLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\delta_b(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange
    ↪ = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        #tickvals = [(k+2) for k in range(-2, 13)],
        #ticktext = ['$-10^1$', '$-10^0$', '$0$', '$-10^1$',
    ↪ '$-10^1$', '$-10^1$'],
        tickvals = deltabAxesValues,
        ticktext = deltabAxesText,
        tickfont = dict(
            family = 'Courier␣New,␣monospace',
            size = 12,
            color = 'black'
        ),
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        #showexponent = 'all',
        #exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
)
deltabLayoutPlot1 = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\delta_b(x)$', type = 'log', autorange =
    ↪ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
)
deltabLayoutPlot2 = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',

```

```

axis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$\Delta_b(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange
    ↪ = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10^*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
)
vLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\Delta(x)$',
axis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$v(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange = True
    ↪ ,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10^*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
)
vbLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\Delta(x)$',
axis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$v_b(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange =
    ↪ True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10^*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
)

```

```

PhiLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
                    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
                                mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                showline = True),
                    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Phi(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange =
                                ↪ True,
                                mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                showline = True),
                    legend = dict(
                        x = legendPositionBot[0],
                        y = legendPositionBot[1],
                        traceorder = "normal",
                        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
                        bgcolor = "White",
                        bordercolor = 'Black',
                        borderwidth = 2
                    ),
                )

PsiLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
                    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
                                mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                showline = True),
                    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Psi(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange =
                                ↪ True,
                                mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                # To show values as number x 10~*
                                showexponent = 'all',
                                exponentformat = 'power',
                                showline = True),
                    legend = dict(
                        x = legendPositionTop[0],
                        y = legendPositionTop[1],
                        traceorder = "normal",
                        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
                        bgcolor = "White",
                        bordercolor = 'Black',
                        borderwidth = 2
                    ),
                )

Theta0LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
                        xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    showline = True),
                        yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta_0(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange
                                    ↪ = True,
                                    mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
                                    # To show values as number x 10~*
                                    showexponent = 'all',
                                    exponentformat = 'power',
                                    showline = True),
                        legend = dict(
                            x = legendPositionBot[0],
                            y = legendPositionBot[1],
                            traceorder = "normal",
                            font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
                            bgcolor = "White",
                            bordercolor = 'Black',
                            borderwidth = 2
                        ),
                    )

```

```

    )
    Theta1LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
        xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
        yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta_1(x)$', type = 'linear', autorange
            ↪ = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10^*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
        legend = dict(
            x = legendPositionTop[0],
            y = legendPositionTop[1],
            traceorder = "normal",
            font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
            bgcolor = "White",
            bordercolor = 'Black',
            borderwidth = 2
        ),
    ),
)
ThetaP0LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta^P_0(x)$', type = 'linear',
        ↪ autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10^*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
),
)
ThetaP1LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta^P_1(x)$', type = 'linear',
        ↪ autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10^*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
),
)

```

```

    ),
    )
Nu0LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\mathcal{N}_0(x)$', type = 'linear',
        ↪ autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    )
Nu1LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\mathcal{N}_1(x)$', type = 'linear',
        ↪ autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    )

deltaFigure = dict(data = deltaDataPlot, layout = deltaLayoutPlot)

deltabFigure = dict(data = deltabDataPlot, layout = deltabLayoutPlot)
deltabFigure1 = dict(data = deltabDataPlot1, layout = deltabLayoutPlot1)
deltabFigure2 = dict(data = deltabDataPlot2, layout = deltabLayoutPlot2)

vFigure = dict(data = vDataPlot, layout = vLayoutPlot)
vbFigure = dict(data = vbDataPlot, layout = vbLayoutPlot)

PhiFigure = dict(data = PhiDataPlot, layout = PhiLayoutPlot)
PsiFigure = dict(data = PsiDataPlot, layout = PsiLayoutPlot)

Theta0Figure = dict(data = Theta0DataPlot, layout = Theta0LayoutPlot)
Theta1Figure = dict(data = Theta1DataPlot, layout = Theta1LayoutPlot)
ThetaP0Figure = dict(data = ThetaP0DataPlot, layout = ThetaP0LayoutPlot)
ThetaP1Figure = dict(data = ThetaP1DataPlot, layout = ThetaP1LayoutPlot)
#PhiFigure = dict(data = PhiDataPlot, layout = PhiLayoutPlot)

```

```

Nu0Figure      = dict(data = Nu0DataPlot, layout = Nu0LayoutPlot)
Nu1Figure      = dict(data = Nu1DataPlot, layout = Nu1LayoutPlot)

# Plotting everything
plt.ipplot(deltaFigure,    filename = 'delta_x')

plt.ipplot(deltabFigure,   filename = 'deltab_x')
#plt.ipplot(deltabFigure1, filename = 'deltab1_x')
#plt.ipplot(deltabFigure2, filename = 'deltab2_x')

plt.ipplot(vFigure,        filename = 'v_x')
plt.ipplot(vbFigure,       filename = 'vb_x')

plt.ipplot(PhiFigure,      filename = 'Phi_x')
plt.ipplot(PsiFigure,      filename = 'Psi_x')

plt.ipplot(Theta0Figure,   filename = 'Theta0_x')
plt.ipplot(Theta1Figure,   filename = 'Theta1_x')
plt.ipplot(ThetaP0Figure,  filename = 'ThetaP0_x')
plt.ipplot(ThetaP1Figure,  filename = 'ThetaP1_x')
plt.ipplot(Nu0Figure,      filename = 'Nu0_x')
plt.ipplot(Nu1Figure,      filename = 'Nu1_x')

# Saving plots (to the plots directory)
pio.write_image(deltaFigure,    outputDir + '/' + 'delta_x.pdf')

pio.write_image(deltabFigure,   outputDir + '/' + 'deltab_x.pdf')
#pio.write_image(deltabFigure1, outputDir + '/' + 'deltab1_x.pdf')
#pio.write_image(deltabFigure2, outputDir + '/' + 'deltab2_x.pdf')

pio.write_image(vFigure,        outputDir + '/' + 'v_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(vbFigure,       outputDir + '/' + 'vb_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(PhiFigure,      outputDir + '/' + 'Phi_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(PsiFigure,      outputDir + '/' + 'Psi_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(Theta0Figure,   outputDir + '/' + 'Theta0_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(Theta1Figure,   outputDir + '/' + 'Theta1_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(ThetaP0Figure,  outputDir + '/' + 'ThetaP0_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(ThetaP1Figure,  outputDir + '/' + 'ThetaP1_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(Nu0Figure,      outputDir + '/' + 'Nu0_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(Nu1Figure,      outputDir + '/' + 'Nu1_x.pdf')

#
    ↳ #####
    ↳
# Milestone 4
#
    ↳ #####
    ↳

# Source funciton
sourceDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_0001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_0498_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_1117_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_1999_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_3000_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "S_5000_x.dat")]

sourceEDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_0001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_0498_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_1117_x.dat"),

```



```

        np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_1999_x.dat"),
        np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_3000_x.dat"),
        np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "SE_5000_x.dat")]

# Transfer function
transferDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_0002_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_0040_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_0100_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_0250_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_0550_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaT_1200_k.dat")]
transferEDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_0002_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_0040_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_0100_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_0250_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_0550_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "ThetaE_1200_k.dat")]

# Intermediate quantities
JlDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_0001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_0498_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_1117_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_1999_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_3000_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "j_0100_5000_x.dat")]
integrand1DataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_0001_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_0498_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_1117_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_1999_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_3000_x.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_5000_x.dat")]
integrand11DataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "int_0100_3000_x.dat")
# Theta^2/k etc.
integrandTDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_0002_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_0040_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_0100_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_0250_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_0550_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intT_1200_k.dat")]
integrandEDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_0002_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_0040_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_0100_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_0250_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_0550_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intE_1200_k.dat")]
integrandTEDDataFile = [
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_0002_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_0040_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_0100_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_0250_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_0550_k.dat"),
    np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "intTE_1200_k.dat")]

# C_1
ClTTDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "CTT_1.dat")
ClTEDDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "CTE_1.dat")
ClEEDDataFile = np.loadtxt(inputDir + '/' + "CEE_1.dat")

```

```

1 = ['$1_2$', '$1_40$', '$1_100$', '$1_250$', '$1_550$', '$1_1200$
    ↪ ,']
# Grid:
X8 = [sublist[0] for sublist in sourceDataFile[1]]
K8 = [sublist[0] for sublist in transferDataFile[1]]
L8 = ClTTDataFile[:,0]

# Values:
source      = []
sourceE     = []
transfer    = []
transferE   = []
# Intermediate quantities
J1 = []
integrand1 = []
integrand11 = integrand11DataFile[:,1]
integrand2 = []

integrandT = []
integrandE = []
integrandTE = []
CTT = ClTTDataFile[:,1]
print(CTT)
CEE = ClEEDataFile[:,1]
CTE = ClTEDataFile[:,1]
# Traces:
sourceTrace = []
sourceETrace = []
transferTrace = []
transferETrace = []
# Intermediate quantities
J1Trace = []
integrand1Trace = []
integrand2Trace = []

integrandTTrace = []
integrandETrace = []
integrandTETrace = []
CTTTrace = []
CEETrace = []
CTETrace = []

# looping through all files
for i in range(0, 6):
    # Appending the values of delta into an array(i.e. the list of lists)
    # Source function:
    source.append([sublist[1] for sublist in sourceDataFile[i]])
    sourceE.append([sublist[1] for sublist in sourceEDataFile[i]])
    # Transfer function:
    transfer.append([sublist[1] for sublist in transferDataFile[i]])
    transferE.append([sublist[1] for sublist in transferEDataFile[i]])
    # Intermediate quantities
    J1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in J1DataFile[i]])
    integrand1.append([sublist[1] for sublist in integrand1DataFile[i]])
    # Theta^2/k etc.:
    integrandT.append([sublist[1] for sublist in integrandTDataFile[i]])
    integrandE.append([sublist[1] for sublist in integrandEDataFile[i]])
    integrandTE.append([sublist[1] for sublist in integrandTEDataFile[i]])

    # Feeding the plots with the values
    sourceTrace.append(

```

```

        go.Scatter(
            x = X8,
            y = source[i],
            name = k[i],
            line = dict(
                color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
                width = 3)))

sourceETrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X8,
        y = sourceE[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
transferTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = K8,
        y = transfer[i],
        name = l[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
transferETrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = K8,
        y = transferE[i],
        name = l[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
# Intermediate quantities
integrandITrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X8,
        y = integrandI[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
JlTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = X8,
        y = Jl[i],
        name = k[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))

integrandTTrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = K8,
        y = integrandT[i],
        name = l[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
integrandETrace.append(
    go.Scatter(
        x = K8,

```

```

        y = integrandE[i],
        name = l[i],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3)))
    integrandTETTrace.append(
        go.Scatter(
            x = K8,
            y = integrandTE[i],
            name = l[i],
            line = dict(
                color = (Colors[i]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
                width = 3)))

    integrand11Trace = go.Scatter(
        x = X8,
        y = integrand1[5],
        name = k[5],
        line = dict(
            color = (Colors[1]),#'rgb(300, 200, 100)'),
            width = 3))

# Power spectrum trace
CTTTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = L8,
    y = CTT,
    name = '$C_1$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('red'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))
CEETTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = L8,
    y = CEE,
    name = '$C_1$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))
CTETTrace = go.Scatter(
    x = L8,
    y = CTE,
    name = '$C_1$',
    line = dict(
        color = ('blue'),#'rgb(100, 20, 50)'),
        width = 3))

# S(k, x):
sourceDataPlot = sourceTrace
sourceEDDataPlot = sourceETTrace
transferDataPlot = transferTrace
transferEDDataPlot = transferETTrace

# Intermediate quantities
J1DataPlot = J1Trace
integrand1DataPlot = integrand1Trace
integrand11DataPlot = [integrand11Trace]

integrandTDataPlot = integrandTTrace
integrandEDDataPlot = integrandETTrace
integrandTEDDataPlot = integrandTETTrace

CTTDataPlot = [CTTTrace]
CEEDDataPlot = [CEETTrace]
CTEDDataPlot = [CTETTrace]

```

```

legendPositionTopRight = [0.85, 0.96]
legendPositionBotRight = [0.85, 0.04]

sourceLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$S(k, \square x)$', type = 'linear', autorange =
        ↪ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

sourceELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$S^E(k, \square x)$', type = 'linear', autorange =
        ↪ True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

transferLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$k$', autorange = True, #autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta_l(k)$', type = 'linear', range =
        ↪ [-0.01, 0.03],
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',

```

```

        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTopRight[0],
    y = legendPositionTopRight[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)
transferELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$k$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta^E_l(k)$', type = 'linear',
        ↪ autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionBotRight[0],
    y = legendPositionBotRight[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)
# Intermediate quantities
JlLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$J_l \left[ k \left( \eta_0 - \eta \right) \right]$',
        ↪ right)$',
        type = 'linear', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",

```

```

        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)
integrand1LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', range = [-10, 0],
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$S(k, \square x) \cdot \square j_1 \left[ k \left( \eta_0 - \eta \right) \right]$',
        ↪ eta \right) \right]$',
        type = 'linear', range = [-3 * 10**(-3), 3 * 10**(-3)
        ↪ ],
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

integrand11LayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$x$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$S(k, \square x) j_1 \left[ k \left( \eta_0 - \eta \right) \right]$',
        ↪ right \right]$',
        type = 'linear', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
    # Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
    legend = dict(
        x = legendPositionTop[0],
        y = legendPositionTop[1],
        traceorder = "normal",
        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
)

integrandTLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',

```

```

axis = dict(title = '$k_{\left[H_0/c\right]}$', type = '
↳ linear',
            autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$\left(\Theta_1^T(k)\right)^2/k$', type
↳ = 'linear',
            range = [0, 0.1],
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10~*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            #tickformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)
integrandELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
axis = dict(title = '$k_{\left[H_0/c\right]}$', type = '
↳ linear', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$\left(\Theta_1^E(k)\right)^2/k$', type
↳ = 'linear',
            autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            # To show values as number x 10~*
            showexponent = 'all',
            exponentformat = 'power',
            #tickformat = 'power',
            showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)
integrandTELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
axis = dict(title = '$k_{\left[H_0/c\right]}$', type = '
↳ linear', autorange = True,
            mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
            showline = True),
yaxis = dict(title = '$\Theta_1^E(k)\cdot\Theta^T(k)/k$', type =
↳ 'linear',
            autorange = True,

```



```

        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)

CTTLayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$l$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$C_{l_{l_{l+1}}}$', type = 'linear',
        autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",
    font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
    bgcolor = "White",
    bordercolor = 'Black',
    borderwidth = 2
),
#height = 600,
#width = 600,
)

CEELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$l$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$C_{l_{l_{l+1}}}$', type = 'linear',
        autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        # To show values as number x 10~*
        showexponent = 'all',
        exponentformat = 'power',
        #tickformat = 'power',
        showline = True),
# Tell where to put legends (i.e. labels of k values)
legend = dict(
    x = legendPositionTop[0],
    y = legendPositionTop[1],
    traceorder = "normal",

```

```

        font = dict(size = 12, color = 'black'),
        bgcolor = "White",
        bordercolor = 'Black',
        borderwidth = 2
    ),
    #height = 600,
    #width = 600,
    )
CTELayoutPlot = dict(#title = '$\delta(x)$',
    xaxis = dict(title = '$l$', autorange = True,
        mirror = True, ticks = 'outside',
        showline = True),
    yaxis = dict(title = '$C_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l_{l~
sourceFigure = dict(data = sourceDataPlot, layout = sourceLayoutPlot)
sourceEFigure = dict(data = sourceEDataPlot, layout = sourceELayoutPlot)
transferFigure = dict(data = transferDataPlot, layout = transferLayoutPlot)
transferEFigure = dict(data = transferEDataPlot, layout =
    ↳ transferELayoutPlot)

JlFigure = dict(data = JlDataPlot, layout = JlLayoutPlot)
integrand1Figure = dict(data = integrand1DataPlot, layout =
    ↳ integrand1LayoutPlot)
integrand11Figure = dict(data = integrand11DataPlot, layout =
    ↳ integrand11LayoutPlot)

integrandTFigure = dict(data = integrandTDataPlot, layout =
    ↳ integrandTLayoutPlot)
integrandEFigure = dict(data = integrandEDataPlot, layout =
    ↳ integrandELayoutPlot)
integrandTEFigure = dict(data = integrandTEDataPlot, layout =
    ↳ integrandTELayoutPlot)

CTTFigure = dict(data = CTTDataPlot, layout = CTTLayoutPlot)
CEEFigure = dict(data = CEEDataPlot, layout = CEELayoutPlot)
CTEFigure = dict(data = CTEDataPlot, layout = CTELayoutPlot)

# Plotting everything
plt.iplot(sourceFigure, filename = 'S_k_x')
plt.iplot(sourceEFigure, filename = 'SE_k_x')
plt.iplot(transferFigure, filename = 'Theta_l_x')
plt.iplot(transferEFigure, filename = 'ThetaE_l_x')

```

```
plt.ipplot(JlFigure, filename = 'Jl_x')
plt.ipplot(integrand1Figure, filename = 'integrand1_x')

plt.ipplot(integrand11Figure, filename = 'integrand11_x')

plt.ipplot(integrandTFigure, filename = 'integrandT_k')
plt.ipplot(integrandEFigure, filename = 'integrandE_k')
plt.ipplot(integrandTEFigure, filename = 'integrandTE_k')

plt.ipplot(CTTFigure, filename = 'CTT_l')
plt.ipplot(CEEFigure, filename = 'CEE_l')
plt.ipplot(CTEFigure, filename = 'CTE_l')

pio.write_image(sourceFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'S_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(sourceEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'SE_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(transferFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'Theta_l_k.pdf')
pio.write_image(transferEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'ThetaE_l_k.pdf')

pio.write_image(JlFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'Jl_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(integrand1Figure, outputDir + '/' + 'int1_x.pdf')
pio.write_image(integrand11Figure, outputDir + '/' + 'int11_x.pdf')

pio.write_image(integrandTFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'intT_k.pdf')
pio.write_image(integrandEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'intE_k.pdf')
pio.write_image(integrandTEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'intTE_k.pdf')

pio.write_image(CTTFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'CTT_l.pdf')
pio.write_image(CEEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'CEE_l.pdf')
pio.write_image(CTEFigure, outputDir + '/' + 'CTE_l.pdf')
```