

Milestone 1

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1. Introduction

2. Method

Here we present the methods we have used to obtain the results in Section 3.

2.1. Theory

2.1.1. Future projects

3. Results

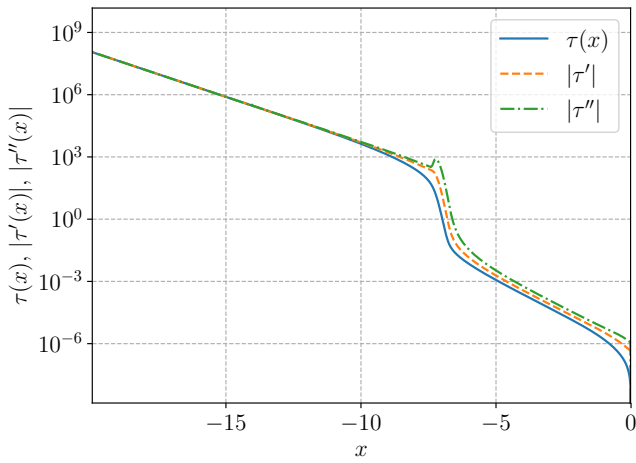


Fig. 1

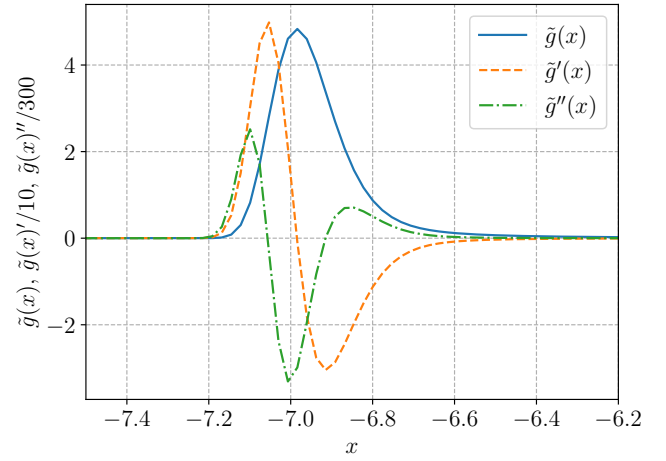


Fig. 2

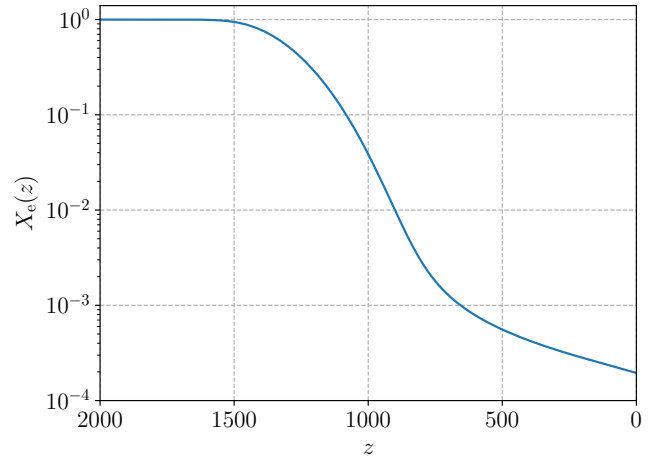


Fig. 3

4. Conclusions

5. Appendix

Source code

Listing 1: C:/Users/elini/Documents/AST5220/Ast5220/src/rec_mod.f90

```
module rec_mod
  use healpix_types
  use params
  use time_mod
  use ode_solver
  use spline_1D_mod
  implicit none

  integer(i4b),          private :: n          ! Number of grid points
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), private :: x_rec ! Grid
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), private :: a_rec ! Grid

  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), private :: tau, tau2, tau22 ! Splined tau and second derivatives
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), private :: n_e, n_e2 ! Splined (log of) electron density, n_e
  real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:), private :: g, g2, g22 ! Splined visibility function

contains

  subroutine initialize_rec_mod
    implicit none

    integer(i4b) :: i, j, k
    real(dp)      :: saha_limit, y, T_b, n_b, dydx, xmin, xmax, dx, f, n_e0, X_e0, xstart, xstop
    logical(lgt)  :: use_saha
    real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: X_e ! Fractional electron density, n_e / n_H
    real(dp)      :: step, stepmin, eps, z
    !real(dp), dimension(1) :: y

    saha_limit = 0.99d0 ! Switch from Saha to Peebles when X_e < 0.99
    xstart     = log(1.d-10) ! Start grids at a = 10^-10
    xstop      = 0.d0       ! Stop grids at a = 1
    n          = 1000       ! Number of grid points between xstart and xstop

    eps        = 1.d-10     ! spline error limit

    allocate(x_rec(n))
    allocate(X_e(n))
    allocate(tau(n))
    allocate(tau2(n))
    allocate(tau22(n))
    allocate(n_e(n))
    allocate(n_e2(n))
    allocate(g(n))
    allocate(g2(n))
    allocate(g22(n))

    ! Task: Fill in x (rec) grid
    write(*,*) "making x grid"
    x_rec(1) = xstart
    dx = (xstop-xstart)/(n-1)

    do i = 1, n-1
      x_rec(i+1) = xstart + i*dx
    end do

    ! Task: Compute X_e and n_e at all grid times
    step = abs((x_rec(1) - x_rec(2))*1.d-3) ! n-1 maybe integration step length
    stepmin = 0.d0

    write(*,*) "calculating X_e"
    use_saha = .true.
    do i = 1, n
      !write(*,*) "loop 2"
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n_b = Omega_b*rho_c/(m_H*exp(x_rec(i))**3)
if (use_saha) then
  ! Use the Saha equation
  T_b = T_0/exp(x_rec(i))
  X_e0 = ((m_e*k_b*T_b)/(2.d0*pi*hbar**2))**(1.5d0) * exp(-epsilon_0/(k_b * T_b))/n_b
  X_e(i) = (-X_e0 + sqrt(X_e0**2 + 4.d0*X_e0))/2.d0

  if (X_e(i) < saha_limit) use_saha = .false.
else
  ! Use the Peebles equation

  X_e(i) = X_e(i-1)
  call odeint(X_e(i:i), x_rec(i-1), x_rec(i), eps, step, stepmin, dXe_dx, bsstep, output)

end if
n_e(i) = X_e(i)*n_b
write(*,*) "loop ",i
end do

! Task: Compute splined (log of) electron density function
n_e = log(n_e)
write(*,*) "splining ne"
call spline(x_rec, n_e, 1.d30, 1.d30, n_e2)

! Task: Compute optical depth at all grid points
write(*,*) "calculating tau"

tau(n) = 0.d0 ! initial condition, present day value
do i = n-1, 1,-1
  tau(i) = tau(i+1)
  call odeint(tau(i:i), x_rec(i+1), x_rec(i), eps, step, stepmin, dtau_dx, bsstep, output)
end do

! Task: Compute splined (log of) optical depth
write(*,*) "splining tau and ddtau"
call spline(x_rec, tau, 1.d30, 1.d30, tau2)

! Task: Compute splined second derivative of (log of) optical depth
call spline(x_rec, tau2, 1.d30, 1.d30, tau22)

!----- visibility function g ---

write(*,*) "calculating g"
do i=1, n
  g(i) = -get_dtau(x_rec(i)) * exp(-tau(i))
end do

! Task: Compute splined visibility function
write(*,*) "splining g and ddg"
call spline(x_rec, g, 1.d30, 1.d30, g2)

! Task: Compute splined second derivative of visibility function
call spline(x_rec, g2, 1.d30, 1.d30, g22)

!----- write to file ---
write(*,*) "opening files "
open (unit=1, file = 'x_tau.dat', status='replace')
open (unit=2, file = 'x_g.dat', status='replace')
open (unit=3, file = 'x_z_Xe.dat', status='replace')

write(*,*) "writing stuff"
do i=1, n
  z = exp(-x_rec(i))-1
  write (1,*) tau(i), get_dtau(x_rec(i)), get_ddtau(x_rec(i))

  write (2,*) g(i), get_dg(x_rec(i)), get_ddg(x_rec(i))

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        write (3,*) x_rec(i), z, X_e(i)

    end do

    write(*,*) " closing files "
    do i=1,3 ! close files
        close(i)
    end do

end subroutine initialize_rec_mod

!----- Peebles equation ----

subroutine dXe_dx(x, X_e, dydx)
! we define dy/dx
use healpix_types
implicit none
real(dp),          intent(in) :: x
real(dp), dimension(:), intent(in) :: X_e
real(dp), dimension(:), intent(out) :: dydx
real(dp) :: beta, beta2, alpha2, n_b, nls, lambda_21s, lambda_alpha
real(dp) :: C_r, T_b, H, phi2

H = get_H(x)
!write(*,*) "H"
T_b = T_0/exp(x)
n_b = Omega_b*rho_c/(m_H*exp(x)**3)

phi2 = 0.448d0*log(epsilon_0/(k_b * T_b))
alpha2 = 64.d0*pi/sqrt(27.d0*pi) *(alpha/m_e)**2 *sqrt(epsilon_0/(k_b * T_b)) *phi2 *hbar**2/c
beta = alpha2*((m_e*k_b*T_b)/(2.d0*pi*hbar**2))**(1.5d0) * exp(-epsilon_0/(k_b * T_b))

!beta2 = beta * exp(3.d0*epsilon_0/(4.d0 * k_b*T_b))
! To avoid beta2 going to infinity, set it to 0

if(T_b <= 169.d0) then
    beta2 = 0.d0
else
    beta2 = beta * exp(3.d0*epsilon_0/(4.d0 * k_b*T_b))
end if
nls = (1.d0 - X_e(1))* n_b ! X_e(1)

lambda_alpha = H * (3.d0*epsilon_0)**3/((8.d0*pi)**2 * nls)/(c*hbar)**3
lambda_21s = 8.227d0

C_r = (lambda_21s + lambda_alpha)/(lambda_21s + lambda_alpha + beta2)

dydx = C_r/H * (beta * (1.d0-X_e(1)) - n_b * alpha2 * X_e(1)**2)

end subroutine dXe_dx

subroutine dtau_dx(x, tau, dydx)
! we define dy/dx
use healpix_types
implicit none
real(dp),          intent(in) :: x
real(dp), dimension(:), intent(in) :: tau
real(dp), dimension(:), intent(out) :: dydx

dydx = -get_n_e(x) * sigma_T * exp(x) * c/get_H_p(x)

end subroutine dtau_dx

! Task: Complete routine for computing n_e at arbitrary x, using precomputed information
! Hint: Remember to exponentiate...

```

```

function get_n_e(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_n_e
  ! n_e is actually log(n_e)
  get_n_e = exp(splint(x_rec, n_e, n_e2, x))

end function get_n_e

! Task: Complete routine for computing tau at arbitrary x, using precomputed information
function get_tau(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_tau

  get_tau = splint(x_rec, tau, tau2, x)

end function get_tau

! Task: Complete routine for computing the derivative of tau at arbitrary x, using precomputed information
function get_dtau(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_dtau

  get_dtau = splint_deriv(x_rec, tau, tau2, x)

end function get_dtau

! Task: Complete routine for computing the second derivative of tau at arbitrary x,
! using precomputed information
function get_ddtau(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_ddtau

  get_ddtau = splint(x_rec, tau2, tau22, x)

end function get_ddtau

! Task: Complete routine for computing the visibility function, g, at arbitray x
function get_g(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_g

  get_g = splint(x_rec, g, g2, x)

end function get_g

! Task: Complete routine for computing the derivative of the visibility function, g, at arbitray x
function get_dg(x)
  implicit none

  real(dp), intent(in) :: x
  real(dp)              :: get_dg

  get_dg = splint_deriv(x_rec, g, g2, x)

end function get_dg

! Task: Complete routine for computing the second derivative of the visibility function, g, at arbitray x
function get_ddg(x)
  implicit none

```

```
real(dp), intent(in) :: x
real(dp)              :: get_ddg

get_ddg = splint(x_rec, g2, g22, x)

end function get_ddg

end module rec_mod
```