

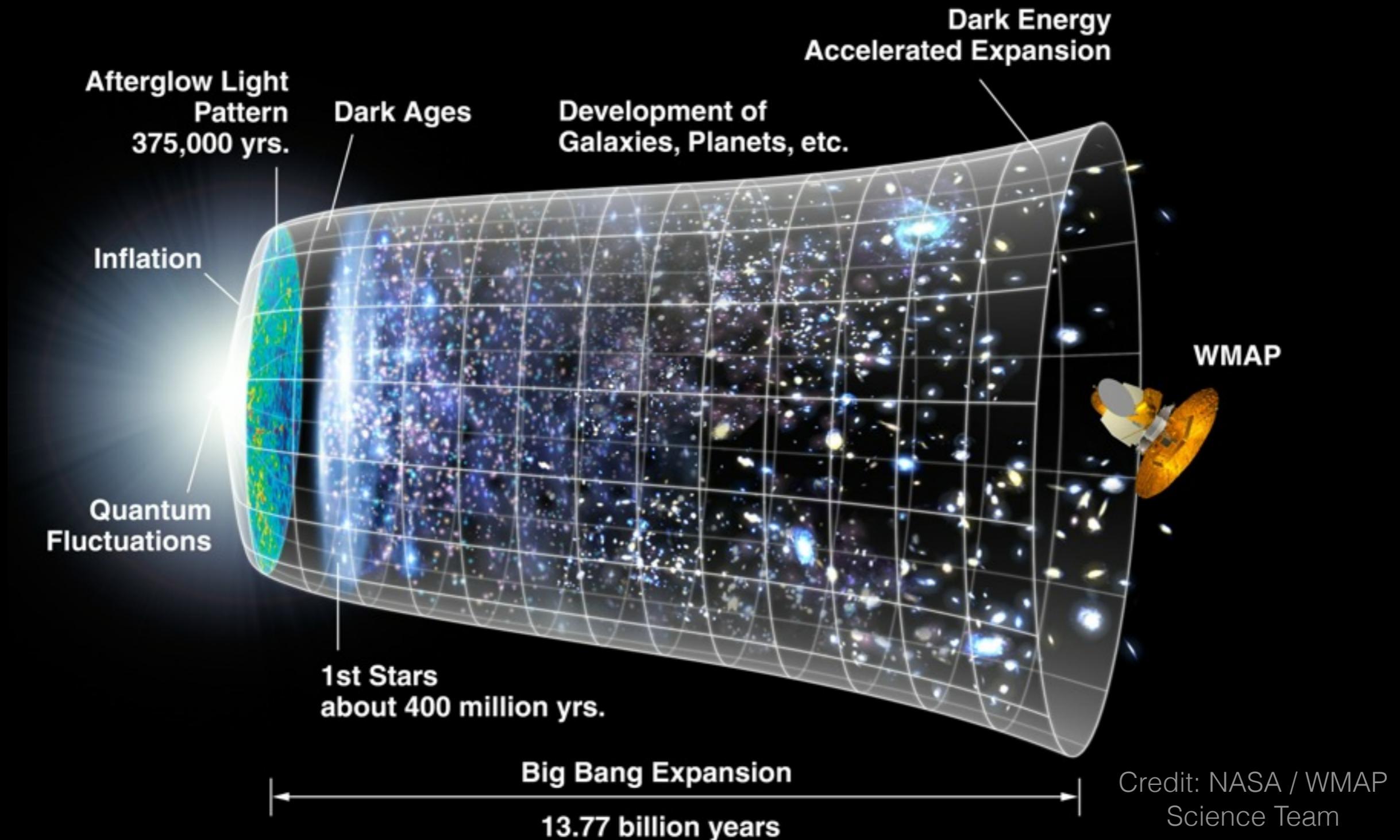
Computational Challenges in Cosmological Parameter Estimation

Sebastian Seehars and Joël Akeret

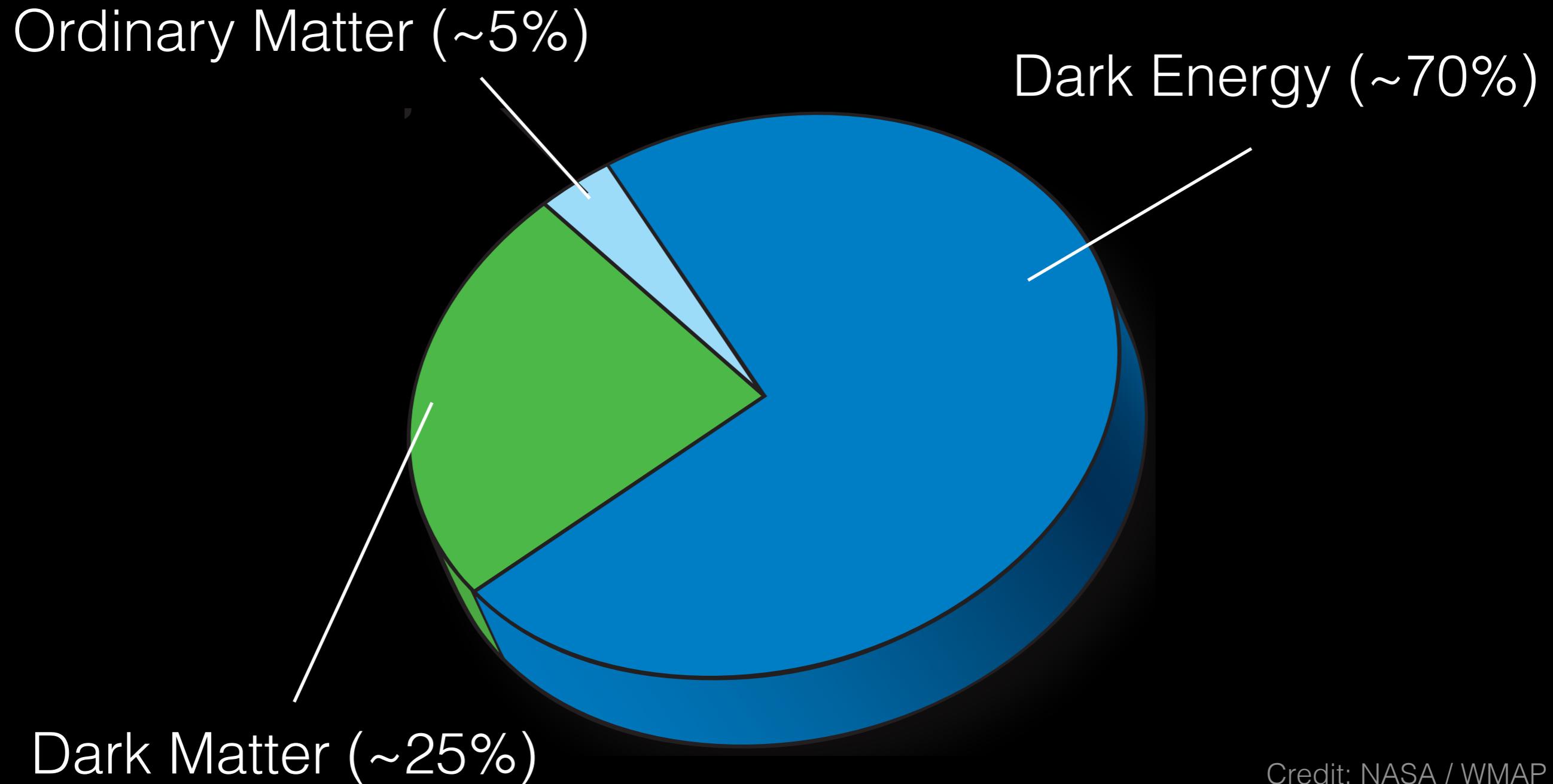
Joint work with Adam Amara, Alexandre Refregier, and André Csillaghy.
(In collaboration with University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland)

21.02.2014

Cosmology

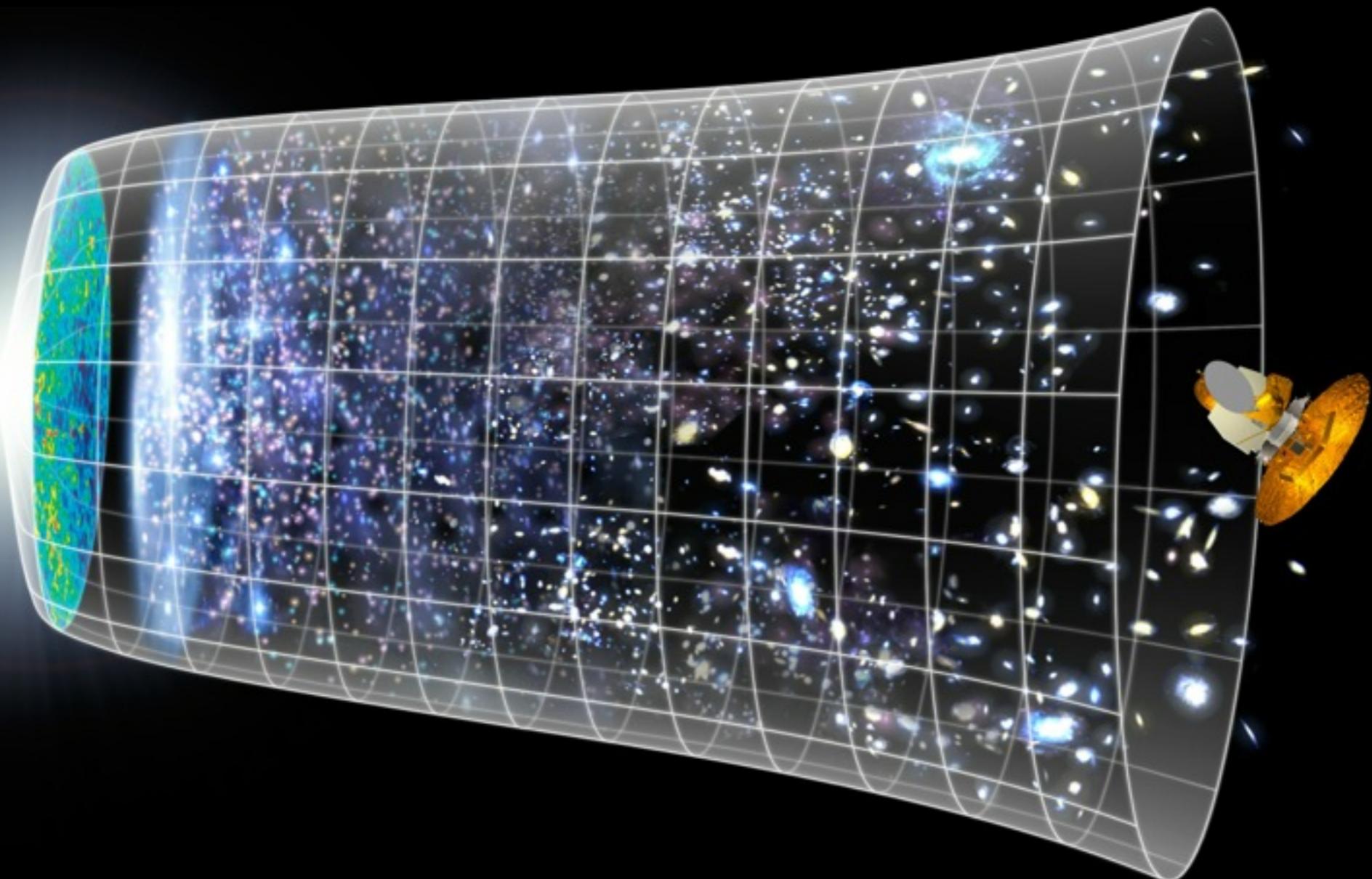


Dark Components



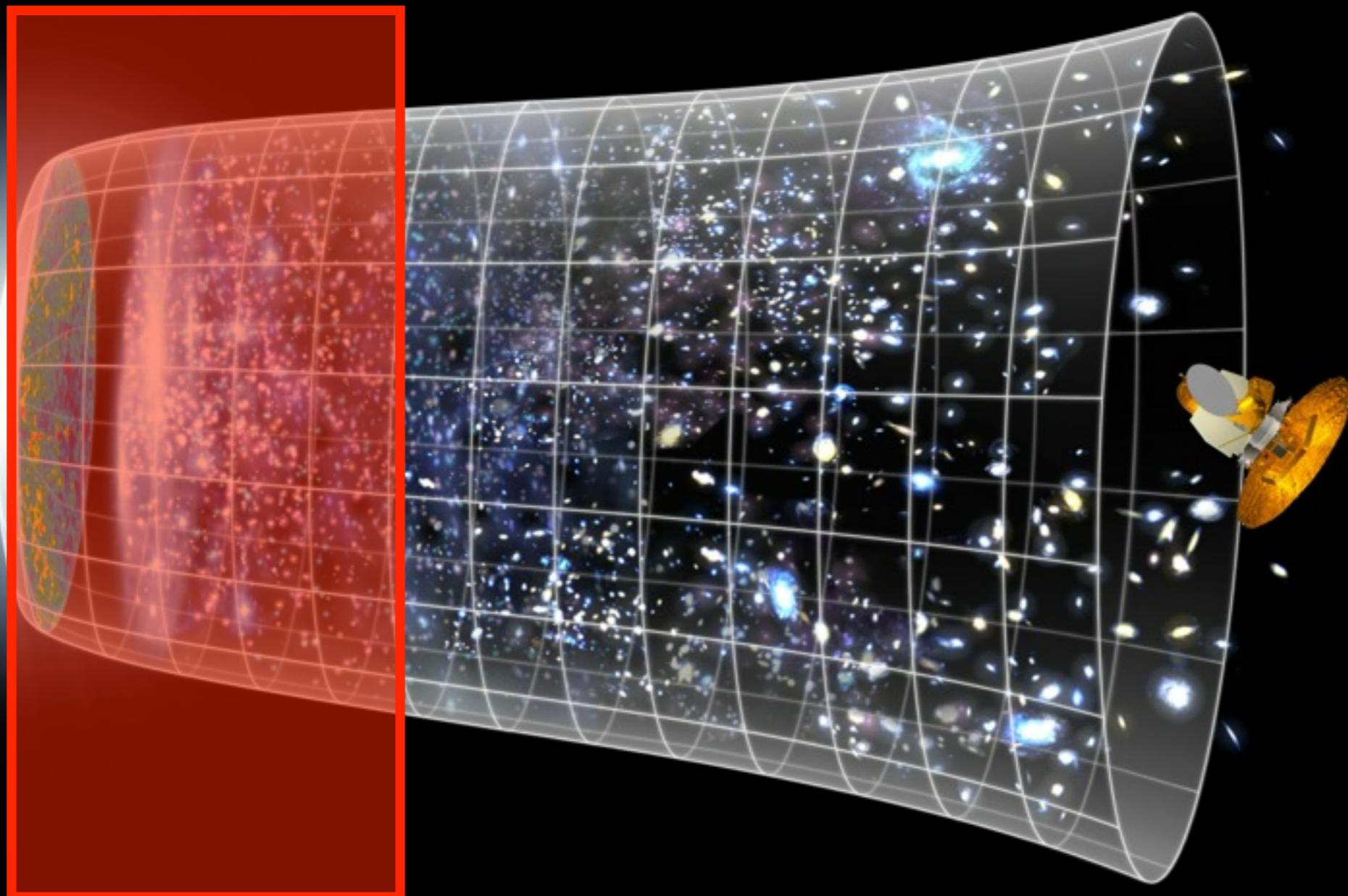
Credit: NASA / WMAP
Science Team

Computational Cosmology



Credit: NASA / WMAP
Science Team

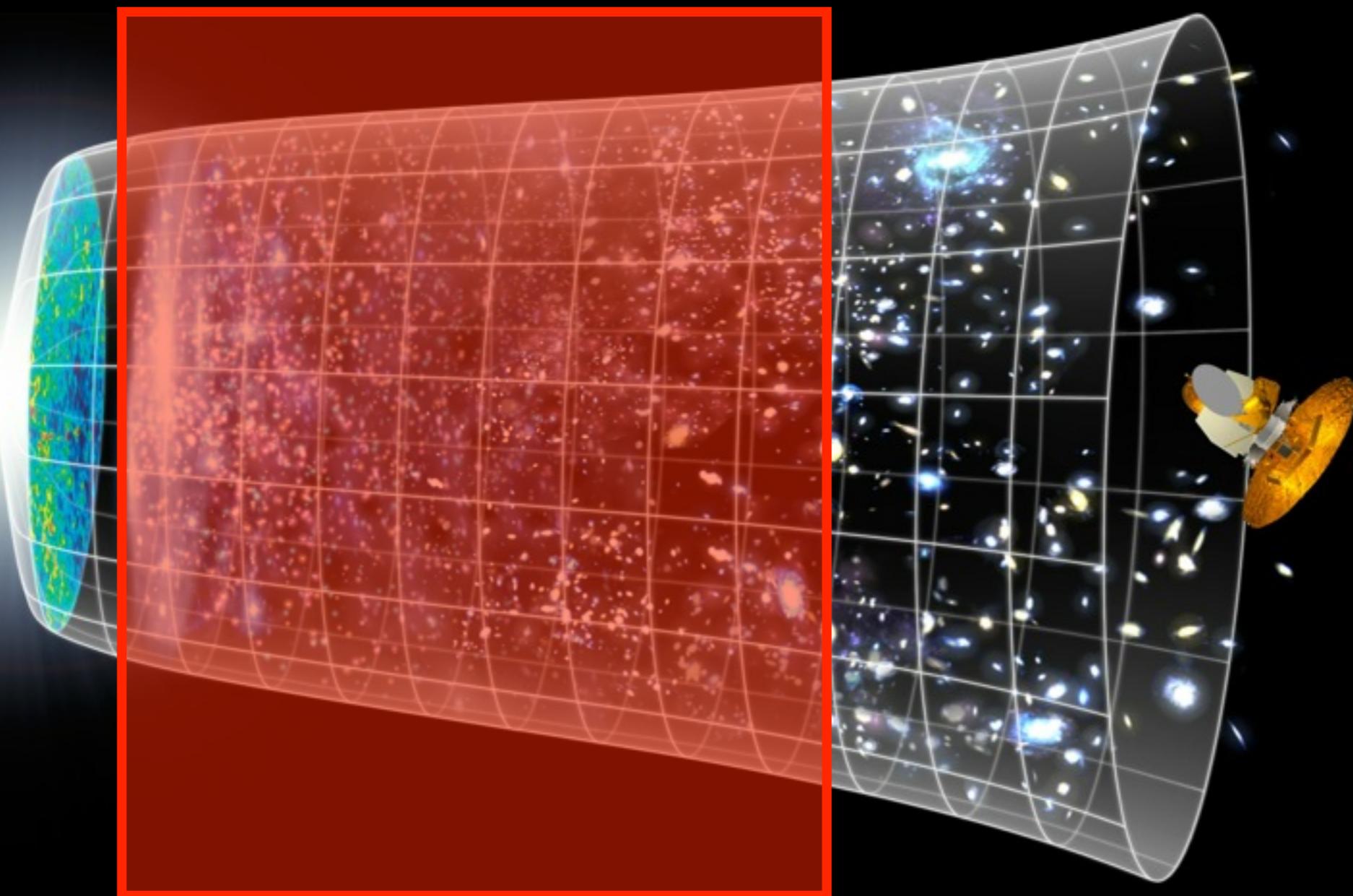
Computational Cosmology



Credit: NASA / WMAP
Science Team

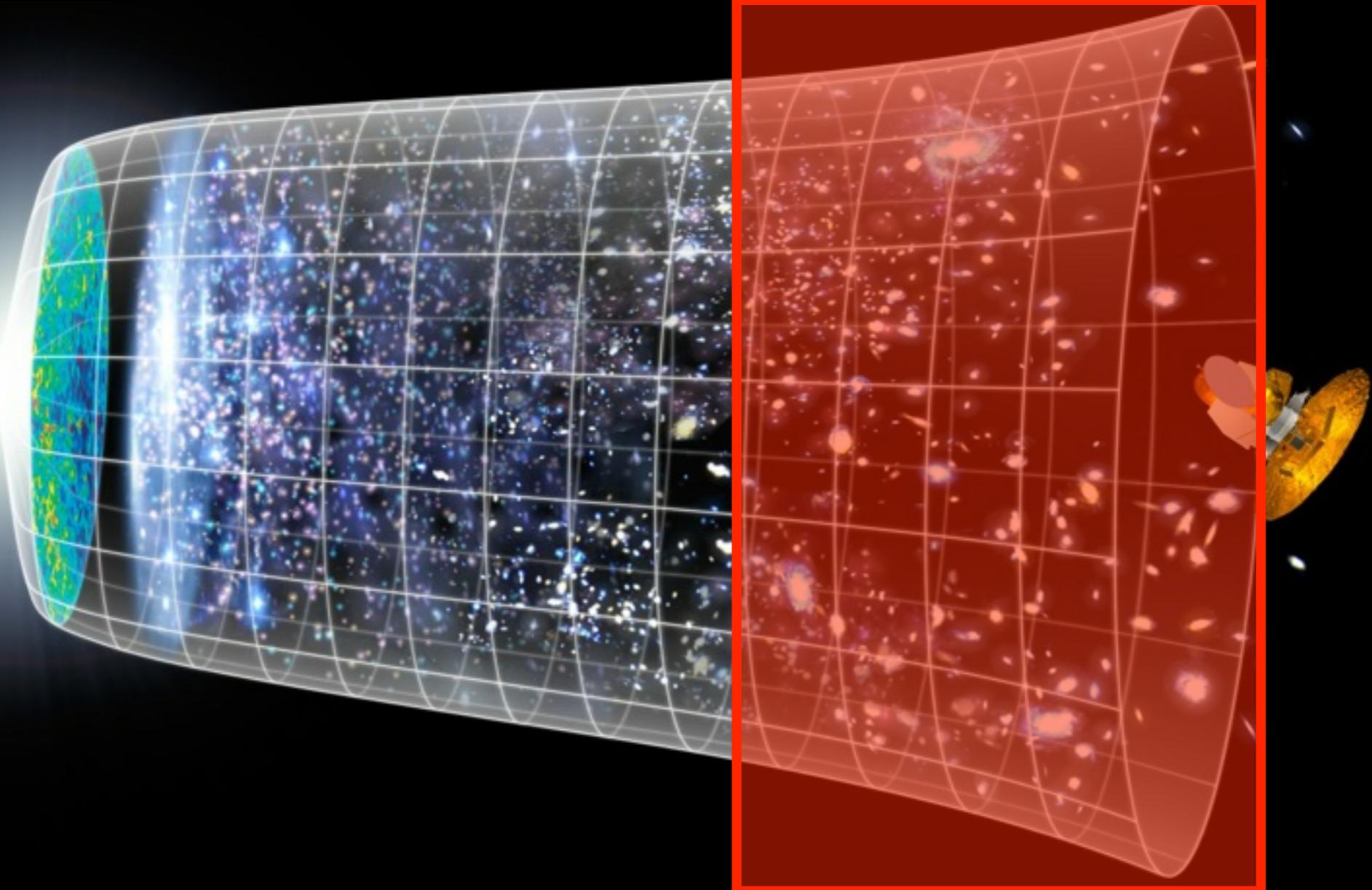
Linear perturbation theory:
Solving Boltzmann equations numerically

Computational Cosmology



Large scale structure formation:
N-body simulations of dark matter dynamics

Computational Cosmology

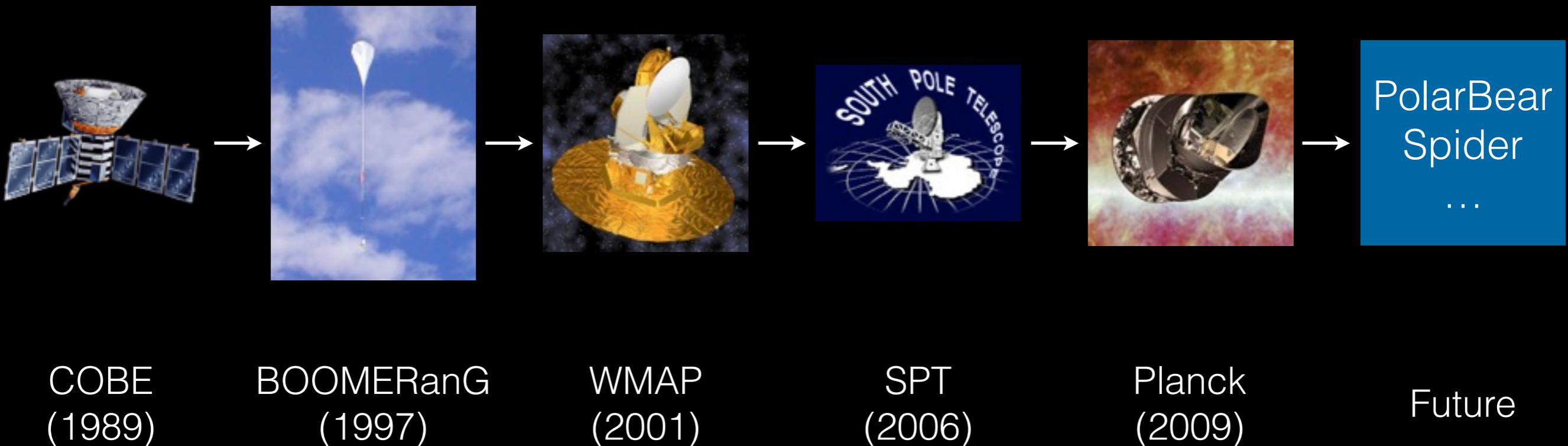


Galaxy formation:
Hydrodynamic simulations

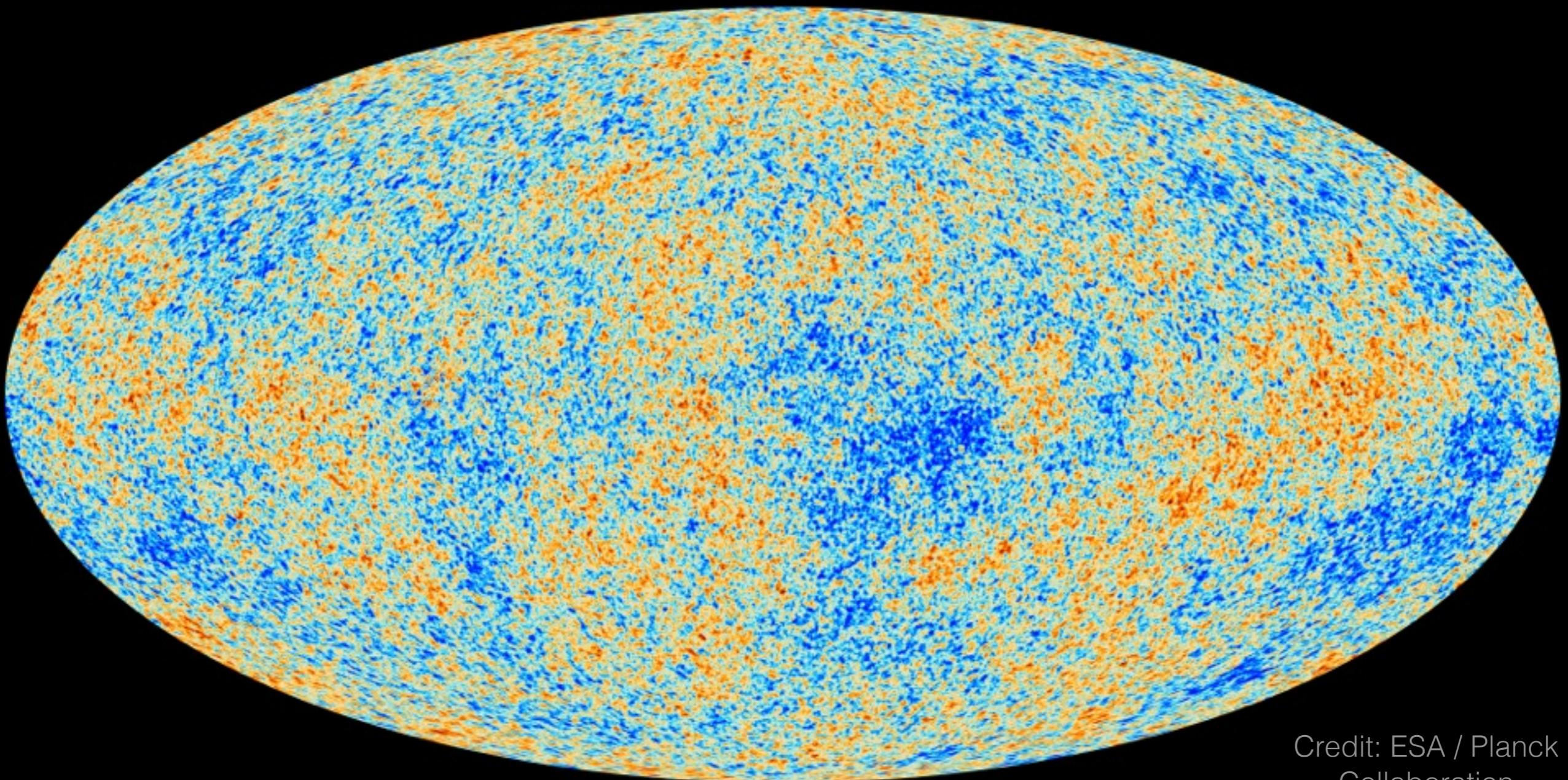
Data Analysis

- Processing and analysis of large datasets
- Forward modelling
 - Astronomical foregrounds
 - Instrument effects
- Statistical inference

Incomplete History of Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) Surveys

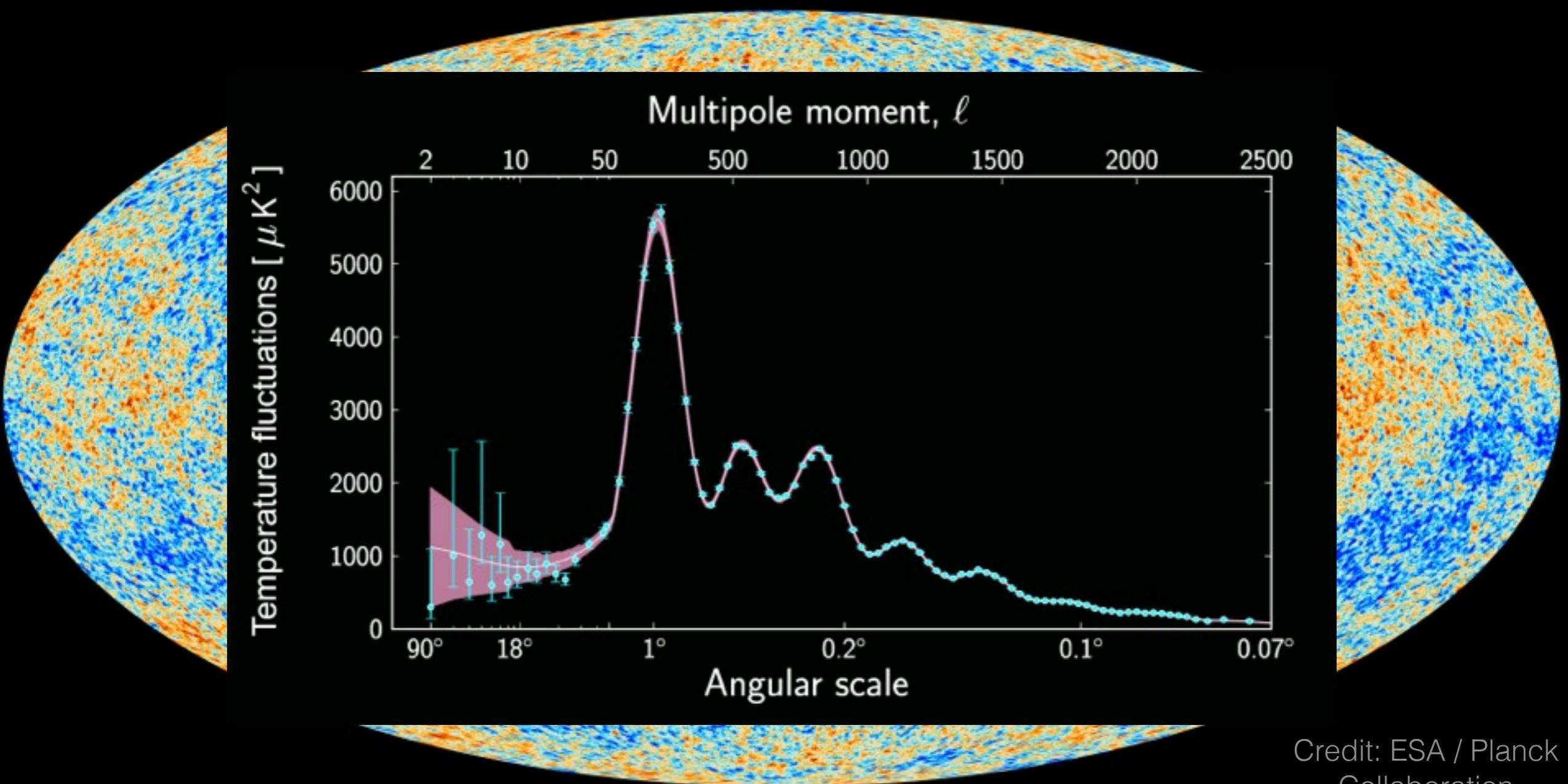


Map of the CMB



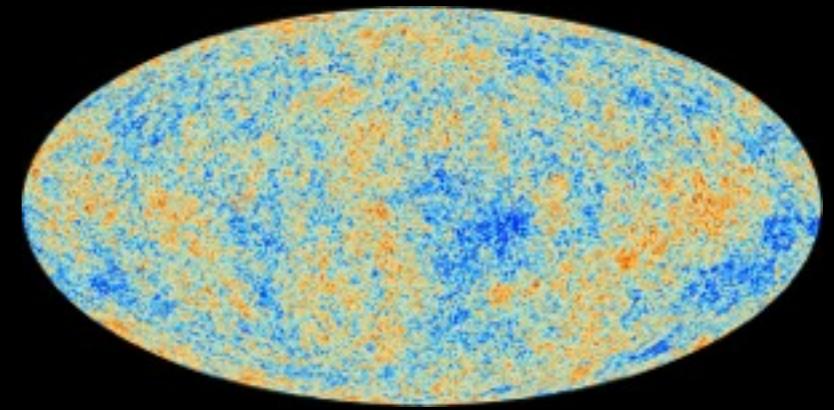
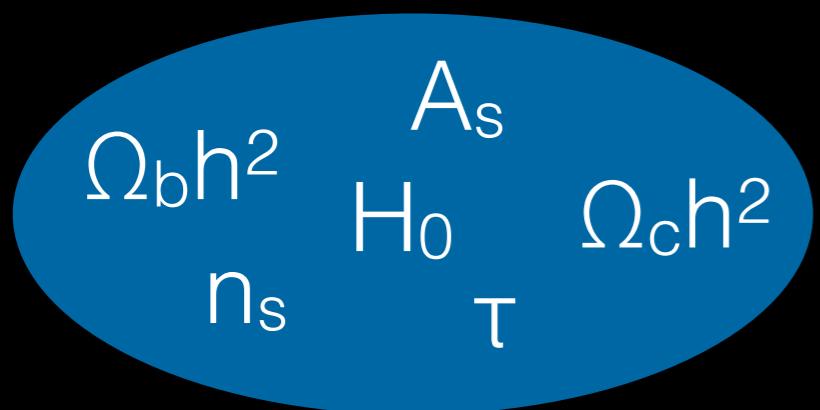
Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Map of the CMB



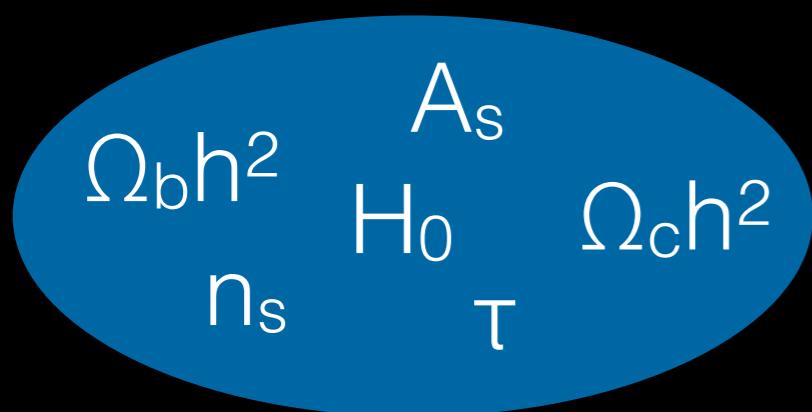
Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Parameter Estimation

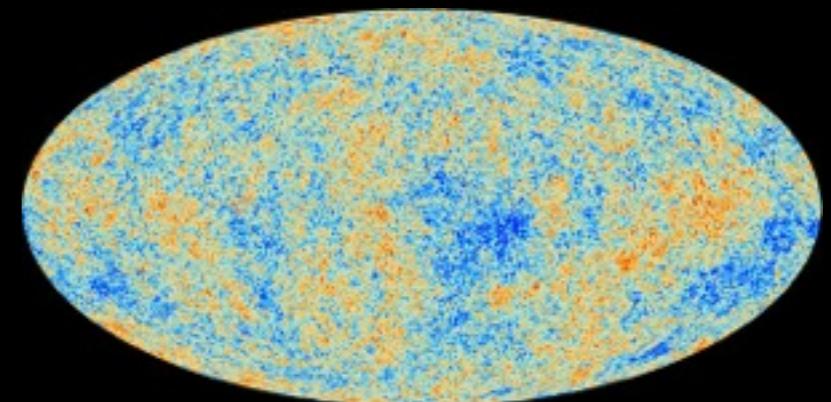


Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Parameter Estimation



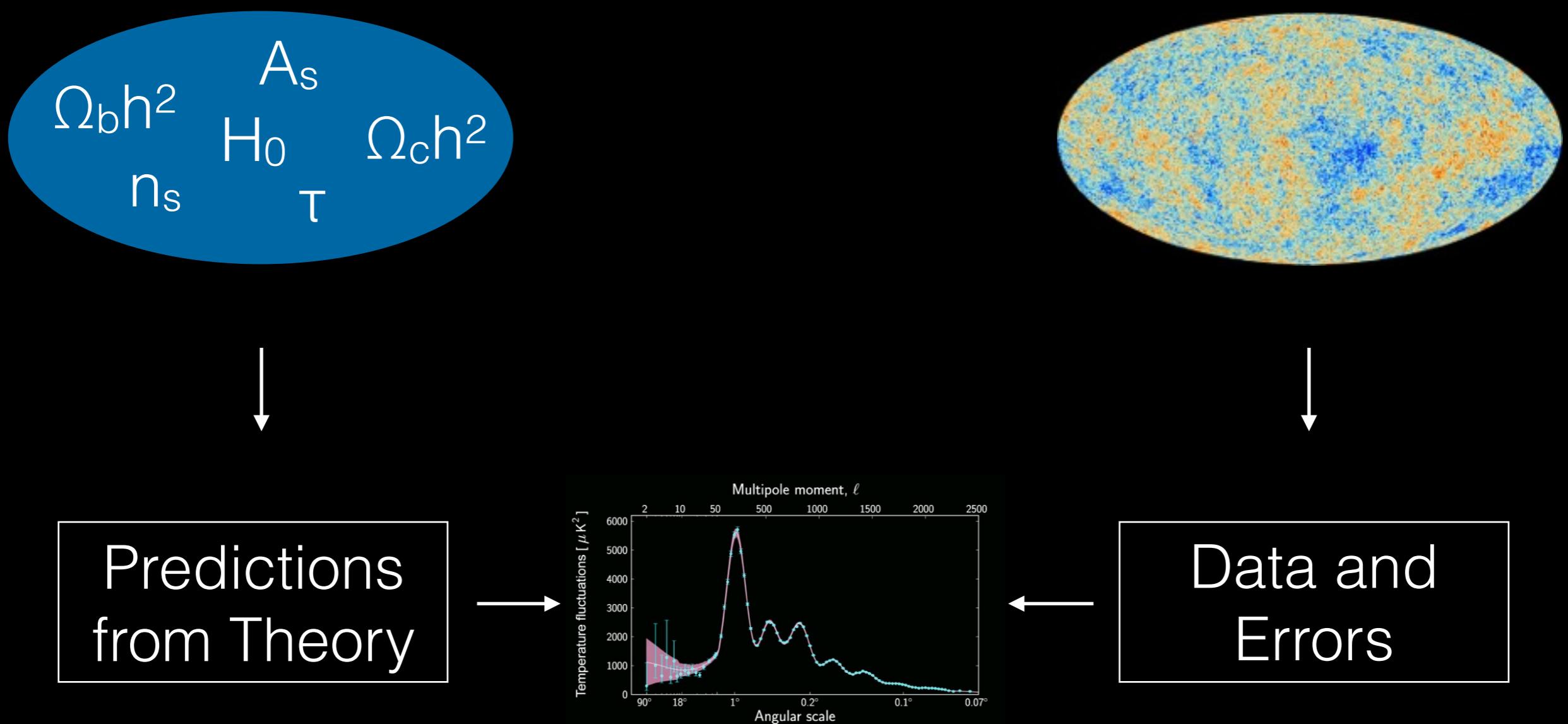
Predictions
from Theory



Data and
Errors

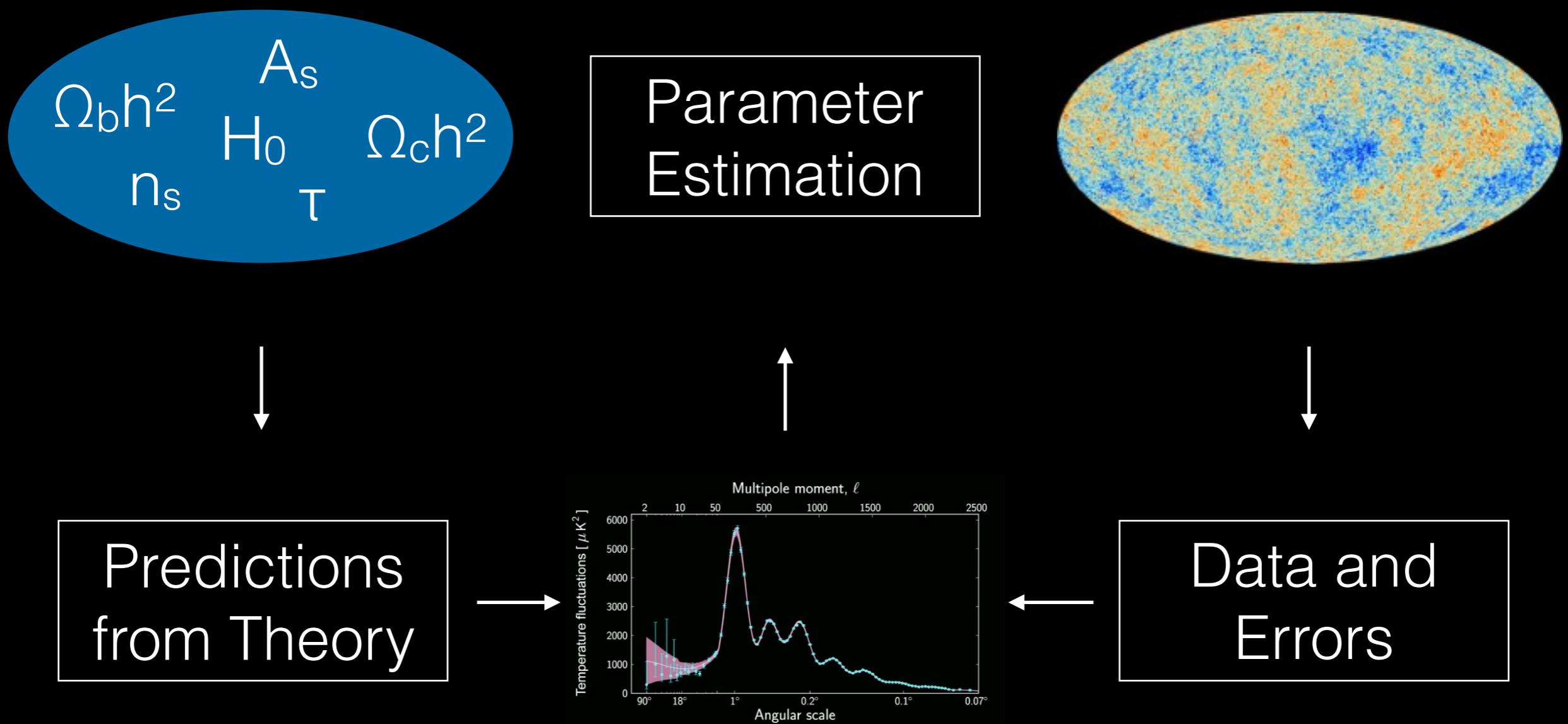
Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Parameter Estimation



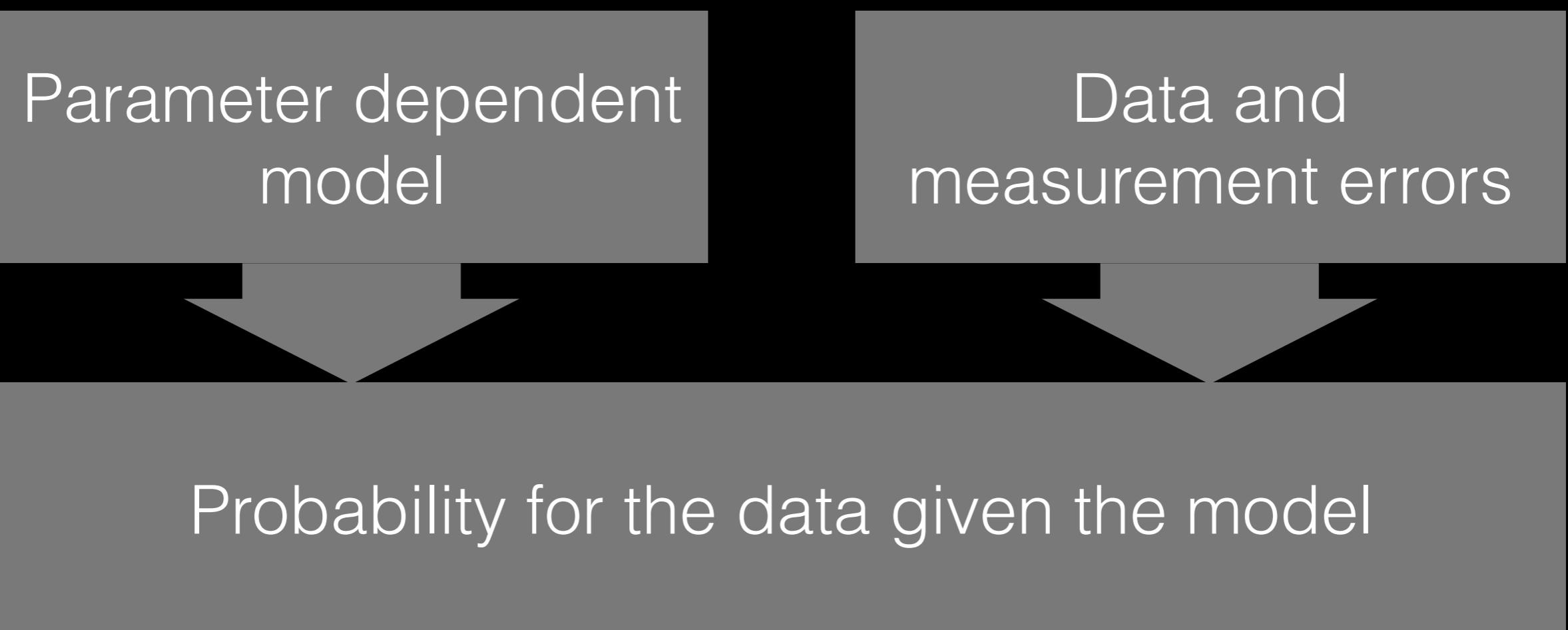
Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Parameter Estimation



Credit: ESA / Planck
Collaboration

Likelihood



Bayesian Inference

$$p_{new}(\Theta) = \frac{p(D_{new}|\Theta)p(\Theta)}{\int d\Theta p(D_{new}|\Theta)p(\Theta)}$$

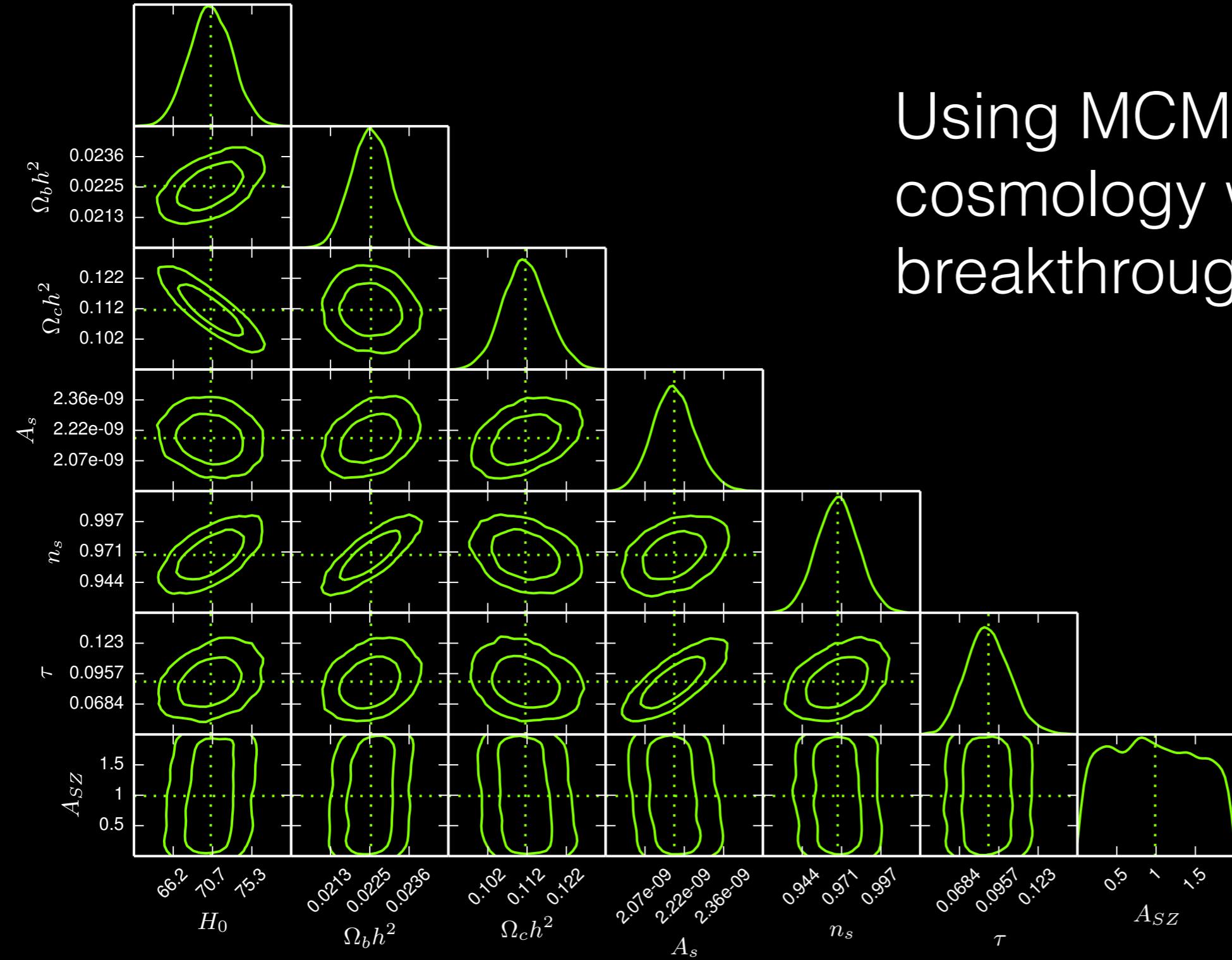
Likelihood Prior

The diagram shows two arrows pointing towards the numerator of the Bayesian formula. One arrow originates from the text 'Likelihood' and points to the term $p(D_{new}|\Theta)$. Another arrow originates from the text 'Prior' and points to the term $p(\Theta)$.

Bayesian Inference in Cosmology

- Parameter space is greater or equal to six
- Model predictions have to be evaluated numerically
- The likelihood is computationally intensive

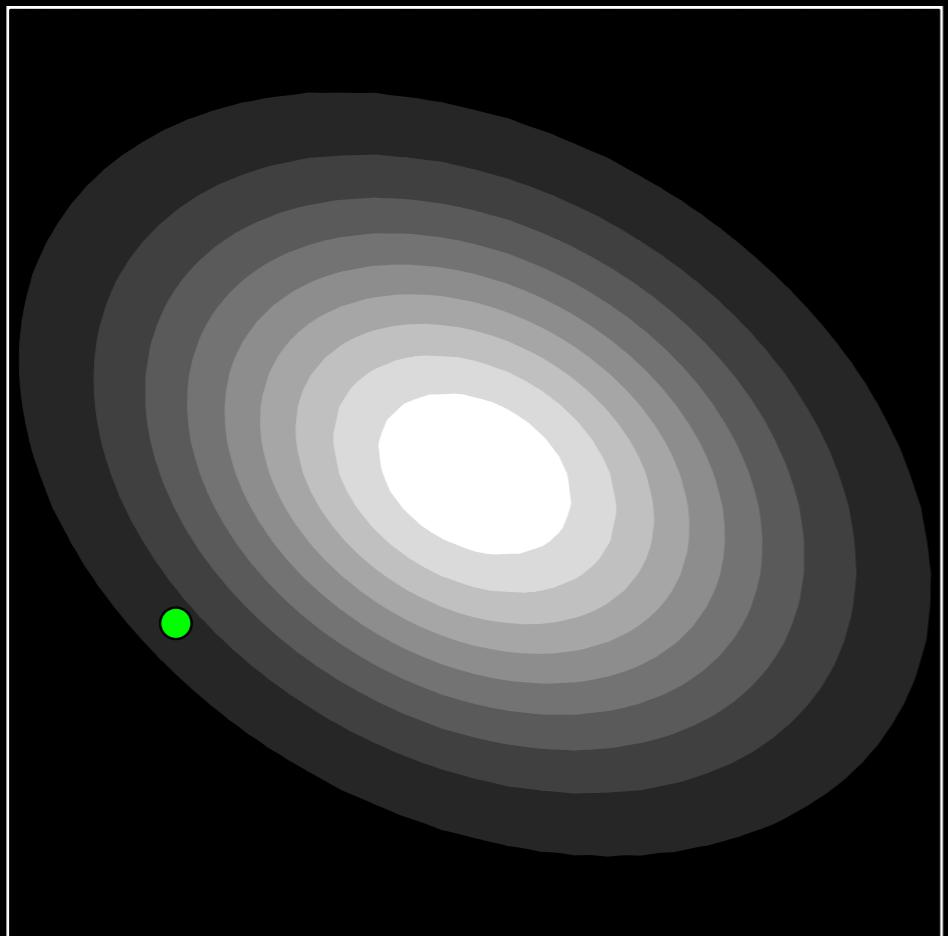
MCMC in Cosmology



Using MCMC in cosmology was a major breakthrough in 2001

Metropolis-Hastings

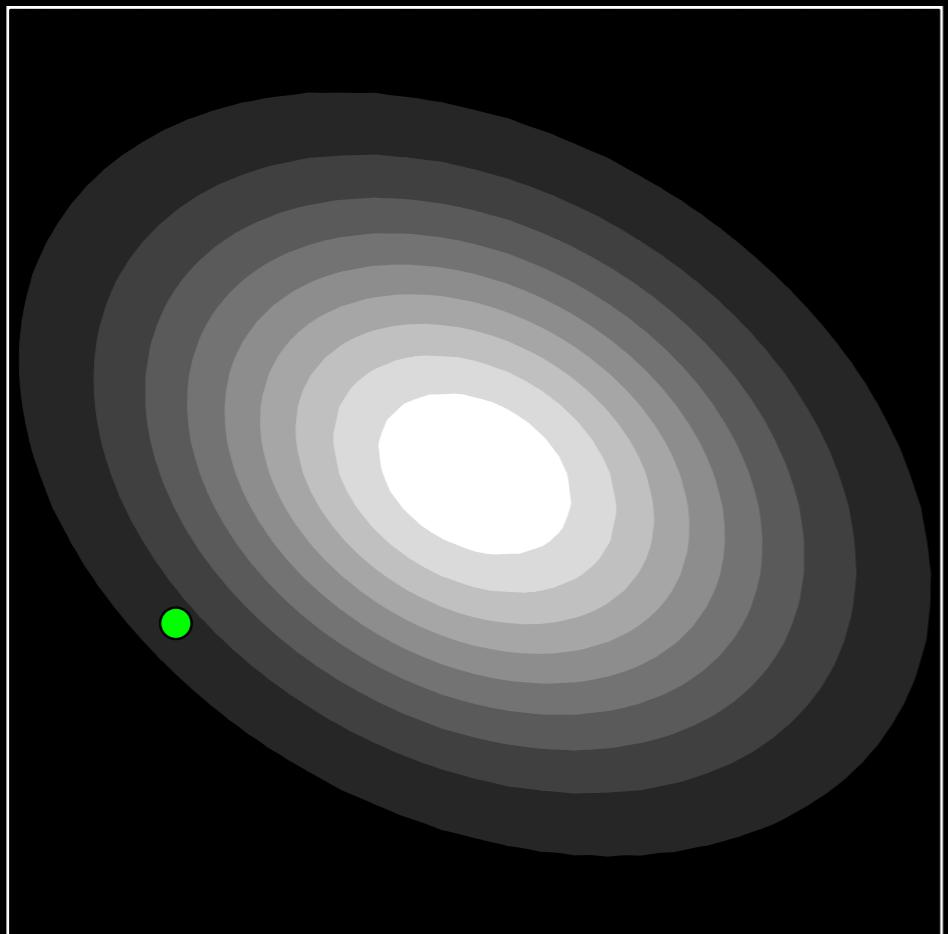
Metropolis+ 1953
Hastings 1970



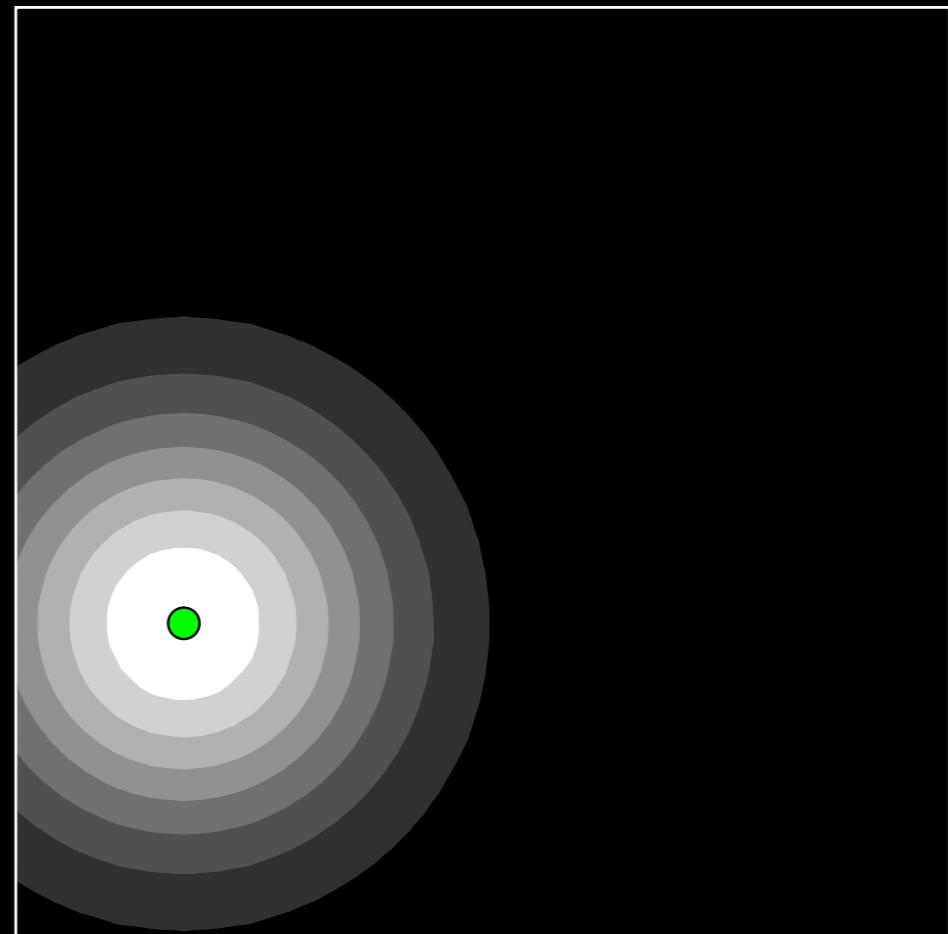
target distribution $P(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings

Metropolis+ 1953
Hastings 1970



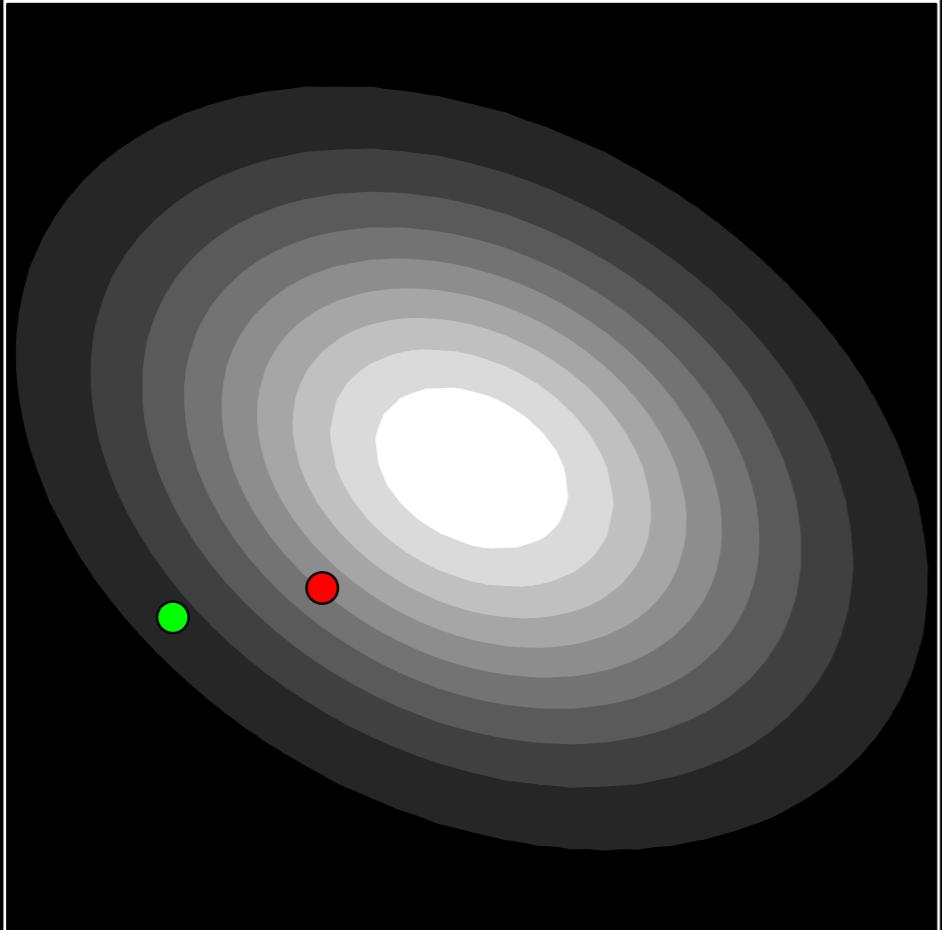
target distribution $P(\theta)$



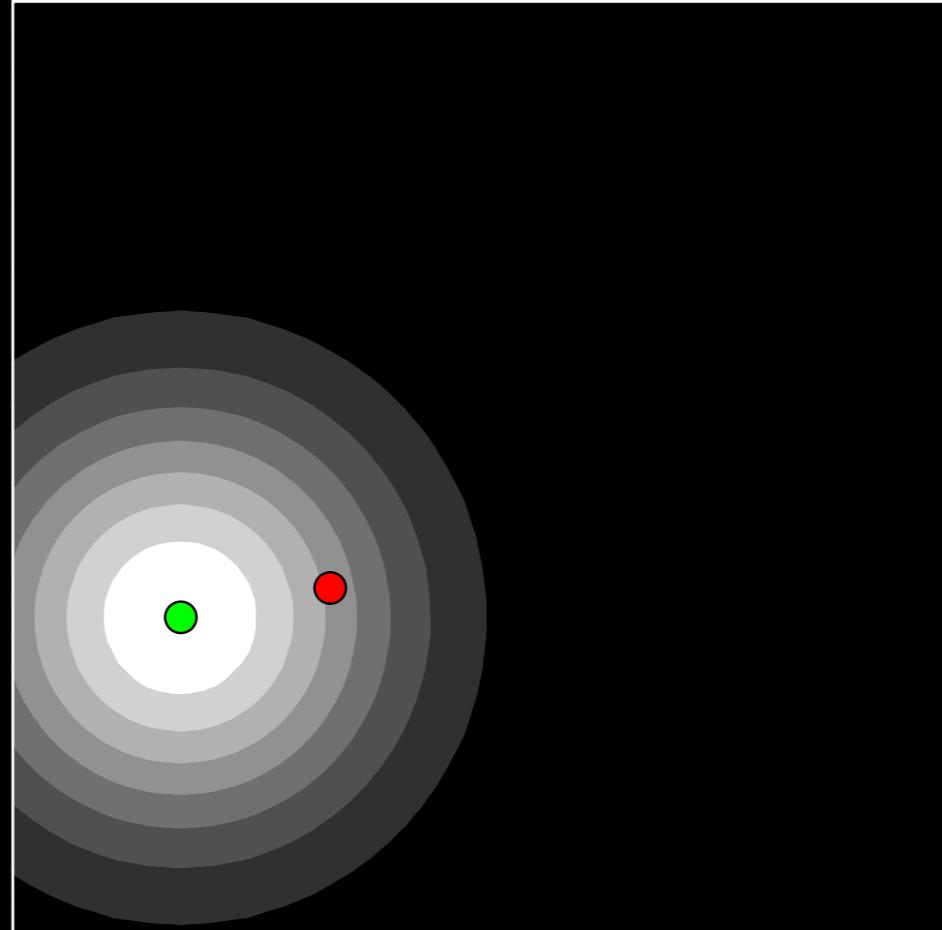
proposal distribution $Q(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings

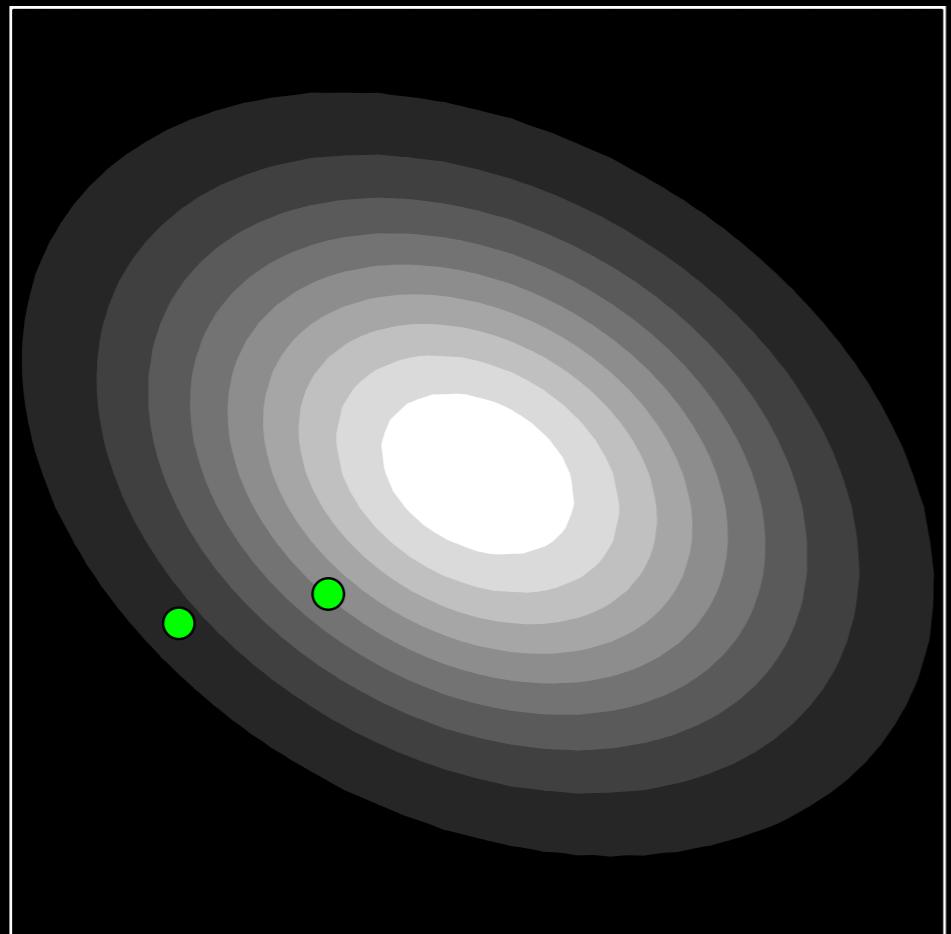
initial position θ_0



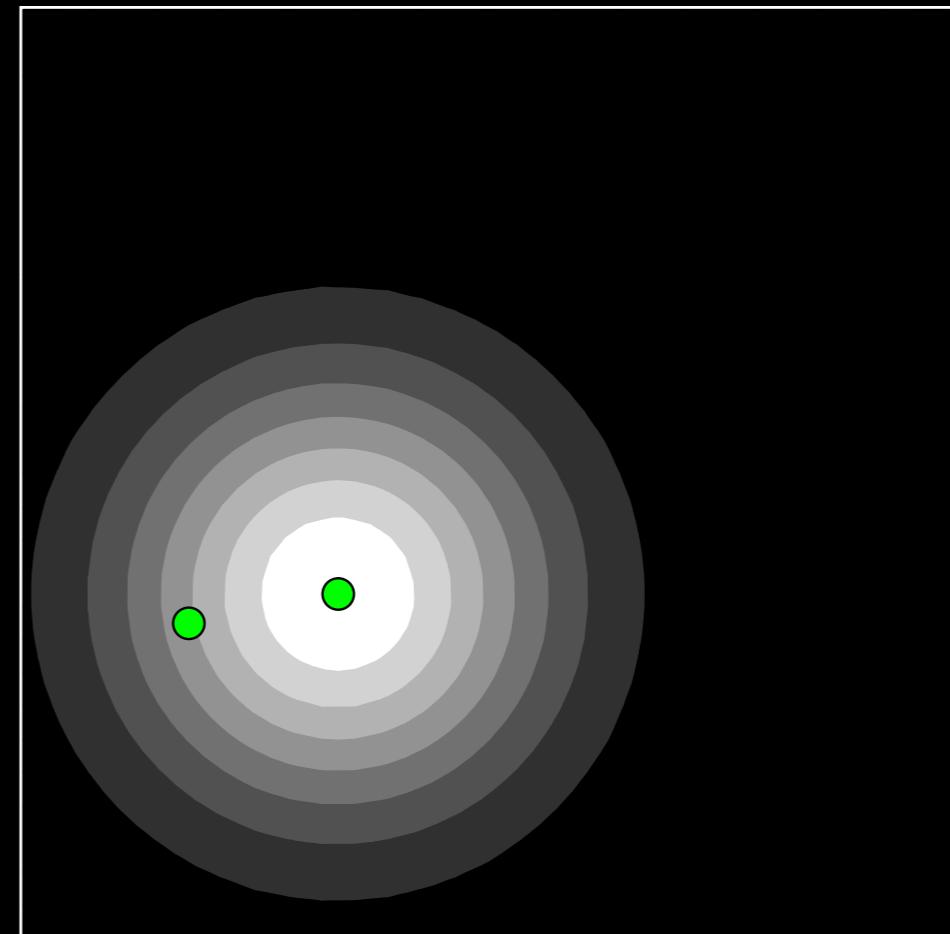
proposed position θ_p



Metropolis-Hastings

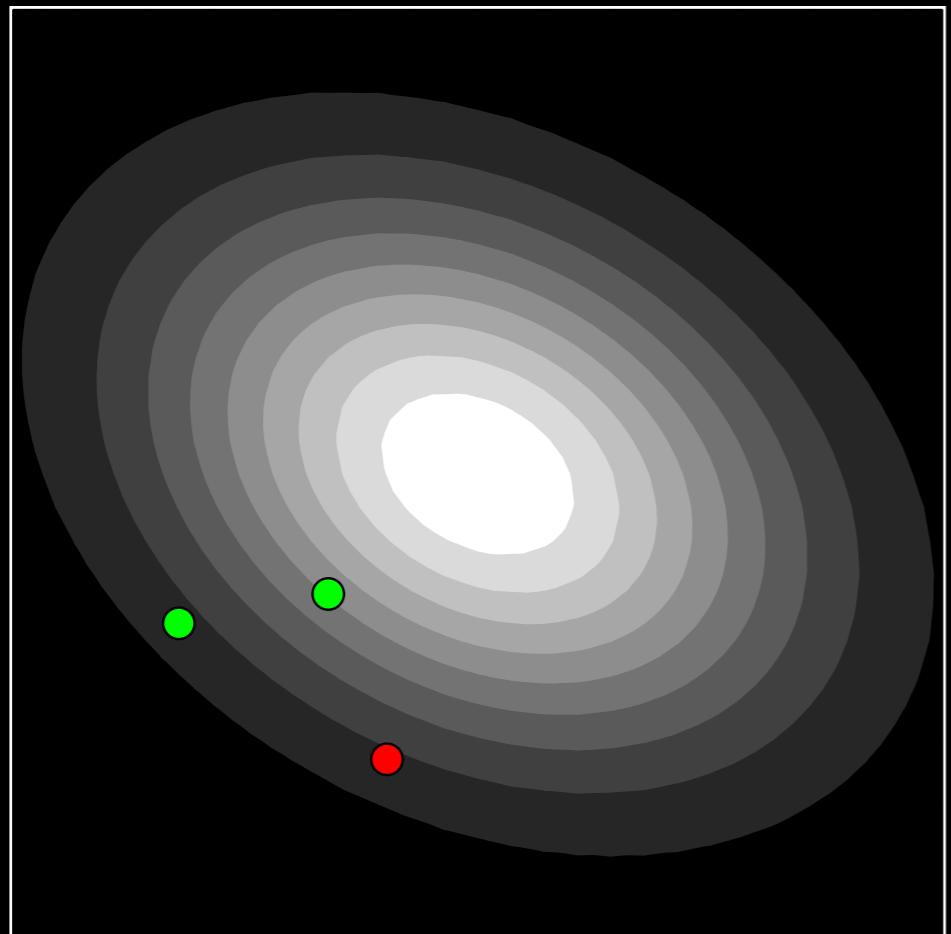


target distribution $P(\theta)$

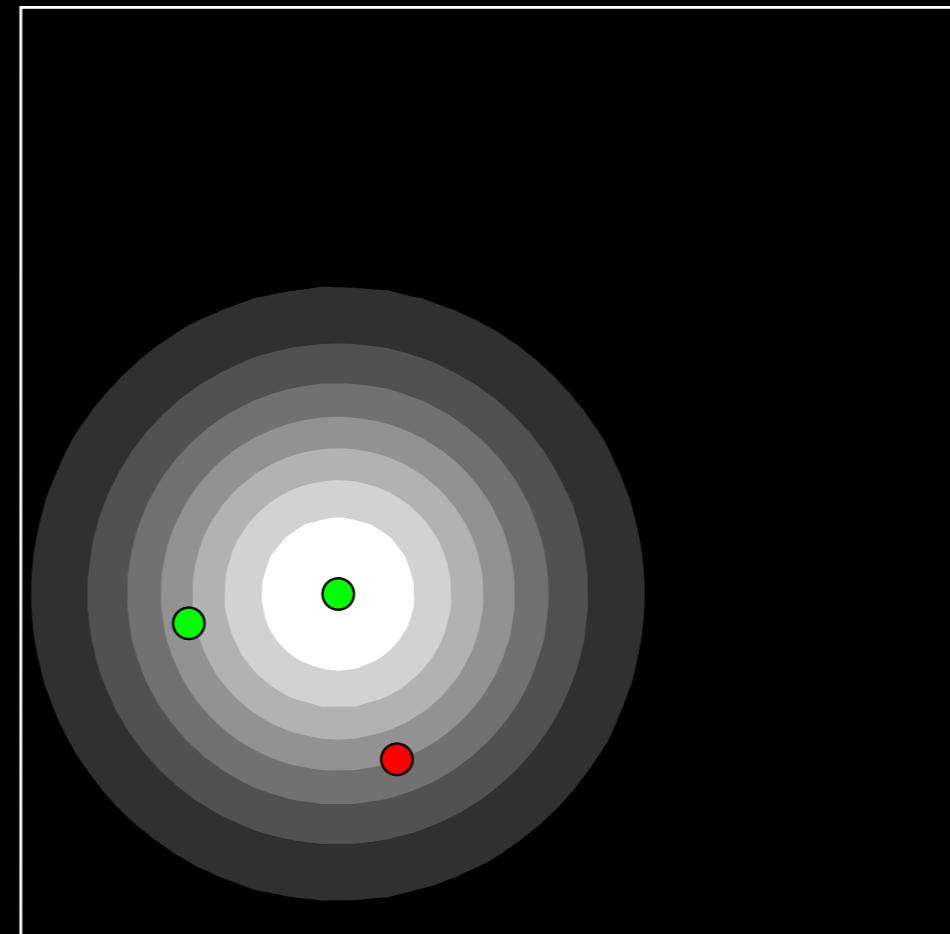


proposal distribution $Q(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings

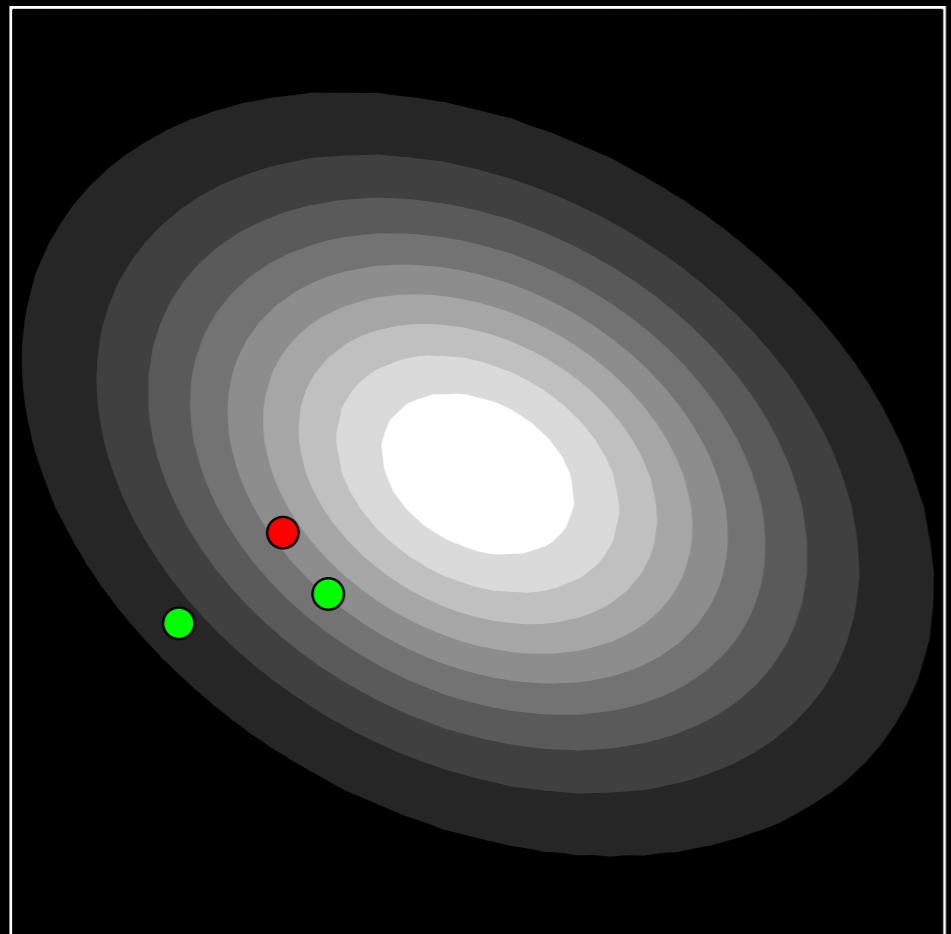


target distribution $P(\theta)$

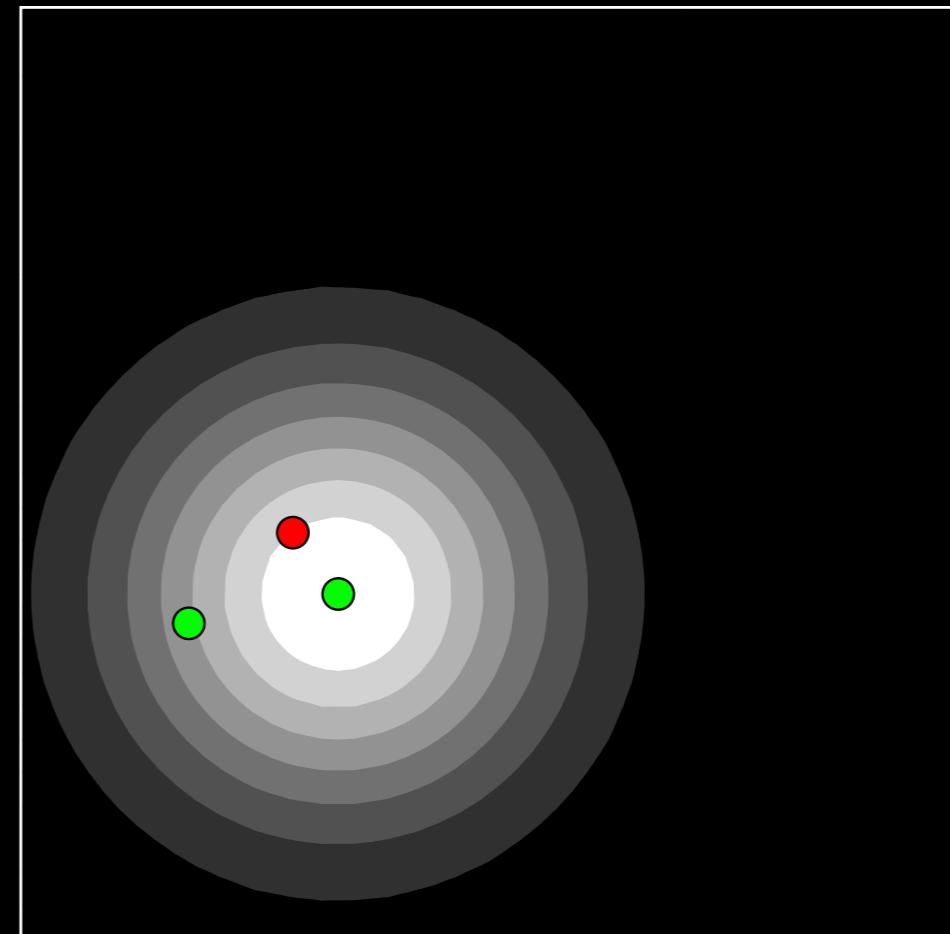


proposal distribution $Q(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings

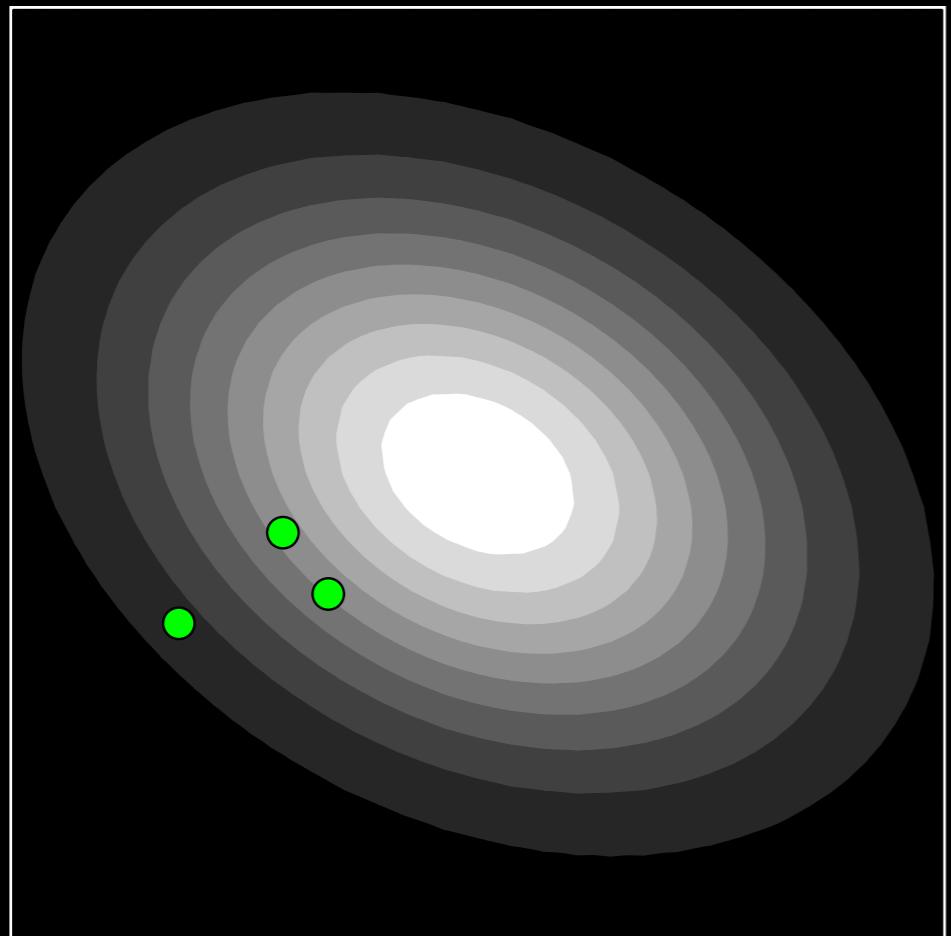


target distribution $P(\theta)$

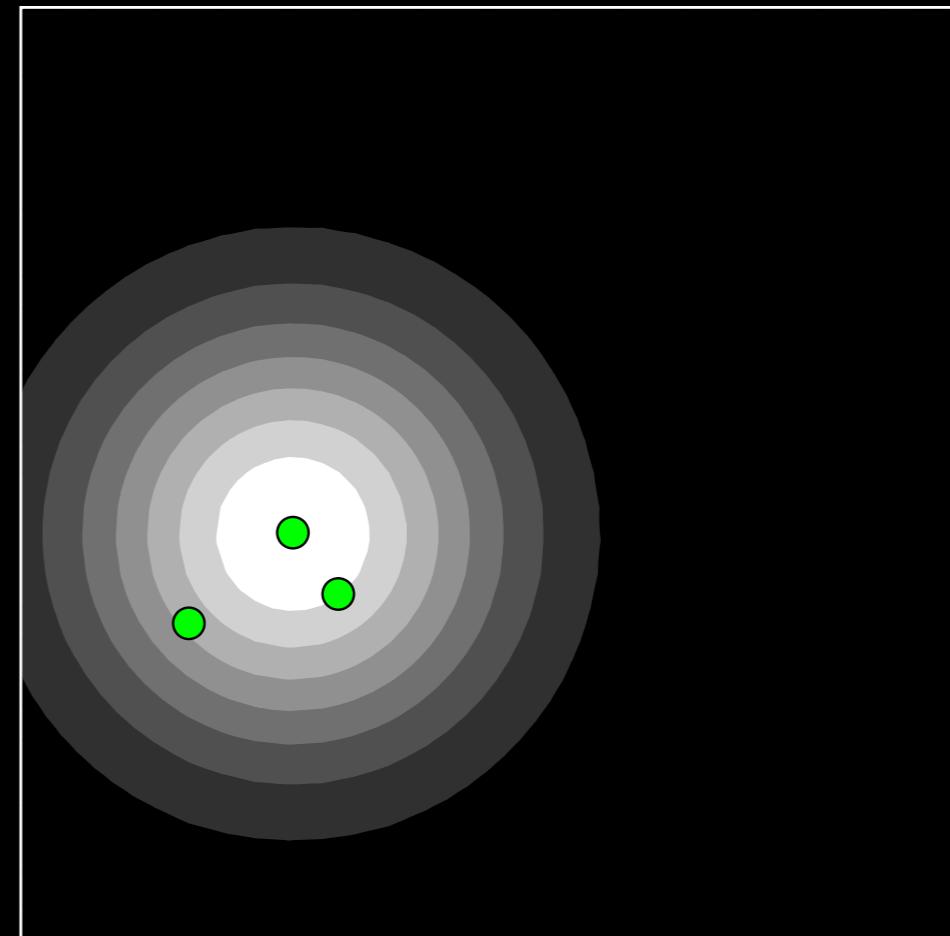


proposal distribution $Q(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings

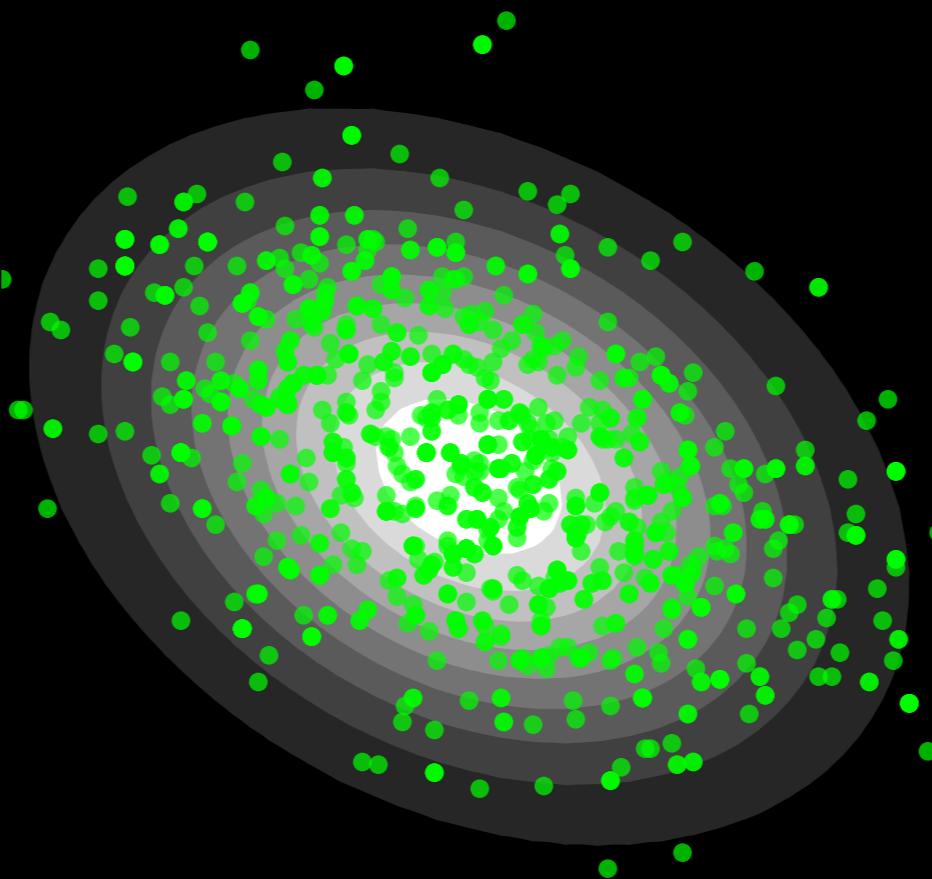


target distribution $P(\theta)$



proposal distribution $Q(\theta)$

Metropolis-Hastings



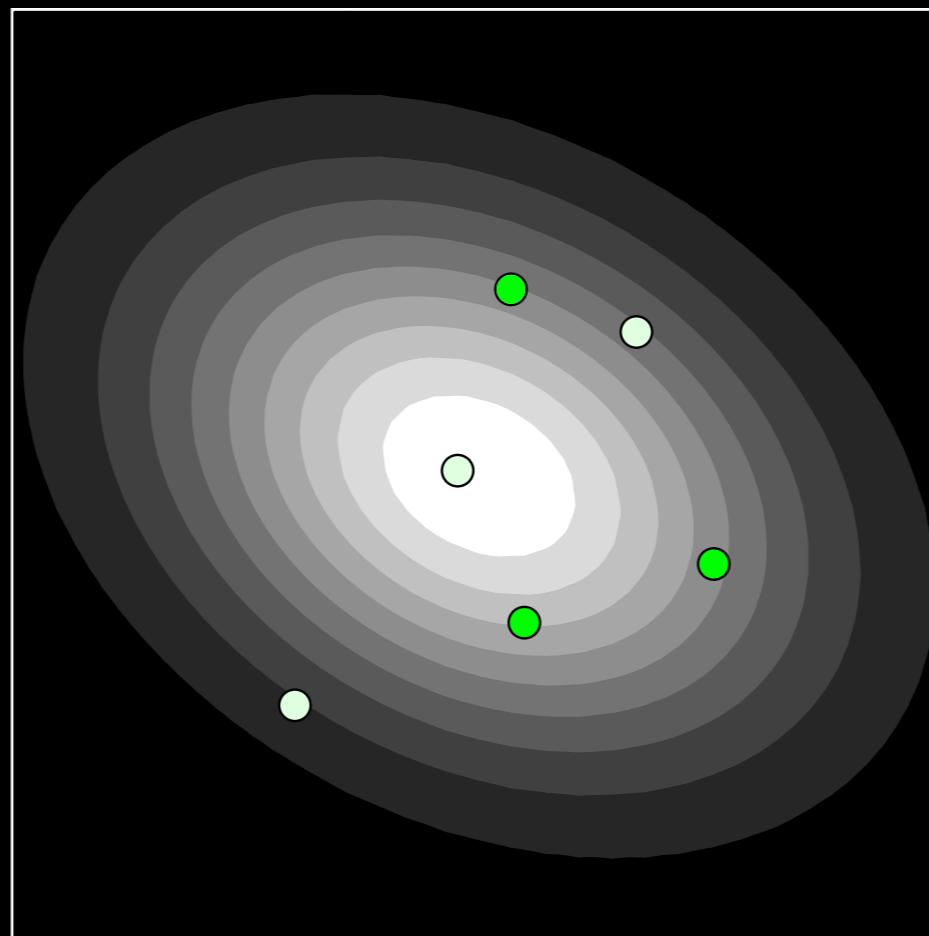
after 1,000 iterations

MCMC in Cosmology

- Estimation of cosmological parameters with MCMC is time consuming
- Multiple runs of the same likelihood
 - Learn about different models and configurations

emcee

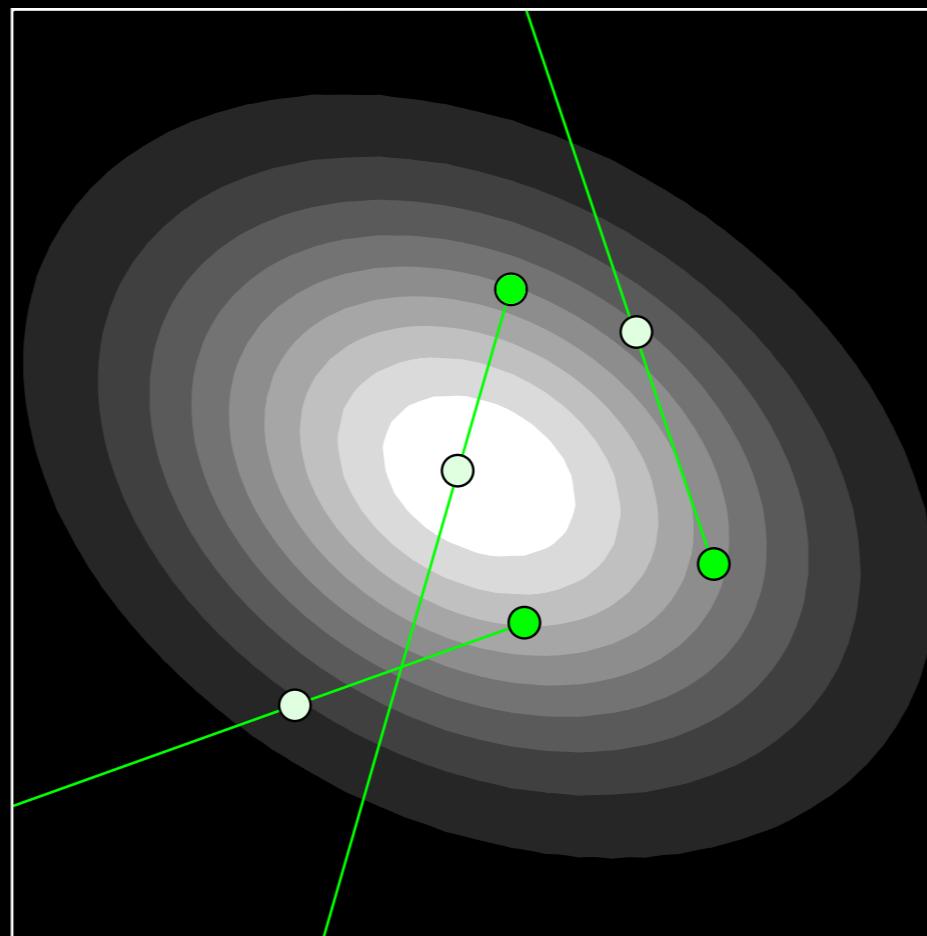
Foreman-Mackey+
2012
Goodman+ 2010



initial positions $\theta_0^1, \dots, \theta_0^m$

emcee

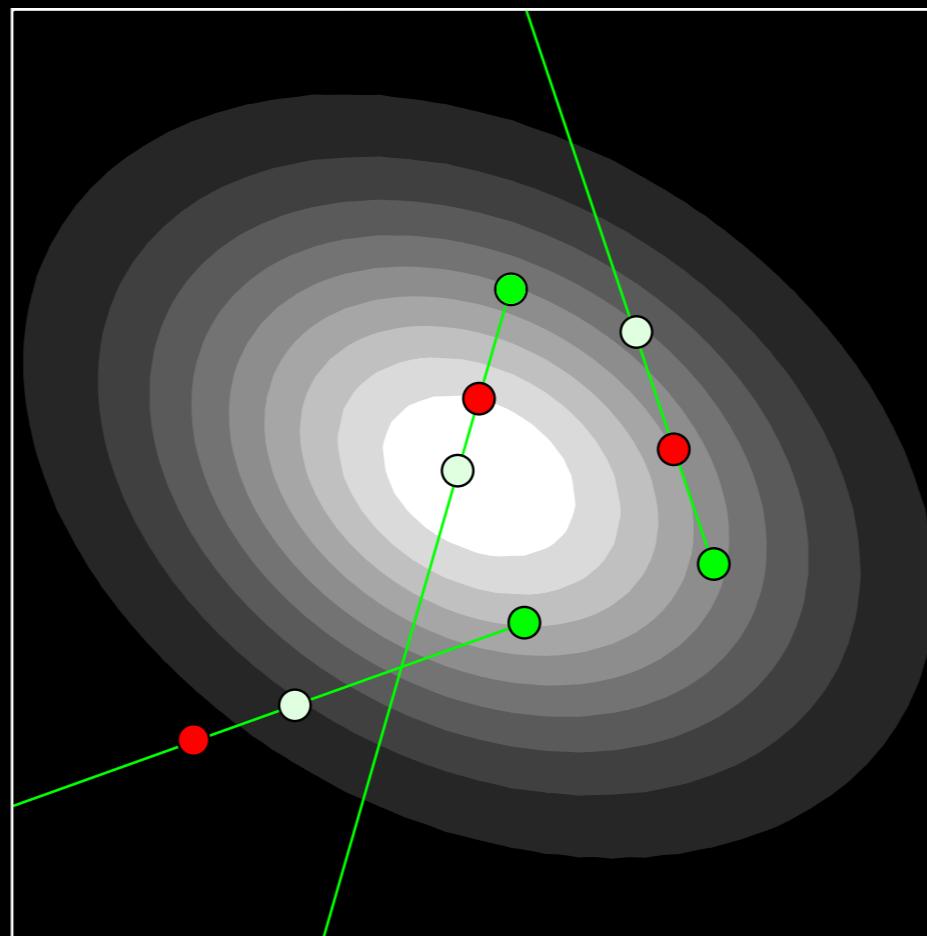
Foreman-Mackey+
2012
Goodman+ 2010



pick a partner at random

emcee

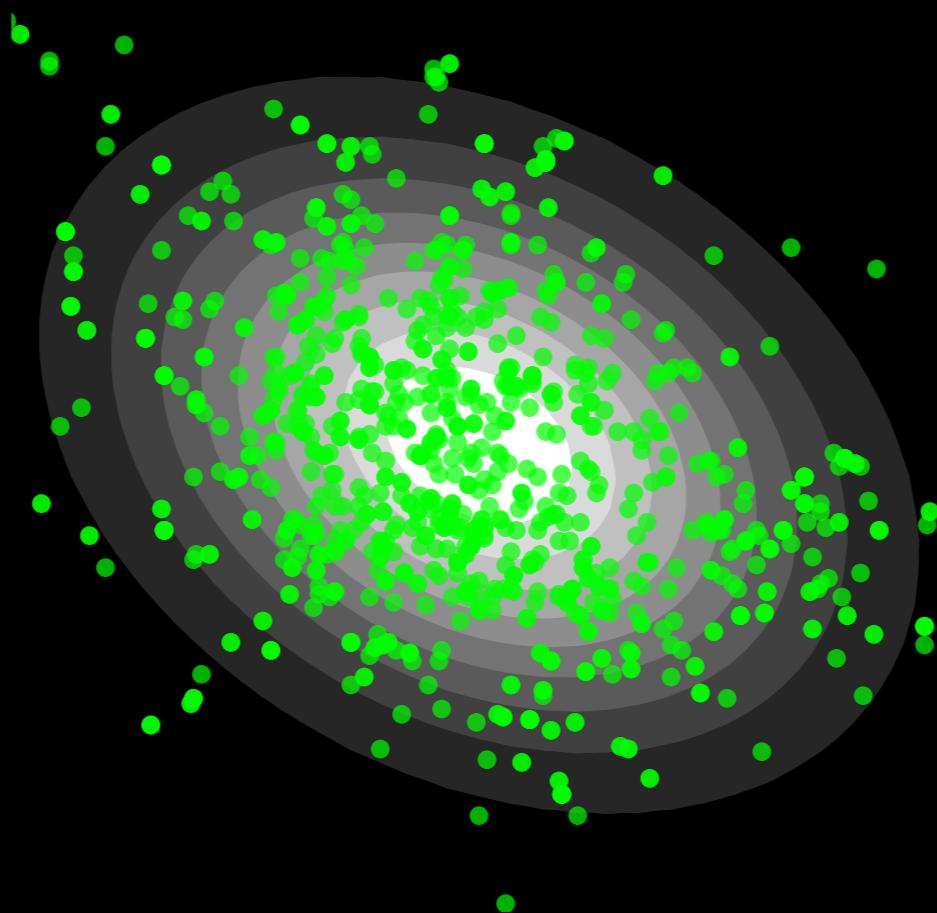
Foreman-Mackey+
2012
Goodman+ 2010



propose positions on connecting rays

emcee

Foreman-Mackey+
2012
Goodman+ 2010

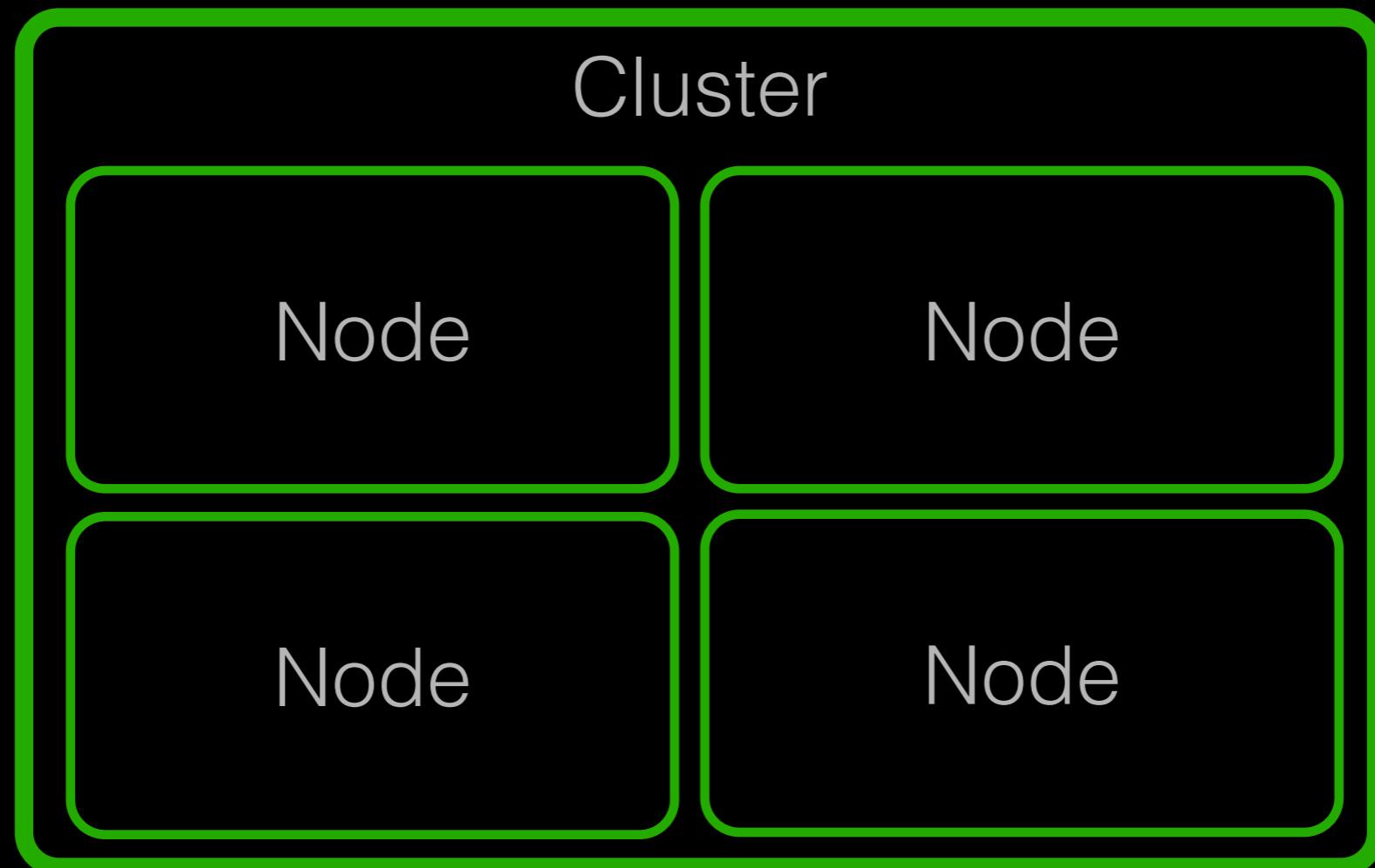


after 1,000 iterations

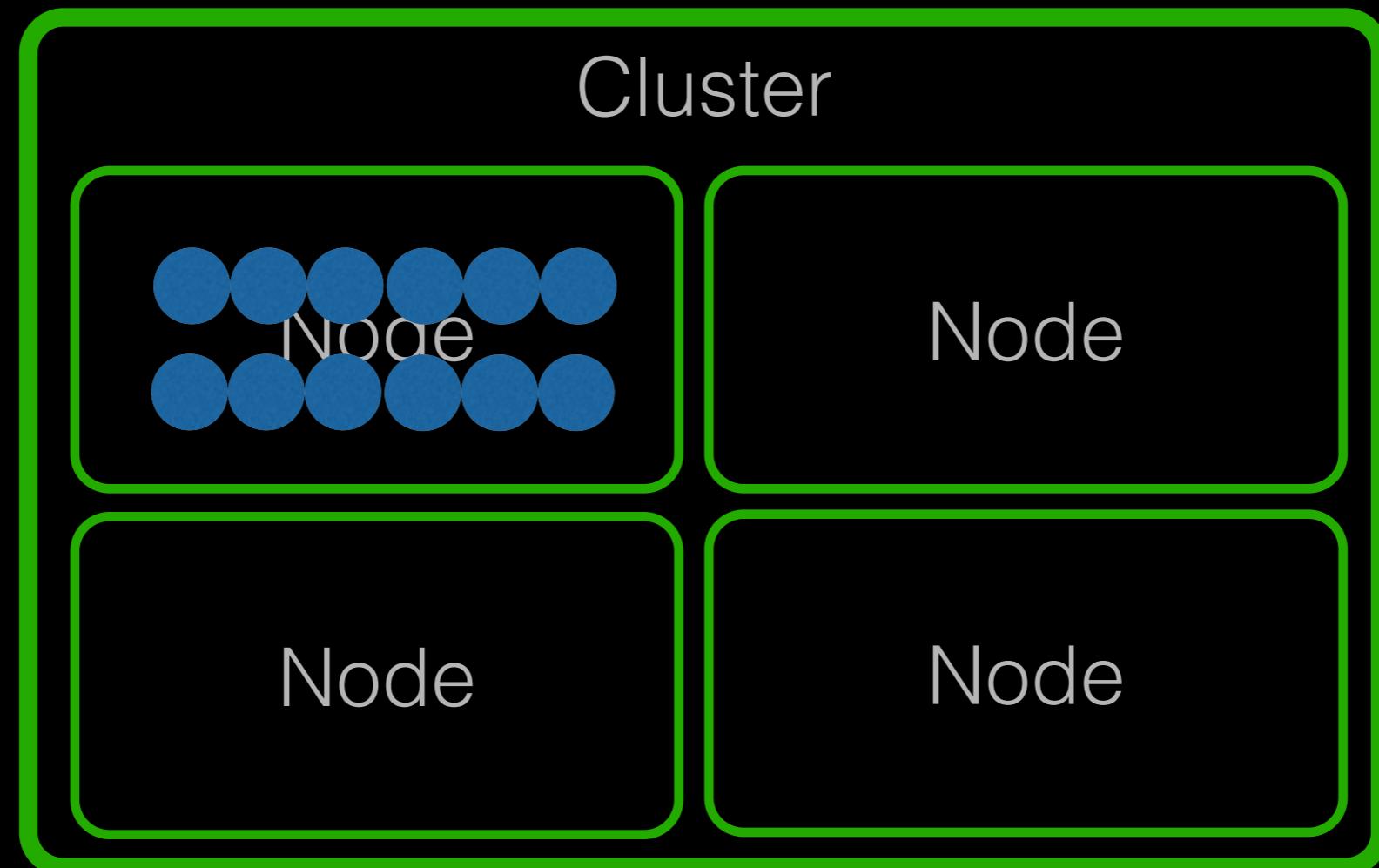
CosmoHammer

- Python framework for parallelised MCMC sampling with emcee
 - Flexible architecture to sample various models and data sets
- Distributes the workload over multiple nodes in a compute cluster
 - Built on MPI and Python multiprocessing

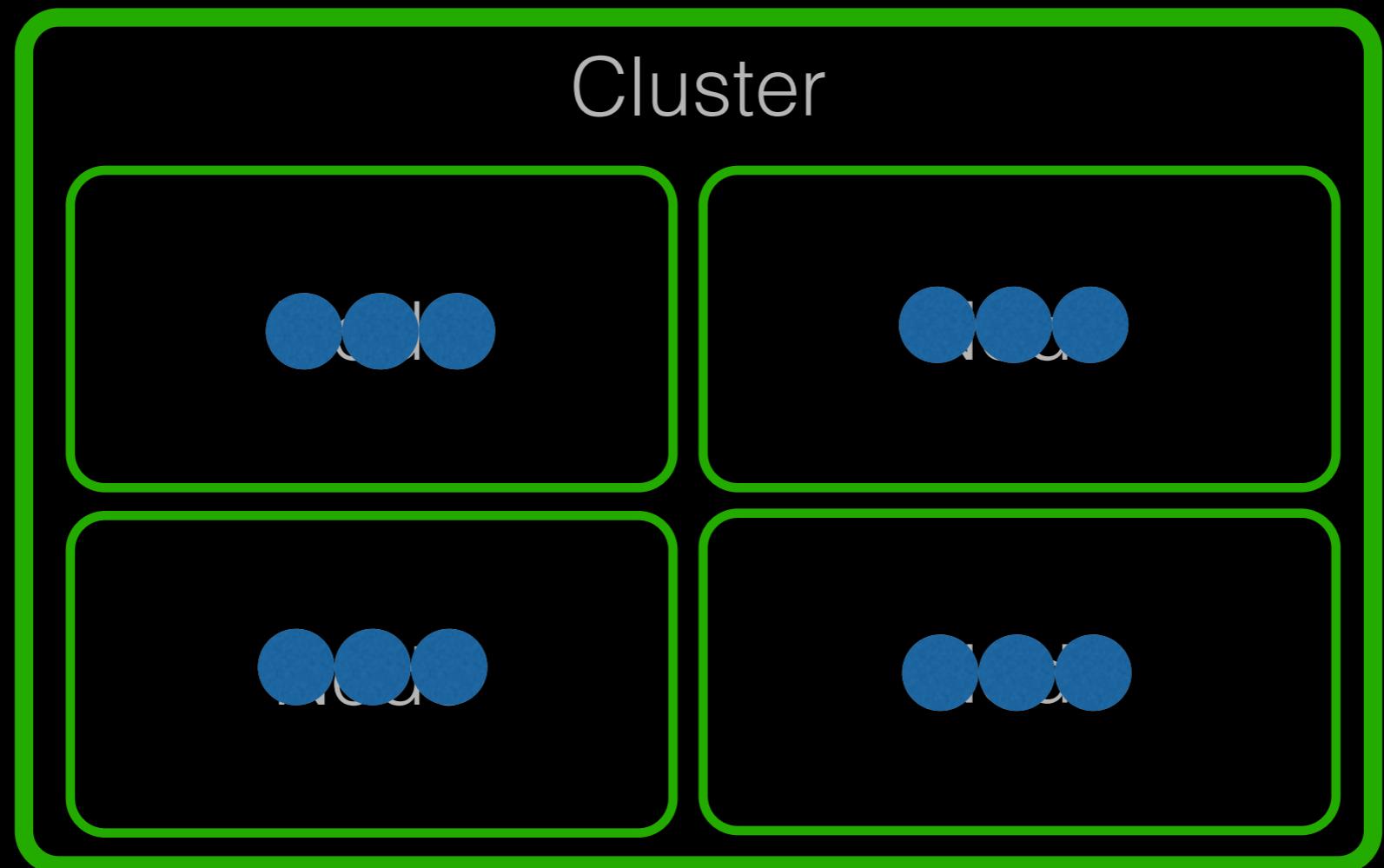
CosmoHammer



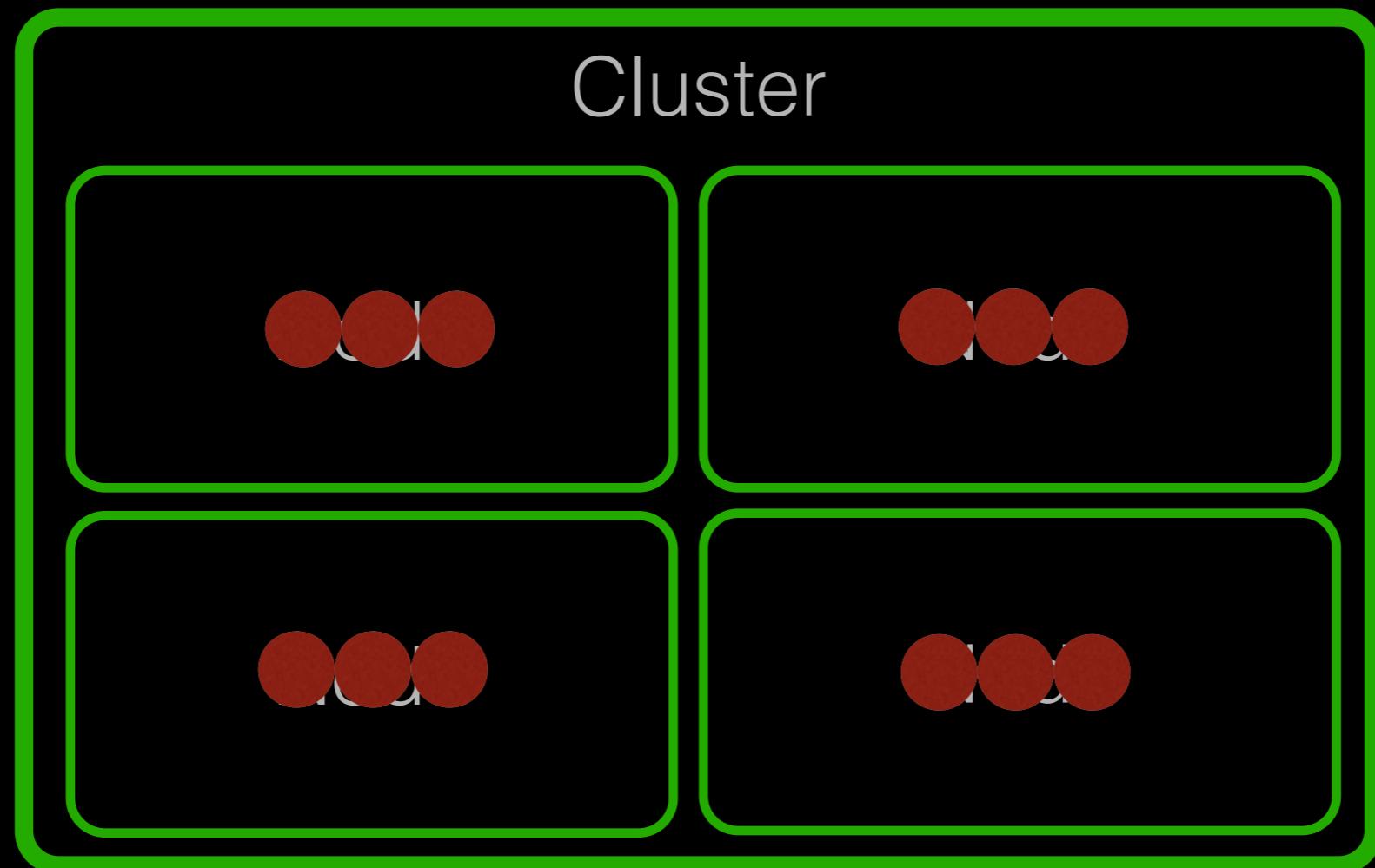
CosmoHammer



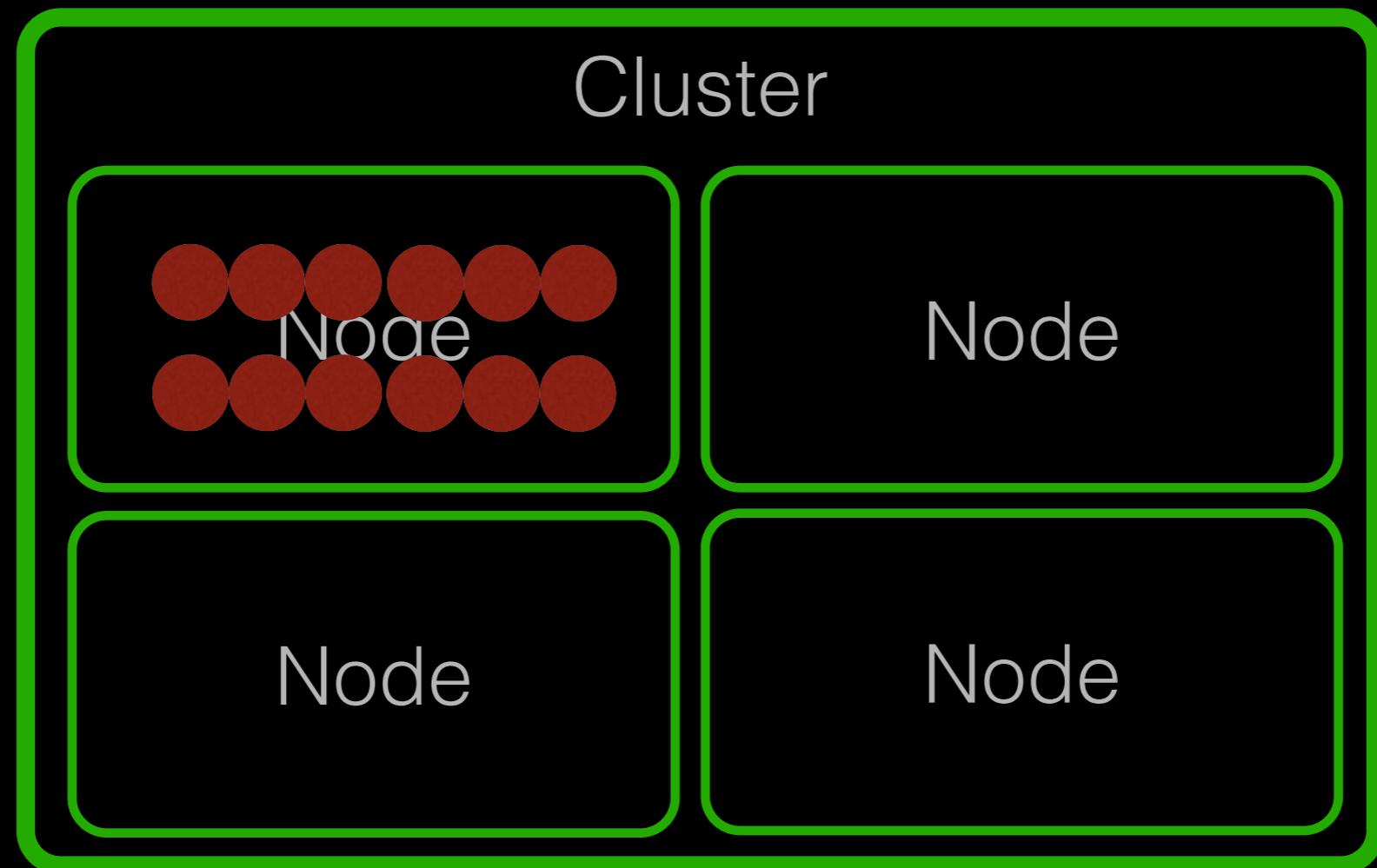
CosmoHammer



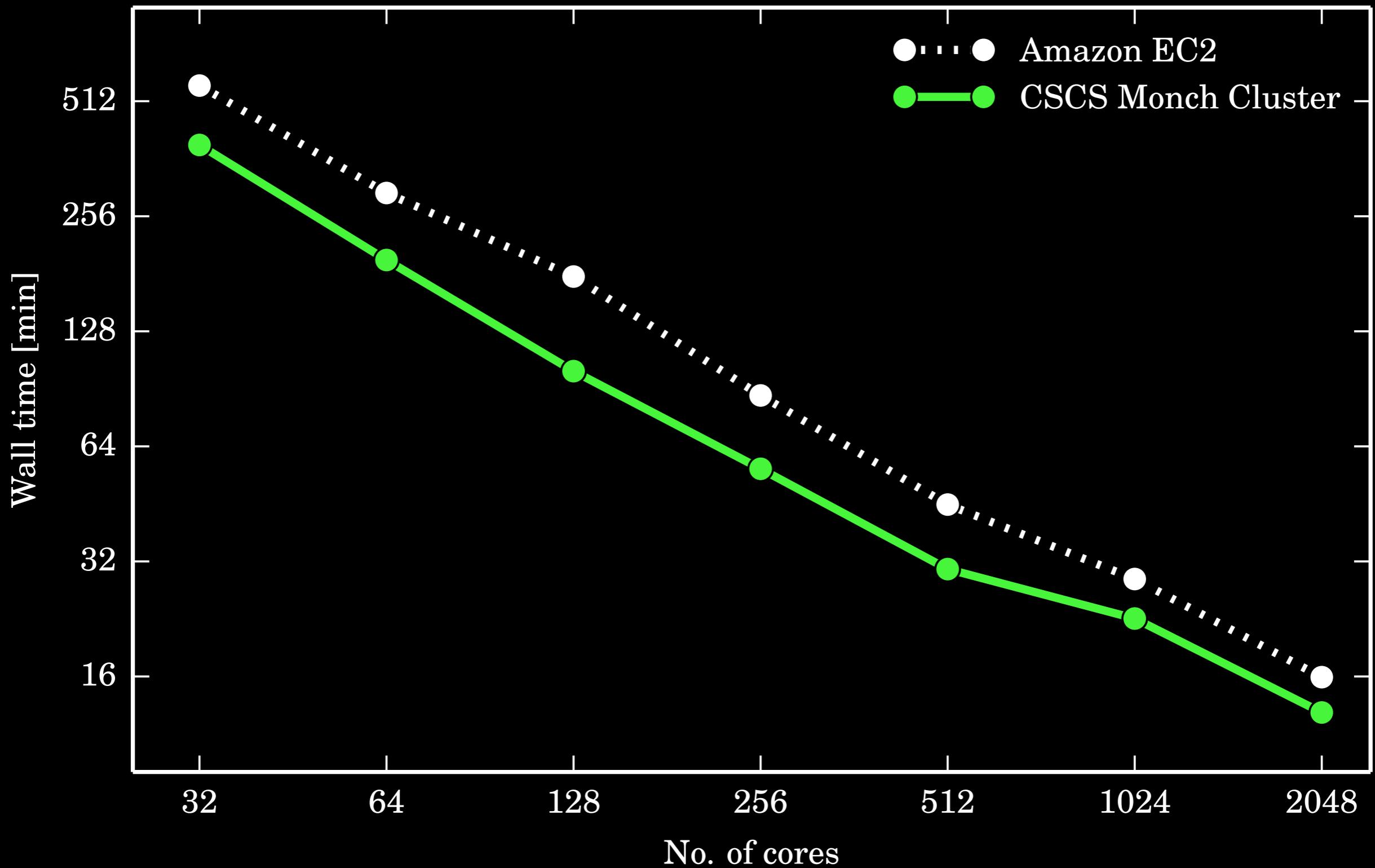
CosmoHammer



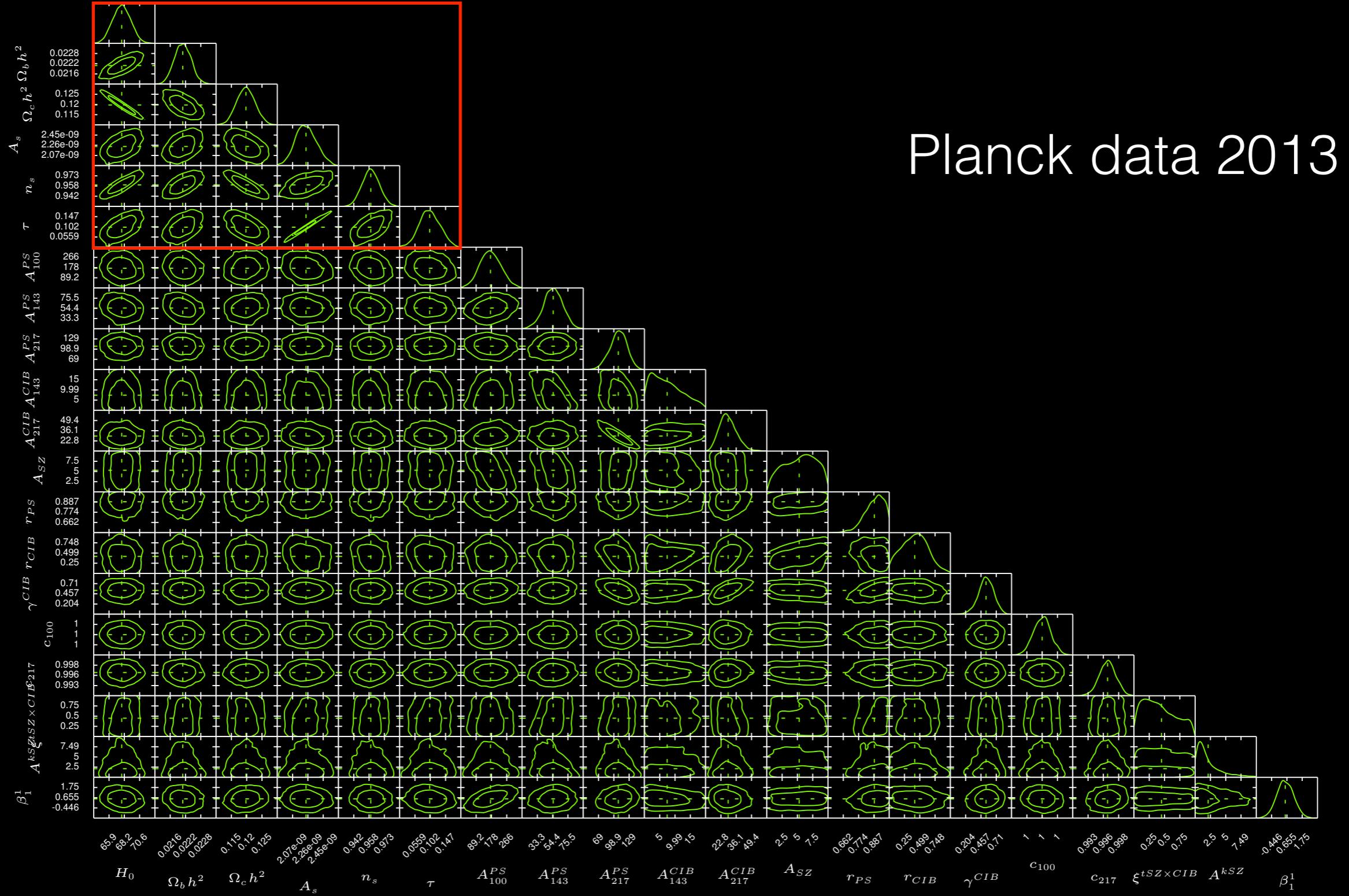
CosmoHammer



CosmoHammer



Current challenges



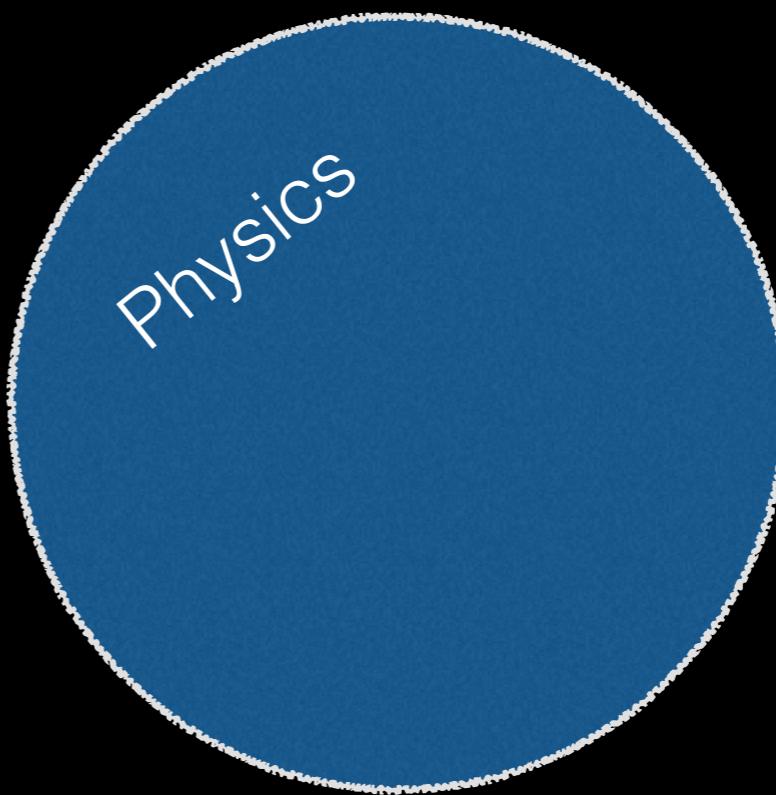
Planck data 2013

Current challenges

- Fast sampling in high dimensions
- Diagnostics & Convergence criteria
- Handling of systematic effects

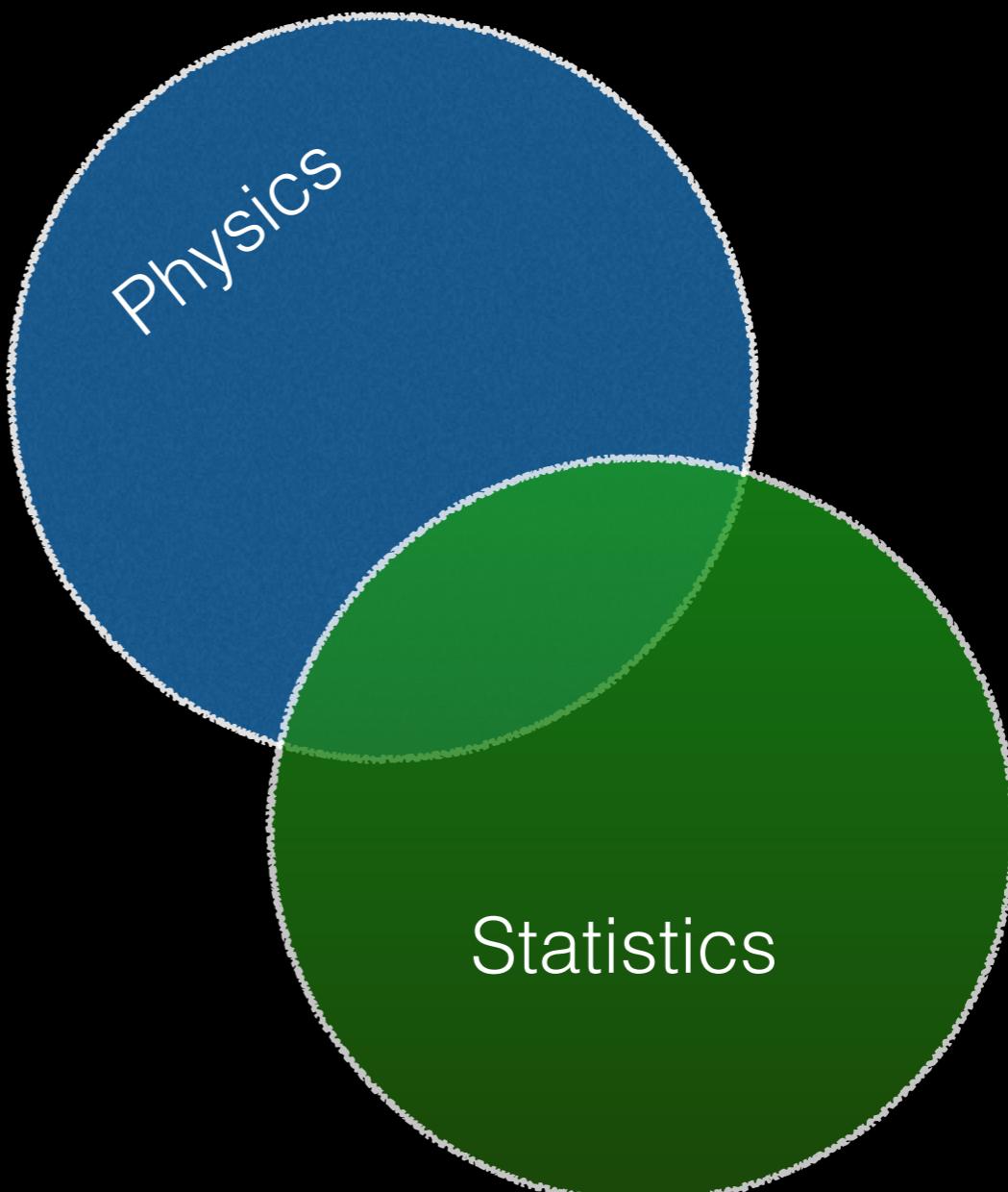
Current challenges

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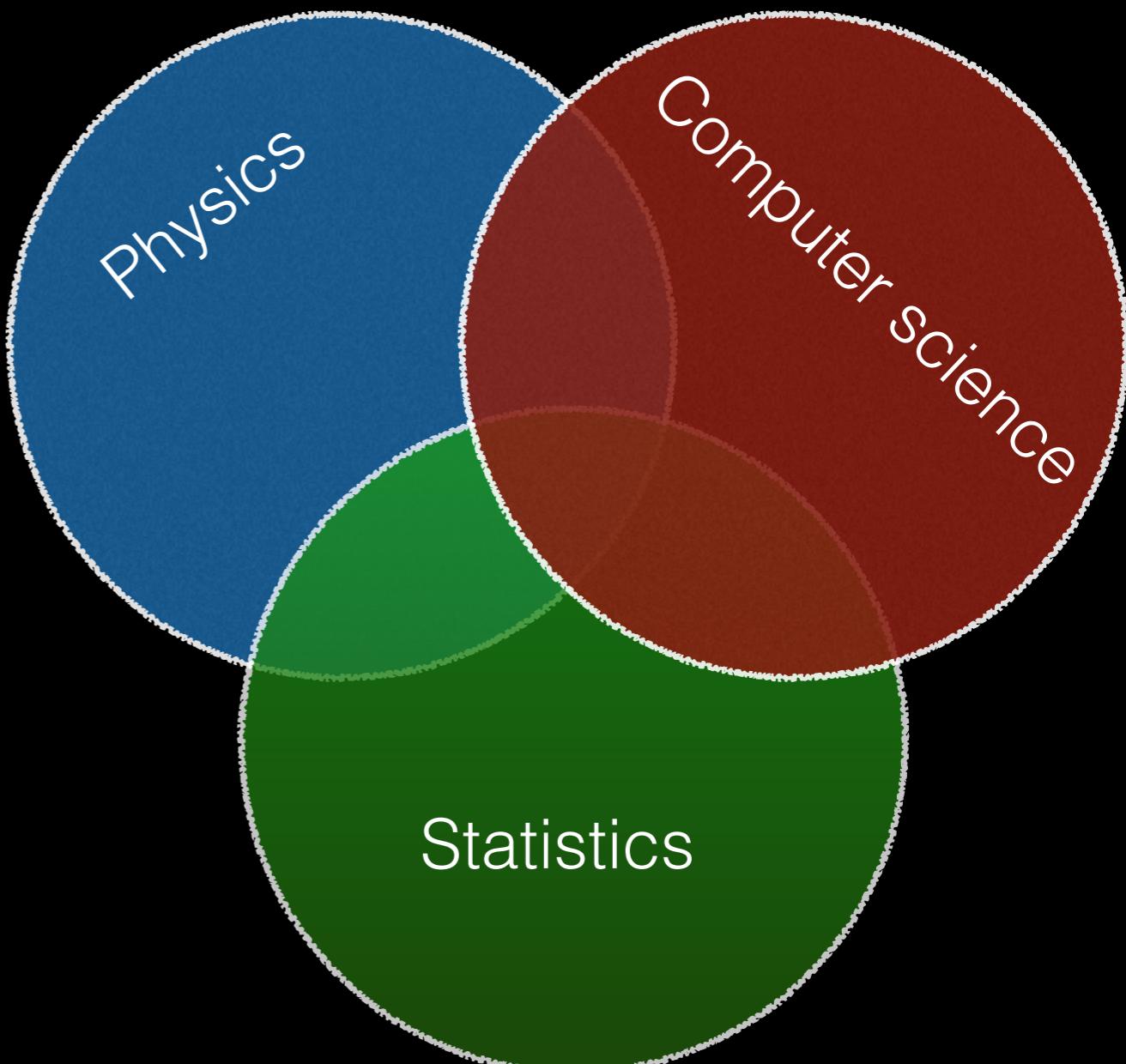
Current challenges

- Fast sampling in high dimensions
- Diagnostics & Convergence criteria
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Current challenges

- Fast sampling in high dimensions
- Diagnostics & Convergence criteria
- Handling of systematic effects



CosmoHammer References

- Akeret J., Seehars S., Amara A., Refregier A., and Csillaghy A. (2013). Astronomy and Computing, Volume 2, Pages 27-39
 - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ascom.2013.06.003>
- Available at <http://www.astro.ethz.ch/refregier/research/Software/cosmohammer>