

Machine Learning in Cosmological Simulations to Efficiently Model the Epoch of Reionization

Gaurav Pundir

What is the Epoch of Reionization

(EoR)?

- First stars and galaxies ionized neutral hydrogen
- Universe 150 million years old to 1.2 billion years old
- Ionization 'bubbles' grew and merged

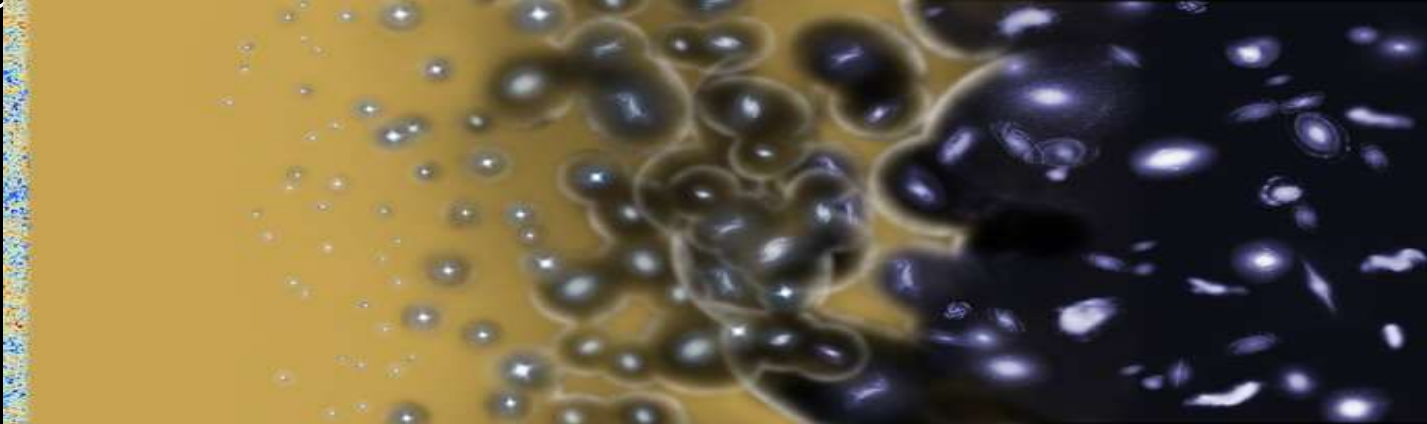


Image credits: US Planck Data Center¹

What is the Epoch of Reionization

(EoR)?

- Observational signatures of this era
 - *Lyman-alpha lines*
 - *21 cm signal*
 - *CMB secondary anisotropies*
- We have models for the EoR
- Need fast and accurate predictions for these observables!

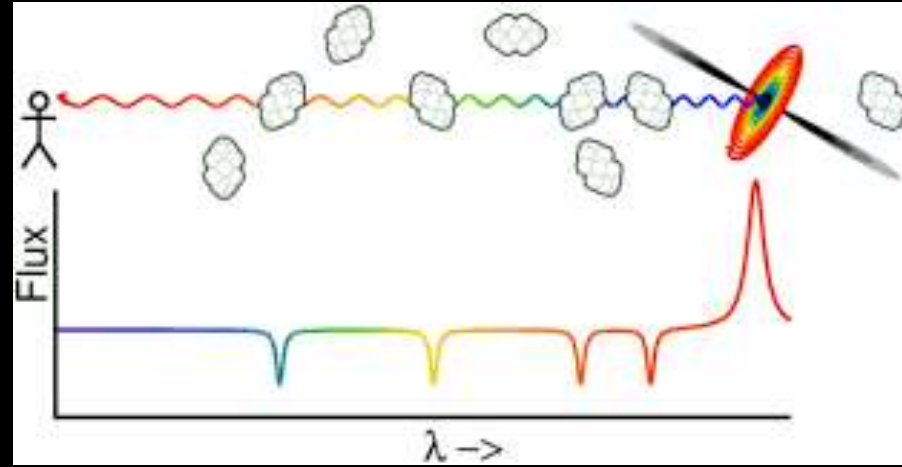


Image credits - <https://astro.ucla.edu/~wright/Lyman-alpha-forest.html>

Modeling the EoR

- First galaxies form in massive enough 'dark matter halos'
- ➔ 1st ingredient: Spatial distribution of dark matter halos



Image credits - [CERN Courier](#)

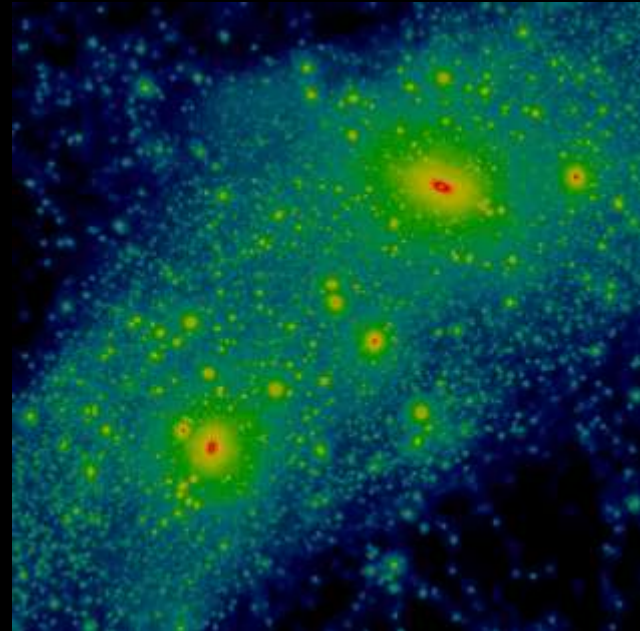
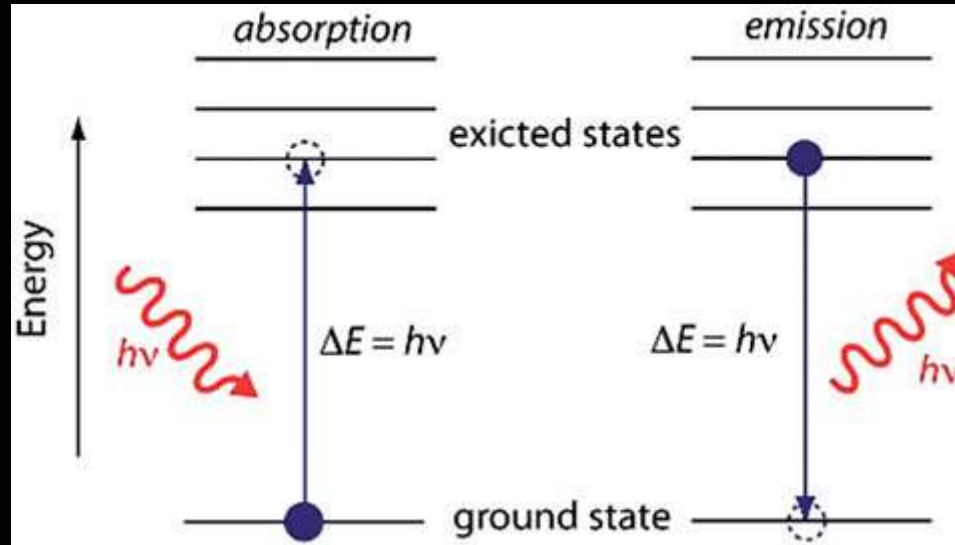


Image credits - [Astronomical Society of the Pacific](#)

Modeling the EoR

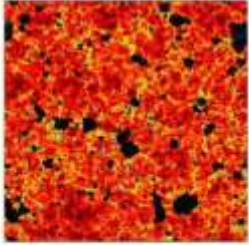
- Stars within galaxies produce high energy photons that can ionize hydrogen

➔ 2nd ingredient: Understanding interaction between photons and matter

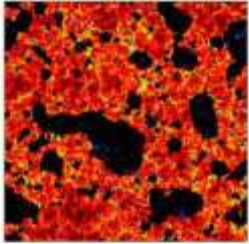


What *exactly* are we modeling?

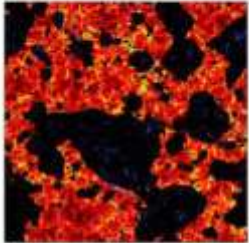
$z=8.16$



$z=7.68$



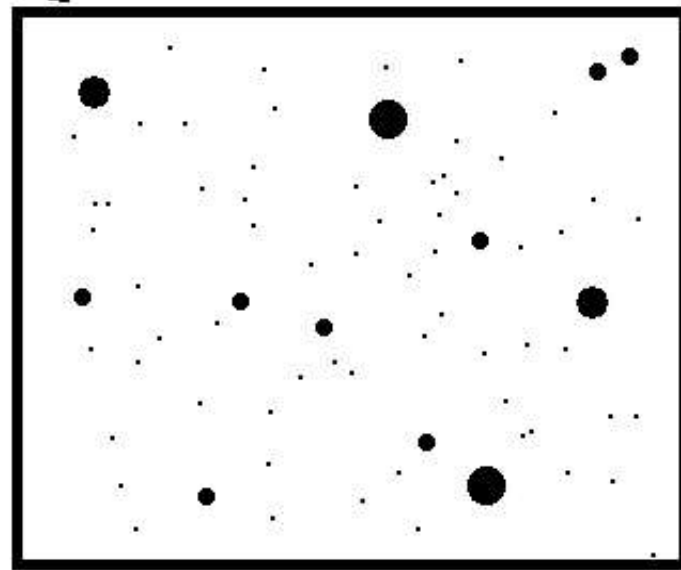
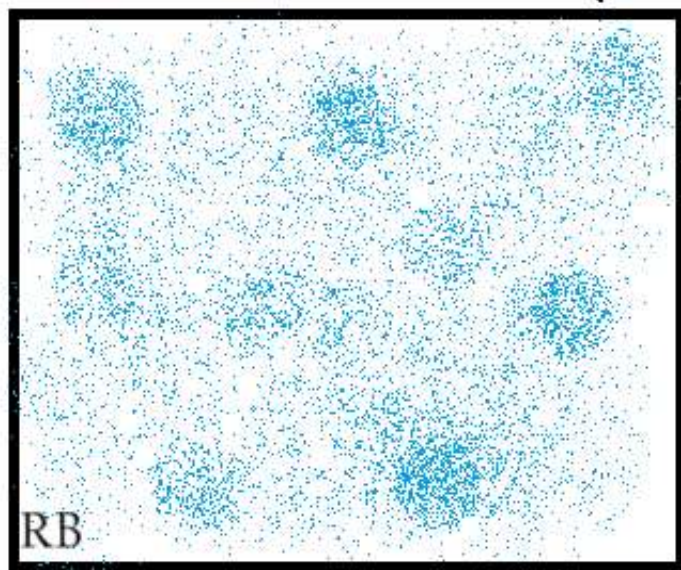
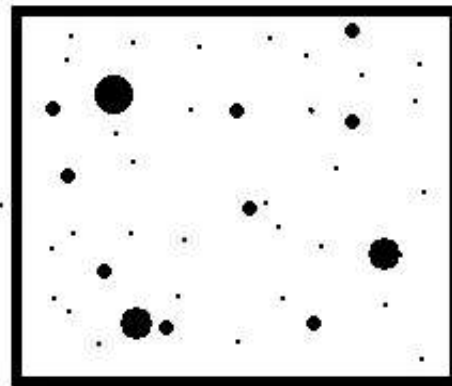
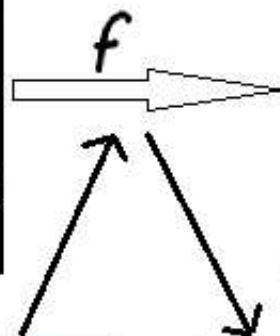
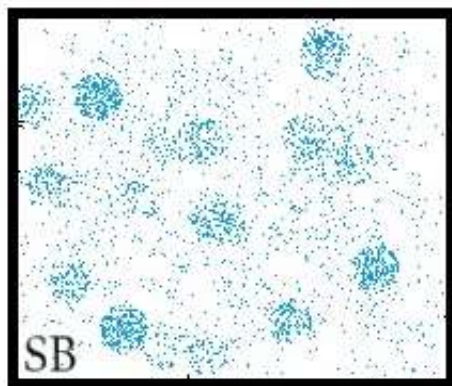
$z=6.89$

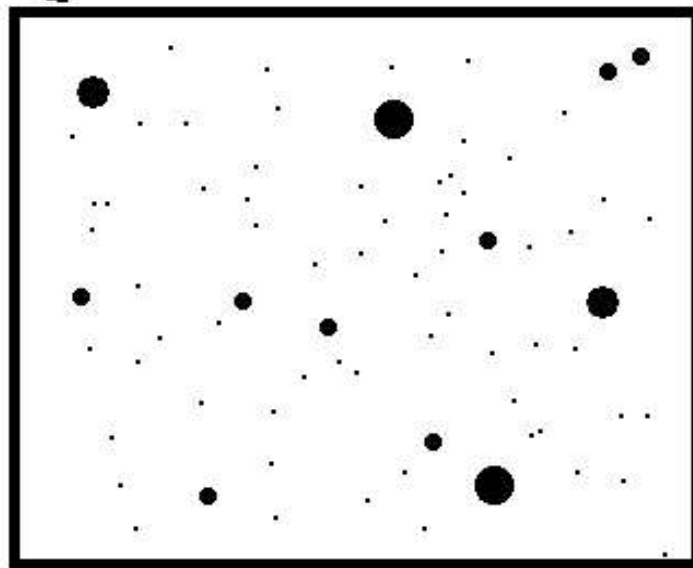
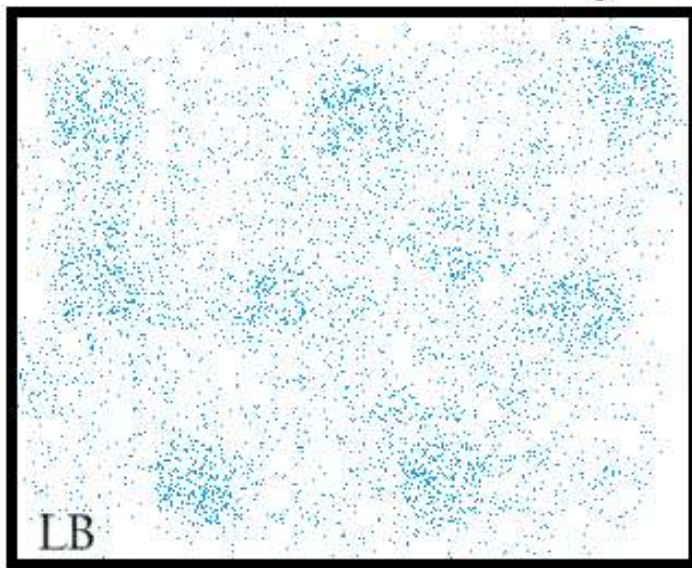
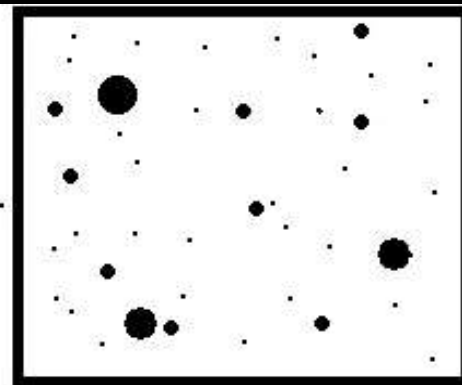
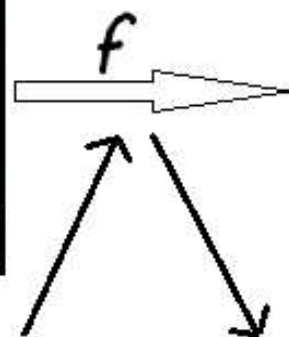
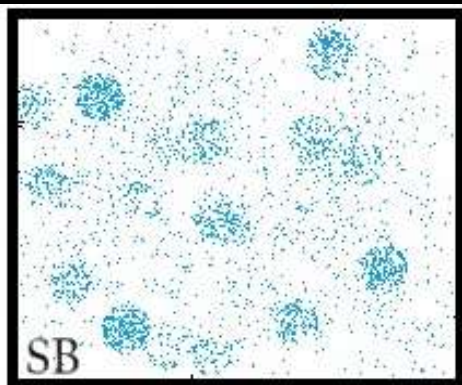


- The distribution of ‘ionized bubbles’
- Most accurate and slowest way:
N-body simulations + Radiative transfer simulations
- Least accurate and fastest way:
Semi-numerical approximations + Semi-numerical approximations
- A Middle ground:
N-body simulations + Semi-numerical approximations

A Middle ground: N-body simulations + Semi-numerical approximations

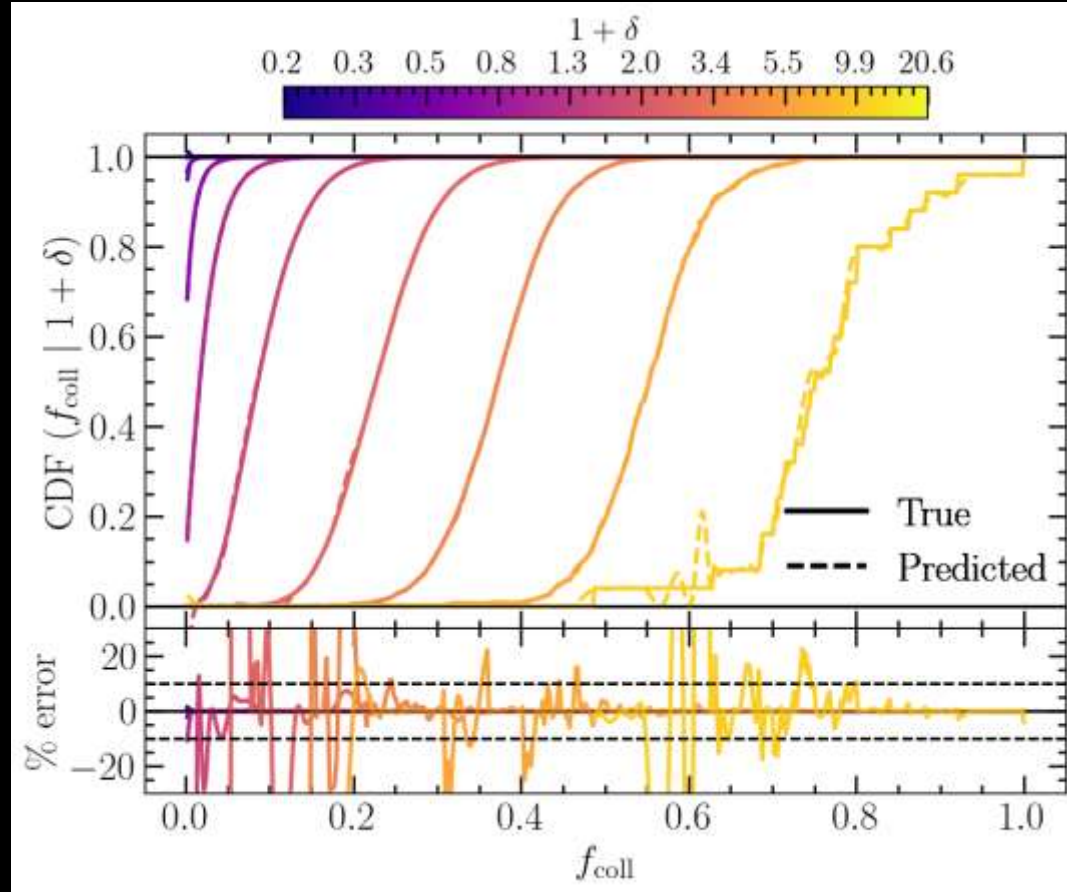
- N-body simulations are computationally expensive
 - High-resolution and large volume
- Bypass using a combination of simulations that are
 - High-resolution and low volume
 - Low-resolution and large volume
- But what is machine learning?





Technique

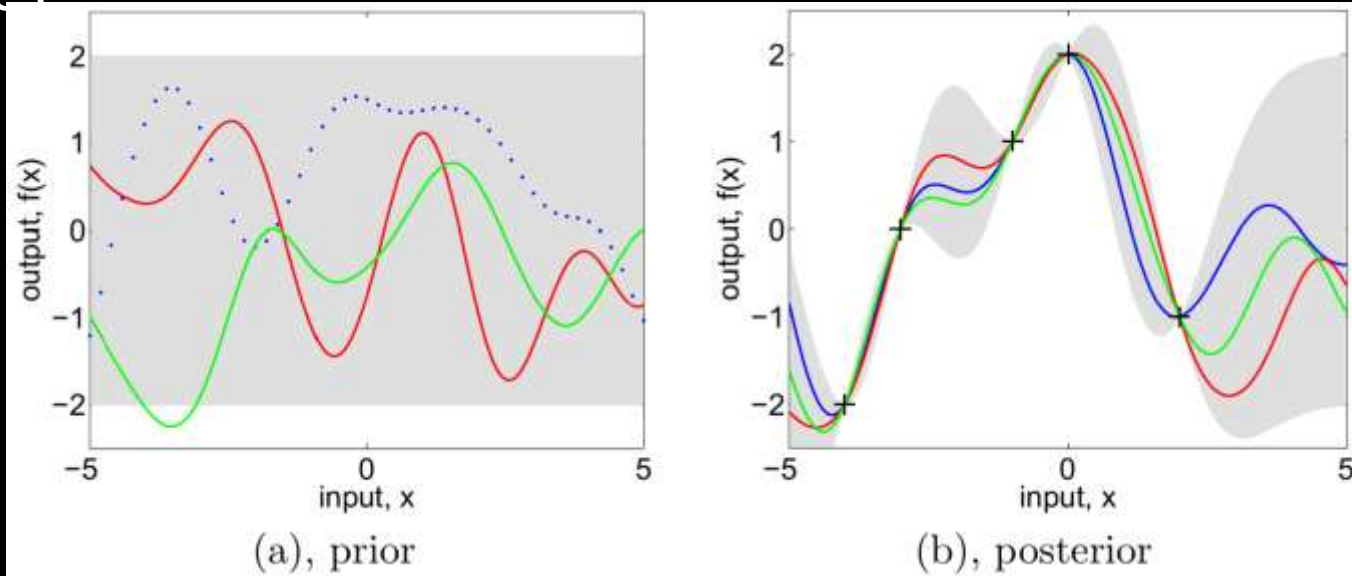
- What to train the ML model on?
- CDFs of f_{coll} conditioned on $1+\delta$
- Obtained from SB



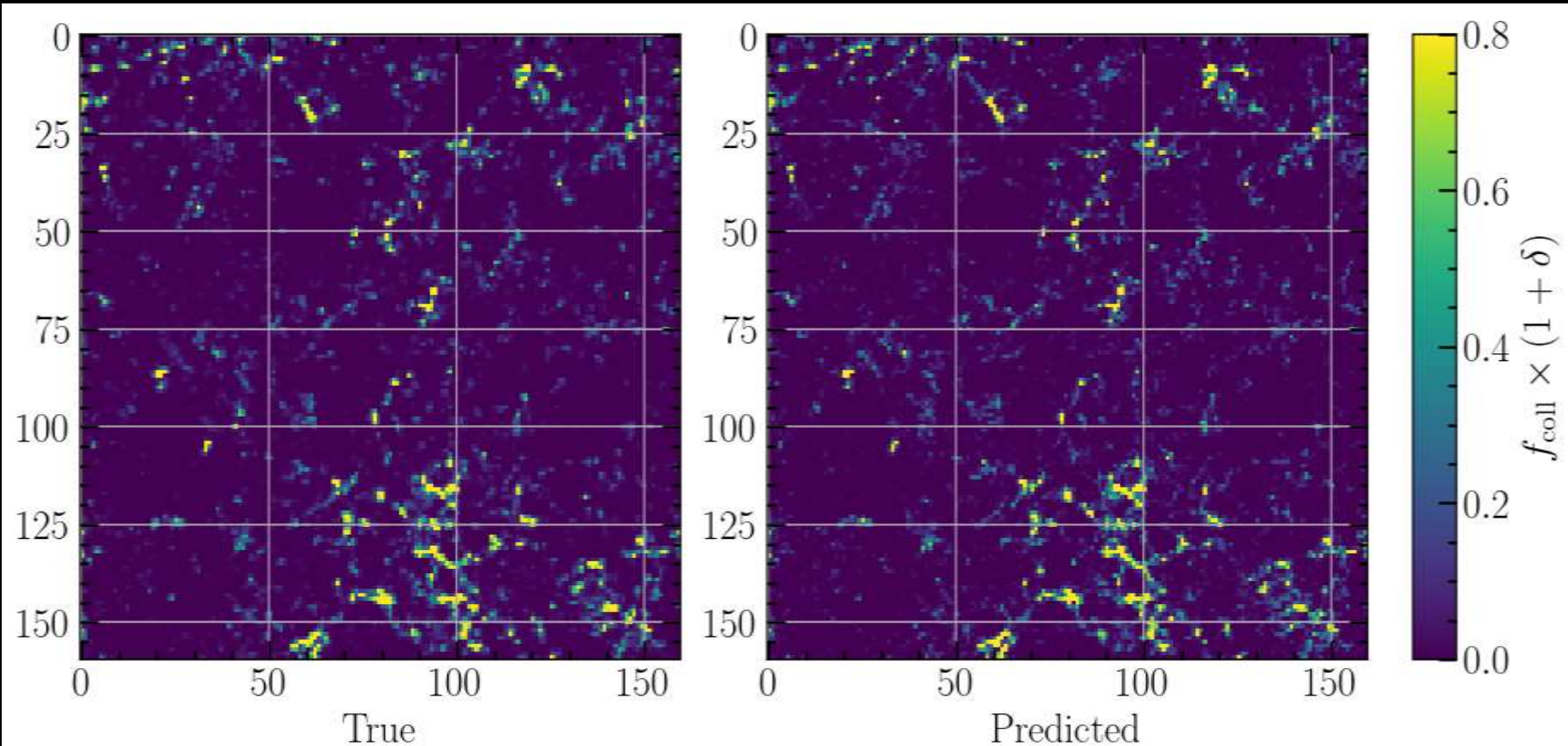
Technique

- What is our ML model?
- Gaussian Process Regression
- minutes

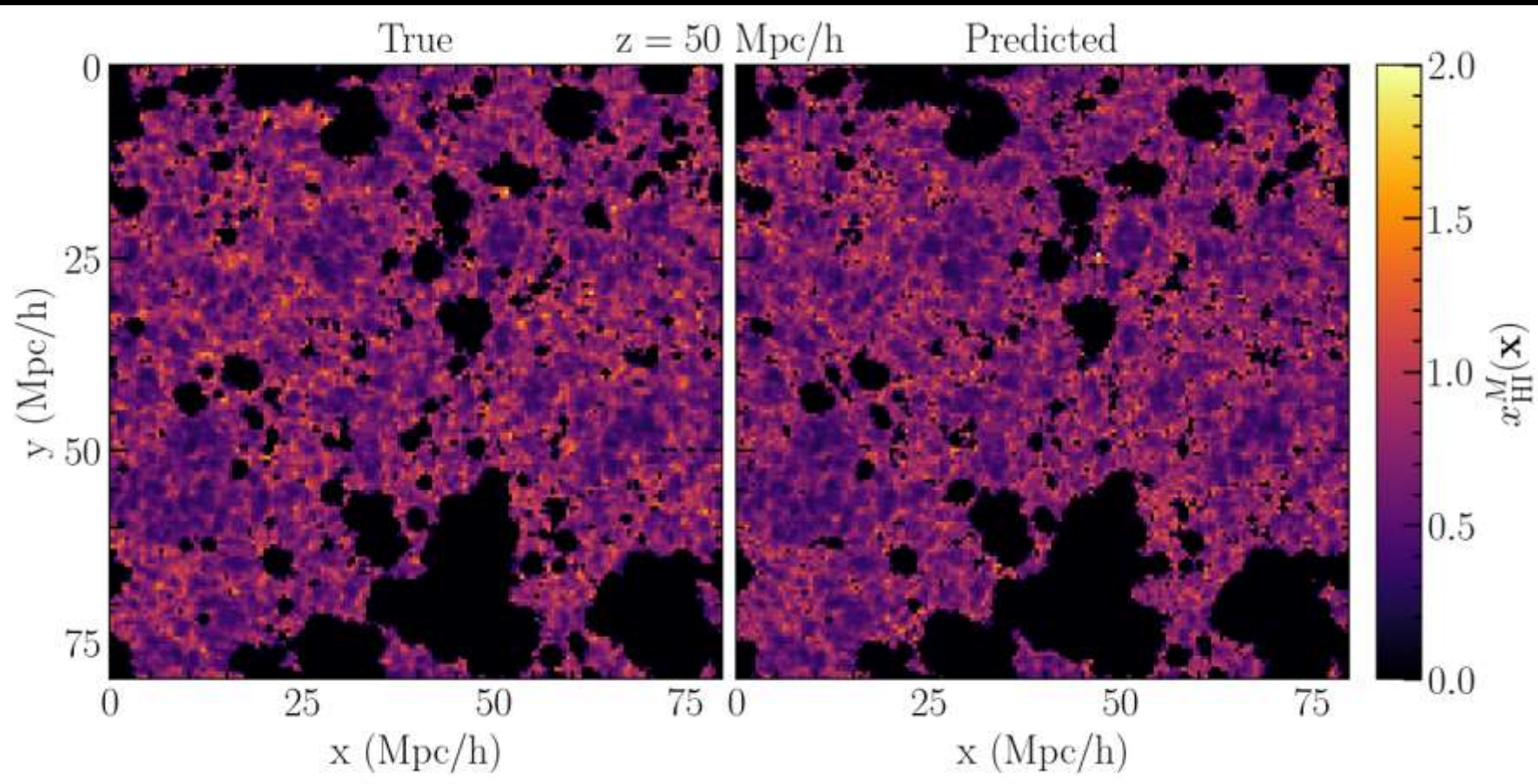
- “Trains” in ~10



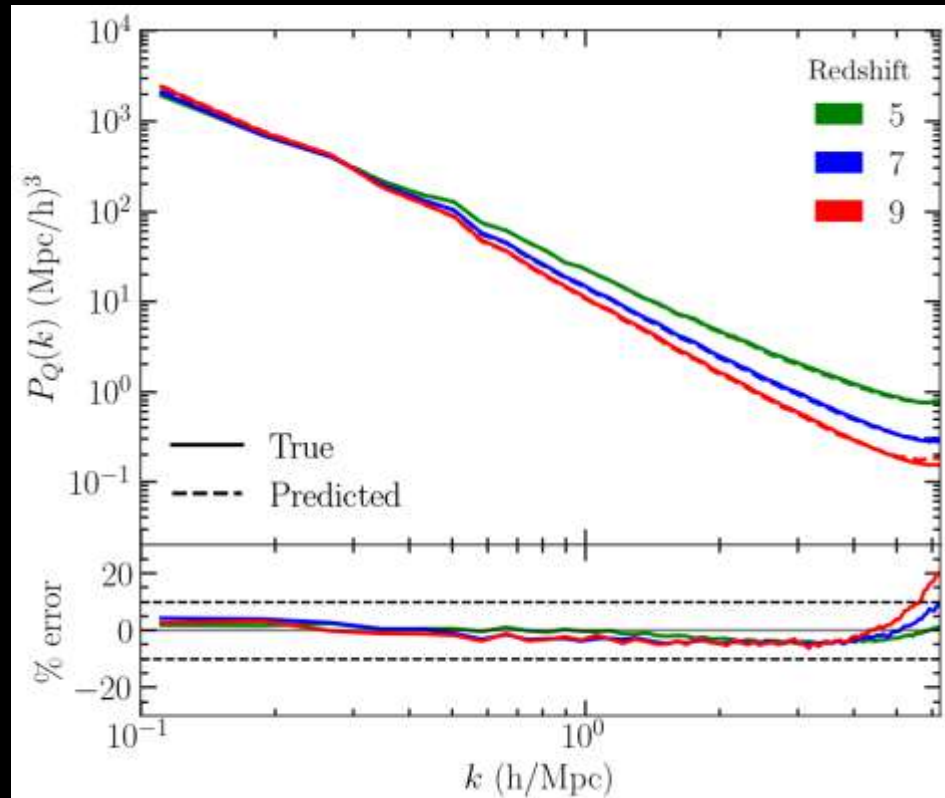
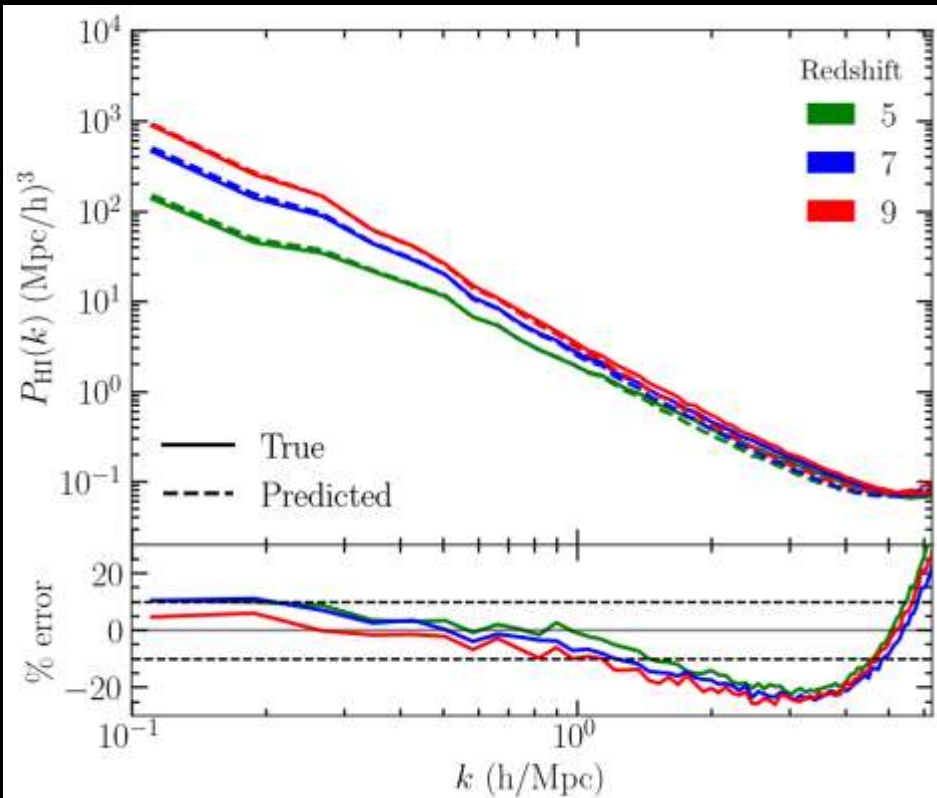
Results - Mass-averaged f_{coll} slice



Results - HI map and salient features



Results -



Next Steps

- **Building a redshift history:**
 - Figure out an optimal Δz
 - Build emulator, interpolate for intermediate z
- **Pushing efficiency further:**
 - Reduce SB and LB size by 8
 - Repeat the whole process
- **Better environment variables:**
 - Use $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ instead of δ
 - Use a neural network

An aerial photograph of a radio telescope array in a desert landscape. The array consists of numerous large, white, parabolic dish antennas arranged in a grid-like pattern across a flat, arid plain. A network of dirt roads connects the various stations. In the lower right, a large, rectangular area is filled with a dense grid of smaller, grey, rectangular structures, possibly solar panels or a different type of antenna array. The overall scene is a vast, open, and dry environment.

Thank you