

Afrah Ali

Physics 139

Lab 6

```
1 pip install astropy
```

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: astropy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: pyerfa>=1.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import math
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import matplotlib.colors as colors
5 from astropy.io import fits
```

```
1 from astropy.modeling import models, fitting
```

## ▼ PART ONE

```
1 # Combining flat images into one master array
2 filestart = "s03"
3 flat_holder = np.zeros((2048,2048,11))
4
5 for i in list(range(10,20)):
6     file = filestart + str(i) + ".fits"
7     flat_holder[:,:(i-10)] = fits.open(file)[0].data[:,:]
```

```
1 # Combining flat subtracted dark images into one master array
2 dark1 = fits.open("s0347.fits")[0].data[:,:]
3 dark2 = fits.open("s0348.fits")[0].data[:,:]
4 dark3 = fits.open("s0349.fits")[0].data[:,:]
5 dark4 = fits.open("s0350.fits")[0].data[:,:]
6 dark5 = fits.open("s0351.fits")[0].data[:,:]
7 dark6 = fits.open("s0352.fits")[0].data[:,:]
8 dark7 = fits.open("s0353.fits")[0].data[:,:]
9 dark8 = fits.open("s0354.fits")[0].data[:,:]
10 dark9 = fits.open("s0355.fits")[0].data[:,:]
11 dark10 = fits.open("s0356.fits")[0].data[:,:]
12 dark11 = fits.open("s0357.fits")[0].data[:,:]
```

```

12 dark11 = fits.open("s0357.fits")[0].data[:,:]
13 dark12 = fits.open("s0358.fits")[0].data[:,:]
14 dark13 = fits.open("s0359.fits")[0].data[:,:]
15 dark14 = fits.open("s0360.fits")[0].data[:,:]
16 dark15 = fits.open("s0796.fits")[0].data[:,:]
17 dark16 = fits.open("s0797.fits")[0].data[:,:]
18 dark17 = fits.open("s0798.fits")[0].data[:,:]
19 dark18 = fits.open("s0799.fits")[0].data[:,:]
20 dark19 = fits.open("s0800.fits")[0].data[:,:]
21 dark20 = fits.open("s0801.fits")[0].data[:,:]
22 dark21 = fits.open("s0802.fits")[0].data[:,:]

```

```
1 dark1.shape
```

```
(2048, 2048)
```

```

1 dark_list = [dark1,dark2,dark3,dark4,dark5,dark6,dark7,dark8,dark9,dark10,dark11,c
2 med = np.median(dark_list)
3 print(med)

```

```
3.375
```

```

1 dark_holder = np.zeros((2048,2048,11))
2 for i in list(range(0,11)):
3     arr = flat_holder[:, :, i] - 3.375
4     dark_holder[:, :, (i-0)] = arr

```

```
1 normalized_flat = dark_holder/np.median(dark_holder)
```

```

1 # Using one of the individual dark-subtracted, flat-field corrected images of
2 # the star, measure the FWHM of the star in both the x and y direction.

```

```

1 ## The image produced in the last part of lab 5 (if you even produced one)
2 ## is incorrect. You can try using it since the general shape of the image is
3 ## correct; it just doesn't have a discernable star in it. If not, just use one
4 ## of the raw science frames without subtracting the dark from it and dividing
5 ## it by the normalized flat image. The general process for finding the image
6 ## that you need is (raw science image - dark image)/normalized flat image, but
7 ## instead of using this process, you can just use the raw science image to
8 ## start off the lab.

```

```
1 # Subtracting the dark and normalized flat from raw target image
```

```
1 rawimg0 = fits.open("s0576.fits")
```

```
1 rawimg_subset = rawimg0[0:1200, 0:1400]
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-15-d45fc96003b9> in <module>
----> 1 rawimg_subset = rawimg0[0:1200, 0:1400]
```

2 frames

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/astropy/io/fits/hdu/hdulist.py in
index_of(self, key)
```

```
    740             '{} indices must be integers, extension names as
strings, '
    741             'or (extname, version) tuples; got {}'
--> 742             '{}.format(self.__class__.__name__, _key))
    743
    744         _key = (_key.strip()).upper()
```

```
KeyError: 'HDUList indices must be integers, extension names as strings, or
(extname, version) tuples; got slice(0, 1200, None)'
```

```
1 plt.figure()
2 plt.imshow(rawimg)
```

```
1 # Finding FWHM in x direction
```

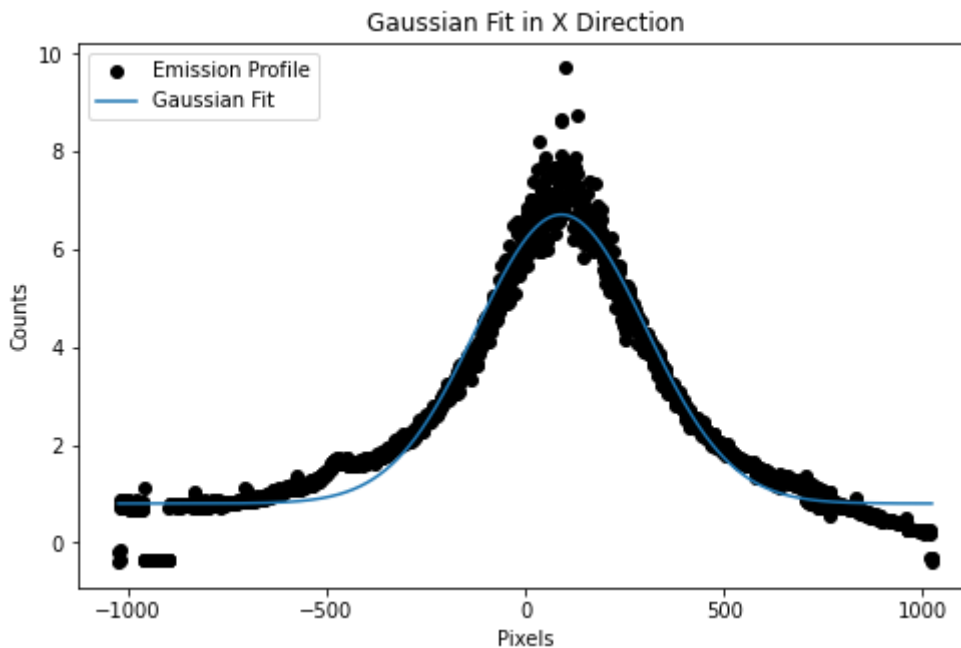
```
1 # Initializing X and Y values from the image
2 x = np.median(normalized_flat[:, :, 0], axis = 0)
3 y = np.median(normalized_flat[:, :, 0], axis=1)
4
5 np.random.seed(0)
6 xdata = np.arange(-1024, 1024)
7 ydata = x # Focusing on x direction so set y to x to standardize
8
9 # Initializing Gaussian Fit
10 g_init = models.Gaussian1D(amplitude = 1., mean = 0, stddev = 1.) + models.Const1D(
11 fit_g = fitting.LevMarLSQFitter()
12 g = fit_g(g_init, xdata, ydata)
13
14 xstd = np.std(ydata)
15 xamp = np.max(ydata)
16 xmean = np.mean(ydata)
17 print(xstd, xamp, xmean)
18
19 print(g)
20
21 plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
22 plt.plot(xdata, ydata, "ko", label="Emission Profile")
23 plt.plot(xdata, g(xdata), label="Gaussian Fit")
24 plt.title("Gaussian Fit in X Direction")
25 plt.xlabel("Pixels")
26 plt.ylabel("Counts")
27 plt.legend(loc=2)
```

```

2.058170681065363 9.713375796178344 2.3410939988057327
Model: CompoundModel
Inputs: ('x',)
Outputs: ('y',)
Model set size: 1
Expression: [0] + [1]
Components:
  [0]: <Gaussian1D(amplitude=5.91397243, mean=90.49736243, stddev=213.25882492)

  [1]: <Const1D(amplitude=0.79746256)>
Parameters:
      amplitude_0      mean_0      stddev_0      amplitude_1
-----
5.9139724293440565 90.49736243203705 213.2588249165479 0.7974625600893013
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fa5d00e7fd0>

```



1

```

2.058170681065363 9.713375796178344 2.3410939988057327

```

```

1 # Initializing X and Y values from the image
2 x = np.median(normalized_flat[:, :, 0], axis = 0)
3 y = np.median(normalized_flat[:, :, 0], axis=1)
4
5 np.random.seed(0)
6 xdata = np.arange(-1024, 1024)
7 ydata = y # Focusing on y direction
8
9 # Initalizing Gaussian Fit
10 g_init = models.Gaussian1D(amplitude = 1., mean = 0, stddev = 1.) + models.Const1D(
11 fit_g = fitting.LevMarLSQFitter()
12 g = fit_g(g_init, xdata, ydata)
13

```

```

14 xstd = np.std(ydata)
15 xamp = np.max(ydata)
16 xmean = np.mean(ydata)
17 print(xstd, xamp, xmean)
18
19 print(g)
20
21 plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
22 plt.plot(xdata, ydata, "ko", label="Emission Profile")
23 plt.plot(xdata, g(xdata), label="Gaussian Fit")
24 plt.title("Gaussian Fit in Y Direction")
25 plt.xlabel("Pixels")
26 plt.ylabel("Counts")
27 plt.legend(loc=2)

```

4.250301118174297 14.512738853503185 3.590966485867834

Model: CompoundModel

Inputs: ('x',)

Outputs: ('y',)

Model set size: 1

Expression: [0] + [1]

Components:

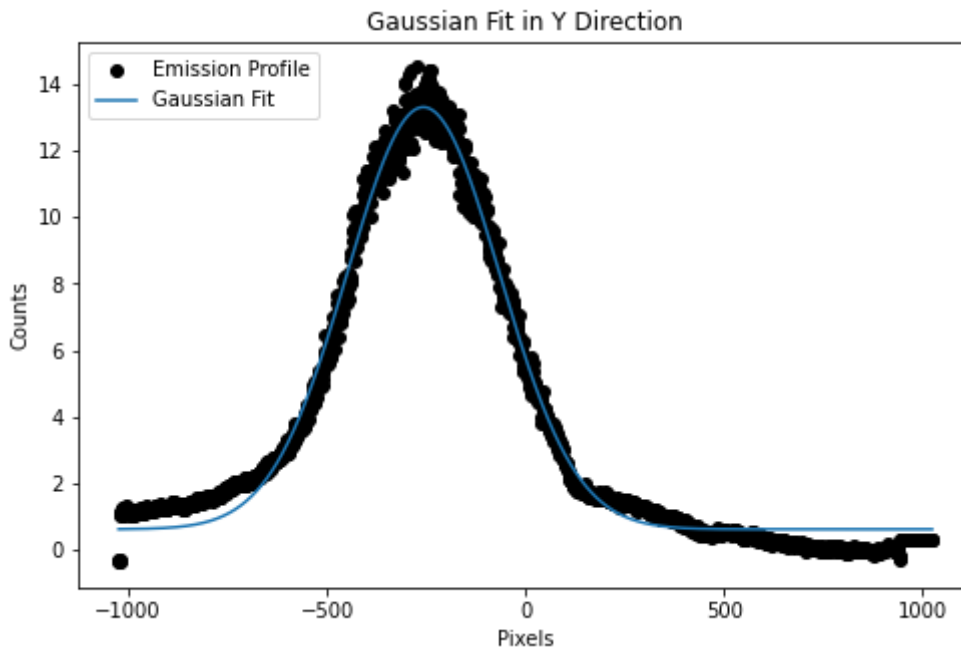
[0]: <Gaussian1D(amplitude=12.68967184, mean=-257.29416844, stddev=191.58301

[1]: <Const1D(amplitude=0.61550808)>

Parameters:

amplitude_0	mean_0	stddev_0	amplitude_1
12.689671838192545	-257.2941684445349	191.58301459729475	0.6155080787851588

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fa5d0267050>



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