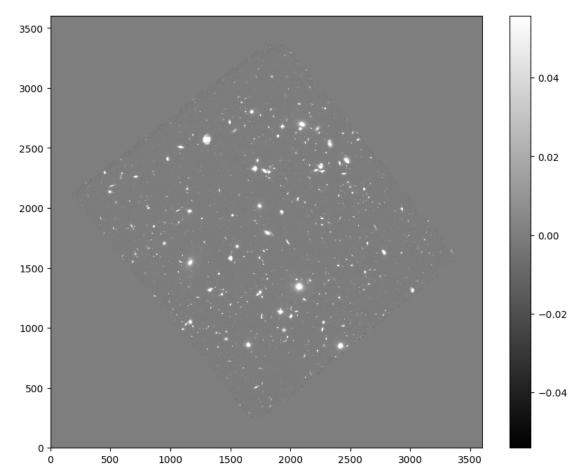
final_project_part_2

March 6, 2024

```
[7]: from google.colab import files
      uploaded = files.upload()
     <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
     Saving hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f105w_v1.0_drz.fits to
     hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f105w_v1.0_drz.fits
     setup
 [8]: import numpy as np
 [9]: pip install sep
     Requirement already satisfied: sep in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
     (1.2.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
     (from sep) (1.25.2)
[10]: import sep
     extra setup
[11]: from astropy.io import fits
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from matplotlib import rcParams
      %matplotlib inline
      rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10., 8.]
     read image
[12]: hdul = fits.open("hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f105w_v1.0_drz.fits")
      data = hdul[0].data
     show image
[13]: m, s = np.mean(data), np.std(data)
      plt.imshow(data, interpolation='nearest', cmap='gray', vmin=m-s, vmax=m+s, u
       →origin='lower')
```

```
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig('2dimage.png')
plt.show()
```



measure background

```
0.0
```

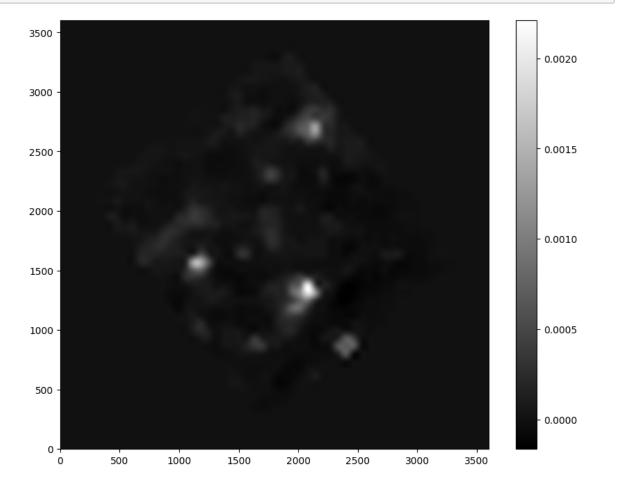
0.0005398219218477607

evaluate background

```
[19]: bkg_image = bkg.back()
```

show background

```
[20]: plt.imshow(bkg_image, interpolation='nearest', cmap='gray', origin='lower')
    plt.colorbar();
    plt.savefig('bkg_image.png')
```



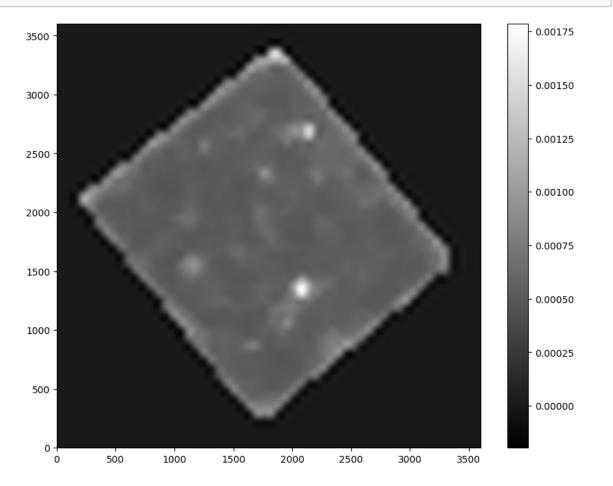
evaluate background

```
[21]: bkg_rms = bkg.rms()
```

show background noise

```
[22]: plt.imshow(bkg_rms, interpolation='nearest', cmap='gray', origin='lower') plt.colorbar();
```





subtract background

```
[23]: data_sub = data - bkg
    object detection
[24]: objects = sep.extract(data_sub, 1.5, err=bkg.globalrms)
    step 6 of assignment
```

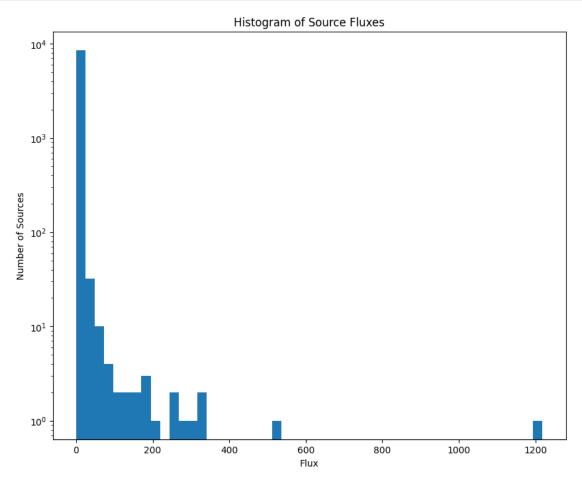
[25]: print("Number of sources:", len(objects))

Number of sources: 8643

histogram of fluxes

[26]: fluxes = objects['flux']
 plt.hist(fluxes, bins=50, log=True)
 plt.xlabel('Flux')

```
plt.ylabel('Number of Sources')
plt.title('Histogram of Source Fluxes')
plt.show()
```



step 7 of assignment

mean, median, and standard deviation of the distribution of fluxes

```
[27]: mean_flux = np.mean(fluxes)
  median_flux = np.median(fluxes)
  std_flux = np.std(fluxes)

print("Mean flux:", mean_flux)
  print("Median flux:", median_flux)
  print("Standard deviation of fluxes:", std_flux)
```

Mean flux: 1.17227448026878 Median flux: 0.0347491130232811

Standard deviation of fluxes: 17.542063555658334

find largest outlier in distribution, where it is on the image and how many standard deviations it is away from the mean

```
[28]: z_scores = (fluxes - mean_flux) / std_flux
largest_outlier_index = np.argmax(np.abs(z_scores))
largest_outlier_flux = fluxes[largest_outlier_index]
num_std_away = np.abs(z_scores[largest_outlier_index])

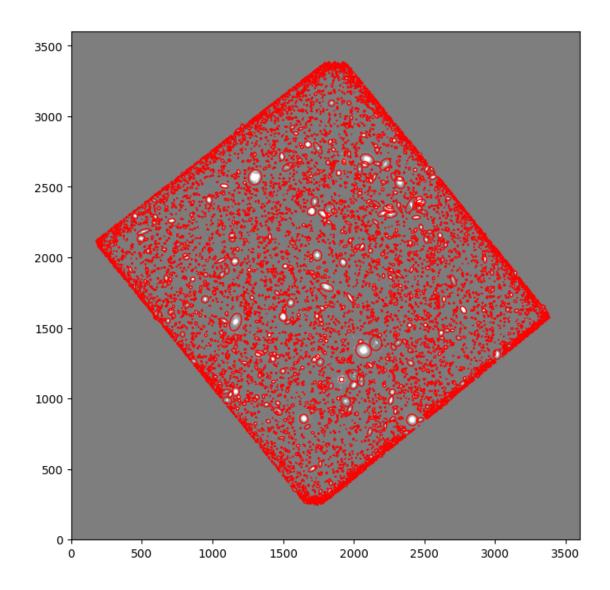
print("Largest outlier flux:", largest_outlier_flux)
print("Number of standard deviations away from the mean:", num_std_away)
```

Largest outlier flux: 1218.4114990234375

Number of standard deviations away from the mean: 69.38973973506889

plot background subtracted image

```
[29]: from matplotlib.patches import Ellipse
```



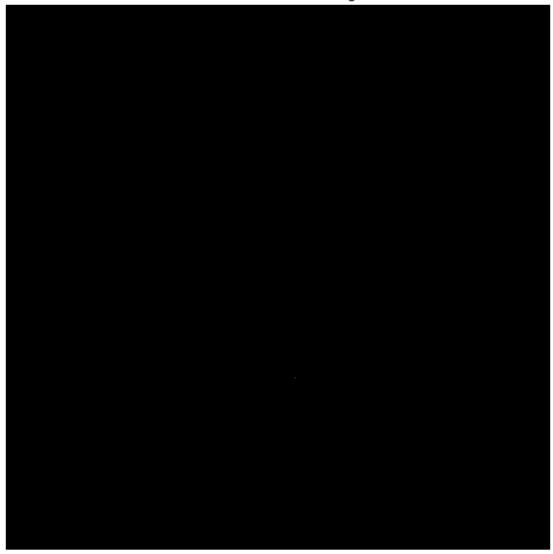
available fields

[31]: objects.dtype.names

```
'y2',
       'xy',
       'errx2',
       'erry2',
       'errxy',
       'a',
       'b',
       'theta',
       'cxx',
       'cyy',
       'cxy',
       'cflux',
       'flux',
       'cpeak',
       'peak',
       'xcpeak',
       'ycpeak',
       'xpeak',
       'ypeak',
       'flag')
     aperture photometry
[32]: flux, fluxerr, flag = sep.sum_circle(data_sub, objects['x'], objects['y'],
                                            3.0, err=bkg.globalrms, gain=1.0)
[33]: for i in range(10):
          print("object {:d}: flux = {:f} +/- {:f}".format(i, flux[i], fluxerr[i]))
     object 0: flux = 0.031282 +/- 0.176890
     object 1: flux = 0.031018 +/- 0.176142
     object 2: flux = -0.024388 +/- 0.002883
     object 3: flux = 0.001947 + - 0.044219
     object 4: flux = 0.012457 +/- 0.111649
     object 5: flux = -0.011228 +/- 0.002875
     object 6: flux = 0.029368 + /- 0.171394
     object 7: flux = -0.009126 +/- 0.002875
     object 8: flux = 0.048023 +/- 0.219161
     object 9: flux = 0.027840 +/- 0.166877
     step 8 of assignment
[34]: from google.colab import files
      uploaded = files.upload()
     <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
     Saving hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f160w_v1.0_drz.fits to
     hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f160w_v1.0_drz.fits
```

```
Saving hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f125w_v1.0_drz.fits to
     hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f125w_v1.0_drz.fits
     load fits image
[63]: f160w_data = fits.getdata('hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f160w_v1.0_drz.fits')
      f125w_data = fits.getdata('hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f125w_v1.0_drz.fits')
      f105w_data = fits.getdata('hlsp_hudf12_hst_wfc3ir_udfmain_f105w_v1.0_drz.fits')
     normalize pixel values
[64]: f160w data = f160w data / np.max(f160w data)
      f125w_data = f125w_data / np.max(f125w_data)
      f105w_data = f105w_data / np.max(f105w_data)
     create false color image
[65]: rgb_image = np.zeros((f160w_data.shape[0], f160w_data.shape[1], 3))
[66]: rgb_image[:, :, 0] = f160w_data
      rgb_image[:, :, 1] = f125w_data
      rgb_image[:, :, 2] = f105w_data
[67]: rgb_image = np.clip(rgb_image, 0, 1)
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
      plt.imshow(rgb_image, origin='lower')
      plt.axis('off')
      plt.title('UDF 3-color false image')
      plt.show()
```

UDF 3-color false image



1 #not sure why my image is black

[]: