Python Final Project for analysis of Light Curve

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I. CODE-MAIN.PY

```
Listing 1: main.py code
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from scipy.stats import norm
     from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf
     from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
     from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
     import logging
9
10
     ####### BASE CLASS ############
11
12
     class TimeSeriesAnalyzer:
13
     def __init__(self, filename, energy_range, title):
14
         self.filename = filename
15
         self.energy_range = energy_range
16
17
         self.title = title
         self.data = None
18
         self.logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
19
20
     def read_data(self):
21
         """Read the data from a text file into a pandas DataFrame."""
22
         try:
23
             self.data = pd.read_csv(self.filename, sep='\t', skiprows=4, names=['Tstart (s
24
                 )', 'Counts/s'])
             self.logger.info("Data loaded successfully.")
25
         except FileNotFoundError:
26
             self.logger.error("File not found.")
27
         except Exception as e:
28
             self.logger.error(f"Error loading data: {e}")
29
30
31
     def clean_data(self):
         """Clean the data by handling missing values, outliers, and adjusting data types.
32
         pass # Placeholder for data cleaning
33
34
35
     def display_data(self):
         """Display the data using various types of plots."""
36
         if self.data is not None:
37
             # Time series plot
38
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
39
             plt.plot(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Counts/s'], label='Time Series')
40
             plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
41
             plt.ylabel('Counts/s')
42
             plt.title('Time Series Plot')
43
             plt.legend()
44
             plt.grid(True)
45
             plt.show()
46
47
```

```
# Scatter plot
             plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
             plt.scatter(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Counts/s'], marker='.', color=
50
                 'blue', label='Scatter Plot')
             plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
51
             plt.ylabel('Counts/s')
             plt.title('Scatter Plot')
53
             plt.legend()
54
             plt.grid(True)
             plt.show()
56
57
             # Histogram
58
             # Histogram with fitted normal distribution line
60
             plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
61
             plt.hist(self.data['Counts/s'], bins=20, color='green', alpha=0.7, density=
62
                 True, label='Histogram')
63
             # Fit a normal distribution to the data
64
             mu, sigma = self.data['Counts/s'].mean(), self.data['Counts/s'].std()
             xmin, xmax = plt.xlim()
66
             x = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, 100)
67
             p = norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma)
68
             plt.plot(x, p, 'k', linewidth=2, label='Fitted Normal Distribution')
70
             plt.xlabel('Counts/s')
71
             plt.ylabel('Frequency')
72
73
             plt.title('Histogram with Fitted Normal Distribution')
             plt.legend()
74
             plt.grid(True)
75
             plt.show()
77
             self.logger.info("Data displayed.")
78
         else:
79
80
             self.logger.warning("No data to display.")
81
     def apply_operations(self):
82
         """Apply mathematical operations or perform statistical analyses."""
83
         pass # Placeholder for operations or analyses
85
86
87
     88
89
9class DetrendingAnalyzer(TimeSeriesAnalyzer):
     def __init__(self, filename, energy_range, title):
         super().__init__(filename, energy_range, title)
92
93
94
     def detrend_rescale(self):
         """Detrend the data by subtracting the mean and rescale it to fit within the
95
             interval [-1, 1]."""
         if self.data is not None:
96
             try:
                 self.data['Counts/s'] -= self.data['Counts/s'].mean()
98
                 self.data['Counts/s'] /= max(abs(self.data['Counts/s']))
99
                 self.logger.info("Data detrended and rescaled.")
100
             except Exception as e:
                 self.logger.error(f"Error detrending data: {e}")
         else:
104
             self.logger.warning("No data to detrend.")
     def plot_detrended_time_series(self):
106
```

```
"""Plot the detrended time series to visually inspect the removal of trends."""
         if self.data is not None:
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
             plt.plot(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Counts/s'], label='Detrended
                  Counts/s')
             plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
             plt.ylabel('Detrended Counts/s')
             plt.title('Detrended Time Series')
             plt.legend()
114
             plt.grid(True)
             plt.show()
116
              self.logger.info("Detrended time series plotted.")
117
          else:
118
              self.logger.warning("No data to plot.")
119
     def plot_acf_detrended(self):
121
          """Calculate and plot the autocorrelation function (ACF) to assess stationarity.
         if self.data is not None:
24
              try:
                  plot_acf(self.data['Counts/s'], lags=50)
                  plt.title('Autocorrelation Function (ACF) of Detrended Series')
126
                  plt.xlabel('Lag')
127
                  plt.ylabel('ACF')
                  plt.show()
                  self.logger.info("Autocorrelation function of detrended series plotted.")
130
131
              except Exception as e:
                  self.logger.error(f"Error plotting autocorrelation function: {e}")
         else:
              self.logger.warning("No data to plot.")
136
     def time_series_decomposition(self):
          """Perform time series decomposition to separate trend, seasonal, and residual
             components."""
38
         if self.data is not None:
139
             try:
                  result = seasonal_decompose(self.data['Counts/s'], model='additive',
140
                     period=100)
                  result.plot()
                  plt.suptitle('Time Series Decomposition')
142
                  plt.show()
43
                  self.logger.info("Time series decomposition performed.")
44
145
              except Exception as e:
                  self.logger.error(f"Error performing time series decomposition: {e}")
146
         else:
147
              self.logger.warning("No data to decompose.")
149
150Class InterpolationAnalyzer(TimeSeriesAnalyzer):
151
         __init__(self, filename, energy_range, title):
152
          super().__init__(filename, energy_range, title)
     def interpolate_data(self, method='linear'):
          """Perform interpolation on the time series data."""
156
         if self.data is not None:
              try:
                  # Define interpolation function
58
                  interp_func = interp1d(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Counts/s'],
59
                      kind=method)
                  # Generate interpolated data
                  interpolated_counts = interp_func(self.data['Tstart (s)'])
                  # Update DataFrame with interpolated values
                  self.data['Interpolated Counts/s'] = interpolated_counts
```

```
self.logger.info(f"Data interpolated using {method} method.")
164
              except Exception as e:
                  self.logger.error(f"Error interpolating data: {e}")
166
          else:
              self.logger.warning("No data to interpolate.")
68
     def plot_interpolated_time_series(self):
          """Plot the original and interpolated time series."""
          if self.data is not None:
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
              plt.plot(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Counts/s'], label='Original Time
174
                  Series', color='blue')
              plt.plot(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Interpolated Counts/s'], label='
                  Interpolated Time Series', color='red', linestyle='--')
              plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
176
              plt.ylabel('Counts/s')
              plt.title('Original vs Interpolated Time Series')
              plt.legend()
179
              plt.grid(True)
80
81
              plt.show()
              self.logger.info("Interpolated time series plotted.")
182
          else:
183
              self.logger.warning("No data to plot.")
184
185
{\tt 186Class} CumulativeSummationAnalyzer(TimeSeriesAnalyzer):
     def __init__(self, filename, energy_range, title):
187
188
          super().__init__(filename, energy_range, title)
89
     def calculate_cumulative_sum(self):
190
          """Calculate the cumulative sum of the counts."""
191
          if self.data is not None:
              try:
                  self.data['Cumulative Sum'] = self.data['Counts/s'].cumsum()
194
                  self.logger.info("Cumulative sum calculated.")
195
              except Exception as e:
96
                  self.logger.error(f"Error calculating cumulative sum: {e}")
197
          else:
198
              self.logger.warning("No data to calculate cumulative sum.")
199
     def plot_cumulative_sum(self):
          """Plot the cumulative sum."""
          if self.data is not None:
203
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
204
              plt.plot(self.data['Tstart (s)'], self.data['Cumulative Sum'], label='
                  Cumulative Sum', color='green')
              plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
              plt.ylabel('Cumulative Sum')
              plt.title('Cumulative Sum Plot')
208
209
              plt.legend()
              plt.grid(True)
              plt.show()
              self.logger.info("Cumulative sum plot generated.")
          else:
214
              self.logger.warning("No data to plot.")
     def find_t90(self):
216
          """Find the T_{90} duration for the GRB event."""
          if self.data is not None:
218
              try:
219
                  # Sort the data by time
                  sorted_data = self.data.sort_values(by='Tstart (s)')
```

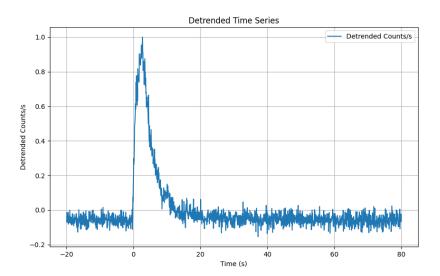
```
# Calculate cumulative sum
                 sorted_data['Cumulative Sum'] = sorted_data['Counts/s'].cumsum()
                 # Calculate total counts
226
                 total_counts = sorted_data['Counts/s'].sum()
227
228
                 \# Find the index when cumulative sum reaches 5% and 95% of total counts
                  start_index = (sorted_data['Cumulative Sum'].cumsum() >= 0.05 *
230
                     total_counts).idxmax()
                  end_index = (sorted_data['Cumulative Sum'].cumsum() >= 0.95 * total_counts
                     ).idxmax()
                 # Get the times corresponding to the initial and final indices
                 initial_time = sorted_data.loc[start_index, 'Tstart (s)']
                 final_time = sorted_data.loc[end_index, 'Tstart (s)']
236
                 self.logger.info(f"T_90: {initial_time} to {final_time} seconds")
                 return initial_time, final_time
238
              except Exception as e:
240
                  self.logger.error(f"Error finding T_90: {e}")
         else:
241
             self.logger.warning("No data to find T_90.")
242
```

```
Listing 2: presentation.py code
         import main
2
     import logging
     # System MacOS Python Vesion: 3.9.6
5
     # matplotlib
                                  3.7.0
7
     # matplotlib-inline
                                   0.1.6
                                   1.23.4
     # numpy
8
                                   2.2.2
     # pandas
9
     # scipy
                                   1.10.0
10
     # statsmodels
                                   0.14.2
11
12
     # Example usage:
13
     filename = "data.txt"
14
     energy_range = "50-300 KeV"
15
     title = "Light Curve for Fermi Event BN081224887"
16
17
18
     # Set up logging
     logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
19
20
     # Create instances of subclasses
21
     detrending_analyzer = main.DetrendingAnalyzer(filename, energy_range, title)
22
     detrending_analyzer.read_data()
23
24
25
     detrending_analyzer.detrend_rescale()
26
     detrending_analyzer.plot_detrended_time_series()
27
28
     detrending_analyzer.plot_acf_detrended()
29
30
     detrending_analyzer.time_series_decomposition()
31
32
     detrending_analyzer.display_data()
33
34
```

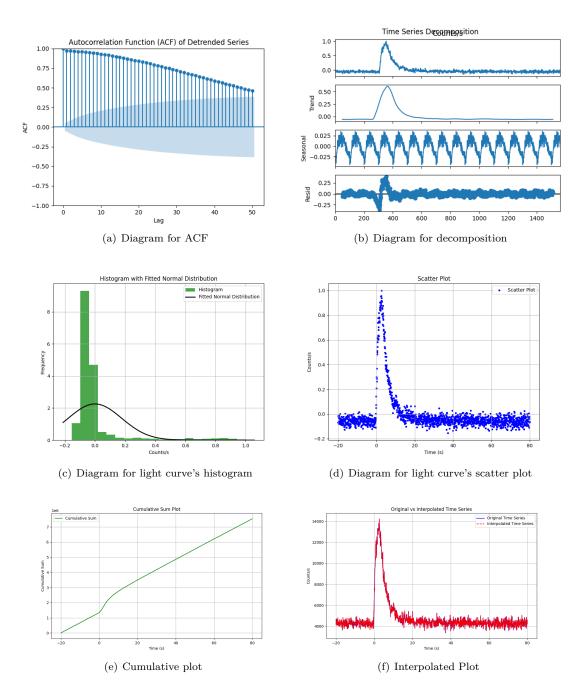
```
# Create instances of the InterpolationAnalyzer and CumulativeSummationAnalyzer
                                subclasses
                   interpolation_analyzer = main.InterpolationAnalyzer(filename, energy_range, title)
36
                   \verb|cumulative_summation_analyzer = \verb|main.CumulativeSummationAnalyzer(filename, or all or al
37
                                energy_range, title)
                   # Read data
39
                   interpolation_analyzer.read_data()
40
41
                   cumulative_summation_analyzer.read_data()
42
                   # Interpolate data using linear interpolation
43
                   interpolation_analyzer.interpolate_data(method='linear')
44
 45
                   # Calculate cumulative sum
46
                   cumulative_summation_analyzer.calculate_cumulative_sum()
47
48
                   # Plot interpolated time series
49
                   interpolation_analyzer.plot_interpolated_time_series()
50
51
52
                   # Plot cumulative sum
                   cumulative_summation_analyzer.plot_cumulative_sum()
53
```

II. RESULT

We firstly plot the intensity with time series for light curve.



Then we can do the following analysis for this light curve.



III. APPENDIX FILE

A. Log.txt

Listing 3: log.txt