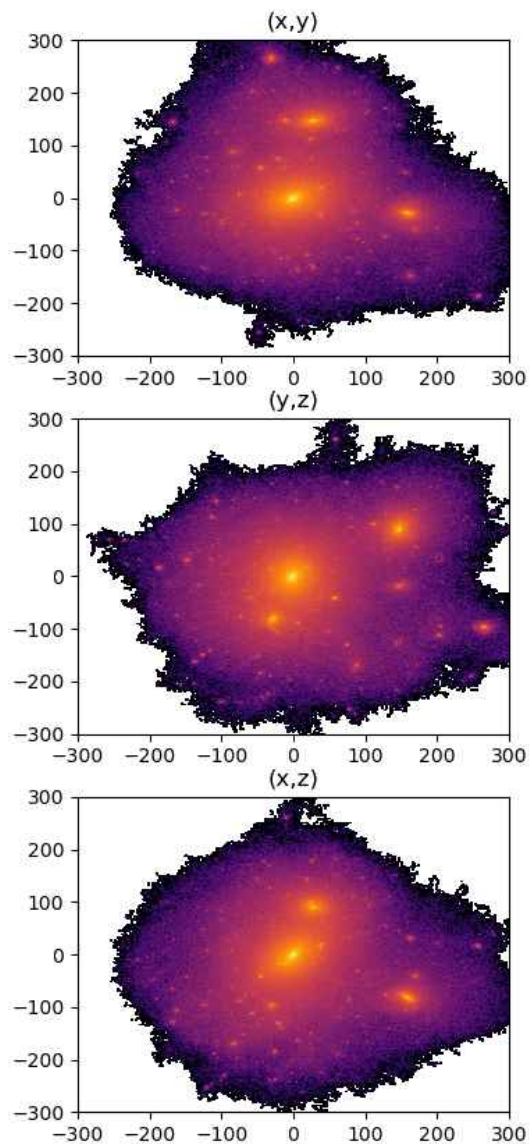


Exercise B

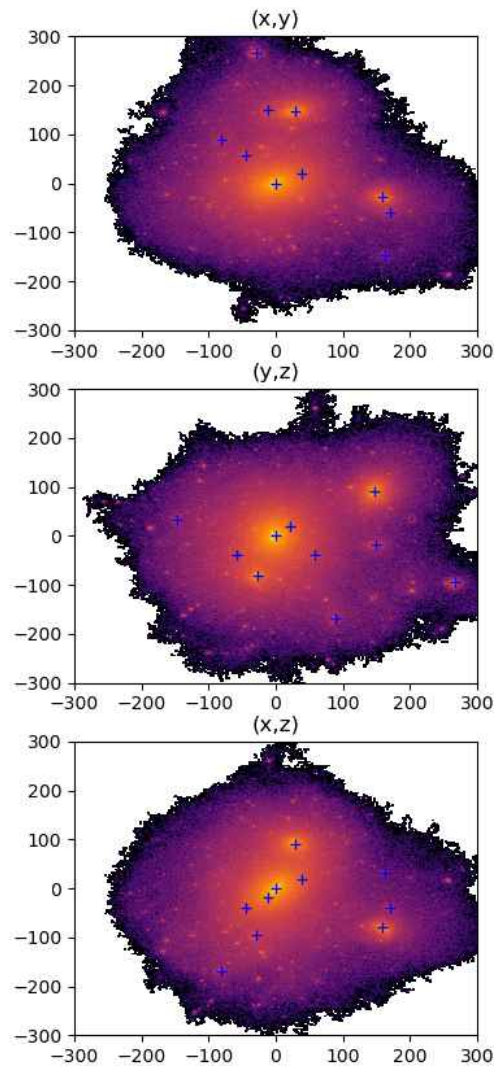
Advanced Programming 2023

Ashwin V George

Task 1: Task 1 Plot DM mass projections of the galaxy halo (in units of $M \text{ kpc}^{-2}$). Do (x, y), (x, z) and (y, z) projections. Choose a box size of ± 300 kpc. Hint: Use `plt.hist2d` to create the projections.



Task 2: Mark the locations of these galaxies in the projections from Task 1. Use circles or "x" symbols as markers.



Task 3 Calculate the DM mass in each of the spherical shells.

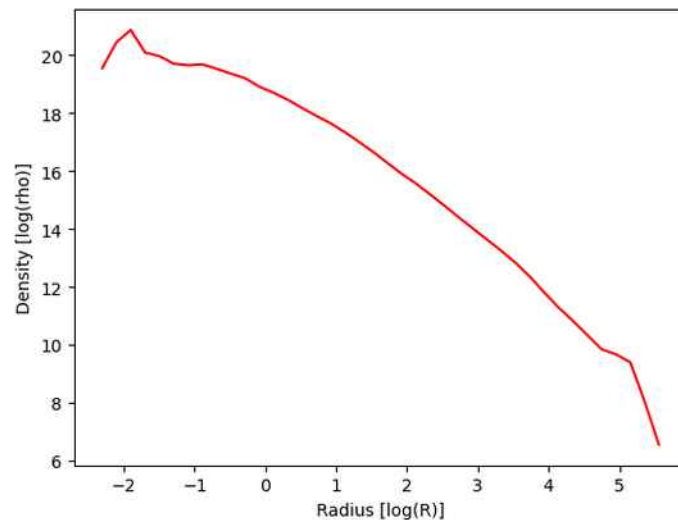
DM mass in each shell saved as a array

[1076928.3, 4846177.3, 13461604, 11307747, 18307781, 25846279, 44692524, 84538870, 1.3300064×10⁸, 2.056933×10⁸, 3.2146309×10⁸, 4.3884828×10⁸, 6.5046468×10⁸, 9.3531221×10⁸, 1.2890832×10⁹, 1.7963164×10⁹, 2.5447815×10⁹, 3.4262473×10⁹, 4.4735601×10⁹, 5.7615663×10⁹, 7.2138041×10⁹, 9.0725823×10⁹, 1.1869365×10¹⁰, 1.4897149×10¹⁰, 1.8458012×10¹⁰, 2.2603648×10¹⁰, 2.8035136×10¹⁰, 3.4924246×10¹⁰, 4.3395902×10¹⁰, 5.2271407×10¹⁰, 5.9456672×10¹⁰, 6.2918997×10¹⁰, 6.8827564×10¹⁰, 7.9736309×10¹⁰, 8.9749588×10¹⁰, 1.0088287×10¹¹, 1.5559675×10¹¹, 2.1598389×10¹¹, 1.0254673×10¹¹, 4.2358282×10¹⁰] M_{\odot}

Task 4: Calculate ρ as a function of R , and plot $\log \rho$ as a function of $\log R$.

```
rho = Massdistribution/VolumeOfShell
rho = rho * u.M_sun
```

rho = [3.0967935×108, 7.6142085×108, 1.1556392×109, 5.303976×108, 4.6920342×108, 3.6192909×108, 3.4194822×108, 3.534125×108, 3.0379401×108, 2.5671167×108, 2.1920809×108, 1.6350832×108, 1.3241866×108, 1.0403562×108, 78344119, 59649705, 46171711, 33965982, 24231413, 17051635, 11665136, 8015975.6, 5729978, 3929421.6, 2660176.2, 1779934.4, 1206224.5, 821017.67, 557409.27, 366850.96, 227995.39, 131827.88, 78793.041, 49874.849, 30673.118, 18838.352, 15875.448, 12040.564, 3123.5414, 704.95891]M_⊙/ kpc³



Task 5: Find the critical density, $\Omega_{\text{crit},0}$, at redshift 0 in a Planck15 cosmology, for example by using the astropy package.

```
crit_dens = pl.critical_density(0)
crit_dens = crit_dens.to(u.M_sun/u.kpc**3)
crit_dens
```

127.35344 $\frac{\text{M}_{\odot}}{\text{kpc}^3}$

Task 6: Calculate the total mass (M_{tot}) inside a given radius (R) for the above dark matter halo.

Was not able to solve this one, which has affected the succeeding tasks as well, but I have included attempts and code in the notebook.

Task 7: Solve the equation $200\Omega_{\text{crit},0} = M_{\text{tot}} / (34 \pi * R^3)$ for the above halo (numerically solve for R). Determine M_{200} and R_{200} .

```
R_M_tot = np.cbrt(M_tot / (200 * crit_dens * 4/3 * np.pi))

#M200 and R 200

R200 = np.interp(200*crit_dens, rho, R)
```

Task 8: Add a circle indicating R200 to the figure from Task 2.

```
circle = plt.Circle((0,0), 100, color = 'g', fill = False)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.hist2d(Pos[:,0], Pos[:,1], norm = LogNorm(), bins = 300, cmap = 'inferno')
plt.plot(Xx, Yy, "b+")
ax.add_patch(circle)
plt.show()
```

