

# API

## `class batman.TransitParams`

Object to store the physical parameters of the transit.

- Parameters:**
- **to** (*float, optional*) – Time of inferior conjunction.
  - **t\_secondary** (*float, optional*) – Time of secondary eclipse center.
  - **per** (*float*) – Orbital period.
  - **rp** (*float*) – Planet radius [in stellar radii].
  - **a** (*float*) – Semi-major axis [in stellar radii].
  - **inc** (*float*) – Orbital inclination [in degrees].
  - **ecc** (*float*) – Orbital eccentricity.
  - **w** (*float*) – Argument of periastron [in degrees]
  - **u** (*array\_like*) – List of limb darkening coefficients.
  - **limb\_dark** (*str*) – Limb darkening model (choice of “nonlinear”, “quadratic”, “exponential”, “logarithmic”, “squareroot”, “linear”, “uniform”, “power2”, or “custom”).
  - **fp** (*float, optional*) – Planet-to-star flux ratio (for secondary eclipse models).

### Note:

- Units for the orbital period and ephemeris can be anything as long as they are consistent (e.g. both in days).
- The orbital path is calculated based on *to* for primary transits and *t\_secondary* for secondary eclipses.

### Example:

```
>>> import batman
>>> params = batman.TransitParams()
>>> params.t0 = 0.                                #time of inferior conjunction
>>> params.per = 1.                                #orbital period
>>> params.rp = 0.1                                #planet radius (in units of stellar radii)
>>> params.a = 15.                                 #semi-major axis (in units of stellar radii)
>>> params.inc = 87.                               #orbital inclination (in degrees)
>>> params.ecc = 0.                                #eccentricity
>>> params.w = 90.                                 #longitude of periastron (in degrees)
>>> params.u = [0.1, 0.3]                         #limb darkening coefficients
>>> params.limb_dark = "quadratic"                 #limb darkening model
```

`class batman.TransitModel(params, t, max_err=1.0, nthreads=1, fac=None, transittype='primary', supersample_factor=1, exp_time=0.0)`

Class for generating model transit light curves.

- Parameters:**
- **params** (a *TransitParams* instance) – A **TransitParams** object containing the physical parameters of the transit
  - **t** (*ndarray*) – Array of times at which to calculate the model.
  - **max\_err** (*float, optional*) – Error tolerance (in parts per million) for the model.
  - **nthreads** (*int, optional*) – Number of threads to use for parallelization.
  - **fac** (*float, optional*) – Scale factor for integration step size
  - **transittype** (*string, optional*) – Type of transit (“primary” or “secondary”)
  - **supersample\_factor** (*integer, optional*) – Number of points subdividing exposure
  - **exp\_time** (*double, optional*) – Exposure time (in same units as *t*)

### Example:

```
>>> m = batman.TransitModel(params, max_err = 0.5, nthreads=4)
```

**calc\_err**(*plot=False*)

Calculate maximum error for transit light curve calculation.

**Parameters:** **plot** (*bool*) – If True, plots the error in the light curve model as a function of separation of centers.  
**Returns:** Truncation error (parts per million)  
**Return type:** float

**get\_t\_conjunction**(*params*)

Return the time of primary transit center (calculated using *params.t\_secondary*).

**get\_t\_periastron**(*params*)

Return the time of periastron passage (calculated using *params.to*).

**get\_t\_secondary**(*params*)

Return the time of secondary eclipse center (calculated using *params.to*).

**get\_true\_anomaly**()

Return the true anomaly at each time

**light\_curve**(*params*)

Calculate a model light curve.

**Parameters:** **params** (A *TransitParams* instance) – Transit parameters

**Returns:** Relative flux

**Return type:** ndarray

**Example:**

```
>>> flux = m.light_curve(params)
```