Homework2

January 30, 2025

```
[83]: # importing necessary libraries
       import numpy as np
       import astropy.units as u
[191]: def Read(filename):
           .....
           This function will open and read any given data file according to this \Box
        \hookrightarrow format,
               # Row 1: Time (Myr)
               # Row 2: Total number of particles
               # Row 3: Units for the following columns
               # Row 4: Column headers
               # Remaining rows contain particle data:
               # Col 1: Type (1=DM, 2=Disk, 3=Bulge)
               # Col 2: Mass (10^10 M)
               # Col 3-5: Position (x, y, z) in kpc (MW center)
               # Col 6-8: Velocity (vx, vy, vz) in km/s (MW frame)
               # Columns are tab-delimited
           Inputs: filename (string) Name of the file in which the data is stored in \sqcup
        \hookrightarrow the correct format.
           Output : time is the time in Myr
                     total_particles is the total number of particles
                     data is the full data array
           11 11 11
           file = open(filename, 'r')
           line1 = file.readline()
           label, value = line1.split()
           time = float(value)*u.Myr
           line2 = file.readline()
           label, value = line2.split()
           total_particles = float(value)
           file.close()
```

```
# Skips the first three lines and starts storing from the 4th line
           data = np.genfromtxt(filename,dtype=None,names=True,skip header=3)
           return (time, total_particles, data)
[193]: # Testing
       time, total_particles, data = Read("MW_000.txt")
[194]: data['vx'][2] # This gives out the velocity in the x direction of the 2nd
        ⇔particle as a whole.
[194]: 11.3833
[197]: # units of Myr (equivalent to SnapNumber x 10/0.7)
       time # Should be 0
[197]: <sub>0 Myr</sub>
[199]: | index = np.where(data['type'] == 2) # This is a disk type particle
       x = data[index] # Gives an array whose particle type is a disk
       x[100]['x'] # 100th disk particles' x distance in kpc)
[199]: 14.87
[203]: data[-1]['vz'] #should be 16.7124
[203]: 16.7124
[273]: def ParticleInfo(filename, particle_type, particle_number):
           This function will compute the magnitude of the distance, magnitude of the \sqcup
        ⇒velocity and mass of any given particle of
           any given type (Disk, Halo, etc.)
           Inputs: filename (string) Name of the file in which the data is stored in \sqcup
         \hookrightarrow the correct format.
                    particle\_type is the type of the particle, mapped to a number as_{\sqcup}
        ⇔follows, Type 1 = Dark Matter,
                    Type 2 = Disk Stars, Type 3 = Bulge Stars
                    particle_number is the number of the particle
           Output: d (astropy units kpc) Magnitude of the distance
                     v (astropy units km/s) Magnitude of the velocity
                    m (astropy units M_sun) Mass
            HHHH
```

```
time, total_particles, data = Read(filename)
           index = np.where(data['type'] == particle_type)
           data1 = data[index]
            # distance
           x = float(data1[particle_number]['x']) * u.kpc
           y = float(data1[particle_number]['y']) * u.kpc
           z = float(data1[particle_number]['z']) * u.kpc
           # velocity
           vx = float(data1[particle_number]['vx']) * u.km/u.s
           vy = float(data1[particle_number]['vy']) * u.km/u.s
           vz = float(data1[particle_number]['vz']) * u.km/u.s
           m = data['m'][index][particle_number] * 10**10* u.M_sun
           d = np.around((np.sqrt(x**2 + y**2 + z**2)), 3)
           v = np.around((np.sqrt(vx**2 + vy**2 + vz**2)), 3)
           d_3D = d.to(u.lyr)
           return (d, v, m, d_3D)
[275]: d,v, m, d_3D = ParticleInfo("MW_000.txt", 2, 99)
       d # The 3D Distance in kpc
[275]: 4.245 kpc
[277]: v # The 3D Velocity in km/s
[277]:
      312.135 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}
[281]: m # The mass of the 100th disk particle in the milky way
[281]: 1000000~\mathrm{M}_\odot
[257]: d_3D # The 3D Distance in light years
[257]: <sub>13845.338</sub> lyr
[259]: particle_type = 2
       particle_num = 100
```

The properties of the 100th particle of the 2 type

Distance: 4.245 kpc Velocity: 312.135 km / s Mass: 1000000.0 solMass

3D Distance: 13845.338234075754 lyr