

Master's thesis Astronomy

### Your Title Here

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## Contents

1	Introduction						
	1.1	Local Group	1				
	1.2	History of Local Group Research	2				
	1.3	Aim of This Thesis	2				
<b>2</b>	2 Hubble Flow						
3	SIBELIUS project						
4	4 Findings from DMO Halo Catalogue Analysis						
	4.1	Hubble Flow Fitting	5				
	4.2	Local Anisotropy of the Hubble Flow	5				
5	Sta	tistical Estimate of the Local Group Mass?	14				
6	6 Conclusions						

### 1. Introduction

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#### 1.1 Local Group

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#### 1.2 History of Local Group Research

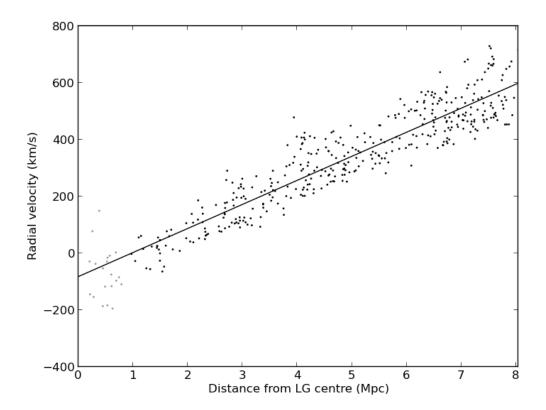
#### 1.3 Aim of This Thesis

## 2. Hubble Flow

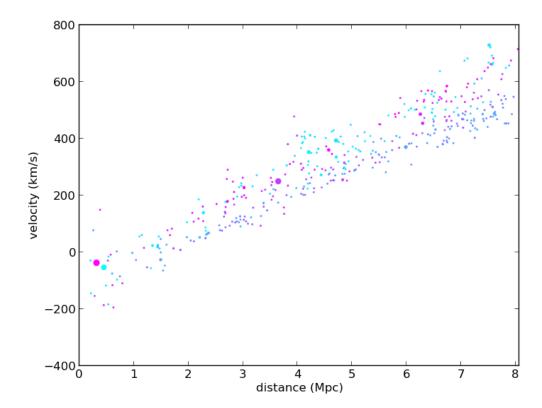
## 3. SIBELIUS project

# 4. Findings from DMO Halo Catalogue Analysis

- 4.1 Hubble Flow Fitting
- 4.2 Local Anisotropy of the Hubble Flow



**Figure 4.1:** Radial velocities of haloes as a function of distance. Best fit to Hubble flow shown with solid line. Nearby points ignored when fitting shown in gray.



**Figure 4.2:** Hubble flow with colours depicting angular disstance from line connecting Milky Way and Andromeda counterparts in simulation.

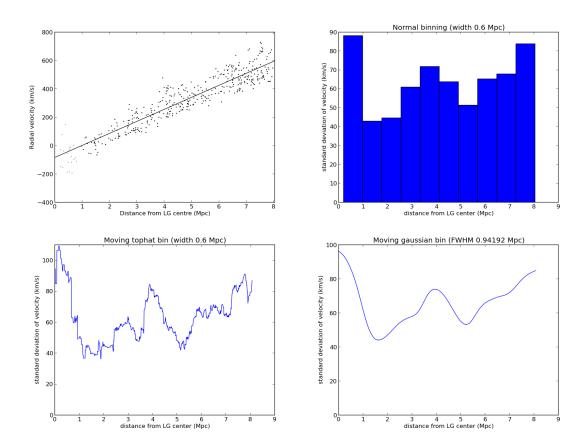
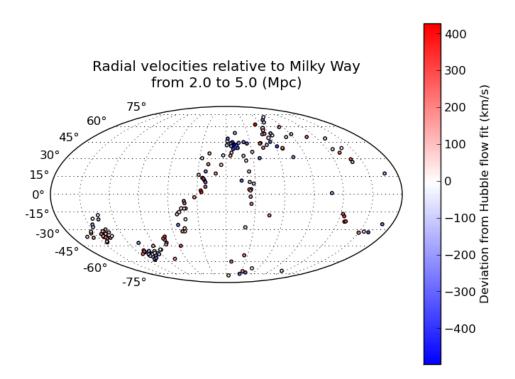
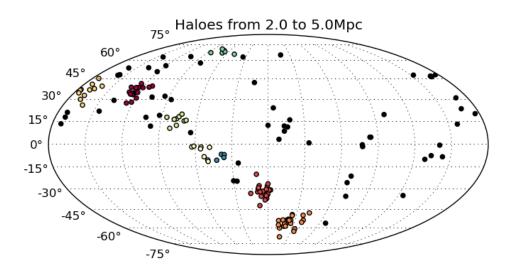


Figure 4.3: Velocity dispersion of Hubble flow.



**Figure 4.4:** Haloes with distances between 2 and 5 Mpc as seen from Mily Way counterpart in simulation. Colours depict deviations from best linear Hubble flow fit ignoring haloes up to 2 Mpc away, blue end meaning haloes coming closer faster than expected and redder colours moving away.



**Figure 4.5:** Dark matter haloes with distances from 2 to 5 Mpc grouped to clusters using DB-SCAN clustering algorithm. Parameters used for this plot were ms=5 and eps=2.

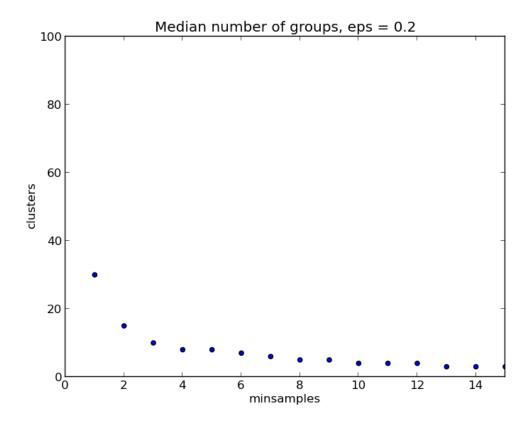


Figure 4.6: Median number of clusters found with constant eps on different minsamples.

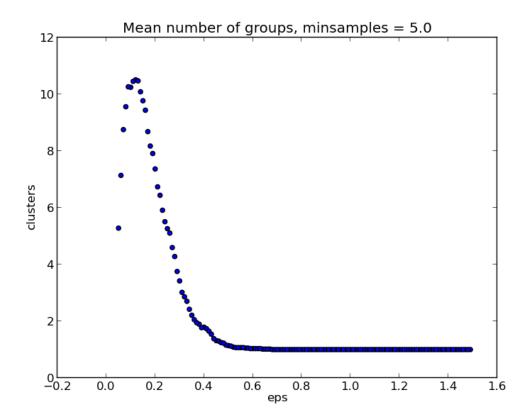


Figure 4.7: Mean number of clusters found with constant ms on different eps.

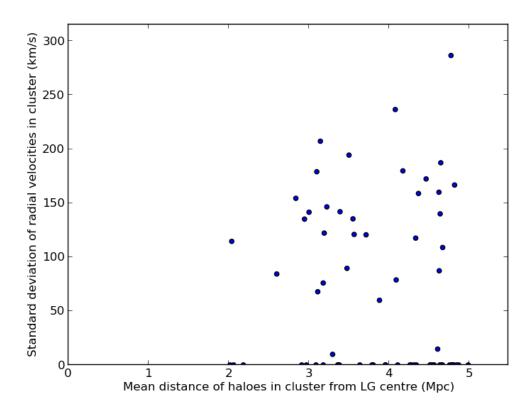


Figure 4.8: Standard deviation of velocities within cluster as a function of distance.

# 5. Statistical Estimate of the Local Group Mass?

## 6. Conclusions