Ferrers Potential in galpy

1. Variables and Units

amp – Amplitude to be applied to the potential (default: 1); can be a Quantity with units of mass or $G \times \text{mass}$

a – Scale radius (can be Quantity)

n – Power of Ferrers density (n > 0), not necessarily integer, calculations generally fail for n > 4

b – y-to-x axis ratio of the density, usually b < a

c – z-to-x axis ratio of the density, usually c < b

 Ω_b – pattern speed of the bar, $\vec{\Omega}_b = \hat{e}_z \Omega_b$

zvec - If set, a unit vector that corresponds to the z axis

pa – If set, the position angle of the x axis (rad or Quantity)

glorder – If set, compute the relevant force and potential integrals with Gaussian quadrature of this order

normalize – if True, normalize such that $v_c(1.,0.) = 1.$, or, if given as a number, such that the force is this fraction of the force necessary to make $v_c(1.,0.) = 1.$.

 r_0 , v_0 – Distance and velocity scales for translation into internal units (default from configuration file)

2. Functions

(... those I have written so far, all for time-independent potential in a frame of reference which is aligned with axes of the potential)

2.1. Evaluate

Purpose: Evaluation of the potential as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$\Phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{-\operatorname{amp} b \, c}{4(n+1)} \, \Phi' \tag{1}$$

```
def _evaluate_xyz(self,x,y,z):
    return -1/4/(self.n+1)*self._b*self._c*_potInt(x,y,z,self._a2,self._b2,
self._c2,self.n,glx=self._glx,glw=self._glw)
```

2.2. X Force

Purpose: Evaluation of the x component of the force as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$F_x = \frac{-\operatorname{amp} b \, c}{2} \, \Theta_1' \tag{2}$$

```
def _xforce_xyz(self,x,y,z):
    return 1/2*self._b*self._c*_forceInt(x,y,z,self._a2,self._b2,self._c2,0,
self.n,glx=self._glx,glw=self._glw)
```

2.3. Y Force

Purpose: Evaluation of the y component of the force as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$F_x = \frac{-\operatorname{amp} b \, c}{2} \, \Theta_2' \tag{3}$$

```
def _yforce_xyz(self,x,y,z):
    return 1/2*self._b*self._c*_forceInt(x,y,z,self._a2,self._b2,self._c2,1,
self.n,glx=self._glx,glw=self._glw)
```

2.4. Z Force

Purpose: Evaluation of the z component of the force as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$F_x = \frac{-\operatorname{amp} b \, c}{2} \, \Theta_3' \tag{4}$$

```
def _zforce_xyz(self,x,y,z):
    return 1/2*self._b*self._c*_forceInt(x,y,z,self._a2,self._b2,self._c2,2,
self.n,glx=self._glx,glw=self._glw)
```

2.5. Density

Purpose: Evaluation of the density as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame from cylindrical coordinates given as input

$$\rho(x, y, z) = \frac{\text{amp}}{4\pi a^3} \left(1 - (m/a)^2\right)^n,\tag{5}$$

where

$$m^2 = x'^2 + \frac{y'^2}{b^2} + \frac{z'^2}{c^2} \tag{6}$$

```
def _dens(self,R,z,phi=0.,t=0.):
    x,y,z= bovy_coords.cyl_to_rect(R,phi,z)
    if self._aligned:
        xp, yp, zp= x, y, z
    else:
        xyzp= numpy.dot(self._rot,numpy.array([x,y,z]))
        xp, yp, zp= xyzp[0], xyzp[1], xyzp[2]
    m2 = xp**2.+yp**2./self._b2+zp**2./self._c2
    return 1/(4*numpy.pi*self.a**3)*(1-m2/self.a**2)**self.n
```

2.6. General Second Derivative

Purpose: General 2nd derivative of the potential as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

```
def _2ndderiv_xyz(self,x,y,z,i,j):
    return -1/4*self._b*self._c*_2ndDerivInt(x,y,z,self._a2,self._b2,self.
_c2,i,j,self.n,glx=self._glx,glw=self._glw)
```

2.7. Integration for Potential

Purpose: Evaluation of the z component of the force as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$\Phi' = \int_0^\infty A^{n+1}(\tau) \,\mathrm{d}\tau \tag{7}$$

```
def _potInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,n,glx=None,glw=None): #TODO ok
   def integrand(tau):
        return _FracInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,tau,n + 1)
   if glx is None:
        return integrate.quad(integrand,0.,numpy.inf)[0]
   else:
        return numpy.sum(glw*integrand(glx))
```

2.8. Integration for Forces

Purpose: Evaluation of the z component of the force as a function of (x,y,z) in the aligned coordinate frame

$$\Theta_i' = \int_0^\infty \frac{x_i}{a_i^2 + \tau} A^n(\tau) \, d\tau, \tag{8}$$

where

$$a_1 = a, \ a_2 = ab, \ a_3 = ac$$
 (9)

```
def _forceInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,i,n,glx=None,glw=None): #TODO ok
   def integrand(tau):
        return -(x*(i==0) + y*(i==1) + z*(i==2))/(a2*(i==0) + a2*b2*(i==1) + a2*
   c2*(i==2) + tau)*_FracInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,tau,n)
   if glx is None:
        return integrate.quad(integrand,0.,numpy.inf)[0]
   else:
        return numpy.sum(glw*integrand(glx))
```

2.9. Integration for Second Derivative

Purpose: Integral that gives the 2nd derivative of the potential in x,y,z

The derivative is generally $\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}$; for i == j the integral to be evaluated is:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{4 n x_i^2}{(\tau + a_i^2)^2} \frac{\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{x_i^2}{\tau + a_i^2}\right)^{n-1}}{[(\tau + a^2)](\tau + a^2 b^2)(\tau + a^2 c^c)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{2}{\tau + a_i^2} \frac{\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{x_i^2}{\tau + a_i^2}\right)^n}{[(\tau + a^2)](\tau + a^2 b^2)(\tau + a^2 c^c)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} d\tau \quad (10)$$

In all other cases, the integral has this form:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{4 n x_i x_j}{(\tau + a_i^2)(\tau + a_j^2)} \frac{\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{x_i^2}{\tau + a_i^2}\right)^{n-1}}{[(\tau + a^2)](\tau + a^2b^2)(\tau + a^2c^c)]^{\frac{1}{2}}} d\tau \tag{11}$$

```
def _2ndDerivInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,i,j,n,glx=None,glw=None): #TODO ok
   def integrand(tau):
        if i!=j:
            return _FracInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,tau,n-1)*n*(1+(-1-2*x/(tau+a2))*(i==0)
        or j==0))*(1+(-1-2*y/(tau+a2*b2))*(i==1 or j==1))*(1+(-1-2*z/(tau+a2*c2))*(i==2 or j==2))
```

2.10. Part of Integrand Used in All Functions

Purpose: Returns part of an integrand which is used in other functions so the code was more concise.

$$A^{\nu}(\tau) = \frac{\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{x_i^2}{\tau + a_i^2}\right)^{\nu}}{\left[(\tau + a^2)\right](\tau + a^2b^2)(\tau + a^2c^c)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
(12)

```
def _FracInt(x,y,z,a2,b2,c2,tau,expon):
    return (1 - x**2/(a2 + tau) - y**2/(a2*b2 + tau) - z**2/(a2*c2 + tau))**
    expon/numpy.sqrt((a2 + tau)*(a2*b2 + tau)*(a2*c2 + tau))
```