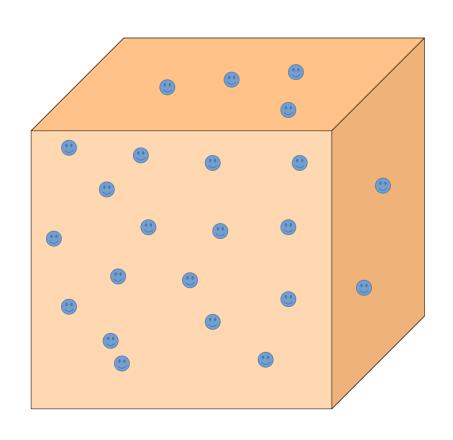
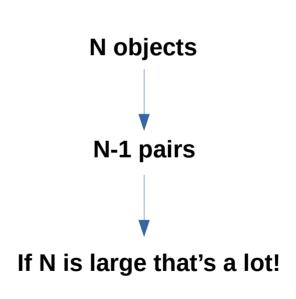
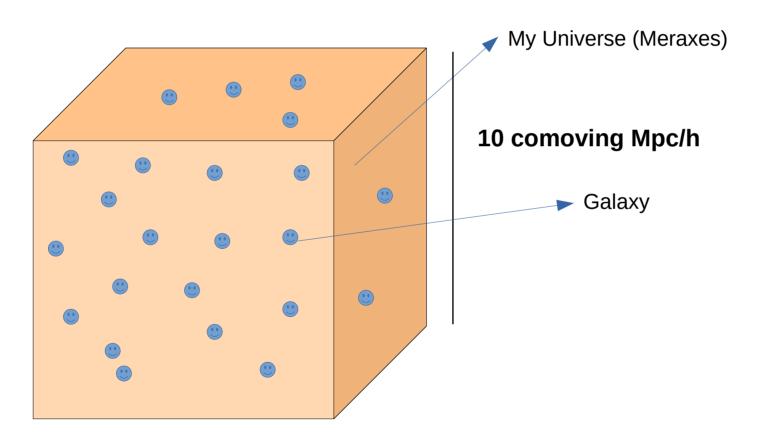
A fast (?) way to compute distances when you have a large dataset

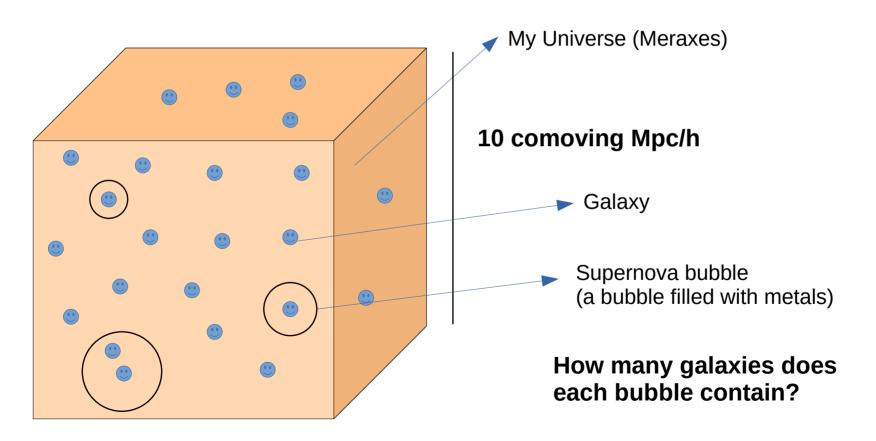




A fast (?) way to compute distances when you have a large dataset



A fast (?) way to compute distances when you have a large dataset



| ID | x (cMpc/h) | y (cMpc/h) | z (cMpc/h) | R (pMpc/h) |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 32 | 9.39847183227539 | 9.311675071716309 | 6.563014984130859 | 0.004909333772957325 |
| 94 | 4.649499893188477 | 2.6379075050354004 | 2.507711887359619 | 0.008088280446827412 |
| 126 | 7.039572238922119 | 9.757633209228516 | 1.47855806350708 | 0.007576911710202694 |
| 159 | 9.06210708618164 | 1.946584939956665 | 9.584404945373535 | 0.006176112685352564 |
| 168 | 4.802731513977051 | 4.1556854248046875 | 0.41099879145622253 | 0.004963770043104887 |
| 1010000000016 | 9.057523727416992 | 2.0408332347869873 | 9.344897270202637 | 0.003722317749634385 |
| 1010000000087 | 5.652709484100342 | 1.819104790687561 | 3.944387435913086 | 0.005807896610349417 |
| 2020000000001 | 1.117898941040039 | 2.6639058589935303 | 8.207464218139648 | 0.006554874125868082 |
| 2020000000151 | 8.420601844787598 | 9.846256256103516 | 6.694880485534668 | 0.009225325658917427 |
| 2020000000189 | 6.446775913238525 | 3.1694858074188232 | 3.0488383769989014 | 0.005887812469154596 |
| 2020000000286 | 8.042474746704102 | 3.713752269744873 | 7.519839763641357 | 0.004339142702519894 |
| 3030000000038 | 9.115301132202148 | 2.040675401687622 | 9.486834526062012 | 0.0065930974669754505 |
| 3030000000073 | 9.734993934631348 | 4.872226715087891 | 0.44379758834838867 | 0.009590666741132736 |
| 3030000000074 | 9.845823287963867 | 4.813952922821045 | 0.4330946207046509 | 0.005115066654980183 |
| 3030000000266 | 8.022832870483398 | 3.6731903553009033 | 7.533663272857666 | 0.007251090835779905 |
| 3030000000279 | 7.046058654785156 | 9.750727653503418 | 1.47841477394104 | 0.007914470508694649 |
| 4040000000231 | 9.254473686218262 | 4.721994400024414 | 0.1771562695503235 | 0.004658902995288372 |
| 4040000000310 | 7.038017272949219 | 9.758456230163574 | 1.4803993701934814 | 0.00912009458988905 |
| 4040000000434 | 9.116314888000488 | 2.034564733505249 | 9.490520477294922 | 0.006015545688569546 |
| 4040000000473 | 7.065565586090088 | 9.771013259887695 | 1.481566071510315 | 0.002825746312737465 |
| 4040000000483 | 7.348927974700928 | 7.704824447631836 | 9.512716293334961 | 0.004256140440702438 |
| 5050000000460 | 7.159983158111572 | 9.751408576965332 | 1.569387435913086 | 0.006184363272041082 |

- How many galaxies are contained by each bubble?
- Can you plot it?
- How many galaxies are polluted by at least one bubble?
- What is the fraction of the Universe filled with metals?

Multiply this by (1+z = 11)

Very difficult: bubble might overlap