

horizon

January 29, 2019

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [19]: H = 10**(-2)
def radius(t, r0=1, H=H):
    return np.exp(H*t + np.log(r0))

def velocity(t, r0=1, H=H):
    return H*radius(t,r0=r0,H=H)

def acceleration(t, r0=1, H=H):
    return H**2*radius(t,r0=r0,H=H)

In [20]: def polar_coors(t, r0=1, theta=0, H=H):
    return (radius(t, r0=r0, H=H), theta)

def cart_coors(t, x0=1, y0=0, H=H):

    # convert cartesian to polar
    r0 = np.sqrt(x0**2 + y0**2)
    theta = np.arctan2(y0,x0)

    # find new positions
    r = radius(t, r0=r0, H=H)
    theta = theta

    # convert back to cartesian
    x = r*np.cos(theta)
    y = r*np.sin(theta)

    return (x,y)

In [21]: # generate lattice of points
x_step = 1
y_step = 1

x_range = [-5,5]
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y_range = [-5,5]

nx = (x_range[1] - x_range[0] + 1)/x_step
ny = (y_range[1] - y_range[0] + 1)/y_step

xs = np.linspace(x_range[0], x_range[1], nx)
ys = np.linspace(y_range[0], y_range[1], ny)

xx, yy = np.meshgrid(xs, ys, indexing='ij')
coordinate_grid_t0 = np.array([xx, yy])

print(coordinate_grid_t0[0,:,:].flatten())

[-5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -5. -4. -4. -4. -4. -4. -4. -4.
-4. -4. -4. -4. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -3. -2. -2. -2.
-2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1.
-1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.
 1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  2.  3.
 3.  3.  3.  3.  3.  3.  3.  3.  3.  4.  4.  4.  4.  4.  4.  4.  4.  4.
 4.  4.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.]

/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: DeprecationWarning: object of
# This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()
/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:12: DeprecationWarning: object of
if sys.path[0] == '':

In [22]: def latice_arrays_at_time(t, coordinate_grid_t0, H=H):

        n = coordinate_grid_t0.shape[1]**2*coordinate_grid_t0.shape[2]**2
        xs = np.empty(shape=(n,))
        ys = np.empty(shape=(n,))
        velocities = np.empty(shape=(n,))

        counter = 0
        for x0 in coordinate_grid_t0[0,:,:].flatten():
            for y0 in coordinate_grid_t0[1,:,:].flatten():
                # apply function
                xs[counter],ys[counter] = cart_coors(t, x0=x0, y0=y0, H=H)
                velocities[counter] = velocity(t, r0=np.sqrt(x0**2+y0**2), H=H)
                counter += 1

        return xs, ys, velocities

In [23]: import matplotlib.cm
        print(matplotlib.cm.cmap_d.keys())

dict_keys(['CMRmap', 'PuOr_r', 'jet_r', 'GnBu', 'magma', 'hsv', 'YlGn_r', 'CMRmap_r', 'BrBG',

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In [42]: # plot coordinates over time
import matplotlib

max_t = 10
ts = np.linspace(0,max_t,max_t+1)

t_slices = []
for t in ts:
    xst, yst, vst = lattice_arrays_at_time(t, coordinate_grid_t0)
    t_slices.append([xst, yst, vst])

# Redshift, Normalize to extremes
flatten = lambda l: [item for sublist in l for item in sublist]
combined_vs = flatten([list(s[-1]) for s in t_slices])

cmap = matplotlib.cm.get_cmap('rainbow')
normalize = matplotlib.colors.Normalize(vmin=min(combined_vs), vmax=max(combined_vs))

# plots
for t, t_slice in zip(ts, t_slices):
    xst, yst, vst = t_slice
    cst = [cmap(normalize(v)) for v in vst]
    plt.scatter(xst, yst, c=cst, s=int((t+1)**(0.85)))

plt.grid()
plt.show()

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/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

