Appendix 1 - Python Code

November 14, 2022

```
[1]: # Importing packages
     from astropy.io import fits # For handling fits files
     from astropy.wcs import WCS # Applying coordinates to images
     from astropy.coordinates import SkyCoord
     from glob import glob # to search for file paths under similar names
     from astropy.coordinates import Angle
     from astropy import units as u
     import numpy as np
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib.ticker import FormatStrFormatter
     # The below commands make the font and image size bigger
     plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 16})
     plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (8,8)
     # Photometry
     from photutils import DAOStarFinder
     from astropy.stats import mad_std
     from photutils import aperture_photometry, CircularAperture, CircularAnnulus
     from dataclasses import dataclass
     from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
```

1 Importing all data

```
[2]: rootPath = r"/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis"
```

1.1 M91

```
[3]: # Note each group of files is a list for each band

# Bias
biasFiles_M91 = [glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/bias/*.fits")]

# Flats
```

```
flatsFiles_M91 = [
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/flats/B/*.fits"),
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/flats/V/*.fits"),
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/flats/Halpha_NII/*.fits")
]

# Object
objectFiles_M91 = [
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/object/B/*.fits"),
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/object/V/*.fits"),
    glob(rootPath + r"/data_2019/M91/object/Halpha_NII/*.fits")
]
```

1.2 NNSer

[['/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0175.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0176.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0177.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0178.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0179.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0179.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_

Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0180.fits', '/home/daraghhol lman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear /0120308_0181.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_ Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0182.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/j upyter/UCD PASS Labs/Astronomy Image Analysis/data 2019/NNSer/object/clear/01203 08_0183.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analys is/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0184.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter /UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_018 5.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/dat a_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0186.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_P ASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0187.fits ', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019 /NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0188.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_La bs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0189.fits', '/h ome/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer /object/clear/0120308_0190.fits', '/home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Ast ronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/object/clear/0120308_0191.fits', '/home/da raghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_Analysis/data_2019/NNSer/objec t/clear/0120308_0192.fits']]

```
[6]: biasFITS_NNSer = [fits.open(el) for el in biasFiles_NNSer[0]]

flatFITS_NNSer = [fits.open(el) for el in flatsFiles_NNSer[0]]

objectFITS_NNSer = [fits.open(el) for el in objectFiles_NNSer[0]]
```

2 Data Reduction

2.1 Create Master Bias and Flat files

```
[7]: # Read in the pixel values of each bias into an np array.
# Find the average value of each pixel across all bias frames.
# Assign each average pixel to a new file: masterBias.fits

# Takes a list of arrays and returns an array with each element being
# the average element of the list
def createAvgArray(arraysList):

    arraySum = np.empty(np.shape(arraysList[0]))

for array in arraysList:
    arraySum += array

return arraySum / len(arraysList)
```

```
# Converts a list of fits files into a list of arrays and passes it to the
       \hookrightarrow createAvqArray
      # function to get the masterBias
      def createMasterBias(biasList):
          arraysList = list()
          for el in biasList:
              arraysList.append(el[0].data)
          avg = createAvgArray(arraysList)
          return avg
      # Converts a list of fits files into a list of arrays, subtacting the
       ⇔masterBias,
      # and passes it to the createAugArray function to get the masterFlat
      def createMasterFlat(flatsList, masterBias):
          arraysList = list()
          for el in flatsList:
              arraysList.append(el[0].data - masterBias)
          avgArray = createAvgArray(arraysList)
          # normalisation, find the value at the centre and divide by it
          xLength, yLength = np.shape(avgArray)
          normFac = avgArray[int(xLength/2)][int(yLength/2)]
          return avgArray / normFac
 [8]: masterBias_M91 = createMasterBias(biasFITS_M91)
      masterBias_NNSer = createMasterBias(biasFITS_NNSer)
 [9]: masterFlats_M91_B = createMasterFlat(flatFITS_M91[0], masterBias_M91)
      masterFlats_M91_V = createMasterFlat(flatFITS_M91[1], masterBias_M91)
      masterFlats M91_Ha = createMasterFlat(flatFITS_M91[2], masterBias_M91)
      # masterFlats_M91 is a list of 3 master flats, one for each band.
      masterFlats_M91 = [masterFlats_M91_B, masterFlats_M91_V, masterFlats_M91_Ha]
      masterFlat_NNSer = createMasterFlat(flatFITS_NNSer, masterBias_NNSer)
[10]: def writeFITS(array, newPath):
          hdu = fits.PrimaryHDU(array)
```

```
hdu.writeto(newPath, overwrite=True)
print(f"FITS image saved to: {newPath}")
```

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterBias_M91.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterBias_NNSer.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterFlat_M91_B.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterFlat_M91_V.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterFlat_M91_Ha.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/masterFiles/masterFlat_NNSer.fits

2.2 Reduce Images

```
[12]: def reduceImage(fitsFile, masterBias, masterFlat, newPath):
    # Reduces the image by subtracting the masterBias file and dividing by the
    masterFlat.
    # Note that the first 50 pixels are deleted. This is due to the bias = the
    oflat and hence they observe no light

fitsFile = np.delete(fitsFile[0].data, np.arange(0, 50, 1), 1)
    masterBias = np.delete(masterBias[0].data, np.arange(0, 50, 1), 1)
    masterFlat = np.delete(masterFlat[0].data, np.arange(0, 50, 1), 1)

fileArray = fitsFile

np.subtract(fileArray, masterBias)
    fileArray = fileArray / masterFlat
```

```
writeFITS(fileArray, newPath)
```

2.2.1 M91

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/B/M91_B_01.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/B/M91_B_02.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/B/M91_B_03.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/V/M91_V_01.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/V/M91_V_02.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/V/M91_V_03.fits

```
count+=1
```

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/Halpha/M91_Ha_01.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/Halpha/M91_Ha_02.fits

2.2.2 NNSer

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_01.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_02.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer 03.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_04.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_05.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_06.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_07.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_08.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_09.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_10.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_11.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_12.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_13.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A

nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_14.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_15.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer 16.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_17.fits

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_18.fits

3 Combining Bands

```
[17]: # We combine the bands for each set of images.

def CombineBands(listOfFitsLists, newPath):
    # takes a list of lists of fits files as an input and outputs a single fitsurable
    outputArray = np.empty((2048, 2048))

for fitsList in listOfFitsLists:
    arraysList = list()

for file in fitsList:
    arraysList.append(file[0].data)

avgArray = createAvgArray(arraysList)
    outputArray += avgArray

writeFITS(outputArray, newPath)
```

FITS image saved to: /home/daraghhollman/jupyter/UCD_PASS_Labs/Astronomy_Image_A nalysis/output/M91/M91_combined.fits

4 Measurement of Angular Size of M91

```
[19]: def averagePixelCount(array):
          areaCounts=0
          divisor=0
          for line in array:
              for el in line:
                  areaCounts += el
                  divisor+=1
          return areaCounts / divisor
      def angularSize(fits, bucketSize, tol, vMin, vMax, showPlot=False, u
       ⇔color="grey", label="Ellipse"):
          # Function takes fits file as input, plots image with plt.imshow with the
       →angular sizes displayed and returned
          # Returns angular size in arcseconds
          image = fits[0].data
          backgroundAvg = averagePixelCount(image[0:250][:,500:750])
          print(backgroundAvg)
          # Find Y
          sequence = 0
          angularSizeY = 0
          i=0
          while i < len(image[:,0]):</pre>
              j=0
              while j < len(image[0]):</pre>
                  smallAreaAvg = averagePixelCount(image[i:i+bucketSize][:,j:
       →j+bucketSize])
                  if smallAreaAvg -tol > backgroundAvg:
                      sequence += 1
                  else:
                      if sequence > angularSizeY:angularSizeY = sequence
                       sequence = 0
                  j+=bucketSize
              i+=bucketSize
          # Find X
          sequence = 0
          angularSizeX = 0
          i=0
          while i < len(image[0]):</pre>
              j=0
```

```
while j < len(image[:,0]):</pre>
                    smallAreaAvg = averagePixelCount(image[:,i:i+bucketSize][j:
        →j+bucketSize])
                    if smallAreaAvg -tol > backgroundAvg:
                        sequence += 1
                    else:
                        if sequence > angularSizeX:
                             angularSizeX = sequence
                        sequence = 0
                    j+=bucketSize
               i+=bucketSize
           # Convert to pixels: * bucketSize
           angularSizeX *= bucketSize
           angularSizeY *= bucketSize
           print(f"Angular Size X: {angularSizeX} pixels, {angularSizeX*0.304}
        →arcseconds")
           print(f"Angular Size Y: {angularSizeY} pixels, {angularSizeY*0.304}_L
        ⇒arcseconds")
           if showPlot:
               plt.imshow(image, vmin=vMin, vmax=vMax, cmap="Greys_r")
               #plt.colorbar()
               centre = [1015, 850]
               t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
               plt.plot( centre[0]+angularSizeX/2*np.cos(t) , centre[1]+angularSizeY/
        →2*np.sin(t), color=color, label=label+f" Tolerance = {tol}")
               plt.legend()
               plt.xticks([])
               plt.yticks([])
           return [angularSizeX*0.304, angularSizeY*0.304]
[20]: angSizeU1 = angularSize(fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/M91/M91_combined.fits"), [20]: angSizeU1 = angularSize(fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/M91/M91_combined.fits"), [20]
        \hookrightarrow5, tol=26, showPlot=True, \
                                 label="Lower Limit", vMin=1507, vMax=1700, umax=1700, umax=1700
        ⇔color="orange")
      angSizeU2 = angularSize(fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/M91/M91_combined.fits"), __
        →5, tol=18, showPlot=True, \
                                 label="Upper Limit", vMin=1507, vMax=1700, u
        ⇔color="mediumpurple")
```

```
angSize = angularSize(fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/M91/M91_combined.fits"), U 
45, tol=22, showPlot=True, color="red", \
label="Approximate Value", vMin=1507, vMax=1700)
```

1506.651890933726

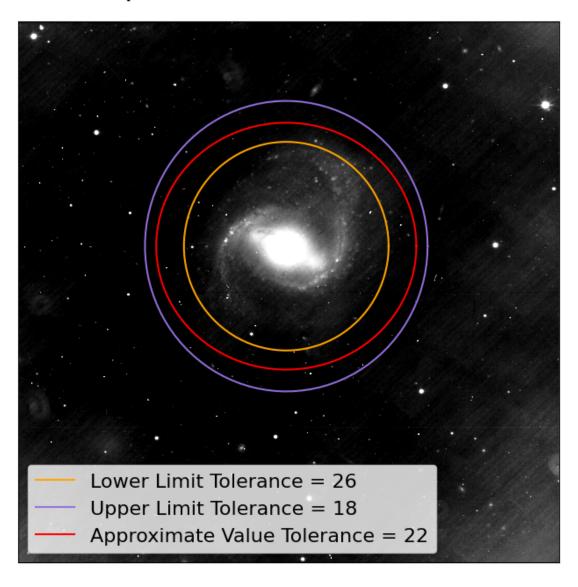
Angular Size X: 775 pixels, 235.6 arcseconds Angular Size Y: 790 pixels, 240.16 arcseconds

1506.651890933726

Angular Size X: 1070 pixels, 325.28 arcseconds Angular Size Y: 1100 pixels, 334.4 arcseconds

1506.651890933726

Angular Size X: 985 pixels, 299.44 arcseconds Angular Size Y: 935 pixels, 284.24 arcseconds



```
[21]: def apparentSize(angSize, dist):
          return angSize / 206265 * dist # by the small angle approximation, 206265
       ⇔arcseconds in a radian
      # Galaxy at distance (15 ± 0.8) Mpc
      major = apparentSize(angSize[0], 15000)
      uMajor = (apparentSize(angSizeU2[0], 15000 +800) - apparentSize(angSizeU1[0],
      →15000-800)) / 2
      minor = apparentSize(angSize[1], 15000)
      uMinor = (apparentSize(angSizeU2[1], 15000+800) - apparentSize(angSizeU1[1],
       →15000-800)) / 2
      print(f"M91 Diameter X: ({major:0.1f} ± {uMajor:0.1f}) kpc ")
      print(f"M91 Diameter Y: ({minor:0.1f} ± {uMinor:0.1f}) kpc")
     M91 Diameter X: (21.8 \pm 4.3) kpc
     M91 Diameter Y: (20.7 \pm 4.5) kpc
[22]: # reference values of 5.4 by 4.3 arcminutes = 324 by 258 arcseconds
      print(f"Reference Size Major: {apparentSize(5.37*60, 15000):0.1f} u:__
       →{apparentSize(0.05*60, 15000):0.1f}")
      print(f"Reference Size Minor: {apparentSize(4.47*60, 15000):0.1f} u:__
       \hookrightarrow{apparentSize(0.05*60, 15000):0.1f}")
     Reference Size Major: 23.4 u: 0.2
     Reference Size Minor: 19.5 u: 0.2
[23]: # Adjust for inclination and position angle
      # Adjusting for inclination:
      # newDiameter = diameter / cos(inclination) (correcting for inclination)
      def AngularAdjustments(size, inclination, posiitonAngle):
          dRA = size[0]
          dDEC = size[1]
          adjRA = 1 / np.sin(np.pi - posiitonAngle)
          adjDEC = 1 / np.cos(inclination)
          sizeRA = dRA * adjRA * adjDEC
          sizeDEC = dDEC * adjDEC * adjRA
          return [sizeRA, sizeDEC]
      print(f"Physical Size: {AngularAdjustments([major, minor], 36.9 * np.pi/180, u
       4150 * np.pi/180)")
```

Physical Size: [54.46114443899442, 51.6966193405683] Uncertainty on physcial Size: [10.875641737208324, 11.356669104334465]

5 NNSer

```
[24]: def wcsToPixel(RA, DEC, wcsPath):
    hdu = fits.open(wcsPath)[0]
    wcs = WCS(hdu.header)

    pixelX, pixelY = wcs.wcs_world2pix(RA*15, DEC, 1)

    return [[pixelX, pixelY], wcs]

def pixelToWCS(pixelX, pixelY, wcsPath):
    hdu = fits.open(wcsPath)[0]
    wcs = WCS(hdu.header)

    RA, DEC = wcs.wcs_pix2world(pixelX, pixelY, 1)

    return [[RA/15, DEC], wcs]
```

5.1 Plot Lightcurve

5.1.1 Identify ZP stars

```
[25]: starNNSer = wcsToPixel(15.8822, 12.9125, rootPath + r"/output/NNSer/nnserWCS.

→fits")[0]
print(starNNSer)
```

[array(1439.7217362), array(1150.9583329)]

```
[26]: def FindStarCoords(RA, DEC, offRA=0, offDEC=0):

# Takes a reference star at RA and DEC (fmt: '15h52m56.131s') and an offset

RA and

# DEC (arcseconds). Returns pixel coordinates of the offset star

coords = SkyCoord(RA, DEC)

offRA = Angle(offRA, u.arcsecond)

offDEC = Angle(offDEC, u.arcsecond)

starCoords = wcsToPixel(coords.ra.hour + offRA.hour, coords.dec.degree +□

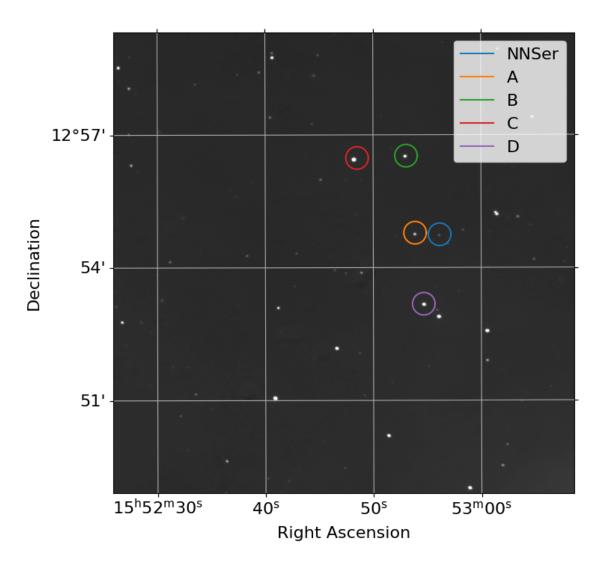
ooffDEC.degree, \

rootPath + r"/output/NNSer/nnserWCS.fits")[0]

return starCoords
```

```
[27]: def plotCirc(x, y, r, label=None):
    t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
    plt.plot(x + r*np.cos(t), y + r*np.sin(t), label=label)
```

```
[28]: nnserIm17 = fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_17.fits")[0].data
      nnserIm17Head = fits.open(rootPath + r"/output/NNSer/clear/NNSer_17.fits")[0].
       ⊶header
      starNNSerCoords = FindStarCoords('15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', "0sS", 0)
      starACoords = FindStarCoords('15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', -34.1, 2.2)
      starBCoords = FindStarCoords('15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', -46.4, 106.7)
      starCCoords = FindStarCoords('15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', -114.5, 103.7)
      starDCoords = FindStarCoords('15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', -22.2, -94.1)
      wcs = wcsToPixel(15.8822, 12.9125, rootPath + r"/output/NNSer/nnserWCS.fits")[1]
      radius = 50
      plt.subplot(projection=wcs)
      # NNSer
      plotCirc(starNNSerCoords[0], starNNSerCoords[1], radius, label="NNSer")
      # StarA
      plotCirc(starACoords[0], starACoords[1], radius, label="A")
      # StarB
      plotCirc(starBCoords[0], starBCoords[1], radius, label="B")
      # StarC
      plotCirc(starCCoords[0], starCCoords[1], radius, label="C")
      # StarD
      plotCirc(starDCoords[0], starDCoords[1], radius, label="D")
      plt.imshow(nnserIm17, cmap="Greys_r", vmax="10000")
      plt.legend()
      plt.xlabel("Right Ascension")
      plt.ylabel("Declination")
      plt.grid()
      #plt.scatter(starD.position[0], starD.position[1])
```



5.1.2 Find Flux for each Star

```
[29]: Odataclass
class Star:
    name:str
    position:list
    flux:float
    calibratedMagnitude:float

def __init__(self, name, position, flux, calibratedMagnitude):
        self.name = name
        self.position = position
        self.flux = flux
        self.calibratedMagnitude = calibratedMagnitude
```

```
def SearchStars(image, fwhm=8., threshold=4, showPlot=False):
    # Median absolute deviation
    medAbsDev = mad_std(image)
    daofind = DAOStarFinder(fwhm=fwhm, threshold=threshold*medAbsDev)
    sources = daofind(image)
    if (showPlot):
        plt.subplot(projection=wcs)
        plt.imshow(image, vmax=20000)
        plt.scatter(sources['xcentroid'], sources['ycentroid'], alpha=0.5,
 ⇔color="orange")
        plt.grid()
    return sources
def FindStar(image, name, approxRA, approxDEC, tolerance = 50, showPlot=False):
    # Inputs approximate RA and DEC, and a tolerance range of pixels.
    # Function will search for every star in the image, and pick out from the
 ⇔resulting table
    # the star which coresponds to the input parameters. (Using DAOStarFinder)
    # Returns A star class with the exact position and flux.
    # Calibrated magnitude will come from the r' band in Table 3 of the lab_{\sqcup}
 \rightarrow manual.
    # Generate the table of stars found in image
    sources = SearchStars(image, showPlot=showPlot)
    # Find the approximate pixel coordinates from the approximate RA and DEC
    approxPos = FindStarCoords(approxRA, approxDEC)
    potentialStars = list()
    for el in sources:
        if (el["xcentroid"] - tolerance < approxPos[0] and el["xcentroid"] + u
 ⇔tolerance > approxPos[0] \
           and el["ycentroid"] - tolerance < approxPos[1] and el["ycentroid"] +
 →tolerance > approxPos[1]):
            potentialStars.append(el)
    if (len(potentialStars) > 1):
        print(f"Error: Cannot return star as there exist too many options ⊔
 within tolerance: {len(potentialStars)}. Try reducing the tolerance range")
        return
    if (len(potentialStars) == 0):
        print("There are no stars within tolerance.")
```

```
if (len(potentialStars) == 1):
              foundStar = potentialStars[0]
              positions = np.transpose((sources['xcentroid'], sources['ycentroid']))
              # Set up aperture and annulus
              aperture = CircularAperture(positions, r=8.)
              annulusAperture = CircularAnnulus(positions, r_in=12., r_out=16.)
              # Make a list of apertures
              apertures = [aperture, annulusAperture]
              # Run aperture photometry
              photoTable = aperture_photometry(image, apertures)
              backgroundMean = photoTable['aperture_sum_1'] / annulusAperture.area
              backgroundSum = backgroundMean * aperture.area
              finalSum = photoTable['aperture_sum_0'] - backgroundSum
              newStar = Star(name, [foundStar["xcentroid"], foundStar["ycentroid"]], u
       →finalSum, 0)
              return newStar
[30]: def ZeroPoint(flux, calibratedMagnitude, exposureTime):
          return calibratedMagnitude + 2.5 * np.log10(flux / exposureTime)
      # Finding exact star position and flux
      starA = FindStar(nnserIm17, "StarA", '15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', ___
       →tolerance=30)
      starB = FindStar(nnserIm17, "StarB", '15h52m55s', '+12d56m30s', tolerance=100)
       \hookrightarrow# Tolerance higher here as we guess approximately the pos.
      starC = FindStar(nnserIm17, "StarC", '15h52m48s', '+12d56m25s', tolerance=30)
      starD = FindStar(nnserIm17, "StarD", '15h52m54s', '+12d53m30s', tolerance=50)
      \# Assigning Star r' band magnitudes
      starA.calibratedMagnitude = 15.8
      starB.calibratedMagnitude = 15.1
      starC.calibratedMagnitude = 13.7
      starD.calibratedMagnitude = 13.7
      zeroPoints = list()
      starsList = [starA, starB, starC, starD]
[31]: def FindZeroPoints(image, imNum):
          for star in starsList:
```

return

```
zeroPoints.append(ZeroPoint(star.flux, star.calibratedMagnitude, __
       avgZeroPoint = np.mean(zeroPoints)
         uZP = np.std(zeroPoints)
         return [avgZeroPoint, uZP]
[32]: def ComputeUncertainties(counts, nStar, nSky, backgroundCounts, readoutNoise):
         sigNoiseRat = counts / np.sqrt(counts + nStar*(1 + nStar/nSky) *__
       return 2.5 * np.log10(1 + 1/sigNoiseRat)
[33]: starNNSer = FindStar(nnserIm17, "NNSer", '15h52m56.131s', '+12d54m44.68s', ___
      →tolerance=30)
     def GenerateLightCurve(star, originalFITS, path, searchTol = 10):
         mags = list()
         exposures = list()
         uncertainties = list()
         readoutNoises = list()
         for image in originalFITS:
             exposures.append(float(image[0].header["EXPTIME"]))
             readoutNoises.append(float(image[0].header["RDNOISE"]))
         files = glob(path)
         files.sort()
         fitsFiles = [fits.open(file) for file in files]
         t=0
         for file in fitsFiles:
             image = file[0].data
             ZPs = FindZeroPoints(image, t)
             ZP = ZPs[0]
             uZP = ZPs[1]
             sources = SearchStars(image)
             # Get the positions of sources in the field
             positions = np.transpose((sources['xcentroid'], sources['ycentroid']))
             # Set up aperture and annulus
             aperture = CircularAperture(positions, r=8.)
```

```
annulusAperture = CircularAnnulus(positions, r_in=12., r_out=16.)
      # Make a list of apertures
      apertures = [aperture, annulusAperture]
      # Run aperture photometry
      photoTable = aperture_photometry(image, apertures)
      starInTable = False
      possibilities = list()
      for el in photoTable:
          if (el["xcenter"].value - searchTol < star.position[0] and__
→el["xcenter"].value + searchTol > star.position[0] \
             and el["ycenter"].value - searchTol < star.position[1] and__
possibilities.append(el["id"])
      if (len(possibilities) > 1):
          print("Too many stars within tolerance")
      if (len(possibilities) == 0):
          starInTable = False
      if (len(possibilities) == 1):
          starID = possibilities[0]
          starInTable = True
      # Limiting Magnitude
      lMag = 0
      lowestSum = -1
      lowestID = 0
      backgroundMean = photoTable['aperture_sum_1'] / annulusAperture.area
      backgroundSum = backgroundMean * aperture.area
      finalSum = photoTable['aperture_sum_0'] - backgroundSum
      for el in sources:
          if finalSum[el["id"] -1] < lowestSum or lowestSum == -1:</pre>
              lowestSum = finalSum[el["id"] -1]
              lowestID = el["id"]
      if (starInTable):
          mags.append(-2.5*np.log10(finalSum[starID-1] / exposures[t]) + ZP)
          uncertainties.
→append(ComputeUncertainties(photoTable['aperture_sum_0'][starID-1],_
⇔backgroundSum[starID-1], \
```

```
⊖sources[starID-1]["npix"], aperture.area, readoutNoises[t]))
              if (not starInTable):
                  1Mag = (-2.5*np.log10(finalSum[lowestID-1] / exposures[t]) + ZP)
                  mags.append(1Mag)
                  uncertainties.
       ⊶append(ComputeUncertainties(photoTable['aperture_sum_0'][lowestID-1],_
       ⇔backgroundSum[starID-1], \
       ⇒sources[lowestID-1]["npix"], aperture.area, readoutNoises[t]))
              t+=1
          return [mags, uncertainties]
      curveMags = GenerateLightCurve(starNNSer, objectFITS_NNSer, rootPath + r"/
       →output/NNSer/clear/*.fits")
[34]: from datetime import datetime as datetime
      def GetTimePositions(fitsList, offset):
          timePositions = list()
          for image in fitsList:
              totalHours = 0.0
              time = image[0].header["ST"]
              date = datetime.strptime(time, "%H:%M:%S")
              totalHours += date.hour
              totalHours += date.minute / 60
              totalHours += date.second / 3600
              timePositions.append(totalHours - offset)
          return timePositions
[35]: mags = curveMags[0]
      magsUncertainty = curveMags[1]
      print(f"Points with uncertainty of around: {magsUncertainty[0]:0.3f}")
      tOffset = GetTimePositions(objectFITS_NNSer, 0)[0]
      timePositions = GetTimePositions(objectFITS_NNSer, tOffset)
      def gaussian(x, mu, std, scale, height):
          ans = list()
          for el in x:
```

```
ans.append(scale * np.exp(-(el-mu)**2/(2*std**2)) + height)
    return ans
pars, cov = curve_fit(gaussian, timePositions, mags, [0.25, 0.05, 5, 14])
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
pointColor = "indianred"
arrowColor = "teal"
plt.errorbar(timePositions[0:6], mags[0:6], yerr = magsUncertainty[0:6],

fmt="o", \

             color=pointColor, markersize=10, label="NN Ser Magnitude")
plt.errorbar(timePositions[10:], mags[10:], yerr = magsUncertainty[10:],

fmt="o", \

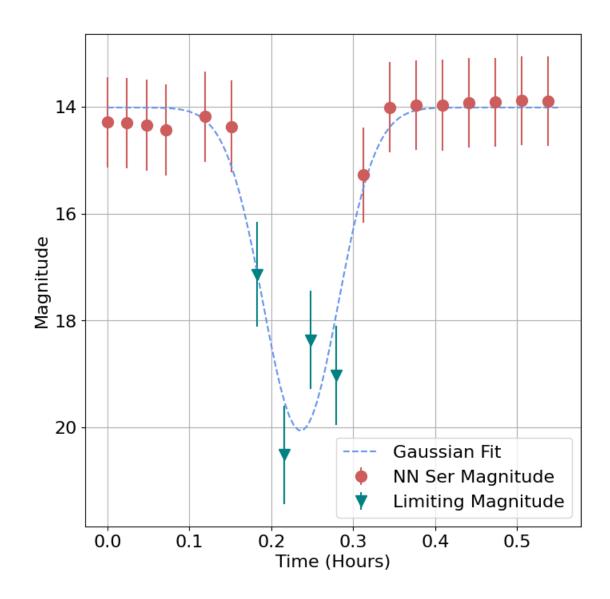
             color=pointColor, markersize=10)
plt.errorbar(timePositions[6:10], mags[6:10], yerr = magsUncertainty[6:10],

fmt="v", \

             color=arrowColor, markersize=10, label="Limiting Magnitude")
t = np.linspace(0, 0.55, 100)
plt.plot(t, gaussian(t, pars[0], pars[1], pars[2], pars[3]), "--", 
 →label="Gaussian Fit", color="cornflowerblue")
plt.xlabel("Time (Hours)")
plt.ylabel("Magnitude")
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
```

Points with uncertainty of around: 0.846

[35]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f968a553430>



```
[36]: # Duration of the eclipse is assumed to be within 2 standard deviations from the mean of the fitted gaussian.

# i.e. 4 times the standard deviation

def duration(std):
    return 4*std

print(f"Duration of the eclipse: {60 * duration(pars[1]):0.3f} minutes")
    print(f"Uncertainty on the duration: {60 * duration(pars[1] + 0.005) - 60 *□
    duration(pars[1]):0.1f} minutes")
```

Duration of the eclipse: 11.000 minutes Uncertainty on the duration: 1.2 minutes

Ratio of radii: 0.6819119574074364 Uncertainty of ratio: 0.2559602025732462