

Ejercicio 1 : 1 Set de datos / Histograma

Antes de comenzar a correr cosas en este notebook, comentar que de principio a fin, en Mathematica Online, se necesitaron 6 minutos y medio en completar la evaluación completa.

```
In[19]:= beginning = Now
          |ahora
```

```
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
|establece direct...|directorio de cuaderno
```

```
Out[19]= Thu 14 Nov 2024 07:01:01 GMT-3
```

```
Out[20]= C:\Users\ELXMA\Desktop\REMONTADA\mamas\13.11
```

Datos de cuásares, ajuste a magnitudes en varias bandas.

```
In[21]:= rawdata = Import["astrostatistics.psu.edu_MSMA_datasets_SDSS_QSO.dat"];
          |importa
```

... Import: File astrostatistics.psu.edu_MSMA_datasets_SDSS_QSO.dat not found during Import.

```
header = rawdata[[1]]
```

```
Out[ ]= {SDSS, z, u_mag, sig_u_mag, g_mag, sig_g_mag, r_mag,
          sig_r_mag, i_mag, sig_i_mag, z_mag, sig_z_mag, FIRST, ROSAT, Mp}
```

Buscar datos de magnitudes en r_, g_ y u_.

```
Position[header, "r_mag"]
|posición
```

```
Position[header, "g_mag"]
|posición
```

```
Position[header, "u_mag"]
|posición
```

```
Out[ ]= {{7}}
```

```
Out[ ]= {{5}}
```

```
Out[ ]= {{3}}
```

Seleccionar datos en los que todas las bandas tengan valores mayores a 15:

```
data = Select[rawdata,
  |selecciona
  NumberQ[#[[3]]] && NumberQ[#[[5]]] && NumberQ[#[[7]]] && #[[3]] > 15 && #[[5]] > 15 && #[[7]] > 15 &]
  |¿número? |¿número? |¿número?
```

Out[]:=

```
{ {000006.53+003055.2, 1.8227, 20.389, 0.066, 20.468,
  0.034, 20.332, 0.037, 20.099, 0.041, 20.053, 0.121, 0., -9., -25.1},
  {000008.13+001634.6, 1.8365, 20.233, 0.054, 20.2, 0.024, 19.945, 0.032,
  19.491, 0.032, 19.191, 0.068, 0., -9., -25.738}, ... 77 289 ... ,
  {235959.44+000841.5, 1.3553, 21.012, 0.113, 20.892, 0.038, 20.413,
  0.035, 20.451, 0.048, 20.103, 0.15, 0., -9., -24.064} }
```

\$Failed (\$Failed34 MB)



Primero, trabajar con datos de banda u, encontrar una distribución con FindDistribution:

```
ufilter = data[[All, 3];
```

|todo

```
udist = SmoothKernelDistribution[ufilter];
```

|distribución de núcleo suave

```
bestdistu = FindDistribution[ufilter]
```

|encuentra distribución

Out[]:=

```
MixtureDistribution[{0.920482, 0.0795176},
  {LogisticDistribution[19.5795, 0.450639], LogNormalDistribution[3.14774, 0.0537833]}]
```

Ajustar una distribución bimodal, comparar numéricamente y gráficamente.

In[]:=

```
umodel =
```

```
MixtureDistribution[{a, b}, {NormalDistribution[u1, s1], NormalDistribution[u2, s2]}];
```

|distribución mezcla

|distribución normal

|distribución normal

In[]:=

```
Parallelize[mincuad =
```

|paraleliza

```
Sum[(PDF[udist, ufilter[[k]]] - PDF[umodel, ufilter[[k]])]^2, {k, Length@ufilter}]];
```

|suma |función de densidad de probabilidad

|longitud

```
Parallelize: No parallel kernels available; proceeding with sequential evaluation.
```

```
sol0LSu = AbsoluteTiming[
```

|duración absoluta

```
NMinimize[mincuad, {{a, 0., 1.}, {b, 0., 1.}, {u1, 18., 20.},
```

|minimiza aproximadamente

```
{s1, 0., 2.}, {u2, 19., 26.}, {s2, 0., 1.8}}, Method -> "SimulatedAnnealing"]]
```

|método

Out[]:=

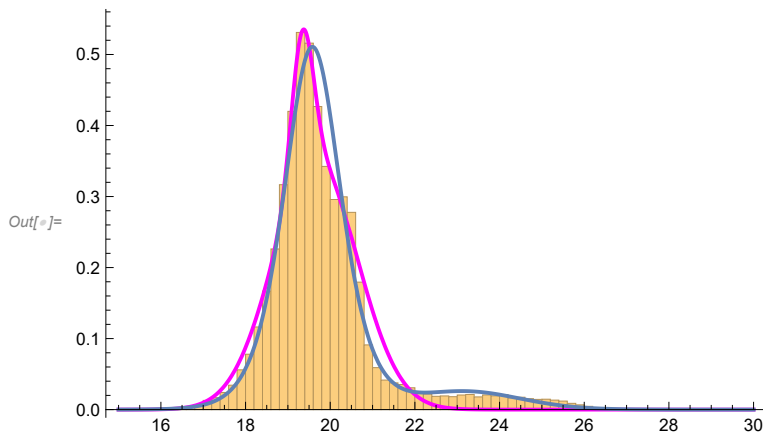
```
{36.7161, {23.7274,
  {a -> 0.160499, b -> 1.08508, u1 -> 19.3432, s1 -> 0.257516, u2 -> 19.6519, s2 -> 0.991188}}}
```

```
In[ ]:= mincuadbest = Sum[ (PDF[udist, ufilter[[k]]] - PDF[bestdistu, ufilter[[k]])]^2,
    {k, Length@ufilter}] // Parallelize
```

Parallelize: No parallel kernels available; proceeding with sequential evaluation.

Out[]:= 179.964

```
Show[
Histogram[ufilter, {15, 30, 0.2}, "PDF", PlotRange -> All],
Plot[PDF[umodel /. sol0LSu[[2, 2]], x], {x, 15, 30}, PlotStyle -> Magenta, PlotRange -> All],
Plot[PDF[bestdistu, x], {x, 15, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
]
```



Ajustar una distribución tri-modal, comparar con las dos anteriores.

```
In[ ]:= umodel2 = MixtureDistribution[{a, b, c},
    {NormalDistribution[u1, s1], NormalDistribution[u2, s2], NormalDistribution[u3, s3]}];
```

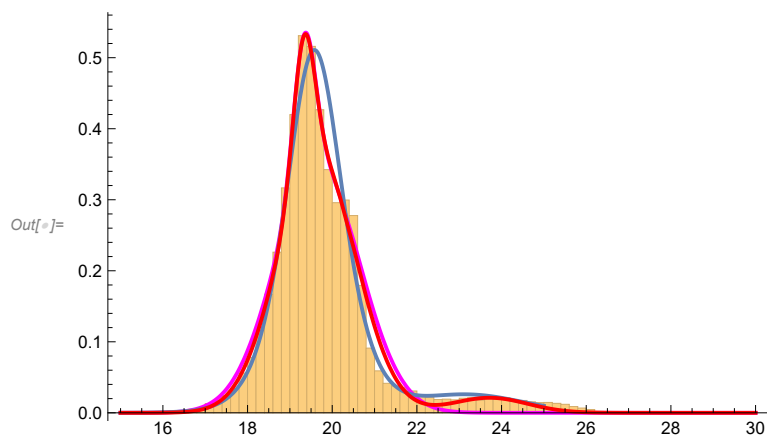
```
In[ ]:= Parallelize[mincuad2 =
    Sum[ (PDF[udist, ufilter[[k]]] - PDF[umodel2, ufilter[[k]])]^2, {k, Length@ufilter}]];
```

Parallelize: No parallel kernels available; proceeding with sequential evaluation.

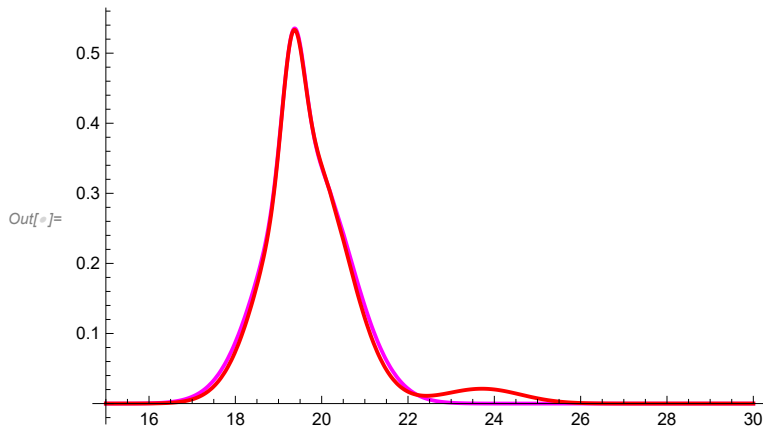
```
sol0LSu2 = AbsoluteTiming[
  NMinimize[mincuad2,
    {{a, 0., 1.}, {b, 0., 1.}, {c, 0, 1}, {u1, 18., 20.}, {s1, 0., 2.}, {u2, 19., 26.},
    {s2, 0., 1.8}, {u3, 19., 26.}, {s3, 0., 4}}, Method → "SimulatedAnnealing"]]
```

```
Out[ ]= {71.3675, {18.8176, {a → 0.217805, b → 1.52786, c → 0.0862539, u1 → 19.3344,
s1 → 0.25014, u2 → 19.6398, s2 → 0.922494, u3 → 23.7197, s3 → 0.888782}}}
```

```
Show[
Histogram[ufilter, {15, 30, 0.2}, "PDF"],
Plot[PDF[umodel /. sol0LSu[[2, 2]], x], {x, 15, 30}, PlotStyle → Magenta, PlotRange → All],
Plot[PDF[bestdistu, x], {x, 15, 25}, PlotRange → All],
Plot[PDF[umodel2 /. sol0LSu2[[2, 2]], x], {x, 15, 30}, PlotStyle → Red, PlotRange → All]
```



```
Show[Plot[PDF[umodel /. sol0LSu[[2, 2]], x],
  {x, 15, 30}, PlotStyle -> Magenta, PlotRange -> All],
Plot[PDF[umodel2 /. sol0LSu2[[2, 2]], x], {x, 15, 30}, PlotStyle -> Red, PlotRange -> All]
```



Como ejercicio propuesto: Realizar los mismos procedimientos para las bandas r_{g} y g_{g} , iniciar con distribuciones bi-modales y, si su computador lo permite sin llegar a 90 °C, intentar una trimodal. Intentar usar Maximum Likelihood como visto en clases (puede usar la función `LogLikelihood[]` para obtener la función a maximizar, sea consciente de las limitaciones de su ordenador, intente usar `Parallelize` cuando sea posible).

Ejercicio 2: 2 set de datos / correlación.

Ahora, se intenta ajustar una función a dos variables (esperablemente) dependientes. En este caso, comprobar la Tercera Ley de Kepler ($T^2 \propto D^3$):

```
In[ ]:= exopl = Import["exoplanetas-11-2024.csv"];
  Import
```

```
header2 = exopl[[1]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {name, planet_status, mass, mass_error_min, mass_error_max, mass_sini,
  mass_sini_error_min, mass_sini_error_max, radius, radius_error_min, radius_error_max,
  orbital_period, orbital_period_error_min, orbital_period_error_max,
  semi_major_axis, semi_major_axis_error_min, semi_major_axis_error_max,
  eccentricity, eccentricity_error_min, eccentricity_error_max, inclination,
  inclination_error_min, inclination_error_max, angular_distance, discovered,
  updated, omega, omega_error_min, omega_error_max, tperi, tperi_error_min,
  tperi_error_max, tconj, tconj_error_min, tconj_error_max, tzero_tr,
  tzero_tr_error_min, tzero_tr_error_max, tzero_tr_sec, tzero_tr_sec_error_min,
  tzero_tr_sec_error_max, lambda_angle, lambda_angle_error_min, lambda_angle_error_max,
  impact_parameter, impact_parameter_error_min, impact_parameter_error_max,
  tzero_vr, tzero_vr_error_min, tzero_vr_error_max, k, k_error_min, k_error_max,
  temp_calculated, temp_calculated_error_min, temp_calculated_error_max,
  temp_measured, hot_point_lon, geometric_albedo, geometric_albedo_error_min,
  geometric_albedo_error_max, log_g, publication, detection_type, mass_measurement_type,
  radius_measurement_type, alternate_names, molecules, star_name, ra, dec,
  mag_v, mag_i, mag_j, mag_h, mag_k, star_distance, star_distance_error_min,
  star_distance_error_max, star_metallicity, star_metallicity_error_min,
  star_metallicity_error_max, star_mass, star_mass_error_min, star_mass_error_max,
  star_radius, star_radius_error_min, star_radius_error_max, star_sp_type,
  star_age, star_age_error_min, star_age_error_max, star_teff, star_teff_error_min,
  star_teff_error_max, star_detected_disc, star_magnetic_field, star_alternate_names}
```

```
Position[header2, "semi_major_axis"]
```

```
|posición
```

```
Position[header2, "orbital_period"]
```

```
|posición
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{15}}
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{12}}
```

```
In[ ]:= orbdist = Select[exopl, NumberQ[#[[12]]] && NumberQ[#[[15]]] &] [[All, {12, 15}]];
```

```
|selecciona
```

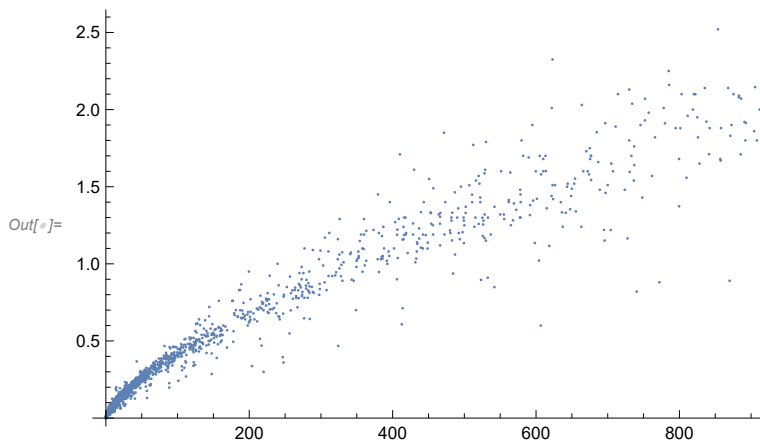
```
|¿número?
```

```
|¿número?
```

```
|todo
```

```
orbDvsT = ListPlot[orbdist]
```

[representación de lista](#)



```
nlf = Fit[Log@orbdist, {x, 1}, x]
```

[ajuste](#) [logaritmo](#)

Out[]= $-3.97849 + 0.664651 x$

```
nlf2 = NonlinearModelFit[orbdist, a x^n, {n, a}, x]
```

[ajusta a modelo no lineal](#)

Out[]= FittedModel[$0.0369 x^{0.607}$]

```
Show[
```

[muestra](#)

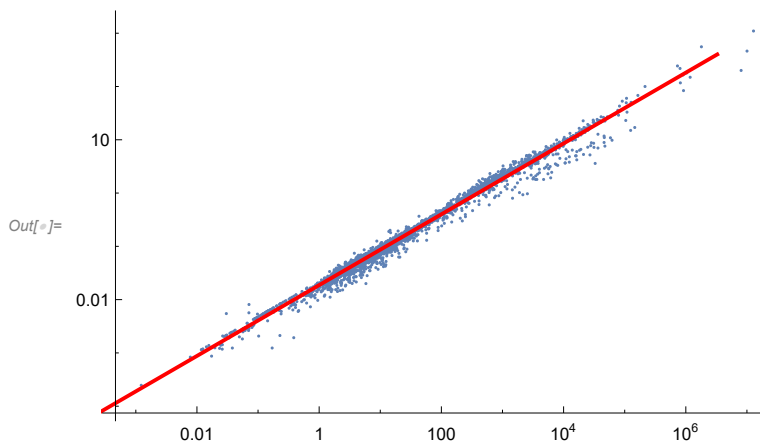
```
ListLogLogPlot[orbdist],
```

[representación log log de lista](#)

```
Plot[nlf, {x, -10, 15}, PlotStyle -> Red]]
```

[representación gráfica](#)

[estilo de representación](#) [rojo](#)



```
nlf2 // Normal
```

[normal](#)

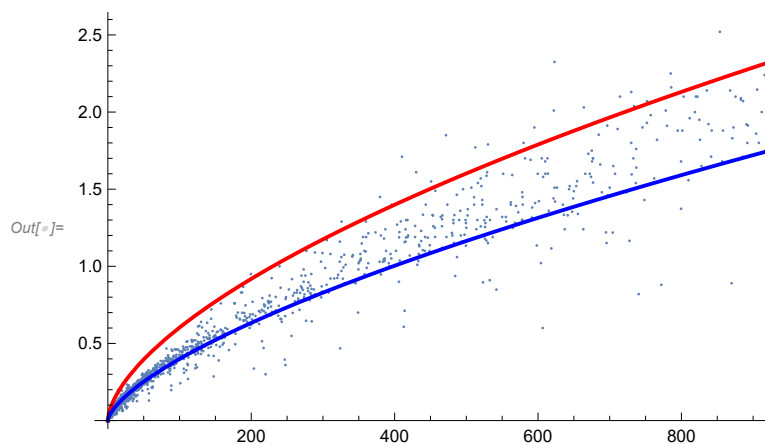
Out[]= $0.0368935 x^{0.60679}$

```
nlf1 = E^nlf /. x -> Log@x
```

[número e] [logaritmo]

Out[]= $0.0187139 x^{0.664651}$

```
Show[
  [muestra]
  ListPlot[orbdist],
  [representación de lista]
  Plot[nlf2 // Normal, {x, 0, 1000}, PlotStyle -> Red],
  [representación... [normal] [estilo de repr... [rojo]
  Plot[nlf1, {x, 0, 1000}, PlotStyle -> Blue]
  [representación gráfica] [estilo de repr... [azul]
]
```



```
end = Now;
```

[ahora]

```
timeelapsed = end - beginning
```

Out[]= 6.55128 min