

# Stellar Astrophysics

Day 1:

Aim: Find a relation between Gas Density and Star formation rate in galaxy M100.

The Carbon monoxide spectral line emission was loaded into DS9 software. Note that H<sub>2</sub> cannot be used due to its symmetry. It does not produce spectral lines easily. CO is the next most abundant.

The Scale was changed to a log scale.

Brightness and colour were adjusted so the bright areas stood out.

15 Circular regions, each with radius 10 arcseconds, were drawn on bright areas of the spectral line emission. Note that FTS and WCS need to be selected when changing circle radius.

The flux, number of pixels and other data was recorded for each circle (shown in table 1). These regions were saved so they can be used for later images.

10 more regions were then drawn on areas with no emission (dark) with the same radius. The same results were taken (table 2).

Table 1.

Region Number	Sum - flux	Sum(Jy/As <sup>2</sup> km/s)	Sum(Jy Km/s)	Error	S-B(Jy Km/s)	Error	NPix	Mean	Median	Min	Max	Var	Stddev	rms
1	2760.611	259.066356	64.02159091	1.920647727	64.02159091	1.979866663	1255	2.2263	2.12073	0.127294	7.22164	2.55514	1.59848	2.74072
2	3549.0367	329.2241429	82.30604592	2.469181378	82.30604592	2.515537564	1255	2.82342	2.38339	0.114766	8.35988	3.71236	1.92675	3.41819
3	3071.3745	284.9141468	71.22853664	2.136856098	71.22853664	2.190255121	1255	2.4571	1.78218	0.108569	10.0677	4.36332	2.08858	3.225
4	3393.8366	314.8271429	78.70678571	2.361203571	78.70678571	2.409636033	1255	2.69566	2.65718	0.762533	5.44821	0.923519	0.960999	0.26184
5	2947.8905	273.4592301	68.36480751	2.050944225	68.36480751	2.106522186	1255	2.35455	2.46814	0.112547	4.52595	0.846025	0.50193	
6	4590.0412	425.7923191	106.4480798	3.193442933	106.4480798	3.229417568	1255	3.6574	2.95075	0.827699	10.0561	4.94925	2.22469	4.28087
7	5874.8705	544.978106	136.2446776	4.087340329	136.2446776	4.115509018	1255	4.6626	3.61578	0.164648	13.8994	10.9719	3.31238	5.71947
8	12310.852	114.2008534	285.5021338	8.565094007	285.5021338	8.575842123	1255	9.84081	8.30119	0.101502	27.1685	33.6746	5.80298	11.4244
9	2906.9327	268.9598052	67.4149513	2.077884933	67.4149513	2.32369	1255	2.1867	2.09594	0.540439	0.685408	0.6872994	0.24677	
10	2984.2249	26.8297681	69.20744202	2.076223261	69.20744202	2.131142073	1255	2.38547	2.37399	0.919671	4.85307	0.702689	0.838266	2.52847
11	138.1518	128.6383033	32.21595083	0.966478525	32.21595083	1.079418476	1255	1.12028	1.11654	0.124047	2.34835	0.203966	0.451626	1.20789
12	110.2996	31.10054306	26.21288265	0.783386479	26.21288265	0.9216654497	1255	0.918196	0.957632	0.115433	1.9006	0.120577	0.347242	0.981663
13	114.4468	106.1639861	26.54097403	0.7962292203	26.54097403	0.9300776731	1255	0.971517	0.901067	0.112858	3.35861	0.34325	0.585675	1.1345
14	1897.7107	16.3995936	44.0099884	1.320299652	44.0099884	1.405081733	1255	1.66174	1.5024	0.110905	5.34392	1.53103	1.23735	2.07182
15	1961.7475	181.9802876	45.49507189	1.364852157	45.49507189	1.447026232	1255	1.56814	1.438	0.150966	3.39754	0.513998	0.176937	1.72426

Table 2.

Region Number	Sum - flux	Sum(Jy/As <sup>2</sup> km/s)	Sum(Jy Km/s)	Error	NPix	Error	Mean	Median	Min	Max	Var	Stddev	Stddev(Jy/As <sup>2</sup> km/s)	Stddev(Jy Km/s)	rms
1	429.9387	39.88254824	9.970637059	0.166627810	1255	7.184990817	0.410242	0.388147	0.144004	1.18656	0.0411348	0.202817	0.01881419295	0.00470354823	0.457639
2	412.14774	38.32262894	5.958157236	0.1436962172	1255	6.196180886	0.358701	0.328618	0.113865	0.980216	0.0305918	0.174905	0.01622495362	0.00405623840	0.399072
3	335.36639	31.11005473	7.777513684	0.1588782635	1255	6.764590722	0.321849	0.272768	0.108462	1.2104	0.034626	0.19095	0.01771335807	0.00442833916	0.374231
4	242.89058	22.33159364	5.632898423	0.1140647518	1255	4.918472096	0.260054	0.251931	0.110923	0.959023	0.0192759	0.138838	0.01278922078	0.0032198196	0.294795
5	301.65067	27.98243692	6.95690923	0.152393328	1255	6.712003032	0.313241	0.271736	0.109859	1.18666	0.0344067	0.185491	0.01720695733	0.00403179332	0.364042
6	323.87187	30.04377273	7.510943182	0.1393024756	1255	6.00672275	0.351271	0.3413	0.146003	1.13187	0.02874986	0.169958	0.0172884702	0.00393212143	0.390052
7	302.07297	28.02161132	7.005402828	0.1466226397	1255	6.322368224	0.319993	0.283324	0.120402	1.11824	0.0318506	0.178467	0.01655538033	0.00413848459	0.366396
8	331.77517	30.76791744	7.69422938	0.2050631818	1255	8.8423244	0.397812	0.335465	0.154539	1.40691	0.0623	0.2496	0.02315398887	0.00578497217	0.469632
9	340.48166	31.58456987	7.896142393	0.1302249793	1255	5.615301106	0.305091	0.271293	0.110878	0.97134	0.0251247	0.158508	0.0147038961	0.03675794702	0.34381
10	263.38375	26.28791744	6.57197936	0.147959296	1255	6.380069292	0.283101	0.249778	0.107946	1.31578	0.032434	0.180094	0.01670630798	0.00476576799	0.335529

This process was then repeated for the mid infrared image

Pregnancy used in the Cd image were loaded but new background regions were drawn

Same results were taken (Table 3 and 4)

Table 3

Table 3					
	Region Number	Sum	Sum(Janskys/AS*) <sup>2</sup>	Sum(Janskys)	Error
H	1	962.00936	0.02260721996	0.05086624491	0.002034649796

Table 4

Background	Region Number	Sum	Sum(Janusky/B2) / Sum(Janusky)	
			B2	Janusky
G	1	-1.4324125	-0.00036169375	-0.0007573881
	2	2.4508968	-0.0006711169	-0.0006711169
	3	5.0000000	-0.0006711169	-0.0006711169
	4	4.8978951	-0.00083169359	-0.00142111889
	5	3.0000000	-0.00083169359	-0.00083169359
	6	3.0000000	-0.0007542539	-0.0009986353
	7	-2.433532	-0.0008183795	-0.0008183795
	8	-1.758428	-0.0008183795	-0.0009297263
	9	-0.60052377	-0.0001412306	-0.0002715268
	10	-0.047884801	-0.0001125292	-0.0002351930
H	1	5.6215137	-0.0007294668	-0.0007294668
	2	-0.5215137	-0.0007294668	-0.0007294668
	3	5.0000000	-0.0007294668	-0.0007294668
	4	4.8978951	-0.00083169359	-0.00142111889
	5	3.0000000	-0.00083169359	-0.00083169359
	6	3.0000000	-0.0007542539	-0.0009986353
	7	-2.433532	-0.0008183795	-0.0008183795
	8	-1.758428	-0.0008183795	-0.0009297263
	9	-0.60052377	-0.0001412306	-0.0002715268
	10	-0.047884801	-0.0001125292	-0.0002351930

And then for near ultraviolet  
table 5

NUV Table 5

Region Number	Sum (GP-S)	Sum (Janiksys)	Error	Sum (Janiksys)	Error
1	14.337457	0.0004824554281	0.0000144736628	0.0004646945562	0.0000000000000
2	8.8223776	0.0002968730062	0.0000089061901	0.0002791121344	0.0000000000000
3	11.1111111	0.0003333333333	0.0000000000000	0.0003333333333	0.0000000000000

3	11.07
4	13.02

5	47419979	0.001959832203	0.0079470468	0.0018703757
16	16.153999	0.00049047604	0.0017742283	0.0016782454
7	6.852277	0.002052970733	0.00917322	0.02182055
8	46.49032	0.00154936937	0.0049813907	0.0154630350
9	17.42886	0.00174148554	0.002523445	0.0016482350
9.6	9.962962	0.00335252339	0.001057566	0.0031749662
11	5.402917	0.001807847551	0.005452438	0.0010470372
12	9.6414273	0.0031837027	0.00951310	0.0030601615
13	6.467385	0.0012672170254	0.0005828282	0.0004986653
13.7	13.78679	0.000465985022	0.001391674	0.000441694930

15 4.476

Table 6.			
Region Number	Number	Sum (approx.)	Error
1	43219750	0.00001198452	0.000004638936
2	59313662	0.0000132290119	0.000004716105
3	53640211	0.000018529591	0.00000511552
4	50471915	0.00018842491	0.0000568762
5	46814263	0.0001572995	0.0000538347
6	49947302	0.000168027671	0.0000531505
7	86530955	0.00021176683	0.0000653025
8	56301502	0.00043454554	0.000057816
9	41717153	0.00014037142	0.0000445010
10	60863303	0.0002024805140	0.0000540420
Avg		0.52781916	0.00017708718
			0.0001682291

AVG

## Data analysis

1

- For the UV data, the flux density is <sup>in</sup>Counts per second, it needs to be in Jansky. So the raw data was multiplied by  $3.365 \times 10^{-5}$ .

- The bright regions have an error of 3%. So uncertainty was calculated by multiplying by 0.03.  $\Rightarrow \sigma_f$

- Error on the background region was calculated by :  $\sigma = \sqrt{N_{pix} \times \text{Stdder}_g}$

- An average background reading in Janskys was calculated and the error on this was:  $\sqrt{\sum \sigma_i^2} \Rightarrow$  Square root of individual uncertainties. This was  $(1.78 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-5}$  Jy

- This average was then taken from each reading at the bright areas. (F - B)

- The error on this way then:  $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_{f,i}^2 + \sigma_B^2}$

## IR:

- Raw data was in Mega Janskys per steradian. This was converted to Janskys by multiplying by  $2.35 \times 10^{-5}$  and 2.25.
- Bright areas had uncertainty  $\pm 4\%$ . So  $\sigma_{f_i} = 0.04 \times f(\text{Janskys})$
- Error on background was the same as before:  $\sigma_i = \sqrt{N_{\text{pix}} \times \text{Stdev}(\text{Janskys})}$
- Average background was taken to be zero but the error was calculated by:  $\sigma_b = \sqrt{\sum \sigma_i^2} = \pm 0.97 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Jy}$
- Background was taken from fluxdust readings (F-B) and the error was calculated by:  $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_b^2 + \sigma_i^2}$   
↳ This was just F as B=0

## CO:

- Data was measured in  $\text{Jy/beam km/s}$ . This was converted to  $\text{Jy km/s}$  by multiplying by:  $\frac{0.25}{10.78}$
- Bright areas had error  $3\%$  so  $\sigma_{f_i} = 0.03 \times f(\text{Jy km/s})$
- Error on background was:  $\sigma_{b_i} = \sqrt{N_{\text{pix}} \times \text{Stdev}(\text{Jy km/s})}$
- Average background was taken to be zero and error was:  $\sigma_b = \sqrt{\sum \sigma_{b_i}^2} = \pm 0.48 \text{ Jy km/s}$
- Background was taken from fluxdust readings (F-B) and the error was calculated by:  $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_b^2 + \sigma_i^2}$   
↳ This was just F as B=0

## Star formation rate:

The final values of  $f$  for UV and IR were taken and used in this formula to calculate star formation rate (SFR):

$$\text{SFR} = [0.106 \frac{\text{M}_\odot/\text{yr}}{\text{Jy MPC}^2}] [f(\text{UV}) + 0.0213 f(\text{IR})] D^2$$

- The error on '0.0213 f(IR)' was simply  $\sigma_i = 0.0213 \times \sigma_{f_{\text{IR}}}$
- Error on the summed part was  $\sigma_2 = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{UV}}^2 + \sigma_i^2}$
- There was no error on  $D = 15.2 \text{ Mpc}$
- Therefore the overall error was:  $\sigma_{\text{SFR}} = 0.106 \times \sigma_2^2 \times 15.2^2$
- The log<sub>10</sub> was taken for each SFR reading and error was calculated by:  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \times \frac{\sigma_{\text{SFR}}}{\text{SFR}}$
- This is all displayed in table below:

F(IR)(J)	Error	F(UV)(J)	Error	F(IR)0.0213	Error	(F_UV+AF IR) Error	Error	D(Mpc)	SFR	Error	Log10 SFR	Error
0.0508662449	0.0020369666	0.0004646946	0.000014571	0.0010834510	0.0000433874	0.0015481456	0.0000457688	15.2	0.0379144566	0.001120888757	-1.421195164	0.01283931896
0.0611549183	0.0024481241	0.0002791121	0.0000090637	0.0013025998	0.0000521450	0.0015817119	0.0000529269	15.2	0.0387365039	0.001269192285	-1.411879578	0.01453226544
0.0520020480	0.0020823482	0.0003549355	0.00000113067	0.0011076436	0.0000443540	0.0014625791	0.0000457725	15.2	0.0358189127	0.001120979356	-1.445887602	0.01359156691
0.0295490409	0.0011859454	0.0004203678	0.0000132511	0.0006293946	0.0000252606	0.0010497624	0.0000285253	15.2	0.0257089328	0.000698590680	-1.589915951	0.0180111519
0.0170804851	0.0006900884	0.0001418074	0.0000050740	0.0003638143	0.0000146989	0.0005056217	0.0000155500	15.2	0.0123827966	0.000380823669	-1.907181262	0.01335640278
0.0682170038	0.0027304081	0.0005412867	0.0000168556	0.0014530222	0.0000581577	0.0019943089	0.0000605510	15.2	0.0488411040	0.001482909449	-1.31214528	0.01318601216
0.0442738259	0.0017736143	0.0002128182	0.0000071190	0.0009430325	0.0000377780	0.0011558507	0.0000384429	15.2	0.0283070610	0.000941475775	-1.54810522	0.01444432754
0.2136671718	0.0085472387	0.0015466354	0.0000469620	0.0045511108	0.0001820562	0.0006977462	0.0001880157	15.2	0.149352677	0.004604548525	-0.8258376151	0.01339087576
0.0217615507	0.0008758638	0.001563540	0.0000054877	0.0004635210	0.0000186559	0.0006198750	0.000194463	15.2	0.0151808876	0.000476243569	-1.818702836	0.01362436506
0.0375901953	0.0015067414	0.0003174917	0.0000010973	0.0008006712	0.0000320936	0.0001181628	0.0000336747	15.2	0.0273840759	0.0006824700813	-1.56250191	0.01307924409
0.0159850294	0.0006467357	0.0001640471	0.0000050708	0.0003404811	0.0000137755	0.0005045282	0.0000149112	15.2	0.0123560167	0.000365177645	-1.908121515	0.0128354178
0.0172436532	0.0006965507	0.0003006162	0.0000096983	0.0003672898	0.0000148365	0.0006679060	0.0000177251	15.2	0.0163571775	0.000434092717	-1.786291634	0.01152546471
0.0161961397	0.0006550856	0.0001998667	0.0000067421	0.0003494778	0.0000139533	0.0005448444	0.0000154968	15.2	0.0133433708	0.000379520404	-1.874734445	0.01235247222
0.0231698493	0.0009318692	0.0004461949	0.00000140200	0.0004935178	0.0000198488	0.0009397127	0.0000243009	15.2	0.0230137901	0.000595135523	-1.638011853	0.0123083477
0.0192091829	0.0007744815	0.0001328789	0.0000048222	0.0004091556	0.0000164965	0.0005420345	0.0000171888	15.2	0.0132745545	0.000420908955	-1.876980046	0.01377058923

## Molecular gas mass:

The data from the CO image was used in calculating the molecular gas mass ( $M_{\text{MGM}}$ ) using this equation:

$$\text{MGM} = 7860 I D^2 \Rightarrow \text{in } M_{\odot}$$

where  $I$  is the CO data.

The error on this was the:  $\sigma_{\text{MGM}} = 7860 \times (15.2)^2 \times \sigma_I$

The  $\log_{10}$  of  $M_{\text{MGM}}$  was taken

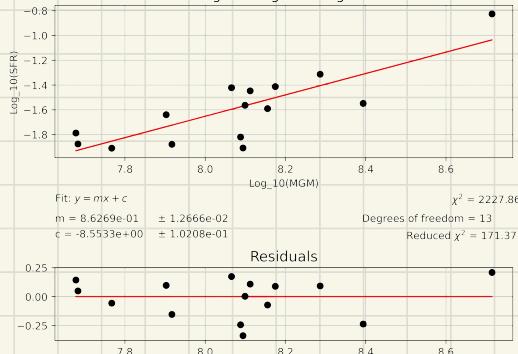
$$\text{Lo error on this} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \times \frac{\sigma_{\text{MGM}}}{\text{MGM}}$$

This is summarised in table below:

S-B(Jy Km/s)	Error	(Mpc)	MGM	Error	Log10 MGM	Error
64.02159091	1.9798866663		15.2	116261570.1	3595423.495	8.065436184
82.30604592	2.515535764		15.2	149465672.4	4568148.55	8.17454146
71.22853664	2.190255121		15.2	129349199.1	3977447.229	8.111763744
78.70678571	2.409636033		15.2	142929508	4375837.349	8.155121899
68.36480751	2.106522186		15.2	124148740.3	3825390.363	8.093942317
106.4480798	3.229417568		15.2	193306987.8	5864539.63	8.286247554
136.2446776	4.115509018		15.2	247416846.7	7473659.019	8.393429268
285.5021338	8.578542123		15.2	518464565.7	15578412.8	8.71471908
67.4149513	2.078788493		15.2	122423825.7	3775026.686	8.087865947
69.20744202	2.131142073		15.2	125678943	3870099.447	8.099262519
32.21595083	1.079418476		15.2	585033419.9	1960196.318	7.767180676
26.21288265	0.9216654497		15.2	47601923.85	1673720.862	7.677624505
26.54097403	0.9300776731		15.2	48197729.38	1688997.244	7.683026579
44.0099884	1.405081733		15.2	79921012.29	2551592.458	7.902660976
45.49507189	1.447026232		15.2	82617885.88	2627762.593	7.917074078

$\log_{10}(M_{\text{MGM}})$  was plotted against  $\log_{10}(\text{SFR})$  using LSF. Therefore only error on y was accounted for:

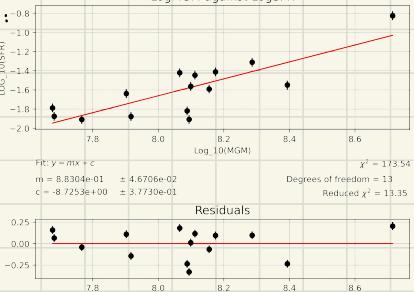
LogMGM against LogSFR



Due to the high  $\chi^2_{\text{reduced}}$  I rescaled the distance to galaxy 1100, this gave me  $D = 15.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ Mpc}$ .

I then repeated the analysis with this error.

This gave:



New  $\chi^2_{\text{reduced}}$  is much smaller but still too big to represent a good model so there may still be unrescaled errors.

## Discussion Questions:

1. IR and UV are very similar, same regions are bright. The IR image is brighter, flux density is higher in than UV.  
In the IR image the galaxy generally has a higher flux density everywhere whereas the UV image has distinct bright arms. The centre is much brighter for IR.
2. The CO image is much less clear than the UV and IR, there are less bright areas but the arms are less clear - the brightness spreads from the arm more.  
positive
3. The data does follow a linear trend, this was expected as the same regions were bright for each image.  
The point at  $\log_{10}(M_{\text{gas}}) = 8.7$  does not fit the model so high  $M_{\text{gas}}$  does not fit the model?
4. The Calibration had an uncertainty of 3% or 4% depending on the image. But the uncertainty on the background noise was 9.46%. The other background noise cannot have a percentage as they are zero.  
Therefore for the UV the background is the highest error but for CO and IR it was the calibration.  
However when I accounted for the error on D this was the largest error.  
As only the error on SFR contributed to the error on the gradient then only the errors on the Calibration and Distance contributed.
5. A wider region would include areas that include both bright and faint regions whereas a narrow region could just include a bright area. Therefore a narrower region would be better suited to a measurement for the flux to decrease the amount of noise. A wide region would be more suitable when measuring background regions or large bright regions like the centre.

## Day 2:

Aim: Comparing Ultraviolet and infrared star formation rates.

- 4 galaxies were Selected from the Sample of Spitzer Infrared Nearby Galaxies Survey. They needed to be a Spiral galaxy and needed to be face on (shown by the diameter being roughly equal in both directions).
  - The galaxies selected were: NGC0628, NGC1291, NGC4736, NGC4321.
  - For each galaxy an infrared and ultraviolet image was selected. *in disk*
  - Similarly to day 1, 15 regions were drawn on the bright areas for each image. The flux, number of pixels and standard deviation were recorded for each. 10 regions were also drawn on darker regions to measure the background flux. The same readings were taken.
  - Note that for each region the coordinates were set to FK5 and Wcs was Selected. Units were in Arcseconds and the radius of each region was 10 arcsec.
  - These regions were loaded onto the other image for each galaxy and the same measurements were taken.
  - Data for NGC0628 is shown below but not all data included due to its size.

Data for UV:

	REGION	Sum	FLUX IN JY/AS2	Error	Diff	Error	Log	10(Flux)	Error	NPIX	Stddev	DISTANCE ARSEC
NUV	1	10.19033	0.00000109155313	0.00000103274695	0.000001037506422	0.0000010334576095	-5.984092096	0.01400517133	137	0.0343702	91.236	
	2	17.599677	0.000018448343673	0.00000105654504018	0.000001829998958	0.000001056971907	-5.737549158	0.01352054586	139	0.0916508	170.817	
	3	19.199347	0.00002056466569	0.00000161939970	0.0000201630854	0.000001208547242	-5.698616013	0.01347070467	139	0.120773	125.814	
	4	17.324174	0.00001835705165	0.0000015505025495	0.000001779844949	0.000001554969109	-5.74961783	0.01354163023	140	0.112262	229.998	
	5	13.458969	0.00001441758111	0.0000010342734334	0.000001386347895	0.0000010381197382	-5.858127773	0.01327467457	140	0.0765551	101.738	
	6	15.683249	0.00001679852833	0.0000010503958947	0.000016242628607	0.0000010508095252	-5.789247508	0.01360150763	140	0.0855038	143.033	
	7	11.2075	0.00001200449633	0.000001360134890	0.00001144035913	0.0000013671861936	-5.941560324	0.0133989005	143	0.0417757	52.279	
	8	25.969039	0.00002781757387	0.0000018344720162	0.000027267373673	0.000001837370412	-5.564336642	0.01333701269	139	0.345569	249.892	
	9	12.546393	0.00001343859851	0.0000014031795553	0.00001289024136	0.00000104091234516	-5.889738951	0.01378407529	139	0.058047	114.357	
	10	14.805408	0.000015058826153	0.00000104757478456	0.00001503959937	0.00000104098863143	-5.815139444	0.01364476853	140	0.0966623	88.977	
	11	14.991759	0.00001605784646	0.0000010481759333	0.000015051617279	0.0000010486883578	-5.809622989	0.01364056713	141	0.0613018	1.885	
	12	8.314655	0.0000090953376	0.000001267178013	0.000008349868591	0.000001267351561	-6.078239286	0.01347398497	141	0.0463292	128.057	
	13	10.494495	0.000001124708865	0.000000337223695	0.00000106924315	0.000000334433356	-5.970923523	0.01398578755	139	0.0304981	81.724	
	14	9.831335	0.0000131624215	0.00000104887264	0.000009748159011	0.000001377707876	-6.01077355	0.01415748641	144	0.0489142	144.131	

BACKGROUND	REGION	Sum	SUM IN JY/ASZ	Error	NPIX	Stddev	Stddev IN JY/ARCSEC <sup>2</sup>	rms
		1	0.50340357	0.000000053920199	0.0000000224207967	139	0.00177545	0.0000000019017071
		2	0.47110765	0.000000050460941	0.0000000191068648	140	0.0015076	0.000000001614808
		3	0.50727002	0.000000054334338	0.00000021167408	140	0.0016702	0.000000001788972
		4	0.53020234	0.000000056790649	0.00000024849082	140	0.0019607	0.0000000021001308
		5	0.48705567	0.000000052169154	0.00000021363687	139	0.00169174	0.0000000018120443
		6	0.5559811	0.000000059551845	0.0000002267402	144	0.00176354	0.0000000018889502
		7	0.52309207	0.000000056029059	0.0000000213416374	143	0.0016619	0.0000000017846773
		8	0.44986788	0.000000048189292	0.0000000203788114	139	0.00161375	0.0000000017285082
		9	0.55296377	0.000000059228655	0.000000023674226	140	0.00186904	0.0000000020019526
		10	0.59012833	0.000000063209398	0.000000024656961	140	0.00194623	0.0000000020846318
average			0.51710724	0.000000055380161		140.4	0.001746444	
Error								
FLUX/PIXL		0.000000000394	0.000000000050080					

## Data for IR:

REGION	Sum	In JY/AS2	Error	Error on Dif	Log <sub>10</sub> (flux)	Error	NPIX	Stddev	DISTANCE ARCSEC
1	304.11489	0.007155644471	0.000286225778	0.000291617336	-3.543291254	0.01769900677	139	0.904187	91.239
2	178.23145	0.004193681176	0.000167747247	0.000176916933	-3.775344598	0.01832138514	140	1.32407	170.817
3	760.51004	0.01789435388	0.000715774155	0.000717978484	-3.145223987	0.01742527816	140	5.01575	125.814
4	95.97443	0.002258221882	0.000090328875	0.000106182766	-4.044173397	0.02042075232	139	0.147667	229.998
5	345.91491	0.008139174353	0.000325566974	0.000303085104	-3.487359657	0.01762886768	140	1.56585	101.738
6	263.12469	0.006191169176	0.000247646767	0.000253859007	-3.606167337	0.01780755183	139	1.24258	143.03
7	375.82331	0.008842901412	0.000353716056	0.000358218957	-3.451345226	0.01759292674	141	1.01601	52.279
8	6.4196849	0.000151051409	0.00006042056	0.000056142503	-5.218815227	0.161417756	139	0.0657325	249.892
9	727.88659	0.01712674329	0.0006685069731	0.000687505765	-3.16426522	0.01743355144	144	3.1823	114.357
10	296.05455	0.006965989412	0.000278639576	0.000284096501	-3.554957199	0.01771199116	138	1.0578	88.977
11	456.73419	0.010746686882	0.000429867472	0.000433527976	-3.366665416	0.01751970735	140	0.618492	1.889
12	633.53637	0.01490673812	0.000596269524	0.000598839005	-3.224557387	0.0174466388	138	6.89055	128.057
13	650.39129	0.01530332447	0.000612132978	0.000614600072	-3.213154222	0.01744179316	137	4.10598	81.724
14	359.69541	0.008463421412	0.000338536856	0.000343107384	-3.470394043	0.0176063127	139	0.788749	144.131

REGION	Sum	In JY/AS2	Error	NPIX	Stddev	In JY/AS2	rms
1	-2.2639685	0.000053269847	0.000019708996	138	0.071304	0.00000167774	0.0731669
2	-4.6194296	0.000108692461	0.000015511131	141	0.0555166	0.000001306272	0.0644627
3	-1.7266536	0.000040627143	0.000016038144	140	0.0576075	0.000001355476	0.0589129
4	-3.6179572	0.000085128404	0.000020638571	140	0.0741318	0.000001744277	0.0785071
5	-0.53444917	0.000012575274	0.000016996102	139	0.0612676	0.000001441596	0.0613882
6	0.88657232	0.000020860525	0.000013142188	139	0.047375	0.000001114705	0.0478024
7	-4.4623099	0.000104995527	0.000023934234	139	0.0862782	0.000002030075	0.0920572
8	-3.2483707	0.000076432251	0.000015336481	141	0.0548915	0.000001291564	0.05953
9	5.3958873	0.000126962054	0.000018528807	139	0.0667927	0.000001571592	0.0772541
10	0.84418705	0.000019863224	0.000014739724	140	0.0529437	0.000001245734	0.053286
Average	0	Error		139.6			
FLUX/PIX	0	0.000000401557					

## Data analysis:

For UV, the raw data was converted to Jansky/Arcsec<sup>2</sup> by multiplying by  $3.365 \times 10^{-5}$  and dividing by the region area (100 $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>).

The error on the reading was 3%.

The reading for the background was converted the same way but the error was calculated by multiplying the square root of the number of pixels by the Standard deviation.

The average flux was calculated for the background and this was divided by the average number of pixels to find the average flux per pixel.

The error on this was calculated by square rooting the sum of the squared individual uncertainties and dividing by the average pixels.

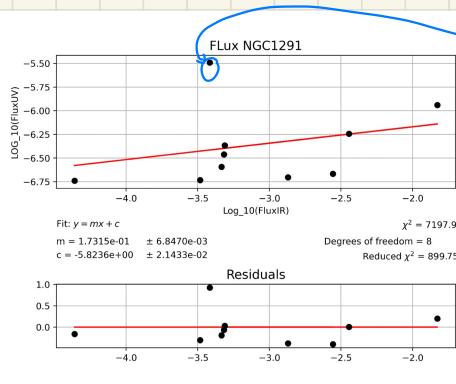
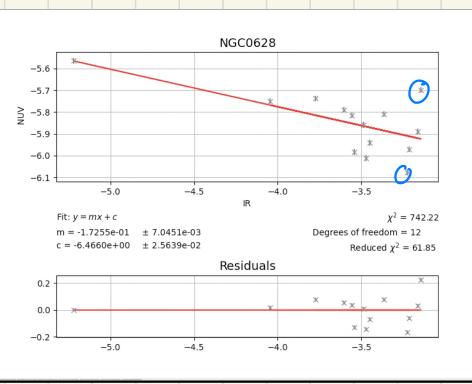
The flux minus the background was calculated by taking the flux per pixel and multiplying this by the number of pixels in the region. This was then taken from the flux reading.

The error on this was found by adding the fractional uncertainties in quadrature.

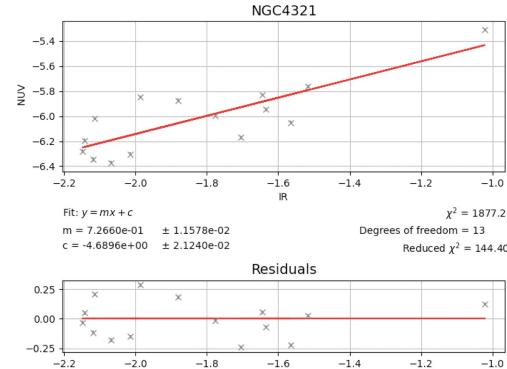
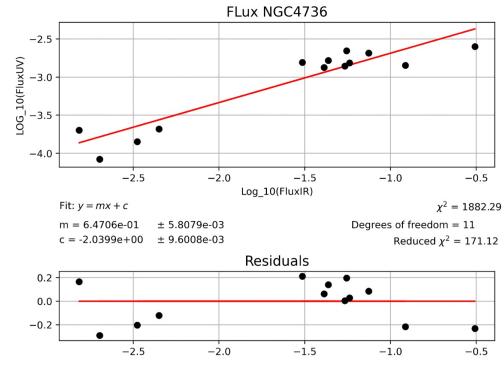
The log<sub>10</sub> was taken for each new flux value and the error was:  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\text{flux}} \left( \frac{\text{error on flux}}{\text{flux}} \right)$

The same method was followed to find the log<sub>10</sub> of the flux for IR but the flux was in MJy/s. So was converted by multiplying by  $10^6$  and dividing by  $(4.25 \times 10^{-10})$ . The error on the readings was 4% instead of 3%.

$\log_{10}(\text{Flux}_{\text{IR}})$  was plotted against  $\log_{10}(\text{Flux}_{\text{UV}})$  for each galaxy:



After removing  
this point  
 $\chi^2 = 197.51$



The Correlation Coefficient was calculated for each graph using this code:

```
import numpy as np

data = np.loadtxt("Astro/NGC1291.txt", dtype='float', delimiter=',', skip_header=0)

x = np.array(data[:,0])
y = np.array(data[:,1])

np.corrcoef(x,y)
```

CC:

NGC 0628 = -0.6646 : weak negative correlation

→ The removal of anomalies (circled) will move this

NGC 1291 : 0.3106 : very weak positive correlation

→ closer to 1 or -1.

NGC 4736 : 0.9404 } = strong positive Correlation

NGC 4321 : 0.8191 } =

The ratio of the 2 fluxes was calculated and the log<sub>10</sub> was calculated. This was plotted against the distance:

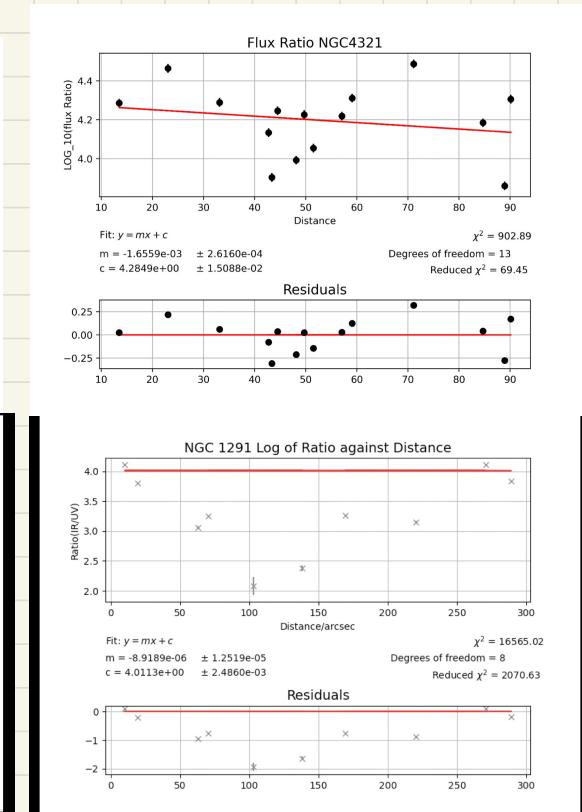
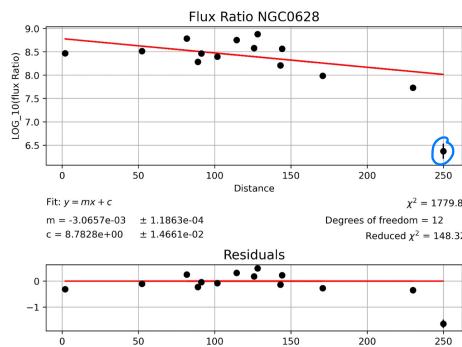
$\frac{I_{\text{R}}}{I_{\text{W}}}$

$\Rightarrow$  example from NGC 0628.

Ratio	Error	Log(Ratio)	Error	DISTANCE ARCSEC
6896.964028	358.4288649	8.467046891	0.02256988401	91.239
2291.630363	120.1504923	7.988533498	0.02277011888	170.817
8939.887114	453.3811418	8.579720965	0.02202499043	125.814
1268.774498	71.5837223	7.731773371	0.02450271157	229.998
5870.946521	302.0213683	8.397097054	0.02234157869	101.738
3810.835298	196.6234288	8.209409109	0.02240780917	143.03
7729.565276	399.4869378	8.516544055	0.02244562844	52.279
55.39638481	20.65978474	6.371870354	0.1619677988	249.892
13286.59628	679.9263734	8.751802669	0.0222452356	114.357
4551.161573	234.3025699	8.286511184	0.022358317	88.977
6932.622979	354.436981	8.469286512	0.0222037208	1.889
17853.05108	929.2588859	8.880101378	0.02260521211	128.057
14312.29601	736.768618	8.78409824	0.02235661875	81.724
8682.070759	451.6491707	8.567012251	0.02259239161	144.131

fractional errors added in

$\frac{\text{error on ratio}}{\text{ratio}}$



The Correlation Coefficient was calculated again using the Seismo Code:

Cc:

NGC 0628 : -0.7122 = reasonably strong negative correlation

NGC 1291 : 0.1216 } : no noticeable correlation

NGC 4321 : -0.2 }

NGC 4736 : -0.64899 = negative correlation but slightly weak.

These 2 have anomalies (circled) that would move the correlation coefficient closer to -1

## Discussion Questions

1. The same regions are bright in both the IR and UV images but there are a few anomalies on the plots of the respective fluxes. These have been circled. These represent regions that have a high flux of IR or UV but low flux of the other.
2. All galaxies sampled follow a linear relationship between UV flux and IR flux apart from NGC 1291. This is explained by the galaxies having similar bright regions for UV and IR. However, NGC 1291 has a bright area around the centre in the IR image which isn't in the UV image. Therefore there is no relation in this region. The anomaly circled on the NGC 1291 graph represents a region with low UV flux but high IR flux.
3. Galaxies NGC 0628 and NGC 4786 have a correlation but NGC 4321 and NGC 1291 have no correlation. For the galaxies with a correlation, this indicates that the dust is evenly distributed from the centre but if there is no correlation it shows the dust is randomly distributed and areas of low flux represent areas with a lot of dust. For the linear correlation, the amount of dust is linear so the flux varies linearly.  
 $\text{ratio} = \frac{IR}{UV}$
4. For the ratio plot the errors are higher for a smaller ratio. This is a lower IR flux. This may be due to the IR readings having a 4% error but UV having a 3% error. The IR readings have a higher overall uncertainty. This could also be attributed to a 4% error on the raw data.