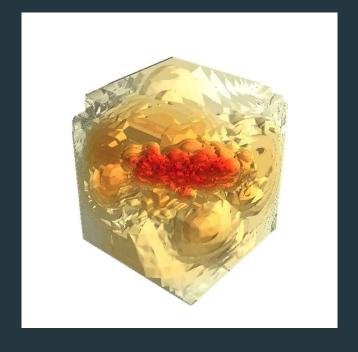
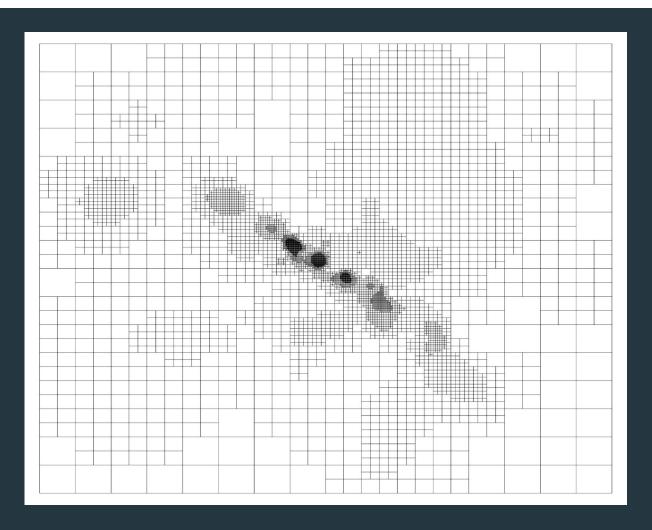


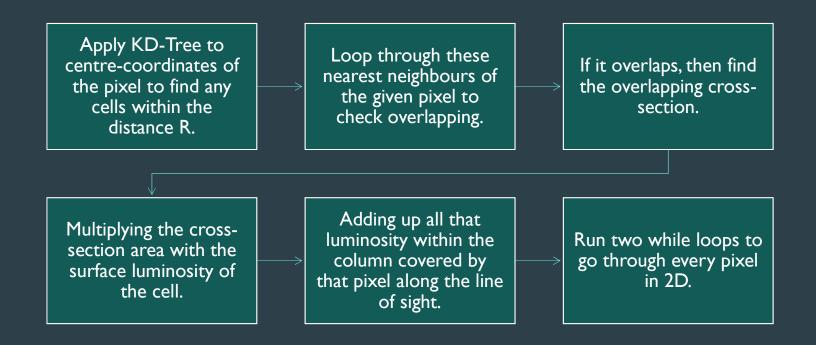
Data Cube





Credits: Dr. Karen P. Olsen

Algorithm

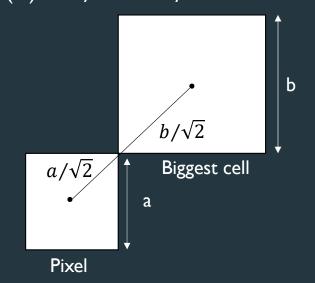


Scipy's spatial.KDTree class

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.spatial.cKDTree.html

- query_ball_point() method
- Identifies all the points within a particular radius from the particular point
- Set the radius to be the maximum distance between centre of any touching cell and centre of the pixel

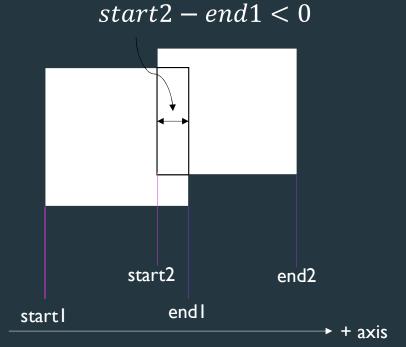
• Radius (R) = $a/\sqrt{2} + b/\sqrt{2}$



Overlapping

 Loop through each nearest neighbour cell to check overlapping

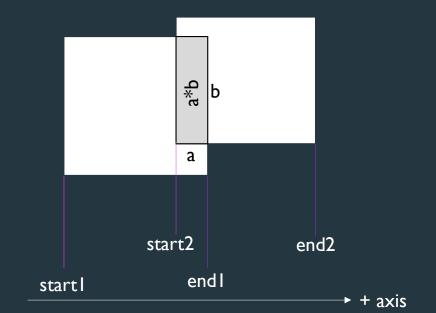
Cell and pixel overlaps if and only if:
max(starting edges) – min(ending edges) < 0



Cross-section Area and Adding up Luminosity

- Then, we find cross-section area of the overlapping cell and pixel.
- We multiply this cross-section area with the surface luminosity of the cell.
- We add up all the luminosity in that particular pixel.
- We find surface luminosity of every pixel using while loops.

a = end1 - start2 = min(ends) - max(starts)





- Creating line ratio maps from the moment0 maps and analysing them.
- Correlating moment0 maps of line emissions to various properties of ISM.
- Creating radial maps.
- Implementation of higher order moment maps.



Acknowledgment

Olsen, K. P., Burkhart, B., Mac Low, M.-M., et al. 2021, ApJ, 922, 88 doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ac20d4

Special thanks to:

Dr. Karen P. Olsen, research advisor & principle investigator

