

projected_density_maps

May 22, 2015

```
In [1]: from __future__ import (division, print_function)
```

```
In [2]: %autoreload 2
        %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [24]: %%javascript
         IPython.OutputArea.auto_scroll_threshold = 9999;
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import h5py
```

```
In [5]: import sys
        sys.path.append("../")
        import get_gal_centroids as getg
        import plot_gal_prop as plotg
```

```
In [20]: data_f = h5py.File("../data/Illustris-1_fof_subhalo" +
                           "_myCompleteHaloCatalog_00135.hdf5")
        h5_fstream = h5py.File("../data/clst20_fhat.h5")
        peaks_df = pd.read_hdf("../data/clst20_peak_df.h5", "peak_df")
```

```
In [8]: clst13 = peaks_df[peaks_df.clstNo == 13]
```

```
In [9]: metakeys = getg.metakeys()
        print(metakeys)
```

```
['clstNo', 'cut', 'weights', 'los_axis', 'xi', 'phi']
```

these are the meta data that we will group by since there are several peaks for a specific set of metadata

```
In [10]: gpby13 = clst13.groupby(metakeys)
        groups = dict(list(gpby13))
```

```
In [11]: fhat_dict = {gp_keys:
                      getg.retrieve_fhat_from_gp(gp_keys, gp_vals, h5_fstream)
                      for gp_keys, gp_vals in groups.iteritems()
                      }
```

1 visualize different projections

due to how the data is stored, subsequent projections shown here may not reflect if two projections are close in angular space.

```
In [84]: for key in fhat_dict.keys()[:20]:
        clstNo = key[0]
        fig = plt.figure()

        ax = fig.add_subplot(111, aspect='equal')

        plotg.plot_KDE_peaks(fhat_dict[key],
                             clstNo=clstNo,
                             allPeaks=True,
                             R200C=data_f["Group"]['Group_R_Crit200'][clstNo],
                             ax=ax, fig=fig)
        fig.set_figheight(1.5 * fig.get_figheight())
        fig.set_figwidth(1.5 * fig.get_figwidth())

        figheight = np.abs(np.diff(ax.get_xlim()))
        figwidth = np.abs(np.diff(ax.get_ylim()))
        ax.text(-figwidth / 3., -figheight / 3.,
                r"$\xi, \phi$ = {:.2f}, {:.2f}".format(
                    *((np.array(key[-2:]) * 180. / np.pi)), size=50)
                , bbox=dict(facecolor='white'))
```





































