

drawing_transit_params

March 9, 2017

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: np.random.uniform(low=0.0, high=1.0)
```

```
Out[2]: 0.6305771054861267
```

```
In [3]: q1,q2 = np.random.uniform(low=0.0, high=1.0),np.random.uniform(low=0.0, high=1.0)
```

```
In [4]: q1
```

```
Out[4]: 0.10960605336936868
```

```
In [5]: q2
```

```
Out[5]: 0.8821653168301476
```

```
In [6]: np.rad2deg(-np.pi)
```

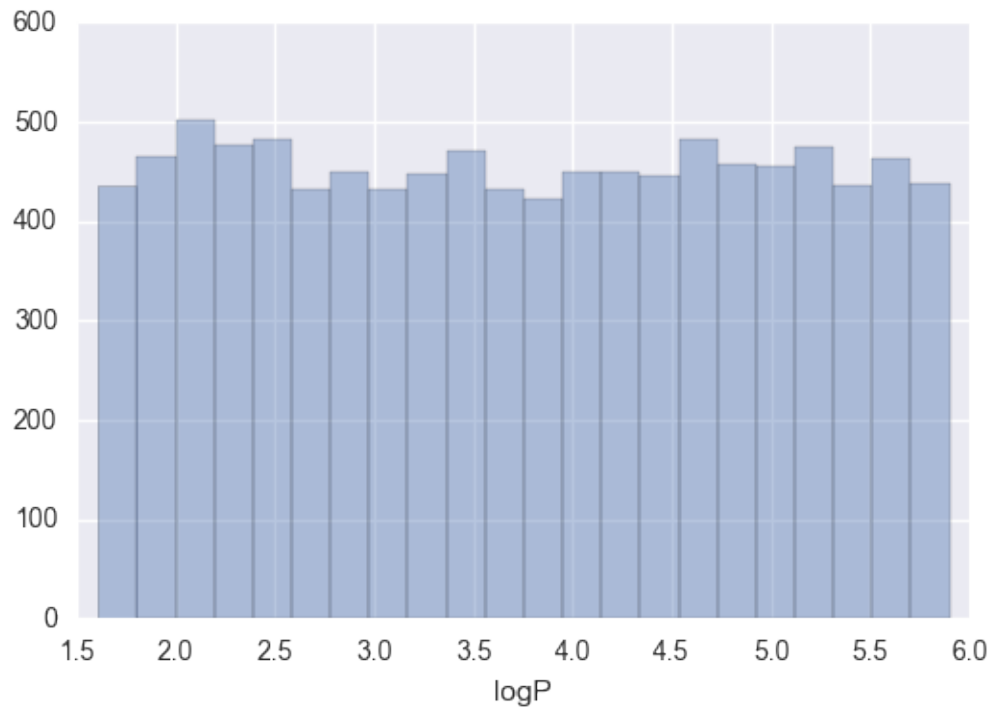
```
Out[6]: -180.0
```

```
In [7]: foo = np.random.uniform(low=np.log(5), high=np.log(365), size=1e4)
```

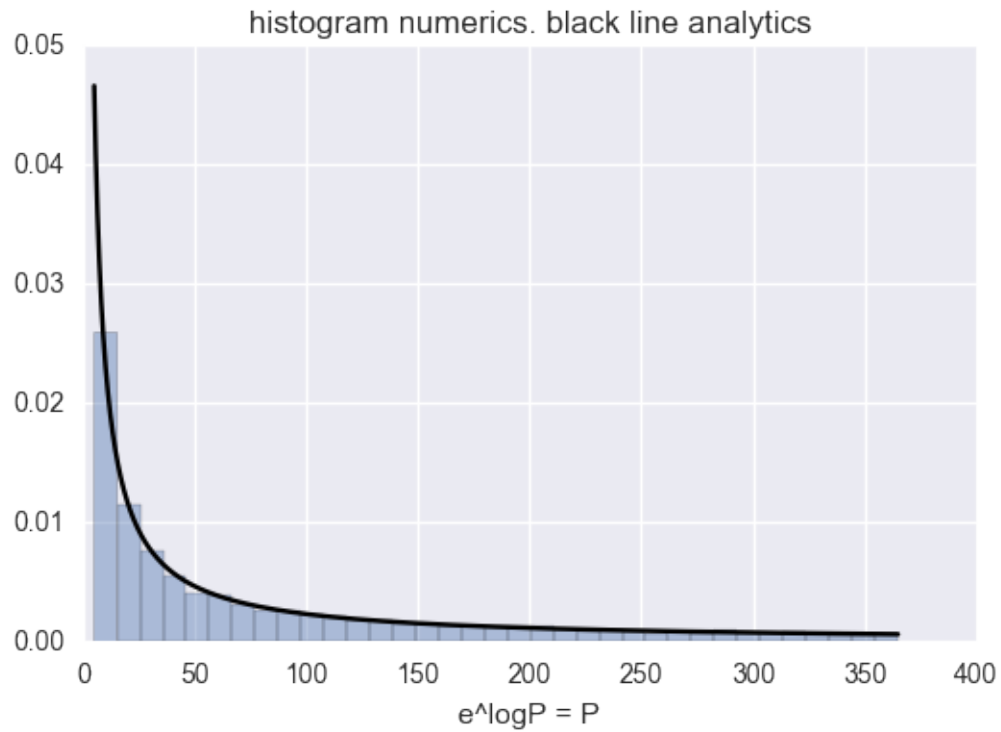
```
/home/luke/Dropbox/miniconda3/envs/sci/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel/__main__  
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
%matplotlib inline
```

```
ax = sns.distplot(foo, kde=False)  
ax.set(xlabel='logP');
```

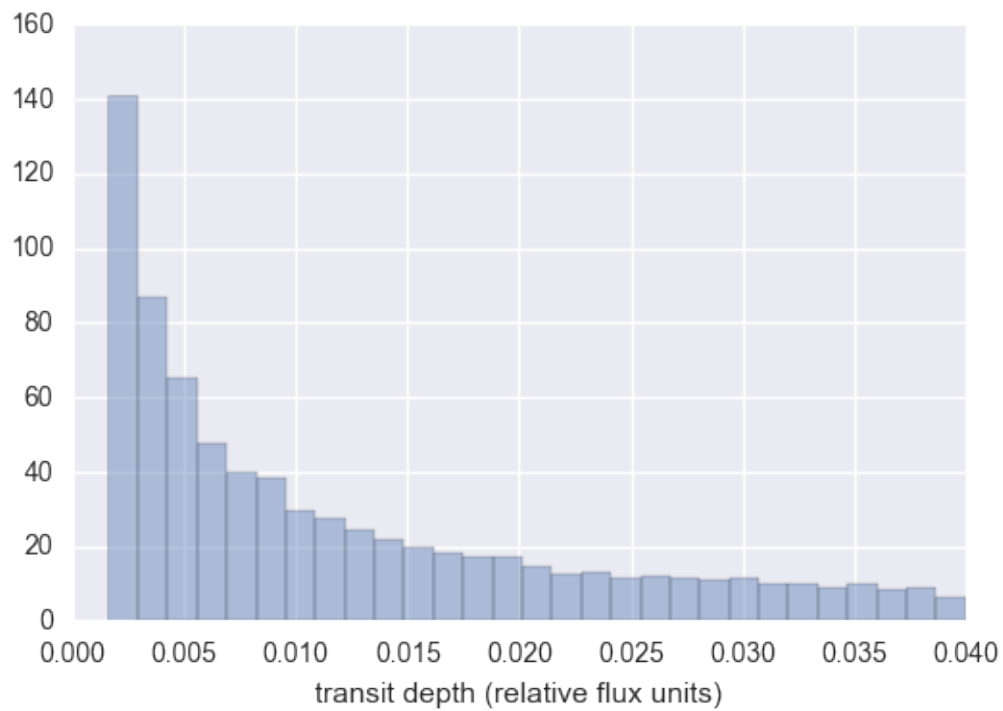


```
In [9]: ax = sns.distplot(np.e**foo, kde=False, norm_hist=True)
        ax.set(xlabel='e^logP = P')
        P1, P2 = 5, 365
        P = np.arange(5, 365, 0.1)
        ax.plot(P, 1/(np.log(P2) - np.log(P1))/P, 'k-')
        ax.set(title='histogram numerics. black line analytics');
```



```
In [10]: ln_Rp = np.random.uniform(low=np.log(0.04), high=np.log(0.2), size=1e4)
         Rp = np.e**ln_Rp
          $\delta$  = Rp**2
         ax = sns.distplot( $\delta$ , kde=False, norm_hist=True)
         ax.set(xlabel='transit depth (relative flux units)');
```

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if __name__ == '__main__':

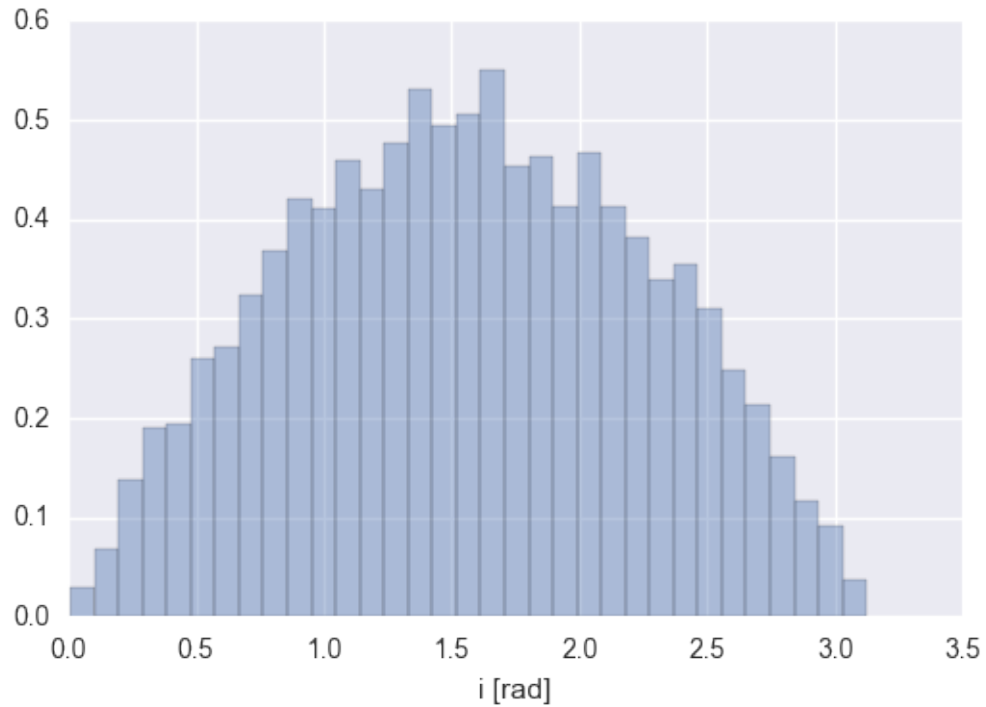


```
In [11]: 0.04**2
```

```
Out[11]: 0.0016
```

```
In [12]: cosi = np.random.uniform(-1,1,size=1e4)
         ax = sns.distplot(np.arccos(cosi), kde=False, norm_hist=True)
         ax.set(xlabel='i [rad]');
```

```
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if __name__ == '__main__':
```



```
In [13]: import astropy.units as u
         import astropy.constants as c
```

```
In [14]: totmass = 2*u.Msun
         P = 1*u.year
         a = (P**2 * c.G*totmass/(4*np.pi**2))**(1/3.)
         print(a.to(u.au))
         print(2**(1/3.))
```

```
1.2600219816626004 AU
1.2599210498948732
```

```
In [15]: c.G
```

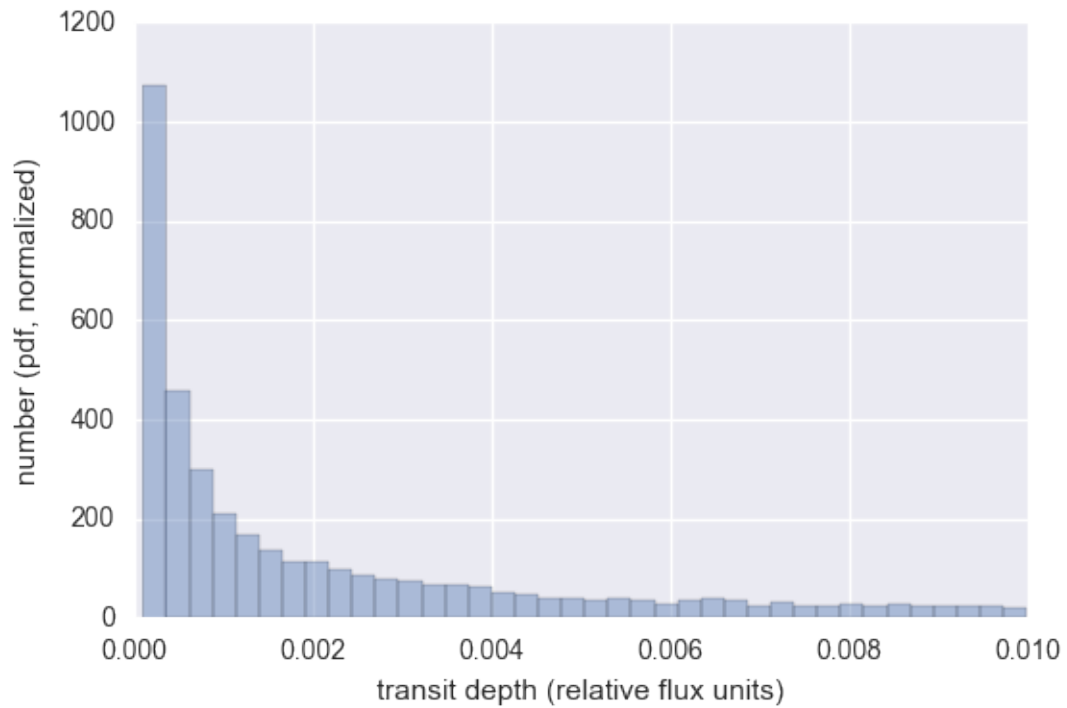
```
Out[15]:
6.67384 × 10-11  $\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg s}^2}$ 
So slightly off because G is not known to good precision >_<
```

```
In [18]: ln_RpbyRs = np.random.uniform(low=np.log(0.01), high=np.log(0.1), size=1e4)
         RpbyRs = np.e**ln_RpbyRs
         δ = RpbyRs**2
         ax = sns.distplot(δ, kde=False, norm_hist=True)
         ax.set(xlabel='transit depth (relative flux units)',
               ylabel='number (pdf, normalized)');
```

```

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if __name__ == '__main__':

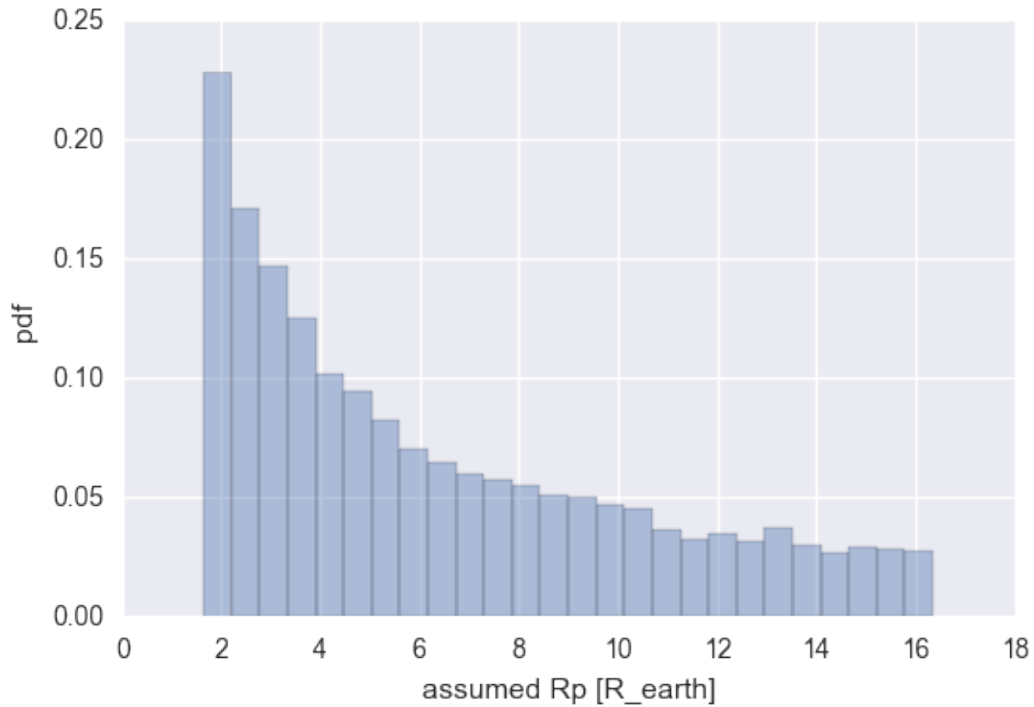
```



```

In [19]: ax = sns.distplot(( $\delta^{**}(1/2.) * (1.5 * u.R_{\text{sun}})$ ).to(u.Rearth), kde=False, norm_
ax.set(xlabel='assumed Rp [R_earth]', ylabel='pdf');

```



```
In [26]: ln_RpbyRs = np.random.uniform(low=np.log(0.01), high=np.log(0.1), size=1e4)
RpbyRs = np.e**ln_RpbyRs
 $\delta$  = RpbyRs**2
ax = sns.distplot( $\delta$ , kde=False, norm_hist=True,
                  hist_kws=dict(cumulative=True),
                  kde_kws=dict(cumulative=True))
ax.set(xlabel='transit depth (relative flux units)',
       ylabel='cdf');
```

```
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```

