

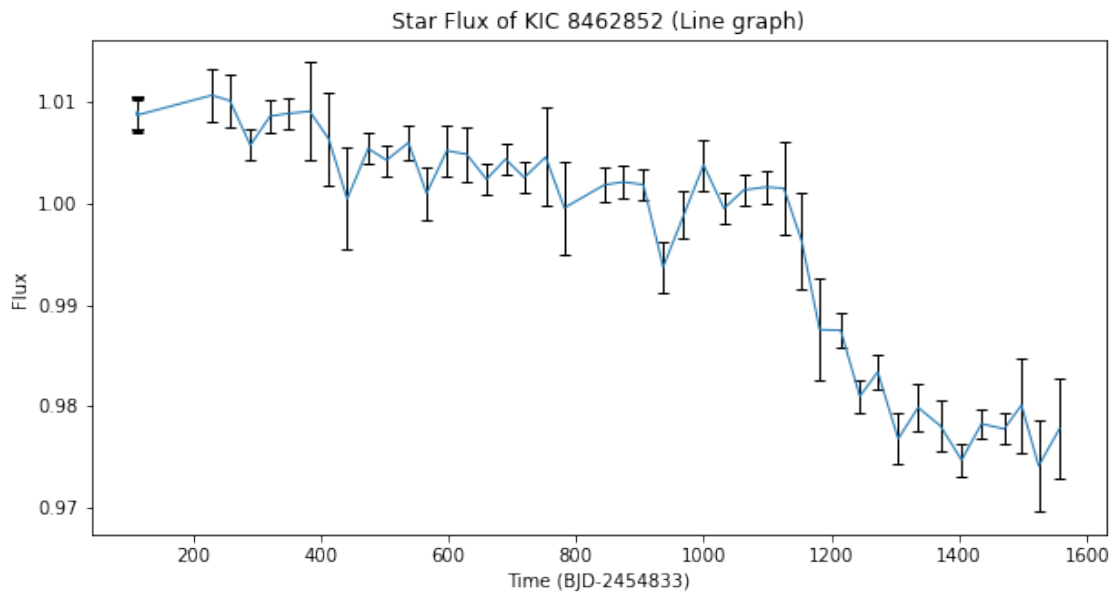
# Star Flux of KIC 8462852

April 22, 2023

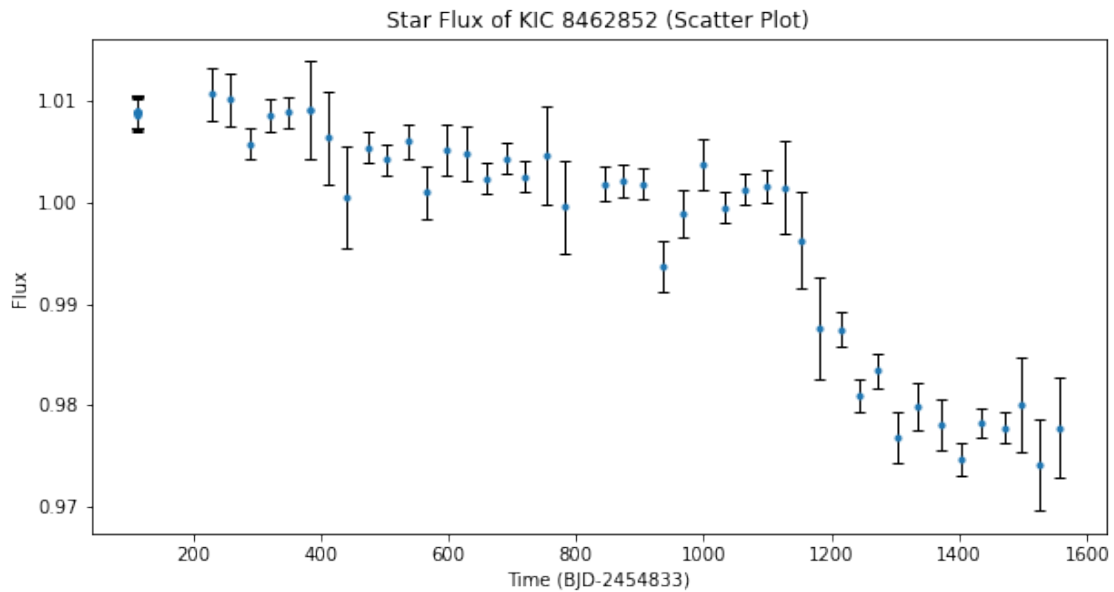
```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

[2]: data = np.loadtxt("PHYS267_DataSet_Astrophysics_StarFlux_Full.csv",
    ↪ delimiter=",", skiprows=1)
time = data[:,0]
flux = data[:,1]
uncertainty = data[:,2]
orientation = data[:,3]

[3]: # Line graph of all flux + uncertainty
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time, y=flux, yerr=uncertainty, ecolor='black', linewidth=1,
    ↪ capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 (Line graph)")
plt.show()
```



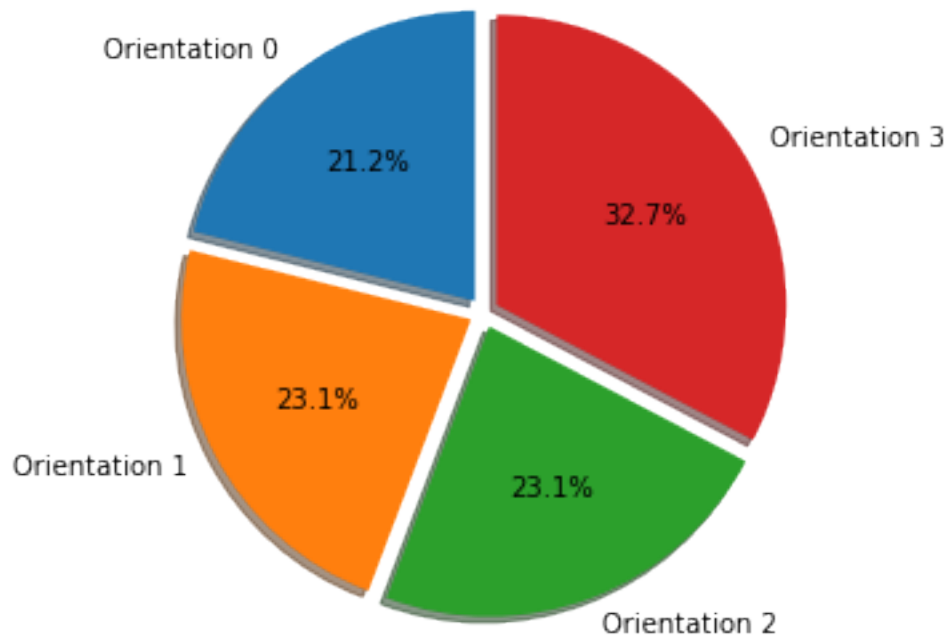
```
[4]: # Scatter plot of all flux + uncertainty
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time, y=flux, fmt=".", yerr=uncertainty, ecolor='black',
             ↪linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 (Scatter Plot)")
plt.show()
```



```
[5]: # Pie chart for the orientation category
labels = "Orientation 0", "Orientation 1", "Orientation 2", "Orientation 3"
sizes = [0, 0, 0, 0]
explode = (0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05)
for i in orientation:
    sizes[int(i)] += 1

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, explode=explode, autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True,
        ↪startangle=90)
plt.title("Frequency of the orientations of KIC 8462852")
plt.show()
```

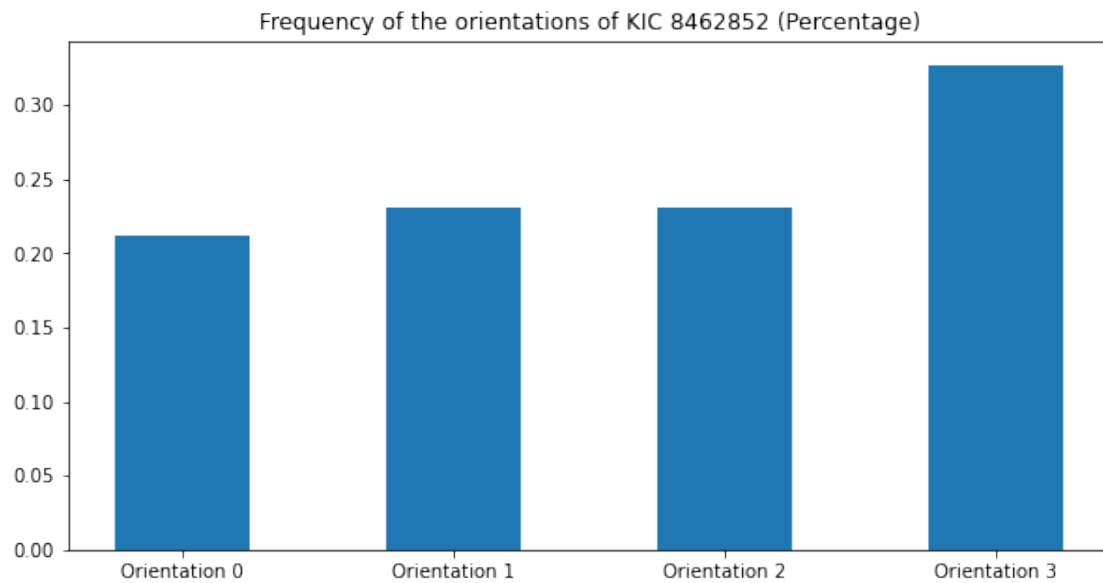
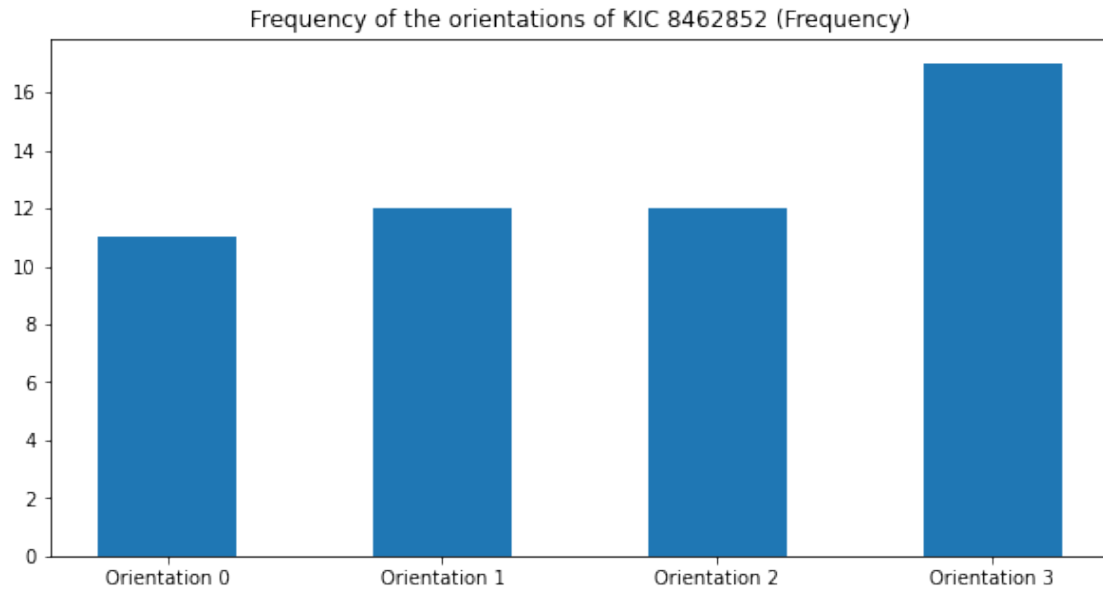
Frequency of the orientations of KIC 8462852



```
[6]: # Bar chart for the orientation category
labels = "Orientation 0", "Orientation 1", "Orientation 2", "Orientation 3"
sizes = [0, 0, 0, 0]
for i in orientation:
    sizes[int(i)] += 1

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.bar(x=labels, height=sizes, width=0.5)
plt.title("Frequency of the orientations of KIC 8462852 (Frequency)")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.bar(x=labels, height=np.array(sizes)/52, width=0.5)
plt.title("Frequency of the orientations of KIC 8462852 (Percentage)")
plt.show()
```



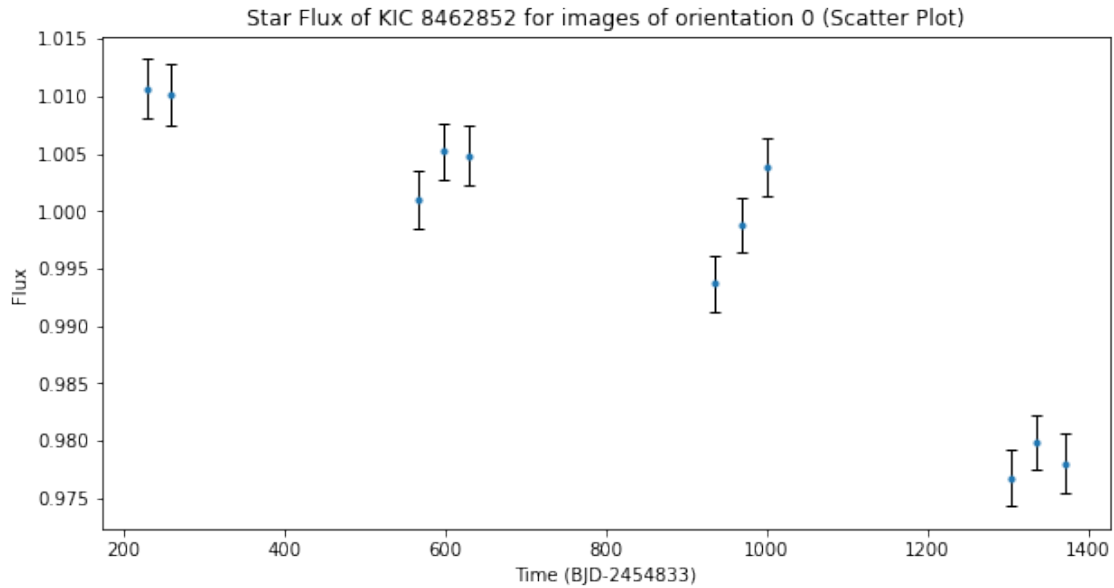
```
[7]: # Scatter plot and uncertainty for all orientation 0 images
time_orientation0 = []
flux_orientation0 = []
uncertainty_orientation0 = []
for i in range(len(orientation)):
    if int(orientation[i]) == 0:
        time_orientation0.append(time[i])
        flux_orientation0.append(flux[i])
```

```

uncertainty_orientation0.append(uncertainty[i])

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time_orientation0, y=flux_orientation0, fmt=".",
            ⇨yerr=uncertainty_orientation0, ecolor='black', linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 for images of orientation 0 (Scatter Plot)")
plt.show()

```

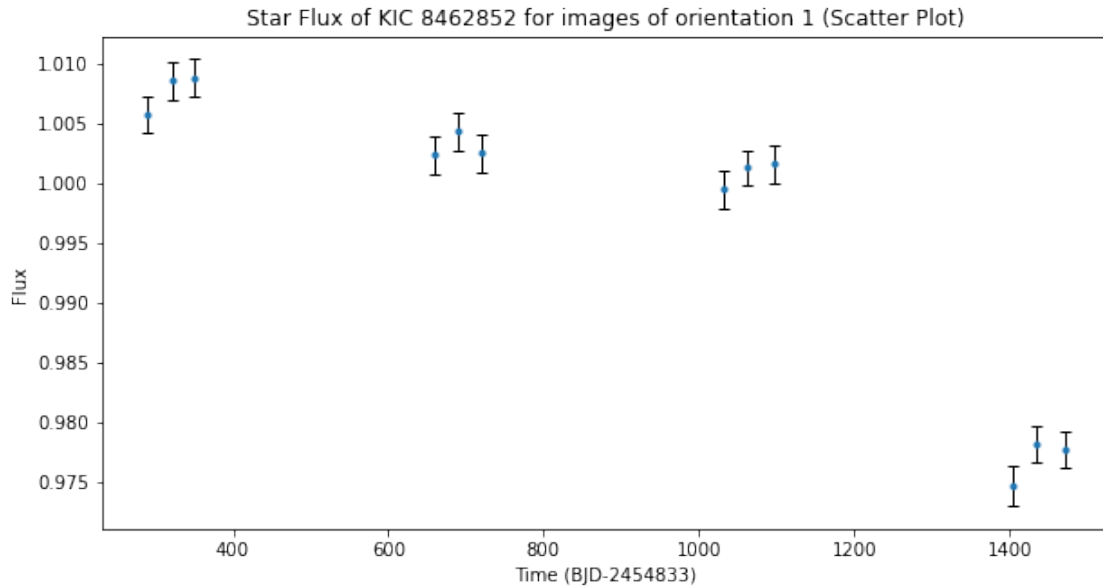


```

[8]: # Scatter plot and uncertainty for all orientation 1 images
time_orientation1 = []
flux_orientation1 = []
uncertainty_orientation1 = []
for i in range(len(orientation)):
    if int(orientation[i]) == 1:
        time_orientation1.append(time[i])
        flux_orientation1.append(flux[i])
        uncertainty_orientation1.append(uncertainty[i])

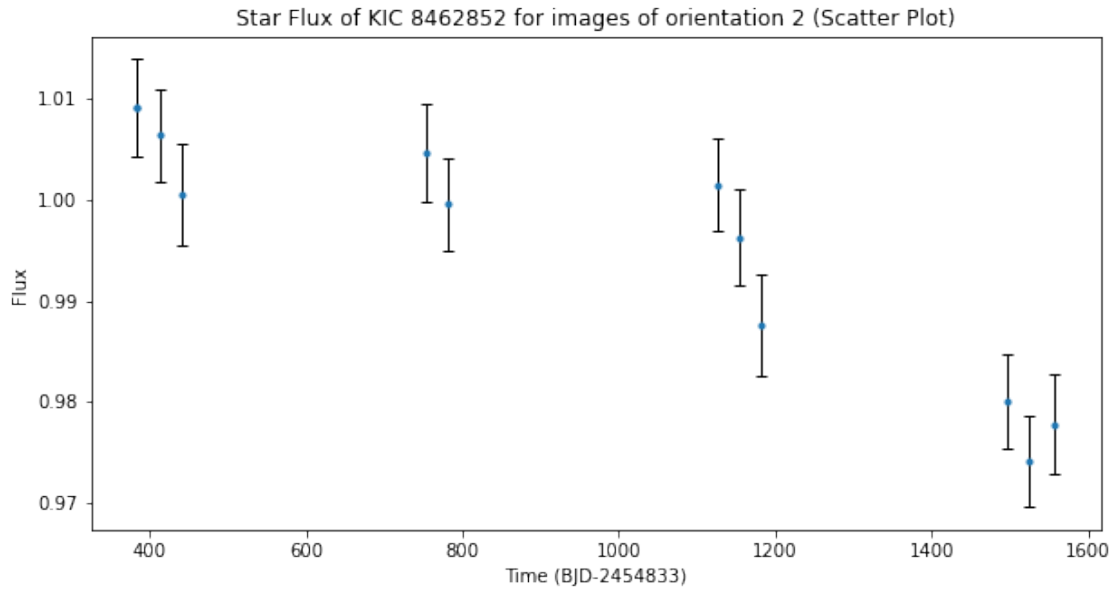
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time_orientation1, y=flux_orientation1, fmt=".",
            ⇨yerr=uncertainty_orientation1, ecolor='black', linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 for images of orientation 1 (Scatter Plot)")
plt.show()

```



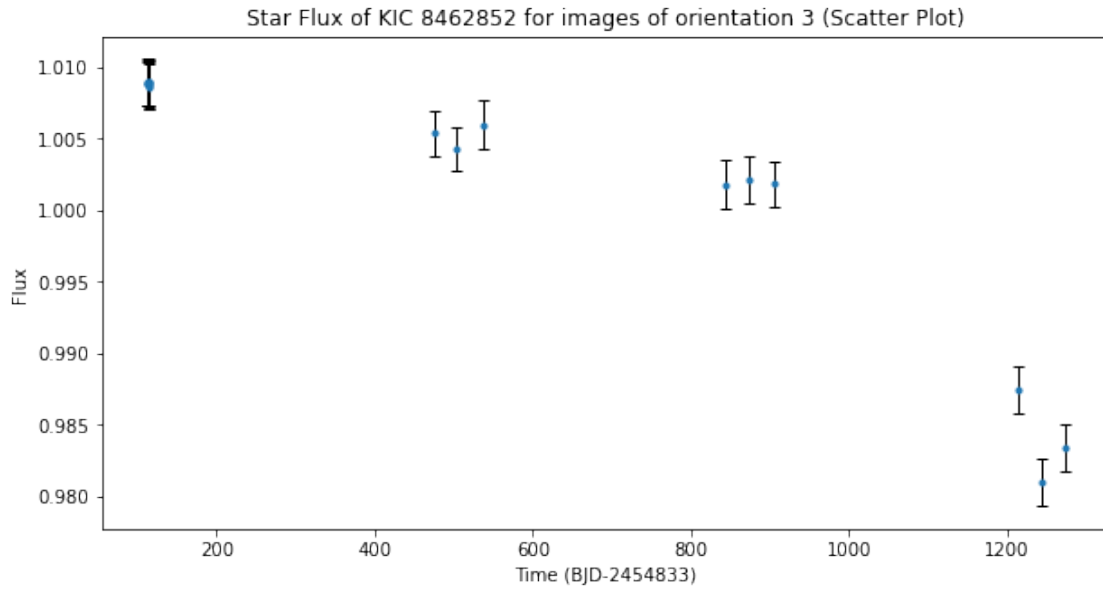
```
[9]: # Scatter plot and uncertainty for all orientation 2 images
time_orientation2 = []
flux_orientation2 = []
uncertainty_orientation2 = []
for i in range(len(orientation)):
    if int(orientation[i]) == 2:
        time_orientation2.append(time[i])
        flux_orientation2.append(flux[i])
        uncertainty_orientation2.append(uncertainty[i])

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time_orientation2, y=flux_orientation2, fmt=".",
            yerr=uncertainty_orientation2, ecolor='black', linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 for images of orientation 2 (Scatter Plot)")
plt.show()
```

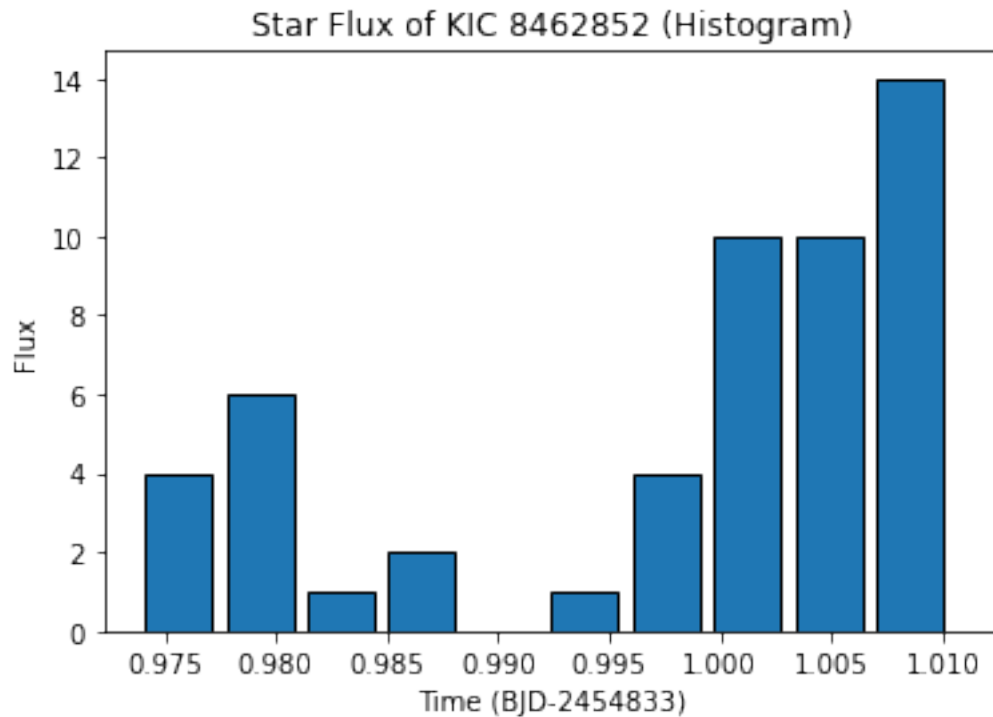


```
[10]: # Scatter plot and uncertainty for all orientation 3 images
time_orientation3 = []
flux_orientation3 = []
uncertainty_orientation3 = []
for i in range(len(orientation)):
    if int(orientation[i]) == 3:
        time_orientation3.append(time[i])
        flux_orientation3.append(flux[i])
        uncertainty_orientation3.append(uncertainty[i])

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.errorbar(x=time_orientation3, y=flux_orientation3, fmt=".",
            yerr=uncertainty_orientation3, ecolor='black', linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 for images of orientation 3 (Scatter Plot)")
plt.show()
```

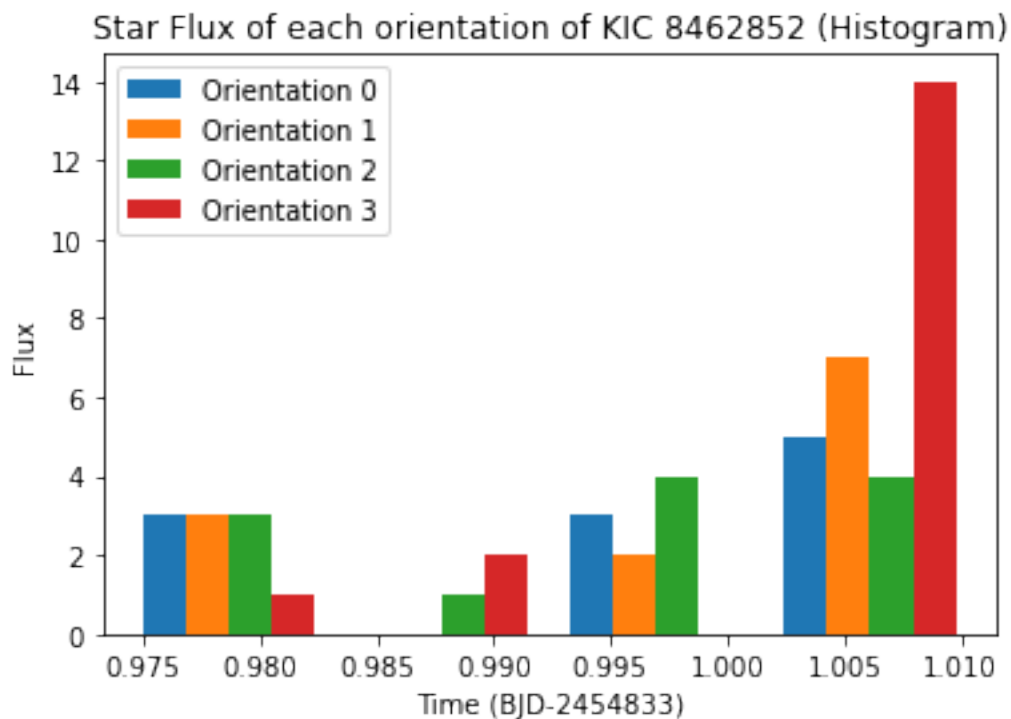


```
[11]: # Histogram for all flux
plt.hist(x=flux, bins=10, edgecolor='black', width=0.003)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of KIC 8462852 (Histogram)")
plt.show()
```





```
[12]: # Histogram for all flux in each orientation
plt.hist([flux_orientation0, flux_orientation1, flux_orientation2,
         ↪flux_orientation3], bins=4,
         label=['Orientation 0', 'Orientation 1', 'Orientation 2', 'Orientation_
         ↪3'])
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Star Flux of each orientation of KIC 8462852 (Histogram)")
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



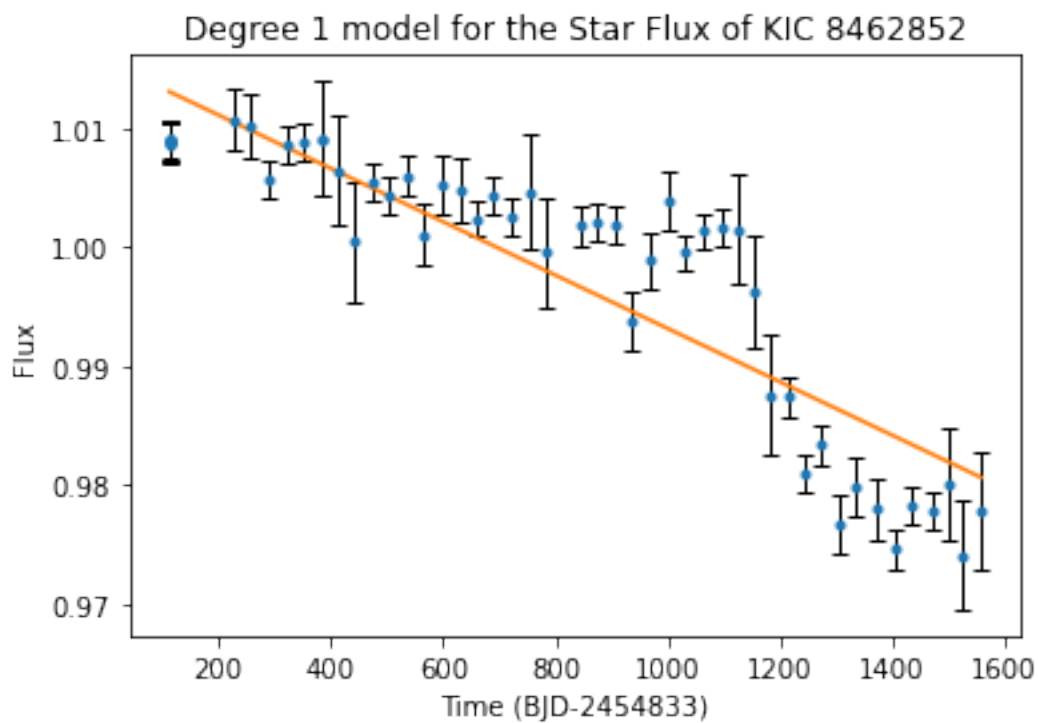
```
[13]: # Find a model for the datapoints
model_limit = 0.95
r2 = 0
degree = 1
x = np.array(time)
y = np.array(flux)

while r2 < model_limit:
    # Create model
    parameters = np.polyfit(x, y, degree)
```

```

powers = list(reversed(range(degree+1)))
model = []
for xi in x:
    yi = 0
    for i in range(len(powers)):
        yi += parameters[i] * xi**(powers[i])
    model.append(yi)
# Plot model
plt.errorbar(x=x, y=y, fmt=".", yerr=uncertainty, ecolor='black',
↳linewidth=1, capsize=3)
plt.plot(x, model)
plt.xlabel("Time (BJD-2454833)")
plt.ylabel("Flux")
plt.title("Degree {} model for the Star Flux of KIC 8462852".format(degree))
plt.show()
# Print best fit parameters and R2
print("For degree {}, the best fit paramters are: {}".format(degree,
↳parameters))
print("For degree {}, R2 is: {}".format(degree, r2_score(y, model)))
↳
↳print("=====
    # Increase the degree and put R2 value so the while loop can check if R2
↳less than our desired R2
    # and use a model with current degree+1
    r2 = r2_score(y, model)
    degree += 1

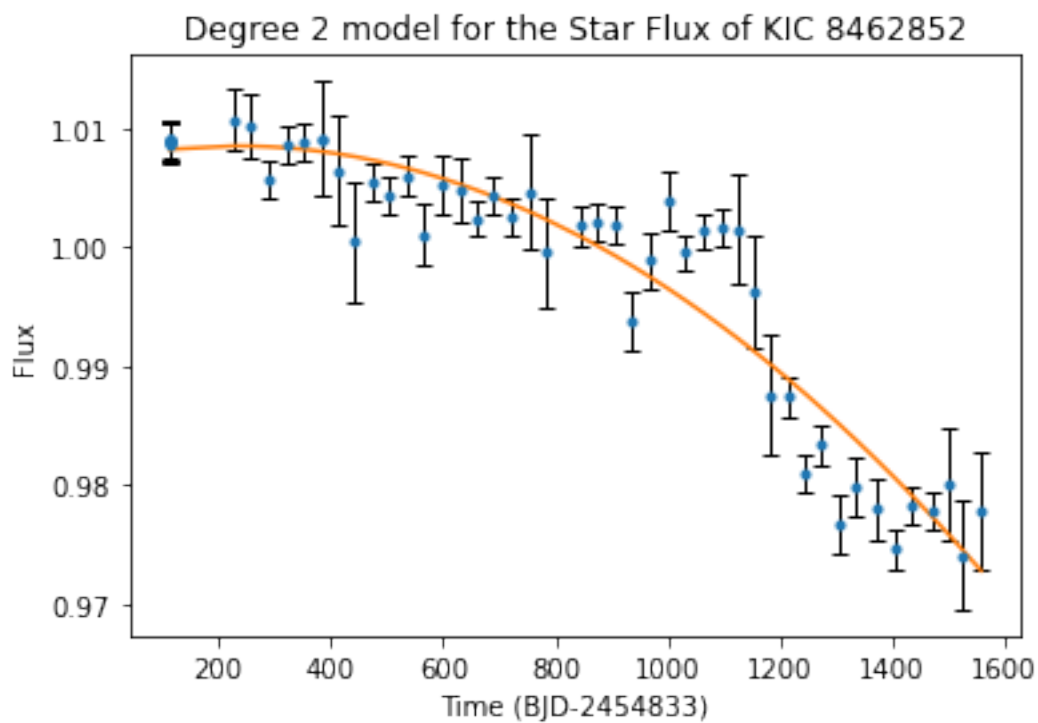
```



For degree 1, the best fit paramters are:  $[-2.24213105 \times 10^{-5} \quad 1.01556343 \times 10^0]$

For degree 1,  $R^2$  is: 0.7993336922893973

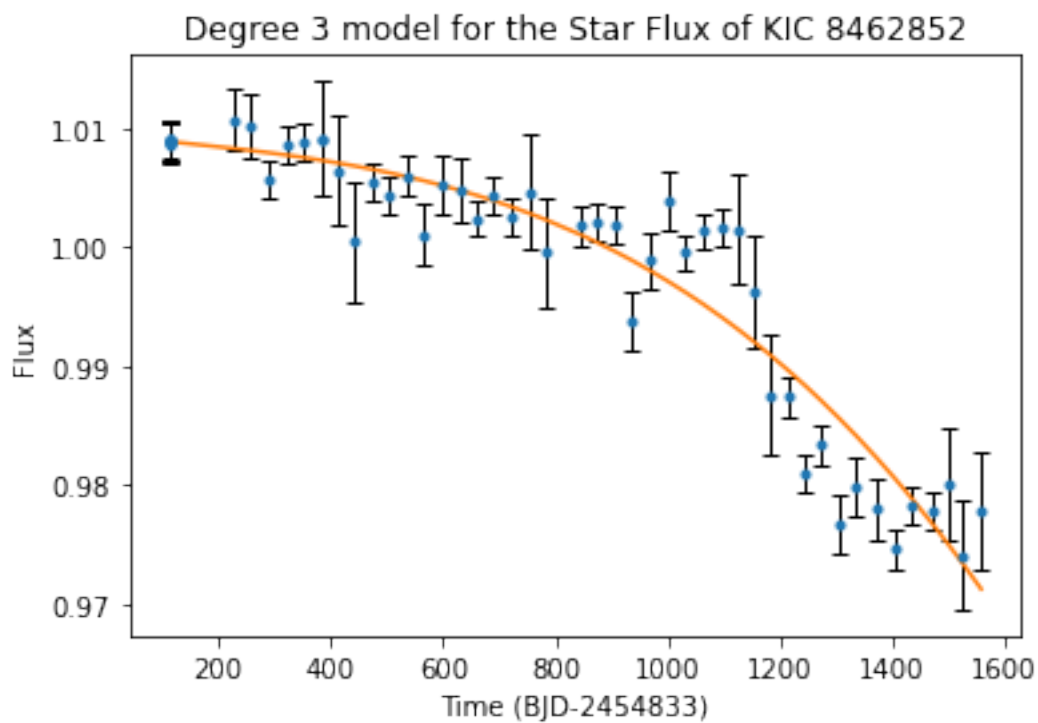
=====



For degree 2, the best fit paramters are: [-2.03062552e-08 9.42627998e-06  
1.00739054e+00]  
For degree 2, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.8980902144397775

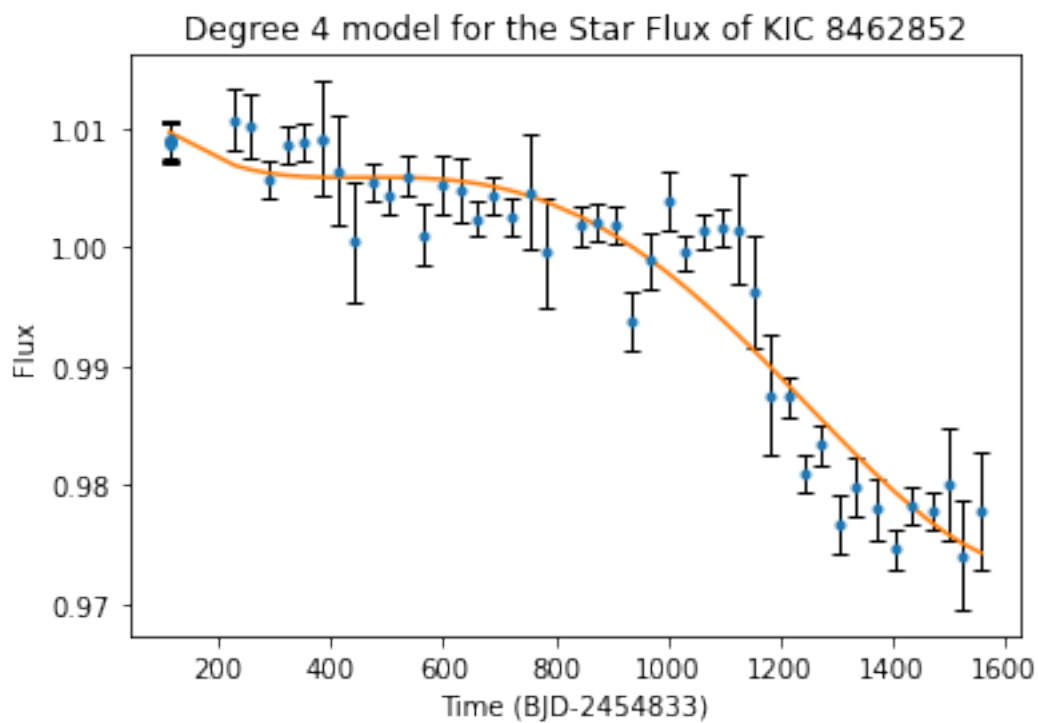
=====

=====



For degree 3, the best fit paramters are: [-9.29813444e-12 1.89098690e-09  
-4.85763303e-06 1.00938594e+00]  
For degree 3, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.9011333779362698

=====

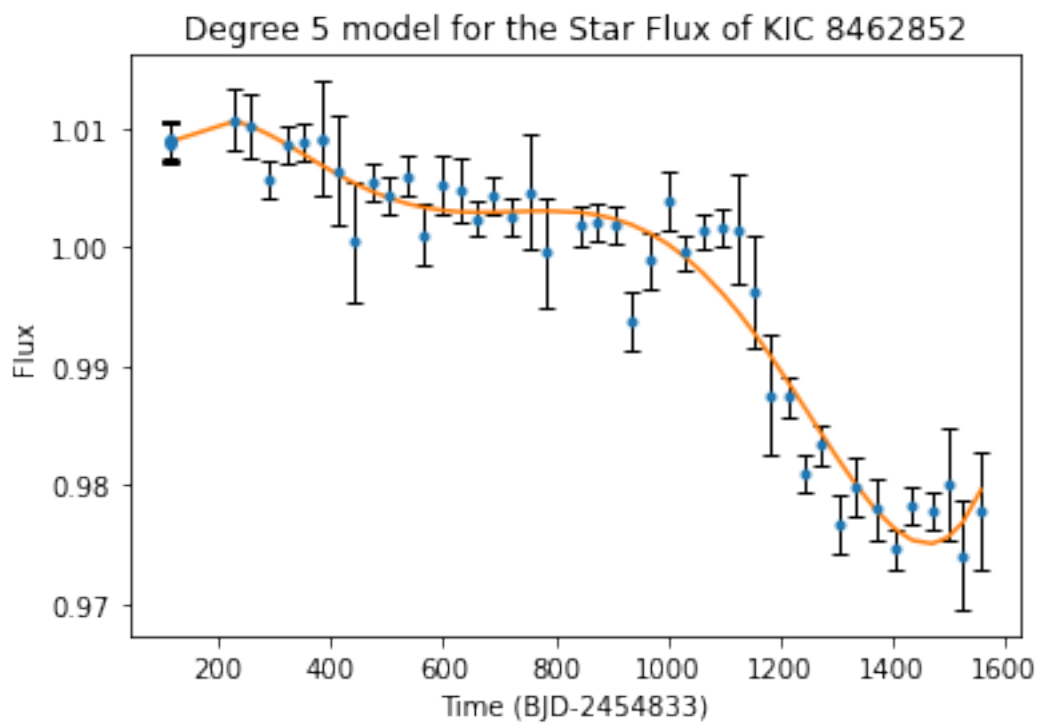


For degree 4, the best fit paramters are: [ 4.92232772e-14 -1.68316432e-10  
 1.69366694e-07 -6.78410380e-05  
 1.01538209e+00]

For degree 4, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.911669035268412

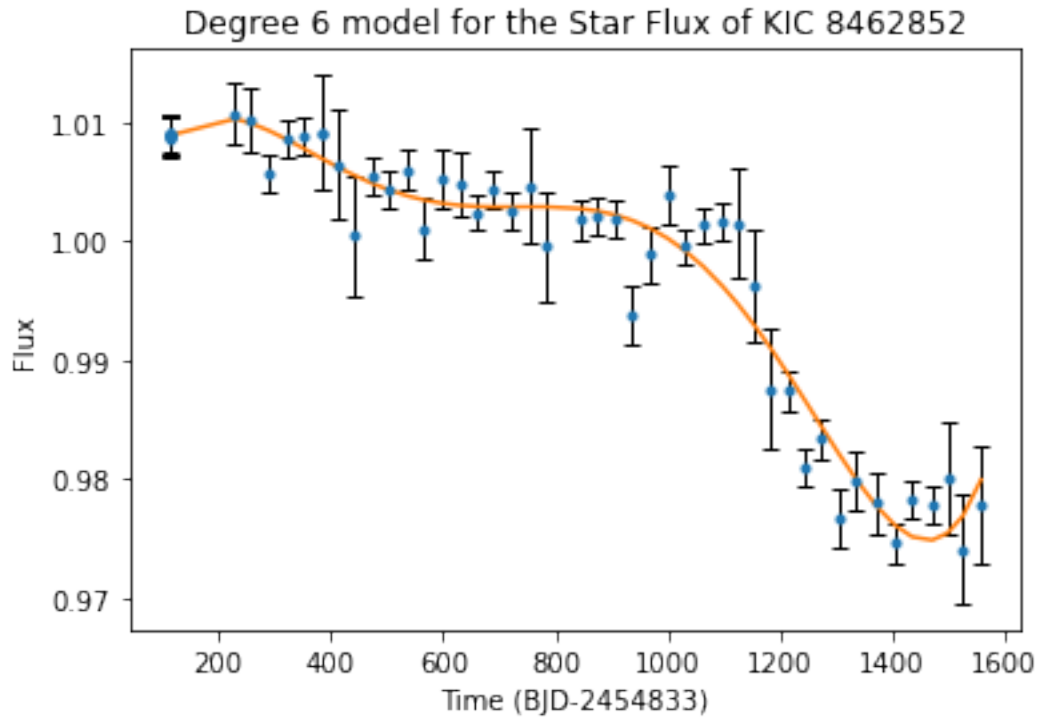
=====

=====



For degree 5, the best fit paramters are: [ 2.42515134e-16 -9.44641932e-13  
 1.30658334e-09 -7.85306729e-07  
 1.84904009e-04 9.96180437e-01]  
 For degree 5, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.9426870159344701

=====

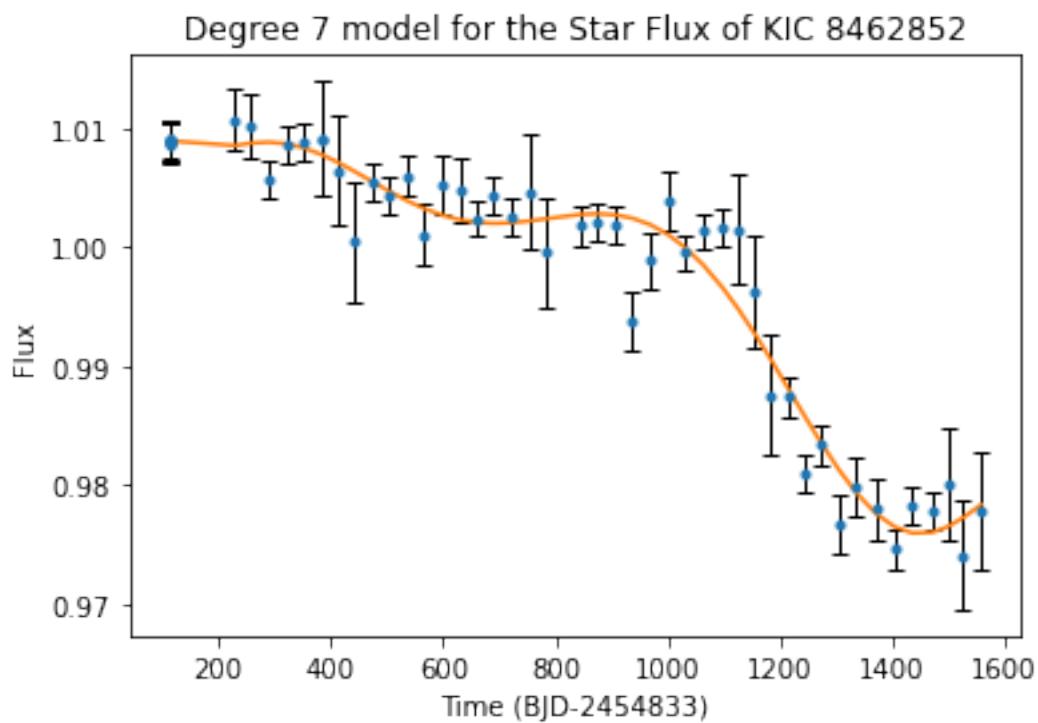


For degree 6, the best fit paramters are: [ 4.77119632e-20 4.71304190e-18  
-4.87026804e-13 8.80378978e-10  
-5.88869357e-07 1.44476802e-04 9.98822402e-01]  
For degree 6, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.94282667352051

=====

=====

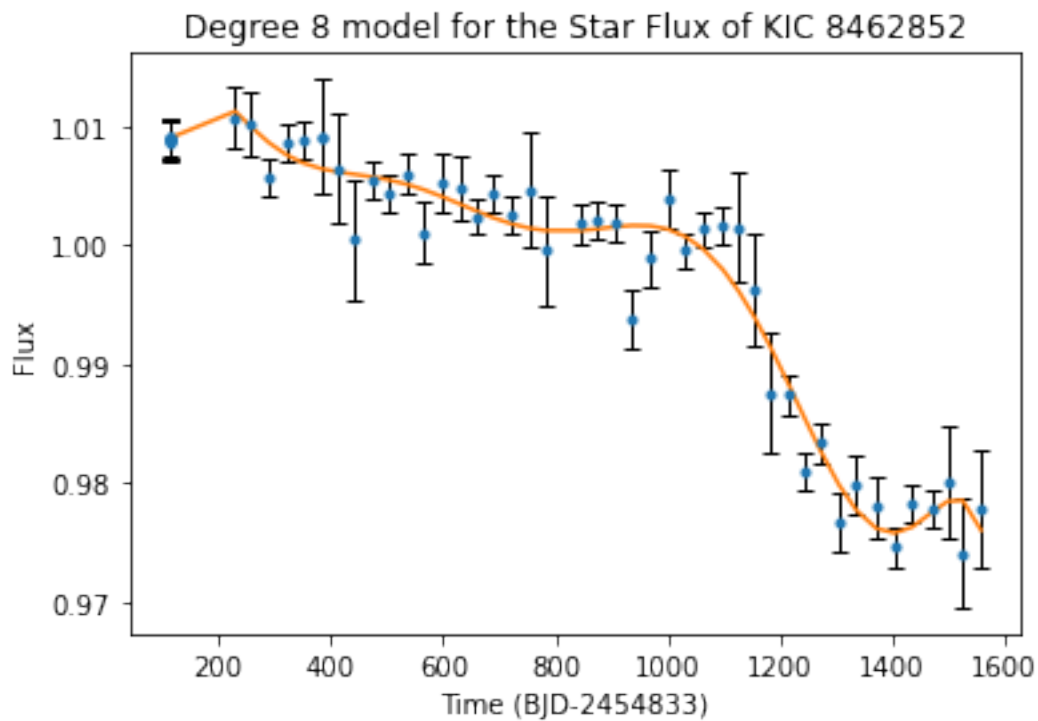




For degree 7, the best fit paramters are: [-6.87543164e-22 4.08330576e-18  
-9.54399095e-15 1.11660316e-11  
-6.90223491e-09 2.18536760e-06 -3.26087001e-04 1.02620098e+00]  
For degree 7, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.9463885025664199

=====

=====



For degree 8, the best fit paramters are: [-3.27486544e-24 2.14005337e-20  
-5.78183807e-17 8.37595548e-14  
-7.06208513e-11 3.51601748e-08 -9.96421983e-06 1.42502829e-03  
9.34347295e-01]

For degree 8, R<sup>2</sup> is: 0.955507457020038

=====

=====

[ ]: