

a)

### SQL QUERY

```
SELECT
SpecObj.plate, SpecObj.mjd, SpecObj.fiberid,
GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux, GalSpecLine.h_beta_flux, GalSpecLine.h_gamma_flux,
GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_cont, GalSpecLine.h_beta_cont, GalSpecLine.h_gamma_cont,
GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_eqw, GalSpecLine.h_beta_eqw, GalSpecLine.h_gamma_eqw,
GalSpecinfo.e_bv_sfd,
GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux/GalSpecLine.h_beta_flux AS ratio_oiii_hb,
GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux/GalSpecLine.h_gamma_flux AS ratio_oiii_hg
```

FROM SpecObj, GalSpecLine, GalSpecinfo

WHERE

```
SpecObj.specobjid = GalSpecLine.specobjid
AND SpecObj.specobjid= GalSpecinfo.specObjID
AND GalSpecLine.h_beta_flux >0
AND GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux>0
AND GalSpecLine.h_gamma_flux>0
AND GalSpecLine.sigma_balmer>1000
AND (SpecObj.class = 'QSO' OR SpecObj.class = 'GALAXY')
AND SpecObj.z BETWEEN 0.05 AND 0.3
AND SpecObj.snmedian_g >35
```

This is the SQL satisfying all the conditions given in problem (a).

GalSpecLine.oiii\_5007\_flux/GalSpecLine.h\_beta\_flux AS ratio\_oiii\_hb,  
GalSpecLine.oiii\_5007\_flux/GalSpecLine.h\_gamma\_flux AS ratio\_oiii\_hg finds the flux ratios  
of the respective lines. I had to add the following commands

```
AND GalSpecLine.h_beta_flux >0
AND GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux>0
AND GalSpecLine.h_gamma_flux>0
```

in the WHERE condition because otherwise I was getting an error that there was a division by 0.  
Presumably there were some 0 fluxes in the denominator.

There is a condition that FWHM (H beta line) >1000 km/s.

Now on searching FWHM of H beta line on schema I found that under The SPIDERS quasar eRosita source there are multiple fwhm of hb lines given. However whether the units for these are km/s is not mentioned. Additionally I couldn't find a way to match the SPIDERS quasar eRosita sourceid to GalSpecLine, GalSpecinfo or SpecObj.

errwidth1_hb	real	4		Uncertainty in the width of the first Gaussian used to fit the H beta line.
fwhm1_hb	real	4		FWHM of the first Gaussian used to fit the H beta line.
errfwhm1_hb	real	4		Uncertainty in the FWHM of the first Gaussian used to fit the H beta line.

The SPIDERS quasar eRosita source shown above.

So I used **AND GalSpecLine.sigma\_balmer>1000**. But the table mentions that this is not FWHM but velocity dispersion.

name	type	length	unit	ucd	description
specObjID	bigint	8		ID_CATALOG	Unique ID
sigma_balmer	real	4	km/s		Velocity dispersion (sigma not FWHM) measured simultaneously in all of the Balmer lines
sigma_balmer_err	real	4	km/s		Error in the above

## RESULTS IN Skyserver\_SQL3\_18\_2023 10 48 32 AM.csv

b) Adding this condition also gives zero results. Because all of these conditions are not satisfied by any Galaxy or Quasar.

**SELECT count(\*)**

**FROM SpecObj, GalSpecLine, GalSpecinfo**

**WHERE**

**SpecObj.specobjid = GalSpecLine.specobjid**

**AND SpecObj.specobjid= GalSpecinfo.specObjID**

**AND GalSpecLine.h\_beta\_flux >0**

**AND GalSpecLine.oiii\_5007\_flux>0**

**AND GalSpecLine.h\_gamma\_flux>0**

**--AND GalSpecLine.sigma\_balmer>1000**

**AND (SpecObj.class = 'QSO' OR SpecObj.class = 'GALAXY')**

**AND SpecObj.z BETWEEN 0.05 AND 0.3**

**AND SpecObj.snmedian\_g >35**

**Group by SpecObj.class**

Without the FWHM condition, I obtained 438 objects, 157 QSO and 281 Galaxies.

I removed this condition and then proceeded.

Without the conditions that flux>0, I got 531 objects 159 QSO and 372 Galaxies.

Since we are calculating flux ratios, I kept the conditions that flux>0 and removed the condition on redshift to get 342 quasars and 4706 galaxies.

If I removed the S/N condition I get 10736 QSO and 509326 Galaxies.

So we can see that S/N ratio removes most of the candidates followed by redshift.

(c)

**SELECT**

**SpecObj.plate, SpecObj.mjd, SpecObj.fiberid,**

**GalSpecinfo.subclass**

**FROM SpecObj, GalSpecLine, GalSpecinfo**

**WHERE**

```

SpecObj.specobjid = GalSpecLine.specobjid
AND SpecObj.specobjid= GalSpecinfo.specObjID
AND GalSpecLine.h_beta_flux >0
AND GalSpecLine.oiii_5007_flux>0
AND GalSpecLine.h_gamma_flux>0
--AND GalSpecLine.sigma_balmer>1000
--AND (SpecObj.class = 'QSO' OR SpecObj.class = 'GALAXY')
AND SpecObj.z BETWEEN 0.05 AND 0.3
AND SpecObj.snmedian_g >35

```

Gives the subclasses as mentioned in the description “Schlegel subclass from PCA analysis -- not always correct!! AGN/BROADLINE/STARBURST/STARFORMING”

**RESULTS IN Skyserver\_SQL3\_18\_2023 10 54 23 AM.csv**

(d)

Crossing SQL query with the given text file as follows

## Object CrossID

Search type

☐ Images  
(PhotoObj)
 ☒ Spectra  
(SpecObj)
 ☐ Infrared Spectra  
(apogeeStar)

Search scope

Upload type

JOIN with

☒ Nearest Primary  
Spectrum
 ☐ Nearest Spectrum
 ☐ All Nearby Spectra
 ☐ All Nearby Primary  
Spectra

☐ RA, dec
 ☒ plate-MJD-fiberID

☐ Images

Catalog Upload

Cut and paste your upload list here:

Or upload it as text file:

plate mjd fiber  
272 51941 368  
287 52023 582  
288 52000 446

Browse... 287-plate-MJD-fiberID.txt

Search radius [arcmin] Max 3.0 arcmin

0.5

Number of preceding non-data columns

0

Type your SQL query here (see below for help):

```
SELECT count(*)
--s.specobjid, s.ra, s.dec, s.plate, s.mjd, s.fiberid
FROM #upload u
    JOIN SpecObj s ON (s.plate=u.up_plate AND s.mjd=u.up_mjd AND s.fiberID=u.up_fiber)
WHERE
--s.z BETWEEN 0.05 AND 0.3
s.snmedian_g >35
```

Without any conditions on z and S/N, the crossmatch gives 177 matches.

With a S/N condition, the crossmatch gives 39 matches

Using redshift condition, there are no matches.

**The result for the crossmatch without any condition on z and S/N is given in Skyserver\_CrossID3\_18\_2023 11 56 53 AM.csv**

(e)

Spectrum obtained for the following

plate	mjd	fiberid
1943	53386	466
541	51959	600
1002	52646	237

The code and plots and in the Spectrum PDF attached.