

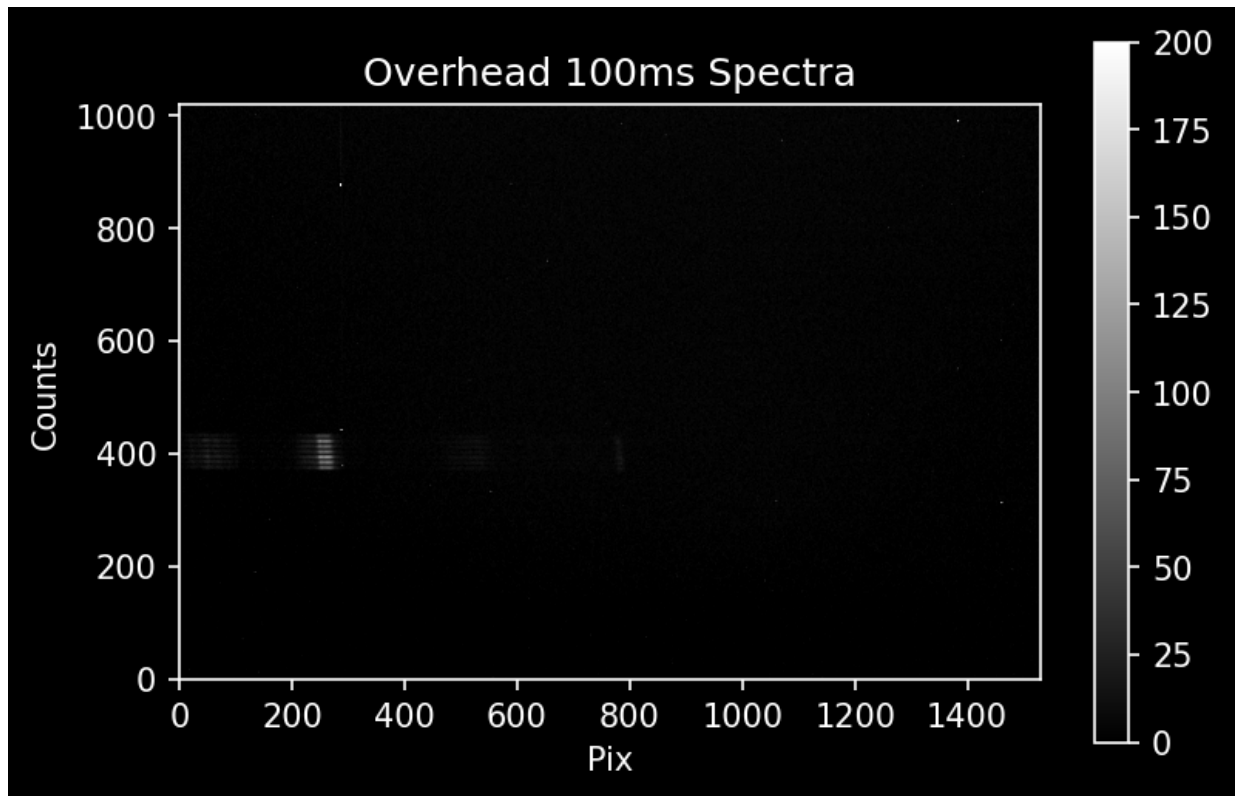
```
In [22]: from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from astropy.io import fits
import glob
from PIL import Image as PILImage
import numpy as np
import pylab as pl
pl.rcParams['image.origin'] = 'lower' # we want to show images, not matrices, so
pl.matplotlib.style.use('dark_background') # Optional configuration: if run, this

from astropy import units as u
from astropy.modeling.polynomial import Polynomial1D
from astropy.modeling.models import Gaussian1D, Linear1D
from astropy.modeling.fitting import LinearLSQFitter
from IPython.display import Image
# astroquery provides an interface to the NIST atomic line database
from astroquery.nist import Nist
import glob
import os
from astropy.io import fits
```

```
In [23]: ov100ms_image_data = (np.mean([fits.getdata(x) for x in glob.glob("\\Users\\Sydney\\OneDrive\\Documents\\ov100ms\\ov100ms_001.fits")],
axis=0)
- np.mean([fits.getdata(x)
for x in glob.glob("\\Users\\Sydney O'Donnell\\OneDrive\\Documents\\ov100ms\\ov100ms_002.fits")],
axis=0)
)
```

```
In [24]: %matplotlib inline
import pylab as pl
pl.rcParams['image.origin'] = 'lower'
pl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 150
pl.matplotlib.style.use('dark_background') # Optional!
pl.imshow(ov100ms_image_data, cmap='gray', vmax=0, vmin=200)
pl.colorbar()
pl.xlabel('Pix')
pl.ylabel('Counts')
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Spectra')
```

Out[24]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Overhead 100ms Spectra')



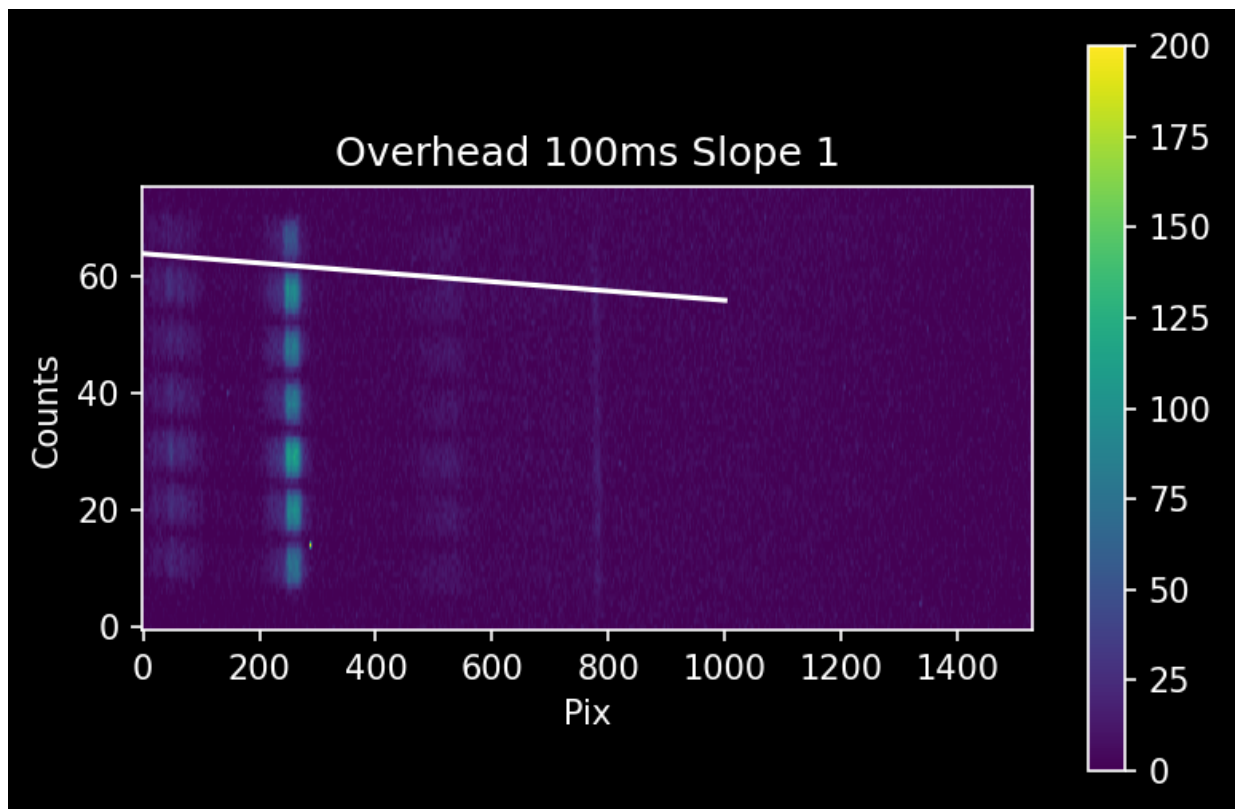
```

In [25]: # I drew a line between the top two spectra
dy = -8
dx = 1000
slope = dy/dx
ystart = 365
yend = 441

image_array = np.array(ov100ms_image_data)
image_array = image_array - np.median(ov100ms_image_data)
pl.imshow(ov100ms_image_data[ystart:yend,:], vmax=0, vmin=200)
pl.colorbar()
pl.plot([0,1000], 64 + np.array([0,1000]) * slope, color='w')
pl.gca().set_aspect(10)
pl.xlabel('Pix')
pl.ylabel('Counts')
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Slope 1')

```

Out[25]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Overhead 100ms Slope 1')

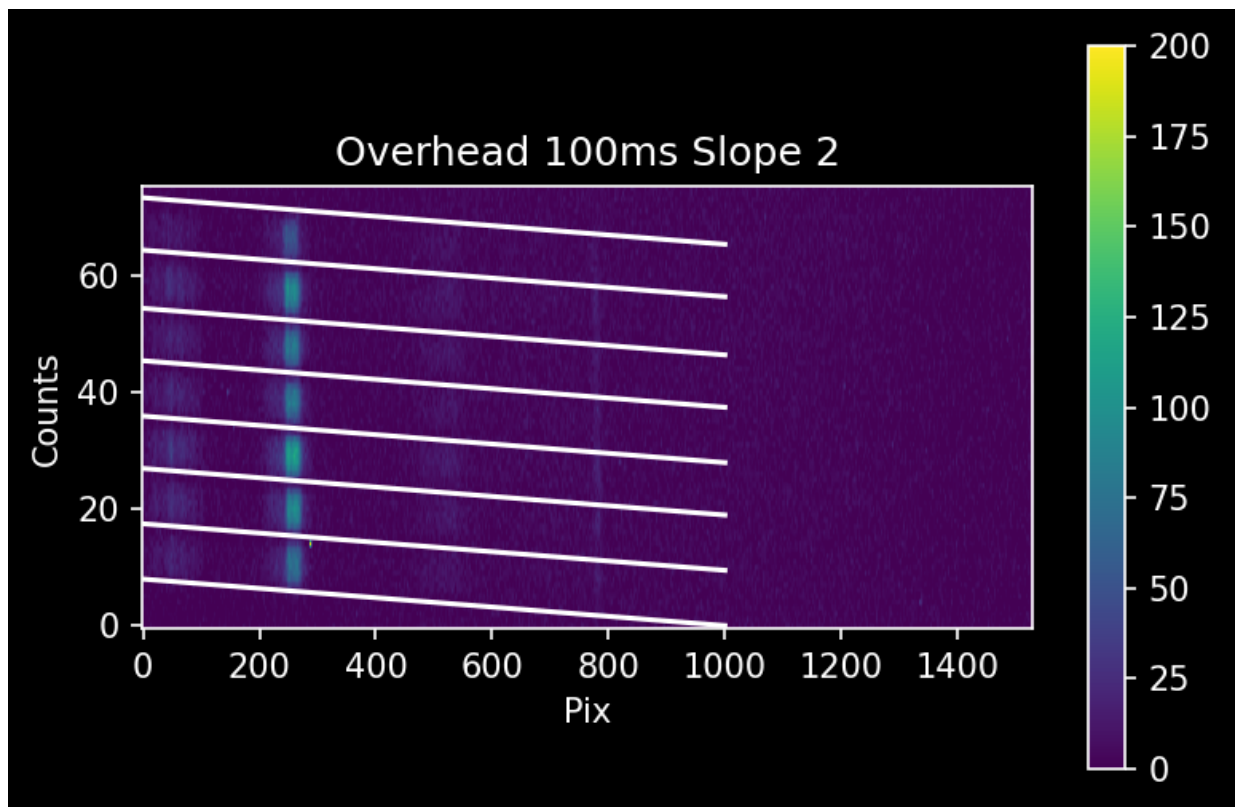


```

In [26]: intertrace_cuts = np.array([ 8, 17.5, 27, 36, 45.5, 54.5, 64.5, 73.5])
image_array = np.array(ov100ms_image_data,)
image_array = image_array - np.median(ov100ms_image_data,)
pl.imshow(ov100ms_image_data[ystart:yend,:], vmax=0, vmin=200)
pl.colorbar()
pl.plot([0,1000], intertrace_cuts + np.array([0,1000])[:,None] * slope, color='w')
pl.gca().set_aspect(10)
pl.xlabel('Pix')
pl.ylabel('Counts')
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Slope 2')

```

Out[26]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Overhead 100ms Slope 2')



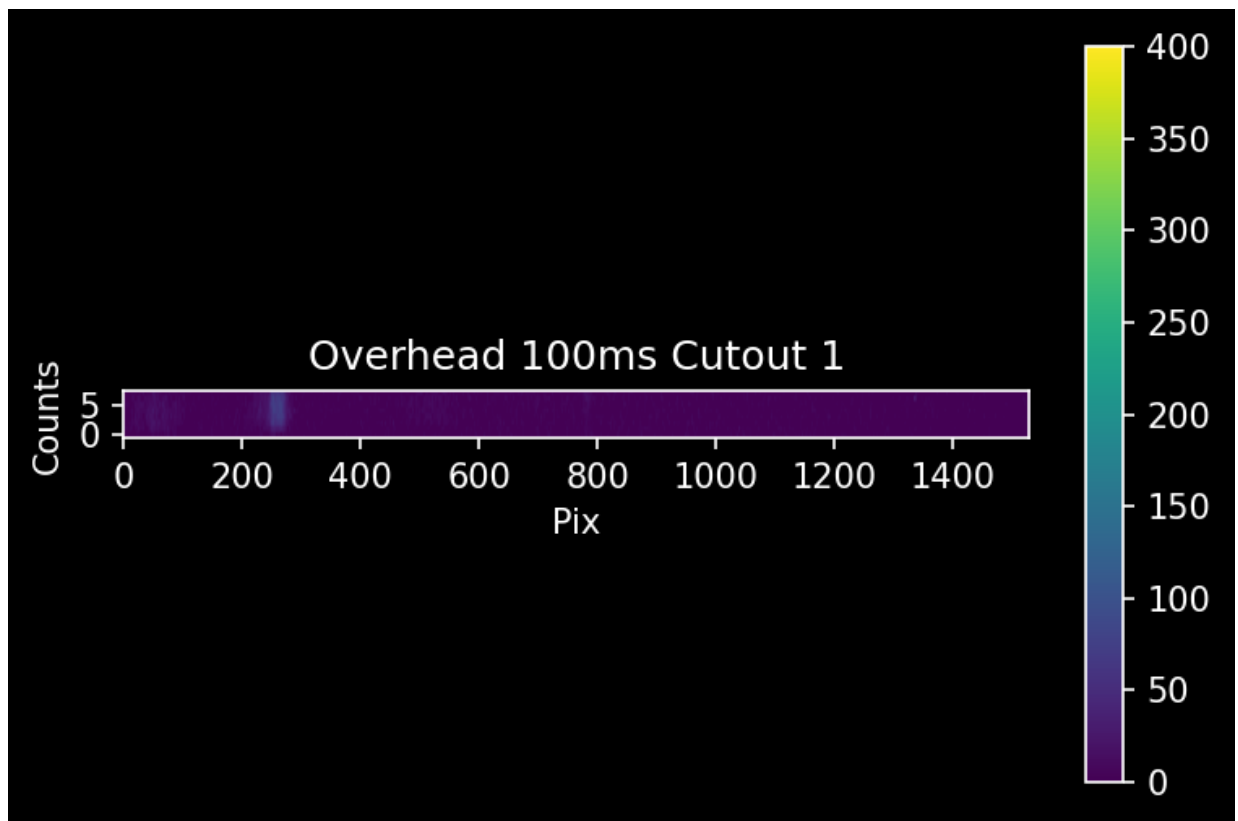
```

In [27]: npixels_to_cut = 4 # very conservative - we'll see why below
xvals = np.arange(image_array.shape[1])
trace_center = ystart+(intertrace_cuts[0] + intertrace_cuts[1])/2 + xvals * slope
cutout_trace = np.array([image_array[int(yval)-npixels_to_cut:int(yval)+npixels_to_cut]
                          for yval, ii in zip(trace_center, xvals)]).T
cutout_trace.shape

plt.imshow(cutout_trace, vmax=0, vmin=400)
plt.colorbar()
plt.gca().set_aspect(10);
plt.xlabel('Pix')
plt.ylabel('Counts')
plt.title('Overhead 100ms Cutout 1')

```

Out[27]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Overhead 100ms Cutout 1')



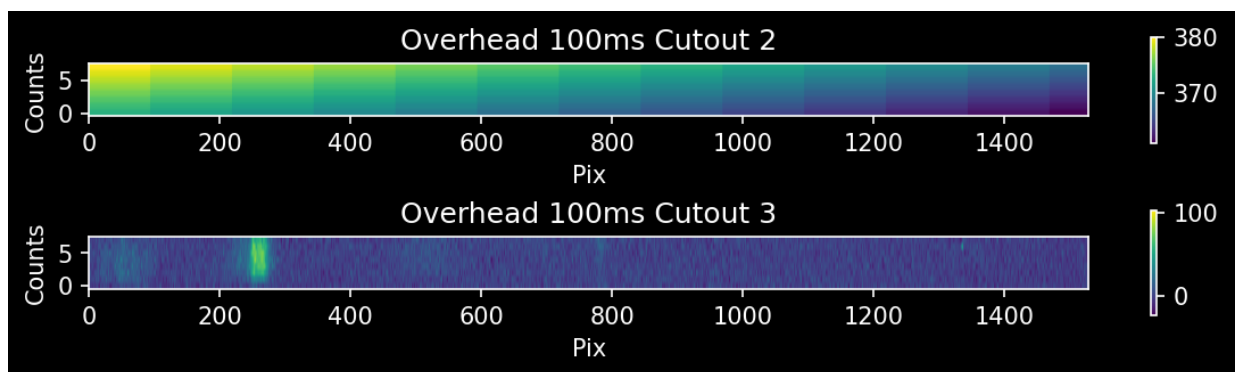
```

In [28]: # to get the y-axis values corresponding to each part of our cutout trace, we do
yaxis_full = np.arange(image_array.shape[0])
yaxis = np.array([yaxis_full[int(yval)-npixels_to_cut:int(yval)+npixels_to_cut]
                  for yval, ii in zip(trace_center, xvals)]).T

pl.figure(figsize=(8,2))
im = pl.subplot(2,1,1).imshow(yaxis)
pl.colorbar(mappable=im)
pl.gca().set_aspect(10);
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Cutout 2')
pl.xlabel('Pix')
pl.ylabel('Counts')
im = pl.subplot(2,1,2).imshow(cutout_trace)
pl.colorbar(mappable=im)
pl.gca().set_aspect(10);
pl.tight_layout()
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Cutout 3')
pl.xlabel('Pix')
pl.ylabel('Counts')

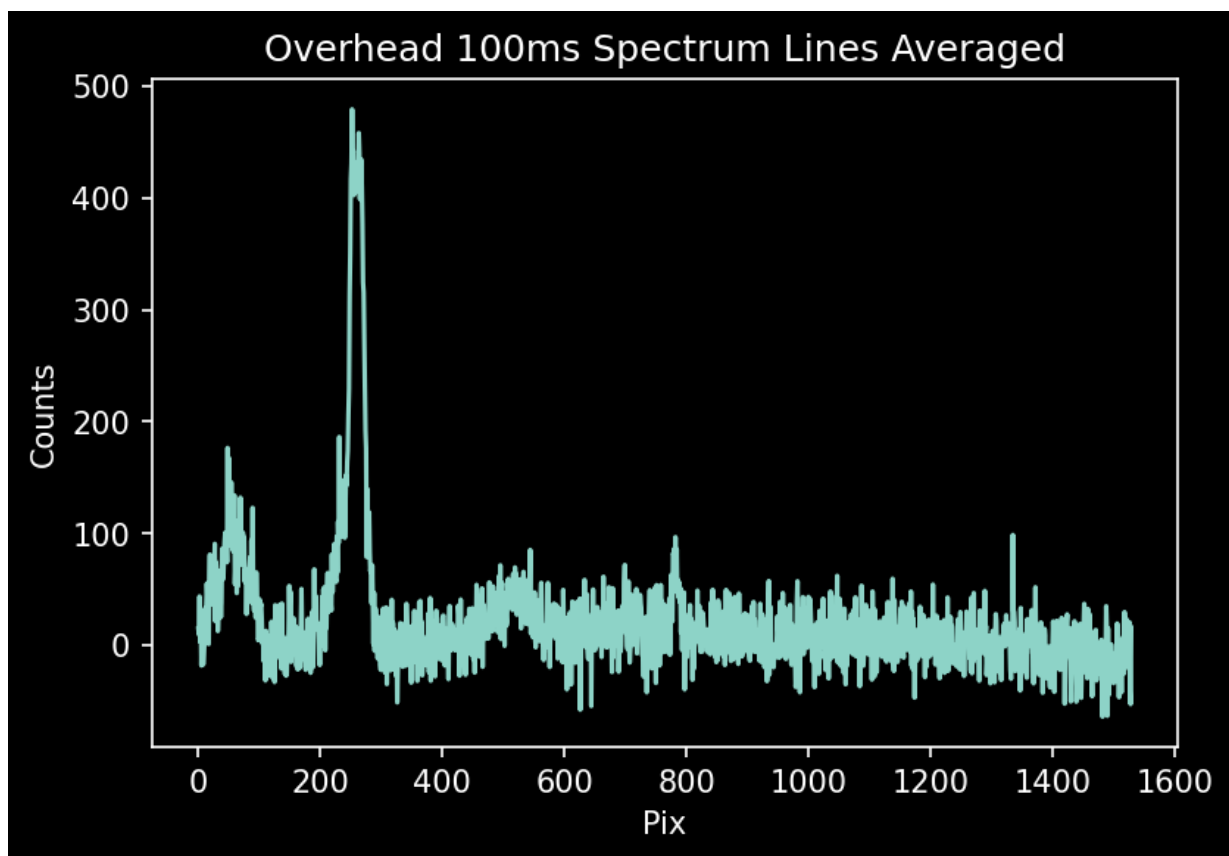
```

Out[28]: Text(113.83333333333333, 0.5, 'Counts')



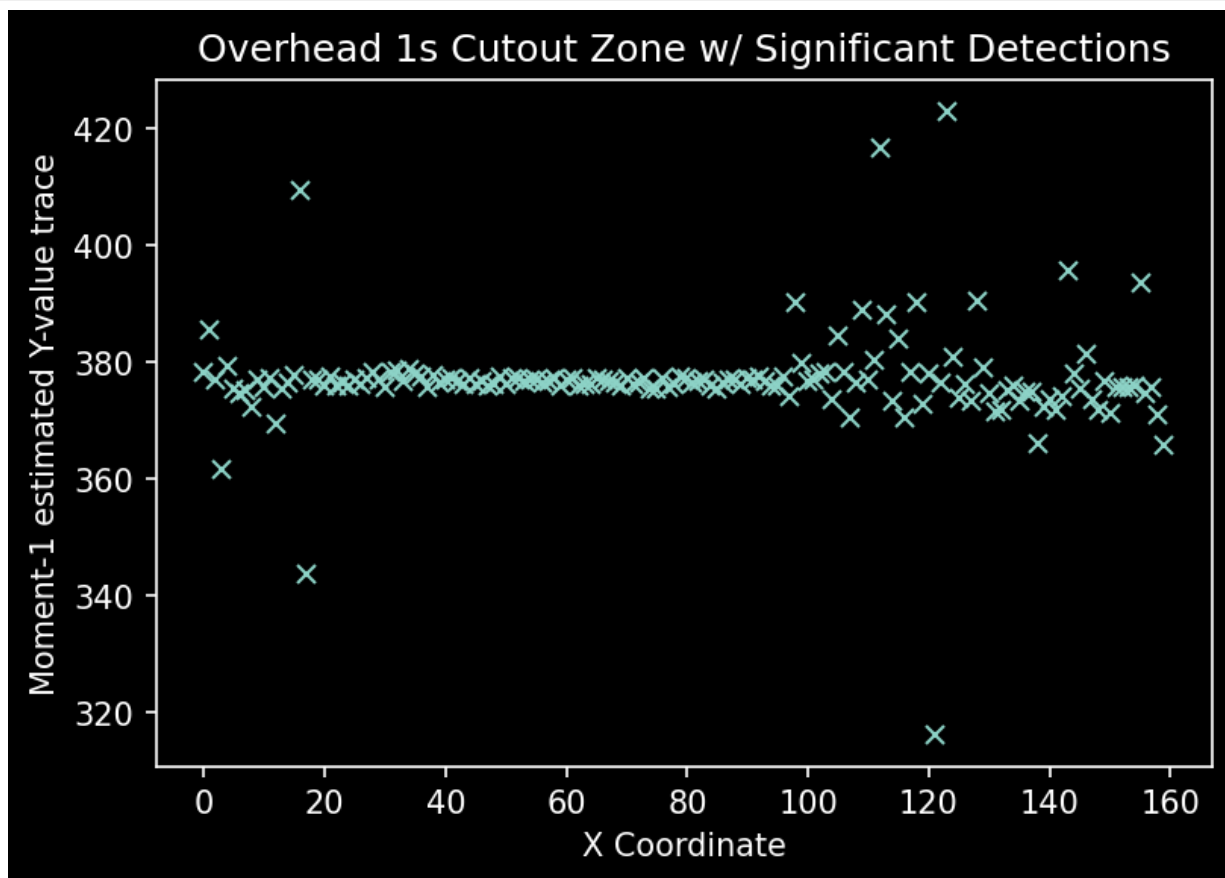
```
In [29]: pl.plot(cutout_trace.sum(axis=0))  
pl.title('Overhead 100ms Spectrum Lines Averaged')  
pl.xlabel('Pix')  
pl.ylabel('Counts')
```

```
Out[29]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Counts')
```



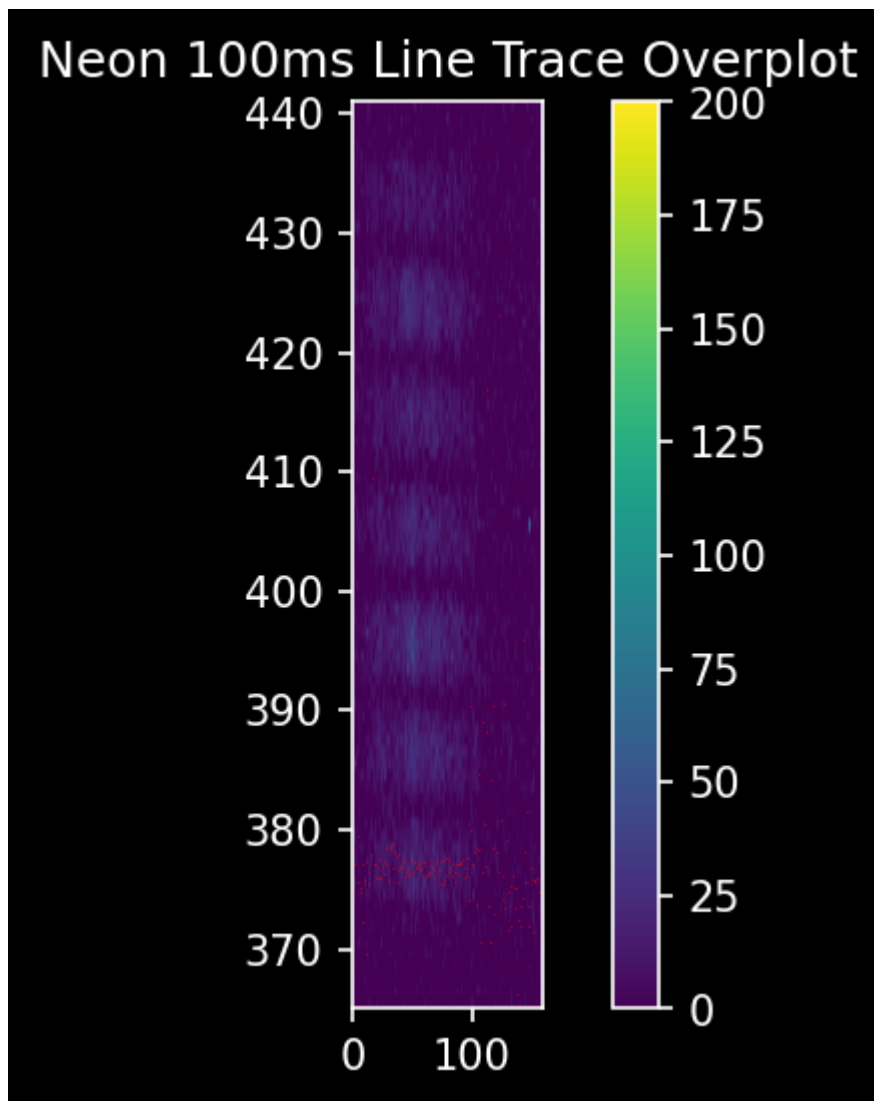
```
In [44]: # moment 1 is the data-weighted average of the Y-axis coordinates
xend = 160
weighted_yaxis_values = np.average(yaxis[:, :xend], axis=0,
                                   weights=cutout_trace[:, :xend])

_ = pl.plot(xvals[:xend], weighted_yaxis_values, 'x')
_ = pl.xlabel("X Coordinate")
_ = pl.ylabel("Moment-1 estimated Y-value trace")
_ = pl.title("Overhead 1s Cutout Zone w/ Significant Detections")
```





```
In [45]: # we need to use the 'extent' keyword to have the axes correctly labeled
_ = pl.imshow(image_array[ystart:yend, :xend],
              extent=[0,xend,ystart,yend], vmax=0, vmin=200)
_ = pl.colorbar()
_ = pl.gca().set_aspect(10) # we stretch the image out by 10x in the y-direction
_ = pl.plot(xvals[:xend], weighted_yaxis_values[:xend], 'r,', alpha=0.5)
_ = pl.axis((0,xend,ystart,yend))
_ = pl.title("Neon 100ms Line Trace Overplot")
```



In [ ]: