

This is an exploration notebook of the spectroscopic redshifts in the 18'x18' area around the Musket Ball Cluster.

```
In [19]: from __future__ import division
import tools
import CAT
import ds9tools
import cosmo
# improve the dpi of imbedded figures
matplotlib.rcParams['savefig.dpi'] = 120
```

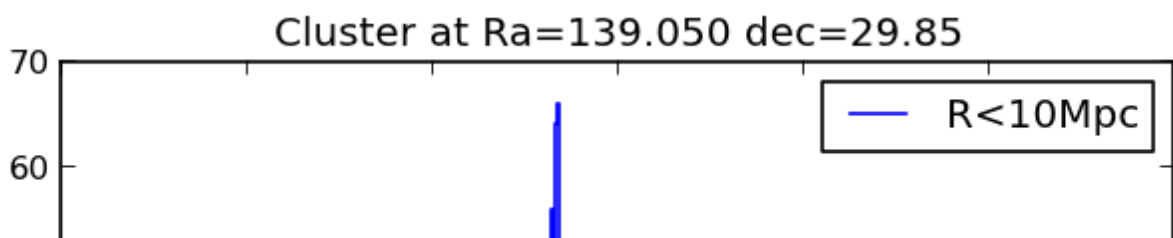
User Inputs

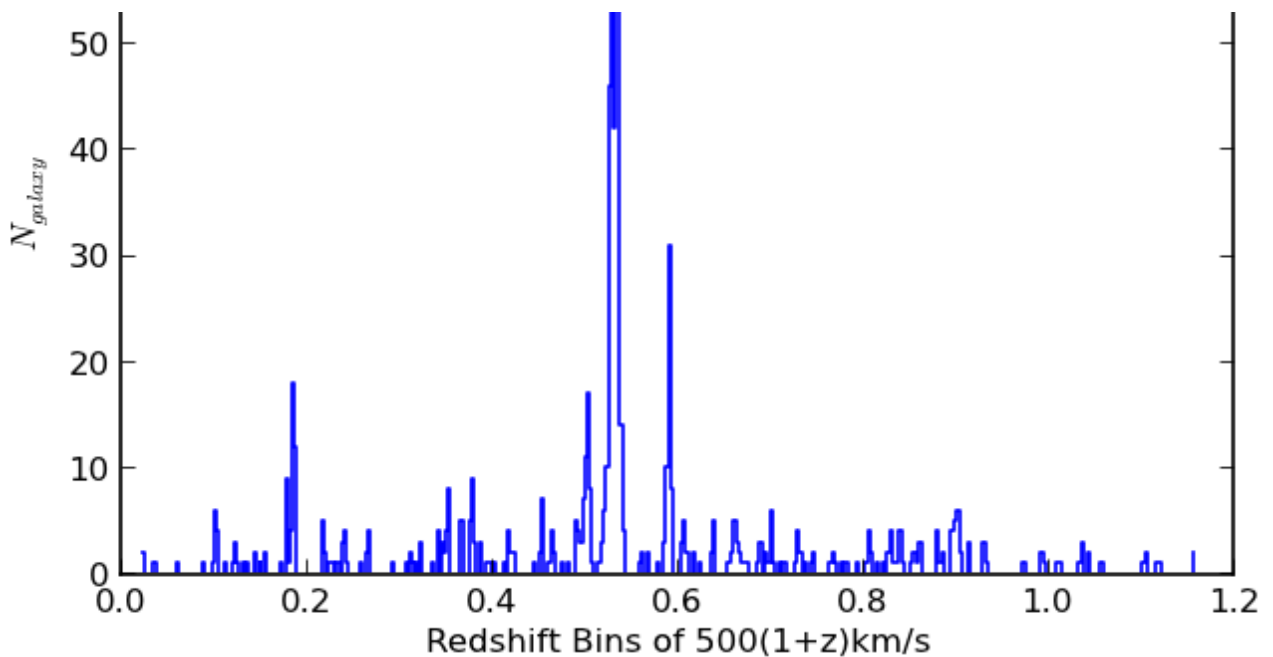
```
In [2]: # redshift catalog
catalog = '/Users/dawson/SkyDrive/Research/Clusters/DLSCL09162953/Spec z/2013catalog/
# Approximate Cluster redshift range
z_range = (0.52,0.55) #same used for 2012 analysis
z_ttype = 'z'
# using trace coordinates since very precise spatial accuracy
# is not needed. Also don't need to worry about object image
# properties
ra_ttype = 'ra_trace'
dec_ttype = 'dec_trace'
# System center (approximate RA and Dec)
sys_center = (139.05,29.85)
# galaxy density centers for north and south subclusters
# see 2013 Subcluster Centers OneNote
north_center = (139.04767,29.865626)
south_center = (139.06686,29.82093)
```

Program

```
In [3]: # read in the catalog
cat = tools.readcatalog(catalog,False)
key = tools.readheader(catalog)
# assign parameter arrays
ra = cat[:,key[ra_ttype]]
dec = cat[:,key[dec_ttype]]
z = cat[:,key[z_ttype]]
```

```
In [20]: # Create a redshift histogram of all spectroscopic galaxies
CAT.zhist(catalog, (ra_ttype,dec_ttype,z_ttype), sys_center, zbinwidth=500, zrange=(0
```





```
In [5]: # create region files for foreground, cluster and background spectroscopic galaxies
mask_z_fore = z < z_range[0]
mask_z_cluster = numpy.logical_and(z >= z_range[0], z <= z_range[1])
mask_z_back = z > z_range[1]
```

```
In [6]: print '{0} foreground galaxies with spectroscopic redshift'.format(numpy.sum(mask_z_f
print '{0} cluster galaxies with spectroscopic redshift'.format(numpy.sum(mask_z_clus
print '{0} background galaxies with spectroscopic redshift'.format(numpy.sum(mask_z_b

255 foreground galaxies with spectroscopic redshift
309 cluster galaxies with spectroscopic redshift
210 background galaxies with spectroscopic redshift
```

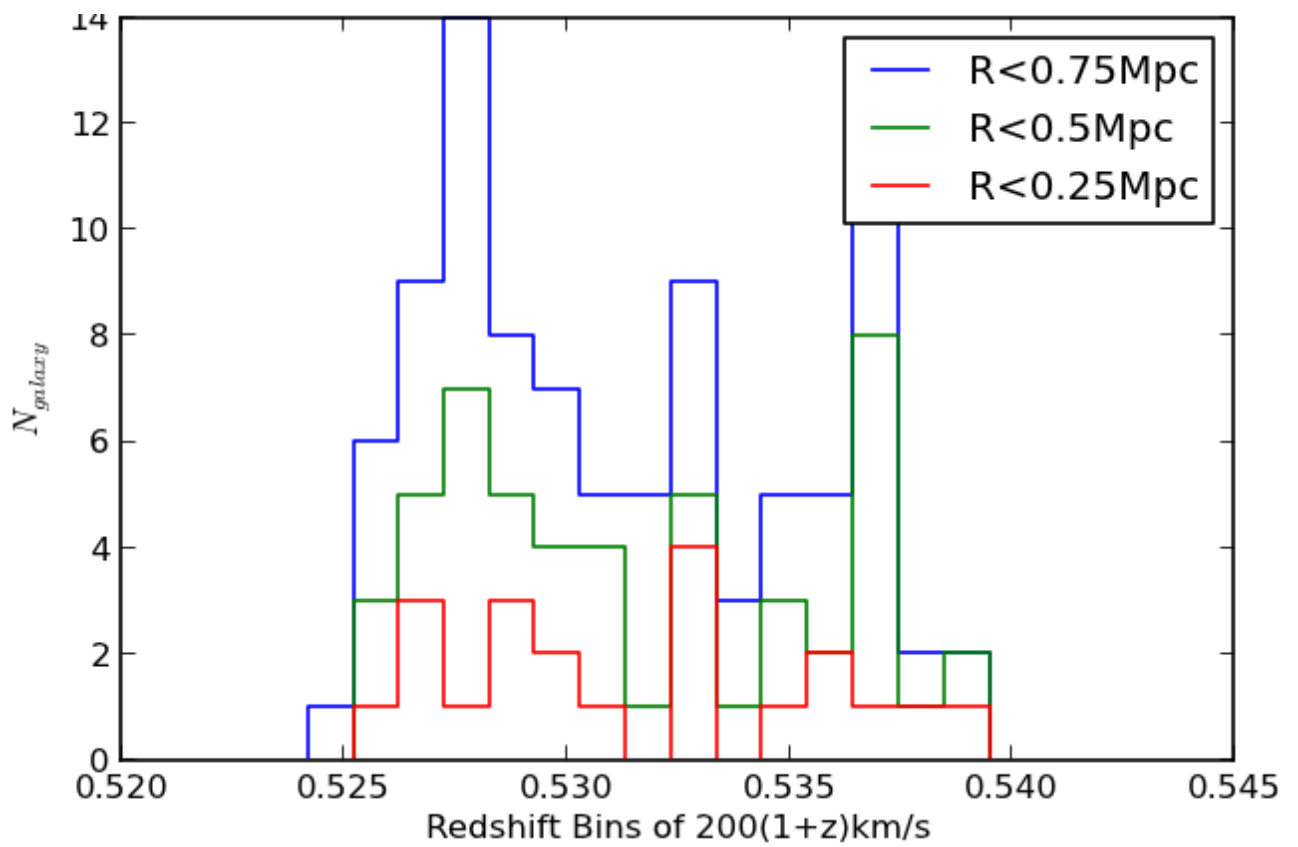
```
In [7]: # parse the associated parameter arrays
ra_fore = ra[mask_z_fore]
dec_fore = dec[mask_z_fore]
z_fore = z[mask_z_fore]
ra_cluster = ra[mask_z_cluster]
dec_cluster = dec[mask_z_cluster]
z_cluster = z[mask_z_cluster]
ra_back = ra[mask_z_back]
dec_back = dec[mask_z_back]
z_back = z[mask_z_back]
```

Subcluster Redshift Histograms

North Subcluster

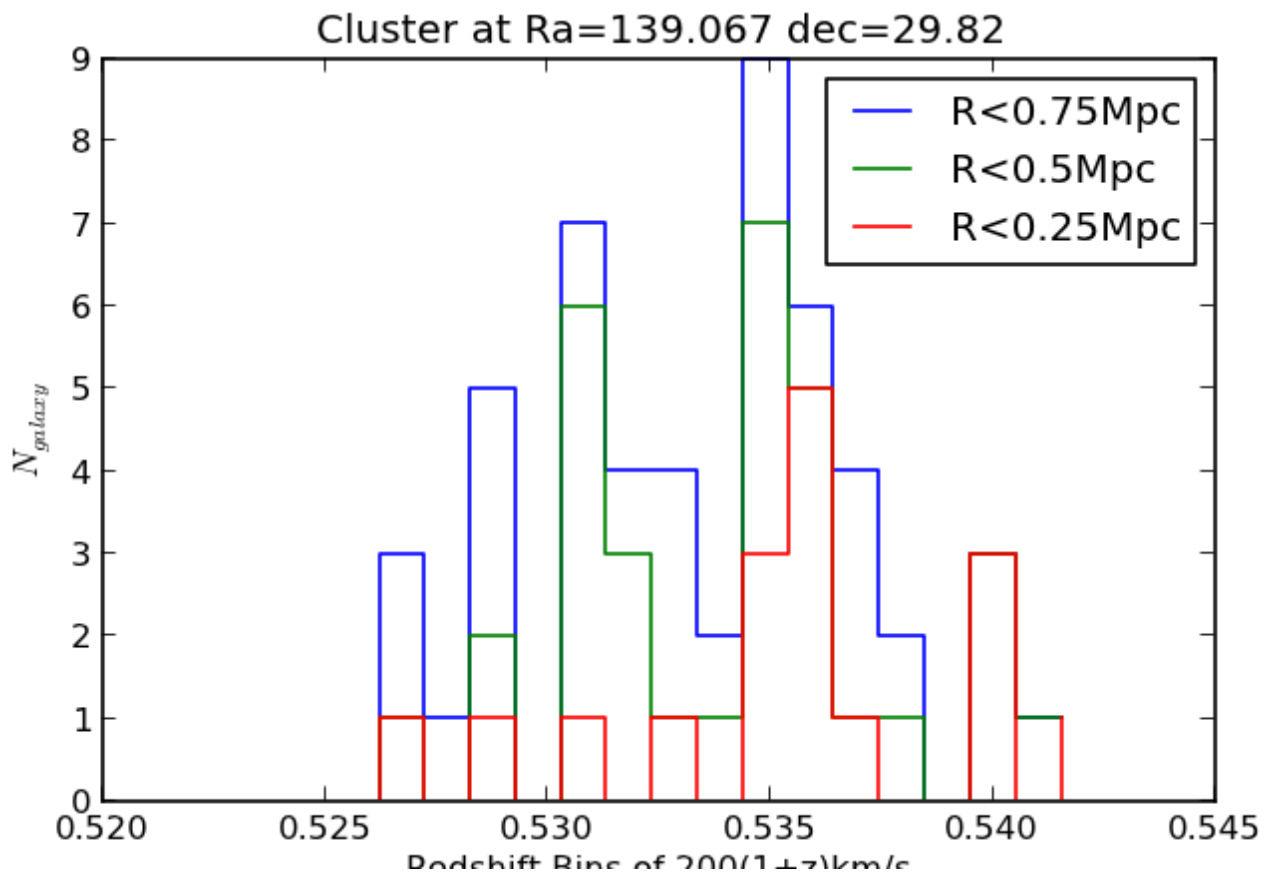
```
In [21]: # Create a redshift histogram of north subcluster galaxies
CAT.zhist(catalog, (ra_ttype,dec_ttype,z_ttype), north_center, zbinwidth=200, zrange=
```

Cluster at Ra=139.048 dec=29.87

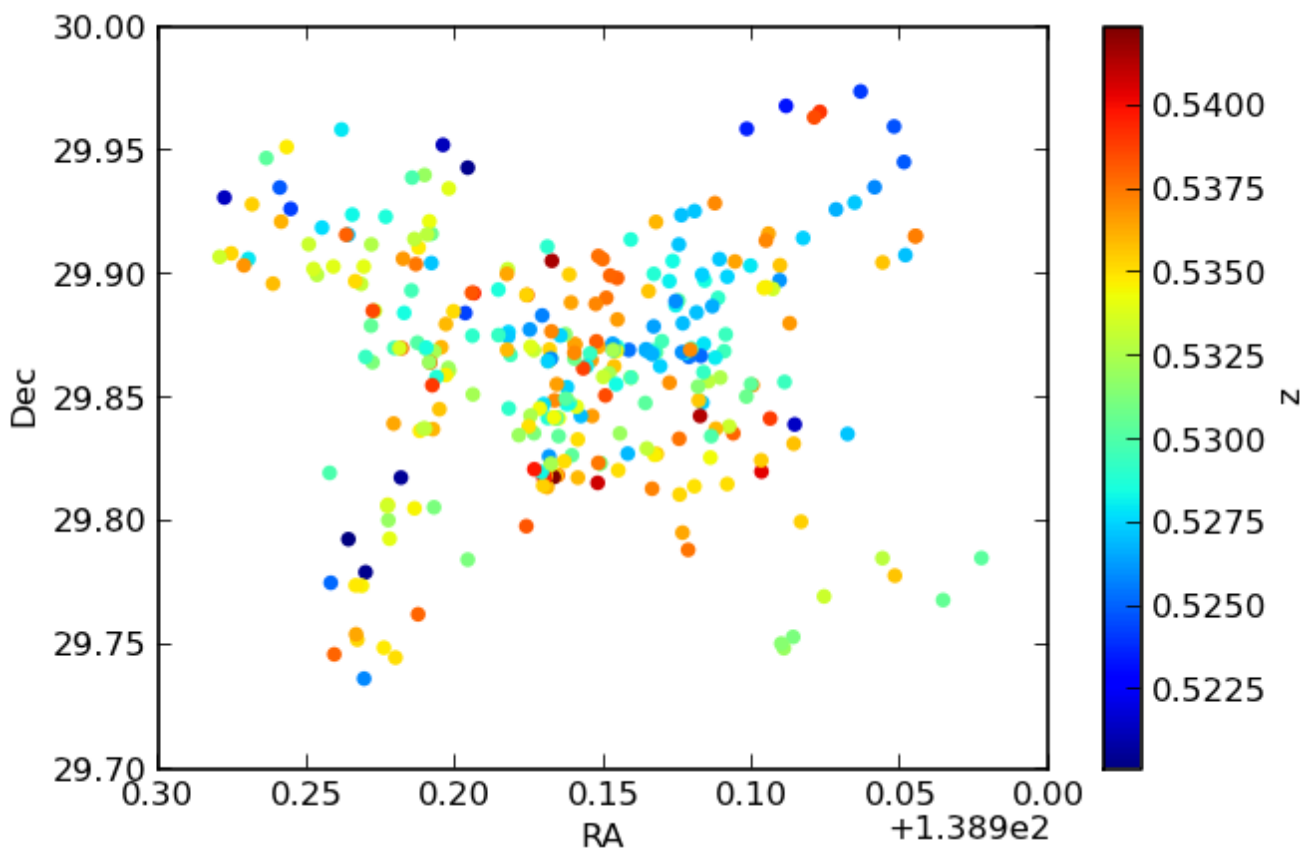


South Subcluster

```
In [22]: # Create a redshift histogram of north subcluster galaxies
CAT.zhist(catalog, (ra_ttype,dec_ttype,z_ttype), south_center, zbinwidth=200, zrange=
```



```
In [23]: # create a redshift map of the cluster redshifts
fig = pylab.figure()
pylab.scatter(ra_cluster,dec_cluster,s=20,c=z_cluster,marker='o',linewidths=0,alpha=5)
xlim = pylab.xlim()
pylab.xlim((xlim[1],xlim[0]))
pylab.xlabel('RA')
pylab.ylabel('Dec')
cbar = pylab.colorbar()
cbar.set_label('z')
pylab.savefig('redshiftmap')
```



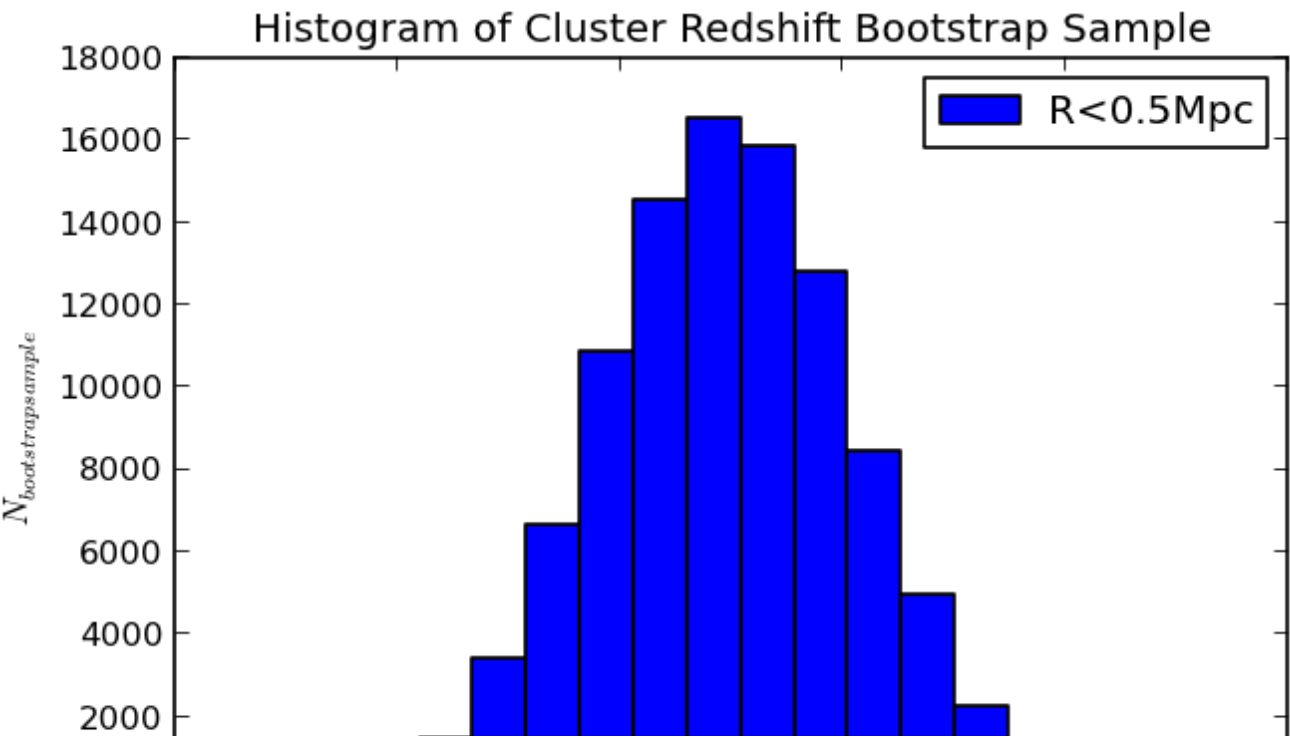
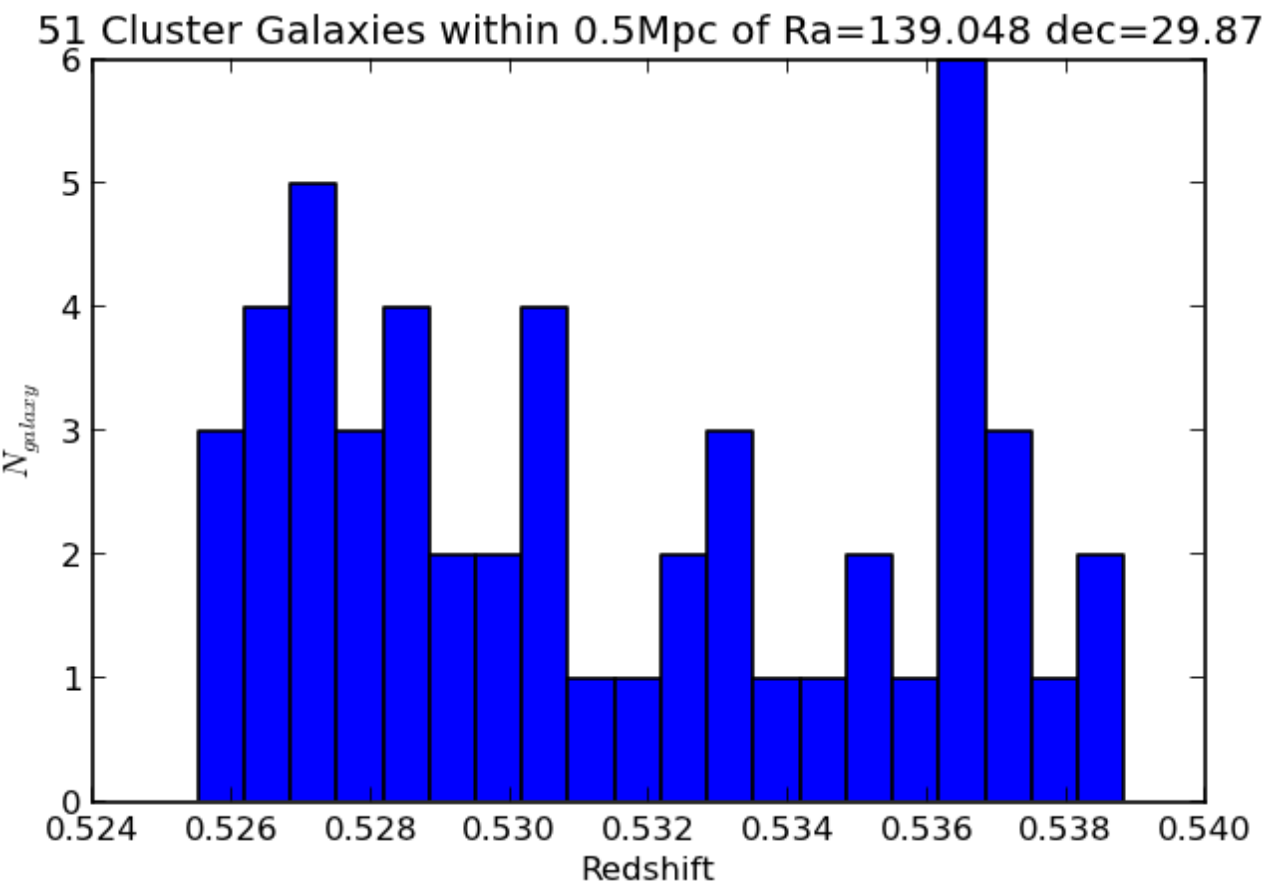
```
In [24]: # create ds9 regions files
ds9tools.pointregions('foreground',ra_fore,dec_fore,style='circle',color='blue',size=
ds9tools.pointregions('cluster',ra_cluster,dec_cluster,style='diamond',color='green',
ds9tools.pointregions('background',ra_back,dec_back,style='circle',color='red',size=1
```

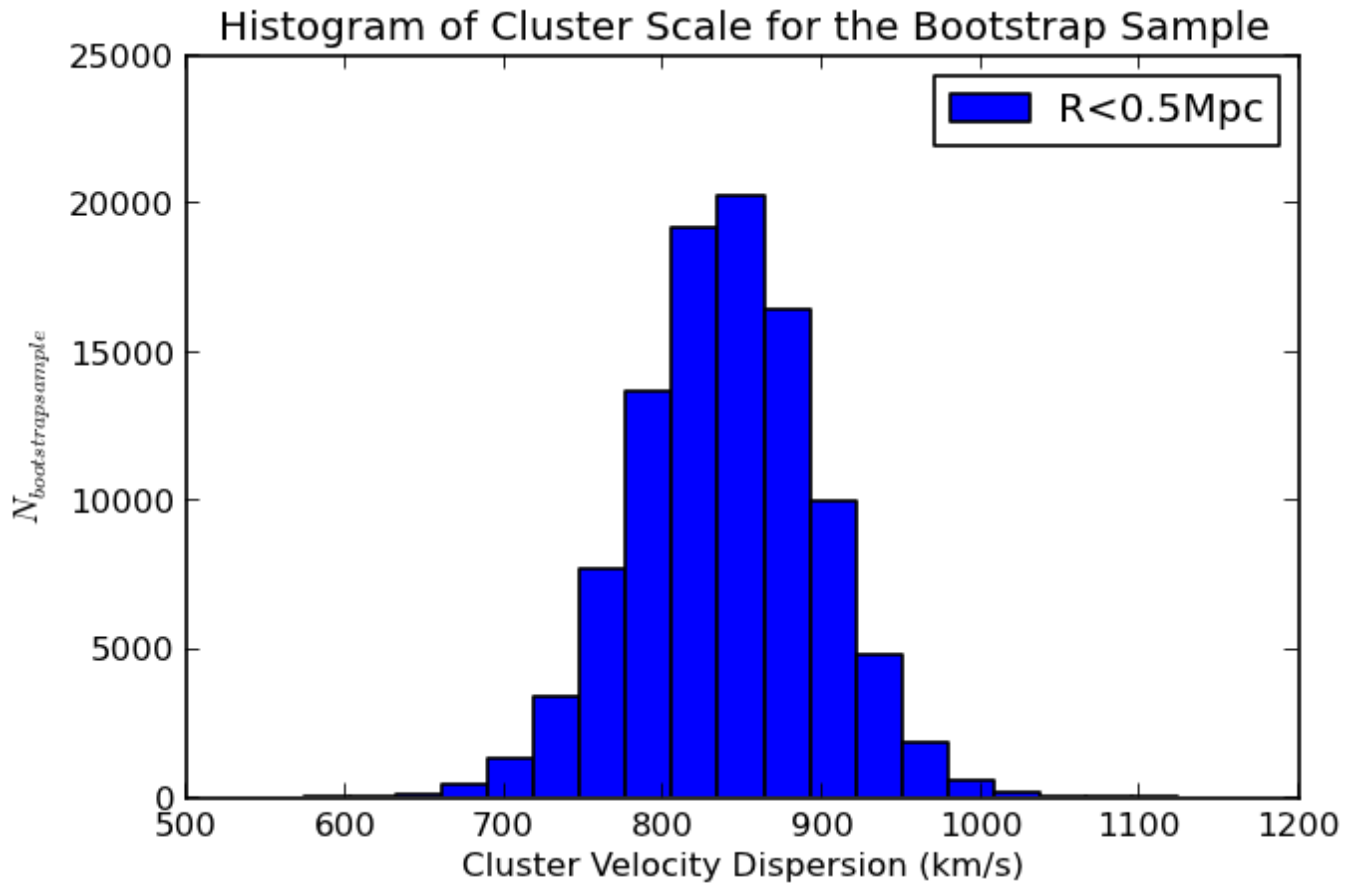
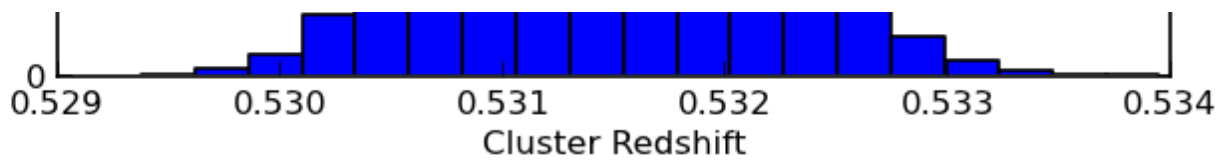
```
In [25]: # create a distinction between the lower redshift cluster members
# and the higher redshift cluster members
mask_low = numpy.logical_and(z>=0.52,z<0.5335)
mask_high = numpy.logical_and(z>=0.5335,z<0.55)
ds9tools.pointregions('cluster_lowz',ra[mask_low],dec[mask_low],style='diamond',color
ds9tools.pointregions('cluster_highz',ra[mask_high],dec[mask_high],style='diamond',co
```

```
In [28]: # estimate redshift and velocity dispersion of north subcluster
CAT.zVdisp(catalog, (ra_ttype,dec_ttype,z_ttype),north_center, zest=0.53,
vwidth=3000, radii=0.5, prefix='north', Nboot = 100000, N_sigma = 1, zbinwidth = 250,
h = 0.7, Om = 0.3, Ol = 0.7)
```

readcatalog: reading in /Users/dawson/SkyDrive/Research/Clusters/DLSCL09162953/Spec

z/2013catalog/RedshiftCatalog_pythonfmt.txt
readcatalog: read in /Users/dawson/SkyDrive/Research/Clusters/DLSCL09162953/Spec
z/2013catalog/RedshiftCatalog_pythonfmt.txt containing 774 rows and 20 columns of
data
Cluster central redshift estimate converged to 0.53148 after 2 iterations.
Cluster redshift results; upper and lower 1sigma confidence limits are quoted:
Center Lower Upper Units
For galaxies with $r < 0.5$ Mpc
Redshift 0.53148 0.53092 0.53206
Velocity Dispersion 854 811 923 km/s





```
In [30]: # estimate redshift and velocity dispersion of north subcluster
CAT.zVdisp(catalog, (ra_ttype,dec_ttype,z_ttype),south_center, zest=0.53,
vwidth=3000, radii=0.5, prefix='south', Nboot = 100000, N_sigma = 1, zbinwidth = 250,
h = 0.7, Om = 0.3, Ol = 0.7)
```

readcatalog: reading in /Users/dawson/SkyDrive/Research/Clusters/DLSCL09162953/Spec
z/2013catalog/RedshiftCatalog_pythonfmt.txt

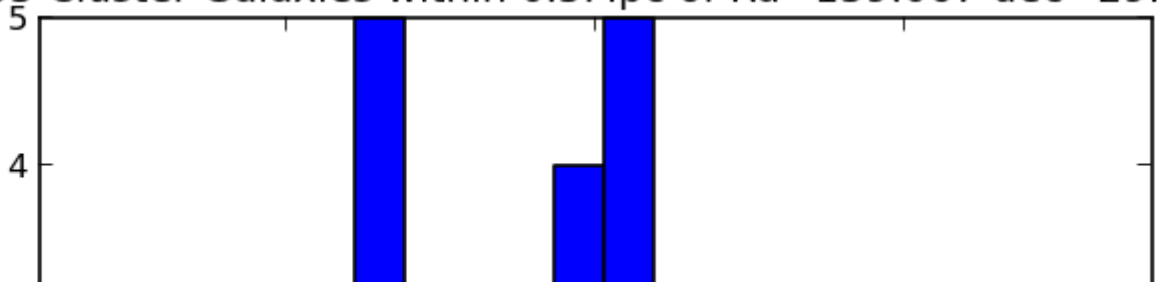
readcatalog: read in /Users/dawson/SkyDrive/Research/Clusters/DLSCL09162953/Spec
z/2013catalog/RedshiftCatalog_pythonfmt.txt containing 774 rows and 20 columns of
data

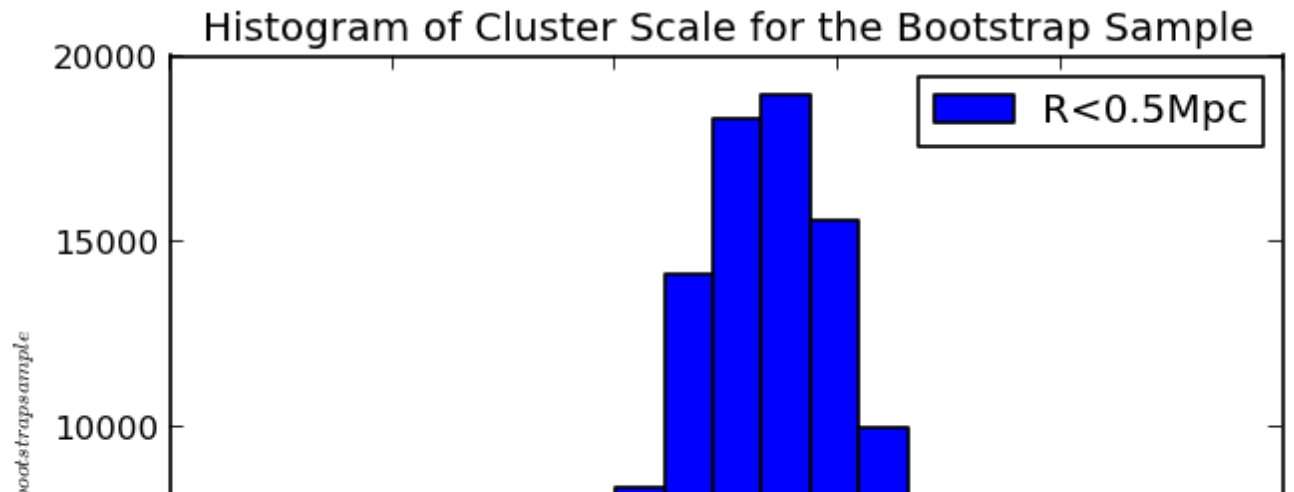
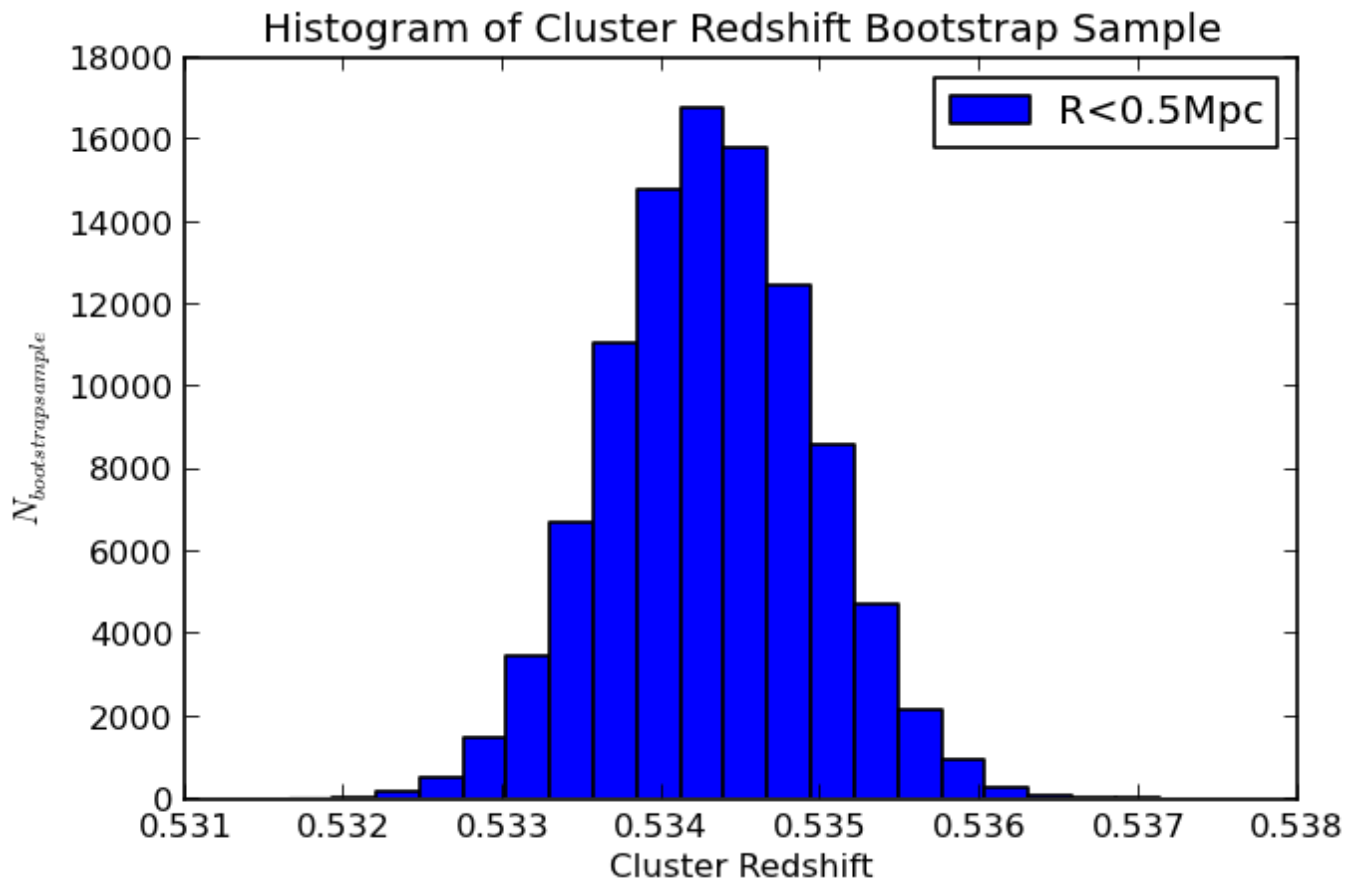
Cluster central redshift estimate converged to 0.53431 after 2 iterations.

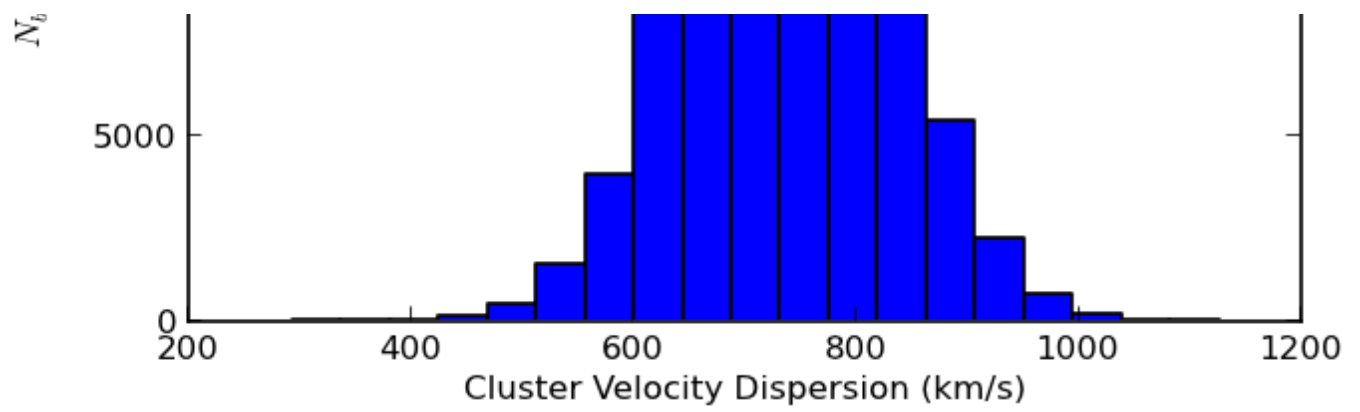
Cluster redshift results; upper and lower 1sigma confidence limits are quoted:

	Center	Lower	Upper	Units
For galaxies with $r < 0.5 \text{ Mpc}$				
Redshift	0.53431	0.53367	0.53497	
Velocity Dispersion		761	692	873 km/s

33 Cluster Galaxies within 0.5Mpc of Ra=139.067 dec=29.82







These results hardly vary from the results of Dawson et al. (2012), and are well within the previous errors that I don't see much use in redoing the analysis.

In []: