

Coding in advance of the April 15, 2019 class

For this assignment you will perform the second part of the analysis described in the April 8 and April 15 lectures, using the full baryonic Tully-Fisher data set on the website (which contains 118 points). For this analysis, you will continue to assume that the rotation speed v_{rot} is measured with zero uncertainty. To be self-contained, we will repeat the instructions from the April 8 coding exercise.

From the notes, the model you are fitting is

$$\log_{10} M_{\text{bary}} = \tan \theta \log_{10} v_{\text{rot}} + b \quad (1)$$

and thus the parameters are θ and b . For the i th rotation speed $v_{\text{rot},i}$, and for a given θ and b , the model prediction for $\log_{10} M_{\text{bary}}$ is then

$$m_i = \tan \theta \log_{10} v_{\text{rot},i} + b \quad (2)$$

and the measurement is

$$d_i = \log_{10} M_{\text{bary},i} . \quad (3)$$

The uncertainty we are given in the table is

$$\sigma_i = \sigma_{\log_{10} M_{\text{bary}}} , \quad (4)$$

and thus the total χ^2 for the data set is

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(m_i - d_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2} . \quad (5)$$

Last time you found the minimum chi squared, over a reasonably fine grid in θ and b . Now, you are to do two additional computations:

1. Find the $\Delta\chi^2 < 2.3$ (or “1 sigma” for two parameters) region in $\theta - b$ space. To do this, (a) pick a value of b in your grid, (b) at that b , determine χ^2 for your full range of θ , (c) determine the values (if any) of θ that give a χ^2 equal to your minimum plus 2.3 (there will be 2, 1, or 0 such values of θ for each b), (d) do this for your full range of b , and finally (e) connect the (b, θ) points that give $\chi^2 = \chi_{\text{min}}^2 + 2.3$ to form and plot the contour. Note that because you are using a much larger data set than in the lecture notes, you will need to zoom in on the region rather than using a crude grid over all of b and θ .
2. Use your grid of b and θ to produce marginalized posterior densities $P(b)$ and $P(\theta)$, and plot them.

Note that you can test your codes by determining whether they give the same answers as the ones I plotted in the notes, for a reduced data set. What other tests can you use?