

---

# **besl Documentation**

***Release 0.0.2***

**Brian Svoboda**

**Sep 27, 2017**



---

## Contents

---

<b>1 Full API Specification</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 besl . . . . .	3
1.2 BGPS Peak Flux Extract . . . . .	3
1.3 Coordinates . . . . .	3
1.4 Miscellaneous Functions . . . . .	5
<b>2 Indices and tables</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>9</b>



BESL is a general purpose library written in python for astronomical research by [Brian Svoboda](#). The modules available largely involve manipulating the data for the Bolocam Galactic Plane Survey ([BGPS](#)) and other Galactic plane surveys.

Contents:



# CHAPTER 1

---

## Full API Specification

---

### **besl**

#### **BGPS Peak Flux Extract**

Extract peak values from BGPS maps

**class besl.bgps\_peak\_flux\_extract.Dirs**

Object to hold directories for interactive path editing

**besl.bgps\_peak\_flux\_extract.extract\_peak\_bgps\_props(out\_filen='bgps\_pk\_extract')**

Extract peak flux and noise values from the BGPS maps in Jy/beam. Citation: Ginsburg et al. (2013).

**out\_filen** [string] output catalog file in CSV format

**molcat\_pk** [pandas.DataFrame] Output catalog in a pandas DataFrame object

### **Coordinates**

Routines for manipulating coordinates.

**besl.coord.dec2sexstr(deci, sfigs=1, hd='h', lead\_psign=False)**

Convert decimal degree to a sexagesimal string of the form ‘HH:MM:SS.S’ by default.

**sfigs** [number] Number of significant figures after decimal in seconds

**hd** [string, ('h', 'd')] Hour or degree convention

**lead\_sign** [Boolean] Whether to include the leading sign +/- in string

**besl.coord.eq2gal(ra, dec, epoch='2000')**

Convert equatorial coordinates in decimal degrees to Galactic.

ra : number dec : number epoch : string, default ‘2000’

glon : number glat : number

`besl.coord.gal2eq(glon, glat, epoch='2000')`

Convert Galactic coordinates in decimal degrees to equatorial.

glon : number glat : number epoch : string, default ‘2000’

ra : number dec : number

`besl.coord.nearest_match_coords(needle, haystack, min_sep, nearest=True)`

Search within a radius for sources between a “needle” single (lon, lat) coordinate and a “haystack” list of coordinates in decimal degrees. Use sorted lists for best performance.

**needle** [array like] List or tuple of (lon, lat) in decimal degrees

**haystack** [numpy array] 2 x N list of coordinates in decimal degrees

**min\_sep** [number] Minimum separation in arcseconds.

**nearest** [bool, default True] Return only the nearest match

**min\_index** [number or np.array] Array index (or indices) of nearest object

**min\_dist** [number or np.array] Distance (or distances) to nearest matched object

**matchn** [number] Number of matches within the minimum separation

`besl.coord.pd_eq2gal(df, labels, new_labels=['glon', 'glat'], epoch='2000')`

Convert two coordinate columns of a pandas DataFrame from equatorial to Galactic coordinates, both in decimal degrees.

df : pd.DataFrame labels : list

Column names of df

new\_labels : list, default ‘glon’ and ‘glat’ epoch : string, default ‘2000’

**df** [pd.DataFrame] With added columns

`besl.coord.pd_gal2eq(df, labels, new_labels=['ra', 'dec'], epoch='2000')`

Convert two coordinate columns of a pandas DataFrame from Galactic to equatorial coordinates, both in decimal degrees.

df : pd.DataFrame labels : list

Column names of df

new\_labels : list, default names ‘ra’ and ‘dec’ epoch : string, default ‘2000’

**df** [pd.DataFrame] With added columns

`besl.coord.sep(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2, hd='d')`

Calculate separation between two coordinates in decimal degrees. If using longitude in hours set parameter hd to “h”.

**hd** [string, ('h', 'd')] Hour or degree convention

`besl.coord.sep_coords(needle, haystack)`

Match a “needle” single (lon, lat) coordinate to a “haystack” list of coordinates in decimal degrees. Use sorted lists for best performance.

**needle** [array like] List or tuple of (lon, lat) in decimal degrees

**haystack** [numpy array] 2 x N list of coordinates in decimal degrees

**sep** [numpy array] Array of separations compared to original list in radians

`besl.coord.sexstr2dec(sexstr, sep=':', hd='h')`

Convert a sexagesimal string of delimited by a seperator character, eg “+HH:MM:SS.S” with “：“, into a decimal float. Can also be a tuple of numbers.

**sexstr** [str, tuple] Sexagesimal coordinate in seperated string or tuple of numbers

**sep** [string] Seperator character between hours, minutes, and seconds

**hd** [string, ('h', 'd')] Hour or degree convention

## Miscellaneous Functions

`besl.misc.logit()`

Log IPython session to log file tagged by date and time: ipython\_log\_YY-MM-DD\_HH:MM.py.



## CHAPTER 2

---

### Indices and tables

---

- genindex
- modindex
- search



---

## Python Module Index

---

### b

`besl`, 3  
`besl.bgps_peak_flux_extract`, 3  
`besl.coord`, 3  
`besl.misc`, 5



### B

`besl` (module), 3  
`besl.bgps_peak_flux_extract` (module), 3  
`besl.coord` (module), 3  
`besl.misc` (module), 5

### D

`dec2sexstr()` (in module `besl.coord`), 3  
`Dirs` (class in `besl.bgps_peak_flux_extract`), 3

### E

`eq2gal()` (in module `besl.coord`), 3  
`extract_peak_bgps_props()` (in module  
  `besl.bgps_peak_flux_extract`), 3

### G

`gal2eq()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4

### L

`logit()` (in module `besl.misc`), 5

### N

`nearest_match_coords()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4

### P

`pd_eq2gal()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4  
`pd_gal2eq()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4

### S

`sep()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4  
`sep_coords()` (in module `besl.coord`), 4  
`sexstr2dec()` (in module `besl.coord`), 5