

The Hub Tests are two polarization alignment tests, designed with polarized astronomical sources in mind. By analogy, if the polarization directions were magnetic needle compass directions, then one test finds the best virtual North Pole and determines how well the polarization directions correlate with Local North. That is the ‘alignment test’. The second test, the ‘avoidance’ test, asks how well the directions correlate with Local East. The tests are further described in an article, arXiv:1311.6118, where the tests are applied to an online data set measured, analyzed and published by others. This Mathematica notebook is meant to serve as a practical introduction to the Hub Tests. By replacing the DATA used here, a USER can evaluate other data sets.

Copyright: CC BY
July 2023

CONTENTS

Preface

References

A1. Preliminary, useful functions

A2. Catalog Data A2a. Northern and Southern hemisphere cohorts

A3. Derivation of a formula for the alignment angle η_{iH} .

A4. Build a Grid

A5. Evaluate the alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$, Eq. (1)

A6. Uncertainty Runs, extremes of the alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$

a. The Smallest Alignment Angle $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ b. The Largest Avoidance Angle $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$

A7. Uncertainty Runs, Alignment Hub H_{align} (= H_{\min})

a. The location of the hub b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding the hub

A8. Uncertainty Runs, Avoidance Hub H_{avoid} (= H_{\max})

a. The location of the hub b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding the hub

A9. Uncertainty Runs, normal $H_{\text{align}} \times H_{\text{avoid}}$ (= HxH)

a. The location of HxH b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding HxH

A10. Uncertainty in the angle between Halign and Havoid

A11. Random Runs

a. Generate new sets of random runs or retrieve old sets,

b. Significance of many observed quantities, c. The measured ψ puts the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} at about 90° . Would random ψ do that?

A12. Plot the data, the sources and their polarization directions

a. Plot a close-up of a portion of the data b. Plot all the sources and their polarization directions

A13. Plot the alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$

A14. Plot data with H_{align} as the (virtual) North Pole

a. Build the rotation, move quantities. b. Make plot with H_{align} as the (virtual) North Pole

A15. Plot data with H_{avoid} as the (virtual) North Pole

a. Build the rotation, move quantities. b. Make plot with H_{avoid} as the (virtual) North Pole

A16. Plot the sources that are perfectly aligned or avoid perfectly

A17. Computer Memory and Time Usage

Preface

The Hub Tests make use of the concepts of Local North and Local East directions that should be familiar to all. One hopes the Hub Test will appeal to those who seek correlations among the polarization directions of astronomical sources.

The theory is described in an article, “A Large Scale Pattern from Optical Quasar Polarization Vectors, Version 2”, Ref. 1

The computer program is written in Mathematica, Ref. 9. I do not know how to make the pdf file of this notebook run directly as a Mathematica Notebook. A ready-to-run .nb notebook file is currently available in Ref. 2. The pdf file will be (or was) uploaded to viXra and ResearchGate, (‘will be’: upload prediction and ‘was’: possible confirmation).

This notebook is set in the Galactic Coordinate System (ℓ, b). Occasionally, an RA or a dec may appear where an ℓ or a b should be. Both RA and ℓ are longitudes, one in the Equatorial Coordinate System, one in the Galactic Coordinate System. Likewise, dec and b are latitudes. (RA - Right Ascension, dec - declination, ℓ - Galactic longitude, b - Galactic latitude.)

The hubs have more than one name. $H_{\min} \equiv H_{\text{align}}$ and $H_{\max} \equiv H_{\text{avoid}}$. It is better to use H_{align} and H_{avoid} because the hubs are not themselves extreme values. They are, instead, places where the fundamental alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ has extreme values, $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ and $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$.

References

1. Shurtleff, R., A Large Scale Pattern from Optical Quasar Polarization Vectors. arXiv e-prints, arXiv:1311.6118 A copy is available on ResearchGate.
2. Shurtleff, R., Links to ready-to-run files of this notebook: (a) <https://www.wolframcloud.com/obj/shurtleffr/Published/20230629IntermediateKitForHubTest5.nb> and (b) <https://www.dropbox.com/s/1yewu76s62ot79q/20230629IntermediateKitForHubTest5.nb?dl=0>
3. Wikipedia contributors. “Aitoff projection.” Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 10 Jan. 2023. Web. 7 Apr. 2023.
4. Westmeier, T., Conversions of Coordinates, Link: https://www.atnf.csiro.au/people/Tobias.Westmeier/tools_coords.php
5. VizieR, J/A+A/441/915, Link: <https://vizier.cds.unistra.fr/viz-bin/VizieR?-source=J/A+A/441/915>
6. Hutsemekers, D., Cabanac, R., Lamy, H., Sluse, D. (2005). Mapping extreme-scale alignments of quasar polarization vectors, A&A, 441, pp. 915-930. doi:10.1051/0004-6361:20053337
7. Shurtleff, R., Link to 20230702RunDataU2000.dat, <https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/60xxod61lqro4qyn4vrff/20230702RunDataU2000.dat?rlkey=2eutngk2jvbm8sjrwo7ptcho4&dl=0>
8. Shurtleff, R., Link to “20230703randRuns2000.dat”, <https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/sgf6lexhixrpv14lb0i6d/20230703randRuns2000.dat?rlkey=bbk5ck6uayyepk185aerif608&dl=0>
9. Wolfram Research, Inc., Mathematica, Version 13.2, Champaign, IL (2022).

A1. Preliminary, useful functions

The section has trig functions for use with angles in degrees, rectangular to spherical coordinate conversion functions, Aitoff Plot functions, arithmetic mean and standard deviation functions.

Definitions:

home directory - the directory containing the notebook. So saved files and uploaded files are most likely there, although they can move away.

sin, cos, tan, arcsin, arccos, arctan these take arguments in degrees, not radians. Mathematica has capitalized Sin, Cos, ... and takes radians

er, eN, eE[ℓ, b] - unit vectors in a 3D Cartesian coordinate system:

er - from Origin to Source at $[\ell, b]$, eN, eE Local North, East at Source

$[\ell, b]$ - galactic longitude, latitude notation

/FROMr(er) - longitude determined for a radial unit vector er

b FROMr(er) - latitude determined for a radial unit vector er

Aitoff Plot Functions, Ref. 3

α_H , x_H , y_H , where x_H, y_H is centered on $\alpha = 0$.

x_{HGal} , y_{HGal} The plots of the sky in Galactic coordinates have the l axis running from $+180^\circ$ on the left to -180° on the right.

Angles l and b are in degrees

mean - the arithmetic average of a set of numbers, $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N n_i$

stanDev - the standard deviation. Given a set of N numbers n_i with mean value m , the standard deviation is

$\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (n_i - m)^2\right)^{1/2}$, the square root of the average of the squares of the differences of the numbers with the mean. Note that we divide by N to get the average of the deviations squared.

```
In[1]:= homeDirectory = NotebookDirectory[];
```

```
In[2]:= (*We work with degrees, so define convenient functions.*)
```

```
cos[θ_] := cos[θ] = Cos[θ (2. π / 360.)];
```

```
sin[θ_] := sin[θ] = Sin[θ (2. π / 360.)];
```

```
tan[θ_] := tan[θ] = Tan[θ (2. π / 360.)];
```

```
arccos[x_] := arccos[x] = ArcCos[x] (360. / 2. π);
```

```
arcsin[x_] := arcsin[x] = ArcSin[x] (360. / 2. π);
```

```
arctan[x_] := arctan[x] = ArcTan[x] (360. / 2. π)
```

```
In[5]:= mean[data_] := mean[data] = (1 / Length[data]) Sum[data[[i4]], {i4, Length[data]}];
(* arithmetic average *)
```

```
stanDev[data_] :=
```

```
stanDev[data] = ((1 / Length[data]) Sum[(data[[i5]] - mean[data])^2, {i5, Length[data]}])^1/2
(*standard deviation*)
```

```
In[7]:= (* For a Source at (gLON,b): er, eN,
```

```
eE are unit vectors from Origin to Source, local North, local East, resp. *)
```

```
er[l_, b_] := er[l, b] = {cos[l] × cos[b], sin[l] × cos[b], sin[b]}
```

```
eN[l_, b_] := eN[l, b] = {-cos[l] × sin[b], -sin[l] × sin[b], cos[b]}
```

```
eE[l_, b_] := eE[l, b] = {-sin[l], cos[l], 0}
```

```
{Check er.er = 1, er.eN = 0, er.eE = 0, eN.eN
```

```
= 1, eN.eE = 0, eE.eE = 1, erXeE = eN, eEXeN = er, eNXer = eE: ",
```

```
{0} = Union[Flatten[Simplify[{er[l, b].er[l, b] - 1, er[l, b].eN[l, b], er[l, b].eE[l, b],
eN[l, b].eN[l, b] - 1, eN[l, b].eE[l, b], eE[l, b].eE[l, b] - 1, Cross[er[l, b], eE[l, b]] -
eN[l, b], Cross[eE[l, b], eN[l, b]] - er[l, b], Cross[eN[l, b], er[l, b]] - eE[l, b]}]]]}
```

```
Out[10]= {Check er.er = 1, er.eN = 0, er.eE = 0, eN.eN = 1,
```

```
eN.eE = 0, eE.eE = 1, erXeE = eN, eEXeN = er, eNXer = eE: , True}
```

Get (ℓ, b) in degrees from radial vector r :

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_{[1]} &:= \text{FROMr}[r_] := \left(\text{N} \left[\arctan \left[\text{Abs} \left[\frac{r[[2]]}{r[[1]]} \right] \right] \right] /; (r[[2]] \geq 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] > 0) \right) \\ \ell_{[1]} &:= \left(\text{N} \left[180. - \arctan \left[\text{Abs} \left[\frac{r[[2]]}{r[[1]]} \right] \right] \right] /; (r[[2]] \geq 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] < 0) \right) \\ \ell_{[1]} &:= \left(\text{N} \left[-180. + \arctan \left[\text{Abs} \left[\frac{r[[2]]}{r[[1]]} \right] \right] \right] /; (r[[2]] < 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] < 0) \right) \\ \ell_{[1]} &:= \left(\text{N} \left[-\arctan \left[\text{Abs} \left[\frac{r[[2]]}{r[[1]]} \right] \right] \right] /; (r[[2]] < 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] > 0) \right) \\ \ell_{[1]} &:= (90. /; (r[[2]] \geq 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] == 0)) \\ \ell_{[1]} &:= (-90. /; (r[[2]] < 0 \ \&\& \ r[[1]] == 0)) \\ b_{[17]} &:= \text{bFROMr}[r_] := \left(\text{N} \left[\arctan \left[\frac{r[[3]]}{\sqrt{r[[1]]^2 + r[[2]]^2}} \right] \right] /; (\sqrt{r[[1]]^2 + r[[2]]^2} > 0) \right) \\ b_{[17]} &:= (\text{Sign}[r[[3]]] 90. /; (\sqrt{r[[1]]^2 + r[[2]]^2} == 0)) \end{aligned}$$

The following Aitoff Plot formulas can be found in, for example, Ref. 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_{[19]} &:= \alpha\text{HA}[\ell_ , b_] := \alpha\text{HA}[\ell, b] = \arccos[\cos[b] \times \cos[\ell/2.]] \\ x\text{H}[\ell_ , b_] &:= x\text{H}[\ell, b] = \frac{2. \cos[b] \times \sin[\ell/2.]}{\text{Sinc}[\alpha\text{HA}[\ell, b]]} \\ y\text{H}[\ell_ , b_] &:= y\text{H}[\ell, b] = \frac{\sin[b]}{\text{Sinc}\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \alpha\text{HA}[\ell, b]\right]} \\ \ell_{[22]} &:= (*The plots of the sky in Galactic coordinates have the ℓ axis running from +
180° on the left to -180° on the right. Angles ℓ and b are in degrees*) \\ x\text{HGal}[\ell_ , b_] &:= (*xHGal[\ell, b]= *) (2. \cos[b] \times \sin[-\ell/2.]) / \text{Sinc}\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \alpha\text{HA}[-\ell, b]\right] \\ y\text{HGal}[\ell_ , b_] &:= (*yHGal[\ell, b]=*) \sin[b] / \text{Sinc}\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \alpha\text{HA}[-\ell, b]\right] \end{aligned}$$

For Aitoff Plots centered on $(0^\circ, 0^\circ)$. (Some adjustments may be needed. The plots are not used in this notebook.) $\text{gLON} = /$ and $\text{gLAT} = b$.

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_{[24]} &:= x\text{H0}[\text{gLON}_ , \text{gLAT}_] := (*xH0[\text{gLON}, \text{gLAT}]=*) \\ &\quad (2. \cos\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \text{gLAT}\right] \sin\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) (\text{gLON} - 180.) / 2.\right] / \text{Sinc}[\alpha\text{HA}[(\text{gLON} - 180.), \text{gLAT}]] \\ y\text{H0}[\text{gLON}_ , \text{gLAT}_] &:= (*yH0[\text{gLON}, \text{gLAT}]=*) \sin\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \text{gLAT}\right] / \text{Sinc}[\alpha\text{HA}[(\text{gLON} - 180.), \text{gLAT}]] \end{aligned}$$

For Aitoff Plots centered on $(180^\circ, 0^\circ)$. (Some adjustments may be needed. The plots are not used in this notebook.) $\text{gLON} = /$ and $\text{gLAT} = b$.

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_{[26]} &:= x\text{H180}[\text{gLON}_ , \text{gLAT}_] := (*xH180[\text{gLON}, \text{gLAT}]=*) \\ &\quad (2. \cos\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \text{gLAT}\right] \sin\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) (\text{gLON} - 180.) / 2.\right] / \text{Sinc}[\alpha\text{HA}[(\text{gLON} - 180.), \text{gLAT}]] \\ y\text{H180}[\text{gLON}_ , \text{gLAT}_] &:= (*yH180[\text{gLON}, \text{gLAT}]=*) \\ &\quad \sin\left[\left(\frac{2. \pi}{360.}\right) \text{gLAT}\right] / \text{Sinc}[\alpha\text{HA}[(\text{gLON} - 180.), \text{gLAT}]] \end{aligned}$$

After Sec. A1, time and memory used are 3.282 seconds and 138801472 bytes.

A2. Catalog Data

For each of the 355 QSOs, the needed DATA consists of the location of the source (l, b), the position angle ψ , and the uncertainty in ψ . The DATA has been converted from B1950.0 coordinates to J2000.0 Galactic coordinates by Ref. 4. The conversion process is detailed in Ref. 1.

The DATA is derived from an online catalog produced and analyzed in Hutsemekers 2005 Ref. 5,6.

data 1. l Galactic longitude 2. b latitude 3. ψ polarization position angle 4. $\sigma\psi$ uncertainty in ψ (experimental error)
nSrc the number of sources (355)
 l_i, b_i longitude, latitude of i^{th} source
 ψ_i polarization position angle in Galactic coords.
 $\sigma\psi_i$ uncertainty in the polarization position angle
 r_i unit radial vector to i^{th} source
vNi, vEi Local North, East unit vectors at i^{th} source, referenced to the Galactic North Pole
 $v\psi_i$ unit vector along polarization direction

The table 'data' should be hidden in the following cell. If the cell is hidden, Open the cell to find:

data = {{93.209,-66.509,6.362,12.},{107.149,-45.383,128.596,7.}, ..., {98.441,-57.954,66.671,7.}}

In[32]:= (*This cell would normally be hidden. Go to Cell - Cell Properties - Open to hide it.*)

```
data = {{93.20861155459032`, -66.50870391050688`, 6.362455192493305`, 12},
{107.14948078363278`, -45.38309660790614`, 128.59643487190402`, 7},
{100.7854284574113`, -58.9503431294937`, 141.62178343307275`, 6},
{102.39608578101563`, -61.2340588520829`, 134.20568078378878`, 13},
{103.76496680266416`, -61.651570012284125`, 132.00724321865718`, 10},
{111.75932828800691`, -46.50212726559873`, 147.3410782650579`, 13},
{107.58256166408503`, -60.60108751921669`, 39.65463388104803`, 7},
{106.91577957699039`, -63.92432726573619`, 4.249847932020008`, 14},
{115.46821128634694`, -39.83500572531703`, 97.230930992251`, 14},
{109.33022103449977`, -63.76278098795589`, 121.11749654866682`, 13},
{112.30654357217857`, -61.98506574893724`, 167.4820756092585`, 14},
{120.05223665711517`, -34.53718677651223`, 105.9640291763511`, 3},
{-48.13186214659006`, -85.848353656613`, 149.76287411691337`, 4},
{122.46138875931678`, -34.79791350517866`, 49.540580694231586`, 9},
{122.7385999031094`, -33.39949369030997`, 98.26585999076572`, 5},
{123.38144293040958`, -50.19926117691099`, 7.653260899078058`, 3},
{123.52390435292247`, -33.497970477619496`, 118.46767527894956`, 14},
{125.11268019455972`, -46.87544608038943`, 13.051706153319623`, 13},
{-143.84326912771718`, -87.77925165908769`, 78.99584950825067`, 5},
{125.79114225387804`, -36.445931967723155`, 117.24062276358238`, 8},
{127.12883959205149`, -49.51201084527512`, 108.23848481515354`, 10},
{126.93891290209368`, -36.79316573217359`, 110.11914768613221`, 2},
{127.9293925695893`, -40.947184535293665`, 114.29683624940134`, 5},
{131.79331088256671`, -61.01013654904819`, 135.19767991944562`, 13},
{134.28540529485122`, -63.56199731851372`, 65.99150960626953`, 6},
{128.41845106049664`, -32.67950515870394`, 57.46151150938257`, 13},
{158.90890473419003`, -78.60209776443712`, 159.80442103513758`, 10},
{131.63069199422483`, -40.83145340471579`, 93.77863433022424`, 9},
```

```

{131.9405569811039`, -42.414601334037684`, 119.5727938076729`, 11},
{-147.11138405432047`, -83.55533210567863`, 64.44010570066436`, 1},
{137.09334542786553`, -57.67881705343723`, 46.48238062994784`, 6},
{132.50901176256485`, -36.27297847077511`, 130.63220771263278`, 14},
{134.79881973346366`, -37.461199158418644`, 98.51991380895926`, 9},
{136.62474524204436`, -40.73594532614322`, 36.08130808290733`, 6},
{149.21557356303902`, -61.938261180350956`, 37.89696643049302`, 8},
{148.56396736104153`, -61.20084903807302`, 131.46999939977897`, 14},
{158.45430623287405`, -68.86539000607998`, 136.50328714488097`, 11},
{148.30271475060246`, -55.63168927987494`, 108.63691084844366`, 3},
{150.52316827064402`, -57.829452394444985`, 116.76710868159768`, 5},
{146.49620476291327`, -50.895500648283374`, 117.99964077062437`, 13},
{144.46796772189273`, -42.98102618773851`, 46.14815179710926`, 9},
{172.6971690476706`, -67.28762149969`, 140.255269175467`, 13},
{-174.3852690251957`, -70.31094000109339`, 42.38852151033898`, 8},
{142.02966356423235`, -30.620671590935785`, 97.63282846770427`, 6},
{157.57731288437748`, -55.028618370884615`, 171.7155449945951`, 7},
{-83.72679258106223`, -61.9132035215285`, 127.58467706482779`, 1},
{154.20792076110888`, -46.598914533847754`, 93.07519177487329`, 6},
{-179.00024661911254`, -61.552352329491356`, 115.0499391752982`, 3},
{171.71585029517638`, -56.950103342122055`, 26.03967074876502`, 13},
{150.7548056675033`, -32.65959484533822`, 71.99972434723725`, 5},
{174.1999123365264`, -56.223283895816046`, 119.07067559395507`, 10},
{174.07535815643152`, -56.15120161995091`, 178.17416278613553`, 8},
{170.8810267884461`, -51.50289156017339`, 125.80859831850667`, 5},
{172.04071095088176`, -51.934577134422724`, 0.8973795530538601`, 6},
{-145.43207641972373`, -60.2265550065499`, 155.15588586233278`, 1},
{161.91652144228826`, -30.87405581863997`, 110.34508858167175`, 8},
{179.49914254227122`, -46.203002176559096`, 77.23898537512727`, 6},
{166.91332971679623`, -31.69717213690917`, 78.75927094126645`, 8},
{-115.2277295991651`, -54.15521499309595`, 14.749147486929601`, 3},
{-119.17133843207529`, -54.22590306418792`, 130.1055887511727`, 10},
{-172.2382716110451`, -42.629514817345935`, 148.53354658814516`, 4},
{175.79645497795423`, -31.2794123769249`, 22.54174573331285`, 9},
{-177.92175429091827`, -35.31286041912385`, 107.0069017418943`, 10},
{-163.49177861288405`, -42.722167252738984`, 134.87960397411777`, 4},
{-122.28757823668138`, -48.49132516420969`, 157.9203854763207`, 14},
{-154.35711520475093`, -42.67416149207217`, 105.25719981619335`, 4},
{-155.1693449505115`, -41.84561981245465`, 71.9137919914304`, 5},
{-161.02003251310452`, -36.92465318795607`, 85.98996253718462`, 8},
{-164.8841456398158`, -33.262288694541894`, 57.31006854761378`, 1},
{-119.43352726832848`, -44.58124939523184`, 85.86510722135486`, 14},
{-119.37310449495907`, -43.79443436853239`, 3.4386619505765275`, 7},
{-111.65419474861393`, -41.6955205983824`, 117.15726417193864`, 6},
{-140.2345491979936`, -35.99886195659918`, 106.42129654332966`, 12},
{-117.32378659333293`, -39.60268478002701`, 144.50757422899642`, 10},
{-131.00859325118836`, -37.06761464502392`, 170.44074285455127`, 9},

```

{-136.47792612727528`, -35.07690511750923`, 110.98991188512856`, 1},
{-89.4782412520602`, -36.09260009438631`, 164.72540027207532`, 12},
{-109.94352201387913`, -31.149767888903906`, 55.38510843630977`, 1},
{151.25947514623354`, 31.99369311272642`, 25.728850530192666`, 3},
{169.25316070764632`, 32.40062185120499`, 94.30971823446107`, 2},
{143.6355159863652`, 34.41797872167939`, 175.954931176931`, 12},
{-152.66653987546937`, 32.4017468126744`, 31.137973059314923`, 9},
{-171.4160826076913`, 37.845201728207`, 125.70437897895899`, 6},
{-148.511287717752`, 32.791398856994014`, 83.86094612108252`, 8},
{-150.5052903462451`, 33.733576705467954`, 31.695947520972343`, 3},
{-149.0618566478866`, 33.50458275133709`, 139.42248311557796`, 11},
{-146.3049623826885`, 33.04552302321857`, 39.80459312424951`, 14},
{-153.16585766510167`, 35.57664311109231`, 85.8594868431179`, 1},
{-146.04907170760174`, 34.275871034144565`, 143.64084585142334`, 11},
{-149.1995962160857`, 35.61758573692134`, 111.76786829107792`, 10},
{-148.78077439575534`, 37.28091210613043`, 171.49481901145975`, 9},
{178.46239495241085`, 42.78808578679698`, 142.67184245319368`, 2},
{171.1264591170743`, 42.52240450833849`, 52.69743130627625`, 8},
{-159.3243407232255`, 40.92286243779495`, 24.455367183073896`, 9},
{-152.34183750509914`, 40.79589381930164`, 109.41944689408943`, 12},
{-152.27329909017848`, 41.26938206698193`, 82.28240884097622`, 0},
{-176.21219028198902`, 45.984724618530606`, 12.60364731102982`, 11},
{167.85476343510075`, 46.451267981640676`, 63.476176009066265`, 3},
{-162.11882185130577`, 50.06420980116766`, 33.82993819078142`, 5},
{-154.4247660907864`, 50.74186094165244`, 49.94673264493618`, 7},
{158.64793542179063`, 47.905910092063365`, 70.32583603395534`, 3},
{145.8248788005231`, 43.05120652531879`, 47.15617208920769`, 1},
{-148.75222627230733`, 50.97440282504874`, 56.84503984893335`, 13},
{-157.56996638112832`, 52.72904504360933`, 171.69422009552403`, 8},
{-125.90925621488162`, 44.43951549370859`, 17.69167575929302`, 8},
{-134.9268631181847`, 48.93017729032567`, 13.998954073356197`, 4},
{-115.36707694541279`, 41.05729768893662`, 128.81601649868378`, 9},
{-120.75807617083639`, 44.2689065151557`, 84.15971764599237`, 7},
{-128.49451701590345`, 48.523046043766335`, 77.49992242880843`, 4},
{-144.12329208909333`, 53.23944625762858`, 27.334319185458135`, 5},
{-118.46872447126421`, 43.937722798762366`, 60.7328288568869`, 7},
{-118.79878900802014`, 45.0852540247536`, 107.48506253588357`, 7},
{-130.57594366940876`, 52.99737620877864`, 80.27713068261237`, 4},
{-112.19829411471898`, 45.70839115781815`, 74.1779935185637`, 8},
{-119.01484024897655`, 52.497985667498575`, 96.91539566742722`, 11},
{-100.11017305746435`, 43.27440746401823`, 82.09899078086106`, 7},
{144.9056379535577`, 50.39949205061594`, 40.13899321511089`, 12},
{-107.12365072006864`, 50.088398114455934`, 47.04788486887204`, 3},
{-108.72267777607799`, 52.58896083367969`, 101.78935023804569`, 3},
{130.4561029859311`, 38.581557523301214`, 107.33332046592191`, 8},
{164.75075310891032`, 64.44416260938817`, 151.98237373768825`, 2},
{-110.29647741059188`, 60.4939773543791`, 0.0452172839301718`, 12},

{-94.09330534709612`, 50.3475173804481`, 58.4508867440824`, 12},
{-100.68205575665937`, 56.77395727724658`, 151.15610066025587`, 4},
{-87.23949292363754`, 44.24574410417551`, 81.66117684903068`, 3},
{-83.47627414388431`, 39.60169936002668`, 12.315235427934017`, 1},
{-84.92745193901027`, 43.6205306134327`, 177.56470680154962`, 10},
{-85.83802363920371`, 44.97157609444721`, 19.928743442088944`, 3},
{-164.97578032184904`, 71.92522621666772`, 74.0660208235283`, 10},
{-82.27628350596932`, 41.64994877640228`, 19.633214640614565`, 9},
{-94.70364915050286`, 57.84063555384333`, 162.10952608457467`, 8},
{-94.92546588559446`, 58.47999462862927`, 130.91584798391764`, 7},
{-83.49533796172906`, 52.1852731763217`, 28.475745656585847`, 6},
{-83.49533796172906`, 52.1852731763217`, 96.47574565658584`, 13},
{-88.43159768995477`, 59.17292853416558`, 128.41981721204618`, 4},
{-100.73542343522976`, 69.228191798108`, 61.18588342783312`, 7},
{-160.3407558640722`, 78.16943044857129`, 16.994318926553`, 4},
{-71.96082792272726`, 37.188492660802`, 80.48146880641232`, 4},
{-84.79725706395358`, 61.169034458703244`, 14.534120996762434`, 7},
{-146.66145247140668`, 79.08280746162269`, 92.93594856842611`, 7},
{-69.92431494337903`, 35.22063093526073`, 54.21402072248001`, 7},
{-101.23723664226463`, 74.01504669337591`, 170.0032823292999`, 4},
{-81.29452181226927`, 61.017014787682506`, 101.57448043892535`, 5},
{-97.87296918275007`, 73.61023647968544`, 124.10443071250333`, 6},
{-69.85383634719886`, 40.252000901611844`, 86.76110794918125`, 7},
{-78.86863224079116`, 60.70878585739614`, 147.6891101901244`, 7},
{-177.8370999656225`, 79.90001337481668`, 90.27160923872515`, 7},
{-92.99281574806406`, 74.65883936969074`, 171.35645787592205`, 6},
{-76.61208527338589`, 61.386674179393054`, 85.66264477550129`, 4},
{-76.35157000952745`, 62.68090147957848`, 65.88577143074157`, 7},
{-87.09196499179941`, 73.28643845224207`, 169.8510723706757`, 12},
{-74.8774257927899`, 61.217258517505655`, 75.18425173409656`, 1},
{-73.94586317200219`, 60.51240790637628`, 85.00058470608384`, 1},
{-79.40808028986301`, 68.05623427987507`, 67.06798148706001`, 6},
{-83.99884221090474`, 73.71080291205027`, 126.59702530212392`, 9},
{-75.59561076393179`, 65.91370956891748`, 101.50394117061595`, 1},
{-92.09549923329176`, 78.34991321475216`, 173.6014316618661`, 7},
{-70.70954827511625`, 60.281116677699096`, 106.84867545922484`, 8},
{-73.39069336707392`, 65.43930851833633`, 83.460225230889`, 2},
{-105.08956740567238`, 81.55563766065936`, 121.715886855594`, 3},
{-111.51032198999386`, 82.35260406308467`, 117.35805248034616`, 4},
{-70.43003676936272`, 62.04797308069775`, 148.10010466674112`, 14},
{-68.67615894969444`, 63.12411544827653`, 30.647522453947083`, 8},
{-91.19434679025993`, 81.64218972543549`, 85.83622293562549`, 6},
{-74.4953776359055`, 75.2866457793876`, 146.0821482963971`, 14},
{-67.10635483883986`, 63.4471149061162`, 173.03538838979506`, 5},
{-73.67383901407608`, 75.44819549806486`, 82.81931769746765`, 5},
{-61.64585640659924`, 44.27398298737632`, 166.65872556127243`, 5},
{-67.79059698528478`, 71.20682449988706`, 11.31434693505231`, 4},


```

{-65.1438525377298`, 72.34208249513063`, 153.6651421974114`, 6},
{-58.41433737449408`, 37.08630236979706`, 108.60881141953226`, 1},
{-59.59252552531368`, 61.174890094008404`, 57.69779479109526`, 10},
{-58.36637944112496`, 56.892060122416055`, 147.78090302359402`, 3},
{126.3144736585923`, 79.68073313496551`, 155.7196399012455`, 10},
{-54.25561367356009`, 74.48405096328476`, 131.48985305027992`, 6},
{-55.167928863635304`, 57.08580509427914`, 68.63400689180294`, 1},
{-53.774516055664215`, 67.26875752090483`, 167.87298241879415`, 3},
{-55.50979317585206`, 30.982680988256472`, 154.55336341330556`, 12},
{-36.58155048967095`, 86.0604104333611`, 124.77113415709243`, 3},
{-54.86375070367639`, 40.57103408964452`, 162.04550417941957`, 4},
{-54.636563830278035`, 45.067953224060105`, 73.20004011729009`, 6},
{-54.9054837039717`, 39.67160001185774`, 159.01861026368516`, 1},
{-46.691208898572654`, 79.2399296781029`, 52.55304603514898`, 2},
{-51.89769279029391`, 63.811021067119235`, 68.52980413499405`, 13},
{-51.634279784217874`, 62.19602710766706`, 39.76235574377862`, 4},
{-51.76871526939182`, 52.26822866774141`, 74.71777145648417`, 11},
{-49.84640878012549`, 62.919738062324505`, 40.34779982276936`, 10},
{81.86814752616986`, 85.42762428013403`, 127.16481988566053`, 14},
{-53.00137754095072`, 37.491545733554986`, 108.91690546280064`, 5},
{-51.2216118881693`, 50.532041875941566`, 78.24123900963644`, 6},
{-12.168450390419224`, 85.1347446530322`, 80.20704881741614`, 7},
{-48.331246476627825`, 62.43105515302908`, 158.69000233813645`, 9},
{-50.83893760656043`, 45.58508964943286`, 57.71220489982781`, 7},
{85.81684101418199`, 83.37156065305383`, 28.438372610031784`, 3},
{-50.85831632541075`, 40.76195951010184`, 165.86351264688125`, 2},
{-47.922443131693846`, 56.64795271042737`, 7.090870554534845`, 11},
{-6.722322038803324`, 84.03528414042512`, 34.1267038653369`, 4},
{48.75498323846038`, 83.41456522893188`, 153.32510179907138`, 13},
{-40.682936181286294`, 61.31649024902726`, 29.444223611162375`, 5},
{50.74531223173715`, 82.6860164454319`, 34.934949202842304`, 6},
{117.6396863807165`, 51.156001666276524`, 78.28074979880965`, 8},
{-37.51548069969856`, 62.03385268193416`, 83.2272053078762`, 6},
{-25.17676698095736`, 72.67872541141894`, 66.64145617962723`, 4},
{56.48812062312788`, 80.86443925597831`, 155.74307446765374`, 11},
{-35.78804498240237`, 59.7634000480924`, 47.74082159479501`, 5},
{42.61025137492201`, 80.2173231528068`, 75.43338410773727`, 1},
{-40.32820932482168`, 48.441573646601874`, 23.13487465252701`, 1},
{-31.356460622913353`, 62.59310540778855`, 41.61459441337612`, 8},
{-36.93533219323931`, 54.702577202184344`, 108.83799353222696`, 10},
{-40.64968048498507`, 43.010963207084195`, 35.23569795984417`, 5},
{43.58637818674378`, 78.6642254953048`, 139.55128658275916`, 12},
{14.214249568088459`, 76.0703748192437`, 170.20537713696953`, 2},
{105.0298243295973`, 61.434669424547714`, 133.2970074672622`, 13},
{112.01564054098883`, 52.06071516836354`, 168.30068302913097`, 4},
{-34.72165501625797`, 44.57719061182975`, 66.41259125484576`, 10},
{14.125094031193388`, 74.00638149362334`, 145.3780274293423`, 6},

```

```

{47.395937469850885`, 75.08320396040763`, 114.29278235091232`, 1},
{-27.38806694800026`, 52.73881889820267`, 127.16433769708794`, 7},
{85.51903158765735`, 68.11804810744312`, 164.7547507770336`, 1},
{-18.800705212778407`, 57.7879086721255`, 63.30580745497223`, 2},
{83.98939049267582`, 66.49314237869253`, 9.783107012312135`, 6},
{-1.4430955166325354`, 64.81636434849034`, 101.39207165681819`, 3},
{-26.56730195232397`, 44.51207364148873`, 71.47395130090219`, 3},
{-8.08996812126854`, 60.770608235802406`, 165.35548689393852`, 14},
{38.25032762532409`, 68.93692206594213`, 164.21426381765326`, 5},
{36.67316611657576`, 68.64687961221395`, 156.63040305814891`, 5},
{-12.461358572891712`, 52.95191608847454`, 47.51837993862195`, 9},
{-16.157078281265637`, 47.34258883800924`, 62.77563328563273`, 6},
{-5.506125790988126`, 52.44538359447726`, 23.029085718165017`, 5},
{14.125414437625977`, 58.65298780790525`, 133.0168776023074`, 11},
{-22.6742066453052`, 32.599634903909745`, 92.6034939601179`, 3},
{-14.670508657362499`, 41.3193311775902`, 96.50516242576394`, 9},
{109.99871580805316`, 42.197917316788676`, 68.2463571815832`, 12},
{32.973174786700625`, 60.50409261644156`, 49.66091368934505`, 4},
{7.680322469709102`, 53.697702255429505`, 154.21634475029228`, 9},
{11.253447593767046`, 54.5332262247396`, 37.02915003822727`, 5},
{-16.361381127206954`, 35.16631931040903`, 89.11152653324525`, 4},
{-6.123289541793467`, 43.00046214833899`, 110.78417970731212`, 9},
{-8.734782682147946`, 40.173160694101966`, 121.11278953091941`, 6},
{59.83163154010501`, 58.47304787758651`, 26.261400992049534`, 6},
{33.73246974483824`, 57.04748563122167`, 44.82375705926482`, 8},
{26.852177854821896`, 55.80650558528219`, 172.0887802783985`, 0},
{26.657981628487946`, 55.257364157508384`, 19.766301979532898`, 10},
{22.459973993385848`, 52.64033943387406`, 96.92831778193451`, 5},
{83.71973154014572`, 52.212139548070795`, 28.917166697897883`, 4},
{6.6141171388057245`, 43.248596842490514`, 3.715191593660282`, 2},
{24.172461587854873`, 48.88686146186828`, 30.206296118442253`, 1},
{76.36500156572967`, 51.50536497921368`, 171.45828767119573`, 4},
{31.30802895695041`, 50.25665768484199`, 112.49254582724932`, 3},
{33.804987760758685`, 49.56511348103394`, 89.96825314648429`, 3},
{14.191982532432682`, 42.253493804071944`, 71.61197612570408`, 7},
{35.008054081408126`, 49.081976368720525`, 155.60823815929217`, 12},
{18.261104539915344`, 42.90041637174238`, 135.24295566613577`, 3},
{53.49892149910834`, 49.576054169505056`, 155.75467765437224`, 10},
{22.950816999137274`, 40.866217997578296`, 16.794392172328887`, 12},
{55.07317693898785`, 46.53950553622367`, 38.83397364359449`, 11},
{44.20570265076692`, 45.09903052798443`, 157.90146275371922`, 13},
{32.7527777811809`, 41.27550660946753`, 152.57423201090427`, 6},
{61.02662393017077`, 42.43380561760152`, 2.754687355297306`, 11},
{40.553689819384616`, 39.15312597563563`, 174.16426839662438`, 4},
{28.4125358022574`, 35.05638446993925`, 59.74364450059625`, 13},
{86.60121186272173`, 40.407008783260736`, 92.08463825958192`, 9},
{63.44588164702946`, 41.004897424463465`, 9.104706945914302`, 2},

```

```

{100.67379229121102`, 36.65934908209057`, 117.7616420839314`, 3},
{85.65690797581497`, 37.9261960178107`, 148.49247070602377`, 7},
{38.35298427931641`, 32.807534537551476`, 50.85296370035088`, 3},
{41.38168922199138`, 33.74521830023025`, 179.51507409998968`, 2},
{45.3689079850817`, 34.60121546422472`, 155.65763708713985`, 5},
{48.09480192508495`, 31.999978515223766`, 136.65305562213507`, 12},
{50.506190337567226`, 32.15266437702678`, 79.7059482589632`, 6},
{58.04464043328841`, 32.28151189364568`, 39.821140883855115`, 6},
{79.53334136782792`, 31.820356564323497`, 77.19935596027952`, 2},
{100.51305100226183`, 30.726063614921618`, 25.963658257932856`, 1},
{43.66919435056407`, -33.04959908945096`, 28.41543377475217`, 6},
{15.774594625129097`, -43.518536887783384`, 146.7935052060096`, 3},
{-1.6107317771849623`, -44.981397437438716`, 45.42510413262782`, 9},
{57.61331699010018`, -30.29184442782771`, 122.11851259759209`, 6},
{40.46151593416346`, -40.746162191541444`, 128.2870649923049`, 6},
{44.52904821147003`, -39.1553378565913`, 52.67428850947174`, 14},
{46.48179251229769`, -38.59820408289387`, 104.48336378388773`, 5},
{52.30206436802545`, -36.37489508335759`, 149.97928023685972`, 1},
{53.507367112617985`, -36.033488477626754`, 169.27431088034226`, 9},
{38.492978278691794`, -43.2991659337089`, 166.01390004437266`, 10},
{46.58938435553205`, -41.39397334171703`, 40.7557155351948`, 8},
{-11.775420745679716`, -48.00233336241495`, 54.97099290376514`, 12},
{60.20451458428748`, -34.8836480504957`, 163.32906978940642`, 9},
{8.345963487764562`, -50.10476817258659`, 135.2166370110791`, 13},
{63.51492558140568`, -33.97455588008184`, 8.363728753401595`, 11},
{33.184097246654154`, -48.358593760845096`, 101.8719355482988`, 4},
{33.76996175389568`, -49.4683198751036`, 35.857876845086324`, 12},
{40.66189174961286`, -47.913057041832374`, 72.75341818037018`, 2},
{36.84199353412138`, -50.50716876076785`, 76.081704759741`, 10},
{36.6640512615494`, -51.056509951589256`, 100.37946071227037`, 7},
{32.5632975098656`, -51.93673250548431`, 119.5892191170102`, 9},
{-20.031295179351282`, -49.876143079359764`, 64.72201939145967`, 4},
{27.117742175292484`, -53.540970729656124`, 25.221680228907605`, 1},
{39.59620434710648`, -51.61046248322282`, 35.477182025165746`, 7},
{22.16946367343113`, -55.65661319627956`, 0.04329128853769253`, 8},
{-16.4822181471955`, -52.728097107733916`, 98.13072749477297`, 8},
{59.03600640446457`, -46.56733495403914`, 12.080104384535511`, 11},
{52.497124353359325`, -49.572351242167954`, 58.948800784978516`, 14},
{81.21568654042473`, -30.60820367937699`, 147.89994372820985`, 4},
{81.28859009543814`, -30.530358976689637`, 176.86286643594818`, 7},
{58.92390880636182`, -48.80291105292661`, 6.300335726283361`, 1},
{82.1468839369421`, -31.11612068427291`, 96.08596954748658`, 13},
{59.011064685185104`, -49.38133023569162`, 35.28108585249455`, 2},
{-1.4640761538786435`, -57.72419126246514`, 160.74384686109056`, 12},
{55.21980731203827`, -51.69109098064318`, 49.27132260616372`, 3},
{-7.604284721533364`, -56.93839760565353`, 127.08420753217436`, 3},
{69.18101517291852`, -45.1294746618859`, 164.83103921247928`, 14},

```

```

{77.34631186672435`, -38.617430761918435`, 158.36687941785212`, 1},
{-15.393019805162723`, -56.0624350546387`, 126.49201538690083`, 2},
{5.328690537642593`, -61.236184818490415`, 128.09450059499756`, 3},
{28.306224775299608`, -61.234662852724334`, 30.88993824263124`, 1},
{53.831729687823696`, -56.892517404752674`, 34.13262607082229`, 6},
{13.965403697885613`, -62.74416375653895`, 166.18127134724824`, 13},
{83.59961229279833`, -39.11747083090644`, 110.50540828782496`, 8},
{72.59313424691526`, -48.82122477531931`, 125.1865401402257`, 7},
{82.56795537953823`, -41.87913468597311`, 84.95653679539056`, 4},
{85.92806283522229`, -38.186056904507396`, 177.79375132123693`, 3},
{91.49066505866143`, -30.90315607318379`, 143.6314275608002`, 14},
{72.76998648085286`, -50.161541928036826`, 172.03374271622`, 9},
{57.59106402609354`, -58.5023319104317`, 5.470056909395044`, 8},
{75.49578766988297`, -49.32489237976959`, 42.933676556512296`, 13},
{24.464869087582382`, -64.8347093353817`, 17.02471115789224`, 6},
{94.13660980988917`, -31.03699455030239`, 168.32220432489396`, 7},
{80.9517344336499`, -47.61330234309482`, 19.71931212830302`, 2},
{25.51642387392157`, -66.34685423808361`, 93.89003531186252`, 7},
{86.16991374306608`, -45.47475215232268`, 137.68884268134022`, 4},
{79.67825266836365`, -55.28678062798501`, 21.52869544240123`, 5},
{77.46421882524926`, -58.024105691610316`, 129.40569035213582`, 1},
{-23.989778858896237`, -64.04414289959661`, 57.05548333733941`, 8},
{-27.850378776372096`, -62.251587824679035`, 121.50050187382787`, 2},
{84.06774916946604`, -58.370850255218784`, 125.92793736967093`, 1},
{73.3901210484218`, -65.11319120741547`, 23.38116283465095`, 10},
{84.19309572356345`, -59.61884435527171`, 143.84928618892076`, 2},
{85.29735527682382`, -61.05734358104395`, 162.95833767296403`, 8},
{43.47541250898864`, -74.17697214757003`, 14.171068869776063`, 9},
{98.39689471069248`, -47.382298241754654`, 149.2025421853356`, 6},
{102.21281256371392`, -41.568120444925206`, 107.39386028913763`, 10},
{65.56127214387064`, -71.74484060844905`, 121.37195890846243`, 8},
{91.25267597627146`, -58.409229169073946`, 161.8493518393685`, 10},
{-5.255302768013721`, -73.86694199986435`, 148.85640635132486`, 12},
{79.22485190580042`, -67.6781329167402`, 144.65853132995278`, 8},
{91.89839031103409`, -59.9358208713557`, 170.3017988051909`, 7},
{93.90010439787434`, -58.43525410143111`, 52.58290856841974`, 5},
{71.75626788715134`, -71.96802814973357`, 58.89917880177063`, 12},
{108.33678263277267`, -32.70448416419367`, 90.78819838904182`, 11},
{93.87112388646025`, -60.20224163281756`, 41.60783533054826`, 5},
{80.91099443109735`, -69.68159290227975`, 142.42448457906698`, 6},
{95.16320309324419`, -59.402111160000764`, 98.49236898999496`, 14},
{-39.666365139746375`, -62.149358129601836`, 99.66338954306339`, 4},
{95.41241600177047`, -60.33717642563692`, 2.278566453938273`, 7},
{80.45078256535291`, -71.07912659131706`, 9.01779388387706`, 1},
{98.44104343792776`, -57.95369999164699`, 66.67087010287912`, 7}};

```

```

In[33]:=
nSrc = Length[data]; (* nSrc - the number of sources (355) *)
Print["The number of sources is ", nSrc, " sources (= number of records in 'data')."]

The number of sources is 355 sources (= number of records in 'data').

In[35]:= (*Give names to the data. *)
li[i_] := data[[i, 1]] (*Galactic Longitude of ith source*)
bi[i_] := data[[i, 2]] (*Galactic Latitude of ith source*)
ψi[i_] := data[[i, 3]] (*Position angle for ith source*)
σψi[i_] := data[[i, 4]] (*Uncertainty of  $\psi$  for ith source*)

In[39]:= Print["The largest PPA uncertainty  $\sigma\psi$  is ", Sort[Table[σψi[i], {i, nSrc}]]][[-1], "°."]

The largest PPA uncertainty  $\sigma\psi$  is 14°.

In[40]:= ri[i_] := ri[i] = er[li[i], bi[i]]
(*unit vector from Origin to ith Source on Celestial Sphere*)
vNi[i_] := (*vNi[i]=*) eN[li[i], bi[i]] (*North at ith source *)
vEi[i_] := (*vEi[i]=*) eE[li[i], bi[i]] (*East at ith source*)
vψi[i_] := (*vψi[i]=*)
  cos[ψi[i]] × vNi[i] + sin[ψi[i]] × vEi[i] (*unit vector in direction of PPA*)

In[44]:= Print["All  $v_\psi$  have a positive component along Local East: ",
  {1} == Union[Table[Sign[vψi[i].vEi[i]], {i, nSrc}]] ]

All  $v_\psi$  have a positive component along Local East: True

In[45]:= IpPPAψGAL = ListPlot[Sort[Table[ψi[i], {i, nSrc}]], PlotRange → All,
  FrameLabel → {"Count", " $\psi$ "}, PlotLabel → "PPA  $\psi$  in Galactic coords, Sorted",
  PlotTheme → {"Scientific", "Detailed", "Classic"}];

```

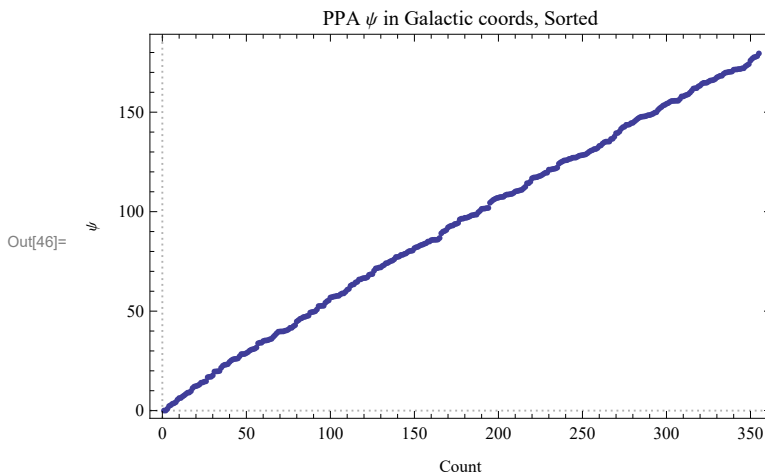


Figure A2.1: Polarization position angles ψ in Galactic coordinates.

None should be negative. The PPA ψ is measured from North toward East.

Section A2a. Northern and Southern hemisphere cohorts

We want to find the number of QSOs in the North Galactic Hemisphere and in the South Galactic Hemisphere.

Definitions:

lpPPA ψ GAL list plot of the ψ s of the sources
 lpGAL b list plot of Galactic latitudes of the sources
 idsForNorthGalQSOs list of sources in the Northern hemisphere
 rAVEnorth355 unit radial vector to average location of the Northern cohort
 ρ RMSnorth355 RMS radius of the northern sources
 idsForSouthGalQSOs list of sources in the Southern hemisphere
 rAVEsouth355 unit radial vector to average location of the Southern cohort
 ρ RMSsouth355
 ρ RMSeffective355 effective rms radius combining northern & southern cohorts
 lpGALsources plot of source locations

```
In[48]:= lpGALb = ListPlot[Sort[Table[bi[i], {i, nSrc}]],
  FrameLabel -> {"Count", "Gal. Lat. b, deg."}, PlotRange -> {-90, 90},
  PlotLabel -> "Galactic Latitudes", PlotTheme -> {"Scientific", "Detailed", "Classic"}];
Table[{j, Sort[Table[bi[i], {i, nSrc}]][[j]]}, {j, 155, 165}];
```

```
In[50]:= lpGALb
Print["Figure A2.2: There are no QSOs within 30° of the Galactic
  Equator, 195 in the north and 160 in the south galactic hemisphere."]
```

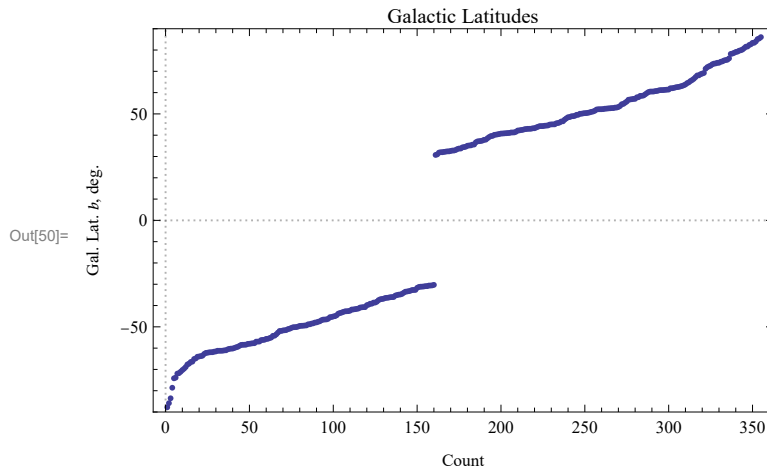


Figure A2.2: There are no QSOs within 30° of the Galactic Equator, 195 in the north and 160 in the south galactic hemisphere.

```
In[52]:= idsForNorthGalQSOs = {};
idsForSouthGalQSOs = {};
For[i = 1, i <= nSrc, i++,
  If[bi[i] < 0., AppendTo[idsForSouthGalQSOs, i], AppendTo[idsForNorthGalQSOs, i]]]
Length[idsForNorthGalQSOs];
Length[idsForSouthGalQSOs];
```

```

In[57]:= rAVEnorth0 = Sum[ri[ i ], {i, idsForNorthGalQSOs}] / Length[idsForNorthGalQSOs];
rAVEnorth355 = rAVEnorth0 / (rAVEnorth0.rAVEnorth0)1/2;
(*unit radial vector to average location of the catalogued sources *)
lAVEnorth355 = lFROMr[rAVEnorth355]; (*longitudes, north cohort*)
bAVEnorth355 = bFROMr[rAVEnorth355]; (*latitudes, south cohort*)

In[61]:= rAVEsouth0 = Sum[ri[ i ], {i, idsForSouthGalQSOs}] / Length[idsForSouthGalQSOs];
rAVEsouth355 = rAVEsouth0 / (rAVEsouth0.rAVEsouth0)1/2;
(*unit radial vector to average location of the catalogued sources *)
lAVEsouth355 = lFROMr[rAVEsouth355];
bAVEsouth355 = bFROMr[rAVEsouth355];

In[65]:= IpGALsources = ListPlot[{Table[{l[i][j], b[i][j]}, {j, idsForNorthGalQSOs}],
  Table[{l[i][j], b[i][j]}, {j, idsForSouthGalQSOs}]],
  PlotRange -> {{-180., 180.}, {-90., 90.}}, PlotStyle -> {Black, Purple},
  FrameLabel -> {" l (NOT REVERSED)", " b"},
  PlotLabel -> "Sources (Galactic Coords. J2000.0)",
  PlotTheme -> {"Scientific", "Detailed", "Classic"}];

```

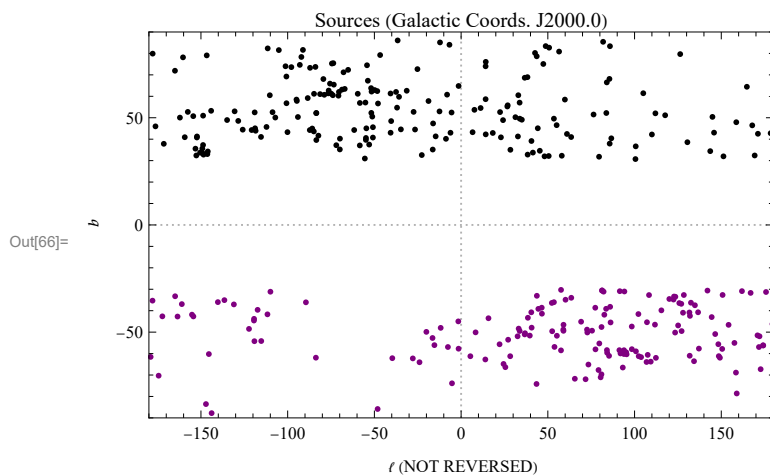


Figure A2.3: The locations of the sources on the Celestial Sphere.

```

In[68]:= (*We can calculate the RMS radius of the sources in the North Galactic Hemisphere*)
rhoSrcToAVEnorthi[i_] := arccos[ Abs[ ri[ i ].rAVEnorth355 ] ]
rhoRMSnorth355 =
  ( ( 1 / Length[idsForNorthGalQSOs] Sum[rhoSrcToAVEnorthi[i]2, {i, idsForNorthGalQSOs}] ) )1/2;

In[70]:= (*We can calculate the RMS radius of the sources in the South Galactic Hemisphere*)
rhoSrcToAVEsouthi[i_] := arccos[ Abs[ ri[ i ].rAVEsouth355 ] ]
rhoRMSsouth355 =
  ( ( 1 / Length[idsForSouthGalQSOs] Sum[rhoSrcToAVEsouthi[i]2, {i, idsForSouthGalQSOs}] ) )1/2;

```

If we add the squares of the RMS radii and multiply by π , then that is the effective area of a circular region with an area equal to the combined area of the North and South collections of QSOs. To get the RMS radius of that combined area, we divide by π and take the

square root. One sees that $\rho_{\text{RMSeffective}} = (\rho_{\text{RMSnorth355}^2 + \rho_{\text{RMSsouth355}^2})^{1/2}$

$$\text{In[72]:= } \rho_{\text{RMSeffective355}} = \left((\rho_{\text{RMSnorth355}^2 + \rho_{\text{RMSsouth355}^2}) \right)^{1/2};$$

The rms radius of the sources in the Northern Galactic Hemisphere is 37.9539° , North.

The rms radius of the sources in the Southern Galactic Hemisphere is 36.9514° , South.

The effective rms radius of the sources, combining hemispheres, is 52.9708° , combined.

After Sec. A2, time and memory used are 3.969 seconds and 158 266 720 bytes.

A3. Derivation of a formula for the alignment angle η_{iH} .

The formula depends on the location on the sky $(\ell, b)_S$ of the i th source, on the location on the sky $(\ell, b)_H$ of point H , and on the polarization direction ψ for the i th source. Here, ℓ is longitude and b is latitude on the 2D Celestial sphere with unit radius.

When the source S and the point H either coincide on the sphere, or are antipodal, the angle η_{iH} is ill-defined. To avoid this problem, the angle η_{iH} is set to 45° whenever $\pm S$

is "close" to $\pm H$. One of the four arcs from $\pm S$ to $\pm H$ must be less than or equal to 0.001 radian = 0.0573° for $\pm S$ to be considered "close" to $\pm H$.

Note. The derivation is copied from my notebook '20211030ReplaceClump1PaperFirstCopy.nb'. It is modified by replacing Cos, Sin, ... Mathematica functions with the corresponding functions for angles in degrees, which are defined above and have lower case first letters, cos, sin, That puts numerical conversion factors in some of Mathematica's outputs.

Definitions

$\mathbf{v}_H = \frac{\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S}{[(\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S) \cdot (\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S)]^{1/2}}$: unit vector in the 2D tangent plane at S, in the direction of H from S, $\mathbf{v}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S = 0$, where $\text{er}[\ell_H, b_H] \cdot \text{er}[\ell_S, b_S] = \mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S$ is the inner product of the radial unit vectors \mathbf{r}_H and \mathbf{r}_S to point H and source S

Since \mathbf{v}_ψ is also perpendicular to \mathbf{r}_S , it follows that $\mathbf{v}_\psi \cdot \mathbf{r}_S = 0$, and we have $\frac{\mathbf{r}_H}{[(\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S) \cdot (\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S)]^{1/2}}$ as the part of \mathbf{v}_H that contributes to the dot product $\cos \eta = \mathbf{v}_\psi \cdot \mathbf{v}_H$. Therefore, define

$$\mathbf{v}_{H\text{perp}S} = \frac{\mathbf{r}_H}{[(\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S) \cdot (\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S)]^{1/2}}$$

$\text{denoSquared1} = \text{deno of } \mathbf{v}_{H\text{perp}S}^2$

\mathbf{v}_ψ : unit vector in the tangent space to source S in the direction of polarization ψ

η_{iH} : The alignment angle η is the acute angle between \mathbf{v}_ψ and \mathbf{v}_H in the 2D tangent plane at S_i .

$\eta_{\text{BarAtHwithAny}\psi(\ell_H, b_H, \psi)}$: formula for $\bar{\eta}(H)$, since we know the locations (ℓ_S, b_S) for all the sources

$\text{In[80]:= } \text{denoSquared1} = \text{FullSimplify}[(\text{er}[\ell_H, b_H] - (\text{er}[\ell_H, b_H] \cdot \text{er}[\ell_S, b_S]) \text{er}[\ell_S, b_S]) \cdot (\text{er}[\ell_H, b_H] - (\text{er}[\ell_H, b_H] \cdot \text{er}[\ell_S, b_S]) \text{er}[\ell_S, b_S])];$

$(\star \text{denoSquared} = [\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S] \cdot [\mathbf{r}_H - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S) \mathbf{r}_S] = \mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_H - 2(\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S)^2 + (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S)^2 \mathbf{r}_S \cdot \mathbf{r}_S = 1 - 2(\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S)^2 + (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S)^2 = 1 - (\mathbf{r}_H \cdot \mathbf{r}_S)^2 \star)$


```
In[81]:= Print["Check some algebra, the formula for the denominator of vH⊥rS: ",
  0 == FullSimplify[denoSquared1 - (1 - (er[rH, bH].er[rS, bS])^2)]] (*check*)
```

Check some algebra, the formula for the denominator of vH⊥rS: True

Write the formula for the vector vHperpS, with a denominator of $(1 - (rH.rS)^2)^{1/2}$:

Note: The formula blows up when H = S.

```
In[82]:= vHperpS[rS_, bS_, rH_, bH_] := (*vHperpS[rS,bS,rH,bH]=*)
  er[rH, bH] / (1 - (er[rH, bH].er[rS, bS])^2)^{1/2}
```

```
In[83]:= (*This, vH⊥rS, blows up when H = S:*)
(*Simplify[vHperpS[rH,bH,rH,bH] ];*)
(* BANG, BOOM!! when H = S. *)
```

The other vector we need is $v\psi$, the unit vector in the 2D tangent plane at S pointing in the direction of the polarization position angle ψ . By Fig. A23.1, one sees that

$$v\psi = \cos(\psi) N + \sin(\psi) E,$$

where N and E are local north and east unit vectors in the 2D tangent plane at S.

```
In[84]:= vψ[rS_, bS_, rH_, bH_, ψ_] := (*vψ[rS,bS,rH,bH,ψ]=*)
  cos[ψ] × eN[rS, bS] + sin[ψ] × eE[rS, bS]
(*vψ[rS,bS,rH,bH,ψ]*)
```

The alignment angle η is the acute angle between $v\psi$ and vH in the 2D tangent plane at S,

```
In[85]:= ηiH0[rS_, bS_, rH_, bH_, ψ_] := (*ηiH0[rS,bS,rH,bH,ψ]=*)
  arccos[Abs[vψ[rS, bS, rH, bH, ψ].vHperpS[rS, bS, rH, bH] ] ]
(*ηiH0[rS,bS,rH,bH,ψ]*)
FullSimplify[ηiH0[rS, bS, rH, bH, ψ]]
```

```
Out[86]= 57.2958 ArcCos[Abs[(Cos[0.0174533 bS] Cos[0.0174533 ψ] Sin[0.0174533 bH] +
  Cos[0.0174533 bH] (-Cos[0.0174533 rH - 0.0174533 rS] Cos[0.0174533 ψ] Sin[0.0174533 bS] +
  Sin[0.0174533 rH - 0.0174533 rS] Sin[0.0174533 ψ])) /
  (√(1 - (Cos[0.0174533 bH] Cos[0.0174533 bS] Cos[0.0174533 rH - 0.0174533 rS] +
  Sin[0.0174533 bH] Sin[0.0174533 bS])^2)))]]
```

Mathematica likes its own trig functions for angles in radians. Note the conversion factor appearing in all the angles. The factor converts degrees to radians, $1^\circ = 0.0174533$ radians and radians to degrees, 1 radian = 57.2958° , approximately.

```

In[87]:= (*The following function is well-
behaved everywhere except where ±H coincides with ±S.*)
ηiHwithIndeterminate[!S_, bS_, !H_, bH_, ψ_] :=
(*ηiHwithIndeterminate[!S, bS, !H, bH, ψ] =*) 57.29577951308232`
ArcCos[Min[1., Abs[(Cos[0.017453292519943295` bS] Cos[0.017453292519943295` ψ]
Sin[0.017453292519943295` bH] + Cos[0.017453292519943295` bH]
(-Cos[0.017453292519943295` !H - 0.017453292519943295` !S]
Cos[0.017453292519943295` ψ] Sin[0.017453292519943295` bS] +
Sin[0.017453292519943295` !H - 0.017453292519943295` !S]
Sin[0.017453292519943295` ψ])) /
(√(1 - (Cos[0.017453292519943295` !H - 0.017453292519943295` !S] Cos[
0.017453292519943295` bH] Cos[0.017453292519943295` bS] +
Sin[0.017453292519943295` bH] Sin[0.017453292519943295` bS]))^2)]]]

In[88]:= (*Since η is an acute angle, let us take the middle value,
η = 45° in the neighborhood where H ≈ S.*)
ηiH[!S_, bS_, !H_, bH_, ψ_] :=
ηiHwithIndeterminate[!S, bS, !H, bH, ψ] /; ((1 - (er[!H, bH].er[!S, bS])^2) ≥ 0.000001)
ηiH[!S_, bS_, !H_, bH_, ψ_] := 45. /; ((1 - (er[!H, bH].er[!S, bS])^2) < 0.000001)
Print["We choose ηiH = 45° wherever ±H
is 'close' to ±S, with 'close' meaning within an angle of ",
ArcSin[0.0000011/2], " radians = ", arcsin[0.0000011/2], "°."]
We choose ηiH = 45° wherever ±H is 'close' to ±S, with 'close' meaning within an angle of
0.001 radians = 0.0572958°.

In[91]:= ηBarAtHwithAnyψ[!H_?NumberQ, bH_?NumberQ, ψ_] := (*ηBarAtHwithAnyψ[!H, bH, ψ] =*)
1
nSrc Sum[ηiH[!i[i], bi[i], !H, bH, ψ[[i]]], {i, nSrc}] /; VectorQ[ψ, NumberQ]

```

After Sec. A3, time and memory used are 84.468 seconds and 173 516 104 bytes.

A4. Build a Grid

To avoid programming issues that appeared when trying to find the continuous alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$, we instead find $\bar{\eta}(H)$ at a finite number of grid points. Once the grid points nearest the extremes of $\bar{\eta}(H)$ are found, the continuous function is used to determine the function's extreme values $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ and $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ and the hubs $\pm H_{\text{align}}$ and $\pm H_{\text{avoid}}$, which are the points where those extreme values occur.

The grid is meant to have equally spaced grid points. The decreasing radii of parallels approaching the North Pole is accounted for. However, any pairs of grid points that turn out to be closer together than planned add points to the evaluation of $\bar{\eta}(H)$ and are not a problem.

We calculate all the alignment angles η_{ij} , where η_{ij} is the alignment angle η between the polarization direction ψ_i for the i^{th} source S^i and the direction from S^i to the j^{th} grid point H_j . There are 355 sources and 10518 grid points, so there are $355(10,518) = 3,733,890$ alignment angles η_{ij} .

Definitions:

gridSpacing grid spacing in degrees

$d\theta_1 = \text{gridSpacing}$ separation in degrees between grid points on a constant latitude circle and separation of constant latitude circles. Vestigial duplicity noted.

gridN , gridS , grid North, South hemisphere, combined grid point tables, record items listed below

$n\text{Grid}$ number of grid points

$rH_j(j)$ unit radial vector to j^{th} grid point H_j

$\ell H_j[j]$, $bH_j[j]$ longitude and latitude of the j^{th} grid point in degrees

$vH_j(i,j)$ unit vector tangent to the great circle connecting the i^{th} source with H_j in tangent space of the i^{th} source

$\eta_i H_j(i,j)$ alignment angle η between the PPA direction ψ and the great circle toward j^{th} grid point H_j in the tangent space at the i^{th} source.

$\text{showSphereOfGridPoints}$ 3D view of the grid points

gridN and ***gridS*** and ***grid***

1. sequential point # 2. ℓ index 3. b index 4. ℓ (range: -180° to $+180^\circ$) 5. b (range: -90° - $+90^\circ$) 6. Cartesian coordinates of the point

Let's get the grid. With "gridSpacing" = 2° , it is a $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$ grid.

```
In[96]:= gridSpacing = 2 (*grid spacing in degrees*);
dθ1 = gridSpacing; (* grid Spacing in degrees*)
```

```
In[98]:= (*KEEP this cell - DO NOT DELETE*)
gridN = {{1, 0, 0, 90., 90., {0., 0., 1.}}}; idN = 2;
For[bj = 0., bj <  $\frac{90.}{d\theta_1}$ , bj++, bpointH = bj dθ1;
  For[ai = 0., ai < Ceiling[ $\frac{360.}{d\theta_1}$  (cos[bpointH] + 0.01)],
    ai++, fpointH = ai dθ1 / (cos[bpointH] + 0.01);
    AppendTo[gridN, {idN, ai, bj, fpointH, bpointH, er[fpointH, bpointH]}];
    idN = idN + 1
  ]
]
```

```
In[100]:= (*KEEP this cell - DO NOT DELETE*)
gridS = {{1, 0, 0, 90., -90., {0., 0., -1.}}}; idN = 2;
For[bj = 1., bj <  $\frac{90.}{d\theta_1}$ , bj++, bpointH = -bj dθ1;
  For[ai = 0., ai < Ceiling[ $\frac{360.}{d\theta_1}$  (cos[bpointH] + 0.01)],
    ai++, fpointH = ai dθ1 / (cos[bpointH] + 0.01);
    AppendTo[gridS, {idN, ai, bj, fpointH, bpointH, er[fpointH, bpointH]}];
    idN = idN + 1
  ]
]
```

```

In[102]:= (*KEEP this cell - DO NOT DELETE*)
grid = {}; j = 1;
For[jN = 1, jN ≤ Length[gridN], jN++,
  AppendTo[grid, {j, gridN[[jN, 2]], gridN[[jN, 3]], gridN[[jN, 4]], gridN[[jN, 5]], gridN[[jN, 6]]}];
  j = j + 1]
For[jS = 1, jS ≤ Length[gridS], jS++,
  AppendTo[grid, {j, gridS[[jS, 2]], gridS[[jS, 3]], gridS[[jS, 4]], gridS[[jS, 5]], gridS[[jS, 6]]}];
  j = j + 1]

In[105]:= nGrid = Length[grid];
rHj[j_] := rHj[j] = grid[[j, 6]] (*unit radial vector to jth grid point H*)
rHj[j_] := rHj[j] = rFROMr[rHj[j]]
bHj[j_] := bHj[j] = bFROMr[rHj[j]]

In[109]:= (* ith Source and jth grid point*)
(*vHij: unit vector tangent to the great circle connecting
  the ith source with Hj in tangent space of the ith source*)
(*ηiHj: alignment angle between the PPA direction ψ and the great circle
  toward Hj in the tangent space at the ith source. See Fig. A23.1.*)
Clear[vHij, ηiHj]
vHij[i_, j_] := vHij[i, j] = (rHj[j] - (rHj[j].ri[i]) ri[i]) /
  (√((rHj[j] - (rHj[j].ri[i]) ri[i]).(rHj[j] - (rHj[j].ri[i]) ri[i])))
Clear[ηiHj]
ηiHj[i_, j_] := ηiHj[i, j] = arccos[Abs[vψi[i].vHij[i, j]]]

In[113]:= showSphereOfGridPoints =
  Show[{Graphics3D[{Sphere[{0, 0, 0}], Thick, Line[{{0, 0, -1.2}, {0, 0, 1.2}}]},
    Text[Style["N", Bold], {0, 0, 1.25}], Boxed → False],
  ListPointPlot3D[Table[rHj[j], {j, nGrid}], PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.007]},
  PlotTheme → {"Scientific", "Detailed", "Classic"}], ImageSize → 72 × 4];

```

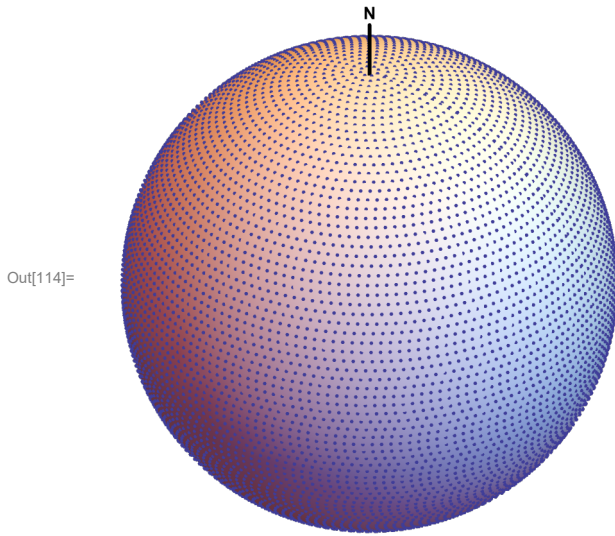


Figure A4.1. The grid. There are 10520 grid points.

In[116]= **MemoryInUse** []

Out[116]= 186 243 944

After Sec. A4, time and memory used are 85.109 seconds and 186250208 bytes.

A5. Evaluate the alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$, Eq. (1)

The alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ is evaluated first on the grid and then more carefully evaluated at the alignment and avoidance hubs. The locations of the hubs and the extreme values of the function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ imply the results of the hub tests.

The quantities found in this section reflect the “best” values of the polarization direction ψ data, the values of the directions presented in the catalog. There are no error bars or uncertainties on the quantities calculated here. These are their “best” values.

In a section or sections below, the polarization directions will be chosen from a distribution of directions for each QSO source based on the uncertainty $\psi \pm \sigma\psi$ values from the catalog. Those results include the experimental uncertainties arising from the uncertainties $\sigma\psi$ in the directions ψ . But here, the “best” results are found, no error bars.

Definitions

$\eta_{ij}[[i, j]]$ = η_{ij} , the angle between the transverse direction ψ_i at the i^{th} source S^i with the j^{th} grid point H_j

$\eta\text{BarHj}[[j]]$ average alignment angle $\bar{\eta}(H)$ at grid point H_j , averaged over all sources

lpSortEtaBarAtHj graph of the average alignment angles $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$

$\eta\text{BarHjAlign}$ 1. smallest average alignment angle $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ 2. grid point ID# j where $\min \bar{\eta}(H_j)$ occurs

$j\text{Halign}, \ell\text{HjAlign}, b\text{HjAlign}$ j , longitude, latitude for grid point near alignment hub Halign

$\eta\text{BarHjAvoid}$ 1. largest average avoidance angle $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ 2. grid point ID# j where $\max \bar{\eta}(H_j)$ occurs

$j\text{Havoid}, \ell\text{HjAvoid}, b\text{HjAvoid}$ j , longitude, latitude for grid point near avoidance hub Havoid

$\psi\text{BestTable}$ The ‘best’ values of ψ are the ones recorded in the catalog

findBestAlign starting at grid point j with $\min \bar{\eta}(H_j)$, use formulas to get minimum between grid points

$\eta\text{BarHbestAlign}, \ell\text{HbestAlign}, b\text{HbestAlign}$ minimum of alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ in degrees, longitude, latitude at Halign , degrees

findBestAvoid starting at grid point j with $\max \bar{\eta}(H_j)$, use formulas to get maximum $\bar{\eta}(H)$ between grid points
 $\eta\text{BarHbestAvoid}$, $\ell\text{HbestAvoid}$, $b\text{HbestAvoid}$ maximum of avoidance function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ in degrees, longitude, latitude at Havoid, degrees
 crossHxH unit vector perpendicular to Halign and Havoid radii, best value
 $\ell\text{bestcrossHxH}$, $b\text{bestcrossHxH}$ coordinates of unit cross product of radial vectors to Halign and Havoid
 $\text{best}\theta\text{HToH}$ angle between radial directions to Halign and Havoid

$\theta\text{NGPtoHalign}$, $\theta\text{NGPtoHavoid}$, $\theta\text{NGPtoHxH}$ angles from NGP to hubs and HxH
 $\ell\text{bj}\eta\text{BarHjTable}$ For each grid point H_j : 1. ℓ 2. b 3. alignment angle $\bar{\eta}(H)$ at grid point j (all in degrees)
 $\eta\text{BarHjSmooth}$ average alignment angle $\bar{\eta}(\ell, b)$, by interpolation of $\ell\text{bj}\eta\text{BarHjTable}$

```
In[121]:= (*Use the following cell to generate the table etaij =  $\eta_{ij}$ , the angle between
the transverse direction  $\psi_i$  at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  source  $S^i$  with the  $j^{\text{th}}$  grid point  $H_j$ . *)
etaij = Table[ $\eta_{iHj}[i, j]$ , {i, nSrc}, {j, nGrid}];

In[122]:= (* $\eta\text{BarHkj}$ : average alignment angle at  $H_j$  for the catalogued sources.*)
 $\eta\text{BarHj}[j\_]$  :=  $\eta\text{BarHj}[j]$  = Total[Table[ $\eta_{iHj}[i, j]$ , {i, nSrc}]] / nSrc

In[123]:= IpSortEtaBarAtHj =
ListPlot[Sort[Table[ $\eta\text{BarHj}[j]$ , {j, nGrid}]], FrameLabel -> {"Count", " $\bar{\eta}$ , deg."},
PlotLabel -> "Average alignment angle  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  at grid points  $H_j$ , Sorted ",
ImageSize -> Medium, PlotTheme -> "Detailed"];
```

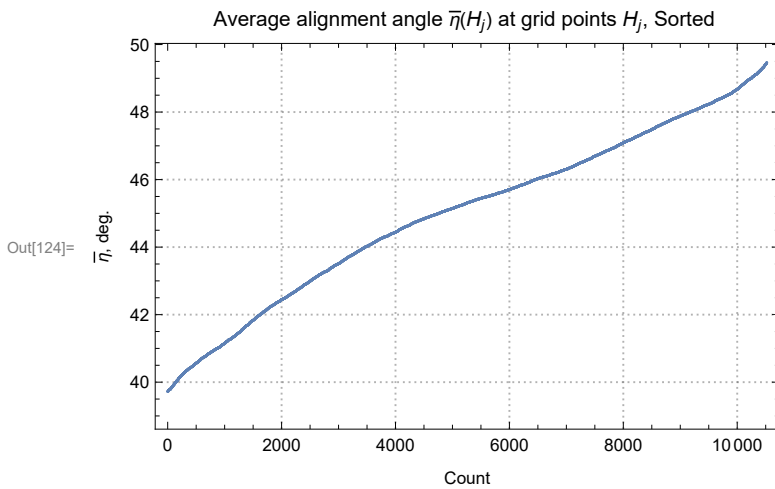


Figure A5.1 The function $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ evaluated at the 10520 grid points H_j . The range of $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ runs from 39.72° to 49.46° .

```

In[126]:= ηBarHjAlign = Sort[Table[{ηBarHj[j], j}, {j, nGrid}]] [[1]];
jHalign = ηBarHjAlign[[2]];
ℓHjAlign = ℓHj[ηBarHjAlign[[2]]];
bHjAlign = bHj[ηBarHjAlign[[2]]];
rHjAlign = er[ℓHjAlign, bHjAlign];
ηBarHjAvoid = Sort[Table[{ηBarHj[j], j}, {j, nGrid}]] [[-1]];
jHavoid = ηBarHjAvoid[[2]];
ℓHjAvoid = ℓHj[ηBarHjAvoid[[2]]];
bHjAvoid = bHj[ηBarHjAvoid[[2]]];
rHjAvoid = er[ℓHjAvoid, bHjAvoid];

In[136]:= ψBestTable = Table[ψi[i], {i, nSrc}];
(*The 'best' values of ψ are the ones listed in the catalog
converted to Galactic coords, no plus/minus, no error bars. *)
findBestAlign =
  FindMinimum[ηBarAtHwithAnyψ[ℓH, bH, ψBestTable], {{ℓH, ℓHjAlign}, {bH, bHjAlign}}];
ηBarHbestAlign = findBestAlign[[1]];
ℓHbestAlign = (ℓH /. findBestAlign[[2, 1]]) - 180.;
bHbestAlign = -bH /. findBestAlign[[2, 2]];
rHbestAlign = er[ℓHbestAlign, bHbestAlign];

```

FindMinimum: The line search decreased the step size to within the tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient decrease in the function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances.

```

In[142]:= findBestAvoid = FindMaximum[ηBarAtHwithAnyψ[ℓH, bH, ψBestTable],
  {{ℓH, ℓHjAvoid - 0.01}, {bH, bHjAvoid - 0.01}}];
ηBarHbestAvoid = findBestAvoid[[1]];
ℓHbestAvoid = (ℓH /. findBestAvoid[[2, 1]]) - 180.;
bHbestAvoid = -bH /. findBestAvoid[[2, 2]];
rHbestAvoid = er[ℓHbestAvoid, bHbestAvoid];

```

FindMaximum: The line search decreased the step size to within the tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient increase in the function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances.

```

In[147]:= crossHxH0 = Cross[rHbestAlign, rHbestAvoid];
crossHxH = crossHxH0 / (crossHxH0.crossHxH0)1/2;
crossHxH.crossHxH;
{ℓbestcrossHxH, bbestcrossHxH} = {FROMr[crossHxH], bFROMr[crossHxH]};
arccos[crossHxH.{0, 0, 1.}];

In[152]:= bestθHToH = arccos[rHbestAlign.rHbestAvoid];

```

The best alignment of the polarization directions with a point on the sky occurs at two hubs H_{align} and $-H_{\text{align}}$ with hub H_{align} located at $\{\ell, b\} = \{-99.6, 15.2\}$, in degrees. At H_{align} , the average alignment angle $\bar{\eta}_{\text{align}}$ has the value $\bar{\eta}_{\text{align}} = 39.71^\circ$.

The best avoidance of the polarization directions with a point on the sky occurs at two hubs H_{avoid} and $-H_{\text{avoid}}$ with hub H_{avoid} located at $\{\ell, b\} = \{-12.3, -23.7\}$, in degrees. At H_{avoid} , the average avoidance angle $\bar{\eta}_{\text{avoid}}$ has the value $\bar{\eta}_{\text{avoid}} = 49.47^\circ$.

The normal H_{align} to the plane of H_{align} and H_{avoid} is in the direction of $\{\ell, b\} = \{21.4, 62.2\}$, in degrees.


The angle from the normal H_{align} to the North Galactic Pole is 27.82° .

```
In[161]:= (*The following table  $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable is created to be interpolated below,
yielding a smooth function  $\eta$ BarHjSmooth of the alignment angle  $\bar{\eta}(H)$  over the sphere.*)
(* Table  $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable
entries: 1.  $\ell$  2.  $b$  3. alignment angle  $\eta$ BarHj at grid point j (all in degrees)*)
 $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable = {};
For[j = 1, j ≤ nGrid, j++, AppendTo[ $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable, { $\ell$ Hj[j],  $b$ Hj[j],  $\eta$ BarHj[j]}] ];
If[180. ≥  $\ell$ Hj[j] > 174., AppendTo[ $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable, { $\ell$ Hj[j] - 360.,  $b$ Hj[j],  $\eta$ BarHj[j]}] ];
If[-174. >  $\ell$ Hj[j] ≥ -180., AppendTo[ $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable,
{ $\ell$ Hj[j] + 360.,  $b$ Hj[j],  $\eta$ BarHj[j]}] ];

In[163]:=  $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable[[1]];
 $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable[[5000]];
 $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable[[-1]];

In[166]:=  $\eta$ BarHjSmooth = Interpolation[ $\ell j b j \eta$ BarHjTable] (*The smooth alignment angle function  $\bar{\eta}(H)$  .*)
```

Interpolation: Interpolation on unstructured grids is currently only supported for InterpolationOrder→1 or InterpolationOrder→All. Order will be reduced to 1.

```
Out[166]= InterpolatingFunction [  Domain: {{-186., 186.}, {-90., 90.}}
Output: scalar ]
```

After Sec. A5, time and memory used are 477.454 seconds and 1821673536 bytes.

A6. Uncertainty Runs

Creating and Storing Uncertainty Runs

For each “uncertainty run”, the polarization direction ψ for the i^{th} source is allowed to differ from the best value ψ_i by an amount $\delta\psi_i$ chosen according to a normal Gaussian distribution with mean (best) value ψ_i and half-width $\sigma\psi$, $\psi = \psi_i + \delta\psi$. The values ψ_i and $\sigma\psi_i$ are provided in the data catalog.

Given a set of values of ψ chosen as just described, one can assume that the extremes of $\bar{\eta}(H)$ will not wander far from their best values found with the best ψ . We find the new extremes for the new set of ψ s with the formula $\eta_i H$ from Sec. 3. We get the locations of the alignment and avoidance hubs H_{align} and H_{avoid} , as well as the minimum and maximum values of the average alignment angle function $\bar{\eta}(H)$.

By repeating with many sets of ψ , distributions of the calculated quantities are built up. One finds the most likely value of a quantity, the mean value. The experimental uncertainty of the quantity, denoted denoted with a “ σ ”, is the standard deviation of the distribution for that quantity. Or the distribution is fit by a Gaussian and the most likely value and experimental uncertainty are determined from the Gaussian fit.

Definitions:

runDataU 1. Run # 2. $\{\bar{\eta}_{\min}, \{\ell, b\}$ at grid $H_{\min}\}$ 3. $\{\bar{\eta}_{\max}, \{\ell, b\}$ at grid $H_{\max}\}$
 Length[runDataU] number of uncertainty runs

η BarMinrunDataU, η BarMaxrunDataU table of min, max $\bar{\eta}(H)$
 Hmin/runDataU, Hmax/runDataU, ℓ HxHrunDataU table of Halign, Havoid, HxH galactic longitude
 Hmin/b/runDataU, Hmax/b/runDataU, b HxHrunDataU table of Halign, Havoid, HxH galactic latitude
 Hmin/ ℓ /b/runDataU, Hmax/ ℓ /b/runDataU, ℓ bHxHrunDataU table of Halign, Havoid, HxH both (ℓ, b)
 rHminrunDataU, rHmaxrunDataU, rHxHrunDataU radial unit vectors to Hmin, Hmax, HxH
 θ HToHrunDataU angle from Hmin to Hmax, $0 \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$

(*Use the following cells to generate uncertainty runs*)

(*Definitions*)

(* μ position angle in degrees, given catalog data
 σ uncertainty in ψ , given catalog data
 nR number of uncertainty runs to be generated, (USER)
 printInterval number of runs between printing (USER)
 nRunPrint counter to control printing
 ψ Src set of ψ chosen from distribution $\psi \pm \sigma \psi$
 $\eta_{\min} \alpha \delta H$ FindMinimum: $\{\min \bar{\eta}(H), \ell_j, b_j\}$
 $\eta_{\max} \alpha \delta H$ FindMaximum: $\{\max \bar{\eta}(H), \ell_j, b_j\}$ *) (*
 ψ data - an optional table of ψ s
 (Since RandomVariate is random, ψ data essential to repeat calculations.)
 rundataU - data saved from uncertainty runs

*)

(*nR=200; (*USER's choice*)
 printInterval =Round[nR/10.];(*USER*)
 μ = Table[$\psi_i[i]$, {i, nSrc}];
 σ = Table[$\sigma \psi_i[i]$, {i, nSrc}];
 runDataU={}; ψ Data={}; nRunPrint=0;
 *)

```
(*For [nRun=1,nRun≤nR,nRun++,
  If[nRun>nRunPrint,Print["At the start of run ",nRun," the time is ",
    TimeUsed[]," seconds and the memory in use is ",MemoryInUse[]," bytes."];
  nRunPrint=nRunPrint+printInterval];  $\psi$ Src=Table[RandomVariate[
  NormalDistribution[ $\mu$ [[i]], $\sigma$ [[i]]],{i,nSrc}]; (*chosen from distribution  $\psi \pm \sigma \psi$  *)
(*AppendTo[ $\psi$ Data, {nRun, $\psi$ Src}];*)
 $\eta$ min $\ell$ bH=FindMinimum[ $\eta$ BarAtHwithAny $\psi$ [ $\ell$ H,bH, $\psi$ Src],
  {{ $\ell$ H, $\ell$ HbestAlign }},{bH,bHbestAlign }},AccuracyGoal→5,PrecisionGoal→∞];
 $\eta$ max $\ell$ bH=
  FindMaximum[ $\eta$ BarAtHwithAny $\psi$ [ $\ell$ H,bH, $\psi$ Src],
  {{ $\ell$ H, $\ell$ HbestAvoid }},{bH,bHbestAvoid }},AccuracyGoal→5,PrecisionGoal→∞];
AppendTo[runDataU, {nRun, {  $\eta$ min $\ell$ bH[[1]], { $\ell$ H,bH} /.  $\eta$ min $\ell$ bH[[2]]},
  {  $\eta$ max $\ell$ bH[[1]], { $\ell$ H,bH} /.  $\eta$ max $\ell$ bH[[2]]} } ] (*collect data*)
*)
```

```
In[172]:= (*A link to the data file "20230702RunDataU2000.dat" can be found in Ref. 7.*)
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Put [runDataU,"20230630RunDataU2000.dat" ]*)
runDataU = Get["20230702RunDataU2000.dat"];
```

```
Out[172]:= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEPetc\
  SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

The number of uncertainty runs is 2000.

```
In[175]:= runDataU[[1] (*For a cursory data check.*)
runDataU[[-1]]
```

```
Out[175]:= {1, {39.8634, {-97.2924, 21.8162}}, {49.1281, {-10.9386, -30.6322}}}
```

```
Out[176]:= {2000, {40.1384, {-104.566, 13.5851}}, {49.1463, {-12.2615, -23.6118}}}
```

```
In[177]:= (*name the quantities in runDataU.*)
 $\eta$ BarMinrunDataU = Table[runDataU[[i1, 2, 1]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
 $\eta$ BarMaxrunDataU = Table[runDataU[[i1, 3, 1]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
```

```
In[179]:= (*Symmetry across a diameter means there are hubs diametrically opposed to each
  other. For statistical calculations the hubs must be collected together.*)
```

```
Hmin $\ell$ runDataU = Table[If[
  180. < Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 1]], 360.] < 360., Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 1]], 360.] - 360.,
  Mod[180 + runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 1]], 360.] - 360.], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
Hmin $b$ runDataU = Table[
  If[180. < Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 1]], 360.] < 360., Mod[runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 2]], 180., -90.],
  -Mod[runDataU[[i1, 2, 2, 2]], 180., -90.]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
Hmin $\ell$  $b$ runDataU = Table[{Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[i1]], Hmin $b$ runDataU[[i1]]}, {i1, Length[runDataU]};
```

```

In[182]:= Hmax/runDataU = Table[If[
    180. < Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 1]], 360.] < 360., Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 1]], 360.] - 360.,
    Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 1]], 360.] - 180.], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
HmaxbrunDataU = Table[
    If[180. < Mod[ runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 1]], 360.] < 360., Mod[runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 2]], 180., -90.],
    -Mod[runDataU[[i1, 3, 2, 2]], 180., -90.]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
Hmax/runDataU = Table[{Hmax/runDataU[[i1]], HmaxbrunDataU[[i1]]}, {i1, Length[runDataU]};

In[185]:= rHminrunDataU = Table[er[Hmin/runDataU[[i1]], HminbrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
rHmaxrunDataU = Table[er[Hmax/runDataU[[i1]], HmaxbrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
rHxHrunDataU0 =
    Table[Cross[rHminrunDataU[[i1]], rHmaxrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
rHxHrunDataU = Table[
    rHxHrunDataU0[[i1]] / (rHxHrunDataU0[[i1]].rHxHrunDataU0[[i1]])1/2, {i1, Length[runDataU]};

In[189]:= /HxHrunDataU = Table[FROMr[rHxHrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
bHxHrunDataU = Table[bFROMr[rHxHrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};
/HbHxHrunDataU = Table[{/HxHrunDataU[[i1]], bHxHrunDataU[[i1]]}, {i1, Length[runDataU]};
HToHrunDataU =
    Table[arccos[rHminrunDataU[[i1]].rHmaxrunDataU[[i1]]], {i1, Length[runDataU]};

In[193]:= (*Check some named quantities.*)
i = 16;
{i, ηBarMinrunDataU[[i]], ηBarMaxrunDataU[[i]], Hmin/runDataU[[i]], HminbrunDataU[[i]],
    HminbrunDataU[[i]], Hmax/runDataU[[i]], HmaxbrunDataU[[i]], HmaxbrunDataU[[i]]}
runDataU[[i]]
Print["Compare named values for the ", i,
    "th uncertainty run (top) with the original record (bottom)."]
Clear[i]

Out[194]= {16, 40.0097, 48.8704, -94.6364, 20.7513,
    {-94.6364, 20.7513}, -14.5964, -30.3025, {-14.5964, -30.3025}}

Out[195]= {16, {40.0097, {-94.6364, 20.7513}}, {48.8704, {-14.5964, -30.3025}}

Compare named values for the 16th uncertainty run (top) with the original record (bottom).

```

A6a. The Smallest Alignment Angle $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$

This section fits a Gaussian distribution to the $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ from the uncertainty runs.

Definitions

sortηBarMinU, sortηBarMaxU sort the list of $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$, $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ from the uncertainty runs
η0minU, η0maxU mean of the $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$, $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ from the uncertainty runs
σminU, σmaxU standard dev. of the $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$, $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ from the uncertainty runs
hlminU0, hlminU, hlmaxU0, hlmaxU histogram {quantity, bin height} tables, set up the NonlinearModelFit (nlm)
nlmminU, nlmmaxU a Gaussian fit to the $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ histogram
showNLMB, showNLMmaxU plot of Gaussian and histogram
pTableNLMminU, pTableNLMmaxU table of fit parameters
σηBarminUFit, ηBarminUFit, σηBarmaxUFit, ηBarmaxUFit - half-width, and peak value of the fit

```

In[198]:= sortηBarMinU = Sort[ηBarMinrunDataU];
ηθminU = mean[ηBarMinrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
σminU = stanDev[ηBarMinrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
hlminU0 = HistogramList[sortηBarMinU, {ηθminU - 5 σminU, ηθminU + 5 σminU, 0.4 σminU}];
hlminU = Table[{(1 / 2) (hlminU0[[1, i1] + hlminU0[[1, i1 + 1]]), hlminU0[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hlminU0[[2]] ]}];
nlmminU = NonlinearModelFit[hlminU, a Exp[- (1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)^2],
  {{a, Length[sortηBarMinU / 6]}, {b, σminU}, {x0, ηθminU}}, x]; (*x is ηBarMin*)

In[203]:= pTableNLmminU = nlmminU["ParameterTable"];
{σηBarminUFit, ηBarminUFit} = {b, x0} /. nlmminU["BestFitParameters"]; (*degrees*)

In[205]:= showNLMB = Show[{Histogram[sortηBarMinU, {ηθminU - 5 σminU, ηθminU + 5 σminU, 0.4 σminU},
  PlotLabel → "Uncertainty runs,  $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$  distribution",
  FrameLabel → {" $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ , degrees", " $\Delta R$ "}, PlotTheme → "Detailed"],
  Plot[Normal[nlmminU], {x, ηθminU - 5 σminU, ηθminU + 5 σminU}, PlotLabel → " $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ ",
  ListPlot[hlminU, PlotLabel → " $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ "] ]];

```

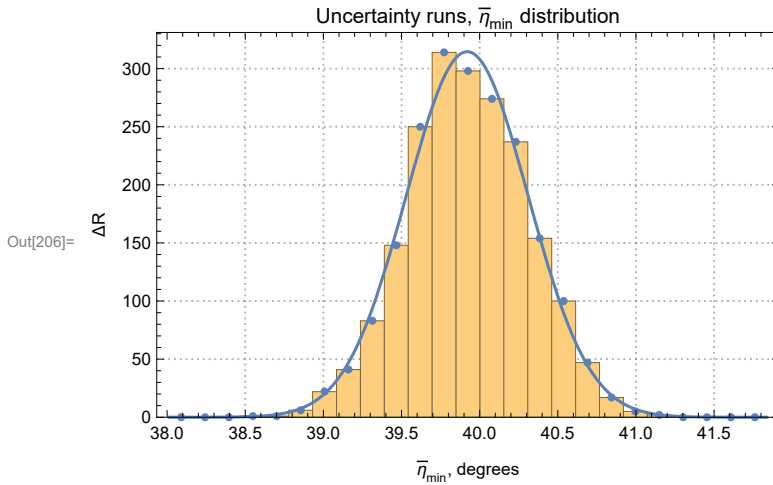


Fig. A6.1: The histogram for the uncertainty run values of the alignment angle $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ and its Gaussian fit.

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

```

In[209]:= Print["The uncertainty runs find the alignment angle  $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$  to be  $\bar{\eta}_{\min} =$ ",
  Round[100. ηBarminUFit] / 100., "° ± ", Round[100. σηBarminUFit] / 100., "°."]
Print[
  "Compare that with the value found using the listed (best) values of  $\psi$ :  $\bar{\eta}_{\min}^{\text{best}} =$ ",
  Round[100. ηBarHbestAlign] / 100., "°."]

```

The uncertainty runs find the alignment angle $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ to be $\bar{\eta}_{\min} = 39.92^\circ \pm 0.39^\circ$.

Compare that with the value found using the listed (best) values of ψ : $\bar{\eta}_{\min}^{\text{best}} = 39.71^\circ$.

A6b The Largest Avoidance Angle $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$

Definitions: see A6a

```

In[211]:= sortηBarMaxU = Sort[ηBarMaxrunDataU];
ηθmaxU = mean[ηBarMaxrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
σmaxU = stanDev[ηBarMaxrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangemaxU = {ηθmaxU - 5 σmaxU, ηθmaxU + 5 σmaxU, 0.4 σmaxU};
hlθmaxU = HistogramList[sortηBarMaxU, histogramrangemaxU];
hlmaxU = Table[{(1 / 2) (hlθmaxU[[1, i1]] + hlθmaxU[[1, i1 + 1]]), hlθmaxU[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hlθmaxU[[2] ]}];
nlmmaxU = NonlinearModelFit[hlmaxU, a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)^2],
  {{a, 300.}, {b, σmaxU}, {x0, ηθmaxU}}, x]; (*x is ηBarmaxU *)
nlmBmaxU = NonlinearModelFit[hlmaxU, {a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)^2]} (*, b > 0 *)},
  {{a, Length[sortηBarMaxU / 6]}, {b, σmaxU}, {x0, ηθmaxU}}, x];

In[218]:= pTableNLmmaxU = nlmBmaxU["ParameterTable"];
{σηBarmaxFitU, ηBarmaxFitU} =
  ParametersNLmmaxU = {b, x0} /. nlmBmaxU["BestFitParameters"]; (*degrees*)

In[220]:= showNLmmaxU = Show[{Histogram[sortηBarMaxU,
  histogramrangemaxU, PlotLabel → "Uncertainty runs,  $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$  distribution",
  FrameLabel → {" $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ , degrees", " $\Delta R$ "}, PlotTheme → "Detailed"],
  Plot[Normal[nlmBmaxU], {x, ηθmaxU - 5 σmaxU, ηθmaxU + 5 σmaxU}, PlotLabel → " $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$  "],
  ListPlot[hlmaxU, PlotLabel → " $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$  "]];

```

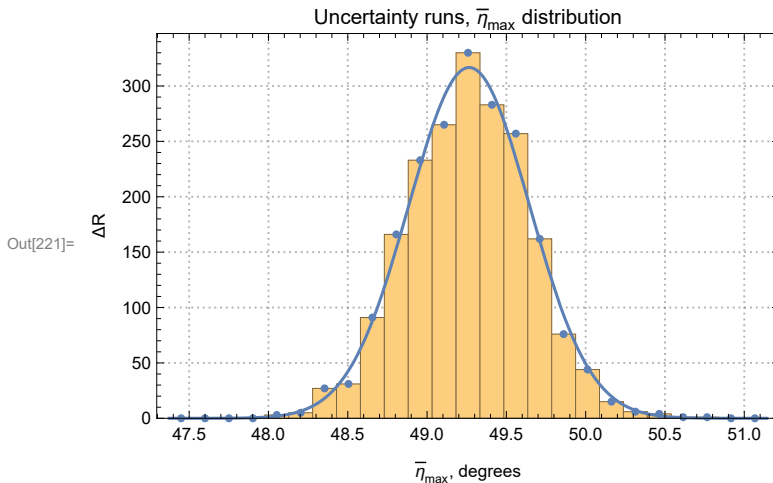


Fig. A6.2: The histogram for the uncertainty run values of the alignment angle $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ and its Gaussian fit

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

The uncertainty runs find the avoidance angle $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ to be $\bar{\eta}_{\max} = 49.27^\circ \pm 0.38^\circ$.

Compare that with the value found using the listed (best) values of ψ : $\bar{\eta}_{\max}^{\text{best}} = 49.47^\circ$.

After Sec. A6, time and memory used are 480.594 seconds and 1828797408 bytes.

A7. Uncertainty Runs, Alignment Hub H_{align} ($= H_{\text{min}}$)

A7a. The location of the hub

Each uncertainty run returns an alignment hub H_{min} . In this section, we investigate the distribution of the locations the alignment Hubs H_{min} .

There are two hubs, H_{min} and $-H_{\text{min}}$ for each uncertainty run, by the symmetry across a diameter. So we collect the data together by moving the $-H_{\text{min}}$ hubs across a diameter to join the H_{min} hubs.

Definitions

Both RA and ℓ are longitudes, one in the Equatorial Coordinate System, one in the Galactic Coordinate System.

Likewise, dec and b are latitudes.

This notebook is set in the Galactic Coordinate System (ℓ, b). Occasionally, a RA or dec may appear where a ℓ or a b should be.

sortHmin ℓ brunDataU, sortHmax ℓ brunDataU, sortHxH ℓ brunDataU sorted tables of Halign, Havoid, HxH values of (ℓ, b) = (x,y), from all uncertainty runs, in degrees

lpHminU, lpHmaxU, lpHxHU a plot of hubs from all the uncertainty runs

sortHmin ℓ , sortHmin b , sortHmax ℓ , sortHmax b , sortHxH ℓ , sortHxH b sorted table of uncertainty run values for ℓ, b of Halign, Havoid, HxH

x0Hmin, x0Hmax, x0HxH arithmetic average of ℓ of Halign, Havoid, HxH uncertainty run values

y0Hmin, y0Hmax, y0HxH, y0 arithmetic average of b of Halign, Havoid, HxH uncertainty run values

dx0Hmin, dx0Hmax, dx0HxH standard deviation of ℓ of Halign, Havoid, HxH uncertainty run values

dy0Hmin, dy0Hmax, dy0HxH standard deviation of b of Halign, Havoid, HxH uncertainty run values

histogramrange ℓ HminU, histogramrange ℓ HmaxU, histogramrange ℓ HxHU parameters for histograms

histogramrange b HminU, histogramrange b HmaxU, histogramrange b HxHU parameters for histograms

hl0xHmin, hl0xHmax, hl0xHxH, hl0yHmin, hl0yHmax, hl0yHxH, hlyHxH histogram {quantity, bin height} tables needed to set up the NonlinearModelFit for hub ℓ (which is x)

hlyHmin, hlyHmax, hlyHxH histogram {quantity, bin height} tables needed to set up the NonlinearModelFit for hub b (which is y)

pTablenlmxHmin, pTablenlmxHmax, pTablenlmxHxH, parameter table for the Gaussian fit of hub $\ell = x$

pTablenlmyHmin, pTablenlmyHmax, pTablenlmyHxH, parameter table for the Gaussian fit of hub $b = y$

Hmin ℓ Fit, Hmax ℓ Fit, HxH ℓ Fit, most likely value, peak value of ℓ for hubs of Gaussian fit,

Hmin b Fit, Hmax b Fit, HxH b Fit, most likely value, peak value of b for hubs of Gaussian fit

σ Hmin ℓ Fit, σ Hmax ℓ Fit, σ HxH ℓ Fit, half width of ℓ Gaussian fit for hubs

σ Hmin b Fit, σ Hmax b Fit, σ HxH b Fit, half width of b Gaussian fit for hubs

logOfnlmxHmin, logOfnlmxHmax, logOfnlmxHxH Log of Gaussian fit expression ('exp' means exponential expression)

shownlmxHmin, shownlmxHmax, shownlmxHxH Plot histogram and Gaussian fit for $\ell = x$

shownlmyHmin, shownlmyHmax, shownlmyHxH Plot histogram and Gaussian fit for $b = y$

Galactic longitude ℓ of H_{align}

```

In[230]:= sortHmin/brunDataU = Sort[Union[Hmin/brunDataU]];
lpHminU =
  ListPlot[Union[Hmin/brunDataU], PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Blue, PointSize[0.01]},
    PlotLabel → "The alignment hubs from the uncertainty runs",
    FrameLabel → {"l (deg)", "b (deg)"}, AspectRatio → 2 / 3, PlotTheme → "Detailed"];

In[232]:= sortHmin/ = Sort[Hmin/runDataU];
x0Hmin = mean[Hmin/runDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dx0Hmin = stanDev[Hmin/runDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangegLONHminU = {x0Hmin - 5 dx0Hmin, x0Hmin + 5 dx0Hmin, 0.4 dx0Hmin};
hl0xHmin = HistogramList[sortHmin/, histogramrangegLONHminU];
hlxHmin = Table[{(1 / 2) (hl0xHmin[[1, i1]] + hl0xHmin[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl0xHmin[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hl0xHmin[[2]] ]}];
nlmXHmin = NonlinearModelFit[hlxHmin, a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)2],
  {{a, Length[sortHmin/ / 6]}, {b, dx0Hmin}, {x0, x0Hmin}}, x]; (*x is Hmin/*)

In[238]:= pTablenlmXHmin = nlmXHmin["ParameterTable"];
{σHmin/Fit, Hmin/Fit} = ParametersnlmXHmin = {b, x0} /. nlmXHmin["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)
Normal[nlmXHmin] /. {x → lHalign};
logOfnlmXHmin[x_] := -(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)2 /. nlmXHmin["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmXHmin[x];

In[243]:= shownlmXHmin = Show[{Histogram[sortHmin/, histogramrangegLONHminU,
  PlotLabel → "Uncertainty run distribution of l for Halign",
  FrameLabel → {"l, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotRange → All, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmXHmin], {x, -108., -88.}, PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "lHmin"],
  ListPlot[hlxHmin, PlotLabel → "lHmin"] }];

```

Out[244]=

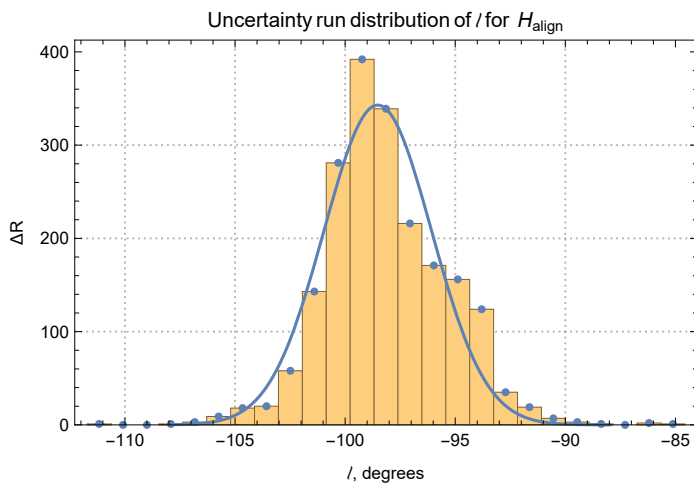


Figure A7.1. The histogram of uncertainty run values of alignment hub H_{align} ℓ s. We display a single Gaussian fit with $\ell = -98.5194^\circ \pm 2.44653^\circ$.

The total number of runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

Latitude b of H_{align}

```

In[247]:= sortHminb = Sort[HminbrunDataU];
y0Hmin = mean[HminbrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dy0Hmin = stanDev[HminbrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangegLATHminU = {y0Hmin - 5 dy0Hmin, y0Hmin + 5 dy0Hmin, 0.4 dy0Hmin};
hl0yHmin = HistogramList[sortHminb, histogramrangegLATHminU];
hlyHmin = Table[{(1/2) (hl0yHmin[[1, i1]] + hl0yHmin[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl0yHmin[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hl0yHmin[[2]] ]}];
nlmyHmin = NonlinearModelFit[hlyHmin, a Exp[-(1/2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2],
  {{a, Length[sortHminb / 6]}, {b, dy0Hmin}, {y0, y0Hmin}}, y]; (*y is Hminb*)

In[253]:= pTablenlmyHmin = nlmyHmin["ParameterTable"];
{σHminbFit, HminbFit} = ParametersnlmyHmin = {b, y0} /. nlmyHmin["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)
Normal[nlmyHmin] /. {y → bHalign};
logOfnlmyHmin[y_] := -(1/2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2 /. nlmyHmin["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmyHmin[y];

In[258]:= HminrFit = er[HminrFit, HminbFit];

In[259]:= shownlmyHmin = Show[{Histogram[sortHminb, histogramrangegLATHminU,
  PlotLabel → "Uncertainty run distribution of b for Halign",
  FrameLabel → {"b, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotRange → All, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmyHmin], {y, 3., 30.}, PlotRange → All, PlotLabel →
  "Galactic latitude b, for Hmin"], ListPlot[hlyHmin, PlotLabel → "bHmin"] }];

```

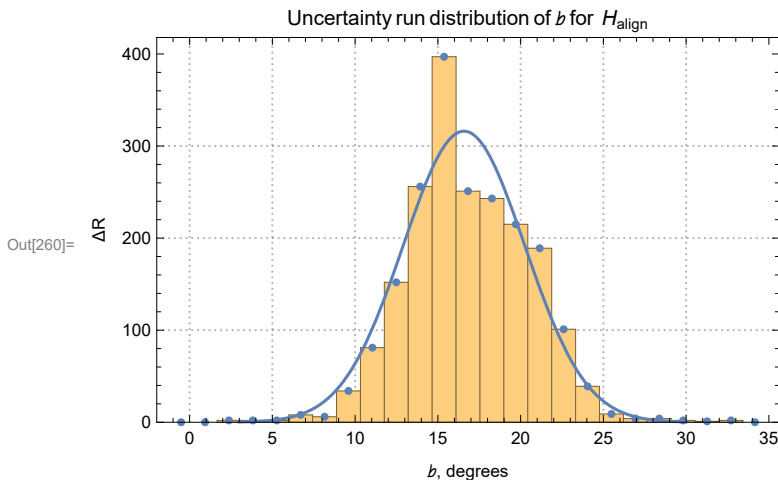


Figure A7.2. The histogram of uncertainty run values of alignment hub H_{align} b s. The fit gives $b = 16.5773^\circ \pm 3.67628^\circ$.

The total number of runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

A7b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding the hub

Definitions

logofHminU , logofHmaxU , logofHxHU Log of the 2D (ℓ, b) Gaussian fit for the (α, δ) of H_{min} , H_{max} , HxH
 $\text{fr}\theta\text{Hmin}$, $\text{fr}\theta\text{Hmax}$, $\text{fr}\theta\text{HxH}$, equation for uncertainty ellipse $r(\theta)$ with $H_{min} + (r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta)$, (H_{max} , HxH are similar) where likelihood down by $e^{-1/2}$
 $\text{solverHmin}\theta$, $\text{solverHmax}\theta$, $\text{solverHxH}\theta$, solution for radius of uncertainty ellipse $r(\theta)$
 rECShminEllipse , rECShmaxEllipse , rECShxHEllipse , max radial unit vector to uncertainty ellipse for H_{min} , H_{max} , HxH
 $\text{aveHminErrorRadius}$, $\text{aveHmaxErrorRadius}$, aveHxHErrorRadius , average radius of the uncertainty ellipse for H_{min} , H_{max} , HxH

```
In[263]:= logofHminU[x_, y_] := - (logOfnlmxHmin[x] + logOfnlmyHmin[y])
Print[
  "The negative log of the probability distribution for the coords  $(\ell, \delta)$  of  $H_{align}$ : ",
  logofHminU[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ], ", aside from a constant."]
```

The negative log of the probability distribution for the coords (ℓ, δ) of H_{align} :
 $0.0369958 (-16.5773 + b)^2 + 0.0835349 (98.5194 + \ell)^2$, aside from a constant.

```
In[265]:= plot3DLogHalign =
Plot3D[{logofHminU[x, y], 0.5}, {x, x0 - 5., x0 + 5.} /. nlmxHmin["BestFitParameters"],
{y, y0 - 5., y0 + 5.} /. nlmyHmin["BestFitParameters"],
PlotLabel -> "Negative log of the probability of  $(\ell, b)$  for  $H_{align}$ ",
AxesLabel -> {" $\ell$  (deg)", " $b$  (deg)"}, PlotTheme -> {"Scientific"}];
```

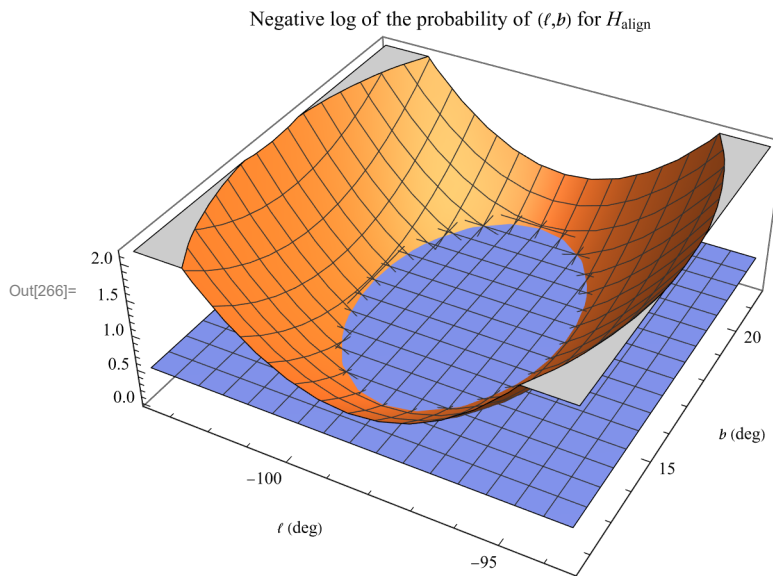


Figure A7.3: The negative log of the likelihood of (ℓ, b) for H_{align} , as a function of ℓ and b . Where the likelihood is down by a factor $e^{-1/2}$, the negative log is 0.5 and that defines the uncertainty ellipse at the half-width σ of the distribution.

```
In[268]:= (*Find the curve for the intersection in Fig. A8.3.*)
frHmin[r_, θ_] :=
  Simplify[(logofHminU[x, y]) - 0.5 /. {x → HminℓFit + r Cos[θ], y → HminbFit + r Sin[θ]}]
frHmin[r, θ];
solverHminθ[θ_] := Solve[frHmin[r, θ] == 0, r];
solverHminθ[θ];
rHminθ[θ_] := Abs[r /. solverHminθ[θ][[2]]]
rHminθ[θ];
rHminθ[0.8];
Plot[rHminθ[θ], {θ, 0, 2. π}];
aveHminErrorRadius = Integrate[rHminθ[θ], {θ, 0, 2 π}] / (2. π);
```

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numerizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numerizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numerizing the result.

```
In[277]:= showURunHalign =
  Show[{lpHminU, ParametricPlot[{HminℓFit + rHminθ[θ] Cos[θ], HminbFit + rHminθ[θ] Sin[θ]},
    {θ, 0, 2. π}, PlotStyle → Black, PlotRange → (*{{90., 180.}, {-60., 0.}}*) All]};
```

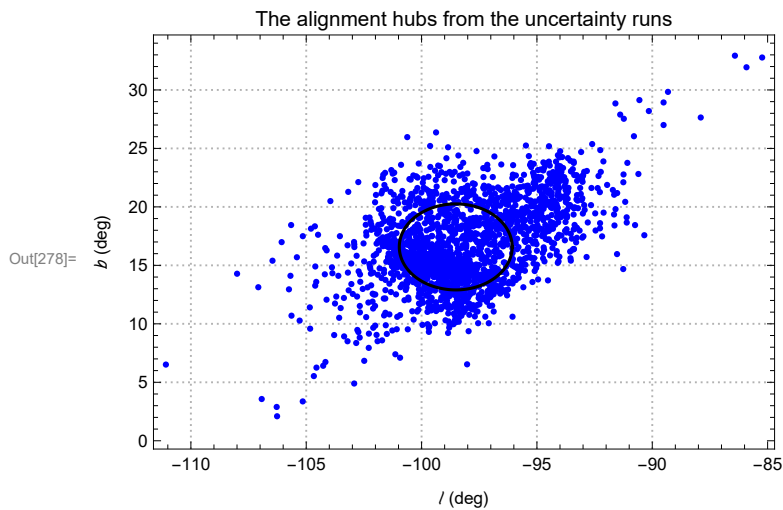


Figure A7.4: All of the alignment hubs H_{align} from uncertainty runs. The ellipse encloses the locations of the hubs within 1σ . Symmetry across diameters means there is another set diametrically opposite to those displayed here.

```
In[280]:=  $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ _] := HminFit + rHmin $\theta$ [ $\theta$ ] Cos[ $\theta$ ]
bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ _] := HminbFit + rHmin $\theta$ [ $\theta$ ] Sin[ $\theta$ ]
rOfHAlignRegion[ $\theta$ _] := er[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ]]
```

```
In[283]:= findMin $\ell$ HminEllipse = FindMinimum[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\pi - \pi / 8.$ };
findMax $\ell$ HminEllipse = FindMaximum[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $-\pi / 8.$ };
 $\sigma$  $\ell$ HminEllipse = (( $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMax $\ell$ HminEllipse[[2, 1]]) -
( $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMin $\ell$ HminEllipse[[2, 1]])) / 2.;
```

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

```
In[286]:= findMinbHminEllipse = FindMinimum[bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\pi$ }]];
findMaxbHminEllipse = FindMaximum[bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $2\pi$ }]];
 $\sigma$ bHminEllipse = ((bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMaxbHminEllipse[[2, 1]]) -
  (bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMinbHminEllipse[[2, 1]])) / 2.;
```

•• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

•• FindMinimum: The line search decreased the step size to within the tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient decrease in the function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances.

•• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

•• FindMaximum: The line search decreased the step size to within the tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient increase in the function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances.

•• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

•• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

The location of the hub H_{align} can be written in the form $(\ell, b) \pm (\sigma\ell, \sigma b) = \{-98.5194, 16.5773\} \pm \{2.44653, 3.67628\}$, in degrees.

There is an uncertainty ellipse for use when plotting the hub.

After Sec. A7, time and memory used are 499.704 seconds and 1880872992 bytes.

A8. Uncertainty Runs, Avoidance Hub $H_{avoid} (= H_{max})$

A8a. The location of the hub

Each uncertainty run returns an avoidance hub H_{max} . In this section, we investigate the distribution of the locations the avoidance hubs H_{max} .

There are two hubs, H_{max} and $-H_{max}$ for each uncertainty run, by the symmetry across a diameter. So we collect all the hubs together by moving the $-H_{max}$ hubs across a diameter to join the H_{max} hubs.

Definitions: See Sec. A7.

```
In[295]:= sortHmaxbrunDataU = Sort[Union[HmaxbrunDataU]];
lpHmaxU = ListPlot[Union[HmaxbrunDataU],
  PlotRange → {{-40., 20.}, {-60., 0.}}, PlotStyle → {Red, PointSize[0.01]},
  PlotLabel → "The avoidance hubs from the uncertainty runs",
  FrameLabel → {" $\ell$  (deg)", " $b$  (deg)"}, AspectRatio → 1 / 2, PlotTheme → "Detailed"];
```

```

In[297]:= sortHmaxℓ = Sort[HmaxℓrunDataU];
x0Hmax = mean[HmaxℓrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dx0Hmax = stanDev[HmaxℓrunDataU] / 2.5; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangeHmaxℓ = (*{257., 323., 2.5}*)
  {x0Hmax - 5 dx0Hmax, x0Hmax + 5 dx0Hmax, dx0Hmax};
h10xHmax = HistogramList[sortHmaxℓ, histogramrangeHmaxℓ];
hlxHmax = Table[{(1 / 2) (h10xHmax[[1, i1]] + h10xHmax[[1, i1 + 1]]), h10xHmax[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ h10xHmax[[2]] ]}];
nlmxHmax = NonlinearModelFit[hlxHmax, a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)2],
  {{a, Length[sortHmaxℓ / 6]}, {b, dx0Hmax}, {x0, x0Hmax}}, x]; (*x is Hmaxℓ*)

In[303]:= pTablenlmxHmax = nlmxHmax["ParameterTable"];
{σHmaxℓFit, HmaxℓFit} = ParametersnlmxHmax = {b, x0} /. nlmxHmax["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)
Normal[nlmxHmax] /. {x → ℓHavoid};
logOfnlmxHmax[x_] := -(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)2 /. nlmxHmax["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmxHmax[x]

Out[307]= -0.104567 (12.726 + x)2

In[308]:= shownlmxHmax = Show[{Histogram[sortHmaxℓ, histogramrangeHmaxℓ,
  PlotLabel → "Uncertainty run distribution of ℓ for Havoid",
  FrameLabel → {"ℓ, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotRange → All, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmxHmax], {x, -90., 60.}, PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "ℓHmax"],
  ListPlot[hlxHmax, PlotLabel → "ℓHmax"] ]];

```

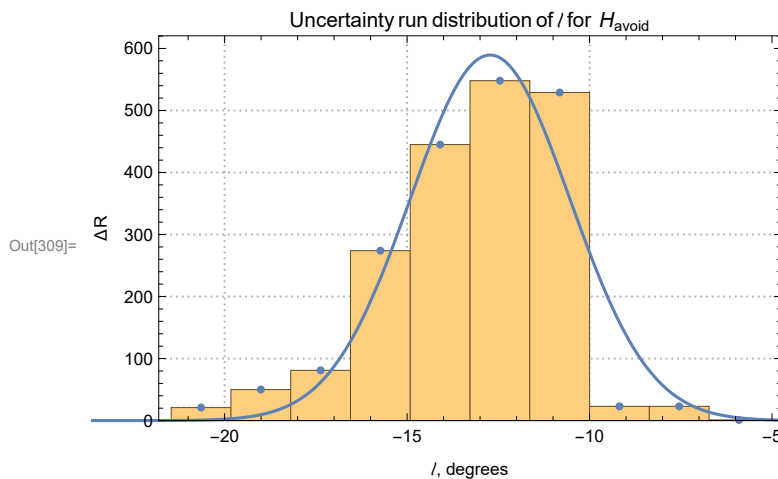


Figure A8.1. The histogram of uncertainty run values of H_{avoid} gLONs. The fit gives $\ell = -12.726^\circ \pm 2.18669^\circ$.

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \sum(\Delta R) = 2000$.

```

In[312]:= sortHmaxb = Sort[HmaxbrunDataU];
y0Hmax = mean[HmaxbrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dy0Hmax = stanDev[HmaxbrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangeHmaxb = {y0Hmax - 5 dy0Hmax, y0Hmax + 5 dy0Hmax, 0.4 dy0Hmax};
hl0yHmax = HistogramList[sortHmaxb, histogramrangeHmaxb];
hlyHmax = Table[{(1/2) (hl0yHmax[[1, i1]] + hl0yHmax[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl0yHmax[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[hl0yHmax[[2]]]}];
nlmyHmax = NonlinearModelFit[hlyHmax, a Exp[-(1/2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2],
  {{a, Length[sortHmaxb / 6]}, {b, dy0Hmax}, {y0, y0Hmax}}, y]; (*y is Hmaxb*)

In[318]:= pTablenlmyHmax = nlmyHmax["ParameterTable"];
{σHmaxbFit, HmaxbFit} = ParametersnlmyHmax = {b, y0} /. nlmyHmax["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)
Normal[nlmyHmax] /. {y → bHavoid};
logOfnlmyHmax[y_] := -(1/2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2 /. nlmyHmax["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmyHmax[y];

In[323]:= HmaxrFit = er[HmaxrFit, HmaxbFit];

In[324]:= shownlmyHmax = Show[{Histogram[sortHmaxb, histogramrangeHmaxb,
  PlotLabel → "Uncertainty run distribution of b for Havoid",
  FrameLabel → {"b, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotRange → All, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmyHmax], {y, -60., 0.}, PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "bHmax"],
  ListPlot[hlyHmax, PlotLabel → "bHmax"]}];

```

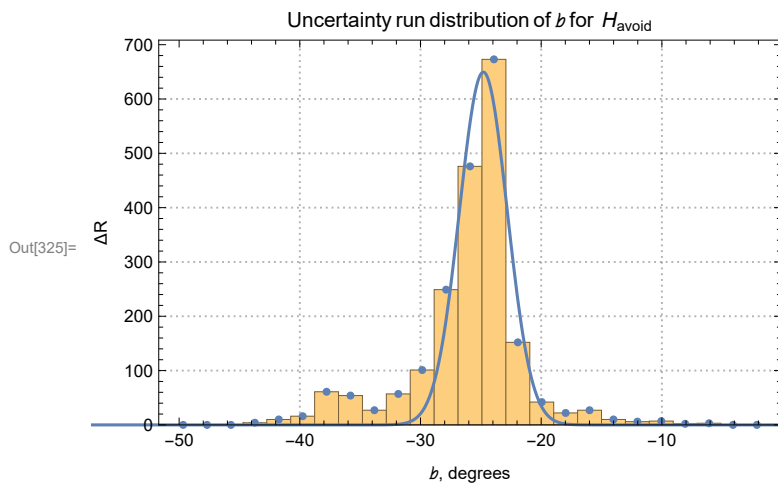


Figure A8.2. The histogram of uncertainty run values of H_{avoid} b s. A double Gaussian might fit better, with a primary peak at $b = ??^\circ$. The single Gaussian fit gives $b = -24.7924^\circ \pm 1.98282^\circ$.

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \sum(\Delta R) = 2000$.

A8b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding the hub

Definitions

`logofHmaxU` Log of the 2D (ℓ, b) Gaussian fit for the (α, δ) of H_{\max}
`frθHmax` equation for uncertainty ellipse $r(\theta)$ with $H_{\max} + (r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta)$, where likelihood down by $e^{-1/2}$
`solverHmaxθ` solution for radius of uncertainty ellipse $r(\theta)$
`rECSHmaxEllipse` radial unit vector to uncertainty ellipse for H_{\max}
`aveHmaxErrorRadius` average radius of the uncertainty ellipse for H_{\max}

```
In[328]:= logofHmaxU[x_, y_] := - (logOfnlmxHmax[x] + logOfnlmyHmax[y])
Print["The negative log of the probability distribution for  $H_{\max}$ : ",
  logofHmaxU[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ], ", aside from a dropped constant."]

The negative log of the probability distribution for  $H_{\max}$ : 0.127175 (24.7924 +  $b$ )2 +
0.104567 (12.726 +  $\ell$ )2, aside from a dropped constant.
```

```
In[330]:= plot3DLogHavoid =
Plot3D[{logofHmaxU[x, y], 0.5}, {x, x0 - 4., x0 + 4.} /. nlmxHmax["BestFitParameters"],
  {y, y0 - 3., y0 + 3.} /. nlmyHmax["BestFitParameters"],
PlotLabel -> "Negative log of the probability of ( $\ell, b$ ) for  $H_{\max}$ ",
AxesLabel -> {" $\ell$  (deg)", " $b$  (deg)"}, PlotTheme -> {"Scientific"}];
```

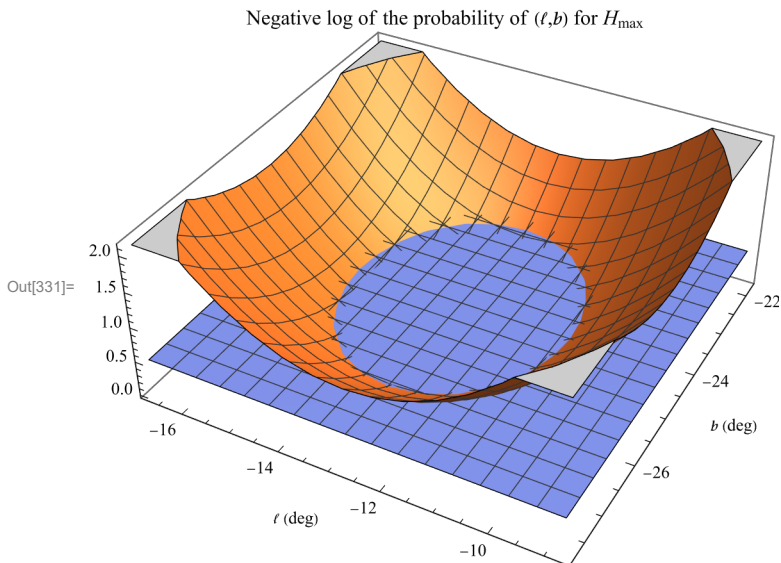


Figure A8.3: The negative log of the likelihood of (ℓ, b) for H_{avoid} , as a function of ℓ and b . Where the likelihood is down by a factor $e^{-1/2}$, the negative log is 0.5 and that defines the uncertainty ellipse at the half-width σ of the distribution.

```

In[333]:= (*Find the curve for the intersection in Fig. A9.3*)
frHmax[r_, θ_] :=
  Simplify[(Log[HmaxU[x, y]] - 0.5 /. {x → HmaxrFit + r Cos[θ], y → HmaxbFit + r Sin[θ]})]
frHmax[r, θ];
solverHmaxθ[θ_] := Solve[frHmax[r, θ] == 0, r];
solverHmaxθ[θ];
rHmaxθ[θ_] := Abs[r /. solverHmaxθ[θ][[2]]]
rHmaxθ[θ];
rHmaxθ[0.8];
Plot[rHmaxθ[θ], {θ, 0, 2. π}];
aveHmaxErrorRadius = Integrate[rHmaxθ[θ], {θ, 0, 2 π}] / (2. π);

```

⋯ Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

⋯ Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

⋯ Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

```

In[342]:= showURunHavoid =
  Show[{lpHmaxU, ParametricPlot[{HmaxrFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Cos[θ], HmaxbFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Sin[θ]},
    {θ, 0, 2. π}, PlotStyle → Black, PlotRange → All]};

```

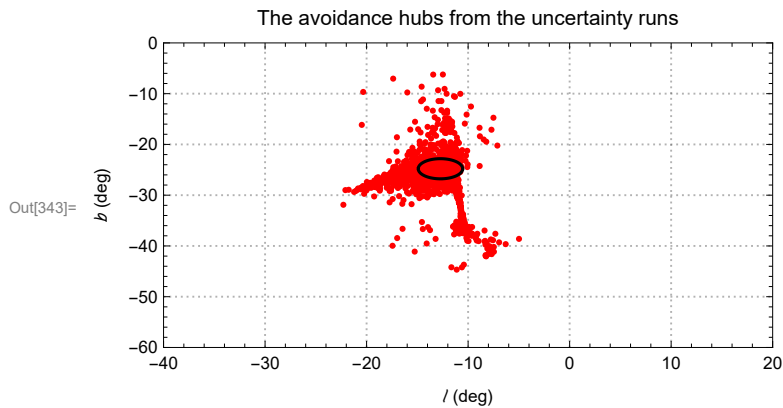


Figure A8.4: All of the alignment hubs H_{avoid} from uncertainty runs. The ellipse encloses the locations of the hubs within 1σ . Symmetry across diameters means there is another set diametrically opposite to those displayed here.

```

In[345]:= lHmaxEllipse[θ_] := HmaxrFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Cos[θ]
bHmaxEllipse[θ_] := HmaxbFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Sin[θ]
rOfHavoidRegion[θ_] := er[lHmaxEllipse[θ], bHmaxEllipse[θ]]

```



```
In[348]:= findMin $\ell$ HmaxEllipse = FindMinimum[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ , 3  $\pi$  / 2}];
findMax $\ell$ HmaxEllipse = FindMaximum[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ], { $\theta$ ,  $\pi$  / 2}];
 $\sigma$  $\ell$ HmaxEllipse = (( $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMax $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[[2, 1]]) -
( $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMin $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[[2, 1]])) / 2.;
```

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

```
In[351]:= (*Plot[{ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ],  $b$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ]}, { $\theta$ , 0., 2. $\pi$ }] *)
```

```
In[352]:= findMin $b$ HmaxEllipse = FindMinimum[{ $b$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ], 0  $\leq$   $\theta$  < 2. $\pi$ }, { $\theta$ , - $\pi$ }];
findMax $b$ HmaxEllipse = FindMaximum[{ $b$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ], 0  $\leq$   $\theta$  < 2. $\pi$ }, { $\theta$ , 0.}];
 $\sigma$  $b$ HmaxEllipse = (( $b$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMax $b$ HmaxEllipse[[2, 1]]) -
( $b$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] /. findMin $b$ HmaxEllipse[[2, 1]])) / 2.;
```

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

The location of the hub H_{avoid} is $(\ell, b) \pm (\sigma\ell, \sigma b) =$
 $\{-12.726, -24.7924\} \pm \{2.18669, 0.99141\}$, in degrees.

There is an uncertainty ellipse available for
 use when plotting the hub, $\{\ell$ HmaxEllipse[θ], b HmaxEllipse[θ].

After Sec. A8, time and memory used are 520.563 seconds and 1885196472 bytes.

A9. Uncertainty Runs, normal $H_{\text{align}} \times H_{\text{avoid}}$ (= HxH)

Definitions: See Sec. A7.

A9a. The location of HxH

```

In[361]:= sortHxH/bHrunDataU = Sort[Union[!bHxHrunDataU]];
lpHxHU = ListPlot[Union[!bHxHrunDataU],
  PlotRange -> {{-20., 110.}, {0., 90.}}, PlotStyle -> {Purple, PointSize[0.01]},
  PlotLabel -> "The HxH direction from the uncertainty runs",
  FrameLabel -> {"l (deg)", "b (deg)"}, AspectRatio -> 1.;
  PlotTheme -> "Detailed"];

In[363]:= sortHxH/ = Sort[!HxHrunDataU];
x0HxH = mean[!HxHrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dx0HxH = stanDev[!HxHrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrange/HxHU = {x0HxH - 5 dx0HxH, x0HxH + 5 dx0HxH, 0.4 dx0HxH};
hl0xHxH = HistogramList[sortHxH/ , histogramrange/HxHU];
hlxHxH = Table[{(1 / 2) (hl0xHxH[[1, i1]] + hl0xHxH[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl0xHxH[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hl0xHxH[[2]] ]}];
nlmHxH = NonlinearModelFit[hlxHxH, a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)^2],
  {{a, Length[sortHxH/ / 6]}, {b, dx0HxH}, {x0, x0HxH}}, x]; (*x is HxH/*)

In[369]:= pTablenlmHxH = nlmHxH["ParameterTable"];
{σHxH/Fit, HxH/Fit} = ParametersnlmHxH = {b, x0} /. nlmHxH["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)
Normal[nlmHxH] /. {x -> !HxH};
logOfnlmHxH[x_] := -(1 / 2.) ((x - x0) / b)^2 /. nlmHxH["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmHxH[x];

In[374]:= shownlmHxH = Show[{Histogram[sortHxH/ ,
  histogramrange/HxHU, PlotLabel -> "Uncertainty run distribution of l for HxH",
  FrameLabel -> {"l", "degrees"}, PlotRange -> All, PlotTheme -> "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmHxH], {x, -15., 60.}, PlotRange -> All, PlotLabel -> "!HxH",
  ListPlot[hlxHxH, PlotLabel -> "!HxH" ]}];

```

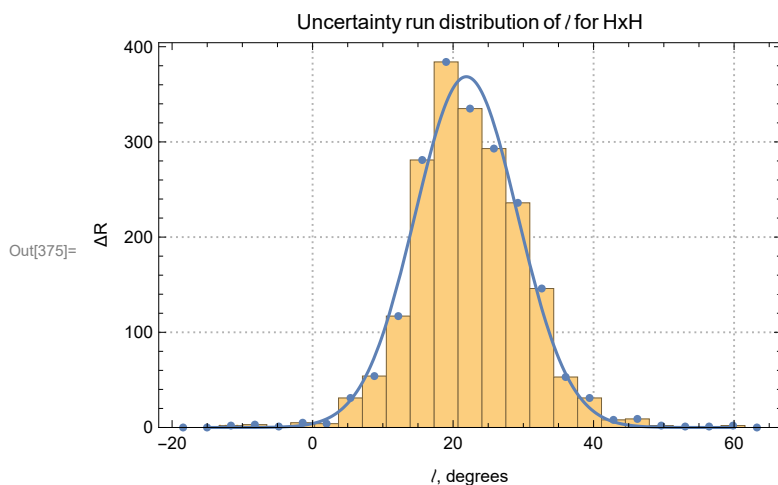


Figure A9.1. The histogram of uncertainty run values of HxH ℓ s. The fit gives $\ell = 21.8861^\circ \pm 7.29949^\circ$.

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

```
In[378]:= sortHxHb = Sort[bHxHrunDataU];
y0HxH = mean[bHxHrunDataU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
dy0HxH = stanDev[bHxHrunDataU]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangebHxHU = {y0HxH - 5 dy0HxH, y0HxH + 5 dy0HxH, 0.4 dy0HxH};
hl0yHxH = HistogramList[sortHxHb, histogramrangebHxHU];
hlyHxH = Table[{(1 / 2) (hl0yHxH[[1, i1]] + hl0yHxH[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl0yHxH[[2, i1]]},
  {i1, Length[ hl0yHxH[[2]] ]}];
nlmyHxH = NonlinearModelFit[hlyHxH, a Exp[-(1 / 2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2],
  {{a, Length[sortHxHb / 6]}, {b, dy0HxH}, {y0, y0HxH}}, y]; (*y is HxHb*)

In[384]:= pTablenlmyHxH = nlmyHxH["ParameterTable"];
{σHxHbFit, HxHbFit} = ParametersnlmyHxH = {b, y0} /. nlmyHxH["BestFitParameters"];
Normal[nlmyHxH] /. {y → bHxH};
logOfnlmyHxH[y_] := -(1 / 2.) ((y - y0) / b)^2 /. nlmyHxH["BestFitParameters"]
logOfnlmyHxH[y];

In[389]:= shownlmyHxH = Show[{Histogram[sortHxHb,
  histogramrangebHxHU, PlotLabel → "Uncertainty run distribution of b for HxH",
  FrameLabel → {"b, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotRange → All, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmyHxH], {y, 40., 80.}, PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "bHxH"],
  ListPlot[hlyHxH, PlotLabel → "bHxH"] ]];
```

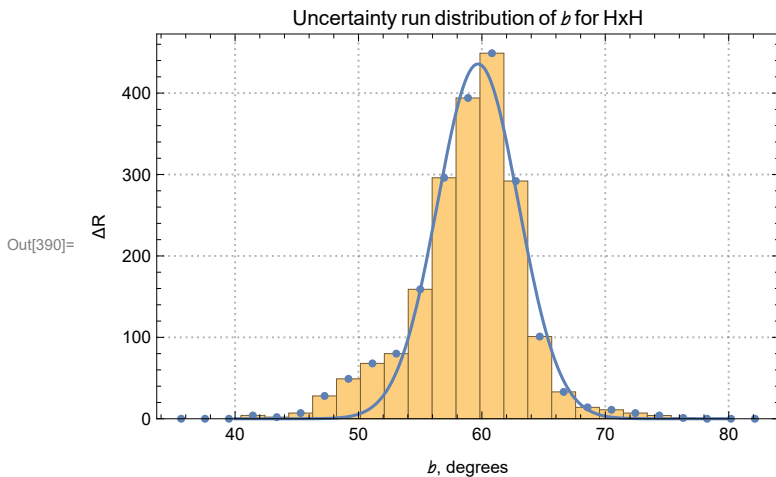


Figure A9.2. The histogram of uncertainty run values of HxH b s. The fit gives $b = 59.6843^\circ \pm 3.28406^\circ$.

The total number of uncertainty runs is $R = \Sigma(\Delta R) = 2000$.

A9b. Uncertainty ellipse surrounding HxH

Definitions: See Sec. A7b.

```
In[393]:= logofHxHU[x_, y_] := -(logOfnlmxHxH[x] + logOfnlmyHxH[y])
Print["The negative log of the probability distribution for HxH: ",
      logofHxHU[l, b], ", aside from a dropped constant."]

The negative log of the probability distribution for HxH:
0.0463604 (-59.6843 + b)2 + 0.00938395 (-21.8861 + l)2, aside from a dropped constant.
```

```
In[395]:= plot3DLogHxH =
Plot3D[{logofHxHU[x, y], 0.5}, {x, x0 - 8., x0 + 8.} /. nlmxHxH["BestFitParameters"],
      {y, y0 - 4., y0 + 4.} /. nlmyHxH["BestFitParameters"],
      PlotLabel → "Negative log of the probability of (l,b) for HxH",
      AxesLabel → {"l (deg)", "b (deg)"}, PlotTheme → {"Scientific"}];
```

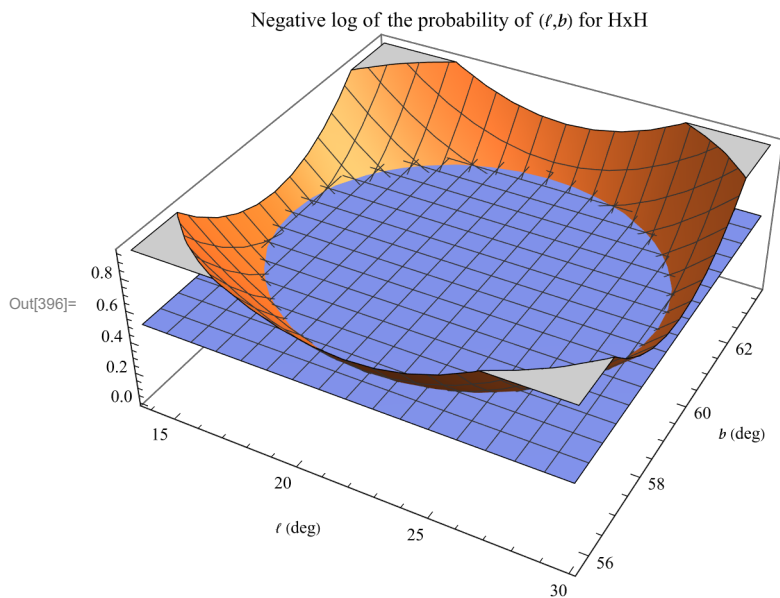


Figure A9.3: The negative log of the likelihood of (l, b) for HxH, as a function of l and b . Where the likelihood is down by a factor $e^{-1/2}$, the negative log is 0.5 and that defines the uncertainty ellipse at the half-width σ of the distribution.

```
In[398]:= (*Find the curve for the intersection in Fig. A10.3*)
frϑHxH[r_, ϑ_] :=
  Simplify[(logofHxHU[x, y]) - 0.5 /. {x → HxH/Fit + r Cos[ϑ], y → HxHbFit + r Sin[ϑ]}]
frϑHxH[r, ϑ];
solverHxHϑ[ϑ_] := Solve[frϑHxH[r, ϑ] == 0, r];
solverHxHϑ[ϑ];
rHxHϑ[ϑ_] := Abs[r /. solverHxHϑ[ϑ] [[2]]]
rHxHϑ[ϑ];
rHxHϑ[0.8];
Plot[rHxHϑ[ϑ], {ϑ, 0, 2. π}, PlotTheme → {"Detailed"}];
aveHminErrorRadius = Integrate[rHxHϑ[ϑ], {ϑ, 0, 2 π}] / (2. π);
```

••• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

••• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

••• Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

```
In[407]:= showURunHxH =
  Show[{lpHxHU, ParametricPlot[{HxH/Fit + rHxHϑ[ϑ] Cos[ϑ], HxHbFit + rHxHϑ[ϑ] Sin[ϑ]},
    {ϑ, 0, 2. π}, PlotStyle → Black, PlotRange → {{90., 180.}, {-60., 0.}}]}];
```

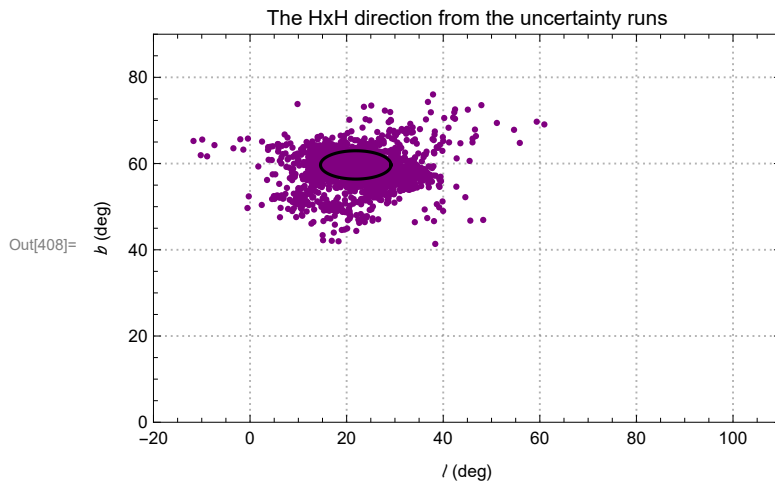


Figure A9.4: All of the alignment hubs HxH from uncertainty runs. The ellipse encloses the locations of the hubs within 1σ . Symmetry across diameters means there is another set diametrically opposite to those displayed here.

```
In[410]:= lHxHEllipse[ϑ_] := HxH/Fit + rHxHϑ[ϑ] Cos[ϑ]
bHxHEllipse[ϑ_] := HxHbFit + rHxHϑ[ϑ] Sin[ϑ]
rOfHxHRegion[ϑ_] := er[lHmaxEllipse[ϑ], bHmaxEllipse[ϑ]]
```

```

In[413]:= (*NGP and HxH are in the same general direction*)
rNGP = {0., 0., 1.};
rHxHFit = er[HxHFit, HxHbFit];
θNGPtoHxHFit = 90. - HxHbFit;
(*Table[er[HxHFit+rHxHθ[θ] Cos[θ], HxHbFit+rHxHθ[θ] Sin[θ]], {θ, 0., 2.π, π/6.}];
Table[arccos[Abs[rNGP.er[HxHFit+rHxHθ[θ] Cos[θ], HxHbFit+rHxHθ[θ] Sin[θ]]],
{θ, 0., 2.π, π/6.}];*)
bHxHFitFindMin = FindMinimum[HxHbFit + rHxHθ[θ] Sin[θ], {θ, 0.}];
bHxHFitSmall = bHxHFitFindMin[[1]];
bHxHFitFindMax = FindMaximum[HxHbFit + rHxHθ[θ] Sin[θ], {θ, 0.}];
bHxHFitBig = bHxHFitFindMax[[1]];

```

⋯ Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

⋯ Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

The location of the hub HxH is $(\ell, b) \pm (\sigma_\ell, \sigma_b) =$
 $\{21.8861, 59.6843\} \pm \{7.29949, 3.28406\}$, in degrees.

There is an uncertainty ellipse available for
 use when plotting the hub, $\{rGalHxHEllipse[\theta], bGalHxHEllipse[\theta]\}$.

After Sec. A9, time and memory used are 540.533 seconds and 1887239640 bytes.

A10. Uncertainty in the angle between Halign and Havoid

Definitions

θ HalignHavoidU	angles θ from Halign and Havoid from fit, all uncertainty run values, deg.
lp θ HalignHavoidU	a plot of angles θ from Halign and Havoid from fit,
sort θ HalignHavoidU	sorted table of angles θ from Halign and Havoid from fit, deg.
θ HalignHavoidUm	arithmetic average of angles θ from Halign and Havoid from fit
σ θ HalignHavoidUm	standard deviation of angles θ from Halign and Havoid from fit
histogramrange θ U	parameters for histograms
hl0 θ U, hl θ U	histogram {quantity, bin height} tables needed to set up the NonlinearModelFit
nLM θ U	Gaussian fit to histogram θ distribution
pTableNLM θ U	parameter table for the Gaussian fit
θ HalignHavoidUlikely	peak value of Gaussian fit to θ distribution
σ θ HalignHavoidUlikely	half width of Gaussian fit to θ distribution
showNLM θ U	Plot histogram and fit

```

In[426]:= θHalignHavoidU =
Table[arccos[rHminrunDataU[[i1]].rHmaxrunDataU[[i1]], {i1, Length[runDataU]}];

```

```

In[427]:= (*Plot the uncertainty run values for the angle  $\theta$  between hubs  $H_{align}$  and  $H_{avoid}$ *)
(*lp $\theta$ HalignHavoidU=
ListPlot[Sort[ $\theta$ HalignHavoidU],FrameLabel->{"Count"," $\theta$ , deg"},PlotLabel->
"arc  $\theta$  between hubs  $H_{align}$  and  $H_{avoid}$  (uncertainty runs)",PlotTheme->"Detailed"]*)

In[428]:= sort $\theta$ HalignHavoidU = Sort[ $\theta$ HalignHavoidU];
 $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm = mean[ $\theta$ HalignHavoidU]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
 $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU = stanDev[ $\theta$ HalignHavoidU]; (*Guess the half-width.*)
histogramrange $\theta$ U = { $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm - 5  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU,
 $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm + 5  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU, 0.4  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU};
hl $\theta$ U = HistogramList[sort $\theta$ HalignHavoidU, histogramrange $\theta$ U];
hl $\theta$ U =
Table[{{(1/2) (hl $\theta$ U[[1, i1]] + hl $\theta$ U[[1, i1 + 1]]), hl $\theta$ U[[2, i1]]}, {i1, Length[ hl $\theta$ U[[2] ]}}];
(*nlm $\theta$ U=NonlinearModelFit[hl $\theta$ U,a Exp[-(1/2.) ((x-x $\theta$ )/b)^2],
{{a,300.},{b, $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU},{x $\theta$ , $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm}},x];*) (*x is  $\theta$  from H to H *)
nlmB $\theta$ U = NonlinearModelFit[hl $\theta$ U, {a Exp[- $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - x\theta}{b}\right)^2$ ] (*,b> $\theta$ *)},
{{a, Length[sort $\theta$ HalignHavoidU / 6]}, {b,  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU}, {x $\theta$ ,  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm}}, x];

In[435]:= pTableNLM $\theta$ U = nlmB $\theta$ U["ParameterTable"];
{ $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely,  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely} =
ParametersNLM $\theta$ U = {b, x $\theta$ } /. nlmB $\theta$ U["BestFitParameters"]; (*degrees*)

In[437]:= showNLM $\theta$ U = Show[{Histogram[sort $\theta$ HalignHavoidU, histogramrange $\theta$ U,
PlotLabel -> "Uncertainty run distribution of  $\theta$  between  $H_{Align}$  and  $H_{Avoid}$  ",
FrameLabel -> {" $\theta$ , degrees", " $\Delta R$ "}, PlotTheme -> "Detailed"], Plot[Normal[nlmB $\theta$ U],
{x,  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm - 5  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU,  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUm + 5  $\sigma$  $\theta$ HalignHavoidU},
PlotLabel -> " $\theta$  between  $H_{Align}$  and  $H_{Avoid}$  ", PlotRange -> All],
ListPlot[hl $\theta$ U, PlotLabel -> " $\theta$  between  $H_{Align}$  and  $H_{Avoid}$  "]}];

```

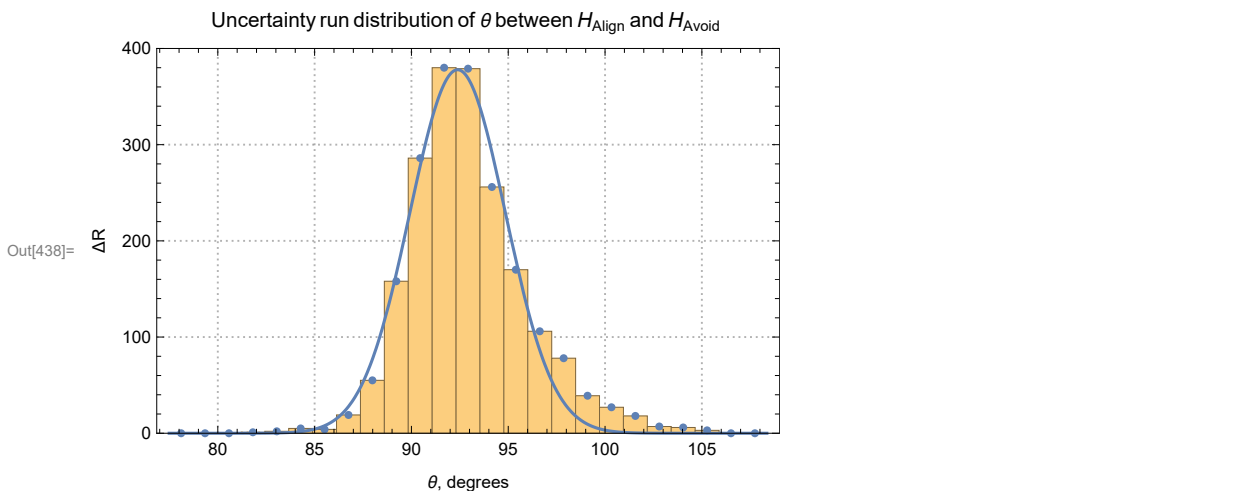


Figure A10.1: The histogram for the angle θ between H_{align} and H_{avoid} and its Gaussian fit. The fit gives $\theta = 92.3868^\circ \pm 2.46751^\circ$.

The angle θ between H_{Align} and H_{Avoid} , $\theta = 92.4^\circ \pm 2.5^\circ$.

Compare that with the value found using the listed (best) values of ψ , $\theta_{\text{best}\psi} = 93.6^\circ$.

After Sec. A10, time and memory used are 542.158 seconds and 1887369512 bytes.

A11. Random Runs

The problem of “significance” is to determine the likelihood that random polarization directions ψ would have better alignment or avoidance results than the observed polarization directions have. The most reliable method of finding the significance of either value is to create many copies of the QSO sample but assign the sources randomly directed polarizations. Collect the results, the angles $\bar{\eta}_{\text{min}}$ and $\bar{\eta}_{\text{max}}$ for each randomly directed copy. One does not expect the hub locations to be localized in any meaningful sense for random data, but let us collect the hubs anyway.

Given an observed result, one obtained with the catalog data, or another value that arises in some other way, the significance is found simply by counting how many better random results there are. Divide the number of better results by the total number of random runs give an estimate of the significance of the observed or the other result.

The QSO sample here has significances for alignment and avoidance that are about $p = 0.01$ and $p = 0.05$, respectively. Thus with a batch of, say, 10,000 random runs, 100 and 500, resp. random runs will be better. There is no need to estimate the significances by fitting curves to distributions.

Fitting curves to the distributions of random run results becomes necessary when the significances are too small of a fraction. With a small fraction, the total number of random runs must be large in order to have an accurate estimate of the number of better runs. Here the fractions 0.01, one out of a hundred, and 0.05, one in twenty, allow us to be satisfied making tens of thousands of random runs. We can simply count the number of better random runs to find the significance of the observed results.

Getting error bars for the statistical process requires some effort. To get error bars on the process, we create a large number, say 25,000, random runs. Then we choose a large subset of the 25,000 total, say 10,000 random runs in a “batch”. For each batch, we get the number of random runs that are better than the observed data and determine the significance of the observed results according to the random runs in each batch.

Collecting a large number of similarly constructed batches, we get a large number of significances. That gives a distribution of significances with a peak and half-width. That is the way we get plus/minus values for the significances. The error bars on significance due to statistics are much smaller than the error bars from experimental uncertainty $\sigma\psi$ in the polarization directions. Perhaps we could have made do with fewer random runs. We keep what we have.

A11a. Generate new sets of random runs or retrieve old sets

Generating random ψ runs

To generate random runs use cells that are commented out: (* comments are not processed by Mathematica*).

Notes: 1. Rand, rand are short for “random” 2. Hmin = Halign 3. Hmax = Havoid

Definitions:

nRunTotal number of random runs to be generated

η_{AlignR} sorted values of smallest alignment angle $\bar{\eta}(\text{H}_j)$ from random runs

η_{AvoidR} sorted largest alignment angles $\bar{\eta}(\text{H}_j)$ from random runs

η_{BarminR} random run values of $\bar{\eta}_{\text{min}}$, in order of random runs

η_{BarmaxR} random run values of $\bar{\eta}_{\text{max}}$

(ℓ_{HalignR} , b_{HalignR}) random run values of (ℓ, b) for hub H_{align}

(ℓ_{HavoidR} , b_{HavoidR}) random run values of (ℓ, b) for hub H_{avoid}

rHalignR, rHavoidR, rCrossHHR radial unit vectors to hubs H_{align} and H_{avoid} and the HxH axis, one for each random run

ℓ_{CrossHHR} galactic longitude ℓ at HxH on Celestial Sphere

b_{CrossHHR} galactic latitude b at HxH on Celestial Sphere

$\theta_{\text{HalignHavoidR}}$ random run values of the angle between hubs H_{align} and H_{avoid}

random run values converted to the Galactic Coordinate System:

randomRunsHub

1. run # 2. radial unit vector to H_{align} 3. longitude ℓ of H_{align} 4. latitude b of H_{align} 5. radial unit vector to H_{avoid} 6. longitude ℓ of H_{avoid} 7. latitude b of H_{avoid} 9. radial unit vector to HxH 10. longitude ℓ of HxH 11. latitude b of HxH 12. Total number of random runs

rank Given a set of random runs, 'rank' is the number of random runs with a better value of the quantity.

In[446]:= **(*Generate new sets of random runs*)**

(*Definitions:

$r_{\text{SrcxrGrid}}$ unit vector perpendicular to the plane containing the origin, the source S_i and a grid point H_j

n_{RunTotal} the number of random runs to be generated (USER)

$printIntervalR$ number of runs between printing (USER)

n_{RunPrint} counter to control printing

$d\theta$ radians the grid spacing in radians

ψ_{SrcRand} random PPA angles ψ , in radians

$r_{\text{Srcx}\psi_{\text{Src}}}$ unit vector perpendicular to the plane containing the origin, the source S_i and the random PPA direction ψ_{SrcRand}

$\eta_{\psi_{\text{SrcToGrid}}}$ the alignment angle η_{iH} in radians between the direction ψ_{SrcRand} and the direction toward H_j in the tangent space of the source

$j_{\eta_{\text{BarToGrid}}}$

{1. grid point # for H_j 2. average alignment angle function $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$, in degrees}

$sortj_{\eta_{\text{BarToGrid}}}$ sorted, smallest angle first

$\ell b_{\eta_{\text{BarAlignRand}\psi}}$ (ℓ, b) at H_{align} and smallest $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$

$\ell b_{\eta_{\text{BarAvoidRand}\psi}}$ (ℓ, b) at H_{avoid} and largest $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$

$randRuns$ output: 1. run # 2abc. $\ell, b,$

$\bar{\eta}$ at smallest $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ 3abc. $\ell, b, \bar{\eta}$ at largest $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$

*)

(*Calculate $r_{\text{SrcxrGrid}}$ table*)

(*

$t3 = \text{TimeUsed}[]$

$r_{\text{SrcxrGrid1}} = \text{Table}[\text{Cross}[r_i[i], r_{H_j}[j]], \{i, n_{\text{Src}}\}, \{j, n_{\text{Grid}}\}]$

(*first step: raw cross product, not unit vectors*);

$r_{\text{SrcxrGrid}} = \text{Table}[r_{\text{SrcxrGrid1}}[[i, j]] /$

$(r_{\text{SrcxrGrid1}}[[i, j]] \cdot r_{\text{SrcxrGrid1}}[[i, j]] + 0.00000001)^{1/2}, \{i, n_{\text{Src}}\}, \{j, n_{\text{Grid}}\}];$

$t4 = \text{TimeUsed}[]$

$t4 - t3$

*)

```

In[447]:= (*Generate new sets of random runs*)
(*
nRunTotal=200; (*USER sets the number of random runs*)
printIntervalR = 20; (*USER sets the printing interval*)
randRuns={};(*initially empty*)
nRunPrint=0;
d01radians=d01 $\left(\frac{2.\pi}{360.}\right)$ (*the grid spacing in radians*)

t1=TimeUsed[]
For[nRun=1,nRun<=nRunTotal,nRun++,
  If[nRun>nRunPrint,Print["At the start of run ",nRun," the time is ",
    TimeUsed[]," seconds and the memory in use is ",MemoryInUse[]," bytes."];
  nRunPrint=nRunPrint+printIntervalR];
(*Random PPA angles  $\psi$  in radians:*)
 $\psi$ SrcRand=Table[RandomReal[{0.001, $\pi$ -0.001}],{i,nSrc}];
(*the unit vector cross product of rSrc and the direction of  $\psi$ SrcRand:*)
rSrcx $\psi$ Src = Table[Sin[ $\psi$ SrcRand[[i]]]vNi[i]-Cos[ $\psi$ SrcRand[[i]]]vEi[i], {i,nSrc}];
(*the alignment angle  $\eta_{iH}$  in radians:
*)
 $\eta\psi$ SrcToGrid=Table[
  ArcCos[ Min[1., Abs[ rSrcx $\psi$ Src[[i]].rSrcxrGrid[[i,j]] ] ] ,{j,nGrid} , {i,nSrc}];
(*{ j, grid point #,  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  main alignment function at  $H_j$ , in degrees}:*)
j $\eta$ BarToGrid = Table[{j,  $\left(\frac{360.}{2.\pi}\right)$  (1/nSrc) Total[ $\eta\psi$ SrcToGrid[[j]]]}, {j,nGrid}];
(*OPTIONAL REPLACEMENT STEP:*)
(*j $\eta$ BarToGrid = Table[{j, (1/nSrc) Sum[ ArcCos[ Abs[ rSrcx $\psi$ Src[[i]].
  rSrcxrGrid[[i,j]] ] - 0.00001 ], {i,nSrc}], {j,nGrid}];*)
(*same as j $\eta$ BarToGrid, {j, $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$ },
but sorted with the smallest alignment angles first:
*)
sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid=Sort[j $\eta$ BarToGrid,#1[[2]]<#2[[2]]&];
(* { $\ell, b, \bar{\eta}$ } at smallest  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  *)
 $\ell b\eta$ BarAlignRand $\psi$ =
  { $\ell$ Hj[sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[1,1]],bHj[sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[1,1]],sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[1,2]]};
(* { $\ell, b, \bar{\eta}$ } at largest  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  *)
 $\ell b\eta$ BarAvoidRand $\psi$ =
  { $\ell$ Hj[sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[-1,1]],bHj[sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[-1,1]],sortj $\eta$ BarToGrid[[-1,2]]};
(*collect data: {run #, {2abc.  $\ell, b, \bar{\eta}$  at smallest  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  }
  {3abc.  $\ell, b, \bar{\eta}$  at largest  $\bar{\eta}(H_j)$  } }:*
AppendTo[randRuns, {nRun,  $\ell b\eta$ BarAlignRand $\psi$ ,  $\ell b\eta$ BarAvoidRand $\psi$  } ] ] ;

t2=TimeUsed[]
t2-t1
*)

```

```
In[448]:= (*Save and/or retrieve random runs from a file.*)
(*A link to the data file "20230703randRuns2000.dat" can be found in Ref. 8.*)
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Put[randRuns,"20230701randRuns200.dat" ]*)
randRuns = Get["20230703randRuns2000.dat"];
```

```
Out[448]= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetc\
SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

```
In[450]:=  $\eta$ AlignR = Sort[Table[randRuns[[i, 2, 3]], {i, Length[randRuns]}]];
 $\eta$ AvoidR = Sort[Table[randRuns[[i, 3, 3]], {i, Length[randRuns]}]];
```

There are 2000 random runs.

The random run alignment angles η AlignR range from 38.3337° to 43.7265° .

The random run avoidance angles η AvoidR range from 46.1859° to 51.8967° .

A noteworthy significance is $p = 0.05 = 1/20$.

So we get some values that rank $1/20$ th among all random runs.

For 2000 random runs, the rank at $1/20$ th is $2000/20 = 100$. random runs.

The alignment angle η AlignR is 'significant', $p < 0.05$, for η AlignR $< 40.5817^\circ$.

The avoidance angle η AvoidR is 'significant', $p < 0.05$, for η AvoidR $> 49.5534^\circ$.

```
In[459]:=  $\eta$ BarminR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 2, 3]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $\eta$ BarmaxR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 3, 3]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
```

```
In[461]:=  $\not\eta$ HalignR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 2, 1]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $b$ HalignR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 2, 2]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $\not\eta$ HavoidR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 3, 1]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $b$ HavoidR = Table[randRuns[[i1, 3, 2]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
```

```
In[465]:= ListPlot[Sort[ $\not\eta$ HalignR], PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All];
ListPlot[Sort[ $b$ HalignR], PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All];
ListPlot[Sort[ $\not\eta$ HavoidR], PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All];
ListPlot[Sort[ $b$ HavoidR], PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All];
```

```
In[469]:= rHalignR = Table[er[ $\not\eta$ HalignR[[i1]],  $b$ HalignR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
rHavoidR = Table[er[ $\not\eta$ HavoidR[[i1]],  $b$ HavoidR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
rCrossHH0 = Table[Cross[rHalignR[[i1]], rHavoidR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
rCrossHHR =
Table[rCrossHH0[[i1]] / (rCrossHH0[[i1]].rCrossHH0[[i1]])1/2, {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $\not\eta$ CrossHHR = Table[ $\not\eta$ FROMr[rCrossHHR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
 $b$ CrossHHR = Table[ $b$ FROMr[rCrossHHR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
```

```
In[475]:=  $\theta$ HalignHavoidR = Table[arccos[rHalignR[[i1]].rHavoidR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}];
```

```

In[476]:= randomRunsHub = Table[{i1, rHalignR[[i1]], fHalignR[[i1]],
    bHalignR[[i1]], rHavoidR[[i1]], fHavoidR[[i1]], bHavoidR[[i1]], rCrossHHR[[i1]],
    fCrossHHR[[i1]], bCrossHHR[[i1]], Length[randRuns]}, {i1, Length[randRuns]};
randomRunsHub[[1]];
randomRunsHub[[-1]];

```

A11b. Significance of many observed quantities

There are many quantities that are calculated from the data which we call ‘observables’. The observables are organized in a list, ‘observedQuantities’, with a list of their values, ‘valuesOfObservedQuantities’. For each batch of random runs, described above, we find the ranks of the observables. The significance of the observable is the rank divided by the number of random runs in the batch. The significances are collected and displayed in a table, Table A11.1 *The significances of several quantities*.

Definitions:

observedQuantities a list of the quantities: alignment angle $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ using best ψ , ...
valuesOfObservedQuantities values of the quantities: $\bar{\eta}_{\min} = 39.72^\circ$, ...
nRunTotal total number of all random runs
nRunsPerBatch the number of random runs in one batch
nBatchTotal the number of batches
IDsRunsThisBatch list of random run ID #s for a batch, chosen randomly for each
randRunsBatch the randRuns data for the batch
sortQ sort the randRuns data for the quantities $Q = \eta_{\text{Barmin}}, \eta_{\text{Barmax}}, \dots$
rank Given a set of random runs, ‘rank’ is the number of random runs with a better value of the quantity.
idForRankOfQ the rank of Q in the batch
ranksOfQuantitiesBatch collect the ranks of observables in one batch of random runs
batchRunsOutput the set of ‘ranksOfQuantitiesBatch’ for all batches
rank[q] mean value of the rank for the q^{th} observable, averaged over all batches
signifOf η_{BarAlign} [q] significance of the q^{th} observable = rank/runs per batch
stanDevOfSignifOf η_{BarAlign} [q] statistical uncertainty of the significance of the q^{th} observable
sigTable display table of the significances

```

In[479]:= observedQuantities = {"using best  $\psi$ , best  $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ ", "uncertainty fit, most likely  $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$ ",
    "uncertainty fit,  $\bar{\eta}_{\min} - \sigma\eta$ ", "uncertainty fit,  $\bar{\eta}_{\min} + \sigma\eta$ ",
    "using best  $\psi$ , best  $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ ", "uncertainty fit, most likely  $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ ",
    "uncertainty fit,  $\bar{\eta}_{\max} - \sigma\eta$ ", "uncertainty fit,  $\bar{\eta}_{\max} + \sigma\eta$ ",
    "best arc Halign to Havoid", "UFit Likely arc Halign to Havoid",
    "UFit Small arc Halign to Havoid", "UFit Big arc Halign to Havoid"};
Length[%];

```

```

In[481]:= valuesOfObservedQuantities = { $\eta_{\text{BarHbestAlign}}$ ,  $\eta_{\text{BarminUFit}}$ ,  $\eta_{\text{BarminUFit}} - \sigma\eta_{\text{BarminUFit}}$ ,
     $\eta_{\text{BarminUFit}} + \sigma\eta_{\text{BarminUFit}}$ ,  $\eta_{\text{BarHbestAvoid}}$ ,  $\eta_{\text{BarmaxFitU}}$ ,  $\eta_{\text{BarmaxFitU}} - \sigma\eta_{\text{BarmaxFitU}}$ ,
     $\eta_{\text{BarmaxFitU}} + \sigma\eta_{\text{BarmaxFitU}}$ , Abs[best $\theta$ HToH], Abs[ $\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely],
    90., Abs[( $\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely) +  $\sigma\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely]};
Length[%];

```

```

In[483]:= nRunTotal = Length[randRuns];
nRunsPerBatch = Round[0.6 nRunTotal];

```

There are a total of 2000 random runs.

The number of random runs in one batch is 1200 per batch.

```

In[487]:= (*Find the rank of observables in the random run results.*)
nBatchTotal = Round[Length[randRuns]1/2]; iBatchPrint = 0;

```

```

batchRunsOutput = {};
For[iBatch = 1, iBatch ≤ nBatchTotal, iBatch++,
  If[iBatch > iBatchPrint, (*Print["At the start of run ", iBatch,
    ", the time is ", TimeUsed[], " seconds and the memory in use is ",
    MemoryInUse[], " bytes."];*) iBatchPrint = iBatchPrint + 5];
  IDsRunsThisBatch = RandomSample[Range[nRunTotal], nRunsPerBatch];
  randRunsBatch =
    Table[randRuns[[i]], {i, RandomSample[Range[nRunTotal], Round[nRunsPerBatch]]}];
  (* $\bar{\eta}_{\min} S^*$ *)
  sort $\eta$ Barmin = Sort[Table[ $\eta$ BarminR[[i1]], {i1, IDsRunsThisBatch}]];
  idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AlignR = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmin], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmin[[i]] ≤  $\eta$ BarHbestAlign, idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AlignR = i]];
  idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AlignRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmin], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmin[[i]] ≤  $\eta$ BarminUFit, idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AlignRUFit = i]];
  idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AlignRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmin], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmin[[i]] ≤  $\eta$ BarminUFit -  $\sigma\eta$ BarminUFit, idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AlignRUFit = i]];
  idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AlignRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmin], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmin[[i]] ≤  $\eta$ BarminUFit +  $\sigma\eta$ BarminUFit, idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AlignRUFit = i]];
  (* $\bar{\eta}_{\max} S^*$ *)
  sort $\eta$ Barmax = Sort[Table[ $\eta$ BarmaxR[[i1]], {i1, IDsRunsThisBatch}], Greater];
  idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AvoidR = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmax], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmax[[i]] ≥  $\eta$ BarHbestAvoid, idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AvoidR = i, Continue[]]];
  idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmax], i++,
    If[sort $\eta$ Barmax[[i]] ≥  $\eta$ BarmaxFitU, idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = i, Continue[]]];
  idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmax], i++, If[sort $\eta$ Barmax[[i]] ≥  $\eta$ BarmaxFitU -  $\sigma\eta$ BarmaxFitU,
    idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = i, Continue[]]];
  idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sort $\eta$ Barmax], i++, If[sort $\eta$ Barmax[[i]] ≥  $\eta$ BarmaxFitU +  $\sigma\eta$ BarmaxFitU,
    idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AvoidRUFit = i, Continue[]]];
  (*arc Halign to Havoid*)
  arc90Minus $\theta$ HToH = Table[Abs[90. -  $\theta$ HalignHavoidR[[i1]]], {i1, IDsRunsThisBatch}];
  sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH = Sort[arc90Minus $\theta$ HToH];
  idForRankOfBestarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH],
    i++, If[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH[[i]] ≤ Abs[90. - best $\theta$ HToH],
      idForRankOfBestarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH = i, Continue[]]];
  idForRankOfLikelyarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely = 1;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH], i++,
    If[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH[[i]] ≤ Abs[90. -  $\theta$ HalignHavoidULikely],
      idForRankOfLikelyarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely = i, Continue[]]];

```

```

(*With the most likely  $\theta = 92.3^\circ$  and  $\sigma\theta = 2.6^\circ$ ,
a perfect  $\theta = 90^\circ$  is in range on the Small side. So take  $\theta$  for  $\theta_{\text{Small}} = \theta - \sigma\theta$ .)
idForRankOfSmallarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely = 1;
(*For [i=1,i<Length[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH],i++,If[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH[[i]]<Abs[ $\theta$ .],
  idForRankOfSmallarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely=i,Continue[]];*)
idForRankOfBigarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely = 1;
For[i = 1, i < Length[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH], i++,
  If[sortarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH[[i]] < Abs[ $90. - (\theta_{\text{HalignHavoidUlikely}} + \sigma\theta_{\text{HalignHavoidUlikely}})$ ],
    idForRankOfBigarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely = i, Continue[]];
ranksOfQuantitiesBatch = Flatten[
  {{idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AlignR, idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AlignRUFit, idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AlignRUFit,
    idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AlignRUFit}, {idForRankOfBest $\eta$ AvoidR, idForRankOfLikely $\eta$ AvoidRUFit,
    idForRankOfSmall $\eta$ AvoidRUFit, idForRankOfBig $\eta$ AvoidRUFit},
  {idForRankOfBestarc90Minus $\theta$ HToH, idForRankOfLikelyarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely,
    idForRankOfSmallarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely,
    idForRankOfBigarc90Minus $\theta$ HalignHavoidRULikely}}];
AppendTo[batchRunsOutput, Flatten[{ranksOfQuantitiesBatch, iBatch}]]
]

```

The number of batches, nBatchTotal, is the square root of the number of random runs, nRunTotal.
 We have $n_{\text{RunTotal}}^{1/2} = 44.72$, which gives $n_{\text{BatchTotal}} = 45$.

```

In[492]:= batchRunsOutput;
Length[batchRunsOutput];
Length[batchRunsOutput[[1]]];
batchRunsOutput[[1]];

```

There are 'nBatchTotal' = 45 batches.

The data for a batch is recorded in 'batchRunsOutput'
 and consists of the ranks of observed quantities in the batch.

Each batch has 1200 random runs selected at random from a pool of 2000 total random runs.

Thus, the same random run likely appears in
 many batches, so the ranks are not independent from batch to batch.

On average, a given random run should appear in a fraction, $1200/2000 = 0.6$, of batches.

This should be borne in mind when considering
 the associated uncertainties in significances found by this method.

```

In[502]:= observedQuantities[[5]]; binWidth = 0.005;
N[Sort[Table[batchRunsOutput[[i, 5]], {i, Length[batchRunsOutput]}] / nRunsPerBatch]];
histEtaMaxRandom = Histogram[%, {binWidth}, PlotRange -> {{0.0, 0.12}, Automatic},
  PlotLabel -> "Random runs distribution of the significance of best  $\bar{\eta}_{\text{max}}$ ",
  FrameLabel -> {"significance", " $\Delta R$ "}, PlotTheme -> "Detailed"];

```

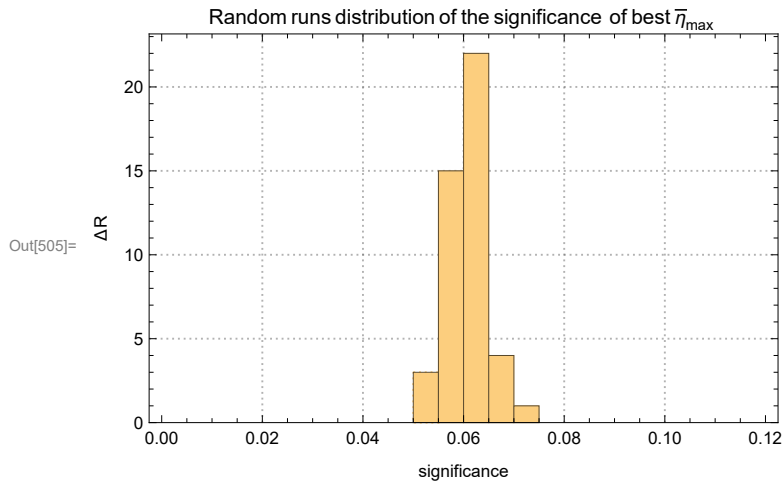


Figure 11.1. An example of a distribution of significance over batches of random runs. The number ΔR is the number of batches that have significance $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$ in a bins of width $\Delta\bar{\eta} = 0.005$. The total number of batches is $R = \sum \Delta R = 45$.

```
In[507]:= rank[q_] := N[mean[Table[batchRunsOutput[[i, q]], {i, Length[batchRunsOutput]}]]]
signifOf $\eta$ BarAlign[q_] := rank[q] / nRunsPerBatch
stanDevOfSignifOf $\eta$ BarAlign[q_] :=
  N[stanDev[Table[batchRunsOutput[[i, q]], {i, Length[batchRunsOutput]}]]] / nRunsPerBatch
```

```
In[735]:= sigTable = Text@Grid[
  Prepend[Table[{observedQuantities[[q]], Round[102 valuesOfObservedQuantities[[q]]] / 10.2,
    rank[q], nRunsPerBatch, Round[104 signifOf $\eta$ BarAlign[q]] / 10.4,
    Round[104 stanDevOfSignifOf $\eta$ BarAlign[q]] / 10.4,
    Round[102 signifOf $\eta$ BarAlign[q]-1] / 10.2}, {q, 12}],
  {"quantity", "value, deg", "average rank", "runs/batch", " p ", "  $\pm\sigma$  ", "1/p"}],
  Spacings -> {1, 1.}, Dividers -> Center];
```

quantity	value, deg	average rank	runs/batch	p	$\pm\sigma p$	$1/p$
using best ψ , best $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$	39.71	11.1111	1200	0.0093	0.0013	108.
uncertainty fit, most likely $\bar{\eta}_{\min}$	39.92	14.6444	1200	0.0122	0.0016	81.94
uncertainty fit, $\bar{\eta}_{\min} - \sigma\eta$	39.53	6.04444	1200	0.005	0.0012	198.53
uncertainty fit, $\bar{\eta}_{\min} + \sigma\eta$	40.31	32.8889	1200	0.0274	0.0029	36.49
using best ψ , best $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$	49.47	72.4667	1200	0.0604	0.0042	16.56
Out[736]= uncertainty fit, most likely $\bar{\eta}_{\max}$	49.27	103.6	1200	0.0863	0.0049	11.58
uncertainty fit, $\bar{\eta}_{\max} - \sigma\eta$	48.88	195.333	1200	0.1628	0.0064	6.14
uncertainty fit, $\bar{\eta}_{\max} + \sigma\eta$	49.65	48.6222	1200	0.0405	0.0038	24.68
best arc Halign to Havoid	93.58	106.867	1200	0.0891	0.006	11.23
UFit Likely arc Halign to Havoid	92.39	72.3111	1200	0.0603	0.005	16.59
UFit Small arc Halign to Havoid	90.	1.	1200	0.0008	0.	1200.
UFit Big arc Halign to Havoid	94.85	134.711	1200	0.1123	0.0063	8.91

Table A11.1: The significances of several quantities. The average rank of a value of the quantity Q is the average number of better results from random runs in the batches. The average rank is in column 3 and the value of Q is in column 2. The fraction runs/batch is the average rank divided by the number of random runs in a batch. That makes the significance of Q in column 5. The standard deviation σp is taken over the significances found for individual batches, making column 6. Column 7 has the inverse p^{-1} , the number of random runs in a set on average before one of the random runs has a better result than the value Q considered.

A11c. The measured ψ puts the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} at about 90° . Would random ψ do that?

Definitions:

sort θ HToH sort the random run values of the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid}

mean θ HToH arithmetic average of the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} for all random runs

stanDev θ HToH standard deviation of the values for θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} for all random runs

histogramrange θ parameters for histograms

hl θ histogram tables, {quantity, bin height}, needed to set up the NonlinearModelFit (nlm)

nlm θ HToH NonlinearModelFit (nlm), fit to the random run values of the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid}

pTableNLM θ parameter table for the fit

show θ HtoHRandom histogram of quantity angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} for all random runs with Gaussian fit using mean for the peak and standard deviation for the half-width

sortarc90minus θ HToHRandom sort $|90^\circ - \theta|$ for all random runs

idForRankOfLikelyarc θ HalignHavoidUlikely rank of uncertainty run fit most likely value $|90^\circ - \theta|$ in set of all random runs


```

In[513]:= sortθToH = Sort[θHalignHavoidR];
meanθToH = mean[θHalignHavoidR]; (*Guess the mean for the Gaussian. *)
stanDevθToH = stanDev[θHalignHavoidR]; (*Guess the half-width. *)
histogramrangeθ =
  {meanθToH - 5 stanDevθToH, meanθToH + 5 stanDevθToH, 0.4 stanDevθToH};
hlθ = HistogramList[sortθToH, histogramrangeθ];
hlθ =
  Table[{(1/2) (hlθ[[1, i1]] + hlθ[[1, i1 + 1]]), hlθ[[2, i1]]}, {i1, Length[ hlθ[[2]] ]}];
nlmθToH = NonlinearModelFit[hlθ, {a Exp[-1/2 (x - x0)^2/b]} (*, b > 0*),
  {{a, Length[sortθToH] / 6}, {b, stanDevθToH}, {x0, meanθToH}}, x];

In[520]:= pTableNLMθ = nlmθToH["ParameterTable"];
{σθToHlikely, θToHlikely} = ParametersNLMθ = {b, x0} /. nlmθToH["BestFitParameters"];
(*degrees*)

In[522]:= showθtoHRandom = Show[{Histogram[sortθToH, histogramrangeθ,
  PlotLabel → "Distribution of θ from HAlign to HAvoid, over all random runs",
  FrameLabel → {"θ, degrees", "ΔR"}, PlotTheme → "Detailed"},
  Plot[Normal[nlmθToH], {x, meanθToH - 5 stanDevθToH, meanθToH + 5 stanDevθToH},
  PlotLabel → "θ between HAlign and HAvoid "],
  ListPlot[hlθ, PlotLabel → "θ between HAlign and HAvoid "]]];

```

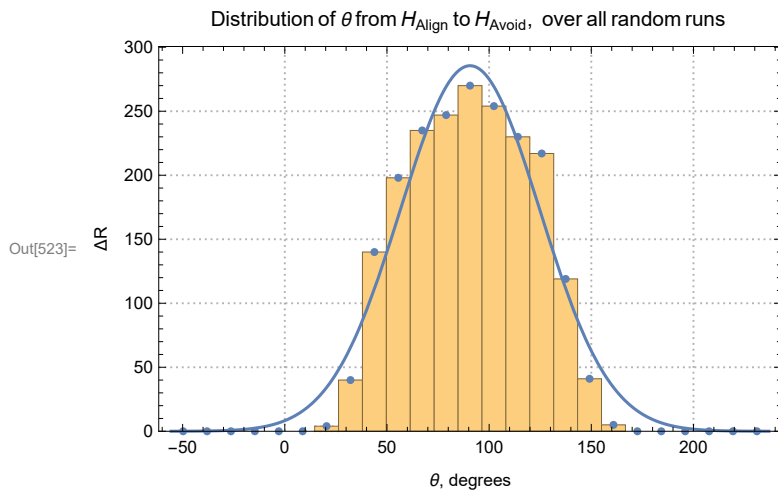


Figure A11.2: The histogram for the angle θ between H_{Align} and H_{Avoid}

and its Gaussian fit. The fit for random data gives $\theta = 90.6713^\circ \pm 34.0871^\circ$. Recall that, for the Uncertainty run distribution of θ in Fig. A12.1, we found $\theta = 92.3868^\circ \pm 2.46751^\circ$, which has almost the same peak as the random run distribution. But the width due to experimental uncertainty is much narrower than the random runs produce.

```

In[525]:= sortarc90minusHToHrandom =
  Sort[Table[Abs[90 -  $\theta$ HalignHavoidR[[i1]]], {i1, Length[randRuns]}]];
idForRankOfLikelyarcHalignHavoidRUlikely = 1;
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[sortarc90minusHToHrandom], i++,
  If[sortarc90minusHToHrandom[[i]] ≤ Abs[90. -  $\theta$ HalignHavoidUlikely],
    idForRankOfLikelyarcHalignHavoidRUlikely = i, Continue[]]];
idForRankOfLikelyarcHalignHavoidRUlikely;
N[idForRankOfLikelyarcHalignHavoidRUlikely / Length[randRuns]];
N[(idForRankOfLikelyarcHalignHavoidRUlikely / Length[randRuns])-1];

```

The observed data gives the angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} , $\theta = 92.3868^\circ$. The number of random values in Fig. A13.2 that are closer is 120 out of 2000 random runs, so the significance of the observed θ is $p = 0.06$.

That means that one of 16.67

random runs produce an arc θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid} that is closer to 90° than the observed value.

Random ψ do put the average angle θ from H_{align} to H_{avoid}

at 90° , but random ψ are less likely to do so than the observed ψ .

After Sec. A11, time and memory used are 549.312 seconds and 1891441464 bytes.

A12. Plot the data, the sources and their polarization directions

A12a. Plot a close-up of a portion of the data

Definitions

xyAitoffSources Coords of sources in Aitoff projection

xyAitoffSourcesShaded ψ Coords of sources shaded with PPA ψ

line segments that represent polarization directions ψ :

rPlus ψ endpoints of line segments

crossesOverPlus, *Minus, *noCrossing ID#s of sources with segments that cross the Aitoff plot edge or don't cross it

polarLinesNoCrossing1[d], *CrossingPlus, *CrossingMinus the line segments

v ψ Src, v ψ SrcBig, Small unit vectors, $v(\psi)$, $v(\psi \pm \sigma\psi)$, large & small, the best and the one-sigma range of polarization directions ψ

polarLines, polarLinesBig, polarLinesSmall [d] Line segments of length d to represent polarization directions, ψ and $\psi \pm \sigma\psi$

rPlus ψ Big, Small radial unit vector to endpoints of polarLinesBig, polarLinesSmall [d]

hubs:

xyAitoffHminU, xyAitoffHmaxU, xyAitoffOppositeHminU, xyAitoffOppositeHmaxU Aitoff coords for hubs H_{align} , H_{avoid} ,

$-H_{\text{align}}$, $-H_{\text{avoid}}$

listCPlocalU Local plot of data, (i) sources with (ii) polarization directions $\psi \pm \sigma\psi$ drawn

```

In[537]:= (*Coords of sources in Aitoff projection*)
xyAitoffSources = Table[{xHGal[  $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]], yHGal[  $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]]}, {i, nSrc}];

```

```

In[538]:= (*Coords of sources in Aitoff projection, shaded with PA  $\psi$ *)
xyAitoffSourcesShaded $\psi$  = Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.],
  Point[{xHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]], yHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]]}], {i, nSrc}}];

In[539]:= (*Prepare to plot polarization directions*)
rPlus $\psi$ [i_, d_] := (*rPlus $\psi$ [i,d]=*)
  (ri[i] + d v $\psi$ [i]) / ((ri[i] + d v $\psi$ [i]).(ri[i] + d v $\psi$ [i]))1/2
crossesOverPlus = {}; crossesOverMinus = {};
For[i = 1, i ≤ nSrc, i++,
  If[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, 0.08]] -  $\ell$ i[i] < -200., AppendTo[crossesOverPlus, i]];
  If[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -0.08]] -  $\ell$ i[i] > 20., AppendTo[crossesOverMinus, i]];
noCrossing = Complement[Range[nSrc], Union[crossesOverPlus, crossesOverMinus]];

In[543]:= (*Prepare to plot transverse directions*)
polarLinesNoCrossing1[d_] := (*polarLinesNoCrossing1[d]=*)
  Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.], Line[
    {{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]}, yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]],
      bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]}], {xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}],
    yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}], {i, noCrossing}]

In[544]:= polarLinesCrossingPlus1[d_] := (*polarLinesCrossingPlus1[d]=*) Table[
  {ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.], Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]], yHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]]},
    {xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]},
    yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}], {i, crossesOverPlus}]

In[545]:= polarLinesCrossingMinus1[d_] := (*polarLinesCrossingMinus1[d]=*)
  Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.],
    Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]},
      yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]}], {xHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]],
      yHGal[ $\ell$ i[i], bi[i]]}}}], {i, crossesOverMinus(*noCrossing*)}]

In[546]:= (*The Aitoff coordinates for the hubs Halign locations.*)
xyAitoffHminU = Table[{xHGal[ Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]], HminbrunDataU[[n]] ],
  yHGal[ Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]], HminbrunDataU[[n]] ]}, {n, Length[HminbrunDataU]}}];

In[547]:= (*The Aitoff coordinates for the hubs Havoid locations.*)
xyAitoffHmaxU = Table[{xHGal[ Hmax $\ell$ runDataU[[n]], HmaxbrunDataU[[n]] ],
  yHGal[ Hmax $\ell$ runDataU[[n]], HmaxbrunDataU[[n]] ]}, {n, Length[HmaxbrunDataU]}}];

In[548]:= (*The Aitoff coordinates for the hubs -Halign locations.*)
xyAitoffOppositeHminU = Table[{xHGal[ If[0 ≤ Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] < +180, Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] - 180,
  If[0 > Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] > -180, Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] + 180]], -HminbrunDataU[[n]] ],
  yHGal[ If[0 ≤ Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] < +180, Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] - 180,
  If[0 > Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] > -180, Hmin $\ell$ runDataU[[n]] + 180]],
  -HminbrunDataU[[n]]}], {n, Length[HminbrunDataU]}}];

```

```

In[549]:= (*The Aitoff coordinates for the hubs -Havoid locations.*)
xyAitoffOppositeHmaxU =
  Table[{xHGal[ If[0 ≤ Hmax/runDataU[[n]] < +180, Hmax/runDataU[[n]] + 180,
    If[0 > Hmax/runDataU[[n]] > -180, Hmax/runDataU[[n]] + 180]], -Hmax/runDataU[[n]] ],
  yHGal[ If[0 ≤ Hmax/runDataU[[n]] < +180, Hmax/runDataU[[n]] + 180,
    If[0 > Hmax/runDataU[[n]] > -180, Hmax/runDataU[[n]] + 180]],
  -Hmax/runDataU[[n]] ]}, {n, Length[Hmax/runDataU ]}];

In[550]:= (* vψ unit vectors pointing along the polarization direction ψ,
which has experimental uncertainty. This cell
includes the plus/minus values of the vψ unit vectors. *)
vψSrc =
  Table[cos[ (ψi[i]) ] × eN[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ] + sin[ (ψi[i]) ] × eE[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ], {i, nSrc}];
vψSrcBig = Table[cos[ (ψi[i] + σψi[i]) ] × eN[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ] +
  sin[ (ψi[i] + σψi[i]) ] × eE[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ], {i, nSrc}];
vψSrcSmall = Table[cos[ (ψi[i] - σψi[i]) ] × eN[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ] +
  sin[ (ψi[i] - σψi[i]) ] × eE[ ϕi[i], bi[i] ], {i, nSrc}];

In[552]:= (*Plot polarization directions*)
polarLines[d_] := Table[
  Line[{ {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψ[i, d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψ[i, d]]}, yHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψ[i, d]]],
    bFROMr[rPlusψ[i, d]]}], {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψ[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψ[i, -d]]},
  yHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψ[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψ[i, -d]]}}], {i, nSrc}];

In[553]:= rPlusψBig[i_, d_] :=
  (ri[i] + d vψSrcBig[[i]]) / ((ri[i] + d vψSrcBig[[i]]) . (ri[i] + d vψSrcBig[[i]]))1/2
polarLinesBig[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ψi[i]) / 180.],
  Line[{ {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, d]]},
    yHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, d]]}],
  {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, -d]]},
  yHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψBig[i, -d]]}}}], {i, noCrossing}];

In[555]:= rPlusψSmall[i_, d_] :=
  (ri[i] + d vψSrcSmall[[i]]) / ((ri[i] + d vψSrcSmall[[i]]) . (ri[i] + d vψSrcSmall[[i]]))1/2
polarLinesSmall[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ψi[i]) / 180.],
  Line[{ {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, d]]},
    yHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, d]]}],
  {xHGal[ϕFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, -d]]}, yHGal[
    ϕFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, -d]]], bFROMr[rPlusψSmall[i, -d]]}}}], {i, noCrossing}];

In[557]:= xyAitoffSourcesForDataMap = Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ψi[i]) / 180.],
  Point[{xHGal[ϕi[i], bi[i] ], yHGal[ϕi[i], bi[i] ]}}], {i, nSrc}];

```

```

In[558]:= listCPlocalU = Show[ {Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[l, b], yHGal[l, b]}, {b, -90., 90.},
  PlotStyle -> {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints -> 60, PlotRange -> {{-0.5, 1.}, {0.5, 1.5}},
  Axes -> False, Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"l", "b", "Close-Up View"}, FrameTicks -> None,
  {l, -180., 180., 30.}], Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[l, b], yHGal[l, b]}, {l, -180., 180.},
  PlotStyle -> {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints -> 60], {b, -60, 60, 30}],
Graphics[{PointSize[0.009], Gray, {Thick, polarLinesNoCrossing1[0.03]},
  {Thick, polarLinesCrossingPlus1[0.03]}, {Thick, polarLinesCrossingMinus1[0.03]},
  {Thick, polarLinesBig[0.03]}, {Thick, polarLinesSmall[0.03]}, Black, Text[
  StyleForm["l = 0°", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"], {xHGal[1., 32.], yHGal[1., 32.]}],
Text[StyleForm["30°", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"], {xHGal[28., 32.],
  yHGal[28., 32.]}], Text[StyleForm["-30°", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"],
  {xHGal[-32., 32.], yHGal[-32., 32.]}], Text[StyleForm["-60°", FontSize -> 14,
  FontWeight -> "Plain"], {xHGal[-62., 32.], yHGal[-62., 32.]}], Text[StyleForm[
  "b = 60°", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"], {xHGal[15., 62.], yHGal[15., 62.]}],
(*Sources S:*)Green, PointSize[0.012], xyAitoffSourcesForDataMap, PointSize[0.01],
Blue, (*Hmin:*)Point[ xyAitoffHminU ], Gray, PointSize[0.005]
}],
ParametricPlot[{xHGal[(Hmin/fit + rHminθ[θ] Cos[θ]), (HminbFit + rHminθ[θ] Sin[θ])],
  yHGal[(Hmin/fit + rHminθ[θ] Cos[θ]), (HminbFit + rHminθ[θ] Sin[θ])]}],
{θ, 0., 2. π}, PlotStyle -> {Orange, Thickness[0.01]}],
ParametricPlot[{xHGal[(Hmax/fit + rHmaxθ[θ] Cos[θ]), (HmaxbFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Sin[θ])],
  yHGal[(Hmax/fit + rHmaxθ[θ] Cos[θ]), (HmaxbFit + rHmaxθ[θ] Sin[θ])]}],
{θ, 0., 2. π}, PlotStyle -> {Orange, Thickness[0.005]}, PlotLegends ->
BarLegend[{"Rainbow", {0, 180.}}, LegendLabel -> "PPA ψ, deg."], ImageSize -> 0.9 × 432 ];

```

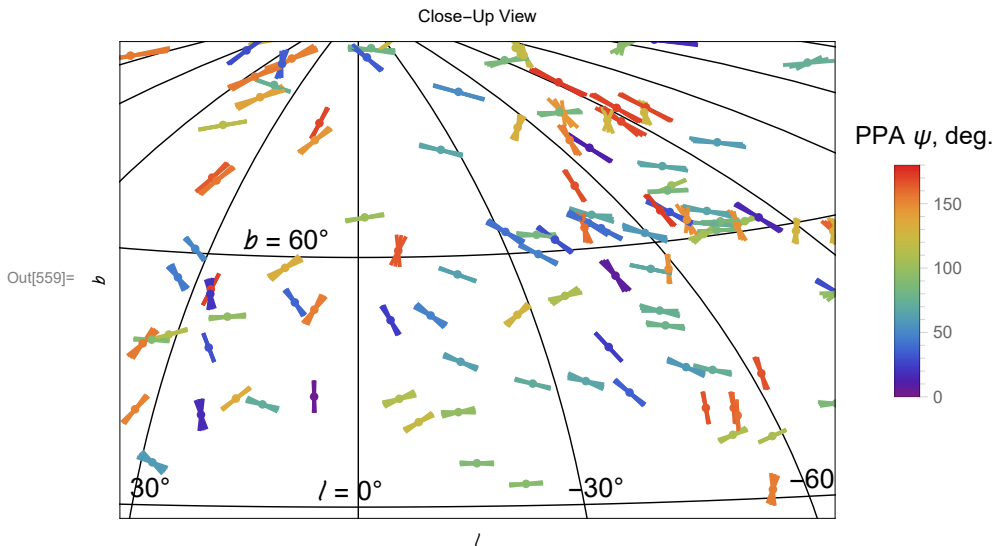


Figure A12.1: A close-up of several sources and their polarization directions with 1σ uncertainties in the Galactic Coordinate System. The polarization directions are shaded by the polarization position angle ψ . For position angles like ψ , $\psi = 0$ is the same direction as $\psi = 180^\circ$, $\blacksquare = \blacksquare$.

A12b. Plot all the sources and their polarization directions

Definitions

polarLinesBigToNGP, polarLinesSmallToNGP[d] Line segments of length d to represent polarization directions, $\psi \pm \sigma\psi$. In Aitoff Galactic coords.

setUPplotForMap preliminary plot with meridians and parallels and legend
mapOfSources whole-sky Aitoff plot of sources and polarization directions

```
In[561]:= polarLinesBigToNGP[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.],
  Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]]},
    yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]]}},
  {xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]]},
  yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]]}}}], {i, noCrossing}]

In[562]:= polarLinesSmallToNGP[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\psi$ [i]) / 180.],
  Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]]},
    yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]]}},
  {xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]},
  yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]}}}], {i, noCrossing}]

In[563]:= setUPplotForMap = Show[{ParametricPlot[{xHGal[-120, b], yHGal[-120, b]},
  {b, -90, 90}, PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]},
  PlotLegends → BarLegend[{"Rainbow", {0, 180.}}, LegendLabel → "PPA  $\psi$ , deg."],
  PlotPoints → 60, PlotRange → {{-4.0, 3.5}, (7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}}, Axes → False,
  Frame → False], Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]},
  {b, -90, 90}, PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]},
  PlotPoints → 60, PlotRange → {{-4.0, 3.5}, (7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}},
  Axes → False, Frame → False], { $\ell$ , -180., 180., 30}],
  Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]}, { $\ell$ , -180., 180.},
  PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints → 60], {b, -60, 60, 30}]]];
```

```

In[564]:= mapOfSources =
  Show[{setUPplotForMap, Graphics[{PointSize[0.006], Black,
    Text[StyleForm["N", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {0, 1.85}], Black,
    Text[StyleForm["0°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[0., -7.], yHGal[0., -7.]}],
    Text[StyleForm["l=90°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[90., -7.], yHGal[90., -7.]}], Text[StyleForm["180°", FontSize → 14,
      FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[180., -7.], yHGal[180., -7.]}],
    Text[StyleForm["-90°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[-90., -7.],
      yHGal[-90., -7.]}], Text[StyleForm["-180°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[-180., -7.], yHGal[-180., -7.]}], Text[StyleForm["b=+30°", FontSize → 14,
      FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[-180., 33.] + 0.2, yHGal[-180., 33.] + 0.1}],
    Text[StyleForm["b=-30°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[-180., -33.] + 0.2, yHGal[-180., -33.] - 0.1}],
    Text[StyleForm["b=+60°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[-180., 63.] + 0.2, yHGal[-180., 63.] + 0.1}],
    Text[StyleForm["b=-60°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[-180., -63.] + 0.2, yHGal[-180., -63.] - 0.1}],
    Text[StyleForm["Galactic Coordinate System", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {0, -1.85}], {Thickness[0.003], polarLinesBigToNGP[(+0.095*)0.075]},
    {Thickness[0.003], polarLinesSmallToNGP[(+0.095*)0.075]},
    {Thickness[0.003], polarLinesNoCrossing1[0.075]},
    {Thickness[0.003], polarLinesCrossingPlus1[0.075]}, {Thickness[0.003],
    polarLinesCrossingMinus1[0.075]}, (*Sources S:*) xyAitoffSourcesForDataMap
    }]], ImageSize → 1.2 × 432];

```

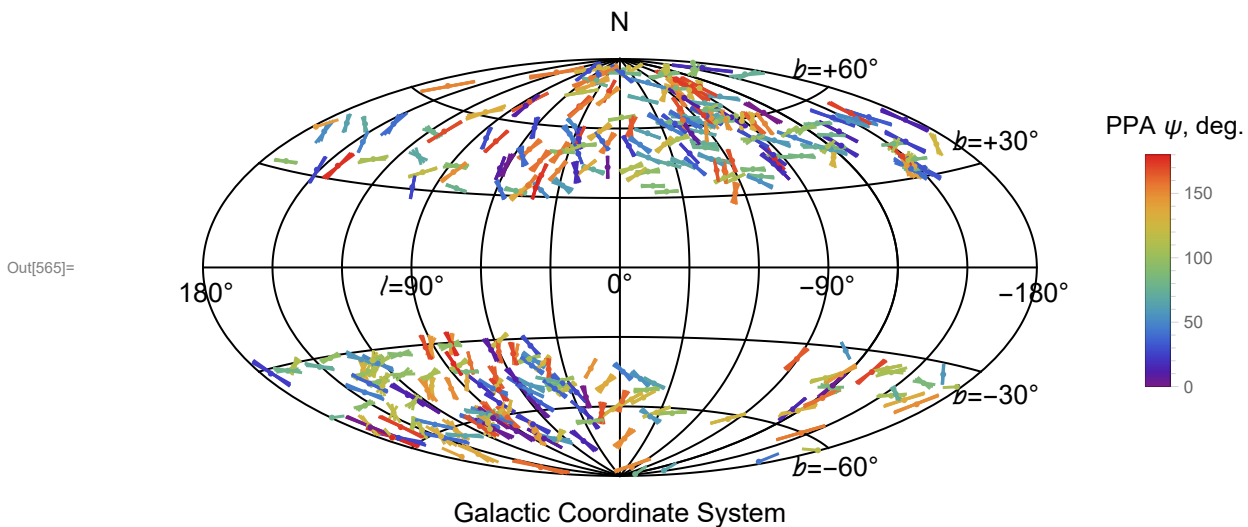


Figure A12.2. The data. The 355 QSOs and their polarization directions plotted in galactic coordinates. The shading colors indicate the polarization position angle ψ . The band of white space reflects the absence of sources within 30° of the Galactic Equator.

```
In[567]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Export["mapOfDataGal.pdf",mapOfSources,ImageSize→{1.2 432}*)
Out[567]:= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetc\
SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

After Sec. A12, time and memory used are 565.813 seconds and 1913148648 bytes.

A13. Plot the alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$

The alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$ is plotted on the sky. The alignment hubs H_{align} and the avoidance hubs H_{avoid} are displayed with their location error ellipses; the uncertainty is due to experimental uncertainty in the polarization directions ψ . The contour lines should be blurred by a similar uncertainty.

Definitions:

`xy η BarAitoffTable` table of the function $\bar{\eta}(x, y)$; $\{x(H), y(H), \bar{\eta}(H)\}$ where x and y are Aitoff coordinates at H and $\bar{\eta}(H)$ is the alignment angle function at H
`xyAitoffHjAlign`, `xyAitoffHjAvoid`, `xyAitoffOPPHjAlign`, `xyAitoffOPPHjAvoid` Aitoff coords at the hubs
`d η ContourPlot` angle between $\bar{\eta}$ contours in degrees
`listCP` basic list contour plot, to be dressed up later
`ellAxisLabels` Galactic longitude ticks for plot; longitude plotted right to left
`beeAxisLabels` Galactic latitude ticks for plot
`mapOf η Bar` contour map of alignment function $\bar{\eta}(H)$
`mapOf η BarU` hub uncertainty ellipses added to contour map `mapOf η Bar`

```
In[572]:= (*Transcribe the alignment function  $\bar{\eta}(H)$ , the location of the sources,
and the Celestial Equator onto an Aitoff plot.*)
xy $\eta$ BarAitoffTable = Partition[Flatten[Table[
  {xHGal[l, b], yHGal[l, b],  $\eta$ BarHjSmooth[l, b]}, {l, -180., 180., 2.}, {b, -88., 88., 2.}], 3];
(*The Aitoff coordinates for the hubs*)
xyAitoffHjAlign = {xHGal[lHjAlign, bHjAlign], yHGal[lHjAlign, bHjAlign]};
xyAitoffHjAvoid = {xHGal[lHjAvoid, bHjAvoid], yHGal[lHjAvoid, bHjAvoid]};
xyAitoffOPPHjAlign =
  {xHGal[Mod[lHjAlign - 180., 360.], -bHjAlign], yHGal[Mod[lHjAlign - 180., 360.], -bHjAlign]};
xyAitoffOPPHjAvoid =
  {xHGal[Mod[lHjAvoid - 180., 360.], -bHjAvoid], yHGal[Mod[lHjAvoid - 180., 360.], -bHjAvoid]};
```

⋯ **InterpolatingFunction**: Input value {180., -88.} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function.

⋯ **InterpolatingFunction**: Input value {180., -86.} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function.

⋯ **InterpolatingFunction**: Input value {180., 86.} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function.

⋯ **General**: Further output of `InterpolatingFunction::femdmval` will be suppressed during this calculation.


```

In[577]:= (* Contour plot of the alignment function  $\eta_{\text{BarHjSmooth}}$ . *)
d $\eta$ ContourPlot = 1.;
(*, in degrees. *)listCP = ListContourPlot[Union[xy $\eta_{\text{BarAitoffTable}}$ ], AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$  1/2,
  Contours  $\rightarrow$  Table[ $\eta$ , { $\eta$ , Floor[ $\eta_{\text{BarHjAlign}}$ ][1]] + 1, Ceiling[ $\eta_{\text{BarHjAvoid}}$ ][1]] - 1, d $\eta$ ContourPlot}],
  ColorFunction  $\rightarrow$  "TemperatureMap", PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {{-3.5, 3.5}, {-2., 2.}},
  Axes  $\rightarrow$  False, Frame  $\rightarrow$  False, (*PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "The alignment function  $\bar{\eta}(H)$ ", *)
  PlotLegends  $\rightarrow$  Placed[BarLegend[Automatic, LegendMargins  $\rightarrow$  {{0, 0}, {10, 5}},
    LegendLabel  $\rightarrow$  " $\bar{\eta}(H)$ , deg.", LabelStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Plain, FontFamily  $\rightarrow$  "Times"}], Right]];

In[578]:= (*Axes tick labels*)
ellAxisLabels = Table[Text[StyleForm["°", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  10, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Plain", Black],
  {xHGal[ $\ell$ , -7], yHGal[ $\ell$ , -7]}], { $\ell$ , -180, 180, 90}];
beeAxisLabels = {Text[StyleForm[-30°, FontSize  $\rightarrow$  10, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Plain", Black],
  {xHGal[-180, -30] + 0.15, yHGal[-180, -30] - 0.1}},
  Text[StyleForm[+30°, FontSize  $\rightarrow$  10, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Plain", Black],
  {xHGal[-180, 30] + 0.15, yHGal[-180, 30] + 0.1}];

In[580]:= (*Construct the map of  $\bar{\eta}(H)$ .*)
mapOf $\eta_{\text{Bar}}$  =
  Show[{listCP, Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ], yHGal[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ]], { $b$ , -90, 90},
    PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, (*Mesh  $\rightarrow$  {11,5,0} (*{23,11,0}*) ,
    MeshStyle  $\rightarrow$  Thick, *) PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  60, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All], { $\ell$ , -180., 180., 30}],
  Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ], yHGal[ $\ell$ ,  $b$ ]], { $\ell$ , -180., 180.},
    PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, (*Mesh  $\rightarrow$  {11,5,0} (*{23,11,0}*) , MeshStyle  $\rightarrow$  Thick, *)
    PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  60], { $b$ , -60, 60, 30}], Graphics[{ellAxisLabels, beeAxisLabels,
    Text[StyleForm["N", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  14, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Plain", Black], {0, 1.85}], Magenta,
    PointSize[0.009], Point[{xHGal[(Hmin/fit), (HminbFit)], yHGal[(Hmin/fit), (HminbFit)]}],
    Point[{xHGal[(Hmax/fit), (HmaxbFit)], yHGal[(Hmax/fit), (HmaxbFit)]}],
    Point[{xHGal[Hmin/fit + 180., -HminbFit], yHGal[Hmin/fit + 180., -HminbFit]}],
    Point[{xHGal[Mod[Hmax/fit - 180., 360.], -HmaxbFit], yHGal[Mod[Hmax/fit - 180., 360.],
      -HmaxbFit]}], PointSize[0.015], (*Point[{xHGal[90.,30.], yHGal[90.,30.]}], *)
    Black, Text[StyleForm["Halign", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  12, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Bold"], {2.3, +1.5}],
    {Arrow[BezierCurve[{{2.3, 1.3}, {3., -0.3},
      {xHGal[Hmin/fit, HminbFit] + 0.05, yHGal[Hmin/fit, HminbFit] - 0.02}}]}],
    Text[StyleForm["-Halign", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  12, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Bold"], {-2.3, -1.5}],
    {Arrow[BezierCurve[{{-2.55, -1.3}, {-2.8, 0.7},
      {xHGal[Hmin/fit + 180., -HminbFit] - 0.05, yHGal[Hmin/fit + 180., -HminbFit] + 0.02}}]}],
    Text[StyleForm["Havoid", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  12, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Bold"], {2.3, -1.5}],
    {Arrow[BezierCurve[{{2., -1.5}, {0.7, -1.6},
      {xHGal[Hmax/fit, HmaxbFit] + 0.02, yHGal[Hmax/fit, HmaxbFit] - 0.05}}]}],
    Text[StyleForm["-Havoid", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  12, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Bold"], {-2.3, +1.5}],
    {Arrow[BezierCurve[{{-2.6, 1.3}, {-3.2, 1.4}, {xHGal[Mod[Hmax/fit - 180., 360.], -HmaxbFit] -
      0.05, yHGal[Mod[Hmax/fit - 180., 360.], -HmaxbFit] + 0.07}}]}], Text[
    StyleForm["Galactic Coordinate System", FontSize  $\rightarrow$  14, FontWeight  $\rightarrow$  "Plain"], {0, -1.85}]
  ]}], ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  432];

```

```
In[581]:= (*Construct the map of  $\bar{\eta}(H)$ .*)
```

```
mapOf $\eta$ BarU =
```

```
Show[{mapOf $\eta$ Bar, ParametricPlot[
  {xHGal[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ]], yHGal[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ], bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ]},
  { $\theta$ , 0., 2.  $\pi$ }, PlotStyle -> {Magenta, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotRange -> {{-4., 4.}, {-4., 4.}},
  ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ], bHmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ]], yHGal[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ],
  bHmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ]}, { $\theta$ , 0., 2.  $\pi$ }, PlotStyle -> {Magenta, Thickness[0.002]}],
  ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] + 180., -bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ]], yHGal[ $\ell$ HminEllipse[ $\theta$ ] + 180.,
  -bHminEllipse[ $\theta$ ]}, { $\theta$ , 0., 2.  $\pi$ }, PlotStyle -> {Magenta, Thickness[0.002]}],
  ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] + 180., -bHmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ]],
  yHGal[ $\ell$ HmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ] + 180., -bHmaxEllipse[ $\theta$ ]}, { $\theta$ , 0., 2.  $\pi$ },
  PlotStyle -> {Magenta, Thickness[0.002]}], ImageSize -> 1.2  $\times$  432];
```

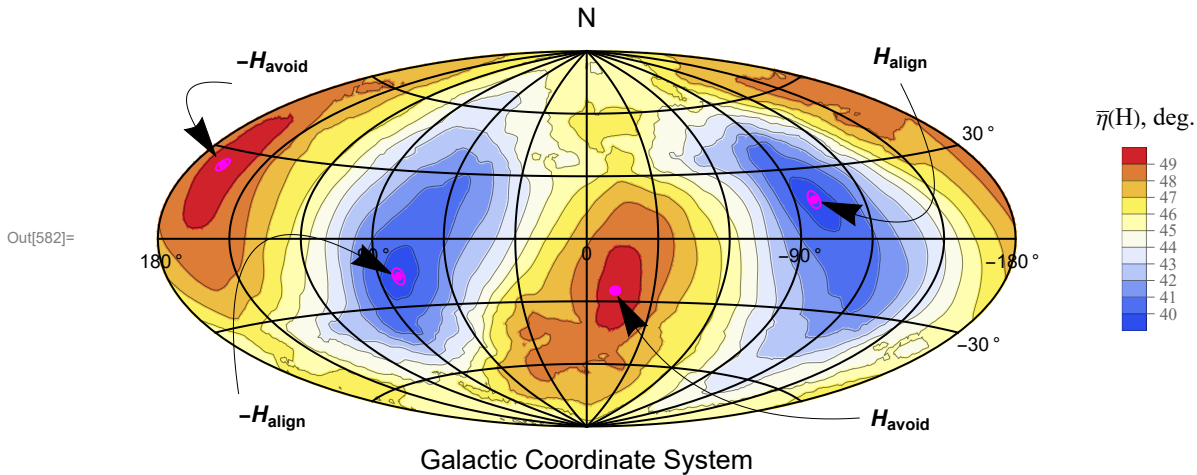


Figure A13.1. Map of the average alignment angle function $\bar{\eta}(H)$. The $\pm 1\sigma$ uncertainty ellipses are drawn at the locations of the alignment and avoidance hubs $\pm H_{\text{align}}$ and $\pm H_{\text{avoid}}$. The contour lines are expected to be uncertain by a similar amount, a couple of degrees.

```
In[584]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
```

```
(*Export["mapOfEtaBarU.pdf",mapOf $\eta$ BarU,ImageSize->1.2 432]*)
```

```
Out[584]= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetC\
  SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

After Sec. A13, time and memory used are 606.048 seconds and 1926721928 bytes.

A14. Plot data with H_{align} as the (virtual) North Pole

The Hub Test of alignment seeks to find a location, the hub H_{align} , where the polarization vectors act most like Local Norths. Therefore, we want a rotation that takes the alignment hub H_{align} to the point (0,0,1) where the z-axis intersects the Celestial sphere. That makes H_{align} look like a virtual North Pole and the tendency of the polarization vectors to point toward H_{align} may be more apparent. To fix the rotation, make the hub H_{avoid} move to the 0° meridian, $\ell_{\text{Havoid}} = 0^\circ$, very near the x-axis. The angle between hubs

is a right angle, within experimental uncertainty, so having H_{avoid} in the x -direction is within experimental uncertainty.

A14a. Build the rotation, move quantities.

Definitions

rot4HAlignToZ0 rotation taking alignment hub H_{align} from uncertainty runs to the North Pole, the point (0,0,1)
rot4NegHavoid0 where the avoidance hub H_{avoid} ends up after rotating with rot4HAlignToZ0
rot4HAlignToZ rotation taking H_{align} to the North Pole and forcing H_{avoid} to have longitude $\ell = 0 = 360^\circ$, near x -axis $(\ell, b) = (0,0)$.

rot4rNGP, rot4 ℓ NGP, rot4 b NGP radial unit vector, ℓ, b of NGP in rotated coords
rot4rHavoid, rot4 ℓ Havoid, rot4 b Havoid radial unit vector, ℓ, b of Havoid in rotated coords
rot4ri, rot4 ℓ i, rot4 b i new unit radial vectors of sources, then new longitudes and latitudes
rot4xyAitoffSourcesToHalign the Aitoff coords of the sources
rot4rPlus ψ , rot4rPlus ψ Big, Small radial unit vectors for drawing polarization line segments

A14a. Build the rotation, move quantities.

Definitions

rot4HAlignToZ0 rotation taking most likely hub H_{align} from uncertainty runs to the North Pole, the point (0,0,1)
rot4NegHavoid0 the point where the avoidance hub H_{avoid} ends up after applying rot4HAlignToZ0
rot4HAlignToZ rotation taking most likely hub H_{align} from uncertainty runs to the North Pole, the point (0,0,1) and most likely hub H_{avoid} from uncertainty runs to the xz -plane, so H_{avoid} has galactic longitude $\ell = 0 = 360^\circ$
rot4rNGP, rot4 ℓ NGP, rot4 b NGP radial unit vector, ℓ, b of NGP in rotated coords
rot4rNEP, rot4 ℓ NEP, rot4 b NEP radial unit vector, ℓ, b of NEP in rotated coords
rot4rHavoid, rot4 ℓ Havoid, rot4 b Havoid radial unit vector, ℓ, b of Havoid in rotated coords
rot4ri, rot4 ℓ i, rot4 b i rotate sources, these are the unit radial vector, then galactic longitude and latitude
rot4xyAitoffSourcesToHalign the appropriate Aitoff coords for sources
rot4rPlus ψ , rot4rPlus ψ Big, Small radial unit vectors for polarization line segments
Rotate the edge of the uncertainty region of the hub H_{align} and H_{avoid} :
rOfHAlignRegion[θ] radial unit vector for uncertainty one sigma curve for H_{align} Galactic coords
rot4rOfHAlignRegion, ℓ Ofrot4rOfHAlignRegion, b Ofrot4rOfHAlignRegion ℓ, b , radial unit vector for uncertainty one sigma curve for H_{align} in coords with Halign at North Pole
rOfHAvoidRegion[θ] radial unit vector for uncertainty one sigma curve for H_{avoid} Galactic coords
rot4rOfHAvoidRegion, ℓ Ofrot4rOfHAvoidRegion, b Ofrot4rOfHAvoidRegion ℓ, b , radial unit vector for uncertainty one sigma curve for H_{avoid} in coords with Halign at North Pole

rot4crossesOverPlus, rot4crossesOverMinus ids for sources crossing over boundaries
{rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesBig, Small } rotate the line segments representing the polarization vectors
rot4setUPplotForMapToHalign preliminary plot with meridians and parallels and legend
rot4mapOfSourcesToHalign map of sources and polarization directions with uncertainties in a coordinate system with H_{align} at the North Pole

```
In[589]:= (*{Hmin/Fit,HminbFit}*) (*To the virtual North Pole*)
rot4HAlignToZ0 = RotationMatrix[{er[Hmin/Fit, HminbFit], {0, 0, 1.}}];
```

```

In[590]:= rot4NegHavoid0 = rot4HAlignToZ0.er[Hmax/fit + 180., -Hmax/bFit] ;
(*Note: er[Hmax/fit+180.,-Hmax/bFit] = unit radial vector to -Havoid*)
{/FROMr[rot4NegHavoid0], bFROMr[rot4NegHavoid0]};

In[592]:= /FROMr[RotationMatrix[
  - (/FROMr[rot4NegHavoid0] + 180.) ((2. π) / 360.), {0, 0, 1.}].rot4NegHavoid0]
Out[592]= -180.

In[593]:= rot4HAlignToZ = RotationMatrix[
  - (/FROMr[rot4NegHavoid0] + 180.) ((2. π) / 360.), {0, 0, 1.}].rot4HAlignToZ0;

In[594]:= Print["Check that rot4 takes Halign to the z-axis: rot4.Halign = ",
  Chop[rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmin/fit, Hmin/bFit]], "."]
Print["Check that rot4 takes Havoid close to the x-axis: rot4.Havoid = ",
  Chop[rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmax/fit, Hmax/bFit]], "."]
Print[
  "Since the radial direction to Halign is nearly perpendicular to the radius to Havoid,
  Havoid can, at best, be a little off the x-axis if Halign is on the z-axis. "]
Check that rot4 takes Halign to the z-axis: rot4.Halign = {0, 0, 1.}.
Check that rot4 takes Havoid close to the x-axis: rot4.Havoid = {0.998441, 0, -0.0558134}.
Since the radial direction to Halign is nearly perpendicular to the radius to
  Havoid, Havoid can, at best, be a little off the x-axis if Halign is on the z-axis.

In[597]:= rot4rNGP = rot4HAlignToZ.{0., 0., 1.}; (*North Galactic Pole*)
rot4/NGP = /FROMr[rot4rNGP];
rot4bNGP = bFROMr[rot4rNGP];

In[600]:= Print["Rot4 takes the NGP to (long.,lat.) = ", {rot4/NGP, rot4bNGP},
  " in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees."]
Rot4 takes the NGP to (long.,lat.) = {114.933, 16.5773}
  in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees.

In[601]:= rot4rHavoid = rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmax/fit, Hmax/bFit]; (*Havoid*)
rot4/Havoid = /FROMr[rot4rHavoid];
rot4bHavoid = bFROMr[rot4rHavoid];

In[604]:= Print["Rot4 takes the hub Havoid to (long.,lat.) = ", {Chop[rot4/Havoid], rot4bHavoid},
  " in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees."]
Rot4 takes the hub Havoid to (long.,lat.) =
  {0, -3.19953} in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees.

In[605]:= rot4ri[i_] := rot4HAlignToZ.ri[i]; (*Rotate the sources*)

In[606]:= rot4/i[i_] := /FROMr[rot4ri[i]];
rot4bi[i_] := bFROMr[rot4ri[i]];

In[608]:= (*Plot sources*)
rot4xyAitoffSourcesToHalign = Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ηiHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
  Point[{xHGal[rot4/i[i], rot4bi[i]], yHGal[rot4/i[i], rot4bi[i]]}], {i, nSrc}];

```

```

In[609]:= rot4rPlusψ[i_, d_] := rot4HAlignToZ.rPlusψ[i, d]
rot4rPlusψBig[i_, d_] := rot4HAlignToZ.rPlusψBig[i, d]
rot4rPlusψSmall[i_, d_] :=
  rot4HAlignToZ.rPlusψSmall[i, d] (*Rotate the polarization directions*)

```

A14b. Make plot with H_{align} as the (virtual) North Pole

Definitions

uncertainty ellipses:

rot4rOfHAlignRegion, ℓ Ofrot4rOfHAlignRegion, b Ofrot4rOfHAlignRegion radial unit vector for uncertainty ellipse and its ℓ , b
 rot4rOfHAvoidRegion, ℓ Ofrot4rOfHAvoidRegion, b Ofrot4rOfHAvoidRegion radial unit vector for uncertainty ellipse and its ℓ , b

polarization line segments:

rot4crossesOverPlus, rot4crossesOverMinus ids for sources crossing over boundaries
 {rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesBig, Small } rotate the line segments representing the polarization vectors
 rot4setUPplotForMapToHalign preliminary plot with meridians and parallels and legend
 rot4mapOfSourcesToHalign map of sources and polarization directions, H_{align} at the North Pole
 histoEtaToHalign histogram of alignment angles η_{IH} with H_{align} at the North Pole

rot4crossesOverPlus, rot4crossesOverMinus ids for sources crossing over boundaries
 {rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign, rot4polarLinesBig, Small } rotate the line segments representing the polarization vectors
 rot4setUPplotForMapToHalign preliminary plot with meridians and parallels and legend
 rot4mapOfSourcesToHalign map of sources and polarization directions with uncertainties in a coordinate system with H_{align} at the North Pole

```

In[612]:= (*Radial Unit Vector to the Uncertainty region perimeter.*)
rot4rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := rot4HAlignToZ.rOfHAlignRegion[θ]
ℓOfrot4rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := ℓFROMr[rot4rOfHAlignRegion[θ]]
bOfrot4rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := bFROMr[rot4rOfHAlignRegion[θ]]

```

```

In[615]:= rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := er[ℓHmaxEllipse[θ], bHmaxEllipse[θ]]
(*Radial Unit Vector to the Uncertainty ellipse.*)
rot4rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := rot4HAlignToZ.rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]
ℓOfrot4rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := ℓFROMr[rot4rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]]
bOfrot4rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := bFROMr[rot4rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]]

```

```

In[619]:= (*Plot polarization directions*)
rot4crossesOverPlus = {} (*{19, 324, 337}*);
rot4crossesOverMinus = {82, 87, 85} (*{330, 327, 354}*);
For[i = 1, i ≤ nSrc, i++,
  If[ℓFROMr[rot4rPlusψ[i, 0.10]] - rot4ℓi[i] < -200, AppendTo[rot4crossesOverPlus, i]];
  If[ℓFROMr[rot4rPlusψ[i, -0.10]] - rot4ℓi[i] > 200, AppendTo[rot4crossesOverMinus, i]];
rot4noCrossing =
  Complement[Range[nSrc], Union[rot4crossesOverPlus, rot4crossesOverMinus]];

```

```

In[622]:= (*Plot transverse directions*)
rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign[d_] := (*rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]},
yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]},
{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}, yHGal[
 $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot4noCrossing}]

In[623]:= rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign[d_] := (*rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
Line[{{xHGal[rot4 $\ell$ i[i], rot4bi[i]], yHGal[rot4 $\ell$ i[i], rot4bi[i]]},
{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}, yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[
rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot4crossesOverPlus}]

In[624]:= rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign[d_] := (*rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]},
yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]},
{xHGal[rot4 $\ell$ i[i], rot4bi[i]], yHGal[rot4 $\ell$ i[i], rot4bi[i]]}}}],
{i, rot4crossesOverMinus(*noCrossing*)}]

In[625]:= rot4polarLinesBig[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]]},
yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, d]]},
{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]]}, yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[
rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Big[i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot4noCrossing}]

In[626]:= rot4polarLinesSmall[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHalign]) / 90.],
Line[{{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]]},
yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]]},
{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]], bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]},
yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]],
bFROMr[rot4rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot4noCrossing}]

In[627]:= rot4setUpPlotForMapToHalign =
Show[{ParametricPlot[{xHGal[-120, b], yHGal[-120, b]}, {b, -90, 90},
PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotLegends  $\rightarrow$ 
BarLegend[{"Rainbow", {0, 90.}}, LegendLabel  $\rightarrow$  " $\eta$  to Halign, deg."], PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  60,
PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {{-4.0, 3.5}, (7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}}, Axes  $\rightarrow$  False, Frame  $\rightarrow$  False],
Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]}, {b, -90, 90},
PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  60, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {{-4.0, 3.5},
(7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}}, Axes  $\rightarrow$  False, Frame  $\rightarrow$  False], { $\ell$ , -180., 180., 30}],
Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]}, { $\ell$ , -180., 180.},
PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  60}, {b, -60, 60, 30}]]];

```

```

In[628]:= (*map of sources and  $\psi$  with  $\sigma\psi$  uncertainties in a coordinate system with  $H_{align}$  at  $(0,0,1)$ .*)
rot4mapOfSourcesToHalign =
  Show[{rot4setUpPlotForMapToHalign, Graphics[
    {PointSize[0.006], Text[StyleForm["Halign", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {0, 1.85}],
      Text[StyleForm["0°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[0., -5.], yHGal[0., -5.]}],
      Text[StyleForm["90°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
        {xHGal[90., -5.], yHGal[90., -5.]}], Text[StyleForm["180°", FontSize → 14,
          FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[180., -5.], yHGal[180., -5.]}],
      Text[StyleForm["-180°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
        {xHGal[-180., -5.], yHGal[-180., -5.]}], Text[StyleForm["-90°", FontSize → 14,
          FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[-90., -5.], yHGal[270., -5.]}],
      Text[
        StyleForm["90°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[90., -5.], yHGal[90., -5.]}],
        (*{Black, PointSize[Large], Point[{xHGal[rot4/AE, rot4bAE], yHGal[rot4/AE, rot4bAE]}]}, *)
        {Purple, PointSize[Large], Point[{xHGal[rot4/NGP, rot4bNGP], yHGal[rot4/NGP, rot4bNGP]}]},
        {Purple, Arrow[BezierCurve[{{-2.7, 1.0}, {-3.8, 0.5},
          {xHGal[rot4/NGP, rot4bNGP] - 0.04, yHGal[rot4/NGP, rot4bNGP]}]}]},
        Text[StyleForm["NGP", Purple, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {-2.6, 1.1}],
        {Cyan, PointSize[Large], Point[{xHGal[140., 90.], yHGal[140., 90.]}],
          {xHGal[rot4/Havoid, rot4bHavoid], yHGal[rot4/Havoid, rot4bHavoid]}]},
        Text[StyleForm["Havoid", Black, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
          {xHGal[rot4/Havoid, rot4bHavoid] + 0.05, yHGal[rot4/Havoid, rot4bHavoid] + 0.2}],
        {Cyan, PointSize[Large], Point[{xHGal[rot4/Havoid - 180., -rot4bHavoid],
          yHGal[rot4/Havoid - 180., -rot4bHavoid]}]},
        Text[StyleForm["-Havoid", Black, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
          {xHGal[rot4/Havoid - 172., -rot4bHavoid], yHGal[rot4/Havoid - 172., -rot4bHavoid] + 0.2}],
        Text[StyleForm["Rotated Coordinate System I", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
          {0, -1.85}], {Thickness[0.003], rot4polarLinesBig[0.05]},
          {Thickness[0.003], rot4polarLinesSmall[0.095]},
          {Thickness[0.003], rot4polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHalign[0.08]},
          {Thickness[0.003], rot4polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHalign[0.08]},
          {Thickness[0.003], rot4polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHalign[0.08]},
          (*Sources S:*) rot4xyAitoffSourcesToHalign
        }]}], ImageSize → 1.2 × 432];

```

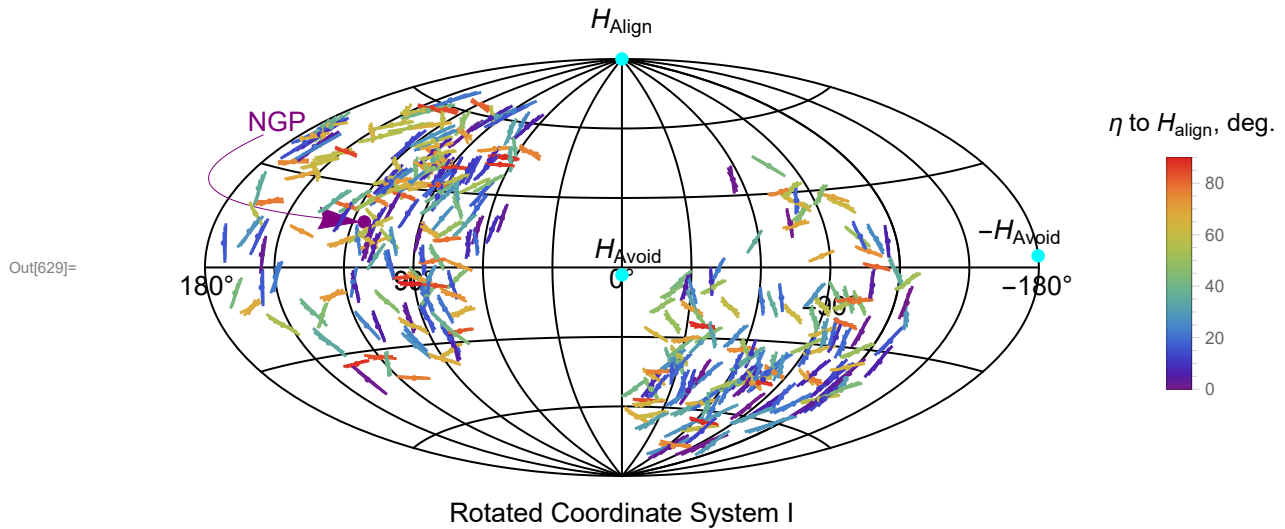


Figure A14.1 With the alignment hub H_{Align} at the virtual North Pole, a pine needle plot of the 355 QSO sources. The location of the North Galactic Pole NGP helps guide the eye. Many of the polarization vectors point in the same direction as nearby meridians; those vectors approximate Local Norths. Also note that the vectors aligned with H_{Align} , shaded blue and purple, occur throughout the sample, indicating the alignment is widespread, an extreme-scale phenomenon.

```
In[631]= Table[Histogram[Table[ $\eta_{iH}$ [i, jHalign], {i, nSrc}], {d $\eta$ }, PlotLabel -> d $\eta$ ], {d $\eta$ , 1, 12}];
In[632]= histoEtaToHalign = Histogram[Table[ $\eta_{iH}$ [i, jHalign], {i, nSrc}], {9.0},
PlotTheme -> {"Scientific"}, FrameLabel -> {" $\eta_{iH}$  (to H = Halign), deg.", " $\Delta R$ "},
PlotLabel -> "Histogram of  $\eta_{iH}$  from ith source  $\psi_i$  to H=Halign "];
```

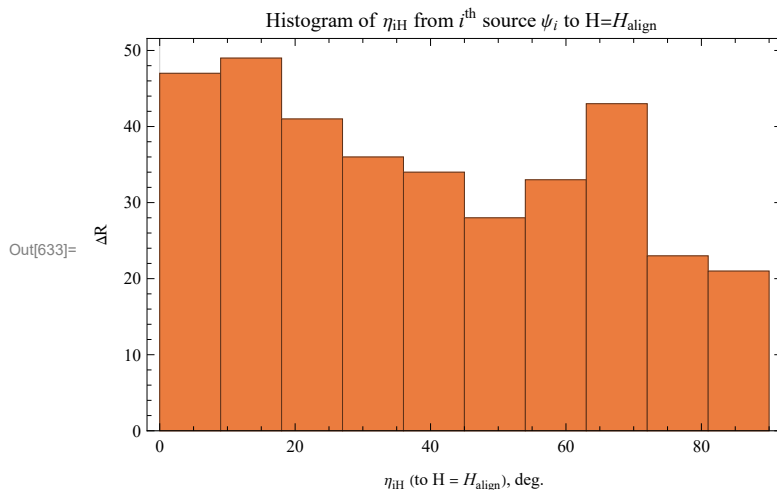


Figure A14.2 The distribution is somewhat bimodal, with peaks near $\eta_{iH} = 0^\circ$ and $\eta_{iH} = 65^\circ$.


```
In[635]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Export["rot4mapOfSourcesToHalignGal.pdf",rot4mapOfSourcesToHalign,ImageSize->{1.2 432}]*)
Out[635]:= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetc\
SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

After Sec. A14, time and memory used are 609.392 seconds and 1931460728 bytes.

A15. Plot data with H_{avoid} as the (virtual) North Pole

Just as the Hub Test of alignment asks how well the polarization vectors act as Local Norths, the Hub Test of Avoidance asks how well the polarization vectors act as Local Easts. To make the avoidance more easily viewed, the avoidance hub H_{avoid} is rotated to make a virtual North Pole and this time we see how well the polarization vectors point in the East-West direction.

Since the hubs H_{avoid} and H_{align} are almost perpendicular, we again arrange the rotation to keep the hubs in xz -plane. Preserving the relative orientation means that the alignment hub H_{align} should point along the negative x -direction.

We want a rotation that takes the avoidance hub H_{Avoid} to the North Pole, $(0,0,1) = z$ -axis, and the hub H_{align} to the 180° meridian, $\ell_{\text{Havoid}} = 180^\circ = 12^h$.

A15a. Build the rotation, move quantities.

Definitions

rot5HAvoidToZ0 rotation taking the avoidance hub H_{avoid} to the North Pole, the point $(0,0,1)$

rot5NegHalign0 where the alignment hub H_{align} ends up after applying rot5HAvoidToZ0

rot5HAvoidToZ rotation taking H_{avoid} to the North Pole, the point $(0,0,1)$ and H_{align} to the xz -plane, so H_{align} is near negative x -axis $(\ell, b) = (180^\circ, 0)$.

rot5rNGP, rot5 ℓ NGP, rot5 b NGP radial unit vector, ℓ, b of NGP in rotated coords

rot5rHalign, rot5 ℓ Halign, rot5 b Halign radial unit vector, ℓ, b of Halign

rot5ri, rot5 ℓ i, rot5 b i rotate sources: unit radial vector, then galactic longitude and latitude

rot5xyAitoffSourcesToHavoid Aitoff coords for the sources

rot5rPlus ψ , rot5rPlus ψ Big, Small radial unit vectors for polarization line segments

```
In[640]:= (*{HmaxFit,HmaxbFit}*) (*To the virtual North Pole*)
rot5HAvoidToZ0 = RotationMatrix[{er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit], {0, 0, 1.}}];

In[641]:= rot5NegHalign0 = rot5HAvoidToZ0.er[HminFit, HminbFit];
(*er[HminFit,HminbFit] = unit radial vector to Halign*)
{FROMr[rot5NegHalign0], bFROMr[rot5NegHalign0]};

In[643]:= FROMr[RotationMatrix[
- (FROMr[rot5NegHalign0] - 180.) ((2.  $\pi$ ) / 360.), {0, 0, 1.}].rot5NegHalign0];

In[644]:= rot5HAvoidToZ = RotationMatrix[
- (FROMr[rot5NegHalign0] - 180.) ((2.  $\pi$ ) / 360.), {0, 0, 1.}].rot5HAvoidToZ0;
```

Check that rot5 takes H_{avoid} to the z-axis: $\text{rot5.Havoid} = \{0, 0, 1.\}$.

Check that rot5 takes H_{align} to the negative x-axis: $\text{rot5.Halign} = \{-0.998441, 0, -0.0558134.\}$.

Since the radial direction to H_{align} is not perpendicular to the radius to H_{avoid} , H_{align} must be a little off the -x-axis if Havoid is on the z-axis.

```
In[648]:= rot5rNGP = rot5HavoidToZ.{0., 0., 1.}; (*North Galactic Pole*)
rot5lNGP = lFROMr[rot5rNGP];
rot5bNGP = bFROMr[rot5rNGP];
```

Rot5 takes the NGP to (long.,lat.) = {106.795, -24.7924} in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees.

```
In[652]:= rot5rHalign = rot5HavoidToZ.er[HminlFit, HminbFit]; (*Halign*)
rot5lHalign = lFROMr[rot5rHalign];
rot5bHalign = bFROMr[rot5rHalign];
```

Rot5 takes the hub H_{align} to (long.,lat.) = {-180., -3.19953} in the new coord system. Long., lat. are in degrees.

```
In[656]:= rot5ri[i_] := rot5HavoidToZ.ri[i]; (*Rotate sources*)
```

```
In[657]:= rot5li[i_] := lFROMr[rot5ri[i]];
rot5bi[i_] := bFROMr[rot5ri[i]];
```

```
In[659]:= (*Plot sources*)
rot5xyAitoffSourcesToHavoid = Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Point[{xHGal[rot5li[i], rot5bi[i]], yHGal[rot5li[i], rot5bi[i]]}], {i, nSrc}];
```

```
In[660]:= rot5rPluspsi[i_, d_] := rot5HavoidToZ.rPluspsi[i, d]
rot5rPluspsiBig[i_, d_] := rot5HavoidToZ.rPluspsiBig[i, d]
rot5rPluspsiSmall[i_, d_] :=
  rot5HavoidToZ.rPluspsiSmall[i, d] (*Rotate the polarization directions*)
```

A15b. Make plot with H_{avoid} as the (virtual) North Pole

Definitions

uncertainty ellipses:

rot5rOfHalignRegion, lOfrot5rOfHalignRegion, bOfrot5rOfHalignRegion l, b , radial unit vector for H_{align} uncertainty ellipse in coords with Havoid at North Pole

rot5rOfHavoidRegion, lOfrot5rOfHavoidRegion, bOfrot5rOfHavoidRegion l, b , radial unit vector for H_{avoid} uncertainty ellipse in coords with Havoid at North Pole

polarization line segments:

rot5crossesOverPlus, rot5crossesOverMinus ids for sources crossing over boundaries

{rot5polarLinesNoCrossinglToHalign, rot5polarLinesCrossingPluslToHalign, rot5polarLinesCrossingMinuslToHalign, rot5polarLinesBig, Small} rotate the line segments representing the polarization vectors

rot5setUPplotForMapToHalign preliminary plot with meridians and parallels and legend

rot5mapOfSourcesToHavoid map of sources and polarization directions with uncertainties in a coordinate system with H_{align} at the North Pole

histoEtaToHavoid histogram of alignment angles η_{iH} with H_{avoid} at the North Pole

```

In[663]:= (*Radial Unit Vector to the Uncertainty region perimeter.*)
rot5rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := rot5HAvoidToZ.rOfHAlignRegion[θ]
fOfrot5rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := fFROMr[rot5rOfHAlignRegion[θ]]
bOfrot5rOfHAlignRegion[θ_] := bFROMr[rot5rOfHAlignRegion[θ]]

In[666]:= (*Radial Unit Vector to the Havoid Uncertainty ellipse.*)
rot5rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := rot5HAvoidToZ.rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]
fOfrot5rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := fFROMr[rot5rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]]
bOfrot5rOfHAvoidRegion[θ_] := bFROMr[rot5rOfHAvoidRegion[θ]]

In[669]:= (*Plot polarization directions*)
rot5crossesOverPlus = {87, 85, 82} (*{19,324,337}*);
rot5crossesOverMinus = {} (*{330,327,354}*);
For[i = 1, i ≤ nSrc, i++,
  If[ fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, 0.10]] - rot5r[i] < -200, AppendTo[rot5crossesOverPlus, i]];
  If[ fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -0.10]] - rot5r[i] > 200, AppendTo[rot5crossesOverMinus, i]];
rot5noCrossing =
  Complement[Range[nSrc], Union[rot5crossesOverPlus, rot5crossesOverMinus]];

In[672]:= (*Plot transverse directions*)
rot5polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHvoid[d_] := (*rot5polarLinesNoCrossing1ToHvoid[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ηiHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Line[{{xHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]] ],
    yHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]]}],
  {xHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]]}, yHGal[
    fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot5noCrossing}]

In[673]:= rot5polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHvoid[d_] := (*rot5polarLinesCrossingPlus1ToHvoid[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ηiHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Line[{{xHGal[rot5r[i], rot5bi[i]], yHGal[rot5r[i], rot5bi[i]]},
  {xHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]]}, yHGal[fFROMr[
    rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot5crossesOverPlus}]

In[674]:= rot5polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHvoid[d_] := (*rot5polarLinesCrossingMinus1ToHvoid[d]=*)
Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ηiHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Line[{{xHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]]},
  yHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψ[i, d]]}],
  {xHGal[rot5r[i], rot5bi[i]], yHGal[rot5r[i], rot5bi[i]]}}}],
  {i, rot5crossesOverMinus(*noCrossing*)}]

In[675]:= rot5polarLinesBig[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][(ηiHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Line[{{xHGal[fFROMr[rot5rPlusψBig[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, d]]},
  yHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, d]]}],
  {xHGal[fFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, -d]]}, yHGal[fFROMr[
    rot5rPlusψBig[i, -d]], bFROMr[ rot5rPlusψBig[i, -d]]}}}], {i, rot5noCrossing}]

```

```

In[676]:= rot5polarLinesSmall[d_] := Table[{ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i, jHavoid]) / 90.],
  Line[{xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]],
    yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]], bFROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, d]]],
  {xHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]], bFROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]},
  yHGal[ $\ell$ FROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]],
  bFROMr[rot5rPlus $\psi$ Small[i, -d]]}], {i, rot5noCrossing}]

In[677]:= rot5setUPplotForMapToHavoid =
  Show[{ParametricPlot[{xHGal[-120., b], yHGal[-120., b]}, {b, -90, 90},
    PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotLegends →
      BarLegend[{"Rainbow", {0, 90.}}, LegendLabel → " $\eta$  to Havoid, deg.", PlotPoints → 60,
    PlotRange → {{-4.0, 3.5}, (7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}}, Axes → False, Frame → False],
  Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]}, {b, -90, 90},
    PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints → 60, PlotRange → {{-4.0, 3.5},
      (7.5 / 11.0) {-3, 3}}, Axes → False, Frame → False], { $\ell$ , -180., 180., 30}],
  Table[ParametricPlot[{xHGal[ $\ell$ , b], yHGal[ $\ell$ , b]}, { $\ell$ , -180., 180.},
    PlotStyle → {Black, Thickness[0.002]}, PlotPoints → 60], {b, -60, 60, 30}]]];

In[678]:= (*map of sources and  $\psi$  with  $\sigma\psi$  uncertainties in a coordinate system with Havoid at (0,0,1).*)
rot5mapOfSourcesToHavoid =
  Show[{rot5setUPplotForMapToHavoid, Graphics[
    {PointSize[0.006], Text[StyleForm["Havoid", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {0, 1.85}],
    Text[StyleForm["0°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[0., -5.], yHGal[0., -5.]}],
    Text[StyleForm["90°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[90., -5.], yHGal[90., -5.]}], Text[StyleForm["180°", FontSize → 14,
      FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[180., -5.], yHGal[180., -5.]}],
    Text[StyleForm["-180°", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[-180., -5.], yHGal[-180., -5.]}], Text[StyleForm["-90°", FontSize → 14,
      FontWeight → "Plain"], {xHGal[-90., -5.], yHGal[-90., -5.]}],
    {Purple, PointSize[Large], Point[{xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ NGP, rot5 $b$ NGP], yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ NGP, rot5 $b$ NGP]}]},
    {Purple, Arrow[BezierCurve[{{-2.3, -1.5 + 0.15}, {-2.5, -1.0},
      {xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ NGP, rot5 $b$ NGP] - 0.04, yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ NGP, rot5 $b$ NGP]}]}],
    Text[StyleForm["NGP", Purple, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {-2.3, -1.5}],
    {Cyan, PointSize[Large],
      Point[{xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign + 360., rot5 $b$ Halign], yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign + 360., rot5 $b$ Halign]}]},
    Text[StyleForm["Halign", Black, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign + 360., rot5 $b$ Halign] - 0.15,
      yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign + 360., rot5 $b$ Halign] + 0.2}], {Cyan, PointSize[Large],
      Point[{xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign - 180., -rot5 $b$ Halign], yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign - 180., -rot5 $b$ Halign]}]},
    Text[StyleForm["-Halign", Black, FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {xHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign - 180., -rot5 $b$ Halign] - 0.15,
      yHGal[rot5 $\ell$ Halign - 180., -rot5 $b$ Halign] + 0.20}],
    Text[StyleForm["Rotated Coordinate System II", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
      {0, -1.85}], {Thickness[0.003], rot5polarLinesBig[0.095]}, {Thickness[0.003],
      rot5polarLinesSmall[0.095]}, (*Sources S:*) rot5xyAitoffSourcesToHavoid
    }]], ImageSize → 1.2 × 432];

```

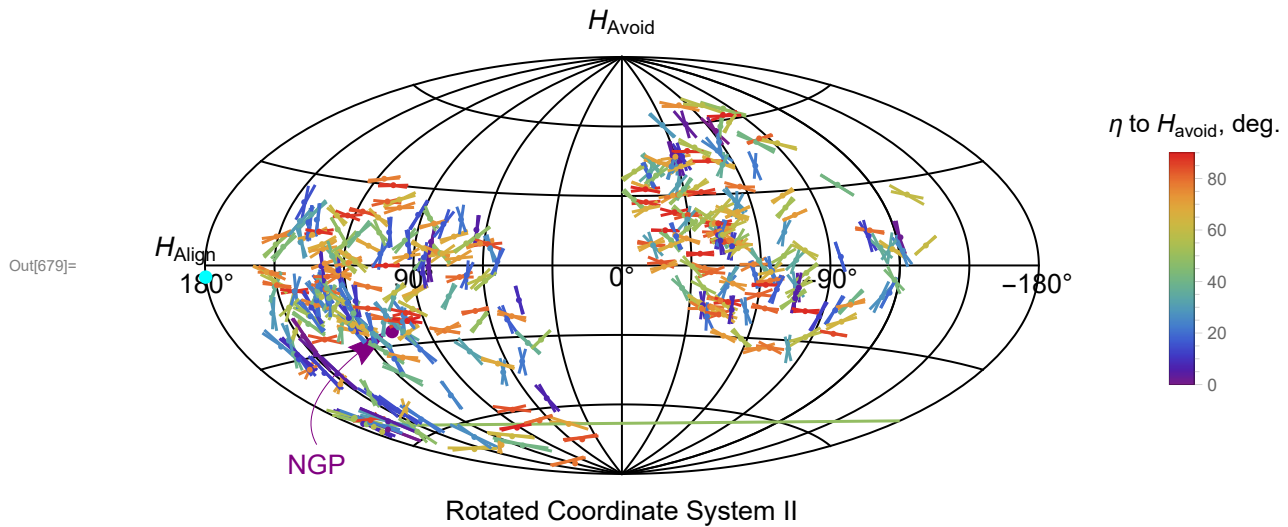


Figure A15.1 With the avoidance hub H_{Avoid} plotted at the virtual North Pole, a pine needle plot of the 355 QSO sources. Many of the polarization vectors point in the same direction as nearby parallels, so the vectors approximate Local Easts. Also note that the vectors that avoid the direction toward H_{Avoid} , shaded red and orange, occur throughout the sample, indicating the avoidance is widespread, an extreme-scale phenomenon. Many also point along meridians, so the distribution of polarization position angles appears bimodal, see Fig. A15.2.

```
In[681]= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Export["rot5mapOfSourcesToHavoid.pdf", rot5mapOfSourcesToHavoid, ImageSize->{1.2 432} *)

Out[681]= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetc\
SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit

In[682]= Table[Histogram[Table[ηiHj[i, jHavoid], {i, nSrc}], {dη}], PlotLabel -> dη], {dη, 1, 12}];

In[683]= histoEtaToHavoid = Histogram[Table[ηiHj[i, jHavoid], {i, nSrc}], {10.},
PlotTheme -> {"Scientific"}, FrameLabel -> {"ηiH (to H = Havoid), deg.", "ΔR"},
PlotLabel -> "Histogram of ηiH from ith source ψi to H=Havoid "];
```

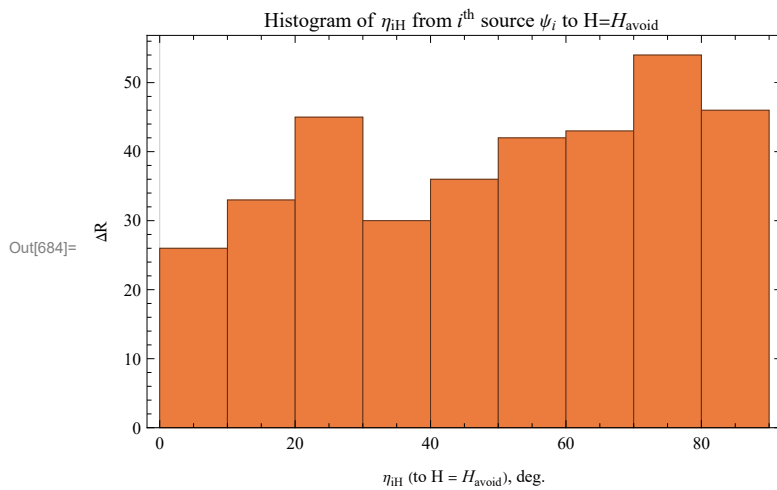


Figure A15.2 The distribution is somewhat bimodal, with peaks near $\eta_{iH} = 25^\circ$ and η_{iH} near 90° . Compare the secondary peak here at $\eta_{iH} = 25^\circ$ with the secondary peak in A14.2 at $\eta_{iH} = 65^\circ (= 90^\circ - 25^\circ)$. Coincidence?

After Sec. A15, time and memory used are 612.065 seconds and 1934987984 bytes.

A16. Plot the sources that are perfectly aligned or avoid perfectly

Plot two North poles, one with meridians for alignment with hub H_{align} as primary North Pole #1 and one with parallels for avoidance of hub H_{avoid} as alternate NorthPole #2.

Definitions

rNGP rNGP = (0,0,1), the radial unit vector to the North Galactic Pole

rHalignXHavoid radial unit vector to Halign×Havoid = HxH axis

ℓ HalignXHavoid, b HalignXHavoid ℓ, b coords of HxH

idsForSaligns $\sigma\psi$ ID #s for sources aligned with H = Halign within experimental error

rIDsForSaligns $\sigma\psi$ unit radial vectors to the aligned sources in Galactic coords

rot4rIDsForSaligns $\sigma\psi$ unit radial vectors to the aligned sources with Halign at the North pole

idsForSavoids $\sigma\psi$ ID #s for sources with $\eta_{iH} \sim 90^\circ$, for H = Halign

rIDsForSavoids $\sigma\psi$ GCS unit radial vectors to the sources

rot4rIDsForSavoids $\sigma\psi$ unit radial vectors to the aligned sources with Halign at the North pole

ONLYaligns (BLUE) implies the source aligns perfectly, but does not perfectly avoid

ONLYavoids (ORANGE) implies the source avoids perfectly, but does not perfectly align

BOTH (GREEN) implies perfect alignment and avoidance for the source

polarLinesONLYaligns $\sigma\psi$, polarLinesONLYavoids $\sigma\psi$, polarLinesBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ line segments to represent polarization directions

rotzTox a convenient rotation for drawing parallels to the avoidance hub direction, not used for anything else

preferredCoordsSeenFromNGP the sphere with H_{align} at the North with a viewpoint above the NGP

```

In[690]:= rHalignXHavoid0 = Cross[er[HminFit, HminbFit], er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit]];
rHalignXHavoid = rHalignXHavoid0 / (rHalignXHavoid0.rHalignXHavoid0)1/2;
rHalignXHavoid = FROMr[rHalignXHavoid];
bHalignXHavoid = bFROMr[rHalignXHavoid];
{rHalignXHavoid, bHalignXHavoid};
{rHalignXHavoid + 180., -bHalignXHavoid};

In[696]:= rNGP = {0., 0., 1.};

In[697]:= idsForSalignsσψ = {};
For[i = 1, i ≤ nSrc, i++,
  If[ηiHj[i, jHalign] ≤ σψi[i] + aveHminErrorRadius, AppendTo[idsForSalignsσψ, i]]]
idsForSalignsσψ;
Length[%];
rIDsForSalignsσψ = Table[ri[i], {i, idsForSalignsσψ}];
rot4rIDsForSalignsσψ = Table[rot4HalignToZ.ri[i], {i, idsForSalignsσψ}];

In[703]:= idsForSavoidsσψ = {};
For[i = 1, i ≤ nSrc, i++,
  If[ηiHj[i, jHavoid] ≥ 90. - σψi[i] - aveHmaxErrorRadius, AppendTo[idsForSavoidsσψ, i]]]
idsForSavoidsσψ;
Length[%];
rIDsForSavoidsσψ = Table[ri[i], {i, idsForSavoidsσψ}];
rot4rIDsForSavoidsσψ = Table[rot4HalignToZ.ri[i], {i, idsForSavoidsσψ}];

In[709]:= idsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ = Intersection[idsForSalignsσψ, idsForSavoidsσψ];
Length[%];
rIDsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ = Table[ri[i], {i, idsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ}];
rot4rIDsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ = Table[rot4HalignToZ.ri[i], {i, idsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ}];

In[713]:= idsForSONLYaligns = Complement[idsForSalignsσψ, idsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ];
rot4rIDsForSONLYalignsσψ = Table[rot4HalignToZ.ri[i], {i, idsForSONLYaligns }];
idsForSONLYavoids = Complement[idsForSavoidsσψ, idsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ];
rot4rIDsForSONLYavoidsσψ = Table[rot4HalignToZ.ri[i], {i, idsForSONLYavoids}];

```

```

In[717]:= polarLinesONLYyaligns $\sigma\psi$ [d_] := Table[{(*ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i,jHalign])/90.]*)
  {Thick, Line[1.02 {rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]],
    rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}],
  {i, Complement[idsForSaligns $\sigma\psi$ , idsForSBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ ]}]
polarLinesONLYyavoids $\sigma\psi$ [d_] := Table[{(*ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i,jHalign])/90.]*)
  {Thick, Line[1.02 {rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]],
    rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}],
  {i, Complement[idsForSavoids $\sigma\psi$ , idsForSBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ ]}]
polarLinesBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ [d_] :=
  Table[{(*ColorData["Rainbow"][( $\eta$ iHj[i,jHalign])/90.]*)
    {Thick, Line[1.02 {rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, d]]],
      rot4HAlignToZ.er[FROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]], bFROMr[rPlus $\psi$ [i, -d]]}}}],
    {i, idsForSBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ }]

In[720]:= rotzTox = RotationMatrix[{{0, 0, 1.}, rot4HAlignToZ.er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit]}}];

In[721]:= preferredCoordsSeenFromNGP = Show[
  ParametricPlot3D[Table[er[ $\ell$ , b], { $\ell$ , 0., 340., 20.}, {b, -90., 90.},
    PlotRange -> {{-1.35, 1.35}, {-1.35, 1.35}, {-1.35, 1.35}}, Boxed -> False,
    Axes -> False, PlotStyle -> Directive[Purple, Thick], ImageSize -> 0.8  $\times$  432,
    ViewPoint -> {3 cos[105.], 3 sin[105.], 1.}, PlotTheme -> "Scientific"],
  ParametricPlot3D[Table[rotzTox.er[ $\ell$ , b], {b, -80., 80., 20}, { $\ell$ , 0., 360.},
    PlotStyle -> Directive[Red, Thick]], Graphics3D[{{Opacity[1.00], White, Sphere[]},
    PointSize[Large], {Black, Thick, Arrow[{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1.35}}]},
    {Black, Thick, Arrow[{{0, 0, 0}, 1.35 rotzTox.{0, 0, 1.}}]},
    {Black, Thick, Line[{{0, 0, 0}, -1.2 rotzTox.{0, 0, 1.}}]}, Green,
    Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ ], polarLinesBOTHalignAvoid $\sigma\psi$ [0.15],
    Blue, Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSONLYaligns $\sigma\psi$ ], polarLinesONLYyaligns $\sigma\psi$ [0.15], Orange,
    Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSONLYavoids $\sigma\psi$ ], polarLinesONLYyavoids $\sigma\psi$ [0.15], Black,
    Text[StyleForm["HAlign", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"], {0.4, 0, 1.2}],
    Text[StyleForm["HAvoid", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"],
      rot4HAlignToZ.er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit] + {0.3, 0, -0.1}],
    Text[StyleForm["H $\times$ H", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"],
      1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid + {0.2, 0.1, 0.05}],
    {Black, Thick, Arrow[{{0, 0, 0}, 1.35 rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid}}]},
    Point[-1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid], Black,
    Text[StyleForm["NGP", FontSize -> 14, FontWeight -> "Plain"], {-1., 1.0, 1.2}],
    {Black, Arrow[BezierCurve[{{-1., 0.8, 1.1}, {-1.1, 1.2, +0.2},
      1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rNGP + {-0.05, 0., 0.}}]}],
    Point[1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rNGP], Red, Point[rot4HAlignToZ.er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit]],
    Point[-rot4HAlignToZ.er[HmaxFit, HmaxbFit]]}]]];

```

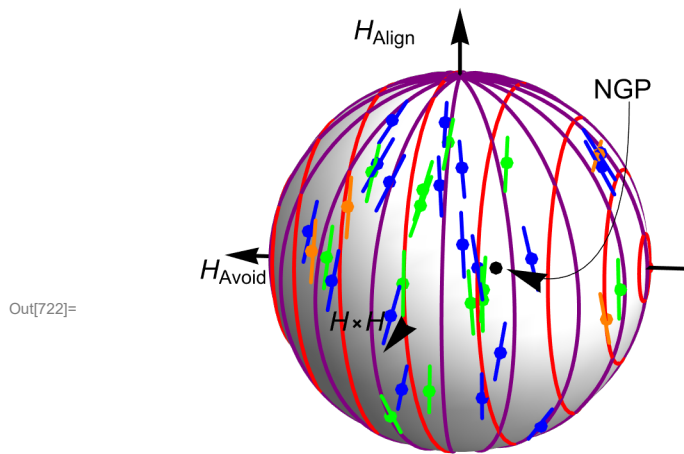



Figure A16.1: Perfect alignment and avoidance, within experimental error. The meridians have H_{Align} as the virtual North Pole, while the parallels have H_{Avoid} as their virtual North Pole. Blue indicates alignment with H_{align} , Orange means avoidance of H_{avoid} , and Green implies both.

```
In[724]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
(*Export["preferredCoordsSeenFromNGP.pdf",
preferredCoordsSeenFromNGP,ImageSize->{0.8 432}]*)
```

```
Out[724]= C:\Users\momen\Dropbox\HOME_DESKTOP-0MRE50J\SendXXX_CJP_CEJPetc\
SendViXra\20200715AlignmentMethod\20200715AlignmentMMAnotebooks\StarterKit
```

```

In[725]= preferredCoordsSeenFromSGP = Show[
  ParametricPlot3D[Table[er[l, b], {l, 0., 340., 20.}], {b, -90., 90.},
  PlotRange → {{-1.35, 1.35}, {-1.35, 1.35}, {-1.35, 1.35}}, Boxed → False,
  Axes → False, PlotStyle → Directive[Purple, Thick], ImageSize → 0.8 × 432,
  ViewPoint → -{3 cos[105.], 3 sin[105.], 1.}, PlotTheme → "Scientific",
  ParametricPlot3D[Table[rotzTox.er[l, b], {b, -80., 80., 20}], {l, 0., 360.},
  PlotStyle → Directive[Red, Thick]], Graphics3D[
  {{Opacity[1.00], White, Sphere[]},
  PointSize[Large], {Black, Thick, Arrow[{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1.35}}]},
  {Black, Thick, Arrow[{{0, 0, 0}, 1.35 rotzTox.{0, 0, 1.}}]},
  {Black, Thick, Line[{{0, 0, 0}, -1.2 rotzTox.{0, 0, 1.}}]}, Green,
  Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSBOTHalignAvoidσψ], polarLinesBOTHalignAvoidσψ[0.15],
  Blue, Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSONLYalignsσψ], polarLinesONLYalignsσψ[0.15], Orange,
  Point[1.02 rot4rIDsForSONLYavoidsσψ], polarLinesONLYavoidsσψ[0.15], Black,
  Text[StyleForm["HAlign", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], {0.4, 0, 1.2}],
  Text[StyleForm["HAvoid", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
  rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmax/fit, Hmax/bFit] + {0.3, 0, -0.1}],
  Black, Text[StyleForm["-H×H", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"],
  - (1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid + {0.2, 0.1, 0.05})],
  {Black, Thick, (*Arrow*)Line[{{0, 0, 0}, -4.45 rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid}],
  (*Point[-1.02rot4HAlignToZ.rHalignXHavoid]*), Black,
  Text[StyleForm["SGP", FontSize → 14, FontWeight → "Plain"], -{-1., 1.0, 1.2}],
  {Black, Arrow[BezierCurve[{-{-1., 0.8, 1.1}, -{-1.1, 1.2, +0.2},
  - (1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rNGP + {-0.05, 0., 0.})}]}]},
  Point[-1.02 rot4HAlignToZ.rNGP], Red, Point[rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmax/fit, Hmax/bFit]],
  Point[-rot4HAlignToZ.er[Hmax/fit, Hmax/bFit]]]};

```

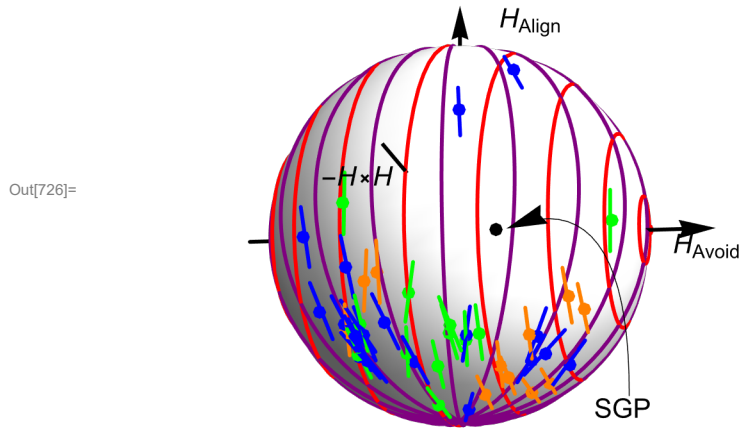


Figure A16.2: Same as Fig.16.1, except viewed from the South Galactic Pole.

After Sec. A16, time and memory used are 613.143 seconds and 1937721264 bytes.

A17. Computer Memory and Time Usage

```

In[732]:= IpComputerMemVsTime = ListPlot[
  Table[{sectionTime[i] / 60., sectionMemory[i] / 10.9}, {i, 16}] → Table[i, {i, 16}],
  PlotLabel → "Time and space consumed, section-by-section", FrameLabel →
  {"computer time used, min.", "Memory in Use, Gbytes"}, PlotTheme → "Detailed"];

```

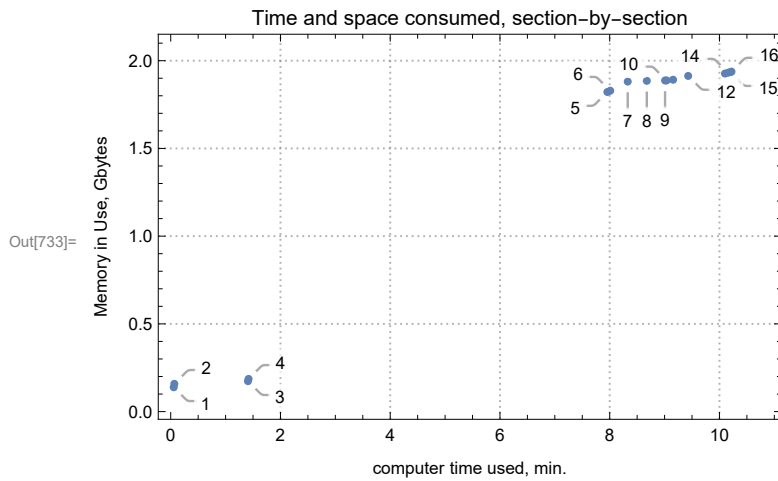


Figure 17.1: For this computing session, the computer memory in use as a function of computer time used, measured at the end of each section, all but this section. The points are labeled with Section numbers.