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**diffsph**  
*Release 1.0.0.*

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**Jan 09, 2024**



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## 1.1 `diffsph` package

### 1.1.1 Subpackages

#### `diffsph.profiles` package

#### Submodules

#### `diffsph.profiles.analytics` module

`diffsph.profiles.analytics.cobrA`(*t*, *rs*, *rh*)

Brightness H-function for the ‘constant’ top-hat source in the regime-A approximation

#### Parameters

- **t** –  $D \sin(\theta)/r_h$ , where  $\theta$  (**theta**),  $r_h$  (**rh**) and  $D$  (**dist**) are defined below
- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytics.cobrC`(*t*, *rs*, *rh*)

Brightness H-function for the ‘constant’ source in the regime-C approximation

#### Parameters

- **t** –  $D \sin(\theta)/r_h$ , where  $\theta$  (**theta**),  $r_h$  (**rh**) and  $D$  (**dist**) are defined below
- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter

`diffsph.profiles.analytics.cofdA`(*theta*, *rs*, *rh*, *dist*)

Flux-density H-function for the ‘constant’ top-hat source in the regime-A approximation

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rs** – scale radius

- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.cofdAmax(rs, rh, dist)`

Maximum value for the flux-density H-function for the ‘constant’ top-hat source in the regime-A approximation

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.cofdC(theta, rs, rh, dist)`

Flux-density H-function for the ‘constant’ top-hat source in the regime-C approximation

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.cofdCmax(rs, rh, dist)`

Maximum value for the flux-density H-function for the ‘constant’ top-hat source in the regime-C approximation

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.psbrA(theta, rs, rh, dist)`

Brightness H-function for point sources in the regime-A approximation

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.psbrC(t, rh)`

Brightness H-function for point sources in the regime-C approximation Variable t is defined as

**Parameters**

- **t** –  $D \sin(\theta)/r_h$ , where  $\theta$  (**theta**),  $r_h$  (**rh**) and  $D$  (**dist**) are defined below
- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.psfDC(theta, rh, dist)`

Flux-density H-function for point sources in the regime-C approximation

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.psfDCmax(rh, dist)`

Maximum value for the flux-density H-function for point sources in the regime-C approximation

**Parameters**

- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.sisbrA(t, sigmav, rh)`

Brightness H-function for the singular isothermal source in the regime-A approximation

**Parameters**

- **t** –  $D \sin(\theta)/r_h$ , where  $\theta$  (**theta**),  $r_h$  (**rh**) and  $D$  (**dist**) are defined below
- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

`diffsph.profiles.analytcs.sisbrC(t, sigmav, rh)`

Brightness H-function for the singular isothermal source in the regime-C approximation

**Parameters**

- **t** –  $D \sin(\theta)/r_h$ , where  $\theta$  (**theta**),  $r_h$  (**rh**) and  $D$  (**dist**) are defined below
- **theta** – angular radius in rad
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter
- **rh** – diffusion radius parameter
- **dist** – distance to the source

## diffsph.profiles.hfactors module

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.D_factor(theta, dist, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

Generic “D” factor

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular distance in rad units
- **dist** – distance to earth
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

D factor

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.H_brightness(theta, dist, rh, hyp, rad_temp, regime, **kwargs)`

Generic emissivity halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular distance in rad units
- **dist** – distance to earth
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **halo\_model** – DM halo model
- **rad\_temp** – radial template
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

brightness halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.H_emissivity(r, rh, hyp, rad_temp, regime, **kwargs)`

Generic emissivity halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance



- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **rad\_temp** – radial template
- **regime** – regime of the approximation (upper/lower case a, b, c or I/II/III).

Keyword arguments

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

emissivity halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.H_fluxdens(theta, dist, rh, hyp, rad_temp, regime, **kwargs)`

Generic flux-density halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular distance in rad units
- **dist** – distance to earth
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **halo\_model** – DM halo model
- **rad\_temp** – radial template
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.

Keyword arguments

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile

- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

flux density halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.H_fluxdens_approx(theta, dist, rh, hyp, rad_temp, regime, **kwargs)`

Generic flux-density halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations (alternative formula)

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular distance in rad units
- **dist** – distance to earth
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **halo\_model** – DM halo model
- **rad\_temp** – radial template
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

flux density halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.Hem_A(r, rh, hyp, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

Generic emissivity halo/bulge function for Regime A

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density

- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

emissivity halo/bulge function using the Regime-A approximation

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.Hem_B(r, rh, hyp, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

Generic emissivity halo/bulge function for Regime B

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

emissivity halo/bulge function using the Regime-B approximation

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.Hem_C(r, rh, hyp, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

Generic emissivity halo/bulge function for Regime C

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

emissivity halo/bulge function using the Regime-C approximation

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.J_factor(theta, dist, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

Generic “J” factor

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular distance in rad units
- **dist** – distance to earth
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

J factor

`diffsph.profiles.hfactors.halo_factor(n, rh, hyp, rad_temp, **kwargs)`

n-th order halo/bulge factor  $h_n$  for a given model (e.g. NFW, Einasto, Plummer, ...) Arguments 'n', 'rh', 'hyp' and 'rad\_temp' are necessary. Remaining arguments depend on the adopted halo model.

#### Parameters

- **n** – order of the halo/bulge factor
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic')
- **rad\_temp** – radial template

Keyword arguments

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

halo/bulge factor

### diffsph.profiles.massmodels module

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.D(tharcmin, galaxy, rad_temp, manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific D factor in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^2$

#### Parameters

- **tharcmin** – angular radius in arcmin
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile

- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

D factor

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.Hbr(tharcmin, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific brightness halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **tharcmin** – angular radius in arcmin
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and the half-light radius (default value = 1)
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

brightness halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.Hem(r, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific emissivity halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance in kpc

- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and the half-light radius (default value = 1)
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- manual = 'True'

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

emissivity halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.Hfd(tharcmín, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific flux-density halo/bulge function in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

#### Parameters

- **tharcmín** – angular radius in arcmin
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and the half-light radius (default value = 1)
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

brightness halo/bulge function

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.J(tharcmin, galaxy, rad_temp, manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific J factor in  $\text{Gev}^2/\text{cm}^5$

**Parameters**

- **tharcmin** – angular radius in arcmin
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile



- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

J factor

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.h(n, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific n-th halo factor

**Parameters**

- **n** – order of the halo/bulge factor
- **rh** – diffusion halo/bulge radius
- **rad\_temp** – radial template
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and the half-light radius
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- manual = 'True'

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

halo factor

`diffsph.profiles.massmodels.rho(r, rad_temp, manual=False, **kwargs)`

Dark matter density

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance
- **rad\_temp** – template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)

- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

dark matter density

**diffsph.profiles.templates module**

`diffsph.profiles.templates.bkrt`(*r, rs, rhos*)

Burkert dark-matter halo profile.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(1 + r/r_s)(1 + r^2/r_s^2)}$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density

**Returns**

density at galactocentric distance *r*

`diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw`(*r, rs, rhos, rc*)

Cored Navarro/Frenk/White dark-matter halo template.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(r/r_s + r_c/r_s)(1 + r/r_s)^2}$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)

- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **rc** – core radius

**Returns**density at galactocentric distance  $r$ `diffsph.profiles.templates.const(r, rs)`

Constant (top-hat) template

$$\rho(r) = \frac{3}{4\pi r_s^3} \Theta(r_s - r)$$

**Parameters****rs** – characteristic radius**Returns**

constant density

`diffsph.profiles.templates.enst(r, rs, rhos, alphaE=0.17)`

Einasto dark-matter halo profile.

$$\rho(r) = \rho_s \exp \left[ -\frac{2}{\alpha_E} \left( \frac{r^{\alpha_E}}{r_s^{\alpha_E}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alphaE** – power-law slope of the Einasto profile, (default value = 0.17)

**Returns**density at galactocentric distance  $r$ `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz(r, rs, rhos, alpha, beta, gamma)`

Hernquist/Diemand/Zhao dark-matter halo template.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(r/r_s)^\gamma (1 + (r/r_s)^\alpha)^{\frac{\beta-\gamma}{\alpha}}}$$

Using default values  $\alpha = 1$ ,  $\beta = 3$  and  $\gamma = 1$  results in the default NFW halo profile.**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density
- **alpha** – inner exponent
- **beta** – large-r exponent
- **gamma** – small-r exponent

**Returns**density at galactocentric distance  $r$

`diffsph.profiles.templates.nfw(r, rs, rhos)`

Navarro/Frenk/White dark-matter halo template.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(r/r_s)(1 + r/r_s)^2}$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density

**Returns**

density at galactocentric distance *r*

`diffsph.profiles.templates.plmm(r, rs)`

Plummer template

$$\rho(r) = \frac{3}{4\pi r_s^3} \frac{1}{(1 + r^2/r_s^2)^{5/2}}$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (distance to the center)
- **rs** – Plummer radius
- **rhoa** – central density

**Returns**

density of the Plummer sphere at distance *r*

`diffsph.profiles.templates.ps(r, rs)`

Point source template

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \delta(r)$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – characteristic radius

**Returns**

density at galactocentric distance *r*

`diffsph.profiles.templates.ps_iso(r, rs, rhos)`

Pseudo-isothermal sphere dark-matter halo profile.

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{1 + r^2/r_s^2}$$

**Parameters**

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **rs** – scale radius
- **rhos** – characteristic density

**Returns**

density at galactocentric distance *r*

`diffsph.profiles.templates.sis(r, sigmav)`

Singular isothermal sphere

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\sigma_v^2}{2\pi Gr^2}$$

#### Parameters

- **r** – main variable (galactocentric distance)
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion

#### Returns

density at galactocentric distance *r*

## Module contents

### diffsph.spectra package

#### Submodules

### diffsph.spectra.analytics module

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.Fav(x)`

Synchrotron-power function for randomly-oriented magnetic fields<sup>1</sup>.

$$F(x) = x^2 \left( K_{4/3}(x)K_{1/3}(x) - \frac{3}{5}x[K_{4/3}^2(x) - K_{1/3}^2(x)] \right)$$

#### Returns

Pitch-angle averaged synchrotron function as a function of *x*

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.M_C(xi, eta, delta)`

Master function in the Regime-C limit

$$\mathcal{M}_C(\xi, \eta, \delta) = \frac{\xi^\delta}{(1-\delta)\eta} F(\xi^2)$$

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.M_i(xi, eta, delta)`

Master function in the large  $\eta$  limit

$$\mathcal{M}_i(\xi, \eta, \delta) = \frac{\Gamma^2(1/3)\eta^{-\frac{5}{3(1-\delta)}}}{5\sqrt[3]{2}(1-\delta)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3(1-\delta)}, \eta\xi^{1-\delta}\right) \exp(\eta\xi^{1-\delta})$$

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.M_raw(xi, eta, delta)`

“Raw” master function

$$\mathcal{M}(\xi, \eta, \delta) = \int_{\xi}^{\infty} dx F(x^2) \exp(-\eta[x^{1-\delta} - \xi^{1-\delta}])$$

#### Returns

above integral

<sup>1</sup> Formula extracted from Ghisellini et al, 1988

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.anltc_Mst(xi, eta, delta)`

Master function

$$\mathcal{M}(\xi, \eta, \delta) = \int_{\xi}^{\infty} dx F(x^2) \exp(-\eta [x^{1-\delta} - \xi^{1-\delta}])$$

---

**Note:** Function evaluates the above integral only for those values where no numerical errors are present. Otherwise, it uses the approximate formulas `diffsph.spectra.analytics.M_C()` or `diffsph.spectra.analytics.M_i()`

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`diffsph.spectra.analytics.btot(E, B)`

Total energy loss function in GeV/s

**Parameters**

- **E** – cosmic-ray energy in GeV
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$

**Returns**

energy-loss rate in GeV/s

`diffsph.spectra.analytics.lam(E, B, D0, delta=0.3333333333333333)`

Syrovatskii variable in  $\text{kpc}^2$

**Parameters**

- **E** – cosmic-ray energy in GeV
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3)

**Returns**

Syrovatskii variable in  $\text{kpc}^2$

## **diffsph.spectra.synchrotron module**

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.Enu(B, nu)`

Typical particle energy in GeV for synchrotron radiation at the frequency  $\nu$  in GHz and for a magnetic field  $B$  in  $\mu\text{G}$

**Parameters**

- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **nu** – frequency in GHz

**Returns**

Particle energy in GeV.

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.Mst(xi, eta, delta)`

Interpolation function for the kernel function  $\hat{\mathcal{M}}(\xi, \eta, \delta)$

**Parameters**

- **xi** –  $\xi$

- **eta** –  $\eta$
- **delta** –  $\delta$

**Returns**

Spectral-function kernel (as an interpolation function)

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.Mst_DM(xi, eta, m, delta, channel)`

Master function for dark-matter hypotheses

**Parameters**

- **xi** –  $\xi$
- **eta** –  $\eta$
- **delta** –  $\delta$
- **m** – WIMP mass in GeV
- **channel** – annihilation/decay channel

**Returns**

Master function (as an interpolation function) for DM hypotheses

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.Mst_pw(eta, Gamma, delta)`

Master function for the generic power-law hypothesis

**Parameters**

- **eta** –  $\eta$
- **Gamma** –  $\Gamma$
- **delta** –  $\delta$

**Returns**

Master function (as an interpolation function) for the generic power-law hypothesis

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.X(nu, tau, delta, B, hyp, **kwargs)`

Spectral function in erg/GHz for all hypotheses built in diffsph

**Parameters**

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp', 'decay' or 'generic'

**Keyword arguments:**

- If `hyp = 'wimp' or 'decay'`

**Parameters**

- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation/decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- If `hyp = 'generic'`

**Parameters**

**Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )

**Returns**

spectral function in erg/GHz

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.X_DM(k, mchi, channel, nu, tau, delta, B)`

Spectral function in erg/GHz for all DM hypotheses built in `diffsph`

**Parameters**

- **k** – hypothesis index (k=1 for decay and k=2 for annihilation)
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** – annihilation/decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$

**Returns**

spectral function in erg/GHz

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.X_gen(Emin, Emax, S_func, nu, tau, delta, B)`

Spectral function in erg/GHz for generic CRE sources

$$X_{\text{gen}}(\nu) = \int_{E_m}^{E_M} dE' \hat{X}(\nu, E') S(E')$$

**Parameters**

- **Emin** – low-E cutoff energy in GeV of the CRE source 'S\_func'
- **Emax** – high-E cutoff energy in GeV of the CRE source 'S\_func'
- **S\_func** – CRE source function
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$



**Returns**

spectral function in erg/GHz

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.X_pw(Gamma, nu, tau, delta, B)`

Spectral function in erg/GHz for the generic power-law hypothesis

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$

**Returns**

spectral function in erg/GHz

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.eta(E, B, tau, delta)` $\eta$  variable as a function of the CRE's energy, magnetic field, tau and delta parameters**Parameters**

- **E** – CRE energy in GeV
- **B** – magnetic field strength in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy

**Returns** $\eta$  variable`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.htX(E, nu, tau, delta, B, fast_comp=True)`Spectral function kernel in erg/GHz  $\hat{X}$ **Parameters**

- **E** – CRE energy in GeV
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **tau** – diffusion time-scale parameter for a 1 GeV CRE in s
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **fast\_comp** (*bool*) – if 'True', employs the interpolating method (default value = 'True')

**Returns**

spectral kernel in erg/GHz

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.lMst(Lxi, Leta, delta)`Interpolation function for (kernel)  $\log(\hat{\mathcal{M}})$ **Parameters**

- **Lxi** –  $\log(\xi)$
- **Leta** –  $\log(\eta)$
- **delta** –  $\delta$

**Returns**

$\log(\hat{\mathcal{M}})$  as a function of  $\log(\xi)$ ,  $\log(\eta)$  and  $\delta$

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.lmst_dm(Lxi, Leta, Lm, delta, channel)`

Interpolation function  $\log(\mathcal{M})$  for DM hypotheses

**Parameters**

- **Lxi** –  $\log(\xi)$
- **Leta** –  $\log(\eta)$
- **Lm** –  $\log(m/\text{GeV})$  ( $m$  is the WIMP mass)
- **delta** –  $\delta$
- **channel** – annihilation/decay channel

**Returns**

$\log(\mathcal{M})$  as a function of  $\log(\xi)$ ,  $\log(\eta)$ ,  $\log(m)$  and  $\delta$

`diffsph.spectra.synchrotron.lmst_pw(Leta, Gamma, delta)`

Interpolation function  $\log(\mathcal{M})$  for the generic power-law hypothesis

**Parameters**

- **Leta** –  $\log(\eta)$
- **Gamma** –  $\Gamma$
- **delta** –  $\delta$

**Returns**

$\log(\mathcal{M}_{\text{gen}})$  as a function of  $\log(\eta)$ ,  $\Gamma$  and  $\delta$

**Module contents**

**diffsph.utils package**

**Submodules**

**diffsph.utils.consts module**

**diffsph.utils.dictionaries module**

**diffsph.utils.tools module**

`diffsph.utils.tools.tb(brightness, theta, nu, *args, **kwargs)`

Brightness temperature conversion

$$T_B = \frac{c^2}{2k\nu^2} I_\nu$$

**Parameters**

- **brightness** – generic brightness function in Jy/sr
- **theta** – angular radius (as the first argument of the generic brightness function)
- **nu** – frequency (as the second argument of the generic brightness function)

**Returns**

brightness temperature in mK

`diffsph.utils.tools.approxhalo_fd(n, theta, dist, rh)`

Partial ( $\theta$ -dependent) flux-density halo/bulge factor (approximate formula):

$$\mathcal{H}_n(\theta) = \mathcal{H}_n(r_h, R) - 2 \int_{R \sin(\theta)}^{r_h} dr r \kappa_1(r, R, \theta) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi r}{r_h}\right)}{r}$$

where  $R$ ,  $rh$  and  $n$  are, respectively the distance, halo radius and Fourier index

`diffsph.utils.tools.approxhalo_fd_tot(n, dist, rh)`

Total flux-density halo/bulge factor (approximate formula):

$$\mathcal{H}_n(r_h, R) \simeq 4\pi \int_0^{r_h} dr r^2 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi r}{r_h}\right)}{r},$$

where  $R$ ,  $rh$  and  $n$  are, respectively the distance, halo radius and Fourier index

`diffsph.utils.tools.check_cache()`

Function checks whether the `./diffsph_cache/` folder exists. If it does not exist, it creates it

**Returns**

folder directory name

**Return type**

str

`diffsph.utils.tools.delta_float(inp)`

Float number for variable 'delta'

**Parameters**

**inp** – variable 'delta' as *str* ('kol', 'kra', etc.) or *float*

**Returns**

float number associated with 'inp'

**Return type**

float

`diffsph.utils.tools.df(func, **kwargs)`

`diffsph.utils.tools.evaluate(f, x, **kwargs)`

Function converts string into a python function's name and evaluates it

**Parameters**

- **f** – function to be evaluated
- **x** – first argument of  $f$

**Returns**

$f(x)$

`diffsph.utils.tools.f(n, x)`

Basis function in Fourier-expanded brightness formula

$$f_n(x) = 2 \int_x^1 \frac{\sin(n\pi y) dy}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}$$

**Returns**

$f_n$  as a function of  $x$

`diffsph.utils.tools.fwhm(brightness, thmax, *args, **kwargs)`

Full width at half maximum

**Parameters**

- **brightness** – generic brightness function
- **thmax** – signal’s angular radius

**Returns**

Full width at half maximum in arcmin

`diffsph.utils.tools.g(n, x)`

Basis function in Fourier-expanded flux density formula

$$g_n(x) = 2 \int_x^1 \sqrt{y^2 - x^2} \sin(n\pi y) dy$$

**Returns**

$g_n$  as a function of  $x$

`diffsph.utils.tools.halo_fd(n, theta, dist, rh)`

Partial ( $\theta$ -dependent) flux-density halo/bulge factor:

$$\mathcal{H}_n(\theta) = \mathcal{H}_n(r_h, R) - 2 \int_{R \sin(\theta)}^{r_h} dr r \kappa_1(r, R, \theta) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi r}{r_h}\right)}{r},$$

where  $R$ ,  $r_h$  and  $n$  are, respectively the distance, halo radius and Fourier index

`diffsph.utils.tools.halo_fd_tot(n, dist, rh)`

Total flux-density halo/bulge factor:

$$\mathcal{H}_n(r_h, R) = 2 \int_0^{r_h} dr r \kappa_0(r, R) \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi r}{r_h}\right)}{r},$$

where  $R$ ,  $r_h$  and  $n$  are, respectively the distance, halo radius and Fourier index

**Returns**

Halo flux-density factor

`diffsph.utils.tools.hfd(fluxdens, thmax, *args, **kwargs)`

Half-flux diameter

**Parameters**

- **brightness** – generic brightness function
- **thmax** – signal’s angular radius

**Returns**

Half-flux diameter in arcmin

`diffsph.utils.tools.hypothesis_index(hyp)`

Index of the hypothesis (1 for decaying DM or generic scenario, 2 for WIMP self-annihilation).

**Parameters**

**hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp', 'decay' or 'generic')

**Returns**

hypothesis index

**Return type**

int

`diffsph.utils.tools.ker_0(r, dist)`

$$\kappa_0(r, R) = \frac{1}{R} \log \sqrt{\frac{R+r}{R-r}}$$

`diffsph.utils.tools.ker_1(r, theta, dist)`

$$\kappa_1(\theta, r, R) = \frac{1}{R} \log \frac{R \cos \theta + \sqrt{r^2 - R^2 \sin^2 \theta}}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}}$$

`diffsph.utils.tools.load_data(folder)`

Function loads data from folder

**Returns**

data organized in form of a python dictionary

**Return type**

dict

`diffsph.utils.tools.sort_kwargs(**kwargs)`

Function sorts keyword arguments alphabetically

**Returns**

sorted keywords with corresponding entries

**Return type**

dict

`diffsph.utils.tools.var_to_str(inp)`

Dictionary for variables 'delta', 'hyp', 'galaxy', 'ref' and 'rad\_temp'

**Parameters****inp** – input string or number**Returns**

default variable name

**Return type**

str

**Module contents****1.1.2 Submodules****1.1.3 diffsph.limits module**

`diffsph.limits.decay_rate_gausslim(nu, a_fit, sigma_fit, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, mchi=50, channel='mumu', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Maximum dark matter decay rate allowed by the exclusion of a Gaussian-shaped signal

$$a_{\text{fit}} \exp\left(-\frac{\theta^2}{2\sigma_{\text{fit}}^2}\right)$$

### Parameters

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **a\_fit** – fitted gaussian amplitude in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **sigma\_fit** – width parameter of the Gaussian template in arcmin
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- manual = 'True'

### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion in km/s for the isothermal sphere `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()`

### Returns

upper limit on the DM decay rate in 1/s

### Return type

float

```
diffsph.limits.decay_rate_limest(nu, rms_noise, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, ratio=1, D0=3e+28,
                                delta='kol', B=2, mchi=50, channel='mumu', manual=False,
                                high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)
```

(Estimated) maximum dark matter decay rate given the rms noise level of an observation

#### Parameters

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **rms\_noise** – RMS noise level of the observation in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo and half-light radii
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in *rad\_temp* (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emissivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion in km/s for the isothermal sphere `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()`

**Returns**

Estimated upper limit on the DM decay rate in 1/s

**Return type**

float

`diffsph.limits.generic_rate_gausslim(nu, a_fit, sigma_fit, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, Gamma=2, **kwargs)`

Maximum CRE production rate (generic power-law hypothesis) allowed by the exclusion of a Gaussian-shaped signal

$$a_{\text{fit}} \exp\left(-\frac{\theta^2}{2\sigma_{\text{fit}}^2}\right)$$

**Parameters**

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **a\_fit** – fitted gaussian amplitude in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **sigma\_fit** – width parameter of the Gaussian template in arcmin
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ , default value = 2)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in *rad\_temp* (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion in km/s for the isothermal sphere `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()`

**Returns**

upper limit on the generic CRE production rate in 1/s

**Return type**

float



`diffsph.limits.generic_rate_limest(nu, rms_noise, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, Gamma=2, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

(Estimated) maximum CRE production rate (generic power-law hypothesis) given the rms noise level of an observation

#### Parameters

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **rms\_noise** – RMS noise level of the observation in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo and half-light radii
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ , default value = 2)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emissivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion in km/s for the isothermal sphere `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()`

#### Returns

Estimated upper limit on the generic CRE production rate in 1/s

#### Return type

float

`diffsph.limits.sigmav_gausslim(nu, a_fit, sigma_fit, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, mchi=50, channel='mumu', self_conjugate=True, manual=False, **kwargs)`

Maximum WIMP self-annihilation cross-section allowed by the exclusion of a Gaussian-shaped signal

$$a_{\text{fit}} \exp\left(-\frac{\theta^2}{2\sigma_{\text{fit}}^2}\right)$$

### Parameters

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **a\_fit** – fitted gaussian amplitude in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **sigma\_fit** – width parameter of the Gaussian template in arcmin
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- manual = 'True'

### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile

### Returns

upper limit for the WIMP self-annihilation cross-section in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$

### Return type

float

```
diffsph.limits.sigmax_limest(nu, rms_noise, beam_size, galaxy, rad_temp, ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol',
                             B=2, mchi=50, channel='mumu', self_conjugate=True, manual=False,
                             high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)
```

(Estimated) maximum WIMP self-annihilation cross-section given the rms noise level of an observation

#### Parameters

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **rms\_noise** – RMS noise level of the observation in  $\mu$  Jy / beam
- **beam\_size** – beam size in arcseconds
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – dark matter halo model ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo and half-light radii
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emissivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- manual = 'False'

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- manual = 'True'

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile

#### Returns

Estimated upper limit on WIMP self-annihilation cross-section in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$

**Return type**

float

**1.1.4 diffsph.pyflux module**`diffsph.pyflux.Dec_rad(galaxy)``diffsph.pyflux.RA_rad(galaxy)``diffsph.pyflux.coeff(n, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, D0, delta, B, manual=False, **kwargs)`

n-th coefficient participating in the Fourier-expanded Green's function solution of the CRE transport equation

$$s_n = h_n \times X_n$$

**Parameters**

- **n** – order of the halo/bulge factor
- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')

## Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

**Parameters**

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'decay'`

**Parameters**

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'generic'`

#### Parameters

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

$n$ -th coefficient in the `which_N` function

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_TB(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, manual=False, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

Model-specific brightness temperature from synchrotron radiation

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')

- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emptivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

**Parameters**

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'decay'`

**Parameters**

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in  $1/\text{s}$
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'generic'`

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in  $1/\text{s}$

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile

- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

### Returns

Brightness temperature in mK

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_TB_approx(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific brightness temperature in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

### Parameters

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{ G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{ G}$ )
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

### Parameters

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'decay'`

### Parameters

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'generic'`

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s
- **manual** = 'False'

**Parameters**

- **ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)
- **manual** = 'True'

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

Brightness temperature in mK

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_brightness(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, manual=False, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

Model-specific brightness from synchrotron radiation

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')



- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emi` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

#### Parameters

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
  - **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
  - **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
  - **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'decay'`

#### Parameters

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in  $1/\text{s}$
  - **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
  - **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'generic'`

#### Parameters

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
  - **rate** – CRE production rate in  $1/\text{s}$
- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

- **ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)
- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

Brightness in Jy/sr

**Return type**

float

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_brightness_approx(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific brightness from synchrotron radiation in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

**Parameters**

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'decay'`

**Parameters**

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'generic'`

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s
- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

Brightness in Jy/sr

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_emissivity(r, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, manual=False, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

Model-specific emissivity from synchrotron radiation

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance in kpc
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emissivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$  (default value = 'False')

- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

**Parameters**

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'decay'`

**Parameters**

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'generic'`

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s

- `manual = 'False'`

**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

Emissivity in  $\text{erg}/\text{cm}^3/\text{Hz}/\text{s}/\text{sr}$

**Return type**

float

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_emissivity_approx`(*r*, *nu*, *galaxy*, *rad\_temp*, *hyp*='wimp', *ratio*=1, *D0*= $3e+28$ , *delta*='kol', *B*=2, *regime*='B', *manual*=False, *\*\*kwargs*)

Model-specific emissivity from synchrotron radiation in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

**Parameters**

- **r** – galactocentric distance in kpc
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in *rad\_temp* (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- **hyp** = 'wimp' (default)

**Parameters**

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **hyp** = 'decay'

**Parameters**

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- **hyp** = 'generic'

**Parameters**

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

#### Returns

Emissivity in  $\text{erg}/\text{cm}^3 / \text{Hz}/\text{s}/\text{sr}$

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_flux_density(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, manual=False, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

Model-specific flux density from synchrotron radiation

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emissivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

#### Parameters

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'decay'`

#### Parameters

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in  $1/\text{s}$
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'generic'`

#### Parameters

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in  $1/\text{s}$

- `manual = 'False'`

#### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

#### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdzc()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdzc()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdzc()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enstc()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfwc()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sisc()` profile

#### Returns

Flux density in  $\mu\text{Jy}$

`diffsph.pyflux.synch_flux_density_approx(theta, nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp='wimp', ratio=1, D0=3e+28, delta='kol', B=2, regime='B', manual=False, **kwargs)`

Model-specific flux density from synchrotron radiation in the Regime “A”, “B” or “C” approximations

#### Parameters

- **theta** – angular radius in arcmin
- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (**default**), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ )
- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$  (default value =  $2\mu\text{G}$ )
- **regime** – regime of the approximation. Must be either upper or lower case a, b, c or I/II/III.
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in rad\_temp (default value = 'False')

Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

#### Parameters

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'decay'`

#### Parameters

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.
- `hyp = 'generic'`

#### Parameters

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s
- `manual = 'False'`



**Parameters**

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

**Parameters**

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

Flux density in  $\mu\text{Jy}$

`class diffsph.pyflux.transport` (*rh=None, B=None, D0=None, tau0=None, delta=None*)

Bases: object

**property** `D0`

**Dcoeff**(*E*)

Diffusion coefficient in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

**Parameters**

- **E** – cosmic-ray energy in GeV
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE's energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')

**Returns**

Diffusion coefficient for CRE with energy *E* (GeV) in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

**Elosses**(*E*)

Total energy loss function in  $\text{GeV}/\text{s}$

**Parameters**

- **E** – cosmic-ray energy in GeV
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field's smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$

**Returns**

energy-loss rate in  $\text{GeV}/\text{s}$

**Syrovatskii\_var**(*E*)

Syrovatskii variable in  $\text{kpc}^2$

**Parameters**

- **E** – cosmic-ray energy in GeV

- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3)

**Returns**

Syrovatskii variable in  $\text{kpc}^2$

**eta\_var**(*E*)

$\eta$  variable as a function of the CRE’s energy, magnetic field, tau and delta parameters

**Parameters**

- **E** – CRE energy in GeV
- **B** – magnetic field strength in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy

**Returns**

$\eta$  variable

**hatXne**(*E*, *E0*)

CRE number-density function kernel in  $\text{s}/\text{GeV}$   $\hat{X}_n$

**Parameters**

- **E** – CRE energy in GeV
- **E0** – injected CRE’s energy in GeV
- **B** – magnetic field strength in  $\mu\text{G}$
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- **delta** – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy

**Returns**

Electron number density kernel in  $\text{s}/\text{GeV}$

**property rh****property tau0**

`diffsph.pyflux.which_N(nu, galaxy, rad_temp, hyp, ratio, D0, delta, B, manual=False, high_res=False, accuracy=1, **kwargs)`

Determines at which order should the Fourier-expanded Green’s function solution be truncated and stores the associated  $s_n = h_n \times X_n$  coefficients as an array in the `/cache` folder

**Parameters**

- **nu** – frequency in GHz
- **galaxy** (*str*) – name of the galaxy
- **rad\_temp** (*str*) – radial template ('NFW', 'Einasto', etc.)
- **hyp** (*str*) – hypothesis: 'wimp' (default), 'decay' or 'generic'
- **ratio** – ratio between the diffusion halo/bulge and half-light radii (default value = 1)
- **D0** – magnitude of the diffusion coefficient for a 1 GeV CRE in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ )

- **delta** (*float*, *str*) – power-law exponent of the diffusion coefficient as a function of the CRE’s energy (default value = 1/3 or 'kol')
- **B** – magnitude of the magnetic field’s smooth component in  $\mu$  G (default value =  $2\mu$  G)
- **manual** (*bool*) – manual input of parameter values in `rad_temp` (default value = 'False')
- **high\_res** (*bool*) – spatial resolution. If 'True', `synch_emptivity()` computes as many terms as needed in order to converge at  $r = 0$ . (default value = 'False')
- **accuracy** – theoretical accuracy in % (default value = 1%)

#### Keyword arguments

- `hyp = 'wimp'` (default)

##### Parameters

- **sv** – annihilation rate (annihilation cross section times relative velocity)  $\sigma v$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  (default value =  $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )
- **self\_conjugate** – if set 'True' (default value) the DM particle is its own antiparticle
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – annihilation channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'decay'`

##### Parameters

- **width** – decay width of the DM particle in 1/s
- **mchi** – mass of the DM particle in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **channel** (*str*) – decay channel:  $b\bar{b}$  ('bb'),  $\mu^+\mu^-$  ('mumu'),  $W^+W^-$  ('WW'), etc.

- `hyp = 'generic'`

##### Parameters

- **Gamma** – power-law exponent of the generic CRE source ( $1.1 < \Gamma < 3$ )
- **rate** – CRE production rate in 1/s

- `manual = 'False'`

##### Parameters

**ref** – reference used ('Martinez' or '1309.2641', 'Geringer-Sameth' or '1408.0002', etc.)

- `manual = 'True'`

##### Parameters

- **rs** – scale radius in kpc
- **rhos** – characteristic density in  $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$
- **alpha** – exponent  $\alpha$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **beta** – exponent  $\beta$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile
- **gamma** – exponent  $\gamma$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.hdz()` profile

- **alphaE** – parameter  $\alpha_E$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.enst()` profile
- **rc** – core radius parameter  $r_c$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.cnfw()` profile
- **sigmav** – velocity dispersion parameter  $\sigma_v$  in the `diffsph.profiles.templates.sis()` profile

**Returns**

series truncation order  $N$

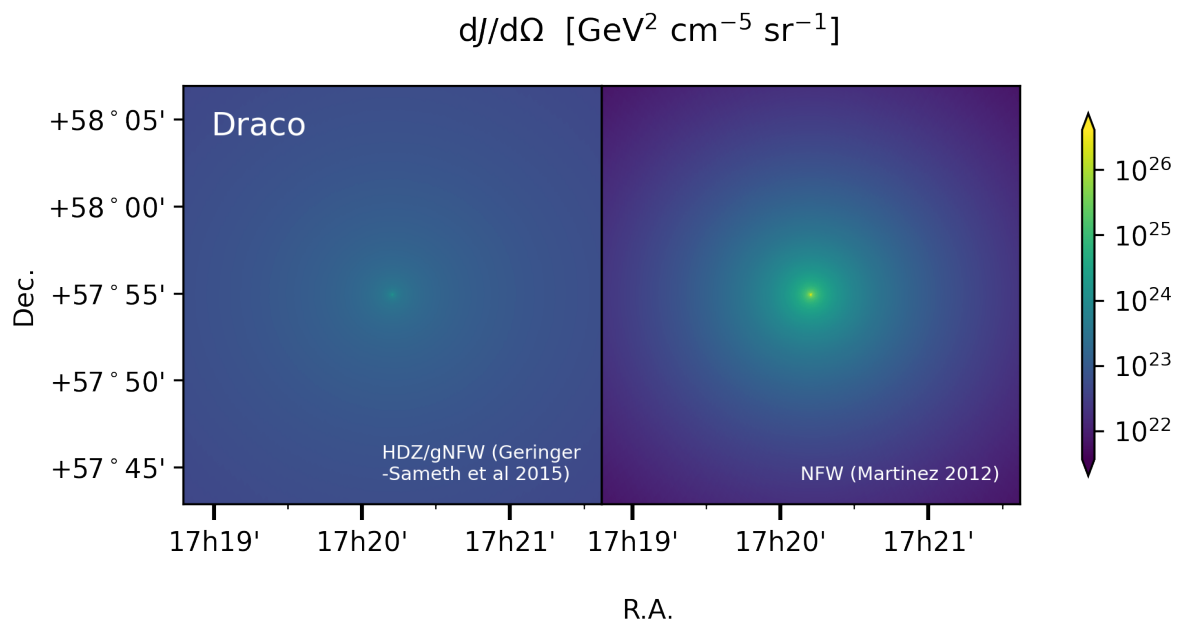
### 1.1.5 Module contents

## INDICES AND TABLES

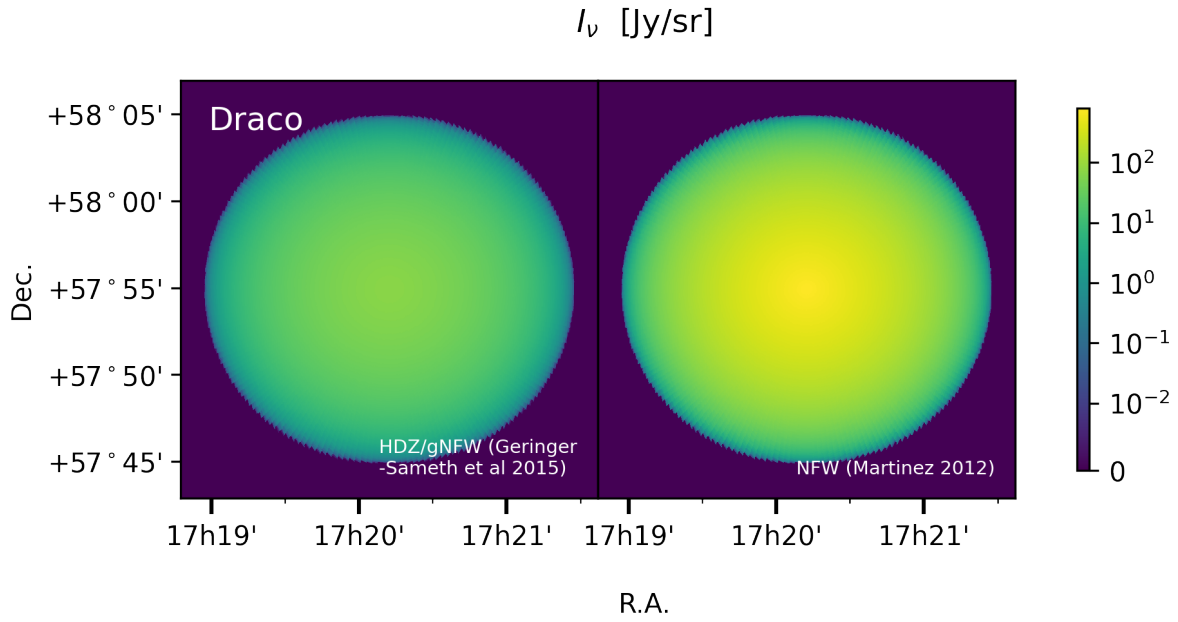
- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

`diffsph` is a Python package that computes diffuse fluxes from Milky-Way satellite dwarf spheroidal (*dSph*) galaxies. It allows users to obtain

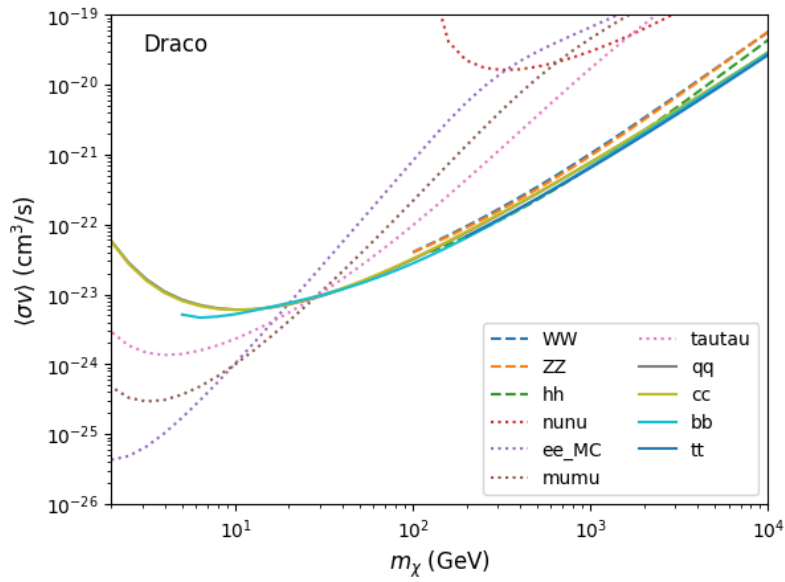
- *J* factor maps (relevant for gamma-ray astronomy)



- (radio frequency) synchrotron-radiation emission profiles



- bounds on e.g. Dark Matter annihilation cross sections from radio astronomical observations



## INSTALLATION

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL <https://github.com/mertio1/diffsph.git> , e. g.:

```
git clone https://github.com/mertio1/diffsph.git
```

or:

```
svn co https://github.com/mertio1/diffsph.git
```

Otherwise download the zip file from the repository <https://github.com/mertio1/diffsph>

For global installations, while in the `diffsph`'s main folder type:

```
python setup.py bdist_wheel
```

and:

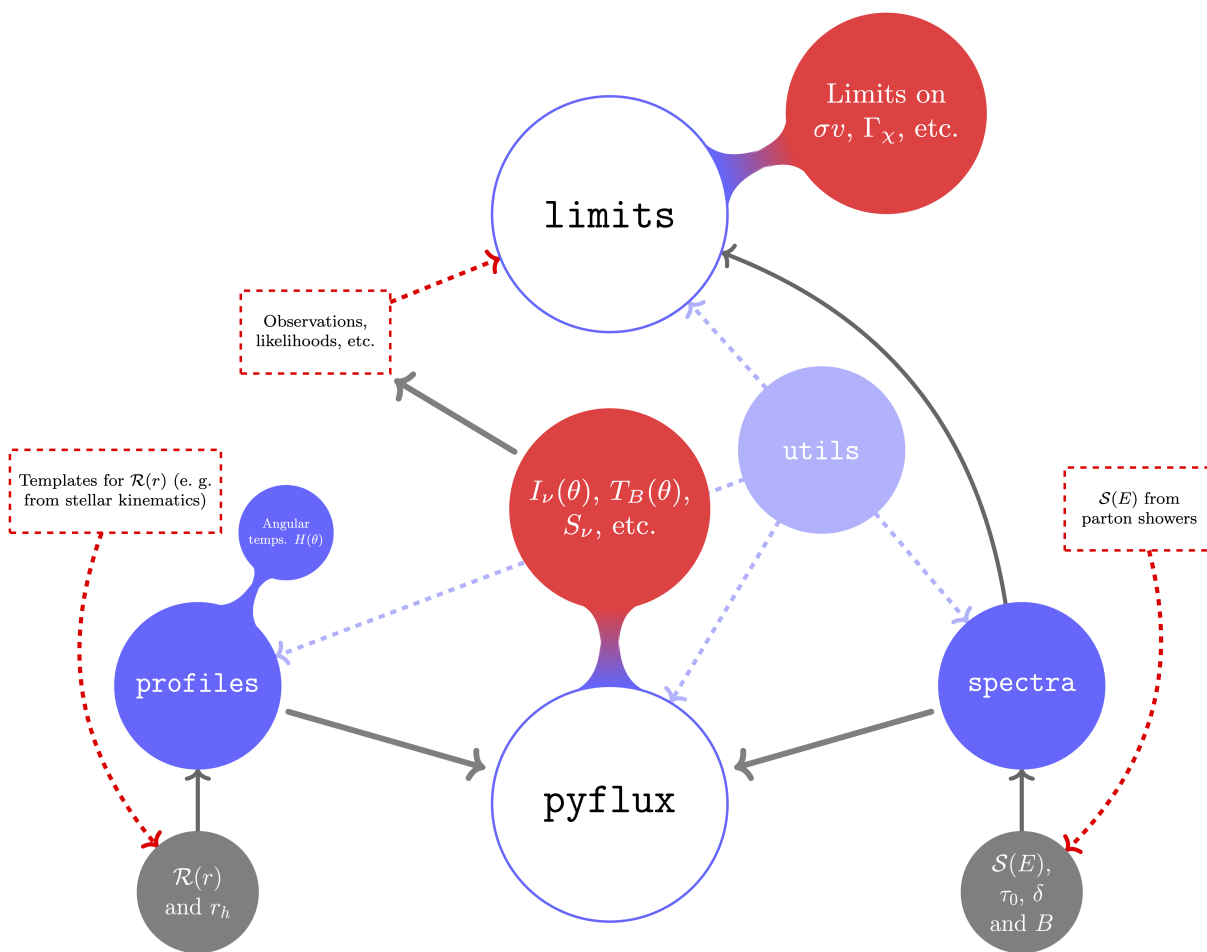
```
pip install .
```





ARCHITECTURE

The main functionalities and algorithmic structure of the code are captured by the diagram below



Users can both compute diffuse emission *fluxes* with the `pyflux` (`diffsph.pyflux`) module and  $2\sigma$  *limits* on e. g. annihilation cross sections or decay rates of dark matter particles by using the `limits` (`diffsph.limits`) module. Details about the methods used to perform these computations are given in Ref.<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> M. Vollmann, “Universal profiles for radio searches of dark matter in dwarf galaxies”, doi:10.1088/1475-7516/2021/04/068 [arXiv:2011.11947 [astro-ph.HE]].



## EXAMPLES

## 5.1 pyflux module

In order to get familiar with the code, use the following set of commands to generate the figure below:

```
from diffsph import pyflux as pf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# Angle grid in arcmin

theta_grid = [15 * i / 50 for i in range(0, 50)]

# List of satellite galaxies

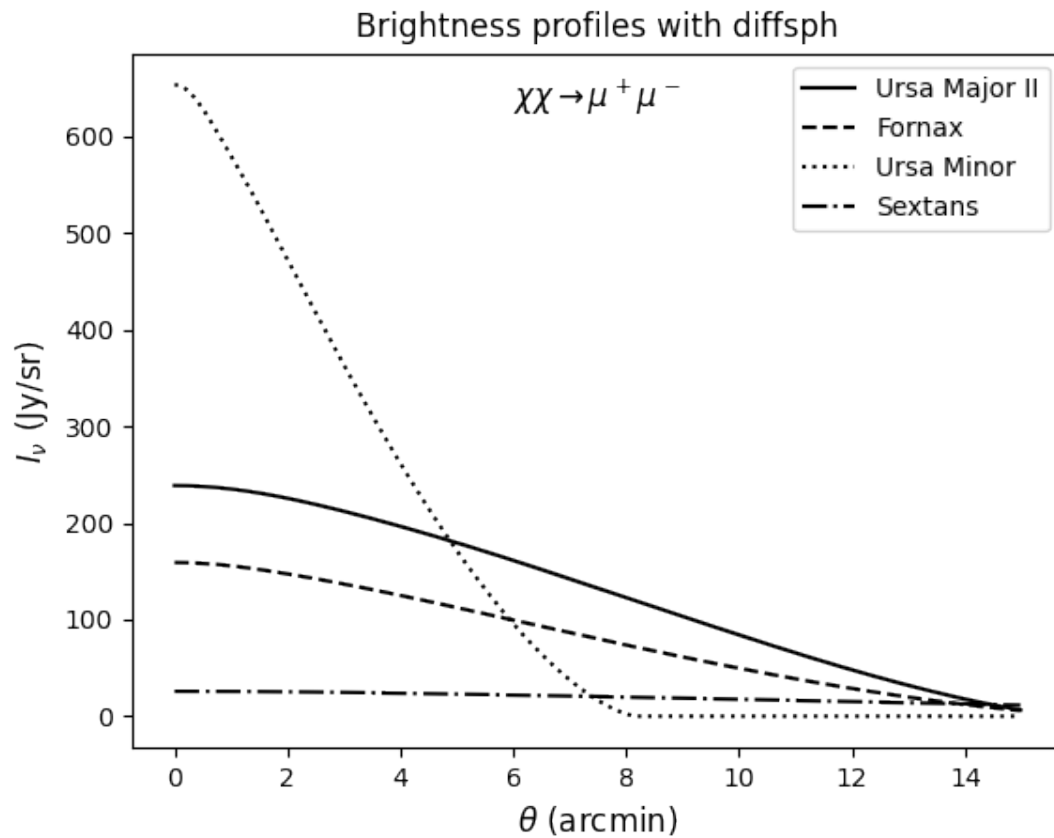
dsph_list = ['Ursa Major II', 'Fornax', 'Ursa Minor', 'Sextans']

# diffsph's computations at nu = 150 MHz and for the given model

Inu = [[pf.synch_brightness(th, nu = .150, galaxy = gal, rad_temp = 'HDZ',
                           hyp = 'wimp', ref = '1408.0002', sv = 3e-26,
                           mchi = 10, channel = 'mumu', high_res = True,
                           accuracy = .1)
        for th in theta_grid]
        for gal in dsph_list]

# Plots

plt.plot(theta_grid, Inu[0], "k", label = dsph_list[0])
plt.plot(theta_grid, Inu[1], "--k", label = dsph_list[1])
plt.plot(theta_grid, Inu[2], ":k", label = dsph_list[2])
plt.plot(theta_grid, Inu[3], "-.k", label = dsph_list[3])
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('$\theta$ (arcmin)', size = 'large');
plt.ylabel('$I_{\nu}$ (Jy/sr)', size = 'large');
plt.title('Brightness profiles with diffsph');
plt.text(7.5, 630, '$\chi\chi$, \to, \mu^+\mu^-$',
         horizontalalignment = 'center', size = 'large');
```



## 5.2 limits module

The following example shows how to obtain limits on the decay rate of dark matter particles using non-detection (noise level) in the field of Draco. It can take just a few minutes to compute them all in a modern laptop:

```

from diff sph import limits as lims
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# DM mass grid in GeV
mass_grid = [10 ** (5 * i / 50) for i in range(0, 50)]

# List of decay channels
ch_list = ['WW', 'ZZ', 'hh', 'nunu', 'ee_MC', 'mumu', 'tautau', 'qq', 'cc', 'bb', 'tt']

# diff sph's computations at nu = 150 MHz and for the given image
rates = [[lims.decay_rate_limest(nu = .15, rms_noise = 100, beam_size = 20,
                                galaxy = 'Draco', rad_temp = 'HDZ', mchi = mch,
                                channel = ch, high_res = True, accuracy = .1,

```

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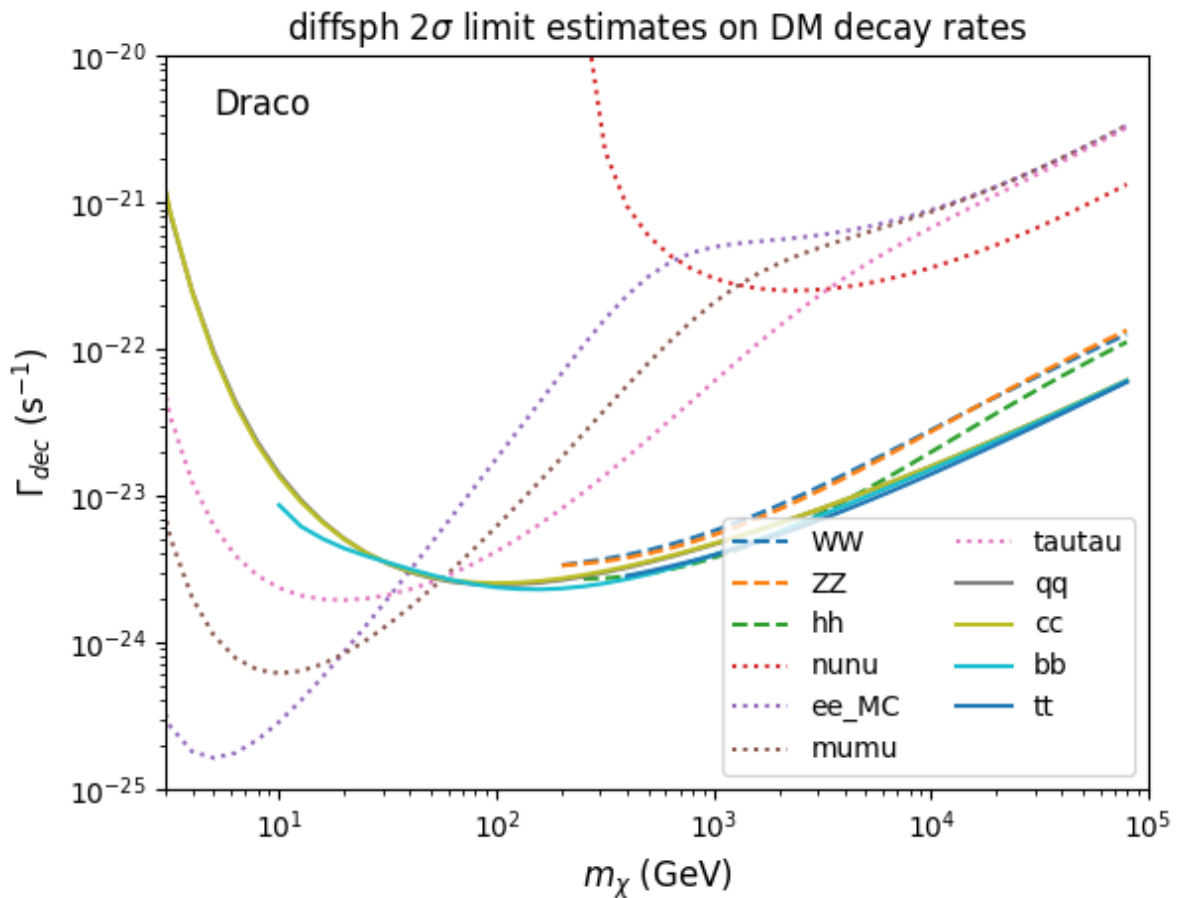
```

ref = '1408.0002')
for mch in mass_grid]
for ch in ch_list]

# Plots

[plt.loglog(mass_grid, rates[i], label = ch_list[i], ls = '--') for i in range(0, 3)]
[plt.loglog(mass_grid, rates[i], label = ch_list[i], ls = ':') for i in range(3, 7)]
[plt.loglog(mass_grid, rates[i], label = ch_list[i]) for i in range(7, len(ch_list))]
plt.ylim([1e-25, 1e-20]);
plt.xlim([3, 1e5]);
plt.legend(loc = 'lower right', ncols = 2)
plt.xlabel('$m_{\chi}$ (GeV)', size = 'large');
plt.ylabel('$\Gamma_{dec}$ (s$^{-1}$) (s$^{\{-1\}}$)', size = 'large');
plt.title('diffsph 2$\sigma$ limit estimates on DM decay rates');
plt.text(5, 4e-21, 'Draco', size = 'large');

```



## **References**

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