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Subject: Re: Plotting lookback time (in Gyrs) and redshift on two x axis in IDL  
Posted by [rryan%stsci.edu](mailto:rryan%stsci.edu) on Thu, 04 Dec 2014 20:40:09 GMT

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On Wednesday, December 3, 2014 4:56:59 PM UTC-5, johndra...@gmail.com wrote> I understand that i can make one axis logarithmic in scale but i don't think this helps me as redshift isn't logarithmic with respect to lookback time (res).

>

> I have worked out what redshift is with respect to lookback time in Gyrs:

>

>  $z = (\sqrt{(1 - \omega_m)/\omega_m}) / \sin(\text{res} * 3 * h * \sqrt{(1 - \omega_m)/(2 * 9.777505969)}))$

>

> Do you know if there is there anyway i can set the top axis to have this scaling within some set of values?

>

> please say if i haven't made it clear

>

> Thanks, John

The functional form you choose is irrelevant.

(1) Pick some redshifts for which you want the lookback time.

(2) compute the lookback time. You keep giving that equation, and I think that's wrong. Where is  $\Omega_{\Lambda}$ ? where is time? Look at `galage()` in the `astrolib`. that is what you want.

(3) now use the z values posited above with `xtickv`, `xtickname`, and `axis` to put the plot where you want.

```
xr=[0,10]
```

```
yr=[0,1]
```

```
z=[1,2,3,4] ;redshifts to compute LB time for...
```

```
;Univ age at some redshift:
```

```
t=galage(z,1000.,h0=69.6,omega=0.286,lamba=0.714,/sil)/1.0e 9
```

```
;Univ age at today
```

```
t0=galage(0.,1000.,h0=69.6,omega=0.286,lamba=0.714,/sil)/1. 0e9
```

```
;LB time is difference...
```

```
lb=t0-t
```

```
;draw the plot
```

```
plot,[0],[0],xr=xr,xst=9,yr=yr,yst=1 ;set xst=9 to leave the top axis empty
```

```
;more plotting here
```

```
;draw the top axis  
axis,xaxis=1,xr=xr,xst=1,xtickv=z,xtickname=string(lb,f='(F4 .1)'),$  
xticks=n_elements(z)-1
```

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