

# Browsing Codes

Results 201-300 of 895 (893 ASCL, 2 submitted)

Order

Title



Date



Mode

Full

Compact

Per Page

50

100

250

All

## [[ascl:1402.022](#)] [DexM: Semi-numerical simulations for very large scales](#)

[Mesinger, Andrei](#); [Furlanetto, Steven](#)

DexM (Deus ex Machina) efficiently generates density, halo, and ionization fields on very large scales and with a large dynamic range through seminumeric simulation. These properties are essential for reionization studies, especially those involving rare, massive QSOs, since one must be able to statistically capture the ionization field. DexM can also generate ionization fields directly from the evolved density field to account for the ionizing contribution of small halos. Semi-numerical simulations use more approximate physics than numerical simulations, but independently generate 3D cosmological realizations. DexM is portable and fast, and allows for explorations of wide swaths of astrophysical parameter space and an unprecedented dynamic range.

## [[ascl:1112.015](#)] [Dexter: Data Extractor for scanned graphs](#)

[Demleitner, Markus](#)

The NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS) now holds 1.3 million scanned pages, containing numerous plots and figures for which the original data sets are lost or inaccessible. The availability of scans of the figures can significantly ease the regeneration of the data sets. For this purpose, the ADS has developed Dexter, a Java applet that supports the user in this process. Dexter's basic functionality is to let the user manually digitize a plot by marking points and defining the coordinate transformation from the logical to the physical coordinate system. Advanced features include automatic identification of axes, tracing lines and finding points matching a template.