



AAS Journals

Published July 23, 2025 | Version v1.0

Computational notebook

Open

Python Code for Mitigating Malmquist and Eddington Biases in Latent-Inclination Regression of the Tully-Fisher Relation

Fu, Hai (Project leader)¹

Show affiliations

This software repository provides the Python functions and a Jupyter notebook that implement the latent-variable bias-mitigating inference methods for the Tully-Fisher Relation. The methods are described in Fu (2025), titled "Mitigating Malmquist and Eddington Biases in Latent-Inclination Regression of the Tully-Fisher Relation", submitted to AAS Journals (eJP submission ID: ApJ AAS64459). A preprint of the paper is available at <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.10589>.

Files

[README.md](#)



Mitigating Malmquist and Eddington Biases in Latent-Inclination Regression of the Tully-Fisher Relation

Summary

The Tully-Fisher relation (TFR) is an empirical correlation between luminosities and rotation velocities of disk galaxies. Since rotation velocity can be measured independent of distance, this correlation allows astronomers to use disk galaxies as *standardizable candles* for distance measurements. Once the correlation is calibrated using

i This site uses cookies. Find out more on [how we use cookies](#)

Accept all cookies

Accept only essential cookies



the observed expansion, potential, rotation, and luminosity profiles can be used to infer the true properties and

importance to observational cosmology.

Although the TFR is often described as a linear correlation in logarithmic scales, the inference of its slope and intercept is not a simple linear regression problem, because of several important differences:

- The dependent variable (luminosity or mass) is a combination of two observables - the apparent magnitude and the luminosity distance from redshift.
- The independent variable (maximum rotation velocity) requires deprojecting the apparent HI line width to the edge-on perspective. So it requires estimating the inclination angle of the disk relative to the line-of-sight.
- There are measurement errors involved in all four observables, and there are intrinsic scatters in both axes.

Because of these characteristics, precise and unbiased inference of the TFR is hindered by one major source of measurement error (**inclination angle**) and two major statistical biases:

- **The Distance-Dependent Malmquist Bias in Luminosity** due to (1) the separation of magnitude limit and luminosity limit in a sample covering a range of distances, and (2) the measurement errors and the intrinsic scatter in luminosity.
- **The Generalized Eddington Bias in Luminosity** due to (1) non-uniform distributions of galaxies in rotation velocity, and (2) the measurement errors and the intrinsic scatter in rotation velocity.

These problems are not readily handled by previous methods such as the [Gaussian-mixture dual-scatter method](#) by [Kelly \(2007\)](#) and the maximum likelihood method of [Willick \(1994\)](#) and [Willick et al. \(1997\)](#). Both methods require the line widths to be individually corrected by the uncertain inclination angle, so low-inclination galaxies ($i < 45$ deg) must be excluded to avoid the most problematic corrections. In addition, the former cannot mitigate the distance-dependent Malmquist bias because distance is not corrected from magnitude, and the latter cannot mitigate the

Files (45.0 kB)



README.md

md5:9e317a84cb4dfbd30e62b17f33ab231c

8.7 kB

[!\[\]\(cead67df4d82d6c83effe4f8699a7d8f_img.jpg\) Preview](#)[!\[\]\(1d3a1175dd4902218e694b9c098adb83_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[simu2fit.ipynb](#)

md5:f6c61b9752731abb68200b10d9a6922a [?](#)

8.9 kB

[!\[\]\(a03a7eb2f4046e1d3c76772003e549ea_img.jpg\) Preview](#)[!\[\]\(cbe2492b119e39e02a1dab2af4a4b296_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[TFR_likefun.py](#)

md5:40dad0b12db77b8aed6b24c720254aad [?](#)

5.0 kB

[!\[\]\(870f5d5e9c0d57485634be3ecf52f3ca_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[TFR_likefun_gpu.py](#)

md5:3e42d521609ab29b505f2aa51388205b [?](#)

3.6 kB

[!\[\]\(7d1d6890825e83a6a4a51febe2dcc7f3_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[TFR_mcmc.py](#)

md5:aa8db5e1f933fb095fc6141f02e49a96 [?](#)

5.7 kB

[!\[\]\(28f72b996fc97883dfd9d4e8b1b16b4e_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[TFR_mcmc_gpu.py](#)

md5:9532ab0575600b794493f3f542e7d102 [?](#)

4.2 kB

[!\[\]\(1ed10657a19f9137278430c48fd18626_img.jpg\) Download](#)

[TFR_simu.py](#)

md5:b403262cbd69b5402f5e22aad63b60d7 [?](#)

8.9 kB

 Download

Additional details

Related works

Is supplement to

Publication: [arXiv:2504.10589](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.10589) (arXiv)

▼ Software

Repository URL

https://github.com/fuhaiastro/TFR_biases

Programming language

Python, Jupyter Notebook

Development Status

Active

Citations

▼

Show only:

- Literature (0) Dataset (0) Software (0)
- Unknown (0) Citations To This Version

Search for citation ...

Search

No citations found

46
 VIEWS

81
 DOWNLOADS

► Show more details

Versions

Version v1.0

Jul 23, 2025

10.5281/zenodo.16378199

Cite all versions? You can cite all versions by using the DOI [10.5281/zenodo.16378198](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16378198). This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. [Read more](#).

External resources

Indexed in



Communities



AAS Journals

Keywords and subjects

Tully-Fisher Relation

EuroSciVoc

Bayesian statistics

Details

DOI

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.16378199



Resource type

Computational notebook

Publisher

Zenodo

Rights

License



Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Copyright

Copyright (c) 2025 Hai Fu

Citation

Fu, H. (2025). Python Code for Mitigating Malmquist and Eddington Biases in Latent-Inclination Regression of the Tully-Fisher Relation (v1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16378199>

Style

APA



Export

JSON



Export



Technical metadata

Created August 7, 2025

Modified August 7, 2025

About Blog Help
About Policies Infrastructure Principles Projects Roadmap Contact

Developer s
Jump up Contribute
REST API GitHub
OAI-PMH Donate

Funded by



Powered by CERN Data Centre & InvenioRDM

Status Privacy policy Cookie policy Terms of Use
Support