

Calculate the Fourier coefficient v_2 from two-particle correlations

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
        from itertools import combinations
        import math as m
```

Read data

```
In [4]: event, phi = np.loadtxt("dndphi_events.csv", delimiter=',', skiprows=1,
        unpack=True)
```

Define function that calculates v_2 for a given event

One can use [itertools.combinations](https://docs.python.org/3/library/itertools.html#itertools.combinations)

(<https://docs.python.org/3/library/itertools.html#itertools.combinations>) to get all pairs for a given 1d array.

The function we use here is

$$c_n\{2\} \equiv \left\langle \left\langle e^{in(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right\rangle \right\rangle = \langle v_n^2 \rangle$$

whereas the ' v_2 ' will average over all pairs from φ s and the main function will average over all events. Note that only the real part is kept, which $\exp(i2\varphi)$ is now $\cos(2\varphi)$

```
In [5]: def v2(phi_vals):
        temp=combinations(phi_vals,2)
        all=0
        num=0
        for i in temp:
            all+=m.cos(2*(i[0]-i[1]))
            num+=1
        return all/num
```

Loop over all events and determine v_2 averaged over all events

```
In [20]: v2val = np.array([]) # array with v2 values for each event, can use num
         py.append() to append a value

         nevt = 100
         for i in range(nevt):
             phi_vals = phi[event == i]
             v2val=np.append(v2val,v2(phi_vals))
         print('v2:',m.sqrt(sum(v2val)/nevt))
```

v2: 0.1462940675740694

In [0]: