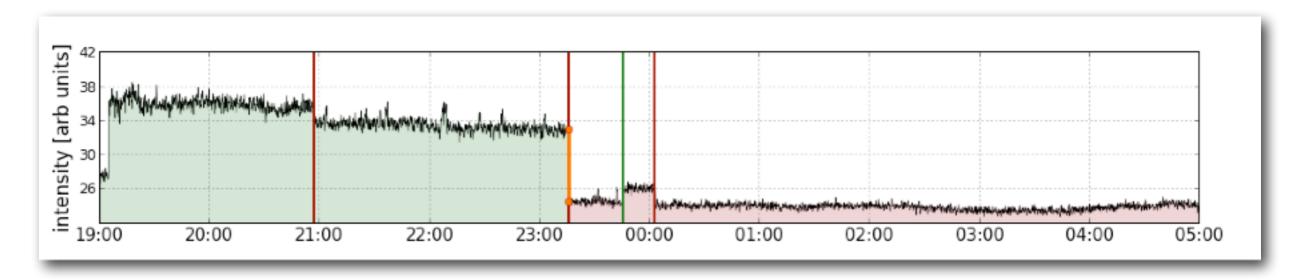
Selecting big off transitions



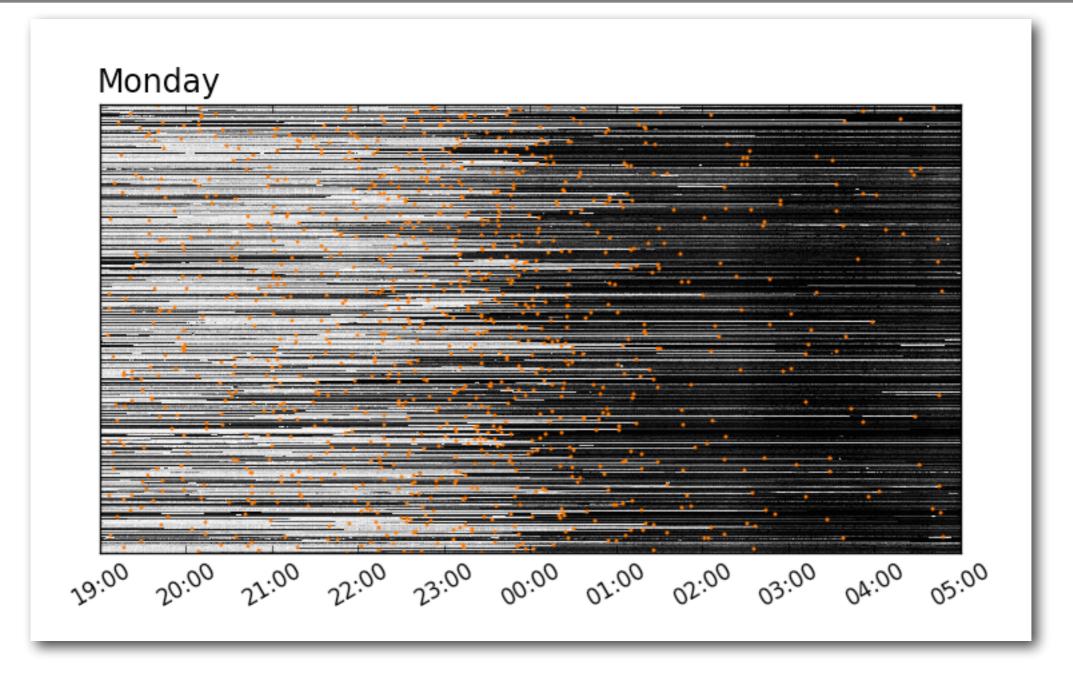
For each light curve that turns off at least once, there is an off transition for which

$$\delta = (I(t < t_{
m off})) - (I(t \ge t_{
m off}))$$
 average brightness before average brightness after

is a maximum; we define this as the "biggest" $t_{
m off}$.

It is important to keep in mind that:

- ullet there may be other on/off transitions after the biggest $t_{
 m off}$
- there is no direct implication of individual behavior



These light curves are reasonably unordered, but is there a discernible pattern hidden in the data?

For example, what if we were to order them according to their "final" off transition?