Photometric Properties of the RR Lyrae Star SS Piscium

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Abstract

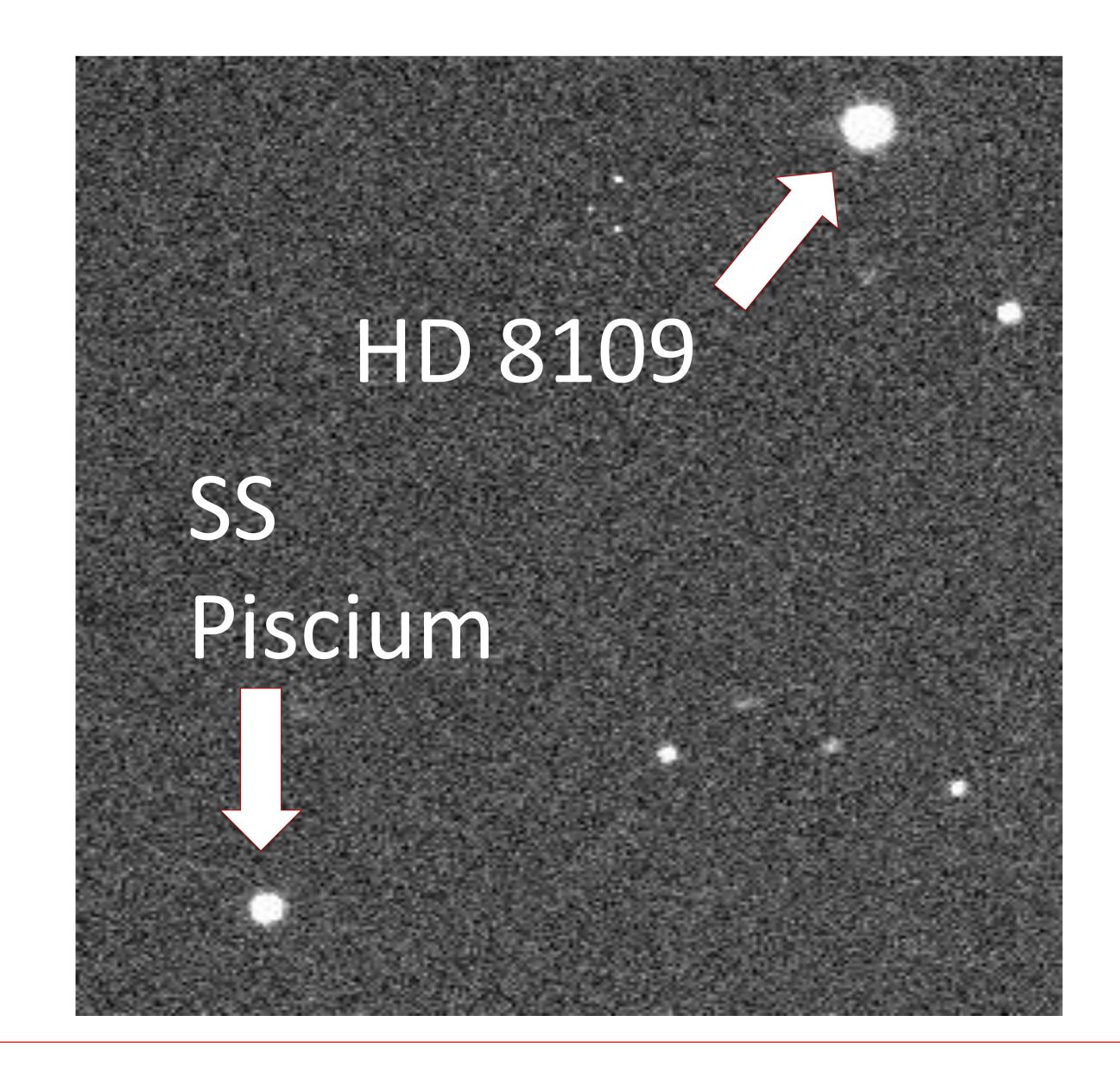
Standard candles are useful tools in astronomy. These are objects whose intrinsic luminosity can be determined from observable properties. RR Lyrae stars are standard candles due to a relation between luminosity and brightness variation. We present V-band photometric observations of the RR Lyrae star SS Piscium. We have constructed a magnitude light curve from three observing nights. From the period of variation and a Fourier series fit to this light curve, we can determine the star's iron abundance and absolute magnitude. From the latter, we determine its distance.

Observations

Observed on three nights: 10/28, 11/4, 11/6

Equipment

•14in Meade LXF2000-ACF telescope
•SBIG STL-1001E CCD camera
•V-band CCD filter



Analysis Steps

- •The star HD 8109 was used as a magnitude calibrator
- •The magnitude of SS Piscium is calculated as

$$m_{SS\,PSC} = m_{HD\,8109} - 2.5 \log_{10} \left(\frac{f_{SS\,PSC}}{f_{HD\,8109}}\right)$$

- Each night's data is combined into a continuous magnitude light curve
- •We fit a Fourier series [1] to the combined curve

$$m_V(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n \ge 1} a_n \cos(2\pi nx + \varphi_n)$$

where

$$x \equiv \frac{1}{T} (t - t_{brightness \ maximum})$$

•The variation period (T) and the Fourier parameters (a_n, φ_n) give the star's iron abundance ^[2]

$$[\text{Fe/H}] = 52.466 \, T^2 - 30.075 \, T + 0.131 \, \varphi_{3-1}^2 + \\ 0.982 \, \varphi_{3-1} - 4.198 \, \varphi_{3-1} T + 2.424$$

and its absolute visual magnitude [3]

$$M_V = -0.961T - 0.044 \, \varphi_{2-1} + 4.447 \, a_4 + 1.061$$

•The heliocentric distance to the star is

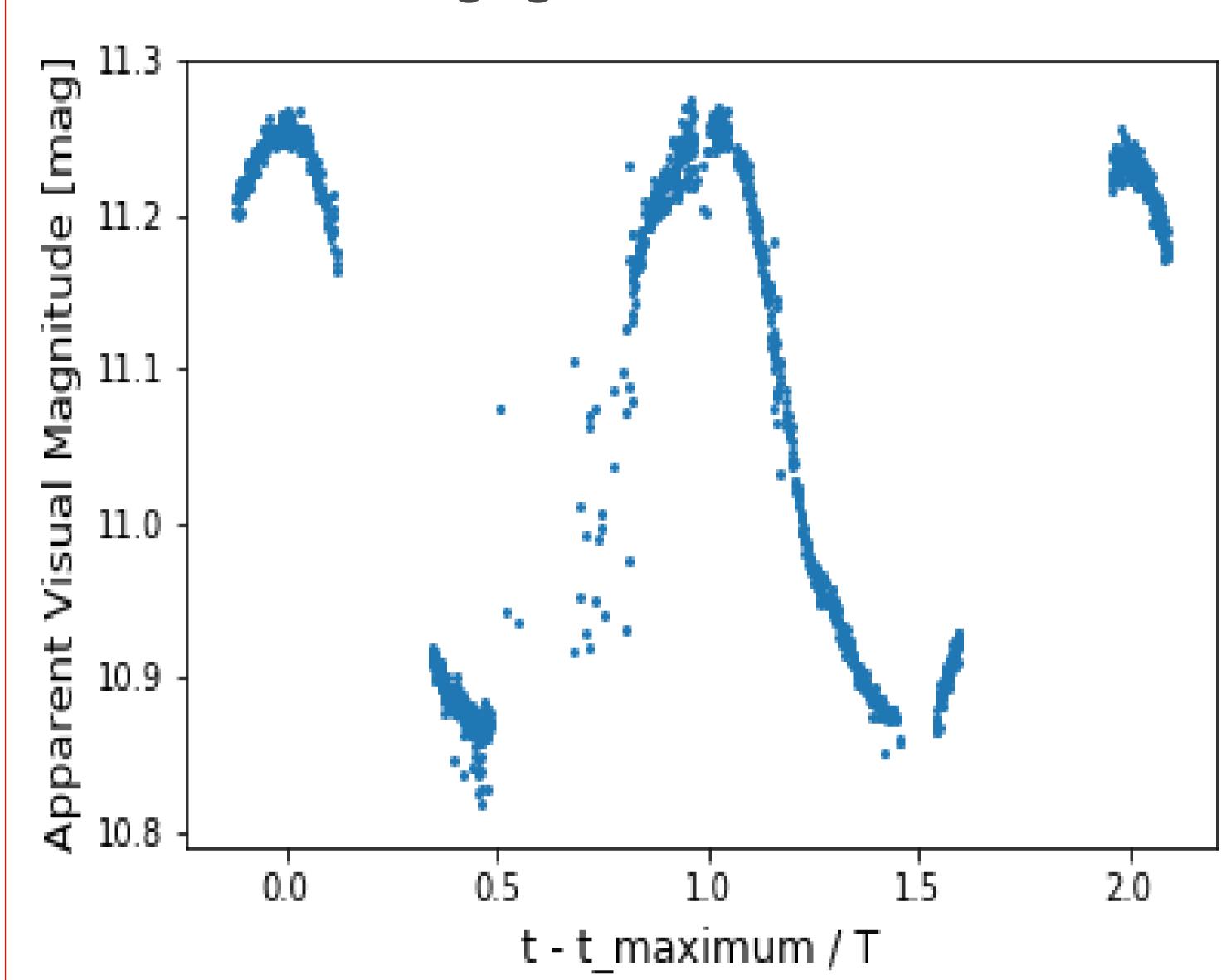
$$d = 10^{\frac{1}{5}(\langle m_V \rangle - M_V + 5)} [pc]$$

References

- [1] arXiv:1210.7886 [astro-ph.GA]
- [2] Morgan, S., et al. 2007 MNRAS, 374, 1421
- [3] Kovács, G. 1998, MmSAI 69,49

Results

The resulting light curve of SS Piscium



Measurements

Variation period

$$T = 0.292 \pm 0.002 \, day$$

Apparent V-magnitude

$$m_V = 11.09 \pm 0.15 \text{ mag}$$

Absolute magnitude

$$M_V = 1.13 \pm 0.01 \text{ mag}$$

Iron Abundance

$$[Fe/H] = -0.896 \pm 0.181 [Fe/H]_{\odot}$$

Heliocentric Distance

$$d = 984.7 \pm 70.3 pc$$