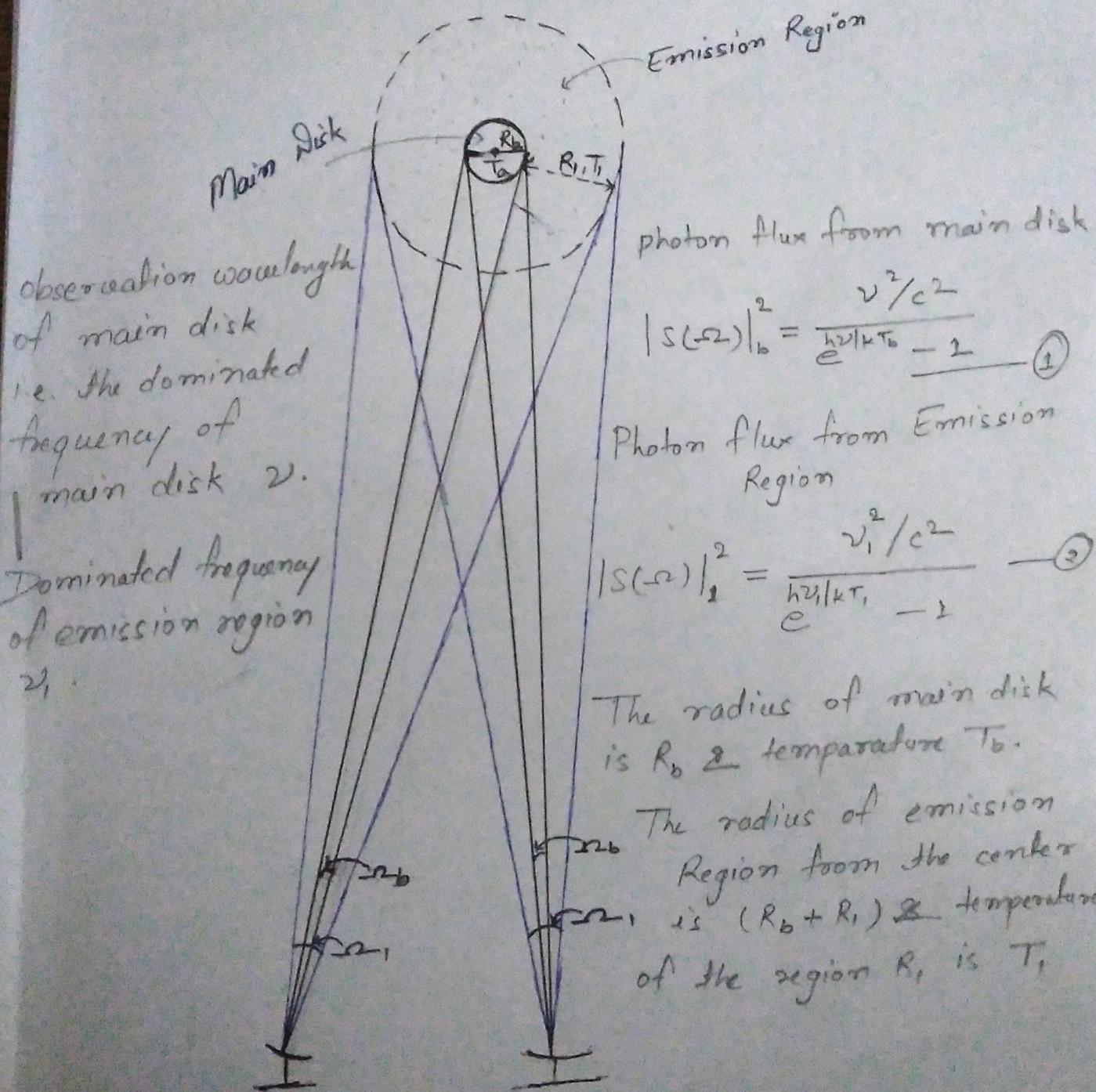


Squared Visibility Of A WR Source (Single System)

let's assume that we have a WR star in absent of any external force (like, other stellar object)



The correlation of intensity from two telescope

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto \int_{-\Omega_1}^{\Omega_1} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v}{c})(x - x_1) \cdot \Omega_1} |S(\Omega_1)|^2 d^2 \Omega_1$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto \int_{-\Omega_1}^{\Omega_1} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v}{c})x \cdot \Omega_1} \left[|S(\Omega_1)|_b^2 + |S(\Omega_1)|_1^2 \right] d^2 \Omega_1$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto \int_{-\Omega_b}^{\Omega_b} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v}{c})x \cdot \Omega_b} |S(\Omega_b)|_b^2 d^2 \Omega_b$$

$$+ \int_{-\Omega_1}^{\Omega_1} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v_1}{c})x \cdot \Omega_1} |S(\Omega_1)|_1^2 d^2 \Omega_1$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto A_1 + A_2$$

(3)

A_1 is dominated with ω frequency
 A_2 is dominated with v_1 frequency

\rightarrow star

baseline projection of
 $x \cdot \frac{B}{D} = x \frac{r \cos \phi}{D}$

$$\frac{r}{D} = \Omega$$

$$A_1 = \int_{-\Omega_b}^{\Omega_b} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v}{c})x \cdot \Omega_b} |S(\Omega_b)|_b^2 d^2 \Omega_b$$

$$A_1 = \int_0^{R_b} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{2\pi i (\frac{v}{c})x \cdot \frac{r}{D} \cos \phi} \frac{v^2/c^2}{e^{h\nu/kT_b} - 1} \frac{r dr d\phi}{D^2}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\nu^2/c^2}{e^{h\nu/kT_b} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta^2} \int_0^{R_b} \tau d\tau \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\pi i (\frac{\nu}{c}) \times \frac{\tau}{\Delta} \cos \phi} d\phi$$

$$A_1 = f(\nu, T_b) \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta^2} \int_0^{R_b} \tau d\tau \cdot 2\pi J_0 \left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times \tau}{CD} \right]$$

$$A_1 = f(\nu, T_b) \frac{2\pi}{\Delta^2} \int_0^{R_b} \tau J_0 \left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times \tau}{CD} \right] d\tau$$

$$A_1 = f(\nu, T_b) \frac{2\pi R_b^2}{\Delta^2} \cdot \frac{J_1 \left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_b}{CD} \right]}{\left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_b}{CD} \right]}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\nu^2/c^2}{e^{h\nu/kT_b} - 1} \cdot \frac{2\pi R_b^2}{\Delta^2} \cdot \frac{J_1 \left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_b}{CD} \right]}{\left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_b}{CD} \right]}$$

$$A_2 = \int_{-\Omega_1}^{\Omega_1} e^{2\pi i (\frac{\nu_1}{c}) \times \omega_1} |S(\omega)|^2 d^2 \omega_1$$

$$A_2 = \int_{R_b}^{R_1} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\pi i (\frac{\nu_1}{c}) \times \frac{\tau}{\Delta} \cos \phi} \frac{\nu_1^2/c^2}{e^{h\nu_1/kT_1} - 1} \frac{\tau d\tau d\phi}{\Delta^2}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\nu_1^2 / c^2}{\frac{2\pi\nu_1 R_1}{c} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{D^2} \int_{R_b}^{R_1} \left[e^{2\pi i \left(\frac{\nu_1}{c}\right) \times \frac{r}{D} \cos\phi} \right] r dr d\phi$$

$$A_2 = f(\nu_1, T_1) \frac{1}{D^2} \int_{R_b}^{R_1} r dr \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\pi i \left(\frac{\nu_1}{c}\right) \times \frac{r}{D} \cos\phi} d\phi$$

$$A_2 = f(\nu_1, T_1) \frac{1}{D^2} \int_{R_b}^{R_1} r dr \cdot 2\pi J_0 \left[\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times r}{cD} \right]$$

$$A_2 = f(\nu_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \int_{R_b}^{R_1} r J_0 \left[\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times r}{cD} \right] dr$$

$$A_2 = f(\nu_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \int_{\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times R_1}{cD}}^{\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times R_b}{cD}} \left(\frac{cD}{2\pi\nu_1 x} \right) \frac{dy}{2\pi\nu_1 x} J_0 \left[\frac{y}{2\pi\nu_1 x} \right] \frac{cD}{2\pi\nu_1 x} dy$$

$$A_2 = f(\nu_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \cdot \left(\frac{cD}{2\pi\nu_1 x} \right)^2 \int_{\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times R_b}{cD}}^{\frac{2\pi\nu_1 \times R_1}{cD}} J_0 \left[\frac{y}{2\pi\nu_1 x} \right] dy$$

$$A_2 = f(v_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \left(\frac{CD}{2\pi v_1 x} \right)^2 \left[\theta_2 T_1 [E_2] - \theta_1 T_1 [E_1] \right]$$

$$A_2 = f(v_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \left(\frac{CD}{2\pi v_1 x} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right) J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right) J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right) \right]$$

$$A_2 = f(v_1, T_1) \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \left[R_1^2 \cdot \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)} - R_2^2 \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)} \right]$$

$$A_2 = \frac{v_1^2 / c^2}{e^{hv_1 kT_1} - 1} \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \left[R_1^2 \cdot \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)} - R_2^2 \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)} \right] \quad (5)$$

From equation ④ & ⑤

$$\phi \phi_2' \alpha \frac{v_1^2 / c^2}{e^{hv_1 kT_2} - 1} \frac{2\pi R_2^2}{D^2} \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)} \\ + \frac{v_1^2 / c^2}{e^{hv_1 kT_1} - 1} \frac{2\pi R_1^2}{D^2} \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_1}{CD} \right)} \\ - \frac{v_1^2 / c^2}{e^{hv_1 kT_1} - 1} \frac{2\pi R_2^2}{D^2} \frac{J_1 \left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi v_1 x R_2}{CD} \right)} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{let, } f(R, \nu, T) = \frac{\nu^2/c^2}{e^{h\nu kT} - 1} \cdot \frac{2\pi R^2}{D^2}$$

$$\text{And, } \rho = \frac{2\pi X}{CD}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\phi_1 \phi_2^*| &\propto f(R_b, \nu, T) \frac{J_1(e^{\nu R_b})}{(e^{\nu R_b})} + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(e^{\nu_1 R_b})}{(e^{\nu_1 R_b})} \\ &\quad - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(e^{\nu_1 R_b})}{(e^{\nu_1 R_b})} \end{aligned} \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{7}$$

As $X \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{J_1(x)}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\phi_1|^2 = |\phi_2|^2 = f(R_b, \nu, T) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{1}{2} - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\phi_1|^2 = |\phi_2|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[f(R_b, \nu, T) + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \right] \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{8}$$

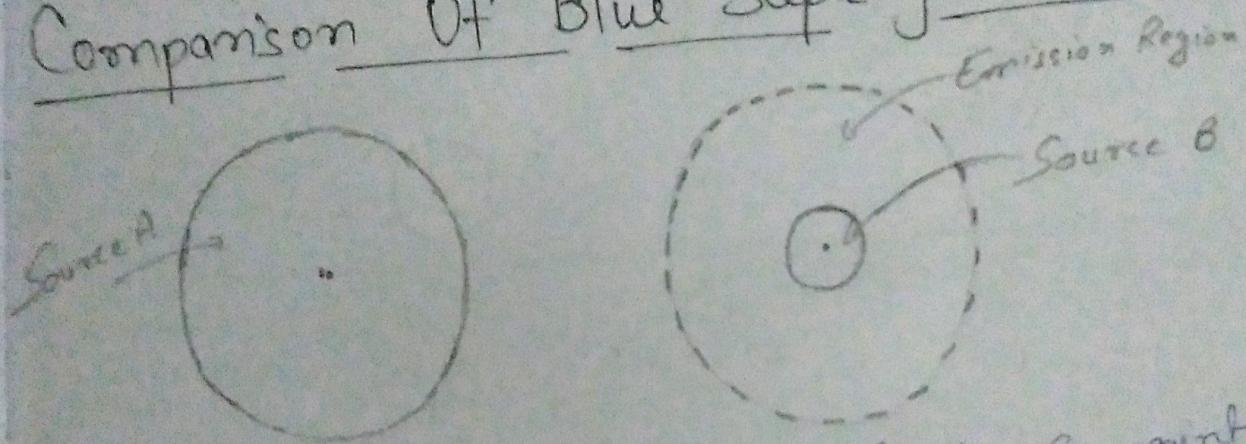
Visibility of A WR Star for baseline X

$$V(X) = \frac{\langle \phi_1 \phi_2^* \rangle}{\langle |\phi_1|^2 \rangle \langle |\phi_2|^2 \rangle}$$

$$\left[f(R_b, \nu, T) \frac{J_1(\epsilon \nu R_b)}{(\epsilon \nu R_b)} + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(\epsilon \nu_1 R_b)}{(\epsilon \nu_1 R_b)} - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(\epsilon \nu_1 R_b)}{(\epsilon \nu_1 R_b)} \right]$$

$$V_e(x) = 2 \frac{\left[f(R_b, \nu, T) + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \right]}{\left[f(R_b, \nu, T) + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \right]} \quad \textcircled{8}$$

What If The WR Star Is In The
Comparison Of Blue Supergiant



Let's assume that in presence of blue Supergiant also the shape of Roche lobe is spherical

The correlation of intensity for source A

$$\Phi_1 \Phi_2^* \Big|_a = \frac{\nu^2/c^2}{e^{w\Gamma k T_a} - 1} \frac{2\pi R_a^2}{B^2} \frac{J_1 \left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_a}{cB} \right]}{\left[\frac{2\pi \nu \times R_a}{cB} \right]}$$

The correlation of intensity for binary system

$$\Phi_1 \Phi_2^* \propto \int e^{2\pi i (\frac{\nu}{c}) \mathbf{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Omega}} |S(\boldsymbol{\Omega})|^2 d^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega}$$

$$\Phi_1 \Phi_2^* \propto \int e^{2\pi i (\frac{\nu}{c}) \mathbf{x} \cdot (\boldsymbol{\Omega}_a + \Delta \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{bb})} |S(\boldsymbol{\Omega})|^2 d^2 \boldsymbol{\Omega}$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto \left. \phi_1 \phi_2^* \right|_a + \left. \phi_1 \phi_2^* \right|_b$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto \frac{\nu^2/c^2}{\frac{h\nu/kT_a}{e} - 1} \frac{2\pi R_a^2}{D^2} \frac{-J_1\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu \times R_a}{CD}\right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu \times R_a}{CD}\right)}$$

$$+ \left\{ f(R_b, \nu, T_b) \frac{J_1(\nu R_b)}{(\nu R_b)} + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(\nu R_1)}{(\nu R_1)} \right. \\ \left. - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(\nu R_b)}{(\nu R_b)} \right\} \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu \times d}{CD}\right)$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\phi_1 \phi_2^* \propto f(R_a, \nu, T_a) \frac{J_1(\nu R_a)}{(\nu R_a)} + \left\{ f(R_b, \nu, T_b) \frac{J_1(\nu R_b)}{(\nu R_b)} \right. \\ \left. + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \frac{J_1(\nu_1 R_1)}{(\nu_1 R_1)} - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \right. \\ \left. \frac{J_1(\nu R_b)}{(\nu R_b)} \right\} \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu \times d}{CD}\right)$$

$$\text{at } x = 0$$

$$|\phi_1|^2 = |\phi_2|^2 = f(R_a, \nu, T_a) \times \frac{1}{2} + f(R_b, \nu, T_b) \times \frac{1}{2} \\ + f(R_1, \nu_1, T_1) \times \frac{1}{2} - f(R_b, \nu_1, T_1) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\phi_1|^2 = |\phi_2|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f(R_a, \nu, T_a) + f(R_b, \nu, T_b) + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) \right. \\ \left. - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \right\}$$

$$\langle \phi_1 \phi_2^* \rangle$$

$$V = \frac{\langle \phi_1 \phi_2^* \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle |\phi_1|^2 \rangle \langle |\phi_2|^2 \rangle}} \\ \left[f(R_a, \nu, T_a) \frac{J_1(e\nu R_a)}{(e\nu R_a)} + \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu x d}{c\Delta}\right) \left\{ f(R_b, \nu, T_b) \right. \right. \\ \left. \frac{J_1(e\nu R_b)}{(e\nu R_b)} + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) \frac{J_1(e\nu_i R_i)}{(e\nu_i R_i)} - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{J_1(e\nu_i R_b)}{(e\nu_i R_b)} \right\} \right]$$

$$V = 2 \frac{\left[f(R_a, \nu, T_a) + f(R_b, \nu, T_b) + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) \right.}{\left. - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \right]}$$

$$\left\{ V_1(x) + V_2(x) \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i \nu x d}{c\Delta}\right) \right\}$$

$$V = \frac{\left[f(R_a, \nu, T_a) + f(R_b, \nu, T_b) + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \right]}{\left[f(R_a, \nu, T_a) + f(R_b, \nu, T_b) + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \right]}$$

$$V_1(x) = 2 f(R_a, \nu, T_a) \frac{J_1(e\nu R_a)}{(e\nu R_a)}$$

$$V_2(x) = 2 \left\{ f(R_b, \nu, T_b) \frac{J_1(e\nu R_b)}{(e\nu R_b)} + f(R_i, \nu_i, T_i) \right. \\ \left. - f(R_b, \nu_i, T_i) \frac{J_1(e\nu_i R_b)}{(e\nu_i R_b)} \right\}$$

$$|V|^2 = \frac{|V_a(x)|^2 + |V_b(x)|^2 + 2 V_a(x) V_b(x) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi v x_0}{cD}\right)}{\left[f(R_a, v, T_a) + f(R_b, v, T_b) + f(R_i, v_i, T_i) - f(R_o, v_i, T_i)\right]^2}$$

$$f(R, v, T) = \frac{v^2/c^2}{e^{hv/kT} - 1} \cdot \frac{2\pi R^2}{D^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{2\pi x}{cD}$$

$$V_a(x) = 2 f(R_a, v, T_a) \frac{J_1(evR_a)}{(evR_a)}$$

$$V_b(x) = 2 \left\{ f(R_b, v, T_b) \frac{J_1(evR_b)}{(evR_b)} + f(R_i, v_i, T_i) \frac{J_1(evR_i)}{(evR_i)} \right. \\ \left. - f(R_o, v_i, T_i) \frac{J_1(ev, R_b)}{(ev, R_b)} \right\}$$