

# **On a new theoretical framework for RR Lyrae stars II: Mid-Infrared Period–Luminosity and Period–Wesenheit relations**

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## **ABSTRACT**

abstract text

*Subject headings:* key1, key2

## **1. Introduction**

## **2. Theoretical framework**

To derive the MIR PL relations, we use the same models used by Marconi et al. (2015) to calculate the coefficients of optical and NIR PL relations. Since the models make predictions for seven different metallicities ( $Z = 0.0001, 0.0003, 0.0006, 0.001, 0.004, 0.008$  and  $0.0198$ ) it is possible to derive the metallicity dependence of the zero-point.

## REFERENCES

Marconi, M. , et al. 2015, ApJ, accepted

Table 1. Theoretical NIR and MIR Period–Luminosity relations for RR Lyrae.

PLZ <sup>a</sup>	a <sup>b</sup>	b <sup>b</sup>	c <sup>b</sup>	$\sigma^b$	a <sup>c</sup>	b <sup>c</sup>	c <sup>c</sup>	$\sigma^c$	a <sup>d</sup>	b <sup>d</sup>	c <sup>d</sup>	$\sigma^d$
	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag
FO												
FU												
FU+FO												
— Spitzer —												
IRAC1	-1.344	-2.718	0.152	0.021	-0.786	-2.276	0.184	0.035	-0.793	-2.251	0.180	0.037
	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.046$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
IRAC2	-1.348	-2.720	0.153	0.021	-0.775	-2.262	0.190	0.036	-0.785	-2.239	0.185	0.038
	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.046$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
IRAC3	-1.352	-2.724	0.153	0.021	-0.786	-2.273	0.188	0.035	-0.795	-2.250	0.184	0.037
	$\pm 0.023$	$\pm 0.046$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
IRAC4	-1.355	-2.728	0.155	0.021	-0.798	-2.288	0.186	0.035	-0.805	-2.264	0.183	0.036
	$\pm 0.023$	$\pm 0.046$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.017$	$\pm 0.003$	
— WISE —												
WISE1	-1.341	-2.716	0.152	0.021	-0.784	-2.274	0.183	0.036	-0.790	-2.247	0.180	0.037
	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.047$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
WISE2	-1.348	-2.720	0.153	0.021	-0.774	-2.261	0.190	0.036	-0.784	-2.237	0.185	0.038
	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.046$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
WISE3	-1.357	-2.731	0.157	0.021	-0.800	-2.292	0.188	0.035	-0.807	-2.267	0.185	0.036
	$\pm 0.023$	$\pm 0.045$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
WISE4	-1.355	-2.735	0.166	0.020	-0.799	-2.298	0.196	0.034	-0.805	-2.274	0.193	0.036
	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.044$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.017$	$\pm 0.003$	
— HST/WFC3 —												
F110I	-0.892	-2.314	0.152	0.052	-0.365	-1.887	0.169	0.069	-0.357	-1.776	0.173	0.072
	$\pm 0.058$	$\pm 0.114$	$\pm 0.009$		$\pm 0.014$	$\pm 0.042$	$\pm 0.007$		$\pm 0.013$	$\pm 0.035$	$\pm 0.006$	
F125I	-1.000	-2.396	0.153	0.048	-0.473	-1.976	0.170	0.060	-0.467	-1.880	0.174	0.064
	$\pm 0.053$	$\pm 0.105$	$\pm 0.009$		$\pm 0.013$	$\pm 0.036$	$\pm 0.006$		$\pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.031$	$\pm 0.006$	
F160I	-1.216	-2.594	0.163	0.039	-0.686	-2.189	0.186	0.040	-0.688	-2.142	0.186	0.044
	$\pm 0.044$	$\pm 0.086$	$\pm 0.007$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$	

<sup>a</sup>The PLZ relations of the form:  $M_X = a + b \times \log P + c \times [Fe/H]$ .

<sup>b</sup>Zero–point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for FO pulsators. The errors on the zero–point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.

<sup>c</sup>Zero–point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for FU pulsators. The errors on the zero–point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.

<sup>d</sup>Zero–point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for the entire sample (FU+FO) of RR Lyrae. The periods of FO variables were fundamentalized by adopting the following relation:  $\log P_F = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . The errors on the zero–point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.

Table 2. Theoretical MIR–Optical and MIR–NIR Period–Wesenheit relations for RR Lyrae.

PWZ <sup>a</sup>	$x^b$	$a^c$	$b^c$	$c^c$	$\sigma^c$	$a^d$	$b^d$	$c^d$	$\sigma^d$	$a^e$	$b^e$	$c^e$	$\sigma^e$
		mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag
		FO				FU				FU+FO			
I1,B-I1	0.05	-1.436	-2.784	0.150	0.018	-0.883	-2.363	0.180	0.030	-0.891	-2.347	0.177	0.032
		$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.040$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,V-I1	0.07	-1.435	-2.786	0.152	0.018	-0.879	-2.358	0.184	0.030	-0.888	-2.345	0.180	0.032
		$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.039$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,R-I1	0.09	-1.430	-2.783	0.153	0.018	-0.873	-2.351	0.185	0.030	-0.882	-2.339	0.181	0.032
		$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.040$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,I-I1	0.13	-1.432	-2.785	0.153	0.018	-0.876	-2.354	0.186	0.030	-0.885	-2.343	0.181	0.032
		$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.039$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,B-I2	0.04	-1.417	-2.770	0.151	0.019	-0.848	-2.328	0.188	0.031	-0.858	-2.311	0.183	0.034
		$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.041$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.016$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,V-I2	0.05	-1.416	-2.771	0.153	0.019	-0.845	-2.323	0.191	0.032	-0.856	-2.309	0.185	0.034
		$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.041$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.016$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,R-I2	0.06	-1.412	-2.769	0.154	0.019	-0.840	-2.318	0.192	0.032	-0.851	-2.304	0.186	0.034
		$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.041$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.016$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,I-I2	0.09	-1.414	-2.770	0.154	0.019	-0.841	-2.319	0.192	0.032	-0.852	-2.306	0.187	0.034
		$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.041$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.016$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,J-I1	0.30	-1.426	-2.795	0.153	0.018	-0.869	-2.363	0.186	0.030	-0.879	-2.357	0.182	0.031
		$\pm 0.020$	$\pm 0.039$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,H-I1	0.58	-1.362	-2.732	0.150	0.022	-0.804	-2.297	0.182	0.034	-0.811	-2.270	0.179	0.036
		$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.047$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
I1,K-I1	1.28	-1.309	-2.722	0.150	0.023	-0.745	-2.278	0.184	0.037	-0.752	-2.248	0.180	0.038
		$\pm 0.025$	$\pm 0.050$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,J-I2	0.21	-1.407	-2.776	0.154	0.019	-0.833	-2.322	0.194	0.032	-0.845	-2.312	0.187	0.034
		$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.041$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.003$		$\pm 0.006$	$\pm 0.016$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,H-I2	0.39	-1.361	-2.730	0.152	0.022	-0.783	-2.271	0.192	0.036	-0.793	-2.247	0.186	0.038
		$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.047$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.022$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.018$	$\pm 0.003$	
I2,K-I2	0.76	-1.330	-2.723	0.152	0.022	-0.742	-2.253	0.195	0.038	-0.754	-2.227	0.189	0.040
		$\pm 0.025$	$\pm 0.049$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.023$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.007$	$\pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.004$	
I2,I1-I2	3.32	-1.359	-2.726	0.155	0.021	-0.739	-2.217	0.212	0.042	-0.757	-2.197	0.202	0.044
		$\pm 0.024$	$\pm 0.047$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.009$	$\pm 0.025$	$\pm 0.004$		$\pm 0.008$	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.004$	

Table 2—Continued

PWZ <sup>a</sup>	x <sup>b</sup>	a <sup>c</sup>	b <sup>c</sup>	c <sup>c</sup>	$\sigma^c$	a <sup>d</sup>	b <sup>d</sup>	c <sup>d</sup>	$\sigma^d$	a <sup>e</sup>	b <sup>e</sup>	c <sup>e</sup>	$\sigma^e$
		mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag	mag

<sup>a</sup>The PWZ relations of the form:  $W(M_1, M_2 - M_3) = a + b \times \log P + c \times [Fe/H]$ .  $M_3 \neq M_1$  only for three-band Wesenheit magnitudes

<sup>b</sup>Color coefficient in Wesenheit magnitude:  $x_{W(M_1, M_2 - M_3)} = \frac{1}{A_{M_2}/A_{M_1} - A_{M_3}/A_{M_1}}$

<sup>c</sup>Zero-point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for FO pulsators. The errors on the zero-point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.

<sup>d</sup>Zero-point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for FU pulsators. The errors on the zero-point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.

<sup>e</sup>Zero-point (a), slope (b), metallicity term (c) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) for for the entire sample (FU+FO) of RR Lyrae. The periods of FO variables were fundamentalized by adopting the following relation:  $\log P_F = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . The errors on the zero-point, slope and metallicity term are listed in the 2nd row.



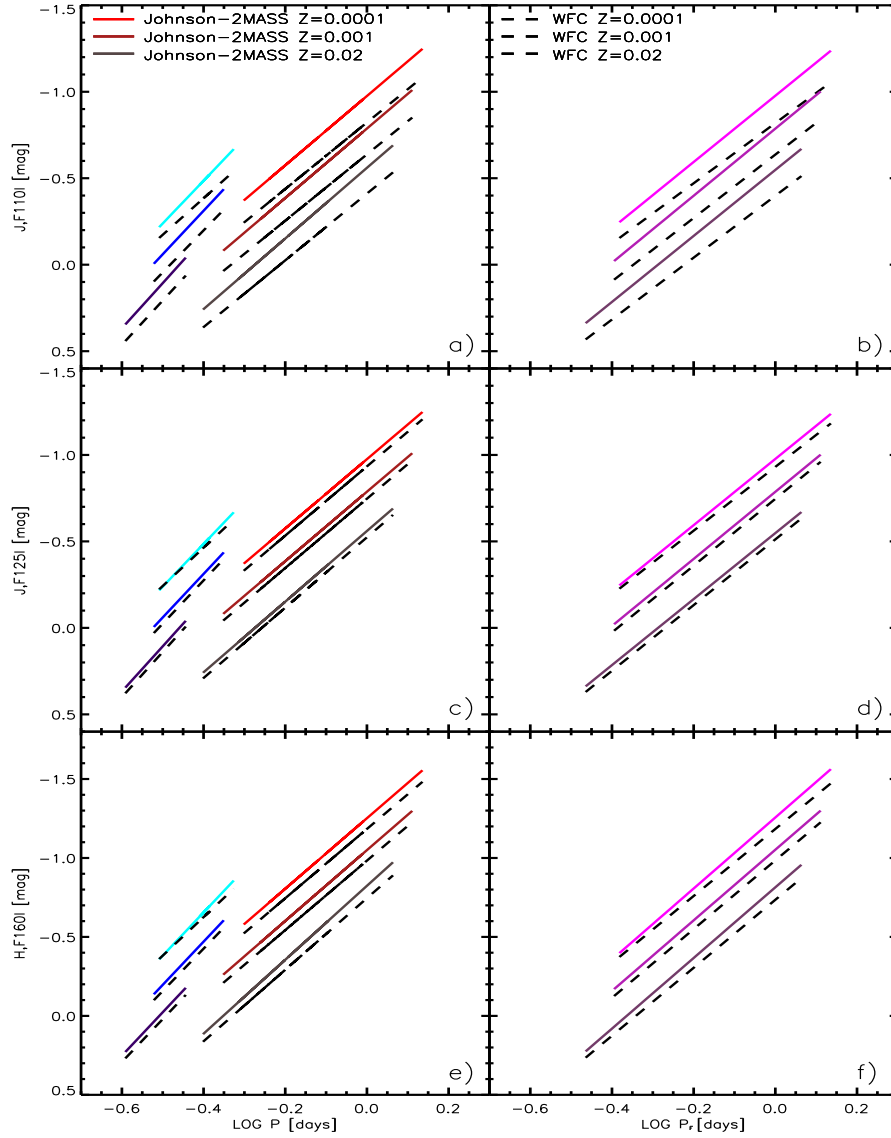


Fig. 1.— Comparison between WFC3 and 2MASS NIR PL relations. a): Lines of different colors display PL relations for FU and FO pulsators. The  $J$  and  $F110IR$  PL relations are shown for a metallicity of  $Z=0.0001$  (brighter),  $Z=0.001$  (intermediate) and  $Z=0.0198$  (fainter). b): Same as a), but for the entire sample of RR Lyrae models. The periods of FO models were fundamentalized using the relation:  $\log P_{FU} = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . Panels c) and d): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $J$  and  $F125IR$  PL relations. Panels e) and f): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $H$  and  $F160IR$  PL relations.

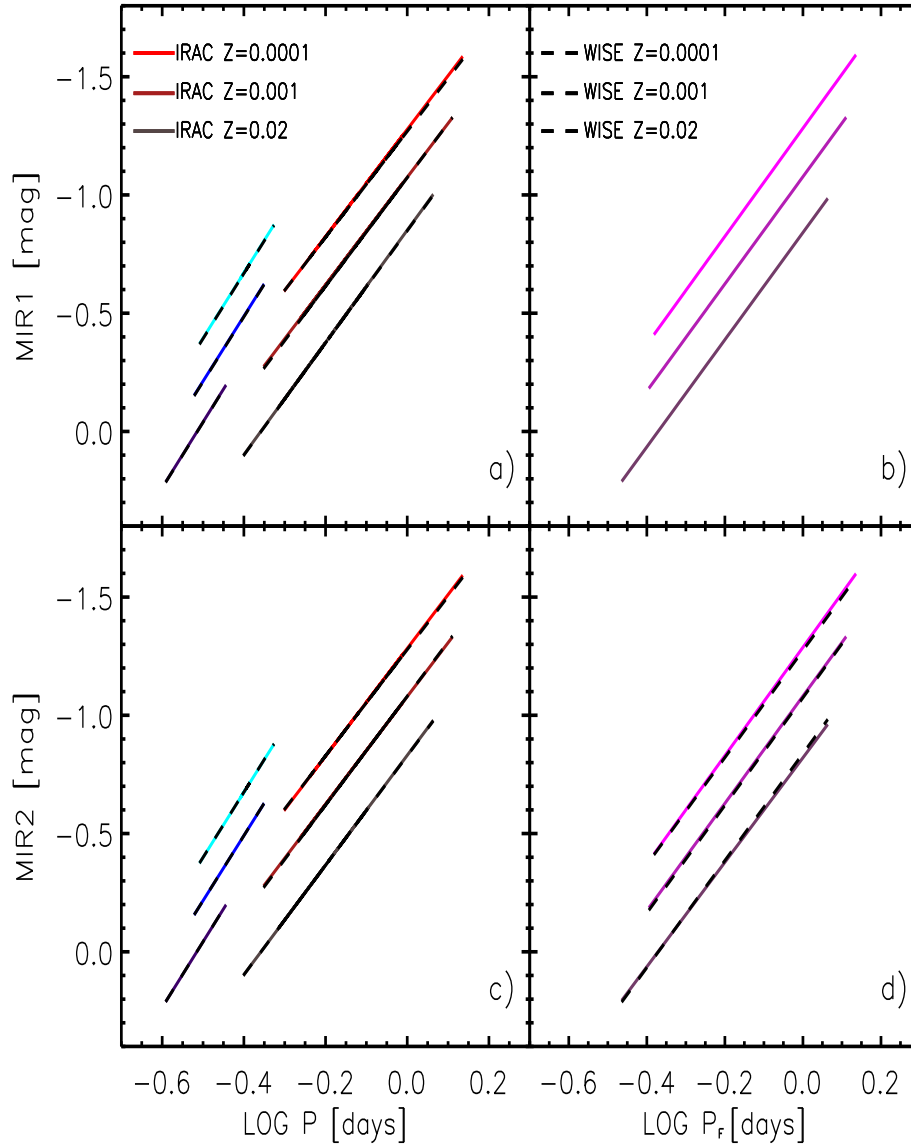


Fig. 2.— Comparison between IRAC and WISE MIR PL relations. a): Lines of different colors display PL relations for FU and FO pulsators. The *IRAC1* and *WISE1* PL are shown for a metallicity of  $Z=0.0001$  (brighter),  $Z=0.001$  (intermediate) and  $Z=0.0198$  (fainter). b): Same as a), but for the entire sample of RR Lyrae models. The periods of FO models were fundamentalized using the relation:  $\log P_{FU} = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . Panels c) and d): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted *IRAC2* and *WISE2* PL relations.

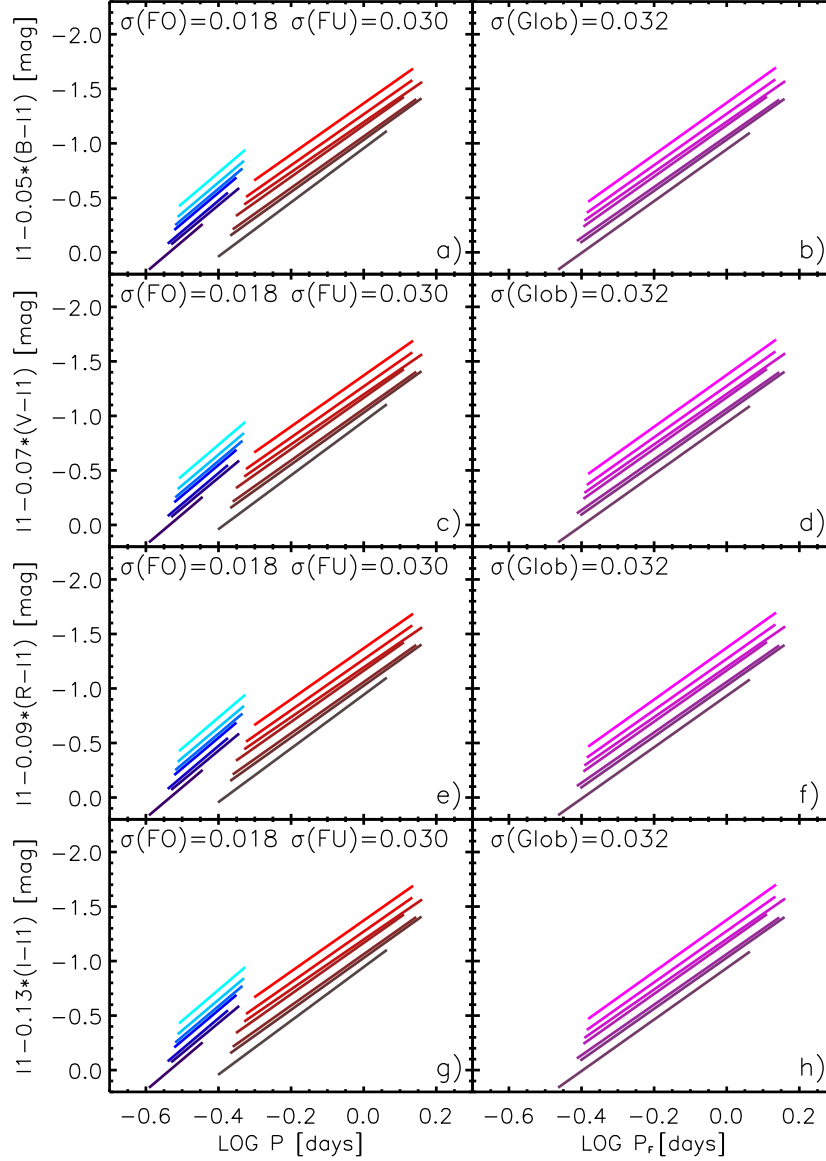


Fig. 3.— Optical–MIR PW relations. a): Lines of different colors display PW relations for FU and FO pulsators. The PW( $I1, B - I1$ ) relations range in metallicity from  $Z=0.0001$  (brighter) to  $Z=0.0198$  (fainter). b): Same as a), but for the entire sample of RR Lyrae models. The periods of FO models were fundamentalized using the relation:  $\log P_{FU} = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . Panels c) and d): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I1, V - I1$  PW relations. Panels e) and f): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I1, R - I1$  PW relations. Panels g) and h): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I1, I - I1$  PW relations.

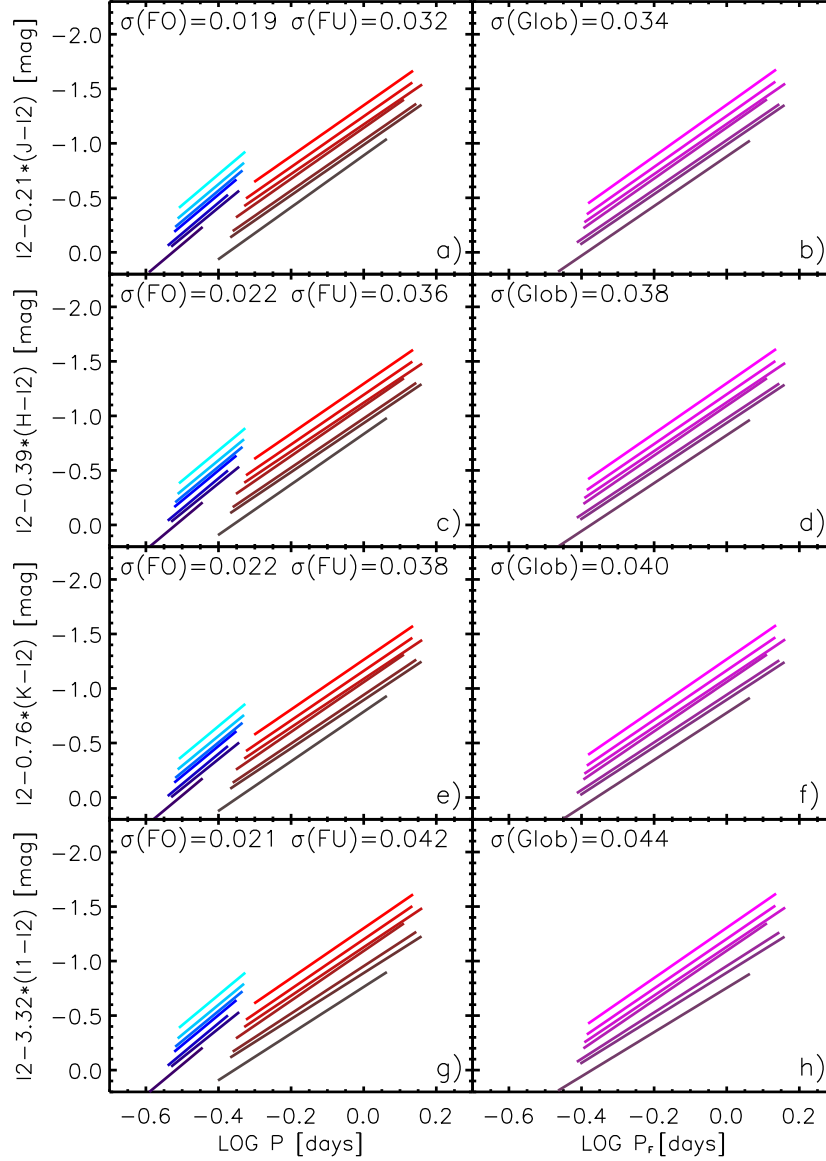


Fig. 4.— NIR–MIR PW relations. a): Lines of different colors display PW relations for FU and FO pulsators. The  $PW(I2, J - I2)$  relations range in metallicity from  $Z=0.0001$  (brighter) to  $Z=0.0198$  (fainter). b): Same as a), but for the entire sample of RR Lyrae models. The periods of FO models were fundamentalized using the relation:  $\log P_{FU} = \log P_{FO} + 0.127$ . Panels c) and d): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I2, H - I2$  PW relations. Panels e) and f): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I2, K - I2$  PW relations. Panels g) and h): Same as a) and b), but for the predicted  $I2, I1 - I2$  PW relations.

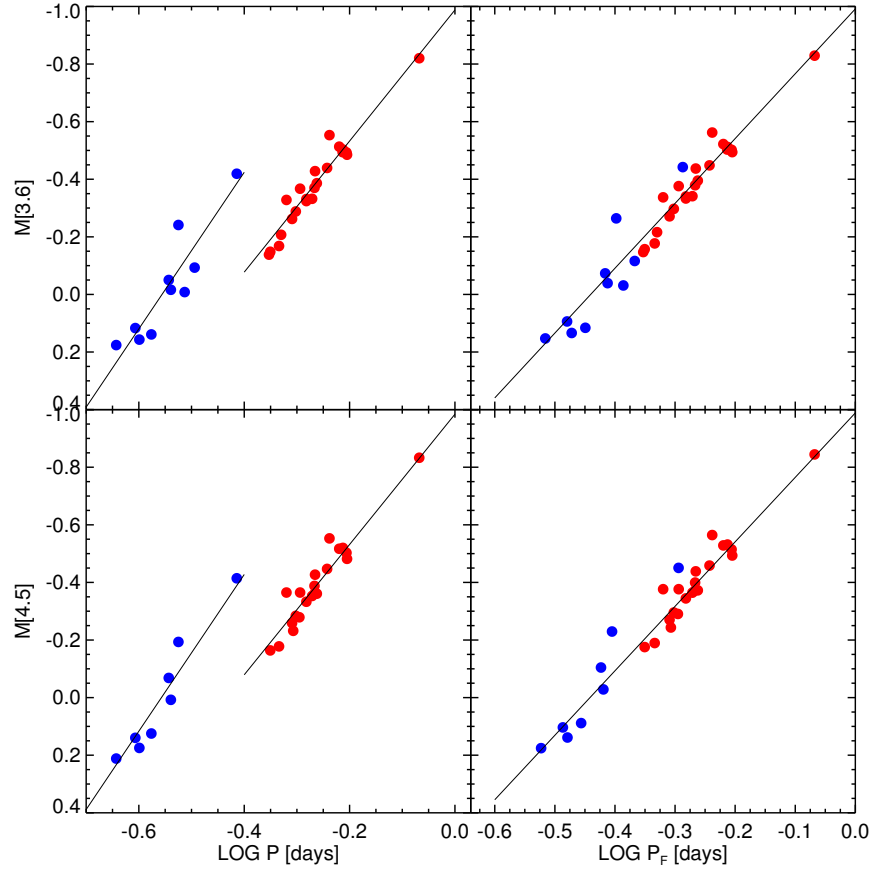


Fig. 5.— Observation of RR Lyrae stars in M4 fit to theoretical PLZ relation. Blue and red circles indicate FO and FU pulsators respectively.

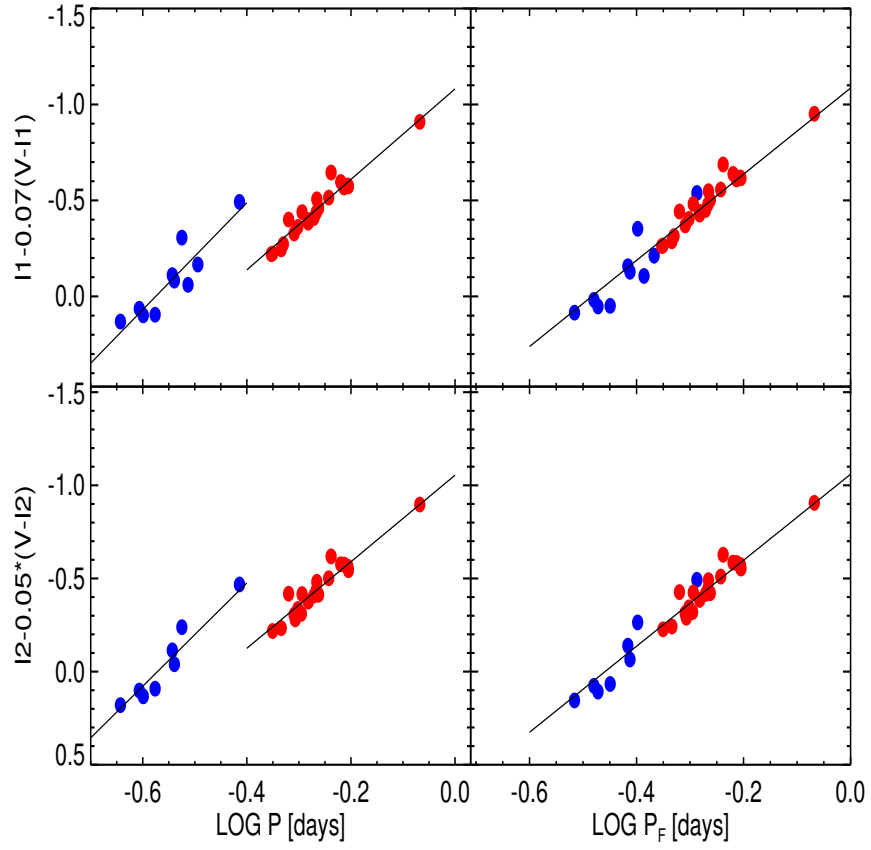


Fig. 6.— Observations of RR Lyrae stars in M4 fit to theoretical optical-MIR PW relations.