

## Discussion

Given the time crunch of getting all these assignments done on time, I had to use numpy's FFT method to save time. I created the frequency array using the Nyquist frequency as the cutoff. I constructed a plot of the power spectrum vs frequency, and found the position of the spike in the signal. The frequency at which this spike occurred was  $0.00220375\text{Hz}$ , with a strain of  $6.328826094262944e-22$ . This gives the system a mass of  $1.3869277048001234M_{\odot}$  and a separation of  $0.6585315503485444R_{\odot}$ . This is consistent with the theoretical mass limit of a white dwarf being  $1.44M_{\odot}$ . Given more time, I would certainly have taken a crack at writing my own FFT algorithm.

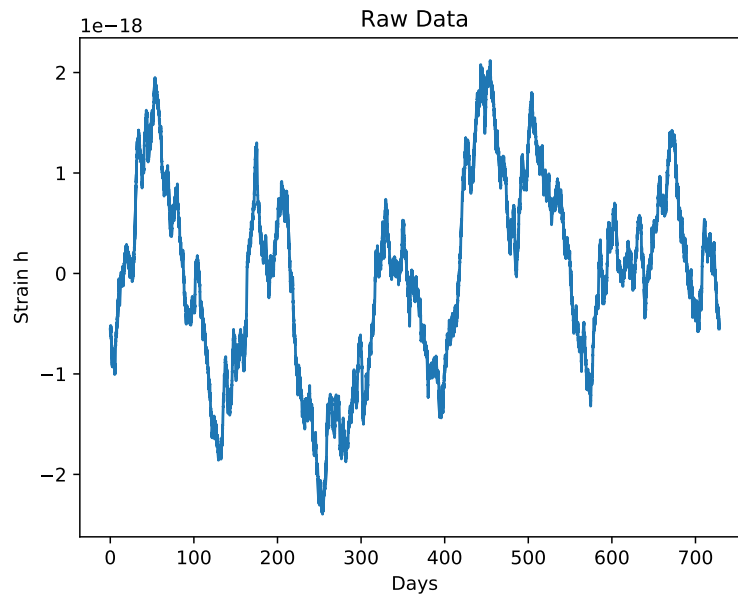


Figure 1: Plot of the strain data over the 2 year period.

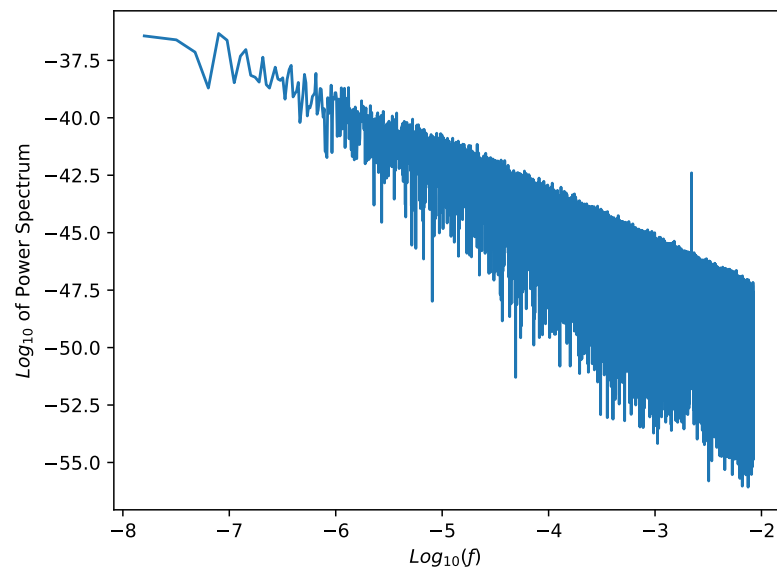


Figure 2: Plot of power spectrum of the FFT. Normalized by dividing by N data points and multiplying by 2.