

# Photometry of $\delta$ Sct and Related Stars: the Results of AD Arietis

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Received 20xx month day; accepted 20xx month day

**Abstract** This paper reports on the preliminary photometric results of . . . . .

**Key words:** techniques: photometric — stars: variables:  $\delta$  Scuti — stars: individual:  
IP Vir, YZ Boo

## 1 INTRODUCTION

In 1996, we started a project to obtain Johnson  $V$  and Strömgren  $uvby\beta$  photometry for the poorly studied variables of “pulsational interest” . . . . . We used the three-channel high-speed photoelectric photometer designed for the Whole Earth Telescope campaign (??), and the four-channel Chevreton photoelectric photometer (??) dedicated to the STEPPI (STellar Photometry International, ?).

## 2 OBSERVATIONS

The photometry of three  $\delta$  Sct stars AD Arietis, IP Virginis and YZ Bootis was performed from 2000 February 26 to 2001 January 31<sup>1</sup> with the three photometers mounted on the 85-cm telescope at the Xinglong Station of BAO<sup>2</sup>. The typical accuracy yielded from magnitude differences between reference stars is about 0.005 mag. The observing log is given in . . . . .

## 3 DATA REDUCTION

The time-series, i.e. pairs of Heliocentric Julian Day (HJD) versus magnitude, used for pulsation analysis can be quickly established by using an external IRAF task (?) . . . . .

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<sup>1</sup> Please note the order: year, month, day

<sup>2</sup> Now NAOC

Table 1: Please Capitalize the First Letter of Each Notional Word in Table’s Caption.

No	Star	Photometer	References
1	GSC 2683-3076	CCD	?
2	IP Vir	4-CH	present work
3	YZ Boo	3-CH	present work

### 3.1 Please Capitalize the First Letter of Each Notional Word in Subsection Title

#### 3.1.1 This is a third-level section — subsubsection

Some applications of the routines are given in Table ??.

### 3.2 De-noise in the Lower Frequency Domain

To reduce the red-noise in the frequency region, we .....

## 4 DATA ANALYSIS

In this part, we analyze the pulsation contents for the three stars with the period-search program period98 (??).

### 4.1 AD Arietis

AD Ari (=HD 14147=SAO 92873=HIP 10701,  $V=7.43$  mag,  $\Delta V=0.06$  mag,  $P_0=0^d2699$ , F0) (??) is suspected to be a candidate of  $\gamma$  Doradus-type pulsating variables exhibiting both  $p$ - and  $g$ -modes in terms of its long period and late spectral type. You can cite a figure like ”as shown in Figure ??” or like (Fig. ??).

### 4.2 IP Virginis

IP Vir ( $\alpha = 14^h40^m08^s.0$ ,  $\delta = 00^\circ01'45''.0$ , equinox=2000.0) was reported by ? to be a  $\delta$  Sct-type variable .....

#### 4.2.1 Wavelet Analysis

Universally, Lebesgue integration

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)|^p dt < \infty, \quad 1 \leq p < \infty \quad (1)$$

presents a measurable function of  $L^p(\mathfrak{R})$ . Use Equation (??) to cite an equation, and you can also cite an equation like (Eq. (??)). A function  $\psi \in L^2(\mathfrak{R})$  is called an orthogonal wavelet if

$$\langle \psi_{j,k}, \psi_{l,m} \rangle = \delta_{j,l} \cdot \delta_{k,m}, \quad j, k, l, m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (2)$$

$\delta_{j,k}$  is Kronecker sign and for any  $f(x) \in L^2(\mathfrak{R})$

$$f(x) = \sum_{j,k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_{j,k} \psi_{j,k}(x) \quad (3)$$

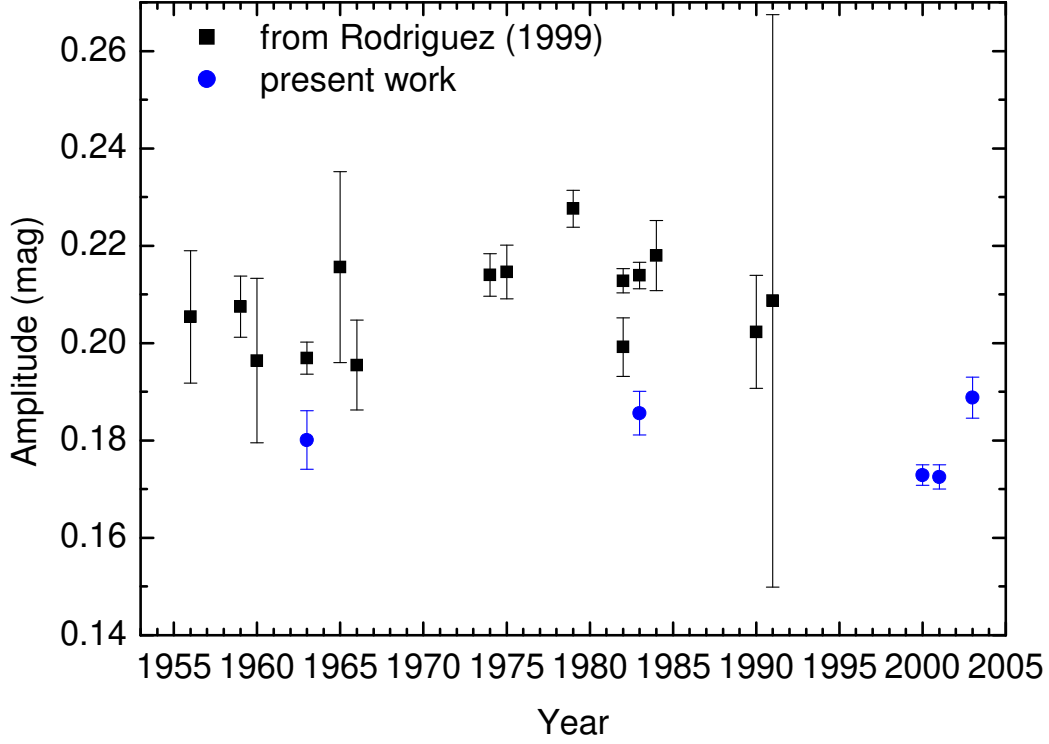


Fig. 1: Demo1: A figure as large as the width of the column using package ‘graphicx’.

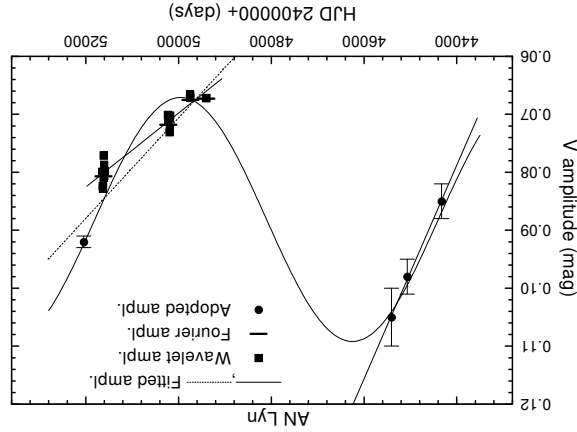


Fig. 2: Demo2: One column rotated figure using package ‘graphicx’.

This is wavelet series representation of  $f(x)$ . The most simplest example of an orthogonal wavelet is Haar function:

$$\psi_H(x) \equiv \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x < 0.5 \\ -1 & 0.5 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & x < 0, x \geq 1. \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

Additionally, a Mexcian hat is also a wavelet.

Similar to Fourier series, wavelet coefficients  $C_{j,k}$  is given as

$$C_{j,k} = \langle f, \psi_{j,k} \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{\psi_{j,k}(x)} dx \quad (5)$$

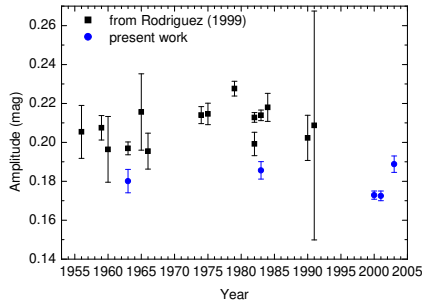


Fig. 3: Amplitudes evolution of . . .

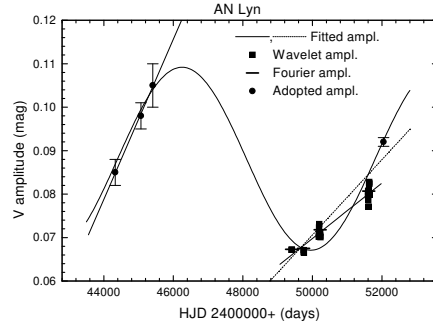


Fig. 4: Amplitude variation of AN Lyn.

and we have

$$(W_\psi f)(b, a) \equiv |a|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \overline{\psi\left(\frac{t-b}{a}\right)} dt, \quad a, b, f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}), \quad a \neq 0 \quad (6)$$

If  $\psi$ ,  $\hat{\psi}$  satisfy the window function condition, then  $\hat{\psi}(0) = 0$  or follows  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(t) dt = 0$ . Mother wavelet  $\psi(x)$  oscillates and decays, preferably rapidly. The oscillation property is expressed mathematically by insisting that wavelets integrate to zero. Wavelet functions are constrained, by definition, to be zero outside of a small interval. This is what makes the WT able to operate on a finite set of data, a property which formally called “compact support”. Compact support means that a basic wavelet like Harr wavelet vanishes outside of a finite interval. If a mother wavelet is zero outside of some interval—compactly supported, then it is the “fastest” decay of all. This is the reason why we name  $\psi$  “wavelet”.

## 5 DISCUSSION

I would like to give my discussion on the results elsewhere.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

The preliminary photometric results on the . . . . . are reported along with an introduction to the user-compiled IRAF task . . . . .

**Acknowledgements** This work was funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) under No.11080922.

## Appendix A: THIS SHOWS THE USE OF APPENDIX

A postscript file is actually an ASCII text file (you may even edit it). However, you need to transfer a PDF file or any compressed or packaged file in binary mode when using FTP.

## Appendix B: WHAT IS SCI?

SCI is the abbreviation of Science Citation Index system powered by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI). For details please visit <http://apps.isiknowledge.com>.

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