PERIODOGRAM ANALYSIS OF THE LIGHT CURVES OF 44 TAU

S. K. Gupta

Uttar Pradesh State Ubservatory, Manora Peak Naini Tal 263 129 (Received October 12, 1977, revised January 9, 1979)

Abstract

The periodogram analysis of the light curves of the δ Scuti star 44 Tau (=HR 1287) has been carried out. The fundamental period of 44 Tau, based on the epochs of maxima, is found to be 0.d144969 and the beat period is found to be 0.d43957. The ratio of period for this star is $P_1/P_0 = 0.752$. The colour (B-V) and the position of the star on the HR-diagram suggest its spectral class to be F0 IV—F1 IV. The effective temperature of the star is derived to be nearly 7400 $^{\circ}$ K and its mass 2.0M $_{\odot}$.

1. INTRODUCTION

The star 44 Tau [Sp: dF3; V = 5^m.40] was first reported as a & Scuti variable by Danziger and Dickens (1967) who estimated for it a period of light variation of 0.132 and also suggested a beat phenomenon in the light variations. On the basis of the least square residuals of (O-C) based on the maxima observed by Desikachary in 1967 and earlier by Danziger and Dickens (1967), the former (1973) deduced a fundamental period of 0.12655 Alongside, he also obtained another fundamental period of 0.144948 based on a periodogram analysis of his own observations. Percy and McAlary (1974) also obtained a fundamental period of 0.1449. In order to study the light variation and the mode of

pulsation in greater detail, we put the star on our observing program and we present herein the light and colour curves of the star as also some of its physical parameters.

2. OBSERVATIONS

The star was observed on 10 nights between 24 October through 17 December 1976 on the 38-cm. Cassegrain reflector of the Uttar Pradesh State Observatory using a cooled 1P21 photomultiplier tube and UBV filters of the Johnson and Morgan system. The star 42 Tau was used as a comparison star. The magnitudes were corrected for extinction using nightly extinction coefficients. The standard deviation of the observed magnitudes of the comparison star in V filter is ± 0.008 .

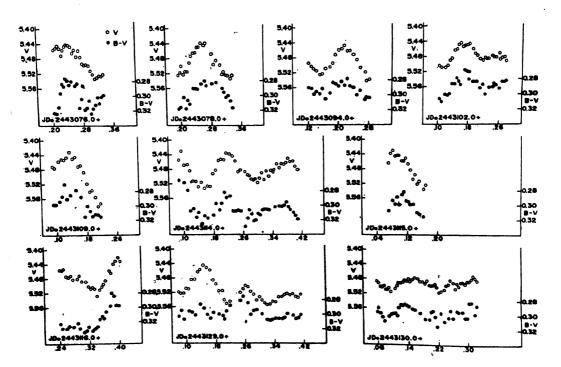


Fig. 1: Light and colour curves for 44 Tau.

Table 1

Table 1 (Contd.)

		Tab	le 1		,			1 able 1	(Conta.)		
JD (Hel)	V	B-V	JD (Hel)	٧	B-V	JD (Hel)	V	B-V	JD (Hel)	V	B-V
2443076.203	5.455	0.323	2443102.151	5.460	0.278	2443114.353	5.467	0.313	2443129.219	5.544	0.285
.208	.451	.324 .315	.156	.448	.282	.359	.476	.301	.247	.520	.281
.208 .213	.445	.315	.161	.444	.287	.365	.465	.302	.255	.510	.275 .297
.218	.452 .471	.296 .284	.167 .172	.454 .450	.257 . 267	.372 .378	.467 .462	.300 .295	.262 .269	.500 .504	.284
.223 .227	.456	.287	.178	.449	.269	.383	.451	.302	.276	.517	.300
.232	.446	.276	.184	.446	.280	.388	.459	.306	.284	.525	.295
.237 .242	.442 .443	.274 .285	.193 .199	.460 .472	.284 .283	.398	.458	.310	.291	.541	.293
.242 .247	.443 .447	.280	.205	.478	.283	.403	.472	.314	.299	.532	.319
.252	.464	.266	.212	.478 .486	.283	2443114.409 3115.071	.481 .463	.318 .307	.306 .313	.541 .549	.300 .317
.257	.456 .474	.286 .283	.219 .225	.490 482	.287 .296	.076	.438	.324	.320	.554	.308
.263 .268	.458	.318	.230	.482 .486	.301	.082	.429	.293	.328	.552	.308
.274	.475	.304	.237	.485	201	.088	.445	.298	.335	.544	.308
.278	.493 .497	.286 .319	.244 .247	.478 .481	.290	.093	.443	.288	.344	.546	.306
.283 .288	.495	.316	.254	.482	.288	.098 .105	.443 .458	.299 .285	.352 .361	.532	.306
.294	.498	.306	.261	.471 .488	.292 .279				.368	.531 .526	.307 .305
.299	.512	.324	.264	.488	.279 .282	.110 .116	.459 .451	.281 .294	.375	.523	.299 .315
.305 .311	.522 .534	.317 .312	.269 .275	.483 .481	.282	.121	.466	.295	.383 .392	.525 .523	.315 .301
.317	.534 .530	302	2443102,279	.481 .492	.285	.127	.483 .509	.299	.392	.531	.306
.322	.525	.310	3109.091	.471	.298	.134 .139	.509 .496	.298 .323	-405	.538 .524	.305
.328 2443076 . 333	.527 .522	.301 .299	.096 .107	.476 .458	.298 .294	.145	.521	.310	2443129.412 3130.057	.524 .487	.301
3078.192	.524	.318	.114	.452	.287	.150	.514	.312	.061	.492	.296 .290 .298
.197 .202	.518 .500	.316	.121	.454	.270 .290	.162 2443115.168	.536 .524	.315 .328	.066	.502	.298
.207	.523	.326 .302	.128 .136	.447 .432	.285	3116.241	.456	.322	.070 .076	.504 .500	.303
.212 .217	.517	.318	.144	.450	.277	.247	.457	.329	.080	.509	.303 .309 .294
.217 .223	.515	.306	.151	.445	.278	.252	.454	.339	.084	.511	.291
.228	.491 .473	.292 .266	.158 ·165	.471 .469	.258 .287	.259 .264	.473 .477	329. .326	.088 .093	.506 .517	.291 .302 .299
.228	.465	.290	.173	.487	.315	.270	.472	.342	.100	.473	298
-238	.464 .450	.290	.181	.519 .540	.300	.276	.482	.327	.105	.508	.298 .301
.243	.449	.291 .274	.188 .195	.536	.307 .314	.282 .288	.465 .481	.340 .321 .329 .317 .334 .322 .326 .318	.110 .113	.500 .492	.301
.253	.439	.284	.203	.556	.311	.293	.471	.329	.119	.492	.290 .286 .287
.261 .266	.445 .439	.280 .286	.210 .217	.581 .573	.312 .315	.300	.488	.317	.124	.490	.287
.282	.468	.284	3114.089	.454	.265	.306 .311	.476 .487	.322	.129 .135	.484 .487	.285
.287 .293	.496	.263	.096	.430	.314	.317	.501	.326	.140	.481	.287 .288
.293	.485 .497	.282 .328	.103 .111	.469 .467	.267 .279	.323	.509	.318	.144	.489	.304
.305 .310 .314	.522	.290	.118	.484	.301	.328 .334	.504 .508	.332 .329 .327 .316 .312	.150 .156	.483 .478	.292 .309
.314	.516 .522	.290	.126	.512	.304	.340	.528	.327	.165	.481	.293
.320 .325	.522 .526	.302	.133 .140	.514 .528	.316 .309	.347 .354	.511	.316	.170	.489	.293 .298 .308
.332	.534	.300 ·307	.148	.516	.325	.354 .357	.503 .495	.312	.177 .184	.489 .494	.308
2443078.336	.525	.317	.156	.532	.304	.364	.486	.306	.189	.486	.323
3094.121 .129	.495 .502	.290 .291	.164 .171	.526 .527	.307 .288	.375	.459	.298	.195	.489	.307
.135	.510	.299	.179	.492	.313	.379	.463	.280	.200	.500	.296
.142	.515	.295	.186	.482	.297	.386	.440	.285	.206	.499	.295
.151 .159	.525 .523	.298 .292	.195 .202	.455 .452	.306 .297	391. .398	.431 .421	.298 .298	.211 .216	.496 .504	.303 .316
.166	.509	.305	.210	.454	.282	2443116.403	.432	.283	.221	.518	.296
.178	.505	.297	.217	.436	.289	3129.080	.519	.303	.227	.516	.298
.186 .193	.495 .472	.283 .285	.225 .253	.438 .444	.287 .308	.087	.522	.295	.237	.511	.309
.201 .209	.461	.288	·240	.458	.308	.094	.522	.308	.242		.304
.209 .216	.456	.282	.247	.487	.307	.101	.508	.311	.248	.497 .484	.304 .294
.210	.448 .461	.287 .278	.254 .266	.482 .487	.308	.108 .116	.510 .484	.296 .298	.253 .261		.304
.224 .231	.462	.288	.273	.495	.317	.124	.483	.302			.279
.240 .248	.472	.290	.278	.498	•306	.132	.463	.305	.271	.494	.294
.258	.486 .507		.284 .289	.507 .509	.312 .321	.139	.458	.286			.296
.271	.519	.306	.294	.507	.320	.148	.444	.292	.282		.314
.274 2443094.282	.542 539	.303	.300	.517	.311	.156 .165	.451 .458	.301 .306			
2443102.104	.504		.305 .311	.503 .490	.313	.173	.485	.298			.305
.110	.508	.310	.317	.509	.305	.181	.496		.304	.488	.283
.120 .126		.300	.324	.485	.305	.189		.300	.310		
.132	5 .503 2 .490		.330 .335	.499 .483	.306	.199	.515	.302			
.138	.484	.286	.341	.488	.314	.204					
2443102.145	5.463	0.286	2443114.347	5.481	0.302	2443129.210	5.550	0.296	5 2443130-32	5 5.483	0 288

Table 2

Epochs of Maxima	0-C
2439792.398 39796.358 39798.340 39800.226 39806.190 39837.171 39856.183 39857.206 40513.916 40880.535	.0000 +.0458 0017 0003 +.0199 0224 0014 +.0069 +.0073 0003
40881.541 40887.789 41977.656 41977.787 42027.668 43076.227 43078.256 43094.216 43102.172 43114.218 43115.095 43129.149 43130.154	

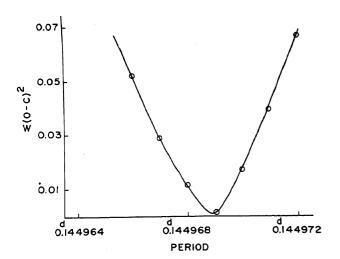


Fig. 2: A plot between primary period versus ≥ (O-C)² for 44 Tau.

The light curves of 44 Tau (Fig.1) on different nights show a variable amplitude ranging from 0.03 to 0.10. The light variation is not strictly sinusoidal on all of the nights. On two of the nights, two full cycles could be covered. All the observations listed in table 1 were reduced to the standard UBV system.

3. PERIOD

A preliminary mean period of 0^d 145 was obtained using our own observations of 10 epochs of maxima. Combining these with the epochs of maxima by Percy (1973), Desikachary (1973) and Percy and McAlary (1974) as tabulated in table 2 (the total observations thus being spread over nine years) and by plotting

 Σ (O-C)² versus period as shown in Fig. 2, we estimate the period to be 0.144969 ± 0.000001 corresponding to zero epoch of ${\rm JD}_{\odot}2439792.398$. This period is consistent with the values of the period obtained earlier by Desikachary (1973) and by Percy and McAlary (1974). Using the method of Wehlau and Leung (1964), a periodogram analysis has been carried out for these observations, and the highest peak is found to correspond to the frequency 6.898 ± 0.001 cycles/day (Fig.3) which corresponds to a period 0.1450 which agrees with the period deduced above. After subtracting the contribution due to this period from the observed data and by plotting Σ (C-O)² versus period for the residuals, as shown in Fig. 4, a secondary period of 0.109016± 0.000001 is found to exist which, in the periodogram analysis for residuals, corresponds to the peak at the frequency 9.173 ± 0.001 cycles/day (Fig. 5). From these periods, the beat period is estimated to be 0 d43957. Assuming the primary period as fundamental (P₀) and the secondary period as the first overtone (P1), we find the period ratio $P_1/P_0 = 0.752$, which is in closer agreement to the thoretical value of 0.75 for radial mode pulsations, than the value of 0.72 given by Percy and McAlary (1974). Thus the hypothesis that the pulsations in & Scuti stars are due to radial mode is supported

4. DISCUSSION

The (B-V) colour of the star varies in phase with the V magnitude as shown in Fig. 1. The mean values of (B-V) and (U-B) are found to be 0.30 ± 0.01 and 0.11 ± 0.01 respectively, the average variation in the amplitude of (B-V) during a beat period being 0.01 = 0.01. The value of (B-V) found by us is lower than the previous value of 0.34 determined by Danziger and Dickens (1967). On the basis of this value of (B-V), the spectral class of this star should be 0.01 = 0.01 (vide Allen, 1973). The star has earlier been variously assigned a spectral class of 0.01 = 0.01 (Danziger and Dickens, 1967), and 0.01 = 0.01 (Baglin et al. 1973).

Using (B-V) — (b-y) calibration (Golay, 1972) and T_e – (b-y) calibration (Breger, 1975), the effective temperature of the star is found to be nearly 7400 $^{\circ}$ K which is in good agreement with a similar value determined by Joshi and Rautela (1976).

The absolute magnitude of $1^{m}20 \pm 0^{m}22$ derived from the P-L-C relation (Breger and Bregman, 1975) s in agreement with the value of $1^{m}30$ determined from uvby β calibration by Dickens and Penny (1971). On the assumption that the δ Scuti stars are in the post main sequence phase of evolution (Eggen, 1956) the bolometric correction for this star is taken to be $-0^{m}26$ (Allen, 1973), whence the bolometric magnitude is derived to be $1^{m}14 \pm 0^{m}22m$. This compares well with the value of $1^{m}0$ derived from theoretical P-L-C relation for δ Scuti stars pulsating in the fundamental

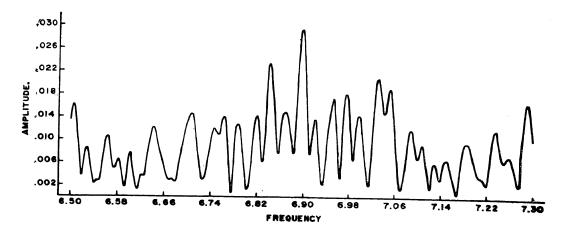


Fig. 3: Periodogram analysis for 44 Tau using observations in V.

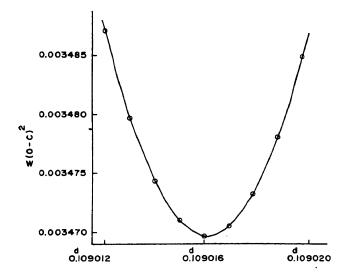


Fig. 4: A plot between secondary period versus Σ (O-C)² for 44 Tau.

mode, based on linear non-adiabatic model calculations given by Tsvetkov (1977).

Further, from the relation given by Breger and Bregman (1975), the pulsation constant Q is derived to be 0.039 ± 0.003 which indicates that the primary period is fundamental. The relation $Q = \rho \sqrt{e/e_0}$ further yields the value of $e/e_0 = 0.072$.

The mass of this star, determined from the mass-luminosity relation derived by Tsvetkov (1977) based on Iben's (1967) evolutionary tracks for the stars in the hydrogen shell burning stage, is 2.0 M_{\odot} while that from the relation given by Dickens and Penny (1971), is found to be 2.1 M_{\odot} . These estimates are internally consistent and are in good agreement with the value 2.0 M_{\odot} determined by Joshi and Rautela (1976). From the value of

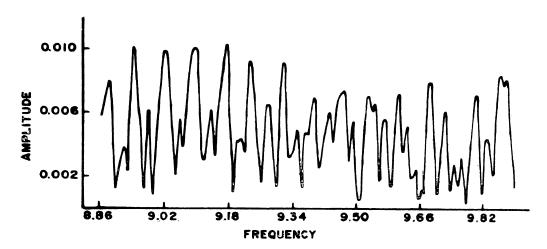


Fig. 5: Periodogram analysis of the residuals for 44 Tau after subtraction of the peak at 6.898 c/d.

mass and density determined by us, the radius of the star is found to be 1.9 R_{\odot} while Joshi and Rautela (1976) estimated its radius to be $2.3\,R_{\odot}$. However, considering that the error in the latter determination could be up to $\pm\,25\%$ (verbal communication by the authors) the value derived by us appears to be more reliable than the previous estimates. The position of the star on the H-R diagram indicates that it belongs to luminosity class IV and that the star is in the hydrogen shell burning phase.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author wishes to express his thanks to Dr. S.D. Sinvhal for suggestions and for helpful discussions. The author is also thankful to the referees for their valuable comments.

References:

Allen, C.W. 1973, Astrophysical Quantities, Athlone Press,
London, p. 206.
Baglin, A., Breger, M., Chevalier, C., Hauck, B., Le

Contel, J.M., Sareyan, J.P., and Valtier, J.C. 1973, Astr. Astrophys., 23, 221.

Breger, M. 1975, Dudley Observatory Reports No. 9 on Multi-colour photometry and theoretical H-R diagram. eds. A.G.D. Philip and D.S. Hayes, Albany, New York, p. 31.

Breger, M. and Bregman, J.N. 1975, Astrophys. J., 200.

Danziger, I.J. and Dickens, R.J. 1967, Astrophys. J., 149, 55.

Desikachary, K. 1973, Astr. Astrophys., 27, 331.

Dickens, R.J. and Penny, A.J. 1971, Mon. Not. R. astr. Soc., 153, 287.

Eggen, O.J. 1956, Publ. Astr. Soc. Pacific, 68, 238.

Golay, M. 1972, Vistas in Astronomy, 14, 13. Iben, I. 1967, A. Rev. Astr. Astrophys., 5, 571.

Joshi, S.C. and Rautela, B.S. 1976, Astrophys. Space Sci., 45, 199.

Percy, J.R. 1973, The Observatory, 93, 81.

Percy, J.R. and McAlary, C.W. 1974, The Observatory, 94, 225.

Tsvetkov, Ts. 1977, Nauchn. Inf. Astro. Sovet AN, SSSR, 37, 63.

Wehlau, W. and Leung, K.C. 1964, Astrophys. J., 139, 843.

Have you Renewed your Membership of the Astronomical Society of India? or your Subscription to the Bulletin of the Astronomical Society of India? If not, Please Send The Money to Dr. N. B. Sanwal, Treasurer, A. S. I., Department of Astronomy, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500 007.