

# Variable Stars

*2008/04/10*

# 恆星的光度為什麼會改變？

- ~ 星球半徑改變：發光面積改變
- ~ 軌道互繞：「食」(eclipsing)
  - ~ 雙星系統
- ~ 發光能力改變
  - ~ 溫度改變
  - ~ 爆發現象

# 光變曲線可以告訴我們什麼？

- ～ 是否是週期性變化？週期有多長？
  - ～ 光變現象不一定是週期性的變化，有不小的比例是非週期性或是週期很長
  - ～ 有很大比例的變星有兩個以上的光變週期，我們所看到的光變曲線是不同光變週期疊合的結果
  - ～ 不同的光變週期對應了不同的物理機制，因此對於光變週期的研究是瞭解星球演化很好的方式
- ～ 光變震幅有多大？
  - ～ 偵測器的靈敏度限制了我們所能看到的光變大小
  - ～ 即使如太陽這樣的主序星一樣會有小幅度的光度變化

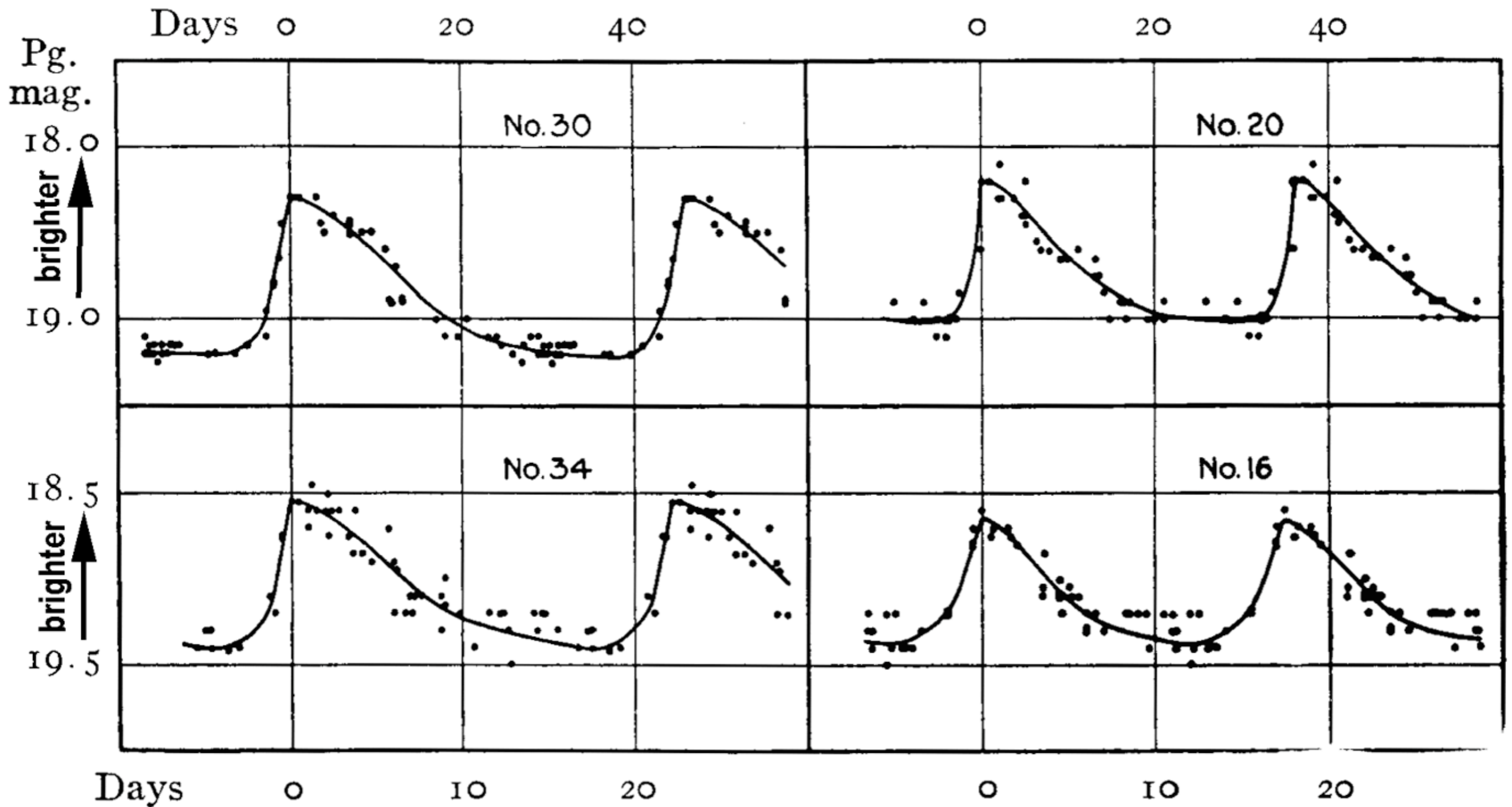
# 變星的種類

- ~ 脈動星 (Pulsating star)
- ~ RR Lyrae
- ~ Cepheids
- ~  $\delta$  Scuti
- ~ 食雙星 (Eclipsing binaries)
- ~ EA
- ~ EB
- ~ EW
- ~ 激變變星 (Cataclysmic variables)
- ~ X 光雙星
- ~ 超新星 (Supernovae)

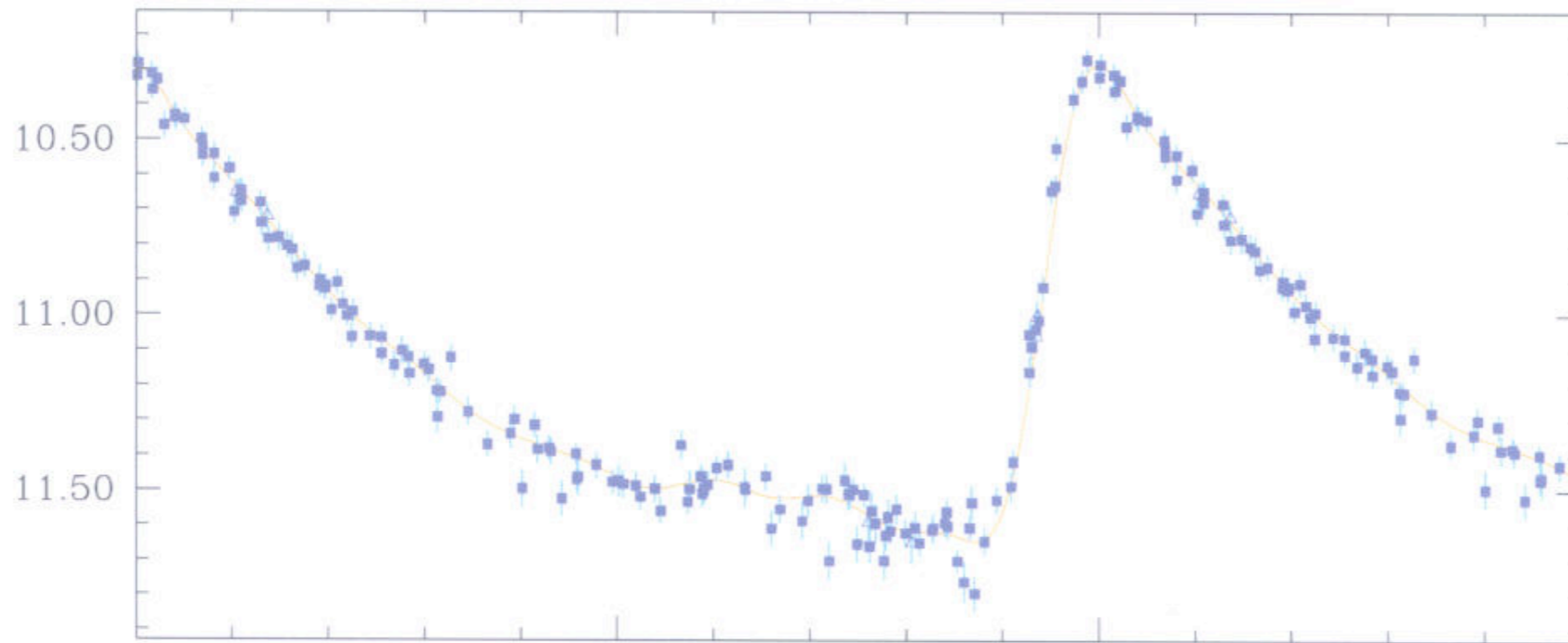
Table 2. The principle types of variable star (see also Appendix E)

Type	Symbol	Period	Amplitude	Remarks
<i>Pulsating variables</i>				
RR Lyrae	RR	0.2-1 d	0.5-1.5	Spectra : A or F
Cepheids	C	1-50 d	0.2-2.0	Sp: F or G. Several types
RV Tauri	RV	30-150 d	1.0-3.0	Sp: G or K
Semi-regular	SR	20-500 d	0.2-2.5	Sp: M, C, S. Several types
Long period	M	100-600 d	2.5-10	Sp: M, C or S
Irregular	L	Non-periodic	0.2-2.0	Sp: M, C or S
$\beta$ Canis Majoris	$\beta$ C	0.1-0.5 d	<0.2	Sp: B0 to B4
Dwarf Cepheids	RR	0.05-0.25 d	0.5-1	Sp: A or F
$\delta$ Scuti	$\delta$ Sc	0.05-0.2 d	<0.2	Sp: A or F
$\alpha$ Canum Venaticorum	$\alpha$ CV	0.5->100 d	<0.2	Sp: peculiar A
ZZ Ceti	ZZ	1-15 min	<0.05	White dwarfs
<i>Eruptive variables</i>				
Novae	N		7->15	Explosion of part of stellar atmosphere
Supernovae	SN		>20	Stellar explosion
Novoids	N1			Several types
Dwarf novae	UG,Z	10-500 d	2-6	Repeated explosions
Nebular variables	In,Is		1-4	Interaction with gaseous nebulae
Red dwarfs	UVn UV,BY		1-4 0.1-5	Flare stars Sp: K or M. Flare stars
<i>Eclipsing binaries</i>				
Algol variables	EA	0.1-10000 d	0.1-3	All sp. present
$\beta$ Lyrae	EB	0.5-200 d	0.1-1.5	Giants O, B and A
W Ursae Majoris	EW	0.2-1 d	0.2-1	Dwarfs F, G or K

# Cepheid Variables



# RR Lyrae



**HIP 006094**

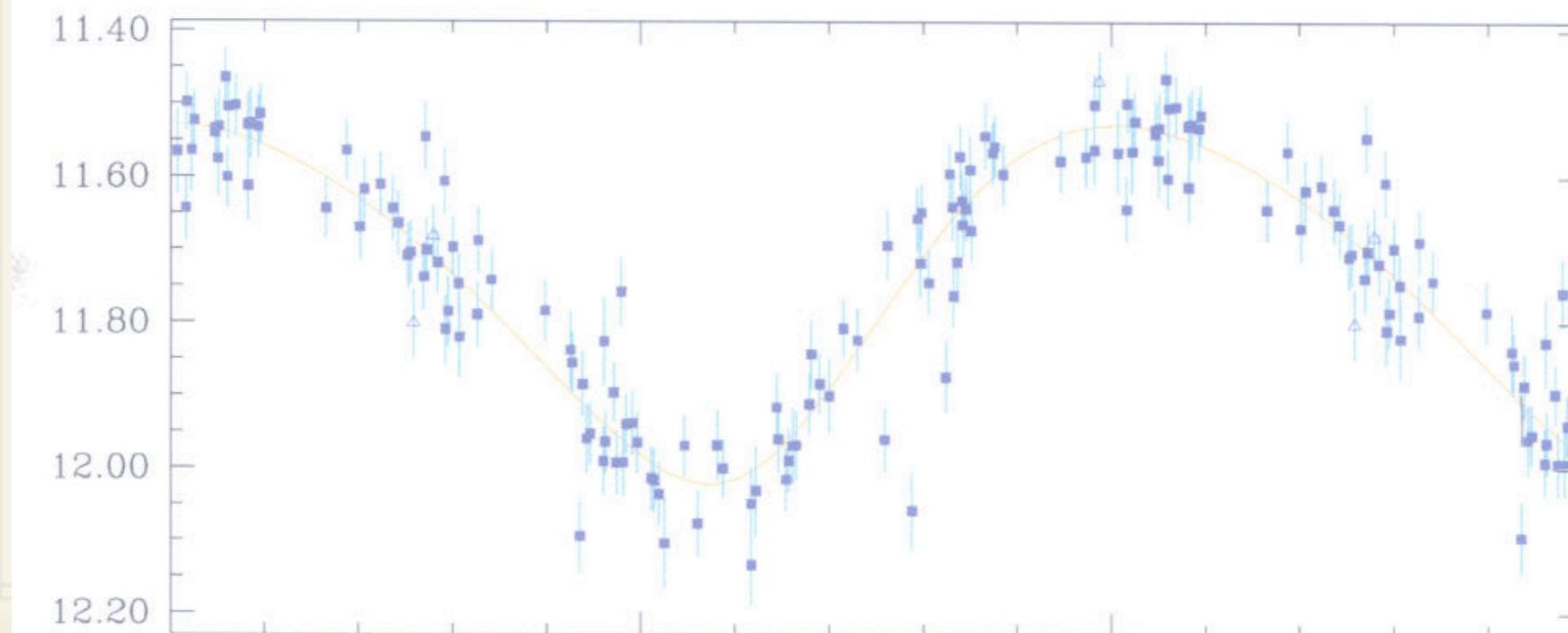
Name : VW Scl

Var. Type : RRAB

Period : 0.510913 d

Max : 10.282

Min : 11.649



**HIP 006115**

Name : AM Tuc

Sp. Type : A9.5:

Var. Type : RRC

Period : 0.405769 d

Max : 11.529

Min : 12.023

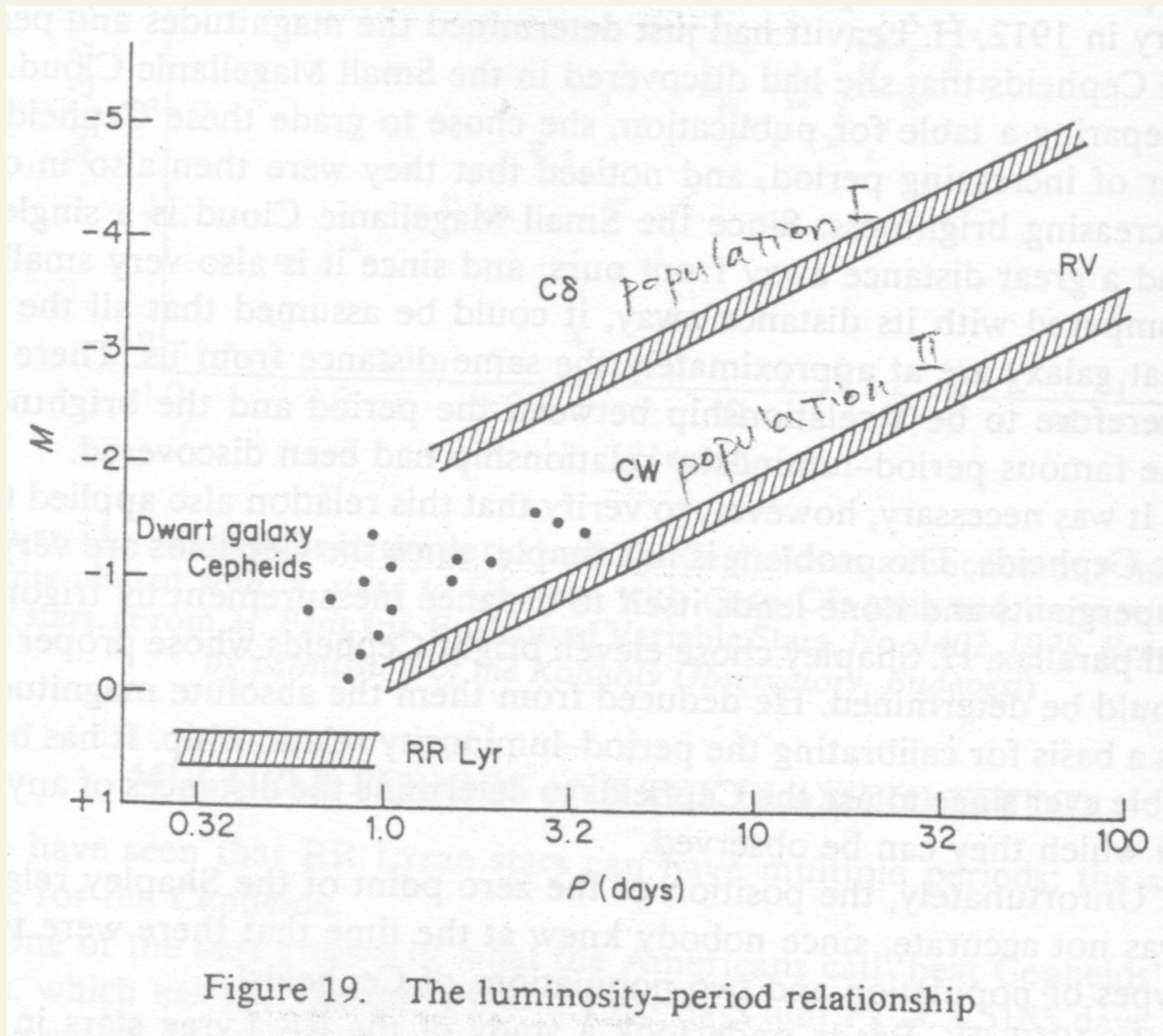
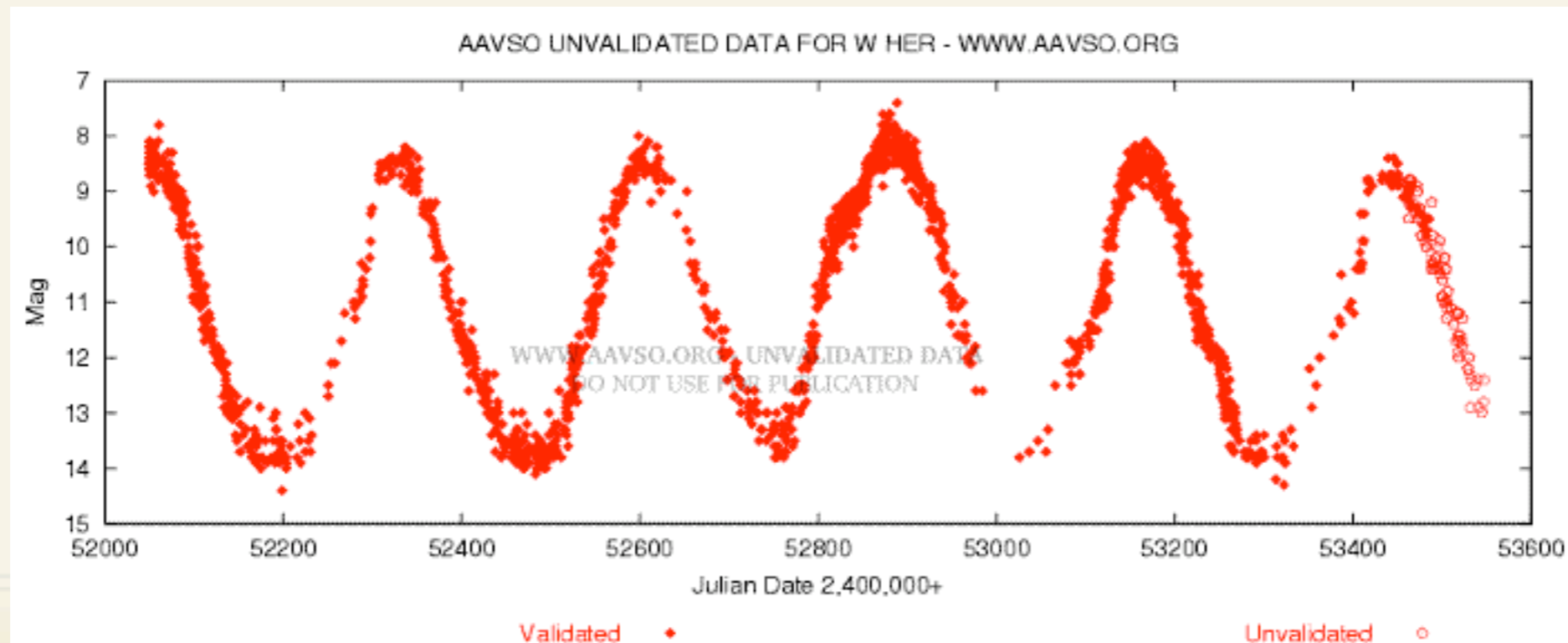
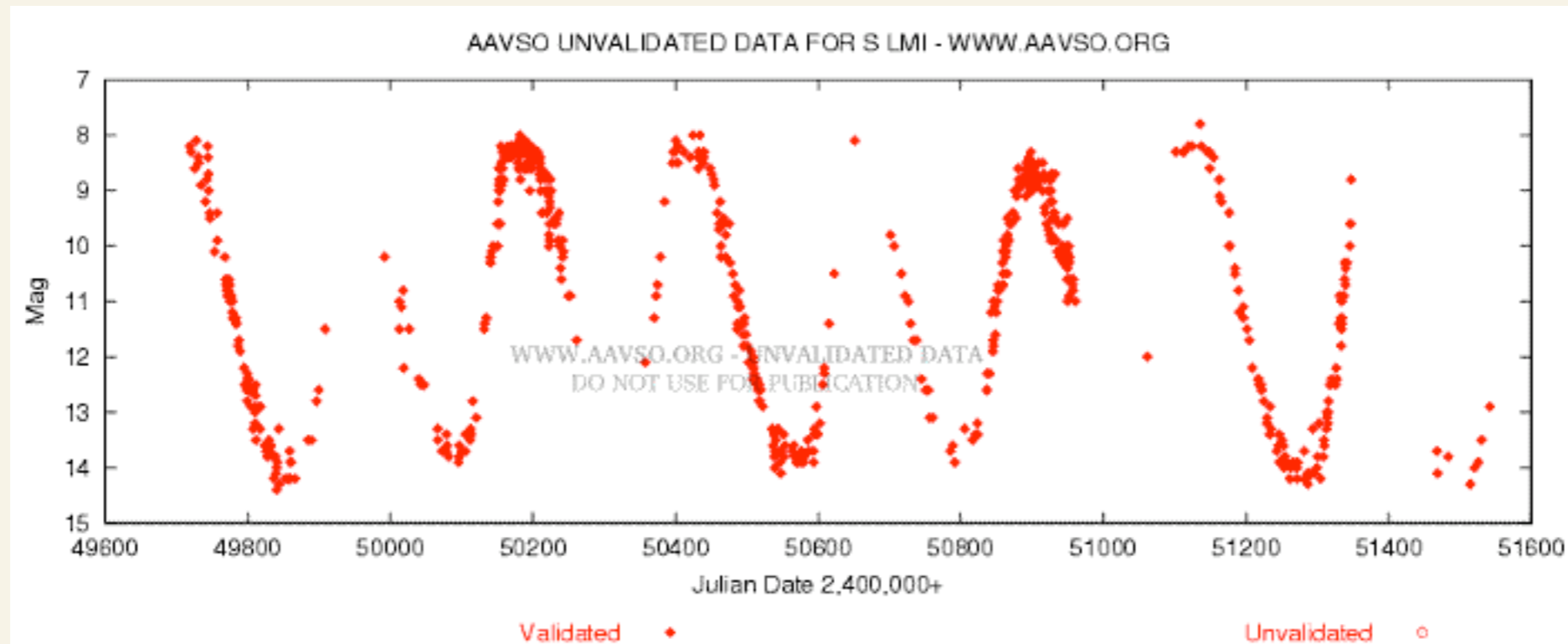
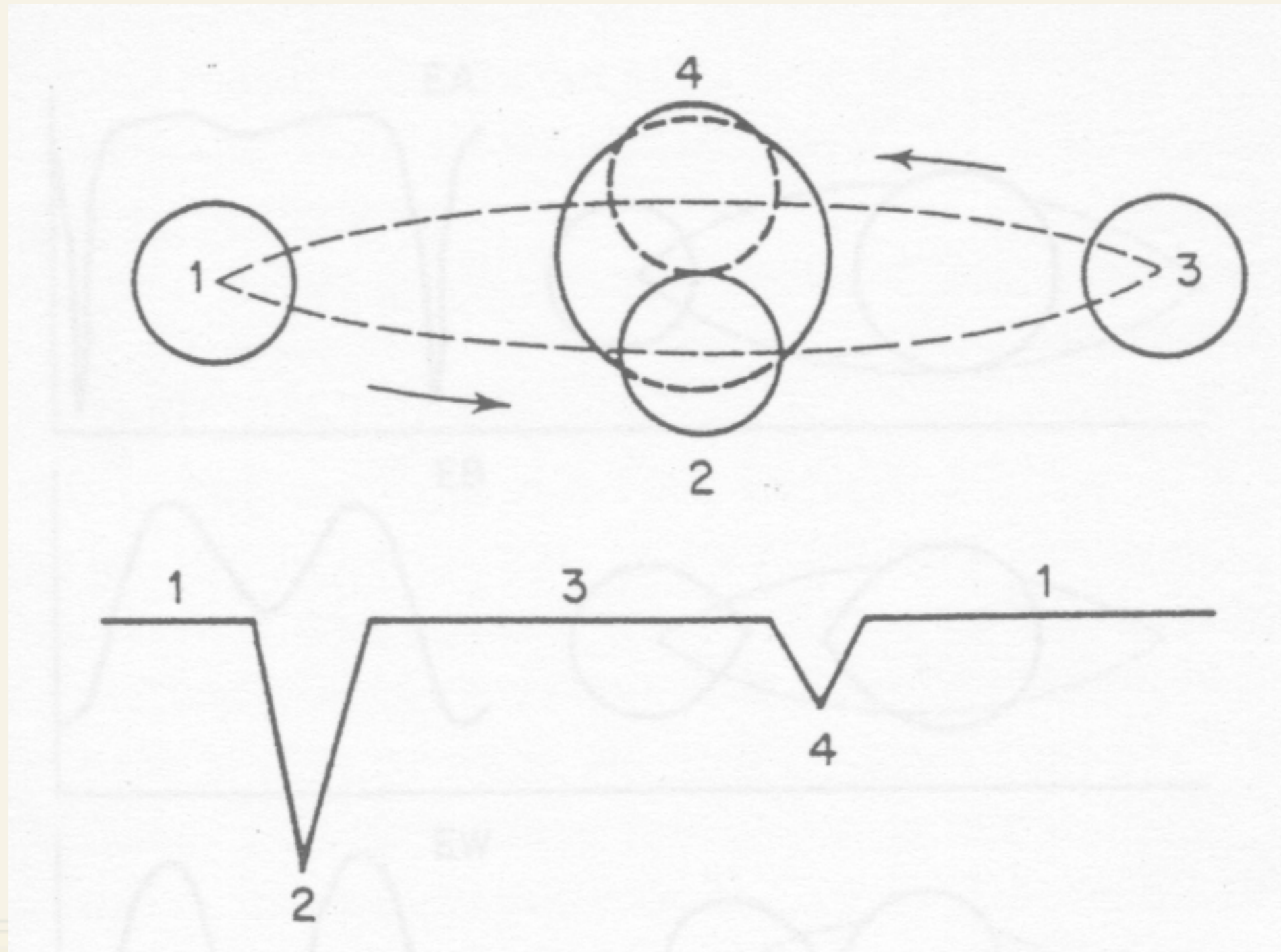


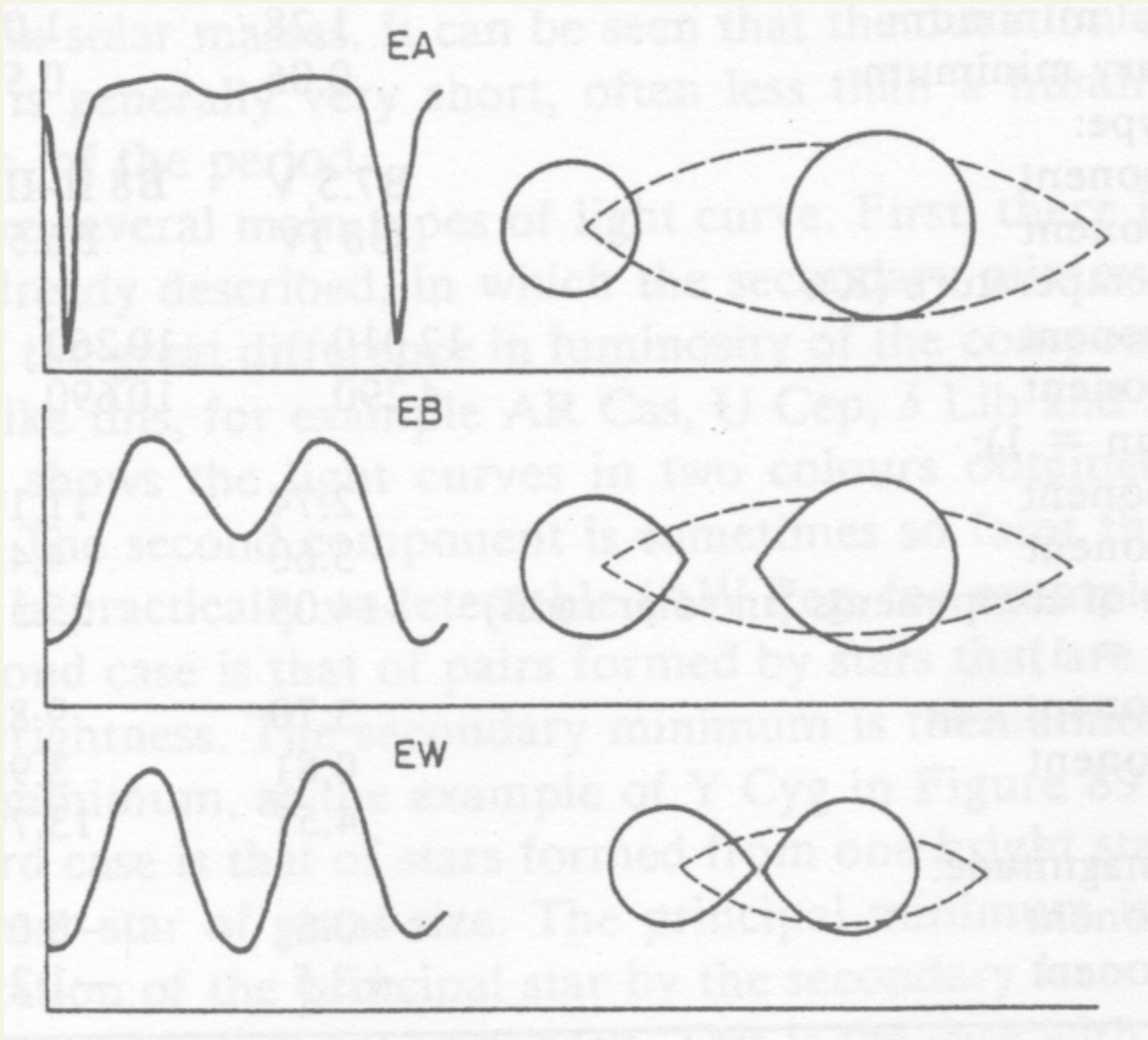
Figure 19. The luminosity-period relationship

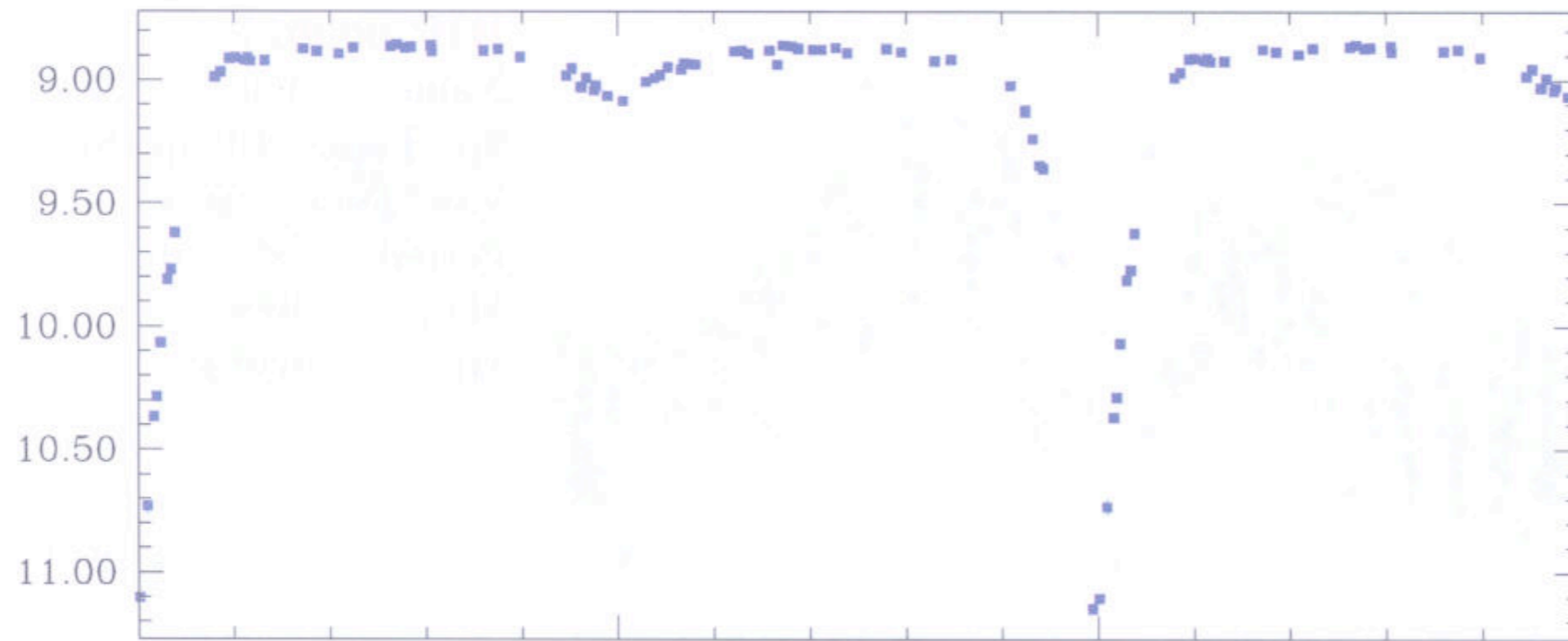
# Miras



# Eclipsing Binaries







**HIP 009383**

Name : X Tri

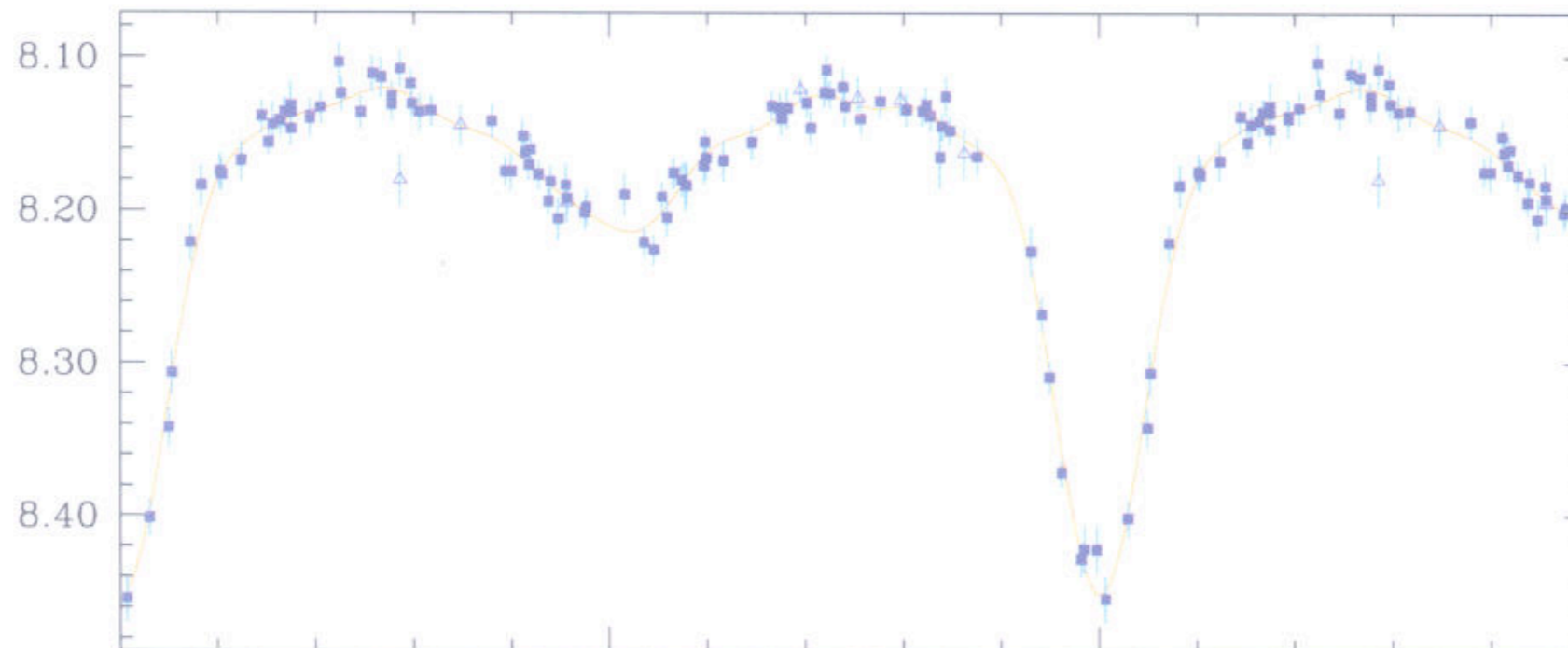
Sp. Type : A7V

Var. Type : EA/SD

Period : 0.97154 d

Max : 8.850

Min : 11.150



**HIP 013074**

Name : WZ Hor

Sp. Type : F3/F5V

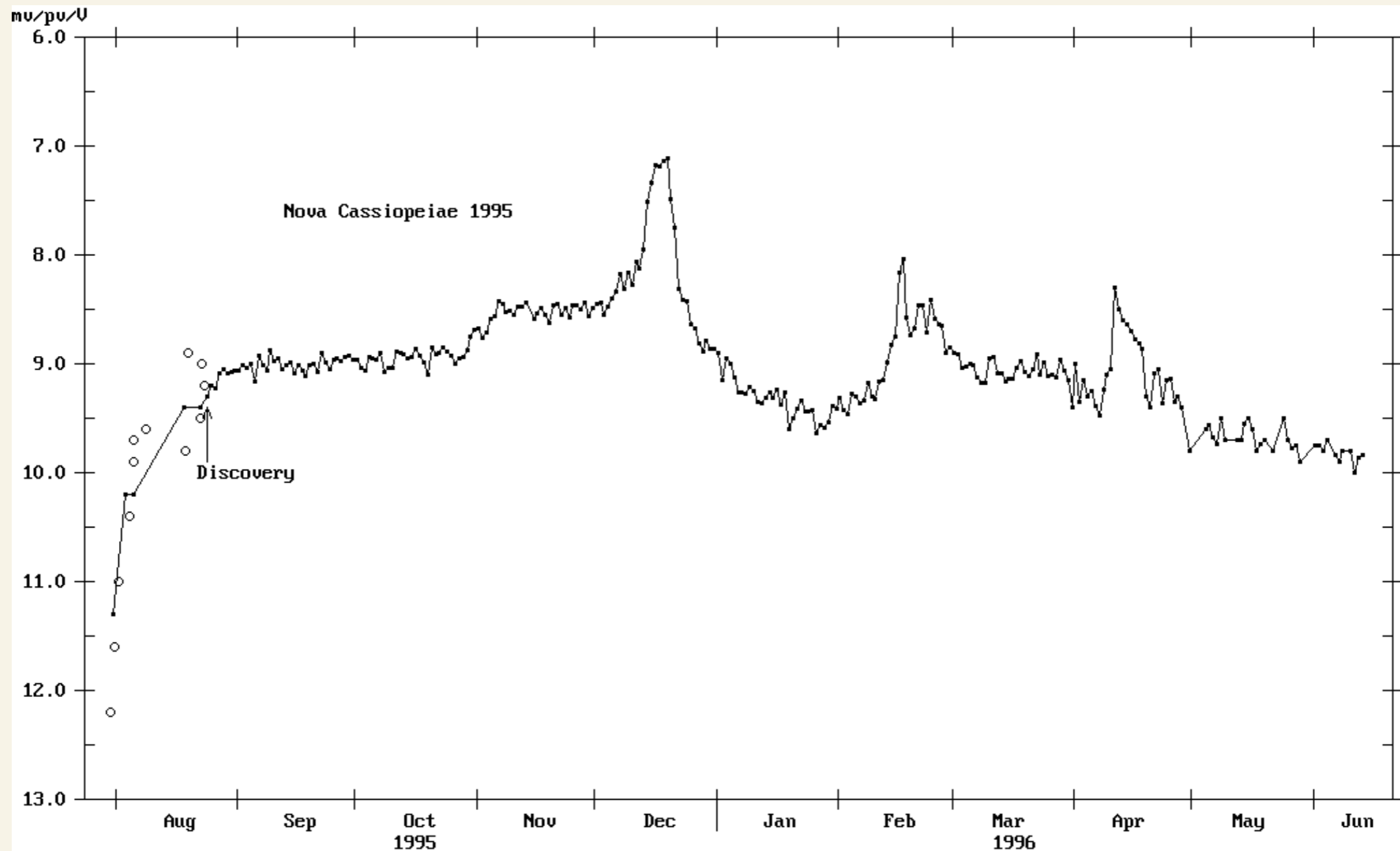
Var. Type : EB

Period : 0.728851 d

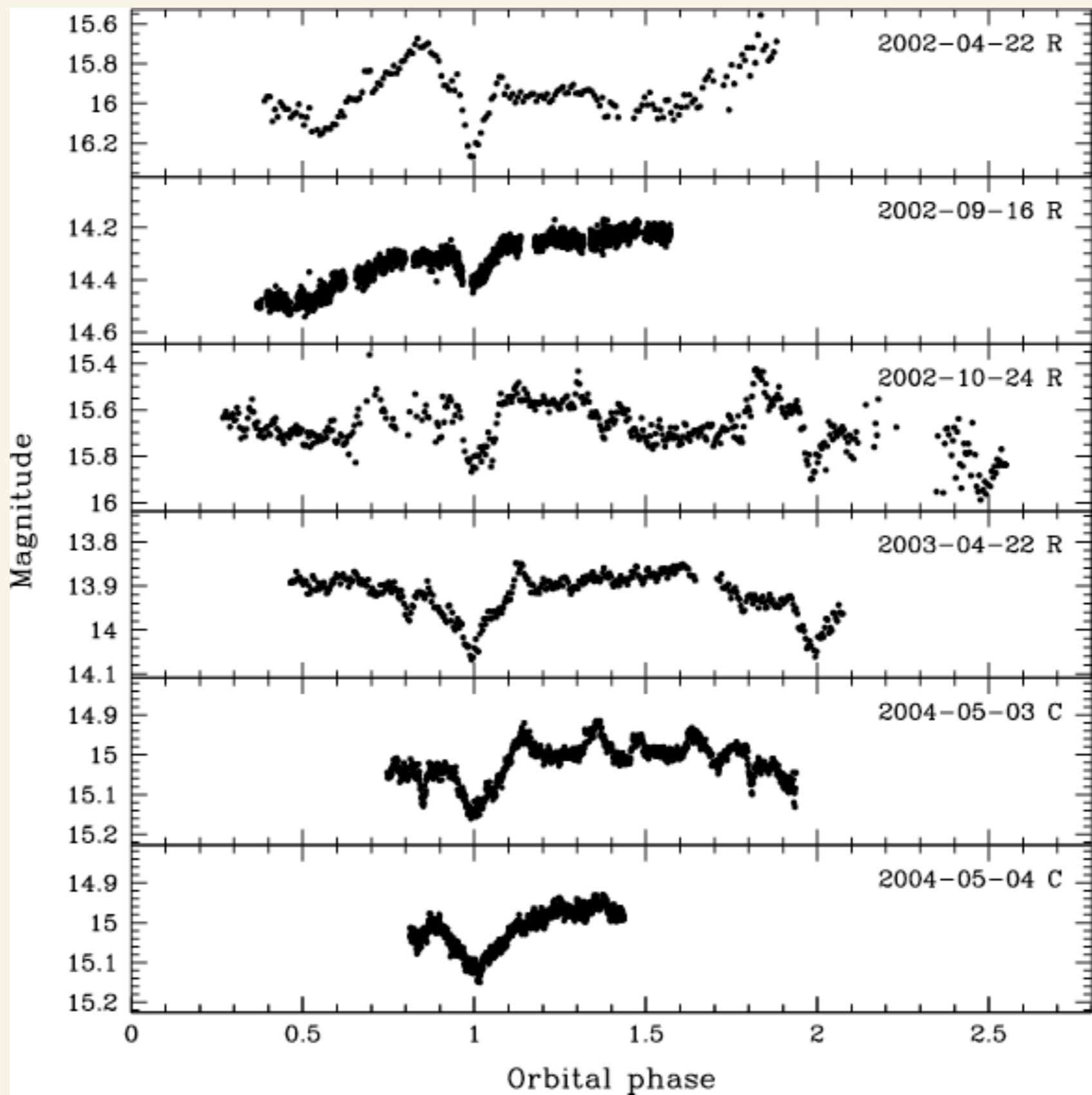
Max : 8.121

Min : 8.452

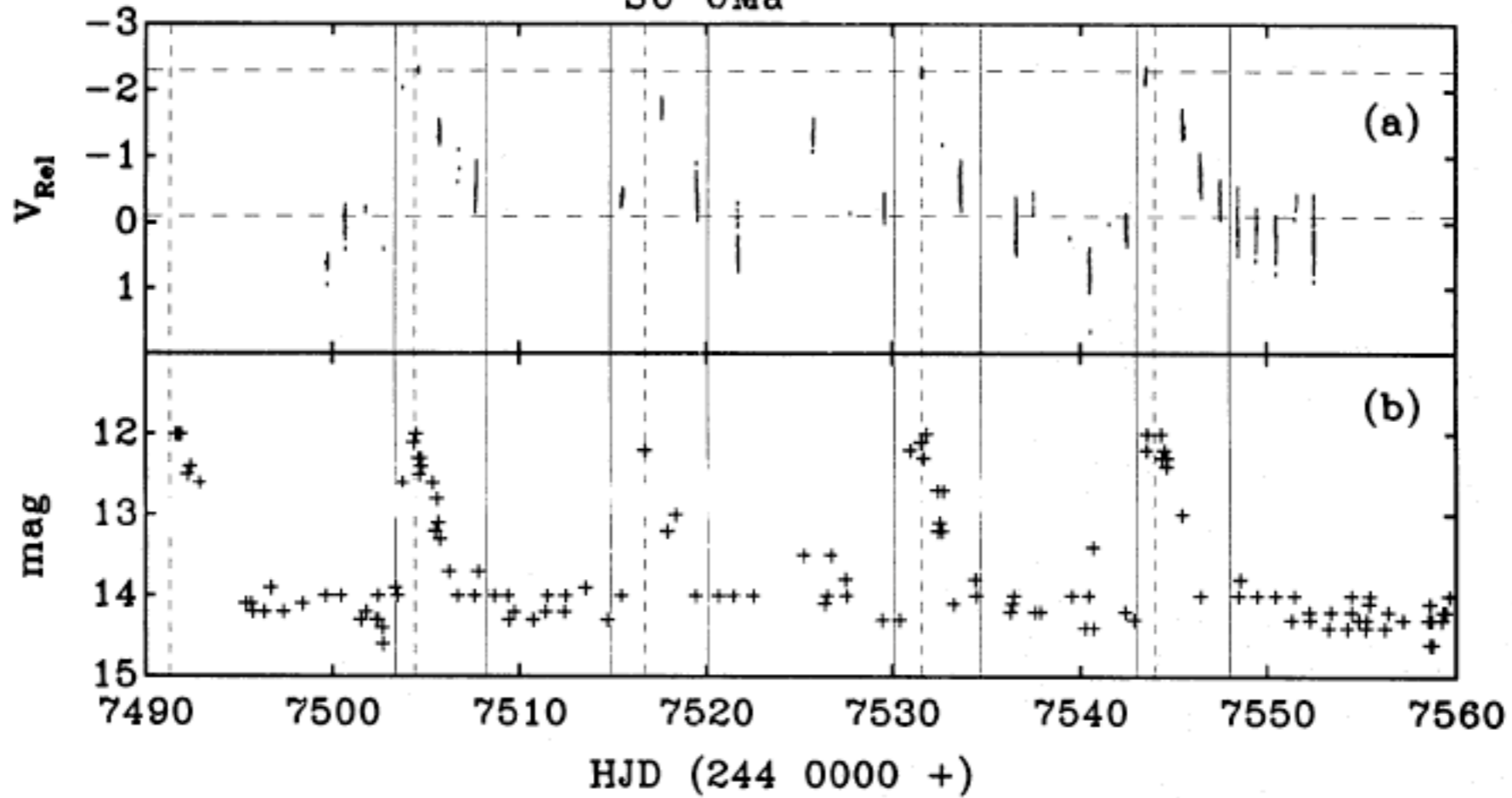
# Cataclysmic Variables



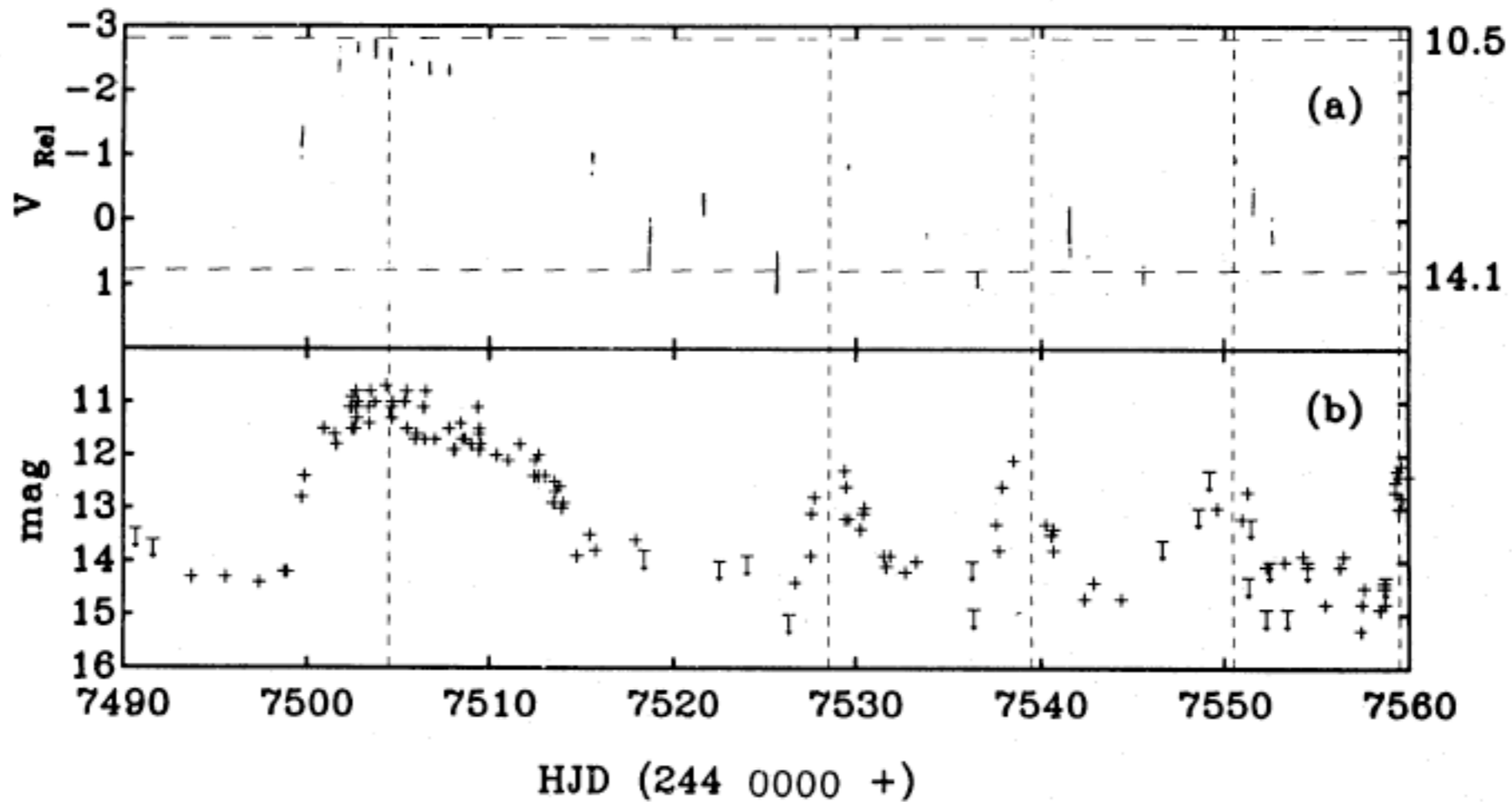
Light curve based on daily averages of visual (mv), photovisual (pv), and photoelectric U (U and CU) observations from Bjørn H. Granslo's 'Nova Cassiopeiae 1995 - Photometry Update No. 13 (1996/06/14)'. Non-mv/pv/U/CU observations before the discovery are marked by rings. Prepared by Stig Linander, Denmark.



SU UMa



YZ CNC



# 常用網站

- ~ 美國變星協會(AAVSO)
- ~ SIMBAD
- ~ Galactic Cepheid Database
- ~ RR Lyrae Catalog
- ~ Eclipsing Binaries Catalog
- ~ Catalog of Cataclysmic Variables
- ~ VSNET index of variable stars