
Short Period Binary Stars Observations Analyses And Results Astrophysics And Space Science Library

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ANGIE KRISTA

Literature 1981, Part 1

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This catalog contains data on the magnitudes of more than 100,000 stars in the Galaxy. For each star listed, the catalog gives the position, identification, and ultraviolet, blue and visual magnitude from photoelectric

measurements. The measurements from which these mean values were computed were collected from observations published between 1953 and 1992. The volume includes more than 1400 references. Binary Stars as Critical Tools and Tests in Contemporary Astrophysics (IAU S240) Springer Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts aims to present a comprehensive documentation of the literature concerning all aspects of astronomy, astrophysics,

and their border fields. It is devoted to the recording, summarizing, and indexing of the relevant publications throughout the world. Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts is prepared by a special department of the Astronomisches Rechen-Institut under the auspices of the International Astronomical Union. Volume 44 records literature published in 1987 and received before February 15, 1988. Some older documents which we received late and which are not surveyed in

earlier volumes are included too. We acknowledge with thanks contributions of our colleagues all over the world. We also express our gratitude to all organizations, observatories, and publishers which provide us with complimentary copies of their publications. Dr. Siegfried Böhme retired from his duties as co-editor of *Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts* on December 31, 1987. Since 1950 he participated in the bibliographic work of the institute. He served as a reviewer for the *Astronomischer Jahresbericht* and became one of the editors of *Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts* in 1969. After his retirement in 1975 he took care of, particularly, the Russian literature on a voluntary basis for 12 years. It is a pleasure to thank Siegfried Böhme for his valuable contributions. Starting with Volume 33, all the recording, correction, and data processing work was done by means of computers. The recording was done by our technical staff members Ms. Helga Ballmann, Ms. Christiane Jehn, Ms. Monika Kohl, Ms.

Lectures Held at the

Astrophysics School XII Organized by the European Astrophysics Doctoral Network (EADN) in La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain, 6-17 September 1999

Springer
M. KITAMURA Tokyo Astronomical Observatory, Japan and E. BUDDING Carter Observatory, Wellington, New Zealand The Third Asian-Pacific Regional Meeting of the International Astronomical Union was held from 30 September to 5 October, 1984, at the Kyoto International Conference Hall, Kyoto, Japan, under the auspices of the Union and the Astronomical Society of Japan with Kyoto University as host. Three hundred and twenty-seven astronomers from twenty-two countries participated at the meeting and more than two hundred papers were presented. The aim of the meeting was not only to promote scientific developments and cooperation, but also to offer a chance for all participants to become acquainted with major astronomical projects of the Asian-Pacific Region. Therefore, two new sessions of 'A View of Asian-Pacific Astronomy' and 'Astronomical

Education in the Asian Pacific Region', which had not been undertaken in the previous two Regional Meetings, were arranged as a first trial, besides the other ordinary scientific sessions. The Scientific Organizing Committee consisted of D.C. Morton (chairman), R.N. Manchester, S.M. Gong, K.J. Feng, C.S. Shen, J.C. Bhattacharyya, G. Swa B. Hidayat, H.M.K. Al-Nairniy, H.S. Yun, J.B. Hearnshaw, S.C. Wolff, I. Kaur, M. Kitamura, M. Morimoto, M. Oda, and J. P. Swings (IAU, ex officio); and the Local Organizing Committee of T. Kogure (chairman), T. Ishizawa, M. Saite, R. Hirata, S. Inagaki, E. Hiei, M. Kitamura, B. Takase, N. Kaifu, H. Maehara, Y. Osaki, and A. Yamasaki.

An Introduction to Close Binary Stars

Short-Period Binary Stars: Observations, Analyses, and Results
We present the results of a speckle interferometric survey for close visual companions, mainly among 29 of the apparently brightest Wolf-Rayet (W-R) stars. Only one target, WR 48 = theta Mus, was resolved as a close astrometric binary (with a separation of 46 ± 9 mas). This system is probably a triple

comprising a short-period W-R binary plus a distant O supergiant companion. Although our binary detection fraction is low, it is not an unexpected result given the selection effects that militate against easy detection of binaries. New, higher resolution observations will almost certainly increase the fraction of binaries. There are four known binaries among the six W-R stars in our sample that have nonthermal radio emission, and this connection supports the idea that the nonthermal emission originates in the wind-wind collision between components.

Double & Multiple Stars, and How to

Observe Them Springer Science & Business Media
The formative ideas for this symposium originated in 1978 at the IAU Symposium No. 83 on "Mass Loss and Evolution of O-type Stars" held at Qualicum Beach, Vancouver Island, Canada - WR stars generally figure prominently in O-star meetings and vice versa! Following general approval by the IAU Executive Committee the initial ideas were cemented at a subsequent meeting, IAU Colloquium No. 59 on

"The Effects of Mass Loss on Stellar Evolution", held at Miramare, Trieste, Italy in 1980, which was attended by the majority of the present Scientific Organising Committee and at which meeting the outline programme for this symposium was formulated. 1981 was considered an appropriate year in which to hold a meeting on WR stars, since the last IAU Symposium devoted to this stellar class had been held a decade earlier, in Buenos Aires (IAU Symposium No. 49), and during this intervening period a wealth of new observational material had been obtained for WR stars together with significant advances on the theoretical front. The venue for this symposium was chosen from the requirement, which can be inferred from the above, that a meeting on 'hot' stars take place in an appropriate, sunny climate and followed upon the excellent suggestion of Dr. C. Firmani to hold the symposium in Mexico. September 30–October 5 1984, Kyoto, Japan Part 1 Springer Science & Business Media
More than two centuries have elapsed since the story of the interacting binary stars began with

the rediscovery of the variability of Algol by John Goodricke and the interpretation he proposed for explaining the regular periodic brightness variations which he found. Over this long span of time our knowledge about these systems has been growing, and we have now reached a fairly good understanding of the structure and behavior of this interesting group of objects. This book contains a timely summary of our present knowledge of interacting binary stars. The chapters have been written by distinguished scientists who have done relevant research in the field of interacting binary stars. Observing Variable Stars Springer

This book contains the proceedings of the second joint research program on close binary systems between the People's Republic of China and the United States. The planning for the double stars conference developed gradually through several years of close cooperation between astronomers of the PRC and the US. Topics covered include interacting binaries, H-alpha emission and polarization of RS CVn

stars, observational approach to close binary evolution, the role of polarimetry in understanding close binary stars and their interactions, physical models for close binaries and logical constraints, and accretion disks in dwarf novae.

[Short-Period Binary Stars: Observations, Analyses, and Results](#) Springer Science & Business Media

In the two decades since the development of the first eclipsing-binary modeling code, new analytic techniques and the availability of powerful, sometimes dedicated computing facilities have made possible vastly improved determinations of fundamental and even transient stellar parameters. The scale of these developments, of course, raises questions about modeling tools, techniques, and philosophies, such as: Who will maintain and upgrade the codes? Will the codes be open to improvement by outsiders, and if so, how? And, indeed, what should be the goals of a modeling program? Such questions had not been aired for a long time and, for this reason alone, deserved to be discussed

in as general a forum as the community provides. This volume contains material presented by Commission 42 (Close Binary Stars) during the International Astronomical Union's XXI General Assembly in Argentina, July 1991, and during IAU Colloquium 151, Cordoba, Argentina, August 1991. The techniques discussed include simulations of stellar bright and dark spots, streams, partial and complete stellar disks, prominences, and other features characterizing active stars; modeling of polarization parameters; models that use radial velocities as well as line profile simulations to model velocity field variation across stellar disks; the weighted effects of brightness asymmetries; and models for translucent eclipsing agents such as stellar winds.

Literature 1987, Part 2 Cambridge University Press

From the reviews: "I recommend it to anyone with an interest in binary stars who wants to learn more about these fascinating objects." (Jocelyn Tomkin, The Observatory, April 2005)

Science with the Hubble Space

Telescope--II CUP Archive

This book explores cataclysmic variables with and without strong, overpowering magnetic fields. You'll read about stars with densities ranging from that of the Sun to the degenerate matter of white dwarfs to the ultra-compact states of neutron stars and black holes. One of the objects examined and discussed is the Double Pulsar, highlighting what observations have told us about fundamental physics.

[Binary Stars: Selected Topics on Observations and Physical Processes](#)

Springer Science & Business Media Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts is devoted to the recording, summarizing and indexing of astronomical publications throughout the world. Two volumes are scheduled to appear per year. Volume 67 records 10,903 papers covering besides the classical fields of astronomy and astrophysics such matters as space flights related to astronomy, lunar and planetary probes and satellites, meteorites and interplanetary matter, X rays and cosmic rays, quasars and pulsars. The

abstracts are classified under more than one hundred subject categories thus permitting quick surveying of the bulk of material published on the same topic within six months. For instance, this volume records 119 papers on minor planets, 155 papers on supernovae, and 554 papers on cosmology. *Literature 1984, Part 1* Springer Science & Business Media

This book contains the proceedings of IAU Symposium No. 151 'Evolutionary Processes in Interacting Binary Stars,' which was held from 5 to 9 August 1991 in Córdoba, Argentina. The primary aim of this conference was to review and evaluate our current understanding of the evolutionary processes in wide variety of interacting binary stars from their births to their deaths. Subjects included the formation of binaries, mass flow and transfer, accretion processes, and binaries with collapsed components, such as novae, X-ray binaries and binary pulsars. As the field covered is both broad and diverse, there were in all thirty-seven invited talks; sixty-two contributed papers were also presented. In

addition, these proceedings contain comments from a panel discussion of the major unsolved problems of interacting binary stars. STScI/ST-ECF Workshop : Paris, France, 4-8 December 1995. Proceedings Springer Science & Business Media

Short-Period Binary Stars: Observations, Analyses, and Results Springer Science & Business Media

Science with the VLT Interferometer Cambridge University Press

Aimed at the enthusiast, this book gives a thorough account of all aspects of variable star observation. *Richard M. West, Light-curves and Elements of the Eclipsing Binary TU Cam ; K.K. Kwee, Photo-electric Observations of the Short-period Eclipsing Binary V 502 Ophiuchi Made in 1955 and 1956 ; K.K. Kwee, Photo-electric Observations of the Short-period Eclipsing Binary W Ursae Majoris Made on March 1957* Springer Science & Business Media

This book explores cataclysmic variables with and without strong, overpowering magnetic fields. You'll read about stars with densities ranging from that of the Sun to the degenerate matter of white dwarfs to the ultra-compact states

of neutron stars and black holes. One of the objects examined and discussed is the Double Pulsar, highlighting what observations have told us about fundamental physics.

Light Curve Modeling of Eclipsing Binary Stars

Springer Science & Business Media

Astronomers learn much of what they know about the mass, brightness, and size of stars by observing binary systems, in which two stars orbit each other, periodically cutting off the others light. This book provides astronomers with a guide to specifying an astrophysical model for a set of observations, selecting an algorithm to determine the parameters of the model, and estimating the errors of the parameters.

ICCD Speckle Observations of Binary Stars XXII CRC Press

It has always been ESO's aim to operate the VLT in an interferometric mode (VLTi) which allows the coherent combination of stellar light beams collected by the four 8-m telescopes and by several smaller auxiliary telescopes. In December 1993, in response to financial difficulties, the ESO Council decided to postpone implement at

ion of the VLTI, Coude trains and associated adaptive optics for all the UTs but included provisions for continuing technological and development programmes devoted to the aim of reintroducing these capabilities at the earliest possible date. The desirability of carrying out the full VLTI programme as originally envisaged at the earliest possible moment has not, however, diminished, especially in view of VLTI's exceptional capabilities and resulting potential for new and exciting discoveries. In recent years, interferometric projects have begun to play a central role in ground-based high-resolution astronomy, and numerous instruments have been completed or are in the process of construction. Several large-aperture interferometers will probably come on-line near the turn of the century. The impending presence of these new instruments represents an important incentive both

for clarifying the scientific cases for various VLTI implementation plans and for ensuring VLTI's competitiveness in the international context over the next 10~20 years. *A Survey of Wolf-Rayet Stars for Close Visual Companions* Springer Science & Business Media Focussing on the formulation of mathematical models for the light curves of eclipsing binary stars, and on the algorithms for generating such models, this book provides astronomers, both amateur and professional, with a guide for - specifying an astrophysical model for a set of observations - selecting an algorithm to determine the parameters of the model - estimating the errors of the parameters. It is written for readers with knowledge of basic calculus and linear algebra; appendices cover mathematical details on such matters as optimisation, co-ordinate systems, and specific models. While

emphasising the physical and mathematical framework, the discussion remains close to the problems of actual implementation. The book concludes with chapters on specific models and approaches and the authors' views on the structure of future light-curve programs. *Interacting Binaries* CUP Archive More than half of all stars in the universe formed and evolved as binary systems and their study is essential for understanding stellar and galactic evolution. The six lectures in this book give both a readable introduction and an up-to-date review of nearly all aspects of research into binary stars, including the range from common binaries to more exotic systems composed of white dwarfs, neutron stars and black holes. *Active Close Binaries* Springer Science & Business Media IAU S240 focuses on recent advances across the broad field of binary star research.