



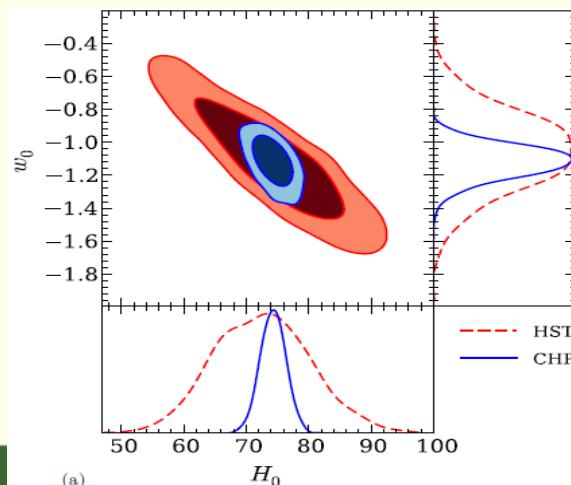
Distance Scale and Variable Stars Research at National Central University

Dr. Chow-Choong Ngeow / 饒兆聰
(National Central University, Taiwan)

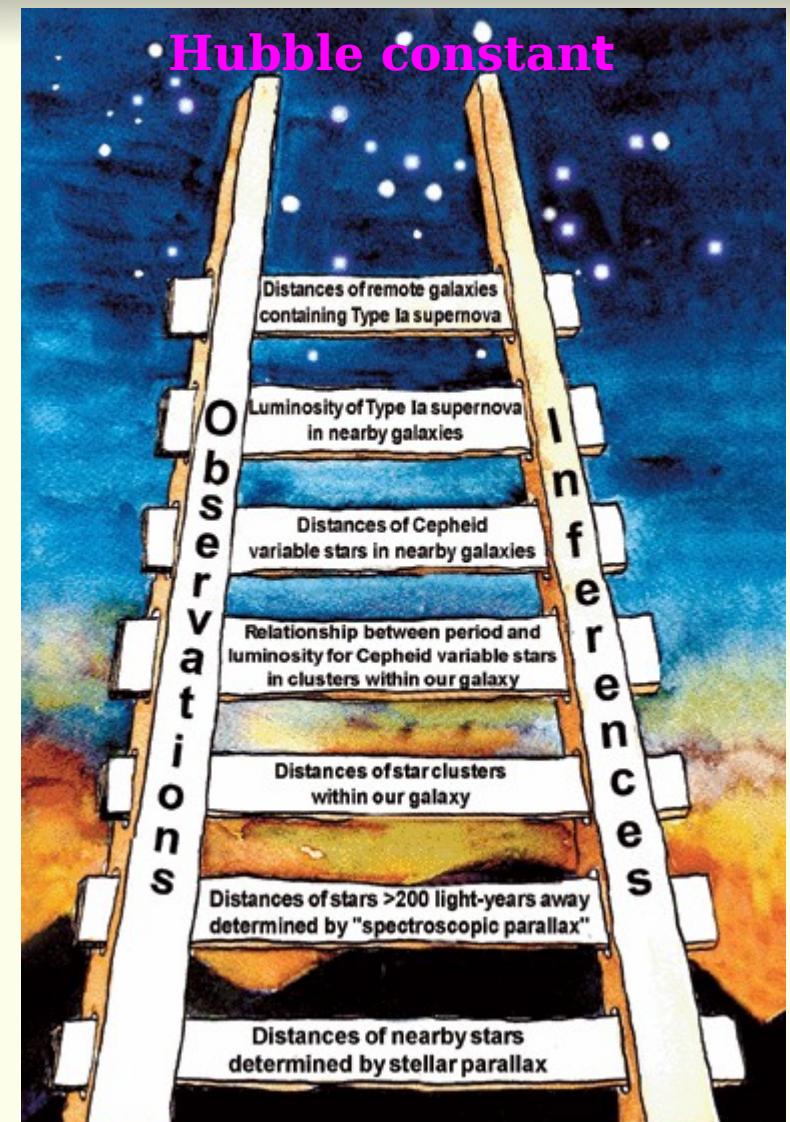


Introduction: The Extragalactic Distance Scale

- Goal of extragalactic distance scale:
 - Independent measurement of **Hubble constant** accurate to ~few % level
- Local calibrators (Cepheids and RR Lyrae) to calibrate 2nd distance indicators (T-F, SNIa) in Hubble flow



Freedman
et al (2012)



Part I:

Cepheids Period-Luminosity Relations

in Mid-Infrared

Why Moving to Mid-IR?

- Extragalactic distance scale work mainly rely on Cepheids P-L relations in V and I band (e.g. HST H0 Key Project)
 - Issues of extinction and metallicity dependence/correction
- A way to improve distance scale measurement is moving to mid-IR band: extinction is negligible

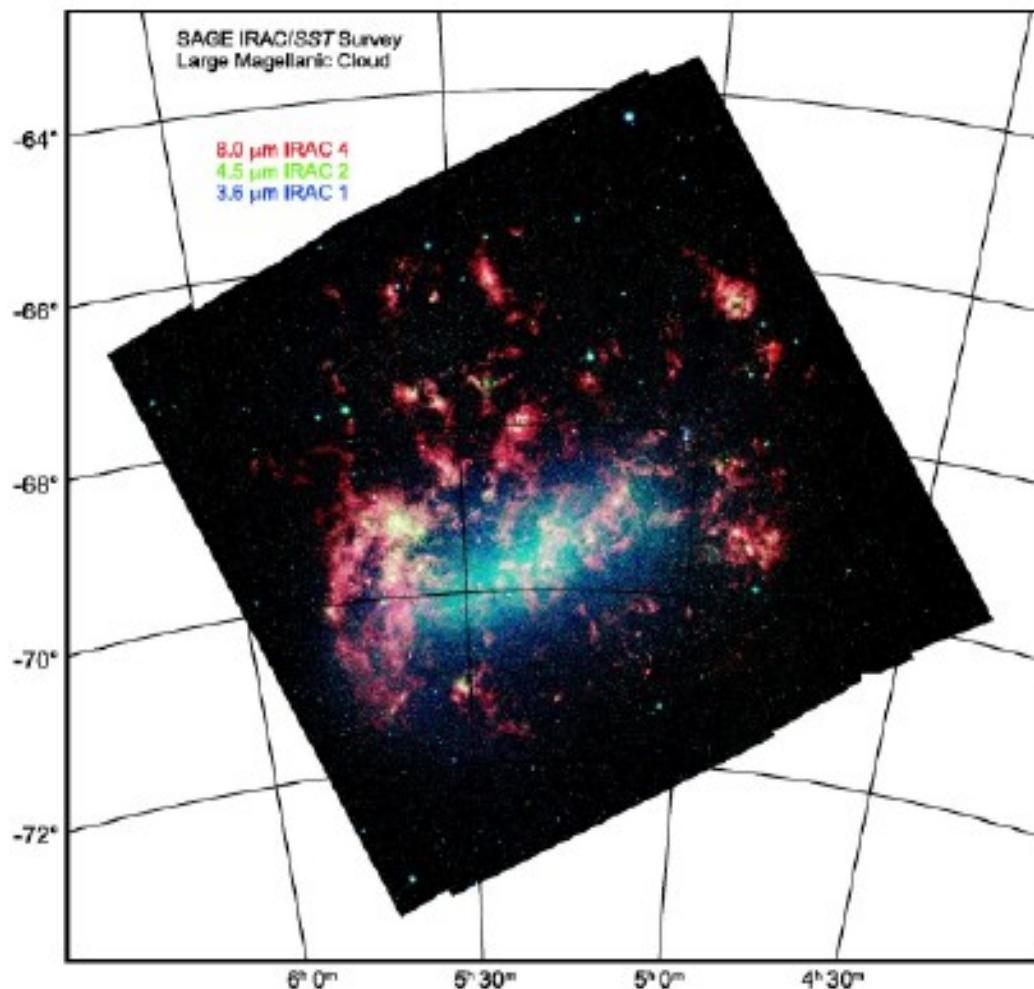
Table 2 Systematics error budget on H_0 : past, present, and future Freedman & Madore (2010)

Known	Key Project	Revisions	Anticipated	Basis
Systematics	(2001)	(2007/2009)	Spitzer/JWST	
(1) Cepheid Zero Point	± 0.12 mag	± 0.06 mag	± 0.03 mag	Galactic Parallaxes
(2) Metallicity	± 0.10 mag	± 0.05 mag	± 0.02 mag	IR + Models
(3) Reddening	± 0.05 mag	± 0.03 mag	± 0.01 mag	IR 20-30x Reduced
(4) Transformations	± 0.05 mag	± 0.03 mag	± 0.02 mag	Flight Magnitudes
Final Uncertainty	± 0.20 mag	± 0.09 mag	± 0.04 mag	Added in Quadrature
Percentage Error on H_0	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 2\%$	Distances

Revisions (Column 2) incorporating the recent work of Benedict et al. (2007) and Riess et al. (2009b).

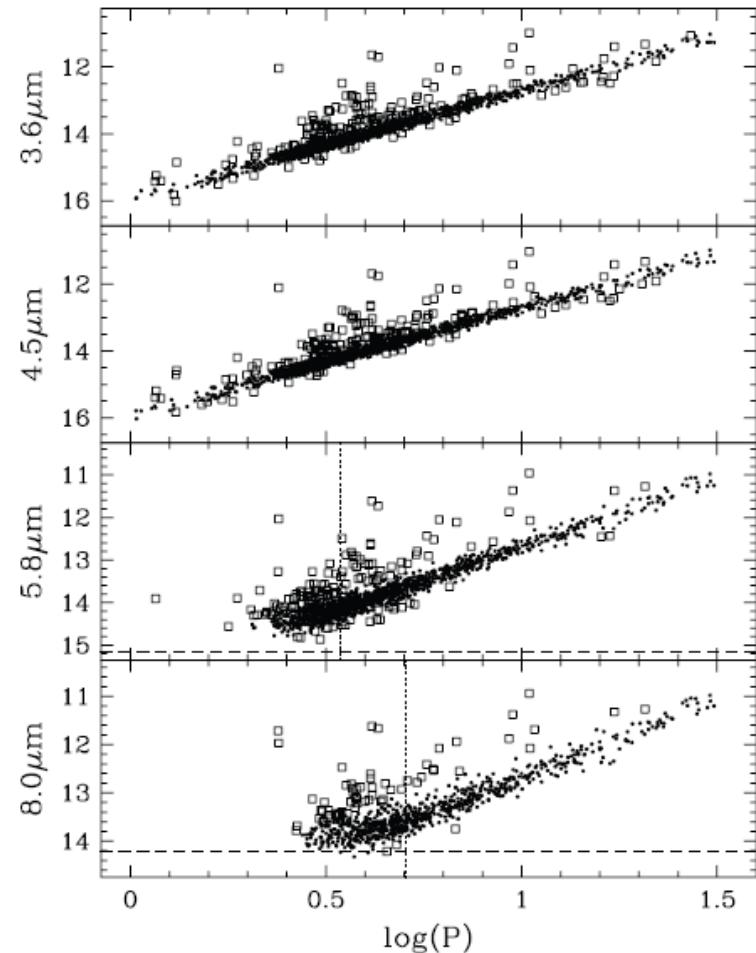
Mid-IR Cepheid P-L Relation from Spitzer SAGE Data

Matched known LMC Cepheids to public data from SAGE program



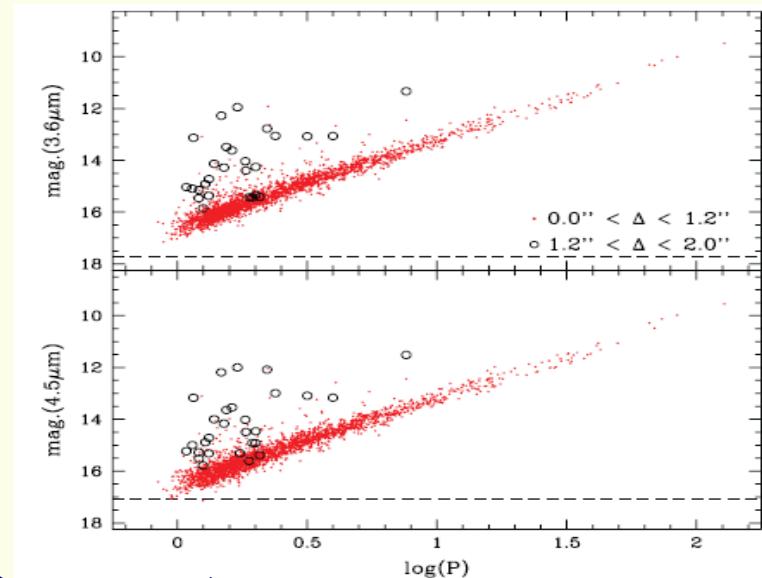
Mid-IR P-L Relations from MC Cepheids and Example of Application

LMC Cepheids + SAGE LMC



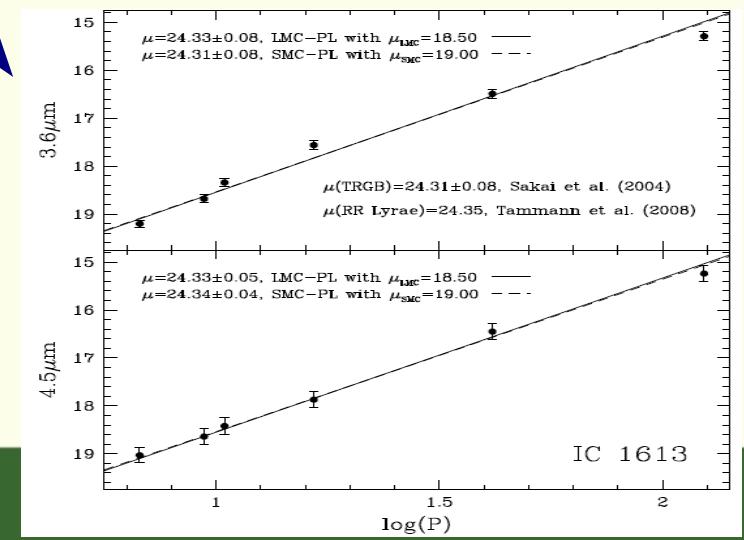
Ngeow et al (2009)

SMC Cepheids + SAGE SMC



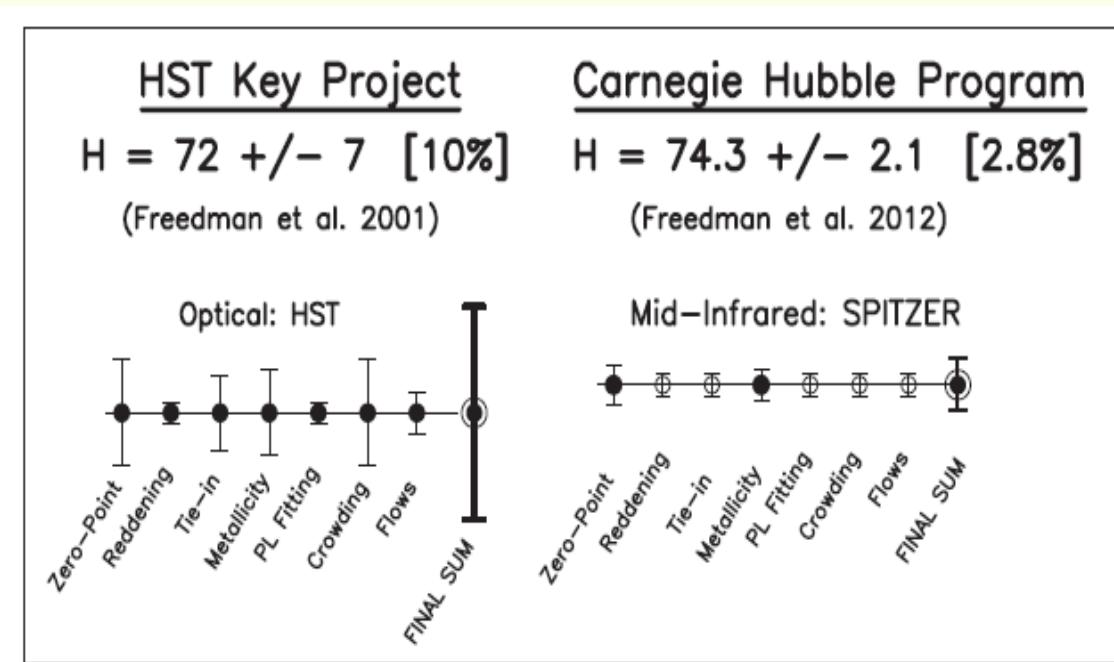
Ngeow &
Kanbur
(2010)

Ngeow et al (2012)



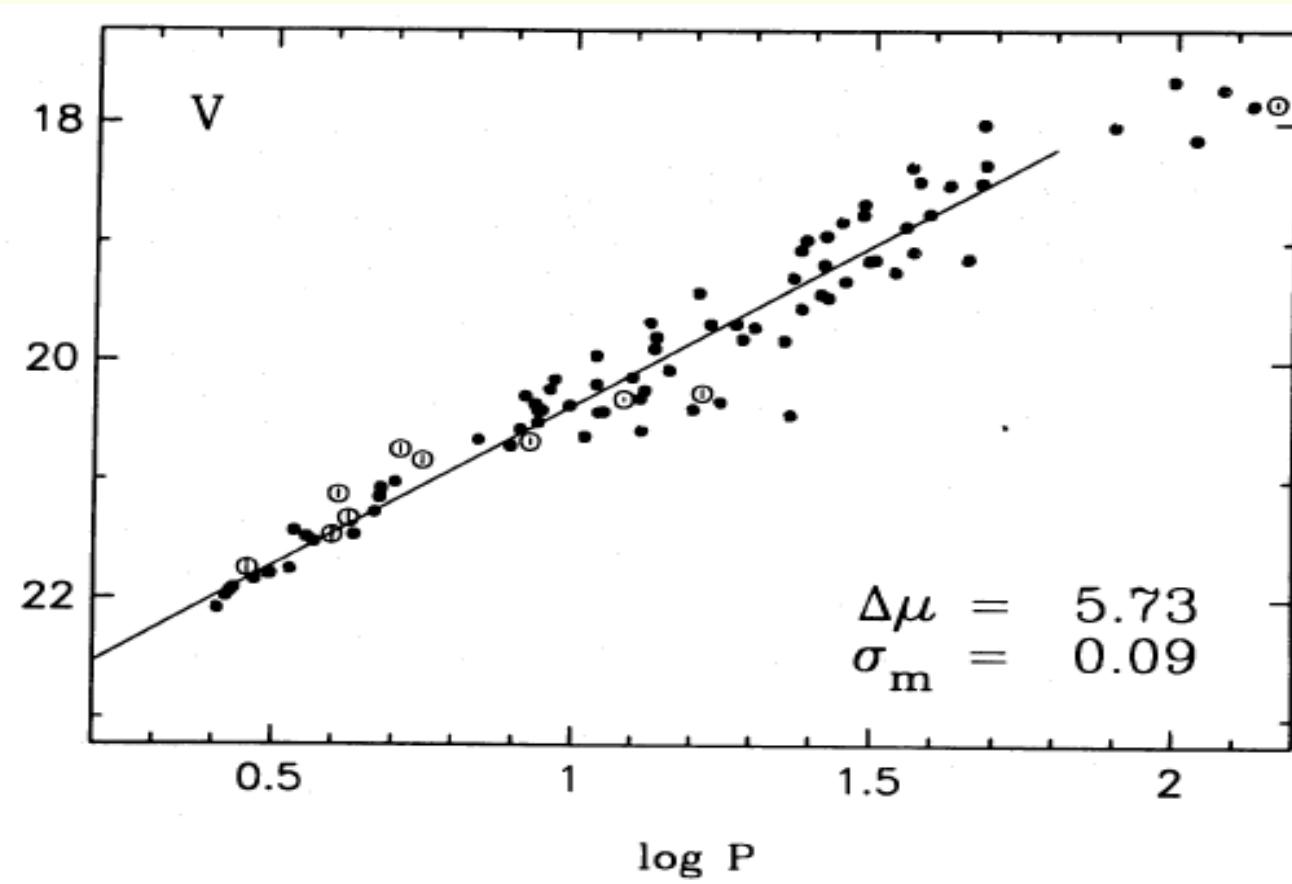
A Site Note: Carnegie Hubble Program (P.I.: Wendy Freedman)

- Independently derived the Mid-IR Cepheid P-L relation using 85 LMC Cepheids with “full” light curves
- Single Spitzer instrument to minimize cross-instrumental calibration



Part II:
Search For Ultra-Long Period
Cepheids in M31

Cepheids with $P > 80$ days are Generally Ignored in Distance Scale Work



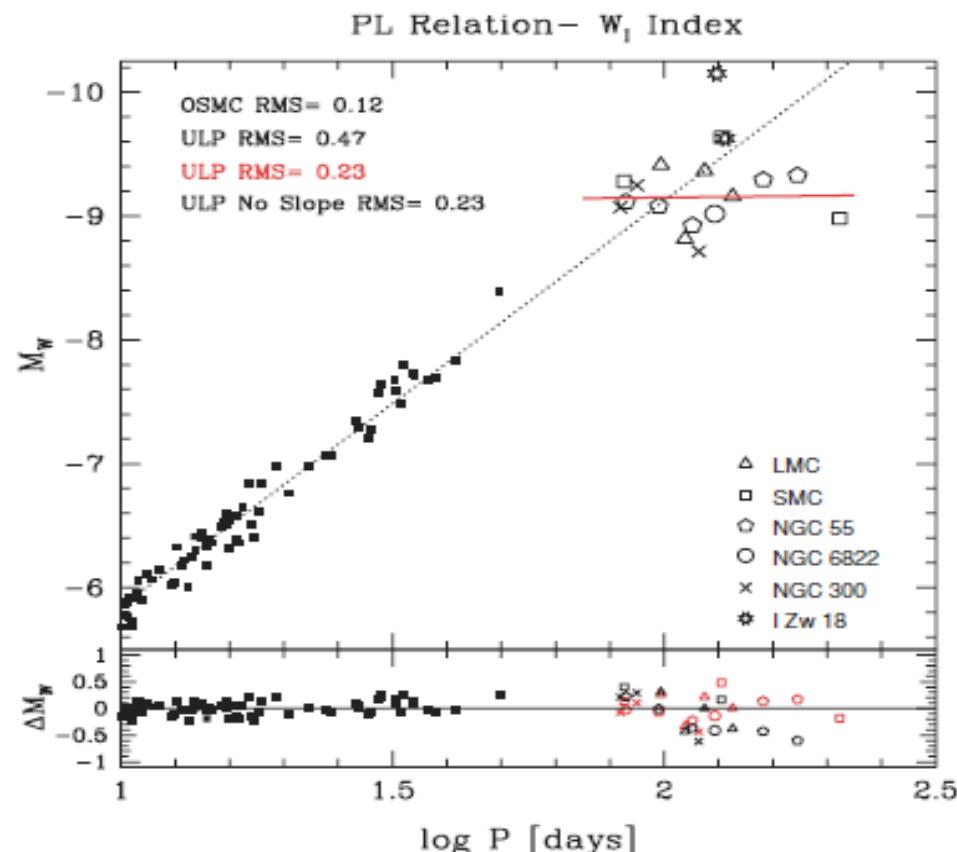
Freedman (1988, ApJ)

HST (KP) observing strategy focused on Cepheids with period from 10 to ~ 60 days

However ...

Bird et al (2009, ApJ) proposed Cepheids with periods > 80 days follow a different PL relation, and called them Ultra-Long Period Cepheids (ULPCs)

- Can be observed to ~ 100 Mpc with future space telescopes (JWST) and 30m class ground based telescopes (E-ELT)
 - capable to derive Hubble constant in 'single step'
- Very long periods suggest long term monitoring
- Expect small numbers to be presented in host galaxies



$$W_I = I - 1.96(V-I)$$

ULPCs in M31?

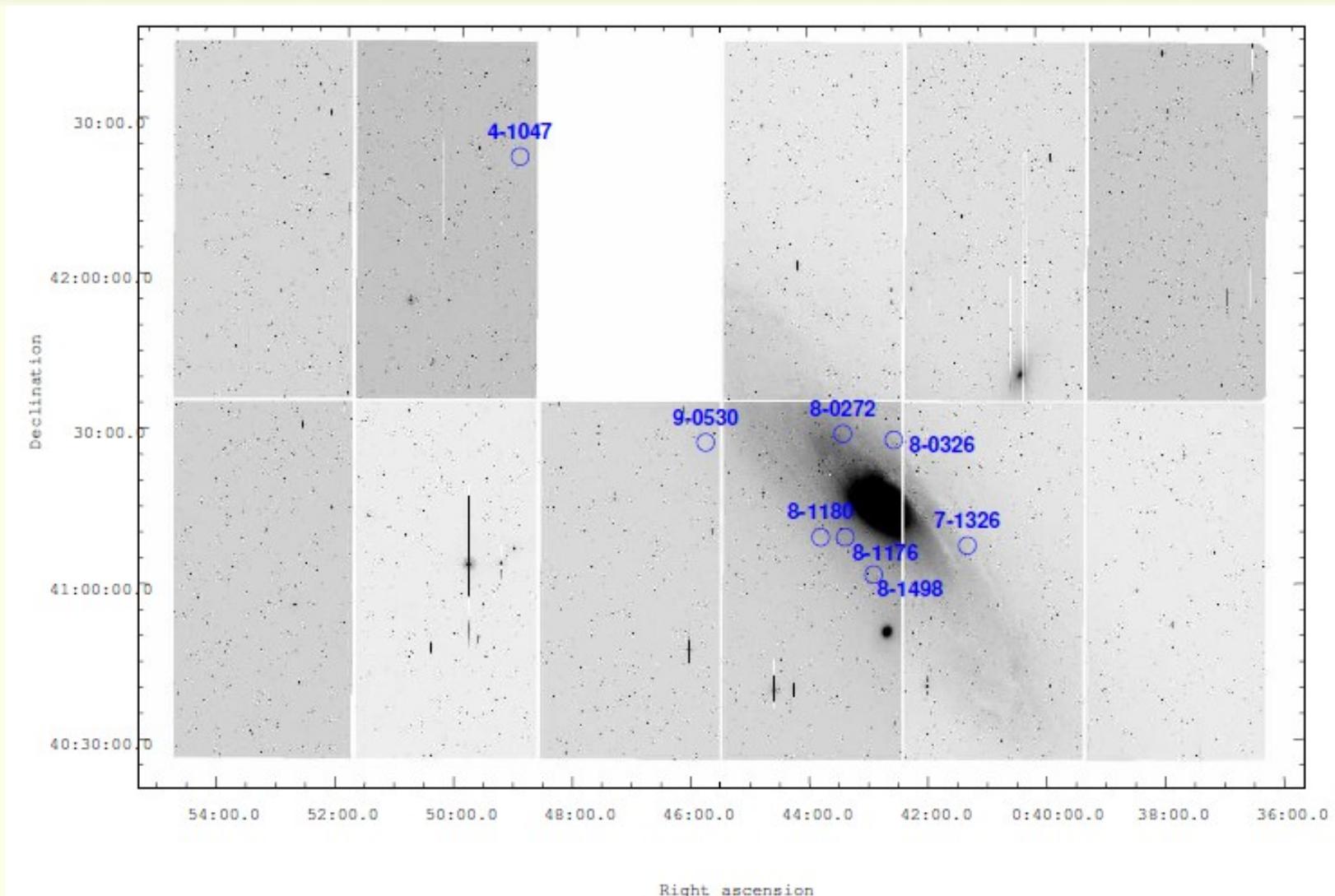
- M31 is nearest spiral galaxy: potential to be anchoring galaxy in future distance scale work
- So far no ULPCs been identified in M31
- Need long term monitoring with large FOV CCD that cover entire M31
 - Past surveys/projects either cover small patches of M31 or observed in short period of times (<80 days)
 - Data from Palomar Transients Factory (PTF) is ideal for our purpose

Search of M31's ULPCs with PTF

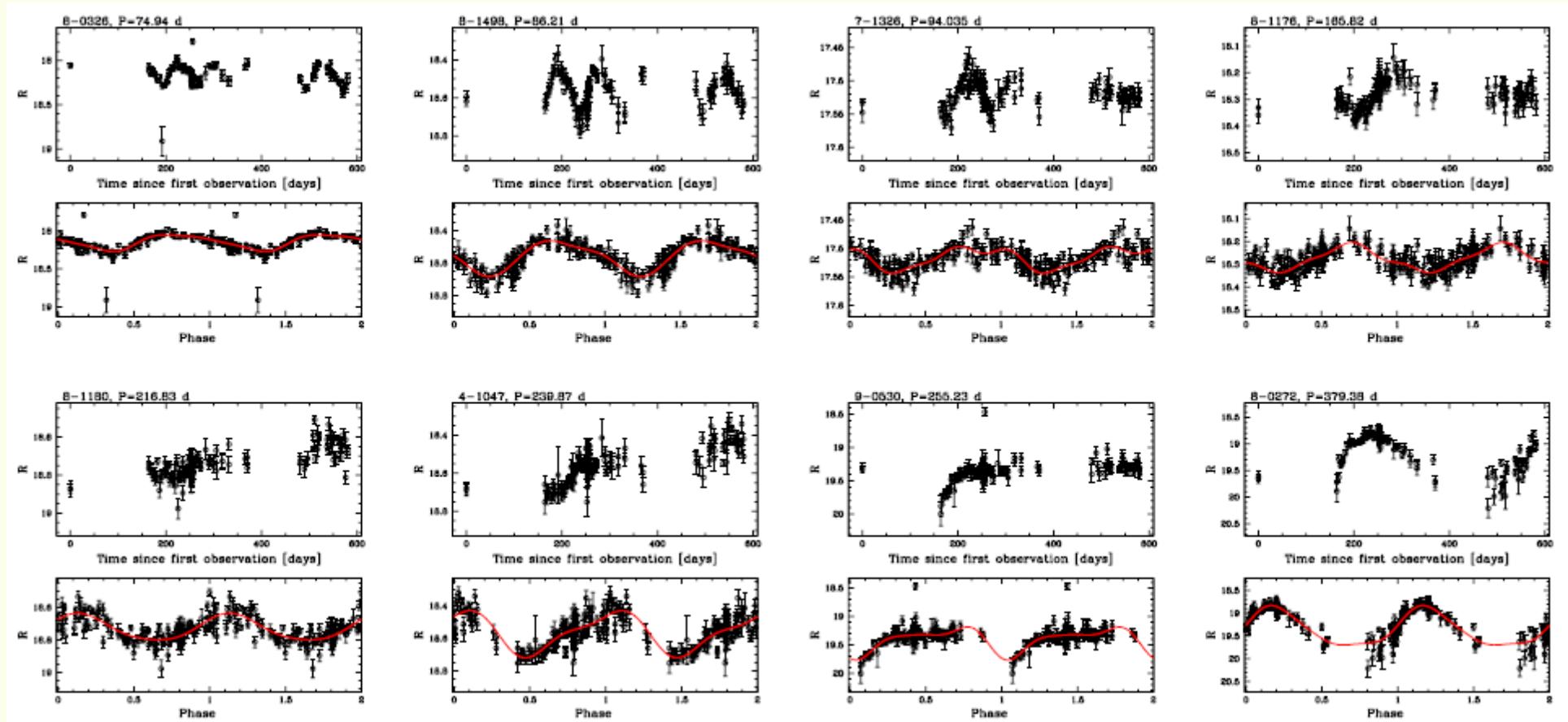
- PTF data from Jan 2010 to Jan 2012, total of 172 frames with cadence of 1 - few days
 - PTF data has been processed prior to download
 - Single R-band data from P48 only
- Image subtraction techniques to search for candidates
 - Initial candidates: 10^5
 - Various selection criteria + eye inspections: 8 candidates left

Criterion	CCD number										
	0	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$17.5 \leq R \leq 19.5$	3059	2560	3244	3070	3101	2450	3792	5162	2555	2341	2639
$0.5 \leq \text{Power}_{AoV} \leq 0.9$	1442	1494	551	141	178	48	73	155	1584	552	643
$80 \text{ d} \leq \text{Period} \leq 300 \text{ d}$	490	53	11	3	2	0	4	14	3	2	1
Eye inspection	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	0

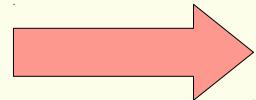
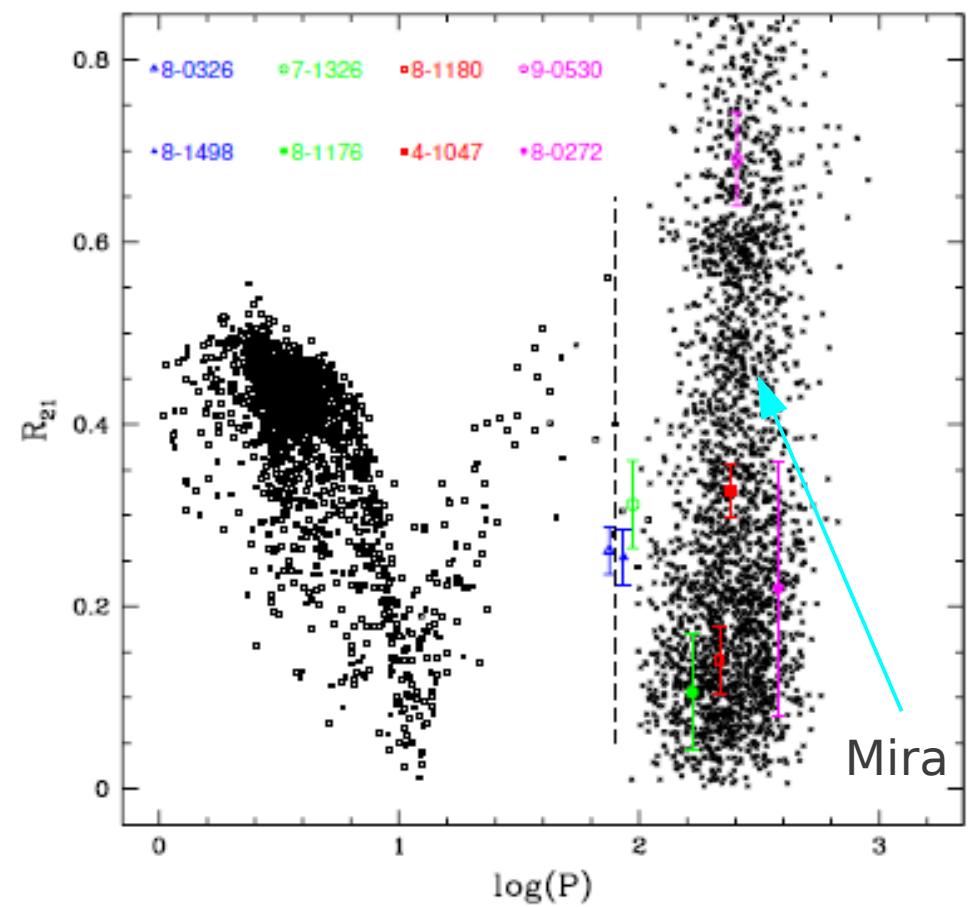
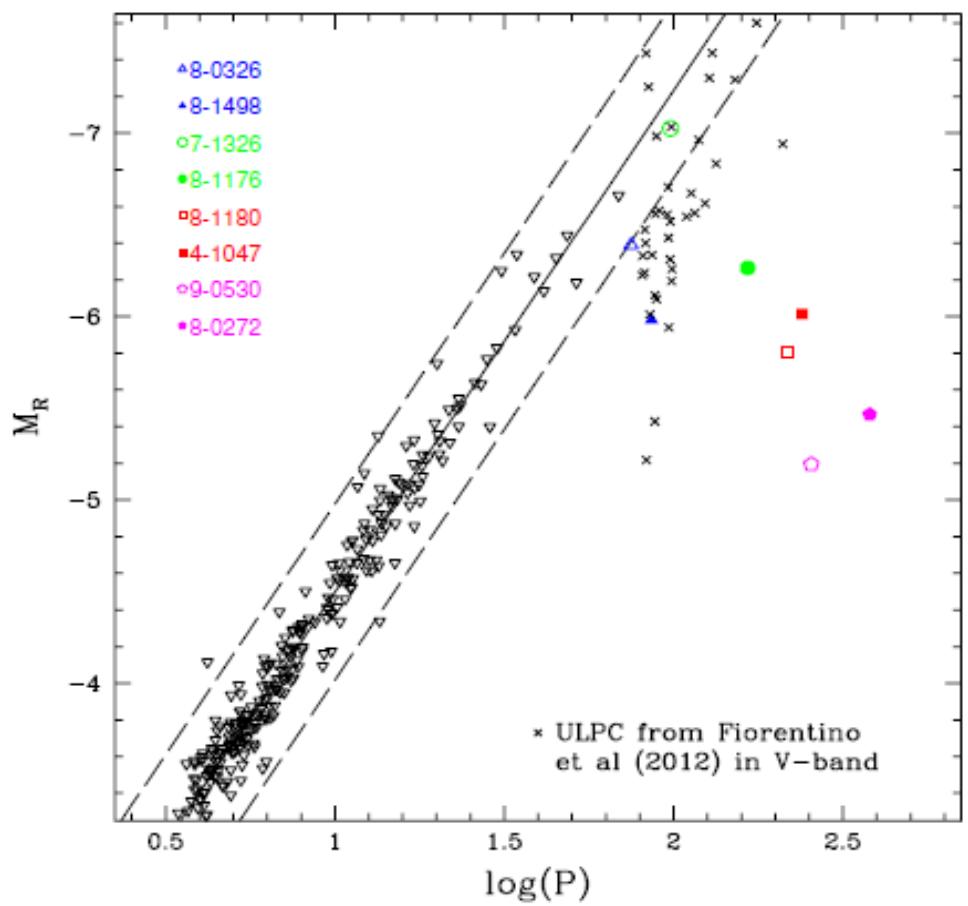
ULPC Candidates in M31



... and Their R-Band Light Curves



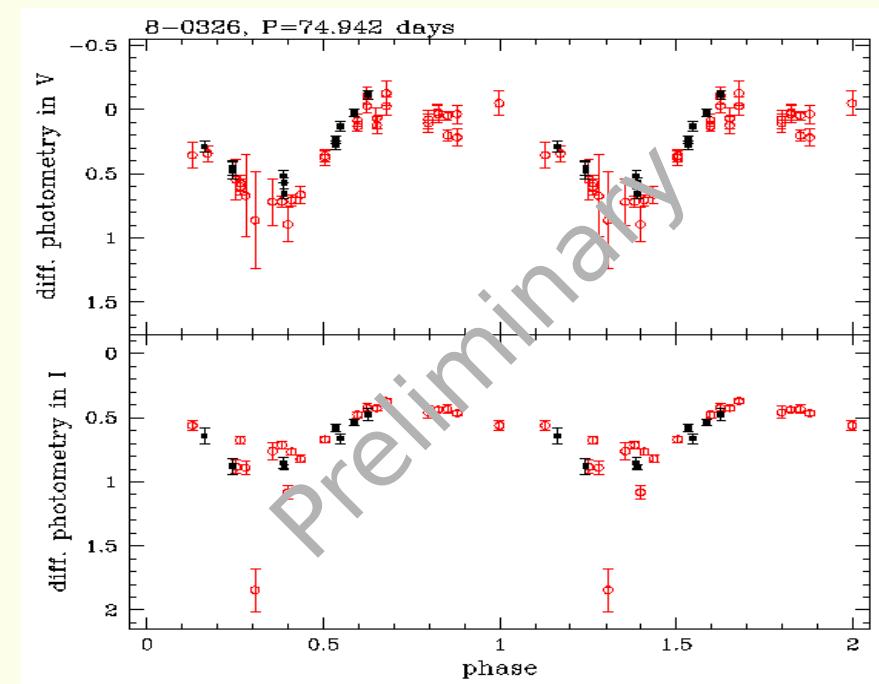
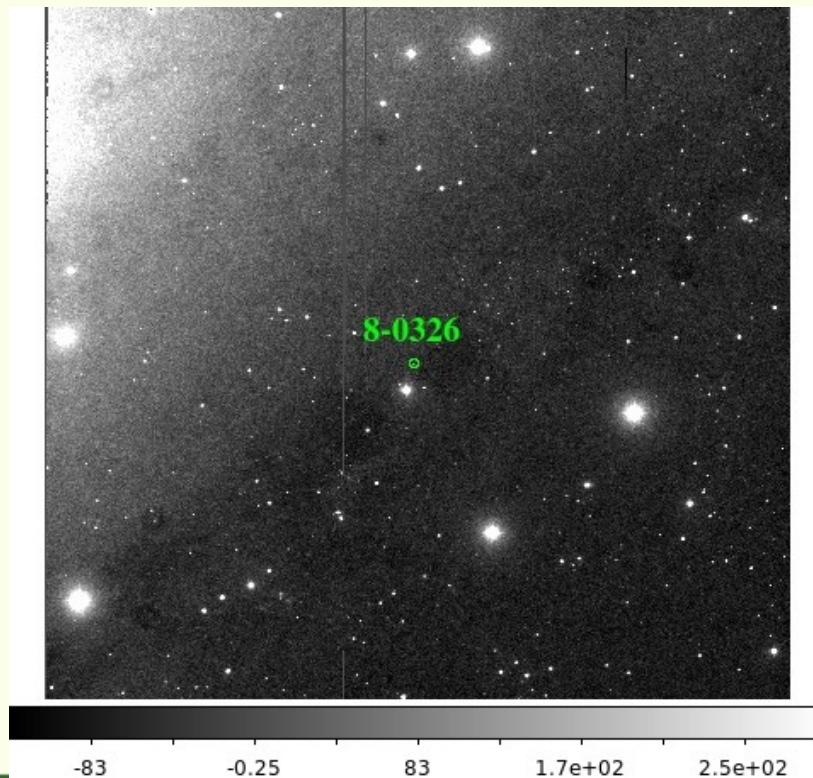
But Only 2 or 3 Are ULPCs



Need V and I band light curves

VI Band Follow-Up with P60 and LOT

- Time-series follow-up observations carried out at LOT and robotic P60 telescope from October 2012 to NOW (on-going).
- Differential PSF photometry: calibration with catalogs from Local Group Survey (LGS, Massey et al. 2006, AJ).



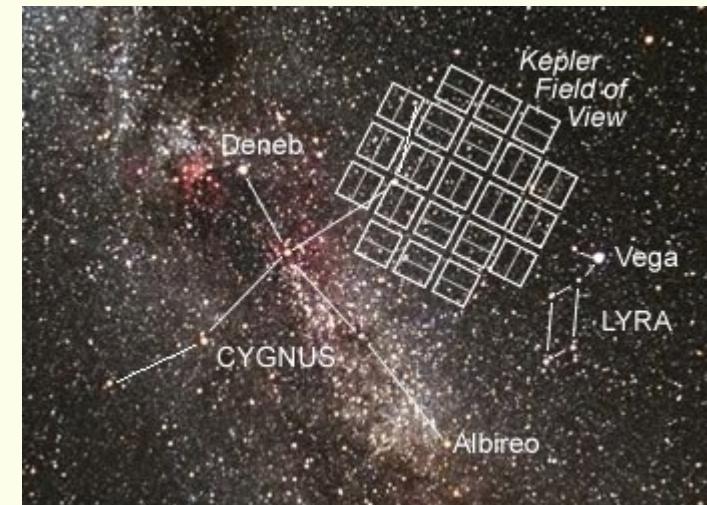
Part III:

BVRI Band Follow-Up Observations

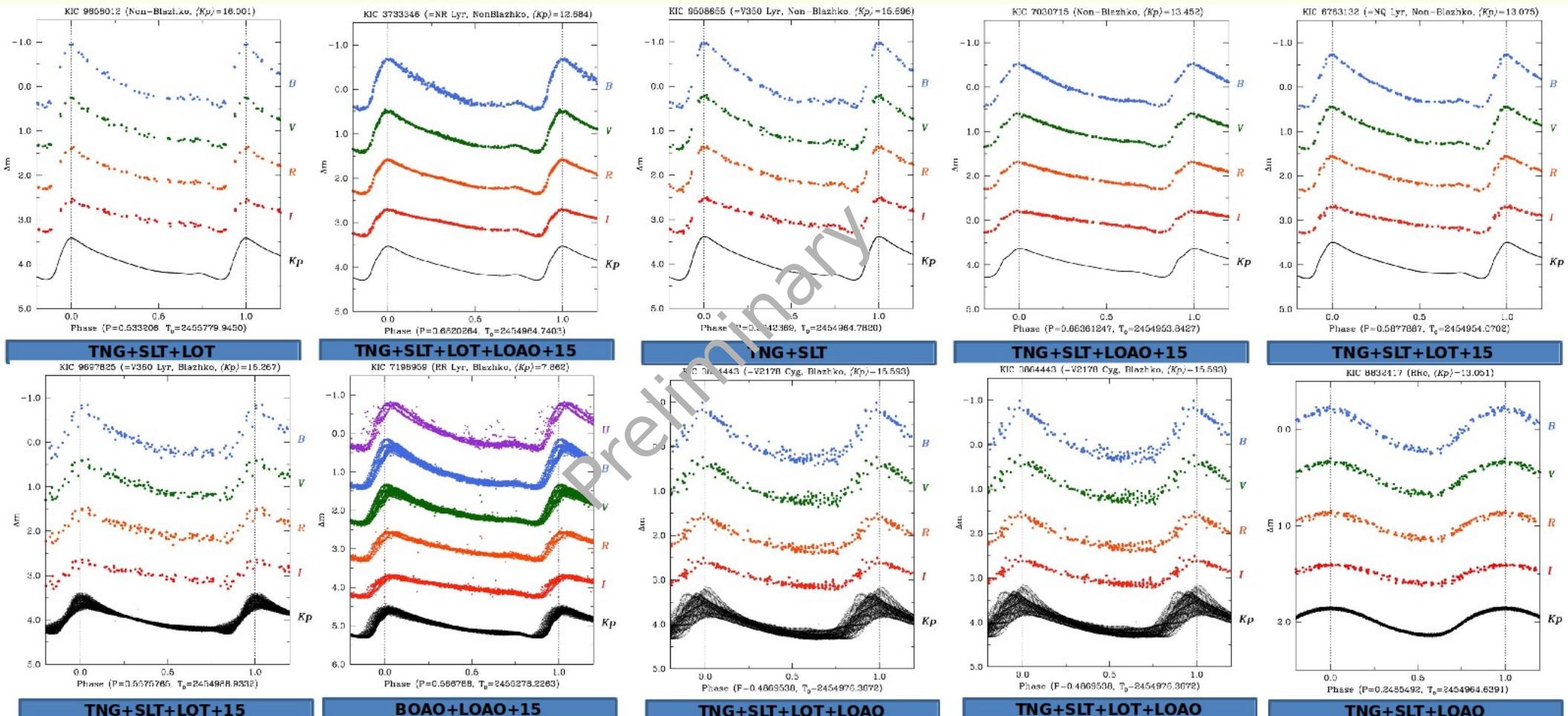
of RR Lyrae in Kepler's Field

The BVRI F Follow-Up Program for RR Lyrae in Kepler's Field

- Unprecedented, almost continuous light curves from Kepler
 - Mode identification etc, but in single broad-band filter (K_p)
- Need BVRI follow-up observations
 - Color curves for extinction
 - V band light curves shape vs. [Fe/H]
 - Distance calibration with M_v-[Fe/H]
- Collaborate with Y.-B. Jeon (KASI)
 - Taiwan: 1m & 0.4m @ Lulin Obs.
 - Korea: 1.8m & 0.15m @ BOAO; 0.61m @ SOAO
 - Arizona: 0.81m @ Tenagra Obs.; 1m @ LOAO



Gallery of RR Lyrae BVRI Light Curves

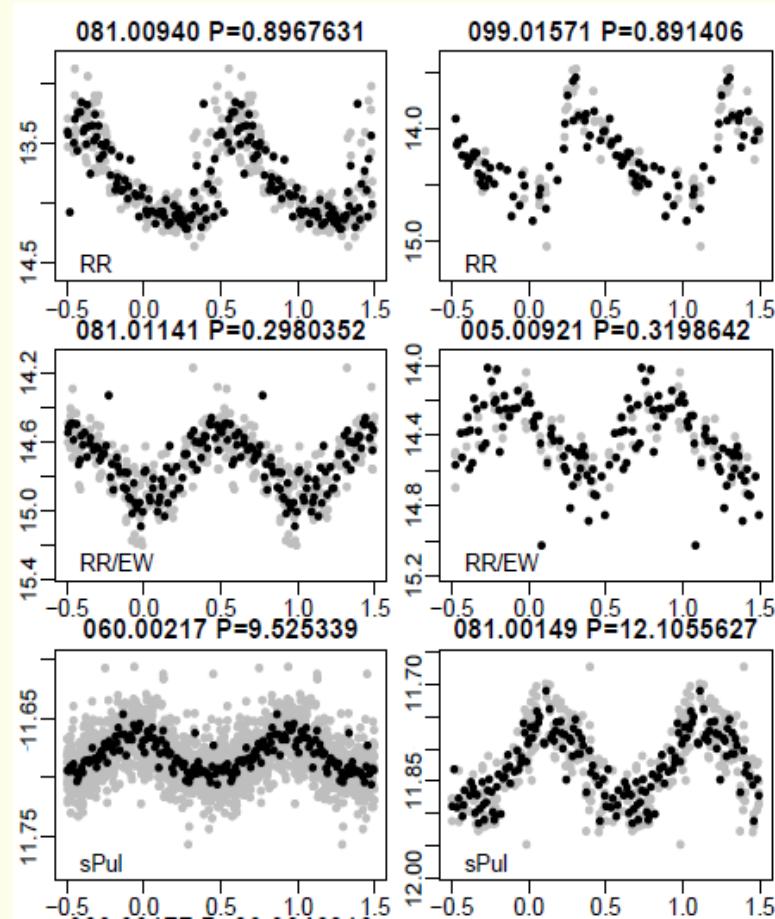


Part IV:

Variable Stars in TAOS Fields

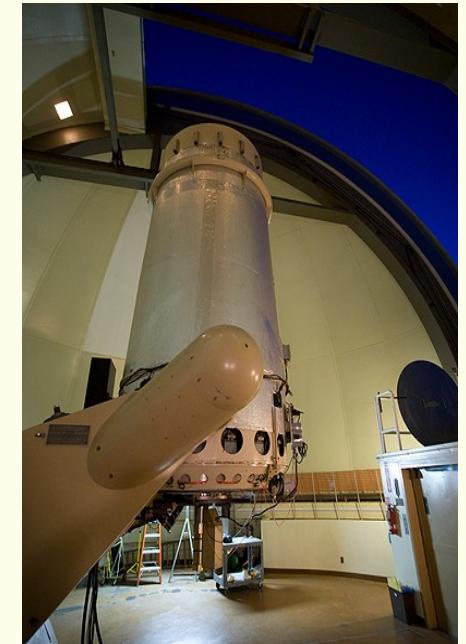
Searching For New Variable Stars in TAOS Suitable for DS Calibration

- TAOS: 4 x 0.5m telescopes at Lulin Obs.
To search for stellar occultation by KBO
- Time series data from TAOS also suitable
for finding variable stars
- My interest: expanding new variable
stars (Cepheids & RR Lyrae) for distance
scale (DS) calibration in era of Gaia
- Collaborate with TAOS team, esp. R.
Ishioka (ASIAA)
- From 16 TAOS fields:
 - 84 known and 54 news variables
 - New: 12 RR Lyr + 4(?) Cepheids



A Final Remark

- Small-aperture (<2m) telescopes → “light curves machines”



A Final Remark

- Small-aperture (<2m) telescopes → “light curves machines”
 - Robotic/automatic/remote control
 - Queue observing mode + flexible scheduling
 - Simple imaging data, “standard” pipeline
 - Photometric calibration can be tricky

In the era of big (>2m) telescopes:
Small aperture telescopes still valuable/
suitable for astrophysical research
(in my case, it is distance scale & variable stars)



~ Thank You ~