

Introduction to Astronomy

AA 201

Fall Semester 2019

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Extension: 839

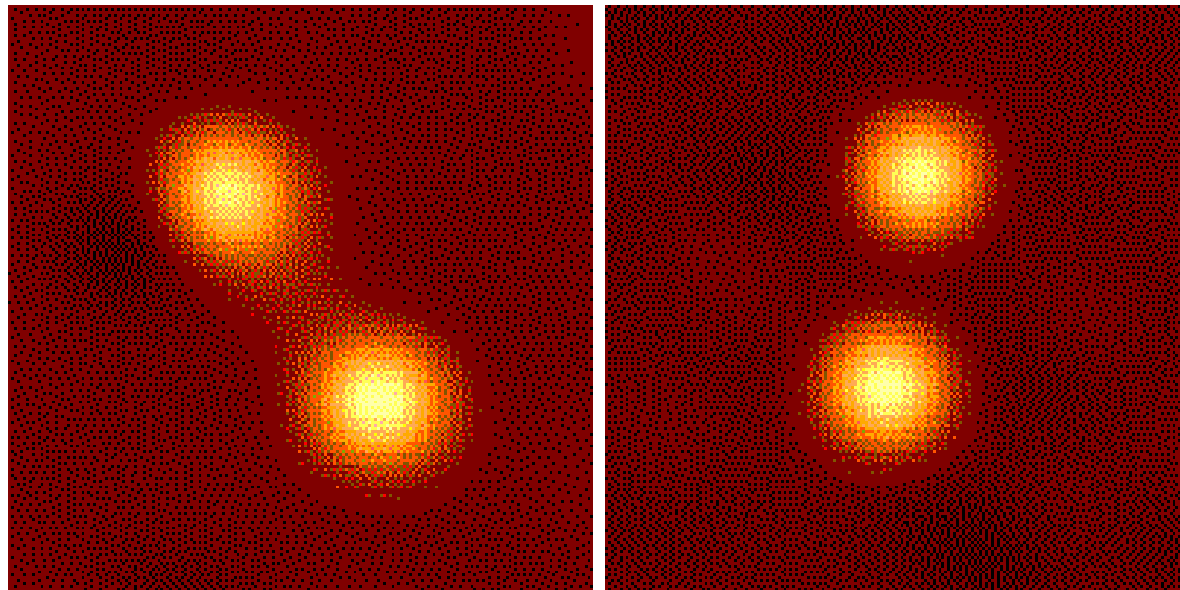
Course webpage:

http://www.iiti.ac.in/people/~manoneeta/courses/AA201_2019/

Binarie stars

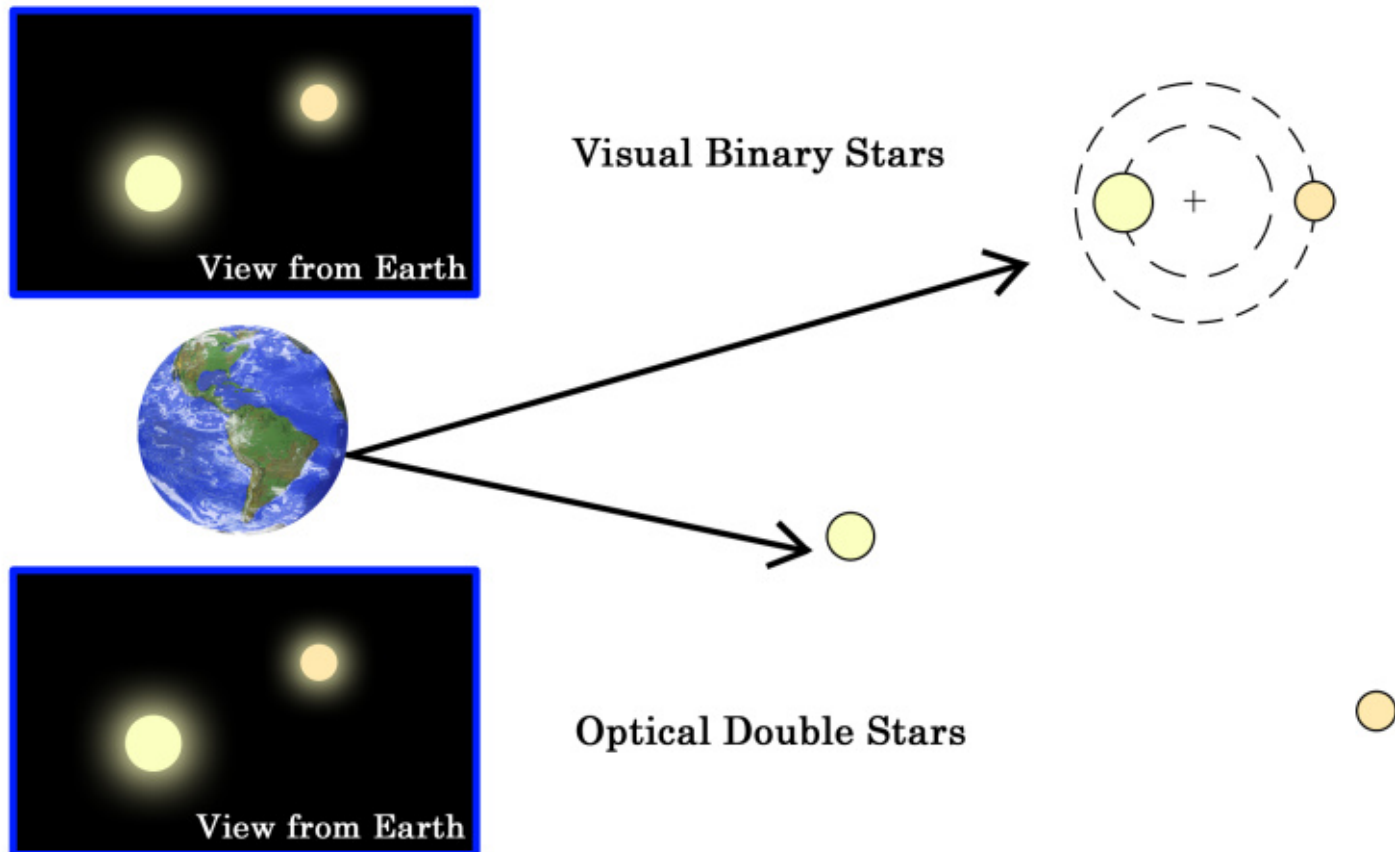
- Visual
- Eclipsing
- Spectroscopic
- Contact

Visual Binary

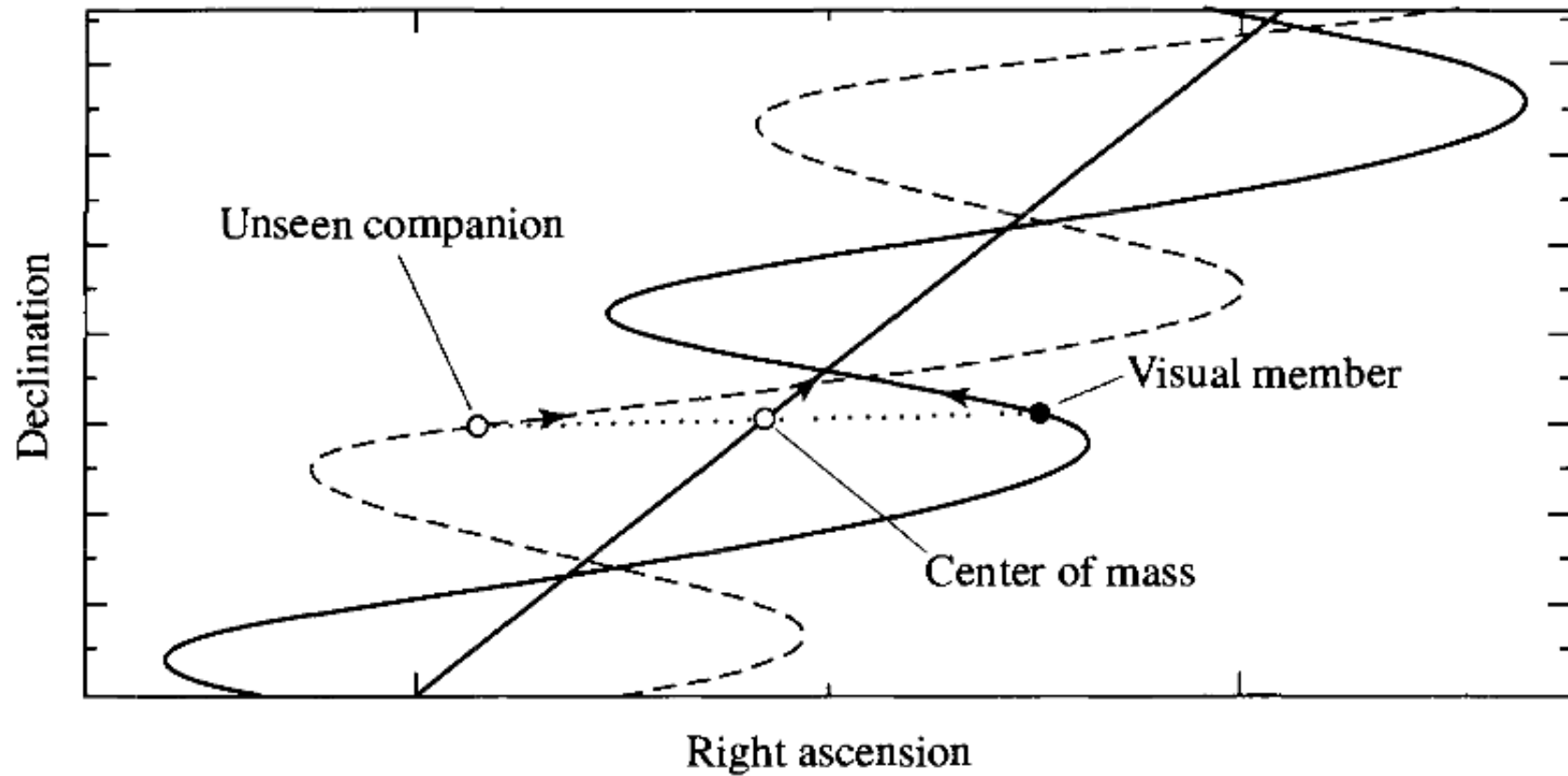


Images of Capella taken on the 13th (left) and 28th (right) September 1995. The separation between the stars is 55 milli-arcsec.

Be careful!

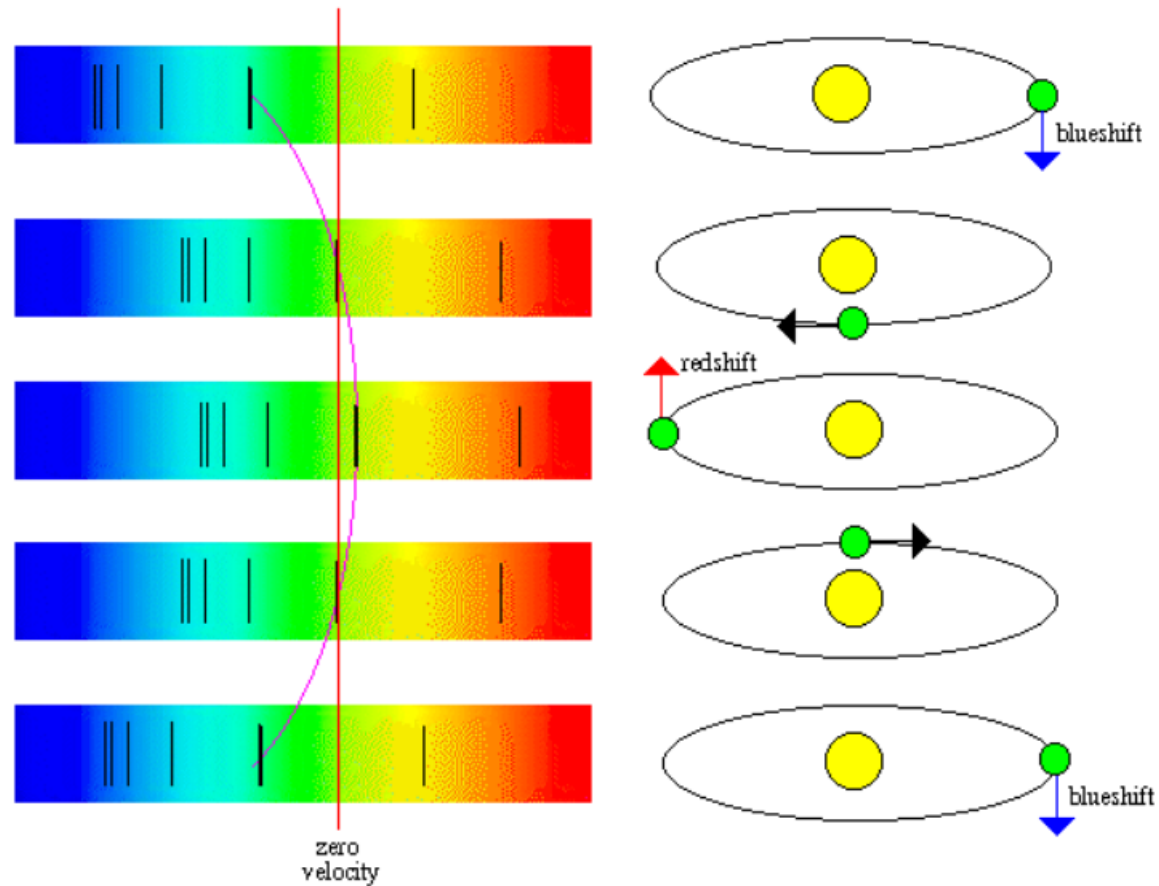


Astrometric binary

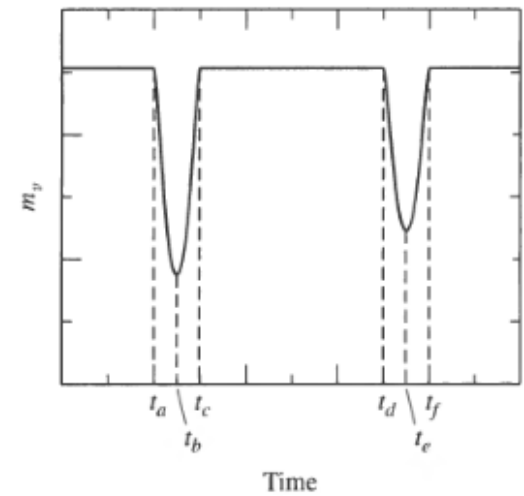
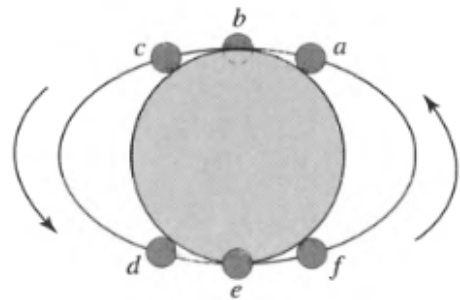
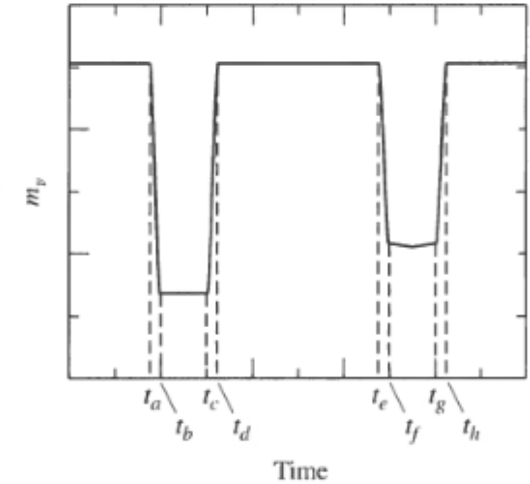
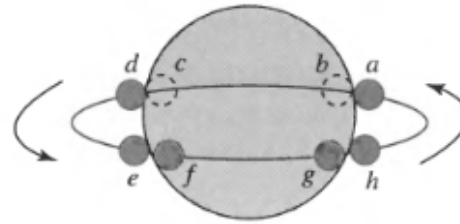
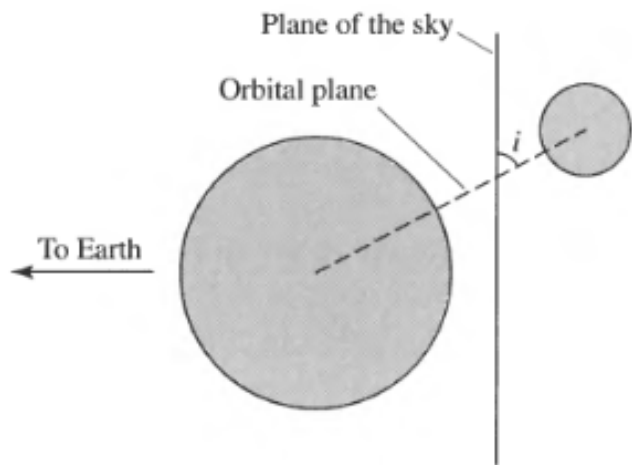


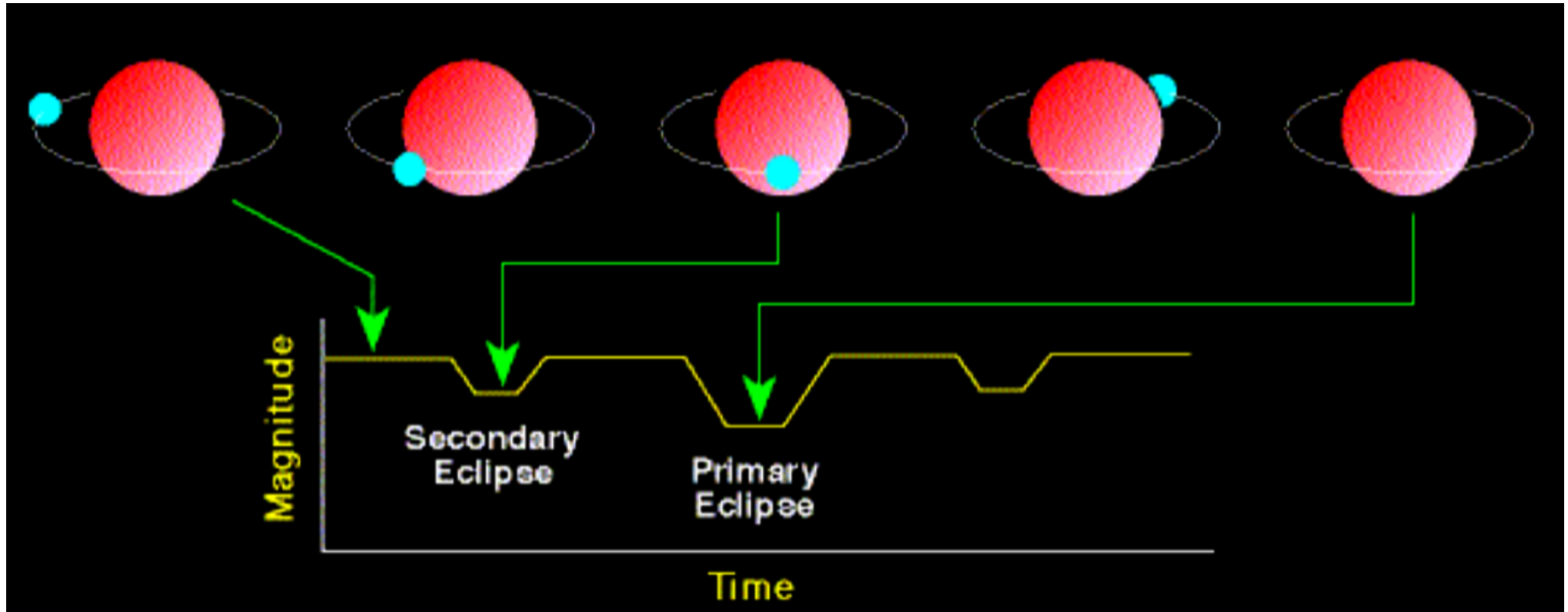
Spectroscopic Binaries

A spectroscopic binary is where there is evidence of orbital motion in the spectral features due to the Doppler effect

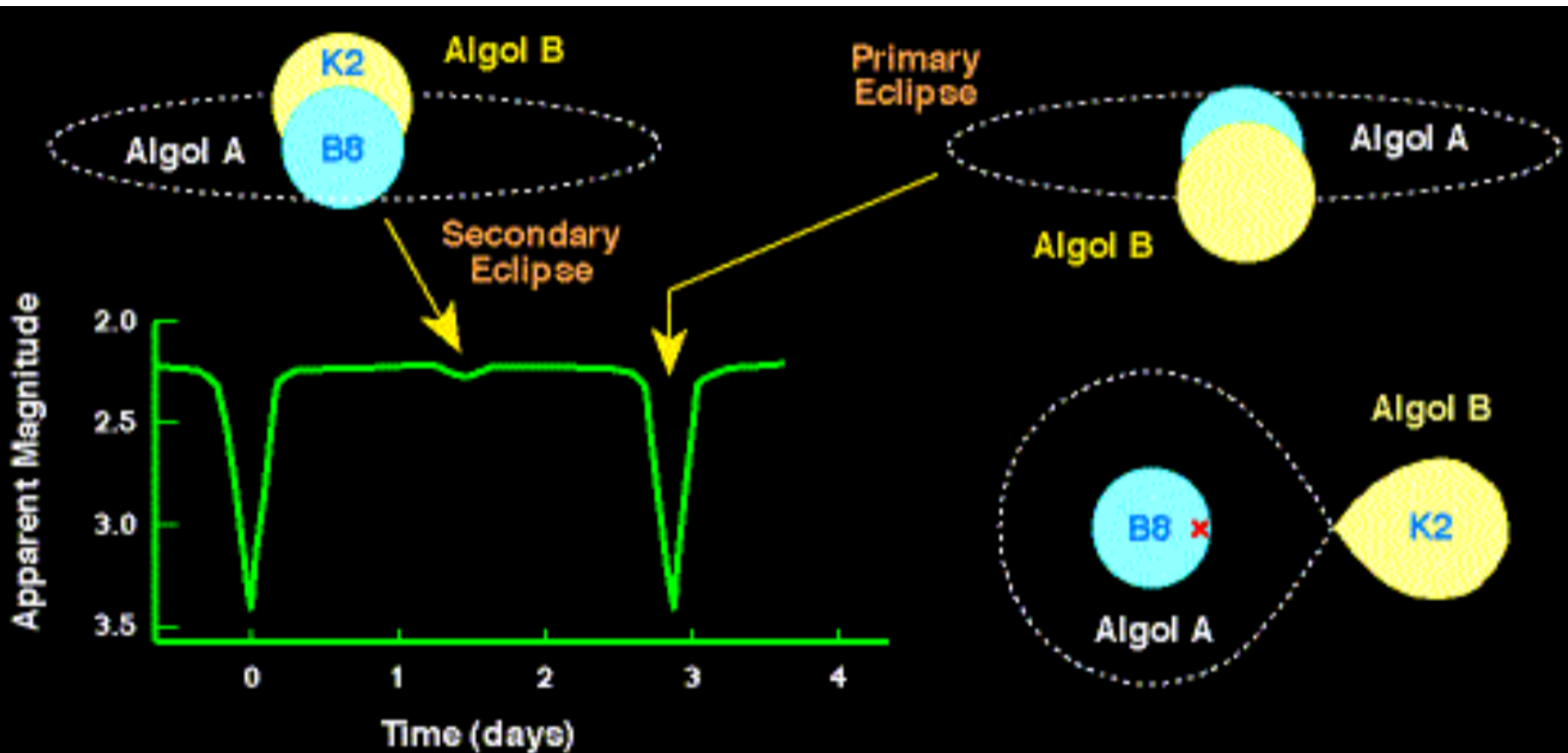


Eclipsing Binaries

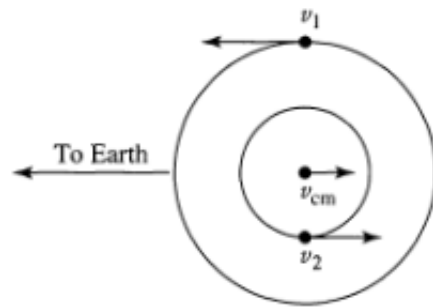
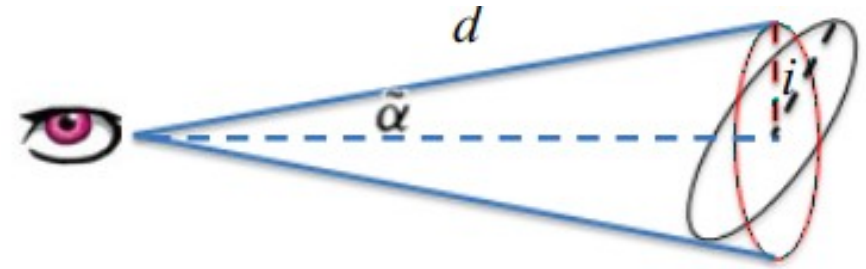




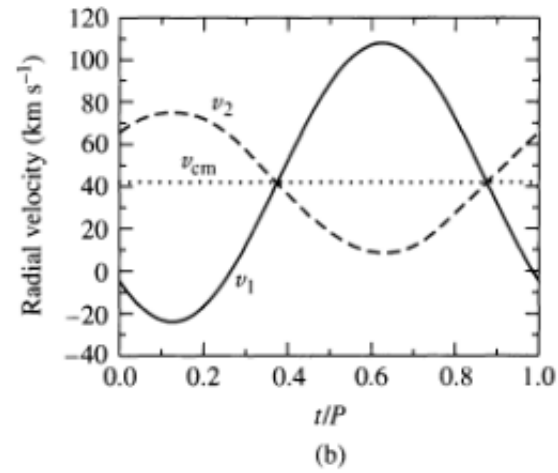
- Why is the eclipse of the B8 star deeper than the eclipse of the K2 star?
- Why don't the minima have flat bottoms?



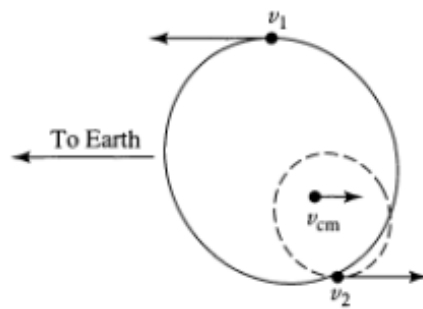
Binaries



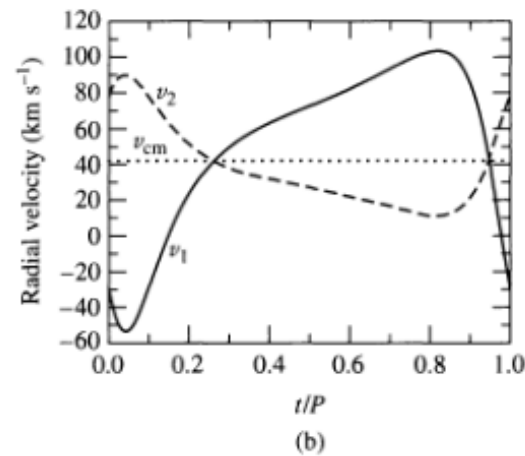
(a)



Circular orbit



(a)



Elliptical orbit
E=0.4



Binaries

Stellar properties measured with binaries

1. Mass
 - i. From Visual Binaries
 - ii. Complications with Visual Binary method
2. Radii, Surface brightness, Surface temperature
3. Mass functions from Spectroscopic Binaries