# A Comprehensive Study of Double-Lined Binary White Dwarfs

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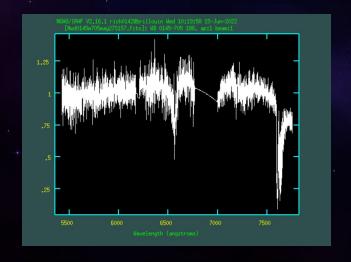
#### Outline

- Data reduction
- Barycentric velocity corrections
- Statistical analysis
  - Chi Squared
  - P values
- Target Results
  - 7 targets analyzed

#### Data Analysis

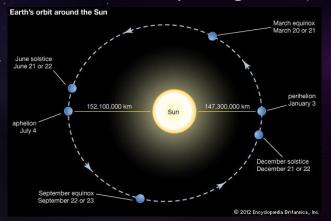
- Converting raw data into a readable graph using IRAF (Image Reduction and Analysis Facility)
- Use the package continuum





#### Barycentric Velocity Correction

- The calculated velocity is not completely accurate
  - Must account for Earth's orbit around the Sun
  - IRAF package xcsao



```
wd1017m138apr20S118.fits Object: WD1017-138
RA: 10:19:52.36 Dec: -14:07:34.3 2000.0
2022-Apr-20 03:05:36.23 =HJD2459689.6325 BCV: -19.93
6400.0A- 6700.0A 2048 points, filter: 5 20 125 250 apodize 0.05 fit 0.5 best 1
Temp: temp1129 vel: 0.00 tsh: 0.00 HCV: 14.38 Peak: 55.072 h:0.299 R: 4.24 CZ: 20.705 +/- 15.238 1
```

```
wd1017m138apr25S038,fits Object; WD1017-138
RA: 10:19:52,36 Dec: -14:07:34,3 2000.0
2022-Apr-25 01:52:55.85 =HJD2459634,5817
8CV: -21.40
6400.0A- 6700.0A 2048 points, filter: 5 20 125 250 apodize 0.05 fit 0.5 best 1
Temp: temp1129 vel: 0.00 tsh: 0.00 HCV: 14,38 Peak: 65.175 h;0,434 R: 5.86 CZ: 29.389 +/- 8.626 1
```

#### Weighted Mean Velocity

- These systems have varying velocities with varying errors
  - The weighted mean velocity gives greater importance to values with lower error
- Is a more accurate representation of the average velocity of the system
- Useful for the following calculations

#### Chi Squared

- Shows how statistically significant different values are to one another
  - Compares what we observe to what we expect

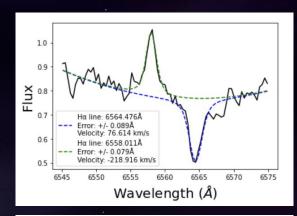
 $\chi^2 = \Sigma [(Observed Velocity - WM Velocity)/Observed Error]^2$ 

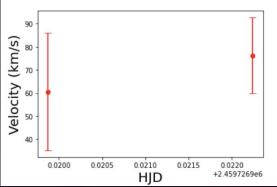
#### **P-Values**

- Null Hypothesis: there is no significant difference between the observed and expected frequencies
- Perform a  $\chi^2$  test to either confirm or reject the hypothesis

```
from scipy.stats import chi2
p_value = chi2.sf(chi squared,degrees of freedom)
print(p_value)
```

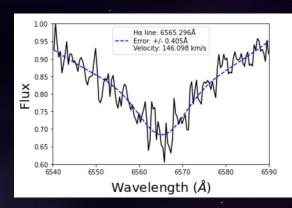
• Log (p) < -4 can be considered a binary system

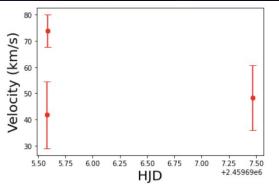




#### WD0145-705

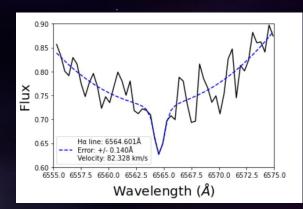
- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6564.055 +/- 0.458 Å
- WM Velocity = 71.643 +/- 13.786 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 0.269$
- Degrees of Freedom = 1
- Log(p) = -0.219

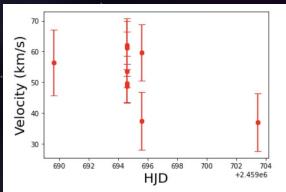




#### WD0927-173

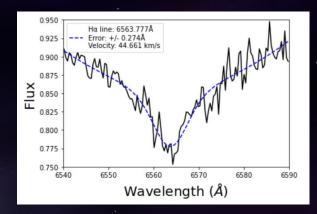
- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6564.498 +/- 0.228 Å
- WM Velocity = 64.603 +/- 5.047 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 7.208$
- Degrees of Freedom = 2
- Log(p) = -1.57

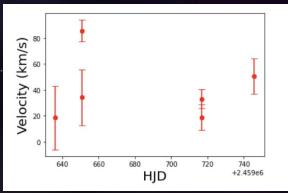




#### WD1017-138

- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6564.424 +/- 0.170 Å
- WM Velocity = 53.425 +/- 2.195 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 11.810$
- Degrees of Freedom = 9
- Log(p) = -0.65

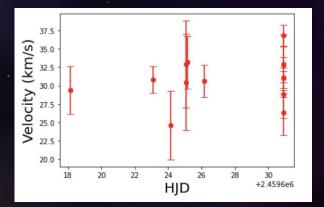




#### WD1109+244

- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6564.009 +/- 0.331 Å
- WM Velocity = 46.259 +/- 4.374 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 35.243$
- Degrees of Freedom = 5
- Log(p) = -5.87

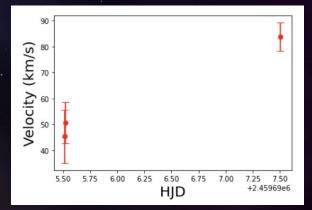
## 0.75 0.70 Hα line: 6563.290Å Error: +/- 0.045Å Velocity: 22.399 km/s 0.65 0.50 0.45 0.40 6555.0 6557.5 6560.0 6562.5 6565.0 6567.5 6570.0 6572.5 6575.0 Wavelength (Å)



#### WD1129+155

- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6563.250 +/- 0.072 Å
- WM Velocity = 31.919 +/- 0.657 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 20.126$
- Degrees of Freedom = 13
- Log(p) = -1.04

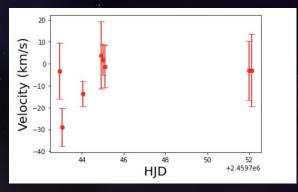
## 



#### WD1152-287

- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6564.341 +/- 0.172 Å
- WM Velocity = 68.825 +/- 4.083 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 18.245$
- Degrees of Freedom = 2
- Log(p) = -3.96

## 



#### WD2120+054

- Average Absorption Wavelength = 6562.140 +/- 0.224 Å
- WM Velocity = -8.578 +/- 3.260 km/s
- $\chi^2 = 10.233$
- Degrees of Freedom = 7
- Log(p) = -0.75

#### **Moving Forward**

- While none of these 7 targets seem to show clear double-line features, a few of them are still white dwarf binaries and show other interesting features
- The last of our observations will be finished by the end of July
  - Perhaps these new data sets will provide useful information
- The parameters of these systems still need to be constrained

#### **Questions?**