Classical pulsators: contrast between pulsation modes

Radek Smolec

Nicolaus Copernicus Astronomical Center, Warsaw



Cepheids & RR Lyrae stars

- ► RR Lyrae stars old, Population II stars, low metallicities, masses in the 0.5 – 0.7 M_☉ range
- ► P~0.3-1 d; F mode (RRab) 10 mode (RRc), F+10 (RRd)
- ► classical Cepheids young, Population I stars, metal rich and massive M > 3 M_☉
- ▶ $P \sim 1 100 \, \text{d}$; F, 10, F+10, 10+20
- ► type II Cepheids similar to, but brighter than RR Lyr stars
- ▶ BL Her (P ~ 1 4 d), W Vir (P ~ 4 20 d), RV Tau (P ≥ 20 d)





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Extreme contrast between pulsation modes: type II Cepheids

Till recently, all known type II
Cepheids were fundamnetal mode
pulsators. 10 stars and double mode pulsators were not known.





RR Lyrae and type II Cepheids – evolutionary picture



- Evolutionary scenarios: quite certain for BL Her stars, more unclear for W Virs
- ▶ Borderlines between different groups of pulsators are conventional. For RR Lyr and BL Her the commonly adopted borderline is at $P_F = 1 \text{ d}$.

Smolec et al. (2012), MNRAS





► Galactic bulge RRd stars





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- ► extreme RRd stars (Smolec et al. 2016)





- ► Galactic bulge RRd stars
- extreme RRd stars (Smolec et al. 2016)
- first four F+1O BL Her stars (Smolec et al. 2018; Udalski et al. 2019)





- ► fundamental mode dominates
- 10 is of much lower amplitude may be described with single sine wave
- light curve morphology is quite similar to extreme RRd stars
- Double-mode stars provide motivation to look for single-mode 10 stars

► major problem: light curves of 10 pulsators are not too specific



- ▶ search based on P L relations
- \blacktriangleright two candidates detected in th LMC





39. Meeting of the Polish Astronomical Society, Olsztyn, 11.09.2019







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2

2



∆/ [mag]



















Soszyński et al. (2019), ApJ



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0

log P

20

-0.5

Classical Cepheids
Anomalous Cepheids
RR Lyrae stars
Type II Cepheids (F)
Type II Cepheids (10)

1

0.5