



Pierre de Ponthière <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>

AAVSONet W28 Transformation coefficients

7 messages

Gordon Sarty <ges125@mail.usask.ca>

6 March 2012 21:15

Reply-To: gordon.sarty@usask.ca

To: pierredeponthiere@gmail.com

Hi,

The basic equations, if I have the definitions right, are:

$$V-v = C_v + T_v(B-V)$$

$$B-V = C_{bv} + T_{bv}(b-v)$$

$$B-b = C_b + T_b(B-V)$$

Off hand I can't see a simple relation between T_v and T_b that would lead to your equation. Can you send me your derivation?

Gordon

Message: 3

Date: Tue, 6 Mar 2012 14:32:51 +0100

From: Pierre de Ponthiere <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>

To: aavso photometry <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>

Subject: [Aavso-photometry] AAVSONet W28 Transformation coefficients

Message-ID:

<CAAPksB8wQXPL-YVlfHudB_6VyDBm8GW8GgkD_a2zvy9KsA+3w@mail.gmail.com>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Hi,

In the Bruce Gary document, http://reductionism.net.seanic.net/CCD_TE/cte.html

the following coefficients are defined for the BV filter combination

 T_{bv} as reciprocal of slope of $(b-v)$ against $(B-V)$ T_b as slope of $(B-b)$ against $(B-V)$

but in VPhot, the transformation coefficients for W28 are

Filter Band coefficient T_v [slope of $(V-v)$ against $(B-V)$]Color Index T_{bv}

If you have your own program, performing the BV calculations according the article of Bruce Gary you need T_b and T_{bv} .

Playing around with calculations, I found an equation to get the needed T_b from the W28 T_v

$$T_b = T_v + 1 - 1/T_{bv}$$

Does anybody could confirm, if the method and maths are correct?

Thanks in advance

Pierre

Pierre de Ponthiere (Belgium)

AAVSO Member (American Association of Variable Star Observers)
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<http://www.dppobservatory.net>

Pierre de Ponthiere <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>
 To: gordon.sarty@usask.ca
 Cc: aavso photometry <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>

8 March 2012 00:34

Hi,

Notations,

Bc and Vc standard magnitudes of comparison star (from catalog)
 bc, vc, bs, vs measured magnitudes in B and V filters for comparison
 star (c) and target (s)
 Bs and Vs transformed magnitudes for the target star

The main idea was that with (Tbv and Tb) it is possible to get Bs and Vs
 having Bs and Vs, you can deduce Tv
 So Tv is not independent of Tb, Tbv

It also true for the other pair (Tbv and Tv) and you can get Tb

The maths,

starting with the equations of Bruce Gary article (
http://reductionism.net.seanic.net/CCD_TE/cte.html)

$$B_s - V_s = (B_c - V_c) + A \quad (22a)$$

with $A = T_{bv} * [(b_s - v_s) - (b_c - v_c)]$

$$B_s = b_s + (B_c - b_c) + T_b * A \quad (22b)$$

you can have a similar equation for Tv, which I call (22x)

$$V_s = v_s + (V_c - v_c) + T_v * A \quad (22x)$$

Subtracting (22x) to (22b) you get

$$B_s - V_s = b_s - v_s + B_c - b_c - V_c + v_c + T_b * A - T_v * A$$

$$(B_s - V_s) = A / T_{bv} + (B_c - V_c) + T_b * A - T_v * A$$

$$\text{as } (B_s - V_s) - (B_c - V_c) = A$$

you get

$$1 = 1/T_{bv} + T_b - T_v$$

and

$$T_b = T_v + 1 - 1/T_{bv}$$

Thanks in advance for your opinion

Pierre

Pierre de Ponthiere (Belgium)

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Michel Bonnardeau <arzelier1@free.fr>
 To: AAVSO-Photometry <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>

8 March 2012 11:54

Hi,

You may be interested in my web page about transformations:
<http://mbond.free.fr/TRANSF/THa7927.htm>

Indeed, after some simple algebra, one gets
 $1 = 1/Tbv + Tb - Tv$

Kind regards,

Michel
 BZU

----- Original Message ----- From: "Pierre de Ponthiere" <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>
 To: <gordon.sarty@usask.ca>
 Cc: "aavso photometry" <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>
 Sent: Thursday, March 08, 2012 12:34 AM
 Subject: Re: [Aavso-photometry] AAVSONet W28 Transformation coefficients
 [Quoted text hidden]

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arne <arne@aavso.org>
 To: aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org

8 March 2012 13:05

It is true that Tb and Tv are not independent; they both use (B-V). In fact, I am not quite sure why you are trying to derive Tb, since you already have B once you have solved for V. You first have to solve for (B-V), and then use that to solve for V. That gives you

$$B = V + (B-V)$$

This is probably a better relation than trying to derive Tb in the manner that you show.

Arne

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Pierre de Ponthiere <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>
 To: aavso photometry <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>

8 March 2012 18:07

I have a photometry program which uses T_{bv} and T_b to transform B and V magnitudes.

If I want to use this program to reduce and transform B and V images from AAVSONet W28, I have to convert the T_v value provided for W28 scope.

Obviously I could modify my program to use T_{bv} and T_v , but it is simpler to convert T_v to T_b with the simple formula $T_b = T_v + 1 - 1/T_{bv}$

Pierre
 Pierre de Ponthiere (Belgium)
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Stan Walker <astroman@paradise.net.nz>
 To: arne <arne@aavso.org>, aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org

8 March 2012 22:06

Hi Arne,

I think this is one argument that will never have a solution. There are that many items in circulation about transformations and that many websites with methods that are initially attractive to observers that there will never be a universally adopted method. The best to be hoped for is that the differences will be small enough not to affect the data much.

I noted in the discussion of the Mermillion data that Brian Skiff mentioned Eggen's observations. Since many of these were published as V subscript E and probably not fully transformed does this affect much?

I hope to be back in this area of using transformations once daylight saving finishes - the summer in NZ and Aus has been very non-astronomical.

Regards,
 Stan

----- Original Message ----- From: "arne" <arne@aavso.org>
 To: <aavso-photometry@mira.aavso.org>
 Sent: Friday, March 09, 2012 1:05 AM
 Subject: Re: [Aavso-photometry] AAVSONet W28 Transformation coefficients

It is true that T_b and T_v are not independent; they both use (B-V). In fact, I am not quite sure why you are trying to derive T_b , since you already have B once you have solved for V. You first have to solve for (B-V), and then use that to solve for V. That gives you

$$B = V + (B-V)$$

This is probably a better relation than trying to derive Tb in the manner that you show.
Arne

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Gordon Sarty <ges125@mail.usask.ca>
Reply-To: gordon.sarty@usask.ca
To: Pierre de Ponthiere <pierredeponthiere@gmail.com>

9 March 2012 19:13

The algebra is ok and somewhat clever. However as Arne posted, the smaller the number of calculations between the data and the result, the better.

Gordon

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