

# ETV analysis of eclipsing binaries with CUDA

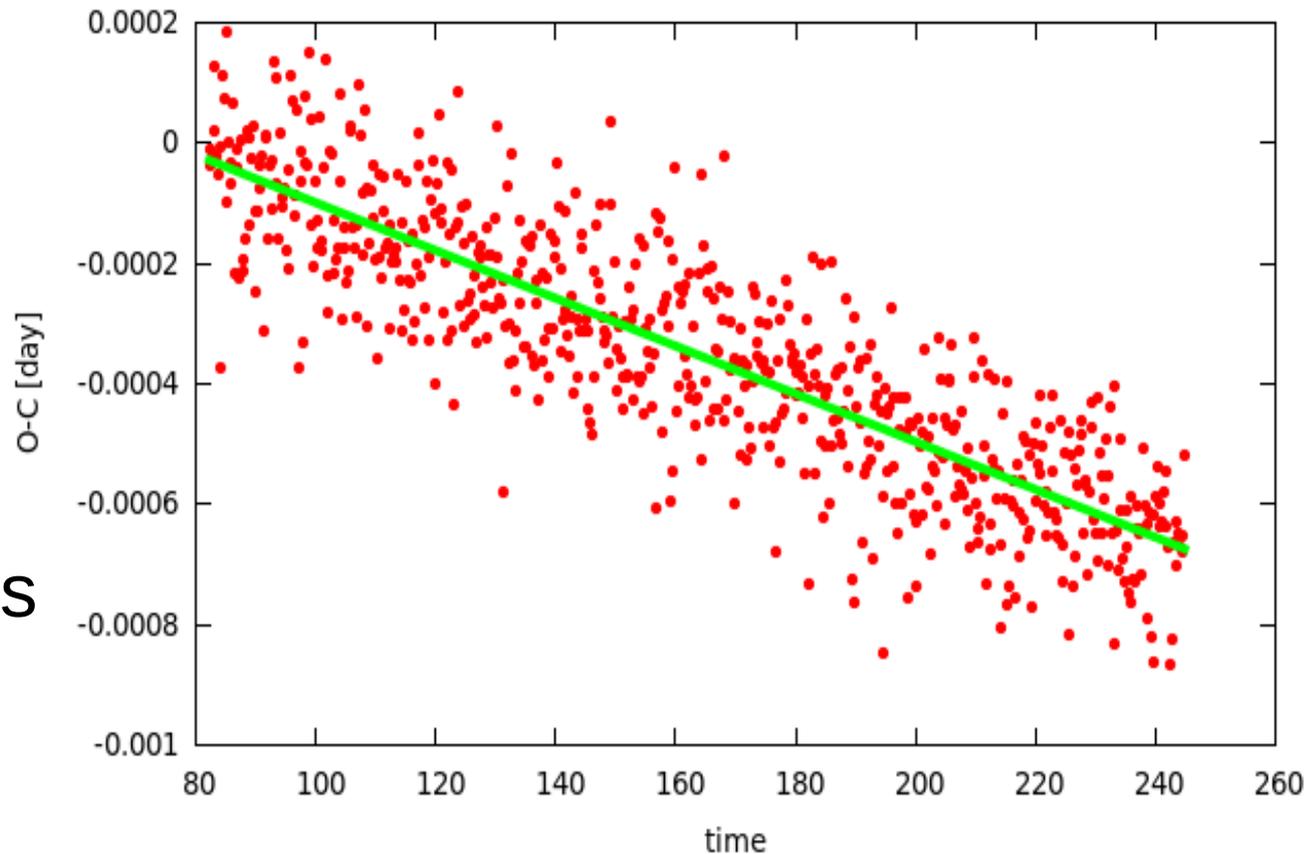
Tamás Hajdu



ELTE TTK

# O-C (Observed-Calculated) diagrams

- From some observed eclipse → period → eclipse time can be predicted
- Observed eclipse time – predicted eclipse time = O-C diagram
- In case of circular orbits without any perturbation → constant line in zero
- If predicted period has error → accurate it

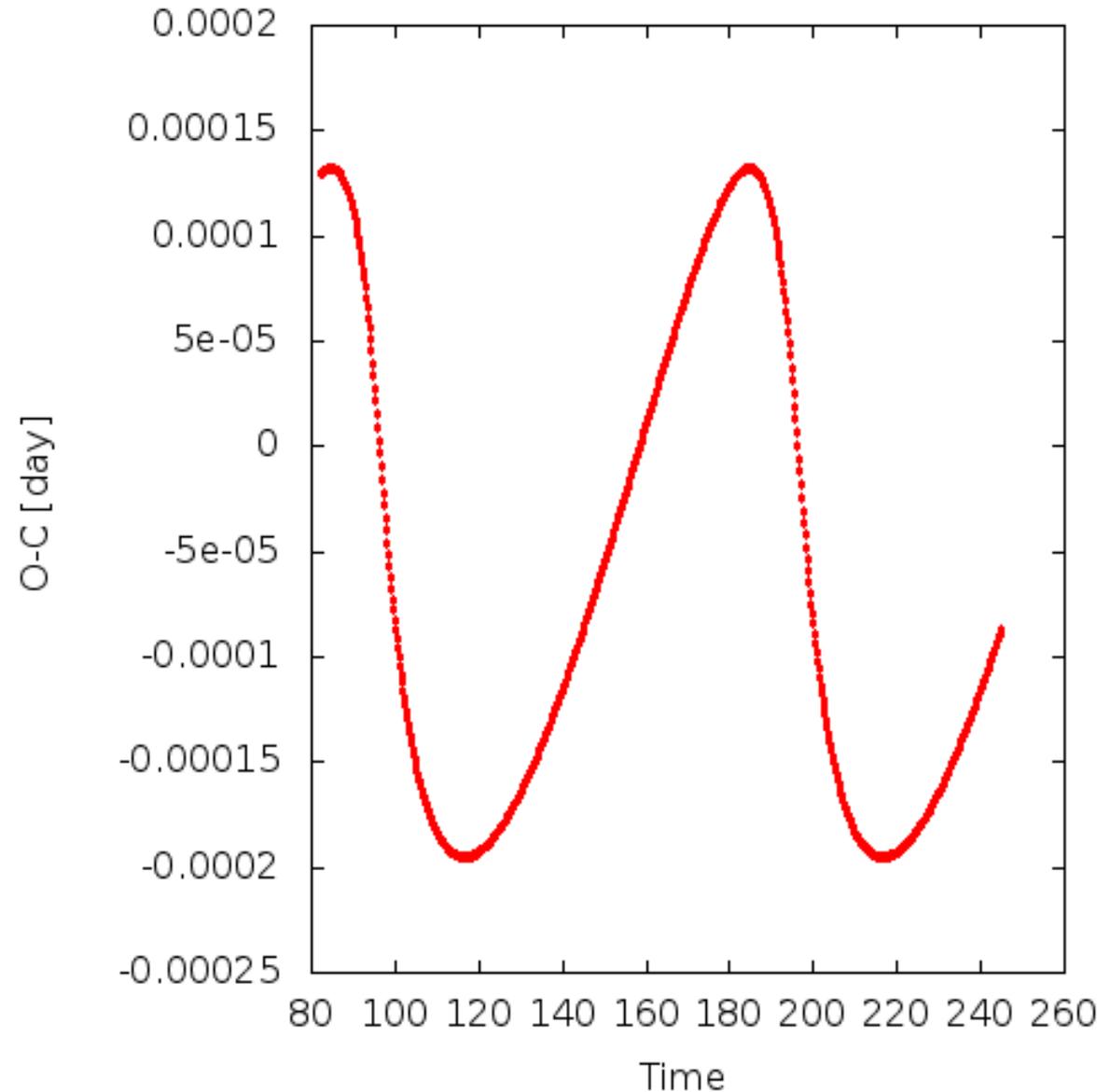


# Perturbations

- Third body (LTTE, Dinamical perturbation)
- Apsidal motion
- Mass transfer
- Star activity

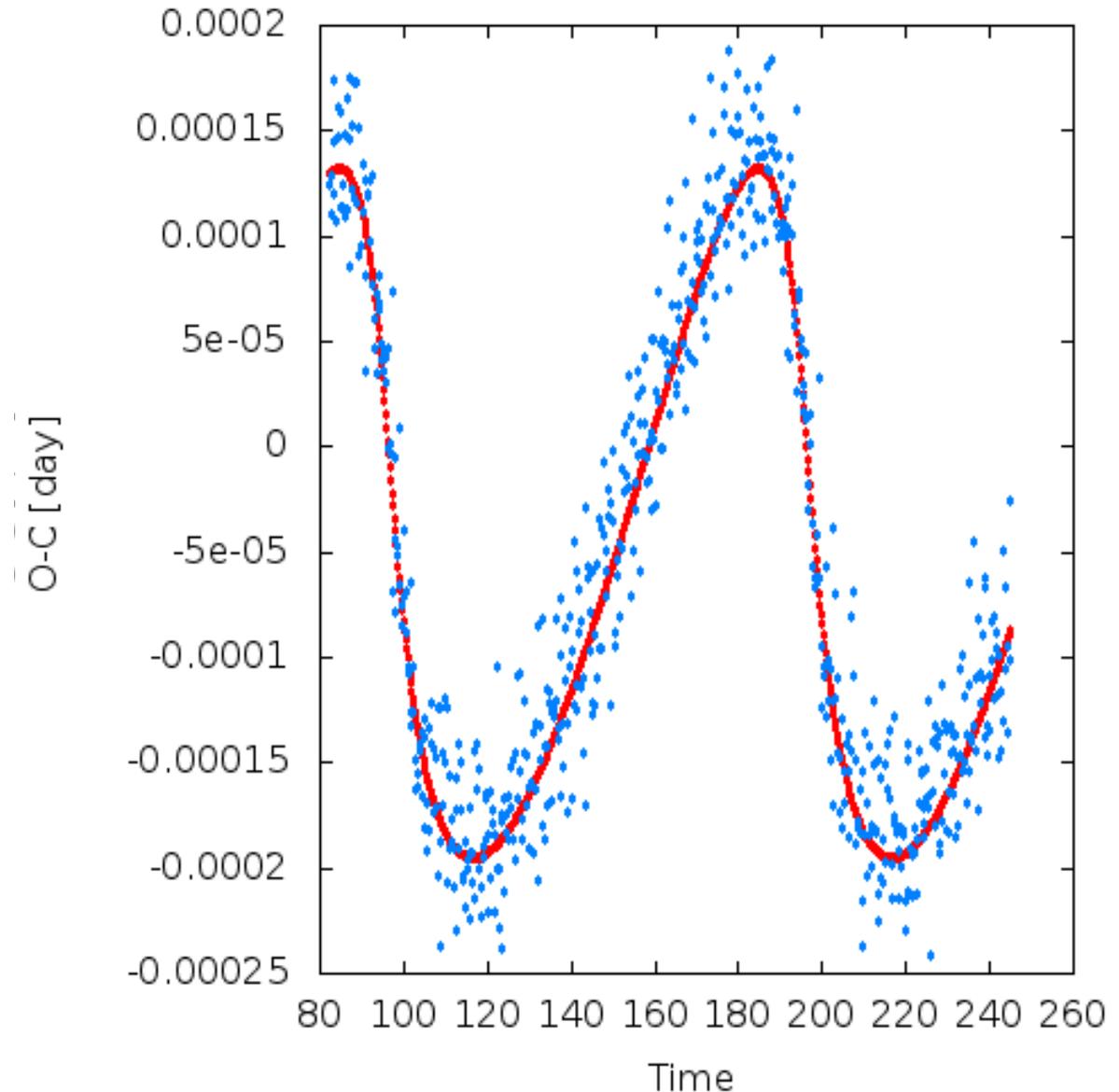
# Third body (in hierarchical system)

- Just apparent change
- Because of the finite speed of light
- O-C diagram:  
(ideal)



# Third body (in hierarchical system)

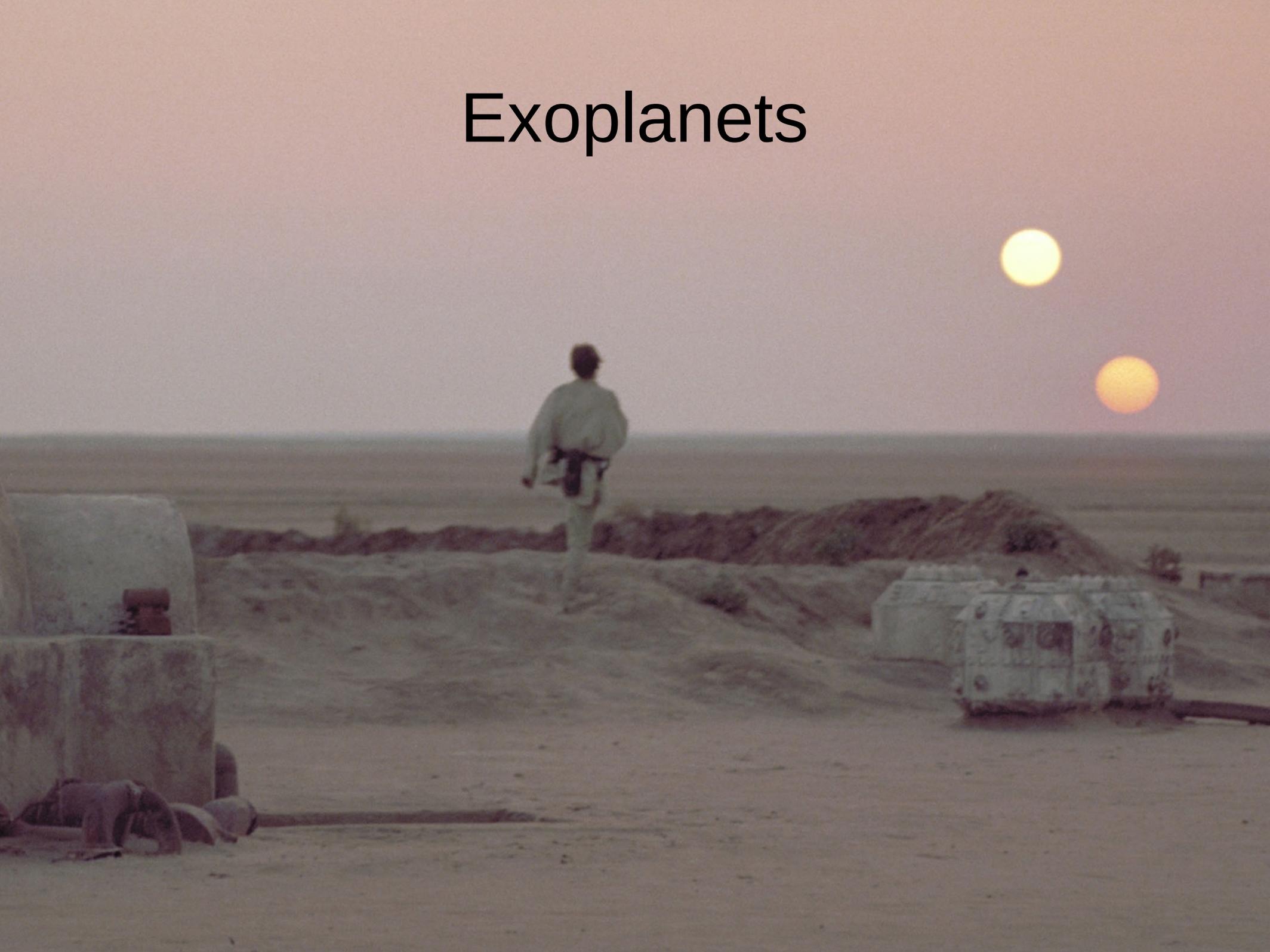
- Just apparent change
- Because of the finite speed of light
- O-C diagram:  
(reality)



# Third body

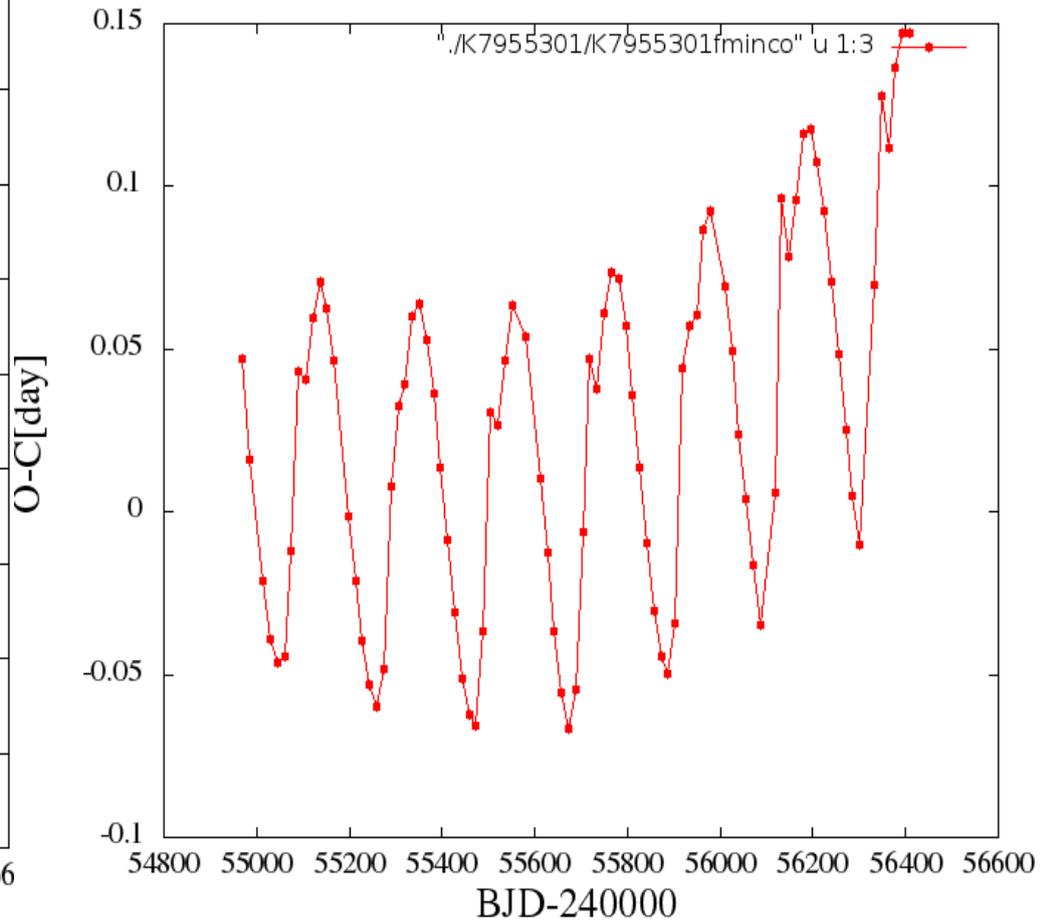
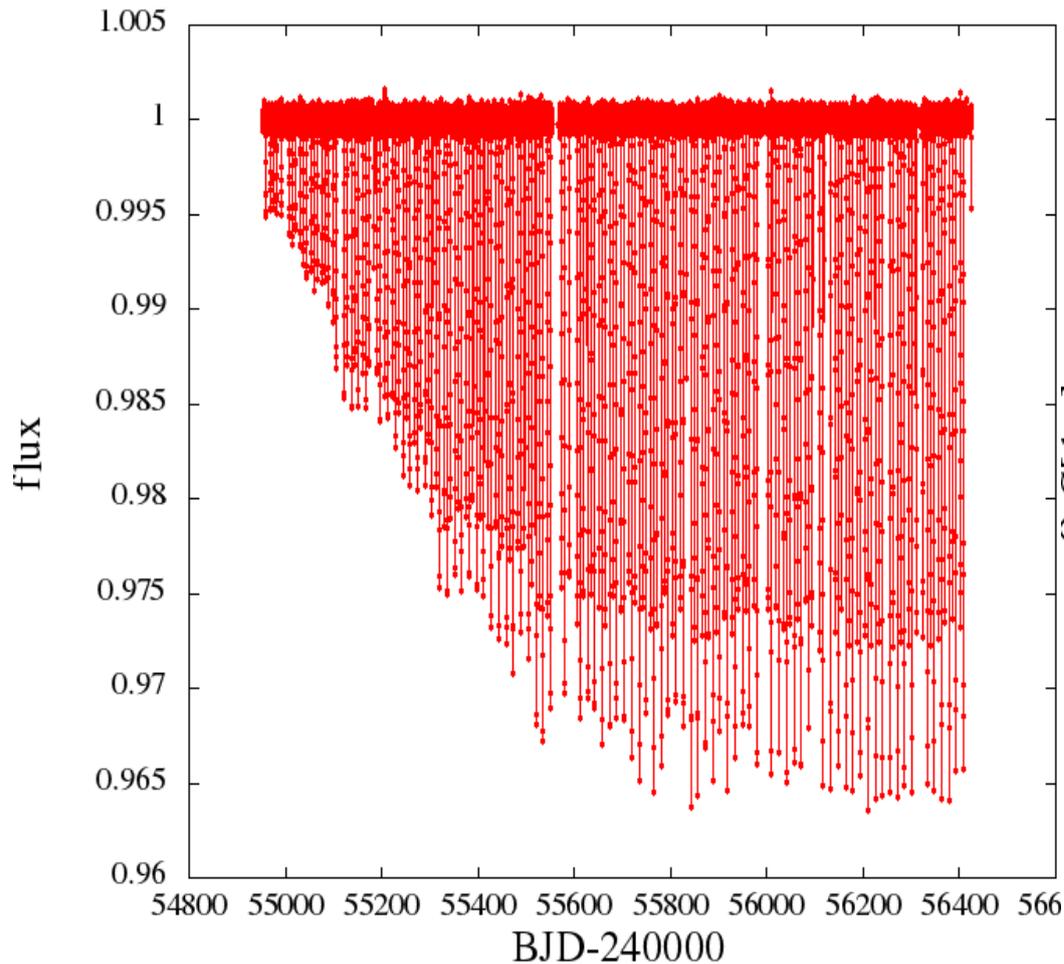


# Exoplanets



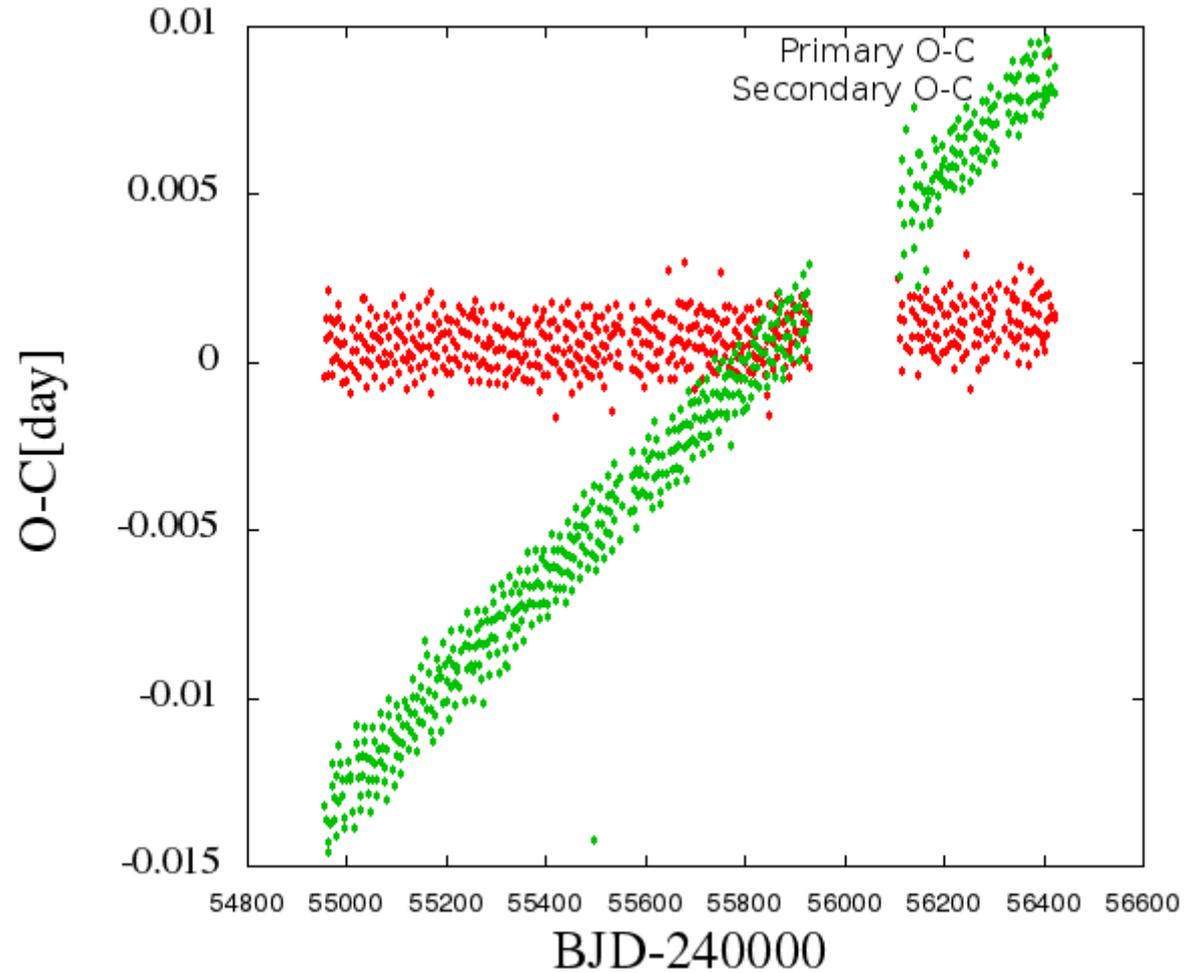
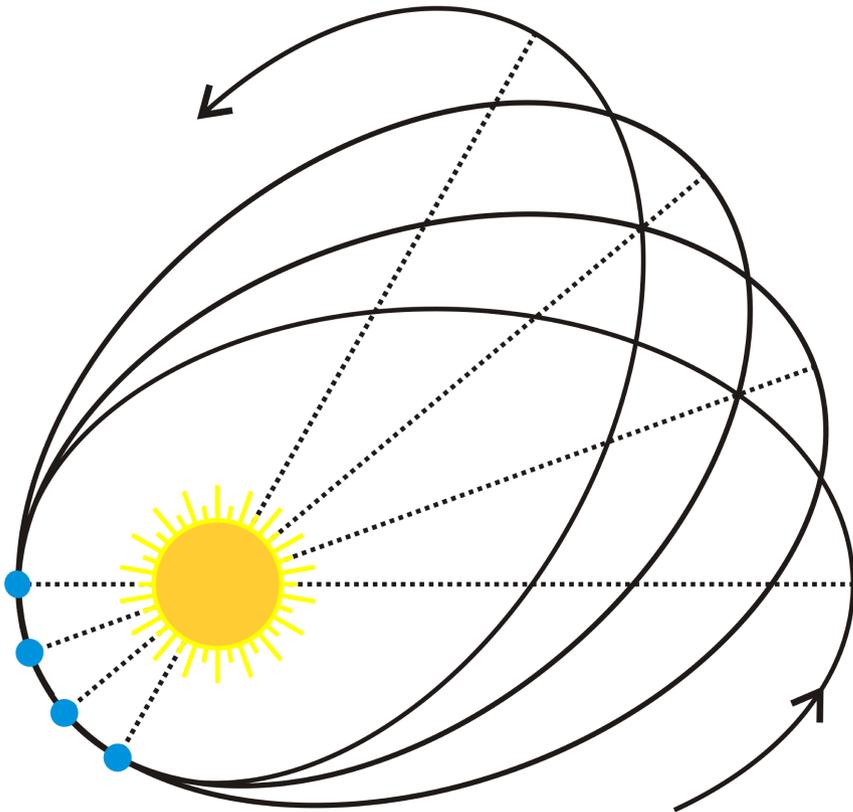
# Close approach

- Orbit of the close binary changes



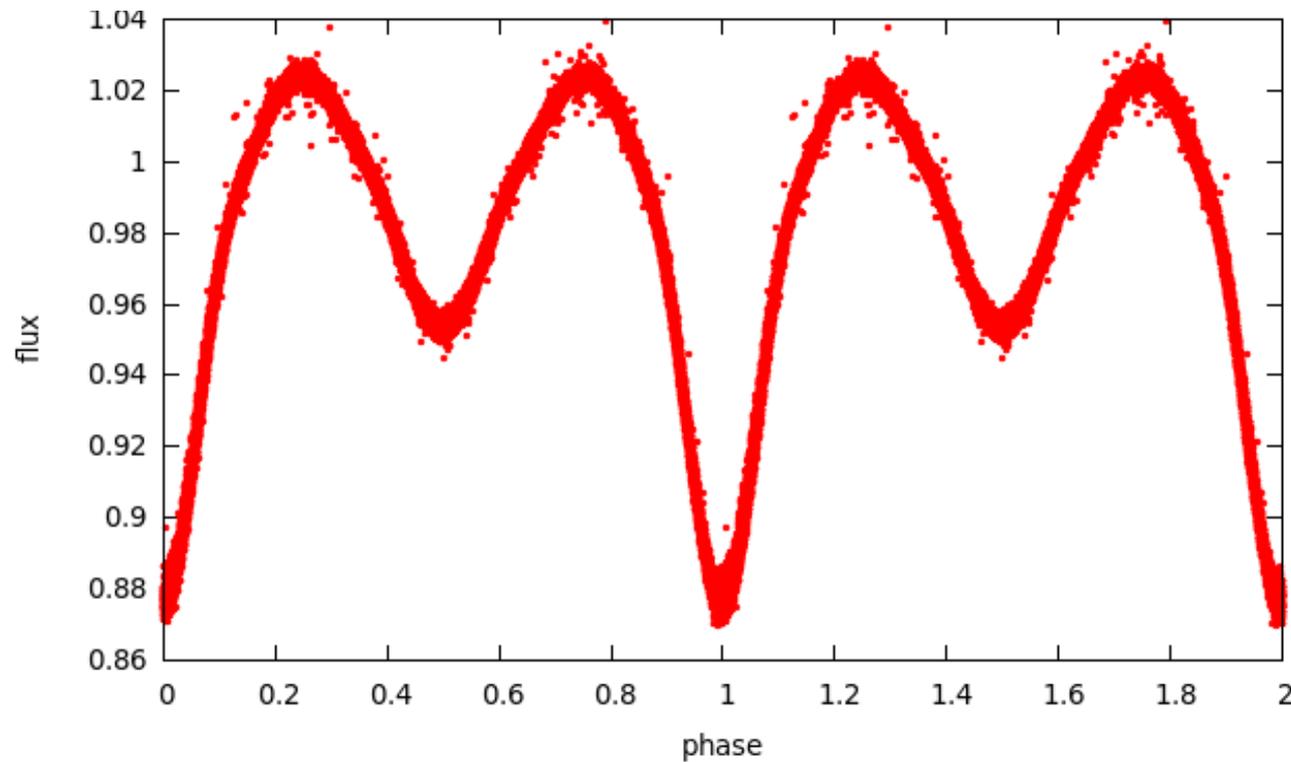
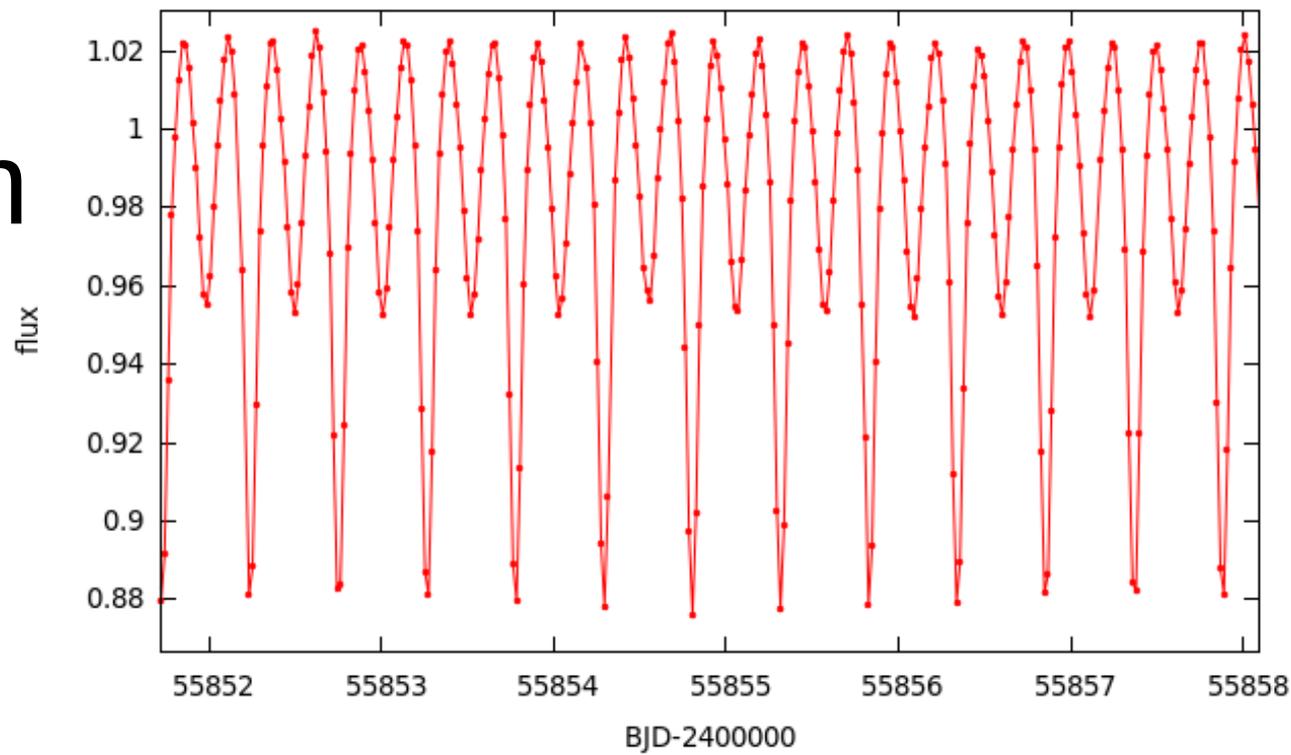
# Apsidal motion

- Apparent
- Tidal effect
- Timescale



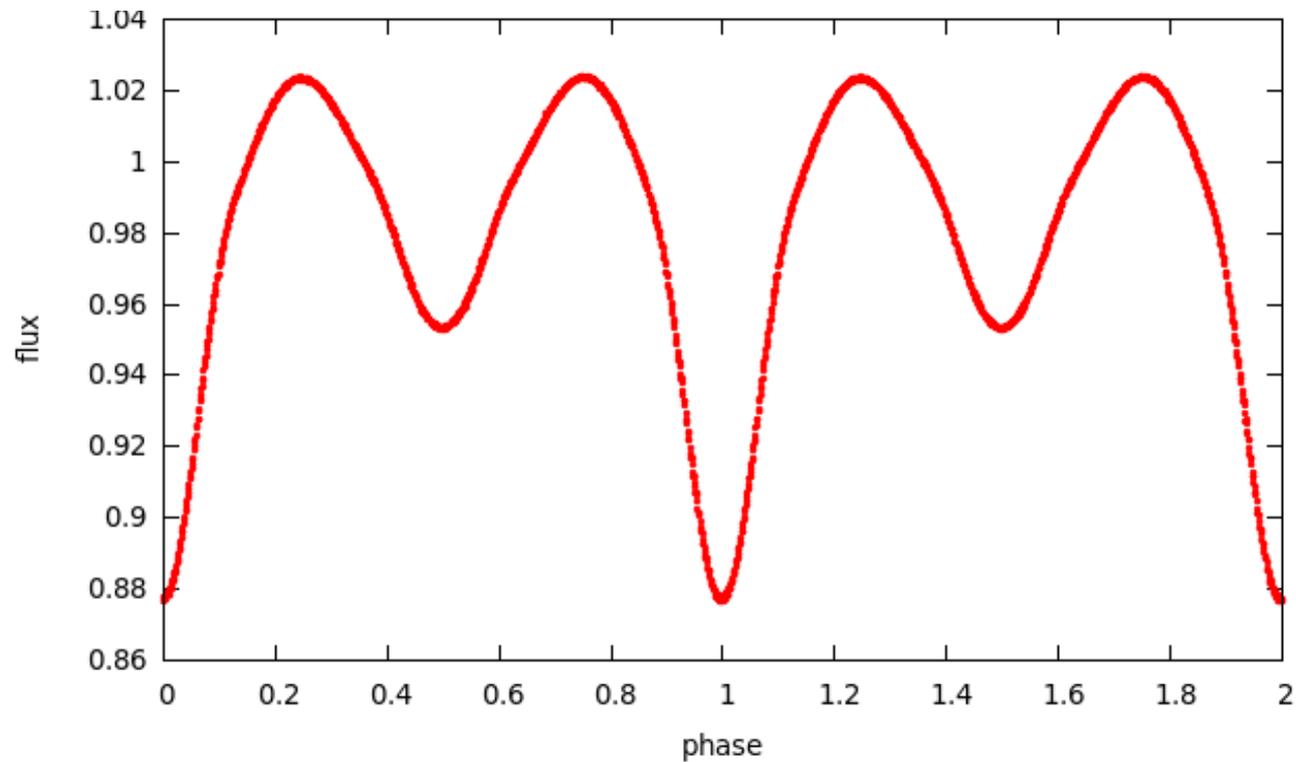
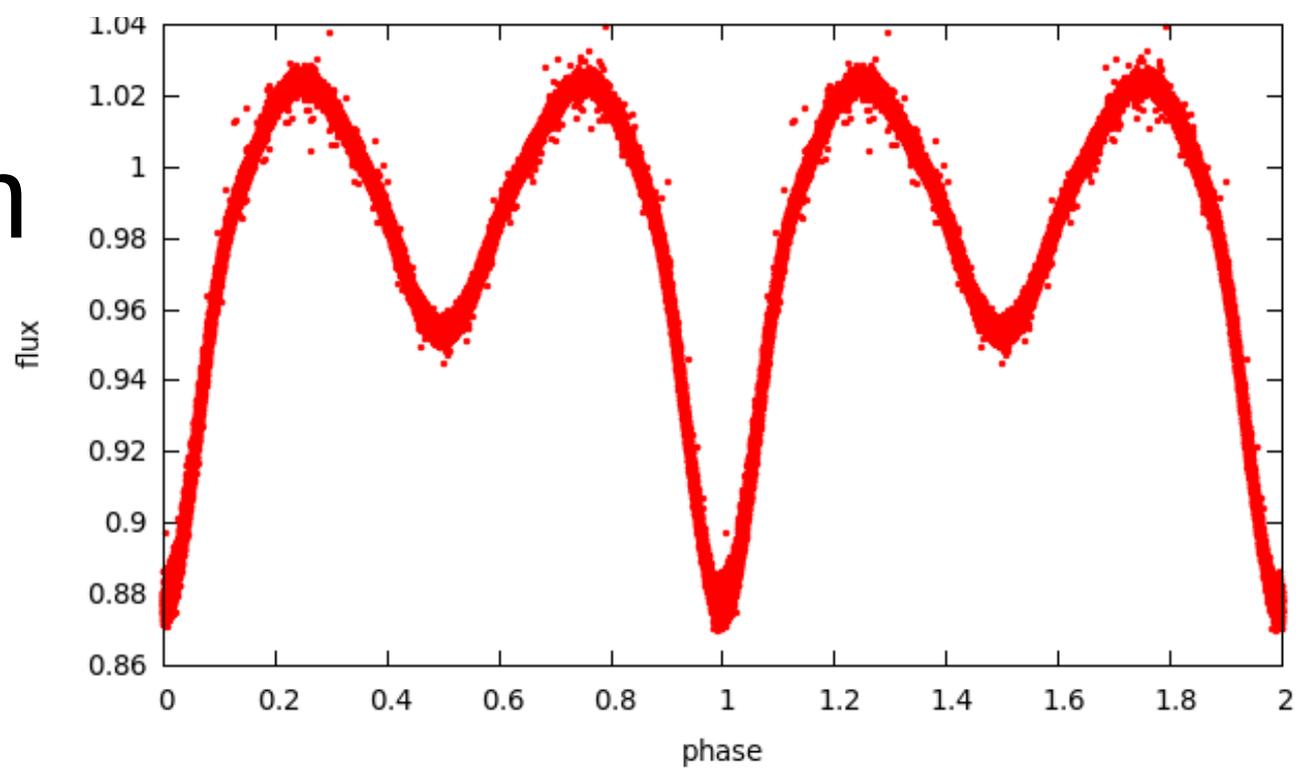
# The program

- Time to phase folding



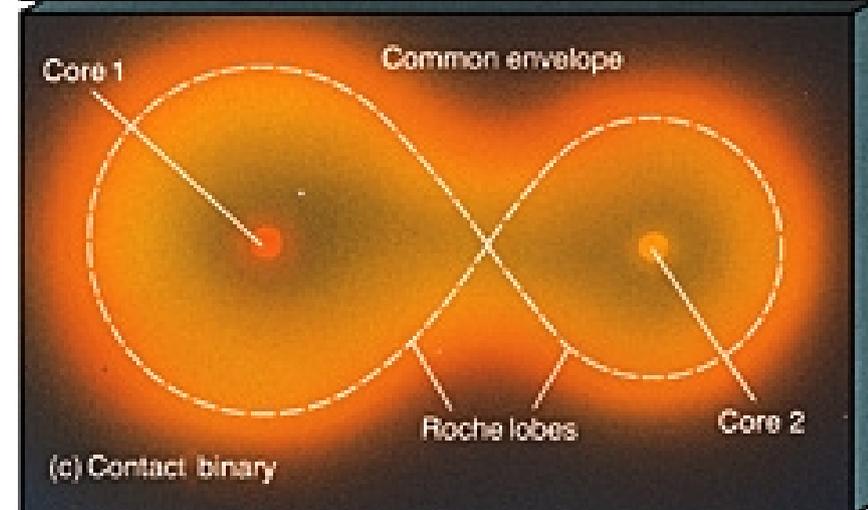
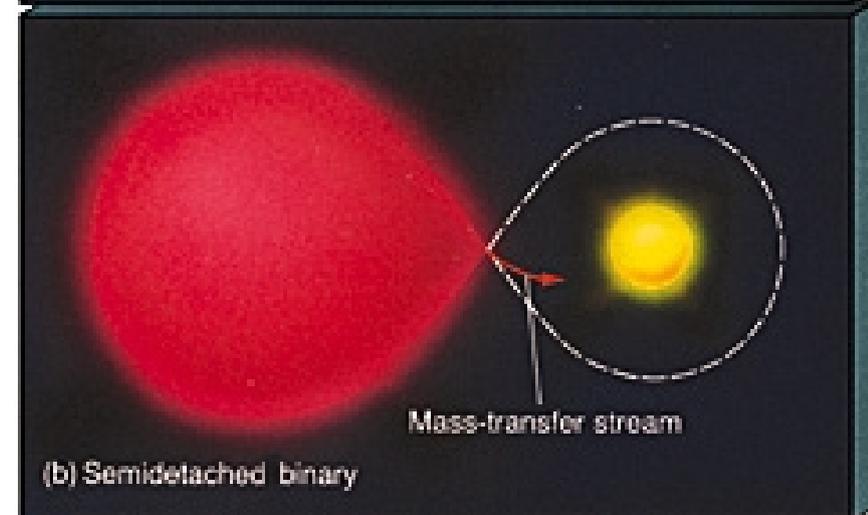
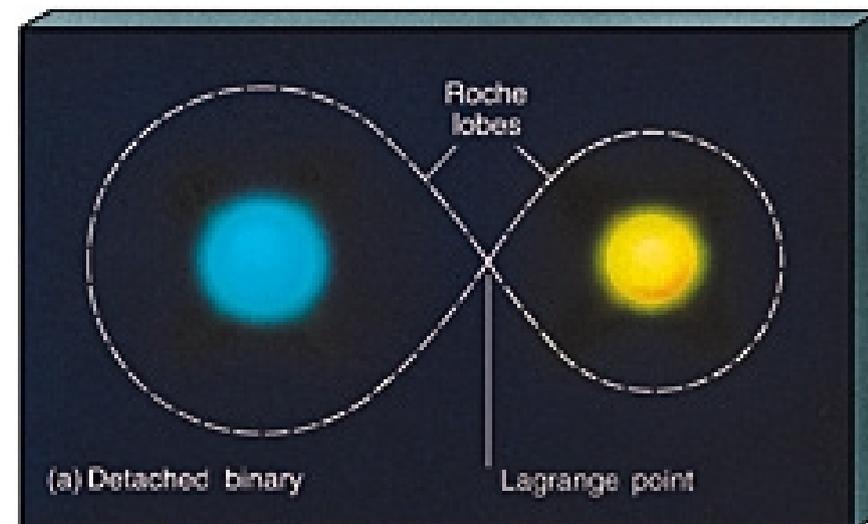
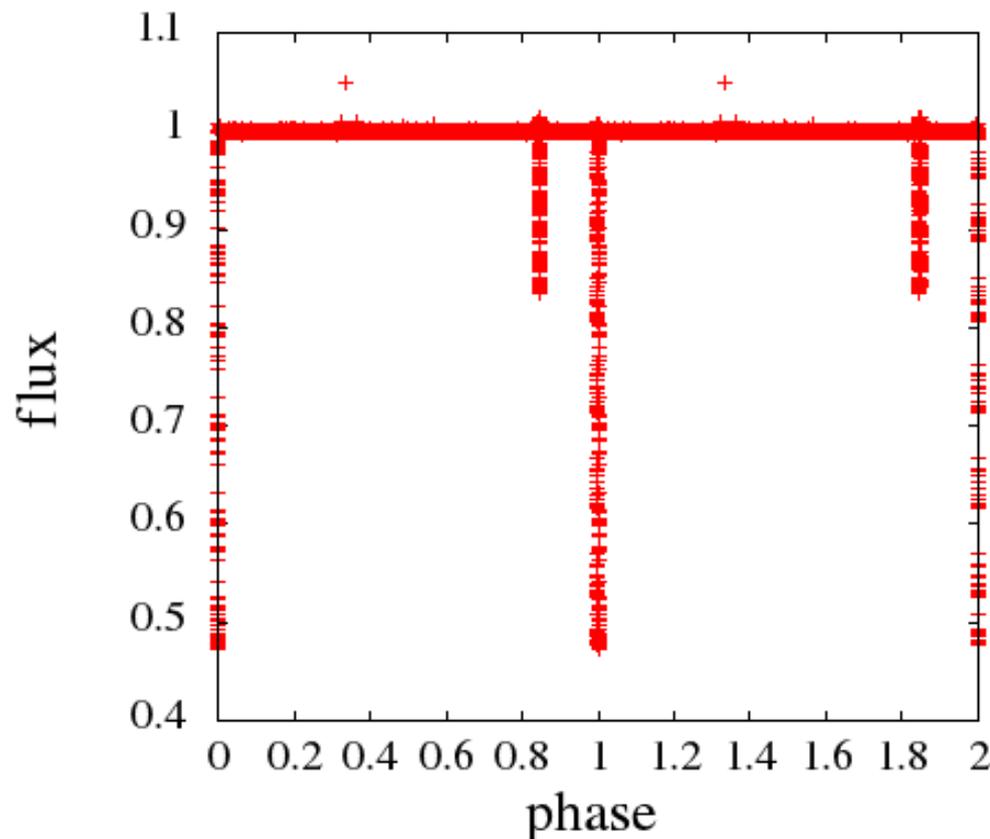
# The program

- Time to phase folding
- Binning



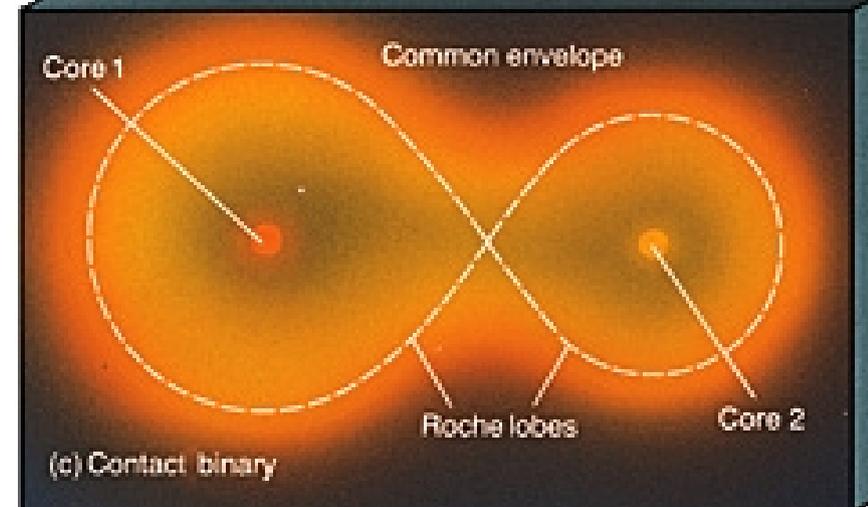
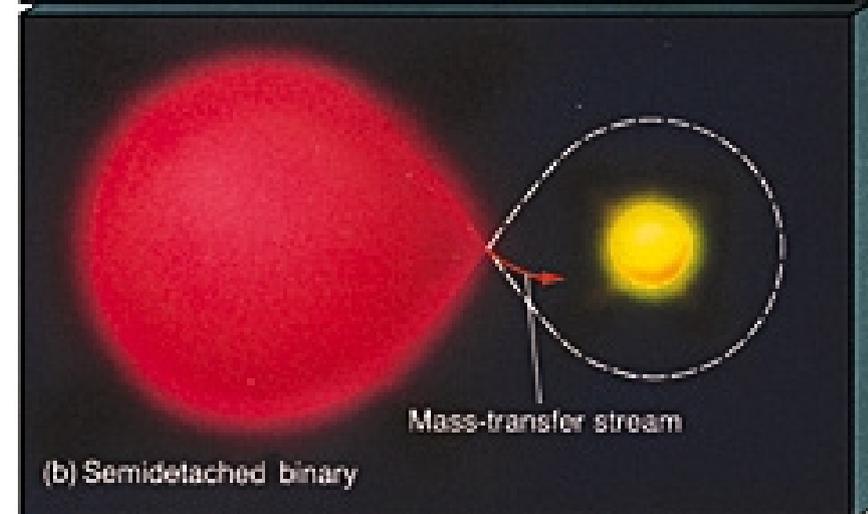
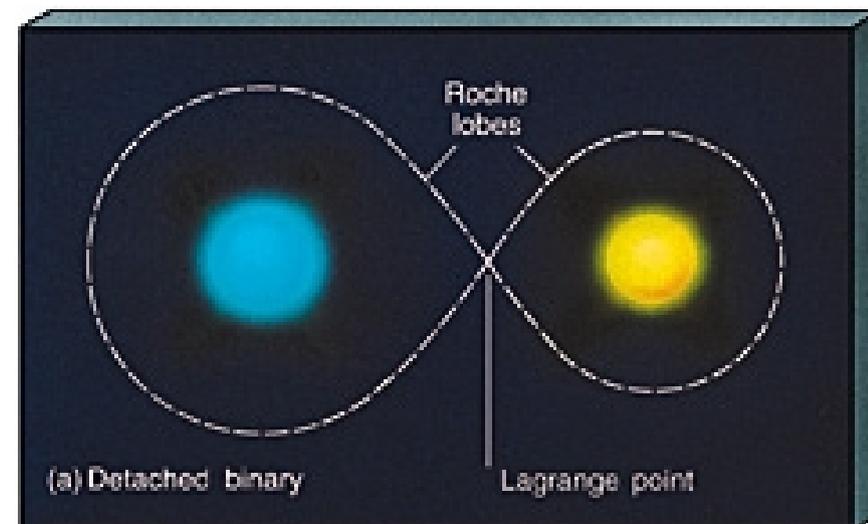
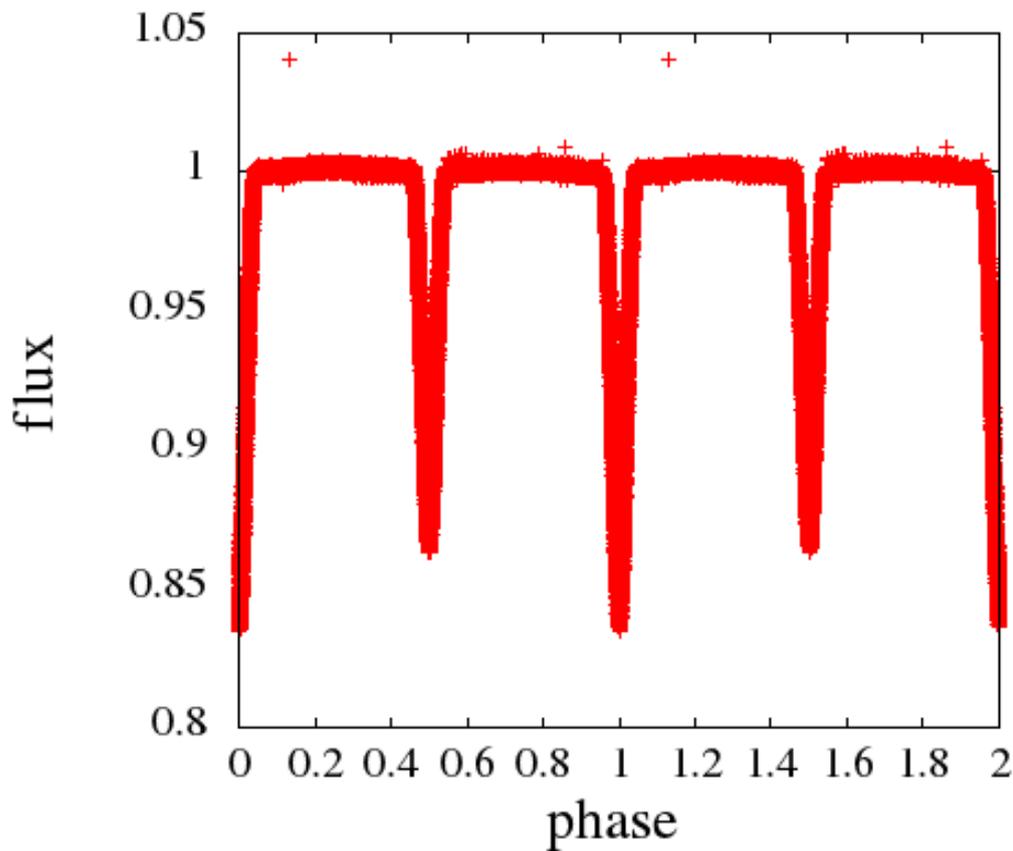
# Search for eclipses automatically

- Different depth
- Different shape
- Different length



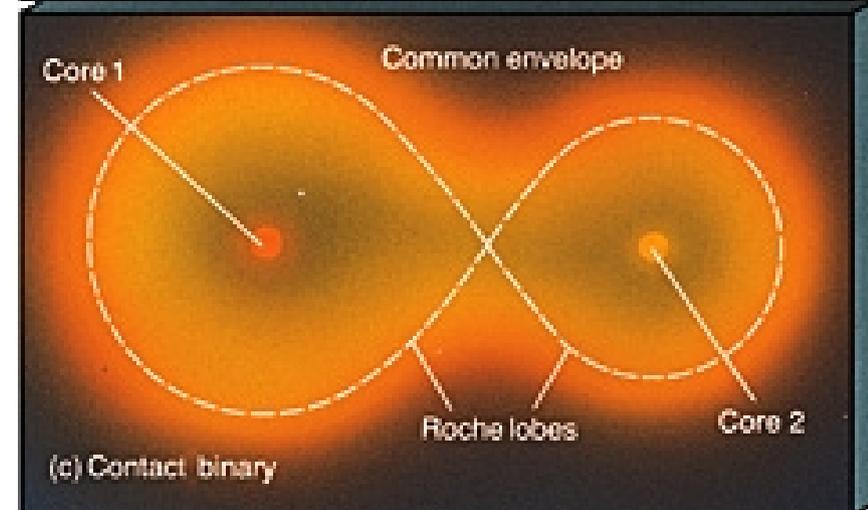
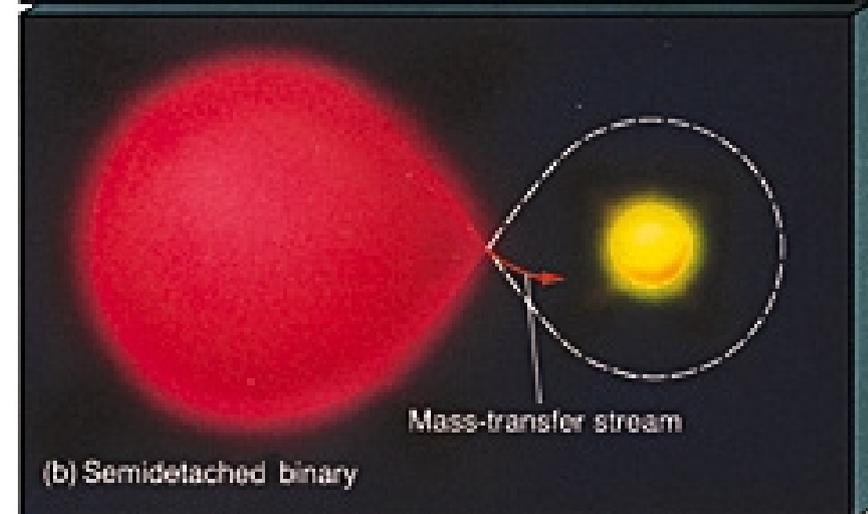
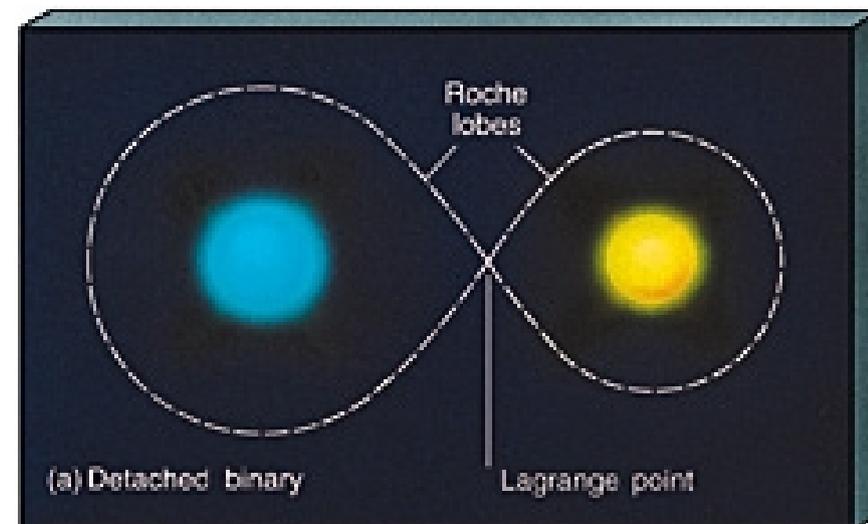
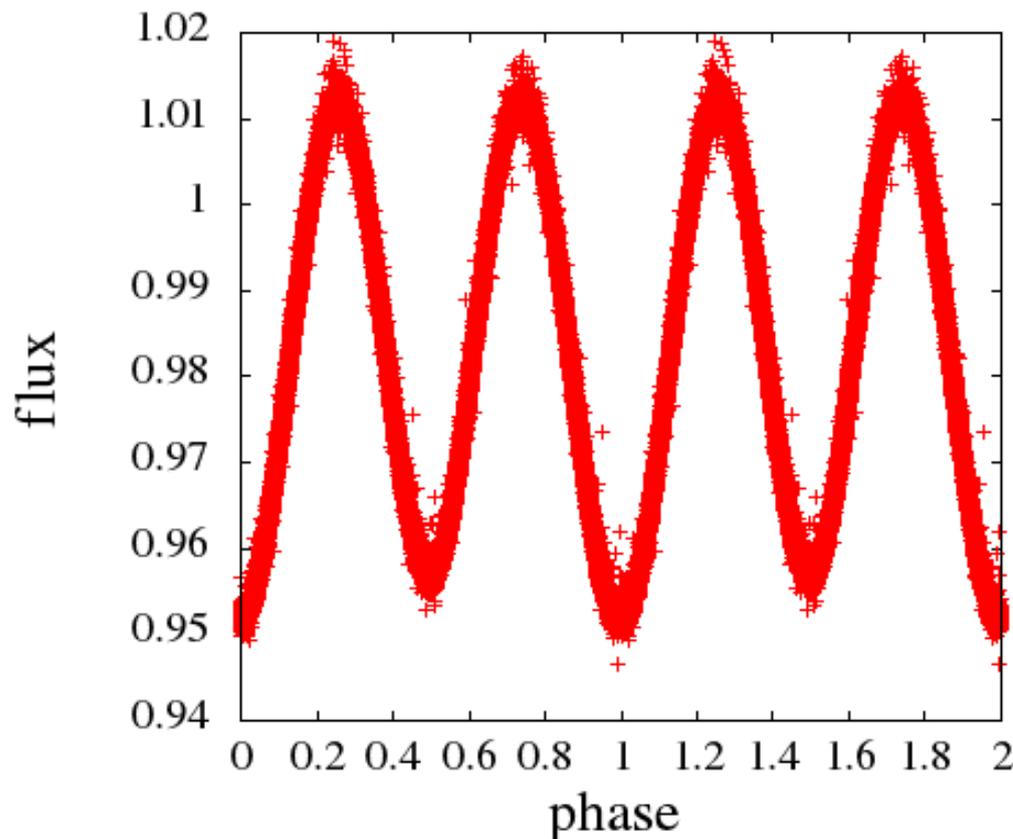
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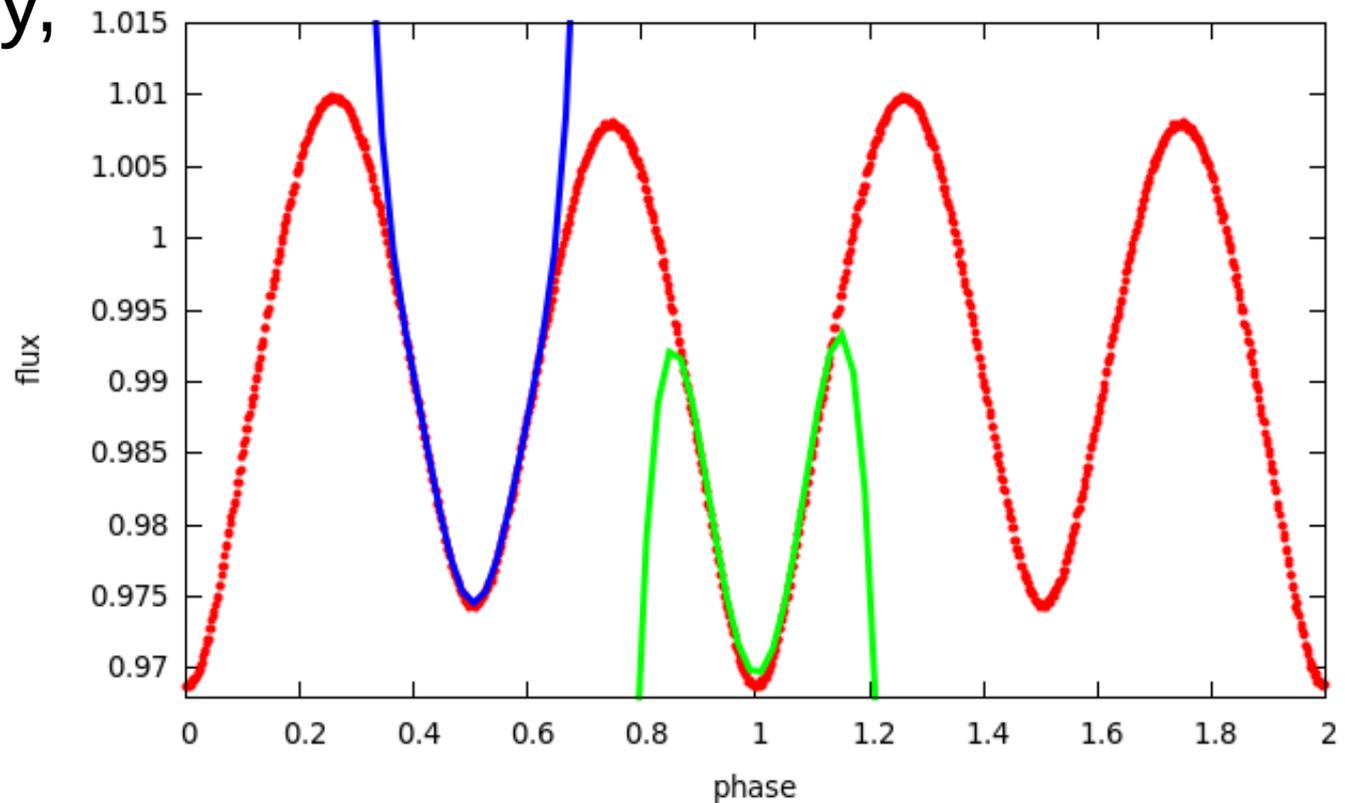


# Search for eclipses automatically

- Different depth
- Different shape
- Different length
  - average value of the flux and standard deviation
  - Two big area under this line → primary minimum and secondary minimum
  - borders in phase

# Polynomial fit

- Polynomial of degree 6
- Shape of the eclipse doesn't change
- Newton–Raphson method → minima of the eclipses (primary, secondary)



# Levenberg-Marquardt fit

- Keep the shape of the main eclipse
- Variable parameters
  - base line ( $b_0$ )
  - amplitude ( $b_1$ )
  - phase ( $b_2$ )
- Fitted equation:

$$g(x) = b_0 + b_1 \cdot f(x + b_2)$$

# More cases

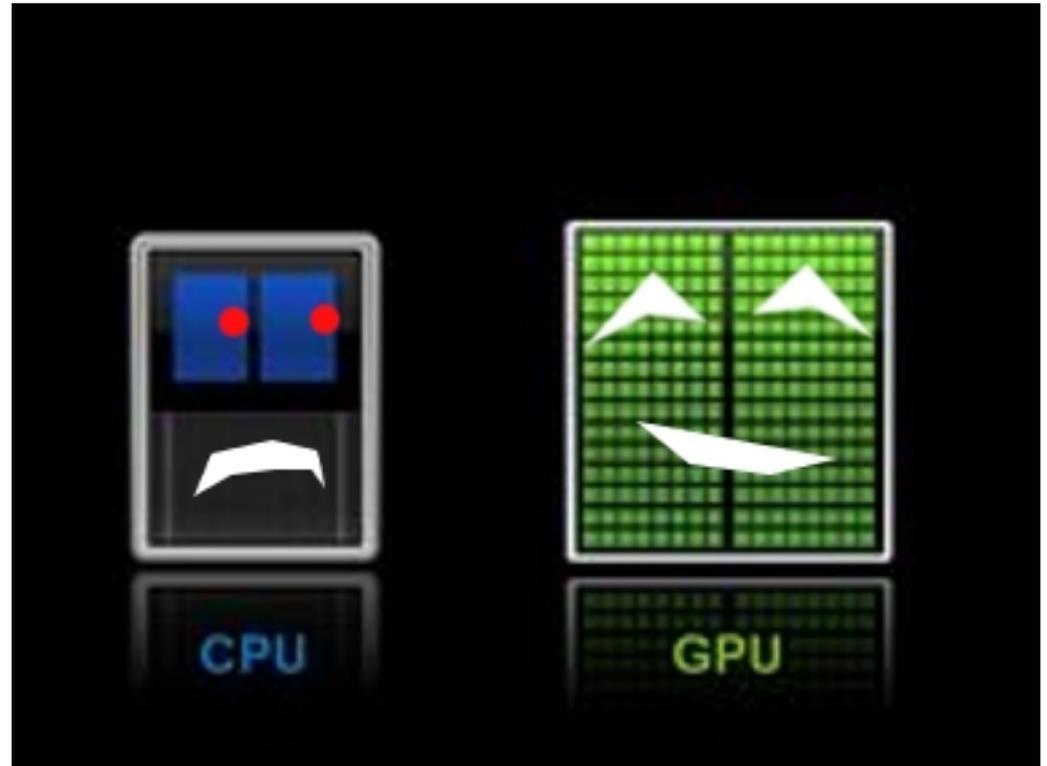
- Period changes, but phase borders can't follow it
  - shift left and right → 2 more case
- Star activity (flares, short term spots,...) → annoying points → series with less points

Finally we got huge amount of series to fit.

# GPU vs CPU

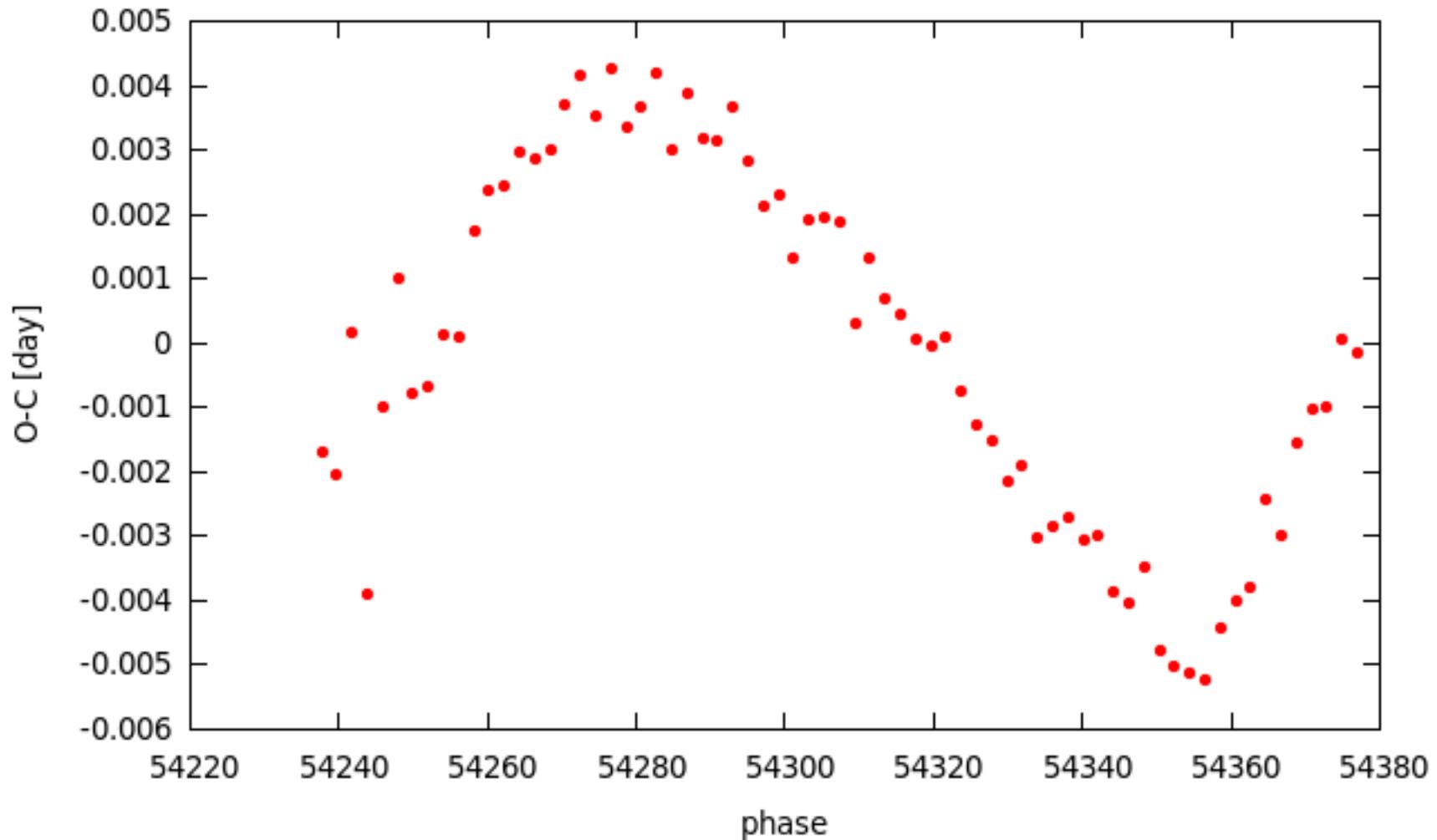
Benefits of parallel programming:

- Binning is faster
- All series at once
- Primary and secondary at once
- For Kepler series 5-6 times faster
- For binaries from K2 mission with short period 2 times slower



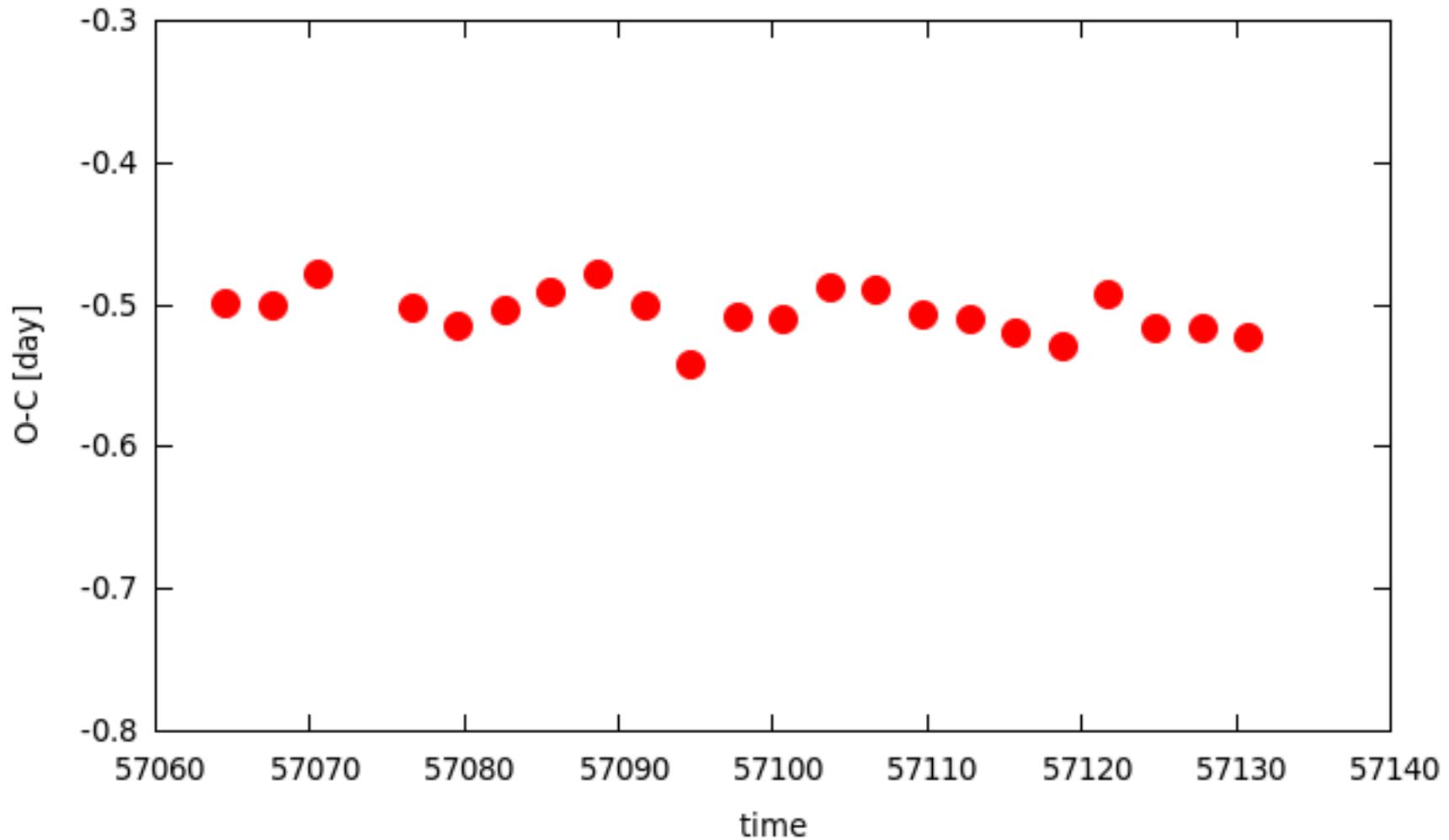
# Results

- We have already found some exciting systems in CoRoT



# Results

- We have already found some exciting systems in CoRoT and K2 series



# Acknowledgement

Huge thanks to my supervisors Dr. Emese Forgács-Dajka and Dr. Tamás Borkovits for their guidance, as well as Wigner Laboratory.

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