Gaia DR2 and statistical analysis of the Catalogue of White Dwarfs

ArVO



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Overview

Statistical analysis of the WD catalog > New WDs from Gaia DR2 SDSS colors and spectra > FBS Blue Stellar Objects, proper motions FBS White Dwarfs Search for WDs in DFBS BAO and Gaia related projects

The Catalogue of White Dwarfs

- **The Catalogue of Spectroscopically Identified White Dwarfs** (Version April 2014) by G. P. McCook and E. M. Sion
- The total number of white dwarfs (WDs) in this version is 14294:
- * Having parallaxes 368, range 0.0001-0.575, average 0.046
- ✤ 10871 have total PM in the range of 0.0010-4.0800 arcsec/year;
- only 345 have adopted apparent velocities (Adp-V) in the range of 0.058-97.190 km/s, among them 328 (95.1%) have velocities less than 75 km/s;
- 1937 objects have absolute magnitudes in the range of -0.11...18.10; the distribution by AbsMag shows that we can consider as the limit for WD 7.5^m (brighter WDs are extremely rare;
- * 1919/1937 are fainter than 7.5^m, 99.1%) or even 9.5^m (1792/1937, 92.5%). The sample is incomplete after 11.5^m (the graph goes down).
 Cross-correlation with Gaia for Parallaxes, PM, Distances and Teff.
 Cross-correlation with SDSS DR14 for photometry and spectra.

SDSS color-color diagram



4

Absolute magnitudes and velocities of WDs



Distribution of absolute magnitudes and adopted apparent velocities for McCook & Sion Catalogue WDs allowing estimate the limit of M_{abs} for white dwarfs (two breaks at 7.5^m and 9.5^m) and the limit of the apparent velocity (the break at 75 km/s). Adopting these values we could distinguish WDs from the other stars.

Proper motions and parallaxes



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FBS Blue Stellar Objects



Years: Region of sky: Total area: Limiting magn: Revealed objects: Number of objs: Publication: New FBS plates: 1987-1996 +33°≤ δ ≤+45°, +61°≤ δ ≤+90°, 11 zones of the FBS 4,009 deg² (278 fields, 438 plates) 17^m-17.5^m (≤18.5^m) O-B5, HBB, sd, WD, PNN, CV, QSO, Sy, compact gals 1103, including 716 new BSOs 11 lists (1990-1996), Catalog at CDS (Strasbourg) 28 plates in 19 Milky Way fields, 288 deg² (1988) **185 white dwarfs**



Digitized First Byurakan Survey (DFBS)

Table 4. Main scanning and resulting characteristics of the DFBS.

Items	Description
Teams	Byurakan Astrophys. Obs., Univ. Roma "La Sapienza", Cornell Univ.
Years	2002–2005
Instrument	Epson Expression 1680 Pro scanner
Scanning options	1600 dpi (15.875 μ pix size), 16 bit, transparency mode, "scanfits"
Plate size	9601×9601 pix, 176 MB file
Spectra	107×5 pix (1700 μ in length)
Dispersion	33 Å/pix average (22–60 Å/pix), 28.5 at H γ
Spectral resolution	50Å (average)
Astrometric solution	1" rms accuracy
Scale	1.542"/pix
Photometry	0.3^m accuracy
Data volume	1874 plates, ~400 GB
Number of objects	~20,000,000 (~40,000,000



First Byurakan Survey





Spec: Oggetto n.10734 id=

DFBS low dispersion spectra



DFBS low dispersion spectra



Optical identification of X-ray, IR and radio sources





ROSAT FSC, IRAS PSC & FSC, NVSS, FIRST sources

Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory

Discovery of new objects

- T Tau and flare stars
- HH objects
- cometary nebulae
- carbon stars
- white dwarfs
- cataclysmic variables
- Supernovae
- > UV-excess galaxies
- > AGN
- Starbursts
- compact groups of compact galaxies

BAO 2.6m telescope



2.6m telescope (in operation since 1976) Main observing equipment: ByuFOSC and SCORPIO focal reducers, VAGR multi-pupil spectrograph



Grid of spectra from each micro-pupil superposed on the restored H α image of the central part of Mrk 744.

Spectrum from one pupil is shown below.

Current Observing Projects

2.6m telescope

Abrahamyan H. (BAO) – Spectral study of blazars, SCORPIO Andreasyan H. (BAO) – Investigation of pre-main-sequence eruptive stars, SCORPIO Gigoyan K. (BAO) – Spectral Study of Carbon Stars in the Halo, SCORPIO Gyulzadyan M. (BAO) – Spectral Study of new SBS galaxies, SCORPIO Yeghiazaryan A. (BAO) – Spectral study of galaxies with UV-excess, SCORPIO Karapetian E. (YSU) – Galaxies with UV excess, SCORPIO Hakopian S. (BAO) – Galaxies with star-forming activity, SCORPIO Magakian T. (BAO) – Spectral study of active young stellar objects, SCORPIO Magakian T. (BAO) – Study of PMS stars and their outflows, SCORPIO Melikian N. (BAO) – Ha emission stars, SCORPIO Melikian N. (BAO) – Speckle interferometry of binary stars, EMCCD Movsessian T. (BAO) – 2D spectroscopy of HH- objects and jets, VAGR Movsessian T. (BAO) – Spectral study of young stellar objects outflow, VAGR Nikoghosyan E. (BAO) – Search of outflows in young stellar clusters, SCORPIO Petrosyan G. (YSU) – Spectral study of M-type stars, SCORPIO Paronyan G. (BAO), Mazaeva E. (IKI, Russia) – Gamma-ray burst follow up observations, **SCORPIO** Amirkhanyan V. (SAO, Russia) – Optical identification of extended radio sources, SCORPIO

Dodonov S. (SAO, Russia) – AGN evolution, SCORPIO

1m Schmidt telescope

Movsessian T. (BAO), Dodonov S. (SAO, Russia) – Search for distant quasars by means of multiband photometry

BAO 1m Schmidt telescope



1m Schmidt telescope (in operation since 1960) *3 objective prisms*



IAU Symposium #304



Multiwavelength AGN Surveys and Studies

7-11 OCTOBER 2013, BYURAKAN, ARMENIA Dedicated to B.E. Markarian's 100th anniversary

Scientific Topics

Historical surveys AGN from IR/submm surveys AGN from radio/mm surveys AGN from X-ray/gamma-ray surveys Multiwavelength AGN surveys Unification and other models of AGN AGN feedback in galaxies and clusters Binary AGN and merging SMBH Physics between AGN and microquasars Study of unique AGN and AGN variability. Future large projects The phenomena of activity

Organizers and Sponsors

International Astronomical Union (IAU) State Committee for Science (SCS) of Armenia Armenian National Academy of Sciences (NAS RA) Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory (BAO) Armenian Astronomical Society (ArAS)



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International Symposium dedicated to 50th Anniversary of Markarian Survey and 10th Anniversary of Armenian Virtual Observatory



ASTRONOMICAL SURVEYS AND BIG DATA

Topics

- Historical surveys; Byurakan surveys for active galaxies (Markarian, Arakelian,
- Kazarian) and others
- Surveys for exoplanets
- Surveys for stars and nebulae
- Extragalactic and cosmological surveys
- Cross-identifications between surveys and discovery of new objects
- Future large-area surveys
- Digitization of astronomical data
- Astronomical catalogues, archives and databases
- Computational astrophysics and virtual observatories

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5-8 October 2015 Byurakan, Armenia



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LOC

Co-Chairs: Haik Harutyunian and Areg Mickaelian Secretary: Elena Nikoghosyan

32nd International School for Young Astronomers ISYA-2010 September 12 - October 2, 2010, Byurakan, Armenia

TOPICS

Planetary Atmospheres Extrasolar planets Stars and nebulae Active Galactic Nuclei, galaxy formation, extragalactic surveys IR and radio astronomy Astronomical databases, archives, and Virtual Observatories Astronomical instrumentation and observing techniques Data reduction and analysis: optical, IR, and radio

ORGANIZERS

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Gaia related observing projects

Lukasz Wyrzykowski (Warsaw Univ. AO, Poland) Black holes in the Milky Way and beyond from Gaia transients

Detailed photometric and spectroscopic follow-up of candidates for two particular types of transients: microlensing candidates due to black hole lenses and tidal disruption events on black holes in centres of galaxies. The target-of-opportunity and monitoring observations will lead to the discovery and studies of black hole populations at a range of masses.

Michel Dennefeld (IAP and Sorbonne Univ., France) Classification of transients

Many all-sky surveys are presently going on, from space (Gaia) or from the ground (Atlas, ASSAS-SN, PAnStarrs, etc...) delivering several alerts per day on photometric variability. Most of these objects are unknown and need a spectral classification. We propose to do this on a few selected cases, mainly Supernovae or AGNs.





Thank you for attention!